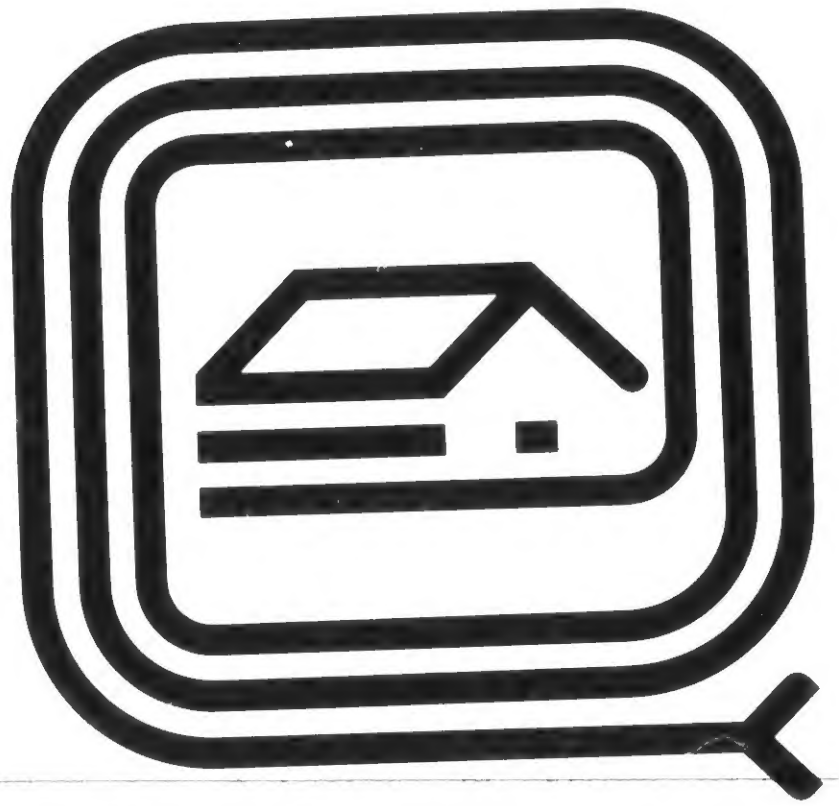
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OHIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SINCE 1885

COLUMBUS SOCIALIST

ROLL STARTS

DEC 24 1910

1985 Velma Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43211

OHIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY
SINCE 1885

NOTES TO RESEARCHERS

City Published: Columbus, Ohio

Frequency: Weekly

Special Press: Politics/Socialist

Language:

Title: SOCIALIST

Dates: Dec 24, 1910-Dec 21, 1912
Jan 3-Oct 31, 1914

NOTE: Begins Vol. 1, Nr. 1

PROVENANCE: The newspapers microfilmed are from the Ohio Historical Society

After being microfilmed, the newspapers remained at the Society.

They were microfilmed at the Ohio Historical Society by: Diana L. Patterson
Quality Control Inspected by: David N. Crawford
Microfilm Department Supervision by: Robert B. Jones

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SPONSOR: Ohio State University, History Department,
106 Dulles Hall, Columbus, Ohio 43210
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Transportation SOCIALISM The SOCIALIST

VOL. I. No. 1. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1910.—1911 PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR.

115455

CHUCRH MUST RECOGNIZE THE LABOR UNIONS.

—Says Rev. M Reese.

Let the Truth Prevail at All Times.

Rev. Theodore Irving Reese, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, and chairman of the state board of arbitration of Ohio, addressing the Brotherhood of St. John's Evangelical Prostestant church Wednesday night, declared that the labor movement was the biggest problem before the country today, and said it would not be solved 'until the church recognizes the fact that the spirit of Christ is in the movement."

Failure of the church to recognize the laboring men, Dr. Reese said, had caused a gap between the church and organised labor and had led the average working man to associate the church with capital. The blame for this condition, he said, rested upon the church.

"I belive in labor unions and if I were engaged in manual labor I certainly would be a union man," said Rev. Mr. Reese. "There is no question that laboring men can accomplish more with an organization than as individuals," he added.

"Before an adjustment of conditions can be made, I believe some arrangement must be devised whereby the workman shall not be so entirely dependent on his employer," continued Rev. M. Reese. "It may be a profit sharing plan, but certainly some method through which the workman will have an interest in the tools with which he works. The American workman does not care for gratitude, he wants justice."

Rev. Reverend Brother is a member of the State Board of Arbitration, and a paternal delegate to the Columbus Federation of Labor. This is no long distance verdict, its an expression caused which is the result of actual contact with the workers and their social conditions.

CHARGES LOCAL GREEKS USE THE PEONAGE SYSTEM.

There Is Something Rotten Somewhere.

That a trust, formed to import Greek boys to Columbus and other Ohio cities to work in shoeshing parlors, lunchrooms, pool rooms and moving picture shows is thought to have headquarters in Columbus, was developed late Tuesday afternoon when United States Immigration Inspector Jacob Brodie of Pittsburg filed suit in federal court against Gust, James and William Chekeres, Greek brothers in Columbus, charging them with violation of the government immigration laws.

This is an important issue with the workers. The man who cannot speak the language of the country, he wishes to exist in, generally becomes a victi of circumstnces. The CASE will be watched and WE shall watch your actions, Mr. Big Interests.

TWO LIABILITY BILLS TO BE CONSIDERED.

The Employer's Liability Commission.

Mr. Committe we await your verdict We dont want any legislation copied from Europe. We believe, that the United States is large enough, for any man to study the Labor problem and, furthermore we demand that your decisions be reached from plain facts, instead of figures of foreign statistician. We demand justice and not juggleery.

Workers remember that "eternal vagilance is the watchword of liberty."

SAYS LABEL IS COUNTERFEIT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A number of manufacturers of this city have counterfeited the union label, according to a statement made today to District Attorney Whitman by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers requested that the matter be taken before the grand jury and he supplied a list of accused firs.

Yes, the Union Label is all right, when it comes to make profit for the Master class.

When, it comes to paying the wages and giving the conditions, represented by the Union Label, Mr. Kirby Jr. denounces its use as being "Un American."



THE SHADY CASE.

TO OUR COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The life of our paper depends on our local advertisers.

If the working people of Columbus want a paper devoted to their interests, they must patronize the merchants who advertise in these columns.

We are publishing for your convenience an index to advertisers and buyers guide.

J. S. Kiner, Grocery and Meats, 854 S. High St.

C. J. Linville, Furniture, 646 West Broad St.

La Motte, the tinner, East Lincoln Street.

Murnane Bros. Cafe, 979 West Broad Street.

D. M. Moore & Son Co., Tailors, 531 North High St.

John Moninger, groceries and meats 189 S. High St.

The Olympia Confectionery, candy, 1018 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

Owl Clothing Co., 519 North High St.

Pletcher-Brown Co., undertakers, W. Broad St. and N. High St.

C. U. Pletcher, tailor and cleaner, 513 West Broad St.

Adam Reuss, hardware, 780 South 3rd Street.

D. Rosin, tailor, 132 East 5th Ave.

H. H. Shaw, undertaker, 698 North High Street.

I. T. Smith, wall paper, 952 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

A. Sabol, Tailor, 1141 North High Street.

Snowden Shoe Store, 527—529 N. High Street.

Union Clothing Co., Long and High Streets.

Williams Photo Gallery, West Broad near Mills Plumbing Co. 1021—1023 West Broad Street.

P. J. Whipple, shoe repairs, 1873 South High Street.

S. Ansbach, dry goods, 971 West Broad Street.

Broad Street Pharmacy, 991 West Broad Street.

A. N. Beebe, tinner and plumbing 501 West Broad Street.

W. T. Getteridge, dentist, 526½ N. High Street.

Mary Burnett, barber, 337 North 20th Street.

The Boston, shoes, 1068 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

C. A. Carl, 1017 West Broad Street, hose and shirts.

Cussins Department Store, West Broad Street.

C. A. Cashdollar, manufacturer of cigars 931½ Mt. Vernon Avenue.

The Climax, clothing gents, furnishings, 1034 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

Carlisle & Kerr, furniture, 619 to 635 West Broad Street.

Columbus Motor Car Co., 220 McCune building.

G. A. Dersem, cafe, 986 West Broad Street.

C. S. Dorman, sewing machines, 952 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

J. W. Davis, cigars and news, 239 North 20th Street.

Geo. Ewald, tailor, 1034 W. Broad Street.

Fries Grocery, 2601 North High St.

W. B. Ferguson, novelties and toys, 1278 West Broad Street.

W. H. Fahrney, tailor, 900 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

Henry Gehring, furnishings, 935 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

B. J. Gillin, tailor, 966 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

Hennies Racket Store, 1160 West Broad Street.

W. F. Hutchinson, furniture, 1025—1032 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

Ira Hewett Cafe, 569 North High

Holden Bros., dry goods, 930—944 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

W. A. Inskeep, jeweler, 973 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

I. Kleemans, ready-to-wear garments, 1003—1010 Mt. Vernon Ave.

"SERVANTS LOVE THY MASTERS."

One of the unemployed applied for a "job in one of our local plants.

If "you" would vote for the man who has the money you would not be out of work, said the kindly employer.

What about Mr. Taft's "sunshine prosperity cigs," "Standpatism" and "Let-Weel-Enough-Aloneism?"

The Gold Brick, and Green Goods men, play the same game yet they tell us that law, is no respector of persons.

Work is a somethin introduced into life to keep people out of mischief. If Father Adam had had a job, and worked at it, he couldn't have satisfied his appetite with an apple.

Inconsistency is a leading characteristic of the American people. Collectively, the residents of a town or city are proud if on the census sheet and individually, they try to kill it on the tax duplicate.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF AN UNDESIRABLE.

Consistency plays a mighty minor role in the play that is being enacted enacted throughout the world today. We find diners in the restaurants and cafes putting vinegar on their lettuce to make it sour, then adding sugar to mke it sweet; we find men who have discovered that smoking hurts their throats, taking edmicine to cure their throats that they may smoke the more.

Which, possibly, is excusably inconsistant. It may not be criminally inconsistant because those oddities in human nature effect simply individuals.

Inconsistency, however, is a word altogether too weak, too feroceless to express that characteristic in human nature, which, on one hand seeks to better the world and the world's people, and, on the other hand, would cause people to kill each other because certain groups of human beings do not, as organizations, agree with each other.

If "eggs is eggs", then, to be logical, "murder are murder."

It is as much murder to kill people by the thousands as it is to kill them one at a time. That's consistent logic isn't it?

Just now any number of patriots for dishnue only, politicians of the pra[illegible]nal and criminal type, are clamoring for a greater navy, a larger standing army. Why? Simply because they fear that another nation will outdo the United States, in the manufacture and launching of million dollar man-killing war vessels; because they fear some other nation will fit out a few more soldiers.

Would! you believe a man, who carried a revolver in each hip pocket, two or three daggers in his belt, and a club in each hand, if he would tell you that he did it in order to prevent trouble with those whom he met?

Then, why, in the name of common sense, is one to take seriously the argument that preparation for war is the surest guarantee of peace?

War is just what Sherman said. Great navies and large standing armies are chips on nations' shoulders. They teach the child, who should learn lessons of peace, the lessons of strife. They create, instead of a love for fellowmen-at-large, an idolatry for heroes. They lose sight of the fact that men are equal, or should be, and single out individuals for respect and aggrandizement.

And still the children at this time are taught, in Sunday schools, in churches, from the lecture platform, in the public schools and from the lips of politicians, who indulge in sacred things for votes, that the spirit "Peace on Earth Good Will to Men" is the right spirit.

It is.

But—

Where's the consistency in the two lessons? Water and oil, it has been learned, may be mixed; these contrary principles, never.

They produce mental and moral indigestion. They curdle the milk of human kindness.

Rockerfeller's money is a disturbing medium. It bothers him to know how to get rid of it and it bothers college professors to know how to get hold of it.

Labor will never win its battle for justice until it takes advantage of the opportunities with which it is afforded. If employers from different parts of the country could afford to take their time and spend their money to attend the recent hearings in Columbus before the Ohio State Liability Commission, there should have been enough employes in attendance at the sessions to pack any hall in which the meetings were held. There are thousands of employes in Columbus. Those who attended could have been counted in scores.

A man is injured in a wreck. Among the first persons to reach him are the doctor and the claim agent. One tries to save his life and the other endeavors to explain to him that he isn't hurt. The first will have to be paid but he, at least in theory, will give value for money he collects. The latter comes on a business mission, purely. He represents privatd interests that mourn not because an employe or one for whose safety the interests are responsible is in misfortune but because his injury may lower dividends. It is the claim agent's business to get a settlement satisfactory to himself and to those whom he represents before the unfortunate one knows the extent of his misfortune.

Isn't it odd that men applaud when a firm shares dividends with its employe's. It is odd because many of the men who applaude, are afraid to believe that the common ownership of that firm's business would be a good thing.

M.LK GOES TO 8 CENTS; BLAME THE CITY.

Cream for the capitalist, Blue John for the Working Class.

There is a possibility that the price of milk for Columbus consumers will be raised to 8cents a quart by all milk distributors in the city. One distributing agency, the Moores & Rose Co., notified its patrons last Saturday night that the price would be raised to that figure on December 15.

Other distributors in the city stated Saturday that they had not yet decided to make the change.

Mr. Moores of the Moores & Rose Co. stated Saturday:

"The sanitary regulation imposed by the city health board, which provides that all milk shipped into the city must come up to a specified bacteriological standard, is largely responsible for our raising the price. We are not trying to form a milk combine to boost the price, but we haven't been making any money all winter at 7 cents a quart. This new price of 8 cents will probably remain until next spring."

This concern recently increased its capital stock evidently, thinking it more profitable to water the stock than the milk.

The raise of price of milk to 8 cents per quart is necessary to pay dividends on the watered stock. But the working class are easy, and we tumble for the game.

Don't you think that a municipal milk depot would be profitable to the mothers and babies of this City?

BRANCH MEETINGS.

All meetings of the Socialist are open to the public and y[illegible] labor with brain or brawn are welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world's greatest political ovement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 2d and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Aveinue.

SECOND WARD, Every Fri., 7.30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Gutknects Hall.

THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m., Cor., Main St. and Miller Ave., Red Men's Hall.

FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and Eighteenth St., K. of P. Hall.

FIFTH WARD, Every Sun. 7:30 p. m., Town Hall, Milo.

SIXTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

SEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

EIGTH WARD, meets at 730 West Mound Street.

NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Cypress and Town Sts.

TENTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., 354½ N. High St.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 1:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

TWELFTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7.30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

GERMAN BRANCH of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street.

THE TALE OF A PAIR OF SHOES.

Two cases, whereby a question of the equity of the law is at stake, presents itself with the following facts:

Two years back an employee of the Pan Handle shops, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for the heinous crime of buying a pair of army shoes.

Recently we heard of a State Printing Graft, the press demanded that the criminals be brought to justice.

Recently the Supreme Protectorate of Hivator Attendant has declared the Graft indictments unconstitutional

There is an old maxim which runs "Birds of a feather, flock together."

CIGAR MAKERS.

Smoking gives men lots of pleasure. Those who smoke should demand the Blue Label. It stands for good quality and cleanliness in the manufacture. Don't forget that a member of the Cigar Maker's Union was hung by a mob of infuriated bosses, because the victim was in Tampa, Fla., to organise the workers so that they could obtain better social conditions.

1910 DEC

MILWAUKEE FOR THE PEOPLE!

Milwaukee for the people, is the motto of the Socialist administration in Milwaukee, and under the influence of the city government the people of the city are having a fine awakening and are beginning to wonder why they did not do things for themselves in all the past years. Two notable things that have happened in Milwaukee recently are the municipal Sunday afternoon concerts and the municipal Saturday night dances. Both have been sucesses beyond expectations almost. Everybody is delighted and the old idea that a big city must be hopelessly vile and demoralizeng is passing out of people's head. A new hope is taking its place. And it is all to the glory of the Social-Democrats—formerly despised groundlings who have risen to power and put the people again on guard. When the Socialists get the municipal house put in order Milwaukee will be again a safe place for people to live in and to bring up children in.

Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast—it makes for civilization and individual ennoblement. A city cannot have too much of it. Wholesome recreation is as necessary to young people as fresh air and the right to laugh and smile at life. But if they must dance, or hold their parties or become acquainted in a sewer no one can hope that they will stay altogether clean. A fortunate fraction of the young people can always have parties and swell functions, and so on, but not so the children of the working class as a rule. And the department store, the factory and the shindy dance have seemed to be indissolubly bound up together. But the Socialists have scorned the fatality of such an idea.

And so midst the many things for the betterment of mankind and the government of the city that the Milwaukee Socialist administration has necessarily had its hands full of, the two things referred to above have been brouht to the fore.

Milwaukee has a big Auditorium building which was being used almost exclusively for swallow tail affairs, business shows, shyhigh-priced operas, etc., with a bewilderment of automobiles, limosines and autocabs shining round the building evening after evening, and the Socialists felt the wrong of it. They wanted it to be a house of the people, not a spoil of the wealthy.

A resolution went through the city council, a symphony orchestra was engaged, and a popular Sunday concert of the choicest music announced at a 10-cent admission. It won't pay, the croaker said, but they misjudged the people. There was a crowd in the big auditorium the first Sunday and for seven Sundays since the crowds have been growing larger until the building is taxed to capacity. Even the first Sunday the three thousand seats were practically filled.

So with the municipal dances. The Socialists found that there was a man in charge of playground work in Rochester that they wanted. Eventually the ygot him and it befell that an Association of Public Play and Social Education was organized to bring in various public spirited citizens. A municipal dance was planned to take place at the Auditorium, but at the last minute the aforesaid public spirted citizens got cold feet, and the plan nearly fell through. The Socialists administration was watchful, however, and came to the rescue. The first dance was held, and the success wan intaantaneous. The expenses were $125 and admission, at 20 cents each, including wardorbe, brought in $350! Just the people came who were wanted. It was in every way a success. And last Saturday evening the second municipal dance attracted such a crowd that three dance halls instead of two had to be provided, with separate dance music for each, AND ONE THOUSAND PEOPLE HAD TO BE TURNED AWAY! This coming Saturday evening the big Auditorium hall itself will be utilized, with its vast dance floor and tier on tier of seats around the amphitheater that will seat several thousand who may wish to look on as well as dance.

A rather amusing thing in connection with the municipal dance has been the fact that one Milwaukee paper, the Free Press, frightened at the popularity of the practical work of the Social-Democratic administration has published something like a half dozen editorials, all of a more or less hysterical nature, warning the people that the dance which it calls a great success is in no way connected with the administration, but that the credit belongs to the aforesaid public spirited citizens. On the other hand, several newspapers round the country, notably the New York Times, a copy of which is at my elbow as this is written, are printing editorials to scout the idea of a municipal dance because it would tend to level social ranks and mix up muslin shirtwaists and crepe e chine toilettes. Such a fear would meet only with smiles in Mulwaukee—the problem is not one of clothes but of people.

Milwaukee for the people. Milwaukee to LIVE in. Milwaukee is making good!

Whoever would place the dollar above manhood is a traitor to his country and a curse to the human race.

The poor politicians worked mighty hard for the people druing the recent campaign, and now the most of them who were elected will go to work for themselves.

The past twenty years have marked a wonderful progress in Socialism, and the measure most popular with the people today are those which are most Socialistic. The Post-office, Public School, etc., are good examples.

THE INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCIALIST SOCIETY

Annual Convention, Dec. 29 — 30.

The Christmas holiday will offer an event of considerable note and much interest to collegians in the form of the SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION of the Intercollegiate Socialists Society, to be held in New York City on Thursday and Friday, December 29—30.

The New York Alumni Chapter will entertain the visiting delegates at a reception on Thursday evening, Dec. 29, in a quaint old studio at 90 Grove St., where Lincoln Steffens, the well-known publicist, will deliver an address of welcome. This occasion will afford the delegates an opportunity to meet many persons of prominence in the social and Socialist movements.

On Friday morning the Executive Session will take place in the Library of the Rand School of Social Science, 112 East 19th St. J. G. Phelps Stokes, President of the Society, will open the meetaing, at which reports from delegates of the various chapters will be heard and methods of organization and procedure discussed.

The Friday afternoon session, from 1—4 o'clock, will be devoted to an addres on "What Socialism Is," by John Spargo, author of "The Bitter Cry of the Children," "Socialism," etc., etc., to be followed by questions and general discussion.

The culminating feature of the Conference will be the dinner on Friday evening, 6:30 o'clock, at Xalil's Restaurant, 16 Park Place. The topic for the evening will be "THE PLACE OF COLLEGE MEN AND WOMEN IN THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT." An enlightening treatment of the subject is ensured by the presence of the following list of speakers: Dr. Albert Sudekum, for eleven years Socialist member of the German Reichstag; Mrs. Florence Kelley, well-known in the field of labor Legislature; Upton Sinclair, Socialist author; Franklin H. Wentworth, speaker and writer; Miss Elisabeth Dutcher (Vassar, 1901), especially active in the Woman's Trade Union movement; and Walter Lippman (Harvard, 1909), formerly President of the Harvard Socialist Club. J. G. Phelps Stokes will preside.

Among the colleges where affiliated Chapters for the study of Socialism exist are: Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, Barnard, Wellesley, the City of New York, New York University Law School and the New York School of Dentistry; the Universities of Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, Washington and Oklahoma, Stanford University, Clark College, Kansas State Agricultural College, Marietta College Meadville Theological School and other institutions.

The Society was organized in 1905 "to promote an intelligent interest in Socialism among college men and women." Its headquarters are at Room 901, Wilden Building, 105, W. 40th St., N. Y. City, Telephone, Bryant 4696. Harry W. Laidler (Wesleyan, 1907) is the organizer. The officers and members of the Executive Committee are: J. G. Phelps Stokes, President; Upton Sinclair, 1st Vice-President; Miss Elsie Lag. Cole, 2nd Vice-President; Morris Hillquit, Treasurer; Algernon Lee, Secretary. Executive Committe: Mrs. Jessica G. Finch, Rene B. Hoguet, Miss Jessie Wallace Hughan Paul Kenpady, Harry W. Laidler, Ernest Poole, Miss Ida Rauh, Miss Mary R. Sandford and Miss Helen Phelps Stokes.

THOSE QUESTION MARKS.

The union strikers and their friends in Los Angeles asked for a perit to a parade. It was grantde on conditions most humiliating. The police forbade the display of banners with inscriptions like the following on them:

"Workers, unite," "Join the union and at the sae time better conditions," "They did it in Milwaukee; We can do it in Los Angeles," Capital orgainses to keep labor from orgainising," "Los Angeles for the workers in 1911," "Labor united industrially and politically is invinvible," "Unionism and Socialism a united force," "Join the union and demand the label."

There was nothing to do, under the circumstances, but submit to this tyranny at least for the moment. As a substitute for the police - censored transparences, the striking and locked out union men carried banners displaying nothing but big question marks on them. Judging from the ten thousand votes cast for the Socialist Party candidate, a few days after, a good many people in Los Angeles are beginning to understand what those question marks meant.

Socialism will make homes for the people instead of destroying them.

The whole theory and system of conservation of the national resources is a confession of the need of socialism. It is all for the purpose of protecting the present and coming generations from the rapacious greed of capitalism.

If it were true that the Socialists were opposed to marriage, but were in favor of everybody sloshing about with everybody else indiscriminately, three-fourths of the men would be in the party by the next Presidential campaign.



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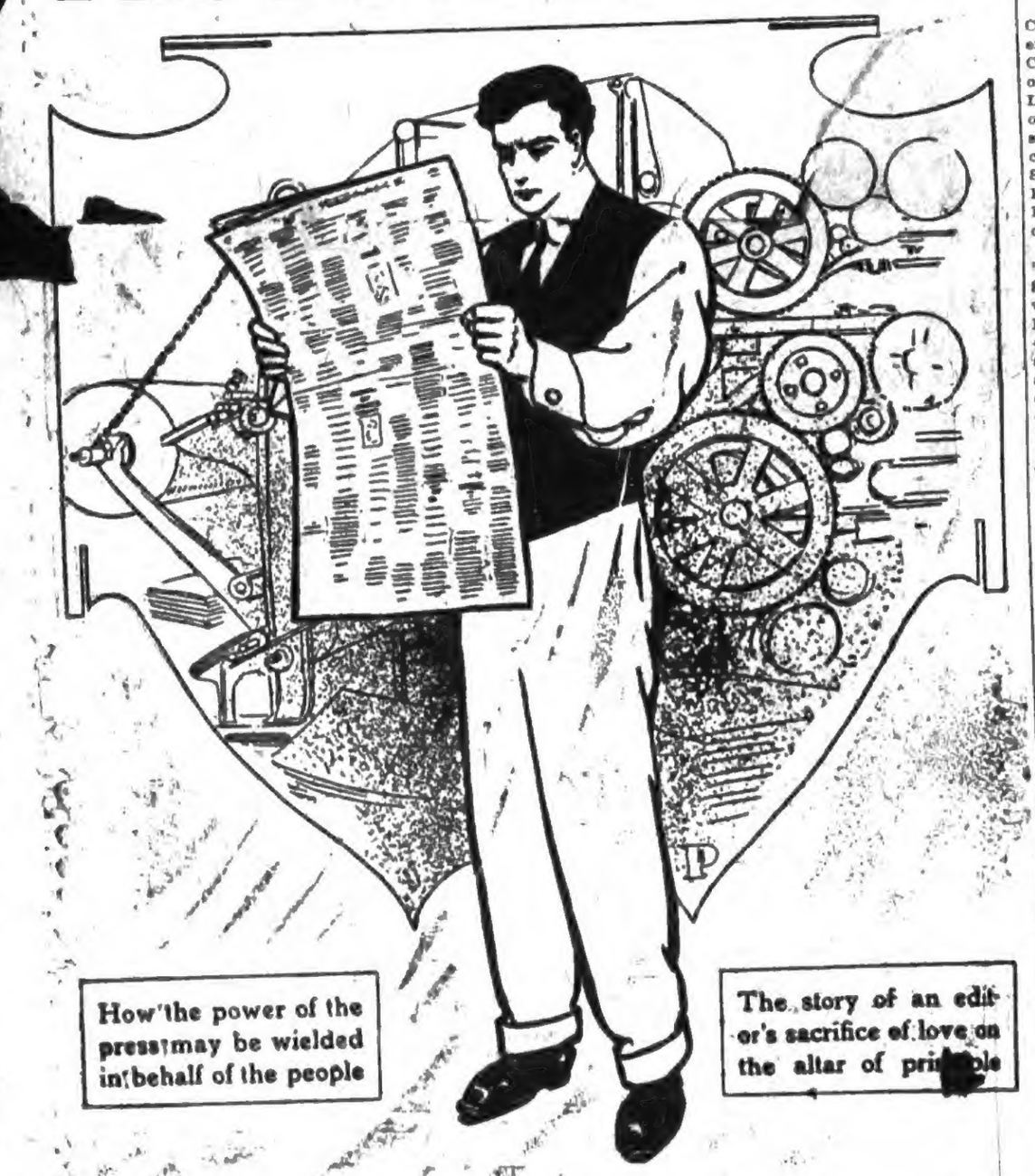
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Cor. Columbus St.

Columbus, Ohio

The Fourth Estate



How the power of the press may be wielded in behalf of the people

The story of an editor's sacrifice of love on the altar of principle

A Romance of Newspaperdom

NOVELIZED BY FREDERICK R. TOOMBS

From the Much Talked About Newspaper Play by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford

Realistic, Thrilling, True to the Life of Today

"The Fourth Estate" is a graphic pen picture of the social conditions of the day. It will appear in serial form in "The Socialist," beginning with next issue.

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See our special pictures at 69c

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WE will pay you to hunt us up and as an inducement for your effort we have placed on sale for the balance of this month

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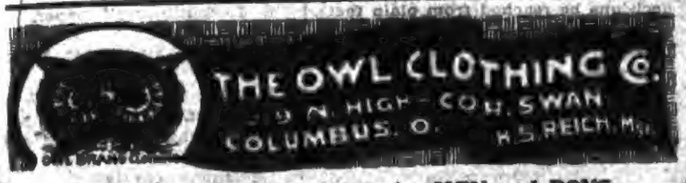
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The Columbus Motor Car Transportation Company

Incorporated for $100,000.00 under the laws of the State of Ohio.

Its object is to install a Motor Bus Line in Columbus, that will surpass anything ever attempted before, in SPEED, SAFETY, RELIABILITY, ELEGANCE and COMFORT.

7 tickets for 25 cents to start, and cheaper as soon as practical is what is planned.

Recent tests made prove the MOTOR BUS to be the future means of CITY PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION.

The Columbus Motor Transportation Company will put it within the power of the citizens to furnish transportation for themselves, and at the same time show an earning on their investment.

With small capital we can establish a better passenger service, than the trolley car affords. The trolley, with their slipper tracks and dangerous overhead wires will disappear from the cities streets. The independant MOTOR CAR will take its place.

Become identified with a company whose object is progress in the interest of our city and its people, by subscribing for one or more shares of nonassessable stock in this company. Par value $1.00 per share. The company's books are open for subscriptions and payment of stock at the office of the treasurer JAMES T. LIDDY ROOM 220 McCUNE BUILDING, 49 NORTH HIGH ST., COLUMBUS, O. Citizens Phone 7710.

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DRY GOODS, LADIES AND GENTS FURNISHINGS. SHOES FOR EVERYBODY.
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"GENERAL OPPOSER"
the mayor
Opposed to Socialism

MI POLICIES.

By (Fair Fac's.)

Feller Citysenes:—En answer to the numerous appeals uf mi friends i agin tak up mi pen to rite en defense of the constitushun and "Mi Policies", agin Socialisum " which wont work."

Elected as i just wus bi the dimocrat party as a induvitshulist en a firm believer in "Mi Policies" and Jefferson principls, (which are dead) i hope our citisens will now prepare 'emselves on give me thr hearty support en putting "Mi Policies in active operashun and profe to the nashun thet Socialism," wont work."

Saying it miself, (it woud hev ben a difficult matter for our townsfolk to hev elected an Induvitshulist better qualified then miself, to go forth in this glourious struggle agin Socialishun, "which wont work," as i voted for Jackson (hoo is ded.)

Hol look back in the past, and think uv the "days uf the dadies", how prowdly marched in prad in the Jackson first Voters Club, escortin' Him from the depo to the speakers stand; en after the speakin', shook Hi bi the band, and how he admonished me the remark. "Opposer (thet wus befor i wus General) stick to the principals uf the dimocrat party even unto death.

"Mi Policies," agin Socialishun," which wont work", so termed bi our public press, because they wux originated bi me, after years uf careful study of the subject, are now being tried, thanks to your enlightened intelligence in electing me Mayor.

Es i hev givin' a great deel uf study to the subject et hand, it hes also givin, me great deal uf worry and uneasyness, es folks now a dass read and think to much bi 'mselves, this makes et rather difficult for them to see the practibility of "Mi Policies" put into active operashun, en the good thet will result frum them.

But friends, opposed to Socialism, "which wont work", knowing thet we are fightin' this terrible evil openly, thu "Mi policies" are riting me frum all over the nashun, asting how much progress we are making agin this dreadful evil e nasting for printed copies uf "Mi Policies" agin Socialisum" "which wont work", es they are somewhat alarmed over the late election returns en from general reports this great evil is making rapid progress.

Gladly, do i sent em advise just et hand, en printed copies uf "Mi Policies" agin Socialisum 'which wont work", soe they can put it down in its infancy. Friends this wood be a labor uv love ef they wood only sent stamps to cover reutrn postage, or insist thet the guvernment grant me the frankling privilege.

But we must sacrifice for the cause, for only in making Jefferson principals en Jackson ideas, (which are both ded), livin' issues; can we combat this rising evil Socialisum, "which wont work", uf which the ignorance is sumething appalling.

Beings i'm a dimocrat which voted for Jackson, (hoo is now ded) en Jefferson principles, (which are both ded); i'm well qualified to speak uf the ded past, en how we applied those principles, as sed forth in "Mi Policies".

Bo i sed at the teachers meeting at the skoolhouse the other evening, "I firmly believe in the principles uf the "Ded past", es i belive in theresurrection uf the ded." And one uf thers smart teachers hoo wants to vote, becus she sed, "We men he made such a poor job uf it," sed, "Yes I belive it, as you've been voting grave stones for the past twenty years." For a oment the truthfulness uf hec remarks floored me, but being murried en a practical man, i didn't answer back, but i belive thet woman needs watching, es she noes to much politikes.

In "Mi Policies", es originated bi me, we are nnow making rapid progress backwards, i hev now coined a slogan thet we intend to use, in the forth coming battle agin this coming evil, socialisum "which wont work", en under the railing cry uf "Back to the dass uf the dadies en indulitshulisum", we will cary the nation, en then agin put into living practice the principles uf Jefferson en Jackson, (hoo i voted for) 'en (which are both ded.)

But some uf mi friends contend thet this slogan is not enough to fight this evil with en say thet we must use more practikal methods, en i believe with them, en shall give our townsfolks a practikal illustrashun uf how we conducted things in dass of the dadies, the days wen we hado n trusts en no socialists. Those were the dass of the good old induvitshulists, the days uf Jefferson en Jackson, hoo i voted for ("en which are both ded").

But friends et hes ben a hard fight, en et times i 'we wavered en those principles so dear to me. Oh, et's ben a hard fight with the republikans eternally, holding office, therbi addeting the growth uf this collectivesim; en we the tru exponents uf the peoples cause. Democrasy en induvitshulism, standing et the other end of the ple counter-waiting.

Opportunities to betray the peoples cause embodied in the principles uf Jefferson and Jackson, (hoo i voted for) en (which are both ded), hes ben numerous. I say, sometimes i've wavered but wen i entered the election booth, feeling like a traitor et heart with the sacred ballot en mi hand; i wood for a moment gaze effecshunatly et our party emblem—the rooster, en then the sad face uf Jackson (hoo is now ded) wood come before me en i'd imagine thet he'd say, "Opposer stick to the principals uf Democrasy even unto death" en then i'd put mi mark beneath that noble foul, our glorius party emblem thet i've voted for, for so any years. En i'd feel relieved es mi conscious wood dictate to e "Saved agin from party treason."

In this coming campaign, Democrasy must save this nashun from this evil Socialisum "which wont work" en which es becoming a serious problem, es the hev elected a Mayor in Milwaukee becuse we departed from the teachings uf Jefferson en Jackson(hoo i voted for) en which are both ded; en bi keeping the republikans eternally in office. Just think on et.

This has grived me sorely, en God nos the suffering thet i've gone thru, en the agony, en thet et hes caused me, fearing thet the like might happen in our own town.

I ast you Feller Citysens to be with me en this grand en noble work in combating Socialisum "which wont work," en induvitshul Dimocrats, resuurecting the princtiples uf Jefferson en Jackson (hoo i voted for) en which are both ded.

I'm agin this Socialisum "which wont work", because et es unamerican, en wus imported frum urope bi the pauper labor the the steel trust en railroad agents hired, en shipped over here becuse americas labor wus so scarse en woodn't work cheap, soe the steel trust en railroad cood make bigger dividends en more prosperity for themselves.

Es furthermore et hes never ben tried bi eny other country en i "General Opposer" heva't got the time, beings i'm Mayor, to try et out to see whether et wood work.

En then i'm agin et because the republikans party es responsible for et, bi allowing et to be imported duty free Just think on et, Oh Feller Citysens, of the republikan party from Grant down cuif hev only seen this terrible foria importhesus, they cuild hev saved us from eis way, in heving put a tarif on it so high that et could not hev entered our shores, en uf et hed, only the rich cuid hev affreded et es luxorry. En for once they cuid hev hed i vote, en i "General Opposer", cuid hev layed mi weary hed down in pease, feeling assured uf Jackson forgiveness, en resting easy in the princi- uf Jefferson en Jackson, (hoo i voted for) en which are both ded.

It truly hed ben a long struggle en the cause of "individualism but I ast you to bear with me. En mi next letter i shell tak up en show one of "Mi Policies" in active operashun.

"General Opposer"
the Induvishulist.

PROPERTY CLAUSE MAKES NEGRO ALIEN RACE.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 20. — This country is destined to have an alien race in its midst, in the opinion of leading Richmond lawyers, unless a decision rendered by Judge Goff in the Federal Court here is sustained by the higher courts.

Judge Goff held, in effect, that clauses which appear in many deeds precluding the conveyance of property to negroes invalid, the decision being rendered in the case of the People's Pleasure Park Company against John Worsman, of Philadelphia.

It is declared that the clause against the eventual sale of property to negroes will become general, and that if negroes are not permitted to buy property their present holdings will eventually revert to the white people.

The case will oubtless be taken to the United States Supreme Court for final settleent.

Patronize business men who advertise in the Socialist.

G. H. FRIES & CO.

HAVE THE FOLLOWING SPECIALS TO OFFER YOU FOR THE WEEK BEGINNING JANUARY 2.

Lenox Soap, 2 bars for.....10c
Bulk Lump Starch, 3 lbs. for..10c
Argo Lump Starch.....4c per box
Aster Brand Seeded Raisins, 9c per lb. packages.

Flake White Lard Compound 12c per lb.
Kingsford Corn Starch, 7c per box.

White Lily or Plansifter Fancy Patent Flour, 1-16 bbl. 35c; 1-8 bbl. 75c.
Carolina Head Rice, best quality, 8c per lb.

THE ABOVE GOODS ALL GUARANTEED FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT, OR YOUR MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED.

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Bell Phone N. 219 2602 North High St.

THE UNION Contributes to the thrifty

Man's welfare with unmistakable values in

OVERCOATS AND SUITS

Over two thousand good dependable New Winter Models. Most of them just in from the factory where we closed out entire surplus stocks at a big price concession.

This clothing comes from eminent tailoring houses with reputations for making only the best grades.

There are Overcoats in the convertible and regular collar styles that Will prove their superiority once you slip them on.

No tailor would attempt to make them for less than $30.00. Extraordinary Christmas offering at - $20



THE UNION

Mr. Editure
—dear Sur.—Es you no thet i heve ben elected Mayor of our town, on the great questshun of "Mi Policies agin soshulism which wont work", en being a firm believer as a Induvitshulist, in the polices uf Jefferson en Jeckson, (hoo i voted for) en which are both ded, i ast uf you to give me the privilege uf your columns in your noospaper, soe i kin give mi reasons agin this coming evil Soshulism, ("which wont work") en show in a pratikle way, how i es Mayoruf our towa, hev solved this great questshun.

respectfully submitted
"General Opposer"
the Induvishulist.

We are please to turn over the columns of "The Socialist" to "General Opposer". As Socialist we always welcome criticisms, and we hope our readers will give the "General" their careful consideration and attention. If as Socialist we are wrong, we wish to know it.

The Editor.

Judicious Petting.

You can smooth out many a nervous, feverish headache and untangle many a snarled thread in a child's makeup by a little loving, judicious petting, for when you are petting him your advice counts for double what it does when you are chastising.

Count always, however, on his reciprocity and make him feel that, even though a child, he can make life easier and less tired for you by little acts of consideration in return for the care and tenderness lavished on him. And this will insure his not being spoiled.

Our Annual Reduction Sale Starts
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The Cussins Dept. Store
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FIRST-CLASS CASH GROCERY
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Every Saturday

Published by the

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184½ South High Street,

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Subscription rates:

One Year $1.00

Six Months ..... 60 cents

Payable in advance.

Advertising rates made known on application.

WHAT OF THE MODERN NEWSPAPER?

Today it subserves two mighty class interests—Capital and Labor.

The power of Capitalism is manifest in the great majority of the dailies and perioddicals of the country. By means of its mighty influence the producing class—the wage workers of the world have been led like dumb beasts to the Shambles.

The Capitalist press has infused the virus of its being into the working class until our civilization is sick unto death with crime, degradations and poverty.

Of late the capitalist press seeks to palliate its crime against society, by saying to the working class that "the interests of capital and labor are identical," endeavoring to forge their chains more securely.

In the divine plan of human redemption the scheme of evolution will solve the workingman's problem for a betterment here on the earth. The newspaper, too, will play its part in the great work of propoganda.

Already the Socialist press is swaying the multitude of workingmen. Hallelulahs of victory resound throughout the world.

The jail sentence of Fred D. Warren is the seal of freedom to 20-millions of wage slaves.

The Socialist press today is more than a match for Capitalism with all its boasted strength.

The Capitalist press is continually deceiving the people along industrial and economic lines of thought and constantly, beclouding issues, about which the public should be enlightened.

Note the following for a comprehensivn explanation of this thought by

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL
In "The Coming Nation."

Making Newspaper Opinion

In the last sixty days the railroads of the United States must have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in newspaper advertising.

Every nespaper reader must have noticed how all of a sudden the pages blossomed forth with huge advertisements of railroads that had not advertised before and had nothing to advertise now.

All the influential dailies in the larger cities were the recipients of these unprecedented favors. Apparently if a railroad company could think of nothing else to advertise it advertised its name.

What did all this sudden activity mean?

It meant that the railroads had a certain scheme they wish to carry out; that they desired the support of the newspapers for that scheme; that they understood quite well how completely the newspaper policy is controlled by the newspaper's advertising; that they acted directly and intelligently upon that knowledge.

With what result?

I did not myself see one newspaper that opposed the railroad scheme and I saw many that endorsed it; and that, I believe, represents the general condition.

In other words, you can now buy the average newspaper's opinions by buying its advertising space.

Is not this a grand fact in a country supposed to possess a free press, and with that free press to defend its other guaranteed rights?

And if you can buy newspaper support or newspaper silence for one scheme, why cannot you buy it for any scheme that has enough money behind it to pay for the requisite amount of advertising?

And when you read any opinion on any subject in any average newspaper how do you know whether it is the opinion of the journal's editor or an opinion purchased through the advertising columns?

And when you read an account of any event in any average newspaper, how do you know whether the event occured as related or whether the account has been procured or colored or distorted to suit the wishes of some person or persons that have purchased advertising space?

And under such conditions why do you pay the slightest heed at any time to anything you read on any subject under the heavens in any capitalist newspaper?

For the chances are much more than even that however innocent it may appear to be it has been doctored or colored or perverted in just the manner and for just the reason that I have described.

These are the facts about the American journalism of the day. I leave you to judge how much show reform lies among newspaper readers that are daily regaled with a menu of lies cadrefully prepared in behalf of the interests.

How the Scheme Succeeded.

As in the case I have just mentioned; for what was this scheme that [illegible]road Interests were trying to [illegible]ugh with the assistance of the [illegible]trolled by large ad[illegible]

[illegible]me to secure from the Inter-State Commerce Commission an authorization to increase freight rates.

And what will be the result of the scheme? They told me in Washington that the Commission would grant the railroad's request. On what ground? On the ground that there seemed to be no opposition on the part of the public.

That is why newspapers were throttled through their advertising columns.

Why the Increase Is Wanted.

Still the Commission, I was told, will not be unanimous on the subject. It will stand four to three, because three of the Commissioners understand exactly the game that is afoot.

So I was told. I hope it is true about the understanding of the three Commissioners because the game is the culmination of forty years of despicable tricks played on the public by the American railroad companies; this being the most despicable.

Why do the railroads wish to raise rates at this time when they are already making 7.8 per cent annual profits on their total capitalization, water, fraud, bunco and all? More than half of their capitalization is pure water and even on that they make from the present rates 7.3 per cent a year in profits. Why do they want more tribute?

This is why they want it.

The capitalization of the American railroads is now increasing at the rate of about one billion dollars a year.

This capitalization is for the most part issued by the insiders merely for their own benefit. By means of so-called "rights" they secure it at a low price and immediately sell it to the public at a high price, clearing from the process millions of profits.

The capitalization so issued consists of stocks and bonds.

On stocks and bonds there must be paid interest and dividends. Therefore, the more capitalization is issued the more the revenue must be increased to meet the increased interest and dividends.

The only way the revenue can be increased is by increasing the rates and thereby gouging more money from the people.

In other words, the ability of the insiders to continue the most pleasant and profitable practice of issuing stocks and bonds to themselves depends upon their ability to raise rates. And that is all there is to it.

Hence the advertising in the newspapers, hence the newspaper silence about the game, hence the loot, hence the inevitable results upon the public.

For, from this increase of freight rates there will come as surely as the sun shines another huge increase in the cost of living, and this increase will bear most heavily upon those least able to bear it, and from the whole thing a further decline in the standard of living of the working class upon which alone is based any true prosperity or true national health.

So far as the newspapers made any mention of the Warren case they universally spoke of it as a conviction for "the improper use of the mails."

Observe the ingeunity of this device. In the average mind the phrase at once creates an impression of some offense too bad to be spoken of. "Improper use of the mails"—that must mean something indecent. Probably the man had been guilty of sending obscence literature or worse. From the first suggestion the idea would probably grow until a considerable part of the community would be firmly of the opinion that Mr. Warren had been tryig to corrupt the morals of the young and had been caught and justly punished.

For it is to be remembered that the capitalist press has never published any explanation of the case, has never given any succinct account of the charges, nor of the trial, nor of the decision, but has steadily and consistently labored to spread the notion that Mr. Warren was an offender of the worst kind. No one reading these papers could ever suspect that the "improper use of the mails" in his case was an attempt to determine whether the rights guaranteed by the constitution of the country had been entirely broken down for the benefit of a circle of rich and powerful men determined to destroy three labor leaders.

Yet exactly this is the fact.

* * *

Always an Engine of Reaction.

It is always difficult in the cases to determine from the appearance of the printed dispatches exactly how far the work of distorting the news is done by the editors and how far by that hoary transgressor, the Associated Press. In this instance both seem to have done their worst. As a general rule you can rely with implicit confidence upon the Associated Press as an engine of the reactionary forces. Whether the news concerns the downfall of monarchy in Portugal or a revolution in Russia or the manoeuvers of the American railroads to gouge more tribute, the Associated Press is always the handy tool of the powers that be. The country had very grave cause to complain of it at the time of the Pearer assination and I cannot now recall one instance since in which the Associated Press has not sought to put the worst [illegible] upon the people's cause and the bes[illegible] the cause of the monarchs, rulers [illegible] exploiters.

There is in all the world no other power so tremendous as this, for every day it colors and directs the thoughts of many millions of people all about the civilized globe. To have it conducted with all this ardor on the side of reaction and age[illegible] something that should give us cause for serious reflection.

* * *

Press Reports of Mexican Revolt.

A very good illustration of its operation was afforded by the present revolt in Mexico. Working newspaper men have called my attention to the singular fact that after the first outbreak the news of the affair was most obviously doctored and censored. At one moment it was evident that the situation in Chihuahua, for example, was most menacing. Immediately thereafter came a flood of official and evidently fallacious denials, and from that time all the news that came was of one order.

To see what this means we have only to reflect that the most powerful influences of America have huge investments in Mexico, that these investments are endangered by the revolt, and that to these same influences the Associated Press always keeps very close in its news policy. That seems to make the mystery exceedingly clear.

The following article taken from the Christian Socialist of the 15th inst. sets forth so forcibly the conditions complained of that we reproduce the same and commend it to the careful consideration of our readers. It is not inapplicable to conditions in Columbus.

Thanksgiving and Christmas seasons are made hideous with beggary. The joy that one should be privileged to feel on these occasions is changed to sorrow and disgust for weeks before these days of should-be joy and feasting come.

This morning on the way to the city a 12-year old boy stood at the front of the car and called out in a frightful, singsong, nasal tone the story of the newsboys' poverty and toil and begged for money in his cap to them. Whether the money every reaches the newsboys' treasury or not, the boys who collect it appear needy enough, though they may be merely the agents of fraudelent men who obtain rich harvests in this way.

Yesterday a distressed looking crippled blind man stood in the front of the car and recited his tale of woe, and often on the street one sees a hideous old woman, or a pitiful cripple either begging or selling some trifle, which is but another form of beggary.

In the central part of the city the situation is far worse. On each of the four street corners at scores of the crossings stands one or more grotesquely dressed man or woman representing a Santa Claus, with receptacle for coin in the form of a goose chimney, a kettle, etc., begging for money to furnish a "free beging for money to furnish a "free Christmas dinner for the poor." On some cornersthere are others midway of the block. At one crossing there were six, and on one block there were nine. All these self-sacrificing, obliging and persistent beggars have to be paid for this "work", for it is no fun to stand there all day in the cold with impatient feet aching icily, trying to collect the coin with which to pay their salaries for weeks—and buy one dinner for a limited number of the poor! And this monstrous mockery of "Christian benevolence" goes on for weeks before the holidays.

We do not blame these pious beggars, especially as they show their sense of humiliation by masking themselves, for of course "the suffering poor" only need one or two meals a year, while these industrious collectors need their wages right along.

When one arrives at his office the relief is of short duration, for soon a black cloud with silver lining breaks into the room and a delegation from the Catholic "Sisters of St. So and So" have come to see how much he will give them for Christmas. They are fairly out of sight when the dapper, business-like representatives of "Associated Charities", which organisation is trying to raise two hundred thousand dollars to keep the poor of Chicago from starving and freezing to death during this "exceedingly properous" winter, come to urge their claims.

By this time if a man has any heart, he is unspeakably miserable and completely broke; and if he has any intelligence he is in a state of measureless disgust and desperate rebellion.

And "when the toils of the day are over" and the harrassed and bulldozed citizens returns to the "haven of rest called home," he is brought painfully and suddenly up face to face with the problem of how to get suitable presents for wife and the children and the friends, all of whom he would like to remeber royally, but whom he really can afford to remeber only in heart rather than in hard cash. And he almost wishes that either he or Christmas had not come to earth at all.

And, finally having run the gauntlet of beggars everywhere, and the claims of the dear ones near and far for three or four terrible, heart-breaking, desperate weeks, when he sits down to his holiday dinner of roast turkey, chicken, rabbit, beef, or whatever he has had money or credit enough left to provide if he is killed, horrible thought that he is but a selfish brute feasting in the presence of a city full of helpless, hopelessly suffering poor. And the thought chokes his appetite from his throat and makes him deadly sick-unless he hardens his heart as a true son of capitalism and says to himself. "Let the poor rot in their misery. I intend to enjoy myself."

And thus the horrors of the brutish, insane capitalist system sits upon one's stomach as a frightful nightmare and tortures one's soul like a grinning death's head at the feast, destroying the natural joy of the haoliday season and arousing a disgust and despar so deep that life seems not worth the living—unless there is a speedy escape from this dreadful social wilderness of crime and want.

And however, unwelcome and unpleasant the task may be, we Socialists propose to drive lazy ease and selfish enjoyment from the feast of brutish men and even intensify the horror of the truly generous until society in general realizes that robbers at the top inevitably mean paupers at the bottom and misery and crime everywhere.

No true man can be truly happy till all people are.

LET US ALL UNITE, RICH AND POOR, TO OVERTHROW THIS INSane UNHAPPY, BRUTISH, HELLISH SYSTEM.

This is our Christmas message in the name of him for whom there was "no room" when He was born, "no place to lay his His head" while living, and but a cruel cross on which to die; but who gave His life for the Truth of Justice and Good News to the Poor which shall at last make all people free.

THE KINSHIP OF CHRISTIANITY WITH SOCIALISM.

One of the so-called arguments against Socialism hertofore constantly met with, has been that the Socialist movement was anti-religious and opposed to organized Christianity. This argument has been taken seriously by many people who are unacquainted with the spirit of the movement. Among Socialists, the objection seems so baseless as nôt to require even passnotice. For the benefit of our non-Socialist friends, it may be well enough to say that the Socialist party does not deal with the question of one's religion, because, being a party of the broadest liberty, it leaves all matters of a religious character to the individual. It knows no church nor creed. It is broader than any sect because it recognizes the brotherhood of man throughout the world. Socialism viewed from any angle is the greatest movement of this or any other age. Looked at from the spiritual or religious standpoint, it is beautiful beyond description. The Socialists hunger and thirst after righteous conditions. Is that godlessness? The Socialists are the advocates of mercy. And shall they not then obtain mercy? The Socialists hate what is common, base and greedy. nd shall they not be God's children? Heretofore they have been despised and persecuted on all sides. nd shall God condemn them for this? They lay up for themselves no treasures on earth and declare war on money-getting. And shall they not belong to God? They do what God from the beginning has demanded of his witnesses: they open their whole hearts to the poor and the oppressed. And shall they be without God?

In truth there is nothing that shows up the present godlessness of Christendom so clearly as this reproach which is thrown in the faces of the Social Democrats. Too truthfully has it been said that Christianity, as now constituted, has lived its self-satisfied life from century to century without bothering itself about the poor, otherwise than to throw them the hard bread of alms. It hardly thinks of the commands of the Gospel on its every page to dispel the power of the evil and sin. It serves God with all possible anxiety for salvation, but it forgets from age to age that God recognises ture service only in conquering evil and in loving the poor and lowly. It dreams its sweet dreams over its dogams and ceremonies—and lo, were God awakes it, through the thunder of the social revolution, the first word that Christianity can murmur through its sleepy lips is—"godlessness!"

What! A movement that bears the seal of the living God so clearly on its forehead, that takes so earnestly and literally those ideas that are the commands of His word, that proclaims itself so unmistakeably the foe of His great foe, Mammon—this movement called godless by the champions of the Christian faith?

The old idea was that to make people good they should be kept in poverty. Socialism says that to be good men must be happy. Socialism would change material surroundings and make them far better than they are. Men are not bad from natural tendencies. As a rule they are only so when forced by circumstances from the correct path. Want, greed are at the base of nearly all crimes that are committed.

Socialism by removing want, destroys the incentive for crime and wrong doing. It will leave men free to follow the natural impulses of their natures and in this way it will promote true Christian growth.

Authors of T[illegible]rth Estate



JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON — HARRIET FORD — FREDERICK R. TOOMBS

JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON is a grandson of the famous editor, Joseph Medill, founder of the Chicago Tribune, and has had a meteoric career as a newspaper man, public official, socialist reformer and playwright. He resigned from Mayor Dunne's cabinet because of his radical economic ideas. He teaches socialism and also endeavors to practice it. One of his recent books "A Little Brother of the Rich," created a great deal of talk because it handled polite society in New York, Newport and Chicago without gloves.

MISS HARRIET FORD, who collaborate with Mr. Patterson in writing "The Fourth Estate," is herself a playwright of note. One of her successes was "A Gentleman of France," in which Kyrle Bellew starred.

FREDERICK R. TOOMBS is connected with the editorial staff of the American Press Association and is a member of the New York legislature. His knowledge of political as well as newspaper life qualifies him for the novelization of this remarkable play. He recently novelized the play entitled "A Gentleman from Mississipi," by Thomas A. Wise, which was also issued by the American Press Association.

THIS INTERESTING STORY WILL APPEAR IN SERIAL FORM, BEGINNING WITH NEXT WEEK'S ISSUE

THE AIMS AND PURPOSES OF THE SOCIALIST.

With this issue THE SOCIALIST makes its first appearance before the public and will hereafter be a factor in the advancement of the cause of Socialism. The need of this paper has been apparent to the Socialists in Columbus for some time, especially prior to the last election.

The Socialist will shere strictly to the principle and policies of international Socialism. It will from time to time endeavor to clearly set forth those principles and policies in order to clear up the misconceptions that still exist in the minds of the uninformed.

It will be a clean family paper, and in addition to giving the news concerning Socialism, it will give general news of interest, especially that which effects the laboring people. It will give the news and activities of labor unions.

There will be departments for women, for children etc., and a suitable story.

that do not effect the progress and welfare of humanity it will "hew

While it will avoid all personalities close to the line" in all matters that are necessary for the uplift of man and the betterment of living conditions. And for this purpose, facts wil be told regardless of temporary consecquences.

Socialism has no need for abuse or mudslinging, for its principles and purposes are founded upon facts and reason and the welfare of the people. If it were not so, it would, as it should, utterly fail.

The Socialist will, as steps toward its ultimate object, advocate such measures as will improve present conditions, especially of the poor and the working class.

It will therefore espouse the cause of labor unions, particularly in their demands for higher wages and shorter hours, the abolition of child labor, for better shop and working conditions, and safety appliances.

It will advocate the initiative and referendum and recall, local self government, giving municipalities the right to own and operate any concern that will ensure to the benefit of the public, such as street cars, commercial lighting and heating, telephones, gas plant, ice plant, milk depots, coal yards, etc.

It will advocate civic betterments, such as removing the slums and providing better housing conditions, more parks and amusements, pure foods, correct weights and measures. Each school house should be a social center, School children should be furnished with free school books published by the state, provide with proper medical attention and food when necessary.

The Socialist wil keep abreast of the Times and treat all subjects and conditions as they arise with the sole purpose of justice, equity and the ultimate establishment of Socialism.

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AT 8:00 P. M.

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GIVE US A CALL.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

There has come a time when it has become possible for the writer to voice the appeals of Labor in clear cut terms.

This page represents Labor organised and unorganised. It seeks to prove to the unorganised that as individuals, they are powerless, against the greed of organized capital.

It seeks to prove to the organised that the present journey of labor unions, along lines of trade autonomy has lost its usefulness.

To cope with the present situation we must build along industrial lines. Under this system, the injury of one member, would mean an injury to all

There are many things that the future will present for discovery. We shall not object to criticism, we court it and we expect to also have the right to criticise the irregularities of our present system.

This paper has no testimonials or perfume for diseased minds. The man who stands for something and has the courage to fight for honest principles, will be recognised. But the coward, who springs up with every popular clamor, we spurn to recognise or respect. Believing that labor should be heard, on all subjects that as Capital could not exist without labor. We claimor the right to have some say in the affairs of our future existence. Representation by leadership means that the sheep in front, eat all the grass before them, and those who follow them grow thin looking at their soil. Hence its up to the rank and File to express themselves in their own language. The day of trying to fill empty stomachs with flowery phrases, has passed.

This paper comes to life when some of our brethering are being persecuted.

Spain being asked to send an exhibit to the Philadelphia Centennial, sent the relics of the infamous inquisition.

We today face a return of these acts, when a conspiracy exists against the workers, for judicial authority permits solitary confinement without food refusal of rights to see friends, "Business men's juries" and the right of corporations to discharge a man before he is declared guilty. We intend to allow no man, woman or child, to be persecuted or prosecuted on the evidence of ex-convicts or their paid assassins.

We intend to publish facts, and expect to penetrate into secret places, and expose the treachery of those who exist by the "abuse of power."

The present office of this Department is located at 171 North 9th St., Columbus, Ohio. Should you become victim of this epidemic, of judicial ignorance, the residence number will be changed for a cell number. This will not deter the publication of this paper, for on looking up the rules of the Ohio Penitentiary on page (7) we find "Prisoners oif the First Grade Can Send letters every second and fourth Sundays.

If you believe that this paper will help the cause of humanity, subscribe for the same, and lift the staff above the clutches of those who held our very existence.

You who stand for honest principles have nothing to fear. We shall proclaim the pure unbiuided truth. Let her go, its up to you to see the crew.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

The organised printing crafts stand for education of the public, to what the label stands for. Their methods of progress commends them to all fair-minded critics.

PATTERN MAKERS.

Myor Seidel of Milwaukee is a brother pattern maker. The Columbus brethern also stand for progressive principles. We wish the organization a prosperous New Pear.

BAKER'S UNION.

The results of their campaign are being realized, and the foundation stones of a permanent organization has been laid. Demand the Bakery Workers Label on your bread, and help those Brethern to obtain better conditions.

SHOE WORKERS UNITE.

Some of the Columbus shoe workers formed an organization to help their sick and disabled brethern, and also bury the dead.

Soe one, played Judas. The next next morning the officers of the association were discharged. The reason was this, act was styled "inefficency". If social conditions were what they they should be, in thi establishment, why fear an organization of your employes's Mr. Employer?

Some day the worm will turn, you may try to grind flesh and blood into dollars, but, we will retaliate at the ballot box, Mr. Herod.

Stand together brethern. Oppression always opens the gateway of social opportunity.

Playing craps is gambling. Playing the craps is business.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Wednesday of each week.

BUILDING TRADES UNION.

The brethern are still doing business at the old stand, and will be glad to see new faces at any of the meetings. Don't forget what it means, to have a practical farrier work on your horses shoes.

THE BUILDING TRADES.

Are passing the dull season of the year. But their Business agent is active preparing for the coming year. Cheer up—your body is worthy of praise, you help makes the city beautiful.

THE CHAIN WORKERS.

This progressive organization is reserving its strength for the coming year. Many of its members take an active part in the Central Body and we hope to see them return.

THE MACHINIST'S UNION.

Every meeting calls upon the lodge to act on many new applicants The sick members are being taken care of. The many strikes are rapidly closing to victories.

BREWERY WORKERS.

Referendum vote on National officers resulted in many of the Old Guard being re-elected.

BARBER'S UNION.

The membership solicits your patronage. Look for the Barber's Union card. It stands for fairness to all concerned.

C. L. U. IS AGAINST WARREN'S SENTENCE.

Philadelphia Body Sees in It Intention to Disrupt Labor Movement.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20. — The Central Labor Union has adopted a resolution protesting against the conviction of Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, thus being the first central labor body to affirm its belief that Warren's sentence is a blow at the working class.

The union declared that Warren's prosecution is of a piece with the attempt on the part of the capitalist class to send Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone to the gallows, and that its chief aim is to disrupt the labor movement.

The resolution follows:

"Whereas the Court of Appeals has seen fit to confirm the sentence of Judge Pollock of the 5th district of Kansas, condemning Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, to serve six months in jail and pay a fine of $1,500; and

"Whereas Fred D. Warren is guilty of no crime, has broken no law and has committed no offense except to throw the searchlight of public opinion upon the kidnapping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, officers of the Western Federation of Miners; and

"Whereas the conviction of Fred D. Warren amounts to nothing more than persecution upon the part of the same agents of wrong that authorized the kidnapping of these three workingmen and is part of a genral tendency to deprive the working people of their right of free press and the general political liberties upon which this republic rests; therefore, be it

"Resolve, That we, the officers and delegates of the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia and vicinity, enter our protest against the conviction of Fred D. Warren, affirm our belief that he is innocent of any breach of the law, and declare that his prosecution is of a piece with the attempt to railroad Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone to the gallows, and aims only to disrupt the labor movement."

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.



JOHN SPARGO, NEW YORK.

The Socialist on last Thursday evening held a meeting at Schenck's Hall in this city, which was a revelation to Non-Socialists. The meeting was addressed by Comrade Spargo of New York, who delivered a fine addres on the subject of Socialism. Comrade Spargo has been in the work a long time, has travelled extensively abroad, and is familiar with the Socialist movement throughout the world. The address was a fine one, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. The Socialist movement has become a great power; and Non-Socilists would doe well to attend these meetings and in this manner obtain an understanding of its objects and aims. The eeting was a revelation in another respect. It showed plainly that the Socialists are ever on the alert. We venture to assert that neither of the old political parties could have held a meeting like this one. It was here for them during the last campaign to arouse any interest among the masses, and their meetings were marked by slim attendance. Hardly a "Corporal's Guard" would attend a meeting of either of the old parties at this time so soon after the campaign. But the meeting atSchenck's Hall was a large one, the Hall being filled. Besides, everyone present paid for the privilege of attending. Another significant fact was the audience itself. The writer was in a position to observe, and what impressed him most was the determined purpose plainly depicted in the faces of everyone present. It was inspiring. No longer can it be said that the Socialist movement is made of "anarchists and incendiaries". Such clap-trap and false assertions are considered seriously no longer. The movement is a great, living, vital force. Its purpose is to revolutionize the world through evolutionary methods, and to usher in a new civilization. Those who are not Socialists, and who do not understand this mighty movement, would do well to hear men like Spargo on Socialism.

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A BIG MAN WITH A SMALL SHOP WISHES TO DO A BIG BUSINESS ON A SMALL PROFIT. WATCH THIS SPACE

CHRISTMAS TREE.

Branch 225 of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, will give a Christmas entertainment to their members and families on Thursday Evening, December 29th, 1910, at Kull's Hall, 79 East Mound street.

A Christmas tree, toys and candy will be provided for the enjoyment of the children by the members, and a good time is promised to all by the Committe, which consists of the following comrades: J. Erdei, M. Nowaki Jac. Junker, F. Metzger, Mrs. M. Vollman Mrs. S. Nick.

Four thousand garment workers have been on strike in Milwaukee for the past week. Strange to say, there has not been an incident that even the Capitalist press could distort into shape so it could call it a "riot" and mob violence. The particular reason for this satisfactory state of affairs is the fact that under the Socialist administration the police are actually developing into peace officers instead of inciters to riot in the interests of the employers as they so often are when capitalists' tools control the city government.

The Orientals are no doubt right in their belief in the oneness of all creatures; each a part of the other, all a part of the entire whole. Believing this, we cannot allow ourselves to be unkind or uncharitable to any human being, for the reason that such evil emotions wil but reeflect again unto our very selves.

The women whose influences for good is most potent and far reaching, are those who do not withdraw themselves into an exclusive circle of self righteous aloofness far away from their kind. They must be one with all mankind; they must be universal.

Pride is not a bad quality, unlike learning, a little pride is not a dangerous thing; but pride, alas, ruined the angels, and it should never be allowed to interfere with woman's helpful usefulness.

The women who are bringing about the highest standard of humanity's betterment, are those women who never forget the fact that people who breathe the same air are not meant to turn their backs on each other. If all women remembered this, than Christian charity would not be the rarity it is today.

Every human being has somewhere within the strange complexity of his nature, an individuality all his own, unlike that of any other human being's in the universe. True, slavish and unpretty environment may have misshapen and marred its beauty; man's inhumanity to man may well nigh have quenched its feeble light, yet the flame of real self-hood still burns, and will continue to burn forever and forever.

It is to this individuality that the womanly woman, who would do a woman's noblest work, must appeal. She should be no respector of person. What matter to her whether the covering of this personality be of this form or that? The womanly woman in her developing process, can and will make the form sublime, poetic and beautiful.

It has been said that a woman without some sort of religion is like a flame without heat, a rainbow without color and a flower without perfume. Let us name the religion that the womanly women we are discussing need. It is the helpful, comforting religion of Love.

Though she speaks with the tongues of men and angels, and have not charity—or love, for which charity is but another name—she is become as a sounding brass, or a tinkling symbal. And though she bestow all her goods to feed the poor, and though she gives her body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth her nothing.

The noble sacrifice of giving is ever the first instinct of a womanly woman's nature. Her happiness alone is found in serving the individual, the home, the race; and through her efforts shall all mankind be blest.

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To tell you that the purchase of the Bankrupt Stock of fine Woolens (many of them importations) of one of Philadelphia's most exclusive Merchant Tailors was a lucky purchase is putting it mildly.. We are able to furnish you fabrics that sold for from $40.00 to $75.00 at such a figure you can hardly realize the fact.. Any Suit or Overcoat in the lot.

YOURS AT

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Good trimmings, splendid workmanship, perfect satisfaction.. We guarantee it.

See us at once. Your advantage.

Say "John Moore" When You Come In

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Women's Dept.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

(1) To our women readers.
(2) Christmas memories.
(3) Christmas Giving.
(4) Womanly Women.
(5) Cullings.

TO OUR WOMEN READERS EVERYWHERE—GREETING.

With this initial issue of our paper, we extend to you, one and all, a good, old-fashioned Socialist hand clasp; a hand clasp so fervent and well meaning, that we hope it will be able to connect our future relations into a golden chain of friendship; a chain whose brightness will but shine with clearer luster, and whose links will be but forged stronger as time goes on.

We wish you all the blessing of this happy season, and may your New Year be filled with good things, rich and abounding.

We desire to become well acquainted with you through our columns, and will strive to send to you only those messages of loving cheer that are helpful to you and calculated to serve your best interests.

We want your good wishes and hearty encouragement, your loyal sympathy and support. In turn, we will endeavor each week to give you something instructive and beneficial; and thus by the combined efforts, make for our mutual advancement and progress.

Our department will be exclusively devoted to women; her aims, the subjects in which she is most vitally interested, the happenings along the different lines of work in her various fields, the success with which she is meeting generally, and the good and welfare of womankind the world over.

We will endeavor to keep our portion of the paper cheerful, clean and entertaining, unmarred by any suggestion not the sign of virtue and purity, and to maintain ever a standard of excellence, that we trust will please and charm.

We hope to prosper and we kindly ask you to help us on our way. And since we are advertised by our loving friends, come over to us with all the friendship of your hearts. We can not have too many friends in this our new venture.

And again—
With heartiest thoughts we greet you
On our paper's opening day,
God grant that its joys may meet you
And help you along your way.

CHRISTMAS MEMORIES.

Come sit by my side, this glad Christmas tide
And talk of ye olden times.
We'll remember that other December,
With the sound of the Christmas chimes.

With our blood tingling and sleigh bells jingling,
We merrily sped along.
Though the air was chill, o'er valley and hill
Was echoed laughter and song.

The moon's silver light, the stars shining bright,
Was ever a night so fair?
Shadows extending, snow flakes descending
Like diamonds in the air.

But all too soon by the light of the moon
In the distance did appear,
The home of our freind where we would attend
The making of Christmas cheer.

From floor to rafter rang peals of laughter
And the strains of music sweet.
With smile and glance we joined in the dance
With quickly responding feet.

"Salute your partners, come on the corners,
Forward all and back again.
Swing on the corner, right hand to partner,
Balance and swing again."

Thus' did our feet to the music so
Go tripping over the floor.
After each measure, flushing with pleasure,
We always wished for more.

When it was over, sweetheart and lover
With hearts so happy and light.
Our faces beaming with love's sweet dreaming,
That beautiful Christmas night.

That night in December you'll remember,
Sitting there close by my side,
Our hearts glowing, with Love overflowing,
You whispered you'd be my bride.

Orell Ogden Eubanks

Patronize business men who advertise in the Socialist.

CHRISTMAS GIVING.

Our highest Orpheus walked in Judea, nineteen hundred years ago, and his sphere melody, flowing in wild, native tones, took captive the ravished souls of men.

Carlyle.

Today, the souls of men are hungering as they were nineteen hundred years ago for the beautiful symphonies of sphere-melody, and the tender sweet music of humanity; the true peace on earth, and the good will of all men toward all men.

But ever in our hurrying race we are conscious of pause that we may question ourselves as to why the hunger in men's hearts for the music of this greatest Orpheus is not satisfied: why its melody is not today, at this Christmas season, blending in merry rynth with all life, as was its original purpose?

Sorowfully for answer the vision arises before our eyes. We see the ominous cloud of smoke from factory and mill: we hear the shriek of a million whistles, and above the din we catch the moan of the toiler as he slaves, a pitiful victim of the iron law of wage; and from these signs we read in the hand writing on the wall, the story of our brothers' wrongs.

The years for them have but spelled an awful tragedy, until—

"Plundered, profaned and disinherited
They cry protest to the Judges of the world—
A protest that is also prophecy."

And with them shall we too not raise our voice in protest? Can Christmas be Christmas to us so long as the spirit of its meaning has been distorts by the world's blind greed?

Can we in craven selfishness enjoy the blessings with which fortune has favored us while the yoke of slavery still galls upon our brothers' neck?

Let us change for once the order of our Christmas giving. Let us give to all humanity the Christmas-gift of our individual efforts to help in giving back to work dulled ears, so long deaf to the sweet sphere melody of love, the power to hear once again in ecstacy a-throb, the long lost strains of Him whose birth we celebrate, the melody as sung by the Man—God who walked in Judea.

"In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me;
As he died to make man holy, let us die to make men free,
While God is marching on."

WOMANLY WOMEN.

The world today needs women — women who are womanly; women who are strong mentally, strong morally, and above all, women whose hearts beat in harmonious unison with the great heart of the whole human family. Only such women can save society from dissolution; only such women can thoroughly civilize mankind, and bring back to earth the lost Eden, glowing again as in the primeval sweetness of its first spring-tide.

The women who can most benefit the race are those whose broad minded, unselfish lives are lived daily in an atmosphere free from the sordid pettiness of prejudice, gossip, cant, hate, envy, superstition or fear; but fearlessly, in the knowledge that they have within themselves the Divine spark of endless possibilities, whereby the burden of their fellows may be lightened. It is not alone the receiver of good gifts who is benefitted in this great humanitarian cause. They who give and they who take are both doubly blest.

KATE DISPOSES OF THE TARIFF.

By Pat McCan of the New York Call.

Kate," sez I, d'ye notice the prices has shruped down sence the Dymecrats got in. The thrusts is scart," sis I, "and so, shad luck to thim, they is given us cheeper mait already."

"Yis," sis she, "and I notice the weather has got colder gence the Dymecrats got in, bad scarn to thim for that same."

"Whamso 'alive," sis I, "ye don't be for blamin' the bad weather on a political party."

"Any fy not," sis she, "sence ye give them credit for the good weather?"

"Whin did I give thim credit for good weather," sis I. "I didn't say nothin' at all about the weather."

"Well," sis she, "ye give thim credit for what comes uv the good weather; the good Lord sinds rain and sunshine to the tharmer and the corn crop grows abundant and the tharmer has no more sinse nor to feed it to the pigs. God bless thim, and the pigs grows big and the tharmer dhrives thim to the market and sells thim cheap, and so, glory be, down goes the prices uv ham and bacon, and a block-headed Munsterman has no more sinse than "to credit the grace uv God to the Dymecrat party, God knows," sis she to the cat, "but it's the min haves the great knowledge and sinse, entirely."

"Aw," sis I, "what does wimmin know about syeconomics anneyway?"

"What's syeconomics?" sis she.

"It's a since," sis I.

"Is it?" sis she, "look at that now fwat a fine thing it is to have a eddycation!"

"It taches about the pruduxion of wealth," sis I, how to make two blades uv grass grow where ony wan gre before."

"Does it tach how to make two bricklayers do the work uc wan," sis she, "and does it tell where the wan that's fired kin get anither job?" sis she.

"Naw," sis I, "it deen't trait uv sich things; only a woman wid her limited inelligence, would ask sich a foolish question anneway."

"But," sis she, "fy is the thrusts afraid uv the Dymecrat paryt?"

"Bekase," sis I, "the Dymecrat party'll rayform the tsarif."

"Fwat's that?" sis she.

"It's the tax on imports," sis I.

"Fwat's thim?" sis she.

'But your powerful ignorant," sis I, thims the goods comin' into the country, the tax on anneything comin' acrost the wather is the tsarif.

"Oh, thim's the fellers that rummiges in yer trunk," sis she.

"At the custom house," sis I.

"How'll they reform it?" sis she.

"They'll abolish intirely," sis I.

"Fwat good'll that do?" sis she.

"I'll make prices cheap," sis I.

"Don't ye see that?"

"Yis, I see that," sis she, but I don't see where the munney's comin from to pay thim cheap prices. If the things is manyfactured on the other side uv the wather ye'll have to go abroad to get a job in the factory where theys made."

"That's so," sis I, "begor I never thot uv that. It bether keep the tsarif and thin the boss 'll have lots of pertection and we'll do all the manyfacturin here and put the manyfacterer on the other side out uv business and give us lots uv wurk."

"And throw the laborin' man on the other side out uv a job and make thim immygrate to Amerikey lookin' fer wan, so that when the free American laborer goes on sthrike theys lots uv min to take his place."

"Is they anney tsarift on laabor?" sis she.

"Naw," sis I, "and that's the whole trubble, the dom farriners comes over here and takes our jobs."

"How long has you been in this country," sis she.

"Five years," sis I.

"Folve," sis she, "I'm thinkin' if they kep the farriners out ye'd still be roastin' petatys in Connemarra."

"I idn't come from Connemarra," sis I.

"Manny a wiser man did," sis she. "They's Dinny Mack, did ye ever hear Dinny singin' "Brinain on the Mure!"

"Yis," sis I, "and besides I have an eyedee—"

"It must be lonesome," sis she.

"I'm thinkin'," sis I, "thot the tsariff don't make no difference to the wurkin' man."

"Po'm I," sis she.

CULLINGS.

Auld Nature swears, the lovely dears
Her noblest work she classes,
Her prentice hand she tried on man,
And then she made the lasses.

Burns.

Who seeks for heaven alone to save his soul,
May keep the path, but will not reach the goal;
While he who walks in love may wander far,
But God will bring him where the blessed are.

Henry VanDyke.

I have lived to know that the great secret of human happiness is this: never suffer your energies to stagnate.

Adam Clarke.

"The mind is its own place, and in itself can make
A heaven of hell, a hell of heaven."

Take Comfort, Neighbor.

No one will ever read the life of a man who is both good and happy. He offers nothing to either the biographer, the playwright or the reader. He is the end of the limit, and is fit for nothing but the rag-b bag of time.

In art, the shriek, the shudder and the shock are primal requisites.

Elbert Hubbard.

That which maketh the one rich and the many poor, suiteth not a commonwealth.

Oliver Cromwell.

Believe me when I tell you that the thrift of time will repay you in after life, with an usury of profit beyond your most sanguine dreams, and that the waste of it will make you dwindle, alike in intellectual and in moral stature, beyond your darkest reckonings.

Gladstone.

"There are souls that pass through life with the label of lily, palm or hearts-ease tagged to them, when they are nothing better than wild onion at heart. There are lives sown in out-of-the-way places, and carelessly passed by as weeds, whose blossom angels might stop to wear in the whiteness of their own pure breasts."

"Men legislate, but women agitate."

Woman's World

Mrs. Alma Powell Gives Femininity Dress Reform and Comfort.



Photo by American Press Association.

MRS. ALMA WEBSTER POWELL IN HER NEW COSTUME.

Here is a case of pure love of her kind. Mrs. Alma Webster Powell makes an appeal to women to cast off the shackles of the bobble skirt and all absurdities of in mode and adopt the costume of common sense which she has designed for them. It is called a comfort costume and is made on princess lines that reach to the ankles and worn without corsets and with bloomers. To add style, without which no dress was ever a success, the material is handsome black velvet trimmed with hand embroidery of jet. For street wear boots and a military cape are added of black satin. In the house the frock is buttoned down to the feet.

The little hat pretty Mrs. Powell wears with the costume is made like the cap worn by officers in the Austrian army and can be fashioned by any woman for the modest sum of $1.

Every part of this attire from cap to twelve dollar boots is attractive, sane and simple in effect. Mrs. Powell in advocating this reform costume is entirely unselfish in her aim, for in doing so she gives up a wealth of Paris hats and gowns.

This costume if adopted by womankind will stamp out much sartorial envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness, as all costumes are made on the same style. It will remove class distinction, and the only base of distinction will be in the quality of the material used; otherwise Mrs. Rhinestein will be on an equal footing, so far as appearances are concerned, with Mrs. Desmond.

Mrs. Powell in her comparatively short life has played many parts. She is a singer of note; she is a suffragette and a law student—in fact, she is interested in everything that tends to public good, and her brain is a very active piece of machinery.

The inventor has adopted the dress herself, and she could wear no many smart gowns if she had the welfare of women less at heart.

A New Tea Guest.

The tame rabbit is now lullady's pet. It's an English fad, and the up to date



RABBIT AT 5 O'CLOCK TEA.

rabbit is in evidence at the 5 o'clock tea table.

The New Shoe Buckle.

Cut steel and rhinestone predominate in the shoe buckle for decorating the evening slipper this season. In the cut steel, which has a very refined appearance, the designs are very beautiful. The buckles made of this material seem to be the leading ones.

They are made oblong and large, and, though this is actually the choice among the metals, there are other sizes and other metals still available, for, though it is quite new, it does not exclude any of the others that with some are still popular.

Rhinestone buckles are favored next to steel, and there is a wide variety of these from which to make a choice.

Children's Dept.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 76 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

(This space is to be devoted to the interests of children. Therefore no one else needs to read the articles appearing here. Children both young and old will find it to their advantage and entertainment to watch this column from week to week. It will be the aim to include in it occasionally some useful suggestions for games and the like, as well as merely interesting items and stories.

The Children's Editor.)

TOMMY GOUGH IN ENGLISH.

When first the new boy came to school,
His name was not announced.
The children knew how it was spelled,
But not how 't was pronounced.

"'Tis easy to decide," quoth one;
"Of course it rhymes with rough
I'm positive, in my own mind,
That that boy's name is Gough."

"You may be right," a second said,
"'Tis possible, although
I rather think, if he was asked,
He'd say his name was Gough."

"Pooh, Pooh!" a loud voice called in scorn,
"With nonsense let's be through.
That I am right, you must allow;
We'll call the new boy Gough."

"That's as you please," replied a fourth,
While swinging on a bough;
"And yet I see no reason why
His name should not be Gough."

But here the boy himself appeared,
And said, with bashful cough:
"Say, fellows, can I play with you?
My name is Tommy Gough."

Pauline Frances Camp
in St. Nicholas.

GAMES YOU CAN PLAY IN THE SNOW.

The Game of Potato Race can be very easily played in the winter with two piles of snowballs. At the distance of the field from each pile a basket is place. At the umpire's signal two players standing by the baskets dash for the snowballs, returning each with one which he drops in the basket. Only one snowball ay be caried at a time and the game is won by the child who gets all the balls from one pile in his basket first. The game may be varied by laying the snowballs in two long lines at distances of a yard apart. The players run for the end balls, returning with them and dropping them in the baskets. The game being won, as in the first instance, by the child who picks up all his balls first.

Another snowball game is played by a big circle of children and with one hard snowball. The ball is tossed rapidly from one child to another and in no regular order or expected direction, the fun of the game consisting in the unexpectedness with which it is thrown. Any player who is taken unawares and fails to catch the ball must leave the circle, and the game is won by the child who stays in the circle longest.

AN UNCONGENIAL TASK.

I have t' do a awful lot!
Somehow it seems t' be
That my ma's almost always got
A pile of work fer me;
But geel of all th' things I do
One's lots th' worst—an' I
Jest guess I never will git through
A-wipin' dishes dry!

Sis washes 'em an' ma she'll say,
Whenever we've begun,
"Before you put 'em all away,
You tell me that you're done."
Then ma she always goes an' takes
An' looks 'em over—then
If they don't suit her, why, she makes
Me wipe 'em all again!

Gee whiz! I wisht I lived somewhere
Where people et without
No dishes 't all, an' didn't care!
Guess that would be about
Th' best thing a kid could git
T' please him good an' such;
'Cause folks they wouldn't care a bit
'Bout wipin' plates so much!

—Charles C. Jones.

CHARITY.

In my dream I saw our beautiful world—our dear old "Mother Earth" dispensing her rich gifts to the human family. The inhabitants of the earth had each contributed his and her part in the annual seedtime and harvest. It was nearing the Christmas tide A. D. 1915.

The Evangel of "Peace on Earth and good will toward Men" was making glad the hearts of ALL the people. Yes, ALL the people of every tongue and kindred had labored to produce an abundance of all the "necessaries" and all the "luxuries" of life. Now was a time of rejoicing. The Fatherhood of God was made manifest in the Brotherhood of man—the Fatherhood in the beautiful gifts of nature, the Brotherhood in the equitable distribution of those gifts to the human family.

In my dream I saw none who were in need—no one who asked alms of the people. This was a revelation to me. I saw that no person paid rental to any landlord; no person paid interest on money; no one paid profit on any Commodity. Interest profit and rent were abolished. It was found that if all the workers labored 4 hours a day, by means of their modern machinery, they produced a sufficiency for all the people.

I saw that the people endeavored to product only enough of the necessaries and the luxuries of life for their own use — there was nothing produced for the purpose of exploitation—profit. It was with much admiration that I noted the people were not expending their labor in the building of battleships. I was also gratified to see that they had no armies and navies, but that all men were employed in some useful occupation. It was a pleasure to see all the people living in comfortable, modern homes. I did not see any children working in mines and factories, but all were in school preparing for the largest possible usefulness. I noted that the people made free use of all public utilities such as railways, telephones, telegraph, natural gas, electricity, et., without paying profit to some private concern. I failed to see the newspapers advertising any Commodities that were sold for profit.

I was told it was not a charitable act to sell anything for profit — that it was the very worst possible kind of thefts, and their constitution forbid any person taking from another any part of his earning without giving to him an equivalent in value. I found the incentives for crime was destroyed with the abolition of the Profit System. All persons were happy in the possession of the full product of their labor. The Christ spirit was effused throughout the lives of all the people.

The people had come out of the bondage of the Capitalistic Profit System into what they termed the Co-Operation Commonwealth, where true Charity, (love for humanity) is exemplified in its fullness. My soul was exceedingly happy. Then I was awakened by the cry of the big Newsies "Buy a State Journal for Sweet Charity's sake." Hence, I have discovered there are two kinds of Charity — a false Charity and a true Charity.

The false operates under the present Profit System. The true will be operated with the coming NEW dispensation—the ideal of my dream.

A. Reasoner.

Good Aid For Beauty.

Do not go to bed tired and cramped and brain weary in a close room and lie in a huddled, tense heap, thinking for hours and tossing about. If you can't get relief to your lungs by fresh air before retiring insist upon plenty in the sleeping chamber. Undress and think and busy yourself in some trivial manner in a comfortable lounging robe. Do all your thinking before the light goes out, then go to sleep. Try to get the blood away from the head, not into it. To eat something light has this effect and induces sleep when reading would have the opposite effect. When you finally get ready for bed, draw some deep breathe of fresh air and lie down, not in a heap, but comfortably relaxed, a little on one side, preferably the right, so as to allow the heart free play.

A NEAR ANTHEM.

My country, beauteous land! I'll sing. If you will stand, a song to thee! My harp is rather coarse, my voice is somewhat hoarse, yet will I try to force some melody. Fair land that saw my birth, gem of the whole blamed earth, bark of my screeds! Tell tell me O, tell why, prices have soared so high that man can scarcely buy things that he needs. Things that a man must eat—lemons and prunes and meat—cost like Sam Hill; carpets and rugs and mats, neckties and shoes and hats, shirting to hide his slats, empty his till. All through the week I work like an unlaundered Turk for a few bucks; no odds how hard I try, of wealth I'm always shy; and when I travel I ride on the trucks. They say that half a plunk bought more and better junk in the old days, than will two hones or more, in the big modern store, since prices learned to soar five hundred ways. My country hear my word! You are a humming-bird, also a peach! Splandid in peace and war, thou most effulgent star—tell me why prices are clear out of Reach! — Walt Mason, in Emporium (Kan.) Gazette.

THE ARLINGTON STREET CAR.

Citizens of Arlington, composed of auto owners, street car stock holders and street car riders, held a very enthusastic meeting on the lawn of the Arlington club. Snow was about three inches deep, but this did not deter the meeting, endorsing ringing resolutions commending the street railroad company for its excellence of service furnished the citizens of Arlington, who are compelled to use the cars.

A few dessenters that are never satisfied, were present and aired their views but these things occur in most every meeting held for the public good.

Bill Jones, one of the original "first time car ever came over the tracks riders," voiced his sentiments against the new palace coaches imported from the Westerville line, where they had seen service for the past 15 years. He stated that little "Bobtail" No. 13, one of the original horse cars that later was turned into a motor car and that the citizens of Arlington had learned to love as a brother, from the fact that in winter the citizens would pack it better which conduced to so much more warmth, should be forthwith returned to its regular run or he would buy an auto.

Pete Smith who always "Pays as he enters" complained bitterly that one of the cars on its first initial run was heated excessively the other morning. S. R. R. stockholders immediately made note of this and demanded the number of the car. But Pete had forgotten it.

Joe Winter's it developed, has been using the street cars for an alarm clock. The first car out you could hear coming a mile away, on account of its flat wheels and Joe would hop out of bed and put the coffee to boiling and catch the car on its way back to town. But for some reason this car was taken off its run and one making less noise, taking its place. This caused Joe to oversleep, missing his breakfast and being docked an hour at his work. Joe wants this car put back or he will have to invest in an alarm clock.

Before the vote on the resolution, debate waxed warm. The car riders contended that the Auto street car stock holders should not have a right to vote on this resolution as they used their autos and never rode the cars. But the stockholders proved conclusively that they as public spirited citizens were just as much interested in the service given as the car riders.

Poor service economically run, they contended made for better dividends with which they could buy more autos, thereby relieving partly a condition that might lead to over crowded cars.

Upon counting the votes it was found that the resolution had been carried by one vote. Bill Jones, Pete Smith, and Joe Winters carried favor by voting with the street car stockholders in favor of the resolution.

Al Woods then made a motion that we make it unanimous which was duly seconded and carried. Al was later taken to task for this but he stated that we would have to humor the stockholders or the service might become worse. Al may be right.

But taking it all in all it was a pleasure to see working men and auto owners hobnobing together in a common cause and much good may come of it.

The Rand School of Social Science offers the following Correspondence Course for students living outside of New York City:

Course I. American History. Textbook, McMaster's "School History of the United States."

Course II. American Government. Textbook, Ashley's "American Government."

Course III. Socialism. Textbook, Spargo's "Socialism".

Each course will consist of six outlines, sent to the student at intervals of one month, giving a synopsis of the subject and directions for reading. After doing the indicated reading, the student will write an essay each month according to directions given in the outline and send it to the Rand School, where it will be read and returned to the student with criticism and advice.

The fee for either course is $2.50 if paid in advance, or $3.00 if paid in monthly installments of fifty cents each.

For full particulars address: The Rand School of Social Science, 112 E. 19th St., New York.

SOCIALISM WINS IN THE SOUTH.

BILOXI, Miss., Dec. 20.—The first Socialist elected in Mississippi and one of the few in the South(scored a victory in the municipal balloting here. S. Rose, running on a Socialist platform, was elected to the city council over a Democratic nominee.

Beauty Showers For Brides.

In order that all brides may remain indefinitely as pretty as on their wedding day it is now becoming popular to give them things which will aid them in preserving their complexion. Beauty showers for the bride are miles ahead of linen showers. The beauty shower consists of every kind of crystal and silver receptacle for the toilet table, all filled with those magic lotions which promote good looks.

A TRIBUTE TO DEBS ON HIS FIFTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY.

By Max Ehrman, in Terre Haute Saturday Spectator.

Often have I sat by the evening lamp and read of the martyrs of old times—lovers of truth and of men, scornful of comfort and good repute. Often I stretched my hand across the past to take theirs and whispered solace to their souls. But they are dead and writhe no more from mortal blows. Their names are graven high in the house of fame; and my whispers fell silent on their soundless ears. Now would I celebrate a living lover of men. There he goes. See the tall figure, bent shoulders — this jailbird presidential candidate — thrice presidential candidate of these United States. Also excoal shoveler — this lover of men, hater of shams, advocate of comfort for all who work. Have you heard him speak to the people? The sounds of hell are in his voice, and his face is lit with the red fires of hell. His eyes are not blinded by custom, and fashoo is no sword against his words. He builds revolutionary fires that burn the rubbish of sanctioned cruelty. Has he talked to you upon the street, or within a house—his house or yours? The voice of a woman is his, and a heart as tender. Has he called you a fool? Likely you are, one, placid toiler, working and not thinking. Tall figure with bent shoulders, I know your tender heart and your strong will —you are generously loved and generously hated. I have seen you gather strength in the night, playful like a child, dreaming of a better day and a sweeter life for the children of men. I have seen you stand erect with a light in your face when all men turned their back and night had enshrouded your cross. Never stood man more erect, the target of established malice. Your crime was that you sought to make the dreams of poets a fact among men. I have seen the scars that the teeth of greed have left upon your flesh. But I have never seen you cringe. I do not wait for history to celebrate you. I celebrate you before the history is written that will celebrate you, before the tomb has canonized you and it has become the fashion to sing your praise—you crier in the wilderness for justice and the love of men.

CHILD LABOR.

There are 1,700,000 child laborers in the United States.

That is a huge army of children to be working in the vitiated atmosphere of mines, factories and stores, instead of storing up knowledge in the schools and growing into healthy men and women through play in the open air.

Child labor is anunmitigated curse to the working class of this and every other country. It not only robs the children of their childhood, but it spells greater misery and degradation to all who toil.

There are now a large number of occupations in which a child can do almost as much in a day as a man. And the child is employed in preference to the man because it can be secured for considerably less money.

Now, where children are employed most freely, there the wages of adults are lowest.

Cause and effect are quite clear. Children are not put out to work because are wages are low, but wages are low because children are allowed to work.

See the difference?

If in a community where child labor laws are rigidly enforced those laws would suddenly be relaxed or repealed and a large number of children induced to enter the workshops of Mammon at a tender age, then the labor market would be flooded with cheap labor, many grown-ups would lose their jobs and wages would sink to a lower level.

Conversely, where children are withdrawn from employment, the adults, freed from competition, can command higher wages. In fact, the income of the average family will slightly increase, notwithstanding the loss of the children's earnings.

The workers, therefore, should never oppose the prohibition of child labor or the enactment of compulsory school laws. It is not they, but the employers, who lose.

The employers must pay higher wages to the parents when their children no longer help eke out the family existence. The parents will have more work, too, because the jobs are not taken by boys and girls.

Employers oppose child labor legislation because it will reduce their profits. Working people should see it because it will raise their wages and give their child a fair start in life.

MR. PUNCH'S BETE NOIR.

From a catalogue:

"This machine has given ample evidence of its superiority over its rivals, and will satisfy the demands of even the most facetious."

We don't know what other facetious people may expect of it, but we want to see it run over a Bishop.—Punch.

A STRONG TOUCH.

First Clubman—What has you lost, sir? Can I help you?

Second Clubman—I've lost some toffee.

First Clubman—Toffee! What roll

SecondClubman—Yes, but my teeth are in it.—London Tatler.

THE BANKING SYSTEM.

The banking system of all countries are essentially the same. All governments have the sole and exclusive right to "coin money and fix the value thereof" in theory, but in practice they have DELEGATED this POWER to a CLASS—the bankers.

Our national government issues interest-bearing bonds, then allows national banks to deposit these bonds in the national treasury, issuing to the banker the face value of the bonds in national bank notes. These notes the government guarantees.

PRACTICALLY, national bonds are purchased by the very notes (national bank notes) which the government issues upon said bonds.

The whole proposition is such an obvious piece of class legislation that no intelligent person will defend it.

Some exceedingly interesting CONTRADICTIONS have grown out of the system. For instance: The total amount of money in the United States is $34.93 per capita, but the amount on DEPOSIT IN THE BANKS IS $215.27. In other words, there is more than six times as much MONEY deposited in the banks than there is in existence. This is not all. Of the $34.93, about $15 is in active circulation among the people in actual money, making the deposits thirteen times greater than all the money available for banking.

Again: The loans made by the banks to the people were on September 1 $9,994,000,000, or six times more than all the money in existence, not in the pockets and tills of the people.

Lawson several years ago startled the world with exposures of high finance. He coined the term "made dollars." About four out of every five dollars handled by the bankers are "made," i. e., have no existence except in the "mind" of a gullible, ignorant public.

The humor of it all is that the "people" pay INTEREST TO THE BANNER ON THESE IMAGINARY DOLLARS. We hear much "patriotic" talk, especially about Fourth of July and election time, but our "patriots" are not ashamed to work a confidence game on old Uncle Samuel, whom they induce to "borrow" from them, paying them interest, and then handing the loan back to them without canceling the interest-bearing obligation.

The whole banking system is unscientific and absurd, but it insures to the benefit of a class of strong, influential citizens, and cannot be abolished without abolishing capitalism. It is based upon the anti-social principle of letting private persons, or corporations, perform a social function (the exchange of tokens of value) for the especial benefit of these persons or corporations and the consequent loss to the balance of the people.

Socialism will inaugurate a scientific system. It will make labor the measure or standard of value and money a pure medium of exchange.

SOCIALISM

is the next natural stage in the evolution of the human society; a system wherein the mills, mines, factories, railroads and other means of producing wealth shall be the property of the whole people; wherein business shall be on the co-operative plan and men work together for a common purpose, the good of all, not a few. What is your definition of Capitalism?

* * *

A panic; what is it? A panic means that the working class has been to industrious. They worked so hard that they piled up too much food, too much clothing and every other kind of wealth, and then they found that in the midst of such abundance they had to eat less and be poorly clad. Think that over about three months, then sing "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue," then shout yourself hoarse about the glory of the constitution, and then wonder why you don't get fat on such a diet.

* * *

"These agitators who say things about our constitution should be arrested," is a familar shout of some of the patriots who vote the old party tickets. Some of them even advise hanging. And not one of these patriots ever read the constitution!

* * *

Some men get $1 a day working. Others at $100 a day and don't work at all. And the strange part of the thing is that the fellow who got $1 earned $10. But stranger still the $1 man voted for the $100 chap on election day.

Wake up! WAKE UP! You don't have to have gatling guns, dynamite or the provisions of the Dick Military bill to arouse you, do you?

THE MODERN NEWSPAPER.

The press today is the most potent educational factor in all the world. Kingdoms, monarchies and Republics, Tenets, Constitutions and Manifestos all are shaped and moulded by its power.

If its energizing influence comes from a fountain of humane fealty it will crystalize good government that has a care for each and every one of its subjects. But if the fountain be poisoned by the sting of Capitalism, then, will there be crime, misery and poverty.

It may become a blessing or it may be a curse to civilization.

THE WORKER AND THE LAW.

(From the Denver Tribune.)

Pat O'Brien, twenty-eight years old, father of four children, poor and a day laborer, was working in a certain stone quarry.

Pat's foreman, walking too near the edge of the quarry, dislodged a shelf of rock and Pat was crushed by the falling stone and made a cripple for life. He is no longer able to earn even a scanty living for his family.

Members of Pat's lodge took him too see a lawyer. They thought he should be able to get large damages from the company which employed him and in whose service he was injured. Pat told his simple story. The lawyer shook his head.

"You have no chance," he said. "The stone that crushed you was dislodged by the foreman of your gang. That's the law of the fellow servant. In this state the employer is not liable for damages when one of his workmen is hurt through the carelessness of a fellow workman."

"But I told the mucker!" burst out poor Pat, "that those rocks were loose and would fall if he went too near the edge."

"Oh! that makes it all the worse," replied the lawyer. "The law says that knowing the rocks were loose you should have refused to work in a position of danger. That's the law of the assumption of risk. You haven't got a leg to stand on. I'm sorry."

"That's true enough, what you say about the leg," said Pat, picking up his crutch. "And so I should have throwed up my job, huh—and me with four babies. And I made it all the worse, did I, by telling that heavy-footed slob of a boss to be careful about them loose rocks? So that's the law, is it? To h— with the law, then, say I!"

The Law—with a capital L—in the United States, at least, has for a long time conserved itself far too much with the rights of property and far too little with the rigts of man. Which accounts, to some extent, for the quite general lack of confidence in the legal profession and even in the courts which now prevails.

Every year in the United States, according to the official estimate of the Federal Bureau of Labor, between 30,000 and 35,000 workmen are killed outright in industrial accidents, while 2,000,000 more are maimed or injured more or less seriously.

Out of this army—and there have been few armies with a longer or more terrible list of casualties—only one in eight ever get damages. The few that do are compelled to divide with the lawyers who prosecute their claims.

Comrade H. H. Thomas, State Secretary of Wisconsin, reports: "The Garment Workers are on strike in Milwaukee. And in passing it may be said, if any class of Milwaukee workers have reason to strike, it is these slaves of the sweat-shop.

"The chief of police is a holdover from the Rose Democratic administration. He is intensely hostile to the Social Democratic administration, knowing that his days are numbered with the end of his term of office. To him Mayor Seidel wrote this illuminating letter:

"Mr. John T. Janssen, Chief of Police, Milwaukee, Wis.:

Dear Sir:

Complaints have been made here that disemployed citizens have recently been subjected to abusive epithets and rough handling by policemen.

"Whatever may be the basis of these complaints, I want it understood that no man on the police force has the right to interfere with a citizen who is not violating the law.

"I expect you as chief of police to make clear to the members of your department that so long as a citizen is within his legal rights he should not be manhandled or insulted. Officers tolerating such tactics and patrolmen practicing them will be accountable.

"Hoping that reports referred to will on investigation prove to be exaggerated, I am,

Respectfully,
Emil Seidel, Mayor."

"Alderman Melms, president of the Milwaukee Common Council, also addressed the striking garment workers and assured them of all proper protection. "No policemen's clubs are to be used on the strikers in Milwaukee as they have been in Chicago," said Comrade Melms.

"But you should have heard the capitalist papers howl! This is "violent partisanship" and "cheap politics" and what not. "Who", asks the Milwaukee Sentinel, "are the real friends" of warking people." The men who furnish them employment and wages, or those lickspittle politicians who ask for their votes? Unfortunately for the Sentinel and the capitalist politicians behind it, the Milwaukee working people understand pretty well who are their "real friends", as was demonstrated by the recent Milwaukee Socialist victory."

It has been demonstrated that the trusts are a good thing for the owners and a lot of sapheads continue to vote that it is better for a few to own them and pile up immense fortunes for themselves than it is for many to own them. Socialism admits the economy of production as proved by the trusts, but insist that the people are entitled to the profits rather than the few.

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Omnium

A Story of the Year 1985

By F. A. MITCHEL

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It was at the beginning of the present century that one of the gatherers of those colossal fortunes quite common at the time founded an institution for original scientific investigation. Soon after the corps of scientists employed there began their work they made the discovery that living parts of a body might be substituted for decaying parts of another body. For instance, a knee might be replaced by a knee taken from a different person, serving the purpose of a new knee. From this starting point the experimenters proceeded step by step till there was no part of the human body that they could not supply.

Nearly half a century elapsed, however, before these gentlemen succeeded in replacing all the parts in a single human body by similar parts from other bodies.

The first perfect combination man was completed at the institute last year. There was not an organ or a part of an organ in him that had not been taken from another person. The man whose parts had been all removed and replaced had been named Peter Sykes, a criminal condemned for murder. He was given the choice of being executed or turned over to the professors to lose his identity by becoming another person. He shuddered at the immolition of his own personality, but consented rather than die the death of a felon.

The case was the first that was successful in producing an altogether new being. The operators who made it, rather, combined him considered that their first duty toward him was to name him. They chose the Latin word omnium, meaning "of all"—that is, Mr. Omnium was made up of all kinds of persons. It was expected by the unscientific laity that he might be opposed to giving up the name of Sykes, but as there was nothing of Sykes left in him he made no objection whatever. Indeed, he did not remember ever having been Sykes. The life Sykes had led was not in him at all.

Since Omnium was entirely experimental, the professors who had manufactured him gave orders that he was not to be permitted—at least for some time—to leave the institution. But a certain part of his brain and his right hand had been taken from a burglar. The consequence was that though locked in by a guard he found no trouble in picking the lock with such implements as he found lying about and walked forth into the world the first man born of a great many mothers and just as many fathers.

As might have been expected, this fragmentary though entire individual followed the strongest of all the natural laws—the law which unites the sexes. His component parts had been taken from persons between twenty and thirty. His average age was therefore twenty-five, a time of life when a man's fancy turns to love. He had been well dressed by the professors, and as they feared he might get out into the world without funds they had placed a roll of bills in his pocket. Feeling hungry, he went into a restaurant, where he ate a good meal and took a desperate fancy to the cashier, who was a very attractive young woman of twenty. Having scraped an acquaintance with her, he invited her to go to the theater with him that evening, an invitation she accepted.

It should be noted here that Omnium on entering the world as a combination man obeyed the two most important natural laws. The first thing he did was to satisfy his hunger, the second to make love.

Miss Mabel Thompson, the young lady to whom Omnium paid his addresses, found him a very pleasing person. Instead of having a few characteristic traits he had a hundred. The first clashing of idiosyncrasies she noticed was between those of a spendthrift and a miser, a portion of whose brains had been engrafted within his cranium. Instead of engaging seats at the theater he took a whole box. This was embarrassing to Miss Thompson, who was a very modest person. What was her surprise when after the play he took her to supper and ordered one herring for the two.

This episode, though neither of them knew it, showed from the first that, though it was possible to produce a perfect physical combination man, the matter of those elements that are to be classed as mental opened up a new field for the scientists. It demonstrated that to place in the same skull two such discordant elements as the brains of a miser and a spendthrift is to make a bad combination.

But Miss Thompson was doomed to further surprise and disappointment. While going home after the apology for a supper—half a herring for each of them—suddenly the strokes of a bell fell upon their ears. At the first stroke Omnium stopped stock still. There were three strokes, then nine. On the ninth stroke a hook and ladder truck passed. Omnium left the lady standing on the sidewalk, dashed to the truck, stood on the footboard and was whirled away.

Can it be wondered that the poor girl was astonished, disappointed, in the man who had so recently come to her to kindle those hopes of marriage and home which are born in every woman? Omnium called upon her the next day and was coldly received. Had the two heard a remark of Professor Sweigler when Omnium was being put together they would have understood the strange action. "This is a portion of the brain," the professor had said, "of Sam Tucker, the most daring fireman in the department. He has taken twenty medals for bravery at fires." And the professor inserted some gray matter in the cranium before him.

Omnium explained to Miss Thompson that when he heard the fire alarm and saw the truck dash by he felt an unconquerable impulse to get on the truck and go to the fire. He regretted leaving her alone, but could not help it. Whereupon she forgave him.

Reconciliations are always dangerous, and it proved so in this instance. Omnium told her that he loved her, clasped her in his arms and begged her to marry him.

Her answer was that, first, he must make known who he was; second, his means, and if these were satisfactory to her she would consent to a trial engagement.

Omnium after a few moments' thought told her that he would prepare a statement for her embodying the information she asked for. The truth is he knew nothing about himself and thought it necessary to do a job of thinking on the matter. He left her, promising to bring the facts the next evening. He had hired a room and went there from Miss Thompson. Throwing himself into an easy chair, he began to think.

The first person he remembered being was Evan Drake. He recalled working in a counting room as a man of that name. Then being addressed as Dr. Harwood came glimmering in his brain. Corporal Horgan was the next identity he felt, and this gave way to Julius, a colored man.

"Great heavens," he exclaimed, "is there negro blood in my veins?"

He examined his nails and the palms of his hands, but could see no traces of such an inheritance. This comforted him.

How it happened Omnium himself could never explain. He remembered jotting down the names as they occurred to him of persons he seemed to have been, and he recalled addressing a note to Miss Thompson beginning, "The information as to myself promised you is"— Then followed the name Omnium, after which he had written the word alias, adding six other names. He had evidently got confused at a consciousness of having been so many different persons and did not know what he was doing, for the next morning Miss Thompson received the list of his names through the mail.

"What is it?" asked a friend who was with her at the time, seeing her turn pale.

"Don't ask me!" moaned the poor girl.

"Do tell me."

"My lover confesses to six aliases. He's a crook."

Miss Thompson's friend after laboring with her for hours finally induced her to promise that she would never see her lover again and that she would send his note to the police.

The escape of Omnium from the institute occasioned consternation among the professors who had constructed him. They could not know what he would do and feared some trouble would result from his being at liberty for which they would be held responsible. One morning Dr. Tunshutter, Ph. D., while looking at the morning paper noticed that a man had been arrested with half a dozen aliases to his name. He was a puzzle to the police. Neither the name Omnium nor any of the aliases except that of a murderer who had been sentenced to be executed and of whose execution there was no record was known to the authorities. No one knew what to do with him.

Dr. Tunshutter threw down his paper, called a carriage and drove at once to the office of the superintendent of police. To his request that Omnium be returned at once to the institute the superintendent said that the return must be made legally and asked for the man's identity.

"How can I tell you that?" cried the professor. "There are parts of more than fifty people in him."

"Do you mean that you can't give me his legal name?"

"He has none."

"Is he white or black?"

"I can't say; there is a faint trace of black in him."

"He is a man, isn't he?"

"Not entirely. There are cartilages of several dogs, the skins of two cats, and much sewing was done with catgut."

"For heaven's sake, take him away!" cried the superintendent. "I wouldn't have the responsibility of either holding or giving up such a monster for the world. I'll turn him loose, and you must have some one from your confounded institute here to take him. If he gets loose again he'll get into court, and it will require a United States supreme justice to establish his legal status."

Omnium was released from custody that afternoon and caged by the keepers of the institute. He managed to get hold of a lawyer, and his case came up before the court. Seven attorneys, three judges and a large number of jurymen lost their minds in the struggle to establish his legal identity. While these efforts were being made he one day became very much excited and fell dead. The professors made a postmortem examination and found some of the catgut with which the lobes of the brain had been sewed had decayed.

Then a law was passed forbidding the construction of any more combination men.

THE QUESTION BOX.

I am aware that there are other incentives to endeavor besides the hope of personal gain but is not this most powerful? Under Socialism this incentive would not exist, or, if so, not to any effective degree?

T. E. C.

We agree as to the powerful incentive of personal gain, of which Socialists are as well aware as yourself. But upon what authority or process of reasoning do you assume that Socialism would destroy the desire of each for personal gain?

Would not all men, women and children under the proposed system feel the same desire for food to eat, clothing to wear, books to read and other things to satisfy their material and mental wants, tastes the same as they do today? Would the provisions of a way for each to get these good things by means of honest labor destroy the desire for them? Would one who today is possessed of a taste for music and the wish to have a piano be robbed of that taste and that desire by becoming a member of a society where he might earn that piano by the application of his labor and thus secure the material means of gratifying that taste?

You seem to be laboring under the delusion that Socialists would open soup houses and gratify the animal necessities of man with no demand for effort on his part. If that is your idea of Socialism, you would do well to get a standard work on the subject and see what a mistaken conception you have of the movement and its teachings.

* * * *

To what extent does the Socialist party advocate the government ownership and control of property?

E. L. S.

The Socialist party avocates the collective ownership of all things collectively used. Enemies of the movement often state that Socialism advocates the common ownership of all property, but such statements are without warrant, and the result of ignorance or prompted by a desire to deceive.

Socialists beleive in the collective ownership of all things that are collectively used and in the private ownership of the things that are privately used. Mines, factories, railroads, telephones, and all industries wherein a number of workers co-operate in production cannot safely be entrusted to private ownership, as such private ownership is the condition that enables the owner to exploit the workers.

But homes, furniture, clothing and the many things of that nature which are privately used should be the personal property of the user; provided, of course that he has rendered to society service equal to that required for their production.

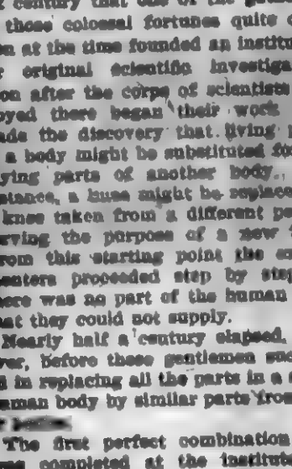
The object of the collective ownership is, first, to prevent the taking of the laborer's product which priate ownership of public necessities makes possible, and, second, to secure to each worker the full equivalent of what his labor socially produces.

Whatever value the worker's labor produces is his private property, and it is the intent of Socialism to make him secure in his right.

Under the present, or Capitalist, system the landlord takes part of the worker's product in the form of rent, the money lender takes a part in the form of interest and everybody with whom he has a dealing gets a part, usually the balance, in the form or profit. The fact that he makes more wealth than his wages will buy, proves that he is exploited, or in plain language, robbed.

The object of Socialism is to put an end to this process of taking from the workers part of his private property, which he has produced by his own efforts.

The collective ownership of land, machinery and tools are all to this purpose. Socialism is not to abolish private property, but to make private property possible to those who have the only right to it—the workers who produce it.



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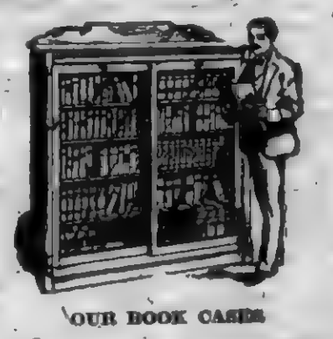
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SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

VOL. 1. No. 2. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1910. PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR.

The Philosophy of An Undesirable.

THUS FAR two freaks of nature have been discovered in Adams county. Out of the list of nearly 1000 men who have been called before the special grand jury, selected to investigate the election frauds which have been rendering a normally rotten political situation more putrified, two men have been found who are willing to stand trial. The second came to light last Monday. He is a negro. Others, just to expedite the work of the jury and courts, of course, have pleaded guilty to selling votes as soon as their names were called. It is interesting to note that Democrats and Republicans are listed among the names of erring ones and that, in the face of the wholesale buying and selling of votes, the Socialist vote exeprienced a substantial increase in Adams county

DEMOCRAT AND REPUBLICAN votes sold in Adams county as high as $26. The average voter, the man of modest needs, managed to get $8 for his. Which dearly beloved, may be considered as a warm tip to some of the luere-thirsty souls in Franklin and other counties. Dame Grundy has it that straight votes in other counties than Adams sold as low as $1.50.

RAISING CHICKENS may not be as Profitable as raising checks but one doesn't have to retire from society when his vocation is discovered.

ANOTHER HERO FALLEN, another idol shattered even the friends of Judge A. Z. Blair, who is handing out sentences to Adam's county vote sellers (and a few vote buyers) and suspending them, say that, while with furrowed brow, he is admonishing the erring ones not to do it again, he has one eye on possible chances to take the lecture platform as a reformer and tell the applauding ones throughout the county, "how he did it."

that, when the fool thing busts, you can walk back; to the airship's advantage it may be said that, if the affar collapses, it doesn't take so long to make the return trip.

LABORING MEN ARE clamoring for a state employer's liability law which would give them financial aid when they are suffering loss of time through accidents; teachers as those in Ohio did at their recent session in Columbus, are crying for pensions from the state; policemen and firemen, in many cities, at present receive pensions; the federal government's employes, under the civil service act, receive pensions. By these present protected ones or would be pensioned ones, the scheme of temporary and permanent insurance is considered practical. Would they be interested to know that, under government ownership of business and institutions, the scheme they favor could be better worked?

EVEN WALKING a high wire has its advantage. The "professor" is not compelled to doge the omni present and fatal hatpin.

JUSTICE UNDER the present system may not be a misnomer but in many instances, suffers a miscariage. Witness the arrival last Tuesday of two men at the penitentiary, each charged with burglary and larceny but having been convicted in different counties. One commenced a term of 20 years, the other a term of one year. The circumstances under which they committed their crimes may have been different, but, granting they were, it would seem, for the sake of preventing possible error in sentence, the classification of their crimes should have been different.

PRIOR TO THE RECENT state election, politicians strained their lungs and wasted wind in shouting sentiments in reference to "the people." One of the parties, logically, came into power. Is it "the people" now?

Sounds more like "the party."

Still more like

"Our crowd."

THERE ARE two kinds of tickers. One is called an alarm clock. The other proves alarming if the tape is against you.

As the captains of industry have nothing to do with industry except to absorb its products, why should they not be retired on a salary of nothing, the amount they earn?

Society has paid for every railroad in the United States through land grants and subsidies, but the nation does not own them. The Work people do all the work of production, even to the managing of the big industries, but they do not reap the profits from them. We live, not for ourselves, but for our masters. All to our shame!

It is also expected that many objections and misrepresentations will be urged against Socialism by those who profit and graft upon the necessitics of the people, but it remained for a newspaper published in Central Ohio, to base its chief objection on the fact that Socialism will abolish the need for charity, and thus destroy the beautiful system and institutions for dispensing charities.

Wouldn't it be a terrible calamity if poverty, misery and degradation were abolished, and justice were established among men so that every person, having equal opportunities, could arise to the fullest heighth of his manhood and live the complete life without the degrading dependence of charity?

Any movement that asks for a change in government or conditions must have for its purpose the betterment of the status of humanity, in order to demand or receive the support of the people. It is conceded that this is the aim and purpose of socialism. Why, then, does it fail to receive the support of all honest people? The desire to profit by an injustice to others will account for the opposition by the tyrants of capitalism, and ignorance or lack of moral courage will account for many others.

It is often-urged that Socialism is beautiful in theory, high in purpose and aspirations, and convincing in logic, but it won't work in practice. It does not take a wise man nor a scholar to see the absurdity or inconsistency of this fallacy, for whatever is correct in theory must necessarily be correct in practice. Otherwise it could not be correct in theory.

Our Bigness.

You, and I, and the rest of us are one each of something like 91,972,266 persons, or we were when the enumeration was made. Thrusting aside as of no consequences the possible claim of Mr. Roosevelt that he did it, there are several large considerations that obtrude themselves.

There are more than 90,000,000 of persons who are not competent to [illegible] of lawyers.

They are not competent to govern their means of locomotion. So they have delegated, to a crowd of swindlers, the street railroads and the steam railroads of the country.

They are not competent to regulate their food supply. So they have delegated to a lot of transportation sharps, food speculators, middlemen and others, the fixing of prices.

They are not competent to regulate the conditions of labor. So those who produce are beaten, spied upon and coerced. In worst possible conditions full control of this matter.

They are not competent to regulate policing regulatons. So those who produce are beaten, spid upon and coerced. In this connection it is intersting to note that while the capitalist class has countless spies and "agents" among the workers, there is no record and never has been a record of a working class "spy" sitting in with the capitalists. There are many instances of capitalist spies in trades union meetings. There has never been the record of a working class spy sitting in at a director's meeting.

But we do not need it. We shall win honestly.

These more than 90,000,000 of people are not competent to run their own legal affairs. So they submissively delegate all power to a few men, who are without exception representatives of the capitalist class. As a result labor, the bulk of the more than $20,000,000 of inhabitants, is flouted, scorned and wronged.

One of the most wonderful things in all records of court cases, in all decisions, is that they "leaned" to capitalism, that is, that they are in favor of the smallest class in the country.

The hopeful element in all this big mass of inhabitants is the Socialist element. The Socialist mean business. They are going to change things from top to bottom.

Instead of stealing from the man who produces they are going to give to the man who produces.

Instead of holding work in scorn, they are going to hold idleness is scorn.

Instead of holding criminal appropriation in reverence, they are going to hold productivity in reverence.

Instead of making courts a heartless, soulless weapon against labor, they are going to make courts an equitable tribunal for the settlement of affairs between men and men. Never yet have they been that. But they will be.

Instead of graft they are going to see that ALL, which is the poor, contemptible public of the present, receive decent, fair, honest treatment. That will eliminate graft.

Instead of making the government a weapon for the capitalist class, they will make it an operating means for the whole people.

A few thousand people of the present 91,000,000 now rule. All are going to rule, and the rule will be for all. But such a state of affairs can come only under a Socialist government, of affairs can come only under a Socialist government.

That is the thing for which we fight, the thing for which we suffer. But we shall get it. The recent vote proved it.

IS Our Street Car Service Inadequate?

Street car service is one of the most important necessities of any city. The growth and progress of every city depends on its street car service. We belive you will agree with us that the street car service in COLUMBUS, under its present ownership, is not what it should be, for the best interest of our city and its patrons.

Here are some of the reasons why, under private ownership, we can't have good street car service:

The present street car company, with its extra load of watered stocks and bonds, that they are paying dividends and interest on, is the main reason why they don't give us better service.

The watered stock has no value back of it, except the franchise which was given to the company by certain aldermen who were elected to look after the interest of the people of Columbus, but failed to do so by giving awny our streets to a private company for private profit.

The company has sold a large mnount of the stock and bonds to Eastern capitalists, who don't care what kind of service they give us, so they get their dividends and interest, that must come first.

If the present company can give us seven and eight tickets for twenty-five cents and universal transfers, with its present service, and pay dividends on millions of dollars of watered stock and bonds, what could be done if the city of Columbus owned its own street car system and run it for the benefit of all the people instead of a few.

Under the present system of paying dividends and interest on watered stocks and bonds, they can't give us good cars or enough cars or pay living wages to their employes, therefore they give us poor cars, poor service, and on top of all, pack us in the cars like sardines. They would not put as many hogs in a car as they do people. Why? Because the hogs would kill each other. You have had the above experience; you have [illegible] and many times that were a strap-hanger [illegible] in so tight that you could not get out [illegible] dition and service, for thousandr of poor men, women and children, who have worked hard all day and are paying for something they don't get, a seat.

You also had the experience of walking for many weeks during our last strike, which would be impossible under municipal ownership. Do you want this kind of street car service to continue? If not, then join the Socialist party, which is the only party whose principles and platform stands for public ownership of all public service utilities.

Working men and women, consider the above question, and if you agree with us, go among your friends and make converts to Socialism. Speak in season and out of season, in public and in private, agitate the problems.

The labor problem is a workingman's problem, of him and by him as well as for him. The capitalist will not solve it for you. The workingman must do it for himself.

Legislation is the main point around which better conditions must center. Instead of begging and trusting to others to legislate for them, the laborers themselves must be represented in congress, state legislatures and city councils. Enter the political field in the manner of an evangelist, not to gratify ambition, commercial or political, but to exercise a trust which has been given for the advancement of the human race. Let the workingman regard every human being as a kinsman and work together for the common brotherhood of mankind. Let them be friends and exponents of the most complete equality to which humanity can attain.

Let them be faithful workers in the cause of human advancement and strive to better the conditions of the poor and friendless, so as to secure to the great mass of their fellows the just reward of toil.

To merge all minds into this channel cannot fail to result in the good of the whole.

Race with your fellow man, but do not run a foul race; do not treacherously disable your comrade. Run with all your might on the path of right to reach the goal of independence and progress, and thus keep forever at the head of truly Socialistic ideas.

Why should those who do the world's work be poor, and they who do nothing but work others be fabulously rich?

There is already a strong sentiment which is continually growing stronger, for the public ownership of all public utilities. By this is usually meant the railroads, street car lines, telegraphs, telephones, etc.

Strictly speaking, public utilities are those that serve the public necessities. Now what is more necessary than food and clothing and homes? These we must have, while we *could* get along without riding on cars or using the telegraph or telephone. Then why not public ownership in the means for producing those necessities, with equal opportunities for all?



Copyright, 1900, by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford.

In "The Fourth Estate" the effectiveness of newspapers in fearlessly exposing political and judicial corruption and the safeguard they are to the public are interestingly and convincingly set forth. A young, earnest newspaper writer and editor is the central figure, and his battles with a dishonest United States judge against big odds and against the cunningly underhanded machinations of the lawyer lobbyist Dupuy form one of the most valuable as well as most entertaining pieces of fiction of the day. That the false judge's daughter, the reigning beauty in the fashionable life of a leading city, should play a sensational part in this gripping story of strong honest man and of strong dishonest men, fighting each other in a war of dollars, evidences the romantic possibilities of the narrative. This is a story of today's America, a fact story torn out of life's book, dealing with the most vital issues that confront every one of us. Romance and humor vie with stirring action for supremacy in this instructive and fascinating novel, which teaches that the path of duty is the path to love and happiness and that in success, nobly won, lie rewards of greater and more lasting value than in a triumph ignobly and more easily gained.

CHAPTER I.

> Burke said there were three estates in parliament, but in the reporters' gallery yonder there sat a Fourth Estate more important far than they all.—Carlyle.

THE silence in the managing editor's room of the Daily Advance was abruptly broken by the entrance of Rose McHenry through a private door. His eighteen years of active newspaper work in a career extending from cub reporterhood to his present important office had drilled into him the necessity, even the habit, of constant action, quick thought, keen and accurate perception and readiness for emergencies. He hastily threw off his coat, glanced at several papers laid on his desk while he was out at dinner and seated himself in his managerial chair. He wrote a few rapid words on a pad of paper at his right hand as he pushed a button with his left to summon an office boy.

"Any one here while I was gone?" McHenry queried sharply as the boy entered.

"Yes, sir. Woman whose boy was pinched wants to keep it out of th' paper. Been outside two hours. She's sittin' outside an' bawls an' bawls an' bawls."

"Tell her we're printing a newspaper and I've left for the night."

"Then there was a few phone calls. We handled 'em all 'cept th' last. He was a man named Nolan, an' he wanted ter see you."

McHenry immediately became interested.

"What'd you tell him?" he asked, rising.

"That you was to th' theayter."

The managing editor picked up a Congressional Directory and shied it forcibly at the lad.

"Well, next time, young man, you tell him I've just stepped down to the night editor's room. Nolan; remember his name—Nolan. He's the new owner."



"What'd you tell him?"

"Cheese it, another owner. Nobody keeps us long, do they?"

"No," responded McHenry laconically. "Like certain other luxuries, nobody keeps us long. We're too expensive, Durkin."

The boy grinned and hurried away to summon the night editor at McHenry's command and to dispose of the "bawling" woman.

McHenry seated himself and turned to the ever ready telephone at the right hand corner of his desk:

"Hello, Miss Stowe! Get me Mr. Nolan—Mr. Michael Nolan—on the wire right away."

As the managing editor hung up the receiver Moore, the night editor, entered carrying a bundle of galley proofs in his left hand, a schedule in his right.

"Well, Moore, what have you got for part 1?" asked McHenry.

The night editor repeated rapidly in a dead flat monotonous voice:

"Thirty-five columns of ads. Telegraph editor's hollering for twenty columns. He just got a couple of nice flashes—one from Pittsburg about a man eloping with his daughter-in-law; very fine people. Another first class murder from St. Louis. Local has twenty-six scheduled, sports are very heavy, bowling, fights, checkers, and Kentucky's shut down on racing; they want two pages. We've got a tip that Morgan has the asthma. Steel will probably open soft on Monday."

McHenry took down the telephone receiver and held it expectantly at his ear. He took the proofs from Moore's hand and began looking them over. They contained important articles which had been set up, but which he had not previously seen.

"Hello, there's a live one," he suddenly exclaimed, glancing over one of the sheets. "Bill, I'd like to run that one. Senator Deering dead yet?"



McHenry turned to the telephone.

"No, not yet."

The managing editor was disgusted. The telephone rang.

"Hello! Who's this?" cried McHenry savagely. But his voice changed abruptly to its most sugary tones.

"Oh, Mr. Nolan, this is Mr. McHenry. Yes; why, the boy said I'd gone to the theater. He's new to newspaper offices. Yes, indeed. He doesn't know — newspaper men have little time for theaters—no, indeed—ha, ha!. I was downstairs in the press room all the time—yes, indeed; trouble with the roller on cylinder 5 of the color press, and I happen to have a bit of a mechanical turn of mind—yes, indeed. Anything I can do for you, sir? Hope we may have the pleasure of showing you over the office—your office—pretty soon. Yes, sir. Tonight? Yes, any time. We're always here. Yes, sir. Thank you."

He hung up the receiver and reverted to his natural voice. "It's the new boss, Moore. 'S coming down tonight."

"I wonder if that means more changes?" observed the night editor as he filled his pipe.

McHenry sighed.

"Ain't a man who gets into this business a sucker?"

The night editor smiled grimly.

"Wonder what kind of a joke is this Nolan anyway?" he asked.

The night editor's brow wrinkled.

"All I know is that he's a Colorado miner with a hill of ore all his own." He glanced over the night editor's schedule. "What is this T—T—golf or politics?"

"Taft—both; golf 2 down—conference with Aldrich."

McHenry snorted.

"Gosh, the White House is dead since Teddy left!" He pointed to the schedule. "What's this? 'Baltimore, one column.'"

"Double divorce. They exchanged partners."

"Good people?"

"Not much."

"Fifty words 'll be enough. Dead heavy—stupid paper," grunted the managing editor.

McHenry rang for the boy, Durkin, and on his belated arrival sent him to summon the city editor. "What you got?" saluted McHenry as the editor arrived.

Downs, the city editor, went straight to the point.

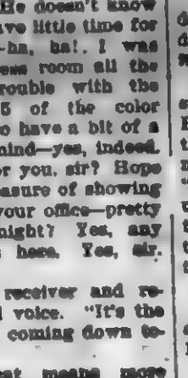
"Are you going to use that follow up story about Judge Bartelmy throwing the Lansing Iron company into a receivership?" he queried.

"I dunno. Any kicks on this morning's story?"

"I should say yes — telephone going all day."

McHenry turned and pounded the desk with his fist.

"If they kicked on that they'd get our jobs on this." He pointed at the proof of the new Bartelmy story which he had taken from Moore. "All the same, the judicial ermine is getting rather soiled these days. It makes me sore to think of what they're pulling off on the federal bench. He's bad all through, that Bartelmy. Whose story is it—Brand's?"



"Double divorce. They exchanged partners."

"Yep," responded the city editor.

"By heaven, he is a newspaper man."

"That's why he won't last in this office," put in Moore sarcastically.

"Yep," supplemented the city editor.

McHenry's face took on a resigned expression as he said: "Well, we'll have to pass it up." He paused. "It's likely to be libelous."

He laid aside the proof sheet and resumed his perusal of the schedule of articles intended to be used in the next morning's paper.

"How about divorces?" McHenry asked suddenly, raising his head to the city editor.

"The Sarrup divorce is up again. Two new corespondents named." He pointed them out among the photos.

McHenry drew a few lines on one of the photos and rang for the boy. "Bring me an artist, Durkin," he ordered. The artist soon appeared.

"Here," spoke up the managing editor, "take these corespondents and run 'em with the two you had yesterday, but fix those up different. Put a hat on one and the other in low neck, and put Sarrup himself in the middle with a dado of hearts around." McHenry changed his mind. "No; make it a big question mark of cupids and the caption 'Which of These Women Does This Man Love?' Yes, and frame in his wife too. Three columns."

"Yes, sir," responded the artist, starting away with the photos.

But McHenry called him back.

"Hey!" he cried. "Make that 'Which of These Beautiful Women Does This Man Love?'"

The artist, bowed in acquiescence and escaped.

McHenry took up another photograph.

"Ha, what a beauty!" he said enthusiastically. "What's she been doing?"

"She is Judith Bartelmy, the judge's daughter. She gave a reception today," answered Downs, the city editor.

"High society all there as usual, I suppose?" mused McHenry. "The Bartelmys are an old family, and they've held on to some of their money. Here, Downs," he went on, "play her up for two—no, three columns. Maybe it will square it with the judge for what we did to him in the paper this morning. You explain to an artist."

"All right."

"The new boss, Nolan, is coming down to look us over tonight," added McHenry.

"Wonder where we'll all be working next week?" was the city editor's reply over his shoulder as he quickly made his exit.

The boy came in and laid a card on the managing editor's desk.

"Miss Judith Bartelmy!" exclaimed McHenry as he glanced at it. "Well, what do you think of that, Moore?"

"It's a kick sure, and"—

"By the way," interjected McHenry deliberately, "this girl, Judith Bartelmy, isn't she engaged to Wheeler Brand?"

"Seems to me I've heard something of the sort," assented Moore vaguely.

"Well, same here, and Brand wrote that story this morning showing up her father, the judge, as a trickster of the worst, most dangerous sort. Now the girl comes to this office—probably to defend her dad. Say, Moore"—the managing editor was becoming excited—"things are getting warm around here. Brand certainly had his nerve with him to hand such a roast to his prospective father-in-law."

McHenry turned abruptly to one side and reached for his coat, which he quickly donned.

"Show her in," he called to the boy.

Moore hastily retreated from the room as Judith Bartelmy entered, leaving the judge's daughter alone with the managing editor. McHenry had long flattered himself that he had met many attractive women in his time, but as he rose to meet Judith Bartelmy and surveyed this fashionably gowned young woman he made a mental note that she surpassed them all. Her blond features were of distinctly patrician cast. Her blue eyes had the magnetic qualities so envied by the many less fortunate women, and the pure whiteness of her finely curved chin and neck was advantageously revealed by the low cut collar of her princess gown of wine colored silk which clung to a figure that celebrated artists had pronounced unusual in its symmetry.

"I desire to complain about the article attacking my father this morning," the girl began.

"Yes?" answered McHenry.

"I wish an apology for it."

"Is this a message from your father?"

"That's not the point. This is the first time in his life that any one has ventured to question his honor. The article is false, and I think your paper should apologize for it immediately."

"Before saying as to that," returned the managing editor, "I should have to refer the matter to the new proprietor, Mr. Nolan. You know it is not customary for a newspaper to take back what it says."

The judge's daughter raised her eyebrows in surprise as she drew close to McHenry's desk, where he had resumed his seat.

"I should think you'd have a good many lawsuits," she suggested.

"Oh, no; not many. We go up to the line, but we try not to step over it." He picked up several newspapers from his desk. "For instance"—scanning the papers—"I don't think your father will feel inclined to sue us." He rose as if to end the interview.

Judith, however, was not to be thus disposed of.

"I don't want to detain you," she remarked, "but I should like to ask you who was responsible for that article." She seated herself in a chair which McHenry indicated.

"We never tell the name of our writers," answered the managing editor.

Her father had diplomatically suggested to her that Wheeler Brand might have written the story. This she found difficult to believe. But she must be convinced, and one of her motives in visiting the newspaper had been to ask him—to ask him to tell her that he was not the author of the new attack on her father. She must see him and learn the truth from his lips alone.

"Is Mr. Brand in the office now?" she asked.

"Yes, I think so."

"Would it be possible for me to see him?"

"Why, yes, if you wish. I'll send for him."

McHenry summoned the boy and told him to "ask Mr. Brand to come in."

"We've noticed"—she hesitated—"all his friends have noticed that he's becoming very radical lately." Judith rose from the chair and stepped nervously toward the editor's desk.

"Oh," he laughed, "they all get that when they're young, like the measles."

"And that's something they all get over, isn't it?" she asked eagerly.

"Yes," responded McHenry, stirring as though to leave the room.

Judith stepped squarely in front of his desk.

"But I don't want to disturb you. Can't I go to his office?"

"He hasn't got any office, and they're all bunched in the local room in their shirt sleeves smoking. You wouldn't like it. We haven't a reception room." McHenry laughed as he spoke.

In his shirt sleeves, rolled to his elbows, with quick steps and squared shoulders, Wheeler Brand, one of the ablest men on the city staff of the Advance, strode into the office of the managing editor through the door leading from the city and telegraph rooms.

"Yes, sir," he greeted McHenry. Then he stopped short both in his steps and in his speech. He had caught sight of the managing editor's visitor. "Why, Judith!" he gasped. "What in heaven's name are you doing here? I"— At this point words failed him, and he stood staring at her, with his breast heaving violently as the result of his surprise.

The girl was also deeply disturbed in spite of her previous knowledge that she was to be confronted by the man she loved.

McHenry thought that the moment had arrived when his presence was no longer necessary.

"Miss Bartelmy has asked to see you for a few minutes," he said, rising and starting toward a door. "You may talk here." A handful of proof sheets rustled in his grasp as he disappeared.

Wheeler Brand started toward the girl.

"Is there anything the matter?" he queried anxiously.

She hesitated before answering. Then she spoke determinedly.

"Yes; two things. First, you did not come to my reception this afternoon; secondly, there is that article about father this morning."

"I couldn't get off from the office to attend the reception, and I am awfully sorry," he protested. "But as for the story about your father—well, did he send you here?"

"No," he didn't send me. But I couldn't help seeing how disturbed he was, and"—

"Then he knew you were coming?"

"Why, yes." Judith was trying hard to understand what he meant by coming out her father's knowledge of her present mission, one which was to be decidedly unpleasant.

Wheeler was plainly impressed, and unfavorably so, at the girl's reply.

"Oh!" he ejaculated disappointedly.

The quickly thinking girl detected the significant tone of the newspaper writer's reply and hastened to explain.

"I heard my father say at dinner that he feared there would be another attack tomorrow," she said, "and I hoped through you to prevent its publication and to make the Advance apologize for what it said this morning. I don't see how your paper dares to publish such things."

"But, Judith," he answered, "we couldn't dodge a story as big as that. We had to print it. That's what we're here for."

But she was still insistent.

"Oh, of course, print the story, but I mean the insinuation all through. Why, by using such unfair means newspapers can bring discredit on any one. Mr. McHenry refused to apologize. He wouldn't even tell me who wrote it. Do you know?"

Brand gave a violent start. At first, in her present mood, he hardly dared answer the girl. With a determined effort he pulled himself together and answered her question.

"Yes, I know who wrote it."

"Who?" Judith leaned toward him, gazing intently into his eyes.

"I wrote it," he announced.

Judith started back aghast.

"You, Wheeler? Why?" she cried hysterically.

"I had no choice." He struggled to maintain his grip on himself.

"You had no choice?"

"Judith, when this Lansing Iron case first broke loose," Brand responded firmly, "I saw straight off that it was one of the slickest—well, that there was a big story in it. I didn't know your father was involved in this at first. I just followed the path, and when I saw where it was leading me I wanted to turn back because of you, but I couldn't." He stopped for a moment, then went on: "No, no. I could not stop—not—even—for—you!"

"But it isn't loyal of you," was her response. "It wasn't like you—to attack him suddenly in this way. It's almost as if you struck him from behind. And do you not see, Wheeler, that you are hurting me as much as you injure him? I am his daughter, Wheeler, and if you ruin my father you will ruin me."



"I wrote it, Judith," he announced.

She covered her face with her hands, and her bosom heaved convulsively in her anguish.

(To be continued.)



A beautiful face is often marred by unsightly teeth, this is unnecessary, when you can have your teeth made beautiful by the

UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS

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The Shadow Self.

My shadow is the oddest thing.
I don't believe it has much sense.
Sometimes a half lies on the lawn
While half is leaning 'gainst the fence

Sometimes it's very long and slim,
And then again it's short and small.
I really do not understand
About my shadow self at all.

—Little Folks.

Consolation.

Wife of Belated Fox Hunter—Oh, Perkins, what do you think can have happened to Sir John? Surely if he'd been thrown and hurt the mare would have found her way home by now!

Coachman—Oh, no, mum! A nice gentle animal like 'er would have browsed round the body until it was found.—Punch.

Useless Effort.

It was most as hot in summer as around the torrid zone.
"Twill be most as cold as in the arctic regions, you will own.
So what's the use of setting out this great world for to roam
When you have it all brought to you if you stick to home, sweet home?

—Washington Star.

The Columbus Motor Car Transportation Company

Incorporated for $100,000.00 under the laws of the State of Ohio.

Its object is to install a Motor Bus Line in Columbus, that will surpass anything ever attempted before, in SPEED, SAFETY, RELIABILITY, ELEGANCE and COMFORT.

7 tickets for 25 cents to start, and cheaper as soon as practical is what is planned.

Recent tests made prove the MOTOR BUS to be the future means of CITY PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION.

The Columbus Motor Transportation Company will put it within the power of the citizens to furnish transportation for themselves, and at the same time show an earning on their investment.

With small capital we can establish a better passenger service, than the trolley car affords. The trolley, with their slippery tracks and dangerous overhead wires will disappear from the city streets. The independant MOTOR CAR will take its place.

Become identified with a company whose object is progress in the interest of our city and its people, by subscribing for one or more shares of nonassessable stock in this company. Par value $1.00 per share. The company's books are open for subscriptions and payment of stock at the office of the treasurer JAMES T. LIDDY ROOM 220 McCUNE BUILDING, 40 NORTH HIGH ST., COLUMBUS, O. Citizens Phone 7710.

Shareholders' regular meeting held 3rd Friday of each month, 121½ E. Town Street.

"You Can Jail Men, But You Cannot Jail Principles."

"In the year 1906 three workingmen leaders of a great labor union, were kidnaped and illegally and violently taken from the State of Colorado to the State of Idaho and placed on trial, charged with the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg. (After trial all three were found not guilty of the crime and acquitted.) The applicaiton for a writ of habeas corpus which would restore their elemental rights was denied by the United States Supreme Court, Justice McKenna only dissenting. The Supreme Court decided that the law provided no relief for kidnaped workingmen.

"Thereupon Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, sent through the mails an offer of $1,000 for the 'kidnaping' of ex-Governor Taylor of Kentucky, who was at the time admittedly a fugitive from justice.

"The Obvious intention of this offer, frankly stated by Warren at the time, was to provide the workers with a concrete proof of the class Bias of the Supreme Court, his belief being that in the case of a rich and powerful man the Supreme Court would decide differently than it had done in the case of the three workingmen.

"For this Warren was convicted by the United States District Court and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor and a fine of :1,500, notwithstanding that it was proved that before sending the matter complained of through the mails he had consulted the local postmaster, who informed him that the matter was admissible to the mails, and that similar offers are commonly circulated through the mails.

"This sentence has now been affirmed by the United states Circuit Court of Appeals and Fred D. Warren must go to jail.

"Now, this case does not stand alone.. It is but one of a multitude of decisions rendered by our courts in recent years, characterized by a spirit of bitter h stility toward the working class, of which the numerous injunctions in strike and boycott cases are glaring examples.

"In views of these facts, be it resolved: That the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of America hereby express its emphatic protest against the growing abuse of the judicial power in the interest of the capitalist class, and against this latest severe, unjust and vindictive sentence, which is in marked contradiction to the democratic institutions of the country.

"That we call upon the comrades everywhere to arrrange for mass meetings,, all over the country to protest against the growing menance to the working class through the subservience of the courts to the capitalistic class, and against this latest despotic outbreak of capitalist venom and revenge."

Resolutions by National Executive Committee, Socialist Party. in Sessi n December 11, 1910.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretray.

An Aerial Crank.

Ma's sheets are missing from the bed,
The clothesline from the yard,
While in the garret overhead
Dad labors good and hard.
His best umbrella's out in holes,
No thought of coming rain,
And with his bamboo fishing poles
He's built an aeroplane.
—Chicago News.

Opposed to a Change.

"I'm afraid," said the lawyer, "we can't get justice in this court. I shall move for a change of venue."

"For heaven's sake," cried the legislator who was to undergo trial, "if you really think that, let's let well enough alone!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Chauffeur.

A rubber mask adorns his nose,
Large goggles hide his eyes,
Two winglike things are on his ears,
As down the street he flies.
A rubber coat enwraps his form,
Great gloves his two hands fill,
A rakish hat is on his head—
In fact, he's "dressed to kill."
—Brooklyn Eagle.

Hooking Versus Landing.

"I was engaged ten times," says the lady with the double chin, "before I finally married."

"Yes," comments the lady with the fur bonnet, "it's awfully hard for some women to land a man definitely."—Judge.

The Athletic Girl.

The masher believed she was winsome and shy
As a goo-gooly glance he cast her;
But he's now laid out in the surgical ward,
A beautiful study in plaster.
—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

As Always.

Mrs. Jawback—I'm always ready to listen to reason.

Mr. Jawback—Huh!

Mrs. Jawback—But I insist on deciding for myself what is and what is not reason.—Cleveland Leader.

Push.

'Tis true we all must live and learn,
And those who fail will live to rue it,
For fortune's wheel will never turn
Unless you put your shoulder to it.
—New York Times.

The Way it Works.

"How is that no tip hotel panning out?"

"Fine. Everybody tips on the sly with a view to getting ahead of the other guests, and the employees are all happy."—Kansas City Journal.

Do It Now.

Don't love me when I'm dead and gone
And weep above my tomb.
If you've a blossom saved for me
Gimme the dad burned bloom.
—Houston Post.

How Could He Help It?

"I wish you'd quit reminding me of your first wife," she complained.

"How can I help it?" he replied. "She supported me twice as good as you ever done."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Still Another.

Timely and recurrent hitting of the hay,
With equal promptitude and expedition
In shaking Morpheus matutinally may
Confer robustness, zeals and erudition.
—Chicago Tribune.

Street Treatment.

Hewitt—Have they been treating your street?

Jewett—Yes; they have been pouring oil on the troubled macadam.—New York Press.

Handicapped.

I've plans for reading Tolstoy.
And gladly I announce 'em.
I'd call for all his novels
If I ever could pronounce 'em.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Origin of Some Words.

The lemon, it is said, takes its name from the city of Lima.

Loadstone is a corrupt translation of Lydius lapus, the stone of Lydia.

The word money reminds us that the coinage of the Romans was struck at the temple of Juno Moneta, the goddess of counsel.

"Dollar" is from the German thaler, which is derived from Thal, the valley of Joachim, in Bohemia, where the silver works were situated that made this coin.

The word "panic" has a curious origin. According to Herodotus, the god Pan was supposed to have assisted the Greeks at the battle of Marathon, 490 B. C., striking such a terror into the Persian host that they fled to their ships in perfect dismay. From that time the Greek word panikon was used to describe unreasonable or sudden and overpowering fear.

New Year's Talk With Dolly.

Now, Dolly, dear, it's New Year's day,
And that's when peoples plan
To be so good the whole year round—
The goodest that they can.

I think you're old enough to make
Some resolutions too.
There's room for 'provement—'deed there is—
In lots of things you do.

You can learn to be more neat.
It's really a disgrace
The way you spill your sawdust round
And dirty up your face.

You can quite make up your mind
Not to cry and pout
Just because your wig is gone
And one eye is losted out.

I hope you'll be much gooder now
And try and mend your ways.
It's such a 'sponsibility
To have a child to raise!

A Fierce Break.

Gladys Stenogg—Lost yer job, didjer, Tess! Whadjer do—make a mistake?

Tessie Typer—Yep! Called th' boss "honey" when his wife was in th' next room!—Puck.

The Right Combination.

A little pluck, a little luck,
A little nervy grin
And courage stout—with these look out—
The man is bound to win.
—Detroit Free Press.

A Sugar Coated Pill.

"How did you persuade your daughter to learn kitchen work?"

"By calling it domestic science."—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

HAVE A CARE.

Speak sweetly to the good landlord,
And don't complain a bit,
Or else he'll take his real estate
And go abroad with it.

Be decent to the railroad king,
Nor rail against his cars,
Or else he'll take his rights of wy
And export them to Mars.

Approach the upright banker man
With words of milk and honey,
Or else, in righteous anger he'll
Refuse to take your money.

Please let the trust magnate alone,
Nor seek to regulate,
O else he'll take his trust far off
Unto another state.

And to the infant industry
Contribute al you can,
Or else they'll take it in their arms
And run it in Japan.

'Tis thus the critters threaten us,
Our murmurs to dispel,
So patriotism only works
When things are going well.
E. O. Jones.
In "Modern Magazine."



To Be Perfectly Sure It's

"Associated" Beer

See that the bottles bear these neck Labels and Crown Caps

Our bottles have been used by others dealers and this has led to their goods being represented as ours. We are using these labels and caps for your protection as well as ours.

To get the best insist on
"Associated" Beer

Hoster's Famous----Schlee's Special Columbus Pilsener

LOOK AT THE CAP.

The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Company

WELL PAID.

A lively looking porter stood on the rear platform of a sleeping car in the Grand Central station, when a fussy and choleric old man clambered up the steps. He stopped at the door, puffed for a moment, and then turned to the man in uniform.

"Porter," he said, "I'm going to Chicago. I want to be well taken care of, I pay for it. Do you understand?"

"Yes, sir, but—"

"Never mind any 'buts.' You listen to what I say. Keep the train boys away from me. Dust me off whenever I want you to. Give me an extra blanket, and if there is any one in the berth over me, slide him into another. I want you to—"

"But, say, boss, I—"

"Young man, when I'm giving instructions, I prefer to do the talking myself. You do as I say. Here is a two dollar bill. I want to get the good of it. Not a word, sir."

The train was starting. The porter pocketed the bill, with a grin, and swung himself to the ground.

"All right, boss!" he shouted. "You can do th' talkin' if you want to. I'm powerful sorry you wouldn't let me tell you—but I ain't goin' out on that train."—Lipincott's.

"Serve the champagne in tin cups, Oscar," directed the owner of the bungalow.

"Very good, sir."

"These hunting parties like to rough it a trifle."—Washington Herald.

"Mary, what must we do first before we can expect forgiveness for our sins?"

"We must sin first," the little girl answered."—Tribune.

My son, I've traveled round the world
And many maids I've met:
There are two kinds you should avoid
The blond and the brunette.
—Life.

LITTLE FLINGS.

An old party election judge can think of lots of things he would rather do than count Socialist votes.

It wouldn't be so hard on a rich girl who buys a title if she could lose the duke next day.

Teddy will come back. They need all their able bodied four-flushers.

Reading about falling prices doesn't fill an empty stomach.

Frank had been sent to the hardware store for a thermometer.

"Did your mother say what size?" asked the clerk.

"Oh," answered Frank, "gimme the biggest one you've got. It's to warm my bedroom with."—Success Magazine.

"What do you do for a living, Mose?" "I'se de manager ob a laundry", "What's the name of this laundry?" "Eliza Ann."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

AN INFALLIBLE SIGN.

Rudolph—I say, Rupert, I don't wish to be personal—but was you ever married?

Rupert—No, why?

Rudolph—Because I notice that you always go to sleep wiv yer hands in yer pockets.—Sydney Bulletin.

THE WORM THAT HAD TO TURN.

The Unsuccessful Angler (bitterly) —I'm not surprised. I always thought those worms tasted rotten, myself.—The Sketch.

SOMETHING TO TALK ABOUT.

"I bet my dad is tougher than yours."

"I bet he ain't."

"My father's been in jail."

"Huh, mine's been in the legislature."

First Clerk: "Isn't it fine the way the shoppers are coming in? I never knew them to do so much buying so early."

Second clerk: "It's fine, all right with one exception."

"What is that?"

"It's Mrs. Jimpson. She did her buying so awfully early that she's already commenced exchanging things."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Traveling in balloons is allirght provided you don't care which way you go.—Toledo Blade.

Peggy: "Was that p'liceman ever a little baby, mother?"

Mother: "Why, yes dear."

Peggy (thoughtfully): "I don't believe I've ever seen a baby p'liceman!"—The Continent.

EDIBLE GIRLS.

The daily announcement in our want columns of "Wanted—A white girl to cook" is eloquent recognition of our claim that the Houston girls are good enough to eat.—Houston Post.

WARNING THE COLONEL.

A raw recruit from a remote corner of the green isle was engaged for the first time in a field maneuver, n outpost duty. The sergeant instructed him to look out carefully for the colonel coming to inspect the post.

After an hour he returned and asked the soldier: "Has the colonel been here?"

Receiving an answer in the negative, he went away, returning later on with the same inquiry.

A while later the colonel apeared. The recruit did not salute properly, which incensed the colonel, who, as a hint, asked him:

"Do you konw who I am?"

"Faith and I do not," answered the recruit.

"I am the colonel."

"Begorra, you will catch it, then," says the soldier. "The sergeant has been asking twice for yes already."—Tit-Bits.

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ONE-SIDED PROSPERITY.

During the year ending June 30 the railroads have earned nearly a billion dollars. It was the most highly profitable twelve months they ever experienced. Some other concerns, like the Steel Trust, the Standard Oil Company and the big banks also raked in enormous amounts of profits. In agriculture, too, there was a bumper crop and from it farmers—to a small extent—and traders and speculators to a great extent received returns. With such a crop and with such evidences of activity in transportation, in the exchange of money and in the earnings of the big companies, there should be general wealth and joy and prosperity.

But there is another side to the question. All the charities organizations are calling loudly and insistently for more funds. They say that the number of people who went dinnerless on Christmas Day, the number of children who went giftless, was far greater than ever before. Besides the regular organizations individuals, for advertising purposes, are also active and seek large sums of money to provide food for the hungry and toys and clothing for the children.

These two are facts, and when contrasted lead to the conclusion that big crops and great activity in production intensify and increase poverty. Because the corn, cotton and wheat fields have yielded liberally thousands must starve, because cattle and sheep have been plentiful thousands must go without meat, without shoes and without adequate clothing. The more bountiful the returns from the earth the more certain it is that a large body of our people will suffer want through no fault of their own.

As soon as the elevators are filled, and soon as the winter vegetables are housed, as soon as the hides and the wool are stored, as soon as the lumber is sawed and stacked, Capitalism stands between them and consumer. Capitalism, with all the storehouses bursting, becomes the specter of starvation.

But the capitalist class did not produce these things. The farmers and members of the working class, those who perform useful labor, produced them. Mr. Morgan, most of the time, was in Europe buying rare books he cannot read and cornering the art market. Mr. Carnegie was traveling between his estates in Scotland and his plantations in America. Mr. Rockefeller was playing golf. Other eminent and respectable capitalists were recuperating from the arduous task of taking in profits they did nothing to produce.

Now there has come a sagging in production. Countless men are out of work. For the work they did they have nothing to show. But the capitalists have plenty to show for the work they did not do. The profits of the railroads and other concerns make it manifest. The calls of the charities organizations make manifest also the pathetic, perilous condition of many workers.

It is horible that things should be so. It is absurd that they should be tolerated. But while the workers have no control of the means of production things will continue to be so, and there can be no change until the workers drive out the expropriators.

THE GREAT WAR SCARE.

The governor of the State of Washington has wired the Columbus Dispatch the interpretation of a nightmare from which he has just awakened. During his aberation of mind the governor saw the Jap navy landing five thousand troops on the Pacific coast and at the points of bayonets they forced all the people to make their exit eastward over the Rocky mountains, thus leaving Mr. Jap in peaceable possession of Uncle Sam's garden spot along the Pacific coast.

We imagine the governor got his "Christmas goodies" a little too rich (along with a number of newspaper editors) and he overloaded his digestive organs until this aparition came to relieve his cataleptic condition.

This "War Scare" is caused by a germ that works on certain brain cells and is known in our modern parliance as "Graftitis", and when the contagion becomes widespread it often reproduces brainstorms and its eruptions break out on the pages of our daily newspapers such as observed in this instance of the governor of Washington and the Columbus Dispatch.

The Socialist will prescribe a tonic for the governor and the Dispatch, and if they fail to profit by it we will worry no more about their mental conditions.

Namely, we would have all "War Scare" patients take note that there is no nation today on the face of the earth that can muster an army of her subjects who will obey an edict of a Czar, Emperor, King or President to enter another's country for the purpose of exploitation on behalf of her magnates. The working class who are always called upon to do the fighting are on to the game. They have learned that all the wars in the past for the purpose of exploitation have been fought by themselves to appease the greed of the exploiters.

If governor Hay will take the time to tone up his system on this truth as expressed above, he need have no more apprehension of these terrible nightmares.

Why should those who do the world's work be poor, and they, who do nothing but work others be fabulously rich?

As the captains of industry have nothing to do with industry except to absorbe its product, why should they not retire on a salary of nothing, the amount they earn?

The street railway employes stand in the car vestibules these cold days and chill to the bone, so that the company may save the expense of heating, and, in turn, pay them a dollar extra on Christmas—a token of "Good will toward men." How do you harmonise these two principles?

Society has paid for every railroad in the United States through land grants and subsidies, but the nation does not own them. The working people do all the work of production, even to the managing of the big industries, but they do not reap the profits from them. We live, not for ourselves, but for our masters. All to our shame!

The next time you pass down High street observe some of the prices that are marked on goods displayed by merchants in their show windows. Especially note the furniture display, since so much of their goods are made simply of wood. These goods are sold at a profit above first cost of production of 100 to 700 and some over 1000 per cent.

The derby hat you see avertised in the window for $3.50 costs less than 50 cents to produce. The same with the $3.50 shoe you buy. Who made these goods? The laboring class. Who uses the greater proportion of them? The working class. What is the logical conclusion?

It is always expected that many objections and misrepresentations will be urged against Socialism by those who profit and graft upon the necessities of the people, but it remained for a newspaper published in central Ohio, to base its chief objections on the fact that Socialism will abolish the need for charity, and thus destroy the beautiful system and institutions for dispensing charities.

Wouldn't it be a terrible calamity if poverty, misery and degradation were abolished, and justice were established among men so that every person, having equal opportunities, could arise to the fullest height of his manhood and live the complete life without the degrading dependance of charity?

Any movement [illegible] asks for a change in government or conditions, must have for its purpose the betterment of the status of humanity, in order to demand or receive the support of the people. It is conceded that this is the aim and purpose of Socialism Why, then, does it fail to receive the support of all honest people? The desire to profit by an injustice to others, will account for the opposition by the tyrants of capitalism; and ignorance or lack of moral courage will account for many others.

It is often urged that Socialism is beautiful in theory, high in purpose and aspiration, and convincing in logic, but it won't work in practice. It does not take a wise man nor a scholar to see the absurdity or inconsistency of this fallacy, for whatever is corect in theory must necessarily be correct in practice. Otherwise it could not be corect in theory.

Under a late ruling of the Supreme Court of Ohio municipalities may issue bonds to the amount of 2 per cent of the tax duplicate. The tax duplicate for 1910 is $101,588,930, 2 per cent of which is $2,127,14.46. At 4 per cent interest it costs us over $235,000 interest annually, or about $690 a day, to carry these bonds. The banks prosper under this ruling. The people will suffer.

In the midst of life we are in debt—about $167 per capita to the Banks alone.

The capitalist politicians are always telling the workers that it is a great advantage to be born poor. They are very unnatural parents. They want none of these advantages for their own children.

Our little urban neighbor, Lancaster, has worked out a business problem that Columbus should take note of, namely, by her management of the municipal gas plant she has cleared over $33,000 in ten months, with a fixed price of 15 cents per thousand cubic feet. This shows what Columbus could do for her people if she would only exercise a thimbleful of common sense.

Our incoming legislature should repeal the "tax penalty" law, or at least that part of it which taxes the penalty of 15 per cent on taxes not paid the first half year. The first half of the 1910 taxes are now due, and if not paid by a certain date, the county treasurer assesses a penalty of 15 per cent. And to add to this injustice, some appointee is given an additional ten per cent to collect it. This should not be. The people should demand its repeal. The legal rate of 6 per cent should be added and no more. Straighten up, men. Get officialdom off your backs. You have been bending under their oppressions too long.

Officialdom is responsible for another arbitrary law, namely, that which give county and city officials the privilege of closing their offices every Saturday at noon, thus locking up all public records.

They have no right to deprive the public of the use of public records any time during business hours, and the people should demand the repeal of this law.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

Comrade Hugh McQuade of 176 N. Princeton avenue, who had been ill for the last past three months, passed away at 2 A. M. Wednesday. He leaves a wife and five children.

Funeral services will be held at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, at the Holy Family church, corner of Broad and Skidmore streets, burial in Mount Calvary cemetery. Comrade McQuade was an active worker in the 9th ward. of the Socialist party and Comrades are invited to pay their respects to the departed.

HALF PINTS.

Sing a song of sixpence
Pocket full of rye—
That's the way to carry it
Where the town is dry.
—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Political Paradox.



The fellow who did the buying
Are now doing the trying.

TO OUR COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The life of our paper depends on our local advertisers.

If the working people of Columbus want a paper devoted to their interests, they must patronize the merchants who advertise in these columns.

We are publishing for your convenience an index to advertisers and buyers guide.

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Owl Clothing Co., 519 North High St.

Fletcher-Brown Co., undertakers, W. Broad St. and N. High St.

C. U. Fletcher, tailor and cleaner, 513 West Broad St.

Adam Reuss, hardware, 780 South 3rd Street.

D. Rosin, tailor, 133 East 5th Ave.

H. H. Shaw, undertaker, 965 North High Street.

I. T. Smith, wall paper, 963 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

Scowden Shoe Stdre, 527—529 N. High Street.

Union Clothing Co., Long and High Streets.

P. J. Whipple, shoe repairs, 1078 South High Street.

W. T. Getteridge, dentist, 526½ N. High Street.

O. A. Carl, 1017 West Broad Street, pool and cigars.

Columbus Motor Car Co., 320 McCune building.

G. A. Dersam, cafe, 986 West Broad Street.

J. W. Davis, cigars and news, 339 North 20th Street.

Geo. Ewald, tailor, 1054 W. Broad Street.

Fries Grocery, 2403 North High St.

Hensles Racket Store, 1165 West Broad Street.

Ira Hewett Cafe, 569 North High

C. E. Copeland, tailor, 1346 West Broad St.

John Santion, 195 Detroit avenue, general contractor.

Macy R. Cook, hotel and cafe, 1st avenue and 4th St.

Crown Tailoring and Remodeling, 139 East Gay street.

J. N. Farmer, sheet metal worker, 1164 West Broad St.

Hoster-Columbus Ass. Breweries.

Hary Lawrence, 533-5 N. 20th St.

T. J. Little, bakery, 963 Mt. Vernon Ave.

C. D. Staton, paper hanger, 1451 E. Fulton St.

Watsons Exchange, Stoves, furniture, 247 E. Main St.

O. F. Witting, tailor and repairing, 17 E. Rich St.

Investigations conducted by the New Jersey State Bureau of Labor shows that in the last twelve years the wages of factory and workshop employes have advanced 22.3 per cent, while the cost of the principal articles of food has increased 40.96 per cent. This, of course, means that the real wages of labor have fallen, that the standard of labor have fallen, that the standard of and approaching ever more that of the "pauper labor" of Europe. But let us console ourselves with the fact that, during the same period of time, the strength of our navy has been steadily increasing, so that now our Dreadnought tonnage is almost as great as that of Great Britain.

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BRANCH MEETINGS.

All medings of the Socialist party are open to the public and you who labor with brain or brawn are thrice welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world's greatest political ovement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 2d and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Aveinue.
SECOND WARD, Eevry Fri., 7.30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Gutknects Hall.
THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m., Cor., Main St. and Miller Ave., Red Men's Hall.
FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and Eighteenth St., K. of P. Hall.
FIFTH WARD, Every Sun. 7:30 p. m., Town Hall, Milo.
SIXTH WARD, Eevry Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.
SEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.
EIGTH WARD, meets at 730 West Mound Street.
NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Cypress and Town Sts.
TENTH WARD, Eevry Sun., 7:30 p. m., 854½ N. High St.
ELEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 1:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall
TWELFTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7.30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.
GERMAN BRANCH of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street.

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At 732 West Mound St.
C. S. TAMANY, Sec. 168 Hawks Ave

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Wednesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Carpenters Union No. 61, Dan Hammel, 67 E. 8th Ave. Every Thursday evening, 121½ East Town St.

Cigar Makers Union No. 75, Julius Ebe, 743 S. Parsons Ave.

Chain Maker's Union No. 26, Geo. Jackson, 68 N. Central Ave. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, Broad Sandusky.

Chain Maker's Union No. 4, A. R. Smith, 139 Innis Ave. First and Third Friday evenings, Jenkins and 4th St.

Chain Maker's Union No. —, William Courley, 2389 W. Broad St.

Columbus Metal Trades Association, J. W. Todd, 359 Bolivar St.

Cigar Maker's Union No. 5, S. H. Bagg, Deshler Block, First Tuesdays, 121½ East Town St.

Chain Maker's Union No. 126, Geo. Greyton, 36 Rodgers Ave. Second and Fourth Fridays, Sandusky and Broad sts.

Chain Maker's National Union, No. 9, Fred H. Smith, 77 Price St., Fourth Monday evenings, Federation Hall.

Electrical Worker's Union No. 54, H. C. Coe, 2529 N. High St. Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Electrotypers Union No. 70, C. T. McCarthy, 437 Gilbert St. First Mondays, 5:30 P. M. 121½ E. Town St.

Electrical Worker's Union No. 600, Rayman Fletcher, 691 E. Engler St. Every Wednesday evening, 121½ E. Town St.

Firemen and Engineers, J. W. Handon, 169 S. Oakley Ave. Second and Fourth Fridays, Beck and Third Sts.

Gas and Steam Fitter's Union No. 216, Thos. Birch, Bus. Agent. Al. Seddon, Pres. 1253 N. High St. Wednesday evenings, 17½ East Town St

Book-Binders Union No. 47, C. H. Williams, 430 Franklin Ave. First Monday evening, 121½ East Town St.

Brewery Workmen Union No. 47, Anton Vollman, 519 S. Pearl Street. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 30½ East Mound Street.

Brewery Drivers Union No. 293, George Oeffler, 706 S. Pearl St. First and Third Monday evenings, Beck and Third Streets.

Beer Bottler's Union No. 147, John R. Girard, 744 S. Sixth St. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, 30½ East Mound St.

Barber's Union No. 304, S. L. Hirsch, 198½ S. High St. First and Third Mondays, 8:30 P. M. Federation Hall.

Bartender's Union No. 31, M. J. Macklin, 199 S. High St.

Baker's Union No. 41, Louis Schotnberger, 1045 Hildreth Ave. First and Third Saturday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Bricklayer's Union No. 91, Wm. Eckels, Linden Heights, 111½ S. High St. Every Monday evening.

Columbus Federation of Labor, W. F. Hauck, 529 Kimball Place, Second and Fourth Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Columbus Allied Printing Trades Council, W. B. Bird, 318 Eberly Bldg., Cits. 9443, Second Wednesday evening 121½ Est Town St.

Columbus Typographical Union No. 6, W. B. Bird, 318 Eberly Building. First Sunday afternoon, 121½ East Town St. 2 P. M.

Columbus Printing Pressmens Union No. 42, Emory Ingmire, 27 Terrace St. First and Third Tuesday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Carpenter's District Council, D. C. Storer, 198 Haviland Ave. Every Tuesday evening, Deshler Blk. room 15

Carpenter's Union No. 494, W. B. Smart, 681 Gilbert St. Every Friday evening, 71½ East State St.

Glass Bottle Blower's Union, No. 106, Geo. F. Miles, 1459 S. Parsons Ave. First and Third Sunday afternoons, Schiller St. and Parsons Ave.

German-American Typographia, Ed. Schweinsberger, 877 South Third St.

Horse Shoer's Union No. 148, John C. Schmitt, 1181 East Rich Street. First and Third Thursday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Hod Carrier's No. 1, Wm. Blanco, 1491 Wesley Ave. Every Monday eve., Long and Lasalle.

Iron, Steel and Tin Worker's Union No. 59, Frank H. Dennison, 1187 Oregon Ave. Fourth Saturday Evenings, I. O. O. F. Temple, High and Walnut Sts.

International Association of Machinist, J. T. Liddy, Room 220 McCune Block, Cits. 7710. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 20½ North High Street.

Iron Moulder's Union No. 145, Emmet Hysell, 108 E. Maynard Avenue. Second and Fourth Wednesday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Ice Handler's Union No. 388, Wm. Hamilton, 889 Sullivant Ave. First and Third Wednesday evenings, Federation Hall.

Iron Moulder's Union No. 93, Frank Snyeam, 653 Carpenter St. First and Third Wednesdays, Assembly Hall.

Leather Workers on Horse Goods No. 14, T. E. Hall, 278 E. Walnut St. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Metal Polishers Union No. 134, William Weaver, 539 E. Fulton St. First and Third Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Musicians Protective Association No. 103, Earl McCullough, Cits. 7307. Second and Fourth Sundys, 9:30 A. M. 11 West Broad St.

Photo-Engraver's Union No. 14, Irvin Nussbaum, 34 Jones Ave. First Monday evenings, 112½ S. High St.

Painters, Decorators and Paper Hanger's, Union No. 248, Robert E. Richardson, 532 Oak St. Every Wednesday, Third and Town St.

Plumber's Union No. 189, Wm. Noble, 787 Bellows Ave. Every Monday evening, 40½ East Chestnut St.

Pattern Makers, Charles Mills, 10½ Clark Pl. Second and Fourth Thursday, I. O. O. F. Temple, S. High St.

Plasters, Journeymen, No. 49, M. C. Bohon, Milo. Every Thursday P. M. 121½ East Town St.

Retail Clerk's Union No. 18, W. F. Hauck, 529 Kimball Place, First and Third Wednesday evenings, 261½ S. High St.

Retail Grocery Clerks Union No. 288 C. B. Knox, 114 West First Ave. Third Wednesday evenings Red Men's Hall, S. High St.

Retail Drug Clerks, Otto Saurbrum, Fourth and Mound Sts. First and Third Wednesday evenings, 261½ S. High St.

Stereotypers Union No. 14, Wm. Schneider, 550 S. Ohio Ave. Second Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Steam Engineer's No. 28, H. C. Laver, Grandview Ave. (Washington Brewery). Every Thursday evening, 160½ East Town St.

Stationary Firemen Union No. 128, S. B. Staley, 430 Collins Ave. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 111½ S. High St.

Stone Mason's Union No. 33, Elmer Otto, 631 Sheppard St. Every Friday evening, Fishers Hall, 129 E. Main St.

Stone Cutters, Journeymen, No. 1, Geo. E. Bennett, Box 46, First and Third Tuesday evenings, Third and Mound Streets.

Theatrical Stage Employes Union No. 12, W. B. Hartman, 161 S. Scioto St. First and Third Sundays, 10 A. M. 206½ S. High St

Tailor's Union No 27, Edna Bergwin, 339 Linwood Ave. First and Third Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

United Garment Workers, Estella Crothers, 1065 West Broad St. Bessie Anderson, 139 West Rich St.

Web Pressmen Union No. 15, Paul Hardesty, 167 S. 18th St.

RAILWAY ORGANIZATIONS.

Franklin Lodge No. 9, B. of L. F. and E. Geo. W. Poor, 1212 Livingston Ave. First and Third Frideys, 7:30 P. M., Mt. Vernon and Monroe Ave.

Abraham Lincoln Lodge No. 445, B. of L. F. and E. T. E. Hartzler, 1466 Mt. Vernon Avenue. Second and Fourth Wednesdays, 7:30 P. M. Mt. Vernon Avenue and 18th Street.

Manila Lodge No. 587, B. of L. F. and E. Abel Saum, 810 Champion Ave. First Tuesdays 1:30 P. M. Second and Fourth Sundays 9:30 A. M. Mt. Vernon and Monroe Avenues.

H. B. Roshon Lodge No. 533, B. of L. F. and E. J. S. Darby, 89 Lorain Avenue. First Monday and Third Sunday 7:30 P. M. 527½ West Broad St.

Arch City Lodge No. 774, B. of L. F. and E. G. W. Snyder, 904 South High St. First Tuesday 7:30 P. M. Third Sunday 2 P. M. 108 S. High St.

Hollingsworth Division N. 100, O. R. C. W. M. Hite, 1289 Summit St. First and Third Sundays 1:30 P. M.

THE WRESTLING GAME.

The "Mysterious conductor" gave the citizens of Franklin County a great wrestling match. The unfair rulings rulings of the umpire had much to do with the rendering of the much discused decision.

In many proceeding contests a second degree hammer-lock found few openings.

Two hundred dollars has been posted for a return match. The match to be under the rules of "Assault and Battery". DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES."

All men should be equal before the LAW.

The city inspector has arrested several persons, for useing fraudelent weights and measures. We realize that all scales need adjusting now and then, "Mr. Inspector," DON'T forget the scales of JUSTICE.

"THESE ARE MY JEWELS."

Earl Pender, one of the Columbus Street Car STRIKE-BREAKERS, was brought to the penitentiary to serve a life sentence, for the murder of a poor old harmless woman. The cause of death was resistance to being robbed, while driving home with her husband from market. The aged farmer has never recovered from the sad shock. Earl Pender may expect to receive a letter fro hmim who "went south" recently. Deploring the fact, that Pender was compeled to stand trial in Cleveland, instead of Columbus.

"A sleight-of-hand performer generally is a good juggler."

THE MODERN COMEDY OF ERRORS.

A drama was enacted in this City recently. The stage settings were unique, especially the mourning dress worn by one of the cast. The pose and mannerism that were exhibited thru the various acts, was in keeping with the plot, and in harmony with its environments.

"NOT GUILTY" was a great "PLAY." indeed.

Next Fall the greatest melodrama of the day, will be presented in Columbus. It will be called "THE WRATH OF THE PEOPLE."

"Actions always speak louder than words.

MACHINIST UNION NO. 55.

Officers elected for 1911.

Business Agent James T. Liddy re-elected 5th term of office.

Executive Committee reported prosperous year. Legislative Committee instructed to watch actions on Labor Measures.

Machinist's Dance, January 19th. over Keith's Theatre.

January 19th, 1911, instalation of officers will be followed with banquet.

OHIO FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Executive Board of the State Federation of Labor will meet Sunday January 1st, 1911, at Columbus Federation Hall.

COLUMBUS PRESSMEN'S UNION, No. 42.

The folowing officers were elected:

President—Chas. Weinreich.

Vice-President—Edwin Gordon.

Secretary-Treasurer—Perry Kidd.

Recording-Secretary—Chas. Peckinpaugh.

Executive-Committee—Ed. Gordon, Carl Skeele and Arthur Leavitt.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

Material hope signifies something "to go to".

The man out of work descends to despondency, when the last hope fades Picture in your mind, the spectacle of some frail piece of humanity, marooned on a drifting iceberg in an open sea. This is the condition mentally of the man out of work, in a city without friends.

The doctor who enters the home of his patient with a sad face seldom effects a cure. The lamp of hope is filled with the oil of consolation. Someone must hold the lamp.

Hence those in charge of these industrial exchanges learn to judge men by conditions. The present incumbent of the Columbus office Superintendent W. F. Hauck, should be congratulated on results achieved thru hard work. It would be hard to find a more valuable servant for this line of public service.

"AND THERE CAME A BIG WIND."

—Labeled from Marion.

"Oh! ye modern Herods gaze upon the shattered fragments of youy would be idol, Caesar, with all his power and splendor, would have faded to insignificence, had he "the king of the winds ascended to his ambitions legislative throne.

Rejoice! "oh ye people, for the reincarnation of the spirit of King Herod, has been deprived the power of checking the tide of human progress.

Send in your news we will do the rest.

The safety valve that prevents bloody revolutions, is FREE SPEECH. Let the public schools become social centers. Because you are a BIG MAN don't sit on the safety vale.

Don't forget that Davy Davis is selling books. Davy Davis is your BROTHER. Today he is a victim of corporate persecution. He has been declared an outcast by the minority, but with the majority he is filling the place of martyr.

DON'T FORGET THAT the Columbus Federation of Labor meets every second and fourth Monday in the month.

Election of officers for the year.

Nominations first meeting in the New Year.

Election at the second meeting.

The Custodian will give any information concerning the Columbus Movement, also the renting of halls for meetings.

THE CENTRAL BODY is the BOARD OF COMMERCE OF LABOR. The real manufacturers are the WORKERS. Your Boss misuses the word.

WELCOME—"YE OF THE SANDS."

The Columbus and vicinity Conference Board of the International Molders Union will meet at Columbus on January 1st, in their 33nd semi-annual convention.

Some years ago the International Union, recognised the merit of the district organization idea, to more expeditiously carry on the constantly increasing volume of business of the International organization. The Columbus and vicinity conference Board organised with 6 local Unions of molders As the years roled on, it has extended its influence until at the coming convention the major number of the local unions of molders in Ohio, as well as the cities bordering upon the Ohio river in West Virginia will be represented During the early part of the year the members generally in the jobbing and machinery branch of the trade enjoyed a substantial advance on the minimum wage rate. At the recent annual conference between the representatives of the Stove Founders National Defense Association and the International Molder's Union an additional 5 per cent on molding prices was agreed to on stove work, making the percentage 20 instead of 15 on the dollar.

At the recent convention of the A. F. of L. held in the city of St. Louis, a question of jurisdiction over Brass Molders was amicably settled through friendly conference between the Representatives of the Metal Polishers, Buffers, Brass and Silver Workers Union, and the International Molders Union, which gives to the Molders Union jurisdiction over all Brass molders.

While the trade conditions are slow at present the molder has long since learned the lesson that through organization is essential to this well being.

This convention will bring to our city one of the greatest students of the labor problem, John P. Frey, editor of the Iron Molders Journal. Mr. Frey, is one of the contributing writers to the U. S. Bureau of Labor.

TRUST YOUR FUTURE DESTINY TO WISE MEN—NEVER.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.,—The Secretary of the Navy has struck a blow at the eight-hour day by ordering all construction of machinery for the "New York," the big battleship building in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, to be transferred to open shops at Schenectady.

Schenectady is a ten-hour shop.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard is an eight hour shop.

Machinist now working in the Brooklyn Navy Yard have sent a strong protest to their union officials in Washington asking that action be taken to stop von Meyer in his continuous attempts at union-wrecking.

Under von Meyer's plans the Brooklyn Navy Yard will become merely a station in which machinery made in other shops—always ten-hour shops—is assembled.

DIPLOMATIC BEGGARS.

The man or women who use their official position to extort a part of the earnings of poor helpless working girls to provide their masters a present, ARE COWARDS OF THE FIRST WATER. Its bad enough to have a firm appeal for funds to fight labor legislation outside of the works, but this providing of fur caps and rugs etc., by "the widows mite" system is a method rotten to the core.

The defeat of "SMITH" of Marion for speaker was a big victory for Labor.

Talking of "smiths" we mention two of the nuisance class: jaw smiths and jokesmiths. There are other "Myths."

James B. Reynolds will be in the State Senate with Wm. Green. We may expect some beneficial results from this august body.

The Legislature will soon convene. Many of our watchmen are on the field. This will be an important session for LABOR. The opposition are already arraying their forces, collecting funds and counting the "shekels."

When you purchase non-union cigars or tobacco, DON'T FORGET THAT THE PROMOTERS OF THESE "OPEN SHOPS HUNG ONE OF YOUR BROTHER UNION MEN for the crime of trying to ORGANIZE HIS FELLOW WORKERS. This occured recently in Tampa, Fla.

President John Voll and Secretary Harry Thomas of the Ohio Federation of Labor, are in the watch tower.

Henry Ott, one of the national officers of the Woodworker's Union and who was also a prominent character in the St. Louis A. F. of L. convention, with others is here to assist.

The Pattern Makers Association of Columbus and vicinity, at a meeting held in Odd Fellow's Hall, Thursday December 22, 1910, excepted the applications of two fellow craftsmen and admitted them to membership. Also a referendum vote was taken on several important amendments to the National constitution. Columbus Association as usual being against the Progressive General President reports that the membership at present is the highest in the history of the League.

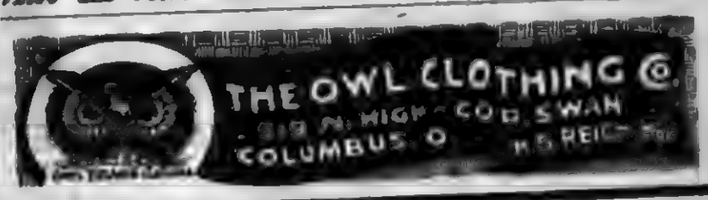
Patronize business men who advertize in The Socialist.



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PROFITS ARE FORGOTTEN IN THIS OUR HOUSE CLEANING SALE

Any Men's Suit or Overcoat that sold at 10.00, 12.50 and 13.50 YOUR CHOICE FOR - - $8.98



Alexander Irvine's Story

How he climbed out of the ditch of poverty, ignorance, and superstition to a place of power in the world.

FROM THE BOTTOM UP

By ALEXANDER IRVINE

Thousands of workingmen who listen to the burning words of Alexander Irvine of the APPEAL TO REASON LECTURE BUREAU will want to read this thrilling record of his life. It was written at the request of the publishers as a contrast to the life of John D. Rockefeller

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Our Motto "WE NEVER DISAPPOINT"

Women's Dept.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

SYSTEMATIC SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN AMONG WOMEN.

(Woman's National Committee, 180 Washington St., Chicago.

The Woman's National Committee of the Socialist Patry is preparing for an active campaign among the women throughout the United States.

They have prepared a series of twelve monthly programs, which will serve either as a lesson for home study, or for a public, propaganda entertainment.

These programs consist primarily of a brief lecture, especially prepared for this work by Anna A. Maley, Woman's National Organizer. About this lecture as a center are grouped songs, recitations, and readings, selected from the best Socialist literature. Each month leading Socialist writers will contribute articles upon the subject under discussion, and these will be printed in the Socialist papers.

To assist in this educational work among women, the Woman's National Committee has prepared special leaflets for free distribution, not only at these public entertainments, but from house to house. Each of these leaflets appeals to a distinct portion of the working-class women. One leaflet appeals directly to the girl in the workshop and factory, another to the teacher; another to the housewife, the domestic servant, the woman on the farm, and so on. In this way, hundreds of thousands of women will be reached during the next year.

The subject of the January program is Universal Peace. The leaflet for this month's distribution is entitled, "To the Working Woman". All of the programs will be printed in the Progressive Woman, the official organ of the Woman's National Committee.

Every Socialist local is vitally interested in this special campaign among the women. The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party is sending out thousands of notices to the party membership, calling their attention to this activity among the women, and urging their hearty support.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT

Of the Woman's National Committee.

Chicago, Dec. 12, 1910.

To the National Executive Committee.

The Woman's National Committee has been seriously at work devising the most simple, direct plans for accomplishing the greatest possible results from its work in the year 1911. The plans are prepared along two lines, the distribution of literature, and the giving of monthly programs. Each line will be discussed briefly.

1—The Distribution of Literature. As our party literature is a large extent is written in a style that does not at first appeal to the average woman, the Woman's National Committee has prepared the following leaflets: Woman, Comrade and Equal, A Word to Working Women, Reply to Anti-Suffragists, Why You Should Be a Socialist, The Crimes of Capitalism, Underfed School Children, Work Among Women, The Worker and the Machine, Boytown Railroad, Cheap Motherhood in America, and an Appeal to Working Women. It is now preparing the following: Woman as a Housewife, The Enfranchisement of Women, Woman Upon the Farm, Industrial Education Among Women, Women as Domestic Servants, Woman as a Teacher, Propaganda and Organization among Foreign Women.

Through these leaflets we are reaching the women in every walk of life. Regular distributing days have been selected, though as far as possible it is desirable that these days coincide with the distributing dayh of the local. In January, we shall distribute a leflet apealing especially to the working girls in the factory, store, etc. In February, a Suffrage leaflet shall be distributed. This is the month for the special Woman's Day demonstration, and we hope that the National Executive Committee will again issue the call for its observance. In March we shall distribute a leaflet to teachers, and so on through the months of the year.

We wish to recommend that the locals supply themselves with these leaflets fr free distribution at all meetings. Also that all National Organizers be requested to carry these leaflets for free distribution, the Woman's National Committee furnishing them free of charge. We further recommend that the National Organizers be requested to carry sub cards for our official organ, the Progressive Woman, and that every effort be made to increase its circulation.

2—Monthly Programs. The second line of work is to be in the nature of monthly programs, prepared by the Woman's National Committee. These programs will consist primarily of lessons upon subjects already selected by the committee. That these lessons may be possessed of continuity of thought and insured of sympathetic, systematic treatment, their prepartion has been placed in the hands of one person. Comrade Anna A. Maley has consented to do this.

Songs and recitations will be grouped about the lessons as a center, so that a first class evening's entertainment will be possible. This program shall be printed each month in the Progressive Woman.

To assist us in developing each subject from many standpoints, the General Correspondent will ask some of our foremost Socialist writers to furnish us with short articles upon them and shall see that they are published in all of the leading Socialist papers.

Through these programs we hope to educate men, women, and children to an understanding of the fundamental principles of Socialism. We hope to develop capable women wokers into organizers and lecturers. The programs being published in the Progressive Woman, we hope thereby to increase the circulation, the sub cards being sold at each meeting.

The above plans will apply to all sections of the United States. Through the regular, systematic distribution of literature, and the increased circulation of our papers, especially the Progressive Woman, through the public entertainments arranged about a study lesson as a monthly program, and through the intelligent co-operation of all of our National Organizers, we belive that the results of our next year's work will be most gratifying.

Certain locals are calling for special work for children. To supply this demand, the committee requested Comrade Bertha Mailly of New York, and Comrade Livingston of Chicago, to prepare something for this line of work. Comrade Mailly sent in her report a few days ago, though it has not yet been acted upon by the Woman's National Committee. It is sufficient to state that this line of work is being developed.

THE EVOLUTION OF THE POSITION OF WOMEN.

"With equal, moral and mental capacity women now have education equal to that enjoyed by men. Where is the deficiency which bars our way to the full exercise of our social and political efficiency?"

—Julia Ward Howe.

Ohio has the distinction of being the birth place of co-education. Oberlin college was the first in the world to open its doors to women as well as men. This happened in 1833. Thus it is almost within the memory of women yet living that it was considered unwomanly to be educated. In the good old days a woman's duty consisted in looking pretty, patching and scrubbing. Not only was learing for women considered unwomanly and unnecessary, but almost impossible. How, reasoned the men of a century ago, could the frail and delicate brain of a girl be able to grasp the idea of a Virgil, or struggle thru a problem in Algebra? The futility of attempting to educate girls was PROVED. Mark the words, by a learned scientist, who calculated the average weight of a woman's brain to be less than that of a man's. Men the learned scientist died, other learned scientist weighed his brain. Alas, they found it weighed less than the average, he had declared for women. In Boston, the fountain of culture and progress, the school board after urgent pleas from the girls of the city, finally conceded them the privilege of occupying the seats in the high schools during the summer. If the boys did not want them! And this was less than a century ago! After all civilization has made considerable advance, even the women are not yet considered safe guardians of their own children, or safe enough to vote to change the law which takes the co-guardianship away from them. Girls are now given educations whenever boys are as a matter of course.

But as we laugh at the peculiarly distored ideas the world held about women a few short years ago, so will our immediate descendants laugh at OUR ideas. Our educational principles have grown, nor so our political principles. We have overcome ancient prejudice sufficiently to believe in educating women but we have not become civilized enough to permit women to use their education in VOTING

As it was once unwomanly for a woman to know calculus and Greek, so is it now unwomanly for her to know tariff and taxes. Perhaps, however, we are a little more civilized than this Knowledge is now a respectable womanly attribute. The wrong comes thru the use of that knowledge POLITICALLY. At present a woman may learn all about economics and politics at college, but to retain her womanly dignity, let rarely exhibit this knowledge and never in a spirit of ACTUAL INTEREST. Oh, no! Our government and its laws are rotten and dirty let the women of the land remain quietly at home and knit. A woman may know what text books say about supply and demand and panics, but she is too impractical to use her knowledge safely. Let her remain modestly at home and make a dollar a day provide five with food and clothing. What if she does have more ability and education than the colored janitor across the way, she is only a woman and her sentiments would run away with her. Oh, no indeed she cannot vote! Let her support the missions, churches and charities, her sentiments might be against graft and boodle! A woman is to be shielded and protected, the evils of our government would corrupt her if she were to attempt to purify conditions by voting. How amusing. It will be to our descendants that our wise and practical men never feared that the corruption of government and politics which their regime had bred and fostered was not a too contaminating influence for women to rear their children.

The Socialist Party presents the startling spectacle of a political organization recognizing women as the equal of men. We have heard a great deal about all men being created equal from our Democratic and Republican friends at electin time, but the Socialist Party is the first and only party to include women in this classic phrase. The Republicans and Democrats still place women in the men's-pretty-play thing-class with the little-brain not strong enough to study mathematics. The privileges and responsibilities of suffrage have been conferred upon woman in five states in the country. It is one of the important and fundamental doctrines of Socialism that all women everywhere should participate equally with men in government. Socialists, believe with Lincoln that all should share the privileges of government who assist in bearing its burdens by no means excepting women."

The reason is evident. The Socialist Party in an organization working for the emancipation of the toilers of the nation. Of these over 6,500,000 are women. The ballot is the only protection possessed by a workingman, does not the working woman need the same shield and word? That the right of suffrage will soon be enjoyed by women as a matter of right is as certain as the continuance of equal education for both sexes is positive. In the words of Hon. John D. Long: "I have no more doubt of the ultimate voting of women than I have of the progress of the human soul, or than I have that, when that time comes, a more enlightened age will look back on our discrimination against one of the sexes in this respect as a relic of barbarism, a slavely melting glacier of barbarism and prejudice."

Ella June Purcell.

WOMEN, WHERE DO YOU STAND?

At the Warren protest meeting recently held at Girard, Kansas, Mrs. May Wood-Simons, well known as a speaker and writer by Socialists in America and Europe, said:

"We should not forget that side by side with Mr. Warren in his struggle stands his wife and has stood his family, who have aided and encouraged him in all his fight. Out of Girard must go a protest so loud and strong that the outside world will say surely this man stood for the right, for those who are his fellow citizens believe in him. It is for a great principle for which he stands. You must decide sometime when you will stand in this great struggle, and I would have you stand, not only with Warren and his family, but also for the cause of righteousness for which they stand."

Women, where do you stand today in this great cause of righteousness? If today you can not intelligently answer the question, go away by yourselves and ponder well over the situation, for tomorrow you must answer.

Your place is in the front ranks where women comrades are enthusiastically allying themselves with the men comrades in the work who labor so faithfully, patiently and unceasingly to bring about the ultimate triumph of the glorious principle of Socialism.

Down through the ages women have ever heard and harkened to the piteous call of woe, responding with all the rich wealth of soul devotion known to their natures. In the Socialist movement she should shine a veritable pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night. Her light should be a beacon of inspiration whose gleams will reach out and kindle the hearts of all people to a realization of their duty to their fellow men. In all the centuries no cry of woe has sounded with more terrible force. Shall it fall in vain on women's ears, deafened by the glitter of mammon's god? Or will they, true to all traditions of their kind, lend their help, no matter how humble, in leading the work slave out from his captivity into the light of freedom?

"Love thy neighbor as thyself." Can any portion of this command be carried out, when in beholding our neighbor's suffering, we raise not a finger to assuage his wrongs?

Remember, "so long as we love, we serve." When we love all mankind, then we will desire to render to all mankind the only true service, the service of love, love "that seeketh no evil", but rather the greatest ultimate good, the doing unto others as we would ourselves be done by.

"That sunrise effect is all wrong," said the stage manager of a New York musical show. "What's the difference?" replied the scene painter. "Nobody who goes to a musical comedy in this town knows what sunrise looks like."—Washington Star.



Milady's Mirror

"If a woman were so situated that she might have either a brush for cleansing her teeth or dental floss and a mouth rinse which would you consider she should choose?" was asked a well known dentist, and there was not a moment's hesitation in his answer.

"Floss and the rinse," he declared. "Dear me, if I could impress upon my patients the truth of this my income would decrease almost immediately.

"You see," he continued, "few persons apply a brush as it should be, and even when it is employed to the utmost it cannot remove all particles from between the teeth as thoroughly as would a piece of dental floss. If more persons would realize that minute pieces of food decay and create acids, and these constantly acting on the enamel cause cavities to appear, they would remove food particles after every meal and then use a mouth wash to disinfect the teeth and preserve the enamel.

"A brush is hardly more than a buffer for polishing the surface.

"Polishing the surface is necessary, of course. But when a toothbrush has been used in this fashion it should be held and drawn down on the upper jaw so that the bristles start at the tops of the teeth, finishing at the edges. This operation is reversed on the lower jaw by bringing the brush up. By this process many particles will come out.

"Following such treatment a piece of dental or soft silk embroidery floss should be passed between the teeth, and finally the mouth should be rinsed. Brush, floss and rinsing make the ideal care. Failing that, I should say use floss and a rinse.

"A mouth wash that is pleasant and effective is made by putting half a teaspoonful of spirits of camphor into a wineglassful of water.

"Another is made from one ounce each of tincture of myrrh and compound tincture of cinchona, diluted when used with twice this quantity of water.

"These are inexpensive and, if kept bottled on the washstand, can be used easily."

For Your Hands.

A cooked potato is excellent as a means of cleaning and whitening the hands. The potato should be cut in half and rubbed over the backs and fingers after they have been soaked for a minute or two in warm water. Potato should be used in this manner instead of soap.

If the hands have become very much stained with ink, they should be rubbed with lemon juice. Should this fail to remove the stains, a good plan is that of adding a little pearl ash to water and dipping the hands in the solution, rubbing them well with a piece of flannel until the marks have disappeared. Care must be taken to avoid washing them with soap for some time afterward or the spots will [illegible]

Nursery Window.

Open the nursery window to its widest extent and the door also directly the children leave the nursery, so that a thorough draft may blow through it. Nothing so quickly purifies the room as this method. When the children are in the room the air can often be freshened if the door is opened and swung quickly backward and forward

CHRISTMAS GHOSTS.

With my secret sorrow, alone at last!
The tears from my heart rise sad, incessant;
And I sit with the ghost of a Christmas past—
For I havn't heard the ghst of a Chritmas present.

—J. W. T., in Life.

6,000 PATIENTS

Women Help 4,000 Dogs, 100 Birds 1 Goat and 1 Man.

In the first year of its existence the New York Women's League for Animals has treated six thousands animals at the Free Clinic and Dispensary at 326 Lafayette street. The officers of the league, of which Mrs. Jas. Speyer is president, will recommend in a report soon to be issued that a hospital be established in which horses can be cared for.

Of the 6,000 patients treated 4,000 were dogs. The miscellaneous list included about 100 birds, one man and one goat. Last summer fly nets were given to drivers and there were stations where horses could drink. The league's request that drivers discard whips was complied with in a good many cases. Arrangements have been made with 130 drug stores on the East and West Sides for free telephone service and postcards on which the society can call for injured or sick animals.

Children's Dept.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

IN THE TENEMENT.

Daddy's lost the job he had a-drivin'
on the line,
An' so he's took to carryin' a advertisin'-sign;
All 'at he's a-makin' now is fifty cents
a day,
Walkin' up an' down, an' givin' little
bills away.

Daddy he tells mammy 'at it won't be
long afore
He fin's smudder job at sumpin 'at 'll
pay him more;
An' Bess an' me's a-hopin' 'at he'll git
soon, a-cause
It's pretty nearly 'bout the time to
look for the Santy-Klaws.

I'm mos' eight years old, an' Bess is
littler 'an me,
An' Mammy's been a-promisin' 'at we
could have a tree
Big as what the Dolans had las' year
Chris-mus,
An' there's seven little Dolans, an'
there's on'y two of us!

But Mammy now is worried 'bout the
rent a-comin' on,
An' we don't drink no more coffee, an'
the bag o' flour's gone;
An' the coal 'at's in the closet is a-gittin' down so fast
We sif's the cinders over twice to try
an' make it last.

So it don't much look as if a tree's
a-goin' to be had,
An' we've stopped a-askin' Mammy
'cause it on'y makes her mad,
An' we both have made it up to stop
aplaygin' Daddy too
Fur centsus to buy candy with, jus'
like we used to do

But we keep a hopin' to ourse'ls it
won't be allus so,
An' a-prayin' an' a-prayin', though we
we don't let Mamma know,
If there's a job to spare, 'at Daddy 'll
git it right away—
Sumpin' 'at 'll bring him more 'an
fifty cents a day"

Malcolm Douglas.

Are any of the children who read this column interested in birds? If so, this clipping from a magazine may contain some information which is news to most of you:

In California the woodpecker stores acorns away although he never eats them. He bores several holes differing slightly in size, at the fall of the year, invariably in a pine tree. Then he finds an acorn, which he adjusts to one of the holes prepared for its reception. But he does not eat the acorn for as a rule he is not a vegetarian. His object in storing away the acorns exhibits foresight and a knowledge of results more akin to reason than to instinct. The succeeding winter the acorn remains intact, but becoming saturated, is predisposed to decay, when it is attacked by maggots, which seem to delight in this special food. It is then that the woodpecker reaps the harvest his wisdom has provided, at a time, when, the groundbeing covered with snow, he would experience a difficulty otherwise in obtaining suitable or palatable food.

Here is a poem supposed to be written by a little boy after spending the Christmas holidays at Grandmamma's. He is evidently a more fortunate little boy than the little tenement children mentioned above.

MASTER JACK'S SONG.

You may talk about your groves
Where you wander with your loves
You may talk about your moonlit
waves that fall and flow;
Something fairer far than these
I can show you if you please;
'Tis the charming little cupboard
where the jam-pots grow.

CHORUS.

Where the jam-pots grow?
Where the jam-pots grow?
Where the jelly jolly, jelly jolly jam-pots grow.
The fairest spot to me,
On the land or on the sea,
Is the charming little cupboard where
the jam-pots grow.

There the golden peaches shine
In their syrup clear and fine,
And the raspberries are blushing with
a dusky glow;
And the cherry and the plum
Seem to beckon you to come
to the charming little cupboard where
the jam-pots grow
CHORUS (as above)

There the sprightly pickles stand,
With the catsoup close at hand,
And the mormalades and jellies in a
goodby row
While the quinces ruddy fire
Would an anchorite inspire
To seek the little cupboard where the
jam-pots grow.
CHORUS (as above)

Never tell one of your bowers
That are full of bugs and flowers!
Never tell me of your meadows where
the breezes blow"
But sing me if you will,
Of the house beneath the hill,
And the darling little cupboard where
the jam-pots grow.
CHORUS (as above)

—Laura E. Richards.

For the Children

A Stanch Little Ship With a Big History.



An event of unusual historic interest recently took place in New York harbor. It was the decorating of the two masted schooner Polly with a memorial tablet telling of her valorous deeds in the war of 1812. The Polly was built in 1806 and is therefore 105 years old. She is sixty-one feet long, of old fashioned model and is still engaged in trade. The little schooner retains her original planking of three inch oak, and her eight inch ribs are as sound as when placed in her over a century ago. Under command of Captain Jud-thain Upham the Polly sailed from Salem on Dec. 7, 1812, on the lookout for British merchantmen. Two days later she captured an English full rigged ship. In all she took eleven prizes. Once she fell a victim to superior force and was taken prisoner by the British frigate Phoebe. A few days later she was recaptured by a United States man-of-war and thus was spared for the honor which lately came to her.

New Year's Customs.

In some countries, notably in Great Britain and in some cities in the United States, the new year is welcomed in by festivities on the eve of the day. In Scotland, for instance, it is customary to celebrate New Year's eve with some festivity, which is prolonged until past midnight. At the stroke of 12 every one present wishes each other a "Happy New Year." The custom is also common in many parts of Germany, where the salutation is "Prosit Neu Jahr."

Similar to this custom are the religious "watch meetings" held in some of the churches in this country on New Year's eve. In England on New Year's eve in some houses a curious custom of superstition is observed. At the stroke of 12 which ushers in the new year the party, already waiting on the stairs, begin to ascend the stairway backward, taking a step at each stroke. Every step successfully mounted means a happy month, every stumble a reverse. Of course it is one of those playful superstitions which are not taken seriously.

A Trick Game.

Have, say, 100 toothpicks and agree with some one to take alternately from the heap any number not exceeding ten. The trick is to have the last toothpick or toothpicks whatever your adversary may do. For this remember the numbers 1, 12, 23, 34, and so on increasing by 11 each time. Supposing you have the first draw, you take one pick only, and your opponent can never have a chance, for if he draws as many as possible at one time (ten) you take another one, making the total 12. Say now he draws eight picks, you take three, and so on, making whatever number he takes into 11. When you have got to 89 you will see that the other player has no chance. Two persons who know how this is done cannot play at it, because the first player must infallibly win. Supposing one who does not understand it to have the first draw, he will be sure to make a mistake somewhere in the game and enable you to attain one of the before-named numbers (12, 23, 34, etc.), whenever are quite safe to win.

FRANK POLYGAMY.

"For tomorrow's official ceremony invitations have been issued to two hundred of the leading residents of the district, who, with their wives, will number, it is expected, nearly five hundred, which is the full capacity of the hall."—Exeter Express and Echo.

Public Recreation

DEALING ON THE GENERAL MOVEMENT, THE MOVEMENT IN COLUMBUS; ADULT WORK, AND SCHOOL EXTENSION WORK.

The First of a Series of Four Articles by E. S. Martin.

Director of Public Recreation, Columbus, Ohio.

AN ORDINANCE No. 25226. Providing for a Department of Public Recreation and fixing the salary and bond of the Secretary thereof.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Columbus, State of Ohio:

Section 1. That there be and hereby is established in the City of Columbus, a dept. to be known as the Department of Public Recreation, whose duty it shall be to make a study of the city's need for public Recreation, playgrounds, recreation centers, baths, and all like matters pertaining thereto and relating to the welfare and betterment of the inhabitants of said city and to have charge and supervision under and in connection with the proper officers of the city, of all such institutions now or hereafter established.

Sec. 2. That there shall be a secretary of said department who shall devote all of his time to said work, and who shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars ($2000.00) per annum, payable semi-monthly, and give a bond in the sum of two thousand dollars ($2000.00). Such secretary shall be appointed by the Director of Public Service, provided the commission hereinafter named shall have certified that the person to be appointed possesses the specified qualifications requisite for such office.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of properly establishing and developing said department, there be and is hereby appointed a commission to consist of the following persons, residents of the City of Columbus, towit: F. A. McKenzie, W. T. Wells, Theodore Irving Reese, Dora Sandoe Bachman, David T. Logan, Joseph S. Kornfeld and John G. Price, who shall serve without compensation, until January 1, 1912, and whose duty it shall be, in co-operation with the officers aforesaid, with the Board of Education and with existing voluntary societies, to make a thorough investigation into the needs and requirements of said city as hereinabove indicated, and to make a report to this council on or before the first day of May, 1911, with recommendations for the future development, maintenance and administration of said work.

Sec. 4. That the expenses of such commission, together with the salary of said secretary, shall be paid upon the certificate of the President of the Commission and secretary thereof and approved by the Director of Public Service out of the appropriation hereafter to be made.

Sec. 5. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed July 11, 1910.

David T. Logan,
President of Council.

Approved July 16, 1910.

George S. Marshall, Mayor.

Attest: John T. Barr, Clerk.

The Public Recreation Movement.

Civic Playgrounds mean public support and public control. No other social and educational movement has ever shown the profound significance that this does and we are only at the beginning of a movement already nearly universal.

Play is not a fit object for charitable support, because it is not for any special class of children. No child can resist the play spirit and become a well-rounded social being. Play is a part of the life itself. It is necessary, if the child shall live. It makes him to all appearance no better off educationally or financially; it is instinctive, having been handed down through unnumbered ages and, fortunate for our citizenship, the play instinct has taken on a new lease of life, and the sidewalk where the boys shoot craps and pitch pennies, the alleys and stables where they play cards and read dime novels and carry on all kinds of immoral practices, are fast being superceded by playgrounds and recreation centers. The knowledge of what games to play and how to play them, is being taught by trained workers, correlated with activities which bridge the gap between the play period of the child and the economic period of the adult.

Records show that juvenile delinquency increases as our schools close. Statistics also show that there is a great gap between the ages of 10 years and 25 years. That the greatest number are in school at 10 years of age, that the greatest number are at work at 25 years of age and that 75 per cent of our criminals are such because of idleness, between those ages, this being the period when most boys and girls are started in careers of crime. The cause is almost universally attributed to lack of proper recreational facilities to the whole people. If we do not furnish the facilities, personal enterprise will do so, and furnish attractions that will appeal to the idle and curious because it is their money that is wanted.

Community feeling must be aroused, and social leadership of the young must be provided. History informs us that the downfall of governments has been due to unsocial tendencies more than to lack of education of the people. Students of social problems have observed this and today every effort is being put forth to correct the tendency in this country. Playgrounds, social centers, recreation centers, and many other public provisions are being supplied.

Jacob Riis says:—

"As for the man who can sit in his church and turn deaf ear to the cry of children slaving in workshop and tenement when they ught to be out at play, he is neither a Christian or a good citizen. He is not a Christian, for his soul knows no mercy, and he is a traitor to his country, for more precious than the wealth of its forests and mountains and fields is the citizenship which child labor deprives. The boy and girl—they are its wealth; they are the republic itself in the day that is to come." No more significant demonstration can be given to this movement than these few figures as to what communities all over the United States are doing.

There are 320 towns in the United States that have from 5000 to 6000 inhabitants. Seventy-four of these towns maintaing playgrounds are in the north central section of the United States. The average number of playgrounds in each of these towns is three. The average amount spent each year is $700,000. Out of 56 cities with a population of 20,000 to 28,000, 33 have supervised playgrounds. The average number of playgrounds in 12 of these cities is three. The average number of trained supervisors employed by each of those cities is seven. The nine cities reporting the amount of money spended for the year spend an average of $4340.00 each. Malden, Mass., Hoboken, N. J., and Wilkesbare, Pa., support their playgrounds through public taxation. Four cities maintain their recreation work through means of private subscriptions, and the remainder of the 17 have a combination of city appropriation and private philanthrophy.

There are 33 cities in the United States having a population over 100,000. Every one of these municipalities has esthlished and is maintaing public playgrounds for children. Fifteen of these cities provide social centers all the year aroud.

The playground and social center movement in Columbus is being watched by those outside with interest, as it is not considered as a movement of unstable growth in this city. The playground movement, fostered by the different voluntary organizations, has become a part of the community. The social center movement, and this movement can hardly be departed, brought about by the wise insight into the needs of this city by a few untiring workers, will ultimately bring the parent and child into more intimate relationship. Then that sense of trust and affection which is highly essential to good citizenship, will be largely attained through the development of Columbus of a greater social consiousness than it has experienced heretofore.

The Movement in Columbus.

As is well known, the Federation of Women's Clubs started the first playground in Columbus about nine years ago, and they have continued their interest in the work up the present time, when four grounds are placed to their credit. Later the U. C. T. Women's Club came to the rescue of the city and added another ground, and still later the Young Ladies' Playground Association was formed to supplement the efforts of the Federation and for years they have maintained three grounds. No one can fail to honor the dilligence and sacrifice which these good women have contributed to the city's welfare. In the year 1907, the City itself began to assume a responsibility in this regard and has every year since that time maintained a Civic field for bathing and general outdoor athletics at the junction of the rivers. This field was as bare, however, of apparatus as some of the bathers were of clothes, but nevertheless the results were not small for the city. It is hoped to bring conditions up the standard next year.

In the same year that the city opened the Civic Field, it began to be impressed upon our citizens that the idle and ill-directed time of many of our youth was not limited to six months in the summer. The power of directed play for the development of an efficient citizenship must be employed the year around. The results in physical health, mental strength and moral developments to be found in gymnastics, athletics and recreation, must be reaped the whole year through. It further appeared that not the youth only, but all our citizenship, adult, as well as youth, were entitled to such pleasure and enjoyable stimulus as might be afforded at small expense in the several recreation centers. So another society this time largely composed of men and backed by men's organizations, was formed to maintain winter recreation centers. Two centers were maintained during the last years.

Two chief defects were observable in all these laudable efforts. First, they had too much aspect of charities, whereas they were really democratic institutions; the universal need of recreation could and should be provided by all the people out of their own funds. Second, they were independent of each other, and could not secure the maximum results since no one of the several organizations could afford to employ permanently an expert director of its work. Naturally, too, there was constant danger of friction between the societies, and danger of duplication of some activities and neglect of some localities. It was therefore a matter of satisfaction to all the societies and to the generous public when it was possible for these societies to pool issues, with the following objects in view:

1—To give efficiency to these activities by employing one competent trained man to direct the work of all these societies.

2—To raise the money needed for the Director's salary.

3—So far as possible to prevent duplication of demands upon the time and purse of the generous public. It was hoped to prevent more than one call per year upon the donors of funds, or to eliminate such calls entirely by

4—Persuading the city authorities to provide city funds for this great public necessity.

To attain these objects a Committee on Co-Operation was organized consisting of four representatives of the School Extension Society as follows: Supt. of Schools, J. A. Shawan; Dr. F. A. McKenzie, of the Ohio State University; Rabbi Jos. S. Kornfeld, Temple B'Nai Israel; W. D. McKinney, Chamber of Commerce; The Federation of Women's Clubs, represented by Mrs. L. C. Laylin, President, and Mrs. A. P. Morris, The Young Ladies' Playground Association, represented by Miss Hanen Roberts and Miss Madge McCarthy; the United Commercial Traveler's Woman's Club, represented by Mrs. L. A. Steward, President, and the College Women's Club, represented by Mrs. C. S. Derby.

This new unity of supervision with a rapidly growing and widespread belief in playgrounds and general public recreation was the fact which justified the City Council in creating a Department of Public Recreation, and thus becoming responsible for its future maintenance and administration.

Note.

The next paper will be a statement of the work accomplished during the past year and the proposed work for the coming year.

Quadrennial Appraisement.

What a disappointment, farce, and fraud this has been. The Chamber of Commerce, no doubt, meant to have different results, and the taxpayers of Columbus expected better work for the large sums of money expended for it. The public has been taught a costly lesson, which it should profit from. The work of appraising the real estate of Columbus could be contracted for with responsible and capable real estate men of this city for at least 50 per cent. of what it has cost already under the past inefficient, lazy, and good-for-nothing board. For $25,000 a contract could be effected, to be paid when the work was satisfactorily performed. It may not be generally understood that the defunct board did not personally examine any of the real estate of the city, either buildings or grounds, but it is nevertheless true. They remained in their rooms, and depended wholly on the reports of incompetent persons. If the Cleveland company wins their $5,000 claim, the members of the late board of appraisers should be compelled to settle the claim. It should not be paid by the taxpayers.

Under the new law real estate was supposed to be appraised at about its true value. It is not an easy matter to do that in every instance; but there should be no excuse for the many flagrant violations of the trust reposed, such as has been practiced in this city, where buildings are placed at from 10 to 40 per cent. of their present value in some instances in the business centers; while in some of the residential districts, especially the humble homes of the working classes, there has been a decided advance over the contract price for the same. We know of an instance out on Franklin avenue where there are four houses of the same character and size and same space of ground where there is a difference of 25 per cent. in values made by the board. We also know of a fine corner residence on Broad street that is placed on the duplicate at a lower figure than an 8-room house on Champion avenue that is not worth 40 per cent. of the Broad street house, and the same can be said of properties on Miami avenue and elsewhere.

Mr. Herbst, president of the board of review, is right in his contention for a thorough revision of the buildings. He establishes his sincerity in the matter when he cites his own case, where a building of his is piced at $400, while he has an insurance of more than $2000 on it. The board of review had better take this matter up and equalize the valuations and do justice. The people should not stand for anything short of that, and should not be deceived by what has been said editorily by one of our daily papers and held by some officials that the next quadriennial apparisement would be better. The talk these same officials indulge in, that we are better off than other cities in the state, does not go down, and will not do, and neither is it true, especially as regards buildings. If the same percentage of valuation of the humble homes was placed on the more costly ones, an increase of $30,000,000 would be added to the $170,000,000. And it will require that much of an increase before you can have a tax rate of $1.25, much less $1.00, as claimed by some. Those persons who are depending on a very great increase in the personal property returns for taxation will be disappointed, no doubt, at least this year, on account of the great inequality of the appraisements returned.

Mr. Herbst, president of the board of review, has furnished the following appraisements on some High street properties, showing the values of them in 1908 under a basis of 60 per cent. of the true value, and the present rate. It is worth studying. The majority of these properties are as good, or better, than they were ten years ago. The average business man takes a pride in keeping his place of business in a neat, presentable manner and will not allow it to run down, and therefore it is but just and reasonable to consider the buildings as valuable now as they were in 1900; and besides the cost of construction is 25 per cent. greater:

CITIZEN TAXPAYER.

Here are a few wellknown High street buildings appraised at less than they were 10 years ago when the appraisement was made on a basis of 60 per cent. of the true value. President Herbst read a list of these appraisements before the Columbus real estate board in support of his argument that the real estate duplicate should be increased.

In the list that follows the first figures after each building represents the $1900 appraisement at 60 per cent. of the true value. The second figures give the recent appraisement, which the law says should have been at the true value.

Erlenbusch, 456-458, South High, 1900, $2050, 1910, $90; John Immel, 16-20 Livingston, carriage factory, $6000, $4752; Jacob Esper, 462 South High, $1600, $852; John Schmidt, 427-429 South High, $2000, $1822; Esper & Sons, grocery, 402-406 South High, $6000, $4526; Binger block, 391-399 South High, $1200, $9888; Frech block, Mound and High, $4000, $3639; Ruggles-Gale block, 317-321 S. High, $7000, $6950; Myers-Guthka, 283 South High, $2500, $1500; Mithoff Hardware company, 284 South High, $5000, $2438; Mary L. Friable, 280 South High, $4000, $3367; Moore-Karl & Co. (furniture), 270-278 South High, $18,050, $12,984.

Theobald & Sons, 236-238 South High, $6000, $4916; E. W. Schueller drugs, High and Rich, $3200, $2208; Heimberger, jewelry, 247 South High, $1800, $879; Krumm Block, 269-271 South High, $8338, 6268; Christian Siebert, 267 South High, $2000, $1818; Horn Block, 261-265 South High, $4500, $3660; Courtright Block, 239-245 South High, $8000, $5771; Samuel Parsons, 231-237 South High, $9700, $8292; Akin building, 216-224 South High, $9000, $376; L. F. Fleser, 212-214 South High, $5000, $3119; Dobbie, dry goods, 150-182 South High, $20,000, $12,800; E. T. Mithoff, 116-118 South High, $15,600, $10,717; Nettie Pugh, 110 South High, $2000, $936; Rickly, 108 South High, $2000, $864; Capital City Bank and Baker's Art Gallery, State and High, $8000, $5882; Goodman's Jewelry store, 101 South High, $7000, $3412; Whiting Block, 103-105 South High, $6000, $2682.

Johnson building (Sessions), 109-115 South High, $18,000, $5966; Weaver building, 117 South High, $6000, $3525; Miller's Fair, 121-123 South High, $12,000, $8787; Shannon Furniture company, 123-135 South High, $35,000, $26,600; Neil house block, $41,000, $52,000; Metropole hotel block, $33,000, $9905; George Sherman, 79 South High, $5000, $2554; McCune building, southwest corner High and Gay, $30,000, $29,814; Marsetti building, northwest corner High and Gay, $10,000, $7566; Schultz building, (Krag and Burns), 69-73 North High, $8000, 7467; Denig & Person block, 85-89 North High, $35,000, $27,107.

Nicholas block, 105-111 N. High, $30,000, $25,177; Braun Sons, drug store, 24-26 N. High, $12,000, $7160; Dunn-Taft Co., 24-26 N. High, $20,000, $23,000; C. M. and Helen Chittenden, 2-4-6 N. High, $7500, $2458; Seessions block, southeast corner High and Long streets, $30,000, $19,500; Groen-Joyce building, 242-248 N. High, $50,000, $42,086; Davidson hotel, corner High and Naghten, $14,000, $8641; Hatton's drug store, 90-92 N. High, $7500, $4830; Z. L. White and Bonnet jewelry store, 100-104 N. High $30,000, $19,596; Schwenker building, 166 N. High, $7800, $3812.

Echos From the Spargo Meeting

I am sure that you are ready to agree to this proposition: If you are to oppose Socialism, if you are to fight it, you will need to understand it, that you may fight it intelligently. In order that you may oppose Socialism effectively, it will be necessary for you to understand the fundamental principles of the movement itself.

If, on the other hand, you are to take your place in this great army, if you are to become active workers for Socialism, you will likewise have to know what the movement is, what it represents, and why they are what they are. In a word, it is necessary to understand Socialism in order to either advocate or oppose it. I come to you in the spirit of the old prophets, crying to you, come, let us reason together. The movement of Socialism is so vital to the world that you cannot do otherwise than reason carefully all of its claims.

At the International Socialist congress at Copenhagen, I notice that our German comrades came as of yore, telling of nothing sensational, of nothing very remarkable except the quiet steady progress toward the goal they have set to reach in Germany. The Socialist party has by actual test the largest membership of any party in Germany, and with whomever I discussed the political situation, I got invariably this impression that they believe in the next election our German comrades will win by a tremendous margin, and that Germany will pass under the control of Socialist government.

Invariably I found that the men and women who are doing big things in Germany are allied with the Socialist party.

In Austrial again one finds very much the same situation. In Austria the movement touches not merely the politics of the country; it touches the intellectual and even the domestic life of the nation.

In France, since the great Dreyfus case, it has not been possible to elect a cabinet without having men in that cabinet who call themselves Socialists.

I remember the movement in England in its early days when Wm. Morris used to say that you could put all the Socialists in England in a four-wheeled cab, and then they wouldn't have money enough between them to pay the cab-man. I remember when six or seven of us met in a cellar and issued a manifesto to the people of Great Britain on the subject of the unemployed. Some how that manifesto found its way to Mr. Gladstone's desk. Mr. Gladstone was at that time Prime Minister. He read the leaflet and threw it away with contempt, saying: "Socialism can never take root in England, it is a foreign idea out of Germany."

And when the movement first reached the attention of Bismarck, he declared it could never flourish in Germany because it was an English idea.

The Socialist movement is a world movement. The world is its theater. It is taking not one country or another for its battle-field; but wherever men and women are facing the problem of wealth and poverty, we find this international Socialist party.

I was humiliated in Copenhagen when I had to confess that in America we had not succeeded in electing a single representative to our national parliament. But our party's representative has at last entered the national congress and I am sure at the next election you will send others to bear him company. But we have elected something infinitely better, infinitely bigger than our single representative. We have elected the idea of Socialism into the hearts of Millions of people.

Socialism should be considered under four heads: first, Socialism as a criticism of existing society; second, Socialism as a theory of social evolution; third, Socialism as a vision, ideal, goal to be attained; fourth, as a movement making for the attainment of that goal.

People sometimes reproach us and say that in preaching this class struggle, we create class hatred: that the class war is a thing of our own making. I say the war is no more a war of our making than the rain which fals from the skies is of our making. What we insist on is that the Socialist party is the only party in the world today that is proclaiming that the war ought to stop, and the Socialist movement is the only movement that is making for the end of that class conflict.

It is at least to the credit of the Socialists that its heart is always set toward progress. We do not believe with Thomas Carlyle that the destiny of mankind is downward. We do not believe that the golden age of the world was yesterday. On the contrary, we believe that the golden age is tomorow, in the future: that the best days are the days that are to be, and that the worst days are the days that are behind us. We believe that the destiny of mankind is upward, onward, Godward, if you like. That man is moving upward ever toward the light is clearly marked in the footprints in the sands of time which tell of that great, heroic, faithful, patient struggle that he has endured with the best. And we know that the best warrant for our party of a golden age to come, is the long journey man has come and the progress he has made.

Let us try, if we can, to measure some of that progress, and see whether we can catch its significance and understand how the progress has been made. We go back to the beginning of things, way back beyond recorded history. We see there man, natural man, little like the man of today. He is a brother to the brute, kin to the ape, and there we see him living a brute life, little superior to the brutes around him. In order to get a living for himself, armed with stick and stone, he must struggle constantly with the beast. In that struggle with the beast to which his life is devoted, there is no respite, no leisure, no chance to stand erect, no chance to think for a single moment.

Watch him in the struggle and you will see that he gradually gains on the beast. Later he can stand erect. It doesn't take all of his life now to earn bread for himself. And now that he stands erect he begins to ask himself about the universe in which he finds himself. He looks into the sky and it is to him only a terrible mystery. He looks out upon the ocean, and again it is the same terrible mystery. He sees the lightening and his heart is stricken with fear. He is now in the world but master of very little of it.

Take man today, and the lowest man in our civilization is as far removed from the prehistoric man of the natural type as that man was removed from the ape.

Today, man has the universe at his command. The lightening no longer strikes terror to his heart. He goes down into the depths of the earth and wrenches from nature the secret treasures of her heart. In a word, the universe is man's kingdom. His scope has been enormously enlarged. His kingdom has extended, until today the great problem of production has been mastered. There is today no reason under the sun for the hunger of any human being. Man has mastered the great problem of production, but alas, man has not mastered himself. He has not mastered the problem of his relation to his fellow man. Man has mastered the problem of how to produce wealth: he has not mastered the problem of its distribution, and that problem of how to distribute the wealth of the world, so that all men born into this world shall enjoy an equal chance to share all of the resources of civilization.

I claim as a Socialist that equality of opportunity for every child born into the world. That is the only equality that the Socialist care anything about. You can not deny that claim for equality of oportunity, without denying human justice. You can not deny that claim of equal opportunity without denying social justice and without denying your world vision of human brotherhood which has inspired man's best and noblest thoughts and deeds. You can not have social justice until there is an equality of opportunity.

We must say to the world, you shall not rob our children of their childhood. We have sworn by the holiest altars that we will not halt, we will not rest until we have broken down every power that stands between the right of the child and its full share to all of the glories of all of the centuries.

I sometimes have pensive moments and in those moments I wish that I might be given omnipotent power for a brief season. I wish it were possible that I might become the spirit of Socialism incarnate. Then I would go to the homeless, the ragged, the rejected, the outcast, the despised and say to them: "I am the spirit of Socialism. I am come to you that you might have life and have it more abundantly. Here is food, here are clothes, here are homes, here is work, a chance to earn your living in the sweat of your brow. They are all yours, take them, and not all the powers of mammon can take them away from you."

Those are slaves who dare not be,
In the right with two or three.

Lowell.

Five hundred school teachers are unemployed in London holding meetings and demanding employment.

Ex.

It has just been discovered that at least one of Tolstoy's books is on the London County Council's forbidden list. The book which has incurred the wrath of our wise city fathers contains twenty-three folk stories, among which is an adapted Russian legend, "The Empty Drum", which is frankly antimilitary, and which has circulated among the peasants of the Volga districts, expressing their dislike of war. For this reason it was not considered fit reading for the young people of England, and has been ostracised ever since.

Ex.

(Continued on Page 8.)

FREE! FREE!
With each 50c cash purchase at G. H. Fries & Co., one admission ticket to the Crystal Theatre.
Are you taking advantage of our Specials for the week commencing January 2nd? They are money savers. And we deliver the Goods.
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Groceries, Gent's Furnishings, Granite and Tinware
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GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
Sewers, Cisterns, Brick and Cement Paving.
Repair Work Promptly Done.
All Work Guaranteed.
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LARGE LOT NORTH, close to High St., 100 x 203 for $450
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Bakery, Goods Fresh Daily
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I KEEP THE DOPE.
BOYD, The Barber
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CONFECTIONERY, LUNCH, NEWS AND TOBACCO.
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Patronize our Advertisers.

ECHOS FROM THE SPARGO MEETING.

(Continued from Page 7.)

This book, if allowed to circulate, might have a tendency to injure the growth and progress of the Boy Scout movement. Little wonder it was been banished.

The commissioner of public instruction of the state of New Hampshire has made a demand upon the legislature of that state that legislation be enacted looking to prevent the employment of girls in the cotton factories between the hours of 6 p. m. and 6 a. m. for the reason that the immorality of this class of employes is alleged to be unspeakable.

Ex.

Under Socialism it will not be necessary for girls to spend the beautiful flower of their youth amid the foul environment of the factory. The immoralities of the employes comes from the poor, degenerate human nature, made so by a heritage of work hardened ancestors which has been handed down to them and from which they have been given no chance to escape. When we give to human beings a little time for development, we will have a race of strong individuals; strong mentally, morally and physically.

Recently a young girl came from Ireland to Columbus and obtained a position in one of our leading stores. One of the clerks in speaking of her to another clerk mentioned the fact that she had the map of Ireland all over her face. The unfortunate remark was overheard by the girl, who turning around asked: "Madam, which side of my face is the Atlantic on?"

THE QUESTION BOX.

Why do Socialist assert that labor produces all wealth when Capital and ability are also necessary in the production of Commodities? How can labor produce wealth without land or tools, or without a directing intelligence?

C. D. L., Mt. Vernon, O.

Labor produces all wealth because it has the ability, and uses it in a productive way, and because labor has prepared the land and made the tools with which it labors. The most important ability of all abilities is the ability to produce. The laborer has his ability and uses it. It is a part of his labor power.

All this talk about ability is merely an effort to obscure the real issue between the laborer, who has the ability to both make and consume, but makes more than he consumes, and the capitalist, who has the ability to both make and consume, but consumes more than he makes. No ability is of any consequence unless put to use. The producer uses his ability to make things, the Capitalist does not use his ability to make things, but exercises another kind of ability to take the things that the laborer has made.

Ability amounts to nothing more than being able to do something. A burglar is able to get into your house in the night and carry off things to which he has no moral, legal or economic right. It is his ability to manipulate a jimmy and dark lantern without disturbing your slumber that makes his business profitable to him, and unprofitable to you. The Capitalist is possessed of a similar ability, by which he extracts surplus profits from you, when you are awake, with your eyes wide open. The Capitalist "does you" because he is able to do it; because he possesses the ability of "touching" you, like the burglar, without your knowing it.

But it takes more than mere muscular ability to be a productive laborer. The simplest form of labor requires some quantity of brain energy as well as of muscular energy. In the most of the productive occupations the laborer uses both mental and physical ability. Mechanics at the bench exert more physical energy than mental. The foreman of the shop may use his head more than his hand, but if his thought and directing intelligence is a necessary part of the production process, he is a laborer as much as the unskilled apprentice who swings a sledge. Each uses his ability to a productive end.

There are some capitalists who possess and exercise some of this productive directing ability, and to the extent they do they are productive workers; but as capitalism developes, the real capitalist functions, we exercised less and less in the necessary work of production. Instead of personally directing the work, he hires that work done by laborers, who possess more of this kind of ability than he does.

His ability is then directed toward getting railroad rebates, destroying competitors, and, by various means, so far as he is able, securing a monopoly of whatever production he is developing. This kind of ability is what makes big capitalists, but has nothing to do with producing the goods.

Directing intelligence, or ability, is for sale and can be bought as well as obedient service. The real capitalist buys both, and, in the larger industries knows little or nothing about the skill or technical knowledge possessed by his superintendents, foremen and workingmen.

The workers, as a class, not only use the machines, but they make the machines. The Capitalist makes nothing but profit, and makes this only by paying those who work for him less than their labor creates. Were he to pay the laborer in his shops all, or the equivalent of all that their labor creates, there would be nothing for him, and capitalists are not in business for nothing.

You will therefore see that the wealth used by the capitalist was not created by him, but was created by labor.

The mills and the machinery have all been made by workingmen because they had the ability, and because they exercised it. The kind of ability the workers possess is necessary in producing things to eat, wear and protect human beings from the elements. It is the ability of the working class applied to nature that sustains and developes human life. The ability of the Capitalist is of no social significance, and contributes only to his taking for his private use what the actual workers have made.

Socialists do not assert that laborers can produce wealth without either land, tools or directing intelligence; but they do assert that laborers have brought the land into cultivation and made it productive; that laborers have made the tools, including the complicated tools called machines, and that the directing intelligence in production is supplied by labor and by laborers of the working class to a far greater extent than by employers.

The result of all this is that the working class is sufficient unto itself. It has the necessary ability and exercises it in producing both the things immediately consumed by society and the machinery by which such things are made. All the wealth that the capitalists own and use in the capitalist process of making more profits out of the working class, was produced by laborers, and to the extent that the owners have at times helped in directing industry they have themselves been laborers.

Those few middle-class owners of industries in which they themselves labor to a greater or less extent are back numbers. They are becoming less numerous and have disappeared to such an extent that they no longer figure as a factor in the problem. But the real capitalist, who owns and hires, is here to be maintained in luxury, while as useless as the drone that wise working bees throw out of the hives as soon as they become a burden.

The ability of the Harrimans, Rockefellers, Goulds and Lawsons is not the kind of ability that feeds, clothes, shelters, instructs and entertains the world. Their ability is the kind that hogs the earth for the benefit of themselves and to the misery of those who produce their wealth. Their ability is of the kind that has in the past organized industry in harmony with wholesale methods, but is now busy putting the middle class out of business. Such people are mere parasites, and will so remain until those who are producing the world's goods become wise enough to establish an industrial system in which all who have the ability will have to do their share toward the production of the necessaries or quit consuming what others have produced.

The motto of Socialism is: "From each according to his ability; to each according to his deed." In other words let each do what he can and will, and let him have the equivalent of what his own labor produced. This is fair, just, sane, and a scientific solution of the problem of production and distribution. Under such an arrangement each owrker's ability will count for himself and not for a privately owning monopolist.

BECOMING HUMILITY.

Reports from Washington describing the spirit in which the leading Democrats have received their recent victory, indicate that their spirit is of one exalted of triumph, but of humility and "anxiety to show that the great trust reposed in them is deserved." That is very nice, and was to be expected from the Democrats. They wish to show that they can serve But you can safely wager your last dollar that they do not intend to serve the working class. They do not see that they were sent to Washington for any such purpose, and in this conclusion they are right.

As far as service to capitalism is concerned the Republicans committed no great blunder. They were faithful, ready and obsequious. But the Democrats do not lag behind in these virtues and after all these years as the second party they will probably be even more fulsome in manifesting them "They want to deserve the great trust reposed in them." They will, all right. If anything, the leading Democrats of this country are far more reactionary than the leading Republicans, and most of them lack the audacity that has charaterized many of the leading Republicans.

In fact, many of the Democrats are perfect Uriah Heeps of politics, humble, cringing, fawning to the interests. A few flout the interests, but they serve none the less faithfully for all that.

But the Democrats have no plan of legislation. They have no intention of facing any of the big problems that confront the country. They only "seek to deserve trust," so that they will get some more trust and be continued in office for the purpose of carrying out the plans of the interests.

It is a most contemptible attitude, and besides being contemptible it is cowardly and vicious. But it is typical of the Democracy.

"GENERAL OPPOSER" the mayor Opposed to Socialism.

By (Fair Fac's.)

Feller Citysens—Et has et last ben mi privelige to put one uf "Mi Policies", into active operashun, sense mi last letter.

The excident that happened at the Water Works, wus a bummerang in disguise an so favorable to the principles, uf "Mi Policies", as Jefferson an Jackson, (hoo I voted for) an which are both ded, thet I as Mayor an leading Citysan, uf our town, to wuns called a special meeting of our city council an leadiang townsmn, to diacuse, an et wuns put into active operashun wun of the principles uf "Mi Policies" an Induvitshulism"; sin this policy uf collectivism, "thet didn't work" becuse one uf the large Water Pumps at the Water Works broke down.

Just think on et, most our entire town wus shut off from water, an complaints from our leading citysens cume thick an fast. Et wus a turre-objict lesson to our fellow townsmen, an showed up the fallacy uf this collectivenessum "which didn't work," better than pen cood tell.

Es I sed in meeting, "Fellow Townsmen, kin we as Induvitshulists allow a common Water Pump to break down without warning an make fools uf us, an leave us at the mercy an no water?

Expresions agin this Water Pump, furnishing water to all our townsfolks collectively, an "which didn't work" were freely made; an some uf our leading Citysens hoo hed never express themselves; dame out openly in favor uf "Mi Policies," agin this water collectivism.

Es Zeke Williams, our councilman on pump maker sed, "Such an outrage as this wus unheard uf in the dass uf the daddies, the dass uf Induvitshulism, the dass uf Jefferson an Jackson," (hoo I voted for) an "which are both ded;" an thet it wus about time, thet we at wuns git back to the dass uf the dadies, an furnish water as we did then — namely bi the Town Pump method.

Zeke furthermore showed up how this collectivenisum; emboyed on the city furaishing water to our townfolks, hed almost ruined his business making pumps, and now, thet the pumps hed broke down, thet it wus a warning frum God agin this idea, which is Soshulism an which proved, "thet it woodn't work," an thet he stood ready to wuns, to furnish all thepumps needed to take the place uf the Water Pumps "which didn't work."

Zeke gave me his personal sheck for one dolar, with which to buy postage stamps, to be used in the mailing of "Mi Policies" an a more genral education as to their priticiples.

After a thourough discussion uf the failure uf the Water Works Pump, an "Mi Policies"., the City Council empowered me to act to wuns, an put some of mi principles into operashun, an gladly I did so.

I to wuns notified our Water Works Superinten, to et wuns shut down the Water Works, as we did not care for Water Pumps thet supplied water collectively, an "which didn't work", an which might agin make fools uf our townfolks.

Then I called a special meeting uf our most prominent townsmen, to help an give assistence to put down this evil collectivism. "which didn't work", an gladly did they respond at 5 dollars a day.

Zeke Williams; hoo now wus a firm believer in "Mi Policies"; as he hed sold more pumps in two hours then he hed in the last twenty years; to wuns took five uf our most prominent Citysens to the public square, where the old town pump hed stood, an which hedn't seen service in the last twenty years.

He to wuns put them to cleaning out the old well; an it wus a pleasure to see our most prominent townsfolks, working in the cause uf Induvitshulism agin this evil collectivism, "which didn't work"; while Zeke's men brought over a newly painted greek pump.

Bill Taylor, our most esteemed printer, to wuns hed printed thousands uf little hand bills, notyfying our Citysens uf the new order uf things as set forth in "Mi Policies", an how every man wood now hev his own well in his back yard.

Even befor the pump hed ben plaod bi Zeke an his volunteers, at 5 dollars a day; men, women an children cood be seen wending their way to the public square, carrying water pails; while Zero Jones drove up with his wagon, containing six cider barrels with the top heads knocked out.

Zero showed numerous orders for water, at 5c a gallon, to be delivered to our most prominent townsfolks. He hed never believed much in "Mi Policies", but now he wus an ardent supporter in them, an the ideas uf Induvitshulism, an water at 5c a gallon; agin the colectivus idea of Water Pumps, delivering water at 5c per 100 gallons.

Everything wus moving along nicely, as Citysens were congratulatin me on the successful operashun of one "Mi Policies." Evening hed cum on still ther wus thousands af our Citysens hoo hed not yet ben supplied with water, waiting; while Zero wus filing his cider barels.

Et wood hev done Jefferson an Jackson's (hoo I voted for) an which are both ded; hearts good, to see those principles uf Induvitshulismn that they stood for, put into active operashun thro "Mi Policies".

Es I sed, everything wus moving along nicely; Zero hed just filled his last barrel, amid the murmings uf those hoo hed waited patiently, wen the town pump run dry

The murmings then grew into a demand uf Zero thet he divide up his water, with those thet hed waited, as they felt thet he hed more then his share. Just think on it! Fellow Townsmen, wanted Zero to divide up his water — his property — thet he hed worked for. Uf course they did not no thet Zero wus going to sell this water to our most prominent Townsfolks, or they wood not hev made those unreasonable demands uf dividing up, thet are so unamerican.

Zero being an Induvitshulist, an a firm believer in "Mi Policies," refused ther extorshunate demands; an called upon me as Mayor an leadin Citysen uf our town, to assist him in upholding his Constitushunal rights, an which I gladly did, an clim on the wagon, to make an address on "Mi Policies", an the sacred rights of property.

But I fearned the unreasonables uf a mob. I hed hardly spoke, commenting Zero as an enterprising Citysen an Induvitshulist, one thet our town ought-er feel prowd uf; wen some uf our Citysens in the rear uf the crowd, an hoo cood not hear me, shooted: "Git off the water wagon." "We want water." "Take et away frum thet hog." meanieg Zero, an like expresions. Es I liked to hev died with mortification wensomething happened, as I tried to admonish them in the sacred rights uf property as garrenteed bi the Constitushion.

Part of the crowd clum on the wagon, an caught me "General Opposer," the Mayor, an leading citysen uf our town, about the waist, an threw me head fornist onto one uf those barrels; an then they treated Zero likewise. This wus anarkey uf the worst kind an I wood hev die, of I hedn't knocked out one uf the bungs; thet drained the barrel slowly.

En the mean time Citysens were passing up ther pails, while other Citysens filled them up with Zero water; think on et, an passed them back agin, amid the lafter uf the multirides.

Es I worked mi way outem uf thet barrel an come to myself, I saw some uf our most prominent Citysens with axes; destroying thet beautiful green pump. Think on et; destroying property thet the town hedn't payed for; an then a delegation uf our most prominent womenfolks clum on the wagon an notyfied me, "General Opposer," the Mayor, to furthwith hev the big Water Pumps started, thet furnish water colectively an run ther water wash power machines; or they wood souse me in the well, with all of mi cracy notions. Think on et, wus disgraced, but I did so to wuns, being married on a pratikal man.

Things wood hev ben different, an "Mi Policies wood hev proven a success, of Zero hedn't acted a hog, an natur hed supplied the water. I cood hev written differently.

Zeke Williams has sued some of our most prominent Citysens fur breach of contract, as they refused to accept the pumps that the hed ordered. He also stopped payment on that 1 dollar check thet he hed give me, to assist in the education uf the masses in favor of "Mi Policies."

Oh! this has ben a weary struggle in the principles uf Jefferson an Jackson, (hoo I voted for) an "which are are both ded," but we shell carry on this fight uf Induvitshulismn, agin Soshulismn, "which wont work," until victory as preached on our banner.

Verily this is a hard fight, an the peoples cause.

"General Opposer"
the Induvishulist.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

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ON THE RAGGED EDGE.

This little cold snap should not have been sufficient to cause any great degree of discomfort. Well-fed, well-clothed human beings possessed of even a fair home should not have suffered. But no sooner had the cold set in than the terrible misery in which so many persons live was brought to light again and emphasized. Several persons died of the cold. They did not have decent clothing to cover them, they were without sufficient food and they had no place to go.

It was not a case of one or two persons accidentally being frozen to death Many died of the cold. Numberless others endured agony because of the cold. All the free lodging houses were overcrowded and some men committed petty misdemeanors in order to have themselves arrested. They preferred rather to go to prison than die in the streets.

But this is surface misery. If one looks for it there is little difficulty in finding it. Beneath it there is a more extensive class of people who are always trembling on the verge.

They possess a little more than the outcasts have. A sudden increase in coldness of the weather does not kill them outright. But it does add to their terrible, constant misery, and a continued cold soon kills them.

They have not enough to eat, though they have enough to drag on in a condition of semi-starvation. They have some sort of habitation. But it is neither comfortable nor decent. They are always at the mercy of the weather, the same as they are at the mercy of the retail storekeeper.

When cold increases their suffering increases. When prices of food go up, though what they had before was not really sufficient, they are forced to get along with still less. Misery, semi-starvation, acute suffering and the fear of further suffering are with them all the time.

Those who live in this condition are numerous. Usually no notice is taken of them until death is almost on them. They work and toil, but in return they are not permitted to live decently. They are among the toilers and the producers, but they suffer in performing their work and suffer aside from their work.

The extent to which misery exists in this great, rich city is vividly shown by what happens as soon as cold weather sets in. Charity organizations are overrun. But the returns from the charity organizations, much as they tell, do not tell all. For there are people who suffer to the point of death rather than apply for charity.

The idea has been carefully fostered that there is something degrading in accepting it, that a man lowers himself by doing so. "It is more blessed to give than to receive" has been adroitly twisted so as to keep away as many victims of capitalism as possible. Men were not made needlessly to suffer and the suffering that exists because of the weather is both needless and criminal.

Charity cannot put a stop to it, though charity can prevent a person from dying of cold in the street or starving to death in an alley. But such relief, which should be unhesitatingly accepted with no false show of gratitude, is one of the things the necessity for which should be forever ended. It can be ended as soon as the workers decide to end it, and the only way is for the owners themselves to assume control of the means of production.

Making of a Man.

A tired mother who had been occupied all day with an active and very troublesome boy as she sat down in the evening and thought of the numberless details in which her strength had gone said, "After all, it is a day toward the making of a man."

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

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SOCIALISM

The Socialist

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

Volume 1. No. 3 COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY JANUARY 7, 1911. PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR.

The Philosophy of An Undesirable.

POLITICS and pugilism commence with the same letter and are productive of the same condition—sidestepping. One form of sidestepping calls for head work, the other footwork. One is called policy—the other art.

GOVERNOR HARMON'S message is a rare specimen of political sidestepping. It rings with expressions of economy and thrift. It sounds well, but the thrifty man or woman, who thinks while he reads and looks for things which are not discernible, after reading the message, sighs a perfectly excusable sigh and, laying down the paper, from which he read the mess of verbiage, wonder if Harmon didn't, by mistake, leave out part of his message.

AFTER waiting for a day or two, the bewildered one, comes to the realization that several things have been left out "on purpose."

WAS there anything in the message about a public utilities bill? Was the subject discussed? Was any great light thrown on the subject which was so much discussed during the last session of the legislature?

WAS there anything in the message about the proposed bill granting workmen and their families compensation in case of injury or death? To be sure, Harmon showed the right spirit in assuring the commission expense money, but he didn't finish what he started. It wasn't up to him to give his opinion as to the form bill should take—that is the province of the commission which he appointed and the legislature which will pass or reject the bill—but cognisance of the great subject should have been taken in the message. What is a message for? To give suggestion for one thing, and again to stimulate interest and to put ginger in the minds and hearts of those who are looking after the people's business.

EVEN successful bankers have chekered careers.

OLD jokes are liked best. The near-comedian at Keith's theater this week, who has a record of stage service nearly as old as his funnyisms, got a hearty laugh when he told the story of the man, who (in the story) said he was a Socialist and believed in division of property. "If you had $1,000,000 would you give me half of it?" asked one man in the story. "Sure," was the reply. "If you had two pigs, would you give me one? was asked the Socialist. "Go on, you know I have two pigs," is supposed to have been the Socialist's reply (in the story of course.)

How the audience laughed? The audience was composed of people of other political faiths—and Socialists. The former laughed at the joke—the latter laughed at the folks who laughed at the joke. The Socialist in the story could not be a Socialist in real life. He wouldn't permit Socialism to be explained to him in that manner.

So after all, the joke, while old as Methusaleh's ghost, was a good one. It made one fraction of the audience laugh through ignorance—the other laugh through knowledge.

THE man who never sins or makes a mistake hasn't enough initiative to do anything really worth while.

PROVIDENCE pity the man who doesn't want to understand! The man who decries Socialism and, when pressed for his reason, cannot give a specified one, or cannot discuss questions of Socialistic belief, is one who deserves not adverse criticism but the prayers of his friends.

To be consistent, he shouldn't bite into a good looking apple for fear that it might have a worm in it. He wouldn't take a bath for fear of getting dirty afterward. But, then, the ignorant critic of Socialism isn't consistent. If he studies the subject and then rejects Socialism, all well and good, but if he takes time to critcise that he should expend in informing himself, his support, even should he for some reason or other become a disciple of Marx, wouldn't be worth anything, in fact it would be a detriment.

TO the young wife: if you smell cloves on his breath it is not to be taken as a sure sign that he has the toothache.

Will not our City Council do us a kindly favor by passing an ordinance prohibiting the blowing of whistles and ringing of bells at the beginning of the New Year? Talk about a sane 4th of July! There are too many sick and nervous people who suffer from this inhumane practice.

Socialism is industrial democracy. Capitalism is political plutocracy. Industrial democracy means competency. Political plutocracy spells slavery.



It is a noted fact that men, who have been guilty for years of criminal and demoralizing practices upon little children, which strikes down the very foundation of our civic morality, have gone free or been paroled from serving a light workhouse sentence. Such men as Brady and Foy, who commit or attempt to commit murder, either go free or are lightly punished, where they serve the Big Interests.

On the othe hand a working man, who under the excitement of a strike in the class struggle was guilty of or charged with throwing a stone at the property of the Big Interests, were invariably given long terms in the Ohio Penitentiary, although the court was given discretion to impose [illegible] sentence.

Yes, verily, the God of Capitalism is gold.

Proposed Park Commission.

Columbus has an opportunity to do something for itself that is worthy the best efforts of its citizenship. Petitions are being circulated to secure a special election to determine whether or not the mayor shall appoint a committee of three citizens to act as a park commission, which body, if appointed, would have charge of all the city's parks, boulevards and play grounds.

The conception of the commission, taking into account what, theoretically, the commission would be supposed to do, is good. It would place in the hands of three citizens, who would serve without pay and be required to furnish $5000 bond as a guarantee of good service, the power to upbuild the city in an aesthetic way that would not only make Columbus a more pleasing city to look upon, to visit and to live in, but also would prove of lasting benefit to the citizenship, especially the young blood, which surrounded by beauty and evidences of culture and refinement, could not but grow in general worth.

If the commission is elected and serves faithfully, beautifying Columbus at a cost consistent with the municipality's pocket book, it should have the loyal support and applause of all residents, regardless of political, economical or religious beliefs.

With no thought of discrediting the men who may be appointed, and no one knows who they will be, for the election as yet isn't assured, it can be said with truth and consistency that, were Socialists, men who understand the theory of Socialism and have sufficient stamina, wisdom and energy to put those theores into practical application, appointed on the commission, Columbus would, in a few years, at a surprising low cost, see itself beautified to an extent that would amaze even itself.

As an example, or let it be a suggestion to anyone who is honored in being appointed to a seat in the commission, the lands along the city's rivers and creeks could be purchased, cleared of objectionable shacks and buildings, with their incident dump piles and unsightly places of trash deposit, and, in their stead beautiful boulevards could be built, which would at once get rid of a great moral and sanitary evil and add to the pleasure of Columbus' citizenship.

It isn't a dream.

Or, if the doubting Thomases insist on calling it a dream, let ie be said that all actualities are dreams before they materialize. Thought, which is, per se, a kind of dream, always must preceede action. If it doesn't, the thinker is an idiot.

The Profit System—profits, interest and rent, is the legitimate fruitage of Capitalism. It has fastened itself upon our body politics like a leech which is sucking the very life-blood of the nation. Why the hungry, the homeless and the destitute? Wake up, Workingmen! Tear the damned leech out of your vitals.

Property Rights Superior to Life or Morals?

It is a noted fact, that the powers of government, controlled by capitalistic interests, are used essentially for the protection of property and the large business interests, as against the life, liberty, security and morals of the working or property less class.

Of course, if any member of the aristocracy of wealth is menaced or injured, it is a heinous crime which demands summary punishment. Bit if a thug is nported to protect the property of a wealthy corporation, which got its wealth from the public, and under the guise of protecting its property, he shoots and wounds women and children, he goes entirely free. If, in the service of such corporation, a man kills a passenger and cars, a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine or work-house sentence tence, while the company pays his fine and costs and furnishes him with a music box to amuse him and relieve his lonesomeness.

In the mean time every laboring man or boy, who threw a stone at the property of such corporation, under the excitement of a strike against the unjust conditions and broken promises of the corporation, and some who did not throw any stones, are sent up for a term of years in the Ohio Penitentiary or Mansfield Reformatory.

The court is given discretion to make stone throwing at cars, a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine or work-ohuse sentece or both, as a felony. In every offense against the Hail-Light Co. it was made a felony.

The court said that the fact that the crime or alleged crime was committed during the excitement of a strike, was an aggravation of the offense, [illegible] that if the crime were not against the property of a great corporation, the exact contrary would be true, for people will forget their better discretion and do things under excitement that they would not do otherwise. They may not have any criminal tendencies whatever.

Another thing has been quite noticeable lately. Men who have been guilty, perhaps for years, of criminal and demoralizing practices with children, undermining the moral foundation of society, have gone free and unmolested or paroled from serving a short workhouse sentence.

Lives of women and children are daily ground into profit in mills and factories. Men are killed by the hundred in mines, factories and on railroads by reason of the negligence of the owners, who violate the laws and refuse to provide safe and proper devices and conditions, and they hardly command a passing notice.

Yes, the lives of the working class are cheap, while the property of the wealthy class is dear.

Socialism always stands for justice and order, but between all conflicting rights as to life and property, it will ever throw its influence and protection around the lives and welfare of the people.

How long do you think it will be before you secure a competence under the wage system? Why not now denounce this present political wage slavery system and espouse Socialism.

Would it not be nice to live in a land where you could know that not one single person need be hungry, or homeless, or cold? Could such be possible? Yes, under Socialism. Why not?

The Socialist will surely carry Adams county next election. Why? Because all the "Repubs and Dems" have been disfranchised for selling themselves for a mess of pottage. The Socialists have the whole field and should make hay.

The Adams county voter was perfectly logical in selling his vote to the highest bidder. It is simply the fruitage of the profit system. But for a workingman to sell himself and his vote to the Republican or Democratic party is beyond comprehension—so illogical.

The Socialist will show the Capitalistic system—at work in its methods of exploitation with various municipal affairs. Keep your eye on the Gas question.

Workingmen, keep your eye on your Councilman in your Ward. Tell him by word, or letter, what you want him to do regarding municipal affairs. Do not let him forget that he is your servant; that you sent him to Council to act for your interests. Tell him to vote to reduce the price of gas, and electricity, and water. Tell him today.

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THE SOCIALIST $1.00 PER YEAR.

THE POET REFORMER BJORNSTJERNE BJORNSON.

By Lida Evandell.

"Shall I the journey never take,
Over the lofty mountains?
Must my poor thoughts on this rock wall break,
Must it a dread ice bound prison make?
Shutting at last in around me,
Till for my tomb it surround me?

"Forth, will, forth! Oh, far, far, [illegible]
Over the lofty mountains:
I will be crushed and consumed if I stay;
Courage tow'rs up and seeks the way,
Let it, its flight now be taking:
Not in this rock-wall be breaking.

"One day I know I shall wander afar,
Over the lofty mountains!
Lord, my God, is thy door ajar?
Good is thy home, where the blessed are."

So sang the Norwegian prophet-poet, Bjornstjerne Bjornson, who died in Paris last year.

In this beautiful lyric he expressed all the ardent impatient longings of his youth, the impressions made upon his sensitive nature by the wild, picturesque scenery of his beloved Norway.

The son of fighting parson, Bjornstjerne early began to revolt against rules and regulations of all kinds. At fifteen years of age he founded a paper called, "Liberty". He was antagonistic in spirit and born to fight. The words he put into the mouth of Sigurd Slembe, greatest champion of the Northland well expresses his own character:

"Now, only listen to me, saintly Olaf:
Today I whipped young Bentein!
Bentein was
The strongest man in Norway—now am I!
Now I can walk from Lindisnas and on,
Up to the Northern Boundary of the mow,
For no one step aside or lift my hat.
There where I am no man hath leave to fight,
To make a tumult, threaten or to [illegible]
Peace everywhere! and he who wrong hath suffered
Shall justice find, until the laws shall sing.
And as before the great have whipped the small,
So will I help the small to whipp the great."

Universal peace was the world dream of this great dreamer of glorious dreams, but, as long as there were wrongs to be righted, battles for justice to be fought and won, he was arrayed on the side of the lowly and oppressed. His political faith was expressed to his friend, Hjalmar J. Boyesne in these words.

"To Socialism in some state or other, belongs the future. The present crude theories which the justly discontented of the earth are propounding are only signicant as the first serious agitation of the greatest of problems."

To refute the statement that the people are not ready for an ideal form of government he puts the following words into the mouth of the King in one of his plays:

"Is it then necessary that a people, on this Eternal progress toward the truth, should march with a lie as their leader?"

He suggested to King Oscar, that if he would abdicate the throne he might attain higher honor by becoming the first President of Norway. His radical tendencies made him at times the most hated as well as the best beloved man in Christiana. The clergy denounced him and said that those who loved God would deny Bjornson. He was spoken of as the wicked man who had abolished the devil!

Of himself he writes:

"When my opponents seek to sum up my character in a few words, they are apt to say 'He attacks the throne and the altar.' It seems to me I have but served the freedom of the spirit."

In his varied activities, as Journalist, novelist, poet, orator, dramatist or artistic director of drama, Bjornson was ever the champion of freedom. He stood for political, religious, and individual liberty. His independence of spirit is well illustrated by an incident that took place upon his arrival in Gaudeal where he had purchased an estate. His reputation for fearless and independent action had preceded him so that his coming was looked forward to with much anxiety, especially by the Dean of the place. This reverend gentleman was driving along in his carriole just where the road turned sharply by the bridge, when he met another carriole driving rapidly that way. In it was a man, who seemed lacking in respect for the clerical vehicle for he shouted with all the strength of his lungs:

"Half the road!"

The Dean turned aside to let Bjornson pass!

When this great hearted poet of the common people was asked when he most enjoyed knowing that he was a poet, he replied:

"When a delegation came to smash my windows in Christiana. After they had given expression to their feelings of indignation and started for home they felt that they had to sing something and naturally burst forth in the song of their country, 'Yes, We Love This Land of Ours,' they had to sing the song of the man they had attacked."

This is the National hymn of Norway today:

"Yes, we love with fond devotion,
Norway's mountain domes,
Rising storm-lashed o'er the ocean,
With their thousands homes;
Love our country while we're bending
Thoughts to fathers grand,
And to Sage-night that's sending
Dreams upon our land."

Life meant more than song to the rugged dramatist, of the Norseland, and if we search all his writings for the message he left his fellow men, we shall find it preached from the pulpit, by the minister "In God's Way."

"One man forgets it in the midst of his hard struggles, a second because of his zeal, a third on account of his stubbornness, a fourth in his own wisdom, a fifth from sheer force of habit, and we have all more or less been wrongly taught on the subject. For were I now to ask those who are listening to me, just because I ask in this place, from this pulpit, you would all unthinkingly answer: "Faith is the greatest! Nay, but in truth, it is not. Watch by the thy child lying gasping for breath, and on the brink of death; or see thy wife gradually slipping after the child away to that outermost edge, worn out by fear and many night-watches, then love will teach thee this, that life is first. And from this day never again will I first seek God, or God's will in any form of speech or sacrament or in any book or at any place, as though He were there present. No, rather let me seek his presence in life,—life won back from the depths of the fear of death in the victory of light, in the beauty of devotion, in the community of the living. God's most important words are those of life; our trues and worship of him is love for all living things."

THE FOURTH WARD BRANCH

Gives a Successful Entertainment and Luncheon.

Saturday night, December 31, 1910, the Fourth Ward branch gave one of the most successful, entertaining and educational affairs, ever held in the history of the branch. A large and enthusiastic audience attended, and all enjoyed the spirit of Comradship and Socialism which was everywhere prevalent. Comrade Johnston, acted as master of ceremonies, and opened the entertainment with a short resume of the work accomplished by the Socialist party in Columbus.

Mrs. Anna Long rendered a beautiful piano solo, which was enthusiastic received and she was compelled to respond an encore.

Miss Florence Seaman, sang the Flower song with much force and feeling and seemed to instill a feeling of class consciousness in the audience.

D. J. Farrell, was enthusiastic received in rendering the Convicts Christmas Eve, by Wm. Carrolton.

Mrs. Johnston gave a clear exposition of the class interests of the different political parties, and brought forth applause and praise for her efforts.

Miss Florence Painter rendered a beautiful piano selection, which was well received, and if she continues to improve with age she has a bright future as a pianist.

The German Socialist Glee Club, sang two songs and from all appearances they will be a factor in the capturing of Columbus for Socialism next fall. More power to them, they have our hearty support.

Mrs. Dr. Woods and D. J. Farrell, rendered a selection on the mandolin and guitar, and were compelled to answer to an encore.

Comrade Bachman gave a few timely remarks on the necessity of organization and the advisibility of the continuance of our social features. He urged all branches to take up the social feature and give entertainments in order to keep up the spirit of Comradship.

The affair in every way was a success, financially also.

We wish to thank all of the comrades and freinds from all over the city for their enthusiastic support, which made this entertainment a success.

Fraternally,
The Committee.

The Fourth Ward branch will have a debate Sunday evening, January 15, subject: Resolved, that the Instruments of Production and Distribution should be taken over by Confiscation.

TO END WAR.

And if ten millions of dollars were "given" to the Socialist party to end war—what a noise could be made in refusing it! And because the Socialist party has evolved that as one of its planks and needs no bribes.

SCOUTING FOR FUTURE SCABS.

As the real workings and aims of the Boy Scout movement become apparent, it is evident that what the promoters of the organization are after is a cheap, efficient and ready organized body of scabs and labor spies, and they seek to make the working class Reilf do the organizing and furnish the material.

THE STEEL INDUSTRY HAS FALEN LOW.

Thousands of Workers Idle, Outlook Gloomy Throughout Pittsburg District.

PITSBURG, PA., Jan. 1. — It is conservatively estimated that of 110,000 men employed in the mills of the Pittsburg district, fully 25,000 are out of work with no immediate prospect of a change. The remaining 85,000 men are working but 65 per cent of full time on an average."

In Youngstown, Wheeling and Johnstown, all of which are great industrial centers, so far as steel is concerned, the conditions approximate those in the Pittsburg district. That is, thousands of men are idle, but the mill owners refuse to give the exact number who are laid off, although they admit that the figures run into the tens of thousands, and do not deny that the advance orders for all kinds of iron and steel products are nearly at the lowest ebb that has been known in years.

In spite of this, however, all other lines of business excepting those immediately connected with the steel and iron business, are on a good basis. The Christmas trade, merchants say, has been fully as good as last year, and there seems to be no note of despondency, so far as the future is concerned. But for all that, many of the large steel mills are closed, with no prospect of reopening for months to come.

The Bosses' Statement.

The best indication of the situation, so far as the mills are concerned, is to be found in the official statement given out by the furnace owners in the Connellsville coke district. When it is remembered that in the production of every ton of iron at least one ton of coke is consumed, the figures will indicate very closely the status of the iron industry.

For instance, for the first week of January this year the coke ovens of the Connellsville district turned out 449,082 tons of material. This has gradually fallen away week by week, until for the week ended December 10 the production was 282,432 tons, or about two-thirds of the amount at the beginning of the year.

Taking the figures for every week of the year, it is noticeable that the falling off in the output has been about the same, week after week. About 5,000 men are employed about the coke ovens. It is safe to say that fully one-third of them are now idle. It naturally follows that the steel industry has declined in proportion to the falling off of the output in the coke ovens.

The great Cambria plant at Johnstown is running but three out of its eight mills. When they run at full capacity they employ between 17,000 and 18,000 men. About 4,000 have been laid off, but of the remaining 14,000 nearly all are employed half time, that is, they are given from two to four days' work per week.

The principal cause for this arrangement is not so much it should be said, for the benefit of the men themselves as from a desire on the part of the owners to hold their skilled workmen about them until such time as business is resumed on a larger scale. Some of the highly trained and skillful steel workers are regarded as almost invaluable, and the mill owners use every endeavor to keep them employed part time so as to prevent their drifting away into other fields. In such an event, they say, it would be difficult to replace them, and the mills would suffer accordingly.

Have "Flock Me" Stores.

In Johnstown the steel trust owns a large department store, which is located on one of the main streets. The families of the men employed by the trusts get credit at this store. As a rule, those who "look good" and show faithfulness to the firm, are permitted to draw on the future by purchasing supplies to be paid for when the mills start up. In this way, too, the workers are held in subjection to the company.

There is a strong opposition to the company store idea. The goods are generally higher and besides, these stores have a tendency to keep workers in the employ of the trust who make good spies and future scabs. The steel trust realises that the company store is an important factor as a whip over the workers.

The steel mills in the Pittsburg district are run on the part time system, just as they are at Johnstown. The better class of workmen are kept employed a part of the time, and it is seen to that they are enabled to make at least enough to buy the necessaries of life. Even where a mill is closed down entirely, as they are in some instances, it by no means follows that all the men are idle. Caretakers, watchmen, machinery experts and many others are kept on the payroll to prevent the deterioration of the plants. Then, too, the skilled workmen are permitted to get money enough to tide them over, if they need it, but in many instances this is not necesary.

In the district of Wheeling, W. Va., 12,000 men are idle in the sheet and tinplate mills. The La Belle plant of the American Sheet and Tinplate Company which employed 3,200 men, has been closed for more than fifteen months, and there seems to be no prospect of its being reopened. At the Aetna Standard between 2,500 and 3,500 men are at work, instead of 6,000 as formerly.

Alexander Irvine's Story

How he climbed out of the ditch of poverty, ignorance, and superstition to a place of power in the world.

FROM THE BOTTOM UP

By ALEXANDER IRVINE

Thousands of workingmen who listen to the burning words of Alexander Irvine of the APPEAL TO REASON LECTURE BUREAU will want to read this thrilling record of his life. It was written at the request of the publishers as a contrast to the life of John D. Rockefeller

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WHICH WOULD YOU RATHER BE?

By J. E. Nash.

My work, until one and fifty,
Was driving a four-mule team.
For a miller, both shrewd and thrifty,
And crowned with the world's esteem.
He hired me when one and twenty,
And said, when my task began:
"I'll furnish them good and plenty,
But you must do this, young man."

"Watch closely their pads and collars,
Don't hitch them in draughts of air;
They cost me a thousand dollars,
So give them special care."
Were some of his workmen dying,
Ten thousand he might engage,
Nor pay out a cent for buying;
But promise: A LIVING WAGE.

"And Pat, I should also mention,
Whenever I close the mill,
Give the mules just the same attention,
If working or standing still."
Then turning, he gave instruction
Like this, to his private clerk:
"Be careful and make reduction,
Each minute the men don't work."

Three times every day I fed them
Their feed, o'er I had my own;
Would blanket and nicely bed them,
And clean till they fairly shone.
Food, shelter and clothing's needed
Each day, until life is done.
All these were the mules conceded;
The men: WHEN THE MILL WAS RUN.

Sometimes, after extra trial,
I managed to save a crown;
In spite of my self-denial
It went: When the mill was down.
The mill was of late construction;
The finest on earth, no doubt;
It grinds out an over-production.
Then stops: AND THE MEN GO WITHOUT.

Last Sunday he told me kindly
He hoped I'd preserved my wage;
Today I'm wandering blindly,
Discharged: ON ACCOUNT OF AGE.
Examine the situation;
Say, which would you rather be,
A mule, held in high estimtion,
Or ONLY A MAN LIKE ME?

LOCAL PARTY NOTES.

First Ward.

A meeting of the various Ward organizers will be held at.....corner of 4th Street and Jenkins avenue, Friday evening, January 13th, 1911. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss organization methods. All are invited to attend.

Note: This is what we want:

Organization is the most important task that lies before the Socialists of Columbus at this time, there is no doubt but that the result of the next election depends altog ther upon the efficency of the organisation we are now building up. If we build well upon a firm foundation, there will be no doubt about carrying the city for Socialism. The people are ready for it, and it is up to us to have an organization that will be able to get out our full vote, and see that it is counted.

A HORRIBLE WARNING.

Rosebrock, the bad egg man, was fined $200 for selling rots and spots. It was dirty, contemptible, dangerous business, and as a warning he was obliged to pay a sum of money that was probably equal to all the profits of a week or so. When such warnings are given capitalists it is no wonder they are so timid and do not engage in crooked business without first fixing the officials.

SOMEWHAT LIKE.

Looking at the show on the downtown streets its similarity to most politicians strikes the careless observer right away.

HOW CAPITAL WORKS.

J. G. Schwalm, in Miners' Magazine.

A certain young woman was engaged in a certain household. In the course of time she severed her connection with the household, and took unto herself a husband to enjoy the blessings of matrimony. After a number of years it happened that her former mistress met her on a street car and engaged in a conversation something like this:

"And how are you?"

"Oh, pretty well."

"How are you enjoying married life?"

"You got a husband, have you?"

"Yes."

"What does he work at?"

"Well, he don't work at anything particular, but he finds plenty of work for me to do."

"What kind of work?"

"Washing. Why, he found five new places for me to do washings this very week, and I am on my way to do one of them now."

"What do you do with your money?"

"I divide it with my husband. I give him half and keep the other half."

"What do you do with your half of the money?"

"Why, I pay the rent and buy the coal, and the groceries, and buy clothes for me and the children."

"What does your husband do with his half?"

"Well, he buys his clothes and jewelry and cigars. He's a good looker, all right, and I am proud of him. Goodby. Here's where I get off."

Capital finds the job, and Labor does the washing and divides the proceeds, and because Capital wears good clothes and jewelry bought with the proceeds from doing washing, Labor is asked to respect and support it.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

All meetings of the Socialist party are open to the public and you who labor with brain or brawn are thrice welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world's greatest political ovement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 2d and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Avenue.

SECOND WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Gutknects Hall.

THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m., Cor., Main St, and Miller Ave., Red Men's Hall.

FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and Eighteenth St., K. of P. Hall.

FIFTH WARD, Every Sun. 7:30 p. m., Town Hall, Milo.

SIXTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 194½ S. High St.

SEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 1:00 p. m., 194½ S. High St.

EIGTH WARD, meets at 780 West Mound Street.

NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Cypress and Town Sts.

TENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:30 p. m., 854½ N. High St.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 1:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

TWELFTH WARD, Every Thurs, 7.30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

GERMAN BRANCH of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street.

JUST A DEFINITION.

If you kill a striker it is an "industrial accident" and does not count. If you make a face at a scab it is treason against the constitution and punishable by as many years' imprisonment as the judge dares inflict.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

Comrades and Labor Unions

Have you any Job Printing to be Done?

Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Programs, in fact any kind of Job Printing.

We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.

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Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

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SUITS Cleaned, Repaired & Pressed

EX-SOLDIER

All Work Neatly and Promptly Done.

17 E. Rich St. Columbus, Ohio

Watson's Stove and Furniture Exchange

Everything for the House.

Fixtures for Stores.

CASH OR TIME.

Trade anything we have for anything that can be moved. Cash for anything you want to sell.

247 East Main St.

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GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

Sewers, Cisterns, Brick and Cement Paving.

Repair Work Promptly Done.

All Work Guaranteed.

1057 North Fourth Street

Patronize our Advertisers.

Public Recreation

DEALING ON THE GENERAL MOVEMENT, THE MOVEMENT IN COLUMBUS; ADULT WORK, AND SCHOOL EXTENSION WORK.

The Second of a Series of Four Articles By E. S. Martin, Director of Public Recreation, Columbus, Ohio.

The development of the playground system of Columbus for the year has been the unique in its combination of the playground and vacation school ideals. Further, it has been up to the present time a successful experiment in co-operation between the city administration, the Board of Education, Library Department, the Board of Health and unofficial bodies. Columbus is not yet among the most favored cities in either the number or material equipment of her playgrounds, but her careful classification and intensive work among the children for the past year has been thought worthy of study by cities having much more extensive systems; and, more, local public sentiment has developed until the time is ripe for a comprehensive city plan. Columbus has been a typical American industrial city in her single-hearted devotion to business and her aparent indifference to any pleasures other than the satisfaction of success.

The playground or recreational work of the past year has covered many activities which stated briefly, are as follows: Physical work, industrial work, nature study, story hour, library and dramatics, and Civic Clubs.

The physical work consisted of formal gymnastics, freehand calesthenics wand, dumb bell and Indian Club exercises. Also games in which there were individuals competing for personal honors, and games where the boys put aside personal aspiration for the good of the team.

In April a baseball league of 32 teams was organized into three sections, each section playing every other team in its own section after which the section champions played for the City Championship, this requiring every Saturday until June 10th, when the Civic Field was open and another league was started with the opening of the playground season, which carried the boys through the playground season. Tennis, Croquet, Tether Tennis, Volley Ball, Basket Ball, Playground Ball and other similar games were played in which the children took great interest.

Apparatus work was conducted in such grounds as facilities permitted. Horizontal and vertical ladders, climbing poles, and inclined poles were supplied in some grounds. The slides, tetters and sand boxes were features which always attracted the crowds. Kindergarten swings and baby hammocks were a source of enjoyment to the little ones.

The enjoyment and benefit to the children resulting from the work in Goodale Park, where a fairly well equipped ground was in operation this summer, and a daily attendance of 646 children was had, needs no comment. A report of juvenile delinquency for that section of the city shows that 50 per cent of the cases of delinquency were done away with for this season. It is our hope to equip at least one ground each year as thoroughly as that in Goodal Park.

To these physical activities there was another important class of physical work known as singing games and folk dancing, which appealed to both and small and large children. The immigrant parents of the children as they came to the grounds and saw their children taking part in these games of the various races came to feel that there were ties between themselves and their own children, as well as the historic past of their own peoples, which formerly had been lacking. The children, on the other hand, who are doing the games which their parents before them have done as children and as young people, coming to understand something of the meaning of these games, have had interpreted to them, in a way which it is hardly possible to accomplish by any other means, their ancestral history. These games constitute a real tie between the old and the new.

Baths.

Another feature important in the playground work this season, if not the most important, was the introduction of bath houses, one of which was erected at the Fulton Street playground, and while this was very crude, it served the purpose of demonstrating the necessity of baths in our city. Hundreds of boys took advantage of this house, protected it from those whom we anticipated might destroy the same, although at no time after the first week was such protection necessary.

Experience has shown that baths concern public hygiene, that their use is a necessity to be regarded as a religious observance, symbolic of practical Christianity. The advantages which effect the animal economy, the home and the public, by virtue of their purifying and exhilarating sprays are—the teaching of personal cleanliness, morality and self-respect among the poorer classes, where bathing is neglected from lack of means; many being susceptible to the salutary impressions produced, desire and soon adopt like conveniences at home. The consequence is, that amid the universal striving for improvement, sanitation is perpetually changing. Comparatively insignificant as this advance may seem, it is something to have to record a positive gain, however small, in a field of so much importance that is so often neglected.

The importance of baths in any city is well understood. A healthy body and keen mind cannot exist in a dirty person; a dirty boy or girl is obviously a menace to good citizenship.

Playground Industrial Activities.

The playground industrial activities are essentially those of a play school. The occupation is based on the play interests of the children. Experience teaches that pure play and pure amusement soon pall upon children of all ages, and that free play or directed play, games—athletic or social—are most enjoyed and produce the best results when mingled with recreative work, either hand work or intellectual work. Eagerness to do something, to create, is an instinct and passion of childhood. Neither swinging on a trapeze nor dancing—however graceful, will ever satisfy this natural passion. Every playground should be made a means not only of training children to play, but of training them to observe with the eye and work with the hand. The highest aim of the playground should be to make good citizens. Its object is to bridge the gulf between the school life and the community life, so that the child may realize himself as an integral part of society.

To conduct a successful playground and to secure the results of which we have spoken requires a strenuous life on the part of the playground teacher. Lack of exercise on a playground will be conductive of evil habits. Active muscular exercise, utilizing the vital forces of the child, will be a powerful moral factor. Plenty of occupation work will be another. Keep the children everlastingly busy. Idle moments are dangerous moments; give them tools and specified duties. Create avocations that will tend to fill the idle hours. Close upon any instinct that manifests itself to form a habit.

The following industrial work was caried on in the playground the past season: Raffia, basketry, practical sewing and construction work. An exhibit of this work by girls, was held in the F. & R. Lazarus & Company's store for one week at the close of the season after which it was taken to the Ohio State Fair for another week. Then it was shown to the Federation of Women's Clubs at its annual meting, after which the children carried it home. Some knife work and a very little tool work was carried on for boys.

Some work was done in Nature Study—gardening activities, care of pets, excursions to parks, along the river, to the woods, and finally in the case of one ground, a picnic to the country ended the season.

Story Hour and Libraries.

The story hour was one of the most interesting parts of our season's work, and so strong was its influence that we have been asked repeatedly to continue this feature the year around. Here small and large sit and listen to such stories as we all enjoyed when children, these stories interesting them in books which the ten libraries had furnished them. These books were eagerly sought and read. Later in the season the children dramatized these stories and gave interesting little plays, such as "Little Red Riding Hood," etc.

One ground at Twenty-third Street and Mt. Vernon Avenue had a form of City Government, elected its officials, and governed itself with efficiency. There are but a few of the activities which make for happier, healthier and better citizenship, which has been provided for this city through charitable organizations.

The following is a brief report of attendance and maintenance:

Total attendance.	Ground	Daily average attendance.
4018	Second ave.	100
5440	Fiesor	186
7229	Twety-third st	181
4287	South End	110
9826	Fulton street	252
17572	Goodale Street	640
3925	Godman Guild	126
6530	Spring Street	162
4736	Felton ave.	119
8626	Civic Field	191
[illegible]		1918

Total cost slightly under $5000.

Average about 200—Cost .05 per day per child for equipment and supervision.

You will note the grounds averaged about 200 children each per day and that it cost about $10 per day on each ground to care for these children during the eight weeks that the grounds were open last season.

The Future.

We hope not only to continue the past activities, but to improve them and to add others of equal importance. We are asking for a new ground in Livingston Park, as requested by resolution of Council introduced by Councilman Mahanna, similarly equipped to that in Goodale Park. In Franklin Park we hope to look after the boy's interest who play baseball and add a little tennis, not interfering in any way with the elaborate plans of the Franklin Park Commission. We are also planing a new ground at Champion Avenue School Grounds, to take the place of the temporary work at Twenty-third Street.

At Civic Field we hope to see many improvements the coming year. We realize its dangers and we wish to minimize them by providing supervised activities ther rather than unsupervised. We realize again the value of an athletic field and it is our wish to provide one such field on city property on the West Side, as requested by a resolution of Council introduced by Councilman O'Rourke. This athletic field will help take care of public and private school baseball games, as well as organizations connected with factories, stores, and other organizations throughout the city. Our former grounds need additional apparatus and increased facilities for extending the work.

Children's Gardens.

The city is the world's workshop and the market place. In it things are made, bought and sold. Office, store, shop, factory, warehouse, measure its importance and determine its character. As the city grows natural objects are obliterated. Land becomes a site, and the more completely it is covered, the greater is its value. Open space is confined to thoroughfare for traffic. The city draws to itself an ever increasing number of workers. What these workers produce is the main concern. How they live is a secondary matter. Men are subordinate to the multitude and the magnitude of the undertakings which supply man's need. A generation with the strength and energy, which the country gives is succeeded by a generation city born and bred. Those reared in the open, who knew the field and forest, give place to those brought up in the tenement, who know the street and the alley. Then, as the physical and mental deterioration, accompanying decreased vitality, becomes a recognized result of city living, means of counteracting its vitiating tendencies are sought. Parks and playgrounds are opened. Recreation, indoor exercises and outdoor games are encouraged and camps are opened in the country. Meanwhile the conviction grows that the experience arising from the preparation of the soil and the whole process from the seed-planting to the harvest, which has been so common in the history of the race, is vital for the individual. Familiarity with growing things is a factor in normal human development which is neither supplied nor compensated for school room instruction and workshop training. The increase in the number of suburban homes, surrounded by more or less ample grounds; and the rush of settlers from city centers to newly opened tracts of land indicate, on the part of the resourceful, a recognition of the call of the soil. Those who cannot leave the city if they would; those in whom the spirit which sends forth the pioneer is lacking; those who have become dependant upon the nearness of the crowd that shrink from the loneliness of the country, all those are multiplying. For them and for their children opportunity must be found where they are. Children and home gardens afford, even in the city, some of the wholesome influences which come from actual contact with the soil.

We are asking that the Council appropriate the usual amount for the work and are thoroughly convinced that we can return to this city all that is expended. We propose so far as possible, to locate these near our grounds where they can study and care for them during the vacation months. We should be glad to extend this plan as folows:

Secure from generous owners of vacant lots the privilege of using same, returning when they wish to sell or use the land for other purposes.

We will clear the land, plow and harrow it and divide it into lots of one-eight to one-quarter acre in size. We will train workers and furnish a sufficient quantity of the most important seeds and plants to insure a good start. The family to whom a garden is assigned, plant, cultivate and harvest the crops, using what they need and selling the surplus. In some cities they pay toward the expense of plowing, harrowing, fertilising, seeds and plants, the sum of $1.00 the first season, $2.00 the second season, and so on up to $5.00. No charge is made to the family for the use of the land.

This work also has an important sociological value, since it has very clearly pointed out a practical solution of the vexed problem of what shall be done with the congested masses in the slums of our cities. The successful cultivation of vacant lots has demonstrated that "Back to the Farm," is no meaningless cry; that mother earth is ever ready to give to those who trust her a bountiful supply of food; that the cultivation of the soil gives not only sustenance for the body but bounding health, freedom of action and clearer vision. This work also has endless possibilities for this city with its acres of farm lands which might be utilized and made profitable to this city in more than a financial way. Preparations are already under way for a Summer camp where the children can spend a few days during the Summer, also where working girls and boys can spend a few days vacation at a minimum cost.

Winter Sports.

Have you ever driven a young and fractious horse on city streets during hours when boards are no longer cooped up in the school room? Did you ever have your "lid" lifted prematurely and involutarily to some passing member of the fair sex while from behind a fence or around some corner you hear howls of derisive laughter and shouts of unholy joy? Did you ever see a cop soaked in the ear; did you ever see boys so dangerously near an accident flipping bobs that it made your hair stand? This is the way children in the city occupy themselves outside of school hours. Do we need winter playground? Seriously, is there anything lawful which children may not enjoy out of doors in the city in the winter time unless special efforts are made to provide the means and places which they must have in order to counteract the cramping, stifling, unhygienic influence of school time confinement? During the summer, baseball can be played in almost any vacant lot; during the winter time these vacant lots are covered with ice and snow and the average city child has not energy or enterprise enough to clear them off. Hence, they take to the city streets, which are kept in such condition that they invite coasting and other delights of less wholesome nature, so that in winter time there is almost nothing for the child which is enjoyable except life on the streets, and the God-given instinct of play indulged in at the expense of the property and happiness of others. Do we need playgrounds in winter or are they merely a summer exotic? We are asking for a very small sum to experiment with along this line this Winter.

Recreation Centers.

In ecordance with the recommendations of the National Playground Association and the recommendations of the Commissioner of Education at Washington, we are using present available buildings—school and city property. Columbus may well be proud as the National Administration has recommended that Congress authorize $75,000 in its annual appropriation to inform the public on just such work as Columbus has begun where the leisure hours of the public may be profitably spent.

When the first promoters of small breathing space for the younger children in crowded cities began their efforts, they surely could not foresee that the little leaven was to work so soon for the advantage of all; and that within a short time, communities large and small in various parts of the country would begin to take up the problem of providing means of recreation not only for the smaller citizens in the sandboxes and swings, but for the older, rougher boys, and the pale, listless girls, who longed for opportunity for expression in play, and finally, for the young men and women, and the fathers and mothers, until the family as a whole should be considered as a unit in the new function that the cities would assume. With the growth of the idea that the community should be alive to its social needs ad responsibilities has come the necessity for the recreation center directly connected with the playground, a place for use in bad weather and at night, and also for certain activities relating to the indoor world. The recreation center by itself fills a tremendous need. Chicago, Los Angeles, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Louisville, San Francisco and a dozen other cities are expending large sums of money in providing these centers. What may be accomplished you may see in our City Hall and a few other buildings throughout the city.

Industrial Work.

We have but a few weeks in which to bring the children under these influences and, owing to this and to the youthfulness of the children, some of the work may seem very crude and the attainment of some of our ends very remote indeed, but the importance of starting hundreds of children along the lines of manual activity that may have such a far-reaching effect in human development, is very great. We have started this work in our grounds this summer and gain assurances from the interest and activity they showed in their work, that a large proportion of the children are started toward the goal that we can see, though they will not know of for years to come. It is our great wish that when they know, the spirit of play will be part of their natures.

Note.

The next article will deal exclusively with school extension work.

DEMOCRATIC PLANS.

When the next Congress opens the Democrats have a big, new and original plan to do something. They will revise the tariff, or try to revise the tariff, or do something to it, anyway. When in doubt, revise the tariff, or say you will. It is the last resort of a statesman.

HOPE.

There is a bad bunch of "Reds" out in the Panhandle district, always doing something to stir up the animals, and if they are permitted to continue in their wild career it will be impossible to find a Democrat or Republican in that "neck of woods" by election time.

Advertise in The Socialist.

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The Wolves Are at Your Door.

THE CONSPIRACY OF 1911.

THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE demands MANLY ENERGY. This prevailing fashion of GOING WITH THE CROWD is a menace to the cause of SOCIAL RIGHTOUSNESS. If we, the WORKING CLASS intend to march forward, we MUST be SELF-RELIANT, and CLASS-CONSCIOUS.

Today and tomorrow the MASTER-CLASS, will seek to deter our future progress. LIFE and LIMB receives no consideration at their hands, and every law upon the statute books today that stands for the workers protection WAS FOUGHT by these modern HERODS, Who spell the name of their God with a small g, and their DOLLARS with a BIG D.

Yesterday when victory seemed to hand, they side tracked you with an injunction. Today its the same dog with a new trick, known as the LAW OF CONSPIRACY. The flexibility of this law allows those "Whose bread I eat, his song I sing," to interpert its meaning to one of COERCION. The common right of ORGANIZED ASSEMBLAGE was declared unconstitutional under the CONSPIRACY LAW IN 1832. It was attacked hy "Hume" in 1834, and its tenets somewhat modified.

In 1910 it was brought into use again in the OSBORNE CASE in England. In this case the British Labor Unions were restrained from contributing to their Parlimentary Labor Party. The case was contested and it resulted in the Labor Party not being allowed to enter into any caucus, at any time, for political purposes.

The CRIME OF CONSPIRACY is practiced daily in high places, the fashionable club, and the Board of Trade, are its nests. While YOU THE WORKING-CLASS, breathe the air of POLITICAL INDIFFERENCE, the privileged interests lay plans for their future preservation.

The COURT and CHURCH speak at the COMMAND OF THE MIGHTY, and an appeal for JUSTICE brings a display of GUNS and gold bedecked parasities. Franco passing out of the infamies of military rule "cried out for justice through the SOULS OF MEN". But the popular hero built an altar and offered up in sacrifice his practical opponents. For as men THINK so will they ACT.

WE daily read the "CAUSE for CAUSES"! But when it comes to solution, they appear like Josepha coat "in many colors."

The term "FRIENDS OF LABOR" signifies a special interest. To be DEMOCRATIC in Nature the Labor movement must stand for ALL MEN AND WOMEN, who live honest lives, and work for the good of all citizens. Remeber that the "ABUSE OF POWER IS PARAMOUNT, and YOU MR. man WITH A VOTE are to blame for its strength and growth. Those WHO LIVE BY THE SWORD SEEK TO PREVENT THE CAUSE OF JUSTICE and equity. Awake from your sleep of INDIFFERENCE before its too LATE, FOR the WOLVES are at your very DOOR. "ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE WATCHWORD OF LIBERTY". LET US BEWARE AND ABOVE ALL BE PREPARED TO RESIST ALL ENCROACHMENTS ON OUR CIVIL RIGHTS AS CITIZENS OF THIS GREAT REPUBLIC."

—*Jim Henderson.*

MR. ALDRICH, OF RHODE ISLAND.

No one can question the honesty of his motives or the purity of his patriotism; he is after money all the time, and, under capitalism, that is the chief virtue. When he succeeded in getting a little higher duty on rubber he was actuated by the whitest and most spotless of motives. The mere fact that he denied he was interested in rubber cannot be counted against him. It wasn't a lie. It was simply intended to fool his enemies, and his enemies are necessarily the enemies of the republic.

Now comes the information that Aldrich has combined four of the Straits Settlements rubber companies. Combining them consisted of bringing them under the control of the Continental Rubber Company, in which Aldrich is interested. Peter Grimes, who brought the news, says:

"If this company gets control of the rubber of the Malay states, which produce nearly half of the world's supply, the trust will be able to break the European market and cripple theBelgian companies, which get their rubber from the Kongo. Control of the price will be possible on account of the high American tariff; the trust will get the high price in the United States, and will be able to sell so cheaply in Europe that the European companies cannot compete with it."

Naturally the story is promptly denied. But it has all the ear-marks of that higher patriotism which Aldrich and his crowd have always played. The steel, cotton, sugar, oil and other barons have worked it. Why should not the rubber men also be good to themselves, since they have complete control of the government of this country?

Socialism Summarized.

By H. M. Hyndman.

Socialism is a conscious endeavor to substitute organized co-operation for existence in place of the present anarchical competition for existence, or the system of social organization calculated to bring this about. This definition, though it gives, perhaps, adequate expression to the active and practical side of Socialism, leave out of account altogether its theoretical basis... From this point of view, Socialism is an attempt to lay the foundation of a real science of sociology, which shall enable mankind, by thoroughly understanding their past and present, to comprehend, and thus, within limits, to cont ol the movement and development of their own society in the near future. Consequently Socialism in its wide sense is not, as is still commonly thought, a mere aspiration for a better state of society, still less only a series of proposals to mitigate the evils from the present social arrangements.

Modern scientific Socialism essays to give an intelligible explanation of the growth of human society, and to show that as each step in the long course of development from the institution of private property, through chattel slavery, serfdom, and wagedom, was inevitable, so the next step from capitalism to Socialism is also inevitable.

The object which Socialists have in view is that this, the final transformation, should be made consciously by an organized, educated and intelligent people, instead of unconsciously, and therefore tempestously, by groups of discontented, embittered and ignorant workers. Agitation against the injustice of the present system of production, therefore, is only valuable so far as it educates men and women to appreciate the tendency of the time, and leads them to organize for the attainment of the definite end which the evolution of economic forms has made ready. Whether the great change will be brought about peaceably or forcibly has no bearing upon Socialism in itself, but depends upon the stage of development which has been reached in each civilized country, and the attitude which the dominant class may adopt in relation to the demands which the economic situation impels the producing class to make.

With the establishment of national and eventually of international Socialism, mankind resumes the definite control over the means and instruments of production, and masters them henceforward for all time instead of being mastered by them. By such cooperative industry, whose power over nature is increased by each fresh invention and discovery, a carapace of repression is lifted from the faculties of each individual, and wealth being made plentiful as water by light, wholesome labor, all freely contribute to increase their own happiness as well as that of their fellows. Human nature assumes a new and higher character in a society in which surroundings are such that life is not, as today, a constant struggle against the pressure of want and the temptations of misery. Instead of the personal, limited, introspective, individual ethic is the social, altruistic, broad ethic, in which the duty toward society necessarily involves the highest duty toward a man's self. Woman, relieved of economic and social subjugation, will assume her place as the social equal of man.

So far, therefore, from individual initiative and personal freedom in the highest sense being limited and stunted, human beings will have the opportunity for attaining to a level of physical, moral, and mental development such as the world has never seen. The golden age of society is, indeed, not in the past, but in the future.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have received no word of "the sheriff's intention of moving his office into the STREET CAR HEADQUARTERS.

Yes "the gentleman you refer to, was once the "corpse" at a congressional funeral. It's possible he may try to be the BRIDE at every fashionable wedding. Requiescat in pace Quantum liet.

The "law and order league and the "made to order law association are expected to merge.

The BOARD OF BUSINESS AGENTS is a good suggestion. Who will be the first to make the move. Get together Boys.

One of our LAME DUCKS DECLINED TO migrate to PORTO RICO. He will write a book. After twenty-five years in the STATE HOUSE HE SHOULD be well informed as to where so many Labor BILLS have been dumped.

Many a man is honest because he has not been tempted. KEEP ON THE LOKOUT for TEMPTERS. All the buying and goruption is not confined to Adams County.

THE FAVORED FEW.

You beings, who are supposed to represent "MORALS AND VIRTUE", "Which is the WORST OFFENSE?" "TO RUIN CHILDREN OF TENDER YEARS," or "TO BE ACCUSED OF THROWING STONES AT STREET CAR?" The recent TRAVESTIES of Justice are disgusting. The last parcle was a living disgrace to those who engineered its outcome.

PENSION THE AGED.

I was superintendent of schools for very fine paper but I could not help very fine paper but I could not help in that work for 30 years, but notwithstanding this I went to the Chamber of Commerce to hear Prof. Moulton, an ex-educator of Cleveland, and other cities for many years and a very distinguished educator he was. His subject was the pensioning of teachers by the state. The professor had a very fine paper but Icould not help thinking, how all in each calling or profession, want to be taken care of by special arrangements in some manner, to meet the emergency of old age. The preacher, old soldier, teacher and so on. Why classify this way? Why not providde for all the aged? Many a common toiler is living as industriously a life, as any professional person. Many of these professional persons would rather be in that work than do any toil of farming or of business life. What! Do you want the infirmary as a retreat in old age? Many of them have brought up children as good citizens. Misfortune in one way or another has overtaken them. Look after our people young and old until all can earn in some degree a living.

Let the present age, be looked after as well as the old civil war veteran is cared for today. How glad we are for him! This is one of the strongest incentives, and will engender warm and lasting patriotisim in all classes of our people.

Common man.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our gratitude to our neighbors and friends, especially the T. & O. C. employes, the S. U. of N. A. and the Socialists for their kindness during the illness and death of our Husband and Father, also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. Hugh McQuade
and Family.

THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS SOCIALIST PARTY.

Chicago, Ill., December 1910.

The receipts for dues at the National Office for the month of October were $2,393.20. That was the record month to that date. The receipts for dues for the month of December, will exceed Four Thousand Dollars, a clear gain of more than Six Hundred Dollars over the previous high record for any one month.

Enroute to and from the last meeting of the National Executive Committee, Comrade John Spargo was assigned lecture dates in some of the larger cities.

He was out eighteen days and addressed fourteen meetings. The average charge for admission was twenty cents, the average attendance 475, and the average amount of literature sales $11.50.

His tour netted the National Office a balance in its favor of $63.10, while at the same time most of the locals came through without any expense, some of them with a tidy profit.

Local San Luis Obispo, California, has more than trebled its membership since election. At the November election they beat the Democratic candidate for governor and came within ninety-eight votes of carrying the city for the Socialist nominee.

In the general election November 8, as compared with the presidential vote, in the state of Kansas the Republicans lost 31,869, the Democrats lost 33,784, and the Socialists gained about 4,000.

Chaged with conspiring to prevent cigarmakers from returning to work, J. M. Gill, the editor of El International, the official labor paper of the union cigarmakers, has been arrested and placed in jail. Cash bail was demanded by the court in the sum of $6,000, and as this was well known to be beyond the means of the striking cigarmakers, every penny that they could raise having gone to purchase food and shelteer for their families, it was practically jail with no alternative for Editor Gill. It seems that to publish a labor paper is a conspiracy, while the paper owned by the mayor of Tampa, Fla., which has repeatedly advocated violence and justified outrages by the citizens committee, is a legitimate public enterprise.

THE NEW HOUSING CODE.

The pictures shown at the Columbus Federation of Labor Tuesday evening, made a deep impression upon the audience.

The City Council may expect to meet the issue with a demand for legislation that will prevent slums and provide better sanitary regulations.

ADORATION



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have now arrived, and I herewith extend a cordial invitation to you to call and inspect same.

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Watch our windows Harvard Values are recognized at all Times. That's why our 20 per cent. sale means gold dollars for 80c.

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Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Wednesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Carpenters Union No. 61, Dan Hammel, 67 E. 5th Ave. Every Thursday evening, 121½ East Town St.

Cigar Makers Union No. 75, Julius Ebe, 743 S. Parsons Ave.

Chain Maker's Union No. 28, Geo. Jackson, 58 N. Central Ave. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, Broad Sandusky.

Chain Maker's Union No. 4, A. R. Smith, 139 Innis Ave. First and Third Friday evenings, Jenkins and 4th St.

Chain Maker's Union No. —, William Courley, 2389 W. Broad St.

Columbus Metal Trades Association, J. W. Todd, 353 Bolivar St.

Cigar Maker's Union No. 5, S. H. Baggs, Deshler Block, First Tuesdays, 121½ East Town St.

Chain Maker's Union No. 126, Geo. Greyton, 26 Rodgers Ave. Second and Fourth Fridays, Sandusky and Broad Sts.

Chain Maker's National Union, No. 9, Fred H. Smith, 77 Price St., Fourth Monday evenings, Federation Hall.

Electrical Worker's Union No. 54, H. C. Coe, 3529 N. High St. Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Electrotypers Union No. 70, G. T. McCarthy, 437 Gilbert St. First Mondays, 5:30 P. M. 121½ E. Town St.

Electrical Worker's Union No. 600, Rayman Fletcher, 691 E. Engler St. Every Wednesday evening, 121½ E. Town St.

Firemen and Engineers, J. W. Handon, 369 S. Oakley Ave. Second and Fourth Fridays, Beck and Third Sts.

Gas and Steam Fitter's Union No. 216, Thos. Birch, Bus. Agent. Al. Seddon, Pres. 1252 N. High St. Wednesday evenings, 17½ East Town St

Book-Binders Union No. 47, C. H. Williams, 630 Franklin Ave. First Monday evening, 121½ East Town St.

Brewery Workmen Union No. 67, Anton Volkman, 519 S. Pearl Street. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 80½ East Mound Street.

Brewery Drivers Union No. 202, George Oeffler, 786 S. Pearl St. First and Third Monday evenings, Beck and Third Streets.

Beer Bottler's Union No. 147, John R. Girard, 744 S. Sixth St. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, 80½ East Mound St.

Barber's Union No. 204, S. L. Hirsch, 195½ S. High St. First and Third Mondays, 8:30 P. M.-Federation Hall.

Bartender's Union No. 31, M. J. Macklin, 199 S. High St.

Baker's Union No. 41, Louis Schottberger, 1045 Hildreth Ave. First and Third Saturday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Bricklayer's Union No. 21, Wm. Eckels, Linden Heights, 111½ S. High St. Every Monday evening.

Columbus Federation of Labor, W. F. Hauck, 529 Kimball Place, Second and Fourth Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Columbus Allied Printing Trades Council, W. E. Bird, 218 Eberly Bldg., Cits. 9448, Second Wednesday evening 121½ East Town St.

Columbus Typographical Union No. 5, W. E. Bird, 218 Eberly Building. First Sunday afternoon, 121½ East Town St. 2 P. M.

Columbus Printing Pressmens Union No. 62, Emory Ingmire, 57 Terrace St. First and Third Tuesday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Carpenter's District Council, D. C. Storer, 396 Haviland Ave. Every Tuesday evening, Deshler Blk. room 15

Carpenter's Union No. 494, W. E. Smart, 691 Gilbert St. Every Friday evening, 71½ East State St.

Glass Bottle Blower's Union, No. 106, Geo. F. Miles, 1459 S. Parsons Ave. First and Third Sunday afternoons, Schiller St. and Parsons Ave.

German-American Typographia, Ed. Schweinsberger, 377 South Third St.

Horse Shoer's Union No. 148, John C. Schmitt, 1182 East Rich Street. First and Third Thursday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Hod Carrier's No. 1, Wm. Blinco, 1491 Wesley Ave. Every Monday eve., Long and Lasalle.

Iron, Steel and Tin Worker's Union No. 50, Frank H. Dennison, 1187 Oregon Ave. Fourth Saturday Evenings, I. O. O. F. Temple, High and Walnut Sts.

International Association of Machinist J. T. Liddy, Room 220 McCune Block, Cits. 7710. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 80½ North High Street.

Iron Moulder's Union No. 145, Emmet Hysell, 103 E. Maynard Avenue. Second and Fourth Wednesday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Ice Handler's Union No. 259, Wm. Hamilton, 389 Sullivant Ave. First and Third Wednesday evenings, Federation Hall.

Iron Moulder's Union No. 98, Frank Snyeam, 469 Carpenter St. First and Third Wednesdays, Assembly Hall.

Leather Workers on Horse Goods No. 34, T. E. Hall, 276 E. Walnut St. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Metal Polishers Union No. 134, William Weaver, 589 E. Fulton St. First and Third Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Musicians Protective Association No. 103, Earl McCullough, Cits. 7807. Second and Fourth Sundys, 9:30 A. M. 11 West Broad St.

Photo-Engraver's Union No. 14, Irvin Nusbaum, 34 Jones Ave. First Monday evenings, 111½ S. High St.

Painters, Decorators and Paper Hanger's Union No. 248, Robert E. Richardson, 532 Oak St. Every Wednesday, Third and Town St.

Plumber's Union No. 189, Wm. Noble, 787 Bellows Ave. Every Monday evening, 40½ East Chestnut St.

Pattern Makers, Charles Mills, 10½ Clark Pl, Second and Fourth Thursday, I. O. O. F. Temple, S. High St.

Plasters, Journeymen, No. 49, M. C. Bohon, Milo. Every Thursday P. M. 121½ East Town St.

Retail Clerk's Union No. 12, W. F. Hauck, 529 Kimball Place, First and Third Wednesday evenings, 261½ S. High St.

Retail Grocery Clerks Union No. 266 C. B. Knox, 114 West First Ave. Third Wednesday evenings Red Man's Hall, S. High St.

Retail Drug Clerks, Otto Saurbrum, Fourth and Mound Sts. First and Third Wednesday evenings, 261½ S. High St.

Stereotypers Union No. 14, Wm. Schneider, 550 S. Ohio Ave. Second Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Steam Engineer's No. 28, H. C. Laver, Grandview Ave. (Washington Brewery). Every Thursday evening, 140½ East Town St.

Stationary Firemen Union No. 126, S. B. Staley, 430 Collins Ave. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 211½ S. High St.

Stone Mason's Union No. 33, Elmer Otto, 621 Sheppard St. Every Friday evening, Fishers Hall, 139 E. Main St.

Stone Cutters, Journeymen, No. 1, Geo. E. Bennett, Box 46, First and Third Tuesday evenings, Third and Mound Streets.

Theatrical Stage Employes Union No. 12, W. B. Hartman, 261 S. Scioto St. First and Third Sundays, 10 A. M. 206½ S. High St

Tailor's Union No 37, Edna Bergwitz, 339 Linwood Ave. First and Third Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

United Garment Workers, Estella Crethers, 1085 West Broad St. Bessie Anderson, 139 West Rich St.

Web Pressmen Union No. 15, Paul Hardesty, 167 S. 18th St.

RAILWAY ORGANIZATIONS.

Franklin Lodge No. 9, B. of L. F. and E. Geo. W. Poor, 1213 Livingston Ave. First and Third Fridays, 7:30 P. M., Mt. Vernon and Monroe Ave.

Abraham Lincoln Lodge No. 445, B. of L. F. and E. T. K. Hartzler, 1466 Mt. Vernon Avenue. Second and Fourth Wednesdays, 7:30 P M. Mt. Vernon Avenue and 18th Street.

Manila Lodge No. 537, B. of L. F. and E., Abel Baum, 310 Champion Ave. First Tuesdays 1:30 P. M. Second Fourth Sundays 9:30 A. M. Mt. Vernon and Monroe Avenues.

H. B. Roshon Lodge No. 538, B. of L. F. and E. J. S. Darby, 39 Lorain Avenue. First Monday and Third Sunday 7:30 P. M. 527½ West Broad St.

Arch City Lodge No. 774, B. of L. F. and E. G. W. Snyder, 904 South High St. First Tuesday 7:30 P. M. Third Sunday 2 P. M. 103 S. High St.

Hollingsworth Division N. 100, O. R. C. W. M. Hite, 1239 Summit St. First and Third Sundays 1:30 P. M.

BUSINES AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

D. H. Baggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. E. Bird, Printers, Eberly Block.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 220 McCune Building.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M 1660.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS.

The Engineers well known representative John Pierson reports membership working and the preparing of events for the coming year. The educational features found in this body of workers prove the desire to be abreast of the times.

JURISDICTION SQUABLES.

The question of self-preservation appears to be the paramount issue with some Labor Leaders.

They apparently imagine themselves greater than the forces that created them. Like a railroad engineer trying to handle a heavy train of cars on a steep grade they may lose control and then the train will pull the engine.

The autonomist must give way to the industrialist. The signs of the times demands new energy.

An old lady was once asked her reason for not wanting to see her daughters get married. This was her answer: "Who is going to keep me when they all leave home?"

Nevertheless the Iron Molders and the Brass Molders has settled their grievances. The Brewery Workers an organization that dared to stand for a principle against great odd now declares a triumphant victory for their organization so verily the world "do move forward sometimes—somehow."

HARK!

To the Rustling of Gold Braid and Clanking Swords!

The State Militia hope to reach into the people's pockets ONCE AGAIN.

We wonder if they imagine we have forgotten their "HOUSE BREAKING" tactics during the Car Strike. The locality where this occured is known as "DEATH VALLEY."

So that, there will be no ill feeling in the matter we reprint the article of Mr. Sandlas. It may help the cause of INJUSTICE.

Interesting Comparision of the Government Expenditures in Times of Peace.

In the February issue of the "Bulletin," published by the state board of agriculture, Secretary A. P. Sandles has compiled some statistics not generally known, and yet intensely interesting.

nn his abbreviated way of saving things are the following: Two dollars out of three are spent for war purposes, and one out of three for education, rivers, harbors, canal; agriculture, salaries and all other expense of the government.

Copper cents but not common sense.

One horse pulls the government log wagon and two horses pull the red tape and brake button sulky.

Here is the expense account: For agriculture 1 4-5 per cent; for education 3 per cent; for war 6 1-3 per cent; for feed $1; for fight $37; for brains $1; for bullets $23; to encourage production $1; to encourage idleness $37; to shoot brains in $1; to shoot brains out $23; for culture, refinement and education $1; for shot gun business in times of peace $23.

More cannon, less live stock than 10 years ago; more powder and ball today then 10 years ago, but less bread and meat to feed the millions; food supply decreasing and army increasing; fertile soil becomes barren and battleships multiplied; forts erected and experiment stations neglected; agriculture and education in overalls go barefooted while war in broadcloth rides in the Pullman.

Many dollars.

No sense.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE."

Prisoners Hear Stewart's Gift "Music-Box" Monday.

The 300 prisoners at the workhouse enjoyed a holiday treat Monday in the nature of a phonograph concert. All of the five "companies," consisting of 60 members each, listened to the machine for an hour during the afternoon and evening.

The machine was one that was donated Saturday by Manager E. K. Stewart of the Rail-Light company, after he had gone down to the workhouse with A. D. Foty, Rail-Light conductor who started Friday on his assault and battery sentence of six months for shooting and killing Clifford Root, a passenger, last October. He said he wanted to learn Superintendent Owen's method of treating the prisoners.

One phonograph maker uses a trade mark known as "HIS MASTER'S VOICE." He should send criminal Fotey this picture. It may keep away the thoughts of his victims dying agony.

But if Mr. Owens wants to put on a real show he should find out if there is a record of Mr. Stewart's testimony before the State Board of Arbitration.

—Exchange.

ICE HANDLERS.

This union will soon be preparing for the coming season. The true spirit of fraternity lives in the breasts of its membership. STICK TOGETHER BOYS.

MACHINESTS WIN A GREAT VICTORY.

After being on strike for nineteen months, the machinests employed on the B. & O. and S. & O. Southwestern railroad, have won a complete victory.

Fourteen hundred and ten men were involved in the struggle. In spite of a federal injunction, and a most infamous conspiracy in Maryland against the national officers of the machinests, they won, and we congratulate them on their gallant fight.

GAS AND AMONIA EXPLOSIONS MADE TO ORDER.

Letter "Views From the Land of Dreams" Los Angeles, Calif.

Please read and then keep SILENT.

"HIST"! One known as SAMUEL GOMPERS, was seen to purchase turpentine, on a date preceeding the first great Chicago Fire. Please connect this fact with past historical events.

Mrs. Murphy was milking her cow. —The cow became restless,—Switched round her tail—knocking over Mrs. Murphy lamp. Then followed the big Chicago conflagaration.

Who plac'd turpentine on the tail of that Illinois cow?

"Oh! Horrors"! One known as JOHN MITCHELL was seen to purchase a small CARPENTERS GIMELET. Also transportation to a point near the JOHNSTOWN DAM. Then came the disastrous JOHNSTOWN flood.

John Mitchell when a boy was konwn to have learnt the trick of extinguishing Illuminating gas by blowing down one of the burners. RECENT MINE EXPLOSIONS may prove examples of his viciousness on the AIR SHAFTS. ("Isn't it awful?")

"Oh! moun ye sinners mourn!" Whereas (tremble please). One known as the Reverend Charles Stelzle (Ministerial) Labor representative and member of the Machinist Union was seen with hands clenched imploring SOME ONE TO send rain. The next day a Tidal Wave came up at GALVESTON TEXAS and washed away half of the City.

"Oh!" Dear me "What an unholy trinity to be at large seeking whom they can devour.

Chorous — Citizens Alliance Quartette.

Fee Fie Fue Fem we smell the blood of some UNION MEN.

OUR STATE LEGISLATURE.

It is estomated that LABOR has at least 16 union men in the Legislature.

In view of this fact it was not deemed necessary to place a legislative agent here at this time.

When the time is ripe for action the man will be there, but for the time being we don't need to BEG, BECAUSE SOME OF the WORKING CLASS ARE BEHIND THE GUNS.

There is little further to comment upon. Let us Await future developments.

MESAGES at their best are meaningless. GIVE US REAL LIVE ACTIONS that will do something FOR ALL THE PEOPLE instead of the few.

We note that nothing is said of the Iniative and Referendum measure. This is one of labors greatest hopes it shall never die.

The Liability Commission will soon report. The results of their findings will be digested by the workers all over the state. At the present time they are under a cloud.

GARMENT WORKERS.

The great strike of the Chicago Garment Workers has proven the fact that women are capable of handling their own affairs. Illinois is not the only State to have sweat shops. We have them in Ohio. The State Labor Report is a mere veneer of results when it comes to the conditions of women workers. The sanitary conditions in some of the factories are to revolting to publish. Some day we expect to expose these evils with headings, designating the trangressors.

The Columbus Local Garment Workers report progress and appeal for the demand of their label goods. DON'T FORGET TO LOOK FOR THE GARMENT WORKERS LABEL. DO THIS AND HELP ABOLISH THE SWEAT DENS.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

This organization has done much in many of our large cities towards aiding the authorities to prevent fires. Many of our present day fires are caused by defective wiring. It would pay our present legislators to listen to some experiences on work where high voltage is necessary.

THE UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA.

Twenty-seocond Annual Convention of District No. 6.

This convention will be held at Odd Fellows Temple, Tuesday, January 10, 1911, convening at 9 a. m.

International convention convenes at Memorial hall, January 17,1911, at 10 a. m. About 1300 delegates will attend. Many of the National Labor Leaders will be here to pay their respects as fraternal delegates.

A. D. Fotey, the valuable Columbus Rail & Light employe arrived in Columbus after visiting his family in West Virginia.

Mr. Fotey will be remembered to many of our citizens, as the gentman WHO MURDERED ONE OUR CITIZENS ON THE OAK STRET CAR LINE.

Mr. Fotey reached our CITY WORKHOUSE chaperoned by RAIL-LIGHT OFFICIALS and conveyed in one of their AUTOMOBILES.

Mr. Fotey is too busy making MOUSE TRAPS hence we not have interviewed "his graciousness".

We give Security Red stamps Comrades.

We want you to know that the

Liberty

is *now selling all of there* $15, $18 *and* $20 *Winter Suits and Overcoats for Men and Young Men, for only*

$8.75

We advise you to come early as these Suits and Overcoats will not last long at this Price.

... THE ...

Liberty

198 *and* 200 *East Main Street.*

J. W. McLAUGHLIN
1060 West Broad Street
SHOE REPAIRING.
All Work guaranteed.

Comrades Attention!

The 6th and 7th Ward Branches

Meet at 184 1-2 South High St.

SUNDAY, at 2:30 P. M.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

CARNEGIE'S GIFT.

Andrew Carnegie gave $10,000,000 to abolish war, or rather to found an organisation that would talk over the subject of abolishing war. It isn't industrial war that Carnegie wishes abolished, that is, the war between the capitalist and the working class. It was through the enslavement of the latter by the former that he got this $10,000,000 he now gives to abolish war. It is an enormous amount of money, but it wouldn't go very far "compensating" for the men killed and maimed in the Carnegie steel mills. But that is another of the things to which Andrew will not give. Nor will the workers get until they take.

JUST A HINT.

While Secretary Dickinson is howling about our unpreparedness for war and has sent the shivers down the backs of the timid and foolish folks and has aroused the anticipation of those whose business it is to sell arms to the nations, it might be a good thing to read George Kirkpatrick's fine book, "War, What For?" Push it out. It is worth while. No better, no more striking study of the commercial crime of militarism has ever been written. You can get it at The Socialist office, and it is good either for yourself or as a present to someone. Peace on earth good will to men—great! Show what it means to have the other thing. Kirkpatrick's book does, and it is worth circulating.

THE DELIGHTS OF SMUGGLING.

Mrs. T. Interborough Shonts was in trouble again with the customs officials. She forgot that she had $20,000 worth of jewelry with her. Let's see—that is something like 400,000 fares, isn't it? Yes, sir, there is money in overloading cars.

DON'T FORGET THAT the LEGISLATORS are your servants. Don't forget they meet in your HOUSE.

The Columbus Motor Car Transportation Company

Incorporated for $100,000.00 under the laws of the State of Ohio.

Its object is to install a Motor Bus Line in Columbus, that will surpass anything ever attempted before, in SPEED, SAFETY, RELIABILITY ELEGANCE and COMFORT.

7 tickets for 25 cents to start, and cheaper as soon as practical is what is planned.

Recent tests made prove the MOTOR BUS to be the future means of CITY PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION.

The Columbus Motor Transportation Company will put it within the power of the citizens to furnish transportation for themselves, and at the same time show an earning on their investment.

With small capital we can establish a better passenger service, than the trolley car affords. The trolley, with their slippery tracks and dangerous overhead wires will disappear from the city streets. The independant MOTOR CAR will take its place.

Become identified with a company whose object is progress in the interest of our city and its people, by subscribing for one or more shares of nonassessable stock in this company. Par value $1.00 per share. The company's books are open for subscriptions and payment of stock at the office of the treasurer JAMES T. LIDDY ROOM 220 McCUNE BUILDING, 49 NORTH HIGH ST., COLUMBUS, O. Citizens Phone 7710.

Shareholders regular meeting held 3rd Friday of each month, 121½ E. Town Street.

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PRACTICAL BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING
All Work Guaranteed.

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Office Hours: 8-11:30 a. m. 1-5 p. m. 6:30-8 p. m.
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Notions, China-ware, Granite-ware, and Gents Furnishings
5 and 10c Goods a Specialty.
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Will move to 19 Avondale Avenue January 1, 1911
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1011-1019 West Broad Street
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION.
Phones: Citizens 3478. Bel M. 1338, Residence Bell Main 7898.

Women's Dept.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

MONTHLY MEETING.

Business Woman's Club will hold their monthly meeting, January 6, at 7 P. M. at the Assembly Room, Charaber of Commerce building. All working girls of the city are welcome to join.

THE COMON LAW STATUS OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Common law is the ancient, unwritten system of English jurisprudence. Consequently it is the fundamental law of this country. English colonists brought it to America along with the language and customs of England. In so far as it has not been changed or abrogated by positive enactment, it is still the Law of the Land. It will be interesting and amusing to note the position assigned to married women by this common law.

Blackstone is the greatest commentator of the system. With one sweeping generality he gives us the key to the law of domestic relations. "Husband and wife are one in the eyes of the law, and he is the one." Such comprehensiveness is apt to be misleading in these civilized days. To particularize: The husband had the power to chastise his wife but only moderately, or as the old writers sometimes say, "with a stick no thicker than his thumb." In passing it may be interesting to note that the Supreme Court in a recent dicision upon a case arising from the District of Columbia followed the old line of authorities on this point.

The personality or being of a married woman merged in that of her husband. To all intents and purposes she was legally dead during the continuance of the relationship. The wife was compelled to act always thru her husband, and by the kind permission of her "lord" or baron." What a helpless inanity she was!

A married woman could not sue or be sued. She could not even make a will. Page on Wills, No. 90—"Under the Wills Act a married woman could not make a will of lands even with her husband's consent." But a woman in the common law days would hardly miss the right of testamentary disposition. Immediately upon the performance of the marriage ceremony a woman was divested absolutely and unconditionally of all personal property owned by her. Everything she owned became her husband's to use and dispose of as he saw fit. Even her clothes and trinkets, technically, called "paraphernalia" belonged to the husband if he desired to sell them. On the death of the husband the personal property which had been formerly the wife's went to the husband's general heirs, subject only to the distributive interest of the wife. There is a story told of a thrice married woman who bought from the respective families of three deceased husbands a much prized tea-set,—a gift she had cherished from girlhood. We are not surprised that she refused to marry again as she feared she would be compelle to buy that tea-set a fourth time.

A married woman could not make a contract of any sort. Her attempted contract was not merely voidable at her option but absolutely void and therefore could not be ratified after the death of the husband.

The earnings of a married woman belonged unconditionally to the husband. She could wash for five days and on the sixth the husband could collect the money due her and spend it on a hilarious time and the wife had no recourse. If the debtor paid the wife and took her separate receipt, he was not discharged from liability to the husband. Oh those good old days!

If a woman owned any real estate the rents and profits thereof went entirely to the husband. He could lease or encumber the property in any manner for the term of his life.

The barbarity of the system did not stop here. If a husband joind with a third person and committed an offense against his wife, she could not even sue the third party, who assisted her husband. Needless to state no such absurd rule applied if the wife conspired against her husband.

Death itself did not remove the laws inequalities. The right of a husband and of a wife in the property of the survivor was different, to the manifest injury of the woman. Roughly speaking a woman was entitled to only a life interest in one-third of the property owned by the husband, while a surviving husband was entitled to a life estate in all the realty owned by the wife. He had, all her personalty before her death.

The husband was the sole guardian of the children. He had the power to appoint a guardian for his children, born and unborn and if the person named was a proper party his rights were superior to those of a mother whatever her fitness and competency.

In short a married woman was entirely at the mercy of her husband. Divorce was difficult if not impossible for the common majority. It is a marvel that any women were courageous enough to enter the Holy State! Yet discrimination and prejudice followed, all women whether old or young, married or single, and after all girls probably accepted the terrors of marriage in preference to the equal evils of uncomfortable, uneducated unrespected old maidhood.

In many states much of the common law is yet in operation; in almost all some of it. Even in progressive Ohio women are still for many purposes in the infant idiot, criminal class. Present status will be discussed in a later paper.

—Ella June Purcell.

A SELECTION FROM "IN MEMORY OF JEAN"

(Mark Twain's Daughter)

By Mark Twain in January Harper.

There was never a kinder heart than Jean's. From her childhood up she always spent the most of her allowance on charities of one kind and another. After she became secretary and had her income doubled she spent her money upon these things with a free hand. Mine too, I am glad and grateful to say. She was a loyal friend to all animals, and she loved them all, birds, beasts and everything—even snakes, an inheritance from me. She knew all the birds; she was high up in that lore. She became a member of various humane societies when she was still a little girl—both here and abroad—and she remained an active member to the last. She founded two or three societies for the protection of animals, here and in Europe.

She was an embarrassing secretary, for she fished my correspondence out of the waste-basket and answered the letters. She thought all letters deserved the courtesy of an answer. Her mother brought her up in that kindly error.

She could write a good letter and was swift with her pen. She had but an indifferent ear for music, but her tongue took to languages with an easy facility.

THE MOST REMARKABLE WOMAN.

The most remarkable woman in the world today is Helen Keller. Being blind, deaf, and dumb, she has, through education of the medium of the sense of touch alone, come into pleasant and helpful communicative relationship with her kind. Into her life of one time darkness and misery she has, by her marvelous perseverance over obstacles which, at times, must have seemed well nigh disheartening, been enabled to let in the light of knowledge; which, in turn, has revealed to the world a character so rare and beautiful, that one marvels at the seeming miracle.

In a recent letter written by her to Comrade Warren she closes with the following statement:

"It has been my duty, my life work to study physical blindness, its causes and its prevention. I learn that our physicians are making great progress in the cure and prevention of blindness. What surgery of politics, what antiseptic of common sense and right thinking shall be applied, to cure the blindness of the people who are the court of last resort?"

HURRAH FOR WASHINGTON.

One more state has decided to let women vote. The north-west seems to be more lenient toward the rights of women than our conservative southern or western states. We are glad Washington has made this decision. We wish that Oklahoma and South Dakota, where the question was up, might also have given votes to women. However, we must be patient and abide our time.

Of course, when we really think about it, it sems rather foolish that grown women should have to be "allowed" to vote by men. The men allowed themselves to vote, and they should have given the women the same pivilege when they took it. But there are strange things in the world, and we need not expect to understand everything. But we believe the time is coming when our brothers will realize the foolishness of not allowing good, intelligent women to help them run the government. The women are learning to think and to work for society, and they will soon have to express themselves by the ballot.

At present we will show our pleasure in saying "Hurrah for Washington."

—Progressive Woman.

Chicago doctors say a man was driven insane by reading the society page of a newspaper. But that is a mistake. The man just read the society page because he was insane. One can understand how people may wish to figure in a society page,—if they are vain and superficial. But why any one with something to do and live for wishes to waste his time in reading it, we do not understand.

—Ex.

SOCIAL DUTY.

The door-bell rings,
The portal swings,
My lady comes a-calling,
In velvet dressed,
Her veil close pressed:
The formal talk's appalling.

The style, the day
The church, the play—
Whichever line she fancies.
Ten minutes pass;
She says, "Alas'",
Time flies," and off she dances.

No real word said
From heart or head,
No thought to live in beauty;
Her list she checks—
What name's the next?
She's doing social duty.

—Lydia A. Coonley-Ward.

JULIA WARD HOWE'S PORTRAIT

Refused Admission to Faneuil Hall.

It seems strange indeed that the portrait of the late Julia Ward Howe is refused entrance into old Faneuil hall. The wonder is that at so monstrous an insult to the noble woman's memory, the spirit of liberty incarnate does not arise on old Boston Common and proclaim the outrage in thunder that could be heard 'round the world.

Surely the author of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic"—the immortal hymn whose great beauty and rare patriotic sentiment will cause it to live as long as the Republic itself lives,—ought by every known right to have an honored place within the hall of liberty along with Washington, Lincoln and other distinguished Americans.

Alas, let the plain truth be spoken though the heavens fall. There is no longer any "cradle of liberty" in this once liberty loving land of the free and home of the brave. It is now the land of the trust and the home of the slave.

But, methinks that the memory of Julia Ward Howe holds today a far dearer place in the hearts of the American people than will ever the municipal arts commission which has refused its august sanction to allow her portrait to hang on old Faneuil's walls; and she whose dream was the dream of freedom for all, shall have a living shrine within the breasts of all today, who, like her, would die to make men free.

NEW SUFFRAGE PAPER.

The first number of The Western Woman Voter was issued at Seattle on Dec. 20. It will be published monthly, primarily in the interests of the newly-enfranchised women of Washington. It will contain news relative to good government measures throughout the United States; equal suffrage news; politics and all practical subjects in which women as well as men are interested. The price will be $1.00 per year—6 onths 50 cents. Miss Adelia M. Parker, 419 Boylston avenue North, Seattle, Wash., will be the managing editor. She is sure to make a bright and interesting paper.

HIGH SOCIETY.

Wagner says: To live the simple life is to fulfill the highest human destiny. Just how far short some women come to fulfilling the highest human destiny is evidenced by some "High Society" notes taken from a recent exchange.

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Miss Irene Sherman was recently married at Newport and spent $80,000 for one dress.

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Edmund K. Stallo's two daughters are raising a row at their New York home because they say they cannot dress themselves on the $30,000.00 a year each allowed them by their father.

****

Mrs. Eward B. McLean, wife of a New York millionaire, being ill and wishing to see some sheep(she was born on a Western ranch), fifty were brought from the far West on a car attached to the fastest continental train. The express on the sheep represented a fortune sufficient to have saved the lives of thousands of poor people.

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A gambling camp was recently raided in fashionable Pittsburg, and a colony of women in men's clothes was discovered. Some of the women millionaires in order to get away jumped into the river and swam the Ohio.

There is a French saying that "It is the women who make the morals of a country." This is not true, cannot be true, so long as men alone make the laws. For the law is a mighty teacher of morality or immorality, justice or injustice.

Mrs. Josephine E. Butler.

College women are fearing that the enemy of society is not the woman in Colorado who votes, but the woman in New York who plays bridge. It is not the woman who takes an intelligent interest in the life of which she is a part, but the woman who sits by the window and watches the callers of her neighbors across the way. Not the woman who works in the shops or the factory, but the woman whose days are passed at the bargain counter. Not the woman who earns money, but the woman who wastes it, because she has never learned its value.

—Prof. Lucy M. Salmon.

A Healthful Stunt.

Digestion is largely a mechanical process, says a physician. Where the digestion is weak there is usually a weakness of the abdominal muscles, and with better diet, more thorough mastication, better rest and more regular habits must be included a system of exercise to strengthen the muscles and thus improve the peristaltic action of the stomach and the intestines, upon which digestion so largely depends. The massage roller is an excellent device for this purpose. Lie flat on the back, stretch the hands fully above the head, the finger tips touching the floor. Rise to the sitting posture, take hold of the feet and draw the knees up to touch the chest, stretch again and repeat. Walking on all fours is also beneficial.

Tidiness and the Schoolgirl.

Tidiness is one of the most attractive of feminine qualities. It is also one of the rarest. Early and persistent must be the training which carries the girl into womanhood with her "bump of neatness" well developed. Unless inherently fastidious during school days she is liable to drift into careless habits which she never outgrows.

One girl may have a trick of leaving shoes about her rooms. As a child she was permitted to do this, and as she grew older the untidy custom never was abandoned, for the simple reason that she did not notice anything unusual about it, and probably nobody else took the trouble to correct her. Another slovenly habit is leaving a bunch of combings in the comb or on the dressing table. Constant vigilance on a woman's part is necessary in these small matters if she would be thought really tidy.

If You Care For Your Son.

Do not give him plenty of spending money.

Do not permit him to choose his own companions without restraint or direction.

Do not give him a latchkey and allow him to return home at any hour without question.

Do not fail to make inquiries as to where and with whom he spends his leisure time.

Do not fail to have him understand that manners are not a substitute for morality.

Some women risks her life whenever a soldier is born into the world. For years she does picket duty by his cradle. Later on, she is his quartermaster, and gathers his rations. And when that boy grows to a man, shall he say to his mother, "If you want to vote you must first go and kill somebody"? It is a coward's argument.

—Lucy Stone.

GEOGRAPHY.

There was a man in Manitoba,
The only man that ever was thar;
His name was Nicholas Jones McGee,
And he loved a maid in Mirimichi.

Chorus:
Sing ha! ha! ha! for Manitoba!
Sing he! he he! he! for Mirimichi!
Sing hi! hi! hi! hi! hi! for Geographi!
And hat's the lesson for you and me.

There was a man in New Mexico!
He lost his grandmother out in the snow;
But his heart was light and his ways were free
So he bought him another in Santa Fe.

Chorus:
Sing ho! ho! ho! for New Mexico!
Sing ha! ha! ha! ha! for Santa Fe!
Sing hi! hi! hi! hi! for Geographi!
And that's the lesson for you and me.

There was a man in Austra-li-a,
He sat and wept on the new-mown hay;
He jumped on the tail of a Kangaroo,
And rode till he came to Kalamazoo.

Chorus:
Sing hey! hey! hey! hey! for Australi-a!
Sing hoo! hoo! hoo! hoo! for Kalamazoo!
Sing hi! hi! hi! hi! for Geographi!
And that's the lesson for me and you.

There was a man in Jiggerajum,
He went to see in a Kettle-drum;
He sailed away to the Salisbury Shore,
And I never set eyes on that man any more.

Sing hum! hum! hum! hum! for Jiggerajum!
Sing haw! haw! haw! haw! for the Salisbury Shore!
Sing hi! hi! hi! hi! for Geographi!
And that's the lesson the whole world o'er.

—Laura E. Richards.

START AGAIN.

Erase your mistakes of the past,
The Old year is dying so fast.
Just bury your sorow
And welcome your morrow.
For the New Year is dawning at last.

Then start with a bright happy smile.
Oh! Hold not your pleasure
And joy in a measure—
But give what you can—all the while.

For short are the days of each year,
And many are clouded with fear.
So down all your Sorrow,
And then greet the Morow—
With Smiles, for the Happy New Year.

—Barbara St. Clair.

Children's Dept.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 76 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE HISTORY OF "BUTTONS."

By George F. Paul.

In many of the swamps of Florida, Mrs. Alligator dwelt. She lived under a huge, upturned cypress which had been blown down by the fury of one of the trophical storms. When it had blown over it had made a large hole where the roots had been torn out of the ground. This made a cosy home for our amphibian friend.

Near by on a little upraised ground she was watching a crude nest covered over with dirt, sticks and leaves. In this nest were two dirty white eggs which she had deposited some two weeks before. She had depended on the elements to hatch them for her. Another week and instinct told her it was time that those eggs were hatched.

Two wee alligators opened their eyes to the world one sweltering day in June. Instinct told them also that water was near and they wiggled out from under the sticks and leaves and made for it at once. Mrs. Alligator, who was basking on a log near by, saw them and all was happiness. They looked like mammoth lizards with huge heads, big feet and a tail long in proportion to their little bodies. They are of a pinkish color, with little green eyes and tiny tusks, which soon would be called into use. They could swim, as soon as they were in the water.

For the next few months they stayed very near their mother, for their tender flesh was eagerly sought for by cranes, kingfishers, snakes, and even their own kind. As they grew larger their skin began getting tough and black, with rows of scaly looking buttons on their backs and tails. Their mother fed them on choice bits of crawfish and turtles, which she also lived on.

Their names were Greedy and Buttons. One day while Greedy was playing in some shallow water a big moccasin spied him and before he could reach deep water his little life was brought to a tragic end.

Buttons was some two feet in length when his mother left him to look out for himself. He was very lonely for a while, but he stayed in the old home until he was nearly four feet long. Then he started out to explore. He traveled through the swamp until one day he found water that was, to his mind, very extensive, so he decided to stay for a while. There was no one of his kind there and he had it all to himself.

The next morning, being very hungry, he was on the alert for food and soon saw a large crane fishing near the bank. Silently he swam under the water, rising to the surface every few rods until he came very near his prey. Then, when he got within striking distance, his powerful tail was used; one blow and the helpless bird was driven into his extended jaws and all was over.

After having his breakfast, Buttons wandered around until he saw something moving on a log that jutted out over the water. What was it? He had never seen the like before. It was on two legs and had a pole in the fore feet. It was walking upright and was saying something to itself. Buttons swam up pretty close and viewed the object. His eyes were on a level with his nose, so only a very small portion of him was out of water. His curiosity got the better of him and he boldly swam within a few feet of it. It suddenly, without a sound of warning, turned square at Buttons, pointed a bright, short thing at him, and, well he saw flash, heard a deafening report, and something that hurt unmercifully stug him a the nose. He did not wait any longer, but left the forked thing on the log to its soliloquy. His nose got so sore that he could hardly open his mouth, for you know that his top jaw opens and his bottom one does not move.

In a few weeks his nose was well and he started out to explore again. He had enough of this pond, so that night he started for a new one. Whether he could smell water or not, he traveled in the right direction and came to a lake much larger than the former one. Here he saw these two-legged objects going around over the water in big, flat, hollow logs propelled by sticks with a wide end. Buttons kept out of sight for he had had dealings with these things.

He had been there some few hours when he saw one of his kind coming towards him. He knew what it meant. —a fight for the supremacy of the pond. Now Buttons was nearly seven feet long and no mean adversary for any foe. They did not wait for any talk, but went at it "tooth and nail." His opponenet was his equal in weight and size. The water boiled and foamed around where they silently struggled. Finally he got his adversary by the head and hung on for grim death. But even then he was terrible lacerated and beaten by the tail of his foe. The tail is the most formidable weapon they possess and woe to anything that comes within its reach. At one blow it will knock even a horse's feet from under him like ten pins.

But Buttons was not caught napping. He whipped his huge tail viciously against his foe. At last as his opponents struggles ceased, he knew that he was victor. There were some smaller alligators in the pond with him but they kept out of his way. He was lord of all, with plenty to eat, and he had found his place to stay. Every day he would bask on the log with one shut and one open. There were plenty of hogs that came to wallow and many a one met a tragic fate. At night he would forge far and near, bellowing himself hoarse. He was very proud of his voice and he used it to good advantage.

One night he saw a light on the water. He stopped and it shone in his eyes. He had grown very cunning, had Mr. Buttons, but he had never been so fascinated before by anything as with this light. He seemed paralyzed; he could not budge from the spot, and it kept getting nearer and nearer. At last it was right upon him and then a blinding flash and all was over with him. Two hunters out after hides had shined his eyes, and Buttons met a tragic a death as any he had caused.

WILLIE WANTS TO KNOW.

Who was this O'Leary, Pa, whose other name was Brady,
And was he a great big man with reputation shady?

What was this all about, Pa, when big guns came into play?
Did he shoot little children, and why did he run away?

Was this only a dream, Pa, like some other things we know?
And didn't he shoot the women? I would surely like to know.

Gee! but it does seem strange, Pa, and I just can't understand,
For if he was not guilty, then why didn't he lend a hand?

To catch the other man, who did all this shooting do,
Instead of running away like the guilty always do?

And if he was all right, Pa, no reason to keep shady,
Then why did he change his name from O'Leary to Brady?

I believe it's a dream, Pa, may be like some other things
And it caused by hysterics, and just imaginings.

There "ain't" no O'Leary, Pa, and he didn't shoot no women,
And trying to work this out, just sets my head swimmin'.

So I'll just give it up, Pa, and then sometime, by and by,
If I should shoot a woman I will just get up and fly.

And I will change my name, Pa, and just be some other man,
And if they ever catch me, they can do the best they can.

I'll swear I had no gun, Pa, never had no use for one,
And I'll be so innocent they'll send me right back home.

Who is that big woman, Pa, holding the scales in her hand?
What is she supposed to do? She's supposed to rule the land?

Why don't they let her see, Pa, and just look round and then
P'raps she'd see a difference between old street cars and men.

If they would let her see, Pa, why they may be she would know
A lot better what to do, 'n ev'ry one would get a show.

You say her name's Justice, Pa, and should in the Court House dwell,
Well, then, who is Miss Justice of whom the Socialists tell?

Is she in the Court House, Pa, do they sit there side by side?
And will they make her blind too, when some poor fellow's tried?

Are stones worse than bullets, Pa, or what is the reason then
That the man who shot went free, the stone throwers to the Pen?

And may be it's all right, Pa, but I cannot understand
Just why Justice does deal the same in every hand.

And when I am a man, Pa, and can walk up and vote
I know then what I will do, I will just take off my coat.

That is if I have one, Pa, and for Justice I will talk,
The party that mistreats her will just have to take a walk.

—Orella Ogden Eubanks.

THE FOURTH ESTATE

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CHAPTER II.

WHEELER BRAND gazed at the girl, and above his own misery rose his sympathy and thought for her whom he longed to comfort, for the girl of his choice, whom duty said he must cause to suffer. He yearned to take her in his arms and wipe away the tears, but he knew that she would repulse him. He throbbed with the desire to prove to her his love by assuring her that the attack on her father was ended—but his duty whispered, "No."

And to himself he repeated the "No." For he must go on, and she must endure, and the judge must pay the price.

The voice of an outraged people had spoken through the pen of Wheeler Brand, and he was one of those men strong enough to refuse to take the price of silence.

He led the girl he loved to a chair, even as she sobbed and whispered, "Wheeler, Wheeler, Wheeler," endearingly from her heart's depths. Brand looked down on her with a world of sadness in his eyes. He well knew, and the world would soon know, that those who sit in the high places must pay the penalty for sin, even as the lowliest among us who more blindly goes astray.

Judith Bartelmy had been long enough in society to learn the art of the control and the concealment of emotions under many trying circumstances. Probably in any other situation than in one where her father and the man she loved were so deeply concerned, as in the present, she would have been able to retain a larger degree of self composure. Several minutes passed before she was able to speak in evenly balanced tones.

"Wheeler," she finally said, "if any one had told me that you would or could do what you have done against my father, against my family"—her voice began to break again—"against me, I would not have believed it. And you have not told me that you will cease your attack."

Brand thought to palliate her. He seated himself on a corner of the managing editor's desk and bent toward her as she sat in a chair near him.

"Now, Judith, let me try to explain," he said entreatingly. "I think I can make you understand. You see, the Lansing Iron company owned a lot of valuable properties—ore ranges, machinery, railroad trackage, etc. If it had been managed fairway it would now be a wealth producing business, but some of our speculators downtown were trying to get hold of it to gamble with. They wanted to milk it, as the saying is, by watering it. They did have a stock market battle or two, which profited nobody but the lawyers on both sides. But they finally got it by juggling it into a receivership, which they never could have done if a United States judge had not been willing to exceed his functions. That judge was your father.

"Since the works shut down," he went on strongly, "the men are out of employment, and the gamblers have got rich because the company's gone broke. That's just what happened, and that's all I said."

"But it wasn't your facts, I tell you. It was your insinuation that was false."

"Not insinuation—interpretation."

"But it wasn't true—it wasn't true."

"Oh, yes, it was true, and more."

Judith verged on the hysterical again.

"If you loved me as you pretend to, no matter if you thought it true or not, you would not have written that article."

"Can't you see that I wasn't writing about your father, but about a United States judge who"—

She moved farther away from him.

"That's splitting hairs, Wheeler."

He walked to her side.

"Judith, please—please don't let's quarrel about this."

The girl turned to him impulsively.

"Oh, Wheeler, we were on the verge of it, weren't we?" He cast his arms around her. "You're sorry, aren't you?" She looked fondly into his face. "And you will take back that article, won't you?"

"You mustn't ask me to do that; I can't," looking at her earnestly.

"You can't?"

"No."

Judith drew away from him a step or two. She surveyed him coldly.

"Wheeler, I came here thinking only of my father, but I suddenly find myself facing a much more serious question—not what kind of a man he is, but what kind of a man are you."

Brand was deeply cut by her manner and her intonation.

"Judith, if you only knew the truth, all of it, things I can't tell you, you'd be with me heart and soul in what I'm trying to do."

He caught her in his arms again.

"Whatever I've done or whatever I may do I love you," he insisted passionately.

Judith showed equal fervor as she said:

"And you're more to me than my father, but for my sake you mustn't work against him. How could we ever be happy together if you did? You'll do this for me, Wheeler, just this? I want you to carry out your ideals and live up to your high purposes in every other way, but you must not attack him. Promise me that you'll never do it again. Won't you promise me that? And you'll retract that article you had this morning. You'll do this for me, just this?"

"Judith—it's the truth—and, knowing that, would you have me retract it?"

"Yes."

"I can't."

Judith began to take off the engagement ring Brand had given her.

"You don't mean to do that!" he cried in amazement.

"I most certainly do!"

He was almost frantic. He grasped her hand.

"I won't let you mean it. I can't let you go without your ring. You may be Judge Bartelmy's daughter, but you are going to be my wife. You've worn my ring for a month, and you must wear it forever!"

The girl passed his passionate appeal by without heeding it. She tossed back her pretty head defiantly, snatched the ring from her finger and threw it on the managing editor's desk.

"I'll not wear it again," she exclaimed resolutely, "unless—until you come to your senses." So expressing herself, she stalked majestically across the room.

"Judith!" called Brand in desperation, fearing that she was about to leave him.

"Will you do what I ask?" she queried imperiously.

"I cannot," he answered simply.

The judge's daughter tossed her head independently, caught her skirt in her hand, turned her back swiftly on Brand and walked indignantly from the room.

Wheeler Brand, dazed, heartsick and discouraged and torn by the emotions that welled within him, leaned helplessly against the desk. After all, he reasoned, what did it all matter? There were lots of evil men in the world, always had been, always would be. What harm would it do if one dishonest judge were allowed to go unmolested, even if he happened to be a United States judge? Surely there were other dishonest judges, and he could not drive all of them off the bench—no, indeed. And, moreover, this thankless task he had shouldered would if he succeeded rob him of the girl he loved. It would rob him of the love of the girl who loved him.

Then the thought of the enthusiasm that had buoyed him as he wrote the story that had exposed Judge Bartelmy came to him and clung to him. The inspiration in doing a strong man's work for the public good enthused the spirit of Wheeler Brand, captured his soul. The steady light burned once more in his eyes. He shook himself together—fastened his old time grip on himself. As for Judith, he would do his duty, and he would win her yet.

When the managing editor of the Advance re-entered his office and walked briskly toward his desk he found Wheeler Brand looking eagerly over a notebook which, quite unknown to McHenry, contained the data for an article on the Lansing iron case even more damaging to Judge Bartelmy than the one already printed.

"Well, did you settle it?" asked McHenry.

Brand looked up and started toward the door.

"Yes, sir," he answered, and he was gone.

At this juncture Downs, the city editor, came into the managing editor's room. He addressed McHenry rapidly.

"Water main burst on Morton street; drowned seven dago kids in the basement of a tenement; mothers, scrubwomen, gone out to work and locked them in; water rising." He drew close to the desk. "Children, climbing stairs to escape, found huddled in each other's arms on top step, drowned. All but the youngest hanging on to a string of beads; must have died praying."

The managing editor's face immediately lightened, and he pounded his desk enthusiastically.

"Good! Good! By glory, that's a dandy! That saves our lives! Now we'll have a paper tomorrow! We'll go the limit on this. Did you send a photographer?"

"Yes, sir, I did."

McHenry seized the office telephone.

"Night editor! Oh, hello! Cut three columns more out of those shavings. We've got a live one. Seven dago kids drowned. First time they ever saw water in their lives. Run three columns!" He hung up the receiver and turned to the city editor.

"Put in three heads and make it stick out like a sore thumb. And, say, put in a black faced bulletin saying the Advance will receive subscriptions for their families.

Durkin entered with a bundle of proofs.

"And, say, Downs," added McHenry, "print in bold faced type that the Advance will start the subscription with $100."

"Mr. Dupuy is downstairs," announced Durkin.

The managing editor could not suppress a sour expression which crept across his face. "Dupuy, eh?" he grunted half audibly. "Wonder what he wants around here now? He's a regular buttinski."

McHenry knew Dupuy in a business way, knew he was counsel for several of the big mercantile establishments which advertised in the Advance and that the lawyer had represented various corporations at the state capital. "Well, I suppose I'll have to see him," he finally resolved. "Show Mr. Dupuy in," he called to the boy.

"Good evening," was Dupuy's greeting to McHenry as he entered and placed his overcoat on a chair.

"Good evening, Mr. Dupuy. What can I do for you?" The visitor seated himself at the right of McHenry's desk.

"McHenry," began Dupuy decidedly,



Mr. Dupuy was downstairs.

"somebody on your paper has been making bad breaks lately, particularly the one this morning."

"What one this morning?"

"The Judge Bartelmy story, of course."

"Help!" sang out McHenry. "I've been getting that all day."

"It's no joke, McHenry," snapped Dupuy.

"It was a mistake," responded the managing editor.

"Mistake! Who was responsible for it?" leaning forward.

"Oh, it just slipped through in the rush."

"Tell that to the marines," retorted Dupuy sarcastically. He paused. "Who slipped it through?"

There was another pause.

McHenry began to assert himself.

"Excuse me, Dupuy," he asked pointedly. "But how does the Bartelmy story affect you?"

"Some of my clients have a very high regard for the judge. Your story grossly misrepresents him."

"Yes, I suppose so."

"This growing tendency to bring our judiciary into disrespect is a dangerous symptom of the unrest beneath the surface," spoke Dupuy pompously. "The federal bench is the ultimate bulwark."

McHenry laughed.

"Oh, capital in distress! Yes, I know all about that."

Dupuy stirred indignantly.

"There was no occasion for that remark," he shot forth tartly.

McHenry saw that Dupuy was very much in earnest, and the management of the Advance, as he had previously known it—representatives of an insurance company—would have desired to gratify the wishes of the powerful interests behind Dupuy. So far as the new owner was concerned, the managing editor could not tell what his attitude would be in the matter, but he had received no instructions as yet to change the policy of the paper. Plainly the course of wisdom, he reasoned, would be to act toward Dupuy as he had acted in the past, when the insurance company had insisted that the paper be operated on a purely commercial basis. Yes, he would deal carefully with Dupuy—that is, with Dupuy's clients.

"No offense meant," explained McHenry. "Well, we'll have nothing more about Bartelmy. Will that satisfy your people?"

"Thank you, McHenry. That will be eminently satisfactory both to them and to me as their legal adviser."

"All right; that settles that."

"Oh, not quite!" said Dupuy, raising his hand warningly. "There's one more point. Who was responsible for the story?"

"Oh, let's pass that!"

But Dupuy could not be turned aside. McHenry had begun to give way to him, and the lawyer intended to follow up his advantage.

"Very well; it's up to you," he said. "But I want you to realize, whatever happens, there is no personal animosity in the matter."

"What do you mean by 'whatever happens?'" asked the managing editor quickly.

The visitor was a living picture of complacency.

"How much advertising did you get from our concern last year?"

The managing editor began to discern more clearly the hidden club in Dupuy's words and demands.

"Oh, I can't say as to that."

"About $30,000 worth, wasn't it?"

"Yes, I should think so," admitted McHenry.

"Well, there's the answer," exclaimed Dupuy triumphantly. "As a matter of business, McHenry, if you are not friendly to my clients, why, you can hardly expect them to be friendly to you, and I shall explain to the new proprietor of the Advance, Mr. Nolan, the reasons for the sudden drop in his advertising. He is a rich man, and he probably will not like to know that he is in the way of losing a good deal of money to further a radical propaganda which he probably abhors. Come, McHenry, for your own sake be reasonable. Who wrote the story? Surely you are not going to consider a mere reporter in a matter so vital to our interests. Who was it?"

McHenry surrendered.

"A young fellow named Wheeler Brand."

Dupuy rose and towered above McHenry as he sat at his desk.

"I thought so. I only wanted to make sure," he said. "He's a dangerous type. Comes from good enough people, but ambitious to get into the limelight by stirring up the mob. Thought he might have learned sense by now, but it seems he hasn't. Guess he never will; these fanatics never do."

"We consider him the best investigator in town," warmly, in praise of Brand.

"He's entirely too zealous. Do you catch me?" asked Dupuy, leaning over McHenry and gazing significantly into his eyes.

The managing editor caught Dupuy's meaning and stared at him blankly in his surprise.

"You don't mean"—

Dupuy smiled coldly.

"Yes—I mean—get rid of him!"

CHAPTER III.

THE managing editor again began to weigh just what significance the demand of Dupuy had. He directed his glance at him fixedly, and a long pause ensued after the lawyer lobbyist's abrupt demand that Wheeler Brand be discharged from the Advance.

Dupuy returned McHenry's stare, and his discerning eye and brain enabled him to read the workings of McHenry's mind. He felt instinctively as he glared at McHenry that he had the managing editor "on the run." During the period of the insurance company's ownership there had been no doubt that the decision of the managing editor of the Advance would have been in favor of Dupuy and his demand for the discharge of Wheeler Brand. And the lawyer, like McHenry, knew nothing of the new owner that would change the attitude of the paper.



"It's no joke, McHenry."

Dupuy was right in his estimate of McHenry's weakness. The lawyer lobbyist was playing in rare fortune, indeed, to discover in his opponent a man who dared not stand for the right. He well knew that he would not find the same sort of man in a position of importance in many other newspapers of the land. Well, too, did he know "the power of the press" throughout all America, for he had learned at bitter cost that it was the foe of all the Ed Dupuys and all those that employed them to serve their ends.

Finally McHenry spoke in answer to Dupuy's demand.

"Let us give Brand one more chance!" protested McHenry. "I'll put him on baseball or water front. Come, now."

"I will be candid with you. I was instructed to make an example of somebody for this morning's story. Perhaps, though, a good hauling over might do for this time. Call him in now. It's his last chance."

A boy entered.

"Ask Mr. Brand to step in."

"I'd rather take a licking than do this," protested McHenry.

Dupuy was unsympathetic.

"Well, he's only got himself to thank!" he snorted.

Wheeler Brand came in.

"Mr. Brand," began the managing editor, "there is a kick being made on the Bartelmy story of this morning."

"Yes, sir; I suppose so." Brand looked up and saw Dupuy, and the reporter's face showed that he understood.

"I forward the kick to you, indorsing it O. K.," said McHenry. "In other words, the kick goes."

"Why, what"—

"This is a practical world," interposed Dupuy.

Brand grew bitter, for well he knew the practices of Dupuy.

"Oh, yes; I know the patter—a world of live and let live. We must be very careful before imputing motives, eh, Mr. Dupuy? Does not the good book say, 'Let him that is without sin among you cast the first stone—at United States judges.'"

"Wheeler, Wheeler," cried McHenry, "we only ask you to talk it over calmly!"

"That man has hit me in the dark before," exclaimed Brand. "This is the first time that he has come into the light."

"I desire to say that my client," put in Dupuy, "like a great many other of the—ah—subscribers—to this paper, were disappointed at what they conceived to be an unwarrantable attack full of insinuations about one of the most distinguished members of the United States bench, and they wish merely as readers of the paper to express the hope that nothing of the sort will occur again, in which case they are willing to overlook this morning's article entirely—to, in fact, regard it merely as a mistake, a mistake made without malice."

"You mean I am to have another chance to hold my job if I'll be good from now on?" asked Brand.

Dupuy once more became complacent.

"Such, I believe, is Mr. McHenry's decision," he announced calmly.

"You certainly have your gall, Dupuy," cried Brand in menacing tones, "to think you can muzzle me for $40 a week. I've paid more than that for the privilege of fighting you."

The lawyer turned quickly to the managing editor.

"You better let him go, McHenry," he suggested. "He's a crank."

Wheeler Brand was amazed at the way in which McHenry allowed Dupuy to influence him.

"Does he give you orders?" he asked meaningly of the managing editor.

"Yes, my boy; he does, and I accept your resignation."

The reporter was by no means daunted by his discharge.

"I'm sorry for you," he cried, inclining toward McHenry.

Dupuy laughed significantly.

"Reserve your sympathy for yourself, young man," he advised the young newspaper writer.

"Reserve your sympathy for Bartelmy; he'll need it before long," was his cutting retort.

"Oh! is that so?" sneered Dupuy. "Go west and grow up with the country, for if you hang around here to hurt Bartelmy don't forget that criminal libel is punishable with arrest."

"Sorry, old man," spoke McHenry kindly. "If I didn't have a family I'd go west with you."

"If it wasn't for men having families," put in Dupuy philosophically, "there'd be a revolution."

Brand straightened up and, with a contemptuous expression on his face, started toward the door.

"You've got more heart than sense, McHenry," was the parting shot which he hurled at the managing editor.

"Pretty tough on a reporter to fire him for 'scooping' the town on a big story," said the managing editor.

"Oh, pshaw!" grunted Dupuy.

A boy entered with a card. Dupuy crossed to a chair and picked up his overcoat.

"Mr. Nolan, sir," the lad announced, with an amusing grimace. "He's the new boss, and he's got a couple o' mitts on 'im like Jim Jeffries. Gee, but I'll bet Nolan is there with th' wallop, all right!"

(To be continued.)

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THE BOY SCOUTS.

ANDERSON, IND., Jan. 4.—Invited to become a member of the National Council of the Boy Scouts, of which President Taft is honorary member, and to which council belong Col. Roosevelt, Jacob Riis, and other notables, John Spargo, the Socialist writer, declined in the following letter:

Lee F. Hamer, Esq., [illegible] Twenty-eight Steet, [illegible] York City.

My Dear Sir: Your letter of Dec. 6, 1910, inviting me to become a member of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America, of which council the president of the United States is the honbrary member, reaches me here.

Among the members of your National council are several of my personal friends, men whose work for the welfare of our youth deserves the highest praise.

I regret, therefore, that I must decline the honor implied by your invitation, for the reasons which follow:

During my stay in England recently I availed myself of the oportunity to study the Boy Scouts movement which my visit afforded.

That the movement has done and is doing a wonderful amount of good to the boys, through healthful exercises and pastimes cannot be doubted by any one who has observed the great superiority of the boy scouts over other boys in their physical appearance habit and general deportment.

Now, as most of the boy scouts I saw in England belong to the working class, I could not do other than rejoice in the benefits they were enjoying. As a Socialist, I am fully persuaded that the workers in all lands will be the better able to work effectively for a better state of society, as a result of every physical, mental or moral advantage they enjoy.

But, observing the English scout movement, I was painfully impressed by the fact that it undoubtedly makes for the development of a dangerous military spirit. Wherever I went in England I found blatant, aggressive jingoism rampant. A menacing war spirit, directed against Germany in particular, seemed to be so widespread as to be a menace to the peace of two great nations and the world.

That the boy scout movement has the effect of adding to this menacing militarist spirit is beyond serious question. You cannot have hundreds of boys and girls (for they have girl scouts in England) organized in military fashion, wearing uniforms of military patterns, using military terms and practing military drills and duties habits the dominant force in their lives, without fostering a spirit of militarism in the people.

This objection to our organization and all similar organizations, seems to me to far outweigh their advantages. The best friends of the boys of America will, it seems to me, use their influence to prevent the development of the scout movement, and try to substitute for it a movement having all the admitted advantages of the scouts, but shorn of its pernicious militarist spirit and character.

In the summary of the "scout law," which you send me, I find the following:

"A Scout is loyal to his country, his officers, his parents, AND HIS EMPLOYERS. He must stick to them through thick and thin against anyone who is their enemy or who even talks badly of them."

With much of this law I agree. I believe, however, that it is poor service to the boys of the working class in this country to emphasize loyalty to their employers rather than to their own class.

We cannot ignore the class conflict which characterizes the life of the nation today.

It is my profound belief that the best interests of the nation will be served by the success of the working class in that struggle. And to emphasize loyalty to their employers, where that involves disloyalty to their own class, is to impose upon the boys an ethical code that is essentially false and dishonorable, disastrous to themselves and to the nations.

Very truly yours,
JOHN SPARGO.

SOCIALISM.

Socialism is the cry of today and forever.

You hear it everywhere and we know it is the only friend the working man has, the only chance he has to free himself from the slavery of capitalism, the only "last straw" of the down-trodden, poerty-stricken laboring classes.

Let us unite and praise and cheer for Socialism in the coming new year. Let Socialism forever reign and abolish child-slavery and starvation wages.

—A Sympathizer.

Patronize business men you advertise in The Socialist.

MONEY MAKES MONEY.

John D. Rockefeller, it is estimated, has taken $180,00,000 in profits as his share of the loot from the Standard Oil Company. That was only part of his income. He reinvested a portion of what he got from the Standard and that in turn brought him profits. He reinvested a portion of the new profits and got still other profits. So there have been thousands of people, in all sorts of industries, working day and night to keep him in a mansion and themselves out of the poor house. During the past ten years he has done practically no work. But his money has always been at it, bringing in more money.

Ye have heard that it was said by them old, that the Socialist is a murder and that he thirsteth for gore, as a miser thirseth for money; but I say unto you the socialist comes not to destroy life, but to save it, yea, he would save the life even of the millionaire, and of his sons and daughters, and would make them useful.

Ye have heard that it was said by them of old that the Socialist is a destroyer of peace, that he seeketh to bring on a war classes and it set brother against brother and father against son; but I say unto you, the Socialist loveth peace and opposeth war. Verily, he would disband the armies of the world and would let them do useful work.

Ye have heard that it was said by them of old, that the Socialist is a bomb thrower, and that he seeketh property to destroy it; but I say unto you, the Socialist seeketh not to destroy property but to conserve it. Yea he striveth unceasingly to increase property and protect the rightful owners in its possession.

Yea have heard that it was said by them of old, that the Socialist loveth to "divide up" the wealth of the world and to compel the industrious to share the results of their labor with the idle and thriftless; but I say unto you the Socialist hath become weary of "dividing up" and of sharing his earnings with Morgan, Rockefeller and Guggenheim, and he ceaseth not night and day to cry a loud against this injustice. Morever, he proclaimeth from the housetops that the laborer is worthy of the product of his toil.

Ye have heard that it was said by them of old, that the Socialist would break up the home and would have no man know his own children; but I say unto you the Socialist loveth his family even as other men love their families; and he woul not break up homes, but would have them happy. Yea, he would increase the people dwelling therein.

Ye have heard that it was said by them of old that the Socialist is a dreamer and knoweth not what he seeketh; but I say unto you, the Socialist knoweth clearly what he seeketh. Verily, he seeketh only that which is his own and he urgeth all men to unite in demanding what is their own. Morever, he hath seen in his vision the time approaching when there will be bloodshed in the land and when there will be destruction of property, unless the sensible and useful people arise in their might and check the mad career of Morgan, Rockefeler and Guggenheim, and taken charge of industries, direct them for the benfit of the whole people. And the voice of the Socialist is heard crying in the wilderness, calling upon Morgan, Rockefeller and Guggenheim to cease from their oppression lest the anger of the Lord descend upon them.

For the Socialist is not vindictive, but is kindly and rejoiceth not in the destruction of men, nay not even of wicked men. And whosoever sayeth that the things are not as I have told you, and whoever affirmeth that the Socialist is more lazy or more dishonest, or more covetous, or more blood thirsty than other men, the same is ignorant and knoweth not wherof he speaketh, or else he lieth maliciously and shall in no wise enter the kingdom of heaven.

Tailor's Union No. 27.

The following officers were elected for the next 6 months:

President—Phil Lichtner.
Vice-President—Chas. Ziegler.
Recording-Secretary—Julius Pretoh
SecretaryTreasurer—Edna Bergwits.
Treasurer—Alois Nick.
Custodian of Labels—Chas. Hoppe.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Wm. Noltze.
Delegates to the Columbus Federation of Labor—J. Bietsch, H. Aust, W. Noltze, A. Nick, P. Lichtner, J. Woleven and C Ziegler.
Executive-Committee—H. Aust, J. Kingsberry, T. Blackwood, Ed. Moore and W. Noltze.

A committee of five was appointed to agitate the label.

A. Beckenwald, at present National Organizer for I. T. U. of A. being home for the holidays, was with us and gave a very interesting talk about the eastern cities.

THE COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Nominations of officers, January 5, Business of importance will also be transacted. All members are requested to be present at this meeting.

YES!

The Socialist

Looks the good clean sheet that it is.

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A Mass Meeting of the Citizens of Columbus,

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Monday Evening, January 9th, 1911, At 8:00 P. M.

To Protest against the Sentence of Fred D. Warren TO JAIL. In the aged long fight for Free Press and Free Speech he came to the rescue of workingmen, his reward a Prison.



FRED D. WARREN

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of Indiana, and local speakers will tell in thrilling words the story of the Warren Case.

Signify Your Protest by Your Attendance. ADMISSION FREE TO ALL

SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

Vol. 1. No. 4. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1911. PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR.

The Strange Adventures of Mr. Drummond.

Charlie Drummond, because his father made a fortune in plug tobacco, does not come under the operation of the laws as the laws apply to ordinary human beings. He is too rich. He is too much of a gentleman.

As the news stories state it, he is a millionaire in his own right. The estate nto which he can jam his fist when hard pressed is several times a millionaire. So young Mr. Drummond can commit bigamy—and has done so. He can defy all the laws governing decency and sobriety—and has done so. And he gets off easily.

The other day he was up before a St. Louis court for bigamy, almost serious social offense. He was fined $500, which he paid either from his own income or from the income of the Drummond plug tobacco estate. He was warned not to get drunk in St. Louis. He was warned not to do very much marrying there.

And he went out and got drunk and got married.

Then he promptly took a train for New York city where such things are not noticed. His latest temporary wife is a beautiful young girl, who was a stenographer. Of course as a wife she is not legal. She will have no claim on the Drummond estate, and when Charlie is tired of her he can throw her aside as he would a servant. But for the time being she is his wife, and will remain so until the courts interfere and declare her otherwise. In so interfering they also safeguard the sacred Drummond plug tobacco property.

All this brings up the question of marriage under present conditions. Here is a man who can commit matrimony as often as he chooses. He can marry anybody that is willing. He can defy the laws. And if he happens to get caught he can get out of it on the payment of a very small fine.

What is five hundred dollars to him, when he can get rid of a wife and all legal obligations! What is such a paltry fine! Nothing. The fine of which he is a member, and for which he does not a bit of work, can turn that over to him within a week. He does no work. Yet he wants for nothing, not even wives. He can have as many of them as a Turk. Yet no matter how many he has he does not have to go to prison.

He is a good capitalist. He breaks up no families. He is a safe, sound, conservative man. But think what would happen if a radical of any kind put on paper the ideas that Drummond practices! Think what an uproar there would be! Every paper from the Pacific Coast to Cape Cod would be up in scare headlines howling about it. Yet what he does is ordinary, common—and the courts are not severe on him.

His opinion of courts and of judges was shown by what he did as soon as the judge had pronounced sentence. He did the opposite and got awy with it. He had simply capitalist respect for courts, and capitalist respect, very rightly, is no respect at all.

William Allen White, insurgent Republican, better look out. For what does he do in the December American Magazine but get off this blatant heresy, this stark, startling Socialistic vaporing

"Never before in all the world have any ninety millions of people held one idea, one abstract idea, so firmly in mind as the American people have held this idea: that capital, the product of the many, is to be operated fundamentally for the benefit of the many."

Mr. White, as an old party insurgent may have quite the same definite thing in mind that the Social-Democrat has when he demands the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution, yet in essence and in principle he is conceding a great deal in that direction. Capital, the product of the many, should be in the service of those who create it, he says. That is getting close, although it isn't saying that those who produce the wealth by their labor should themselves be the owners of it, that the working class should be the rich class, so long as classes exist.

If Mr. White is mentally honest he will follow out the logic of his positon, and if he does so he is pretty sure to arrive at the real solution for the social ills that beset humanity, and will thenceforth be done wth half-way and patchwork measures.

That East Ohio Gas Co. at Cleveland, which threatened to shut off the city's gas supply because it was refused a charter giving it the right to increase the price of artificial gas, evidently intends to carry out its threat. The company has notified more than 1,000 employes of their dismissal to take effect Jan. 17. If the company really sticks to its word, will the people of Cleveland have nerve enough to seize the plant and run it for the benefit of the whole city? Certainly not. If they wanted a municipal gas plant they would have had it long ago. Anyway, the emperor—excuse us, the courts—wouldn't let them do anything so violent. Let 'em get about in the dark, if they don't want to pay the price!

Idle, starving men can not be patriotic. No man cares for a flag under which he can not get a job.

Let Us Stop Dividing.

Yes, Mr. Loaded Down Worker, we understand that you do not want to "divide up." It is for that reason that we have the courage to reproach you. All of us workers are TIRED of "dividing up." At the least we can buy out of the market for ourselves only one-third of the values (or their equivalent) which we ourselves have made by our own labor.

Let us stop "dividing up." Let us own our own jobs and pay to ourselves the entire product. This applies to brain-workers and hand-workers; that is, to all workers except those who work the workers.

Have we ability?

Certainly! Those who make the goods are able to enjoy the goods. But we, the burden bearers, have not begun to think. When we do, we will get together. When we get together we will have Socialism.

That is the way of it, Brother Loaded Down! Socialism means that we not only work together but that we own our jobs (the machinery and raw material) together. And then we will own personally, every one his entire share of the goods produced.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

Worth of Warning.

William Cavanaugh, giving his occupation as a Big Four switchman, pleaded guilty in police court last Tuesday to the charge of the unlawful possession of dynamite on August 31 of last year, for the purpose of placing it upon the tracks of the Columbus Railway and Light Company. The daily papers announce that the county authorities regard the arrest of Cavanaugh as of more importance than that of Albert Strader, now in the county jail under indictment on the same charge. Cavanaugh was bound over to the Grand Jury under $3000 bond.

The foreman of the Grand Jury is Captain Harold M. Bush, son-in-law of Robert E. Sheldon, president of the Columbus Railway and Light Company and Bush is the "hero" of Leonard avenue and won distinction last summer by his "valiant" work in terrorizing innocent citizens.

Alfred Strader, in jail awaiting trial, is not allowed to see his friends. Last week the court graciously granted Mrs. Strader the privilege of seeing her husband for fifteen minutes every seven days.

A. D. Foty, who is doing time in the workhouse for the "trivil" offense of killing a street car passenger, is thriving according to reports. He seems to be very popular. E. K. Stewart, general manager of the Columbus Railway and Light Company, visited Foty twice during the past week and took to his friend some nice presents. Among these were a Meerschaum pipe, two packages of a high class brand of smoking tobacco and three packages of fancy cigarettes McQueen—everybody knows McQueen—visited Foty three times last week and once this week prior to Wednesday. He cheered Foty by taking to him two suits of underwear and three packages of choice cigarettes. The rules of the workhouse forbid a prisoner from receiving a visitor more than once in any week. But, what are rules among friends? The above statements are based upon reliable information. What do you think of it fellow worker? Doesn't it look as though the masters of the means of life were framing up a plot similar to the Harry Orchard stunt. The third degree and sweat box sometimes force confessions from men.

It will be recalled that after Foty was indicted he went to the attorneys for the street railway company and said he had secured a confession from Strader. May it be possible that Foty and Cavanaugh, under the benign influences of the street car company, can be used to concoct purjured evidence against innocent men, accused of dynamiting. Cavanaugh was bound over to the grand jury under $3000 bond, while three others previously arrested were held under $16,000 each.

The rulers seem to be determined to go the limit, but the workers are no longer in ignorance. Let the bosses keep up such tactics, and then abide by the results.

Atlee Pomerene, a country lawyer from Canton, was elected United States Senator from Ohio last Wednesday by the General Assembly. Eghty-six Democrats voted for him and sixty-one Republicans scattered their votes among fifteen favorite sons. The result will not lighten the burden of labor one whit, as we need not care.

Expose the Contemptible Courts.

The federal courts are bulwarks of class rule.

They are the first resort and last refuge of plundering power. They paralyze progress. They deal the stealthy strokes that stupify every strong strike. They leap like unleashed curs when privilege calls.

They wield their daggers from behind apparently impregnable battlements of appointive, life-tenure positions, gained by fawning for the crumbs that fall from corporation tables.

They have usurped the authority they wield, in defiance of the law they pretend to interpret.

By slimy stealth and cringing cunning they have gained a position of greater power than any military dictator ever seized by violence.

They have throttled representative government by insinuating themselves into a place above elected legislators and executives.

The council of nine that sits upon the supreme court bench at Washington is as much more powerful and dangerous than the council of ten that once held bloody and profitable sway upon the banks of theMediterranean as America is greater that ancient Venice and modern capitalism more complex and comprehensive than ancient feudalism.

Press, platform and educational institutions have sought to hedge these judges about with that counterfeit sanctity that has always shielded tyranny. The "divinity of kings" has been replaced by the "sacredness of the courts" in the ritual of class rule.

To tear this phrase-formed halo from these usurping tyrants is the first step to their overthrow. It is the first step toward democracy.

Until these judges are exposed as the puerile puppets of class rule that they are, their character as the tools of class rule and robbery cannot be seen and destroyed.

The courts of America are contemptible and dangerous to liberty. That contempt must be made known that it may be expressed and the danger removed.

No nation is capable of pre-eminence in any noble sense that degrades one major part of its citizens by bestial and preventable poverty. It is therefore by a purely national spirit that Socialist are compelled to concentrate on the economic problem of the distribution of wealth. In so doing they necessarily find themselves closely allied with such of the poor as are awake to their condition; but their appeal is likewise to the patriotic rich as well. If ever there was a national policy, Socialism is surely it.—The New Age.

At Philadelphia in 1850 where a Pacific railroad convention was being held, Joel B. Sutherland advocated a national railroad, and as if by inspiration, pointed out the evils that would result from private ownership. "No man living" he concluded, "ought to have the power of building this road vested in him and his heirs—nor should any company have that grant made to it."

"Rebels against the old order have ever been the heralds of progress."

The State Bureau of Accounting has reported that there is a deficiency of $92,000 in the public offices of Vinton county, Ohio. If the examiner had waited a little longer the officials would have had the entire county.

J. Pierpont Morgan went to the rescue of some New York banks last week and admits himself that he prevented a panic. It now transpires that J. Pierp "Made" $20,000,000 in doing the Good Samaritan act.

The soldiers of progress have lost battles, but never lost a war. The human race has never taken a backward step.

The Socialist is pleased to announce that a regular feature of this paper will be a signed editorial article each week by Comrade Frederick G. Strickland upon some fundamental principle of Socialism. There is need to say anything about Comrade Strickland. His fame as a speaker and writer is as wide as the nation. We consider ourselves extremely fortunate in adding Comrade Strickland to our staff.

The Republicans and Democrats have pulled the wool over the eyes of the workingmen so much that the wool has worn so thin that the workingmen are beginning to see.

Women were accorded the exalted privilege of sitting in the gallery at the Jackson Day banquet at Memorial Hall last Saturday, by paying 25 cents. This was something like seeing the animals feed at the circus. Socialists haven't been holding many banquets as yet, but whatever is going on under Socialistic management, finds the women on an equality with everybody else.

Helpless Workers Are Mobbed.

HOW TOILERS ARE TREATED IN FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.

Agnes H. Downng, writing to the New York Call from California says:

It s mild to speak of the class struggle here now. It is a class war.

One of the frightful incidents was the violent attacks on the I. W. W. recently at Fresno. In the suburbs of that town a five-acre lot had been rented and tents pitched for a winter quarters for the homeless men who pick the fruits, gather the harvests, build the roads and tunnel the mountains, that comfortably housed people may eat, drink, travel and play.

These houseless, comfortless fellows took the liberty at evening to speak on the streets to their fellow workers—to speak of how, by standing together, they might preserve for themselves the fruits of their own labor. They asked for no more. But for this they were harassed and set upon first by police and later by a mob of ruffians—the employers and their hirelings. The I. W. W. boys were hunted and beaten by the mob, and their tents, which were their homes, and their little personal belongings, were burned to the ground. The press dispatches told that many fled undressed, as the attack was made at night.

We are rather used to seeing workingmen clubbed while resisting oppression, but the burning of their property by men who stand for the "sacred rights of property" is something new. The property does not seem to be so "sacred" when it is only the clothes and shelter of men. Perhaps it is only sanctified by being in shape that it can be used as a weapon for exploitation. At any rate, the authorities and papers that prate loud about law and order and "sacred rights" have made no arrests and have said no word to condemn such brutal lawlessness.

But the event will not be forgotten. On December 4, 1910, defenseless men have been hunted naked from their homes, their homes burned to the ground by a lawless mob, and the city of Fresno is silent. Blind justice found sight to see that the lawbreakers were the profit drunken capitalists, and the majesty of the law takes no offense. There are no prosecutions.

A FEW DEFINITIONS NOT FOUND IN WEBSTER'S.

Political Economy—Is the science of the laws controlling the production and exchange of the material necessities of life in a human society.

Economics—Pertaining to the conditions under which men get their living.

Capital—Is a condition, not a thing.

Constant Capital — That part of money capital which cannot alter its value when its form is changed.

Variable Capital—Wages, that part of money capital which increases its value when embodied in a commodity.

Commodity—The unit of capitalist wealth, a labor product produced to satisfy human wants.

Value—The socially necessary labor embodied in a commodity.

Use Value—The utility of a thing makes it a use value, it is realized only by use for consumption.

Exchange Value—A use value exchanged for the equivalent of socially necessary labor time for its production.

Surplus Value—Value for which no equivalent has been paid; the difference between the cost of production and the value it creates; the measure of exploitation.

Labor—The common property of all commodities.

Labor Power—The energy stored up in the body of the worker, which he sells to the capitalist for wages.

Abstract Labor—Unskilled, quantitative labor.

Concrete Labor — Skilled labor, quality.

Money—The standard of price, measure of value and medium of exchange. The monetary expressions of the exchange value of a commodity.

Wage—The price of labor power.

Real Wage—That part of the money wage which is equal on the average, for the reproduction of his labor power.

Relative Wage—What the worker secures comparison with what he produces.

Socially Necessary Labor — The amount of labor necessary under average conditions in any given state of society for the production of any commodity.

Cost of Production—Cost of the actual labor necessary for the production of any commodity.

Price of Production—The market price which corresponds to the money value of a commodity.

Price — The money-form of commodities.

Sale—The first transformation of commodities.

Purchase—The second transformation of commodities.

Profit, Interest, Rent—The trinity of surplus value, the three graces of capitalism.

What capitalist property can be rated in terms of exchange value? The working class.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

On the finest avenue in Milwaukee stands a large and elegant mansion. Its aristocratic owner copied it after a European castle. It is said to contain one hundred large and beautiful rooms. The grounds around the castle occupy one whole city square.

This magnificent residence, like many other houses of the aristocracy, stands vacant. A particularly malodorous family skeleton drove the owners away, and the house has long been for sale.

A few weeks ago, it was reported that an option on this fine castle had been given, but to whom remained a mystery.

The name of the purchaser has now been divulged—it is the city of Milwaukee. And the use for which this beautiful home is intended is a remarkable feature of the Social-Democratic administration.

The Milwaukee Social-Democrats have decided that there shall be one city in the United States where the children of the poor may be born in a palace. Therefore at the last meeting of the Milwaukee City Council, Alderman Victor L. Berger introduced a resolution providing for the purchase of this building and the fine grounds around it for a maternity hospital.

The idea is a most happy one, and the choice is significant. The Social-Democrats have a genuine reverence for the little child. Under a real Socialist system, of course, all children will be ushered into the world with equal rights. Under the Social-Democratic administration of one city alone, the nearest we can come to this final ideal is to place the new-born infant for a few days at least in sanitary, beautiful and happy surroundings.

Whether the mothers are the hard-working wives of workingmen, or whether they are women in still more unfortunate circumstances, they will for a little while be cheered by comfort and beauty, in large and fine rooms, surrounded by the garden, by flowers and pure, fresh air. This cannot but have a beneficial reaction on thir children, and give them at any rate a healthy and happy start in life.

Such is the plan of the Social-Democrats. Nothing is too good for the little children. Social-Democracy, building for the future, must take a most deep and serious interest in the little men and women who are to build the Co-Operative Commonwealth.

Meanwhile, it must not be supposed that the path of the Milwaukee Socialists is all smooth sailing. One difficulty is that so many of the appointed officers are necessarily hold-overs from the last administration. For instance, the tax commissioner is a survivor from the old Rose Democracy. Under the law, the Social-Democratic administration at present cannot get rid of him. Now it has just transpired that this man, in assessing the taxes of the city of Milwaukee has laid the heaviest taxes on those wards where the workingmen reside. In this way, he wished, apparently, to gain two objects.

In the first place, he wanted to lighten the taxes for his friends the business men.

In the second place, if the workingmen were heavily taxed under a Social-Democratic administration, unless they understood just how taxes are adjusted in Milwaukee, they would naturally blame the Social-Democrats for the increased taxes on their little homes or for higher rents.

This was the wily dodge of the Anti-Socialists. In reply to this, the Social-Democrats will simply have to explain the real state of the case, and put Mr. Workingman wise on the tricks that his enemies play against him.

Thus the work of education always has to keep going on. And the working people must always keep their eyes open if they want to win political power and the economic freedom that will go with it.

E. H. THOMAS, State Secretary.

THE AFFIRMATIONS OF SOCIALISM.

Socialism is an affirmation. It affirms that there is plenty of earth, air and water. The sunlight, crystalized into black diamonds and hidden away beneath the earth's surface, will light and warm the children of men for ages. The energy of the flowing rivers, the swelling tides, the moving winds and the flashing sunlight is more than ample to meet the wants of man.

Socialism affirms the dignity of man. For him the earth turns on its axis; for him the changing seasons; for him the sun and the stately constellations. For him, plants and animals. In him is the flower and fruitage of the ages. He contemplates nature and by the power of feeling, will and intellect remakes the world. He is master of circumstance, not its slave.

Socialism, by a transcendant affirmation, reconciles man's freedom with economic determinism. Individually, singly, man is helpless in the grasp of the oppugnant forces of nature; collectively, enmasse, he is all powerful.

The political, religious and economic creeds, of the past are all based upon the idea that the individual is the dominant force. This has given us kings, rulers, priests, capitalists, masters—a small class of superior persons—and a multitude, nameless and dedicated, of worshipers, slaves, wage workers, servants and underlings.

Los Angeles Fight Making Socialists.

ATTACKS BY CAPITALISTIC PRESS REACTS ON ENEMIES OF WORKERS.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Jan. 10. — That persecution of union men and columns of falsehoods printed in capitalist newspapers to throttle organization among the workers do not attain the object desired, but frequently react the other way, was amply illustrated in this city in the year just past.

Despite the attacks on organized labor and trade unionism by every newspaper in Los Angeles, by the police department, and the pliant courts, the labor unions in this city gained more than 3,000 members last year.

And not only has the number of union men increased in spite of all the persecutions and misrepresentations to which union men are subjected, but the old union men are becoming more and more class conscious. The labor papers of this and the neighboring cities are taking on a distinct Socialist character. Everywhere the working people are beginning to realise that the only way to stop persecution of trade union men is to put in office the party which represents union men and the working people generally, the Socialist party.

Now, a few months after the fall election the capitalist papers are beginning to worry over the growth of Socialism in Los Angeles. It is with grave apprehension that they look upon the 16,000 Socialist votes which Los Angeles gave Stitt Wilson, the Socialist candidate for governor, at the last election in November. Especially do the capitalistic papers feel this blow which is aimed at the power back of these papers—at the system—when they compare the vote of 16,000 for Stitt Wilson with the vote of 4,717 which Debs got in 1908.

The last two years have been years of great activity among the capitalists in the direction of crushing unionism. And it was in these two years that more than 5,000 workers came to the realisation that the Socialist party is the only thing which will put a stop to the foul outporings on labor of the Los Angeles Times and its contemporaries.

MORE GOMPERS FOOLISHNESS.

Max S. Hayes.

In a late number of the Federationist Samuel Gompers says he sought to ascertain the origin of the workingmen's parties in Europe and found that they were due to political and class conditions not existing in this country. Says Samuel, boastingly:

"No kings or nobles here; no hereditary class of privileged lawmakers; no hereditary titled aristocracy; no forced military service."

Oh, no! Only an onion under another name smells just as sweet. "No kings or nobles here." Oh, no! Only oil kings and steel kings and sugar barons and railway magnates and coal dukes and other parasites who tax and rob the people more brazenly and systematically than the most greedy nobility in Europe would dare dream of today.

"No hereditary class of privileged lawmakers." Oh, no! Only the Federal courts, which unmake laws and read new meanings into laws to suit their pleasure (see Sherman anti-trust law, the hatters' case, the Gompers Mitchell case, the legalizing of the blacklist, etc., etc.,) to protect their propertied class.

"No hereditary titled aristocracy." Oh, no! Only several hundred baronesses, countlesses, duchesses and the like colecting millions of dollars annually from the sweated railway men, miners and other American workers to keep the immoral and rob ten aristocracies of Europe alive.

"No forced military service here. Oh, no! Only the Dick bill and the strike-breaking militia. (See Bridgeport and Columbus within the present year.)

There is grave doubt in our mind, whether the editorial referred to was penned for the edification of the working class or the Civic Federation. In fact, we could be led to believe without much trouble that August Belmont himself wrote that editorial and slipped it into the Federationist forms while our friend Samuel was down in the cellar making mathematical calculations as to how long he can keep out of jail for exercising the right of free speech and press—and abusing the intelligence of working people who don't care a hang whether those who rob them happen to carry an ancient coat of arms or the high sign of a pork barrel and dollar mark.

In any event, if Gompers wrote that junk about no kings and nobles here he ought to be in jail and kept there until he learns to interpret conditions without juggling words.

The Labor News of Cheyenne tells of H. B. Hall, convicted of stealing a dog in that city, being sentenced to fourteen months in the penitentiary for the offense.

The Courier of Buffalo, N. Y., tells of several white slavers sentenced by Judge Hazel in the United States district court to a fine of $1 each for offense, with two weeks imprisonment.

THE GERMAN WAY.

In Leipsig, one of the principal cities of Germany, the Socialists won all the seats contested in the election just held in the Third district. They polled 18,164 votes in a total of 32,184, defeating the combined opposition and electing eight men.

In fifty-five cities of Germany organized labor possesses labor temples, thirty-four of them own their own grounds. The trades union press consists of one central organ, fifty-six trade journals, one paper for the Italian and one for the Polish laborers, and all get their news service from the Sozialdemokrats Press Bureau Berlin. Labor secretaries are active in 112 cities, central labor councils in over 700 cities. The Socialists have captured already the fifty-second seat in parliament.

A decision arrived at by a competent court of Berlin, Germany, may here be contrasted with the now notorious prison sentence hanging over the three officers of the American Federaiton of Labor.

In the Berlin court under the shadow of William II.'s bristling imperial mustache, a case of boycotting by published notices was also the issue.

The proprietor of a certain large saloon and meeting hall, had persistently refused to let the Berlin Socialists use his hall for public meetings. Thereupon our militant contemporary, the Vorwaerts, twice published notices asking its readers to withhold their patronage from this particular place, stating the fact that the proprietor had refused to use his hall for Socialist meetings.

The proprietor then entered suit for damages against the Vorwaerts, but he lost his case signally. In the opinion handed down by the Berlin judge it is admitted that the Socialist party has a legitimate interest in securing suitable places for public meetings, and that plaintiff had refused to let his place be used for such meetings. When, thereupon, the Vorwaerts urged its readers to withhold their patronage from plaintiff's place as long as such refusal was persisted in, the Vorwaerts was merely acting in defense of legitimate interests. The court held that the pressure to make plaintiff change his attitude is not improper under the circumstances.

Such is the reasoning of a German court, briefly stated in plain language. And this in a monarchial country. mind you, where the people do not boast of the "freedom" that they do not possess.—Cleveland Citizen.

WHO IS A SOCIALIST?

Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Who is a Socialist? It is the man
Who strives to formulate or aid a plan
To better earth's conditions. It is he
Who, having ears to hear and eyes to see,
Is neither deaf nor blind when might, rough-shod,
Treads down the privileges and rights which God
Means for all men; the privileges to toil,
To breathe pure air, to love, to woo, to wed,
And earn for hungry mouths their need of bread.
The Socialist is he who claims no more
Than his own share from generous Nature's store;
But that he asks, and asks, too, that no other
Shall claim the share of any weaker brother,
And brand him beggar in his own domain,
To glut a mad, inordinate lust for gain,
The Socialist is one who holds the best
Of all God's gifts is toil; and second rest.
He asks that all men learn the sweets of labor,
And that no idler fatten on his neighbor.
That all men be allowed their share of leisure,
Nor thousands slave that one may seek his pleasure.
Who on the Golden Rule shall dare insist,
Behold in him the modern Socialist.

The race has wasted, is wasting, itself in fratricidal strife. Man, ignorant of the superb power of co-operation, of brotherhood, has striven to save himself individually. What shall I DO TO BE SAVED, is the cry alike of creedal religion, office seeking politicians, the capitalist and the worker.

Socialism affirms that salvation comes through brotherhood; that no man can live unto himself.

Give us five years of PEACE, stop every strike, every lockout; spend nothing for the armies and navies of the world; stop the wastes of a quasi competition; take off the army of traveling salesman and let them produce wealth; stop the wastes of foolish, useless advertising and the duplication of goods, and places of selling them; and above all STOP the enormous TRIBUTES PAID by LABOR to CAPITALISTS in the form of RENT, INTEREST and PROFIT; then let the people who now are in enforced idleness go to work; do this for five years and POVERTY WILL HAVE DISAPPEARED, and our world will be the kindergarten of happy human children.

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Public Recreation

THE SCHOOL EXTENSION MOVEMENT.

The Third of a Series of Four Articles
By E. S. Martin.
Director of Public Recreation, Columbus, Ohio.

There are undoubtedly many elements of unrest in our country hardly comforting to contemplate. Tendencies are undeniable that if unchecked are fraught with peril to the nation and to the individual. It would seem that if we are to escape certain grave dangers which have overwhelmed in their time olden republics, as exultant and unsuspecting as our own, we must be singularly favored and possess latent qualities of strength and permanence of which we are at present unconscious.

It is, however, a happy circumstance that side by side with the growth of tendencies more or less ominous there have sprung into life a number of decidedly hopeful influences which are likely to prove corrective and stimulative in the right direction. Due by no means to the initiative of any individual, they appear to have received a powerful impetus within recent years and are now so firmly intrenched as not likely to prove spasmodic and transient.

Among those happy influences spreading throughout all sections with accelerating rapidity the most hopeful is the strengthening of a certain national consciousness which recognize the claim of the individual and holds that nation's welfare as paramount, whatever becomes of any gentlemen's agreement whereby private interests are promoted at the public expense and a few enriched to the impoverishment of the multitude.

With many heterogeneous elements in the Republic intensified by successive layers of emgrants, a veritable migration of races, that this process of unity, this feeling of solidarity, should have been so strengthened is little short of the miraculous, and indicates without any shallow optimism that the Republic is headed right.

The national awakening or rather the dawning consciousness of a people's power and rights as higher than syndicate and corporation is affecting signally the education of the masses. The rapidity and thoroughness with which library work is being made supplementary to the public school is one of the most gratifying signs of the new day. It is a distinct concession to the needs of the people; this co-ordination of literature and the common schools.

The passion for education which is seen at its best in the West has wonderfully deepened and broadened public instruction. It is ceasing to be a bed of Procrustes, for now the people more and more demand that the schedule of studies shall fit the pupil and not the pupil be made to fit the schedule by as violent and abnormal a process as that of the ancient Attic highwayman. Whatever agencies can uplift, inspire, strengthen mind and body are being enlisted in the service, even if traditional schedules are radically transformed.

In some cities, one might instance Detroit, the art museum is utilized at certain hours for illustrated lectures, given by the director, Doctor Griffith, which run parallel with school courses in history, geography and science. In other cities, St. Joseph is a good example of this feature the public library is not only made a hall for higher instruction to teachers in literature and history, and the world of books with regular examinations and certificates, but becomes as well a center of distribution for supplementary reading to pupils in outlying districts, boxes of books in various departments of study being systematically forwarded and returned.

It is, however, in the school house that the advance has been most noteworthy. It was to be expected that in our era of educational development which has so profoundly influenced college, university, our elementary and the impetus. In equipment, range of secondary schools should feel no less studies and requirements of teachers the change could hardly have been cial attention now paid to defective more remarkable. If we add the spe- and delinquent, the blind, the crippled, the consumptive, the school garden, domestic science and other features that seem the advance guard of State Socialism, the development has been phenomenal. Perhaps in some degree the progress has been too rapid and unnecessary, as it appears to strike at the sense of parental responsibility.

Then in the field of school architecture, compare the old-time country school house set back from the road and half hid among the trees to the latest school buildings East or West, North or South, in some cases with roof gardens, kitchen, gymnasium, baths, workshops, its halls adorned with pictures and statues, its spacious class and assembly room, its heating and lighting plants, sheltering an army of boys and girls several thousand strong. Could the triumph of the school house be more complete and its relation to the people be more clearly illustrated?

No less significant is the growth of the private school today. Side by side with the public school, it has developed the best lines of broad and effective instruction. They are equal partners in the work of education. The representative private school, complete in equipment, thorough in organization, scholarly in methods, marks as great a triumph as the development of the old-time model common school edifice that is our nation's permanent fortress, even as our school children are our nation's real defenders.

Real Triumph of the Schoolhouse.

The real triumph of the schoolhouse—the actual test of its co-ordination with the needs of the people—is less a question of schedule and equipment which effects so powerfully the education of the young. There is a broader and more vital problem which the school-house is beginning to solve. The education of men and women, the social and civic enlightenment of the masses, this is the new field which the school-house is entering, with every likelihood of permanent success. The schoolhouse with an open door to the great body of working men and working women in various lines of labor with the hand and brain, the wage-earner of every class, in overalls or frock coat, what a new departure and how fruitful and blessed is the process of welding together more closely and distinctively this nation of ours, into whose life and spirit all races seem interwoven.

The schoolhouse extension movement, which is arousing widespread interest and which has assumed different forms according to local conditions, marks a radical departure in popular education. It makes the family the unit value in public instruction and broadens the school to include the child, the youth and the adult. It widens the curriculum to provide for the wants of the wage-earner and the average citizen, renewing a taste for art, music, science and literature. It transforms for the hour or two weekly the schoolhouse into a social center for old and young, without distinction of race, creed or condition, inculcating certain virtues of neighborliness at least, which have grown less familiar. It popularises the school building as a practical club for the people where they shall be entertained under refining influences. And, above all, it creates a forum to teach, in a winning and informal way, the basic element of citizenship the principle of national ethics, without the shadow of partisanship or prejudice, rallying together the forces for good so vital for the preservation of city, state and nation.

Apart from features which may be regarded as more or less ideal, it remedies an economic defect of no little weight, and to which due attention should be given. As was recently shown by John Cotton Dana, of Newark, N. J., our schools operate only 900 hours a year, and the schoolhouse with its costly equipment, is idle during 1500 daylight weekly hours. Without being too utilitarian and exacting, there is urgent need of improvement? Without the movement would do away with the reproach of an empty schoolhouse, when the vacant classrooms and auditorium can be utilized for the up-building of a community and at a minimum of extra expense.

Reasons for School Extension.

Now it may be asked why is School Extension necessary? Have we not abundant schools of different grades and character admirably adapted to the wants of all classes of pupils? Are not the boys and girls who pass annually from elementary to the grammar and from the grammar to the high school a credit to our common school system? Is not the course of instruciton effective, the equipment beyond criticism, the teaching forceable? These may be answered a the affirmative and still there is pressing need of school extension. A few years ago United States Commissioner W. T. Harris (Ency. Amer. Vol. VI.) emphasized the comparative neglect of secondary and higher courses of public instruction. Of the entire number of pupils enrolled, in the public schools of the land 95 out of 100 were in the elementary schools leaving 4 per cent in secondary schools and one per cent only in the higher institution grade. The crux of the situation is the alarming fact that the great majority of the boys and girls who enter the elementary school do not graduate from the grammar grade, while but a small fraction complete the high school course.

There may be variations from the average in certain cities and among special classes of our population; but on the whole we are brought face to face with two distressing conditions. First, our schools, upon which confessedly no expense is spared and secretyling, and which represent an enormous outlay of capital, are utilized for the full course by only one per cent of the aggregate number of pupils. Secondly, almost the total number of children, all but 5 per cent, begin practical life with but the rudiments of school education.

It is noteworthy that as the army of teachers is required preponderantly from women, girls remain longer at school, as to enter the normal classes. This tendency is fortunate from another point of view, because is insures better educated mothers and a more cultured atmosphere for the home. With the increasing desire to choose other and more lucrative lines of work, the higher grades in the public schools will soon possess as little fascination for the girls as they now offer boys and young men. Here economic conditions are paramount and cannot be overlooked. Our young people as a class are obliged to become bread winners—the great mass must help their parents and themselves, and the public school know them no more at an age when they are still in pinafores or short trousers. This is an undeniable fact, but one for which the school is not wholly to blame. Experts differ as to the extent of its culpability.

There is thus each year an increasing number of young people who begin their practical life with their school education grossly incomplete—unformed and uninformed. These embrace in a decade an important body of our population, together with the multitude of recent immigrants who have little American schooling save the limited and intermittent night course, and that provided in some cities by special agencies, charitable and otherwise.

Why is not the distinct province of public instruction to teach the adult and restore in a measure the young people to their early school associations? Is it not the school's function and raison d'etre to educate, and why must that education be practically restricted to kindergarten and elementary grades? The school as a school no longer reaches the great majority of boys and girls in their most impressionable age, when character and capacty alike are to receive permanent form.

Outgrown Traditions.

Is it not imperative for the school promptly to recognise facts and cease to be hampered by traditions long since outgrown? Should it not confidently reach out and encompass the entire life of the community—childhood, youth, maturity? Is the schoolhouse, forsooth, merely for the cradle and its curriculum to be alphabet blocks and the primer? Shall it be closed at any hour and to any element of our population, when the penitentiary is ever open and vicious disorganizing influences are ever at work? If a nation cannot survive half slave and half free, can permanence and security be guaranteed to a State, half ignorant, half intelligent, in which the schoolhouse provides merely for a dwindling minority, leaving the education of the young people at their formative age, just when they need it to chance or circumstance? Could ignorance and incapacity—we speak not of crime for we have faith in the essential honesty of American youth—be given a higher premium? No wonder the atmosphere of too many of our American cities is befogged with ugly partisanship and lawlessness open or secret. Why must educational traditions, like the laws of the Medes and the Persians, stand in the way when conditions are so exceptional and demand prompt, radical reform?

Another objection has now to be met. Granted that the schools are abandoned at too early age and the economic factor makes an effective remedy impossible. Do not the churches, the various educational and benevolent agencies, amply provide for the unschooled? Are there not numerous organizations that complete the unfinished school training and adequately supply the needs of the adults?

The work of the churches and of similar agencies, ethical and religious, is not to be underrated in this connection: they reach large numebrs of young and old; they guide, protect, educate and inspire with their classes, lyceums and entertainments. Yet even under the best auspices the atmosphere suggests charity and the tone consciously or unconsciously is too often sectarian.

It is the right, not the privilege of the people which is here concerned. They are in reality the owners of the schoolhouse; it is their property and they are surely entitled to its occupancy and to such extension of its interest as shall best promote their welfare. The people are the taxpayers; they want no special favors doled out to them, no patronizing and no charity. It is simple justice which is demanded. The schoolhouse is there for a purpose and that purpose must be maintained.

It is nearer to the hearts of the people than most of us fancy. The awe which thrills the humbled peasant abroad as he enters the stately cathedral and bows for a moment in silent adoration is blended with exultation at the thought that it is his in all its magnificence. He shares its greatness and its vastness until his lowly dwelling assumes a glory of its own.

There is something of this feeling in the attitude of many toward the school house, especially in the more congested sections in our large cities. It is their own, for their children and themselves. Nobody can rob them of it. Its bell, shrill, insistent, exultant, is to them like a sacred possession. The building becomes transfigured, as with their sons and daughters they enter it again on special occasions, while its atmosphere is charged with a curious tenderness and sanctity which give a certain glow and happiness to commonplace lives.

The schoolhouse is the common ground and hope of the nation. It was an old law among Jews and adopted from them by the Mohammedians that no private dwelling should be higher than the place of worship. The schoolhouse, too, must crown the heights as citadel of civic betterment high above greed and rancor. If new occasions call forth new duties, public instructions, too, must assume new obligations at the present crisis. It is passing inevitably from the child to the adult, or rather it is developing into a richer, completer training that shall include child and adult.

Note.

The next article will deal with the school extension movement in Columbus with especial emphasis on one of the most important phrases for this work—The Adult Work.

The Socialist $1.00 per year.

What Socialism Stands For.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage-slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Planless.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyse the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into gold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organising the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realise the international brotherhood of man.

A DEFINITION OF SOCIALISM.

Socialism would solve the labor problem by guaranteeing to the producer the full product of his toil; the prison reform problem, by removing the incentive to crime; the temperance problem, by taking out of the scheme of life the only incentive which ever induced any man or woman to keep a saloon, a gambling house, or a brothel; The immigration problem, by establishing a system of industry in which every day of idleness would be (as it is now) a loss to society, and in which every day of added labor would be a decided gain to all the inhabitants of the commonwealth. In a word Socialism would make the fulfilment of the teachings of the greatest of all Socialists in universal brotherhood among men, peace on earth, and plenty for all the children of a common Father.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

D. ROSIN
Strictly High-Grade TAILORING
at Popular Prices.
Cleaning and Pressing.
132 E. 5th Ave. Bell M. 536
We will give your branch local 10 per cent of your purchases.

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Dealers in
Hardware, Oils, Paint, Glass, Gas Fixtures, Stoves and Kitchen Furnishings
780 S. Third St. Citizen 6974

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Schlitz Cafe
Mound and Sandusky
C. C. JENKINS, Prop.

D. J. Michael
Barber Shop
18 West Spring Street
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The OUTLET STORE
S. W. Cor. 3rd and Mich. Aves.
R. E. GIERHER, Prop.
The Neighborhood Store.
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Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars
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Free! Free!
with each 50c cash purchase at G. H. Fries & Co., one admission ticket to the Crystal Theatre.
AND WE DELIVER THE GOODS.
G. H. Fries & Co.
2802 North High St.
Groceries, Gent's Furnishings, Granite and Tinware
Bell Phone N 192

Every Saturday

THE SOCIALIST

Published by the
SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY
184 1-2 South High Street
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

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Six Months ..... 60 cents

Payable in advance.

Advertising rates made known on applicaton.

The demands upon the columns of The Socialist are such that we must insist that hereafter, all articles submitted for publication MUST BE BRIEF. The desire is to serve the interests of the workers' cause. People will not read long articles. They will read brief, pointed arguments or statements of facts. A long screed of two or three columns, most always, is skipped, when the shorter appeal is noticed and, very likely, impresses the reader. From 300 to 400 words is the limit in The Socialist hereafter, unless there is some good reason for granting more space.

It ought to be understood that we cannot undertake to publish everything that is sent to us. Some people have the idea that most anything can be printed in a newspaper—"just to fill up". There are somethings which it would be unwise to print; sometimes the subject is old or unimportant and there is always the barrier of space. BOIL IT DOWN COMRADES.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.

The Employers' Liability Law appears to have become a paramount issue. It's important legislation because it concerns "LIFE AND LIMB". The gentlemen who made the "quick lunch route system" to Europe for the purpose of hoodwinking the workers appear to be suffering with an acute attack of "imaginative dementia" and like the visitor to a travologue lecture they have become fascinated with highly colored illusions.

Let us compare some of their figures.

Liability fund to be contribute thus :

Employer ..... One third the damage claim.
Employee ..... One third the damage claim.
The State ..... One third the damage claim.

What is the State? "All the People."

Then the Employers would charge their one-third on the cost of production, therefore causing no interference wth their profits or dividends and leaving the Common People to once again "Hold the Snipe Bag."

The passage of a clean honest law would mean the abolition of claim agents. The unscrupulous acts of some of these gentry would have made Shylock blush. Jerry Simpson once said "He had nothing against fleas." It was the business they were in that brought disgust.

Another source of protest against an honest law will come from firms who advertise in glaring head lines their success in defending employers against casuality damage suits. These firms have done a thriving business in the last few years and the employers have been taxed heavily for their service. Should the proposed "IMPORTED LEGISLATION" go through the manufacturers would be relieved of this expense and once again the shekel casket would increase in weight at the expense of the community. Contributery negligence is a term used to imply suspicion that workers wilfully destroy safety devices, so as to be able to earn more wages. Let it be remembered that when ever a firm purchases improved machinery or are compelled by law to provide safety devices, the expense is met by a demand for greater production or the paying of less wages. Under the present system, this indirect mode of extortion is classed under the title of "business ethics."

Considering that the Master-class are always ranting about patriotism, home markets, etc., we believe that their foreign ideas might work where they are understood. Let it be remembered that our Board of Commerce once brought the German Ambassador from Washington, D. C., to explain the workings of this "Rob Peter to Pay Paul" philanthrophy and while the gentleman might have meant well few understood him. This is the workers' position at this time on this imported, made to order gold brick.

Jim Henderson.

DEBS' CLARION CALL.

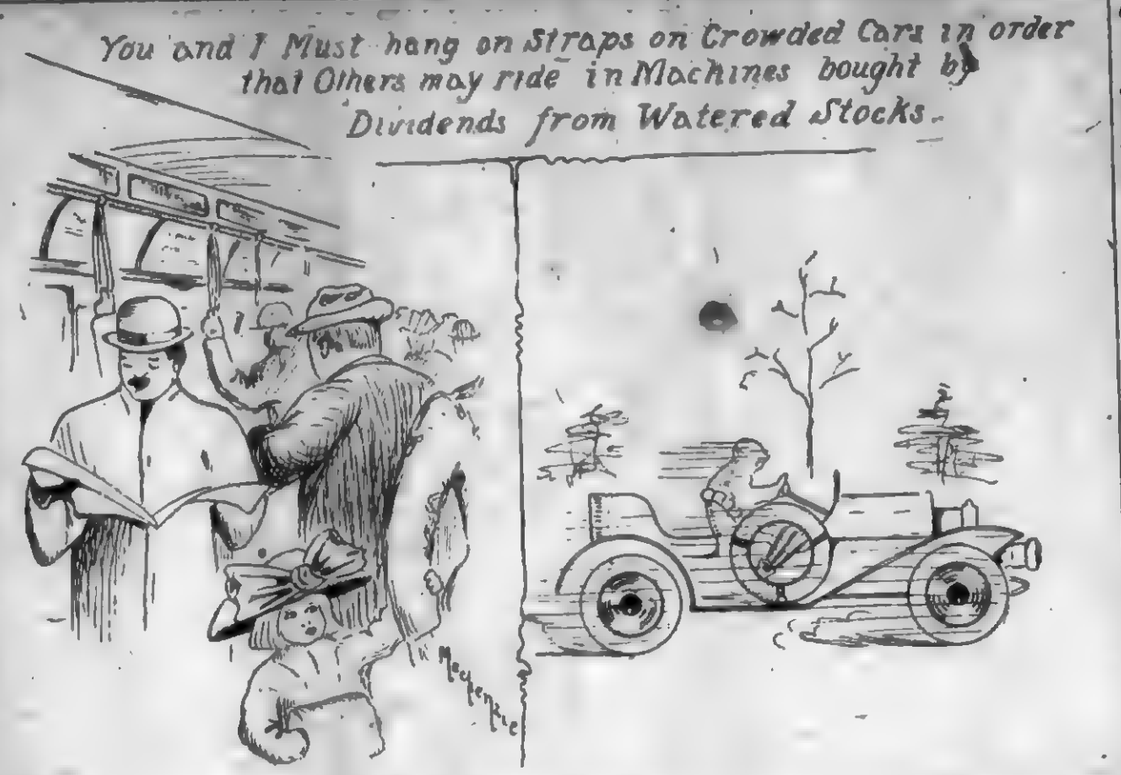
"If the policy of the government upon vital questions affecting the whole people is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the supreme court the instant they are made the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned the government into the hands of that eminent tribunal."

"At the time Lincoln uttered this protest in behalf of the people the supreme court had only pronounced the doom of negro slaves. Since that time it has by repeated and insidious attacks sealed the slavery of the whole working class of the United States. If Abraham Lincoln, who was cordially hated by the slave owners and their supreme court, was justified in making this protest half a century ago, we are justified, aye, it is our solemn duty to emphasize that protest by a demonstration of revolt that will shake this republic.

"February 12th, the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday, can not be more patriotically celebrated than by the inauguration of a national demonstration of protest against the despotic encroachments of the capitalistic courts.

"Let that day mark a new era in American history!"

What say the toilers of Columbus about a Lincoln's birthday celebration? With our brothers in prison and others foredoomed to the same fate, it seems fitting that the voice of labor be heard in no uncertain tones.



Comrades and Friends.

It will be worth while to visit The Liberty at 198—200 East Main Street and get a $15.00 Suit or Overcoat for only $8.75.

The Question Box.

Columbus, O., Dec. 26, 1910.

To the Editor of the Socialist :

I enclose herewith a check for 50c, six months subscription for the Columbus Socialist. I have seen your first issue and find it to contain much of interest to any citizen who has given any thought to the subject of Socialism. I have read about H. G. Wells, John Spargo, Eugene V. Debs and others to some extent and the insight I have gained has excited my curiosity, but has by no means convinced my mind of the practicality of Socialism as a distinct, political movement. There is abundant reason to believe that party politics, in our country, as indeed in all countries having a government making a pretense of freedom, is not effectual on behalf of the masses of the people, that the strong, active scheming and executive class, small in number but industrious, united and unscrupulous, are, under cover of the "interests", so-called, dominating the politics of the day and largely controling and using the government for selfish profit, and there is the further well-founded belief that there is a little hope of getting out from under this controling partisan combustion, involving both of the great parties to some extent. It is said with much plausibility that Jefferson's doctrine of uncontroled individual liberty will not accomplish the the end desired by its friends, but will, on the contrary, indirectly encourage and build up the evil of inequality before the law, because it gives to the strong and designing men an open field wherein to marshal their forces and co-operate for the accomplishment of their designs for the economic and industrial en-slavement of the larger, less cunning and more conscientious classes. It is urged again on the other hand that to strengthen the government as a machine, to govern the peoples more, will be to give more power to the enemies of liberty and equality, because the partisan manipulators would at once seize upon the opportunity, capture the machine and thus accomplish, with less difficulty, their nefarious designs. Some very wise and patriotic men hae concluded that political Socialism furnishes the means ad opportunity for the complete liberation of the nation from the abuses which are so appalling. And the late elections at home (as well as abroad) are encouraging to those having this view, but to me the increased numbers going tha way does not seem a convincing fact. There is folly in numbers sometimes. The late elections, both at home and abroad, seem rather a frantic and desperate protest against existing grievances, than a suggestion or means of how to appease them. This has been a government by political parties and it has been and is said that we must have political parties in order to detect and expose dishonesty and disloyalty in the operation of the government. This is probably not a wise nor a good governmental suggestion for various reasons, which I shall not here attempt to enumerate. But we must have political principles and the means to put them in operation. This can only be done with success by system and organization. All honest, political effort is more or less in the nature of propaganda and this can't be effectually carried forward by fugitive, individual exertion. The principle of combination, of union is wise in theory and good in practice in politics as well as elsewhere. Now what has Socialism to offer as a solution of the vexatious problems of government confronting the world? What is the scheme or method of procedure? The Golden Rule and the sermon on the Mount are very good in their way, but they have not and will not enforce themselves. We may say we have a good Constitution for our federal government in some regards but it does not and cannot enforce itself. A fountain in the center of a great desert is good to think of, but worthless, practically, if there is no means to get to it and use its waters. To illustrate further, we will say we must have a tariff law or we must not have a tariff law; we must have or we must not have this or that currency system; we must have orwe must not have public ownership and ontrol of public utilities; we must have or we must not have the single tax system; we must have or we must not have imperialism, or we must have or must not have local option in the temperance issue, and so other issues that were and which have to be dealt with by the people.

Is it understood that all Socialists will stand on the same side as to each of these question? That cannot be, because Socialists will have and will exercise individual judgment and, incidentally, will differ in opinion and then Socialism, as a distinct, partisan movement, may distintegrate. Is the Socialist to be an individualist or a partisan in the political arena? He can't, logically, be an individualist,and he dare not be a partisan in the ordinary sense of that term. And yet he must belong to an organised movement if he is to accomplish anything in the line of government. Association, brotherhod, partisanship is the logic of the movement as we have understood it, unless there is to be but one party and that would be an anomaly in a democracy, would be a sort of democratic dynasty. If under Socialism there are to be parties, engaged in partisan fights, there these strong, designing, ingenious, executive men, without any conscience, will reappear and assert themselves and the fortunes of the people wil be again imperiled. How can this danger be averted in a regime of Socialism any better than in that of Jeffersonianism? If we were living under a despat with absolute power of control we would not, possibly, have dangers of this peculiar kind. But Socialism hates despots and loves liberty, freedom and equality and with these, how is the danger to be avoided? It may be said under Socialism, the government will practically own and control everything and will use everything for the equal good of all. But how control and use these things? It is easy and fine to talk about the lillies of the field, the freedom of the birds and their equality, the glorious free sunshine and the fruitful land, but how is this fine, splendid idea to be put in practice in the control of human society? It must be done, if at all, by the people. If this be so, then why not by Jefferson's methods, which have system, as well as by Socialism which has no methods? Socialism is, in effect and purpose, democracy, reversed in its operation as we understand its propositions. It strives after the ultimate liberty and equality of the individual as well as that of the community. But the methods create the difficulty of the division. Government is a method or system of political control. We can't have anarchy. There must be law everywhere, enforced by some means. Where will this great trust be reposed? Either in a despotic or a democratic government. If democratic, that is for the good of the people and by themselves there will be division of opinion and parties. If despotic then there will be no parties. Even with Socialism in the saddle, partisanship will appear and assert itself in good and bad forms, just as it does now. The Socialist, as I have known him is, in his opinion, always radical and individual? He is the same stuff as the partisan is made of. The Socialists will differ as to the methods of procuring equal opportunity for every man, woman or child in society. It may be more ethical or more religious than politics has been, but this will only continue so long as the citizen is better than he now is. Does it not all come down to a question of individual morality and justice applied in the administration of government affairs? Can city government in any form be better than the average of its citizens? Can any Socialist enlighten us on these points? If so it would be thankfully received.

Geo. D. Jones.

We cannot answer fully all, or any single one of the questions asked us by attorney G. D. Jones in the above letter, in the short space allotted us in these columns, in one issue, but if the attorney will study the teachings of the Socialist for the year 1911, the tenets of Socialism will be explained in various ways, thus showing the feasibility of its purposes.

The hope of a better—a more humane system of government lies in the aspirations, the soul-longings of millions of men who are seeking an exemplification of a government that will be just to all mankind. It is the Christ-Spirit seking to become manifest in human affairs.

All governments have been based upon political rather than industrial acquirements. The politician has always lorded it over the workingman, thus making a slave of him. Social emocracy has never been attained in the history of the world, and never can be under the regime of Capitalism.

The lifegiving forces of a nation comes from its industrial storehouse. The political is simply the means of the disbursement of Capitalistic graft. The Magna Chartas of both the civil and religious rights of nations have been usurped by political demagogues who have builded an oligarchy of wealth and power whereby the robbery of the masses is legalised. Republican government without the referendum and recall is a farce.

Democratic government under Capitalism is a misnomer.

Socialism is an evolutionary movement. Socialism will displace Capitalism and in so doing completely destroy the profit system. Jeffersonianism approves the profit system—the exploitation of labor, and is, therefore, a part of the regime of Capitalism. Under Capitalism "every man's hand is against his brother for the dollar." The motto of Socialism is: "From each according to his ability, to each according to his deed." With the abolition of the profit system the tenets of Socialism may then be justified in government. The scheme will then be changed from that of a political hierarchy to an industrial democracy.

That the food which nearly all the steamship companies dish out to their seamen is of so low a grade, and in many cases so positively foul that seamen become physical wrecks after some years in the service of the steamship companies, were the facts brought out at the annual conventon of the International Seamen's union, recently held in Detroit.

This underfeeding of seamen, together wth the unsanitary conditions under which they are compelled to live and the small wages they get, are creating a great deal of discontent, and at the convenion it was determined to take concerted action to force better conditions from the steamship companies.

If a conciliation board fails to bring any improvements from the steamship companies then a strike of seamen will be in order. When such a strike of seamen is called it will be made worldwide.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTE.

The city central committee of the Socialist party met at Headquarters Wednesday evening with every ward represented. A large amount of routine business was transacted. Twenty-three applications for party membership were received and approved. The election of permanent committees was completed.

On motion a cordial invitation was extended to Comrades Fred G. Strickland and May M. Strickland to locate in Columbus.

The Columbus Motor Car Transportation Company

Incorporated for $100,000.00 under the laws of the State of Ohio. Its object is to install a Motor Bus Line in Columbus.

This Company will put it within the power of the citizens to furnish transportation for themselves and at the same time show an earning on their investment.

This enterprise developed during the recent street car strike and is temporarily in the hands of a committee of 20, appointed at a stockholders' meeting. This committee is composed of practical men, taken from the ranks of the labor movement, who possess the utmost confidence of their fellow-workers. The affairs of the company are being carried on in a thorough business manner and strictly in accordance with law. As soon as the required stock is sold the company will be organized by the stockholders electing a board of directors, who, in turn, will select the necessary officers. The temporary treasurer is heavily bonded in the Fidelity & Deposit Co., of Maryland, and no other safe business method is overlooked.

Become identified with a company whose object is progress in the interest of our city and its people, by subscribing for one or more shares of nonassessable stock in this company. Par value $1.00 per share. The company's books are open for subscriptions and payment of stock at the office of the treasurer JAMES T. LIDDY ROOM 220 McCUNE BUILDING, 49 NORTH HIGH ST., COLUMBUS, O. Citizens Phone 7710.

Shareholders regular meeting held 3rd Friday of each month, 121½ E. Town Street.

First Annual Social and Dance

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Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Wednesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Carpenters Union No. 61, Dan Hammel, 67 E. 5th Ave. Ev ry Thursday evening, 121½ East Town St.

Cigar Makers Union No. 76, Julius Ebs, 743 S. Parsons Ave.

Chain Maker's Union No. 26, Geo. Jackson, 58 N. Central Ave. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, Broad Sandusky.

Chain Maker's Union No. 4, A. R. Smith, 139 Innis Ave. First and Third Friday evenings, Jenkins and 4th St.

Chain Maker's Union No. —, William Courley, 2389 W. Broad St.

Columbus Metal Trades Association, J. W. Todd, 389 Bolivar St.

Cigar Maker's Union No. 5, S. H. Baggs, Deshler Block, First Tuesdays, 121½ East Town St.

Chain Maker's Union No. 126, Geo. Greyton, 26 Rodgers Ave. Second and Fourth Fridays, Sandusky and Broad Sts.

Chain Maker's National Union, No. 9, Fred H. Smith, 77 Price St., Fourth Monday evenings, Federation Hall.

Electrical Worker's Union No. 54, H. C. Coe, 2529 N. High St. Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Electrotypers Union No. 70, C. T. McCarthy, 437 Gilbert St. First Mondays, 5:30 P M. 121½ E. Town St.

Electrical Worker's Union No. 600, Rayman Fletcher, 691 E. Engler St. Every Wednesday evening, 121½ E. Town St.

Firemen and Engineers, J. W. Henden, 389 S. Oakley Ave. Second and Fourth Fridays, Beck and Third Sts.

Gas and Steam Fitter's Union No. 516, Thos. Birch, Bus. Agent. Al. Seddon, Pres. 2252 N. High St. Wednesday evenings, 17½ East Town St

Book-Binders Union No. 47, C. H. Williams, 630 Franklin Ave. First Monday evening, 121½ East Town St.

Brewery Workmen Union No. 67, Anton Vollman, 519 S. Pearl Street. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 80½ East Mound Street.

Brewery Drivers Union, No. 203, George Oeffler, 706 S. Pearl St. First and Third Monday evenings, Beck and Third Streets.

Beer Bottler's Union No. 147, John R. Girard, 744 S. Sixth St. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, 80½ East Mound St.

Barber's Union No. 304, S. L. Hirsch, 198½ S. High St. First and Third Mondays, 8:30 P. M. Federation Hall.

Bartender's Union No. 23, M. J. Macklin, 199 S. High St.

Baker's Union No. 41, Louis Schotnberger, 1045 Hildreth Ave. First and Third Saturday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Bricklayer's Union No. 21, Wm. Eckels, Linden Heights, 111½ S. High St. Every Monday evening.

Columbus Federation of Labor, W. F. Hauck, 529 Kimball Place, Second and Fourth Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Columbus Allied Printing Trades Council, W. E. Bird, 318 Eberly Bldg., Cits. 9443, Second Wednesday evening 121½ Est Town St.

Columbus Typographical Union No. 6, W. E. Bird, 318 Eberly Building. First Sunday afternoon, 121½ East Town St. 2 P. M.

Columbus Printing Pressmens Union No. 62, Emory Ingmire, 87 Terrace St. First and Third Tuesday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Carpenter's District Council, D. C. Storer, 305 Haviland Ave. Every Tuesday evening, Deshler Blk. room 15

Carpenter's Union No. 494, W. B. Smart, 661 Gilbert St. Every Friday evening, 71½ East State St.

Glass Bottle Blower's Union, No. 106, Geo. F. Miles, 1459 S. Parsons Ave. First and Third Sunday afternoons, Schiller St. and Parsons Ave.

German-American Typographia, Ed. Schweinsberger, 877 South Third St.

Horse Shoer's Union No. 140, John C. Schmitt, 1182 East Rich Street. First and Third Thursday evening, 121½ East Town St.

Hod Carrier's No. 1, Wm. Blinco, 1491 Wesley Ave. Every Monday eve., Long and Leavitt.

Iron, Steel and Tin Worker's Union No. 50, Frank H. Dennison, 1187 Oregon Ave. Fourth Saturday Evenings, I. O. O. F. Temple, High and Walnut Sts,

International Association of Machinist J T. Liddy, Room 220 McCune Block, Cits. 7710. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 80½ North High Street.

Iron Moulder's Union No. 145, Emmet Hysell, 103 E. Maynard Avenue. Second and Fourth Wednesday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Ice Handler's Union No. 288, Wm. Hamilton, 559 Sullivant Ave. First and Third Wednesday evenings, Federation Hall.

Iron Moulder's Union No. 93, Frank Snyeam, 653 Carpenter St. First and Third Wednesdays, Assembly Hall.

Leather Workers on Horse Goods No. 34, T. E. Hall, 273 E. Walnut St. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Metal Polishers Union No. 124, William Weaver, 539 E. Fulton St. First and Third Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Musicians Protective Association No. 103, Earl McCullough, Cits. 7807. Second and Fourth Sundys, 9:30 A. M. 11 West Broad St.

Photo-Engraver's Union No. 14, Irvin Nusbaum, 34 Jones Ave. First Monday evenings, 111½ S. High St.

Painters, Decorators and Paper Hanger's Union No. 248, Robert E. Richardson, 532 Oak St. Every Wednesday, Third and Town St.

Plumber's Union No. 189, Wm. Noble, 787 Bellows Ave. Every Monday evening, 40½ East Chestnut St.

Pattern Makers, Charles Mills, 10½ Clark Pl. Second and Fourth Thursday, I. O. O. F. Temple, S. High St.

Plasters, Journeymen, No. 49, M. C. Bohon, Milo. Every Thursday P. M. 121½ East Town St.

Retail Clerk's Union No. 12, W. F. Hauck, 529 Kimball Place, First and Third Wednesday evenings, 261½ S. High St.

Retail Grocery Clerks Union No. 266 C. B. Knox, 114 West First Ae. Third Wednesday evenings Red Men's Hall, S. High St.

Retail Drug Clerks, Otto Saurbrum, Fourth and Mound Sts. First and Third Wednesday evenings, 261½ S. High St.

Stereotypers Union No. 14, Wm. Schneider, 550 S. Ohio Ave. Second Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Steam Engineer's No. 88, H. C. Laver, Grandview Ave. (Washington Brewery). Every Thursday evening, 140½ East Town St.

Stationary Firemen Union No. 138, S. B. Staley, 430 Collins Ave. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 111½ S. High St.

Stone Mason's Union No. 28, Elmer Otto, 631 Sheppard St. Every Friday evening, Fishers Hall, 139 E. Main St.

Stone Cutters, Journeymen, No. 1, Geo. E. Bennett, Box 46, First and Third Tuesday evenings, Third and Mound Streets.

Theatrical Stage 'Employes Union No. 12, W. B. Hartman, 261 S. Scioto St. First and Third Sundays, 10 A. M. 206½ S. High St

Tailor's Union No 27, Edna Bergwits, 339 Linwood Ave. First and Third Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

United Garment Workers, Estella Crethers, 1035 West Broad St, Bessie Anderson, 139 West Rich St.

Web Pressmen Union No. 15, Paul Hardesty, 167 S. 18th St.

Building Trades Council meets the first and third Friday evenings, at Room 15, Deshler Block.

Buckeye Local, International Window Glass Workers, meets every 2nd and 4th Sunday, 9:30 a. m. at Columbus Federation of Labor Hall, 121½ East Town St.

RAILWAY ORGANIZATIONS.

Franklin Lodge No. 9, B. of L. F. and E. Geo. W. Poor, 1212 Livingston Ave. First and Third Fridays, 7:30 P. M., Mt. Vernon and Monroe Ave.

Abraham Lincoln Lodge No. 445, B. of L. F. and E. T. K. Hartzler, 1466 Mt. Vernon Avenue. Second and Fourth Wednesdays, 7.30 P M. Mt. Vernon Avenue and 18th Street.

Manila Lodge No. 537, B. of L. F. and E. Abel Saum, 810 Champion Ave. First Tuesdays 1:30 P. M. Second Fourth Sundays 9:30 A. M. Mt. Vernon and Monroe Avenues.

H. R. Roshon Lodge No. 583, B. of L. F. and E. J. S. Darby, 69 Lorain Avenue. First Monday and Third Sunday 7:30 P. M. 527½ West Broad St.

Arch City Lodge No. 774, B. of L. F. and E. G. W. Snyder, 904 South High St. First Tuesday 7:30 P. M. Third Sunday 2 P. M. 108 S. High St.

Hollingsworth Division N. 100, O. R. C. W. M. Hite, 1239 Summit St. First and Third Sundays 1:30 P. M.

BUSINESS AGENTS DIRECTORY.

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Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 220 McCune Building.

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IMPORTANT SECRETARIES.

The writer starts his appeal with this clipping:

In Hard Straits.

News, news, news! Its enough to give a man the blues. Nobody married and nobody dead; nobody broke an arm or a head; nobody comes in to talk o the "scrap;" no one got boozy and started a scrap; no one got run in for taking a horn; nobody hurled and nobody born. Oh! for a racket, a riot, a fuss! Some one to come in and kick up a muss; some one to stir up the peachladen air; somebody's comment to give us a scare. Somebody thumped within an inch of his life; somebody run off with another man's wife; some one to come in and pay his dues; anything, anything, just so it's news.—Colusa (O.) Herald.

If things in general are heavenly YOU have NO KICK coming. But if you have some internal distress within you COUGH UP on paper and we will publish the result of your findings.

It pays to advertise. And therfore Mr. Secretary give us SOME NEWS. We are not in the business of preparing inscriptions for tombstones. We are going to let them know we are here to stay alive. So be a mule and register with a KICK.

LABOR EDITOR
171 North 9th Street
CITY.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Columbus Federation of Labor met Monday night. Besides the nominations of officers, an important feature was the endorsement of a protest against the third degree and "sweat box" methods used by the police and courts. A local judge was placed on the unfair list owing to his arrogant attitude towards organized labor.

THE COLUMBUS BARBERS' UNION is arranging for a mass meeting at Federation of Labor Hall, February 18. The speakers will be John Mitchell, Jacob Fischer, International Secretary-Treasurer and Rev. Irving Reese.

BARTENDERS' UNION.

We extend to the body all the encouragement possible. The new element can be proud of the privilege of associating with men of their craft who have held so loyal to the charter. Fight on. You have everything to gain boys and don't forget the Blue Label cigars.

"How do you distinguish the waiters from the guests in this cafe? Both wear full dress."

"Yes, but the waiters keep sober!" —Cleveland Leader.

PLASTER'S UNION.

Reports indicate peace and good will to all men. The present scale agreement is good till January 1, 1911. You that are almost persuaded better get in line. These are the days when we must stick together like a mustard plaster.

Once there was an old goat that tried to pass himself off for a sheep.

The watchful shepherd at once detected the imposture.

He killed the goat.

But he sold the flesh for mutton. —Chicago Tribune.

CIGAR MAKERS UNION.

There is something doing with the Cigar Makers. When we see many of the old war horses getting back into harness "Watch out."

The serstary has promised to send this office a list of the stores handling BULE LABEL CIGARS. Read this report and then retaliate by refusing to buy the product of Association Societies.

Advices indicate that there has been no materjal change in the strike and lockout situation in Tampa, Florida. Reports here indicate that less than three hundred people all told are employed in the 27 strike - bound factories owned or controlled by the Manufacturers' Association. Reports indicate that the members still out remain steadfast in their determination to remain out until an honorable and fair settlement of the dfficulty is reached.

Mr. J. C. Johnston, who was the representative of the International Union since the difficulty started, was waited upon by a sub-committee of six or seven representatives of the citizens' committee, and according to his own statement was informed by C. C. Whittaker, a former city attorney, who acted as spokesman for the committee, that "We are a committee representing the citizenship of Tampa. We are here to tell you that there is considerable feeling against you in Tampa and we are of the opinion that if you stay here violence will be done you. We are not telling you this for your sake but because we don't want the fair name of Tampa reproached because you are killed or injured here, and in order to avoid this we want you to get out and get out immediately." He concluded by saying, "It is up to you." Under the circumstances Mr. Johnston considered it wise and discreet to leave, and he did so. He was in no wise responsible for the lockout or strike, but acting under instructions, and in the fulfillment of his duties while there in the nature of a peacemaker, he was doing what he could to defend and protect the undisputed rights of our members.

BAKERS UNION.

Columbus Union Bakers held an enthusiastic meeting. The recent visits of out of town members appears to have injected new life and energy into the membership.

At their last meeting a committee was appointed to assist their craft in securing through legislative enactments laws that will tend to decrease the high rate of mortality now prevalent among the Bakery employees.

Extract from a speech delivered by Dr. W. E. Evans, Commissioner of the Board of Health of Cheago, Ill.

Your trade is a trade that has an exceptionally high mortality at all ages, but I want to call your attention particularly to the fact that in these age periods, that is those who belong to the Prudential Life Insurance Company who have been engaged in occupations where they had to breathe a good deal of vegetable dust, that their death rate was especially high between twenty-five and thirty-four years of age. In that ten years' period, of those that died 58.3 died from those diseases that were recognized as bad air diseases.

Why is it that bakers have a mortality that is somewhat above the average? The reason is, of course, that your work is a work that is somewhat more dangerous than the average work. Now why is that? A large part of your work is done at night and night workers do not usually live as long as day workers. Your hours of work are long hours and after your sponge has been made, while it is setting; not infrequently men will get some sleep in the bakeries. There are periods there in which he can snatch a few hours sleep. It is not a healthy place in which to sleep, and sleeping in a place is probably somewhat more trying on the man from the standpont of his health than it would be to stay awake during that time.

A man asleep is not quite as sanitary a proposition as a man is who is awake. He pollutes the air a little bit more by reason of the fact that his mouth is liable to be open, and the mouth is liable to dry out and whenever the mouth dries out the odor from the things that have dried in his mouth causes odors in the atmosphere rather more than during the same period when the man is awake.

Then bakeries are hot places.

There are those who believe a bakery must be maintained at a warm temperature. The process of the rising of the bread is a bacterial process. It means that the atmosphere must be at a temperature in which germs grow naturally since the rising of the bread is a germ process.

Of course, in view of the fact that a considerable part of the diseases that men are subject to are germ diseases, the thing that makes for a good growth of germs for the dough at the same time makes for a good growth of germs for the man.

MACHINISTS' UNION, NO. 55.

Over 275 members were present at the banquet given by Machinists' Union, No. 55, at Federation Hall, Tuesday night. The Machinists' Band provided music. Sixteen new members were obligated. Business Agent Lyddy reported an increase of forty per cent in membership during the past year; two members have died during the past year from tuberculosis and two members are in Arizona seeking to escape the White Plague. Hon. Tom Prior, who landed a $2,000,000 improvement at Newark, was presented with a relic of his infantile days.

At a special meeting of Buckeye Local, National Window Glass Workers held last Sunday the local agreed to a ten per cent assessment for the relief of their idle members, some not having worked at their trade since last April. Since the dissolution of the Imperial Glass Company, an alleged trust by the courts, the organization is having a hard fight to maintain their present scale of wages which calls for a 20 per cent increase over last year's scale. It seems as though the only ones to be benefitted by the dissolution of the tust will be the middle men who have control of the markets. The reduction in the cost of consumer but will be absorbed by that long list of parasites who collect toll on the finished product in its journey from the real producer to the consumer.

A DEFINITION.

Socialism does not consist in violently seizing upon the property of the rich and sharing it out amongst the poor. Socialists do not propose by a single act of Parliament, or by a sudden revolution, to put all men on an equality and compel them to remain so. Socialism is not a wild dream of a happy land where the apples will drop off the trees and into our open mouth, the fish to come out of the rivers and fry themselves for dinner, and the looms to turn out ready-made suits with gold buttons, without coaling the engine. Neither is it a dream of a nation of stained-glass angels who never say damn, who love their neighbors better than themselves, and who never need to work unless they wish to. No! Socialism is none of these things. It is a scientific scheme of government, entirely wise, just and practical. — Robert Blatchford, in Merrie England.

Oh, So Nice!

So delicious satisfying



"Associated Beers"

Brewed and aged just to perfection. Stored in the old oaken casks until ready for our patrons. Sold at all first-class Hotels and Cafes---delivered to private residences---phone your orders to the Brewery whose Beer you prefer.

"Look at the Caps"

The Hoster - Columbus Associated Breweries Company

THE WELSH STRIKERS.

Further Efforts to Settle the Coal Trade Trouble.

It is expected that this week a large number of the miners now on strike in South Wales will be back at work. The Cwmaman colliers, numbering 3,500, who struck work a month ago, in sympathy with the Powell-Duffryn workmen, have intimated that they will remain idle until after the adjourned Conference convened by the South Wales Miners' Federation, to be held at Cardiff next Wednesday, but whatever the result of the Conference they will restart on Thursday. Bwllfa colliers, numbering 3,000, will, it is expected, come to the same conclusion.

At a mass meeting of 10,000 of the Aberdare miners on Friday, it was decided to abide by the decision of next Wednesday's Conference. The Conference was adjourned last Wednesday. At the meeting, over which Mr. W. Abraham presided, reports were presented from all parts of the coalfield, and it was stated that there was a strong desire in many parts of the coalfield for the adoption of a general "down tools" policy. As against this, some delegates expressed the view that it would be useless to have a general stoppage in South Wales unless they were supported by the miners of England and Scotland, and they urged that missionaries should be sent from South Wales to the Scottish and English coalfields in order to point out to the miners there the grievances which the South Wales miners ought to have redressed, and also to urge them to press upon their Executive the advisability of having a general stoppage throughout the country in order to force the "abnormal places" question to a head. The question was then raised as to whether the coalfield should be balloted on the question of a general stoppage, but this suggestion did not find much favor. Finally the Conference was adjourned for a week without having come to a decision upon any of the points discussed.

CAPITALISM, KNOWS NEITHER COUNTRY OR FLAG.

CULLMAN, ALA., Jan. 10.—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has recently invested about $750,000 in coal lands in this section of Alabama and her agents are willing to make further investments. As a result of Queen Wilhelmina's investment there has been organized the Cullman Coal and Coke Company, with a capital of $2,000,000. The Queen owns nearly half the stock of the company and the remainder is held by Holland capitalists. This company will mine the coal, the bulk of which will be shipped to Holland.

The State of Alabama went through a strike recently. The governor caused the wicked modern "Moses" to be deported.

Many of the mines use CONVICT labor. Much has been written of the inhuman methods used on the convicts.

Of course the Queen would not allow such things to occur in Holland. Well, never mind, the Hollanders will have the satisfaction of thinking that the coal came from a FREE COUNTRY. Dream on sweet dreamers.

SOMEBODY'S LOAFING.

If the state factory inspector has any spare time on his hands we wish he would travel the early morning PARSONS AVENUE STREET CARS gong south and find out who is running a DAY NURSERY OR A BABY FARM in that location.

One alleged trust has been brokon. The Temple Iron company of Pennsylvania has been permanently enjoined by a federal judge from doing business. The reason for this action may be found in the fact that it was a rival of the steel trust. So, the boasting trust busting is after all the offense, with two weeks imprisonmerely a means of serving the trust by destroying compleition through injunctions issued by the federal courts.

HIS ONLY HOPE.

A lawyer of New Orleans tells this story: An old negro was brought up before the judge charged with chicken stealing, and when the usual question was propounded, "Guilty or not guilty? he said, "I don't know, boss; I jest throw myself on the ignorance of the court."—Case and Comment.

RESULTS OF RECENT BRITISH ELECTIONS.

Note Labor Party Gain.

	Old Parliament.	Old Parliament.
Liberal	275	271
Labor	40	42
Nationalist	71	73
Independent Nationalist	11	11
Tory	273	272

Thus the Liberals lose 4, the Laborites gain 2, the Nationalists gain 2, the Indenpendent Nationalists make no change, and the Tories lose 1. If the Independent Nationalists voted with the Tories, which is where their sympathies lie, the Ministerial majority would be 104 as compared with 102 in the old Parliament; if they voted with neither party, it would be 115 as compared with 113 in the old Parliament; but if they vote with the Ministry, as it is assumed in the dispatches that they will, the Ministerial majority will be 126 in the new Parliament as compared wth 124 in the old one.

THE MARCH OF INDUSTRIALISM.

Plans are on foot for the formation of a new Metal Trades organization to be known as the International Metal Workers Union. A convention will be held sometime in August 1911 in the city of St. Louis. The call is signed by Otto Brach, Iron Molders Union 172 and Chas. Bank. Address all communications to Machinists Union 105, 635 Orchard Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

Woman's Department.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communictions for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

OUR LOSS OF INDIVIDUALITY.

I recently read an article called "The Loss of Individuality", wherein the writer gravely lamented the fact of our tendencies in drifting steadily toward the destruction of individuality. This lack of individuality, it seems, is particularly noticed in the dress of men and women, in that every one shows a determination to reach sameness.

The writer further states that in the earlier day there was brilliancy and variety of color and costume, blending in a harmonious whole.

Up to this point I agree with the writer. It is true that people, especially women, follow as a rule, as closely as their means will permit, the current styles in millinery, gowns, wraps, shoes and even the little finishing touches at the neck.

Only the few women with big, beautiful natures, such as are found among the Salvation Army lasses and the nuns of the Roman Catholic church, prove exceptions to this ruling law of fashion.

But the writer says that, of course, all Socialistic teachings are in this same direction, turning out people on precisely the same pattern, with the same ideas, occupations and conditions in life, all content to remain on the same dead level.

My dear unknown writer, where under the shining sun did you get your ideas of Socialism? Surely not from any Socialist nor the writings of any Socialist. You are wrong from start to finish in your last assertion quoted.

Socialists, under their rule, would no more expect or desire to make all people alike, with like ideas, occupations and conditions, than they would expect, under Socialist regime to paint each evening the same color scheme in the sunset clouds.

Socialism never has taught nor never will teach that all human beings can be equal. The only equality that Socialists believe in is the equality of opportunity.

Today, after all, what is responsible for the dead sameness of conditions of which the writer complains? Are we not victims of the system of Capitalistic greed?

If in the earlier days, there was brilliancy and color of costume; if the polonial belle, bedecked in the pretty finery of original individuality, differed from her sisters in style and color, as the shades of the rainbow differ from each other; it was because the head of her household lived under a far different government then we find ourselves living under today. He owned the tools with which he labored. He produced an article, sold it and received the full, just compensation for his labor. At his home there was plenty and prosperity. There was an abundance of time for the dainty lady to fashion the quaint, smart costume she wore and be original through and through. Today, the descendant of that bygone age toils in a factory.

He does not own the tools with which he labors. They are owned by the men who own him, for he is little better than a slave. He does not receive the full value of his labor, but is permitted to keep back about one-eighth of what he earns. And what of the women of his household? Under such conditions most of them must themselves enlist in fighting the battle of the struggle for existence. Those who do not find their time well occupied in getting sufficient clothing for themselves and their families, while little heed is paid or can be paid, to original designing. They are only too happy that some one else can give them a pattern to follow.

Content with precisely the same occupations do you say? How strange! Would not the work of the world still have to be carried on under Socialism as now under Capitalism? Would we not then as now need lawyers, physicians, merchants, manufacturers and laborers in all fields?

Think you under Socialism we would have no further use for the poet, the painter, the sculptor, the actor, the musician, the writer? All these occupations would still continue, the only difference being, after having once taken from their lives the harrowing struggle for the bare necessities of life, these workers would greatly excel and give to the world such evidence of genius, or individuality, if you please, as could never be dreamed of under the present existing conditions.

"All content to remain on the same dead level." My friend, if you sound the depths of Socialism the world over, you will find nowhere in its domains a "dead level." Socialism is alive. It is a living, glowing advancement from start to finish. It is a forward, onward, upward movement. The Socialist wagon is hitched to a star.

Like you, my friend, we too mourn the system that has crushed from the individuals of our land the golden heritage of their individuality. In giving them an equality of opportunity, we can give them back the joy of thinking for themselves independently, of being themselves, and of manifesting in all lines their true selfhood.

The divine spark of genius is as liable to fall into the home of poverty as into the home of the rich. Today what is the result when one of the poorer class is endowed with genius? Has he an equal chance with his more favored brother for its development? Too often the spark burns out, because he has time only from sunrise till sunset for the incessant grind of work, that he may keep more breath in his body.

There always have been and there always will be individuals blest far above their fellows. Socialism could not change this immutable law, nor would it seek to.

Some can, with inspired vision, see the angel within the rough block of marble and call it forth in all its angelic beauty.

Others can give to us in music, the moonlight shining on rose gardens, the roar of the winds, the toss of the billowy seas, the noise of battle, the tears of sorrow, the maddening glory of love. Still others can portray on canvas the human countenance until it glows with seeming life.

To these rare souls the spirit of Socialism would but lend all encouragement possible in its power, saying: "Press on in your work of creative genius. You were but the imprisoned chrysalis under Capitalism; you are now a winged victory. Scale the heights, for they are yours."

And to others would the spirit command in the words of Thomas Carlyle: "Produce! Produce! Were it but the pitifullest, infinitesimal fraction of a product, produce in God's name!"

EACH IN HIS OWN TONGUE.

A factory of workmen,
An industry they say,
A place where the toiler early and late,
Toils till the close of the day.
With ne'er a respite from labor,
Never a smile or song,
Some call it a Corporation,
And others call it wrong.

Smoke on the far horizon,
Hiding the blue of the sky,
Whistles that sound in noisy shriek,
When the quitting time is nigh.
And within and out the factory,
The signs you can plainly read,
Some call it a Corporation,
And others call it Greed.

A blot on fair creation,
A stigma on the race,
This slavery of our workmen,
For ill gotten profits base.
The spirit cries from its bondage:
"Deliver us from the foe."
Some call it a Corporation,
And others call it Woe.

—A. M.

THE GOVERNOR OF CONNECTICUT DOES NOT BELIEVE IN EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL WOMEN.

And so Governor Simeon E. Baldwin of Connecticut thinks it would be well for a few women to vote, the favored few who are assessed for taxes upon property. Thanks, awfully, Governor, but we would like to ask you if all the intelligence necessarry for exercising the right of suffrage is wrapped up in the property owning women of our land? Are there not some few others who might be capable of having a voice in saying who shall rule them and the manner of that ruling?

Why show such glaring favoritism?

The woman who is comfortable and happy in the possession of property rarely gives much heed to the question of industrial economics that is forced daily upon the woman bread earner or the mother of a family who must manage down to the last penny in order to make both ends meet—too often, alas, she cannot make one end meat and the other vegetable.

These women know that something is wrong; many of them know the remedy. Give them a chance for they could not make matters politic worse; they might make them a great better.

"A man's a man's for a' that"—the same applies to a woman; whether she is a Morosini, a Goelet, a Stalio, or a poor, half starved, little waif slaving in a factory, she is an American citizen, and as such entitled to all the rights of citizenship.

We hope, dear Governor, that you will some day have a change of heart along these lines.

Four women are to sit in the next legislature of Colorado as duly elected members.

Anna Hosman, 18, worked three days in St. Louis in a shirt factory for 39 cents. This was brought out in a trial before a probation officer and indicated the extent to which child labor prevails.

SHALL WE BE OPTIMISTS?

Lida Evandell.

It has recently been charged against us that we are "cheerful idiots". We have been labeled unreasoning optimists, rainbow chasers, followers of will-o-the-wisp, lured on by deceitful mirages of hope, to the end of the journey and there, still hoping against hope, that there is something better just beyond the horison of our vision.

Are we deluded creatures, filled with rosy illusions which have no existence in reality? Are we like children always making believe, playing, pretending, building air castles on foundations of nothingness? Do we, in spite of our years, persist in dwelling in a fairy land of our own creation, peopled with beautiful creatures of our foolish imaginations?

Or have we a reason for the faith that is in us?

What is optimism? "A creed for women and children but scorned by strong men."

As nearly as the feminine mind can fathom, comprehend and elucidate it, it is the doctrine of unbounded fruit in the goodness of things, taught by the philosopher, Liebnitz long years ago, (so you can see it isn't NEW thought at all, you followers of that fad!)

This old time philosophy declares:

First—That the existing universe is the very best of all possible universes."

Secondly—"That, whatever is, is right, in some inscrutable way, cannot be improved upon."

Well, has the mighty reasoning of man, been able to discover any better world than this old earth?

Has he, in all the centuries been able to improve upon it so much? Isn't it jogging along pretty much in the same old way as in the days of old? Since man was driven out of the garden of Eden has he not been constantly seeking another paradise?

Have we not with us the same old floods, pestilences, earthquakes and such things as troubled our forefathers?

With the same old rainbow of hope, in the sky, that Noah saw. (I always suspected that it was Mrs. Noah who spied it first and pointed it out to her doubting husband,) promising us that whatever comes we shall not be totally wiped off the earth?

But the old belief defined as optimism has grown along with other creeds of life until today it has resolved itself into something like this:

"There is a great law of cause and effect in the universe moving on towards perfection. All things are in a state of evolution, and each separate thing must endure the condition or environment that will help it towards its growth and development."

Woman, as a modern optimist, sees and dwells upon the coming perfection rather than upon present states of undevelopment which appear evil.

The most radical female optimist who looks upon a puckery little green peach clinging to the bough of the tree, and exclaims, "Isn't it sweet and dear," is not deceived thereby. She understand exactly what would happen if that little peach were diverted from its true course of development and precipitated into her stomach; but its green immature state does not cause her to condemn it as no good.

She looks ahead to its juicy ripened perfection, its future state of luscious maturity and says:

"It is full of possibilities; it is potent with good. She would stay the hand that would destroy it because it could not at once convey it to a hungry palate. She says: "Wait Let it alone. Let it grow. It will soon be a fine big peach."

In the same way the woman optimist looks upon her fellow creatures. There's that worthless no account husband of hers, which causes her friends to wonder what in the world she sees in him! Her belief in the ultimate goodness of things enables her to penetrate through the soiled and battered outside of what has once been a man, to the heart and soul of him, which may be, by her aid, still struggling for mastery.

And every woman is an optimist when it comes to her boy. She will follow him all through his wild escapades clear down to the gutter of lost manhood, into the lowest depths of crime, because of her faith in the tiny germ of good, which she still believes is in him, wrongly it may be hidden from all eyes but hers.

And nine times out of ten, the germ does not exist, and faintly struggling to extricate itself from its surrounding filth and slime, dimly feels the light of her love and faith, gropes towards it, and finally finds its way out into the sunshine.

Whatever the modern woman discards in her desire for advancement, let us pray that she will keep her faith in the goodness of things. That she will hold on to her optimism which enables her to see through external coverings into the heart and soul of things.

Whatever woman has achieved as an individual, whatever she has done for the race, whatever she has given to the world, she has accomplished through her optimistic faith in herself in men, and in things.

Whatever progress woman makes in the future, will be made through her faith in life, in the world and in her fellow creature.

Whatever fields of endeavor she may enter her one divine, supreme, mission to the world, in the coming age, is to look up, herself, and help others to look up and see that there is something on this old earth, worth living for and working for. The greatest thing in the world she can do is to sustain and encourage those about her with her unfailing sympathy and love, and to be able to do this she must remain an optimist.

"EVER THY FRIEND."

By Lida Evandell.

"Ever thy friend."
Words so lightly written, what do the portend?
Is it the soul that speaks,—tell me does it know
The long road, the weary road that we must go?

Thou art my friend.
Wilt thou walk with me unto the very end?
Or wilt thou only clasp my hand a little while
Where the ways are smooth and the heavens smile?

If I must go
Through valleys dark where tempests gather low
Must bruise my feet on stones and thorns I tread,
O shall I turn to find that thou hast fled?

Should I divine
I cannot go thy way nor thou go mine,
Shall thy strong voice still call in accents clear;
"I love thee still, my heart, and still am near."

We cannot know,—
Ah me! until we reach the rosy sunset glow,
And only there,—there at our journey's end,—
Shall those great words be true: "I am thy friend."



Points for Mothers

The custom of taking children to funerals is being denounced by many preachers and persons who make a special study of children. They argue that the child mind is especially sensitive and it should not be subjected to thoughts of death and tragedy unless absolutely necessary, because the impressions the child receives give an undesired twist and turn to the development of the mind and have a lasting effect toward morbidness. The Rev. Gerald G. Fansbawe, vicar of Godalming, England, has taken up the subject with much energy. He writes: "The clergy have frequently noticed that young children, sometimes in considerable numbers, are to be seen at funeral services at the cemetery. They are not the children of the bereaved family, but those of neighbors and occasionally of persons who merely come and watch out of morbid curiosity. It cannot be a good thing that young lives should be thus early familiarized with all that is sad and somber. Joy and brightness should be associated with childhood, and as far as possible they should be shielded from anything which is gloomy and depressing."

The Rainy Day.

"Rain, rain, go away; little Willie wants to play; come back some other day," need not be the sorrowful dirge of the children on the wet days if the mother of the house be of tactful kind and knows how to make good use of the indoor weather.

In the first place, a rainy day is a good time to teach the children some of the old stories of the Bible or of the good pieces of literature which would find them restless when the sun demanded that they go outside. The mother will find that the children take more readily to little sewing lessons and to little instructions in housekeeping on wet days than on the other times when such lessons would be wasted. If a mother be wise she will save up her strength and her little talks on good behavior for the rainy days, and she will have the necessary results from patient children, who really appreciate the home's coziness of a rainy day.

The state of Washington at the late election adopted a provision for full woman suffrage.

Finland now employs police women in all the towns of the country. These women do not do patrol duty but they guard women and girls who are unprotected, protecting them from the vultures who would destroy them and aiding them secure honest employment. They also care for children of the unfortunate. This is practical work and answers well the question as to whether women would be able to take up the duties of citizenship in case they are given the ballot.

Advertise in The Socialist.

Children's Department.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

DREAMS.

Some tiny elves, one evening, grew mischievous, it seems,
And broke into the store-room where the Sand-man keeps his dreams,
And gathered up whole armfuls of dreams all bright and sweet,
And started forth to peddle them adown the village street.

Oh, you would never, never guess how queerly these dreams sold;
Why, nearly all the youngest folk bought dreams of being old;
And one wee chap in curls and kilts, a gentle little thing,
Invested in a dream about an awful pirate king!

A maid, who thought her pretty name old-fashioned and absurd,
Bought dreams of names the longest and the queerest ever heard;
And strange to say, a lad who owned all sorts of costly toys,
Bought dreams of selling papers with raggedest of boys.

And then a dream of summer and a barefoot boy at play,
Was bought up very quickly by a gentleman quite gray;
And one old lady—smiling through the grief she tried to hide—
Bought bright and tender visions of a little girl who died.

A ragged little beggar girl, with weary, wistful gaze,
Soon choose a Cinderella dream, with with jewels all ablaze—
Well, it wasn't many minutes from the time they came in sight
Before the dreams were all sold out and the elves had taken flight.

—S. Walter Norris.

WHY CORN POPS.

Under favorable circumstances one may occasionally see, while popping corn, little puffs of white vapor issuing from the popper. One might reasonably presume this to be steam or water-vapor; but, in order to make sure of it, I popped half-a-dozen grains in a small beaker, the mouth of which was stopped loosely with a cork holding the beaker over a gas flame. The result was the generation of so much steam that it hissed out around the cork and gave my fingers a lively sensation of heat. This seemed almost conclusive on that point, but it occurred to me to weigh the corn before and after popping, and this led to the discovery that more than ten per cent of the weight of the corn is lost in the process, and this loss is doubtless the water which escapes. So that our popperful of corn — a bulk between fifty and one hundred times as great as it was originally — really weighs less than when we started! But this only half explains what takes place when the grain explodes. It is not quite plain why the expanding steam should puff the corn out into a crisp white mass instead of blowing it to atoms, and the real inwardness of the matter will be apparent only by comparing the structure of the seed as Nature has finished it with its structure after it is popped. To do this, we must cut a very thin slice, thinner than this paper, through the middle of the grain of corn, and magnify it very highly. Now the whole grain is made up of little sacs, or bags, which botanists call "cells"; each cell of which there are thousand it is to this compact arrangement tightly with little granules of starch, and t is to this compact arrangement of starch-granules that the corn owes its hardness. Much the greater part of the grain consists of these cells crowded full of starch, although the remainder is really the most important, vital part, that is, the embryo, which, under proper conditions initiates the growth of the seed; the starch being merely a little store of food upon which the young shoot feeds until it is established and able to take care of itself. And, by the way, the cereals which are so extensively used as food are, like the corn, largely composed of this same substance, starch. Understanding now what there is in the kernel of corn let us look at a thin slice of the same corn after it is popped, and see if we can make out what has become of the cells and the starch. Here we have apparently a similar structure of cells; but they are smaller than the original cells and much larger than the starch-granules, so it is reasonable to conclude that these apparent cells are the starch-granules themselves swelled up by the steam. This is the fact; so they are not cells at all in the botanical sense. Simple chemical tests prove that they are starch. But the granules are no longer solid; they have been blown up into vesicles, or balloons, and the steam in forcing its escape not only ruptures many of the vesicles, but splits and tears its way all through the mass, making rifts and channels leading to the air. Only the starchy part pops; the embryo, of which I have spoken, simply shrinks and turns brown.

—Harry A. Doty
in St. Nicholas.

GAMES.

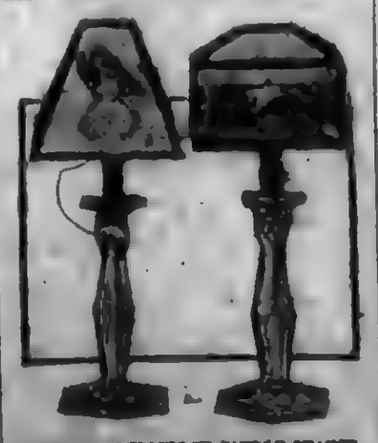
Blind Man's Buff with a Wand. — This can be played by any number of children, preferably ten or more. One player is blindfolded, and given a cane or wand. The other players join hands and dance round him till he taps three times. Immediately the other players stop. The blindfolded player points with the cane at some one in the ring. The one at whom he points must take the end of cane, and, holding it, must answer any three questions the blindfolded player may choose to ask. The player who answers may, however, disguise his voice. If the blindfolded player succeeds in guessing who is speaking the two players change places.

Animal Blind Man's Buff.—This is played just like the above, except that instead of asking questions, the blind man tells the player to imitate some animal. This the player attempts to do. If the blind man says, for instance, "Imitate a dog!" the player responds with "Bow-Bow!"

French Blind Man's Buff in School-Rom.—One player is blindfolded and stands in front of the class. The others are seated at their desks. All of the players are numbered. The one who is blindfolded calls two of their numbers; and the players whose numbers have been called stand up immediately, and answer, "Here!" Two more numbers are called and the players so designated do the same as the first two did. The one who is blindfolded then calls out, "Go!" At once the players who are standing change places according to the order in which they are called, the first two changing with each other, and the second two with each other. As they change, they pass down the aisles, and cross in front of the class, so that the one who is blindfolded may have a chance to catch one of them. If he succeeds, the one who has been caught changes places with him.

Postcard Shades.

A new and very charming use has been found for the hand tinted postcards which can now be obtained in such variety, says the Woman's Home Companion. They come with pictures of dainty Watteau shepherdesses, eighteenth century court beauties or Japanese girls painted upon them, and what could be more attractive than to make them into candle shades. They are made of a fine quality cardboard, so that the light penetrates them and shows up the pictures in delicate relief. There is only one caution to be observed in making a selection, and that is to choose pictures with rather simple motives. Each card must be trimmed a little, and if the figure in the foreground is large or complicated its beauty is liable to be marred by the cutting.



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Shades can be made in various shapes—four, five and six sided. All the panels may be made of cards or only have one or two postal panels and fashion the others of white or colored paper. Passe-partout is ideal for binding the panels and joining them, and a lining of colored tissue paper—cerise, green or yellow—softens the light becomingly.

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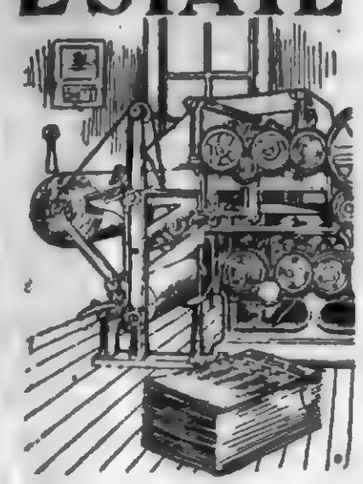
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THE FOURTH ESTATE





Novelized by FREDERICK R. TOOMBS

From the Great Play of the Same Name by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford.

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(Continued from Last Week.)

Dupuy put his overcoat back on the chair. His luck was still holding good, he congratulated himself. Here was a chance to make the acquaintance of the new owner of the influential Advance, an opportunity to pave the way possibly to secure future favors from him for his clients when emergencies arose. Needless to say, emergencies frequently arose to disturb the peace of mind of the varieties of people who sought the versatile aid of Mr. Ed Dupuy. He turned to face McHenry and said:

"Oh, the new owner! I'd like to meet him. If you don't object I'll wait." Dupuy seated himself at the extreme left hand corner of the office close to the rack containing files of the daily papers. He took down a file and began to read. McHenry, laughing at the patent anxiousness of the lawyer to meet Nolan, put on his coat.

A heavy step was heard, and the bulky form of the new owner of the Advance stood before the managing editor.

"I am Mr. McHenry," explained the latter.

"I am Mike Nolan," the newcomer remarked bluntly.

At the sound of the big man's big voice Dupuy, whom Nolan had not noticed in the corner, stirred and turned his head to gain a better view of him. There was something familiar in the ring of that voice. There was something familiar in the features and the poise of Mr. Mike Nolan. Surely he had met him somewhere. He pondered and pondered and finally gave up the problem in disgust.

"This is a nice looking place you've got here," he remarked to McHenry.

"That you've got, sir."

A feminine voice from the outer hallway was heard to exclaim breathlessly, "I refuse to climb another step."

McHenry turned inquiringly, whereupon Nolan explained: "My family's just outside. I wanted them to see me take possession." His voice was tinged with pride. He stepped to the door. "Come in, mother," he called gayly. Mrs. Nolan, a tall, well proportioned brunette, attired in the costliest of imported garments, entered the managing editor's office with a pronounced flourish, followed by the two Nolan children, Sylvester and Phyllis—the son about twenty-two years old and the daughter probably a year or two younger. "Oh, mercy, them stairs!" exclaimed the mother, endeavoring to catch her breath. Nolan presented his wife and son to McHenry. Mrs. Nolan called to Phyllis to draw near. "This is my daughter, Phyllis," she said. "She went to Bryn Mawr." Phyllis and the managing editor exchanged greetings. "My son, Sylvester," went on the mother proudly, "went to Harvard."

"Oh, you're a Harvard man!" spoke McHenry to Sylvester. "What class?"

The soo, togged in the latest freshman effects in the line of sporty clothes and drawing on an unlighted cigarette, replied, "1909, 1910, 1911."

Mrs. Nolan pointed at a pile of papers lying on a small desk. "I don't see how you ever get time to read 'em all," she addressed McHenry.

"Oh, I read fifty or sixty a day. We've got to know what the other fellows are doing."

"That's just like me," she responded smoothly. "I always like to know what everybody else is doing, too," she went on. "I think what journalism needs is a soft feminine, refining influence. It seems you don't publish anything now but crime, divorces and people's troubles." She laughed.

"Oh, you wouldn't want to read every day that Mr. and Mrs. James Jones were living happily together. You're only interested when they're unhappy."

"Still I'd like to read once in awhile that somebody else was happy, at least for a little while."

It was McHenry's turn to laugh.

"Would you like to look over the plant, Mrs. Nolan?" he asked.

"Oh, yes! What I want to see is the reporters reporting."

When Mrs. Nolan, Phyllis and Sylvester had departed in the wake of the boy who had answered McHenry's ring, Dupuy rose and made a signal to McHenry behind Nolan's back that he wanted to meet the owner. The managing editor beckoned him over. "Mr. Nolan," he said, inclining toward the proprietor of the Advance, "this is Mr. Dupuy."



"I'd like to read that somebody else was happy."

Dupuy bowed, again trying to fix in his mind the occasion on which, somehow, somewhere in his busy past he had met Michael Nolan. He extended his hand, saying, "I am glad to meet you, Mr. Nolan."

The newspaper publisher pierced Dupuy with a glance which, to say the least, was searching. He crouched toward him and compressed his brows as though to render his sight more certain, more penetrating. He had half extended his own hand to grasp Dupuy's. Suddenly, with a half smothered oath, he drew it violently back.

"My God," he exclaimed, "it is Ed Dupuy!"

He continued to stare at the lawyer. After a moment a faint smile appeared.

"Ed Dupuy, that's funny," he continued—"that's awful funny. Well, don't it beat all? Don't you remember me, Ed?"

Dupuy couldn't place him as yet.

"Why—ah, Mr. Nolan! Yes, it must have been. Let's see. Wasn't it Monte Carlo two winters ago?" he ventured.

"No, Ed, no; it wasn't Monte Carlo two winters ago. It was here in this town twelve summers ago. Remember now?"

"Twelve summers ago—twelve summers ago?" Dupuy reflected.

"The street car strike," reminded Nolan.

"Oh, yes, the street car strike!" added Dupuy. Now he began to remember. He began to remember the part he, as the Consolidated Traction company's counsel, played in that war between capital and labor, and somewhere in it all he realized that a face something like the one before him had come to his knowledge; also the name "Nolan" had a familiar ring. "Nolan, Nolan!" he repeated to himself. No, it was "Dolan," he reassured himself; that had been the name of the man he had crushed and driven from the kin of men. Yes, that was it, "Dolan," and that man was a broken down and outer when Dupuy last heard of him.



Jerry Dolan, the agitator.

Nolan saw that Dupuy was perplexed, and he laughed as he said:

"Yes, it was the street car strike, and you and Judge Bartelmy between you sent Jerry Dolan to jail for contempt, and that broke the strike after it'd been won."

"He was a dangerous agitator, was Dolan," pronounced Dupuy, directing an interested glance at the new owner.

Nolan drew a deep breath and, clinching his fists at his sides, replied to his arch foe of twelve years before:

"He'll be a more dangerous agitator from now on. *I'm Jerry Dolan!*"

CHAPTER IV.

THE declaration of the new owner of the Advance that he was no less a personage than the blacklist victim of years back created the sensation that would a cannon shot in the dreamy solitude of the sylvan dells of Arcady.

Dupuy fell back as though struck by a violent blow. And, indeed, he and his interests would have every reason to believe, he now knew full well, that they had in all truth a new enemy to combat, an enemy that would cost them dearly if he were to be vanquished.

"You—you are Jerry Dolan, and you own the Advance!" the lawyer cried chokingly. "What are we coming to next?" he finally managed to say after a desperate effort to calm himself.

Jerry Nolan, for none other than the old time strike leader it was, enriched by his mining operations in the rock ribbed Nevada hills, thrilled with the realization that he was now in a position to strike terror into the hearts and souls of those who had attempted to destroy him and his loved ones. He knew that he had in his power the men who had almost succeeded in their designs against him twelve years before.

McHenry, at first even more puzzled than Dupuy and who was bending forward, with an expression of deepest interest and concern implanted on his features, began to understand the situation more clearly when he heard his new employer say in a voice that pulsated with determination:

"Yes, Ed Dupuy, I am Jerry Dolan, and I am back in the old town to pay my respects to my friends and—and"—his voice shook—"to my enemies."

The whole truth now dawned upon the amazed McHenry and also upon Dupuy, who had been dealing with men long enough to know that his only successful pose at the present momentous time would be a conciliatory one. He must at all hazards smooth over this dangerous factor in the city's affairs, the returned Jerry Dolan, and persuade him that he was now his friend.

"Well, well," Dupuy began ingratiatingly, simulating a sickly smile, "this is a most interesting meeting—most interesting, indeed." He laughed as loudly as the nervously contracting muscles of his throat would permit. "But it is time now to let bygones be bygones, eh, Mr.—er—ah"— He again thrust forward the hand that the newspaper proprietor had refused to grasp.

"Nolan," answered the newcomer in his deep, strong voice, "N-o-l-a-n, with an 'N' and not a 'D' on the front end of it. That's my name now. I had to change it." He stopped abruptly and again directed his dark eyes menacingly on the face of the man opposite him. After a few moments he continued: "You see, Ed Dupuy, I was blacklisted as Dolan. Likely you'll remember that too."

Nolan reached out and, seizing Dupuy's hand, held it firmly. McHenry, at one side, witnessed with a distinct shock what he understood as Nolan's sudden resolve to, as Dupuy had suggested, let "bygones be bygones," else why should he shake hands with the man? Dupuy also felt a thrill of pleasure, even of triumph, as the one time chairman of the Street Railway Workers' union warmly shook his hand. Dupuy smiled and, bowing pleasantly, essayed to withdraw his hand from Nolan's grip and step away. But his smile turned to a wrinkled contraction of his facial muscles, indicating acutest pain. The giant hand of the ex-striker, ex-miner, was closing with crushing force around the lawyer lobbyist's fingers and knuckles. It did not cease to crush, try as Dupuy might to wrest his hand free. At the moment when he felt that he must scream in his pain or else cringingly plead for mercy Nolan's grip partially relaxed, and he swung Dupuy to one side. A grim smile made its way into the furrows, won by suffering and privation in the Nevada mining camps and desolate gold regions, that marked Nolan's visage.

"You see, I'm stronger than you now, Ed Dupuy, just as you was stronger than me twelve years ago—you and Bartelmy between you." A great sigh escaped him as he finished.

Dupuy, now having freed his hand, rubbed it smartly with the other to restore the circulation to the flattened veins. He wheeled away to pick up his overcoat.

Nolan now addressed McHenry, who had seated himself at his desk.

"You're the managing editor?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I just want to tell you that that was a true article you had about that old hypocrite, Judge Bartelmy, this morning," he stated to McHenry. "Have another tomorrow and stronger." Another idea came to him, and he added, "Who was it got up that one today?"

Dupuy felt that he must come to McHenry's rescue.

"A young man who has since resigned," he interjected for the managing editor. Both McHenry and Dupuy were growing uneasy at the trend of Nolan's thoughts and words. A glimpse into the craniums of them both at this moment would have revealed the same thought to be predominating: "What is he driving at?"

Nolan appeared distinctly surprised at two things—first, that the writer of the story had resigned; second, that Dupuy should be so familiar with the matter. He took a step toward the latter.

"Resigned?" he asked in reverberating tones. "How do you know?" Before Dupuy could answer Nolan wheeled on McHenry. "Is it so, what Dupuy says?" he asked of the managing editor.

"Yes, sir."

"What's his name?"

"Wheeler Brand."

"What did he resign for?"

"Some of the big advertisers forced him to," admitted McHenry calmly.

A look of understanding flitted across Nolan's face. He shifted his glance from McHenry to Dupuy. Then, with a significant smile, he said:

"I see you are still on the job, Ed Dupuy."

"Well, it's business"—began the lobbyist defiantly. But Nolan would not listen to him. Thoughts vastly more important than conjecture as to Dupuy's motives now crowded his brain.

"Where is Brand now?" he asked sternly of McHenry.

"I think he is in the local room now, sir," pointing to the door at his left.

The new proprietor strode impulsively to the doorway and called at the top pitch of his powerful voice: "Wheeler Brand! Wheeler Brand!"

* * * * * * *

As he had hurried from the managing editor's room after his dismissal from the Advance Wheeler Brand struggled valiantly against a wave of discouragement that assailed him and for a moment or two threatened to overwhelm. "Discharged for 'beating' the town on the story of the year," he muttered. "Well, I'll try to get on across the street," he concluded, "across the street" meaning the Guardian, the bitter rival of the Advance. He went to one of the long oak tables in the city room, where he seated himself next to Higgins, the leading police reporter of the paper, and began nervously to finish the story of a new bank merger on which he had been working when summoned by McHenry. When he finished he laid the pages of copy on the city editor's desk. He dragged a chair to a window, sat down and gazed moodily down at the crowds of people hurrying along the street below.

It was not his dismissal from the staff which chiefly concerned him. He was certain of obtaining another position. In fact, his reputation along Newspaper row was such, and he felt justifiable pride at the thought, that he would be at work within twenty minutes after leaving the Advance office if he so desired. But what did occupy his mind to the exclusion of almost everything else was the consideration of what view Judith Bartelmy would take when she heard the news of his dismissal. She had warned him that he was sacrificing his future in his attacks on the powers that be. Undoubtedly now she would be convinced, as some of his friends had already endeavored to convince her, that, after all, he was a fanatic, an impractical dreamer, who could not accomplish his ambition to right what he believed to be great wrongs, who could not, moreover, escape summary dismissal from his paper. But he must go on. He would go on. He would go that very night to a newspaper that would not suppress nor qualify the truth, one that would not distort facts nor misrepresent a situation in order to deceive the public, to which it was its duty to give the truth. Yes, and he would show the big thieves of the city that even if they managed to remain superior to the law at least they could not remain superior to public opinion. The time had come when—

"Wheeler Brand! Wheeler Brand!" The voice of Nolan came to his ears above the ticking of the telegraph instruments and the clicking of typewriter keys. Brand started from his seat. He did not recognize the voice, nor did any one else in the smoky city room, as curious upraised faces around him testified. It came from the managing editor's room, however, so he hastened to respond, wondering what it could mean.

Brand entered McHenry's office and faced the three men, his surprise increasing as he saw from the attitudes of McHenry and Dupuy that a huge, rawboned, bronzed faced stranger apparently dominated the situation.

"Yes?" said Brand inquiringly to the stranger, whom he placed as the owner of the voice, because he knew it had not been McHenry's or Dupuy's.

"I am Nolan, the new owner," greeted the stranger.

Brand stepped forward and offered his hand, which Nolan grasped.

"How do you do, Mr. Nolan?" the reporter greeted him, endeavoring to figure just what the mysterious proceeding portended.

Nolan went straight to the point.

"So you've been fired for that Bartelmy article, have you?" he asked.

"Yes, sir."

Nolan turned and shot a triumphant glare at McHenry and Dupuy. Then he caused the blood to rush almost blindingly into the head of the young reporter when he swung around, grasped Brand's arm, drew him over to the managing editor's chair, beside which that official was standing, and said, "Well, I've got another job for you." Nolan put both hands on Brand's shoulders and by main strength forced him down heavily into the chair. "From now on you sit here," he announced. "You're managing editor now."

(To be continued.)

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Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

All meetings of the Socialist party are open to the public and you who labor with brain or brawn are thrice welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world greatest political movement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 2d and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Avenue.

SECOND WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Gutknects Hall.

THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m., Cor., Main St. and Miller Ave., Red Men's Hall.

FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and Eighteenth St., K. of P. Hall.

FIFTH WARD, Every Sun. 7:30 p. m., Town Hall, Milo.

SIXTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

SEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

EIGHTH WARD, meets at 732 West Mound Street at 7:30 p. m. Monday evenings.

NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Cypress and Town Sts.

TENTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., 184½ N. High St.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 1:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

TWELFTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7.30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

GERMAN BRANCH of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street.

Sixth Ward Branch held a rousing meeting at 184½ South High Street Sunday afternoon and took action towards a more systemmatic organization of the ward by precincts. A number of new members were enrolled.

The organization of the Seventh Ward Branch will be completed next Sunday afternoon, January 15, at headquarters, 184½ South High St.

The Socialists are busy in every Ward and precinct in this city. Through the columns of The Socialist you can let the world know what you are dong. Don't be backward. Send in the facts, the office will do the rest.

Some of the Socialist young men—and what an array of them we have—are getting up a glee club to enliven the next campaign or rather the one which has commenced. Go to it, boys! It's a good thing, push it along. Every Socialist meeting ought to be enlivened by the stirring songs of the Revolution.

The Fourth Ward Branch will have a debate tomorrow (Sunday) evening on the question, "Should the tool of production be taken over by confiscation?" Meeting place, K. of P. Hall, corner Mt. Vernon avenue and Eighteenth street. Everybody urged to come.

Let us get busy Comrades with the sale of those tickets of the Lyceum Course. The first lecture is by C. B. Hoffman, January 27, at Board of Trade Auditorium. The time is short. Anybody desiring a ticket for the course and who cannot find an agent, will find tickets at City Headquarters, 184½ South High Street.

The Young Men's Socialist Glee Club will meet next Tuesday evening, January 17, at City Headquarters, 184½ South High Street. All members are urged to be present.

EIGHTH WARD MEETING.

"Socialism and What It Means to the Workers," will be discussed by Comrades J. L. Bachman and Charles E. Belcher, Monday evening, January 23, at Mertenstein's Hall, 732 West Mound Street. Meeting will be held under auspices of the Eighth Ward Branch. O. G. Van Schoyck, Sec.

RESOLUTIONS OF REGRET.

WHEREAS, It has pleased an Almighty Providence to remove from our midst our loyal Comrade Hugh McQuade.

Therefore, be it resolved, That in the death of Comrade McQuade, the Socialist Party has suffered a distinct loss, as Comrade McQuade was a most loyal and faithful member.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family in this their hour of bereavement.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes, a copy mailed to Mrs. McQuade and a copy given to "The Socialist" for publication.

Ninth Ward Branch, Local, Columbus Socialist Party.

J. P. Baker, Sec.
133 Richard Avenue.

A BOOST FROM CORNING.

Corning, Ohio, Jan. 6, 1911.
The Socialist Publishing Co.,
Dear Comrades:

Received sample copy of The Socialist. Like the paper all right. Just the kind we need in this state. I see you did not make the mistake that most Socialist papers have been making in this country in trying to see how cheap they can get it out and not charging enough for subscription. One Dollar a year is not too much for a Socialist weekly, in fact I think it is not enough to get out a first class paper. One of the main faults of the Socialist Party in this country is that they are cheap skates in their newspapers. One of the best ways to increase our membership is through a first-class paper, and the Comrades should be willing to pay a good price. Most Comrades spend from three to five dollars a year for Capitalist papers, which they should use in subscribing to good Socialist papers.

Yours for Socialism,
Jos. A. Siemer.

TO OUR COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The life of our paper depends on our local advertisers.

If the working people of Columbus want a paper devoted to their interests, they must patronize the merchants who advertise in these columns.

We are publishing for your convenience an index to advertisers and buyers guide.

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W. T. Betteridge, dentist, 536½ N. High St.

S. P. Boyd, barber, Mt. Vernon and 20th St.

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Singer, the tailor, Town and Mitchell Streets.

Chas. E. Douds, drugs, 718 Cleveland Avenue.

H. G. Stowell, real estate, 708 Columbus Savings & Trust Building.

S. Singer, 413 East Long Street, Ladies Tailor.

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United Mine Workers of 6th District Meet.

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS CONDEMNING THE IMPRISONMENT OF FRED D. WARREN.

The annual meeting of District No. 6, United Mine Workers of America convened at the Odd Fellows' building on South High Street Tuesday morning, and after the reading of the officers' reports, announcement was made of the re-election of the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, D. H. Sullivan; vice-president, John Moore; secretary-treasurer, G. W. Savage; member national executive board, A. R. Watkins; auditors, Conrad Weis, Thomas Crawford and Fred Helle.

The report of President Sullivan reviewed the condition in the district during the year. He said that since last April there has not been a time that one or more strikes have not been in existence. This meant a terrific drain on the relief fund of the district and it finally became necessary to appeal to the International organization for relief.

The report of Vice-President Moore touched largely on the same matters as the president's and Secretary-treasurer Savage reported on the financial condition of the district and, that the membership increased 2500 during the year. The total expenditures for the year amounted to $353,739.07 of which $205,780.50 was paid out in strike benefits. At the close of the year there was cash on hand, $106,712.48.

There are over 500 delegates present at the convention.

The national mine workers will hold their convention in Columbus, beginning next Tuesday. When the national body meets the state convention will probably refer the question regarding the screen and mine lump basis, with the hope that a national law will be formed on the subject.

Indirect raps at the supreme court of Ohio were taken by speakers at Wednesday morning's session.

It was said that legislation similar to that desired in this state and which had been declared unconstitutional by the supreme judges had been upheld by the courts of other states.

Secretary Harry Thomas of Cleveland, secretary of the Ohio Federation of Labor, urged that all the labor organizations of the state get behind the movement to incorporate in the constitution clauses which would permit the payment of compensation to injured workmen by the industries themselves, without contribution on the part of the employe. The sentiment of the meeting favored this proposition.

The convention Thursday indorsed the parcels post bill, now before Congress, and adopted a resolution condemning the sentence of Fred D. Warren of Girard, Kan., editor of The Appeal to Reason, who is soon to begin a six months' term in jail for violation of the postal laws. The resolution protests against the unfairness of Warren's trial and characterizes the court's action as vicious.

The proposed bill to compel weighing of coal before screening was given indorsement by unanimous vote.

JAMES BOYLE ON SOCIALISM.

James Boyle, who years ago was secretary to Governor McKinley and later consul to Liverpool, England, spoke to the Men's meeting at Trinity parish house last Sunday evening on the subject of Socialism. Mr. Boyle objected to Socialism. He said that Socialism was anti-religious and atheistic; that it sought to abolish the home and that it was impracticable and preposterous. Every statement he made has been heard and refuted by Socialists over and over again. He said that the "government" could not engage in the production of commodities. When question by Comrade C. E. Belcher he admitted that that "government" did produce commodities now; that the toilers of the nation had the ability to produce commodities for which they receive wages, but he dodged when asked if the same laborers could not do the same thing for a commonwealth. It was amusing to the Socialists present to see Boyle squirm under the merciless cross examination of Comrade Belcher. The hour was a pleasant one for all who attended.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

SOCIALIST GLEE CLUB FORWARD.

The Socialist Glee Club Forward elected the following officers at their semi-annual meeting last Sunday afternoon:

M. Nowake, president; M. Scholn, vice-president; J. Jirsa, financial secretary and treasurer; J. Scheri, librarian; E. Buta, corresponding secretary.

The rehearsals of the club will be held every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 at Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street under the able leadership of Prof. D. Rohe. The business meeting will be held the second Sunday of each month. The entertainment committee reported everything ready for the Prize Mask Ball on February 11 and asked the Comrades to assist in selling tickets. Invitations will be sent to Socialists singers in Corning and Gloucster.

Gems from Strickland.

WONDERFUL ADDRESS FROM THE SOCIALIST GIANT AT RED LION HALL.

"It is singular that as Warren goes to jail, Berger goes to Congress."

"The decision that imprisoned Warren came from a capitalistic court. The votes that elected Berger came from the workers."

"The same power that made Berger congressman can make Warren President."

"When Fred D. Warren goes to jail we go to jail."

"How glorious it would be if each of us could serve a parcel of his sentence. There would be plenty of volunteers."

"It doesn't hurt so much to go to jail, I've been in jail myself."

"The Appeal to Reason with the 'little man behind the paper' saved Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone."

"Warren goes to jail for a free press and free speech. He struck such a blow for the working class that the capitalists hate him."

"Whom the gods would destroy they would first made mad."

"Who will do the work under Socialism? We will; we are so used to it, only we will make things for ourselves."

"I am now invited to speak in churches and formerly I was invited to the police station."

The above are a few gems culled from the masterly address of Frederick G. Strickland at the Warren protest meeting held at Red Lion Hall last Monday evening and attended by 1000 people who cheered the utterances to the echo. The address was not so much a eulogy of Warren as it was an expose of the rottenness of the courts and the decay of the capitalistic system. Comrade Strickland was one of the original soap boxers, a pioneer in the cause of Socialism. He is in the prime of his strength and usefulness.

The meeting Monday night was presided over by Comrade D. J. Farrell and was one of the most enthusiastic rallies of the working class ever held here.

Comrade Strickland reviewed the history of the Colorado Labor troubles, the arrest and trials of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the test made by Comrade Warren in offering a reward for the return of William Taylor to the authorities in Kentucky and the arrest and conviction of Warren after a farce of a hearing. The speaker took up naturally the gospel of Socialism and scored Roosevelt for saying that Socialism made for a condition that would destroy the home and lower the standard of morality.

"Homes are in grave danger now," he said. "The divorce court gets a sixth of them and half more are broken up without the aid of the divorce court. We are not trying to destroy the home, we want to give woman a chance to clean up on society.

"The ministers are worried about the doubled standard of morality. That will continue as long as woman has to beg a crust of bread from a stingy man."

The following resolutions were adopted by the assembly:

WHEREAS, the United States appelate court has confirmed the decree of the federal court in the case of Fred D. Warren, and thereby consigned him to prison and to pay a heavy fine; and,

WHEREAS, the court in doing so has proved the contention that all laws are made and administered in the interests of the owning master classes, in order to rob, plunder and oppress the industrial classes, and strip them of all rights, liberties and powers by which they can protect their property, their homes, their persons and their lives; therefore,

Be it resolved, That we denounce the action of said federal courts in finding a verdict against Comrade Warren on the perjured testimony of an indicted murderer, Wm. Taylor, as arbitrary, unjust, despotic and damnable, making the court a stench in the nostrils of all decent people, a travesty on justice and an outrage on personal liberties; and,

Be it further resolved, that the Warren case is not an exception, but a glaring example of the tyranical action, outrageous injustice of venal, appointive and irresponsible courts; and,

Be it further resolved, That all governmental, legislative and judicial powers are inherent in the people and their prerogative is to make and unmake governments, legislatures, laws, and courts. In the long train of abuses, usurpations, bribery, boodling, crimes and corruptions of class courts making it incumbent on the people to exercise their inherent power and abolish all courts, technicalities and precedents and provide for the submission of all cases to impartial boards of arbitration in their stead.

A collection was taken, amounting to $53.30, and after the expenses of the meeting were paid, about $20.00 was sent to the striking garments workers in Chicago.

The Socialist $1.00 per year.

The New York Central railroad has settled for the death of Spencer Trask, a promoter of the metropolis, who was one year ago killed in an accident on that line. The amount granted without a suit was $60,000. If he had been a worker, he would have got—left.

Ben Brew tastes good to you.

Many People, many minds,
Many Beers, many kinds
but only one

Ben Brew
OR
Arch City Brew

The Peoples Favorite Beers

Its Policy is "The best that science and skill can make."

Its Platform—Quality and Parity—You know where they are

Sold everywhere and bottled for family trade.

Made by

Franklin Brewing Co.

Citizens Phone 5246. Bell Main 250—251.

STATE SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS NOTE.

Call for nomination for the purpose of electing seven women to comprise the Woman's National Committee, is now in progress.

Sheffrodsville with 21 members has been issued a charter. Wilmington with 20 members is admitted also, charter having been issued the 11th. These are important centers and will be of much advantage to our movement in the state.

Precinct East Carlisle, Lorain Co., gave the Socialist Party credit for only 4 votes whereas, there should have been 17 votes. 13 were straight votes and four were split votes. The Election Board not looking through Socialist spectacles forgot or overlooked the 13 straight votes, as the abstracts have all been certified too and are in the hands of the printer. The 13 extra votes from East Carlisle will only be an appendage and will be attached, but not printed. If this would be added now some Election Board officers might be accused of swearing falsely.

H. W. Houston, of Parkersburg, W. Va., Clarence Taylor of Baltimore, Md., Fred Strickland, Irvine and Oneal are filling dates in Ohio at the present time.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

SOCIALIST LYCEUM COURSE.

The Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course of Lectures has been secured for Columbus and the first lecture will be delivered at Board of Trade Auditorium, Friday evening, January 27, and the speaker is C. B. Hoffman, on "The Philosophy of Socialism."

The entire course is as follows:

C. B. Hoffman, "The Philosophy of Socialism," January 27.

N. A. Richardson, "Our Industrial Problems," February 14.

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, "The Present Class Struggle," February 28.

John W. Slayton, "Unionism and Socialism," March 7.

Fred and May Strickland, "The Socialist Party," March 14.

Socialist Quartette Concert Co., "An Evening of Music," March 21.

Season tickets have been placed with the Ward Branches for sale or may be obtained at City Headquarters, 184½ South High Street. Each purchaser of a ticket will receive the Chicago Daily Socialist for four months, in addition to the enjoyment to be derived from the six evenings of entertainment and instructions.

ONE WAY OF GETTING EVEN.

Pres. David Starr Jordan of Leland-Stanford University, who was born in Gainesville, N. Y., tell a story of an energetic Gainesville character, who was known as "Red Morgan."

"Red Morgan was one day hired to saw three and a half cords of wood at 50 cents a day. The farmer that hired Red was a longheaded skinflint. He said:

"Now, Red, you have no saw of your own, so I'll rent you my saw for this job, and all I'll charge you will be 12 cents a cord. Is that all right?"

"Oh, sure," said Red. "That's all right, and thank ye for rentin' the saw to me."

"So Red went to work and late in the afternoon he finished the job. Then he reported to the farmer for his pay.

"Let me see," said the farmer, "I owe you 50 cents for the day's work. You owe me for the rent of the saw (three twelves are 36 and the half of 12 is 6) you owe me 42 cents. Eight cents balance. Well, Red, old fellow, there doesn't seem much coming to you, does there?

Red studied the matter out in silence for awhile, frowning and muttering to himself. Then his face cleared, and he said:

"How onfornit it is, farmer, that we didn't hev half a cord more to saw, fur then we would' a 'come out jest square.'"

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

SAY! SOCIALIST

Saturday

Is the Last day of the great

SHOE SALE

that has set the town a talking. So hurry up and get here.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

at less than it costs to manufacture them. This is not newspaper talk but FACTS.

Come and see for yourself that's the convincing proof.

Scowden Shoe Store

527—NORTH HIGH STREET—529

Citizens Phone 5854

S. Singer

LADIES' FASHIONABLE TAILOR
413 East Long Street.
PRESSING, ALTERING AND REPAIRING.

I accept only as many orders as I can finish with credit to myself and satisfaction to my customers.

SHOES

WE TREAT YOU SQUARE.
GIVE US A TRIAL.

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Oh! You Hot Biscuit

made with QUALITY Baking Powder they just melt in your mouth.

Manufactured by

COMRADE MARIS

591 WEST TOWN STREET.

45 PER CENT PROFIT.

By Emanuel Julius.

New York City has just been the scene of a great strike. Thirteen thousands drivers and helpers in the employ of the express companies wanted better living conditions. As we all know—they were beaten.

Today, the expressmen are back at work with the semblance of an effective organization and with wages, hours of labor and conditions as intolerable as ever.

I well remember the tune fiddled by the officials of these great companies while the strike was on. "We cannot afford an increase in wages. Our profits are too small. We would be ruined." That is what they said over and over again.

NOW WE CAN POINT TO THE EXPRESS COMPANIES AND CALL THEM CONTEMPTIBLE LIARS.

The New York Evening Post, the most ably edited and conservative newspaper in the service of capitalism, has the following to say in its issue of Dec. 19:

"That the Adams Express company's business in New England in 1909 yielded a profit representing 45 per cent on the investment, including real estate, and excluding real estate, a net income of more than 33 per cent, came out in the course of a hearing before the Interstate Commerce commission."

These figures were worked out from the company's own exhibits.

What more need be said?

Justice Goff of New York has handed down an opinion that a strike which declared a closed shop is in restraint of trade and is therefore illegal. It is time for the people to reverse the judges.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

The SOCIALIST

SOCIALISM

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

VOL. 1. No. 5. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1911. PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES, 3 CENTS.

The Gas Question

The dear people of Columbus are up against a serious proposition. The Columbus Light and Fuel Company and the Federal Gas Company ask a renewal of their franchises and demand 30 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for five years and thereafter 35 cents. There have been introduced in the city council ordinances fixing the price at 20 cents and at 25 cents. At the last session of the council an ordinance was introduced "asking" the gas companies to show by their books what it costs to deliver gas in Columbus. At the same session Councilman Welch declared:

"One of the grandest speeches ever made for the corporations. No lawyer in the city could be bought to make a better one. I disregard the advices of the law department and the mayor—they're playing politics," he urged.

This gives a tip to the dear, common people that should be heeded. Your supposed representatives are "playing politics." The mayoralty bee is buzzing in several bonnets. The public hearing at the council chamber Friday night of last week showed the position of the gas companies. Their attorney, Addison, said: "We offer here a fair proposition, the present rate of 30 cents for five more years, and then a raise of five cents, because we will have to buy our supplies wholesale then. The people of of Columbus can take it or leave it now, just as they please." The other attorney for the companies, Thomas H. Clark, declared that they were at the mercy of the Standard Oil Company which controls the gas fields of West Virginia. Clark said some other things, that were ventilated by those pests, the Socialists, who were present as usual.

This paper is not authorized to speak for the Socialist party, but it can say that Socialists stand for the common ownership of all such utilities as this gas supply. Pending such ownership the people should have, at least, 20 cent gas or a short time franchise. But Addison says "you can take it or leave it." Suppose we take the whole thing one of these days and run it ourselves. Addison arrogantly claims the protection of the courts. We will look after that part of the case some day.

Whom the Gods Would Destroy.

The delegates to the national convention of the United Mine Workers now in session in this city are mad and they have cause to be angry. Memorial Hall, the property of the people of Franklin county, was turned over to the miners for their use during their stay here. By resolution the convention on Wednesday afternoon invited Emma Goldman to deliver an address on "Labor" at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. Thereupon the county commissioners issued orders that Miss Goldman should not be allowed to speak in the hall and when the miners gathered Thursday morning they found all the doors of the building locked. The crowd went en masse to Red Lion hall which was filled to overflowing and Emma Goldman made her speech—a very tame one, indeed. With her peculiar views The Socialist has no sympathy and with anarchists we have no fellowship, but the denial of the right of free speech and the insult to the miners assembled in Columbus calls for condemnation. Memorial Hall is a public institution, dedicated to the use of the people. The miners are guests of the city, induced to come here by most flattering promises. Then a board of pin-headed officials lock the building assigned to our vistors because they asked Emma Goldman to address them. Miss Goldman enjoys such actions. It boosts her cause, and the commissioners of Franklin county have helped her greatly. They have also given a death blow to the prospect Columbus had of securing the national headquarters of the Mine Workers, 380,000 strong. Verily, "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

Somewhere near 2,200 voters have been indicted in Adams county for accepting bribes for casting their ballots. These men are being fined and disfranchised as rapidly as Judge Blair can hear their pleas of guilt. Up to the present time not a single bribe giver has been indicted. About 450 men testified before the grand jury as to the votes they bought and the price paid. They received fees and mileage for their appearance, while the poor, ignorant yokels who were bought like hogs on foot, were made to pay fines, lost the right of suffrage and are liable to go to the workhouse if they do not behave. This does not, to an average man, seem like justice. The bosses in Adams county, aided and abetted by the district and state leaders, started this political debauchery, and for thirty years or more have continued it. They deserve punishment. As usual in capitalistic courts the "Man Higher Up" goes clear and the lower offender bears the burden.

It is rumored that a paper is to be started in Columbus to combat Socialism and union labor. This is a sad blow to our cause but we will continue the publication of The Socialist for some time yet, just the same.

The Three-Cornered Man.

Yes, Brother Propriety, there was a time when the "three cornered man" was a conspicuous element in our Socialist movement. But even you, a careful-spoken gentleman, should remember that the fanatic has his place in human progress. He blazes the way through the trackless forest where timid souls, like you, are afraid to tread.

Every new movement, in its most pioneer days, attracts to itself all the cranks of every kind. But their very presence is an evidence that the new movement is genuine.

Here we must observe that the fanatic remains with the new movement ONLY during its pioneer days. As the new cause begins to triumph he moves on to other fields—Sometimes useful, sometimes not. But no genuine crank and endure victory. He cannot move with the mass. He is by nature, suspicious of a majority. Popularity in itself is an abomination to him. He seldom remains to enjoy the triumph for which he himself prepared the way.

So, Brother Propriety, you show yourself a poor historian to condemn us for the presence of the three cornered man. Neither will we exclude the fanatic in order to secure you, Brother P. The true test of tolerance is toleration of the intolerant. If a sprinkling of misfit people in a movement condemns it, then christianity itself, Brother P., should never have been accepted by respectable people at any time in its history, for it has always had at least a few fanatics in its camp.

No, No! Bro. P., accept our cause on its own merits. Is there anything fanatical about justice? Anything ~~[illegible]~~ equal opportunities to all?

Get in then! Never mind a three cornered man here and there!

Frederick Guy Strickland.

The Bosses Are Alarmed.

The Columbus Dispatch last Sunday morning voiced the alarm that prevails in old party circles over the rising tide of Socialism. Under a big heading which says: "Ross Must Step Down and Out is Boyd Ultimatum." "New Deal Wanted by Democats to Stem Tide Toward Socialist Party." "Bachman is Bogie Man," the Dispatch says:

"Unless the Democratic party in Columbus gets together right away by eliminating its old time leaders, and choosing in their place progressive men, I look for the electon of a Socialist mayor next fall," said M. L. Boyd, president of the Jefferson Democratic club, Saturday, in voicing the opinion that Democratic votes were slipping away to the Socialist party. Mr. Boyd recently was re-elected president of the Jefferson club for the fourth time. He was in the nomination fight for city solicitor in 1909, and has been one of the foremost leaders in the anti-Ross Democratic faction.

"The Demborats of the city have reason to be alarmed at the manner in which much of their strength is slipping away to the Socialists," said Mr. Boyd. "Whatever can be done should be done right away. I find that the greatest disaffection is on account of the leadership of James Ross and other men, who are associated with him. For Mr. Ross I have no present antipathy, but I believe that in justice to the Democratic cause he should step aside. With him as leader in the next mayoralty fight the Democrats haven't the ghost of a show, and any man who enters the fight will merely be led to slaughter."

"The statement of Mr. Boyd developed the fact that various other leading Democrats have expressed a fear of the Socialist vote, and have begun an organized effort to stem the reputed slipping away of Democratic votes, by holding mass-meetings of Democrats and debating with the Socialists the various questions at issue. Such debates between Democratic and Socialist speakers are being planned for the near future."

Verily, comrades, there is going to be some "doin's" in this town before Santa Claus comes again.

Columbus is now the "Storm Center of Socialism." The eyes of the comrades of the nation are directed this way. If you want to keep posted on how the battle is being waged here the best thing to do is to subscribe for The Socialist.

Organize! Organize! Organize!

Never before in the history of the world has it been so important as it is now for the workers to organize. Never before has such a host walked to the polls and voted for the interests of the toilers as at the last election. Over $700,000 in the United States, over 11,000 in Franklin county, Ohio, recorder their mandate for Socialism. There is evidence on every hand that the political bosses—both national and local—are frightened at the "menace of Socialist," as they term it. Those who are in touch with the Socialist movement know that the vote cast last fall was no spasmodic uprising. It was the result of continuous agitation on the part of tireless workers in the cause of humanity. There must be no relaxation of effort. What is needed in every county, city, village and township is the enrollment of every known Socialist in the local or ward branch. Tried and true comrades are needed to rally the forces in every precinct, so as to face the common enemy with a drilled and disciplined army of voters.

If you are a Socialist get into line with men and women who are laboring in the party organization.

Of course you have been used to the Republican and Democratic parties. You need no particular form to belong to them. All you have to do is to report to the bosses before the election, carry some torches, drink their cheap beer, smoke their scab cigars, shout yourself hoarse for the candidate and vote their ticket.

You can change as many times as you please and the old parties will welcome you just the same.

BUT THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS DIFFERENT.

When you join the Socialist party you join on principle and for life. You understand what you do and have a reason for doing it. You never change back to the old parties.

You have voted the Socialist ticket straight and you are a Socialist.

NOW GET INTO THE PARTY.

It means much for the party. If the 700,000 who voted the Socialist ticket joined the part at once and took a hand in the management and work of the party, we would have the capitalists on the run in no time.

For a Socialist is a worker. He helps deliver papers and leaflets. He gets the toilers to take Socialist papers and magazines. He hustles for new members. He puts pamphlets and books into the hands of his fellow workers. He contributes to the support of the party in every way.

He also pays regular dues to the party. For when you join the Socialist party you pledge yourself to give both of your time and money as far as you can.

The dues are generally 25 cents a month.

Through these 25 cents a month and our pledge of affiliation, you have joined the local where you live; you have come in to the county organization; you belong to the state organization; you are a part of the national movement, and you are directly connected with the great international body of workers who have banded themselves together to throw off the yoke of oppression and establish a world of peace and justice and brotherhood.

IF YOU UNDERSTOOD WHAT THIS MEANS YOU WOULD GET INTO THE PARTY TODAY.

We do not urge you, but if you are ready we welcome you.

And you need the comrades and their fellowship. You need the strength that they give, because you often get discouraged all alone. You must have the overwhelming joy that will come to you when you can say:

"Here I am. Here is my hand. I want the handclasp of comradeship all over the continent and of my fellow workers across the seas."

ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!

The city headquarters of the Socialist party in Columbus are at 184 1-2 South High street. Elsewhere in this paper will be found a list of the ward branches with the time and place of meeting. Come in and join the Army of the Revolution.

Jimmy and The Janitor.

There was meeting at the First M. E. church last Monday evening which was advertised under the auspices of the Men's Club of that church and all men were invited. James Boyle was the speaker and he roundly denounced Socialism. He was not annoyed by any puzzling questions, for when some thirty Socialists sought admission at the door they were excluded by the janitor who informed them that the affair was a "Brotherhood meeting and Mr. Boyle was present as a guest." Jimmy gets weak kneed when the horrid Socialists are around to disprove his glaring perversions of the truth. Brace up, Boyle, the goblins will get you. A cause must be feeble that dreads the light of reason.

Councilman Baldridge has a plan to reconstruct the city of Columbus so as to pocket the Socialists in one ward. Comrades, that will be a mighty big ward, won't it?

Words of Wisdom From Comrade Tom Clifford.

ANALYZES THE RESULTS OF THE STATE ELECTION IN OHIO.

Editor of The Socialist: I had the pleasure of meeting Comrade E. H. Search, of Columbus, in Cleveland, a few days ago, and he asked me for a contribution to "The Socialist."

I gladly take this opportunity to congratulate the Comrades and the working class in general of Columbus on the magnificent vote cast for the Socialist Party at the last election. While it is doubtless true that comparatively few of these voters have grasped the revolutionary character of the Socialist movement, yet they voiced a vigorous protest against corporate power and greed, and it was one of the grandest manifestations of working-class solidarity this nation has witnessed in recent years. The workers of Columbus have been awakened to a realization of their helplessness under existing industrial conditions and the necessity of political action to secure even temporary relief. During the street railway strike the workers had ample demonstration of the absolute subserviency of the old party politicians to the interests of the capitalistic class when the rights of labor are involved. They discovered that Governor Harmon, when forced to declare his position, did not hesitate to promptly use his political power to buttress the economic advantage of the master class. The most obtuse plainly perceived that the man they had elected to SERVE ALL THE PEOPLE deserted them in the hour of their extremity and identified himself with the oppressors, a PART OF THE PEOPLE, and, in accord with the well-known law of economic determinism, used his political position to assist the masters in quelling the revolt of the slaves. HARMON SERVED HIS CLASS.

But the results were the reverse of expectations. Instead of the usual tame submission to the "powers that be," the workers transferred the fight to the political field, and there demonstrated what can be accomplished through united actions. I regret that Comrade Bachman was not elected to Congress, but hope that in 1912 he will be seated in the national legislative body.

This is my message to my fellow workers in Columbus! The street railway strike was not lost. No strike is lost that has made the workers realize that the only strike that will bring success is the strike at the ballot box. When the workers have learned this lesson THE STRIKE WILL HAVE JUST BEGUN.

I also congratulate the Comrades throughout the State on the splendid results of their labors during the campaign, as evidenced by the remarkable gains in both organized and unorganized localities. When I consider the many sacrifices entailed in the prosecution of the propaganda work, the voluntary offerings of men and women actuated by a lofty ideal, language is inadequate to express my appreciation of and admiration for the loyalty and devotion of my Comrades to the cause of humanity. In the midst of all the sordidness and selfishness of the wolfish competitive system, forgetting for the time the intensity of their own struggle for existence, the efforts of these noble men and women present the most sublime spectacle of all history. A movement supported by such enthusiasm and loyalty cannot fail.

We have every reason to anticipate ultimate victory—in the immediate future, for the signs of the times are both portentious and propitious. The workers, through an awakening realization of his deplorable industrial condition, is marshaling himself under the banner of revolt against the master class. His sense of equity is being quickened. His erstwhile political obliquity, which has ever obstructed his progress toward industrial freedom, is being superseded by a clever perception of his economic interests and the avenue through which they may be secured. Verily, he is beginning to hearken to the message Socialism is bringing to the workers of the world-salvation through class-conscious effort on the political field.

There must be no compromise with the enemy. Let our battle cry ever be: "The earth and the fullness thereof for the working class."

Yours for the Revolution.

TOM CLIFFORD.

CONVICT BANKER GETS COURTESIES.

Far be it from Nolan Gartner, who made false entries as cashier of the Kingston (O.) bank causing it to fail with a loss of $150,000 to its depositors, to spend his time in the pen's idlehouse with the other unemployed "cons."

The first day Gartner spent in the prison was in the idlehouse and he grew sick from the experience. So the officials are allowing him to stay in the visitors' pavilion, which is an unusual privilege for a new arrival.

Michael Hughes, who was arrested a few hours before Gartner, to serve two years from Summit county for the burglary, also "got sick of" the idle house conditions, but he still remains there.

All thinkers have, at times, rejected as absurd, propositions and ideas they afterwards found to be entirely sound.

Commission Goverment.

AN EXPOSE OF THE LATEST POLITICAL FALLACY PRESENTED TO THE PEOPLE.

Because there is no distinction between Republicans and Democrats in grafting, in hostility to Labor and in subserviency to the powers of plunder, the conclusion is drawn that all partisanship is bad.

Laws are being used in the name of reform that make it difficult or impossible to vote a party ticket.

A whole system of municipal government is being urged upon the basis of its nonpartisanship. The commission form of municipal government has as one of its fundamental principles that men and not parties are to be considered in elections. The "short ballot" and the absence of all political emblems is intended to compel the voter to abandon party lines and party principles.

The commission form of government is a confession of the bankruptcy of democracy in the service of capitalism. It is a surrender of the idea of popular government for the sake of a superficial efficiency in administration.

To be sure, the acts creating the commission form of government generally include provision for the initiative, referendum and recall; an effort to maintain the forms, while surrendering the spirit of popular government. But the federal courts in a test case in Kansas have declared these provisions unconstitutional when they do so interfere that they can be of value to the workers.

The commission form of government is an effort to escape from the inherent corruption of a system based upon robbery.

Its nonpartisanship is based upon the idea that the only political parties are those bound to capitalism. On that basis there is no partisanship. Lorimer went to Congress and Busse into the Chicago mayoralty alike upon Republican tickets by virtue of Democratic votes. No chemical analysis applicable to politics can distinguish the degree of subservience to the powers of capital that differentiate a Bailey of Texas from an Aldrich of Rhode Island.

Both parties have the same attitude towards labor. There's no choice between Alabama militia and Pennsylvania Cossacks in their ferocity toward strikers.

Republicans and Democrats in Congress can be distinguished only by their seats on the floor. They vote and work alike. Cannon's power as a Republican speaker is maintained by the Democratic vote of Tammany and of Roger Sullivan's man—McDermott from Chicago.

If these men were the only parties, then, indeed, we would already have nonpartisanship in fact, and we might as well recognise it in our election laws and municipal charters.

But because Republicans and Democrats are rivals for the favors of capitalism it does not follow that the day of political parties, of party loyalty and discipline and power has passed away.

REAL POLITICAL PARTIES REPRESENT ECONOMIC CLASSES.

There is no need of two parties to represent the same class. When the Republican and Democratic parties both try to represent the same class there is no partisanship. Political rivals for the favors of one plundering class become but bands of boodle-hunting pirates, combining for the hunt and quarreling only over the division of the spoils.

There is a real conflict in society between those who live by working and those who live by working the workers. There is a genuine conflict of interest between these two.

ONLY ONE PARTY IS NEEDED TO REPRESENT THE INTERESTS OF THE IDLERS.

This may be either the Republican or the Democratic party or a nonpartisan combination of these two.

ONE PARTY REPRESENTS THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKERS—THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Between two such parties as these there can be no talk of nonpartisanship. They stand for opposite things:

One stands for the use of government, national, state and municipal, in the interests of those who live by ownership of property rights.

The other stands for the interests of those who produce all wealth.

This fundamental difference lies below all questions of individual merit—of good or bad men.

When men stand for principles they must be honest. When they stand for plunder they are apt to be dishonest.

The Socialist stands for a partisanship that represents his interests, for right principles as a basis of obtaining the right persons, for making democracy efficient instead of surrendering democracy in the hope of getting efficiency.

"The poor woman living in the bare and lonely room, cheerless and fireless, sewing night and day to keep starvation from a child, is slowly being eaten by her fellow cannibals. When I take into consideration the agony of civilized life the failures, the anxieties, the tears and withered hopes, the bitter realities, the hunger, the crime, the humiliation, the shame—I am almost forced to say that cannibalism, after all, is the most merciful form in which man has ever lived on fellow-man."

Resigns As Pastor Because a Socialist.

THE CHURCH FEARS TO OFFEND WEALTH AND IS UNTRUE TO CHRISTIANITY, SAYS THE REV. MR. LOUX.

MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 16.—The Rev. Dubois H. Loux, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, at the morning services Sunday read his resignation to the congregation. Besides having embraced the doctrines of Socialism he has written a novel. He scored the church for being what he considered untrue to the principles of Christianity.

"If you will understand my terms," he continued, "I hold it without question that organized Christianity to-day is dissolute. It is playing fast and loose with the principles for which Christ died. It dare not be true. A church to-day is a social organization with religious doctrines that are congenial and undisturbing. Out of its necessities it feels that it must keep its ears to the ground to make sure that the world of wealth is not offended in it.

"For this reason, to be true to my ministry, I must stand outside the pale of pastorate that I may voice my protest purely. I have counted the cost. The doors of the churches will be closed to me. Our colleges could not afford to welcome me into a professor's chair. Business doors are also closed. For two months, while occupying this pulpit, I have been testing the fact. I am still knocking for some door to open where I may support my family, doing an honest work while speaking the message of an honest minister."

Dr. Loux was formerly the associate pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle of New York City, and in 1908 was a member of the evangelistic committee which carried on a religious campaign in that city.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN NATIONS OF THE WORLD.

The International Socialist headquarters has just published an interesting list of the number of Socialist votes in the various countries the world over. To these figures have been added the results of the latest elections:

Germany	3,250,000
France	1,100,000
United States	700,000
England	500,000
Austria	1,000,000
Belgium	500,000
Italy	339,000
Finland	337,000
Switzerland	100,000
Denmark	90,000
Norway	90,000
Holland	82,000
Sweden	75,000
Servia	50,000
Bulgaria	9,000
Argentine	6,000
Total	8,210,000

It has been impossible to secure figures from Russia and Australia, and definite figures from the Spanish elections are still lacking. It is known, however, that Pablo Iglesias was elected by 40,000 votes in the city of Madrid. There is a marked Socialist movement in Japan, Roumania and in various other countries, but taxation restrictions and other hindrances have kept the movement from developing.

The Socialists of the world are in greater numbers than the number of votes indicate, since in many countries the workers have not the right to vote. In Holland, half of the workers have no franchise. In Spain and Italy a great many more than half the number are deprived of the right, and even in democratic England several millions are shut out because of poverty.

Italian Socialists have captured the city of Milan—famous for its cathedral—and elected their entire ticket of twenty-five candidates, besides winning four seats in the provincial council. The vote stood: Socialists, 16,000; Constitutionalists, 7,000, and Radicals, 5,000. They have also been victorious in Brescia, Pavia, Bordighera, Valenza, Benevento, Viterbo and Pescia, besides numerous smaller places. While complete returns are yet wanting, the election has been as a whole exceedingly favorable to Socialism, while the Conservatives and Clericals have suffered great losses.

THE HYPNOTIC SLEEP.

Says a writer: "I attended a Socialist convention at Butler, Mo., the other day. After supper I was invited to attend a lecture on hypnotism. The professor is going to hypnotise a lot of fellows,' was the information volunteered by a traveling man. I could not see any use in spending fifty cents to see a lot of hypnotised men when I could see hundreds of them every day for nothing. Two-thirds of the American workingmen are under the hypnotic influence of capitalism. Socialism is gradually awakening them from their hypnotic sleep."

"Most of the donations from the wealthy only weaken the poor. Charity weakens manhood."

"Socialism does not mean the abolishment of all private property. What we must have is capital to be used in the production of more property in the interests of the people."

Notes From Wisconsin.

HOW SOCIALISTS ARE MAKING GOOD IN MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

The Social-Democratic County administration has not been in office two weeks in Milwaukee County, but it has already begun to make good.

At first sight, it may not appear that a Socialist Coroner can do anything for the working people. However, the new Social-Democratic coroner of Milwaukee County has already proved his value in this respect.

Since he entered on the duties of his office, three cases have been submitted to coroners' juries. In each of these, the Social-Democratic coroner by cross-examination brought out the fact that the deaths were caused by the negligence of the companies employing the victims.

One of these men was killed while putting out a fire in the plant of a gas and coke company. He became buried in the coal and his head was severed from his body by a steam shovel.

The company bought witnesses on their side, but no witness appeared for the unfortunate workman. Under a capitalist administration, the company would have had things all its own way. However, the Social-Democratic coroner and district attorney carefully cross-examined the company's witnesses. They finally brought out the fact that proper safe-guards were not furnished by the company, that there were no regular lights or signals, and that counter orders were issued by the foreman and superintendent, and that these conditions were the direct cause of the workman's death. The jury could not do otherwise than bring in a verdict charging the accident to the negligence of the company.

Under former administration, it must be remembered, such verdicts were very few and very far between.

Moreover, our Socialist coroner will establish in connection with the morgue a laboratory in which cases will be direct investigated by the coroner himself. This will mean the saving of thousands of dollars to the county which were formerly paid to outside physicians. But of far more importance than the saving is the fact that the laboratory will investigate the causes of the deaths, with a view to suggesting legislation for safeguards for workingmen.

The coroner's office is also considering the purchase of an automobile, so that when accidents occur the coroner can be first on the spot and get all evidence at first hand.

It is needless to say that the result of all this will be a good deal more care on the part of employers in the future. If they are obliged to pay damages for every workman killed through carelessness, the lives of working people will go up in the market.

The new Social-Democratic sheriff has also been showing the difference between the new regime and the old.

The former sheriff received from the county fourteen and a half cents for each meal furnished the prisoners in the jail. Some of the meals he gave these prisoners cost about three cents. It was a nice little revenue for the sheriff—but it did not fatten the prisoners.

The Social-Democratic sheriff has recommended to put a stop to this game. With the consent of the Social-Democratic supervisors, he has adopted a new system. The prisoners are now fed directly by the county. This will save the county 100 per cent of the expense, and it will give the prisoners much better fare.

Queer people, those Socialists! They are more interested in caring for the "downs and outs" than in making for their own pockets.

The new Social-Democratic deputy court clerks and deputy sheriffs were selected from the working class. They were taken from the shops and the factories. It appears, however, that they are thoroughly competent for their new duties. The judges—capitalistic judges, it must be remembered—admit that they are more than pleased with the way these new men are doing their work. Which is another proof, if proof were needed, that the working people are thoroughly capable of discharging all the various functions of government.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

GOVERNOR HARMON'S ECONOMY.

The omission of the parade at his second inauguration by Governor Harmon is not a new thing. The last inauguration for a second term was that of Governor Nash, eight years ago. Who has plainer than he? One would think that Governor Harmon was the only person with sense if he did not have some knowledge of his own. These newspapers that are daily "tooting" the goodness and economy of the governor, forget his action a few months ago in having Columbus filled for days and weeks with thousands of soldiers—all the militia of the state.

It only requires a little effort for us to open our eyes to see and use our minds to keep from being fooled. Let us always be awake.

COMMON MAN.

"How many know" if there is another Socialist in the same block they are residents of? Why not convert your neighbors and get all who are Socialist to meet at some one's home and get acquainted.

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Miners Adopt Warren Protest Resolutions.

REPRESENT 60,000 TOILERS WHO STAND FOR FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

The Ohio Miners who met in Columbus last week are class conscious wage-workers. Out of about 500 delegates, a member declares, fully two-thirds are Socialists. The Warren protest resolution which follows, shows that the miners are awake to the real situation:

We, the delegates representing 60,000 coal miners of the State of Ohio, in convention assembled, and 100,000 sympathisers, who stand for the principles of freedom of speech, freedom of the press, equality before the law and unhampered justice, offer the following protest:

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, members of the working class, were kidnapped in Denver, Colorado, and hurried by special train, manacled and heavily guarded, two thousand miles away to Boise, Idaho, by the officials of the capitalist class, there to be tried by perjured evidence for the murder of ex-Governor Stunenberg.

Ex-Governor Taylor was a fugitive from justice, having been indicted for the crime of murder by a grand jury in his own native state of Kentucky. He fled to Indianapolis, Indiana, and the state authorities refused to honor a requisition for his return to the state officers of Kentucky, although they offered a reward of $100,000 for his return.

The Supreme Court held the kidnapping of the labor leaders was legal, yet when Fred D. Warren, a member of the working class and a champion of the working class interests offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of ex-Governor Taylor to the authorities of Kentucky, his arrest and conviction followed. Warren appealed his case, and after a delay of over two years, and the cost of frequent postponements, Judge Pollock's sentence of six months in jail and a fine of $1,000 was sustained.

We hereby most emphatically protest against the unfair and unjust methods of the trial. We protest against the unjust and unprecedented sentence and the viciousness of the decision. When Fred D. Warren goes to jail on the 31st day of January, 1911, the whole working class goes with him.

We protest against the rank partiality that sanctions the kidnapping of innocent workingmen and the punishment of a working man by a fine and imprisonment for offering a reward for the kidnapping of a capitalist politician who was under indictment for murder.

We believe the time has fully come for the working people to come together for their own defense, and marshal a host of right thinking and fair just minded men with enlightened minds and awakened consciences, who will build a palace of justice, freedom, equality and brotherhood.

COMRADE ANNA K. STORCK STIRRING THINGS AT LORAIN.

Comrade Anna K. Storck, wife of State Secretary Storck, is evidently a live member of the school board at Lorain. She was elected as a Socialist and is fighting for the working class all the time. The following from a recent issue of the Lorain Times-Herald shows that Comrade Storck is very much alive:

Armed with nineteen and a half feet of free text book petitions, Mrs. George Storck, lady member of the board of education, set sail in a new campaign to secure free books at the meeting of the board of education last evening. Mrs. Storck went after the members hammer and tongs and informed them that she intended to keep up the fight for free books until she won.

"You will either adopt free text books or lose the $95,000 bond issue for additions to school buildings to be submitted to the voters", said Mrs. Storck. Mrs. Storck seemed to have an abundant supply of petitions and here she produced a second petition with 28 signers who informed the board that unless free text books were adopted in the schools immediately they would work for the defeat of the bond issue.

And right here the members of the board balked. "We will not be threatened by any bunch like that you have on the petition," they said. "Don't think for a minute that the Socialists can threaten me," said John Jelly.

"I represent the people," said Mrs. Storck, "and you will find that unless you adopt free text books the bond issue will never carry." "You don't represent the people any more than I do," reported Jelly. "I represent the working class or 90 per cent of the people in Lorain," replied Mrs. Storck, "while you represent only 10 per cent of the moneyed class. "It's not so," came back Jelly.

It might be mentioned that the educators became real excited in conducting their debate. They pounded the table so hard that Clerk Bruell became alarmed and had visions of a force of carpenters making repairs this morning. They shouted, turned red in the face and diffused oratory that would make the shade of Demosthenes blush with shame. They sure did go some.

THE SOCIALIST $1.00 PER YEAR.

Employers Trick To Escape Liability.

JOKER MAY ENABLE THEM TO PLACE RISKS ON WORKMEN.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 15. — In an effort to draw the teeth out of the Norris employers' liability act, passed at the last session of the legislature, the Employers' Association of Cleveland last week caused notices to be posted in factories requiring employes to report all defects in machinery under penalty of being presumed before the law to assume the risk from such defects.

Thousands of employes were also compelled to sign agreements which, union officials say, practically amount to releases in case of injury.

The section on which the employers depend is the latter part of No. 6245, which excuses the employer from liability where "by the terms of his employment it is expressly made the duty of the employe to report such violations (defects) to the employer."

The supposed joker was put in the Norris bill by Attorney Jay P. Dawley, who drafted the notices and agreements for the Employers' Association.

"The notices are only in accordance with the requirements of the Norris bill which specifies that employes shall notify employers of defects in machinery," Dawley said.

Dawley admitted that if a laborer did not live up to his agreement he would forfeit his right to damage action in case of injury.

THE WEB OF LAW.

The average American citizen is subject to 16,000 laws.

Some patient crank has counted them.

Lawyers make laws. They make it their business to get into legislatures, and from time out of memory they have ruled there. Lawyers interpret laws. All judges are lawyers. Incidentally many lawyers execute laws. Nineteen of our 27 presidents were lawyers.

Lawyers not only make laws but they make a living from the breaking of them—most by others, but sometimes by themselves. Lawyers that are also judges have been known to prosper through the misinterpretation of laws.

Having hedged us about with the maze of a myriad and a half statutes, all written in words intelligible to nobody but lawyers, the lawyers apply these laws in the light of an astonishing legal principle that they have evolved, to the effect that "ignorance of the law a no excuse."

SIXTEEN THOUSAND LAWS AND IGNORANCE NO EXCUSE FOR BREAKING THE LEAST OF THEM!

Get it? See how they catch us going and coming?

The short of it is that the game of law is a sure thing game—like the bucket shop business. The laweyr, like the broker, is the only one in the game who stands to win.—Columbus Citizen.

THE HOME DESTROYERS.

The press has made the statement that 300,000 families in the city of Chicago are on the verge of starvation, and yet the same press made known to its readers that a gentleman and three ladies occupying a box at grand opera in the same city wore clothes and jewels valued at $18,000.

These conditions are produced under the capitalist system, and these are the conditions which "destroy the home."—Miners' Magazine.

Irving W. Childs, of New York, who inherited $1,250,000 several years ago, has already lost $500,000 in stock speculation. He never did a day's useful work in his life, has been married and divorced in typical capitalist style, as is the rule with rich "never works." Inherited money is a curse. Every child should be educated and compelled to earn its own living. In no other way can real manhood be developed.

The secretary of war wants aeroplanes, more officers and artillery. Workingmen pay all these bills. According to capitalist papers, we have been blessed with unparalled prosperity and should not object to more money for implements of legal murder. Anyway, there are too many workingmen, and why should they not kill each other off? It also makes business good—for the capitalists.

In the Newark, N. J., fire, where 25 girls lost their lives, the stair doors were kept locked and could not be opened until the firemen arrived, too late to save the girls. It was only a violation of the laws, and no one will be punished.

"The man who gives should be honored, not the man who gets. The servant girl should be honored, not her idle mistress. The bootblack should be honored, not the man who gets the shine."

"The time must come when the people must own the capital. Labor must not be paid wages but what labor creates. The conditions must be gotten right. When children go to school hungry they can't learn."

News From the National Socialist Headquarters.

At the city election held the 14th inst., in Medford, Oregon, Comrade C. H. Miller was elected councilman of the third ward by a plurality of 39 votes. H. H. Wolter, Socialist candidate for mayor, received 338 votes. Two years ago our candidate received but 34 votes.

The Polish Section of the Socialist Party respectfully requests State Secretaries and organizers to inform it of places or localities where Polish locals may be organized. Two Polish organizers will shortly be routed by the section. Information as above requested should be addressed to H. Ciszewiski, 1038 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

21 Arica Road,
Brockley, London, S. E.

To the Editor of the Appeal:

At a meeting of my branch held last evening the following resolution was moved and carried unanimously:

"The Deptford (London) branch of the Social-Democratic Party sends fraternal greetings to the American Socialist Party and desires to express its sympathy with Comrade Fred Warren in having been the victim of such gross injustice at the hands of Capitalistic agents; but heartily congratulates him and all connected, upon the courageous, self-sacrificing battle they are putting up against the forces of Capitalism, and sincerely hopes that their efforts will arouse in the proletariat of America, a recognization of its interest, and succeed in inducing it to range itself on the side of Socialism, by which alone it can gain its emancipation."

"This resolution I was instructed to forward you and I shall be glad if you will see that it reaches our Comrade Warren and the Headquarters of the Socialist Party."

(Signed) FRED C. POPE,
Secretary.

The State Convention of the Socialist Party of Indiana will be held in Kokomo, Saturday and Sunday, January 28 and 29, 1911.

By a recent referendum in North Dakota, Comrade Arthur LeSueur, Minot, was elected a member of the National Committee for two years.

Comrade Branstetter, State Secretary of Oklahoma, reports: "The annual state convention of the Socialist Party of Oklahoma was held Oklahoma City, December 29th, 30th and 31st. It was the most enthusiastic, constructive and successful convention ever held in this state. A feature of the convention was a monster meeting addressed by Comrade Berger, at which we filled the largest auditorium in the town with paid admissions, something which has seldom been accomplished by either of the old parties with their most distinguished representatives, when admission was free. The convention initiated a constitutional amendment re-establishing the dues system, which was abolished last year, "made arangements for a systematic, state-wide distribution of literature, and for a great improvement in the system and effectiveness of our entire work and organization."

Comrade James H. Maurer, member of the State Legislature of Pennsylvania, is going after the state constabulary, better known as the Cossacks. Ex-Governor Pennypacker, the father of this law, regarding the same wrote to the American Federation of Labor Convention in Pittsburg in 1905, the following: "It is a satisfaction to me.....that at my own suggestion a law was passed creating the constabulary, which will, in time, it is hoped make the coal and iron police unnecessary."

Certainly the capitalists were relieved of the expense of maintaining private police and at state expense have the service of the Cossacks free. This is the great service rendered by a capitalist governor to the working class of Pennsylvania. The advocates of the Cossacks now justify their existence on the plea of the protection given to the farmer's hen coop.

Comrade Maurer has circulated among trade unions and all radical organizations a form blank containing questions as to the value of the services rendered by the constabulary and will have some rock bottom facts to present for the consideration of the members of the Legislature.

The following is from a letter by the secretary of Local Deadwood, Alaska, to explain why the local does not meet oftener than once a month:

"Some of our members live great distances from our meeting place, two at seventy odd miles, some at thirty, and while a few live near, the majority have to walk from two to eight miles. I had to cross a divide in a storm with the thermometer at thirty below zero to attend this meeting, a distance of at least eight miles. Even those who have no range of mountains to cross have to walk over the glaciers forming in the creek, always with danger of getting wet feet and the possible chance of freezing them. My intention in mentioning these things is not to show up our zeal—that would only bring down the wrath of the local on my bald head—but to enable you to see conditions as they exists here and overlook any little irregularities in our reports."

The big gains in membership in the Socialist Party in the past have been recorded in the presidential election years. The membership gain in 1904 over the preceeding year was 4,786. In 1908 the gain over the preceeding year was 13,451. For the year 1910, just closed, the gain over the preceeding year was 16,531. In other words, the average membership, based upon the payment of a full year's dues by each, on January 1, 1910, numbered 41,478 and on December 31st, upon the same basis, numbered 58,011.

Blanks for the nomination of candidates for members of the Woman's National Committee have been sent in bulk to the respective State Secretaries, secretaries of locals in unorganized states and to national members at large. All nominations must be sent to the National Secretary and must reach the National Office on or before February 14th.

The National Executive Committee is now voting upon a motion by Comrade Hunter, providing for the issuance of leaflets upon the following subjects: "A Municipal Program," and "A Legislative Program."

Local Philadelphia, Pa., is making special efforts to reach organized labor, and one of their circulars contains the following: "Every wage-worker in the party must be up and doing. No union meeting should be miss. The members should be kept supplied with literature and urged to subscribe to Socialist papers. The immediate result will be a stronger, better organized labor union movement and a larger, more active Socialist Party. The time to start is right now."

The Finnish Socialist local of Bisbee, Arizona, dedicated their new thousand dollar hall with a three days celebration on December 24, 25 and 26.

The Question Box.

Would the Socialist common-wealth abolish the right of the Judiciary, to pass on the constitutionality or the unconstitutionality of the laws passed by the legislature or other law-making bodies?—J. A. R.

The Socialist conception of the co-operative commonwealth is a pure democracy in which the will of the majority is the supreme law. In a real democracy, which has never to this time existed in state or national government, though numerous imitations have been so called, the will of the majority must not only determine the making of laws, but it also say the final word in the interpretation and enforcement of all laws, rules and regulations.

It is evident from the foregoing that society under Socialism would never permit a judge or a court, to set aside the will of the majority as expressed in legal enactments. A court that has the power to set aside and annul the acts of a legislature is essentially aristocratic, though little more so than our so-called representative legislatures. Legislatures, or delegated bodies of lawmakers may be utilized in a democracy to formulate, or enact measures, but if the society to be governed by its enactments is entitled to be called democratic it will retain the right to accept or reject by majority vote, the committee-like work of the delegated body. And the will of the majority so expressed must be final.

It is one of the fictions of the present government of the United States that it is composed of three departments; the legislative or law-making department; the judicial or law interpreting department, and the executive or law-enforcing department. This fiction has resulted in the same absurdity with which the old Roman triumvirate and the French consulate resolved themselves into one-man rule. As Bonaparte made short work of the two consuls associated with him, so has the judiciary and the executive united in practically annuling the legislative functions in the govenment of the United States.

To get an idea of how the executive judicial and legislative power can be retained in the hands of the people, and be exercised by them, you should study the Initiative, Referendum and the Imperative Mandate, or Recall. The Initiative is a proposed provision by which a percentage of voters may have any measure submitted to popular vote and by a majority, accepted or rejected.

The Referendum is a proposed provision by which all measures, whether initiated by petitions, or by a legislative body, may be accepted or rejected by a majority vote. The Imperative Mandate, or Recall is a proposed provision by which any executive officer may be removed and a successor elected at any time that his acts prove unsatisfactory to the majority.

Though it is not for us to say what may be done with reference to details in the Socialist regime, it is likely that measures similar to these will be in force, and they preclude the possibility of either a judge or a president absorbing the authority of others, or of concentrating power in individual hands to the detriment of the many as is done under the present regime of government.

If money is to be dispensed with under Socialism, as some predict, how will the church be able to support its ministers at home and abroad.—J. C. D.

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The answer to your question applies not only to ministers and missionaries, but to any other person that individuals in the co-operative commonwealth may choose to support that they may do some special work. Money is now a means of support only as it can be exchanged for things to eat, wear and provide place of shelter, etc. People do not live upon money, but upon the things that money buys. If something else takes the place of money for purposes of purchase, money can be dispensed with just as the sickle was displaced by the scythe and the scythe by the harvester. If money is dispensed with under Socialism it will be because something else can be used for exchange purposes to greater advantage.

Money is nothing more or less than a given quantity of gold with a government stamp upon it to assure its genuineness. The demand for money is simply a demand for gold, and the coinage of gold is a matter of convenience; as are the different forms of paper currency that circulates in lieu of the metal. The abolishment of money will not abolish gold, which will be available for purposes of barter—where it is needed.

Cattle were once used as money because of the facility by which they could be transferred from one to another. In primitive times this cattle money possessed peculiar advantages because it was on legs, but with improved facilities for transportation afforded by wheeled vehicles this advantage of cattle money on legs was not as great as the more condensed form of gold, in which form a great quantity of wealth can be reduced to small weight and size.

Gold and cattle are both commodities in the same sense that every useful thing produced for exchange is a commodity. If a bushel of wheat is worth a dollar, it is equally true that the amount of gold in a dollar is worth a bushel of wheat. So when the coinage of gold is abolished we can yet buy gold, if necessary, by the exchange of other commodities for it.

Even now gold is not found to be as convenient for the practical purposes of trade as is the paper currency, bank checks, and various kinds of commercial paper.

When people become sane enough to recognise the fact that HUMAN LABOR, and not gold, is the true basis of value they will no doubt use labor-checks with which they can buy gold, or any other form of exchangeable wealth.

If it, then, becomes desirable to support someone doing a special work, like preaching the gospel, in a land where nothing but gold will be accepted, those who wish to contribute to that end an use their labor-hecks to buy the gold and forward the metal to where it is needed.

You should read some standard work of Socialist economics like Marx's "Capital," which will make the nature of money clear to you.

WORKING CLASS SLAVERY.

For you workingmen to supply yourselves and wives and children with food and fuel and raiment and shelter, you have got to have money to get those things, haven't you? In order to get money, you workingmen have got to have wages haven't you? In order to get wages, you working have got to have jobs, haven't you? Now, do you workingmen own your jobs, or does the man who owns the shop own your jobs? All of you who think you own your jobs, go up to your boss tomorrow morning and tell him that job is YOUR job and not his job—and see how long it is your job. The man who owns the shop owns the jobs. But you can't live without jobs. And you don't own your jobs. And as long as another man owns that thing without which you can't live, that other man owns you. And if another man owns you, you are not free men, you are that other man's slaves, I care not what flag floats over you. Now, we Socialists propose that you men who do the world's work shall own the shops and mills and mines and tools and things with which you work and then you will be free men, and you will never be free men until that time.—Benjamin Hanford.

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Miners' Welcome.

A real live industrial organization is meeting in our city. It's an organization that fights to win, because the United Mine Workers of America control all the men engaged in the mining of coal.

When they go into a struggle for existence they fight as one man. Cheap "craft dignity" is unknown to the miners, for an injury to one of their members is the concern of all.

Experience has taught them that the workers must forget creed, class and nationality when industrial strife is at hand. It has learnt to realize that that these lines of dissension are created by the master class to keep the workers divided.

Some day the whole labor movement must exist along these lines.

For our future welfare depends absolutely upon class solidity. Brethren, we welcome you to our city and we hope that our exemplified spirit of devotion to the cause of real brotherhood will move us forward in closer unity and broader judgment of the things that concern future posterity.

Through the labor unions wages have been raised; better food, clothing and shelter have been secured for the workers; poverty, crime and pauperism have diminished. More education for the workers and children, and every right the American workingmen possesses was won by organizations, and not one was obtained by criticising trade unions.

"IT IS TO LAUGH."

The Daily News last week published a column of political "dope" in which, among other things, it says:

"A fusion is now being planned between the leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties. The possibility of a Socialist victory in the event of a many angled contest is responsible for this movement. Republican leaders declare that they will not support Mayor Marshall for re-nomination because of the general dissatisfaction with his administration. George Harper at present has undeniably the lead of all Republican candidates for the mayoralty nomination. He has even been talked of as the fusion candidate to beat Marshall and the Socialist party.

"Three candidates have been suggested as possibilities for the Socialist nomination. They are J. L. Bachman, who was a candidate for congressman on the Socialist ticket in the recent election; Charles Belcher, who has been prominent as a Socialist leader, and Dr. D. R. Kinsel. Belcher is probably the most favored of the Socialist candidates and other party leaders say he would be a most formidable opponent. In the event that he would decide to run for the office of mayor it is stated by the party managers that J. L. Bachman would aspire to the office of city solicitor. This he is said to prefer to the office of mayor."

All of this is amusing to Socialists. Those folks who write political dope for the capitalistic papers ought to attend a few of the business meetings of the Socialist party branches. We waste no time in framing up "slates" and the man who springs anything like that always is "cast into outer darkness." Neither do our papers boost candidates for nominations nor do we allow old party papers to name our ticket. When the time comes the Socialists of Columbus will place a ticket in the field.

The political bosses in this cty are "seein' things" very early. They will have the regular, old delirium tremens before long.

IS IT POSSIBLE ?

Dr. Gladden preached last Sunday morning on the theme "The Shame of the State," with Adams county as a horrible example. The Doctor, in the course of his remarks, said:

"There are reasons for believing that there is a considerable venal vote in Franklin county, and I daresay there are men in the county who know just where that vote is and what it costs to buy it and how to go after it and get it to the polls. I do not know who these men are; do any of you? What have you to say about the men who are possessors of such guilty knowledge? They would not have gained this knowledge if they did not intend to use it. Do you think that such men are desirable citizens and safe political leaders?"

It seems impossible to even suspect such a thing as that Franklin county politicians would buy votes. The saintly (?) character of the leaders of the Republican and Democratic parties in this municipal paradise forbids such a thought. Anyhow if they do buy votes, the scale is lower than in Adams county. Wonder if the grand jury with that noble military leader, Captain Harold Bush, will get time to probe the vote-buying business? Nay! Nay! The Railway and Light Company has more important business for the courts.



Is the Constitution Sacred? Is the Supreme Court Sacred?

Non-Socialist are apparently horrified by the Socialist demand for a restriction or abolition of much of the power of the Supreme Court; they are shocked by criticism of the Constitution itself. At first glance such doctrines may seem almost anarchistic. From our earliest childhood we have been taught to venerate the Supreme Court as the preserver of our most sacred rights and the Constitution as the bulwark of our most cherished liberties. Away back in the distance we remember, rather vaguely it is true, yet we remember studying about the tyrant John and the famous Magna Charta, of the Petition of Rights and of the Habeas Corpus Acts; and how the imposing structure of American liberties was afterwards founded on these royal grants. How our very souls were thrilled when we read how our ancestors wrung from the English rulers the privileges later brought to the American Colonies, the privileges finally incorporated into "the greatest government document of all times, the Constitution of the United States!" Alas, the little children, how blind their patriotism!

When the colonies emerged from the War of Revolution, civil war stared them in the face. Thirteen free and sovereign states lately fighting against the tyranny of a common enemy, were now about to fight each other. Geographically, religiously, politically, disunion seemed inevitable. There seemed to be no tie to bind the states together, now that the common fear was removed. There was indeed the slight bonds of a league of friendship, the Confederation, but how weak a tie! Jealousies, inharmonies, misunderstandings prevailed. Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton and others saw the need of prompt action. A constitutional convention was called. May praise and thanks be given to those who were instrumental in framing and adopting the constitution for it saved the thirteen states from almost sure disunion and probable anarchy. The Constitution as adopted was the best document of the sort possible at that time. It was passed almost in a frenzy of haste to save the Colonies from bankruptcy, civil strifes, utter ruination. It was a compromise and suited no one. Yet the people saw the urgent need of some sort of government and all consented to yield a little. The Constitution as finally adopted, was then a mutual concession by thirteen radically different and indifferent states.

There were about 4,000,000 people in the country at that time; there are over 90,000,000 now. Shall we say that the compromise agreement of that few shall forever be the ruler of our destines? Let us not make light of the greatness of the Constitution for it has made us what we are. Also let us not kneel at the shrine of our ancestors, as the heathen Chinese. Let us recognize the good in the past, yet let us not give up the struggle for progress.

What did Jefferson and Hamilton know of steamboats and railroads, of autos and aeroplanes? What did they know of trusts and monopolies, of the immensity of our interested and foreign commerce, of an American nation stretching from ocean to ocean and second only to England as a naval power, of millions a year for warships, of open shops, closed shops and child labor? It is trite to say times have changed and yet our 90,000,000 people are bound hand and foot and gagged as it were by 4,000,000 people who lived over a hundred years ago.

If the interpretation of the Constitution of 1789 were left to all the people, possibly by a liberal construction it would be expanded to meet our present needs. But it is not so. All the legislation of this country is subject directly to the opinion of nine men who are appointed by the president. The people may pass a law concerning an auto or an aeroplane, but if it is the opinion of five out of the nine men appointed by the president that that law is inconsistent with some clause of a document written by men who never dreamed of autos or aeroplanes, the 90,000,000 people of the present are helpless.

The constitutionality of the power of the Supreme Court to declare the will of the people void is questionable. Did the people of the thirteen colonies intend such an absurdity? No, they probably considered themselves wise enough to know what laws they desired. When shall we cast off the shackles unconsciously forged by them?

ELLA JUNE JUBCELL.

THE STONECUTTERS' UNION.

The class that work the workers prate of the high wages paid to the building crafts. They seem to forget the effect of bad weather on the pay check and the body, when landlords figure rent, they add up the cost of repairs taxes, etc., and the sum total the tenant pays as rent. And so with the wage worker in his demand for a living wage. What is good for the master is good for the man."

Tenino, Wash., request for State rate of wages of 70c per hour.

Akron, Ohio ,request for a raise of wages to 50 1-4c per hour.

Victoria, B. C., request for raise of wages to 70c per hour.

Socialism Summarized.

By H. M. Hyndman.

Socialism is a conscious endeavor to substitute organized co-operation for existence in place of the present anarchical competition for existence, or the system of social organization calculated to bring this about. This definition, though it gives, perhaps, adequate expression to the active and practical side of Socialism, leaves out of account altogether its theoretical basis. From this point of view, Socialism is an attempt to lay the foundation of a real science of sociology, which shall enable mankind, by thoroughly understanding their past and present, to comprehend, and thus, within limits, to control the movement and development of their own society in the near future. Consequently Socialism in its wide sense is not, as is still commonly thought, a mere aspiration for a better state of society, still less only a series of proposals to mitigate the evils from the present social arrangements.

Modern scientific Socialism essays to give an intelligible explanation of the growth of human society, and to show that as each step in the long course of development from the institution of private property, through chattel slavery, serfdom, and wagedom, was inevitable, so the next step from capitalism to Socialism is also inevitable.

The object which Socialists have in view is that this, the final transformation, should be made consciously by an organized, educated and intelligent people, instead of unconsciously, and therefore tempestuously, by groups of discontented, embittered and ignorant workers. Agitation against the injustice of the present system of production, therefore, is only valuable so far as it educates men and women to appreciate the tendency of the time, and leads them to organise for the attainment of the definite end which the evolution of economic forms has made ready. Whether the great change will be brought about peaceably or forcibly has no bearing upon Socialism in itself, but depends upon the stage of development which has been reached in each civilised country, and the attitude which the dominant class may adopt in relation to the demands which the economic situation impels the producing class to make.

With the establishment of national and eventually of international Socialism, mankind resumes the definite control over the means and instruments of production, and masters them henceforward for all time instead of being mastered by them. By such cooperative industry, whose power over nature is increased by each fresh invention and discovery, a carapace of repression is lifted from the faculties of each individual, and wealth being made plentiful as water by light, wholesome labor, all freely contribute to increase their own happiness as well as that of their fellows. Human nature assumes a new and higher character in a society in which surroundings are such that life is not, as today, a constant struggle against the pressure of want and the temptations of misery. Instead of the personal, limited, introspective, individual ethic is the social, altruistic, broad ethic, in which the duty toward society necessarily involves the highest duty toward a man's self. Woman, relieved of economic and social subjugation, will assume her place as the social equal of man.

So far, therefore, from individual initiative and personal freedom in the highest sense being limited and stunted, human beings will have the opportunity for attaining to a level of physical, moral, and mental development such as the world has never seen. The golden age of society is, indeed, not in the past, but in the future.

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Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6166.

Carpenters Union No. 61, Dan Hammel, 67 E. 5th Ave. Every Thursday evening, 121½ East Town St.

Cigar Makers Union No. 75, Julius Ebe, 743 S. Parsons Ave.

Chain Maker's Union No. 96, Geo. Jackson, 58 N. Central Ave. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, Broad Sandusky.

Chain Maker's Union No. 4, A. R. Smith, 186 Innis Ave. First and Third Friday evenings, Jenkins and 4th St.

Chain Maker's Union No. —, William Courley, 2569 W. Broad St.

Columbus Metal Trades Association, J. W. Todd, 259 Bolivar St.

Cigar Maker's Union No. 5, S. H. Baggs, Deshler Block, First Tuesdays, 121½ East Town St.

Chain Maker's Union No. 126, Geo. Greyton, 26 Rodgers Ave. Second and Fourth Fridays, Sandusky and Broad Sts.

Chain Maker's National Union, No. 9, Fred H. Smith, 77 Price St., Fourth Monday evenings, Federation Hall.

Electrical Worker's Union No. 54, H. C. Coe, 2539 N. High St. Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Electrotypers Union No. 76, C. T. McCarthy, 487 Gilbert St. First Mondays, 5:30 P M. 121½ E. Town St.

Electrical Worker's Union No. 600, Rayman Fletcher, 691 E. Engler St. Every Wednesday evening, 121½ E. Town St.

Firemen and Engineers, J. W. Hendon, 269 S. Oakley Ave. Second and Fourth Fridays, Beck and Third Sts.

Gas and Steam Fitter's Union No. 216, Thos. Birch, Bus. Agent. Al. Seddon, Pres. 2251 N. High St. Wednesday evenings, 17½ East Town St.

Book-Binders Union No. 67, C. H. Williams, 636 Franklin Ave. First Monday evening, 121½ East Town St.

Brewery Workmen Union No. 47, Anton Vollman, 518 S. Pearl Street. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 80½ East Mound Street.

Brewery Drivers Union No. 301, George Oeffler, 706 S. Pearl St. First and Third Monday evenings, Beck and Third Streets.

Beer Bottler's Union No. 147, John R. Girard, 744 S. Sixth St. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, 80½ East Mound St.

Barber's Union No. 704, S. L. Hirsch, 198½ S. High St. First and Third Mondays, 8:30 P. M. Federation Hall.

Bartender's Union No. 58, M. J. Macklin, 199 S. High St.

Baker's Union No. 41, Louis Schotnberger, 1045 Hildreth Ave. First and Third Saturday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Bricklayer's Union No. 31, Wm. Eckels, Linden Heights, 111½ S. High St. Every Monday evening.

Columbus Federation of Labor, W. F. Hauck, 539 Kimball Place, Second and Fourth Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Columbus Allied Printing Trades Council, W. E. Bird, 318 Eberly Bldg., Cits. 3443, Second Wednesday evening 121½ Est Town St.

Columbus Typographical Union No. 6, W. E. Bird, 318 Eberly Building. First Sunday afternoon, 121½ East Town St. 2 P. M.

Columbus Printing Pressmens Union No. 42, Emory Ingmire, 87 Terrace St. First and Third Tuesday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Carpenter's District Council, D. C. Storer, 398 Haviland Ave. Every Tuesday evening, Deshler Blk. room 15

Carpenter's Union No. 494, W. R. Smart, 681 Gilbert St. Every Friday evening, 71½ East State Street. A. L. Watson, Recording Secretary, 38 W. Norwich Avenue.

Glass Bottle Blower's Union, No. 106, Geo. F. Miles, 1469 S. Parsons Ave. First and Third Sunday afternoons, Schiller St. and Parsons Ave.

German-American Typographia, Ed. Schweinsberger, 677 South Third St.

Horse Shoer's Union No. 140, John C. Schmitt, 1183 East Rich Street. First and Third Thursday evenin., 121½ East Town St.

Hod Carrier's No. 1, Wm. Blince, 1491 Wesley Ave. Every Monday eve., Long and Laselle.

Iron, Steel and Tin Worker's Union No. 50, Frank H. Dennison, 1167 Oregon Ave. Fourth Saturday Evenings, I. O. O. F. Temple, High and Walnut Sts.

International Association of Machinist J. T. Liddy, Room 230 McCune Block, Cits. 7710, Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 80½ North High Street.

Iron Moulder's Union No. 145, Emmet Hysell, 103 E. Maynard Avenue. Second and Fourth Wednesday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Ice Handler's Union No. 283, Wm. Hamilton, 589 Sullivant Ave. First and Third Wednesday evenings, Federation Hall.

Iron Moulder's Union No. 98, Frank Snyeam, 653 Carpenter St. First and Third Wednesdays, Assembly Hall.

Leather Workers on Horse Goods No. 34, T. E. Hall, 278 E. Walnut St. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Metal Polishers Union No. 124, William Weaver, 539 E. Fulton St. First and Third Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Musicians Protective Association No. 103, Earl McCullough, Cits. 7807. Second and Fourth Sundys, 9:30 A. M. 11 West Broad St.

Photo-Engraver's Union No. 14, Irvin Nusbaum, 34 Jones Ave. First Monday evenings, 111½ S. High St.

Painters, Decorators and Paper Hanger's Union No. 346, Robert E. Richardson, 532 Oak St. Every Wednesday, Third and Town St.

Plumber's Union No. 189, Wm. Noble, 787 Bellows Ave. Every Monday evening, 17½ East Town Street.

Pattern Makers, Charles Mills, 10½ Clark Pl. Second and Fourth Thursday, I. O. O. F. Temple, S. High St.

Plasters, Journeymen, No. 49, M. C. Bohon, Milo. Every Thursday P. M. 121½ East Town St.

Retail Clerk's Union No. 13, W. F. Hauck, 539 Kimball Place, First and Third Wednesday evenings, 261½ S. High St.

Retail Grocery Clerks Union No. 366 C. H. Knox, 114 West First Av. Third Wednesday evenings Red Men's Hall, S. High St.

Retail Drug Clerks, Otto Saurbrun, Fourth and Mound Sts. First and Third Wednesday evenings, 261½ S. High St.

Stereotypers Union No. 14, Wm. Schneider, 550 S. Ohio Ave. Second Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Steam Engineer's No. 38, H. C. Lever, Grandview Ave. (Washington Brewery). Every Thursday evening, 140½ East Town St.

Stationary Firemen Union No. 132, S. B. Staley, 480 Collins Ave. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 111½ S. High St.

Stone Mason's Union No. 18, Elmer Otto, 691 Sheppard St. Every Monday evening, Fishers Hall, 129 E. Main St.

Stone Cutters, Journeymen, No. 1, Geo. Garber, Box 46. First and Third Tuesday evenings, Third and Mound Streets.

Theatrical Stage Employes Union No. 12, W. B. Hartman, 261 S. Scioto St. First and Third Sundays, 10 A. M. 206½ S. High St

Tailor's Union No 27, Edna Bergwitz, 389 Linwood Ave. First and Third Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

United Garment Workers, Estella Crethern, 1035 West Broad St, Bessie Anderson, 139 West Rich St.

Web Pressmen Union No, 25, Paul Hardesty, 167 S. 13th St.

Building Trades Council meets the first and third Friday evenings, at Room 15, Deshler Block.

Buckeye Local, International Window Glass Workers, meets every 2nd and 4th Sunday, 9:30 a. m. at Columbus Federation of Labor Hall, 121½ East Town St.

RAILWAY ORGANIZATIONS.

Franklin Lodge No. 9, B. of L. F. and E. Geo. W. Poor, 1312 Livingston Ave. First and Third Fridays, 7:30 P. M., Mt. Vernon and Monroe Ave.

Abraham Lincoln Lodge No. 465, B. of L. F. and E. T. E. Hartzler, 1468 Mt. Vernon Avenue. Second and Fourth Wednesdays, 7.30 P M. Mt. Vernon Avenue and 18th Street.

Manila Lodge No. 587, B. of L. F. and E. Abel Saum, 810 Champion Ave. First Tuesdays 1:30 P. M. Second Fourth Sundays 9:30 A. M. Mt. Vernon and Monroe Avenues.

H. R. Roshon Lodge No. 682, B. of L. F. and E. J. S. Darby, 89 Lorain Avenue. First Monday and Third Sunday 7:30 P. M. 527½ West Broad St.

Arch City Lodge No. 774, B. of L. F. and E. G. W. Snyder, 904 South High St. First Tuesday 7:30 P. M. Third Sunday 2 P. M. 103 S. High St.

Hollingsworth Division N. 100, O. R. C. W. M. Hite, 1239 Summit St. First and Third Sundays 1:30 P. M.

BUSINESS AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

S. H. Baggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9020.

Thomas Bertok, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. E. Bird, Printers, Eberly Block.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 220 McCune Building.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 15 Ruggery Bldg. M. 1666.

TRADES UNIONS.

Foster education and uproot ignorance.

Shorten hours and lengthen life.

Raise wages and lower usury.

Develop manhood and balk tyranny.

Enlarge society and eliminate classes.

Establish fraternity and discourage selfishness.

Reduce prejudice and induce liberality.

Create rights and abolish wrongs.

Lighten toil and brighten men.

Cheer the home and fireside.

Make the world better for those living today.

All wage workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Get together.

AGITATE, EDUCATE, ORGANIZE!

Don't wait until tomorrow. Tomorrow never comes.

Don't wait for someone to start. Begin yourself.

Don't harken to the indifferent. Wake them up.

Don't think it impossible. Three million organized workers in the American Federation of Labor prove it.

Don't Weaken. Persistence wins results.

FEDERATION MEETING.

The Columbus Federation of Labor will meet next Monday evening and will elect officers for the ensuing year. The following nominations have been made:

President—J. M. Suddick, James Henderson.

Vice President—H. W. Howald, Harvey Peck.

Recording Seretary — Herman Mertz.

Financial Secretary — George Dimmel, C. C. Apple.

Treasurer—George Deibel, W. H. Smith, E. W. Harmon.

Librarian—J. Beitach, Harry Crane.

Trustees (three to elect)—George Prehm, A. L. Leavitt, William Nois, H. M. Van Hise, F. Bentz.

Sergeant-at-Arms—J. N. Basnger, Carl Roth.

Doorkeeper—J. B. Moos.

Executive Board—Carl Roth, Will F. Houck, Al Stevens, George Prehm, Denny Hill, H. E. Bailey, W. G. Jennings.

BOTTLE MAKERS PROSPER.

The Bottle Makers employed at the Window Glass Factory have enjoyed a very prosperous season's work this year and hope it will continue till the end of the blast. At a recent meeting of Branch No. 106, the following members were appointed as a committee of arrangements, to prepare for their National Convention which will be held in Columbus in July: M. E. Cain, M. J. Dunn, William McLaughlin, Geo. Russell, Austin Lynch, J. E. Daily, Edward Lang, William McMorris and Geo. F. Miles. The Branch meetings are held the first and third Saturday evenings in their hall, Parsons avenue and Schiller street.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

200 dozen men's fancy sox will be placed on sale at The Liberty, 192—200 East Main Street, positively worth 15c and 25c per pair, for only 8c.

IS ORGANIZED LABOR A TOOL OR A FOOL?

We wonder whether our City Council would send for a barber, instead of a doctor, were they to be taken sick. We have reasons to believe it would be the doctor. Yet it is not strange, that considering that one of the councilmen, is an expert electrical worker, that the president of the council would ignore his service and appoint him on a committee to secure passage rates for his wealthy associates to tour Europe, while they themselves discuss, how many more citizens ought to be killed by fallen electrical wires, before the Big Interests be compelled to put their wires underground.

Of course MR. BIG INTEREST would object to a member of ORGANIZED LABOR being placed upon the committee whereby something might be done for all the people.

Wake up and vote for your own interest, workers!

THE ARCHBISHOP AND THE PROFESSIONAL SOLDIER.

Taken from the Catholic Columbian: Archbishop Glennon looks upon the professional soldier as a parasite on the community.

"He is a hired assassin, killing men at so much per head," declares his grace at St. Louis. "His gold lace, epaulets, and tinsel signify nothing but the fact that he is living on public revenues and doing little or nothing for the community. The professional soldier deserves no admiration, and is not one who would be held up as an ideal man."

The man who makes war his life work, says the Archbishop, has not in his heart the spirit of Christianity. War among civilized nations is a barbarous anachronism.

We wonder what the venerable gentleman would say if he saw a tin soldier fighting for blood on a GRAND JURY.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

THE TAILORS.

The Columbus Journeymen Tailors Union have a committee at work preparing for a label campaign. Renewed efforts are being put forward to increase the membership and so far good results have been achieved. Demand the label and help abolish the SWEAT SHOP. This extract from their journal gives good advice to all.

Do you prefer progress or stagnation? Of course you want progress, everyone with an ounce of common sense and the least bit of ambition in his make up wants it. We want to kindle that old fire of desire and determination within the breast of every tailor to increase the efficiency of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America on this continent. Organization is the watchword of the hour. The general interest among our members must be enthused, therefore action is absolutely necessary. What can your local do along that line? Well, at every meeting a speaker from some local union or trades council in your city will help some. A dance where the entire membership can bring their wives, children and sweethearts and friends will help some more. A card party with a little refreshments, ice cream and cake, will do wonders. A concert in which the local talent is brought forth after which enjoy a little refreshments will arouse a great deal of interest and pride. A theatre party will bring the entire membership and their friends together for an enjoyable evening, will necessitate your local to repeat an evening on the same order. Develop the social side of your union and you will be surprised at the result. What else can you do?

Here is some more. Be sure to join the Central Labor Union or Trades Council of your city or town. Elect some live delegates who are not afraid to open their mouths. Let the trade unionists in your locality know that the tailors' union is a live wire. Create a demand for our label and all labels. Don't be an icicle in the labor movement. Come out of your shell and do things, even if you have to start a scrap. Do not forget also that you should join the State Federations. Get acquainted with the movement and delegates at their convention. It will do you good. In other words, get out of your Rip Van Winkle sleep and get busy. Pull; if you can't pull push, and if you can't push get out of the way for the cars will surely run over you if you don't. Forward, all together for a live up-to-date organization.

WE DARE THEM TO REPEAL THE WERTZ LAW.

Every time the master-class meet at the banquet they always shed a few crocodile tears because the convicts at the penitentiary are liable to be idle.

Don't think for one minute they are interested in the prisoners welfare. It's a question being able to secure an able-bodied man, labeled, INFIRM for sixty cents a day.

Why don't they interest themselves in the unemployed free labor question?

There is a growing and well founded feeling that many of our prisons are being conducted not so much to reform the inmates as they are to exploit the labor of the unfortunate convicts and enrich private contractors and manufacturers of prison made goods. The twentieth annual report of the United States labor commissioner shows that in 1904 there were 51,172 convicts employed in producing $24,276,205 of goods that were placed upon the market in competition with free labor and free factories.

Our penal institutions are for protection of society by confining prisoners to prevent further misdeeds and to make better citizens by training them and strenghtening their weak, diseased, vicious or otherwise defective natures. It is the purpose of the law that all prisoners be discharged as stronger and better men, equipped to battle with the world more effectively.

Any system that weakens the arm, dwarfs the mind or poisons the soul is a gross perversion of our penal system. Prisoners must be employed in some honest and productive service. They were self-supporting before incarceration and to continue in their old, or kindred lines of employment would cause no disturbance of the industrial conditions. In their free life they raised their own food, built their own houses, made the roads, drained the swamps, felled the forests and performed other useful servic. They worked at diversified employment, mostly in the open air.

The modern prison contract system confines men in their cells or stuffy factories at work which many do not like and which they will not follow when free, producing goods for firms or corporations who pay from 20 to 75 cents a day for their labor, to make goods that will be placed on the markets on terms that reduce prices of articles made by free labor below reasonable rates and yet yield an enormous profit to the prison contractor, who not only gets his labor cheap but has his factory furnished him free, with heat and power thrown in for good measure.

This disturbance of the market in the garment line, for instance, brings down the wages of the shop girl to a starvation basis, reduces the wages of the molder, cabinet maker and others so low that the children must be taken from school and placed at work at such early ages that their efficiency as citizens is seriously imperiled.—Henry W. Bullock, of the Indianapolis Bar.

INVITATION



No second invitation is needed to enjoy the fine malt and hops in

"Associated Beers"

HOSTER'S FAMOUS — SCHLEE'S SPECIAL — COLUMBUS PILSENER

Phone your orders to the Brewery whose Beer you prefer.

The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Company

WARN FOREIGNERS IN THE WORKSHOPS.

"Stop, Look, Listen." This familiar sign could be seen at a railroad crossing and yet many people have been killed in view of the sign post. But in the last few years the grade crossing has taken the place of the sign post. Grade crossings cost more than sign posts. But we are beginning to realize that LIFE is MORE VALUABLE than PROPERTY.

Our State Inspector of Workshops and Factories proposes to have signs printed in foreign languages, placed in factories where foreigners are employed, to warn them of danger. This move reminds us of the fact, that the punishment cellar at the Ohio penitentiary has a sign tacked on the door, which reads "No admittance". Those who have heard the groans and shrieks ascending from that torture chamber realise that some one was hurried by the "No admittance sign."

Until the factory inspector's department is lifted above the spoils system and its officials recruited thru the merit system, the workers can have little hope for a more rigid enforcement of existing laws, which today, is the crying need of the hour.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF BOOKBINDERS.

The last meeting of the Central Body brought the Bookbinders into action. This organization is one of the early pioneers of trade unionism. The British Friendly Society of Bookbinders celebrated its centennial in 1894. It is therefore one of the oldest unions in existence.

The National Body informs the membership of the change of National headquarters to Carpenters Building, 122 E. Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

THE WORKERS IN HORSE GOODS' UNION.

The recent convention of this body went on record as being against prison labor entering into competition with free labor. They appeal to their brethren for the support of their label. Let us get together and give them a boost boys.

ORGANIZED LABOR PROTESTS.

We are informed that the labor unions of Columbus have made a protest against the employment of non-union labor on the structures being erected for the Corn show at the State Fair Grounds. Organized labor proposes not to patronize the show in any way.

The Socialist $1.00 per year.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

When a Congressional committee appointed to investigate the fact and the uses of the police "sweat box" (vol. xiii, pp. 435, 444, 587, 724, 750), had entered upon its duties, it was blandly assured by the veracious police authorities that there is no such thing at all as a police "sweat box." We beg, therefore, to call the attention of that committee to the Chicago newspapers of the 5th. The committee will find—in the "Tribune," for instance,—that "Leslie Carlson, 12 years old, after defying Inspector of Police P. D. O'Brien, Capt. John McWeeney, and Lieut. Patrick McCauley for two days, last night confessed," etc., etc. "The confession came after a series of conflicting stories told by young Leslie, in which he stoutly maintained his innocence," and "it was not until near midnight that he finally broke down."

Some such inquisitional proceeding ought, it may be, to be authorized by law. Possibly a due administration of justice demands it. But we are not considering that question just now. The question we have to ask is, Where did those policemen get their authority in the law for "bullyragging" a twelve-year-old boy, a prisoner in their custody, for two days and far into the night? A judicially protected course of legal procedure for the examination of persons under arrest upon accusations of crime, is favored by the public policy of the continent of Europe; the public policy of the English speaking peoples, has long opposed even that. But whether that policy be sound or not, who can justify such examinations by irresponsible policemen, with no protection for the prisoner through judicial supervision, and absolutely in defiance of the existing law?—The Public.

Because members of the Industrial Workers of the World are peaceably using the streets of Fresno, Cal. to organize and educate the working class, the Herald and Democrat, a paper published by John Hamilton Gilmour comes out editorially in a recent issue and advocates that the whipping-post and cat-o'-nine-tails seasoned with brine be used to suppress the right of free speech and punish those of the workers who are attempting to organize the wage slaves. The above shows to what extent this kind of parasite and so-called molder of public opinion will go in order to continue to bleed the workers. Any and all similar attempts upon the part of the workers to peaceably assert their manhood and to secure the full products of their toil will be met with violence, torture and murder by the master class who will refuse to get off your backs. He who advocates the lash shall be whipped.

Woman's Department.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O.
Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

WHY DO WOMEN OBJECT TO SOCIALISM?

Many times we have heard this expression: "Mr. ..... is such a good Socialist, but his wife is not, and objects to him taking any part in the work." And, of course, our sympathy will go out to him. Once in a while he may be deserving, but not always. We should always study a question carefully before we venture upon a decision, and instead of treating the effect, find the cause and remove it. That is what I propose to do in this article.

In religious matters we have been so accustomed to sing and talk about the "Sweet By and By", and of the "Home Over There", that we forget all about the here and now. We are so busy thinking of the "Home Over There", that we neglect the home that could be a heaven here.

And so it is with a great many Socialist; they are continually looking toward the future and neglecting the present, forgetting that we are now making conditions for the future, "for weal or woe," and that the future is only a culmination of the past. Even as we today are reaping all the efforts of the past. The culmination of all the struggles and hardships and battles of the past are lying at our feet today, making it possible for us to enjoy the benefits of those struggles.

In every occurrence in life there is an underlying cause. Should inharmony exist, there must be a cause, and in order to harmonize conditions we must find and remove the cause—and now the question: Why do women object to Socialism? One great reason perhaps is because they do not understand it; then they may be governed by prejudice owing to past influences and teachings. But even such cases are not hopeless if the right treatment may be applied. Having made a careful diagnosis of the case, I have come to the conclusion that in the majority of cases, the man himself is to blame. Having found the cause, we will suggest the remedy. It is very simple and easily applied, and I hope the men who call themselves good Socialist will "Sit up and take notice." I want them look themselves right square in the face and see if they are good Socialists. Being a good Socialist is like being a good Christian, there is no other kind. You are either a Christian or you are not; the same, you are either a Socialist or you are not. A bad Socialist is as impossible as a bad Christian. You may have religious tendencies or be inclined toward Socialism. But to be either we must live it and apply it in our daily life, and the best place to begin is in the home. It is in the home that all the good to be derived from Socialism is to culminate; the home being the foundation for all things else.

And now, Mr. Socialist, can you look yourself squarely in the eyes and say, "I am a Socialist?" If so, you are living it every day and practicing its beautiful teachings; and, therefore, you are not the subject of our sympathies; for if you apply Socialism in your home life, there is not a woman under the sun, if she is normal, that could hold out against Socialism for any great length of time. And if those of you having wives who are not Socialists will stop trying to convert them by preaching Socialism to them and will put it into practice, she will grasp it much more quickly, for a demonstrated problem is much easier understood. Instead of fixing your gaze way off in the future, while you tell her of the great and glorious blessings that are coming to the woman and children of that future time, and elaborate on how the future woman will be the equal of man and will be granted many privileges she does not now possess, and when husband and wife will be real partners, having equal rights. When she will be entitled to what she earns, and all will have a say in the home, even the children will be considered. Just stop talking of that future time and future woman for a while, and remove that distant gaze and let it gently rest upon the woman of the now who has stood by your side in the years gone by and helped you to bear the burdens of life; she who is the mother of your children — the children of today, of the now. Apply a little of that Socialism in the home. Let her enjoy at least a very small portion of the good things that are to come to the women of the future. Form a little band of Socialists right at home and practice comradeship right now. Let each one have a voice in the affairs of the home; they will soon learn to appreciate it and will take to it eagerly and with surprising results.

If you believe that your wife is your equal,—and you will if you are a Socialist,—and that you are partners in the maintaining of the home, you being the earning part of the concern, and she the purchasing agent; then place to her account the means to conduct her part of the business and just as you would treat any other business partner. But sometimes it is said of the wife she cannot be trusted with money. If she is incapable and cannot beentrusted with the are of a few paltry dollars, how in the name of reason can she be trusted with the welfare of yourself and the responsibility of raising your children? Such cases are rare indeed, and would not obtain under proper conditions at all.

Let her realise that you have confidence in her judgment, and being partners you will have little business talks that will be beneficial to all and will bring about the very best results. Treat your wife and children just as women and children of the future are to be treated, and you will realise the blessings of Socialism now on a small scale.

But really now are you a Socialist? Or do you compel your wife to beg or steal that which by rights is her own? That which she has earned just as much as though she worked in a store or factory. Did you ever stop to think what a wife is to a man? She is the companion of his joys and sorrows, his nurse in sickness, cook, housekeeper, laundress, maid of all work, nurse girl, governess to his children, seamstress, and the performer of a hundred and one duties that he knows nothing of. Besides this, every few years she goes down to the very gates of death, and endures and suffers and risks all that children may bless their home. And for all this she receives—what? the magnificent income of a place to stay and something to eat and few clothes, in many instances grudgingly given.

Often the man who would scorn to let pay day go without paying his hired help, or have them ask for their pay, will compel his wife to humiliate herself to the level of a beggar for every dollar she needs to use in the home. How the soul of a true, sensitive woman suffers each time she is compelled to ask for money. It places her in the position of an inferior, crushing her spirit, and sooner or later causing her to lose respect and consequently love for the man she calls her husband, and misery is the result. Such a man could preach Socialism until doomsday, without the desired result. I maintain that the husband has no more right to compel his wife to beg money from him than he has to compel her to beg money from some other man. Many a good woman really suffers all manner of inconviences rather than ask her husband for the money it is his duty to furnish. He has no right to make a beggar and perhaps a thief out of the loving, trusting woman he has promised to love, cherish and protect, for she may resort to stealing from his pockets rather than be forced to account to him for every penny she received from him, and by so doing cause their children to be born thieves, because the mother is compelled to do things against which her very soul revolts.

Woman is by nature a reformer. In history we find her in the very front ranks, if not leading the van, in every social reform, every read to make sacrifices and help bear the burdens in the interest of humanity.

But she will take very little interest in the theories and pratings of her husband about the great blessings and good times to come, for which he is giving much time and money and much vocal power, to bring about to the women and children of the future, while the same earnest advocate of these good things neglects her and her children, their needs and their rights at the present time. But just demonstrate to the average woman, according to your abilities, the beautiful truths embodied in the principles of Socialism and I will venture to say that you will soon have another working member added to your local, willing to work and sacrifice too, for the good of humanity, and the future women and children. But you will have to show her for she may be "From Msapuri."

I have found a very serious cause and have suggested the remedy, which, if applied, would make all women Socialists, and our sympathies could go out in other directions. Women would then no longer oppose, but be the most ardent advocates of Socialism.

ORELLA OGDEN EUBANKS.

STRANGE DRESS FOR WOMEN.

No more radical change in the dress of woman has ever been heard of than that recently cabled from Paris declaring that one of the largest French dressmaking establishments has relegated petticoats to the attic and the swell dressed woman of the moment will wear a modified oriental Turkish trouser costume. The short lived hobble skirt lasted just long enough to give the dressmakers and modelers of woman's fashion time to invent a garment a little more cute and extraordinary. When Mary Garden arrived here a few weeks ago, she had in her wardrobe one of these new Turkish gowns. She declared at the time that it was not made especially for her, but was "the mode."

The Socialist $1.00 per year.

COLLEGE GIRLS DO WASHING.

The University of Missouri this year will compel all young ladies in the home economic department to roll up their sleeves and wash clothes. This, however, is only to teach the effect that starch, blueing and other chemicals have on different fabrics, and also to prove which is the cheaper method of laundering, hand or electricity.

Incidentally, another lesson vastly more important to the fair co-eds might be taught at the same time along with chemical actions etc. It would be well if their college professors took the view of Tolstoy, who declared that the first condition of a good education was that the child should know that all he uses does not fall from heaven ready-made, but is produced by other people's labor. Let them do all they can for themselves. But how can a child—as yet untried and unable to do anything—explain to himself that others do for him what he naturally should do for himself? The only explanation for him is that people are divided into two classes—masters and slaves; and however much we may talk to him in words about equality and brotherhood of man, all the conditions of his life, from his getting up, to his evening meal, show him to the contrary.

If the teachers and parents of our land taught the youth the nobility of all labor for one's own needs, there would immediately be created a far higher standard of moral education, and a rapid hastening of the time when all will brothers and equals.

The performance of all useful labor should shed a radiance about it, whether it be the discovery of some new star in the vast firmament, or the laundering of one's own gowns.

A GOOD RESOLUTION.

Last New Year's a woman I know made one resolution—only one—and kept it. The result is that in this year she has accomplished more than in any other three years of her life.

She happens to be a writer. But had her work been in any other line, she says her progress would have been the same.

"To make a detailed program each night of the work to be done the next day—and to follow it conscientiously." At first she made out her schedule on a daily memorandum pad, crossing off each item as accomplished. But after a few weeks she evolved a better plan. She took a medium sized note book (a diary with two pages for each day is excellent), and the first page she headed: "What I should do tomorrow;" the page opposite: "What I have done today," and so on through the book.

Every night she would compare what she had done with what she should have done. And whatever was left undone was put down again on the program for the next day.

In this way she was constantly incited to clean up each day's work, to leave nothing to be carried over.

To you who have never worked by schedule, if you will begin the year with this plan you will be amused to find how much more you will accomplish.

I think I can safely promise that if you will make and faithfully follow this resolution for one month, the results will be so advantageous that there will be no question as to your keeping it up.

BRANCHES SHOULD ELECT A WOMAN'S COMMITTEE.

Just as each local elects a literature committee to attend to the circulation of literature—just as it elects a program committee to arrange the programs—even so it should elect a Woman's Committee to arouse the women, the wives and sisters and daughters of the men comrades, and bring them into the local. This committee is usually composed of all the women members of the local. That they may understand the cause for which they are working, these women hold study classes and take up certain standard books for systematic study. That they may reach others they distribute literature—especially for women. To interest those who will not attend a lecture, they give Socialist entertainments. Incidentally, through various means they raise money for propaganda purposes.—Progressive Woman

"The sewing machine didn't save work; it only made ruffles. A dressmaker once said to me, 'It's a good thing for me that these women haven't sense enough to spend their time and money on themselves, in making their bodies free and strong and beautiful. But no; they would rather have a stylish dress than a graceful body. They don't care to be beautiful themselves; all they want is a handsome gown to cover their ugliness.'

Isn't it strange that we never seemed to realize that the Greek fashions were immortal because they were beautiful?

"A good complexion is rather to be chosen than many fine dresses, and glossy and abundant hair 'cometh way wrath.'"

Iowa, Illinois, Washington and Arkansas have secured a Woman's State Correspondent. Oklahoma at its last convention, elected a Woman's State Committee. How about the other states in which no such action has been taken?

"THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN."

A special propaganda edition of "The Progressive Woman" will be prepared for Women's Day, February 28th. The locals of the party are requested to take advantage of this splendid opportunity to interest the women comrades and workers. Special bundle prices for the edition are: 25 copies for 50 cents; 75 copies for $1.00; in lots of 100 or more 1 cent each. Orders should be filed as early as possible. Address: The Progressive Woman, "Special Edition", Girard, [illegible]

NO COOKS AT VASSAR COLLEGE.

When the cooks at Vassar College went on a strike recently, there was a splendid opportunity for some of the girls to demonstrate the culinary skill, which it is hoped their mothers had taught them, but instead of volunteer cooking, there was a stampede for restaurants, lunch-counters and tea-rooms.

Remember, girls, that "civilized man cannot live without cooks."

CURE FOR A "NAGGING" WOMAN.

Having advertised as a widower in search of wife No. 3, a man of St. Gall, Switzerland, showed the fifty replies and photographs which he had received to his wife, and, stating that if she did not want him there were others who did, he effectively cured her of her "nagging" habits.

Without the resolution in your hearts to do good work, so long as your right hands have motion in them, and to do it whether the issue be that you die or live, no life worthy the name will ever be possible to you; while in once forming the resolution that your work is to be well done, life is really won, here and forever.

—Ruskin.

A press dispatch says Mr. Schwab will re-open his $7,000,000 New York home and entertain on a lavish scale. The regular up keep of the house will cost $250 per day. In the meantime 15,000 babies die in New York city annually for lack of proper nourishment, and charity associations are unable to relieve all calls for help. It is just such ostentatious displays that breed anarchists and the only wonder is that there are so few in this country. Under Socialism, necessity will first be relieved and Mr. Schwab, deprived of his power to exploit the working class, will not be able to make sub display of his stolen wealth.

WINTER MOTOR BONNETS.

Mighty Natty Models For Cold Weather Spins.



BONNETS OF VELVET AND SILK.

Motoring is now such a usual mode of transit that automobile fashions are in a class apart, and both dressmakers and milliners make special designs to meet the needs of the fair autoists.

In the sketch are two fascinating bonnets for winter spins. Brown velvet is the material of the attractive model with wide strings of ivory satin. This same satin is used for the face quilling and for the choux.

The other bonnet is of shot taffeta silk in a queer pooked shape with veil to match and rosette of iridescent tissue.

The Quality Girl.

She is none other than the strictly up to date business woman. C. D Larson, writing in the Progress Magazine, says:

It is necessary to be attractive as well as competent, and to be such you should aim to be a quality girl. Many a faithful girl has been left in the rear because she neglected her personal appearance, and many a girl whose appearance received the best of attention has failed to realize her ideal because she did not give expression to her best. Your appearance depends largely upon what you put on, but real quality comes from what you are, how you act, how you conduct yourself, how you express yourself and how you have improved all those things in your nature that can be expressed. To be a quality girl, therefore, in the truest sense of that term, it is necessary to do your best, be your best and appear your best.

Thousands of good positions are open to the quality girl, and thousands of desirable young men are looking for just such girls to become their wives. Be a quality girl and you need not be disturbed about the future. You may have good positions in the world's work as long as you like, and you may have a worthy husband and good home whenever you like.

Children's Department.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.
Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

A CURIOUS BOY.

There is a little boy
Who lives somewhere around,
I don't intend to speak his name,
You've met him, I'll be bound.

A nicer looking little chap
You couldn't ask to see,
It's just the things he sometimes says
That make him queer to me.

"I'll jump out of my skin," he cries,
When he is asked to wait;
Or else, "I'd rather lose my ears
Than be a minute late."

And when his hair is tangled up,
And must be pulled and hauled,
He cries, "I wish I had no hair,
I wish that I were bald."

Now if these things he often says
Should suddenly come true,
This skinless, earless, hairless boy,
Whatever would he do?

—Gertrude Crowenfield.

THE MAKING OF A JAPANESE NEWSPAPER.

By Pauline S. Winfield.

The interior of a newspaper office in Japan presents a sad spectacle of the struggle of the compositor with difficulties unknown elsewhere and possibly unnecessary here. Their system is called Kana, and the characters in use consist of Chinese ideographs, complicated square figures made up on an apparent jumble of zig-zag crosses, dots, triangles, and ells.

Their vocabulary contains 36,000 of these characters, and no less than 4,000 of them are in daily use. Hence the Japanese compositor has to be prepared to place in his stick any one of the 4,000 different types—a task truly appalling. To be able to recognize all these instantly and accurately he must be something of a scholar. His eyesight, too, must be very sharp, and so great is the strain on the vision that he is often obliged to make use of huge magnifying goggles.

Another difficulty which the printer would readily perceive is that it would be utterly impossible for one man to reach 4,000 types. To meet this situation a totally different case arrangement from the ordinary one must be devised. The type therefore (there are only three of four on a paper) sits at a table at one end of a large room with a case containing forty-seven Kana syllables before him. From one end o the room to the other rise tall cases of type arranged like the shelves in a crowded library, a passage three feet wide being left between each row. The compositor received his copy in large sheets, which he cuts up into little "takes," handing one to each of a dozen boys who are his assistants. The boy then proceeds to walk about among the cases until he has selected each of the picture words or Chinese ideographs required.

While the boys are running to and fro; jostling each other in the narrow aisles, they keep up a continual chant, singing the name of the character of which they are in search, as they cannot recognise it until they hear its sound. Likewise the Japanese coolie cannot understand his newspaper until he reads it aloud. When the boy has collected all the characters of his copy he takes his stick to the compositor, who then arranges them in proper order, adding the connecting syllables from his own case in front of him.

The next step is taking the proof, and for this purpose two readers are required, one of whom sings the copy aloud to the other.

Such is a Japanese composing room with its bustle, noise and laughter of the boys, and the singing of the copy, the only serious figure being the long-haired type seated afar off at one end of the room poring over his queer type, like some sage entomologist with a new bug under his microscope.

The total number of persons employed in a typical Japanese daily newspaper office, for instance the Nichi-Nichi Shinbun at Tokio, the leading offical organ of the Empire, is about one hundred and seventy men and boys.

This staff, though large, is not a very great tax upon the resources of the paper, since the wages these men receive is a mere pittance compared with the usual cost of such service in other countries. The editors-in-chief receive thirty yen per month, and their assistants not over half that sum. Compositors, reporters, and others of the staff, get from five to ten yen, type setters and coolies three to four, the yen being equal in value to only fifty cents in gold. The wage of the reporter, moreover, is dependent upon the amount of news gathered, and as their facilities for obtaining authentic copy are meagre, the Japanese papers having little foreign correspondence, they are often compelled to rely largely upon their imaginations for requisite matter.

The first page of a Japanese newspaper would be our last; its columns run from bottom to top instead of across; it has few illustrations, and until recently scarcely any advertisements.

When completed, fresh from the old fashioned hand presses still in vogue, the papers are delivered by runners sent to every part of the country. They carry a bundle of neatly folded papers under ther arms and announce their coming by the incessant tinkling of a bell fastened to the girdle of the kimono.

RUNNING DOWN A TIGER.

It has often been said that a wild beast will not attack a human being unless the latter shows signs of fear or the beast is very hungry. The following anecdote, told by an exchange, offers some evidence to support that statement.

Some years ago the manager of a menagerie in Moscow required an extra assistant to clean out cages. The manager, a Frenchman, knew no Russian, and the Cossack whom he hired knew no French; but by dint of vivid and practical pantomime on the part of the one and ready attention on the part of the other, they got on admirably. While demonstrating how the work should be done, they came finally to the cage of a very tame antelope, which was the pet of all the keepers. Rake, broom, sponges and buckets were carried into the cage, and the manager, without any idea of setting an example, but merely as a treat for the antelope, brushed and sponged the animal. He then turned the instruments over to his new man and went to his office.

On returning an hour or so later, he was horrified to discover the Cossack inside the cage of a full-grown tiger—a splendid, untamed brute, recently brought from the jungle, and considered the most dangerous in the collection—standing calmly astride the great, striped body and vigorously scrubbing its thick fur.

Transfixed, the manager watched while the powerful body stretched itself out at full length on the floor of the cage, the great paws sprawled comfortably, the fierce eyes closed, and the savage throat emitted a series of mighty, but whole-souled and grateful purrs.

The Cossack did his work thoroughly, and when it was completed to his entire satisfaction, he gave the beast a good-natured pat on the head, gathered up his tools and walked unconcernedly out and locked the door.

Fads For Women.

Now that bamboo furniture is used so universally a suggestion about cleaning it may not go unnoticed. This cleansing should be done with soap and warm water to which salt has been added. And the mixture must be put on with a brush and then wiped off with clean rags until the article is dry and glistens.

Ordinary laundry soap will remove the natural gloss of the wood and leave it dull if salt is not added.

An authority on shoes says that patent leather should never be kept in a cold closet or one unduly warm, for the reason that both degrees of heat and cold cause the leather to crack.

Instead of these extremes a spot where the heat is medium should be found.

Cold is worse than heat for patent leather. When the shoes are to be put on the feet it will preserve them if the hand is passed over the shoes, smoothing them until they feel supple.

They are then less apt to crack. This gradual warming should never be omitted when patent leather shoes are first put on.

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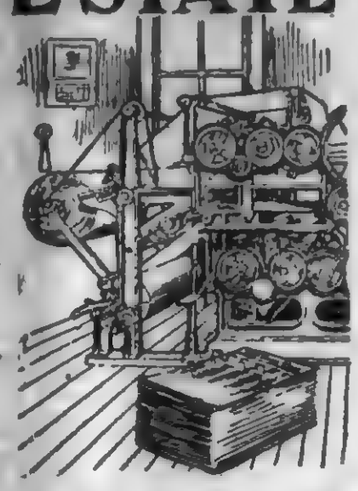
THE FOURTH ESTATE



Novelized by FREDERICK R. TOOMBS

From the Great Play of the Same Name by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford.

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(Continued from Last Week.)

CHAPTER V.

A YEAR passed since the eventful night for Wheeler Brand when Nolan made him managing editor of the Advance. In these months Brand made a showing with the paper that was never dreamed of by the owners preceding as being within the range of possibility. Made absolute master of the paper and consequently dictator of its policy, the young man set a pace that the paper's rivals found difficult to equal, much less to outstrip. His exposure of the scandals in the exclusive world of high life insurance finance has thus far proved the most vital reform of his administration. As a result of this crusade, which drove a half dozen leading officials from almost as many companies, the president of the United States stated publicly that "the vast life insurance business of this country is now on the soundest financial basis it has ever had."

But Wheeler Brand in the press of stirring events had not forgotten Judge Barteimy. In fact, certain activities of that estimable individual were just now under close scrutiny by the one time reporter, who, if he could be prevailed on to speak concerning it, might possibly observe that the judge was very soon to have an opportunity to make a few explanations which would be received with undoubted interest by the public. The young editor's suit for the hand of Judith Barteimy might be said, since we are dealing with a judge's family, to be in statu quo. She was still waiting for him "to become sane," as she had expressed herself to him. A girl of lofty principles and of decided strength of character, she could not see his duty from his viewpoint. Perhaps it was all quite natural, quite womanly, quite daughterly, that she should subscribe absolutely to her father's side in the momentous case of "JUDGE BARTELMY VERSUS THE PEOPLE, WHEELER BRAND AND THE ADVANCE."

She was loyal to her father, and she was trying to be loyal to her lover, and the task was becoming more and more difficult. Yet she waited, and Wheeler Brand waited, and each prayed that the other would end the ordeal and heal two breaking hearts.

Today we find Wheeler Brand proceeding toward the luxurious Nolan home on a fashionable residential thoroughfare to visit the proprietor of the paper to hand him a statement of the Advance's progress, to discuss matters of editorial policy and to confer regarding a certain development concerning Judge Barteimy.

At the Nolan home a reception had been announced, hundreds of invitations sent out, but the responses did not encourage Mrs. Nolan in her social aspirations. Society passed her by. That was the whole story in brief. Society, as usual, was ever so much pleased with itself and was too busy to include Mrs. Nolan, Phyllis and Sylvester in its diversions. The husband and father cared very little for society, had no time for it, but he fondly loved the courageous, warm hearted woman who had uncomplainingly shared with him the onerous hardships of his early days, and it was his desire to gratify her ambitions as well as those of his daughter. The fortune he had plucked from Nevada's dinty bosom enabled him to be generous, and he smiled approvingly on every new extravagance of Mrs. Michael Nolan. Therefore if she was socially ambitious she must have her way and be allowed to carry on her campaign for recognition in whatever fashion she chose. Certainly the home he had established was a fitting vantage ground from which to wage a war of dollars against the precipitous embattlements with which the city's Four Hundred had encircled its camp. Palatial in size, the Nolan residence was equally palatial in its furbishings, and only the magic word from the magic lips of a single member of the magic realm of "the aristocracy" was necessary to send monogrammed coaches in long lines to the Nolan doors, to fill the costly rooms with distinguished faces, to fill to overflowing with happiness the yearning heart of Mrs. Michael Nolan.

But the word had not yet been spoken.

It was now late in the afternoon at the Nolan home. Phyllis walked across the drawing room, irritation plainly marking her pretty pink and white face. The music of a string orchestra stationed in the conservatory ceased. She addressed a servant who stood at attention at a door at the right which led to the dining room.

"Pitcher," she said discouragedly, "I don't think any one else will come, so tell the musicians they can go."

"Yes, Miss Phyllis."

At this point Mrs. Nolan came storming in, carrying a huge bunch of hothouse grapes in her hand.

"Pitcher, I noticed those caterer men are drinking all the champagne, and I want it stopped," she ordered loudly.

Pitcher bowed and went out.

"If our guests won't come here to drink it, at least we will drink it ourselves," Mrs. Nolan announced to Phyllis. "Well, we have done it—sent out 400 cards, and who's been here that anybody wants to see? This is the second time we've gone to all this trouble and expense for nothing and nobody, and if you'll take my advice it will be the last."

"Mamma, Pitcher will hear," the girl protested.

The mother bit a grape from the bunch. She deposited the skin and stones in a Sevres vase on the marble mantel.

"Phyllis, what did you have to pay that musician?" she asked.

"Well, his price is a thousand dollars."

"Good gracious!"

"But I got him for $750. I promised the Advance would help him."

"Seven fifty for playing twice. I'd rather hear the band." Mrs. Nolan bit off another grape.

"You don't understand, mamma. Everybody's wild over that violinist."

"It seems there wasn't nobody wild enough to come here."

"There wasn't 'anybody,'" spoke Phyllis, correcting her mother.

"Well, was there?" retorted the mother as she dropped the grape skin in another vase.

"Oh, dear," Phyllis wailed disconsolately as she seated herself before a small stand. "don't rub it in, mamma! I can't help it."

"Now, who's blaming you, child?" consoled the mother. "There, don't cry. I'm not so disappointed about myself, but I can't bear to see you snubbed right and left. You are good enough to go with any of these people, and you shall too. It's that newspaper that's at the bottom of it. People won't have it, or is because of it, and I mean to tell your father so too. And that's why these 'at homes' is no good."

"Are no good, mamma," tearfully.

"Well, are they? It would have been better to put your $750 into suffragetting. That's what gets you in with the right people—not that I care to vote, but I don't want the men to say I can't."

Sylvester Dolan interrupted the conversation between mother and daughter by appearing before them with his bosom friend, Mag Powell, who believed himself to have the makings of a master poet; it was with deepest pride that the Nolan son presented Powell, long haired, sallow faced and seedily dressed, to his mother and sister. Sallow faced? Indeed, his countenance had that sickly greenish yellow hue that comes from long devouring of the muses and long abstinence from the devouring of food.



"Nobody was wild enough to come here."

"Hello, mamma!" he cried enthusiastically. "Here's a friend of mine I want you to know—Mr. Powell, the poet."

"How do you do, Mr. Powell? You look as if it would be easy for you to write poetry. Do you know, poetry just sets me wild?"

Sylvester patted Powell on the back. "Well, this lad's going to make a big noise in poetry some day. Phyllis, you must have heard of Powell. My sister, old man!"

"Won't you have a cup of tea, Mr. Powell?" invited Mrs. Nolan, visibly impressed by the presence of a poet at her home.

Powell started confusedly to utter his thanks. He did not seem overdelighted at the offer.

Sylvester saw the difficulty. "Tea!" he exclaimed. "Absinth for Powell!"

Mrs. Nolan expressed her regret at not having any absinth and left the room, followed by Phyllis, to arrange for something for Powell to eat. "Poor fellow! He looks hungry," she whispered to Phyllis.

Sylvester caught the poet by the arm.

"One minute, Powow," he cautioned. "Be sure you don't mention anything to the folks about my little actress friend. I don't want them to know that I am going to take a crack at uplifting the stage. The little girl will be all right. She'll just make your libretto hum. She'll fill it with personality. Build up all those weak places. You know, Powow, there are some. Where's that poem for her? Finished yet?"

"Yes, it's here somewhere," fumbling in a pocket.

"Have you made it amorous for the little girl?"

"Judge for yourself. Of course I tried to write in your vein as well as I could, so that there would be no doubt to the authorship."

Sylvester read the lines:

Oh, Guenevere, how sweet my dear!
My spirit soars in dreams denied.
Worlds beyond worlds with thee, my bride—

"I don't like that much," he announced when he had finished. "Bride! Is it necessary to put that in writing? Besides, it don't sound as if I wrote it. Now, does it, Powow, old chap? Fess up."

"I hope it doesn't sound as if I wrote it."

"I thought you'd see it. Now, change that and it's a knockout drop. Can't you change it now? And I'll send it to the little girl tonight on a bed of orchids. Make it something beginning with 'ruby lips'—you know the sort of guff—and then here and there 'eyes like night, full of delight,' something on that order."



"Ruby, ruby—rougey lips!"

Powell sat and wrote for a few minutes. "Here," he finally said. Sylvester glanced over the shoulder of the rising young genius, who read aloud these inspiring words:

So bright and beaming are thine eyes
The very stars twink in surprise.
Thy hair so like the dusky night,
Thy kiss so vibrant with delight,
I thrill unto my finger tips.
Oh, ruby, ruby—rougey lips!

Powell literally writhed in agony as he listened to the doggerel.

"It's great!" cried Sylvester ecstatically. "And now come get your tea. Gee, I'd like to take a crack at being a poet!"

The two conspirators hurried into the dining room as Wheeler Brand and the owner of the Advance came into the drawing room.

"You're right, Wheeler; you're right," Nolan was saying. "This is a better showing than I hoped for. Look in your stocking next Christmas. There'll be something for you. When I got into the newspaper business, Brand, they told me it was the beginning of my finish, that it sucked ten fortunes down for every one it built and no middle aged man ever went into it and came out again without teeth marks all over him. But look at that." He held up a typewritten statement. "I'm richer for going in—twice as much advertising as last year at this time."

Nolan seated himself on a settee.

"The big advertisers never pull their ads. as long as they are getting returns from them," put in Brand. "Look at Dupuy. Remember how he threatened us and how his clients took their ads. out for two months?"

"Yes, but they put them back again."

"Why? Because they need us more than we need them," Brand laughed.

"Well, he's got something else up his sleeve now," remarked Nolan. "He telephoned that he would come to see me this afternoon."

"Are you going to see him?" Brand asked curiously.

"I thought I might as well. He'll be here. Maybe he wants to fire you again." The newspaper owner looked up at Brand and laughed heartily.

Mrs. Nolan and Phyllis re-entered the drawing room, and Brand became the especial object of their attentions.

The mother desired to have him print the list of her invited guests who had never attended the reception. Phyllis requested him to print a story about the violinist and was vastly annoyed when Brand informed her that the subject was a matter for the musical editor to attend to.

"And there's something else, Mr. Brand." A look of despair came into Brand's face. "Phyllis went to Miss Barteimy's musicale the other day, and you didn't even include her name among those present," the mother said.

"Why, I'm sorry. That was an oversight, I assure you. I suppose they made up the usual list in the office."

"I hope it won't happen again," remarked Phyllis indignantly.

"Yes, and the way it's handling this Loris divorce case is all wrong," snapped Mrs. Nolan. "I know Mrs. Loris. She is no better than she should be, and people who live in icehouses shouldn't throw hot water."

"We have no policy in the Loris case," remarked Brand in defense. "We merely print the facts."



"People who live in icehouses shouldn't throw hot water."

"Facts!" Mrs. Nolan cried. "That paper upsets me for the whole day every morning."

"There now, mother; I guess the paper's all right," ventured Nolan soothingly.

"You've got another guess, Michael. Nobody reads it but shopgirls, who spend a penny for the Advance and another for a stick of gum and hang on to a strap with one hand and the Advance with the other while they're waggling their jaws all the way down to work. That's all that reads it!" She paused for breath, then went on, "And I must say I think it's scandalous the way you attack Judge Barteimy every little while."

"Yes," contributed Phyllis, "and his daughter's one of the most exclusive and sought after girls in New York. She's the only one of her set who has been at all nice to me. Isn't that so, mamma?"

"Yes, and why the paper should go for her father just as it does for every other prominent man in town I can't see. She must think it's very funny that such things should appear in the Advance after what she's done for us."

"Oh," suggested Brand, thinking to soothe his employer's wife, "she probably knows that you have absolutely nothing to do with the policy of the Advance!"

"Is that so?" ejaculated Mrs. Nolan indignantly. "They certainly are very kind hearted people to act the way they do in the face of that paper."

"Judge Barteimy is first and last a politician," explained Brand.

Michael Nolan bent forward intently. The conversation had now reached a point where he realized an issue of vital importance to himself and to the Advance had been touched on.

"Well, I suppose he has been coddling up to us a little," he began, then paused.

Brand drew a deep breath, stood up erect in the middle of the drawing room and daringly explained the situation to the owner of the paper.

"Barteimy handles people better than any man in town," he declared. "He has studied the Advance, dissected its position and—I will be frank with you—discovered its weaknesses. He knows he can't reach you through your cupidity or political ambition because you lack those qualities. He now realizes that his only hope of influencing us lies in an appeal to"— He hesitated.

(To be continued.)

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Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

All meetings of the Socialist party are open to the public and you who labor with brain or brawn are thrice welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world' greatest political movement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 2d and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Avenue.

SECOND WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Gutknects Hall.

THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m., Cor., Main St. and Miller Ave., Red Men's Hall.

FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and Eighteenth St., K. of P. Hall.

FIFTH WARD, Every Sun. 7:30 p. m., Town Hall, Milo.

SIXTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

SEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

EIGHTH WARD, meets at 752 West Mound Street at 7:30 p. m. Monday evenings.

NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Cypress and Town Sts.

TENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:30 p. m., 854½ N. High St.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 1:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

TWELFTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7.30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

GERMAN BRANCH of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street.

Let us get busy Comrades with the sale of those tickets of the Lyceum Course. The first lecture is by C. B. Hoffman, January 27, at Board of Trade Auditorium. The time is short. Anybody desiring a ticket for the course and who cannot find an agent, will find tickets at City Headquarters, 184½ South High Street.

At a meeting of the 9th Ward branch last Thursday, January 12th, arrangements were made to begin a series of entertainments, beginning about February 10th. Comrade Gayton addressed the meeting on Jan. 19th, and every Thursday evening thereafter, there will be an address and discussions. All persons, whether members of the party or not, are invited to attend these meetings. Come out and see what the Socialists stand for. Three new members were obligated and several applications for membership were received. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions pertaining to the courts in general and this county in particular. Comrade Gayton read the paper, which the branch decided to have published in The Socialist.

The Twelfth Ward branch will have an oyster supper and card party at the home of Comrade A. C. Eby, 174 East 5th Avenue, on Thursday evening, January 26. Admission 15 cents. Everybody invited.

The Fourth Ward branch had a well attended meeting at its hall at Tenth and Mt. Vernon avenue last Sunday evening. The question for debate was "Should the tools of production be taken over by confiscation?" The discussion was a lively one as is always the case at a Socialist meeting. The Fourth Ward branch is active these days.

EIGHTH WARD MEETING.

Socialism and What It Means to the Workers," will be discussed by Comrades J. L. Bachman and Charles E. Belcher, Monday evening, January 23, at Hertenstein's Hall, 752 West Mound Street. Meeting will be held under auspices of the Eighth Ward Branch. O. G. Van Schoyck, Sec.

SECOND WARD MEETING.

Second Ward branch had a rousing meeting on Friday evening last week. Comrade T. J. Johnson gave an address on the subject, "What has been done for money." Comrade Johnson talked plainly about the methods of professional men in their lust for wealth. The branch voted in favor of an increase in the initiation fee for party membership.

A PIONEER GONE.

Comrade Charles Daugherty, aged 68, a pioneer Socialist of Columbus, died at his home, 118 South 18th St., last Saturday morning after an extended illness. Comrade Daugherty is survived by his wife and three children. The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the residence. A noble worker has passed away but the memory of his unselfish devotion to the cause of the emancipation of humanity will linger long with those who knew him.

Brown County Heard From at Last.

ELECTION BOARD EVIDENTLY IS GUILTY OF GROSS NEGLECT OF DUTY.

The only blank in the tabulated report of the Socialist vote in Ohio at the last election is the line where Brown County appears. State Secretary Storck of the Socialist Party has received the following letter which sheds some light upon the subject:

Macon, Ohio, Jan. 6, 1911.

Dear Comrade:

I am just in receipt of the November issue of the Ohio Socialist Bulletin in which you have marked an item by Dr. Kinsell, of Columbus, in regard to the report from Brown County that there were no Socialist votes cast here at last election. The doctor is right. There were 7 votes in Eagle township (my township), 2 in Jackson, 1 in Washington, all certified to by the township boards of elections and returned to the county board. I guess that is as far as they ever got. There are 17 other voting places in the county and I estimate that the vote was about 50. It seems strange that the old party politicians should suppress the vote where they have everything to lose and nothing to gain.

Yours truly,
Julius Juilbrat.

WARD ORGANIZERS AT WORK.

The Ward Organizers have adopted the plan of visiting the various branches in turn as a body. On Friday evening of last week they visited the First Ward branch and gave the cause a boost. The appearance of ten comrades from every section of the city was an inspiration to the members that will result in good. The organizers have sprung a good idea and its results will be soon in the future.

Last night the organizers called in at the meeting of the Second Ward branch and added to the interest of the evening.

SOCIALIST LYCEUM COURSE.

The Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course of Lectures has been secured for Columbus and the first lecture will be delivered at Board of Trade Auditorium, Friday evening, January 27, and the speaker is C. B. Hoffman, on "The Philosophy of Socialism."

The entire course is as follows:

C. B. Hoffman, "The Philosophy of Socialism," January 27.

M. A. Richardson, "Our Industrial Problems," February 14.

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, "The Present Class Struggle," February 28.

John W. Slayton, "Unionism and Socialism," March 7.

Fred and May Strickland, "The Socialist Party," March 14.

Socialist Quartette Concert Co., "An Evening of Music," March 21.

Season tickets have been placed with the Ward Branches for sale or may be obtained at City Headquarters, 184½ South High Street. Each purchaser of a ticket will receive the Chicago Daily Socialist for four months, in addition to the enjoyment to be derived from the six evenings of entertainment and instructions.

SOCIALIST GLEE CLUB.

The Socialist Glee Club met at 184½ South High Street last Tuesday evening and held a preliminary session. All the Socialists who can sing are urgently requested to attend a meeting next Tuesday evening at 184½ South High Street.

GULIVER'S JINGLE.

There was a man named Foty,
Whose defense was quite doty;
Who now has a new phonograph—
It was dear old E. K.
Who made that grand "Play"—
(He's not on our Editorial Staff.)

Now I think you and I,
A new "record" should buy
To play—when next he may call—
That anthem so dear,
::HAIL! THE GANG'S ALL HERE."
Behind our Old Workhouse Wall.

GUILIVER TATTLE.

A worker was killed at the Buckeye Steel Casting Co. The death did not affect Wall Street Stocks, because the dead worker's tools were turned over to another one of the unemployed army. This is not the first death at this plant. But corporations put no value on human life in the mad rush for dividends.

The devil-doctrine seems to have been common to all barbarous and semi-savage people.

It is said that indifference, prejudice and ignorance are the main barriers to the world's progress. We must know in order to act intelligently. We are not likely to know without honestly investigating? Lincoln once said: "To know but one side of a question is to be only half posted."

The Socialist only $1.00 per year, payable in advance. Are you a subscriber? Why not send in your subscription today?

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United Mine Workers Stronger Than Ever.

MEMBERSHIP INCREASES IN SPITE OF BITTER STRIKE STRUGGLES PAST YEAR.

Facing momentous and difficult questions, more than a thousand delegates representing the membership of the United Mine Workers of America gathered here Tuesday for the opening session of the twenty-second annual convention of this organization.

James T. Liddy, business agent of the local machinists' union presided during the opening exercises. Mayor Marshall made an address of welcome in which he went almost to the limit in expressing radical ideas as to the rights of the toilers. He spoiled the effect of his remarks by declaring that the interests of labor and capital were identical. The miners long ago learned, by bitter experience, that capital's interests are opposed to those of the workers. Hunger, prison and death have made the miners one of the most class conscious labor organization in the world.

This annual convention marks the passage of another year's rapid and substantial growth in this second largest labor union in the world.

As just announced, the membership of this organization for December, 1910, the month just passed, was 308,600.

This is the highest paid up membership for any corresponding month in the history of the organization.

This record-breaking membership follows close on the heels of many months of bitter struggle, all of which has not been by the united organization against a common enemy.

The optimistic spirit prevaded the big gathering as President Tom L. Lewis called the convention to order in Memorial hall, where the sessions will be held.

In reviewing the history of the United Mine Workers the official journal has the following to say in part:

"Twenty-one years is a long time to look back, and there are few who can remember the handful of delegates who in 1890 met in the city of Columbus and, after years of repeated effort—and failure—resolved to make one more effort to unite the miners of the country into one organization.

"Those delegates who assembled in 1890 were in hope and fear—hope that this effort would bring success; fear, because of failure of all previous efforts.

"Nevertheless, they determined to make one more effort to smooth over the rough places and bring the opposing factions into line in the interest of the rank and file.

"That they finally hit upon a plan that commended itself is apparent in the splendid organization we have today—not so strong as it could be, not so strong as it ought to be, but a power for the good of those organized and a terror to the evildoers among the coal operators.

"The organization is twenty-one years of age. With this convention it reaches its full grown age, but not its stature.

"There are new fields to win; there are new worlds (unorganized) to conquer. The mission is not complete, nor will it be until we claim as members of the U. M. W. of A. every coal miner in the United States and Canada."

Probably the greatest question that will come before the convention will be that of closer affiliation between the United Mine Workers of America and the Western Federation of Miners.

This matter was up last year before the convention at Indianapolis and resulted in the passage of a proposition afterwards accepted by the western miners by a referendum vote.

This proposition included affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, on the part of the Western Federation, a matter that proved a stumbling block at the recent convention of the American Federation at St. Louis on account of the jurisdictional claims made by various organizations, especially the machinists.

There has been some talk of the coal miners seceding from the American Federation and joining with the metalliferous miners in one big organization.

BACHMAN AT THE WORKHOUSE.

Comrade J. L. Bachman spoke to the workhouse last Sunday afternoon at the regular "community" meeting in which the prisoners discuss and vote upon the internal affairs of the institution. Comrade Bachman sought to make it plain that he rejected the idea of total depravity and believed that people would be good if they had a real chance. He favored a system which would make it as easy as possible to do right. The audience gave the speaker a very cordial reception.

Brave soldiers have died on the battlefield and holy martyrs have gone smiling to the faggot and the sword, but the children of their murderers have erected monuments to their memory.

HERE'S THE ANSWER.

First Lawyer, quizically: "What's the difference between murder in the second degree and assault and battery?"

Second Lawyer promptly: "The jury in the Foty case."

TO OUR COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

If the working people of Columbus want a paper devoted to their interests, they must patronize the merchants who advertise in these columns.

We are publishing for your convenience an index to advertisers and buyers guide.

A. Anspach, dry goods, 971 West Broad Street.
W. T. Betteridge, dentist, 526½ N. High St.
S. P. Boyd, barber, Mt. Vernon and 20th St.
Murnane Bros. Cafe, 1079 West Broad Street.
Pletcher-Brown Co., undertakers, W. Broad St. and N. High St.
C. U. Pletcher, tailor and cleaner, 513 West Broad St.
H. H. Shaw, undertaker, 668 North High Street.
I. T. Smith, wall paper, 955 Mt. Vernon Avenue.
Scowden Shoe Store, 527—530 N. High Street.
Union Clothing Co., Long and High Streets.
O. A. Carl, 1017 West Broad Street, pool and cigars.
Columbus Motor Car Co., 230 McCune building.
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J. W. Davis, cigars and news, 339 North 20th Street.
Geo. Ewald, tailor, 1034 W. Broad Street.
Fries Grocery, 2602 North High St.
Hennise Racket Store, 1165 West Broad Street.
Ira Hewett Cafe, 569 North High
J. N. Farmer, sheet cetal worker, 1164 West Broad St.
Hoster-Columbus Ass. Breweries.
Hary Lawrence, 523-5 N. 20th St.
T. J. Little, bakery, 962 Mt. Vernon avenue.
C. D. Staton, paper hanger, 1451 E. Fulton St.
Watsons Exchange, Stoves, furniture, 247 E. Main St.
O. F. Witting, tailor and repairing, 17 E. Rich St.
Crown Tailoring and Remodeling, 139 East Gay street.
C. E. Cowling, tailor, 1340 West Broad St.
Adam Reuss, hardawre, 780 South 3rd Street.
La Motte, the tinner, East Lincoln
C. C. Jenkins, cafe, Mound and Sandusky.
D. J. Michael, barber, 45 West Spring St.
The Outlet Store, 3rd and Michigan Avenue.
W. H. Evans, dry goods, 446—448 West 3rd Avenue.
John Cantlon, general contractor, 1057 North 4th Street.
West Side Plumbing Co., 1031—33 West Broad Street.
Union Painless, dentist, 184½ South High Street.
Shum, Vacuum Cleaner, 468 Trevitt Street.
L. J. Seff, jeweler, 356 East Main Street.
The Modern Ladies' Tailor, 356 East Main Street.
Singer, the tailor, Town and Mitchell Streets.
Chas. H. Doude, drugs, 719 Cleveland Avenue.
H. G. Stowell, real estate, 706 Columbus Savings & Trust Building.
S. Singer, 413 East Long Street, Ladies Tailor.
The Liberty Clothing, 198—200 E. Main Street.
J. W. McLaughlin, shoe repairing, 1060 West Broad Street.
Franklin Brewing Company.
Black and Black, embalmers, 947 Mt. Vernon Avenue.
Couts and Downing, grocers, 553 W. Town Street.
Ferguson Variety Store, 1373 West Broad Street.
Union Barber Shop and Pool Room, 562 St. Clair Avenue.
W. J. Humphrey, State and Sandusky Streets.
T. E. Wallace, shaving parlor, 569 Chapel Street.
A. S. Weiland, grocer, 867 West Broad Street.
Allan V. Evans, shoes, 956 West Broad Street.
Comrade Maria, 591 West Town St.
Oliver Studio, 843½ West Broad Street.

RESOLUTIONS OF REGRET.

Whereas, it has pleased an Almighty Providence in his infinite wisdom to remove from our midst one of our most loyal and beloved comrades, C. E. Daugherty. Therefore, be it

Resolved, that in the death of comrade Daugherty, the Socialist party has suffered a keen loss, as he was a loyal member and faithful worker for the emancipation of the working class.

Resolved, that we extend our most heartfelt sympathy to his distressed family in this hour of bereavement.

Be it further RESOLVED that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes, a copy be given to The Columbus Socialist for publication, also be it further resolved that we drape our charter in mourning for thirty days, in respect for our Comrade.

Branch Three, Columbus Socialist Party.
Committee of Third Ward Branch.

State Party News.

State Secretary Storck has received applications for Socialist locals the past week from Medina, Maynard, Crescent, West Wheeling and Greenville. Wapakoneta has also re-organized after a dormant period. Verily Ohio is advancing.

The state convention of Ohio Socialists will be held April 28 and 29. The executive committee is now voting upon the location.

Local Sandusky organized for effective work this week by electing permanent officers. The cause of Erie county is on the up grade.

A new local will be organized shortly at Lakeview by Comrade J. F. Allen, o Lima. Comrade G. A. Seelig is the disturber at Lakeview.

Local Toledo is initiating an attempt for a referendum on the advisability of adopting a constitution similar to that which exists in the states of New Mexico and Arizona. Since at the last election it was deemed wise, as the votes demonstrated, to create a more modern constitution, organized labor has taken a decided stand to be represented in the coming convention held for the purpose of formulating the new document.

The constitution of the states of New Mexico and Arizona seem to meet the progressiveness of the Socialist party, hence the desire of Local Toledo to have it duly considered by the comrades of the Socialist party of Ohio.

The Socialist cause in Lima and Allen county is moving ahead in step with the general progress of the party. From 319 two years the vote increased last fall to over 700. This was in the face of the most deplorable industrial conditions and the oppositions of as heartless a set of labor crushers as ever oppressed the toiler. Comrade L. H. Bogardus is the self-sacrificing and indefatigable secretary who has nobly worked for years to advance the cause. Keep your eyes on Lima.

Comrades and Friends.

Come to The Liberty, 192—200 East main Street and get a $15.00, $18.00 or 20.00 Winter Suit or Overcoat for only $8.75.

A DAMN COUNTY.

As we take a survey of the above named county from a political and intellectual standpoint, we are surprised, and ready to exclaim, "How can these things be"—bribery galore; rich and poor alike selling their birthplace for a mess of pottage. Natural fools, devoid of common sense and decency. The county is a "dam" county and a disgrace to the civilization of the 20th century. I would suggest that the citizens (I mean the few who are left) consult with the missionary societies and have them provided with missionaries who have had experience in the conversion of the heathen in darkest Africa. This county is certainly as dark, morally as Africa ever was. We are told by travelers that the Kaffir is a wise man. Suppose you obtain a number of Kaffirs to come to Adams county and try their method of government among the people of that county.

The Ohio State Journal reports that ministers of the gospel are among the bribe takers. Will these ministers now become "Billy Sundays", continue on in their plodding, sinful ways or will they have decency enough for themselves and their church to "step down and out."

There is truly "Something rotten in Denmark" as Shakespeare expresses it! Extremely rotten. We often hear the expression "Socialism is no good", but no Socialist, even in that rotten county, sold his vote. It certainly must be awful when a judge who was elected by these same vote sellers cannot stand the stench and ordered a probe to clarify the atmosphere. Why did he not order a probe of the bribe givers? Was he afraid it might be injurious to some of the best citizens (officers), and was he afraid the county would lose all its officers?

Was he not elected by these same persons he is fining and disfranchising? Did he not furnish part of the funds to bribe these voters? What have the school boards and teachers been doing the past twenty years, towards making better citizens of the children who came under their charge? If every officer of that county, including the county prosecutor and judge, will make a full confession and agree to resign in the event it is shown that they were elected by bribery, I would have a great deal more faith in their pretensions."

JOHN GAYTON.

MASQUE BALL.

The first grand prize Masque Ball of the Socialist Glee Club Forward, will be given Saturday evening, February 11, at Red Lion Hall, 338½ South High street. You are welcome to come. Admission 25c a person.

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ELITE OUTING CLUB
At Columbia Hall, 881 South High St., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1911.
Admission, 25 Cents.

The Union's Semi-Annual Cut Price Sale
OF MEN'S
Suits and Overcoats
is now in progress.

This sale brings out the strongest cut price offers of all the year on every garment in the house, including the staple blacks and blues.

A clearing sale here is always successful because we live up to every promise.

12.50 and 15.00 Suits and Overcoats are now 9.50
17.50 Suits and Overcoats now are..... 12.75
20.00 Suits and Overcoats now are..... 14.50
25.00 Suits and Overcoats now are..... 17.75

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Lot 65x395. On Scioto River above Dam $375.00. $10.00 down and $5 per week.

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SOCIALISM

The Socialist

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

VOL. 1. No. 6. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1911. Price $1.00 per year. Single Copies, 3 Cents.

The Rail-Light Juggling.

The Rail-Light is up to its old tactics of doing the people. Its auditors have prepared a report of its business for the past year, in which it is claimed that the strike of last summer has cost the company $750,000 in round figures. Despite this there was a surplus, according to their figures of over $36,000. The officers refuse to talk about the report, except to say that the receipts make it impossible to give eight tickets for a quarter, which, under the terms of their franchise was due the people when the gross receipts reached $750,000. The total receipts for 1910, according to the report, were $2,378,720.65 and the total NET receipts were $777,805.17. By what process does the company figure that the people of Columbus should be denied eight tickets for a quarter, because Czar Stewart tried to crush the employes? The people should not forget that 550 employes of the Rail-Light petitioned for an increase of wages because they could not live on what they were getting. Their request was refused with the advice to eat beans and rice. The men organized and struck. The company signed an agreement granting a slight increase in wages and promised not to discriminate against the strikers. The men returned to work, and found as fellow employees hired thugs who assaulted them. Union men were discharged and the word came from Stewart that not a man who signed the petition for more wages would be working for the company after six months. Then the men struck again. The story is fresh in the minds of all.

What is the answer? Let the people own the means of transportation. No corporation will then have a chance to juggle figures to rob the public.

Foty Defeated.

is doing time in the workhouse for murder, was given a shock last Sunday. The inmates of the workhouse have the privilege of chosing their librarian who, by reason of his duties, is excused from other work. Foty aspired to the place, and aided by the liberal supply of tobacco furnished by his "great and good friend" E. K. Stewart, carried on a vigorous compaign. He lost out getting 96 votes to 129 cast for the successful candidate.

Woe On Wall Street.

A cry of woe comes from Wall Street. The lambs are not flocking to the slaughter as of yore. The New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says:

"The oldest wall streeter has never seen things as they are today in the street. It is safe to say that in a year and a half not an outsider has bought nor speculated in a share of stock. So hard has been the going with them that most of the men in the street have quietly disposed of their automobiles and are now bending every effort to make sufficient money to keep up household expenses."

Shocking, isn't it! The charitable societies in the metropolis should hasten to help these suffering ones.

Comrade Fred G. Strickland spoke at Zanesville two weeks ago and the next day the Times-Record of that city said editorially:

"To one who has not kept in touch with the local growth of the movement, a visit to Memorial hall Wednesday night would have been a distinct surprise. That the Socialists have gained such a strong grip on Zanesville in the past year or so surprises even those who are intimately acquainted with local affairs. The same growth is noted in every section of the north. The writer happens to be somewhat informed on conditions in Columbus, and ventures an opinion that the state capital will have a Socialist mayor within the next five years. Whether their rapid growth is merely a bit of political phenomena, due to temporary conditions, or is a normal growth that will eventually develop a great political party, time alone will tell."

The unions organize, but the banks Morganize,

The Socialist is a labor paper that will not sell out to the politicians in any politicl campaign.

The Master-Class will do much for labor in the way of small concessions, but will not give up the system that takes four-fifths of labor's product until forced to do so. Socialists understand that and the Masters might as well get ready to be dumped.

A Missouri painter named Mason inherited a mythical fortune of $300,000, and on the strength of it got over $100 worth of clothes and two automobiles. Now he has been arrested for fraud. What he should have done is promote a mythical company, pull in real investors, and declare, for himself, actual dividends. He could have gotten away with that.

Socialism and the Home.

Yes, Brother Heavy Laden, we have come to help you, and all the toilers like you. The most of us came into Socialism because we realized the serious problem of providing for a home.

The "skeleton in the closet" of nearly every home is the fear of going to the "poor house." We are not destroyed by want but by the FEAR of want.

To have beautiful homes we must be rid of this gnawing fear. And we must have sufficient leisure at least to get acquainted with each other.

Besides, we need a better motive for home-building. When men and women marry only through mutual love and fitness, the divorce court will grow unpopular. The "home" is being shattered under capitalism because both men and women are marrying for support, or for social position and power.

Socialism will protect the child, not only by helping to bring better homes, but by eliminating child-labor and providing all the boys and girls with a suitable education. We are friends of liberal education everywhere.

Let us tear down the shacks and build homes. Let us root out the slums and put parks and play-grounds in their stead.

Let us have air and sunshine and health and happiness. Let us give the home and home-love a chance to be and to flourish.

The editor of The Cleveland Leader rises to make the following naive remark: "The surest cure for a Socialist is to give him a comfortable amount of property and make him a director in a profitable corporation." Sure! If capitalism could give every one a comfortable amount of property and make us all directors in profitable business corporations there would be no such thing as socialism. It is because capitalism cannot do this; because it is a necessary part of capitalist production for profit that one-third of the available force of workers be kept in constant unemployment; because as a result of capitalist exploitation millions of people are poverty stricken; because children are mercilessly ground into gold in the capitalist race for profits; because the lot of average workingman under capitalism is a constant struggle to get the necessities for a mere living; it is because of these things that socialism is growing. Capitalism cannot give economic security and comfort to the great rank and file of the workers. Socialism can, and, therefore, capitalism must give way to the industrial democracy.

The finger of a nation's scorn has been lately pointed at Adams County, Ohio, because of the wholesale confessions of people who sold their votes. Ohio is not alone in its shame. The Grand Jury at Danville, Illnois, the home of J. G. Cannon, speaker of the House of Congress, has unearthed bribery that makes the Adams County scandal look like two bits. The close friends and lieutenants of Cannon are implicated in the bribery. Socialists do not rejoice over this new disclosure of debauchery. It is nothing new. It only confirms the knowledge which all who study condition have had that the social, commercial and political systems now in power are rotten to the core. The conviction and punishment of a lot of bribe takers or even the punishment of the "men higher up" will not lift any of the burden from the shoulders of the producers. Socialists do not seek vengeance on violators of the laws. They seek to inaugurate an industrial republic in which there will be no chance for political graft.

Dr. Kotoku, his wife and ten other persons were executed at Tokio, Japan, last Tuesday for an alleged conspiracy against the life of the emperor. The trials were held in secret and counsel denied the prisoners. The dispatches allude to the victims of the government's wrath as anarchists. Enough is known upon which to base the statement that they were simply protestants against the greed of the ruling class in Japan. Dr. Kotoku and his wife were Socialists and several others were scholars and students of modern tendencies. Our comrades have passed into the silence of the ages past. Their deaths will only hasten the dawn of a new day in the Orient.

The State Journal ran a story on its first page one day this week with the startling headline in big type "Rich Man In Penitentiary." This is so unusual as to be really sensational.

Warren Not In Jail.

When The Socialist went to press Fred D. Warren was still at Girard, Kansas, and the cell in the Fort Scott prison intended for him is unoccupied. The news comes from Washington, that President Taft, at the request of Congressman Campbell of Kansas, has asked for the papers in the Warren case. The congressman asks for the pardon of Warren. Comrade Warren sends word that he seeks no pardon, he demands vindication. If the President issues a pardon without Warren's request, it means vindication. The powers that be now realize that the most monumental mistake they have made in this century, was the conviction of Fred D. Warren on a trumped up charge supported by false witnesses. The storm of protest that has arisen all over the nation has had its effect. Here is Comrade Warren's manly statement:

"I have violated no law. Only the guilty ask for pardon. I have not asked nor shall I ask for pardon. My indictment, conviction and sentence is the result of political persecution. This is plain to all familiar with the circumstances and admitted by everyone but the members of the courts through which this case has dragged its weary way for nearly four years. This persecution had for its inspiration the suppression of the Appeal to Reason, whch has for more than a decade waged relentless war on corrupt capitalism and its servile judges."

David Graham Phillips, the famous novelist, was fatally shot by F. C. Goldsborough, an eccentric musician in New York last Sunday. The murderer then killed himself. The first dispatches in the daily papers spoke of Goldsborough as a Socialist. Later it was found that this was untrue, but that makes no difference to the capitalistic papers. Even if the slayer of Phillips had been a Socialist that proved nothing against Socialism. Harry Thaw, who killed White, was a Republican. Will the

An old pension for workers, may become a reality if a bill which Congressman Victor L. Berger, the first Socialist ever elected to that high position, is enacted into law.

That the government lawmakers will be called upon to place themselves on record on the proposition is assured, for Berger expects to introduce such a pension plan immediately he takes his seat in congress. Comrade Berger will place members of the next Congress on record on a good many questions before the session adjourns.

That distinguished Columbus citizen, Robert Wolf, is devoting much of his time to making things pleasant for members of the Ohio legislature. Robert is very much interested in the eight hour law for women, the employers' liability law and other measures proposed for the benefit of the toilers. He is forninst them all and, with others of the Master-Class, will seek to defeat all such legislation or else allow the bills to pass in such form as to make them of no effect. Just keep your eyes on the cunning lobbyists like Wolf.

George Harper, who is working overtime to manufacture campaign material for his mayoralty fight, was sat down upon awful hard at council meeting Monday night. He introduced a resolution asking for detailed information in regard to the municipal electric light plant but could not get a second to his motion. The blow almost killed Georgie, who had about convinced himself that he was the whole works. This is a hard cruel world even for candidates who are able to open headquarters nine months before election as Harper has done.

It is announced from New York that the corporations are cutting down some of the fancy salaries heretofore paid the big men of the trusts. The United States Steel corporation will only pay its new president $50,000 a year, instead of the $100,000 paid W. E. Corey who resigned. The Equitable Insurance trustees offer $50,000 to the successor of Paul Morton, deceased, who received $80,000 annually. There seems to be scabs even in high finance.

Why should one man have to work for another? One hog doesn't have to root for another. Yet it is sometimes said that men are hoggish in their dealings with one another. We apologize to the hog for our part of this system of human industry.

Wisconsin also has a "Lorimer case." Senator Stephenson is suspected of having bought his seat, but so far the Socialist in the Wisconsin legslature have not been able to swell their bank accounts or buy costly mansions.

Because of the failure of Roosevelt's suit against it, the World continues to trumpet about the "freedom of the press" being safeguarded. But in that other and more important case, the Fred Warren case, the World is silent. Yet, until Warren is free—and not on a technicality, either—there is no such a thing as the freedom of the press being vindicated or maintained.

Is This The Method of Promoting Peace After Two Thousand Years of Christ's Teachings?

During a recent discussion of the Boy Scout movement, a question arose as to whether the Scouts were drilled with arms and also to the real purpose of the movement.

There are probably many persons interested in learning the truth; hence this article.

The information given therein has been gained by a study of the official literature of the movement. It may not be generally known that there are two distinct organizations of Scouts in the United States, namely: The Boy Scouts of America, and the American Boy Scouts.

The similarity of names is rather confusing. The two organizations, though, backed by different men, are governed by laws which are identical in meaning, and with very few exceptions, in phraseology. The "Scouts" Oath," by which the boys are sworn to obey the "Scout law," is the same in both organizations. Both are sworn to obey their employers, and to "stick to them through thick and thin against one who is their enemy or who even TALKS BADLY about them."

Both are sworn to obey all orders, no matter how repugnant they may be, "without question." In Bulletin No. 5 of the Boy Scouts of America, under the general heading "Subjects of Instruction," we find eight sub-divisions. No. 5 is headed "Chivalry," which includes loyalty to employers. No. 6, "Patriotism." Under this head we find "Marksmanship. Helping Police, etc." General Sir Robert Baden-Powell says: "One form of bad citizenship among many is evident around us on the part of the people themselves, who not having even thought of the future, or of their country allow themselves to come under the despotic power of a few professional agitators whose living depends on agitating (whether it is needed or not); and, blinded by the talk of these men, they attack the hand that finds the money, until they force employers to spend fortunes, either in devising machinery that will take their place and not go on strike, or in removing their business to other countries, leaving ..... a mass of people unemployed and starving, and unable to provide for the crowds of children they continue improvidently to bring in the world."

Right here we would like to ask Sir Robert Baden-Powell how many instances he has known where the business of the employer was carried on for the benefit of his employees? Can he cite a single case where a manufacturer has hesitated to install money-saving machinery because to do so would displace men and cause their families to suffer? Is it not a fact that human labor is employed only when it is cheaper than machinery? Do employers ever hesitate to close their mills or to remove them even when there is no strike, and leave "a mass of unemployed and starving people" rather than to operate them without profit?

Notice, he (Sir Robert) speaks of the employer as "the hand that finds the money." Finds it! Not earns it, that's true enough. The Boy Scouts of America is associated with the Y. M. C. A., William H. Taft (Injunction Bill) is honorary president. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt—under whose administration, and with whose approval three innocent working men were kidnaped, railroaded to prison and but for public opinion (roused by Socialist papers), would have been hanged—Theodore Roosevelt is honorary vice president.

Notice the combination and judge for yourself if we have any reason for our opinion that the Boy Scout movement is not what its backers would have the working class believe, but rather a shrewd scheme to train the boys of the working class in the way the capitalist class "would have them go." Here is the combination: Loyalty to employer, an oath to obey without question, Injunction Bill, Teddy, hunter of working men's scalps; Baden-Powell of the English movement and officers of the United States army and navy whose profession is wholesale murder. "Helping the police, etc."

Think what the police are used for in every place where a strike is on and then let your boy become a "Scout"—if you are fool enough.

The "American Boy Scout" movement "was originated and backed up by William Randolph Hearst and his newspapers throughout the country."

"Recently, because of irregularities in the collection of moneys, Mr. Hearst resigned from the presidency, and his resignation was followed by nearly all of the prominent men who were backing the movement." In reply to the question "are the boys drilled with arms?" James F. McGrath, managing director, says: "Our boys are drilled in the United States infantry tactics as laid down in the United States Infantry Manual and where practicable the boys are drilled in the manuals of arms."

"In this way the boys can obtain a high degree of proficiency in the manual of arms. Our officers also use the sword and are instructed in the use of the same." The New York American, October 2, 1910, describing a parade of American Boy Scouts, says: "There were Scouts who drilled with arms with the alertness and precision of West Pointers." The same paper (October 9) in referring to a Columbus day celebration to be held in Brooklyn, again mentions "Scouts under arms." Under date December 4th, "The Seventh Dismounted Cavalry of American Boy Scouts has been designated by national headquarters to represent the organization in a drill with arms. This organization claims to be as proficient as our own famed West Point cadets."

The Boy Scouts of America disclaim the use of arms, yet in Bulletin No. 5, under the heading, "Marksmen," we read: "A Scout must pass the following tests for miniature rifle shooting from any position," etc.

There are many good things in the Scout movement, but that oath of loyalty to employers to the extent of refusing to allow any one to even so much as criticise them, and to do their bidding "at once and without question" is a pill that needs a lot of sugar-coating to make it palatable. The attractive things in the Scout movement are the sugar coating of the pill.

What is to hinder the working class organizing a Scout movement of its own, with all the good points of the existing movement, and instead of the oath of fealty to an employer (whose only interest in them is to make a profit on their labor), have the boys bind themselves to be true to their own class—the working class? Is there a working man in Columbus who will take this up and organize the boys? Surely there is some one among us who is capable of doing this.

It would be interesting to note what would happen if the working class, or Socialists, organized a Scout movement and drilled with arms. Would the capitalists class take our word for it that it was not a military organization? Would they feel no alarm? It is a safe bet that immediate steps would be taken to nip such an organization in the bud.

HERITAGE.

Supreme Court Packed by Trusts.

LAWYER SAYS REPORTERS GAVE INFORMATION TO SILENT NEWSPAPERS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 23.—"It was commonly talked by Washington newspaper men, and so reported to their offices, that the United States Supreme Court was to be packed for the next twenty-five years in the interests of the corporations."

The above statement was made in this city by Charles F. Adams, a Brooklyn lawyer, during an address before the Hungry Club, which is composed of business men who take lunch together.

"Whether the constitution follows the flag or not, the Supreme Court will always follow the election returns," was one of the points in the speech of Adams, whose subject was "Government of Judges."

Adams said it had become a pastime of judges to write opinions. These, he said, were no part of the legal determination of the case, but only some reasons advanced by the judge to explain the order. "I will venture to say," continued Mr. Adams, "that at any given time in the last one hundred years there have been better constitutional lawyers in the United States senate than in the Supreme Court. Their opinions have been of more value to the people, and their advice in the making of laws more valuable than the judges' interpretation of them."

The speaker sketched various opinions on the income tax case. He said the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York had passed a resolution to pay the income tax, and then some one enjoined them from doing it. It was a plain case of collusion, he said, and a government of men rather than a government of laws.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

One of the most singular things about the working class is their readiness to fight everybody's battles but their own. Just observe them when a capitalist war is brought on, or on election day, see them fight and vote for a capitalist ticket; just as earnestly as if they actually stood to lose something in either event.

The international character of the Socialist movement is realized somewhat when the Voice of Labour, devoted to "Socialism, Industrialism, Unionism and Politics" reaches our table from Johannesburg, South Africa. It is a sixteen page publication with four columns to the page and is intensely English, but just as intensely radical. The banner of Socialism floats on every continent and almost every nation of the world.

Socialist Program in Wisconsin Legislature.

LABOR MEASURES PROMINENT IN DEMANDS OF SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 23.—The following is the program of the Wisconsin Social Democrats in the state legislature now in session:

GENERAL.

1. Unemployed relief.
2. Nationalise means of communication and transportation.
3. Nationalise trusts organized on national scale.
4. Public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.
5. Reforestation and reclamation of timber and swamp land.
6. Absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

INDUSTRIAL.

7. Shorten workday in proportion to increased productive power of machinery.
8. Not less than one day and a half of rest each week.
9. More effective factory inspection.
10. No child labor under sixteen years.
11. No interstate commerce in products of child labor.
12. Abolish official charity, substituting compulsory insurance against unemployment, old age, illness, accident, invalidism and death.

POLITICAL.

13. Extension of graduated inheritance tax.
14. Graduated income tax.
15. Unrestricted and equal suffrage.
16. Initiative and referendum.
17. Proportional representation.
18. Recall from office.
19. Abolition of senate.
20. National laws to be repealed or abrogated only by congress or national referendum, not by judges.
21. Constitution amendable by majority vote.
22. National department of health.
23. National bureau of education.
24. National department of labor.
25. All judges to be elected for short terms.
26. Curb power to issue injunction.
27. Free administration of justice.

The following specific demands not already enumerated in the abstract of the national platform will also be included in the program of the Wisconsin Social Democrats in the legislature:

STATE PLATFORM.

1. Abolish national constitution; except bill of rights, laws of congress to be supreme, unless reversed by referendum.
2. Abolish state constitution, except bill of rights, laws of legislature to be supreme, unless reversed by referendum.
3. Old age pensions.
4. Prevent Asiatic coolie immigration.
5. Imperative mandate and public officers.
6. No public utility franchise, except interests of public to be protected and public ownership to be provided for and franchise to be approved by referendum.
7. Every city shall have the right to condemn public utilities and take them over on paying for them; with right to issue special bonds for that [illegible]
8. All unlimited franchises to be null and void.
9. Municipal savings banks.
10. Home rule for cities, for specific purposes.
11. Free school books and better school facilities.
12. No more water power franchises, and those already given to be recovered.
13. All private contract mineral rights to be abolished and to accrue to the state.
14. No more state lands to be sold.
15. State shall buy all lands sold for taxes.
16. Protect headwaters; reforest denuded tracts; supply lumber from forest reserves to settlers at cost.
17. Farm schools in every county.
18. State loans to settlers.
19. Abolish profit in intoxicating liquors.
20. Eight-hour day for youths under twenty-one and for all women employes.
21. Strict protection of life and limb in industries.
22. Removal of contributory negligence laws.
24. Industrial compensation.
25. All wages to be paid weekly in lawful money.
26. State fire accident insurance.

SOME DEFINITIONS.

A legislator is the only man who can tell whether or not a law ought to be passed.

An executive is the only man who can tell whether or not it ought to be enforced.

A judge is the only man who can tell whether or not it has been violated.

A lawyer is the only man who can tell how it may be violated with impunity.

A laymen is one who cannot possible know anything about a law without seeing a lawyer.

A criminal is one who would rather take chances than see a lawyer.—Life.

Tax Dodgers Fight Socialist Assessors.

MILWAUKEE CAPITALISTS GET INJUNCTION AGAINTS SPECIAL PROBERS.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 23.—Rich men who have dodged their taxes in this city with impunity under capitalist administrations have decided not to permit a squashing of the graft without a fight. They have enjoined the Socialist city officials from uncovering their thefts by the use of experts specially employed for that purpose.

The work of the tax ferrets was enjoined last Saturday, the order being issued by Court Commissioner F. Harper on the request of Paul D. Carpenter and Benjamin Poss, who handle the case on behalf of Charles F. A. Hintze.

Make Specious Plea.

The document is a voluminous one. It is directed against each of the aldermen as members of the common council, the president of the common council, the mayor, city attorney, city treasurer, city clerk, tax commissioner, each of the assessors and Workman & Higgs.

The injunction order falls into two parts. First, the proper city officers are restrained from entering into the contract, if they have not already done so, with Workman & Higgs, and second, if they have done so, they are to do nothing toward carrying it out.

Hintze appears as a taxpayer for himself and "others similarly situated," making the proceeding a taxpayers' action. It sets forth the various titles of the city officials and cites that Workman & Higgs are nonresidents of the city and of the state.

It sets forth the laws of the state relating to the duties of the several city officials, and relating to the assessment and collection of taxes by the city, not only for city purposes but as an agency for the county and state. It explains the duties and powers of the tax commissioner and of the assessors, the board of review and the board of appraisers.

THE AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION OF IRON, STEEL AND TIN WORKERS.

The committe appointed to examine the sales sheets of the Republic Iron and Steel Company and the Union Rolling Mill Company for the 60-day period ending December 31, 1910, found that the price of boiling and finishing mills for the months of January and February, 1911, will be based on the 1.25 cent card rate.

Sheet and tin plates rates will be on base match.

KILLING IN WAR AND INDUSTRY.

"The killing of men as the mode of settling international disputes is earth's greatest disgrace."

So says Andrew Carnegie to a chorus of cackling applause from a well-tuned press.

I would not seem to interpose a discordant note on this pleasant occasion, but a few questions seem pertinent.

What kind of a disgrace is it to kill men as a mode of making profits?

What kind of disgrace is it to compel men to work under the conditions that prevail in the Carnegie works at Pittsburg and Homestead?

What kind of a disgrace is it to draw interest and dividends from such conditions?

What kind of a mind is it that can be horrified at the barbarities of war and view with complacent indifference the barbarities of the present industrial system, infinitely worse than any war?

How can it be any worse to be mangled on the battlefield than to be mangled by a rolling mill or crushed by a steel beam or burned at the forge?

Why is it terrible to have a man's arm cut off by a cannon ball and not terrible to have it cut off by saw or crushed in a press?

Mr. Carnegie and his sappy kind fill the world with pratings about the horrors of war. I am looking for somebody that will make a noise just as loud and insistent about the horrors of peace. If we are going into the horror business let us have both kinds. And I move to begin with the horrors of the iron and steel industry from which Mr. Carnegie gets his income and his opportunity to preach about peace. I am not much of a scene painter myself, but I will engage to produce before Mr. Carnegie some witnesses about the horrors of peace that will make all his horrors of war look like a child's book of fairy tales.

It does seem as if we had heard about enough of the Carnegie brand of bosh—from that particular source. If the man really wants to stop human slaughter why on earth doesn't he begin in his own mills?—Charles Edward Russell.

We Socialists say that the wage system must be abolished; that as all the wealth is created by the workers, it should belong to the workers; and, to do that and that this may be accomplished, Socialists to a man stand for the collective ownership of the tools of production and the democratic management of them.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

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How he climbed out of the ditch of poverty, ignorance, and superstition to a place of power in the world.

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Public Recreation

THE SCHOOL EXTENSION MOVEMENT.

The Fourth of a Series of Four Articles by E. S. Martin.
Director of Public Recreation, Columbus, Ohio.

ORIGIN AND GROWTH OF SCHOOL EXTENSION SOCIETY.

The School Extension movement was started in Columbus in the fall of 1906, by Dr. F. A. McKenzie of the Sociology Department of the State University.

The objects of the Society are:

1. To widen the scope and meaning of education, both physical and mental.

2. To emphasize the value and importance of education, and its power to secure both equality of opportunity and democracy.

3. To center community interests in the school house, thereby strengthening the home by uniting parents and children in a common endeavor.

During the winters of 1906—1907 and of 1907—1908, the work was centered and developed in the Medary Avenue School. In the fall of 1908 the Chamber of Commerce, through the Charities and Corrections Committee, lent some assistance in gaining from the Board of Education permission to use the Front Street School Building for the purposes of the Society. This building was opened in January 1909, and night school held five nights a week from 7 to 9, the Board of Education paying the salary of the teacher. Some athletic work was carried on at the same time with both boys and girls. The work at the Medary Avenue center continued during this winter also.

In the summer and fall of 1909 a co-operative organization was formed including the several playground organizations and the School Extension Society, to unite in raising funds and in employing a single director for all the indoor and outdoor activities. The director began his work February 1, 1910. Before his appointment the work at the Front Street School had been given up owing to change in the plans of the Board of Education, but in January the Reeb Avenue building in the South Side factory district was opened as a social center, to continue until the first of June, when indoor work, both here and at the Medary Avenue building, ceased for the season. The work of the School Extension Society thus far has been largely educational in developing a public sentiment sufficiently strong to back the Board of Education and other city officials in promoting the general educational activities of the city.

The prospects for the present year are bright, and there seems to be every reason for the natural growth and development of the School House Social Center Movement throughout the city.

PHYSICAL WORK FOR BOYS.

The physical work of the boys consists of formal gymnastics, freehand, wand, dumb bell exercises, and marching. Basket ball and volley ball with other team games furnishes wholesome recreation. The library and reading rooms under the supervision of a committee, consisting of Misses Allis and Wilkison of Columbus School for Girls and Miss Murray, furnishes the boys and girls opportunity for study and reading. Last season an average of 65 per cent of all boys attending the Reeb Avenue center were interested in this work chiefly through the story hour conducted each evening. The reading room was also used for quiet games by those who did not care to read. Two boys clubs were conducted, one for boys under sixteen years of age and one for those over sixteen. These clubs conduct their own meetings, and carried out literary programs in some cases.

Classes for foreigners are conducted two evenings per week under the direction of the Board of Education. The great value of this feature of the work cannot be over-estimated, it being a necessary step toward the Americanization and assimilation of the foreign population, which is destined to be come an integral part of our body social and politic.

GIRL'S ACTIVITIES.

The work for girls is organized with the idea of a social evening once a week, as well as gymnasium for physical work. The activity of the gymnasium, the rythm of the folk dancing and singing games, the influence of sympathetic leaders appeals to the girls and they are begging to have the building open oftener. Not only these activities, but the domestic arts appeals to them, and many girls who were utterly unable to sew made good use of the opportunities afforded last year.

THE ADULT WORK.

Many a man is safe only when at work. When he is too engrossed in his task to think of himself. He is not discontented and hence not unhappy. But when he comes home from his labor and finds nothing congenial to occupy his mind, he begins to brood over his lot and is in danger of losing heart, and once having lost heart, he soon loses everything. But imagine this same man having a taste for reading good books and how different his life might be. Many a home is deserted after dark because it is a dull home; and a dull home is never a happy home. If the school for adults will stimulate interest in and cultivate a taste for reading wholesome literature it cannot but prove the greatest blessing to the American home.

Nor will the child be the least benefitted by such an extension of the school to his parents. How many children fail for no other reason than that their parents are neither in sympathy with nor responsive to the appeals made for the child by the school or settlement. In order to make the work of the latter effective, the home must be brought into harmony with them and that will be accomplished only when the atmosphere pervading the home will be as stimulating and refining as that of the school and social settlement.

In view of these facts, the School Extension has decided to assume this larger work of extending the school instruction and influence to the adult. As a beginning we hope to have at least four centers, located in different parts of the city, where classes are to be taught such branches of study as will be most useful and interesting. As the idea takes a firmer hold on the minds of the people and the benefits of this work become apparent, as we trust they soon will, other such schools will be opened and the branches of study increased. We cordially invite all to co-operate. Come and help us make better citizens, happier homes and a more perfect humanity.

The adult work is in charge of a committee of which Rabbi Jos. S. Kornfeld is chairman. One hundred lectures on topics of vital interest are arranged.

Notes From Wisconsin.

A Socialist official often finds some of his duties far from pleasant. This has been the experience of the Social-Democratic sheriff of Milwaukee County, who entered his office with the beginning of the new year.

One of the duties of the sheriff's office is to seize furniture bought on the installment plan, which is forfeited because the payments have not been kept up. One of the new Social-Democratic deputy sheriffs was sent out last week, on an errand of this sort. He soon telephoned in that the family from whom he must take the furniture was in distress, that the father of the family had been suffering from typhoid fever and had been out of work for many weeks. The Socialist deputy said he would rather throw up his position than to seize this furniture.

The sequel of the story was that the Social-Democratic sheriff went down into his own pocket, and the furniture was saved to the needy family.

Now here arises a very serious problem. Given the present system, which may not be abolished this year nor next year, and there must be "down and outs," men and women physically, mentally or morally unfit to compete with their stronger fellows. What shall we do with them?

Shall we leave the offices touching the lives of these poor people in the hands of hard and dishonest old party politicians?

Or shall we fill these offices with Socialist who will mitigate as far as possible the application of the system to these unfortunates?

The unfortunates themselves would certainly answer the latter question in the affirmative. When the Social-Democrats carried Milwaukee County, among the mass of congratulations received, one of the most touching was from the prisoners in the jail. They reached their hands through the gratings and eagerly shook hands with the new Socialist sheriff, expressing their gratification at his election. And in fact they had cause to be pleased. Our Socialist sheriff is giving the prisoners better food than they had under old party rule. He has abolished the grafting system by which the sheriff could line his own pockets at the expense of the fare of his prisoners. In many ways, they are more humanely treated, as for instance, they are not subjected to the humiliation of handcuffs when taken to court.

So long as the system turns out these delinquents and deficients, it is better that they should be in the hands of those who will treat them like fellowmen.

The Milwaukee Social - Democrats have met a heavy loss in the death of our Comrade, Alderman Sultaire. For man years he had been equally active in the Socialist movement and in trades union circles. A machinist by trade, he was a fine type of the workingman in politics. His death was deeply felt by his comrades.

It will now be necessary at the spring election to fill the vacancy caused by his death. School directors and judges will also be elected at the same time. It is much to be hoped that Milwaukee will n w secure Socialist judges. This has become a real necessity for the working class of Milwaukee. The election will take place in April.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

News From the National Socialist Headquarters.

The National Executive Committee is now voting upon a motion authorising Comrade Hillquit to prepare a statement concerning the Keir Hardie-Vaillant resolution, upon which an expression has been requested by the International Socialist Bureau.

The Socialists of Fallen, Nevada, desire to get into communication with an all-round printer and newspaper man, address: J. E. Worden, Secretary.

At a special election, held Jan. 14th, in Oil City, Pa., the following Comrades were elected over the combined opposition of the old parties: C. E. Martin, selected council; A. G. Felck, common council; N. G. English and W. B. Wilson, school controllers.

Comrade J. H. Dunbar, member of the National Committee for the State of Vermont since August, 1907, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in North Hartland, on Dec. 25th. The Comrades of Vermont will greatly miss the services of Comrade Dunbar who has long been active in the work in that state.

A referendum is now in progress for the election of his successor. Comrade Mary B. Sanford, of Bennington Center, has been re-elected to the office of State Secretary.

"The Masses," a monthly magazine devoted to the interests of the working people appeared with the initiated number dated, January 1911.

The purpose and scope of the magazine may be best understood by noting the names of some of the capable contributors and their subjects, as follows: "The American Co-operative Movement", by Wm. J. Ghent; "Must It Be So," by Leo Tolstoi; "United in Buying as in Selling," by Eugene Wood; "The Tendencies of German Socialism," by Paul Louis; "The Increased Cost of Living," by Gustavus Meyers. The publication office of "The Masses" al located at 112 East 19th St., New York.

By recent referendum, Frank H. Streine, Dumfries Ave., Ft. Thomas, Ky., has been elected a member of the National Committee, and Walter Lanferslek, 5th and York Sts., Newport, has been re-elected as State Secretary.

The Russian Agitation Bureau of the Socialist party has issued two postal cards of general interest, "Finland and the Two Headed Eagle" and "Bloody Sunday, Jan. 22, 1905, Petersburg". The proceeds will go to raise funds for organising and propaganda work among the Russians in American. The price of these cards is 3 cents each in any quantity over five. Order from the Russian Agitation Bureau, 180 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

It will be remembered that a few years ago we exposed a man named John Basil Barnhill, who was attempting to exploit the Socialist movement, under the guise of wanting to debate with the Socialists. Devoid of a following himself his plan was to secure debates and make arrangements to divide the gate receipts, the Socialists supplying the audience. This man, no doubt finding that he has been thoroughly discredited, so that his own name has no weight, is now parading under the name of the Anti-Socialist League, of Xenia, Ill. He is publishing a communication in such papers as will publish it, entitled, "Why Are Socialists Afraid to Debate?" As everybody knows the Socialists are anxious to debate and are always willing to give their opponents the advantage in order to induce them to enter into a discussion. But this man is not opposing Socialism on principle. He is in it for revenue only. A number of our speakers have had debates with him and have found him the easiest mark imaginable.

Every local should get a bundle of the special Propaganda edition of THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN, issued for Woman's Day, February 26, 1911. Prices: 25 copies, 50 cents; 75 copies, $1.00; in lots of 100 or more, 1 cent each. Orders should be filled as early as possible. Address: THE PROGRESSIVE WOMAN, "Special Edition", Girard, Kansas.

COURAGE!

Courage, brother, Courage, Courage,
As the storms of trouble break—
Gird your armor for the battle,
Show the world that you're awake.
Slavery days are dead and gone, so,—
Why do you remain asleep?
Listen to the warning sound, then,
For the road is long and steep.
Courage, for behind the darkness,
There will come a brighter day.
"Labor's" Sun, will shine and drive, soon,
All the "Capitalist Clouds" away.
Don't be found a running coward—
Fearing either night or day.
Fight, until the Victory's won, and
All the clouds, have rolled away.

BARBARA ST. CLAIRE.

The Socialist only $1.00 per year, payable in advance. Are you a subscriber? Why not send in your subscription today?

About the Chicken Tax.

Columbus, O., Jan. 28, 1911.
Editor of Socialist,

I understand there is to be a law passed (city law) to compel all who own chickens to pay $1.00 tax on them, that is in our City, the city of Columbus. "Where Mayor Geo. Marshall rules and reigns." Our mayor told us before he was elected that he would do everything in his power to save the poor a dollar—"Yes, a Penny." Now we all know the "RICH." of Columbus do not own chickens, and even if they did—that law would not be passed—they do not have to own chickens. They can afford to pay 50 cents per dozen for eggs, that is they settle for their 30 cent eggs, 40 cent Porterhouse steak and etc., but we have to pay for it in a round about way, that they at one time thought we would never detect. But thanks to the Socialist party for opening our eyes and urging us on. Thanks to some of the Pioneer Comrades for sacrificing their homes, children and selves for the sake of free speech to enlighten the great common people of America—to warn them of the repeated grafts that were and are going on yet. "Now Comrades it is up to us." There is not a member of the Socialist party but what can show some poor fellow the right road. Therefore I would suggest that each one of us try and show some of our fellow workman when he is being robbed each day of enough to keep him in clothes, and as to the chicken tax I guess we can stand it until November election. But remember I am fighting that so-called chicken tax, (Graft). I urge you all to fight it.

Respectfully,
G. H. Lusk,
173 Hayden Avenue.

The Question Box.

When private enterprises are absorbed, under Socialism, will their owners be paid for them? How will this apply to those who have treated their employer well?—D. W. S.

What will be done when Socialism is established, most probably, will be determined by the people at that time. There are many who will take part in that reorganization that now either are indifferent or are opposed to the change, and it would be as impractical as wrong, to try to settle the question in advance.

It is pertinent to state, however, that there is a growing conviction that the workers already have paid for the wealth invested in private enterprises. Inasmuch as labor has produced all wealth, the laborers feel that all wealth belongs to them, notwithstanding the fact that most of it has been withheld from them.

There used to be a reckless old brood sow on the farm that made a business of upsetting beehives to get honey. She was persistent in such efforts, but the bees always drove her away before she had done much damage. The human workers don't sting the capitalists who upset their little hives of industry and thus reduce them to wage slavery. They have the ballot to sting with, but don't have the courage to use it. If the bees had been as kind to the sow as the workers are to the capitalists they would have let her come every day and take all of their surplus product. Then, if the bees had been as conscientious as our human workers, and the sow as much of a hog as our capitalists, the cloven hoofed animal would have sold the honey back to the starving workers at Christmas time.

If you were to decide the question you have asked, would you advise the workers to buy stolen goods—goods that not only had been stolen, but stolen from the very ones who are expected to buy them?

Those employers who have been exceptionally kind to empolyes might fare much the same as a highwayman who had been exceptionally polite in his manner in holding up wayfarers. It is no doubt more pleasant to be robbed in a genteel way than in a boorish fashion; but matters of etiquette have little hearing on problems in economics.

An investigation of the facts show that it is the capitalist who has enenjoyed the exceptionally kind treatment in that he did not get stung when he began to exploit labor and has been permitted systematically to rob the hive of human industry for centuries.

But if the few who have taken the honey can make the working class think the robber should be paid for stolen goods, perhaps the workers will be as kind as ever and pay for whatever they already have earned.

In France the Socialists control more than one hundred cities. In the great city of Lille they have established a free marriage service. Since this measure was passed thousands of marriages have been sanctioned that would otherwise never have been legalized. In France the fees of the clergy have been so exhorbitant that many of the people merely made an announcement to their friends and do without legalization. In Socialist cities children do not go hungry to classes and faint in school from want of food, as frequently occurs in American cities.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

Ben Brew tastes good to you.

Many People, many minds,
Many Beers, many kinds,
but only one

Ben Brew
OR
Arch City Brew

The Peoples Favorite Beers

Its Policy is "The best that science and skill can make."

Its Platform—Quality and Purity—You know where they are

Sold everywhere and bottled for family trade.

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Citizens Phone 5346. Bell Main 350—351.

Lot 85x295. On Scioto River above Dam $375.00. $10.00 down and $5 per week.

5 acres, good black soil, $160 per acre. Small payment down, balance monthly.

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Strictly Union Shop. Columbus, O.

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Adolf Haak, Attorney-at-Law. Established 1882. Longest personal service. Individual attention to all business. Best facilities; lowest rates.
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All Work Guaranteed.....

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All Work guaranteed.

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WE TREAT YOU SQUARE.
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Fine Watch Repairing and Reasonable Prices, at
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Be sure and ask for a premium card.

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5 Bars Lenox Soap ..... 25 cents
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6 Bars Works Tag Soap .... 25 cents
6 Bars Pels-Naptha Soap .. 25 cents
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The QUALITY BAKING POWDER
Is the peer of all high grade powder. No alum, no bitter taste. Demand this powder of your grocer.
Manufactured by
COMRADE J. G. MARIS
891 WEST TOWN STREET.

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SHAVING PARLORS
Pool Room open Sundays
540 CHAPEL STREET
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You will always meet some Comrades at 503 S. Chair Avenue.
UNION BARBER SHOP AND POOL ROOM.
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S. W. Cor. 3rd and Mich. Aves.
R. E. GIEBNER, Prop.
The Neighborhood Store.
Thing's Seasonable.
Price Reasonable
Our Slogan:
Quality Tells Price Sells

Every Saturday

THE SOCIALIST

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Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before Them

If our intellectual part is common, the reason also, in respect of which we are rational beings, is common; if this is so, common also is the reason which commands us what to do, and what not to do; if this is so, there is a common law also; if this is so, we are fellow-citizens; if this is so, we are members of some political community; if this is so, the world is in a manner a state. For of what other common political community will any one say that the whole human race are members?—*Marcus Aurelius Antoninus.*

Under the threat of withdrawal from the parent body, the United Mine Workers of America, compelled the American Federation of Labor to admit to membership, the Western Federation of Miners.

The U. M. of A. control the coal mining industry, the W. F. of M. confines its efforts to the metallic regions.

The A. F. of L. stands for the principles of trade autonomy, (right of self government,) while the Miners, Printers, Brewery Worker's Unions, stand for industrialism, a state of society marked the predominance of industrial pursuits.

This does not signify an internal conflict, but it does indicate an external awakening of the world's workers, judging from the standpoint of organization.

The increasing wealth of the few, and the increasing poverty of many has caused the economic pendulum to vibrate. The question is of vast importance in the social movement of the human race, hence in Australia, England, Egypt, Germany and France, the workers are demanding justice by means of the sympathetic strike.

The recent tie-up of the French railroads was an example of its power. The question of political action failed to stem the tide of righteous indignation. The great mass rose up and demanded redress by the force of industrial stagnation. The horrors of war are tame alongside the ravages of hunger and poverty and judicial coercion. The Labor Problem today represents a captive balloon, tugging at its anchors, and each day the great monster, slips an anchor. View the beasts of the field, huddled together during a storm. The same instinct that taught the dumb brutes, teaches man the neccessity of industrial fellowship.

The Miners won a great victory for progressive laborism. The spirit of democracy has been revived. The events of the week, signify greater unity, stronger courage and a determined effort to wipe out the greed of capitalism by united efforts.

"Ye sons of toil, lift up your heads and view the rising sun
Tomorrow means a better day for You and All.

Jim Henderson.

The North Market.

There is no place where sanitary regulations should be more strictly enforced than in Market houses. A visit to to the North Market in Columbus reveals conditions that are revolting to say the least. In one corner of the structure is located the men's closet, from which comes a stench that is nauseating. There is no roof to the closet and the effluvia permeates the air all through that quarter of the building. Market men say that even this place is nailed up half the time. Right at the entrance to the closet are stands where dressed poultry is exposed for sale. The women who are engaged about the market are accorded the privilege of the use of the toilet room in the janitor's office up stairs or seeking the saloons across the street. Complaints by market men seem to have no effect for "kicks" lead to the "kickers" being barred from the use of the stands. It is stated there is ample means in the market fund to provide decent sanitary conditions. It would seem that the health officer ought to make a visit to the North Market.

The market men of the city declare that there is a conspiracy on foot to cripple their trade and drive them out of business. They allege that the Wholesale and Retail Grocers' Association dislike the competition of the men and women in the stalls and are using all their influence against them.

Confidence in the capacity of the people to govern themselves gets a jolt every time we see a majority of working men, each holding in his hand the ballot of a sovereign, casting their ballots in such a way as to continue rather than break the industrial slavery under which they groan. Is a working man really qualified to vote who cannot see that supporting the Democratic and Republican parties he is taking from his needy family the major portion of what he earns and turning it over to the Morgans and Rockefellers and Carnegies?



Socialists in Attendance at the United Mine Workers Convention.

The picture does not include all the Miners who are Socialists, as a roll call was on when the group assembled.

The Corner Grocer Did It.

Charles Edward Russel in the Coming Nation.

We are by instinct and training a people much given to scientific thinking about our affairs; we take naturally to political economy and can't hardly do a thing to it. Here, for instance, is Prof. J. Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, and he has been thinking about this increase in the cost of living until he has found out all about it. So now he has told us, and we can all know the heart of the mystery and think just as he thinks.

What makes the cost of living high, the professor discovers, is the middleman; the corner grocer, you know: the butcher, the store-keeper, retail merchant and the rest of that vile crew. They pile on the price and take all the profits, hang them. It isn't the farmer; on the other hand it isn't the railroad company, nor the trust nor the banks nor Mr. Morgan, nor his express companies. What does all the harm is the corner grocer. He is such an insatiable cormorant that he makes everything dear. He may not have noticed this and you may not hve noticed it, but it is a fact. Prof. Wilson says so, and you can wager, the professor knows. Everytime. These wretched middlemen are raking off the big money. Of course they are concealing it—hiding it in their cellars, I suppose, or burying it in their backs yards, but they have it, nevertheless. They are so deceitful that they can't tell the truth about their wealth. As a matter of fact, every corner grocer is a millionaire. He pretends to be poor, but he is a millionaire. When he tells you that he has a hard time to get along and that the trust and the "chain" store and the mail order house are driving him out of business he is fooling you. But he can't fool your uncle, the professor. Not once. The professor sees through all these little tricks. He knows perfectly well that the groceryman is hoarding vast wealth and adding to it—by increasing the cost of living.

Good for the professor! As I said before you can't fool a grand thinker such as he is. Other persons imagined that the over - capitalization of the railroads and corporations, the development of the trusts and the increase in the gold supply have had something to do with the increased cost of living. Prof. Wilson has looked into all these vain imaginings and now sweeps them away. To his powerful mind they are but bosh. He knows what is the matter with us. It is that vile middleman, pushing up the prices of everything and getting enormously rich at our expense. That is what is the matter.

And now what are we going to do about it?

Again the giant-minded Wilson proves himself the man of the hour. He has his remedy all ready.

Abolish the middleman! Down with the corner grocery! Down with the abominable retailer, now fattening upon the hearts and gizzards of the people! Away with the whole detestable crew! Let the consumer buy directly from the producer and thus outwit these diabolical and piratical grocers!

That is the professor's idea of a remedy. It seems so simple that you almost wonder no one has thought of it before, but you must remember that the grandest discoveries are always the simplest when you come to look at them.

Let us proceed at once to put this noble device into practice and bring to naught the devilish wiles of the middlemen, already laughing at their victims, while they despoil us. But let us remember that he laughs best that laughs last. It is now our turn. Observe how easily under the professor's guidance we shall put these villians to rout. Do you, poor victim of your grocer's tyranny, desire a sack of flour? Go to the mill and get it. Do you wish five pounds of sugar? The refinery is just across East River in Brooklyn. Do you wish a roll of butter? Hike out for the dairy; it is only five miles up the road. Do you wish a side of bacon? Walk down to the packing house; the fresh air and balmy odors will do you good. So will the packing house. Do you want some oil? There's the tank down by the railroad station. Soap? Get it at the factory. Potatoes? Take your trusty basket on your arm and walk out to Farmer Jones'. A ten-mile walk is just the thing for the sedentary.

Buy of the producer. That's the idea. Buy of the producer and watch the price of pork chops slide down. It's a wonderful discovery, Prof. Wilson. We are pretty good thinkers when it comes to subjects of this kind, but not up to you. Truly you are the hot stuff.

TO OUR COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

If the working people of Columbus want a paper devoted to their interests, they must patronize the merchants who advertise in these columns.

We are publishing for your convenience an index to advertisers and buyers guide.

A. Anspach, dry goods, 971 West Broad Street.

W. T. Betteridge, dentist, 526½ N. High St.

S. P. Boyd, barber, Mt. Vernon and 20th St.

Murnane Bros. Cafe, 1079 West Broad Street.

Pletcher-Brown Co., undertakers, W. Broad St. and N. High St.

C. U. Pletcher, tailor and cleaner, 513 West Broad St.

H. H. Shaw, undertaker, 966 North High Street.

I. T. Smith, wall paper, 962 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

Scowden Shoe Store, 537—539 N. High Street.

Union Clothing Co., Long and High Streets.

O. A. Carl, 1017 West Broad Street, pool and cigars.

Columbus Motor Car Co., 220 McCune building.

G. A. Dersem, cafe, 986 West Broad Street.

J. W. Davis, cigars and news, 339 North 20th Street.

Geo. Ewald, tailor, 1024 W. Broad Street.

Fries Grocery, 2602 North High St.

Hensles Racket Store, 1165 West Broad Street.

Ira Hewett Cafe, 889 North High

J. N. Farmer, sheet cetal worker, 1164 West Broad St.

Hoster-Columbus Ass. Breweries.

Hary Lawrence, 539-5 N. 20th St.

T. J. Little, bakery, 962 Mt. Vernon avenue.

C. D. Staton, paper hanger, 1461 E. Fulton St.

Watsons Exchange, Stoves, furniture, 247 E. Main St.

O. F. Witting, tailor and repairing, 17 E. Rich St.

Crown Tailoring and Remodeling, 139 East Gay street.

C. E. Cowling, tailor, 1246 West Broad St.

Adam Reuss, handawre, 780 South 3rd Street.

La Motte, the tinner, East Lincoln Street.

C. C. Jenkins, cafe, Mound and Sandusky.

D. J. Michael, barber, 18 West Spring St.

The Outlet Store, 3rd and Michigan Avenue.

W. R. Evans, dry goods, 444—446 West 3rd Avenue.

John Cantion, general contractor, 1057 North 4th Street.

West Side Plumbing Co., 1021—23 West Broad Street.

Union Painless, dentist, 184½ South High Street.

Shum, Vacuum Cleaner, 468 Trevitt Street.

L. J. Seff, jeweler, 256 East Main Street.

The Modern Ladies' Tailor, 250 East Main Street.

Singer, the tailor, Town and Mitchell Streets.

Chas. H. Douds, drugs, 719 Cleveland Avenue.

H. G. Stowell, real estate, 705 Columbus Savings & Trust Building.

S. Singer, 413 East Long Street, Ladies Tailor.

The Liberty Clothing, 198—200 E. Main Street.

J. W. McLaughlin, shoe repairing, 1060 West Broad Street.

Franklin Brewing Company.

Black and Black, embalmers, 947 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

Coats and Downing, grocers, 553 W. Town Street.

Ferguson Variety Store, 1272 West Broad Street.

Union Barber Shop and Pool Room, 503 St. Clair Avenue.

W. J. Humphrey, State and Sandusky Streets.

T. E. Wallace, shaving parlor, 569 Chapel Street.

A. S. Weiland, grocer, 867 West Broad Street.

Allan V. Evans, shoes, 956 West Broad Street.

Comrade Maris, 591 West Town St.

Oliver Studio, 863½ West Broad Street.

STRIKE COST RAIL-LIGHT $750,000 LAST YEAR.

Figures made public by Auditor Burington of the Columbus Railway and Light company after the annual meeting of the stockholders at the company offices Tuesday morning does not contain the figures separately relating to the business of the street car system, but the totals for the holding company—the Rail-Light company—shows that the strike the past summer must have cost the company in the neighborhood of $750,000.

There was a deficit for the year, for the Rail-Light company of $224,170, which was taken care of by the accumulated income account fund.

The officials of the company refused to make any statement as to the cost of the strike or the business of the street car company the past year, but made the statement that the loss during the strike would prevent the receipts of the street car company from reaching $1,750,000 by April 1, at which figure the public is, under the franchise to get eight tickets for a quarter.—The Citizen.

TRADES UNIONS

Foster education and uproot ignorance.

Shorten hours and lengthen life.

Raise wages and lower usury.

Develop manhood and balk tyranny.

Enlarge society and eliminate classes.

Establish fraternity and discourage selfishness.

Reduce prejudice and induce liberality.

Create rights and abolish wrongs.

Lighten toil and brighten men.

Cheer the home and fireside.

Make the world better for those living today.

The devil-doctrine seems to have been common to all barbarous and semi-savage people.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

THIRTY THOUSANDS DEATHS IN MINES OF COUNTRY.

Bulletin Issued by National Bureau Shows High Rate of Fatalities.

The national bureau of labor in the department of commerce and labor has just published bulletin No. 90, which is a study of the fatal accidents in coal mining by Frederick L. Hoffman. It is based chiefly on the facts given by the state mine inspectors, but with much personal inquiry beside. He found that no two states carried their data in the same way, a fact that suggests strongly uniformity in this matter, so that the compilation was a task of some difficulty.

The study covers the fatal accidents of the decade ending with 1908. The number of deaths thus caused in the mines of North America in the two decades ending with that year was 28,202, or at the rate of 2.11 per thousand employes. The rate of fatalities in periods in which comparison can be made with other nations in this respect shows that it has been much higher in North America than in European countries. While it is over 2 per thousand here, it is only 1.39 in the United Kingdom, 1.35 in Austria, 1.81 in France and 2.12 in Prussia.

It is shown that while the rate for the central section of the United States — Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky and Indiana—is only 2.25, it is 6.4 in Colorado, New Mexico and Utah. In Washington and British Columbia it is 7.

The rate fluctuates from year to year, but since 1899 it has never fallen below 2. In 1907 there were 2200 lives lost. In 1908 over 700,000 men were employed in mining and there were 2782 deaths, or a rate of 3.82. It is only the great mine disasters which cause the death of hundreds, that attract general attention, but as a matter of fact such disasters take but a small percentage of the total death roll in mines. The vast majority of accidental mine deaths occur singly. Fall of coal or roofs cause the majority of deaths—46 per cent. of the deaths in a ten-year period being due to that cause. Explosions caused 25 per cent. and mine cars 13. Lack of experience has much to do with it, for of 1669 persons killed in West Virginia mines in such a period, one-fifth were men who had been working in mines less than a year.

The average age of those killed in mines in 1909 was a little less than 32 years, and the net years of life thus cut off is estimated at 34,000. Though child labor laws are being enforced, children under 16 years of age were among the killed in 1908.

Rev. Frederick Guy Strickland of Anderson, Ind., a member of the Socialist party, has been appointed one of a committee of nine on social service by the executive board of the American Christian convention. The term is four years.

It is said that indifference, prejudice and ignorance are the main barriers to the world's progress. We must know in order to act intelligently. We are not likely to know without honestly investigating? Lincoln once said: "To know but one side of a question is to be only half posted."

Brave soldiers have died on the battlefield and holy martyrs, have gone smiling to the fagot and the sword, but the children of their murderers have erected monuments to their memory.

THE SOCIALIST $1.00 PER YEAR.

The opening shot for the year 1911 at

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1272 WEST BROAD STREET.

7 Decorated Plates 50c
8-inch Glass Dish 10c
8 Bars Lenox soap 25c
60 Clothes Pins 5c
1 lb. pepper 20c

Staiger & Mattoon

The place you know.

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Comrade J. O. Van Tassell

Union Barber Shop

36 1-2 W. STATE STREET.



With every 50c bottle of Antiseptic Shampoo you buy you get a 4-oz. bottle of compound. Quinine Hair Tonic Free. Watch for circular and get the coupon. Manufactured by THE BARTHOLOMEW MEDICINE CO.

Phone Clt. 6047 for circulars and testimonials.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Carpenters Union No. 61, Dan Hammel, 67 E. 6th Ave. Every Thursday evening, 121½ East Town St.

Cigar Makers Union No. 75, Julius Bee, 748 S. Parsons Ave.

Chain Maker's Union No. 26, Geo. Jackson, 58 N. Central Ave. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, Broad Sandusky.

Chain Maker's Union No. 4, A. R. Smith, 139 Innis Ave. First and Third Friday evenings, Jenkins and 4th St.

Chain Maker's Union No. —, William Courley, 2289 W. Broad St.

Columbus Metal Trades Association, J. W. Todd, 359 Bolivar St.

Cigar Maker's Union No. 5, S. H. Baggs, Deshler Block, First Tuesdays, 121½ East Town St.

Chain Maker's Union No. 126, Geo. Greyton, 26 Rodgers Ave. Second and Fourth Fridays, Sandusky and Broad Sts.

Chain Maker's National Union, No. 9, Fred H. Smith, 77 Price St., Fourth Monday evenings, Federation Hall.

Electrical Worker's Union No. 54, H. C. Coe, 3529 N. High St. Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Electrotypers Union No. 70, C. T. McCarthy, 437 Gilbert St. First Mondays, 5:30 P M. 121½ E. Town St.

Electrical Worker's Union No. 683, Rayman Fletcher, 691 E. Engler St. Every Wednesday evening, 121½ E. Town St.

Firemen and Engineers, J. W. Henson, 869 S. Oakley Ave. Second and Fourth Fridays, Beck and Third Sts.

Gas and Steam Fitter's Union No. 316, Thos. Birch, Bus. Agent. Al. Sedlon, Pres. 2353 N. High St. Wednesday evenings, 17½ East Town St

Book-Binders Union No. 47, C. H. Williams, 630 Franklin Ave. First Monday evening, 121½ East Town St.

Brewery Workmen Union No. 47, Anton Vollman, 519 S. Pearl Street. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 80½ East Mound Street.

Brewery Drivers Union No. 202, George Oeffler, 706 S. Pearl St. First and Third Monday evenings, Beck and Third Streets.

Beer Bottler's Union No. 147, John R. Girard, 744 S. Sixth St. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, 80½ East Mound St.

Barber's Union No. 204, S. L. Hirsch, 198½ S. High St. First and Third Mondays, 8:30 P. M. Federation Hall.

Bartender's Union No. 33, M. J. Macklin, 199 S. High St.

Baker's Union No. 41, Louis Schotnberger, 1045 Hildreth Ave. First and Third Saturday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Bricklayer's Union No. 21, Wm. Eckels, Linden Heights, 111½ E. High St. Every Monday evening.

Columbus Federation of Labor, W. F. Hauck, 529 Kimball Place, Second and Fourth Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Columbus Allied Printing Trades Council, W. E. Bird, 316 Eberly Bldg., Cits. 9443, Second Wednesday evening 121½ Est Town St.

Columbus Typographical Union No. 8, W. E. Bird, 316 Eberly Building. First Sunday afternoon, 121½ East Town St. 2 P. M.

Columbus Printing Pressmens Union No. 42, Emory Ingmire, 87 Terrace St. First and Third Tuesday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Carpenter's District Council, D. C. Storer, 598 Haviland Ave. Every Tuesday evening, Deshler Blk. room 15

Carpenter's Union No. 194, W. E. Smart, 681 Gilbert St. Every Friday evening, 71½ East State Street. A. L. Watson, Recording Secretary, 38 W. Norwich Avenue.

Glass Bottle Blower's Union, No. 106, Geo. F. Miles, 1459 E. Parsons Ave. First and Third Sunday afternoons, Schiller St. and Parsons Ave.

German-American Typographia, Ed. Schweinsberger, 877 South Third St.

Horse Shoer's Union No. 140, John C. Schmitt, 1182 East Rich Street. First and Third Thursday evenin. 121½ East Town St.

Hod Carrier's No. 1, Wm. Blinco, 1491 Wesley Ave. Every Monday eve., Long and Lasalle.

Iron, Steel and Tin Worker's Union No. 50, Frank H. Dennison, 1187 Oregon Ave. Fourth Saturday Evenings, I. O. O. F. Temple, High and Walnut Sts.

International Association of Machinist J. T. Liddy, Room 320 McCune Block. Citz. 9716. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 80½ North High Street.

Iron Moulder's Union No. 145, Emmet Hysell, 103 E. Maynard Avenue. Second and Fourth Wednesday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Ice Handler's Union No. 233, Wm. Hamilton, 389 Sullivant Ave. First and Third Wednesday evenings, Federation Hall.

Iron Moulder's Union No. 98, Frank Snyeam, 653 Carpenter St. First and Third Wednesdays, Assembly Hall.

Leather Workers on Horse Goods No. 34, T. E. Hall, 278 E. Walnut St. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Metal Polishers Union No. 134, William Weaver, 539 E. Fulton St. First and Third Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Musicians Protective Association No. 103, Earl McCullough, Citz. 7307. Second and Fourth Sundys, 9:30 A. M. 11 West Broad St.

Photo-Engraver's Union No. 14, Irvin Nusbaum, 54 Jones Ave. First Monday evenings, 111½ S. High St.

Painters, Decorators and Paper Hanger's Union No. 248, Robert E. Richardson, 533 Oak St. Every Wednesday, Third and Town St.

Plumber's Union No. 189, Wm. Noble, 787 Bellows Ave. Every Monday evening, 17½ East Town Street.

Pattern Makers, Charles Mills, 10½ Clark Pl. Second and Fourth Thursday, I. O. O. F. Temple, S. High St.

Plasters, Journeymen, No. 49, M. C. Bohon, Milo. Every Thursday P. M. 121½ East Town St.

Retail Clerk's Union No. 13, W. F. Hauck, 529 Kimball Place, First and Third Wednesday evenings, 361½ S. High St.

Retail Grocery Clerks Union No. 266 C. B. Knox, 114 West First Av. Third Wednesday evenings Red Men's Hall, S. High St.

Retail Drug Clerks, Otto Saurbrum, Fourth and Mound Sts. First and Third Wednesday evenings, 361½ S. High St.

Stereotypers Union No. 14, Wm. Schneider, 550 S. Ohio Ave. Second Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Steam Engineer's No. 38, H. C. Laver, Grandview Ave. (Washington Brewery). Every Thursday evening, 140½ East Town St.

Stationary Firemen Union No. 128, S. S. Staley, 480 Collins Ave. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 111½ S. High St.

Stone Mason's Union No. 23, Elmer Otto, 631 Sheppard St. Every Monday evening, Fishers Hall, 139 E. Main St.

Stone Cutters, Journeymen, No. 1, Geo. Garber, Box 46, First and Third Tuesday evenings, Third and Mound Streets.

Theatrical Stage Employes Union No. 13, W. B. Hartman, 261 S. Scioto St. First and Third Sundays, 10 A. M. 205½ S. High St

Tailor's Union No 27, Edna Bergwitz, 339 Linwood Ave. First and Third Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

United Garment Workers, Estella Crethers, 1085 West Broad S., Bessie Anderson, 130 West Rich St.

Web Pressmen Union No, 15, Paul Hardesty, 167 S. 18th St.

Building Trades Council meets the first and third Friday evenings, at Room 15, Deshler Block.

Buckeye Local, International Window Glass Workers, meets every 2nd and 4th Sunday, 9:30 a. m. at Columbus Federation of Labor Hall, 121½ East Town St.

RAILWAY ORGANIZATIONS.

Franklin Lodge No. 8, B. of L. F. and E. Geo. W. Poor, 1313 Livingston Ave. First and Third Fridays, 7:30 P. M., Mt. Vernon and Monroe Ave.

Abraham Lincoln Lodge No. 445, B. of L. F. and E. T. K. Hartsler, 1446 Mt. Vernon Avenue. Second and Fourth Wednesdays, 7.30 P M. Mt. Vernon Avenue and 18th Street.

Manila Lodge No. 537, B. of L. F. and E. Abel Saum, 310 Champion Ave. First Tuesdays 1:30 P. M. Second Fourth Sundays 9:30 A. M. Mt. Vernon and Monroe Avenues.

H. E. Roshon Lodge No. 582, B. of L. F. and E. J. S. Darby, 89 Lorain Avenue. First Monday and Third Sunday 7:30 P. M. 527½ West Broad St.

Arch City Lodge No. 774, B. of L. F. and E. G. W. Snyder, 964 South High St. First Tuesday 7:30 P. M. Third Sunday 2 P. M. 108 S. High St.

Hollingsworth Division N. 100, O. R. C. W. M. Hite, 1289 Summit St. First and Third Sundays 1:30 P. M.

BUSINES AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

S. H. Baggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. E. Bird, Printers, Eberly Block.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7716, 320 McCune Building.

C. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Hanrety Bldg. M 1880.

LABOR DISFRANCHISED.

Comrade O. A. Carpenter has compiled a very valuable table showing the extent to which voters are disfranchised by residence restrictions, primar law provisions, etc., in the several states. The article first appeared in the Sunday edition of the New York Call, under date of Dec. 25, 1910.

Comrade Carpenter very distinctly points out the fact that it is the working class which is particularly discriminated against, as shown by the following quotation :

The Poll Tax and Other Qualifications.

Alabama—All poll taxes must be paid.

Arkansas—Paid up poll tax required.

Florida—Registered citizens become voters only on payment of $1 poll tax; exempt from tax after the age of fifty-five years.

Georgia—All taxes due state, county and city, including poll tax, must be paid before voting.

Louisiana—A receipt covering two years of poll tax paying must be shown; must possess $300 worth of property; must be able to read and write.

Maine—Must be able to read.

Mississippi—Must have paid poll tax two years; all poll taxes must be paid February 1, preceeding election.

Oklahoma — Grandfather clause enacted.

Pennsylvania—Paid up poll tax thirty days previous to election.

South Carolina—Poll tax must be paid six months previous to election.

Tennessee—Prepaid poll tax of $1 required.

Texas—Poll tax must be paid before voting.

Virginia — Prepayment of three years poll tax, six months before election.

Wyoming—Poll tax required.

The table shows that the Southern States are the worst governed in America. The Southern States have restricted suffrage the most. Group them together. Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolinaolina and Virginia require a residence of two years in the state, and various tests as to property, etc. It is so fixed that practically any one considered undesirable can be prevented from voting.

Then we have Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Tennessee and Texas, requiring one year's residence and placing several other restrictions in the way.

The Southern States, positively the worst in America, have by urging the fear of Negro domination securely tied the hands of both the black and white workers.

Comrades and Friends.

Big pants sale, at "The Liberty," 192—200 East Main Street. 300 pairs of men's all wool pants, worth $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50, all neat dark patterns your choice only $1.15.

THE WOMAN'S EIGHT HOUR BILL.

That girl or woman that stands crouched up in some doorway on a dark drizzling morning or night, awainting a street car, may be occupying the position that your Wife, Daughter or Mother may some day occupy. This measure demands that women be protected. It demands the right to save the race from degenerated animalism and to regenerate with the milk of humanism.

This is the second presentation of the bill. The last time it came before the legislature, it could have fared better at the hands of Caesar's tribune. Those who live off of the labor of women and children packed the legislative chamber, intoxicated with their own power their frantic exultations reminded the supporters of the measure, of the "Feast of aStan." The same HEROD is on the ground this year surrounded by his own courtiers he will again defy the rights of womanhood.

History relates that a Queen's favorite once threw a richly embroidered cloak on the ground so that the Queen would not have to step in a muddy puddle. WATCH this measure in the HOUSE. Be there when it comes up. Inquire when it will come up, then help the women workers by asserting her demands by your presence.

IRON MOLDER'S UNION.

We were well pleased to see such a large attendance at the last meeting of No. 98. Two members were received by card. Shop committees report work good in most shops. The most interesting feature of these meetings is the general discussions on the regulation of dips and the hours of molding. At the late conference meeting the stove plate molders in general, were granted an increase of 5 per cent on the dollar. Brother Craner got 2 first and 3 prizes on his chickens at the poultry show. Brother Fackler will exhibit his chickens at the next show. Brother Fred Stinegar has accepted a position with the corn show. Stiney is "Johnny on the spot" when there is any country product on exhibition. Brother O'Neil was called to West Virginia this week.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

OHIO STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR BULLETIN.

The Executive Board of the Ohio State Federation of Labor met in Columbus Thursday of last week for the purpose of taking up with the Employers' Liability Commission a bill drafted by them that will be reported to the Legislature in the near future.

The Board met with the chairman of the Commission at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and with the labor members of the commission in the evening. The Board went over the difference of the commission particularly as regards to Section one of their proposed bill, which reads as follows :

"Section 1. The State of Ohio and any County, City, Township, Village, School District thereof and any employer of labor who has paid into the State Fund the premiums provided by this Code to insure him against the liability for injuries or death caused to each and every workman employed by him, shall not be liable to respond in damages at common law or by statute for injuries to or death of workmen occurring in employment described in Section 2 and 3 of this Code, and the employee who with the knowledge that his employer has paid into the fund the premium provided by this Code and continues in the service of his employer with such knowledge shall not have nor shall his beneficiaries or dependents have any right of action aginst his employer for damages caused by injuries to or death of such employe."

The Board after thoroughly discussing the matter decided that they could not accept any section in the Workmen's Compensation law which in any waived rights to sue under the present common law or the Norris and Metzger statutory laws and as this section makes every employed workman waive his rights under these laws, they refused to sanction this section as drafted. Mr. Winans, Legislative Agent of the B. of R. T. was instructed to draft out the necessary changes desired.

Herbert Bigelow, secretary of the Direct Legislative League of Ohio and Representative Crosser of Cuyahoga County attended the meeting on behalf of the Initiative and Referendum Bill and also to plan out a general campaign for the ipitiative annd referendum in reference to the Constitutional Convention program.

The matter of electing the delegates to this Consitutional Convention as proposed by the bill of Senator Green was taken up and it was decided to ask Senator Green to insert a provision in the bill providing that nomination should be made by parties. The bill already provides that the election shall be carried on a non-partisan ballot, as there will be considerable opposition to this measure, unions should also write to their Senators asking them to vote for Senator Green's bill.

The matter of electing a legislative Agent was taken up, the labor group having reported that their members had been placed on so many committees that it was impossible for them to attend to the details of the work necessary for a Legislative Agent to do and the matter was left in the hands of President Voll and Secretary Thomas to look over available candidates and try and have some one there a week hence.

Secretary reported that donations to the Legislative Fund were being responded to very favorably by the unions and that new applications were coming in for membership nearly every day. He had hopes that the membership will nearly double itself by the time the Cleveland Convention is held. Affiliated unions and Central Bodies are urged to do everything possible to bring the unaffiliated unions into line.

TOO OBSCENE TO PUBLISH.

Reports on Conditions in Southern States Are Suppressed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—That Secreary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor has suppressed much of the reports of agents of the labor bureau because of their revelations concerning the private lives of people in North Carolina and other Southern States, was asserted in the senate today by Senator Overman. He said some of the reports were so revolting in character that, if printed, the law prohibiting the circulation of obscene literature would prohibit their transmission through the mails.

The statement folowed an inquiry by Senator Beveridge as to the publication of the investigation into the employment of women and children made a few years ago by the bureau of labor.

"It seems that some of the agents went into the mountains and took it upon themselves to investigate the private affairs of the people, when the law authorized an inquiry only into labor conditions," said Mr. Overman.

The inquiry was made at the cost of $200,000.

ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER.

We are given to understand that murderer Foty is still making mouse traps at the City Workhouse. Considering the number of convictions for selling cancelled tickets by street car employees, we would suggest that "Foty" be taught to make rat traps. They could be used to catch some "rat" street car employees, who apparently, try to live honest lives by stealing.

MINE WORKERS VICTORIOUS FOR INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

Progressive Element Controls Convention on Every Question.

MINERS' NEW OFFICERS.

John P. White, of Oskaloosa, Ia., president. Majority over Tom L. Lewis, 26,742½.

Frank J. Hayes of Springfield, Ill., re-elected vice president. Majority over E. S. McCullough, 18,376.

Edwin Perry of Oskaloosa, Ia., re-elected secretary-treasurer. Majority over William Green, 21,050.

Delegates to the American Federation of Labor were elected: John Mitchell, Spring Valley, Ill.; T. L. Lewis, Bridgeport, O.; John H. Walker, Springfield, Ill.; E. S. McCullough, Bay City, Mich.; Frank J. Hayes, Springfield, Ill.; John P. White, Oskaloosa, Ia., Duncan McDonald, Springfield, Ill.

The notable feature of the annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America in session in this city is the fact that the progressive element controls it. President Tom Lewis has been outvoted on every question for which he and his friends have contended. Delegates have been seated or unseated after strenuous fights but the "administration" has lost ground steadily. When this was written Lewis conceded his defeat for re-election by White of Iowa. The Mine Workers Friday morning last week passed a resolution demanding that the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. issue a charter to the Western Federation of Miners. Before night fall that day Gompers and his "cabinet" granted the application. President Moyer of the Western Federation was here Saturday as honored guest of the United Mine Workers.

At noon Saturday, just when the dinner hour was at hand, "Mother" Jones appeared at Memorial Hall and the boys went wild. They would not let her stop talking until nearly 1 o'clock. She was cheered as no other speaker has been cheered at this convention.

She classed the members of the United States supreme bench, bankers of Wall Street and Governor Harmon of Ohio as the real anarchists of the country.

"Governor Harmon undertook to lick the steel workers at Bridgeport and the street car men at Columbus by calling out the State troops to shoot us down, but we will down him yet," she said.

Much to the delight of her audience she advocated the calling of a general strike in Colorado, the Irwin field, the condemnation of the Civic Federation, which she termed a "gang of robbers from Wall street," and the supression of internal troubles in the U. M. W. of A.

Miss Agnes Nestor made a plea Monday for the Garment Workers of Chicago, now on strike. The officers and delegates from Illinois met Tuesday and voted $5000 to aid the Garment Workers.

The convention Wednesday voted $500 from the National treasury.

In the battles that have marked the convention thus far, it is needless to say that the Socialists who number fully 500 have lined up for progress at every point. With such leaders as Frank Hayes, vice president, John H. Walker, president of Illinois, Duncan McDonald, secretary-treasurer of Illinois, Adolph Germer of the same state, former president Van Horn of Indiana, W. H. Crawford of Ohio and others, the Socialists are making this convention one that marks an era in the history of trades unionism.

THE "WHY AND WHEREFORE."

During the car strike this heading appeared in one of our morning papers :

"BANKERS PLEDGE
$10,000 TO FUND.

With Amount Subscribed by C. of C. Total Law and Order Cash Is $12,500."

About this time the press of the city was appealing to the citizenship for funds to help the sick babies.

The Bankers as an association never contributed one cent. Recently we read a new heading !

"MILLION AND HALF
WAITING FOR TAKER.

Ben Harmon Urges Bankers to Exert Themselves to Bring Miners' Deposits Here."

Apparently the bankers have some conscientious scruples. Perhaps they realize that labor is united in times of oppression. Anyway, it would have taken a good deal of gold to have appealed for the use of that million and half dollars at this time anyhow.

BARBERS' UNION.

The Barbers had a rousing rally at Federation Hall, Wednesday evening last week. Among the speakers were J. C. Shanessy, general organizer, F. Fischer, secretary-treasurer of the International Union and J. H. Henderson.

When a judge grants an injunction against you when on strike, don't kick, but remember that you authorized him to do so. You voted for the system that creates these judges and gives them the power to knock you clean off your pins.

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Mt. Vernon and 20th
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..Subscription Books are open at the office of the TREASURER, ROOM 220, McCUNE BUILDING, 49 N. HIGH STREET.

First Annual Social and Dance
given by the
ELITE OUTING CLUB
At Columbia Hall, 561 South High St., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1911.
Admission, 25 Cents.

Woman's Department.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

SOME REASONS WHY WOMEN SHOULD VOTE.

Women should vote:—

(1) Because it would help the country for them to do so. The influence that sustains the home and church is needed in the government.

(2) Because laws for the protection of homes and children would result. Women are logically more interested in legislation making for purity and moral uplift than men.

(3) Because laws which operate unjustly to women would be amended more rapidly. In all states where women vote the age of consent is high, equal pay for equal work is the rule; co-guardianship measures are passed etc.

(4) Because women are subject to the same law, both civil and criminal as men, and should therefore have a voice in saying what that law shall be.

(5) Because women are as mentally competent to exercise political opinion as men. Sex and race are unreasonable and unnatural tests for suffrage. Education should be the test. "The high schools of every state in the Union are graduating more girls than boys—often twice or three times as many." (Report of Commissioner General of Education.)

(6) Because every day women are being forced in larger numbers into the field of labor. As workingmen need the protection of a ballot so do the 6,500,000 working women of the country. A century ago few women were forced to earn their own living, today even married women are often compelled to add their abilities to help sustain their families.

(7) Because the decent, law abiding vote would be increased. Only five and one-half per cent of the prisoners confined in the prisons of the country are women.

(8) Because the women themselves need it. Women could not help becoming more broad-minded and sympathetic by an enlarging of their view point. The social slave and household drudge would see things never dreamt of in their philosophy.

(9) Because taxation without representation is tyranny. In many places women tax payers outnumber the men yet the minority have the power to say for what the majority's money will be used.

(10) Because the several million child laborers of the nation need it. Where the mothers of the land are permitted to vote you may be certain the children are protected. In Colorado where women vote, they have the greatest system of Juvenile Courts in the world.

(11) Because the practicality of women voting has been fully tested and found successful and expedient. The women vote in Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and lately Washington. Why not in Ohio?

(12) Because it is just and right that those who bear the responsibilities of government, should also enjoy its privileges. (Lincoln.)

(13) Because the growth of dishonesty in politics shows that men have not been particularly successful in governing the land. Let the women try. When they have been given the right they have exercised it in large numbers with intelligence and ability and none of the terrible things have happened which anti-suffragists feared.

(14) Because the influence of a woman, if good at all, is good applied directly and not indirectly by personal persuasion. The argument that women are represented by fathers and brothers is absurd. What if father is a Democrat and brother a Prohibitionist and YOU are a Socialist? YOU are in no better position than if you were an unmarried orphan with no brothers.

(15) Because, in short there is no reason against it. Women are as mentally and morally competent to vote as men, need to vote as much as men, use the vote as much as men when permitted to do so, are needed in government as much as men and because only good has or could result from women voting.

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

Painesville, Ohio: Perry farmers at their institute declared for woman's suffrage in a resolution favoring the granting of the ballot to women in Ohio on equal terms with the men.

The action was recommended to the delegate to the next constitutional convention. The resolution was adopted following an address by Mrs. Harriet Upton of Warren, Ohio, one of the foremost suffragists in the United States.

Sandusky, Ohio: In order to become better acquainted members of various women's organizations in northern and central Ohio will hold what has been christened a "reciprocity meeting" in this city under the auspices of the Sandusky Federation of Women's Clubs, which arranged the unusual function.

NORWAY: THE ONLY SOVEREIGN STATE WHERE WOMAN VOTE.

Norway boasts of an area of only 125,000 square miles and a population of but 2,500,000 souls; yet to this tiny, mountainous land belongs the distinction of being the first, and at present the only, country on the face of the globe enjoying sovereign power, to give woman the full privilege of citizenship. With this single exception, no other part of the world where the female sex has been granted the parliamentary vote—be it Wyoming, Idaho, Utah and Colorado, or Australia and New Zealand—is complete master of its political destiny, but bends its haughty head to some Federal or Imperial Suzerain. Even Finland, the only other European country besides Norway that has enfranchised its women, is not its own political master, the yoke of the Czar of all the Russians pressing heavily upon the Finns.

In addition to securing the municipal vote, the women of Norway were also given other important citizenship rights. For instance, she could sit on juries, and even act as "foreman" of a jury. She could be appointed head of a taxation committee. As a municipal voter, city councilman, juryman and member of taxation committees, the Norwegian woman has acquitted herself creditably. Her municipal vote has done a great deal to minimize the drink curse in the country, for she has taken full advantage of the local option law and has driven the dive-keepers out of business so far as it lay in her power to do so. The influence of the feminine municipal councilors has been exerted in the same direction, and also has proved instrumental in improving the sanitation of the cities and the hygienic conditions of the home. As jurymen the Norwegians have been particularly severe in cases where a member of their sex has been maltreated of assaulted, in some cases actually recommending such drastic punishment that no one can ever point to excessive emotionalism in the "weaker sex" as being a bar sinister to her giving an impartial hearing to a case in which she may be acting as a member of a jury. On taxation committee, too, the women of Norway have proved themselves to be capable and conscientious performing their duties without fear or favor.

Co-education probably has hastened the enfranchisement of the women of Norway, for all schools, from the kindergarten to the university, are open to both sexes on perfectly even terms. One of the first fruits of women's emancipation has been the opening of schools where all branches of domestic science are taught. The "kitchen schools", as they are called, now are maintained in connection with all common schools, and here the girls learn cooking. Separate schools also have been established by the State to teach all branches of housekeeping and to practically educate the wives of the peasants. The more advanced among the Norwegian women now are agitating for the founding of State schools where girls will be taught the laws of health, marriage, motherhood and the nursery, so that, grown to womanhood, they will not enter upon the duties of wife and mother without the necessary knowledge.

Many feminine voters of Norway are attending classes of political economy and lectures on civics and parliamentary law, so that they will know how to make the best use of their votes and creditably discharge their duties as jurymen, municipal councilors or members of the Storthing (the Norwegian Parliament), if they are called upon to fill any of these offices. These political positions now not only are open to Norwegian women, but they are obliged by law to accept them if they are elected by popular suffrage.

Advanced as Norway is in the matter of womankind, the institution of equal suffrage is destined to still further emancipate the Norwegian woman and insure her happiness and welfare.

SAINT NIHAL SINGH.

THE PASSING OF MARY BAKER EDDY.

Gone into the mystic silences of the shadow world beond,
Death's sunbeam touched her lightly and a glorious morning dawned.

A wonderful work has been accomplished by this great religious leader, a woman whose deep spiritual understanding of the Christ truth has made beautiful the lives of thousands of human beings. One, though not a believer in the cult she taught, must recognize the nobility of such life, and give her place along with the greatest moral teachers the world has known.

Tirelessly through many years she has given her message of love and healing forth to the world. She has rekindled in countless hearts the old faith of the early Christians,—that faith that once made the church an invincible power for good.

And to her was the promise fulfilled: "I will be with him in trouble; I will deliver him and honour him. With long life will I satisfy him, and show my salvation."

SOME MATERIAL MEANS.

Breathing exercises are important for the women who want to stay young. Deep breathing and fresh air are absolutely necessary to women who wish to retain youth. Plenty of fresh air keeps the flesh firm, and the eyes bright and the cheeks rosy. These are impossible in an ill-ventilated room. Breathing over the same air is filthy, and a beauty and health destroyer.

Too many women breathe only enough to sustain life. Their short gasps because of tight clothing, do not take the place of deep, abdominal breathing which cleanses the lungs of poisonous gasses, and fills them with the life-giving oxygen which puts red corpuscles in the blood. Naturally that makes roses in the cheeks and joy in the heart.

It is fortunate that the woman who is accumulating years can wear almost any color if she allows her hair to turn white naturally. That softens the face as nothing else can, and with the soft blues, greens, white and almost any of the pastel shades can be worn with beautiful effect.

Growing old is only a matter of habit. American women have learned that this is one of the very bad habits, and they have given it up just as men do tobacco or any other objectionable thing. If they do not think of themselves as old, they will never grow old. "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he." That is Biblical authority for the women who wish to stay young. And so long as she follows that idea, she will retain much of the charm and beauty of youth, rounded into a lovely maturity which no youth can equal.

MAUDE MURRAY MILLER.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE NOTES.

The campaign for woman's suffrage in the State of Ohio opened in Cincinnati recently at a banquet given in honor of Mrs. Frances Squires Potter, by the College Equal Suffrage League of Cincinnnati.

Mrs. Potter is one of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, having resigned the Deanship of the Department for Women in the University of Minnesota for the former position.

A significant fact is that the date of the banquet should have been set on the day that National Council of Women Voters of the five suffrage states had been called at Tacoma, Washington, the newest state to grant to women the right of vote by Governor Borah of Idaho.

E. L. Hitchens, representing the Ohio State Federation of Labor, was the first speaker introduced, and he pledged the support of his organization for the cause of votes for women, and promised to work actively for it. "Women," he read from a writer who had penned the words 138 years ago, "have been through the ages adored and oppressed."

Plans were discussed for the best methods of campaign to make Ohio the sixth woman suffrage state. It was agreed that no stone should be left unturned to convert the newly elected legislature to vote for a woman's suffrage amendment to the state constitution.

TOLSTOI'S ESTATE TO BE SOLD TO UNITED STATES BANKERS.

Does it not seem almost a desecration that the estates of the late Leo Tolstoi will soon pass into the hands of United States Bankers who propose thereon to erect a permanent exhibition of American agricultural machinery to demonstrate to the Russian farmers how they can produce twice the amount of crops on their lands and save labor and expense?

Could Tolstoi have foreseen this invasion of Capitalism upon the grounds whereon he worked as one of his own peasants, preached the sweet lessons of universal peace and taught the ennobling beauties of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, he would have died protesting against the outrage with his latest breath.

Tolstoi was one with the peasant millions of Russia. He took their yoke upon him and lived their life of hardship. Plainly to him, this was the supreme lesson of life as taught by the Nazarenne; and by its living, he not only found the "perfect peace that passeth understanding", but awakened the spiritual vision of thousands until life glowed for them with a new and holier meaning.

Now the grounds whereon this illuminating prophet preached will echo to the blighting sounds of commercialism.

Is there not in all this world some holy of holies sacred from the searing trail of Capitalistic greed?

Tacoma, Washington: The first meeting of the National Council of Woman Voters called by Governor Brady has been held, and Mrs. Emma Smith Devoe, of Washington, was chosen President. Governor Brady in opening the meeting said the convention represented 400,000 enfranchised women, and that it was for them to work for the granting of similar rights to their sisters in other states.

In Virginia—that stronghold of conservatism—there has been such a demand for literature on the subject of woman's suffrage that the State Librarian has been compelled to publish a list of books, periodicals and pamphlets containing such material.

THE SLEEVE WATCH.

She Wears It Now on the Cuff of Her Coat.



THE BUTTONHOLE TIMEPIECE.

Nowadays one does not have to fumble in one's belt or in an inner coat pocket for the watch. It is carried conveniently in sight in the oddest place—milady's cuff. The watch is specially shaped so that the dial may be slipped through a buttonhole, the body of the timepiece remaining in the little hidden pocket inside the cuff.

The natty suit pictured, which is made of satin backed cloth bound with black braid, has a watch buttonhole worked in the sleeve, and the time may be told at a glance.

Girl's Evening Frock.

Evening frocks for young girls are very simple and dainty this season and many quaint and old world effects are turned out by smart dressmakers for the debutante. The frock seen in



IN SPOTTED TULLE.

the illustration is a charming model in white spotted tulle and charmeuse trimmed with malachite green bead embroidery. The skirt is narrow, but not extreme by any means.

WEEKLY SERMONETTE.

"Judge not that ye be not judged."

Did you ever pass judgment on anyone, scathingly, soundly and roundly, and then feel good over it and proud of yourself? You never did. There is no art, no science, no beauty, no good in the passing of judgment upon our kind. It does not make us healthier, wealthier or any wiser.

"Judge not that ye not be judged" was not given as a threat, but laid down as a fact based upon the scientific law of the universe. Whatsoever we give forth will return again unto us. If we have judged, the full measure of that sentence will come back to rest upon our own heads. This is the law.

After all, what human being is qualified to judge another? Thorough qualification would mean an intimate knowledge of the one to be judged from his birth, and an intimate knowledge of all of his ancestors from Adam; for the act we would condemn is but the culmination of this life long heritage,—surely not sufficient evidence for a conviction at our hands.

Children's Department.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

JOKERS OF THE MENAGERIE.

In one of the cages of the zoological gardens at Central Park, there is a miscellaneous and rather incongruous collection of birds, made up, as it would seem, of the odds and ends of the feathered portion of the menagerie; for it includes such dissimilar birds as the wood-duck, the egret, the sickle-bill, a chicken with no bill at all, a crow without any tail, a dilapidated adjutant-bird, a roseate spoon-bill (which spends the greater part of its time in standing on one of its spindling legs,) a curassow, and several other equally ill-assorted fellows.

Except a sulky heron, which seemingly passes its gloomy life in nourishing a passionate hatred for the tailless crow, these chance companions associate very amicably together, bearing each others' whims and fancies with philosophy and good temper. And it must need a large supply of both those virtues to get along in so mixed a company; for each bird follows the bent of its natural habits without regard to any other consideration.

Some of the results of this condition of affairs are more amusing to the spectator than to the actors; as, when the sickle-bill becomes possessed by the idea that something of great value to him is hidden under the hen without a bill, and that he must relieve his curiosity by removing the hen. Accordingly he thrusts his long bill under that patient bird and lifts her unceremoniously out of the comfortable dust-hole she has made for herself.

Many of the pranks played in that cage are, however, so imbued with an air of conscious humor and enjoyment that it is hard to believe that they are not meditated jokes. The crow, for example, is always a funny bird; but this particular crow has the manner of a bird that knows himself to be funny and even seems to consider the loss of its tail a very laughable thing. Not that it has any appearance of laughing, but far from it. Like a professional joker of the first order, it is solemnity itself. So, too, is the adjutant-bird, which combines with the crow, to make fun for the cage. And when this incongruous pair are in a mischievous mood there is certain to be fun.

One day, when the crow was hopping about the cage in its misguided way,—misguided for lack of a tail,—it noticed the pair of pretty little wood-ducks contentedly eating some scraps of meat. The adjutant bird stood in seeming slumber, a picture of solemn ugliness. The crow skipped by the adjutant once or twice, with a knowing cock of the head, as if inviting that solemn bird to some fun; but the adjutant only opened one of its eyes in a way inexpressly sly and then shut the eye again and took no further notice of its fellow mischief-maker. For a moment the crow looked doubtfully at its big friend, well knowing the adjutant's wily ways, and then with a series of sidling hops made up to the wood-ducks, cocked its head leeringly at them, snatched a piece of meat and scurried off. The crow buried that piece and came back for more and yet more, until there was no more to be had. Then the crow returned to his buried treasures and unearthed and re-buried them very gleefully. But now it was the turn of the adjutant. It slowly stretched itself and then stalked to where the crow was making his rounds of inspection. As the crow would bury a piece of meat, the adjutant would dig it up and leave it exposed; thus undoing the work of the crow as often as the latter would perform it. And so they continued around and around the cage, the one burying, the other unearthing, and all with such droll solemnity that the spectators about the cage were kept in roars of laughter. The hilarity they caused seemed to spur on both birds, as applause inspires actors, and the feathered comedians continued their drollery for round after round.

Of course there is always fun in the monkey cage, but probably the sense of humor is not more developed in the monkey than in many other animals. The elephant, for example, can enjoy a joke as much as any animal. Mr. Meredith Nugent, an artist, tells of one of these jokes noticed by him in the zoological gardens in Paris, while he was sketching there. This elephant had made friends with the hippopotamus and was permitted to visit the latter, and it was in the inclosure for the hippopotamus that he developed a fondness for practical joking, which seemed to give him peculiar pleasure.

He would reach over the big tank when the hippopotamus was lolling in the water, suddenly catch one of the little ears of the latter with the finger of his trunk and give it so mischievous a tweak that the huge river-horse would rear out and angrily open his huge mouth. Then the hippopotamus would be upon his guard and sink out of sight, to come up again further away. But, for all his seeming annoyance, he apparently liked the fun himself; for, when he had come up to the surface quite too far away for the elephant to reach him, he would sink and try again to reappear just out of reach of the waving trunk. The elephant evinced his enjoyment of the sport, by swaying to and fro in the manner of his kind, and occasionally too, he would open his mouth in a comical resemblance to a laugh,—though it must be said that the resemblance is purely accidental, for, though the elephant may laugh he does not do it in that way.

Another joke enjoyed by this elephant was to stand over some particularly choice morsel, meant for the hippopotamus, and thus prevent him from eating it—to tease him, in fact. So great was the elephant's enjoyment of this feat that he would not only sway to express his pleasure, but would make a rumbling sound which, with the elephant, is more than anything else indicative of delight. And the vexation of the hippopotamus was as evident as the enjoyment of the elephant. The hippopotamus knew he was powerless to coerce his friend, and so he would go away and sulk until it was the pleasure of the elephant to move from the coveted food. Occasionally, however, the elephant would pretend to leave it, and then return just in time to cheat the hippopotamus.

It was an Indian elephant that betrayed a taste for fun in this instance; but in the same menagerie there in another case known, in which an African elephant showed a similar disposition. Only, in this instance, the elephant caught a tartar and was temporarily cured of his jocular attentions. The African elephant had formed a friendship for a zebra; and though the zebra was shy for some time, it yielded at last to the advances of its gigantic friend and permitted his caresses without giving way to paroxysms of fear. By and by the elephant became emboldened and grew a little rough, pulling the sensitive zebra's legs and tail and ears. One day the zebra wearied of its ponderous friend's teasing and incontinently caught one of the elephant's great flapping ears between its teeth and bit so hard and pulled so sturdily, that the elephant was fain to sue for mercy in a series of shrill trumpetings. Thereafter the big elephant was respectful as well as affectionate to the zebra.

It ought to be said in the elephant's behalf, that he is not always so fond of joking at the expense of his friends. It is a singular fact that a friend or pet seems to be a necessity to a captive elephant. In most cases that friend is selected from among the smaller animals about it. Frequently the friend is a dog belonging to the keeper, and in many instances a helpless little human baby has been selected as the object of the elephant's affection. When the elephant's chosen friend is clearly helpless, the great beast has never been known to tease or injure it, even in fun. Its tenderness with a baby is one of the most pleasing sights imaginable.—J. H. Coryell in St. Nicholas.

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The women of today possess a ripe political intelligence. — Christabel Pankhurst.

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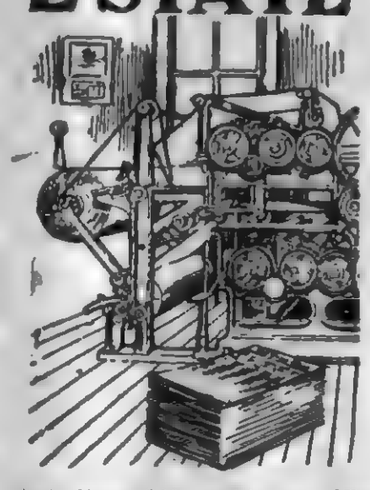
THE FOURTH ESTATE



Novelized by FREDERICK R. TOOMBS

From the Great Play of the Same Name by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford.

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(Continued from Last Week.)

"Well?" asked Mrs. Nolan ominously.

Brand found the courage to complete the sentence.

"His only hope lies in an appeal—to your family's social desires"—Phyllis rose from her seat, her cheeks red with anger—"and that's the only reason he has for taking you up."

Mrs. Nolan gave a scream of wrath. Nolan himself, regretting that the unpleasant scene had occurred, rose from the settee and advanced to calm the ruffled waters, but his face was clouded. Its serious expression indicated that he was deeply concerned over the frank statements of his managing editor, and one could instinctively feel that he was convinced that Brand had spoken the truth.

CHAPTER VI.

NOLAN faced Brand.

"Come, come, Wheeler," he said. "Let's drop the subject now."

"Mr. Brand, you are forgetting your place," contributed Phyllis.

"Michael," insisted Mrs. Nolan, "are you going to let this young man ruin the whole of us? I, for one, am glad Judge Bartelmy has taken us up, and if it wasn't for the way Mr. Brand runs wild with that paper"—her voice broke—"others might." She crossed to the door at the left. "Here we've squandered money right and left and nobody would have anything to do with us. I declare I was happier poor. At least when I asked anybody to eat then they came. Look at that table in there"—she pointed—"groaning with good things to eat, and there's $100 for hothouse grapes, and nobody's touched 'em!" She picked up a bunch of grapes from a stand and began to eat them.

"Mother," laughed the husband good naturedly, "I've seen you get away with three bunches all by yourself."

"Well, I felt it was my duty not to let them go to waste." She burst into tears. "Come on, Phyllis," she managed to say, and the heartbroken mother and daughter went from the room.

"You mustn't mind what mother says," Nolan said to Brand. "She's been kind o' lonely since she came back to New York."

The editor's heart swelled with sympathy for the woman whose ambitions for herself and her daughter had caused the bitterest pain that injured pride can give. He saw that it would be difficult for her to learn that social position in a big city can be won only by skillful maneuvering, the ability to do which Mrs. Nolan apparently did not possess.

"Oh, I understand!" he answered feelingly.

Brand and Nolan went into the library to smoke. Hardly had they disappeared when Pitcher entered the drawing room as an escort for Judge Bartelmy and his daughter Judith. Brand had not erred a few minutes previous when in the same room he had pronounced the judge to be the best "handler of people" in the city. The conversation which ensued between the jurist and his daughter as they awaited their hostess well illustrated his reasons for accepting, with his daughter, Mrs. Nolan's invitation. When Pitcher had gone in search of Mrs. Nolan it was the girl who first spoke.

"Father," she said, "I want you to know that I've been to five teas this afternoon. I'm doing you a great favor to come to this one."

"Yes, my dear; I appreciate it, but social duties"—

The girl laughed shortly.

"Now, this doesn't come under the head of social duties."

"Oh, yes," the judge answered quickly, "if you view society in its broader sense. Beyond your little world is a larger one where caste is of small consequence and where all men should be of service to each other."

"But the Nolans—they certainly haven't been of service to you?" questioned the girl.

He glanced sharply at Judith.

"But I wish them to be, and, we're getting on—we're getting on."

"Their paper keeps going for you just as much as ever, father. I don't suppose one ought to mind it, but I do."

"Judith, Nolans have lived in every age in every country," pronounced the jurist. "He's a composite of anarchist and autocrat. Eventually the autocrat in him will triumph. Just now he's bounding old institutions. I, for instance, represent to him the judiciary, and he attacks me. No consequence whatever, but I'm here in defense of the United States bench. My cause is the cause of my colleagues. I tell you, Judith, I know the breed. I know how to get the venom out of his fangs. Diplomacy, my dear—diplomacy!"

Judith became enthusiastic.

"Father, I believe you would have been a great prime minister in the old days!"

The judge straightened up, smiling pleasedly at his daughter's complimentary estimate of him. "Hardly that, hardly that," he protested. He became reflective. "They were feeble old men, for a thousand years courteously moving kings and their armies like pawns on a chessboard. They were always very tactful, Judith, those princes of the past."

"Oh," she admitted, "you never fail to illustrate your point, whatever it is!"



"This doesn't come under the head of social duties."

"Just imagine," said her father, "what one of those old fellows would do in this case."

"Yes, I suppose you're right, and in the end you'll make these people see how wrong they've been about you."

"Oh, yes!" he went on confidently. "As they become accustomed to their prosperity you will find that the demogogism of their paper will be modified and ultimately vanish." He seated himself near his daughter.

"That would be a terrible blow for Wheeler, wouldn't it?" she suddenly asked.

"Wheeler! Oh, Wheeler! He's an entirely different type—the idealist, the fanatical idealist. I'm sorry. I always liked the boy. His heart's all right, but his head's all wrong, and I hope he's merely passing through a phase."

"I don't think you quite understand Wheeler, father," responded Judith, rising.

He took hold of the girl's hands.

"Oh, yes, I do! Just now he has lost himself in a labyrinth, and it will take an Ariadne to lead him out. I believe the right woman might bring him to reason." He paused significantly. Judith lowered her eyes from his. "I forgive him any annoyance he may have caused me, and I hope you will forgive him too. I want you and Wheeler to be friends again and, like the princess in the fairy stories, live happily ever after." He patted her fondly on the shoulder.

Mrs. Nolan entered the room and, aglow with excitement, greeted her guests.

"Judge Bartelmy, I hope you haven't been waiting long?" she inquired anxiously.

"Not at all."

"It is so good of you to come."

"Oh, I wouldn't permit anything to keep me away," he replied. "I've just had the pleasure of adjourning a rather important conference to be here."

This confession filled the fluttering heart of Mrs. Nolan with pure ecstasy. She could barely contain herself as she in turn greeted Judith Bartelmy.

Pitcher announced another name that appeared in the social register.

"Mr. Dupuy," he announced. He had come to keep his appointment with Nolan.

"How do you do, Mr. Dupuy?" greeted the hostess, shaking hands warmly with him. "Here's Judge Bartelmy. He's just adjourned a most important conference to come to our tea. Pitcher, tell Mr. Nolan the judge and Mr. Dupuy are waiting. Say the judge has just adjourned his court to come. Miss Bartelmy, Phyllis will be so delighted to see you." She grasped Judith's arm and led her to a door, speaking rapidly as she did so. "Phyllis wants to show you her new gown Quinlan brought over from Paris. Very smart effect, but $450, and you could hold it in the palm of your two hands—a rag!"

"An amusing character, our hostess," commented Bartelmy dryly to Dupuy.

"Yes; she seems very appreciative of your daughter's visit."

"Well," decisively, "she certainly ought to be."

"I suppose we shall see it in the Advance tomorrow," suggested Dupuy.

"Oh, of course!" Bartelmy laughed amusedly.

"By the way," remarked Dupuy, "did you see the evening papers?"

A serious look came into Bartelmy's face as he said:

"I glanced over them on my way uptown, and their accounts of my decision this morning are not at all objectionable."

"No blood drawn," said Dupuy reassuringly. "A little surprising, too, for the Lansing Iron people have been in pretty bad odor with the public ever since the receivership matter last year."

"That was the beginning of all these attacks upon me. I hope the morning papers will treat me fairly."

"Oh, there will be no trouble about them. They have not investigated the matter thoroughly enough yet, of course, excepting the Advance. But you did just the right thing today to bring Miss Judith."

Bartelmy was showing not the slightest hesitancy at using his beautiful and accomplished daughter as a decoy in his plottings. In the first place, he desired that she should marry Wheeler Brand, hoping that the young reformer's zeal against him would disappear; secondly, by prevailing on her to pay attention socially to the Nolan family he was confident that the owner of the Advance would capitulate and become his friend. As for Judith, she little comprehended the entire significance of her father's attitude, and if she had, her frank, genuine nature, which revolted at trickery and deceit, would not have permitted her to continue to do his bidding. She admired and loved her father.

She knew that her mother before her had aided her father in his work and ambitions to a considerable extent, and now that her mother was no longer alive she felt it her duty to fill her place in every possible way. After all, she had only a young woman's knowledge of the ways of men in the business and professional world, and she could discern in the attacks on her father nothing beyond what he himself had taught her to believe—that they were the efforts of envious men or ignorant reformers or misguided fanatics, who assailed him entirely without just cause. However, it would seem that the judge would in any event have attempted to conceal from others his motives for procuring the presence of Judith at the Nolan home on this day. It would seem, no matter how low he had sunk, that he would have denied that he had ever employed her unsuspectingly as a decoy on other occasions. That was the least this father could do for his daughter. But he made no attempt to protect her reputation, at any rate to Dupuy, for in answer to the lawyer lobbyist's remark that he had done "just the right thing to bring Miss Judith today" he replied with his characteristic coolness:

"Oh, in matters of this kind my daughter is of the greatest help to me!" After a moment he continued, "I don't at all like your idea, Dupuy, of my proposing this man Nolan at the club."

"That's our trump card," insisted the other. "Every man has his price—even this young Brand if we could only find out what it is."

CHAPTER VII.

BRAND and Nolan came out of the library after their smoke and were surprised to find Judge Bartelmy and Dupuy in the drawing room. Brand did not appear enthusiastic at the circumstance and, nodding stiffly in the general direction of the two men, proceeded to circle around them toward the door leading to the hall.

Judge Bartelmy advanced pleasedly toward the newspaper owner, who greeted him courteously.

"Judge, this is an unexpected honor."

"An honor to come—believe me, Mr. Nolan, an honor to come."

Nolan saw Brand's dexterous manoeuver toward the door, and on calling to him not to go he halted, turned toward the center of the room and stood watching the strangely assorted group of men.

Nolan next addressed Dupuy, who expressed his thanks at the granting of his request for an interview.

Judge Bartelmy, always quick to notice every detail or phase of what was transpiring in his immediate presence, saw that Brand was ill at ease. He called to him cheerily:

"My daughter and I were just speaking of you, Wheeler. The reformer sails a treacherous sea."

"The port is in sight, Judge Bartelmy," was the calm answer.

Bartelmy would have made a success on the stage. In fact, he had been acting a part most of his life and proved the truth of Richard Mansfield's aphorism that "the best actors are never seen on the stage." At Wheeler Brand's significant reply, which smote as ominously on the ears of the judge as it did on those of Dupuy, the jurist gave an inward shiver quite imperceptible to the eye and replied in the most jovial of manners:

"So? So? That's good. That's worth while. Stick to the helm, my boy," he laughed.

"Brand ain't at sea, judge," put in Nolan good naturedly. "He's in the clouds. The air up there makes your nose bleed; but, by the Eternal, you see all that's going on down here."

There was much "going on down here" that Bartelmy by all means preferred to have remain unseen, yet he managed to reply, with an attempt at sincerity:

"More power to you, Wheeler! More power to you!"

Nolan stepped toward the jurist.

"You're a generous foe, Judge Bartelmy," he said warmly, deceived by the smooth tactics of the judge.

"Foe? That's hardly the word," responded Bartelmy, and with deference: "Wheeler and I merely energize differently. He is dynamic; I am static, and that is because he is young and I am old."

"He'll outgrow that, judge. You never will," remarked Dupuy, crossing to Nolan's side.

"But under every system of free government," pronounced Bartelmy in his best judicial manner, "there have always been conservative and liberal parties, whose leaders, while they differed perhaps in method, have been stimulated by an equal love of country."

"That is true, Judge Bartelmy," said Brand, "but I can't concede that you belong to the conservative party."

The judge showed surprise.

"But I don't understand you," he stammered, when Brand went on determinedly:

"Are you not seeking to introduce into our country methods of government undreamed of by our forefathers?"

The judge laughed as though in agreeable tolerance. His skill at verbal parrying was standing him in good stead.

"Oh, I had as much enthusiasm myself in my youth," he said, "but my legal training has forced upon me a certain unfortunate exactitude of thought. But come, come. We old lawyers have long since learned that we cannot carry our quarrels out of court. For instance, of a morning my best friend, Judge Culver, may be at drawn swords with me over some point of law, but the same evening will find us hail fellows well met, exchanging stories before a club fire."

Nolan nodded his head understandingly.

"Yes, judge, that's life—that's life," he commented.

"Half the laws of our country are framed up in clubs," interjected Dupuy.

Bartelmy raised his hand and made a gesture of disapproval.

"I wouldn't say that."

Brand saw an opportunity to score.

(To be continued.)

Socialism means a government under which the means of production, transportation and communication belong to the people as our public schools, highways and postal service now belong to the people. It means that the millions and billions of dollars now and heretofore being looted from the public treasuries, taken over by the great monopolies on watered stock and bonds would be left in the hands of farmers and laboring people. It means that women would be liberated from factories and offices and be permitted to care for the home and the children. It means that the children who are now being ground into profits for plutocracy would be liberated and put into schools and made happy. It means that wars shall be no more, that slaughter of mankind to increase commercial profits must stop, and that the millions of dollars now being wasted for destructive purposes shall be retained by those who earn them.

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Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

All meetings of the Socialist party are open to the public and you who labor with brain or brawn are thrice welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world' greatest political movement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 3d and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Avenue.

SECOND WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Gutknects Hall.

THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m., Cor., Main St. and Miller Ave., Red Men's Hall.

FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and Eighteenth St., K. of P. Hall.

FIFTH WARD, Every Sun. 7:30 p. m., Town Hall, Milo.

SIXTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

SEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 3:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

EIGHTH WARD, meets at 732 West Mound Street at 7:30 p. m. Monday evenings.

NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Cypress and Town Sts.

TENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:30 p. m., 884½ N. High St.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 1:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

TWELFTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

GERMAN BRANCH of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street.

NEWS FROM THE TENTH WARD BRANCH.

The comrades of the Tenth Ward Branch are conducting a series of lessons based upon those of Mary E. Marcy on Marxian Economics printed in the International Socialist Review. Much interest is manifested. Comrades Stevens, Brown, Garner, Donaldson, Dean, and others are digging after the facts and when they present their different views all go away with some new ideas.

The Tenth Ward has arranged for a dance at Hunt's Hall, 884½ North High Street, Tuesday evening, January 31, 1911. Admission will be 25 cents a couple and ladies, 10 cents. Everybody come.

Everybody is urged to attend our meeting next Sunday afternoon to elect an organizer in the place of Eber Heaton, whose resignation takes place Sunday.

Comrade Brown looks after our literary needs. If you are hungry see Brown.

If you want to see what the Tenth Ward has done see Comrade E. McGovern. He is keeper of the records.

Pay your dues to Comrade Garner. He will put your money to work for Socialism.

Members from all wards are invited to come to our Sunday School, held at 2:30 p. m. sharp.

JUST LISTEN TO THIS.

The Third and Eighth Ward branches report every member in good standing. This means something Comrades. It is a good example. Let us hear from all.

SECOND WARD RALLY.

The Second Ward Branch had a rousing meeting Friday evening of last week. A committee of the Branch organizers was present. Speeches were made by Comrades Nick, Weichold and Freeman. Several applications for membership were received. No drones in the Second.

READY TO MEET THE FOE.

It having been reported that the Socialists of Franklin county should meet the Republicans and Democrats in joint debate. The precinct captains of the Ninth ward have considered the proposition and desire it understood that their branch will be glad to arrange for the most thorough discussion of the question, "Shall Socialism be Crushed." All they ask is that the participants shall be residents of Franklin county.

ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH.

The Eleventh Ward Branch had a splendid meeting Sunday afternoon. The members took up a review of the study course which is appearing in The International Socialist Review. There was a general expression of views on the subject. Comrades Freeman, Woodie, Essex and Brown developed a most exhaustive and instructive discussion. After next Sunday the Eleventh Ward Branch will meet Friday evenings at 7:30.

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ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING HELD MONDAY EVENING AT HERTENSTEIN'S HALL.

The meeting under the auspices of the Eighth Ward Socialist Party at 732 West Mound Street last Monday night reminded one of a rally in the midst of a hot political campaign. The hall was crowded to overflowing and there was enthusiasm galore. The Socialist Glee Club Forward sang some stirring songs as only the Germans can sing. Comrades J. C. Bachman and C. E. Belcher delivered addresses and aroused the greatest enthusiasm. They not only did that but supplied a line of arguments that cannot fail but convince the workers that it is time to stand firmly in a class conscious array against the capitalistic class which is so small in number but so arrogant in the exercise of power.

SOCIALISTS ATENTION.

We want singers and want them bad for the Socialist Glee Club, at 184½ South High Stret. A rousing glee club can do much for a big victory next fall. Don't fail to come to the next meeting, Tuesday, January 31, at 7:30 p. m.

GERMAN BRANCH MEETING.

The meeting of the German Branch last Saturday evening at Kull's Hall was well attended. The officers of the branch made their semi-annual reports which shows a good gain in the members and finance. The officers for the present year are M. Norvaki, financial secretary and treasurer; G. Konrad, recording secretary; J. Scherl literature agent; A. Nick, organizer.

A committee was elected to find some means to get in better touch with all the German Comrades. An agitation meeting will be held Saturday evening, February 4th, at Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street. All are invited to be present. The branch ordered a bundle of The Socialist for distribution each week.

NINTH WARD BRANCH.

The Ninth Ward Branch was addressed Thursday evening last week by Comrade John Gayton, who made clear, among other things, the Central Bank idea lately proposed in this country.

Eleventh Ward Rally.

Walter J. Millard, of Cincinnati, will adress a mass meeting, under the Auspices of the Eleventh Ward Branch at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues, Friday evening, Feb. 3rd. Topic: "The Fundamental Principles of Socialism and the Relation of the Socialist Party to Municipal Ownership of a Gas Plant." Admission Free. Everybody Invited.

Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting in the interests of the laboring class will be held at the Board of Trade Auditorium, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Max S. Hayes, of Cleveland will be the principal speaker.

MASQUE BALL.

The first grand prize Masque Ball of the Socialist Glee Club Forward, will be given Saturday evening, February 11, at Red Lion Hall, 333½ South High street. You are welcome to come. Admission 25c a person.

THE SOCIALIST LYCEUM COURSE.

The Socialist Lyceum lectures comprise almost a college course on the subject of Socialism:

N. A. Richardson, "Our Industrial Problems," February 14.

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, "The Present Class Struggle," February 28.

John W. Slayton, "Unionism and Socialism," March 7.

Fred and May Strickland, "The Socialist Party," March 14.

Socialist Quartette Concert Co., "An Evening of Music," March 21.

Season tickets have been placed with the Ward Branches for sale or may be obtained at City Headquarters, 184½ South High Street. Each purchaser of a ticket will receive the Chicago Daily Socialist, for four months, in addition to the enjoyment to be derived from the five evenings of entertainment and instructions.

CARD OF THANKS.

To the comrades of my dear husband Hugh McQuade, the Ninth Ward Socialists:

Impossible as it is to describe how deeply grateful I am for your attention and devotedness in my late bereavement still I must make some gratitude for all your goodness. May Words indeed fail, language is weak to express all my heart would say in gratitude for all your goodness may the God of all goodness open the stores of heaven and shower its richest treasures both spiritual and temporal upon you, and may every hour of the new year and every succeeding one be crowned with success for the Socialist Party, is the sincere and earnest wish of

Yours respectfully,
MRS. ANNIE McQUADE.

GRAND VIEW RALLY.

The people of Grand View are invited to attend a Socialist Rally at Red Men's Hall, corner Third and Grand View Avenues, next Tuesday evening, January 31. Addresses will be delivered by C. E. Belcher and others. Music by the Glee Club. Admission free. There will be literature for sale and subscriptions taken for papers.

State Party News.

The comrades of St. Marys, Ohio, are hustlers if there ever were any. At this point two years ago, the Socialist vote was only twenty-eight. Last fall their vote reached three hundred and twelve against the republican vote of three hundred and five and the democrat vote of four hundred and nineteen. This gives the Socialist judges and clerks at the elections in the future under the law of being one of the two dominating parties. They have stirred up the capitalists in that city to such an extent that one of the papers came out with a half page, heavy bordered, big type article, urging the democrats and republicans to join hands and stop the growing Socialist sentiment in St. Marys. The comrades have unearthed a mare's nest by finding out that the democrat and republican papers were owned by the same parties and that they were taking advantage of the law and getting a double header for printing the city ordinances. They have made a demand for half of the city printing and stand a good show of getting it. All of the comrades in St. Marys give a great deal of credit to the paper, The St. Marys Socialist, for the growing Socialist vote. The first of each month they make a systematic distribution of a thousand copies. They are discussing the advisability of starting a daily in the spring. The chances are they will carry the city of St. Marys next fall even if the two old parties do combine.

Sherrodsville with 21 names, Wilmington with 10 names, Wapakoneta charter reissued to 26 applicants, Amherst with 16 names, Sandusky with 24 names, W. Wheeling with 8 names, Greenville with 15 names, Murray with 11 names, Medina with 9 names and Fremont 4th 10 names have been granted charters. There were also 8 membership at large cards issued so far during the month. Applications have been received from Crescent, Creston, and Maynard during the last few days.

Marked copies of the Ohio State Bulletin have been sent to the subscribers of the Appeal to Reason in Brown County and letters are now coming in denying the fact that there were no Socialist votes cast in Brown County. Comrade A. B. Shinn assisted in this work and if present plans can be carried out, he will be in that territory organizing and getting facts concerning the late election.

Much encouraging news is coming to the State Office proving that the comrades are working hard to enroll the toilers into our movement. The applications show that there are many farmers coming in as members of our party.

Patronize business man who advertise in The Socialist.

"The store that treats you right."

The Climax

Clothing and Shoe Store

1034—36 MT. VERNON AVENUE.

OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT

LOW RENT MEANS LOW PRICES.

FEDERATION OF LABOR

Elects Officers.—J. H. Henderson (Pitchfork) is President.

By a vote of 47 to 21, James H. Henderson of the machinists' union last evening defeated J. M. Suddick of the carpenters' union, candidate for re-election in the race for the presidency of the Columbus Federation of Labor.

The vote on C. C. Appel and George Dimel, candidates for financial secretary, was tied, but Appel won out by the flipping of a coin. Other officers elected were: Harvey Peck, vice president; Herman Mertz, recording secretary; Geo. Deibel, treasurer; J. Beitsch, librarian; F. Bentz, A. L. Leavitt and George Phrem, trustees; Carl Roth, sergeant-at-arms; J. B. Mass, doorkeeper; H. E. Bailey, W. F. Hauck, W. C. Jenkins, George Phrem and Al Stephens, members of the executive board.

Resolutions were adopted condemning the action of the secretary of the navy in advancing the construction of the United States battleship New York by contract. The resolutions stated that by a law passed in 1910, the government is required to build its own battleships in its own navy-yards.

The question of voting money for the striking cigarmakers in Tampa, Fla., was discussed and favorable action probably will be taken at the next meeting.

JURORS IN PACT TO BALK JUSTICE

Prosecutor Turner will render the cause of justice great service if he will dive deeper into mystery of the Franklin County Jury service. If political debts are paid at the expense of some citizen's liberty through ignorance of those who expect to tide over the "dull season" and like-wise attend to them, city affairs with jury service as recompense, its high time for an awakening. These statements are not confidential utterances, they are public expressions.

The State Office is unable to supply the demand for speakers for Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday. Protests meetings in sympathy with Fred Warren are being held in most of the localities where there are locals in the State. Numerous demands are also coming in for speakers for the 5th of February for the same purpose.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL AS PROPOSED IN OHIO.

The Employers' Liability bill for Ohio is now ready.

The bill, as drafted, provides that the fund shall be paid by assessment against every employer of five or more persons in industrial occupations. The amount of the assessment shall be determined by a state actuary, and it will be based upon the number of employes, the aggregate payroll and the peculiar hazards of the business in which each employer is engaged. The actuary, it is provided, shall be appointed by the governor, at a salary not to exceed $25,000 a year. The salary is made large because, in the opinion of the commission, a high-class man must be engaged.

TWO OF THE FIVE MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION ARE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EMPLOYERS' CLASS. THEY WILL SUBMIT A MINORITY REPORT IN THE FORM OF A BILL, RECOMMENDING THAT THE EMPLOYES THEMSELVES BE COMPELLED TO CONTRIBUTE 25 PER CENT OF THE FUND, BUT THIS WILL BE FOUGHT BITTERLY BY ORGANIZED LABOR.

The report of the majority will provide that employers who contribute to the state fund shall not be liable to suit under the common law or statutes governing personal injury cases. Some of the representatives of organized labor object to this exemption, asserting that an injured employe should have the right to elect to proceed under either the workmen's compensation act or the old laws.

CONSISTENCY THOU ART A JEWEL

If the police authorities had used as much diligence in search the hip pockets of street car strike-breakers, as was used in going through Emma Goldman's literature, there would have been no need to plant a "little bush" in DEATH VALLEY.

"Mrs. Dooley", the $1,000 hen owned by W. Kesley Schoepf, the Ohio Electric magnate, was an honored visitor at the Poultry show in this city last week. Schoepf can afford thousand dollar hens but not many of his employes can do so and the dear public who have made Kesley rich are glad to get even the commonest kind of chicken.

SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

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WARREN'S SENTENCE COMMUTED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—President Taft, in response to the protests of a nation, has ordered the six months' prison sentence of Fred D. Warren, of Girard, Kan., editor of The Appeal to Reason (Socialist), commuted to a $100 fine. Warren's original sentence was a $1500 fine and six months in jail.

Warren has not served a single day of his sentence in jail.

In extending clemency, the president scored Warren as a mock hero, and declared that to allow such a sentence to be served made the defendant conspicuous and fed his vanity "by treating him seriously when his violence, exaggeration, his wild accusations and his mock heroics ought to be treated with ridicule."

"To deal with him with such severity," continued the president, "is to manifest a concern as to the evil influence he exerts out of all proportion to the facts. Doubtless his writings are read with pleasure by a number whose views are as wild and as perverted as his, but for all persons of common sense a reading of his articles is the best antidote for the poison he seeks to instill. To visit such an offense with severe punishment would give him an opportunity to pose as a victim of governmental prejudice."

Warren was convicted of technical violation of a federal law prohibiting any one from mailing letters with matter printed on the envelopes "intending to reflect injuriously upon the character of another."

The above is the statement flashed from Washington late Wednesday afternoon, and shows the dire straits in which the national administration found itself. Fearing the wrath of the people whose ideas of justice had been outraged, Taft got a pliant tool, Congressman Campbell of Kansas, to ask for Warren's pardon. Comrade Warren declined to make even a formal request for clemency, but defied the government authorities. Taft had to do something and say something. He has delivered his decision. What a miserable, cringing, abject spectacle it is to see the head of a great nation handing out such "dope."

The myriad voices of protest have had some effect. Will Warren pay the fine? We don't know. One thing is sure, however, and that is that the master class, through its agents at Washington, has seen just a little of the light that is shining over the dark horizon of industrial darkness. When almost a million Socialists express themselves, somebody listens. "De world do move."

A SHATTERED DREAM.

The international convention of the United Mine Workers of America was adjourned sine die at 1:30 Wednesday afternoon, after being in session for fourteen days. Indianapolis was selected as the place of holding the 1912 convention, next January, by an almost unanimous vote. The sweet dream that the Columbus Chamber of Commerce schemers had of bringing the headquarters of the miners here, with the big union funds, to be placed in local banks, was rudely shattered. Those miners can tell a scab by sight and smell, whether he be a strikebreaker or well dressed promoter of "business." The miners did not like the looks of things in Columbus. Who is to blame?

"SOFT JOB" FOR BANKER.

When H. E. Hayes, former banker and bond buyer of Cleveland, makes his appearance at the Ohio penitentiary in a few days to serve a two-year sentence he will probably have his choice of several "soft" jobs, soon to be open behind the walls, due to the federal board of paroles being expected to parole four federal bankers.

Hayes will not be without friends in the prison, for U. G. Walker, another Cleveland banker, spending seven years as a guest of the state for taking a flyer into stocks with some of his depositors' money, is an old-time friend of Hayes.—Columbus Citizen.

Just why a violator of the law, who happens to have been a banker or broker and stole what belonged to others, should have the preference over other criminals is not apparent.

THEY FOUND US OUT.

Hope, the clever cartoon monthly, published at 5110 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill., says: "The Socialist is a clean, eight-page weekly newspaper, just founded in Columbus, Ohio, and covers besides regular propaganda many columns of local news of interest to the public, which is a good suggestion for some other party papers to follow if they would attain success in their own locality as a 'news' paper."

SOCIALISM AND RELIGION.

Oh, no! my Christian Brother, Socialism does not attack your religion. It is capitalism, the existing system of industry, which attacks your religion. When you would do good, evil is present—the evil of this social order.

In this present society every man must fight, and the stakes of the battle are the very means of life itself. When you win, your life becomes easier, and some other man's life more burdensome. We are struggling like pigs about a trough. The big hog drinks all the swill he can hold and lies down in the trough to keep the other hogs out. The little pigs must be content with the drippings.

Brother, do you call such a society "Christian?" And is a movement to overthrow this hog-society and to establish justice in its place—is that an "un-Christian" movement?

A just social order will give us all a chance to practice our religions; Jew or Gentile; Catholic or Protestant; believer or unbeliever. Any faith which can be destroyed by Socialism is one that cannot be practiced.

Plainly, we are an economic movement and do not enter the field of religion. Brother, have you ever made any religious demands on the Republican or Democratic parties?

The Socialists will always defend your right, Brother, to own and enjoy your own property. And your religion comes under that head. Our national platform is specific on that point.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

THE REVEREND BILLY SUNDAY.

The "Reverend" Billy Sunday has been in Columbus. He spoke at Memorial Hall last Monday evening to a packed house. Rather, he ranted, roared, yelled, howled, divested himself of collar, necktie, coat and vest, jumped on chairs, sprang at his audience like some wild beast, used language that went far beyond the border line of decency, and was applauded over and over again by supposedly sane people.

If a Socialist had, on the same platform, used the language and performed the actions that the Reverend Billy Sunday did last Monday night, the police would have arrested him as a lunatic or as a disorderly person. To an unbiased observer the Sunday meeting at Memorial Hall was considerable of an oratorical orgy.

Some of the Ward Branches in Columbus have taken up the systematic study of Socialism as outlined in the lessons given by Mary E. Marcy in her "Beginners' Course of Socialism," in the International Socialist Reivew. There could be no better work for the members of locals and branches than to arm themselves with information as to the basic principles of Socialism during this season of the year. Socialists to be effective must be intelligent Socialists, well informed and ready to reply to the sophistry advanced by the enemies of progress. We must know that the Master Class is equipping a drilled army of speakers and writers to combat the "menace of Socialism." The Civic Federation has openly announced its purpose in this direction. Other societies are in the field with the same end in view. Socialists must be ready.

GROWING SENSITIVE.

For the first time in its rather long and notorious career the Standard Oil Company answers back. It is indignant at certain assertions made about its side line of glucose manufacturing, and it is suing the magazine, Hampton's, that published it, and the author, Cleveland Moffat, who wrote it. The Standard wants a quarter of a million from the magazine and a hundred thousand from the writer, in the way of damages.

According to its side, the statement that glucose, as used in candy, often poisonous, is a libel. Other things, much more serious, have been said about the Standard. It has been called a murderer—and has practically been proven to be such. But it was silent.

Now, however, on a really minor point, it is angry.

There is, also, in the case, an element of the ridiculous and of buffoonery. Trying to recover a hundred thousand dollars from a magazine writer is worse than trying to squeeze milk from stones.

THE MINERS AND THE CIVIC FEDERATION.

As significant an action as has been taken by any labor body in years was that of the United Mine Workers' convention in banning the American Civic Federation. The vote was close, but that does not lessen the greatness and the importance of it. The miners have awakened to the anti-working class significance of the Civic Federation—and though one of its leading officials was formerly a miner and head of the miners' union they will have none of it.

They have arrived at an understanding of their own interests and of the way those interests can be advanced. They refuse longer to be led to the slaughter, and they refuse longer to accept unhesitatingly and without inquiry and examination the "gifts" an inimical class brings to them.

Perhaps the greatest victory the Socialists have yet achieved is that of arousing the working class to the fact that they must attend to their own affairs, that no other class has the interest that will impel it to do anything of real benefit for the working class.

When, on Tuesday, under a roll call, an amendment to the constitution of the union was adopted by 1213 to 967 votes forbidding any member from belonging to the Civic Federation, the noise reached clear to New York, and shocked John Mitchell, the boon companion of Belmont, Perkins and others, the enemies of organized labor.

It has been a hard fight, but the fruit is worthy. Some of the fruit is shown in this action of the United Mine Workers. They refuse to be misled. They have taken charge of their own affairs, and they realize that, as far as the mine workers are concerned, it is the union of these workers, not the National Civic Federation of masters and masters' hirelings, that can be looked to for efficient action.

And that is a Socialist victory, for it is directly due to Socialist teachings. Socialists have fought many years in favor of just what the United Mine Workers have done.

THE ANARCHISTS IN LONDON.

A recent history of the United States, of high authority, pictures the famous "anarchist riot" in Haymarket Square, at Chicago, as a fierce revolver-battle between the police and a numerous body of anarchists. Disinterested eye-witnesses have declared—long after the event—that nothing resembling such a conflict ever took place. A rather small crowd, in a drizzle of rain, they say, was listening to a cart-tail harangue. A squad of police appeared and commanded the meeting to disperse. The speaker replied: "You see we are peaceable." Then somebody—never identified—threw a bomb from the alley. As the bomb exploded, the crowd, composed mainly of the usual idling "innocent bystanders," promptly took to its heels. The public was intensely excited for weeks following; but nobody, we believe, now pretends that there was ever a moment when the anarchists could possibly have inflicted a tenth part as great damage upon society as the little housefly inflicts every day.

What happened in London the other day was that a couple of desperate housebreakers, who had already committed a murder, found themselves surrounded by the police and opened fire upon the beleaguerers in a sort of last-ditch bravado that criminals often display. Only an excited fancy could imagine that the political views of the murderers—supposing them to have any—were of any significance. Getting excited about anarchy when people who may be infected with tuberculosis still spit in public places seems to us a sad misdirection of energy.—Saturday Evening Post.

The above needs no comment.

The dear old Jefferson Club has, according to a report in the daily press, "frowned upon efforts to have a debate on Socialism during its meetings." One of its members, Charles Magruder, is to talk upon "Democracy and Socialism" before the club on February 15. The report further says: "The club held that its meeting should not be used for the propagation of Socialist doctrine." Sad, isn't it? The Jeffs must be afraid of intellectual dynamite. The Socialist party organization has not asked the Jefferson Club to hear a debate on Socialism. The Socialist party is not seeking debates. It no longer has to advertise the cause that way, but there are always some Socialists ready and willing, in a meek and humble way, to argue the greatest question of the ages in public and privately. Brace up, Jeffs!

Columbus Socialists should make the Grand Prize Ball of the Socialist Glee Club Forward, next Saturday evening at Red Lion Hall, an event similar to the balle given by the Socialists in New York, Milwaukee and Chicago. Our German singers are a power for good. *Boost* them.

The office of The Socialist is now at 26 North High street, where "the latch-string is always out."

1911 FEB 028

Universal Peace.

By John M. Work.

If the cause of genuine human freedom ever demands it, we Socialists will shoulder our guns and get in line.

But we are in favor of universal peace just the same. And we are in favor of the only economic measures that can insure universal peace.

Every war has an economic cause.

Under the present capitalist system, the industries of each nation are owned by a few capitalists. They hire wage slavers to do the work. Modern machinery has made the productivity of these wage slaves enormous. The capitalists pay them as wages on an average just about enough for them to live on and raise their children. As this is only a fraction of the value of their labor, it naturally follows that they are able to buy back only a fraction of the product. The capitalists and their retainers are unable to consume all the balance. Consequently there is a great surplus that has to seek a market abroad.

Every civilized nation is in this same condition. Every civilized nation is therefore constantly on the lookout to preserve its market abroad, to secure new ones if possible, and also to gain or retain opportunities for the investments of surplus capital.

Right here lie the cause of all recent wars.

Here lay the cause of the Spanish-Cuban war.

Here lay the cause of the Spanish-American war.

Here lay the cause of the Philippine war.

Here lay the cause of the China-Japanese war.

Here lay the cause of the Boxer war.

Here lay the cause of the Russo-Japanese war.

Everyone of these wars was fought for the purpose of gaining or retaining foreign or colonial markets, and gaining or retaining opportunities for the investment of surplus capital.

Here also lies the reason why all the nations of the world are at swords' points.

They are all maintaining immense navies for the sole and only purpose of gaining and retaining foreign markets and opportunities for investment.

Socialism will abolish war because it will put an end to the fierce contest for foreign markets and investments.

When Socialism is established, the men and women who do the necessary and useful mental and manual labor of the world will receive the full value of the product. They will consume the product themselves. If they are not able to consume it all, they will shorten their hours of labor and not produce so much. As a matter of course they will exchange products with other nations, each nation getting those things which it desires for use. But they will have no occasion at all to engage in a scramble for foreign markets or investments.

Therefore, when all nations are socialized, the cause of war will be gone.

The navies can be placed in the Socialist museum.

Some people have scoffed at us because of our opposition to war. They have contemptuously declared that our expectation is utopian.

But, when the cause of war is first realized, it is easy to see that Socialism will remove that cause, and that therefore the abolition of war is a certainty instead of an idle dream.

The Socialists have already made their influence felt in preventing war.

When Norway withdrew from Sweden, the capitalists of Sweden wanted to force her back into the alliance, because the two nations combined would exercise more power and influence in foreign affairs—that is, in the gaining and retaining of foreign markets and opportunities for investments. But the Socialists of Sweden declared that they would refuse to fight against the workingmen of Norway. And, as a very large proportion of the workingmen of Sweden are Socialists, the capitalists were compelled to abandon the war project.

Likewise, when France and Germany got into trouble over Morocco, because French and German capitalists had money invested in Morocco and wanted markets there, the French and German Socialists were unanimously of the opinion that the workingmen of France and Germany had no quarrel with each other and that it would be folly for them to help their masters, the capitalists, to fight with each other over markets and investments. Without a doubt it was their influence that caused the two nations to settle the question peaceably.

So the Socialists have already prevented war to a considerable extent and prevented the shedding of a vast amount of human blood.

It is useless for the capitalists to enter into a war, unless they can foment hatred among the people, so that they will go forth and fight the battles, while the capitalists themselves keep at a safe distance.

For the capitalists never fight battles. They may not be invincible in peace, but they are certainly invisible in war. They always stay at home and rake in the money, while the workingmen spill each other's blood.

When the workingmen are not foolish enough to consent to do the fighting, the war has to be called off.

As fast as the Socialist become more numerous, war will become less frequent.

When the Socialists gain control of all the nations, war will cease altogether.

We will then have universal peace.

We will then realize Tennyson's dream of a federation of the world. As August Bebel predicts, there will be a world parliament, formed of the representatives of all the civilized nations, which will regulate international relations, and render them more and more stable.

Some Ideas From Edison.

That Edison interview by Comrade A. L. Benson in the February Cosmopolitan is excellent reading and to the Socialist reader very satisfying. "Edison believes in a povertyless future. 'Why should we expect poverty to continue?' he asks. 'Poverty was for a world that used only its hands. When men used nothing but their hands, poverty was most intense. Now that men have begun to use their brains, poverty is decreasing. Look about you and see how many things worth while were known a hundred years ago. We are learning how to control the forces of nature. The most wonderful changes are coming—changes about which no one today can do more than dream. The world will be flooded with food, shelter, clothing and luxuries!

"But what good will that do if a few men should own the means of producing all these things? Edison has thought of that. He realizes the size of the problem. But he says it is a problem in which neither he nor his kind can help. Inventors can make the world rich, but only the people can provide the governmental means to keep the riches they make. He believes the people are going to provide these means. He believes there are stormy days ahead for the man who would take what another makes. He believes there will be cracks in the walls of government and rips in constitutions, and that the workingman will some day say 'stand still;' will compel the government to serve him and will destroy any government that will not serve him. Morever, he believes things ought to be changed. 'Civilization,' he says, 'is on a wrong basis. A few are getting too much and the rest not enough. There will be some big experiments in government in the next fifty years.

"This is the day before Sumter. Not the day before civil war, but the day before the age-old ideas of government are to go down, even as the age-old and once-honored institution of chattel slavery went down, the day before the burial of the world's poverty in the potter's field, for it's a world's Sumter that Edison beholds."

In view of the above explicit statement, might we not address him as Comrade Edison?

THE MARSEILLAISE.

In the reign and terror under French and Barss — When hundreds of victims were carved by the guillotine, and the people rose against the aristocracy—was born the hymn of France, composed by Rouget de l'Isle. He was an officer of engineers, and at a banquet was asked to compose a war song. He wrote it in his room that night before going to bed, and the next morning his hostess, the wife of the mayor of Strasburg, tried it on the piano and in the afternoon the orchestra at the theater played it in the square of Strasburg, where it created much excitement and gathered many volunteers. Rouget called it a song for the Army of the Rhine, but subsequently it was sung by a regiment of southern volunteers, who had marched out of Marseilles to Paris, where it was appropriated by the capital and called the Hymn des Marseilles. But Joseph Rougat, the author, died in poverty.—Deshler Welch, in Harper's Magazine.

FORCED TO QUIT BY STRIKE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Felix Kahn & Co. is the first of the clothing firms in Chicago to go out of business as a result of the strike, which practically paralized the business. D. A. Moulton, vice president of the Corn Exchange National Band, today was appointed trustee to liquidate the firm's business and wind up its affairs. The Kahn company is one of the oldest and largest in the city. It refused to sign an agreement with the union.

All in all, this fight over the possession of the earth ought to make you happy. It's the most dexterous round in pugilism we have ever witnessed, and the little fellow is coming out on top.

Offer Newspaper $100,000 Bribe.

SHIP SUBSIDY ADVOCATES WOULD PAY THAT FOR FAVORABLE EDITORIAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. — The house press gallery was stirred up by an informal announcement that at 3:20 o'clock Alfred Warren Dodsworth, business manager of the New York Journal of Commerce, would tell how $100,000 was offered to him if he would procure the publication in that paper of an editorial expression favorable to the "ship subsidy interests." This disclosure, it was made known, would take place at the afternoon hearing of the Olcott special committee now inquiring into the so-called ship subsidy scandal.

Mr. Dodsworth took the stand promptly. The session was opened by an announcement by Chairman Olcott that the New York publishers had submitted to him certain questions that he desired to have asked. One of these read substantially as follows:

"Have you ever been asked by the domestic steamship interests to run articles favorable to subsidy legislation?"

Mr. Dodsworth replied in the affirmative and then told his story. About six years ago a man entered his office in New York and informed him that he had a proposition to make. According to Mr. Dodsworth his caller said that he desired to make arrangements for an insertion in the Journal of Commerce of an article favorable to subsidy legislation; that he wished to secure 1,000,000 copies of the paper carrying the article and that if he could make an agreement with Mr. Dodsworth along the line he indicated the people he represented were willing to pay $100,000.

Mr. Dodsworth's visitor declared that he represented responsible people and that if Mr. Dodsworth assented to the proposal he would produce a certified check for $10,000 in ten minutes to bind the bargain, the balance of the $100,000 to be turned over immediately following the publication.

Mr. Dodsworth said he at once telephoned for his brother, Editor John Dodsworth, in whose presence the stranger repeated the terms of the offer.

FIVE AND FIFTY.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

If fifty men did all the work
And gave the price to five;
And let those five make all the rules—
You'd say the fifty men were fools,
Unfit to be alive.

And if you heard complaining cries
From fifty brawny men,
Blaming the five for graft and greed,
Injustice, cruelty indeed—
What would you call them then?

Not by their own superior force
Do five on fifty live,
But by election and assent—
And privileges of government—
Powers that the fifty give.

If fifty men are really fools—
And five have all the brains—
The five must rule as now we find,
But if the fifty have the mind—
Why don't they take the reins?

Trust Law Hits Union.

STRIKERS ARE CONVICTED OF RESTRAINING COMMERCE.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—Organized labor here felt the restraining force of the Sherman anti-trust law when a jury in the United States circuit court here returned a verdict of guilty against members of the New Orleans Dock and Cotton Council, charged with conspiracy to interfere with foreign commerce.

The Dock and Cotton Council has about 50,000 members. From the moment a bale of cotton or load of lumber or any other through freight reaches the port until it has been stowed on a vessel, it is not handled by anyone except the members of 10 or more unions affiliated with the central body.

It was argued by the government's attorney that when these men conspired to strike and tie up the port, they interfered with interstate commerce.

FEARFUL COST OF WAR.

Those who are preaching in behalf of the world's peace should realize the tremendous cost of war. No more effective sermon against increased armmaents could be prepared than is contained in the simple statement that since the Civil war ended, in 1865, the United States has paid for pensions and the pension system, the stupendous total of $4,004,975,560.36 This although nearly 40 years ago President Garfield said: "We may reasonably expect that the expenditure for pensions will hereafter steadily decrease."—Leslie's Weekly.

Taft is scared to death that some fellow might come along and shoot a hole in the Panama canal. Calm yourself, Billie; the canal wouldn't die of that.

Hitchcock's Office "In Hell Of A Fix."

CONGRESSMEN SCORE SECRETARY WHO IS EXPLOITING RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Asserting that the mail service of the United States was "in a hell of a fix", Representive Sisson, scored the Postmaster General, and by inference, the President of the United States, for shortsighted "remedy."

"Rural delivery routes which have been approved have never been put into operation," Sisson declared. "I understand that nothwithstanding Congress appropriated for new rural routes, the Postoffice Department turned back into the treasury $1,700,000 which might have been used for the establishment of new routes.

"I want to know what sort of an autocratic person this is that defies the mandate of Congress. It seems to me from all reports that the mail service of the United States is in a hell of a fix, to use a plain word.

"The fault does not lie with Congress that new routes are not established where they are needed, but either with the Postmaster General or somebody higher up. We ought to be able to fix this responsibility."

A dozen Democrats joined in denunciation of Hitchcock's economy policy and offered amendments.

Representative Mann, declared that unless all amendments except one concurred in by the postoffice committee, increasing the salaries of rural carriers from $900 to $1,000 were withdrawn, he would insist on a point of order and force the striking out of the entire appropriation for the service. Under this threat the section was adopted unanimously, increasing the appropriation for salaries from $38,790,000 to $42,790,000.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP — HEALTH.

No man knows what perfect happiness is, nor when we shall attain it. But all of us know that for the sort of happiness possible to us now, health is the first essential. Without good health, possessions are largely worthless. With good health, we have the most important thing. Good health, as shown by Upton Sinclair in the following from the Physical Culture Magazine is directly influenced by economic facts:

"And if you live in a city," he says, "and earn your living among men, then you will find that you are surrounded by forces that are conspiring against our health and well-being. You will ride in street cars that are unfit for cattle; you will be shut in unventilated buildings, and will work under destructive conditions; you will find that all the public forces of government, which should serve to protect you, are in the hands of ignorant and corupt men. We have grown so used to having our political machines run by grafters, that we are apt to give up in despair, and to conclude that there is no escaping the evil, and yet we have to recoganize that such conditions do not prevail abroad. In England and Germany and Switzerland they have honest public administrations, and the problems of sanitation and public hygiene are entrusted to experts; as a result of that—to give but one instance—the death rate from typhoid, a disease of filth, is in the German cities not twenty per cent. of what is in a city like Pittsburg.

The same thing applies as to inspection of milk and meat and fruit, and to the enforcement of all laws for the protection of the health of the people; in Germany you do not take it for granted that a public inspector is a grafter—or if you do, you don't make the mistake twice. And what is the reason for this? Are the people more honest? I do not think so. And it is not they are more intelligent—there is more illiteracy abroad. After many years of study of the problem, I have come to see quite clearly that the reason is that in Germany the great public-service corporation — the street railroads, the telephone, the gas, electric light, and water companies, and even in most cases the bakeries and the slaughter houses—are all owned and run by the government, for the benefit of all. Consequently, they are not seeking to exploit any one, and they are not in politics; they do not put up campaign funds and name candidates, and run political machines to keep dishonest men in office for the sake of franchise favors and the right to violate the law."

MAIL CLERKS ASK SENATE INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Friends of the railway mail clerks in South Dakota, who complained that they were oppressed beyond endurance by new regulations of the Postoffice Department, have asked the senate to make an investigation. A telegram signed by the governor and other state officials of South Dakota asking that a committee of the senate be appointed to investigate the grievances, was received by Senator Crawford, (Rep., S. Dak.) who caused it to be read in the senate. It was referred to the senate committee on postoffices and post roads, of which Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, is chairman.

The blacklist shows that capitalism has among other ailments a severe attack of blackleg.

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Socialists in Action

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

News From the National Socialist Headquarters.

The receipts at the National Office or dues during the month of January 1910, amounted to $2,774.68. The amout received this month to date (January 28th) already exceeds $2,600.00, a clear gain of almost $900.00 in the months compared.

By action of the National Executive Committee leaflets upon the following subjects are being prepared: "A Municipal Program" and "A Legislative Program"; also a statement concerning the Keir Hardie-Vaillant resolution. The committee has granted a charter to the comrades of Georgia for a state organization. The National Executive Committee will meet at National Headquarters at 10 a. m., Saturday, February 4th.

By a recent referendum conducted under direction of the National Office, Comrade Max Wilk, 1628 Walton Way, Augusta, Georgia, was elected State Secretary, and Comrade Andrew Mulcay, Augusta, was elected National Committeeman.

By error an incorrect address was given in the last Weekly Bulletin for the publication office of a pamphlet entitled "What Socialists Are Doing In Milwaukee." The price is ten cents a copy and orders should be addressed to 320 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Calif.

The Thiel Detective Agency is advertising in the local newspapers for men who can speak the Russian and Finnish languages. Good pay and other inducements are offered. Any person knowing the purposes for which these sleuths are to be used will confer a favor by notifying the National Office at once.

By a recent referendum in Connecticut Comrade Edward Perkins Clarke, Mystic, was re-elected State Secretary-Treasurer; Comrade Wm. Inderelst, Box 522, Mystic, was elected a member of the National Committee, and Comrade Matilda Rabinowitz, Bridgeport, was elected State Woman's Correspondent.

The office of the Finnish Translator has collected $3,546.40 for the "Freedom of Finland" fund. This fund was established by the decision of the executive committee of the National Finnish Socialist Organization, taken early in November, and all the money collected has been sent to the Social-Democratic party headquarters at Helsingfors, Finland, to be used as an agitation and campaign fund by said party.

Forty thousand tags to be sold at ten cents a piece were gotten out and distributed among the Finnish locals in the United States and Canada and this splendid sum was returned before January 1st.

Enthusiasm for this kind of help for their struggling brethren in the old country has been remarkable among the Finnish Socialists here. They knew that the Social-Democratic party of Finland is just now fighting against fiercest opposition by the Russian authorities and all the reactionaries in their own country. The recent election of the national house of representatives, called the Diet of Finland, was the fifth during the four years folowing the successful fight for suffrage. The Diet has been unconstitutionally dissolved four times by the Csar. The answer this time again by the Finnish people was another Socialist representative to the Diet and 321,000 votes for theSocial-Democratic party, over forty per cent of all the votes cast. Probably the Csar will have to find different means to suppress the growing force of Socialism after this.

By collecting this fund the Finlanders of America have done well, not only for the interest of Socialists in Finland, but also for strengthening of Socialism in every country, as our gains in one country also are victories for our cause everywhere.

Since last report the proposed national party referendums have been seconded by locals as follows:

That proposed by Local Hallettsville, Texas, first published December 3, 1910, by Locals Coffeyville, Kansas, and Newport News, Va.

That proposed by Local Orange, N. J., first published December 24, 1910, by Locals Passaic County, N. J., Essex County, N. J., Dover, N. J., Bristol, Conn., Muscatine, Iowa, and Zanesville, Ohio.

The formal call for the nomination of members for the Woman's National Committee was sent out under date of January 14th. All nomination blanks should be returned to the National Office on or before February 14th. Nominations received after that date cannot be counted.

GERMANY.

Comrade Barth, editor of Vorwaerts, has been condemned to two months' imprisonment for his criticism on the action of the police in Solingen on March 6 of last year, on the occasion of the demonstration against the Prussian suffrage (the same memorable day of the famous demonstration in the Berlin Tiergarten and Treptow park). In the course of the trial Karl Liebknecht, who was defending Barth, found occasion to protest against the behavior of the president of the court, who was making fun of the witnesses. He protested sharply, but objectively, and with due formality, which even the public prosecutor, Merschberger, did not deny. For when the president, feeling himself offended, suggested to him to propose a motion of punishment against Liebknecht for "indecorum before the court," Merschberger replied that he had no such motion to propose. In spite of this the court retired, and returned in a quarter of an hour to condemn Liebknecht to a fine of 100 marks or "incoderum!"

At the by-election for the Heilbronn division of the Wurttemburg ladtag, the Social Democrat Hornung was elected in the first ballot with a majority of 66. The division had previously been represented by a Social Democrat.

The trial of the persons accused of taking part in the Moabit riot is at last finished with the following result: Beck was condemned to three and a half years' imprisonment, Tiedman to one and a half years, three persons to nine months' imprisonment, one to eight months, three to six months, and twenty-two others to penalties varying from fines of $2 and upwards to four months' imprisonment. The trial by jury of another group of persons charged with similar offenses began last week. The court was obliged to admit in its judgment that the police had in many cases committed most unjust excesses, though it did its best to excuse their conduct. Vorwaerts alludes to the judgment as "a heavy blow for the police," and says thatHerr Von Jagow has again lost a battle, and that the imperial chancellor (who on two occasions attempted in the speeches in the reichstag to put the blame for the events of Moabit upon the Social Democracy) share the well-deserved decat of the chief of police, and the Frankfurter Zeitung remarks that Vorwaerts is justified in holding this opinion. The reactionary organs have very little to say on this subject.

ALDRICH GETTING BANKING SYSTEM READY FOR SOCIALISM.

Even the small bankers are like sheep led to the slaughter.

For now comes the big fellow to swallow up the little ones, just like the beasts in the jungle.

Aldrich is the handy man of Wall street. He is the genius that can bring order out of chaos—trusts out of the confusion of competition. This Wall street handy man saw a great number of small banks scattered all over the country—about 25,000 of them. This did not look good to him.

He had seen thousands of oil wells scattered over Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and a number of other states and like a shepherd gathered all into one old—the Standard Oil company.

The little fool bankers thought they were capitalists just because they had a few hundred dollars to shuffle through the window.

Now they wake up and find themselves in the grip of the big banking trust. They are slated to obey this centralized power or go out of business.

The great majority of "bankers" will hereafter be clerks and tellers and cashiers, working for a wage so small that they will not even attempt to call it "salary."

And the centralised banking trust will be only a part of the other trusts. Centralization is the necessary step in all industry and business under capitalism.

And centralization is the order of government under capitalism. You must not get excited or surprised if some day you find the states and counties amalgamated into one huge, centralized body with one head.

Then what are you going to do? The means of communication, post-office, telegraph, transportation service, all under the control of the "head." The militia, the army, the navy, all under the command of the "head."

That even the banking system is tending in the same direction as every other business, only proves the Karl Marx, was correct, and that Socialism is the inevitable result in the evolution of Capitalism. Capitalism is making Socialism possible.

Don't get this deadlock epidemic mixed up with the lockjaw. These be two distinct and different diseases.

The Socialist $1.00 per year.

THE CIVIC FEDERATION.

By J. Mahlon Barnes.

The Civic Federation has definitely entered the lists as an anti-Socialist institution and must henceforth be classed with the London Municipal Society as co-laborers in defense of capitalism. In June, 1909, Mr. August Belmont called upon his millionaire friends for a $50,000 fund for the purpose of issuing and circulating under the direction of the Civic Federation, literature, "SHOWING IN CONCRETE FORM THE MENACE OF SOCIALISM IN THIS COUNTRY."

Its present Executive Committee is made up first, of seventeen persons, said to represent the public; second, fifteen, said to represent the employers; and third, sixteen, said to represent the wage-earners. Among the latter, in the wage-earners' division, seven out of the eleven members of the present Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor are numbered.

In 1906, the Civic Federation sent a large committee to Europe to investigate and report upon the questions of municipal ownership of public utilities. (An adverse report was assured.) The street railways of New York and August Belmont paid the bills for this investigation, amounting to about $89,000.

Nowhere in the literature of the Civic Federation has there appeared th name of a city or date to support its claim of strike settlements, arbitration or benefits conferred upon labor. Speaking of the accomplishments of the organization, Mr. Belmont, says: "It is necessary that this organization should observe secrecy always."

Mr. Belmont in his June letter says: "In this country a committee of the National Civic Federation, under the chairmanship of Dr. Nichols Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, has been at work for almost a year investigating the situation and preparing plans for a campaign (against Socialism) the purpose of which is to educate speakers and writers. In other words, we are getting out a book for them. The editors of labor, religious, educational and weekly journals are clamoring for material, and we have lists of many preachers, school teachers, college professors and labor editors who are good talkers and writers, and who need the information necessary for such work."

In fact the Federation is neither impartial nor non-partisan. A number of its official papers, entitled "The Review", were given over almost entirely to an assault upon and misrepresentation of Socialism, coupled with A WARNING TO THE WORKING CLASS OF THE DANGERS TO THEM FROM SOCIALISM.

MUNICIPAL CONTROL OF AVIATION.

A clause in the new city charter of Modesto, California, gives the city power to construct and operate aviation landings as a municipal enterprise. Under the provision the city may also build aviation parks and conduct aerial contests. The city fathers are preparing for the future.

A CO-OPERATIVE TOWN.

One hundred citizens of Muskogee, Oklahoma, have prepared plans f r the establishment of a co-operative town in the vicinity of Muskogee. The homes will radiate from a business center, which will be run entirely on a co-operative basis. Sites have been provided for a central convention hall, a school house, a theater, a park, nursery and green house. Altruria has been suggested as a name for the new town.

THE MAYOR ADVISES MUNICIPAL LAUNDRY.

In order to increase the popularity of Petoskey, Michigan, and to alleviate the trouble of housewives, the mayor of that city advised the council to consider the project of building a municipal laundry. New machinery has been recently installed in the city light plant and more power is being generated than is needed. Mayor Reycroft suggested that it be used to run the laundry.

THE STRIKE BREAKERS.

Who is far worse than knave or fool,
Who never read the Golden Rule,
Who is the tyrant's willing tool?
The scab.

When labor's won or lost the day,
And peace resumes her gentle way,
Who gets the grand bounce right away?
The scab.

Who, when men stand up for the right
And for their wives and children fight,
Who in all their efforts tries to blight?
The scab.

Who is the man with coward face,
Who steals his fellow-toiler's place,
Who is despised by all his race?
The scab.

When a judge grants an injunction against you when on strike, don't kick, but remember that you authorized him to do so. You voted for the system that creates these judges and gives them the power to knock you clean off your pins.

The Question Box.

What position does the Bible occupy in the Socialist creed?—A. F. L.

The bible occupies the same position in the Creeds of Socialists that it does in the Creeds of Party republicans, democrats and prohibitionists. There is no more connection between political principles and religious Creeds of individuals than there is between Church and State.

All political parties contain people of every shade of religious and ir-religious beliefs, and the Socialist party is no exception to the rule. Among the prominent writers and speakers in the American Socialist movement are Catholic priests, protestant preachers of all denominations, agnostics, atheists, Jews and believers in religious and philosophies too numerous to mention, and the party membership is gathered from people holding all kinds of doctrines as to matters non-political.

Robert G. Ingersoll, the most widely known opponent of the bible, was a republican and an agnostic, whiles C. C. McCabe was a republican and a Methodist bishop. Robert Blatchford, an English Socialist writer was perhaps as prominent in his opposition to the bible as Ingersoll was in this country; but in America we have many religious writers and, speakers on Socialism like Father McGrady, Rev. G. H. Strobel and Rev. F. M. Sprague, who are only a few of a long list.

One of the most effective and prosperous of our Socialist publications is the Christian Socialist, published at Chicago, Ill., which teaches Socialism from the Christian viewpoint, while a number of books and pamphlets repudiate the bible entirely in teaching Socialist economics and philosophy.

It is remarkable how insistent some people are in demanding a confession of religious faith from Socialists without ever thinking of putting the same test to an old-party voter or office-holder.

The purposes of this is very plain. A systematic attempt is being made to stimulate ignorant prejudice against Socialism by the implied or stated lie that Socialists are all infidels and opposed to morality. And there are ignorant and thoughtless people enough to swallow the assertion without investigation or reflection, and pass it along, thereby furthering the purposes of the liars who cannot meet the Socialists' argument and so resort to misrepresentation.

The principles of Socialism are fully set forth in the National platform of the Socialist Party and cannot be concealed from any one who would know what they are. Membership in the party does not depend upon sex, race, color or creed; and the fact that the membership is made up of people of every shade of religion and ir-religious thought is sufficient proof to any honest investigator that Socialism is purely a political and an economic movement and is committed to neither the support nor the antagonism of the bible or any religion.

The Financial Outlook.

The Financial World of Wall Street makes the following prophecy for 1911:

"There cannot, nor should there be, any concealment of the fact, that one of the most serious problems which will have to be solved in the event that business in 1911 fails to approach normal proportions, is the successful liquidation in labor. Wages and land values are the two things in which so far no adjustment has been made. Business cannot continue to pay the high wages which were allowed during prosperous times. In the latter months of 1910 corporations, which have been large employers of help have tried to economise by reducing their working forces. This is only half the remedy. The upshot of such a policy leads to but one outcome, the labor market becomes congested with idle men who must have employment to exist and feed those dependent upon them. The competition for work will become so keen that there will be constant friction. Well organised unionism will, in its efforts to maintain the present scale of wages put up a stiff fight against any reduction, although it will be battling against an economic condition which cannot be resisted. But while the adjustment is proceeding, it may be marred by serious labor strife and it is this possibility which far-seeing people apprehended for 1911 and hope it may be avoided."

The employers of labor have reduced their working forces, owing to the fact that the products made by the factories of those employers have glutted the markets. The warehouses are filled, and the masses of the people are in a condition financially that they must economize in purchasing the necessities of life. How a reduction in wages will empty the warehouses or increase the purchasing power of the masses of the people, is a problem which the World does not explain. It is evident that the present industrial system is up against it, and the only real remedy that can give permanent relief of the people, is in the collective ownership of natural resources and the machinery of production and distribution.

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ARE YOU YOUR BROTHER'S KEEPER?

The street car employes have to run by a schedule. The men who compel these men to indirectly exceed the speed limit are responsible for every life taken under the street car wheels.

The steam railroads travel on tracks that are not used as public highways. Road crossings appear at every two miles. With street cars it's different, because people cross and recross the street every fifty feet.

The steam corporations compel their men to study the application of air-brakes. They likewise compel their employes to pass a rigid examination before they are allowed to have charge of a train. This test comes at unlooked for periods.

But when some of the citizens of this city demanded the enactment of a law preventing motormen having charge of cars under ten days' experience test the Rail-Light, with the aid of the court, held it as public "whim and fancy." The result led to the ordinance being declared unconstitutional. Since this occurred, many of our citizens have been murdered through corporate negligence.

When the people own the street cars (we own the streets now) there will be no need of compelling the motormen to speed the car and slide the grade. For, under the people's control, the cars would be run for public use, and instead of paying dividends on watered stock we would invest the earnings in new cars. Let's be prepared to remedy the defect BY THE PEOPLE OWNING WHAT THE PEOPLE NEED.

Jim Henderson.

THE RAIL-LIGHT'S DEFIANCE.

During the month of January two lives were sacrificed by the reckless, careless work of motormen in the employ of the Columbus Rail-Light. In each case death came to the victim in a most horrible form.

In the first instance, Mrs. Rennick, an aged woman, was run down and her body mangled while crossing the track in the central part of the business district on High street. The speed at which the car was going was beyond all sense of safety in such a congested part of the city.

Last Thursday John Turner, a mail collector, while on duty in his automobile was killed at the corner of Long street and Champion avenue. His head was severed from his body. The Daily News, in its report of the catastrophe, says:

"The conductor of the street car was G. C. Miller. THE MOTORMAN'S NAME IS LLOYD. HE IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN ON THE LINE BUT A FEW WEEKS."

The number of lesser accidents, undoubtedly due to inexperience or indifference, is so large that they cannot be enumerated here. The Rail-Light, backed by the Chamber of Commerce and entrenched in the "protection" of the courts, seems lost to all sense of any regard for the lives of the people who are almost obliged to patronize it. The company ignores its contract to give eight tickets for a quarter, and will be, unquestionably, upheld by any judge who hears the case if the courts were resorted to by the citizens.

To show their defiance of decency and the sentiment of the people the word comes that Foty, who slew a defenceless passenger, and is now in honored seclusion (!) in the workhouse, is to be given back his old run on the street car line when he emerges from prison.

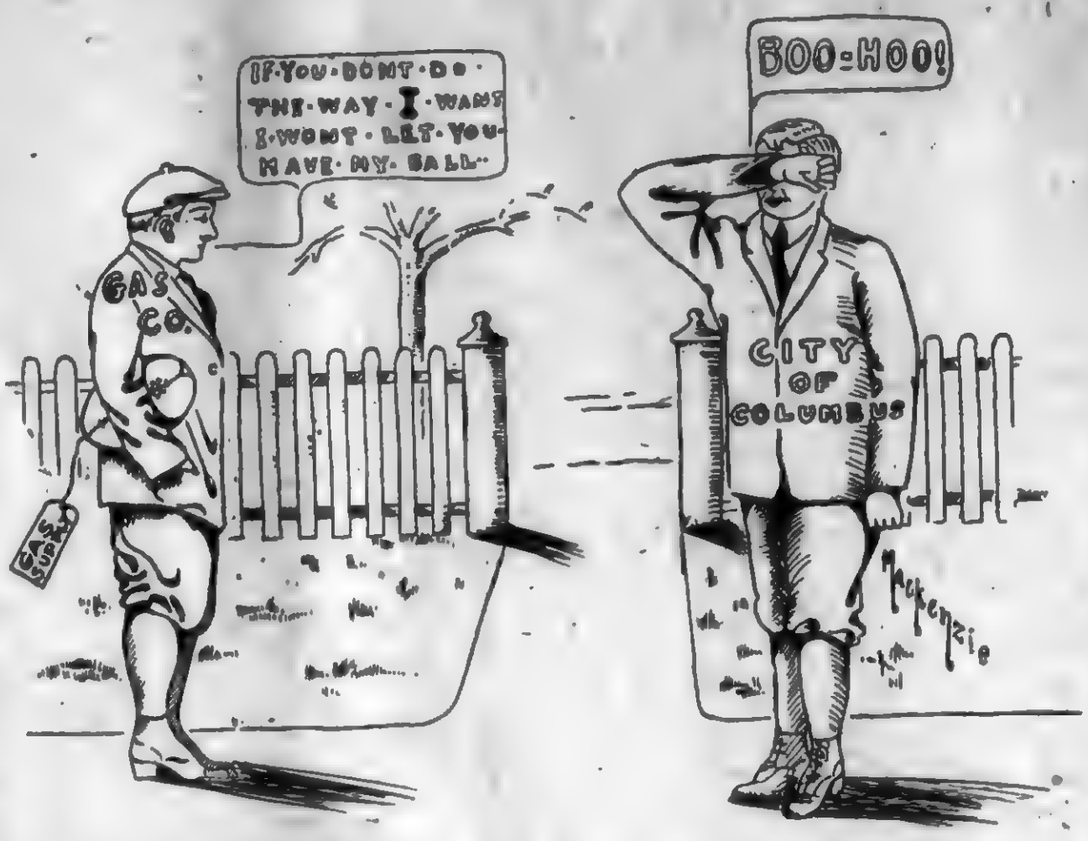
What do you think of that!

A report comes by grapevine telegraph that the Rev. John Wesley Hill, D. D., is coming to Ohio again. He is to tell the dear people about the horrible Socialists and how dangerous they are. James Boyle, of this city, has evidently sent out a distress call for help, "P. D. Q." and Hill is coming to the rescue. The Rev. Dr. Hill was paid something like $2,000 for making speeches for the Republican cause in the Buckeye state last year and after the returns were in the g. o. p. leaders thought they had been "horn swoggled." Come on, John Wesley, you are a peach!

Columbus is the "storm center of Socialism." The lightning is flashing already. Get into line.

There is a brighter day coming. The announcement is made that the price of upper berths in sleeping cars has bee reduced twenty per cent. This will be glorious news to the millions of toilers who are either out of work, on short time, or laboring to pay rent and keep something to eat in the house. This reduction means a big saving to them, for which they are undoubtedly grateful.

..TAKE·IT·AWAY·FROM·HIM·THEN!..



War and Socialism?

There was an interesting item in the papers the other day. Five of our largest and most expensive warships are to be sold and replaced by others. Why? Because they make a few knots an hour less than some that have been built very recently. The ships to be discarded have been in use only a few years. They are in every way excellent instruments of death and destruction. However in the last year or two new designs have been perfected that will make slightly better time, so our navy must be reorganized. Thus year after year the United States is making a continual struggle to be up-to-date and the outlay of money is appalling. In 1900, and by this date the number is no doubt greatly increased, there were over 6,000,000 illiterate persons over ten years of age in this country, yet the United States Government spends annually more for War than the whole country spends for public schools. There are at least 2,000,000 child laborers in the country. Think of the food, clothes, shelter and education a single million dollar warship would buy! Think of the vast amount of capital tied up in war ships which are useless almost before they are finished and worse than useless if ever used! Is it not a frightful thing when one-fifth of the wealth of a civilized nation is used in preparations for War?

There was a time when private disputes were settled by the parties themselves by physical encounter. Bodily strength won all contests,—justice none. If a man imagined himself injured by another he proceeded to ease his mind by beating or killing the other. If one man had property desired by another he was pretty certain to lose it if he was less brave or strong than the other. Might was certainly right. But as civilisation progressed the power of the individual became less and that of organised law greater. In modern times disputes must be submitted to a third party,—the court,—for settlement. No man can punish an offender himself, he can not even judge whether an offense has been committed. Why are governments less civilized than their citizens? Why is the whole less civilised than its parts?

Today two angry contending nations —even as the ancient barbarians— refuse to submit differences to a disinterested third party but proceed to fight each other until the stronger forces the weaker to submit. Do you call that logic? Do you call that justice? Do you call that civilisation? Do you call that patriotism?

No, thunders back the united voice of millions of Socialists throughout the world.—No, we call it Capitalism! Nearly all the wars of modern times have been, on one side or the other, wars of conquest, which in the last analysis means capitalism. Wages paid the modern working man are so small that he can afford to buy, for his own consumption, but a very small per cent of what he produces. Labor saving machinery and low wages together produces a large surplus of goods. The capitalist demands foreign markets in which to sell that Surplus. He will have them, peaceably or forcibly. The latter means War. It was "good business policy" for us to control Cuba and own the Philippines. The war with Spain was the result of "good business policy" hiding behind a carefully arranged public sentiment or patriotism.

We doubt if there is any class of men more patriotic than Socialists, if patriotism means pride in good laws and government, longing for free and happy homes, aspiring for nobler and purer surroundings, but if patriotism means a million a year for preparation for War while multitudes are freezing and starving, if it means death, bloodshed, desolation, wars for markets when thousands and thousands of our people are in suffering and want then may Heaven say, Socialists are not patriotic.

When will the workingmen of the World realize that their cause is a common one and that Socialism with its broad lines of universal peace and world wide brotherhood is their only hope?

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

"INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS."

N. A. Richardson of California, is the next lecturer in the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course at the Board of Trade Auditorium, Tuesday evening, February 14. Comrade Richardson is without doubt one of the best qualified speakers on this subject in the country and he is well worth hearing.

MINERS REPUDIATE MITCHELL.

Pass Amendment to Constitution Which Bars Miners From Civic Federation.

By a vote on roll call of 1213 to 967, the United Mine Workers in convention Tuesday adopted an amendment to their constitution, providing that members of the National Civic Federation must forfeit membership in the U. M. W. A. which amendment forces John Mitchell, former president of the Mine workers' organization, either to give up his position with the federation or resign from the miners' union.

The vote on roll call followed a standing vote of 446 to 344, taken in the morning, which favored adoption of the amendment, aimed at Mitchell.

"PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIALISM."

The first lecture of the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum course by C. E. Hoffman, editor of that paper, at the Board of Trade Auditorium Friday evening of last week, drew a good sized audience. Comrade J. H. Henderson, president-elect of the Columbus Federation of Labor presided.

The speaker portrayed Socialism as the great reconciler of all philosophies. Beginning with primitive man the individualist, the evolution of the race was traced down to the complex society of the present day. Capitalism founded on antagonism is to be succeeded by Socialism based upon brotherhood. He described poverty as a social disease caused by the deadly miasma of modern life. He made plain the part which rent, interest and profit had in the enriching of the few and the impoverishment of the many. The system under which the banks make the borrower pay for the use of his own credit was thoroughly exposed by Comrade Hoffman who has been a banker himself.

All in all the lecture was a calm, scientific presentation of his subject "The Philosophy of Socialism."

ADAMS COUNTY AWAKE.

A letter has come to The Socialist office from Comrade J. A. Gash, of Winchester, Ohio, which has been turned over to State Secretary Storck. Comrade Gash asks for instructions as to the methods of organizing locals, and says that the Socialists in Adams County are being urged to provide information as to the principles of the party. The people down there are anxious to find some way out of political corruption and are sick of old party domination. There seems to be hope for even "Darkest Adams County."

MORE SHYLOCKISM.

A crusade of extraordinary interest has been brought almost to a favorable conclusion by the American Association for Labor Legislation. It has had for its objects the elimination of the dreadful occupational disease known as "phossy jaw." This disease, produced by handling white phosphorus, is so common among match factory workers as to threaten 65 per cent of all who work at that trade. Manufacturers of matches in this country have claimed that the disease does not exist in America, but they have been driven to admit that it does. There appears to be but one remedy and that is the complete disuse of phosphorus. Accordingly, a measure has been introduced in Congress, known as the Esch Bill, which imposes upon white phosphorus, a prohobitive Federal tax. But this movement has encountered a serious proprietary obstacle. The best and cheapest of the harmless substitutes or white phosphorus is "sesqui-sulphide," on which the Diamond Match Company (the match trust) owns a patent. Independent manufacturers have therefore opposed the Esch bill, fearing that the tax on white phosphorus would operate to give the trust a monopoly of match manufacturing, since they, by their patent, control the only commercially practicable substitute. This difficulty is reported now to have been obviated. In urging the enactemnt of the Esch bill, the American Association for Labor Legislation explains that it has— o mpeeled the Diamond Company to hand over the patent to three trustees, who have complete control to grant its use to future applicants. The trustees are Jackson H. Ralston, counsel for the American Federation of Labor; Commissioner Neill of the U. S. Bureau of Labor, and Professor Seligman of Columbia University.

In the same appeal, the Association says:

America is now the only important country that has not taken this civilised step for the protection of the health of the workers. President Taft in his recent message referred to the frightful nature of the disease, and urged Congress to tax the poison out of existence.—The Public.

THE COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR

Will meet February 6th. All delegates are requested to be on hand. The policy of the body will be to further the interests of ORGANIZED LABOR. Its up to you Mr. Delegate to secure beneficial results. If you know of a delinquent union turn their name over to the secretary.

TAILORS' TOPICS.

Trusco Members Sound the Tocsin of Industrialism.

Tailors of San Francisco and Oakland have sent a call to local unions all over the continent to organise all branches of the trade, no matter in what class of tailoring they may be working, to secure free back shops, the eight-hour day and the highest wages obtainable.

Rev. Frederick Guy Strickland, of Anderson, Ind., a member of the Socialist party, has been appointed one of a committee of nine on social service by the executive board of the American Christian convention. The term is four years.

The Cussins Department Store

Remodeling SALE

Our entire stock of men's and women's clothing, furnishing goods, shoes dry goods and notions must be sold at once. About March 1st, our entire store is to be remodeled and in order to avoid great damage to our merchandise while tearing out our store front and redecorating, we are going to give you a chance to buy merchandise at greatly reduced prices. Don't put off buying for this is your opportunity to save from one-fourth to one-half on anything you will buy.

The Cussins Department Store

445—447 WEST BROAD STREET

Mack R. Cook
S. E. Cor. First Ave. and Fourth St.
Hotel and Cafe
Modern and Up-to-Date
Give us a Call.
Dinner Lunch.

C. H. Noble
UNION BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOMS
Innis Avenue and 4th St.

Visit the
"What Not"
87 Innis Ave.

BROAD STREET PHARMACY
991 WEST BROAD STREET
Citizens Phone 6800
Bell Phone Main 5023

W. B. Ferguson's
..VARIETY STORE
WANTS YOU TO KNOW THE PLACE TO GET BIG VALUE.
14 Quart Gray Dish Pan..... 35c
6 Quart Blue and White Steam Kettle 25c, worth 40c.
9-inch Glass Dish for 10c
A GREAT MANY ODDS AND ENDS IN DISH WARE THAT WE ARE SELLING VERY CHEAP IN THE GREATEST STORE TO SAVE YOU MONEY. COME AND SEE THE BIG VALUES.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Carpenters Union No. 61, Dan Hammel, 47 E. 5th Ave. Every Thursday evening, 121½ East Town St.

Cigar Makers Union No. 75, Julius Ebel, 742 S. Parsons Ave.

Chain Maker's Union No. 26, Geo. Jackson, 58 N. Central Ave. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, Broad Sandusky.

Chain Maker's Union No. 4, A. R. Smith, 139 Innis Ave. First and Third Friday evenings, Jenkins and 4th St.

Chain Maker's Union No. —, William Courley, 2339 W. Broad St.

Columbus Metal Trades Association, J. W. Todd, 869 Bolivar St.

Cigar Maker's Union No. 5, S. H. Baggs, Deshler Block, First Tuesdays, 121½ East Town St.

Chain Maker's Union No. 126, Geo. Greyton, 26 Rodgers Ave. Second and Fourth Fridays, Sandusky and Broad Sts.

Chain Maker's National Union, No. 9, Fred H. Smith, 77 Price St., Fourth Monday evenings, Federation Hall.

Electrical Worker's Union No. 54, H. C. Coe, 2529 N. High St. Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Electrotypers Union No. 79, C. T. McCarthy, 487 Gilbert St. First Mondays, 5:30 P M. 121½ E. Town St.

Electrical Worker's Union No. 600, Rayman Fletcher, 691 E. Engler St. Every Wednesday evening, 121½ E. Town St.

Firemen and Engineers, J. W. Hendon, 269 S. Oakley Ave. Second and Fourth Fridays, Beck and Third Sts.

Gas and Steam Fitter's Union No. 216, Thos. Birch, Bus. Agent. Al. Sedden, Pres. 2353 N. High St. Wednesday evenings, 17½ East Town St

Book-Binders Union No. 47, C. H. Williams, 630 Franklin Ave. First Monday evening, 121½ East Town St.

Brewery Workmen Union No. 47, Anton Vollman, 519 S. Pearl Street. Second ard Fourth Tuesday evenings, 80½ East Mound Street.

Brewery Drivers Union No. 202, George Oeffler, 706 S. Pearl St. First and Third Monday evenings, Beck and Third Streets.

Beer Bottler's Union No. 147, John R. Girard, 764 S. Sixth St. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, 80½ East Mound St.

Barber's Union No. 704, S. L. Hirsch, 198½ S. High St. First and Third Mondays, 8:30 P. M. Federation Hall.

Bartender's Union No. 35, M. J. Macklin, 199 S. High St.

Baker's Union No. 41, Louis Schotnberger, 1045 Hildreth Ave. First and Third Saturday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Bricklayer's Union No. 31, Wm. Eckels, Linden Heights, 111½ S. High St. Every Monday evening.

Columbus Federation of Labor, W. F. Hauck, 529 Kimball Place, Second and Fourth Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Columbus Allied Printing Trades Council, W. B. Bird, 816 Eberly Bldg., Cits. 9449, Second Wednesday evening 121½ Est Town St.

Columbus Typographical Union No. 8, W. B. Bird, 816 Eberly Building. First Sunday afternoon, 121½ East Town St. 2 P. M.

Columbus Printing Pressmens Union No. 68, Emory Ingmire, 87 Terrace St. First and Third Tuesday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Carpenter's District Council, D. C. Storer, 396 Haviland Ave. Every Tuesday evening, Deshler Blk. room 15

Carpenter's Union No. 494, W. B. Smart, 681 Gilbert St. Every Friday evening, 71½ East State Street. A. L. Watson, Recording Secretary, 32 W. Norwich Avenue.

Glass Bottle Blower's Union, No. 106, Geo. F. Miles, 1469 S. Parsons Ave. First and Third Saturday evenings, Schiller St. and Parsons Ave.

German-American Typographia, Ed. Schweinsberger, 277 South Third St.

Horse Shoer's Union No. 146, John C. Schmitt, 1152 East Rich Street. First and Third Thursday evenin 121½ East Town St.

Hod Carrier's No. 1, Wm. Blinco, 1491 Wesley Ave. Every Monday eve., Long and Lasalle.

Iron, Steel and Tin Worker's Union No. 50, Frank H. Dennison, 1187 Oregon Ave. Fourth Saturday Evenings, I. O. O. F. Temple, High and Walnut Sts.

International Association of Machinist J. E. Liddy, Room 220 McCune Block, Cits. 7710. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 30½ North High Street.

Iron Moulder's Union No. 146, Emmet Hysell, 198 E. Maynard Avenue. Second and Fourth Wednesday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Ice Handler's Union No. 283, Wm. Hamilton, 389 Sullivant Ave. First and Third Wednesday evenings, Federation Hall.

Iron Moulder's Union No. 95, Frank Snyeam, 653 Carpenter St. First and Third Wednesdays, Assembly Hall.

Leather Workers on Horse Goods No. 24, T. E. Hall, 276 E. Walnut St. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Metal Polishers Union No. 134, William Weaver, 539 E. Fulton St. First and Third Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Musicians Protective Association No. 103, Earl McCullough, Cits. 7307. Second and Fourth Sundys, 9:30 A. M. 11 West Broad St.

Photo-Engraver's Union No. 14, Irvin Nusbaum, 24 Jones Ave. First Monday evenings, 111½ S. High St.

Painters, Decorators and Paper Hanger's Union No. 248, Robert E. Richardson, 522 Oak St. Every Wednesday, Third and Town St.

Plumber's Union No. 189, Wm. Noble, 787 Bellows Ave. Every Monday evening, 17½ East Town Street.,

Pattern Makers, Charles Mills, 10½ Clark Pl. Second and Fourth Thursday, I. O. O. F. Temple, S. High St.

Plasters, Journeymen, No. 49, M. C. Bohon, Milo. Every Thursday P. M. 121½ East Town St.

Retail Clerk's Union No. 12, W. F. Hauck, 529 Kimball Place, First and Third Wednesday evenings, 261½ S. High St.

Retail Grocery Clerks Union No. 266 C. B. Knox, 114 West First Ae. Third Wednesday evenings Red Men's Hall, S. High St.

Retail Drug Clerks, Otto Saurbrum, Fourth and Mound Sts. First and Third Wednesday evenings, 261½ S. High St.

Stereotypers Union No. 14, Wm. Schneider, 550 E. Ohio Ave. Second Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Steam Engineer's No. 38, H. C. Laver, Grandview Ave. (Washington Brewery). Every Thursday evening, 140½ East Town St.

Stationary Firemen Union No. 126, S. B. Staley, 480 Collins Ave. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 111½ S. High St.

Stone Mason's Union No. 33, Elmer Otto, 691 Sheppard St. Every Monday evening, Fishers Hall, 139 E. Main St.

Stone Cutters, Journeymen, No. 1, Geo. Garber, Box 46, First and Third Tuesday evenings, Third and Mound Streets.

Theatrical Stage Employes Union No. 12, W. B. Hartman, 261 S. Scioto St. First and Third Sundays, 10 A. M. 296½ S. High St

Tailor's Union No 27, Edna Bergwits, 239 Linwood Ave. First and Third Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

United Garment Workers, Estella Crethers, 1035 West Broad St. Bessie Anderson, 139 West Rich St.

Web Pressmen Union No, 15, Paul Hardesty, 167 S. 18th St.

Building Trades Council meets the first and third Friday evenings, at Room 15, Deshler Block.

Buckeye Local, International Window Glass Workers, meets every 2nd and 4th Sunday, 9:30 a. m. at Columbus Federation of Labor Hall, 121½ East Town St.

RAILWAY ORGANIZATIONS.

Franklin Lodge No. 9, B. of L. F. and E. Geo. W. Poor, 1312 Livingston Ave. First and Third Fridays, 7:30 P. M., Mt. Vernon and Monroe Ave.

Abraham Lincoln Lodge No. 445, B. of L. F. and E. T. K. Harbler, 1466 Mt. Vernon Avenue. Second and Fourth Wednesdays, 7.30 P M. Mt. Vernon Avenue and 18th Street.

Manila Lodge No. 537, B. of L. F. and E. Abel Saum, 810 Champion Ave. First Tuesdays 1:30 P. M. Second Fourth Sundays 9:30 A. M. Mt. Vernon and Monroe Avenues.

H. R. Reshon Lodge No. 583, B. of L. F. and E. J. S. Darby, 89 Lorain Avenue. First Monday and Third Sunday 7:30 P. M. 627½ West Broad St.

Arch City Lodge No. 774, B. of L. F. and E. G. W. Snyder, 904 South High St. First Tuesday 7:30 P. M. Third Sunday 2 P. M. 108 S. High St.

Hollingsworth Division N. 100, O. R. C. W. M. Hite, 1220 Summit St. First and Third Sundays 1:30 P. M.

BUSINES AGENTS DIRECTORY.

S. H. Baggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. B. Bird, Printers, Eberly Block.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 220 McCune Building.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 78 Ruggery Bldg. M 1866.

MACHINISTS.

Tom Wilson Did A Fine Piece Of Work Down East.

The International Association of Machinists and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers of the New England district have formed an alliance. This act will doubtless create considerable surprise when it is understood that the two organizations have been at swords' points for several years—ever since the A. S. of E. was expelled from the A. F. of L. at the demand of the I. A. of M.—and numerous fights have taken place in the shops and the courts as a result. The agreement reads:

"It is hereby agreed between the International Association of Machinists of District 19 and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Eastern District, that each and every man, regardless of his membership in either of the above organizations, shall receive the same treatment that is accorded to the machinists of either trade, and it is further agreed that all actions looking toward a betterment of the machinists' craft shall be of joint character, to the end that both organizations and their respective members may receive such increases as may be accorded and the craft benefitted thereby."

The document is signed for the I. A. of M. by Vice-President Wilson and for the A. S. of E. by John E. Nolan, president of the district. The members of both organizations are quite enthusiastic at the harmonious relations that have been restored as far as New England is concerned. Tom Wilson is given the credit for having engineered the deal to bring about peace. In fact Wilson has made a great hit in New England. Last week he was transferred and before leaving the Boston members held a farewell social session in his honor. He was showered with presents and eulogistic speeches, and local officers all agreed that Tom Wilson had rescued the district from next door to zero and made it one of the best in the country with 4,000 organized men in Boston and 20,000 in New England.

We may expect to hear of the whipping post and the pillory being erected in Milo, Ohio, by the township officials in the near future are excluded time some of the citizens are excluded from the Township Hall because these "divine right to rule" despots, did not agree with their political faith. Some day we expect to borrow, a powerful microscope, to search for these suppressors of free speech in a FREE COUNTRY.

Such petty tricks moves the cause onward.

*****

Seven members of the Labor group in the Legislature voted against paying the Columbus Rail and Light Bill or $180,000, for the use of the Militia during the Street Car Strike in Columbus, Ohio. Reports claim we have TWELVE LABOR MEMBERS in the House, hence five, of them, are on record as favoring appropriations to shoot down their fellow workers.

*****

One of our "select" hotels compelled the colored miners' delegates to ride in the freight elevator, when on their way to the National Secretary's office. This act caused the convention to serve notice on this official, to move his office to a more humane locality. After one of the many terrible mine disasters in West Virgina, a scene was enacted that will never be forgotten by those who witnessed the same. On the depot at Huntington, W. Va., stood a colored mother and eight small children, the youngest was at her breast. On a baggage truck close by in a rough pine box was the remains of her husband. This man with the black skin was down under the ground when the explosion occured, digging coal to provide the "select" with warmth. We extend an apology to our colored brethren. Let us assure them, that we have some people here in Columbus, who go down on their hands each night and repeat the Lord's Prayer and live its meaning next day. But there are others who see THEIR GOD in a hand mirror.

*****

There seems to be something wrong with the State appropriation. This is a late hour in the day, to find sleepers in passed measures. Labor had better watch the Wertz Bill. The prison contractors are wide awake. The capitalist press has started another flood of crocodile tears over the lamented condition OF THE POOR IDLE CONVICTS but devil a word do they say about the poor honest unemployed. Let the convicts be used for road work. Oh, no, this would affect the dignity of the prison tooth pick brigade.

*****

The woman's eight hour bill, is now on its way to the house. WATCH FOR RESULTS and don't forget that OLD CUSHIONS is doing a skull face smile these days. The "wind" had better stay in Marion and watch the City Council give the people's rights [illegible]

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Your last chance to buy $15, $18 and $20 Suits and Overcoats for only $8.75, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to inform you that the management of the National Corn Show which is being held in Columbus, has been unfair to Union Labor.

The Carpenter work has been done by non-union men. The business agent of the Carpenter's has called upon Mr. Stevens, the manager who refused to have anything to do with Union Carpenters or even give the question a reasonable consideration.

Consequently the Carpenter's District Council of Columbus declared the National Corn Show as unair and unfriendly to Labor, and is not worthy of Labor's patronage.

Fraternally yours,
L. M. Fadeley, Pres.
J. J. Hartley, Sec'y.

GLASS BOTTLE BLOWERS.

At a regular meeting of Branch No. 106 of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The price of living has increased to such an extent, that it has been a severe question, for the average workingman to properly support his family, and

Whereas, We view with alarm the rumor, that the expiration of the present franchise, the Gas Company will ask for a new franchise, with an increase of price, therefore be it

Resolved, that we, the members of Branch No. 106, do hereby protest against the granting of a franchise, to any company, corporation, or individual, to furnish natural gas to the citizens of Columbus, at more than the flat rat, of twenty-five (25) cents per thousand (1000) cubic feet, and be it further,

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution, be mailed to Dr. Heintz, Councilman, representing the First Ward.

GEO. F. MILES,
Sec'y Branch No. 106.

PHOTO-ENGRAVERS.

The Big Boston Strike Has Resulted In Victory.

Photo-engravers have won a distinct victory in Boston. After the defeat of the bosses in the contempt case, in which they sought to railroad some of the members to prison, they capitulated completely.

Seventeen offices have been won. While the exact terms of the final settlement are not made public, it is said that every one of the 240 strikers will be given his former position if he wishes to accept it. The establishment of a weekly minimum of $21, with an eight-hour day, and extra allowance for overtime work, and suitable apprentice regulations, are claimed by the unions.

Previous to the calling of the strike there was no minimum wage scale in these shops. The bosses simply operated under a go-as-you-please style and depended upon non-unionists to fill the places of union men. But they were fooled, after spending a fortune in good, hard coin.

PATTERNMAKERS.

Cleveland Association is Against Convention in 1911.

Patternmakers held a special meeting Friday evening to consider the convention matter and other business. The sentimegt in that city is against holding a convention this year.

BOILERMAKERS.

The Question of Strike Is Now Depending On Conference.

Vice President Louis Weyand and Al. Hinsman are at present in consultation with the general superintendent of motive power of the New York Central Lines in New York City. It will all depend upon the answer they receive to the demand that the obnoxious piece system be abolished whether or not a general strike will be called all over the New York Central system.

There is quite a bitter feeling among the boilermakers because of the actions of certain sub-bosses. Members be appointed to enforce the law. It is Cleveland men were working by the piece and the local members were informed that theAshtabula men were on piece-work. The latter appointed a committee to come to Cleveland and investigate and the entire story was exploded. Now the men are more determined than ever to abolish the slavish piece system.

Vice-President Nolan writes from Washington that the national boiler inspection bill has passed the Senate and will go through the House and be signed by the President. It will mean that 400 competent boilermakers will be appointed to enorce the law. It is likely that H. S. Jeffrey, of Richmond, Va., will become chief inspector.

When you need anything in the Furniture Line, either New or Old, be sure and see us. We sell either for Cash or on Payments. Terms to suit every person's income. Everything for the house. Buy anything for cash or will trade anything we have for anything you have. Ward's Furniture Exchange, 698 North High street. Main 3919; Cits. 9198.

"Look for the Cap" "Look for the Cap" "Look for the Cap"



To Be Perfectly Sure It's

"Associated Beers"

See that the bottles bear these NECK LABELS and CROWN CAPS.

Our bottles have been used by other dealers and this has led to their goods being represented as ours. We are using these labels and caps for your protection as well as ours.

To get the best, insist on "Associated Beer."

Hoster's Famous Schlee's Special Brew

Columbus Pilsener

The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Company

Chicago Daily Socialist

LYCEUM COURSE

BOARD OF TRADE AUDITORIUM

TUESDAY, February 14th

N. A. Richardson

OF CALIFORNIA

Subject: Our Industrial Problems.

Tickets for entire course (Five Lectures) including Chicago Daily Socialist, Four Months for $1.00. Single Admission 10c

GRAND PRIZE MASQUERADE BALL

Saturday Evening, Feb. 11

Under Auspices of

Socialist Glee Club Forward

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Woman's Department.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communictions for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

ALONE WITH HER SORROW.

Time: January, 1911.

Place: Columbus, Ohio.

Characters: An aged woman and an Infirmary Director.

Scene: An abandoned street car used as a home.

And since "All the world's a stage," the above furnishes the stage setting for a sad little tragedy enacted in our city during the severe cold weather that raged early in the month. The story is short and soon told. An aged woman whose only home for the past three years had been in an abandoned street car, and who had been barely existing on what meager labor she was able to perform, finally was compelled to give up the fight for the struggle of existence and was removed to the Infirmary.

When found in her pitiful condition the snow was drifting in at the windows of her miserable shelter, she was scantily clad in a man's cast off coat and vest, her feet were nearly bare, she was without food, friendless and alone; but greatest of her suffering, so she said, was her fear of the poor-house. But at last, the fear against which she had fought for so long became a reality. The cold was so bitter, food so high and sparce, and Christian charity, alas, so rare. She was taken to the poor-house because she could no longer claim her small share of the earth's bountifulness.

The little tragedy was heartrending, but being a 'real tragedy" there were no beautifully gowned women present to weep over its sorrowful ending when the curtain went down, though, no doubt, there were many of them at the time shedding tears and feeling deeply over some play sorrow being enacted on the stage.

There were none present to witness this performance, and few there were who even cared to read the account of the happening next day in the papers. But let us hope that some few, not wholly hardened to such scenes, even though they are so common; some few with that greatest of all virtues in their hearts,—the virtue of charity,—sat down for a time after reading the sory and pondered why such a thing could be in a land of abundant plenty. Let us hope they asked themselves this question: what kind of a civilization are we living in that will send one woman to the poor-house because she is old and friendless and destitute, and at the same time give to another, because she happens to be born into the velvet lap of luxury, more wealth than she can possibly spend in a life time? Then, let us hope that gradually the truth bursts upon the vision of this few. Let us hope they realize that such conditions can only be possible where centralized wealth has fastened its poisonous fangs into a nation's heart and is feeding on the ruins of a once glorious Republic, and that until the destroying system is changed, these sad human tragedies will continue to be acted and reacted with all the misery following in their wake.

Then let us hope that this few will register a vow to do all within their power to hasten the coming of the time when such tragedies will be no more. If, after having read the story, even a very few registered this vow, then the poor old woman's life has not been in vain, nor has it been a failure, even though the worst she feared has come upon her; for since we are told that it is a mathematical fact that so small a thing as the casting of a pebble from one's hand alters the center of gravity of the universe, so the influence of these few whom we sincerely hope the story has touched, will go out over widening currents like circles in the water, until many others with them are brought to a realization of the truth, which alone will make us free and give to all pleasant homes and plenty to eat.

It is a touching story,—this poor woman's life. True, it is not much to the world, yet all the world to her, for the sorrowful ending represents the culmination of all her past. Like you, her hopes once beat high in anticipation of what life might hold; and it promised so many glowing possibilities, so many golden dreams, for this is such a beautiful world to be happy in if we only have the happiness. But as day followed day, one by one she watched her hopes fade out and die. She saw the possibilities grow fewer at each year's end, and the dreams become less bright. At last but one wish remained and she clung to it with all the fervor of her nature. It was that she might have a home and the dear privilege of being independent, and for this dream she struggled and toiled and prayed. Then one cold winter's twilight saw this last dream vanish, and hope died within her never again to be rekindled on this earth.

Can we picture the anguish that was hers? Can we know the suffering? Perhaps it is best summed up in Longfellow's words when he says: "The setting of a great hope is like the setting of the sun.—The brightness of our life is gone. Shadows of evening fall around us, and the world seems but a dim reflection, itself a broader shadow. We look forward into the coming lonely night. The soul withdraws into itself."

And so she of our story is alone today in the sorrow of the setting of her hope; alone and sad when so many are happy and smiling in the possession of more of the creature comforts than they need. Such things are necessary yet a little while longer, and then from the derelict lives of just such bruised and saddened humanity, phoenix like, the new order will arise, purged of the coruption of greed, strong and mighty, with healing in its wings to cure the sad distemper of the state.

WOMAN BANKERS A SUCCESS.

Kansas women are coming to the front rapidly as bankers. Ten years ago only two women held official positions in the banks of that state. Today there are more than 550. Of this number 4 are Presidents, 56 Cashiers, 250 Assistant Cashiers and 250 Directors. This doesn't take into account stenographers and book-keepers. It only includes the list of women who have some say in the actual management of the banks.

"If women were at the head of all our financial institutions there would be little need of bank supervision, and there would be no 'bankers colony' in our penitentiaries."

This declaration was made by Miss Anna Speck, of the Bank Commissioner's office, whose work is to go through the reports of the bank examiners and tell the bankers what ails their institutions. Miss Speck probably knows more about the conditions of Kansas state banks than any other person. It is her business to know, and she doesn't shirk her duty. It will no doubt be news to many bankers to know that the letters they receive from the Bank Commissioner telling them where their banks are out of joint are prepared by a woman. But such is the fact.

"The advance made by women in the banking business, especially in the past five years, is remarkable," said Miss Speck.

"They are now filling positions of responsibility, and their keen insight into things, their ability to read people and ther absolute honesty have made them invaluable in banking circles. Reports which reach my desk show that a bank whose affairs are managed by a woman is in splendid condition. The banking room and desk present a neat appearance, the books are in balance, the legal reserve is intact, overdrafts are few, the paper is clean and well secured, and the general affairs of the bank are in every way above criticism." — Western Banker.

WEEKLY SERMONETTE.

"Be still and know that I am God."—There is stillness that is vocal if we listen well, and in it we may hear the still, small voice speaking from out of the silence to our inner selves.

After the friction of the day has chafed us, sometimes so sorely; after we have done our best, or worst; after the joys or the sorrows, it matters not which; then is the accepted time to be alone for the short communion with ourselves which will strengthen our spiritual needs and teach us the better to know God.

We are alone,—quite alone. We have left just beyond the door of our closet the petty worries that troubled us throughout the long day; we have forgotten for the time all our injuries, fancied or real. We are quite calm, and we think only upon the beautiful things of life — and the good. Heaven seems very near. There is a holy hush, for some secret is about to be whispered to the listening soul. There is a gentle peace about us, a sweet influence surrounds us. It plays upon our heart-strings like wind vibrating chords upon an aeolian harp. We are happy; we know peace. Then it that the still, small voice speaks. We listen, for we would know what God is.

The still, small voice answers: "God is love."

All women want to vote, though all woman may not wish for one. "There's a strange man at the door, sir," announced the new servant from Boston. "What does he want?" asked the master of the house, impatiently. "Begging your pardon, sir," replied the servant, a shade o disapproval manifest in his voice, "he wants a bath, but what he is waking for is something to eat."

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, the aristocratic anti-suffragist, recently said that we had women physicians, woman lawyers, women lecturers, women in all fields, but what we most need is women females. Yes, Mrs. Fish, but not women females who spend fortunes on a single gown.

ETERNAL JUSTICE.

When mind meets mind, and passions burn that seek to conquer wrongs;
Intelligence, with joint accord, can see mankind in thongs;
Nor sect, nor creed can blindly lead to keep those minds apart,
That dare to teach in forceful speech, ideals of the heart.

When Duty calls on volunteers to lead the cause of Right
Those hearts respond—with purpose pure, put selfish ends to flight.
But selfish man enjoins the plan, that seeks to stifle greed;
The world looks down with angry frown, on all who dare to lead.

When Greece and Rome were flourishing, and haughty Spain was great;
Those woman wrongs were then the same, and martyrs met their fate;
But God decrees Himself to please, and empires pass away,
While Justice lives with him who gives throughout eternity.

DAVID B. ROBB.

DID NOT KNOW ENOUGH.

Hon. A. W. Kruger, twice a Senator from Brown County, is a county option, woman's suffrage Dutchman, recently told the following amusing story:

"One of my neighbors is an illiterate fellow, and he went to the little school mistress in our district with the big constitutional and referendum ballots, to ask her to read and explain them to him. When she had explained the first he said, "Yah, yah, I vote for him." After hearing the second measure explained, he repeated, "Yah, yah, I vote for him," but when the woman's suffrage provision was explained, he said, "Yah, I enderstand him." "But will you not vote for him," asked the teacher?" "Nay, nay," answered the enlightened citizen, "woman do not know enough to vote."

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

CULLINGS.

The mass of the female sex suffers in two respects: On the one side woman suffers from economic and social dependence upon man. True enough, this dependence may be alleviated by formally placing her upon an equality before the law and in point of rights; but the dependence is not removed. On the other side, woman suffers from the economic dependence that woman in general, the working woman in particular, finds herself in, along with the workingman.—August Bebel.

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It is not the rare gifts, the possessions of the few: it is not great wealth, great learning, great genius or great power: it is not these things that make the possessors happy. It is health it is friendship, it is love at home; it is the voices of children; it is sunshine. It is the blessings that are commonest, not those that are rarest; it is the gifts that God has scattered everywhere.—C. H. Morrison.

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Moderation is the silken string running through the pearl chain of all virtue.—Nelson.

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Let us have faith that right makes might; and in that faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it.—Lincoln.

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Men of the noblest disposition think happiest when others share their happiness with them.—Mason.

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The talents by which most politicians acquire offices, are the reverse of those which best qualify them for filling them.—Bovee.

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The wife of August Bebel recently died. Bebel is the author of the book on Woman, which enemies of Socialism have quoted as favoring free love. Yet Bebel maintained a monagomous home since 1866, 54 years, and writes a tender tribute to his wife. "I have never had cause to repent my marriage," he says. "It would be impossible to find a more loving, devoted, self-sacrificing wife. That I have attained what I have is owing in the first instance to her untiring care. And she had to go through many hard days, months and years, until at last the sun of more peaceful times began to shine."

The example of more than fifty years of home building ought to offset any twisting of words in criticism.

ON EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. Bachman made a strong and able speech for Equal Suffrage at the Farmers' Institute in West Jefferson, Ohio, last Thursday morning. The hall was full and the audience enthusiastic. The cause of Equal Suffrage has so grown in favor that the institutes all over the state have this year opened their doors to speakers, through the efforts of Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton of Warren, Ohio, state treasurer of the Ohio Woman's Suffrag Association.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

THE UNSEEN HAND.

In an address before the Child Welfare Exhibition, Mr. Benjamin C. Marsh related an incident that is characteristic of the concatenation of interests in our present day society. While he was secretary of a society in Philadelphia for the protection of children, it had been his duty to issue several hundreds of warrants each year against parents. But he always felt that he was attacking the wrong persons. The warrants should have been issued not against the poor and helpless parents of the poor and helpless children, but against the owners of tenement houses who were battening upon the poverty and helplessness of parents and children. This, however, he could not do. The law was against it. So he proposed to publish the names of these tenement owners, in order, we suppose, to make them feel ashamed of themselves and to punish them by a sort of social ostracism.

Imagine, therefore, the surprise of good, well-meaning, innocent Mr. Marsh when he discovered that such a list would contain the names of members of his own board of trustees, of the board to which he was accountable for his acts, of the board of this very charitable organization!

This experience of Mr. Marsh is by no means an exceptional one. Similar experiences have been made by other charitable workers. Also by journalists who have been commissioned to investigate important cases and discover the responsible parties, the "men higher up." Such investigations have again and again been suddenly and unaccountably stopped, for the "men higher up" have been found to be men in control of the very publication in which the articles were to appear, or friends and associates of those in control. The efforts of the honest journalists have been thwarted by an unseen hand. The concatenation of capitalistic interests is nowdays extremely involved. The directors of charity are also the beneficiaries of pitiless exploitation. The publishers of news are also beneficiaries of secret favors and concessions, as witness the attitude of the Hearst press to Diaz of Mexico. The entire capitalist class is pervaded with corruption, and improvement is possibly only through the combined action of the workers.

JUST BECAUSE A BABY LAUGHED.

The recent strike of neckwear workers was precipitated by a laugh. A little girl gave forth a rollicking, happy, chirrup of a laugh at something that amused her, and the trouble began. The boss fired her for the awful crime of laughing! In the sweatshops of greed nobody laughs. Every day is too near a funeral for the workers to laugh.

Perhaps this child was not so long from the country that she had forgotten how to laugh. Anyway, she laughed.

Her fellow workers protest against the brutal speech and action of the boss. They were tired of it all. The grind, the long hours, the wretched pay, the abominable sanitary conditions, the leering bosses, the battle with life.

Scores quit. Scores swelled to hundreds. Hundreds to thousands. The fight was on. Women were clubbed by the police with that brutality that has made New York infamous. Women were dragged to jail and sent to prison for terms that have not yet expired. The lower courts of New York are infamous, too.

All because a little child laughed.

Some day a little child will laugh and start a revolution in the United States. PERHAPS THAT CHILD IS BORN NOW. Who knows?—Ex.

"Socialism would destroy incentive, break up the home, undermine our sacred institutions and defy our laws," said the judges as he read his decision holding that the coal companies were not guilty of violating the anti-trust law when the various heads met in conference and boosted the price, "and in this connection the learned court is of the opinion that the seeds which breed Socialism and disrespect for our courts and casts suspicion upon its judges, is the illegal act of illiterate and dissatisfied workingmen joining together in a labor union, for the avowed purpose of increasing wages, and shortening the hours of labor, entailing greater hardships upon employers and advancing the cost of living. Capital has prior rights; capitalists are the greatest benefactors of charity, the most liberal contributors to philanthropy, the promulgators of thought, defenders of religion, upholders of morality, respecters of the courts, patrons o the army, supporters o the navy, followers of our flag and citizens whose right to an honest profit cannot be denied. It is now entered of record that the plaintiff in this action—a member of the union—be assessed the costs and stand committed for six months." And when the judge awoke Socialism was still growing.

The international character of the Socialist movement is realized somewhat when the Voice of Labour, devoted to "Socialism, Industrialism, Unionism and Politics" reaches our table from Johannesburg, South Africa. It is a sixteen page publication with four columns to the page and is intensely English, but just as intensely radical. The banner of Socialism floats on every continent and almost every nation of the world.

Children's Department.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

MY SHADOW.

I have a little shadow that goes in and out with me,
And what can be the use of him is more than I can see.
He is very, very like me from the heels up to the head;
And I see him jump before me, when I jump into my bed.

The funniest thing about him is the way he likes to grow—
Not at all like proper children, which is always very slow;
For he sometimes shoots up taller, like an india-rubber ball,
And he sometimes gets so little that there's none of him at all.

He hasn't got a notion of how children ought to play,
And can only make a fool of me in every sort of way.
He stays so close beside me, he's a coward you can see;
I'd think shame to stick to nurse as that shadow sticks to me!

One morning, very early, before the sun was up,
I rose and found the shining dew on every buttercup;
But my lazy little shadow, like an arrant sleepy-head,
Had stayed at home behind me and was fast asleep in bed.

—R. L. STEVENSON
in A Child's Garden of Verses.

THINGS THAT NO BOY MUST DO.

First and foremost, of the utmost importance, no boy must be unclean.

God made this world three-fourths water, and one-fourth land. The object is plain. It was done so that there should be plenty of water with which to wash the habitable fourth.

The arch enemy of the human body is Dirt, any kind, material or spiritual.

To get the habit of bathing every day, of keeping your finger-nails clean of brushing your teeth, washing out your nostrils, and having your feet as pure as your face, is better than a life-insurance policy.

Almost all diseases come from dirt.

There is joy in just being clean inside and out that is like no other satisfaction in the world.

Dirt in the mind and soul is worse than dirt on the body.

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Don't Abandon Your Ideals.

You have certain inborn ambitions. Be true to them. You must live your own life. No matter how high you set your mark, do not lower it. "Hitch your wagon to a star!"

It is important, of course, to get on in the world, to gain high position, to make money, and all that; but most important of all is to be noble, true and unafraid in your soul, and so to live that when your days are finished you can look upon the sum of them with inward satisfaction.

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Don't Be Afraid.

I do not mean physical fear. I have nothing to say about being afraid of guns and thunder and cholera; but don't be afraid down in your heart of undertaking anything great. No man ever achieved any great work with hand or heart or brain until he had stricken from brain and heart and hand the shackles of fear.

Here is President McKinley's favorite quotation; it is from Emerson:

Go near is grandeur to our dust,
Go near is God to man,
When Duty whispers low, "Thou must!"
The youth replies, "I can!"

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Don't Go in Debt.

"Debt," said Henry Ward Beecher, "is h——l!"

If you cannot pay for a thing, do without it. Debts are chains wrapped around your arms as you attempt to do your work in the world.

Don't borrow! Be beholden to nobody. And don't accept gifts. Take only what you earn. All a man amounts to, after all, is what he makes of himself.

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Don't Get Estranged from Your Parents.

You will never have but one own father, and one own mother. Very often father and son get cromways. They do not understand each other. They bicker and quarrel. They suspect one the other. No greater misfortune can happen a boy. Do your best to be friendly with your father. If you cannot do and be all he wishes, at least be loving and companionable with him. Believe me, you get a certain help from a father you can get from no other man. Don't let anybody get between you two if you can avoid it.

And keep intimate with your mother. She feels to you as no other woman ever will. She loves you more unselfishly than any other human being will ever love you. Stick to her. Be loyal to her. Be close to her.

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Don't Fail to Get a Training.

I do not use the word education. There are some kinds of education that are of doubtful value. But training is absolutely essential these days. The one class of men that are being more and more crowded off the face of the earth is the class who have nothing to offer in the world's work but their unskilled hands. Every trade, calling and profession is crying loud for skilled men.

Schools are so cheap and plenty nowadays that no boy has an excuse for not getting the mastery of some kind of work. To be able to do some useful thing better than the next man can do it is to have your life made sure of fulness and usefulness.

A man who wants to win a race is a fool if he load himself with unnecessary burdens.

There never lived a healthy human being that ever needed on drop of alcohol, one pinch of tobacco before he was thirty years old.

I am not discussing what mature men may need, but no sane person will say that a growing boy needs stimulants. Every drink of alcoholic beverage, every smoke or chew of tobacco you take during adolescence is a chance you give your enemy to cripple or kill you in the nick of success. It is infinitely better for you to cut off your right hand than to form the liquor habit. Your chances for a happy life would be better.

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Don't Despair.

Above all things, don't get discouraged or despondent!

Courage is half the battle!

An ounce of faith in yourself is worth a ton of experience.

Keep your chin up. No matter what happens, come up smiling. Fortune, or luck, or whatever men call it, always gets tired after awhile of punishing a man who will not despair.

"A man," said Abraham Lincoln, "is about as happy as he makes up his mind to be."

Cheerfulness, contentment, good spirits, are much more a matter of sheer habit and will-power than one is apt to suppose.

If you cannot do anything else in the world, you can so act as to make those around you comfortable and happy. A great element of success in any business is to have an agreeable personality, to make people like you. A pleasant, jovial, companionable fellow can handle men and can accomplish things a grumpy and sour man could never do.

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Don't Depend on Anybody but Yourself.

Don't look for a pull. Don't ask help. Don't seek the influence of others.

Trust yourself, trust your friends, trust the absolute accuracy and infallibility of the eternal laws of Goodness.

Self-respect, self-reliance, self-reverence; these three you must have.

Self-pity, egotism, self-suspicion; these three you must shun.

By DR. FRANK CRANE.

THE FAIRIES' WINDOW PANE.

The fairies did it, I am sure;
They built it in the night.
They made with tiny snowflakes pure
A crystal palace white.

It covers all the window-pane
With towers in a row;
I cannot see the weather-vane,
Or how the breezes blow.

I hold my breath when I stand near,
Lest it will melt away;
The sun will make it disappear
Too early in the day.

But while it stays I know I'll find
Some wonder new to me;
I think the fairies have been kind
To little boys like me.

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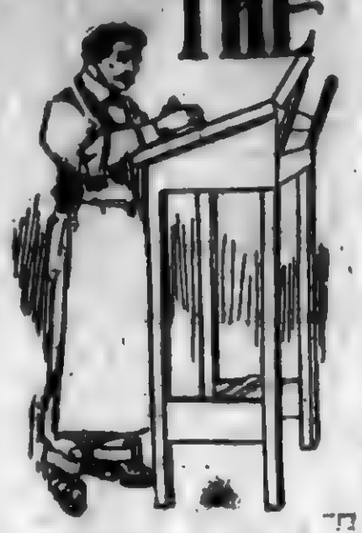


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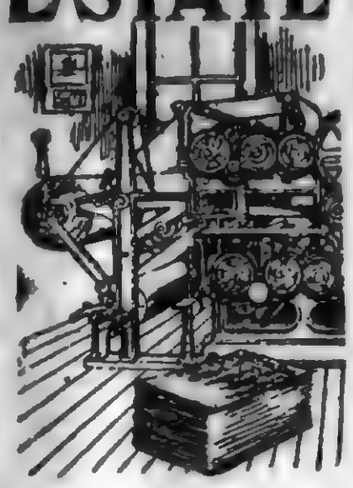
THE FOURTH ESTATE



Novelized by FREDERICK R. TOOMBS

From the Great Play of the Same Name by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford.

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(Continued from Last Week.)

"Likewise the safest methods of evading the laws are framed up in clubs," he shot at Dupuy.

Bartelmy pretended to side with Brand.

"That's neat, Wheeler," he laughed. "He scored off you that time, Dupuy." Bartelmy paused. He had now reached a point where he was about to make his supreme effort to capture Nolan and the Advance, to make them friendly to him. He was about to play what Dupuy had truthfully termed "the trump card." "By the way, Mr. Nolan, Judge Culver and I usually dine two or three times a week at the Oak Door club. We need you there. We should have a man in all our discussions of public questions—we should have a practical man of affairs who knows what reformers like our young friend here are really trying to get at. Shall I propose you for membership?"

Dupuy watched the effect of Bartelmy's words on Nolan with intense eagerness. It was an anxious moment for both Dupuy and Bartelmy. If Nolan accepted they felt that they were safe. As for Nolan, he was greatly perplexed. He wanted to accept the proffer, both for his own sake and for his family's. Membership in the Oak Door club was equivalent to a ticket of admission into the fashionable circles of the city. He would be able then to put his wife and daughter in the way of gratifying their desires. Sylvester, too, would be benefited in whatever business career he should take up, and the membership would enable him to meet and make his personal friends the most prominent men of the city—the men he naturally craved to associate with—on terms of equality. Then he spoke:

"Really, judge," he said warmly, "that's something that I never expected to hear from your lips."

"Not at all; not at all! I shall be delighted to put you up, and Dupuy will second me."

"With pleasure," bowed the lawyer.

Nolan hesitated over his final reply. He remembered what Brand had stated regarding the attentions of Judge Bartelmy and his daughter. Probably this offer was a trick, a bribe, and it did not improve the situation to have Dupuy brought into it by the jurist as seconder of his nomination. Still, the idea came into his head—if he accepted it he did it with his eyes open; he need not necessarily change the policy of the Advance toward certain public men. Thus he reasoned, and still there lingered within him an insidious desire, even a prompting, in view of the advantages for himself and his family, to accept at all hazards, under any circumstances.

"Thank you, gentlemen, thank you," he said, temporizing, in an endeavor to gain time before actually committing himself. He glanced across the room at Wheeler Brand, wondering how he was accepting the situation. Brand took a quick step forward, straightened himself stiffly and shot a glance of warning over the shoulder of Bartelmy, whose back was turned to him. Nolan nodded his head slightly to show that he understood. Dupuy caught the interchange of signals, and he glared malignantly at the young managing editor. He saw that Brand would do his utmost to swing Nolan away from the subtle snare. Nolan addressed the judge. "I'll think it over—and thank you once more."

Bartelmy and Dupuy started toward a door.

"Now, if you will excuse us, Dupuy and I will join the ladies," said the jurist. "Wheeler, you're not going away yet, eh?" he added.

Brand moved toward the hall door and ignored the query.

"What's your hurry, Wheeler?" asked Nolan as Bartelmy and Dupuy disappeared.

"Oh, it's time to get back to the office."

"H-m! What's the trouble?"

"What's the use of talking about it?"

"Come, get it off your chest."

"I don't have to tell you, Mr. Nolan." He drew closer to his employer.

"You think Mike Nolan is going back on you—isn't that it?"

The young man's voice rang out in his deep disappointment that Nolan was lingering on the verge of an acceptance of Bartelmy's offer, which could mean only two things if his employer yielded, and these were the muzzling of the Advance and the silencing of Brand as long as he remained on the paper. He blamed Nolan bitterly for failing to spurn the offer outright on the moment.

"Do you think you can accept favors from Bartelmy with one hand," he cried, "and knife him with the other?"

Nolan gave a spirited but kindly reply:

"Hold your horses, Wheeler. You know I don't care anything about this social stunt for myself. It don't fit into my life, but remember I've got a family, and nothing comes ahead of them. Mother and I may have a jangle now and then; but, after all, we have been side partners for a good many years. And my girl! There ain't a finer educated or a prettier girl in New York, and she ought to be able to go anywhere, but she can't in this town—this cold man's town. Then, of course, there's Sylvester. I know he ain't as bright as he might be, and I've spent—well, more than twice your salary trying to get him through freshman year at Harvard, and I couldn't, but still he's my son, and if he wants to run around with these other sports, why not? I can afford it, and I guess the kid's got to sow his wild oats anyway. My wife and children ought to be happy with the money I've got, and, as I figure it, if I join this Oak Door club I can help them to get what they want. Do you follow me, Brand?"

"Yes; I understand," sighed Brand. "At first you took up the side of the people, and you are continuing at it. But you and your family have become ambitious, or, at least, so far as you are concerned, you are ambitious for them. When you begin to associate familiarly with rich men as their friend you'll soon find yourself playing golf or billiards with one, drinking whisky with another, and your son will marry the daughter of a third. You will forget all about the people. Your paper will become decadent and feeble. The circulation will dry up." He paused for breath and added warmingly in strong tones, "The Advance is now at its zenith, but its decline begins the very day that you are elected to the Oak Door club."

Nolan reached over and seized Brand by the shoulder.

"Wheeler, you're a decent sort of a fellow. I like you and the things you've made the paper stand for, but you don't know what it means to put people that you love on the altar and cause them suffering for the sake of these—these general principles."

"Don't!" exclaimed the young editor. "Well, that's exactly what I've done. I gave up the girl I loved, who had promised to be my wife, so that I might write the truth." In spite of the emotion which his words had aroused in him Brand's voice never faltered as he spoke.

"You did!" exclaimed Nolan amazedly. "Well, my boy, I don't understand you. I couldn't do that," he confessed.

"Don't think that it was easy for me to do. I've thought of her every hour of every day since, but she"—now his voice wavered—"well, she's forgotten, so it doesn't matter. Mr. Nolan, do you remember what it was that first brought us together?"

"Yes; that story about Judge Bartelmy, and it was a good one, and you've followed it up with a lot of good ones since. Why, Wheeler, there ain't a man in the country that can work up a series like you can. But, do you know, I'm beginning to think that the judge is not all bad. Mind you, I'm not forgetting old scores, but"—he paused himself—"did you ever think of it, perhaps we haven't all the facts of that affair? Some things have happened. Are you sure that he's as all dred wrong?"

"Mr. Nolan, the best bated been said about Judge Bartelmy," cried Brand.

"Well, this is getting to be a pretty serious affair. We want to be sure about our facts."

"Mr. Nolan, Judge Bartelmy is not only a dishonest judge, but he seems to have a corruptive influence on every one near him. He's corrupt and corrupting, not only in his public life in his private life."

"Wasn't—wasn't it his daughter that you were engaged to?"

"Yes, it was, and he's using her just as he did her mother before her."

"You amaze me. What do you mean?"

Brand took a deep breath.

"Why, he surrounded her mother with machine politicians and shady financiers and crooked lawyers. He sent her to the state capital when he wanted to be senator, but it was impossible; to Washington when he wanted to be minister to France, and she failed, and again when he wanted to be judge, and she succeeded, and when she found out that he was using his judicial office to steal and that she had only been a lobbyist for his rotten schemes"—

"Well?"

"Well, it killed her, Mr. Nolan, and now he's using his daughter in the same way. He's filling his house with corporation jackals like Dupuy. He sends her here to muzzle you by working on your wife and daughter. He hates me, but he would let her marry me to have his enemy in the family and make him silent."

"Why don't you go to the girl and tell her?" suggested the newspaper owner.

"About her mother and why she died?"

"Well, perhaps not. But I hope you won't follow the Bartelmy story any further. I'll be just as well pleased."

"I've got to follow it, Mr. Nolan. I can't stop," ejaculated Brand. "I've got the goods on him now. I've got a story that will drive him off the bench when we print it."

"What?" half rising.

"True; every word of it." Brand paced nervously across the room.

"For God's sake, Wheeler, don't go off at half cock!" cried Nolan.

"Half cock! Why, I tell you I've got the facts. I've been working on it for months."



"Don't go off at half cock."

"Now, listen to me. You're a young man. In spite of what you say about him I know that in his public life he's mighty well thought of by some of the most prominent men in this city, and"—weakly—"well, if they believe in him I don't—see—why"—

"Will nothing convince you?" excitedly. "If he should offer me a bribe to kill this story would you acknowledge then that he's a crook?"

"Why, yes, of course I would."

"Will you let me print that story in my own way and promise not to interfere?"

"Yes. But the girl," Nolan reminded him—"how do you think she'll feel if you print that story?"

But Brand was not to be swerved from his purpose.

"It can't be helped. I've got to go on. Somehow you know the thought comes to me that perhaps it all may turn out for the best."

"Well, I hope so," commented the newspaper owner, "but, man alive, that story you"—

He was forced to cease abruptly, for Judge Bartelmy and Ed Dupuy entered the drawing room and drew near.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE abruptness with which Brand separated from Nolan as they appeared aroused the suspicions of both the judge and his lobbyist satellite. However, they little imagined the pronounced seriousness of the conversation they had interrupted. In the mind of each ran the thought that the Advance's proprietor and his editor had been discussing the proposal to elect Nolan to the Oak Door club. Even a failure in this laudable venture they would have considered a serious setback, but probably had they an intimation regarding the story Brand wanted to write and the effort that was to be made to detect the judge in offering a money bribe they would have exhibited less of the easy assurance that marked their reentrance into the drawing room.

"Mr. Nolan, I'm afraid I must be going," said Bartelmy. "I hope to see you at my house soon, and you, too, Wheeler."

Nolan rose from his chair.

"Judge, can you spare me a few moments?" put in Brand resolutely.

The judge gave a look of surprise.

"Certainly, my boy; certainly. Will you excuse me?" turning to Nolan.

Nolan, surprised at the readiness of Brand to begin on the plan to entrap Bartelmy, readily assented and proceeded into the library with Dupuy.

"Well, Wheeler, what can I do for you?" asked Judith's father.

The young man stepped close to the other and faced him squarely.

"Judge, how about your latest decision in the Lansing Iron case today?" he asked.

Bartelmy started back in surprise.

"It was in accordance with the statutes and the constitution," he finally said.

"The supreme court of the United States was at variance with you in a similar case," advised Brand.

"Sir," indignantly, "I decline to discuss out of court questions relating to my conduct on the bench."

The judge moved as though to go.

"You weren't so particular this morning."

Bartelmy began to lose his confident, lofty poise.

"I fail to comprehend you," he answered.

"Early this morning, between 1 o'clock and 2," went on the unrelenting editor.

The judge turned his head to one side and tugged nervously at his gray beard.

"A reporter for the Advance saw you come out of your house at four minutes to 1 and walk to a house on Washington avenue that belongs to the attorney for the Lansing Iron corporation."

Bartelmy turned his back on Brand, a furtive look coming into his eyes as he did so.

"You knocked at the servants' door, judge," continued the editor. "This man admitted you. One hour and fifty-seven minutes later you left that house by the same door and returned home rapidly on foot. You kept your coat collar turned up, and, contrary to your usual custom, you wore a slouched hat pulled down over your eyes. Half an hour later Dupuy came out of the same house. Ten hours later you handed down your decision reversing on a technicality the judgment of the lower court in the Lansing Iron case and freezing out the small stockholders in favor of the insiders, as usual. There, Judge Bartelmy, are my facts!"

Bartelmy made a desperate effort to retain his self control and to command his ability to think clearly and effectively in this dire emergency. At last he spoke after minutely scrutinizing the accusing figure of Brand before him.

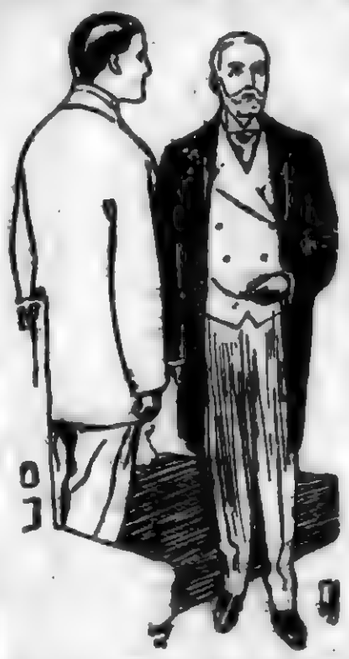
"It's easily explained, Mr. Brand," he said in hoarsed tones. "It's a lie; that is all it is. Your reporter lied."

"I was the reporter," exclaimed the accuser in a supremely contemptuous manner, and as he spoke he wondered and marveled that such a man as the betrayer, Bartelmy, could be the father of such a girl as Judith—Judith, whom he was even now, he was convinced, putting away from his arms and his love for all time.

The false judge paled. His mouth became parched. Had he not leaned against a chair for support it is likely that his knees would not have retained enough strength to hold him up. The jig was up. Plainly the end was in sight. Indeed, it had already arrived unless—unless— Yes, there was one possible way out—if Brand would listen to the proposal. Listen? Every man had his price. Dupuy had told him so. He knew it anyway, and Brand was poor. He was ambitious too. Ah, reasoned the false judge, that is a dangerous combination—poverty and ambition. Few could overcome it honestly; few ever had, ever would. And I am rich—

"Well, what do you propose to do?" he asked of Brand, putting it up to the other man to lead the conversation at this point, just as a clever tactician should.

(To be continued.)



"I was the reporter, Judge Bartelmy."

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After Bolton Hall.

For The Public.

"Hurray for Roosevelt!" cried the Voter.

"Why?" asked the Janitor.

"He'll make the Trusts come to time," said the Voter.

"How?" asked the Janitor.

"He is honest and a fighter; he knows what the people want and how to get it," said the Voter.

"Do the people also know this?" asked the Janitor.

"No," said the Voter, "the people are blind. He will lead them."

"Where?" asked the Janitor.

G. A. B.

The national office is keeping several print shops busy supplying the smiling head of the due-stamp department with the stickers that look good on the red card.

They are slaves who dare not be in the right with two or three.—Lowell.

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Local Party News.

FOURTH WARD.

The Fourth Ward Branch is growing steadily in membership as the result of adopting the slogan, "everyone get one." This plan put into operation would soon get every Socialist into the organization.

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH.

The Eighth Ward Branch which has been organized but 3 months, has a membership of 62 and is growing rapidly; the Branch expects to have able speakers once a month to discuss different subjects pertaining to Socialism. Let us get busy Comrades, and boost our membership to 200 in the next 3 months. The Eighth Ward Branch meets every Monday evening, 7:30, at the hall No. 723 West Mound Street. Everybody is welcome to attend all meetings. Any person wishing to join the branch can do so by coming to the meetings or dropping a card to O. G. Van Schoyck, secretary, 276 West State street, Columbus, Ohio.

NINTH WARD MEETING.

The Ninth Ward had a lively meeting Thursday evening of last week. The introduction of resolutions condemning the courts and criticising the conduct of affairs at the workhouse where Murderer Foty is an honored guest brought forth a protest from Superintendent H. E. Owen, of that institution. Owen distributed the epithet of "liar" around rather freely. The use of that word proves nothing and, in this case, shows that somebody has been hard hit. Comrade Radebaugh spoke for the Ninth Ward Thursday evening of this week.

MISS PANKHURST TODAY.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, the noted English Suffragette, will lecture this afternoon at 2:30 (February 4), at the Board of Trade Auditorium. Admission, 25 and 50 cents.

FIRST WARD MEETING.

The First Ward Branch will have a meeting at Eyeman's Hall, corner Fourth street and Jenkins avenue, next Friday, February 10. Comrades J. H. Henderson and E. B. Lewis will speak. Everybody invited to be present.

LOCAL LINDEN HEIGHTS.

Local Linden Heights meets every second and fourth Friday of the month. Our last meeting was a great success. Two new members took the obligation. We wish to thank Comrade Radebaugh for his kindness in giving us a very good explanation of the Socialist movement.

At times we all become a little discouraged and do not put our whole heart into the work of organizing the working class into our great movement. But when we look around us and see the wives and children of the workers, wearing the poorest clothes and eating the coarsest food while the families of the exploiters give monkey dinners. Then we hear the voice of Marx from the great beyond: "Workingmen of the world unite, you have nothing to lose but your chains, you have a world to gain." Let us take courage in the name of humanity and justice and hasten the coming of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

LOUIS J. VOLZ.

Comrades and Friends.

The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, are selling $1.50 and $2.00 Men's Fine Dress Shirts, coat style, cuff attached, all sizes, for only 75 cents.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

DON'T FORGET FEBRUARY 11.

That is the date, next Saturday evening, at Red Lion Hall, 235½ South High street, when the Socialist Glee Club Forward will have their Grand Prize Masquerade Ball. The affair will be the event of the season in Socialist circles, and every friend of the cause should turn out. Tickets, 25 cents, are on sale at the office of The Socialist, 26 North High street.

LOCAL GRAND VIEW.

Local Grand View had a rousing good meeting Tuesday evening at Red Men's Hall. The Socialist Glee Club Forward furnished some of their stirring songs. Comrade Lewis delivered an address which was well received. Local Grand View is doing splendid propaganda work and will be heard from quite often.

MASQUE BALL.

The first grand prize Masque Ball of the Socialist Glee Club Forward, will be given Saturday evening, February 11, at Red Lion Hall, 235½ South High street. You are welcome to come. Admission 25c a person.

Comrade John Seimer who recently resigned as city organizer for the Socialist Party has gone to West Union, W. Va., to work in a glass plant there. He still retains his residence in Columbus and will be in the thickest of the fight later on.

COM. JOHN A TURNER MEETS A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Comrade John A. Turner, aged 53, of 101 South Fifth Street, member of the Sixth Ward Branch Socialist Party of Columbus, met a horrible death Thursday afternoon of last week. He was employed as mail collector for the postoffice and the auto wagon upon which he was standing was hit by a west bound Long street car. His body was mangled. The driver of the mail auto jumped and saved himself. Comrade Turner was one of the best known men in the mail service in this city, having been a carrier for over 25 years. He had long been a consistent and effective worker in the cause of Socialism. He will be greatly missed in the ranks of the party. The funeral took place at the Spiritualist chruch on East Broad steet last Saturday afternoon. It seems that Comrade Turner had a premonition of approaching death a night or so before the fatal accident. He told his family of it and gave directions as to what should be done when he passed from earth life. Comrade Turner's memory will be ever cherished by all who knew him.

SOCIALIST MINERS HOLD MASS MEETING.

The mass meeting under the auspices of the Socialist delegates to the United Mine Workers of America convention held at Board of Trade Auditorium last Sunday afternoon was addressed by Guy Miller, fraternal delegate from the Western Federation of Miners, Charles P. Dildea, of Pennsylvania; Max S. Hayes, of Cleveland and Frank P. Hayes of Illinois. Comrade Farrell of Columbus presided. The speakers all made clear cut, class conscious speeches with emphasis upon the dangers of the party growing too rapidly and of selecting candidates for office who would betray the cause.

THE SOCIALIST LYCEUM COURSE.

There still remain five numbers of the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course and the purchase of a ticket at One Dollar, is a good bargain. The next lecture will be Tuesday evening, February 14, at the Board of Trade Auditorium. The entire list as follows:

N. A. Richardson, "Our Industrial Problems," February 14.

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, "The Present Class Struggle," February 28.

John W. Slayton, "Unionism and Socialism," March 7.

Fred and May Strickland, "The Socialist Party," March 14.

Socialist Quartette Concert Co., "An Evening of Music," March 21.

Season tickets have been placed with the Ward Branches for sale or may be obtained at City Headquarters, 184½ South High Street. Each purchaser of a ticket will receive the Chicago Daily Socialist for four months, in addition to the enjoyment to be derived from the five evenings of entertainment and instructions.

NOTED SOCIALIST IN THE REICHSTAG DIES.

BERLIN, Jan. 31. — Paul Singer, Socialist leader and one of the greatest forces in the reichstag, died today of pneumonia. He was stricken last week, his illness due to the overtaxing of his strength by his political work.

A gun-toter named Brady
Who wounded a lady,
(She's possibly crippled for life)
Was tried in our county
And gains a bounty
(Be thankful it was not your wife.)

There are two more indictments
In our Grand Jury Citements
That charge him with shooting to kill
Will he ever be tried
Or does our county take pride
In choking Miss Justice's Will.

Gulliver's Tattle.

COMRADE ROBERT BANDLOW IS CLAIMED BY DEATH.

Veteran Socialist Is At Rest After Long and Active Career.

Robert Bandlow, a Socialist of national prominence, who was known in Cleveland, his home city, as "the Nestor of the local labor movement" died late last Sunday night. Comrade Bandlow was born in Germany, June 4, 1852. When he was two years old his parents immigrated to Cleveland, where he has since lived and done his work for Socialism and organized labor.

Comrade Bandlow was active in the labor movement for over 35 years. As a boy of fourteen he entered a printing office as an apprentice. In 1875, when not yet 21 years old he was instrumental in organizing the Gutenberg Society, which afterwards became Union No. 6, of the German-American Typographia. Up to the beginning of last year he served almost continuously as a delegate to the central labor body of Cleveland and took an active and aggressive part in the work of organizing labor of Cleveland. Many of the labor unions of that place owe their existence to his persistent work. He also served as delegate to many conventions of the American Federation of Labor as well as national conventions of the printers.

In 1891 Comrade Bandlow was chosen manager of the Cleveland Citizen, then the property of the Central Labor Union, which position he held until the time of his death.

Comrade Bandlow became a Socialist in 1896 and during the fifteen years since that time has been a persistent and consistent advocate of industrial democracy. He gave to the Socialist movement the same wholehearted and unselfish effort which distinguished his services to organized labor. He was a fluent and forceful speaker and in debate his clear-cut arguments were marshalled in such a way as to leave his opponent no ground to stand on. He was repeatedly nominated by the Socialist party for various offices. In 1908 he was the party's candidate for governor.

Comrade Bandlow knew from the nature of his illness that the shadow of death hovered over him, but persisted in taking an active part in the management of "The Cleveland Citizen" during the past three months, although confined to his home. The fear of approaching dissolution did not touch him during his last days, his only complaint being that with much work about him which needed doing, he was unable to take an active part in furthering the cause of which his whole life has been devoted.

CHAPTER FROM THE PAST.

Many of our readers will doubtless recall the Douglas tragedy, in which old John Douglas, of near Homer, this county, was foully murdered by his son, Steve Douglas and the hired man, Jeff Boling, in October 1884, and the turning of state's evidence by Douglas, and subsequent trial and conviction of Boling. It was the most sensational trial in the history of Licking county up to that date. Boling was sentenced to hang, but Gov. Foraker commuted his sentence to life imprisonment. Later, when Boling was stricken with a fatal disease, he was pardoned, and returned to his former home in Kentucky, where he died.

Steve Douglas, the homicide, and undoubtedly the principal in the tragedy, who escaped the penalty of his crime by confession, has since been an outcast and a wanderer, living under the name of "John Green." For a long time he remained in the west, but within the past year returned and was one of the professional strikebreakers at Columbus during the late street car strike. His health either became impaired or he was injured in the strike and died on Tuesday, Jan. 3, at the home of his sister at Rich Hill, in Knox County, and was buried Thursday at Lock.—Newark Paper.

WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND.

Branch 225 of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, in their quarterly General meeting held Sunday, January 23, at Kull's Hall, elected the following officers for the year 1911:

Chairman—A. Reum.
Vice-Chairman—G. Konrad.
Recording-Secretary—M. Nowaki.
Treasurer—Jac. Junker.
Financial-Secretary—A. Nick.

The annual financial report shows that the branch paid out in the year 1910, for sick benefits $546, for death benefit $350. An appeal for aid for a sick comrade from Ridgewood, N. Y. was granted. A resolution was adopted requesting the members to patronize only firms, who support The Socialist press with their advertisements. A committee of three was elected to engage a Park for outings early next summer. The meetings of the branch are held on the Fourth Sunday of each month, 9 a. m. at Kull's Hall, 79 East Mound street. Everybody is welcome to attend as the members of Branch 225 would like to see that specially the Comrades of Columbus take hold of one end and organize an American branch. The Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America was founded in 1884 by a small number of workers with a socialistic bent of mind who, on account of the new ideas, courageously maintained by them, and by virtue of the cruel and barbarous anti-socialist law then in force, had been expelled from most of the large cities of Germany by the police and other authorities and after having been driven from one place to another had immigrated into the United States.

The progressive and socialistic spirit of the modern Labor movement has ever since been cultivated by the members. To this day as in the past, they show in our active way and at every opportunity, a great interest in the mighty struggle which has for its aim the elevation of the high life condition of the working class, in a political intellectual and material sense. These aims find their expression in the ritual and the resolutions by which it is made the moral duty of the members to do all in their power in order to make the great work of enlightment a success and contribute to the advance of their class interest.

Although hardly too much can be done in this direction yet the furtherance of progressive thinking and sentiment and the participation in the events that take place upon the battlefields of labor and capital cannot be the main object of a sick benefit fund. The main object is and ever will be the mutual support of the members in case of sickness, and of the persons depending upon them in case of death of the member.

What splendid success has attended the striving for this aim is shown by its growth. The organization has now 45,000 members in 25 States and 274 branches and pays a weekly sick benefit in class I 8 dollars for 40 weeks and $4.50 for another 40 weeks; in class II $6 or 40 weeks and $3.00 for another 40 weeks and in case of death of the member $250 to beneficiaries legally entitled to it.

The monthly assesment in or members in class I $1.05; class II 55 cents; class III 30 cents.

Any information regarding joining and organizing branches will be gladly given by A. Nick, Financial Secretary, Branch 225, 201½ Sycamore st.

NOW GET BUSY!

The Socialist Wants 10,000 Subscribers in Columbus Right Away.

THE WORKERS IN "THE STORM CENTER OF SOCIALISM" HAVE A CHANCE TO MAKE GOOD.

ALL THAT IS NEEDED IS "A LONG PULL, A STRONG PULL, AND A PULL ALTOGETHER."

THE SOCIALIST MAKES FAIR PROPOSITION TO SECURE THE CO-OPERATION OF ALL FOR THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

READ EVERY WORD OF OUR OFFER.

The Socialist wishes to co-operate with the City Central Committee, the Ward Branches and the precinct workers of the Socialist party of Columbus in educating the voters and organizing our forces so that we may reap the full benefit of our educational work.

We believe that one of the most effective means of educating the workers and of propagating Socialism is through the columns of a good Socialist paper. The paper goes each week into the home and carries some message, some truth, to each of its readers. While we make no apology for our paper, we are determined that each issue shall be an improvement over the previous one.

The subscription list is the life of any paper. Without it, it dies. We want at least 10,000 subscribers on our books before the campaign opens. We must have them if The Socialist is to be the power for good that it should be in the fight of 1911 in Columbus, "the Storm Center of Socialism."

OUR PLAN.

Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

1. *We will pay to each Ward Branch 12½ per cent. of all money for subscriptions collected and turned in by its members to The Socialist.*

2. *We will pay over to the treasury of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus 12½ per cent. of all money collected and paid in by the Ward Branches for subscriptions to The Socialist.*

LIST OF PRIZES.

As Prizes or special rewards for the workers we offer the following:

1. *To the Branch turning in the largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, in proportion to membership of the Branch in good standing, we will give $75 in books, to be selected by the Branch, or in money.*

2. *To the Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, under the foregoing conditions, we will give $50 in books or money.*

3. *To the Branch turning in the third largest amount of money on subscriptions as stated we will give $25 in books or money.*

INDIVIDUAL REWARDS.

1. *To the member of any Branch turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $25 in gold.*

2. *To the member of any Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $15 in gold.*

3. *To the member of any Branch who turns in the third largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $10 in gold.*

CONDITIONS.

The only conditions we impose in this contest are that the members of Branches will get all their sub. cards from the literature or special agent of their respective Branches and that this agent will at all times have on hand a supply of sub. cards and make returns to The Socialist of all subscriptions received not later than Wednesday of each week. Sub. cards will be supplied by this office at any time. This contest will be limited to Branches and Locals in Franklin County.

This Contest will begin on Saturday, February 11, and will close Tuesday, Nov. 7, '11

Information as to details of this contest will be cheerfully furnished by this office.

The Socialist Publishing Co.
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SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

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MORE TALK OF FUSION.

The Columbus Dispatch last Sunday printed the following political information:

"The nucleus has been formed of what is proposed to be an alliance of the progressive contingents of both the Democratic and Republican parties in Columbus. The alliance is to be called "The Progressive League." Its ultimate aim probably will be to take an active part in the mayoralty campaign, either in espousing the candidacy of one of the party candidates or by proposing a candidate of its own and to be entered on the ballot as head of the citizens' or independent ticket.

"Several of the progressive leaders in both parties already have been approached and asked to lend their influence to the new movement. It has even been proposed to form a non-partisan club. It is recited to prospective recruits that unless something of a drastic nature is done at once the Socialists will elect a mayor next fall.

"Several meetings have been held by the promoters of the non-partisan scheme. It is understood that some of the cohorts who aided the Marshall movement in the last campaign have enlisted. It is even said that a few of those interested in the movement belonged to the Marshall flying squadron.

"George W. Bope, former police prosecutor and one of the attorneys for the striking car men during the hearing before the state board of arbitration, is one of those who have been promoting the progressive movement. It is planned to form a permanent organization within a few weeks."

All of which indicates that the stalwart strength of the Socialist movement in Columbus is driving the capitalistic elements into all sorts of combinations. It is a confession of weakness on the part of the old parties and those here denounced they are becoming. There will be schemes and counter schemes promoted by the politicians, but they will find the majority of the people in solid array against them under the banner of Socialism. The people propose to take control of this city, and the series of articles appearing in the local newspapers, of which the above is a sample, only demonstrates that the bosses fear and tremble.

Verily, Columbus is the storm center of Socialism.

A WAIL FROM THE CORN SHOW.

The local newspapers are voicing a wail to the effect that the "Corn Show," otherwise the National Corn Exposition, is not being patronized as it should be by the people of Columbus. The Dispatch quotes one of the managers of the show as saying:

"They have done nothing but knock all along the line, and the crowd of patrons from Columbus has never been anything like it should have been. The Chamber of Commerce has failed to co-operate in any appreciable way, and all in all we have never held the exposition in a city where there was such a universal lack of interest from the people of the city itself. The country people from all parts of the state are responding in fine shape and are taking interest in what they realize to be a big thing."

There is a reason, perhaps. It ought to be understood by this time that the common people of this city will not encourage any concern that flouts organized labor. The promoters of the Corn Show refused to listen to the union men who asked employment as carpenters in preparing the State Fair grounds for the exposition, and by the same token should look to the other element for support. Just put it down that in Columbus there is a solid array of workers, not only the organized ones, but thousands of others who are class-conscious and will not follow the lead of the Chamber of Commerce labor crushers.

MUNICIPAL PAWN SHOPS.

The bill introduced in the Ohio General Assembly, by Representative Bretsch of Franklin county, has been reported by the committee on cities without recommendation. There are many arguments in support of the bill, the principal provisions of which are given elsewhere in this paper. It is advocated upon the ground that it would prevent extortion from the poorest class of people in the community, and that the city's engaging in the pawn business would repress burglary and thievery, as some pawnbrokers act as fences for stolen goods.

In the cities of continental Europe, where the Socialists have control, municipal pawn shops have been in successful operation for several years. The loan sharks who ply their trade in American cities would have little chance to rob the unfortunates if temporary assistance could be had in time of need

SOCIALISM AND MONEY.

Certainly you can have money under Socialism. For the most of us it will be about our first opportunity to possess some money of our own.

What will that money buy? Everything that you will need for your personal comfort and enjoyment.

Would you be allowed to accumulate your money? Certainly! It might make you have a comfortable feeling. And that makes you wonder whether some genius will not save his money until he is a big enough capitalist to own your job and exploit you in the good old way. Oh, no, brother worker! However much one might accumulate, he would never be allowed to purchase the railroads, mines, factories, or any of the collectively-used means of life. Such things would not be or sale. You could not buy them under Socialism, any more than you could privately purchase the postoffice department now.

You are afraid that you would be restricted in the use of your money? No! Only that you could not use it to exploit your fellow-men. That certainly would not hurt your ambition, for now you work for just enough to keep you alive, so that you can work some more.

Money under Socialism will purchase all values that you can personally enjoy without injuring your brothers. It will be a full legal tender for all personal obligations. Honestly, now, wouldn't you like to have a little of that money in your pocket?

How would we get that kind of money under Socialism? *Work for it!* That's all! Besides, we would get the money for our labor which would purchase our entire social share of the goods made, or their equivalent.

What if a man would not work? "Neither let him eat!"

Frederick Guy Strickland

SENATOR CUMMINS' REMARKABLE SPEECH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—In a speech remarkable for frankness and directness, Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, a member of the Senate committee on interstate commerce, told the Republican club here today what an important work the interstate commerce commission is performing for the people and how the manner and the trend of that performance was bound to make themselves deeply felt on the structure of our future government and the articulate expression of the national consciousness.

The senator summarized the struggle of the people, acting through Congress, to gain control of one phase of distribution—that part assigned to the railroads. The slow and painful progress of that struggle he thought a forceful argument for the initiative.

"Does any one believe," he asked, "that if the people had possessed the initiative, they would have obtained what they wanted in less than nine years? That is the reason I foresee such a change in our form of government."

Co-operation in the hands of altruists, thought the senator, might be a good thing, but suppose it should eventuate in prices that the consumer refused to pay?

"That being true," he deduced, "some government tribunal must be entrusted to fix prices and then we shall be compelled to restore full competition or allot a price for all commodities and every man's time. If we do this latter, we shall have entered into the anteroom of complete Socialism.

"I DO NOT BELIEVE WE CAN SO CHANGE THE GOVERNMENT OF OUR FATHERS AS TO CONFER UPON IT THE POWER TO FIX PRICES. BUT ONE OF THESE THINGS MUST BE ACCEPTED, AND IT SEEMS TO ME THAT FACE TO FACE WITH THIS SITUATION THE PEOPLE WILL ACCEPT SOCIALISM BEFORE THEY ACCEPT MONOPOLY."

The Coach detective agency had its representative in the Ohio Senate chamber, the other day, in the person of Mr. Brady, alias O'Leary. With Captain Bush on the grand jury and Brady in the Senate, we may expect a few more disturbances in "Death Valley." We wonder if the rumored organization of the "non-union" employes of the Rail-Light may account for Arthur Koch bringing his contemptible carcass to town.

FREE MEDICAL AID.

Socialism over in Europe is demanding free medical care, contending that such is as much a matter of government function as education. The contention is rapidly gaining strength, and it is already predicted that in a few years the government will attend to the sick.

The editor of The American Medicine supports the idea in this manner:

"If this is Socialism, then we are Socialists to that extent. Society pays a lawyer to defend a poor criminal, but tells the doctor to treat the sick poor without pay."

A FEW WORDS OF PRAISE.

The Socialist, of Columbus, O., a well edited and well printed eight page weekly, is one of the youngest in the family of our party newspapers. On account of events that have taken place there during the past year, Columbus has become an important strategic center for our movement. Moreover, it is quite fitting that a party organ should be published in the capital of the state that holds the record for the highest Socialist vote.—Marion (Ohio) Socialist.

THE SCREEN BILL.

Senator Green's bill providing for the weighing of coal before screening is now in the hands of the committee on mines. The measure is intended to prevent fraud and secure to the miners their pay for the coal they actually mine. The operators are strongly against the bill and the miners should be alert. The screen law means simple justice to the miners, and should pass.

It is really delightful at this time to see the Root at the Evil and to hear Senator Root denounce political corruption is certainly edifying. His knowledge of political corruption is not equalled by any of his colleagues in the United States Senate. Let us not forget that some thirty-eight years ago a young lawyer by the name of Elihu Root was one of the lawyers that defended Boss Tweed. His education in political corruption began early.

Attorney General Hogan has decided that the commissioners of Franklin county can not pay for the hire of vehicles used by Sheriff Sartain in serving summonses. The dear old Chamber of Commerce might come to the rescue, as it did last summer, when it raised funds to pay deputies to protect the thugs imported by the Rail-Light company as motormen and conductors.

The promoters of the Columbus Motor Car Transportation Company declare that the reported abandonment of the project is untrue. Some mysterious influence has retarded the progress of the movement, but the trouble seems to have been located and matters are shaping up all right.

Profit is unpaid labor. Between 1895-1900 the Carnegie steel works realized $130,000,000 in profits. In 1901 alone they cleared $40,000,000. The annual profits of American railroads are approximately $300,000,000. In 1902 the Standard Oil company paid 45 per cent. dividends on its invested capital.

It is announced that an ordinance will soon be introduced in Council increasing the salaries of members from $450 to $650 a year. It seems that the present councilmen expect to be re-elected next November. They may be terribly disappointed.

Skilled mechanic, willing to work, was found starving on Broadway, New York. No money, no work, no food. What could he do? The ranking American statesman has answered: "God knows—I don't." Pretty bum old economic system.

A man with $500,000 can understand why he wants $1,000,000 more, but he can't understand why a man who gets $2.75 per day wants $3.—Lincoln Steffens.

Most of our troubles are due to misunderstandings. Every workingman would be a Socialist if he understood. We need to explain. Begin with your neighbor or your best friend.

Socialism says that the workers shall have the honey, while the drones will have to work or will be driven out of the hive. That's bee wisdom. Dangerous, isn't it? Yes, it is almost as dangerous as the teachings of Jesus.

The comrades in Columbus are taking up The Socialist's subscription offer with vigor, and all that is now needed is to work steadily and persistently toward the end in view.

Why Socialists Would Not Be Corrupt in Office.

It is needless to say that the principle of Socialism—public ownership—is now endorsed by every progressive economist. There is no argument against the principle. There is, however, some argument that the time is not quite here for the change. There is a story about the devil who said it was useless to argue against religion, but the way to meet the problem is to tell the people that there is lots of time to repent.

Anyway, the people are now ready to say that they want the public utilities changed from private ownership to public ownership. The capitalists argue, like the devil—that the time is not here. They also get this same kind of help in the way of argument from their old-time politicians. This will be carried even to the point of actually appearing to be working up measures expected to bring about the desired results. Then will follow the usual delays characteristic of those who avoid doing a thing by appearing to be doing it.

You may be startled to hear it said that it is not safe to trust the process of the change to men who might hold office and claim to be Socialists. Let us look into this matter a little further.

There was only one Judas, according to Bible history, but that one got away with a mighty dirty job. The Socialists have confidence in their leading men. As a matter of fact, in any society, most of its adherents are loyal—this is even more true in the Socialist party. But we do know that a certain percentage in all organizations show themselves up in the light of a Judas.

When the Socialist party is strong enough to elect, then it becomes a desirable party for the fellow who is looking for political plums. This fellow is readily discovered by the opposing parties. He becomes a compromiser, a politician, and delays, if not entirely upsets, the Socialists' purpose and does not get results. It might even be true that a Socialist who was sincere might, after election, weaken under the many influences brought to bear upon him. Anyway, this is the view taken by Socialists themselves. Socialists are just Republicans and Democrats who have been converted. There might be some backsliders, or there might be some real Judases.

This has been the rock upon which every progressive party has gone down. The Socialist party will not go down upon this rock. The Socialist party will not go down upon any rock.

The people, never did betray themselves in office. They were always betrayed because they were powerless to prevent them. When a man is turned loose for a term in office he is in a position to do anything he pleases during that term. Politicians are so slick that they can make a good appearance of having tried, and get the people to accept an excuse. Whenever this problem is solved it must be solved by the people somehow placing it beyond the power of their representatives to betray the people who elected them. This the Socialist party has accomplished.

The Socialist Organization. This solves the problem. This is one of the fundamental necessities of the Socialist party, without which the Socialists would be powerless against the present policy of politicians. Back of the Socialist candidates and elected officials stands the organized body. First of all, before a man can be a candidate he must have been a member of the organization for a period of one year before his nomination, and must have somehow convinced the organization that he is reliable. To convince this party is no small task; yet a man might succeed this far in fooling the organization. Then, before the organization will endorse a candidate and before the Socialists will vote for his nomination, the candidate must sign his resignation as a candidate even before he is nominated. He leaves the date of his resignation blank. He must further sign his resignation from the office for which he is a candidate, even before he knows that he will be elected; the date of this resignation is also left blank. He then signs a contract with the organization that the organization has the power by agreement to date either resignation and present it to the proper authorities.

The interests of each member of the organization is to get Socialism, and whenever the official or candidate shows any signs of falseness the individual and collective interests of the Socialists who are neither officials nor candidates takes care of the rest.

In this case the signed resignations would be dated and turned in. If the representative stepped down and out, it would be all over so far as his power to betray or delay or compromise or sell out was concerned. Since this contract would not stand in law today, and the representative should refuse to step down and out, immediately his local organization and the State and National organizations would repudiate him, put his contracts upon display, wash their hands as a party of this man, and would publish the fact that the organization from this time on would not be responsible for any act of this man.

Being a traitor to his own party, no other party would want him. Thus, after sizing up a man for one year, it is likely that a man will always be selected with enough self-respect to understand this power over him and what it means. Thus few traitors by nature would want a Socialist office. If a man of this sort should secure an office, his power would not be harmful.

This is why the Socialists say to the public that when you vote for Socialism you will get what you vote for. Only those who want to give you Socialism will want to get elected. It is not humiliating to an honest Socialist to sign up; there could be nothing accomplished by a dishonest Socialist.

It is not so much necessary to vote for a man because he is a Socialist—that might mean anything if you took only the man for it—but because back of the man stands the organization, which can not be corrupted. The other fellow may promise you public ownership and he may be honest about it, but the Socialist must be honest about it because he is powerless to be anything else. The other fellow who promises these things throws himself open to suspicion when he tries to talk about getting the same results by any other route than the absolutely safe route.

THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

So all pervading is the undemocratic spirit of our government that not even the president or the house of representatives truly represents the will of the majority. It is altogether possible for the presidential nominee receiving the greatest number of votes, or even a majority of the votes, to be defeated. Witness the Blaine election. As for a president who is actually the choice of a majority, we almost never have one. The dead hand of the constitution, with its undemocratic electoral college, still rests heavily upon us.

The constitution, then, not only saddles us with a government which we cannot use to enact laws of our own choosing, but it prevents us from changing that constitution into a better one. As Patrick Henry said in the Virginia convention, "To encourage us to adopt it [the constitution] they tell us there is a plain, easy way of amendment. When I come to contemplate this part I suppose that I am mad." But Patrick Henry was not mad, and a bitter experience it has taken to prove it. Short of a wave of public opinion amounting almost, if not quite, to a revolution, the constitution cannot be amended. A two-thirds vote of both houses of congress or the action of the legislatures of two-thirds of the states is required to even start the machinery in motion. Less than one-fortieth of the people, if distributed in the smaller states, can defeat an amendment beyond all possibility of accomplishment. How ridiculous is the majority required for an amendment is instantly seen when we realize that from the first election of which statistics were kept to the election of Roosevelt in 1904 no president ever carried two-thirds of the states or polled two-thirds of the popular vote. Were it not for the fact that the constitution is being continually amended by judicial construction we would have thrown it over long ago as hopelessly antiquated. That is to say, not the people but the supreme court changes the law for us.—Arthur S. Levy, Jr., in the February International.

SOCIALISTS WANT OPEN-AIR SCHOOLS.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 8.—Socialistic city fathers of Milwaukee are securing options on land for the establishment of out-of-door schools for the entire school population.

"Education of children," said Mayor Seidel today, "must be allied with healthy conditions, and that is a question in which we should all be vitally interested. I, as a father, may give my child the very best possible education. You may neglect yours. Some day our children are bound to meet. If either of the two is deficient in health or morals or education, it must affect the other. Hence, to protect my own child against disease I must be concerned about the health of your child as well."

RULING AGAINST NEWSPAPER.

Because it is printed in Findlay, the St. Marys' Socialist is not eligible to carry any of the municipal printing, according to an opinion given the city solicitor of St. Marys by Attorney General Hogan. The two old party organs protested because council gave the Socialist paper printing, and at their behest the ruling was asked for.

The devil-doctrine seems to have been common to all barbarous and semi-savage people.

The Wage-Slave Parasites.

BY EDWIN W. WHEAT.

"I don't believe in unions," said one printer to another, the other day. "They pay the same in the shop where I work as they do in yours. And I don't have to pay dues, or attend meetings, or go on strike just because somebody else in my shop is dissatisfied."

"But," said his companion, "are you aware of the fact that the only reason your employer pays as much as he does is because most of the best printers are unionized, and he is compelled to pay the wages demanded by the union printers in order to get the high-class workmen that he needs in his line of work? You are reaping the fruit of our dues-paying, our attendance at meetings, and our strikes; but without bearing your share of the union work that is necessary in order to obtain the wages that you and I both get.

"And when we go on strike for better wages you remain at work, thus making it that much harder for us to win. Yet, when we do win and your employer is obliged to again increase your wages in order to keep skilled workmen, you reap the benefit. You, a wage-slave like ourselves, are a parasite on us. Yes, that is just what you are—a wage-slave parasite!"

*****

"I don't believe in Socialism," said one worker to another, as he walked into the polling place and voted the ticket of a party that makes big promises just before election, and breaks them all the rest of the year.

"Yes, I'll admit that what the Socialists stand for would benefit the workers, and is doing so in Milwaukee, and one or two other places; but there is no chance of their winning here, so I don't propose to throw my vote away."

"Do you know," said his Socialist companion, "that the bigger the Socialist vote is—even if we don't elect our ticket—the more likely we are to get laws and court decisions favorable to the workers? As Mr. Dooley says, 'The sooprayme court daysishuns follows the illikshun rayturns,' and the politicians have their ear to the ground. When they see Socialist sentiment growing, they get right on the job and give the workers a labor law or two, for fear of losing their jobs a couple of years later.

"Whenever you see a labor law go on the books, or a court decision made in favor of the workers, you may gamble that somebody has been scared half to death by the big increase in the Socialist vote. And you get the benefit of that law or that decision, don't you? When we Socialists get it for you.

"Come, brother, get in line. Don't be a parasite on the Socialists. Of course, Socialism won't win so long as you and the other fellow don't vote for it. Help us to double the vote and double it again, and then both you and we shall get more labor laws and labor decisions. Do some hustling on your own account for what you want. Don't be a wage-slave parasite!"

A RUDE AWAKENING.

The New York Sun has made the discovery that Socialism is worrying the politicians and has become the "problem" of the day. The admission of that sneering organ of reaction is notable not because of the information it conveys, but because, as the personal property of Mr. Morgan, the Sun has maintained a hollow silence concerning Socialism, and, above all, ignored such matter as Socialist propaganda.

One of the most convincing indications of the real situation has been the steadfast refusal of the capitalist press to say a word about it.

Signs are not lacking, however, that the time comes apace when the steady and significant increase of Socialism can no longer be overlooked. At present it is the general rule of every capitalist newspaper office that events connected with Socialism are not "news." The word is not to appear unless an opportunity presents to belittle, malign or injure the movement, a policy based on a perfectly logical unwillingness to arouse interest in Socialism or to give publicity to its plans or teachings.

But Socialism with a million votes becomes news in spite of policies and Socialism with two, three, five million votes becomes the biggest kind of news.

Meanwhile, it is interesting to observe the abject ignorance existing in regard to Socialism in reactionary circles. I do not mean as to its aims and purposes, for that goes without saying, but as to its coherence and fighting power. You will not find such misconception anywhere else in the world. The hostile forces of every other country understand fully what an adversary they have to face. In this country the natural result of the deliberate neglect of the press toward Socialism has been to haze even its own understanding and the understanding of the capitalist class.

There is a rude awakening ahead of the masters.

For instance, the Sun casually groups Socialism in the same category with greenbackism, populism and bimetalism. In that, of course, it reflects the view of the political trickster and mountebank. It can not conceive of a minor political party that does not exist to further a whim of the movement. It can not grasp the idea of a movement that may not be juggled. The faith of the whole juggling tribe is that Socialism is necessarily an ephemeral growth, which can be utilized some time by the sleight of hand operators, tossed into a hat and thence into oblivion.

Think of the sad jar when these gentlemen learn the facts. They are upset now over Socialism only to the extent that they were upset by greenbackism, populism and bimetalism!

What a jolt awaits them when they learn that Socialism cannot be sidetracked, befooled, misled, coaxed into alliances or bought off. What dismay will sweep upon them when they perceive vaguely that Socialism is not a patent scheme, but an enduring, philosophy of industrial, social and political progress. What a spluttering they will make when they observe that the old tricks of coalition, intrigue, fusion, dissension can not be introduced into the Socialist party. What a wail will go up when they begin to see that here, for the first time in history, is a movement that does not look for spoils or offices, that does not turn aside for place or power, that cares not a rap for the glamor of leadership, that refuses to worship any individual or to tolerate a boss.

All this is very elemental to Socialists. But it is undreamed of by most reactionaries in America. The slipshod, cynical, self-seeking, hit or miss methods of government to which the nation has always been accustomed are accepted in childlike simplicity as the only possible basis for any political party. Nothing else has ever been known. And the Sun's class continues blindly in the belief that nothing else is contemplated.

The good gentlemen who run the capitalist machine, if the truth be told, don't know what they are up against. They haven't an idea. The size of the vote at the last election, more than 442,000, threw the fear of God into them. True. They hate and loathe the mention of Socialism. True. They are aware of a threat that presses more closely upon them each year. True. But even now they can only blink in bewilderment and thumb back to the musty records of greenbackism, populism and bimetalism.

Sad and rude indeed will be their awakening.—Charles Edward Russell, in Coming Nation.

AN ENTERPRISING UNION.

PRINTERS' ORGANIZATION HAS NEARLY 1800 STUDENTS ENROLLED IN EDUCATIONAL COURSE.

It is not as well known as it might be that the typographical union is interested in a trade educational project. A booklet just from the press tells us that nearly eighteen hundred students are enrolled and that the lessons—which are given by correspondence—are sold below cost price. The union furnishes what in higher educational circles would be called an endowment by paying all advertising and promotional expenses and giving each person who finishes the Course from $5 up. It is estimated that from $8,000 to $10,000 a year is expended in this way by all the typographical unions.

The booklet referred to contains testimonials from students of the Course, and from the youth of seventeen to the veteran of sixty-four they say the instruction given is of high value and well worth the time and money required. This is but one of the many projects sustained by the printers' union. It has spent a million dollars maintaining a home and tuberculosis sanitorium which is conceded to be in the front rank of world institutions for fighting the white plague. It has also a pension system for aged and infirm members which costs about $200,000 a year. The minimum pension is $4 a week; in larger cities this is supplemented by the local union so that in New York pensioners draw $8 a week and in Chicago $7.

JOIN THE PARTY.

Every one who is truly a Socialist ought to join the Socialist party. Get in and help work. If it is not exactly what you think it ought to be, get in and help make it right; for, through the referendum, the rank and file can make it what they will. It is the only party in America which the rank and file can directly control by means of the referendum. And the more "people of the right sort," like yourself, who come into the party the better it will be.

To vote the Socialist ticket does not make you a party member. It is necessary to join a party local and pay dues. If there is no local in your vicinity, start one.

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By ALEXANDER IRVINE

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News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The death of Robert Bandlow, of Cleveland, Ohio, on Sunday, January 29, removes from the ranks of American Socialists a unique and inspiring character. Comrade Bandlow was born in Germany, in 1852. When he was two years of age his parents settled in Cleveland, and in that city his entire life was spent. A printer by trade, Bandlow was active in the labor movement for more than thirty-five years. As a member of the central labor body of Cleveland he was during many years a prominent and progressive worker in the interests of organized labor, and not a few of the unions of that place owe their existence to his efforts.

Comrade Bandlow joined the Socialist movement in 1896, and during the fifteen years which elapsed between that time and his death he served the movement with wisdom, zeal and courage. He was a member of the National Committee in 1905 and of the National Executive Committee in 1905 and 1906, and delegate to the National Conventions of 1904 and 1908. At the National Convention of 1908 he was, it will be remembered, one of the chairmen, a position for which his splendid grasp of parliamentary law and usages eminently fitted him.

An eloquent and forceful speaker, and a writer of no mean ability, Comrade Bandlow was perhaps at his best as a teacher and inspirer of younger men. Many of our best workers today were trained and inspired by him. Almost his last written words were:

"Extend to the Comrades my thanks for their many expressions of good will. Let me urge them to follow up the good work of the last campaign by a close organization along intelligent, class-conscious lines, disciplined in the knowledge that, though individuals, from our collective "bouts" personalities must cease to sway us from the right course. A united working class, read, able and willing to battle for the emancipation of Labor."

Bandlow is dead, yet Bandlow lives. He is immortal! His stiffened fingers dropped the torch he bore so bravely, but other hands, inspired by him, will bear it onward and thus his spirit will live forever.

Advices from Mexican refugees in this country are to the effect that the success of the Mexican Liberal party is assured, even at the cost of armed rebellion; that the government of Mexico is losing ground and the revolutionists gaining. The northern provinces, including the city of Jaurez, are in the control of the insurgents. The one fear that the revolutionists entertain is that the American government will take sides with the Mexican government by an armed force upon the border detrimental to the insurgents. Juan Sanches-Ascona, Mexican refugee, jailed in Washington, D. C., for some time, at the instance of Diaz, has been liberated by the federal district court. Chief Justice Clavaugh, in his decision, practically accused the Mexican government of false pretenses.

Comrade H. C. Tuck, of Oakland, Cala., editor of "The World," has been arrested at the instance of Police Captain Peterson upon the charge of libel. The captain objects to the exposures made in "The World" of the brutal manner in which prisoners have been treated by the police department. Comrade Tuck was held in $1000 bail. His trial will take place February 7.

The Montana legislature, now in session, has a bill before it as an amendment to the state constitution to provide for adult suffrage. The same shall be submitted to the voters at the next election. The prospects for its adoption are good.

The following is the summary of the report of the National Secretary for the month of January:

Balance on hand Jan. 1	$1,180 10
Receipts for month	4,862 82
Total	$6,042 92
Expenditures for month	3,841 72
Balance Feb. 1, 1911	$2,201 37
Reserve mileage fund	$2,548 48

OHIO SOCIALIST NEWS.

ITEMS FROM THE BULLETIN ISSUED BY SEC. G. A. STORCK.

Comrade M. J. Berry, of Crestline, feels "delighted," in the words of T. R., because the outlook in the state is so bright and he rejoices at the pace we have been going here of late and the activity displayed among comrades in the movement.

Comrade T. E. Lozier is the new secretary of Local Doylestown. Comrade Mackey has turned over the books and the money, and the indications are that the local is in good financial circumstances, but lacks in membership. The comrades seem persistent and we hope that they will soon have an increase of membership to compare favorably with the rest of the state, which is certainly in a prosperous conditions.

Greenville, the county seat of Dark county, has now a good, healthy local, and it will be the kind that will last, as the comrades behind it are of the kind that make things move. Comrade Clarence L. Wright, of the Greenville Historical Society, is one of the prime movers in the local's interests.

Comrade George D. Eynon writes that the local is getting along fairly well under the ban conditions that prevail in the vicinity of Cambridge, but this does not discourage the comrades, who are contemplating raising a large campaign fund for the year of 1912.

Comrade Mathias, of Marion, refused to have his local accused of being reactionary, and comes back with several initiation fees, and it looks pretty much as if the local was again in the swing of the times and is moving on again at a merry clip.

The Cleveland comrades are spreading literature by the thousands of pieces in their fight against the gas companies. Comrade Ruthenberg is the author of the circular that they are distributing, which has been endorsed and adopted by Local Cleveland.

Comrade A. Douglas wants to let us know that Local Norwood is not asleep. The comrades get out every Sunday and put out literature by the thousands of pieces; he also hopes that the county form of organization be encouraged.

Wilmington is another spot on the map in a county where we had no local and which is located in the Sixth Congressional District, in which Brown county is located, where there were some Socialist votes cast, as later reports seem to indicate.

Comrade John Dunstan, of Kenton, writes that the local is revived again, and that town will again appear on the map as a community having enough revolutionaries to make a respectable appearance as a local in the party.

St. Marys is conducting meetings in a picture show room, and have meetings every Sunday. The comrades are deeply interested and plan on getting the outsiders interested in our cause by this method of education.

Comrade Fickle, of Fostoria, writes as follows: "We're pretty busy here now and times and opportunities to push the cause were never better. The outlook for another big gain next fall is very good."

Monday wants to instill the spirit of Socialism into the natives living near the eastern boundary line of Hocking county, and want a speaker for at least two days.

Comrade William Lethbridge, of Steubenville, sends the following message of good cheer: "Local Steubenville is working hard, with good results, for the cause of Socialism."

Bridgeport, the new English-speaking local, is doing fairly well, so writes Comrade Morris Barlow, and it is hoped that this local will prosper after a somewhat discouraging start.

Local Barberton displays more activity recently than for some time past, and they even expect to place some of the "Reds" in office at the municipal election.

Local Mansfield held a good meeting on Sunday, January 15, and elected its new officers. A goodly number were present, and the meeting was lively in every respect.

Local Springfield is working hard, so Comrade John L. Smith informs us, to preserve order and to inspire the comrades to activity and build up the party.

Local Toledo is planning a monster meeting at which Comrade Harold W. Houston will be the drawing card, and the purpose is to boom the funds of their paper, "The Arm and Torch."

Amherst is a new acquisition to the party and fills a gap in Lorain county that has long agitated the minds of the comrades in that neighborhood.

Comrade M. Morganstein, of Salineville, informs us that the local has now 47 members, and expects to make it 75. Just a little forging ahead toward reaching the final goal.

Comrade W. L. Mantell, of Portsmouth, is hoping for a continuation of the prosperity of the movement and a still larger and better organization in the state.

Dorset is going to do its share to increase the interest and the vote in Ashtabula county by stirring things up, if speakers can be had who are suitable.

We now have Sherrodsville organized, and the 24 names on their petition certainly look good when we realise that it is the first local in Carroll county.

Wellington is adopting a municipal platform, and intends to take up some of the local issues that need attention and make a fight for recognition.

Local Wapakoneta has revived and handed in a list of 26 names as applicants, and requested the renwal of their charter, which was granted.

Comrade C. O. Beum of Mt. Vernon is pleased with the new hall, and thinks that the local will make progres as a result of their venture.

Local Warren is one of the liveliest locals in the state, and bids fair to make the old parties "sit up and take notice."

Toronto has decided to hold protest meetings if speakers can be secured for the preferable dates.

Mineral City is keeping up the fight, and hopes to be able to make a lively campaign soon.

MILWAUKEE NOTES.

Mayor Seidel addressed the "hobo convention," last Tuesday. He said in part: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies, Comrades and Workingmen—It is with extreme pain that I welcome you to Milwaukee. It is with extreme pain that I see you tied hand and foot. It reminds me of a picture Carlyle drew of men with strong arms and strong feet, who were looking for work, and were not permitted to work. It reminds me of that picture which depicts the extreme tragedy of modern civilization. I see in you the enchanted workman, begging for the opportunity to work. You can not work. Why? Because you are enchanted by a new trinity, and that trinity is profit, rent and interest.

"The reason you can not work is because it does not pay somebody to put you to work. The reason you are begging for a job is because the job does no longer belong to you.

"If there is anything you need especially, it is to put your brain into action.

"The workman's problems today are different from what they were in the civilization of the past, and they must be handled in a different manner. To such an extent as you become masters of your environment shall you be free. To the extent you manage to take hold of the reins of government can you govern to suit your class, and only to that extent.

"I understand very well that it is not easy for men who have been deprived of an education to emancipate themselves from their superstitions. And yet it is with dogged obstinacy that you must continue to go at it. Like bulldogs, you must stick to the job until you wrestle it. Unless you do that there is no chance for you to win out."

The mayor then referred to the present seamen's strike, and added: "We hope none of you will fight against these seamen that are out for better conditions. It may be hard to refuse the place of a man who goes on strike, especially when you need bread yourself. But, my friends, you can never help your own cause by underbidding other men. This battle can not be won in one day, or in ten years. It will take a lifetime. But if you keep at it, you are going to win in the end."

The great remedy against Socialism, the Milwaukee Anti-Socialists imagine, is to pass some law making it harder for the Social-Democrats to elect their candidates. They have tried several of these laws—the 50 per cent. law, the aldermen-at-large law and others. But all of these have only reacted in favor of the Social-Democrates.

Now they are going to try again. They have drafted two non-partisan bills, the object of which is to make the approaching judicial and school board election in Milwaukee a strictly non-partisan election.

They are trying to rush these bills through the present legislature, so that they will go into effect at once. In this way they hope to keep Socialist judges off the bench.

For some reason the capitalists have a great dread of Socialist judges and Socialist police. They are less afraid of Socialists in other offices. But that any man should sit on the bench who would give equal justice to the working-class is a dreadful outlook for the capitalist class.

These non-partisan bills are, therefore, being hurried through the Wisconsin legislature. The assembly committee on privileges and elections has reported them favorably, with only one dissenting vote, that of Assemblyman Hahn, Social-Democrat, who is a member of this committee.

Senator Gaylord and Assemblyman Hahn both argued against these bills. They showed that such an election would be non-partisan only in name. This is very clear from the fact that the advocates of the bills make no secret of the fact that they were introduced to knock the Socialists.

The mammoth carnival given by the Milwaukee Social-Democrats last Saturday was a tremendous success. Even the capitalist papers admit that it was the largest crowd ever gathered under one roof in Milwaukee. The number in attendance at one time is estimated at 25,000 persons. Yet this vast crowd was singularly orderly. No intoxicated, disorderly or troublesome person was to be seen.

The capitalist papers are commenting on the fact that Mayor Seidel refused to receive an ex-president, Roosevelt, but that he had a warm welcome for the "down and outs." This certainly was not the spirit of the former capitalistic administrations of Milwaukee!

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

A KING OUT OF A JOB.

Ex-King Manuel of Portugal is reported to be renting, for his own use, an elegant mansion with several acres of beautiful grounds at Richmond, near London, England. The ordinary worker who gets fired does not as a rule rent an expensive dwelling in the West End or even eat dinner at the Rainier cafe. First of all, he endeavors to scare up a new job in order to be able to hang onto his dollar a week room and his occasional blow-out of doughnuts and coffee. Not so Manuel. He does not appear to have looked up any possible vacancies for kings or emperors. We did not notice his ad. in the "Wanted" column for a job as monarch, by an energetic and pushing young ruler. In fact, apparently, he has cut out work altogether and will retire on his means.

This is all the more surprising when we note that the new regime in Portugal has confiscated his estates and property there. So that we might expect to find him near broke and perhaps taking a steerage passage for Canada, our happy home, and ending up at a railroad construction camp in company with other Portuguese and Dagos. Not so, not at all. Apparently he is well fixed, and the reason for this, we discovered recently. In common with all other European monarchs, Manuel has for several years been investing large sums of money in gilt-edgy securities in other countries. Thus he will now be able to live, and to live well, on the interest coming to him on these investments. While he was working he saved his money, invested it wisely, and now see the result.

Labor produces all wealth, and of course the workers pay the interest on these gilt-edge securities. So that now, Manuel can no longer live off the Portuguese workers, he can live in luxury from the toil of the workers of other countries, notably Great Britain, where most of his savings are invested. It must not be supposed that the workers of Portugal will be better off because one of the parasites has lost his hold. He has been shaken off by the capitalist class of Portugal, who alone will benefit by the new state of affairs there. Nor will the workers of England be any worse off because King Manuel chose to invest his capital in that country. For the workers must pay interest on all invested capital, and the personality or place of residence of their bondholders is of no importance to them. They are slaves, and all that is coming to them is a slaves' portion—a living.

So these royalties are not such fools after all. Seeing that they may possibly lose their jobs, and that the chance of getting another would be slim, they invest their capital in securities in other countries. Thus in the event of their own subjects refusing to longer support them, the working class of other nationalities must do so. Great rig, good heads. If they can not function as kings they can at least enjoy life as capitalists. For these and all other mercies, oh, Lord, make us truly thankful.

But when the workers get wise and they refuse to longer support the capitalist class, when all the kings and emperors are fired, when all their securities are worth as much as the paper they are printed on, when a king's own subjects refuse to support him and the workers of other nations beg to be excused, what a very unpleasant predicament for the kings, emperors, plutocrats and parasites, great and small. They will be strictly up against it.

It is said that indifference, prejudice and ignorance are the main barriers to the world's progress. We must know in order to act intelligently. We are not likely to know without honestly investigating? Lincoln once said: "To know but one side of a question is to be only half posted."

GRAND PRIZE
MASQUERADE BALL

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"CALL OFF THOSE HOUNDS."

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" was being played in a Western town. The audience was made up of sheepherders and cowboys, men who live in the solitude of the prairie, with dumb beasts as companions. One of the scenes depicted a woman carrying a child across a frozen river, pursued by bloodhounds. Instantly the scene in front of the stage was one of riot and rabble, and from many throats came the demand to "CALL OFF THOSE HOUNDS." These words and actions exemplified a discordant note on the harp of human sympathy.

What about the social discords of our present industrial system? Whence comes your source of investigation by groans of the WASH TUB, or are you trying to ease your conscience by proposing some good intentions at a Pink Tea? To save the race we must go into earnest action.

Listen, we want you to banish from your minds the things that haunt. "What the eye does not see the soul does not grieve for."

Look at that human being standing on that street corner, waiting for a streetcar. It's a dark, dreary, drizzling morning; the life of the city is barely awake. Gaze into the haggard, pallid face. SHE IS YOUR sister. You have risen from your bed, rested. The news of the day informs you of proposed social reforms, vice segregation, etc. Do you realize that your education is coming from EFFECT?

Night has come upon us. We see the women who walk on the streets. They do not look so haggard as the morning figures, because they are painted. Suppress the dens of vice, you cry. What a farce! Ask the question, Who creates them? Investigate cause, not effect, to cure disease. Listen! On February 14 (Tuesday), at 7:30 p. m., Senator Green's bill limiting the hours of women workers to eight hours will receive a public hearing in the Senate chamber. For the love of humanity, be there.

It's an issue of paramount importance to all. We boast that this is a state that has produced many presidents. We want now to be on record as establishing precedents. We are supposed to be a Christian state. Let men judge us by our efforts in protecting the weak.

The opposition will cry COMPETITION. Let us answer them with the question, Can the errors of one state compensate humanity for the error of another? This country won its position in the world through the spirit of self-sacrifice and self-denial. This measure DEMANDS protection for the mothers, wives and daughters of Ohio. There are some employers who have adopted the shorter work day. They are in business yet, and are considered successful men. In the name of humanity and for the cause of womanhood indorse this measure by being present at this public hearing, February 14, 1911, at 7:30.

"Call off the hounds." Must we, a Christian nation, live by the acts of Caesar? No! The State of Ohio must stay in the paths of human sympathy.

Jim Henderson.

MORGAN AFTER MAGAZINES.

The Morgan interests are reaching out and gathering in the magazines. It is announced that the "interests" have secured the Woman's Home Companion, Farm and Fireside, and, just last week, the American Magazine. Just what this means is not definitely known now. It has been rumored for some time past that a stop is going to be put to the radical muckraking output on which some of the magazines have been building huge circulations, either forcibly, as in the suit just brought against Hampton's Magazine by Standard Oil, or by quietly subsidizing or buying them out.

Whether this "absorption" of the American Magazine means that it is to be subjected to an anesthetic, and the sting taken out of it, remains to be seen. Of course, it may mean merely that the former owners of the American found it more than they could carry. The storm that followed when the American suddenly shut off the "Barbarous Mexico" articles, by John Kenneth Turner, was a terrific blow to it. Circulation fell off so rapidly that the editors were compelled to publish more Mexican stories, but they were very mild.

It is more than likely, as the latest reports indicate, that the Wall Street magnates propose to control, if possible, the publications which have laid bare the corruption of modern "business" methods. Where they can not buy they will seek to crush, and we would soon have monopoly in the publishing trade, just as in every other line of commercial activity. There is all the more need for Socialist papers to fight for the cause of the toilers against the spoilers.



MUNICIPAL PAWN SHOP.

Bertsch Bill Provides for a New Feature in City Affairs.

Representative Bertsch of Franklin county has introduced a bill in the Ohio General Assembly which would do away with one of the most oppressive forms of robbery which now afflict the working class. The principal provisions of the bill are as follows:

A bill to authorize cities to establish, manage, regulate and maintain municipal pawn departments and to provide means therefore.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

Section 1. That every city of this state shall have the power to establish, manage, regulate and maintain a municipal pawn department within its corporate limits, to loan money upon personal property and to charge interest for advances made on pawns, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, the necessary lands, buildings, halls or rooms for such purpose and to do everything that pertains to or has any connection with the establishment, management, regulation and maintenance of such department.

Sec. 2. To create a municipal pawn fund, out of which all municipal money loans upon personal property to pawners are paid and to receive donations and bequests of money or property for the same, in trust or otherwise.

Sec. 3. The council of each city shall for the purpose of creating and maintaining the said municipal pawn fund have the power to levy and collect a tax not exceeding one-fifth of one mill on each dollar of the taxable property of the municipality, annually, and until said municipal pawn department becomes self-supporting. The municipal pawn fund so created and the moneys in the future from all sources received by said department for the said fund shall be turned over to the city treasurer, who, upon giving bond, as required by the city council, shall be the custodian and disburser of the same as of all other funds and public moneys. But he shall not honor any voucher presented to him for payment from said funds unless the same is properly approved by the head of said municipal pawn department.

Sec. 4. Every municipal pawn department of a city in this state shall be a sub-department of the department of public service and under the general management and supervision of the director of public service.

Sec. 5. The mayor of every city, where a municipal pawn department is established, shall appoint and have the power to remove the head of such department, who shall be called the superintendent of the municipal pawn department.

Sec. 6. The director of public service shall have the exclusive right to appoint as many assistant superintendents, pawn inspectors, clerks and pawn custodians in the municipal pawn department as shall be necessary for the administration of its affairs, and shall likewise have sole power to remove or suspend any such assistant superintendent, pawn inspector, clerk and pawn custodian, but in making such appointments and removals he shall be subject to the same limitations which govern him in the appointments and removals of any other appointees of the same grade in the department of public service; and he shall make rules and regulations for the administration of the affairs in the said municipal pawn department.

Sec. 11. No municipal pawn department in this state shall charge more than six per cent. per annum to any pawner as compensation for the money advanced upon such pawn, nor more than two per cent. per annum additional for storage and insurance.

PROPOSED ST. LOUIS CHARTER DEFEATED

CAMPAIGN OF SOCIALISTS AGAINST ITS ADOPTION BEARS FRUIT.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 6.—The proposed charter for the city of St. Louis was defeated at a special election, by a majority of 40,155. The total vote was 39,937, of which 34,891 were for the charter and 65,046 against. About half of the total registered vote in the city was polled.

Much of the credit for the defeat of the charter, which the corporation interests tried to force upon the city, may be claimed by the Socialists and labor unions, who conducted a vigorous and determined campaign against its adoption. The Socialists distributed great quantities of literature upon the subject, on two Sundays alone giving out 65,000 pieces from house to house.

The proposed charter would have concentrated all the power of the city in the hands of the mayor and a council of fifteen members. A two-thirds majority of the council could remove the mayor. The charter made the offices of counsellor, treasurer, register and marshal appointive instead of elective.

There was a recall measure put in the charter, but it was a fake, pure and simple, as it provided that before it could be invoked 35,000 qualified voters must sign the petition, and each signature must be attested by oath. To get 35,000 voters to sign a petition and then get each to attest his signature would have been a superhuman task, and made a farce of the measure.

Furthermore, this proposed recall could only be invoked at the November election, after the mayor had served eighteen months. If he was recalled, he would continue to hold office for six months longer, until his successor was elected at the succeeding spring election.

MILLARD ON DECK.

Rousing Meeting in Eleventh Ward Stirs Audience.

The meeting under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward Branch, held Friday evening of last week, packed Evans' Hall to overflowing, in spite of the downpour of rain. Comrade Kinsell presided and Comrade Walter J. Millard, so well known as a Socialist orator, aroused enthusiasm by the way he applied the fundamental principles of Socialism to the local gas question. The speaker first showed that gas was a natural product, that it was a public necessity, and clinched his arguments with figures that proved the possibility of producing artificial gas at a much cheaper rate than that demanded by Columbus gas companies under their existing franchise. Comrade Millard laid stress on the need of young men in the movement who will read up on the facts of the situation. He concluded by telling the audience that the Socialists not only intended to take over the oil wells, but that our aim was to capture the earth for the use of all the people.

The Socialist Glee Club Forward sang several selections and received merited applause. This meeting was the beginning of a series of meetings in the Eleventh Ward. The next one will be an entertainment Friday evening, February 24, with Comrade J. L. Bachman as speaker.

REV. CHAS. STELZLE TALKS ABOUT SOCIAL UNREST.

Rev. Charles Stelzle, head of the department of church and labor, was in Columbus last week and delivered two addresses before meetings of ministers.

Regarding "The Church and Social Unrest," he said in part:

"There are thousands of men who are being deluded by the vain hope that if they can abolish the labor union they will have solved the labor question. These men forget that the labor union is not the labor question. There are forces organized and unorganized which are included in this term. It includes the 25,000,000 Socialists of the world.

"Organized labor is doing some other things which are appealing to the people. It is fighting for a square deal for little children. It is seeking to give women their industrial rights, and to give workingmen higher ideals in the matter of more temperate living. In many cases these workingmen have come to believe that they have in the trades union a fairly good substitute for the church. Socialism is making an appeal to the masses. In this country the Socialists are conducting more open-air meetings than are being held by all the Protestant churches combined.

CHURCH LOSING GROUND.

"The church is lowly but surely losing ground in the cities, where the masses of people live. If this tendency continues, and if the city is to dominate the nation, it doesn't require a prophet to foretell the inevitable result.

"Underlying this spirit of social unrest there is a deeply religious spirit. The average workingman is naturally religious, even though his religion may not always be expressed in the accepted orthodox manner. He is constantly seeking to satisfy the deeper needs of his life."

BOYLE BOILS OVER.

James, the Unwise, Tells What He Doesn't Know About Socialism.

"'Socialism,' a propaganda to which the Catholic Church stands opposed, discussed from an historical and doctrinal standpoint by a reader of the Protestant Episcopal Church," formed the subject of an adress by James Boyle, former United States consul at Liverpool, England, before 600 members of the Holy Name Society in the parish hall of St. John's Catholic Church, in Ohio avenue, Sunday afternoon.

Attorney General Hogan presided at the meeting, which was attended by Bishop Hartley and many local priests. Following Mr. Boyle's address, Bishop Hartley, in a short address, explained the church's attitude, and said:

"Any person who attempts to separate Socialism from religion and morals makes a great mistake. Both are intimately connected." The bishop spoke of rushing the Socialists into the sea.

Mr. Boyle attacked Karl Marx because he was a Jew, and praised Samuel Gompers, admitting that he was also a Jew. He advised all good Christians never to listen to street corner orators, never to read or accept any Socialist literature, never answer their questions in debate, for, said Boyle, "they are awful tricky." The meeting was announced as "open to all," but there were two policemen on duty in the hall.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The Liberty, 198-200 E. Main St., is selling Men's Blue Chambray Shirts, regular 50c value, for only 35c each, 3 for $1.00.

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Union Barber Shop
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Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 181½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

RAILWAY ORGANIZATIONS.

Franklin Lodge No. 9, B. of L. F. and E. Geo. W. Poor, 1213 Livingston Ave. First and Third Fridays, 7:30 P. M., Mt. Vernon and Monroe Ave.

Abraham Lincoln Lodge No. 446, B. of L. F. and E. T. K. Hartzler, 1466 Mt. Vernon Avenue. Second and Fourth Wednesdays, 7.30 P M. Mt. Vernon Avenue and 18th Street.

Manila Lodge No. 587, B. of L. F. and E. Abel Saum, 319 Champion Ave. First Tuesdays 1:30 P. M. Second Fourth Sundays 9:30 A. M. Mt. Vernon and Monroe Avenues.

H. R. Roshon Lodge No. 588, B. of L. F. and E. J. E. Darby, 89 Lorain Avenue. First Monday and Third Sunday 7:30 P. M. 527½ West Broad St.

Arch City Lodge No. 774, B. of L. F. and E. G. W. Snyder, 904 South High St. First Tuesday 7:30 P. M. Third Sunday 2 P. M. 103 S. High St.

Hollingsworth Division N. 100, O. R. C. W. M. Hite, 1389 Summit St. First and Third Sundays 1:30 P. M.

BUSINES AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

S. H. Baggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9036.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. E. Bird, Printers, Eberly Block.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 320 McQuae Building.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M—1660.

OUR BOOSTERS.

The Socialist has been published long enough to indicate what sort of a paper it is to be, and we are gratified at the kind words spoken and written of our new journal. Exchanges and comrades have said that The Socialist "is different from other papers." We intend that it shall be "different."

Comrade I. N. Matheny, secretary of Local Sugar Grove, sends in four yearly subscribers, which shows that the Sugar Grove Comrade desire to know what's what.

The City Central Committee, at its regular meeting Wednesday of last week, unanimously endorsed the offer made by The Socialist Publishing Co. to pay commissions on subscriptions secured for The Socialist through the branches and locals in Franklin county. The Ward Branches are taking the matter up and falling into line. The details of the plan will be found in this issue and seem to be easy to understand. Subscription cards were given out Wednesday evening, at the session of the Central Committee, and today, February 11, the contest begins.

There could be nothing fairer than our offer. It is made to secure the active co-operation of the comrades in the work of taking possession of the city of Columbus. The plan presents splendid possibilities. If one thousand members secured an average of one yearly subscriber a month until next November, it would mean 40,000 new names on The Socialist's list and $2500 in the treasuries of the Branches and the City Central Committee for use in the campaign. Then there are the prizes to the Branches and to individuals.

The results would not end with the securing of the new subscribers, for these would go to work along the same line. The effect of thousands reading The Socialist each week and kept in touch with the party movement will be beyond estimating.

Get Busy. Get the subs. Get the money. Get Columbus. Get the co-operative commonwealth.

WINDOW GLASS WORKERS.

This union held a special meeting last Sunday. Business of importance was taken up.

PRINTERS' UNION.

The printers held their monthly meeting last Sunday. Many fraternal delegates were given the floor, and arrangements made for an enthusiastic label campaign.

BOOK BINDERS.

The attendance at the last regular meeting proves that renewed interest is being taken in the Columbus situation. The gospel of closer affiliation with the other allied trades appear to be the paramount issue.

ICE HANDLERS.

Local 388 will prepare for the coming season by uniting together the old and new members at a banquet to be given February 8, at the Arcade Hotel. Their representative reports a prosperous outlook. Help the ice men by dealing with union handlers.

MACHINISTS' UNION.

Victor Trevail, a member of Buckeye 85, has left for a visit to his parents in Rome, Italy. Vic carries with him the best wishes of the entire membership, who will welcome the brother's return.

National Headquarters reports many railroad and contract victories.

THE TAILORS.

Local 27 has placed one of its members in the field to work up a demand for their labeb. Reports signify the intention of many of the local to organize their shops.

Suitable resolutions were drawn up expressing sympathy for the bereaved relatives of the deceased Brother A. Urrey.

BARBERS' UNION.

The Barbers' Union, Local 394, is progressing rapidly. At their regular meeting, Monday night, they obligated ten new members. And the meetings are becoming more interesting, and it is plainly visible that the union sharp card can be seen in more shops. And we ask every reader of this paper to patronize only shops where the union card is displayed. Look for it, ask or it, demand it.

CIGAR MAKERS.

The local members have not been officially notified of the results of the Tampa, Fla., strike, but they hope the news of victory is true. At the present time the chief topic of interest is the referendum vote for national officers. President Gompers must be elected a delegate to the A. F. of L. to hold his job as president. There are some strange things happening. Time and men both change.

THE BRITISH PRINTING TRADE.

The demand for the 48-hour week means a closer affiliation of the various Friendly Society and group craft guilds. The allied trades are laying plans along the lines of the I. T. U. When this plan is adopted the front office will at all times be confident of getting their papers out on time.

BARTENDERS NOMINATE.

The Bartenders' Union, Local 433, at their meeting Thursday evening nominated the following officers:

For president, M. H. Finn, Joe Keller; vice president, Jere Nevill, Chas. Welsh; recording secretary, Earl Anderson; secretary and treasurer, Chas. Miranda; chaplain, Thos. Casey; inspector, Charles Jones; inside guard, M. J. Macklin; trustees, Walter Salle, Jos. Shields, Herman Weaver, John Sefferle and Carl Zack.

We congratulate our old friend, Mike Finn, on his elevation to the presidency. The Bartenders rewarded by their action a trade unionists who is worthy of the name. The union will soon have their trade lined up solidly.

THE WOMAN LABEL LEAGUE.

Some time in the near future a strong effort will be made to bring this powerful working force into action. The union label stands for protection and patriotism to the human family. The man who tries to stop the torrent of a woman's will is a fool. For if she will, she will, and there's the end of it. Let's get to work.

CIGAR MAKERS.

Cigar makers' Union No. 75 will ballot for national officers this afternoon from four to six o'clock.

INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIALISM

ENGLAND AND INDUSTRIALISM.

MORE TRADE UNIONS COMBINE.

Five trade unions connected with the iron industry have decided to amalgamate into one large body. A plebiscite was taken of the members of the Friendly Society of Ironfounders, the Associated Iron Moulders, the Welsh Ironfounders, the Iron Plate Moulders and the Core Makers, and this has resulted in a vote representative of 30,000 trade unionists, out of a total poll of 35,000, in favor of the amalgamation of the trade unions. This vote endorses a resolution passed by a conference of delegates of the trade unions last October to the effect that amalgamation was essential in view of the closer organisation of capital. In favor of this the Friendly Society of Ironfounders and the Associated Iron Moulders of Scotland decided by a majority of two to one, the Welsh Ironfounders were unanimous, the Iron Plate Moulders were eight to one in favor, while the Core Makers, a comparatively small society, voted four to three against. Thirteen small societies of gold and silver workers in Sheffield have also recently combined into one trade union, and the Pottery Workers' Unions have also been consolidated.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

Between the capitalist class, who own the industries, and the working class, who work in them, there is always a conflict of interests. The employing class are ever seeking to reduce wages, so that their profits may increase, while the working class have had to combine into unions, in the hope that they could in "some degree" check the greed of the wealthy [illegible].

The working class in America, Germany, France, Australia and other countries are now realising that their old form of Sectional Trades Unionism is powerless against the organized might of the wealthy class, and are fast combining their little unions into one great fighting body—"The Federation of Labor." They also realise it is a waste of energy to fight these greedy capitalists for an extra penny or so per hour, and have resolved that the fight of the future shall be for the OWNERSHIP OF THE INDUSTRIES. New Zealand is falling into line with these other countries, and Mr. Robert Semple, the president of the Miners' Federation, is lecturing throughout the dominion, urging the workers to affiliate their unions into one great organisation, known as the "New Zealand Federation of Labor." He is meeting with enthusiasm everywhere, which speaks well for the awakening intelligence of the working class.

Fellow-workers, you can not do better for yourselves, wives and children than by affiliating with this Federation. When we are sufficiently organised, we shall then "take and hold" the industries for ourselves, working them on a co-operative basis. We shall elect our own overseers, and lock out this idle, useless capitalist class. It has been your labor, workers, that has built these industries; it is your labor that runs them, and to you, and you alone, belongs the FULL value of your product.

Industrial Unionism is no idle dream of future centuries, but is right here amongst you, knocking at your very doors, and by unity of action its objects can be attained in a few short years.

Workers of all lands, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains. You have the whole world to gain.—Voice of Labor from South Africa.

HALT AT STATE HOUSE.

Women's Eight-Hour Law Hearing Next Tuesday Evening.

Senator Green's bill limiting the hours of labor for female workers to eight hours per day will receive a public hearing in the Senate chamber next Tuesday evening, February 14, at 7:30. Every friend of labor should rally to this meeting and show the legislators that there is a demand for this progressive measure. There is no need to show the toilers the benefits of this proposed law—the thing is to demonstrate to the members of the General Assembly that they had better listen to the voice of labor. The women should be out in force.

PRINTING TRADE CRISIS.

In order to keep the printing trade informed of the progress of the 48-hour movement it has been decided by the London Society of Compositors to issue a daily record of events, under the title of the "Daily Herald."

This newspaper is to be issued at noon each day, Saturday, Sundays and Mondays excepted, at the price of a halfpenny, and is to be published by Messrs. James Henderson and Sons, of Red Lion-court, Fleet street.

I have the best 2-acre Factory Site, "close in," in Columbus. Price "way down." For particulars address Palmer, 284 W. Eighth Ave.

MILITARISM SCORED AT LABOR PARTY MEET

KEIR HARDIE'S GENERAL STRIKE RESOLUTION LOST BY ONLY SIX VOTES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A special conference on disarmament preceded the annual conference of the Labor party, which opened at Leicester yesterday. More than a million organised workmen were represented.

A resolution was carried unanimously denouncing militarism and war, declaring for the arbitration of all international disputes, and urging the workers of Great Britain to take organized action with their co-workers of Germany and other lands to attain these ends.

J. Ramsay Macdonald, M. P., said the labor members of parliament must oppose the proposed increase in the expenditure for the navy. They would vote for the increase if the national security were menaced, but this was a delusion.

The conference, by a majority of only six votes, rejected James Keir Hardie's resolution in favor of a general strike as a means of preventing war.

He wanted to provide for the summoning of an international congress if war between England and Germany threatened, in which even the workers would pledge themselves to suspend all productive work the day it was declared, and not resume until the war ended.

A. F. OF L. CHARTER GRANTED TO WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

Upon the application of the Western Federation of Miners for charter, the Executive Council had the subject before it by the following instructions of the St. Louis Convention of the American Federation of Labor:

That a charter be issued to the Western Federation of Miners on the basis of the jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers of America. It was found that there was some difference between the coal mining and the mineral mining organizations in respect to the organization and employment of machinists which did not relatively apply to other trades, and therefore it is made a provision of the issue of this charter that members of machinists' locals now existing in mining camps are not to be required to join the Western Federation of Miners in order to follow their trade in the mining camp.

MISS SYLVIA PANKHURST AND [illegible]

(A Retrospect.)

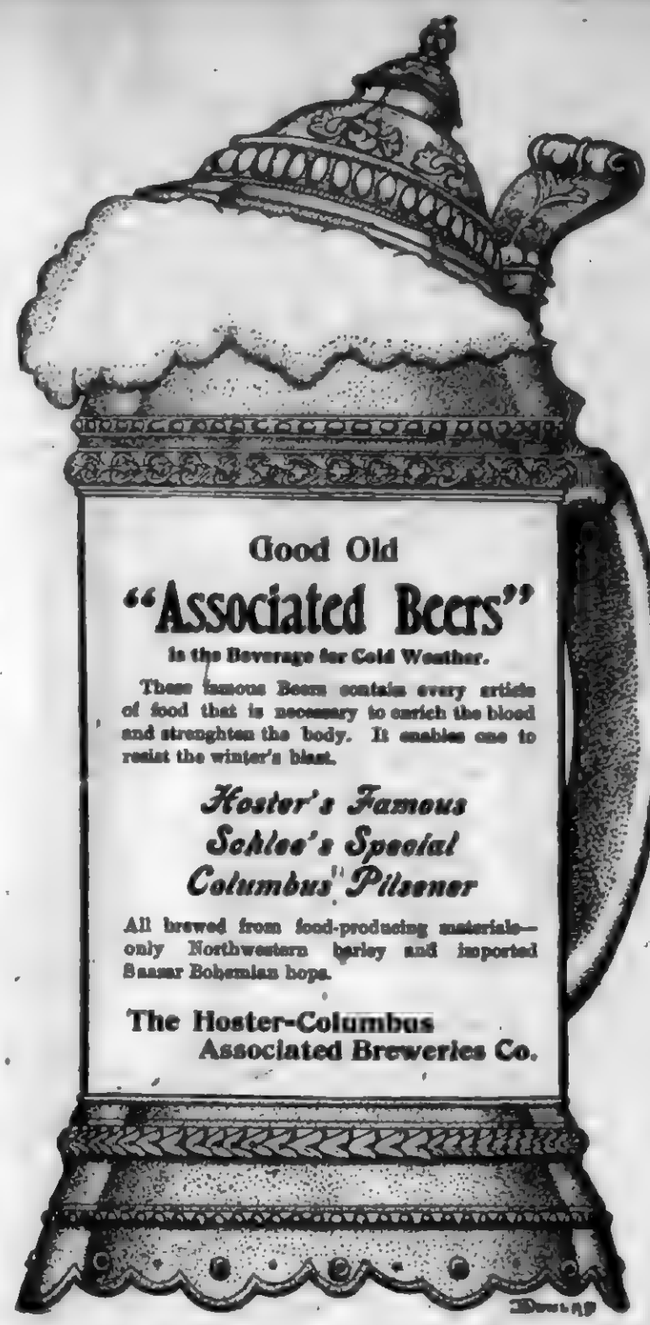
The Woman suffrage movement in Great Britain stands as an example of determination and perseverance.

Those of the audience who have never looked on the miserable scenes depicted by Miss Pankhurst, at the Board of Trade last Saturday, may fail to grasp the need for militant tactics in the demand for women "to be heard as well as seen."

For many years, in periods of industrial depression, class distinctions have prevented direct action on the part of British women in relieving the suffering of their poorer sisters. Their tactics in the past were confined to opening and endowing hospitals, etc. At times these acts exhibited more ceremony than beneficial results. Toward the end of the eighteenth century the continual confliction of the Scottish and English marriage laws caused British womanhood to unite for a campaign of personal action. Let it be remembered that Charles Bradlaugh, a member of parliament and likewise a free-thinker, warned the government against ignoring the legal rights of women in 1876. The year 1880 saw a reign of society scandals and industrial upheavals. Then came the development of the "Monday Afternoon Mothers' Meetings" into an army of determined, federated women. The leaders were recruited from all walks of life. The artist began to study woman by her environments, the sculptor by her labor. Then they met with the advanced thinkers of the literary world, and soon the seed of social righteousness began to be sown broadcast. Lady Aberdeen, that great soul of love and piety, had as her guest about this time the Prime Minister, William E. Gladstone, and his faithful wife, and the great Commoner placed his stamp of approval on the right of women to voice their own demands. At first, the workers could not understand the actions of the upper classes. But it soon dawned on them that it was for their good,—that petitions and perfume were to go to the background, and that woman, independent of age and caste, was about to legislate for herself.

Out of this continual agitation came the enactment of housing codes, whereby slums are being abolished and sanitary dwellings erected in their place. The London County Council has many women elected on the various boards. One of the important measures introduced by these ladies calls for inspection and suppression of immoral plays and a rigid enforcement of a law that compels the building of proper stage dressing rooms. In the cotton and colliery districts the horrible industrial conditions which surround women workers were revealed and relieved. Few if any of the British labor leaders will deny the statement that their wives played an important part in their successful career.

The mothers of Britain have given their sons to the army and navy. When they found their names among the "dead and missing," they mourned for their dead and rejoiced in their deeds of valor. Hence prisons and torture-racks, stomach pumps and dungeons can never deter the march of womanhood from her right of suffrage. Martyrdom may mean mental suffering, yet how small is the offering and how great the reward!



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Dear Madam: I find pleasure in announcing that the very latest novelties in materials, designs and trimmings for the

SPRING AND SUMMER SEASON 1911.

have now arrived, and I herewith extend a cordial invitation to you to call and inspect same.

By placing your orders early, before the busy season sets in, you will receive garments when desired and thus avoid annoying disappointments.

Thanking you for past favors, and soliciting their continuance, I am, yours respectfully,

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LADIES' FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

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Lot 85x396. On Scioto River above Dam $375.00. $10.00 down and $5 per week.

5 acres, good black soil, $160 per acre. Small payment down, balance monthly.

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COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Come to The Liberty, at 198-200 E. Main St., and get $15.00 and $18.00 Suit or Overcoat for only $8.75.

Columbus Federation meets Monday, February 13, meeting to convene at 7:30.

The writer apologizes for the false date of meeting last issue. The coming of two Sundays in one week gave cause for slipping a mental cog;

Citizens 9419; Bell, Main, 4515, and Bell, Main 5806.

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MAYER BROS.

Charles Henry

CAFE

101 S. Sandusky St., Cor. State St.

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WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communictions for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

REAL SOCIETY.

Some one asks the question: Does real society life consist merely in the lavish expenditure of money on entertaining, or is it made up of friendly intercourse based on the qualities of human nature, rather than on external embellishment?

Real society does not consist in the lavish expenditure of money for outward show. There can be no real worth in anything designed solely for show. It can not satisfy human need, neither can it tend to elevate the human character. Such a society is false and empty. It is a whited sepulchre filled with dead men's bones. Real society is a society that seeks at all times the betterment and help of humanity. It is the manifestation of the love for mankind which must spring from the heart and manifest itself in the rendering of good deeds. It is natural. The false is but mechanical, and there is the difference between them that there is between an organism and a crystal. The organism, teeming with life, goes from within; the crystal but increases from without, for it is dead.

Society has been most vitally affected by the unfair conditions of capital and labor. It could have nothing to fear so long as there was an equal distribution of the necessities of life. When every man earned his bread by the sweat of his brow, all society was clean and wholesome in the performance of honest toil. It was only when the division began to be uneven that grave dangers threatened the social system. Then it was that the curse of idleness crept in. Those whom the unequal division favored found themselves with every want supplied without the toil of producing it. They became idle parasites—paupers of labor. This idleness demanded extravagant amusement, hence the lavish expenditure of money on entertainment, which has led to evil excesses, never as now so fertile in amazing sensations and so amusing in effects.

In a recent article the cause of idleness in society is described as follows: "It was the magic of gold, it was the poison of idle wealth. It came at first like a little spot upon the body of a man. Quickly it spread from limb to limb, and part to part, until, in the fulness of time, it was a leprosy, following the body of society almost from head to foot. It was the curse of gold, no more no less the same poison that blighted the glory of Athens, that ruined the splendor of Rome, that brought upon Bourbon France the terror of the revolution."

The same blight today threatens America. Its poison long ago entered the strongholds of our civilization and has spread its foul network of destruction from shore to shore. None can be blind to the terror of its invasion. While some in our midst are starving to death for bread we read that the very latest beautifier is a cosmetic made of crushed pearls—rather an expensive luxury, but the idea is popular in society, due perhaps more to the extravagant price than to any real benefit derived.

Again, a woman of the fashionable set affirms that to be well dressed one must spend at least $10,000 a year for her clothes. That is the minimum, and does not include the cost of furs or jewels, which usually foots up several hundred thousand. And where is the display of gowns greater than in the fashionable churches, where women assemble to worship One who when on earth had not whereon to lay his head?

We read that the trousseau of one of our young lady capitalists, about to marry an English lord, will cost $50,000. And still another has recently purchased the famous Hope diamond. The price paid was $300,000.

Thus the element of glitter, made possible by the unequal distribution of capital, has made of society a mad Vanity Fair of idle mockery, lacking in all the essentials of helpfulness and void of any spirit of brotherly love.

Society should be the mingling together of neighbors in friendly, helpful relationship.

Long ago a somewhat similar question to the one above was asked: "Who is thy neighbor?" The question was answered by the parable of the man who fell among thieves, which stripped him of his raiment and wounded him, leaving him half dead. After several had passed him by in his distress, a certain Samaritan had compassion upon him and ministered unto his needs. Then the question was asked: "Which was neighbor to the man who fell among thieves?" The answer was: "He that showed mercy on him."

And so today, as then, it is the beautiful quality of mercy that must be the underlying principle of society to make it of any value to the race; to make it real and truly helpful to mankind.

ATTENTION!

The Woman's National Commitee calls your attention to the fact that the last Sunday in February has been set aside as Woman's Day, and that the National Executive Committee has requested the locals to observe this day by holding a special meeting for women. As far as possible women speakers should be secured.

SEEK MARRIAGE REGULATION.

Denver, Colo.

With the united support of the four women representatives in the legislature, a vigorous attempt is to be made at this session to pass a law requiring a physical examination and a clean bill of health as a condition precedent to entering the marriage state. The bill is the most drastic that has ever been presented to a legislature in any state. It denies the right of marriage to persons afflicted with tuberculosis or other communicable diseases.

Confirmed drunkards and those who are users of drugs need not apply for a marriage license. Those who are engaged in infamous callings are prohibited from joining in marriage.—Daily Socialist.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young is the only woman who has ever been made superintendent of the public schools of a great city. She is a remarkable woman in many respects, and there are very few people who know as much about education as she does. She has been engaged in teaching since 1862, and has been in turn district superintendent of schools, professor of education in the University of Chicago and principal of the Chicago Normal School. Last year she was made superintendent of all the schools. She has also written many important books on educational subjects.—McCall's Magazine.

A Parents' Home League has been organized in Georgia to fight race suicide and promote maternity. It provides a system of rewards and pensions for married people. Doesn't such a movement seem a little far fetched? It is like an ignorant physician treating an effect rather than a cause. Assure every married man of work, a comfortable home and a sufficient income on which to live, and there will be no trouble as to race suicide.

The new parliament in England contains an increased majority of suffragists. Of the 670 members of the house of commons 407 are willing to vote for the Conciliation Bill, or a bill on the same lines; 9 are willing to vote for adult suffrage only; 5 are willing to vote only for a woman suffrage mill more restricted than the Conciliation Bill; 176 are anti-suffragists, and 73 are neutral or uncommitted.

Why in the name of reason should the mere fact of voting work deterioration in any woman? It does not take any mother "away from her home duties" to spend ten minutes going to the polls, casting her vote and returning to the bosom of her family; but during those ten minutes she wields a power that is doing more to protect her home, and all other homes, than any other possible influence.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey.

The wives of the Boer statesmen refuse to courtesy to Lady Gladstone when they meet. Prime Minister Botha, in attempting to explain the situation, said they were too "Dutch built" for such work—but it is only the independence of the Boer women, whose freedom of spirit forbids them to bow before royalty or submit to the introduction of snobbery into their commonwealth.

Duchess of Roxeburgh, formerly Miss May Goelet, an American, will have the proud (?) distinction at the coronation ceremonies next June of being one of four duchesses chosen to hold the canopy over Queen Mary when she is crowned. A proud distinction, indeed, for the daughter of a republic.

The imprisonment of Helen Keller, the blind girl, would be in keeping with the past decisions of the federal courts. Her letter of condemnation of the judge that sentenced Fred Warren should be printed in gilded, raised letters, and a copy furnished every man, woman and child in America.

Milwaukee is to have a nurse appointed as a policeman. This nurse will be able to walk in the park by herself.

The Texas Federation of Woman's Clubs has taken the position that a woman who is left with a family of children, and has not the means to send them to school, should be pensioned by the state. That would seem to be a pretty good place to start when the payment of civil pensions is begun.

WEEKLY SOCIALISTTE.

"Be of Good Cheer."

Whenever an individual, devoid of all semblance of good cheer, poses for a Christian you may know there is something radically wrong with that individual and, consequently, with his Christianity. Real Christianity, no matter where found, is an inward grace of spirituality, which, however, can no more remain shut up within the individual than can the flower remain shut up within the cramped, green prison of its bud. Just as the bud must open into the flower to shed its sweets around, so must the grace of Christianity burst forth into the benediction of good cheer.

Good cheer is essentially a Christ quality. Christ was a man of sorrows, acquainted with grief, and yet his command to those who followed after Him was ever, "Be of good cheer."

Cheer is the balancing harmony of life's melody, deadening all discord and silencing the harshness into the perfect, tuneful blending of the music of life.

A CAT AND DOG DUET.

Said the tortoise-shell cat to the curly-haired dog,
"You're noisy and careless and rough,
You growl, and you bark, and you oftentimes bite;
Your manners at all times are gruff;
For you tease all the pussies and chase the poor cow—
Mee-ow! Mee-ow! Mee-ow!

Said the curly-haired dog to the tortoise-shell cat,
"You're lazy and selfish and sly;
You purr and pretend, but you scratch all the same,
And play with poor mice till they die.
As for being good-natured, you never knew how—
Bow-wow! Bow-wow! Bow-wow!

Said the tortoise-shell cat to the curly-haired dog,
"I never chase chickens like you,
Or fight other dogs that I meet in the road,
Or gobble my food as you do;
I'm more gentle, and far more refined, you'll allow—
Mee-ow! Mee-ow! Mee-ow!

Said the curly-haired dog to the tortoise-shell cat,
"I never go out in the night
To sit on the roof, and make horrible sounds,
That wake baby up in a fright;
I'd sooner be dumb than make such a row—
Bow-wow! Bow-wow! Bow-wow!

And so they went on—both the cat and the dog—
And snarled at each other, until
Their mistress came up and beat both of them well,
And made them lie down and be still;
So they have their own troubles to think about now—
Mee-ow! Bow-wow! Mee-ow!

Now, no girl or boy should, like this cat and dog,
Find fault with and criticise friends,
For all have some faults, and the best now and then
Do wrong and must make some amends.
That's the end of my piece, so I make you my bow—
Bow-wow! Mee-ow! Bow-wow!
—From Farm and Home.

APTHUMATIC.

One man gave lavishly of gold,
And builded tower and town;
Then smiled content to think his deeds
Should win him great renown.

Another, poor in worldly gain,
Gave all within his ken
Of strength and tenderness and truth
To help his fellow-men.

The record of the rich man's gifts
Lies on a dusty shelf;
The poor man lives in countless hearts
Because he gave himself.
—Charlotte Becker.

Of all the notable things on earth
The queerest one is pride of birth
Among our fierce democracy.
A bridge across a hundred years,
Without a prop to save from sneers,
Not even a couple of rotten peers—
A thing for laughter, sneers and jeers,
Is American aristocracy.
—Exo.

Elsie Reasmor Ralph, an American woman of great genius, is today classed among the leading sculptors of the world. At the last Royal Academy she was the only American to receive commendation for a statue.

The right of franchise is now enjoyed by 175,000 women in Washington, 120,000 in Colorado, 60,000 in Utah, 30,000 in Idaho and 25,000 in Wyoming.

A woman on trial at Seattle was prosecuted by a woman attorney, and demanded a jury of women. Maybe, after all, women are human beings and have some rights.—Exchange.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP CONCERNING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Oscar F. Nelson, of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, now in Washington in behalf of his organization, wants the ban lifted from the employes in the civil service on the freedom of speech that other American citizens enjoy. An executive order now prohibits from criticism of the administration of their bureau or division or department. Mr. Nelson himself was discharged because he protested against sanitary conditions in the Chicago postoffice.

"I was let out of the service; yes, fired," explained Mr. Nelson, "on the charge that I had given information to the newspapers of Chicago which resulted in articles appearing exposing our present federal building there as the most 'unsanitary structure in the loop district.' That statement was made by Dr. Evans, Chicago's health commissioner. I was responsible for the exposure only in this way. I called at the office of the Tuberculosis Institute to make arrangements to have one of our members, who had contracted the disease as a result of the conditions he was forced to work under, sent to a sanatorium. While there I discussed the conditions that had caused the death of four of our members in a period of a few months and had my organization paying out hundreds of dollars in sick benefits. The result was the newspaper publicity. What an awful crime to be guilty of—trying to prevent tuberculosis. The department had had its attention called to conditions months before, but nothing was done. But for an employe to speak publicly of conditions was to violate the executive's orders, and, therefore I was found guilty of lese majesty, and on July 19, 1910, just nineteen days after I had been promoted for efficiency, I was fired."

Congress now has before it the Jones-Poindexter bill, which will restore the rights of ordinary citizenship to government clerks. This bill has the approval and support of President Nelson, who is working for its passage.

BOSTON, Mass.—The protest committee, organized by the Boston letter carriers, has sent a communication to the daily press, which states that three of their members have just been fined $100 each for stopping to get a cup of coffee on a bitter cold morning after delivering their first mail, and before reporting back to the office.

The committee says that the punishment is "entirely unreasonable," as it was the first offense of these men, who have hitherto borne excellent records for efficiency and sobriety.

Alarmed at the publicity given to the affair, the postoffice authorities have given out the following statement:

"The future conduct of these carriers may have the effect of making their fines only $50 each, as they can be restored to their regular rating the first of any quarter. For instance, if their subsequent conduct proves that the discipline has been sufficient, they may be restored to their customary rating April 1, which means they will lose only $50."

Olympia, Wash.—The lower house of the legislature passed a bill recently making women eligible for jury duty, by striking the word "male" from the present statute.

It turns out that the scarehead articles that were printed in the Eastern papers two weeks ago, to the effect that the grand jury investigating the Los Angeles Times disaster, had placed the blame for the alleged dynamiting upon organized labor was sent broadcast by the Los Angeles Times, the leading labor-hating sheet in the country. Judge Bordwell denied that any such report had been made by the jury. But it is a fact that the grand jury returned indictments against three persons, called Brice, Schmidt and Caplan, who are unknown to the union people of Los Angeles, or California.

They raise some fine apples in Washington state. A bushel box of them was recently opened up in a west Texas town, and a note was found stating that the apple raiser got $1.50 for the box of apples, packed ready for shipping, and asking that the person opening the box inform the writer of the note what price the retailer might get for the lot. It turned out that the retailer paid the wholesaler $3.50 for the apples and then sold them for $4.60. The retailer got a price that was 200 per cent. greater than the price realized by the man who grew the apples, gathered them and prepared them for distribution. Wonder if that apple grower gets mad when they mention Socialism to him, like some cotton growers.

One of the most singular things about the working class is their readiness to fight everybody's battles, but their own. Just observe them when a capitalist war is brought on, or on election day, see them fight and vote for a capitalist ticket; just as earnestly as if they actually stood to lose something in either event.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 770 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

JIMSY'S VALENTINES.

"I'm sorry, Jimsy, but I don't believe I can give you ten cents."

Jimsy's grandmother shook the blue china mug that stood on the kitchen mantelpiece and held the egg money, but there was no sound of jingling pennies.

"It's such a beautiful valentine, Granny," Jimmy said. "It's made out of gold paper, and it's got white lace on it, and red hearts, and silver stars, and—and, writing."

Jimsy's words gave out for a minute.

"It's stood in the store window for a week and nobody's bought it, though it was so cheap. Please, couldn't I?"

"No, Jimsy." Grandmother Tibbetts shook her head. "You know the coal's given out, and you need new shoes, and grandfather's got to have another bottle of medicine. Ten cents is a lot of money to waste on pretty paper, sonny. Run along now, and fetch the basket of eggs to the store. Biddy's laid another one, I warrant, while we've been talking."

Jimsy Tibbetts pulled on his rubber boots, that had been warming on the hearth, and he wound his green wool tippet around his neck. He put on the fur cap that was cut down from grandfather's, and he lifted the brown egg basket from its place on the kitchen table. He must hurry. The red winter sun was already dipping its great bobbing head behind the snowy fields, and it was a long stretch down the lane and through the wood road to the store.

A brisk wind swept up from the pasture and cut his face as he left the red farmhouse and trotted along with his basket of eggs, a little bent-over farm boy in a suit of homespun. The cold almost froze two tears that trickled down his freckled nose. Jimsy had never, never in all his life owned a valentine. He had heard the children at school talking about them, and he thought if Grandmother Tibbets let him buy the gold one he could pin it up on the wall in the attic where he slept. Oh, wouldn't it be wonderful! He could see it now—its gold paper shining like a bit of sunshine above his red and white patch-work quilt. But Jimsy almost bumped into the store door and Mr. Jones who stood behind the counter.

"Hello, Jimsy. Brought some eggs? You're just the man I want to see. While I'm counting them you sweep the snow out of the store there by the door, and when you get that done just hold the molasses jug under the barrel. The 'lasses runs so slow this weather that it takes half a day to draw a quart."

Jimsy was used to helping Mr. Jones. He grasped the big broom and guided it back and forth across the snowy boards of the floor. Then he held the molasses jug until it was full of the slow-flowing, trickling sweetness, and his back ached, for the barrel was high, and Jimsy was such a little fellow. He was just warming his fingers at the stove when he heard the storekeeper's voice.

"Here's the money, sonny." Mr. Jones patted Jimsy on his head and handed him the empty basket, covered with one of Grandmother Tibbett's clean towels.

"It's getting late; you'd better run along home before it's dark."

It was almost dark. As Jimsy trudged along the road the fence-posts with their white snowcaps looked like ghosts, and the thin silver moon that showed above the tree tops shed shadows that danced like goblins along the wood-path in front of the little boy.

He was going farther and farther away from the gold valentine. He had peeped at it there in the store window when he was filling the mopasses jug. It rested against a glass jar of peppermint candy sticks with a bowl of bulls-eyes in front of it, and it was very lovely. Somebody was going to buy it. Probably it would be Ebenezer Pike, the deacon's little boy, who always had pennies to spare. Ebenezer laughed at Jimsy's fur cap and boasted of a whole box of valentines that he had at home. Two more tears squeezed themselves out of Jimsy's eyes, but he bravely rubbed them off with his red mitten. As he did so he saw a wonderful thing in the snow of the wood-path.

It was a little brown heart outlined in nuts—chestnuts, shagbarks, and hickorynuts. There were enough nuts in the heart to fill Jimsy's pockets and make a fine feast. As he stood looking down at it in wonder he heard a sound in a bush nearby:

"Chee, Chee, Jimsy, see,
From my store in the tree,
And with love in each line,
Your nut valentine."

Jimsy gathered up the nuts, but before he could so much as say thank you the gray squirrel whose chattering voice he had heard had whisked out of sight, and left only some little footprints in the snow.

Jimsy walked slowly on through the woods. He had never heard a squirrel talk before and he was very much surprised. But before he had gone very far something else very strange happened. The tree seemed perfectly bare, no leaf to be seen anywhere, but there fluttered slowly down from it a big, wonderful red leaf, tipped with gold. There it lay at Jimsy's feet in the snow, just the shape of a big red and gold heart. He picked up the leaf heart and laid it softly against his brown coat. It was so bright and pretty that it seemed to warm him, and as he held it close to his breast he heard a creaking, frosty, windy voice coming from somewhere in the top of the tree:

Who-oo, who-oo
Wants a valentine true?
See, the heart of the tree,
It's last leaf, and for you!"

Two valentines! Jimsy clasped his nuts in one hand and the red heart leaf in the other, as he scurried home through the dusky woods and down the moonlit lane. He burst open the door of the red farmhouse. It all looked quite cheerful and comfortable inside. The table was laid for tea, and there was a sweet smell of baking cakes in the kitchen.

"Granny, granny!" Jimsy cried, as he held out his nuts and the red leaf. "I've got two valentines. There was a squirrel and a tree knew how I wanted one."

"A squirrel and a tree!" Grandmother Tibbetts put on her spectacles and felt of Jimsy's forehead. "I'm thinking your cold's gone to your head, Jimsy, and you need a draught, perhaps. But sit down to tea and eat the valentines that I made for you."

Grandmother Tibbetts opened the oven door, and lifted out a plate of crisp sugar cookies, cut like hearts.

"Oh, Granny, dear," Jimsy cried, dropping a kiss on her wrinkled cheek between bites.

"There, there. It's all right, sonny." Grandmother Tibbetts wiped her spectacles.

"But where's the egg money? I hope you didn't lose it on your way home."

"It's here in the bottom of the basket."

Jimsy lifted up the white towel.

"Why—oh, Granny, look!"

There in the bottom of the egg basket lay a beautiful thing made of gold paper and trimmed with white lace and gold hearts and silver stars. It was the valentine. Tucked inside was a note written on a scrap of store paper:

"With Mr. Jones' compliments, for Jimsy Tibbetts."

CAROLYN SHERWIN BAILEY.

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DOING SOMETHING TO THE TARIFF.

Congress, is determined to make people believe it is doing something. So, having revised the tariff up and having revised the tariff down, it is now revising it sideways.

Of course, there were other questions that Congress might have dealt with. But dealing with them might have disturbed vested interests. However, in the case of the tariff, there is always some section of the capitalist class that will get some sort of an additional rake-off.

So the merry farce of Revising the Tariff is on again. It will probably have an almost uninterrupted run for the next few years. Congressmen seem to like it, and senators are daffy over it. As they run the show at Washington, with the advice of the interests, there is little that can be done except revise Congress as now constituted. The best way to do it is to strike off the list all free Democrats and protected Republicans, or all free Republicans and protected Democrats, and replace them with Socialists.

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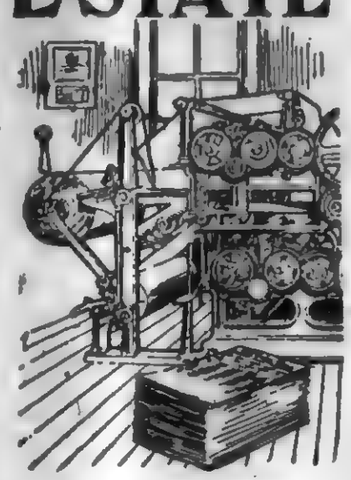
THE FOURTH ESTATE

Novelized by FREDERICK R. TOOMBS

From the Great Play of the Same Name by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford.

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(Continued from Last Week.)

"That depends," answered Brand doubtfully, a trifle weakly, sinking thoughtfully into a chair beside a table.

Bartelmy detected at once the note of doubt and weakness in Brand's reply and questioned to himself what it might portend.

"On what?" asked the judge carefully, trying to analyze the mental processes of his opponent, who stared at him across the table.

Brand spoke deliberately, in low voice.

"On whether you're willing to meet me halfway."

Bartelmy's hopes immediately surged high. Ha, as plain a bid for a price as he had ever heard, and he had heard them before. He gazed, reassured, at the young man's earnest face. Ha, how skillful he was, this young Brand! How he had deceived every one! Yes, he was just like some of the other reformers the judge had met—just like some of his political friends who started to clean up certain conditions, only to be retained to let them exist as they were. But Brand was the cleverest one of the lot by far, and probably he was to divide the proceeds of this bribe with Nolan. Oh, they were a cunning pair! Had even fooled Dupuy, who thought them dangerous. And what a son-in-law Brand would make! Yes, he could have Judith; he was worthy to possess the reigning beauty of a great city. So argued to himself the false judge, and he said:

"Of course I am willing to meet you halfway, but it all depends on whether we understand each other."

"Your decision was doubtless of some value to you, and if I am willing to keep silent about its antecedent circumstances then"— Brand looked the judge in the eye expectantly.

Bartelmy felt relieved. He felicitated himself on the fact that his judgment had been correct.

"Yes; you"— He halted.

"Why"— Brand paused.

"Well?" queried the judge irritatedly.

"There you are," responded Brand simply, his eyes meeting those of the jurist.

Bartelmy glanced cautiously at the editor, seeking for signs of deception, of a trap, but he found them not.

"Mr. Brand, what do you want?" he asked sharply.

"What's it worth to you?"

"I would prefer you to set the figure."

"No."

"How about $10,000?" asked the judge.

"Yes," agreed Brand, rising—"in cash tonight."

"Rather short notice for such a sum," protestingly. "Where shall I see you?"

"At my office."

"Your office—the Advance! No, no. I prefer you to come to my chambers about noon tomorrow. We shall be quite private there."

"I can't wait that long for it, judge. I've got to have it tonight."

"Oh, is it something of that sort? Well, then, come to my house after dinner."

"But I've got to be at my office," insisted the editor.

"I hardly like to go there, Mr. Brand."

"That's up to you, judge. But if you don't come the story goes to press tonight. Well?" with a rising inflection.

"I"—

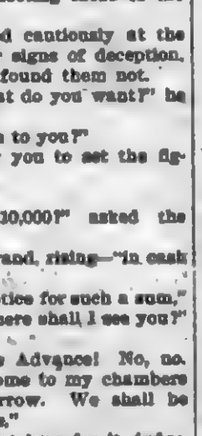
Judith Bartelmy entered.

"Will you come now, papa?" she asked.

"Just a moment, my dear. I intended to ask Dupuy to dine with us."

"Oh, can't you take him to the club?" she pouted.

"That wouldn't be convenient, my dear. You know we're going to the opera." He stepped back toward the library. "Mr. Brand, I'll see you again before you leave."



There was a moment's embarrassed silence between Judith and Whereat Brand as the judge disappeared.

"How do you do, Mr. Brand?" she finally asked.

"How do you do, Miss Bartelmy?" His manner was awkward and strained. A moment of embarrassed silence ensued.

"I haven't seen you all winter." She placed her hands on the back of a chair near a settee.

"No; I haven't been anywhere. I've been kept pretty close at work." He paused. "Won't you sit down?"

She moved to the left and occupied the settee. After a few moments of silence she said:

"It's strange I haven't seen you all winter. I suppose it will be another hundred years before I see you again."

Brand looked intently at her.

"It won't be if you wish to see me any sooner, Judith," and, thus speaking, he leaned over the back of the settee toward the girl he loved.

"Why, of course I wish—er— You were having a talk with father when I came in, weren't you?"

"Yes," rising and stepping back from her.

"Wheeler, come here," the girl asked wistfully. "I want to talk to you." He moved to a chair close by her side. "Aren't you beginning to realize that you may have been a bit headstrong?" she said tenderly, looking into his eyes. "I'm afraid you are getting in very deep. Your friends, most of them, have been patient with you so far, but there's a limit, you know, and you'll lose them."

"I'm sorry."

"Oh, Wheeler"—she was intensely in earnest—"is it worth while to let them go just for an idea?"

"A man must act according to his light, Judith."

"And a woman according to hers. Perhaps you don't realize it, but that's what I've been trying to do. You know I've been alone a great deal of my life. I've had more responsibility than most girls. I've had to decide things for myself and the younger ones and do the best I could for all of us."

"Yes, I know that. There's nobody like you, Judith."

"I'm glad if you think that."

"I'll always think that, Judith," he exclaimed passionately. "And I'll always feel all that I've lost."

"Haven't you brought it on yourself?" she asked quickly.

Brand seized both her hands, and in a tempest of emotion, long suppressed, he rose and bent over her.

"Oh, dearest, can't we have this one moment"—he was aroused to a pitch she had never seen him reach before—"even if we never have another, without thinking of anything except—except each other?" He seated himself close to her.

"Wheeler, I've a little story I want to tell you," she said fondly, yet sadly. She spoke as one pleading in a vital cause. "Once upon a time there was a girl, and she rather liked a somewhat gloomy young man. But one night something happened and then—they didn't speak for a long time—oh, a very long time. But there were other young men, and one of them has asked to call tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. He was very serious about it. You see, the girl has been waiting so long that she's beginning to be afraid—afraid that—er— Oh, Wheeler, why won't you drop it all? It's not too late!"

She rose to her feet, still with her hands in his, and in another moment he stood beside her. He threw both his arms around her and held her close to his bosom.

"Judith," he whispered passionately to her.

"Why don't you call tomorrow at 4?" was her response.

As they stood there in fond embrace, her lips raised to his, Judge Bartelmy appeared at the extreme end of the room. He gave a sudden start as he saw their oblivion to all else but themselves. His cold blue eyes shone with the satisfaction that filled him. He had done a good day's work, he congratulated himself. He had arranged to buy Brand's silence for $10,000 when it was really worth twice that sum to a man of the United States judge's wealth and standing. Why, he had originally planned to give Brand twice that sum as a wedding present when he married Judith.

"Mr. Brand," the judge declared, "I will call at your office tonight at 8 o'clock. Judith, I am ready to go now."

The couple drew apart in confusion.

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She walked away slowly from her lover, her eyes wet with tears. She went out of the room with her father, leaving Wheeler Brand standing in the middle of the room, overcome by the unconquerable sorrow that filled his soul.



"I put it through."

The towering figure of Nolan appeared from the library. He stepped toward the editor.

"Well, did you put it through?" he asked.

Brand threw back his head, and his misery was imprinted in every line of his face. Yet by superhuman will power he forced his voice into steadiness as he said:

"Yes—I put it through."

CHAPTER IX.

AT 9 o'clock in the managing editor's room in the Advance building Wheeler Brand and three other men, Howard Hartley, Jeff Thorne, staff reporters, and Bill, their much browbeaten understudy, were industriously at work. At one side of the office diagonally from the managing editor's desk was a high mahogany desk which backed against a wooden partition which cut off a small room used as a "morgue," the place where newspaper and magazine clippings are kept for reference.

Through the partition a round hole about five inches in diameter had been cut with a handsaw, and on a table in the morgue a camera had been rested with the telescopic protuberance containing the lens projecting through the hole in the partition into a private mail box directly above the desk. The door of this box, into which were placed letters arriving for the managing editor during his absence, had been unlocked. A line of shoe thread had been fastened to the door of the box and extended down behind the desk to the floor and across to the left hand side of Brand's desk. A slight tug on the thread would cause the door of the mail box to open, exposing to the lens Brand's desk, his chair and another chair which had been placed at the right of the desk next to the telephone.

For several minutes the mysterious preparations went on. Just what they meant no one but Brand could tell, and he was strangely silent, except as to directing what should be done.

Hartley was anxious to make certain that the lens aimed directly at Brand's desk. He measured the line with his eye.

"Get it?" called Jeff.

"No, not yet. Wait a minute," Howard answered, dodging around quickly toward the little "morgue." "I haven't got the focus right yet. Hold on!"

Jeff lighted a match, held it up and stood between the two chairs.

"How's that?" he cried.

The answering voice came back.

"Yes; that's the very thing. It's all right now."

Brand stepped forward from a corner of the room from whence he had been watching the final preparations for the strange event that was to occur.

"Are you all set now, boys?" he asked. "Is your camera in the right place for the flashlight?"

"Yes, sir!" cried Jeff and Howard simultaneously.

"The flashlight is planted here, sir," said Howard, pointing to a narrow pan in a shadowed spot on top of the mahogany desk and close to the lens.

"Have you tested this?" asked Brand.

"Yes, sir."

"Be careful, sir, or you'll explode the flash," warned Jeff as Brand lighted a match to ascertain the location of the powder.

"Go into room 4, boys, and wait till I send for you," directed Brand.

Jeff and Howard went out. Brand went to his desk as the office boy, Durkin, entered.

"Joe Dillon's here," said the lad.

"Drunk?"

"Just one over."

"Broke?"

"Sure!" The boy grinned.

Dillon, one of the "has-beens" characteristic of the type that prey on the newspaper men at night in the big cities, would ordinarily have received short shrift from a busy man like Brand, but Dillon, an ex-newspaper reporter, had once given Brand, when a beginner, some valuable pointers, which the now managing editor had never forgotten.

"I'm hungry."

"Tell him to come in," ordered Brand. He reached for the office telephone and called the night city editor. "The Patriot has got the town skinned on shipping," he said. "Do you know who's doing it for them? Well, I think you'd better hire him."

Joe Dillon wandered in.

"Good evening, Mr. Brand," he said weakly. Durkin, who had summoned him, followed him in.

"Well, Joe, what is it?"

"Wait a minute, Durkin. Got a story for us, Joe?" queried Brand sympathetically.

Dillon staggered forward.

"Better sit down," cautioned Brand. "Same old story, eh?"

"No. I'm hungry."

"Durkin, go get one hot roast beef sandwich and a big pot of black coffee and see that he gets them."

"Yes, sir." The lad sped away after dexterously catching a quarter which Brand tossed him.

"I wish I was going in there to work with the boys instead of eating charity grub," began Dillon plaintively. "I know you mean all right, Mr. Brand. I've tried and tried again to fight it off, but it's useless. I can't. It's too late. I'm a dead one. The hard stuff, the five cent whisky, has got me. You never heard how this thing started, did you, Mr. Brand? If it hadn't been for my wife"—

"Oh, cut it out!" cried Brand, and Dillon shambled out of the room.

Downs hurried in. He had become night editor when the shakeup occurred at the time of Brand's promotion.

"Young Bobbie Doolittle pinched again for speeding," he rattled off. "Three show girls in the auto. All of 'em lit up. Bobbie weeping because the girls had to miss the theater, and his mother's at me all evening to keep it out. What'll I do?"

Brand leaned back and smiled.

"Well, it was on her account we kept out his partial elopement with her French maid and the time he kissed the head waiter at the St. Honore hotel in lieu of a tip, and I guess—well, print this one. It may help brace him up."

"Oh, and that disappearance case," reminded Downs. "The girl's come back—old gag, visiting her friends in Jersey, but she's been off on the suit case circuit all right."

"Home now?" jerked the managing editor.

"Yep."

"Think she'll stay there?"

"She might."

"Well, she can't if we print this, so let's forget it."

"But we've had a man on it two days," persisted Downs. "We're the only paper that's got it."

"Well, we won't be the one to kick her down," pronounced Brand, turning his head away to end the conversation.

"All right, just as you say."

The telephone bell rang. Brand took off the receiver.

"Hello! Tell Mr. Dupuy I'm busy?" he cried after taking the message. "What? Send him in. That's all, Downs. See that they take care of Dillon, will you?"

The night editor nodded in the affirmative and gazed rather curiously at Brand as he went out.

Dupuy came into Brand's office with a most circumspect and deferential air. Dressed in evening clothes, carrying his silk hat in his hand and with a boutonniere of hothouse violets in his lapel, he gave every indication of being the society figure that his name and wealth had made possible for him.

The lawyer lobbyist walked directly to the desk at which Brand was seated. In reply to the managing editor's salutation he bowed stiffly and leaned forward over the desk.

Several moments elapsed before Dupuy spoke. He was trying to put his opening words in the most judicious language, and well he might hesitate when one considers the nature of his evil errand.

"The gentleman who was coming to see you tonight," at last he said carefully, "has had to go to the opera with his daughter. He has asked me to come in his stead."

An expression of complete bewilderment spread over the other's face.

"A gentleman? What gentleman?" he interrogated.

Dupuy was momentarily nonplused.

(To be continued.)

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PRACTICAL SHEET METAL WORKER AND ROOFER.
All Work Guaranteed.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

1-2 OFF **Quick Clean-up Sale** 1-2 OFF

In order to clean-up our Boys' K nee Pant Suits we are going to move them fast. $5.00 Suits, $3.50; $4.00 Suits, $1.00; $3.00 Suits, $1.50; $2.00 Suits, $1.00.

The Climax

Clothing and Shoe Store

1054—56 MT. VERNON AVENUE.

The New Foulard Shower-Proof Silk

We are showing a nice line of colors and very newest designs, and the All-over Lace in colors and band trimmings to match. We shall be pleased to have you call and inspect them.

J. Q. HARTSOUGH

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State and Sandusky Streets.

6 Bars Lenox Soap ..... 25 cents
6 Bars Ivory Soap ..... 25 cents
6 Bars Works Tag Soap .... 25 cents
6 Bars Pole-Naptha Soap .. 25 cents
Leader Flour, ½ sack ..... 45 cents

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The QUALITY BAKING POWDER

Is the peer of all high grade powders. No alum, no bitter taste. Demand this powder of your grocer.

Manufactured by

COMRADE J. G. MARIS

142 WEST TOWN STREET.

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ARTISTIC WORK GUARANTEED.

The Modern Ladies' Tailors

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10 PER CENT TO ALL COMRADES

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Hair Tonic. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Dandruff, Falling Hair and Itching Scalp. Citz. 8861.

Clyde Ward

Horse Shoeing

All Work Guaranteed

646 West Broad

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

All meetings of the Socialist party are open to the public and you who labor with brain or brawn are thrice welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world' greatest political movement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 1st and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Avenue.

SECOND WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Guthrie's Hall.

THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m.

FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and High-tooth St., K. of P. Hall.

FIFTH WARD, Every Sun. 7:30 p. m., Town Hall, Milo.

SIXTH WARD, Every Sun., 3:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

SEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

EIGHTH WARD, meets at 783 West Mound Street at 7:30 p. m. Monday evenings.

NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Cypress and Town Sts.

TENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:30 p. m., 854½ N. High St.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 1:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

TWELFTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

GERMAN BRANCH of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street.

SECOND WARD BRANCH.

The Second Ward Branch, on Friday evening last week, adopted unanimously the Subscription Plan proposed by The Socialist. The one cent per week tax for organizing purposes was also endorsed.

FOURTH WARD BRANCH.

The Fourth Ward Branch, last Sunday evening, voted to endorse the New Mexico constitution as a model for the Ohio constitutional convention. A committee was elected to arrange for entertainments and lectures. Several applications for party membership were received. Comrade James Henderson gave a timely address.

SIXTH WARD BRANCH.

The Sixth Ward Branch met Sunday afternoon; endorsed the proposal of the City Central Committee to collect an assessment of one per cent. per member per week, in order to employ a paid organizer. Comrades Fuller and Margraf were elected as a committee to arrange for a mass meeting in the near future. Comrade Adel resigned as secretary-treasurer, and Comrade C. C. Martin was elected in his place.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

NINTH WARD BRANCH.

Strong Resolutions Adopted Condemning Court Procedure.

At a meeting of the Ninth Ward Branch, on Thursday evening, February 2, a resolution was unanimously adopted calling attention to the class character of our courts. Comrade Robert Radebaugh gave an address on the railroad question. Comrade James Henderson, president-elect of the Columbus Federation of Labor, gave a talk. Comrade Henderson is to speak for the Ninth Ward Branch Thursday evening, February 9, on "Wolves in Sheeps' Clothing." Arrangements are being made to have a good speaker at every meeting. Two applications for membership were received. The delegates to the central body were instructed to take up the matter of suitable resolutions relative to the Warren case.

The following was the resolution adopted on the court question:

"Having watched the actions of the courts in the Colorado troubles, the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone cases, the Warren case, and some of the cases in our own courts during the past year, and especially our police and common pleas courts, where people were heavily fined for calling scabs by their right names and others were acquitted after shooting innocent persons, where the man who threw a corncob was sent to the penitentiary for an indefinite time, while the conductor who shot a passenger was sent to Virginia to see his wife and returned to the workhouse as a special protege of the officers of the Columbus Rail-Light Company. We have seen where a man was saved from the penitentiary by swearing he threw at the conductor instead of the car, proving that the courts held property more sacred than human life. We have seen where a bloodthirsty military officer who ordered innocent men and women beaten by thugs who infested our city last summer, contrary to all rules of right and justice, made foreman of the grand jury which investigates these thugs. We have seen men held in jail awaiting trial who had been convicted of no crime denied the privilege of seeing their friends, while others who have been found guilty by a jury and sent to the workhouse have received visitors at their pleasure, with cigars, tobacco, cigarettes, etc; therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That we most heartily condemn our police and common pleas courts for their friendship to the 'interests,' and their shown antipathy to human rights and justice; and, be it further

"RESOLVED, That we call upon all fair-minded persons to aid us in the overthrow of the present court practices where property is more sacred than human life, and establish in its stead a system where human rights and liberty will be paramount to property."

TWELFTH WARD BRANCH.

The Twelfth Ward Branch swung into line for The Socialist subscription contest, and will be up and doing.

DON'T FORGET FEBRUARY 11.

That is the date, next Saturday evening, at Red Lion Hall, 135½ South High street, when the Socialist Glee Club Forward will have their Grand Prize Masquerade Ball. The affair will be the event of the season in Socialist circles, and every friend of the cause should turn out. Tickets, 25 cents, are on sale at the office of The Socialist, 26 North High street.

MASQUE BALL.

The first grand prize Masque Ball of the Socialist Glee Club Forward, will be given Saturday evening, February 11, at Red Lion Hall, 135½ South High street. You are welcome to come. Admission 25c a person.

EUBLIN'S LECTURE.

Prof. Charles Eublin will lecture Wednesday evening, February 22, at the Chamber of Commerce, on "The Twentieth Century City." Prof. Chas. Eublin is known the country over for his peculiar social ideas. However, those who know him well realize it is simply another case of a man being ahead of his time. Prof. Eublin is of unusual training as a sociologist. He was educated at the University of Pennsylvania and Northwestern University. He was a Yale post-graduate and studied at some time in the university at Leipsic.

When you need anything in the Furniture Line, either New or Old, be sure and see us. We sell either for Cash or on Payments. Terms to suit every person's income. Everything for the house. Buy anything for cash or will trade anything we have for anything you have. Ward's Furniture Exchange, 823 North High street. Main 2015; Citz. 9190.

I have a big bargain in a 10-R., modern, double pressed brick, within 2 squares of Ohio State University, South, at $5600. Palmer, 916 W. Eighth Ave.

HARRY D. MAKES BOLTS! HARRY E. EATS PRUNES!

The Latter Stole Only $200,000, While Former Broke Into a [illegible]

Two prisoners, both named Hayes, were received at the penitentiary last week. One, Harry B. Hayes, of Cleveland, embezzled bonds which are said to have been valued at $200,000, while the other man, Harry D. Hayes, of Ashland county, was convicted for stealing food for his family.

When it came to assigning these men to work, the man who had stolen food for his family was given a place in one of the bolt shops, while the other was given an easy "job" in the storekeeper's office. All the privileges of the prison will be extended to Harry E., while Harry D. will be forced to spend his nights in a dark and poorly ventilated cell.

THE SOCIALIST LYCEUM COURSE.

There still remain five numbers of the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course and the purchase of a ticket at One Dollar, is a good bargain. The next lecture will be Tuesday evening, February 14, at the Board of Trade Auditorium. The entire list as follows:

N. A. Richardson, "Our Industrial Problems," February 14.

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, "The Present Class Struggle," February 28.

John W. Slayton, "Unionism and Socialism," March 7.

Fred and May Strickland, "The Socialist Party," March 14.

Socialist Quartette Concert Co., "An Evening of Music," March 21.

Season tickets have been placed with the Ward Branches for sale or may be obtained at City Headquarters, 184½ South High Street. Each purchaser of a ticket will receive the Chicago Daily Socialist for four months, in addition to the enjoyment to be derived from the five evenings of entertainment and instructions.

SOMETHING ABOUT TAXES.

Comrade Editor: The United States of America is a free country, and the finest place in the world to live in, but is it not awful when a citizen of the said United States of America must kick on the way the people are being taxed and taxed, then retaxed.

Just a few of the retaxes: A grocery store and meat market must have a milk license, a meat permit, a wagon license, a butterine license, a cigarette license; if he has a dog on his place, a dog license, and maybe afterwhile, if he handles chickens, he will need a chicken license.

Here is something I don't know and would like to know: What becomes of all of this money that is paid into the city treasury? Can I have a statement of how much money was paid into the city treasury last year for taxes? Can I get a statement of what became of the said money, and why we really need these taxes? Are we not taxed enough already on our properties? Do you think it's right, after paying our property tax, which includes our wagons and horses and dogs, that we must also pay to have the permission from the city to drive a horse or ride a bicycle on the streets of Columbus? I say NO!

Away with extra taxation. We do not need it. It just makes hardships, and a man can not be a free citizen when he is taxed to death. That's what caused the revolutionary war between the United States of America with England. Too much tax. They are pushing this thing too far. They are pushing it to extremes. Now, look out for a civil revolution. We must use the ballot-box and use it right. Never again will I vote a Republican or Democratic ticket. That was the first mistake I ever made when I threw my first vote away.

If we can elect a Socialist Mayor here in Columbus next time, and also a majority in Council, we will be able to cast off this extra taxation. Come on, business men, stick with the class from which you make your living, and all the workers will come in also. Then we will show a few high-muck-a-muck hardship and panic breeders some things. Three cheers for Socialism, the only clear idea of Christianity.

JACOB H. MONINGER.

STATE SOCIALIST NEWS.

Rose Farm, O., with nine applications, has applied for membership to the Socialist party of Ohio. Comrade R. H. Smith, of Crooksville, was instrumental in getting them together.

Utica, with 22 applicants on their list, has also applied, and wants to be admitted as a local of the Socialist party of Ohio.

ICE HANDLERS.

Local 288 gave one of the most successful banquets of the season, Wednesday night. The following officers were present: President Harry Peck, Vice President Charles Wagner, Treasurer Robert Hamilton, Secretary D. Hartman.

Will F. Hauck gave an interesting talk on the union label. It was a meeting of old friends and new. It showed past efforts by shorter hours and larger wages. Watch for the Ice Man's button.

Now Get Busy!

The Socialist Wants 10,000 Subscribers in Columbus Right Away.

The Workers in "The Storm Center Of Socialism" Have A Chance To Make Good.

All That Is Needed Is "A Long Pull, A Strong Pull, and A Pull Altogether."

The Socialist Makes Fair Proposition To Secure The Co-Operation Of All For The Next Campaign.

READ EVERY WORD OF OUR OFFER.

The Socialist wishes to co-operate with the City Central Committee, the Ward Branches and the precinct workers of the Socialist party of Columbus in educating the voters and organizing our forces so that we may reap the full benefit of our educational work.

We believe that one of the most effective means of educating the workers and of propagating Socialism is through the columns of a good Socialist paper. The paper goes each week into the home and carries some message, some truth, to each of its readers. While we make no apology for our paper, we are determined that each issue shall be an improvement over the previous one.

The subscription list is the life of any paper. Without it, it dies. We want at least 10,000 subscribers on our books before the campaign opens. We must have them if The Socialist is to be the power for good that it should be in the fight of 1911 in Columbus, "the Storm Center of Socialism."

OUR PLAN.

Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

1. *We will pay to each Ward Branch 12½ per cent. of all money for subscriptions collected and turned in by its member to The Socialist.*

2. *We will pay over to the treasury of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus 12½ per cent. of all money collected and paid in by the Ward Branches for subscriptions to The Socialist.*

LIST OF PRIZES.

As Prizes or special rewards for the workers we offer the following:

1. *To the Branch turning in the largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, in proportion to membership of the Branch in good standing, we will give $75 in books, to be selected by the Branch, or in money.*

2. *To the Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, under the foregoing conditions, we will give $50 in books or money.*

3. *To the Branch turning in the third largest amount of money on subscriptions as stated we will give $25 in books or money.*

INDIVIDUAL REWARDS.

1. *To the member of any Branch turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $25 in gold.*

2. *To the member of any Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $15 in gold.*

3. *To the member of any Branch who turns in the third largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $10 in gold.*

CONDITIONS.

The only conditions we impose in this contest are that the members of Branches will get all their sub. cards from the literature or special agent of their respective Branches and that this agent will at all times have on hand a supply of sub. cards and make returns to The Socialist of all subscriptions received not later than Wednesday of each week. Sub. cards will be supplied by this office at any time. This contest will be limited to Branches and Locals in Franklin County.

This Contest Began On Saturday, Feb. 11, and Will Close Tuesday, November 7, 1911

Information as to details of this contest will be cheerfully furnished by this office.

SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO.

26 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

The SOCIALIST

SOCIALISM

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

VOL. 1. No. 9 COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, FEB. 18, 1911. PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES, 3 CENTS.

THE TIMBER TRUST.

The assertion that a vast timber trust, dwarfing Standard Oil by comparison, is in the making, and startling statistics showing how the government has lost millions in disposing of timber lands are contained in a special report sent to Congress by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations.

It appears from the report that nearly all the vast timber land in the United States is owned by wealthy men. It is stated that 195 men hold one-half of the privately owned woods of the entire country. One-half of Florida is in the hands of a few individuals, and grave fears are expressed for the future.

"Four-fifths of the standing timber in this country," Smith says, "is now privately owned, and three vast holdings alone—those of the Southern Pacific Company, the Weyerhauser Timber Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company (including their subsidiary companies) together have 238 billion feet, or nearly 11 per cent of this privately owned timber.

"These three holdings," the report says, "have enough standing timber to build an ordinary five or six-room frame house for each of the 15,000,000 families in the United States. If sawed into lumber and placed in cars, their timber would load a train about 160,000 miles long.

"The largest holders are cutting little of their timber. They thus reserve to themselves these incalculable profits, which are still to accrue with the growth of the country, the diminishing timber supply and the further concentration and control thereof.

"Many of the very men who are protesting against conservation and the national forest system because of the 'tying up' of natural resources, are themselves deliberately tying it up far more effectively for private gain."

The report declares the timber now standing will last only about 55 years.

Such continued "standing timber," the report states, "if permitted to continue and increase, makes probable a final central control of the whole lumber industry. A few strong interests ultimately holding the bulk of the timber can set the price of timber and its products.

"When the timber has been cut, the land remains. There has been created, therefore, not only the framework of an enormous timber monopoly, but also an equally sinister land concentration in extensive sections.

"Finally, to timber concentration and to land concentration is added, in our most important timber section, a closely connected railroad domination. The formidable possibilities of this combination in the Pacific-Northwest and elsewhere are of the gravest public importance.

"The possibilities of power involved in such a concentration of land ownership, irrespective of the timber, hardly require discussion.

"The danger of abuse of that power, in the absence of restrictive regulations, is obvious. This danger, moreover, is greatly multiplied because a few of the largest owners of land also occupy dominating positions in railroad transportation over great sections of the country."

The report says the greatest owner of timber lands in the country is the Southern Pacific Company, with its total of ten billion feet.

Taft Gets Cold Reception.

President Taft's visit to Columbus, on Friday of last week, evoked no enthusiasm. He was carried in an automobile from the Union Station for a parade. His escort consisted of Troop B and several auto loads of local celebrities. The progress through the business streets was like a march through a graveyard. There was a ripple of applause at the Rail-Light office and the Buckeye Republican Club. At the Corn Show there were about 2000 visitors, more interested in corn than in presidential beef. Even Captain Bush, "the hero of Death Valley," failed in his duty. The salute due the president is 21 guns, but the powder used by Battery C was so poor that only 11 guns were fired. Capitalism cheats even when supplying ammunition to its hired murderers. At Memorial Hall less than 500 people attended the reception in honor of Taft, though the Buckeye Republican Club had labored long and hard to pull off a big affair. About 150 people remained for the ball. The dance program was beautiful typographically, but the club was so hard up that it had to sandwich the numbers in between advertisements of undertakers, laundries, sewer pipe dealers and cafes. The event was a "cheap skate" affair. No wonder the president had an attack of throat trouble.

The old parties close their headquarters after each election, but the Socialists keep open house all the year, every day.

SOCIALISM AND WAR.

No, Brother Patriot, the Socialists do not believe in war. There is no danger that we will suffer a "foreign invasion." And the "wars" we have nowadays are either to secure markets abroad or to put down the striking workingmen at home.

All of the vast sums now spent for war—ships and standing armies—we will preserve for our own good. Even at the present time this nation is spending more money for war equipment than for education. And, "War is hell." So said General Sherman, and he ought to know.

Even now the Socialist party is the greatest peace agency in the world. We do not get the credit, but we do the work. We teach the working people of all countries not to FIGHT, but to UNITE.

If the masters of the bread want to scrap over their difficulties let them choose their own weapons and do our own fighting. As long as we must submit to be fleeced by rent, interest and profit, it matters not as to the name and nationality of the fleecers.

We are actually beating swords into plowshares NOW. We are the WORKERS, and we stand for construction, not destruction.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

RAILROADS AS MURDERERS.

Accidents are sometimes unavoidable, but from the number taking place in the industries of this country it would appear that they are something more than accidents.

When killing is done by the railroads it should be labeled right, and a remedy sought.

The interstate commission reports that during July, August and September 2948 people were killed and 19,380 injured on steam operated railways.

This shows a large increase in casualties over corresponding periods of previous years.

The butcheries of the railroads is getting beyond the endurance point.

By comparing statistics it will be seen that the increase in "accidents is in proportion to the increase in dividends.

In other words, it DOES NOT PAY to MAKE THE RAILROADS SAFE.

Big dividends demand a heavy loss of life and limb. To protect the workers and the travelers would cost something, and the owners of the roads do not propose to add any expense to the operation.

After all, life is the cheapest drug on the industrial market. It will be cheap until the people begin to realize that they have something to say. Then they will own, and life will be more precious than things owned.

WHY MILWAUKEE?

The Milwaukee Social Democratic Herald, last week, issued a special "Progress Edition," to celebrate the opening of the magnificent building which is now owned and occupied by the papers and its great printing plant. Victor Berger tells why Milwaukee has accomplished what it has, as follows:

"Because our methods were more logical and more consistent than in other places.

"Because we displayed more perseverance and more 'aimfulness' than the workingmen of other cities.

"Because the policies and the leadership of our party have not changed in almost twenty years.

"Because our movement never ran off on a tangent. We did not deviate in either direction. We did not yield to bourgeois reform organizations nor to anarchistic impossibilism."

The people of Columbus are being urged to contribute at least one dollar each toward the purchase of an open-air school site and its equipment for receiving the children who are being excluded from the public schools, because they are afflicted with tuberculosis. The number of these victims is steadily increasing under the cruel industrial conditions prevailing in the city and the squalid, unsanitary homes where thousands of wage-earners are obliged to live. It is a hopeless task trying to suppress the "white plague" while conditions are making tubercular patients faster than hospitals can care for them.

GAS COMPANY IS CONTRARY.

The Federal Gas and Fuel Company has given the city law department a jolt by appealing to the circuit court against the decision of the common pleas court, which held that the company should pay the city 5 per cent. on all gas sold at more than 15 cents per thousand feet. The Federal Company does not propose to divulge any information to a master commissioner, as directed and takes refuge behind the bulwark of all grasping corporations—the courts. In the meantime, the gas ordinances are before the council. There is nothing doing there, but the gas meters keep working whether you burn any gas or not. The extra pressure moves the indicator just the same. The Socialists are the only folks alive to the situation, and are carrying on a persistent campaign of education on this question.

HARPER GETS IT AGAIN.

What do you think those huskies did at the meeting of the Columbus Federation of Labor last Monday night? They turned a deaf ear to the siren tones of a plea for George Harper, who wants to be mayor of this city. A request came from the Brick Masons' Union, asking that Harper's candidacy for the Republican nomination be endorsed. With a dull thud the request was laid upon the table. George's political corpse will be under the table before 1912 dawns. The labor unionists of Columbus have at least become class conscious and do not seem disposed to aid any stool-pigeon of the Master Class, even if he masquerades as a workingman.

Aroused by the publication of a letter to Governor-elect Hoke Smith, outlining a plot to spread the deadly boll-weevil through the cotton fields of Georgia and other states, farmers and commercial bodies are preparing to act for the preservation of the crop.

In this letter and during his visit to the governor, a prominent business man of New Orleans exposed a plot of cotton speculators to flood Georgia and the Carolinas with the boll-weevil, and then buy October cotton, hoping to reap a fortune by the scarcity of the staple and the rise in the price, coupled with their advance knowledge of conditions.

The sensational disclosure is the talk of the South, and is considered so seriously that every possible precaution will be taken to prevent the success of the plotters. What will not men do for profit under this devilish capitalistic system.

According to statements in the local daily papers, only three per cent. of the animals slaughtered in Columbus are properly inspected during the butchering process.

Two government inspectors are employed daily at one plant, inspecting meats intended for interstate commerce. The city of Columbus, which is supposed to be enforcing meat inspection, has not that many men employed to watch the 60 slaughter houses in the city.

One man is detailed by the city to this work. Once in a while he has an assistant. He is supposed to examine all animals slaughtered for Columbus markets, health officials say, while there are three plants in the city engaged in butchering 10 hours a day and 57 others also are active. The only solution of the trouble would be a city slaughter house, but private interests protest against that, as usual.

A prominent business man of Columbus said recently: "I will not worry even of the Socialists should carry this city. I could live on a pirate ship." No doubt he could. The business men of Columbus, and every other city, are living on one of the worst pirate ships that ever sailed the Sea of Time. Admiral J. Pierpont Morgan is in command, with Admirals Rockefeller and Carnegie, retired, as advisors. The black flag of the trusts floats from a big fleet of pirate ships, while the ordinary business men are captives, who will soon have to walk the plank into the sea, by order of conscienceless freebooters, who control trade.

The annual tax title sale has been going on at the court house this week, and a lot of benevolent shylocks have been bidding in the titles to property upon which the taxes have not been paid. The bids range from a one-hundredth part of the property up to the whole thing. The benevolent shylocks then collect 25 per cent. interest from the delinquents. By the way, some leading lights in the political and business world have been careless about their taxes.

The price of flour dropped 80 cents per barrel in Columbus last Wednesday, and the retail dealers find themselves overstocked with flour at the higher price. The millers played a neat trick on the grocers and bakers. The middlemen sure are having a hard time of it. Following the slump in flour comes the announcement that ice will be 5 cents higher on the hundred pounds the coming summer. What was saved during the recent mild weather will be lost when the hot spell comes.

When Railway Men Will Be Considered.

BY AGNES H. DOWNING.

In the year 1903 3,470 railroad employes were killed in the United States. That would be one to every 426 of those employed; 53,367 were injured, which is one in every seventeen employed. And this year was a fair average, except that the killing and maiming is on the increase.

As to the relief offered there is practically none. On some roads there is a loose sort of accident insurance, for which the employe pays. The fund is in the hands of the company, and in case of injury the company pays out as it sees fit. But the injured person who has paid for his insurance must release the employing company from all legal responsibility for his injury, before he can partake of its benefits.

The only other remedy, of course, is to bring suit against the company for damages. If it can be proven that the injured person was himself negligent, or that the injury took place through the fault of a fellow workman, in most states, he can recover no damages at all. If he sues he is up against a long drawn-out suit, a corporation-made judge, and the cunning counsel which themoney of a corporation is always able to buy.

The doctrines of "contributory negligence" and "fellow servant" were tenets of the old English common law, and grew up at a time when there was no dangerous machinery used in the industrial world. And only a few of the states have so far been fair enough to pass laws suited to the changed condition.

When they have employers' liability acts the companies are legally responsible for maiming men. But here again the law's delays rest most heavily. The case will be carried from court to court and from term to term until the crippled supplicant is literally worn out and often drops the case through sheer fatigue. It is a poor man, disabled, with few friends and less money, against the railroad kings, with judges and lawyers at their command, who have a regular business in defeating the just claims of workmen.

So in general in the United States, of all the hosts injured in the railroad service, a few may receive inadequate assistance from the companies, but the great army of cripples must shift for themselves.

Contrast this with Germany, where the Socialist influence is felt. Charles Edward Russell, in his admirable work, "Why I am a Socialist," says:

> In Germany, for instance, the maimed railroad employe is invariably held to be the patient and care of the public; he has been injured in the service of the community, and the state, which operates the railroads for the community's profit, proceeds at once to the relief of the fallen public servant. And for many reasons that seems to be wise policy.

All the processes in this relief are wonderfully direct, simple and speedy. No court proceedings are ever necessary, no summons and complaint, no lawyers, no trials, no juries, no witnesses. Contributory negligence has nothing to do with the matter; neither have fellow servant clauses. The accident is certified by the local railroad authorities and the physician of the railroad department. Then, from a fund provided by the state for the purpose, and accessible without courts and without delays, the government's great insurance department begins to pay an indemnity that is continued so long as the injury lasts, no matter how long that may be, and calculated on the fixed basis of a percentage of the man's wages.

The benefit of the loss of right arm is from 66 2-3 to 80 per cent of his regular wages; loss of left arm, 60 to 70 per cent of his wages; loss of both arms, 100 per cent. For the loss of a leg he is compensated similarly. For the loss of a hand he will get from 50 to 60 per cent of his wages, or for both hands he will get 100 per cent. There are compensations smaller, of course, for the loss of a finger or thumb, or for any other injury done him.

When the great organized power of labor is felt by sending Socialist members to the legislatures and to Congress, as they have Socialist members in the legislative bodies of Germany, railroad workmen in the United States will have similar protection.

INCENTIVE UNDER SOCIALISM.

(By Harold Metcalf.)

One of the stock arguments against Socialism is that, under the arrangement of things it would bring about the efficient man would not be rewarded for his efficiency, and that it would drive incentive from the world. One critic has even gone so far as to describe the whole theory of Socialism, or industrial democracy, as the mere whining of the inefficient man because he does not receive as much of the world's wealth as his natural superior; and he goes on to say that political democracy is both wrong and absurd because it gives the ignorant man as much power in making of laws and governments as his intellectual superior. I do not, of course, concede that under Socialism the efficient and superior man would not receive his proper reward, nor that there would be no incentive, as they express it, under Socialism for men to try to do their best. But that point I do not propose to argue now. What I desire to contend at the present time is, that under capitalism as at present conducted, the efficient man receives no reward at all for his efficiency, and that capitalism furnishes no true incentive whatever to the world. Under capitalistic industry today the efficient and the inefficient man receive exactly the same pay in all the trades and in all the various kinds of work. There is not the slightest endeavor, or even pretense, to make any distinction between the two whatever.

To illustrate my point, I will take the cotton mills of New Bedford, and they are typical of industry as conducted under capitalism everywhere.

We will take, first, the slasher tenders. There are, of course, good slasher tenders and poor slasher tenders. And yet all, in any given mill, receive exactly the same pay, approximately $13 per week. Or, take the spinners. There are, of course, good spinners and poor ones. Yet all of these receive, in any given mill, exactly the same wage.

Or, take the loom fixers. There are, of course, good, efficient loom fixers, and very poor ones. Yet all of these, good and poor alike, receive, in any given mill, exactly the same wage.

The argument might be put up that this fact does not apply to weavers, or to any of the other kinds of work where the laborer is paid per amount of work turned out. Upon second thought it will be plainly seen that the same condition does prevail in all piecework the same as in the work where the laborer is paid so much per day or per week. Under the piecework system the only test of efficiency is speed. The worker is not paid according to how well he does his work, but according to how much he turns out. He may be the best weaver in the world, his work may be perfect, and yet he will receive the same pay as the poorest weaver on the job.

What right has any one to expect a man to do good work when he receives nothing for making that extra effort? Can you blame him for not doing any better work than that required by the minimum standard?

I imagine a good many people might try to answer the contention I make by saying that the efficient man can rise up to a higher position, and in this way secure pay that adequately represents his ability. This would only be begging the question, but I will pay some attention to this argument. In the first place, every man in the world seems to be born and fitted by his mental and physical characteristics to a certain kind of work, and he is congenitally incapable of fulfilling a position of superintendence. A man may be the best weaver, the best slasher tender, the best loom fixer or the best spinner in the mill, and yet he would never be selected for one of the "boss" jobs. The reason is that the qualifications are entirely different. He is not, then, selected for a position of superintendence because he does his work well in any line of work. What hope, therefore, has he of getting one of these better paid positions by doing his work well?

In the second place, it is mathematically impossible for every man to rise up to one of these better paid positions. To illustrate, let me take the Whitman mills of New Bedford. This corporation employs something like 2000 people. But the better positions, general superintendent, department managers, overseers, second hands, all told, can not be more than twenty or thirty men. It is absurd to say to each one of these 2000 people that he may secure one of these positions.

It is a false ambition besides. And now imagine the position of each one of these 2000 people. He knows that no matter how well he may do his work, how far above the average he may spin, or slash, or weave, his pay will be the same as the poorest man in the mill. What incentive is there for him to spin well, to slash well, to weave well, or to do anything well? How can efficient men, who love to do things well, and who would like to make their work an art, be developed so long as this system prevails? Can we wonder that they do their work just well enough to hold their jobs, but no better, and why it is that slave drivers are necessary to see that they do even this?

Talk about lack of incentive under Socialism! How could it be more barren of true and ennobling incentive as industry under capitalism now is? The whole condition recalls to my mind the famous sentence of Ruskin, "Life without work is robbery work without art is brutality."

The Socialism of High Finance.

The famous "Communist Manifesto" was written by Marx and Engels nearly sixty-three years ago. It was the first systematic promulgation of the general theories, principles and policies of Modern Socialism. It was, at one and the same time, a scientific treatise, a masterpiece of polemics, a general plan of campaign, and the battle cry of the awakening young giant—the modern proletariat. Its terse brevity, its compact force, its depth and its breadth, its mordant satire and its defiant eloquence, give it a unique place in the grand literature of the world. In the literature of Socialism it is the supreme classic.

Of late years, however, this incomparable Socialist masterpiece seems to have lost something of its former great popularity. Being a classic, it has begun to suffer the fate of all classics. It is admired but not read, at any rate, not as much as it used to be read and as it deserves to be read. Many of the misunderstandings that have troubled the Socialist movement of this country might never have arisen, or having arisen would easily have been overcome, if the Manifesto had been widely read and understood. Certainly most of the famous "57 varieties" would never have arisen to plague us, for every one of these varieties has been described, analyzed and reduced ad absurdum in the "Communist Manifesto."

It is of these varieties that one is involuntarily reminded when he reads in the papers that Mr. George W. Perkins has retired from active partnership in the great Banking house of J. P. Morgan and Company, in order to devote his supposed great abilities to the promotion of "profit sharing." The papers, as was to be expected, are making a great-to-do about this "gr-reat plan of reform." First, because it is proposed by Mr. George W. Perkins, a partner of J. P. Morgan; and everything proposed by George W. Perkins, a partner of J. P. Morgan, must, in the very nature of things, be a "gr-reat plan." And, secondly, because the editors of these papers, "great metropolitan dailies," are very busy men, who can not be expected to find time for doing a little reading in political economy. It is perfectly true that the "profit sharing" scheme was discussed in considerable detail by John Stuart Mill in his "Political Economy," which, by the way, was published in the same year as the "Communist Manifesto," and Mr. George W. Perkins' "gr-reat plan of reform" is nothing more than a stale, warmed-up joke. But it really would be unfair to expect editors of the "great metropolitan dailies" to know this, or knowing this to tell their readers about it.

Now "profit sharing" is not a bad scheme at all, in its way. Certainly not for the capitalists. When workingmen in a factory are told that at the end of the year they will get a share of the profits beyond a certain percentage, these workingmen are pretty sure to do everything they can do to raise the total profit above that percentage. And at the end of the year the workingmen will be given their share of the extra profit, the remainder—usually the great bulk of it—going to the capitalists, who thus obtain a clear net gain without any exertion or risk on their part.

To illustrate: Let us suppose that the average net profit of a given factory has been, for a number of years, 6 per cent. per annum. The factory has, of course, been run on the same principles as all other capitalist factories. The buildings, the machinery, the tools, the raw materials, the finished products and the resulting profits all belong to the capitalist. The workers have not the slightest interest in effecting any savings or economies or improvements of any sort. The wages they obtain for their labor are the only thing they are interested in. In fact, they would rather get their wages without working, or working as little as possible, and foremen and overseers must be hired to see to it that every workman does the amount of work expected of him.

But now our capitalist turns "social reformer." Perhaps he is also a member of the Civic Federation. At the bountiful banquets of that estimable body he has learned, possibly from the mouth of Mr. Samuel Gompers himself, that "the interests of capital and labor are identical." That has not hitherto been the case in his own factory. Our capitalist knows this from his own experience. He has had strikes and threats of strikes. His workmen do not work as he thinks they should work. They do not work hard enough and fast enough. A certain percentage of the raw material always goes to waste. Tools and costly machinery are being roughly handled. Clearly there has been no "identity of interests between capital and labor" in his own particular establishment. And scrupulously honest man of business that he is, our capitalist adopts a pious resolution to mend his ways and to do what lies in him to establish the identity of interests.

He assembles his workmen and proposes "profit sharing." They will not have to work longer or harder than they have been used to. "Just a little more care and willingness" will do the trick. The factory has been bringing him, year in year out, 6 per cent. on the invested capital. Every increase above this profit he is willing in future to share with the workmen—10 per cent. for them, 90 per cent. for himself. "The rest depends upon themselves."

The workmen accept the proposition. A little extra money for the holidays would be very welcome, indeed. They are most diligent and careful throughout the year. And the profits pile up. From 6 per cent. on the invested capital they rise to 8 per cent., from $60,000 to $80,000. Of the $20,000 extra profits, the capitalist thereupon takes 10 per cent., or $2000, and distributes it among his 200 workmen, giving each man a nice Christmas gift of $10, and pockets the remaining $18,000 himself.

Nor would it make any difference in principle if the proportion were reversed, and the capitalist took $2000 for himself while he distributed $18,000 among the workmen. The point is that whatever portion of the extra profits went to the capitalist it would be pure velvet.

And now can any one doubt "the identity of interests between capital and labor?" Surely, everybody will answer "yes" to Mr. George W. Perkins' honest query:

"Is these results is there not a form of Socialism of the highest and of the most ideal sort—Socialism which makes real partners of employers and employes, yet reserves the right of private property, retaining the capitalist incentive to enterprise, but giving the worker a new inspiration for effort, humanising a vast organization, promoting good will and industrial peace?"

This "form of Socialism of the highest and of the most ideal sort" has been described in the wicked "Communist Manifesto" as follows:

CONSERVATIVE OR BOURGEOIS SOCIALISM.

"A part of the bourgeoisie is desirous of redressing social grievances, in order to secure the continued existence of bourgeois society.

"To this section belong economists, philanthropists, humanitarians, improvers of the condition of the working class, organisers of charity, members of societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, temperance fanatics, hole and corner reformers of every imaginable kind. * * *

"The socialistic bourgeois want all the advantages of modern social conditions without the struggles and dangers necessarily resulting therefrom. They desire the existing state of society minus its revolutionary and disintegrating elements. They wish for a bourgeoisie without a proletariat. The bourgeoisie naturally conceives the world in which it is supreme to be the best; and bourgeois Socialism develops this comfortable conception into various more or less complete systems. In requiring the proletariat to carry out such a system, and thereby to march straightway into the social New Jerusalem, it but requires, in reality, that the proletariat should remain within the bounds of existing society, but should cast away all its hateful ideas concerning the bourgeoisie."

The "Manifesto" goes on to describe other forms of this "Conservative or Bourgeois Socialism"—the highest and most ideal sort of Socialism, as Mr. George W. Perkins would say—and concludes with the words that this sort of Socialism "is summed up in the phrase: The bourgeois is a bourgeois—for the benefit of the working class," to which Mr. Perkins will surely say, Amen!

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The National Executive Committee met in session at National Headquarters at 11 a. m., Saturday, February 4, adjourned for the day at 12:30 p. m., and again met in session at 12:45 Monday, the 6th, and adjourned at 4:15. Printed copies of the minutes have been sent through the usual channels of party information.

The sub-committee of the National Committee, known as the Investigation Committee, met in session at 2 p. m., Saturday, February 4, and held six sessions: Saturday afternoon and evening, Sunday morning, afternoon and evening, and Monday morning, continuing to 12:30 noon. An adjourned meeting of the sub-committee will be held February 25.

Word of the death of Comrade Fred W. Long, of Philadelphia, on February 4, was received the same day. The following action was taken by the National Executive Committee:

"That the National Secretary be instructed to telegraph Comrade Harry Parker, of Philadelphia, asking him to attend the funeral of Comrade Fred Long as the representative of the National Executive Committee, and on its behalf and at its expense to lay an appropriate wreath upon the grave."

FRED LONG RESOLUTION.

Adopted by Local Philadelphia, Socialist party, February 5, 1911:

"Whereas, Death has taken from among us what was mortal of our veteran comrade, Fred W. Long; and,

"Whereas, Fred W. Long was one of the pioneers of the labor and Socialist movements in America, having for more than a quarter of a century given his magnificent mind, inspired pen and eloquent tongue to our cause with unfailing zeal and loyalty, for which he has undergone long years of physical suffering and mental anguish; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the Socialist Party of Philadelphia, express the deep sense of loss we feel in the departure of our dear comrade, and the equally deep sense of appreciation for the exceptional service he rendered at the forefront of the struggle at a time when such ability and devotion as his counted for more than words can tell. It is with bowed heads and overflowing hearts that we offer our tribute to his memory.

"(Signed) J. T. CONNOR,
"Secretary."

Republican Alderman Bogk, of Milwaukee, has published a statement trying to discredit the Socialist administration upon the ground of increased cost in salaries paid to city employes. Comrade C. P. Dietz, city comptroller, shows that the city was greatly benefitted by this fact; that during these months the city was doing thousands of dollars worth of public work on its own account, and states:

"If the work had been let to private contractors there would have been no charge on the city's books for labor under those contracts, but the entire amounts, including material and the contractor's profit, would be charged under one contract item. Where, however, the city does the work, the entire amount is divided on the books, as so much for labor, so much for material, and the profit is eliminated, to the advantage of the city. Necessarily, therefore, when the city did its own work during these months the item of wages on the city's books were increased accordingly. The only question involved on this point is 'What benefits accrued to the city?' The answer is, 'The contractor's profits.'"

Comrade H. C. Tuck, editor of the "World," published at Oakland, Cal., has been arrested on account of exposing in its columns the system of detention employed by the police department. The organization committee of Branch Oakland has authorized the opening of a defense fund. All contributions should be sent to William Serb, 328 Twelfth street, Oakland, Cal.

By a recent referendum, in Oklahoma, the following were elected members of the National Committee: Oscar Ameringer, Indiana Building, Oklahoma City; Carrie C. Block, Lookeba; George R. Owen, Oklahoma City, and John F. Wills, Granite.

By a recent referendum in Texas, Comrade E. B. Meitzen, of Hallettsville, was re-elected State Secretary, and Comrades P. G. Zimmermen, of Hamlin, and W. S. Noble, of Ranger, were elected members of the National Committee.

On January 6 the municipal election in Star City, W. Va., resulted in electing Comrade William Shay as mayor and Comrades Beznor, Kennedey, McShaffer and Stansbury to the city council.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

OHIO SOCIALIST NEWS.

ITEMS FROM THE BULLETIN ISSUED BY SEC. G. A. STORCK.

Pleasant City has applied for a charter, with eight singers. Comrade I. A. Bajeh is the secretary and Comrade W. H. Crawford the organizer.

Comrade James O'Neal has been filling a number of dates in Ohio, and while passing through Columbus stopped off to make a short call before going back to his home in Terre Haute, Ind.

Since the publication in The Appeal to Reason that the State Executive Committee has "barred" The Appeal to Reason Lecture Bureau from sending its speakers into Ohio, a number of resolutions have come in condemning the S. E. S. for their actions. In behalf of the State Executive Committee I wish to state that this information given out by The Appeal to Reason is wrong and conveys the wrong impression to the comrades in the state. The fact of the matter is that The Appeal to Reason was simply asked to route its speakers through the State Executive Committee, as all other speakers are asked to do. The State Executive Committee is simply trying to enforce the law that was adopted by referendum vote of the membership, and which carried almost unanimously.

Every turn of the hour seems to add to the work in the state office, and this will now continue as we have long passed the time for the usual slump after the election.

Even the postoffice officials are taking notice of the amount of mail that is passing through their hands, and have made remarks concerning it.

G. A. STORCK,
State Secretary.

WHAT A BLIND MAN DOES.

Comrade Claude L. Ferguson, the blind orator, walked briskly into State Headquarters Wednesday and handed Secretary Storck an application for a local at Delaware with fourteen names attached. Comrade Ferguson organized Delaware Monday evening. He is making a tour through unorganized territory and is doing good work. Comrade Ferguson is a speaker of unusual ability and one of the most cheerful fellows in the world. His address is 514 G street, Findlay, Ohio.

INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCIALIST SOCIETY.

Readers of this paper are earnestly requested to send the names and addresses of college men and women of their acquaintance who are interested, or likely to become interested, in Socialism to Harry W. Laidler, Organizer of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, Room 903, 105 West Fortieth street, New York City.

The society was organized in 1905, for the purpose of promoting an intelligent interest in Socialism among college men and women by the formation of study chapters in the colleges and among alumni and by the general distribution of literature. Already study chapters have been formed in more than a score of American universities, including Harvard, Yale, Clark and Brown, in New England; Cornell, Columbia, Barnard, C. C. N. Y., N. Y. University, the N. Y. Dental Colleges, Rochester University, the University of Pennsylvania and the Meadville Theological School, in the Middle Atlantic States; Marietta College, Kansas State Agricultural College, Wisconsin University, the University of Michigan and Morris Pratt Institute, in the Middle West; the University of Washington and Stanford University, on the Pacific Coast. The president of the society is J. G. Phelps Stokes, the first vice president Upton Sinclair; treasurer, Morris Hillquit, and secretary, Algernon Lee. The organizer will be pleased to furnish any information concerning the society, and literature will gladly be sent on request.

The Question Box.

Why should a man who votes the Socialist ticket and reads Socialist papers and books join the organization?

J. F.
Springfield, O.

Whenever two or more are threatened by a common enemy, or seek a common end, they can better protect themselves and further their common interest by working together. And they can do this more effectively as an organization than without it. A disorganized mass of men trying to accomplish something is nothing more or less than a mob. And, like a mob, they move without directing intelligence and can not act as a unit in overcoming difficulties.

Organization amounts to an agreement of the membership to co-operate in the accomplishment of the end desired. The unites of an organization understand each other and can act so as to help each other and thus more effectively help themselves.

Many organizations have defeated their purpose and have aroused prejudice against organization in general by permitting themselves to be dominated by a dictator, a faction or a clique. This objection to organization does not apply to the Socialist party, because it is democratically controlled; that is, each member has an equal voice in deciding matters of importance.

Throughout the centuries the working class has outnumbered its oppressors; but the ruling class has been organized and has been careful to keep the workers disorganized. During these centuries of oppression and exploitation the workers have had a common cause, but have been kept in ignorance or unconsciousness of their class interests by petty divisions, that mean nothing to them but everything to the masters, who would keep them disorganized and helpless.

It is not sufficient to generate sentiment in favor of Socialism. To make such sentiment a force it must itself take a co-operative form in an organized movement to educate the membership, push the propaganda and move as a unit according to well-considered tactics toward the thing desired. The Socialist party is the co-operative militant organization of Socialism.

It is a democratically controlled organization of Socialists to educate its members, propagate Socialism and capture the political power necessary to the establishing of an industrial working-class republic. Every Socialist should be a member of the party, without which he would have no ticket to vote and with which he becomes an equipped soldier in a thoroughly drilled army.

Reading Socialist papers is good, and the study of economics most valuable, but to become an integral factor in the overthrow of Capitalist misrule you should join the party and thus feel the inspiration of comradeship and strengthen the arm that is to hold aloft the torch that is to free society from the curse of wage-slavery.

PHILLIPS A SOCIALIST.

Anna Strunsky Walling, in the New York Call, tells of an interview she had with David Graham Phillips, the murdered novelist, the week Tolstoy died. In her article Mrs. Walling quotes Phillips as saying:

"A hundred years from now," he said, "there will not be a city in the world that will not boast a monument to Marx."

She continues: "These were his words, and I think them worth recording, because there are not many authors in America whose books are widespread, whose fame and success are established, who have twice read through, as he did, Marx's 'Capital,' who have made a thorough study of him. 'Don't read it,' he told me that he warned his sister, 'if you do not mean to follow every page, every sentence, because the spirit of the book will escape you and you will lose the key to the whole.'

"It is said in an issue of The Call, the day he was shot, that he had never avowed himself a Socialist. I knew him only as a Socialist. In the same way, Dostoyevsky in Russia never avowed himself a Socialist, yet he died under torture in Siberia as Phillips did at the hands of a vicious fool for the truth he espoused in his writings.

"Did it ever occur to Phillips that he was taking his life in his hands by pilloring the plutocratic American woman? I only know that in our last conversation, after giving me a synopsis of his unfinished book on the white slave trade, I remarked that it will hit them even harder than 'Her Husband's Story,' and asked, 'What do you think they will do to you for it?'

"He shrugged his shoulders, and said, quietly, 'Kill me, perhaps.' Was he jesting? At the time I did not think he was."

It will be recalled that the capitalistic press, in glaring headlines, stated that Phillips had been shot by a Socialist. It seems that the victim was what the papers falsely said his slayer was.

THE FIGHT BEGINS.

Comrades and Friends of the World: When the newspapers and others ask you if the Warren protest meetings are over tell them the story of that naval battle of the War of 1776, when the English commander asked Paul Jones if he was ready to surrender, and Paul Jones replied: "No; we have just begun to fight." Comrades, let our watchword be: NO; WE HAVE JUST BEGUN TO FIGHT.

MURRAY YOUTZ.
Cleveland, Ohio.

INSIDE FACTS FROM OHIO'S PEN.

How the State Has Made Millionaires by the Contract System.

The Ohio pen was built October, 1815, at Mound and Scioto streets, and removed to its present site in 1843. The same year Peter Hayden was let in "on the ground floor," with a contract with the State of Ohio, for the employment of prison labor in his shops within the walls. Peter Hayden died a multi-millionaire. His sons continued in the business of employing convict labor. They, too, became multi-millionaires, and as the "Hayden Saddlery Company turn out many hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of goods each year—all made by convict labor, for which the State of Ohio receives an average price of 75 cents per diem for each laborer. In 1886 a commodious factory, three stories in height, was erected at the cost of the taxpayers of this state, in order that Peter Hayden might employ more men, and the state contracted to furnish enough convicts to supply all the laborers Mr. Hayden might require, at 75 cents per day for each man, at an average. Now, as to the value of the goods manufactured by the "Hayden Saddlery Company" each year, it will be ascertained that that value approximates $1,000,000, if not more. This company has a branch factory located on the "outside of the prison." Convict-made goods are shipped from the prison factories to the factory and warehouse outside the walls, from whence it is reshipped to customers.

By this reshipping process the necessity (legal) of branding "convict-made goods" as "such" is obviated. Besides, it is calculated to render an "investigation" as to the true value of the "yearly output" of convict labor in the penitentiary a complicated problem. The class of merchandise, as well as the quantity thereof, will convince even the most casual investigator who views the complicated machinery used in "its" manufacture that the use of skilled labor is the first and imperative requirement. No unskilled "foreigner," or other "day laborer" could be trusted to operate the machinery involved in the manufacture of that class of merchandise. It is a self-evident fact that the employers of prison labor do not care to employ unskilled laborers, and that very few Italians, Hungarians or other foreigners are actually in their employ at any time, or were so employed within the last twenty-five years. What has been stated with regard to the "Hayden contract" will apply to the "Columbus Bolt," "E. B. Lanman" and "other prison contracts," equally as well. In 1885 the contract labor system, as applied to convict labor in this state, reached its highest efficiency and has continued for the twenty-five years succeeding that date. Many contractors have become millionaires as a result of employing convict labor.

From December, 1885, until December, 1910, the prison records prove that over 32,200 convicts were received at the Ohio penitentiary. During that period—twenty-five years—an intermediate penitentiary (where convict labor was leased to outside contractors) also was erected and "filled" with convicts.

It will also be seen that during those years succeeding legislatures of the state added upward of thirty new statutes to the criminal code, all providing for a term of imprisonment in state's prison for each and every "violation."

Now, from the time—October, 1815—when the first prisoner was received, at the old prison until December 31, 1885—a period of seventy years—less than 18,000 prisoners were received.

The entire population of the State of Ohio in 1815 was less than 450,000 souls. In 1885 it had reached 2,500,000 souls, and the population increased in the last twenty-five years something less than one and a half millions. And in that short time, twenty-five years, over 32,200 men and women were enslaved, and their labor sold to contractors at an average of 75 cents per day per capita.

This increase in "crime"— or in "convictions," whichever you like—is out of all just proportion to the growth of the population of the State of Ohio for the last quarter century, and would seem to indicate a deliberate exploitation of "poor" and unfortunate men by their fellow-men, and for purely personal and economic reasons.

It is a fact, and one that is gradually becoming realized by all classes and throughout the country, that it is only the "poor man" that is sent to prison.

Rich malefactors escape imprisonment almost invariably. The few exceptions who are sent to prison do not work on prison contracts. They do not eat of the coarse, unwholesome food served to the friendless, penniless convict.

And in a few months, or a year at most, they are liberated, to enjoy their stolen thousands, through the exercise of gubernatorial or managerial clemency. But that class of convict is always able and willing to "pay its way" and put up the ransom price demanded by those in power at that time. Prison statistics prove that courts are more lenient in the way of sentences when the culprit is an alien and unskilled day laborer than in the case of an American or German mechanic, and where the crime charged is the same. There is a threefold reason for the obvious leniency of the courts to alien laborers:

First, the Italian or Hungarian laborer is seldom to be found who can not command "ready money."

Second, the foreign vote is delivered as a "unit."

Third, the prison contractor requires "skilled labor" with which to operate his machinery and foundries.

The crimes committed by the latter class of convicts are invariably crimes of violence, and very few of dishonesty—"rape," "murder," "manslaughter" and shooting, cutting and stabbing and assault to wound—never to kill. For, if a foreigner kills, it is but manslaughter, and the penalty in his case is from one year to two years; if he fails to kill his victim outright, it is merely an "attempt to wound," and one year is long enough.

Chicago Daily Socialist
LYCEUM COURSE
BOARD OF TRADE AUDITORIUM
TUESDAY, February 28th
G. R. Kirkpatrick
Subject: The Present Class Struggle
Tickets for entire course (Four Lectures) including Chicago Daily Socialist, Four Months for $1.00. Single Admission 10c

COMRADE D. ROSIN
Has moved from 133 E Fifth Ave. to 1134 W. Broad St.
Strictly High Class Tailoring, at Popular Prices. It will pay you to call on me, or our salesman, Comrade Rickey, will call and measure you for your Spring Suit.
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Expansion Sale
Begins Saturday, February 18, and Continues Ten Days. Watch This Space for Specials Next Week.
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1858 South High St.
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668 East Livingston Ave.
3—Stores—3
Hardware and Paints also sold at our Livingston Ave. Store.
SPRING DRESS GINGHAMS AND MUSLIN UNDERWEAR NOW IN.
New Line of Lace Curtains and Shades just received.
The Places to buy for the Workingman and his family.

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26 NORTH HIGH STREET.
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One Year $1.00
Six Months ..... 60 cents

Payable in advance.

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Application for entry as second-class matter at the post-office at Columbus, Ohio, pending.

[This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.]

THE PRISON SHYLOCK AND HIS POUND OF FLESH.

The Werz Bill, abolishing prison contract labor, became a law five years back. Today the Columbus newspapers bemoan the fact that the majority of the penitentiary prisoners are now idle because of the enforcement of the Werz Bill. One of these cartoons refers to the prison idle house as an "Inferno." Yes, we realize that, when FREE LABOR is given the KEY TO THE STREET. The shacks styled homes are never cartooned as Infernos. And they forget to inform the public that while the convicts are not working nevertheless they are eating. This is not the case with many of the great army of honest, unemployed citizens. But, of course, this is a horse of another color. Who is to blame for this chaotic state? Why, the past and present prison wardens and the board of prison managers. They knew this law had been enacted. So did the school book and school furniture trust, and all other source of political iniquity.

When the Mansfield Reformatory board of managers were notified of the passage of the law, they at once made preparation to take care of the prisoners. They equipped their institution with machinery, and the prisoners today manufacture articles for the state's use. And that is why we hear of no Infernos existing in Mansfield.

Talking of Infernos, we never heard of any of these newspapers publishing the facts as to why prisoners are sometimes kept in our county jails, in absolute idleness, from three months to a year before they are brought to trial. But these are days when men talk of the glorious majesty of the lion and the tearful expressions found in the eys of man-eating tigers.

Of course, there is some hope for these poor afflicted and soon-to-be-evicted prison bolt contractors, and this hope lies in the employment child labor.

In 1905 the United States Commissioner of Labor issued a report on convict labor; pages 93-173 are made up of letters sent in by various firms, some of them located in the State of Ohio, who have been financially ruined by competition with convict labor.

Prison walls make their own silence. The only way that the actual facts can be given to the public must be acquired by secret methods. Men have been maimed and killed, men have died of persecution, disease and torture, behind prison walls. The youthful prisoners who come to this institution without friends on the outside are given a task to perform, which, in many instances, is beyond their strength and calling, and a failure to comply with the same meets with the edict, "Go to the cellar."

The parole law, which was made for the prisoners' reformation, has simply been held as a club over the paroled prisoner's head. At times, when the population of the penitentiary was low, the law relating to infractions of paroles was made more stringent on the prisoners was once again used to enlarge the fortunes of the prison contractor. Men who were turned over to the contractors as infirm prisoners were never known to be returned in the able-bodied class. Considering that infirm prisoners were secured at a much cheaper rate, the benefit to the contractor can be readily seen.

We have two living disgraces to a Christian community in the city of Columbus—one is our city prison, a dungeon whose very atmosphere carries disease and vermin to all who come in contact with its inmates. Little better can be said of the Ohio penitentiary. It may cost more to guard prisoners in the open air. Penologists may say that it is detrimental to have prisoners exposed to public gaze; but in the making of roads the prisoners would be engaged in a work that is necessary to the welfare of the nation, and, above all, living in a healthy atmosphere.

We believe that circumstances and environments are the only sources through which the criminal can reach the path of honest citizenship.

Prison contract labor has got to go from the State of Ohio, and the responsibility for whatever might occur within the penitentiary walls rests upon the shoulders of the warden, the board of prison managers and the prison contractors, who want "the pound of flesh," but who would spurn to keep the human wreck of bones used in their brutal service.

Jim Henderson.

The Columbus city council is investigating the tenement houses of the city, preparatory to considering the proposed housing code, which is a commendable measure. The thought occurs to the writer that if the dwellers in the dismal rookeries that disgrace this town received the full product of their toil they could own their own homes, and good ones, too.

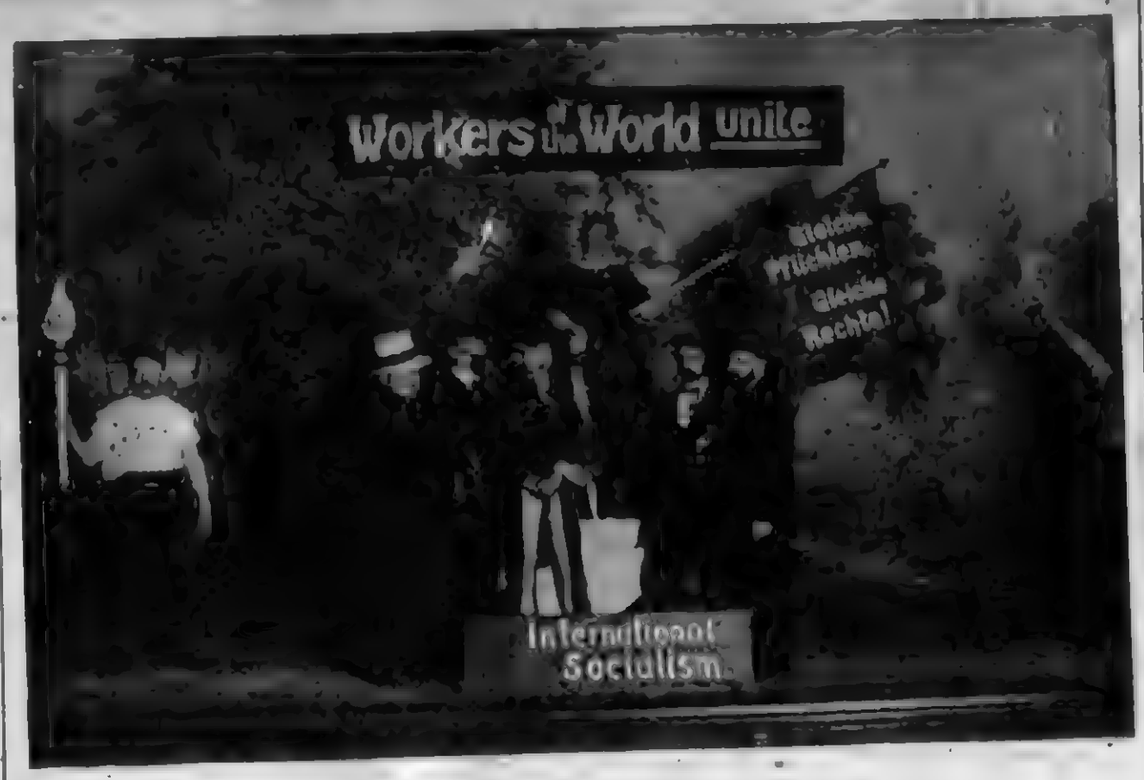


Tableau Presented at Socialist Glee Club Ball Last Saturday Evening.

OUR BOOSTERS.

The Socialist desires that all of the old sub cards issued when The Socialist was started be turned in at once. The new cards issued for the sub contest take their place.

Chillicothe shows up with a nice club of subs this week.

The branches and locals in Franklin county are taking hold of the subscription contest all right. Agents and comrades should make returns and have cards sent in promptly. With our growing list new subscribers may not get their papers the first week, but there will be as little delay as possible

Comrade W. S. Allen, of Palmer, Mass., sends a subscription and a kind letter of appreciation.

Comrade J. H. Sims, the "old war horse" of Bethel, sends for a bundle of The Socialist.

Mrs. J. Schmidt, of Norwood, Ohio, sends a yearly, and promises more.

W. J. Haus, secretary of Local Lancaster writes for The Socialist's clubbing rates, and promises news from that place.

Columbus now is accorded the title of "The storm center of Socialism" all over the country.

Branches and comrades can obtain sample copies of The Socialist at this office any time, to use in securing subs.

Comrade Theodore Moore, of Delaware, was a visitor at The Socialist office Tuesday. Local Delaware will boost The Socialist.

The Socialist has secured the services of Comrade Frederick G. Strickland for dates in Ohio, as soon as the Chicago Daily Socialist lecture course is completed. Locals can secure Comrade Strickland under a very liberal offer. All inquiries should be addressed to The Socialist, 26 North High street, Columbus, Ohio. It is not necessary to praise Comrade Strickland for Ohio. Socialists know his matchless ability. The terms will enable any local to realize a handsome sum.

ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH PROGRAM.

The Eleventh Ward Branch Socialist will give a musical and literary entertainment, followed by an instructive talk on "The Relation of Socialism to Christianity," next Thursday evening. Following is the program:

Music by the orchestra, overture, "Salutation" (by Koehly); Address of Welcome, by Comrade Dr. Kinnell; Recitation, by Miss Marion Woody; Vocal Solo, by Miss Vina Heilar; Recitation, by Miss Edith Bues; Flute Solo, by Chas. Wagner, accompanied by Mrs. Lottie Wagner; Reading, by Mrs. J. L. Bachman; Address, by Comrade Mrs. Sylvia Vermillion; Selection by Orchestra, "Serenade Summer Night" (by Sutton); Address, by Comrade J. L. Bachman. Music and refreshments.

A general good social time, after which the orchestra will render a selection, "W. M. B. March" (by R. B. Hall).

TWELFTH WARD BRANCH.

The Twelfth Ward Branch had an entertainment Thursday evening of this week, at 174 East Fifth avenue, consisting of dancing, cards and refreshments. There was a good attendance.

NOBLE WORKER DIES.

Prof. W. D. Wattles, one of the ablest speakers and writers of the Socialist party, died at Ruskin, Tenn., Tuesday, February 7, aged 50 years. The funeral services were held at Elwood, Ind., on Friday of last week, Fred G. Strickland delivering an appropriate address. Business was suspended at Elwood, and the city did honor to a man who had given his life to the cause of humanity. Comrade Wattles was the author of "Jesus the Man, and His Work," and other well known books. He was also a poet of a high order. Another noble worker has passed from life.

OHIO SOCIALIST NEWS.

Coke Otto, with five signatures, have applied for charter; Ritman, with eleven names, and West Park, with five names. Comrade Dave Jenkins, of the managerial department of the Cleveland Citizen, assisted in getting the latter together. The names of the local will be Local Rockport.

Comrade Ferguson, the blind orator, went to Delaware, O., and came away with a petition with fourteen names for a charter. This county had no local, and therefore it is quite interesting to know that they have been taught and made to see the necessity of organizing by our blind agitator.

Comrade Ferguson works under great disadvantage, because of being blind, but his good work merits the assistance of all comrades in the arrangements of his meetings.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor has been in the city of Columbus for a few days, awaiting further instructions from the national office. Comrade Bloor is a national speaker and organizer of the Socialist party.

The movement is going fine in the state, and we will no doubt enjoy the greatest activity between this and next fall that we have ever experienced in the state.

G. A. STORCK,
State Secretary.

STRICKLAND AT MARION.

The Socialists of Marion, Ohio, had a splendid meeting Monday night. There was a big crowd, and Comrade Fred G. Strickland gave a stirring address on "Labor and the Federal Courts," which aroused those present as only Strickland can arouse his [illegible]

DEBATE AT DAYTON.

Two Thousand People Hear Strickland Defend Socialism.

The National Theater was packed from pit to dome Sunday afternoon by 1060 people, gathered to heaf Fred Strickland and Prof. A. A. Mayslles debate the question, "Is Socialism Practical?" Mr. Strickland appeared as the champion of the practicability of Socialism and Prof. Mayslles, who is superintendent of schools at Brookville, opposed him from the standpoint of an independent Democrat.

The applause given Comrade Strickland and the faint response evoked by his opponent indicated the sentiment of the audience.

PROLETARIAN PROGRAM.

Socialist Glee Club Forward Has Most Successful Ball.

The Socialist Glee Club Forward demonstrated, last Saturday evening at Red Lion Hall, how thoroughly German Socialists can do things and learned that the comrades in general have a high regard for the efforts of the Glee Club. Red Lion Hall was crowded with a mass of happy men, women and children to participate in the masquerade ball and to enjoy the picturesque sights of the carnival of fun. The affair was in striking contrast to the "frosty" ball of the Republican Buckeye Club the night previous at Memorial Hall, where President Taft was an attraction and where the bourgeoise tried to put on airs like real "massiecy." The throng at Red Lion Hall was composed of the proletariat—the only real people, after all.

Dancing commenced shortly after 8 o'clock, and continued until midnight. At times there was hardly room for the waltzers so great was the crowd. At 9 o'clock took place the grand march of the masked and quaintly costumed folks, led by Otto Othmar. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. Ella Birkefeld and Jacob Reichert. The judges were D. J. Ferfell, Christian Schoenun, C. A. Cashdollar, James Watkins and Fred Schwalbach.

Then came the unmasking, and this was followed by the surprise of the evening. The great stage curtain rose and there stood revealed a scene entitled "International Socialism"—the Goddess of Liberty, holding the banner inscribed "Gleiche Pflichten, Gleiche Rechte"—Equal Responsibility, Equal Rights. She was surrounded by a Socialist group, representing the leading nations, a torch-bearer and a laborer. The effect was wonderful and the great throng cheered loudly and long. The characters were as follows: Mrs. Peter Messmer, Goddess of Liberty; George Conrad, torch bearer; M. Nowaki, representative of labor; Jacob Erdel, Uncle Sam; Jos. Seymenich, France; Carl Birkefeld, Germany; George Wendel, Russia. We reproduce the tableau in this paper.

The comrades of the Glee Club realized a handsome sum from the entertainment, and are highly pleased with the encouragement given.

THE WAIL FROM A JUDGE.

We noticed a wail going up a few days ago from one of the judges of the common pleas court against the board of pardons at the penitentiary, for pardoning a prisoner without the consent of the trial judge. This is the same judge who enjoined the striking streetcar men, and all others, from telling the truth that a streetcar strikebreaker was a scab. If he was so powerful in that case, why is he such a weakling now? Why don't he enjoin the board of pardons from paroling or pardoning a prisoner without the advice or consent of the trial judge? Is he afraid the people are watching these things? He probably knows that the judicial tyranny practiced in the Warren case has aroused the people until Taft was compelled inject not only his ponderous self but his majestic spleen into the case. He probably knows that the people, through their press, are able to get the truth in these cases and the crooked work of the judges can not be covered up, as it has been when none but the capitalist papers were to be depended upon for the news. He now asks for a law to give him and his class full control of all the unfortunates who come under their majestic speel for all time. When the people get wise to the official tyranny of the capitalistic courts, they will soon relieve them of that power which they have assumed.

CITY ORGANIZERS MEET.

The organizers of the various ward branches met Sunday morning and considered matters of importance in the work of the organization. Comrade D. J. Farrell, who was elected City Organizer last week, outlined a plan for the development of "home talent" speakers before the city campaign begins, which will give us a "flying squadron" of orators when the battle is the fiercest.

THE CORN SHOW GUEST.

A caricature of a trust,
With a sixty-inch bust,
Rolled into an automobile
And with Governor "Jud"
Cut quite a large "splud,"
Then went to the corn show to spiel.

But this gigantic "mut"
And his bodyguard Butt
Didn't take worth a cent in this town;
Not a hand-clap or cheer
Could be heard far or near
To welcome poor Theodore's Clown.

—Gulliver Tattle.

MEN—Here's Your Last Opportunity.

to benefit by our Final Cut on all highest quality suits and overcoats. The sale ends positively Saturday night at 10:30.

Although our Clearance Sale more than came up to our expectations, there are still many Nobby Suits and Overcoats to choose from, so that you are sure to find what you want.

$20 Suits and Overcoats, final cut..... $11.00

$25 and $30 Suits and Overcoats, final cut..... $16.75

THE UNION

Large lot, 80x400, on Scioto River, just above Storage Dam, $375.00; $10 cash, $5 per month.

5 Acres of good black soil, $875.00; 10 per cent. cash, balance small payment per month.

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S. SINGER,
LADIES' FASHIONABLE TAILOR
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Is the peer of all high grade powder. No alum, no bitter taste. Demand this powder of your grocer.
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Bell Phone East 1342
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Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 131½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6166.

BUSINESS AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

S. H. Baggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. E. Bird, Printers, Eberly Block.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists; Citizen Phone 7710, 220 McCune Building.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M 1660.

WINDOW GLASS WORKERS.

Columbus Window Glass Workers will vote, Sunday, February 19, for national officers.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

At their last regular meeting four new members joined the ranks. The Woman's Eight Hour Bill was indorsed, and the Legislative Committee instructed to watch for developments with the Employers' Liability Bill.

BREWERY WORKERS.

Members of Joint Executive Board: H. Brown, G. Compson, M. J. Giblin, W. Prehm, J. Friel; Secretary, John Girard. The local unions deserve credit for the well attended meetings. Labor legislation receives considerable attention, and much interest appears to be paramount with the Employers' liability measure. Adolph Kummer, president of No. 11, Cincinnati, was re-elected president of the Central Trades Council by a handsome majority.

The newly organized Cincinnati Union of Brewery Labor and Ice Plant Workers, Local 221, was addressed by International Secretaries Probstle and Hubner. This local was organized by Brother Kummer. What is profitable to Cincinnati should be valuable to Columbus. We have a big field to work in.

TOBACCO WORKERS.

Tobacco Workers' Union again wishes to inform all uses of tobacco that "Honest Scrap," "Red Man," in fact all tobacco that does not bear the blue label of the Tobacco Workers' International Union is the product of the American Tobacco Company, the trust. Tobacco with the union label is a guarantee that it is prepared in clean, sanitary workshops and by well-paid labor.

STEREOTYPERS' UNION NO. 14.

This local met Monday evening, and indorsed all labor legislation introduced by the Ohio Federation of Labor.

THE UNION LABEL.

Wave the Stars and Stripes and create enthusiasm. Demand the UNION LABEL and create your own enthusiasm. Remember, the money YOU earn BELONGS TO YOU. Then spend it with friends, not foes. Tell your mother, wife and sisters to help their sex by refusing to buy the product of the prison, workhouse and sweatshop. DEMAND UNION LABEL GOODS.

GAS FITTERS AND PLUMBERS.

The Columbus local is gaining strength every meeting. Their National organizers' reports prove achieving good results through Building Trades Councils, and they apparently go outside of their own craft lines to strengthen weaker brethren. This is the real definition of industrial unity. The national office keeps its membership well posted on labor legislation before Congress. This matter of importance appears in the February journal:

BIG NAVY PLOT TO KILL EIGHT HOURS.

"Washington, D. C.—After sending admirals and naval constructors to congressional committees to fight the eight-hour law, the secretary of the navy has himself appeared in open opposition to an eight-hour day. He asserts that the government can make great saving by working its men long hours and that private firms will not bid as long as the eight-hour law is in effect.

"Extreme suspicion has been aroused by the complete absence of bids for the construction of war vessels, and Representative Calder of New York has introduced a resolution in the House directing the secretary of the navy to report as to 'whether there is evidence of any combination or agreement among ship builders that is operated to the disadvantage of the government; also whether there is an evidence of an agreement among ship builders, respecting bids for contracts for warships.'"

THE CHICAGO GARMENT WORKERS' STRIKE.

The Garment Workers' strike, after twenty-two weeks' duration, has been called off by the Executive Board, with the consent of National President Thomas Rickert. The Chicago Federation of Labor, who have been active in supporting the strike, with the co-operation of Mrs. Raymond Robins ad her corps of lady workers, were not consulted in the matter, neither was a referendum vote taken.

The conditions under which these people were compelled to work were of the vilest kind:

1. Denied the right to belong to and discrimination against and dismissal for belonging to a trade union.

2. Compelled to secure a pass from a foreman to get a drink of water or go to the lavatory.

3. Compelled to pay for soap in the wash-rooms.

4. Petty fines for various infraction of rules, materially decreasing their earnings.

5. The system changed from week to piecework, and the prices paid being so low as to make the highest speed necessary to earn sufficient to keep body and soul together.

And many other tyrannies too numerous to mention.

The capitalist press sends out this statement, we suppose as a warning to others:

"The strikers must return to work in the shops of the 'association' houses as individuals. The open-shop policy of the employers will be maintained. All grievances, if any, will be adjusted by the employers with each individual employe."

How long, oh, Lord! must women and children suffer industrial torture to appease the greed of our modern Herods?

The Illinois Legislature has appointed a committee to investigate the Garment Workers' social conditions. Of course, we shall next hear of LABOR being recognized. Some trade unionist will be made chairman of a legislative labor committee made up of bankers and lawyers. There is only two moves now on the board: The first is INDUSTRIAL form of organization, and the other is a clear class-conscience vote at the ballot-box. Let us have pure, unadulterated virtue, instead of veneerism.

OHIO LABOR LEGISLATION.

To the Columbus Socialist: I beg leave to submit the following, which I hope may prove of interest to your readers. It is a short summary of the work along lines of interest to the workers of our state:

The non-partisan Judiciary Bill, which was introduced by Mr. Reynolds in the Senate, January 9, and by Mr. Evans, of Cuyahoga in the House, on January 10, and which provides for the election of the judiciary on separate, or non-partisan, ballots, passed both houses and only lacks the governor's signature to become a law.

The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Green, and in the House by Mr. Evans of Cuyahoga, providing for an eight-hour work day for women, is still in committee. It is meeting with the usual opposition by the manufacturing interests, who place their own selfish interests, reckoned in dollars and cents, above the well being of society in general and the workers in particular.

I therefore urge upon you, fellow-trade unionists, the necessity of writing your representatives and urging them, in no uncertain terms, the advisability of supporting this and all other measures in the interest of labor. They are hearing from the opposition daily, so it is up to you to be equally active in your interests.

Other bills of interest are the Semi-Monthly Pay Bill for railroad men, by Mr. Calvey of Cuyahoga, which is on today's calendar; the Railway Clearance Bill, by Mr. Bell of Stark; the bill providing that miners shall be paid for all coal mined before it passes the screens, by Senator Green; the Dean Bill, by the senator of the same name, and the bill providing for a Constitutional Convention, delegates to be elected on a non-partisan basis, at the coming fall election.

There are many others, but time and space will not permit mentioning them all. I will endeavor to keep you informed each week on the progress made.

I want to repeat that it is very necessary that you should acquaint your representatives with the fact that you are insisting that they redeem their campaign pledges by supporting the bills named, and all others of like character, if they wish to have the support of labor in the future.

Yours fraternally,
IKE E. BYRUM,
Legislative Agent, Ohio State Federation of Labor.

STAY AWAY.

All miners, mine laborers and other laborers are hereby notified that 17,500 men have been on strike in the Latrobe-Greensburg and Irwin coal fields of Westmoreland county since last March.

The coal barons have agents in New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Chicago, as well as Altoona, Johnstown, Connellsville and Uniontown.

These agents are informing the men that the strike is over, while, to the contrary, the strike is on in full force.

Any one desiring information can secure the same by addressing,

JOHN M'CARTNEY,
U. M. W. Headquarters;
THOMAS HAGGERTY,
Member Int. Ex. Board;
VAN BITNER,
Vice-Pres. Dist. 5, U. M. W. A.

MINES CROWDED.

It is reported by the president of the local union at Huntington, Ark., that the mines there are crowded to such an extent that the men find it very difficult to make both ends meet.

STAY AWAY.

Benton, Ill., Jan. 25, 1911.

Editor Mine Workers' Journal:

All miners, mine laborers and other laborers are hereby notified that the mine of the Benton Coal Company, located at Benton, Ill., is overcrowded with men and turns very slow. Men already here are unable to make a living for themselves and families.

JAMES TOWAL,
Secretary Local 2221.

On investigation I find the above statement to be true, and would advise all miners to stay away from above mentioned place until you receive further notice.

J. H. WALKER,
President District 12, U. M. W. of A.

THE LEATHER WORKERS.

At the last regular meeting it was decided to watch the actions of the state legislature in regard to preventing the repeal of the Werts bill. Prison labor is one of the curses of the nation. For many years leather goods have been one of the principal articles produced by convict labor. We append an extract sent to this office:

"Rhode Island, the state dominated by Aldrich, offers perhaps the worst example of "farming out" prisoners. Under a five-year contract, dated July 7, 1906, and renewable for five years more at the option of private contractors, the labor of the inmates of the Rhode Island penitentiary and the Providence county jail is sold to the Reliance-Sterling Manufacturing Co. at the rate of a trifle less than 25 cents a day per man. This company is really a gigantic prison labor trust, for it also leases the convict labor of Connecticut, Michigan, Indiana, Nebraska and South Dakota penitentiaries, and the reformatories of New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, eleven establishments in all. The enormity of the graft under the Rhode Island contract may be estimated from the fact that this same company pays 62½ cents a day in Nebraska for the convict's labor, and that Tennessee, for example, gets $1.10 a day for a convict's work from the Gray-Dudley Hardware Co.; Missouri gets 70 cents a day from the Star Overall Manufacturing Co.; West Virginia 65 cents a day from the Kraf Manufacturing Co., and Maryland 55 cents a day from Oppenheim, Oberndorf and Co., shirt manufacturers. The very difference in prices points to enormous graft. For example, the Reliance-Sterling Manufacturing Co. manufactures shirts, the cost by free labor being not less than $1.20 per dozen, while it pays Rhode Island 30 cents a dozen. Furthermore, the state charges this trust no rent for the use of its huge factory, charges nothing for power, heat, light, or even drainage, and exacts no taxes. What graft!

COLUMBUS FEDERATION.

New Officers Installed and Important Legislation Endorsed.

The Columbus Federation of Labor had a busy session last Monday evening. The following officers were installed: J. H. Henderson, president; Harvey Peck, vice president; C. C. Appel, financial secretary; Herman Mertz, recording secretary; George Deibel, treasurer; J. Beitsch, librarian; F. Bentz, A. L. Leavitt and Geo. Phrem, trustees; Carl Roth, sergeant-at-arms; J. B. Mass, doorkeeper; H. E. Bailey, W. F. Hauck, W. C. Jenkins, George Phrem and Al Stephens, members of the executive board.

Delegates were obligated from the Bakers, Brewery Drivers, Brewery Engineers and Firemen, HorseShoers, Web Pressmen and Streetcar Men.

The Federation endorsed the women's eight hour bill, municipal firemen shorter work day, and the legislative committee was instructed to investigate the majority and minority reports of the employers' liability bill commission.

A committee consisting of Delegates Giblin, Suddick, Lyddy, Hauck, Peck, Richmond, Prof. Hammond and President Henderson to work for the housing code ordinance before the city council was selected.

Legislative Agent Byrum, of the Ohio Federation of Labor, was given the floor, and explained to the body the intent of the various labor bill now pending in the House. The visiting delegate was accorded all the honor that becomes his office, and the co-operation of the Columbus Federation of Labor was assured him. The executive board will meet one hour before the regular meeting, on the second Monday in the month.

Delegates Hauck, Liddy, Haslett and Dry were given charge of the Union Label entertainment. The same will consist of pictures, singing and lecture. Get busy, brethren, and help to make this venture a success.

Trustees Leavitt and Prehm were instructed to secure other quarters.

A communication from the Brick Masons' Union, asking the endorsement of George Harper for mayor, was received, and; by unanimous vote, was laid upon the table.

THE PESSIMIST.

Balancing the Account.

"By working my mill day and night," said a manufacturer of fine silk, "I get my money for three per cent."

"That may be true enough so far as you are concerned," replied the Pessimist, "but every time you write the name of one of those children on your night-shift time book you draw a check on the fund of social energy, and some day, either in your time or in the time of your children, society must square that account."

The financial report of State Secretary Storck for December shows total receipts for the month of $1,142.94, which includes the balance on hand December 1. The total expenditures for the month were $482.90, leaving a balance January 1, 1911, of $660.04. The membership report shows 591 new members initiated during December, with 2796 paid up to date, and total membership enrolled of 4705. The tabulated report shows that 49 locals made no statement of their membership, as required by the constitution.

One of our leading hotels have been put on the "don't patronize list" by our business men. The aforesaid proprietor let out a contract for refurnishing to a firm out of the city. Cheaper, of course. Traveling men have quietly but firmly been told to cut it out. What occurred a few years ago when workingmen tried the same game on one of our papers? Treason and conspiracy.—Hamilton Searchlight.

NOTICE TO CO-OPERATORS.

It is proposed to form a co-operative home buying company, along the lines laid down by the National Co-operative Homestead Company., viz.: The members of the company will buy, or rent, with the privilege of buying, a tract of land for the purpose of farming and gardening. This tract will be sold by the owners, in lots to suit, directly to the members of the company, each deed being made out to the purchaser upon his payment of the price, independently of whether others pay for their land.

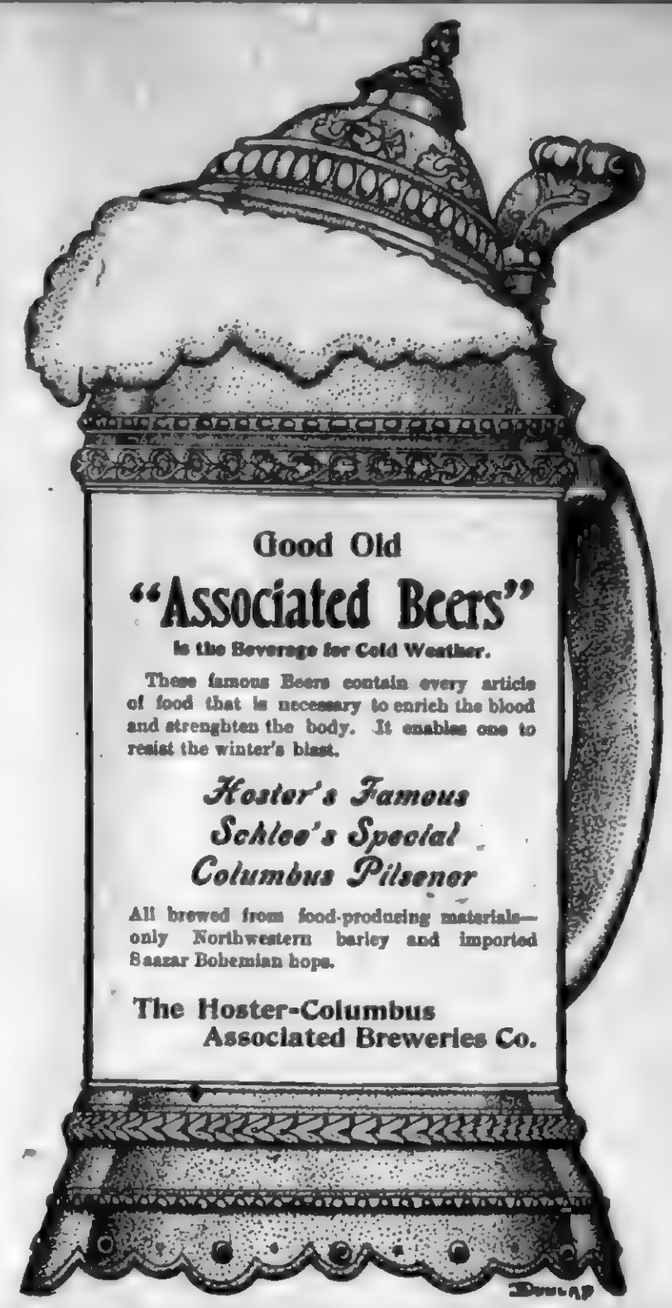
The company will then lease the several tracts from the individual members (if they consent), and farm it as a whole, thus saving a large part of the expense.

It is hoped to build a village, in which everyone shall get, at actual cost, a home with modern conveniences.

If any reader is interested, let him send his name to Co-operator, care of The Socialist, Columbus, Ohio, or Box 27, Grove City, Ohio.

I have the best 2-acre Factory Site, "close in," in Columbus. Price "way down." For particulars address Palmer, 884 W. Eighth Ave.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.



Spring Arrival Of right up to the minute Hats. Nifty Toppy Toppers, at
2.00, 2.50 and 3.00
THE CLIMAX
1034—36 MT. VERNON AVENUE.

LINVILLE'S
Remodeling Sale of
Furniture, Rugs and Matting, Oil Cloth and Linoleum, Stoves and Ranges.
"Our New Lease" gives us the second floor of our building.
The crowded condition of our store makes it impossible to make the changes without damage to stock, so we have decided to give our friends and customers the benefit of some very low prices, which it will pay you to investivate.
"Mattress Special"
40lb Elastic Felt Mattress, art ticks, - - $5.89
665-67 West Broad St.

The New Foulard Shower-Proof Silk
We are showing a nice line of colors and very newest designs, and the All-Over Lace in colors and band trimmings to match. We shall be pleased to have you call and inspect them.
J. Q. HARTSOUGH.
Corner Broad St. and Chicago Ave.

Citizens 9419; Bell, Main, 4813, and Bell, Main 8806.
Paul R. Barnes
PHARMACIST.
We have the goods. Prices right.
1226 W. Broad St., Cor. W. Park Ave.

Union Bar. Lunch of All Kinds.
Bell Phone, Main 2268.
MAYER BROS.
Charles Henry
CAFE
101 S. Sandusky St., Cor. State St.

ARTISTIC WORK GUARANTEED.
The Modern Ladies' Tailors
LOUIS BOROWSKY, Prop'r.
FURRIERS, DRESSMAKERS
Remodeling, Pressing and Cleaning
10 PER CENT TO ALL COMRADES
256 East Main Street.
Bell, Main 7269.
G. W. Davis
"O. K." Barber Shop
1320 West Broad St.
Main 2463

The Socialist $1.00 per year.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

A REVIEW OF THE PANKHURST LECTURE.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, the fighting suffragette, paid Columbus a brief visit February 4, 1911. After reading in the newspapers of the wild excesses of the militant English suffragette we were somewhat unprepared for the quiet, girlish, dignified Miss Pankhurst. When she stepped upon the platform of the Chamber of Commerce auditorium, at 2:30 p. m., the hall held several hundred people. Not many, you say? Well, no, not if we consider the size of our city, the charm of the speaker and the importance of her message. But Columbus women are more interested in style and bridge than in economic and political problems. Thus, when we say several hundreds were there, we do so with something akin to pride, for it is very rarely indeed that such a large suffrage meeting has been held in this city.

The speaker appeared to be not over twenty-five years of age; we understand that she is only twenty, but her gravity and earnestness made her seem older. She had a face full of sensitiveness and intelligence. Her hair was was very plainly and simply arranged—a startling contrast to the puffs and curls of the average American girl. Without wishing to appear frivolous, we believe that Miss Pankhurst would probably create a somewhat better impression if she gave just a little more attention to her personal appearance. Her dress was made of a good, soft satin, but evidently was quite old and was badly wrinkled; its fit, to be plain, was atrocious.

Miss Pankhurst had a rather bad habit of stooping and hunching over considerably while talking, yet this seemed to add to her earnestness. Her gestures were poor, most of them meaningless and nervous. However, for a girl of twenty, Miss Pankhurst surely possessed the power of charming her auditors. Seldom have we seen an audience give such careful attention to any speaker. For almost two hours that queer little figure—Miss Pankhurst is not a large woman—held her audience in a spell. There was hardly a stir, if perchance some one coughed or a baby whispered to itself every one seemed annoyed—they did not wish to lose a word. Perhaps a quarter of the audience were men, and they appeared as much interested as the women.

And her message? A Socialist could not have explained the need of woman suffrage better. The keynote was that women in large numbers are forced to work for their living, and that the wages paid them are less than those paid men. Working women need the protection of the vote as well as workingmen. While men have failed to bring to themselves any large measure of economic liberty, they have the power to do so. And the men have neglected to vote for men and measures that would bring them the highest good, yet it is a fact that the condition of workingmen, unenviable though it may be, is superior to the condition of working women.

The speaker mentioned briefly the common law status of women, where wives were almost the slaves of their husbands; she showed how many of the ancient handicaps still exist. She told how the laws regarding the guardianship of children are still unjust to mothers, how divorce is frequently harder for women, how women receive less pay than men for the same work, and how the double standard of morals works to the constant hardship of women, although women as a class are the chief guardians of morality.

Miss Pankhurst recalled the use of English women in mines, and told how they did the hardest sort of work for less wages than men received. In the English schools the girl teachers receive about half what the boy teachers do—they begin to teach while very young in that country. The difference in pay is purely a matter of sex, as the girls almost invariably receive higher grades in the examinations than the boys. The speaker then went on to say that it was just because they were bound to obey laws which bore so heavily and unjustly on them that they were demanding a voice in the making of the laws.

The English women have been working since 1865 for suffrage. At first they achieved some measure of success, but as times became worse they demanded the full parliamentary suffrage.

At first the women appeared at the cabinet meetings and asked if they would be enfranchised. This they had a legal right to do. But their questions were not answered. When they persisted in asking the questions, they were hustled out of the meeting with blows and taunts. English people are allowed to present petitions asking for any desired legislation. The women's petition would not be received. When they attempted to force its recognition, they were beaten and arrested.

The remainder of the lecture was a graphic description of what we have already read in our newspapers and magazines—how the women have courageously continued the fight to force the English cabinet to receive their petition and grant its prayer; how they have been beaten, insulted and imprisoned, starved and maltreated while confined; how they are apparently no nearer success than a year ago; but how they will never given up until enfranchised.

Can American women conceive of such conditions in America? Do you think American men would refuse American women a vote if they wished to have it? How can you justify your indifference and indolence? Perhaps you do not need the protection of a vote—come and help the 6,500,000 working women of the country who do need it.

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

ATTENTION!

The Woman's National Committee calls your attention to the fact that the last Sunday in February has been set aside as Woman's Day, and that the National Executive Committee has requested the locals to observe this day by holding a special meeting for women. As far as possible women speakers should be secured.

IS WOMAN ECONOMICALLY WORTHLESS?

Professor Patten, of the University of Pennsylvania, an original and progressive thinker, declares that one of the four major causes of the increased cost of living is the "new status" of woman. Civilization and mechanical progress, he says, have deprived women of their former share in bread winning, and they are "left with their hands idle."

"Let women take up their share of the work and the pressure on the resources of the family will be equalized," concludes Professor Patten.

Let us see. The next census will probably show that about 7,000,000 women are engaged in gainful occupations, in spite of our "civilization." It will not show how many millions work longer hours than any factory or office employe, in kitchens, nurseries, tenements, flats, farm-houses, without getting any "wages" at all, but we know that the wife of the laborer, the mechanic, the clerk, the small shopkeeper, the struggling farmer, the young professional man does not sit with "hands idle."

Is not the woman who cooks and washes, cleans, sews, brings up children doing her share of the work of the family? Is she economically worthless? The number of idle women is very small in this country, and of this number the majority devote themselves to charitable and reform work, to the cultivation of letters and art, to the propaganda of political and moral causes. Sending them into offices and factories would scarcely benefit civilization.

Man does not live by bread alone; and have not foreign observers extolled American women for their successful pursuit of culture and idealism? Even from an economic point of view, the women who do not toil are not worthless. Morals and aesthetics and culture have their economic value to society.—Chicago Record-Herald.

REGARDING PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

In many of the large cities there is a marked decrease in the circulation of books. Many causes are hinted at; among others, the ever popular moving picture shows, the promotion of out-of-door spirits, etc.

Wouldn't it be nearer the point to give as the real reason the plain truth—lack of time? Those who must depend upon the public libraries for their literature are largely among the working class of people. Long hours of toil are not conducive to great love of research. The little time left to working people to call their own is usually spent in recreation less taxing than reading or study. When the time comes in which only a part of the day is required for work, there will be a greater desire for reading on the part of all, and an opportunity to enjoy its pleasures in one's own home. In that day there will be no Carengie libraries; they will all have been turned into public art galleries, and every man will be the proud possessor of his own library, for they are as necessary to development as air and sunshine. "Without books God is silent, justice dormant, natural science at a stand, philosophy lame, letters dumb, and all things involved in Cimmerian darkness."

WEEKLY SERMONETTE.

"For where your treasure is, there will your heart be."

The treasure pearl of every life should be the highest ideal of which that life is capable of shaping. Then the ideal should be tenderly guarded, lest through neglect its beauty become marred. The best ideal can only be formed by desiring at all times the highest good. It is not always possible to know just what the highest good is; but by reaching out constantly after what we believe it to be, we are drawing our hearts nearer and nearer toward the treasure goal of all goodness—God.

A LEAGUE OF POLITENESS BEING FORMED.

We read that a World's League of Politeness is in course of organization. The mother of the movement is Fraulein Meyer, of Berlin. She has discovered that politeness is practically almost a lost art, and traces its decline to the spirit of luxury. Those who become members of the League of Politeness must wear badges, and woe to the man wearing such a badge who takes a seat in a streetcar while a woman stands. He will be dishonorably discharged. The predominance of the system that makes for luxury has probably more to do with the death of politeness than anything else.

The spirit of commercialism, of which Henry D. Thoreau complained when he said, "I can not easily buy a blankbook to write thoughts in; they are commonly ruled for dollars and cents," has blotted out from our midst nearly all semblance of politeness. People no longer have time to be polite. It is not so much the fault of the people as the fault of conditions. Two men were recently so engrossed in discussing a business proposition for the benefit of the "company" that they permitted a woman holding an infant in her arms to stand in the isle of a streetcar. The "company" had been so kind to them. It was probably giving them just enough to live, and, deplorable fact, had taken from them the first essential of a gentleman—politeness. Now and then we find, in spite of the many causes that work against politeness, rare souls who seem born to it, as the sparks fly upward. They fairly radiate politeness, and it is the chance meeting with these natures that gives us real pleasure and furnishes us a glimpse of that delightful, old-world quality which was universal when the race was happier and freer; when all living was sweet and pure, and there were no bonds to bind.

If a World's League of Politeness will help to bring us back into these dimly remembered paths, may its membership increase and may its popularity know no bounds.

WORK AMONG WOMEN.

There are a number of reasons why the Socialist party should carry on special propaganda among women. Among them are the following:

Woman is disfranchised. The Socialist party demands equal suffrage for all, regardless of sex, color or race.

Woman's disfranchisement is a great factor in holding her in economic slavery.

Woman's position in industry is a much lower status than man's. She seldom receives equal wages for the same grade of work.

Woman has become a very large part of the industrial world. She is the most formidable competitor man has in the industries.

Woman is the mother of the race. She needs education, that she may intelligently point the way to freedom to her children.

Woman is one-half of the race. Without her support we cannot bring in the co-operative commonwealth.

As Franklin Wentworth has said: "We must never for a moment neglect the propaganda work we can do within the walls of our own homes; for until women enter heart and soul into all our councils and all our efforts I can not bring myself to have great hopes for Socialism, and I know that capitalism will have small fears of it.—Progressive Woman.

CARES NOT A "POUF" FOR FASHIONS.

The most distinguished woman in France, Madame Sara Bernhardt, recently said to an American woman, who asked her about the prevailing fashions: "Pouf! What care I about fashions? Do you think for one moment that I would have my clothes dictated by some one else? I think not." To American women, who are prone to imitate the ways and clothes of actresses, here is a nugget of wisdom from the greatest of living actresses that every woman might remember and heed. French-women to her fingertips as she is, the great actress makes herself absolutely independent of what are called "French fashions, to which the American woman has so ignorantly made herself a slave. With a "Pouf" does this great woman blow away the shrine at which the American woman worships.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Women Prominent in Various Fields.

A YOUTHFUL POETESS.

Miss Muriel Rice, of New York, a member of the Poetry Society of America, has attracted much attention by her poems, which do not follow along the old beaten paths, but are in theme "universal." A number of her verses have been translated into the German by the noted poet and critic, Dr. Theodore Lessing.

A WOMAN CHAUFFEUR.

One first woman to become a licensed chauffeur is Miss Natalie White. It is said she is very skillful, and presents a nice appearance in her smart, workmanlike attire.

A MAGAZINE PHOTOGRAPHER.

One of the most widely known and best photographers is a woman—Jessie Tarbox Beals. The best bird's-eye views of the World's Exposition at St. Louis were taken by her from a balloon.

A WOMAN SURGEON.

Dr. Mary Crawford is a resident of Brooklyn. She is a woman surgeon, who graduated from Cornell with the degrees of A.B. and M.D. She then entered the Williamsburg hospital as an interne, and upon after was assigned to ambulance duty, a difficult position, which she filled very ably. She is now assistant house surgeon at the same hospital, and conducts a children's clinic at the Seney hospital, besides having an extensive practice in Brooklyn.

PASS SUFFRAGE MEASURE.

Sacramento, Cal.—The senate constitutional amendment providing for the submission of the question of woman's suffrage to the people was passed in the assembly, by a vote of 65 to 13. The amendment already has passed the senate.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont has offered prizes to members of her Artists' Branch of the Political Equality Association of New York, for the best pieces of sculpture and posters illustrating the cause of "votes for women." She will give $150 in all.

Luella Twining writes that it is not "polite" for women to appear on the streets alone in France. They may uncover their faces, may go about unveiled, and may even sit at the table with members of the opposite sex. But not yet shall members of "the better classes," the "protected" women, venture about the streets alone. It is a man's world. And in a man's world the first thought of woman is of her sex. The psychology of such a society can not be other than brutal and demoralising. The society which demands that a woman veil her face before appearing upon the street has its foundation set in the mire of human degradation. And it never can rise above its thought about its women.

LINCOLN.

"In him, distilled and potent, the choice essence of a race!
Far back the Puritans—stern and manful visionaries,
Repressed poets, flushed with dreams of glowing theologies!
Each new succession, out of border hardship,
Refined to human use the initial rigor of the breed,
Passing to the next, the unconscious possession of a perfecting soul!
Each forest clearing gave something of neighborly grace,
The rude play of cabin-bred natural people something of humor,
Each mountain home something of inner daring,
Each long-wandering life something of patience and of hope!
In the open, far-seen nature grandly chiseled
The deepening wistful eyes.
Each axman and each plowman added
Another filament of ruggedness;
Unknown minds dumbly cried for liberty;
Mute hearts strove against injustice.
* * *
At last was ready the alembic, where
Nature stored and set apart
Each generation's finest residue,
Waiting for the hour of perfect mixture—
And then the Miracle!"

The Socialist $1.00 per year. Are you a subscriber?

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.
Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

The Children's Editor has lately received copies of the Little Socialist Magazine, for boys and girls. It contains some very interesting and instructive reading matter. The two following articles are from its pages:

SOCIALIST SCHOOL COMMANDMENTS.

(By Jim.)

Do not be cowardly. Be a friend to the weak, and love justice.

It is not cowardly if you run away when some great danger threatens you. For instance, if you met a wild animal in the woods, it would be certain death for you to show your courage by standing still if you were not in possession of a loaded gun or if you were not a good marksman.

It would not be courage if you saw a house threatening to fall and you would remain, while the walls were leaning over, ready to kill you. Nobody would pity you if you were killed that way, because everybody would consider you crazy.

But it would be cowardly if you feared danger which could be met and turned aside, or if it threatened some one else whom you could save by being courageous.

Just think how dreadful you would feel if you were skating on the ice and broke through. The first thing you would do would be to try to crawl out again, but if you found you could not do it then you would cry for help. Now just imagine how you would be frightened to death to see every one of your friends running away and leaving you to drown.

Remember, that just as you would feel, so others would feel if you were a coward, where you could save somebody from trouble or even from death.

THE STEP-MOTHER AND THE WISE CHILDREN.

(A Parable.)

There was a house in which there was nothing but cold stoves, in dread of a fire which might happen. The owner of the house was a miser. She often said:

"There are walls, ceilings and even a roof to this house. There are weather-stripe nailed to the doors and a double set of windows to keep out the cold. Besides, every crevice is filled with putty and a good coat of paint has closed up even the pores of the wood. What more do you want?"

But her children cried and begged: "Oh, mother, why don't you make a little fire at least in the playroom? It is so very cold that we are almost frozen to the bone."

But the stingy mother was not moved by their entreaties, and simply replied:

"There, now, be quiet. Of what use is a stove? You are young and have good, fresh blood in your bodies. Do not stir the air, sit close together and you will warm one another. Winter will not last long, and when spring comes you may enjoy yourselves in the fields. Don't expect me to burn up coal simply to warm up the chimney. No, no, you must be satisfied with things as they are and then you will enjoy the warm springtime all the more."

She, however, wrapped herself up in furs, put on thick woolen stockings and stuck her feet into nice, warm felt-slippers. Thus comfortably dressed, she strutted about the room and scolded or advised the children.

"Why," said she, "I don't know what is the matter with you! I feel real warm and comfortable."

Not only was the room cold and cheerless, but the children were in rags and the skin peeked through many holes in their clothing. They suffered much and cried bitterly, but this did not move the old lady to pity.

One day the eldest boy had a splendid idea. He called his brothers and sisters together, and said:

"Why should we freeze? Our very souls will freeze if we stand this much longer. We will die before spring appears. I have a good plan, but if I carry it out alone mother will punish me severely, but if you will all agree to help me, then we will be warm."

"We want to be warm! We don't want to freeze to death! show us how to get warm!" So the different children cried out.

"Let us chop up all the chairs and tables and set them on fire in the stove, and we will be warm and comfortable."

"Hurrah! That's what we will do!"

They were so cold that they were desperate. They did not care what their step-mother would do to them. Soon the wood was sputtering in the flame and the children danced around in glee.

"Oh, isn't this fine!" they said. "We will call mother and tell her she may warm herself also."

Who knows what a parable is? And what does this parable teach?

TOYS OF OLD PERU.

In the graves o ancient Peru have been discovered spinning tops almost identical in shape with the ones used at this modern age. In China was made a discovery of a top almost exactly similar to the one found in Peru, and scientists are at a loss to understand how these little articles could have been so much alike, and yet be found in countries so far apart.

It has been estimated that the toys are at least 3000 years of age. Old Egyptian toys have been found which show that they were arranged on wheels, much as the toys of today are made. Toys, very much alike in all particulars, have been discovered in all parts of the globe, and their age dates back into the thousands of years.

Patronize the People who Advertise in The Socialist.

WHOSE HOUSE IS THIS?

On Fifth avenue and Seventy-seventh street, in the city of New York, stands a brand new house.

It cost $7,000,000 to put it up and over $2,000,000 for furnishings.

This house, furnished costs $10,000,000.

Now, to whom does this house belong? Does it belong to some thrifty workingman? Is it the property of some one with brain and muscle, who has done good and useful work?

NO.

William A. Clark owns that house.

And who is William A. Clark? Why, he is the ex-senator from Montana.

And what did he do for Montana?

He grabbed all the land and timber he could lay his hands on. He got hold of all the mines and smelters he could snap up.

HE DID MORE.

He went to the senate and helped protect all the land thieves and mining interests in the West. He helped the employers to crush and degrade labor and to beat the unions in their strikes.

In other words, William A. Clark rode along in his chariots with long knives on the hubs, sticking out to mow down the common people wherever he was able to pass through.

For this tyranny and thievery the bosses of Montana made him United States Senator. For this the people gave him wealth and luxury untold. For this they built him a ten million dollar house in New York.

He did not build this house himself. He never laid a brick or painted a wall. He never tacked on a lath.

Moreover, he never earned one dollar of the ten million put into the house. He never raised his finger to do a useful act.

BUT HE HAS THE HOUSE.

Those who built the house live in tenements. Those who furnished the money for it live in shacks.

AND WHY?

Because they gave the money and the house to William A. Clark. They gave him a ten million dollar house.

For ten million dollars you could build 5000 houses each costing $2000. But you gave these 5000 houses away to ONE MAN—and to a fellow who NEVER EARNED A CENT.

Why didn't you give them to some poor fellow who lost his leg or his arm in some mine or factory? Why didn't you keep these houses for yourselves and your widows and Babies?

Have you been quite true to yourself and your family?

When we talk about Socialism you want to remember that it means nothing more or less than that you, the workers, shall keep the houses you build. You shall keep the good things you create. You shall not be compelled to give a big ten-million dollar house to ONE man and his wife and poodle dog, who can't possibly use it all, who don't live in it more than a few months of the year anyhow, and leave SCORES of YOU with YOUR WIVES AND CHILDREN HOMELESS.

You shall not be compelled to give this ONE man, his wife and poodle dog millions of dollars in addition, which they squander on monkey dinners while you and your wife and children go hungry.

That's what Socialism means. Do you think it is right or do you not?—Chicago Daily Socialist.

Brave soldiers have died on the battlefield and holy martyrs have gone smiling to the fagot and the sword, but the children of their murderers have erected monuments to their memory.

Comrades and Labor Unions

Have you any Job Printing to be Done?

Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Programs, in fact any kind of Job Printing.

We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.

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719 Cleveland Ave.
Pure Drugs. Right Prices
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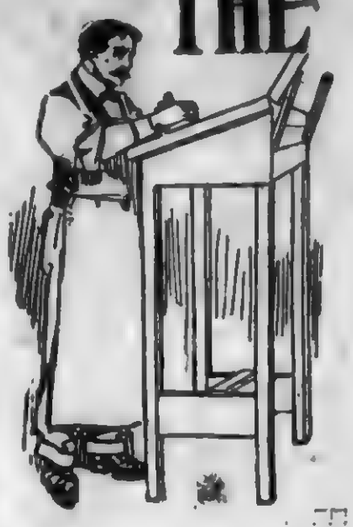
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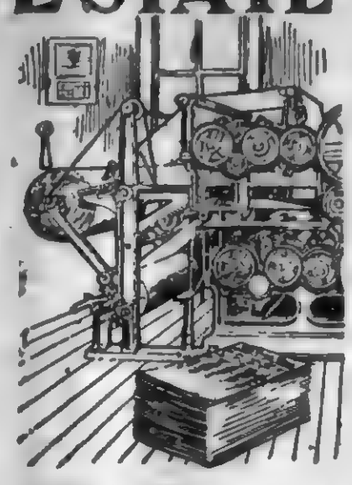
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THE FOURTH ESTATE



Novelized by
FREDERICK R. TOOMBS
From the Great Play of the Same Name by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford.

COPYRIGHT, 1905, BY JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON AND HARRIET FORD.



(Continued from Last Week.)

"Why, the gentleman who—eh, with whom you made an appointment for 9 o'clock this evening—here—at your office."

Brand still refused to show his hand.

"I should be very glad to hear what you have to say, Mr. Dupuy, but, frankly, I don't know what you are driving at."

The visitor was annoyed. He was positive that Bartelmy would not send him on a wild goose errand. Surely the judge and Brand had come to terms regarding the silence of the Advance as to the Lansing iron case decision. The editor was playing with him now, he knew—dangling him on a verbal hook to tantalize him.

"Oh, come, you know who I mean—Bartelmy!" snapped the judge's despicable tool.

"Judge Bartelmy!" exclaimed Brand in surprise. "Well, what about him?"

Dupuy produced a card, which the editor glanced at.

"What's this?" he asked. Then he read: "'Dupuy will represent me.' In what?"

He started to put the card in his pocket.

"Perhaps you would better let me have that so I can return it to him." Dupuy reached eagerly for the card, which Brand slowly extended to him. "This refers to that transaction of which you and he were speaking this afternoon," continued the lawyer.

Brand laughed loudly.

"Well, Dupuy, I'm a poor hand at guessing riddles. I give it up. What's the answer?"

The lawyer became impatient.

"The transaction involving the—ah—the investment—of a certain—sum of money," he explained haltingly.

"A business deal I was going into with the judge?" in amazement.

"Precisely."

"If I had any business with the judge, Dupuy, I would prefer to do it with the judge."

"But I am his plenipotentiary."

"Mhm, mhm!" grunted Brand negatively.

"You are rather unreasonable, Brand." A wearied and hopeless look began to show in the lawyer's visage.

The young editor noted this and resolved to temporize with and exasperate this man whom he despised above all others, even above Bartelmy himself. Bartelmy, believed Brand, even if he was a scoundrel, actually had superior mental ability, was a brilliant thinker and acted boldly in many of his dishonest transactions on the bench. But Dupuy—he was to Brand the hanger-on, the skulker, the vandal jackal that devoured corpses in the night that braver animals had fought and killed by day. His eyes blinked in the light, did Dupuy's. It was in the underground runways that he coursed the swiftest. And as these thoughts sped through his brain the editor looked away absently.

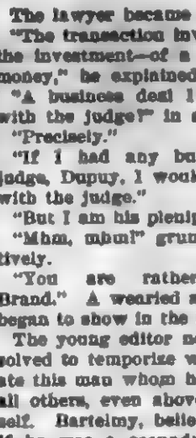
Dupuy came hot on his trail.

"Shall I make an appointment with him for you, say, tomorrow morning?" he anxiously queried of the newspaper man.

"I don't care."

"Then I'll do it!" he said decidedly and moved away from the desk. "And—er—" He saw that Brand was still indifferent. He returned to the desk. "Things will remain stationary until then?" he asked.

"Things never remain stationary in a newspaper office," responded the managing editor laconically.


"A business deal."

"What I mean is that there would be no story—er—about him until you see him."

"I don't know what you are talking about."

"Can we let it go over for one day?"

"I don't know what you are talking about."

"You insist on his coming here personally?"

"Of course I don't. I don't insist on anything."

"How much time have we got?"

"He knows all about that."

Dupuy was immeasurably relieved at this last remark. It was the first time that Brand had indicated that Bartelmy and he had had an engagement.

"Mr. Brand, I can almost assure you that my client will keep his appointment." The lawyer's voice rang out firmly.

The editor nodded carelessly toward the speaker, who spun on his heel and speedily strode away. The telephone bell sounded. Brand bent over quickly.

"Hello! Who—oh, yes, Mr. Nolan. No, sir, not yet, but I think we'll have him landed all right in about half an hour. Please don't worry about it. It'll be all right. Just go away and hide somewhere, for they'll be doing the baby act as quick as I trap him, and you'll be squeezed to death before we get to press. You promised me this chance. You want to know what's going on? Well, where will you be? Triple 8 Plaza. Get off the wire, Miss Stowe. Yes, Mr. Nolan, they cut in on us. I'll call you up later."

CHAPTER X.

BRAND hung up the telephone receiver with an anxious expression on his face. "Nolan must keep away from this," he muttered tensely. "Let him take a train or go to sleep or bury himself if he wants to. If Bartelmy or Dupuy gets hold of him after I've shown my hand there'll be the merry d—l to pay, and if they find him they might succeed in coaxing— *I wonder if Nolan will stick; I wonder if Nolan will stick,*" he kept repeating over and over to himself.

The noise of voices raised in indignation broke in upon him from the outer hall at his right. "Oh, that's a chestnut," some one cried; "he's always out, always when I come."

The editor glanced around and saw Sylvester Nolan leading in his friend Powell, the poet.

"You're not out, are you, old man?" asked young Nolan of Brand. "Who's that fly duck that tried to keep me from coming in?"

"I'm sorry, Nolan; I'm very busy tonight, and you'll have to excuse me. I'm very busy."

"Brandy, old boy, I came in on business. Want to get a job for my friend Powell here. He's a poet." He dragged the wan eyed rhymester up to Brand's desk.

The editor looked Powell over.

"We don't carry poets on the payrolls," he grunted.

"But just look at this one. Powow, let Mr. Brand see your ode to the opening of the Omaha exposition. He went in the competition with this."

Powell handed the poem to Brand.

"And I see he came out with it," snorted the newspaper man.

"Yes, sir," agreed Powell faintly.

"People haven't time for poetry," commented Brand.

"That's what I've been trying to tell Powow," put in Sylvester. "He was born after his time."

"How would you like to be a reporter?" asked the editor.

Powell's eyes gleamed with a sickly color that showed that he was enthused.

"A reporter! Oh, yes, sir!" he said.

Brand took down the phone.

"Hello! Give me night city editor, please. Hello! That you? I've got a cub here named Powell. Please give him a week's trial. Report to city editor."

"Where is he, sir?" asked Powell, bewildered.

"You're a reporter now. Find out."

"Yes, sir." He started toward the hall door.

"Over here, Powow!" cried Sylvester, leading him in the opposite direction.

Joe Dillon now added to the managing editor's troubles by again coming into the office.

"Thank you, Mr. Brand," he began. "Could you spare me a little car fare?"

Brand tossed him a quarter. "Never mind now," he said. "Say, Joe, go out with that cub tonight. It will give you something to think about, and you can show him as much in a night as he'd learn in a month alone. Mr. Dillon, allow me to present you to Mr. Sylvester Nolan. Mr. Dillon broke me into the business," said the editor to the newspaper owner's son.

Sylvester drew a ponderous wad of bills from his pocket and offered the top one to the old "down and outer."

"You want to handle my friend Powow with gloves," advised Sylvester. "He's just full of temperament."

The old newspaper man indignantly refused the money which young Nolan held out to him and plunged out of the office.

The poet stood a mute witness to the proceedings.

"Go after him!" commanded Brand.

"Thank you, sir," and Powell darted frightenedly after Dillon.

"Who is that old jokes?" asked Sylvester of the editor.

"He was the best reporter that the Advance ever had."

"What's the matter with him?"

"Booze."

"Too bad! Well, a fellow ought to learn to control himself," remarked Sylvester pompously. "Now, Brandy, old boy, I want to ask you just one more favor tonight, in reference to a little actress friend of mine, Miss Guenevieve McKenzie."

"Oh—come—don't"—

"Run her picture in a prominent place, won't you?" Sylvester handed Brand a photo. "Miss Guenevieve McKenzie. Don't you know her? She's in the second row at the Tyroll, and it's a darn shame. I've got a libretto for her later on. Can't you help her out and get her a small part now?"

"I'm afraid that is hardly in my line."

"You'd be doing a favor to the show, for she's good enough to be a prima donna. She's been kept back by jealousy. Told me so herself. When will you have it in—tomorrow?"

"I scarcely think we can do that sort of thing in the Advance. We don't print pictures of chorus girls unless there's some good story about them—lost jewels, barred from a hotel on account of a dog, divorce or"—

Sylvester broke in relievedly, "Oh, she's been divorced!"

"Has she! When?"

"Last year."

"That's dead. Wait till her next. She doesn't go in."

"Why—why—won't you do it?" stammered the young man, who, deeply appreciating the fact that he was his father's son—yes, indeed—failed to comprehend how any employee on the Advance could refuse him anything. "She's the cutest little girl you ever saw, you old gasoot. You stick to me, and I'll give you an interest in this paper some day. Why, she was in"—


He inserted the point of the lead pencil.

"That all may be," responded Brand, rising to end the conversation, "but the Advance doesn't issue passes to the stage entrance."

Sylvester's jaw fell in his astonishment at this unexpected blow, and after a moment, after vainly endeavoring to find appropriate words for a reply, he went out of the room.

Brand was impatient because of the precious time that had been wasted. He had work to do and little time in which to do it, and it was the most important work he had ever done in his life.


He sent the office boy to bring the two reporters, Howard and Jeff. Speaking to Miss Stowe, the "central" of the Advance's private telephone system, he said: "Do not put anybody else on this wire until you hear from me, no matter how long it takes. Understand? Connect this phone with editorial room 4 and have it connected until I tell you. Now be sure about this. Understand? Again he repeated, as it concerned the success of his entire scheme, "Don't break the connection until I tell you myself."

The two reporters came in.

"Now, boys, understand what I want you to do. You've got to take, word for word, a conversation I'm going to have here. Go in room 4. You, Jeff, take the receiver."

"Yes, sir."

"And you, Howard, take the extension. Thus you will each hear what is said. Keep it glued to your best ear and take down every word you hear tonight between Judge Bartelmy and me. The judge will sit in the chair at the right of my desk. I will be in my own chair. The telephone will thus be midway between us. Whatever words he and I say will be said almost directly over the mouthpiece of the phone. Now, you see what I am going to do"—

Brand took a lead pencil from his pocket and began a proceeding which the two reporters, accustomed as they were in their business to ingenious strategy, failed at first to understand. Then the scheme dawned on them. Brand took the telephone receiver from the hook, and the metal arm immediately snapped upward, establishing the connection. Then he inserted the point of the lead pencil in the small aperture under the little metal arm or hook and deliberately broke it off. The tiny wedge thus held up the hook. Brand now hung up the receiver, and the pencil point prevented the weight of the receiver from bearing the hook down and breaking the connection. The connection was made continuous without the slightest indication that such was the case. Every word now spoken within a reasonable distance of the mouthpiece would be conveyed to the telephone and the extension telephone in editorial room 4, where Howard and Jeff were to be stationed. They had stenographers' pads with them, on which they were each to take down the conversation in shorthand.

"This phone will be open all the time that Bartelmy is here," announced Brand. "Go in there, Howard, and see if you can hear Jeff and me talking. Sit over here, Jeff." He pointed to the chair at his right. Howard went out.

"Now, Jeff, take down this and take down what you say to me," continued the editor.

Brand turned to Jeff and began to talk in a natural tone of voice.

"Jeff, you know I think the dog in the moon was seven times too slow in his journey through the paths of men, having lost 6,749,789,274,480 pounds in his auto northward. Is that your opinion?"

"No, not entirely. Hence and hereafter we complain of such a miraculous egotism of generality and solecism of peaceful garments and cold thought."

Brand struck a blow on the desk.

"On the contrary, it was unquestionable and with nasty justice, miscalled


"One can never be too careful about matters of this kind."

namby-pamby—got it?" cried the editor, bending over the mouthpiece. "Come in, Howard!"

Howard hurried into the room.

"Compare your notes, boys," instructed the managing editor.

They held the records side by side and quickly glanced over them.

"They are almost exactly the same," they exclaimed in unison.

A smile of satisfaction spread over Brand's face.

"All right. Now chase back to room 4, both of you!"

The office boy brought Brand a card. He took it, and as he glanced at it his eyes narrowed down into little sparks of light.

"He's on time," he murmured. "Very well, Durkin," he ordered, "show him in, and, Durkin, remember, don't let any one else in under any circumstances."

A half a minute later Judge Bartelmy stood in the doorway. He nodded briefly to Brand, and his eyes swept around the entire room before he stepped in. Slowly he proceeded in front of Brand's desk.

"Good evening, judge," said the editor.

"Good evening, Mr. Brand."

"Let me take your things. I'll hang them up," offered Brand. Just as Dupuy had been, Bartelmy was in evening dress. He took off his white kid gloves and put them in his pocket and then handed his hat and coat to the editor. Brand opened the door of a closet at the right hand side of the

(To be continued.)

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Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

All meetings of the Socialist party are open to the public and you who labor with brain or brawn are thrice welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world' greatest political movement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 2d and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Avenue.

SECOND WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Gutknects Hall.

THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m.

FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and Eighteenth St., K. of P. Hall.

FIFTH WARD, Every Sun. 7:30 p. m., Town Hall, Milo.

SIXTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

SEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

EIGHTH WARD, meets at 732 West Mound Street at 7:30 p. m. Monday evenings.

NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Cypress and Town Sts.

TENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:30 p. m., 884½ N. High St.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 1:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

TWELFTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

GERMAN BRANCH, of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street.

FIRST WARD BRANCH.

The First Ward Branch had a rousing good meeting Friday evening of last week. Three new applications for membership were received. Comrades Townsley and Brown were elected as additional delegates to the City Central Committee. Comrade Lewis, of The Socialist, gave an address.

SECOND WARD RALLY.

The Second Ward Branch will hold a rally at Gutknect's Hall, corner of Parsons and Lexington avenues, next Friday evening. The Socialist Glee Club Forward will sing. Everybody invited. Admission free. Comrade J. H. Henderson will speak.

FOURTH WARD BRANCH.

The Fourth Ward Branch met at the corner of Mt. Vernon avenue and Eighteenth streets, last Sunday evening. Four new members were obligated and three applications received. Comrades D. J. Farrell, F. H. Johnson and W. T. Griffith were elected as additional delegates to the City Central Committee. Comrade Schumm was elected special agent to take charge of The Socialist subscription contest. Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, national organizer, was present and gave an address, which told in thrilling terms of the triumphs being won all along the firing line of the battle against capitalism.

SIXTH WARD RALLY.

The Sixth Ward Branch will hold a rally at Federation Hall, 121½ East Town street, next Monday evening, February 20. Comrades C. E. Belcher and E. B. Lewis will deliver addresses. The Colored Quartette will furnish music.

All are invited. Admission free.

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH.

The Eighth Ward Branch held a rousing meeting Monday evening, at their hall, 732 West Mound street. Comrade J. G. Maris was elected delegate to the City Central Committee. Comrade Crossley reported that he had secured Comrades Radebaugh and Lewis to speak at our regular meeting next Monday evening, February 20, at 7:30 p. m., on subjects pertaining to Socialism. Come out and bring your friends and neighbors, and hear something that will interest any workingman or woman.

All questions put to speakers will be answered promptly. Everybody welcome. Admission free.

C. G. VANSCHOYCK,
Secretary.

NINTH WARD BRANCH.

The Ninth Ward Branch held one of its enthusiastic rallies Thursday evening of last week. Four applications were received. Comrade J. H. Henderson gave a characteristic address. The constitution for New Mexico, as outlined by the Socialist National Committee, was the topic for discussion Thursday evening of this week. Comrade John Gayton was elected as a member of the propaganda committee. Comrade M. C. Green was elected as special agent for The Socialist subscription contest.

ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH.

Entertainment and Refreshments, Next Thursday Evening.

The Eleventh Ward Branch will have an entertainment next Thursday evening at Evans' Hall, corner Third and Michigan avenues. Comrade J. L. Bachman will deliver an address and some excellent music will be on the program. Refreshments will be served, and tickets are selling at 10 cents. The Eleventh Ward Branch members are a hustling lot and are booming things. Every Socialist in the city should invest at least 10 cents in this entertainment.

TWELFTH WARD.

The Twelfth Ward Branch is steadily increasing. Nine new members were received Thursday evening of last week.

LOCAL LINDEN HEIGHTS.

Local Linden Heights will meet next Friday evening, at Simons' Hall. A general invitation to the public is extended. Comrade Lewis, editor of The Columbus Socialist, will be present and give an address. Local Linden Heights is planning great things for the near future and has the ability to do them.

COMRADES OF EAST COLUMBUS, ATTENTION!

In order to get our ticket into the field we will have to organize a local in Mifflin Township. We of Linden will help you. Get a number together for some night in the near future and notify us. Send mail to Louis J. Volz, Linden Heights, Ohio, and we will come over and help you organize.

L. J. VOLZ.

BULLETIN OF MEETINGS.

Monday evening, February 20, Eighth Ward, 732 West Mound. Speakers, Comrades Radebaugh and Lewis.

Tuesday evening, February 21, corner Sycamore and Parsons, Comrade Lewis.

Friday evening, February 24, High and Schiller, Comrade Lewis.

Thursday evening, March 2, Weaver's Hall, High and Hosack, Comrade J. H. Henderson.

OUR INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS.

Richardson Makes Plain Their True Basis.

The second lecture of The Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course, Tuesday evening, at Board of Trade auditorium, was given by Comrade M. A. Richardson, of California, on "The Basis of Our Industrial Problem."

National Organizer Ella Reeve Bloor gave a brief talk upon the necessity of women organizing in the interest of home and children. Comrade Richardson's address was a concise treatment of the history of the age-long struggle for subsistence, starting with the savage, traced through barbarism, slavery, serfdom, to the wage slavery of today. The basis of the present capitalist system was laid when the barbarian found that it was better to put war captives to work than to eat them. Step by step, period by period, the speaker followed the progress of the centuries and the constant prevalence of the principle of profit and exploitation. Labor has never received more than enough to feed and clothe the laborer and reproduce himself. With mathematical exactness he showed that the working class today averaged $3 per day out of $10 produced, and that the capitalistic parties were simply fighting over the other $8. He closed by urging that the Socialist must teach the lesson of economic truth, each man to his neighbor and fellow-worker. The address was replete with solid facts, keen satire, ready wit and convincing argument.

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THE SOCIALIST LYCEUM COURSE.

There still remain four numbers of the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course and the purchase of a ticket at One Dollar, is a good bargain. The next lecture will be Tuesday evening, February 14, at the Board of Trade Auditorium. The entire list as follows:

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, "The Present Class Struggle," February 28.

John W. Slayton, "Unionism and Socialism," March 7.

Fred and May Strickland, "The Socialist Party," March 14.

Socialist Quartette Concert Co., "An Evening of Music," March 21.

Season tickets have been placed with the Ward Branches for sale or may be obtained at City Headquarters, 184½ South High Street. Each purchaser of a ticket will receive the Chicago Daily Socialist for four months, in addition to the enjoyment to be derived from the five evenings of entertainment and instructions.

CHEER UP, COMRADE!

Yes, brother, you may think that you are marooned on the rock-bound island of Drudge, in the midst of a Sargasso-like Sea of Capitalism, and you think oft repeated times that to attempt to get to the mainland, out across that derelict-ridden ocean of despair, adrift with hulks of humanity, abrim with the mob of the miserable flotsam and jetsam, that the tide of the panic has floated in, and enmeshed by the green, slimy tentacles of the Seaweeds of Ignorance and a-cluster with the barnacles of poverty, that it is too much of a task, and I see you turn as if to give up the watch for the flame of hope that you have waited for all of these long, weary years.

But, no! You catch a ray of light through the darkness, and as you look again you behold the arm of progress aloft in the lighthouse of brotherhood, holding the signal flame that flashes you a message from the promised land of economic freedom.

So don't give up, brother mine, for the mighty knowledge of economics that has been instilled into the minds of the multitude throughout the entire civilized (?) world will bear fruit and you will be freed from your "island," freed from the shackles of the modern industrial penitentiary, that separates you from your dear ones most of the twenty-four hours of the day, and this fruit of the tree of knowledge will give you and I, and all of us, strength that will enable us to brush away the sea-fogs of superstition from our eyes, and, when we glance—the ocean will be safe for all, the derelicts removed, and in place of our cluttered Sea of Capitalism we shall see from our island a vision of stately forms of real men and real women, beauteous and vibrant with the tread that denotes strength—strength to meet life's gales as they come through sorrow and through acts of Nature over which we have only partial control; and we shall hear the gladsome murmur of the curling waves splashing from the Sea of Socialism.

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When you need anything in the Furniture Line, either New or Old, be sure and see us. We sell either for Cash or on Payments. Terms to suit every person's income. Everything for the house. Buy anything for cash or will trade anything we have for anything you have. Ward's Furniture Exchange, 498 North High street. Main 2819; Citz. 9199.

Comrades and Friends.

$15, $18 and $20 Suits and Overcoats only $8.75, at The Liberty, 194-200 East Main street, between 4th and 5th streets.

Now Get Busy!

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The Workers in "The Storm Center Of Socialism" Have A Chance To Make Good.

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The Socialist Makes Fair Proposition To Secure The Co-Operation Of All For The Next Campaign.

READ EVERY WORD OF OUR OFFER.

The Socialist wishes to co-operate with the City Central Committee, the Ward Branches and the precinct workers of the Socialist party of Columbus in educating the voters and organizing our forces so that we may reap the full benefit of our educational work.

We believe that one of the most effective means of educating the workers and of propagating Socialism is through the columns of a good Socialist paper. The paper goes each week into the home and carries some message, some truth, to each of its readers. While we make no apology for our paper, we are determined that each issue shall be an improvement over the previous one.

The subscription list is the life of any paper. Without it, it dies. We want at least 10,000 subscribers on our books before the campaign opens. We must have them if The Socialist is to be the power for good that it should be in the fight of 1911 in Columbus, "the Storm Center of Socialism."

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Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

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This Contest Began On Saturday, Feb. 11, and Will Close Tuesday, November 7, 1911

Information as to details of this contest will be cheerfully furnished by this office.

SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO.

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SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

VOL. 1. No. 10. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, FEB. 25, 1911. PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES, 3 CENTS.

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COUNCILMEN ARE DODGING.

That conditions were "shocking," "awful," "horrible" and "disgraceful," etc., were admissions quickly made and with fervor by members of city council when they were piloted, on an automobile trip, about the city tenements Friday afternoon of last week, so that they could appreciate the need of a tenement code. BUT, after agreeing that matters were as bad as they could be in many places, some of the councilmen Saturday said they would be unwilling to vote for the tenement code. Some of those most emotional in expressing horror over what was found were afterwards the most emphatic in protests against the code.

Councilmen had so far recovered from their trip through the tenements that they again dodged the housing code at the regular session on Monday night. Some members are quoted as declaring that the new code is too severe in its restrictions upon builders, and others that "it is a shame that a code to correct conditions can not be passed that would not interfere with anybody." The health department comes in for much blame because of the unsanitary conditions found in the quarters where the poorer people are obliged to live. There is an evident purpose on the part of councilmen to side-step responsibility. The health officials come back by saying that the present laws are inadequate to enforce healthy and decent regulations. It was ever thus. Legislators, city, state or national, always are more ready to listen to the protests of the "interests" than of the people. Columbus councilmen were "horrified" when they visited the rookeries and shacks that they found inhabited by swarms of human beings. One member of council exclaimed: "We all ought to go back and resign." Next day they were talking about consulting builders and property owners before deciding how to vote. Whose representatives are these councilmen? The general idea is that they represent the people, but when any progressive measure is proposed that will "interfere with anybody," they always want to consult the men who profit by the evil conditions. Under a Socialist regime the first consideration would be the betterment of the surroundings of the real people, the workers. By the way, some good people in Cincinnati had a shock the other day when the names of 300 owners of property, declared to be used for questionable purposes, were read aloud by Secretary L. A. Watson, of the Cincinnati Vigilance Society, in his report on social purity conditions at a meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, composed of all the Protestant preachers of the city, the other day. The names of owners included noted philanthropists, legislators, judges, doctors, attorneys and even charitable institutions. Ministers listening to the recital were shocked from time to time as the names of their own parishioners were read from the list. We wonder how a list of the owners of such property as the councilmen found in this city would look. It may be published before long.

WHAT MILLIONAIRE AND SOCIAL LEADER SAYS

"The seed of our social system, which has reached its flower in the idle rich, was planted in the too fertile soil of American industry. It is watered with the bloody sweat of labor and the salted tears of bitter poverty and suffering. It is fertilized with the dead bodies of men and women outworn in the grim battle of life. Tended and watched it is by a foul horde of underlings, hired judges in the law, panderers in politics, prostitution in the pulpits, lickspittles in college chancellories, Judases in the press, blackmailers in business, and miserable time-serving parasites, clinging like leeches upon the administrative bodies of the nation.

"This nation is betrayed. Can any thinking man say that the growth of this system could have been possible without criminal negligence on the part of those public servants sworn to guard the true and lawful interests of the people of the nation?

"The exercise of the people's power through statesmen is curbed, directed and controlled by groups of money interests.

"America, then, is a plutocracy."—Frederick Townsend Martin, in Everybodys' Magazine.

THE NEWPORT OF THE WEST

Six society girls of Akron were guests at a St. Valentine's Day dinner, at which an ape occupied the chair of honor.

The ape was Consul, dignified with the added title of educated chimpanzee. The girls were Miss Lucy Sawyer, daughter of Akron's mayor; Miss Evelyn Church, daughter of President A. B. Church, of Buchtel college; Miss Lorene Wannamaker, daughter of Judge R. M. Wannamaker; Miss Adele Carpenter, Miss Pauline Risch and Miss Mary Waters. The chaperons were Mrs. W. T. Sawyer, wife of the mayor, and Mrs. R. M. Newton. The dinner, served in a private dining-room of the Garfield hotel about four o'clock in the afternoon, is the talk of social Akron. Society women hardly know whether to feel slighted or grateful because they were not invited. Consul, in dinner garb, displayed most correct manners in dining with the young women, who were attired in party gowns. Only once did he exhibit a tendency to show ill breeding. That was when a waiter approached with mock turtle soup that Consul thought too hot. He protested slightly when the steaming dish was placed before him, but objected more strenuously when the hot substance burned his mouth. In monkey language, the guests insist, the big ape called for ice cream, but was pacified with a drink of water. Before the luncheon a reception was held, William T. Grover, who is entertaining Consul, introducing the ladies to the chimpanzee, who bowed politely and shook hands all around. At dinner all the ladies faced Consul, who was in his best of moods. Consul dined rather sparingly, as he had a late breakfast. He drank water with sugar in it, and he doted on the ice cream. Very daintily he held his glass and spoon in his hand, and he ate with the same ease and gracefulness as his entertainers. When it would have been time for cigars, had there been men present, Consul offered an apology to the ladies and lighted a cigaret.

The glorious Buckeye State is steadily approaching the high plane of civilization which has been reached at Newport, and other places, where the idle rich endeavor to create high ideals and lofty examples of advancement.

SOCIALISM AND THE INDIVIDUAL.

No, we are not going to destroy individual rights under Socialism. It is the present system that robs the individual of his liberties. The fundamental right is the right to be suitably employed and to receive each one his entire social share of the product. Without that right, brother worker, you are robbed.

But, when that right is established, remember that permanent employment under a just social order means also the opportunity for leisure. It is only the necessary work of feeding, clothing, housing, warming and making ourselves comfortable that we will attempt to do by social action. All other work will fall under the head of intellectual, esthetic or ethical, and will be left to the individual. And there will be the necessary time and equipment, so that each one may truly express himself in the fields of individual labor.

Then, dear brother, you will become something more than a mere stomach with feeding appendages. You will become a human being, and you will follow the particular line of individual effort which is most pleasing to you. Such a condition would certainly not reduce us all to a "dead level." We are pretty nearly on the dead level now.

Your heart and your head will not have much chance as long as it takes all your waking hours merely to provide yourself with the physical necessities of life. When there is neither want nor the fear of want, when there is leisure as well as work for all the able-bodied, and when the young, the aged and the unfortunate are adequately provided for, without a demoralizing charity, *then* will the individual have the real chance to be himself or herself.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

A VERY DEADLY PARALLEL

Yesterday, while former President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard, was declaring that every woman should bear one child every two years between the ages of 24 and 40, a starving little girl was found lying beside the body of her mother, who had starved to death in a New York City hovel, the father of the family being ill with consumption in the Bellevue hospital; a young mother of 22 years killed herself to escape the slow starvation which had overtaken the family; a Yonkers mother was offering her baby to any family that would feed it, this being impossible for her to do, and a man was arrested on the water front for holding up a tobacconist to procure money for his destitute family.

It is announced that Prof. F. A. McKenzie, professor of Economics and Sociology at the Ohio State University, has given his written endorsement of the objects and aims of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society. Prof. McKenzie has long been known as a man of broad views and deep scholarship. His action is no surprise.

"JUST A JOKE."

The practical joker is at work. One morning recently a High street store was besieged by a throng of young women, who gathered in response to an advertisement offering employment to a stenographer. The ad had been inserted as a "joke" by some one who wanted to annoy the firm. Another alleged "joke" was perpetrated Tuesday, when an ad appeared in the evening papers for a colored porter and the wages offered were $12.50 per week. Applicants were asked to call at a printing office near the City Hall. Before supper time thirty-five colored men were lined up inside the office and more were outside. Late into the night and by daylight the next day colored men visited the office indicated by scores. No porter was needed. It was a "joke" directed at the proprietor of the printing office. Such things are cruel and only emphasize the necessity for a fool killer.

RATHER BIG PROFIT

A gentleman who visited the West Rushville gas and oil field, last week, discovered that the company which owns the gas wells in that field gets 5 cents per 1000 cubic feet for gas supplied to the Columbus companies, who sell it to private consumers at 30 cents per 1000 cubic feet. Pretty good margin for profit, isn't it? But the attorneys for the companies say that the people can "take it or leave it, meaning, of course, that you can pay the price demanded or go without it.

Reactionary members of the Columbus city council sidetracked the public playgrounds system Monday night by having the ordinance fixing salaries for the system referred to the judiciary committee, where it is the avowed purpose to smother the measure. Councilman George Harper, whose "platform" declares for playgrounds, voted to refer the ordinance to an unfriendly committee.

The chief argument used in the opposition to the department by Councilmen Heintz and Mahanna is that playgrounds and the like are unnecessary, that such institutions did not exist in the days when they were boys, and that it can't be seen where the present generation of adults could be improved in any way. The opponents of playgrounds overlook the fact that conditions have changed greatly in cities in the last twenty-five years, and they also seem to have forgotten what they beheld when they visited the squalid tenements last week.

The Daily News last Monday published an elaborate interview with Florizel Smith, who has recently returned from an extensive tour in Germany. That gentleman praises the excellent municipal methods in use in the pricipal cities of the Fatherland. Nowhere, however, does he state the fact that almost all of these cities are under the control of the Socialists, so far as local affairs are concerned. In fact, the "model" cities of continental Europe owe their beauty and fame to the progressive program of Socialism.

The ministers of the Protestant churches of Columbus had a fine time, last Monday, in discussing the matter of inviting the Rev. Billy Sunday to hold a series of meetings here. Some of the pastors were very outspoken in condemning Sunday's methods. It appears that Billy is booked ahead until 1912, and the Arch City may have to continue on the road to hades for another year. It is also given out that before Sunday opens his batteries on a town he has detectives work up evidence as to the habits and characteristics of the prominent men of the place. They sure would find material in Columbus.

There appears to be an epidemic of "charity balls" prevalent in Columbus. This spirit of feudal benevolence extends into China. Recently one of the monthly magazines gave out the news that Deacon Morgan was after Chinese bonds. He appears to have secured them, for this notice appears on the windows of a local bank: "Depository for Chinese famine funds."

It should be noted by Socialists that on November 7 of this year the electors of Ohio will elect delegates to a constitutional convention, which will assemble January 9, 1912, to draft a new organic basis for the laws of Ohio. This will afford a splendid opportunity for the advocacy of the principles of Socialism.

The report comes regularly and persistently that the motormen and conductors employed on the streetcars of Columbus are organizing, with the intention of demanding better conditions and more pay. It is not strange that they should be doing so. Human flesh and blood cannot endure everything.

Automatic Phone 3518. Bell Phone, Main 2246

Gas Fittings **W. S. RIDER** Sporting Goods

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Hardware, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies

Furniture, Carpets and Rugs

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

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960-962 W. Broad St. Columbus, Ohio

"Ben Brew" tastes good to you.

I'ts up to you

To Drink Ben Brew

The People's Favorite Beer

Made from the pure purest hops that Nature grows,
The finest malt that Science knows.

And then it is brewed just right by people who know how—that's what makes it the one popular Beer on draught everywhere.

Bottled for family trade

Made by

The Franklin Brewing Company

Citz. Phone 5246. Bell, Main 250 and 251

BROAD STREET PHARMACY

981 WEST BROAD STREET

Citizens Phone 6550
Bell Phone Main 5023

Clarke Moore

Barber Shop, State and Biddmore.
Local Agent For

Ess-Tee-Dee

Hair Tonic. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Dandruff, Falling Hair and Itching Scalp. Citz. 3881.

Clyde Ward

Horse Shoeing

All Work Guaranteed

646 West Broad

CUSSINS Department Store

Remodeling SALE

Affords great opportunity for Bargains in Shoes, Clothing and Dry Goods.

845-847 West Broad St.

W. B. FERGUSON

1273 WEST BROAD ST.

Special For **Saturday**

14-quart Gray Granite Dishpan for 10c, worth 25c; it's great value.

Large package Lawn Grass Seed for 10c.

Large 6-quart Gray Granite Pudding pan 10c; worth 20c.

6 Bars Lenox Soap, 25c.

IT'S THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

All meetings of the Socialist party are open to the public and you who labor with brain or brawn are thrice welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world' greatest political movement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 2d and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Avenue.

SECOND WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Gutknects Hall.

THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m.

FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and Eighteenth St., K. of P. Hall,

FIFTH WARD, Every Sun. 7:30 p. m., Town Hall, Milo.

SIXTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

SEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

EIGHTH WARD, meets at 782 West Mound Street at 7:30 p. m. Monday evenings.

NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Cypress and Town Sts.

TENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:30 p. m., 854½ N. High St.,

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 1:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

TWELFTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

GERMAN BRANCH of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street.

FIRST WARD BRANCH.

The First Ward Branch had a rousing good meeting Friday evening of last week. Three new applications for membership were received. Comrades Townsley and Brown were elected as additional delegates to the City Central Committee. Comrade Lewis, of The Socialist, gave an address.

SECOND WARD RALLY.

The Second Ward Branch will hold a rally at Gutknect's Hall, corner of Parsons and Lexington avenues, next Friday evening. The Socialist Glee Club Forward will sing. Everybody invited. Admission free. Comrade J. H. Henderson will speak.

FOURTH WARD BRANCH.

The Fourth Ward Branch met at the corner of Mt. Vernon avenue and Eighteenth streets, last Sunday evening. Four new members were obligated and three applications received. Comrades D. J. Farrell, F. E. Johnson and W. T. Griffith were elected as additional delegates to the City Central Committee. Comrade Schumm was elected special agent to take charge of The Socialist subscription contest. Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, national organizer, was present and gave an address, which told in thrilling terms of the triumphs being won all along the firing line of the battle against capitalism.

SIXTH WARD RALLY.

The Sixth Ward Branch will hold a rally at Federation Hall, 121½ East Town street, next Monday evening, February 20. Comrades C. E. Belcher and E. B. Lewis will deliver addresses. The Colored Quartette will furnish music.

All are invited. Admission free.

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH.

The Eighth Ward Branch held a rousing meeting Monday evening, at their hall, 782 West Mound street. Comrade J. G. Maris was elected delegate to the City Central Committee. Comrade Crossley reported that he had secured Comrades Radebaugh and Lewis to speak at our regular meeting next Monday evening, February 20, at 7:30 p. m., on subjects pertaining to Socialism. Come out and bring your friends and neighbors, and hear something that will interest any workingman or woman.

All questions put to speakers will be answered promptly. Everybody welcome. Admission free.

C. G. VANSCHOYCK,
Secretary.

NINTH WARD BRANCH.

The Ninth Ward Branch held one of its enthusiastic rallies Thursday evening of last week. Four applications were received. Comrade J. H. Henderson gave a characteristic address. The constitution for New Mexico, as outlined by the Socialist National Committee, was the topic for discussion Thursday evening of this week. Comrade John Gayton was elected as a member of the propaganda committee. Comrade M. C. Green was elected as special agent for The Socialist subscription contest.

ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH.

Entertainment and Refreshments, Next Thursday Evening.

The Eleventh Ward Branch will have an entertainment next Thursday evening at Evans' Hall, corner Third and Michigan avenues. Comrade J. L. Bachman will deliver an address and some excellent music will be on the program. Refreshments will be served, and tickets are selling at 10 cents. The Eleventh Ward Branch members are a hustling lot and are booming things. Every Socialist in the city should invest at least 10 cents in this entertainment.

TWELFTH WARD.

The Twelfth Ward Branch is steadily increasing. Nine new members were received Thursday evening of last week.

LOCAL LINDEN HEIGHTS.

Local Linden Heights will meet next Friday evening, at Simons' Hall. A general invitation to the public is extended. Comrade Lewis, editor of The Columbus Socialist, will be present and give an address. Local Linden Heights is planning great things for the near future and has the ability to do them.

COMRADES OF EAST COLUMBUS, ATTENTION!

In order to get our ticket into the field we will have to organize a local in Mifflin Township. We of Linden will help you. Get a number together for some night in the near future and notify us. Send mail to Louis J. Volz, Linden Heights, Ohio, and we will come over and help you organize.

L. J. VOLZ.

BULLETIN OF MEETINGS.

Monday evening, February 20, Eighth Ward, 782 West Mound. Speakers, Comrades Radebaugh and Lewis.

Tuesday evening, February 21, corner Sycamore and Parsons, Comrade Lewis.

Friday evening, February 24; High and Schiller, Comrade Lewis.

Thursday evening, March 2, Weaver's Hall, High and Hosack, Comrade J. H. Henderson.

OUR INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS.

Richardson Makes Plain Their True Basis.

The second lecture of The Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course, Tuesday evening, at Board of Trade auditorium, was given by Comrade N. A. Richardson, of California, on "The Basis of Our Industrial Problem."

National Organizer Ella Reeve Bloor gave a brief talk upon the necessity of women organizing in the interest of home and children. Comrade Richardson's address was a concise treatment of the history of the age-long struggle for subsistence, starting with the savage, traced through barbarism, slavery, serfdom, to the wage slavery of today. The basis of the present capitalist system was laid when the barbarian found that it was better to put war captives to work than to eat them. Step by step, period by period, the speaker followed the progress of the centuries and the constant prevalence of the principle of profit and exploitation. Labor has never received more than enough to feed and clothe the laborer and reproduce himself. With mathematical exactness he showed that the working class today averaged $2 per day out of $10 produced, and that the capitalistic parties were simply fighting over the other $8. He closed by urging that the Socialist must teach the lesson of economic truth, each man to his neighbor and fellow-worker. The address was replete with solid facts, keen satire, ready wit and convincing argument.

I have a big bargain in a 16-R., modern, double pressed brick, within 3 squares of Ohio State University, South, at $5600. Palmer, 384 W. Eighth Ave.

THE SOCIALIST LYCEUM COURSE.

There still remain four numbers of the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course and the purchase of a ticket at One Dollar, is a good bargain. The next lecture will be Tuesday evening, February 14, at the Board of Trade Auditorium. The entire list as follows:

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, "The Present Class Struggle," February 28.

John W. Slayton, "Unionism and Socialism," March 7.

Fred and May Strickland, "The Socialist Party," March 14.

Socialist Quartette Concert Co., "An Evening of Music," March 21.

Season tickets have been placed with the Ward Branches for sale or may be obtained at City Headquarters, 184½ South High Street. Each purchaser of a ticket will receive the Chicago Daily Socialist for four months, in addition to the enjoyment to be derived from the five evenings of entertainment and instructions.

CHEER UP, COMRADE!

Yes, brother, you may think that you are marooned on the rock-bound island of Drudge, in the midst of a Sargosso-like Sea of Capitalism, and you think oft repeated times that to attempt to get to the mainland, out across that derelict-ridden ocean of despair, adrift with hulks of humanity, abrim with the mob of the miserable flotsam and jetsam, that the tide of the panic has floated in, and enmeshed by the green, slimy tentacles of the Seaweeds of Ignorance and a-cluster with the barnacles of poverty, that it is too much of a task, and I see you turn as if to give up the watch for the flame of hope that you have waited for all of these long, weary years.

But, no! You catch a ray of light through the darkness, and as you look again you behold the arm of progress aloft in the lighthouse of brotherhood, holding the signal flame that flashes you a message from the promised land of economic freedom.

So don't give up, brother mine, for the mighty knowledge of economics that has been instilled into the minds of the multitude throughout the entire civilized (?) world will bear fruit and you will be freed from your "island," freed from the shackles of the modern industrial penitentiary, that separates you from your dear ones most of the twenty-four hours of the day, and this fruit of the tree of knowledge will give you and I, and all of us, strength that will enable us to brush away the sea-fogs of superstition from our eyes, and, when we glance—the ocean will be safe for all, the derelicts removed, and in place of our cluttered Sea of Capitalism we shall see from our island a vision of stately forms of real men and real women, beauteous and vibrant with the tread that denotes strength—strength to meet life's gales as they come through sorrow and through acts of Nature over which we have only partial control; and we shall hear the gladsome murmur of the curling waves splashing from the Sea of Socialism.

OLIVER M. DAVIE.

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Ohio State Library Columbus, O

COUNCILMEN ARE DODGING.

That conditions were "shocking," "awful," "horrible" and "disgraceful," etc., were admissions quickly made and with fervor by members of city council when they were piloted, on an automobile trip, about the city tenements Friday afternoon of last week, so that they could appreciate the need of a tenement code. BUT, after agreeing that matters were as bad as they could be in many places, some of the councilmen Saturday said they would be unwilling to vote for the tenement code. Some of those most emotional in expressing horror over what was found were afterwards the most emphatic in protests against the code.

Councilmen had so far recovered from their trip through the tenements that they again dodged the housing code at the regular session on Monday night. Some members are quoted as declaring that the new code is too severe in its restrictions upon builders, and others that "it is a shame that a code to correct conditions can not be passed that would not interfere with anybody." The health department comes in for much blame because of the unsanitary conditions found in the quarters where the poorer people are obliged to live. There is an evident purpose on the part of councilmen to side-step responsibility. The health officials come back by saying that the present laws are inadequate to enforce healthy and decent regulations. It was ever thus. Legislators, city, state or national, always are more ready to listen to the protests of the "interests" than of the people. Columbus councilmen were "horrified" when they visited the rookeries and shacks that they found inhabited by swarms of human beings. One member of council exclaimed: "We all ought to go back and resign." Next day they were talking about consulting builders and property owners before deciding how to vote. Whose representatives are these councilmen? The general idea is that they represent the people, but when any progressive measure is proposed that will "interfere with anybody" they always want to consult the men who profit by the evil conditions. Under a Socialist regime the first consideration would be the betterment of the surroundings of the real people, the workers. By the way, some good people in Cincinnati had a shock the other day when the names of 300 owners of property, declared to be used for questionable purposes, were read aloud by Secretary L. A. Watson, of the Cincinnati Vigilance Society, in his report on social purity conditions at a meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, composed of all the Protestant preachers of the city, the other day. The names of owners included noted philanthropists, legislators, judges, doctors, attorneys and even charitable institutions. Ministers listening to the recital were shocked from time to time as the names of their own parishioners were read from the list. We wonder how a list of the owners of such property as the councilmen found in this city would look. It may be published before long.

WHAT MILLIONAIRE AND SOCIAL LEADER SAYS

"The seed of our social system, which has reached its flower in the idle rich, was planted in the too fertile soil of American industry. It is watered with the bloody sweat of labor and the salted tears of bitter poverty and suffering. It is fertilized with the dead bodies of men and women outworn in the grim battle of life. Tended and watched it is by a foul horde of underlings, hired judges in the law, panderers in politics, prostitution in the pulpits, lickspittles in college chancellories, Judases in the press, blackmailers in business, and miserable time-serving parasites, clinging like leeches upon the administrative bodies of the nation.

"This nation is betrayed. Can any thinking man say that the growth of this system could have been possible without criminal negligence on the part of those public servants sworn to guard the true and lawful interests of the people of the nation?

"The exercise of the people's power through statesmen is curbed, directed and controlled by groups of money interests.

"America, then, is a plutocracy."—Frederick Townsend Martin, in Everybodys' Magazine.

THE NEWPORT OF THE WEST

Six society girls of Akron were guests at a St. Valentine's Day dinner, at which an ape occupied the chair of honor.

The ape was Consul, dignified with the added title of educated chimpanzee. The girls were Miss Lucy Sawyer, daughter of Akron's mayor; Miss Evelyn Church, daughter of President A. B. Church, of Buchtel college; Miss Lorene Wannamaker, daughter of Judge R. M. Wannamaker; Miss Adele Carpenter, Miss Pauline Risch and Miss Mary Waters. The chaperons were Mrs. W. T. Sawyer, wife of the mayor, and Mrs. R. M. Newton. The dinner, served in a private dining-room of the Garfield hotel about four o'clock in the afternoon, is the talk of social Akron. Society women hardly know whether to feel slighted or grateful because they were not invited. Consul, in dinner garb, displayed most correct manners in dining with the young women, who were attired in party gowns. Only once did he exhibit a tendency to show ill breeding. That was when a waiter approached with mock turtle soup that Consul thought too hot. He protested slightly when the steaming dish was placed before him, but objected more strenuously when the hot substance burned his mouth. In monkey language, the guests insist, the big ape called for ice cream, but was pacified with a drink of water. Before the luncheon a reception was held, William T. Grover, who is entertaining Consul, introducing the ladies to the chimpanzee, who bowed politely and shook hands all around. At dinner all the ladies faced Consul, who was in his best of moods. Consul dined rather sparingly, as he had a late breakfast. He drank water with sugar in it, and he doted on the ice cream. Very daintily he held his glass and spoon in his hand, and he ate with the same ease and gracefulness as his entertainers. When it would have been time for cigars, had there been men present, Consul offered an apology to the ladies and lighted a cigaret.

The glorious Buckeye State is steadily approaching the high plane of civilization which has been reached at Newport, and other places, where the idle rich endeavor to create high ideals and lofty examples of advancement.

SOCIALISM AND THE INDIVIDUAL.

No, we are not going to destroy individual rights under Socialism. It is the present system that robs the individual of his liberties. The fundamental right is the right to be suitably employed and to receive each one his entire social share of the product. Without that right, brother worker, you are robbed.

But, when that right is established, remember that permanent employment under a just social order means also the opportunity for leisure. It is only the necessary work of feeding, clothing, housing, warming and making ourselves comfortable that we will attempt to do by social action. All other work will fall under the head of intellectual, esthetic or ethical, and will be left to the individual. And there will be the necessary time and equipment, so that each one may truly express himself in the fields of individual labor.

Then, dear brother, you will become something more than a mere stomach with feeding appendages. You will become a human being, and you will follow the particular line of individual effort which is most pleasing to you. Such a condition would certainly not reduce us all to a "dead level." We are pretty nearly on the dead level now.

Your heart and your head will not have much chance as long as it takes all your waking hours merely to provide yourself with the physical necessities of life. When there is neither want nor the fear of want, when there is leisure as well as work for all the able-bodied, and when the young, the aged and the unfortunate are adequately provided for, without a demoralizing charity, *then* will the individual have the real chance to be himself or herself.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

A VERY DEADLY PARALLEL

Yesterday, while former President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard, was declaring that every woman should bear one child every two years between the ages of 24 and 40, a starving little girl was found lying beside the body of her mother, who had starved to death in a New York City hovel, the father of the family being ill with consumption in the Bellevue hospital; a young mother of 22 years killed herself to escape the slow starvation which had overtaken the family; a Yonkers mother was offering her baby to any family that would feed it, this being impossible for her to do, and a man was arrested on the water front for holding up a tobacconist to procure money for his destitute family.

It is announced that Prof. F. A. McKenzie, professor of Economics and Sociology at the Ohio State University, has given his written endorsement of the objects and aims of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society. Prof. McKenzie has long been known as a man of broad views and deep scholarship. His action is no surprise.

"JUST A JOKE,"

The practical joker is at work. One morning recently a High street store was besieged by a throng of young women, who gathered in response to an advertisement offering employment to a stenographer. The ad had been inserted as a "joke" by some one who wanted to annoy the firm. Another alleged "joke" was perpetrated Tuesday, when an ad appeared in the evening papers for a colored porter and the wages offered were $12.50 per week. Applicants were asked to call at a printing office near the City Hall. Before supper time thirty-five colored men were lined up inside the office and more were outside. Late into the night and by daylight the next day colored men visited the office indicated by scores. No porter was needed. It was a "joke" directed at the proprietor of the printing office. Such things are cruel and only emphasize the necessity for a fool killer.

RATHER BIG PROFIT

A gentleman who visited the West Rushville gas and oil field, last week, discovered that the company which owns the gas wells in that field gets 5 cents per 1000 cubic feet for gas supplied to the Columbus companies, who sell it to private consumers at 30 cents per 1000 cubic feet. Pretty good margin for profit, isn't it? But the attorneys for the companies say that the people can "take it or leave it, meaning, of course, that you can pay the price demanded or go without it.

Reactionary members of the Columbus city council sidetracked the public playgrounds system Monday night by having the ordinance fixing salaries for the system referred to the judiciary committee, where it is the avowed purpose to smother the measure. Councilman George Harper, whose "platform" declares for playgrounds, voted to refer the ordinance to an unfriendly committee.

The chief argument used in the opposition to the department by Councilmen Heintz and Mahanna is that playgrounds and the like are unnecessary, that such institutions did not exist in the days when they were boys, and that it can't be seen where the present generation of adults could be improved in any way. The opponents of playgrounds overlook the fact that conditions have changed greatly in cities in the last twenty-five years, and they also seem to have forgotten what they beheld when they visited the squalid tenements last week.

The Daily News last Monday published an elaborate interview with Florizel Smith, who has recently returned from an extensive tour in Germany. That gentleman praises the excellent municipal methods in use in the pricipal cities of the Fatherland. Nowhere, however, does he state the fact that almost all of these cities are under the control of the Socialists, so far as local affairs are concerned. In fact, the "model" cities of continental Europe owe their beauty and fame to the progressive program of Socialism.

The ministers of the Protestant churches of Columbus had a fine time, last Monday, in discussing the matter of inviting the Rev. Billy Sunday to hold a series of meetings here. Some of the pastors were very outspoken in condemning Sunday's methods. It appears that Billy is booked ahead until 1912, and the Arch City may have to continue on the road to hades for another year. It is also given out that before Sunday opens his batteries on a town he has detectives work up evidence as to the habits and characteristics of the prominent men of the place. They sure would find material in Columbus.

There appears to be an epidemic of "charity balls" prevalent in Columbus. This spirit of feudal benevolence extends into China. Recently one of the monthly magazines gave out the news that Deacon Morgan was after Chinese bonds. He appears to have secured them, for this notice appears on the windows of a local bank: "Depository for Chinese famine funds."

It should be noted by Socialists that on November 7 of this year the electors of Ohio will elect delegates to a constitutional convention, which will assemble January 9, 1912, to draft a new organic basis for the laws of Ohio. This will afford a splendid opportunity for the advocacy of the principles of Socialism.

The report comes regularly and persistently that the motormen and conductors employed on the streetcars of Columbus are organizing, with the intention of demanding better conditions and more pay. It is not strange that they should be doing so. Human flesh and blood cannot endure everything.

AN OBJECT LESSON FROM A SOCIALIST'S STANDPOINT

"Look Upon This Picture and Then Upon That."

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The old story of American wealth and a foreign title meeting at the altar was restaged today in the marriage of Miss Helen Vivien Gold, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, to Lord Decies of England. In St. Bartholomew's church, before an audience that represented America and English aristocracy this 18-year-old girl and her fiance of 44 years were wedded this afternoon.

PIPE THE SPARKLERS!

The wedding presents, which were not shown to the guests, were among the most beautiful and costly ever received by a New York bride, although they did not equal those received by her sister, Marjorie, at her wedding to Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., last April. The presents represented a value of at least $100,000. The costliest was from the bride's father, the coronet of a baroness, which Lady Decies will wear at the coronation of King George. The coronet is tipped with nine pear-shaped diamonds. The father also gave the bride a long chain of diamonds, while Edwin Gould, her uncle, gave a diamond corsage ornament. Mrs. Gould gave her daughter a necklace of diamonds, a sautoir of pearls, a diamond and ruby ring and a pearl ring.

The wedding gown was of heavy white duchess satin, in semi-empire style, heavily embroidered with silver roses. The train was eight yards long. The veil was of real lace. The bride's dress was made in Paris, as was the rest of her trousseau, on which was spent, according to a reliable report, the snug little sum of $40,000.

FORTUNE FOR FLOWERS.

Ten thousand dollars' worth of flowers had turned the interior of the church into a veritable bower.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Within a few blocks of the wealthiest section of Brooklyn, Mrs. Mara-Sidel starved to death today. Her husband, Peter Sidel, who has sacrificed himself to try to keep his wife alive, is in St. Catharine's hospital suffering from hunger and exposure. He, too, may die. The couple's baby died a few weeks ago, shortly after it was born, because its mother could not give it sufficient nourishment.

A SCENE OF POVERTY.

The police were called to 435 Bushwick avenue today. In a garret room, whose broken windows permitted the snow to sift in until it almost covered the floor, they found Mrs. Sidel lying on a bed, dead. Over her was piled the bedclothing and her husband's overcoat. Beside the bed on the floor, unconscious from exposure, lay Peter Sidel.

BABY WAS FROZEN.

At the hospital, to which he was hurried, he told his story: "I had plenty of work until last fall. Then I lost my job, and since then have struggled, oh, so hard to get another, but have failed. We were dispossessed, and sold our furniture, all but the bed and stove. Then we got this garret, and were let live here without paying rent. Two months ago our baby was born. It didn't live long and the doctors told us it starved and froze to death.

FAINTED FROM HUNGER.

"Monday I got a job as a night porter and earned $1.25, which I brought home. My wife went out to buy food and fainted on the street from weakness. They carried her up here, and I got her some food, which she ate. Maybe we ate too much for starving people."

DO RICH MEN'S SONS GO TO WAR? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

(From George Kirkpatrick's "War—What For?")

The king of Prussia and the emperor of France had a personal quarrel about who should be or who should not be the new king of Spain—which was none of their business. They got "real mad." War was declared.

The "honor" of the precious pair of parasites was at stake. Nothing but blood would wash out the stain upon their "honor." Of course, royal blood was too precious for this laundering process. "Noble blood" was, of course, not available—for such purposes.

The blood of common working-class men would do very well for these blues to do their washing in. They were too cowardly to take each a sword and a Winchester and go out behind the barn or into the woodshed and "settle" it, risking their own putrid blood. No—oh, no! The red ooze of kings and nobles is not to be wasted as long as a lot of cheap wage slaves are standing around willing to be butchered—with pride—for the experience and the honor of it.

"To the front! To the front! A million men to the front!"

Instantly a multitude of the strong men of the working class blindly rushed to the front—as ordered, and asking no more questions about the justice of the war than the cavalry horses asked.

Did the working people of France and Germany have any grudge against one another? Not the slightest. But they butchered one another by the tens of thousands.

Do rich men's sons sometimes voluntarily join the militia?

Yes, sometimes; but very, very rarely. One of the bluest-blooded Vanderbilts of New York was recently a captain in a specially handsome regiment. But, mark you—in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, well-armed, well-trained militiamen fight unarmed, untrained workingmen and women, which is not so very, very dangerous—for the militiamen. To an intelligent rich man an unarmed wage earner in strike for an extra nickel to buy bread as "the enemy," and an armed, trained soldier whose business is murder, as "the enemy"—these look different, you know.

For years New York millionaires and all the other "best people" "pointed with pride" to the famous Seventh regiment of the National Guard, the "rich man's regiment," the "gilt-edged regiment" of lovely young millionaires, many of whom rode to the armory for drill in their automobiles. This regiment of the American nobility of lard-and-tallow-steel-coal-and-railway millionaires, ready at any moment to defend and save their dear country from "the enemy," this regiment was, indeed, the pride of the village called New York. These glistening patricians taught the common people patriotism. "So they did."

Until the Spanish War broke out.

Then these fakir patriots—what did they do—then?

Resigned.

Or did what amounted to the same thing—voted not to go to the war.

Certainly, they did. Promptly, too, and intelligently.

Why not?

Surely you do not expect a lot of intelligent men to leave their happy homes, to go to hell and make themselves ridiculous, do you? Why, the cost of a rubber tire would pay the war wages of a cheap man of the "lower class" for six months.

"Didn't one millionaire go to war in Cuba?"

Yes. Out of our six thousand patriotic, flag-waving millionaires, one, just one. A young, green one went to the war in Cuba—"of a little excitement and a lark," he said. He found large quantities of excitement, "all right," he said, and some cold lead. He was killed. As a millionaire "patriotically" going to war his case is an exception, clearly an exception, a conspicuously, lonely, vain and stupid exception; and that exception will never be imitated. Too much intelligence—among the millionaires. Even his millionaire friends laughed at him for going to war. But he wanted a "hot time." He got the hot time"—and the cold lead.

There were several thousand other millionaire flag-wavers instructively conspicuous in that war—by their intelligent, patriotic absence.

It is instructively significant that the capitalist newspapers gave more than a hundred times as much space to the death of the one millionaire soldier in the Spanish-American War as they gave to the death of any hundred humble working-class soldiers who were slaughtered in the same war.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

A table of retail prices paid for food by Americans in Panama, brought to New York recently by a canal official, shows that many staple articles of diet are cheaper in Panama than in the large cities of the United States, although they are shipped from American ports at heavy expense for freight and refrigeration. American meats can be bought in Panama at from two to five cents a pound less than in Ohio, while butter and egg prices are about the same. Vegetables are a trifle lower in prices and groceries also lower.

Now, as one of our most highly respected and illustrious fakers would say, there's a reason. The United States government is the storekeeper in Panama, and even at the low prices charged for the necessaries of life down there Uncle Sam made a neat profit last year of $600,000 on sales amounting to $5,925,000. The government's subsistence department transacts the business. The supplies are purchased in quantities to last three months, and fresh vegetables are shipped from New Orleans each week.

In addition to the sale of food the government undertakes to provide for all householders. Dry goods stores are maintained and so are shoe stores and a full line of hardware, household equipment and furniture also is carried. The government also manufactures and sells ice in Panama. It takes a train of 21 cars, including 11 refrigerator cars, each day to distribute goods to the various stations of the supply system, and two tugs are used to make deliveries to points reached by water.

All this, remember, is done by the United States government down in Panama, where the problem of distribution, climatic conditions and distances considered is a much more complicated one than is to be encountered in any of our home cities.

The government could conduct an ice plant, a general store or a meat market in Columbus much more easily than it can in Panama. There is only one obstacle in the way of establishing a business of that kind in the United States. It would interfere with private graft—some people call it profit.

When we Socialists obtain control of the machinery of government, these private grafters or profit-takers will find mighty slim picking. Business will be transacted for and by all the people collectively and the high cost of living will have become only a hideous memory.

THE NEWEST ENCYCLOPEDIA AND DICTIONARY.

DEMOCRACY—A form of government where the people collectively govern by elected representatives.

Long supposed to be the form of government in the United States of America, but now found out to be a popular fallacy.

DEMOCRAT—From French, Demi, half, and English Crazy, insane—meaning half insane. NOTE—One who votes the Democratic party ticket.

REPUBLIC—A country where the monarch has either been kicked out or killed, also a country where all the old monarchial ideas are still in existence, such as "divine right," etc. Also the country in which among the idle rich the idea is firmly rooted that there always was and always will be poor people, and that they, the predatory rich, are the Creator's exclusive agents in the handling of the necessities of life.—See your capitalistic papers for confirmation of this fact.

REPUBLICAN—From Latin, Re, back, and English, Publican, one who collects tolls. Therefore, one who collects monies with his hand held behind his back. See Grafter.

SOCIALISM—A government by the workers for the workers, whether of hand or brain. Where all things used colectively shall be collectively owned and all things used privately by a worker or the members of his family shall be privately owned.

SOCIALIST—One who believes in the principles and gives all the time and money he or she can spare to educate those who, less fortunate in having had an opportunity to study Socialism, know nothing of the question; also a member of the Socialist party local, paying dues and attending meetings regularly.

MOSSBACK—One who has stayed in a rut so long that he is covered with a coating of moss both mentally and physically—formerly a term of contempt for a farmer, but at present used to distinguish those gullible workers who swallow all they hear relating to their condition from some bladder of hot air, hired for so much per diem by the Republican and Democratic parties to put in the thinks for those workers whose brains are too atrophied to realize they are being handed the hook. There are various kinds of mossbacks, a few of the common kind are carpenter mossbacks — machinist mossbacks — electrical mossbacks — plumbing mossbacks—painting mossbacks — bricklaying mossbacks — printing mossbacks, also laboring mossbacks, besides the retired mossbacks.

CITIZEN—From city, a large town and an, belonging to, belonging to a large town—One of the mob whose vote was worth from 50 cents to $10, now in some cities a stockholder in a corporation run by the big stockholders, called a commission.

P. S.—The small stockholders usually get it "where the chicken got the axe."

VOTER—One who receives a price for voting. A common occurrence in the Republican party, also the Democratic party, which has to keep up its end. Also one who took money from both old parties and voted for whom he pleased, the poor devil, thinking he was acting honestly.

NOTE—The same voters were corrupted by most of the prominent business men of those towns, who, now believe that a business administration is the old way of governing a city.—Moral: Can you draw spring water from a sewer.

BRIBE—

"Do thou but think
What 'tis to cram a maw, or clothe a back,
From such a filthy vice; say to thyself:
'From thy abominable and beastly touches
I drink, I eat, array myself and live.'
Measure for Measure III-2."

MARK TWAIN CALLED ROOSEVELT DIPOSTOR.

Humorist Said Providence Sent Him As Punishment for Nation's Sins.

Unpublished manuscripts left by the late Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) are to be sold at auction here next week. The star of the lot was written by the author March 6, 1909, and is entitled "An Article on the Inauguration of President Taft and the Deliverance of the Country from Roosevelt."

In it Twain says: "Astronomers assure us that the attraction of gravitation on the surface of the sun is twenty-eight times as powerful as is the force at the earth's surface, and that the object which weighs 217 pounds elsewhere would weigh 6000 pounds here. For seven years this country has lain smothering under a burden like that, the incubus representing in the person of President Roosevelt the difference between 217 pounds and 6000. Thanks be, we got rid of this disastrous burden day before yesterday, at last. Forever? Probably not. Probably for only a brief breathing spell, wherein under Taft we may hope to get back some of our health.

"In four years we may expect to have Roosevelt sitting on us again with his twenty-eight times the weight of any other presidential burden that a hostile Providence could impose upon us for our sins.

"Our people have adored this showy charlatan as perhaps no impostor of his breed has been adored since the Golden Calf; so that it is to be expected that the nation will want him back again after he is done hunting other wild animals heroically in Africa, with the safeguards and advertising equipment of a park of artillery and a brass band."

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

In the Mexican border states, where the citizens are best acquainted with the facts of the conflict between troops of the Mexican government and the revolutionists, monster meetings are being held by Socialists, trade unionists and citizens of all classes, expressing sympathy for the Mexican revolutionists and protesting against United States troops being sent to the border, also demanding belligerency rights for the Mexican revolutionists.

Comrade Wallace D. Wattles died on February 7, at Ruskin, Tenn., and was buried at his home, Elwood, Ind., on February 10. The Socialist local was in charge of the funeral services. Universal respect was shown, even the business houses closing two hours in the afternoon. Comrade Fred G. Strickland delivered the funeral address. Wallace D. Wattles was well known as a lecturer in the Socialist party in the Middle States. He served Indiana actively for one year as organiser. He was a recognized author and short story writer. He was associated with the original group called Social Crusaders.

On February 14 nominations for members of the Woman's National Committee closed. Under date of the 15th, report was made to the National Committee of all nominees having received five or more nominations, the number required to place a candidate's name on the ballot. All qualified nominees were supplied with a copy of the report and notified by personal letter. Acceptances and declinations will remain open until February 24. The names of nominees not heard from on or before that date will not appear on the ballot. A complete list, of all nominations will appear in the February issue of the Official Monthly Bulletin.

The following comrades have accepted the nomination for member of the Woman's National Committee: Carrie W. Allen, New York City; Ella Reeve Bloor, Waterbury, Conn.; Winnie Branstetter, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Octavia Floaten, Denver, Colo.; Bertha M. Fraser, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ida Crouch-Hazlett, Lewistown, Mont.; Selma Jokela, Smithville, Minn.; Antoinette Konikow, Malden, Mass.; Lena Morrow Lewis, San Francisco, Cal.; Caroline A. Lowe, Chicago, Ill.; Theresa Malkiel, Yonkers, N. Y.; Kate Richards O'Hare, Kansas City, Kan.; May Wood-Simons, Girard, Kan.; May Strickland, Anderson, Ind.

The following comrades have declined the nomination for member of the Woman's National Committee: Grace D. Brewer, Girard, Kan.; Corinne Brown, Chicago, Ill.; Harriet D'Orsay, West Lynn, Mass.; Janet Fenimore, Anderson, Ind.; Bertha H. Mailly, New York City; Sarah S. Perkins, Boston, Mass.; Rose Pastor Stokes, Stamford, Conn.; Florence Wattles, Elwood, Ind.; Marion Craig Wentworth, Salem, Mass.

In the Chicago municipal campaign, or rather in the race for the nomination at the primaries for a candidate for mayor, the usual issues of big business are the only ones in evidence among the old party contestants. But so flagrant has become the use of money by the transportation companies, the telephone, gas and hog-killing interests that the Chicago Tribune, on the 17th inst., printed the following in large letters at the head of the first page:

"The attention of every voter in Chicago is called to an editorial in the Tribune of today, entitled 'Who Is Putting UP?' The editorial proceeds: 'Who Is Putting Up?' The intelligent but forceful question—Who Is Putting Up?—is the most vital interrogation point before the voters of Chicago today. Nine citizens are hunting three nominations for mayor: three Democrats, five Republicans, one Socialist. The latter candidate can be eliminated in the discussion of this question. We all know that sweat and blood furnish the campaign funds with which his (the Socialist's) party fights its battles. But what about the other eight? Who Is Putting Up?"

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS

J. T. Cumble, February 26 to March 4, Oklahoma, under direction of the State Committee.

Ella Reeve Bloor, February 20, Jasonville, Ind.; Feb. 21, Terre Haute; 22, Clinton; 26, Crawfordsville; 24, Lafayette; 25, East Chicago.

J. L. Fitts, February 26 to March 4, Florida, under direction of the State Committee.

Lena Morrow Lewis, February 21, Cairo, Ill.; 23, East St. Louis; 25, Decatur.

Anna A. Maley, February 26 to March 4, Washington, under direction of the State Committee.

W. R. Snow, February 26 to March 4, Oklahoma, under direction of the State Committee.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

OHIO SOCIALIST NEWS.

Local Springfield held a great meeting in Town Hall, February 14. Comrade Fred Strickland was the speaker, and told the story of "Labor and the Federal Courts." The meeting was an enthusiastic one and netted quite a sum to the local's treasury. Comrade Dawson presided.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

In the recall city election in Seattle, Wash., last week, the Socialists polled close to 6000 votes. Their showing was a "surprise," the dailies said. Sure! Lot more surprises coming.

The brother of General Madero, who is leading the revolution in Mexico, declares that when Diaz is overthrown free press and free speech will be guaranteed. He also says that all Socialists in Mexico are fighting under the revolutionary flag.

Jack London, the well-known Socialist and dare-devil author, is reported to be fighting in Mexico on the side of the insurgents. If he meets any of those strikebreakers and gun men from Colorado, the immediate neighborhood will be kept warm.

The elections in Finland are now finished. The total Socialist vote amounts to 321,000 (5000 more than last time), while that of all the bourgeois parties together is 480,000. There is no doubt that a sharp conflict with the Russian government will at once begin.

Leo Deutsch, the bold and daring fighter, whose entire life has been dedicated to the service of the proletarian revolution in the dominions of the Czar, one of the founders of the Russian Social Democracy, an irreconcilable rebel, an unselfish, modest and unassuming martyr to the cause of freedom, has arrived in this country and is speaking to immense crowds in the Eastern cities. He will probably make a tour through the country.

Simon Wing, the first Socialist candidate for President of the United States, died in Boston at the ripe old age of 84. He was the candidate of the S. L. P. in 1892, and polled 21,164 votes. Wing was a fine old gentleman, with a great heart and unlimited sympathies for the working class. He was the inventor of many photographic devices, chief among them the multiplying camera. But few people, however, know him as an inventor. He was a useful citizen in society and passed to his long rest admired and respected by all who knew him.

Cables from Berlin either misstated the facts or daily newspapers on this side garbled them. It was stated that Paul Singer's funeral, while the largest demonstration that ever took place in Berlin, was witnessed by 50,000 people and that 10,000 took part in the procession. Somewhere a cipher was dropped from the figures, as the number who marched in the funeral procession was fully 100,000, while 500,000 more people were on the streets as spectators. The passing of Singer has caused some of the papers to express the opinion that the opportunist wing of the Socialist party will become predominant, but such is not the case, as those who are regarded as the active leaders of the party are of one accord in declaring that there will be absolutely no material change in the policies of the movement, which has grown to its present immense power by adhering strictly to working class interests without compromise.

Dr. Albert Suedekim, Socialist member of the German parliament, has returned to the Fatherland after making a three months' lecturing tour under the auspices of various civic bodies in this country. Before sailing for Europe Dr. Suedekim declared that "the year 1911 will be a decisive year in the history of the Socialist movement of Germany, and of the world. The election to the Reichstag, which takes place next fall, will show the world that the Socialist party of Germany has the majority of voters in the Fatherland behind it. We expect a tremendous victory at the polls at the next election." Dr. Suedekim said the full strength of the Socialist party has never been revealed to the masses in the United States. "You, here," he added, "judge the strength of the Socialist movement in Germany most universally by the number of members in the German Reichstag. Now this alone is a great deal, for we have 53 Socialists in the Reichstag. But this is not all of the strength of Socialism by any means. In addition to the 53 members in the Reichstag we have about 200 Socialists in the various Diets, or state parliaments. Then we have nearly 6000 Socialist representatives in the various city and town councils. These latter Socialist representatives are doing great work for Socialism. Whatever advance Germany has made over other countries in labor legislation, in the solution of the housing problem, in the checking of infant mortality, was made largely through influence of the Socialist representatives."

SOCIALISTS WIN SUIT.

Milwaukee Administration Saves the City Over $200,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 18.—An important suit was decided in favor of the city, in Judge Tarrant's court Monday.

Several years ago the city built the First avenue viaduct. Before work was begun, and to expedite the same, Alderman Koerner stated that he had releases from all of the property owners in his pocket.

Later on, suits were started aggregating $234,000 damages, asked by the several owners in the valley crossed by the viaduct. This notwithstanding that a gradual incline has been built from the valley below to the viaduct above giving easy access to the same. In fact, it is much easier to get to the surface from the valley below than it was before the viaduct was built.

The first suit started was by the Pabst Brewing Company, and the jury awarded them a verdict for $4800 damages to a saloon property in the valley. A motion for a new trial in this case has been made, and will probably be granted.

The second suit was by the Grom Coal Company, which asked $30,000 damages to its property. In its employ were a combination of the best legal talent of the city, against which appeared Assistant City Attorney Williams, who fought the city's case single-handed. The resulting verdict is a feather in Mr. William's cap, of which he may well be proud.

How these companies can imagine that they have been damaged by the building of the viaduct is beyond the average mind. It looks altogether too much as if it were a part of the capitalist game to mulct the people at every opportunity and as if Alderman Koerner's statement at the time was made to pull the wool over the remaining aldermen's eyes by making them believe that everything had been arranged to safeguard the city.

It looks as if, had not the Socialist administration, with its business-like city attorney's office, intervened, these and many other suits against the city would have been easy.

Yes, from the capitalist standpoint, the Socialist administration is a most miserable failure to conserve the interests of the capitalists—a most abject failure to provide for them, as had been customery.

AN IMPORTANT POINT OF VANTAGE IN THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

(Ella Reeve Bloor.)

To the workers of West Virginia Socialism has come as a great light in a dark place, and as one of our speakers remarked, "They are taking it as a new religion." From the day of entering the state at Martinsburg until the closing meeting among the railroad men of Ronceverte, it was one continual enthusiastic rally for Socialism. The miners of Winifrede, just a small mining camp, gave 100 votes for Socialism, and the meeting there was characteristic of the hopefulness of these miners that their freedom is really coming through Socialism. On arriving at the Junction we were told that no trains were running to the mines on Sunday on the private coal road, but one of the miners had found a way for the Socialist speaker to get there by providing a railroad bicycle, which he pedalled down the track while the organiser from "civilised" Yankee land held on behind, standing on the rail. Four miles of this traveling was quite exciting, but the welcome received at the end of the journey by the miners and their wives more than made up for the difficulties of the journey. Here, in little cabins hardly fit for animals to live in, we found many Socialist papers; and all eager to hear Socialist news. The meeting, in a hall dimly lighted, was packed with men, women and children, with earnest, eager faces. From this town, after almost a day's journey, we found the next town among the miners on top of a mountain, with just time to wash our face. We were driven by a mule team over the mountain four miles to the Socialist hall, built by the miners themselves, with their own labor and their own money for the Socialist party of Sanger.

At Oak Hill, the next evening, two women, mother and daughter, walked four miles, carrying a baby, to the meeting. The interest of the women was a great feature of the West Virginia trip. In Star City, where the Socialists have elected their mayor and four councilmen, several women members of the party, with thirty men members, met the speaker at the train and gave three rousing cheers for Socialism. The courage of these comrades, mostly glassblowers from Indiana and Ohio, was remarkable. They have carried the seeds of Socialism from these states to the soil of West Virginia, and although they are working on half time, have no money and no outside help, they are bravely fighting the Republicans, who are trying to unseat them by property qualifications in the election laws.

In Bistersville a leading business man, Abner Thomas, is likely to be elected as Socialist mayor. They are putting up a strong campaign. In Point Pleasant the meeting was held in the old court house, nearly 100 years old, where the old Corn Stalk Indians fought their memorable battle. Here at the first Socialist meeting of the town they packed the building. In Moundsville they have 100 members of the Socialist Local.

All along the line—at Mannington, Fairmont, Cameron, Berkeley Springs—the same interest, the growing belief in the power of Socialist political action was manifest, until at Hinton and Ronceverte the railroad men crowned the trip with two rousing meetings. O. A. Pope, the chairman of the Grievance Committee of Greenbrier Division, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of Hinton, and Comrade H. F. Link, of Ronceverte, arranged two wonderful meetings, under all kinds of difficulties. At the latter place, at noon of the day of the meeting, the chairman of the board of education announced that he would not allow the Socialists to hold a meeting in the school house, as advertised. Then the comrades induced a "moving picture" manager to rent them his theater after 9 o'clock. They then billed the town with the change of place and had a fine meeting after all. The constant zeal and courage of these isolated workers is an inspiration to renewed energy and effort to those of us who live in comfortable cities, where in five minutes we can have access to other comrades, to meetings, and all sorts of progressive, educational advantages, and as we enjoy these let us give a thought to our comrades in the miners' cabins of West Virginia and renew our joy in being a part of such a glorious movement, which really does weld the great mass of workers into an organization of lasting solidarity.

THE SITUATION AMONG GERMANS.

Kaiser's Realm Presents Interesting Field for Socialists.

(By Tom Quelch.)

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—To Socialists the present situation in Germany is intensely interesting.

The economic strata of that country presents some peculiar aspects.

On the top is a man claiming intimate relations with the divinity; impetuous and self-willed, his mind saturated with dreams of world-empire and conquest, possessing almost absolute power.

Below him and propping him up are the Junkers—the squires of Prussia and Mecklenburg. Side by side with them are the big capitalists, financiers, manufacturers—the bankers of Berlin, the Krupps and Thyssens.

LOWER CLASS CRUSHED.

Underneath them, and being rapidly crushed down into the ranks of those below, are the lower middle class—the shopkeepers, the petty manufacturers and traders.

And at the bottom is the agrarian and industrial working class.

Germinating first in the free towns, which were more highly developed industrially, the revolutionary movement has spread to every town in the empire.

SOCIALISM GROWING.

As industry grew, so grew Social-Democracy. As the rural elements were drawn into the towns, so they were absorbed by the Socialist party.

Having practically won the towns, it is now gradually converting the agrarian working class. Its method is so slow, yet so sure and determined that its onward progress reminds one of the overpowering progress and all-embracing force of a mighty glacier.

EXCITING ELECTION COMING.

Take the record of its vote for instance. In 1877 the German Social-Democratic party polled 493,000 votes; in 1887, 763,000 votes; in 1893, 1,876,000 votes; in 1897, 2,107,000 votes; in 1903, 3,025,000 votes, and in 1907, 3,259,000 votes.

And at this year's election its vote will be—what!

There has been many estimates, and 4,000,000 is given as the lowest.

The present strength in the Reichstag is 50. Professor Hans Delbrueck, a conservative, predicts that Social-Democracy will enter the Reichstag of 1913 with from 100 to 130 seats.

MEMBERSHIP INCREASES.

In 1907, 530,000 dues-paying members were included in its ranks; in 1908, 587,000; in 1909, 633,000; in 1910, 722,000.

Recently, by-election after by-election has been won with extraordinary success by the Social-Democrats.

Votes have been sent up by thousands and fresh victories are rapidly replacing the seats lost at the last general election against the conservative liberal coalition.

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The Question Box.

Under the operation of industry as Socialists would it have, would there not be a surplus of product; and, if so, what would become of it?

R. D. S.

If people were disposed to make things in excess of their needs, and pile them up to no purpose, such might be the case; and if they would do so, I do not see that any harm could result from it.

It is true that under the capitalist system we have what is called overproduction. But the conditions are now entirely different to what they would be in a society where industry would be socialised, and furthermore the problem of overproduction, as it sometimes exists where the capitalist system of production prevails, is in reality not caused by overproduction, but by underconsumption. The world has never produced more than its people needed, though it has often produced more than its needy people could buy.

Would it not require more bosses to keep things straight in the industries of the Co-operative Commonwealth, or Socialism, than it does now?

A. T. D.,
Portsmouth, O.

It might require more bosses to keep things straight than it does now to keep things crooked. The business of a "boss" in an industry conducted under the capitalistic system is not to keep things straight, but to make profit for the owner out of the workmen.

The various "probes" of the different meat-packing plants, and other commodities controlled by the trusts, show that the bosses of those institutions kept things every way but straight. The boss owes his job to the owner. He is under no obligation to the workers or to the public that is to use what they make.

The bosses in democratically controlled industry, such as will be under Socialism, will derive their authority from an entirely different source. As Socialism demands the democratic control of industries collectively owned, the men who work in the shops will elect their bosses, and said bosses will be directly responsible to the men they boss, instead of to a profit-grabbing owner. Whether there will be more bosses than there are now will depend upon the needs and wishes of the men who elect them.

You can reasonably assume that other workers in the proposed industries would act much as you would. You will be an equal owner and an equal participant in the products of any industry to the extent that you perform an equal share of the necessary work. Would you favor an unnecessary number of bosses or foremen, thereby lessening the product and your share of it?

Everybody now working in a factory wishes to become a boss because the job affords more pay, less work and a degree of security impossible to the average workman; but when the industry is controlled from below instead of from above the relations of the workingmen to the boss will be reversed. The foreman now gets his job and his authority from the owner, either directly or indirectly through a superintendent; the foreman will then get his authority and position from the men whom he directs.

I can see no more reason for the working owners of the new system installing more bosses than are needed than for the present owners doing the same thing. It is more reasonable to suppose that there will not only be no more bosses than are necessary, but that there will be no more bossing done than will be needed to get reasonable results. And, inasmuch as the men working under a boss, foreman or superintendent, will largely or wholly be the judges of his conduct and qualifications, he will be compelled to treat his job as a public trust and not as a private snap.

It may be that a scientifically-organized industry can be more satisfactorily operated with more bosses or foremen than are used under the present adjustment of things. There are more officers in a well-drilled army than in a mob, and there are more directors in an organization than a partly organized or wholly disorganized mass; but results are what count in determining methods, and it is reasonable to suppose that those who both own and do the work in a factory will see that it is not burdened with more bosses than the work demands.

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FELLOW-SERVANTS' ACT VS. EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAW.

After months of investigation the Ohio Employers' Liability Commission has agreed to present to the Legislature a majority and minority report of its conclusions. This action of the members agreeing to disagree conceives the spectacle of a woman with two artificial lower limbs trying to walk in an hobble skirt. The enactment of a law to supersede the Fellow-Servants' Act is a question of moving with the times in the days of Guilds and Crafts. The tenets of the common law were applicable to common interests. For instance, the masters were held responsible for the life and limb of their apprentices; for two reasons, the first being the necessity of keeping the labor market supplied with skilled artisans; second, the fear of foreign invasion and the necessity therefor of keeping the youth of the country ready for military service. These were days of common interests, and the dispensation of the Fellow-Servants' Act was possible on an equitable basis, because the industrial groups existed in small circles. The masters and the men mingled together at all times. The commoners were those engaged in industrial pursuits, and the courtiers those who live by the labor of others.

But these were the events of yesterday. Today the industrial circles are larger. Few know the directing base of our manufacturing centers. In many cases the modern European courtiers stroll down to their fashionable clubs, order wines and cigars, and then proceed to figure their future revenues by the reported rise and fall of stock exchange quotations. What do they care about protection of life or limb?

"Capitalism knows no flag or country," said Marx. Hence we demands protection from foreign greed. We also demand the enactment of legislation now that will take the place of the now obsolete Fellow-Servants' Act. Bulletin No. 74, issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor, at Washington, D. C., on page 19, gives some of the modern interpretations of said law. The principle of the maxim "Volenti non fit injuria" is of general application; the meaning of this phrase being "That to which a person assents is not esteemed in law an injury." Another jurist interpreted its meaning thus: "One who knows of a danger from the negligence of another, and understands and appreciates the risks therefrom, and voluntarily exposes himself to it, is precluded from recovering for an injury which results from the injury."

Yes, engineers have been discharged for reporting dangerous boilers; machinists have been "sent to the office" for refusing to work in front and underneath of dangerous machinery. The competition for jobs makes cowards of honest men.

Again, the present premium and other industrial SKIN GAMES pictures the victims running at high speed round the edge of a huge pot. As long as they can keep up with increasing gait they stay on top. But sooner or later their strength will give out and then they will fall to the bottom. Then comes the claim of "assumed risk." A few years back the steamer "Slocum" went down in Long Island Sound and one thousand souls went to their grave. Who was held responsible for this calamity—the owners of the boat? Oh, no! The captain is serving TEN YEARS IN SING SING PRISON for obeying the orders of his corporation masters. Delay in coming to some conclusion is becoming dangerous, Mr. Commissioner. If the nation can abolish state lines in war times, and if its constitution for the Federal government to provide for the wants of the victims of its wars, why is the same act not applicable in the case of the victims and veterans of the industrial battlefield. Nations, states, cities and towns are nought but huge families, and if the government can stand behind foreign investments why should it not also protect those who invest life and limb to produce the finished product? Is this government going to allow its citizenship to be crippled and deformed while producing riches for foreign investors? Who is going to keep the bones? There is only one equitable solution to the problem of an employers' liability: Let all contracts contain a casualty column. We admit this will add to the cost of production. "But life is more valuable than property," says the law.

Mr. Worker, when the co-operative commonwealth is established, human beings will be considered ahead of HOGS, LUMBER BUZZARDS and minerals. The world's workers pile the product of their labor in a big heap. Under the present system it represents this allegory: Around the workers' earnings stands bankrupt European nobility. They receive their dispensation to rob the workers through their marriage right. Lined up with them is the foreign investors. This class of human leaches, like fleas, don't care whether they ride on the back of a lion or a yellow dog. The magazine and academic



capitalistic megaphones commence to belch forth a tirade of abuse against organized labor, ending with words of praise and glory in appreciation of the benevolent motives and future intentions of their all-powerful masters. Then a minister of the gospel steps forward and says, "Let us pray." All kneel down. One of the working class looks up, and observes that all but the workers have left. And so also, has the greater part of the wealth that YOU, the workers, produce. Praying and Preying have different meanings. Considering that labor produces all wealth, why should labor wait for the crumbs that fall from the capitalist table.

Jim Henderson.

OUR BOOSTERS.

Irwin Chambers, of Boise, Idaho, wants The Socialist.

J. H. Sims, of Bethel, O., sends for another bundle of The Socialist.

Ten subscriptions came in one bunch from Clifton Forge, Va., together with some words of praise for The Socialist.

Our exchange list is growing every week. "The Socialist," of Columbus, Ohio, comes to our desk regularly and is greatly appreciated. It is an eight page weekly paper, "chock full of good things."—Van Wert Bum Saw.

Wm. E. Sykes, of Canal Dover, O., sends in his subscription card, purchased through Comrade Ferguson, and says, "I am taking the liberty of dropping you these few lines to congratulate you on the looks and make-up of your paper, The Socialist. We formed our local here in Canal Dover the other evening, and we had with us Comrade Ferguson, the blind Socialist orator, of Findlay, who, after giving us a good talk on Socialism, passed your paper around. I took one of them along home and carefully looked over same. I felt much inspired by it. I like its clean look, the way you print same, and, better still, I like the editorials.

THE HEARING ON THE EIGHT-HOUR BILL.

((Ella Reeve Bloor.)

Never was a more clear-cut illustration of the sharpness of the class struggle than that given in the State House Wednesday evening of last week, when the opponents of the eight-hour working day for women held forth to a crowded senate chamber. One after another—cigar manufacturers, large employers of shoe workers, and others interested in cheap labor—argued the dire necessity of keeping women slaves on their jobs for ten hours. One man said, with all sorts of oratorical effect, "The only grounds on which you can pass this bill is that it is deleterious to health, and we have positive proof that ten hours of labor does not injure the health of our hundreds of employes. The state is jealous of the health of its women citizens and properly so the mothers of our race," he said. How touching in a manufacturer or a hired corporation lawyer, who in the next breath pleads the scarcity of women labor on the market, and plainly shows that the state, entrenched as it is in capitalism, looks upon the labor of women as any other raw material or commodity used in manufacture, and not as the "mothers of citizens"—living, breathing, thinking, loving, human beings. One man, representing a well-known factory with an unenviable reputation among the workers, plead that the girls in his factory were "the best dressed ladies in town," and that they all urged him to present their petition against "the curtailing of their earning capacity," by shortening the hours of labor; and right here we had to witness an object lesson of the abject slavery of our working women—the manufacturer produced two women, who, with low voices and hands that trembled as they held the paper, read the statement that they represented a large body of happy, healthy and contented women factory workers, who protested against not being allowed to work ten hours a day; and one of them said she had worked in that factory for twenty years, and had never lost a half day through illness. The telling effect that the manufacturer intended to produce by this exhibition of willing slaves was somewhat marred when Miss Haas, the state factory inspector, told of having received a letter from some of these same factory workers saying that the Manufacturers' and the Business Men's Association were circulating petitions among the girls asking them to sign them, protesting against the eight-hour bill. "Under such pressure, what can we do?" one girl asked. Then, to add insult to injury, a certain senator, who has been nicknamed "Roaring Bill" Smith, in tones that would have waked the dead, urged his reasons for not giving women two more hours that it would give them two hours more to get into mischief and dissipation. He emphasized his contention by pointing out that, as already stated by one manufacturer, that most of the accidents occurred on Monday—the inference was clear. It was after their holiday of Sunday, and their dissipation had made their hands unsteady, etc., and therefore women should not be allowed those two hours. As one woman of the working class, I told Mr. Smith, later, that when the women of Ohio became a voting constituency they would avenge that insult to the womanhood of the state. And how many men were there of the working class who voted for "Roaring Bill," whose faces did not blush for the shame of it!

Finally, one man told of how his old mother of 92 years of age had bade him tell that gathering that ten hours of honest labor was a blessing, etc.; how she had worked as a young woman, and now how hale and hearty she was at 92.

When Miss Mary MacDowell, the head of the University Settlement of Chicago, began her plea for the eight-hour law she said: "It is a far cry from the dear old mother of 92, who sewed with one needle, in and out, one stitch at a time, to the girl who runs a machine with many needles; a far cry from the woman who did one family wash to the woman who runs a double-tread mangle, who must pump from one foot to the other and then on both feet; a far cry from the woman who cured the meat in the home to the woman in the trimmed meat department of the great packing houses of Chicago, who works in a room, five degrees below freezing, for ten hours a day."

The Socialists at the hearing were certainly proud of their comrade, E. L. Hichens, first vice president of the State Federation of Labor, who showed those present the real class war that was being illustrated before their eyes, showed by his own experience that, as men and women had more time to read and think, they became more intelligent as to the cause of their slavery and the remedy; and in eloquent terms he pointed out the era of "class rule" today when the laws are enacted for the benefit of the ruling class in society, which is, of course, the "owning" class.

The eight-hour law may or may not be passed, but the lesson of that "hearing" will be written in large letters upon the minds of every working man and woman who was there, and this is the lesson: When the working class becomes an organized political force they will no longer be insulted by the representatives of capitalism, and their parasites, in the State House belonging to all the people. No longer will they cringe and beg for palliative labor measures, but they will demand and enforce labor legislation that will life the working class out of its abject slavery; and then, and not until then, men and woman who stand erect will bring forth children who will know something more of love and life and liberty than the 2,000,000 little child-slaves who are now contributing their labor to the masters of capitalism today. The day is fast coming when the only political party of the working class—the Socialist party—will be so strong in Columbus that a "Roaring Bill" Smith would not dare to utter his insults to useful self-respecting working women, even in a club-room, much less in the State House of the people. The time is coming, and coming soon, when the senators and legislators of Ohio will be elected by the Socialist party, and the State House will really belong to the workers, and the legislation will be made "by the people, for the people, and of the people," instead of "by the trust, for the trust, and of the trust," as it is today.

THE JEFF CLUB SWAMPED.

The Citizen says:

"Socialists outnumbered Democrats more than two to one at the Washington celebration of the Franklin County Jefferson Club, Wednesday night, where Charles E. Magruder spoke on "Socialism" and Attorney General T. S. Hogan delivered a good government address.

"Following Magruder's address, in which he declared Socialism was 'impossible and undesirable,' a sweeping challenge for debate of the subject was issued by Dr. D. M. Kuhns. 'We are prepared to debate any Democrat or Republican in Columbus, in the state or the nation, in the largest hall in Columbus,' said Dr. Kuhns.

"President M. L. Boyd, of the Jefferson Club said the club had already acted on the question of a debate on Socialism by voting against it. Magruder offered to debate the Socialists on his own 'book.'"

The News gave a long synopsis of Magruder's speech, in which it said he "tore the doctrines of the Socialist party to shreds," and was applauded by the Socialists. The only answer to this is that both the News and Magruder lied.

OHIO NEWS NOTE.

The comrades at West Milton had a very interesting meeting February 15—the first Socialist meeting ever held in the place. The comrades at Ludlow Falls co-operated in the arrangements. Fred G. Strickland was the speaker, and the audience listened intently for nearly two hours.

The State Executive Committee has issued a call for a state convention of the Socialist party, to be held in Columbus April 21 and 22.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

W. B. FERGUSON
1273 WEST BROAD ST.
WILL SAVE YOU MONEY ON THE FOLLOWING:
6 Bars Lenox Soap, 25c.
1 lb. Pepper, 20c.
2400 Matches for 10c.
10-qt. Galvanized Bucket, 15c.
Everything for the Kitchen. Every shelf is loaded with Big Values.
IT'S THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

The Modern Ladies' Tailors
RELIABLE TAILORS.
256 EAST MAIN ST.
Suits, $20.00; Skirts, $5.00; Dresses, $10.00.
Work as well as fit absolutely guaranteed.
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Large lot, 80x400, on Scioto River, just above Storage Dam, $375.00; $10 cash, $5 per month.
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S. SINGER,
LADIES' FASHIONABLE TAILOR
Prompt Attention Given to Altering.
SUITS FROM $35.00 UP.
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Is the peer of all high grade powder. No alum, no bitter taste. Demand this powder of your grocer.
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We have the goods. Prices right.
1225 W. Broad St., Cor. W. Park Ave.

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101 S. Sandusky St., Cor. State St.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINES AGENTS DIRECTORY.

S. H. Bagge, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. E. Bird, Printers, Eberly Block.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7716, 220 McCune Building.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M 1669.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

Local Union No. 494, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, is holding well attended meetings every Friday night, at 71½ East State street. They are initiating new members that were never affiliated with organized labor before, at every session.

Many old members, who have become delinquent for various causes, are being reinstated, and quite a number of clearance cards have lately been received. From reports from the business agent fully two-thirds of the members are employed at the present time, which is very good at this season of the year. The prospects are fair for a nice season's work when spring opens up.

BAKERS.

The last meeting of the Bakers' Union brought together the old guard. Several of the large shops are giving recruits to the union. Out-of-town news reports:

The Co-operative Baking Company, which is conducted under the auspices of the St. Paul Bakers' Union, is giving entire satisfaction to all who patronize it in the material and make-up of its products and the promptness and care of its service. All union men and families that do not now purchase their bakery goods of this company should begin doing so at once. They will get the best goods of the kind on the market at the most reasonable prices. They will also have every assurance that what they buy has been produced of the best material, with every requirement for the utmost cleanliness and by the highest skill of the baker's art.

FEDERATION MEETING.

Columbus Federation of Labor will convene February 27, at 7:45 p. m. Each section should arrange for selection of delegates to comprise the Legislative and Organization Committee. Will F. Hauck will have charge of the miscellaneous section.

The spirit of progress is in the wind.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

The Big Fight at Springfield, Ill., Has Been Won.

The big fight against the Interstate Telephone Company, at Springfield, Ill., has been won. The struggle at Seattle is still in progress.

It is untrue that Local No. 1, I. B. of E. W., was unseated by the Building Trades Council of St. Louis upon orders from the Washington bosses. When the orders were received the B. T. C. submitted the question to a referendum of the locals, and all but two voted against expulsion, and those two voted against the electrical workers because of local disputes. That's how much the rank and file of St. Louis care for the puffed-up bosses in Washington. And there won't be any secession and dual central body in St. Louis, either.—Cleveland Citizen.

CIGAR MAKERS.

Cigar Makers' Union Wins Important Case.

In July, 1909, a number of cigar manufacturers in Pennsylvania, and a few of their employes, organized the Universal Cigar Makers' and Packers' Union, with headquarters at Hanover. After receiving a charter, they started issuing a label, which G. W. Perkins, president of the Cigar Makers' International Union, immediately declared was an imitation of the Union Blue Label of the Cigarmakers' International Union, and Mr. Perkins says "consequently a fraud and an attempt to deceive dealers and consumers." Large numbers of cigars bearing these labels were shipped all over the country.

President Perkins took the matter in hand personally, and instructed I. B. Kuhn, of McSherrytown, to get the necessary evidence upon which to base cause for action against these people in the courts. Union No. 316, of McSherrytown, furnished considerable valuable evidence in the case. Jere S. Black, Esq., of this city, represented the Cigarmakers' International Union.

Judge Wanner, in granting a permanent injunction on Saturday restraining further use of this imitation label, ordered the engravings and labels turned over to the officers of the International Union.—York (Pa.) Gazette.

MACHINISTS.

Vice President Wilson Has Located in Cleveland.

Vice President Tom Wilson, who has had such splendid success in organizing work in New England, arrived in Cleveland last Wednesday, and will remain in this district indefinitely. Brother Wilson attended the Cleveland Federation meeting Wednesday evening, and met many of the active local workers, who gave him a cordial reception.

The dance last week was a social and financial success, and No. 55's officers are highly pleased as a consequence.

PRINTERS.

The Allied Printing Trades Label agreement proves that the allied crafts are moving with the times. No. 53 voted 502 for and none against the proposition. At the last session of the legislature the Union Label was protected against fraudulent use by law. Those wise men who made the unwarranted expenses of the Codification Commission changed the wording of the measure and made it useless. No. 3 intends to have a new bill presented to cure the evil.

WOMEN'S EIGHT-HOUR BILL PASSED IN CALIFORNIA.

The women's eight-hour bill passed by the legislature of California permits of only one exception, that is for women who work in canneries or places where perishable products are handled.

BOILERMAKERS.

New York Central boilermakers have voted to go on strike on all lines between Buffalo and Chicago.

TO THE UNORGANIZED.

This office will be glad to secure the application of any worker who desires to join an existing union or to assist in organizing a new local.

THE RED INK BRIGADE.

"The "Little Bush" was mentioned in Hampton's Magazine, so was General Beans and Rice Stewart, and his most unholy carcass, Mr. Brady. Captain Booth resigned his position as workhouse guard. He expects to locate on the "field of skulls." This is the place where the "Little Bush" keeps his slaughter-house implements.

The governor wishes to establish a state constabulary similar to the Russian Cossacks, used by the coal barons of Pennsylvania. Some one must have heard their master voice.

Murderer Doty expects to see the sun soon. The Bible quotations tell us that "Murderers shall not enter the kingdom of heaven." Of course, this law has no bearing when it comes to R. and L. service. Kings and cowards rule by displays of guns and swords.

(To be continued in our next.)

PRISONS OF ILLINOIS RELICS OF BARBARISM

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Jails of Illinois and the treatment accorded prisoners in them are severely condemned in a report issued by the state charities commission, following its first inspection of these institutions.

The commission finds by comparing its reports with the report issued in 1870 by the old state board of charities that no improvement has been made in the jails in forty years. Only ten in the state were placed in the first class as to sanitation.

The common jail is called a relic of the dark ages, a disseminator of foul diseases and tuberculosis, a place of crime, a violator of laws, a place of detention, where men are debased physically by unfit and insufficient food and morally by vicious environment.

What Socialism Stands For.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organised effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Planless.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them nto beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society. The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated captital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable istrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present captitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle s not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

NOTICE TO CO-OPERATORS.

It is proposed to form a co-operative home-buying company, along the lines laid down by the National Co-operative Homestead Company., viz.: The members of the company will buy; or rent, with the privilege of buying, a tract of land for the purpose of farming and gardening. This tract will be sold by the owners, in lots to suit, directly to the members of the company, each deed being made out to the purchaser upon his payment of the price, independently of whether others pay for their land.

The company will then lease the several tracts from the individual members (if they consent), and farm it as a whole, thus saving a large part of the expense.

It is hoped to build a village, in which everyone shall get, at actual cost, a home with modern conven-

If any reader is interested, let him send his name to Co-operator, care of The Socialist, Columbus, Ohio, or Box 37, Grove City, Ohio.

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Assures the host and charms the guest.

"Associated Beer"

BRANDS { Hoster's Famous / Schlee's Special / Columbus Pilsener

Delivered to Your Residence,
Just Phone the Breweries.

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Having enlarged and remodeled our quarters we are again ready to serve you better than ever.

10c value Dress Gingham, 6 1-4c yd.
$2.00 Corsets, broken sizes, $1.39.
2,500 yds. 18-in. Cambric Embroidery, 10c yd.
$1.00 Sweater Coats, 68c.
15c Percales, New Patterns, 12½c yd.
$1.00 Dress Shirts, slightly soiled, 59c each.

See our east window for display of Soft and Stiff Hats, at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

Your money back if you are not satisfied with your purchase.
We will pay car fare to any part of city.

Jones Dry Goods Co.

956 and 958 W. Broad St.

BULLETIN OF MEETINGS.

Thursday evening, March 3, Weaver's Hall, High and Hosack, Comrade J. H. Henderson.

I have the best 2-acre Factory Site, "close in," in Columbus. Price "way down." For particulars address Palmer, 384 W. Eighth Ave.

I have a big bargain in a 16-R., modern, double pressed brick, within 3 squares of Ohio State University, South, at $5600. Palmer, 384 W. Eighth Ave.

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Hair Tonic. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Dandruff, Falling Hair and Itching Scalp. Citz. 3881.

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Citizens Phone 6380
Bell Phone Main 5022

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE CITIZENS OF THE FUTURE.

The most important laws on the statute books of any state are those for the protection of the children. If the children of a community are strong mentally physically and morally the future of that community is blessed. If the children are weak, neglected or ignored, then Heaven pity the race to come. In these days, when commercialism is the guiding star of the republic, the children are too often forgotten.

Not the least disgraceful element of the modern child question is the fearful ignorance as to its very existence. Most people are actually too indolent to discover that we have a child problem at all; many are too selfish to realise its importance when brought face to face with it.

In every large city there are hundreds of children living in surroundings too vile to describe, many are entirely homeless, others live in wretched hovels. Many have not food to nourish their little bodies, anything like regular school attendance is impossible on account of insufficient clothing. Vast numbers grow up with not the slightest moral or religious training. Hundreds are born with the frightful curse of disease and corruption in their blood, many acquire corruption marvelously soon by constant contact with the lowest and worse forms of vice and crime. Children, in large numbers, are constantly being brought before the judges of our courts. The story is almost always the same. The small offender has been born and reared in poverty, filth and immorality. A large per cent. of the youthful criminal class is diseased or is the result of hereditary alcoholism. The mothers are generally ignorant, weak and inefficient. The fathers are dead or physically and economically worthless.

What chance do the children have? We say all men are created equal. Perhaps. Of this I am positive, there is not equality of opportunity, and that is the important thing. What chance does the tenment-raised child of a family of ten have, when the father can earn not over two dollars a day and is sick a third of the time? What chance does the child of a widowed mother have, when education is impossible for him? What chance does the child who is raised on the street have, whose only home is a hovel of poverty and immorality? None, may God forgive us, none!

The weak, ignorant, criminal children of today are to be the parents of the race of the future. What sort of citizens will their children be? Free textbooks, juvenile courts, anti-cigarette laws, child labor laws—what shall we say of them? Makeshifts, all of them—insignificant, illogical and futile.

The trouble lies here. The theory of our government is wrong. All our petty enactments are powerless against the bigness of the trouble. Socialists believe in an arrangement of society in which there will be absolute equality of opportunity. Government ownership of the means of production and distribution would give all an equal chance to live. When the fight for existence became less, education would come as a matter of course. Better homes and surroundings would make better morals, yes and better bodies. Crime would decrease when one of the fundamental causes—poverty—was removed. Under the Socialist's ethical arrangement of society orphans would be the wards of the government and the helpless and weak would be protected and cared for.

We owe it to God, to ourselves, and to all people yet to come to give all children a fighting chance. When are we going to do it?

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

"MUSIC-MATH CHARM."

A German inventor named Lapel has invented some wonderful devices which will remove all difficulties which have hitherto stood in the way of the general utilization of wireless telegraphy. Instead of the Morse alphabet, musical notes are successfully employed. The fact that the wonderful powers of music are practically unknown as yet is made more evident every day. It has been found to have a most quieting effect upon the insane. And is it too great a venture to say that in the not far distant future our mills and factories will all be run by music? Would it not be a pleasant change for the workmen to hear the strain of "Il Trovatore" rather than the incessant, maddening grind of machinery? Truly it would "gentler on the spirit fall than tired eyelids upon tired eyes."

ATTENTION!

The Woman's National Committee calls your attention to the fact that the last Sunday in February has been set aside as Woman's Day, and that the National Executive Committee has requested the locals to observe this day by holding a special meeting for women. As far as possible women speakers should be secured.

WOULD WOMAN SUFFRAGE BENEFIT THE STATE?

A great many people believe that suffrage is a natural right, corresponding to the right of life and liberty. If suffrage were given to the individual for his benefit this might be true. While suffrage is a great benefit to those who are given the privilege of exercising it and enjoying the emoluments of office, yet it is for the benefit of the state that designated individuals are permitted to participate in the management and control of public affairs. The state has entire control of elections and decides who is to exercise the right of suffrage and hold office. Gradually suffrage has been extended to more classes of people. In the Colonies suffrage was limited to white males 21 years old, who had certain qualifications. A voter had to be a freeman, qualify as to morals and religion, and be the owner of a designated amount of property. In Virginia a voter had to be a freeholder, who had at least fifty acres of unfilled land or twenty-five acres with a plantation, including a house twelve feet square. To hold office there were greater financial requirements. As late as 1892 the Governor of Massachusetts had to own at least $5000 worth of property. History fails to record whether he was expected to spend that sum for campaign purposes or not.

Today a more liberal view of suffrage is taken. In all states the naturalised foreigner and the colored man vote. In twelve states aliens who declare their intention of becoming citizens are given the right of suffrage. Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Washington have given women full suffrage, and in a dozen more states women have school suffrage.

Since suffrage is not a natural right, but is given to certain persons for the special benefit of the state, would it not be best for the general public that all persons, including women who are mentally and morally qualified, be given the right to vote? The women have the same education as men have. The census of 1900 showed that there were four times as many girls as boy graduated from the high schools. Morally, women are qualified to vote. Take the women of any class of society and they are better mannered and more refined and cultured than the men of that class. As women own property and are taxed they are interested in the expenditure of money raised by taxes. As women are bound by the laws that are made, they are interested in securing the best laws for themselves and others. It is woman's nature to purify and clean everything with which she has anything to do. If she were given the ballot she would bring into politics that virtue which is next to godliness. For the benefit of the state all males 21 years old, except unpardoned criminals, idiots who have guardians and those adjudged insane, are given the ballot. One by one the qualifications as to property, religion and morals have been eliminated. In Ohio the ignorant naturalised foreigner and the ignorant colored man, the inmates of infirmaries, pardoned criminals and idiots who have no property vote. If the state is benfited by the vote of these citizens, it could not help being benefited by the vote of the refined, cultured and educated women.

H ANNA QUINBY.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

Since woman suffrage was granted in New South Wales there has been a marked improvement in the treatment of women prisoners. The government has built at Long Bay a new penitentiary for women, that is in many ways a model.

Beautiful hot and cold water baths are supplied, and every woman has a daily bath. They also receive a daily drill, especially adapted for women.

A committee of Sydney ladies meet every week in a room in the prison, and go about and talk to the women, and arrange for those who are coming out. The women are returned to their friends, or sent to situations, which must be a hundred miles from Sydney.

The women grow their own vegetables. The governor says this is a great pleasure to them, and is a new idea to many. They are taught to cut out and make plain clothing, as well as to cook and wash.

The cells are well lighted, plastered, and colored light green; this color is found to soothe the nerves. They have electric light every evening till nine o'clock, and have suitable books to read. Darkness and gloom are held to be very unhygenic by the medical authority.

The women are known only by numbers; their names are never disclosed, so that no prison taint may cling to them.—Woman's Journal.

AGAINST THE WOMEN.

The election of Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of the Chicago schools, as president of the National Teachers' Association, seems to be gall and vinegar to the clique of men who have been running affairs for years. They seem to think that the elevation of a woman to the honor is rather discreditable to the organization, but the fact is that the election of Mrs. Young at the Boston meeting last summer has done a great deal to raise the N. E. A. in the popular esteem far more than the election of Nicholas Murray Butler, or any of his clique of groaners, could do. It would be curious if an association in which the women predominate shouldn't elect one of their number, especially as they are able to present one who is the peer of any man in the organization. There are indications, if the men whine much longer, the women will secede and have their own N. E. A., and then the masculine crowd will be apt to shrink up and blow away.—Exchange.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

In Minnesota the suffragists and the women's clubs are up in arms against a bill to allow husbands or wives to sell their real estate without the other's signature. The legislator who has introduced the bill claims that it is not unfair, since it applies to both alike. But many more husbands than wives own real estate, because when a woman marries she invests her life in an occupation quite as useful to society as any business in which her husband may be engaged—the occupation of rearing a family and making a home—and this handicaps her for earning money. Therefore, it is only right that she should be provided for when she is old. Her right in her husband's real estate is often her only provision. The proposed change is making many converts to suffrage, for women see that they ought to have a vote on a question which so closely concerns them.—Exchange.

MAYOR OF MILWAUKEE TELLS WOMEN TO ENTER POLITICS.

Milwaukee, Wis.—A new suffragette movement, having the unqualified support of the Socialist city fathers of Milwaukee, was recently organized following the speech of Mayor Seidel before the Woman's Civic Club, in which he said: "Women should enter politics. If a woman hangs out her washing only to havp it covered with soot from a nearby chimney; if the housewife cannot open her window without having soot and smoke and dirt blow in, spoiling her cleanly efforts, she should interest her neighbors and get together for a better smoke ordinance. Get into the political field. Use the city school buildings for your meetings and discuss the needs of yourselves and your children. Demand your rights; you will get them."—Chicago Daily Socialist.

THE DAUGHTER OF KARL MARX.

Nice, France.—The past two weeks have been very precious, for I have been able to spend much time with Paul LaFargue and Laura Marx LaFargue, the gifted daughter of Karl Marx.

Laura Marx, as most every one calls her, is a poet and writer. She is one of the most charming and versatile persons I have ever known. She seems to have been made to order. She is remarkably beautiful, and a scholar such as one would expect Karl Marx's daughter to be. It is said she resembles him in character. She is kind and true, very agreeable and unassuming. Though considerate and appreciative, she says frankly what she thinks. She is her father's own daughter.—Luella Twining.

HE WOULD BETTER STAY IN HIS OWN SPHERE.

In its recent attack on woman's right to a recognition of her citizenship, The Ladies' Home Journal has stirred up a hornet's nest of criticism. The editor of this ladies' authority on correct styles should do as he advises women to do, and stay in his own sphere, which it would seem is that of the pin-cushion and Rorer receipt.—Clean Politics.

WOMEN HELP TO RECALL MAYOR.

Seattle, Wash.—Mayor Hiram C. Gill, who was elected last March, by a plurality of 3500 votes, was recalled for alleged misconduct in office by a plurality estimated at 4000. The votes of the women, who were recently enfranchised in this state, were largely responsible for this result. Gill was accused of conducting the city government in the interest of a vice syndicate. The women marched to the polls, all jubilant over the first opportunity to exercise the right of franchise.—Exchange.

LILLIAN NORDICA TO SUPPORT A SUFFRAGE SINGING SCHOOL.

It is announced that Lillian Nordica is to support a suffrage singing school as a contribution to the cause. The school is to be held at the Fourteenth Assembly Club of Mrs. Belmont's Political Equality Association, New York City. Instruction will be free.—Exchange.

IN THE NEW SOCIETY.

"In the new society," says Bebel, "women will be entirely independent, both socially and economically. She will not be subjected to even a trace of domination or exploitation, but will be free and man's equal, and mistress of her own lot.

ALL FOR SUFFRAGE.

In the Kansas House of Representatives the legislative committee has reported unanimously in favor of the constitutional amendment granting full suffrage to women. The women of Kansas have had municipal suffrage since 1887.—Woman's Journal.

I can sympathize with Fred Warren and his family, for my father was a victim of the government all his life. —Laura Marx.

ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS WARD.

The Gates Ajar are open wide,
And she who once had passed inside
On daring wings of reverence
Has entered, and will there abide.

What joys already she has seen?
What happy valleys robed in green,
What lifted mountains, fine and far,
And lakes aglow with morning sheen?

How light she walks, and every place
Wears a familiar loving face—
Fond scenes the traveller once knew,
And longed her journey to retrace.

What homely voices endless dear
Her hungry soul has leaped to hear?
What heartsome bits of every day
Have fallen on her eager ear?

And now, I think, amid the lights
Of blessed home, she sits and writes
What we, perhaps, shall read some day
Beyond the shadows and the nights.
—Amos R. Wells.

THE FACTORY STOVE.

The factory stood in a crowded space,
In a city's most degraded place;
'Twas here the wage-slaves worked and sweat,
To earn the living they did not get.

At half-past six the whistle blew,
The wage-slaves sure the day did rue;
The time they were a minute late
It brought down all the foreman's hate.

The boss came in about half-past nine,
He caught one slave a killin' time;
"Get busy there! How dare you shirk!
When I am paying you to work."

The man jumped up like he was shot,
And dug right in, though the day was hot;
The sweat stood out on his dust-grimed face—
The poor devil seemed to know his place.

If these men only owned their jobs
They wouldn't be keeping a bunch of snobs;
But they work all day, from early morn,
And act like they are glad they're born.

This tired and worn-out class of men,
Whose average wage is a dollar ten,
With brains by their Creator given,
Yet they can't even make a livin'.

A glass of beer, a hunk of cheese,
A piece of bologna, if you please;
Oh, praise to God, ambition's stilled,
Because their belly now is filled.

They really think this country free,
They can't beyond their nose quite see;
They holler for their country grand,
They do not own an inch of land.

Some day the scales from their eyes will fall,
And Capitalists no longer will get it all;
For Socialism then will bless the earth,
And all will be free from the day of birth.
—Mrs. F. B. Johnston.
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CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 79 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

TWO WAYS OF HAVING A GOOD TIME.

(By Frances E. Willard.)

A little bird came and perched on the top of my penholder. It had a little voice somewhat like the jingle of those silver bells worn by fairies. It went off all of a sudden like an alarm-clock, and in five minutes had twittered me two songs in pigeon English. They are here written in prose, as I have forgotten how you write in verse. This is what the bird said in

SONG FIRST:

I flew over land and sea, and in Paris I saw three bright little children—Henri, Mathilde and Sophie. They were three little flutterbudgets, never still a quarter of a minute, but always saying, "Dear Mamma, what will you do next that we may be amused? And their mamma would answer, "You shall go with your nurse to the puppet theater, in the garden of the Luxembourg, and she shall buy you some bread to feed the goldfish in the large fountain." So they would sit on a shady bank, and the man would make the little puppets (dolls dressed up like big folks) shake hands and talk and be pleasant, or fight and kill one another, just as he thought fit, and the man would stay out of sight behind the little stage, and change his voice, and pretend it was the dolls that talked. So it was a regular little theater, and the three children would laugh and clap their hands if they liked the play, and, if they didn't, they would hiss like so many geese. Then they would say, "Now we will go on the boulevard and see the pictures and jewels and all the handsome things in the windows." So they did, and the next day they came to their mother again: "Dear Mamma, we want to be amused." Then she went with them to the palace of the Louvre, where there are more curious things than you could look at in a whole year, and the little necks would be strained, and the little eyes would go staring this way and that, trying to take in all they could at one glance. Then they would hunt up another doll's theater, and hear the Emperor's band play in the palace garden. The next day they would come again, and with just the same cry: "Oh, dear! Mamma, it is so dull; what can we see that is new, so we may be amused?"

For this was the thing of which they were never tired; and as the good lady went with them to the Garden of Plants, the largest menagerie in the world, with such a noise of big birds cawing and lions roaring and monkeys chattering you could never hear yourself think; only nobody wished to think, but just to be amused. And the three children said: "You are a lovely mamma, but we are tired of this show; it is good for country children, perhaps, but we have so many nicer things in Paris that we do not like to spend our time here." So she took them to the real opera that night, and they saw the Emperor, in his box, all covered with gold, and all the people clapping their hands, and it was a splendid place to be in, full of such grand folks and glittering uniforms. When Sunday came, they went to the cathedral, and the priests had on their bright clothes, and the music was grand, so they had almost as good a time as at the opera, except that in the cathedral one has only a little cane-chair and in the opera a velvet sofa, which is a great deal pleasanter. In the evening they stayed at home, so that, on the whole, they found the day comparatively dull. Well, they went on this way year after year, and they studied somewhat and were ambitious to excel, but they had to be wonderfully amused all the way along; so by the time they were grown up they had seen so much that nothing could make them by surprise, and they could never wonder about anything great. A pity it was, indeed; and because the people in that country are brought up in this way they get to think this world is wearisome, and for variety they go to war, or have a revolution at home, or kill their king, so as to have a new one, or change their flags and the names of their streets, and build new palaces—anything so as not to have a dull time in Paris. One of their rulers, the great Napoleon, when he received a letter saying they were displeased with him, replied: "Gild the dome of the Hotel des Invalides; they will look at that, and it will be a new thing, and they will forget that they are displeased with me."

(To be continued.)

THE BABY ELEPHANT.

Congo, a little elephant purchased a year or two ago by the New York Zoo was a most unpromising youngster when he arrived, for both hind legs were so badly sprung that he walked upon his ankles. The cure was simple. Doctor Blair fitted him with a pair of leather braces, and in six months his legs were straight and strong. During his convalescence, however, he had been so petted by his keeper and visitors that he developed a very amusing trick. The public has been forbidden to feed the animals, but Congo's appealing trunk thrust through the bars of his stall was not to be resisted, and he began to receive pennies and even nickels in the place of peanuts. A cash register was finally arranged for him, by means of which he was taught to ring up his gifts, which now pay for his daily allowance of hay and his six quarts of peanuts on Sunday, as well as for other little treats which his less talented neighbors do not get.—Collier's Weekly.

FUNNY STORIES FROM THE NATIONAL MONTHLY.

HOW HE FOUND THE SAMPLE.

What the little girl, with the ten cents in pennies, wanted was some red ribbon of a particular shade for her mother. She knew the shade, but she couldn't explain it, and all she could say was, "It wasn't that, no, nor that, nor that, it was deeper than that, and not so deep as that," and so on.

The mission was looking hopeless, when suddenly she darted from the shop, and seized a passing gentleman by the hand. "Will you please come into this shop with me?" she asked, innocently.

"Certainly, my chickabiddy," replied the gentleman, "if I can be of any use! What is it?"

The little girl replied not, but led the wondering stranger to the counter. "There, miss!" she said, triumphantly, "mother wants some ribbon the color of this gentleman's nose!"

A BOY'S REASONING.

A Hoosier schoolmaster, some years ago, when teaching his first school in one of the districts of Indiana, was questioning his class of beginners as to their knowledge of the A, B, C's. He said to a small boy: "Walter, how far do you know your A, B, C's?"

Small boy (measuring off about four inches on his new lead pencil), "About that far."

A GOOD REASON.

An old man, upon seeing a small barefooted lad playing in the street of a Western town, approached him and said: "Young man, why are you not attending school today; some day, when you grow up, you will regret all this wasted time?"

"Well, I'll tell yer, mister," said the chap, with a long drawn sigh: "Me mudder's sick, me brother Jimmy broke his arm yesterday, and baby's cutting teeth, and my oldest sister's getting married, and besides, there ain't any school terday, it's teachers' convention day, and dat's the reason I ain't at school terday."

THE HOUSEWIFE.

Of old the housewife stood in the
door of her home, looking out on
the world wistfully,
For the way out was barred and the
way in was blocked,
Chosen arbitrarily for a given labor,
not by talent and fitness, but by
sex.
She was bound by vows she did not
make and could not forswear;
She was anointed a priestess of ignorance,
A chief servant of one who was only
her equal,
And, with rich, latent spirituality,
Doomed to satisfy at all costs the
claims of the body.
Her home was a prison into which she
had been thrust,
And if she escaped, great was her fall.

Today again the housewife stands in
the door of her home, looking out
into the world, but her eyes are
glad.
For she is free to go out after what
she deems highest,
And to bring in with her all the essentials of progress.
Her duty has become her privilege,
her service has become her
strength.
She is a proud priestess of knowledge
and efficiency,
A beloved yoke-fellow of the man who
is her equal.
Her vows no longer the vows of coercion;
She is not bound by four walls and
the whim of a master.
In her hand is power of her spirit in
wisdom,
And she bows her head only before
her God.

She will make of her home a refuge
and a glory, a school of life and a
house of healing,
And out of it shall come a spirit of
sanity to cleanse and sweeten the
world.
—Margaret Ogden Bigelow.

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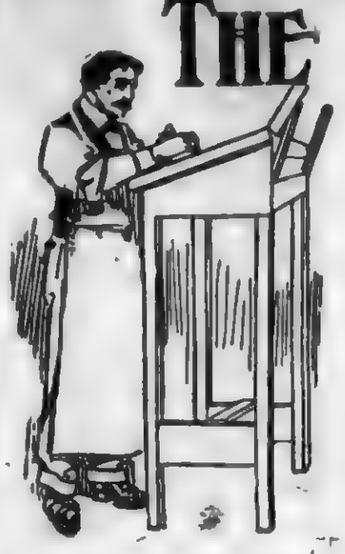
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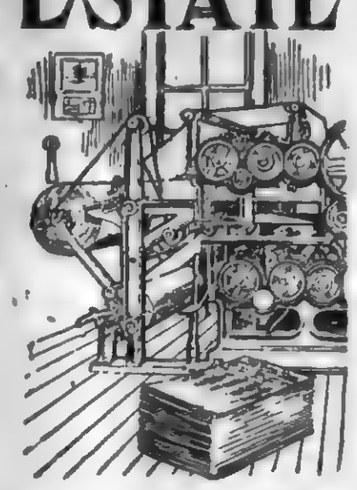
THE FOURTH ESTATE



Novelized by FREDERICK R. TOOMBS

From the Great Play of the Same Name by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford.

COPYRIGHT, 1909, BY JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON AND HARRIET FORD.



(Continued from Last Week.)

room and hung the judge's things therein. He closed the door. Bartelmy stepped to the closet, opened the door and peered sharply into its four corners, even fumbling behind his long coat, to make sure that no witness was lurking there to spy on him.

"Oh, that's the way you feel?" commented Brand. "I'll show you over the place. But you shouldn't worry."

Bartelmy coughed nervously.

"One can never be too careful about matters of this kind, Brand. I should think that you would have learned that much by this time."

"This is my first experience of this kind," said Brand.

"Of course it is," answered Bartelmy, with a tinge of sarcasm in his voice. "It always is 'the first time.' But you are assuredly very lucky indeed, Brand, to do so very well at your first try at—at"—

"Come, look over the place, and let's get through with it," put in the editor.

He crossed and locked the door through which the judge had entered. Then he led his visitor over to the door on the opposite side of the room opening into a hallway which extended to various rooms. He pointed to the room directly across the hall. "It's quite dark, you see," he said. "This is where a couple of editorial writers sit. They go home nights, lucky dogs, not being newspaper men." Bartelmy was quick enough to catch the ironical comment of the busy managing editor on the scholarly men who wrote the opinions of the paper. Brand drew the judge back into his office and locked the door behind him.

"Now we are alone, absolutely alone," commented Brand significantly. He led the way to his desk and pointed out to the judge the chair at the right hand side. Brand dropped into his own chair. "Have a seat, judge," he said.

Judge Bartelmy drew the chair indicated even closer to the managing editor's desk and seated himself in it. He leaned forward toward Brand and rested his elbow on the desk. His face was within ten or twelve inches of the telephone.

CHAPTER XI.

BARTELMY, now that he had taken the final and extremely distasteful plunge and had come to the office of the Advance, waited for Brand to make the opening remarks about the particular object of his visit.

Brand was waiting for the judge to do the same. It was the newspaper man who spoke first, after the two had seated themselves. He was anxious to get the matter over with as quickly as possible, for he well knew that, in spite of all his precautions, affairs in a newspaper office are so uncertain that an interruption of an unexpected nature might occur to ruin the entire plan.

"Mr. Dupuy was here a short time ago," he ventured.

Judge Bartelmy proceeded to explain the appearance of the lawyer lobbyist in the affair. While it was plain to Brand that the judge had sent Dupuy as a go-between so that it would be impossible to connect Bartelmy with the payment of any money as a bribe, the jurist did not propose to acknowledge that such had been his laudable purpose. He gave an entirely different version.

"Yes, I know," he said. "He found me at the opera with my daughter. I hoped, Mr. Brand, that by allowing me to act through him you would spare me this last humiliation."

"Would it not be safer for you if no third party knew of your transaction with me?" suggested Brand.

The judge pitied the colossal ignorance of this amateur in trickery. Did not he know that in the superior spheres of crooked practices it became necessary to employ third persons on many occasions to put through matters of this sort? And he was a newspaper man of years of experience too. No, this peculiar young man would never finish supplying the judge with surprises; of that Bartelmy was positive. Perhaps it might be in order to observe at this point that, while Brand of course could not know that these thoughts were passing through his visitor's mind, he at the same time would have been ready to confess that he was going to provide several more surprises for the jurist. But there are different varieties of surprises.

"Dupuy is in my confidence," the judge pronounced with an air of finality.

"He's not in mine," responded the managing ...

"You're mistaken in him. I know him intimately."

"Oh, the pity of it," exclaimed Brand, "that you should be intimately acquainted with such a man as Dupuy!"

Bartelmy could not restrain a sarcastic smile at the editor's sneer at Dupuy.

"Mr. Brand," he said quickly, "your moral reflections at this juncture impart a certain quaint humor to the situation."

"I am afraid that is the trouble with me. My humor is nearly always unintentional." Brand sighed as though sorry for himself.

The judge began to show signs of nervousness.

"Well, shall we get on with it?" the editor asked him.

"Yes. I must rejoin my daughter. She's waiting for me at the opera. She was very anxious that I should not come here tonight. It was curious—her persistency in the matter."

Brand drew his chair closer to the desk—closer to the telephone.

"Let us get to business," he said.

The judge went on talking about his daughter.

"She displays an unusual, I should say an extraordinary, curiosity as to my mission here," he said. "My daughter would have made a great cross examiner if she had been a man."

"We're wasting time, judge." Now it was Brand who was becoming impatient.

"Am I to understand that the payment of this sum"— Bartelmy began.

Brand raised his voice to a high pitch.

"Ten thousand dollars!" he said.

"Yes," agreed Bartelmy cautiously. "Am I to understand that it—ah—wipes out of your recollection not only the incident of which you were speaking, but also as to"— He paused.

Brand helped the would be briber to complete his sentence.

"You mean your secret interview last night with Dupuy and the attorney for the Lansing"—

The visitor raised his hand warningly at Brand's loud tones, as though to counsel caution.

"Yes, yes."

"Lansing Iron corporation?" continued Brand, bending close to the telephone.

"Yes. Will this sum, paid in hand, induce you to forget—ah—not only that incident, but also various other matters to which the Advance seems to have taken exception in the past?"



"Dupuy is in my confidence."

Brand sank back in his chair.

"You mean you want us to let up on you all around?"

"Precisely."

"Then that's understood."

"You will make a memorandum for me in writing to that effect—a receipt, so to speak?"

He pushed a pad toward the managing editor.

"All right—certainly," agreed Brand, taking up a pen.

The judge began to congratulate himself on the ease with which he was handling the young man.

"This is—ah—more businesslike," he said.

But Brand gave him another shock when he said:

"Yes; I'll draw it up in duplicate. Each of us will keep a copy—signed."

"Ah—ha—ha!" The jurist leaned back and laughed. "You're a clever lad, Brand. Well, well; youth will be served." He pushed the pad away.

Brand glanced at the clock fixed to the wall opposite him.

"It's getting late, judge," he warned.

Bartelmy reached into the inside pocket of his evening dress coat and extracted an oblong package. Slipping off a rubber band that encircled it, he unwrapped the yellow paper and laid before him on the managing editor's desk a neat stack of crisp new bank bills, all of the $500 denomination.

Bartelmy started to count the money, but he desisted and pushed the bills over toward Brand.

"Count it," he said.

"You count it."

The judge leaned forward and began the task. His head was within four or five inches of the mouthpiece of the telephone. He picked up the bills, one at a time, and as he counted them he laid them in another pile.

"Five hundred," he said—"one thousand, fifteen—two thousand, twenty-five—three thousand, thirty-five—four thousand, forty-five—five thousand. There is half of it," he remarked.

"Yes; that's $5,000," assented Brand.

"Six thousand," said the judge, continuing with his task—"seven thousand, seventy-five—eight thousand."

"Eight thousand dollars," agreed Brand.

"Nine thousand," counted the judge.

"Nine thousand dollars," said Brand.

"Ten thousand dollars," the judge continued.

"Is that correct?" he queried of the editor.

"Ten thousand dollars, correct," was the reply. "That will wipe the slate clean between us."

Brand held out his hand to take the money.

The judge picked up the pile of bills, compressed them with his hands and extended the money across the desk.

"Take it, Brand," he said.

As the false judge said these words and stood with the money in his hands and held it out to the editor a loud explosion thrilled every nerve fiber in his body. A blinding glare of light filled the room, and the air was filled with the choking gaseous fumes of the smoke of the powder used by photographers in making flashlights.

A pang of terror shot through the craven heart of the would be briber. He started back in his alarm, his eyes almost blinded by the unexpected flood of light that had subsided as quickly as it had come.

"My God! What is that?" he cried, rubbing the back of one of his hands across his eyes.

Wheeler Brand, who had risen in his place at his desk when the judge had finished counting the money, set his face into hard, unyielding lines as the judge besought him to speak, to explain. He had won. He had completely at his mercy this cold, crafty betrayer of the public trust he had sworn to hold sacred. And it was with unmistakable triumph in his voice that he gave the reply that was to be imprinted on the brain of the false judge as long as he was to live—a reply that would haunt him while awake and awake him when he slept:

"It is a picture of you in stripes, Judge Bartelmy," he announced.

The judge, realizing that he had been tricked—that he had been photographed in the very act of handing bribe money to the managing editor of the Advance—displayed rare presence of mind for a man whose complete social and professional ruin had become suddenly imminent. He rushed across the room at the point where the flash occurred, hoping to obtain hold of the camera and destroy the plate. Owing to the pall of smoke he had been unable to see just in what manner the camera had been arranged. But when he reached the side of the room there was no camera to be seen, only a round hole extending through the partition into the next room and from which the camera had been removed. He stood and gazed in dismay. He knew now that he was at the mercy of Brand and the Advance to a degree that he hardly dared to realize.

He turned around and walked back to the desk. Brand was still standing in his place, looking fixedly at the judge.

Bartelmy was not beaten yet. He knew that he would not be beaten until the Advance appeared in the streets spreading forth to all the world the story of his shame.

Shaking from head to foot in his rage, he pounded the desk and cried out:

"You have gone to all your trouble for nothing. I am going direct to Mr. Nolan's house, and in less than an hour you will receive orders to kill that story—that dastardly pack of lies you want to print!"

Brand smiled calmly. He gathered the $10,000 in bills, which lay scattered on the desk where Bartelmy had thrown them when he dashed for the telephone.

"I'll keep these as evidence," he said. "When they have served their purpose we will return them to you, or maybe we will send them to the minority stockholders in the Lansing Iron company. That's who the money probably belongs to."

Bartelmy accepted the situation with stoical composure for the time. He saw that he would have no chance in a hand to hand struggle with the young athletic editor for possession of the money. Besides, he must see Nolan—must see him at once. That was the most important matter to which he should now attend.

He walked deliberately to the closet and secured his hat and coat. He turned the key and went out of the door leading to the outer hall.

As the judge disappeared Wheeler Brand sank heavily into his chair. He



"You count the money, judge."

spread his arms on his desk and bowed his head between them until his cheek rested on the cool polished surface.

"Judith, Judith!" he sobbed, and his body shook uncontrollably as he wept for the girl he loved.

CHAPTER XII.

MIDNIGHT in the rooms of a leading daily paper in a big city is not a time when peaceful slumber is in order for those who are concerned in the business of producing the paper. It is the time when trained brains and trained hands are exerted to the extreme limit of their capacity to get the very latest news into shape, into type, into the press, into the mail wagons and "on the street."

And it is in the composing room where the brunt of the battle is borne in the final hours in which is completed the record of a world's doings and undoings for a day. Masses of "copy" swirl upward in the tubes or are carried in by boys from the city editorial room. The typesetting machines click, click, click, in unceasing monotony, and the proofreaders scan columns of "green proofs" with a rapidity, when under pressure, that would amaze the uninitiated observer. The "makeup" men cluster around the cumbersome tables or "stones" on which the forms are made up, lifting in the metal lines of type here, making corrections or shifting cuts there and locking the forms to be shunted into the stereotype room, where the paper matrices will be made. When the matrix is placed in the casting box the molten stereotype metal is poured in, and within a very few minutes the cylindrical plates, hardened quickly in the casting box by the pouring of cold water into the jacket, are locked on the cylinders of the gigantic duodecuple press and ready to whirl off over 100 copies of a paper per second, all printed, pasted, folded and counted.

Midnight in the offices of the Advance on the night that Judge Bartelmy's photograph was taken with $10,000 of bribe money in his hands found the staff of the paper in all departments working as probably they had never worked before, except on election night. The story required considerable time for preparation. The notes of Howard and Jeff, the two reporters who recorded the conversation of Brand and Bartelmy, had to be translated from shorthand into English. Then an introduction and a head had to be written, and the art department had to break all previous records in turning out a cut made from the photograph resulting from the flashlight.

In the composing room men were working like galley slaves to get the great Bartelmy exposure story into type and into the forms. The composing room in the Advance building was a "double decker"—i. e., a second story had been built in the rear part of the room to accommodate the proofreaders. This second story was really but a half story, extending out over a portion of the composing room, and the walls were partitions, the lower half of wood and the upper half of glass windows.

On the lower floor the linotype machines were set in rows. A steam table loomed on one side. On another table, an ironbound one, rested the galleys containing matter for the night's edition of the paper. At the extreme left of the room a wooden partition shut off the small office that the managing editor used at night when he superintended the makeup proceedings. A door opened into this small room from the outer hall, close to a door opening from the hall into the composing room itself. At the opposite end of the compartment a door opened into the composing room. In his small inclosure Brand, the managing editor, had a desk and a telephone. Adjoining the partition, which shut him off from the composing room and on the outside of it, was a desk used by the copy cutters, who cut the pages of manuscript—after they had been pasted together—into "takes." A take is one of the sections into which a story is cut, so that several compositors can work on different parts of the same story simultaneously, resulting in the saving of considerable time in setting it up.

(To be continued.)

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SPRING DRESS GINGHAMS AND MUSLIN UNDERWEAR NOW IN.

New Line of Lace Curtains and Shades just received.

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Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

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To Drink Ben Brew

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Made from the pure purest hops that Nature grows,
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Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

All meetings of the Socialist party are open to the public and you who labor with brain or brawn are thrice welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world' greatest political movement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 2d and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Avenue.

SECOND WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Gutknects Hall.

THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m.

FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and Eighteenth St., K. of P. Hall.

FIFTH WARD, Every Sun. 7:30 p. m., Town Hall, Milo.

SIXTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

SEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 3:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

EIGHTH WARD, meets at 782 West Mound Street at 7:30 p. m. Monday evenings.

NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Cypress and Town Sts.

TENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:30 p. m., 854½ N. High St.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 1:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

TWELFTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

GERMAN BRANCH of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street.

SIXTH WARD RALLY.

A meeting under the auspices of the Sixth Ward Branch, at Federation Hall last Monday evening, drew a good-sized audience. Addresses were given by Comrades C. E. Belcher and E. B. Lewis. The Socialist Glee Club Forward and a colored quartette furnished several musical numbers.

NINTH WARD BRANCH.

At the meeting of the Ninth Ward Branch, held last Thursday evening, the entertainment committee was instructed to arrange for a dance in the near future. Comrade Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor, national organizer, was present and gave an instructive address. The discussion of the proposed new constitution for Ohio was postponed for one week. The propaganda committee recommended the purchase of 5000 copies of the Milwaukee edition of The Appeal to Reason.

TENTH WARD MEETING.

The Tenth Ward Branch invites the public to its next meeting, Sunday afternoon, February 26, at 2:30 o'clock, at Hunt's Hall, 854½ North High street. Comrade Lewis, of The Columbus Socialist, will give an address.

ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH NEWS.

The "propaganda committee" is now preparing the second number of leaflets, the distribution of which occurs bi-monthly. The first one, which was entitled "Gas?" made quite a hit in the ward, every house having been supplied with a copy by the organized force of precinct workers. These comrades are taking hold of this and other work, which Organizer Freeman has outlined for them, in the true Socialist spirit, which always produces good results.

SOCIALIST PIONEER DIES.

Another pioneer Socialist has passed away. Comrade Martin Van Buren Dils died last Friday, February 17, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. S. Holly, 922 Atchison street, in his seventy-first year. He was born at Parkersburg, W. Va., May 14, 1840. For years he was an employe of the Panhandle railroad. He had been a member of Parkersburg Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F. The funeral was under the auspices of Robert Curtis Lodge 762, I. O. O. F., and burial took place at Union cemetery. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lena Dils, and three daughters, Mrs. C. S. Holley, Mrs. C. McGlade, 906 Arsenal avenue, and Mrs. C. P. Sands, of Linden Heights. The deceased was a true and tried Socialist of the best type.

CITY ORGANIZERS WANT SPEAKERS.

The City Organization Committee desires the names of all comrades who are willing to enter training as speakers. It is desired to develop the "home talent" of Local Columbus. There are many comrades who only need practice to become good speakers. Volunteers will please send their names to The Socialist office. Branches can also file applications for meetings at the same place.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.

912½ Mt. Vernon Avenue.

NEWS FROM WORKHOUSE.

Captain Booth resigned February 1, to take effect February 15, and quit on that day. Superintendent Owen is now acting in the double capacity of superintendent and captain of the guard. It is not known whether Mr. Owen will draw the salary paid the captain or not. It will be recalled that Superintendent Owen delayed taking his place in hopes that the salary would be increased from $100 to $150 per month.

Director McCune and Parole Officer Sexton visited the workhouse last week, and declared that more prisoners would have to be paroled owing to the overcrowded cells. The real cause seems to be the unsanitary conditions. The itch is now reported epidemic at the workhouse.

Nearly four weeks ago a colored prisoner named Hoston, who was in the hospital, made an attempt to escape, but was caught. He had sawed two bars at the window clear through. These bars were left in that shape, and on Monday night of last week an inmate named Jones bent the bars back, crawled through, and is still at large.

CHEAPER APPLES AS LIQUOR SUBSTITUTE

City Treasurer of Milwaukee Talks on City Planning.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 11.—"Apples at $1.00 a barrel will do more to overcome the abnormal appetite for liquor than the prohibition party ever did;" said C. H. Whitnall, city treasurer of Milwaukee, speaking on the subject "City Planning," under the auspices of the Institute of Municipal and Social Service.

In his preamble Mr. Whitnall included the following succinct sketch of the use and purpose of planning cities for the people: "We have arrived at a stage of our social strife called civilization, where certain unnatural conditions, called diseases, are recognised as dangerous, and the influential citizens, through personal fear, have drawn on public sympathy enough to establish a few hospitals, asylums or institutions for social defense.

"Why do we not remove the influences which lower the victims' vitality to the degree of decay, called tuberculosis or typhoid? A healthy person within natural environment is immune. Without natural environment no amount of hospital service can protect us. A comparatively few people can manage a hospital and save more or less victims from death, but by none less than the power and authority of the city as a whole can the cause of these diseases be removed.

"This is the fundamental object of city planning. We must also insist that the livelihood of labor should not be hewn down below the level of efficient citizenship. We must determine how much of poverty is the result of social neglect. We must decipher the relation of economic wrong to destitution.

"The solution consists in making the city a humanized entity."

Continuing, Mr. Whitnall cites the fact that every human being is to a great extent the product of his environment. Like the father who whipped his daughter for disobedience, and afterward found that she was deaf, the city is punishing its citizens for being what it compels them to be by the environment in which it compels them to live. The city is, therefore, as unreasonable as the father who did not know that his child was deaf.

"Poverty in Milwaukee means helplessness." It also pays the highest rates for its miserable existence in food and shelter. The slum dwelling is connected with the palatial residence by the tariff which the citizens who dwell in the latter impose on the vice of the slum. What is known as vice in the slums becomes, by a touch of hypocrisy, art in the select regions.

"Last year we officially picked the pockets of our criminal court victims of $38,000, and we call it a fine system. The real criminal class in Milwaukee today is composed of those who have been the domihating power. Those we call criminals are the inevitable results of conditions which we tolerate.

"Every child born inherits the right to a requisite amount of the three God-given forces, which, if withheld, or diverted from universal use, cause pestilence. They are clean water, sunlight and a normal atmosphere. A city that does not administer its trust, insuring to each and every person this inheritance, is guilty. Milwaukee has been indicted by nature years ago.

"Looking to the future of Milwaukee, actuated by a desire to make it a better Milwaukee, the following projects are being carefully considered, and preliminary steps have already been taken for their execution."

Mr. Whitnall here outlined the connection between the animal and the vegetable kingdom and showed how the proper relation between the two can be maintained by a system of parking that will provide for the requisite amount of vegetation throughout the city. He showed how people who have been accustomed to sufficient open and tree-covered areas are not satisfied to live in the vitiated atmosphere of the cities, where the air is nearly always supersaturated on account of the lack of vegetation to absorb moisture and bad drainage.

"The only reason why we do not all live in parks is because our minds do not meet. Every economic and physical factor requires such a move. We will require about ten thousand acres of land, of which about four thousand will be devoted to apples. Our entire park and street cleaning department, including maintenance of the canalization, will be easily maintained by the income from the political sanitation or park department.

Before these plans can be carried out trunk-line travel ways must be established. Broad streets or radial highways, the cities' arteries can not be disassociated from the problem of housing. These will facilitate the daily ebb and flow of traffic and increase the area available for home building.

"Facility of communication is the very basis for the existence of a city. And its success is more dependent on its means of circulation than any other physical factor under its control."

It is calculated to build these parked ways 150 feet wide, and these will constitute the trunk lines for travel and connect the various neighborhood centers of the city. These centers, it is expected, will provide space for kindergartens, gymnasiums, auditoriums for local gatherings, postoffice and offices for all public service. Thus they become business, recreation and social centers. Storage tracks for cars may also be provided here, so that all brick, coal and other heavy traffic may be moved at night, after being loaded during the daytime.

The new system should be taken into account in the laying out of new additions to the city.

Mr. Whitnall also outlined plans for placing model homes within the reach of the people, providing for payments in such a manner that all may be able to benefit by them.

One thousand five hundred cities in Germany and Switzerland, built upon similar lines, are free from taxes and self-supporting. Milwaukee can be.

In conclusion Mr. Whitnall said: "It is really nothing more or less than a matter of economy. The real objection is that planning lessens the opportunity of individuals getting something for nothing. Just at present there is a contest on between the certainties of nature's economics and the gamble or chance for individual avarice."

The Socialist $1.00 per year.

"THE TRUST PROBLEM."

Ralph Korngold, who is to take the third number on the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course, is a Hollander by birth. He is a man who has traveled much, and who knows how to give others the benefits of his experiences.

He has achieved prominence as an educator and as a newspaper man. For years he has been a regular contributor to children's magazines and



RALPH KORNGOLD.

newspapers in this country and in Holland, among them being the Daily Telegraph and the Twentieth Century Magazine, and his work is in especial demand by all the Socialist publications.

As a national organizer he has toured all the Western States, and he has taken an active part in two of the winning Milwaukee campaigns.

The Daily Herald, of Quincy, Ill., a Republican paper, says of him: "Those who want to hear a man speak as if he were connected with a galvanic battery, a man who emits showers of sparks and bursts of blue flame when he talks, ought to hear him. He is a live wire, and carries his own dynamo."

Ralph Korngold will lecture next Tuesday evening at the Board of Trade Auditorium. Single admissions, 10 cents.

TOO MUCH HURRY UP.

"Well, I'll be blessed," said the manufacturer of wooden boxes in a tired tone; "but we can't keep help in the factory any more. A man wants to loaf all the time and he expects to acquire a handsome fortune at that occupation in the course of a few months. If he don't get that fortune he grumbles about under pay and unfair division of the profits of industry. It's awfully exasperating." It was indeed, particularly as the box manufacturer's wife had paid $35 for a bracelet in the early part of the month, and the bill had just come in.

"What's the matter with your men?" asked the Pessimist.

"Oh," replied the manufacturer, "they're lazy. You see, in our mill the boards go into a machine to be shaped and fitted, and from there they are carried over to another machine to be put together. We pay nine dollars for that carrying work, and the fellow on the machine gets a couple of dollars extra, and orders to push things so that the men who carry will get good sized loads. Well, sir, those fellows don't want to carry much of anything, and they want to loaf at that. Just to show you. Last week we took on a Polak. He was a good husky fellow, and went to carrying. Today he walks up and says:

"'Gif me my money. Me ne more work for you.'

"'What's the matter, Stan?' said I.

"'Me no like so work. Too much hurry up for nine dollars.' Now, what do you think of that?"

"I think," replied the Pessimist, "that Stan is doing some thoughtful thinking."

MAX WORTH.

When you need anything in the Furniture Line, either New or Old, be sure and see us. We sell either for Cash or on Payments. Terms to suit every person's income. Everything for the house. Buy anything for cash or will trade anything we have for anything you have. Ward's Furniture Exchange, 698 North High street. Main 3918; Citz. 5199.

Comrades and Friends.

The Liberty, 183-209 East Main street, will place on sale Saturday 75 dozen Men's Shawnit Hose, all colors, 25c value, for only 11c.

From official returns we learn that Ohio has passed from fourth into first place in the Socialist column. In 1908 New York, Illinois and Pennsylvania in their order led the Buckeye State, but this year Ohio passes the Empire State with a 10 per cent. lead and Illinois by about the same. Pennsylvania shows a fine increase, but little over one-third that scored by Ohio. The principal states stand as follows: Ohio, 66,637; Pennsylvania, 53,145; Illinois, 49,428; New York, 44,659. California made a splendid gain and counts 40,995 votes for Socialism, while Wisconsin totals 39,284.

Now Get Busy!

The Socialist Wants 10,000 More Subscribers in Columbus Right Away.

The Workers in "The Storm Center Of Socialism" Have A Chance To Make Good.

All That Is Needed Is "A Long Pull, A Strong Pull, and A Pull Altogether."

The Socialist Makes Fair Proposition To Secure The Co-Operation Of All For The Next Campaign.

READ EVERY WORD OF OUR OFFER.

The Socialist wishes to co-operate with the City Central Committee, the Ward Branches and the precinct workers of the Socialist party of Columbus in educating the voters and organizing our forces so that we may reap the full benefit of our educational work.

We believe that one of the most effective means of educating the workers and of propagating Socialism is through the columns of a good Socialist paper. The paper goes each week into the home and carries some message, some truth, to each of its readers. While we make no apology for our paper, we are determined that each issue shall be an improvement over the previous one.

The subscription list is the life of any paper. Without it, it dies. We want at least 10,000 subscribers on our books before the campaign opens. We must have them if The Socialist is to be the power for good that it should be in the fight of 1911 in Columbus, "the Storm Center of Socialism."

OUR PLAN.

Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

1. *We will pay to each Ward Branch 12½ per cent. of all money for subscriptions collected and turned in by its members to The Socialist.*

2. *We will pay over to the treasury of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus 12½ per cent. of all money collected and paid in by the Ward Branches for subscriptions to The Socialist.*

LIST OF PRIZES.

As Prizes or special rewards for the workers we offer the following:

1. *To the Branch turning in the largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, in proportion to membership of the Branch in good standing, we will give $75 in books, to be selected by the Branch, or in money.*

2. *To the Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, under the foregoing conditions, we will gice $50 in books or money.*

3. *To the Branch turning in the third largest amount of money on subscriptions as stated we will give $25 in books or money.*

INDIVIDUAL REWARDS.

1. *To the individual turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $25 in gold.*

2. *To the individual turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $15 in gold.*

3. *To the individual who turns in the third largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $10 in gold.*

CONDITIONS.

The only conditions we impose in this contest are that the members of Branches will get all their sub. cards from the literature or special agent of their respective Branches and that this agent will at all times have on hand a supply of sub. cards and make returns to The Socialist of all subscriptions received not later than Wednesday of each week. Sub. cards will be supplied by this office at any time. This contest will be limited to Branches and Locals in Franklin County.

This Contest Began On Saturday, Feb. 11, and Will Close Tuesday, November 7, 1911

Information as to details of this contest will be cheerfully furnished by this office.

SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO.

26 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

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THE RAILWAY RATE DECISION.

The Interstate Commerce Commissioners have rejected for good and sufficient reasons the increased freight rates proposed by the railroads.

The Commissioners point out:

First, that the revenues of the railroads and the disbursements to their stockholders have been steadily increasing. In the year ending June 30, 1901, the average net operating revenue of all the railroads in the country was $2,951 per mile; in the year ending June 30, 1910, it had risen to $3,913 per mile, an increase of about 33 per cent. Again, in 1880, the year after the act to regulate commerce took effect, only 38.56 per cent. of railroad stock was paying dividends, which averaged 5.38 per cent.; but in 1910 the percentage of stock paying dividends rose to 67.20 per cent., and the average rate paid on this stock was 7.47 per cent. And this notwithstanding the continual watering of stocks. Manifestly a business that is continually increasing its revenues and distributions of profit stands in no fear of imminent bankruptcy, as the railroad presidents and attorneys have been pretending.

Second, that the increases in wages granted in the spring of 1910 to the various labor organizations do not justify an increase in railroad freight rates. These wage increases averaged from 5 to 8 per cent., and according to the officials of forty-one railroads they, aggregate $35,000,000 a year. But the earnings of these forty-one railroads during the year ending June 30, 1910, aggregated an increase of $51,000,000, so that their aggregate net earnings would have increased by $16,000,000 even if the wage increases had been granted for that entire year.

Third, that the cost of railway supplies and materials, with the exception of fuel and ties, is less now, on the average, than in any of the past ten years. In other words, the "cost of living" for the railroads has not gone up, and this notwithstanding the fact that the same financial interests which control the railroads are also in control of the steel, car, equipment and coal companies from which the railroads purchase their supplies, and that the cost of the latter is no longer determined by competition.

Now the railroads threaten to do all sorts of dire things. They threaten to curtail expenditures on improvements and extensions. In fact, some reports of such curtailment have already been published. We do not believe there is any truth in these reports. Every big railroad company operating over thousands of miles of territory is all the time stopping work in one place and starting or resuming it in another place. It is therefore in the power of the railroad managements and their various organs in the press to announce contraction or extension of activity, according to whatever impression they desire to produce on the public mind. But just now the general tendency of industry and commerce is distinctly toward improvement. The Steel Trust is reporting extension of operations. The Harriman railroads have announced that their entire system will be double-tracked within five years; this will involve an outlay of $75,000,000. Bond and note issues, aggregating hundreds of millions of dollars, have been successfully floated, and the financial magnates have even undertaken the rehabilitation of the long-neglected Gould railroads. These things denote confidence in the immediate future, and the railroads, which, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission, are making more money than ever, will not find this an opportune time for giving an "object lesson" to the government or to the people. They must extend their facilities if they are to keep up with the industrial and agricultural growth of the country.

But the railroads also threaten to cut down wages. In fact, one dispatch from Chicago tells of the withdrawal by the St. Paul on Saturday of a 6 per cent. wage increase that had been granted on Thursday before the announcement of the decision. Whether the railroads will succeed in carrying this threat into effect depends entirely, first, upon the strength of the labor organizations involved, and secondly, upon general business conditions. If business should generally improve, a struggle with the railway brotherhoods would prove an extremely costly proceudre. These brotherhoods, it will be remembered, supported the railroad magnates in their demand for increased rates, and now they are to be rewarded for their dog-like fidelity to their masters with reductions, or threats of reductions in pay! They will only reap what they have sown. A labor organization that looks upon the interests of its members as identical with those of their exploiters is sure to be turned down by the latter at the first favorable opportunity, while it has forfeited the sympathy and the support of the more enlightened elements of the working class.

The news comes that the Ohio National Guard officers will meet next year in Toledo, instead of Columbus. The people of Columbus are not sorry. We had enough of the swaggering "tin soldiers" here last summer. Still Toledo hardly deserves such a calamity.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Yes, Brother Worker, the wealth-producers are under the pleasant necessity of building a political party of their own. If we want to accomplish anything by political action we must have a party which belongs entirely to ourselves and those in sympathy with us. (The workers must always be the main body of such a party.)

You see, Fellow Worker, it is the *political party* which is dominant in governmental affairs. Therefore, it is idle to vote for "good men" who run on the old-party tickets. Every candidate is merely the official representative of the party that gave him his nomination. Men who are "independent" of their (?) party will fall victims to the party ax at last. This is a government of, by and for the political party or parties that win out on election day.

We must build our own party, and we must pay its expense. Unless we pay for it, somebody else will own and control it. The old parties are conducted "for revenue only." The man that pays the revenue owns the party. So we pay for our party, *and own it.* Hence the dues system and membership cards in our Socialist party. We all pay alike, and have the same voice and vote alike within its councils.

The old parties claim to conduct matters of state for you for nothing. But the fact is, they cost you dearly. You are robbed of two-thirds of your entire product. The two old parties hold you while Big Business picks your pockets. When you realize this, there will be something doing in the realm of politics.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

GAS COMPANIES OFFER COMPROMISE.

The first "compromise" offering from the gas company in the fight over the new gas rate, effective July 1, when the present rate expires, developed Monday night in an ordinance presented to council "by request."

It provides for a rate of 30 cents a thousand feet net, the present rate, for the next five years, and the same rate for the next five years also, provided conditions in supply and cost of production do not change and force for the last five years a higher rate. Whether such a change in the supply and cost has taken place or not is to be decided by an arbitration board, made up of one member chosen by council, another member chosen by the company, and a third selected by these two.

This is the second ordinance offered on "behalf of the gas company." The first one provided for a 30-cent rate for the first five years, and a 35-cent rate for the last five years.

Councilman Lewis introduced the arbitration ordinance "by request." When the gas companies offer anything that looks like a compromise you can be sure that there is a trick in it somewhere. Any agreement made which will cost the companies anything will have to be enforced through the courts, and the city generally loses there.

THE HOUSING CODE HELD UP.

The housing code ordinance was side-tracked at the session of the city council last Monday night. With deep emotion, Councilman Chris Ross pleaded that those who were opposed to the code should be heard, and the council voted to refer the code to a meeting of the "committee of the whole," Friday night of this week. Mr. Ross said in his speech:

"Last Thursday night, when this place was packed solid with people backing up the code there was plenty of property owners in the crowd who wanted to say something to us against the measure, but with that crowd here for the code they did not have the nerve.

"These are the property owners who are affected by this code, and naturally they don't like to get up before a crowd like that and give their reasons," continued Ross. "Now it is only fair that their desires and wishes be taken into consideration by us. I'll invite them here to a meeting of the committee of the whole Thursday night, to tell us what they want. If they don't wish to come here in the open, I will see them privately, find out what they want us to do and communicate this to council. As far as I'm concerned I've made up my mind and I'm going to vote for MOST of the sections of that code."

Councilman Mahanna took the same view. "Why," he insisted, "that meeting last Thursday night was packed with friends of the measure; no wonder no one got up and spoke against it. It was not a fair thing to council, or to those not wishing the measure, to pack the meeting that way. I've had lots of property owners come to me privately and complain against the provisions of that measure. I think before this council even considers acting on it, printed copies ought to be spread broadcast, so that every property owner who is affected would have a chance to put up a fight against it."

The council chamber certainly was crowded Thursday night of last week, and not a voice was lifted against the code. Business men, contractors, labor unionists and professional men united in condemning present conditions. The most striking was the following from Dr. J. W. Clemmer, health officer: "I AM NOT HERE TO DEFEND THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, BUT TO ASK THAT IT BE UNDERSTOOD. OUR AUTHORITY IS LIMITED. ONE OF OUR MEN ASKED A WOMAN TO PROVIDE A CAN FOR HER GARBAGE. 'WE HAVE NO GARBAGE,' SHE SAID, 'WE EAT GARBAGE.'"

Watch out for the landlords who oppose every progressive measure.

"THE TONGUES OF TOIL."

Comrade William Francis Barnard has sent forth a volume of poetry, which is poetry. It is entitled "The Tongues of Toil, and Other Poems." The title poem is, without doubt, the greatest hymn of the revolution that has been written in this century. It has the stirring swing of a battle-song. It is the American "Marsellaise."

Few great poets have sought their themes in the commonplace interests of labor. Burns, with a diversity and purity of intent has [illegible] people, and our [illegible] poets, but many more pretentious poets have sought in art of ideality the framework of their poetic structures; in short, in things popularly regarded as being more dignified than labor.

Laborers have little time for poetry. What they read should be the best. "The Tongues of Toil" will, therefore, be welcomed as a valuable addition to our limited supply of literature of this kind. It is a book of poems entirely about labor. It sings of the drudgery, the work, the sorrows, the joys and the aspirations of the laborer. No distinction is made between men and women as workers. Both are given the credit long since due them for the important part they have played in our civilization, and it is done in gentle, simple, rhythmical style, with a semi-melancholy undertone that speaks the sincere recognition of the tragedy of injustice and rights denied.

The author of this charming verse has set forth in a most appealing way the aspirations and the spirit of the cause of labor.

The persecutions of our time are done into poetical protest under titles such as "Francisco Ferrer," "The Masters," "A Warning," "To the Enemies of Free Speech," "The Modern Tyrant" and "The Newer Hemlock."

"The Death of a Toiler," "Hymn of Labor" and "The Agitator" are three very impressive poems that the reader will remember, and he will seek the book often for the purpose of re-reading them.

The book is one that every Socialist should have. It is beautifully bound, and sells for one dollar per copy. It can be ordered from the author, at 31050 Calumet avenue, Chicago, Ill.

MARSHALL'S LATEST MOVE.

Mayor George Marshall is going to stop Socialism. He outlined his plan at the Indianola Presbyterian Church, last Monday evening. The mayor said:

"You haven't any control in the matter under existing laws. Several organizations over the city have adopted resolutions urging council to fix a rate of 25 cents for gas," he continued, "but suppose the gas company refuses to accept this and disconnects its line into Columbus. You'd give 50 cents a thousand to get it back, wouldn't you?" the mayor asked. "And you would want to hang me if I was the cause of having your gas taken from you."

The mayor said that a public utilities bill offered some remedy, but pointed out that the corporations would still have the right of appeal to the courts, which would mean long delay in progress. Municipal ownership, he said, was the only adequate remedy, "and it's the thing that will prevent the growth of Socialism," said the mayor.

The mayor is too late. He has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. He has no influence with the present council, and the people have no confidence in either the chief executive or the local law-makers. Only a mayor backed by a strong organized sentiment can do anything.

You can not stop Socialism, Mr. Marshall. You can not even check it.

RED FLAG SIGN OF BROTHERHOOD

Mayor Gaynor, of New York, Orders Police Not to Interfere With Socialists.

In a message to the board of aldermen, Mayor Gaynor, of New York, delivered himself of some thought regarding police interference with Socialist propaganda, and the arrest of strikers. Said Gaynor, in part:

"I have particularly made the police authorities understand that those who entertain views of government, or of an economic or social order, different from ours, are not to be interfered with, or denied the right of freedom of speech and of assembly on that account.

"A propaganda by intellectual persuasion and peaceable means for changes in form of government or in the economic or social order is lawful and not to be meddled with, much less oppressed, by the police. The Socialists do not believe in individualism, but in collectivism. In place of having the present condition of individual ownership of property, they would mass all land and chief products and the principal means, tools, and machinery of production, under the control and operation of the state, in order, as they claim, to bring about distributive justice, namely, a just division of the total product of industry among all those who contribute to produce it by their physical or mental work, after first providing for the non-productive aged and infirm. That it clearly appears to the rest of us that this scheme would be doing away with incentives to individual exertion, greatly reduce production, and thereby increase poverty and distress, is no reason for denying to those who advocate it rights secured to every one by our system of government. And that their flag is red instead of blue or yellow or green does not annoy or alarm intelligent people.

"They chose the color red for their emblem, not to signify that they favor violence or the shedding of blood, as the unintelligent suppose, and as actions of those in official authority often lead people to believe, but for the purpose of typifying the common brotherhood of all men, of all nations, through the same red blood which flows through the veins of all, and to the end that all war and violence shall cease. Let the fundamental rights of all on which free government rests be denied to no one. Those who want to work changes peaceably through the ballot-box have the right to do so. They may let light in on them. As John Stuart Mill says, that which seems the height of absurdity to one generation often becomes the height of wisdom to the next."

BUSINESS MAN SAYS SOCIALISM MUST WIN.

It is next to impossible for an avowed Socialist to convince an avowed capitalist that the people of America are about through with business for profit. Perhaps some of them will listen while a professional business man tells them the same thing.

Rodger W. Babson is a commercial and financial forecaster. From his home in Detroit he has addressed a "special letter" to business men, telling them that Socialism is inevitable. Says he:

"Although I am conservative in both training and environment and am vehemently opposed to much of the present day Socialistic doctrines, yet I feel obliged to emphasize to bankers, merchants and investors the importance of recognizing these Socialistic tendencies, and preparing for a social change which seems almost inevitable. The so-called 'radicalism' of ex-President Roosevelt and others is common knowledge, as well as certain social experiments now being tried in Germany, France and England. I do feel, however, that the average merchant and investor looks upon such movements as the temporary flights of irresponsible labor leaders who have accidentally acquired political power.

WHAT THEY ALL SAY.

"That this progressive movement is of vastly wider scope was most firmly impressed upon me at the recent annual meeting of the American Economic Association. Here were gathered not a body of labor leaders nor hot-headed Socialists, but rather the finest intellectual products of our greatest universities, including such men as Professors Taussig and Carver, of Harvard University; Professors Fisher, Farnum and Day, of Yale University; Professors Dewey, Seligman, Doten, Haney and others of well known reputation.

"When it is considered that these men not only represent our oldest and greatest universities of learning, but also were brought up under the most conservative family and traditional influences, their words should not be carelessly ignored. For instance, when Woodrow Wilson, late president of Princeton, says that two per cent. of the inhabitants of our cities control 60 per cent. of the wealth, and asks 'Why this will be permitted?' he is listened to. When Professor Ely, of the University of Wisconsin, the advance in So-cialism and suggested the increased proportion of taxes which must be placed upon wealth, irrespective of our Constitution, business men should take notice. Another said, 'Wall Street now fears Roosevelt, but they will see the time when Roosevelt and his doctrines will seem ultra conservative, and Wall Street will beseech him to lead their interests.'

CONCERNING HIGHWAYMEN.

"When one of the leading professors of a great Massachusetts institution stated that 'no man can honestly with his brain make more than $100,000 per year,' he was asked about a certain great merchant of national reputation, who has organized and is operating a mammoth business. The professor, however, replied: 'But there is also a difference in highwaymen. Some have the ability to hold up only one person in a night, while others can hold up an entire train!' Of course, if these were the remarks of ordinary men, they might not be worth repeating; but considering from whence they came and that almost the entire body of the convention was in accord with this same spirit, I believe these remarks are of great significance.

"Although government ownership of almost everything was advocated by many, yet the majority seemed to favor the Roosevelt policies of government regulation, instead of government ownership or operation, although carried to a much farther point than our ex-President ever suggested. These men, who are teaching our boys, apparently believe that the business of all of our 'trusts' should be under as close government scrutiny as our national banks, and that the prices of many commodities should be under federal control.

SOME STOP HERE.

"On the other hand, they emphasize the point that the American people may be depended upon to be fair; and even in this present rate discussion, if the people felt that the railroads really needed an increase, it would cheerfully be granted. The troubles, they say, came from the fact that the people think the railroads are 'bluffing.'

"Apart from government regulation, increased taxation was most strongly urged. Huge inheritance taxes of 50 per cent. or more, and very much heavier corporation taxes than any of us have ever dreamed of heretofore, were recommended. Upon suggesting to one able man that this would place a check upon legitimate railroad and industrial development, he replied: 'No, we can let your financiers plan and build, fight and steal as heretofore; but they must pay for the privilege. In other words, they must pay the price of admission to the ring. If a man wishes to operate a board for gambling in stocks, he must pay a license of $100,000 or more a year, and increase his commissions to correspond, or if a Harriman wishes the fun of stealing a railroad, he must be willing to divide the spoils at once with the government, and at his death give up the remaining half.'

THE TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

"Of course, these statements by themselves may not seem reasonable, but when one hears of the terrible sufferings and wretched social conditions in almost every section of the world he must realize that present methods have not accomplished much up to the present time, and, although conditions are continually improving, yet this improvement is very slow.

"As to what the political future is to bring forth, no one knows, but assuming that these men are partly mistaken, it nevertheless is apparent that our nation is in a transition period such as has not been witnessed since the discussion of the slavery question. Moreover, although the full dreams of these men may never be realized, yet their influence upon the coming generation can not be overlooked, and it behooves all bankers and investors to study these question and watch the progress and development of progressive economic and social thought, remembering that it is useless to try to block any movement which is fundamentally sound.

"In fact, I believe it would be greatly to the advantage of all such business men to join the American Economic Association. It is the leading association of its kind in America, operated, it is true, by university men, but containing among its members many of the nation's most far-sighted and liberal-minded business men. Not only do I believe it very advisable to keep in close touch with the views of these intellectual leaders, but I believe it will do them good to associate more with practical business men. In view of this, I have consented to serve on the membership committee of said association, and I have asked Professor T. N. Carver, of Harvard University, who is secretary of the association, for some membership blanks. The total expense is only $3 per year, and this includes subscription to the quarterly publications, which should be in the library of every man having financial and business interests."

GOMPERS IN CHICAGO.

Chicago.—Addressing the Chicago Federation of Labor, Margaret Haley, of the Teachers' Federation, told how the Chicago branch of the Civic Federation had imported F. V. Holman, a corporation lawyer, and tool of the "interests," also being an officer of six public utility corporations in Portland, Ore., to lead the fight against the direct legislation amendment now before the state legislature of Illinois.

Raymond Robbins, prominent in labor movements in the Middle West, startled his hearers when he declared, turning towards President Gompers, that it was hard to distinguish the difference between the Civic Federation and the rotten stench of the stock yards. Gompers was astounded. So were the delegates. Robbins went after the speakers at the Civic Federation banquet, recently held at the La Salle hotel.

THE WET BLANKET.

You've seen him.

The man who can't.

The man who says YOU can't.

The man to whom all things are impossible.

The man who imagines his timidity is foresight and flatters himself that his laziness is good judgment.

We have him in the Socialist party even—always ready to throw the wet blanket over any enterprise that is fostered by those who want to go ahead and do things.

When a new recruit comes into the party, filled with the high ideals of Socialism, and a determination to change the world, that is an inspiration to the rest of the comrades—when a flame of enthusiasm begins to creep through the local and threatens to break into a conflagration, the "man who can't" throws his wet blanket over it and tries to smother it before it gets to a stage where it will make it so hot for him that he will have to move.

The "man who can't" never does anything except to try to show the others what THEY can't do. It is a religious duty with him to keep these thoughtless young people from allowing their enthusiasm to lead them into all sorts of mistakes. His motto is, "Better do nothing than make a mistake."

If you try to get up an ice cream social he will tell you it is no use, that all the drug stores are selling it, that the town is full of ice cream parlors, and the parlors are full of people. It's no use to tell him that the time to sell ice cream is when everybody is eating it.

If you speak about a card party out comes the blanket again—it will not pay. You tell him that we gave three last year and they all paid, and he will tell you that he knows that, but times are different now.

Start something in the line of a dance and immediately the blanket man gets busy. "Why, every lodge and every union in town has given a dance this winter." "Were they not all a success?" "Yes, but the thing has been overdone."

Try to get up a picnic in the summer time and we are told that the roads are dusty and the sun is hot and the flies are bad and it is most sure to rain and spoil all our fun.

But it is when you try to get a speaker to town that the wet blanket is used most vigorously. "Extravagance, money wasted, you can't get people out to hear him." As for the blanket man, there is no need for him to hear a speaker—he has nothing to learn. He will tell you that the same money put into literature will do more good, and then when you make a motion to buy literature he will tell you that you can't get the people to read, and that it is useless to cast your pearls before swine. No matter what you attempt to do he will prophesy failure and then he will withhold his support, if he does not actually knock it, so that he can say, "I told you so," and show how wise he is. One often wonders why he stays in the party, but he hangs on, as weak natures are always inclined to cling, like a dead weight, to strong ones. And his deadening influence is great, for he has all the inertia and indifference of the sleepers to help him out, while the enthusiast has this to overcome. It is so much more comfortable to sleep on than it is to be rudely awakened. You know how it is when the alarm clock goes off and you start to get up and then you happen to think that it is Sunday morning and you don't have to go to work, and you roll over and go to sleep again. And so when the wet blanket is thrown over some enterprise it relieves us of the trouble and expense of putting it through, and we sometimes allow our enthusiasm to be killed.

Look out for the man with the wet blanket; he's a dam in the stream.

Let your enthusiasm rise and wash him away.

Don't be afraid of making mistakes.

Don't court failure.

Keep trying.

Do things.

MASTER AND MAN SYSTEM.

"What did you tell that man just now?"

"I told him to hurry."

"What right have you to tell him to hurry?"

"I pay him to hurry."

"What do you pay him?"

"A dollar a day."

"Where do you get the money to pay him with?"

"I sell bricks."

"Who makes the bricks?"

"He does."

"How many bricks does he make?"

"Twenty-four men can make 24,000 bricks in a day."

"Then, instead of you paying him, he pays you six dollars a day for standing around and telling him to hurry."

"Well, but I own the machines."

"How did you get the machines?"

"Sold brick and bought them."

"Who make the brick?"

"Shut up! The fools may wake up."—Nashville Advocate. — (Taken from Horseshoers' Journal.)

IS IT IRRELIGIOUS?

Allen Cook, of Canton, Ohio, author of "Socialism and Its Message to the Church," has been indulging in a controversy with one Rev. Arthur W. Higby. We quote the following from Comrade Cook:

"Is it irreligious for the people to own their own bridges and operate them without tolls? Is it irreligious for a city to own its own lighting plants, its water system, its public schools, its libraries, its heating systems and other public utilities and operate them without rents, dividends or profits? Would it be irreligious for the people to own the street railways, the railroads, the coal mines, the ice plants, the packing houses and the other great industries and operate them for the use and benefit of the people without paying rents, dividends or profits to some wealthy money lords? This is exactly what Socialism is, and intends to be. If it is immoral or irreligious, let the Rev. Higby point it out."

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

Comrade Lanfersiek, State Secretary of Kentucky, reports fine progress in his state. The dues for January of this year more than doubled those of the same month last year. Three new locals were chartered during January. He also reports that Locals Louisville and Covington have been growing so rapidly that they have been compelled to seek larger quarters.

State Secretary Mary R. Sanford, of Vermont, reports a 30 per cent. increase in membership in that state since December 1.

The comrades of South Bend, Ind., have taken over the former headquarters of the Republican party and converted it into a Socialist headquarters. The Republicans could no longer meet the expense, and the comrades very kindly relieved them. The headquarters is now known as Hanford Hall, and is located at 114-118 Colfax avenue, South Bend. It will seat about three hundred people in the assembly room, and in addition they have a well-equipped reading room and are fitting up a rest room. Since moving into their new home the local is increasing rapidly in membership. Entertainments and lectures are given every Saturday and Sunday evening.

Acceptances and declinations of nominations for members of the Woman's National Committee closed February 24. Since last report the following comrades have accepted and declined:

Accepted—Agnes H. Downing, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mary E. Garbutt, Los Angeles, Cal.; Esther Laukki, Smithville, Minn.; Mary O'Reilly, Chicago; Minnie C. Steinfest, Sayre, Pa.

Declined—Anita C. Block, New York City; Josephine Conger-Kaneko, Girard, Kan.; Mila Tupper Maynard, Denver, Colo.; Lida Parce, Chicago; Mrs. Emil Seidel, Milwaukee, Wis.; Elizabeth H. Thomas, Milwaukee, Wis.

Individual membership ballots will be forwarded to all divisions of the party on or about February 28.

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM.

Local Colbert, Bradley, Okla.,
Feb. 23, 1911.

National Headquarters,
Socialist Party.

Inasmuch as the Federal judiciary is exercising authority above and superior to that of any other branch of the government, and in effect thereby making each and all other branches of the government dependent upon and subject to its judgment and will, not only in the interpretation of the constitutionality of law and in judgment of cases arising under the law, but also in creating and executing law in its own name and power, such as injunctions, etc.;

Inasmuch as the Federal judiciary has always and is continuing to exercise said authority at the behest of and in the interests of the dominant capitalist class, as against the interests of and despite the protests of the laboring class;

Inasmuch as the Federal judiciary is not responsible nor subject to the franchise of the people, and there is no appeal from its judgments and commands, it possesses and continues to increasingly exercise an unresponsible and unrestricted tyrannical power which is deadly to the happiness, welfare and liberty of the people. Such unresponsible and unrestricted power is opposed to the principle of government of, by and for the people, and has proved fatal to the welfare and liberty of the laboring class. The remedy lies in making the Federal judiciary subject to the people instead of the people being subject to the Federal judiciary.

To accomplish this the first necessity is a Constitutional Amendment which will limit the term of office of all members of the Federal judiciary, and cause all such officers to be elected by a direct vote of the people.

We, the Socialists of Local Colbert, of Bradley, Okla., do present this motion:

That the Socialist party membership of the United States shall circulate for signatures, and, through the National Office, present to the Congress of the United States, through Comrade Victor L. Berger, a demand for a submission of the desired Constitutional Amendment herein called for.

(Signed) J. F. FAULK,
Chairman;
W. A. WALLACE,
Secretary.

A sub-committee of the State Committee of Maryland, appointed to canvass the vote of a recent referendum, reports the election of A. B. Claxton, Hyattsville, as State Secretary, and Oswald Weber, Cumberland, as member of the National Committee.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

Ella Reeve Bloor, March 5-11, Illinois.

J. T. Cumble, March 5-11, Oklahoma, under direction of the State Committee.

J. L. Fitts, March 5-11, Florida, under direction of the State Committee.

Lena Morrow Lewis, March 5, Jackson, Tenn.; 8, Memphis; 10, Wynee, Ark.; 11, McRae.

Anna A. Maley, March 5-11, Washington, under direction of the State Committee.

W. R. Snow, March 5-11, Oklahoma, under direction of the State Committee.

John Spargo, March 1, Barre, Vt.; 4, Utica, N. Y.; 5, Syracuse; 6, Ithica; 7, Niagara Falls; 8, Wellsville; 9, Detroit, Mich.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

OHIO SOCIALIST NEWS.

Haviland, Paulding county, was temporarily organized, and has applied for a charter. Comrade Elmer E. Uhrich has been instrumental in bringing them together.

The State Executive Committee had set the time for holding the next state convention, to be held in Columbus for April 28 and 30, but a referendum is being proposed by Local Cincinnati to increase the time by making it April 27, 28, 29 and 30. This last proposition has as yet received no support. It is hoped that if some action is to be taken upon this matter that it be done immediately, as the time to effect arrangements necessary for such occasions is growing short.

Comrade J. Mahlon Barnes, in reply to a letter concerning request for dates from this office for Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, stated that we might have her for twenty or thirty dates, beginning March 11, on her return East from the National Office. Comrade Spargo could only be given to Ohio for one date, and it was suggested that this point be Toledo, by the National Secretary, as a matter of convenience in making up his route.

G. A. STORCK,
State Secretary.

Secretary Storck received, last Monday, applications for three new locals, as follows: Lodi, with 9 members, F. L. Milburn, secretary; Flushing, 19 members, H. A. Schultz, secretary; Halloway, 20 members, G. G. Teil, secretary.

Local Lima will have William D. Haywood for a lecture, April 25. Lima comrades are awake.

The national office has informed Secretary Storck that Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor will be available for meetings in Ohio from March 11 to 26. Comrade Bloor is a speaker of unusual ability and locals will do well to engage her.

The following comrades have accepted nominations for members of the National Committee from Ohio: Julius Zorn, Cincinnati; R. J. Murray, Toronto; W. J. Millard; Wm. Kensinger, Barberton; Wm. Patterson, Toledo; F. O. Werner, Crooksville; Allen Cook, Canton; Isaac Cowen, Cleveland; F. Holub, Bellaire; Chas. Ronsal, Salem; George Kunkle, L. Litt, Cincinnati; J. L. Bachman, Columbus; H. B. Pearce, Byesville; George H. Hartle, Martins Ferry; A. P. Bailey, Elyria; F. E. Vernie, East Liverpool; C. O. Beum, Mt. Vernon; F. L. Schwerckert, Cincinnati; F. W. Goll, Lorain; A. Nick, Columbus; A. B. Shinn, E. E. Powell, Canton; G. E. Rukhenberg, Cleveland; J. A. Smith, Crooksville; J. G. Willert, Cleveland; Harry Spears, Findlay; E. E. Adel, Columbus; Tom Clifford, Cleveland; Thomas Williams, Youngstown; Lotta Burke, Cincinnati; A. B. Wadsworth, Wellington; A. B. Hollenbaugh, Fostoria; W. Bessemer, Cleveland; George McCloskey, Canton; C. A. Wells, Canton; R. H. Smith, Crooksville; E. J. Beery, Crestline; W. F. Reis, Toledo; A. E. Spental, Canton; R. E. Moore, Cincinnati; Robert Moore, New Waterford. There are three to be elected.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Well, what do you know about this! Eugene W. Chafin, the last Presidential candidate on the Prohibition ticket, was the chief speaker at a Warren protest meeting in Phoenix, Ariz., last week.

The daily Socialist and trade union papers that J. Keir Hardie proposes to start in London will begin operations about May 1. The laboring people are coming to the support of the venture with financial backing quite readily.

James H. Maurer, the Socialist member of the Pennsylvania legislature, is paying one-half of his salary to the Berks County Anti-Tuberculosis League, as he said he would do before election. And the grafting political bosses are not stopping him with an injunction, either, as they threatened to do.

John Bowman, leader of the labor party in the Queensland legislature, is on his way to Europe, where he will meet Jaures, Bebel, Vandervelde, and other prominent Socialists. When he returns to Australia next summer it will be via United States and Canada, and will probably make a few addresses en route.

The Los Angeles Times seems to be running a race with itself to become the official organ of lunatic asylums. The Times classifies all Mexican insurgents as being Socialists. This is a typical headline: "Socialist General Grabs Bottle of Whisky and Two-bits, Then Flees From Avenging Federals," etc. Otis is doing great work. —Cleveland Citizen.

In the Mexican border states where the citizens are best acquainted with the facts of the conflict between troops of the Mexican government and the revolutionaries, monster meetings are being held by Socialists, trade unionists and citizens and protesting against United States troops being sent to the border, also demanding belligerency rights for the Mexican revolutionists.

Socialists and unionists in Turkey held a national conference in Salonica. Eight Socialistic organizations and nine trade unions besides several publishing associations were represented. It was decided to merge all organizations into a big national movement and to hold another conference soon to which the Armenian workers would be invited to send delegates. Militarism and despotism were denounced.

It has cropped out that James Maurer, the Socialist member of the Pennsylvania legislature, has been honored with more committee appointments than any man in that body (he received eight assignments, whereas the ablest men usually are restricted to five or six) for the purpose of keeping him busy working out details and thus bar him from the floor. But Maurer is not fooled. He will have his say, just the same.

Sumner W. Rose, recently elected to the city council in Biloxi, Miss., has been arrested and imprisoned because he defied an obnoxious taxation law. Editor Turk, of the Oakland (Cal.) World, has been railroaded to prison for 90 days because he printed a cartoon that was objected to by the chief of police. Both cases will be fought to a finish. They are attracting a great deal of attention in their several localities, and the upshot will be that Socialism will be boosted forward some more.

GREETINGS TO COLUMBUS COMRADES.

My Dear Comrades—This morning, when I left Columbus, I was a homesick little comrade—homesick for Columbus. It seemed somehow as if I'd lived there five years, instead of five days. It is such a stirring, growing movement, where you can all see your work amounting to something before your eyes. I am just like a seed-sower, throwing seed broadcast, but not even stopping long enough in one field to see whether the seed has fallen into good soil; but you are training the live plants, that will soon be ready to blossom and bring forth fruit. Do you realize what a beautiful privilege this is. Last night, as I talked to that large Ward Branch and saw the eager, determined look in their faces, when I said, "The suffragists wear a button, 'Ohio the Sixth,' the Socialists should wear one, 'Columbus the Second'" (Milwaukee the first Socialist city, Columbus the second), as I looked my memory gave me a picture of a night in my life when, all night, as I sat alone on a cell bench in a jail yard for an animal, I pledged myself, with all the strength of my vital soul, to use my life to overthrow a system that made such injustice to human beings possible. As I sat there I thought of the women utterly without hope of love or liberty—the numbers of women whom society had driven there in hopeless despair—and there I dreamed a dream, and had my vision, which I shall try, as long as my strength lasts, to make other men and women see. And, comrades, do you know what some poor soul had written on that cell wall, "Thou, God, seest me;" deserted by man, she had longed for God. Socialism means just God to hundreds of souls, to whom we are to keep on carrying the message. Be thankful, my brothers, for your great opportunity. You are rich in that! It's a beautiful thing to live right there, and see and help the coming of the kingdom. Am I sentimental? No! Simply happy to think of your joy. And, if I am worthy, I want to do all in my power to help Columbus to be the "second." My heart is full of inspiration and courage, and I shall carry the message to Indiana with the strongest purpose.

Your Comrade,
ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

The Question Box.

Under the new industrial system would it be possible for the management to grant special privileges to favorites? Could there be an "inner circle"? J. E. H.
Springfield, O.

The ability of the management to grant favors must depend, under any system, upon the source from which such management derives its power and authority. If the manager of any given industry derives his power and authority from a private owner of the industry, as is now the case, such a manager can confer or withhold any favors he may choose that do not interfere with the profits required from him or from the business he directs.

But under the regime of Socialism the managers, bosses and foremen will not be selected by a private owner, since private ownership will have been abolished.

There will then be a new controlling force in industry, made possible and necessary by the collective ownership and democratic control of shops and factories.

The men in the shops will then select from among themselves the superintendents that are to direct their labors. And, as all will have a common interest in making their labor the most productive possible for the amount of energy expended they will all be interested in selecting such bosses and foremen as are most competent and will be absolutely fair in their direction of their fellow-workers. Under such an arrangement it would be possible for an overseer to hold his position only so long as his acts are satisfactory to the men working with him, and who have given him what authority he exercises.

Whatever privileges are granted must, therefore, be conferred by the workers and not by the managers. Any effort of a superintendent, foreman, boss or director to favor an individual to the detriment of the majority would be resented by the majority and result in such offender being reduced to the ranks and being shorn of the power to carry out his schemes.

By democratic control of industry we mean the control of industrial affairs by the men who actually perform labor in the shops; an arrangement by which the majority would at all times be in supreme control.

Under these radically changed conditions one can not conceive of an "inner circle," or minority, taking any advantage of the ruling majority. It is more likely that only those who are specially fitted by superior skill and executive ability, in harmony with democratic institutions, will be placed in such positions; and the honor of serving in such a capacity will be an incentive to honest effort and, impartial rulings, such as are impossible at the present time, when a superintendent's fitness is gauged wholly by the amount of profit he can squeeze out of his department for the benefit of the private owner.

PRISON BRUTALITY AS SEEN BY CONVICT

PROTEST COMES FROM OHIO'S GREAT PENAL INSTITUTION.

We notice with satisfaction that the newspapers are getting at the truth in regard to the penitentiary, but there is much more that can be told, things that will probably sound untrue to an outsider, but which nevertheless are gospel truth.

Favoritism and petty graft run hand and hand; and while this administration may have the name of being lenient with the men, it is a fact that they hang them up by the wrists in the cellar day and night, for four and five days at a time; then, if that does not make the man cry enough, five or six guards will get at him with their clubs, and then give it out that he is a bad man. Why do they do it? Because some guard has cursed a man's soul to hell and the man has answered back, for we have guards here who are not only illiterate, but curse the men at every opportunity. Of course, we are convicts, but still human beings, and some of these brave men, with clubs and revolvers, seem to delight in yelling at us if they feel bad some day, "I'll knock your head off and put you in the hospital."

Is it any wonder that human beings rebel some time? Of course, there must be discipline, but a kind word will go a great deal farther in here than blows; that has been exemplified in the case of the "prison demon," when they ill-treated him. He kept them busy; the moment that kindness began he was a changed man. The contract system is the direct cause of most all of the trouble. The contractors won't have a guard unless he is brutal to his men, and it is a pretty well known fact in here that some of the guards have their hands behind their back on pay days.

The best thing that could happen is to get the contracts out of here and place the guard system under civil service. We might be able to get men that way who would have some judgment, for the majority here now have never learned the rule of obedience and it is hard for them to control any set of men intelligently.

We have wondered at several things that came under our notice: Why one man who drove a coal wagon, who was caught bringing in whiskey, was let off, and another (he was a Republican) was sent to the workhouse, probably because the first man electioneered for the deputy when he ran for sheriff.

Then the food! Of course, we do not expect pie and ice cream in a place of this kind, but it might be clean and good. Nine out of ten meals are cold when we get them. They are hot at times, which goes to show that they could be that way all the time if there were any system; but what is everybody's business is nobody's concern.

This is a two-man institution, run by two men, who would rather knock a man down than eat a meal. Most all of the guards follow their lead; not all, for we have some men among the guards who believe in giving a man a square deal.

ONLY A CONVICT.

THE SOCIALIST LYCEUM COURSE.

There still remain three numbers of the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course and the purchase of a ticket at One Dollar, is a good bargain. The next lecture will be Tuesday evening, March 7, at the Board of Trade Auditorium. The entire list as follows:

John W. Slayton, "Unionism and Socialism," March 7.

Fred and May Strickland, "The Socialist Party," March 14.

Socialist Quartette Concert Co., "An Evening of Music," March 21.

Season tickets have been placed with the Ward Branches for sale or may be obtained at City Headquarters, 134½ South High Street. Each purchaser of a ticket will receive the Chicago Daily Socialist for four months, in addition to the enjoyment to be derived from the three evenings of entertainment and instructions.

DEATH FUMES AND DIVIDEND TUNES.

We have received the following from the South Bend (Ind.) Tribune, of February 10:

"Eating the heads of eighteen matches, Horace Greene Warner, 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Warner, died Thursday of phosphorus poisoning.

"The child was sleeping during the morning, and Mrs. Warner had occasion to go into the basement. She was in the basement but a few minutes, and when she returned upstairs found the child in the bathroom, with the contents of a box of matches strewn on the floor.

"Examination revealed eighteen matches with the heads either partly or wholly chewed off. The services of three physicians and two nurses were employed in an effort to save the child's life, but the amount of the poison eaten was too great."

CONGRESS CAN PROHIBIT POISONOUS PHOSPHORUS MATCHES.

The American Association for Labor Legislation appeals to all public-spirited citizens to support and work for the Esch Phosphorus Bill, that is now before Congress. We appeal to all who have the welfare and prosperity of our country at heart, and to all who sympathize with suffering and pain, to urge upon their representatives in Congress the necessity of immediately passing the Esch Bill, by this means relieving our country of a grave menace to public health and safety, and freeing the reproach of progressive nations the world over.

Chicago Daily Socialist
LYCEUM COURSE
BOARD OF TRADE AUDITORIUM
TUESDAY, MARCH 7th
John W. Slayton
Subject: UNIONISM AND SOCIALISM
Tickets for entire course (Four Lectures) including Chicago Daily Socialist, Four Months for $1.00. Single Admission 10c

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THE SOCIALIST

Published by the

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26 NORTH HIGH STREET.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

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One Year $1.00
Six Months ..... 60 cents

Payable in advance.

Advertising rates made known on applicaton.

Application for entry as second- class matter at the post-office at Columbus, Ohio, pending.

[This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.]

CAPITALISTIC "CHARITY."

Capitalism does everything in an awkward, blundering way. Even its so-called "charity" is a wasteful, botched job. We have before us an example of it in the report of the Associated Charities of Columbus, issued by the Committee of Charities and Corrections of the Chamber of Commerce, in April, 1910. The pamphlet is an extensive affair, printed in some non-union shop. Here are the figures of receipts and expenditures; There was received in the year previous the sum of $8,039.07 from various sources. The expenditures were as follows:

Administration expenses (salaries)	$2,818 59
Service to the poor	2,254 21
Educational and financial account	1,269 83
Rent	400 00
Special and emergency fund	267 61
Office furnishings	165 58
Car fare	90 18
Housing investigation	85 00
Telegraph and telephone	64 80
Office supplies	62 55
Delegate to national and state conference	50 55
Printing and stationery	50 54
Gas and fuel	48 00
Publications	38 25
Miscellaneous	18 20
Drinking water	7 25
Total	$7,831 27

Please note that the total expended was $7,831.27, and that of this amount but $2,254.21 appears as being directly applied for "service to the poor, while $2,818.59 was paid for "administration expenses (salaries), besides all the other expenses. For every dollar "given" to the poor over $3.50 was paid to get that dollar to those who stood in the direst need of it. This is about the usual proportion in "organized" charity as doled out by capitalistic agencies. It should be remembered that *such* charity only reaches a small portion of the sufferers, because so many will endure almost any agony before revealing themselves as paupers. Natural pride rebels against the humiliation. It is not "charity" that the workers want—it is simple justice—nothing less, nothing more. ORGANIZED CHARITY IS A FAKE.

A movement has been started in the Ninth Ward to ask the board of education to allow the use of at least one school building in each ward for public purposes. This, of course, means that such use will be at times when school is not in session, generally in the evenings. There seems to be no good reason why these buildings, erected by the people, should not be used by the people for public meetings of various kinds for the advancement of the common good. Except for a few hours a day during a part of the year the commodious structures stand tenantless. A petition is being circulated requesting that the board open this public property to use of the people. It remains to be seen what action the board of education will take.

The city of Lancaster has secured extensive public improvements, not on 15-cent gas, but on gas sold at $1 per fire Private concern thought their gas was exhausted, and unloaded their plants upon the city. To their surprise and chagrin, more gas was found, and the municipality filled its treasury at the flat rate of $1 for each stove or fire. Later the price was fixed at 15 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, national organizer, has evolved a new slogan: "Columbus the Second." Milwaukee was the first large city to be captured by the Socialists, Columbus will be the next. Comrades, the eyes of the nation are upon us; will we make good? Sure we will! Columbus is the storm center of Socialism.

The management of the Deisel-Wemmer stemmery threatened to move the establishment from our city in case the striking employes did not return to work at the old rate of wages; or, in case they were compelled to accede to their demands by allowing an increase and better conditions. Our business men were "scared," too.—Van Wert Buzz-Saw.

The Deisel-Wemmer concern was represented before the senate hearing on the women's eight-hour law by a slick-tongued lawyer from Lima, who said that the employes were all satisfied with ten hours. Guess he lied.



From "Hope"

THE NATIONAL BREAD LINE.

Winter is Here, But the Kind Hearted Old Lady Takes Care of The "Worthy" Unemployed.

THE LATEST LEGISLATIVE POST-MORTEM.

The Miners' Coal Screen Bill is dead. The members of the Ohio Senate who participated in the assassination should be crowned with glory by the Master Class, for they heard a voice, and, like cowardly traitors, whispered back, "Thy will be done."

Listen! Coal miners work under the earth. The product of their arduous, health-wrecking toil is drawn to the top of the earth and emptied over screens. The continual wear and tear on these screens makes the holes larger and the miners' pay-envelope smaller, because the miner is only paid for the coal that passes over the screens, and he receive nothing for the coal that passes through the screen. Yet his corporate master haul away this stolen material and use it in the operation of their railroads, etc.

The corporations sustain a lobby at the Ohio Legislature to perpetuate the right of the Master Class to steal and plunder. These lobbies are constituted of political orphans. Both the Democratic and Republican orphanages are drawn from. Some call them "lame ducks." It is said that the State House squirrels will not let them see where they hide their winter food, for fear that their dependent spirit might lead them to rob—even a squirrel.

You of the Servant Class! Is this farce to go on forever? Are you going to allow your fellow-workers to be robbed in broad daylight? Are you going to allow men who claim to represent the working class be used to perpetuate this tyrannical system of industrial despotism? Or, do you believe it is time we became class-conscious and refused to have labor hoodwinked by advertised, so-called "recognition of labor?" If you do—prepare for action. The Master Class has hurled the challenge into your teeth when they purge the defeat of

ALL LABOR BILLS.

Senator William Green, looking over the Senate chamber after his bill had been defeated, said: "Well, I'll be a game loser."

Arise in your strength, workers! Let us organize to win. The Ohio Legislature is in the hands of the Master Class, and their interests are to fulfill the wishes of their own desires.

Vote for Socialism, and serve the interests of all citizens.

JIM HENDERSON.

A REPUBLICAN OUTRAGE.

The city council, at a special meeting Wednesday night, received the Republican redistricting ordinance, presented by Councilman Baldridge, and the measure passed its second reading and it was sent to the judiciary committee, of which Baldridge is chairman. Sixty days are left under the law in which the council must consider and vote upon the ordinance. The Republican members are said to all have been consulted and are satisfied with it, while the Democrats are fiercely against it.

Their strongest fight will be against the proposed boundaries for the Second, Fifth and Tenth Wards. Dierker, now of the Seventh, and Heins, both Democrats, are placed in the Second, a Democratic ward; Mahanna, Democrat, now of the Second, is put in the Fifth, a Republican ward, as is also Baldridge, Republican, now of the Third; O'Rourke, Democrat, of the Eighth, and Ross, Republican, of the Ninth, are put in the new Tenth.

The map published by the Journal, showing the new arrangement of wards is a crazy-quilt affair. The evident intention is to curb and crush the growing, rushing tide of Socialism in this city. The plan is an outrage, with no other purpose than the one we have named. The Republican gang no doubt can put it through, but all fair-minded people will protest against it.

TRADES UNIONS.

All wage workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Get together.

AGITATE, EDUCATE, ORGANIZE!

Don't wait until tomorrow. Tomorrow never comes.

Don't wait for someone to start. Begin yourself.

Don't harken to the indifferent. Wake them up.

Don't think it impossible. Three million organized workers in the American Federation of Labor prove different.

Don't Weaken. Persistence wins results.

STREET CAR SITUATION.

The fact that the leaven of discontent is working among the present employes of the Rail-Light is becoming apparent all the while. There is no doubt but that there are scores of union men working on the cars and in the barns and power-houses "under cover," and the smoldering flame of revolt is liable to break out at any time. The Rail-Light, by its arrogant attitude toward its employes and the public, deserves most any reverse that can come to it.

Socialism means a government under which the means of production, transportation and communication belong to the people as our public schools, highways and postal service now belong to the people. It means that the millions and billions of dollars now and heretofore being looted from the public treasuries, taken over by the great monopolies on watered stock and bonds would be left in the hands of farmers and laboring people. It means that women would be liberated from factories and offices and be permitted to care for the home and the children. It means that the children who are now being ground into profits for plutocracy would be liberated and put into schools and made happy. It means that wars shall be no more, that slaughter of mankind to increase commercial profits must stop, and that the millions of dollars now being wasted for destructive purposes shall be retained by those who earn them.

OUR BOOSTERS.

Comrade C. L. Ferguson, the blind Socialist lecturer, sends in some subs. He has been ill for the past week, and wrote from his home at Findlay.

Local St. Marys is the first to accept the offer made by The Socialist Lecture Bureau for a date for Comrade Fred G. Strickland. Lancaster will also be in line.

The Eleventh, Twelfth, Tenth and Fourth Ward Branches are very active in The Socialist subscription contest, according to the cards that reach this office. Send in cards promptly, so that subscribers may get papers as soon as possible.

Comrade Eber F. Heston, now in Cleveland, boosts The Socialist with some subs from that city. Several Columbus boys are working in the Forest City, but send word that they still claim this town as their home and will be back to vote for Socialism.

Comrade C. E. Leonard writes from St. Francis' hospital that he expects to be out in two weeks and will enter the contest for subscriptions for The Socialist. He says he has been a newsboy for twenty-three years. Some of the comrades had better be stirring when Leonard gets started.

The Socialist's offer of Comrade Strickland for Ohio dates has been accepted by the following locals:

Salem, Chas. Bonsal, secretary; Findlay, M. J. Kelley; Lisbon, A. A. Hannecy; Steubenville, W. M. Lethridge; Mansfield (two dates), J. W. Frilliby; Derwent, Peter Allen; Massillon, Nick Weltich; Wellington, Perry Disbrow.

THE WOLVES ARE ENTERING YOUR HOMES.

The following is a reproduction of a circular sent out by the Allied Employers' Association of Ohio, with headquarters in the First National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio:

TO THE EMPLOYERS OF FEMALE LABOR OF OHIO.

Gentlemen—We beg to advise you that Senate Bill No. 11 (same as H. B. No. 8), providing for an Eight Hour Day for Women, has been recommended for passage by the Senate Committee on Labor, and same will probably be voted on about Thursday, March 3, hence it is of the greatest importance that you at once write or telegraph your Senator or Senators, urging them to vote against the Bill as recommended, and against any amendments limiting the right of women to sell their labor for such hours as they choose. The bill deserves nothing but defeat.

No amendments can remedy the inherent injustice of this measure nor offer any justification for this unwarranted attack upon the business interests of Ohio. Your opposition should be clearly defined to your Senators.

Act at once.

Faithfully yours,
CHAS. F. WALTZ,
Secretary.

P. S.—Are you a member of this Association? If not, join NOW!

Your presence at legislative hearings will offset the teaching of these hirelings of the Master Class. Join the Ohio Federation of Labor and help fight these Herods.

W. B. FERGUSON
1273 WEST BROAD ST.
WILL SAVE YOU MONEY ON THE FOLLOWING:
8 Bars Ledox Soap, 25c.
1 lb. Pepper, 20c.
2400 Matches for 10c.
10-qt. Galvanized Bucket, 15c.
Everything for the Kitchen. Every shelf is loaded with Big Values.
IT'S THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

The Modern Ladies' Tailors
RELIABLE TAILORS.
256 EAST MAIN ST.
Suits, $30.00; Skirts, $5.00; Dresses, $8.00.
Work as well as fit absolutely guaranteed.
Bell, Main 7389.

Large lot on river, 90x400, for $375; $10 cash, $5 per month.
1-to-10 acres, right at storage dam; fine black soil for garden or chickens. Street improved and sidewalk in and paid for. Easy terms.
H. G. STOWELL,
705 COLUMBUS SAVINGS AND TRUST BUILDING.
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Citizens Phone 8856
S. SINGER,
LADIES' FASHIONABLE TAILOR
Prompt Attention Given to Altering.
SUITS FROM $35.00 UP.
413 EAST LONG STREET.

Saturday, March 5th.
CHOICE OF THE HOUSE SALE
Men's Trousers
Our entire stock of fine Dress Trousers, involving 3000 pairs—for one day only—at one price. Read!
TROUSERS WORTH
4.50, 5.00, 6.50 & 7.50
UNRESTRICTED CHOICE, SATURDAY,
$3.
Trousers from the leading tailors of America, and selected for our most exacting trade.
THE UNION

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 1211½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINES AGENTS DIRECTORY.

S. H. Bagge, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9080.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. R. Bird, Printers, Eberly Block.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7719, 220 McCune Building.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 7½ Ruggery Bldg. M 1660.

ICE HANDLERS.

The membership have been notified to patronize and work in the interest of the Barbers' Union shop card. Brother Robert A. Hamilton was elected business agent. All the legislation indorsed by the O. F. of L. was reindorsed by the membership. Watch for the Ice Man with the Union Button.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

Tom Bertch was re-elected business agent by a vote of 35 to 23. We congratulate Brother Bertch on his victory, and the locals in securing the services of a well-balanced representative of organized labor.

Brother Bertch's opponent, Albert Siddon, received 23 votes.

THE BARBERS' UNION.

The next regular meeting of the Barbers' Union, next Monday night, will be one of importance. The question of a shorter workday will be the paramount issue. At the present time many of the surrounding cities are working less hours than the barbers of Columbus. Let every man who is interested in more time at home for the barbers get his work done as early as possible.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Federation, last Monday night, indorsed the following resolutions:

Postoffice employes' Sunday rest measure.

Appropriation of $20,000 for municipal playgrounds.

School for tubercular children, and donated $10 toward support of same.

Resolution protesting the action of the Seagrave Manufacturing Co., of Columbus, Ohio, makers of fire equipment, for discrimination against organized labor.

Resolution demanding that the section relating to permitting janitors sleeping in the cellars be stricken from the Housing Code measure.

Will F. Hauck, chairman of the label entertainment, made the following report:

"The American Federation of Labor Label entertainment will be given in the Board of Commerce Auditorium, Wednesday, March 22. Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Admission will be free."

The entertainment will consist of illustrated songs, a lecture on all the Union Labels issued by the A. F. of L.; likewise a series of interesting moving pictures.

Children must be accompanied by their parents.

Legislative Committee instructed to protest against Retail Clerks being left out of the Woman's Eight-Hour Bill.

Executive Board will meet at 9:30 a. m., Sunday, March 5.

Body adjourned, to meet March 13.

TO ALL INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS AND AFFILIATED LOCAL UNIONS.

WARNING.

Detroit, Mich.

The Detroit Federation of Labor again desires to warn all tradesmen who might be considering the possibility of picking up some of the good things to be had in Detroit, according to the wholesale advertising being conducted by the Detroit Board of Commerce. We have men out of work here by the thousands, and still they want more. The fact is, there is nothing here for those who come, only to join those who are already walking the streets. The alluring ads sent out from Detroit are misleading and are simply an effort to glut the labor market and thereby force wages down to the lowest possible point, and things are bad enough here without an influx of strangers. Please announce this in your official publication, and oblige.

Fraternally yours,
DETROIT FEDERATION OF LABOR,
ALFRED J. EXTON, Sec'y.

COLUMBUS PRESS ASSISTANTS, NO. 25, BANQUET.

The first annual banquet given by the C. P. A., No. 25, was held at Red Lion Hall, Saturday, February 25. The affair from every standpoint was a success, and all who were present feel certain that the results will be good. Brother Fred Hurlburt, the toastmaster, reviewed the progress of No. 25 from a small number of so-called irresponsibles, as they were called by their enemies—the employers—a year or so ago, to one of the foremost in the ranks of the Allied Printing Trades Council. Brother Hurlburt spoke at some length on "Harmony," and the necessity of it if we wish to reach the goal of trades unionism. His remarks were well received and no doubt left a good impression on the banqueters. A toast was then proposed to the Columbus Typographical Union, No. 5, one of the strongest organizations in Columbus. Brother John Hayden represented No. 5, and in a short speech he urged the necessity of boosting the label, and also hoped that these functions would continue from year to year in an effort to solidify the ranks of labor.

A toast was proposed to No. 15, the Web Pressmen's organization, represented by Mr. George W. Cunningham, who in a short speech praised the efforts of No. 25 in showing the spirit of harmony by inviting the representatives of the different crafts to be in attendance. Brother Cunningham said, in part, that he had graduated from No. 25 and whatever fighting blood was in him it was inculcated by that organization. He wished them success. The next speaker was Brother Edum Gorden. Brother Gorden represented No. 62, Columbus Printing Pressmen's Union. He spoke from his heart, and his advice to those present struck deep into the hearts of all, and surely after hearing Brother Gorden they went away stronger in their faith in trades unionism. Brother Gorden deserves much credit for his timely remarks. No. 62 was ably represented.

The next was the only speaker on a subject. A toast was proposed to the "Closed Shop," after which Brother D. J. Farrell spoke on the "Open Shop." Brother Farrell started by telling the banqueters that the history of the world had been a history of class struggles. He reviewed the history of the open shop, and said the United Typothes of America was dead—but they did not know it. He said the open shop meant the open door to let the union man out and the non-union man in. Brother Farrell urged the necessity of solidarity and harmony to combat the encroachments of capital. His remarks were well received.

The Press Assistants are unanimous that the banquet shall be a yearly feature.

GIVE FACTS, MAGRUDER, DON'T JUGGLE TEHM

Brant Whitlock, the real mayor of Toledo, refused to allow the police of Toledo to be used to protect the strikebreakers brought in to break the Pope-Toledo, because, said the mayor, "We are not in the strikebreaking business." Recently the law firm that the mayor is connected with took a case to prosecute a labor union. "Withdraw from the case, or withdraw my name from the firm," said Whitlock. The mayor won. Toledo is one of the best policed cities in the state. It classes strikebreakers as vagrants, and puts them where they belong—behind bars.

GEN. NUISANCE OTIS EULOGIZED.

Here's what a candidate for governor of California said of Harrison Gray Otis, proprietor of the famous "rat" Los Angeles Times, in an address at a public meeting in Los Angeles during the late primary campaign: "The one blot on the fame of Southern California, and her bar sinister on the escutcheon of Los Angeles, is Harrison Gray Otis, a creature who is vile, infamous, degraded and putrescent. Here he sits in senile dementia, with gangrened heart and rotten brain, grimacing at every reform and chattering in impotent rage against decency and morality, while he is going down to his grave in snarling infamy."

FOUNDER OF TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 5 DIES.

Joseph T. Hayes, founder of Columbus Typographical Union No. 5, oldest printer in Columbus and for eleven years foreman of The State Journal composing room, died Friday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. J. Brooks, 168 East Northwood avenue, from dropsy, aged 75. Two other daughters survive, Mrs. A. R. Hahn and Mrs. F. J. Meba, and one son, J. M. K. Hayes. There are besides these a brother and a sister living in England.

Hayes retired from active work in 1901, at which time he had served The State Journal, in one capacity and another, for forty years. For the eleven years preceding his retirement he had been at the head of the composing room. In 1859 he organized the local union, for which he donated the use of his own rooms for the early meetings. He was the last charter member in Columbus to survive.

He enlisted for two short periods during the civil war, first in the Second O. V. I. and later in the Thirty-third O. V. I. All the rest of his life was devoted to following his calling.

The funeral was Monday afternoon, from the residence of the daughter at whose home he died.

UNIONISM AND SOCIALISM.

(By John W. Slayton.)

The fourth lecture of the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course, at the Board of Trade Auditorium, Tuesday evening, March 7. Admission, 10 cents.



JOHN W. SLAYTON.

Slayton was unable to read until 12 years of age, and has never had more than fifteen months of schooling all told in a little log school house in old Virginia. He got his learning through spare-time study and through his keen faculties of observation, the way Abe Lincoln got his.

He is a carpenter by trade, and his whole lifetime has been active in building up the organization of the workers. He has many times been a delegate to the national convention of the U. B. of C. and J. and the A. F. of L. Just this last year he directed the strike of the workers at McKees Rocks, for the first five weeks of its duration, and established the commissary department without which that strike must have failed.

His whole training has been such that he is eminently fitted to speak on the subject of "Unionism," and his ability as a speaker is vouched for by all the hundreds of organizations that have already heard him.

THE RED INK BRIGADE.

The building now occupied by the Fourth Regiment used to be known as the Parkview Sanatorium. Their business was to house crazy people. The building may have changed "hands," but we leave others to decide the "head" question.

Ex-State President William Green, of the Ohio miners, who is now a state senator, applied to the adjutant general for two troops of State Cossacks to help out some shine at the Coshocton Centennial. Get your miner brethren to go out in strike, senator, and the State Cossacks will leave for the scene of the strike on the first train.

Butler, Pa.—Barracks costing $50,000 have just been erected near here for the Pennsylvania Cossacks, who are wanted to "protect" the plant of the Standard Steel Car Company against strikes and attempts to organize the workers. This company is part of the Pressed Steel Car Company, of McKees Rocks, and a branch of the steel trust.

LEGALIZED MURDERERS.

Denver, Col.—His convict-soldiers refusing to fight, and not daring to call for volunteers among his own people for fear that those enlisting would turn against him, President Diaz has hired a number of noted Colorado gun-men, who, with the aid of others that are to enlist under them, will take service against the insurrectos in Mexico.

Among the first to sign a contract with the Mexican government was Robert Boykin, a noted gun-fighter and former policeman here, who has been in charge of the guards at the mines of the Northern Coal Company, where the union men are on strike.

His record for shooting affairs is one of the longest in the West. He is said to be in command of a company of 125 fighters from Colorado and New Mexico. They are to join the federal forces at Juarez.

IF ONLY ALL WOULD.

Labor Would Gain Great Profits and Make Startling Progress.

If every carpenter would use union-made tobacco, every tobacco worker build his house with union labor, every printer wear union label clothes, every tailor have the union label on his printing and every cigar-maker get shaved in a union shop, every barber smoke union cigars, and so on down the line, something would drop, eh!—Western Laborer.

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For Second Week of Our EXPANSION SALE We Offer the Following Specials:

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Torchon Lace, 12-yd. Bolts, 10c ea. 39c Hindu Silk, 25c yd. 15c Children's Hose, 9c pr. Genuine Amrim Lawn, 5c per yd. See our East Window for Display of Soft and Stiff Hats, that would look well on the Head of any Socialist, $1.00 to $2.50.

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WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

WOMAN'S STRUGGLE FOR ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL FREEDOM.

In stating the actual condition affecting women in industry one can hardly exaggerate the deplorable fact that sex handicaps their economic progress, and is a factor to reckon with. In an intelligent discussion of the evolution of women, however, the fact that increasing armies of women are self-supporting is really a stirring note of progress. The working with men in shops, stores and offices—sharing their economic environment, getting a new viewpoint as to the work of the world—in a way fits women more and more to become real mates and companions to men. And in pleading for better conditions for women in industry it is important to emphasize this point, that we, who believe in equality of opportunity, are not bewailing the fact that women are taking their place in industrial life, but the peculiarly hard conditions they must face in their progress toward economic independence, because of their sex.

After such exposures as those made by the recent congressional report on the importation of immigrant women for immoral purposes, showing the appalling extent of the white slave traffic; in the light of the stories of true experiences, told by hundreds of working girls everywhere, of insults offered them by men in department stores when higher wages are demanded by the girls; the unequal pay for equal work; all the glaring illustrations of the disabilities of sex in our industrial system, proves that the awakened and enlightened portion of the working class ought to take a definite stand for equal political rights for men and women.

The working men of America who belong to the Socialist party have come to the conclusion that the strongest power they possess—in their desire to change this system of society, where so much injustice exists, to a system where collective ownership of the means of production, and the means of life, shall prevail—is the VOTE. With this political power back of them the workers of Germany, Belgium, France, Italy, Australia and England are bringing about the great change by orderly, effective, evolutionary methods; women have no such power, and yet their work is directly governed by laws made by men, whom they have no power to elect. Should women stand outside the body politic, and yet be expected to take an intelligent part in the reconstruction of that body? Women learn by doing, and those who fear that women may not vote intelligently would do well to remember the many instances which indicate that working women will not take as many years as the men have needed to vote for their own interests.

That's one reason, as a Socialist, that I shall work hard for woman suffrage.

Men print words of praise for women and utter eloquent tributes to their influence, but even Socialist men will feel a heartier co-operation, a deeper respect for their efforts, when they stand really equal with men, politically, when they can cast their ballots together, for economic independence. The misunderstanding and distrust between the sexes will be obliterated, and a whole humanity developed. Society needs both influences—the complete humanism to redeem it.

A cause so great as human liberty demands concentration of intelligence and ability on constructive plans for its upbuilding—demands the man's courage, the woman's tenderness, the muscles of the handworkers, and the brain-muscles of men and women who are now in intellectual servitude.

In the very glow of this great social movement this stirring in all forces of society, how can any woman stop by the wayside and wonder whether she ought to make an effort to possess the same bright up-to-date weapon the man comrade marching alongside of her so proudly cherishes?

There seems no room for question. The battle for universal brotherhood is on—the weapon to win the battle is loaded with ballots. As a large part of the army we, as women, must have these ballots.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

WOMAN'S SPHERE.

Mrs. Joseph Benson Foraker recently stated her views as to woman's sphere. She declares that men and women have two distinct missions in life. Men alone should get into the political game. Women should give their entire attention to the home, and from that vantage point build up the social and moral standards of our people.

With all due respect to Mrs. Foraker's views, which no doubt are her sincere convictions on the subject, we wonder if she has really given the matter much serious thought and study. If she has, and if, after having faced the preponderance of evidence that must have confronted her in favor of woman's full right to citizenship, she still persists in maintaining such beliefs, then her views regarding the sphere of her own sex are exceedingly narrow and provincial, and belong rather to the thought of a generation ago than to that of the present day, filled with the spirit of progressive advancement, against which no enlightened, intelligent woman should strive, or seek to retard.

It is true that Mrs. Foraker is not alone in her beliefs. There is the anti-suffrage society, which came into existence in 1894. Its members are mostly from the wealthier class, prominent among which are Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and others who would shirk all civic responsibility themselves and would deny it to other women who are, in the majority, "made of sterner stuff" than themselves. They boast that their leaders are seldom seen in public, that the methods of their workers are neither sensational or picturesque; though how their society, which would shut the door of progress in the face of all womankind, finds any logical excuse for existing has yet to be determined.

A woman's true place is in the home. Relatively speaking this is true. But that she should remain there, continually shut in with her mending, her cooking and her washing of dishes, shut out from all contact with the larger affairs of life, or even the dream that larger affairs exist, is unfair to her. Only a portion of her time need be given over to her household duties; the remainder should be devoted to the work of building up the social and moral standards of our people by the only way possible toaccomplish such ends—franchise. The society that would secure the advancement of humanity must stand for the social equality of all of its members. Let the home influence of a woman be all that it possibly can be as housekeeper and mother, this influence alone will never in the world bring about any change in the laws of our land. The story is told of one good mother who labored faithfully to teach her boy the principles of human equality. The belief in these principles was brushed aside as though they had been so much spider-web during his first six months at a university. Perhaps if that mother, and other mothers of like mind, had been permitted the privilege of some say as to his course of study in school the influence would have been more lasting.

Woman's day has dawned. The movement has brought into a larger, fuller life thousands of women who previously did not dream of writing and reading original papers, taking charge of meetings, expressing their views in public, or assisting in reforms to strengthen and help society. It has been conducive of much good. Women have become broader minded and far more companionable to men since the never ceasing drudgery of household routine has been relaxed.

Women by entering creditably all the various fields of employment heretofore conducted by men, have proven beyond doubt their ability and their right to a voice in the laws that govern them. Woman's place is side by side with man. Too long she has been relegated to the narrow sphere of the four walls of her home. What has been the result? The scientist would name it reversion to type. He would illustrate by the story of the colony of birds adorned with every brilliant variety of color and marking which was taken to an uninhabited island and allowed to fly wild into the woods. After a lapse of years, these birds, or their descendants, would present a remarkable change. All the beautiful coloring, all the old graces would have disappeared. One color would now meet the eye, a dark, slaty blue. Today, who of us are not familiar with the "dark, slaty blue" woman, who, left from morning till night alone with the petty interests of a household, has become warped and narrowed. Would not the mingling with her kind in political fields help to bring back to her some of the lost brilliancy which too much "home life" has faded? And would it not make her a more suitable companion for the man who has made her his wife? How noticeable it is that there is something of interest about even the crudest of men which charm is often altogether lacking in their women. The reason is obvious. The men are continually in touch, more or less, with the vital questions of the day. Each may express his sentiments regarding them through the ballot. Such an environment is broadening and must leave its mark upon the individual. Why may not all breathe this helpful, exhilarative atmosphere?

Then there is the class of women workers to be dealt with as to the question of suffrage. Today there are nine million wage-earning women under the stars and stripes. Conditions of labor are far from being perfect. The woman worker craves justice and freedom and liberty. These she can hope to attain by the ballot alone. She asks for franchise for the protection of herself and her class. Women workers suffer far greater injustice than do men. Many of them, far behind the body of workingmen, have not an idea that social questions exist. They should be given an incentive to take an intelligent part in the co-operative commonwealth.

The measure of the advance of civilization lies alone in the equality of this privilege.

And as woman has taken her place in helping create the wealth of the race, so shall she one day help in shaping its destiny. She is fighting her battle for existence along with man, and is entitled to share with him in political affairs. Her hope for the realization of her dream of franchise lies in the Socialist party. It is the only political organization which champions her cause.

Women do not seek to outrival man in any way. They do not want to take their places. There should be an abundance of room in the industrial fields for both sexes. Their slogan is an equal opportunity in every right. When this has been given them, then they will be the better equipped to help in the building up of the moral and social standards of our people.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN ENGLAND.

LEGAL DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN.

(Ella June Purcell.)

If the women of Ohio were allowed a voice in making the laws, what do you suppose would happen? Would all social, economic and political evils be immediately removed, and every situation revolutionized and perfected? Not even the most radical and ardent suffragists make any such claim. However, I believe, that the influence of an enfranchised womanhood would promptly change the following conditions:

In the first place a co-guardianship measure would be enacted. At present, in Ohio, the father is the sole and absolute guardian of the children. Such a status of affairs is barbarous—no other word will do. By will, a father may take away the guardianship of an unborn child from the mother. If a father dies intestate, leaving a widow, and minor children who are old enough to make a choice of a guardian, they must consent in writing to her appointment. The document is frequently required to be witnessed also. This to avoid "undue influence" by the mother, no doubt. What a humiliation to the intelligent motherhood of this state!

The first legislature that met in Colorado, after the enfranchisement of women, passed a co-guardianship measure. In Massachusetts, by womanly influence exerted through a period of fifty-five years, such a law was also passed. Do the women of Ohio want the ballot? Do they need it?

Another law would be changed very quickly if women had a voice in saying what laws we shall have. In this state the age of consent for girls is sixteen; in all equal suffrage states it is at least eighteen. Formerly the age was twelve, which meant that a girl of that age was legally competent to consent to her own ruination. At present a boy is disqualified from making a binding contract until he reaches the age of twenty-one. This limitation is placed upon a youth's power of contract so that he may be protected from unscrupulous persons who might take advantage of inexperience. It would seem that men are frankly confessing that boys of twenty-one are less wise than girls of twelve. But, no; this is merely an example of sex discrimination, which arises in a man-ruled world. Do women need the ballot?

There is another law which is most unjust to women. A woman can not be a notary in this state. A woman with a college education, with a legal education in fact, is not the equal of any man, however ignorant, who has $2.00 and a bond. Education and ability are not the deciding factors—sex is. Do women need the ballot?

In yet another place we see the results of man's political supremacy. The Girls' Industrial Home, at Delaware, is a disgrace to any state claiming to be civilized. The Ohio Reformatory, at Mansfield, is famous all over the country for its efficiency and success. The Lancaster Home for Boys is also an institution which does effective work. For years the women of the state have been pleading and praying for a decent home for delinquent girls. Tears and prayers do not count. What the women ned is votes.

But most women do not realize their handicap. Let them be compelled to make their own living, and then they will realize that there is not equal pay for equal work. Let them be left widows and feel the humiliation of being appointed guardians of their own children. Let them live in one of the many places in the state where women property owners outnumber the men and be forced to pay taxes assessed, collected and spent by men, and have no voice in levying the assessment or spending the receipts.

Women who have good homes and husbands do not feel the need of the ballot. Hundreds of thousands have neither, and do feel the need of it. No woman can tell when she will need it. Many men vote but seldom, only when they are especially and personally interested in the outcome of an election. Yet these men would not wish to give up their right of suffrage simply because they exercise it infrequently.

The women of Ohio should demand a vote for those women who are in constant need of it, and should demand it for themselves that they may have it ready for use at an election which may be material to them.

SOME OF SUSAN B. ANTHONY'S WORDS.

We preach revolution, the politicians reform.

Even the smallest human right, denied, is large.

Read the New Testament, and see if Christ was not an agitator.

I am not fit to deal with anybody who is not terribly in earnest.

Woman must take to her soul a strong purpose, and then make circumstances conform to this purpose.

Whoever consents to live by the sweat of the brow of another human being inevitably humiliates and degrades herself.

There is no true freedom for women without the possession of equal rights. Women must have a purse of her own.

I would exhort all women to be discontented with their present condition and to assert their individuality of thought, word and action, by the energetic doing of noble deeds.

When society is rightly organized the wife and mother will have time, wish and will to grow intellectually, and will know that the limits of her sphere, the extent of her duties, are prescribed only by the measure of her ability.

Women, and mothers in particular, should feel it their right and duty to extend their influence beyond the circumference of the home circle, and to say what circumstances shall surround children when they go forth from under the watchful guardianship of the mother.

If men would only think of the question without paying attention to prejudice or precedent, simply as one of political economy, they would soon begin to regard woman, and woman's rights, just as they regard themselves and their own rights.

If you come to the conclusion that the end we wish to attain is right, but are not satisfied with the plan adopted, then I ask you to devise means by which this great good may be more speedily accomplished, and you shall find us ready with heart and hand to co-operate with you.

BALLOT FOR BILLS.

Women's Suffrage Gets First Place Among Private Measures.

Liberal members in favor of women's suffrage met at the house of commons yesterday and elected Mr. Cameron Corbett chairman, in succession to Sir C. McLaren. It was agreed to ask that the government should not take the day on which the Conciliation Bill was down for second reading, and that facilities should be given for further stages.

The title of the bill has been altered and the text now runs:

Clause 1.—Every woman possessed of a household qualification within the meaning of the Representation of the People Act (1884) shall be entitled to be registered as a voter, and when registered to vote for county or borough in which the qualification premises are situate.

Clause 2.—For the purposes of this Act a woman shall not be disqualified by marriage from being registered as a voter, provided that the husband and wife shall not both be registered in the same parliamentary borough or county division.

A CORONATION THREAT.

Mrs. Pankhurst, speaking at Newport, Mon., last night, said that the suffragettes were determined to have the vote this year. It would not be nice for the king to be crowned with a thousand women in prison.

Every Socialist housewife and cook should use "Quality" Baking Powder, manufactured by Comrade J. G. Maris, of West Town street. Ask your dealer for it.

COMRADE MAY STRICKLAND TO MAKE WOMAN'S PLEA.

The Socialist party has a Woman's Department in its national office. The Woman's National Committee has inaugurated a campaign among the women throughout the country, and May Strickland will deliver a special message to women, that they may be brought to an understanding of woman's relation to the Socialist movement.

SUFFRAGE MOVE GAINS IN IOWA.

Des Moines.—The Iowa house of representatives committee on elections recommended for passage the joint resolution favoring woman suffrage.—Exchange.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 76 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

TWO WAYS OF HAVING A GOOD TIME.

(By Frances E. Willard.)

SONG SECOND.

The little bird opened his mouth very wide, smoothed his feathers, and went on more quietly:

I flew over land and sea, and came upon three other children, living in a grove on the edge of a wide prairie, away in the West; they had nobody to amuse them, they lived miles away from other people, and had never seen a city; they had no company but their mother, except a big dog, a little kitten, and a gopher they had tamed. Their mother had much work to do, and, though she was fond of them, she could not send them anywhere to be amused. But she had excellent sense, and she told them to look in the books their father had in his room, and see what people did out in the world; "for," she said, "it's all a sort of playing, anyway, this that grown folks are so busy about; and you can just picture it all out in your minds, and set up for yourselves and do the same things, if you like." And then she told them there couldn't be better company than the big, pleasant prairie, and woods full of oaks and hickories, and the wide river with osiers on its banks and shells upon its shores. So the little people began to think and read and imagine, and they made up their minds they would (as they said in the "plan" they wrote about it all) "combine the advantages of country life and city life," having hiding places in trees, setting traps in the woods, going out nutting, fishing, hunting, boating, and besides all this fitting up their home as a city to which they could return, and where they could sell their nuts and fish and shells. They named all the paths in the garden after famous streets they read about, painted these names on shingles and fastened them to the trees. They took the dining room for a hotel, the sitting room for the city hall, the parlor for the church, and so on. Besides these, they had the barn for a warehouse, hiding places in trees for sentinels, an old bee-hive for a postoffice, and pieces of leather curiously stamped for money. They had a full code of laws written out, with penalties attached; a set of city officers never yet accused of cheating the public; a church where they attended every Sunday; a newspaper—illustrated at that—all written out by hand, with editorials, poetry, stories, and a fine juvenile department.

They opened an "art gallery" up in the garret, and had a banquet with little dishes they had molded from clay, and set out on a bench covered with a sheet, with pumpkin-blossoms for a center-piece. On this occasion speeches were made and spring-water toasts drunk out of acorn cups; and, later, water-color drawings of gophers, of blue jays and red-headed woodpeckers were shown; also sketches of nature, and studies of all the family in clay, not very striking likenesses, but then they were all plainly labeled! It would fill a book to tell of all the good times those children had! The people who live in this Western world are taught that it is better to amuse themselves than to be amused; to "think things out," and give new ideas time to soak in; and so they take life more as it comes; they would rather eat strawberries when the sun ripens them in June than to have them from hot-houses in February.

So, said the little bird, as I flew to and fro, I learned that it is better to make a little go a great way than a great deal go a little way, in the amusement of the frisky lambs you call "our young folks."

And he spread his little wings and flew through the open window.

A FOREST OF STONE IN AUSTRALIA.

In Albany, Australia, is to be seen a stone forest—in other words, petrified trees. The trees are of gray stone. It is suggested as an explanation of the strange phenomenon that in the depths of past ages the forest was in full vegetation, and then through some upheaval of the earth it was buried in sand. Little by little water acting on the sand penetrated the branches and solidified. The wood gradually disappeared under the layer of stone, and in time took its form. Then in succeeding years the winds again carried away the sand, and the forest appeared anew, but of stone.

A DOG THAT GRINDS SCISSORS.

A dog named Rover, owned by George Ross, of Carpinteria, Cal., has been taught to turn the wheel that furnishes the power for his master's scissors-grinding machine. The Circle tells how Rover gets on the wheel of his own accord, and merrily treads, treads, while his master sharpens scissors and knives. The good dog seems to think that it is a game devised for his special amusement, and when business is slack he will run to his wheel and bark reproachfully at his master until Mr. Ross feels obliged to attach the rope which turns the stone and gets to work. Rover never seems so happy as when business is brisk, and he can send his big wheel around and around for a whole morning. He will then sleep for a half hour after he has had his dinner, and then be ready for work again with his master in the afternoon.

THE BUSY BEAVERS.

Because its operations are chiefly nocturnal, so that it is seldom or never seen, and because of its skill in controlling water and in house building, something of mystery has grown up about the beaver, says a writer in Forest and Stream. It is said that it fells trees for the purpose of building its dams and can lay a tree where it wishes to with the accuracy of the most skilled axman. It is said also that it uses its tail as a trowel, plastering the mud on its houses and dams with this appendage as a mason spreads his mortar.

Myths like these will probably have a long life. The latter belief is no doubt encouraged by the beaver's frequent habit of slapping the water or earth with its tail as an alarm signal whenever it is startled. There are many unexplained things about the beaver's life.

Long before the white man came to America the beaver was hard at work building his dams all over the country and in narrow and sometimes in wide stream valleys, arresting the water and so collecting in its ponds the detritus swept down from the hills and from the upper reaches of the stream.

As this sediment gradually filled up the shallow ponds the beaver moved to other places, and when in time the dam broke down and the water drained off, a wide level meadow was left—the bottom of the old pond.

All over the continent in suitable localities, from Mexico north to the tree limit and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, this was going on century after century, and in this way no doubt were made vast areas of level meadow, whose origin is now unsuspected by the people who occupy them.—Forest and Stream.

BABY ANIMALS IN THE CIRCUS.

The circus babies are always in great danger of being spoiled. They are the pets not only of circus performers and menagerie keepers, but also of the thousands of sightseers who visit the animal cages before the main performances begin. Few people realize, says Leslie's Weekly, how rare these baby animals are. It is almost impossible to rear them after they are born. This accounts for the few that are seen in the circus menagerie. The keepers are forced to keep a sharp lookout for kind-hearted circusgoers, who have an insatiable passion for feeding the circus babies anything from pink lemonade to peanuts and popcorn. The circus pets are given as much care as the ordinary child in his nursery. The preparation of their food is a science known only to the animal keepers. The circus doctors watch the moods of the little circus dwellers much as the family physician watches the children in the nursery. As long as they remain playful and mischievous, the doctors say it is safe to presume that the baby animals are in good health. It is only when they show signs of sluggishness that the doctors begin to suspect that some one has slipped in the popcorn and peanuts undetected. In the circus nursery it is well to remember that the sign, "Do not feed the animals," is of the utmost importance, and any one who has any love for the tiny creatures will keep the peanuts and candy for the big grandfather elephants.

HOW A SQUIRREL ROBBED THE MAIL.

The robbing of the United States mail by a squirrel was a most unusual incident. One of the mail carriers in the city was on his regular rounds, and had among his mail to be delivered an advertising card to which was attached a large walnut, inside of which was the matter advertised. A little squirrel seeing the nut, jumped upon the mail carrier's shoulder, and, running down his arm with lightning speed, took the nut and card from his hand, and then climbed a nearby tree, where it investigated the contents of the nut. Fortunately, upon discovering that the nut was not the kind it wanted, the squirrel dropped it and the card without damaging either, and they later were delivered to the proper address.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

Comrades and Labor Unions

Have you any Job Printing to be Done?

Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Programs, in fact any kind of Job Printing.

We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.

26 North High St.,

Columbus, Ohio

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719 Cleveland Ave.

Pure Drugs. Right Prices

Citizens 5223 Bell North 2369

Wall Paper and Painting

You should have your home papered right. We will do it right. Call us and we will call and show you samples, the latest and newest designs in wall paper at the lowest price, as low as 3c and up.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

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GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

Sewers, Cisterns, Brick and Cement Paving.

Repair Work Promptly Done.

All Work Guaranteed.

1057 North Fourth Street



With every 50c bottle of Antiseptic Shampoo you buy you get a 4-oz. bottle of compound. Quinine Hair Tonic Free. Watch for circular and get the coupon. Manufactured by THE BARTHOLOMEW MEDICINE CO.

Phone Cit. 6047 for circulars and testimonials.

FRANK TAYLOR

320 North 20th Street

CIGARS, TOBACCO AND CANDIES

News, Laundry Agency

Give him a call.

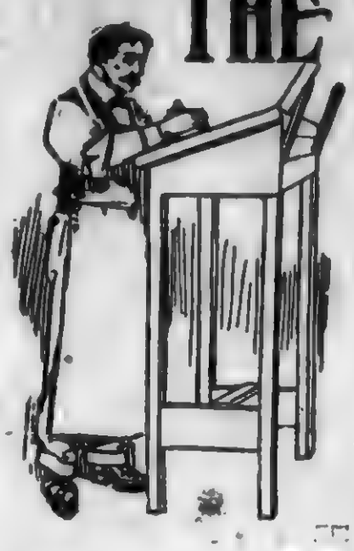
G. C. Tarrant

166 HAWKES AVENUE

Groceries and Notions

Bell 6862 Main.

THE FOURTH ESTATE



(Continued from Last Week.)

The typesetting machines clicked off rapidly the words, sentences and paragraphs of the Bartelmy "beat" and the other stories which had to be crowded into the "mail edition." Brand was in his little room at the right, reading the proof of the introduction of the account of the accusation of the United States judge, which introduction he had chosen to write himself. McHenry, the deposed managing editor and now Brand's assistant, was at the forms with the makeup man.

A boy rushed in with a cut for McHenry. The busy editor squinted at it and waved the boy to one side.

"Why do they send us this baled hay when we've got a live one?" he said disgustedly.

Downs came in from the city room.

"That Clinton street fire is getting better every minute," he said to McHenry. "We ought to have at least four columns on it."

McHenry glared at the speaker.

"Are you crazy, man?" he exclaimed. "Do you think we use rubber type? You'll have to keep it in three."

Downs was dissatisfied.

"All right. This shop is going to the d—l," he answered, shaking his head negatively. He went out of the composing room.

McHenry went over to one of the makeup stones.

"Where are the cuts for the Chicago and Bryan jump heads? I can't find them anywhere," he asked.

"Here they are," answered one of the makeup men.

"All right. They go there." He pointed to a space in one of the forms as a boy handed him another cut. McHenry held it up to the light and hurried into Brand's office with it. He laid it proudly on the managing editor's desk.

"That's a wonder, Mac!" pronounced Brand.

McHenry agreed.

"Yes; you can almost count the money in old Bartelmy's hand!" he exclaimed, and he peered closely once more at the metal slab.

Brand meditated a moment.

"I'm going to change the makeup on that page," he decided. "Put this cut at the top of the page, so that when the papers are folded on the newsstands every one that passes by will see Bartelmy offering a bribe of $10,000 to suppress the truth about himself. Is your story all up yet?"

"Yes. It's in the form."

"Then go finish it off and send it down to the stereotyping room."

McHenry turned away.

"Won't this make the Patriot sick?" he said as he left. "They'd give the shirts off their backs to beat us on a story like this or to keep us from doing it to them."

As McHenry went out of the door into the composing room Sylvester Nolan dashed into Brand's room from the hall through the other door. The lad was plainly excited, his face showing an amount of animation that, for him, was a decided novelty. His eyes flashed and his breath came in short gasps, indicating that he had been hurrying.

"Where's my father, Mr. Brand? Where is he?" he gasped.

Brand suspected something of the Nolan son's errand.

"I'm afraid you'll have to find him," was the only information he chose to impart.

Young Nolan drew close to the desk at which the managing editor was working.

"Judge Bartelmy wants him," he exclaimed. "The judge, the judge! Don't you understand?"

"Does he?" asked Brand with utmost unconcern.

Sylvester grew impatient at his father's employee who dared assume indifference toward his father's only son.

"I want to know where he is," he demanded.

"Well, I can't tell you." Brand rose and stepped away, with Sylvester following him.

"I understand that you are going to publish something about the judge that's beyond the limit," said the son.

"Possibly."

"Well, this thing's gone far enough," snapped Sylvester. "In the absence of my father I forbid it. Do you hear?"

Brand took up a bundle of proofs and moved to the door.

"I'm afraid I can't take orders from you," he said, and he stepped calmly out into the composing room.

Sylvester, nonplused, looked about uncertainly for a moment. Then, with a sudden thought, he went to the telephone.

FOURTH ESTATE

Novelized by FREDERICK R. TOOMBS

From the Great Play of the Same Name by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford.

COPYRIGHT, 1909, BY JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON AND HARRIET FORD.

He placed the receiver at his ear.

"Hello! Hello! I'm Mr. Sylvester Nolan. Get me the house on the wire, please." An office boy entered. "What do you mean by trying to prevent me from coming up here?" asked young Nolan.



"That cut is a wonder, Mac!"

"My orders."

"You're discharged." The boy grinned amusedly and hurried out.

"Hello! Hello!" continued Sylvester at the telephone. "Is this you, mother? I want to speak to father. I'm at the Advance office. Hell's breaking loose here, and I want him to come down quick. Isn't he there? Where is he? Expecting him any minute? Oh! Jump in a taxi and come down, will you? All right. Good!"



"Jump in a taxi and come down."

He hung up the receiver and walked swiftly into the hall to leave the building.

Downs and Brand entered the little room.

"There is a big fire in Clinton street," the former said. "McHenry won't give me room, but I've got to have it."

"That's it. The good stuff always comes in bunches," said Brand, showing his disgust. "What else you got?"

"Your cub, Powell, just came in with a prose poem on a dance hall suicide."

"Let's see it." The managing editor looked at the story, smiling broadly as he did so. "Send him in."

The voice of Edward Dupuy was heard outside.

"Is Mr. Brand in there?"

"Here; you can't go in there," a voice was heard in warning, and Brand looked up.

"Oh, yes, I can," was the cool response, and Dupuy walked in. "Brand,



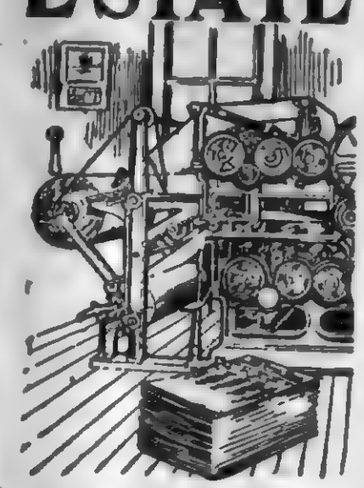
"Get out or I'll throw you out!"

you print that picture of Judge Bartelmy and your paper's as good as dead," he threatened.

Brand smiled.

"Oh, we'll try to struggle on."

"The whole thing was a dirty piece of trickery, and we can prove it."



"Go ahead and prove it."

"We'll prove it was a faked picture," snarled the lawyer.

"What are you going to do?"

"Never mind what we'll do."

Dupuy now delivered the prize threat that he had saved for use in the last extremity, should it arise, and he was justified in assuming that it had arisen.

"A temporary injunction would certainly issue in a case like this," he said sternly. "I'll get one and close your shop."

"Sure! That's the thing! Get Bartelmy to issue one," suggested the managing editor sarcastically.

"I will and put a stop to your game! This muck raking mania is sweeping the country like a disease, breeding madmen everywhere. Brand, this is your finish!" He shook his fist violently.

Brand jumped up in anger and strode toward the lawyer lobbyist.

"Now, you get out of here or I'll throw you out!" he announced hotly.

"You will, will you? You just wait!" Dupuy backed slowly out of the doorway.

Brand hastened out into the composing room.

"Mac, they're beginning to squirm already!" he cried.

"We'll make them squirm more in the morning," responded the night editor significantly.

CHAPTER XIII.

BRAND, busily engaged in writing the caption for the cut that was to reveal Bartelmy in his true light, was interrupted once more—this time by the entrance of the greenish hued face of the poet reporter, Powell.

"You sent for me, sir?" asked the new scribe.

"So you've covered a suicide?" said Brand.

"Powow's" eyes rolled wildly. He clasped his hands and his knees shook in his horror at what he had learned.

"Oh, yessir—a terrible sight! I shall dre-e-e-a-m of it, sir! It would take a Dante to write of it. Oh, I"—

"What was this girl's name?" asked Brand in matter of fact tones.

"Madeline."

"Madeline what?"

"Her last name," the poet asked dazedly. "I guess I don't remember. Oh, yes, it was Jenks—Madeline Jenks!" He spoke feverishly.

Brand picked up the poet's first newspaper story and began to read it. In spite of the high pressure of events that night in the Advance office, in spite of his ever present fear that Bartelmy and Dupuy might in some way persuade Nolan to order the sensational bribery story killed, this many sided young man found the time to bother with the fantastic young poet reporter and his fantastic first article.

"Madeline Jenks, eh?" commented Brand, turning over the pages. "Well, the first place you mention her name is on page 8."

He plucked off the first two pages and threw them on the floor. Powell winced painfully at the massacre of his first reportorial offspring. "Begin there," said Brand. Powell lunged downward to rescue his first two pages, but Brand kicked them away from him. "Where'd she live?" he next asked.

Powell clasped his hands and gazed plaintively at the ceiling.

"Over a chop suey cafe, sir."

"Number and street?"

"Two forty-three and a half West Pearl street."

Brand threw away two more pages, Powell watching him anxiously the while.

"Put that next. Here. Madeline Jenks," Brand began to write, "an inmate of 243½ West Pearl street. What did she do?"

"She destroyed herself utterly!" the new reporter wailed.

Brand went on writing.

"Is she dead?"

"Yes, sir."

"Shot and killed herself—when?"

"Tonight at 9 o'clock."

Brand wrote on.

"Last night at 9 o'clock. Why?"

Powell answered very intensely:

"Oh, she could no longer face the ghastliness of her existence. She knew she"—

"She was weary of life in the streets."

"I don't blame her," Brand commented to himself. He turned to Powell. "There's your story. Thirty words—you had 3,000. And remember the story of the creation was told in 600 words."

Powell picked up the pages of his story which Brand had discarded and walked dejectedly away.

"Mac," Brand ordered, "here's a dance hall suicide. Put it with local brevities, will you?"

Had Brand at this moment been able to see through the wall that separated the composing room from the hall he would have witnessed a sight that would have deprived him of some of the self possession that marked his present demeanor. A figure clad in an elaborate evening gown crept softly up the stairway, stood irresolutely at the landing and then turned into the managing editor's office. Judith Bartelmy probably never looked more beautiful in her life than she did that night. A flush of excitement enhanced the soft allurement of her exquisite features, and the low cut neck of her sleeveless gown completed a picture of feminine loveliness that, innocently enough on her part, was admirably adapted to the purpose Judge Bartelmy had in his unprincipled mind when he sent her to the Advance office. "You are my only hope," he had told her after Dupuy had at first failed to locate Nolan. "You must go and plead with Wheeler Brand or else I am ruined. Your father will be ruined absolutely." At the sight of her father's emotion and yielding to the fervent pleadings of her only living parent she had willingly consented to undertake the mission. Unpleasant though she knew it would be, she believed it her duty to stand by in his hour of dire need the father whom she loved, the father whom she did not know.

As she entered the office and paused in conjecture as to just how she would proceed she heard footsteps hurriedly ascending the stairs, and, withdrawing into a shadow in a corner, she saw Michael Nolan and Mrs. Nolan cross the hall and disappear into the composing room.

"Thank heaven!" she murmured fervently. "They will stop this story, which father says is a horrible lie."

Wheeler Brand will never forget—he



"Remember the story of the creation was told in 600 words."

has since said so from the depths of his soul—the shock that went through him when he saw Nolan, accompanied by his wife, making their way toward him on that memorable night.

McHenry was speaking when they entered.

"There is your first page, Brand," he was saying, "and it sends Bartelmy to state prison."

The managing editor gazed approvingly at the appearance of the page of type and the cut in the form as it lay exposed on one of the stones under a shaded electric light. He looked up to congratulate McHenry on the manner in which he had completed the makeup of the page when his jaw suddenly fell. His eyes took on an amazed stare. He was looking straight over the night editor's shoulder. McHenry

(To be continued.)

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Dry Goods, Shoes, Men's and Women's Furnishings.

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3—Stores—3

Hardware and Paints also sold at our Livingston Ave. Store.

SPRING DRESS GINGHAMS AND MUSLIN UNDERWEAR NOW IN.

New Line of Lace Curtains and Shades just received.

The Places to buy for the Workingman and his family.

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Furniture, Carpets and Rugs

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

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960-962 W. Broad St. Columbus, Ohio

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

All meetings of the Socialist party are open to the public and you who labor with brain or brawn are thrice welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world' greatest political movement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 2d and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Avenue.

SECOND WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Gutknects Hall.

THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m.

FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and Eighteenth St., K. of P. Hall.

FIFTH WARD, First and Third Tuesdays, at the cor. of Long and Garfield.

SIXTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

SEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

EIGHTH WARD, meets at 782 West Mound Street at 7:30 p. m. Monday evenings.

NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Cypress and Town Sts.

TENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:30 p. m., 884½ N. High St.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

TWELFTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

GERMAN BRANCH of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street.

SECOND WARD BRANCH.

The Second Ward Branch had a rally at Gutknecht's Hall, corner Parsons and Lexington avenues, Friday evening of last week. Comrade J. H. Henderson spoke. The meeting was a great success. A collection of $6 was taken. Comrade D. J. Farrell gave a fine select reading.

FOURTH WARD BRANCH.

The meeting of the Fourth Ward, Sunday night, was fairly well attended. Some surprises were in store. Master Thomas Gates, 11 years old, demonstrated how Socialism is taking hold of the youth. He made a beautiful and scientific talk on Socialism; indeed, he did so well that the writer would recommend him as a speaker for other Branches. He can be had, and signified his willingness to speak at Branch meetings. He is a student, and deserves great credit.

Comrade Schumm gave an interesting talk on the "Half-Baked Pancakes in Society." The political as well as the industrial pirates were roasted to a standstill, as only Comrade Schumm can do it. Things are moving along nicely in the Fourth and we will be able to give a good account of our stewardship next November.

SEVENTH WARD.

The organization of the Seventh Ward was perfected Thursday evening, and the cause in that section will take on new life.

Comrade Joseph Peters was elected temporary organizer and Comrade Clarence Margraf temporary secretary. The next meeting will be Thursday evening, March 9, at 184½ South High street. There will be speeches by Comrade Lewis and others.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

NINTH WARD BRANCH.

The Ninth Ward Branch, at its meeting Thursday evening, February 23, took up the New Mexico Constitution proposed, as a model for Ohio, and approved the same after changing the age at which children should be allowed to work in factories from 16 to 18 years. Comrade John Gayton read an excellent paper. A committee of three was elected to get estimates on a hall, to be built for the use of the Branch. A proposition was made to raise part of the funds by each member giving one day's wages.

TENTH WARD BRANCH.

The Tenth Ward Branch had a propaganda meeting at Hunt's Hall, last Sunday afternoon. Speeches were made by Comrades Lewis, Gayton and Radebaugh. Four applications for membership were received. The Tenth Ward is doing good work.

ELEVENTH WARD.

The entertainment given by the Eleventh Ward Branch, Thursday evening of last week, was a success in every way. The hall was crowded, the program as published was carried out, and the comrades of the Eleventh Ward again covered themselves with glory.

LOCAL LINDEN HEIGHTS.

Comrade Lewis Spoke at Simons' Hall, in Linden Heights, Friday evening, February 24, to a good audience. The comrades there are workers, and after carrying the village last November propose to take it again this year.

GERMAN BRANCH.

The German Branch had an enthusiastic propaganda meeting last night, at their headquarters, Kull's Hall, corner Third and Mound streets. Comrade George Wendell spoke to a large audience. The German comrades are always in the forefront of the battle.

NEW MEMBERS.

The City Central Committee approved the applications of 44 new party members this week. This is more than the entire attendance of Democrats at the Washington Birthday celebration of the Jeffersonian Club.

SOCIALISM.

Let no man fear the name of "Socialism." The movement of the working class for justice by any other name would be as terrible.—Father William Barry.

The Catholic priest who gave utterance to the above sentiments is worthy of wearing the garb of the church.

The man who feels his heart beat for oppressed and crushed humanity is a true and loyal disciple of the Crucified Man, who nineteen hundred years ago preached against the injustice of a privileged few who grew arrogant on the slavery of labor.

Father Barry is permeated with a true Christian spirit, but his sentiments will not be rewarded by donations from the coffers of exploiters.—Miners' Magazine.

THE TRUST PROBLEM.

Plain and Concise Treatment of Subject by Ralph Korngold.

Ralph Korngold gave the third lecture of the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum course, at the Board of Trade last Tuesday evening, on "The Trust Problem." He gave an excellent refutation of the Democratic party's plan to bust the trust and showed that the Republican policy of control was equally futile. The only practical way is ownership, as advocated by Socialists, as it is impossible to control what is not owned. The audience was the largest that has attended thus far in the series.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

The Brewery Workers' Union has broken the Manufacturers' Association ranks in Los Angeles. Three of the largest breweries have conceded to the union's demands.

The Brotherhood of Railway Mail Clerks are talking of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. Twelve new charters were issued last month.

It has been charged that the names of all the applications for the position of United States railroad boiler inspectors have been laid on the desk of Mr. Deens, chief motive power superintendent of the New York Central lines. Of course, they want "safe" men for these positions.

Machinists, under the leadership of William H. Johnston, have won in their efforts to make the contractors on all government work not exceed eight hours per day. Johnston is mentioned as a possible candidate for the office of president of the machinist's Union. Johnson is a Socialist.

Clothes and food are being rushed into the Irwin coal fields. Surrender or starve, is the cry of the coal barons.

Some of the banquet section of the A. F. of L. are sending forth a wail of agony because John Mitchell will not be able to attend Andrew Carnegie's peace bugaboos.

Those of our citizenship who berate the Socialists and laud the standpatters should visit our city dungeon and view the submerged tenth (travelling unemployed), resting for the night on the hard brick floor. Conservative minds live in conservative atmospheres.

President Gompers, speaking at Indianapolis, advocated the launching of a Labor party, independent of the Republican and Democratic parties.

Ameringer and Millhard are taking part in the Chicago City campaign.

To evade the contract labor law, a judge has decided that Chinese sailors are not laborers.

Union bank clerks in New York went out on strike. This action followed a notice served by the Hebrew Bank Employes' Union—the boss bankers—for wage and shorter workday conditions.

The workers of the British colonies are talking of forming a Colonial Federation. This would combine the workers of South Africa, New Zealand and Australia under one head.

The labor unions of Boston are pushing the woman's suffrage movement.

It is reported that Secretary Nagel has authorized the admission of Chinese immigrants of the merchant, traveler and student class, on a bond of $200. Heretofore the lowest bond accepted has been for $500. A small amount like $200, says the San Francisco Clarion, would result in an influx of "merchants, travelers and students" that would swamp the white man. There isn't a Chinese who couldn't—and wouldn't—pass for a merchant, or a traveler, or a student. They are all merchants, even unto shoe-strings and peanuts. As for traveling, why that qualification is complied with by crossing the ocean.

When you need anything in the Furniture Line, either New or Old, be sure and see us. We sell either for Cash or on Payments. Terms to suit every person's income. Everything for the house. Buy anything for cash or will trade anything we have for anything you have. Ward's Furniture Exchange, 698 North High street. Main 2919; Citz. 9199.

MAGRUDER ABSENT.

The Jefferson Democratic Club entertained Senator-elect Pomerene, Wednesday noon, at a dinner at the Neil House. The unspeakable Magruder was not present. The Jeffs evidently have some self-respect.

PROPAGANDA MEETING.

A propaganda meeting will be held next Thursday evening, at Wm. Deibel's place, corner Schiller and Yeager streets. Comrade Lewis, of The Columbus Socialist, will speak.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY NOTES.

Comrade S. F. Sheets, Local Sugar Grove, was in Lancaster Saturday, assisting to organize the county committee. Comrade Sheets thinks Socialism the best antidote for capitalistic system poisoning in existence. Fairfield is badly in need of this if it is a physic, as this is one of the rottenest political raw-deal sheets in the state. It is our intention to push actively the propaganda of the party in this boss-ridden, greed-soaked bailiwick.

Let every Socialist in Fairfield county get in touch with the county organization by sending his or her name and address to W. J. Haus, No. 841 East Main street, Lancaster, O., in order that we may enlist them in propaganda work, etc. We need your help. The cause needs you. Come around where we can see you.

To start our active campaign we will have with us, Sunday, March 5, Comrade J. L. Bachman, of Columbus, who made such a sensational race for congress in his district last fall, and the same Comrade who had the plutes of Franklin county and Ohio scared to death. This will be the first blow struck in the campaign to put the Columbus Socialist in the home of every worker in the county.

Comrade Crampton, Lancaster Local was hunting plutes around Sugar Grove, last week, but we heard they took to the hills when they heard him coming.

Comrade J. A. Bradley, Lancaster, was at Bremen the 19th, looking for Comrade Myers, but returned without his quarry.

We are trying to locate a good hall, so that we may hang out our sign soon.

This is a good field for the work of education. The correspondent ventures the opinion that there are more parasites living in and around Lancaster than in any other town of its size in the state. Labor conditions here are extremely poor. Nearly all trades are unorganized, with the exception of glass workers, printers and bricklayers. Shoe workers here can make from 50 cents to $2 per day, under conditions which would make a dog sick. Railway shop workers do fairly well, but get only about an eighth of what they produce. Two machine shops here pay an average of about $1.25 per day of 10 hours, and are rabid non-unionists. This nets us a few members and voters.

We have here a monument, which should be dedicated to the capitalistic system, in the shape of a monster glass factory, the original cost of which must have been enormous. It is and has been idle and empty for several years owing to over-production and a consequent glut in the market. Oh, you poor suckers! Just keep on voting the plute tickets, and they will attend to closing the rest of them.

Three interested visitors at the local meeting Sunday means three more votes in Fairfield county this fall.

Meeting this week will be held in the Auditorium, just before the Bachman lecture. Would be pleased to have any visiting comrades meet with us.

LANCASTER LOCAL.

SIXTH WARD BRANCH.

The Sixth Ward Branch will be addressed Sunday afternoon, March 5, at 2:30, by Comrade H. Anna Quimby, at 184½ South High street. Everybody is invited.

CO-OPERATORS, ATTENTION!

All who are interested in plans for a Co-operative Land Colony are requested to meet at 184½ South High street, Sunday, March 5, at 1 p. m.

NEWS FROM STATE HEADQUARTERS.

Wm. A. Savage, secretary treasurer of sub-district No. 4 of district No 6, United Mine Workers of America, has made application for member-at-large card in the Socialist party.

Apportionment of delegates to the convention will be announced within a few days. If all will attend it will be by far the largest representation that we have ever had in Ohio.

The unofficial vote on the proposition of adopted the New Mexico Constitution for the State of Ohio, and which was known as Ref. "D," received 1271 for to 166 against the proposition. The official vote will be published later, in the Bulletin.

G. A. STORCK,
Secretary.

Comrades and Friends.

$15, $18 and $20 Suits and Overcoats, Saturday, your choice $9. The Liberty, 198-200 East Main st.

A report from Cincinnati has it that Nicholas Klein has brought suit for $10,000 damages against Frank L. Rist for alleged slander. Klein is attorney for the United Garment Workers of Cincinnati, and he charges that while addressing a local union Rist made remarks about him calculated to injure his reputation. Rist is editor of the Cincinnati Chronicle and also an A. F. of L. organizer, and the garment workers, Central Labor Council and other bodies are said to have sent protests to Washington against Rist's behavior. We doubt that Klein can recover a penny from Rist for slander. Almost any court will hold that Rist can't slander any one.

Shoes

$3.50, $4.00, $4.50 values, all leathers, $2.48.

$3.00, $3.50, $3.00 values, all leathers, $1.98.

Allan V. Evans

966 WEST BROAD.

WE FIT YOUR FEET RIGHT.

Now Get Busy!

The Socialist Wants 10,000 More Subscribers in Columbus Right Away.

The Workers in "The Storm Center Of Socialism" Have A Chance To Make Good.

All That Is Needed Is "A Long Pull, A Strong Pull, and A Pull Altogether."

The Socialist Makes Fair Proposition To Secure The Co-Operation Of All For The Next Campaign.

READ EVERY WORD OF OUR OFFER.

The Socialist wishes to co-operate with the City Central Committee, the Ward Branches and the precinct workers of the Socialist party of Columbus in educating the voters and organizing our forces so that we may reap the full benefit of our educational work.

We believe that one of the most effective means of educating the workers and of propagating Socialism is through the columns of a good Socialist paper. The paper goes each week into the home and carries some message, some truth, to each of its readers. While we make no apology for our paper, we are determined that each issue shall be an improvement over the previous one.

The subscription list is the life of any paper. Without it, it dies. We want at least 10,000 subscribers on our books before the campaign opens. We must have them if The Socialist is to be the power for good that it should be in the fight of 1911 in Columbus, "the Storm Center of Socialism."

OUR PLAN.

Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

1. *We will pay to each Ward Branch 12½ per cent. of all money for subscriptions collected and turned in by its members to The Socialist.*

2. *We will pay over to the treasury of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus 12½ per cent. of all money collected and paid in by the Ward Branches for subscriptions to The Socialist.*

LIST OF PRIZES.

As Prizes or special rewards for the workers we offer the following:

1. *To the Branch turning in the largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, in proportion to membership of the Branch in good standing, we will give $75 in books, to be selected by the Branch, or in money.*

2. *To the Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, under the foregoing conditions, we will give $50 in books or money.*

3. *To the Branch turning in the third largest amount of money on subscriptions as stated we will give $25 in books or money.*

INDIVIDUAL REWARDS.

1. *To the individual turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $25 in gold.*

2. *To the individual turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $15 in gold.*

3. *To the individual who turns in the third largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $10 in gold.*

CONDITIONS.

The only conditions we impose in this contest are that the members of Branches will get all their sub. cards from the literature or special agent of their respective Branches and that this agent will at all times have on hand a supply of sub. cards and make returns to The Socialist of all subscriptions received not later than Wednesday of each week. Sub. cards will be supplied by this office at any time. This contest will be limited to Branches and Locals in Franklin County.

This Contest Began On Saturday, Feb. 11, and Will Close Tuesday, November 7, 1911

Information as to details of this contest will be cheerfully furnished by this office.

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SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

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MYRON T'S THREE P'S.

Ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick, in his address before the legislative banking committee, in speaking on the Deposit Guarantee Bill, said that it was an ill-advised statement, made by its supporters, that such a law would prevent panics. This, he said, was not true.

The State Journal quotes Mr. Herrick as saying that "panics are psychological phenomena." Of course, Mr. Herrick said that for publication. That phase of speech is what we call "wool." It is used to pull over the eyes of the people, to blind their mental vision to the real cause of panics.

Mr. Herrick would not talk that way to a council of bankers, if he knew it would not reach the ears of the public. Why? Because they know better, and he would be hissed out of the audience. It would be an insult to their intelligence. But the committee has allowed itself to be made a catspaw to assist the ex-governor in pulling the wool over the people's eyes.

The Journal, posing as an exponent of intelligent thought, ought to take a good cathartic for sanctioning such tommyrot. See editorial in March 4 edition. "Panics are psychological phenomena." Ha! ha! I wonder if they have aches and pains like their victims—subjects of poverty and crime! I am of the impression that this "phenomena" causes much of sorrow and death, much of crime and poverty!

Have you seen Mr. Panic walking around with his trousers in his boot-tops? Yes, and you feel like jerking him out of his boots, too, don't you? Why don't you? Because he is psychological phenomena! Is that why you do not dutch his heart-strings? Have you met any of his family of late? Did you see anxiety lurking in that bread-winner's face yesterday? Well, that was one of his children! That haggard expression you saw on the owner of that cosy little home around the corner, mortgaged yesterday, is the fruitage of this so-called phenomena! The [illegible] gentlemen is knocking at your door and [illegible] to send to aid of the brothers over in China to appease the hunger of her starving millions!

Ah! Why did not Mr. Herrick tell the truth and say: Panics are the effect of a cause. The cause is Capitalism, fathered by the accursed profit system under which we live, and of which he is one of the standpat sponsors. What is the profit system? Producing things for profit instead of things for use. Why accursed? Because the system engenders poverty and crime in its most malignant forms; its deadly virus has inoculated the whole human family; the poison of its fangs has been diffused in every artery of our social system; it has plunged the daggers of graft and greed deep into the vitals of our civic life; it has cursed us unto hell!

Mr. Herrick wreaths his definition of panics with the smilax of Wall Street stock markets, by saying: "As long as men in industrial and financial operations have alternative periods of optimism and pessimism, panics will occur." (This is another bit of wool to hide his deceit.) Yes, so will strikes and lockouts, crime, poverty and degradation of the worst forms occur.

In other words, so long as men in the industrial—the wage-earning class—and the financial—the capitalistic class—operate under the present system of producing goods for profit instead of for use, optimism will possess the capitalist so long as he can find profitable sale for his goods; but so soon as he has produced more than the wage class can buy back, and his product begins to accumulate in his warehouses, to the extent that his profits cease to exist, then it is when his optimism changes to pessimism and he closes his factories, he discharges his wage-slaves, thus augmenting an already overflowing tide of pessimism—then is your panic in full blast. Your psychological phenomena exposes its hideous form—and lo! it is capitalism stripping for a bath to don a new suit of hypocricy, all wool and a yard wide.

Oh, Herrick! Thou apostle of Capitalism! Why dost thou spin thy speech into wool to cover up the eyes of thy people that thy deceit may be hidden?

E. A. PALMER.

HOUSING CODE IS ENACTED.

The housing code was passed by the city council last Monday night, by a vote of 13 to 2, the negative votes being cast by Dierker and Mahanna. Mr. Eitel voted for the measure, but did it with bad grace. He declared:

"The methods used to pass this code are the most damnable and disreputable ever employed. I lose my self-respect in voting for it, but I am going to vote for it. So I vote Y-E-S."

Councilman Welsh, beside himself with the same sentiment, yelled: "This is the first ordinance I have not had the nerve to vote against, although I would like to do so. I'm heartily ashamed of myself for voting for it. But I do vote for it."

Chris Ross charged "rottenness somewhere" in stirring up "the mess" that was "making every one vote for the measure," but before he sat down he began smiling and explained to the councilmen they shouldn't get so excited over the matter, because he felt sure results would not be so bad as they feared.

Dr. Heintz approved the ordinance, but urged delay. He also bewailed the newspaper attitude on the ordinance.

In arguing against the ordinance Welsh also said: "I'd like to know what the people backing this code would do in my place. Ten landlords in my ward own tenements." The question arises as to whether Mr. Welsh considers the ten landlords of more importance than the thousands of other citizens of the ward. Are councilmen elected to serve the interests of the landlords or of the people? It was really pitiful to see the agony of the men who were compelled by public sentiment to vote for a law that did not please the owners of the rookeries that disgrace this city. Dodging, twisting, squirming they lined up for the code. It is high time that the people began to elect representatives who will really represent them. Lawmakers are supposed to act for the citizens who elect them, but too often this is not the case. With a Socialist council, it would not be necessary to pack the council chamber with the people in order to secure the passage of any measure in the interest of the working class. Socialist representatives are controlled by the organization which nominates and elects them. That's where the Socialist plan is different.

PLAIN TALK FROM CLEMMER.

Dr. J. W. Clemmer, health officer, addressed the West Side Board of Trade last week. "Unrealized Possibilities of Public Health Administration" was the subject. He reviewed the difficulties of the work with insufficient financial support, and advocated the establishment of a city hospital, a city abattoir or more meat inspectors, and the passage of the tenement code.

"Public health needs protection from commercial interests of all kinds, from milk dealers to patent medicine concerns," he said. "Public opinion is necessary to enforce all laws, and especially those relating to public health, and so the enforcement varies considerably with communities and generations.

"Every year Columbus citizens consume 1000 animals unfit for food," he continued, advocating better inspection. "Columbus is getting milk from herds that are not tested for tuberculosis. Ten to 15 per cent. of these animals are tubercular. In a generation or so, perhaps sooner, Columbus will awake to the danger and demand this inspection.

"The old Central Market is disgracefully unfit and inadequate for its purpose," he continued, "and it should give way to a modern sanitary building."

It is practically impossible to isolate and quarantine contagious cases among the poor, according to Dr. Clemmer, advancing this as an argument for a city detention hospital.

"Other cities maintain these hospitals, spending thousands a year to support them," he said, "but Columbus spends a meager pittance of $400 for each of its 11 district physicians, and in this niggardly way professes to care for its sick poor."

Such statements from a public official are simply added proof of the rotten condition of our political system under capitalism.

INCENTIVE UNDER SOCIALISM.

There will be plenty of incentive under Socialism. In the first place, there will be the spur of personal gain. Every worker will receive his share of the product, measured by the proportionate value of the labor he has rendered. The vast multitude of the people will have the incentive of a larger income for their labor.

At the same time the nobler motives will have a far wider opportunity. The incentive to excel in achievement will have full play. The recognition of the inventor will be immediate and his reward will be direct. He will not be forced longer to beg for crumbs at the rich man's gate. Some of our greatest inventors have died neglected and in want.

You will have an incentive to follow art or music, or science or philosophy, because you will have both the leisure and the equipment for such pursuit. There will be every inducement for you to live a kindly and a moral life, because there will be no rewards offered to meanness and immorality.

Incentive for greed will be gone. Incentive for murder will be gone. Incentive for exploitation will be gone. But every inducement will be here to live neighborly and joyous lives. That surely is incentive enough!

Frederick Guy Strickland.

THE MEXICAN PLOT THICKENS.

The most extensive movement of troops and war vessels ever executed in this country in time of peace is now under way, by order of the president, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, the objective being the country north of the Mexican boundary and the waters of the two oceans at either end of it.

Twenty thousand soldiers—more than one-fourth of the army of the United States—of all arms of the service, are moving toward the Mexican border; four armored cruisers, comprising the fifth division of the Atlantic fleet, have been ordered from Northern waters to the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, and most of the Pacific fleet is, or shortly will be, on its way to assemble at San Pedro and San Diego, Cal., and 2000 marines are preparing to make the Guantanamo station their temporary headquarters.

The excuse given at the White House for this activity is the desire to give the army training under service conditions. The real reason can be found in the damnable plans of the Rockefeller-Morgan interests to perpetuate the infamous Diaz regime in Mexico. President Taft, working as the Man Friday of the Wall Street crowd, is using the army and navy of the United States to force back, if possible, the mighty torrent of revolt against the despotism of the so-called republic on our southern border. The insurrectos are battling for human liberty, and are winning steadily. Mexico is seething with revolution, and now the power of the United States, at the behest of the kings of finance, is to be exerted to crush the aspirations of a people who only want freedom. The master hand of Morgan can be seen directing every move of the servile tools who pose at Washington as the "administration."

CATS AND OTHER SACRED THINGS.

People of all people Socialists are the greatest humanists. In the eyes of some they carry the idea to excess. They do not like to see animals tortured. They do not like to see animals hunted even in the name of so-called sport. They even go to the length of fighting against the torturing of human beings for profit. In this respect they stand practically alone. Other good persons may feel sorry for human suffering. But they would not relieve human suffering by seeking to end that exploitation which is the cause of most of it.

But when it comes to cats and dogs and horses there are people in plenty who will fight, in court and out of court, to prevent any one torturing the animals. There are plenty of cases where men have been hauled up for overworking horses. Can you offset it by cases where men have been hauled up for overworking children? Not to any great extent.

Many warm-hearted persons who stand aghast at seeing a galled horse driven, or who are aroused to fight on seeing a horse whipped, do not feel the slightest thrill on seeing little children driven. They are perfectly placid, perfectly happy as they watch the harried and worried little cash and bundle girls in the department stores, utterly unmoved when they hear of the way the children are sacrificed in mills. Some of them even profit by this cruelty to children, or cruelty to adults, so protesting might mean decrease in profits, and consequently no protest is made. They can, however, be as indignant as they choose over cruelty to mere animals, for their indignation does not cost them anything, and it brings a grateful glow of self-satisfaction.

Of late there has been rather an epidemic of kindness—to animals. Anti-vivisectionists have been especially active. Some of their contentions may possibly be founded in fact. It is probably true that mere curiosity has led some so-called scientists to inflict excruciating torture on a poor beast. But that has been exceptional. Experiments on animals have been carried on carefully and have been so guarded that as little pain as possible has been inflicted. That, on the other hand, is not the way human beings are exploited, as the hundreds of thousands of the mutilated can testify.

The latest manifestation of extreme feeling for and sympathy with animals comes from Natick, Mass., whose chief of police threatens to arrest all the teachers in Wellesley College because of a rumor that they have been buying cats for dissection in the zoological course. The kind, noble heart of the good chief almost stops beating at the thought that cats are dissected. It is a thing that makes him shudder and that arouses him to use his power to the utmost.

It has not been shown that there was any cruelty. It has not been shown that the instructors and students in the college were in any way depraved and vicious. Yet there was a rumor about the dissections, and it has caused a storm of protest.

Natick is an industrial town. There are many men, women and children there who work hard during long hours for comparatively low wages. The police have not been aroused to any indignation over it. There have been no protests against it. As the workers are not sacred, there is no reason why good people should be especially concerned. Cats are another matter. They are sacred.

MR. MARSHALL, COLUMBUS AND GAS.

Advocating municipal ownership of all public utilities, Mayor Marshall addressed the Brotherhood of the Indianola Presbyterian Church, on the question of the natural gas rate in Columbus, and by this means he would stop Socialism. Why is Mr. Marshall scared at Socialism? Why? Kind readers, excuse me just one minute, while I laugh. Stop Socialism by public ownership. If that don't take the cake! Say, what have the Socialists been preaching all these years? Does not Socialism teach us that it—Socialism—can not be perfect without municipal and common ownership of all big concerns and trusts, who, by their outrageous high prices and low wages, make life one miserable existence? I wonder where Mr. Marshall got his idea. Now, if Mr. Marshall would be in earnest about this municipal ownership of public utilities, why I myself would vote for him once more. But municipal elections are coming again soon, and we must prepare for them. No more promises go with us. We have, since 1896, been waiting for Mr. William McKinley's ray of light, which was supposed to be cast forth from heaven. What I mean by that is that big word—Prosperity. Where is our prosperity? Is it coming now with the gas? Just think, a Republican mayor promising or advocating municipal ownership of public utilities! Look out, Mr. Workingman; look this thing through; don't dream on this subject. Look straight at it. And, Mr. Workingman, if you don't pay just the exact amount the gas company wants for their gas, as Mr. Marshall says, they will just disconnect their pipe line and you can freeze to death—your wife and your baby can freeze to death—for all the gas company cares. Life and labor is cheap! But would we stand for them to turn our gas off? Mr. Workingman, would we stand for it? Now answer, would we? I would not!

But they are not going to turn our gas off. Oh no! They will get their price, don't you forget it. Money talks every time.

Now I have a few things to say to our esteemed mayor—our workingman's friend (?)—our public servant, who so nobly stood with the street car strikers, who talked to me face to face, whose eyes flashed fire, whose face turned red and white by turns, when he promised to stand by the laboring man, who would work wonders by a few changes in the city of Columbus by doing away with bad tenement houses, which would make a beautiful city of the same. That's just what he said, in a speech in Sam Weaver's Hall, corner High and Hosack streets, right before the election; and, like a fool, I went right to the polls and threw my vote away on him and his promises. But never again for me! From now on a straight Socialist ticket will be my answer, and I will vote for a true promise of municipal and common ownership, which the Socialist party stands for. All their threats of empty dinner pail or turn your gas off, or no more prosperity, will not change me now. Mr. Workingman, they won't turn your gas off, because they don't dare. One more thing. A church is a nice place to talk over questions, as Mr. Marshall has been doing. Why don't he try and introduce a bill in the legislature instead of preaching gas problems in our churches. Now if Mr. Marshall wants to go over all these things in a debate, why we will rent or hire a place and get a good Socialist speaker, who understands Socialism. He will soon show the public who is right or wrong. Will Mr. Marshall accept this challenge. Here is a good chance to down Socialism.

JACOB H. MONINGER.
1890 South High st. Columbus, O.
(A Citizen.)

GOLDSTEIN APPEARS IN PHILADELPHIA

Anti-Socialist Has Uncomfortable Session in a Catholic Hall.

(By J. A. Fischer.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—David Goldstein, father of "A Nation of Fatherless Children," spoke last night before an audience which numbered fully two hundred at St. Peter's Hall, Fifth street below Girard avenue. His subject was "The Tactics of Socialism."

The chairman of the meeting stated that the audience should listen to him because Roosevelt, "our ex-President," had recommended him. He stated that Socialism was "tearing down our" society and building up a new one.

Goldstein said: "It will require a higher degree of citizenship than we have today to combat Socialism. Catholics are a prey to Socialism because they are weak and easily fall into the snares of Socialism."

Then Goldstein tried to imitate an orator. Said he: "The Socialists would sooner get one Catholic than a dozen others."

Goldstein was plainly angry with himself for his previous remarks. He thought it was time to pose as an intelligent man, for he shouted: "Socialists want you to believe in economic determinism!"

This sentiment was greeted with applause, in which the priests themselves joined, much to the disgust of the speaker.

"Steam and electricity produces a class struggle—" began Goldstein, and again the audience yelled hurraha.

He quoted from an authority in the shape of T. Roosevelt, saying:

"Roosevelt said the Socialists are so vile and immoral"—

At this point a young woman cried, "That's not true—my father is a Socialist," whereupon there was laughter and applause, though evidently half the audience didn't know what they were applauding about.

"Hail the day when the poet of Socialism shall be driven into the sea!" cried Goldstein. Here some one yelled, "who wrote your speech? I heard that in Boston."

Continuing, he said:

"Because Socialism enters every department of human society the subject is vast. In a single address one may hope to deal only with one phase of it, so I propose to take up here that of tactics, for I trust that a study of the tactics of Socialism will go a long way toward revealing the character of the movement.

"There are no shrewder tacticians in the country; Socialist propagandists know how to make the most of poverty, the discontent and the ignorance of the masses. The inhumanity and lack of charity of today they denounce as if they held Christian views of life, all the while insisting that the notion of free-will is out of date, and that society is wholly responsible for individual shortcomings, that poverty is caused by robbery, and that ignorance is fostered by the church, while discontent with everything and everybody is their long suit, and there is no hope this side of Socialism triumphant.

"These tacticians know how to trim their sails to catch every wind that blows hot air; how to hammer on the weak spots of a man's faith and break him down; how to ring the changes on a half truth till the other half is forgotten."

Finally, he announced: "I will answer all questions,' and he got them in plenty. But he failed to answer them by a long sight. He stuck one question in his pocket, and tried to lead off into another. Your correspondent called his attention to the unanswered question but Goldstein stood dumb and blushed till the audience howled.

This question pertained to capitalist morality, but Goldstein could not answer it, because it was taken from Senate Document No. 196.

Here a priest came to his rescue and announced there would be no more questions.

Catholic Daily Papers.

(By Allen Cook, Canton, Ohio.)

According to the Catholic Universe, of Cleveland, and other Catholic papers and magazines, plans are on foot to establish Catholic dailies all over the United States. It might be well to inquire the object and the purpose of religious daily papers. If Catholic dailies are established, then we may expect to hear of Protestant daily papers being established. What can be the object of the establishment of religious dailies? The Catholic Universe and other Catholic papers and journals object to the news from Spain and Portugal, and other European countries, showing that the Catholic population are against the clerical party and are fighting the established church. The great common people of Spain and Portugal and Italy have been held down in abject poverty for centuries past. Millions of Catholic working people in Spain, Italy and Portugal have toiled like slaves during their entire lives for the support of a few thousand blue-blooded aristocrats, who have held their offices by reason of their birth and who are sustained and upheld by the church. The government of these countries has taxed and oppressed its Catholic working class to the last limit, and most of these governments maintain the church by these taxes it has extracted from the people. The church is compelled to uphold the government in its oppression of the working class or the government will cease to support the church. For this reason the authorities of the Catholic Church in Spain and Russia and Portugal have upheld the governments that oppress the members of its own church. The same can be said of any government that has an established church, whether Catholic, Protestant or pagan. The Catholic working class of Spain and Russia are revolting against this oppression. For this reason the Catholics of Portugal have overthrown a monarchy and established a republic, and will soon divorce church and state. They claim that the church is compromising with wrong and is not serving the purpose for which it was created and that it is un-Christian when it aids the government in oppressing the poor. Rome is a city of six hundred thousand population. It is admitted that more than 95 per cent. of its population are Catholics. But in Rome, under the shadows of the Vatican and right under the nose of the Pope, the Catholic population of that great city elected a Socialist Jew for mayor. Only the blue-blooded aristocracy and the great land-holding and office-holding class, and their hangers-on, supported the church and the clerical party. There must be some good cause for such a revolt in the ranks of the church. In Russia, often a number of women are hitched to a plow and made to plow and cultivate the soil, like beasts, and are driven by men. In Italy women are hitched up with beasts to pull loads to market and to till the soil. Conditions are no better in Spain, and yet the church upholds the government that has reduced the working class to miserable, unbearable conditions. Is it any wonder the people revolt? If the people did not revolt against such condition, their intelligence would not be above that of the dumb brute. Wherever church and state are united, there the church upholds the government, right or wrong, for the support it received from the government in its maintenance. When some noble souls step forth to uphold and defend human rights as against the vested interests of the church, whether Catholic or Protestant, the authorities of the church denounce such noble citizens as infidels and atheists. The church has mistaken its mission when it aids the government in the oppression of the poor and upholds the tyranny of the ruling class. The people in Spain, in Italy, in Germany, in England, in Russia and other countries who are denounced by the church as disbelievers, infidels and atheists, because they will not aid the church in its support of the government in oppressing the poor, are the best citizens those countries contain. They may be violently anti-church and yet deeply and devoutly religious in principle. They do not believe men are under obligations to uphold and sustain a church that compromises with wrong and aids the government to oppress the poor. Tyrannies have always been upheld and sustained by churches that have been organized for such special purposes. The great question with the tyrants and oppressors of the world is not a religious question. It is an economic question, a materialistic question. The purpose of the oppressive government is to hold in subjection the working class, who are robbed of the wealth they produce. In Catholic countries the rulers of the government are Catholics. They organize a Catholic militia to shoot down Catholic workingmen when they resent the oppressions of Catholic capitalists and Catholic government. In Germany the government is Lutheran and they organize a Lutheran militia to shoot down Lutheran workingmen when they resent the oppressions of Lutheran capitalists and a Lutheran government. In France the government is atheistic, and they organize an atheistic army to shoot down atheistic workingmen when they resent the oppressions of the atheistic capitalists and atheistic government. So the question is not one of religion, but one of economic and material interests. Workingmen of all religions should get their eyes open and let the light of truth pierce their brain, and henceforth reason for themselves on questions of politics, morals and religion. They should not act like young robins, who gulp down everything that is put in their mouth, whether it be worms or ten-penny nails. A man's religion is, to a great extent, the result of his environment. A Protestant child may be brought up a Catholic, if it be placed in a Catholic family and surrounded by Catholic environments. A Catholic child may be brought up a Protestant, if it be placed in a Protestant family and surrounded by Protestant influences. A Catholic child and a Protestant child may be put in the family of a Jew and surrounded by Jewish influences and environments and grow up to be Jews in their faith. A Catholic, Protestant and Jewish child may be taken to the South Sea Islands, and placed in the care of a cannibal family, and they will grow up to be cannibals.

The human race has been endowed with many faculties not possessed by the lower animals. Man has been endowed with reason, with the power of speech, and has at his command the progress and history of thousands of years in the past. By the light of science he can predict the changes of the moon, the eclipse of the sun and calculate to the minute the movements of the planets in their orbits. Yet with all these faculties and reasoning powers and scientific knowledge he allows himself to be robbed of the fruits of his toil, enslaved by his employers, and clings like a madman to the superstitions and fanaticisms that blight and wither his soul. Men should be free to think and reason for themselves. An independent, free man will always be the most moral and the best citizen. If that statement be not true, then slavery would be the ideal condition of the human race. Socialism would give to all men the full product of their toil. Hence all able-bodied men would be compelled to render some useful service to society or go hungry. Aristocracy could not grow in Socialist soil and superstition would vanish from the earth. Socialism believes in the absolute separation of church and state. Hence the idle aristocracy are against Socialism because it would set them to work and the churches in monarchical governments are against Socialism because a Socialist government would refuse to maintain them by taxation of the working class. Let us hope that the day is fast approaching when the great working class will use to its own advantage the faculties and powers with which they have been endowed and refuse longer to be enslaved by the mythologies and the superstitions of the past, and the petty dissensions within their own ranks.

Religious daily papers would only tend to keep the working class divided—fighting each other on matters of dogma and creed, instead of uniting to fight their common enemy, the capitalist class, for their own emancipation from the bondages of wage-slavery. The doom of capitalism is sealed. The co-operative commonwealth will rise from its ruins to bless the human race. The capitalists never quarrel over religions. They unite as one man—Catholic, Protestant and Jew—to defend the interests of their class. When the working class awake they will unite as one man—Catholic, Protestant and Jew—to defend their interests. Religious dailies would only prove a curse to the working class by creating religious hatreds and dissensions within their ranks. It is a capitalist scheme to play upon the religious faiths and beliefs and prejudices of the working people and divide their ranks. In union their is strength. Don't allow yourselves to be betrayed.

A number of high-browed gentlemen constituting the senate investigation committee, after much examination, meditation and consideration, have arrived at the significant conclusion that the high cost of living is due entirely to the increased cost of commodities. None but our astute senators would ever have guessed it.

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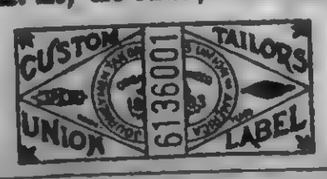
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The sub-committee (Investigating Committee) of the National Committee held an adjourned session on February 25, and submitted a report of its findings to the National Committee, under date of February 28. The report has been circulated in leaflet form, through the usual channels of party information.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MOTION TO BE SUBMITTED WHEN SUPPORTED BY THE REQUISITE NUMBER OF NAMES.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 3, 1911.
Motion:
"That the report of the Investigating Committee be approved."
Comment:
"I make this motion because I was secretary of the Committee, and desire the report to follow the usual parliamentary procedure.
"Yours for the R-Evolution,
"(Signed) WALTER J MILLARD,
"National Committeeman for Ohio."

The corporations of New Castle, Pa., have revived the court proceedings against the comrades identified with the publication of the New Castle Free Press. In this long drawn out case one point after another was won by the defendants, and mainly due to the fact that the merits of the case were widely published. The prosecution then seemed to think it advisable to rest a while, but are now ready to press the charge of seditious libel. The trial is to be held on March 20. The Socialist and labor press should at once present the facts of the case to their readers. The information can be obtained from the columns of the New Castle Free Press.

NOTICE TO SECRETARIES.—On February 28 and March 1 individual membership ballots for the election of the Woman's National Committee and for Referendum "A," 1911, were shipped in equal numbers in bulk to the State Secretaries for distribution. The number sent to each State Secretary was one-third in excess of the number of members in the state, as based upon the apportionment published in the January Bulletin. If the ballots are not received with in a reasonable length of time, or an additional number is needed, advise the National Office at once.

At the same time as above, ballots were also sent to locals in unorganized states and to members at large.

It is reported from Tooele City, Utah, that the International Smelting and Refining Company, a branch of Standard Oil, has given orders to fire every Socialist employe. As this is the only employment open at this time of the year in that locality, it makes matters extremely hard for the comrades.

H. C. Tuck, editor of The World, of Oakland, Cal., has been sentenced to three months in jail on account of publishing a cartoon which represented Police Captain Peterson, of that city, and the brutal methods of the police department responsible for the death of a woman prisoner. Contributions for a defense fund are requested by Local Oakland. All contributions should be sent to William Serb, 938 Twelfth street, Oakland, Cal.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS.

Ella Reeve Bloor, March 11-18, Ohio, under direction of the State Committee.

J. T. Cumble, March 13-18, Oklahoma, under direction of the State Committee.

J. L. Fitts, March 13-18, Florida, under direction of the State Committee.

Lena Morrow Lewis, March 12, en route; 13, Marshall, Ark.; 14, Harrison; 15, Eureka Springs; 16, en route; 17, Springdale; 18, Fayetteville.

Anna A. Maley, March 13-18, Washington, under direction of the State Committee.

W. H. Snow, March 13-18, Oklahoma, under direction of the State Committee.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

OHIO SOCIALIST NEWS.

Comrade Walter E. Hilton is certainly entitled to some consideration for the special effort that he is making in organizing the locals on the Ohio side of the state line, between here and Wheeling. Comrade Hilton is editor of the Wheeling Majority.

East Palestine is going into the next election with a vim, and the comrades of that place are seeking any information possible to conform as near as possible with the new laws governing municipalities for the next fall election.

Sandusky is again in the most healthy and prosperous condition that can be imagined and bids fair to restore Erie county back again to the "good side of the ledger," instead of the debit side, when the votes are counted again after the next election.

Comrade W. W. Mason, of Zanesville, writes to the state office as follows: "Well, I see Fred Warren does not go to jail. Protest meetings meetings should now be held all over the country and demands made upon the President to annul the $100 fine and payment of the $2000 costs attached. We should by all means keep this before the people."

Empire, Ohio can again afford a local after having completely died out. There are now just a few feet left along the eastern boundary line of the state upon which other locals might be placed.

The mining camps throughout the state are simply permeated with Socialism, and from every "hole in the ground" the echo of the co-operative commonwealth is heard.

Comrade B. F. Primmer, of Local Hamilton, writes that they wanted a half dozen or more of applications for charter blanks to use in organizing Butler county. This can be watched with perfect satisfaction, as there will be results. Those comrades do things down there, and if you read the papers you will see.

Comrade V. W. Merritt, of Marysville, writes as follows: "Since last report was sent in it was my good fortune to visit both Chicago and Milwaukee. I also stopped in the national office and saw the plant of the Chicago Daily Socialist and the intellectual "ammunition" in the process of manufacture. It certainly is soul-stirring and inspiring. I did not get an opportunity to speak to Mayor Seidel, as he was very busy at the time, and my time was limited and I had to leave. I also visited the plant of the Social-Democratic Herald. I realized the heart-throbs of its energy while in operation. It is my hope that there may soon be some Ohio town of large proportions to boast of a Socialist mayor."

Medina county coming into the fold has caused us to place another "tack" on the Ohio map to designate that this town now is supporting the state and national political party of the working classes.

Ludlow Falls had a meeting for Comrade Fred Strickland, and from all reports it was a decided success. The comrades in that vicinity have started the campaign in a way that will naturally result in good for the party.

It will no doubt be pleasing to the comrades of the state to learn that Local Cincinnati is progressing and doing exceptionally fine just now in the matter of concerted action.

Utica, Licking county, has affixed itself to the Socialist party of Ohio by enrolling a charter list of thirty-two glass workers, which shows the spirit of that organized movement in behalf of the working class from a political standpoint.

New Richmond is a new addition to the party in Ohio, and adds another "tack" upon the office map in the almost barren territory of Clermont county.

Comrade Thos. White, of Uhrichsville, writes the following lines to the state office: "Comrade Claude Ferguson spoke here and proved to be a pleasing and convincing speaker. He is thoroughly versed in the principles of Socialism, and we hear from all sides that it was one of the clearest arguments they ever heard. Don't be afraid to send him any place."

Local Ashland, by a unanimous vote, endorsed Comrade R. H. Gwinner, and they recommend him to the comrades as an able speaker and worthy to espouse the cause of Socialism. The communication further reads that Comrade Gwinner is an able lawyer and has and is now contributing to the columns of the Appeal to Reason and is the author of the article that appears in that paper entitled "Janitor of the Court House of Steam Corners."

O. A. STORCK,
State Secretary.

J. WESLEY HILL INTERVIEWED.

(By Emanuel Julius.)

Reading so much about J. Wesley Hill, the anti-Socialist preacher, I decided to take a trip up to his church, at Fourteenth street and Ninth avenue, New York City, look the old duffer over and have a chat with him.

It certainly was easy sailing. Not for one moment, while in the enemy's camp, was my life in danger.

Entering his private office I was stopped by a stenographer. I handed her one of my cards, declaring, at the same time, that I desired to interview the Rev. Doctor J. Wesley Hill, notorious anti-Socialist and president of both the League for Social and Individual Justice and The International Forum Association.

I did not wait very long before I heard a loud voice say: "Show'm in."

A few seconds later, hat in hand, I stood before his august majesty. I noticed at a glance that he was a heavy, tall man, of about 50 years of age. Seated at his desk, the first thing that attracted my attention was his bald head—it shone like a star and dazzled me with its brilliancy. I next noticed his fat belly. It failed to reach his knees by about three inches. As I stood there looking at him I could not resist asking myself: "Upon what musk doth this our Hill feed that he hath grown so fat?"

"Did you come to see me?" asked Hill, eyeing me from head to foot.

"Yes," was my answer.

I must have made a good impression on him, for he handed me a genuine Havana as soon as I seated myself. Lighting it, I took a few puffs and right here I would have the whole world know that that cigar was a dandy.

J. Wesley was getting impatient.

"What do you want to see me about?" he asked abruptly.

"I want to know when you intend to begin annihilating the Socialists?" was my query.

"That's a strange question to ask," said Hill, after a moment's hesitation.

"Why?" asked I.

"Don't you know that the league of which I am president is over a year old? Don't you know that we have been attacking Socialism all this time?" Hill asked of me.

"Yes, I know all that," I replied. "But here is what puzzles me: when you organized the capitalists, preachers, editors, labor leaders and politicians into your league to smash Socialism there were only about a half million Socialist voters in this country, and now, after a year of bombarding the Socialist ranks, I find that they have about seven hundred thousand voters. That's funny, isn't it? I'd imagine that your opposition should have weakened them instead of given them added strength and numbers."

Hill stuttered and stammered at my remark, and then mumbled: "I'm sure that I can't be blamed for the increase in the Socialist vote. Were I to have my way about it, there would be no Socialist party in existence today."

I then asked him why he is so strenuously opposed to Socialism. His reply went something like this:

"The Socialists are irreligious—they are brigands, that's what they are. They frankly work for the 'grand act of confiscation'—they plainly say they intend to rob the capitalists of their wealth. The Socialists are atheists and are against the Church of God. They are bent on changing this present form of society and bringing about a system that will enable the loafer to enjoy the sweets of life."

I thought it about time to interrupt. What I said was:

"Don't you think that this system that we are living under enables the loafers to live off the best that labor produces? I believe that your argument smashes away at capitalism more effectively than at Socialism. Any one who has studied the question in the least knows that the Socialists are working for a system that will do away with parasites. They declare that only by one's labor shall a person consume."

Hill settled back in his chair and chuckled loudly. Continuing, I said:

"You say, Mr. Hill, that the Socialists are atheists. Maybe some are, they have a perfect right to be such; but you are wrong when you say that the Socialist movement is anti-religious. The Socialist movement is a political and economic organization and does not tamper with one's religious beliefs. It holds that religion is a private matter. Its convention decided that question thoroughly. You should get the proceedings and read up. A few pamphlets on Socialism would do you no harm."

Hill then replied: "I don't think you stand much chance of converting me to the Socialistic theory. I might add that I don't care to enter into a discussion with you on this question. Good morning."—Milwaukee Herald.

THE DIFFERENCE.

"There goes Bill Jones, the roustabout. That fellow drinks a whole bottle of beer every Saturday night."

"The horrible drunkard."

"And there is old Millionaire Jones. He has three kinds of wine on his table."

"How eccentric!"

PALMER (MASS.) NEWS.

February 27, 1911.—Under the auspices of the Men's League, about 100 intellectuals listened to Tom Hisgen denounce big oil business for a solid hour. The meeting was held in the Congregational Church parlor, and Tom reverently broached the subject by the Bible route. Ahab took Naboth's vineyard away from him, just as with Rockefeller. He has been laying hands on the oil fields.

Brother Hisgen is very indignant at the octopus, and will fight the creature to the utmost. He suggested that confiscation of the oil trust in particular would be a good thing to push, but he did not go into details of how to do it. The modus operandi might smack of Socialism. When he declared that all the rulers of the land, judges and senators had sold out to the trusts it was a signal for the red flag to wave.

For years the workingmen has been up against it. Now the rich man is up against it. And he will have to squirm like the devil to save his carcass.

POOR OLD GROSSCUP.

Despite the White House hint that President Taft would not sign the new Arizona constitution, because it provided for a recall of its judges, the citizens of that new state have endorsed their organic law by a vote of over three to one. The recall was declared to be "an attempt to incorporate lynch law in the constitution of an American state."

And now comes California, whose state legislature is considering a similar measure.

All of which must be discouraging to Grosscup—the discredited—who told us last week that the supreme court was a "switch" that the mob could never control.

This sounds good to the men Grosscup protects, but to one who notes the rising tide of democracy, the ravings of this mis-named federal judge should be discounted.

He has fallen so low that only a yellow journal heeds his bark.—New Castle (Pa.) Free Press.

LOOK OUT FOR COSSACKS!

In a recent issue of Collier's Weekly, John H. Craig warns Ohio unionists of an attempt to establish the Cossack system in this state. Mr. Craig is not a unionist, and in his attempt to arouse organized workers against these uniformed thugs and blacklegs he says it is an open secret that the Pennsylvania constabulary received a rake-off from the Pressed Steel Car Company during the McKees Rocks strike. Craig also shows the Cossacks' system of putting some of their members in the strikers' ranks, and then starting to shoot. This gives the strike-breakers an excuse to murder. The scheme was worked so strongly at McKees Rocks that the strikers notified the Cossacks that, for every worker killed, two Cossacks would bite the dust, and they wouldn't be told when or how it was coming, either. This declaration for guerrilla warfare on the part of the men led to many desertions from the constabulary's ranks.

Mr. Craig insists that Ohio will be the next state afflicted with this scourge, if workers are not alert.

VOTE FOR SOCIALISM NOW.

(By E. T. Guest, Silver Creek, N. Y.)

Do not wait until you are altogether converted to Socialism before you vote the Socialist ticket. Here are reasons:

1. You believe in popular government; that is, the rule of the people instead of boss rule.

2. You believe in the public ownership of public utilities instead of their private ownership, which means the exploitation of the people through the necessaries of life.

3. You believe that the nation ought to secure a job to every man who wants to work, instead of forcing him to sue for the favor of some other man for the chance to earn his bread.

4. You believe that you have a right to your own honest opinion independent of your industrial boss, and you want your vote to count.

Do not let the visions of the dreamers as to what the perfected state of Socialism will be trouble you; you have only to do with the practical present.

Many a man has chosen an architect's plan to follow in building his house. The general ideas were carried out, but when it came to details his wife suggested a change in the dining-room windows; his daughter added a recess to the music-room; the cook changed the position of the pantry door, and he himself preferred that his library shelves be built into the opposite wall. The building of that house was not only a well-defined plan, but an evolution of economic necessity.

So it will be with the Socialist state. Socialists, though they have many and varying ideals, are th last people to say what every detail of the future will be. Holding steadfastly to a few elemental principles which they have found to be in harmony with age-long evolutionary forces, they have no wish to force results; they expect results to adjust themselves gradually to the needs of the people when once the people have become politically and economically free.

The thing for you to do is to study the main plan, and vote the Socialist ticket until the people regain their lost franchise through the initiative, the referendum and the recall. Then, and not till then, can you express yourself by your vote.

Not until political freedom is established according to Socialistic principles will the people's will be done—not the Socialist's will, understand me, but the people's will. The aim of Socialism is not to magnify Socialists, but the people.

If there is something in the Socialist program that the people in general do not want, the establishment of the initiative, the referendum and the recall will give them the power of objection and rejection. The people will not be obliged to have an unwelcome measure thrust upon them.

The people's will must be supreme. Under Socialism the whole country will not be run by a few Socialists, just as now we are run by a few party bosses.

It is the verdict of thoughtful students that we have not now a representative form of government, but an oligarchial form of government, a government of the many by the few. We should represent ourselves.

Do not be afraid to vote for Socialism, whoever you are, or whatever your former party affiliation, unless you are afraid of having your own way, and realizing your own ideals of government.

If you believe in a government of the people, by the people and for the people, vote for Socialism until your vote means something to you. Socialism will make you free to express yourself, politically, economically and socially.

Pray tell me what other party offers to loose the bonds and make you a free citizen—free to work, free from paying toll to the coffers of capitalism, free to express your honest convictions without jeopardising your income, with a free ballot of real power in your hand?

True it is that some factions of both the old parties in some states have recently made concessions (forced upon them by Socialism) to the extent of adopting the initiative, the referendum and the recall. But do not be deceived thereby, you have the Socialist party to thank for getting even that bone for you, and it is only a dry, bare bone in the hands of either of the old parties. It will still be for the interests of the party bosses to see that the will of the people gives way to the will of the privileged interests, whose henchmen they are under the present competitive industrial system.

Mammon will still be king, and not only the politicians, but you and I, will still feel the impress of his iron heel while we compete with our brothers for a living, and pay toll to rich corporations in the shape of profits from our toil.

The trusts have seen th wisdom of abolishing competition in their line of business. They have proven that corporations must combine in order to control the supply of any product.

The next natural step is that the corporation of humanity should control all production, eliminating all competition, graft and political chicanery, which is now necessarily incident to making a competent living.

When we have established the main features of our dwelling—political freedom and industrial freedom—it will then be worth while to decide upon the details best fitted to serve our further needs.

To hesitate to board the Socialist craft for any such squeamish reasons as not being able to accept all its ideals reminds me of two men I heard about: They were standing on the bank of a river watching their homes being consumed by fire on the opposite shore. A boat was waiting to convey them across, but they refused to go aboard until they should agree as to which method was best to follow in putting out the fire—one argued for chemicals, while the other stoutly adhered to water. And their homes were destroyed.

How foolish! The first important thing was to get to the spot where they could do something.

Just so, we must get to the point where the people's voice can count, and where they can give direct battle to oppression and injustice.

Do you want to help right the wrongs of the world? The Socialist ballot will give you this power.

Winter or summer, rain or shine, there are hundreds of thousands of men traveling the railroads, afoot, out of money, hungry and weak; on every railroad section are piles of old ties thrown down in heaps; it would be just as easy for the section men to stack them in the form of a house; it would take no more time than the other way, and they would look good to the unemployed; it would not "bust the union," nor reduce the amount of humanity necessary for a new theology.

You may not lose your job, but some of your kinfolks may get romantic.—Christian Socialist.

How much longer will you vote for and uphold the system that keeps you down and out?

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Every Saturday

THE SOCIALIST

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[This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.]

TO THE AMERICAN LORDS.

You can not expect to make hungry beings happy by clothing their wasted physical forms with broadcloth. Neither is it possible to hide shacks and tenements behind tall buildings and lofty church steeples, and expect the victims of these cesspools of civic indifference to become inspired when church bells chime forth the national anthem, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty."

Listen! You may use perfume and disinfectants with good effect today; but what about tomorrow?

You cannot erect an architectural barrier that will prevent diseased centers contaminating the whole community, and yet from these sources expect to recruit an army that will act as a barrier against the invasion of a foreign foe. Did you ever hear of unsanitary military barracks? Then why unsanitary homes? Democracy starts in the home, and disease is born, in the majority of cases, in the cradle. No; we must not expect to rase a race of Spartans in slums and tenements.

"Be practical and not sentimental," cries the representatives of "Have" to representatives of "Have Not." We landlords pay the taxes, therefore we demand more time to consider these things. When a property owner rents his property, he rents it for profit and not for public convenience. Rent is figured thus:

1 .....Taxes
2 .....Repairs
3 .....Idle Periods
4 .....Agent's Fees

Total ..... Rent

The landlord who believes that property is of more value than life is a menace to civilization...If it is lawful to use the "law of eminent domain" to further civilized efforts, why is it not also legal to interpret its meanings against obstructions of civilized progress?.

The confiscation of property may sound harsh to the "House of Have," but answer the question that rises above the clink of your golden dollars: "Who is going to compensate society for the human life confiscated in the filthy slums of 'Have Not'?"

We Socialists are against the profit system. Homes are necessary to give people shelter. Then let the nation own the homes, when shacks and slums will pass to oblivion. This is an age of pure food laws. With Socialism will come social purity in all things. Speed the day with votes for Socialism.

JIM HENDERSON.

The News says: "An additional stenographer was necessitated in the mayor's office Monday by the work resulting from the mayor's canvass and the determination to prepare literature of the Marshall campaign. Who is to pay the new clerk could not be learned."

Mayor Marshall is very busy also telling the people how strongly he favors municipal ownership of public utilities. In the meantime, so it is stated, his personal henchmen are arranging plans to "trade off" the rest of the Republican ticket to secure votes for the ambitious George. The people of Columbus may be fooled sometimes, but the unfilled promises of the present mayor are too much for even a patient people.

Secretary of the Interior Ballinger has resigned from President Taft's cabinet, and his successor has been named in the person of Walter L. Fisher, of Chicago. The national administration has thus cast its Jonah overboard in order to quiet the storm. The act is a relief, no doubt, but it is tough an the whale. Ballinger was "whitewashed" by the congressional probers, as was to be expected, but all the lime in the world could not hide the black record of the Alaskan land deals. Of course, Ballinger's retirement will not lighten the burdens of labor. It is only an incident in the disgraceful history of a decaying system.

It is stated that Magruder, the foul-mouthed local attorney, whose specialty is bearing false witness against Socialists, is now engaged in gathering material for a history of the Democratic party. That organization is really only a matter of history, but its obituary should be written by a worthier hand than Magruder's. If his Jefferson Club speech on "Socialism" showed mything, it was that he probably couldn't tell the truth even about the Democratic party.

STARVATION WAGES.



The Real Betrayer of Working Girls. By Gordon Nye.

Some years ago Lee Meriwether was a special agent of the United States Department of Labor. He made diligent investigation into the conditions of the working classes, both in Europe and in the United States.

From his book, called "The Tramp at Home," we quote (page 18):

"Mollie Smith went and told our boss she could not live on her wages, she was all the time hungry, and in winter all the time cold.

"'You are a pretty girl; why don't you get a young gentleman friend to help you?'

"That made Mollie mad. She flew up and talked back, and got turned off. It was the dead of winter. She took sick, because she had no fire, and—well, I don't know just how it happened, all I know is most every night they say you can see Mollie on the Bowery; she never comes nigh us any more."

Mr. Meriwether made systematic investigation in several of the big cities and came to the conclusion that a large percentage of the fallen women were formerly shopgirls who had tried to live on their pitiful wages and couldn't.

Mr. Meriwether's lady assistant was sent by him to make experiments in person with employes. At some places the manager bluntly said, "You are not good looking enough," and at other places, where a special sale made the need of new hands necessary, she reports she was offered $3 per week.

She remonstrated, "But I can not live on $3—my carfare will be 60 cents; I live four miles from the shop."

"The manager answered, "We can't help that. You must get a friend to help you!"

There you have it! In plain, brutal words. In the words of the capitalistic profit grinding system! "We can't help it; if you can exist on our wages, barter your virtue for bread."

In order that some large department store may amass a fortune for its owner, girls are paid $3 per week. When the girl complains she can not live on that sum, she is told with a frankness that might shock the devil in hell—"Get a gentleman friend!"

All of our large cities are filled with human driftwood, beaten to pieces in just this manner. Most of these human wrecks, at some time or other made an honest effort to make a living. Long hours, starvation wages, a spell of sickness—and then the "easiest way."

Such is the story of nine-tenths of all the thousands of unfortunate women who float with the human tide in every large city. At some time previous girls were hustled out of their homes at daybreak to hasten to their work in the mill at the spinning-wheels, in the box factory, or in a department store. Their young bodies were worn out by a ceaseless grind for a scant livelihood.

In the recent garment strike, one of the sweatshop girls was interviewed. She said: "Yes, conditions are awful. We work ten to twelve hours every day. We ride on cars a long distance, we are forced to get up before daylight, and get very tired—sometimes sick. I get $4 a week—it costs me 60 cents carfare. My father and mother work all day. I have two little sisters and a baby brother, and we live in two rooms."

This working girl states the case for herself and her class. Her body is being stunted and her mind dimmed. She does not live, she barely exists. This girl and thousands like her are the victims of economic conditions. They are as helpless as the dove before the hawk, and are pushed forward into the hands of the cadet by conditions they could not control. STARVATION WAGES leads them through the valley of poverty into the hands of the man "higher up." The fact that thousands of working-class girls are sacrificed in this manner is enough to make every thinking man mad clean down to his shoe tops.

We ask those who stand outside the party this question: Is human flesh not of more value than dollars, hearts and minds of more value than property?

We of the working class are organized politically, we will take possession of the law-making functions of the government, then we will take over collectively, systematically, by legal and orderly process, the means of production and distribution, and will create and distribute in bountiful abundance, for the use of all, the material comforts of life.

Socialists believe that the universe is well planned. That the power which inheres and pervades all things—call it evolution, or name it god, maked for righteousness. We believe that the evils which afflict humanity are incidents in the progress of the race, and will be remedied by the growing intelligence of [redacted].

Greed and ignorance are the causes of poverty. Capitalism forces upon the majority a hideous system which demands the lives of men and the virtue of women for the means to live. The campaign of education now carried on by the Socialist party, combined with the growing intelligence and altruism of man, will remove these evils and they will make the earth a happy home for the human family.

OUR BOOSTERS.

John App, of Rhyolite, Nev., sends for The Socialist.

Comrade Oscar Purcell, of London, sends in two subs for The Socialist, and promises more.

Comrade I. N. Matheny, secretary of Local Sugar Grove, sends in another new subscriber. Sugar Grove is alive, and Matheny is one of the livest of the bunch.

Comrade C. S. Crawford, of Prescott street, has the honor of being the first to renew his subscription. When The Socialist was started he subscribed for three months. This week he came in and planked down a dollar for another year.

THE STRICKLANDS.

At Board of Trade Auditorium, Tuesday Evening, March 14.

The speakers for the fifth number of the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course will be Frederick Strickland and his wife, May Strickland. They will tell about the Socialist party, why it is organized, how it is organized, and why it is organized the way it is. They will also tell what the party hopes to accomplish and how it expects to attain its ends, and finally they will present what the Socialist party does in the places where it is already in power.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

By Frederick Guy Strickland.

Frederick Guy Strickland was pastor of the People's Christian Church, in Chicago, for a number of years, but like many another minister he left his pulpit in order to devote his time and talents to the establishment of economic justice.

Eugene V. Debs has this to say in regard to him: "Frederick Strickland is one of the strong men in the Socialist movement.

"As a speaker he stands among the most able and eloquent on the American platform.

"Mr. Strickland is a young man, imbued with the spirit of the movement, and one of its most earnest, enthusiastic and effective exponents."

WOMAN AND SOCIALISM.

May Strickland is a graduate of the Muncie College of Dramatic Art. Scores of organizations recommend her as a reader of unusual ability, and in this Lyceum Course she will be at her best.

Don't forget the Label Show.

The ballots for the election of seven members of the Woman's National Committee have been sent out from the national headquarters. There are nineteen candidates, all well known comrades, and two of whom are kindly remembered by Columbus' Socialists. We refer to Mrs. May M. Strickland, now of Indiana, and Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor, of Connecticut. The Socialist party has developed some noble women, whose work is hastening the dawn of industrial freedom.

All dates for the lectures of Comrade Fred G. Strickland, under the auspices of The Socialist, will be assigned as soon after March 14 as possible. All acceptances should reach this office by that time.

One of the last acts of Senator Dick, who has for so long misrepresented Ohio at Washington, was to ask the War Department to send the federal troops stationed at Detroit to Columbus during the centennial celebration, next year, and to hold a military tournament. Won't that be nice? It may be, but no show that the War Department could put on would equal the spectacle which Dick presented when, in the gaudy uniform of a major general, he strutted about the State House yard last summer during the presence of the "tin soldiers" here.

Comrade Seaman, one of the hustlers of the Fourth Ward, was agreeably surprised on his birthday by a group of friends and comrades visiting him, last Monday evening.

The City Central Committee, Wednesday night, granted a charter to the newly organized Seventh Ward. Applications were received from twenty new members.

WOMAN'S MEETING.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, national organizer of the Socialist party, will speak at City Headquarters, at 7:30 Saturday evening, March 18. The object of the meeting is to organize a Woman's Auxiliary. Every woman interested in Sopialism is invited to be present.

There is abundant proof that a large part of the world today is not decently housed, fed or clothed. But this is not the worst. Poverty, prostitution, divorce and discontent are increasing. Do you doubt the facts? Then investigate.

SLAYTON'S LECTURE.

John W. Slayton, of Pennsylvania, gave the fourth lecture of the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course at the Board of Trade, last Tuesday evening. It was a clear and pointed discussion of the necessity of the workers organizing on the political field as well as the industrial. The address was roundly applauded.

SOME DEFINITIONS.

A legislator is the only man who can tell whether or not a law ought to be [redacted].

An executive is the only man who can tell whether or not it ought to be enforced.

A judge is the only man who can tell whether or not it has been violated.

A lawyer is the only man who can tell how it may be violated with impunity.

A laymen is one who cannot possible know anything about a law without seeing a lawyer.—Life.

TRADES UNIONS.

All wage workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Get together.

AGITATE, EDUCATE, ORGANIZE!

Don't wait until tomorrow. Tomorrow never comes.

Don't wait for someone to start. Begin yourself.

Don't harken to the indifferent. Wake them up.

Don't think it impossible. Three million organized workers in the Amerian Federation of Labor prove different.

Don't Weaken. Persistence wins results.

Socialism stands for a purely democratic government. One in which the people rule. A government in which all officers are elected by the people and are subject to recall at any time if they disregard the interests of the people. A government in which all the laws are subject to ratifications or rejection by the people and when so ratified cannot be set aside by a judge of any court.

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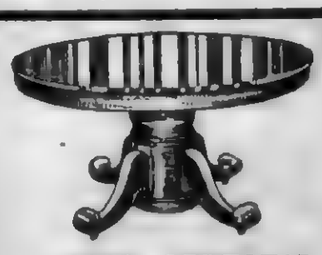
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Come and see them. No store makes the low prices we do. They couldn't if they wanted to. But come and see the shoe—that's the convincing part of the story.

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Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Carpenters Union No. 61, Dan Hammel, 67 E. 5th Ave. Every Thursday evening, 121½ East Town St.

Cigar Makers Union No. 75, Julius Ebe, 748 S. Parsons Ave.

Chain Maker's Union No. 26, Geo. Jackson, 58 N. Central Ave. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, Broad Sandusky.

Chain Maker's Union No. 4, A. R. Smith, 139 Innis Ave. First and Third Friday evenings, Jenkins and 4th St.

Chain Maker's Union No. —, William Courley, 2389 W. Broad St.

Columbus Metal Trades Association, J. W. Todd, 269 Bolivar St.

Cigar Maker's Union No. 5, S. H. Baggs, Deshler Block, First Tuesdays, 121½ East Town St.

Chain Maker's Union No. 126, Geo. Greyton, 26 Rodgers Ave. Second and Fourth Fridays, Sandusky and Broad Sts.

Chain Maker's National Union, No. 9, Fred H. Smith, 77 Price St., Fourth Monday evenings, Federation Hall.

Electrical Worker's Union No. 54, H. C. Coe, 2529 N. High St. Friday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Electrotypers Union No. 76, C. T. McCarthy, 437 Gilbert St. First Mondays, 5:30 P. M. 121½ E. Town St.

Electrical Worker's Union No. 600, Rayman Fletcher, 491 E. Engler St. Every Wednesday evening, 121½ E. Town St.

Firemen and Engineers, J. W. Hendon, 369 E. Oakley Ave. Second and Fourth Fridays, Beck and Third Sts.

Gas and Steam Fitter's Union No. 216, Thos. Birch, Bus. Agent. Al. Seddon, Pres. 2252 N. High St. Wednesday evenings, 17½ East Town St.

Book-Binders Union No. 47, C. H. Williams, 630 Franklin Ave. First Monday evening, 121½ East Town St.

Brewery Workmen Union No. 47, Anton Vollman, 519 S. Pearl Street. Second and Fourth Tuesday evenings, 30½ East Mound Street.

Brewery Drivers Union No. 302, George Oeffler, 706 S. Pearl St. First and Third Monday evenings, Beck and Third Streets.

Beer Bottler's Union No. 147, John R. Girard, 744 S. Sixth St. Second and Fourth Friday evenings, 30½ East Mound St.

Barber's Union No. 204, S. L. Hirsch, 198½ S. High St. First and Third Mondays, 8:30 P. M. Federation Hall.

Bartender's Union No. 33, M. J. Macklin, 199 S. High St.

Baker's Union No. 41, Louis Schotnberger, 1045 Hildreth Ave. First and Third Saturday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Bricklayer's Union No. 31, Wm. Eckels, Linden Heights, 111½ S. High St. Every Monday evening.

Columbus Federation of Labor, W. F. Hauck, 529 Kimball Place, Second and Fourth Monday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Columbus Allied Printing Trades Council, W. E. Bird, 318 Eberly Bldg., Citz. 9443, Second Wednesday evening 121½ Est Town St.

Columbus Typographical Union No. 8, W. E. Bird, 318 Eberly Building. First Sunday afternoon, 121½ East Town St. 2 P. M.

Columbus Printing Pressmens Union No. 82, Emory Ingmire, 37 Terrace St. First and Third Tuesday evenings, 121½ East Town St.

Carpenter's District Council, D. C. Storer, 398 Haviland Ave. Every Tuesday evening, Deshler Blk. room 15.

Carpenter's Union No. 494, W. B. Smart, 631 Gilbert St. Every Friday evening, 71½ East State Street. A. L. Watson, Recording Secretary, 18 W Norwich Avenue.

Glass Bottle Blower's Union, No. 106, Geo. F. Miles, 1459 S. Parsons Ave. First and Third Saturday evenings, Schiller St. and Parsons Ave.

German-American Typographia, Ed. Schweinsberger, 877 South Third St.

Horse Shoer's Union No. 148, John C. Schmitt, 1183 East Rich Street. First and Third Thursday evenin. 121½ East Town St.

Hod Carrier's No. 1, Wm. Blinco, 1481 Wesley Ave. Every Monday eve., Long and Lazelle.

Iron, Steel and Tin Worker's Union No. 50, Frank H. Dennison, 1187 Oregon Ave. Fourth Saturday Evenings, I. O. O. F. Temple, High and Walnut Sts.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The Federation of Labor meets the second and fourth Monday in the month.

No officer or representative of mentioned body should be recognized without credentials signed by the officers, and the same to be endorsed and dated by the body in session.

Any person or persons who wish the co-operation of the Columbus Federation of Labor will be given the floor at 8:30 p. m. When convenient, the intent of the request should be made known in writing to the secretary, Herman Merz, 1495 Thomas avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

The Executive Board of the Federation of Labor will meet at 7 p. m., March 13.

RETAIL CLERKS NO. 13.

The next meeting of the Retail Clerks will bring many new faces into the organization. Many of the employers of this city claim that they stand ready to give shorter hours to their employes when the general public learns to shop early.

Let us get together and give the women workers more time at home. SHOP EARLY, and demand the clerk's UNION CARD.

COLORED SOCIALIST RALLY.

An enthusiastic and appreciative audience of colored people listened to Comrades J. L. Bachman and Dr. Stage in a meeting at Champion and Mt. Vernon avenues. Comrade D. J. Farrell, city organizer, presided. The colored people are becoming greatly interested in Socialism and a number are joining the party.

BARBERS' UNION.

The State Executive Board were in attendance at the legislature during the week, in behalf of legislation for the betterment of the craft. Balser, Apple, Search of Columbus, Keana, Meyung of Cincinnati comprised the committee.

STEEL WORKERS.

National Secretary M. F. Tighe and Vice President Jones of Pittsburg, attended a local meeting of the Columbus membership. Joseph Bishop and many of the old guard were in attendance at the meeting.

SIXTH WARD BRANCH.

The Sixth Ward Branch was addressed last Sunday afternoon by Comrade H. Anna Quinby, whose speech was highly appreciated. Comrade John Gayton also spoke.

LOCAL SANTOY ORGANIZED.

Comrade Albert Smith, of Crooksville, last Saturday organized a Socialist Local at Santoy, Perry county, with eight members.

WAR AND WISDOM.

The Ohio Legislature can afford to appropriate money for education. But the people are against any of their money being wasted in building armories or purchasing guns.

SENATOR TODD, OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, VOTES AGAINST WOMAN'S EIGHT HOUR BILL.

The Ohio Senate embalmed the Woman's Eight Hour Bill. Senator Todd poured vitrol on the carcas, and the legislative stench has been increased by one hour. The bill now reads Woman's Nine Hour Measure. It passes on to the lower house as such and we hope from there to the lower regions. The upper house, by their atrocious acts, have literally wiped their feet on the hair of women workers. Please allow the corpse to pass into oblivion, for fear the representatives of the Master Class will undertake to desecrate the whole feminine being. Send a vote of condolence to your very sick capitalistic brother, President Diaz of Mexico, and then adjourn in ignominy, Messrs. Legislators.

"FATE OR CHANCE."

Under the title of "Fate or Chance," in the "Observation" column of the Dispatch of last Saturday there is told what calamities have befallen the policemen who refused to ride the street cars of the Rail-Light last summer:

How a cruel traction engine burned a hole in the roof of Jack Wegman's house because he did not ride the streetcars. Thieves tried to break into P. A. Altman's chicken coop—not to steal chickens—but because he did not ride the street cars. (No chickens taken.) Residence of Ben Boyer burglarized, because he did not ride th cars. William Patterson died suddenly, because he did not ride the cars, offending the great and powerful E. K. These are the disasters that happened in the lives of 33 so-called mutineers.

Here are some of the disasters that happened to a few of those that did ride the cars—165 men—in seven months:

Thomas Guthrie, secretary to the chief of police, who made out the detail of police to ride the cars under the order of Mayor Marshall, was struck by a streetcar in his automobile with Officer Harry Nichols, who had no compunctions about riding the cars. Guthrie will be a cripple for life, and Nichols was badly injured.

Officer Schooler rode the cars; he was afterward suspended for 90 days for neglect of duty.

Officer Merrick rode the cars; since dismissed for drunkenness.

Officer Speakman rode the cars; since dismissed for drinking on duty.

Officer Pleukharp rode the cars, and has since suffered a stroke of paralysis for life. Strange, isn't it, that this should happen to any one not a mutineer!

Officer Brownlee rode the cars, and has since been suspended by the chief of police and ordered dismissed by the director of public safety, for conduct unbecoming an officer.

Officer Gabriel rode on the cars; since dismissed on charges not fit for publication.

Officer Mack Murray suspended for 90 days for absenting himself without leave the first night the police were put on the cars. Mack did not have enough nerve to ride then, hence the suspension.

This article is written by one who believes in a square deal to all—NOT excepting those 33 men whose only hope is that some day the public will know the truth, and to the author of "Fate or Chance" that he or she will use the talents bestowed by the Maker of us all in a course more useful to humanity.

ONE OF THE "33."

NEWS ITEM.

Cleveland Leader, March 2, 1911: Cleveland manufacturers determined last night to go to Columbus in a body to urge the passage of the workman's compensation bill, now in the legislature. The determination came at the annual meeting and banquet of the Cleveland branch of the National Metal Trades Association, held in the Hollenden, after various speakers had upbraided them for apathy in the fight.

It was Smith of Marion, the assemblyman, and Smith the commissioner, who set the manufacturers to thinking hardest about taking a train for Columbus. They showed how the labor agitators maintained lobbies in fight against the bill, and how the manufacturers were not as actively represented. At the conclusion of the speeches a resolution was unanimously adopted in favor of attending the committee meetings.

NOTE.—This shows you what the manufacturers are doing to force their Bill 282 through.

So get busy at once sending your letters to representatives and senators; also appoint committees to see them when they come home Saturday or Sunday.

OHIO STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"The great gates of the Panama Canal—costing five millions of dollars—will be constructed and put in place by McClintic & Marshall, of Pittsburg, a firm notoriously unfair to organized labor. Non-union structural iron-workers are now at work on the job, and last week another foreman met his death, due, without question, to the incompetency of the men under him."

This statement, made by the newly elected representative from the Seventh Illinois district, Frank Buchanan, who has just returned from the Isthmus, carries the weight of expert testimony, for Buchanan is a past president of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' International Association.

The canal gates are to be the last touch upon the greatest constructive piece of work ever engaged in by the American people, and yet this crowning effort has been given over to workmen so incompetent as to be without organization, all because of the plainly expressed policy of the Taft administration to fight the growth of the American labor movement.

Comrades and Friends.

$15, $18 and $20 Suits and Overcoats only $9, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main st.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

It looks as if Sam Gompers's organization—the Cigar Makers—will have a Socialist for its president.

President Feenan, of the Pittsburg Miners' Union, was expelled for being mixed up in graft scandal.

The Jewish Bankers in New York tried to break the Bank Clerks' strike by telling the strikers that they were not common workingmen, because they had the chance to some day be president of the bank. It did not work.

One of the most gigantic strikes in the world's history will take place soon, unless the shipping agents treat their seamen more humane. The sailor on the high seas is the victim of his master's brutal instincts.

The Textile Workers of Ravenna, Ohio, formed a union. They intend to demand 10 cents a day increase.

Expressmen in New York declare the settlement of last year a fake. Preparations are being made for another strike.

The Free Press sedition case has been reopened in Newcastle, Pa. The trade unionist will have to enter the fight, for a conviction would mean the suppression of all labor papers.

Newsboys in Rochester, N. Y., are boycotting Hearst's Journal. The dispute is over the exchange of unsold papers.

Two injunctions were hurled at Boston labor unions. The photo-engravers also drew a fine of $500. The old gag "about conspiracy" came up again.

Many of the Harriman system of railroads are preparing to reduce the wages of their employes, in accordance with threats made before the rate decision.

At Pottsville, Pa., the iron and coal police beat one of the strikers to death and wounded many others who were on picket duty.

THE RED INK BRIGADE.

There is bound to be a weeping and wailing and gnashing of gums down at the Parkview Military Sanatorium. Congress adjourned without appropriating an extra two million dollars for these tinselled grasshoppers to expend in gold braid and looking glasses.

The general public never had a chance to see behind the scenes during the Columbus streetcar strike. The day the union held the big protest meeting at the State House the Ancient Order of Worm Destroyers placed a machine gun facing the west side of the State House. They also placed sentries over the doors and reinforced them with huge timbers—for fear of the mob (?). Oh, dear, no! For fear the state might find out the unnecessary expense of their keep. The difference between capitalism and Socialism — capitalism owes its existence to the fear of bullets and its downfall to the Socialistic ballots, and there is quite a few of these weapons among the real soldiers—the men in the ranks.

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MATTRESSES

Beginning Saturday, March 11th

Cotton Top Excelsior, full size	$3 50
Cotton Top Husk	$3 95
Cotton Top and Bottom Fiber	$4 50
40-lb. Felt Art Ticking	$5 95
45-lb. Felt Art Ticking	$6 50
50-lb. Felt Art Ticking	$7 50

EXTRA SPECIAL

Full 60 lb. Felt Mattress in heavy art ticking, a $15 value 9.98

See Mattress Display in our West Window, showing Cotton in its raw state and through the various stages of its evolution into a Full Mattress.

The West Side Furniture Co.

952-954 West Broad St.

F. A. Clover, Gen. Mgr.

The South High Street Viaduct is to be begun this summer (?) Come down South High Street and view the site of this gigantic enterprise, the north approach of which will begin just south of the Mammoth Dry Goods and Shoe Store of

The Adamson Bros., Co.

1858 South High Street

Who this week announce their Spring Opening of Ginghams, Percales, Embroideries, Laces, Lace Curtains, Rugs, etc.

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It is about time for the mothers to be looking around for Confirmation Suits. Let us show you our line, at $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00.

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645-647 West Broad Street

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

OLD AGE PENSIONS, WHY NOT?

(Ella Jane Purcell.)

The Socialist party advocates an arrangement of society which will make private charity unnecessary, but which will make the protection of the old, crippled and helpless a matter of state. Under Socialism there would be comparatively few who would need gratuitous assistance; those who did would receive it in the form of public pensions.

Our present system of government guards the interests of the strong and vigorous but crushes all chance for the weak and destitute. Under modern conditions a child born of poor and illiterate parents has small chance to overcome the obstacles of his environment. The big chances are that by the time he becomes a parent himself his condition will be worse than that of his parents before him. Of course, you promptly think of this or that wealthy man who has risen from the slums. Those who have done so are the rare exceptions, and invariably have had some circumstance or heritage in their favor. The mass of the children who are born in the dollar-a-day homes—homes without education, ideals or culture—are cursed by being born, and doomed to lives of suffering, unhappiness and defeat.

A home where the struggle for a bare and meager existence is the absorbing and controlling element can not foster refinement or progress. A home where sickness and disease are constantly present can not awaken healthy and vigorous ambitions. It is vain to look for high ideals and noble impulses in the offspring of a home where hope is dead and energy exhausted. When we live under a government which produces men who are unable to save enough during their prime to live comfortably in old age, is it not our imperative duty to have old age pensions?

Are not the chances of the children who are shielded and sheltered from the sins and crimes of the world, who are surrounded with the beautiful things of life, who have books and teachers, music and art, a thousand times better than those of the slum children who know only evil and hunger, rags and filth? When we live under a government which makes the conditions of life unequal, how can we refuse old age pensions to those who are unavoidably destitute in old age on account of those conditions?

Is it necessary that the runners in life's race be so unequally matched? God forbid! The workers of the world using the world's natural wealth and its machinery, can produce sufficient for the sustenance and comfort of every one. Socialism would make all people work for what they received, and all would receive exactly what they produced. At present a laborer receives only about one-fifth of what he actually produces; the rest goes to those who do not produce, the parasites—the capitalists.

Under the present organization of society, therefore, there are thousands and thousands of people who eventually become entirely dependent on charity for their existence. Many are dependent because of some physical defect or deformity, such as blindness or loss of limbs. These should be the wards of the government, not the neglected recipients of uncertain charity. The largest number become dependent on account of old age, the latter frequently accompanied by physical defects. When economic conditions are so unreasonable and unfair that men, working and producing as hard and continuously as possible all through life, reach old age, poor and helpless, the state should pension them.

The government should be organized in such a way that the workers would receive the full value of their toil. An honest workman should reach the non-producing age with a comfortable competence to his credit. Today this is impossible. The average annual wage of the American workman is about $437. How much of that can he save for old age? Why should it even be considered commendable for him to save part of that $437 per year? It should most certainly be used for the physical and mental development of the worker. The world's work must be well done; those who do the work should be strong and vigorous. They should not have constantly before them the spectre of old age, alone, starving and neglected. The workers should be permitted to use their incomes for their pleasure and advancement, without worry for the days of the future. Their present value would be vastly increased. In consideration of the work done in their prime, the state should grant workmen pensions in old age.

Germany, England and other nations have seen the logic and fitness of old age pensions. The United States is spending millions annually for pensions arising through wars. It is a shame and a disgrace that those who have given their lives and energies in valuable industry in time of peace should be utterly disregarded.

A WORD TO WORKING WOMEN.

You work hard.
You work long hours.
You do the best you can.

You do not get the comforts of life in return for your work; you scarcely get the necessities. You have no home life. If you have a home you are away from it so much that it is a place of confusion. You can not preserve it in order as you would like to have it.

If you must board you cannot afford to pay a good price, so you can not get a good place. You must be content with a shabby, ill-furnished room and poorly prepared meals.

If you have children you cannot do much for them. You can have small hope that they will fare better in the world than you are faring. Should sickness or accident overtake you they may fare worse.

As you think about this you look about you in the busy city, and everything is astir. Inside the factory, shop or store, wheels whirr, wires tremble, lights gleam. It is a world of wonders.

What does all this mean?

The flying shuttle, the buzzing belt, the whirring wheels, the gleaming light have all come to help mankind.

They have come to make it easier for people to get the comfort of life.

They came from the brain of men and women who work. They were discovered, most of those things were, by workers as they worked.

Yet, so far, the workers are not relieved by them. The lot of many workers in this country today, especially women workers, is harder than it was a hundred and fifty years ago when we had no help from steam or electricity and when we had fewer inventions.

Why is this?

It is not because the workers do not produce enough, for with the aid of these helps they make many times more than was formerly made. It is because the workers do not get the results of their own labor. It is because the corporation that owns the place where you work gives you barely enough for a poor, cheap living, and keeps the rest as profits for the stockholders. The profits build up the billionaire fortunes. Capitalist employers, as individuals, are not to blame for this. Many of them would be glad if it were otherwise—if every one had enough. But the present system of private ownership forces each one to do his best, rather his worst, for profits, and the result is that those who do the work get the least.

The only way to stop this great injustice is for the workers to unite together and own their own machinery and keep the results of their own labor for themselves and their children. This would be no inconvenience to any one except to those who want to live without working. The hours of work would be shortened, compared with what they are now, or were in a tool-using age, in exact proportion to the degree of help that there is in modern machinery and modern organization.

It would mean rest and dignity and a higher life for all who work. There is a political party organized to help do this very thing. It has been organized by the workers themselves; it is to be found in all the countries of the world, and it is called THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

The vote of this party is steadily increasing. It is bound to win, for it stands for progress in all that we have that is good for humanity. It stands for the rights of the workers of the world as against profits for the owners of the world.

The Socialist party always gives to women the same rights and privileges that it gives to a man. Women vote on party matters, work on committees, speak on its platforms, hustle for its success. It is composed of working men and women, united in a comradeship to better the world by making conditions better. They urge you to join them.

AGNES HAPLIN DOWNING.

FRANCES A. KELLOR, PROTECTOR OF IMMIGRANTS.

Last year an army of more than one million immigrants invaded the United States. In this army the largest brigade was of Italians, the second largest was of Poles. Following these were Jews of different nationalities, English, Scotch, Germans and Irish. Naturally a large proportion of these peaceful invaders enter by way of New York, and in that city, therefore, it is necessary for the authorities to be especially active in assisting the new-comers in finding their future homes in various parts of the Union and in guarding them against the many sharps who are eager to take advantage of their ignorance and inexperience. One of the most zealous protectors of the newly arrived immigrant is Miss Frances A. Kellor, chief investigator of the New York State Labor Department, head of the new Bureau of Industries and Immigration, and founder of the North American Civic League for Immigrants. While taking a post-graduate course at the University of Chicago—she is a graduate of Cornell—Miss Kellor devoted much time to investigating employment agencies, the safeguarding of immigrant women, and the protection of immigrant laborers against bogus contracts.

Justice Hughes, then Governor of New York, appointed her a member of the special commission on immigration. There is plenty of work for her to do. On landing, the immigrant is robbed by porters, who overcharge him and hand him short change or counterfeit money. Bogus "philanthropic" societies victimize him. Fraudulent land companies stand ready to sell him worthless or non-existent land. Alleged employment agencies seek to prey upon girls seeking positions. But, besides looking out for the immediate safety of new arrivals, Miss Kellor is active in devising means for the proper distribution, assimilation and education of immigrants, and the much-needed regulation of labor conditions.—Exchange.

TOO QUICK TO JUDGE PEOPLE BY THEIR DRESS.

Are we not just a trifle too quick to judge people by their dress? Our women surpass the rest of the world, not excepting Paris, in the perfection of their toilets. When, therefore, a gentlewoman happens to care little about her costume, provided she is comfortable, her eccentricity is supposed to be a mild form of lunacy.

"Who was your friend?" said a man, peeringly, to a fellow-passenger on the train one day. The second man, before stepping on board, had taken an affectionate leave of a lady on the wayside platform. She was inhabited in a short stuff frock of nondescript color; her coat was much the worse for wear, and an untrimmed sailor hat was tied under her chin by a faded green veil. The reply to the injury was abruptly curt, and the questioner, covered with confusion, stammered, "I beg your pardon." The answer had been in two words, "My mother," and had her name been mentioned it would have been that of a woman distinguished for genius and highly honored on two continents.—Exchange.

AGITATION AMONG WOMEN SOCIALISTS.

The agitation among women Socialists, which has been exceptionally noticeable in the past three years, is due to the fact that the few women drawn to Socialism see that the masses of women must be appealed to directly and specifically. The average woman is difficult to reach, because her mind is taken up with home, family, children, dress and society. She does not care for politics, industry or education. If making her own living, she thinks it only temporary, and is always on the watch for her "ideal beau," who will carry her off to a princely palace. But Socialist women are beginning to realize that their sex may become a force in the Socialist movement that will aid workingmen to conquer the powers of government more peacefully and quickly than otherwise. Therefore, women are agitating to the end that every Socialist local have a woman's committee, whose duty it will be to bring women into the local, organize them and educate them so that they can work with the men.

THE OLD-FASHIONED WOMAN.

I once knew a man who never tired of singing the praises of "the old-fashioned woman," the dear, unsophisticated little thing, who was not "spoiled by cleverness," who took man and herself seriously, who had never heard of Bernard Shaw, who thought Maeterlinck was a new brand of sausage, and fancied that Schopenhauer was an etude or a waltz movement. He met and married one of these adorable women, thereby displaying more consistency than the average man. For the average man usually admires one kind of woman and marries the other kind. Yet never have I seen a more pathetic object than this man, when, after he had just tossed off some neat and flashing epigram, or finished repeating some especially brilliant bit of repartee, his little wife glanced up from her sewing, with a perfectly blank face, to inquire: "Well, is that all?"—Ladies' Home Journal.

GIRLS TAKE EVANSTON CENSUS.

Co-eds of the Northwestern University are to make a canvass of Evanston, to find out how the residents stand on the question of equal suffrage. The census is being taken under the direction of the Equal Suffrage Association of the university.—Exchange.

A QUESTION FOR WOMEN ABOUT HOME.

When a woman stands on her feet for nine hours a day she injures her health. Nobody knows this better than a woman. No woman needs the assertion of medical authority to tell her that it is an indisputable physiological fact that when a young woman in particular is compelled to stand for long hours she is exposed to a distinct and almost a sure physical injury and later suffering. Nor is this injury confined to the young woman. When such a girl marries, and bears children, the children are enfeebled; the continuous standing of the mother, before she became a mother, robs the children of half their chance to grow up into sound men and women. Now the reformers who have had most to do with inducing merchants to allow their salesgirls to sit behind the counters are united in one opinion: that the proprietors of the stores are perfectly willing that the girls shall sit while waiting upon customers, but that the women before the counter prefer that the women behind the counter shall wait upon them standing. The proprietors of these stores say, naturally, that the wish of the customer becomes the rule of the store. They say that the standing of the salesgirl is not for efficiency, nor by necessity, but purely by custom. Is this true? We hear a good deal about woman's disregard for her sex. But are we to believe that this curious disregard is carried to this fatal extreme? Here is a question, and an ugly one, for women about women.—Ladies' Home Journal.

WOMAN'S WHIRLWIND CAMPAIGN.

In April and October the city of Atlanta, Ga., celebrates "cleaning-up day," an institution for which a clever and charming woman is responsible. Atlanta was dirty. Atlanta was sick and crowded, and the mayor wanted a lot of money to make it clean, sanitary and comfortable.

The outlay was opposed by politicians as "extravagant," and the mayor, finding himself helpless, with a keen insight, appealed to a woman, Mrs. W. Woods White, the president of the City Federation of Woman's Clubs. Atlanta women had been notably indifferent to politics, but in a question involving the health of the children their indifference fell away and the "women's whirlwind campaign" was soon in full swing.

The extraordinary methods of Mrs. White and her workers were accomplished in this way. A coupon appeared in the newspapers signifying a promise on the part of the signer to have his own premises clean on October 26; these coupons were to be sent to the committee, and the ward having the greatest number of responses was to win a prize of $25. It worked. All classes responded to the call with splendid enthusiasm. "Cleaning-up Day" became an institution, and the improvement in sanitary conditions was instantaneous.

There's a place for "Cleaning-up Day" in every city, town and village in the land, and there's no time like the present.—Woman's Home Companion.

SHE WHO IS TO COME.

A woman—in so far as she beholdeth
Her one Beloved's face;
A mother—with a great heart that enfoldeth
The children of the race;
A body, free and strong, with that mighty beauty
That comes of perfect use, is built thereof;
A mind where Reason ruleth over Duty,
And Justice reigns with Love;
A self-poised, royal soul, brave, wise and tender,
No longer blind and dumb;
A Human Being of as unknown splendor,
Is she who is to come!

—Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

A Scotch farmer once took his wife to see the wonders of the microscope. The animalculae in a drop of water seemed to poor Janet alarming rather than amusing. She sat patiently, however, till the water tigers, magnified to the size of twelve feet, appeared on the sheet, fighting with their usual ferocity. Janet now rose in great trepidation, and cried, "Come awa, John." "Sit still, woman, and see the show," said John. "See the show, man. What wud come o' us if they awful like things should brak out o' the water?"—Exchange.

Miss Vivian Gould has bought her a titled husband with the money the section hands and railroad crews of the Missouri Pacific made and didn't get. A hundred and seventy-five women were kept busy making gowns for the bride, and the wedding cost $50,000. The wives of the trainmen don't have such luxuries.—Exchange.

Every Socialist housewife and cook should use "Quality" Baking Powder, manufactured by Comrade J. G. Marie, of West Town street. Ask your dealer for it.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE MUD-PIE HABIT.

It never does any good to expostulate with Harold and Janet. Being the youngest of the family, Harold ought not to complain at having to get up at 5 o'clock and go with Harriet, who is 13, over to the pasture, across the creek, to get a certain kind of dew to make the freckles come off her face. She is the oldest of us, and she knows poison ivy when she sees it, so there is really no danger. Anyway, when mother mentioned it to father last evening, he said: "Oh, well, they didn't see any snakes, did they?" Father knew very well that if he could make Harriet believe there were snakes in that pasture she'd never go near there again, because she's afraid of snakes, and I can't educate her out of it.

However, as I remarked before, Harold and Janet are very set in their ways for ones so young, Harold being merely 4 and Janet 7. Although I am only 10, which is not very far along when you consider Methuselah, I'm sure that I am very much older than Janet. But then she's a girl, and Harold really is young, so it is not any great wonder that they will insist upon making mud-pies in the middle of the road, letting all the carriages and wagons turn out. Harriet always tells mother, after warning them that she's going to, because she plays square and won't tell on any one unless he knows it. Then mother always makes them come in and be cleaned up, which is the best thing she could do, for they detest being cleaned up more than I do, and that's putting it strong. There's really no use in our hating it the way we do; it has to be gone through so often that we might as well get used to it.

Father says Harold and Janet will be captains of industry some day, whatever that means, because they make common people give them the middle of the road. So you see it doesn't matter so much, after all, if we are to have captains and things in the family, though I prefer railroad presidents myself, if you can't have bakers or express drivers.

This bad habit of Harold and Janet's helped me out the other day, so I have resolved to uphold them forever and ever after this. Harriet and I were going to play basket-ball in the barn loft that afternoon and any one who wanted to see the game had to pay one cent, because we needed the money. Harriet's team isn't very strong, so I was going to let Janet play guard on mine to even things up. But she and Harold had a dispute over some apples the night before, and to settle it I had to take the apples away. Janet said, "Ha, villain, you shall rue this day!" And I almost did. She took our basket-ball when she had me off my guard by giving up her piece of pie, and carried it way across town to Jimmy Phelan's house. Jimmy is a good friend of mine, so he sent it back in a wagon that belongs to their farm, and of course the driver forgot. Grown folks never do seem to realize the importance of some things.

It was time for the game to begin; the girls and boys were all there, but Harriet and I couldn't find the ball. We were going to lose a lot of money if the game didn't start soon. Both teams were hunting like mad for that ball, but it was nowhere to be found. Just then we discovered Harold and Janet, seated calmly in the middle of the road, making mud-pies! I don't wonder that mother sometimes finds that pair exasperating.

Well, along came this wagon, and had to turn out, as usual. It jolted into the ditch and out came our basket-ball, tumbling. The driver didn't pay any attention to us or the ball, but just started to swear at Harold and Janet, till he saw mother coming. Then he stopped. I don't see why, because mother says we don't need to say wicked things just because other people do, and that driver didn't need to think that he could teach my mother to swear. Anyway, Harold and Janet are not allowed to play outside of the fence any more, which is just as well, though I don't see why father should have said that dust-baths were created expressly for birds and that what we children needed was a bit of the old hickory.

A. P. H.

SOME MISFITS.

Cork legs are not made of cork, and they didn't come from Cork. The willow tree usually furnishes material for them. Cleopatra's Needle, that wonderful obelisk of Egypt, was made 1000 years before Cleopatra was born, and really has nothing to do with her. Irish stew an English dish, and turtle soup seldom has any real turtle in it. Prussian blue, the beautiful color, is not a special product of Prussia, but of England. And so you see we frequently find that our language has names for things that are "misfits."

A PACKET OF LETTERS.

(By Oliver Herford.)

I.

From Mr. Rufus Fox to Miss Blanche [illegible].

The Fernweods, Friday.

Dear Miss Goose!
Accept apologies profuse
For the abrupt and hasty way
In which I left you yesterday.
I quite forgot myself, it's true,
And Mrs. Fox's message, too.
She said, "Be sure, if you should see
Miss Goose, to bring her home to tea;"
And when I came home, minus you,
She made a terrible to-do!
I don't know how I came to be
So very rude, but then, you see,
I was just offering my arm
When striped Rover, from the farm,
Appeared so suddenly, and so—
Well, two is company, you know,
While three—! Besides, 'twas getting late,
So I decided not to wait.
Yet, after all, another day
Will do as well. What do you say?
Can you, tomorrow—say, at three—
Dine with dear Mrs. Fox and me?
Pray do, said by the hollyhocks
Meet yours, sincerely,
Rufus Fox.

II.

From Miss Blanche Goose to Mr. Fox.
The Farmyard, Friday Afternoon.

Dear Mr. Fox, it seems so soon,
You almost take my breath away!
Tomorrow? Three—? What shall I say?
Nothing could charm me more—but, no—
Alas! I fear I can not go.
Don't think that I resent, I pray,
Your hastiness of yesterday.
It is not that. But, if I went,
Without my dear mamma's consent,
And she should somehow chance to hear,
She would be dreadfully severe;
And so, oh, dear! It is no use!
Believe me,
Sadly yours, Blanche Goose.
P. S.—On second thoughts, dear Fox,
I'll meet you by the hollyhocks,
For if mamma but knew how kind
You are, I'm sure she would not mind.
Tomorrow, then—we'll meet at three;
Don't fail to be there. Yours, B. G.

III.

From Mr. Rufus Fox to His Cousin Reynard.

Friday.

Dear Cousin: Just a line
To ask if you will come to dine
(Informally, you know) with me
Tomorrow afternoon at three?
Now don't refuse, whate'er you do,
I have a treat in store for you:
A charming goose (and geese, you know,
Do not on all the bushes grow!)
A dream of tenderness in white,
A case of "hunger at first sight."
I know, old boy, you'll not be deaf
To this inducement.
Yours, R. F.
P. S.—Miss Goose agrees to be
Beside the hollyhocks at three!

IV.

(Extract from the Diary of Rover, the Dog.)

Saturday Night.

Well, I must say, I quite renewed my youth today!
How lucky that I chanced to go,
Just when I did, beside that row
Of hollyhocks beyond the gate!
Lucky for her, at any rate;
For suddenly I heard Miss Goose
Struggling and crying, "Let me loose!"
And, from behind the hollyhocks,
Who should jump out but Mr. Fox!
(The very same one, by the way,
I almost caught the other day.)
Soon as I nabbed him, in his fright,
He dropped Miss Goose and took to flight.
Then after him like mad I flew,
But—what could poor old Rover do?
I am not what I used to be,
So I let go, and ran to see
At once how poor Miss Goose had fared,
And found her much less hurt than [illegible]
From having come so near the [illegible]—
A sadder and a wiser goose.

V.

(Note from Mr. Rufus Fox to His Cousin Reynard.)

Dear Cousin: This is just to say
Why dinner was postponed today—
The goose had failed us, that was all;
Excuse, I beg, this hurried scrawl.
Will write tomorrow to explain—
Just now my paw is in such pain
That when I try to write it shocks
My nerves.
Yours truly, Rufus Fox.
P. S.—I'd thank you if you sent
A bottle of that liniment
You spoke of several days ago—
The kind for "dog-bite," don't you know!

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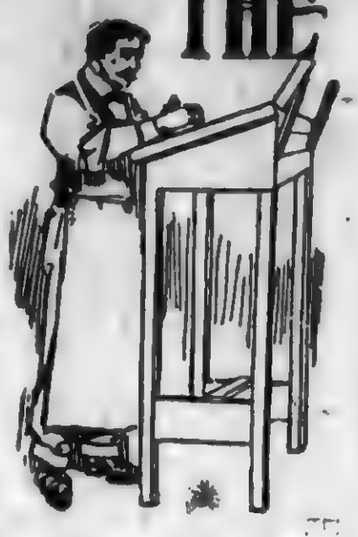
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THE FOURTH ESTATE



Novelized by FREDERICK R. TOOMBS

From the Great Play of the Same Name by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford.

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(Continued from Last Week.)

caught Brand's expression and whirled about. Then he, too, saw the owner of the Advance and his wife draw near. The triumphant air with which the wife and mother sailed along by his side boded no good to Brand and his story.

Nolan paused in front of the form without looking at the contents at first.

"Wheeler," he said kindly, "I've been notified about this story, and I think



"He thinks he's a great reformer and knows it all."

it best that I read it carefully myself, analyze it and learn all the circumstances under which it was procured before I allow it to go to press. That is a task which cannot be done in the short time that remains before press time, so we had best let it go over until tomorrow—delay it one day. That won't hurt the story any."

Mrs. Nolan clutched at the ex-miner's arm and cried shrilly:

"Now, now, Michael, that's not your usual way to explain things to one of your employees. Order him to destroy all this miserable stuff about the judge at once. Don't hesitate like this. Think what it means to me, to the children, to us," she pleaded.

"There, there, mother; you keep out of this," said Nolan kindly, yet firmly. "I'm trying to do the best I can for you. It's because of you that I'm here now. But you see"—

Ed Dupuy burst excitedly in upon them, and as the typesetters were beginning to become distracted from their work owing to the unusual situation Brand began to fear that this new intruder would prove the final demoralizer of the entire night shift.

"Mr. Nolan," cried Dupuy, "we haven't a minute to lose! They are almost ready to go to press." He looked intently at the newspaper owner.

"Yes, quite right. We do go to press very soon," cried Brand confidently, "and I know Michael Nolan is the man who will order it done."

"Michael," cried Mrs. Nolan at the top of her voice, which rose sharply over the din of the typesetting machines, "are you going to stand for this? Mr. Brand acts as if he owned the Advance and treats you as if you were the office boy. He thinks he's a great reformer and knows it all. We other people have a right to our opinions, too, and I don't see why you and your family should be made to suffer on account of him as we have had to ever since you took him up."

Judith Barteimy heard the stormy scene, lived a part of it herself huddled in the managing editor's office. She felt that Nolan would not let the story be used from what she had heard, and she could not suppress a pang of pain that pierced her heart at what she believed to be the fanatical vindictiveness of Wheeler Brand against her father. Yet she was a true woman, and she could not, in spite of her loyalty to her parent, avoid feeling a touch of pride at his strength of character, his determination, at the sacrifices he had made, to accomplish what he believed, even if foolishly, to be his duty.

"They don't need me," she finally muttered, and, gathering up her costly skirts, she tripped daintily across the paper strewn floor, out into the hall and down to her carriage.

Nolan dropped his head in thought when his wife had finished her tirade.

He paced up and down nervously. He looked at the clock, then at the form with its accusing contents, then at Brand, then at his wife.

"I'll go and telephone Judge Barteimy," put in Dupuy. "He'll be anxious."

The lawyer took himself off.

Brand saw the danger of delay. He doubted if any man would be able to successfully withstand the pressure that Barteimy and Nolan's family would be able to bring to bear on the owner in another twenty-four hours.

"No, no!" he exclaimed to Nolan. "You would fail me again. I have tried to prove this judge's guilt to the people, but I fear I have only succeeded in proving it to his daughter. A day's delay would be fatal, I know. At least Barteimy could get another judge to issue an injunction against us even if he would not dare to do it himself. And there are other steps he might take."

His voice rose higher, and he worked himself into a frenzy of earnestness.

He stood before the little group gathered around the ink black form and continued his impassioned words:

"You know I thought we were going to be absolutely unmuzzled here. You were a free man. Poverty couldn't frighten you, and you had seen both sides of life. You promised to back me up, no matter what it cost, so long as we printed the truth, but at the first big test you fail me."

Mrs. Nolan was on the point of becoming hysterical in her agitation.

"Michael, Michael!"— she began.

"There, mother, you go home with Sylvester. He's waiting outside for you. After all, this is a man's job we've got here. I am the head of the family, and I will settle this matter in my own way," he said sternly. "You must not attempt further to interfere."

He led her out of the room.

Brand spoke to McHenry.

"Did you hear, Mac?" he asked. "He won't decide to run it."

"It's tough, old man—it's tough!"

"This is such a live thing I don't see how I can kill it," the managing editor said, rubbing his hand over the face of the form.

"That's the best first page ever made up in America," said McHenry, with justifiable professional pride.

Brand was inconsolable.

"I've been working ten years for just this thing," he said, "something so plain that even children would see what the big thieves are doing."

"You go home!" Brand suddenly ordered McHenry.

"What?" was the surprised exclamation.

"I said go home!"

Brand's face was beginning to twitch nervously. He stood in the middle of the composing room, under the flooding white glare from a sixty-four candle power electric light, and clinched and unclinched his hands, not daring to look McHenry squarely in the face. The night editor began to guess what was passing through Brand's mind.

"Yes, but," he began to protest—"but"—

Brand cut him short, saying agitatedly:

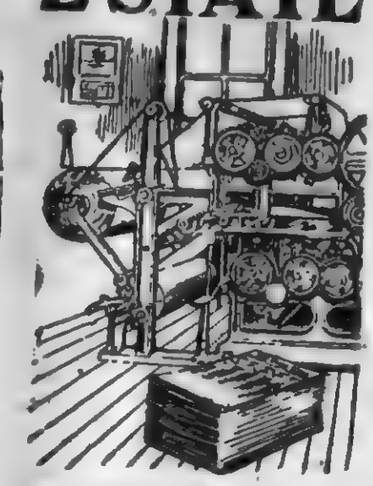
"I am still managing editor."

McHenry now realized plainly that the intensely earnest Brand had decided to run the story that very night regardless of Nolan's attitude. It would be an easy matter, as Nolan, of course, would not remain at the office much longer. And McHenry well knew that such an act would not only bring about Brand's discharge from the Advance, but that it would as well injure his reputation in other newspaper offices, where obedience to one's superior, as in any well regulated organization, is a man's first duty under all circumstances.

"Why, man," he exclaimed questioningly, "you're surely not going to run this story?"

Before Brand could give an answer to this last question, even if he had intended to do so, Nolan broke in on the pair.

"Mr. Nolan," began Brand, "you have heard the whole story of this miserable affair, both sides of it—Barteimy's and my own, from our own lips. Whatever defense or explanation Barteimy gave you I don't know. But, so far as I am concerned, I told you the facts and the truth. You must know that by this time. You must believe it. Therefore why do you or how in heaven's name can you hesitate?"



Michael Nolan's face shone with the light of determination.

"Wheeler, my boy," he said, "I have learned much from you. I have needed contact with such a man as you. I have led a rough life for most of my career. When I rose to be chairman of the Street Railway Workers' union I did so simply through my ruggedness of character, my ability to master men. Then I was driven out into the world, an outcast, and became a day laborer in the mines. When the day came that I owned my own mine it was again a case of fight, fight, FIGHT, for the lawless claim jumpers threatened me above ground, and the lawless floods assailed me below ground. So in the life I led I did not get the opportunity to study or even become familiar with the important questions and the problems that confront the men that guide the policy of newspapers."

Nolan drew close to Brand and placed his hand affectionately on the young editor's shoulder.

"But you, Wheeler—you have taught me much about those big issues that I did not know, and you have shown to me the high ideals that should guide the newspaper writer, the newspaper editor and the newspaper owner as well. You are right in this case." His voice rose to majestic heights. "Wheeler Brand, I have learned from you that the Advance is more than a newspaper: it is a great, throbbing, potent force. It is the strong arm of the Right standing against the evil arm of the Wrong. So we must not falter. We must not delay. Show the big thieves up, Wheeler. Let the story go to press."

Nolan turned quickly away and hastened out and down into the street.

A warm glow of enthusiasm spread over the face of Wheeler Brand as he picked up a bundle of proofs.

"We'll show them up!" he cried exultantly. "We'll show them up, and we'll put them down!"

CHAPTER XIV.

BRAND and McHenry began eagerly to inspect the final proofs of the Barteimy story. Two figures suddenly stood in the doorway of the composing room. Ed Dupuy's telephone call was beginning to show results. Judge Barteimy and Judith, ready for a last effort to prevent the publication of the condemnatory article, quite unobserved, glanced to where Brand and his associate editor were at work. "Don't come in yet. Wait a few moments," whispered the judge. The girl slipped down the hall into the managing editor's little office, the coign of vantage from which she had previously been able to hear all that took place in the composing room. Barteimy proceeded directly to the form before which the two editors were working, and Brand saw that he must undergo another unpleasant encounter before the presses began to whirl off his story. He glanced impatiently at the clock and raised his brows questioningly to the judge.

"Mr. Brand, has Mr. Nolan been here tonight?" asked Barteimy.

"Yes."

"Have you received instructions about this story?"

"Yes."

"What were those instructions? Is the story to be printed?"

"I am not at liberty to discuss with any outside person the communications I receive from the owner, but I will add for your information that the story will be on the press in a very few minutes."

At this latest declaration of Brand's Judith could restrain herself no longer. She rushed through the doorway, across the grimy floor, regardless of the flowing train of her silk gown.

Brand rubbed the back of his hand across his eyes as though they were deceiving him.

"Good God, it is Judith!" he exclaimed. Then he turned to his assistant. "Here, Mac, hurry—take this form away."

The girl's face and eyes were aglow with the effects of the nervous strain under which she labored on that epoch making and epoch breaking night before the startled night shift of the Advance.

"Wheeler, you're not going to use that picture?" she pleaded.

"Take the form away," again ordered Brand, his voice almost failing him.

"No, no; don't send it! Wait, wait!" She threw herself over the inky form, her arms outstretched.

Brand tried to draw her away. "Judith, please!" he protested. "They can't have"— She was hysterical.

(To be continued.)

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HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS.

WEST BROAD ST. AND CHICAGO AVENUE.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 134½ South High Street.

ATTENTION, COMRADES!

The Socialist Glee Club Forward wishes the comrades from the Ward Branches composing the committee for the May Festival to meet next Sunday, March 12, at 9:30 a. m., at Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound street.

GERMAN RALLY.

A large attendance, especially of the lady comrades, marked the meeting of the German Branch, Friday evening, March 3, at Kull's Hall, East Mound street. Comrades G. Wendell and Charles F. Weichold made addresses, and, judging by the applause given them, they must have struck the nail on the head. The Socialist Glee Club Forward sang several of their songs and received great applause. Several new members were taken in.

SOCIALIST RALLY.

The Socialists of the Eighth Ward will hold a propaganda meeting Monday evening, March 13, at Hertenstein's Hall, 782 West Mound street. Addresses will be made by Comrades H. Anna Quinby and E. B. Lewis Everybody invited. Admission free.

FOURTH WARD BRANCH RALLY.

The Fourth Ward Branch invites the public in general to attend a meeting at K. of P. Hall, corner of Mt. Vernon and Eighteenth street, Sunday. Comrade Lewis, of The Columbus Socialist, will give an address. Come and bring your friends.

NORTH SIDE ENTERTAINMENT.

The Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Ward Branches will give a dance and card party at U. C. T. clubhouse, 24 West Goodale street, Friday evening, April 21. Tickets can be obtained from ward organizers all over the city. The North Side comrades are alert and zealous. Give them a boost.

Fairfield County Notes.

Sunday, March 5, will be a red letter day in the Socialist calendar of Lancaster. On that day we started to clean-up with the plutes in earnest, having on the firing line Comrade J. L. Bachman, of Columbus. Despite other attractions in the city we drew a crowd of some 200 men and women, who listened attentively and gave every indication of being well pleased with Comrade Bachman's eloquent and convincing lecture. Hope sprang anew in our hearts as we saw the horny-handed sons of toil gather to hear truths, and they certainly got it; and, what is more, they can have as much as they choose, as we intend to do more work of this kind. If you are inclined to think that 200 is a small crowd, a better knowledge of conditions in this county will convince you otherwise.

Suffice to say that we are now imbued with more enthusiasm in the work and our work will begin to tell.

A pleasing feature was the appearance of Comrade Griffith, a dyed-in-the-wool Socialist from "Old Virginny," who has promised to aid us with the work by street speeches any time.

Comrade Secretary Haus was laid up with an ingrown toenail and was unable to attend. Claims plute shoes are to blame. Moral? We noticed in the assembly our comrades from Sugar Grove, via., Sheets, Matheny, Johnson and Marshall, who seemed to enjoy themselves immensely. Bremen must have been having some "doins" over their way, for we saw none of them, though there may have been some comrades from that burg present.

We notice in the daily press that Austria and Italy are about to have serious complications as a result of an insult offered by one plute to another. As usual the plutes will remain at home and let the workers spill their blood to wipe out the disgrace, probably occasioned by a wordy slap on the wrist. Of all the most disgusting things this appears to be the limit and of all the amazing things the fact that the producers will hold still for the halter of disgrace; that is, the privilege to be shot at, is the climax. They don't seem to grasp the fact that the expense of the wars must be borne by themselves, and for what? Nothing, only to gratify the whims of a prostitute king. There are many Socialists in and around Lancaster, and with a little effort we can get in touch with them by shedding light. They don't know they are Socialists, so it's our duty to let in the light. We don't know of any better illuminating material than the Columbus Socialist. Get busy.

We expect to receive Socialist items from all the locals in the county for our corner in The Socialist, and respectfully request all comrades to mail their items to us, as outlined by previous arrangement. Now, comrades, put your shoulder to the wheel and don't expect one man to do it all for the whole country.

We hear our comrade, Dr. Renshaw, of Sugar Grove, is on the sick list. Does the comrade take his own medicine?

LANCASTER LOCAL.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Socialist is no longer an experiment, the result of which is uncertain. The steady growth in circulation and the kind approval of the paper given by the comrades of the city and state are the best evidence that The Socialist has struck the right chord.

This is a Socialist paper, but it is different, and our readers seem to like it.

When The Socialist was first published its publishers did not propose to urge the comrades of this city to invest in something which might prove a failure. Large sums of money have been lost in Socialist publishing enterprises, promoted by enthusiastic workers in the cause. It was the intention to place the paper upon a safe basis and then ask for the co-operation of party members in devising larger things. That time has come. There is no longer any doubt as to The Socialist being a success. As indicated, our subscription list is increasing—not by leaps and bounds, but steadily.

The Postoffice Department has admitted the paper to the second-class mailing privilege, thereby reducing a heavy financial drain.

One of the necessities in the near future is a printing plant of our own—a Socialist plant to supply the enormous demand for propaganda and other printed matter. We must have it.

To do this The Socialist Publishing Company now offers its stock for sale at the par value of $10 per share, payable in cash, or $1 down and $1 per month until the amount subscribed for is paid.

The Socialist Publishing Company was incorporated for $10,000, and of this amount $1000 has been sold. There remains $9000 which will be sold to Socialist party members on the terms stated.

Of course, The Socialist will be published anyhow, but the time is at hand when greater and better plans should be carried out. To do this requires money. NOW IS THE TIME FOR ACTION.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR STOCK.

I, the undersigned, do hereby subscribe for.....shares of stock in The Socialist Publishing Company, of Columbus, Ohio, at the par value of $10 per share, payable in cash upon delivery of the stock, or One Dollar in cash and One Dollar per month until the amount subscribed is paid.

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DATE, ... 1911.

NEAR ESCAPE AT WORKHOUSE.

Last Sunday it was found that there was a wholesale escape imminent at the workhouse. Bricks had been removed from the outer wall of the new cell block and only a thin barrier kept those seeking liberty from attaining it.

THE "HARPOON" OUTRAGE.

The railroad mail clerks have a grievance against their master—the government.

They formed an organization, and appointed one of the members to prepare a brief so that the government (the people) could pass judgment on their case.

The brief-maker called his statement the "Harpoon." His means of distribution was the mails (supposed to be owned by the people). For so doing he was arrested and thrown into jail. Yet every day congressmen commit the same offense, because the law (people) allow it.

The editor of the "Harpoon" is raising his voice against the reign of plutocracy in the people's mail service. Congressmen and senators and administration nabobs lounge and loaf at the people's expense, while railroad mail clerks are compelled daily to ride in unsafe mail-cars, while over their heads hang the coercive "Merit" and "Demerit" system of punishment. These words were once barred from the mails, when written on a postal card. "Office-holding of all sorts, from the President down to the constable, will in a few years more be ranked in the public mind as positively disreputable." Nevertheless, the facts as stated will be true, if we Socialists do not change the system.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHN MITCHELL AND THE CIVIC FEDERATION.

The action of the Mine Workers in severing connection with the Civic Federation appears to have been misconstrued. To be brief, the miners have declared that no man is greater than the principle involved. They have declared that, while they think none the less of Ceasar, they nevertheless love Rome more. When John Mitchell was just a plain dues-paying member the Civic Federation had no use for his services; but when the miners, by their votes, gave Mr. Mitchell the title of president at once he became important as a representative of a large body. Nothing being greater than the things that create it, even as President Mitchell was at all times subservient to the will of the majority. In the due course of time Mr. Mitchell resigned from the position of president of the miners and sought employment from other masters. Because of his prestige as a labor leader he was hired has an "agreement maker," at a salary of $6000 per year. Those who had helped create Mitchell's prestige in the labor world concluded that his employers were not the friends of labor, but most violently their enemies. Then the same force that created him began to berate—not John Mitchell, because of religious or political belief—but because they believed him to be an honest man, surrounded by those whose ulterior motives might at some time blacken Mr. Mitchell's reputation. To be plain, we are not going to allow roaring lions to attract their prey with the whine of a lamb.

Comrades and Friends.

$15, $18 and $20 Suits and Overcoats only $9, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main st.

I know of many prejudices against woman suffrage, but of nothing which deserves to be called a reason. The reasons are all on the other side.—Prof. Borden P. Browne.

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You must not think that turkeys first came from Turkey, for they are natives of America. And the Turkish bath originated in Russia. Nor must you think camel's-hair brushes are made from the hair of the humpbacked quadruped. They are mostly of the bushy hair from squirrels' tails. German silver not only is not silver at all, but it was invented in China centuries ago, and is an alloy of some of the inferior metals. Porpoise hide is not made from porpoises at all. People get it from the white whale. Jerusalem artichokes are not natives of Jerusalem, but are a kind of sunflower. The French call them girasole ("flower turned to the sun"), and girasole became corrupted into Jerusalem.

Long hours of labor mean short hours of life. Closed windows are open avenues of consumption. Dark airless, overcrowded tenements are the charnel houses of the working class.

The most important reason why women should have the right to vote is because they need the ballot for their own protection from crime, disease, starvation, ignorance and manifold other dangers.—Mrs. Catherine Waught McCulloch.

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Fred G. Strickland



May M. Strickland

At the Board of Trade

Tuesday Evening, March 14th, 1911

Subject: THE SOCIALIST PARTY

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The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

VOL. 1. No. 13.. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1911. PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES, 3 CENTS.

TAFT'S MOVE.

An Associated Press dispatch says that President Taft gives as his reason for the mobilization of 20,000 men on the Mexican border that he seeks to preserve neutrality between this country and Mexico. This is a statement that no one will believe. It comes at a time when the insurgents have some possibility of success. Hitherto the state governments have had ample facilities for seeing that arms and ammunition were not sent across the line. They still have the same facilities. But the men on the other side of the line have increased prospects of winning out in their fight. So this move is not meant for the purpose of preserving neutrality. It is really a brazen threat of invasion.

As Mexico is a foreign country, and as there have been no attacks upon Americans and no infringement of American rights, the action of President Taft is utterly without justification in any way. How does he know that the majority of the people in this country wish the revolt in Mexico suppressed? How does he know that the majority of the people in this country sympathize with and uphold the Diaz government? He does not know and he does not care.

Certain American financiers have invested heavily in Mexico, or certain American financiers have been granted huge concessions in Mexico by that government. These same financiers, in order to protect their loot, have ordered President Taft to make this present demonstration, and he has obediently done it. He has no intention of being impartial, because he can not be. He is of the capitalist class. He is the President of the capitalist class. And when influential members of that class wish anything done, even to the extent of violating the rights of the people of a foreign nation, President Taft is willing to do it.

Even if the United States soldiers do not set a foot on Mexican soil this mobilization is going to cost this country several millions of dollars. Transportation of the troops will be costly. Enormous quantities of supplies will have to be sent to Texas. Equipment will be speedily worn out. And the bill will be settled by the United States. Yet it will be deemed worth the money if it succeeds in crushing out a revolt that is just, if ever there was a just revolt. It will be deemed worth the money if it permits the financiers, either American or Mexican—for they both operate to the same end—to get a firmer grip on the throats of the American workers.

The sympathies of most of the working men and women of the United States have been outspokenly with the insurgents. So were the sympathies of many not in the working class. This was forcibly shown by the publication in magazines and newspapers of many striking articles depicting conditions in Mexico. It is significant that at about the time open revolt against these conditions commenced, the articles which revealed them to the people of this nation ceased. Advocacy of the cause of oppression, as shown in American publications, was ruthlessly stamped out. Now revolt in Mexico itself is to be just as ruthlessly stamped out.

It is a disgraceful condition of affairs. It is a shame to the United States. Where is the sense of fair play? Where is that sympathy with a weaker people honestly and courageously struggling against great odds to better their condition? That spirit and that sympathy have no place in capitalist ethics. The thing capitalism now seeks to do is maintain the government of Diaz, or if he is senile, some government that will work as advantageously to capital and as oppressively to the working class. And William H. Taft, President of the United States, has turned over to these financiers the army of the United States for the purpose of accomplishing that object.

POSTAL EMPLOYES ARE AWAKE.

"The matter of Sunday closing of postoffices," said First Assistant Postmaster General Grandfield, "is one which the citizens themselves can control. As a matter of fact, the postal regulations have always placed this matter in the discretion of the local postmaster. Postoffices are being closed on Sunday at the rate of 15 or 20 a week now.

"Approximately 1,500 offices still have the Sunday delivery. But all the mail that it is really necessary to deliver could go out through the general delivery windows. As a matter of fact, there is practically no demand for Sunday mail service from the business men in the cities. Young boys and girls are the ones who can't wait until Monday for their mail, as a rule."

It is stated that recently Postmaster Krumm, of this city, called the local force of clerks together and informed them that if the postoffice was closed on Sunday they would have to work full time that day. Despite this statement, 60 out of 63 clerks voted for Sunday closing. Postal employes who, as a rule are above the average in intelligence, are becoming more and more class conscious. It is going to be difficult to gag them. They are thinking along the right lines and are lining up to vote right.

WHY A PARTY?

There is only one way for the workers to secure the government, and that is by the victory of a political party of our own. The only way to secure our own political party is to organize it ourselves, from the bottom up.

If there were an easier or more pleasant way, we would certainly take it. But there is no road but the straight road. Hence the Socialist party.

We are the wealth-producers, and those in complete sympathy with the working-class movement, who have organized politically on our own behalf.

We are not angry with any one. We are simply working for ourselves in the one field where we have (or could have) considerable social power.

Our combined votes will capture the state. Then the central organization of society will be in our hands. The state itself will be changed from a police-power, protecting mere things, to an administration of industry, for the protection of human life.

Our first victories will come in the industrial cities, where capitalism is ripest and where, also, it commits its greatest failures.

As we gain even partial power, we will use it to assist the workers right now to the extent of our ability. As the workers gain power and receive a portion of their just share of the product, like Oliver Twist with the gruel, they will call for more. There is no stopping place until we have secured possession of the means of life, given ourselves suitable employment, made our work and our leisure secure, and established equality of opportunity for all mankind.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

SHOULD THE WORKING CLASS TRY TO SAVE MONEY?

Somebody may say it sounds like mighty strange advice to urge the working class not to try to save money.

Perhaps it might not sound so strange to point out the uselessness of trying to do something impossible.

A small percentage of the workers may be able to save a little money, but only, as a rule, to have it gobbled up afterward by the capitalists. It is perhaps conservative to say that two-thirds of the money paid by workers on homes bought on the installment plan has reverted back to a grafter for which the workers received nothing. Building and loan stock has in most cases paid liberally on the investment.

The mortgage foreclosures among small farmers, who failed after paying a handsome piece of money to money lenders, are not a small number.

The installment plan, like the loan shark, takes advantage of the workers' short sight and short pay. It is like a lapsed insurance policy. The graft upon lapsed policies is not a small item. Experience has attracted capital to these institutions, which take advantage of gobbling up the workers' savings, knowing that a certain large percentage at all time fail to meet the full terms of their contract and all the money paid in, as well as the original property, belongs then to the grafter.

By saving money and cheating your family you save for the benefit of the grafters. So what is the use?

You think perhaps you can save and go into business. Suppose you try; how long will it take for you to have a real capital? It isn't safe unless your capital is large enough to protect itself alongside of real capital today.

During the panic of 1897, 15,008 firms in the United States were driven into legal bankruptcy. Of these 89 per cent. were firms doing business with less than $5,000 capital. Last week 228 firms failed in the United States. At this rate (228x52-11,856) for one year the number of failures would amount to 11,856 firms. And it is said that we are still in the midst of prosperity.

Where does the capital of the failing little firms go to? Well, it does not go to the working class.

So long as there was a possibility of holding what you saved it was practical to save. But with big factory systems, which hatch all kinds of little petty grafters to prey upon your lack of existence, it is no longer practical to nibble at this bait.

Over a million of your brother workers are today among the forced idle class; YOUR TURN MAY COME TOMORROW.

CLYDE J. WRIGHT.

SERIOUS CHARGES BY THE SPEAKER.

Viciously cruel right and left swings at alleged book trust domination of Ohio schools were dealt last Tuesday night before the senate committee on common schools by Speaker S. J. Vining of the house of representatives, in support of Senator Yount's state uniform textbook bill for townships and villages.

Vining charged that school men who opposed the bill were in the employ of the big book companies. He excoriated them and inferentially accused nearly all of those opposed to the bill with improper motives. Vining himself was a teacher for 15 years, and said he "knew the situation from both ends of the line."

"The best brains are employed to lobby against the bill," he declared. "Fifty per cent. of the superintendents of the schools of the state owe their position to school book companies, and many of them are owned body and soul by the book companies." When his 50 per cent. statement was challenged, Vining said it wasn't high enough.

Citing the fact that in Indiana, under a uniform system, school books were 30 per cent. cheaper than they were in Ohio, he said: "The teachers opposed to this bill find their libraries groaning with books from the school book companies. I don't blame them as much as I blame the people for being such d—n fools as to stand it."

He declared that the resolution adopted by Ohio teachers at Dayton against the uniform book system was prepared for them in a room in the Phillips House by a book agent.

These are serious charges, that are undoubtedly true, for the writer has known Sam Vining long enough to feel sure he would make no wild statements. The corruption of the present political system, which is only the method used by capitalism to protect their rotten work, shows up with increasing hideousness every day.

GELEERD BILL IS DEFEATED.

The big lobby from all parts of the state killed the Geleerd municipal ownership of street railways bill Tuesday, by a vote of 33 yeas and 64 nays.

Lobbyists have swarmed around the capital in the last few days representing streetcar companies in Ohio cities, and working against this bill. They succeeded in getting a great majority of the city vote together with that of the reactionaries from Montgomery and Hamilton counties, the Cox Republicans and Hanley Democrats.

Several members known as labor members voted against the bill, among them Thomas of Wood, Shanley of Portage, Evans of Stark, Cooper of Youngstown and Colter of Lucas. Reynolds of Franklin was not present. Smith of Marion, who is the chief opponent of the labor measures, fought the bill on the floor. Bertsch and Jones of Franklin voted against it. The fact is that the men who compose the general assembly of Ohio, to a large degree, are only the tools of the corporate interests. There is no redress for the people short of replacing these pliant servant of the Master Class with clear-cut, class conscious Socialists, who will be controlled solely by the organization which elected them.

The Wall Street Journal, the leading financial journal of the country, recently published an article under the caption, "The World Worships the Man Who Gets There." Among other things this article said: "A large part of the world reserves its applause for the men who 'get there,' who achieve results, who do things, and it does not much care about the methods employed to achieve these results. A politician who can elect his candidate by buying a state is a great man. Hurrah for him! Make him a cabinet officer. Give him a fat contract. Put him at the head of the party. The way to do things is to do them, and it is not necessary to bother much about the ethics of the game. Is there a franchise to be got? Buy it. Is there a combination to be formed? Form it. Is there a competitor who must be crushed? Crush him. Is there a chance to make a big deal? Make it. Never mind about methods, or laws, or ethics, or justice, or religion. Think about them afterward.

"Now there is nothing more diabolical than such a theory and practice as that. It means anarchy. It spells national ruin. Results are, indeed, what the world is laboring for, but results that are the achievement of graft, of violation of law, of injustice, oppression and deceit—such results are worse than failure. The men who do things without bothering about ethics are sowing seeds, the harvest of which may some day be revolution."

"Insurgency" is a new monthly, published by Arthur Baker, at 708 East Fortieth street, Chicago, Ill., and it is about the hottest stuff that has yet come to our notice. It is 50 cents a year, and is cheap at the price.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

[The following article was written by Mrs. Winship, aged 80 years, and now a student at Ohio State University.]

There are three stages in labor organization. The first stage ended in 1825. Previous to this there was a small number, less than half a dozen, perhaps, of local labor unions. Thurlow Weed became a member of the New York Typographical Society, which was incorporated in 1818. In 1821 another was formed in Albany. In 1822 there was a union of Shipwrights and Caulkers in Boston. However, the movement previous to 1825 was only germinal in comparison with the subsequent history of such organizations. Certain sections united, but as yet no extended action was demanded, for as there were no railroads, each city was a world by itself. Still, political action was even as early as this urged. Boston and New York being the chief cities engaged in the movement. George Henry Evans and his brother, Frederick, came from England in 1820, and published a paper called "The Working Mag's Advocate," which was the first organ of labor unions here.

The second stage dates from 1825; a Working Man's party was organized in 1830, but in politics the Democratic party was regarded as the party of workingmen, though Horace Greeley, a leading Whig, editor and politician, was always a firm friend to the cause of labor. In 1833 a general trade union was formed in New York City, which attempted to unite subordinate unions and was the first of that character of unionizing. A book called "The Working Man's Manual" was published in 1831, showing the general agitation upon the labor question. Education was advocated as a remedy for the evils complained of. At first the reform most urgently demanded was a shorter working day, then an effort was made to increase the wages of factory operatives and also to protect the children in factories.

In 1833 a New England Association of farmers, mechanics and other workingmen was formed, when the working class had such friends as Channings, whose word to them was self-culture, and Horace Mann, who was deeply interested in the protection and education of children.

In 1840 the absorbing topic was the length of the working day, and President Van Buren signed an order limiting labor to ten hours a day on all government work.

The decade preceding the Civil War was remarkable for the number of unions organized on a national basis.

The third stage began in 1860, though during the Civil War, owing to causes incident to that struggle, the labor question was in abeyance. But immediately after, because of the liberation of the slaves, which gave a greater dignity to toil, fluctuations of currency, contrasts of riches and poverty, concentration of the laboring classes in large establishments and great industrial centers, combined with greatly increased immigration, the labor question received great attention and unions became international. In 1864 the Grand International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was formed.

In 1869 Uriah H. Stevens, a tailor of Philadelphia, organized a society which has become the most popular in the world. It was the beginning of a new phase in the labor movement. This society, the Knights of Labor, embraced all branches of skilled and unskilled labor. The Knights of Labor was organized on what its founders thought to be scientific principles, and tried to solve the problem of distribution. The local assemblies were composed of one trade only or of a variety of trades. At first it was a secret order, but now secrecy is not thought to be so important. There was a vast membership, especially in the South and East. Its aim is to promote industrial and social education among the masses and to aid public and private reforms.

The American Federation is a delegate body. It aims, among other things, to watch legislative action in order to promote the enactment of wise and beneficent laws. It is not so centralized as the Knights of Labor, and, as compared with that order, is more like a confederate government, while the latter is modeled after the constitutional plan. Samuel Gompers, the leader, advocates restricted immigration. He also asserts that if workingmen will devote enough energy to abating the wrongs prevailing in their respective parts of the country they will thus more surely benefit all. The Knights of Labor also favored restricted immigration.

The chief obstacles which labor organizations have had to meet are: First, hostile public sentiment; second, hostility of newspapers; third, active prejudice of many fairly intelligent laboring men; fourth, antagonistic ruling of the courts.

The hostility of public sentiment is largely due to the many unjust strikes. The injury done by them has led to the denunciation of the whole labor movement, on the supposition that labor unions were formed solely to promote strikes.

Although the attitude of the press is more friendly, even now, the reading of one labor organ, at least, is necessary for a good understanding of the movement for organized labor.

Intelligent workingmen have now ceased to oppose the movement, since it has been made clear that organization is in itself an effective educational movement, tending to educate and reform.

Courts have in many instances unjustly held labor unions responsible for the acts of evil-disposed and lawless persons, who have used strikes as the occasion for destruction of property and other deeds of violence.

Prof. Eby, who treats in his admirable work of the benefits to accrue from labor organizations, says: "The labor movement is the strongest force outside the church for the practical recognition of human brotherhood. Organized labor will yet force the governments of the earth to substitute arbitration for war, and compel the people to live peaceably."

It has already brought an elevating influence to bear upon the more ignorant blacks, and is thus helping to solve the race problem.

Labor organizations have largely promoted insurance, thus preventing thousands from becoming objects of charity, thereby relieving the burdens of the taxpayers.

Quoting again from Prof. Eby: "If the public only knew the anarchy and disorder which would follow the suppression of labor organizations, it would thank God for them."

Political economists almost unexceptionally favor them, and their existence now scarcely needs vindication. They are peculiarly fitted to aid those who have had limited time and opportunity for improvement. Educating in morals, they are next to schools and churches in an elevating influence upon the masses. They also educate politically, as the members meet and discuss questions of political science in an intelligent and thoughtful manner, thus learning to think and express the result of thinking, and by being under discipline learn self-control. A strong sentiment is already developed in favor of temperance, many of the leaders being very strongly so. Excellent reading rooms, with fine equipment, are maintained by many unions.

Labor unions are exerting a strong influence in favor of shortened hours of work, and are paving the way for co-operation, which is the ideal business method. They favor justice to woman, and are helping her to get it. Of course, mistakes must be made, as in all human undertakings, but the general trend is forward. Organization gives the laborer a hopeful future—there is justice to be gained, which will benefit not only himself but all mankind.

The great aim of labor organization, we might say, is to persuade employers to arbitrate for settlement of differences to eliminate the occurrence of strikes. The laborer knows by sad experience the untold suffering which strikes entail. The capitalist is free from the fear of starvation for himself and family, therefore he often refuses to listen to complaints or investigate alleged wrongs. The remedy for this difficulty lies in statutory provisions for the settlement of such differences by regularly constituted boards of abitration, whose decisions shall bind both parties.

It may justly be said, however, that while strikes have entailed great suffering, privation and loss, they have not been without good effect in many instances, for, through fear of loss, employers have been induced to accord the justice which would otherwise have been withheld.

The labor problem has come to be more than the question, however important, of the relation of capital and labor. It is the human problem—the relation of man to man. In it lies the determination of the new humanity, and in its wider and fuller sense is moral and religious rather than economic. Another thought which may be emphasized in this connection is that the central principle involved is human brotherhood. True, not many of the membership fully comprehend this broad idea, but many we not hope that these are the beginnings, however obscure, of an evolution as widespread as benevolent and which, in the coming ages, will give "generations of people, happier born, with purer blood and clearer brain, who will see where we but grope, will run and leap where we but totter and fall." Then will dawn, we earnestly hope, the golden day of universal brotherhood, when all shall realize that the welfare of each is the concern of all and that,

"Life touches still this secret,
That none can find his good
Save as one happy unit
In one grand brotherhood."

When a man has performed a special service to his country he is loaded with honors, as were Washington and Lincoln and Grant. Likewise, when a man performs a special service for society, he may expect society to reward him abundantly. But the man who performs no service should not by stealth or guile appropriate what is another's. And the man who has inherited from worthy ancestors ought to prove by distinct services to society his title to such inheritance.—Everybody's Magazine.

The Question Box.

If the Socialist would give the laborer the full product of his work, how would the necessary superintendents and foremen be paid for their services? How could the laborer get the full product of his labor when enough would be taken from him and other workers to pay the superintendents and foremen?

E. A. P.

Zanesville, Ohio.

The superintendents and foremen in a factory are productive workers, the same as the men who work at the bench or forge. Their work is as necessary to the product of the shop as that of the men who work under their direction.

Such being the case, it is the amount and quality of the work they do that will determine their remuneration, the same as the amount and quality done by the bench-workers determine theirs. It is the amount of necessary labor contributed by a worker to the production of a given article that determines his share, or ownership, in it or in its value.

If there is any use for a superintendent in a shop, he will do useful work; and this useful work contributes to the making of whatever is made.

It is, therefore, evident that nothing would be taken from the product of other workers to pay the foremen or other directors in the industry. There would be a proportion of his labor power congealed in each article turned out by the force under his control. If at any time a superintendent, or other executive administrator, should become unnecessary, his work would become useless and consequently possess no value, under which condition the workers would, no doubt, abolish his office; but so long as a personal directing power is needed, the work of men to perform this needed labor will be useful and contributory to the value of the things made.

If I were a tailor in a clothing factory and should finish a coat I would not necessarily be entitled to the whole value of the coat, for the simple reason that others had applied their labor in producing the materials of which the coat was made. The labor of others would be congealed in the cloth, thread, buttons and other materials which I had not produced, but to which I had only added enough of my own effort to give them the form of a coat. More than this, there are others in the industry in which I work who would have contributed indirectly, but essentially, to my own part of the work. The cutter who cuts the parts of the coat from the goods, the boy who carries the materials from the various departments to my bench, even the fireman and engineer, whose efforts produce the machine power used by me; the janitor who sweeps the floors and cleans the windows, are all helpers, and necessary helpers, in the process and are, therefore, entitled to their portion of the product.

Everyone who contributes of his labor power, which includes the superintendent and his assistants, to the production of that coat is justly entitled to a share in its value. Even when the coat leaves my bench, it can not be said to be a finished product, for nothing is wholly produced until it is in the hands of the user. The handling of the coat by packers, draymen, railroad men and local distributors of clothing adds to its value in proportion of the amount of necessary human labor each contributes toward putting it into the hands of the user.

Superintendents are necessary to organized industry, and the necessary labor performed by them must be part of the cost and value of what is made under their direction. You should read the analysis of value in "Vail's Principles of Scientific Socialism," which will make this plainer than is possible in the limits of this column.

Man comes into this world without his consent and leaves it against his will. During his stay on earth his time is spent in a continuous round of contraries and misunderstandings. In his infancy he is an angel; in his boyhood he is a devil; in his manhood he is everything, from a lizard up; in his duties he is a fool; if he raises a family he is a chump; if he doesn't he is a freak; if he raises a small check he is a thief, and the law raises the devil with him; if he is a poor man he is a poor manager and has no sense; if he is rich he is dishonest but considered smart; if he is in politics you can't place him, as he is an undesirable citizen; if he goes to church he is a hypocrite; if he stays away from church he is a sinner, and will go below when he dies; if he donates to charity he does it for show; if he doesn't, he is stingy and a tight wad; when he first comes into the world everybody wants to kiss him; before he goes out they all want to kick him; if he dies young there was a great future before him; if he lives to a ripe old age he is simply in the way and living to save funeral expenses.—Exchange.

Eighteen thousand suicides and ten thousand murders in the United States last year is a record that we should view with pride. Great is capitalism.

THIS IS WHAT THEY THINK OF US.

J. Mahlon Barnes, the National Secretary of the Socialist party, supplies us with the following circular, which was published for exclusive circulation among bankers in Bankers' Magazine, March, 1892. O. G. Severance, of Everson, Wash., had in his possession a copy of this magazine. The article was copied in the Chicago daily press of March 31, 1893, one year preceding the panic of 1893.

Present conditions will show that the plan of "dividing the workers" over the "tariff question," a question "of no importance," has been accomplished.

The circular reads as follows:

"We must proceed with caution and guard well every move made, for the lower orders of the people are already showing signs of restless commotion. Prudence will, therefore, dictate a policy of apparently yielding to the popular will until all our plans are so far consummated that we can declare our designs without fear of any organized resistance.

"The Farmers' Alliance and Knights of Labor organizations in the United States should be carefully watched by our trusted men, and we must take immediate steps to either control these organizations in our interest or disrupt them.

"At the coming Omaha convention, to be held July 4, our men must attend and direct its movements or else there will be set on foot such antagonism to our designs as may require force to overcome.

"This at the present time would be premature. We are not yet ready for such a crisis. Capital must protect itself in every possible manner through combination and legislation.

"The courts must be called to our aid, debts must be collected, bonds and mortgages foreclosed as rapidly as possible.

"When, through a process of law the common people have lost their homes, they will be more tractable and easily governed through the influence of the strong arm of government applied by a central power of imperial wealth under the control of leading financiers. A people without homes will not quarrel with their rulers.

"History repeats itself in regular cycles; this truth is well known among our principal men now engaged in forming an imperialism in govern the world. While they are doing this the people must be kept in a condition of political antagonism.

"The question of tariff reform must be urged through the organization known as the Democratic party, and the question of protection with reciprocity must be forced to view through the Republican party.

"By thus dividing the voters we can get them to expend their energies in fighting over questions of no importance to use except as fethers to lead the common herd. Thus by discreet action we can secure all that has been so generously planned and thus far successfully accomplished."

Speak not evil of one another, comrades. He that speaketh evil of his comrade, and judgeth his comrade, speaketh evil of the law, and judgeth the law. But if thou judge the law, thou art not a doer of the law, but a judge.

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By ALEXANDER IRVINE

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

"Has the Russian government forfeited its right to be considered a civilized nation?" was the question debated in the Wisconsin senate last Tuesday.

The Social-Democrats in the legislature hold that Russia cannot be reckoned among the civilized powers. They have introduced a memorial in the Wisconsin legislature asking Congress to take away from the Russian government the right of extraditing its subjects from American soil.

Senator Gaylord (Socialist) warmly supported this proposition. He pointed out that Russia had attempted several times to extradite political offenders, under the plea that they were common criminals. He cited the Rudowitz case, when only a storm of popular indignation saved a Russian revolutionist from being delivered up to the torture chambers of the Czar. As long as we have any extradition treaty with Russia, no Russian political offender is really safe within our borders.

Unfortunately, the capitalist politicians would not take this view. One "reform" Republican insisted that conditions in Russia were steadily "improving"—a statement, by the way, which has been made continually for the last twenty years. Here we have another proof, if any more were needed, that the so-called "reformers" have no genuine sympathy with any real movement toward either political or economic freedom. Only Socialists can be relied upon in every great struggle of humanity.

The proposed memorial was, therefore, killed.

One of the most important measures now before the city of Milwaukee is the question of whether the city shall be allowed to do its own street work directly, or continue to employ contractors. The superintendent of street construction has presented figures which are very convincing, showing how much the city could gain from doing its own work.

This idea makes the contractors shiver, and they are raising a desperate howl through the capitalist press.

In fact, it is easy to trace the profit motive under every one of the savage attacks now being made on the Social-Democratic administration in Milwaukee. The real estate men are howling against the administration's plan for model workingmen's cottages. The persons who make money out of private hospitals charge the administration with extravagance because it wishes to provide a comfortable place for the nativity of the children of the poor. The contractors are aghast at the idea that the city can cut out their profits. All these find a voice in the capitalist papers, and thus prove that, to get the real facts before the people, the Socialists must have their own press.

The Milwaukee Social-Democrats have accordingly gone seriously to work to start a Socialist daily paper in Milwaukee. The task is gigantic. But the Milwaukee Social-Democrats have undertaken a good many gigantic tasks, and carried them through.

An amusing situation has been created by the new non-partisan election law. This law was framed up in great haste and rushed through the legislature, with the openly avowed purpose of knocking out the Social-Democrats in the judicial and school board election next month.

But it is already proving a boomerang. The judges who backed it up are all in a puzzle over it. They do not know how to secure signatures for their nomination papers under this law, and are still rushing about to get signers.

Meantime, the Social-Democrats have their papers all ready to file, having gotten the necessary number of signatures without any trouble.

Again the legislatures have tried their hand killing the Social-Democrats with a bill, and again they have bungled the job!

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

IOWA SOCIALISTS ELECT TWO ALDERMEN.

VICTORY FOLLOWS LOCKOUT OF BUTTON-MAKERS IN MUSCATINE.

MUSCATINE, Iowa.—This city has taken the first steps toward becoming a second Milwaukee. Columbus, Minneapolis, Los Angeles and other cities that are striving for the honor will have to hustle some to catch up with Muscatine. At yesterday's election two aldermen were elected to the city council on the Socialist ticket, and the tremendous gain made in the party's vote is the sensation of the day.

O. C. Wilson, who was elected as alderman from the Third Ward with a plurality of 378, is one of the pioneer Socialists in Iowa, and at the same time one of the best posted.

William Montgomery, alderman-elect from the Fourth Ward, is also a strong Socialist worker. He received a plurality of 207 votes.

The fight was won after one of the most bitter struggles ever fought in this city on the political field.

The Muscatine Journal makes the following comments and report of the Socialist victories.

"Far overshadowing all other features of yesterday's city election, the most sensational and closely contested in the city's history, was the wonderful strides made throughout the city by the Socialist party, and the election of the Socialist candidates for aldermen in the Third and Fourth wards, by overwhelming majorities.

SAYS FAIR PLAY IS BEST.

CATHOLIC JOURNAL NAILS LIES ABOUT SOCIALISM.

Fair play should always characterize the attacks of Catholic writers and apologists upon the evils of the present social order. To exaggerate these evils, to lay the blame for them at the door of those who are not responsible for them and are even trying their best to remove them, to belittle the well-meaning attempts of men and associations that are striving for social amelioration according to the lights which God has given them (though their methods do not always recommend themselves when viewed from the standpoint of Catholic teaching), will not help our cause, but will only irritate the adversary—those whom we should try to enlighten by means of a saner campaign and perhaps in a more Christian spirit.

Reflections of this kind were forced upon us when reading the excellent (English) Catholic Book Notes, a review of six lectures on Socialism.

The reviewer in Catholic Book Notes finds that the author's treatment of his subject "is neither calm nor fair," and is only very slightly constructive. Sneers at 'a man who makes 25,000 pounds a year by amusing the public' are simply revolting to any who knows the devoted character of the brilliant Fabian referred to. Suggestions that Socialism of necessity implies free-love or logically leads to atheism, though easily supportable by quotations from many former Socialist writers, are hopelessly off the points as regards the modern leaders of the movement. As for statements like 'the Clarion, the official organ of the Socialists,' or that Mr. Bernard Shaw 'was not sane' when he wrote his introduction to the Fabian Essays, or that 'the Socialist says that nobody has any right to make money or to own money except the Socialist state,' they are simply not true, and only show that [the writer] has no clear understanding of his subject. It is most necessary that Socialism (and its far more imminent and dangerous cousin, organised Capitalism) should be studied and combated by Catholics. But the attack should not be conducted in the temper of these lectures, for such intemperance simply leads to incoherence."—Catholic Fortnightly Review.

THE CORRUPTION OF THE COUNTRY JUSTICE.

(Ella June Purcell.)

The Justices' Court Reform Bill, introduced in the present term of the Ohio Legislature, received but scant consideration and was defeated by an overwhelming majority. May Heaven pity the poor in the clutches of leeches. Our representatives certainly do not.

Under our present system of dispensing justice the collection of accounts is almost entirely in the hands of justices of the peace, as the latter have jurisdiction of any claim involving not over $300. Their territorial jurisdiction is co-extensive with the county in cases of attachment and ejectment.

It is in cases of attachment in particular that the present system works the greatest injustice. A debtor may owe $5 and live in township B, but the creditor to unduly harass the debtor may cause an attachment to be issued in township X. The debtor is then compelled to spend time and money in defending the case filed in X or permit a judgment to be taken against him, which will probably include a cost bill larger than the original claim. The Ohio statutes provide that not over $4 shall be assessed as costs in attachment cases. But cases are of frequent occurrence in which $6, or more are attached for costs, in some cases the costs being double the original bill.

A debtor is attached in a country township far from his home. He is then compelled to hire a lawyer and fight the case, which may cost him anywhere from $5 to $35, or pay the claim, which may be an unfair one, and excessive costs.

Many of the country justices literally run collecting agencies. They work hand in hand with a corrupt and dishonest organization in a nearby city. They agree to bring all suits necessary for the collection of claims, serve papers and give judgments for a per cent. of the profits. The costs are, of course, a big item in figuring profits. Yet in many cases money is attached, judgment given and case settled without the defendant ever receiving a legal notice of any sort or kind whatever, and perhaps the "docket" (?) of the justice will not show that a case has been filed. What are the costs for, any way?

Yet what can a poor man do? If he gets a lawyer and fights, he may, in many cases, beat the justice, but he generally decides it is cheaper to acknowledge himself beaten and trust to luck to keep out of debt in the future. Unjust and false claims are often paid by an alleged debtor simply to avoid an expensive attachment and a possible loss of his job.

There are some people in the world who live by cheating others; for these I have no sympathy. They are, however, entitled to justice. On the other hand, there is a class of men who are honestly in debt through ill health and misfortune, through low wages and lack of work. I have known honest and upright men who have become heavily involved on account of illness or hard times and who have been hounded almost to distraction by country justices, and finally forced to move from their home towns to escape persecution. When a man is unfortunate enough to owe many debts an attachment case is hardly settled before another is filed. The debtor has no chance whatever to make a fresh start. It is impossible for him to be honest under such conditions. I know of one man who had two cases pending before a certain notorious country justice at the same time on the same claim!

Our statutes provide for itemized cost bills. My attention has been called to instances where an attached debtor has been frightened into paying exorbitant amounts for the settlement of cases, when not even a summons had been issued, the defendant in such cases learning for the first time of the filing of the case when he attempted to draw his wages and found them attached.

The administration of justice through city justices' courts is ordinarily on a fair and square basis, as the city justices receive a definite salary. The country justices are on the fee system—they make much or little according to the number of cases filed and judgments collected. In this particular the system is grossly defective and disgustingly corrupt.

There is no part of our governmental system more in need of reformation and purification than this system of inferior courts. The corruption of the country justices is so apparent that we have almost come to look upon it as one of the necessary evils of existence. Our representatives in the general assembly think the matter too insignificant to consider seriously, much less attempt to remedy the wrong.

If the initiative were a part of our governmental system the decent people of the state would no doubt promptly remove this blot from our judiciary. A law should be passed giving all justices an adequate salary and abolishing the fee system, making the jurisdiction of justices extend merely throughout the township electing them, and further requiring them to be lawyers or at least to have some legal training. At present there are a class of men who consider a position as justice a most lucrative and attractive one—no work and good pay. I remember hearing one strong young man plead for a re-election to a country justiceship because there was no other work he could get to do. It is an amazing state of affairs when we leave justice in the hands of men so economically worthless that they can fill no other paying position but that of country squire.

A STRIKE AT THE BALLOT-BOX IS THE ONLY STRIKE LEFT.

A new gun, the Mennet-Mercier, whose use in the United States army will mean the revolutionising of even the most modern methods of war on land, and which for lightness, power and general effectiveness is said to be the most terribly destructive weapon ever invented, is now being secretly manufactured in the Springfield armory for Uncle Sam's (read Capitalist's) use.

This gun, weighing less than twenty pounds, and manipulated after the fashion of the ordinary fowling-piece, pours out a stream of bullets, when in action, at the rate of FOUR HUNDRED SHOTS A MINUTE.

Through the efforts of Socialist councilman Charles A. McKeever, the hours of the street laborers in Newcastle, Pa., have been reduced from nine to eight hours per day, with no reduction in pay, and the city stenographer given an increase in salary of ten dollars per month. Does that answer the oft-repeated query, "What can one man do?"

It is better to move together than to stand together. The workers stand too much already.—Appeal.

Now Get Busy!

The Socialist Wants 10,000 More Subscribers in Columbus Right Away.

The Socialist Makes Fair Proposition To Secure The Co-Operation Of All For The Next Campaign.

READ EVERY WORD OF OUR OFFER.

OUR PLAN.

Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

1. *We will pay to each Ward Branch 12½ per cent. of all money for subscriptions collected and turned in by its members to The Socialist.*

2. *We will pay over to the treasury of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus 12½ per cent. of all money collected and paid in by the Ward Branches for subscriptions to The Socialist.*

LIST OF PRIZES.

As Prizes or special rewards for the workers we offer the following:

1. *To the Branch turning in the largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, in proportion to membership of the Branch in good standing, we will give $75 in books, to be selected by the Branch, or in money.*

2. *To the Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, under the foregoing conditions, we will gice $50 in books or money.*

3. *To the Branch turning in the third largest amount of money on subscriptions as stated we will give $25 in books or money.*

INDIVIDUAL REWARDS.

1. *To the individual turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $25 in gold.*

2. *To the individual turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $15 in gold.*

3. *To the individual who turns in the third largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $10 in gold.*

CONDITIONS.

The only conditions we impose in this contest are that the members of Branches will get all their sub. cards from the literature or special agent of their respective Branches and that this agent will at all times have on hand a supply of sub. cards and make returns to The Socialist of all subscriptions received not later than Wednesday of each week. Sub. cards will be supplied by this office at any time. This contest will be limited to Branches and Locals in Franklin County.

This Contest Began On Saturday, Feb. 11, and Will Close Tuesday, November 7, 1911

Information as to details of this contest will be cheerfully furnished by this office.

Socialist Publishing Co.

26 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

MACHINISTS STIRRED BY CIVIC FEDERATION

ANOTHER UNION PREPARES TO FOLLOW IN FOOTSTEPS OF MINE WORKERS.

WASHINGTON.—That the National Civic Federation has become an issue that is spreading rapidly from one international union to another and threatening to force itself before the next convention of the American Federation of Labor for final settlement, is the openly expressed opinion of many union officials now in Washington. As proof of this they point to the resignation from this hybrid organization of John Mitchell, former head of the United Mine Workers of America, and lately chairman of the trade agreement department of the National Civic Federation.

Mitchell's resignation followed the resolution adopted at the last convention of the United Mine Workers of America in which it was declared that no member of the union could also be a member of the National Civic Federation.

Following in the footsteps of the United Mine Workers, the International Association of Machinists has practically placed the same issue before its members for a decision in the coming election for president—James O'Connell, the present head of the association, and a member of the National Civic Federation, being opposed for the office by William H. Johnston, who believes that no union man should be a member of a civic organization that is controlled by such persons as Carnegie, Belmont and Judge Gary, of the steel trust.

President O'Connell declares that he has not been an "active" member of the National Civic Federation for many months, but as similar declarations have lately been given out by a number of international officials, it is the opinion of the anti-civic federation men that he has spoken too late.

PUNGENT POINTS.

The Battle of Armageddon boiled down means the class struggle.

Blessed be the workingman; he hath given and Morgan hath taken.

The Boy Scout movement, three thousand strong, will teach the young ideas how to shoot the old strikers.

Disarmament is an accomplished fact for the despised laborer. He must not carry concealed weapons.

Prevention of war is prevention of robbery. Pirates have a deep-rooted belief that stealing valuables is much cheaper than the formality of buying or producing.

Lese majeste means accusing the English king of bigamy. The first violates etiquette and the latter violates decorum. What would Henry XIII. rise to say? Oh, fudge! Violation of etiquette and violation of decorum keeps the social pot boiling.

Children of wrath means those who are mad about square deals, plumbs and levels.

Sociology offers a rich field to the philosophical genus homo, but it is hazardous digging in the land of the Mikado.

Sociology sets the pace for all other ologies, by golly.

Socialism is so contrary to capitalism that most people think it must be contrary to human nature.

Capitalists love to declare dividends-ego, they should learn to love Socialism.

W. S. ALLEN.

Palmer, Mass.

How much longer will you vote for and uphold the system that keeps you down and out?

THE HAYDEN AVE. PHARMACY,
1350 WEST BROAD STREET.
(Corner Hayden.)
Bell, Main 2192-2966; Citizen, 9056.
C. V. TERRELL

WM. MAYER
90 S. SANDUSKY ST., Cor. STATE.
UNION BARBER SHOP
Laundry Agency

Citizens 9419; Bell, Main, 4313, and Bell, Main 5866.
Paul R. Barnes
PHARMACIST.
We have the goods. Prices right.
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W. G. Wright
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Corner St. Clair and Mt. Vernon Avenues.
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Bell Phone East 1342
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"What Not"
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Removed to
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LADIES' FASHIONABLE TAILOR
Prompt Attention Given to Altering.
SUITS FROM $35.00 UP.
413 EAST LONG STREET.

Residence Phone, Main 6412.
CARNAL TAILORING CO.
ARTISTIC TAILORING. SUITS $20.00 UP.
1034 WEST BROAD STREET.

Auto, 2923.
F. M. OWEN.
Cash Grocery and Meats.
1020 W. BROAD ST.

The Home Bakery.
W. S. BOBLETT, PROP.
Orders taken for all kinds of Fancy Cakes, for Weddings, Birthday and Social Functions.
969 West Broad Street
Auto, 5489. Bell, Main, 7003.

The Truth About Milwaukee

Told in a nutshell every week by POLITICAL ACTION, the spicy little leaflet newspaper. It has already achieved stupendous success and should be read by every voter in the land. You can't afford to be without it.

REMARKABLE OFFER.
$2.15 worth for $1.00.

POLITICAL ACTION wants a million subscribers, and to secure them makes the following remarkable COMBINATION OFFER:

200 Assorted Copies of POLITICAL ACTION	$ .60
2 yearly subscription cards to POLITICAL ACTION	.50
1 Milwaukee Socialist Calendar, size 14x22, lithographed on Art Cover. Contains portraits of every elected Socialist official, 65 in number	.25
5 dozen Milwaukee Socialist Post Cards (Reproduction of above Calendar)	.50
1 Copy of "Today's Problems," compiled by Henry E. Allen. A marvelous collection of statements by the world's greatest living thinkers	.10
1 Copy of "The Power and Weakness of Trade Unions," by John M. Collins. The best work on this subject yet produced	.10
1 Copy of "SOCIALISM, What It IS and How to Get It," by Oscar Ameringer of Oklahoma. Just off the press and by far the best booklet ever published with which to make converts. Worth a dollar or money refunded	.10
Total	$2.15

Send us a ONE DOLLAR BILL and we will send you everything listed above by return mail. This COMBINATION OFFER is limited and you will have to act quick. Address POLITICAL ACTION, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis. Desk No. 7.

Every Saturday

THE SOCIALIST

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(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

[This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.]

DEATHS AND DIVIDENDS.

When the painter Millias first exhibited his famous picture entitled "Bubbles" crowds of people could be seen daily struggling to obtain a view—of what? A boy sitting on a box watching the last bubble he had blown ascend. The picture was so real that the crowd appeared to wait for the bubble to burst. This was impossible, because it was only the thoughts of a gifted man painted on canvas. There is a painting in the South of Patrick Henry delivering his famous speech before the legislature of Virginia. Patriots view the scene and become inspired with historical memories, while others consider the man and not the principle involved.

Some of us have been watching stationary bubbles too long. Let us begin to draw inspirations from sources that stand to save the race from the greed of capitalism. For instance, there are 12,000 railway mail clerks who had to pass a physical and mental examination to obtain their positions. Every day these servants of the people ride in cars built by the railroad corporations for a few hundred dollars, and rented to the government (the people) for thousands of dollars per year. These mail cars are mere flimsy egg-shell death-traps. When a collision occurs the result means that the occupants of the mail car will be crushed and mangled to death.

When the government builds a battleship she sends inspectors to see that the work is done right. These are used to destroy life. Considering the recorded horrible experiences of the past is it not time for the government to build mail cars that will protect life?

When some of these public servants lose their life it means starvation for their families, for the railroads own the courts. Between the low, atrocious acts of claim agents, and the interpretations of the Fellow Servants Act, by corporation-owned judges, why talk of justice? Listen to what President Taft once said of the courts:

"The one thing which disgraces our civilization today is the delays of civil and criminal justice, and these delays always work in favor of the man with the longest purse."—President Taft, in an address before the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, March 18, 1910.

The railroads own and control the industrial destinies of this republic. They dared Congress to interfere with the rate legislation. Congress heard the rumblings of the people, and Congress disobeyed its masters. What are they doing today in retaliation? Decreasing the working force. This means a decreased spending power. Increasing the division points, increasing the hauling capacity, buying iron and steel and discarding flesh and blood. They are sending orders to the subordinate officials, "Reduce your running expenses." "The dilapidated condition of the motive power will not stand it." Comes the reply, "Your resignation has been accepted and your successor will arrive on the next train."

Decreased force naturally means decreased attention to motive power, and the majority of corporation murders occur because employes have to take risks for fear of losing their jobs.

Listen to this statement from a leading writer:

"In twenty-one years the percentage of employes killed or injured on the railroads of the United States has nearly doubled. At the rate the railroads were killing and maiming employes in 1888, it would have taken thirty-two years to have killed or injured all the men on their rolls at that time. At the present rate it would take only seventeen years to kill or injure all the employes now on the rolls. If the number of railroad employes remains constant for fifteen years, 1,300,000 men, at the present mortality rate, will be killed or injured. But the number, of course, will greatly increase. It is, therefore, probably no exaggeration to say that, unless the railroads radically improve their present methods of safeguarding their employes' lives, they will either kill or injure, within the next fifteen years, not far from 2,000,000 men."

You can "white lead" your engines and put them away in silence. But can you silence the cravings and ravings of the hungry industrial mobs that you are daily creating, Mr. Railroad King? Remember that while we are only working half time we have to eat full time. The finger of guilt points at your door. To make dividends to appease parasitical foreign investors you are daily allowing the travelling public to risk LIFE and LIMB on the rail. But what do you care for deaths? Dividends, dividends, that is your only thought, Mr. Capitalist. Let us quit this "bubble" business. Let the people own the railroads, and then they will be owned for use and not for profit.

JIM HENDERSON.



THE MEXICAN SITUATION.

PROCLAMATION!

Withdraw The Troops!

On the 7th day of March the startling news was flashed from one end of the country to the other that President Taft had ordered 20,000 troops, one-fourth of the regular army of the country, to be mobilized and hurried to the Mexican border. At the same time several America warships were ordered to proceed at full speed to ports on both coasts of Mexico.

The order was issued immediately after the adjournment of Congress. It was sudden and unexpected, and caused deep apprehension among the masses of the American people.

What is the object of this formidable military display? What is the meaning of this hurried movement of troops toward a friendly neighboring country?

The earlier explanation that the extraordinary measure was intended as a mere war game was so clumsy and palpably insincere that it was speedily abandoned, and the semi-official explanation now vouchsafed to the people is that our army and navy are to prevent the smuggling of arms to the Mexican insurrectionists and, in case of emergency, to protect the endangered American interests. The explanation is such as to cause every peace and liberty loving American to hang his head with shame.

The people of our sister state of Mexico are in open and active revolt against their government. During his uninterrupted rule of thirty-six years Porfirio Diaz, the nominal president of Mexico, has been the evil genius of his country. He has reduced the republic to a despotism more barbarous than Russia, and has constituted himself the absolute autocrat of his people. He has ruthlessly destroyed the freedom of suffrage, speech, press and assembly, and has exiled, imprisoned and assassinated all patriots who strove to restore the liberties of the people. He has ravaged the country, plundered its resources and enslaved millions of its inhabitants. Since 1875, when Diaz became military dictator of Mexico, there has not been a single free and honest election in the country.

Porfirio Diaz has been able to maintain his infamous rule over fifteen million outraged subjects by aid of his soldiery, police and camarilla, and largely also through the powerful support of the American capitalist interests. Mexico, with its vast deposits of precious metals and other natural wealth, Mexico with its large supply of cheap and uncomplaining slave labor, Mexico with the arbitrary and lawless reign of the Dollar, has become the paradise of the American capitalist. It has been invaded by our Smelter Trust and Oil Trust, our Sugar Trust, Rubber Trust and Cordage Trust. The Wells-Fargo Express Company has acquired a monopoly of the Mexican express business, and the railroads, land and mines of the country are largely in the hands of American capitalists. The Rockefellers, Guggenheims and J. Pierpont Morgan have vast holdings in Mexico; Henry W. Taft, brother of the President of the United States, is general counsel for the National Railways of Mexico, and hundreds of other American trust magnates are heavily interested in Mexican enterprises. The total amount of "American" holdings in Mexico is variously in Mexico is variously estimated at between a billion and a billon and a half dollars.

These American "investors" have always been the staunchest allies of Porfirio Diaz, his partners in pillage and crime, his confederates in the enslavement of the Mexican people.

A reign of iniquity and violence such as was matained by Diaz and his Wall Street partners no nation, and be it ever so patient and meek, could endure for any length of time. The people of Mexico have for years been in a state of smothered and smouldering revolt. Their limit of patience was reached after the last presidential election, when Francisco I. Madero, the man who had the courage to oppose his candidacy to that of Diaz, was cast into jail for "insulting the President," the citizens were prevented from voting by violence, and the "election" of Diaz for the eighth term was brazenly proclaimed by his henchmen. Then the people of Mexico rebelled. In all parts of the country the citizens rose in arms, determined to reconquer their liberty or to die, even as our forefathers had done over a century ago under slighter provocation. The insurrection grew in strength and extension day by day; the Mexican people were solidly with the rebels, the Mexican army was wavering in its allegiance to the despot in the presidential chair; even the censored press dispatches reported repeated victories of the rebel forces—the throne of Diaz was tottering, freedom beckoned the people of Mexico after a generation of servitude. Then the President of the United States dispatched a large force of troops to the Mexican border.

The mission of the American army at the Mexican border and the American warships at the Mexican coasts is to save the reign of Diaz and to quell the rising of the Mexican people.

Against this unspeakable outrage the Socialist party of the United States, representing over six hundred thousand American citizens and voters, lodges its public and emphatic protest.

In the name of America's revolutionary past and her best traditions of the present we protest against the attempt to degrade our country by reducing it to the position of a Cossack of a foreign tyrant.

In the name of liberty and progress we protest against the use of the army of our republic to suppress and enslave the people of a sister republic, fighting for their freedom and manhood.

In the name of the workers of the United States we protest against the use of the men and money of this country for the protection of the so-called "American" interests in Mexico. We assert that neither the government nor the people of the United States have any property interests in Mexico; that the speculative Mexican ventures of a ring of American industrial free-booters gives us no warrant to interfere with the political destinies of the country, which they have invaded upon their individual responsibility.

AND WE CALL UPON ALL LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, AND ALL LABOR UNIONS AND OTHER BODIES OF PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS, TO HOLD PUBLIC MEETINGS AND DEMONSTRATIONS OF PROTEST AGAINST THE LATEST EXECUTIVE CRIME. LET THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE RESOUND FROM ONE END OF THE COUNTRY TO THE OTHER IN LOUD AND UNMISTAKABLE TONE: "WITHDRAW THE TROOPS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER."

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA.

VICTOR L. BERGER,
JAMES F. CAREY,
GEO. H. GOEBEL,
MORRIS HILLQUIT,
ROBERT HUNTER,
LENA MORROW LEWIS,
JOHN SPARGO.
J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

OUR BOOSTERS.

Local Lancaster has sent in a bunch of new subs.

Comrade Fluhart of Linden Heights plumps in five yearly subs this week.

Let no meeting go by without giving The Socialist a boost by securing some new subs.

Comrade Thorn secured twenty new subs the first three days of this week. That's going some.

Locals and Branches should send in returns for sub cards promptly, and always deduct the 12½ per cent. commission due the Branch.

An East Side Booster, who will not allow his name to be mentioned, has sent in twelve yearly subs within the past ten days, and says he is not through by any means.

Amount of stock for sale...$9,000.00
Amount sold past week.... 200.00

Amount yet for sale.....$8,800.00

That $200 will go towards a printing plant and making The Socialist better in *every* way. You ought to have some shares. The possibilities of the future are boundless in Columbus. Our dreams and plans will come true through united effort. Get busy.

STRICKLAND LECTURE TOUR.

Saturday, April 15, Eaton; Sunday, 16, Red Lion; Tuesday, 18, Springfield; Wednesday, 19, London; Thursday, 20, New Lexington; Friday, 21, Lancaster; Saturday, 22, Derwent; Sunday, 23, Byesville; Monday, 24, Mineral City; Tuesday, 25, Salem; Wednesday, 26, Lisbon; Thursday, 27, Warren; Friday, 28, Wadsworth; Saturday, 29, Akron; Sunday afternoon, 30, Massillon; Sunday night, 30, New Philadelphia; Monday, May 1, Wellington; Tuesday and Wednesday, 2 and 3, Mansfield; Thursday, 4, Mt. Vernon; Friday, 5, Findlay; Saturday, 6, St. Marys; Sunday, 7, Piqua and Troy; Monday, 8, Sidney; Tuesday, 9, Bellefontaine.

The above are the dates assigned for Comrade Fred G. Strickland's first lecture tour under the auspices of The Socialist. It seems to be the best possible arrangement that could be made. Advertising matter has been sent to the various locals, and now all that is needed is some activity on the part of the comrades in each place in order to make every one of these meetings a grand success. Comrade Strickland will do his part. He knows how, and sing town he speaks in receives a new Socialistic shake-up.

Comrades and Friends.

Spring styles in Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings are now on exhibition at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, out of the high rent district.

SOME DEFINITIONS

A legislator is the only man who can tell whether or not a law ought to be passed.

An executive is the only man who can tell whether or not it ought to be enforced.

A judge is the only man who can tell whether or not it has been violated.

A lawyer is the only man who can tell how it may be violated with impunity.

A laymen is one who cannot possible know anything about a law without seeing a lawyer.

A criminal is one who would rather take chances than see a lawyer.—Life.

Something New in Good Clothes

The term "good clothes" is hardly descriptive of our Spring lines—they're really the best clothes made.

Season after season their superiorities have been proven.

You have but to see our stock to understand why this is so.

The way Union Coats fit around the neck, the shapeliness of every detail—all testify to the care and skill of the makers.

And Adler-Rochester cloth experts command the "new" in every material. There is the choice of the most fashionable patterns and shades.

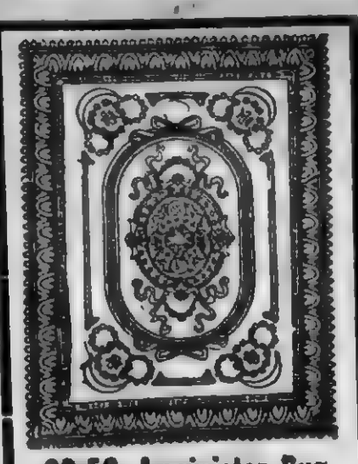
So it is in Adler-Rochesters you get what is unusual in clothes—individuality.

Suits and Overcoats,
$20.00
others at 9.75, 15, 25 and up

THE UNION

SHOES

Have you seen our New
HAREM PUMPS?
The Latest Novelty in Summer Footwear
ALLAN V. EVANS
956 West Broad Street
We Fit Your Feet Right



28.50 Axminister Rug
$18.95

We are showing a splendid line of beautiful Axminster Rugs, in Medallion or Floral designs, size 9x12 feet. You may take your choice of them, unreservedly, any time between March 20 to 25, at the extreme low price of
$18.95

None of these rugs will be sold at this price unless this advertisement is mentioned at time of purchase.

The Carlile & Kerr Co.
415-425 W. BROAD ST.

GOOD WALL PAPER
5c
REMNANTS 1c up

Cheap Rent; Low Prices on all grades; Larger Stock this year and Cheaper Than Ever.

C. B. Robbins
962 Mt. Vernon Ave.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and data.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 9168.

BUSINES AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

S. H. Baggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. E. Bird, Printers, Eberly Block.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 220 McCune Building.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M 1660.

Columbus Federation of Labor.

Vice President H. Peck in the chair, Secretary H. Mers at the desk. Communications were received from the Ohio Federation of Labor, United Mine Workers and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen relating to the endorsement of the minority report of the Employers' Liability Commission.

The majority report is known as House Bill No. 282, introduced by Mr. Black of Ashland county. This bill, No. 282, takes away all your rights under the Metzger and Norris laws to sue for damages and gives you in their place a cheap compensation law, which insures employers against all liability for accidents causing injuries or death. This bill makes it possible for the employer to refuse to comply with all the safety laws passed for your benefit and kill and maim all the workmen he pleases provided he pays his insurance premium into the state fund.

The minority report presented by Mr. Winans, the labor member of the commission, is known as House Bill No. 271, introduced by Mr. Thomas, of Wood county, and a member of the Executive Board of the O. F. of L. This bill No. 271, drawn at our request, protects and safeguards your lives and limbs and retains all the privileges you now enjoy under the Metzger and Norris laws, and leaves it to you to elect whether you want to accept the compensation provided or otherwise sue for the larger amount these laws provide for you. This minority bill (H. B. No. 271) has been unanimously recommended for passage by the committee to which it was referred, and is now on the calendar and liable to come up for passage any day.

Mr. Harry Thomas, secretary of the Ohio Federation of Labor was given the floor, and spoke on the question of the past and present standing of the State Federation. From a legislative standpoint, the State Federation is now keeping a record of all those who are unfair to labor legislation. Many of the strongest unions have become members of the state body during the last two months. Brother Thomas urged the delegates to prepare for the Constitutional Convention. The body afterward took action along these lines. Brother Ike Byrum, legislative agent, appealed to the delegates to be present at the legislative public hearings. The Columbus Board of Commerce representatives were given the floor to explain the plans and intentions of the proposed Park and Boulevard Commission. The earnest expressions of the committee won frequent applause for the speakers. The request was placed in the hands of the legislative committee.

A committee of five was elected as a committee to arange for centralized headquarters, as follows: E. F. Gordon, Painters; J. T. Liddy, Iron Trades; Geo. Prehm, Brewery Workers; G. Dimmel, Miscellaneous Section; G. M. Suddick, Building Trades.

The organization committee reported encouraging progress. Senator Todd of Franklin county was reported unfair to labor's interests. Labor should watch the gentleman's future acts. Delegate Hauck reported arrangements made for the Label Show. Body approved the recommendation of the executive committee relative to having section attendance blanks changed.

Delegate C. C. Apple, of the Barbers, reported the placing of shop cards in many non-union shops. Chair requested that the Barbers' Union give organized Labor a list of the fair shops.

Retail Clerks requested demand for their union card. The Iron Trades' section requested the active co-operation of all the allied crafts for the purpose of effecting a complete organization. Meeting adjourned, to meet March 27.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Everything is moving along merrily with the Carpenters and if present indications count for aught we will soon be on a stronger footing than we were wont to picture ourselves in our most sanguine moments. At every meeting of the District Council a full quota of delegates are always present and a lively enthusiasm shown in the work of the organization. Many matters of vital interest come before us and we are gradually getting everything lined up for a successful campaign during the season now opening up.

It is our aim to strengthen our organization by the addition of every eligible carpenter within our jurisdiction, and it behooves every union man to put his shoulder to the wheel and do his mite with all his might.

The By-Laws have been recently overhauled and amended to better meet present requirements, and it is a safe bet that the District Council will enforce them to the letter. On May 1 the initiation fee will be raised to $15, and in anticipation of the raise many carpenters will avail themselves of the present low fee, which is only $5, and the next few weeks prior to that time will see a large umber of applications in the two locals.

That the brothers on the outside are awakening to a better appreciation of their real position and condition is evident by their renewed interest in our (and their) organization. Applications are being received constantly from among their ranks and there is hardly a union man who does not report having met with numbers of our non-union brothers who have either signified their intention of making application to one of the locals or have shown an interest that adds to the bright outlook before us.

It is certainly high time they were suffering an awakening, for who can depict a more deplorable condition than these same non-union brothers find themselves in? They are at the mercy of a coterie of cheap contractors, whose only aim is to get out of them all there is in them for a wage, in some cases, far below our union standard, with no reciprocal favors in return. In short, they are up against it good and plenty and that they have not shown a disposition to get into their organization—where they belong—long ere this speaks volumes for their stupidity.

H. A. BROOKE.

CARPENTERS WILL MEET.

Local Unions 61 and 494 have held one joint meeting to discuss betterment of conditions, and another one is scheduled to be held at 494's hall, 71½ East State street, next Friday evening. All members of the organization are invited to be present. Trade is as good as could be expected at this season and the prospects are bright.

AN INTERESTING DEBATE.

Two teams representing the Universities of Illinois and Ohio, on March 10, debated the question: "Resolved, That each state of the Union should enact laws providing for compulsory arbitration of labor disputes."

The arguments were well balanced. The much vexed question of what is meant by a "just wage" became an important issue in the discussion. With many of the audience it was more than interesting because they realized that when a court is called upon to decide a point of equity a portion of the disputed thing must go to pay the adjuster for his services. Some of the craft unions establish the minimum wage scale by the cost of subsistence, allowing the maximum to accrue to personal enterprise and ability. Let it be known that we, the workers, have little if any faith at all in the judiciary. Not that we do not believe in law, but because of misinterpretations of the law.

One noticeable feature with the audience was the eagerness of the mind to b relieved of a thinking strain. This occurred when one of the debaters used the words "screen doors." It proved the fact that even in academic circles popular and practical illustrations give the mind something to cling to. We congratulate the faculty and students on their victory. The affirmative side of the question won. Let us hope that some day we shall learn to give unto Caesar the things that are Caesars. By Caesar we mean all the people, and the act of dispensation will be the Golden Rule.

THE STRICKLANDS ARE GIVEN AN OVATION

BOARD OF TRADE IS CROWDED WITH ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE.

The fifth lecture of the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course was given last Tuesday evening by Fred G. and May M. Strickland, and was a splendid tribute to these able and efficient comrades. The auditorium was crowded and th affair was a combination of a propaganda meeting and a personal ovation. The Stricklands were at their best, and no detailed report would do justice to their addresses. The Ohio State Journal had the following to say:

"We are not very patriotic when we see men asked to join the army that is going down to Mexico to hold up the hands of President Diaz while he robs his people," said Rev. Frederick Guy Strickland, formerly of Anderson, Ind., in an address last night at the Chamber of Commerce on "Socialism."

"We are not very patriotic when our boys are asked to go with the militia to Columbus to uphold the interests that are against the people," he added, but, when it comes to loving our country—that's us."

Strickland is credited with being one of the most powerful Socialist speakers on the platform and occupies the unique position of having given up the ministry to carry on what he considers a "greater work."

His wife, Mrs. May Strickland, gave a talk to women who were present, telling them of their part of the work in making Socialists of men and reciting poems appropriate to the occasion.

Rev. Mr. Strickland hurled verbal shrapnel into the ministry for continuing to plead in their pulpits against a double standard of morals for men and women and, at the same time, not espousing Socialism. "One standard of morals for men and women," he said, "will never be accepted until woman, through Socialism, has been given political and economic equality with man and is not dependent upon him for her bread and butter."

That Milwaukee was the first and Columbus will be the second large city to vote for a Socialist administration was the observation and prophecy of Rev. Mr. Strickland.

BROWN COUNTY VOTE.

Following the election last November the official report was made that no Socialist votes were cast in Brown county.

A. B. Shinn, state organizer, was sent to Brown county by the state office to make an investigation.

A careful tabulation of the poll-books and tally-sheets from the various voting precincts in Brown county was made and Socialist votes recorded on the tally-sheets were as follows: Huntington, 2; Union, 1; Aberdeen, 8; Jefferson, 2; Jackson, 2; Eagle, 7; Franklin, 1; Lewis, 3; Pleasant, 2; Georgetown, 1; Homersville, 1; Pike, 2; Pardwell, 1; Sterling, 2; Perry, 1.

A. J. Kierskadden, clerk of courts for Brown county, made and attached to the above report the following certificate, under seal of the court, as clerk:

I, A. J. Kierskadden, clerk of courts in and for Brown county, State of Ohio, hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct statement of the Socialist vote in Brown county, Ohio as taken from the poll-books and tally-sheets of the November election, 1910, in said county and state, as taken from said books in presence of A. B. Shinn, of Lancaster, Ohio, and Jessie T. Werrick, of Georgetown, Ohio.

(Signed) A. J. KIERSKADDEN,
Clerk of Courts for Brown County.
Dated March 8, 1910.

In addition to securing a certified report of the vote, Comrade Shinn organs a local at Macon as a protest against the action of counting out votes.

BELIEVING IN OUR LUCK.

We can not hope to make much headway in any work which we may undertake unless we believe in it with our whole heart and soul. We must feel that the cause in which we labor is a just one and therefore worthy of our most earnest endeavors, else true success can never be attained, and besides, the pride we take in demonstrating the correctness of our belief compensates in large measure for any extraordinary hardships we may experience. It is one thing to apply ourselves in an aimless way, content to do that which is actually required of us and let the rest go, and quite another to put out whole being into the task that is set for us, and no matter in whose service we may labor to make that task reflect our own individuality and our own enthusiasm as far as possible.—Exchange.

TRADES UNIONS.

All wage workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Get together.

AGITATE, EDUCATE, ORGANIZE!

Don't wait until tomorrow. Tomorrow never comes.

Don't wait for someone to start. Begin yourself.

Don't harken to the indifferent. Wake them up.

Don't think it impossible. Three million organized workers in the Amerian Federation of Labor prove different.

Don't Weaken. Persistence wins results.

SPRING STYLES SPRING STYLES

Here They Are

500 Dozen Spring Styles Men's Women's and Children's Shoes

The newest, brightest and best styles of the new season—and we shall sell them at

Unparalleled Low Prices

Come and see them. No store makes the low prices we do. They couldn't if they wanted to. But come and see the shoe—that's the convincing part of the story.

SCOWDEN SHOE STORE

527—NORTH HIGH—529

BROAD STREET PHARMACY

991 WEST BROAD STREET
Citizens Phone 6880
Bell Phone Main 5022

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

Special Sale of MATTRESSES

Beginning Saturday, March 11th

Cotton Top Excelsior, full size	$3 50
Cotton Top Husk	$3 75
Cotton Top and Bottom Fiber	$4 50
40-lb. Felt Art Ticking	$5 95
45-lb. Felt Art Ticking	$6 50
50-lb. Felt Art Ticking	$7 50

EXTRA SPECIAL

Full 60 lb. Felt Mattress in heavy art ticking, a $15 value 9.98

See Mattress Display in our West Window, showing Cotton in its raw state and through the various stages of its evolution into a Felt Mattress.

The West Side Furniture Co.

952-954 West Broad St.

F. A. Clover, Gen. Mgr.

If you want to save money—as everybody does—

GO TO **W. B. FERGUSON**

1273 WEST BROAD ST.

Every shelf is loaded down with Big Values. See our Table Oil Cloth, and all our kitchenware. You will find FERGUSON can Save You money. That's my business.

ANTICIPATION

The anticipation at the beginning just lengthens the joy of drinking well-brewed, snappy

"ASSOCIATED BEERS"



"PURE AS THE SUN'S RAYS"

Associated Brands { Hoster's Famous / Schlee's Special / Columbus Pilsener

Delivered to your residence. Phone your order.

The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Co.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

A WELL-GOWNED WOMAN.

(From Lydia Lipkowska's article, "Nursery Terrors," in The Woman's Journal.)

Individuality should be the keynote in dress, and simplicity is the cornerstone of good taste. But, whatever the case may be, I fail to see what woman's dress has to do with woman's rights. I love pretty things; I love my dresses and my hats, and I find joy in choosing materials and visiting dressmakers; but I do it primarily because it is a source of pleasure to me, and I would no more consider men's desires in the matter than I would think of issuing an ukase as to how men should dress. Still, I am an ardent suffragist, and I hold that, as long as we women are willing to grant the right to vote even to a man who does not know how to carry himself in an evening dress, men should not advance as a reason against woman suffrage their fear of spoiling the feast for their eyes usually provided by a crowd of prettily-dressed women.

In this respect Europe is far more advanced than America. The opponents of equal rights there have long since discarded trivial contentions, and have begun to see that, as women grow in power as an industrial factor, man can hold his supremacy only by sheer force. They no longer argue, for they see that logic is not on their side, and so they rely on the old adage that "possession is nine-tenths of the law."

Women hope also, and, unless mankind ceases to develop as it has hitherto, woman suffrage will become an established fact, for slavery has no place in civilization.

WOMEN AS POLICE.

There are many women who would make admirable police—policewomen one might call them. Rev. Anna Shaw, president of the National League of Suffragists, is presumed to be cracking one of her jokes in saying that she has wanted to be a member of the police force all her life, and that as soon as women vote in New York she will seek an appointment. She was, however, more serious in saying that 1,000 women should be employed in that capacity in a city of New York's size. While it would be absurd to suppose that an entire police force could advantageously dispense with men, it is mere custom or superstition that makes us ordinarily take it for granted that a policewomen is a sheer impossibility. There are special kinds of work, particularly in relation to their own sex, which women guardians of the peace could do to advantage. Nor is it incredible that much of the "law and ordering" now left to men could be quite as well performed by uniformed women, armed with badges investing them with the authority of the state. At least three-quarters of the fear inspired by the police among potential disturbers of the peace is due to the popular realization that the whole power of the state is behind them. Even to resist arrest is a crime. A policewoman on a street crossing could stop traffic by a wave of her baton as quickly as a policeman. In London the police force is not provided with firearms; it is the prestige of a body which has the king's government back of them that keeps London in security. Of course, no one would send women to lug a fighting drunkard or to storm a den of desperate burglars and thugs at midnight. Men would still have their uses. But women on a police force are by no means unthinkable.—Springfield Republican.

THE MOST OFFENSIVE TYPE.

It is a pity that there is not some punishment which can be meted out to one of the most offensive types of women that exist—a type that nearly every neighborhood unfortunately knows—the woman who takes for her life creed the fatal words, "I thought it was my duty to tell you," and spends her days confusing what she covers over by the much burdened word "duty" with what is nothing more or less than the pettiest spite or the most malicious curiosity, and a desire to gossip and meddle in other people's affairs. It is bad enough when this woman inflicts suffering upon older people, but it is, unfortunately, all too often the case that this type of woman picks out little children or young people as marks for her degenerate tongue. Particularly happy is this gossip-loving woman when she can tell some happy child that the woman she thinks is her real mother is only her stepmother, or that she is an adopted child. "I though it was only fair to you to know," she says, and in goes the poison into a contented mind, and the mischief-maker goes on her way serenely.

How wrongly we classify what we call unpardonable sins. Most of them are shining white virtues compared with the contemptible trait that spreads suffering and pain under the creed of "I though it was my duty to tell you," and that really hungers to watch the effect that its disclosures have upon its victims, for God, for some reason best known to himself, did create some women who would not miss giving pain to others for anything.—Ladies' Home Journal.

THE TEACHING OF SEX HYGIENE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Senate Bill No. 125 provides for the teaching of the subject of sex hygiene and of the contagious sexual diseases. This is to be done in the eighth grammar grade and high schools in city schools. It must be done by competent persons, chosen by the local school boards. The sexes are to be taught in separate classes.

Nothing is more sure to come out right than the knowledge of simple truth. Boys and girls want to become healthy men and women. Only healthy men and women are happy, only they can produce healthy children. This bill seeks to give them exact knowledge and sensible advice at the time they are becoming men and women. Parents do not teach this subject, because they do not know its truths, nor its importance, and because theey have a false sense of modesty.

The science of being a healthy man or woman is worth knowing. It can be taught in a half dozen lessons. It is worth the time.

The sons and daughters of workingmen leave the graded school or high school and go to work. Both sexes work together in factories, with no care taken of their morals, and many go wrong. These young people should be given instructions how to care for themselves. They should have early instruction while they are innocent and healthy.

There are two sexual diseases that are of importance: One of them is the third, after tuberculosis and pneumonia, as the direct cause of death. But still worse, it causes insanity and paralysis in its victims, and idiocy, blindness and general bad health in their children. The other disease is even more prevalent. Once well started, it can seldom be cured. Most of the operations on women at hospitals are made necessary by it; and yet most of these victims are innocent. It causes sterility in both men and women. This is plain talk, but it is true.

The bill puts the question of teaching in the hands of competent men and women, chosen by the local school boards. This is fair to both sexes, since both men and women are equal at school elections. This puts the responsibility of correct management of this delicate subject where it belongs—with the common people. The bill should be passed. Then people should know this subject. The young men and women should be taught. This disgrace of ignorance, vice and disease should be wiped out by education.

S. H.

RUSSIAN GIRLS.

A recent book on the Russian novelist, Turgenef, by J. A. Lloyd, expresses the opinion that Turgenef must have had more esteem for the character of the young women of Russia than of the young men. "These Russian girls in the novels of Turgenef are not waiting for a Prince Charming to win them by some flattering caress. On the contrary, they await a leader who is engaged in the actual struggle with misery and pain. To him, if only he is the right man, they will gladly dedicate their lives, sacrificing all their guarded youthfulness and their protected beauty."—Exchange.

MAUDE ADAMS AN EXAMPLE.

Maude Adams is valuable, not only because of what she does, but because of her influence upon others. Her success, based on absolutely conscientious effort, is an incentive and an inspiration to thousands of other women. Only a few days since, a young actress, beginning her career hopefully, was asked to take the leading part in a play unpleasant in its character, immoral in its teachings. Her very sane reply was, "I have no Maude Adams in my mind. She never played a part that her own mother or father would not have wanted to see her play; she is at the head of her profession, and if I ever get there I am going to get there in the same way."

Maude Adams is one of the actresses who have declared themselves in favor of equal suffrage.—Woman's Journal.

MARY O'REILLY SHOWS MENACE TO BOY SCOUT AGITATION.

Do you believe in the Boy Scout movement?, women of the working class? Do you think the ideals it puts before your boys are good ideals? Do you believe that military training will make them manly? Of course, you don't! There were no women upon the committee which organized the Boy Scouts of Chicago. Moreover, admission was refused to a woman sent by the Chicago Teachers' Federation to investigate the movement. In answer to the question, "Have you any women on your committee—any mothers—any teachers?" the army captain on guard at the door asked, "What have women to do with war?" Since that day women have been busy with the Boy Scout movement. Much publicity has been given to their opposition. Socialist and labor unions also have been active in showing the people the meaning of this latest effort to fix the military idea in the minds of the youth of the nation. It is necessary, however, that this effort be met by something positive. A negative attitude is never convincing. Feeling this, some of our Socialist comrades have advocated the organization of "Socialist Boy Scouts" for active work in the Socialist movement. A study of the Boy Scout movement will show, we believe, that this is a mistake. We ask our comrades to think it over carefully, and, if we are right, to aid us in preventing not only the spread of the movement, but also in preventing the teaching of the military ideal in any way. The labor movement has nothing to gain from borrowing any of the trappings or phraseology of the military state.

"VOTE FOR THE BEST MAN."

The newly enfranchised women of Washington mean to use their votes intelligently, and have called a meeting of the women voters of Tacoma, to organize a local educational society to instruct the women in their new responsibilities. Their idea, as outlined by Mrs. Danforth, is to educate the newly-enfranchised women in civic principles. This is the proper measure, no doubt, but when such instructions as these are given, "Vote for the best man, regardless of party," then the best and most expedient thing for them to do is to first take up a careful and systematic study of the different political parties and see whether or not there can be any "best men" for their cause outside of the Socialist party. The Socialists believe in woman's rights without any restrictions whatsoever, and until that party comes into power women will continue to be relegated to the rear, politically.

THE TRUTH ABOUT TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

How many women who possess real shell combs know that the shell is obtained from the back of the living turtle, by a process which tortures the animal with excruciating pain? Burning charcoal is applied to the turtle's back, causing the outer shell to curl upward; it is then forced off with a knife. After this barbarous operation the victim is allowed to sink its native element, but is always afterward sickly and languishing.

WOMEN WAR AGAINST THE PRIZE FIGHT LAW.

Olympia, Wash.—The women of Washington, who recently were granted suffrage, scored another victory in politics, and dealt Tommy Burns, former heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, a knockout blow today when they secured the defeat in the Senate by a vote of 22 to 19 of the "Tommy Burns" bill to legalise prize fighting.—Exchange.

EVERY EIGHT MINUTES.

There are 300,000 "fallen" girls and women in houses of shame in our country. They have been got there through the trickery and wiles of those engaged in the traffic in girls, and the environment resulting from the immoral condition of society. Their average life is but five years; thus 60,000 girls are dragged down to this life every year, 5,000 every month, 170 every day; or a young life blasted in our land every eight minutes.—The Light.

PRIZE FIGHTS STOPPED.

A dispatch from Seattle says: "Chief of Police Banick today forbade the holding of two widely-advertised prize fights. All ladies' entrance' signs have been removed from saloon doors, and curtains and boxes from barrooms and restaurants. The work of clearing up the city, following the recent recall election, in which women's votes were a large factor in ousting Mayor Hiram C. Gill, is actively under way."

There seems to be a rivalry between Ohio and New York, each of them claiming to have a chance to be the sixth state to grant the right of suffrage to women. Ohio suffragists are wearing a button with the legend, "Ohio, the Sixth State," and this week in New York the same button is worn.—Exchange.

FRANCES WILLARD ON SOCIALISM.

Look about you: the products of labor are on every hand; you could not maintain for a moment a well-ordered life without them; every object in your rooms has in it, for discerning eyes, the mark of ingenious tools and the pressure of labor's hands. But is it not the cruelest injustice for the wealthy, whose lives are surrounded and embellished by labor's work, to have a superabundance of the money which represents the aggregate of labor in any country, while the laborer himself is kept so steady at work that he has no time to acquire the education and refinements of life that would make him and his family agreeable companions to the rich and cultured? The reason why I am a Socialist comes in just here: I would take, by the slow process of lawful acquisition through better legislation as the outcome of a wiser ballot in the hands of men and women, the entire plant that we call civilization, all that has been achieved on this continent in the four hundred years since Columbus wended his way hither, and make it the common property of all the people, requiring all to work with their hands to give them the finest physical development, but not to become burdensome in any case, and permitting all to share alike the advantages of education and refinement. I believe this to be perfectly practical; indeed, that any other method is simply a relic of barbarism.

I believe that competition is doomed. The trust, whose single object is to abolish competition, has proved that we are better without than with it, and the moment corporations control the supply or anw product they combine. What the Socialist desires is that the corporation of humanity should control all production. Beloved comrades, this is the frictionless way; it is the higher way; it eliminates the motives for a selfish life; it enacts into our every-day living the ethics of Christ's gospel. Nothing else will do it; nothing else can bring the glad day of universal brotherhood!

Oh, that I were young again, and it would have my life. It is God's way out of the wilderness and into the promised land. It is the very marrow of Christ's gospel. It is Christianity applied.

NEW YORK JEERS AT THE HAREM SKIRT.

The harem skirt has met the same fate in the United States as in Paris and Madrid. The young women who attempted to startle New York with the new mode were forced to seek shelter in a taxicab from a jeering crowd, which followed them down Fifth avenue.

Benjamin Hampton says there are just three magazines in this country today not susceptible to Wall Street control. A current issue of his magazine is not being sold because it contains an article distasteful to the Standard Oil, and the Union News Company had orders not to sell it. Was there ever a time more auspicious for the workers of the world to unite?

Socialism is the only bright spot on the horizon of mother love today, and in the triumph of the principles of Socialism the mother will, for the first time in history, be able to rear her little ones without the fears of hunger, separation, crime, disgrace and poverty that always have hung over them. —Progressive Woman.

Christiania.—The Norwegian cabinet has adopted a resolution providing for the admission of women to all state offices, except those having to do with the cabinet and the military, diplomatic and consular services and the church.—Exchange.

Even in Hawaii women seem tohave been advancing out of the old-time lines of work. Mrs. Emma M. Nakuina is a water rights commissioner under the territorial government of Hawaii. She is an American woman, and lives at Kalihi.—Exchange.

IN A SWEATSHOP.

Pent in, and sickening for one wholesome draught
Of all—God's gift that all cities sell so dear,
They stitch and stitch. The dim light falls upon
Bent bodies, hollowed bosoms, and dead eyes.
Their very mirth is horrible to hear.
If 'is no joyless. Every needle-stroke
Knits into dainty fabrics that shall go
Where the fashion flaunts the protest and the pain.
Of ravaged lives, of souls denied their food.
At last the clock-stroke. From the beetling shop
The prisoners file, and up and down the street
Scatter to hutches humorists call home.
To sin, to die, or, if it maybe, clutch
Some pleasure fierce enough to drown the thought
That on the morrow they must meet again.
"How l— O Lord, how long!"

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

MOTHER NATURE'S BABES IN THE WOOD.

(By E. M. Harding.)

On the trees, the bushes, and under the ground, at this season are flowers and leaves asleep, and almost ready to awaken. Dame Nature is nurse to them all, and while they slept she has kept them dry and warm.

If you pick a short branch from a tree or shrub, you will see upon it, at regular distances apart, little knobs or humps. These are the buds of leaves and blossoms which will soon awaken and unfold, and fill the earth with perfume and beauty.

If Jack Frost had got at them, or if the cold rains had beaten on them, they would have been blighted. So the buds have been carefully protected all winter from the cold, the damp and the fierce winds.

Each bud is wrapped up in a number of little stiff scales. Often these scales are coated with a sort of varnish, which keeps out the wet.

The buds of the horse-chestnut are "pitched without with pitch," like the floating cradle of the infant Moses. They are quite stick to the touch, and shed water like a rubber coat.

Indeed, we may say that the baby horse-chestnut leaves wear fur-lined waterproof coats, for the scales which are so sticky on the outside are thickly lined with soft, white down.

Many other buds are protected from wet and cold in the same manner.

The tiny locust and sumach leaves are guarded during their winter sleep in yet another way. They are hid so cleverly that Jack Frost can not find them, and it would puzzle us, also, to find them unless we knew just where to look.

Those of the sumach are sunk in the thick bark until they begin to grow, and those of the honey-locust are buried deep in those humps from which the thorns appear to spring. Crocuses, anemones, daffodils, and all the other spring flowers which grow straight up out of the ground have been protected under a covering of soil and dead leaves.

Some leaves and blossoms are already awakening from their winer sleep. The rest will finish their slumbers soon, and once awake they will begin to grow in the most surprising way.

We have all read, in "The Arabian Nights," how a gigantic genie came out of a small pickle-jar. If we look about us this spring, we will see this wonder outdone by any hedgerow.

These lilac buds are no longer than the tip of a woman's little finger; yet some of them contain a spray with several leaves, and from others there will come a great spire of flowers.

The sticky horse-chestnut buds will open to let out into the sun four or five great spreading leaves, surrounding a pyramid of blossoms.

How snugly they are folded away in these little brown buds! No shopman could wrap parcels half so cleverly as Mother Nature does. No French maid ever packed her mistress' finery with half the skill which Nature has shown in the folding of baby blossom or tender leaf.

Girls know that dresses which have been lying for a long time folded away in a drawer or trunk are creased when they are taken out.

So are the leaves, when they come out of the buds where they have been tightly folded for so many months. After a while the breezes will shake out all these little wrinkles, but when the foliage is new and fresh we can see them plainly.

Some leaves have been rolled like music in a portable case, or like a windowshade around its roller. Some have been folded like fans, and some have been doubled lengthwise down the middle as a schoolgirl folds her composition. May-apple leaves come up looking like closed umbrellas, and then open just as umbrellas do. The crinkled spring foliage is very pretty and interesting, too; for the creases show how Mother Nature contrived to get so many leaves into so small a parcel.

And where is the food that has been prepared for these awakening buds? Growing leaves and flowers, like growing children, need plenty of nourishment, and Dame Nature has provided whole storehouses full of food just such as young foliage and baby blossoms need.

The crocus and the daffodil get their food from little storehouses underground.

If we dig up a root early in spring, before the flowers have opened, we shall find it white, firm, round and fat. The flower-stem is able to shoot up so fast because it is nourished by this abundant good fare, just as a boy who is outgrowing all his clothes is doing it by means of unnumbered breakfasts, dinners and suppers. The blossom owes much of its beauty to this stored food; and if the supply were to give out, the colors of the flowers would grow dim.

By the time the blossom dies the little storehouse will be emptied, but then the crocus will have formed long leaves and active roots, and will be able to gather enough nourishment from the soil and the air to satisfy all its wants.

The lilac leaves grow so fast because they are well fed on food which has been saved on purpose for them all winter long. It has been stored away just under the bark, so that the lilac's storehouse is in its branches.

All the boughs which are now beginning to put forth leaves and flowers are full of gum and sap. Those juices have been "saved up" all winter in the wood and bark, and now they feed the swelling buds, the unfolding leaves and the opening flowers.

There is plenty for all, and each is getting just the sort of food it needs, for Nature, like a wise and loving mother, guards the slumbers and provides for the wants of all her children.

A SUPERIOR ANCESTOR.

A Western buyer is inordinately proud of the fact that one of his ancestors affixed his name to the Declaration of Independence. At the time the salesman called, the buyer was signing a number of checks and affixed his signature with many a curve and flourish. The salesman's patience becoming exhausted in waiting for the buyer to recognize him, he finally observed:

"You have a fine signature, Mr. Blank."

"Yes," admitted the buyer, "I should have one. One of my forefathers signed the Declaration of Independence."

"So?" said the caller, with rising inflection. "Well, you aind't got nottings on me. One of my forefathers signed the Ten Commandments."—From Playthings.

MARCH.

(By Katherine Pyle.)

It was raining hard when I went to bed;
The creek was over its bank, they said,

And in the morning far and wide
The meadows were flooded on every side;

There was water over the yard below,
And it looked like a place I did not know:

The wind swept by with a rushing sound,
And the dog-house floated around and round.

When father went out to the barn that day,
I thought he'd surely be swept away.

In long gum-boots he stepped from the door,
And the water was up to his knees and more.

I thought, if the flood should never go down,
We'd build a boat and row to town.

For there we would buy our bread and meat
And pies and all things good to eat.
And living here for all our days
We would almost be like castaways.

QUITE A SINGER.

(By Malcolm Douglas.)

A little man, pressed for a song,
Could not be induced by the throng
"I'm sorry" he said,
With a shake of his head,
"But I've not brought my music along.

"It's a pity it happens just so,
For you'd all like my tenor, I know;
So high it can rise
That I oft close my eyes,
So terribly dizzy I grow.

"The musical scale, as you see,
Has the letters from A up to G;
And, if it were set
Through the whole alphabet,
I believe I could go up to E!"

THE SHAMROCK.

Thou gladsome first-born of the spring,
To thee a humble song I sing—
Let not my ode bemock—
Thy smile my kisses warm beguile,
Sweet leaflet of the Emerald Isle,
Brave-faced little Shamrock!

Thy hue awakens the patriot's fire;
Thy form inspires the poet's lyre
To varied minstrelsy;
Thy healthful greenness cheers the soul;
Thy petals fearlessly unfold,
Presaging liberty.

To exiles from a native land,
As memories' messenger you stand—
Of bog and marsh and mireland,
Acushla to that land we're true,
No lovelier land beneath the blue,
Let's pledge a cup to Ireland.

—Pauline Johnson.

Comrades and Labor Unions

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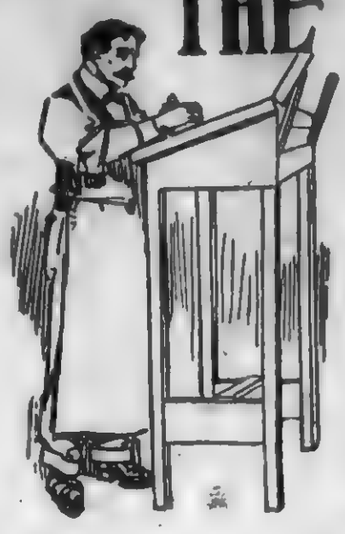
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THE FOURTH ESTATE



Novelized by FREDERICK R. TOOMBS

From the Great Play of the Same Name by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford.

COPYRIGHT, 1909, BY JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON AND HARRIET FORD.

(Continued from Last Week.)

"Go to lunch, boys," ordered Brand to the typesetters.

"We'll miss the mail," protested McHenry.

"I don't care. Go to lunch."

The compositors ceased work at the linotypes and, wondering and whispering, slowly filed out.

"Judith," Brand besought her, "won't you"—

"Listen to me, Wheeler," she broke in. "I know everything. Father has told me everything about—his—guilt. You understand what it means to me—what he is to me. You must spare him for me!"

"Judith, it's impossible."

"But it is the human thing to do. Oh, forget these ideals. Be just a man—a man who loves a woman and protects her. You do love me, I know, in spite of everything that you've done."

"Yes, I love you!" he cried fervently.

"And Wheeler, dear, I've not changed," she told him fondly. "I can see how right you mean to be in what you are trying to do, but in this you are wrong. Whatever my father may have done, his intentions were honest. He had been involved by others and when he tried to extricate himself it was too late. They, not he, were guilty. It was for their sakes, not his own, that he offered you that money, so you see you are wrong. Why, Wheeler, if you belonged to me and committed a crime I would die to shield you from the penalty."

Brand answered her quickly.

"That is wrong reasoning."

"No, no; it is right. That must always be," she cried. "It is like—like a law of life. Can't you see that too? I belong to you. Yes, I belong to you, and you should shield me. You must feel toward my father as he were your own because he is mine. It's not possible that you would do this thing to your own father. Think of him that way—your own father! You'll not regret it. I'll make it up to you with all my love for all the rest of life! Wheeler, say you will do what I ask." She broke down completely and sobbed brokenly, leaning across the form. "Oh, say you will do what I ask!"

Brand tried to raise her, but she clung to him frenziedly.

"Judith, for God's sake, don't!" he said.

"Yes, yes; you must, you shall!" She



"You're dragging her down to your own level."

was losing all control of herself in her desperation.

"Judith, listen to me," he said imploringly. "I'm not the man who loves you or is loved by you. I've no right to think of you or of myself. I'm an instrument to an end in the history of a great God. Can't you see this thing as I do?"

"I can't reason. I can't argue. I can only feel."

The judge had drawn a few steps away from the pair during the scene between them. He viewed with calculating satisfaction the battle that his daughter was waging so valiantly in his behalf, and he had felt that not even the young stoic Brand could resist this powerful and final appeal of the girl he loved. At his daughter's last outcry he drew near to the editor.

"Brand, are you human?" he demanded strongly, pointing to the prostrated girl with his walking stick.

"Human, human, Judge Bartelmy!" he exclaimed. "You are true to yourself to the end. You bring your daughter here so that by torturing me with the sight of her suffering you may escape the penalty of your thievery. I was willing she should think me heartless to spare her the greater pain of knowing you as you are. But now you bring her here in her innocence to repeat to me your lies. You're degrading her, dragging her down to your own level, just as you did her mother before her. If she lets you go on using her it will be with her eyes open."

Judith raised her head amazedly.

"What are you saying?" she asked.

Brand turned to her and then to the judge.

"Why, he's lied to you just as he's lied all his life. He told you he was trying to shield others. He lied. He never shielded any one but himself. Judge Bartelmy, the power of men like you must be destroyed. When justice is corrupted the nation rots. If I keep silent about you and your methods I become your accomplice; I betray my trust just as you have betrayed yours."

Bartelmy raised his hand deprecatingly. Brand, however, drew a deep breath and went resolutely on. He spoke to both the girl and the judge.

"Judith, if at the cost of my life I could spare you this grief I would do it gladly. But even that would do no good. You would always despise me for failing when my test came and always despise yourself for having caused me to fail. *Can't you see you and I are nothing in all this? The individual does not exist, only the cause. Judge Bartelmy, that story goes to press,*" he cried, raising his eyes to meet those of Judith's father.

Bartelmy saw that he had played his last card. It was his highest trump, but it had failed to win. What Judith could not do he surely, under the existing circumstances, could not do. Nolan, the only man who could save him if he would, had gone, he knew not where.

And it was now press time. All was over. Bartelmy took a single step toward his daughter.

"Brand, that story is my obituary," he said in low tones.

"Oh, no," was the response in saddened voice. "Men like you don't finish that way. You'll have about six hours, judge, before that story is read by the public."

Judith, too, was ready to admit that her last and culminating effort had been in vain. Wearied and unstrung, she raised herself from the fatal form that was to besmirch the name and the father that had been her source of pride. She crossed over toward her father, who stood silent and despairingly in the shadow of one of the linotype machines.

"Goodby, Wheeler. I am going out of your life forever. I am sorry it had to end like this—all our plans, all our hopes"—

The thought of the happy moments that she had spent with Wheeler, building air castles for their future when they would be man and wife, came over her. It swept down the wall of reserve and determination with which she had deemed it necessary to surround herself. She halted and gazed steadfastly into her father's face. Slowly she raised her hands and pressed them against her cheeks as though horror stricken. Then she turned, rushed impulsively back to Wheeler Brand, and, bending tensely toward him, she searched his strong young face as best her tear dimmed eyes would let her. He returned her gaze unflinchingly.

Judge Bartelmy saw the girl's struggle to decide between the father who had dishonored her name and the lover who meant a life of happiness, purity, success and inspiration. He was wise enough in the ways of the world to know that again was Brand to prove a victor over him.

The girl stood immovable a moment. Then she extended her arm toward her lover. Judith Bartelmy had made her choice.

The judge's features showed but little of the storm into which his emotions had been plunged. His years of practiced self control had come to his aid and enabled him to face the ruin of his career and his life and his name without the frenzied demonstration in which most men in his position would have indulged. To the last he was the cool, polished, suave hypocrite that he had been in the beginning, when those who sought to loot the public for private gain found him a willing tool.

"He is right," Bartelmy said to Judith. "He has told you the truth tonight—the absolute truth." He looked at his watch. "Six hours, did you say, Mr. Brand?" he asked.

Brand had gathered Judith in his arms. She sighed contentedly as she laid her head upon his shoulder. "Yes," he answered the judge.



"Six hours, did you say, Mr. Brand?"

Judge Bartelmy stood watching the united couple for a moment before he turned and walked away, muttering as he went: "Six hours. One may travel far in these days in that time."

* * * * * * *

The great ship heaved and lunged through the giant seas that swept over her bows, out of the freezing night, out of the cold northeast. The captain and the first officer, lashed to opposite ends of the lofty bridge, choked in the flying spume of wind riven midocean.

Somewhere a deep toned bell told of the hour in the sailors' accustomed fashion. From somewhere out of the depths of the vast groaning fabric tumbled the men of the watch who were now to go on duty to relieve their storm beaten fellows.

And somewhere down in the shivering, rearing hull a gaunt faced, hollow eyed man lay on the saffron hued velvet cushions of a narrow couch at the side of a luxurious stateroom. He was fully dressed in spite of the lateness of the hour and of the fact that he was sleeping—just as he had been the night before. He tossed uneasily. Sometimes he thrust his hands out convulsively as though to ward off a threatening danger. He began to talk incoherently. The ship rolled, and a tray containing dishes and an evening meal that had gone untouched crashed to the floor. "The press—the printing press—has started," he muttered disjointedly as the sound of the breaking dishes penetrated into his wearied brain. His hand instinctively crept under one of the cushions. It grasped and for a moment fumbled with a blue steel object, which it drew weakly forth—a revolver. The shock of the cold steel roused the sleeper. He opened his eyes and gazed fascinatedly at the instrument of death. With a cry of terror he relaxed his fingers, and the object dropped to the floor. He groaned the groan of a lost soul in the anguish of its never ceasing torture. He turned his face to the wall and tried in vain to close his eyes in sleep.

Judgment had been pronounced in the case of "JUDGE BARTELMY VERSUS THE PEOPLE, WHEELER BRAND AND THE ADVANCE."

THE END.

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Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

FIRST AND SECOND WARDS.

The First and Second Ward Branches have arranged for a joint propaganda meeting at Weirich's hall, corner Schiller and Parsons, Tuesday evening, March 28. The speakers will be J. L. Bachman, R. E. Radebaugh, J. W. Freeman and D. J. Farrell. Everybody invite.

FOURTH WARD BRANCH.

The meeting of the Fourth Ward Branch, last Sunday evening, was of a nature indicating that the comrades in that ward are up and doing. The Branch cleared over $25 on a picture show entertainment last week. Propaganda meetings are being arranged for. Comrade Lewis, of The Columbus Socialist, was the speaker of the evening.

SIXTH WARD BRANCH.

The Sixth Ward Branch enjoyed a practical talk last Suday afternoon, from Comrade J. W. Freeman on "Organization." He gave the details of the plans followed in the Eleventh Ward. Comrade R. E. Radebaugh, of The Columbus Socialist, gave an address on "False Issues."

NINTH WARD BRANCH.

At a meeting on Thursday, March 9, the Branch was entertained by Master Thomas Gates, aged 11, of the Fourth Ward, who gave a talk which would have done credit to many an older person. We congratulate the Fourth Ward in having a boy of such ability. Samuel Cochran, of the Twelfth, also gave a talk on the "Growth of Socialism." Three new members were obligated and two applications passed. Standing room was at a premium, and these meetings are attracting a great deal of attention and bringing the progressive people of the Ninth Ward together.

ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH.

The Eleventh Ward Branch is doing some mighty good work and doing it systematically. A week ago last Sunday its precinct captains distributed 3,500 copies of The Appeal to Reason, between 6 and 9 o'clock in the morning. The money to pay for these papers was raised almost entirely among people not members of the party. The Eleventh Ward claims to have the most perfect organization in the city. It is now up to the other ward branches to show them what they can do and have done.

LOCAL LINDEN HEIGHTS.

Local Linden Heights will hereafter meet every Sunday afternoon at Comrade McDonald's blacksmith shop north of the brickyard.

The Columbus Motor Car Transportation Company stockholders will elect directors next Monday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall, 198 South High street. It is now determined to push this enterprise without any more delay. It is a good thing and should receive the support of all who favor fairness.

FATHER LEYDEN FAILS TO ANSWER QUESTIONS

READS A PAMPHLET WHICH HAS BEEN SHOWN UP AS GARBLED.

Rev. Father A. M. Leyden was announced to preach at St. Francis' Catholic Church, Wednesday evening, on the subject, "Why a Catholic Can Not Consistently Become a Socialist." Many of Father Leyden's hearers were disappointed, for instead of giving a discourse he read a pamphlet circulated by a church society and giving garbled extracts from the writings of certain Socialists. This pamphlet has been shown up often as garbled and misleading. A letter, sent to Father Leyden last Monday, was ignored by him. It is as follows:

Columbus, O., March 13, 1911.

My Dear Father Leyden:

"I notice you are to talk on "Socialism," at your church next Wednesday evening, and would like you to reply to the following queries, as I will be present to take note of your remarks for use in the coming campaign:

If the Socialists should obtain for mankind, as they claim they can, better housing, better clothing, better food and more leisure, would not man be better fitted to practice the precepts of our church?

If the powers of government were used to protect human rights, instead of property (as at present), would we become better or worse Catholics?

If our church has decided to take a part in the political arena, are we going to strike for or against capitalism?

Would criticism of our opposition to Socialism be "irreverence" to the church?

What party, if any (Socialist excepted), offers any relief to the workingman, and what do they offer?

What is your remedy for the protection of our girls who are compelled to work, under the present system, for less than their "board and clothing?"

How can a girl, who has no home and is compelled to work for five dollars or less per week, lead a virtuous life?

Yours for the truth,

MARSH C. GREEN.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Columbus, O., Feb. 7th, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the stockholders of The Columbus Motor Car Transportation Company will be held at I. O. O. F. Hall, 198 South High street, Columbus, Ohio, at 1 o'clock p. m., on the 20th day of March, 1911, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

N. H. Wilson, Geo. W. Poor, M. J. O'Rourke, Will F. Houck, George W. Bope.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Socialist is no longer an experiment, the result of which is uncertain. The steady growth in circulation and the kind approval of the paper given by the comrades of the city and state are the best evidence that The Socialist has struck the right chord.

This is a Socialist paper, but it is different, and our readers seem to like it.

When The Socialist was first published its publishers did not propose to urge the comrades of this city to invest in something which might prove a failure. Large sums of money have been lost in Socialist publishing enterprises, promoted by enthusiastic workers in the cause. It was the intention to place the paper upon a safe basis and then ask for the co-operation of party members in devising larger things. That time has come. There is no longer any doubt as to The Socialist being a success. As indicated, our subscription list is increasing—not by leaps and bounds, but steadily.

The Postoffice Department has admitted the paper to the second-class mailing privilege, thereby reducing a heavy financial drain.

One of the necessities in the near future is a printing plant of our own—a Socialist plant to supply the enormous demand for propaganda and other printed matter. We must have it.

To do this The Socialist Publishing Company now offers its stock for sale at the par value of $10 per share, payable in cash, or $1 down and $1 per month until the amount subscribed for is paid.

The Socialist Publishing Company was incorporated for $10,000, and of this amount $1000 has been sold. There remains $9000 which will be sold to Socialist party members on the terms stated.

Of course, The Socialist will be published anyhow, but the time is at hand when greater and better plans should be carried out. To do this requires money. NOW IS THE TIME FOR ACTION.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR STOCK.

I, the undersigned, do hereby subscribe for.....shares of stock in The Socialist Publishing Company, of Columbus, Ohio, at the par value of $10 per share, payable in cash upon delivery of the stock, or One Dollar in cash and One Dollar per month until the amount subscribed is paid.

..... NAME.

..... ADDRESS.

DATE, ... 1911.

SOCIALIST QUARTETTE CONCERT COMPANY.

The closing number of the Course will be an "Evening of Music," by the Socialist Quartette Concert Company, next Tuesday evening. This quartette will compare favorably with those sent out under capitalist auspices.

The company consists of: James Teevan, second bass, who is also a reader of no mean ability, and who will entertain with several recitations; David Lindeholm, first bass, who is also an experienced horn soloist; Ernst Arndt, second tenor, a professional pianist; and William Scheer, a great first tenor from Russia. These men are all experienced singers. They have been trained especially for this tour, and will give an entertainment that is worth while.

FIRST WARD BRANCH.

Comrades C. E. Belcher and R. E. Radebaugh addressed an enthusiastic meeting at Frst Ward Branch headquarters, corner Fourth and Jenkins, Friday evening of last week.

WOMEN'S MEETING.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, national organizer, will speak at City Headquarters, 184½ South High street, this (Saturday) evening. Comrade Bloor is a woman with a distinct and positive message. All interested are urged to be present.

ORGANIZATION MEETING.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing a local will be held Friday evening, March 24, in Lane View, at Lane avenue and Hocking Valley tracks. Good speakers and the Socialist Glee Club Forward will participate.

MAY DAY DANCE.

The committee in charge of the May Day dance, to be given under the auspices of the Socialist Glee Club Forward, will meet Sunday evening, March 19, at 184½ South High street. Each Ward Branch should send a delegate.

PROPAGANDA MEETING.

The Tw lft Ward Branch will hold a propaganda meeting at 174 East Fifth avenue, Thursday, March 23. The speakers will be Comrades J. L. Bachman and F. E. Johnson.

NORTH SIDE DANCE.

The joint entertainment of the Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Ward Branches, to consist of a dance and card party will be given at High-Warren Hall, April 17. Admission 25 cents.

The average man who has achieved financial success likes to tell about how he made his first hundred dollars. It would be a lot more interesting to know how he made his last million.

Special 10 Days Sale

MARCH 20th to APRIL 1st.

20 per cent. to 30 per cent. Discount

on all Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Mattings, Etc.

Haven't you been waiting for just such bargains as we are offering during this TEN-DAY SALE. Our Attractive Prices are twice so when you have seen our splendid display of New Goods, and every price means an actual saving of from

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Several Beautiful, High-Class, Up-to-Date Moving Picture Subjects, Illustrated Songs, and a Short Lecture on Trade Union Labels.

Children positively not admitted unless accompanied by parents.

Comrades and Friends.

Spring styles in Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings are now on exhibition at The Liberty, 190-200 East Main street, out of the high rent district.

READ this, SAVE money.

Gas Range, $8.00. Oak Folding Bed, $3.00; Iron Bed Spring and Matt., $3.00. Everything for the house. Terms to suit. Ward's Furniture Exchange, 693 N. High. Main, 2919; Citz. 9199.

An Evening of Song

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SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

VOL. 1. No. 14. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1911. PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES, 3 CENTS.

THE SOCIALIST SENDS SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT TO EUROPE

Ella June Purcell Will Visit Cities of the Continent to Investigate Municipal Government.

The most important problem that immediately confronts the American people is that of municipal government. The cities and towns of the United States have been for decades the common prey of looting politicians, who are the pliant tools of the Big Business Interests. This is true in general everywhere, and in Columbus in particular.

The Socialist party, in the course of human events, expects to have placed upon it the responsibility for the conduct of public affairs in this city, and it is of vital importance that it be fully informed as to the duties that will be assumed. There is no selfish purpose in this. The people at large of Columbus are the ones to be benefited.

To aid this work for the commonweal THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY has secured ELLA JUNE PURCELL, the well-known member of the firm of Quinby and Purcell, attorneys. Her commission is to visit Germany, France, Switzerland, Holland, and other European countries, for the purpose of studying and reporting upon the municipal governments of the leading continental cities where the best methods have been developed in spite of the fact that, with one exception, the nations visited are monarchies. She will, as a matter of course, tell of the part taken in this movement by the Socialist party. This fact is ignored by most writers upon the topic. They have told many interesting things, but have been silent as to the force that has put Home Rule into practice, even under almost despotic national rulers.

Miss Purcell will leave for Europe as soon as some business affairs of her firm are adjusted and her itinerary arranged. The results of Comrade Purcell's investigations will be published from week to week in THE SOCIALIST, and will be one of the valuable features of this paper. Miss Purcell's portrait and a brief sketch of her career will be found on another page.

The thousands of readers of THE SOCIALIST will join us in saying bon voyage to our first special representative to foreign soil.

"NEW RICHMOND IN THE FIELD."

The Columbus Republican-Herald is the new name of the Franklin County Herald, and the new editor is Attorney E. W. Brinker. The first issue of the re-christened sheet last week declares it will be a "helpful weekly publication, that shall occupy what has seemed to us, for some time, to be a much neglected field of news, namely, the Republican political field in the city of Columbus, the county of Franklin, and as far outside of Franklin county as our influence will reach." The editor proposes to "make a specalty of giving that news which pertains to Republican political and administrative matters and which has for so long a time been absent from the daily press of the capital city of the really great State of Ohio. IT IS SAID THAT IN A RECENT CAMPAIGN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY WAS COMPELLED TO SPEND A SMALL FORTUNE WITH PROMINENT DAILY PAPERS IN ORDER TO EVEN GET THE NAMES OF ITS CANDIDATES, AND THE PLATFORM ON WHICH THEY STOOD FAIRLY BEFORE THE PEOPLE OF COLUMBUS. THIS WAS A HARDSHIP ON THE COMMITTEE, ON THE CANDIDATES, AND ADDED LARGELY TO THE EXPENSES OF THE CAMPAIGN. You who decry exorbitant campaign assessments and feel that elections should be conducted on a plane above ordinary commercialism should not be ignorant of the fact that commercialism has so entered into the habits of political life that it crops out in most unexpected places when candidates and parties make an attempt to appear before the people for their endorsement and support."

This really is a sad state of affairs, and Editor Brinker has undertaken a big job. There is only one thing lacking in his announcement. He does not say that the paper proposes to head off Socialism. It will take more than the Republican Herald to save the G. O. P. this fall, and don't forget it.

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We do not ask any church or any other religious society, to endorse the Socialist party. Such a course would injure both the church and our party. The people in general instinctively resent any combination of church and state.

But the ethics of the working-class movement will just as certainly capture the church as that the Socialist party will capture the state. This will be brought about by permeation rather than by conflict. At least the battle will be fought out within the religious field itself. It is impossible that the Socialist party should ever take issue with the church, unless the church enters the political arena and makes the attack upon us.

What is our demand upon the churches? Only that they understand us. Ignorance is not conducive to spirituality.

But in the religious world itself a social conscience has been born. Wholeness and holiness are found to be related words. To blame the sinner personally for his own condition, and give society itself a clean bill of fare, may be satisfactory to the Billy Sunday type, but not to the nobler minds in the field of religion.

Slowly a new evangel will displace the old and a new ethics will come with the new economic age.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE.

One of the most promising signs in the Socialist movement is the steady increase in the regular distribution of literature reported from all parts of the country.

The regular distribution of literature led to the capture of Milwaukee by the Socialist party. And the Milwaukeeans merely followed the example of the great German Socialist party.

The election last week of two Socialist aldermen in Muscatine, Iowa, is ascribed to a literature campaign.

Local Columbus has gained an unprecedented increase in membership owing to the regular distribution of literature.

A great deal more can be done. We can not expect the older men to do much of this most important work. But every young party member should make it a point of honor to serve a term on the literature bridgade. Nor will he have to serve long, for his efforts will soon bring new recruits, eager to continue his work and to convert others by the same method by which they have been converted.

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The history of the world has never offered such a stupendous opportunity to any class in any nation as it now offers to the producing class of America. All things are in readiness for a grand forward movement for the human race. If you, the workers of America, will use your votes to seize the governmental powers of the United States and throw them in the world's balance for progress, instead of permitting our great material resources being used on the side of reaction in the councils of the nation, as is now being done by our industrial kings, who control the national, state and city governments, the workers of the whole world will bless you in every language. AROUSE YE SLAVES AND POSSESS YOURSELVES OF WHAT RIGHTFULLY BELONGS TO YOU, AND USE IT FOR HUMAN EMANCIPATION. YOUR MASTERS NOW USE IT TO PERPETUATE SLAVERY AND ALL FORMS OF EXPLOITATION AND ROBBERY.

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Von Jegeman got the $50 bill on February 13. Indictment and trial followed promptly, no obstacles being raised in his behalf by any one.

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Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

FIRST AND SECOND WARDS.

The First and Second Ward Branches have arranged for a joint propaganda meeting at Weirich's hall, corner Schiller and Parsons, Tuesday evening, March 28. The speakers will be J. L. Bachman, R. E. Radebaugh, J. W. Freeman and D. J. Farrell. Everybody invite.

FOURTH WARD BRANCH.

The meeting of the Fourth Ward Branch, last Sunday evening, was of a nature indicating that the comrades in that ward are up and doing. The Branch cleared over $25 on a picture show entertainment last week. Propaganda meetings are being arranged for. Comrade Lewis, of The Columbus Socialist, was the speaker of the evening.

SIXTH WARD BRANCH.

The Sixth Ward Branch enjoyed a practical talk last Suday afternoon, from Comrade J. W. Freeman on "Organization." He gave the details of the plans followed in the Eleventh Ward. Comrade R. E. Radebaugh, of The Columbus Socialist, gave an address on "False Issues."

NINTH WARD BRANCH.

At a meeting on Thursday, March 9, the Branch was entertained by Master Thomas Gates, aged 11, of the Fourth Ward, who gave a talk which would have done credit to many an older person. We congratulate the Fourth Ward in having a boy of such ability. Samuel Cochran, of the Twelfth, also gave a talk on the "Growth of Socialism." Three new members were obligated and two applications passed. Standing room was at a premium, and these meetings are attracting a great deal of attention and bringing the progressive people of the Ninth Ward together.

ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH.

The Eleventh Ward Branch is doing some mighty good work and doing it systematically. A week ago last Sunday its precinct captains distributed 3,500 copies of The Appeal to Reason, between 6 and 8 o'clock in the morning. The money to pay for these papers was raised almost entirely among people not members of the party. The Eleventh Ward claims to have the most perfect organization in the city. It is now up to the other ward branches to show them what they can do and have done.

LOCAL LINDEN HEIGHTS.

Local Linden Heights will hereafter meet every Sunday afternoon at Comrade McDonald's blacksmith shop north of the brickyard.

The Columbus Motor Car Transportation Company stockholders will elect directors next Monday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall, 198 South High street. It is now determined to push this enterprise without any more delay. It is a good thing and should receive the support of all who favor fairness.

FATHER LEYDEN FAILS TO ANSWER QUESTIONS

READS A PAMPHLET WHICH HAS BEEN SHOWN UP AS GARBLED.

Rev. Father A. M. Leyden was announced to preach at St. Francis' Catholic Church, Wednesday evening, on the subject, "Why a Catholic Can Not Consistently Become a Socialist." Many of Father Leyden's hearers were disappointed, for instead of giving a discourse he read a pamphlet circulated by a church society and giving garbled extracts from the writings of certain Socialists. This pamphlet has been shown up often as garbled and misleading. A letter, sent to Father Leyden last Monday, was ignored by him. It is as follows:

Columbus, O., March 13, 1911.

My Dear Father Leyden:

"I notice you are to talk on "Socialism," at your church next Wednesday evening, and would like you to reply to the following queries, as I will be present to take note of your remarks for use in the coming campaign:

If the Socialists should obtain for mankind, as they claim they can, better housing, better clothing, better food and more leisure, would not man be better fitted to practice the precepts of our church?

If the powers of government were used to protect human rights, instead of property (as at present), would we become better or worse Catholics?

If our church has decided to take a part in the political arena, are we going to strike for or against capitalism?

Would criticism of our opposition to Socialism be "irreverence" to the church?

What party, if any (Socialist excepted), offers any relief to the workingman, and what do they offer?

What is your remedy for the protection of our girls who are compelled to work, under the present system, for less than their "board and clothing?"

How can a girl, who has no home and is compelled to work for five dollars or less per week, lead a virtuous life?

Yours for the truth,

MARSH C. GREEN.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Columbus, O., Feb. 7th, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the stockholders of The Columbus Motor Car Transportation Company will be held at I. O. O. F. Hall, 198 South High street, Columbus, Ohio, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the 20th day of March, 1911, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

N. H. Wilson, Geo. W. Poor, M. J. O'Rourke, Will F. Houck, George W. Bope.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Socialist is no longer an experiment, the result of which is uncertain. The steady growth in circulation and the kind approval of the paper given by the comrades of the city and state are the best evidence that The Socialist has struck the right chord.

This is a Socialist paper, but it is different, and our readers seem to like it.

When The Socialist was first published its publishers did not propose to urge the comrades of this city to invest in something which might prove a failure. Large sums of money have been lost in Socialist publishing enterprises, promoted by enthusiastic workers in the cause. It was the intention to place the paper upon a safe basis and then ask for the co-operation of party members in devising larger things. That time has come. There is no longer any doubt as to The Socialist being a success. As indicated, our subscription list is increasing—not by leaps and bounds, but steadily.

The Postoffice Department has admitted the paper to the second-class mailing privilege, thereby reducing a heavy financial drain.

One of the necessities in the near future is a printing plant of our own—a Socialist plant to supply the enormous demand for propaganda and other printed matter. We must have it.

To do this The Socialist Publishing Company now offers its stock for sale at the par value of $10 per share, payable in cash, or $1 down and $1 per month until the amount subscribed for is paid.

The Socialist Publishing Company was incorporated for $10,000, and of this amount $1000 has been sold. There remains $9000 which will be sold to Socialist party members on the terms stated.

Of course, The Socialist will be published anyhow, but the time is at hand when greater and better plans should be carried out. To do this requires money. NOW IS THE TIME FOR ACTION.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR STOCK.

I, the undersigned, do hereby subscribe for.....shares of stock in The Socialist Publishing Company, of Columbus, Ohio, at the par value of $10 per share, payable in cash upon delivery of the stock, or One Dollar in cash and One Dollar per month until the amount subscribed is paid.

..... NAME.

..... ADDRESS.

DATE, ... 1911.

SOCIALIST QUARTETTE CONCERT COMPANY.

The closing number of the Course will be an "Evening of Music," by the Socialist Quartette Concert Company, next Tuesday evening. This quartette will compare favorably with those sent out under capitalist auspices.

The company consists of James Teevan, second base, who is also a reader of no mean ability, ed who will entertain with several recitations; David Lindeholm, first bass, who is also an experienced horn soloist; Ernst Arndt, second tenor, a professional pianist; and William Scherr, a great first tenor from Russia. These men are all experienced singers. They have been trained especially for this tour, and will give an entertainment that is worth while.

FIRST WARD BRANCH.

Comrades C. E. Belcher and R. E. Radebaugh addressed an enthusiastic meeting at Frst Ward Branch headquarters, corner Fourth and Jenkins, Friday evening of last week.

WOMEN'S MEETING.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, national organizer, will speak at City Headquarters, 184½ South High street, this (Saturday) evening. Comrade Bloor is a woman with a distinct and positive message. All interested are urged to be present.

ORGANIZATION MEETING.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing a local will be held Friday evening, March 24, in Lane View, at Lane avenue and Hocking Valley tracks. Good speakers and the Socialist Glee Club Forward will participate.

MAY DAY DANCE.

The committee in charge of the May Day dance, to be given under the auspices of the Socialist Glee Club Forward, will meet Sunday evening, March 19, at 184½ South High street. Each Ward Branch should send a delegate.

PROPAGANDA MEETING.

The Tw lft Ward Branch will hold a propaganda meeting at 174 East Fifth avenue, Thursday, March 23. The speakers will be Comrades J. L. Bachman and F. E. Johnson.

NORTH SIDE DANCE.

The joint entertainment of the Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Ward Branches, to consist of a dance and card party will be given at High-Warren Hall, April 17. Admission 25 cents.

The average man who has achieved financial success likes to tell about how he made his first hundred dollars. It would be a lot more interesting to know how he made his last million.

Special 10 Days Sale

MARCH 20th to APRIL 1st.

20 per cent. to 30 per cent. Discount

on all Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Linoleums, Oil Cloth, Mattings, Etc.

Haven't you been waiting for just such bargains as we are offering during this TEN-DAY SALE. Our Attractive Prices are twice so when you have seen our splendid display of New Goods, and every price means an actual saving of from

20 per cent. to 30 per cent.

Low Rent Means Low Prices.

960-962 WEST BROAD

RIDER'S

FURNITURE, HARDWARE, STOVES

960-962 WEST BROAD

Free! THIS TICKET WILL ADMIT YOU TO THE Free

ENTERTAINMENT

GIVEN UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

The Columbus Federation of Labor

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AUDITORIUM

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1911

Several Beautiful, High-Class, Up-to-Date Moving Picture Subjects, Illustrated Songs, and a Short Lecture on Trade Union Labels.

Children positively not admitted unless accompanied by parents.

Comrades and Friends.

Spring styles in Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings are now on exhibition at The Liberty, 180-200 East Main street, out of the high rent district.

READ this, SAVE money.

Gas Range, $3.00. Oak Folding Bed, $3.00; Iron Bed Spring and Matt., $3.00. Everything for the house. Terms to suit. Ward's Furniture Exchange, 698 N. High. Main, 2919; Citz. 9199.

An Evening of Song

THE SIXTH NUMBER OF THE Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course

Will Be By

The Socialist Quartette Concert Co.

At the Board of Trade

Tuesday Evening, March 21st, 1911

SINGLE ADMISSION, TEN CENTS

1911
Office State Librarian
Columbus, O.

SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

VOL. 1. No. 14. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1911. PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES, 3 CENTS.

THE SOCIALIST SENDS SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT TO EUROPE

Ella June Purcell Will Visit Cities of the Continent to Investigate Municipal Government.

The most important problem that immediately confronts the American people is that of municipal government. The cities and towns of the United States have been for decades the common prey of looting politicians, who are the pliant tools of the Big Business Interests. This is true in general everywhere, and in Columbus in particular.

The Socialist party, in the course of human events, expects to have placed upon it the responsibility for the conduct of public affairs in this city, and it is of vital importance that it be fully informed as to the duties that will be assumed. There is no selfish purpose in this. The people at large of Columbus are the ones to be benefited.

To aid this work for the commonweal THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY has secured ELLA JUNE PURCELL, the well-known member of the firm of Quinby and Purcell, attorneys. Her commission is to visit Germany, France, Switzerland, Holland, and other European countries, for the purpose of studying and reporting upon the municipal governments of the leading continental cities where the best methods have been developed in spite of the fact that, with one exception, the nations visited are monarchies. She will, as a matter of course, tell of the part taken in this movement by the Socialist party. This fact is ignored by most writers upon the topic. They have told many interesting things, but have been silent as to the force that has put Home Rule into practice, even under almost despotic national rulers.

Miss Purcell will leave for Europe as soon as some business affairs of her firm are adjusted and her itinerary arranged. The results of Comrade Purcell's investigations will be published from week to week in THE SOCIALIST, and will be one of the valuable features of this paper. Miss Purcell's portrait and a brief sketch of her career will be found on another page.

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THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGE VERSUS HUMAN RIGHTS—THE CLASS WAR.

That the United States government is dominated and controlled by Special Privilege (Moneyed Aristocracy) is surely proven by the action of the administration in the mobilization of troops on the Mexican border line.

The moneyed aristocracies of Europe and America have large holdings in railroads, mines and various other enterprises in Mexico, under the watchful care of Diaz, the Usurper, who made large concessions for which he hopes to realize larger favors.

The Mexican government is an autocratic despotism, of which Diaz, the president, so-called, is a mere tool of the special privilege class of England, France, Germany and the United States. By means of his reign his subjects have been reduced to a state of peonage quite equal to that of Russia. These peons have rebelled, and, under the leadership of Francisco Madero, who, in fact, they elected their president last year, are fighting for their freedom and independence. Hence the insurrection in Mexico, where a down-trodden people are seeking to throw off a yoke of tyranny by means of civil war, just as the Cubans did under Spanish oppression, and likewise ourselves in the War of Revolution, to become a free and independent nation.

Hence it is that the Taft administration has been ordered to send troops to the Mexican border to aid Diaz quash the rebellion. Why? To protect the interests of certain capitalists who have large holdings in Mexico.

General Madero, the leader of the revolutionists, has promised to protect foreigners and their interests, and requests other nations to keep hands off in this fight for their liberties and their rights.

Why does the United States government not accept the terms of the revolutionists and leave the Mexicans settle their differences in a fair fight? Because peonage is more profitable to Special Privilege than will be the more humane treatment of the working class under Madero.

Remember, it was Special Privilege who drove the insurrectos of Mexico to rebel against the oppression to their peonage! It was Special Privilege who introduced the presidents of the two so-called republics on the bridge at El Paso and Juarez, there to pledge their powers of government to capitalism!

It was Special Privilege who ordered the mobilization of troops on the Mexican border line!

It was Special Privilege who assembled the United States navy to patrol the Mexican coast!

It was Special Privilege who plotted, schemed and deceived the people by subterfuge and lying to get as much of the army as possible on the Mexican border line, thus ready to usurp the rights of another at the command of their emissaries in England, Germany and France!

It is time for the citizens of the United States to call a halt to this kind of proceedure.

Are we to be treated like a herd of swine, to be penned up for a butchering at the command of a moneyed plutocracy, whose god is the almighty dollar? What is the goal of all this warlike "maneuvering," and who is to benefit by its acquisition? The goal is property interests in Mexico, which, was obtained by certain capitalists in this and foreign countries by confiscatory means, through Diaz acting in his official capacity and as a tool of Special Privilege.

It is property interests versus human rights! Injustice versus justice! Wrong versus right! It is placing the value of property above that of human life! The citizens of Mexico fighting for their liberties against the power of usurpation—against autocracy and plutocracy!

Special Privilege knows no law of righteousness, seeths in iniquity and crime, and burdens every commonwealth with disaster and death.

Special Privilege was so bold when it became apparent that righteousness might become justified on behalf of these peons of Mexico, who had risen under their yoke of oppression to fight for their freedom, that the Constitution of the United States was disavowed—usurped by a non-delegated power—and the accouterments of war flaunted in the faces of a bewildered citizenship. Have the people of the United States no rights which their president is bound to respect? What right had Mr. Taft to call out the army to go to the Mexican border line to intimidate the revolutionists on the one hand and the federals on the other? It was a breach of the Constitution, wherein Congress alone has the power to call the army into action.

Since Mr. Taft has so boldly and so unconstitutionally taken sides with the moneyed oligarchy of a sister nation, and thus proven his disloyalty toward the majority of his own people, whose interests are jeopardized by this unwarranted provocation of war, it behooves the people of the United States whose interests are centered in the welfare of our people rather than in the "almighty dollar" to enter a most positive protest against this most flagrant violation of our common good. Every man, woman and child who has a care for the American workingman should sign a declaration of impeachment, and thus depose a president who seeks to enthrone a plutocracy upon the wretched slavery and accursed peonage of mankind!

The war of the classes is on! Workingmen, arouse! By your ballots seize the reigns of government at the next election and save our own beloved United States! And thus we will help save Mexico!

E. A. PALMER.

Fairfield County Notes.

(Crowded Out Last Week.)

We are in the way of getting enthusiastic down here, for it's about to happen. We mean that we are getting down to solid rock and may be depended on to show some one surprising results in the near future. Certain it is that we are creating more interest and comment than anything that has happened in this community for a decade. Comrade Griffith has been holding forth for a week, via the soap-box route, and the comrades are putting out a lot of literature in the crowds attracted. The best indication of conditions here is the remarks you hear favorable to points brought out in the lectures, and the good will of the working class is slowly but surely leaning our way. And why not? Surely these times of high prices and low wages should cause them to think. Shall we turn over our souls and bodies to the task-masters, along with those of our wives, children, parents and brothers and sisters, to the end that, through their agony, suffering, and by the sweat of our brows, By which we earn bread, the masters shall reap the profit? Verily not! Let us put some courage and "do it now" into our work, accepting no refusals, no rebuffs, and fight until victory is won.

Only a few short years ago Socialists were called visionaries and anarchists by people who did not realize the harm they were trying to accomplish. A tap of the forehead, a sneering laugh, a boycotted man among his fellow-workers (poor things) marked the Socialist. Today he is a marked man, but in a different manner. He is distinctive from his fellow-man, through victory over all these adverse conditions, and has emerged from the fight many, many times a better man, truer to his community and his fellow-man.

Our meeting at Lancaster, Sunday, the 12th, was poorly attended, owing to heavy rain and other adverse conditions; but what we lacked in numbers we gained in giving the work new impetus.

This week we hope will see the securing of our new hall room, where we can greet our friends in a more convenient manner and with less confusion. We have also arranged with a committee to secure the services of Comrade Strickland for a lecture, and are preparing to go through the plutes, in much the same manner they have been going after us, lo! these many moons.

Comrade Renshaw, of Sugar Grove, is much improved at this writing. Local Sugar Grove reports on new member last meeting.

Comrade Haus, secretary of Local Lancaster, is still sore in his shoe and not able to attend to his duties.

J. P. Morgan has pulled the string and Uncle Sam, great protector of the capitalist, has danced to the tune of 30,000 men on the Mexican border to help Satan's friend, Diaz, crush more workers. And the worst feature is that the d—n fools who are to do the crushing are workers and producers in this "land of the bond-holder and home of the scab." Why not let Ex-Convict Coach and his rotten crew of moral lepers, led by the valiant "E. K.," do the job?

Ha! ha! How we do go on!

LANCASTER LOCAL.

OH, WHAT A DIFFERENCE!

During the time the local streetcar strike was in existence an ex-convict shipped into this city many of his friends as strikebreakers. The mayor and many of the municipal authorities knew they were here. A man named McCollister exhibited his artillery around the saloons for two weeks preceding the strike. During this time two men were arrested at the union depot as vagrants or suspicious characters. Why was it that Mr. McCollister was not arrested? He was a vagrant and with him Brady a criminal. Attorney Dawley, who has since become ashamed of his criminal associates, has helped purify Cleveland by emigrating to Los Angeles. They were all in the same class. But listen to what they did to the Coach gang in Oklahoma:

(By United Press.)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 11.—Recognition of the streetcar conductors and motormen's union was conceded in a conference between President Classen of the company and labor officials.

The employes' strike was immediately called off and the union men returned to their cars. The strike was begun last Sunday morning.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 10.—Eleven of fourteen imported strikebreakers brought here by the street railway company were arrested by the police in the car barns.

All of the men were armed with guns, "knucks" and various other weapons.

When the police went to get the men they hid in the cars. Three escaped.

No cars have been operated since last Sunday morning, and a settlement seems near.

"I don't think I can give the prisoners justice in my court," said Police Judge Highley.

"It is a felony under the state law for a corporation to ship in a bunch of 'thugs' to win a strike. I am going to turn them over to the higher court for prosecution."

Mayor Lackey has refused the street car company policemen on cars to be operated by strikebreakers.

SOME FACTS ABOUT GAS.

New Lexington, O, March 6, 1911.

Since the Socialists of Columbus are in a gas fight, I thought a few facts and figures from a neighboring town might give the consumers of Columbus a little help in settling the question of a higher gas rate. New Lexington has a 30-cent gas rate, if paid on or before the 10th of each month. We get our gas from the same company that supplies Colmbus. The tile-works of New Lexington bought the product of several gas well in this vicinity at 5 cents per thousand at the well, and it is reported here that that was more than the Ohio Fuel Company would pay for it; at least the companies owning the wells seem glad to have a local market for their gas. A gas well averaging 1,000,000 cubic feet per day pays the farmer who owns the land from $100 to $200 per year, depending upon the kind of lease he has obtained. It pays the company drilling the well $18,250.00 per year, and the company marketing the gas to the dear people of Columbus $19,500.00 per year. Now this is just a medium gas well I have taken as an example. But should the well be a large one, say 10,000,000 cubic feet per day for a year, then the gas company would collect from the people of Columbus $1,119,500.00 per year for just one well. I will not try to compute the product of more than one well, for the figures are so great that the human mind does not comprehend them, but it may help to show how the Standard Oil Company makes some of its millions from the people of Columbus. When these gas wells were sold at 5 cents per thousand the gas people explained that the difference between the cost of gas at the well and the market cost to the consumer was because it cost the gas company so much to get its franchise from the councils of the different villages and cities that it had to charge the consumer a high rate. I don't know anything about your councilmen in Columbus, but I suspect that if the people know all about the gas problem there would certainly be a Socialist council and mayor elected in Columbus next fall.

Your Comrade.

G. P. ALLISON.

THEN LIBERTY WILL BE BORN.

Among the pro-slavery men who battled for the justice of negro slavery previous to the Civil War none proved a greater defender of that particular institution than John C. Calhound, for many years a representative in the United States Senate from South Carolina. Arguments were buried at the abolitionists by him that have not been answered to this day.

"We slave-holders turn not our old slaves, after their useful days of service are over, out on the highways to die of neglect and want, nor do we send them to the poor farm, that is poor indeed. They are cared for from the cradle to the grave, and pass away surrounded by their loved ones."

On one occasion, when Calhoun was in New York—in those days there were few railroads and it was his habit to ship from Savannah to New York in order to reach Washington—it was thought proper to take cognisance of the presence of a great man, as Calhoun was recognised to be, and invite him to deliver an address at the Chamber of Commerce. It was doubtless an inspired meeting to show to the wealthy merchants and manufacturers of New York that the interests of the owners of the wage-slave, as Calhoun denominated free labor, and the interests of the chattel slave owner were identical. Slavery, either chattel or free, was an economic question in which the wealthy, whether an employer of one or the other, were of an interest identical. He opened his address to the members and their invited friends, all men of wealth, upon the Empire State of the Union, the growth of the state and the metropolis, then he launched into that which always lay next his heart, the slavery question.

"Let me tell you, men of the North," pointing his long bony finger, "you among you who would destroy slavery, that slavery is but the outpost of all human servitude, all human servitude is but SLAVERY. You destroy the outposts and the citadel is bound to fall. You destroy black slavery in the South and your white slaves here in the North will rise to a man; they will break from their enfettered limbs the galling chains of wage slavery, and they will hurl those chains in your face."

Much water has passed under the bridge since that long ago. The men of the North did go down in the South and destroy black slavery, and now all over the land and in the world the white slave is struggling at the galling chains of wage slavery. He is mighty of limb and brawn; he will break them, for he now recognised that all "servitude is but slavery."

GOVERNMENT EMPLOY STEALS

Washington.—Following his confession that he stole and sold more than $10,000 worth of stamps, Arthur M. Travers, chief clerk to the third assistant postmaster general and for a time acting assistant to Postmaster General Hitchcock, was today dismissed from the government service. There will be no criminal proceedings.

How significant! There will be no criminal proceedings. Why not?

Don't we send men to the penitentiary right along for stealing a loaf of bread or a pair of shoes?

Isn't it a well known fact that the Federal government will follow a man to the ends of the earth, pursue him for twenty years if necessary, and spend thousands of dollars in making the capture and securing a criminal conviction if the man counterfeited a one dollar bill or embezzled fifty cents or defrauded the government out of two cents by reusing a cancelled two-cent stamp?

And here is a trusted Republican employe, who steals $10,000 worth of stamps and he is to go free. How strange!

Not a bit strange after all, if you look down a little deeper. TRAVERS MAY KNOW TOO MUCH ABOUT THOSE HIGHER UP for them to dare prosecute him, for he held a very responsible position under the capitalist crew in charge of the Federal government.

It was a position with immense power and for which just such a corrupt character was suited. His past record showed his fitness for the position, to the powers that be.

And this was the creature that was placed in a position to pester, maltreat and harass the Socialist press of the land, and he promtly took advantage of every opportunity to do it injury.

Once more let it be repeated: "THERE WILL BE NO CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS."

The most harmful and wasteful thing is competition. It means that men's abilities and energies are devoted to fighting each other instead of being devoted to the production of better results.

The day will come when competition will be as much out of date as war or the plague. All of those horrors will disappear one after the other, and go to join the old instruments of torture that are kept in the museums.—Arthur Brisbane.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

Comrade Hill, State Secretary of Florida, reports a 40 per cent. increase in the sale of dues stamps during last month and bright prospects for the party in that state. An order for two thousand party buttons was received from the city of Tampa. This is the scene of the recent protracted Cigar Makers' strike. A lively city campaign is on in that town. The workers are beginning to realise that the government is a good thing for them to control.

Comrade Lanferdek, State Secretary of Kentucky, submits a comparative statement of receipts for dues in that state, as follows: February, 1909, $4.10; February, 1910, $21.05; February, 1911, $50.20. Such reports, and others of like character from different states, make possible and probable the announcement, in the near future, of the enrollment of 100,000 dues-paying members.

The National Executive Committee, by vote, has granted $50 a month each to the translators of the South Slavic Socialist Federation and the National Polish Section of the Socialist party, and have provided for maintaining a publicity agent in the city of Washington, D. C., during the term of the special session of Congress, beginning April 4.

NOTICE TO LOCALS—In the matter of endorsing proposed national party referendums the locals are requested, when sending notice of a second to any proposal, to also state in the same communication the number of good-standing members enrolled in the local. This will avoid further and unnecessary correspondence. The Constitution provides that referendum shall be submitted "upon the request of locals representing at least five per cent. of the entire membership of the party on the basis of dues paid in the preceding year."

The Bohemian Socialists will hold a national convetion in the city of Chicago, beginning April 28 and continuing until May 1.

One of the most important measures now before the city of Milwaukee is the question of whether the city shall be allowed to do its own street work directly or continue to employ contractors. The superintendent of street construction has presented figures which are very convincing, showing how much the city could gain from doing its own work. This idea makes the contractors shiver, and they are raising a desperate howl through the capitalist press.

Seven new leaflets, at the price of $1.50 a thousand each, will be ready for shipment from the National Office by March 24. The shipping date will permit of the use of these leaflets by many locals in the closing days of the municipal campaign. The titles of the leaflets are as follows:

"The Labor Movement Here and Abroad," by Morris Hilquitt.

"The Rising Tide of Socialism," by Carl D. Thompson.

"Socialism and Private Property," by John M. Work.

"Old Age Pensions," by W. J. Ghent.

"A Legislative Program," by Winfield R. Gaylord.

"The Children of the Poor," by Eugene V. Debs.

"Government by Commission," by J. J. Jacobsen.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.
180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

OHIO SOCIALIST NEWS.

The Crestline Insurgent, Volume 1, No. 2, reaches our exchange table. M. J. Beery, otherwise known as "Jack," is editor and manager. Comrade Beery is one of the men who are Socialists all over. The Insurgent is red hot. John Dinsmore is associate editor.

The Commonwealth is a new Socialist paper, published at Salem. Orom D. Gray is managing editor and Charles Bonsall is associated editor. It said last week: "You are one of the members of one of the 5,000 households of Columbiana county, to which a copy of The Commonwealth will be delivered each Sunday morning, as long as the industrial people see proper to support this paper.

"Who is FREDERICK GUY STRICKLAND?

"He is one of the ablest lecturers now in the field, and will speak in Salem, Tuesday evening, May 30, 1911, under the auspices of the lecture bureau of the Socialist Publishing Company, of Columbus.

Comrade Peter Allen, secretary of Local Derwent, writes The Socialist regarding Comrade Strickland's date at that place, and adds: "On Sunday, March 19, we had the largest local meeting we ever had. I believe we will elect our full township ticket next election down here. We have our own co-operative store in full blast and doing a large business. The boys are taking hold of it fine. This makes three stores of this sort in Guernsey county.

Workingmen in Marion have organized a co-operative store, and The Marion Socialist is booming it.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

The bitterest fight ever waged against the Socialists by the Democratic-Republican combination in the Milwaukee city council took place last week. The battle lasted six hours. The anti-Socialists made a savage onslaught, marked with calumny and slander. The Social-Democrats replied with dignity and spirit and on the ground of class-conscious Socialist principles.

When the Socialists assumed control in Milwaukee the other side was at first rather good-natured. Our opponents had the notion that ours would be a weak administration, and that the Social-Democrats would not take very strong ground in any direction. But now they see that the Socialists mean business, that they are really doing things, and that this will cut out the profits of the grafters. Consequently, they are growing very bitter. What angers them most is the proposal of the Social-Democratic administration to do away with the contractors and their profits and to have the city perform its own street work and other work directly.

This seems to them a terrible blow. Up to the time when the Socialists took control the contractors had their own way in Milwaukee. Under the former administrations they flourished and grew fat.

Now, in their wrath, the contractors and their friends are holding so-called "taxpayers' meetings," and forming so-called "taxpayers' clubs." They are filling with their complaints the daily papers, which are only too glad to print their side of the story, and entirely suppress our side of it.

This proposition that the city shall do its work directly, without the intervention of contractors, was one of the subjects hotly debated at the last Milwaukee city council meeting.

Another was the Milwaukee River Park project. The establishment of this park carries with it the plan for model workingmen's homes. Hence it was bitterly fought by the anti-Socialists. One corpulent representative of capitalistic interests, who would like to see the river lined with smoky factories pouring their sewage into the water, said that "a city commercial is better than a city beautiful." Comrade Berger retorted that, better than either, is a "city healthful."

The measure was finally passed and Milwaukee will have its great park system. The Republican-Democratic combination insists that there was a legal flaw in the procedure. Even if this was the case, the flaw can be mended, and the working class will not be cheated out of this great benefit.

Now a curious part of this story is that next day the daily papers of Milwaukee had full reports of what the anti-Socialists said in the council, but scarcely a word of all the good things in the speeches of Victor L. Berger and the other Socialists. The Milwaukee daily papers are becoming worse and worse in their attitude toward the Social-Democracy. It appears that the only way in which the Socialists can get the truth before the people will be to get a Socialist daily in Milwaukee, just as soon as they can procure the funds to start it.

The enemies of Socialism have taken another means to block it in Milwaukee, as they hope. They are trying to push through the Wisconsin legislature a bill for non-partisan elections in all city elections. This bill has already passed the Wisconsin state senate. They intend, by means of this bill, to defeat the Social-Democrats in the next municipal election, and thus recover Milwaukee for the forces of capitalism. But they are reckoning without their host. While this bill, if finally passed, will no doubt make it harder for the Socialists to keep Milwaukee in 1912—why, then they will just work so much the harder, and show the enemy that all their desperate efforts against Socialism were simply hate's labor lost.

This fierce fight against the Social-Democrats is only solidifying the working class. The Federated Trades Council, of Milwaukee, held a glorious meeting last night. They appointed a special campaign committee of speakers to visit all the unions and address them on the issues of the present campaign, appointed another committee to sell bonds for the Milwaukee Socialist daily, voted to withdraw their label advertising from the capitalist daily which has most opposed the Socialists, and adopted ringing resolutions endorsing the Social-Democratic administration and defending it against the attacks of the capitalistic press. Thus the labor unions are taking up the Socialist fight as their own.

The struggle in Milwaukee gets more and more interesting. It is the conflict between the working class and the capitalistic interests. The lines are drawn more closely every day. But the final issue of the fight can not be doubted.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Bohemian Socialists will hold a national convention in Chicago, April 28 to May 1, inclusive.

Special election at Granite City, Ill., resulted in a victory for Socialist candidate for alderman. Politicians fear it means the loss of the city.

Socialists of Germany are making a hard fight against the war plans of the government, but they are being defeated by the bloody ruling class and its political hirelings.

The free speech fights in Boston have been won by the Socialists. It cost them $100, but the historic old town will still bid defiance to tyranny, whether it be kingcraft or capitalism.

Ramsay Macdonald has been elected chairman of the Labor party of the British House of Commons. He is what might be termed a conservative Socialist—among the "57 varieties."

Unionists and Socialists at La Crosse, Wis., are opening a big co-operative store. Shares are $5, and no more than two sold to any one person. Sixty per cent. of members must carry union cards.

The Polish Socialists and the South Slavic Socialist Federation have organized so rapidly in this country that they are now entitled to translators at national headquarters of the Socialist party, at the rate of $50 per month each.

Scandinavian Socialists are making preparations to start two weekly papers in Chicago. One will be Svenska Socialisten, in Swedish, and the other a Norwegian-Danish paper. Those interested can address Charles H. Sand, Lake View, Ill.

A big Socialist vote will be polled in Chicago next month. That is admitted on all sides. Not only is the S. P. growing rapidly, but many workingmen are forming independent clubs to support Rodriguez, the business agent of the painters, for mayor.

Editor Stanley B. Wilson, of the Los Angeles Citizen and formerly a pure and simple (Republican) unionist, is out making speeches for the Socialist party. Some of the plute dailies are roasting Wilson for daring to move forward, and as a consequence the labor editor is becoming quite popular.

Francis Feehan, who has just been reelected president of the Pittsburg district of miners after a fierce campaign in which certain plute newspapers and operators took a hand, declares that the election of "Jim" Masser, the Socialist plumber at Reading, will result in four and possibly five more districts going Socialist at the next election.

As in a number of other cities during the past couple of weeks, the workingmen at Galesburg, Ill., were unmercifully trimmed in trying to get their candidates nominated on old party tickets. This fact has made the Galesburg Labor News so blamed mad that it announces in its last issue that it intends to support the Socialist ticket.

The legislature of Prussia has passed a resolution declaring unlawful the Young People's Socialist League and ordaining that that organization must be dissolved. Now watch the kids have fun fooling the capitalist masters and their police. Perhaps the league will be turned into a Sunday school class or "boy scout" organization. Anyway, the interest will be greater now than ever before.

COOK-HIGBY DEBATE. VICTORY FOR SOCIALIST

Volunteer Canton Comrade Floors a Vindictive Clergyman.

The debate in Canton between Allen Cook and the Rev. Arthur Higby, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, completely filled the big auditorium, even though an admission fee was charged. About eighteen months ago Rev. Higby gained considerable prominence in denouncing the prohibition movement and his popularity was especially marked among "the working people." When Allen Cook, a short time ago, chided the clergy with being indifferent to the social struggle that is grinding women and children into profits, paupers and prostitutes, Rev. Higby felt called upon to act as spokesman for the gentlemen of the cloth and denounced Cook's declarations from the pulpit. Then the latter came back through the Canton News-Democrat with a couple of columns and suggested that a public discussion be held. Rev. Higby assented, and 4,000 people went to the auditorium expectant and came away disappointed. From all accounts it could hardly be called a debate. Rev. Higby displayed such gross ignorance of Socialism and the labor movement generally that his friends wondered why he was foolish enough to engage in a public discussion. To cover his confusion he thought it would be a good scheme to employ the Davis Goldstein-Martha Moore Avery tactics and condemn the Socialists as free lovers, home wreckers, etc. Then Cook went after him and produced statistics to show that thousands of preachers have been convicted of seduction while no known Socialist is in jail anywhere for any such crime. The audience fairly raised the roof as Cook drove home point after point, and when Higby made a final desperate effort to defend the weak position that he chose somebody yelled, "How about Rev. Lupton?" That put the finishing touch to Higby. A visiting minister to Canton remarked to a carload of people: "If I were in Higby's place I never would speak in public again. Never!"

ORGANIZER SHINN'S WORK.

A. B. Shinn, state organizer, tells of progress and need of organization in all parts of the state, as follows:

"In Midland City a number of persons wishing to organize, were meeting regularly each week, and called the organization the 'Socialist Club.' They did not know how to get a charter or to even locate the state office.

"Holloway, with a population of about 1,000, had elected a full Socialist ticket, including mayor and councilmen, but had no organization, not even a dues-paying member. The mayor and councilmen placed their resignation (with no date) in the



A. B. SHINN.

hands of the new Socialist local.

"In Sherodsville the mayor and city clerk gave their immediate resignation, to become charter members in the new local of 24 charter members.

"There are many places ready for organization. Look over in your next town and see if it is ready, and, if so, get busy comrade. Help them organize. On the tour just finished I have secured applications for charters for Holloway, Flushing, Cenaburg, Sherodsville, Monday, Murray, Midland City, Troy and Macon. Macon is in Brown county, where the official report to the state gave 'No Socialist votes cast,' but the tally-sheets of the November election show 31 straight Socialist votes and a number of mixed votes."

COMRADE BLOOR AT LARGE IN OHIO TOWNS AND CITIES

CAPTURES PEOPLE AT MT. VERNON, WHERE SHE OCCUPIES PULPIT.

The meetings held in Ohio so far have been most encouraging. In St. Mary's the activity is so marked that people for miles around say, "Those Socialists are going to carry the town of St. Mary's this election;" and I believe they will. Their organization is increasing every day, and they have a system of covering the town regularly with literature. They also have a good weekly Socialist paper, well patronized by local advertisers.

In Sidney the meeting was held in the court house. Many tickets were sold and the assembly hall was filled. In this and other places, where time enough is given, ticket selling has proven the very best method of securing a really good meeting. In the first place, members of the party themselves take more interest, and in selling the tickets frequently have an opportunity of making a talk on Socialism.

Very often, too, the financial success of the meeting will be assured by this method while the collection is always doubtful.

In Bradford the meeting was held in the Star Theater, and was well attended. The comrades here have interested a number of railroad men in Socialism and have organized a group of unusually intelligent young men in our movement. One or two of them at least will be able to take the stump this summer in Bradford and nearby towns.

In Mt. Vernon we found another town sure of "capturing the city" this fall. With a population of less than 10,000, they have a membership of nearly one hundred. At my meeting Sunday afternoon seven applications for membership in the party were secured, and a large audience seemed deeply interested in the address.

In the evening I occupied the pulpit of the Church of Christ, with Rev. Mr. Francis, the pastor, who is holding special services. The church was packed to the doors with people sitting on the steps of the pulpit and standing everywhere. My brief address preceded the sermon, and the subject was "The Cause and Cure of Child Slavery." The texts were these: "Suffer little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven;" "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." The comrades of Mt. Vernon were especially gratified by this invitation from the church, as it was the first time a Socialist had occupied one of Mt. Vernon's pulpits.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

SOCIALISM THRIVES IN CLEVELAND.

The remarkable growth of the Socialist party in Cleveland is best exemplified by the increase in the dues-paying membership of the Socialist party.

The number of members initiated in January was 74 and in February 128, or over 200 in the two first months of the year. The first week of the present month found 26 applications in the hands of the City Central Committee, and March bids fair to surpass February in the gain of organization members.

The total membership in the city up to March 1 was 1,186, and Organiser Schroeder has no hesitancy in saying that fully 2,000 persons will be enrolled before the November election, and every ward will be well organized with propagandists to spread the new political doctrine.

The need of a weekly paper in the German language has been severely felt in this community for some time, and on May 1 it is proposed to launch such a publication which will be known as The Echo. There has also been talk of starting a strictly propaganda paper in the English language, and there may be some developments along this line in the near future.

The unusually large meetings that are being held in various parts of the city every week are also creating a great deal of comment, and the enthusiastic manner in which such speakers as C. E. Ruthenberg, Tom Clifford, William Bessemer and others are being received are further signs of the general awakening that is taking place all along the line. In fact the older members of the Socialist party who did the early pioneering make no attempt to conceal their pleasure at the satisfactory turn of affairs.—Cleveland Citizen.

In a recently printed list of the Standard Oil Company there appears the names of eleven of the nobility of Europe. They are drawing 40 per cent. dividends out of the hide and tallow of these great free Americans, who would rather die than support royalty! Say, what chumps some people are and don't know it!

The Socialist only $1.00 per year, payable in advance. Are you a subscriber? Why not send in your subscription today?

Now Get Busy!

The Socialist Wants 10,000 More Subscribers in Columbus Right Away.

The Socialist Makes Fair Proposition To Secure The Co-Operation Of All For The Next Campaign.

READ EVERY WORD OF OUR OFFER.

OUR PLAN.

Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

1. *We will pay to each Ward Branch 12½ per cent. of all money for subscriptions collected and turned in by its members to The Socialist.*

2. *We will pay over to the treasury of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus 12½ per cent. of all money collected and paid in by the Ward Branches for subscriptions to The Socialist.*

LIST OF PRIZES.

As Prizes or special rewards for the workers we offer the following:

1. *To the Branch turning in the largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, in proportion to membership of the Branch in good standing, we will give $75 in books, to be selected by the Branch, or in money.*

2. *To the Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, under the foregoing conditions, we will gice $50 in books or money.*

3. *To the Branch turning in the third largest amount of money on subscriptions as stated we will give $25 in books or money.*

INDIVIDUAL REWARDS.

1. *To the individual turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $25 in gold.*

2. *To the individual turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $15 in gold.*

3. *To the individual who turns in the third largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $10 in gold.*

CONDITIONS.

The only conditions we impose in this contest are that the members of Branches will get all their sub. cards from the literature or special agent of their respective Branches and that this agent will at all times have on hand a supply of sub. cards and make returns to The Socialist of all subscriptions received not later than Wednesday of each week. Sub. cards will be supplied by this office at any time. This contest will be limited to Branches and Locals in Franklin County.

This Contest Began On Saturday, Feb. 11, and Will Close Tuesday, November 7, 1911

Information as to details of this contest will be cheerfully furnished by this office.

Socialist Publishing Co.

26 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Every Saturday

THE SOCIALIST

Published by the
SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY
26 NORTH HIGH STREET.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Subscription rates :

One Year $1.00
Six Months ..... 60 cents

Payable in advance.

Advertising rates made known on applicaton.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

[This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.]

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE JAPANESE INVASION, THE WORKING CLASS OR THE CAPITALIST CLASS?

We are being told that it is necessary to mobilize some of our ships and soldiers for fear of a Japanese invasion. We will admit that some of the best military movements have been made under cover of the artillery's smoke. But what we fail to understand is why United States soldiers and sailors are closing in on a non-combatant's battlefield in Mexico. Some of the papers tell us that our "property interests" are being jeopardized by the Mexican rebellion. If the United States wants to locate a point where the Japanese have invaded, let them go to the island of Honolulu. For the last ten years the labor unions on the Pacific Coast have been warning the government at Washington of the danger of allowing the yellow race to over-populate our island possessions. The Korean Exclusion League, the principal fighter against this cheap class of Asiatic labor, has been condemned by state officials and presidents as being an unpatriotic body, and yet today the working class is called upon to be patriotic and help expel them with guns and bayonets. Who brought them here? The capitalist class. What for? To keep down wages by flooding the labor market with cheap labor. Where are they employed? On all the large Western railroads and plantations. What has become of the white section-hand? Ask Mr. Taft who owns stock in these railroads and ranches. Capitalists all over the globe. Does Japan hold any of these stocks and bonds? Most assuredly. This is a mere commercial transaction, controlled by international stock exchanges. What about Mexico? Same state of affairs. Foreign investors placed their money in Mexican industrial enterprises because it was possible to buy Mexican labor cheap and receive large profits in return. But why are they in rebellion in Mexico? Because the working class have demanded the right to vote for what they want for their daily needs in Mexico. They want to stop producing for a foreign herd of parasites whom they never see or knew. To be plain, they want Mexico to be for the Mexicans and for the common interest of the real producers of all wealth.

But surely our government is not going to allow foreigners to grind flesh and blood into golden dollars? Why, we drove these non-producers out of this country, and founded what we call a republic. Yes! But remember that you can drive criminals out of any county. But you can not stop them investing their stolen property in the country they were evicted from. The capitalist don't care if you are a white, yellow or black man, just as long as you and your class will work cheap to increase the profits on his investments. We only hear of a race or color question when there is a scarcity of jobs. And this rebellion in Mexico is significatn of the fact that the workers of Old Mexico are awakening to realise their real strength on the economic battlefield. Today they re fighting to overthrow the greed of Capitalism. Quite recently some Japanese coolies struck for more wages. Who was the first to condemn the leader? Why, the representative of capitalism, the Japanese consul. The interests of all capitalists are to keep the working class in wage-slavery. The real invasion that the capitalist class fear is the march of the Socialist party.

Remember, fellow-worker, that creed and race prejudices are only sprung in times of industrial depressions. Remember that wars increase taxes and, the workers being in the majority, the burden falls on your shoulders. The capitalist brought the "war scare" here to increase his profits. Now let him do the fighting. The load on your back is already heavy. Why add to your earthly burdens. YOUR WAGES ALWAYS COMMENCE FROM THE LOWEST MARGIN OF SUBSISTENCE.

"The mass of mankind has not been born with saddles on their backs, nor a favored few booted and spurred, ready to ride them legitimately, by the grace of God.——Thomas Jefferson.

JIM, HENDERSON.

You workers have in your own hands the power by which you may consciously make your economic and social world. When you learn to use your class power intelligently, want, poverty, degradation, child-labor, sweatshops for men, women and children, and long degrading hours of drudgery will pass away and be remembered only as a bad dream. Wind, steam, electricity are now harnessed to the magic tools you have created and handed over to your masters to torture you with. When you have intelligence enough to possess yourselves of them, they will relieve your burdens. While you recognize your master's title to them, they are the instruments of your enslavement and the enslavement of your wives and children. Study Socialism and learn the way to economic, social and intellectual freedom.



I.P.E.U.

AN INCIDENT OF THE ROAD.
The "Passed" Makes the Future Possible.

OUR BOOSTERS.

Comrade Will Randolph, of Ashley, O., sends in his sub to The Socialist, and says: "You've got them all skinned a mile."

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor sends in two subs from Rittman and four from Marion. She is having splendid meetings at every place she speaks.

Comrade W. E. Buss, of the 11th Ward, brought in twenty-one new subs this week, and will have some more before this item is read.

Comrade H. Anna Quinby, of the Twelfth Ward, found time in the midst of a busy law practice to turn in seven new subs this week.

Comrade John F. Ross, of the famous Ninth Ward, sends in two yearlies.

Comrade J. B. Fisher, of Linden Heights, is on the firing line.

STRICKLAND LECTURE TOUR.

Saturday, April 15, Eaton; Sunday, 16, Miamisburg; Monday, April 17, Red Lion; Tuesday, 18, Springfield; Wednesday, 19, London; Thursday, 20, New Lexington; Friday, 21, Lancaster; Saturday, 22, Derwent; Sunday, 23, Byesville; Monday, 24, Mineral City; Tuesday, 25, Salem; Wednesday, 26, Lisbon; Thursday, 27, Warren; Friday, 28, Wadsworth; Saturday, 29, Akron; Sunday afternoon, 30, Massilon; Sunday night, 30, New Philadelphia; Monday, May 1, Wellington; Tuesday and Wednesday, 2 and 3, Mansfield; Thursday, 4, Mt. Vernon; Friday, 5, Findlay; Saturday, 6, St. Marys; Sunday, 7, Piqua and Troy; Monday, 8, Sidney; Tuesday, 9, Bellefontaine.

The above are the dates assigned for Comrade Fred G. Strickland's first lecture tour under the auspices of The Socialist. It seems to be the best possible arrangement that could be made. Advertising matter has been sent to the various locals, and now all that is needed is some activity on the part of the comrades in each place in order to make every one of these meetings a grand success. Comrade Strickland will do his part. He knows how, and any town he speaks in receives a new Socialistic shake-up.

OUR LEGISLATIVE MORGUE.

"Windy Smith," of Marion, Has Again Vomited on Labor.

March 22 labor representatives from all over the state came to Columbus, to see the minority report of the Liability Commission deposited in the legislative embalming tank. Windy Smith, of Marion, performed the obsequies, assisted by Bertsch and Hanby Jones, of Franklin county. Labor should realise that, while we may be asked to adopt some new orphan, let us be vigilant for fear that organized labor be charged with its parentage. Outside of conducting inquests on labor bills, the only real business, so far transacted, was to allow "Hypocritical Smith," of Marion, to make a buch of money by selling cushions to "legislative seat-warmers."

Governor Harmon was only defending his claim when he ordered labor leader Charles Frank, of Canton, to be s-p-e-c-i-f-i-c when talking against the interests of the rat Keystone Watch Company. When were you with your class last election, Brother Frank? If not, remember there is another election to come.

THE PARK COMMISSION.

The board of elections has decided to call a special election, on April 18, to decide the question of creating a park commission. The Chamber of Commerce has been backing the park commission idea and has arranged for a strong campaign in its support.

It should be known that Socialists are heartily in favor of parks and particularly when the parks are located so as to supply breathing spaces in the congested portions of our cities. The Socialist does not wish to be placed in the attitude of "knocking" any proposition that will add to the facilities by which the people can get the fullest possible enjoyment of nature's ample pleasures.

There are, however, some things about this park commission business, as projected by the Chamber of Commerce, that should be understood before we could advise the working people of Columbus to vote for the commission.

First. It is not just apparent why a separate commission is needed in order to get more parks. The department of public service has this work now in charge. With the right kind of an administration we could have a real City Beautiful. Is there some hidden purpose? Is some one seeking to reap a harvest of graft and build up a political machine at the expense of the taxpayers?

In asking this we do not wish to reflect on all the men who are promoting this park plan. There are several men, notably George W. Lattimer, who are above any such suspicion.

Second. In case a park commission is constituted, it should be provided that all work should be done directly by the city without giving contractors and sub-contractors the immense profits they usually secure. Milwaukee has led the way in this.

Third. The employment of union labor should be guaranteed. The Chamber of Commerce has always shown itself opposed to organized labor, although it now is seeking the help of the unions in this park scheme.

Fourth. It seems that the Chamber of Commerce has the complete charge of this plan. Is some real estate syndicate formed already to promote a huge deal, by which land bought cheaply can be sold at high prices? There are reports to this effect.

Fifth. The West Side includes about one-fourth of the population of Columbus. Its people are protesting against the fact that out of the 100 members of the committee in charge of this commission plan only four or five live west of the river. A West Sider said, the other day: "We have the cemeteries, the workhouse, the morgue, the dog pound, the imbecile and insane hospitals, and schoolhouses overcrowded so that storerooms are being used for school purposes, but not a park have we." The West Siders want to know if they are to have a chance. Mere hints will not do. There are other sections interested as well.

Unless these points are satisfactorily explained The Socialist must urge the working people of Columbus to vote the park commission down.

TOM SOUTHARD DEFENDS EIGHT HOUR BILL

Ex-Governor James Campbell and Ex-Secretary of State Daniel J Ryan Condemn the Working Women's Eight Hour Bill Before the Ohio Legislature.

These two distinguished representatives of the Democratic and Republican parties hurled the vicious spleen of capitalism against a measure drawn up to protect the rights of womanhood. The ex-Governor said that telephone operators had little to do but "chew gum" and say the "line was busy." He admitted he went into a laundry where the heat was so fierce that "he could not have staid inside the building more than ten minutes." Said he was standing on the Democratic platform. He said "he did not believe that any employe had been coerced into signing petitions against the measure." Mr. Campbell has recently returned from a trip to Europe. Few of the working women take such trips. It was plain proof that the Democratic-Republican leaders are out to crush the working classes, whenever the capitalist is willing to pay the price for their service.

Thomas C. Southard, an employer and likewise a member of the Socialist party, contradicted these two representatives of capitalism by telling the Ohio Legislature that, since adopting the eight hour work-day in his factory, they have received better results, loyalty and a greater net gain at less cost for production.

E. L. Hitchens, of Cincinnati, and Miss Ella Hass, of Dayton, also made forcible speeches in favore of th[illegible]

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The Men's Brotherhood of the First Christian Church, 40 West Fifth avenue, requests your presence next Monday evening, at 8 p. m., to hear J. L. Bachman. Subject, "The Message of Socialism."

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your Boy's Outfit at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. A $5.00 all-wool blue serge Suit, sizes 6 to 17 years, for only $3.95.

Local Lancaster is heard from again by our subscription department.

COMRADES.

ASK FOR CINCIOLO

A Clear Havana

5c CIGAR

For Sale by First-Class Dealers.

Freidenberg Cigar Co.
(DISTRIBUTORS.)
210 EAST MAIN ST.
Cits. Phone 3078.

BROAD STREET
PHARMACY
981 WEST BROAD STREET
Citizens Phone 6880
Bell Phone Main 5022

LEGAL NOTICE.

Probate Court, Franklin County, Ohio. —In the Matter of the Estate of Franklin L. Hall, deceased.—No. $5,353.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Franklin L. Hall, deceased, late of Franklin County, Ohio.

ORA G. VAN SCHOYCK.
March 21, 1911. 3t

COMRADES.

Save money by buying Whiskies and Wines right, at

H. L. Freidenberg
CUT-RATE LIQUOR STORE.
204 EAST MAIN STREET.
Cits. 7846.

Bell, E. 1880. Cits. 4923.

Women

Just call the above number and find out how we do your washing for

60c Starched and Dried.
50c Wet Wash.

Quick service. All work guaranteed.

SANITARY WET-WASH LAUNDRY COMPANY
800-840 MT. VERNON AVE



This Beautiful IRON BED

Is one of many similar good styles to be found in our splendid stock. The continuous bent posts are finished in green enamel, while the fillers are white. Has malleable iron rail locks, which are absolutely guaranteed against breaking. We furnish an all-metal spring and a good cotton-top mattress, and name a very special low price on the complete outfit of only

$14.85

The bed alone is $12.50, the springs $4.00 and the mattress $3.85.

The Carlile & Kerr Co.
610-625 W. BROAD ST.

GOOD WALL PAPER
5c
REMNANTS 1c up

Cheap Rent; Low Prices on all grades; Larger Stock this year and Cheaper Than Ever.

C. B. Robbins
962 Mt. Vernon Ave.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 191½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6166.

BUSINES AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

S. H. Baggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. B. Bird, Printers, Eberly Block.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 220 McCune Building.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M 1660.

MACHINISTS.

The Continental Motor Co., of Muskegon, Mich., discharged six of their employes. The union charged discrimination and went on strike. After being out one week, the firm agreed to reinstate discharged men. Membership was increased from 60 to 500.

BARBERS' UNION.

The Columbus Federation of Labor's Legislative Committee endorsed the Barbers' Sanitary Shop Bill. The measure is worthy of public support, and it is to be hoped that the legislature will at least give the same a hearing. The bill reads as follows:

"To regulate the occupation of barbering, to create a board of examiners for the licensing of persons to carry on such practice, to insure the better education of such practitioners, to provide rules regulating the proper sanitation of barber shops, schools and colleges, preventing the spreading of contagious and infectious diseases, thereby insuring to the general public cleaner and better service."

NOTICE TO ORGANIZED LABOR.

Cincinnati, March 16, 1911.

To Whom It May Concern:

At the last meeting of the Central Labor Council of Cincinnati and vicinity the following resolution was adopted, and ordered given publicity:

"To correct an impression that prevails throughout the state in reference to Wm. J. Rohr on the Workmen's Compensation Commission, the Central Labor Council desires to say that neither this council, nor any union in the city so far as we know, was consulted in his appointment; that we did not endorse him, or know of his appointment until after it was made. We therefore disclaim any responsibility for his appointment or his actions subsequent thereto. We recognise only those as representatives of labor who obey its wishes and work for its interests. We desire to further say that the Cincinnati Chronicle is not the property of the Central Labor Council, but of Frank L. Rist, and that we have nothing to say in the selection of those who work upon that paper."

Fraternally,
WILLIAM PROUT,
Secretary Central Labor Council.

MORTOR COMPANY ORGANIZES.

Stockholders of the Columbus Motor Car Transportation Company elected directors Monday for the proposed bus line, organized by unionists. The following were chosen: William N. Gourley, Nelson N. Gallentin, Obed Jewell, George W. Poor, John D. O'Dea, Wiley B. Smart and John W. Schumm.

"The venture is a sure go," said Poor. "We are practically a unit on the proposition, and we have assurances that with the completion of the organization work we will have funds sufficient to see us through."

The directors will meet shortly to elect officers and perfect plans. The company is capitalized at $100,000.

There seems to be no doubt now that the plans, so long delayed, will be carried out. Every friend of organized labor should help to put this enterprise on its feet.

THE RED INK BRIGADE.

Capatinia Bushisky has retrieved. When it came to clubbing poor defenceless street-car strikers this swashbuckling hero was in his glory. He could even follow up his venomous desire for revenge by heading a grand jury, but when it came to leaving his happy home, he said, "Me for state contracts." He is a ballroom glue pot during the perfumed "social season," and the smoke of battle might spoil the effect of his lightning bug illumination at the state capitol. "Bush," Mexico will never know what she missed in not seeing you. Oh, if Barnum could rise from the dead and again hunt for freaks!

Left-tenant De Squeese longs, with tearful eyes, to go to Mexico; but, if we remember rightly, some one with a name similar to this is more liable to go to jail for state graft. It looks as if every crook in the country has a grudge against Old Mexico.

Several Ohio senators are desirous of helping President Diaz. For all the good they have done the working class in the Ohio senate, and for all the harm they would do the cause of real Mexican independence, let them begin to sing, "I Want to Be an Angel," and then we, the PEOPLE, will Amen their request by warbling, "Oh, Let It Be Soon!"

Adjutant General Weybreeches went to Washington to offer his best services to the Morgan-Rockyfeller Brigandage Co., Limited. "These Are My Jewels" reads an inscription in the Ohio State House grounds. We hope the gallant worm disturber from Ohio hid his face when he passed the statutes of Lafayette and Paul Jones. Suppose these national heroes had stood with King George in the same manner that you, Mr. Weybreeches, intend to stand with King Rockyfellow and Emperor Morgan, things might have been different with the British forces. But then soldiers of fortune care nothing about patriotism or civil rights.

Washington, D. C.—Placing the militia directly under the control of the Federal government, so that no local or state opposition can prevent its use to break strikes, the new militia bill just passed the House of Representatives is the latest word of menace against organised labor from the allied monied interests.

The bill provides for a graduate scale of wages to be paid to officers and men of the militia, ranging from 5 to 30 per cent. of the regular pay for officers to 15 per cent. of the army pay to enlisted men.

SUNDAY LABOR CONDEMNED.

Columbus Federation Endorses Closing of Postoffice on Sunday.

The following resolution was unanimously endorsed by the Columbus Federation of Labor, relative to the closing of the postoffice on Sunday:

Whereas, Sunday (the Sabbath) is a day set aside by our Divine Maker as a day of divine workship and rest; and

Whereas, The selfishness of employers is such today that, unless steps are taken to preserve the Sabbath as a day of divine worship and rest, that it will ere long be entirely forgotten; and

Whereas, It is necessary at this time to force some employers and public office-holders to respect the law of God and man; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hereby publicly denounce the postmaster of Columbus for his antagonism in fighting the movement to close the postoffice on Sunday in the city of Columbus, O., and we heartily endorse the movement to respect the Sabbath by closing the postoffice, and we declare ourselves as in favor of any movement to abolish all labor on the Sabbath as well.

Endorsed unanimously.

CONSISTENCY, THOU ART A JEWEL!

The Christian people of Columbus are trying to secure a seventh day of rest for postal employes, and yet every Sunday morning a retired minister of the Gospel, or some of his relatives, appear at the Columbus postoffice to demand mail. Why not stay up Town street till Monday morning, Mr. Inconsistency?

The New York Telegraph recently told a good kind of a Hibernian joke in a dramatic way. The parish priest was going his rounds when Marty Sullivan ran up to him with his eyes the size of saucers. "Shure, father," said he, "Pat Driscoll has hanged himself in his barn."

The priest said, "You cut him down, of course?"

"No," said Marty; "he wasn't dead yet."

PINKERTON SPIES IN OHIO STATE HOUSE.

The following is a copy of an official report of a detective, found in the gallery of the senate chamber in the State House, at Columbus, on Monday afternoon, March 21, near where the "Rev." J. H. Boeckter, "business agent" of the Employers' Association of Toledo, and other "reformers" were sitting.

The "Rev." Walking Delegate was observed looking anxiously for something he missed. "If it was them there papers," they were safely tucked away in the pocket of James Henderson, of Columbus.

The report evidently was made to an employers' organization by one of the Pinkertons or other employers' detective agency, and may be accepted as official and indisputable evidence that spies are continually watching honest workingmen wherever they are, even in the legislature:

Operative No. 71. C-8.

Friday, March 17, 1911.

The following is my report for today:

I went to the school building at the corner of Ashland and Mehan street, at 6:30 A. M., and seen only a few pickets in front of the work; I think there was five. No one said anything to the carpenters, four carpenters on the job. Strikers left at about 7 A. M.

I stayed around the work until near 9 o'clock, came to the downtown building and seen only a few carpenters on picket, but several structural iron-workers were on the corner of Jefferson street and Summit street. Went do several saloons, but heard nothing said about the strike.

Went again to the school building at 2:30 P. M.; had quite a chat with one striker by name of Andy Fraisy. He followed me up on the grands and asked me what I was doing or what company I represented. I told him I might be a time-keeper. He said they hired a time-keeper, but said some one had got him away. I said, "Oh, you have worked here, have you?" He said, "Yes, he had worked for Speaker for the last eight years." I said, "What's the matter you are not working?" He said they were on a strike, about forty men or carpenters had quit. He then stated that Speaker was unfair; had always been a very strong union man until this came up; but said he hoped the trouble would end soon, and, if Speaker would not give in again April 1, the whole town or all the carpenters would be out, but said he did not want to see it. He said he had better get out or he might be arrested. I said, "Why, no one would arrest you, would they?" He then walked away. He told me of Jake Bishop being fined or put out of the union. No trouble in sight.

I left after the carpenters had gone, 5:30 P. M.

THE WORKERS' RIGHT TO BE SUSPICIOUS OF THE CAPITALIST CLASS—A REPLY TO P. H. MORRISSEY.

Mr. P. H. Morrissey, ex-chief of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the man who has been trying to use the labor movement to kill all Congressional rate legislation, is credited with uttering these words at New Haven, Conn.: "Any man who tries to set class against class and labor against capital must be regarded with suspicion."

Of course, when we realize the high salary paid this conservative critic for his decoy services, we realise that "Whose bread he eats their song he sings." Yet we offer events in history to warn Mr. Morrissey against his own associates, the capitalist class.

First. Does Mr. Morrissey intend to blend honest motives with dishonest? Does he believe that the rich have a right to get richer, and the poor poorer? Listen! In 1893 the Review of Reviews published the following information: "The owners of small homes in Chicago are assessed at one-fourth, one-third and even one-half there real value, while the owners of mansions and skyscrapers escape with one-tenth, one-twentieth and even one-thirtieth their value. Marshall Field, for instance, reported six horses, valued at $120; carriages, six, valued at $180; one piano, valued also at $150. P. D. Armour, three carriages, valued at $90. G. M. Pullman, ten horses, valued at $200; six carriages, at $150; one piano, $150. The United States Brewing Company, total returns for personal property was $50. The Union Rendering Company, of the Stockyards, in 1893, returned the following personaly property: Twenty-five horses, $250; eleven wagons, $110; one safe, $15; total, $390. Do you call this class distinction, Mr. Morrissey? If so, why condemn the class struggle?

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Send to the Bureau of Labor, at Washington, D. C., and ask them to send you "Bulletin" No. 91. They will send you the same, gratis. "Working Hours of Wage Earning Women" is the principal subject.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your spring Suit at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. A $15.00 Suit for $10.00.

SUNDAY BILL AND SUNDAY BALL.

Bill Sunday was a ball player once upon a time. Now he is a rip-roaring rooter, and he gets the coin. One of Mr. Sunday's admirers is Mr. Selby, of Portsmouth, O. This geneleman is one of the worst labor crushers in the state. Sunday left Portsmouth to help kill the devil in Lima, O. The next day Mr. Selby left for Columbus, to kill the Woman's Eight Hour Bill. What a contrast?

The Rev. Harpster is against Sunday ball. He is not locked up for sixty hours a week in an industrial prison, known as a workshop. Mr. Harpster is an ardent admirer of Sunday Bill. The other day this reverend brother told our state senate that some of the senators smelt bad. The good brother must have smelt his own breath.

Until ministers have the nerve and backbone to stand for the shorter work-day, let them cease trying to deprive the workers of what little liberty they have on Sunday. These spineless reformers are a menace to real reforms. Where was you, Mr. Harpster, when the Woman's Eight Hour Bill was before the senate? Sunday, Selby and Harpster! What an unholy trinity?

JUDICIAL DESPOTISM IN FRANKLIN COUNTY.

"When a citizen of the United States gives security to obtain his freedom, the court who receives the bond should by law protect the individual." Something is rotten with the courts of Franklin county. To be plain, it looks as if unseen voices were influencing the men who were elected to dispense justice instead of special privileges to special interests. At the present time the county jail is nothing more than a vicious sweat-box. Confined behind its walls—in silent chambers—are men who have been arrested on the infamous charge of conspiracy. The man who convicted them was a being with an insane military mind, and above all a self-confessed detester of labor unions.

We have our own opinion as to how this tyrant became part of that judicial inquisition. Likewise, the reason why the majority of the men under him were of the same vicious caliber. The victims of these judicial tyrannies have only recently been allowed to see their wives. Recently, two of the men obtained bail, and went to work in a distant city. The minds that convicted them caused the papers of that locality to print their names and the offenses that they were convicted for. This resulted in the men losing their jobs. Talk about the tyranny of the Russian government! But keep in mind the fact that the Russian government has never convicted any of her subjects in the last few years without giving them a court trial. But it is different in the State of Ohio. One of the indicted men was told he could not go to work until the courts declared him "not guilty." What about the Rail-Light criminals? Sure they could go home to friends, be kept on the company's pay roll, etc. Justice! "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet," in Franklin county, anyhow.

Don't forget, Mr. Prosecutor, that the general public wants to know more about that police murder. We want to know why the post-mortem was called off. The victim of the policeman's club was a citizen, and the citizens elected you, and not the privileged interests. The man Begeritti was murdered in cold blood, and it is your duty to let the public know the real facts. The press may talk about the GOLDEN RULE methods in force at our city police court. If the public is to measure policies by the accomplishments of a policeman's club, why talk of Golden Rules in Columbus?

Don't forget that one of the delegates to the Columbus Federation of Labor testified before two hundred delegates that he heard a witness promised a job by a Rail-Light official if he would go on the stand and testify against a stone thrower. Governor Harmon pardoned Paul Bucholtz because he did not believe him guilty. The same source that convicted Bucholtz is being relied upon to deprive honest citizens of their liberty. Brethren, eternal vigilance is the watchword of Liberty.

(To be Continued.)

KENNELS AND CRADLES.

Some of the residents of Columbus are begging the Recreation Bureau not to place a children's wading pool near their residences, because of the "exhibition and noise." We suspicion that these miserable creatures are afraid that the wholesome music of the children's merry laughter might wake up poor Fido. Of coufse, dogs are more fashionable than children. Hence, in some localities, kennels take the place of cradles. This is generally the class of beings who talk about Socialism breaking up the home.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Amount of stock offered for sale,	$9,000 00
Amount sold to date,	300 00
Amount unsold,	$8,700 00

The stock sales the past week do not show up large, but a number are about ready to subscribe. There would be no delay if all realised how great is the demand upon us for printing of all kinds. When the campaign begins this demand will be enormous and we should be ready to supply it. Our subscription list is increasing nicely, and with the added feature of Comrade Purcell's European letters there should be no trouble in boosting our list to a high point.

We need a printing plant, and must get one.

To do this The Socialist Publishing Company now offers its stock for sale at the par value of $10 per share, payable in cash, or $1 down and $1 per month until the amount subscribed for is paid.

Of course, The Socialist will be published anyhow, but the time is at hand when greater and better plans should be carried out. To do this requires money. NOW IS THE TIME FOR ACTION.

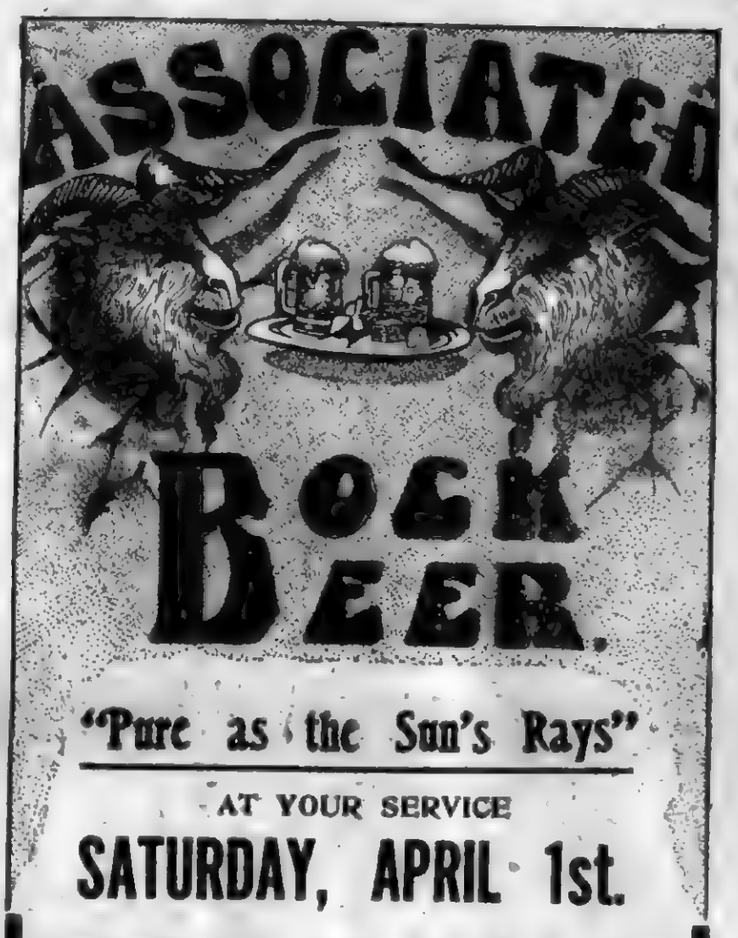
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WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE ENFRANCHISEMENT OF WOMEN.

(Mary E. Garbutt.)

"I have all the rights I want. Don't talk to me about women voting," said my next door neighbor.

A few weeks after she poured into my ear a tale of woe. Her husband, without her consent, had sold their home, although it was community property and her earnings had helped to pay for it. "Is there nothing I can do about it?" she asked anxiously. "Nothing," I replied, "the law of California gives the husband absolute control of all community property. "But the law is unjust, cruel," she cried. "Yes, there are many laws not only in this state, but in all other states, unjust to women. In some states, as soon as the marriage knot is tied, a wife doesn't even own her own clothing, nor the wedding gifts. 'With all my worldly goods I thee endow' is a satirical bit of sentiment concealing the real situation.

"What are you going to do about it?" I asked. "Do, what can I do?" she said. "Why, work for the ballot for women and get these laws changed." From that time on she was a militant suffragist.

"If the vote were given to me INSTEAD of Bridget, I would believe in suffrage; but if the vote is given to me AND Bridget, I don't see what it would accomplish for her vote would offset mine," says that college friend of mine, who believes in an educational qualification.

There was an election in our town to close the saloons. There were two ballot boxes. One in which the men alone deposited their votes for the city officials to be elected. Another in which both men and women voted for or against the closing ordinance. The Bridgets voted that day to close the saloons. They were just as anxious to protect their Pats from the saloon evils as my college friend to protect her boys.

When the ballot boxes were opened and the votes counted, it was found that the men had elected the anti-officials, while the women, rallying at the polls, had won a sweeping majority for the closing ordinance.

You may count on Bridget voting for her home interests, whether she knows how to demonstrate a problem in Euclid or not.

"But woman's place is in the home where God meant her to be, and where man has put her, with a perfect knowledge," says the Henry Thurston Peaks of society, "of his own necessities, and in the second place of her own nature, her endowments and her limitations. In that place she is bound to stay, because for him, and it may be added because for her as well, it is wholly best that she should do so.

But woman, in spite of this dictum of the divine oracle, refuses to stay "put." Economic necessity has pushed over 5,000,000 women of this country out of the home into the business world. The spinning-wheel, the hand-loom, the kneading-bowl, all the insignia of woman's work in the home, if they exist at all, are found stored away in the attic, an occasional reminder of the days of our foremothers. Robbed of her old domain of industry, she has been compelled to leave the home and go out into the factory and mill, the shop and store, where industry has been socialized and the utilization of steam and electricity.

The very fact that so large a body of women are forced out of the home and have become bread-winners under a new environment, and under the relation of employes and employers, makes it imperative that the working women secure the ballot. They need to have something to say about the conditions under which they work, the length of hours, the wages paid.

When women performed their work in the home they could regulate all these matters. Now they are helpless, they are discriminated against; through their very weakness they have lowered the wage scale of men. They have submitted to being driven like machines, with never the power of protest. The ballot in the hands of the working woman would be of some economic value. If it did no more good than to help develop collective action, its importance can not be over-estimated.

With trade organization among wage-earning women and political enfranchisement many of the wretched conditions would be improved. Of much greater value, however, would be that sympathy and co-operation developed, eventually to become a powerful force against the whole vicious system that exploits them.

Many so-called arguments are offered against the enfranchisement of women. Analyzed, they are just as strong arguments against the enfranchisement of men. When Mr. Barry reported, for the Ladies' Home Journal, "that equal suffrage has done no good and has cost the women their refinement," he could just as well have added, "and man suffrage has done no good, and, judging from Ohio elections, has cost men their integrity."

The trouble with this world of ours is, it has been too long a man's world only. All our institutions, our laws, our government, even our religion, are man-made.

The Hindu women of Bombay declare, in the motto of their Sorosis, "The world was made for women, too." We need a human world, men and women both active factors in its fashioning. The world needs to be made more home like. Who can do it better than the women?

The Socialist party incorporates into its platform the political and industrial emancipation of women. It takes the position that the members of the party should be ready, when there is a campaign in any state for the enfranchisement of all women, to work along with the organizations in the field and in every way possible to further their cause. We can not do less than this if we are true to our principles.

Of course Socialists realize that the political freedom of women will not emancipate them fully; it will only be a step toward that larger freedom of economic independence which man and women alike are seeking through the Socialist state. The ballot is simply a means to an end. Socialist women welcome the opportunity their enfranchisement would give them to help achieve industrial democracy. Our hearts burn within us for the power to register our votes at the ballot box on election day for Socialism. Such a vote is the strongest protest we can make against the merciless power of the capitalist system.

NO EXTRAVAGANCE IN SPENDING $5,000 A YEAR FOR DRESS.

There is no extravagance in spending $5,000 a year for dress if one's income is sufficient, according to Mrs. Donald McLean, former president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

She made the assertion in reply to the frequently brought charges that New York women are extravagant. She admitted that there are a hundred women in New York who spend $30,000 annually on their clothes, while a thousand spend half that amount. But they can afford to do it, she added.—Exchange.

MRS. MAYBRICK WORKS FOR REFORM IN TRIALS OF WOMEN.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who served fifteen years in an English prison for the alleged murder of her husband and who has given her life since her release to the improvement of prison conditions, is trying to secure the passage of a bill through the California legislature forbidding men to be present in a court-room where women are being tried. She declares the presence of idle, curious men is distressing to women prisoners and so confusing as to actually endanger their chances of justice, and also that it leads a certain class of women to dress and primp with the idea of attracting the attention of the men.

She cites the examples of Boston and New York, in which cities men have been excluded for a year past from the trials of women. Mrs. Maybrick's reform has met with the unanimous approval of the bench.

Another reform which she advocates is the abolition of the chain-gang, which she regards as a relic of the dark ages.—Exchange.

ONE WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

Owen Kildare, the writer, died recently. His career was a most singular mixture of strange adventure, sadness, fame and a love of such rare pathos and beauty as to make a profound and lasting impression on all who read the story as told in his book, the sweetest and most tender of love stories, "My Mamie Rose."

Kildare, at the age of seven, was a homeless, orphan waif of the Bowery. In turn he was newsboy, gang member, prize-fighter, "bouncer," bartender, journalist and author. At the age of thirty he could neither read or write. A little school teacher, whose way to and from her school led her through the most disreputable portion of the Bowery, was one day protected by Kildare from the insults of his associates. Their friendship grew, and the little teacher undertook the education of her champion. He proved a most apt scholar, giving up his old ways of life and entered a profession that shortly made him prominent in the world of letters. The sad death of the teacher, "Mamie Rose," occurred a short time before she and Kildare were to have been married. But her influence lived on in his life, and through it he was most successful as a writer and was styled the "Bowery Kipling."

MAKING AND UNMAKING MARRIAGES.

There are indications that the Christian world is reforming its opinions on marriage and divorce. The respectable element of every respectable community used to believe unalterably that a man or a woman—especially the woman—must take the other party to the marriage contract "for better, for worse." Now there is a growing conviction among respectable people that the marriage that turns out for "the worse" had better be dissolved. For unanswerable argument in support of this position, they point to the hospitals, the asylums and the jails that are being overcrowded with the products of these unions that have been "for the worse." Such misery making marriages, it would seem, might better be ended before they add yet more unborn suffering that that which they have already created. So the prominent club woman has recently been urging that the price of divorce should be brought within the reach of the poor. As yet only the rich can avail themselves of it.

A speaker before the New York Society of Medical Jurisprudence has urged that our present marriage system is a disgrace to civilization. He wants more sociology and less theology in it. He wants the laws reversed so that marriage shall be made difficult to get into and easy to get out of. There are also many people who are urging that a license to wed should be granted only on the strength of a certificate of health and morals. For every other trade or profession affecting the interests of society they require certain qualifications, but the practice of matrimony, which will make or mar human beings unto the third and fourth generation, is freely thrown open for the least fit to engage in.

In England the Divorce Commission has been making an exhaustive inquiry. The consensus of opinion among the witnesses they summoned was in favor of increasing the facilities for divorce, especially in favor of qualifying the divorce laws for men and women. The law in England at present grants a man a divorce for a single act of incontinency on the part of the wife. On the other hand, he may repeat that sin with impunity, and, unless he adds to it also cruelty in the form of assault and battery, the courts will not grant the woman a divorce.—Delineator.

COMRADE BLOOR'S ADDRESS.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, national organizer of the Socialist party, was with us recently and delivered her inspiring and forceful message to the women comrades of Columbus. Comrade Bloor is a small woman, with a kindly, good face, and eyes so wonderful in their magnetic brilliancy that one sees when looking into their depths the ultimate triumph of Socialism in all its splendid reality. Comrade Bloor is enthusiastic. She has devoted the best years of her life to the cause of Socialism and Woman's Rights, and her efforts, we are sure, will not be in vain. When we listen to so powerful a message as she gives we are impressed by some prescience that her cause will prosper, and will prosper soon, because it is the cause of the welfare of the entire human race, and a loftier cause than this never dwelt in the human breast.

MISSOURI GIRL WINS PRIZE.

Miss Fay Foster, a Missouri girl, has just won $500, the second prize in a contest for the composition of the best waltz, offered by "Die Woche," a weekly journal in Berlin. There were more than 3,400 contestants. The first and third prizes were awarded to well-known German musicians. Miss Foster's success is spoken of in Europe as a commentary on the recent assertion made by President Lowell, of Harvard, that America is not a musical nation. Large photographs of the winners of the first three prizes are displayed in the window of "Die Woche's" office, and Miss Foster, who is beautiful as well as gifted, is said to have received many proposals of marriage in consequence. She has answered none of the letters.—The Woman's Journal.

IN REGARD TO JULIA WARD HOWE.

Most women realize their responsibility to the family, to the community, even to the state and to the country. Mrs. Howe, with a recognition of a far off ideal of womanhood, realized her responsibility to the world—to the Cosmos. This sense of spiritual kinship with humanity gave her courage for the independence of thought and action so manifest in her life. She was in the truest sense a liberator and a reformer. She pleaded for the rights of womanhood with audacity and eloquence. In a century of marvelous achievement she was eminently useful. She stands for the noblest womanhood and the highest standard of citizenship.—Review of Reviews.

State Senator Tustin, of Pennsylvania, has offered a joint resolution to give women the right to vote. The resolution will have to be passed by the legislature at two successive sessions and approved at a subsequent popular election.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 76 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS OF CHINA.

(By Yan Phou Lee.)

OUTDOOR GAMES AND SPORTS.

The Chinese boy has been usually represented by writers on China as a prodigy of obedience, fully invested with the attributes of dignity and seriousness of demeanor.

The truth of the matter is that, as in many statements about the Chinese, what has been observed among a few, and at certain times only, is represented to be true of all and at all times. The average boy of the country on the other side of the globe and directly under us, is, I assure you, astonishingly like boys of more enlightened climes. He, too, is compounded of naughtiness and goodness, obedience and rebelliousness, love of play and thirst for knowledge, wearisome curiosity and wholesome respect for his elders. It must be owned, however, that children in China from their earliest days are taught to obey implicitly, never to question the propriety of commands laid upon them by their superiors, and never to contradict. They are trained to remain silent even when unjustly punished, and to make no complaint when beaten by their elders. In the house they must not sit unless bidden, and are not expected to talk unless questioned. Outside, the same deference to their seniors must be shown. On no account should a boy walk side by side with his father, an elder brother, or an uncle—and still less precede them. He should show his respect by always following in their footsteps.

Under a pernicious system of restraint, fear controls the young instead of love, and deceit is often resorted to where truth should be told. The boy's frank, impulsive and spontaneous nature is restrained and bound down, and its development checked at the outset. It becomes like the dwarfed trees, for which Chinese gardeners are famous—which are cut and trimmed and bent over and held down by wire frames, to make them resemble some fabulous monster or other.

Such being the method of molding his character, and so little freedom being accorded him, it possibly would be inferred that the Chinese boy becomes a model of deportment; that he puts away childish things, with all the games and sports of boyhood, as soon as he reaches his teens, and that he is a man at an age when American boys are still playing marbles and spinning tops. Not so. Before his superiors he is as quiet, studious and grave as you please; but, out of their sight and among his comrades, he is a different thing altogether. Remember, he has been acting a part; maybe his mother has promised him a mango or a moon-cake if he would be good; or perhaps his teacher is a ferocious tyrant, ready to use the rattan whip or walnut ruler on all occasions. Our boy abstains from play, frolic and fun only so long as he is watched. Out in the back yard, where none but indulgent mothers or sympathising sisters are about, or at the street corners, you will find the Chinese boy lively and frolicsome.

Of innocent amusements the Chinese boy can not be said to be entirely deprived. He does not play marbles, but he tosses pennies instead. He plays tip-cat with great enjoyment, but knows nothing of lawn-tennis, baseball, football, coasting, skating or tobogganing. The game of battledoor and shuttlecock satisfies his lofty ambition to be a high kicker. This game is played without other battledoors than those of nature's make—his own feet. The player has to assume various queer attitudes in trying, with his feet, to keep the shuttlecock in the air as long as possible. A defeat must be confessed when he permits the feathered toy to reach the ground.

The flying of kites, indulged in at all times, but especially on the "ninth day of the ninth moon," when everybody takes part except women and girls, gives him an opportunity to run and expand his lungs. As the large paper kite, with concave wings, round-painted body and long tail, soars into the pendent clouds and emits weird sounds from the musical bow fastened on top, reproducing the music of the Aeolian harp, and suggesting a message from another planet, is there a youngster who would not be enchanted with the sport? A paper butterfly, measuring two feet from wing to wing, and gorgeously painted, is sometimes sent up along the string. The wind carries it up, up, until it reaches the kite, when, its message being delivered (a spring being touched by the force of the concussion), its wings collapse and down it comes by its own weight.

When there are other kites buzzing in the upper air, a battle royal generally ensues; every one disputing the supremacy of the skies with every other, and attempting to dislodge all rivals by cutting string with string. The kite with the toughest cord is likely to come out ahead, though a little skill may prolong the ethereal existence of those with weaker cords. The discomfitted kites are carried by the four winds of heaven into unknown regions, to be heard of no more. In this sort of contest, where might and not right comes off conqueror, it is not deemed disgraceful to beat a retreat.

The Chinese boy enjoys his games of running and jumping, and he can hop on one leg as long as the nimblest of American lads. But to be carrier on somebody's shoulders and play horseback-riding is great fun for him. To wear a mask and "make believe" that he is some great hero—to frighten the girls—that is the small boy's summit of felicity.

Our small boys have a substitute for baseball—a sorry apology it must be admitted, for the national game of the Americans. Some yarn is wound around bits of snake-skin, and the ball thus made is as elastic as one made of rubber. The game consists of making the ball bound as many times as possible. Sometimes the ball is made to strike against a wall, and then under one leg of the player before it is again struck with the palm. This game is too simple to elicit anything but scorn from a Yankee lad. It would not be a bad idea for some young baseball enthusiast to go to China and teach the boys there the American game.—From St. Nicholas.

CONFISCATED!

The Austrian Government Does Not Like the Truths Found in the Little Socialist Magazine.

In our November issue we wrote an article in German on "Portugal." This pleased "Der Jugendliche Arbeiter," a juvenile magazine published in Vienna, that the editors published the article also.

That was too much of a good thing for the government officials, so they went to the office of "Der Jugendliche Arbeiter" and took out every copy that contained the article.

Now, many of you can not read the German page of our magazine, but you are surely anxious to read the article which we translate herewith:

"You have probably heard or read that Portugal has been proclaimed a republic. This is an important occurrence, which shows that the people are growing more and more tired to be ruled by a king or an emperor, especially when such rulers are silly boys.

"Outside of Portugal no one had an idea that the king would be forced to flee over night, and that a republic would be proclaimed. From this you can learn that a king is an ordinary human being like yourselves. Any one of you could be a king or an emperor. If thousands of soldiers take a sacred oath to defend you with their guns and cannons, then you could rule over a people, which have no arms, with the greatest ease.

"If you then give order that every one must bow down before you, then every one will have to bow. If you squander your money, you need only to say you need more money, and your subjects will have to furnish it out of their own pockets, and if they refuse you can throw them into prison. But if they should collect in masses in the streets to fight against this outrage, you can have them shot down by your soldiers."

"The churches will then also be on your side. They will tell the people to pray for you, and to beg God to punish all those who wish to drive you from such a nice life.

"So you see it is child's play to be a sovereign. One must only fill the people with fear. But should the people ever have no more fear, then the king will have 'ausgespielt,' as the saying goes."—From Little Socialist Magazine.

TESTING THE NEW BOY.

(Senator Hoar in "Boyhood in Concord.")

The boys knew very well how to take the conceit or vanity out of their comrades. In the summer days all the boys of the village used to gather at a place on the river, known as Thayer's swimming place, about half a mile from the town pump, which was the center from which all distances were measured in those days. There was a little gravel beach where you could wade out a rod or two and then for a rod or two the water was over the boy's head. It then became shallow again from the opposite bank. So it was a capital place to learn to swim.

After they came out, the boys would sit on the bank and have a sort of boys' exchange, in which all matters of interest were talked over and a great deal of good-natured chaff was exchanged. Any newcomer had to pass through an ordeal of this character, in which his temper and quality were thoroughly tried. I remember now an occasion which must have happened when I was not more than eight or ten years old, when a rather awkward looking individual had come down from New Hampshire and made his appearance at the swimming place. The boys, one after another tried him by putting mocking questions or attempting to humbug him with some story. He received it all with patience and good nature until one remark seemed to sting him from his propriety. He turned with great dignity upon the offender, and said: "Was that you that spoke, or was it a punkin busted?" We all thought that it was well said, and took him into high favor.

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1 Copy of "The Power and Weakness of Trade Unions," by John M. Collins. The best work on this subject yet produced	.10
1 Copy of "SOCIALISM, What It IS and How to Get It," by Oscar Ameringer of Oklahoma. Just off the press and by far the best booklet ever published with which to make converts. Worth a dollar or money refunded	.10
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The Girl From the Effete East

By ARTHUR DENSMORE

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BARRINGTON was completing his first year of practice when Theodore Tuppenheim arrived in Knuckleville. Mr. Tuppenheim was selling stock in the Charitable Gold Mining company at 5 cents per share, price to advance to 10 cents at the end of thirty days. Incidentally he found time to foster in Barrington's bosom the spirit of discontent which ten months' fruitless waiting for clients had engendered. If he were a clever, clean cut young man like Barrington, did Barrington know what he'd do? Move west. He wouldn't fritter away his time in a moss backed New England hamlet where people looked down on a fellow just because they'd known him all his life and could remember when he was a little shaver and went with patches on his trousers. No, sir. He'd just gather together his earthly possessions and take the first train for Gilt Gulch, Nev. There was the coming town; there lay the opportunity for an able young man to rise. No reason in the world why he should not be in the United States senate within five years. That would be coming some? Well, everybody and everything came some in that country. Why, sir, where the thriving city of Gilt Gulch now stood there had been less than two years since naught but sagebrush and alkali. And now look at it—just look at it! Six thousand inhabitants and more coming by every train! Simply couldn't get houses up fast enough for 'em. Had to camp out in tents. And every blamed one of 'em making money. Why, sir, you couldn't find a bootblack in Gilt Gulch who was worth less than fifty thousand!

This vision of wealth and political prominence was quite too much for Barrington. He adjusted his affairs in Knuckleville, which was no very difficult matter, took tearful leave of numerous relatives and of a certain pretty damsel, who was not yet a relative, but had rashly promised to become one whenever Barrington's income should suffice for the support of two persons, and hied himself to Gilt Gulch, promising to send souvenir postcards from every municipality he passed through on the way.

Now, underneath the lurid exaggeration with which Mr. Theodore Tuppenheim had clothed his narrative of the rise of Gilt Gulch there lay a respectable substratum of truth, and the combination of Barrington's ingenious appearance with certain letters of introduction to persons financially prominent in Gilt Gulch, which Mr. Tuppenheim procured for him, resulted in his speedily establishing a thriving practice. For the most part it was work in connection with the location of mining claims, and, besides numerous fees in cash, Barrington acquired several claims of his own, which he disposed of profitably.

In brief, at the end of a year Barrington had waxed so prosperous as to feel himself warranted in marrying. The Knuckleville Weekly Times announced editorially that it understood that young Mr. Barrington, for whom, its readers would remember, the Times had predicted a brilliant career when he hung out his shingle in Knuckleville, was now one of the leading men in the west, and the other village maidens were openly jealous of Susie Cutler, whose good fortune it was to be to marry a millionaire.

But Susie herself had no illusions. She even refused to permit Barrington to come east for the marriage. Her childhood lessons of thrift and economy had taken deep root in her mind, and she would not, she said, have the price of a round trip railroad ticket thrown away. If Barrington felt that he must spend the money, let him buy a cabinet organ or a secondhand piano for the front parlor. They would be married in their own house at Gilt Gulch and after that take a little wedding trip to Colorado Springs or maybe Denver. Perhaps, being a prudent damsel, Susie desired to have a glance at Gilt Gulch before she committed herself irrevocably. At any rate, matters had been thus arranged, and, the date set for the wedding being but two days away and Susie due to arrive that afternoon, Barrington was in the state of ecstasy appropriate to such circumstances. It was in this moment of supreme happiness that misfortune befell him.

The work Barrington had been doing requires to be performed with great accuracy; otherwise it is not only valueless, but may be the occasion of great loss to the client. Now, it is possible that Barrington possessed genius. People who have that, you know, are apt to be careless as to details. Perhaps it was merely that, being deeply in love, he could not concentrate his mind upon his work. However that may be, Hartford, the attorney whose office was next to Barrington's, had discovered in the course of an investigation of the records that Barrington had filed documents containing serious errors. He spoke to Barrington about it in a perfectly friendly way. Barrington received his kindly admonitions with a contempt which he was at no pains to disguise. Why should he pay heed to the remarks of a man who wore baggy trousers and long hair and played faro, to say nothing of becoming intoxicated now and then? He knew well enough what inspired these critical observations. Hartford was jealous of the prosperity which Barrington had so rapidly achieved. Let him stop cavilling, said the virtuous Barrington to himself, and seek success by leading a sober life, as he did.

Feeling that he had been insulted, Barrington thereafter confined his communications with Hartford to a curt "How are you?" accompanied by a barely perceptible nod when they chanced to meet. It was with a good deal of surprise, therefore, that Hartford, glancing up from his rather dilapidated desk as he heard the door open, perceived Barrington entering his office. One had not to look at Barrington twice to be convinced that he was badly frightened. His eyes, which ordinarily regarded those about him with an air of easy toleration, were wide with terror; and his well chiseled features, customarily wearing an air of placid conceit, were now white and drawn. His manner toward Hartford was no longer supercilious. All his carefully constructed attitude of dignity had vanished.

"You've been in this part of the country longer than I have, Hartford," said he. "I want your advice as a—a friend, you know."

Hartford nodded and withdrew his pipe from his lips.

"Sure," said he succinctly. "What's the row?"

"Why, you see," said Barrington, "it seems that in filing the papers for Jim Busby on that last mining claim of his I made a slight error. I have been doing a large business, you know, Hartford—a very large business—and it was inevitable that I should make a mistake occasionally. It seems that some unscrupulous persons have taken advantage of this purely technical slip and have jumped Busby's claim, and he is very much exercised about it."

"I should think he might be," Hartford observed.

"Yes," repeated Barrington, "he is much exercised and quite unreasonable about it. He came into my office a few moments ago and demanded an explanation. Of course I couldn't tell him anything except that it was just a mistake such as any man might make, and he said I was lying to him. He said I was too smart to make a fool break like that and that I was in with the gang that were trying to do him out of a claim that would have made him rich. I argued with him the best I could, but it didn't budge him. He said he didn't see that it made much difference, anyhow, whether I was a fool or a knave, because either way I hadn't any right to live, and he wound up by saying that he'd just go down to the Jolly Dog and get a few drinks to put him in the right frame of mind and then he'd come back and reduce the membership of the Gilt Gulch bar by one."

It is significant of Hartford's broad and tolerant temperament that he did not remind Barrington that he had previously predicted such a catastrophe as had now befallen. Nevertheless a slight glimmer of amusement stole across his face.

"So you want my advice, do you?" he asked.

"I should appreciate it very much," said Barrington.

"Well, you shall have it," said Hartford laconically, rapping the bowl of his pipe against the heel of his shoe. "If Jim Busby were out gunning for me and I couldn't shoot any better than you can, and I had a comfortable little sum saved, as you have, and there were a pretty girl in New England who didn't know any better than to love me, as she does you, I'd go east on the half past 2 train, and I wouldn't hurry back."

"But the trouble is," Barrington explained, "Susie—Miss Cutler, that is—will be here on the train that gets in at 2:30. The trains pass on the first siding out, you know. The fact is we are to be married day after tomorrow at noon. You'll pardon my omitting to send you an invitation, won't you? It was quite unintentional. I've been so busy"—

"Oh," Hartford broke in, with a deprecatory wave of his arm, "you need not apologize. It's just one of those little mistakes a busy man is bound to make every now and then. I haven't Busby's disposition. I'll forgive you."

Then Hartford looked at his watch and found that it was twenty minutes past 2.

"You'll have to move lively, my boy," he said. "Keep an eye open for Jim, and if the coast is clear take the 2:30. If it isn't, walk over to Sand City and take the next one there."

"But about Susie," Barrington remonstrated.

"Pshaw!" growled Hartford. "That's easy enough. Leave a note for her with the station master, telling her to go back to Colorado Springs and you'll meet her there. If you don't have time to write a note, have the station master tell her you've been called away on a life and death matter and that she's to go to the hotel and wait until you send her word. Don't you worry about the girl. She'll prefer a slightly delayed wedding to an expedited funeral. Hurry up now. You've just about time to make it."

As he slipped down the main street of Gilt Gulch on his way to the station Barrington caught a glimpse of Jim Busby's gaunt profile as he stood at the bar of the Jolly Dog, his back toward the entrance. Barrington's indolent heart rejoiced as he reflected that the ten mile walk to Sand City would now be unnecessary. It was just twenty-eight minutes past 2 when he reached the station. He gave the necessary instructions concerning Susie to the station master and rushed out upon the platform. But the train which made up at Gilt Gulch was not yet ready to depart. A freight car had left the rails, blocking the track. Five, ten, fifteen minutes passed, and still the obstruction remained. Barrington grew uneasy. Jim Busby might at any moment deem that he had imbibed a quantity of liquor commensurate with his contemplated task and begin to search for him. But at the end of twenty minutes, to his great relief, the perspiring train crew succeeded in replacing the derailed car, and the freight train pulled slowly out upon a siding. Even as it did so Barrington caught sight of the 2:30 train as it rounded the curve just beyond the station.

A moment later Susie Cutler, her trim little figure set off by a skillfully tailored gray traveling suit and her face wearing the look of determination befitting a girl who had just completed a journey nearly across the continent alone, descended to the platform of Gilt Gulch station. Barrington rushed toward her joyfully. Within three steps of her he encountered an obstacle—a very serious obstacle. This was nothing less than the muzzle of a revolver. Behind the revolver stood Mr. James Busby.

"Now, young man," said Mr. Busby, "we'll attend to your little matter, and we won't be long doing it."

Then Busby became suddenly conscious of a voice, evidently feminine, proceeding from some point in his rear and of the light pressure of a hand upon his arm.

"Do you know," said the voice, "it's dreadfully careless of you pointing that thing at anybody so. Why, it might go off."

Turning about, Busby looked into the piquant features of Susie Cutler. He decided unhesitatingly that, notwithstanding some freckles and the tendency of the nose to turn up, it was a rather pleasing face to view.

"So it might," said Busby slowly. "So it might."

"Well, then, stop aiming it at Har—Mr. Barrington," she commanded. "You make me nervous."

"Fact is," said Busby, "I was sort of planning to shoot Mr. Barrington."

He had lowered his weapon and spoke very calmly and deliberately.

"What!" shrieked the girl. "You have the audacity to stand there and tell me you mean to commit a cold blooded murder? Where are the police? A splendid place this must be to live in, where a man goes out to kill another as coolly as he'd eat his breakfast!"

"That's the way with all you folks from out Boston way," grumbled Busby. "You're always getting murder and the administration of justice mixed. I ain't going to murder him. I'm going to execute him. He's done me dirt, and if he ain't killed he'll do somebody else dirt. So for the good of everybody he'd ought to be shot. What do you care anyway? Ain't no relative of yours, is he?"

"Why, no," she answered in some confusion, "he isn't a relative exactly—that is, he"—

A gleam of comprehension shone in Busby's eyes.

"Come to think of it," said he, "I heard something about his being going to get married. Be you the girl?"

She nodded.

"Yes," she answered simply, "I'm the girl."

"Then," said Busby, "it's clear enough to my mind that in interfering with this execution you're preventing me from doing you a great favor. Howsomever, if you stick to it that you don't want him shot and if you'll take him out of Nevada and keep him out"—

The girl did not wait for him to finish. She transferred her grasp from Busby's arm to that of Barrington, who during the preceding conversation had stood silent, his face white, his limbs trembling, cold sweat beading his forehead.

"Come, Harry," she said imperiously.

Meekly, with bowed head and downcast eyes, Barrington suffered her to lead him aboard the train, which was now, the track being clear, about to [illegible]

Jim Busby sat down upon the edge of the platform and burst into a roar of laughter. Long after the train had disappeared around the curve below the station the station master found him there, his broad shoulders still shaking with merriment.

"Well, you doddering idiot," said the station master, "what's the joke?"

"Oh, ain't he going to get his all right, though?" queried the mirthful Busby. "Did you hear her 'Come, Harry,' him and make him aboard the train like he'd been a puppy hitched to a string? He got out of being executed, but he's getting a life sentence, and that's a whole lot worse."

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WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE ENFRANCHISEMENT OF WOMEN.

(Mary E. Garbutt.)

"I have all the rights I want. Dont' talk to me about women voting," said my next door neighbor.

A few weeks after she poured into my ear a tale of woe. Her husband, without her consent, had sold their home, although it was community property and her earnings had helped to pay for it. "Is there nothing I can do about it?" she asked anxiously. "Nothing," I replied, "the law of California gives the husband absolute control of all community property. "But the law is unjust, cruel," she cried. "Yes, there are many laws not only in this state, but in all other states, unjust to women. In some states, as soon as the marriage knot is tied, a wife doesn't even own her own clothing, nor the wedding gifts. 'With all my worldly goods I thee endow' is a satirical bit of sentiment concealing the real situation.

"What are you going to do about it?" I asked. "Do, what can I do?" she said. "Why, work for the ballot for women and get these laws changed." From that time on she was a militant suffragist.

"If the vote were given to me INSTEAD of Bridget, I would believe in suffrage; but if the vote is given to me AND Bridget, I don't see what it would accomplish for her vote would offset mine," says that college friend of mine, who believes in an educational qualification.

There was an election in our town to close the saloons. There were two ballot boxes. One in which the men alone deposited their votes for the city officials to be elected. Another in which both men and women voted for or against the closing ordinance. The Bridgets voted that day to close the saloons. They were just as anxious to protect their Pats from the saloon evils as my college friend to protect her boys.

When the ballot boxes were opened and the votes counted, it was found that the men had elected the anti-officials, while the women, rallying at the polls, had won a sweeping majority for the closing ordinance.

You may count on Bridget voting for her home interests, whether she known how to demonstrate a problem in Euclid or not.

"But woman's place is in the home where God meant her to be, and where man has put her, with a perfect knowledge," says the Hagry Thurston Pecks of society, "of his own necessities, and in the second place of her own nature, her endowments and her limitations. In that place she is bound to stay, because for him, and it may be added because for her as well, it is wholly best that she should do so.

But woman, in spite of this dictum of the divine oracle, refuses to stay "put." Economic necessity has pushed over 6,000,000 women of this country out of the home into the business world. The spinning-wheel, the hand-loom, the kneading-bowl, all the insignia of woman's work in the home, if they exist at all, are found stored away in the attic, an occasional reminder of the days of our foremothers. Robbed of her old domain of industry, she has been compelled to leave the home and go out into the factory and mill, the shop and store, where industry has been socialized and the utilization of steam and electricity.

The very fact that so large a body of women are forced out of the home and have become bread-winners under a new environment, and under the relation of employee and employers, makes it imperative that the working women secure the ballot. They need to have something to say about the conditions under which they work, the length of hours, the wages paid.

When women performed their work in the home they could regulate all these matters. Now they are helpless, they are discriminated against; through their very weakness they have lowered the wage scale of men. They have submitted to being driven like machines, with never the power of protest. The ballot in the hands of the working woman would be of some economic value. If it did no more good than to help develop collective action, its importance can not be over-estimated.

With trade organization among wage-earning women and political enfranchisement many of the wretched conditions would be improved. Of much greater value, however, would be that sympathy and co-operation developed, eventually to become a powerful force against the whole vicious system that exploits them.

Many so-called arguments are offered against the enfranchisement of women. Analyzed, they are just as strong arguments against the enfranchisement of men. When Mr. Harry reported, for the Ladies' Home Journal, "that equal suffrage has done no good and has cost the women their refinement," he could just as well have added, "and man suffrage has done no good, and, judging from Ohio elections, has cost men their integrity."

The trouble with this world of ours is, it has been too long a man's world only. All our institutions, our laws, our government, even our religion, are man-made.

The Hindu women of Bombay declare, in the motto of their Sorosis, "The world was made for women, too." We need a human world, men and women both active factors in its fashioning. The world needs to be made more home like. Who can do it better than the women?

The Socialist party incorporates into its platform the political and industrial emancipation of women. It takes the position that the members of the party should be ready, when there is a campaign in any state for the enfranchisement of all women, to work along with the organizations in the field and in every way possible to further their cause. We can not do less than this if we are true to our principles.

Of course Socialists realise that the political freedom of women will not emancipate them fully; it will only be a step toward that larger freedom of economic independence which man and women alike are seeking through the Socialist state. The ballot is simply a means to an end. Socialist women welcome the opportunity their enfranchisement would give them to help achieve industrial democracy. Our hearts burn within us for the power to register our votes at the ballot box on election day for Socialism. Such a vote is the strongest protest we can make against the merciless power of the capitalist system.

NO EXTRAVAGANCE IN SPENDING $5,000 A YEAR FOR DRESS.

There is no extravagance in spending $5,000 a year for dress if one's income is sufficient, according to Mrs. Donald McLean, former president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

She made the assertion in reply to the frequently brought charges that New York women are extravagant. She admitted that there are a hundred women in New York who spend $30,000 annually on their clothes, while a thousand spend half that amount. But they can afford to do it, she added.—Exchange.

MRS. MAYBRICK WORKS FOR REFORM IN TRIALS OF WOMEN.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who served fifteen years in an English prison for the alleged murder of her husband and who has given her life since her release to the improvement of prison conditions, in trying to secure the passage of a bill through the California legislature forbidding men to be present in a court-room where women are being tried. She declares the presence of idle, curious men is distressing to women prisoners and so confusing as to actually endanger their chances of justice, and also that it leads a certain class of women to dress and primp with the idea of attracting the attention of the men.

She cites the examples of Boston and New York, in which cities men have been excluded for a year past from the trials of women. Mrs. Maybrick's reform has met with the unanimous approval of the bench.

Another reform which she advocates is the abolition of the chain-gang, which she regards as a relic of the dark ages.—Exchange.

ONE WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

Owen Kildare, the writer, died recently. His career was a most singular mixture of strange adventure, sadness, farce and a love of such rare pathos and beauty as to make a profound and lasting impression on all who read the story as told in his book, the sweetest and most tender of love stories, "My Mamie Rose."

Kildare, at the age of seven, was a homeless, orphan waif of the Bowery. In turn he was newsboy, gang member, prize-fighter, "bouncer," bartender, journalist and author. At the age of thirty he could neither read or write. A little school teacher, whose way to and from her school led her through the most disreputable portion of the Bowery, was one day protected by Kildare from the insults of his associates. Their friendship grew, and the little teacher undertook the education of her champion. He proved a most apt scholar, giving up his old ways of life and entered a profession that shortly made him prominent in the world of letters. The sad death of the teacher, "Mamie Rose," occurred a short time before she and Kildare were to have been married. But her influence lived on in his life, and through it he was most successful as a writer and was styled the "Bowery Kipling."

MAKING AND UNMAKING MARRIAGES.

There are indications that the Christian world is reforming its opinions on marriage and divorce. The respectable element of every respectable community used to believe unalterably that a man or a woman—especially the woman—must take the other party to the marriage contract "for better, for worse." Now there is a growing conviction among respectable people that the marriage that turns out for "the worse" had better be dissolved. For unanswerable argument in support of this position, they point to the hospitals, the asylums and the jails that are being overcrowded with the products of these unions that have been "for the worse." Such misery making marriages, it would seem, might better be ended beforte they add yet more unborn suffering that that which they have already created. So the prominent club woman has recently been urging that the price of divorce should be brought within the reach of the poor. As yet only the rich can avail themselves of it.

A speaker before the New York Society of Medical Jurisprudence has urged that our present marriage system is a disgrace to civilization. He wants more sociology and less theology in it. He wants the laws reversed so that marriage shall be made difficult to get into and easy to get out of. There are also many people who are urging that a license to wed should be granted only on the strength of a certificate of health and morals. For every other trade or profession affecting the interests of society they require certain qualifications, but the practice of matrimony, which will make or mar human beings unto the third and fourth generation, is freely thrown open for the least fit to engage in.

In England the Divorce Commission has been making an exhaustive inquiry. The consensus of opinion among the witnesses they summoned was in favor of increasing the facilities for divorce, especially in favor of qualifying the divorce laws for men and women. The law in England at present grants a man a divorce for a single act of incontinency on the part of the wife. On the other hand, he may repeat that sin with impunity, and, unless he adds to it also cruelty in the form of assault and battery, the courts will not grant the woman a divorce.—Delineator.

COMRADE BLOOR'S ADDRESS.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, national organizer of the Socialist party, was with us recently and delivered her inspiring and forceful message to the women comrades of Columbus. Comrade Bloor is a small woman, with a kindly, good face, and eyes so wonderful in their magnetic brilliancy that one sees when looking into their depths the ultimate triumph of Socialism in all its splendid reality. Comrade Bloor is enthusiastic. She has devoted the best years of her life to the cause of Socialism and Women's Rights, and her efforts, we are sure, will not be in vain. When we listen to so powerful a message as she gives we are impressed by some prescience that her cause will prosper, and will prosper soon, because it is the cause of the welfare of the entire human race, and a loftier cause than this never dwelt in the human breast.

MISSOURI GIRL WINS PRIZE.

Miss Fay Foster, a Missouri girl, has just won $500, the second prize in a contest for the composition of the best waltz, offered by "Die Woche," a weekly journal in Berlin. There were more than 2,400 contestants. The first and third prizes were awarded to well-known German musicians. Miss Foster's success is spoken of in Europe as a commentary on the recent assertion made by President Lowell, of Harvard, that America is not a musical nation. Large photographs of the winners of the first three prizes are displayed in the window of "Die Woche's" office, and Miss Foster, who is beautiful as well as gifted, is said to have received many proposals of marriage in consequence. She has answered none of the letters.—The woman's Journal.

IN REGARD TO JULIA WARD HOWE.

Most women realize their responsibility to the family, to the community, even to the state and to the country. Mrs. Howe, with a recognition of a far off ideal of womanhood, realized her responsibility to the world—to the Cosmos. This sense of spiritual kinship with humanity gave her courage for the independence of thought and action so manifest in her life. She was in the truest sense a liberator and a reformer. She pleaded for the rights of womanhood with audacity and eloquence. In a century of marvelous achievement she was eminently useful. She stands for the noblest womanhood and the highest standard of citizenship.—Review of Reviews.

State Senator Tustin, of Pennsylvania, has offered a joint resolution to give women the right to vote. The resolution will have to be passed by the legislature of two successive sessions and approved at a subsequent popular election.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary M. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS OF CHINA.

(By Yan Phou Lee.)

OUTDOOR GAMES AND SPORTS.

The Chinese boy has been usually represented by writers on China as a prodigy of obedience, fully invested with the attributes of dignity and seriousness of demeanor.

The truth of the matter is that, as in many statements about the Chinese, what has been observed among a few, and at certain times only, is represented to be true of all and at all times. The average boy of the country on the other side of the globe and directly under us, is, I assure you, astonishingly like boys of more enlightened climes. He, too, is compounded of naughtiness and goodness, obedience and rebelliousness, love of play and thirst for knowledge, wearisome curiosity and wholesome respect for his elders. It must be owned, however, that children in China from their earliest days are taught to obey implicitly, never to question the propriety of commands laid upon them by their superiors, and never to contradict. They are trained to remain silent even when unjustly punished, and to make no complaint when beaten by their elders. In the house they must not sit unless bidden, and are not expected to talk unless questioned. Outside, the same deference to their seniors must be shown. On no account should a boy walk side by side with his father, an elder brother, or an uncle—and still less precede them. He should show his respect by always following in their footsteps.

Under a pernicious system of restraint, fear controls the young instead of love, and deceit is often resorted to where truth should be told. The boy's frank, impulsive and spontaneous nature is restrained and bound down, and its development checked at the outset. It becomes like the dwarfed trees, for which Chinese gardeners are famous—which are cut and trimmed and bent over and held down by wire frames, to make them resemble some fabulous monster or other.

Such being the method of molding his character, and so little freedom being accorded him, it possibly would be inferred that the Chinese boy becomes a model of deportment; that he puts away childish things, with all the games and sports of boyhood, as soon as he reaches his teens, and that he is a man at an age when American boys are still playing marbles and spinning tops. Not so. Before his superiors he is an quiet, studious and grave as you please; but, out of their sight and among his comrades, he is a different being altogether. Remember, he has been acting a part; maybe his mother has promised him a mango or a moon-cake if he would be good; or perhaps his teacher is a ferocious tyrant, ready to use the rattan whip or walnut ruler on all occasions. Our boy abstains from play, frolic and fun only so long as he is watched. Out in the back yard, where none but indulgent mothers or sympathising sisters are about, or at the street corners, you will find the Chinese boy lively and frolicsome.

Of innocent amusements the Chinese boy can not be said to be entirely deprived. He does not play marbles, but he tosses pennies instead. He plays tip-cat with great enjoyment, but knows nothing of lawn-tennis, baseball, football, coasting, skating or tobogganing. The game of battledoor and shuttlecock satisfies his lofty ambition to be a high kicker. This game is played without other battledoors than those of nature's make—his own feet. The player has to assume various, queer attitudes in trying, with his feet, to keep the shuttlecock in the air as long as possible. A defeat must be confessed when he permits the feathered toy to reach the ground.

The flying of kites, indulged in at all times, but especially on the "ninth day of the ninth moon," when everybody takes part except women and girls, gives him an opportunity to run and expand his lungs. As the large paper kite, with concave wings, round-painted body and long tail, soars into the pendent clouds and emits weird sounds from the musical bow fastened on top, reproducing the music of the Aeolian harp, and suggesting a message from another planet, is there a youngster who would not be enchanted with the sport? A paper butterfly, measuring two feet from wing to wing, and gorgeously painted, is sometimes sent up along the string. The wind carries it up, up, until it reaches the kite, when, its message being delivered (a spring being touched by the force of the concussion), its wings collapse and down it comes by its own weight.

When there are other kites bussing in the upper air, a battle royal generally ensues: every one disputing the supremacy of the kites with every other, and attempting to dislodge all rivals by cutting string with string. The kite with the toughest cord is likely to come out ahead, though a little skill may prolong the ethereal existence of those with weaker cords. The discomfitted kites are carried by the four winds of heaven into unknown regions, to be heard of no more. In this sort of contest, where might and not right comes off conqueror, it is not deemed disgraceful to beat a retreat.

The Chinese boy enjoys his games of running and jumping, and he can hop on one leg as long as the nimblest of American lads. But to be carrier on somebody's shoulders and play horseback-riding is great fun for him. To wear a mask and "make believe" that he is some great hero—to frighten the girls—that is the small boy's summit of felicity.

Our small boys have a substitute for baseball—a sorry apology it must be admitted, for the national game of the Americans. Some yarn is wound around bits of snake-skin, and the ball thus made is as elastic as one made of rubber. The game consists of making the ball bound as many times as possible. Sometimes the ball is made to strike against a wall, and then under one leg of the player before it is again struck with the palm. This game is too simple to elicit anything but scorn from a Yankee lad. It would not be a bad idea for some young baseball enthusiast to go to China and teach the boys there the American game.—From St. Nicholas.

EXTRAVAGANCE!!!

The Austrian Government Does Not Like the Truths Found in the Little Socialist Magazine.

In our November issue we wrote an article in German on "Portugal." This pleased "Der Jugendliche Arbeiter," a juvenile magazine published in Vienna, that the editors published the article also.

That was too much of a good thing for the government officials, so they went to the office of "Der Jugendliche Arbeiter" and took out every copy that contained the article.

Now, many of you can not read the German page of our magazine, but you are surely anxious to read the article which we translate herewith:

"You have probably heard or read that Portugal has been proclaimed a republic. This is an important occurrence, which shows that the people are growing more and more tired to be ruled by a king or an emperor, especially when such rulers are silly boys.

"Outside of Portugal no one had an idea that the king would be forced to flee over night, and that a republic would be proclaimed. From this you can learn that a king is an ordinary human being like yourselves. Any one of you could be a king or an emperor. If thousands of soldiers take a sacred oath to defend you with their guns and cannons, then you could rule over a people, which have no arms, with the greatest ease.

"If you then give order that every one must bow down before you, then every one will have to bow. If you squander your money, you need only to say you need more money, and your subjects will have to furnish it out of their own pockets, and if they refuse you can throw them into prison. But if they should collect in masses in the streets to fight against this outrage, you can have them shot down by your soldiers."

"The churches will then also be on your side. They will tell the people to pray for you, and to beg God to punish all those who wish to drive you from such a nice life.

"So you see it is child's play to be a sovereign. One must only fill the people with fear. But should the people ever have no more fear, then the king will have 'ausgespielt,' as the saying goes."—From Little Socialist Magazine.

TESTING THE NEW BOY.

(Senator Hoar in "Boyhood in Concord.")

The boys knew very well how to take the conceit or vanity out of their comrades. In the summer days all the boys of the village used to gather at a place on the river, known as Thayer's swimming place, about half a mile from the town pump, which was the center from which all distances were measured in those days. There was a little gravel beach where you could wade out a rod or two and then for a rod or two the water was over the boy's head. It then became shallow again from the opposite bank. So it was a capital place to learn to swim.

After they came out, the boys would sit on the bank and have a sort of boys' exchange, in which all matters of interest were talked over and a great deal of good-natured chaff was exchanged. Any newcomer had to pass through an ordeal of this character, in which his temper and quality were thoroughly tried. I remember now an occasion which must have happened when I was not more than eight or ten years old, when a rather awkward looking individual had come down from New Hampshire, and made his appearance at the swimming place. The boys, one after another tried him by putting mocking questions or attempting to humbug him with some story. He received it all with patience and good nature, until one remark seemed to sting him from his propriety. He turned with great dignity upon the offender, and said: "Was that you that spoke, or was it a punkin busted?" We all thought that it was well said, and took him into high favor.

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The Girl From the Effete East

By ARTHUR DENSMORE

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BARRINGTON was completing his first year of practice when Theodore Tuppenheim arrived in Knuckleville. Mr. Tuppenheim was selling stock in the Charitable Gold Mining company at 5 cents per share, price to advance to 10 cents at the end of thirty days. Incidentally he found time to foster in Barrington's bosom the spirit of discontent which ten months' fruitless waiting for clients had engendered. If he were a clever, clean cut young man like Barrington, did Barrington know what he'd do? Move west. He wouldn't fritter away his time in a moss backed New England hamlet where people looked down on a fellow just because they'd known him all his life and could remember when he was a little shaver and went with patches on his trousers. No, sir. He'd just gather together his earthly possessions and take the first train for Gilt Gulch, Nev. There was the coming town; there lay the opportunity for an able young man to rise. No reason in the world why he should not be in the United States senate within five years. That would be coming some? Well, everybody and everything came some in that country. Why, sir, where the thriving city of Gilt Gulch now stood there had been less than two years since naught but sagebrush and alkali. And now look at it—just look at it! Six thousand inhabitants and more coming by every train! Simply couldn't get houses up fast enough for 'em. Had to camp out in tents. And every blamed one of 'em making money. Why, sir, you couldn't find a bootblack in Gilt Gulch who was worth less than fifty thousand!

This vision of wealth and political prominence was quite too much for Barrington. He adjusted his affairs in Knuckleville, which was no very difficult matter, took tearful leave of numerous relatives and of a certain pretty damsel, who was not yet a relative, but had rashly promised to become one whenever Barrington's income should suffice for the support of two persons, and hied himself to Gilt Gulch, promising to send souvenir postcards from every municipality he passed through on the way.

Now, underneath the lurid exaggeration with which Mr. Theodore Tuppenheim had clothed his narrative of the rise of Gilt Gulch there lay a respectable substratum of truth, and the consummation of Barrington's ingenious appearance with certain letters of introduction to persons financially prominent in Gilt Gulch, which Mr. Tuppenheim procured for him, resulted in his speedily establishing a thriving practice. For the most part it was work in connection with the location of mining claims, and, besides numerous fees in cash, Barrington acquired several claims of his own, which he disposed of profitably.

In brief, at the end of a year Barrington had waxed so prosperous as to feel himself warranted in marrying. The Knuckleville Weekly Times announced editorially that it understood that young Mr. Barrington, for whom, its readers would remember, the Times had predicted a brilliant career when he hung out his shingle in Knuckleville, was now one of the leading men in the west, and the other village maidens were openly jealous of Susie Cutler, whose good fortune it was to be to marry a millionaire.

But Susie herself had no illusions. She even refused to permit Barrington to come east for the marriage. Her childhood lessons of thrift and economy had taken deep root in her mind, and she would not, she said, have the price of a round trip railroad ticket thrown away. If Barrington felt that he must spend the money, let him buy a cabinet organ or a secondhand piano for the front parlor. They would be married in their own house at Gilt Gulch and after that take a little wedding trip to Colorado Springs or maybe Denver. Perhaps, being a prudent damsel, Susie desired to have a glance at Gilt Gulch before she committed herself irrevocably. At any rate, matters had been thus arranged, and the date set for the wedding being but two days away and Susie due to arrive that afternoon, Barrington was in the state of ecstasy appropriate to such circumstances. It was in this moment of supreme happiness that misfortune befell him.

The work Barrington had been doing requires to be performed with great accuracy; otherwise it is not only valueless, but may be the occasion of great loss to the client. Now, it is possible that Barrington possessed genius. People who have that, you know, are apt to be careless as to details. Perhaps it was merely that, being deeply in love, he could not concentrate his mind upon his work. However that may be, Hartford, the attorney whose office was next to Barrington's, had discovered in the course of an investigation of the records that Barrington had filed documents containing serious errors. He spoke to Barrington about it in a perfectly friendly way. Barrington received his kindly admonitions with a contempt which he was at no pains to disguise. Why should he pay heed to the remarks of a man who wore baggy trousers and long hair and played faro, to say nothing of becoming intoxicated now and then? He knew well enough what inspired these critical observations. Hartford was jealous of the prosperity which Barrington had so rapidly achieved. Let him stop cavilling, said the virtuous Barrington to himself, and seek success by leading a sober life, as he did.

Feeling that he had been insulted, Barrington thereafter confined his communications with Hartford to a curt "How are you?" accompanied by a barely perceptible nod when they chanced to meet. It was with a good deal of surprise, therefore, that Hartford, glancing up from his rather dilapidated desk as he heard the door open, perceived Barrington entering his office. One had not to look at Barrington twice to be convinced that he was badly frightened. His eyes, which ordinarily regarded those about him with an air of easy toleration, were wide with terror, and his well chiseled features, customarily wearing an air of placid conceit, were now white and drawn. His manner toward Hartford was no longer supercilious. All his carefully constructed attitude of dignity had vanished.

"You've been in this part of the country longer than I have, Hartford," said he. "I want your advice as a—a friend, you know."

Hartford nodded and withdrew his pipe from his lips.

"Sure," said he succinctly. "What's the row?"

"Why, you see," said Barrington, "it seems that in filing the papers for Jim Busby on that last mining claim of his I made a slight error. I have been doing a large business, you know, Hartford—a very large business—and it was inevitable that I should make a mistake occasionally. It seems that some unscrupulous persons have taken advantage of this purely technical slip and have jumped Busby's claim, and he is very much exercised about it."

"I should think he might be," Hartford observed.

"Yes," repeated Barrington, "he is much exercised and quite unreasonable about it. He came into my office a few moments ago and demanded an explanation. Of course I couldn't tell him anything except that it was just a mistake such as any man might make, and he said I was lying to him. He said I was too smart to make a fool break like that and that I was in with the gang that were trying to do him out of a claim that would have made him rich. I argued with him the best I could, but it didn't budge him. He said he didn't see that it made much difference, anyhow, whether I was a fool or a knave, because either way I hadn't any right to live, and he wound up by saying that he'd just go down to the Jolly Dog and get a few drinks to put him in the right frame of mind and then he'd come back and reduce the membership of the Gilt Gulch bar by one."

It is significant of Hartford's broad and tolerant temperament that he did not remind Barrington that he had previously predicted such a catastrophe as had now befallen. Nevertheless a slight glimmer of amusement stole across his face.

"So you want my advice, do you?" he asked.

"I should appreciate it very much," said Barrington.

"Well, you shall have it," said Hartford laconically, rapping the bowl of his pipe against the heel of his shoe. "If Jim Busby were out gunning for me and I couldn't shoot any better than you can, and I had a comfortable little sum saved, as you have, and there were a pretty girl in New England who didn't know any better than to love me, as she does you, I'd go east on the half past 2 train, and I wouldn't hurry back."

"But the trouble is," Barrington explained, "Susie—Miss Cutler, that is—will be here on the train that gets in at 2:50. The trains pass on the first siding out, you know. The fact is we are to be married day after tomorrow at noon. You'll pardon my omitting to send you an invitation, won't you? It was quite unintentional. I've been so busy"—

"Oh," Hartford broke in, with a deprecatory wave of his arm, "you need not apologize. It's just one of those little mistakes a busy man is bound to make every now and then. I haven't Busby's disposition. I'll forgive you."

Then Hartford looked at his watch and found that it was twenty minutes past 2.

"You'll have to move lively, my boy," he said. "Keep an eye open for Jim, and if the coast is clear take the 2:20. If it isn't, walk over to Sand City and take the next one there."

"But about Susie," Barrington remonstrated.

"Pshaw!" growled Hartford. "That's easy enough. Leave a note for her with the station master, telling her to go back to Colorado Springs and you'll meet her there. If you don't have time to write a note, have the station master tell her you've been called away on a life and death matter and that she's to go to the hotel and wait until you send her word. Don't you worry about the girl. She'll prefer a slightly delayed wedding to an expedited funeral. Hurry up now. You've just about time to make it."

As he slipped down the main street of Gilt Gulch on his way to the station Barrington caught a glimpse of Jim Busby's gaunt profile as he stood at the bar of the Jolly Dog, his back toward the entrance. Barrington's indolent heart rejoiced as he reflected that the 400 mile walk to Sand City would be unnecessary. It was just twenty-eight minutes past 2 when he reached the station. He gave the necessary instructions concerning Susie to the station master and rushed out upon the platform. But the train which made up at Gilt Gulch was not yet ready to depart. A freight car had left the rails, blocking the track. Five, ten, fifteen minutes passed, and still the obstruction remained. Barrington grew uneasy. Jim Busby might at any moment deem that he had imbibed a quantity of liquor commensurate with his contemplated task and begin to search for him. But at the end of twenty minutes, to his great relief, the perspiring train crew succeeded in replacing the derailed car, and the freight train pulled slowly out upon a siding. Even as it did so Barrington caught sight of the 2:50 train as it rounded the curve just beyond the station.

A moment later Susie Cutler, her trim little figure set off by a skillfully tailored gray traveling suit and her face wearing the look of determination befitting a girl who had just completed a journey nearly across the continent alone, descended to the platform of Gilt Gulch station. Barrington rushed toward her joyfully. Within three steps of her he encountered an obstacle—a very serious obstacle. This was nothing less than the muzzle of a revolver. Behind the revolver stood Mr. James Busby.

"Now, young man," said Mr. Busby, "we'll attend to your little matter, and we won't be long doing it."

Then Busby became suddenly conscious of a voice, evidently feminine, proceeding from some point in his rear and of the light pressure of a hand upon his arm.

"Do you know," said the voice, "it's dreadfully careless of you pointing that thing at anybody so. Why, it might go off."

Turning about, Busby looked into the piquant features of Susie Cutler. He decided unhesitatingly that, notwithstanding some freckles and the tendency of the nose to turn up, it was a rather pleasing face to view.

"So it might," said Busby slowly. "So it might."

"Well, then, stop aiming it at Her—Mr. Barrington," she commanded. "You make me nervous."

"Fact is," said Busby, "I was sort of planning to shoot Mr. Barrington."

He had lowered his weapon and spoke very calmly and deliberately.

"What!" shrieked the girl. "You have the audacity to stand there and tell me you mean to commit a cold blooded murder? Where are the police? A splendid place this must be to live in, where a man goes out to kill another as coolly as he'd eat his breakfast!"

"That's the way with all you folks from out Boston way," grumbled Busby. "You're always getting murder and the administration of justice mixed. I ain't going to murder him. I'm going to execute him. He's done me dirt, and if he ain't killed he'll do somebody else dirt. So for the good of everybody he'd ought to be shot. What do you care anyway? Ain't no relative of yourn, is he?"

"Why, no," she answered in some confusion, "he isn't a relative exactly—that is, he"—

A gleam of comprehension shone in Busby's eyes.

"Come to think of it," said he, "I heard something about his being going to get married. Be you the girl?"

She nodded.

"Yes," she answered simply, "I'm the girl."

"Then," said Busby, "it's clear enough to my mind that in interfering with this execution you're preventing me from doing you a great favor. Howsomever, if you stick to it that you don't want him shot and if you'll take him out of Nevada and keep him out"—

The girl did not wait for him to finish. She transferred her grasp from Busby's arm to that of Barrington, who during the preceding conversation had stood silent, his face white, his limbs trembling, cold sweat bending his forehead.

"Come, Harry," she said imperiously.

Meekly, with bowed head and downcast eyes, Barrington suffered her to lead him aboard the train, which was now, the track being clear, about to move eastward.

Jim Busby sat down upon the edge of the platform and burst into a roar of laughter. Long after the train had disappeared around the curve below the station the station master found him there, his broad shoulders still shaking with merriment.

"Well, you doddering idiot," said the station master, "what's the joke?"

"Oh, ain't he going to get his all right, though?" queried the mirthful Busby. "Did you hear her 'Come, Harry,' him and make him aboard the train like he'd been a puppy hitched to a string? He got out of being executed, but he's getting a life sentence, and that's a whole lot worse."

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in all the new colors, ranging in price from 35c a yd. to $1. Some beauties at 39c and 50c. You should see our bordered Organdies in lavender, pink and blue, 36 inches wide, at 35c a yd.—the new style in Organdies. Our ladies' new low-strap Shoes are just coming in—they are certainly beauties this year.
J. Q. HARTSOUGH,
1254-56 W. Broad St.
Hilltop, 1375. CORNER BROAD and CHICAGO.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

FROM STATE HEADQUARTERS.

The most encouraging letters are coming in daily to the state office, which indicate a healthy, growing and expanding movement in Ohio.

Locals are taking an active interest in the referendums, and all seem to be willing to organize the unorganized districts and, are proud when they accomplish the task of getting a local started.

By next fall we will have the entire state covered with locals, and a vigorous campaign is anticipated during the next few months. Mineral Ridge, Trumbull county, with 10 names, and Trenton, Butler county, have applied for admittance. The latter was organized by Comrade B. F. Primmer, secretary of Local Hamilton.

There is no question about it but what the next state convention will be by far the largest and most interesting that has ever been held in the state. Credentials will be issued to the locals within a few days, proportioned according to their quota. If all attend, there will be about 200 delegates. The referendum will decide whether it will last four days or only two, as that question is before the membership now, to be decided before April 15.

G. A. STORCK,
State Secretary S. P.

PLEASANT SURPRISE.

Some of the members of the Fourth Ward Branch gave a surprise party for Mrs. Flora Holley, the event being to celebrate her birthday, March 21. The evening was spent very pleasantly.

FIRST AND SECOND WARDS.

The First and Second Ward Branches have arranged for a joint propaganda meeting at Weirich's hall, corner Schiller and Parsons, Tuesday evening, March 28. The speakers will be J. L. Bachman, R. E. Radebaugh, J. W. Freeman and D. J. Farrell. Everybody invited.

SECOND WARD BRANCH.

The Second Ward Branch meeting, next Friday evening, will be addressed by Comrade Lewis, of The Columbus Socialist, at Gutknecht's Hall, corner Parsons and Livingston avenues. All invited.

COMRADE QUINBY AT CHILLICOTHE.

Comrade H. Anna Quinby spoke at Chillicothe last Sunday afternoon, to a large audience. The local there is active and zealous in the work and has taken up the organization of the country districts.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

The Campaign Committee will meet this (Saturday) evening at 7:30 sharp, at City Headquarters, 184½ South High street. Every member is requested to be present. Important business is to be transacted.

A CORRECTION.

Our list of dates for Comrade Fred G. Strickland contained two errors, April 16 and 17 have been assigned as follows:

Sunday, April 16, Miamisburg.
Monday, April 17, Red Lion.

NINTH WARD BRANCH.

Next Thursday evening, March 30, Comrade Peter Kinnear will lecture on "The Green-Eyed Poll Parrots Of Other Days," at the above Ward Branch hall, corner of Town and Cypress avenue. This lecture will be a treat, and take issue with those who are now contending from rostrum and pulpit the impracticability of Socialism. The lecture is free. Everybody welcome, especially those who contend that "Socialism won't work."

At a meeting on Thursday evening, March 16, Comrade Kinnell spoke on "Historical Facts," pointing out how each period in the development of man changed, and why we are on the verge of another great movement forward. Comrade Freeman also told of some moves to be made in the near future, whereby all may be reached with the great truth of Socialism. Three applications for membership were received. No action was taken in the matter of building a hall as the redistricting of the city will make some changes in the branches.

NORTH SIDE DANCE.

The joint entertainment of the Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Ward Branches, to consist of a dance and card party, will be given at High Warren Hall, April 17. Admission 25 cents. The Socialists of the entire city should give the North Side Branches a boost in this entertainment. Tickets are for sale in every Branch.

MAY DAY FESTIVAL.

The May Day Festival Committee met Wednesday evening, to complete arrangements for the celebration of International Labor Day, on May 1. The program will include musical numbers, a dance, exercises by the children and refreshments. The affair is under the auspices of the Socialist Glee Club Forward. Tickets are now on sale. Give the Germans a boost and have a good time also.

SOCIALIST QUARTETTE'S CONCERT.

The last number of the Chicago Daily Socialist Lyceum Course was given by the Socialist Concert Company, to a pleased audience at the Board of Trade, last Tuesday evening. This was in spite of the fact that, through some petty spite work, the piano was removed from the auditorium before the concert. The talent members of the company were not to be daunted by such work, and delighted their hearers.

NORTH SIDE DANCE.

The joint entertainment of the Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Ward Branches, to consist of a dance and card party will be given at High-Warren Hall, April 17. Admission 25 cents.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY NOTES.

Well, I see we were crowded out last week, but you can't suppress a Socialist, so here comes at you again, after one glorious meeting at Comrade Manning's, Sunday, the 19th. Every one seemed to be very enthusiastic, although we were forced to assume a quiet demeanor, and the interest created among the visitors was evidenced by the admission of two members and the promise of two more next week, and, with their aid, we expect to show the old parties something in the way of a live organization. We simply can't be kept down.

Comrade Griffith enlivened the meeting with some shrewd and pertinent remarks intended for the education of the visitors present. He also transferred his membership to our local. His talks to the Saturday night crowds is creating quite a bit of comment and stirring up a lot of interest. The "old liners" can't make any capital out of him and he is proving a puzzle to them. We hope their guilty conscience will cause them to lost the sleep they deserve to lose.

We also had with us Comrade Nellsen, from Denmark, who, although he has not been in this country long, speaks English with remarkable clearness and was perfectly able to make it understood that he was a good Socialist.

Even the ladies are interested in the good work, and we are going to have a few in the local as soon as we secure a hall, which will be next week. Why not? They will be as good, if not better, voters than the men, and that soon.

We are looking forward to the Strickland meeting with great interest and have ordered more tickets printed than seating capacity would take care of if all were sold, but many will buy who can't attend, so there will be room for any who desire a seat.

Comrade Crampton occupied his seat at the local meeting Sunday, after an absence. Also Comrade Wilcoxen showed up again.

Comrade Haus was unable to be present, and Comrade Bradley filled his chair with credit, as usual.

Our literature fund is growing fast, and more has been disposed of lately than ever before. This is a sign of the times. The revolution of brains is approaching us, and we are preparing the people for it. The plute shivers with apprehension every time a victory for Socialism is recorded. They are beginning to see the end more clearly than the worker, because he has more time and a greater interest in keeping the workers down.

The C. & M. V. Ry. shops, located at Lancaster, using the old plute gag of curtailment, have laid off a large force of men and cut the hours of the rest to almost nothing. At $1.25 per day, on the ten-hour basis, this leaves them almost nothing, while the private owners of stock still give monkey dinners and bathe their dirty consciences in finest wines. On with the dance!

LANCASTER LOCAL.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your Spring Hat at the Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. A $3.00 Hat for $1.98.

SOCIALISM FROM THE STANDPOINT OF A BOOKKEEPER.

If there is any man or set of men under the sun who have the opportunity of seeing and feeling the need of Socialism it is the bookkeeper for any large industrial concern.

Is business bad? The bookkeeper must see that no unnecessary expense is added to the expense account. He must work over-time, getting out statements showing resources and liabilities, merchandise bought and sold, and all this sort of thing. He must keep his finger on the firm's pulse, as it were, in order to determine just how the patient is progressing. Are there some men to be laid off? The bookkeeper usually has the pleasure of placing a little note in their envelope informing the unfortunate of the fact that "owing to slack business we are compelled to dispense with your services for the present." Sounds nice, doesn't it? Sounds nicer to Mary and the kids at home, with winter staring them in the face, no coal in the cellar and no money to pay gas bills.

Is business good? The bookkeeper must hump himself to keep things moving so that each day's business is taken care of, in order that one day will not overlap the other.

Is there an error made in some customer's account? The bookkeeper is to blame. He is the goat for the whole business.

Does the boss want to raise h—l with some one? The bookkeeper is generally the handiest slave, and consequently gets the benefit.

The bookkeeper has a thorough insight into just the way that business is carried on, and I say to you suckers who are eternally voting her straight for the old party tickets (which means that Big Business shall continue to exploit you), I say, if you knew the tricks and dirty schemes that are worked off on you continuously you would come into the Socialist camp in droves and help us inaugurate a system wherein tricks and schemes to make an honest living and a decent one would be unnecessary. Yes, I have seen tricks worked off on you, and after you had walked up in that free-born American air (?) you carry so well), and bit "like a bass going after a minnow," the managers of the concerns have given you the merry Ha! Ha! for being such idiots. If you were only the business men you'd try to make the business men think you are, you wouldn't be selling your $10 per day labor power for $3, would you? How long would a business man stay in business if he sold an $18 coat for $3. You would say the man was crazy as a June bug and he certainly would be. Well, the capitalist class don't give you credit with being crazy, because a crazy man sometimes gets violent; but you never do, you're tame.

F. E. JOHNSTON.
Fourth Ward Branch.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your Spring Oxfords and Shoes for Men and Women at The Liberty 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. A $3.50 value for $2.50.

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.



The Columbus attorney, who will represent The Socialist as Special Correspondent in a tour of investigation through European cities.

Miss Ella June Purcell is one of the three women lawyers of Columbus. She was admitted to the bar in June, 1909, and with Miss H. Anna Quinby formed a firm and began to practice law. Miss Purcell is a Columbus girl. Her parents came here from Urichsville, O., when she was two years old. She received her education in the public schools of this city and the Ohio State University, where she graduated, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Miss Purcell is a bright, energetic young woman, of unusual talents, and we bespeak for her a bright future.

She began her literary work very early, while in the grade schools writing many little articles and poems, which have appeared in the local papers. When The Socialist was started she was asked to be one of the contributing editors, and has written articles touching mostly on the legal side of the Socialist questions. Miss Purcell has been closely confined since she began to practice law, and greatly needs a little vacation, which she will spend in furthering the cause of Socialism by making this trip investigating the civic and municipal conditions of European cities. Being a lawyer, she will be able to gather valuable information which will help improve the conditions of Columbus. Miss Purcell will take up her law practice when she returns, in a few months.

WOMEN RALLY TO SOCIALIST PARTY.

Comrade Bloor Gives Party Work a New Impetus in Columbus.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, national organizer, delivered a telling and effective address to a crowded house of women, at City Headquarters of the Socialist party, last Saturday night. She set forth eloquently the relation of women to the cause of Socialist agitation and appealed in a convincing way to the women present to join the party. The response was a number of applications for membership and the organization of a women's committee. Mrs. Sylvia Vermillion was elected temporary chairman and Mrs. Georgia Crooks secretary.

RESOLUTIONS OF PROTEST.

The following resolutions were adopted by the City Central Committee of the Socialist party of Columbus, last Wednesday evening, by a unanimous vote:

Whereas a state of war now exists within the borders of the neighboring nation of Mexico; on the one side the present autocratic and tyrannical government of Porfirio Diaz, and on the other side an earnest and fearless body of liberty-loving men, sacrificing their lives in an effort to rouse their shackled brethren, and free them from misgovernment, feudal bondage and political and economic oppression; and

Whereas it is further evident from the sudden massing of United States forces on our Southern border that our national government is preparing to arbitrarily intimidate and interfere in the conflict, in the behalf solely of capitalistic interests here and abroad, and regardless of American public sentiment; and

Whereas we, as citizens of the United States, are conscious of our revolutionary traditions of justice to and sympathy with the oppressed of all countries; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend our full sympathy and encouragement to the Mexican insurrectionists, and that we demand of our national government at Washington that immediate and full recognition be made of the belligerency of these combatants. We furthermore demand that our national forces, military, executive and judicial, shall maintain the strictest neutrality, and that full right of asylum be accorded to all political refugees across the border.

We further direct that copies of these resolutions be transmitted to the President and the Secretary of State at Washington, and the State and National Headquarters of the Socialist party.

March 20 to April 1st

20 to 30 per cent. DISCOUNT

March 20 to April 1st

On All Furniture,
Carpets, Rugs,
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The Queen Washer. Guaranteed to wash clean in six minutes.

General Hardware, Paint, Gas Fixtures, Stoves, and Kitchen Furnishing.

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Mail Orders will Receive Prompt Attention.

One Dollar A Week

We clothe your family from Head to Foot, on Credit.

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Your Credit is Good.

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THE NEWMAN CREDIT CLOTHING CO.

S. W. Cor. Spring and High

G. BOPE, Manager

FIRST WARD BRANCH SOCIALIST PARTY.

Columbus, O., March 19, 1911.

Whereas, The Supreme Ruler of the universe has, in his infinite wisdom, seen fit to remove from our midst Comrade Adam Kirchner; and

Whereas, We mourn the loss of one of our true and faithful members; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we submit to the will of Him who doeth all things well and feel that he has gone to a greater reward; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereft family, and a copy spread upon our minutes, and also sent to The Socialist for publication; be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

OTIS R. SKINNER,
W. J. FLORY,
JOHN D. FRANK,
Committee.

READ this, SAVE money.

Gas Range, $3.00. Oak Folding Bed, $3.00; Iron Bed Spring and Matt., $3.00. Everything for the house. Terms to suit. Ward's Furniture Exchange, 998 N. High. Main, 3910; Citz. 9198.

Comrades.

Ask for Piel Bros. Real German Beer.

For Sale at all First-class Cafes.

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The Cussins Department Store

645-647 W. BROAD ST.

Everything to Wear for the Whole Family

Dry Goods and Notions.

SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

VOL. 1. No. 15. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1911. PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES, 3 CENTS.

Office State Librarian
Columbus, O.

HUMAN LIVES ARE CHEAP.

Another terrible holocaust is chargeable to the greed and neglect of capitalism. Last Saturday afternoon fire broke out in the factory of the Triangle Shirtwaist Company, on Washington Square, New York City, and 143 human lives were sacrificed. The plant was a non-union concern, employing some seven hundred men, women and girls, largely Jews and Italians, recently arrived in this country and compelled to work under the worst conditions imaginable. Doors were locked, windows barred, and it would have taken three hours for the employes to have reached the street by the fire-escape. The building was a death trap. On Monday the proprietor, J. J. Asch, testified at a public hearing that in 1908 the company made a profit of ONE MILLION DOLLARS. IN 1909 the profits were more than ONE MILLION DOLLARS. The city and state officials in New York are trying to lay the blame for the non-enforcement of the factory laws upon each other. The owner of the hell-hole is secure with his millions.

WHAT ABOUT COLUMBUS? In the local papers, last Monday, Assistant Fire Chief Daniels is quoted as saying:

"A catastrophe similar to the one in the New York shirtwaist factory fire of Saturday afternoon is possible in Columbus.

"This condition in Columbus is due to the failure of the state department of workshops and factories to enforce the law requiring fire-escapes on all buildings three stories or more in height.

"In Columbus there are a number of factories five stories high, in which many men and women are employed, which are not provided with a single fire-escape," continued Chief Daniels.

Chief Daniels called attention to shoe factories, a candy factory five stories high, filled with girl employes, a five-story building on East Chestnut street, in which many girls work on the top floor with only one stairway by which they can descend.

"The height of the building doesn't make much difference. They would burn to death or die from the injuries received by jumping just the same as they did in New York," said Daniels.

"In addition to the factories in Columbus which have no fire-escapes, as provided by law, there are a number of tenement houses over three stories or more where the occupants could not possibly escape if a fire started below them.

"In some of the buildings of three and four stories, occupied by factories where many girls are employed and where there are no fire-escapes, we could not get to them with ladders on account of the network of electric wires which are permitted to remain in the streets."

The state factory inspector says local conditions are due to a lack of co-operation on the part of the city authorities. The city building inspector says his force is too small to cope with the situation. City Solicitor Weinland says:

"The city ordinances are very vague, and don't really place the responsibility anywhere definitely for the enforcement of fire-escape and stairway regulations. It is really divided, in a general way, between the building inspector's department and the fire department. The state laws, too, are vague and indefinite."

And so it goes. Property is protected in a thousand ways, but the lives of the workers are deemed unworthy of any particular trouble. Within a block of the State House in Columbus may be found death-traps where the possibilities are horrible to contemplate. Throughout the city may be found places equally as dangerous. THIS IS CAPITALISM.

ULTIMATUM FROM GAS COMPANIES.

> Inasmuch as the ordinance now in force expires July 1, 1911, we take this means of notifying you that your gas will be turned off at that time, and that you should make suitable and proper arrangements for heat and light thereafter.

This is the ultimatum which, Wednesday, was mailed to 27,000 or 28,000 patrons of the Columbus Gas and Fuel Company, notifying them of the company's stand on the 30-cent 10 year gas rate ordinance passed by council Monday night. It is contained in a statement prepared by Louis G. Addison, attorney for the company, and passed upon at a conference with President H. D. Turney, of the company.

The people of Columbus can now see where they stand. The companies have the gas, and, backed by the principle of private ownership and the protection of the courts, they propose to decline to sell this gas except upon their own terms. Just let this fact percolate through your mind, and then consider this question:

What are you going to do about it?

WANTED: A CONSCIENCE.

One hundred and fifty human beings caught like vermin in a trap and then burned alive or hurled to stone pavements, hundreds of feet below. Dead, all dead! The gaping public stare and are horrified. The priests of religion read their ritual. The officers of the law *investigate*.

But few, indeed, feel any responsibility in this matter. Each one blamed another. Even a culprit, caught red-handed, declares with Cain, "Am I my brother's keeper?" The public will soon forget; other shocks and sensations will come to fill the mind of the multitude.

Where now is the prophet Nathan to point a finger and declare: "Thou art the man!"? The prophet is here, not in one man, but in a movement, the uprising of the working class itself. We hold the present order guilty of our comrades' blood. We demand restitution. We demand a new order.

This age is weighed in the balance and found wanting. It has no conscience—no sense of social solidarity. We are witnesses of wholesale murder, and, with the blood of our young sisters and brothers upon us, we go into our temples "to make our peace with God!" Any god who would hear our prayers under such conditions is not worthy of intelligent worship. It is time to put our prayers into shoe leather and "elbow grease." "Let justice roll down like a mighty stream." Until we do, let us be ashamed to whisper the word *God*, or any other word that means *good*.

It is time for the labor and Socialist movement of this country to call the nation to *repentance*. Too long have we stood the accusation of "irreligion." We are here as the embodiment *of a living faith*—the faith that an order of justice can be builded *now*. To this mighty social service we have given our lives. In this matter we are not on trial.

But our so-called institutions of faith must give an account of themselves. Are they going to see our fellow-workers slaughtered by horrible death and make no protest against this mammon-worshipping system which produces such a holocaust? What shall their answer be? Will they hear the children calling in the darkness? Will they cry aloud and spare not?

Frederick Guy Strickland.

MAYOR MARSHALL HAVING FUN.

Declaring that he could eliminate the social evil in Columbus if the city would establish a home for fallen girls, Mayor Marshall, Sunday morning, delivered an address before the members of the Baraca Bible Class of the West Tenth Avenue Baptist Church.

He reiterated the declaration often made in his public addresses that he was not working toward segregation of the social evil, but, instead, desired to do away with it entirely.

"My work is made doubly hard," he said, "by the business interests of the city. When I began the work of cleaning up the Seventh street district a large petition, signed by many well known merchants, was sent to me. The petition, which is on file at my office, declared that the signers were well satisfied with conditions as they existed in Seventh street."

The mayor asked the co-operation of his hearers in his efforts to do away with the social evil, and declared himself as resolved to continue in the work as long as he was in position to keep up the fight.

Mayor George Marshall ought to know that he can not do away with the "social evil" so long as present industrial conditions continue. He ought to know that if all the fallen women in Columbus were provided with places in a "home," or sent to an island in the ocean, the ranks of shame would be filled again in a brief time. Building and furnishing "Doors of Hope" is futile as long as women and girls are obliged to work for starvation wages. Mayor Marshall has not studied this question very deeply. He recently said, in a public address, that he didn't know whether he would be re-elected or not, but that he was going to have some fun while he was in office. George is just fooling about this question. He hasn't done anything. He hasn't driven the women off the streets, he hasn't closed the wine-rooms, and he hasn't decreased vice in Columbus. If he thinks he has, he ought to put on his gum shoes and take a stroll some night between the city hall and the police station.

MISLEADING POLITICAL "DOPE."

A Columbus paper, last Sunday morning, handed out some more local political dope. Under the heading, "Marshall, Karb and Bachman To Lead the Parade," it attempts to forecast the entries in the mayoralty contest this year. The article says:

"A race between Mr. Karb and Mr. Marshall alone will be a pretty one, but there is still a third man to be considered—and to be considered seriously. He is Jacob L. Bachman, Socialist. By one election the Socialists have leaped to a place where the leaders of the old parties are looking at them with interest, if not with apprehension.

"The predictions after the last election that Socialism would die out—that it was simply the result of temporary conditions—does not seem to have been borne out by later developments.

"The Socialists are extremely confident that they will win. Mr. Bachman received more than 11,000 votes when he ran for congress against E. L. Taylor, Jr., and Frank S. Monnett, and the Socialists say he has been gaining strength daily, as has the party. It is a matter of record that the Socialist vote seldom shrinks, but that each recurring election usually shows gains. However that may be, with the lineup as outlined above, it is safe to say that the fall campaign will be a hummer."

So far as the Republican and Democratic parties are concerned The Socialist has nothing to say, but it must protest against the persistent efforts of the capitalistic papers of this city to name a ticket for the Socialist party. The men who write stuff about the Socialist party for these daily papers seem to be unable to understand the basic principles of our organization. Their statements put several of our comrades in a false light before the public.

The Socialist again desires to say most emphatically that no one is authorized to speak for the Socialist party except the party organization. Neither Comrade Bachman or any other comrade is a candidate for any nomination within the gift of the party.

To make the matter plain, it can be stated that, at the proper time, a mass convention of the party members in Columbus will be held for the purpose of naming a city ticket. The names of the men and women named by that convention will be filed in legal form with the board of elections and will be supported by the party members at the primary, in September. When the Socialist party names a member as a candidate or to fill any position, that member is in duty bound to respond unless there is some very good reason for doing otherwise. Gentlemen of the daily press, the Socialists of Columbus do not thank you for trying to nominate our municipal ticket. It is an injustice to the party and to the comrades whom you chance to mention. Please cut it out.

MEXICAN PROTEST PETITION.

The national executive committee of the Socialist party is sending out to all locals blanks, which are headed with the protest form given below, with the request that they be circulated for signatures in each community and then sent at an early date to Victor L. Berger, congressman from the Fifth Wisconsin district, Washington, D. C., who will present them in Congress. In order to save time, if these blanks have not yet been received, locals can clip this part of the paper and place it at the head of a petition sheet and circulate it, or typewrite it over as a heading, if this is practical. Let all petitions be forwarded to the above address as soon as possible:

MEXICAN PROTEST.

"Believing that the sudden massing of our troops on the Mexican border is intended to intimidate, impede and harass the people of Mexico now in active revolt against the despotic rule of a cruel dictator; that it may precipitate wanton war and bloodshed between the people of two American sister republics who have no just cause for hostilities, and that it was undertaken for the sole purpose of protecting the private property interests of a ring of American capitalists and speculators; we, the undersigned, citizens of the United States, hereby protest against the executive order for the movement of troops toward Mexico, as a degrading attempt on the part of the predatory interests to enlist the army of our republic in the nefarious task of aiding a foreign despot to crush the people of his country. And, in the name of popular government, liberty and peace, we hereby petition Congress to order the immediate recall of the American army from the Mexican border."

The uniform school book bill was killed in the State Senate last Tuesday, despite the vigorous fight made for it. On the same day the House defeated the Bertsch bill providing for the sale of all foodstuffs by weight. 'Tis said to state, but the present Ohio General Assembly is about the worst that ever met since the admission of the state.

APR 1911

Checking Congressional Results.

(Charles Edward Russell, in Coming Nation.)

The day of the Sixty-first Congress is over and that of the Sixty-second is at hand. Checking up advance through the chief instrument of our government, where do we find ourselves? Taking stock for the season just closed, how do our accounts stand? Fair questions. We have in our country a vast and growing preponderance of misery and poverty. Half the population, one American citizen out of every two, born to the opportunities which we regard with so much pride, is hopelessly submerged in the class of the "very poor." A mind not versed in the casuistry of capitalistic society might reasonably regard that simple fact as of some slight importance.

What has the Sixty-first Congress done toward alleviating conditions that condemn the half of a nation to nether darkness?

We have in our country a smoothly working system of capitalistic concentration which is steadily bringing all lines of industry into a few hands. Enormous fortunes, such as the world has never seen before, have invested unparalleled power in a few individuals, responsible to nothing under God, who absolutely control government, commerce, industry, and the lives of ninety per cent. of the people. To the simple observer this process would seem worthy of some little attention.

What has the Sixty-second Congress done toward checking the sequestration of wealth and the enslaving of the toilers.

We have in this country hundreds of thousands of little children, deprived of all light, all happiness, all comfort, enfeebled in body, stunted in brain, crippled, starved, blighted before they are formed; whose weary lives are bound to the fearful treadmill of factory toil. These children, each of whom is made, we are told, in the divine image, never can know what it is to have enough to eat, enough to wear, never can know how to laugh or be merry, never can learn the things that make life worth while, never can be well or strong, or bright or good, or fair, or in any way partake of the birthrights of human beings." The untutored mind might be pardoned for wondering whether these matters might not legitimately be considered as constituting a deadly menace to the race and the nation.

What has the Sixty-first Congress done toward abolishing the horror of child labor?

We have in our country a division of government which has arrogated to itself the supreme authority above the people, above the structure of the republic, a force completely subservient to the masters, operating against democracy, justice and liberty. It is unchecked, backed by an army and viciously reactionary. An impartial student of affairs might think that such a danger called for some slight attention.

What has the Sixty-first Congress done toward breaking down the judicial oligarchy and restoring popular sovereignty?

What has the Sixty-first Congress accomplished in any way that can be called a service to humanity or an honest attempt to deal with the tremendous problems that crush upon us? What has it done to lessen crime, disease, prostitution, pauperism? What has it done to meet the crying needs of the unemployed? What has it done to compensate the victims of industrial despotism? What has it done to stop the slaughter of men and woman and children, defenseless under iron conditions of labor? What has it done to protect the maimed, the aged, the starving, the leavings from the cruel pressure of competition? What has it done to end war? What has it done to lift the future above the present? What has it done to promote education, decency, health, sufficiency? What has it done to check inequality? What has it done for democracy? What has it done for man?

We can write one word across the page in answer:

Nothing!

The Sixty-first Congress has done nothing that bears the slightest relation to human progress. It has doddered about with capitalistic measures to settle questions of capitalistic policy one way or another. It has monkeyed with details of the capitalist system, trying to decide whether to use green with yellow stripes or pink with a streak of blue. It has played the game for the masters from the day it went in to the day it went out. No act of its life became it like the leaving of it.

And now we have the Sixty-second Congress.

This Congress would be an exact repetition of the one that went before if it were not for a single important fact. It includes in its membership a Socialist, a man pledged to the issues that are vital to the workers, the disinherited, the unfortunate. For the first time in American history Congress will hold a man whose sole purpose is to compel attention to the interests of humanity.

Comrade Berger, we salute you!

A VENERABLE SOCIALIST.

Mrs. Amy D. Winship, who is now attending the State University, at the age of eighty years, is not more interested in the progress of education than in that of Socialism. In fact, she expects to see some of the theories of Socialism worked out here in



MRS. AMY D. WINSHIP.

Columbus, even more practically than in Milwaukee. She says she has never been converted to Socialism, but is a born Socialist; that history is repeating itself, and that the struggle for the elimination of slavery now calls to her mind the struggles she went through with during the Civil War, when she gave her husband for the cause, and is still willing to make any sacrifice for the cause of Socialism, which she deems fully as worthy.

President Taft arrived in Augusta, Ga., and found the city overcrowded and hotel accommodations scarce. It happened that a kind, benevolent old gentleman, by the name of John D. Rockfellow, was occupying a suite of twelve rooms at one of the leading Augusta hotels. The proprietor of the hotel went to Mr. Rockfellow and sought his aid in entertaining the President of the United States by allowing the presidential party to use some of their rooms. Now all that the oily deacon said was, "No." Mr. Patriotic Citizen, the President of the United States is supposed to represent the interests of 80,000,000 citizens. He is likewise commander-in-chief of the army and navy. What about Mr Rockfellow, you say; "Where does he obtain his powerful authority over the governor and the governed? Why, controlling the needs of society, namely: food, fuel, shelter and clothing. Socialism means that the people will own themselves what they need in common. Then no man will govern men by keeping them hungry.

POSTAL CLERKS MAY QUIT JOBS.

CHICAGO.—That 2500 railway postal clerks are affiliating with the American Federation of Labor, with the intention of resigning in a body, unless conditions are changed, was the claim several local clerks made today.

Heavy runs of mail without substitutes or assistants, which cause the clerks to average between eleven and twelve hours a day, is the chief grievance of the men.

The clerks charged that there has been almost a 50 per cent. increase in the amount of mail handled, and that despite this the staff has been reduced slightly. Their plight, it is asserted, has made the delay of several mails unavoidable. The entire condition is laid by the malcontents to the economical policy of officials at Washington.

CAPITALIST RAISES.

They raised his salary two years ago last May,
The said increase amounting to 10 cents a day;
Since then they've raised the prices
Of carrots and of beets,
Of flour and of meats,
Of corn and coal and fruits,
Of babies' little boots,
Of potatoes, milk and cheese,
Of the products of the bees,
Of hats and sacks and coats,
Of all that sinks and floats,
He's paying out the money that he saved before the raise;
But prosperity's upon us and his heart is full of praise.—Exchange.

The Question Box.

What private property could a man own in the co-operative commonwealth, or Socialism, and what inducement would there be to improve a home if he couldn't own it?

J. C.,
Marion, O.

Socialists believe that the things that are privately or individually used should be privately or individually owned, and the things which are publicly, or collectively, used should be publicly or collectively owned.

All the things produced for private use, including food, clothing, homes, etc., should be the private property of those who have by their labor produced their equivalent value. But shops, factories, etc., which are the means of producing these articles of private utility, should belong to the many who depend upon them as a means of applying their labor.

One of the popular misconceptions of Socialism is the erroneous idea that Socialists believe in the public ownership of all property. We want collective ownership of land and machinery, not as an object in itself, but because it will enable the willing worker to apply his labor to nature's resources and to individually own the equivalent in value of all his labor socially produces.

Under the present system the owner of land or of a factory is enabled by such ownership to take part of the product of the laborers in the shop or on the farm. If a land renter, the tenant must give part of his product to the landlord, in the form of rent; if a wage-worker, the laborer gets only that part of his product represented by wages, while the balance goes to the owner in the form of profit.

Private ownership of publicly-used land, tools and machinery is the means by which the laborer is separated from part of his product; and private ownership also gives control of the land and of the job, through which the worker must gain his living, to the employer and the employing class. To free the workers from this dependence on the favor of the masters—to make each laborer the owner of his job—is the object of Socialism.

To secure this end the ownership of the things that the workers must use should be transferred from the non-using owners to the non-owning users. It is the things that the workers must use in making a living that should be collectively owned. When owned by the workers who use them, then give such workers the opportunity to produce wealth for their own consumption and secure to each producer the full social product of his efforts. This is the end and aim of the Socialist movement, and public ownership of land, machinery, etc., is only incidental to this end.

SOCIALISM NOT ANTI-RELIGIOUS.

Socialism is often attacked, not because it is economically unsound or impracticable, but because it is irreligious. In presenting a brief for the Socialist side of the argument in the Westminster Review (London, May), the Rev. Drew Roberts begins by declaring "religion" too vague a term to oppose to Socialism. If one considers the classes professing religion and those professing Socialism there might be found antagonism, he admits, but he says these classes are not quarreling over religion. Apart from Socialism, or any other ism, he observes, "You have, on the one side, the propertied and comfortable classes, as classes, and attending church and chapel, and, of course, making a profession of adherence to Christianity, and, on the other, the huge mass of workers, skilled and unskilled, outside of every religious organization, and at the best indifferent to its appeals." It has come to pass, he asserts, that "apart from the question of Socialism, religion, especially that of the Church of England, seems to be against the workers, and collectively the whole body of more or less comfortably off and well-dressed church and chapel folk are felt to be, unconsciously or deliberately, opposed to the interests of those who do the hardest and heaviest part of the nation's work and receive the least pay." Socialism, he admits, "as it comes to be understood by the working classes, can not but intensify and point this feeling."

"For Socialism aims at depriving the land-owning class, and ultimately the capitalist class, of all their peculiar privilege and position and economic advantages in the struggle of life. Socialism says quite expressly that the necessary means of life for such an industrial community as ours is the land and the mines, railways, etc., and that these should be communally owned, and collectively administered for the good of all. But the possessing classes, who are the chief supporters of church and chapel today, and their dependents, a large part of the lower middle classes, clerks, and the like, are, and must needs be, not as individuals, but as a class, opposed to Socialists. Like all broad statements, this will admit of many qualifications, but, on the whole, it can not be gainsaid.

"It is true that Socialists are members of churches and chapels, and it is true that Socialism is gaining adherents daily among the members of the church and non-conformist bodies, but broadly and collectively speaking, Socialists find themselves in opposition to the members of the church and non-conformist bodies, not qua churchmen, or qua non-conformists, but because the vast majority of churchmen belong to the governing and possessing classes today and are entirely opposed to the public ownership of land and of the great routine industries of the community. Further, it is evident that the steady and increasing pressure of diverging economic interests will force the industrial classes and the present propertied classes farther apart. Not, of course, that we shall see the Marxian prophecy coming true—there will be overlapping, the edges of opposition will be dulled, there will be endless side-issues, but the main currents of Socialistic and capitalistic economy and legislation will tend to run farther and farther apart.

"Notice at the present how the opposition declares itself. We have Socialists standing for secular education, as much from seeing it is the only way out of the impasse as from conviction. So with disestablishment, about which the Socialist is not greatly concerned, but will certainly vote for. So it would have been, had any real outcry been raised about the deceased wife's sister's bill. On such occasions, the cry will surely be raised, 'Socialists are the enemies of religion, the family and the church,' because people will identify the economic interests of church-going people with the Christian religion itself. And the opposition is intensified in some other ways. For the church and the free churches, speaking broadly, are still wedded to the idea that the best way to 'help' the poor and starving is by means of soup kitchens, doles, bread tickets. All this is called 'charity,' sometimes with, more often without, organization. Among the more intelligent of the workers, it has therefore come to pass that there is no word more loathed than this word 'charity,' which seems to be a most inefficent substitute to them for justice, and to be twice cursed, cursing him who gives with the sense that he (or she) is doing some useful and noble act, and the receiver is encouraging lying, cadging and dependence. But when a principle such as "the right to work" is claimed, it will then be found that both Radical and Tory, both church and chapel, will resist its practical application by the community. It is possible to develop this line of thought by showing how the cleavage between the wage-earner and the income-tax-paying classes is deepened by the growing claim for justice and equality of opportunity being constantly met by instinctive or conscious opposition."

A world-wide movement that possesses so many men and women of deep faith, of sincere conviction, and undying hope, and the will and capacity to suffer for what they hold true, he concludes, is "a challenge to the church in every land, and can not be denounced as opposed to religion without the implication that the religion to which they are opposed has lost its savor."—From the Literary Digest.

SOCIALISM IN URUGUAY.

It is a pleasure to note that the Socialists of Uruguay, in South America, have succeeded in electing a Socialist representative to the legislature in the person of Dr. Emilio Frugoni, who is a professor at the Montevideo University. Dr. Frugoni, who was elected with the co-operation of the Liberal party, has the honor of being the first Socialist to be elected to the parliament of Uruguay, and to him and the Uruguay Socialists we tender sincere congratulations on this historic event. In the matter of Socialist members of parliament South America is far ahead of North America. Chili has six, while Uruguay and the Argentine Republic have one each, like Canada and the United States. Thus South America has eight Socialist members of parliament to North America's two. South America, in fact, is making the pace.—Labor Leader.

"It will always be true that they who would have freedom must themselves be continually able to maintain it."

LEGAL NOTICE.

Probate Court, Franklin County, Ohio.—In the Matter of the Estate of Franklin L. Hall, deceased.—No. 25,353.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Franklin L. Hall, deceased, late of Franklin County, Ohio.

ORA G. VAN SCHOYCK.
March 31, 1911. 3t

LEGAL NOTICE.

Paul B. Jones, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 25th day of March, 1911, Louise Jones filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 86,749, praying a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 15, 1911.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
m6 Attorneys.



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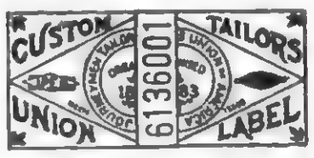
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

CHANGE OF ADDRESS—On and after April 1 the address of the National Office will be 205 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill. The location is the same. The change is only due to a city plan, whereby the buildings are renumbered in the business part of the town, taking effect on the above mentioned date.

The National Executive Committee is now voting upon a request for assistance to the extent of three dollars per day, for a period of five months, submitted by the state organization of Nebraska; also upon a motion by Comrade Goebel to appropriate $100 to the defense of the comrades connected with the New Castle Free Press, now about to be retried for seditious libel.

The National Committee is now voting on Motion No. 1: "That the report of the Investigating Committee be approved." Vote will close March 17.

The State Executive Committee of Nevada recites the following facts: That the Southern Pacific Railway Company is perniciously active in the matter of securing legislation against the interests of the working class and is pursuing the policy of discharging all active unionists and Socialists; that it is boosting the yellow "Railway Employes and Investors' Association" and coercing its employes to sign petitions for legislation inimical to the cause of labor. Upon the above facts the committee adopted the following resolution:

"That we request the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party to arrange for and conduct a special campaign of propaganda work along the lines of the said railway company in Nevada and among the employes of said railway company."

The Socialist Local of Tooele City, Utah, following the action taken by the International Smelting and Refining Company, of that city, by which all Socialists have been discharged, have issued a ringing statement of the Socialists' position, adressed to C. R. McBride and the smelter officials. This is the same company that, some time ago, discharged all Socialists employed at its works in Anaconda, Mont.

By a recent referendum in Oklahoma, Comrade R. E. Dooley, Indiana Building, Oklahoma City, was elected State Secretary.

The Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis, at a regular meeting last Sunday, adopted a resolution, with one dissenting vote, recommending that all members of organized labor should vote the Socialist ticket in the spring election.

Comrade McCrillis, of Iowa, supports the National Committee motion proposed by Comrade Streine, of Kentucky, first published March 11.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

H. Ciemewski (Polish), March 26, Utica, N. Y.; 27-28, Amsterdam; 29, Schenectady; 30, Troy; 31, Albany; April 1, Cohoes.

J. T. Gumble, March 26-April 1, Oklahoma, under direction of the State Committee.

J. L. Fitts, March 26-April 1, Florida, under direction of the State Committee.

Geo. H. Goebel, March 15, Manchester, N. H.; 16, West Concord; 17, Hardwick, Vt.; 18, en route; 19-20-21, Wipooski; 22-23, Graniteville; 24, en route; 25-26, Proctor; 27-April 1, Massachusetts, under direction of the State Committee.

Lena Morrow Lewis, March 26, Little Rock, Ark.; 27-28, Hot Springs; 29, Texarkana; 30-31, Vienna, La.; April 1, Minden.

Anna A. Maley, March 26-31, Washington, under direction of the State Committee; April 1, Idaho, under direction of the State Committee.

W. R. Snow, March 26-April 1, under direction of the State Committee.

John Spargo, March 26, Buffalo, N. Y.; 27, Niagara Falls.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

The Labor party of South Africa has gone on record in favor of Socialism. It announces as the object of its existence "the gradual socialization of the means of production, distribution and exchanges."

The "Nebraska situation" in the Socialist party is pretty well solved. Not only has harmony been restored, but 33 locals have been formed, and the prospects are good to increase the number up to 200.

Eugene V. Debs has been on the road through the Southwest, and is now working westward. It is hardly necessary to add that he is speaking to capacity houses and people are turned away at many of the meetings.

Prof. David Hendershot, a well-known Socialist at Plymouth, Ind., died at the age of 78. He was an Abolitionist and a veteran of the Civil War, and as enthusiastic to free the white from thralldom as he fought to liberate the blacks.

National Executive Committee Socialist party is going to cover the special session of Congress with a bureau of publicity—without the aid or consent of the Associated Press. Louis Kopelin, a practical newspaper man, will direct the news bureau. The Reds are spreading out pretty big.

Now comes Uruguay, South America, with the announcement that Emile Frugoni, a Socialist, had been elected to parliament in that country. Nobody around here knew that there were any Socialists in that neck o' the woods. How the new movement does spread all over the world!

James O. Nelson, of Scotia, Wash., writes to the Appeal to Reason: "They tell me that if the Socialist party was in power we would all have to divide up. This nearly made me faint. I haven't anything but a cat and corn on my toe. Do you think some one would want to take either of these?"

In St. Louis the street railway monopoly is attempting to put across another steal of many millions by having its franchise lengthened to 37 years. The Central Trades and Labor Council investigated the situation and the committee brought in a recommendation that, in the event the city administration sanctions the grab, all workingmen should pledge themselves to vote the Socialist party ticket. The recommendation was adopted by the central body with but one dissenting vote.

INVITE SOCIALISTS INTO HIS CABINET?

Italy's King Said to Be Planning Portfolios for Them.

ROME.—King Victor Emmanuel today officially charged Giolitti with the task of 'forming a new cabinet. The names, however, will not be announced till after the jubilee.

It is predicted here that he will invite Socialist deputies into his cabinet.

Among those who are said to be in line for portfolios are Bissolati, Bonomi and Cabrini.

The retiring radical ministers, Sacchi and Credaro, will be retained, in all probability, as the king is anxious for the co-operation of the radicals in the government.

The king shocked the conservatives today by receiving Deputy Bissolati, one of the Socialist leaders in parliament, at the Quirinal. It was said he desired to consult him regarding the ministerial crisis with a view to the possible participation of the Socialists in the government to succeed that of Premier Luzzatti, resigned.

This move upon the part of the king is unprecedented, the present being the first occasion on which a Socialist deputy has entered the Italian royal palace to speak with the king.

This is not the first time Victor Emmanuel has made friendly overtures toward the Socialist leaders of Italy. Soon after he ascended the throne he scandalized the respectable element by appearing informally at one of the co-operative offices one day and making himself very agreeable. Some thought at the time that the king did this at the suggestion of some of the keener witted political leaders, who were said to have been severely frightened by the killing of King Humbert by Bresci and alarmed by the growth of the syndicalist unions and the general unrest of the working class.

Bissolati is one of the leaders of what is known as the revisionist or opportunist wing of the Socialist party, which is the dominant one. Until recently he was editor of the Socialist organ, Avanti.

Labor produces all wealth. Those who do the labor should have all that they produce. They—the workers—constitute the great majority, and the Socialists propose that they, by their votes, secure control of the government, organize publicly owned industries, and thus guarantee to themselves the full product of their toil.

FACTS ABOUT MILWAUKEE.

Socialists Are Making Good on Every Proposition --School Primary Explained.

The capitalist press has been howling continually that the terrible Socialists had "scared capital away from Milwaukee." The Milwaukee daily papers are all the time whining that the Socialist administration is fearfully extravagant, that it has burdened the city with debts, destroyed Milwaukee's credit, etc.

Last week an issue of Milwaukee bonds was put on the market. After all the capitalist press had said it might have been supposed that nobody would be very anxious to purchase these bonds. So it was rather funny to see that even the capitalists themselves tak no stock in what their own press says. The bonds went off like hot cakes! The purchasers almost fell over each other in the scramble to buy them. It was the best attended bond sale that Milwaukee has had for the last ten years.

These bonds are for sewerage, public baths, public museum, and other purposes. They amount to $430,000. At the rate they are selling they will bring a premium of over $14,000, on a 4.10 basis.

Of course, the Milwaukee Socialist administration is not to be measured in dollars and cents. Its real test of success is the good it is doing for the people of Milwaukee and the working class. But it is amusing that the capitalist class confess by their own action that their hired howlers are talking nonsense. In fact, the capitalists, judging the Social-Democratic administration by their own standards, have admitted its integrity and efficiency—and that in the most practical manner possible.

Another dodge of the capitalist press is to profess a sudden interest in the unemployed and to pretend that there are 30,000 men out of work in Milwaukee, for whom the Socialist administration is doing nothing. The Milwaukee Federated Trades Council, the central body of the trades unions of this city, has completely exposed this preposterous charge. It points out that there is not anything like this number of unemployed men in Milwaukee, and secondly, that the administration is doing for these men everything that it possibly can. The Federated Trades Council also resolved to "most emphatically condemn the so-called black-hand methods used by disgruntled politicians and vested interests who are endeavoring to discredit the best administration Milwaukee has ever had by subsidizing the press and the hired grafters in a systemized knocking of the administration." In the same meeting the Federated Trades Council adopted resolutions containing a vigorous arraignment of the capitalist press and pledging their moral support to the proposed Milwaukee Socialist daily.

Next week the factory gate meeting will be in full swing in Milwaukee. The best Social-Democratic speakers will address the factory workers during their noon hour, on the issues of the campaign.

The primary election last Tuesday resulted rather unsatisfactorily for the Socialists, two of their candidates for the school board failing to get on the ballot. This was due to the fact that the Social-Democratic voters failed to understand the new non-partisan primary law, which was passed only three weeks ago, for the avowed purpose of blocking the Socialists.

These non-partisan laws, framed up just to "kill the Social-Democrats," as the enemy freely admitted, will make it a little harder for them, and will necessitate a good deal more work and more expense in their campaigns.

They are accordingly putting out immense quantities of literature, and will meet their increased difficulties with increased efforts and redoubled energy.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

Stricklands Win Praise.

ERIE AUDIENCE IS CAPTIVATED BY THE TWO ELOQUENT COMRADES.

Under the heading "Able Socialist Orator Captivates Large Audience," the Erie (Pa.) Dispatch has the following to say about the Stricklands:

"Officials at Washington were declared to be Wall Street bell-boys, by Frederick Strickland, in his lecture on 'Socialism,' at Maennerchor Hall, last night. He said Wall Street had ordered the administration to send troops to the Mexican border, and, like good and obedient subjects, they had obeyed their lord and master. Mr. Strickland told the large audience that he was not there to call names and indulge in bitter invective that is calculated to drive men to desperation.

"'The men are desperate enough already, and he would be a criminal who would incite them to deeds of violence by appealing to their passions and prejudices,' said the speaker. 'If you are waiting to hear me call nasty names to people, you had better leave right now.' The speaker kept his word. He was witty, good humored and eloquent. He seemed to have captured the sympathies of the large audience at the very outset of his address. Both old parties received a liberal amount of his attention and both were branded by as 'inefficient has-beens.'

"'Democrats point with pride to Thomas Jefferson,' the speaker said. 'Well, it was not his fault that the party degenerated until now all it is able to do is to meet around the banquet board and talk about the founder of the party, at so much a plate. The Republican party has been a grand old party. It gave to the country the greatest President we shall have until a Socialist is elected.

"'Republicans look into the honest face of Abraham Lincoln, but all they can see is the wart. We, on the contrary, hang his sayings in our halls and rooms where we can see them, and we use them, too. If Lincoln were alive today, he would have no place in either of the old parties, but would have to take his position by my side on this platform.'

CAPITALISM DOOMED.

"The lecturer told his hearers that capitalism is doomed. He said the markets of the world would soon be closed to the manufacturers of the United States and then there would be nothing to do but enter into a co-operative industrial alliance which would include all the producers of the country. He insisted that every man is entitled to work, to the full product of his toil, and to the leisure that follows toil.

"While insisting that capital is doomed, the speaker promised the submerged capitalists shelter under the wing of the Socialist party.

"'We are not organized for a malicious purpose,' said the lecturer. 'We know capital is doomed, and the whole system must go with it. But when that time arrives we will take the capitalist under our protection and give him a job alongside of the workers. Then he will be permitted to earn his bread, enjoy the fruits of his toil, and the rest, leisure and pleasure which follow.'

"Mrs. Strickland took part in the proceedings, giving a recitation entitled 'The Dabneys.' This was designed to depict the struggles of a worker who has a large family to support and whose income is slender and his job insecure. Mrs. Strickland said the two greatest scourges that come to a family where money is scarce are sickness and the doctor. The one, she said, paisies the hand of the breadwinner, while the other empties his pocket."

MILWAUKEE OFFICIAL HEALTH BULLETIN.

The January number of the new official bulletin, which will be issued monthly hereafter by the Milwaukee health department, has just made its appearance. The publication is neatly gotten up and not only gives advice on keeping the city clean and caring for the health, but information of what the department is doing. With Fred. W. Luening, former newspaperman, as his secretary, Health Commissioner Kraft is able to present the public with something worth reading. Citizens desiring copies of the report regularly can secure them by sending names and addresses to the health department.

STENOGRAPHIC REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

50 Cents a Copy.

The committee states: "We desire that the findings of your committee and the stenographic report of the trial be as extensively circulated as possible . . . the printing the full proceedings will cost, according to the lowest bid received, $625 for 1,500 copies. We therefore request the solicitation of advance orders for copies of the proceedings at the price of 50 cents a piece."

Money should accompany orders. Address: National Socialist Headquarters, 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

ANOTHER SOCIALIST INNOVATION.

The public school dental clinic opened at 9 yesterday morning, on the eighth floor of the Milwaukee city hall, and before noon four children, two little girls and two little boys, appeared and were treated. In the afternoon several more school children appeared.

Dr. Helen Addenbrooke was the first volunteer dentist to take charge of the clinic, working from 9 until 12 yesterday morning. Dr. W. T. Faust took charge in the afternoon.

About fifty dentists have volunteered to devote one-half a day a month to the free clinic. Miss Lillian Cocroft is the clinical assistant.

No charges are made for these treatments.—Milwaukee Political Action.

Now Get Busy!

The Socialist Wants 10,000 More Subscribers in Columbus Right Away.

The Socialist Makes Fair Proposition To Secure The Co-Operation Of All For The Next Campaign.

READ EVERY WORD OF OUR OFFER.

OUR PLAN.

Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

1. *We will pay to each Ward Branch 12½ per cent. of all money for subscriptions collected and turned in by its members to The Socialist.*

2. *We will pay over to the treasury of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus 12½ per cent. of all money collected and paid in by the Ward Branches for subscriptions to The Socialist.*

LIST OF PRIZES.

As Prizes or special rewards for the workers we offer the following:

1. *To the Branch turning in the largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, in proportion to membership of the Branch in good standing, we will give $75 in books, to be selected by the Branch, or in money.*

2. *To the Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, under the foregoing conditions, we will gice $50 in books or money.*

3. *To the Branch turning in the third largest amount of money on subscriptions as stated we will give $25 in books or money.*

INDIVIDUAL REWARDS.

1. *To the individual turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $25 in gold.*

2. *To the individual turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $15 in gold.*

3. *To the individual who turns in the third largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $10 in gold.*

CONDITIONS.

The only conditions we impose in this contest are that the members of Branches will get all their sub. cards from the literature or special agent of their respective Branches and that this agent will at all times have on hand a supply of sub. cards and make returns to The Socialist of all subscriptions received not later than Wednesday of each week. Sub. cards will be supplied by this office at any time. This contest will be limited to Branches and Locals in Franklin County.

This Contest Began On Saturday, Feb. 11, and Will Close Tuesday, November 7, 1911

Information as to details of this contest will be cheerfully furnished by this office.

Socialist Publishing Co.

26 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

THE COST OF LIVING.

The cost of living still appears to be the most vexing problem troubling chiefly those who have never approached nearer a living than an existence, and those who make it their business to solve problems. Many ingenious solutions of this problem have been advanced, and have got no farther. And so many causes for the high cost of living have been discovered that it is astonishing that the cost of living is not several times as high.

Among these, if not the most exact, at least, the most epigrammatic is Jim Hill's "the high cost of living is due to the cost of high living." This he explained to mean (very often necessary with epigrams) that we are too extravagant. Well, we are not so sure about that, but can not deny that with a lot of people we know of living at any cost is an unwarranted extravagance.

We can see where it hits Jim Hill, who has a hobby for collecting old paintings, railroads and other curios. He himself is by no means extravagant, for he has so much money that it would take an incinerator to burn it. But the workers, they will persist in living beyond their incomes when they ought to realize that already their incomes are too narrow to turn over inside of. They have not taken the trouble to cultivate a taste for the works of Corot, Velasques, Raphael, Tuck and other extinct masters, but persist in an animal craving for well-preserved antiques from the studio of Swift, Armour, Cudahy and P. Burns. And still they ask for more as these improvements upon nature become more inaccessible to them. Now if the workers would content themselves with an esthetic and easily digestible dietary of "Toasted Post-holes" and "Dream of Wheat," varied by an occasional healthful fast, the high cost of living would worry them no more and Jim Hill could found an international museum of prehistoric showcard writing.

However, it looks to us as if it might be possible that the reason this problem is so difficult of solution and its causes so obscure is that the high cost of living is not the problem after all. That it is not that prices of necessities are going up, but that we don't get the price, and can't get it. What odds how the price of fodder went up if wages, our price, went up accordingly? But there are more of us than there are jobs for, and become many more of us as the ratio of jobs is diminished. Consequently our price will not go up accordingly. Of course it goes up a little. That is, our standard of living is being lowered a little more slowly than if it fell down a coal pit. And it is these slight rises in wages which have been eating Jim Hill and causing him to emit sapiency and epigrams on a subject of which he knows as little as he did about Rembrandt before he learned to steal railroads with impunity and benefit of clergy.

WHAT THEY ARE.

Wealth is anything that satisfies human desire.

Capital is wealth used to produce more wealth, but owned by one man or set of men and worked by others.

The Capitalist Class are those who get their income by owning capital, whether they draw rent, interest, or profit, or all three.

The Working Class are those who get their incomes by working. The workers (when they have a job) are paid wages, which are less than what they produce. Wages never equal the full product of the worker's toil.

Every Saturday

THE SOCIALIST

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SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY
26 NORTH HIGH STREET.
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Six Months ..... 60 cents

Payable in advance.

Advertising rates made known on applicaton.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

[This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.]

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. For instance, 14. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 15.

BEWARE--BECAUSE?

The men who seek to poison the minds of men in secret chambers are dangerous subjects. We must admire the majestic bearing of the lion; but who ever thought of admiring the insignificant parasites who live in the animal's hide. Sometimes these little insects irritate the king of beasts, causing him to send forth a ponderous roar. Then these little creatures giggle because they think they are doing the roaring. Beware! They cry of certain classes: Beware of certain creeds. Believe only in ME, and I will keep CLASS against CLASS and CREED against CREED. Why? Because I desire to govern man's political destinies, saith the tools of capitalism.

THE ABUSE OF POWER.

When we hear of our citizens having a gun poked under their noses, with a demand for their money or their life, "the good citizens" cry, "Arrest all foreign vagrants; it's an outrage. What's the matter with the police?"

But when we see the whole commmunity seized by the throat by a foreign corporation, with a threatening demand for your money or your LIGHT and HEAT, the very soul of humanity seems to cry out, "It's an outrage! What is the matter with the PEOPLE?"

JIM HENDERSON.

WICHITA HEARD FROM.

At Wichita, Kan., the full count of votes cast in Monday's primary election, under the commission form of government, shows the Socialist candidates to have run even stronger than was supposed at first. Eight candidates for commissioners were to be nominated, from whom four will be elected on Tuesday next. Four of the primary winners, or half of the number, are Socialists.

In the race for nomination for mayor, A. L. Blaze, Socialist, had the highest vote, receiving 3683 to the 3052 for John H. Graham, Blaze's nearest competitor. This means that Blaze and Graham alone will get their names on the ballot at the election. The feature of the primary campaign was the cry of the Socialists and labor forces to "Milwaukeeize Wichita."

More power to Wichita! Columbus will not be a bit jealous if the Socialists out there win their city six months before we do. Go to it!

MORE LIGHT ON THE PARK COMMISSION.

The Park Commission proposition has been condemned by the Columbus Federation of Labor. This action verifies the opinion expressed by The Socialist that the workers are suspicious of the plan. They, and all citizens, have reason to be in this frame of mind. The commission would be an appointive board, not directly responsible to the people. Its members are to receive no salary, but must give bond in the sum of $3,000 each. This excludes any workingman from being named on the board. The entire scheme would be in the hands of the exploiters of labor. The toilers of Columbus produce all the wealth and are the ones who really pay for everything. They naturally desire to have some say as to who shall have charge of public affairs. The proposed park commission would be vested with powers given no other municipal board. Its plans would be subject to no veto or amendment. It could force the submission of bond issues to a vote at an expense of some $9,000 for each election. It would have the final decision as to where parks would be located and as to what these parks should be. It is stated that one of the first things undertaken would be the parking of the river front and the construction of a dam to raise the level of the water in the Scioto. This would be nice. At the same time comes the information that a prominent promoter of the park commission idea has a project of his own to put motor boats on the river to carry passengers at so much per trip. This would be nice for his private purse. The more the subject is considered the more forcible becomes the thought that this park commission business will bear closer investigation.



WHY WE ARE IN MEXICO.

By Gordon Nye.

Porfirio Diaz to Morgan: "Help!"

Morgan to his office boy, Taft: "Send the army and navy to the Mexican frontier."

Taft to Morgan: "Yes, sir! Yes, sir!"

That's the Mexican situation in a nutshell.

At the command of the gray wolves of high finance, Taft orders the army to the border for "practice," armed with loaded shells.

According to a report, the object of the army maneuvers now in progress is "to form a solid military wall along the Rio Grande to stop filibustering and to see that there is no further smuggling of arms and men across the international boundary."

"It is believed," continues this official dispatch, "that with this source of contraband supplies cut off the insurrectory movement, which has disturbed conditions generally for nearly a year without accomplishing anything like the formation of a responsible, independent government, will speedily come to a close."

* * * * *

For the moment let us go back to March, 1776. At that time the insurrectory movement in the American colonies had been hurting business for a year "without accomplishing anything like the formation of a respectable, independent government." True, there were numerous bands of quarrelsome revolutionists in the field, but they had not even framed a declaration of independence. They had not succeeded in doing anything more than to disturb conditions generally.

Suppose at the critical moment France and Spain had decided that business had been hurt and declared peace with England, so as to release from continental service enough British troops to form a solid military wall from Maine to Georgia. With such a wall to contend with, would not the insurrectory movement in the colonies have come speedily to a close?

* * * * *

To all the explanations offered, official and non-official, regarding the Mexican situation, the American people say "Piffle!" No one with a grain of sense places any credence in these explanations from Washington.

The Mexican revolution has hurt business. Therefore it must be suppressed. We know that the troops on the Mexican frontier are there for one purpose, and only one—to safeguard the lordly interests of the Wall Street gamblers in Mexico.

In order to protect the interests of Morgan, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., John Hays Hammond, Rockefeller, the Guggenheims, Dave Thompson, William R. Hearst and others, Taft is willing to spend millions of dollars of your money, and if necessary sacrifice thousands of workingmen's lives, to maintain the arrangement by which Mexico has been bequeathed in perpetuity to Diaz by our Wall Street economic masters.

At the present time this alliance is seriously endangered by the success of the revolution. As our capitalists have no idea of giving up their opportunity to exploit the working class they call on Taft to send the army to protect them in their robbery.

These eminent American Captains of Industry would like to set all Mexican revolutionists to work on the rock pile, and if the wall of soldiers along the border can bring this about it will be done. This may be all right according to the stand-pat theory, but still it is pertinent to ask: What has become of the American spirit of 1776?

Too long have the slaves of Yucatan, the serfs of the provinces, the peons of the Mexican states filled graves wet with their own whipped blood. And now they have turned on their masters.

To Americans it makes no difference whether opponents of Diaz are better or worse than he. They are destroying a system which has been weighed and found wanting, and which even they can never re-establish. The point that puzzles us common folk is why should American soldiers, representing the "land of the free and the brave," be sent to Mexico, and perhaps be shot to pieces for the benefit of the same capitalist class that daily robs their brothers in mine, factory and shop.

What have American workingmen to gain from a war with Mexico? If it happens to come we shall very likely defeat the Mexicans and annex the country. But the American workers, who will do the fighting and the dying will gain nothing—absolutely nothing. The only gainers in such a war will be the exploiters of the American workingmen—our Wall Street financial and political buccaneers.

The exercise of arbitrary power, so boldly perpetrated by Morgan's office boy, Taft, amounts to nothing less than a great crime against the human race and the cause of freedom. The Mexican nation struggling against great odds for the sake of liberty and democracy is awed and threatened into submission to its ruling tyrant and into abandoning its struggle at the supreme moment, when victory is within its grasp—awed and threatened into submission by the iron fist of the American nation.

At the behest of American capital this unheard of, unprecedented, dangerous intervention in a foreign people's affairs is undertaken by our ready servants of capitalism.

What matters it to the capitalist class how great the expense in such a warlike mobilization? You, the workers, can pay it.

What matters it to them how great the risk and immediate danger of enrolling this country in an unrighteous war with a neighboring nation, who has not harmed us and has no intention of doing so? You "Easy Marks" can stand for it.

What matters it to them how many thousands of lives are snuffed out, how many hearts are broken, how many children are left fatherless? Workingmen are cheaper than mules.

Capitalism and Taft don't care.

If Morgan and his gang of Wall Street cutthroats want war, let them shoulder the guns, do the marching, the fighting and the dying. It is just as well that we put the Wall Street gang on notice that we common folk have done about all of that sort of thing we ever expect to do.

LAST WEEK IN OHIO.

(Ella Reeve Bloor.)

(On Train.)

Continuing my route from Mt. Vernon, I was scheduled to appear at Rittman, away off in a remote corner of Ohio, but this new organization is very much alive. The meeting was held in the opera house, and stirred up the whole town. At Marion we found a lively crowd. They have a paper of their own, and a co-operative store. Their instinct for advertising brought them a crowded house. They had two large billboards announcing my meetings in front of the county court house building. One of the boards had cartoons from our Socialist papers, about Mexico, all over the vacant spaces. The comrades here have made a large number of benches for their headquarters, and they expect to use these benches for their open-air meetings in the summer—in front of the court house. Their new headquarters has its walls fairly covered with printed mottoes—one of them is something like this:

"The Only Trust Teddy Ever 'Busted' Was the Trust the American People Had in Him."

We regretfully left Marion, after faithfully promising to come back for open-air meetings in the summer.

At Salem, Comrade Bonsall was waiting for us; and we found here a well-drilled "flying squadron," which starts out at 7 a. m. every Sunday morning, to cover the entire town with Socialist literature. The meeting was held in their fine hall and was like all the other Ohio meetings— well attended by earnest, interested men and women.

Arriving at East Liverpool early in the day and going up to the headquarters, I found a great house cleaning going on in honor of my coming. The women had the place all decorated with strips of red, looped back and forth across the ceiling and walls; a stage draped with red, and a beautiful bouquet of red pinks on the speakers' table. The meeting was opened by singing "The Marseillaise," led by the Men's Glee Club. Comrade Mrs. Bowring was chairman, and told how the Woman's Progressive League of East Liverpool had grown from seven members to forty-five. Here we secured several new members for the party. The next day, before leaving for Lisbon, we held a fine open-air meeting on the Diamond, standing on a barrel, in the midst of a crowd of hundreds of men. We gave them the message of "the largest political party in the world today," and every man there seemed to be convinced that the time had come to make it his party.

Over in Lisbon, young Comrade Henacy, a student, introduced me to his father, last year's candidate for mayor on the Democratic ticket and a "prominent citizen" of the town, and we could see that the earnest arguments of his son had made some impression upon him. Comrade Henacy and a number of other high school students of the town, had guaranteed the success of the meeting by selling a large number of tickets. Before the meeting, which was held in the county court house, I adressed several hundred people from the band stand on the square.

On Sunday, at Warren, I found the largest crowd waiting for me of the entire trip. Every Sunday the Socialists of Warren hold their meetings in the theater, which will seat about 400 people. The collection was over ten dollars, and they even wanted more from the speaker, and asked me to hold another meeting in the evening. This was also an enthusiastic meeting, and a social was held afterward, and all gathered around the piano, singing "The Red Flag" and other stirring song. It was the "opening night" for their beautiful new headquarters, and a farewell night for the little organizer, as I was just closing my trip of nearly 5,000 miles and about seventy meetings at this place. A funny incident occurred at the social. It has been my habit, in speaking of some of Mark Hanna's notorious efforts to hoodwink labor, to say: "Before Mark Hanna went to heaven he used to say, 'Let capital and labor get together,'" etc., and before I left a large bulletin was presented to me, containing these words:

"Great excitement in Heaven. Mark Hanna not yet arrived."

Am now just leaving Pittsburg, where it was my privilege to address the miners' convention now in session there. They gave me an enthusiastic reception, and presented me with a beautiful delegate's badge; was introduced by Comrade Michael Holapy, of Indianapolis, who has just been appointed editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal, and, now, with my face turned eastward, am not going to say "good-bye" to Ohio. I want to be with you all this summer in the hard field work, and help in making Ohio win for Socialism.

STRICKLAND LECTURE TOUR.

Saturday, April 15, Eaton; Sunday, 16, Miamisburg; Monday, April 17, Red Lion; Tuesday, 18, Springfield; Wednesday, 19, London; Thursday, 20, New Lexington; Friday, 21, Lancaster; Saturday, 22, Derwent; Sunday, 23, Byesville; Monday, 24, Mineral City; Tuesday, 25, Salem; Wednesday, 26, Lisbon; Thursday, 27, Warren; Friday, 28, Wadsworth; Saturday, 29, Akron; Sunday afternoon, 30, Massillon; Sunday night, 30, New Philadelphia; Monday, May 1, Wellington; Tuesday and Wednesday, 2 and 3, Mansfield; Thursday, 4, Mt. Vernon; Friday, 5, Findlay; Saturday, 6, St. Marys; Sunday, 7, Piqua and Troy; Monday, 8, Sidney; Tuesday, 9, Bellefontaine.

The above are the dates assigned for Comrade Fred G. Strickland's first lecture tour under the auspices of The Socialist. It seems to be the best possible arrangement that could be made. Advertising matter has been sent to the various locals, and now all that is needed is some activity on the part of the comrades in each place in order to make every one of these meetings a grand success. Comrade Strickland will do his part. He knows how, and any town he speaks in receives a new Socialistic shake-up.

THE MESSAGE OF SOCIALISM.

Comrade J. L. Bachman delivered "The Message of Socialism," at the West Fifth Avenue Christian Church, last Monday evening. He made a decided impression upon the large audience present.

When Socialism comes, asserted the speaker, people may not have to work more than two or three hours a day. The rest of the time may be taken up in travel, study of the arts and sciences, or in any way that the citizen may elect, he said.

"You might just as well try to stop the sun and moon in their course as to attempt to bust the trusts," said Bachman. Trusts are the natural evolution of the industrial system, he told the audience. The competitive system breeds waste.

If the state owned all the land it would get an enormous income in rent, with which, after abolishing all present taxation, it could do wonders for its citizens, in education and social betterment of every kind.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 8th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 131½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINES AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

S. H. Baggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9080.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. E. Bird, Printers, Eberly Block.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 330 McCune Building.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M 1660.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR

Credentials were received from the Book Binders, and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and delegates were seated at the Federation meeting last Monday evening. P. H. Chappelear was admitted as a ministerial delegate. The brother, in the course of a few remarks, informed the delegates that Rev. Wharton and himself had been appointed delegates from the Columbus Ministerial Association, and that they expected to be active co-operators in the work of the Federation. The Federation of Labor indorsed the pleasing remarks by their hearty applause.

The request of the Metal Polishers of St. Louis to make known the unfair attitude towards organized labor of the firm of H. Mueller Manufacturing Co., Decatur, Ill., was indorsed.

Indorsed proposition to put workhouse prisoners at work spading up lots so as to allow the worthy poor to plant potatoes for the winter food supply. Motion carried.

Federation refused to indorse Park and Boulevard Commission. Legislative Committee report favoring election of all public officials was indorsed.

Federation sent dues to Association of Political Science and indorsed work of the association.

Brother Byrum, Ohio Federation of Labor representative, was given the floor and urged the delegates to attend the legislative hearing. He also reported the movement of the various labor bills and the actions of the opponents of the labor measures before the legislature.

The hall committee was unable to report. Chair granted extension of time. Action was taken to secure more tenants and plans for future continuance of lease to be inquired into.

Printing section delegate reported adoption of fines on any member of their craft caught having work done in "rat" barber shops. Delegate Phrem recommended that this rule be adopted by all unions.

Delegate Horn, from the Bakers' Union, notified the body that the Bakers had signed a label agreement with the Craigiow Baking Company. Delegates were requested to demand the union label.

President Voll, of the Ohio Federation of Labor, was in attendance at the meeting. The Executive Board took up matters relating to unfair moving picture shows. Committee will report next meeting.

The Federation accepted the offer of State Labor Commissioner Wirmel regarding the distribution of labor reports for 1909.

It will be necessary to soon form a Railroad Section in the Federation. At the next meeting plans will be laid for the same. Body adjourned to meet April 18, 1911.

MACHINISTS' GREAT VICTORY.

The union machinists on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad gained a 10 per cent. increase in wages and the honorable distinction of being the first railroad machinists in the world to enjoy the eight hour work-day.

Business Agent James T. Liddy has been called to Cincinnati through the death of his sister. We extend our heartfelt condolence.

PHOTO-ENGRAVERS' UNION.

The American Photo-Engraver for March discusses the action of the Miners in withdrawing from the Civic Federation. The writer appears to understand the selfish and jealous instincts of human nature; and he apparently advises the membership to await developments. The article is one of the most wholesome digests so far reached by a balanced, clear-thinking mind. Every word is food for thought.

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF MEETING PLACE.

The regular meeting of Columbus Typographical Union, No. 5, will be held Sunday, April 2, 1911, 2 p. m., at 328½ South High street.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP ORGANIZED.

A meeting was held at Lane View, northwest of Columbus, Friday evening of last week. Addresses were made my Organizer D. J. Ferrell, J. H. Henderson and F. E. Johnston. There was a good attendance, and an application was secured for a local in Clinton township. Comrade Walton is the chief promoter at Lane View, and the prospects are bright there.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

The Edwards bill, giving the labor commissioner greater power over employment agencies, passed the House.

The boiler inspection bill passed the House.

The special compensation committee had a hearing on the Employer Liability measure. The legislative hash pot appears to be on the boil. So far the smell is not very invigorating, and the bosses therefore are applying the necessary restorative seasonings.

The Woman's Eight Hour Bill was again resurrected, crucified, and, then deposited in the chamber of death. The good, kind men who build shops to give the poor working girls work, so they can work and earn money to give themselves more work and more wages and more work, so their kind masters can buy more material to give them more work, so they can earn money to put in the savings bank so their good, kind master can borrow the money the girls put in the bank to pay them wages to buy more material to give them more work, etc., opposed the same by these facts.

Allied Printing Trades.

A BILL.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

Section 1. That Sections 13154 and 13155 of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 13154. Any person or persons, partnership or corporation, who shall use or display the genuine label, union shop card, trade mark, term, design, device or form of advertisement, or the name or seal, or any imitation, likeness, or counterfeit of the genuine label, union shop card, trade mark, design, device or form of advertisement, or name or seal, of any association or union in any manner, not being authorized so to do by such union or association, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine or not less than twenty-five dollars ($25), nor more than two hundred dollars ($200).

Sec. 13155. Any person or persons, partnership or corporation, who shall in any way use the genuine label, union shop card, trade mark, term, design, device or form of advertisement, or the name or seal, or any imitation, likeness, or counterfeit of the genuine label, union shop card, trade mark, term, design, device or form of advertisement, or name or seal, of any association or union, or officer thereof, in and about the sale of goods or otherwise, not being authorized to so use the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25), nor more than two hundred dollars ($200).

Section 2. That the original Sections 13154 and 13155 of the Revised Statutes be and the same are hereby repealed.

This bill is to take the place of the remains left by the codification commission's inquest on label laws.

THE NEWSBOYS' STRIKE.

The Columbus Dispatch has again lowered the wages of its newsboys. Before the Dispatch European contest the boys received two cents on all the Sunday papers sold. After the contest they were cut half a cent. Now this paper has a Book Lovers' contest on, and, so as to make the poor newsboys struggle for existence harder, the Dispatch has taken off the other half cent. So now the boys only receive ONE CENT. The strike was lost. The boys are wondering whether they are to pay for the band instruments or the new Dispatch building.

HOWLS FROM THE SWEAT-BOX.

Eight hundred milk carriers in Paris, France, went out on strike for a wage increase. The strike is still in progress.

Rome, Italy is facing a general strike. The United Railroad Unions are already taking a vote. This will inconvenience the opening of the National Exposition.

The London County Council have passed a law forbidding all street selling. The Union Labor party claim it to be an act of tyranny, supported by the large storekeepers.

Until a man has a grip on himself he is not going to grip anything that will stay with him.—The Tailor.

The initiative and referendum measure is to see the light of day once again in the Ohio Legislature.

All the progressive states are trying the right of "recall." So far it has proven a failure. At least the political bosses and the corporations say so. Many a crooked politician has passed to oblivion through the "recall."

The Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen may call out all the men employed on the Southern system. This system comprises about twenty-three railroads. It would entail a strike of 2,000 railroaders.

President Brown, of the New York Central Railroad blames the employes for the increase in freight rates, because they are continually demanding high wages. Of course he said nothing about the parasites who live in Europe in luxury, while the American workmen exist on starvation wages to produce dividends.

President Taft is sorry his friend, Booker Washington, got biffed.

Women expect to vote in Illinois. They have a bill before the Illinois legislature.

SOCIAL LIFE INSURANCE.

For the Public.

We learn by degrees. Modern nations are coming to understand that if they would persist and dominate, they must write two life insurance policies: the first, a Child Labor Law, to protect children from premature toil; the second, a compulsory Education Law, to guarantee a minimum of education to every growing citizen.

A nation which writes these two insurance policies has thrown a strong safeguard around its future life.

SCOTT NEARING.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS MUST BE DEAF —TO TRUTH.

Washington dispatches announce that railway postal clerks whose trains are wrecked must not talk about the wreck except to the department. "In that way," remarks the second assistant postmaster general, "we shall be able to adjust our troubles with the railroads without much friction." Quite so. But isn't it queer that the postoffice department enjoins the same kind of silence upon its railway employes that the railway companies enjoin upon theirs?

THOU SHALL NOT KILL.

Governor Harmon signed a bill carrying with it an appropriation of $20,000 for the erection of armories. During the streetcar strike a young woman was crippled for life by one of the graduates of these killing institutions. This young victim has a bill before the legislature to give her enough support to save her from pauperism.

This is a Christian era, and yet we teach men to KILL instead of teaching them kindness.

MORE GOLDEN RULE METHODS —NIT!

In police court William Watters exhibited the fond remembrances received at the hands of Policeman Sandusky's club. If this golden rule business keeps up, it will be necessary for the patrol wagons to carry a surgeon. The law appears to be administered like medicine in Columbus—"To be well shaken before taken."

THE LOCAL CARNEGIE HERO.

George H. Nitschke has saved three people from being consumed in flames. What a brave man! Whenever we hear the name of Carnegie we think of the Homestead massacre. Carnegie stands today as one of the world's vilest labor crushers. Well, who is there that does not know Nitschke Bros. to be the rattest printers in the State of Ohio.

WOMEN WORKERS, AWAKE!

Sit down and write to the Franklin county delegation, especially Representatives Hanby Jones and Joseph F. Bertch. They need all the coaxing and watching generally allotted to spoiled children. Urge them to vote for the Compensation Bill, 271, and Women's Eight Hour Bill. The women of Cincinnati, headed by the secretary of the Woman's Label League, Mrs. Edna Ohnstein, sent a petition to the Columbus Legislature, signed by 5,000 women workers, in favor of the Woman's Eight Hour bill.

FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT NEWS.

Judges Evans and Dillon received presents of cuff buttons and scarf pins and the bailiffs received boxes of cigars. These gifts were supplied by the jurors.

Deputy Sheriff Street Car Official McQueen and Inspector Geiger appear to have been engaged in special business at the court house during the trying of the Strader case.

Captain Bush was greeted very cordially by some of the Strader jury.

The following gentlemen comprise the Franklin county jury commission: Foster Copeland, banker; Chas. D. Cussins, business man; Chas. F. Barr and Joseph B. Davis, farmers. These men selected the names to go in the jury wheel.

Captain Bush was the foreman of the grand jury.

William Cavanaugh was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for having dynamite in his possession. Gerald O'Leary, alias G. W. Brady, a Conch detective and professional strikebreaker, shot and maimed a poor harmless girl, causing her to be a cripple for life, and was acquitted. Street Car Conductor Foty killed a passenger on his car, and received a sentence of six months in the city workhouse.

THE MASTER CLASS BROUGHT ON THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

The laboring man and the trade unionist ask only equality before the law, but by the interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law by the United States Supreme Court they do not get it. They are denied the right of free speech, a free press and peaceable persuasion in fighting for their rights.

The workingman is now contending for equality before the law, which he does not now get. He is at a disadvantage in the sale of his labor, and in his social, political and legal rights, and he is fighting for equality and he will continue to do so as long as his rights are denied.

It is absurd for the President to contend that in advocating laws for their protection the workingmen are demanding class legislation and unequal privileges. In view of the fact that much of our legislation in the past has been in favor of the money power. Class legislation has been the curse of our country, because it has been for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many. This the workingman does not want. He simply asks for the opportunity to work out his destiny by the right of public appeal in support of a cause that has for its object the uplift of his fellowman.

The interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law as applied to labor is a class decision and places a manacle on the laboring men of the country.—Bulletin of the Clothing Trades.

TO THE SOCIALISTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

I wish you could accompany me to Warren, Ohio, to see their headquarters. A hall large enough to seat 300 people, open day and evening, kept absolutely clean, the floor like the top of a dining table, walls and ceiling nicely papered, polished gas fixtures, room trimmed in red decorator's paper.

A committee room, with a long table, writing desk, etc. Another room for smoking, especially for the [redacted].

Above all, I wish you might take a peep in at the fourth and best room of all, the library, especially set aside for the women, but the gentlemen are not debarred. This room has a nice oak library table, fine oak book case, full of books, red brussels carpet on the floor, and clean. Pictures of Debs and others on the walls.

The windows are covered with clean, white lace curtains.

They have a beautiful piano; in fact, nearly a complete orchestra. They have a singing class. They are just beginning to arrange for a Socialist Sunday school.

The comrades of Warren, Ohio, do not belong to that class who are always talking and never doing anything—they are so busy doing something that they have not much time for talking.

When non-Socialists come to their headquarters, they say: "Why, I did not think you had such a nice, clean place. Why, I will have to bring the wife and family up the next time, for they enjoy music and singing so much, and we will all be glad to hear what you have to say."

Actions sometimes speak louder than words.

MURRAY YOUTZ.

Cleveland, Ohio.

The Socialist only $1.00 per year, payable in advance. Are you a subscriber? Why not send in your subscription today?

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Amount of stock offered for sale,	$9,000 00
Amount sold to date,	300 00
Amount unsold,	$8,700 00

The figures on stock sales are exactly the same this week as last. This should not be so. If every Socialist in Columbus could realize the tremendous possibilities which would follow the ownership of a printing plant by The Socialist Publishing Company there certainly would be no delay in supplying the necessary capital.

It should be remembered that The Socialist is not an experiment. Money is not sought to pour into a hole in the ground. The campaign this year will require an immense amount of propaganda matter. The Socialist, to serve the cause, must develop and carry out larger plans. This paper is not a personal organ. It speaks the sentiments of the party, officially expressed. It is your paper, Socialists of Columbus.

We need a printing plant, and must get one.

To do this The Socialist Publishing Company now offers its stock for sale at the par value of $10 per share, payable in cash, or $1 down and $1 per month until the amount subscribed for is paid.

Of course, The Socialist will be published anyhow, but the time is at hand when greater and better plans should be carried out. To do this requires money. NOW IS THE TIME FOR ACTION.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR STOCK.

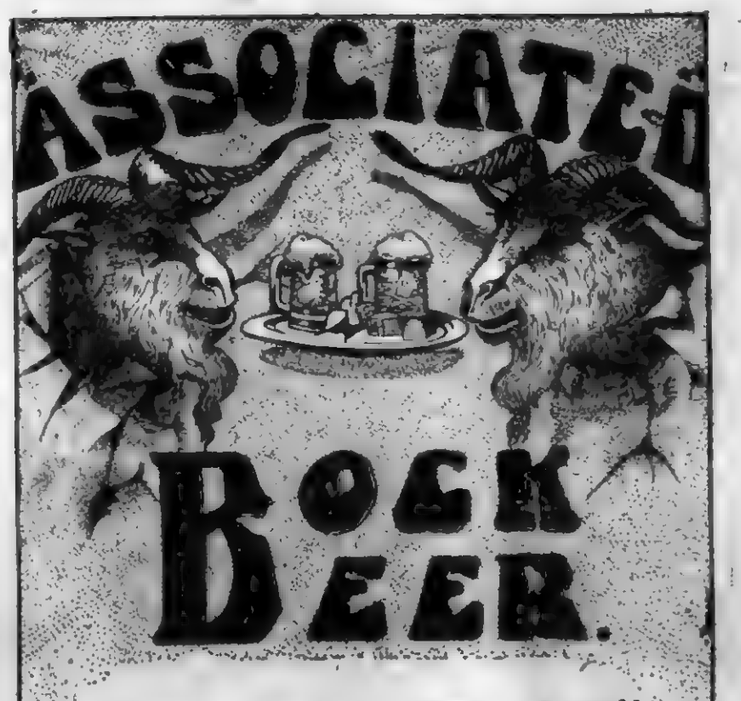
TO THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY.

I, the undersigned, do hereby subscribe for.....shares of stock in The Socialist Publishing Company, of Columbus, Ohio, at the par value of $10 per share, payable in cash upon delivery of the stock, or One Dollar in cash and One Dollar per month until the amount subscribed is paid.

.....NAME.

.....ADDRESS.

DATE, ... 1911.



"Pure as the Sun's Rays"

AT YOUR SERVICE

NEXT SATURDAY, APRIL 1st.

A realistic event, and a sure sign of Spring

This Beer was made away back last year, and has been slowly ageing in the wood ever since.

Now Mellow, Good Flavor and Sparkling.

Hoster's
Schlee's
and
Columbus

Delivered to Private Residences. All Hotels, Cafes & Grill Rooms will have these Famous brands on tap

A New and Complete Line of

WASH TIES,

10, 25 and 50c each

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Comrades.

Ask for Piel Bros. Real German Beer.

For Sale at all First-class Cafes.

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WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communictions for this department to the Edito r of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

EFFICIENCY.

Did you know there is a magazine called "Efficiency?" I did not until the other day, when, standing in a book-store, looking over late periodicals, the door opened and a young girl entered. She was a beautiful girl, fresh and rosy of face, trim and neat of figure, and by her glowing eyes I judged full of enthusiasm about something. Before she had made known her wishes I felt instinctively that she was an office girl. There were the subtle evidences of it about her that one long familiar with the type comes to know. I judged that she was not long out of the business college, possibly working at her first position; glad to be earning her own money, glad to be independent, and, above all, glad as youth generally is in the mere joy of living. In the presence of such gladness one's soul delights, for it is the gladness that comes but once, when the heart is young and untroubled. It is a radiance born of the spirit of dreams clamoring for fulfillment, and though no realities afterward will ever quite satisfy those airy fancies, yet, at the time, they are glorious and belong to the most precious period of life. And to this period the young lady of my sketch belonged.

"Have you the magazine called 'Efficiency?'" she asked; "there is also another called 'Opportunity,' I am told, but 'Efficiency' will be quite enough for me over Sunday.

The clerk handed out a large magazine, and the girl, happy as though she had discovered the fountain of perpetual youth, walked out of the store, feeling that in her newly purchased magazine she was carrying away the key that was to unlock for her the doors of business success.

You may ask right here, Would I destroy her belief in her newly-found treasure? Would I in any way quench the spirit of her optimism? Not a bit of it. Once I had been right there myself, and am quite sure at that period of *sweet* adolescence I would have welcomed an iconoclast in any shape about as much as a snow-storm in the late spring time. It was not necessary for me to disillusion her, to tell her that, no matter how she developed that latent power of "efficiency" within her, it would in the end count for very little under the present system of business conditions. Time will tell her that, and it will tell her the story so well she will never forget it in a lifetime.

Sorrowfully I looked after her and the air-castles limed in the soft atmosphere of the spring twilight about her—for I could see them as plainly as could she. Among them were to be an elegantly furnished suite, a suite with the dearest, little parlor to entertain her friends in (for the real home was back in the small town); then there were to be such smart tailored suits and pretty evening dresses, and vacation trips, later on a trip to Europe to see all the wonderful places she had been reading about in Stoddard, and later, when "efficiency" should be thoroughly established, enough capital to go into business of some description for herself. Poor child! Today she believes all these things are possible; tomorrow she will learn that they are not. The daughters and the wife of her employer may delight in their luxurious rooms, amid beautiful pictures and statuary and flowers and music; they may be exquisitely gowned in the correct fashions of the day; they may see Europe for months at a time. But the office girl; what of her? Why, she may remain in her one room, none too prettily furnished; she may seldom go over a certain inadequate sum for clothes; as for trips, perhaps once in a great while, by dint of rigid economy, she may get as far away as Niagara Falls for a few days; and as for capital to eventually launch in a business for herself, that capital, or the hope of it, remains always just beyond a taunting will-o-the-wisp, for there are expenses and expenses that eat up all the little capital as she goes along.

Now what is my young lady reading in her "Efficiency" this bright Sunday afternoon? Before me is a magazine, not "Efficiency," but one in tone and preachment similar. I pick it up and read. How strange! The very first thing I see is this set out in heavy type: "Quality and Efficiency. Have these two, and all the rest shall be added unto you." What rest? Surely not physical rest. There is very little of that for the average working girl in this age. It is not true that all the good things will come as a reward of quality and efficiency, for they can not come under the system that takes all you can give which is to your interest to sell as high as you can and to your employer's to buy as cheaply as he can.

Again I see the following: "Happiness comes from service. Profit comes from service." True enough! But who gets the profit of your labor? Your employer. Profits never go to the laborer, and neither does the happiness thereof.

Then I read this: "Efficiency—if I wanted to sum up a man's career and his ambition in one word, that would be the word."

Is this the truth? An individual may be ambitious beyond description, and he may be blest with far more than a mediocre share of efficiency, but in summing up his career you will first determine in which class fate has placed him. If you find him in the capitalist class, then sum up his career, this man blest with both unbounded ambition and efficiency, and specify him, if you please, as either a coal, a steel, a copper or an oil magnate. If he happens to be in the working class your decision will be, an honest, hard working chap—nothing more—because he can not be anything more. All his efficiency and ambition can take him just so far, and not another step farther.

Let us go on in the magazine. We come to an article called "What Is Business?" This is the answer: Business is warfare. It's a hard, constant fight to the finish. The moment a contestant enters the field of commerce he is challenged by a host of competitors. All his movements are disputed and opposed by those already in possession of the field. He must fight to live. He must conquer to succeed. So it is that a man of business is like a soldier of the regiment. And, like the well-trained soldier who delights in the clamor of battle, the enterprising business man is eager for the struggle of competition. He delights to overcome those who oppose him, and he finds genuine pleasure in outgitting his rivals. It is the spirit of rivalry that sharpens a man's intellect and spurs on his energy. And unless a man is possessed of this desire to overcome, to surpass, to stand first in his line, he can never hope to carry the day, he will never succeed in his fight. Profit, which is the reward of industry (?) is not the sole object and consideration that actuates the really successful man. The love of gain can not inspire him to the highest endeavor. There must be something more enduring to call forth his supreme effort and satisfy his ambition. And that something is the same spirit that is possessed by man of war who go into battle to do or die—who fight to win and forget all else." Truly a good capitalistic definition of Business. And this is the spirit of business that is instilled into the working men and women of our land today. The thought of employment as warfare, a hard, constant fight to the finish. Men and women must fight to live. Is life worth living under such conditions? But why this fiendish warfare that makes modern commercialism worse than savage barbarity? First, that we may have the dear-bought privilege of living—and, after all, for what? And then, principally, to give to the capitalist class the luxury so essential to their parasitic existence.

And so we are bidden to "fight to win and forget all else." What do the workers win, may I ask? As to forgetting all else, there is little time left to remember anything else.

And now, my dear little lady who bought "Efficiency," whoever you are, I hope you may read this article, not that it possesses any literary merit in itself, but only that your eyes may be opened to the fact that there is a class struggle going on and that you are under the wheels, and that no matter how you develop your efficiency, no matter how hard, or long, or cheerfully you toil, it will always be the same with you under Capitalism.

Come out and join the great army of working women in the Socialist party—think with them, work with them, and, by and by, enjoy the victory with them. Try to see that the magazines which promise you so much as a reward for efficiency are only tools of Capitalism, paid by them that they may gain from you added strength to help them build up their colossal fortunes, which vast fortunes in the hands of the few must ever make for the poverty of the many, and must ever be a menace to good government and the rights and liberties of the people.

ANNIE MINTURN.

Rev. Anna H. Shaw was the speaker at the meeting of the Equal Franchise Society, in Maxine Elliott's theater in New York, recently. Her address was warmly applauded. She made fun of the fear expressed by the politicians that women will be crushed by the burden of the ballot. She is reported as saying: "I have borne the burden of disenfranchisement a good many years and worked hard at it, and I'd like the salary of a United States senator for a few years before I die."

Miss Flora Wilson, daughter of the Secretary of Agriculture, is singing in aid of the suffrage cause in California.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE STORY THE NEEDLE TOLD.

A little maiden sat busily sewing in the great arm-chair behind mother's sewing table. The sewing basket was heaped with bright colored threads and the floor and table were covered with scraps.

Spring, just passing by the window, cast a bundle of bright rays into the room, so that the busy little hands were quite flooded with the light, and the needle between her fingers gleamed brightly.

The little girl stopped in her sewing and looked thoughtfully before her. But listen! Just as though the sun had awakened a hidden life, a little, thin voice suddenly sounded. It was the needle that began to talk.

"Hard, hard work," it sighed, "on such a beautiful day, too. Stitch, stitch! And yesterday I had a very hard time. I became quite hot—stitch, stitch! A waist to be made for mother, and a shirt for father, and today the same old story.

"Have you been long in service?" asked a deep voice. It was the thread, that slowly followed the needle.

"Only a week—stitch, stitch!" answered the needle; "but I wish I had stayed home."

"Where do you come from, you pretty little thing?"

"From far, far away. Oh, I've lived through a lot in my life. My life story will scarcely interest you, stitch, stitch; but perhaps I'll feel a little more cheerful if I tell it to you."

"You have called me a pretty little thing," began the needle, "and indeed my figure is very graceful—stitch, stitch! See how I glisten in the sun! But would you ever believe I was once gray, old and homely?"

"Go on, you're joking," said the thread.

"No, I'm not," asserted the needle. "At first I was—stitch, stitch—a piece of gray wire, that was cut off from a great roll of wire in a machine, with a lot of sisters that all looked like me. I lay in a great dusty box, in a gloomy factory, where many machines roared and rumbled. It wasn't nice a bit there, so we were very glad when we were taken away. But now just think where we were put—"

"Well?"

"Into a great fire. A giant man looked at us through a big glass, put us into a ring and shoved us into the most terrible heat. We screamed with pain, but no one listened to us. At last the man took us out again and whirled us so fast with an iron that we became quite stiff."

"You poor thing," said the thread, and hitched a little closer to the needle.

"But that wasn't enough. Then we went to the grinder's. There we were put between two hard stones, that gave us two sharp points on either end while the sparks flew all around. If we had only had those points when they put us into the fire—"

"Then what next?" asked the curious thread.

"Then they gave me a pretty white band, like a silver girdle, around my body. I didn't mind that, but next we went to the stamper's and there, before we could help ourselves, great hammers pounded us, and there, just where the silver girdle had been, we were beaten all broad and thin. I lost my senses, and, when I recovered, we were in the hole-making department. There were many girls, and these, I thought, must have kindly hearts. But before I knew it a hand grasped me, pushed me into a machine, and this machine pierced me—Oh, horrible—so that I thought my last hour had come."

"I never should have thought," said the thread, "that girls could be so heartless."

"I was very glad," went on the needle, "when they packed us in cases, and an old woman took us away off through the city into a miserable little street and up into an old, gray, dirty house. In a dark room, which smelled of straw, rancid oil and little children; sat an old man with bad eyes and a wooden leg. And a couple of pale, hungry-looking children were there. But they all handled us gently, and, after stringing us on thin threads, brought us back to the factory again."

"I can tell you that my heart beat fast, and my foreboding was correct. I had scarcely arrived when a great hand seized me, and—crack—I was broken into two parts. Every needle becomme two needles. We certainly were astonished, but the man didn't pay the slightest attention to us. One, two, three, and over the grindstone, and there we were, our heads smooth and round as though freshly shaven Then they put us into hot oil."

"Into hot oil!" screamed the thread and gave such a start that it broke.

"Let me forget the pain of this! Worse is to come. Then a big, ugly man stuck us into a drum, under which a bright fire burned. Help! help! we cried, but it was of no use. When we were half dead, they took us out, wrapped us in rough cloth, sprinkled sand and oil upon us and gave us to the polishing mill. There for days we were rolled and pressed and kneeded between great rollers. That was a time! We became so hot and there was such a terrible dust, almost suffocating! But when we came out, we were silver-clear and beautiful. Then quick, a sawdust bath, then a petroleum bath, then another sawdust bath, and then to the packers. They sorted us, heads to heads; counted us with a machine, packed us in folded papers and then piled us up in cartons. Many cartons were placed in one case, the case carried to the railroad, and then to a great city. I lay in a great store for many days until one day a young woman bought me, anw now I am here—stitch, stitch!"

"And you are getting lovelier every day through the work you are doing here."

"That is true. Seventy people worked to make me and give me this polish; but the finest polish I have given myself. Do you like me this way, Oh, Thread?"

"I guess I do," laughed the thread, and they took hold more firmly and made a great jump through the cloth. —From the German of O. Ruehle, in Der Gleichheit.

BOY SCOUTS.

You have been shown by us that the organization of the boy scouts is a very bad thing, because it makes the boys think only of bloodshed, but those who organize the boy scouts say that this organization is simply for the purpose of making the boys good, noble and true.

In the scout law it reads: "If a scout were to break his honor by telling a lie, he would cease to be a scout.' Now as long as people were civilized it was considered wrong to tell a lie. It was not necessary to organize the boy scouts to prevent lying. Those who organize the boy scouts are the biggest liars, because their purpose in organizing the boy scouts is not as above stated, but is plainly for the purpose of raising soldiers to kill their fellow-men, and perhaps their own fathers and brothers, as is shown by a bill which has just been introduced in Congress, authorizing the detail of army officers, army transportation and army equipment for the further instruction of the boy scouts." The cat is out of the bag now.

It will not be many years before every young man will be forced into the army, just as is done in Europe, and then there will be "wailing and gnashing of teeth.—From the Little Socialist Magazine.

TRULY MARVELOUS.

A football player had three fingers badly smashed while playing in an exciting game. He called at a doctor's to have them attended to.

"When they are better, shall I be able to play the piano, doctor?" he inquired.

"Certainly you will," said the doctor.

"Then, doctor, you are a marvel, for I never could before," said the footballer.

ODD PROBLEM IN PHYSICAL [illegible]

This is, indeed, a Herculean feat. The object is to break with your middle finger a stout wooden match placed across the roots of the first and third finger nails.

The arm must be held parallel with the shoulder and the fingers kept quite straight.

Tommy is a patient little boy and his mother thinks he will become a great man, because he made soap-bubbles nearly all morning and tried to tie a string to them.

The labor journals as well as the Socialist papers have begun to issue warnings to workingmen against sundry Texas and Florida land schemes, which have appeared to take the place somewhat of the mining speculations that for a time caught the little bank accounts of the credulous. The most fraudulent of the land fakes use big type and full page advertising to land their victims, and their advertisements are so artfully worded that there is no redress. It is always safest for the workingman to investigate carefully before he goes into any such deal.

Anent the suggestion that married women be tattooed to distinguish them, what's the matter with tattooing the married men likewise?

And what's the matter with employers' associations considering tattooing as a means to distinguish the faithful sheep from the radical goats?

Notwithstanding the fact that 10,000 women in the city of New York alone support their husbands, women, it is claimed, are too delicate in physique to cast a ballot.

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We will say, pick out what you want, say charge it and pay for it as you get paid.

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Foulards and Nipon Silk at 25c.

Other beautiful Silks at 39c and 50c. Do not fail to see our new Shapes and toes in low Shoes—a line of new ones this spring we are very proud of. The New Style Book on sale, 5c.

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Comrades and Labor Unions

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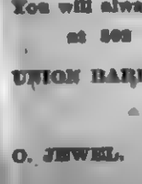
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O. JEWEL. C. W. RICHARDS.

What Socialism Stands For.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring over larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Planless.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

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1 to 10 acres, right at storage dam; fine black soil for garden or chickens. Street improved and sidewalk in and paid for. Easy terms.

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THE GREAT UNREST.

Humanity is revolutionary at heart. Very few injustices or oppressions remain in existence long at a time. Sooner or later the fermentation and agitation ever at work in the deep consciousness of a large part of the people expresses itself, and the injustice is toppled off its pedestal.

The great spiritual unrest of the present age has its source in the gigantic economic wrongs under which the masses are toiling. Humanity simply can not achieve its true spiritual grandeur while its body is burdened by a galling yoke. Men can not arise to their full mental height while oppressed by an uneven struggle for bread and butter and the commonest comforts of life.

If the church would interest itself in righting the social and economic evils of the world it would have removed the greatest obstacle in the path of church growth and spiritual unfoldment. It would open the pathway to the golden era of mentality and spirituality.

Humanity looks to the church and the priesthood for solace. When humanity goes to this common source for solace today, it finds the leading churchgoers and priests allied with those who are piling up economic wrongs upon the galled shoulders of the masses. When a homeless man or a hungry family applies to the modern church for sympathy and spiritual help, it finds that church, in nine cases out of ten, in the ranks of the oppressors of the common man. It finds that those who are responsible for the gigantic economic wrongs of the age, for landlordism, for favoritism, for special privileged classes, are also allied with and lead the churches.

So the church sits upon the backs of the poor and homeless alongside the great financial interests. The one great source of solace and spiritual help at which humanity drinks is polluted, like a poisoned spring in the desert, with the virus of economic prejudice. The great spiritual unrest of the age, instead of being stilled by the influence of the church, is only embittered by it, because of the alliance of the church with the powerful interests which have created and which seek to perpetuate the present one-sided economic condition.

If the economic wrongs of the age were righted, the spiritual unrest would suddenly cease. If men could feed and clothe their families in decency and comfort from their labor; if homes were to be had on any reasonable conditions by the homeless; if families of workingmen were provided with the common comforts of life and environed with a few of the ordinary luxuries; if the brute struggle for bread would give place to a happier economic condition, mankind would soon "get right" spiritually.

If the church would busy itself first with covering the defenseless heads and providing homes and equal opportunity for the poor and would see that every man had a square deal and a common start in life, its pews would be filled to overflowing. It would solve the problem of spiritual unrest.

As long as there is economic injustice in the land, there will be skepticism, unbelief, infidelity, atheism. The mind of the masses will not submit to an aristocracy of spirituality. There must be justice in the creed of the church—there must be a just and symmetrical correspondence between the creed of the church and the works of the church—before people will surrender their spiritual welfare into its keeping.

And as the economic unrest grows deeper and farther flung, so will the great drifting away from the altars of the church be strong and deep and permanent. If men can not arise to their full mental and spiritual height under the influence and with the aid of the Christian religion, they will drift away from it and found a new creed which offers them emancipation from economic injustices. They will establish a new faith, which will vote right first, and pray afterward.—Bert Huffman, in The Public.

SOMETHING ABOUT PRIVATE PROPERTY.

The Rev. William Kirby, Ph. D., one of the leading opponents of Socialism, writes in a recent number of the Catholic Word concerning the status of "Private Property as It Is," in this present age of capitalism, and shows that the contention of the Socialists is, in a measure, justified. In part, he advises his readers as follows:

"Possibly the strongest force of collective consciousness in the world today is that part of which is based on property. It is this unified collective consciousness that is held in mind in the attacks that are made by organised labor and by Socialism on the present organization of property. The timid individual owning $500 is no being to be afraid of. He offers no menace to our institutions. He has no power to sway the minds of men. He has no temptations to undermine the institutions of government. But the individual into whom the spirit of modern organization of property as a whole has entered, who is caught by its power and swayed by its temptations; the individual who has, through mastery of property, become master of men and master of institutions, he it is that is held in mind in the denunciations of capital and capitalism which are constantly hurled forth from the ranks of organized labor and Socialism. Therefore, it would be well for us to keep this in mind in our defense of private property and in meeting the attacks that are made against it. We tend too much to argue in defense of the small owner and the legitimate use of property and we tend to overlook the complicated mechanism just hinted at—by which property is completely revolutionized."

WHAT MILWAUKEE'S BUSY COUNCIL DID AT ITS LAST MEETING.

Decided to purchase 500 acres of river front property for a park, at an estimated cost of $1,010,000.

Failed to pass an ordinance for a bond issue of $30,000 for payment on interest and principal for 1911.

Deferred action on the proposition of having the city do its street work until Monday.

Sustained the mayor's veto on the resolution relating to absence of city officials.

Appointed two committees to adopt plans to relieve the unemployed conditions.

Agreed to defer action on the Somers system of realty valuation on account of questionable legality.

Annexed a portion of Jackson park, town of Wauwautosa, to the city.

Passed an ordinance providing for a license fee of $15 on every street car.

Decided to issue $350,000 in bonds for 1911 street and alley work.

Advanced to engrossmen an ordinance to enable the operation of a cross-town line.

Sent the substitute $100,000 hospital bond ordinance to engrossment.

Appropriated $5,000 for an examination of the water department books.

Adjourned to Monday afternoon.

It was the liveliest meeting of the city council since the Socialists captured the city government, and it was war from start to finish.

Capitalism was snarling. The tiger was being attacked at the right point.

Big business, little business, big grafters, little grafters all were howling with pain as the Socialists got busy.

Every move of the Socialists was fought by the opposition, and bitterly fought, because they were moves to benefit the working class first and the rest of the people only incidentally.

After the city has been looted and swindled to the point of poverty by former administrations, after it has been run into debt to the tune of thousands of dollars, and after a score of years of open graft and bribery, the remnants of the old forces that still remain in the council have all at once become converted to a scheme of extreme retrenchment.

Such a thing they never thought of until the Socialists came into power. And now they want the Socialists to quietly sit down and do nothing. It galls them to see the Socialists up and doing for the working class. They dread the future and are fighting it. The Milwaukee Socialists are making Good. The opposition is fighting and fighting hard; fighting like cornered rats; fighting in desperation and resorting to falsehood and trickery of every sort to stem the inevitable advance planned by the present administration.

The million dollar park plan was carried triumphantly.

The municipalization of all street work and the concomitant abolition of the contract system will come next. And therefore the howling and wailing and gnashing of teeth.

The contractor is going to go. The contractor was not in business to put down streets, but to make money—profits. He made those profits all right, and gave us imitation streets. And that is now at an end. And with that ends his profits, and therefore his howl and—the howl of his hired hands—some of whom are often found occupying seats in council under the false pretense of representing the people.

Those days are about over in Milwaukee, and it won't take long for many other cities to follow suit.

WALL STREET IS BOSS.

Alleging that J. Pierpont Morgan and Wall Street ordered the President to send troops to Mexico, and that Taft is simply an "errand boy of the interests," Eugene V. Debs denounces the proposed intervention in Mexico.

"There are billions of American dollars invested in Mexico," said Debs, and they are controlled by Wall Street. In the American-owned mines there are employed thousands of peons, who are forced to eke out a living on starvation wages. These peons have stood long for Diaz and his assassins.

"Now they are rebelling, and Wall Street has ordered Taft to send 20,000 soldiers to the front to intimidate and put down the insurrection. Diaz's is one of the vilest despotisms in the world. He has 24,000 rurales and hired assassins to kill or otherwise subject the peons who have rebelled.

"War maneuvers! That is the foulest rot! They would try to make 90,000,000 of United States cattle and swine, as we are termed, believe it! It is a broad opinion that they put on American intelligence."

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Our Slogan:
Quality Tells Price Sells

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

All meetings of the Socialist party are open to the public and you who labor with brain or brawn are thrice welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world' greatest political movement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 2d and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Avenue.

SECOND WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Gutknects Hall.

THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m.

FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and Eighteenth St., E. of P. Hall.

FIFTH WARD, First and Third Tuesdays, at the cor. of Long and Garfield.

SIXTH WARD, Every Tues., 7:30 p. m., at 184½ S. High st.

SEVENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:00 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

EIGHTH WARD, meets at 782 West Mound Street at 7:30 p. m. Monday evenings.

NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Cypress and Town Sts.

TENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:30 p. m., 854½ N. High St.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

TWELFTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7.30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

GERMAN BRANCH of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street.

FIRST AND SECOND WARDS.

A meeting last Tuesday evening at Werrich's Hall, corner Parsons and Schiller, was addressed by Comrades J. L. Bachman, R. E. Radebaugh, Jas. Freeman, D. J. Ferrell and John Gayton. Comrade Pete Kinnear was the model chairman. Fifteen applications for party membership were secured.

NINTH WARD BRANCH.

At a meeting on Thursday, March 23, Comrade Green read a paper on the "Objections to Socialism," which was well received. Comrade Adel also gave a talk on what "Socialists Should and Should Not Do." Comrade J. P. Ross read a paper on the "Park Question," and, upon motion, he was instructed to present the same to the central committee. Five members were obligated and three applications received.

TENTH WARD BRANCH.

The Tenth Ward Branch had a good meeting last Sunday afternoon, in spite of the rain. Applications were received from eight new members.

ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH.

The Eleventh Ward Branch is making arrangements for a lecture by Rev. W. A. Prosser, of Pittsburg, in the near future.

TWELFTH WARD BRANCH.

Comrades J. L. Bachman and F. E. Johnston addressed a meeting of the Twelfth Ward Branch, Thursday evening of last week, and aroused considerable enthusiasm. Five applications were received for membership.

NOTICE TO BRANCH SECRETARIES.

To Secretaries of the Different Wards:

Comrades: You realize that the success of Socialism depends upon a systematic effort of those interested in do the work that is required of them. Especially those comrades elected to various offices pertaining to the routine work of the party.

The secretary's duties being one of the most important, it should be done with all promptness. Therefore I kindly ask you to co-operate with your Local Secretary in the work that is required of him, so as to facilitate his work; such as having your monthly reports with secretary not later than 3rd of new month, also prompt notification of changes in meeting places and also any changes in offices; signatures of Branch Secretary and Chairman to all credentials and resolutions, also that all applications sent to Central Body be submitted in readable form; to send in total of all referendums.

To be prompt on all these matters will assist to lessen the work of your Local Secretary and make Loyal Columbus one of the best in the state.

Yours for the revolution.

J. O. SCHAWE,
Secretary.

Propaganda Meetings.

At Pfeifger's Hall, corner of Parsons and Barthman, next Thursday evening, Comrades James Henderson and D. J. Ferrell will address a propaganda meeting.

Comrades C. E. Belcher and J. H. Henderson will address a meeting next Tuesday evening, at the corner of Long and Garfield, in the Fifth Ward. Everybody is invited.

CHANGE OF TIME.

The Sixth Ward Branch will meet every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m., instead of Sunday at 2 p. m., at 184½ South High street.

SURPRISE PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McDonald, of 434 Cantner avenue, were host and hostess at a surprise party, given in honor of her birthday anniversary, Thursday. Guests being present were: Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wiley, Mr. and Mrs. John Huber, Mr. and Mrs. William Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. John Felty, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Hurdenrocher, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Richter, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Whitehouse and daughter, Miss Mae Whitehouse; Mrs. Alice Barton and son, Mr. George Barton, and Mr. Harry Ross, of Crooksville, O. A program of music was given by Mr. George Barton, Mr. Harry Ross and Mr. Chas. Whitehouse.

NORTH SIDE DANCE.

The joint entertainment of the Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Ward Branches, to consist of a dance and card party, will be given at High-Warren Hall, April 17. Admission 25 cents. The Socialists of the entire city should give the North Side Branches a boost in this entertainment. Tickets are for sale in every Branch.

UNION SOCIALIST MUSIC.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Randall Orchestra in another column. The director, Comrade H. Kurtz, Randall, is a bright young Socialist and a son of that noble old worker, E. H. Randall, of Springfield. Remember the Randall Orchestra.

READ this, SAVE money.

Gas Range, $8.00. Oak Folding Bed, $8.00; Iron Bed Spring and Matt., $3.00. Everything for the house. Terms to suit. Ward's Furniture Exchange, 898 N. High. Main, 1919; Cits. 9199.

SOCIALIST STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention of the Socialists of Ohio will be held in Columbus, April 29 and 30. A vote is being taken, which may fix a four-day meeting, which will be April 27-30.

The Question Box.

The less a person disposed to be peaceable and industrious feels the hand of government upon him the better. The citizen does not enjoy espionage and officialdom. He wants to be free and independent—to have the greatest number of proper liberties and rights. Under Socialism would there not be more governmental control of the individual, more of officialism, more presence of the state, not only in public affairs, but in what we now call our private, social and individual life?

H. E. M.,
Toledo, O.

National government, like self-government, is good or bad according to what it does. Your idea of the "less government the better" must be based on the hypothesis that all government is bad, or at least a necessary evil to be avoided to the greatest extent possible. The government is a power which can lay its hand upon an individual and crush him, or place its hand beneath the individual and help him to rise.

Does the hand of government that carries your mail across the continent oppress you? Does the hand of government that provides paved streets, sidewalks and a sanitary system of sewerage, oppress you in so doing? If it does, the oppression does not consist in providing these things, but in the way it does it. Do not allow yourself to drift into the hopelessly pessimistic idea that, because the government of potentates and plutocrats is bad, a real democratic government by majority would also be bad.

I know that the faith of many in popular government has been sadly shaken by the farce that is now in operation and persists in miscalling itself a republic.

I am convinced that under applied Socialism there would be far less governmental control of the individual, less officialism and less state interference than there is at present.

My limitation of space prevents further discussion of this subject here, but would suggest you send 25 cents to the Socialist Publishing Company, 36½ North High street, Columbus, Ohio, and get a copy of "Modern Socialism," by Vail, which will explain the principles of Socialism and prove a revelation to any intelligent and earnest investigator.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT.

Indifference of the common people to their common interests always develops a privileged class, who exist by securing privileged interests. Every twenty-year franchise robs some child of its earthly inheritance, and the law (the people) indorses the robbery by perpetuating the system that allows the same to exist. Yes, the people are awakening to the meaning of Socialism.

A LETTER FROM THE FRONT.

"Regeneracion," 519½ E. Fourth St.,
Los Angeles, Cal.,
March 22, 1911.

Dr. Ada M. Nichols, Masonic Temple, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Dear Madam and Comrade—We received a very kind letter from you, dated January 28, which we intended to answer at length before this. You will understand, however, that we are overwhelmed with work, and that it is particularly hard for us to keep up with our correspondence in English, which has grown very heavy. The sending troops to the Mexican border has made our movement, of course, one of world-wide interest, and it seems to us that it should be teaching a most useful lesson as to the lengths to which the money power will go.

It has been our aim from the very first to try and get the people of this country to understand that our cause is theirs, and it is our firm conviction that the stand we have taken will encourage the movement for emancipation in this country, and, therefore, throughout the world. Especially just now this is the work to which we are bending every energy, endeavoring to open the public's eyes to the great and terrible truths that underlie our movement.

You have been so good as to distribute much of our reading matter in the past, and we hope you will still exert every effort to interest your friends and neighbors, for we need both all the sympathy we can get, and, of course, even more, substantial support, the movement calling constantly for what money alone can procure. It is just at this critical time that all the help available is needed.

Yours fraternally,
R. FLORES MAGON.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Your Easter Suit should be bought at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. A $15.00 all-wool Suit for $10.00.

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY OFFICERS.

The directors of the Columbus Motor Car Transportation Company have elected the following officers: Nelson Gallentine, president; George W. Poor, vice president; Arthur Weldon, secretary and treasurer. The company will open offices next Monday at 19 East Town street.

PARK COMMISSION PLAN.

Workers Are Opposed to Uncertain Policy of Chamber of Commerce.

The Central Organization of the Socialist party of Columbus, last Wednesday evening took a positive stand against the park commission plan which is now before the voters for a decision. A circular setting forth the position of the party in regard to the scheme will be issued in order that the workers may vote intelligently. The Socialist is thus justified in its suspicions of the park commission idea as fathered by the chamber of commerce.

The people of this city have learned to look askance at proposals that are shrouded in mystery and that seem to have behind them some hidden design for private profit.

STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN.

COMRADE PURCELL GETTING READY.

Comrade Ella June Purcell, The Socialist's special commissioner to Europe, is at Chillicothe, taking a much needed rest before her long trip and arranging plans for her work abroad. The date of her departure for the Old World will be announced soon.

The Hub Association members are among the most progressive business men in the city, and have an agreeable surprise to spring in the near future. Watch for it.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clarence De Witt Miller, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 20th day of March, 1911, Sarah Ellen Miller filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 80777, praying for a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and habitual drunkenness for three years last past, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 10, 1911.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney.

m6

OUR BOOSTERS.

Prosecuting Attorney E. C. Turner was one of our new subscribers last week, and will receive The Socialist regularly hereafter.

Ninety-one new subscribers is the record this week. Last week it was 117. We ought to have 300 new subs each week. Get busy.

Comrade Thos. White, of Uhrichsville, was a caller at The Socialist office this week, and is now on the list as a yearly subscriber.

Comrade Marsh C. Green, of the Ninth Ward, shows up regularly in the returns. Marsh is no dude, but he gets there just the same.

Comrade E. W. Born, of the Second Ward, is one of the workers heard from this week.

C. W. Richards, of the Fifth, is in the game with some subs.

Comrade Dr. Albright, of the Third, just keeps up a steady pace that will count in the final results.

Comrade F. W. Seaman, of the Fourth Ward, gets in each week with some captives, who will read The Socialist regularly.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, national organizer, in her Ohio tour has given The Socialist a substantial boost at every place she has spoken. She has not said farewell to the Buckeye State, by any means.

Earl L. Price, the Northside crank, is one of the immortals who is pushing The Socialist to the front.

George Knox, of the Ninth, is out in the front rank of the sharpshooters.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your Clothing, Shoes, Hats and furnishings at THE LIBERTY, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Out of high rent district.

WHEN YOU BUY

Furniture

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AT OUR STORE

You know exactly what you are doing. Each and every article is Marked in Plain Figures.

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No schemes. No questionable Shoes. No shop-damaged samples, but ever and always the biggest possible values for the smallest possible Price. Here are great lines of

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And you can't find in all Columbus such Substantial, Stylish and Reliable Shoes at such prices. Come and see them—that's the convincing proof.

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527--North High Street--529

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SOCIALIST

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

Office State Librarian
Columbus, O.

VOL. 1. No. 16. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1911. PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES, 3 CENTS.

WHERE ARE WE "AT?"

We are opposed to the Park Commission as fostered and pushed by the Columbus Chamber of Commerce.

We are opposed to it because organized labor and the Socialist party have officially declared against it. We are opposed to it because it is backed by a class whose interests are directly inimical to the interests of the working class.

We are opposed to it because the commission is appointed and not directly responsible to the people. We are opposed to it because of the methods used to promote it. Whenever the Master Class proposes some scheme that seems to be ostensibly for the good of the people there is always a justifiable suspicion that there is some ulterior and sinister design behind it.

THE SOCIALIST IS FOR PARKS, AND PLENTY OF THEM, but it is unalterably against any plan that gives any chance for exploitation or jobbery. It avails nothing to say that the commission will be composed of high minded and public spirited citizens. Such men have always been used by the gang bosses to fleece the people. Who are the probable members of the commission? Nobody knows, but there is a strong likelihood that they will be acceptable to the men who have always given the workingmen of Columbus the worst of every deal.

If the Park Commission plan carries it will be by the votes of the toilers. Let nothing prevent you from going to the polls and voting AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION, Tuesday, April 18.

THE REASON WHY.

The fact that the Wells-Fargo Express Company distributed $25,000,000 in dividends last year, while the postoffice fell behind $17,000,000 as a result of public ownership that our long-haired Socialists seem to forget.—Marysville Republican.

In the first place, the insinuation that Socialists are long haired is untrue. A whole lot of us haven't got much hair at all. We have become bald-headed trying to eke out an existence under Republican prosperety. In the next place, the express companies pay big dividends by charging extortionate rates and preventing the government from conducting a parcels post. At the same time the railroads charge the government from eight to sixteen times as much per pound for carrying the mails as they charge the express companies for transporting express matter. One reason for this is that the same interests control both the railroads and the express companies, and through their tools in Congress and other branches of government dictate the policy of the administration of national affairs. No wonder the corporations can pay big dividends.

LOAN SHARK BILLS.

The probability is that the present session of the Ohio General Assembly will do nothing to curb the nefarious work of the "loan sharks."

The Haas eight per cent. bill was passed by the Senate, February 24, limiting the rate of interest to eight per cent. a year and charges for investigation, collection and other expenses to one per cent. per month. The bill, as sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence, requires loan agents to pay a state license fee of $100 a year, and to give bond of $1,000, which may be forfeited in the event of violation of the law governing the business, particularly with reference to rates.

The original draft of the bill provided for a fee of three per cent. a month on each loan for investigation and collection, but an amendment offered by Senator Edgar Johnson, and adopted by the Senate, reduced this figure to one per cent. This makes the total rate, which will be collectible in court, if the bill becomes a law, twenty per cent. a year. The vote on the bill was unanimous.

H. E. French, Toledo loan broker, was expected to attempt the substitution of another measure in the House for the Haas bill. This is the bill which was given to Representative W. T. Colter, of Toledo, for introduction. It eliminates the state control and bonding features of the Haas bill and provides for twenty-six per cent. interest and fees.

The Ohio statutes now provide that six per cent. is collectible on accounts where no rate is stipulated and that the maximum rate collectible in court, even when specified by contract, is eight per cent.

The bill which Representative W. T. Colter was requested to introduce provides that eight per cent. and an additional eighteen per cent., making a total of twenty-six per cent., can be collected by local sharks in an action in court. And even this is not the whole story, for the bill further provides for additional charges "for making out papers."

Colter is now trying to sidestep any responsibility for the measure, so that the toilers will remain at the cruel mercy of conscienceless parasites, who prey upon the misfortunes of workers. It was ever thus.

A WORSHIP WHICH IS FELLOWSHIP.

Dr. Max Nordau is credited with the following statement:

"A time is coming, and is perhaps near at hand, when we shall see a civilization in which men will satisfy their need for rest and recreation, for elevation of their ideas, and their longing for emotions; when a solidarity of the human race will be the worship of a progressive and enlightened age.

"By a return to primitive customs, such as history has often to record, the theater will again be the place of meeting and worship, as it was two and a half thousand years ago among the Greeks."

Just one more thought needs to be added to the above statement: Only the workers can introduce such a reign of comradeship. They alone have the sense of solidarity—in the rough, it is true, but all the more valuable as the rock foundation of a superstructure which is to follow.

The new ethics will be constructive, and none but the world-builders have the constructive spirit.

So much rudimentary work is to be done now that the workers have not yet brought to a spirit-thirsty world the wine of the new ethics. But they have this task before them, and the work will be accomplished in due time.

Just now our position seems to be iconoclastic, but we are compelled to cut out some of the underbrush as we prepare the new foundation. Our work is essentially constructive.

We have even anticipated Max Nordau's prophecy about the theater being the scene of the new worship. Starting with the smaller play-houses, now so plentiful, we are beginning to make them the gathering places of the new comradeship.

And this is our work, rather than to rail at the old religious forms as unfit for the present age. If we devote our energies to providing a suitable expression for the solidarity of humanity, and know that our class-consciousness is blazing the way for an ultimate universal brotherhood, the people will flock to our world-wide emblem and even the old religious organizations will, in time, readapt themselves to fit into the message which we have brought. This will be the consummation of our victory.

Our ethical tactics must be the same as our political tactics. We do not rant and rave about the old-time political parties. We consructively bring the new party. In like manner we must constructively bring the new worship, which is fellowship. In every industrial center we must provide the comradely gathering of the people—a meeting for the joy and development of human feeling. We must employ music, the drama, the story, poetry, art and oratory.

The working-class movement has *within itself* the elements that will build the temple of an unified humanity.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

VAIN PLAN OF TRICKSTERS.

The ordinance redistricting the city of Columbus so as to provide for sixteen ward councilmen and three councilmen-at-large was passed by council last Monday night. The sole object seems to have been to gerrymander the territory of this municipality so as to prevent the Socialists from gaining power. Gentlemen of the council, you have constructed a crazy-quilt system of wards and precincts. To change the figure of speech, you have tried to stack the cards against the common people. You have toiled in vain. Take due notice, now that you have thus schemed and twisted, that you are going to get the worst thrashing that was ever given to a gang of political tricksters.

SOCIALIST VICTORIES.

In Berkeley, Cal., last Saturday, J. Stitt Wilson, Socialist, was elected mayor by a plurality of 284 votes in a total of 6,216. Last fall Comrade Wilson was the Socialist candidate for governor in California. The fight was a clean-cut victory for Socialism.

On last Monday the Socialists of Butte, Mont., elected their candidate for mayor and their entire city ticket by a plurality of over 1,800.

Helena elected one Socialist alderman.

At Flint, Mich., last Monday, the Socialist candidate for mayor was elected by over 400 plurality.

The election reports in the daily capitalistic papers now contain a new feature. Formerly the word Socialist never was seen. Now when a victory is not recorded, the headlines read "Socialists Defeated." This indicates that the once despised element is now a political factor that must be met at every election. This will continue with increasing force. There may be temporary reverses, but such setbacks are common to every revolutionary cause. They aid rather than retard. Ours is no "Jonah's gourd tree" movement. It is the fateful result of inexorable evolution, and can not be stopped or stayed in its onward progress.

JUST PURE CUSSEDNESS.

The great railway systems of the United States seem to be in a conspiracy to retaliate upon the people for the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in refusing to allow an increase in freight rates. According to well authenticated reports the Pennsylvania lines have, within the past two weeks, laid off over 5,000 employes. The cutting of expenses and the reduction of forces is general all over the Eastern states. This is directly in the face of an unusual demand for the transportation of commodities. In all the larger cities and towns there is a great revival in building operations. This is true in Columbus, where the building inspector's department is swamped with the applications for permits. The trade reports from other points are along the same lines. For the three months ended March 31 the sales of The American Steel & Wire Co. were the largest and the most profitable in the history of the organization. In the same time the business of the Carnegie Steel Co. was equal to its previous total. For the same three months the American Bridge Co.'s gross and net receipts duplicated the hitherto best record. These three concerns are the bread-winners of the United States Steel Corporation. Yet they did not operate to full capacity. The Carnegie has 59 furnaces. It is operating 54. Both the Steel & Wire and the Bridge Companies could do more.

There is extraordinary activity reported in every department of manufacturing. Despite this fact, the railways are decreasing their facilities to handle this business.

Capitalism is thus working its own doom. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." It is about time for the people to wake up to the cold, hard truth that capitalism is massing its power for a last grand stand against the rising tide of Socialism.

INFORMATION FOR VOTERS.

If you have changed your residence and moved into a new ward and precinct since last election, you should go to the office of the Board of Elections, in the Harrison Building, next Monday or Tuesday, and secure a transfer. If you have not registered at all, you must at the same time and place, have your name entered on the polling list in order to vote at the special election, April 18. The hours for registration are from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., next Monday and Tuesday, at the Board of Elections' rooms, in the Harrison Building. Do not neglect this. Then VOTE AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION.

THEN AND NOW.

In the early days of the United States, the State of Pennsylvania repudiated all obligations held by foreigners, and, while the United States was at that time weak as a military power, no nation on earth thought of using force to compel the settlement of the Pennsylvania foreign debt.

Of course at this time the Morgan-Rockyfellow Brigandage Co., Limited, had not stolen the earth from the people. Today this firm has its process-servers (battleships and soldiers) along the borders of Old Mexico, to menace, and, if necessary to their interests, to mutilate. Who pays the bills, Mr. Worker?

A farmer in a central Ohio county is under arrest for the murder of a young girl, under particularly atrocious circumstances. In its report of the affair a Columbus evening paper takes pains to note that the man arrested is a brother of one of the police mutineers during the streetcar strike in Columbus last summer. This paper seems intent upon stigmatizing these men forever. The act of the thirty-three policemen who refused to ride the cars of the Columbus Rail-Light last August was one of the bravest deeds that has been recorded thus far in this century. They deserve honor from all toilers, and the efforts of a capitalistic press to besmirch their reputations will react upon the promoters of the robber system.

HOW SOCIAL OWNERSHIP WORKS.

BY ALLEN COOK, CANTON, OHIO.

A great deal is being said these days about social ownership. Every Socialist ought to thoroughly understand social or collective ownership. To all intents and purposes social and collective ownership are one and the same thing. One of the cardinal doctrines of the Socialist party is "that all things socially used should be socially owned, and operated for the use and benefit of all the people and not for the private gain of individuals or corporations." The Socialists also believe that "all things privately used should be privately owned." Every man, woman and child in the United States has a social or collective share and right in our postoffice system. The poorest child in our jungle districts has just as much right in the postoffice system as a Roosevelt or a Rockefeller. Every man, woman or child has all the postoffice they can use under any and all circumstances. I would not sell my social share, rights and privileges in the United States postoffice for any sum that could be named. And yet if one million people should offer to sell me all their combined social shares, rights and privileges in our postoffice system, I would not give one penny for all their combined interests. Why? Let me tell you. I have all the postoffice I can use under any and all circumstances, and my benefits and privileges could not be enlarged by depriving one million other people of their benefits and privileges in our postoffice system. That is the way social or collective ownership works. Do you catch the point? That is the reason our opponents say we want to "divide up" property equally and put everybody on a "dead level." Let me explain further. The postoffice system is one of the largest industries in the United States. If the system were privately owned, the same as our express companies and steel industries are owned, it could be made to pour multiplied hundreds of millions of dollars annually into the coffers of its owners. Why don't Rockefeller and Morgan try to get a monopoly on the postoffice business? The answer is "because it is socially owned and operated for use and not for profit." The price of stamps, of money orders and of registered letters is fixed by law. A Rockefeller and Morgan would be compelled to go to the government to purchase their stamps and money orders, and pay the price set by law. They would have to sell these stamps and money orders at a profit or they could not do business. You could not find a person in all the United States so simple minded as to pay Rockefeller and Morgan five cents for a stamp that could be purchased for two cents at our postoffice. Thus you see that socially owned and operated industries can not be monopolized by even untold wealth. But our opponents say that our postoffice system is a losing proposition. That the expenses exceed the receipts by millions of dollars annually. Let us admit that to be a fact. What causes this loss? Let us see. The postoffice department pays the railroad companies sixteen times as much for carrying a given weight of mail as the express companies pay the same railroad company for carrying the same weight of their packages in the same car. In other words, our Congress and administration authority extract from the people at least sixteen times as much for carrying the mails as the railroad company should receive. That is simply one reason why the receipts of the postoffice system are less than the expenditures. If there were not so many Congressmen and Senators and cabinet officers who hold the railroad and corporation interests generally beyond and above the interests of the public these rates would be reduced and the postoffice receipts would exceed the expenditures. The people of the United States today demand a parcels post law, by which the postoffice would carry large packages at reduced rates. The United States government has all the machinery for handling packages through the postoffice system. It has costly postoffices built in all the cities of the United States. It has postoffices established everywhere. It has postal cars, mail carriers, rural mail carriers, and all facilities that are needed for carrying larger packages through the mails. The question arises, "Why should we not use these facilities for the benefit of all the people in transporting packages through the mails, instead of paying such an outrageous rate to the express companies?" The average load of the rural mail carrier, it is claimed, does not exceed twenty-five pounds. He could deliver five hundred pounds, or a thousand pounds, just as conveniently, and the farmers could be greatly benefited thereby and save many millions of dollars which are now extorted from them through the express companies. It is claimed by good authority that the postoffice department could add forty million dollars ($40,000,000) per year to its receipts if the rural delivery wagons were permitted to carry postage packages. And it is estimated that more than forty millions could be added to the receipts of our postoffice department through the receipt and delivery of postal packages in the cities. Hence it is not the fault of the social ownership of the postoffice system which causes the annual deficit in that department. It is the capitalistic operation of the same. If our government dealt honestly with the people, the postoffice system would be one of the greatest sources of revenue in our government. But it deals dishonestly with the people when it pays sixteen times what it should pay for carrying our mails, and refuses to carry large packages through the mails. The numerous express companies exert a powerful influence in preventing the enactment of the parcels post law. The railroad companies are the principal owners of the express companies at the present time, and of course the railroad companies find it to their profit to prevent the enactment of a parcels post law which would largely destroy their "parcels-carrying" business. A proper parcels post law, it is safe to say, would add annually more than one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) to the receipts of the postoffice department.

The people of the United States pay eight cents per pound on packages limited to four pounds. Practically all the little South American republics and the European nations are carrying eleven-pound packages for one cent per pound. The United States government has made agreements with forty-three different governments of the world to receive and deliver parcel packages directed from those governments to persons in the United States, and to receive parcel packages and deliver them abroad. But our government denies our own wpeople the rights and privileges which it gives to the foreign nations. It refuses absolutely to receive and deliver packages from one part of the United States to another while it receives and delivers them to practically all the nations of South America and Europe. In other words, our government gives to other people greater privileges and benefits than it does to its own. If the American people had sense enough and courage enough to carry their conviction to the ballot box, the United States would have a parcels post law without delay. Our postoffice system is practically a perfect working system, but it is surrounded by capitalistic hamperings and influences. If the government socially owned and operated the railroad companies as well as the postoffice system the entire express business could be done through the postoffice system, and freight could be reduced to one-fourth their present rate and passengers carried for one cent per mile. But the working people hang on to the old political parties like mad men and refuse to let loose of the political bigotries and fanaticisms and superstitions that are blighting their hopes and driving them down to destitution and despair.

WATER WORKS SYSTEM.

Let me give you another illustration of social or collective ownership. It has only been a few years since the cities of our country have socially owned and operated their water works system for the use and benefit of the whole people. Many large cities even now do not own their own water works plant, and, generally speaking, those cities that do not own their own water works system pay a much higher rate than those that do and receive a much poorer grade of water. Where the water works system is socially owned, the poorest child in the jungle district drinks as pure water as the richest man in the city. Every man, woman and child has an equal share and right in the socially owned water works system. The price they pay and the quality of the water is the same to all. That is Socialism, and that is why the capitalistic claim is made that we would all be reduced to a "dead level" under Socialism.

FIRE DEPARTMENTS.

The fire departments of the cities are excellent illustrations of social or collective ownership. They are organized for service and not for profit, and the brave fire laddies respond to the calls of rich or poor, high or low, mansion or shack, with equal activity and zeal. If the fire departments were run by some rich man or corporation, you would have to wait and enter into a written contract or put down your cash before they would respond to the call to put out your fire. Don't you catch the difference? Social ownership is for service while private ownership is for profit.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS.

Our public school system is also Socialistic, and is a good illustration of social ownership. The children of the poor and of the rich have equal opportunities and advantages in our public school. They are conducted for use and education instead of gain and profit. If our public school system was operated for profit today, not one-fourth of our children would receive a common school education. Yet it almost caused a war to make the change from private to public schools. For the sake of argument, let us admit that there are some graft and dishonesty in the postoffice system, the water works system, the fire departments and the public schools, but it all comes from the profit system of capitalism that surrounds the institutions. Socialism would wipe the profit system out of existence and there would no longer be anything to graft upon. Graft would die for want of food to sustain its life.

Our hospitals for the care of the sick, the injured and the afflicted are operated today in the cities of our country for profit. Hundreds of thousands of people who are injured and afflicted in various ways, and are sore in need of the aid of physicians and surgeons and nurses, are unable to pay the price and go on suffering their miseries in silence and to death. Socialism would establish hospitals for the afflicted, where the best medical and surgical attention would be given, free of charge, to all who apply. Is there anything wrong, immoral or irreligious in that idea? Only an intensely selfish or densely ignorant human being would object to socially owned and operated hospitals for the care of the afflicted of our race. It is a moral crime to neglect the hundreds of thousands of poor and afflicted who suffer for want of proper medical and surgical care.

The Socialists favor the social ownership of the railroads, steamship lines, telegraphs, telephones, street car lines, heat, light and water plants, the steel industry, the coal mines—in short, all the means of production and distribution that are socially used.

Social ownership is for service and not for profit. Private ownership is for profit and not for service. There is the difference between Socialism and capitalism. Capitalism places all the temptations of life on the side of greed and svarice, and meanness and oppression and crime. Socialism would place all the temptations of life on the side of goodness and freedom, and service and brotherly love. It is for the American people to say which system they want.

THE PARABLE OF THE HUNTER.

(By Oscar Ameringer.

(From the pamphlet "Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It.")

Once upon a time there lived in the land of Stars and Stripes a mighty hunter, by the name of Eagle-eye. This man could hit the left hind leg of a flying mosquito four hundred yards off. But, alas, he had no gun. Whereupon he hiked himself to "Old Man" Bateye, who was blind and lame, but who owned many guns. And Eagle-eye spake unto Bateye also: "Lord! I am a hunter without a gun; wherefore the wife of my bosom is cleansing the soiled garments of your wife's and my children cry papers in the wilderness of Chicago, while my stomach is empty as the House of the Lord in summer time. Therefore I beseech thee, let me have one of your guns that I may follow my vocation, which is that of a hunter of quails; so that I too may eat, drink and be merry."

Then up spake Bateye, and said: "Gladly will I lend you a gun, for I too crave hot birds, cold bottles and warm babies, but for the use of my capital (as guns are called in the lingo of the chosen few) thou must give unto me four quails out of every five you shoot."

This looked fair and reasonable to the hunter, for he was sorely pressed and up a stump, from which he could not descend. Therefore he accepted the terms of Bateye, and fetched to him four quails out of every five, but the fifth one he ate himself.

This lone bird filled but a small part of his inners, and he was hungry most of the time, and then Bateye would slap him on the back and say: "I'd give a million quails to have your appetite," but he never did.

Sometimes when he was weary, wet and worried, Eagle-eye would bemoan his lot and curse fate for having been born. At such times, Holyman, the soothsayer, who ate at the table of Bateye, would come to him with incantations and promises of mansions on the other side of the silver lining. He also spake much of golden harps.

Eagle-eye thought these good things to eat, and was made happy again.

Thus he worked for many years, until his eyes became too dull and his legs too wobbly to shoot birds. But his appetite was as good as ever, when Bateye gave the gun to a younger hunter with clear eyes and steady legs. Thereupon Eagle-eye, who had eaten less every year as he grew older, quit eating altogether, and gave up his ghost.

Holyman preached the funeral sermon and spake much of Providence, dust and being called home to the mansion above the clouds; whereupon a crazy man laughed, and said: "If Eagle-eye had a gun of his own, he could have kept all the birds he shot, and he would now be still among the living, sporting a red nose and a shining bald spot and sitting in the front row at the Gayety." But all the people called this man loony and scoffed him, and laughed him to scorn and said he was a dreamer, for even a fool knoweth the guns are made for some to own and for others to use.

Soda fountains are now being installed on passenger trains. Does the small business man recognise what this move means?

The Question Box.

What are the meaning of the terms: Proletarian, bourgeois, bourgeoise and bourgeoisie, and why are they used in this country? Have these words no English equivalent?

EUGENE,
Mansfield, Ohio.

A proletarian is one of that class who have no means of making a living other than by the sale of his or her labor power to the owners of the means of production. This includes intellectual proletarians, such as professors, teachers, clerks and bookkeepers, and manual proletarians—that is, wage wokers, tenants, and, indirectly, small farmers, who till their own little piece of ground, but are, nevertheless, exploited by the capitalist class to that extent that the census statistics show them to receive less average income from their labor than their hired help does.

Bourgeoisie was a term applied to that part of the French people who were neither nobles nor workingmen. It became a custom to call the trading, or capitalist, class the bourgeoisie, which also signified a conservative class. A bourgeois is a male member, bourgeoise a female member of the bourgeoisie. Every new movement creates and adopts terms necessary to express its new thought. These words have a permanent place in Socialist literature, and their use tends to emancipate the minds of workingmen from the use of the capitalist vocabulary.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Clarence De Witt Miller, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 29th day of March, 1911, Sarah Ellen Miller filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 40777, praying for a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and habitual drunkenness for three years last past, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 13, 1911.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney.
m4

LEGAL NOTICE.

Probate Court, Franklin County, Ohio.—In the Matter of the Estate of Franklin L. Hall, deceased.—No. 25,258.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Franklin L. Hall, deceased, late of Franklin County, Ohio.

ORA G. VAN SCHOYCK.
March 21, 1911. 3t

LEGAL NOTICE.

Paul H. Jones, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 25th day of March, 1911, Louise Jones filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 40,749, praying a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 13, 1911.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
Attorneys.
m6



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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The Proclamation entitled "Withdraw the Troops," issued by the National Executive Committee, has called forth an immediate and favorable response from all parts of the country. Orders by wire and mail have come flooding in. Bundles, each in small lots, aggregating fifteen thousand copies, and going in all directions, have been sent out within the past week.

The National Executive Committee has appropriated $100 for the defense of the comrades interested in the publication of the New Castle Free Press and who are on trial for seditious libel, and request the comrades throughout the country to contribute to the defense fund. All remittances should be made to "The Free Press," New Castle, Pa.

In the capitalist papers it will soon become a habit to keep standing as a head for news items the following: "SOCIALIST CANDIDATES WIN."

Comrade Ernest D. Barber, in an election held March 31, was elected corporation attorney for the town of Bennington, Vt., defeating Judge E. L. Bates, who ran on the Citizen's ticket.

On the same date the Socialists of Two Harbors, Minn., captured the city by electing Comrade Alex Halliday mayor and four of the seven city aldermen.

The Jewish Socialist Agitation Bureau will hold its annual convention in Boston, beginning Saturday, May 27, and continuing in session the 28th, 29th and 30th.

By a recent referendum in Colorado Comrade A. H. Floaten, 1430 Monroe street, Denver, was re-elected State Secretary.

Comrade Rosett, of Maryland, supports the National Committee motion proposed by Comrade Millard, of Ohio, first published March 18.

Regardless of the attempt of the capitalists to call forth the jingo spirit in connection with the Mexican war situation, reliable information is at hand that Socialist literature is more freely circulated than ever on the warships of Uncle Sam. On a number of the ships copies of Comrade Kirkpatrick's striking book, entitled "War—What For?" are going the rounds and being read with great interest.

By a recent referendum in Rhode Island, Comrade Fred Hurst, 1923 Westminster street, Providence, was re-elected State Secretary, and Comrade Joseph T. Grimshaw, 392 Grove street, Woonsocket, was elected a member of the National Committee.

Some idea of the fear that Taft's regime inspires in the trusts can be seen in the effect upon some of them. Steel trust stock has advanced from $22 a share to $95. Standard Oil has advanced from $486 to $713. Yes, this administration is going to protect the people from the ravages of the trusts. What gillies the people are, after all. They are as easily deceived by their leaders as are seven year old children. This administration is going to give trusts and grafters freer sailing than they ever had. Well, may it go rapidly. Not until the people are stripped and shivering will they lose confidence in the confidence men who are runnings things.

INDIANA SOCIALIST MOVEMENT.

(By State Secretary Sheffler.)

Local Osgood has arranged to have Comrade Korngold for three dates, April 11, 12 and 13. Comrade Korngold was with them on March 1, and left such an impression that they want him for return dates. The comrades are determined to clean up the place and make it a resting place for the One Hoss editor, when he comes back on the next visit. Go it, boys! When Ralph fails to get them, it is hard sledding, indeed. Once organized, no power can prevent the workers winning.

The comrades of Elwood are preparing to thoroughly organize that trust-ridden town. They, too, are beginning to realize that in order to have a democratic government, it is necessary to be prepared to speak after as well as on election day. If it is officiat dictatorship we want, why go any further? The Demo-Rep. politicians are past masters in that art. They know how to get the goods for their capitalist class masters. Better have a powerful working-class political organization; then we can control officials as well as control the situation for them.

W. F. Ries, the author of "Men and Mules," will make a few dates in Indiana during April. Locals wishing to make use of his services can secure dates by addressing the state secretary. First come, first served.

Dates are being reserved and route will be made up, shortly, for Comrade Claud L. Ferguson, the blind soap boxer of Findlay, Ohio. Comrade Furguson has a streak of humor in his makeup, and seems to get considerable enjoyment out of his work, along with the good he does, even though he is blind. Have a few more open dates, which locals may secure, by addressing the state secretary at an early date.

Local Connersville is preparing to get into the harness right. They have been having rather a hard time to interest the slaves sufficiently to get them to act in their own interest. When the capitalist wage-slave driver gets after them they begin to sit up and take notice. They want, not a larger slice of what they produce, but the whole cheese.

Fifty out of 97 locals made their regular monthly report for February. What about it, Mr. Financial Secretary; are you one of the 50 who reported? If not, why not? If you did fail for February, don't get the habit. It is bad for Socialism. Get the reporting habit. That will help keep the chariot moving. Get in your March report on time.

It is estimated that there are four thousand five hundred boys and girls under 16 years of age working in factories in Indiana. Two ministers appeared before the committee that was discussing the Keegan child labor bill in the recent legislature and tried to defeat it. Christ said: "Suffer little children to come unto me." These would-be teachers of His word say, "Suffer little children to go into the factories and make profits for the capitalist so that I may receive more from him and thus live easily."—Ft. Wayne Thinker.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

GERMANY.

A military boycott has been pronounced against the Cinematograph Theater in Halle on account of some picture of Singer's funeral. Soldiers are forbidden to go there as long as these pictures remain in the program. In two other places the pictures were forbidden altogether, though only in one of them was the prohibition enforced.

ALGERIA.

The Socialist Federation of Algeria protests energetically against the decision taken by the parliamentary commission on the subject of proportional representation, which, on the motion of M. Maginot, excludes Algeria from participation in this system, shortly to be applied in France. The federation demands the support of the Socialists in parliament, so that they should not once more be done out of a reform of social value. A committee, on which all the political parties are represented, is being formed, in order to voice the protest of the people of Algeria.

ALSACE-LORRAINE.

At the last municipal elections at Mulhausen six Social Democrats were elected. This did not suit the bourgeois authorities, and all six mandates were annulled. The new election took place on February 5. This time the Social Democrats polled 2,320 votes—300 more than before. The bourgeois parties had, however, united to oppose them, and by this means managed to gain the victory with 1,363 votes. In the evening an imposing meeting took place to protest against this theft of seats.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A meeting of the British section of the International Socialist Bureau was held in a committee room of the house of common last week. Mr. Keir Hardie was elected chairman, and Mr. J. Ramsay Macdonald secretary of the section.

It was resolved to invite the international bureau to convene a gathering of representatives from France, Germany and Great Britain to discuss the relations between the three countries, and to seek to promote a better feeling between them. The meeting will probably be held at Brussels.

GREECE.

A telegraphic message states that the assistant editor of the Greek Socialist paper, Ergvna, and a director of the Greek Labor League have been arbitrarily imprisoned, and that Socialists and labor league members are being terrorized.

A MESSAGE FROM VICTOR BERGER.

"The Future Belongs to the Enlightened Proletariat---And Representing the Enlightened Proletariat, I Can Not Fail."

Truly, few men have greater responsibility thrust upon them than devolves upon me. And few men have had a smaller opportunity when compared with the immensity of the task. I am going to be one Congressman in about four hundred—not counting the Senate. And not counting the President, who himself counts for as much as two-thirds of the House of Representatives and the Senate together.

The eyes of the entire nation will be upon me. And not realizing the importance or the magnitude of the problem, most of them will not be friendly eyes. The entire capitalist press will watch me. And partly from ignorance of Socialism and its aims, it is prone to misrepresent, to misjudge and to misconstrue every move and every action of mine.

I shall be hedged in by parliamentary usage, old precedent and other obstacles. I shall be the subject of ridicule, of suspicion, and possibly of deception.

Moreover, I am not a brilliant man. It is not given to me to shine. All the results I have ever accomplished have been won by continual and tenacious hard work.

And I shall be all alone. The comrades expect a great deal. To judge by the tremendous mail which is poured upon me, I am to be a new kind of a Congressman—a Congressman at large for the Socialist party of this country.

Can I come up to this expectation? I say all this because I do not want the comrades to feel any disappointment in case I can not do all they expect me to do.

Of course, I shall try to do my full duty according to my light and my understanding—as I have done in Milwaukee.

And being alone and in a small majority does not frighten me. I am accustomed to this. I have been in the minority most of my life.

Moreover, while still in the minority, I am convinced and I fell intensely that I am representing the majority.

I know that the untutored people still fail to grasp the meaning of Socialism. But I also know that the time and the conditions are changing.

I know that the new light is dimly seen, not only by the masses, but also by their rulers.

In the past, it was ignorance which accounted for the lowly position of the mass of men. This ignorance is rapidly disappearing, and with it disappears the justification for the few to lord it over the many.

Therefore, I shall ask in Congress, What have you, the representatives of the people, done for the people? What action have you taken to curtail the privilege of the minority and to promote the interest of the majority?

This is a republic.

But in what way has the glorious revolution of 1776 changed the condition of the masses? Do not the greatest number stand where they always stood?

Are not our conditions today the same that they were in old Rome? Is not our proletariat face to face with the wild beast Hunger, while a few patricians, robed in purple, look from afar at the battle of life?

The hour is not distant when the common people will awaken to the fact that political rights were fought for and won to secure economic rights. When the common people will discover that their so-called sovereignty is a sham and a delusion, as long as the omnipotence of wealth is real and the exploitation of the masses is the basis of our economy.

The future belongs to the enlightened proletariat. And, representing the enlightened proletariat, I can not fail.

Be of good cheer, comrades, Victor Berger will make good.

Mrs. Anna M. Storck, the Socialist member of the Lorain Board of Education, is making a hit as a lecturer. She was over in Akron last week and spoke to a big house and conducted the meeting on her "school" innovation so successfully that the idea was adopted there and then. It is probable that Mrs. Frank Prevey will be the schoolma'am to deal out lessons to the grown-ups in Akron.

On account of the many Socialists who are now being elected to public office and the responsibilities that they are compelled to assume, National Committeeman Millard, of this state, has submitted a motion that "the National Executive Committee install in the national office a research bureau, the object of which shall be to collect and arrange data and information which would be of assistance to elected Socialist officials, to campaign committees, to committees elected by the party for special purposes and in general to act as a clearing house for social science." This is a good idea and ought to be adopted without objection.

The meeting of the Stricklands last Sunday was largely attended. They are prime favorites in this city. Fred Strickland paid an eloquent tribute to the late Robert Bandlow, saying that he had first become interested in the labor movement and the Socialist party in personal chats with our deceased comrade. Strickland also praised the Citizen for its efforts in educating the working people to an understanding of the great social problems that are now pressing for solution and its all-around newsy features.—Cleveland Citizen.

MARCH A GOOD MONTH.

The following cities fell in line with full Socialist government during March. Watch this list grow:

Muscatione, Iowa.
South Frankfort, Michigan.
Two Harbors, Minnesota.

WHAT SOCIALISTS CAN DO IN MUNICIPALITIES.

(By W. R. Shier.)

They can reduce the hours and increase the wages of municipal employes.

They can inaugurate non-contributory superannuation schemes for policemen, firemen, school teachers, street cleaners and all those employed directly by the municipality.

They can use the police powers to enforce wholesome conditions in stores and factories.

They can exempt the very poor, especially widows with families to support, from paying the water rates.

They can provide well-equipped, supervised playgrounds for the children of the working class.

They can interfere with children being taught military ideals in the schools.

They can erect magnificent public baths for the benefit of the common people.

They can introduce a system of free medical service for citizens that is free from the taint of charity.

They can do much toward solving the housing problem by erecting model dwellings and renting them to working people at cost price.

They can reduce the cost of living to a certain extent through municipal fuel yards, municipal abbatoirs, municipal milk depots, etc.

The work-people of Europe are poor and the work-people of this nation are poor. The useless element there is rich, and the useless element here is rich. What is the difference between a monarchy and a republic, anyway?

The Teachers' Federation of Chicago has formed a Socialist Club to boost the Socialist ticket, and 600 policemen and firemen are to groom George Koop, a Socialist printer candidate for alderman from one of the wards. So says the Western Laborer.

The "Reds" in the district of Giessen, Germany, came pretty close to winning still another seat in Parliament. In a total vote of about 25,000 the Socialists lost by 947 votes. As it is they gained over 4,000 votes and are confident that they will clean up that district at the coming general elections.

An interesting incident is reported from London. The British government is considering the matter of paying members of parliament, which has never been the custom, and the amount of salary discussed by the Liberal statesmen is $2,500 a year. But the Labor party members are against the proposal. They say that $1,000 per year ought to be sufficient. It is probable that a compromise will be agreed upon.

The Catholic trade unions held a convention in Nurenberg, Germany, and complained that the working people do not receive fair representation in the Centre (or Catholic) party in parliament, but one seat in that body being held by a labor man from Bavaria. The workers demanded greater representation in the Centre, and some of the delegates discussed the matter of forming a Catholic Labor party. An effort will be made to secure a satisfactory understanding.

The brutal attack upon Editor Tuck, of the Oakland (Cal.) World, a vigorous Socialist weekly, that made things hot for the police and their third degree tortures, is having the effect of marshaling the organized workers behind the paper and the Socialist ticket in increasing numbers. The Typographical issued a lengthy address to the citizens of Oakland, in which the police ring is bitterly arraigned, while the Socialist ticket has been endorsed by the machinists, blacksmiths, electrical workers, millmen, Amalgamated Carpenters, Brotherhood Carpenters and cooks and waiters.

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[This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.]

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. For instance, 14. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 16.

RAILROAD EMPLOYES AND THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

Society is divided into two classes. One is the Master Class and the other is the servant class. The Master Class own the tools, which the servant class must possess to supply the human family with fuel, shelter, food and clothing.

To supply these natural desires, the people must possess factories, farms, mines and railroads, the last-named being the most important because they carry to the people the things produced from the four mentioned sources. Who operates the factories, farms, mines and railroads? The servant class.

Who own them? The Master Class.

Who gave these valuable necessities of life to the Master Class? The servant class. By what means? Through their indifference to things that concern their future well-being and their votes at the ballot-box.

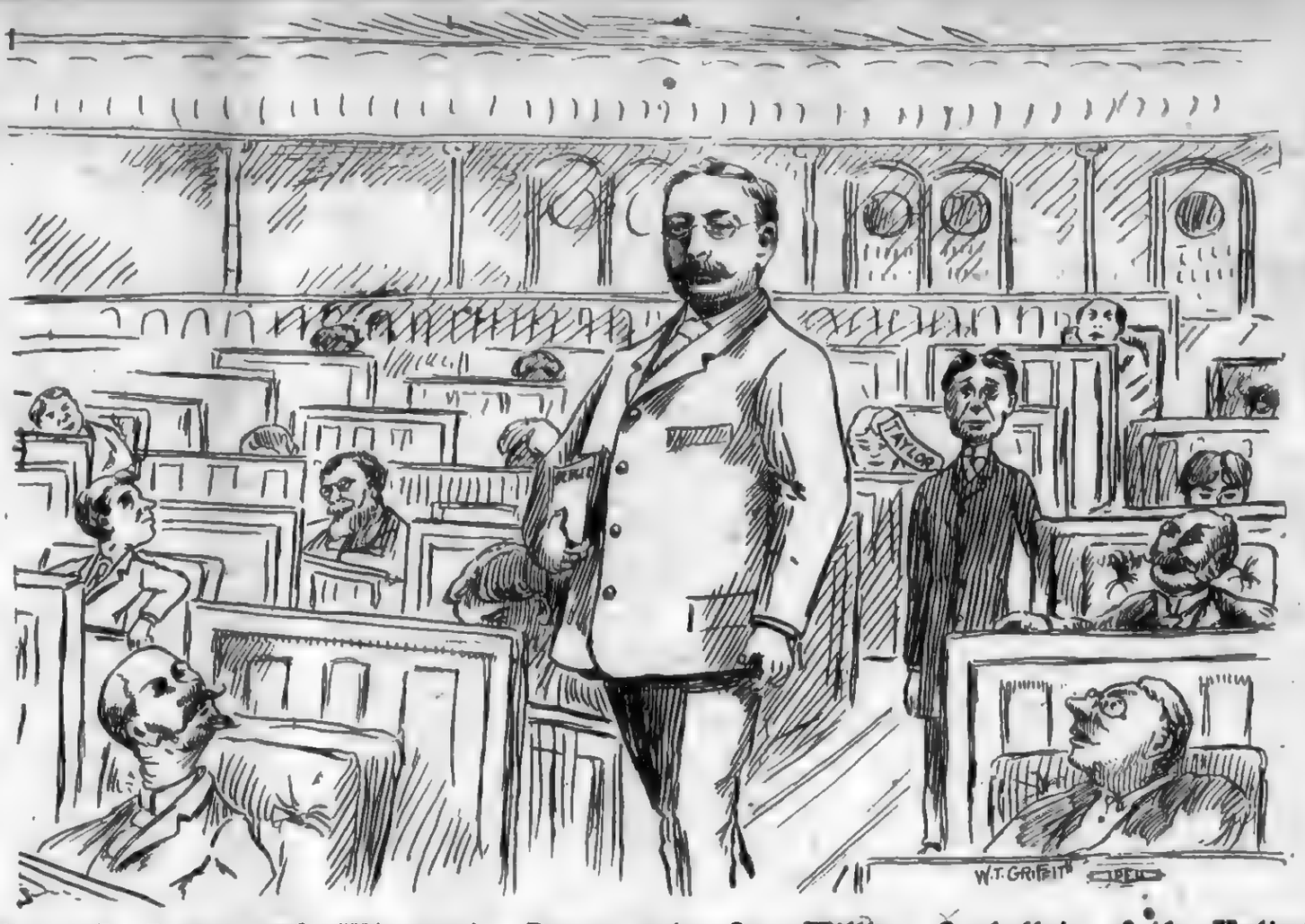
What has this finally resulted in? The class struggle. Might against right. The demand of the few, the supreme right to rule the many by controlling the factories, farms and mines. What about the railroads? The Master Class use the locomotives and cars like a street robber does his gun. The thug demands "your money or your life." The railroad kings demand that you pay their price for hauling what the people need from the factory, farm and mine. If the people refuse to pay this price, then the railroads refuse to haul, and the factories and mines have to shut down, and the farmer sees his crops wither and waste in the fields. Why are the railroads so powerful? Listen! President Taft recently desired to consult the railroads regarding rate legislation. Fancy the ruler of 80,000,000 people calling five of his subjects to Washington to consult them on matters pertaining to obedience to the law (of the people). These five men represented 2,500 railroads, who do an aggregate yearly business of $2,600,000,000, or $7,000,000 a day. In a year this is five times the whole world's output of gold. (These figures were quoted by the New York Times.) Surely, Mr. Worker, these figures explain why these five men have more power than the President of the republic.

Our Republican and Democratic Congressmen, up to twelve years back, had given away to railroads and other corporations 266,000,000 acres of the United States territory, and yet we bury many of the servant class in the "potter's field."

Mr. Worker, you receive 40 per cent. of the railroads' net earnings in wages. The railroads pay 3 per cent. of the state taxes. What did the Panhandle Railroad tell the 180,000 citizens of Columbus when they proposed to tax their property, a few years back? "We will move our shops." Yet, Mr. Worker, you are taxed full value for your little home, and if it was not for these homes of the servant class there would be no need of railroads. Homes create cities' wealth, for in the homes of the people lies the purchasing power. Why was it the gray-haired workers were given the key to the street in this city? These men have given their best days to produce the wealth that built these money tyrants' thrones. Why not abolish the costly, unnecessary city railroad ticket offices? Why not reduce the salaries of the many official orphans, whose most important duty is to keep their finger nails clean and draw salaries? Why not investigate the criminal acts of some purchasing agents' departments.

No, these acts would not be good policy, for the railroads have prospered by the methods of Capitalism, and the capitalist system exists by acts of thievery, bribery, and murder, if necessary. These kings of capitalism keep their tools in good positions at large salaries to keep them silent. Mr. Worker, with the "key to the street" in your pocket, why are you silent? If you had helped them (your masters) increase freight rates, you would not be out on the street, jobless. No; you stood by your class—the servant class. Why not vote with them. Vote for Socialism instead of Capitalism. Vote to prevent the lines of care appearing on your wife's features. Vote to save the home from the acts of Herod. Vote to work for the needs of all instead of to make weapons so the Master Class can compel you to produce profits for the few. Rejoice because our days of indifference are passing and victory is at hand. It will not be a battle with bullets. It will be won by working-class ballots—by Socialism.

JIM HENDERSON.



Victor L. Berger, of Wisconsin, Represents One Million Socialists of the United States. Taylor, of Columbus, Misrepresents Fifty Thousand Voters.

APRIL 4th, 1911.

"A Red Letter Day for the Working Class of America."

Victor L. Berger, of the Socialist Party of America, Is Sworn Into Office.

Washington, D. C., April 4, 1911.

Today, when Champ Clark, Speaker of the Sixty-second Congress, in "extraordinary session" assembled, called the name of Victor L. Berger, Representative from Wisconsin, and our first Socialist Congressman walked quickly down the aisle, and, standing with the other members of the House from Wisconsin and other states, solemnly pledged his loyalty to his country and his duty, there were two Socialist women in the members' gallery watching the scene with eager eyes and burning hearts, Victor Berger's comrade-wife and your correspondent. They knew that today the first real representative of thousands of workingmen, women and children was being sworn into office, and his oath of loyalty was one of allegiance to a cause greater than any party. It was an historic epoch in the struggle for human liberty; and Comrade Berger fully realised this. In his office in the "House" office building, before and after the session of Congress, he received throngs of comrades and friends, and to them all he was the same interested comrade as if we were all attending an ordinary Socialist meeting.

Occasionally he would say a word that would indicate that his heart was in Milwaukee, where today the fierce struggle is going on between the united parties of capitalism and the Socialist party. He laughed heartily over the fact that, in drawing his seat, his number "35" gave him a choice only of seats in "Cherokee Strip," over on the Republican side, Martin Littleton, Roosevelt's friend (?), being one of his neighbors. When his name was drawn in the choice of seats, nearly the entire House joined in applause. Cooper, the insurgent of Wisconsin, and many others walked over and shook hands with him as he took his seat. Even William Jennings Bryan cordially shook his hand. Bryan has been in the city for some days, and during the opening session was sitting quite near Governor Harmon of Ohio. They were not seen to "harmonize," however.

On Monday Carnegie had a conference at the Metropolitan Hotel, with Mr. Bryan. Wonder what it could have been about? Must have been either "Peace" or "Armor-plates." What else could such a Democrat and such a Plutocrat have in common?

Uncle Joe Cannon leaned over and took a look at Berger as he walked down the aisle. To some of the older politicians, who are reading the signs of the times, the real significance of a Socialist entering Congress was apparent. In the members' galleries the comments were amusing. One man was heard to remark, "They say that Socialism and anarchy are opposed, but if they go around the circle they will get to the same place." Another said, "Berger looks good natured and wholesome." They had evidently expected to see a fire-eater. Henry George, the Single-Tax Democrat, drew a lucky choice of seats and also attracted a lot of attention, but he is not going into this Congress as a representative of principles or ideas, but just as an ordinary Democrat. After all, Comrade Berger's vitality and endurance is remarkable. Ever since he came to Washington last week, with Comrade W. J. Ghent, his secretary, he has been overwhelmed with callers, correspondence and newspaper work. He is the most remarkable dictator of interviews to newspaper men I have ever known. It



VICTOR L. BERGER,
Milwaukee, Wis.

was my privilege last night to be in his hotel apartments as he dictated an interview to a newspaper man formerly from Milwaukee. As he walked the floor he made a complete address, not only outlining what he would like to do if appointed on the District Committee, but making a complete Socialist lecture, warming up to it as if trying to convert the reporter to Socialism. On Sunday evening, tired as he was, he went with other comrades to the regular Socialist meeting. With Comrades Mrs. Berger, Ghent, Erwin of Philadelphia, Kopelin and Bloor, he entered the room quietly, but Washington comrades spied him and gave him a hearty welcome. The speaker of the evening immediately gave him the floor, and he made one of his characteristic speeches. Said he knew they weren't used to his "Milwaukee German accent." Yet neither was Congress, but they would soon get as accustomed to it as they were in Milwaukee. He asked all comrades to bear with him and not expect too much from one man, all alone in Congress; but he was sure he would not be alone very long. Said there was another coming very soon from Wisconsin and another on the way from Columbus. Mrs. Berger being called upon, she said: "This is not my day, although you know how a comrade's wife is always a part of his work. While he works she has to settle 'with the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker,' but I am so absorbed in his work that to be 'Victor Berger's wife' is my work today." Mrs. Berger is fully as absorbed in Socialism as her husband. It is really true, as Comrade Ervin remarked the same evening, "Comrade Berger can not fail for two reasons—his wonderful wife and his saving sense of humor."

Mrs. Berger's very soul is in the Milwaukee movement, too, and she constantly speaks of the comrades who are in the thick of the fight there.

Again Monday evening we all went out to a meeting of the workers, at Odd Fellow's temple. Comrade Robert Hunter, of Connecticut, addressed the Machinists' Union, and Comrade Berger made the opening address. The large hall was filled with union men and Socialists and they accorded Berger an ovation as one of "their own" come to Congress, as he is. He said, in opening his address, that in Milwaukee they didn't have any speechmakers, so they got right to work and "delivered the goods." He sympathised with the disfranchised men of the district, and said he would most surely present a bill to give them a vote, and not only the men of the district but the women, too. When Mrs. Berger was asked her views on woman suffrage she answered, "Why, every time I make a Socialist I've made a suffragist, too."

It was very characteristic of Mrs. Berger, yesterday, when we had both been invited to tea at a woman's club of non-Socialists, she exclaimed, "Oh, I don't want this kind of thing. I want to be with comrades." And today, as she fully realized that her husband, a real Socialist, was there in the Halls of Congress, taking his seat, she was the happiest woman in the galleries. It was like her, too, to give the only card of admission she had beside her own to your correspondent. Even Comrade Ghent could not gain admission, and when I told her she'd better take it back, she said, "No; I gave this to you; and those men can try to get in somehow. I want you to have it because you've waited and hoped for this time so long." Even with the cards, we found it almost impossible to be seated for an hour or more. The session lasted from 12 to 3. Comrade Abe Cohan, editor of the Vorwarts; Allan Benson, Comrade Reilly, of Brooklyn, and Washington and Baltimore comrades waited for hours to greet Comrade Berger in his office, where he received their congratulations and many beautiful bouquets of red roses. In the midst of the rejoicing there was a sad note to me. As I looked at the so-called "representatives" taking their seats and pulling their wires; heard the roar of Champ Clark's blatant promises in his inaugural address, and noted Joe Cannon's eagle eye glancing everywhere, and knew that in all the group there was just the one man to stand alone for our class interests, it seemed not only sad but incredible that America, the one land of full manhood, suffrage should be so far behind the nations of Europe in sending workingmen to represent their own class interests instead of the interests of capitalism.

I think it was Comrade Captain French who remarked, this morning, "It takes so long for them to see that it is just as bad to be crushed to death by an elephant as it is to be kicked to death by a jackass." The members of the working class need not choose either death today. This new, strong political force called Socialism will bear them on to new life and hope, and it's up to us all, especially in Columbus, to see to it that Victor Berger is surrounded by a group of Socialist representatives, and today when the great mass of Democrats waved American flags to celebrate the first Democratic majority in sixteen years I had a vision, and I'm not a prophet either, or the son of a prophet, but the vision came clear and bright of the day that is coming, as surely as morning follows night, when down that aisle will march together men and women who will pledge together their loyalty to the men, women and children who are today in abject slavery, and when the flags wave in that day the red will really mean freedom for all. The white will stand for purity for all and the blue for the truth that must prevail; and the cloud that now hangs over the great hall—the cloud of graft, greed and special privilege—will be dispelled forever by the rising sun of equal opportunity for all.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

STRICKLAND LECTURE TOUR.

Miamisburg, Sunday afternoon, April 16; Sunday evening, April 16, Dayton; Tuesday, 18, Springfield; Wednesday, 19, London; Thursday, 20, Columbus; Friday, 21, Lancaster; Saturday, 22, Derwent; Sunday, 23, Byesville; Monday, 24, Mineral City; Tuesday, 25, Salem; Wednesday, 26, Lisbon; Thursday, 27, Warren; Friday, 28, Wadsworth; Sunday afternoon, 30, Massillon; Sunday night, 30, New Philadelphia; Monday, May 1, Wellington; Tuesday and Wednesday, 2 and 3, Mansfield; Thursday, 4, Mt. Vernon; Friday, 5, Findlay; Saturday, 6, St. Marys; Sunday, 7, Piqua and Troy; Monday, 8, Sidney; Tuesday, 9, Bellefontaine.

The above are the dates assigned for Comrade Fred G. Strickland's first lecture tour under the auspices of The Socialist. It seems to be the best possible arrangement that could be made. Advertising matter has been sent to the various locals, and now all that is needed is some activity on the part of the comrades in each place in order to make every one of these meetings a grand success. Comrade Strickland will do his part. He knows how, and any town he speaks in receives a new Socialistic shake-up.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 4th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

SOCIALIST RECORD FOR ONE WEEK.

The Social Democratic school board nominees were defeated in Milwaukee by a combination of Democrats and Republicans.

Socialists elected two aldermen and two county supervisors at Superior, Wis.; one alderman and one justice of the peace at Racine, Wis.

Socialist candidate for mayor of Chicago polled 24,759 votes, an increase of over 11,330 votes over the last mayoralty campaign in 1907.

Girard, Kas., elected a Socialist mayor.

At Flint, Mich. the Socialists elected their entire city ticket, with the exception of treasurer.

At Beatrice, Neb., a city of 10,000, Socialists elected W. E. Griffen, a sprinkling cart driver, as mayor. He beat Mayor Rutherford (Dem.) 117 votes.

In Wymore, Neb., Socialists elected a mayor, city clerk, treasurer and two councilmen.

At Red Cloud, Neb., Socialists elected a mayor.

At Jamestown, N. Y., the Socialists lacked only five votes to elect one alderman.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BREWERY WORKERS OF AMERICA.

The Brewery Workers' Union will celebrate their twenty-fifth birthday in August, 1911. No international union in America has been fought so viciously as the Brewery Workers have been, yet it stands ready at all times to assist its weaker brethren with hard cash and wholesome energy. We congratulate our brethren on their past victories and we rejoice to see the flag of victory unfurled to the breeze over their enemies' castles. May the spirit of industrialism lead you on to greater victories.

GLASS BOTTLERS' UNION, NO. 106.

Vice President John Voll recently called on the craft in Columbus. Brother Miles and Mike Dunn report the good work moving along. Don't forget that Mr. Frank Carter is interested in the Beggs dry goods store automobile contest. If you have no other preference in the contest, help the wife of a good trade unionist by giving her your premium votes.

The blowers are making preparations for their coming national convention, to be held here this month. The gas question is one of particular interest to them. Should the gas company carry out their threat it would mean the moving of many of our best citizens, because gas is needed to heat the furnaces.

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES' UNION.

The Stage Employes will soon issue a list of all places of amusement that employ union stage hands and moving picture operators. The union will appeal for the support of organized labor all over the state to assist them by not patronizing the unfair houses. This matter will come up at the next Federation of Labor meeting.

PANHANDLE RAILROAD REDUCES ITS WORKERS.

The Columbus shops laid off one hundred and fifty men. Many of the discharged workers have grown gray in the service of the company. Railroads don't want gray-haired men. They burden the "Voluntary Relief Funds," and they are liable to reach the superannuation mark and then the company would have to reward them for long, honorable service. The papers hint that the railroads are punishing the people for interferring with their proposed increased freight rate proposition. Well, the people need the railroads, but they do not own them, no more than the workers own their jobs.

Before the lay-off came certain reverend gentlemen were talking about the ungodliness of the Socialists. These men are the main supporters of the capitalist system. They told the workers that Socialism was wrong, because it did not stand for the rights of private property. The private ownership of railroads allowed the railroads to give the workers the "key to the street;" now it's up to the servants of capitalism to plead with their benefactors to replace their friends in their old positions. The worker will always be in fear of losing his job while capitalism reigns supreme. Socialism demands that the state own the railroads, then they will be run for use and not to prolong the abuse of corporate power.

MITCHELL SPEAKS TO 5,000 RAILROAD MEN

Gathering Takes Place in Pittsburg—Unity of Brotherhoods Urged.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 2.—This afternoon and tonight more than 5,000 railway workers heard John Mitchell and their own leaders plead for a closer bond of union affiliation between the various branches of railway employes, in furtherance of the effort being made to form one great union, which will include all the present brotherhoods.

The meetings were closed to the public, the only admission cards recognised being union cards of the men themselves, and afterward it was impossible to get any to talk of what took place, except to deny that any particular railroad or combination of traffic interests was being aimed at.

Warren A. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers, was an unexpected visitor at the afternoon conference. The principal speaker at the evening session was Frank L. Mulholand, of Toledo.

Leaders of the Pittsburg branches of the organizations were asked if any action was to be taken regarding the laying off of engineers and firemen at the Pittsburg shops during the past month. They denied there would be, saying the laying off of 74 engineers and 125 firemen was due to the falling off in business and not to any discrimination against union men.

None would make a statement as to what action would be taken in behalf of the shopmen and trackmen who have been denied employment during the past two months.

PANHANDLE EMPLOYES, HAVE YOU SUFFERED ENOUGH?

The C. C. C. and St. L. R. R. employes are going to organize the system thoroughly. The best lights in the field of organized labor are to be used to bring about one of the greatest centralized labor departments in the world. The American Federation of Labor is co-operating with the various railroad brotherhoods, and so far every goal has been reached. The workers realize that they must stand together independent of craft and other sectional lines. Briefly, the move notifies the employers that the spirit of the American labor union has been revived. It warns these industrial despots that injury to one worker will mean an injury to all.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR

Any unions or fraternal bodies desiring to rent halls can find suitable accommodations by applying to the custodian, at 121½ East Town street. Citizen Phone 6168; Bell, 6557. Apply from 8 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.

FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT NEWS.

No Judge in the Land Can Convict Any One For Thinking.

A. N. Strader was sentenced to ten years in the pen. His crime was complicity with dynamiting, that occurred during the streetcar strike in Columbus. Strader's attorneys appealed to Judge Rogers to send their client to the Mansfield Reformatory. Judge Rogers refused to the appeal. Judge Rogers overruled a motion for a new triti.

Earl Lichtenwalter, the law student who killed the husband of the woman he was associating with, was sentenced (by Judge Rogers) to serve a term of imprisonment in the Mansfield Reformatory. The case will be carried to the higher court.

God save the Commonwealth, by teaching people to think!

LABOR AND PARKS.

The working class want all the pure breathing spots possible. Therefore, we are in favor of parks. The working class are in the majority, therefore they bear the burden of taxation, and taxation without representation is against the fundamental principles of democratically governed institutions. Parks are used as social centers. They are places where the people can meet to discuss matters material to their social well being. Therefore we are unalterably opposed to commission plans that recruit their membership by one-man appointments. It would be unwise for the working class to give the power of public assemblage into the hands of appointive boards, for, while the appointment guardian might have the purest of motives, there are others who have ulterior motives. For these reasons labor is suspicious of what that class of men might seek to govern over assemblage rights hereafter.

MODERN JUDAS ISCARIOTS.

The sad spectacle of the two West Side citizens, who, by the way, received an immunity bath in the Strader case and who also received a portion of the reward for their pernicious activities in spiriting away Strader and then taking the stand as they did for the state, looks bad on the face of it, without going into the merits of the case, the fact remains that the two business men who were guilty of being accessories, as Davis and Crammer were the goats; and this only shows that the tendency of the times is to protect Big Business, and Big Business is never without flunkies to serve its interests. The alleged innocence of this modern Judas Iscariot, who represented that he was procuring the automobile to take a friend on a trip, knowing that he was spiriting away a man that was wanted for dynamiting, makes this man either a hypocrite or a fool; and then when the payment of the reward comes we find him making a clean breast to the prosecuting attorney and securing a portion of the reward. The whole machinery of the law has become subservient to plutocracy, and we have had two miscarriages of justice in Franklin county because of that fact: one in the Brady case, when, under every principle of right, justice and decency, Brady should have been convicted, and the other in the Foty case; yet the influence of the Columbus Railway & Light Co. was able to prevent a conviction, and this will continue to be so us long as men are appointed for jury service who are prejudiced and biased against workingmen, and the rights of workingmen, and who are willing to become the pliant lickspittles and tools of the piratical corporations like the Columbus Railway & Light Co., that carries on its operations with ex-convicts and jail birds like Coach, and crooks and assassins like Brady and Foty. Ninety-five per cent. of the jurors that serve in Franklin county infer that a man is guilty when he is indicted by the grand jury, especially if the foreman of that grand jury happens to be a tin soldier, and every workingman in the bounds of Franklin county knows what this same tin soldier's feeling is toward labor and laboring men. The program seems to be to railroad every man to the penitentiary who interferes with the rights of property, and to give every man who shoots down innocent women and children the right to do the same thing again by allowing them to go free. If the jury commission will give us honest men to serve as jurors who cannot be debauched by the beast known as Big Business, and if the voters are given the recall so that they can recall the judges who are the mouth-pieces of Big Business, much of the injustice can be stopped, and there will be one law then for the workingmen and the capitalist and no distinction will be drawn between the two. Workingmen of Columbus, strike at the ballot-box next November and vote for your class interests.

WEST SIDER.

THE NEW COLUMBUS DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

GAS VS. THE PEOPLE.

To Our Would-be Rulers:

We pity the poverty stricken condition of our dear benefactors, the Columbus Gas and Fuel Co.

Your appeal, sent through the mail, caused the people to recollect that one of the charitably disposed gas officials lost a few dollars over our recent streetcar strike. Another dear creature, who holds a prominent official position with the Columbus Gas and Fuel Company, is living today on a fortune amassed by convict labor making bolts in the Ohio penitentiary. The state declared against this inhuman method of treating criminals, hence we realize that both these gentlemen deserve some sympathy. It would be well to remind these gentlemen that the people own the streets wherein lie the gas company's mains, and, while their attorneys may talk of property rights and state and federal consitutions, it would be well to remind them that the slave holders of the South defended their right to buy flesh and blood by passages found in the Bible.

It seems, gentlemen of the gas company, that you have forgotten the fact that you are talking of cutting off the supply of gas in the month of July. Perhaps it would be well to remind you of the historical fact that a few pounds of tea and excessive taxation will cause the people of this American republic to celebrate their independence three days after you propose to shut off their gas supply.

Now, gentlemen, this is the capital city of Ohio. We claim to have produced many presidents. Gentlemen, it is more than probable that we may create some new precedents in the city of Columbus and write a new Declaration of Independence.

The taxpayers of this city do not regret the action of councilmen who dared to stand up for the people's rights and the interests of future prosperity. Remember, gentlemen, that we teach our children that this world was created for all the people, and not for a selfish few. Therefore, consider well your future actions, for fear that future generations may be ashamed of your acts of tyranny toward the common people.

THE SWEAT-BOX.

Jack Menton, a cigar maker, was elected mayor of Flint, Mich.

Three hundred thousand New York workers will lay down their tools as a sign of mourning for the Triangle fire victims.

RED INK BRIGADE.

The Columbus veterans of three wars, namely, the Spanish-American, Columbus Streetcar Strike and the War of Transgression on the Rights of the Working Class of Old Mexico, we are given to understand, will be presented with tin medals of decoration. This emblem will bear the figure of a streetcar on one side and the picture of the gallant little drummer boy, "Bush," beating peaceable citizens over the head with a club, on the other side.

Fairfield County Notes.

After missing a week we are back on the job again, stronger than ever, and feeling fine over the increasing membership of our local, which was increased by two more young comrades at our Sunday meeting, the 2nd. The most pleasing feature of the additions is that the new members are almost all young and enthusiastic men, with optimistic views which we believe will be justified by future events.

The comrades and our friends are taking hold of the Strickland meeting in a manner which leaves no doubts of its success, and the local expects to be in shape after the meeting to enter the field at the fall elections for "bear."

Comrade Crampton reports a flattering outlook for the cause in this vicinity and claims people won't let him alone when he goes to their place of business. They all want to talk Socialism, and the comrade is perfectly able to give them all they want, and sometimes a little more.

Comrade Foreshaw was selected delegate to the state convention, which insures us as good representation as any local in the state. Comrade Crampton, alternate.

Comrade Nielson has secured permanent work and will stay and work with us.

Comrade Griffith was out of the city and we missed his smiling visage Sunday, but we have hopes of his return soon.

After the business of the meeting had been disposed of we discussed the attitude of certain churches and organizations against us, which was rather spirited at times. No one seemed able t place exactly the cause of the opposition, but all agreed that the greatest consideration for the opposition was the money and graft they were enabled to collect. All comes out of the workers' pockets. Great!

When you hear some smug-faced, smooth-tongued faker arguing against Socialism you can bank money he has a soft snap. This class and thugs are the same kind of people.

The C. & M. V. shops here, which had already cut the force to the straining limit, have gone further and dispensed with the services of 15 more men—men with families to care for—sacrificed them to capitalistic greed. How long, O Lord, are workingmen to stand this? Cheer up, brothers. In the near future the Revolution will have come, bringing you peace and prosperity. Just a few more days and the crater will burst with the pent up wrongs of humanity and engulf the masters in an awful flood of vengeance.

LANCASTER LOCAL.

OUR BOOSTERS.

The new subs this week total 44. This is a lucky number, but if it were 444 the good fortune would be more apparent.

There are several tried and true Boosters who never fail to show up, but the army should be bigger.

Ward Branch secretaries or agents should see that returns are made promptly of money turned in on sub cards to The Socialist. Some are particular about this, but there is a large amount of money due this office on cards sold.

Three months subscriptions are expiring every week now. Please note the number after your address on this paper, and if it is No. 16, you should renew at once.

Comrade Rickey

Has a limited number of S. C., R. I. Red Eggs for sale.

1441 Hunter Ave.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Buy Your Easter Suit

AT

THE LIBERTY

FOR $10.

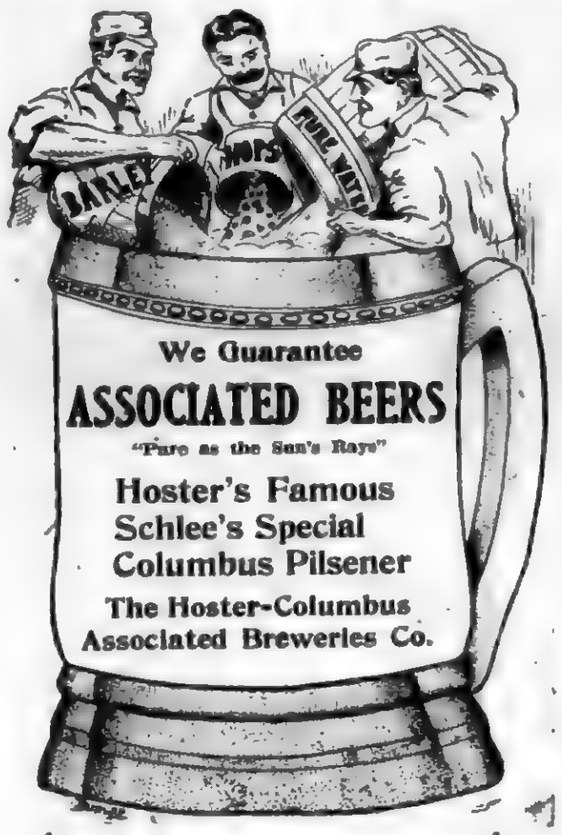
100 styles of Pure Wool Suits for men and young men, in this season's latest styles and colors, consisting of plain and fancy blue serges, grays, tans and browns. Suits like these can not be duplicated in the High street stores for less than $15.00, and, if for any reason you are dissatisfied with your purchase, we will cheerfully refund your money.

BOYS' CONFIRMATION SUITS.

A $6. BLUE SERGE SUIT FOR $3.95

Guaranteed fast color, genuine Oswego blue Serge. Coat is double breasted, derby back, side vents and serge lined. Pants are extreme peg top, Knickerbocker, full lined, taped seams, waist band, side buckles and belt straps. A $6.00 value for only $3.95.

198-200 E. MAIN ST. THE LIBERTY Between 4th & 5th Sts.



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Hoster's Famous
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No other beer equals it in perfection and perfect ingredients. Made from absolutely pure water and very carefully selected Barley and Hops, only these containing the highest percentage of nutritious elements.

JUST THINK! One Quart of "Associated Beer" contains one-tenth to one-fifth pound of dry substances, consisting of Albumen, nutritious Salts, and especially the all-important Phosphates and extract of Malt.

This is why we claim that when drank WITH MODERATION, it is good for all mankind.

Experience has perfected our product, established our standard, made our reputation, and proved our guarantee.

OUR DELIVERIES ARE VERY PROMPT.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communictions for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

WHEN WOMEN APE MEN.

A man who keeps a women's shop is advertising a recent importation as an "unparalleled line of mannish gloves, collars and ties for misses' wear." Shade of the great Ann Bloomer, has it come to this? Heavy gloves, strongly sewed, if you will; stout collars to protect the neck; broad scarfs to be worn with a stickpin; but now actually "mannish" styles. The word shows by its termination that the thing described does not ring true. It means "in imitation of a man," or "aping the appearance or manners of a man," if we may trust the dictionary makers; an imitation for its own sake is always contemptible. We have seen women with native courage, endurance, self-reliance, initiative, all qualities we look for and admire in men; we have seen men with a wealth of charity, patience, sympathy with distress, and tenderness toward the helpless, which would have glorified a woman. We respect such traits as fine in themselves, and regard neither class as unsexed by them; for there is a vast difference between manliness and mannishness, or mere ostentatious masculinity, just as there is between womanliness and womanishness or effeminacy. It is no disgrace to a man to show womanly traits in the presence of conditions which call for their exercise, or for a woman to have a manly soul under the gentler exterior. But a womanish man or a mannish woman is a caricature. Next to the rule, "What God hath joined together let no man put asunder," let us respect its companion rule as just as important and just as sacred: That what God has made separate and different it is folly for woman or man to try to reshape in one mould.—Exchange.

MARY JOHNSON'S VISION OF THE GOLDEN AGE TO COME.

Man, man. Woman, woman. If not this that we are entering a happier land? Is it not better to go upon this so wonderful a journey of ours hand in hand? Do we want any longer masters and slaves, kings and subjects, governors and governed, owners and chattels? Do we not want allies, friends, comrades? Oh, this country that we are entering is a fairer and a greater country than the one that fades behind us. Here are lovers that are lovers indeed. Here are homes that are homes indeed. Here is romance that is romance indeed. It blooms all along the way. Trust is here, and understanding, and a mutual courtesy, and a great sweetness and a beauty not found before; and in this land Love has his capital city. Here is virtue that is virtue indeed, and here is honest dealing that is honest dealing indeed, and here is religion that is religion indeed. In this land grow purpose, and intention, and courage and high endeavor, and noble accomplishment. And one of the names of the country is Justice, and another is Altruism.

VIEWS OF WOMEN BY BALZAC.

When a woman pronounces the name of a man but twice a day, there may be some doubt as to the nature of her sentiment—but, three times!

In courting women, many dry wood for a fire that will not burn for them.

No man has yet discovered the means of successfully giving friendly advice to women—not even to his own.

Women are constantly the dupes, or else the victims of their extreme sensitiveness.

A man must be a fool who does not succeed in making a woman believe that which flatters her.

A woman full of faith in the one she loves is but a novelist's fancy.

The mistakes of a woman result almost always from her faith in the good and her confidence in the truth.

Woman is a charming creature, who changes her heart as easily as her gloves.

The man who can govern a woman can govern a nation.

In the elevated order of ideas, the life of man is glory; the life of woman is love.

The Indian axiom, "Do not strike even with a flower a woman guilty of a hundred crimes," is my rule of conduct.

Most women proceed like the flea, by leaps and jumps.

When women love us, they forgive us everything, even our crimes. When they do not love us, they give us credit for nothing, not even for our virtues.

There is one thing admirable in women: they never reason about their blameworthy actions; even in their dissimulation there is an element of sincerity.

SELECTIONS FROM "THE WOMEN DID IT" IN COLORADO," IN HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE.

The women of Colorado have learned something that has not been learned by the men of any state in the Union, unless you except Oregon and Washington. The men of New York do not know how to vote. The men of Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island have not learned. There would be no Tammany Hall in New York, no George B. Cox machine in Ohio, no Lorimer scandal in Illinois, no gang in Pennsylvania, if the men of those states knew how to vote. If the women of Colorado have done no more than to learn how to vote, their achievement is worthy of study, not only by men but by women—perhaps more by men than by women. The sex war in Colorado began when the men induced the women to vote for the man they would not have invited into their homes. He was a politician, a spoilsman, a tool of the interests. Then the women were unanimous in their demand that candidates for office in Colorado should be men of clean, virtuous private lives. They determined to acquire a knowledge of the ballot which should enable them to back up their demands. Their suffrage clubs were turned into study clubs. The women began to study the science of government. They had no ward bosses, no corner saloons. They overwhelmed bookstores with a demand for works on Political Economy, Sociology and Parliamentary Law. Later, to their surprise, they learned that they had progressed further in the science of government than had the men voters. The average man with whom they talked did not know what they were talking about. He would have hesitated to say whether the referendum were a soft drink or an outlying precinct.

The real period of enlightenment arrived when the women's clubs developed out of their Browning and pink tea and became intelligent bodies, doing civic, educational and reform work.

A long chapter could be filled with the details of the years of labor by the Colorado women who have persisted in fighting for efficient, honest government.

Look at this splendid record of results: Colorado today has the initiative, the referendum and the direct primary. Denver has the recall also, and within a very short time the rest of the state will have it. In Colorado the ballot has been shorn of its picture emblems, so that the voter must read his ballot before he casts it.

Colorado has the best juvenile court laws, some of the best child labor laws, several of the best marriage laws, and one of the most scientific educational systems in the country.

In Colorado, and nowhere else in the world, the mother, equal with the father, is next of kin to her own child. She may even inherit jointly with the father property left by the deceased child.

In Colorado the age of protection for girls is 18, instead of 14, which is the average in the United States.

No woman in Colorado may work more than eight hours a day at tasks which require her to be on her feet.

Every city of 25,000 population in the state has an employment office. All of this evidence of progressive thought and action were agitated mainly by women and were made into laws chiefly through the influence of women.

MOVING PICTURES.

Miss Florence King is an enterprising young woman, who has invaded the moving picture shows in New York City to promote the campaign carried on by the Woman Suffrage party. She persuaded managers to let her do a six-minute "turn," in which she puts on slides showing tenement house districts, unsanitary back-yards and sweat-shops, all of which she demonstrates can be greatly improved when women get the right to vote. As the audiences pass out she distributes suffrage literature printed in four languages. Between times Miss King canvasses tenement house districts, and when she has a spare evening she gives suffrage talks in halls and churches.—Exchange.

ZURICH WOMEN TO VOTE.

First Women in Switzerland To Be Granted the Ballot—There Was No Opposition.

The women of Zurich Canton Switzerland, have been granted the privilege of equal suffrage with men. The measure was voted into force by the election of the people, without opposition.—La Follett's Magazine.

GIRLS RANK HIGH.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Out of 27 Phi Beta Kappa Keys, rewards for high scholarships given out by Cornell this year, girl students won 18.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE GAME OF FLOWERS FOR EASTER PARTIES.

For this game each guest is provided with a card shaped like a flower. On its face is a list of questions that are numbered, and on the back numbers to correspond, to which answers are to be added.

What is known as the modest flower? Violet.

What flower tells the time of day? Four o'clock.

What flower symbolizes thought? Pansy.

What flower symbolizes constancy? The forget-me-not.

What flower reminds you of a fortune hunter? Marigold.

What flowers show the secrets maidens long to know? Daisy.

What reminds you of Scotland? Thistle.

What reminds you of a minister? Jack-in-the-pulpit.

What signifies a buxom country lass? Bouncing Betsy.

What flower is patronized by lovers? Tulips.

What flower describes their feelings when separated? Bleeding heart.

What flower is known as the queen of flowers? The rose.

What signifies some nice young man? Sweet William.

What flower is the emblem of France? Fleur-de-lis.

A clever hostess can add many to this by looking over a dictionary.

Another jolly game with which some of our young readers may be familiar, but which will be new to the majority, is called "Catching the Snake's Tail," and comes to us from Japan, where it is a great favorite. The children form in line, each with hands resting upon the shoulders of the player in front. The one who is to act as "catcher" is left out. The first child in the line is called the "head" and the last one the "tail." The "catcher" is placed about fifteen feet from the "head," and, at a signal, he tries to catch the "tail," or the last child in the "snake" without touching any one else. The others may defend the "tail" by moving about, keeping the line unbroken, for if the line should be broken it is equal to the "tail" being caught, and that unlucky persons must become the catcher, while the last named goes to the head of the line.—From the People's Home Journal.

OUR FRIEND, THE SUN.

One day I sat at my window, and all of a sudden I felt a warm kiss on my cheek. Raising my eyes I saw the bright Sun looking down into my face as if he had something to say. With a smile I said: "Well, can I do anything for you?" With a merry twinkle in his eye and another warm kiss on my cheeks, he said: "Yes; please listen. I want to send a message to the girls and boys." And this is the message he gave me:

"Dear Children—I am your warm friend, the Sun. I am in the universe to make it better, and happier, and to spread sunshine. You may wonder how old I am. I have lived so many years I can not remember when my first birthday was. I have such a sunny heart that my face is always shining, as yours will be, my precious children, if you will only have kind thoughts and do good deeds; and you may laugh, too, in the merriest way if you are kind and good. I give people some very broad smiles sometimes, and then I go on my way happier.

"I have been very busy today, and happy, too; but you know that busy people are always happy. I can always find plenty to do; but I am never too busy to visit my little friends. They sometimes say, 'What a long way you have come, and you never seem weary in well doing! If the rain clouds hide your face you never fret, but you wait patiently till they pass by, when you seem to shine brighter than ever.'

"You see, I can not help anybody unless I am happy. I can not be happy unless I have a shining face. I can not have a shining face unless I have a kind heart. A shining face and a kind heart do a great deal of good in the world. Many times doctors say smiles and sunshine cure their patients. Now, by this time, you know of some of the work I have been doing.

"The spring has come, and that has meant still more work for me; for I have had to wake up the flowers that are asleep under the sod, and the trees, bushes and grass must have a good shaking to get them fairly awake, for they are much like sleepy children. Sometimes I will work hard to rouse them, and then a chill at night, a few cold drops of rain or a handful of snow will make them hide their heads.

"I can never sleep, for I must all the time be doing good. Now, when you see me in the early morning with my head coming up the Eastern sky, you must not think I have crept out of bed, nor again when my head is disappearing down the Western sky, you must not think I am tucking the clothes around me for a long sleep; for I never close my eyes. I am always doing good somewhere."—From the Little Socialist Magazine.

THE SCRUBWOMAN.

Only a scrubwoman! How often we hear people say that who think themselves much more than a scrubwoman.

And yet, is the scrubwoman not one of the most useful and beneficial persons in the yorld? If you go into the houses of the rich or into the business houses and offices you will hear the scrubwoman mentioned quite often.

The rich lady who does not wet her fingers except to wash them is very indignant if she finds her parlors dirty and her windows foggy. "Where is the scrubwoman?" will be her first words.

The business men comes to his office from his pretty and comfortable home on Monday morning. Woe to every one around the place if he finds that the floor has not been thoroughly cleaned or that his desk has not been dusted. "Confound that lazy scrubwoman, hasn't she been here today?"

The poor, poor scrubwoman! We would all soon be sick, and many of us would die, if it were not for the scrubwoman, who, with soap and hot water, destroys and scrubs away all the germs of disease which settle everywhere.

Yes, the scrubwoman can enter the parlor of the millionaire and make everything ready for the "ladies and gentlemen," who will call in the afternoon or evening to enjoy the work of the scrubwoman.

But horrors! How all these "high-toned" people would shrink away, how indignant they would all feel if the scrubwoman came in just then.

Never mind, poor hard working scrubwomen! We will all strive to make your lot a better one. Some day there shall not be ladies to look down upon you with a haughty look. We will not rest until people will honor the woman who works, and despise and shun the lazy lady.

Do you notice how "lazy" almost looks like "lady"? There is only a difference of one letter.—From the Little Socialist Magazine.

THE SONG OF THE UMBRELLA.

D
r
i
p,
drip,
drip! The
April days
have come, And
me you'd better
always take, Whenever you leave home
For when the sun is
shining bright, And down
the street you trip, An April shower may come up.
D
r
i
p
.
d
r
i
p
.
drip!

—Maggie Wheeler Ross.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

AUSTRIAN WOMEN ASK FOR VOTE.

There is, in Austria, a law forbidding women from attending political meetings or even belonging to societies with political objects, so that the position of the "frauenrechtlerinnen," or supporter of woman's rights, is not so favorable as in many other countries.

Recently a deputation of the local Woman's Rights League called upon the leaders of the various political parties in the Austrian parliament, with the object of enlisting their sympathies and inducing them to do their best to alter the existing law with respect to women.

They pointed out, in a petition, that municipal and parliamentary votes had been accorded to women in many countries, maintaining that it was necessary for Austrian women to prepare themselves for similar responsibilities by taking a more active part in the political life than they had been enabled to do in the past.

The deputation was well received by all, and many hoped that, in view of the revision of the Austrian law of association in the near future, those leaders who expressed themselves as being in accord with the opinions expressed by the deputation would prove their sincerity by bringing about an alteration in the law.—Woman's Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8.

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EASTER

OR SPRING WEAR

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WILL VOTE IF THEY VOTE AT ALL AGAINST

A PARK

COMMISSION

Where Are You "At"

Parks are the play grounds of the workers. The rich can go abroad. Vote for and advocate the park system.

GET OUT AND VOTE FOR A PARK COMMISSION.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, APRIL 18TH.

VOTE AS YOU GO TO WORK.

{PAID ADVERTISEMENT}

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

CITY MASS CONVENTION.

The Socialists of Columbus are called to meet in Mass convention, at Woodmen Hall, 1211½ East Town street, Friday evening, April 14, at 7:30, for the purpose of electing seven delegates to the Socialist State Convention.

BY ORDER COMMITTEE.

THE EIGHTH WARD BRANCH.

At a meeting held Monday evening, April 3, the Branch voted to co-operate with Organizer Farrell and have twelve propaganda meetings in different parts of the ward, beginning April 1 and ending July 31. The first meeting will be held at our hall, 732 West Mound street, Monday evening, April 10. Comrade H. W. Margraf was elected literature agent.

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
Secretary.

TENTH WARD BRANCH.

The Tenth Ward Branch had a large meeting last Sunday afternoon; in fact, the comrades are awakening to the fact that Socialism in Columbus is coming, and they all want to do their part to help bring it about. Several visiting comrades from other branches were present, and after the regular order of business of the Branch was disposed of addresses were called for. The first to respond was Comrade Dr. Kinsell, of the Eleventh Ward Branch, who was a success from 'start to finish." Comrade Freeman, of the same Branch, explained a "corker;" when made known to all the Branches, they will say the same. Next came Comrade Radebaugh (wearing the "smile that never comes off"), pleasing the comrades to the fullest extent.

Comrade Dean, one of the Tenth Ward selected "soap-box" orators, gave a pleasing talk on Socialism. Other comrades also gave short talks. The Tenth Ward Branch has one comrade who is unfortunate to have but one leg, another who has no legs, except artificial ones, and yet, rain or shine, they climb two pairs of stairs to attend our meetings. We also have two blind comrades that attend regular. These comrades are referred to to give other comrades (that have two good legs, and eyes to see) an inspiration to attend their Ward Branch meetings.

TWELFTH WARD BRANCH.

Comrades Peter Kinnear and E. B Lewis will address the Twelfth Ward Branch, 174 East Fifth avenue, next Thursday evening. Everybody invited.

WOMAN'S SOCIALIST CLUB.

A meeting of the Woman's Club Committee of the Socialist party will be held Monday evening, April 10, at 7.30 p. m., at 184½ South High street. All lady members and sympathisers of the Socialist party are cordially invited to be present.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE VOTE.

The vote for three members of the National Committee of the Socialist party from Ohio has been tabulated by State Secretary Storck, and out of 42 candidates those receiving over 100 votes are as follows: Clifford, Cleveland, 649; Ries, Toledo, 458; Cook, Canton, 393; Bachman, Columbus, 278; Millard, Cincinnati, 272; Willert, Cleveland, 200; Ruthenberg, Cleveland, 178; Besseme, Cleveland, 172; Adel, Columbus, 146; Burke, Cincinnati, 130; Patterson, Toledo, 112; Cowen, Cleveland, 107; Shinn, Lancaster, 105; Spear, Findlay, 101.

Under the constitutional rule there is no choice, and the six highest will be resubmitted. They are Clifford, Ries, Cook, Bachman, Millard, Willert.

READ this, SAVE money.

Gas Range, $3.00. Oak Folding Bed, $3.00; Iron Bed Spring and Matt., $3.00. Everything for the house. Terms to suit. Ward's Furniture Exchange, 696 N. High. Main, 2919; Citz. 9199.

SOCIALIST BAND.

A Socialist band will be a great help to the movement, but two things are absolutely necessary, viz., instruments and musicians. All who will assist in organizing a "Red Card" Socialist band in Columbus (either financially or with their services) will please correspond with A. C. Eby, 174 East Fifth Avenue. It makes no difference whether you have had any experience in band or orchestra work if enough want to learn and mean business. I will start a band of beginners as well as one more advanced. It all depends on how many mean business. Those who do not care to play can assist in getting a set of instruments, to be owned by Local Columbus. Solicit funds from your sympathizing friends and see how quickly we can get down to business: In writing, please state amount of experience, if any, whether you have an instrument of your own and what kind; if not, whether you prefer to buy your own instrument. Now get busy and do your part.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

You will benefit by buying your Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings at the Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, out of the High Rent District.

BUSINESS MEN'S HYPOCRISY.

Woman's Nine Hour Bill Amended So As to Include Retail Stores.

(S. B. No. 11.)

(From the Times-Democrat, Lima, O., March 23.)

In the Cincinnati Enquirer of the 20th inst. is an account of a protest made by a Business Men's Club of Cincinnati against the bill to limit the working day of women in factories to eight hours. A similar bill was killed in the previous legislature by the profit-making interests concerned. Here are some trustworthy statements made by the president of the club. He says: :

"The passage of this bill would work a serious hardship on the shoe manufacturers for the reason that the scarcest of all classes of labor in the State of Ohio is female labor. Never within our memory has the supply of this class of labor been equal to the demand." He may be sure that it never will until the unexpected happens.

Everywhere a superabundance of men in the labor market, everywhere a dearth of women! There are 8,000,000 women now working for wages, one out of every four, and still they cry more.

Why don't the Manufacturers' Association get into touch with the China Inland Mission, in whose field girl babies are killed, get these babies reared in China where it can be done cheapest, to the suitable or legal age, and then import and work them? That would give them relief gradually from the scarcity of female labor, the wage difference in favor or rather disfavor of women over men would quickly cover the cost and then there would be a constant stream of extraordinary profit coming in. This would be one way of mixing a little religion with their business and perhaps at the final judgment it would be as good a thing to fall back on as a Homestead free library.

And why not re-enact the law of Pharaoh and have the midwives and doctors slay boy babies at birth, or imitate Herod in having male children of two years old and under slain? That would check the inconvenient disproportion between men and women in the labor market and head off the growth of the discontented. In the past they have succeeded so well in getting laws made or killed in their own interest; why should they not adopt some program like this, it seems so simple and so sure?

The women work at piece-work prices, and "these are regulated by competition all over the United States," etc. Well, if the output per woman is cut down 20 per cent., will that not make the employers compete for labor instead of vice versa? And will that not raise price wages as well as any other kind? And will not raised wages draw more women to the shops? Would not Ohio, according to the sure enough laws of political economy draw women from the adjacent states which leave their women unprotected against the greed of the industrial captains? Have not the manufacturers protection against competition for their wages? Shall women and children alone be treated Cinderella fashion and subjected to the cruelest competition in making their livelihood? Shall the strong and the mighty only shield themselves behind the walls of the Aldrich Tariff and the weak and helpless be left to themselves?

The president of the Business Men's Club omits to call attention to the reason for the extraordinary demand for female labor.

He knows the reason well enough, but prudence dictates that it should be kept in the dark. It is a good deal more profitable than men's work. Here are Ohio concerns making a dollar a day on the side, as it were, on every woman employe, by paying so much less for the same work than they must pay men. This is known to be a fact by thousands who read this. Hence the demand for female labor. There is a reason for everything, and the reason for this thing is no mystery. Let the manufacturers pay to women, I will not say all they earn—that would be Socialism, and we are not ripe for that yet—but all they earn on the basis of a man's pay for a man's work, and then the woman will be just as well off as now, if they work but six or eight hours. The simple, naked undisguisable truth is that they are being robbed. It is a form of graft against which society has not yet set its face nor decreed the penalty.

And then, he says, the women themselves are against the bill. They just want to work 10 hours a day at least, with the speed of piece work, and overtime when business is good. He has petitions signed by hundreds of these crazy women. They rush to long hours as geese rush to water. I'll warrant that he can get 95 per cent. of the stockholders to go on the same petition. But we learned here at home, a few weeks ago, how such petitions are got up, and they don't weigh heavy.

A Columbus paper states that a Lima lawyer was down there lobbying against this bill. He had been hired and sent, presumably, on this particular mission, or maybe he was there just for his health. His name is not given. It would take a Billy Sunday to do justice, first to the senders and retainers, second to the lawyer, and third to the legislators who did not kick him downstairs.

Can me sow without reaping?

And the churches of Jesus are silent anent these hypocrisies and iniquities. Possibly all three in the above classification are members or even pillars, and the press does not raise its mighty voice!

Only that little band of "undesirable citizens," whose blood red banner of a common humanity and justice is spit and trampled on constantly uplifts its voice in protest and testimony.

(REV.) A. G. GEKELER.

THE CAT DISCOVERED

THE SECRET REASON WHY A SPECIAL ELECTION WAS CALLED.

When the petitions for a special election on the Park Commission project was filed with the Election Board, with a request that the day be set at the earliest possible time, the writer sought to learn why a special election was wanted. He was curious because he knew that a special election would cost about $8,000, the price of a park. He inquired of some of the big business men who were behind the project. They told him that, as a majority of the votes voting at the election was needed, they thought they could get that majority easier at a special election than at the general election, because at the general election many men would vote the city ticket and have no interest in and cast no vote on the park commission question; while, on the other hand, at a special election only those interested for and against would vote.

This looked reasonable. I believed it until I looked at the law and learned that the statement was false, for the law plainly says that, whether the question is submitted at a special or a general election, it shall be decided by a majority voting on the question.

Why, then, put the city to this great expense to have this question decided in April, rather than in November? I was sorely puzzled.

Then, one day one of my friends told me that they wanted the question decided and wanted the commission appointed early, and before the city council had reached the limit of city indebtedness. This did not enlighten me much. I, of course, knew that the city's limit of indebtedness was not yet reached; but that, during the spring, council would no doubt provide for bond issues up to the legal limit so as to extend the public utilities of the city. But what had that to do with the Park Commission? Surely council would use its power to provide the necessary extensions of sewers, water, fire protection and other essential utilities, and there would hardly be enough money then to provide necessaries, and there would certainly not be enough to provide for park extensions at the present time, and that, in any event, the Park Commission would have to wait for the new tax duplicate to take effect. Why not, then, save this $8,000?

Now, I have learned the truth.

There is a real fear that council may submit to the people the question of whether bonds shall be issued to extend the municipal electric lighting plant. This fear has been in the breasts of big business for months. They could think of no indirect way to stop it. But one day it was suggested: If a Park Commission was created, with our friends as commissioners, then we could try and get bonds issued in such an amount that there would be no margin left for other bonds. We would give the people parks, but be able to hold our lighting monopoly.

The idea was adopted. The park enthusiasts were taken to the bosom of big business. The money was provided for a campaign, which is proving expensive but effective. The latter is what counts, for when the monopoly of a public service corporation is threatened private purses are freely opened.

This is why the city is about to spend $8,000 on a special election.

FIFTH WARD MEETING.

Comrades C. E. Belcher, J. L. Bachman and J. H. Henderson addressed a rousing rally in the Fifth Ward, at Long and Garfield, last Tuesday evening.

Lot For Sale Cheap.

Morrell Avenue, 6 minutes' walk to High Street.

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SOCIALIST

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

VOL. 1. No. 17. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1911. PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES, 3 CENTS.

Ohio State Library
Columbus, O.

VOTE AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION.

Cast Your Ballot Early Next Tuesday.

Some Last Words Against the Park Commission.

The Socialist is the first and only paper in Columbus to protest against the Park Commission plan, as promoted by the Chamber of Commerce. Our position has been endorsed by the Socialist party, organized labor, and the united voice of the common people of the city.

All these elements, which are really one in sentiment, are naturally suspicious of any scheme urged by the exploiters of the producing class.

COMMON PEOPLE NOT ELIGIBLE.

The commission would be an appointive body, its members drawing no salary, but obliged to give bond of $5,000 each. No laboring man, no man of moderate means could serve on this commission, no difference how well qualified to serve. The people of Columbus are not paupers. They are able to pay and pay well for service rendered. They are not beggars, dependant upon the paternal philanthropy (?) of the lords of wealth. They have learned by bitter experience that when something is offered [illegible] tion some plan to fleece the recipients of the supposed benefaction.

OLD ADAGE ILLUSTRATED.

There is an old adage, "Beware of the Greeks bearing gifts." Thousands of years ago a great wooden horse, left outside the besieged city of ancient Troy, was dragged inside the gates by the citizens. From this gigantic horse, at night, an armed band of Grecians came forth, and Troy fell. In these days a favorite plan of tricksters is to put forward reputable men, with some proposition that is, of course, for the supposed good of all the people. At the proper time the political gangsters, who have been in hiding, step out, take charge, and then it is too late.

THE CASE BRIEFLY STATED.

The Socialist wishes to emphasize all it has said in previous issues about the Park Commission proposition. The thing is bad. It is wrong in theory and will be dangerous when put into practice.

1. Nobody knows who will be members of the commission. The voters will have nothing to say about who will be named.
2. No neglected section of the city has any assurance of being provided with parks.
3. When appointed, the commission can go ahead with some "pipe dream" program of parks and boulevards which will be of no use to the common people.
4. The people propose to run this city hereafter, and do not intend to be hampered by any irresponsible body of exploiters, backed by the Chamber of Commerce bunch.

VOTE NEXT TUESDAY AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION. VOTE AGAINST THE COMMISSION EARLY IN THE DAY.

WHY SUCH HASTE.

Why such haste of the Chamber of Commerce and the Republican party to spend $10,000 (of the people's money) right now to secure the consent of the people to the Park Commission plan?

The Republican party is in power. The mayor—the Republican mayor—will have the appointing of the Park Commissioners.

Both Republican and Democratic parties favor the appointive Park Commission plan—they differ only on which party shall appoint the commissioners.

The Socialist party says the commissioners shall be elected.

The Chamber of Commerce favors the appointive plan.

How much interest has the Chamber of Commerce in the working class?

You remember the experience of the workers of Columbus during the car strike and the position taken by the Chamber of Commerce.

Why, then is the Chamber of Commerce so suddenly interested in the common people of Columbus? Is it merely to get parks for them and beautify the city, or is it to make profit out of the land transfers necessary to secure parks?

If neither of these, then what is behind this mysterious activity?

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What we want is the industrial machine. In order to secure a title to this machine, we must have the law-making power. To secure the law-making power we must have a political party. The only way to possess a political party is to patiently build up one of our own.

We will obtain the government eventually, because the workers are the bulk of the voters and will, in the long run, follow their own interests. When we have secured the government, we will change its function entirely. *Now* it so regulates the people that capital (the machine) is protected. Our government (Socialism) will so regulate the machine that the people will be protected.

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EMPTY DINNER BUCKETS,
VS.
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In the early Colonial days a character in history appeared, who stands today as a shining sample of reason to the present-day citizenship, because he had the confidence of the men and women whose valiant defender he was. His name was Red Jacket, and he was called the "Orator and Defender of the Senecas Indians." A missionary once left one of the neighboring towns to visit this tribe of Indians. He was met by Red Jacket, and led to the place where the assembled tribe had met to hear what the white man had to say to the red man. The missionary spoke of God as the Father of all men, who created the world for all men, and implored the red man to adopt the religion of the white man and follow in his footsteps. Then arose Red Jacket, and, in a clear, masterful manner, explained to the missionary why the red man was suspicious of the white man; and history records part of the oration with these words: "Yes, my brother, you come to tell us of the Great Spirit, who loves all men; but from past experience with your race the Indian has learned to weigh your words by your actions, for, while you may think a great deal concerning the welfare of our souls, we have learned to realize that you think more of our land, and in your desire for the possession of the same you have not pursued the virtuous course which you now advise us to do in worshipping the Great Spirit. We mean the mission of brotherly love."

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MR. MAN, WITH THE DINNER BUCKET, VOTE AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION.

JIM HENDERSON.

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE.

Under Mayor Marshall's orders to close all clubs on Sunday, Detective Shellenberger closed a poolroom at 1374 South Parsons avenue when he found that the clubrooms in connection were connected with a saloon by a dumb-waiter. A week ago last Sunday, when a zealous policeman notified the aristocratic Columbus Club that it must obey the law there was a howl and the administration made all sorts of apologies. There seems to be a difference between the enforcement of law on East Broad street and Parsons avenue. The "coupon clippers" must not be molested, even by Saint George and his minions. [illegible] was ever thus!

The Socialist is informed that public school buildings are being used for meetings in the interest of the Park Commission. When workingmen, last week, asked for the use of ward schoolhouses for public assemblies, they were jeered at by board of education members. VOTE AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

CITY MASS CONVENTION.

The Socialists of Columbus are called to meet in Mass convention, at Woodmen Hall, 121½ East Town street, Friday evening, April 14, at 7:30, for the purpose of electing seven delegates to the Socialist State Convention

BY ORDER COMMITTEE.

THE EIGHTH WARD BRANCH.

At a meeting held Monday evening, April 3, the Branch voted to co-operate with Organizer Farrell and have twelve propaganda meetings in different parts of the ward, beginning April 1 and ending July 31. The first meeting will be held at our hall, 732 West Mound street, Monday evening, April 10. Comrade H. W. Margraf was elected literature agent.

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
Secretary.

TENTH WARD BRANCH.

The Tenth Ward Branch had a large meeting last Sunday afternoon; in fact, the comrades are awakening to the fact that Socialism in Columbus is coming, and they all want to do their part to help bring it about. Several visiting comrades from other branches were present, and after the regular order of business of the Branch was disposed of addresses were called for. The first to respond was Comrade Dr. Kinsell, of the Eleventh Ward Branch, who was a success from 'start to finish." Comrade Freeman, of the same Branch, explained a "corker;" when made known to all the Branches, they will say the same. Next came Comrade Radebaugh (wearing the "smile that never comes off"), pleasing the comrades to the fullest extent.

Comrade Dean, one of the Tenth Ward selected "soap-box" orators, gave a pleasing talk on Socialism. Other comrades also gave short talks. The Tenth Ward Branch has one comrade who is unfortunate to have but one leg, another who has no legs, except artificial ones, and yet, rain or shine, they climb two pairs of stairs to attend our meetings. We also have two blind comrades that attend regular. These comrades are referred to to give other comrades (that have two good legs, and eyes to see) an inspiration to attend their Ward Branch meetings.

TWELFTH WARD BRANCH.

Comrades Peter Kinnear and E. B Lewis will address the Twelfth Ward Branch, 174 East Fifth avenue, next Thursday evening. Everybody invited.

WOMAN'S SOCIALIST CLUB.

A meeting of the Woman's Club Committee of the Socialist party will be held Monday evening, April 10, at 7.30 p. m., at 184½ South High street All lady members and sympathizers of the Socialist party are cordially invited to be present.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE VOTE.

The vote for three members of the National Committee of the Socialist party from Ohio has been tabulated by State Secretary Storck, and out of 42 candidates those receiving over 100 votes are as follows: Clifford, Cleveland, 849; Ries, Toledo, 458; Cook Canton, 393; Bachman, Columbus, 275; Millard, Cincinnati, 273; Willert, Cleveland, 200; Ruthenberg, Cleveland, 178; Hossemer, Cleveland, 172; Adel, Columbus, 140; Burke, Cincinnati, 130; Patterson, Toledo, 112; Cowen, Cleveland, 107; Shinn, Lancaster, 105; Spear, Findlay, 101.

Under the constitutional rule there is no choice, and the six highest will be resubmitted. They are Clifford, Ries, Cook, Bachman, Millard, Willert.

READ this, SAVE money.

Gas Range, $3.00 Oak Folding Bed, $2.00. Iron Bed Spring and Matt., $3.00. Everything for the house. Terms to suit Ward's Furniture Exchange, 695 N. High. Main, 2919; Cits. 9199.

SOCIALIST BAND.

A Socialist band will be a great help to the movement, but two things are absolutely necessary, viz., instruments and musicians. All who will assist in organizing a "Red Card" Socialist band in Columbus (either financially or with their services) will please correspond with A. C. Eby, 174 East Fifth Avenue. It makes no difference whether you have had any experience in band or orchestra work if enough want to learn and mean business. I will start a band of beginners as well as one more advanced. It all depends on how many mean business. Those who do not care to play can assist in getting a set of instruments, to be owned by Local Columbus. Solicit funds from your sympathizing friends and see how quickly we can get down to business: In writing, please state amount of experience, if any, whether you have an instrument of your own and what kind; if not, whether you prefer to buy your own instrument. Now get busy and do your part.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

You will benefit by buying your Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings at the Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, out of the High Rent District.

BUSINESS MEN'S HYPOCRISY.

Woman's Nine Hour Bill Amended So As to Include Retail Stores.

(S. B. No 11.)

(From the Times-Democrat, Lima, O., March 22.)

In the Cincinnati Enquirer of the 20th inst. is an account of a protest made by a Business Men's Club of Cincinnati against the bill to limit the working day of women in factories to eight hours. A similar bill was killed in the previous legislature by the profit-making interests concerned. Here are some trustworthy statements made by the president of the club. He says: :

"The passage of this bill would work a serious hardship on the shoe manufacturers for the reason that the scarcest of all classes of labor in the State of Ohio is female labor. Never within our memory has the supply of this class of labor been equal to the demand." He may be sure that it never will until the unexpected happens.

Everywhere a superabundance of men in the labor market, everywhere a dearth of women! There are 6,000,000 women now working for wages, one out of every four, and still they cry more.

Why don't the Manufacturers' Association get into touch with the China Inland Mission, in whose field girl babies are killed, get these babies reared in China where it can be done cheapest, to the suitable or legal age, and then import and work them? That would give them relief gradually from the scarcity of female labor, the wage difference in favor or rather disfavor of women over men would quickly cover the cost and then there would be a constant stream of extraordinary profit coming in. This would be one way of mixing a little religion with their business and perhaps at the final judgment it would be as good a thing to fall back on as a Homestead free library.

And why not re-enact the law of Pharaoh and have the midwives and doctors slay boy babies at birth, or imitate Herod in having male children of two years old and under slain? That would check the inconvenient disproportion between men and women in the labor market and head off the growth of the discontented. In the past they have succeeded so well in getting laws made or killed in their own interest; why should they not adopt some program like this, it seems so simple and so sure?

The women work at piece-work prices, and "these are regulated by competition all over the United States," etc. Well, if the output per woman is cut down 20 per cent., will that not make the employers compete for labor instead of vice versa? And will that not raise price wages as well as any other kind? And will not raised wages draw more women to the shops? Would not Ohio, according to the sure enough laws of political economy draw women from the adjacent states which leave their women unprotected against the greed of the industrial captains? Have not the manufacturers protection against competition for their wages? Shall women and children alone be treated Cinderella fashion and subjected to the cruelest competition in making their livelihood? Shall the strong and the mighty only shield themselves behind the walls of the Aldrich Tariff and the weak and helpless be left to themselves?

The president of the Business Men's Club omits to call attention to the reason for the extraordinary demand for female labor.

He knows the reason well enough, but prudence dictates that it should be kept in the dark. It is a good deal more profitable than men's work. Here are Ohio concerns making a dollar a day on the side, as it were, on every woman employe, by paying so much less for the same work than they must pay men. This is known to be a fact by thousands who read this. Hence the demand for female labor. There is a reason for everything, and the reason for this thing is no mystery. Let the manufacturers pay to women, I will not say all they earn—that would be Socialism, and we are not ripe for that yet—but all they earn on the basis of a man's pay for a man's work, and then the women will be just as well off as now, if they work but six or eight hours. The simple, naked undisguisable truth is that they are being robbed. It is a form of graft against which society has not yet set its face nor decreed the penalty.

And then, he says, the women themselves are against the bill. They just want to work 10 hours a day at least, with the speed of piece work, and overtime when business is good. He has petitions signed by hundreds of these crazy women. They rush to long hours as geese rush to water. I'll warrant that he can get 95 per cent. of the stockholders to go on the same petition. But we learned here at home, a few weeks ago, how such petitions are got up, and they don't weigh heavy.

A Columbus paper states that a Lima lawyer was down there lobbying against this bill. He had been hired and sent, presumably, on this particular mission, or maybe he was there just for his health. His name is not given. It would take a Billy Sunday to do justice, first to the senders and retainers, second to the lawyer, and third to the legislators who did not kick him downstairs.

Can me sow without reaping?

And the churches of Jesus are silent anent these hypocrisies and iniquities. Possibly all three in the above classification are members or even pillars, and the press does not raise its mighty voice!

Only that little band of "undesirable citizens," whose blood red banner of a common humanity and justice is spit and trampled on constantly uplifts its voice in protest and testimony.

(REV.) A. G. GEKELER.

THE CAT DISCOVERED

THE SECRET REASON WHY A SPECIAL ELECTION WAS CALLED.

When the petitions for a special election on the Park Commission project was filed with the Election Board, with a request that the day be set at the earliest possible time, the writer sought to learn why a special election was wanted. He was curious because he knew that a special election would cost about $8,000, the price of a park. He inquired of some of the big business men who were behind the project. They told him that, as a majority of the votes voting at the election was needed, they thought they could get that majority easier at a special election than at the general election, because at the general election many men would vote the city ticket and have no interest in and cast no vote on the park commission question; while, on the other hand, at a special election only those interested for and against would vote.

This looked reasonable. I believed it until I looked at the law and learned that the statement was false, for the law plainly says that, whether the question is submitted at a special or a general election, it shall be decided by a majority voting on the question.

Why, then, put the city to this great expense to have this question decided in April, rather than in November? I was sorely puzzled.

Then, one day one of my friends told me that they wanted the question decided and wanted the commission appointed early, and before the city council had reached the limit of city indebtedness. This did not enlighten me much. I, of course, knew that the city's limit of indebtedness was not yet reached; but that, during the spring, council would no doubt provide for bond issues up to the legal limit so as to extend the public utilities of the city. But what had that to do with the Park Commission? Surely council would use its power to provide the necessary extensions of sewers, water, fire protection and other essential utilities, and there would hardly be enough money then to provide necessaries, and there would certainly not be enough to provide for park extensions at the present time, and that, in any event, the Park Commission would have to wait for the new tax duplicate to take effect. Why not, then, save this $8,000?

Now, I have learned the truth.

There is a real fear that council may submit to the people the question of whether bonds shall be issued to extend the municipal electric lighting plant. This fear has been in the breasts of big business for months. They could think of no indirect way to stop it. But one day it was suggested: If a Park Commission was created, with our friends as commissioners, then we could try and get bonds issued in such an amount that there would be no margin left for other bonds. We would give the people parks, but be able to hold our lighting monopoly.

The idea was adopted. The park enthusiasts were taken to the bosom of big business. The money was provided for a campaign, which is proving expensive but effective. The latter is what counts, for when the monopoly of a public service corporation is threatened private purses are freely opened.

This is why the city is about to spend $8,000 on a special election.

FIFTH WARD MEETING.

Comrades C. E. Belcher, J. L. Bachman and J. H. Henderson addressed a rousing rally in the Fifth Ward, at Long and Garfield, last Tuesday evening.

Lot For Sale Cheap.

Morrell Avenue, 4 minutes' walk to High Street.

Inquire Com. F. W. Seaman, 950 Mt. Vernon Ave.

ADAM REUSS & SON

780 South Third Street



The Queen Washer. Guaranteed to wash clean in six minutes.

GENERAL HARDWARE, PAINT, GAS FIXTURES, STOVES, AND KITCHEN FURNISHING.

PHONE 6974

General Repairing and Tires Put On Baby Carriages. Mail Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

A New and Complete Line of

WASH TIES,

10, 25 and 50c each

Jones Dry Goods Co.

956 and 958 W. BROAD ST.

ASA PARK,

Moving and Storage.

Storage House, 33 Reeb Ave.

Bell Phone, Main 3634.

COMRADES.

Save money by buying Whiskies and Wines right, at

H. L. Freidenberg

CUT-RATE LIQUOR STORE.

204 EAST MAIN STREET.

Cits. 7846.

UNION MUSIC —THAT IS— SOCIALIST MUSIC

THE

RANDALL ORCHESTRA

"BALL-ROOM EXPERTS."

Director: H. KURTZ RANDALL, 157 W 10th Ave.

Bell Phone, North 26.

Comrades.

Ask for Piel Bros. Real German Beer.

For Sale at all First-class Cafes.

H. L. FREIDENBERG,

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Cit. Phone 7846. 204 E. MAIN ST.

SHOES

THE LATEST CREATIONS IN

PUMPS and OXFORDS

to Please the Most Particular Taste.

VELVET PUMPS for EASTER WEAR in one, two and three straps.

Allan V. Evans

956 W. Broad Street

We Fit Your Feet Right

COMRADES.

ASK FOR CINCIOLO

A Clear Havana

5c CIGAR

For Sale by First-Class Dealers.

Freidenberg Cigar Co.

(DISTRIBUTORS.)

[illegible] MAIN ST.

Cits. Phone 3878.

Our Splendid Business is the out growth of selling

Good Shoes at Lowest Prices

No schemes. No questionable Shoes. No shop-damaged samples, but ever and always the biggest possible values for the smallest possible Price. Here are great lines of

Men's, Women's and Children's SHOES

at 98c, $1.48 and $1.98

And you can't find in all Columbus such Substantial, Stylish and Reliable Shoes at such prices. Come and see them—that's the convincing proof.

Scowden Shoe Store

527--North High Street--529

Going out of Furniture Business

ENTIRE STOCK MUST BE SOLD.

ROOM FOR RENT.

Our entire $25,000 stock of Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Lace Cutains, Stoves, Etc.

to be closed out at 50c to 60c on the Dollar.

HERE IS THE OPPORTUNITY OF YOUR LIFE TO SUPPLY YOUR WANTS.

LOOK FOR THE LARGE SIGNS AND THE NAME.

WEST SIDE FURNITURE COMPANY

952-954 WEST BROAD ST. 952-954

Automatic Phone 8513. Bell Phone, Main 2264

Gas Fitting **W. S. RIDER** Sporting Goods

—DEALER IN—

Hardware, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies

Furniture, Carpets and Rugs.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

Gas Domes, Globes and Mantles.

960-962 W. Broad St. Columbus, Ohio

Dance and Card Party

GIVEN BY THE

10th, 11th and 12th WARD BRANCHES

Socialist Party

High - Warren Dancing Academy

—HIGH AND WARREN STREETS.

8 to 11:30 P. M.

MONDAY, APRIL 17th, 1911

A Real Good Socialist, Sociable Time Guaranteed To All Who Attend.

GOOD MUSIC. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

Patronize The Socialist Advertisers.

SOCIALIST

The SOCIALIST

Office Read Librarian Columbus, O.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

VOL. 1. No. 17. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1911. PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES, 3 CENTS.

VOTE AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION.

Cast Your Ballot Early Next Tuesday.

Some Last Words Against the Park Commission.

The Socialist is the first and only paper in Columbus to protest against the Park Commission plan, as promoted by the Chamber of Commerce. Our position has been endorsed by the Socialist party, organized labor, and the united voice of the common people of the city.

All these elements, which are really one in sentiment, are naturally suspicious of any scheme urged by the exploiters of the producing class.

COMMON PEOPLE NOT ELIGIBLE.

The commission would be an appointive body, its members drawing no salary, but obliged to give bond of $5,000 each. No laboring man, no man of moderate means could serve on this commission, no difference how well qualified to serve. The people of Columbus are not paupers. They are able to pay and pay well for service rendered. They are not beggars, dependent upon the paternal philanthropy (?) of the lords of wealth. They have learned by bitter experience that when something is offered [illegible] tion some plan to fleece the recipients of the supposed benefaction.

OLD ADAGE ILLUSTRATED.

There is an old adage, "Beware of the Greeks bearing gifts." Thousands of years ago a great wooden horse, left outside the besieged city of ancient Troy, was dragged inside the gates by the citizens. From this gigantic horse, at night, an armed band of Grecians came forth, and Troy fell. In these days a favorite plan of tricksters is to put forward reputable men, with some proposition that is, of course, for the supposed good of all the people. At the proper time the political gangsters, who have been in hiding, step out, take charge, and then it is too late.

THE CASE BRIEFLY STATED.

The Socialist wishes to emphasize all it has said in previous issues about the Park Commission proposition. The thing is bad. It is wrong in theory and will be dangerous when put into practice.

1. Nobody knows who will be members of the commission. The voters will have nothing to say about who will be named.
2. No neglected section of the city has any assurance of being provided with parks.
3. When appointed, the commission can go ahead with some "pipe dream" program of parks and boulevards which will be of no use to the common people.
4. The people propose to run this city hereafter, and do not intend to be hampered by any irresponsible body of exploiters, backed by the Chamber of Commerce bunch.

VOTE NEXT TUESDAY AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION. VOTE AGAINST THE COMMISSION EARLY IN THE DAY.

WHY SUCH HASTE.

Why such haste of the Chamber of Commerce and the Republican party to spend $10,000 (of the people's money) right now to secure the consent of the people to the Park Commission plan?

The Republican party is in power. The mayor—the Republican mayor—will have the appointing of the Park Commissioners.

Both Republican and Democratic parties favor the appointive Park Commission plan—they differ only on which party shall appoint the commissioners.

The Socialist party says the commissioners shall be elected.

The Chamber of Commerce favors the appointive plan.

How much interest has the Chamber of Commerce in the working class?

You remember the experience of the workers of Columbus during the car strike and the position taken by the Chamber of Commerce.

Why, then is the Chamber of Commerce so suddenly interested in the common people of Columbus? Is it merely to get parks for them and beautify the city, or is it to make profit out of the land transfers necessary to secure parks?

If neither of these, then what is behind this mysterious activity?

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Would it pass the law first or secure the options to the lands bordering on the rivers and congested districts that are now intended for parks?

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A Socialistic administration—true democracy—would quietly secure the options first, as it has done in Milwaukee, then pass the law in the interest of the people, making the commission elective, and not appointive, build good homes around the parks and rent to the working class at the cost of maintenance.

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Frederick Guy Strickland.

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VS.
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JIM HENDERSON.

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE.

Under Mayor Marshall's orders to close all clubs on Sunday, Detective Shellenberger closed a poolroom at 1374 South Parsons avenue when he found that the clubrooms in connection were connected with a saloon by a dumb-waiter. A week ago last Sunday, when a zealous policeman notified the aristocratic Columbus Club that it must obey the law there was a howl and the administration made all sorts of apologies. There seems to be a difference between the enforcement of law on East Broad street and Parsons avenue. The "coupon clippers" must not be molested, even by Saint George and his minions. 'Twas ever thus!

The Socialist is informed that public school buildings are being used for meetings in the interest of the Park Commission. When workingmen, last week, asked for the use of ward schoolhouses for public assemblies, they were jeered at by board of education members. VOTE AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION.

WHAT SOCIALISTS HAVE DONE.

They have grown from a little band of idealists, half a century ago, into an army of 25,000,000 persons today.

They have elected nearly 500 representational voting strength nearly three hundred fold within forty years—from 30,000 in 1867 to 8,503,000 in 1907.

They have become a recognized factor in the public life of twenty-five modern nations.

They have elected nearly 500 representatives into the national legislatures of various countries and placed 12,000 more into municipal offices.

They have built up political parties that are more democratic and less corrupt than any ever organized by business men.

They have founded a powerful press and circulated millions of pamphlets and leaflets.

They have produced a scientific and philosophical literature that commands the respect of scholars everywhere.

They have won over to their side many of the foremost thinkers, writers, scientists, orators, labor leaders and dramatists of the Old World and the New.

They have exercised a deep influence on present day thought and action.

They have helped the trade unions fight their battles for higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions.

They have done much to stimulate the demand for public ownership.

They have forced conservative governments to make important concessions to the working class and keep good their promises of reform.

They have won old age pensions for the workers in England, France, Belgium, Germany and Australia.

They have compelled the German government to adopt a scheme for insuring practically the entire mass of German workers against accident, sickness, invalidity and death.

They have abolished the slums from German cities by pulling down the rookeries and building model tenements in their stead.

They have introduced the feeding of hungry children in the schools of France, Belgium, Italy and Norway.

They have secured the passage of acts in England, Belgium, France, Finland, Denmark, Italy and Holland that ensure every worker substantial compensation from the employer for injuries received while at work without his having to fight for same through the courts.

They have done much to curb the evil of child labor—to limit the hours of labor in certain industries—to secure for certain classes of workers a higher wage—to enforce clean, wholesome, sanitary conditions in all sorts of industrial establishments—to protect trade union funds from damage suits—to make life a little more worth while to those who toil.

These are things they have SUCCEEDED in accomplishing here and now.

They have not accomplished all they want to accomplish, but the fact that they have accomplished this much in spite of the bitterest opposition; in spite, too, of their being everywhere in the minority, shows that they are hard fighters as well as dreamers, that they are practical statesmen as well as clever theorists.

But these achievements are a mere earnest of what the Socialists hope to accomplish in the near future.

They are sweeping forward to greater victories. As their power grows, so will their usefulness.—Cotton's Weekly.

TOMMY WRITES AN ESSAY.

Tommy goes to school, and, Friday being visitor's day, writes a composition on the workingman.

Here it is:

Th' workin' man is a funny feller, he chews th' rag 364 days in th' year 'cause he's in hard luck, then on th' 365th day goes and votes for 364 days more of hard luck.

He kicks 'cause th' street car companies charge high fares, give poor service, and kicks out union men; wants th' people to walk thro' rain or mud, or ride on other fellers' cars who's just as bad as the fellers' cars wot he's kickin' agin; then at the end of the year he votes the car lines back into th' hands of th' same fellers—so th' people kin walk another year, or if they don't want to walk they kin buy a horse and carriage—instead of votin' th' car lines into th' hands of th' whole people so's he would be part owner himself; then he could have some say as to how they should be run.

Why I'd know bettern that myself 'thout Ma tellen me.

They kick all year about the old parties, and old party politicians; then on 'leckshun days I haf to stay off the streets or I'd get rund over by those fellers hurryin' to th' polls to vote for one of th' old parties 'cause he's got one of his own.

He gits together and marches on th' streets two or three thousand strong—proud as a sojer, for labor and independence; on 'leckshun day he marches by himself and votes for capital and slavery.

I heard two fellers' once, they stretch' up like a feller lookin' in the round glass I saw once at the sojers home, they'se lookin' 'bout bein' free American citizens; not long afterward he got skeert he'd lose his job and he looked like some one had turned the glass half way round only he wasn't so thick through.

He kicks all year 'cause th' big fellers charge him big prices for meat, coal, and everything he buys, and then with th' money gives him free libraries that he ain't got time to read, then he goes and votes for another year's worth of th' same medicine.

He kicks 'cause he has to do all the work while th' other fellers go out after mushrooms and hickory nuts with their best girls in their ottermobeels.

Th' workingman's a funny feller.

Yours truly,
TOMMY Z. LYRE.

IN THE FULLNESS OF TIME.

"How long?" The cry goes echoing around the earth. Wherever the hope of the New Order is awaking in the breasts of the toiling and the enslaved, there is but one answer: "In the fullness of time."

It is not for us to say even, "Have patience;" for patience is not ours to commend or command, and whether we have patience or no matters nothing. The new order has been ages in the making, and the forces which are making for it reck nothing of our patience or impatience. They wait for none of us; they haste for none of us of our desperate need than the wrung withers of our yokefellow, the horse, or the pitiful moan of the ox dying beneath the butcher's pole-ax, or the brief agony of the ant we crush with careless heel.

From the emergence of the race of Man, forces have been resistlessly pressing him onward toward one goal, the solution of his economic problem—how shall he enjoy a life of the fullest with the least toil? To that purpose they have moulded his ways, have prompted his thoughts, while yet all unthinking and unwitting of the problem he strove to solve.

Through ages of battle and murder, debauchery and enslavement, toil and misery, famine and pestilence, the solution of that problem has been working out, not by the wit of man, but through causes unseen and unrecognised, but ever felt. Millions have wept and sweat and starved and frozen. Unheeding them, cold, relentless, silent, those forces work on. And shall they heed our poor cry? We, who are their creatures?

Naturally, our own welfare and ills are matters of prime concern to us, and should be. But we are apt to forget that in the process of race evolution we are but one of uncounted generations, and the advantage of an individual or a generation are mere incidental items to the advantage of the race. Former generations have been instrumental in bringing us to the present pass, and we are but some of the instruments toward further evolution.

"The thoughts of peoples and their ways and wills,
These, too, the great Law binds."

And so the very desire for and knowledge of a better social order are imparted and fostered in us by our environment.

"The great law" exposes to us our enslavement, teaches us to hate it, impels us to achieve our liberty, makes of us instruments for the conveyance of that knowledge and of that spirit of revolt to our fellows, to the end that, our economic problems solved, our race may enjoy the earth and the fullness thereof.

THE MISSION OF EVIL.

"You tempt men to sin," said I to the Devil.

"No so," said the Devil to me. "Men desire the apples of Sodom, which I give to them, that, by eating, they may find that they are filled with ashes."

"You are a bad paymaster," said I to the Devil.

"I am no paymaster," said the Devil to me, "for it is written, 'they shall eat of the fruit of their own way.' I only take care that they do."

"You trouble the world," said I to the Devil.

"Nay, I am the left hand of God," said the Devil.—Bolton Hall, in The Game of Life.

EASILY EXPLAINED.

"They have to admit in the old world," said a New York theatrical man, "that we've got them beaten on every count. Talk to them about the matter and they can only quibble.

"'Oh, yes,' said an English banker to me the other day, 'you've got a great country, the greatest country in the world, there's no denying that.'

"Then he gave a nasty laugh.

"'But look at your fires,' he said. 'Your terrible fires are a disgrace to mankind.'

"'Oh, our fires,' said I, 'are due to the friction caused by our rapid growth.'"

NATIONAL HEADQUARTER'S NEWS.

The elections held during the last ten days show that the increase in vote keeps pace with the splendid increase in the membership roll. Success at the polls for a host of minor officials have been reported from all parts of the country.

Some Figures About the Cost of War.

What Modern "Patriotism" Takes From the Pocket of Each Citizen.

To the Editor of The Socialist:

The average annual expense of the national government for the seven years ending June 30, 1910, was $591,405,814.00. This did not include the expense of the postoffice department, which is paid almost wholly by sale of stamps, nor extraordinary expenses such as Panama Canal, etc. This vast sum is made up of the following average annual items, given in terms of the nearest million: Pensions, $146,000,000; War Department, $134,000,000; Navy, $113,000,000; interest on public debt, $23,000,000; Indians, $15,000;000; other civil and miscellaneous expenses, $160,000,000. Included in this last item are all the expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the national government. This last item, barring extravagance, is what might be called legitimate governmental expense.

The other items, for pensions, war, navy, interest on public debt amounting to $415,000,000 is for war past or expected.

The State of Ohio contains between a nineteenth or a twentieth of the total population of the United States. For convenience we shall call it a twentieth. Since the expenses of the last year amount to $568,300,000 more than the annual average for the last seven, which we have given as $591,000,000, we shall for convenience call the average annual contribution, then, of the State of Ohio toward the support of the United States government for the last seven years has been $30,000,000.

The average number of votes cast in Ohio at the last seven state and national elections has been about 1,000,000. Each voter, then, has been contributing an average of $30 per year for the last seven years toward the support of the various schemes carried on by the United States government. This does not include the Postoffice Department, which is about the only one out of which the citizen sees that he gets service.

If we allow 50 cents per day for the board of each voter (that is what our sheriff gets for boarding prisoners in the county jail), 25 cents per day for heat, light, shelter and clothing, our 1,000,000 voters would have to work an average of 30 days each year, at a wage of $1.75 per day, in order to raise the $30,000,000 we turn over to the United States—almost three-fourths of which goes for war, past or prospective.

Thirty days per year for each voter in the county jail or workhouse would be considered a great hardship, and at the end of a few years the brightest and most intelligent voters would probably begin to think there was something the matter and wonder whether or not there was a possible remedy.

D. R. WILLIAMS.

April 4, 1911.

The following cities have been added to those already having Socialist mayors: Flint, Mich.; Butte, Mont.; Wymore, Neb.; Beatrice, Neb.; Red Cloud, Neb.; Victor, Colo.; Greenville, Mich.; Manitowoc, Wis.; Cardwell, Mo.; Girard, Kan., and Berkeley, Cal. Also some scores of aldermen, hundreds of minor city or town officials, and thousands of election officers have been added to the list of Socialist officials.

In each political contest since the fall election, wherever the Socialists had a ticket, a most satisfactory increase in the vote has been shown.

Comrade Victor L. Berger introduced a joint resolution in the United States Congress, providing for a withdrawal of the troops from the Mexican border. Petitions to the same purpose now in circulation, when all possible signatures have been secured, should be sent with dispatch to Comrade Berger, at Washington, D. C.

By a recent referendum in Massachusetts Comrade Charles E. Fenner, 554 Main street, Worcester, was elected a member of the National Committee, and Comrade Squire E. Putney, 32 Simmons street, Beverly, was re-elected to the same position.

Due to the activities of a few comrades at Chaffee, Mo., a local was formed the day before election. The meeting was held at noon on the railroad tracks outside of the repair shops of the 'Frisco system, and seventeen persons signed the charter application.

The Italian Socialist Federation has been for some time making preparations for a lecture tour of this country by Comrade A. Lorenzini, of Italy, and advance money had been forwarded for his expense. The Italian comrades are now keenly disappointed, for word has been received that it is impossible for Comrade Lorenzini to fill the engagement. The National Secretary of the Socialist Party of Italy will endeavor to induce another capable comrade to take up the mission, and in the meanwhile the Executive Committee of the Italian Federation will arrange for short propaganda trips for local speakers in different parts of the country.

Notice has been received that the Socialist Party of France (French Section of the International Workers) will hold its eighth national congress at Saint Quentin, Aisne, beginning the 16th inst. At the same time an invitation was extended to the Socialist party of America to send a representative to the congress.

The March issue of "The Open Letter," published monthly by Comrade J. V. Hogan, Spring City, Pa., contains excellent material on the "Boy Scout" movement and several striking cartoons from Comrade Kirkpatrick's book entitled "War—What For" Altogether it is an excellent antidote for the present attempt at fostering the military spirit. Bundles can be had at the rate of 80 cents a hundred. Orders should be sent to the publication office.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

The Minnesota Socialist, a big weekly, is about to be launched at Minneapolis. It will be a state paper.

John Mitchell will not act as editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal, Michael Hology, a member of the Socialist party of Pennsylvania, will serve in that capacity.

The Canadian Labor Party Bulletin, the new weekly started at Toronto last week, starts out with 5,000 subscribers. It promises to make things sultry for the old crowds.

Socialists and unionists of Pennsylvania have secured 200,000 signatures calling upon the legislature to abolish the Cossacks, as provided in the bill of Representative Maurer, the Socialist plumber.

Bissolati and other Socialist members of parliament refused to enter the Giolotti ministry, although invited to do so in order to neutralise the demands of the workers in that country. The new ministry, as a consequence, has formulated a democratic program in which many of the demands of the working class are incorporated. But whether the politicians make good their promises is another question.

"I," said Andrew Carnegie, in an address before the National Civic Federation, "have made forty-three millionaires in my time."

"In the Carnegie Steel Company," says John A. Fitch in the American Magazine, "March and October are known as 'record months.' Machinery and men are speeded to the limit in the hopes of establishing new records of outputs. If a crew breaks a record each man gets a cigar."

Mr. Fitch spent several years in investigating conditions in the Pittsburg district, and says that a large majority of the steel workers toil twelve hours a day. They dare not organise, dare not even talk to each other on the subject, and are probably even afraid to think about it.

Since a gaping world is informed by the great philanthropist that he has performed the wonderful feat of making forty-three millionaires, doubtless curious people would be pleased to learn how many thousands of honest working people, who must have had something to do in making millionaires, have been transformed into helpless wage slaves.

The next war will be a war for the rich—but the poor will do the fighting.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clinton De Witt Miller, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 29th day of March, 1911, Sarah Ellen Miller filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 80777, praying for a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and habitual drunkenness for three years last past, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 18, 1911.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Paul D. Jones, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 25th day of March, 1911, Louise Jones filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 80,749, praying a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 18, 1911.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
Attorneys.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

For the month of March, just closed, the receipts for dues at the National Office exceed the previous high record for any one month, which was made in December, 1910, by $186.05. The comparative receipts for the first quarter of 1910 and 1911 are as follows: 1910, $7,999.46; 1911, $11,873.70; increase, $3,874.24. The average paid-up membership for the year 1910 was 58,011, which was an increase of 16,000 over the previous year. The figures for the quarter just closed show more than 78,000 members, an increase of $20,000 for the three months.

Orders for the Proclamation, "Withdraw the Troops," and for petition forms upon the same subject are reaching the National Office in great volume. The petitions should be circulated with dispatch, and mailed, at latest, April 10, addressed to Victor L. Berger, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

The National Committee, by vote closing March 10, adopted Motion No. 1, approving the report of the Investigating Committee, the vote being as follows. Yes, 39; No, 2; Not Voting, 21. The votes of Comrades Amerlinger, of Oklahoma, and Ordway, of Vermont, were received too late to be counted.

Anent the Mexican situation the salient clause of the Dick Military Law is herewith submitted:

"That the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen of the respective states and territories and the District of Columbia, and every able-bodied male of foreign birth who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen, who is more than eighteen and less than forty-five years of age."

The above may shortly be put into operation, for reliable reports are to the effect that the recruiting offices of the War Department, located all over the nation, are doing much less business than hoped for and expected.

In Marshalltown, Iowa, the Socialist candidate for mayor, in a poll of more than 3,000, was defeated by only 134 votes.

In Belle Plaine, Iowa, the Socialist candidate for mayor was defeated by 5 votes. Comrade E. L. Swinney was elected alderman.

In Colfax, Iowa, Comrade Frank L. Evans was elected councilman-at-large by a majority of one, and Thos. Bind was elected a member of the school board.

The special anti-military edition of The Progressive Woman is just what you want to prove your assertions regarding the Mexican "Dollar War." Extracts from John Kenneth Turner's "Barbarous Mexico" and George R. Kirkpatrick's "War—What For?" are found in this number. Price one and one-half cent a copy in bundles of ten or more. Address: The Progressive Woman, Girard, Kansas.

By a recent referendum in Minnesota, Comrade J. E. Nash, 723 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, was re-elected State Secretary; Comrade John A. Meyer, 510 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth, was elected a member of the National Committee, and Comrade David Morgan, 1916 Minnehaha street, St. Paul, was re-elected to the same position.

By a recent referendum in Massachusetts, Comrade James F. Carey, 14 Park Square, Boston, was re-elected State Secretary-Treasurer.

OHIO SOCIALIST NEWS.

(G. A. STORCK, State Secretary.)

Can any one dispute the fact that we are growing when Chillicothe sends in 13 applications at one time?

Maynard writes that prospects are very bright for Socialism and the Socialist party will make a good showing. Let us watch this new local and convince ourselves if they really mean it.

Midland coming into the organization has added another "tack" to the office map, and many are attracted by the way the map is beginning to prove the fact that Ohio is going to be the leading State in the Union before many days roll around in point of membership.

Do you comrades take notice of Local New Boston, and the way they are "sailing" along since a few of the old timers jumped into the harness again.

Two thousand copies of the Milwaukee addition of the Appeal to Reason did not supply the needs of the Norwood comrades, so 500 more were ordered.

Salem secured the services of Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, and there is no use to question about results, as Comrade Bloor knows how to hand out the "goods."

Comrade Claude Ferguson was at Canal Dover for a couple of hours one day, and came away with 35 names upon a charter list. Just another "tack" on the map in the office.

Youngstown does not make much noise, but we feel positively that they are doing fine in that locality. Just a word from you occasionally and regular monthly reports and then all will be well.

Comrade Barriman, of Rittman, is working hard, and not for personal glory, either. The local has taken an activity, and this is due to a great extent to his work.

If all delegates will be present there will be about 210 at the convention during the last week of April, and from all indications there is going to be close to that number present. Some of the locals are already taking an active interest in making this the greatest convention ever held by our party in this state, by getting out their quota to represent their respective locals in the banner Socialist city of the state.

Middletown is doing herself credit by the distribution of vast amounts of literature. There is nothing better than this method of propaganda. Keep it up, comrades, and you will win.

Lorain never fails to send in the "clippings" taken from the capitalistic newspapers of that city when they write favorable articles about the Chicago Socialist Lyceum Course meetings, which have done so much good to further the movement in that city.

Comrade Frank Wickham will resume charge of the secretaryship of Local McComb, as Comrade J. A. Cooper is leaving town. Comrade Cooper was its former secretary.

Local Mansfield has never looked as good as now and much credit should be given the active comrades for their efforts against odds in that conservative town.

Akron reports good meetings and that everything is going extra fine. This local confines all its troubles to itself, like a number of other enterprising locals in the state.

Comrade Ora Brackney, secretary of Bellefontaine, is sending application duplicates in by the handsfull, and is making what seemed a hopeless case one of the strongest little locals in the state.

The Finnish comrades of Ashtabula are made of the real stuff, and this is even appreciated by the Ashtabula Beacon Recorder, which paper tells of their fine new home, which cost about $3,000, but which is valued at $5,000. Comrades giving service free lessened its cost at least $2,000, so the Recorder informs us. Cleveland, Conneaut and Ashtabula assisted in its dedication Sunday, March 19.

Summit Hill is one of the steadiest locals in the state, and is always prompt with reports.

Locals Lodi, Flushing and Holloway demand recognition on the state office map, and we were compelled to add three more tacks. A reporter from one of the local capitalist sheets admitted that the office map is beginning to look very "tacky."

Sidney has some good workers and they are live ones at that. They had a very fine meeting when Comrade Bloor spoke there, so we are informed.

Comrade Bloor is very well pleased with the St. Mary's organization and thinks that there is no question but what the Socialists will carry the day there at the next election.

Comrades of Local Loudonville are so well pleased with the fact that they are members of the Socialist party that they send an appeal to the state office to have their neighbor taken in also and ask that we invite Brinkhaven to come into the fold as soon as possible.

Comrade Murray, of Toronto, can always be relied upon as being prompt and energetic in the work for the Socialist party.

Spargo's meeting at Toledo was fine, so Comrade Bates informs, and was well attended.

Because those that voted the Socialist ticket got "snubbed" in Brown county we were able to get a list of names applying for a charter, and if they pass muster the lone "tack" will appear on the map, indicating that we have a local in a county that refused to admit of any Socialist votes being cast at the last election. Our votes will be accounted for hereafter.

Wilmington is going to have Comrade A. R. Shinn lecture on May 4, and expects a good turnout to hear him.

Fremont sent in nine new applicants and it makes one feel good to see that this place is growing steadily and will be a real live local if all indications can be relied upon.

Sandusky is growing and is one of the large locals now in the state. They are arranging for good meetings and are going to have some very good speakers to espouse the cause for them.

Pleasant City comes in with a smile and believes that it is essential to have a Pleasant City intermingling with our revolutionary hosts. None of us refused to admit her.

Local Hamilton is one of the liveliest locals in the state, and it is the intention of the comrades there to complete the thorough organization of the entire county.

Local Elyria was pleased with the lecture Comrade George R. Kirkpatrick gave them on the "War Problem," and they report that what they did to this monster was worth going miles to hear.

Local Lisbon is going to have some good speakers and build up their local. Comrade Bloor lectured there the 26th.

Local Wadsworth lost some of its most active comrades lately by the formation of two locals—Medina and Lodi. But they are not to be options by such circumstances as that. They are simply making good by taking in new members to sustain the good standing of that local.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

There is nothing like plenty of confidence and assurance. In Washington, last week, a Socialist named F. F. Adams rigged up a wagon bearing a big banner which read: "Withdraw the Troops From Mexico! All Men Are Brothers!—Down With War!—Read Up on Socialism." Then he amazed the politicians by holding a parade up and down Pennsylvania avenue and blowing a bugle. He attracted big crowds, and announced further to the multitudes: "I represent the Socialist party of the country. That means 600,000 votes. We are going to break up this war!"

There was a hot fight on over in Pennsylvania at the State Federation of Labor convention about the Civic Federation. Resolutions were introduced to condemn the C. F. and the committee reported adversely. In the debate that followed political lines were closely drawn. The friends of the C. F. denounced the resolution as a Socialist scheme and meant to discredit John Mitchell, Sam Gompers and other labor members. The "Reds" were defeated, 54 to 44. Then the convention stunned around and re-elected Charles Lavin, the old Socialist tailor of Wilkesbarre, as delegate to the A. F. of L. C. F. Quinn, of Nanticoke, another Socialist, was re-elected secretary.

The North American Turner Bund, by referendum vote, adopted resolutions congratulating the Socialists on their victory in Milwaukee last year. The resolutions were introduced at the St. Louis convention of the bund last summer and adopted. But some of the members affiliated with the old parties raised a strong kick and challenged the majority to submit the resolutions to a vote of the rank and file of the turners. The challenge was promptly accepted, and the result has just been made known at Indianapolis. The resolutions were adopted by the turners by a vote of 1,397 to 1,655.

A cable from Berlin last week stated that the Reichstag, by a large majority today, rejected the Socialist motion calling upon the government to take "immediate steps leading to an international agreement concerning universal limitation of armaments and the abolition of the right of capture at sea." In another five years hence the cable will tell different stories.

Dr. Racovsky has been fired out of Roumania again. The government was afraid that he would have too great influence in the parliamentary elections, so the well-known Socialist leader was escorted to the border by a distinguished array of soldiers and told to cease himself.

Milwaukee Socialists Undismayed.

Result of School Election Clears the Situation and Enemy Is Now Revealed.

The practical fusion of the Republicans and Democrats, at the by-election held in Milwaukee, resulted in a so-called setback to the Socialists. This setback, however, can not be called a defeat in any sense of the word.

In fact, it can not properly be called even a setback. Seidel's vote at the by-election two years ago, when he ran to fill a vacancy for alderman-at-large, was 9,555. Comrade Hinkley ran this year to fill a similar vacancy, caused by the death of Comrade Suitaire. Hinkley's vote yesterday was 12,264, a gain of nearly 4,000.

The highest vote for the school director on the Social-Democrat ticket two years ago was 6,999. Yesterday the highest vote for school director on our ticket was 12,110.

In view of the tremendous efforts of the enemy to discredit the administration by every means, fair and foul, this gain at a by-election, when only a small per cent. of the vote came out, should be considered a real victory.

It is like the result in the last election for the German Reichstag, when the German Social-Democrats lost seats but gained votes.

It will be remembered that the Social-Democrats carried Milwaukee last spring in a three-cornered fight. They did not have a majority of all the votes cast. They understood that, sooner or later, the two old parties would combine against them and that when they did so this would mean that the Social-Democratic party would have to grow from a minority to a majority party in order to hold the city.

This is exactly what the old parties did in the campaign just ended. The Democrats put up a candidate for alderman-at-large to fill the vacancy of Comrade Suitaire, deceased—the only candidate besides judges and school directors to be voted for this year. The Republicans endorsed the Democratic nominee, forming a practical fusion.

As for the school board, the Roman Catholics put up a ticket, which was distributed in the Catholic churches, and the priests in their pulpits instructed their parishioners to vote for it. On election day the Catholic priests brought women voters to the polls in carriages. In one precinct where the Socialists were not entitled to election inspectors the priest marched the faithful right into the polling booth. The policeman in the booth meanwhile conveniently absented himself, so that it would be impossible to prevent this violation of the election laws. Even the Italian women, who can not read and know less of politics than a six-year-old child, were duly marched to the polls to vote the "Non-partisan Anti-Socialist ticket," as the Catholic slate was called.

Therefore, although the Social-Democratic vote for school director was nearly double their vote of two years ago it is not surprising that the Catholic ticket won.

Another heavy handicap for the Socialists was the capitalist daily press of Milwaukee, which constantly vilified the Social-Democratic administration and printed the most barefaced lies, while the Socialists had no adequate means of getting the truth before the people. Seven capitalist papers, pouring out poison seven days in the week, can not be counteracted by one bulletin, distributed once a week from house to house.

All of which goes to show that the Socialists must have a daily Socialist paper in order to hold Milwaukee next year.

The meeting held in Freie Gemeinde Hall to receive the election returns was, without exception, the finest Socialist meeting your correspondent ever attended. Not in point of numbers nor the eloquence of the speakers, but in the spirit of the comrades. Never before did they show the same resolute courage, the same solidarity, the same solemn determination, as in this meeting when these dampening returns came in. It is easy to be enthusiastic in the hour of victory. But the combined opposition of all the forces of capitalism, superstition and reaction has solidified and compacted the Socialist movement of Milwaukee to a degree before unknown.

The first thing the comrades did in their hour of disappointment was to start a subscription for a Socialist daily. Over four thousand dollars were subscribed in an hour, and the boom for the daily fairly launched.

Thus we shall be ready for the enemy next time. We must expect that the old parties will unite in the mayoralty election next year. But the Milwaukee Socialists do not fear the issue. With a solidified movement, with a daily press, and with a stern determination to win in the long war we can not lose Milwaukee.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

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Comrades and Labor Unions
Have you any Job Printing to be Done?
Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Programs, in fact any kind of Job Printing.
We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.
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You will always meet some Comrades at 800 St. Clair Avenue.
UNION BARBER SHOP AND POOL ROOM.
O. JEWETT. C. W. RICHARDS.

THE SOCIALIST

Published by the
SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY
26 NORTH HIGH STREET.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

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Six Months ..... 60 cents

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. For instance, 14. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 17.

Citizen Phone 8622.

SOME PERTINENT POINTS.

Coupon Clippers will sell their properties to the Park Commission and still own their homes fronting the parks, and ride their autos along the boulevards.

The workers still will live on the side streets and walk, and, if they get as far as the parks, will still find the signs, "Keep Off the Grass."

The people are opposed to appointive officers, as we have enough elective officers now to fully provide for the necessity, as it arises, for more parks for the benefit of the workers.

Therefore get out the voters on Tuesday, April 18, to vote against a Park Commission and head off a new GRAFT.

THE GAME OF LIFE.

A writer recently gave an interesting account of a chess game, played with human characters, on a board marked out on the ground. Chess is an interesting game at all times. It's a game that compels the players to put all their thinking machinery into operation. The game of chess, in many respects, is similar to the game af life. Napoleon Bonaparte was an inveterate chess player. It is said that most of his important campaigns were mapped out while enjoying his favorite pastime. Napoleon aimed to conquer the world. He failed in the attempt—because his thinking powers became stagnant.

To an audience the game of chess is not interesting because of the length of time taken by the players to consider each move; hence the players play alone, in silence.

In the game of chess each player directs sixteen pieces, namely, one queen, one king, two bishops, two knights, two castles, eight pawns. In the game of life the same number of pieces are used, under different names, namely, one president, one congressional body, one judiciary, one church, one soldier, one landowner, one mansion, one shack, and eight citizens.

Where is the game being played? At Washington, D. C. What are the stakes? The things necessary to preserve human life, namely, fuel, food, shelter and clothing. Considering there is so much at stake, why are not the interested 80,000,000 general public watching the game? And a social reformer replied, "They have gone home, disgusted." "Yes," chimed in the trade unionists, "We are going to give them 'h—l' from all over the country." "Better remove the player," said one of those dirty, contemptible, undesirable Socialists. Continuing, he said, "by your votes remove Rockyfellow and Morgan from the game. Let the players who take their place win the world for all the people." This should be the real game of life.

JIM HENDERSON.

BERGER STEALS MARCH ON THE PLUTES.

Political Washington woke up with a dark brown taste the other day, and, after rubbing its eyes, found that while it was celebrating and carousing the Socialist Congressman had stolen a march on them and spoiled its plans.

Ever since President Taft ordered out the troops to the Mexican border a great deal of rivalry developed among the Democrats and insurgents as to who should be the ones to make political capital out of the administration's blunder.

But when Congress opened the Democrats found that they had their "peerless failure" in their midst and the insurgents a few more wild-eyed ones with plenty of cash.

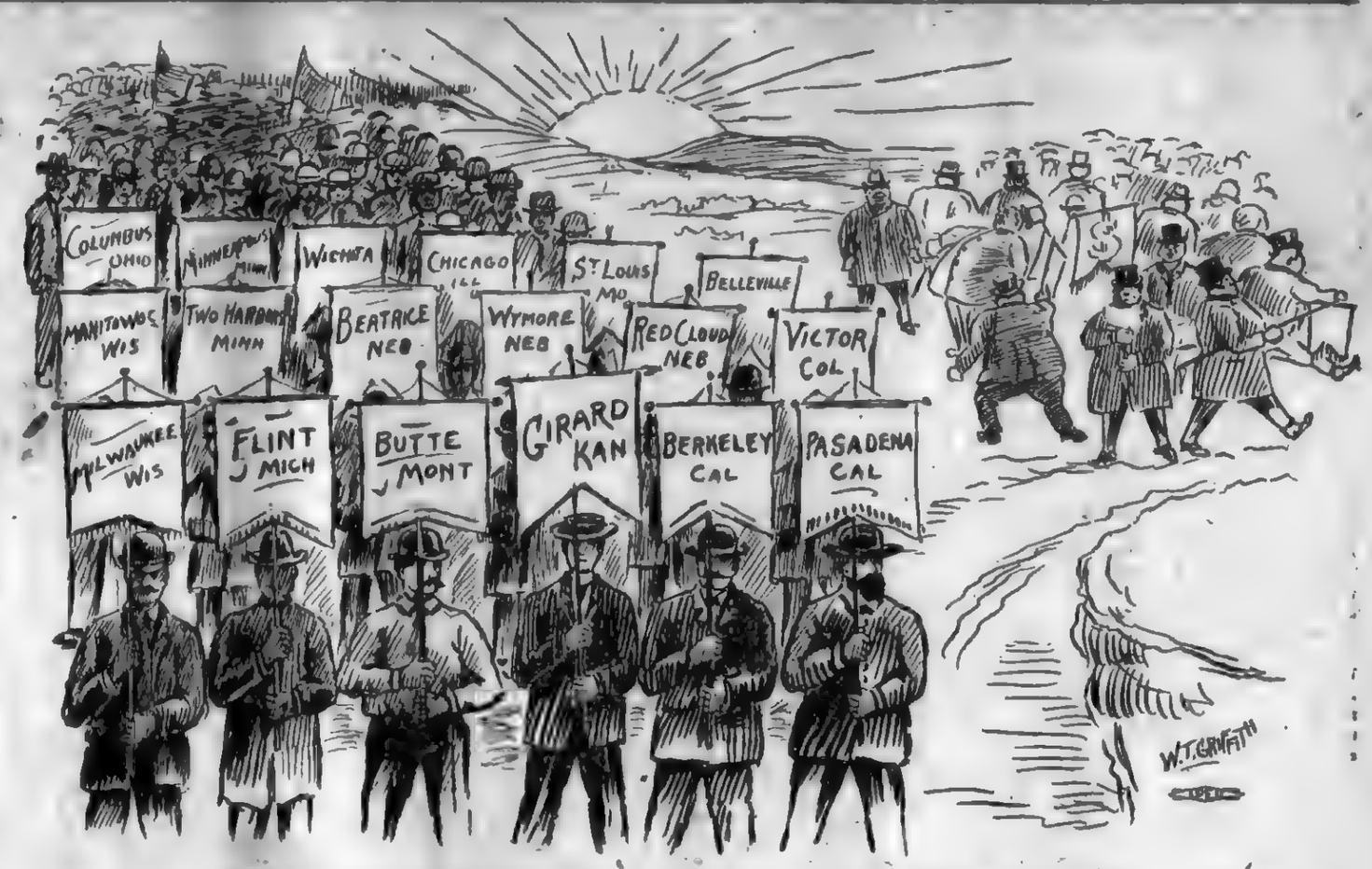
So while Bryan told funny stories and Congressman Billie Kent told of his political exploits in Washington's gay hotels, Congressman Berger introduced his resolution demanding the withdrawal of the troops. The papers, expecting a resolution of this nature and knowing its news value, grabbed for this resolution and put it on the front pages. Now that the Democrats and insurgents have sobered up, they learn the bitter truth.

Of course, both Democrats and insurgents cared only for the publicity side of the Mexican situation.

Neither gang meant to champion the cause of the oppressed masses of Mexico. So it is indeed fortunate that the first resolution in behalf of the Mexican rebels was introduced by a Socialist, who represents a party that has earnestly taken up their cause.

Every mail brings dozens of petitions, with hundreds of signatures, requesting that the troops be withdrawn. In fact, so many petitions have filled up a big drawer in Berger's office that it has been found necessary to enlist the voluntary help of Washington Socialists to get them sorted and classified by states.

It is desirable that all outstanding petitions be sent in at once. Congressman Berger expects to present them in the House in a few days, and would be pleased to have a formidable list of petitioners to startle his 390 colleagues.



The Vanguard of Socialism Appears; Capitalism Vanishes.

LABOR'S MIGHTY PROTEST AGAINST HUMAN HOLOCAUST

The Streets of New York City Shake With Tread of Marching Hosts.

The mightiest demonstration of labor that was ever seen in New York shook the streets of the metropolis on Wednesday of last week, as a tribute to the 145 toilers who perished in the human holocaust at the Triangle Shirt Waist factory. The New York Call says:

"Yesterday a great, black scar of quivering grief and indignation disfigured the face of New York."

"Two hundred thousand men and women who toil were in sackcloth, and two hundred thousand hearts were in rebellion.

"Because one hundred and forty-five were slain, two hundred thousand of their brothers and sisters in bondage passed in silence between walls of a million more who lined the way.

"Nature wrung her hands while her children bit their lips. Throughout the day soft, warm tears fell down from a sullen sky till the streets the marchers trod were reeking—and silent.

"Viewed from above the wavering black line of mourners seemed a broad ribbon of grief. Two hundred thousand were moving by like ominous phantoms.

"Silence reigned along the endless line, save where, at odd intervals, a small band of musicians repeated some solemn air.

"Even these rare sounds were more than half smothered by the falling rain, the drenched garments of the marchers; the dripping walls of buildings threw back no echo but the beat of human hearts.

"When day broke yesterday, hollowed-eyed and wet, voices on every side proclaimed the fear that such weather would keep indoors the hosts who sought to mourn their dead under the dull-sighted eyes of them who reap the profit and never count the cost.

RAIN DIDN'T MATTER.

"But they who were afraid in the morning were ashamed of their fears

"The dark day served only to deepen the grief of them who work. From every factory, sweatshop and tenement on the East Side and from the West Side, from the Bronx and Brooklyn and Brownsville, men and women poured out under the dripping skies.

"Before 9 o'clock in the morning ten thousand persons had gathered at Rutgers Square, and this number was increased to fifty thousand two hours before the procession was to set out, at 1:30 p. m. Twenty-second street, near Madison avenue, the meeting place of the uptown section, was packed with people at noon. Rain was falling heavily at this hour, but no one appeared to notice it. Long since they had ceased even to speak of it.

"What was a downpour of rain after a downpour of girls and young men from the windows of a skyscraper devoured by flames?

"New York's working class found itself yesterday.

"One hundred and forty-five girls and men did not die in vain."

VOTE NEXT TUESDAY AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION. VOTE EARLY.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your Easter suit at The Liberty. A $16.00 all-wool Suit for $10.00. 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets. Out of High Rent District.

SECRETARY STORCK'S TALK STIRS UP PREACHERS

Rev. F. L. Wharton Approves the Paper Read by Socialist.

Comrade G. A. Storck, State Secretary of the Socialist party, by invitation, last Monday read a paper before the Methodist Ministerial Association on the subject of "Socialism." In the course of his paper he said:

"Thousands of ministers, most of whom are drawing their conclusions from the sources from which they get their salaries, are today ridiculing and debasing Socialism.

"The minister that dares preach the gospel of the lowly Nazarene, as a rule, is compelled to seek employment elsewhere. That the present horrible conditions are changing and that we are going through a period of transition is in evidence by the fact that this morning, I, a working man, am preaching to the preachers.

PRESS AND PULPIT AS HINDRANTS.

"The press and the pulpit are being used to hinder the progress of Socialism and, as far as possible, are endeavoring to prejudice people against it. The charge that Socialism and religion can not be mixed is erroneous. The teachings of Socialism and Christianity are, to all intents and purposes, the same.

"When I consider the humble manner of the lowly Jesus and the way he dealt with the money changers, and contrast the Saviour's manner of doing things with the present attitude of the church, with its Rockefellers and Morgans, I can not let the opportunity go by to call your attention to the fact that I, as well as millions of other working people, am asking the question: 'How can you ministers, in the name of all things that are good, reconcile your minds as to the moral and intellectual standards of these sons of man?'"

AN END TO WARS.

After making the assertion that, instead of tearing down the home, Socialism, with its noble teachings and future possibilities, would build it up, Secretary Storck said:

"Under Socialism there will be no wars, and for the first time in the history of the world the teachings of Jesus will be put into execution.' The Bible of both ministers and working men says: 'Thou shalt not kill.'"

Comrade Storck's cool, calm and deliberate utterances angered some of the clergy.

Rev. Lucien Clark, pastor of the King Avenue M. E. Church, in support of a motion to table the motion of thanks, defended the church and said that, because it is working for the brotherhood of man, it must consider the capitalist along with the laboring man.

Rev. Fletcher L. Wharton, pastor of Wesley Chapel, said: "Secretary Storck is right. The church is not fulfilling its mission. We should thank him for coming to us and showing us the light."

The motion to thank Secretary Storck carried. Ministers like Rev. Wharton stand out like giants among the intellectual dwarfs who, "having eyes to see, see not, and having ears to hear, hear not." Of the other class, the least said the better.

VOTE NEXT TUESDAY AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION. VOTE EARLY.

The press reports inform the people that plans are being laid to for the A. F. of L. support Colonel Roosevelt for president. What a joke this would be on the workers.

STRICKLAND LECTURE TOUR.

Miamisburg, Sunday afternoon, April 16; Sunday evening, April 16, Dayton; Tuesday, 18, Springfield; Wednesday, 19, London; Thursday, 20, Columbus; Friday, 21, Lancaster; Saturday, 22, Derwent; Sunday, 23, Byesville; Monday, 24, Mineral City; Tuesday, 25, Salem; Wednesday, 26, Lisbon; Thursday, 27, Warren; Friday, 28, Wadsworth; Sunday afternoon, 30, Massillon; Sunday night, 30, New Philadelphia; Monday, May 1, Wellington; Tuesday and Wednesday, 2 and 3, Mansfield; Thursday, 4, Mt. Vernon; Friday, 5, Findlay; Saturday, 6, St. Marys; Monday, 8, Sidney; Tuesday, 9, Bellefontaine; Wednesday, 10, Troy.

The above are the dates assigned for Comrade Fred G. Strickland's first lecture tour under the auspices of The Socialist. It seems to be the best possible arrangement that could be made. Advertising matter has been sent to the various locals, and now all that is needed is some activity on the part of the comrades in each place in order to make every one of these meetings a grand success. Comrade Strickland will do his part. He knows how, and any town he speaks in receives a new Socialistic shake-up.

CLEVELAND DELEGATES.

Comrades Tom Clifford, C. E. Ruthenberg and John G. Willert have been elected by Local Cleveland as delegates to the Socialist State Convention, to be held in this city, April 28-29.

READ this, SAVE money.

Gas Range, $3.00. Oak Folding Bed, $3.00; Iron Bed Spring and Matt., $3.00. Everything for the house. Terms to suit. Ward's Furniture Exchange, 688 N. High. Main, 2919; Citz. 9199.

R. R. "SCHOOL" RAIDED.

THREE HEADS OF CONCERN TAKEN INTO CUSTODY—OFFERED TO TRAIN MEN FOR RAILWAY JOBS, OR "MONEY BACK."

NEW YORK—Three business lights—George H. Baker, president; Jaul J. Gallagher, secretary, and John A. Jenkins, a director of the Railway Educational Association, which has elaborate offices in a four-story brownstone house at 37 Monroe street, Brooklyn—have been arrested on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

The complaint was made by Chief Inspector Warren W. Dixon, of the Postoffice Department, and the raid on its offices was by Postal Inspectors Daniel Parsons and Hugh McQuillan, and Detectives Duane and Selesko.

George H. Baker was arraigned before Judge Chatfield, in the United States Circuit Court, Brooklyn, and pleaded not guilty. He was held in $5,000 bail. The postoffice authorities said that the three men had obtained money by fraudulent pretenses and had maintained offices for short periods in New York, Chicago, Denver, Boston, St. Louis, St. Paul, and other cities.

Advertisements were inserted in the daily newspapers for men 18 to 35 years old to be trained as firemen at $100 a month, and brakemen at $80 a month. No experience was necessary, they said. All the applicants had to do, the circulars said, was to pay $30 for a course by correspondence for the fireman's job, or $15 to become a brakeman. The first were told also that they might become engineers at $200 a month and the latter become conductors, receiving from $130 to $160 a month. A position was "guaranteed" upon completion of the course, or "money would be returned." The association asserted that 400 men were placed monthly with the railway companies.

Chief Inspector Dixon, who had conducted the investigation that led to the arrests, said that out of twelve men sent by the association to the companies ten were rejected because they could not speak English, and of half a dozen others four were sent back on account of physical disability. The worst part of the business, he said, was that poor men paid their money for the course and then had to bear the expense of going to some distant city to see a railway company, probably to be rejected.

The Railway Educational Association was organized two years ago in this state, with a capital of $100,000, the directors being John A. Jenkins, Arthur R. Townsend, Bartholomew J. Madden, E. Bailey, J. J. Reed, J. M. Lindley, W. T. Egan and G. G. Patterson. The books and papers seized in the raid filled a big wagon. Judging by the number of letters the plan brought in about $40,000 a year, the first mail yesterday consisting of 640 letters. The inspectors said they had been after the firm since 1904. The postal inspectors hope to make several more arrests.

In a statement, George H. Baker said that among the company's shareholders were the New York Central & Hudson River, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Chicago, Indiana & Southern, Minneapolis & St. Louis, and Wheeling & Lake Erie railroads, and J. P. Morgan & Co.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your shoes and Oxfords at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street. A $3.50 Goodyear Welt Shoe or Oxford for $2.50, in all leathers. We are exclusive agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes and Oxfords for men and boys.

VOTE NEXT TUESDAY AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION. VOTE EARLY.

The death of Tom Johnson of Cleveland is a big loss to the country. Johnson was an honest man and such men seldom get recognized until they are dead. It's sad true fact.

International Labor Day will be observed by the Workmen's Circle A. R. (a Jewish Socialist organization) with a concert and entertainment at W. O. W. hall, 121½ E. Town street, Sunday night, April 30. Admission 10 cents. Everybody welcome.

The miners of John Mitchell's home state are by no means unanimously opposed to the action of the Columbus convention in prohibiting members from holding membership in the National Civic Federation, as has been stated in numerous papers. The miners of the Southern Illinois sub-district held a convention in East St. Louis and, with only one negative vote, upheld the Columbus declaration. The sub-district embraces 17,000 members and the delegates announced with strong emphasis that they represented the views of the rank and file on the Civic Federation issue, no matter what might be printed in the newspapers.

VOTE NEXT TUESDAY AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION. VOTE EARLY.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

PARK COMMISSION ELECTION.

This notice means that it will be necessary for labor to watch out for its interests. There is a "nigger" in the wood pile somewhere, workers.

NOTICE TO JUDGES.

Section 5086. * * * * In Special Elections, when there are no candidates to be elected, the Judges of Elections at least one day before the election shall appoint and make public one known representative of each side of the question to be submitted, as inspector. * * * *

Not more than one person shall be appointed as a representative of either side of the question as such inspector, and the appointment of such person shall not be made as a representative of any political party.

By Order Of The Board.

VOTE NEXT TUESDAY AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION. VOTE EARLY.

THE PAINTERS' REVIVAL.

Last Wednesday night was one of pleasure and feasting, for the Painters. President, J. W. McLaughlin, Vice President Greenly and Secretaries Richardson and Lon Roe and Business Agent Denny Hill can feel proud of their successful efforts. The painters are preparing to enter the race for lead in the Building Trades labor movement. The last move of uniting the city business agents has put new life in the entire movement. The speaker of the evening was Brother Suddick of the Carpenters' Union. His remarks carried a demand for closer co-operation, assuring Business Agent Denny Hill of the co-operation of all the other crafts. Brother Suddick closed his remarks with an appeal for the unorganized to line-up and give Denny Hill the support he so richly deserves. The writer was glad to see so much enthusiasm prevalent among the painters and we are sure it will bring good results.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your Easter outfit at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Out of the High Rent District.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The body convened April 16. Credentials were received from the Trainmen and Printing Pressmen. Resolution adopted calling upon the State Inspector of Workshops and Factories for a rigid inspection of the workshops in this city. Many of the shops were reported by the delegates as being unsafe in case of fire and particular stress was laid on the unsafe condition of the elevators. Committee appointed to entertain Glass Blowers' convention, to be held in Columbus. Trustees instructed to provide upper hall with furniture necessary for lodge purposes.

Picture shows located on Main and Washington streets and Main and Miller were declared unfair to organized labor, and the delegates instructed to carry the same back to their locals. Committee to confer with Musicians' Union appointed, regarding their rejoining the Federation. Delegates instructed to notify their locals that Nitschke Brothers, printers and general stationers, are rats of the worst nature. Any members who patronize this mentioned firm help the oppressors of labor. Label entertainment committee thanked for services rendered. Federation adjourned, to meet Monday, April 24, 1911.

THIS MAY OCCUR IN COLUMBUS, MR. WORKER.

A story was published in the Los Angeles daily press of Monday to the effect that a machinist was sentenced by a local police judge to work six months in a non-union shop.

For some time the machinist was employed at the Architectural Iron Works, at Long Beach avenue and Sixteenth street, but work became slack there and he was let out. Unable to find anything to do at his trade he went to Riverside, where he got a job in a butcher shop, but about two months ago he came back to Los Angeles to try to get work at his trade.

He searched in vain for work, and last week Detective O'Brien arrested him on a vagrancy charge. When taken before Police Judge Chambers the machinist said he had been idle, but insisted it was not his fault, as he had been trying to find work. On the court's order, Detective O'Brien investigated the statement and found it to be true. He also reported to the court that the superintendent of one shop said he had a job for the machinist, and Judge Chambers sentenced him to six months steady employment at this shop, which is the California Ornamental Iron Works, a non-union shop.

The machinist is not a union member, but he is in sympathy with the union. He does not believe in strike-breaking. He refuses to become a traitor to his union fellow-workers by taking jobs vacated by men who have sacrificed to make better the conditions of the workers.

He worked one day, and refused to fill the roll of strikebreaker any longer.

The Machinists' Union has taken the matter up, and will endeavor to find opt whether a police court can be made a recruiting office for non-union shops.

By what law the police judge can justify his conduct is, indeed, a puzzle.

THE ROAD TO RUIN—POLICE COURT INJUSTICE.

Our present police court methods of dealing with so-called vagrants is a disgrace to the community that allows it to exist. The cycles of reform are causing some men to become more faddists. There appears to be a seeming desire to make the people believe that it is possible to right civic wrongs from a source of effect instead of cause. Hence these miserable results.

When the unemployed workers leave home to seach for work, in some distant city, they start out as vagrants, because they leave their last cent with their wives and families.

The average police court judges are men who reach their decisions through the source of their own environments. They forget the fact that sometimes thieves and grafters cry reform to prevent their own sources of revenue being interfered with. The order has gone out in this city to arrest all suspicious characters. Many are arrested in the neighborhood of Spring and Chestnut streets. This locality during the street car strike was the loafing place for all the Coach thugs, murders and other suspicious characters. Why was not this order put in effect then? Some one must have evidently have heard their master's voice (?) As far as our investigations have gone, 99 per cent. of the men arrested as vagrants were traveling unemployed workers, seeking a job. In the last three months the city police court has done more toward making criminals than unmaking them.

Honest men always think first of keeping clean the family name. Hence, when arrested, they give in some other than their own, and while in prison they refuse to disclose their identity. What about the anxious wife and children, who daily wonder why father does not write? What must be the feelings of an honest man, judged a criminal by such a judge, who at the expiration of his sentence arrives home to find one of his children dead? Remember that after the first arrest sometimes the victim becomes adapted to the environments of his degraded position. He meets with men who exist by criminal practices. He comes outside the prison gate with these men. The world appears as cold and bleak as ever. His prison friends say "Come on," and he goes on—to a life of crime. Who is responsible? Why, the judge who understood the physical law, but did not understand the physical being, or the circumstances that surround their lives. Let us hope that some day county sheriffs will not be allowed to fatten their purses by keeping honest men in county jails, charging the county 50 cents per day for their keep, when the actual cost is only 10 cents; and that prison and workhouse contractors will not be allowed to rejoice because these dens of infamy are full, aye, overflowing. We need men with real humanitarian principles, and not billboard politicians, for judges.

RESOLUTIONS OF SUBORDINATE LODGE, NO. 175, BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN.

On the 7th day of March, 1911, the startling news was flashed from coast to coast that the President had ordered 20,000 troops, or one-fourth of our regular army, to mobilize and hurried to the Mexican border. At the same time several American warships were ordered to proceed at full speed to ports on both coasts of Mexico. This order, being issued immediately after the adjournment of Congress, caused deep apprehension among the thinking work-people of our nation. What is the OBJECT of this MILITARY DISPLAY? What is the meaning of this HURRIED MOVEMENT of TROOPS TOWARD a FRIENDLY NEIGHBORING COUNTRY? The early explanation that "This movement was a mere war game" could not be accepted by organized labor as true; but, waiting patiently for the real cause, Labor was at last rewarded after conflicting statements from official circles and the truth was at last divulged, namely, CAPITAL versus LABOR.

Since the beginning of history of industrial revolts, when Moses led the children of Israel in a strike against the industrial oppression of Pharaoh, and in every chapter of history since that time, has been a repetition of the first labor strike: as the Boers against English tyranny; as the French wealth producers against the French oligarchy; as our forefathers against English capitalistic oppression. All these bear the same significant brand of oppression of labor by kings, feudal lords, and, in fact, capitalists under various names—the brand of oppression of the industrious poor by the idle rich; and, whereas

We recognize the justice of the revolt of the insurgents (or poor people) of Mexico against the tyrannical rule of Porfirio Diaz; and, whereas

We recognize the unjust stand that our government has taken to intimidate the insurrectos and whip them into submission to a life of abject brutal slavery to American capital and Mexican tyranny and oppression; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Subordinate Lodge No. 175, That we extend our full sympathy and encouragement to the Mexican Insurrectionists; that we DEMAND of our National Government at Washington, D. C., that immediate and full recognition be made of the belligerency of these combatants. We furthermore DEMAND that our national forces—military, executive and judicial—shall maintain the strictest neutrality and that the full right of asylum be accorded to all political refugees across the border; and we further DEMAND that a copy of these resolutions be sent to our National Congress and a copy to the President of the United States, a copy to the Secretary of State at Washington, D. C., and a copy to the Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and a copy placed on file in this Subordinate Lodge No. 175.

These resolutions adopted this, the 6th day of April, 1911.

C. S. HOLLEY,
J. W. ROSS,
Committee—Majority Report.

HORSE SHOERS.

The union shops are being recognized for their skill. The national officers report that new lodges are springing up all over the country.

LEATHER WORKERS.

The national office is abolishing its vice presidents. New spirit is being injected into the membership. The leaders suggest to the members that they continually agitate the label and work at all times against prison labor. Demand union label leather goods.

BUSINESS AGENTS' CONFERENCE BOARD ORGANIZED.

The above-named organization was formed April 11. It will meet every Tuesday in the month, at the Carpenters' District Council Headquarters, at 2 p. m. The first meeting was one of get acquainted. It will mean much to the united labor movement in the future.

BREWERY WORKERS' UNION.

The writer wishes to call your attention to the union label advertisement of the brewery trades. This label advertisement is a token of progressive trade unionism. It represents an eight-hour workday and living wages, and it defies men of the "Selby" of Portsmouth, O., tribe to prove the existence of such conditions in their factories. This "Selby" is the labor crusher who demands the defeat of the woman's eight hour bill, and was chief stake-raiser for Revelation Billy Sunday.

FROM THE SUBLIME TO THE RIDICULOUS.

A certain police court judge recently went to church, and, during the sermon, he was seen to doze off into a sound slumber. The reverend brother in the pulpit warmed up to his subject to such an extent that one of the good sisters gave forth a loud "Amen!" The noise awoke the judge from his slumber, and, in a sotto voice, he was heard to exclaim: "Anything to say? Sixty days in the workhouse, and costs."

For the information of our correspondent, as far as we have investigated, we find no trace of any law that would compel the governor's military staff to wear socks at any time.

What is the matter with the citizens of Franklin county? Recently a discharged jury presented Judges Evans and Dillon with cuff buttons and scarf pins. Will they have to be hit with a street car before they wake up and send these poor sanctified creatures the necessary shirts and neckties to wear with their gifts on Easter morning?

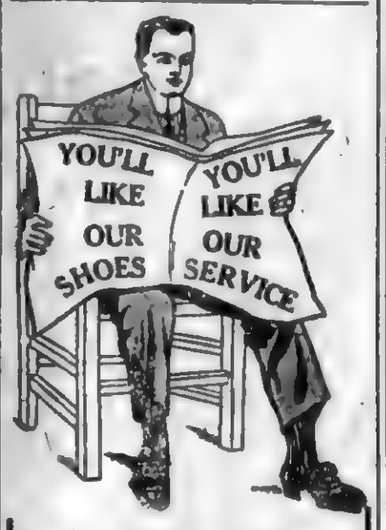
Tomorrow will be the anniversary of the death of the people's friend, the lamented Mr. Justice, late of Franklin county. Like many other of our lamented dead, events lead us to believe that he met his death by coming in contact with the operating departments of the Columbus Rail-Light Company.

IMPORTANT.

"The Economic and Religious Aspects of Socialism."

We cheerfully recommend this work to all Socialists, especially our Catholic comrades. One particular sentence on the back cover is uncalled for because it talks of "intelligent Catholics." We wonder who the ignorant brethren can be. This little work sells at five cents per copy, and it is one of the best pieces of literature so far issued in the interest of Socialism propaganda. All who wish to obtain this work can do so by calling at the office of the Catholic Columbian, on Long street.

VOTE NEXT TUESDAY AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION. VOTE EARLY.



Our prompt, courteous attention will please you and the

KNEELAND

shoes will more than meet your expectations.

Look well—feel well—wear well.

3.50, 4.00, 4.50 & 5.00

Other Good Shoes 2.50 & 3.00

R. C. BATES,
17 E. Gay

SHOES

If you wish to look your best Easter Sunday you will have to get a new pair of shoes. We carry an up-to-date line of Pumps and Oxfords.

Allan V. Evans
956 W. Broad Street

COMRADES.

Save money by buying Whiskies and Wines right, at

H. L. Freidenberg
CUT-RATE LIQUOR STORE.
204 EAST MAIN STREET.
Citz. 7846.

The Boston
Mt. Vernon and 20th
GEORGE W. HACKENBERG, Prop.
Headquarters for
Union Made
SHOES

Ask For Label Clothes.

THE ECONOMY
$9.95 SUIT STORE



We invite inspection of the most Complete Spring Line of Suits for Men and Young Men ever shown in Columbus for

$9.95

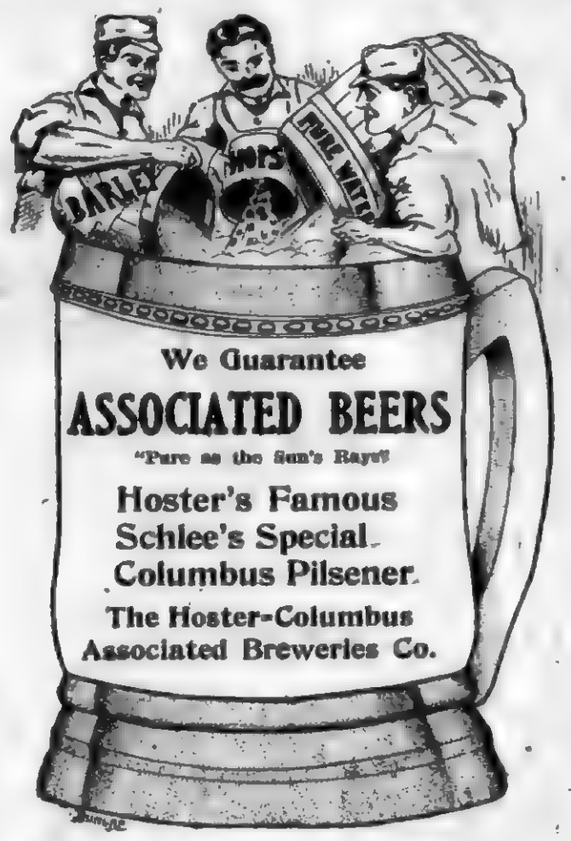
Nothing Higher

You men that work for a living can be dressed as well as the millionaire, and our only price is

$9.95

Our Clothes are made by Union Men, under fair conditions.

THE ECONOMY
$9.95 STORE
12 East Spring — 2 doors east of High



We Guarantee
ASSOCIATED BEERS
"Pure as the Sun's Rays"
Hoster's Famous
Schlee's Special
Columbus Pilsener
The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Co.

No other beer equals it in perfection and perfect ingredients. Made from absolutely pure water and very carefully selected Barley and Hops, only these containing the highest percentage of nutritious elements.

JUST THINK! One Quart of "Associated Beer" contains one-tenth to one-fifth pound of dry substances, consisting of Albumen, nutritious Salts, and especially the all-important Phosphates and extract of Malt.

This is why we claim that when drank WITH MODERATION, it is good for all mankind.

Experience has perfected our product, established our standard, made our reputation, and proved our guarantee.

OUR DELIVERIES ARE VERY PROMPT.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

WOMAN—COMRADE AND EQUAL.

(Eugene V. Debs.)

The London Saturday Review, in a recent issue, brutally said: "Man's superiority is shown by his ability to keep women in subjection." Such a sentiment is enough to kindle the wrath of every man who loves his wife or reveres his mother. It is the voice of the wilderness, the snarl of the primitive. Measured by that standard, every tyrant has been a hero, and brutality is at once the acme of perfection and the glory of man.

Real men do not utter such sentiments. He who does so prostitutes his powers and links himself once more to the chattering ape that wrenches the neck of the cowering female, glorying as he does so in the brute force that is his.

Yet the sentiment is not confined to a moral degenerate who writes lies for pay, or to sycophants who sell their souls for the crumbs that arrogant wealth doles out to its vassals. It is embodied and embedded in the cruel system under which we live, the criminal system which grinds children to profits in the mills, which in the sweatshops saps woman of their power to mother a race of decent men, which traps the innocent and true-hearted, making them worse than slaves in worse than all that has been said of hell. It finds expression in premiers hiding from petticoated agitators, in presidents ignoring the pleadings of the mothers of men, in the clubbing and jailing of suffragettes, in Wall Street gamblers and brigands cackling from their piles of loot at the demands of justice. It is expressed in laws which rank mothers and daughters as idiots and criminals. It writes, beside the declaration that men should rebel against taxation without representation, that women must submit to taxation without representation. It makes property that god that men worship, and says that women shall have no property rights. Instead of that, she herself is counted as property, living by sufferance of the man who doles out the pittance that she uses.

Woman is made the slave of a slave, and is reckoned fit only for companionship in lust. The hands and breasts that nursed all men to life are scorned as the forgetful brute proclaims his superior strength and plumes himself that he can subjugate the one who made him what he is, and would have made him better had his customs and institutions permitted.

How differently is woman regarded by the truly wise and the really great. Paola Lombroso, one of the deepest students of mind that the time has ripened, says of her:

The most simple, most frivolous and thoughtless woman hides at the bottom of her soul a spark of heroism, which neither she herself nor anybody else suspects, which she never shows if her life runs its normal course, but which springs into evidence and manifests itself by action of devotion and self-sacrifice, if fate strikes her or those whom she loves. Then she does not wince, she does not complain, nor give way to useless despair, but rushes into the breach. The woman who hesitates to put her feet into cold, placid water throws herself into the perils of the roaring, surging maelstrom."

Bardou, the analytical novelist, declares: "I consider women superior to men in almost everything. They possess intuitive faculty to an extraordinary degree, and may almost always be trusted to do the right thing in the right place. They are full of noble instincts, and though heavily handicapped by fate, come well out of every ordeal. You have only to turn to history to learn the truth of what I say."

Lester F. Ward, the economist, the subtle student of affairs, gives this testimony:

"We have no conception of the real amount of talent or of genius possessed by woman. It is probably not greatly inferior to that of men even now, and a few generations of enlightened opinion on the subject, if shared by both sexes, would perhaps show that the difference is qualitive only."

I am glad to align myself with a party that declares for absolute equality between the sexes. Anything less than this is too narrow for twentieth century civilization and too small for a man who has a right conception of manhood.

Let us grant that woman has not reached the full height which she might attain—when I think of her devotion to duty, her tender ministries, her gentle spirit that in the clash and struggle of passion that has made her the savior of the world, the thought, so far from making me decry womanhood, gives me the vision of a race so superior as to cause me to wonder at its glory and beauty ineffable.

Man has not reached his best. He never will reach his best until he walks the upward way side by side with woman. Plato was right in his fancy that man and woman are merely halves of humanity, each requiring the qualities of the other in order to attain the highest character. Shakespeare understood it when he made his noblest women strong as men, and his best men tender as women.

Under our brutal forms of existence, beating womanhood to dust we have raged in passion for the individual woman, for use only. Some day we shall develop the social passion for womanhood, and then the gross will disappear in service and justice and companionship. Then we shall lift woman from the mire where our fists have struck her, and set her by our side as our comrade and equal and that will be love indeed.

PUDGIES AND SUFFRAGE.

The Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association calls attention to the fact that the late Judge Lowell was an "Anti." However able a judge may be, if he has never seen the practical workings of equal suffrage, he is less qualified to estimate its value than a score of judges who have seen them. Judge Lindsey, of the Denver Juvenile Court, has lately given us his opinion in emphatic terms. The chief justice of Colorado, and all the justices of the State Supreme Court, have signed a statement that no harm has resulted and that "the vote of the women is noticeably more conscientious than that of men." In Idaho, the chief justice and all the justices of the State Supreme Court have published a declaration that "woman suffrage has increased much in popularity since its adoption by our people, none of the predicted evils have resulted."

In Kansas, where women have municipal suffrage, a letter of inquiry was addressed to the chief justice and all the justices of the State Supreme Court. All concurred in substance with Chief Justice Johnson, who wrote: "In consequence, our elections are more orderly and fair, a higher class of officers are chosen, and we have cleaner and stronger city governments."

In Wyoming, where women have had full suffrage for forty-two years, testimony to its good effects have been given by a series of chief justices and judges too numerous to quote. Judge Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, in the Ladies' World for September, 1909, pointed out that the preponderance of evidence from the enfranchised states was overwhelmingly in favor of woman's suffrage.

A. S. B.

THE STORTHING HONORS ITS WOMAN MEMBERS.

Christiania.—Miss Anna Rogstad, a school teacher, and the first woman to sit in Norway's storthing, or parliament, has impressed the whole country by the vigor of her maiden speech. The entire assembly rose in her honor when Miss Rogstad began her speech. She said the day would be memorable, as it was the first time a woman had ever spoken in parliament, and predicted the success of the equal suffrage movement, which, she said, would be followed by many reforms.—Exchange.

AN AMERICAN GIRL WHO MARRIES A FOREIGNER.

Mrs. Chas. W. Fairbanks says in Leslie's Weekly: "An American girl who marries a foreigner in a way has retrograded. She is accepting ideals of life which American men have outgrown for something decidedly better. I think the whole social fabric of Europe far below that of America in quality. Our men, in their dealings with women, are more honorable, and American women are more intellectual."

WOMEN WORKERS BUT MACHINES.

Under present industrial conditions, the women working in our factories are nothing but poor, exhausted, human engines, declares Mrs. Raymond Robins, who lectures as "The Woman and the Factory."

Mrs. Louise C. Jones, one of the four women members of the Colorado legislature, has introduced a bill against corrupt practices at elections. It provides that persons convicted of crimes against the ballot, of felony degree, shall be disfranchised for five years, in addition to the punishment prescribed by the existing statutes.—Exchange.

Mrs. Frances E. W. Harper, a colored woman well known in former years, who achieved fame as a lecturer, author and poet, died recently in Philadelphia, aged 88 years. She was a woman of sweet voice, gentle manners and excellent character, and did much for her race.—Exchange.

The professional patriot is in it for the money that he gets out of it.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

SOMETHING ABOUT A GRTAT PAINTER.

More than three hundred years ago, in the old city of Antwerp, a little boy was born, named Anthony Van Dyck. Where he lived there are many walls or dikes to keep out the sea, so the name Van Dyck means "on, or near the dike."

Anthony must have had plenty of good times, for he had eleven brothers and sisters. It was lucky for them that their father was rich, so that he could take care of them all comfortably.

Anthony had a pretty, dainty mother, who liked to do beautiful embroidery, but she died when he was only eight years old.

Even while Anthony was a very little boy he loved to paint pictures, and when his father and mother noticed this they sent him to an artist to learn how. In a short time he was allowed to study with the greatest painter of those times—the famous Rubens.

There were other boys learning to paint with Rubens, and sometimes when the master was out they used to have great fun together.

One day, when Rubens had gone for a horseback ride, they were scuffling about roughly in the studio and Anthony fell over backwards against the picture that Rubens had just left to dry. The paint all came off on Anthony's clothes and the picture was ruined. Anthony quickly seized a brush and painted the picture as well as he could remember it. The boys praised his work, but they were so afraid of Rubens' anger that they all climbed out of the window in a great hurry just before Rubens returned. The next day, they had to stand in line while Rubens questioned each one. Anthony confessed that he had painted the picture, but, instead of scolding, the master laughed and said that Anthony's picture was better than his own.

After that, Anthony was made first assistant, and painted so well that many people asked him to paint their pictures.

Then Rubens became a little jealous and advised the young man to go to Italy to study. Van Dyck agreed, and started off, riding on Rubens' own saddle horse.

After four years he went back to Antwerp, and this time had a studio of his own, where he painted court ladies and gentlemen of the Netherlands. Later he went to England, where he painted nearly one thousand portraits. His monument is in the great cathedral of St. Paul's, in London.—From the Little Socialist Magazine.

THE FARMER AND THE BOY.

Boy—Why do you dig up the earth every year?

Farmer—I do this so that I may plant the seed.

Boy—But could you not plant the seed without ploughing up all the earth?

Farmer—The ground is too hard for planting.

Boy—I can hardly believe that, because it is often so soft that frequently I sink into it up to my ankles.

Farmer—But did you not notice that it becomes almost like stone when the sun dries it?

Boy—Yes, you are right as far as that goes, but that does not prevent you from planting when the earth is soft, as it is just now.

Farmer—That is all very nice, my boy; but when the earth hardens after the seed is in, the young, delicate plant can not pierce it. The young plant, therefore, is smothered and must die.

Boy—Well, really, I never thought of that.

Farmer—But that is not the only reason why I must plough the ground.

Boy—Oh, I wish I could learn some more from you, but I must now hurry to school.

Farmer—that's right, my boy. Learn all you can in school, and do not forget that there is a good deal to learn everywhere.—From the Little Socialist Magazine.

The following story was written by a little girl twelve years old, who is a member of the East Side Socialist Sunday school, in New York City. The story is called

APRIL.

April is at hand. All the children know that. Most people wait impatiently for that month, because "April showers bring forth May flowers." But not everybody has time to think of it. It is true that in April spring has begun in earnest. The rich people rejoice. They know that they are going to the country the following summer. And the little country girl also waits for it impatiently, for she wouldn't have to go to another place to enjoy it.

But the poor ones that live in the city doesn't think much of it. No! Not at all. He hasn't very much time to think of it. He is only thinking of the dingy shop where he will have to work day in and day out. And many times his limbs ache very much after his day's work. For he works very hard. He doesn't think very much of the pleasant spring. Poor man!

THE STORY OF A LITTLE BOY WHO WAS TURNED INTO A BIRD.

(By Robert H. Fletcher.)

Once there was a little boy,
And, for no reason why,
From the day of his birth, nothing else in earth
Did he do but whine and cry.

He cried so very, very much
That no one would go near him;
The people said, "It beats the Dutch!
Why, the Man in the Moon could hear him!"

This boy's home was on the beach,
Where the sea-gull's scream is heard,
And if there's a bird knows how to screech,
The sea-gull is that bird.

They scream their best when the winds blow high
And the sky grows dark and hazy;
But let that boy begin to cry,
And he'd drive the sea-gulls crazy.

Until, at last, they said, "Oh, joy!—
We must be very dull—
This child's no use at all as a boy,
But he'd make a splendid gull!"

So off they flew and told the king;
They told him not to doubt it;
That this boy's scream beat everything!
That's all there was about it.

The king he saddled his best curlew;
He flew down the wind like mad!
(I think 'twas a funny horse, don't you?
'Twas the only kind he had.)

And when he heard that little boy yell
He thought his ears would split,
And so he turned him into a gull,
And nobody cared a bit.

A STUDY HOUR.

(By Laura E. Richards.)

Oh! What a mystery
The study is of history!
How the kings go ravaging
And savaging about!
Plantagenet or Tudor,
I can't tell which was ruder;
But Richard Third,
Upon my word,
Was worst of all the rout.

Alfred was a hero,
Knew no guile nor fear, oh!
Beat the Danes and checked the Thames,
And ruled the country well.
Edward First, the Hammer,
Was a slaughterer and slammer;
And Bruce alone
Saved Scotland's throne,
When 'neath his blows it fell.

Edward Third was great, too,
Early fought, and late, too.
Drove the French from Cressy's trench
Like leaves before the blast.
But Harry Fifth, the glorious,
He, the all-victorious,
He's the one
I'd serve alone,
From first unto the last.

Oh! What a mystery
The study is of history!
Queens and kings,
And wars and things,
All shut within the book.
Though sometimes a trifle bloody,
'Tis our best-beloved study.
If you want to see how good are we,
Why, only come and look!

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mrs. Mabel Bassett, of Sapulpa, has been appointed as the first patrolwoman in her state. The Sapulpa correspondent of the Kansas City Journal writes: "Mrs. Bassett has been given a regular assignment, and draws a large monthly stipend. She looks after juveniles, and if any under sixteen years of age are found on the street after 8 p. m. they will be arrested. Mrs. Bassett is to be provided with a star, and will have the same power as any member of the department. When juveniles are arrested they will be brought to headquarters in an automobile, owned by Police Chief Wise. The city has no patrol."

Mrs. C. B. Alexander is urging the passage by the New Jersey legislature of a bill providing for the appointment in every city of women police to safeguard girls at dance halls, moving picture shows and other recreation centers.—Exchange.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

SIX BIG REASONS
WHY YOU SHOULD DEAL AT
The Newman Credit Clothing Co.

1. Clothing on credit, at cash prices.
2. We Guarantee Our Merchandise.
3. We clothe your family at $1.00 a week.
4. Absolutely Pure Wool Garments
5. Kind and courteous treatment to all.
6. We give Security Red Stamps Free with every payment.

The Newman Credit Clothing Co.
S. W. Cor. Spring and High
UP STAIRS.

If you want to save money—as everybody does—
GO TO W. B. FERGUSON
1273 WEST BROAD ST.
For Garden Tools, Garden Seeds, and all necessary things for spring house cleaning. It's the store that saves you money.

A Splendid Line of all that's new and smart in
LOW SHOES FOR EASTER
Patent colt, three and four-strap, gunmetal and tan, also suede, in new cross-straps. Our men's low cuts are of the latest styles. Also a very pretty line of children's slippers and high shoes with straps.
See us before buying your Easter Shoes.
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Cor. Chicago Ave. and W. Broad St.
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Watch Cleaning 75c
Watch Main-Springs 75c
Glasses, Any Kind.....15c
L. J. SEPP'S
JEWELER.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
Bell, Main 7296. 344 N. Main St.

S. SINGER,
LADIES' FASHIONABLE TAILOR
Prompt Attention Given to Altering.
SUITS FROM $35.00 UP.
415 EAST LONG STREET.

Bell, E. 1850. City, 4893.
Women
Just call the above number and find out how we do your washing for
60c Starched and Dried.
50c Wet Wash.
Quick service. All work guaranteed.
SANITARY WET-WASH LAUNDRY COMPANY
MT. VERNON AVE.

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Corner St. Clair and Mt. Vernon Avenues.
COLUMBUS, OHIO
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(Corner Hayden.)
Bell, Main 2192-2966; Citizen, 9060.
C. V. TERRELL

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POLITICAL ACTION wants a million subscribers and to secure them, makes the following remarkable COMBINATION OFFER:
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6 dozen Milwaukee Socialist Post Cards (Reproduction of above Calendar) ..... .50
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1 Copy of "The Power and Weakness of Trade Unions," by John M. Collins. The best work on this subject yet produced..... .10
1 Copy of "SOCIALISM, What It IS and How to Get It," by Oscar Ameringer of Oklahoma. Just off the press and by far the best booklet ever published with which to make converts. Worth a dollar or money refunded..... .10
Total.....$2.15
Send us a ONE DOLLAR BILL and we will send you everything listed above by return mail. This COMBINATION OFFER is limited and you will have to act quick. Address POLITICAL ACTION, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis. Desk No. 7.

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WILL VOTE IF THEY VOTE AT ALL AGAINST

A PARK

COMMISSION

Where Are You "At"

Parks are the play grounds of the workers. The rich can go abroad. Vote for and advocate the park system.

GET OUT AND VOTE FOR A PARK COMMISSION.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, APRIL 18TH.

VOTE AS YOU GO TO WORK.

{PAID ADVERTISEMENT}

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

PROPAGANDA MEETINGS.

The following meetings have been arranged, under the auspices of the Organization Committee of the C. C. C.:

First Ward—April 16, High and Hosack, Comrades E. B. Lewis and B. F. Garner; April 23, J. H. Henderson and T. C. Southard.

Second Ward—April 21, C. E. Belcher and Frank Dean; April 28, E. B. Lewis and B. F. Garner.

Fourth Ward—April 16, Peter Kinner, F. Colley; May 7, C. E. Belcher and Frank Dean; May 14, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks.

Fifth Ward—April 16, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks; May 16, Peter Kinnear, F. Colley; June 6, R. E. Radebaugh and A. E. Smith.

Sixth Ward—April 16, Jim Henderson, T. C. Southard; May 3, R. E. Radebaugh and O. E. Smith; May 16, E. B. Lewis, B. F. Garner.

Seventh Ward—May 4, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant; May 16, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks.

Eighth Ward—April 21, Peter Kinnear, F. Colley; May 16 R. E. Radebaugh, A. E. Smith; May 16, J. H. Henderson, T. C. Southard.

Ninth Ward—April 30, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant; April 27, C. E. Belcher, Frank Dean; May 16, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks.

Tenth Ward—April 16, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant; April 23, P. Kinnear, F. Colley; May 21, R. E. Radebaugh, A. E. Smith; May 28, C. E. Belcher, Frank Dean.

Eleventh Ward—April 23, Jim Henderson, Tom Southard; May 26, P. Kinnear, F. Colley.

Twelfth Ward—May 16, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.
952½ Mt. Vernon avenue.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your hats at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. A $3.00 hat for $1.99.

WOMAN'S SOCIALIST CLUB.

The Woman's Club Committee held its first meeting last Monday night. The attendance was good, the enthusiasm better, and the loyalty for Socialism at its best.

A few men took their lives in their hands and ventured into the hall. Occasionally one would forget himself and start to make a motion.

The cold, formidable look on the feminine faces around him would bring him back to the strait and narrow path, and he would humbly finish with, "Lady Chairman, May I make a few suggestions?"

The club has decided to take up the study of the "Science of Government." To this study course every lady who is interested in the cause is cordially invited to be present.

Meeting every Monday night at 7:30, at the hall, 184½ Bough High street. The men will be permitted to attend, to take care of the children during the business session.

Because of the dance given by the Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards Monday evening, April 17, there will be no meeting on that date.

NORTH SIDE DANCE.

The joint entertainment of the Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Ward Branches, to consist of a dance and card party, will be given at High-Warren Hall, April 17. Admission 25 cents. The Socialists of the entire city should give the North Side Branches a boost in this entertainment. Tickets are for sale in every Branch.

Attention is called to the fact that the article in the issue of March 18th, on the "Formation of Labor Organizations," was not written by, but merely compiled by, Mrs. Winship from notes taken during a course of lectures given by Professors Ely and Scott, of the Wisconsin State University, in 1904, while these professors were lecturing in Racine, Wis., Mrs. Winship's former home.

Local Linden Heights meets every Sunday afternoon at McDonald's blacksmith shop.

FOURTH WARD BRANCH.

The Fourth Ward Branch had one of its regular, rousing meetings last Sunday evening. Comrade R. E. Radebaugh was the principal speaker of the evening. Comrade Dr. Ada M. Nichols, of Chillicothe, was present, renewing old acquaintanceships.

VOTE NEXT TUESDAY AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION. VOTE EARLY.

SUNDRY PRECEPTS AND WARNINGS.

(By Sylvia Vermillion.)

My children, incline thine ear to our teachings and follow not after the foolish Socialists. We must smite them with a mighty smote, for they are as numerous as the sands of the sea shore.

These Socialists cease not in their campaign, but worketh from the rising of the sun to the going down thereof.

Some time ago we lighted a candle and searched diligently for one Freeman, a maker of patterns, who dwelleth on Michigan avenue. We searched in vain, for, lo and behold! the Socialists had him and he was not.

Their irreverence is a reproach unto us. They testifieth that the stench that ariseth from the mere mention of the G. O. P. compelleth the family cat to take to the top of the cupboard.

For their hardness of heart and stiff-neckedness we offered to make of them a special subject of prayer in our respective churches where we belong. They had the brasonry to advise us to wait until after election and then pray for the Democrat and Republican parties, which we represent.

Who hath nerve unseemly? Who never saith die or quit? The Socialists of Columbus.

The park commission plan is the joy of our soul. The tinkling of the nickels and dimes that will flow in our pockets is music in our ear. Already in our dreams we beholdeth the rentals of the houses that border the parks arising heavenward like incense. The Socialists would have you believe that this is a skin game. Heed them not, but continue to bring us your tithes and offerings, that our store-houses may be full and yours empty.

We have redistricted the city so that they might be kept from the upper seat in the synagogue. But they continue to furnish like a green bay tree.

We rejoice with exceeding great joy that the churches continue to preach the proper subserviency of the poor to the rich; of master to slave. The churches do our bidding willingly and question us not. Would that the Socialists would do likewise.

LECTURE BY PROSSER.

Rev. W. A. Prosser, of Pittsburg, will speak at the Fifth Avenue Church of Christ, Tuesday evening, April 25, on the subject of "Socialism," under the auspices of the Northside branches Socialist party.

VOTE NEXT TUESDAY AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION. VOTE EARLY.

When it comes to good, consistent hustling we have in the Hub Board of Trade the most progressive set of business men in Columbus. They are always wide awake and on the job, studying the needs and providing the means to take care of the working people, who are their exclusive patrons. Being in close touch with them in their daily lives, as the Hub district is pretty nearly surrounded by homes of the workers, a large number of them are beginning to be pretty well versed along economic lines. This organization is planning to do something in the near future that will make some of the other business men sit up and take notice. Watch for it.

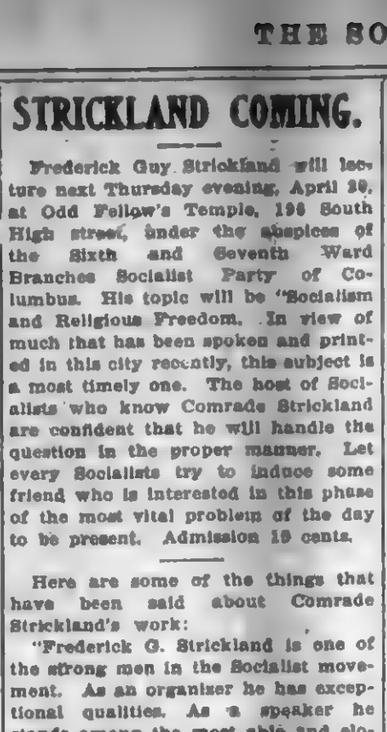
VOTE NEXT TUESDAY AGAINST THE PARK COMMISSION. VOTE EARLY.

STRICKLAND COMING.

Frederick Guy Strickland will lecture next Thursday evening, April 20, at Odd Fellow's Temple, 196 South High street, under the auspices of the Sixth and Seventh Ward Branches Socialist Party of Columbus. His topic will be "Socialism and Religious Freedom. In view of much that has been spoken and printed in this city recently, this subject is a most timely one. The host of Socialists who know Comrade Strickland are confident that he will handle the question in the proper manner. Let every Socialists try to induce some friend who is interested in this phase of the most vital problem of the day to be present. Admission 15 cents.

Here are some of the things that have been said about Comrade Strickland's work:

"Frederick G. Strickland is one of the strong men in the Socialist movement. As an organizer he has exceptional qualities. As a speaker he stands among the most able and eloquent on the American platform. Mr. Strickland is a young man, imbued with the spirit of the Socialist movement, and one of its most earnest, enthusiastic and effective exponents."—Eugene V. Debs.



FRED G. STRICKLAND.

"His addresses delivered in Denver have not been surpassed by any of our speakers of national reputation. They were nothing less than great. The audiences were delighted beyond expression. Comrade Strickland is without doubt one of the most effective, all-round workers in the Socialist movement, and his return to Colorado is hailed with delight. I predict for him a very wide field for service in the Socialist Revolution."—Wm. H. Wise.

"Talent, culture and experience pre-eminently qualify Mr. Strickland for the platform on this special subject. He is a sociologist and orator. His discourse as well as subject is unique, his language and manner peculiarly graceful and pleasing. He knows what he knows, and can tell about it in a very lucid manner, and withal he is a finished platform orator. We hope we may be favored again by this young man, who is no doubt destined to great distinction in the lecture field. He has a mission, and time will bear him success."—The Cambria (Wis.) News.

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For His Easter or Confirmation Suit.

Saturday, the day before Easter, will be a very busy one on our big children's floor, but our ample and efficient force of salespeople assures every customer of the best possible attention. Your boy will be fitted at The Union as nowhere else. He will be given that same personal consideration and care that is so much in evidence in our men's and women's departments. The purchase price cuts no figure with us. It's that "satisfaction to the customer" we're after.

The Best Blue Serge Confirmation Suit in Columbus.

Our blue serge Knickerbocker Suits involve every quality of Suits sold elsewhere at $7.50. These Suits are made of fine twill, all-wool fabrics. All seams are stitched with silk. Trouser are cut full peg and lined throughout. The Union's price..... $5

A great line of tan and gray Scotch mixtures, in the best and most seasonable colors, are shown here at $5. This price includes many different patterns in the (extra Knicker) Suits..... $5

At $7.50 we show a wide range of "Sampeck" styles. Strong, sturdy suits, that withstand the roughest wear. A choice array of nobby patterns and fabrics.. $7.50

The very best Boys' Suits that "Sampeck" turns out are here at $10. They fit as fit made to your order. Comprise all the new diagonal weaves, homespuns and Scotch mixtures, in tans, grays and plain and fancy blues..... $10

Our youthful (long trouser) suits are to be found in our "College Shop." An almost unlimited number of nifty suitings and patterns are shown, so there's lots of room for choice. All the latest models at $20, $15, $12.50 and..... $9.75

A very complete line of confirmation accessories, such as White Shirts and Waists, Neckwear, Patent and Gunmetal Shoes and Hats are here in pleasing variety.

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The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

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UNITED LABOR IN COLUMBUS WINS ITS FIRST VICTORY AT THE POLLS.

The Awakening of Mr. Worker.

ROUND ONE—PRIVILEGED INTERESTS KNOCKED OUT OF THE RING.

"DERN THEM SOCIALISTS.—MALCOLM KARSHNER."

The defeat of the Park Commission Plan, as submitted by the local Chamber of Commerce, and supported at the polls by active party organization men of both parties, can only be attributed to the Socialist Party, as it alone took stand against this thinly veiled scheme of building parks, boulevards and river driveways in the interests of automobile owners and interested property owners, that would have sooner or later unloaded their holdings on the city at a very fancy price.

To have accomplished the scheme in view would have taken the sum of $10,000,000 and the workers who really are in need of parks, would have had to be satisfied with the parks that they have now.

If these gentlemen that have taken such an interest in the workers of Columbus would have advocated that this commission consist of [illegible] workingmen to have their own close interests thoroughly at heart, and who should be the sole judges as to the need of parks, the objection would have been nil, and the worker always being modest and a firm believer in electing his respective class to office, would have gone to the polls and cast his vote unanimously in favor of such a commission, composed of workingmen.

The worker cannot help but look with suspicion at an organization of men that are too cowardly to come out in the open and leave the public be the sole judge as to their respective merits individually and the plan that they are fathering, but must hide behind a plan of being appointed by the mayor, who sooner or later would have to accept the odium that would be attached to such a procedure.

SOME OF THE EVENTS THE WORKERS HAVE NOT FORGOTTEN.

Last summer, when the Big Rich donated their automobiles and gave the poor children an outing, the children congregated on the State House grounds, waiting, and lo and behold they were ordered off the grass and grounds, into the streets, in the paths of the swiftly moving automobiles.

A few months later, troops were called to suppress these same children's fathers, who were on strike for better conditions, and lo and behold they camped on the same State House grounds for months and no one ordered them off the grass and grounds.

These things have not been forgotten.

"COMING EVENTS CAST THEI SHADOWS BEFORE."

Tuesday's vote shows the "hand-writing on the wall," and if we are not mistaken, a plan will be submitted next year for a Park Commission Plan, composed of workingmen who will be elected by their respective class, they will designate where parks, playgrounds and comfort stations shall be placed, and we guaratnee that they will not be placed where they are not needed, but where the worker lives and where he will not be compelled to pay street car fare to get a few breaths of nature's free air.

The word had gone forth since the Socialist party went on record against a Park Commission that it would have to be defeated as an object lesson that its influence was dead, and this being true, we must accept the fact that we are very much alive since the defeat of the Park Commission plan, as advocated and fathered by the Chamber of Commerce.

Truly, it was a victory of civic cleanness that the Socialist party can well feel proud of, and is only the forerunner of better things that are to come.

Congressman Berger of Milwaukee refused to accept $635 from Uncle Sam, his salary for March, because he was a member of the Milwaukee council until April 1 and received $80 for his services there. Of course, this is only common honesty, and is not remarkable in a Socialist, but it sets an unusual example to American officeholders.

Newsboys, take our advice. Hold tight on to that remaining cent.

TO THE RELIGIOUS MAN IN THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT.

We welcome you!

It is likely that you have travelled a long and difficult road. It is more than likely that you have turned your back upon your own immediate material interests in order to enter our ranks.

But we welcome you as a *comrade* in the ranks of our new cause, not as a Reverend or a Rabbi. If we ever attach a title to your name, it is only to interest the man whose attention we have not as yet secured. Your title is of interest to the outside man, but to us, within our own ranks, you are simply and only a "comrade."

Our faith, the faith of our movement, is simply our conviction that we can build a new world-order, a society of justice. And so, we have faith in each other.

Whatever faith you have beyond this present task or be and this present world [illegible] your own *private property* and we will never invade your individual possessions.

But since we grant you this right, we also make a demand: We demand that you shall not make your superior, personal attainment in spiritual or intellectual matters the basis of a moral judgment on the rest of your comrades. Phariseeism can have no place in the Socialist movement.

Whatever finer moral equipment you possess should be laid upon the altar of our common service. The final task of class-consciousness is to end the class struggle by establishing industrial democracy. The ethics of the social revolution lead to human solidarity, not to the inquisition.

My religious brother, have you the faith that you can joyously lose your life in so cosmopolitan a task? Can you clasp hands with the down-trodden of the earth, the outcast and the scholar, the wise and the otherwise, and still press forward to the human goal? If so, *we welcome you!*

But we shall not welcome you to divide the toilers even in the name of a so-called morality. The new, working-class ethic is based on solidarity, not on exclusiveness. If you shrink from soiling your hands by contact with the common life, *you are not of us.* We shall part in sorrow, not in anger. We need your help, but not your censorship.

You will leave us, not because we drive you out, but because you must go elsewhere, to find the self-righteous synagogue with pews to let. Our temple is a temple of *comradeship only.*

Frederick Guy Strickland.

According to the Catholic Sentinel, "among the richer class, 343 persons in 1,000 live to be 80 years of age; in the middle classes, 175, and of the laboring classes, 156." It seems, in view of this showing, that the only way to promote long life is to make all rich in the sense that there will be no danger of want for all. The answer, as usual, in all social problems, is Socialism.

Keep off the grass. Keep out of the saloon. Keep off the street. Keep awake. Keep on breathing, BUT keep from making a noise. It's Sunday. Ring the curfew. Toll the mournful bell. Sandpaper undershirt would be comfortable under such a Regime.

No political boss controls the Columbus Federation of Labor.

PITY THE POOR HUNGRY WOLVES.

The Chamber of Commerce has spoken. "Hist!"

Charles J. Pretzman, president of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, has delivered himself of the following denunciation. "The Chamber of Commerce will expect the municipal authorities, both those in power and those that are to succeed them, to give proper attention to parks and playgrounds, the improvements of the rivers and streams to that side of the city generally. If this is not done, this august body, the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, will call another election." This is the greatest bunch of bunkum handed to the people in many years. What is the use of children's playgrounds? You know, Mr. Pretzman, that your organization fought every child-labor bill, and at the present time the Chamber of Commerce is against the woman's eight-hour bill now before the Ohio Legislature. When did you begin to attach playgrounds instead of boulevards to your schemes? No, the word playgrounds was used to hoodwink the people and the vote of the Sixth ward proved this fact. If your body was responsible for the circular letter and the Socialist literature that was sent out broadcast over the city, we thank you for helping the Socialists to victory, for it was void of Union label and lacked [illegible] as the [illegible] And the Columbus Chamber of Commerce threatens another election! Don't be so free with your jokes, Mr. Pretzman. Send them to Puck or Judge.

RAILROAD CHICKEN THIEVES.

The American farmer received $300,000,000 for his eggs.

The consumer paid $540,000,000.

Who got the difference, $240,000,000?

Why our legalized social highwaymen, the railroads and the express companies. Who gave them permission to rob the people?

Why the people themselves. How? By allowing the corporations to send their representatives to Congress and the United States Senate to make and unmake law so they can burglarize the food cupboards of the people with the graceful bearing of a polished diplomat. "Oh, Mr. Socialist, you are always kicking." What about you, Mr. Friend of the Capitalist? You believe in the rights of private property, do you not? Do you believe because the thug privately owns the weapon he pushes under your nose, has a right to do so because he holds you up with his own private property? Well, why should a railroad corporation be allowed to hold all the people up with their privately owned railroads?

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF LABOR'S RECENT TRIUMPH.

The word was sent out to all the party heelers to test the Socialist vote by carrying the election for the Park Commission. The Columbus Board of Commerce even went to the expense of providing the voters with transportation to the polls, and more than one automobile carried the victors to the polls. If the vote had gone the other way, certain labor fakers and unscrupulous politicians would have lived on "easy street" until the next fall election. When we think of the Big Business men who indorsed the proposition—President W. O. Thompson, Judge Samuel Black, General Speaks, et al., we realise that the working class do not take their suggestions like children taking medicine. Mr. Worker, you learning to vote for what you want for your own class interests. Keep up the fight. It has been proved that money could not buy you. Had this been possible, the slimy bosses would have won

---

THE SOCIALIST IS THE ONLY COLUMBUS PAPER THAT DARED TO STAND FOR PRINCIPLE.

We congratulate the working class on their victory. Rest assured that the Socialist is just throwing a few trial balls over the plate. We think we have a pretty good team. In fact it looks like a pennant winner. At the beginning of the season we were a little bit doubtful of the new bases, but the team seems to run them without much trouble. Wonder if Councilman Baldridge would like to umpire the big game this fall. Anyhow, the Socialists are satisfied with the way the redistricting committee lays out the ground.

Socialism: What It Is and Its Ultimate Aims.

(By G. A. Storck.)

[The following paper was read by Comrade G. A. Storck, State Secretary of the Socialist party of Ohio, before the Methodist Ministers' Meeting at Wesley Chapel, Columbus, on Monday, April 10. It aroused a storm of bitter invective from some of the clergy present.]

In espousing the cause of Socialism before you men, I want to be frank as possible with you.

I must try to do something that the great writers and orators of the past, up to the present time have been unable to do, and that is to convince you of the fact that Socialism is the most vital question of the hour. If I fail, it will not disappoint me, when we realize that after these great masters by mouth or pen have been unable to present this question so as to be clearly understood by you. However, I am somewhat interested in the fact that you are willing to listen to both sides of this argument, as I have been informed that the other side was presented by a prominent (local) man some time ago; that you have not locked the doors against me after hearing his side, is appreciated by me and I will endeavor to return the courtesy by confining myself entirely to the subject, SOCIALISM—WHAT IT IS AND ITS ULTIMATE AIMS. It becomes necessary for me not to only show the economic side, with its relation to the bread and butter problem, but also the ethical side which will naturally right itself when the former question has been settled. That the Socialists wish to be good, that they seek to make the world a better place to live in, is for you to judge or leave it to an after consideration at which time I will be glad to answer any question should my defense of Socialism not be clear to you. First, let me refer to a few definitions of what Socialism really is.

SOME DEFINITIONS.

The Century dictionary defines Socialism as follows: Socialism is any theory or system of social organization which would abolish entirely or in great part the individual effort and competition on which modern society rests and substitute for it co-operative action; would introduce a more perfect and equal distribution of the products of labor and would make land and capital as the instruments and means of production, the joint production of the members of the community.

Johnson Universal Cyclopedia defines it: Socialism is a moral reform. It is the vices of mankind and the miseries resulting from these vices, to which Socialism wishes to put an end, and it seeks its means not in a new religious issue, but in a new social organization.

The Standard Dictionary: Socialism is a theory of civil polity that aims to secure the re-construction of society, increase of wealth and a more equal distribution of the products of labor through the collective ownership of land and capital and the public collective management of all industries. Its motto is, "Everyone according to his deeds."

The Encyclopedia Brittanica: Ethics of Socialism and the ethics of Christianity are identical. The general tendency is to regard Socialistic any interference undertaken by society in behalf of the poor. In general it may be described as that movement which seeks by economic changes to destroy the existing inequalities of the world's social conditions.

Webster's Dictionary: A theory of society which advocates a more precise, orderly and harmonious arrangement of the social relations of mankind than that which has hitherto prevailed.

The American Year Book-Cyclopedia and Atlas: No word has been more abused and misunderstood than the word SOCIALISM. The Socialist is not an Anarchist. They are opposed in theory and practice. The Socialist does not propose to destroy the family, abolish religion or divide up property, nor does he seek to carry out his ideas by riot or bloodshed. If a single phrase Socialism means public ownership of the means of production and working-class control of the government, a chance to work for all who will and to all workers the full values of their product. The typical Socialist is rather a quiet and thoughtful workingman, serene in time of trouble and self-contained in the day of victory. He realizes that the world will move on very well after he is dead, but remembers that while he lives it is his business to help the world move. He considers himself an ally of the eternal laws of nature and is proud to do his little part in the great cause.

American Encyclopedia Brittanica Twentieth Century Edition: With regard to religion, Socialism has been and is still very frequently associated with irreligion and atheism. The same remark applies to continental liberalism and partly for a like reason; the absolute governments of the continent have repressed religious freedom. On religion as on marriage, Socialism has no special teaching.

Webster's International Dictionary: Socialism: a theory or system of social reform, which contemplates a complete re-construction of society with a more just and equitable distribution of property and labor. In popular usage the term is often employed to indicate any lawless revolutionary schemes.

MAIN PRINCIPLES OF SOCIALISM.

The three main principles of Socialism are the Class Struggles, Economic Determinism and Surplus Values. The names look formidable but the ideas which they represent are not particularly difficult to comprehend. Under the present system which is called capitalism, the chief industries are owned by the captains of industry and are called corporations or trusts. These captains of industry, through their ownership of these institutions have the power to exploit the toilers out of about four-fifths of their earnings, according to statistics. These toilers are dependent upon these modern captains of industry for their jobs, simply because the industries in which these workers must seek employment to secure enough to eak out a subsistence are owned by these modern masters.

In exercising the power which this ownership vests in their hands, the capitalist compells these toilers to work for them for a small share in return for the labor which they have given. Retaining the greater part for themselves, this surplus which the capitalists retain permit them to enjoy themselves, but which they do not earn, and this is called surplus value. Besides retaining the greater part of the earnings of the toilers at first hand, an additional drain is meted out to the workers in the way of extorting still more by charging excessive prices for those necessities which the workers are compelled to buy to sustain their ——— lives. The toilers of the farms are caught going and coming because they must pay vastly more for the machinery and supplies they they must procure in the game of competition, than what it really costs to produce them. They cannot set the price on thise things which they buy, and for their products which they have to sell; someone else also sets the price. It will thus be seen that the capitalist extort surplus value out of the great divisions of the entire working-class. There is no way in which we can compute the exact amount of exploitation but we all fully realize that capitalism is burdening all the nations on the globe and that finally something must be done in order to relieve the terrible distress that these calloused human beings are imposing upon their brothers.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

The workers constantly struggle against these masters to secure a larger portion of that wealth which they earn called surplus value, but as they are strenuously opposed by these masters, there can be no harmony of interests between these two extremes. It can readily be seen which side must usually submit. In its broadest analysis we will have to admit that surplus product or surplus value as it is generally called, is the cause of the class struggle; labor troubles, strikes and baycots are a part of this system and depicts the class struggle in all its realism. At the present time these captains of industry not only own the industries but they own the State and National Government which they obtain through economic and political power. All forces of government, the army, navy, militia, police force, judiciary and in many cases the pulpits, are absolutely in control of these modern kings. Society is divided into two classes and there is no possible hope of ever establishing the brotherhood of man under the present system called capitalism.

The present system means degradation, because it is necessary that these evils exist under the present order, and if they did not exist it would simply mean, that in the process of evolution, that we have either passed through the stage of capitalism, or that we are yet to enter into it.

WOES OF MINISTERS.

Millions of ministers could not change the moral status of capitalism—it is a concrete form—it is a thing or body within itself. The minister that dares preach the real gospel of the lowly Nazerine is usually compelled to seek employment elsewhere, where it is more congenial to practice what he preaches. That the system is changing and that we are going through a period of transition to a higher state of evolution is proven by the very fact that I am here today a workingman preaching to the preachers. But let us not linger too long on this fact; let it pass into history for the generations yet to come that they may know what events took place during the stage of capitalism. It may then be said by them that this was a part of the system and like the different organs of the body, each has its function to perform.

For a long time Socialism was confounded with Anarchy; that was done to retard its progress and originated in the foreign countries where conditions were the worst, and as Church and State were united, it meant that an act against the Church was an act against the State, and to rebel against the State meant to rebel against the Church. To believe in a republican form of government, democratically governed, was considered a crime and no church would have permitted an advocate of the principles of Socialism to step upon the sacred rostrum in defence of his cause.

But on the other hand the Press and the Pulpit was used to hinder its progress by prejudicing the minds of the people against its teachings. Even today thousands of ministers are ridiculing and trying to debase it, most of whom are drawing their conclusions from the same place that they draw their salaries.

Personally I want to defend Socialism, and while I may not voice the sentiments of all of the working class, yet I feel that thousands of them feel as I do in the matter.

I was born in a Christian home, rocked in the cradle of a Christian mother, reared under Christian surroundings from the home to the National government, having been taught that a Jesus once lived nearly 2000 years ago—that he was the most humble—that he was a common workingman, a carpenter—that he lived and experienced the life of the average workingmen of today—that he was a Jewish Priest—that he fought the money changers of that day, and that he preached to all humanity, the Brotherhood of Man.

When I contrast that with the conditions that we are experiencing today, the attitude of the church with its Rockefellers and Morgans, I cannot let the oppertunity slip by, to call your attention to the fact that I as well as millions of other working people are asking this question: How can you ministers, in the name of all things that are good, reconcile your minds as to the moral and intellectual standards of these sons of man?

SOCIALISTS OPPOSE WAR.

Under Socialism there will be no wars and for the first time in the history of the world the teachings of Jesus will be put into execution—"Thou shall not kill." The battles of the past have been fought by the working class; it was their blood that was shed, it was their families that suffered the sting of war.

As society is constituted today we fear that some one will accuse us of being unpatriotic if we do not favor war.

Give me a gun,
That I may blaze away
At him whom I ne'er met before this day;
Yes, e'en at him whose face I scarce can see,
He, afar off, a thousand yards from me.
Mad work? Yes 'tis, for both of us poor fools—
For me and him, both of us merely tools.

Give him a gun,
That he may fire at me
If chance he gets. For that—let Fate decree!
He's but a bolt, a dot upon earth's crust,
But now 'tis me or him must bite the dust.
Quarrel? Not me; ne'er met the man before;
We're simply fools and tools, I say once more.

Arm both of us,
That each may shoot at each.
At home—his home and mine—the parsons preach
"All men are brothers." That I don't deny.
But if 'tis so, then I would ask you why
We should be faced now, strange friends and me,
Having no quarrel? 'Cause 'tis fools we be.

. . . . . .

Give me my sight!
That's right!

. . . . . .

Mate, give me thy hand!
At last we understand;
....GAL SIX etaoinshrd
Guns, bayonets, swords, cannon and all hell's tools,
These no men need when human reason rules.
Thy home is thine; sacred thy fatherland,
Mine doubly safe, while true to Right we stand.
Hell's agents only—Vice, Ambition, Greed—
Thy foes and mine; from these we'll now be freed!

—Arthur Laycock.

(Printed in the New York American at the request of Mr. Andrew Carnegie.)

INDIVIDUALISM IS ANARCHY.

There is a kind of Mental Anarchy called individualism and which permeates society today, the individual selfish effort to save our own souls. This is practiced by a great majority of the people that call themselves Christians, at the same time they are promoting such conditions that will hold the majority in subjection causing a deterior of the race.

This degradation is the means of causing most of the crimes that exist, the supporters knowingly commit this crime against society, but rather than change these conditions so that it is possible for all to become good, they seem to be satisfied that only their own souls be saved.

The Socialist being a student and a thinker, being acquainted with the needs of the masses, and understanding the slow progress that can be made, and that only as a class can we advance, has contented himself by helping his fellow man onward and upward.

Scientifically this is possible, practically correct, religiously assured and morally divine.

WHAT SOCIALISTS WOULD ABOLISH.

The Socialist believes in abolishing all sorts of crime.

There will be no gambling.

There will be no sweat shops.

There will be no selling of human bodies for a living.

There will be no bread-line in times of plenty.

There will be no underfed school children.

Most crime will cease with the inauguration of the new commonwealth, and man will come up out of the gloom like the lily's bloom in the sunlight.

When we once see the light of Socialism we will marvel at the depravity and immorality that society permits in this stage of civilization.

Socialism will enoble human character, broaden the fields of knowledge and substitute for the present order the Brotherhood of Man.

If the political phase of Socialism meets with apparent defeat at intervals at the polls where an expression is given, it will be because the masses are as yet not clear as to what Socialism is, and as such we welcome occasional defeat. If it is an evolutionary movement it cannot fail; if it is inevitable, all the powers that be cannot stop it.

Will Socialism destroy the home? No, Socialism will only make it possible that each and every one may enjoy a real home—homes where love of family and the congenial surroundings and intellectual combination of two equally balanced, surrounded by intellectual offspring, the result of such Holy unions, will be the greatest attraction in the home, then the fireside will be the most pleasant rendesvous for all.

It has been said recently in our city that Socialism will destroy religion and that the fifteenth plank in our National Platform proves this statement. I will quote it as it reads and then you can judge for yourselves. Plank No. 15. National Platform Socialist Party: "The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservation of health. The bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a department of public health." It may be that the Fifteenth paragraph of the declaration of principles is what is alluded to. It reads: "The Socialist Party is primarily an economic and political question. It is not concerned in matters of religious beliefs."

SOCIALISM AND RELIGION.

The Socialist party leaves this entirely to the people as to what kind of religion they might choose or profess. We are not prepared to say what society will do under the new order, as it would be impossible for me to say what kind of religion the people will profess in years to come.

That there will be some kind of religion I feel assured, as it is human nature to incline that way. But I can safely say that if ever the efforts and teachings of the carpenter of Nazareth will be appreciated it will be when society will practice his teachings in their every day life.

There may be some within the hearing of my voice that would rather see those teachings expunged from the Scriptures than to see them put into practice, because they prefer capitalism. But I hope that you will be lenient with me should I be mistaken in my audience.

Socialism will do noble deeds when it lifts the terrible burdens of toil from off the backs of the wage-slaves. It will give woman freedom, that she may be independent and to only unite with man because of the real love that exists. It will permit a man to marry the choice of his love, assuring him that no poverty or privation will ever retard him in providing for the needs of the family. Every child will be guaranteed the opportunity to become educated and have an equal chance to associate with every other child. Education will be as free as the air we breathe. If this will destroy religion, then religion, if it must thrive on superstition, must go. But superstition is not religion.

To me religion means living a good and ideal life. If I am right, and this is the definition of true religion, then I will say that religion will flourish under Socialism.

There will also be preachers under the new order. Natural selection will be the process used in placing them there; like the mechanic, he will be placed where he is best fitted to do useful service to society. The teacher will be a teacher because of his abilities to feed minds (intellectually). The preacher, because he can support and will support the truth and because he takes a delight in his own accomplishments. He will not be mentally subjected, he will be permitted to expand and bring out the real power that lies within him; he will not be crucified upon the cross of superstition and ignorance, as he is compelled to be today.

The inventor will be encouraged in his work by the governments, which will assist him to promote his ideas. The average inventor is an inventor because he likes his work, and it is because he rejoices and delights in his work that keeps him from becoming mentally unbalanced. Few that are not natural inventors could stand half the mental strain to which he is subjected in his work.

Millions of inventors die poor, and the present society offers no excuse for his paupers' grave.

Socialism alone will give him his just reward.

Finally, the Socialist movement must first be concerned in the needs of the working class; that they be fed and comforted; that their physical bodies be protected against want and vice; that they be supplied with FOOD, CLOTHING and SHELTER.

This is the ultimate aim of Socialism.

Charity is the skim milk which the capitalists give back to the plundered workers after consuming the cream.



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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

OHIO SOCIALIST STATE CONVENTION.

Official notice is hereby given out to the various Local Secretaries, for their prompt attention. Owing to the limited time allowed preceding the State Convention for final arrangements, it becomes necessary that special attention be given this matter.

The convention will be held at the Columbus Federation of Labor Hall, at 121½ East Town street, and will continue in session the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of April.

Special Hotel Rates for Delegates.

Hotel Bryden, 178 East Town street; including everything, $1.25 per day.

Hotel Jefferson, 15 East Spring street; room only, from 50 cents to $1.50.

Hotel Star, 237 North High street; room only.

Hotel American, 20 West State street; room only, for two, $1.00 to $1.50 per day.

Hotel Metropolitan, 69 N High [illegible].

Meals can be had at restaurants at reasonable rates.

Fraternally,
G. A. STORCK,
State Secretary.

STRICKLANDS AT JACKSON, MICH.

The Patriot, of Jackson, Mich., says: "Fred Strickland, perhaps the most interesting and capable of the Socialist orators who have appeared in the city this winter, gave an excellent address at the Masonic Temple last evening, using as his theme "The Socialist Party." There was a good attendance and the value and interest of the lecture was in a supplementary talk given by Mr. Strickland's wife, May Strickland. In her lecture Mrs. Strickland touched principally on the familiar phases of the struggle for a livelihood, among the poor classes, traceable to the high cost of living, but her husband handled the subject of Socialism broadly, treating of the failures of both the Democratic and Republican parties to fulfill their promises, or legislate in the interest of the workingman, and gave hopeful predictions of what will be accomplished by the Socialist party when it is voted into power."

"SOCIALISM, WHAT IT IS AND HOW TO GET IT."

(By Oscar Ameringer, of Oklahoma.)

"Socialism, What It Is and How To Get It" is the title of the booklet, and the author, Oscar Ameringer, of Oklahoma, is known throughout the country as one of the most original and capable speakers in the Socialist propaganda field.

The book is solid argument from cover to cover, but is so interspersed with characteristic Ameringer humor that the various objections to Socialism are fairly ridiculed out of existence and capitalism is left without a peg to stand on.

It is an entirely new departure in the field of American Socialist literature, and every reader of The Socialist should send for at least a dozen copies to sell to his friends, neighbors and fellow-workers.

The price is 10 cents a copy; 75 cents a dozen. Address, POLITICAL ACTION, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Central Labor Union of Derby, Conn., passed resolutions endorsing the Socialist party and asking all workers to join it.

Luther Langston, secretary of the Oklahoma Federation of Labor and one of the best known orators in the Southwest, has joined the Socialist party.

Tacoma (Wash.) Central Labor Council and its paper, the Labor Advocate, have come out in support of the Socialist ticket. The rank and file in the local unions began to kick so hard that the central body woke up.

The free speech fight that has been waked by the Socialists in Brooklyn, N. Y., the biggest part of a year, seems to have been settled. All those who were arrested for street speaking have been discharged by the courts.

National Executive Committee Socialist party has voted to contribute $100 to assist the defense of the Free Press at New Castle, Pa., whose editors are held for "seditious libel," contempt of court and a few other things that the corrupt political hirelings of the United States Steel Corporation charged them with.

The tone of the United Mine Workers' Journal is distinctly progressive. The new editor, Michael Halapy, is barely 30 years of age, was born in Austria, is a linguist and self-educated. He announces that he intends to print everything that is advancing and uplifting in his mission to spread education among the miners.

Reports from Arizona show that the constitution of that state, which has aroused so much discussion around the country because of its radical features, has been ratified by about 75 per cent of the voters. Only Apache county gave a negative majority vote. The Apaches probably wanted to live up to their name, but in this case are more reactionary than the originals.

Victor Berger's first resolution in Congress calling upon Taft to withdraw the troops from the Mexican border and furnish the House with all documents relating to the maneuvers has aroused the big capitalist dailies, and they are asking what that demand has to do with Socialism, evidently overlooking the fact that the cardinal principle of international socialism is the abolition of war. Berger played the right card at the right time.

The Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal, one of the most influential dailies in the Southland, reviews socialism and concluded: "That is a safe and sane proposition. That system of government will reach perfection and human society will be in its full flower when every man can be assured that by honest work he will be able to maintain himself a wife, who may bear him as many children as nature intended for her to have, and that he may rear those children decently and support himself and wife in his old days."

Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Congressman, will introduce a number of labor bills in the near future and will press their consideration despite the fact that the Democrats, the so-called friends of labor, have already announced, their legislative program in which labor as usual is ignored. The extra session will last at least five months, according to the Democratic leaders, and will consider much legislation other than the tariff. The busiest office in the big marble House office building is room No. 249. That is where Congressman Berger, Secretary Ghent and a stenographer toil from morn to night conversing with talkative visitors, answering volumes of mail and filling large waste-baskets with alleged poetry and freak letters. It seems that everybody in the country who has a real or imagined grievance is now writing Berger all about it. The real ones are considered and the other ones are put in a large drawer labeled "Fakes and Freaks." Then the office receives the usual requests for free seeds, documents and Berger's opinion on this or that alleged national issue. All these things are keeping the Socialist office pretty busy. It is their belief that much of this flood of mail is due to the novelty of having a Socialist in Congress, and it is their sincere hope that future mail will only contain legitimate business matters. Otherwise the office force will have to be increased. Berger has been assigned a place on the Committee on the District of Columbia because of his knowledge of municipal matters. He will also be assigned on two more committees, one of which will probably be the Labor Committee.

HEAVY SOCIALIST VOTE IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—The heavy Socialist vote at last week's municipal election is the general topic of conversation, and the daily papers are compelled to editorialize about it. The Socialist candidates for city council—G. A. Hoehn, W. H. Worman, Otto Pauls, W. Kindorf, Otto Kaemmerer and M. Stopp—received an average vote of 12,000. This is a net increase of 4,000 over the Socialist vote at last November's elections.

In view of the fact that last November the total vote cast in St. Louis was 140,000, while yesterday only a total of 82,000 votes was recorded, the Socialist growth is most gratifying.

While the Republican and Democratic vote showed a decrease of about 40 per cent., the Socialist vote jumped from 3,000 last November to 12,000 yesterday.

In the Tenth Ward the Socialists had the most exciting political fight in the history of the St. Louis political movement. And the fight is not over yet, either.

THE KEEN DAILY PRESS FAILS.

All the daily newspapers of the city are against the Social-Democratic administration.

Now, each one of these papers has a staff of editors and reporters. These reporters go all over the city. They range over the city hall, jail, court house and coroner's office.

They scour and search every corner of all buildings and offices controlled by Social-Democrats.

Yet with all their searching, scouring, peering, tampering, investigating, they have not been able to raise one solid, lasting criticism of the administration.

These reporters have keen eyes and sharp wits. They know to a certainty all the big, important things going on.

They would get special credit from their editors if they could bring in some genuine facts that would shame the city administration.

If a reporter could get a true story about waste or incompetency or extravagance by the Social-Democrats, he knows that story would go on the front page of his paper with big headlines over it.

Aside from a few baseless rumors, and with the exception of interviews and speeches of the council minority and disgruntled office-hunters, the papers have had absolutely nothing about waste, incompetency, extravagance. It has been hard work for these keen, live reporters, with their keen eyes and sharp wits, to "put one across" on the Socialists.

They have looked for big schemes and for little tricks, by the Social-Democrats against the best interests of the city. But it has all failed.

They have done their work well—as well as it could be done with the purpose in view. But it has failed.

The present administration stands today and will stand tomorrow as "the best administration Milwaukee has ever had."

And once in a while comes the word to the Socialists from Milwaukee business men, who must perforce keep their names hidden from Socialist alliance, that we have today the most efficient, approachable, constructive city government Milwaukee has ever had. Still again, visitors, such as Dr. Eliot of Harvard, and others, not well enough known to break into public print, testify that there is rare grasp and intelligence now at the municipal helm in Milwaukee.

For this praise we are not lacking in appreciation. But our standards of service, and our ideal of the Better City—these we will not change. These we had and these we will stick to, no matter how high the praise we get, no matter how false and foul the condemnation.—Social-Democratic Herald.

WOMEN MUST SELL THEMSELVES FOR HOMES.

Professor Charles Zueblin, the famous sociologist, says some interesting things about marriage.

"The lack of economic independence," he said, "has compelled women to place a stigma upon their sex. It's a painful fact that, unless a man and woman love each other, or are sacrificing themselves for the sake of their children, they have no right to live together.

"Yet there are millions who do and must. If woman was given economic independence, it would relieve her of that stigma.

"It would seem also that it would relieve her of her chief moral defect—her circumlocution, by which she gets around men, whether during the illusions of courtship or the rifling of pockets after marriage.

"The difficulty is that not only is woman dependent upon man, but all her rich nature, the sum total of her personality, is dependent upon one man's income.

"Generally marriage is a spiritual relationship, a social institution. Love may be made in heaven and many marriages may be incensed with love, but it really is a social device for the protection of children."

THE OPEN (PEON) SHOP.

There are two classes in modern society—the capitalist class and the working class.

The capitalist class gets together on the field of EXPLOITATION and at the ballot-box, and thereby get 83 per cent. of the wealth, in spite of the fact that they do not produce ANY.

The working class have not yet gotten together sufficiently on the field of PRODUCTION nor at the ballot-box, and therefore they only get 17 per cent. of the wealth, in spite of the fact that they produce it ALL.

The capitalist class are going to try and disorganize the working class further, through the open shop, so that they may get 99 per cent. of the wealth they do not produce, and leave the working class one per cent. of the wealth they DO produce.

The purpose of the open shop is: Low Wages, Long Hours, Child Slavery, Prostitution, Dangerous Factories, Industrial War, and Mnurder, High Cost of Living and a General Demoralization and Degeneration, Mentally and Morally as well as Politically, of the mass of the people.

I challenge any Open Shopper to DENY IT.

MURRAY YOUTS,
Cleveland, Ohio.

The working class has been taught to worship its capitalist masters by subjecting itself and mind to them. "Not my will but thine be done," as symbolized in the Scriptures, is the way they have been taught to think. But you know, the pendulum swings as far one way as it does the other, and soon the workers will be saying, "Not thy will but ours be done." Then we will see the "upper cla(w)ss" earn their cake and milk to the tune of Socialist fiddlers.

The music of life is written with bank notes.

BATTLE CALL FROM MILWAUKEE.

The Republicans and Democrats in Milwaukee have united against the Socialists. The entire forces of capitalism have combined to overthrow, if possible, the workingmen's administration.

Workingmen and Socialists, will you through your inactivity permit this? Will you allow the one large Socialist city in the United States to be retaken by the enemy?

No! You Socialists of America will surely answer.

You will stand by Milwaukee, because the election of the first Socialist Congressman from Milwaukee makes the success or failure of the Milwaukee movement a matter of concern to the membership of the entire party.

We must not allow the one Socialist voice in the Congress of the United States to be silenced.

Now we may not be able to hold Milwaukee in the mayoralty and congressional elections next year unless we have a Milwaukee Socialist daily. In the by-election, just past, the capitalist press poured out the most monstrous falsehoods, calumnies and slanders against the Socialists and the Socialist administration. The Socialists had only one weekly paper to answer all these lies. It was like trying to silence nine big Krupp guns with one little shotgun.

You can figure it out for yourselves that one paper, printing the truth once a week, can not counteract nine papers grinding out poison every day.

We must have a Socialist daily in Milwaukee. But it must be a first-class daily in order to compete with the capitalist papers. To start fair, we must have $100,000.

Now the Milwaukee comrades can probably raise half of this sum. They have already subscribed nearly $15,000. But the Milwaukee movement is composed almost exclusively of workingmen. They are willing to sacrifice. One of the Milwaukee workingmen wants to sell his little home to help raise this sum. But, with all their sacrifices, they can not be expected to raise more than half of the one hundred thousand dollars.

Comrades of America, will you raise the other half?

Do you remember how cheered you were when you heard that Milwaukee had gone Socialist? And again, when you heard that a Milwaukee Socialist had broken into Congress?

There can be no doubt that the encouragement of the Milwaukee victories had a great deal to do with the wave of Socialist success and growth which is now sweeping America. It was an inspiration to the entire country.

Therefore we make this appeal. The funds for the Milwaukee Socialist daily will be raised in $10 bonds. These bonds will pay four per cent. interest yearly, beginning December 1. This is not a donation. It is simply a loan—an investment. We believe it is a good investment.

Any further information on this subject can be obtained from H. W. Bristorius, Brisbane Hall, Sixth and Chestnut streets, Milwaukee, Wis.

Ten thousand Socialists, each buying a $10 bond, will hold our one big Socialist city and keep our one Socialist in Congress.

Comrades, against the fusion of the capitalist parties, let us show the solidarity of Socialists.

Rally to the defense of Milwaukee!

Fraternally yours,
E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

Henry Bohl, President.
W. E. Heskitt, Vice-President.
Jas. H. Cassell, 2n dV.-Pres.
Harry H. Shaw, Sec. and Treas.

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THE SOCIALIST

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Every Saturday

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscribe will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. For instance, 14. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 18.

Citizen Phone 6323.

THE VAGABOND AND HIS VICTIM.

A certain state official recently made this expression: "Socialists are not citizens, they are vagabonds." What about the dirty, slimy creature from Hamilton county who never did an honest day's work in his life? A creature who was repudiated by the men of his own party, and yet this reptile has the impudence to come to Columbus to demand the removal of an honest man from the office he so faithfully filled for the last fourteen years so that some of his easy henchmen can be taken care of. Let John R. McLain keep his imps with him in Washington, D. C. Charles B. Galbraith will leave the office of State librarian with the esteem and respect of all who knew him and his admiring friends are legion in number. As State librarian he lived in a pure intellectual atmosphere and he never allowed his department to be contaminated or dominated by the social parasites who brought about his removal. He was a valuable servant to the State because he not only understood books, but better still he understood humanity. The victim of this political abuse retires with the honor of being one of the most coonciencious officials in the State of Ohio. What about the incentive under capitalism?

JIM HENDERSON.

Sent Out by Democratic Republican Political Organizations.

PARK AND PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION.
Columbus, Ohio, April 17, 1911.
(Printed in a scab shop.)

Dear Sir:

You as a good citizen are of course in favor of taking our parks out of politics.

The park commission plans contemplates a commission of three high grade citizens who will expend the money now grossly misapplied.

No additional expense is involved, the commission being powerless to acquire funds except through the regular channels.

With the exception of some politicians greedy of power, THE SOCIALISTS ARE THE ONLY ORGANIZED BODY OPPOSING THE PLAN. THEY FEEL A VICTORY WHILE YOU SLEEP ON YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE WILL ADVANCE THEIR CAUSE.

Every carrier of a RED CARD will vote NO. Please read the enclosed pamphlet of which 30,000 have been distributed by the Socialists. The statements are of course intended to mislead and arouse passion. Get out and vote yes, telephone your friend to vote.

PARK AND PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION.

Election tomorrow, Tuesday, April 18th. No registration required.

OUR SCHOOL BOARD BUREAUCRACY.

Mr. Worker, it's about time that you was represented on the school board. For many years this institution has been made up of doctors and "has been repudiated politicians." You ought to have some say concerning the education of your children. The present board is afraid that you intend to do this, Mr. Worker, so they have reduced the membership from 15 to 11.

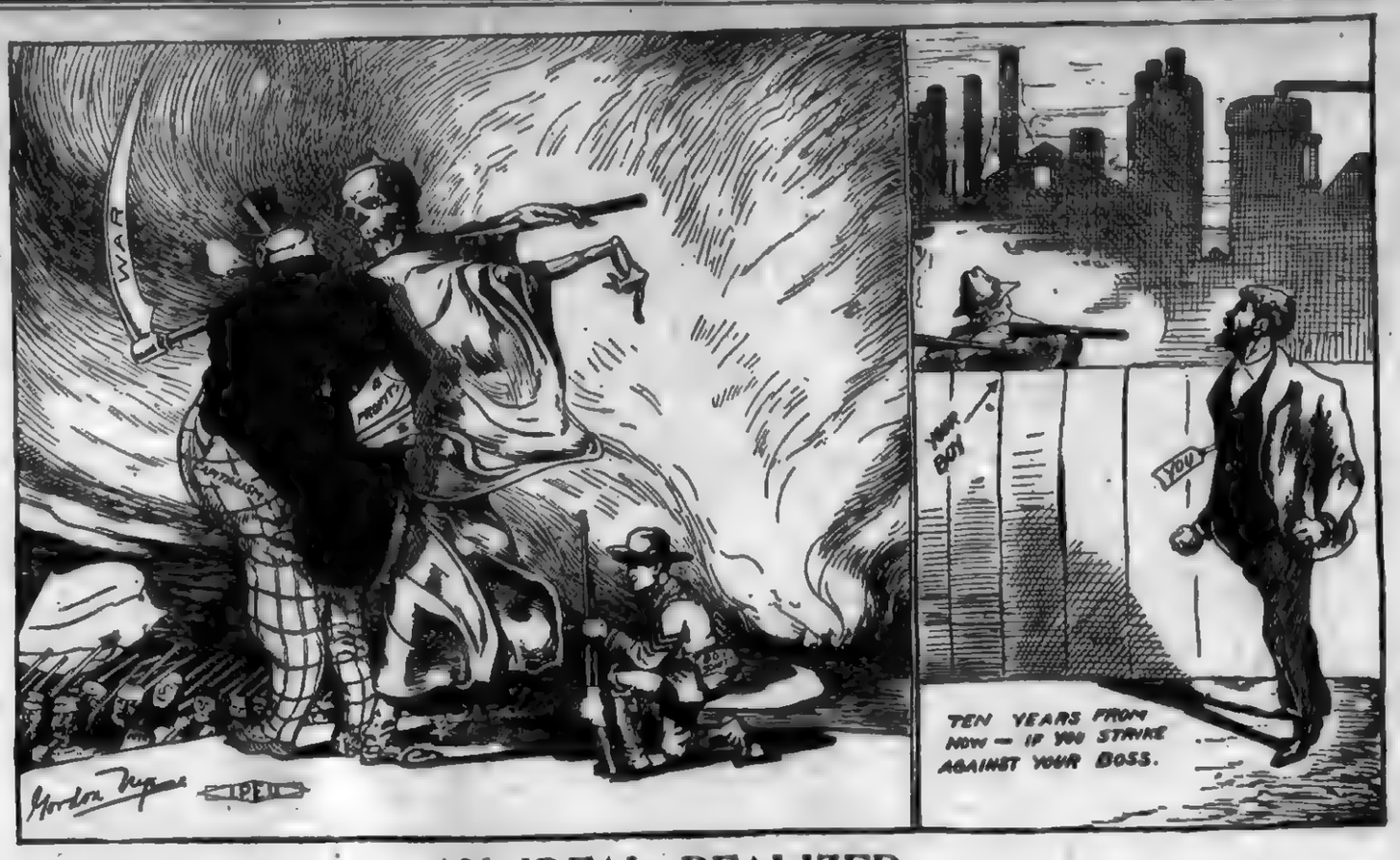
GEO. B. COX WILL BE TRIED BY HIS OWN JUDGES.

The State of Ohio had the impudence to tell George B. Cox that he was to be tried before an honest judge. Law and Cox are words of three letters. They appear to have the same meaning with our State Supreme Court. Hence, Dear George will be judged by the men he created. Capitalism stands for the rights of private property. Well, George owns the judges.

A Columbus bank has been mulcted out of $1,000 by cashing a check made payable to a man who had been dead for several years.

If a wage-earner had presented a check for $6.77, he would have received an icy glare and been asked to have some one "identify" him.

We would advise our readers to watch the daily papers for land sales. These lots will be located along the Scioto river and Alum Creek." Wonder who really is holding the bag?



AN IDEAL REALIZED.

Socialist Victories from Coast to Coast.

The latest returns from the recent municipal elections reveal surprising Socialist gains everywhere. Here are some of the figures:

ARKANSAS.

John Clark, Socialist, came within three votes of being elected mayor of Leslie.

CALIFORNIA.

J. Stitt Wilson elected mayor of Berkeley.

The complete Socialist ticket was elected at Niederland.

COLORADO.

Victor elected a Socialist mayor and a full Socialist ticket to support his administration.

ILLINOIS.

Dr. O. Ared Olson was elected Socialist park commissioner at Rockford.

Fred Harey was elected Socialist alderman of Belleville from the Fourth ward. Three other candidates lost by close margins.

In Chicago the Socialists cast their heaviest vote, running about 13,000 ahead of their vote in the city election a year ago.

The Socialist vote of Galesburg has been about 150, but on last election day it ran up to 1,200.

IOWA.

Frank L. Evans was elected a Socialist alderman-at-large at Colfax, while Thomas Hind was made a member of the school board.

KANSAS.

Three aldermen out of five were elected to office by the Socialists of Fort Scott, who also elected their city attorney for good measure.

H. P. Houghton was put into the mayoralty chair of Girard by the Socialists.

The Socialists of Lawrence made a gain of 100 per cent. in their vote.

The Socialists of Fredonia elected two aldermen and tied for a third. They came with 104 votes of electing a mayor.

One Socialist alderman was elected at Columbus, while another 150 votes would also have elected a Socialist mayor.

Evan Morgan was elected Socialist mayor of Arma, while four aldermen were also put into office. A judge was also put into office, while one candidate for the council missed being elected by one vote.

The Socialists of Curransville elected James Perkins mayor.

Joseph Watson was elected Socialist councilman from the Fourth ward of Rossdale.

The Socialists elected a police judge at Altoona.

MAINE.

The Socialists elected two of the three candidates for the city council of Mechanic Falls. One year ago only three Socialist votes were cast in the town.

MICHIGAN.

Frank Damon was elected Socialist alderman from the Seventh ward of Grand Rapids.

The Socialists elected the mayor, treasurer, two supervisors, two aldermen and two constables of Greenville.

The Socialists swept everything before them in Flint, electing John A. C. Menton mayor, and also secured three aldermen, two school trustees and one supervisor.

Vernon F. King was elected Socialist alderman from the Second ward at Holland, while Leonard De Witt was made constable.

The Socialists of Kalamazoo secured a big increase in their vote, expecting to carry the city in two years.

The First ward of Boyne City went solid for the Socialists.

The Socialists of Jackson more than doubled their vote.

John A. Schoen was elected Socialist town supervisor, so that all the town officers now are Socialists.

One Socialist alderman was elected at Muskegon.

MINNESOTA.

James Sturdevant, Socialist, was elected mayor of Tenstrike with only two parties in the field.

The Socialists of La Porte elected their candidate for mayor.

MISSOURI.

The Socialists elected a mayor, city marshal and an alderman at Cardwell, while another candidate for alderman was defeated by only ten votes.

The heavy Socialist vote at St. Louis was the big feature of the election, William M. Brandt coming within 20 votes of being elected in the Tenth ward.

MONTANA.

The Socialists swept the field at Butte, electing the mayor, city treasurer, police judge and five out of nine aldermen.

The Socialists elected two out of three aldermen at Walkerville.

One alderman was elected by the Socialists at Helena, the capital city of Montana.

NEBRASKA.

Beatrice, with a population of 10,000 elected W. E. Griffin as its Socialist mayor.

In Wymore, Edward Manck was made Socialist mayor, while a clerk, treasurer and two aldermen were also elected.

Edward Fox, Socialist, was elected mayor of Red Cloud.

J. J. Painter, Socialist, was elected to the city council of Broken Bow.

NEW JERSEY.

Robert Blanch and William Kondla were elected Socialist members of the school board at North Haledon.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Three Socialist aldermen were elected at Devil's Lake.

OKLAHOMA.

The Socialists of McAlister elected two aldermen, failing to elect a third by only two votes against the combined forces of the old parties.

TEXAS.

The Socialists of Forth Worth gained over 1,000 votes, and expect to carry the city in two years.

WISCONSIN.

The Socialists elected two aldermen and one supervisor in Superior.

One alderman and a justice of the peace were elected by the Socialists of Racine.

The Socialists elected an alderman and a supervisor of Sheboygan.

The Socialists of Whitewater came within thirty-three votes of electing their candidate for mayor.

The Socialists of Elroy elected an alderman in the Second ward. There was no mayoralty election.

Henry Stolse, Jr., was elected mayor of Manitowoc, the Socialists also getting everything but one alderman and one supervisor.

August Weisse, Socialist, was elected town chairman of Allouez county, also representing Green Bay on the county board.

In the school elections at Milwaukee the Socialist vote showed a large increase over the vote cast in a similar election two years ago, but, owing to the co-operation between both of the old parties the Socialists were unable to elect their candidates.

The Socialists of Mellen elected an assessor, comptroller and alderman.

STILL THEY COME.

Four Socialists Elected.

CHICAGO.—An unusually large vote polled in numerous Illinois cities and towns where elections were held this week for the first time under the new commission form of government, is said by advocates of the plan to indicate an increased interest in civic affairs by citizens. Four Socialist mayors were elected, at Franklin City, Grafton, O'Fallon and Davis. Neither wets nor drys scored any decided victory.

STRICKLAND LECTURE TOUR.

Miamisburg, Sunday afternoon, April 16; Sunday eveing, April 16, Dayton; Tuesday, 18, Springfield; Wednesday, 19, London; Thursday, 20, Columbus; Friday, 21, Lancaster; Saturday, 22, Derwent; Sunday, 23, Byesville; Monday, 24, Mineral City; Tuesday, 25, Salem; Wednesday, 26, Lisbon; Thursday, 27, Warren; Friday, 28, Wadsworth; Sunday afternoon, 30, Massillon; Sunday night, 30, New Philadelphia; Monday, May 1, Wallington; Tuesday and Wednesday, 2 and 3, Mansfield; Thursday, 4, Mt. Vernon; Friday, 5, Findlay; Saturday, 6, St. Marys; Monday, 8, Sidney; Tuesday, 9, Bellefontaine; Wednesday, 10, Troy.

The above are the dates assigned for Comrade Fred G. Strickland's first lecture tour under the auspices of The Socialist. It seems to be the best possible arrangement that could be made. Advertising matter has been sent to the various locals, and now all that is needed is some activity on the part of the comrades in each place in order to make every one of these meetings a grand success. Comrade Strickland will do his part. He knows how, and any town he speaks in receives a new Socialistic shake-up.

UNIFORM SCHOOL BOOK BILL KILLED.

The lower house, late Thursday of last week, effectually put to sleep the Gebhardt uniform school book bill, and thereby destroyed all chances of enacting into law another section of the Democratic party platform. Democrats aided largely in the slaughter of the bill. It was defeated by a vote of 31 to 44.

Speaker Vining left the chair to fight for the bill on the floor. All day long the representatives listened to arguments for and against the measure. It was the bitterest verbal battle of the year in the lower house. Neither side hesitated to hurl invectives and insinuations.

This is only another evidence of the fact that the "big business interests" control the Ohio General Assembly, body and soul. It is utterly depraved.

President Taft has accepted the honorary presidency of the International Peace Forum. The Rev. John Wesley Hill, of New York, who made a tour of the country with Taft in the last campaign, is active in the organization and asked the President to become its honorary head. J. Wesley's League for Social Justice seems to have died young. It was formed to annihilate Socialism, but, like other similar movements, has dissolved like a soap bubble.

More men are worn out by toil or rusted out by idleness than die by malignant disease.

While poor criminals go to jail, the rich criminals go to England to see the coronation.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The next meeting of the National Executive Committee will be held in the city of Boston, beginning April 29. Invitations to hold the meeting were received from Locals Indianapolis and South Bend, Ind., and Boston, this in keeping with the action taken in the December session to meet in different cities from time to time, upon invitations from local organizations.

Comrade Cora Martin has resigned as State Secretary of Arizona, and Comrade George H. Newsholme, No. 2 Monihon Building, Phoenix, Ariz., has been elected secretary pro tem.

By a recent referendum in Pennsylvania the following comrades were re-elected as members of the National Committee: James H. Maurer, 1516 North Tenth street, Reading; John W. Slayton, McKeesport; Thomas F. Kennedy, 736 Fredericks street, McKee's Rocks. Comrade Joseph E. Cohen, 3085 Kensington avenue, Philadelphia, was elected as the additional representative on that committee.

The State Convention of the Socialist party of New Hampshire will be held at Elks' Hall, Hanover street, Manchester, Thursday, April 27, beginning at 10:30 a. m.

In order to keep pace with the rapid increase in the membership the Socialist press is also rapidly increasing. The comrades in Detroit, Mich., are issuing a weekly working-class paper, entitled "Emancipator," at 574 Grand River avenue, Detroit. Subscription price $1 a year. The Memphis Social Democrat is another new Socialist weekly, and is published at 1385 Indiana street, Memphis, Tenn. Price 50 cents a year. The Socialists of Everett, Wash., have also fallen into line, and are publishing a weekly entitled "The Commonwealth," at 815 Commerce Building, Everett. Price $1 a year.

Comrade B. Ford Rogers, of Lewiston, Idaho, reports that the comrades there are ready to publish a weekly Socialist paper and that they are in need of a competent newspaper man to take charge as general manager.

NOTICE TO LOCALS.—In the matter of endorsing proposed national party referendums the locals are requested, when sending notice of a second to any proposal, to also state in the same communication the number of good-standing members enrolled in the local. This will avoid further and unnecessary correspondence. The constitution provides that referendums shall be submitted "Upon the request of locals representing at least five per cent. of the entire membership of the party on the basis of due paid in the preceding year."

Comrades are earnestly requested to send the names and addresses of all college men and women, graduates and undergraduates, who are interested, or likely to become interested in Socialism, to Harry W. Laidler, organizer of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, at Room 902, Tilden Building, 105 West Fortieth street, New York City.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your boys suits at The Liberty, 198—200 East Main Street, out of the High Rent District. Our true blue serge suit for $5.98 cannot be duplicated for less than $5.00.

It is not enough to be a Socialist; you should be an active Socialist and a posted Socialist.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE REINCARNATION OF ARNAMAS.

New History of the Columbus Street Car Company.

The Electric Railway Journal for March, reprints a pamphlet issued by the Columbus Rail and Light Company, giving their side of the past issues of the memorial car strike. The article is not signed by Mr. General Manager Stewart, but the juggled facts of the article lead us to believe that he had some say in the makeup. "Liars need good memories," is an old saying.

Read this extract. Notice how merciful the good, benevolent E. K. Stewart, General Manager, is made to appear:

"The general manager carefully read the paper and stated to the men that he was sorry that they thought it necessary to go to the trouble to get up a petition on a matter of this kind, for the reason that the subject of increase of wages had already been up before the board of directors and a substantial advance had been decided upon to take effect in the early spring, just as soon as it could be conveniently arranged, and that the company had made advances from time to time in the way of increased dividends to employes by reason of increased dividends to the stockholders of the company (this company having several years since adopted the plan of distributing dividends to its employes on wages earned in the same ratio that dividends are paid to stockholders of the company). This seemingly had been overlooked by the men, although as a matter of fact it was equivalent to an increase in wages.

"The men complained of the increased cost of living, which the general manager could not deny, but in reply said: 'Well, boys, the company is hardly responsible for that state of affairs, but we are all alike in that particular, and about the only thing left for all of us to do is to try and get along and if possible live more economically.'"

You will notice that "beans and rice" are missing—and "I want to get my fighting blood up," expressions used by General Manager E. K. Stewart.

The Columbus Rail and Light Co. have gone back on their word so many times, that the entire citizenship pay no heed to their statement. Then history of the past has been one of graft and boodle. And when the strike broke out the General Manager thought he could handle some of the labor leaders like some of the councils were handled in past days. The testimony of the street car officials before the State Board of Arbitration is one of the vilest documents on record in the State House. Its pages brand these officials as trained tools who act and talk like trained parrots at the will of the chief imp. We present this extract for the personal judgment of our readers:

"The deductions from the findings of the State Board of Arbitration showed that of about 50 charges made by the men against the company less than 20 per cent were sustained by the board. Of those sustained, more than one-half were sustained on the supposition that men who were in fact still working had been discharged from the service; in fact the whole 50 charges simmered down to the discharge of two men. The findings of the board were made public late Saturday evening, July 22, and at four o'clock the following morning (Sunday), without conferring further or seeking to ascertain even whether the company would or would not abide by the award of the board, the union men went out on a strike and inaugurated the warfare that for 12 weeks and 2 days disgraced the State and its capital with lawlessness and a reign of terror."

The people want the world to know that the street car company not only own our streets, but they also own the Columbus Board of Commerce and the sheriff and most of the judiciary of Franklin county. And when Mr. Stewart's ex-convict companion, Coach of Cleveland, arrived in our home city, it was not a riot, but rather the voice of an indignant, suffering public. The men who represent the Columbus street car company will some day be forgotten, also the judges and other fawning county officials who heard their "master's voice" and answered the same with infamous actions. But the "cause" has kindled the fires of liberty and some day this city will free itself from the clutches of this greedy crime-besmirched monster known as the Columbus Rail & Light Co.

METAL POLISHERS WIN BIG VICTORY.

Unionize Grand Rapids, Michigan, Musical Instrument Plant After Long Fight.

Timothy Daly, president of the Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers' International Union, announced yesterday that he has succeeded in unionizing the musical instrument plant of York & Sons, of Grand Rapids, Mich., after a fight which has lasted three and a half years.

The company has agreed to reinstate all their old employes and discharge all the scabs in their employ. They also agreed to pay the union scale of wages, and the plant will now be operated under union conditions. The firm will hereafter use the union label of the Metal Polishers on all the instruments manufactured by them.

The fight against this firm started as a result of the determination of the polishers to unionize the plant. The firm has done its utmost to prevent organization, and when the men joined the union they were locked out.

The polishers conducted an energetic fight against the firm and carried on a campaign against ther products. The polishers consider this a great victory, as this was one of the most desperate battles ever carried on by the organization.

Daly will stay in town and take charge of the fight of the polishers of this city, who have been out on strike against the Chandelier Manufacturers' Association for nearly eight months.

RAILWAY EMPLOYES BETRAYED

Eugene V. Debs, in the April 8th edition of the Appeal to Reason, tears the mask from the grand chiefs of the railroad brotherhoods and they stand revealed as tools in the employ of the railroads.

Documentary evidence is submitted which shows that the railroad men have been duped for years by as smooth a brace of scoundrels as ever disgraced the labor movement.

Pat Morrissey, former grand chief of the Railway Trainmen, is now pulling down a salary of $12,000 a year as president of the "American Railway Employes' and Investors' Association," an organization formed solely in the interests of the poor railroads.

Railroad men throughout the country are now being coerced into joining this association, which proposes to make a fight against any reduction of freight rates.

Debs challenges either Morrissey or Lee to face a representative of the Appeal to Reason before railroad employes if they think an injustice has been done them. It is safe to say that none of the men involved will care to do this. It's about time the railroad brotherhoods were cleaning house.

OHIO FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Executive Board met in Columbus on Tuesday, April 18. The following members of the board were present: President Voll, Secretary Harry Thomas, Hitchens, and Thomas Farrell. The Employers' Liability and the Woman's Shorter Workday measures are soon to come to a vote. Legislative Agent Ike Byrum reports the need of continual letter writing to the representatives in behalf of the workers' legislation.

HAVE POST OFFICE EMPLOYES SOULS?

Postmaster Krumm appears to be afraid of his job. Many of the larger cities are closing up the post offices on Sunday, but in Columbus, with Mr. Big Business in control, a man's soul receives little if any consideration. Write to Congressman Berger, at Washington, D. C. Tell him that the Columbus postmaster is heeding the requests of the few instead of the demand of the many. Let us find out whether Mr. Krumm is the "master" or servant of the people.

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF BE-[illegible]

Lieutenant Hamilton J. De Weese will not leave for Old Mexico right away, because this noble warrior has to stand trial for graft. Wonder if the "little bush" will be able to get on the jury?

"Bush" will soon leave for Mexico. Good riddance to all things unnecessary.

THE DISPATCH BUILDING FUND.

The Dispatch Newsboys' Band, we understand, are practising a ballad entitled "Every little bit taken from what we ought to have got makes the poor news-boys awful sore."

CARPENTERS' UNION.

Business Agent Baggs can be found at his office any morning before 8.30 and after 3:30 in the afternoon. Look here, Mr. Socialist, if you are not in the union of your craft, get in line. It's a duty you owe the dead for their past efforts. If you want to get some carpenter work done, call Citz. phone 1V10.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Next Monday night will be an important meeting. First, we shall meet in the large hall. One of the important issues will be the forming of an organization to arrange for the working class to be represented in the coming constitutional convention.

UNITED MINE WORKERS.

This organization has none of its membership located here. It's only representatives consists of the state secretary and a clerical force.

NEWS FOR JOBLESS WORKERS.

Mr. Atlee Pomerene, United States senator of Ohio, recently dined with President Taft. In the next campaign Mr. Pomerene will tell the workers not to vote for Mr. Taft, or his people, but the workers realize that it is a question of "two souls that have one single thought, two hearts that beat as one"—in the interests of capitalism.

Lieutenant Chamberlain, a gallant member of Governor Harmon's military staff, and likewise a mud-bespattered hero of the Columbus street car strike, is at the present time acting as secretary to this peace loving senator, Mr. Atlee Pomerene. The workers have no reason to believe that Mr. Chamberlain is at Washington in their interests. Mr. Chamberlain's interests are to burden the people with unnecessary military appropriations. But then this is an age of civilization. We burn some men up in an electric chair for killing individuals on the street, and we decorate and pension others for killing men by the thousands on the battlefields.

FILTHY PRINT SHOPS.

Some of the print shops in Columbus are not fit to keep a hog in. Many of the spittoons have not been emptied for months and the stench is enough to make a man try for admission to the Columbus Club. In many of these dismal dungeons men feel their way to sickness and death. We would suggest that some of the ministers remind some of these indifferent Egyptians that cleanliness is next to godliness. Who wants to be a booster for a living graveyard?

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

Business Agent Tom Bertsh is the busiest man in town. The lazy legislature is keeping most of the representatives busy these days.

FRANKLIN COUNTY JAIL.

Fat Men Reduced to Skeletons.

Recently an article appeared in a morning paper headed "Lines Tighter Drawn on Visitors in Jail." The official charge was that somebody sumggled some saws into the jail to be used by some prisoners in breaking out of the jail, but we have reasons to believe that these tools were to be used to cut up some of the leather imported into the jail as meat. An incident is quoted where one of the inmates tried to escape down an elevator. This is a joke story, for this man weighed at least 175 pounds, and, after being under the care of our street car sheriff, the prisoner was able to pass through a dumb waiter 10 1/16 inches square. We do not know who the sheriff's press agent is, but many stirring stories are being written at the office of the Columbus Railway & Light Co., and we have reasons to judge the source of these jokes.

SHIP OF STATE, ETC.

Secretary to U. S. Senator Atlee Pomerene Defends the School Book Trust.

Trust Headquarters, Hartman Hotel, at $16 Per Day—Occupied the Same All Winter.

The Uniform Text Book Bill legislative hearing exposed the worst bunch of legislative pirates that ever uttered a prayer or scuttled a ship. Mr. A. P. Black of Ashland, Ohio, the chief pirate who is soon to leave the Ohio legislature to fill the places of secretary to U. S. Senator Pomerene was the leader of this academic crew. We cheerfully give him this recommendation. Should the U. S. Senate see fit to unseat U. S. Senator Lorimer of Illinois, the privileged interests could not find a better tool than Mr. Black of Ashland, Ohio, to shape laws in their interests. Mr. Warren of Holmes county, the member who was supposed to represent all the citizens of that county, admitted that he was there in the interest of 26,000 school teachers. The members arrogance was worthy of notice. It was a play to the galleries from start to finish, and considering that the school book gang had two stenographers in the visitors' gallery taking down everything that was said we hope he made good. But what about the widow who has to wash to provide these criminals with their legislative spoils? President Thompson of the Ohio State University was charged with lobbying in the interest of these diplomatic robbers. Some people appeared to doubt the sincerity of this statement, but from a worker's standpoint these men appear to be our oppressors' most pliable tools and just as long as the State employes are allowed to practice their subsidized actions, just so long will the working class be robbed by the infamous American School Book Trust.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

A $15.00 all wool suit for men and young men for only $10.00, at The Liberty, 198—200 East Main Street, between 4th and 5th Streets.

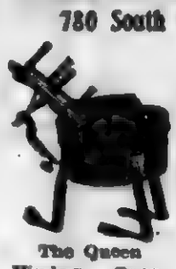
THE LEGISLATIVE VINDICATION OF THE HON. C. A. THATCHER.

The Ohio Bar and the Closed Shop.

Labor all over the State of Ohio should rejoice, because an honest man has been reinstated to the practice of the law. Our friend was disbarred for daring to criticise the worst bunch of court jugglers that ever kissed the Bible and shamed its pages, or wore a black gown as real token of their wretched infamies.

By a vote of 79 to 7 our noble friend rode to victory. What was his crime? Mr. Thatcher took the case of a man who lost his legs in the service of a railroad corporation. He won the suit for damages. But the judge was owned, soul and body, by the railroad corporation and he set the verdict aside. At the next election when this judge came up for re-election, Mr. Thatcher took the platform against this enemy of labor, and the truth juggler was defeated. Of course you have heard the old saying, "there is honor among thieves." Well, the corporation parrots known as the Ohio Supreme Court, declared themselves to be an aggrieved party. The Ohio Bar Association being a closed shop, they took away Mr. Thatcher's working card. This forbid him working at his trade as a lawyer. And now the Legislature has given him back his working card and we, his friends, are watching the movements of that slimy crowd of corporate leaches that infest the Ohio Legislature, for fear that they may try to thwart the will of the people. Workers, be vigilant!

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R. C. Bates E. 17 GAY

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WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communictions for this department to the Edito r of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

UNIVERSAL PEACE.

(John M. Work.)

If the cause of genuine human freedom ever demands it, we Socialists will shoulder our guns and get in line.

But we are in favor of universal peace just the same. And we are in favor of the only economic measures that can insure universal peace.

Every war has an economic cause.

Under the present capitalist system the industries of each nation are owned by a few capitalists. They hire wage-slaves to do the work. Modern machinery has made the productivity of these wage-slaves enormous. The capitalists pay them as wages on an average just about enough for them to live on and raise their children. As this is only a fraction of the value of their labor, it naturally follows that they are able to buy back only a fraction of the product. The capitalists and their retainers are unable to consume all the balance. Consequently there is a great surplus that has to seek a market abroad.

Every civilized nation is in this same condition. Every civilized nation is, therefore, constantly on the lookout to preserve its markets abroad, to secure new ones if possible, and also to gain or retain opportunities for the investment of surplus capital.

Right here lies the cause of all recent wars.

Here lay the cause of the Spanish-Cuban war.

Here lay the cause of the Spanish-American war.

Here lay the cause of the Philippine war.

Here lay the cause of the China-Japanese war.

Here lay the cause of the Boxer war.

Here lay the cause of the Boer war.

Here lay the cause of the Russo-Japanese war.

Every one of these wars was fought ing foreign or colonial markets, and for the purpose of gainong or retaingaining or retaining opportunities for the investment of surplus capital.

Here also lies the reason why all the nations of the world are at swords' points.

They are all maintaining immense navies for the sole and only purpose of gaining and retaining foreign markets and opportunities for investment.

Socialism will abolish war, because it will put an end to the fierce contest for foreign markets and investments.

When Socialism is established, the men and the women who do the necessary and useful mental and manual labor of the world will receive the full value of the product. They will consume the product themselves. If they are not able to consume it all, they will shorten their hours of labor and not produce so much. As a matter of course, they will exchange products with other nations, each nation getting those things which it desires for use. But they will have no occasion at all to engage in a scramble for foreign markets or investments.

Therefore, when all nations are socialized, the cause of war will be gone.

The navies can be placed in the Socialist museum.

Some people have scoffed at us because of our opposition to war. They have contemptuously declared that our expectation is Utopian.

But, when the cause of war is once realized, it is easy to see that Socialism will remove that cause, and that therefore the abolition of war is a certainty instead of an idle dream.

The Socialists have already made their influence felt in preventing war.

When Norway withdrew from Sweden, the capitalists of Sweden wanted to force her back into the alliance, because the two nations combined could exercise more porew and influence in foreign affairs—that is, in the gaining and retaining of foreign markets and opportunities for investments. But the Socialists of Sweden declared that they would refuse to fight against the workingmen of Norway. And, as a very large proportion of the workingmen of Sweden are Socialists, the capitalists were compelled to abandon the war project.

Likewise, when France and Germany got into trouble over Morocco, because French and German capitalists had money invested in Morocco and wanted markets there, the French and German Socialists were unanimously of the opinion that the workingmen of France and Gremany had no quarrel with each other and that it would be folly for them to help their masters, the capitalists, to fight with each other over markets and investments. Without a doubt, it was their influence that caused the two nations to settle the question peaceably.

So, the Socialists have already prevented war to a considerable extent, and prevented the shedding of a vast amount of human blood.

It is useless for the capitalists to enter into a war, unless they can foment hatred among the people, so that they will go forth and fight the battles, while the capitalists themselves keep at a safe distance.

For the capitalists never fight battles. They may not be invincible in peace, but they are certainly invisible in war. They always stay at home and rake in the money while the workingmen spill each other's blood.

When the workingmen are not foolish enough to consent to do the fighting, the war has to be called off.

As fast as the Socialists become more numerous, war will become less frequent.

When the Socialists gain control of all the nations, war will cease altogether.

We will then have universal peace.

We will then realise Tennyson's dream of a federation of the world. As August Bebel predicts, there will be a world parliament, formed of the representatives of all the civilised nations, which will regulate international relations and render them more and more stable.

THE AMERICAN FLAG.

No doubt the opponents of Socialism will object to the Socialists claiming our national flag as the emblem of Socialism. Nevertheless, the component parts of the emblem symbolizes the principles of Socialism very completely.

The seven red stripes in the national flag stand for the same idea as the red flag of our party, "the symbol of the common red blood which flows in the veins of all mankind;" in other words, international unity.

The six white stripes are the symbols of purity in national, state and municipal government; purity in politics, purity in social and domestic life.

The field of blue is the emblem of loyalty and fidelity to principles and truths and our highest conception of justice and right under all conditions; and the stars in the field of blue symbolizes the unity of nations and the common interest of all.

These are the principles for which Socialism stands, among all nations and all peoples, and we are proud to own allegiance to the flag which symbolizes them.—M. Herbert Sommers.

FORBIDDING TO MARRY.

Harvard's most brilliant exponent of economics has a corking good remedy for poverty. During an evening chat in the university building, while Professor Carver was "interpreting" a page of Socialist's economics to some two dozen students, he stated that Socialism was too radical to be of much avail in eliminating poverty, but suggested the following specific: "Since owing to the fact that wages are lowered by competition among the laborers, the state should pass laws prohibiting marriage among low paid laborers, which, of course, would reduce further production of unskilled labor; the law of supply and demand will automatically adjust itself by the resultant increase in wages." How is this for logic?—Exchange.

THE BONNET.

I found it in a cedar chest
With samplers old and frayed,
And high-heeled slippers, once the joy
Of some coquettish maid,
This ancient bonnet, quaintly shirred
With cap and faded wreath
Of little rosebuds, matching once
The cheek that blushed beneath.

It still exhales a faint perfume
Of lavender and musk,
As sweet as some forgotten voice
That speaks from Memory's dusk;
And in the dainty ruche of lace,
That framed her forehead fair,
Is tangled yet a single thread
Of glittering, golden hair.

Though she is dust for many a year
Who once so neatly tied
The silken strings beneath her chin,
And viewed herself with pride,
Return it to the chest with frill
And fan and furbelow,
It still belongs to one who lived,
A century ago.

—Minna Irving.

CONSERVATISM AND REFERENDUM.

The referendum, to which Conservatism in this country points with alarm and horror, is apparently becoming a staple plank in the platform of Conservatism in England. Mr. Balfour, leader of the Conservative party, has again advocated it, recently declaring before the Constitutional Club that the referendum should be made a permanent feature of the British constitution.—Saturday Evening Post.

Carson, Nevada.—The question of woman's suffrage is now to be submitted to a vote of the people of the state, the senate having passed the referendum bill, previously passed by the house.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE ZOO NURSERY.

(By Laura Crozier.)

The Zoo baby doesn't grow just like Topsy or like its wild prototype; in fact, it is surrounded by more care and comfort than fall to the lot of some human babies, and the New York Zoological Society in the Bronx has perhaps the largest nursery in the United States, where its animal babies receive the care of their own keepers and, if possible, of their own mothers.

Animal mothers, like human mothers, vary in temper—some are devoted to their babies and some are not. As a general rule, lionesses and tigresses and bears are less trustworthy than others.

Little Jo-jo, the eyeless, earless, pink morsel of a Siberian bear born last spring, found a mother that cared for him two days and then deserted him in the middle of a bitter night.

Bedouin Maid is an example of an lioness that has always taken care of her own cubs. Born with eyes tight shut, they are tawny reddish balls, covered with black spots which fade as their coats grow yellow. She feeds them constantly and washes them with her broad tongue like a cat, holding them down with one powerful paw. At two months old they weight ten pounds, when their teeth begin to come, and at six months they are weaned and fed on meat-broth.

Some of the animal mothers are even charitable enough to adopt the the deserted babies of others. Five baby lemurs arrived in the nursery of the monkey-house within a period of two days last winter, an unprecedented event, for previously only one or two monkeys had been born there. The nursery was naturally overcrowded, and some of the mothers and babies had to be kept in the same cages. On the morning of the second day the keeper found that one mother had deserted her baby, and another had adopted it, caring for it with her own, carrying one in her arms in the usual way and the other on her back, without a shadow of partiality.

But the Zoo nursery is not intended for happy families and adopted foundlings alone. It must take care also of the orphans acquired by purchase, and usually young, that they may grow up accustomed to their surroundings. These the keepers must bring up by hand if there is no mother of the same species to adopt them. Armed with a bottle of milk or of a patent animal food properly diluted to suit the needs of his charge, the keeper becomes a nurse in earnest and usually a most successful one. Last spring a baby porcupine from Canada grew up to sturdy quillhood on the bottle.

Dohong, the talented ape that learned to dress and eat at table like a human, was a bottle-fed baby for months in the nursery of the monkey-house. He found an affinity in Polly, a chimpansee, and for years she shared his meals with him to the delight of the New York school-children. Two tiny marmosets recently came all the way from India wrapped in cotton-batting, and fed by their keeper on sweetened milk and bits of fruit.

Just as a human baby sometimes gets beyond the care of his mother and his nurse, and has to have the doctor, so the Zoo baby sometimes needs medical or even surgical attention. Little bear and lion cubs have a really dreadful time getting their teeth, which are not all through until they are two years old, and their swollen gums often have to be lanced. Sometimes the trouble is even more serious. Congo, a little elephant purchased a year or two ago by the New York Zoo, was a most unpromising youngster when he arrived for both hind legs were so badly sprung that he walked upon his ankles. The cure was simple. Doctor Blair fitted him with a pair of leather braces, and in six months his legs were straight and strong. During his convalescence, however, he had been so petted by his keeper and visitors that he developed a very amusing trick. The public has been forbidden to feed the animals ever since several monkeys were found dead with thimbles, bits of glass, and hairpins in their stomachs. (Consider the depravity of the human brutes that gave such things to them.) But Congo's appealing trunk thrust through the bars of his stall was not to be resisted, and he began to receive pennies and even nickels in the place of peanuts. A cash register was finally arranged for him, by means of which he was taught to ring up his gifts, which now pay for his daily allowance of hay and six quarts of peanuts on Sunday as well as for other little treats which his less talented neighbors do not get.

VALUABLE BABY ANIMALS.

Another, big baby patient was the rhinocdros purchased two or three years ago. When it arrived it had a queer swelling on the side of the neck, which on examination was found to be an abscess. This the doctor lanced and evacuated, cleansing the cavity with the four per cent solution of cocaine which he uses in many of his animal operations. The little rhinoceros stood quietly during the operation as if understanding what was being done.

There are two hospital rooms for the hardy animals, and there the buffalo calves, kids and fawns, first see the light. They need little care unless deserted by their mothers, and even then some other mothers can usually be persuaded to adopt them.

"It seems to be essential that the first feeding should come from the mother herself," says Doctor Blair. "We can take an animal on the second day and be reasonably sure of raising it by the help of some other animal or upon artificial food. The formulas for this have to be as carefully worked out to suit every special case as they would be for a human baby. But even when we find something that they will take and thrive on, we can not be sure that the lion and bear cubs will live until they are two years old and have all their teeth."

Why all this trouble over a baby which, after all, is only an animal? Because each of these babies has a real market value, measured by its rarity and by the difficulty of capturing it in the forest. A pink and hairy baby elephant would bring $500 to $600, a giraffe $2,000 to $3,000, and a chimpansee, should one ever be born in captivity, $250 to $300.

Asiatic deer and wolves, on the other hand, breed so rapidly that it is impossible to give them away. And yet next to the crowned wolf pens at the New York Zoo is the little gray Arctic fox, a gift of the Rainey expedition, and valued at $1,500, because his like is nowhere else to be found below the Arctic circle. So the keeper-nurses work faithfully, the doctor makes his daily visits, and the photographer takes the babies' pictures. And when it comes to the baby's name, not only his official family undertake to supply him with one, but the whole city of New York apparently bends its mind to the problem, and suggestions pour in as soon as the papers chronicle a new arrival.—From Collier's.

IF I WERE YOU.

(By George H. Murphy.)

If I were you, I often say
To those who need advice,
I'd always look before I leaped;
I'd always think it over twice.
And then I heave a troubled sigh—
For, after all, I'm only I.

I'd ne'er discuss, if I were you,
The failings of my fellow-men;
I'd think of all their virtues first,
And scan my own shortcomings then.
But though all this is good and true,
I am but I; I am not you.

If I were you and half so vain,
Amidst my folly I would pause
To see how dull and light a fool
I was myself. I don't, because—
(And here I heave a pitying sigh)
I am not you; I'm only I.

If I were you, no selfish care
Should chase my cheery smile away;
I'd scatter round me love and hope;
I'd do a kindness every day.
But here again I find it true
That I am I, and you are you.

I would not be so very quick
To take offense, if I were you;
I would respect myself, at least,
Whatever others say or do.
Alas! Can no one tell me why
I am not you, instead of I?

In short, if I were only you,
And could forget that I was I;
I think that little cherub wings
Would sprout upon me, by and by.

THE NAUGHTY SUNBEAMS.

The little sunbeams assembled around the sun, to get their traveling orders for the day.

One sunbeam said:

"I want to go into the palace."

The second said:

"I wish to run along the boulevard."

The third cried:

"I want to roam on the fields."

The fourth begged:

"Let me float on the ocean bed."

All had picked out the loviest places and hurried off from the sun. But the sun called them back again. "Hold on there, you little rascals, there is still one spot to be visited. It is the dingy prison cell, in which a lone prisoner sits sadly for years."

All the sunbeams thereat began to cry and they made a great noise.

"It is so dark in the prison cell; it is so damp in the prison cell; it smells so mouldy in the prison cell; we don't want to go into the ugly prison cell."

Such and other complaints were heard on all sides.

This made the sun very angry and a cloud passed over his face. He took hold of one sunbeam by the hair and said:

"You were very mischievous and naughty yesterday. You crept and peeped into many forbidden places. You stood on a looking glass and teased a little girl's eyes. Since you did not behave, you will have to go into the prison cell."

So the naughty sunbeam went into the hated prison cell, but the poor prisoner was overjoyed to see him. It was as good as a holiday to him.—From the Little Socialist Magazine.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Clinton De Witt Miller, whose residence is unknown, will take notice taht on the 29th day of March, 1911, Sarah Ellen Miller filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 60777, praying for a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and habitual drunkenness for three years last past, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 13, 1911.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
m6 Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Paul E. Jones, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 25th day of March, 1911, Louise Jones filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 60,749, praying a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 13, 1911.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
m6 Attorneys.

MILWAUKEE AND THE IDLE.

The newspapers of the country have made much ado about the unemployed in Milwaukee, and charge the Socialist administration with the condition that exists.

Are there a lot of unemployed in Milwaukee? Perhaps. Is there a larger proportion than before? Maybe.

If so, what is the reason?

Two main factors enter into this:

1. The Socialists are aware of the fact that the unemployed are victims, not criminals. For this reason these unfortunates are treated in a humane manner. Other cities treat the unemployed brutally and inhumanly.

So, of course, these unemployed try to find a place where the authorities do not break their heads after they have starved their stomachs.

2. The Socialists are workers, and understand the predicament in which the unemployed are. The Socialists, therefore, do their best to secure employment for workers and give them as much consideration as possible.

Because of this attitude the capitalist press has heralded abroad that the Socialists have promised jobs to all unemployed, and so these men naturally drift toward the city where they think they stand a chance to get work.

Of course it is impossible to give work to all until the industries are in the hands of the city, and that can not be done before the laws are changed—that is, for the present.

So if there is a larger proportion of unemployed in Milwaukee now than before, it is for the above-named reasons.

And the capitalist papers know they can embarrass Milwaukee by getting the unemployed to flock in.

No shops or mills have closed down in Milwaukee. Industry is better in Milwaukee under the Socialists than before. If it had not been for an abnormal influx of unemployed Milwaukee would be considered the most fortunate city in the country from the point of view of employment.

But now, since there are many unfortunates within its gates, Milwaukee goes forth to help.

So the city administration held a ball, charging 25 cents admission. Blocks of tickets were also sold, so that the income aggregated over $5,000.

Whenever did the Chamber of Commerce, in Columbus, do anything like that for the workers?

The capitalists give the unemployed the policeman's club. The Socialists give them a dance and all the proceeds.

Which do you prefer?

AT THE MINE MOUTH.

A press dispatch from Throop, Pa., where seventy-three men were smothered in a mine fire, says: "The undertakers fairly fought for the bodies, believing that the company would stand for a good, round charge, and scenes that were disgraceful resulted. Police authorities had to interfere to preserve some aspect of decency."

The same conditions that had driven the miners to their death had turned the undertakers, for the time being, into beasts, and for the money they hoped to get, for the money on which they themselves could live, they fought with one another for the possession of the dead.

The dispatch further says: "A canvass of the victims shows 45 widows and 137 children." There were more children than this, two of them, sons of John Stoyak, lie dead with him. Some of the married men had just reached manhood, and as yet, fortunately, there were no children. In other cases there had been children, quite a number of them, but in the mining districts many of them perish in infancy. As an illustration of what happens outside the mine, of the death that prevails everywhere, the story shows that the body of one miner was brought to a house where two of his children lay ill, one with typhoid, the other with scarlet fever.

Frenzied women were about the mine all day, watching until the body of husband or son was brought to the surface. Among them were the 45 widows with the 137 children. That is not quite up to the Rooseveltian standard of four children to each family. But life is often crushed out early in the mines, and it is hard for the miners to breed sufficient human material for the workings. Consequently new crowds of men must constantly be imported. The ranks must be kept filled up, for there is little time ordinarily for the fathers to train their sons to the business.

In the mining district not only is there the ever present menace of death in the mines themselves, but everywhere about are disease, poverty and death. But the mines yield huge incomes to those who own them. They have made rich, prosperous and happy hundreds of families. But these were the families who lived far away, who did not have to run any of the risks, and who feel none of the suffering connected with the production of the wealth they enjoy.

SHUTTING DOWN THE NEW ENGLAND MILLS.

Many of the largest New England cotton mills are going on a four days a week schedule so as to curtail the production and relieve the market. It does not happen that the people of this country are any too well clothed, but even during these so-called no-panic times poverty resulting from lack of work is widespread. In fact, the recovery from the crash of a few years ago, ironically called a rich men's panic, has not been up to the usual standard of recoveries. There has been no widespread boom, no demands in the labor market that wholly relieved the pressure.

One of the reasons is that industrial mechanism has reached a wonderful state of development. Another thing is that new areas of industry have been opened up. Some of the New England mill owners, who doubtlessly weep because they have to throw so many people out, have been systematically improving Southern mill production, or have been investing in Southern mills some of the profits wrung from the workers in Northern mills.

Through this ability to invest, the mill owner shows there is indeed no North and South, none at all, when dividends are concerned.

In the South, moreover, there are no bothersome laws against child labor. Little tots work at the looms, and are supposed to be thankful to the good capitalists who permit it.

As this is done at the expense of men and women—a great many of them pitifully young—an agitation should be started for the abolition of child labor laws in the North. Then the little ones might be able to support their parents. It is a plan that might appeal to Charles W. Eliot, for trades unions had something to do with passing these obnoxious laws, and trades unions interfere with liberty.

LOAN SHARKS UP AGAINST IT.

Loan sharks have not fared easy under Socialist administration in Milwaukee. Two have been haled into police court and fined fifty dollars. One had his license revoked and has left the city.

Twenty-five cases of extortionate charges were adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned. Interest rates have ranged from 50 to 600 per cent. The close watch kept on this shady [illegible] has resulted in a general lessening of the loan shark evil.

It is recognised that no thorough and lasting improvement in this matter can come until the municipality can conduct a loan bureau. Toward this end it is hoped the bill drawn by City Attorney Hoan, now before the state legislature, will pass. The success of Dusseldorf, Hamburg and other continental cities of Europe, which have municipal loan bureaus, is pointed to. The loan sharks, however, have their representatives lobbying at Madison, and the fate of the loan bureau bill can not be foretold at the present time.—Political Action.

What Socialism Stands For.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Plankless.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and cries which paralyse the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organising the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realise the international brotherhood of man.

Now Get Busy!

The Socialist Wants 10,000 More Subscribers in Columbus Right Away.

The Workers in "The Storm Center Of Socialism" Have A Chance To Make Good.

All That Is Needed Is "A Long Pull, A Strong Pull, and A Pull Altogether."

The Socialist Makes Fair Proposition To Secure The Co-Operation Of All For The Next Campaign.

READ EVERY WORD OF OUR OFFER.

The Socialist wishes to co-operate with the City Central Committee, the Ward Branches and the precinct workers of the Socialist party of Columbus in educating the voters and organizing our forces so that we may reap the full benefit of our educational work.

We believe that one of the most effective means of educating the workers and of propagating Socialism is through the columns of a good Socialist paper. The paper goes each week into the home and carries some message, some truth, to each of its readers. While we make no apology for our paper, we are determined that each issue shall be an improvement over the previous one.

The subscription list is the life of any paper. Without it, it dies. We want at least 10,000 subscribers on our books before the campaign opens. We must have them if The Socialist is to be the power for good that it should be in the fight of 1911 in Columbus, "the Storm Center of Socialism."

OUR PLAN.

Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

1. *We will pay to each Ward Branch 12½ per cent. of all money for subscriptions collected and turned in by its members to The Socialist.*

2. *We will pay over to the treasury of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus 12½ per cent. of all money collected and paid in by the Ward Branches for subscriptions to The Socialist.*

LIST OF PRIZES.

As Prizes or special rewards for the workers we offer the following:

1. *To the Branch turning in the largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, in proportion to membership of the Branch in good standing, we will give $75 in books, to be selected by the Branch, or in money.*

2. *To the Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, under the foregoing conditions, we will gice $50 in books or money.*

3. *To the Branch turning in the third largest amount of money on subscriptions as stated we will give $25 in books or money.*

INDIVIDUAL REWARDS.

1. *To the individual turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $25 in gold.*

2. *To the individual turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $15 in gold.*

3. *To the individual who turns in the third largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $10 in gold.*

CONDITIONS.

The only conditions we impose in this contest are that the members of Branches will get all their sub. cards from the literature or special agent of their respective Branches and that this agent will at all times have on hand a supply of sub. cards and make returns to The Socialist of all subscriptions received not later than Wednesday of each week. Sub. cards will be supplied by this office at any time. This contest will be limited to Branches and Locals in Franklin County.

This Contest Began On Saturday, Feb. 11, and Will Close Tuesday, November 7, 1911

Information as to details of this contest will be cheerfully furnished by this office.

Socialist Publishing Co.

26 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

THE LITTLE SOCIALIST MAGAZINE.

"The Little Socialist Magazine," an illustrated monthly devoted to the young Socialists of this country, will appear in its next issue as a special May number. It will contain many special write-ups for this occasion, by the best known comrades of the American movement.

"The Little Socialist Magazine" gives special attention to the Socialist schools and to the endeavor of our party to place the school work upon a broader and more systematic basis.

The subscription price is 50 cents for twelve and 25 cents for six months; in bundles of 25, 2 cents; of 50, 2½ cents; of a hundred, 3 cents per copy, to be procured from the publishers, Socialist Co-operative Publishing Association, 15 Spruce street, New York.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

PROPAGANDA MEETINGS.

The following meetings have been arranged, under the auspices of the Organization Committee of the C. C. C.:

First Ward—April 20, High and Hosack, Comrades E. B. Lewis and B. F. Garner; April 28, J. H. Henderson and T. C. Southard.

Second Ward—April 21, C. E. Belcher and Frank Dean; April 28, E. B. Lewis and B. F. Garner.

Fourth Ward—April 16, Peter Kinnear, F. Colley; May 7, C. E. Belcher and Frank Dean; May 14, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks.

Fifth Ward—April 18, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks; May 16, Peter Kinnear, F. Colley; June 4, R. E. Radebaugh and A. E. Smith.

Sixth Ward—April 16, Jim Henderson, T. C. Southard; May 2, R. E. Radebaugh and O. E. Smith; May 16, E. B. Lewis, B. F. Garner.

Seventh Ward—May 4, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant; May 18, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks.

Eighth Ward—April 21, Peter Kinnear, F. Colley; May 14 R. E. Radebaugh, A. E. Smith; May 18, J. H. Henderson, T. C. Southard.

Ninth Ward—April 16, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant; April 27, C. E. Belcher, Frank Dean; May 18, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks.

Tenth Ward—April 16, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant; April 23, P. Kinnear, F. Colley; May 21, R. E. Radebaugh, A. E. Smith; May 28, C. E. Belcher, Frank Dean.

Eleventh Ward—April 23, Jim Henderson, Tom Southard; May 28, P. Kinnear, F. Colley.

Twelfth Ward—May 18, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.
953½ Mt. Vernon avenue.

Local Linden Heights meets every Sunday afternoon at McDonald's blacksmith shop.

SEVENTH WARD BRANCH.

The Seventh Ward Branch meeting on Thursday evening of last week, was addressed by Comrade T. C. Southard. Comrade Clarence Margraf was elected organiser and Fred Knodder as secretary. The branch has doubled its membership in the past month.

SOCIALISTS PICK DELEGATES.

At a convention of Columbus Socialists held last Friday night at 131½ East Town street, A. C. Eby, James Henderson, M. C. Green, J. W. Freeman, E. B. Eubanks, N. C. Rickey and Dr. E. E. Adell were elected delegates to the state convention, which will be held in Columbus, April 27-30, inclusive.

NINTH WARD BRANCH.

At a meeting of the Ninth Ward Branch, n April 13, Comrade Anna Quinby spoke on the "Legal Phases of Socialism." Comrade Schame gave us a synopsis of the address delived by Comrade Storck before the Ministerial Association, showing that some of the daily papers garbled it and that some of the many leading ministers misstated things said by Comrade Storck. The Literature Agent reported sales amoutning to $2.86 for the week. Two applications for membership were received.

PROPAGANDA MEETING.

Eighth Ward—Thursday eveing, April 27, D. J. Farrell and F. E. Johnston.

FALSE PRETENSES.

The circular sent out over the signature of the Parks and Playgrounds Association was supposed by many people to come from the Public Recreation Commission. Such was not the case. The document was misleading, but failed of its purpose.

COMRADE HESTON HEARD FROM

Comrade E. F. Heston, now in Cleveland, sends in his renewal promptly for The Socialist.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

No. 25687.—Estate of Harriett Smith, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as administratrix of the estate of Harriett Smith, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 20th day of April, 1911.

EVELYN SYERS,
1036 Hunter Ave.
Quinby & Purcell,
Attorneys.

THE OFFICIAL FIGURES.

Voters of Columbus rejected the plan to place the city's park system under the control of a commission of three members, Tuesday, by a majority of 895 votes.

The total vote cast in the election was 13,291, as compared with 27,261 in last fall's election.

The plan was favored only in the Third Fifth, Sixth and Twelfth wards, and in these it received only small majorities.

VOTE BY WARDS.

The vote by wards was as follows:

	For.	Against.
First ward	310	1055
Second ward	476	[illegible]
Third ward	884	509
Fourth ward	600	640
Fifth ward	510	[illegible]
Sixth ward	436	[illegible]
Seventh ward	261	[illegible]
Eighth ward	224	[illegible]
Ninth ward	535	[illegible]
Tenth ward	340	[illegible]
Eleventh ward	543	[illegible]
Twelfth ward	1072	[illegible]
Totals	6196	[illegible]

The News says, in commenting upon the result: "Republican organization forces were active in support of the commission plan and had workers in many of the precincts of the city. Politicians regard the defeat as an indication of growing Socialist strength and evidence of the formation of a formidable working organization by this new factor."

The News has expressed a fact that the political tricksters of this city are slow in realising. The machines of both the old parties backed the Chamber of Commerce Park Commission plan. It was defeated. The worst is yet to come for the bosses.

MAY FESTIVAL.

Socialist Glee Club Forward Will Celebrate International Labor Day.

The comrades should not forget the May Festival to be given by the Socialist Glee Club Forward at Red Lion Hall, Monday evening, May 1, for the benefit of the treasuries of the Ward Branches. A high class concert will be rendered in the upper hall, in which several eminent artists will participate. There will be a concert in the lower hall for the young folks. All kinds of refreshments will be served.

DOUBLE TREAT IS GIVEN SOCIALISTS OF COLUMBUS

Haywood and Strickland Address Meeting at Odd Fellow's Temple.

The large audience that assembled at Odd Fellow's Temple, Thursday evening, to hear Comrade Frederick Guy Strickland lecture on "Socialism and the Religious Problem" were given a double treat in hearing Comrade William D. Haywood, a hero of the Western Federation of Miners' battle with the mine masters.

He said that his visit was without significance, as he merely stopped over for a little rest between speaking engagements at Steubenville and Zanesville.

The congress at Copenhagen attended by 900 delegates from 21 nations, he said, represented 10,000,000 voters. "Socialism is the next transition in politics, and nothing can stop it," were his words. He detailed briefly the spread of Socialism in the mining camps of the West.

Strickland defined the purpose of Socialism as being to give to every worker his share of the entire gain, measured by the value of his labor of hand or brain in contributing to it. "We don't propose to hand over our private property; we haven't much to hand over. We do propose that the state shall own that upon which all the state depends for its living. We are out to secure private property, not to get rid of it.

NOT OPPOSED TO RELIGION.

"The Nazarene carpenter said 'Blessed—or happy—are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.' We are meek enough now, but we have never gone out and claimed our inheritance. The Bible bids us love our neighbors as ourself, but if a man doesn't love himself how can he love his neighbor to any advantage? We are not opposed to religion, ours is purely an economic organization, solving an economic problem. We are going to give all of our religious friends a chance to practice what they preach.

"The reason we want the bread problem solved is because we want a little time to do something else than grub for bread."

In conclusion, Strickland defended the Socialist party from the stricture of being an enemy to the home. When a Republican or a Democrat runs away with another man's wife the newspapers in stating that fact do not give his politics, but if a Socialist does such a thing they are sure to mention it, he said.

Socialists, he said, will not fight. "They may get a few ignorant boys to go to Mexico," he remarked, "but not any Socialists."

HUB MERCHANTS BEGIN SPRING CAMPAIGN.

The merchants of the district centering around Main and Fourth streets and commonly known the Hub, are preparing a great spring welcome to their patrons, the citizens of Columbus, and as many more from the surrounding towns as can conveniently avail themselves of the invitation to come.

They have announced a big hunt to last from May 2 to 9. During that time several thousand dollars' worth of valuable prizes will be distributed absolutely gratis to those who may happen to hold tickets calling for them. These tickets will be distributed to the 40,000 homes throughout the city and no one will know, least of all the merchants, which will call for prizes and which will not.

The Hub Board of Trade has shown its enterprise in many ways. One of the most public spirited was in providing the splendid lighting system in East Main street, in the judgment of most students of municipal affairs, the finest bit of lighting in Central Ohio. That they are broad, liberal and quick was shown when the Hub Board of Trade was the first organization in Columbus to provide a special cup for the horse show which is to be held at the Driving Park in June.

The stores of the Hub are stores of the people. They are large and roomy, almost without exception confined to the ground floor, well lighted and with ample exits. The country trade is cared for with great consideration and as a result many people from out the city prefer to deal there to any other section of Columbus.

Being out of the high rent district, without many of the extra expenses that other merchants have to meet, the prices generally will be found lower than elsewhere in Columbus.

Because these facts are generally known, there is every prospect of one of the most tremendous outpourings of people that Columbus has ever known, while the hunt is in progress. When you find the numbered Hub ticket, left at your home, keep it, and when the hunt is on, visit the stores in the district and if you find anything displayed in any of the stores with a number on it corresponding to your ticket number, claim it, for it will be yours.

OUR BOOSTERS.

There just isn't room to note the work of our boosters, but we desire to state that during the past two weeks 148 new subscribers have been added to our list. Keep it up.

THERE WAS A CHANGE.

"The Assyrian came down like a WOLF on the fold,
His cohorts were gleaming in purple and gold"—

But what a change when the returns came in from the Park Commission election!

The rich do not and will not pay their just taxes. In this they as certainly confiscate some of the property of the poor, who have to pay full assessments, as if they took it directly out of their pockets or had broken into their homes and taken it. Yet the rich are very indignant about any one talking of having the public own the industries, denouncing it as confiscation. They want to do all the confiscating themselves. An article in the American Magazine shows how the rich of New York escape their taxes by cunningly devised laws—paying nothing whatever on personal holdings. The rich are setting the example for all the immorality of the nation. What can be expected from the poor when they see the rich stealing?—Reading Advocate.

Socialism is simply the organized union of all labor and intelligence to promote the common welfare.

If you are a workingman, don't allow your son to become a member of the Boy Scouts. He may, in later years, be compelled to turn the gun on you because you strike for better conditions.

How true the saying, no truly great man ever had a great son. History repeats itself in the case of the present Count Leo Tolstoy, who is here to study big (?) men and American social conditions. He has arranged to meet President Taft, Colonel Roosevelt, Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller.

I would compromise war. I would compromise glory. I would compromise everything at that point where hate comes in, where misery comes in, where love ceases to be love, and life begins its descent into the valley of the shadow of death. But I would not compromise truth. I would not compromise the right.—Henry Watterson.

Forget nationality; think only of humanity. Princes and kings only have diverse interests; the people of all countries are friends.—Victor Hugo.

"RELATION OF CHRISTIANITY AND SOCIALISM."

Rev. W. A. Prosser Will Speak at Fourth Avenue Church of Christ.

Rev. William A. Prosser, pastor of the Hazelwood M. E. Church, Pittsburg, Pa., will speak on "The Relation of Christianity and Socialism," at the Fourth Avenue Church of Christ, corner Fourth and Neil avenues, next Tuesday evening, April 25, at 8 o'clock. You are invited; ladies especially.

Wendell Philips was once asked, "Is Christianity a Failure?" He replied, "I don't know, sir, it has never been tried."

"Socialism, is God's way out of the Wilderness into the Promised Land. It is the bone and marrow of the Gospel of Christ. It is Christianity applied."—Francis Willard.

Come and hear a minister explain Socialism.

Lot For Sale Cheap.

Morrell Avenue, 6 minutes' walk to High Street.

Inquire Com. F. W. Seaman,
950 Mt. Vernon Ave.

Comrade J. O. VAN TASSELL
Union Barber Shop
36 1-2 West State St.
Please Give Him a Call.

Stephen L. Hirsh
Union Barber Shop
CIGARS and LAUNDRY AGENCY.
190½ SOUTH HIGH STREET,
I. O. O. F. Temple

Comrades.
Ask for Piel Bros. Real German Beer.
For Sale at all First-class Cafes.
H. L. FREIDENBERG,
Distributing Agent for Columbus.
Cit. Phone 7646. 204 E. MAIN ST.

COMRADES.
ASK FOR CINCIOLO
A Clear Havana
5c CIGAR
For Sale by First-Class Dealers.
Freidenberg Cigar Co.
(DISTRIBUTORS.)
216 EAST MAIN ST.
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WANTED—TO BUY.

HIGHEST price for stoves and furniture, either in CASH or will exchange. Terms to suit.
WARD'S FURNITURE EXCHANGE,
693 N. High. M. 3919; Cits. 9199.

AS USUAL

We are first and foremost with Shoe Bargains. Here is an offering that will interest and surprise you. Genuine



Elk Outing Shoes
Known the country over as a regular $2.50 Shoe. We are actually selling them for, per pair $1.90

A Shoe for comfort and for wear.

Just think of it.

This Hill is only one instance of the multitude of such shoe bargains as you find here, and remember, we sell only perfect shoes. No imperfect or shop damaged goods finds place in our stock. Come, see, compare—that's the convincing part.

SCOWDEN SHOE STORE
527--North High St.--529

SMITH'S Millinery, Ladies Suits, Coats, Skirts and Shirt Waists.

We are showing the largest and most complete line of millinery to be found in any stores in the city and our prices are much lower than you will find in any of the down town stores.

Our Ladies Ready-to-Wear Department is complete with all that is new and up-to-date. Before you buy your new outfit for Spring or Summer, give us a look and see how much further your dollar will go in our store than in any other stores. All we ask is comparison and we are sure we can please you.

We give and redeem Security Trading Stamps.

Respectfully,
SMITH
1013-15 Mt. Vernon Ave. 651 West Broad St.

Automatic Phone 8518. Bell Phone, Main 2366
Gas Fitting **W. S. RIDER** Sporting Goods
—DEALER IN—
Hardware, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies
Furniture, Carpets and Rugs.
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.
Gas Domes, Globes and Mantles.
960-962 W. Broad St. Columbus, Ohio

UNION MUSIC —THAT IS— SOCIALIST MUSIC
THE
RANDALL ORCHESTRA
"BALL-ROOM EXPERTS."
Director: H. KURTZ RANDALL,
187 W. 10th Ave.
Bell Phone, North 16.

ASA PARK,
Moving and Storage.
Storage House, 33 Reeb Ave.
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Roman Sandles
Special
In Patent and Gun Metal. We are able to give you these values as we bought the samples at 25 per cent less than cost.
ALL SIZES
73c 98c $1.10
$1.48 $1.73 $1.98
Allan V. Evans
956 W. Broad Street
—— We fit your feet right. ——

What's the Use
Paying regular Price for Rugs.

We are closing out our fine large stock of Brussels, Arminster, Body Brussels, Velvets, Ingrains and pro-Brussels, at wholesale prices.

9x12 Brussels	$9.75
9x12 Velvets (seamless)	$16.90
9x12 Axminsters	$19.75
9x12 Body Brussels	$20.00

EXTRA SPECIAL.

18x36 in. Door Mats	98c
27x60 in. Rugs	$1.65
36x72 in. Rugs	$3.25

These three items are all best quality Axminster and will be sold Saturday, April 22 only, at these prices.

We are going out of the furniture business. Everything must be closed out at whatever price it will bring.

The West Side Furniture Co.
952—954 West Broad
Look for large signs.

MOULDING	WALL PAPER
1c per Foot.	1c per Roll.

SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

Vol. 1. No. 19. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1911. PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES, 3 CENTS.

Master Class Strikes Again at Labor.

"Whom the Gods Would Destroy They First Make Mad."

On April 13, James McNamara and Ortie McManigal were arrested and confined in chains by the capitalist detective agencies and for ten days kept prisoners without being allowed to call for attorney or resort to legal protection. On Saturday, April 22, the same detectives raided the headquarters of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and kidnaped John J. McNamara, its secretary, and spirited him off to Los Angeles.

This is the most brutal outrage that the Master Class has attempted since the effort to send Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone to the gallows.

This latest dastard deed, coming just before International Labor Day, on May 1, should arouse the host of labor to the danger that threatens all. The Sleeping Giant should awaken and at the ballot-box strike a solar plexus blow at Capitalism.

BERGER ACTS PROMPTLY.

A congressional investigation of the arrest and extradition of J. J. McNamara, who was being spirited from Indianapolis to Los Angeles, Cal., in charges of dynamiting, is asked in a resolution introduced in the House by Representative Berger, Socialist member from Wisconsin, last Thursday.

Mr. Berger declared that McNamara has been deprived of his constitutional right of liberty, without due process of law, and that Congress should take official cognizance of his sensational arrest.

The resolution asked for a special committee composed of the members of the House and Senate.

The working class at last has a man on guard in the halls of Congress, and the tools of Master Class must go on record.

WORKERS HAVE NO RIGHTS.

"After the police had taken McNamara away detectives made a thorough search of the headquarters of the organization. They inspected all correspondence, letters, papers, records, books and everything else they could find, but no one would say anything about the work. The board members were detained while this investigation was in progress."

Workers have no rights. Unions have not the right to preserve their records the same as other bodies have. Policemen or members of private detective bureaus may intrude on any union meeting, may seize any records they desire, and can scrutinize all records, letters, minutes and other papers. The workers can only protest. They connot prevent it. They can obtain no redress when it is done.

If the books of a corporation are desired a long legal fight is usually necessary to obtain them, and then they are in the custody of the courts. Judges protect the corporations' right to hold their records secret, and unmistakable evidence of wrongdoings must be given before the records can be obtained.

But labor unions cannot shield themselves behind any such right or privilege as this. The records of the unions are looked upon as open to the police when and where they choose to investigate them. Union headquarters may be entered at any time. Union officials may be detained as suspects, merely because they are union officials. In the invasion of the headquarters of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers at Indianapolis, in the detaining and questioning of the national board, and in the examination of the records and papers of the organization, there was committed a crime second in magnitude only to the kidnapping of the secretary of the organization.

Still this violation is characteristic of the whole conduct of cases against workers.

Workers have no rights the capitalists are bound to respect.

All workers are criminals in the eyes of the capitalist class, and of the tools of the capitalist class, the police.

"The Socialists can be beaten by my power," was the constant declaration of Michael Callahan, 20, who was adjudged insane Monday by Judge Black and ordered committed to the state hospital.—The Citizen.

The extinguished members of the Chamber of Commerce might be under the same judgment—since the park commission election.

THE MANGLED CHILD.

(By Charles Reece Fenimore.)

(Written for The Columbus Socialist.)

With awkward gait and shambling march he comes,
Leaning upon a crooked stick that seems
Almost as large as his poor twisted limbs,
Which threaten at each halting step to sink
Beneath his weight, which looks too great to bear.
This is the child who toiled his endless days,
Deep in the bowels of that hell-hole from whence
They carried him, a mangled little wreck,
A small misshapen mass of broken bones,
From which the tortured, bleeding flesh was torn.

Behold this thing the masters of our land
Bequeath to us in memory of their power,
Lest we forget the high and kingly throne,
To which Almighty God hath pleased to call!
Gaze on this pallid, boyish face, which bears
Mute witness 'gainst its years of sunless days,
These knotted, gnarled and battered little hands,
This useless, twisted foot, which evermore
Will drag, broken and dead, to all but pain.
Can you look on this picture and be dumb?

Come peer within these aged, staring eyes,
Where mirrored lies the tragedy of death!
Here lurk grim shadows of a host of wrongs
More grievous yet than those which crushed him down
To earth from whence he ne'er shall rise again,
That made of him a hideous mockery
Which wanders aimlessly o'er desert wastes,
Where there is naught of joy, nor life, nor love,
But only vultures and the wolves which wait
Until he falls forsaken in the dust.

HOLY HOWL FROM ORGAN OF THE PLUTES.

For the first time the morning paper, which is the organ of private interests, has recognized the existence of The Columbus Socialist. Last Saturday it reprinted the editorial in our last week's issue upon the result of the park commission election. Its headlines were as follows: "Socialists Glory in Park's Defeat," "Party Organ Says Result of Special Election Due to Socialists' Efforts," "Attacks 'Big Rich' and Advocates Class Distinction in Park Management."

The Journal misrepresents when it says The Socialist attacks the "big rich." We have attacked the system which produces the "big rich," and we have, it seems, been successful in exposing a deeply laid plot to exploit the people of Columbus through a park commission. As to advocating "class distinction in park management," The Socialist would ask, Why not?

The working people produce all the wealth, why should not they have something to say about the management of public affairs? The benevolent (?) despots of the Chamber of Commerce pretended that the parks were to be for the benefit of the workers; why should they not control them? The park commission plan was a "class" scheme, really promoted by real estate sharks and the political machine bosses of the Republican and Democratic parties. Certain reputable citizens were used in an effort to conceal the actual plotters. The effort failed.

When The Socialist speaks of the workers it means all who labor with hand or brain or both. We speak for this class, and epithets from capitalistic sheets are a compliment.

STILL PLOTTING.

The Chamber of Commerce bunch, defeated by the people at the polls, have not given up their efforts to put through their pet park commission deal. They now seek help in the legislature and will try, in some dark and devious way, to get a bill passed, or a "sleeper" in some measure, which will enable them to realize upon their investments in real estate options on land in the vicinity of prospective parks. You are being watched, Messrs. Schemers, and you had best be careful, for the "goblins"—otherwise those "derned Socialists"—will surely get you.

Two years is not a long time. In February, 1909, a proposition to assist a Socialist newspaper, was submitted to the Letter Carriers' Association of Brooklyn. The mere mention of Socialism then was sufficient to cause the speedy dropping of the proposition without a dissenting voice. In February, 1911, the Letter Carriers received a similar proposition. They voted unanimously to extend the aid asked for. What this unusual change means we do not know, but certainly the word Socialism carries less alarm than it did. People are interested in what it contains of good, and are not frightened by its remote, theoretical side.—Collier's Weekly.

JOIN THE PARTY.

Every one who is a Socialist ought to join the Socialist Party. Get in and help work. If it is not exactly what you think it ought to be, get in and help make it right; for, through the referendum, the rank and file can make it what they will. It is the only party in America which the rank and file can directly control by means of the referendum. And the more "people of the right sort," like yourself, who come into the party, the better it will be.

To vote the Socialist ticket does not make you a party member. It is necessary to join the party organization and pay dues.

You may inquire why it is necessary for you to join the Socialist Party and pay dues, when you do not pay dues to any other party. This is the reason. The Socialist Party is conducted in the interest of but one class. It is impossible to expect any other class to be interested in the welfare of your class, therefore, if you desire to better your condition in life you will have to unite with other members of your class in bringing about the desired results.

The people who pay the campaign funds of any other party dictate what that party will do if it wins. Therefore, the workers by paying their own campaign funds dictate the tactics of the Socialist party. When you pay dues in the party you help pay the campaign funds, and have the same rights as any other member.

You workers who find it impossible to make both ends meet, what are you going to do about it? Are you going to continue to support a system that will continue these deplorable conditions or will you be men and assert your manhood?

Never before has the future looked as bright for the Socialist party in the United States as it does today.

There does not seem to be anything too big for it to accomplish during the next few years.

When Berkeley, Cal., was swept into the Socialist fold on Saturday, April 1, and J. Stitt Wilson was made Socialist mayor, the prediction was that something unusual would happen at the regular spring elections.

This something unusual did happen on Tuesday, April 4, when the stream of victories from coast to coast stampeded the capitalist press into heralding every near-victory as a defeat.

It's a wonderful situation. Instead of ignoring our occasional victories, as has been the case in the past, they are seeking consolation from our defeats.

We know that our defeats nearly always show a big increase in our vote and is a prophecy of big victories in the near future.

"The dues-paying membership of the Socialist party at the present time is about 78,000," is the news that comes from the national office of the Socialist party located in Chicago.

"We will start the new year (1912) with 100,000 dues-paying members," says National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes.

And the next presidential and congressional campaign comes in the fall of 1912, only a little more than a year away.

The reports that come from France say that the dues-paying membership in that country is only 63,358, while they cast a vote of double the Socialist vote in the United States, or about a million and a half.

There will soon be a hundred members of the Socialist party in the French chamber of deputies, corresponding to our House of Representatives.

As a result of the high tide of sentiment toward Socialism in this county at the present time 1,000,000 votes would be the lowest mark that we should set for ourselves in the 1912 presidential campaign.

The organization of the Socialist party, national, state and locally, merits a vote of 1,500,000, which is only double the amount that we have at the present time.

A wave of 1,500,000 votes could easily sweep half a dozen or more Socialists into Congress and send a hundred Socialists into many of our legislatures.

The wonder was in this spring election, the first anniversary of the Milwaukee victory, not so much how many cities that we captured, but the large number that we nearly captured, and also the phenomenal votes that we cast in many places with a solid opposition.

TWENTY CENTS FOR FARMING AND EIGHTY CENTS FOR WAR.

The recent congressional appropriations should warn the people of the danger of being overburdened with an huge army of military parasites. The following figures will explain WHY:

For Agriculture, $16,900,016; for Rivers and Harbors, $23,855,342; for Navy, $126,479,338; for Army, $92,374,755; for Pensions, $153,688,000. These are official figures.

Andrew Carnegie gives the people libraries, and then the people, through the Senators and Congressmen, return favors by giving him the greater part of appropriations in the form of gun and armor-plate contracts.

OUR NEEDS IN EDUCATION.

(Joseph E. Cohen.)

What are our present needs in education?

To answer this question we must first of all understand just what the school in this country is.

For instance, we are told that:

According to the census of 1900, 223,208 white children, 10 to 14 years of age, born in the United States, could neither read nor write. Altogether, 577,649, white and colored, or 71 in every 1000, were illiterate. In Germany, Norway and Sweden, the proportion is 1 to 1000; in Switzerland it is 2 to 31000; in Finland, 16 to 1000; in France, 49 to 1000, and in England it is 58 to 1000.

Moreover, of every 1000 pupils who enter the American public schools only 263 reach the high schools, and of these but 56 remain in the high schools until the fourth year. That is to say, 73 in every 1000 never complete the course in the elementary schools; 94 in every 100 never complete the full 12 years' schooling to the end of the high schools. See Scott Nearing's book, "Social Adjustment, published by Macmillan's.)

It would seem from the above that the first need is to have the children go to school.

This is being attempted by truant officers in many cities. But that is a very superficial method. At best it drives unwillingly such such children as are too young to go to work or loaf on the streets.

It does not make schobl attractive. And if schools were attractive, and if other things were equal, the truant officer would be unnecessary.

To make the schools attractive, they must be properly built, so as to let in plenty of sunshine and fresh air, and be surrounded by trees and gardens. That is rarely the case in large cities. Indeed, ramshackle tenements are sometimes put to school purposes, and the example set by the city fathers in this direction is anything but wholesome.

Then, too, the schools are often overcrowded. This requires that the children be put on part time, and is demoralizing to discipline. And there is very frequently an excess of pupils to teachers.

Teachers, in turn, are insufficiently paid, so that they have not the incentive to render the best service, or are not in a position to equip themselves properly, where the incentive is not lacking.

But aside from all that, it is not enough to get the children to school. For the greater number of our youngsters are children of the poor, and are not prepared to improve their time to the best advantage. They may go breakfastless some days; they may suffer from chronic underfeeding and malnutrition; in some towns they still have to purchase their text-books. Too much emphasis can not be placed upon the fact that an undernourished, vitiated body makes for an undeveloped, warped mind.

Having thus even casually glanced over the present school situation, we are ready to forenulate certain definite requirements.

Schools should be physically attractive. The pupil should be glad to be in school, because of the pleasant appearance and invigorating surroundings.

Text-books should be supplied free. Children should be fed and clothed, where need be, at the public expense; this to be done in such a way as to carry no taint of pauperism.

Pupils should be examined regularly for physical or mental defects; physicians, dentists and nurses should be at the disposal of school principals, and employed by the city.

Physical culture should form an important part of the work. Excursions should be made to places of natural, historical, artistic and commercial interest, and as much of the studying should be done out of doors as possible.

While education should aim at uniformity, so far as the work in the graded classes is concerned, the merit system of marking should be so flexible as to permit the pupil to develop in whatever direction he is most apt, and not compel him to cram himself full of stuff which he does not care about.

In the same way, the curriculum should be drawn up with some idea of preparing the pupil for his life work. This is now done, in a measure, by providing manual training and commercial high schools. But even in the regular courses, and before the high schools are reached, care should be exercised to impress the pupil with the actual facts of our present social relations and business methods, so that the child of the poor will have a fairer chance to make his way.

Trade schools should be under the supervision of labor unions, that they may turn out skilled artizans, instead of cheap laborers.

The school spirit should be that of international fraternity, instead of national jingoism; it should be a healthy antidote and prophylactic for the boy scout movement; it should be the basis of a better and higher form of civilization.

Yet, a large part of the school problem exists entirely outside the school itself.

If the pupil is to be interested in his studies, home life must be agreeable. As a general thing, stunted conditions in the study room will make for stunted development. Where the study-room is the kitchen, or the only living room with heat in winter, as it is in hundreds of thousands of tenements and homes of the poor, even though arrangements at school be satisfactory, still the general results would be far from gratifying.

To cope with the school problem in its entirety, the municipality and the state must do something in the way of providing better housing, cleaner streets, insure employment to the adult, and protect him in case of sickness, injury, old age or death.

That is to say, we can not properly handle the school question until we have a very healthy public opinion, a public opinion that recognises its obligations to the children of the working people.

The free school system was largely won by working people; but since this class today has no appreciable influence in government, and since for the man of large means the safety vault is his shrine of devotion, the public schools are regarded much as a by-product of the factory. A new public opinion must, therefore, be developed, in which direction women have taken, and must continue to take, a great part.

With such a public opinion, permeated with Socialist thought, it will be only a question of time before the nation's children will be given every opportunity to grow in mind and body, among happy schoolmates and playmates, so that when the child reaches maturity his faculties will be fully developed, and so that the human family will mount to better standards from generation to generation.

PATTEN'S GIFT.

James A. Patten, who amassed a fortune of many millions of dollars by wheat speculation, and in amassing it helped increase the price of bread to the people of this country, has given $3,000,000 for a campaign against tuberculosis. His heart has been touched by the thought of the suffering caused by consumption, and so some of the money he got by causing other suffering is to be used in medical research and in building hospitals. When he was speculating in wheat, when he was ruining thousands of people and making harder the struggle for existence of millions, his heart was not in the least touched. That was business, and as he is a shrewd business man there is little doubt that business enters into the gift he has made.

While all members of society are liable to contract the disease, it finds its victims chiefly in the working class, and some trades are its special breeding ground. Those are, for the most part, the ones in which wakes are low. Thus consumption is usually a disease of poverty, and as the only way to fight it is through rest, fresh air and plenty of wholesome food, the very things the workers can not get, thousands succumb.

Mr. Patten's plan, as outlined, is to fight tuberculosis when it develops. The victims will be taken care of in the hospitals, and doctors will search for cures. No provision whatever is made for putting an end to the causes that lead to consumption. No individual can do that. Patten might give his whole fortune, and he could only fight results. Causes can be reached by the working class itself.

As poverty is the leading cause of consumption, it is poverty that must be fought. There is more than enough food for all, and there is ample room for decent homes in this country for hundreds of millions of more people. But they must continue to eat inferior, doped or poisonous food, and they must continue to live in dismal, pestiferous tenements, while their chances of making a living remain in the control of another class. Men like Patten, through speculating in necessaries of life, may give back a few millions to found hospitals, but the hospitals, while they may cure a few individual cases, will do little toward ending the disease. Such an action is the same as if a robber, after he had beaten and stripped a victim, handed him a box of salve to dress his wounds.

Yet there is a significant and a highly encouraging thing about the growth of philanthropy in recent years. The fact that so many hundreds of millions of dollars can be given in so-called charity indicates how highly profitable plundering the working class is. It does not necessarily indicate that the hearts of men have changed for the better. On the contrary, it indicates that they fear the very success of the system of which they are the great beneficiaries. Giving back to society and doling out to the poor are sometimes actions performed in panic and fear, fear that unless some is given back all may be taken. Their conscience gets to work only where there is something to dread.

In the past twenty-five years their "benefactions" have amounted to untold millions of dollars. For all that, any real advance the working class has made it has to thank itself. It has had to fight every step of the way. It has had to force concession, and it is not to be placated by gifts when, before the gifts can be made, widespread suffering is caused to those who toil.

HOW DOUGLAS GOT HIS DOUGH.

One of those ready-made bank advertisements that look alike in all the papers has in it this bit of information: "W. L. Douglas, the great Boston shoe manufacturer and former governor of Massachusetts, first saved and banked $500 that he got for making and mending shoes. This was his start in life. Today he is worth many millions."

Yes—oh, yes—but suppose Douglas had kept on making and mending shoes and had gotten wealth in no other way, would he ever have been worth a million, or half a million, or a quarter of a million? You say that the $500 he made by working was his start in business. You are right. It started him in the business of starting other people to work for him. He was a very shrewd man. Not necessarily a bad man at all. But there was no public shoe factory in existence, and he saw how, under private ownership of the means of producing shoes, he could use his $500 so as to put other people making shoe FOR HIM, while HE rested from shoe making the balance of his life and watched them tote it to him. Nobody can blame him for that.

Under public ownership of the means of producing shoes he could never have gotten anything out of the shoe industry except what he himself earned, and all those who have been working FOR HIM instead of FOR THEMSELVES would have gotten all THEY earned, so that the "many millions" now owned by Douglas as a result of other people working for him would have been retained by those people and enjoyed in the form of better houses, better food, better clothing, better education and better everything, and by the consumers of shoes in the form of lower prices. And this applies to all other industries as well as the shoe industry.

Oh! why do the men who make the good things of the world continue to support with their ballots a private ownership system that takes those good things away from their families, when they could, by the power of their ballots, usher in a public ownership system under which their families, and not men of the Douglas class, could keep and enjoy those good things? Workingmen, all of you—farmers, miners, railroaders, factory employes, all—it is only by the tools and means with which you work being privately owned by men of the Douglas type instead of being publicly owned by all men, including YOUR OWN TYPE, that men of their class today have "many millions" while your families have poverty and toil and a future that looks dismal and dark. The Douglases could not own these millions if they did not own the tools with which you made the millions. And you made those tools, too, and they are yours by right, and you are treating your families wrong by letting the Douglases keep and control them to your hurt.—The Farmers' Journal, Abilene, Texas.

CHRIST WAS A SOCIALIST.

A Socialist thinks that the land is the Lord's,
That the earth was not made for a few;
That ye should do to others the way that ye would
That others should do unto you.
If ye would not toil for another one's gain,
Do not force him to do so for you.
Though the churches deny it, we know by His word
That Christ was a socialist, too.

A Socialist thinks that you cannot love God
And injure your dear brother man.
The worst way to hurt is to do it by law,
For he cannot get even again.
If you love your neighbor the same as yourself,
No injustice to him will you do;
The doctrine that all are the children of God,
Shows that Christ was a socialist, too.

A Socialist thinks that the one is a thief.
Who gives not all that is earned,
And Christ called them thieves when the temple within
Their tables of change o'erturned.
When the Socialists today strive the lowly to aid,
Persecutions they have to go through;
Christ laid down His life for his love of mankind,
So He was a socialist, too.

The Socialists preach the glad news to the poor,—
They seek to uplift the oppressed—
The same as the Christ went about doing good,
Relieving the weak and distressed.
And He said, "He that loves not the one he hath seen,
And loves him as I have loved yo,
Cannot love the Father he never hath seen."
So that Christ was a socialist, too.
—J. A. Williams in Portageville Critic.

PUT THE WORLD TO SLEEP.

A certain western ex-Governor is at present on a lecturing tour through this section of the country. In the course of his lecture he tells of many grand and sublime theories involved in the principles of Socialism, yet, he says that the general adoption of it as a form of government would put the world to sleep. No doubt he is right in a way. The general adoption of Socialism would cause the most refreshing slumber the world has known since that enjoyed by our distant relatives, Adam and Eve, in the garden ever so long ago. But the world would soon wake up again, especially when the workers, both mental and manual workers, realized that henceforth they were to enjoy the full product of their labors. Don't worry, Governor, the sleeping sickness will not be heard of under Socialism and the sand-man will have to go almost entirely out of business.

"EAT CAKE."

The amous Hope diamond has become the property of an American capitalist, Edward B. McLean, son of John R. McLean, editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, and nephew of Mrs. George Dewey. He has presented the diamond to his wife, and in future the ill-starred "blue triangle" will be worn by her at functions in the national capital. The stone has an ugly history. No less than eighteen tragedies are recorded relating to the unfortunate possessors of the jewel; among them Marie Antoinette, George IV. of England, and Sultan Abdul Hamid. If no serious harm befalls the present owner, there will at least be considerable worry on her mind in caring for her treasure. A former secret service man has been engaged to guard the stone, in turn two private detectives will guard him. During the day the diamond will be kept at the owner's mansion and each night deposited in a safe deposit vault. When the beautiful Mrs. McLean wears the jewel to balls and receptions, the safe deposit building will be kept open awaiting the close of the function. A special automobile has been purchased to convey the guards to and from the house to the trust company's building.

Once upon a time, a fair owner of this very stone heard her subjects in the street calling upon her for bread. Turning around in her haughty dignity, she answered, "EAT CAKE." No doubt the same answer would be given today by the present owner of the stone if the poor in our nation's capital called upon her for bread. One day, they, the poor of every land, will eat cake. In that day, however, the Hope diamond will no longer be in the possession of any private individual who must need hire guards to protect it from thieves. There will be no thieves in that day, for there will be no need to steal. And where will the Hope diamond be? Adorning the brow of the true Goddess of Liberty's statue, in the public thoroughfare, where all may stop and admire the dazzling brilliancy of one of God's beautiful gifts to mankind.

REV. MR. AKED BOOSTS CAUSE OF SUFFRAGETS.

New York.—"I believe that to give the woman the ballot would bring as great a blessing to the world as the coming of Christ," declared the Rev. Charles F. Aked, the retiring pastor of the Baptist Church, in an interview.—Exchange.

When she was near the end of her long life, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe said to a friend that the world grew constantly more interesting to her. Every year she got more pleasure out of the passing days, and she was 90 when she said this. The bowl of life, she said, grew sweeter as she drank it; all of the sugar was at the bottom of the cup—Exchange.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

No. 25687.—Estate of Harriett Smith, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as administratrix of the estate of Harriett Smith, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 20th day of April, 1911.

EVELYN BYERS,
1026 Hunter Ave.
Quinby & Purcell,
Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clinton De Witt Miller, whose residence is unknown, will take notice taht on the 29th day of March, 1911, Sarah Ellen Miller filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 80777, praying for a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and habitual drunkenness for three years last past, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 13, 1911.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney.
m6

LEGAL NOTICE.

Paul B. Jones, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 25th day of March, 1911, Louise Jones filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 80,749, praying a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 13, 1911.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
Attorneys.
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

SOCIALISTS WHIPPED.

Party's Death Knell Sounded.

Such is the shout of the capitalistic papers in Milwaukee.

By combining the Republican and Democratic parties, the tax dodgers, the boodlers, the grafters, and certain church elements, the capitalists succeeded in electing a few candidates to the school board and judiciary.

So now they think they have killed Socialism.

It isn't the first time the capitalists thought they had killed Socialism.

Socialism can never be killed.

However, we want our comrades of America to realize fully what a desperate struggle is going on in Milwaukee, and what a desperate battle we are going to have to fight for the next year in order to hold this city.

They can not beat us by fair means. But that doesn't matter to them.

The truth is on our side in every detail and in every respect.

The Socialists of Milwaukee have made good, as the Socialists have in every other city, state and nation under the shining sun where they have been given any degree of power.

In a score of great, comprehensive propositions, and in a thousand details the administration has shown its striking superiority over every former administration in the city.

But the problem is how to get this information to the people.

No matter how good or true the work of an administration, its value may be lost unless the people know the facts. And the capitalistic press is pouring out a tremendous volume of misrepresentation, falsehoods and lies about us. If the population of this city, the thousands and thousands of workingmen and women, read every day, morning, noon and night, about the Socialists and the Socialist administration, one reiterated story of anarchy, atheism, free love, awful, increased taxes, bankruptcy, unemployment—some are sure to be influenced by it.

In fact, prejudices and bigotry are the hardest things to overcome. And every power that the capitalistic system can marshal will be used from now on to create this sort of thing.

The capitalistic press, not only in Milwaukee, but throughout the country, will steadily and persistently misrepresent us. We must expect that. Religious prejudices will be appealed to.

Every little detail of the work of the Socialist administration that can be distorted, misrepresented, twisted out of its true meaning—all this will be done to prejudice the people against the administration.

There is only one possible way to meet all this. We must have a daily [illegible].

Comrades of America, MILWAUKEE MUST HAVE A SOCIALIST DAILY PAPER. Will you help establish it?

The Milwaukee Socialist daily will be established by the sale of $10 bonds, paying 4 per cent interest after Dec. 1. Fifteen thousand dollars' worth of these bonds have been already subscribed. One hundred thousand dollars is the capital necessary to start the daily. And we will get it—with your help.

Remittances should be sent to H. W. Bistorius, Brisbane Hall, Sixth and Chestnut streets, Milwaukee, Wis. Comrade Bistorius will also furnish any other information desired.

CARL D. THOMPSON.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

By a recent referendum, conducted by the National Polish Section, Comrade Hipolit Gluski, formerly of New Britain, Conn., was elected to the position of National Polish Translator. The work of this organization will be transacted at National Headquarters. All communications should be addressed to Comrade Gluski at this office.

In the recent election Comrade A. H. Barth, National Committee member of Washington, received 3,302 votes as candidate for mayor in the city of Tacoma. The Socialist vote there in the fall election was 1,606.

Herewith is a report of the votes received by the candidates for members of the Woman's National Committee, resulting from national party referendum upon which vote closed April 19. The names are listed in the order of their votes. The first seven were elected.

A complete tabulation of the votes, as counted, will appear in the April issue of the Official Monthly Bulletin.

May Wood-Simons	11,628
Lena Morrow Lewis	9,765
Kate Richards O'Hare	8,118
May Strickland	7,549
Carrie W. Allen	7,249
Winnie E. Branstetter	7,024
Octavia Floaten	6,577
Agnes Downing	6,152
Ida Crouch Hazlett	5,904
Caroline A. Lowe	5,642
Bertha M. Fraser	5,226
Theresa Malkiel	5,203
Ella Reeve Bloor	4,988
Mary O'Reilly	4,533
Antoinette Konikow	4,338
Esther Laukki	4,113
Selma Jokela	3,908
Mary E. Garbutt	3,472
Minnie C. Steinfest	3,116

The newly elected Woman's National Committee has been called upon to make nominations for the position of Woman's General Correspondent. Nominations will close May 2.

The State Committee of New Jersey has decided that Comrade Fred Hartmayer, 1355 Pear street, Camden, shall act as National Committee member from that state during the absence of Comrade Krafft, who has gone on an extended tour of Europe. Comrade Hartmayer received in the last election the next highest vote to the successful candidate.

Comrade L. F. Stewart, formerly of Arkansas and leader of the Red Special band in the campaign of 1908, now secretary at Nampa, Idaho, reports as follows: "We organized here last July with a charter membership of 16, and in the city election just closed we polled for mayor 501 votes against 740 votes for the Citizens' ticket, there only being two tickets in the field."

The secretary of Local Chelan, Wash., reports they organized the local on election day last November, with 14 members. They are located forty miles from a railroad, but now have 36 members in good standing.

Comrade Charles H. Otten, State Secretary of Oregon, reports the expulsion, by Branch No. 1 of Local Portland, of Wm. H. Daly, president of the State Federation of Labor, for accepting a nomination on the Republican party ticket.

By recent referendum, Comrade W. S. Richards, of Albany, was elected a member of the National Committee for the State of Oregon.

The Russian Socialist organization has gotten out a set of five post-cards, containing revolutionary pictures. The subjects are as follows: "Bloody Sunday," "The Russian Eagle Rending Finland," "May First," "The Marseillaise," and one containing excellent engravings of Marx, Engels, Liebknecht and La Salle. All are artistically executed and will attract attention going through the mails, or may be used for framing. The price for one set is 10 cents, or $1.50 per hundred; either of one kind or assorted. Orders should be sent to The Russian Agitation Bureau, 205 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

By a recent referendum in New York the following comrades were elected members of the National Committee for that state: Algernon Lee, 1186 Madison avenue, New York City; Mrs. Esther Wright, 24 Seneca street, Geneva; Fred Paulitsch, 843 Jennings street, New York City. Comrade Gustave A. Streibel, 716 McBride street, Syracuse, was also re-elected to the same position.

During the week the municipal elections held in towns of Illinois showed big gains everywhere for the Socialists. Socialist mayors were elected in Granit City, O'Fallon and Davis. A number of aldermen were elected, the city of Canton holding the record by electing six out of nine.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

John C. Chase, April 30-May 5, Nebraska, under direction of the State Committee.

H. Ciesekski (Polish), April 30-May 1, Mt. Carmel, Pa.; 2-3, Shenandoah; 4, Haselton; 5, Wilkesbarre; 6, Manticoke.

John M. Collins (Trade Union Agitation—Machinists), April 30, Monmouth, Ill.; May 1-2, Decatur; 3, Canton; 4, en route; 5-6, Peoria.

J. L. Fitts, April 30-May 6, Georgia, under direction of the State Committee.

Anna A. Maley, April 30-May 6, Idaho, under direction of the State Committee.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

J. MARLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

Thirteen women were elected to municipal offices in Colorado last week.

WEEKLY SOCIALIST BULLETIN.

Columbus, Ohio, April 20, 1911.

Wellsville, with 20 names on charter list, have applied for charter. Comrade F. E. Vernia has been instrumental in getting them together.

McLuney, with 34 names, seeks to be admitted into the party of the state of Ohio.

Fraternally,
G. A. STORCK,
State Secretary.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

To counteract in part the persistent and constant lying of the Milwaukee capitalist papers, the Milwaukee comrades have decided upon two measures.

First, they will distribute campaign literature from house to house all the year, thoroughly covering the entire city once a month.

Secondly, the city council has voted henceforth to hold its meetings in the evening instead of in the afternoon. This will give the Milwaukee workingmen a chance to attend the meetings of the city council and see for themselves which way the fight there is really going.

The capitalist press has a way of its own in reporting these meetings. After the Socialists in the council have put up a particularly good fight, and beaten the capitalist aldermen to a frazzle, out comes your capitalist paper with a long report of what the Democratic or Republican alderman said and scarcely a line of the telling speeches of the Socialists. Thus the workingman has received the idea that his representatives were constantly getting the worst of it. Unless he had a day off, he could not see anything of these inspiriting combats, and had an entirely wrong impression of their outcome.

Under the new rule, workingmen will replace in the galleries the disreputable clique sent there by the contractors to applaud the defenders of their graft.

Of course, these evening meetings of the council were bitterly fought by the capitalist politicians, who hate to be watched by the working class, and denounced as a "play to the galleries" by the capitalist papers, which have thus lost a little of their monopoly of the news and their splendid opportunity for lying to the workingmen without being challenged.

Meanwhile, the work for the establishment of a Milwaukee Socialist daily is steadily going forward. Fifteen thousand dollars have now been subscribed for bonds for the daily. A truly Socialist spirit of self-sacrifice prevails among the comrades, and even the children have caught the feeling. One young girl, an ardent lover of music, asked her father to discontinue the payments on her piano and apply the money toward the fund for the daily.

The union of the capitalist forces against the Socialists has thus aroused the solidarity and the class-consciousness of the Milwaukee comrades.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCIALIST SOCIETY.

When Victor Berger, the first Socialist Congressman, speaks on May 4 in Carnegie Hall, under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, the hall will be gay with college flags and the platform crowded with students from Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Columbia and other colleges throughout the East. For the society's sudden and recent growth among the colleges from Maine to California marks a new and significant step in the spread of Socialism in America.

The society was organized in 1905, "FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROMOTING AN INTELLIGENT INTEREST IN SOCIALISM AMONG COLLEGE MEN AND WOMEN, graduate and undergraduate, through the formation of study clubs in the colleges and universities.

Thomas Wentworth Higginson, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Jack London, Upton Sinclair, Clarence Darrow and Charlotte Perkins Gilman were among the organizers.

In the next few years it won a foothold, a slowly widening circle of individual members. In 1908 a regular organizer was engaged; he visited many colleges, and the first study chapters were formed. From that time on the growth has been swift. In the last three months alone the undergraduate membership has doubled. Chapters are now firmly established in over a score of colleges, east and west. The largest are as follows:

Harvard, 50; Yale, 30; Cornell, 40; Columbia, 20; Barnard, 25; University of Pennsylvania, 25; Michigan, 30; Wisconsin, 25; New York State University, 20; New York City College, 25, and the University of Rochester, 28. There are also chapters at Brown, Stanford, Clark, Union Theological Seminary, Connecticut Agricultural College, Kansas Agricultural College, Marietta, Meadville Theological School, Morris Pratt Institute, New York Dental Colleges, and the University of Washington. And chapters are about to be formed in Princeton, where there already exists a Faculty Socialist Club; at Trinity, Dartmouth, the University of California, the University of Missouri, Wesleyan, Purdue, and others. And the New York body has already over 200 members.

The second annual convention was held in New York on December 29-30, 1910. At the dinner given the night before, undergraduates and graduates were present from 65 American and five foreign colleges. The total number of guests was 325. William Dean Howells sent his "Hail to the students who include Humanity in their Humanities." The main time of the convention was given to discussion by student delegates as to ways and means of spreading their influence through the undergraduate bodies. Enthusiasm was intense.

Since that time, with the formation of 11 new chapters, the society's New York office has been a busy center; the organizer, the secretary, their assistants and volunteer helpers often at work until late at night. Tens of thousands of pamphlets and leaflets have been sent out, including lists of books and outlines of couses of study. The Yale chapter alone has distributed over a thousand leaflets. Five thousand copies of a pamphlet by W. J. Ghent are to be sent out in the coming month, and still other pamphlets are soon to be published. The society also issues bi-monthly a printed bulletin in which each student chapter reports on its activities, so that each may gain by the experience of the others and the bonds of organization be strengthened. Lists are also given here of available lecturers, current magazine articles and recently published books on social questions. This bulletin has already a circulation of 2,000.

The society's membership is made up of "students or former students of colleges or educational institutions of similar rank, or persons connected with the educational system of the country as instructors." There are also many non-collegiates among its honorary members. Undergraduate members pays $1 yearly dues. Dues for other grades of membership are from $2 to $25. The organization is controlled by an Executive Committee, made up of alumni, elected by a referendum vote. The committee elects the officers. Through its organiser it keeps in constant touch with the secretaries of the student chapters and also with individual students. It grants charters to new chapters. And to announce meetings in the colleges it provides large posters to be put up on the college campus.

It provides lecturers. Among the lecturers this year were Lincoln Steffens, Charles Edward Russell, Eugene V. Debs, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Rose Pastor Stokes, Alexander Irvine, Robert Hunter, Morris Hillquit, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Dr. Stanton Coit, Charles Zueblin and Frederic C. Howe. The lectures arranged by the Harvard Chapter this year have had an average attendance of 500.

A most successful lecture tour was made for the society last month by John Spargo, a member of the Socialist Party's Executive Committee. In three weeks he visited 16 different colleges, going as far west as Chicago, and in almost every college his lectures were crowded, in one case with over 1,000 students. At Dartmouth the Economic professors combined their classes for his lecture. In the University of Rochester, on the other hand, the president forbade the use of a college hall for the lecture. But upon this, the Psi Upsilon Fraternity promptly opened its chapter house. And since then a chapter of 36 has been organized.

"Though much has been accomplished by the society in the past," says the last bulletin, "its achievements have been small when compared with its future possibilities. The progress made by the society in those colleges in which its aims have been properly set forth clearly demonstrate that every educational center of the country presents a fertile field, needing but to be cultivated to yield a rich harvest. The society will only have reached its goal of effort when every college graduate and undergraduate in the country is thoroughly informed concerning the fundamentals of the Socialist Philosophy."

It is interesting to compare this new movement with the Socialist clubs already established in the English universities, Oxford, Cambridge, London, Manchester, Edinburgh and Glasgow. A writer in the Outlook says: "Perhaps no organization in Oxford can boast of such an array of distinguished students as can the Fabian Socialist Society. With what amazement would the Oxford Vice-Chancellors of the past have viewed the spectacle which their successors beheld at the close of the last Michaelmas term! For they would have seen their dons and students in gowns joining with the local Socialists and the workmen from Ruskin Hall to make the classic walls of famous Balliol College re-echo with that famous hymn of the Revolution!"

The organizer, Harry W. Laidler, would be glad to receive the names of all interested in the work of the Society.

For the first time in the history of Grand Rapids, Mich., two women have been elected to the school board. There was a fight waged by two factions to elect their respective candidates, and in consequence the two old parties were mowed under by the women's vote.

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Gas Fitting and Repairing a Specialty.
Give Us a Call and Be Convinced.
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S. W. Cor. 3rd and Mich. Aves.
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The Neighborhood Store.
Thing's Seasonable.
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Our Slogan:
Quality Tells Price Sells

Comrades and Labor Unions
Have you any Job Printing to be Done?
Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Programs, in fact any kind of Job Printing.
We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.
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Pure Drugs. Right Prices
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Sewers, Cisterns, Brick and Cement Paving.
Repair Work Promptly Done.
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With every 50c bottle of Antiseptic Shampoo you buy you get a 4-oz. bottle of compound. Quinine Hair Tonic Free. Watch for circular and get the coupon. Manufactured by THE BARTHOLOMEW MEDICINE CO.
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FRANK TAYLOR
230 North 20th Street
CIGARS, TOBACCO AND CANDIES
News, Laundry Agency
Give him a call.

T. R. GRIFFITH
The North Side Sewing Machine Man, will repair your old machine or sell you a new one. Easy payments.
753 N. HIGH ST.
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Specialties — Watches, Diamonds and Fine Watch Repairing.
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You will always meet some Comrades at 502 St. Clair Avenue.
UNION BARBER SHOP AND POOL ROOM.
O. JEWEL. G. W. RICHARDS.

THE SOCIALIST

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. For instance, 14. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 19.

Citizen Phone 5323.

THE SOCIALIST STATE CONVENTION.

The state convention of the Socialists of Ohio is now in session in this city. It is needless to state that the Socialists of Columbus are glad to see our comrades from all over Ohio present in this, the "Storm Center of Socialism." There is not quite the same kind of excitement that there was about a year ago when you met here, but there have been many changes since then in the situation here. We desire our visiting comrades to feel at home, and we hope they will find time during their stay to find out a lot about the local movement. We also desire to have the frankest expression of opinion or criticism from all. We are in a great battle here, and every town and city in Ohio is interested in its outcome.

The party in this, the capital city of the state, is "finding itself," and settling down to earnest work. As a democratic organization we have our differences, but that is only a sign of real life. There is no need to worry about Columbus. We have a great deal to learn, but we are learning it.

The state convention has much to do. There are two important matters that should not be overlooked. Members of a state constitutional convention are to be elected this year. The Socialists will have a chance at this. Then there will be elections in every village and city this fall. The convention may see fit to submit an outline of a municipal program to guide the locals in presenting the principles of Socialism as applied to municipal affairs. We hope this will be done. The Socialist party is taking control of cities and towns—we must act wisely. We are with you for the REVOLUTION, comrades of Ohio.

"Lest We Forget."

THE BILL OF RIGHTS DEMANDS JUSTICE FOR ALL MEN.

Since the beginning of the world governments have existed through conspiracies conceived at a throne and matured by courtiers who surrounded the same with homage for mercenary motives. During the Colonial days, the State of Virginia was ruled by the lackeys of a foreign king. The records of history of these times besmirch the very name of civilization. In these days the command of a Colonial governor was the voice of the king. Men and women who dared raised their voices against this reign of tyranny were dragged from their home and hung upon the nearest limb of a tree, while their wives and children begged for their loved ones' lives before the tyrant's throne. It was the rule of might against right. One day the worm turned, and the flames of revolution began to spread over this land. Armies were recruited and untrained men began to march forward to the shores of human liberties. They were not led by the strains of martial music sounded forth from instruments of brass. No, they were led by the soul of righteousness—the music of Israel marching to the promised land. At last the day of victory appeared, and, after the smoke of battle had cleared away, men and women began to reason together, and their thoughts on the sufferings of the past caused to be born in the cradle of liberty the the famous document, "The Bill of Rights."

Lest we forget the meaning, we reprint this extract:

"Rights of Accused.—Among the worst abuses of tyranny in all ages have been the corruption of the courts and the denial of the rights of common justice. To guard against these it is expressly provided that the writ of HABEAS CORPUS shall not be suspended except in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

"That the accused shall be informed of the nature of the charges against him.

"That he shall be confronted by the witnesses against him.

"That he shall be heard in his own defense, and may have the BENEFIT OF COUNSEL.

"That he shall not be deprived of life, liberty or property, except by due process of law."

No citizen of the United States would deny the justice of these declarations. They are so reasonable it seems strange that they should have ever been questioned. But in enumerating them we are treading on sacred ground. Their establishment cost our ancestors hundreds of years of struggle against arbitrary power, in which they gave their blood and treasury.

Labor demands that all men shall be equal before the law. The day of industrial tyranny must cease, lest the worm be compelled to turn again.

JIM HENDERSON.

GROSS MISREPRESENTATION.

Senate Bill No. 255 by Tod is a pretty fair sample of the misrepresentation Franklin county is getting in the present legislature. This is a bill to reimburse the Chamber of Commerce for $6,121.60 claimed to have been spent last summer in their aid to the street railway company in defeating the strike. The money, they claim, was spent in paying assistants and deputies and in procuring arms and ammunition and for transportation to the sheriff and his assistants for the purpose of preserving peace. This money was furnished (if at all) in aiding the Columbus Railway & Light Co. in destroying the Carmen's Union. As I understand the matter, no part of the sum was claimed to have been used until after the Chamber of Commerce advised all persons to ride the cars and insisted that the strike was over. There would be as much justification in a bill to reimburse the Columbus Railway & Light Co. for their expense during the strike. But as we have seen the legislature defeat a bill allowing the people to vote on a proposition to own street railways, and knowing their subserviency to corporate interests, we can expect to see the state mulcted out of this amount.

The county commissioners saw the injustice of this bill, and refused payment, and now the Chamber of Commerce comes before the state and expects it to indorse them in their dirty work by payment of this claim.

MARSH C. GREEN.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your Shoes and Oxfords at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Out of the High Rent District.

INHUMAN INDIFFERENCE.

DYING BOY LIES TWENTY MINUTES UNDER STREET CAR.

The street car company added another child victim to their death list. For many years the Long street car line has been run to suit the "men at the other end of the line." The corner at Cleveland and Long street is one of the worst in street car death-traps in the city. The reasons for this lie in the fact that sometimes the motormen stop on one side of Cleveland avenue to wait for Mount Vernon cars to pass on to Long street, while at other times they speed pass the stopping place.

On the evening of April 26 a little 6-year-old boy met his death at this point. The child lay crushed under the car for twenty minutes. The safety fender failed to work, and the victim was compelled to lie under the car, with the motorman on the outside begging the passengers to sign a legal witness form, with this appeal, "You are not signing this to help the company, it's to save me."

While this inhuman tragedy was being enacted the street car officials were hunting for a screw-jack to lift the car off the child victim's head.

Don't blame the motorman. Blame the men at the other end of the line. Had the street car company been compelled to carry jacks, the life of the child might have been saved. But this will never be as long as these social highwaymen own our courts and legislatures.

STATEMENT FROM COMRADE BELCHER.

Announcement was made on Thursday of this week by one of the local dailies that Comrade Charles E. Belcher had declined absolutely to become the candidate for Mayor on the Socialist ticket. When asked whether he had authorized the announcement, Comrade Belcher said:

"No, I did not authorize it. I have been asked frequently whether I would be the candidate, and have invariably answered that I will not be. My application for membership in the party was made last fall, before the election, and to my Socialist friends I made it plain that my name was not to be used in connection with any office. I have personal acquaintance with but a few Socialists, having been in the party so short a time, and the talk of nominating me comes almost entirely from friends outside the party. To these I have always stated I will not be a candidate, and I am sure the Socialists of the city will have the good sense to know, when I say this, that, while I recognize the binding force of the party's mandate, I have the strongest and best of reasons for wishing to remain in the ranks.

"With a good candidate for Mayor, the Socialists will doubtless win in the next city election. I do not want to be Mayor, even if it were handed to me without effort on my part. Consequently, I do not want the nomination, and request the party members to confer the honor of being the first Socialist Mayor of Columbus on some one else."

WAR DEPARTMENT PURCHASES PRISON-MADE BOLTS.

On February 16 and 17, 11,000 bolts were shipped from the Ohio penitentiary to the War Department at Jeffersonville, Ind., according to our information.

K I Advertise K

in two ways---in "The Socialist" to call your especial attention to OUR SHOP and by the

O Clothes I make O

Every garment I turn out is an example of HIGH CLASS TAILORING and makes us new customers, especially when our price is considered.

X Correct Cut---Special Designs for Men X

Spring Suits at $18.00

Regular $25 and $30 values elsewhere

Knox Built!
Knox Trimmed!
Knox Guaranteed!

KNOX, The Tailor

67 S. High St., opp. State Capital Columbus, O.

STRICKLAND LECTURE TOUR.

Miamisburg, Sunday afternoon, April 16; Sunday evening, April 16, Dayton; Tuesday, 18, Springfield; Wednesday, 19, Londgon; Thursday, 20, Columbus; Friday, 21, Lancaster; Saturday, 22, Derwent; Sunday, 23, Byesville; Monday, 24, Mineral City; Tuesday, 25, Salem; Wednesday, 26, Lisbon; Thursday, 27, Warren; Friday, 28, Wadsworth; Sunday afternoon, 30, Massillon; Sunday night, 30, New Philadelphia; Monday, May 1, Wellington; Tuesday and Wednesday, 2 and 3, Mansfield; Thursday, 4, Mt. Vernon; Friday, 5, Findlay; Saturday, 6; St. Marys; Monday, 8, Sidney; Tuesday, 9, Bellefontaine; Wednesday, 10, Troy.

WE ARE CROWDED.

Advertisers have crowded The Socialist this week, and several articles have been left out of this issue. Space in our paper brings results to advertisers, and then we need the money. This statement should suffice as an excuse.

THE MYSTERIOUS PARK AND PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION LITERATURE.

Like Topsy—It Apparently Has No Parents.

The contents of the communications printed here below add another page to the mysteries of the last financial civic bubble known as the Park and Boulevard Commission. The Socialists are not the only citizens who became suspicious of this monetary venture, and the receipt of this communication will cause the workers to be more vigilant in protecting their social needs. It's up to some of the HIGH - GRADE CITIZENS MENTIONED in the document printed in the last issue to say WHO IS THE FATHER OF THAT infamous document headed Park and Playground Association.

THE CITY OF COLUMBUS.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RECREATION.
Columbus, O., April 20, 1911.

Mr. James Henderson, President Federation of Labor, City.

Dear Mr. Henderson—A considerable number of the enclosed letter and printed circular have been mailed to this office during the past few days. I wish to state that this department is not responsible for the sending out of these letters and circulars, neither do we know by whom they were distributed.

We have enjoyed the confidence and co-operation of the Federation of Labor in the past, and we hope to merit that same confidence and co-operation in the future.

Very truly yours.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RECREATION.
E. S. MARTIN,
Secretary.

The circulars referred to are Park and Playground Association letters and circulars.

CLASS LEGISLATION.

(Senate Bill No. 255.)
Mr. Tod, of Franklin.
A BILL.

To reimburse the Columbus Chamber of Commerce for money expended by it in paying assistants and deputies to the sheriff for the purpose of maintaining peace and order in Franklin county, Ohio, during the months of August, September and October, 1910.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

Section. 1. That the board of county commissioners of Franklin county, Ohio, be and said board is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate from the general expense fund and to pay to the COLUMBUS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, as trustee, the sum of SIX THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-ONE DOLLARS AND SIXTY CENTS ($6,131.60) to reimburse the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, as trustee, for money expended by it in paying assistants and deputies to the sheriff of Franklin county, Ohio, AND IN PROCURING ARMS AND SUPPLIES, AND FURNISHING TRANSPORTATION FOR THE SAID SHERIFF AND HIS ASSISTANTS AND DEPUTIES, for the purpose of preserving peace and order during the disturbances occurring in Franklin county, Ohio, through the months of August, September and October, 1910.

The Columbus Federation of Labor, at their last meeting, condemned the enactment of this piece of underhanded, infamous legislation. Write your representative and tell him to vote against this commercial hold-up scheme.

BRACE UP, BOYS.

When certain young comrades call on their lady friends, don't be ashamed of your red button and take it off your lapel upon request of your [illegible]

WOMAN'S SOCIALIST CLUB.

The woman's club committee held its regular meeting Monday night. The club is gaining in members, zeal and enthusiasm for the Socialist cause. Comrade Quinby was elected chairman of the evening. After the regular order of business was dispensed with Comrade Mrs. Southard led the study course.

We were honored by two reporters, representing popular papers in Columbus. Because we did not split hairs on parliamentary law these unduly men took advantage of the situation and wrote up master-pieces for their respective papers, misrepresenting the meeting entirely. However, we were not surprised at this, as these papers are experts along that line and have been misrepresenting the Socialist party for so many years that they could not tell the truth for a salary.

Because of the May Festival next Monday night there will be no meeting of the club.

Every lady interested in Socialism is very cordially invited to be present at these meetings. Next meeting May 8, at 7:30 p. m.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage.

Judas Iscariot sold his Saviour for thirty pieces of silver.

Benedict Arnold sold his country for the promise of an officer's commission in the English army.

The modern strikebreaker sells his birthright, his country, his wife, his children and his fellow-workmen for an unfulfilled promise from a trust or corporation.

Esau was a traitor to himself; Judas Iscariot was a traitor to his God; Benedict Arnold was a traitor to his country.

What about Brady, Seely, Pierce and Arthur Koch.?

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

SMITH'S Millinery, Ladies Suits, Coats, Skirts and Shirt Waists.

We are showing the largest and most complete line of millinery to be found in any stores in the city and our prices are much lower than you will find in any of the down town stores.

Our Ladies Ready-to-Wear Department is complete with all that is new and up-to-date. Before you buy your new outfit for Spring or Summer, give us a look and see how much further your dollar will go in our store than in any other stores. All we ask is comparison and we are sure we can please you.

We give and redeem Security Trading Stamps.

Respectfully,
SMITH

1013-15 Mt. Vernon Ave. 651 West Broad St.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

LABOR UNITED WILL WIN THE WORLD.

Columbus Federation of Labor in Regular Session.

The body was called to order by Vice President Harvey Peck, last Monday evening. Minutes of last meeting were read by Secretary Herman Mers. The following matters of importance were taken up by the delegates: Communication from Paper Makers' Union in reference to the unfair attitude of the American Writing Paper Company. Communication from the City Department of Public Recreation in reference to circular distributed during the recent Park Commission election. Same ordered to be part of the minutes of the session Garment Workers report that Marx-Haas Clothing Company, of St. Louis, are unfair to organized labor. Committee appointed to wait on the stores handling this unfair product. Boot and Shoe Workers' Union appeal for the demand of their label on all shoes purchased. Woolmer Distilling and the Clark Distilling Company have been declared unfair to organized labor. Committee appointed and resolution adopted to petition the city council to allow the West Side additional ground for park purposes.

Committee on Grievances recommended the seating of the Musicians' Union. Same carried unanimously.

Resolution condemning the action of detective agencies being allowed the right to kidnap and deprive citizens of liberties guaranteed under the "Bill of Rights." Resolution condemning Postmaster Harry Krumm for his methods of arrogance and despotism displayed as a public servant, in his endeavor to deprive the postoffice employes of a Sunday rest-day. Resolution adopted and ordered forwarded to the postmaster general, at Washington, D. C. Committee appointed to arrange for representation at the Constitutional Convention. Communication sent to State Factory Inspector Thomas Kearns, inviting him to address the Federation at the next meeting. Same carried without a dissenting vote. Resolution protesting against the passage of a bill known as Senate Bill 268, introduced by Senator Tod of Franklin county, to pay the Columbus Chamber of Commerce the sum of $6,000 for expenses incurred in supplying their deputy sheriffs during the Columbus street car strike with ammunition guns and other supplies. Same carried, and the Legislative Committee ordered to give the same all publicity possible.

CIGAR MAKERS' UNION.

The San Felice cigar is one of the scabbiest cigars on the market. The San Felice cigar is made by the Deisel-Wemmer factory, at Lima, O. This company is being hit pretty hard, so they paid a scab Lima paper to put this headline in their paper: "Deisel-Wemmer Girls Organize." But it turned out to be a "Golden Rule Club" for the promotion of charity. Demand the Blue Label when you buy cigars.

INDUSTRIALISM SPELLS VICTORY

Brewery Workers Victorious in Los Angeles.

In spite of evictions from homes, in face of the pictures of starvation and industrial despotism, our Brewery brethren in Los Angeles are rapidly storming the enemy's castles and adding new laurels to fame as stalwart fighters. After eleven months of battle the black flag of scabdom only flies over one unfair brewery. We congratulate the Brewery Workers, and we hope that some day the A. F. of L. will adopt the policy of industrialism. It spells VICTORY.

FEASTING INSTEAD OF FIGHTING

The machinists are congratulating themselves on their fast growing membership. The honor for this achievement belongs to the various committees, who strive to entertain their fellow-members with music and feastings. The last meeting was one of good cheer and the pleasurable mission of renewing old acquaintances. President Todd and Vice President Hart expressed thanks for the esteemed co-operation of the membership. The entertainment committee consisted of Brothers Lyons, Liddy, Jones, Howald and Roth. It was a glorious event, and everybody went home happy and contented.

National Vice President Thomas Wilson will soon arrive in Columbus, and the membership will have an opportunity of hearing one of the noblest characters in the American labor movement.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE.

The Workmen's Circle A. B. (a Jewish Socialist Organization) will have its May Festival Sunday evening, April 30, at Trades Assembly Hall, 121½ East Town street, at 7:30 p. m.

A rich program is arranged, with good music and songs, as the Forward Glee Club can give, and Comrade Weicholdt and others will speak. Everybody welcome. Admission 10 cents.

PAINTERS AND PAPERHANGERS, ATTENTION!

This union invites all members of the craft to take advantage of the reduced initiation fee. The last opportunity for the same will be Wednesday night, May 3. Painters' Hall, Town and Third street.

THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION.

Both Sides Trying to Amalgamate.

The McNulty and Reid factions are trying to arrange a joint convention, to be held in September. Organized labor hopes that this will be the last of this factional struggle.

THE ICE HANDLERS' UNION.

No. 283 is feeling good over the result secured in the signing of their new wage scale. The majority of the employers have already signed up, and they are not expecting any trouble on May 1.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

RESOLUTIONS ON FIRE PROTECTION.

In regular assembled convention, Wednesday, April 19, 1911, the City Central Committee of Local Columbus of the Socialist Party adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The catastrophe which occurred in New York City on Saturday, March 25, 1911, by which 142 working people, principally young girls, were killed, and many more injured, was plainly due to insufficient measures provided for the protection of the workers in the shop, and is thus another instance of the ruthless sacrifice of working class lives to the greed and unbridled appetite of the capitalist class for profits, at no matter what cost of human life; and

"Whereas, It is plainly evident that there is right here in Columbus just such gross negligence on the part of city and state authorities, whose duty it is to see that proper safeguards for life and limb are provided in the shops and factories of this city and state, and that full and effective measures are not taken by duly empowered authorities to insure escape in cases of fire or other disaster; and

"Whereas, A catastrophe as great or greater than the one which happened in New York City is liable to occur here at any time on account of such negligence and insufficient laws to correct such defects, be it further

"Resolved, That the City Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Columbus hereby demands the enforcement by the city and state authorities of all laws now on the statutes relating to the protection of working people against fire or other catastrophy in factories, and the erection of other laws for further protection, to the end that such slaughtering of working class men and women be made impossible in this city."

By order of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus.

J. C. SCHAWE,
Local Secretary.

IRON MOULDERS' UNION.

No. 98 is glad to welcome back our old friend, Bro. Pritchard, who has been working in Newark, O. The death of Bro. Harry Day was reported. A communication was received notifying the local that Bro. Jordan was sick in Huntington, W. Va. Bro. Arnold was elected delegate to the Columbus Federation of Labor. These two brethren will be heard on the floor. The entertainment committee is reaching good results.

TOBACCO WORKERS' UNION.

Look for the union label on all packages of chewing a. 1 smoking tobacco.

SHOULD THE WORKING CLASS BE REPRESENTED ON THE SCHOOL BOARD?

Two school houses have been erected in Columbus with non-union carpenters. These buildings are located on Haig avenue and Schiller. Francis Brothers were the contractors, and the working class will pay the bills. What are you going to do about it, Mr. Worker? Better vote for those who will serve your interests, and none but the working class can do this successfully.

WHAT ABOUT COLUMBUS?

The Union Hall Association of Racine, Wis., has accepted plans for a three-story labor temple, to be erected this summer, at an approximate cost of $25,000. Two thousand union men of the city have agreed to donate one day's wages each to the building fund. It would be well for the local officials to get into communication with the Racine central body, with a view of doing the same thing in Columbus.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Our lease with Uncle Sam having expired, and, having decided to retire to private life, we, the undersigned, will offer at public sale at the Capitol, in Washington, commencing April 4, the following described property, to-wit:

One sick elephant, about 70 years old; a bunch of labor injunctions, and a genuine Republican prosperity certificate, also clippings and a batch of sunshine certificates, a batch of prosperity literature circulars, 2,000,000,000 cakes of fine soft soap, a genuine Republican platform as good as new, a big stick, padded with cotton, warranted to do no damage; a Republican machine with crooked gear, a financial system based on banking house fixtures for collateral, and a dinner pail full of grandpa hats, coon skins, Teddy bears and Taft smiles, sweetened by other sundries too numerous to mention.

This sale will positively take place on the above date, regardless of the weather and the wrath of any one. Everybody, regardless of past political servitude, invited.

JOE CANNON, Auctioneer.

Colonels Rockefeller, Morgan and Vanderbilt, G. O. P. Managers.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Your Spring Hat should be bought at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. A $3.00 hat for $1.90.



Mr. Mechanic,

What is your side line?

Haven't any?

Then try poultry, standard bred.
They will pay you Dollars for cents invested.
They will give you fresh eggs and Sunday frys, when the retail price is out of sight.
They will afford you much pleasure in their care and study.

YOU WILL FIND
BARRED ROCKS
THE GOODS for eggs and meat.
WHITE LEGHORNS
unequalled for eggs by any breed.
I claim the best yards in the city.
$1.00 per setting—$6.00 per hundred
Baby chicks in 1 week.
Delivered anywhere.

Cits. 14561. Bell Main 694.
W. E. DAWSON, 362 W. Woodruff Ave

Roman Sandles
Special
In Patent and Gun Metal. We are able to give you these values as we bought the samples at 25 per cent less than cost.
ALL SIZES
73c 98c $1.10
$1.48 $1.73 $1.98
Allan V. Evans
956 W. Broad Street
We fit your feet right.

WANTED—TO BUY.

HIGHEST price for stoves and furniture, either in CASH or will exchange. Terms to suit.
WARD'S FURNITURE EXCHANGE,
698 N. High. M. 2919; Cits. 9199.

Lot For Sale Cheap.
Morrell Avenue, 6 minutes' walk to High Street.
Inquire Com. F. W. Seaman,
950 Mt. Vernon Ave.

$9.95 ECONOMY Suits

Stylish Suits
For Men and Young Men
$9.95
There is no use in paying fancy prices for your clothes if you can get the swellest clothes in the city at The Economy Store for only
$9.95?
Ask for Union Label Clothes. We sell them.
The Economy
12 East Spring
Two Doors East of High

Here's the price that tells the story at

Potts' Irons	per set .75
9 Rolls Toilet Paper	.25
Dutch Cleanser	9c or 3 for .25
Sparon Cleaner	at 4c per box
Children's Set of garden tools	.10

W. B. Ferguson, 1213 W. Broad
Everything in seeds and garden tools.

Our store is overflowing with the new and smart things in shoes and dry goods of all kinds, especially in shoes, of which we have a splendid variety in Ladies, Gents and Childrens.

You should see our silk for new Spring wear. Prices 25c, 39c, 50c, 75c. We shall be pleased to have you give us a call.

Home Journal Patterns.

J. Q. HARTSOUGH,
1249 West Broad Street, cor. Broad and Chicago. Hilltop 1375

The Plunger



A KNEELAND Oxford that will FIT PERFECTLY, hugs your ankle, no slipping at the heel, room for every toe, no pinching---added to this, its chock full of style. All leathers... $3.50

R. C. Bates 17 E. GAY



Facts For Fans and the Fan's Favorites
"Associated Beers"
"Pure As the Sun's Rays"

We claim all this to be true for this reason: Men who enjoy outdoor sport such as Baseball, are generally the type of men who enjoy seeing well developed, strong and hearty men, and when possible, desire their company and companionship. Muscular and hearty men always partake of a good, wholesome glass of Beer, and find no harm in it when drunk with moderation.

Associated Brands { Hoster's Famous / Schlee's Special / Columbus Pilsener

Are served at all Hotels, Cafes and Grills; also delivered to private residences. Phone your order.

The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Co.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

WHY THE PROFESSIONAL WOMAN SHOULD BE A SOCIALIST.

Women in great numbers have entered the professions. They have become doctors, journalists, actresses, artists, teachers and lawyers. To many women this has seemed an escape from the slavery of the housewife.

The professional woman has first been obliged to take a long and sometimes expensive course of education before she could enter her profession. This is especially true of the doctor and the teacher. When the professional woman begins her work she imagines that she will find in it some degree of liberty, that she is in a way removed from the class of wage-earning women and has the power to make independent choice in her work.

Examination of facts shows that this is not true. The journalist must, first of all, just like the factory girl, find an employer. If she secures a place on the staff of a city paper or a magazine she finds that these papers are run in the interest of the great vested powers, that they are the organs of political machines, and that in order to maintain her position she must write her articles and color them to please her employer. She starts with the belief that she can find expression for her individuality, only to discover that she must force her eyes to see from the point of view only of her employer. She is not a household slave, but she is another sort of a slave just as truly as is the woman who works at the factory.

It has been difficult for the professional woman to feel that she is in the same class as the warge-earning woman. She holds aloof from united action, believing that a salaried position places her on another plane. Wherein does she differ fundamentally from the factory worker?

The teachers make up another class of professional workers. They spend many years in preparing for their work. Then they find their profession already over-crowded and the wages below those of a good stenographer or janitor. They also work for an employer. They have absolutely nothing to say about their work, its course of study, and little about the methods used. They are put in charge of fifty or sixty children, and eight years of the work leaves them almost as much nervous wrecks as are the housewives. As conducted, her work makes her narrow in her own outlook, all because she has no power of self-expression and is too worn with the work to be able to grow through outside study or contact with other phases of life.

For instance, the woman physician. Often her practice takes her among the well to do. She may feel that her employment depends upon these people. She must bow to their will and accede to their demands. Is she independent? In no profession is the competition fiercer than in the medical profession. Perhaps such a woman physician has ideas of hygiene and public health, but she soon finds that she is handicapped at every turn in her efforts to put any of these into action. The doctor, more than almost any other class of professional women, must realize the effects of a society in which the few control the means of life of the many.

The actress believes, perhaps, that her profession is not on the same basis as that of the shop girl. But she can not work unless she is able to secure a position through some agency. Unless she is a star she must accept the salary her employer stipulates. She must please a fickle public, and, if the play is a failure, run the risk of finding herself out of work in a strange town. She begins her work with high ideals of wishing to interpret the best in life for the people, only to find that her work is confined to a narrow round of commonplaces.

Socialism would make it possible for women who do this kind of work—the teacher, doctor, actress, journalist—to have the power of self-expression. They would not be merely echoes of those who employ them. They would be sure of a wage according to the merit of their work. They would be freed of competition in their profession that today destroys any possibility for anyone to do her best, and makes even the artist a commercialized worker, meeting the demands of a freakish public.

There is a common interest between the working women, whether wage-earners or professional workers. Too long, because their patronage has depended on the capitalist class, our professional women have failed to recognize this common bond, although all have felt the oppression of the present system.

"Socialism stands for all that is best in science, in literature, in the social life, in the home life." These are the words uttered by a professor in one of our largest universities, to his class of graduate students. The time has come for the professional woman to investigate their truth.

MAY WOOD-SIMONS.

"TO THE PURE ALL THINGS ARE PURE."

Because of their objection to the nude statues in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu of the Methodist Episcopal church and a number of other clergy of Boston and vicinity have sent out a circular in opposition to a bill pending in the legislature to permit the city of Boston to appropriate $50,000 yearly for maintenance of the museum. They refer to the statues as "immodest art", "indecent exhibitions" and "abominations", and until there is a reform in the museum, ask that no more money be squandered on its maintenance. Poor, deluded Boston clergy! Have you fallen so far from grace that the nude in art must be styled indecent by you? "To the pure all things are pure." Have you forgotten the text? When men and women, especially clergymen, can no longer look upon the works of art and admire it for art's sake without having evil thoughts, it is time rather for a reform in the ministry than in the museum. The human body is God's most perfect handiwork and not intended to be classed among the abominations of the earth.

To quote from Woods Hutchinson in Saturday Evening Post: We haven't yet completely outgrown and lived down that miserable monkish conception of our bodies and our looks as something to be ashamed of and to despise.

The Greeks had none of this diseased self-consciousness, and and look what men and women they had!—not merely the fine athletes, the most stalwart fighters, the most beautiful and perfect models of manly and womanly grace and beauty that the sun has ever shone upon, but the ablest statesmen, the profoundest philosophers, the greatest empire builders, the most gifted artists and architects, the most brilliant dramatists and the most inspired poets of all time!

MONSTER PETITION TO BE PRESENTED BY MISS ECKSTEIN AT THE WORLD PEACE CONGRESS.

Miss Anna B. Eckstein of Boston, has been traveling over the world for the purpose of securing two hundred million names to her petition for international arbitration and disarmament, to be presented to the delegates of the world peace congress which will assemble at The Hague in 1913.

Miss Eckstein's mission is a self-imposed one, and she reports great kindness shown her from all countries and hearty support of her cause.

WOMAN THE FIRST EDITOR.

A woman, Mrs. Elizabeth Mallet, published the first daily newspaper, the Courant, which made its appearance in London, March 11, 1702. In the first issue the editor announced that she "will not take it upon herself to give any comments or conjuectures of her own, but will relate only matters of fact, supposing the other people to have sense enough to make reflections for themselves."

A WOMAN PRESIDES OVER THE COLORADO LEGISLATURE.

Mrs Agnes L. Riddle, who, outside the legislature is the popular secretary of the Colorado Grange, has had the honor of presiding over the House of Representatives of Colorado.

Called to the chair during a fierce debate on child labor laws, she piloted the House through parliamentary mazes and party moves coolly and successfully. No appeal was taken from the feminine "chair".

Mrs. Riddle is the owner and operator of a big dairy. She rises every morning at 3 o'clock, prepares breakfast for her dairy hands, gets the children ready for school, attends to various household duties—and then rides six miles to the city, where from 10 a. m. till 5 p. m. she helps make the laws of Colorado. At night she goes back to her home duties. She is against passes, and returns them as fast as the railroads send them to her.

In the legislature she has won the favor of men and women alike by her keen humor, quick wit, hard sense and capable parliamentarism.—Exchange.

Under male suffrage, there were only three dry towns in Colorado. There are now fifty dry towns and twelve dry counties. Denver is one of the few cities in the land that has no saloon-keepers in its council.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey.

Jane Addams has just contributed to the Hearst papers four admirable short articles in favor of woman suffrage, treating the question in quite a new way.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

A GHOST STORY.

"I say, boys, do you like honey?" asked Teddy Taft of his dearest boy friend.

"You bet," answered Billy Bowers readily.

"Well, I know where there is slews and slathers of it," continued Teddy mysteriously. "Smithers took up a lot of hives before he put his stock into the Winter bee house—more'n a dozen of the ones that didn't have honey enough to winter the bees in good shape. They are all in that old shop behind his barn this very minute. Hive honey is awful good and thick."

"But he's meaner dirt. He never'd give away any," cried Frank.

"I didn't say he would, did I? I wouldn't want to be the boy to ask him for any," and Teddy chuckled in a way that hinted that he could tell more if he wanted to.

"Well, if you have anything to say, why don't you say it?" ejaculated Billy impatiently. "How will we get it then?"

"Easy enough, my son, take it! We'll never get it unless we do," answered Teddy with a guilty flush.

"Oh-h-h-h!" breathed Frank.

"It isn't as if he didn't have more'n he knows what to do with," suggested Billy, in an attempt to quiet his conscience.

"What little we'd take wouldn't be missed anyway," said Teddy confidently. "We'd better go tonight before he moves the hives. Meet at the cross roads at ten o'clock."

At the appointed time the three boys started across the field toward Mr. Smither's house, waited impatiently by the stone wall until every twinkling light went out in the farmhouse, then crept forward to where the shop stood in the shadow of the barn. They had nearly reached it when Billy stopped short, clutching an arm of each of the others.

"Let go—What's the matter with you?" snapped Teddy.

"There!" breathed Billy, pointing to a figure near the corn.

"I don't see nothing," declared Teddy, and his voice was weak for so brave a boy.

"Step over here—I do," confessed Frank in a trembling voice. "Seems as if it came right out of the corn, for it wasn't there a minute ago, I know."

"See, it is waving its arms at us!" gasped Billy.

Nothing was heard save the rustling of the corn as the wind passed through it, and the suppressed breathing of three very startled boys. For a time they could not move, but watched that gray figure in fascinating horror.

"It is dressed just like old man Smithers used to dress," breathed Frank. The older Mr. Smithers had died the year before.

They watched the awful figure in silence for a moment or two? It surely came no nearer but, at intervals, it waved its long arms in entreaty or command, they could not understand what it was.

"Let's see if we can't go backwards so still that it'll not notice us," suggested Billie, as he slid back a few inches.

Step by step, noiselessly and carefully, they retreated until the stone wall was reached, and the longest row of corn nearly hid the ghostly figure from view, but feeling that it might start in pursuit any second.

"All together! over now!" whispered Teddy, and three pairs of heels disappeared over the wall with alacrity. "Now run for it like you never did in your lives—run!"

The next morning dawned as bright and fair as though no ghosts walked at night. Billy was up very early, for he made a discovery after he got home the night before which caused him some uneasiness. His knife, Uncle Jack's Christmas present, was missing. It had an ivory handle with his name on a silver plate, and five nice keen blades. He had various reasons for wanting to find it again. He did not want to lose so good a knife, and he certainly wanted no one else to find it, for he felt sure it was in the field by the corn. And Mr. Smithers was a quick-witted man; he had often been heard to say that he was a boy once himself.

Billy remembered that he had it at the stone wall, but he could not decide whether he put it in his pocket again or not. So he dressed in haste and crept out into the dewy freshness of the fields. Sure enough, he found his knife, but that was not all. He stared in amazement for a moment, then a boyish grin swept over his puzzled face and his lips puckered to give vent to a prolonged whistle.

Near the longest row of corn, its long, armless sleeves waving in the morning breeze, stood a fine scarecrow clad in a discarded suit of homespun gray!

"Of all things!" ejaculated Billy, "what dunces we were not to think of that! I'll go tell the boys."

"One moment, Billy," said a voice, and Mr. Smithers' head appeared above the wall near by. "I heard your plans and put the scarecrow there to try your courage. Better not say too much about it—I won't. And, Billy, if you boys want to have a little spread I'll furnish the honey. I was a boy once myself."

Billy thanked him some way, he never knew how, and went to tell the invitation. They had the spread, but the honey didn't taste just as they thought it would after all.—Ella H. Stratton, in The People's Home Journal.

LEO DEUTSCH—REVOLUTIONIST.

He is a very simple man, gentle and quiet in his ways. When I met him in New York a few weeks ago, it was hard to believe that he was the hero of four remarkable escapes from the prisons of the czar of Russia. Leo Deutsch is not old in years, only 55, but he shows in his face the effects of his life of struggle.

But he is not without hope, in spite of the saddening condition of Russia since the failure of the Russian revolution and the light of a dream and faith in its fulfillment shines forth from his clear eyes.

I wish all of the children who read the Coming Nation could see him and feel the little thrill in their hearts when they say, "This is really a man who is not afraid of tyrants, and who can believe and dare and do without flinching."

When he was only 18 years old, Leo Deutsch became a revolutionist. That is 37 years ago and since then he has never stopped for one moment preaching the social revolution and the coming of the Socialist commonwealth. Since then he has escaped twice from Siberia, where the political enemies of the Russian government are sent and twice from massive prisons in Russia. This is the story of his first escape from prison. It happened when he was 19 years old, hardly more than a boy, you see.

It was decided that he should try to make his escape from the bathhouse, which was not connected with the prison. After securing permission to take a bath, Deutsch went out, accompanied by three soldiers. One stationed himself outside by the window; the other stood by the door, and the third entered the bath with Deutsch. It seemed that it would be impossible to escape without risking being struck down by a bayonet or bullet.

When Deutsch entered the third room, which was the steam room, he found there two of his comrades. Without speaking to one another, they motioned to him, indicating the place where they had prepared everything necessary for his escape.

Deutsch came out to dress himself. The soldier was waiting for him in the first room. He put on his underwear, and under the pretext that he needed a pail of water for his feet, he went back to the steam room, where he found the things hidden in a corner by his comrades. Dressed in civilian clothes, he came out and walked past the soldier who was waiting for him.

"Our eyes met," says Deutsch in his account of his escape, "and I felt a shiver through my body. But that lasted only a moment. I soon found myself at the door, where another guard was standing, and I had to look at him as I passed him. 'Any one coming out of the bath would look at him,' I thought as I did so. My knees were bending, and still I had to pass by the third sentinel, who stood by the window. I did not look at him, but after I had passed him it seemed to me that I aroused his suspicions and I was anxious to start to run. I had to make a great effort to control myself and walk.

"There were but few pedestrians on the street. At a distance I recognized my comrade, who was waiting for me. Will I be able to reach him? I felt my strength was failing. How hard it was to restrain myself from running! No, I could not hold out any longer, and I quickened my pace. When I came up to my comrade I cried in a frightened voice: 'They have discovered that I escaped, they are running after me. Quick, let us get a cab!' But unfortunately there was no cab in sight. We started off on foot. Finally we noticed a cab; we waved our hands; the cab came up to us, we boarded it and drove off. But the poor horse hardly moved its legs. So we paid the cabman and walked. Another few blocks and we were at my comrade's house. I heaved a sigh of relief. I was free.—From the Coming Nation.

Mrs. Alicia Stebbins Wells recently addressed the Reciprocity Club of Los Angeles on "Some Things a Woman Should Know." Among the things enumerated by Mrs. Wells was the need of patrolwomen in Los Angeles, to help care for the women and children. At present Mrs. Wells is the only policewomen in that city.—Exchange.

!!! THINK OF IT !!!

We will give you Security Red Trading Stamps Free with every payment, and

Clothe Your Family, For

!!! $1.00 a Week !!!

The Newman Credit Clothing Co.

S. W. Cor. Spring and High

UP STAIRS.

Watch Cleaning 75c
Watch Main-Springs 75c
Glasses, Any Kind.....15c

L. J. SEFF'S

JEWELER.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Bell, Main 7239. 256 E. Main St.

Bell, E. 1830. Citz. 4983.

Women

Just call the above number and find out how we do your washing for

60c Starched and Dried.
50c Wet Wash.

Quick service. All work guaranteed.

SANITARY WET-WASH LAUNDRY COMPANY

THE HAYDEN AVE. PHARMACY,

1350 WEST BROAD STREET.
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The Home Bakery.

W. S. DOBLETT, PROP.

Orders taken for all kinds of Fancy Cakes, for Weddings, Birthday and Social Functions.

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AVOID THE RUSH

AND HAVE YOUR

WALL PAPER

Decorating done early. All orders will receive prompt attention.

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LADIES' FASHIONABLE TAILOR

Prompt Attention Given to Altering.

SUITS FROM $35.00 UP.

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GROCER AND MEATS.

Comrade Rickey

Has a limited number of S. C., R. I. Red Eggs for sale.

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The QUALITY BAKING POWDER

—AND—

THE QUALITY FLAVORING EXTRACTS should be used by all good Socialist housekeepers — They are made by Socialists and are the best of all high grade goods.

Manufactured by

COMRADE J. G. MARIS

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567 N. 20th Street

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS.

..You can't beat our prices..

BROAD STREET PHARMACY

991 WEST BROAD STREET

Citizens Phone 6880

Bell Phone Main 5022

THE LEAF.

Jane had the habit of breaking off leaves and flowers, as she went through the garden, and tearing them into small pieces and scattering the bits all along the pathway. Her mother spoke to her of this, as a bad habit. "But," said Jane, "what is the use of such a little, mean thing as a leaf? It might as well be destroyed as not."

"Do you call a leaf mean?" asked her mother. "Why, my little girl, no man, if he studied ever so hard, and is ever so skillful, can make anything half so beautiful or perfect as a leaf."

Jane looked as if she did not understand; but a few days after her mother took her to a friend's house, where there was an excellent contrivance for making things look larger, called a microscope. This friend told Jane to bring a leaf which he put under the microscope.

How astonished Jane was at the wonderful thing she saw! What fibres! What veins through which the life blood that nourished the leaf seemed to run! What fine holes, throughwhich it seemed to throw off part of the sap! The friend called these pores. The leaf was all covered, too, with little bristles or hairs, as if for protection and clothing. Jane never again called a leaf a "mean thing."—Little Socialist Magazine.

THE BUSY CHILD.

I have so many things to do
I don't know when I shall be through.

Today I had to watch the rain
Come sliding down the window-pane.

And I was humming all the time,
Around my head, a kind of rhyme;

And blowing softly on the glass
To see the dimness come and pass.

I made a picture, with my breath
Rubbed out to show the underneath.

I built a city on the floor;
And then I went and was a War.

And I escaped; from square to square
That's greenest in the carpet there.

Until at last I came to Us—
But it was very dangerous.

Because, if I had stepped outside,
I made believe I should have died!

And now I have the boat to mend,
And all our supper to pretend.

I am so busy, every day,
I haven't any time to play.

—Josephine Preston Peabody, in Harper's Magazine.

THE BOOK OF THE YEAR.

"The Workers in American History."

How they lived, struggled and died for four centuries in America is told in this book.

Do You Know

That the white workers who first came to America came as slaves?

That because of their terrible poverty some sold themselves to pay their passage to America?

That as many as 5,000 a year were kidnapped in European cities and sold like negroes in this county?

That they were branded like cattle, loaded with chains and auctioned off by speculators known as "soul drivers?"

That fugitive slave laws were enacted in all the colonies applying to these white workers?

That father, mother, and child were sold to different buyers?

That William Penn, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin and other "patriots" were either interested or dealers in these white slaves?

That they were auctioned off within the shadow of Independence Hall for fifty years after the adoption of the Declaration of Independence?

Why You Don't Know.

Because history is written by capitalist historians and they don't give these facts in books intended for popular circulation. These facts are contained in costly works written by professors in American Universities and their cost places them beyond the reach of workingmen.

Do You Know

That child labor was a fact before the American Revolution?

That inNew England poor children were sold into slavery and that their fathers rotted in filthy debtor's prisons?

That kidnapped children were sold to planters in Virginia and other colonies?

That the daughters of the poor who were sold were sometimes violated by their masters?

That when they gave birth to illegitimate children their terms of servitude were increased.

Do You Know

That merchant smugglers, "soul drivers," dealers in rum and negroes, land speculators and southern slavers fomented the Revolution?

That when the workers fought the battles of the Revolution and returned home they found the wealthy classes were confiscating their cattle and goods for debt?

That they were thrown into vile debtors' prisons by the thousands?

That they rebelled against this shameless treatment and the constitutional convention met behind closed doors to crush their revolt?

That this secret convention, was in session four months and only one man favored giving the workers the ballot?

That for fifty years thereafter they were disfranchised in nearly all the states?

That when they formed unions to improve their conditions they were indicted for "conspiracy" and thrown into dirty prisons?

Why You Don't Know.

Because the early history of capitalism in America is so black that the historians have not dared to place the facts in the school books or popular histories. It is based on fraud, piracy, confiscation, white servitude and historical deception.

"The Workers in American History" is a book that places these facts in your hands, facts that are taken from the historical works not intended for general reading. Every important statement is enforced by reference to an eminent historian, the name of author and work being given.

Second Edition Ready.

The first edition of this book was sold in less than three months. The second edition is now ready.

The book shows how capitalism came to be and the methods employed by ruling classes to enslave the workers and establish class rule.

Every Socialist should know these facts. Every speaker, writer, and student will find the book indispensable.

The 239 references to historical authorities enable one to pursue investigation further in any well-equipped public library.

Have your Literature Agent order today. 25 cents a copy, stamps not accepted. In quantities, 25 at 20c each; 40 at 19c; 50 at 18c; 60 at 17c; 70 at 16c; 100 or more at 15c each, prepaid.

Address the Author, James Oneal, 331 N. Third Street, Terre Haute, Ind.

GIVE AND TAKE.

(For the Public.)

"Why do you come to me?" said the Millionaire. "I am not to blame for what you gave me. Surely you would not be heartless enough to take it away again. And, then, you must remember, that I am a Captain of Industry, while you are only Vox Populi."

"But," said the Citizen, "we make the laws and can do as we please."

"Laws which I do not like are very apt to be unconstitutional," quoth the Captain.

"But certainly we are entitled to a fair share of what we produce," said the Labor Unionist.

"The trouble is you have produced too much," replied the Captain.

"But," said the Single-Taxer, "the value of land is purely social, and should belong to society."

"Those who have the supreme pleasure of basking in the sunlight of my society have all the land they need," rejoined the Captain.

"But the whole system is wrong," said the Socialist.

"You are a revolutionist," hissed the Captain.

"All systems are wrong," said the Anarchist.

"The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away," said the Minister.—Ellis O. Jones.

THE OFFICE BOY REMARKS.

De guy wo't pays starvation wages t' goilts may t'ink he is gettin' rich, but he'd better not congratulate hisself till God balances de books f'r him.

Ma says dat de problem of properly raisin' chil'run would be solved quicker if dere was some way o' fixin' it so's fathers an' mothers wouldn't have to wolk such long hours dat de kids is left t' grow up by demselves.

De boss advises me not t' watch de clock, but I notus dat he takes a peek at it every mornin, when I come in if he happens t' git dere foist.

I know I've done a good day's work if I feel like whistling myself when de office whistle blows.

Mother's prayers helped a lot last summer when father busted his leg, but us kids got our eats from de union dad pays due to.

I never notused no one hesitatin' t' take any money because my han's happened t' be dolty.

FROM THE SOUL OF A MAN.

Through fear of losing a position,
A slave we have been for many years;
But through the ballot box we realize
Our freedom now is near.

We can go and vote on election day,
Place the mark where we please;
And when we workers all see this alike,
The government we will seize.

When we educate ourselves to this,
It will be the grandest move we've ever made;
We have had strikes and strikes for many years,
And still we are underpaid.

Mr. Worker, stop and realize,
We are eighty per cent or more.
We can clasp our hands in a brotherly way
That would reach from shore to shore.

And on that day we will demand our rights
And will not be sent to jail;
For we know our cause is right,
And right always will prevail.

The Socialist represents a cause that's right,
Read our literature and then remember;
We know we are right and we are in the fight
On the Seventh day of November.

—C. C. Waltier.

SKILLED ARTISANS.

(Bolton Hall, in The Independent, New York.)

"I want my coat shaped so," said I to the tailor.

"It is not according to my pattern; it will not make a good job," said the tailor.

"But I want it so."

"Then, my dear sir," said he, "you must cut it yourself or find another tailor."

So I tried to cut it myself.

"I want my life shaped so," said I to God.

"It will not be well for you," said God. "It is not according to my law."

"But I want it so," said I.

"Then, my dear son," said God, "you must shape it yourself or find another God."

So I tried to shape it myself.

IN REGARD TO THE RECENT NEW YORK FIRE.

"These girls were all shirtwaist makers. As I looked at the heaps of dead bodies I remembered their great strike of last year, in which the girls demanded more sanitary workrooms and more safety precautions in the workshops, and fire-escapes on the building. I REMEMBERED THAT THE STRIKE WAS 'BROKEN' BY STARVATION, AND HERE I SAW THE BROKEN BODIES OF THE SHIRTWAIST MAKERS."

COMRADES.

"Over the parting oceans,
O'er the dividing lands,
We call to your, our brothers:
We stretch to you comrade hands.

Why should we strive for bondage?
Or way for the warring kings?
If we fight, let us fight for friendship,
And not for the meaner things."

What Socialism Stands For.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Planless.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and cries which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them nto beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials, They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and derect interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated captital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable istrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present captitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathisers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

SOCIALISM AN IDEAL.

Some of us are good haters. We work for Socialism because we hate capitalism. But I believe most of us will do more effective work under compelling force of love than under the incentive of hate. We Socialists are looking toward a great ideal. One that we believe will realize its consummation on this earth. We no more question this than we question the rising of the sun tomorrow—because Socialism has its roots in a scientific basis, just as has the workings of the sun. But we know our ideal can not be realized unless we love it, work for it, identify ourselves with it, become a part of it. This we are doing. This we must do from the very fact that it is part of the process, and we can not help ourselves. But intelligent application of our love for our ideal will help a very great deal; will make smoother the way, and hasten the process. Let us work, comrades and friends, as we never did work, to carry the message of Socialism into homes that need it. Into hundreds of thousands of capitalist-ridden homes.—Progressive Woman.

Mrs. J. G. Phelps-Stokes (Rose Pastor), the Socialist worker, recounted, at a Socialist meeting in New York an amusing experience among alum children. "Not long ago," she said, "I saw on the street a little boy and girl whose clothes looked as though they had grown upon them. Speaking to them I urged them to lead me to their mother who politely informed me that it was her custom at the beginning of cold weather to sew the little ones up in flannels, freeing them with the return of spring. I persuaded the mother to put buttons on the clothes and to bathe her children regularly. Then last week I visited her gain. 'Well,' I said, 'how do the winter baths go?' 'The children don't like it, ma'am,' said the mother, 'and Johnny refused positively yesterday. He said you could do as you liked and he liked. You like to be cold and clean, and he likes to be warm and dirty.'"—Cosmopolitan.

Nothing but labor makes wealth, but money is made by schemes.

The rich exploiter loves you—as the master loved his slaves.

NOW GET BUSY!

The Socialist Wants 10,000 More Subscribers in Columbus Right Away.

The Workers in "The Storm Center Of Socialism" Have A Chance To Make Good.

All That Is Needed Is "A Long Pull, A Strong Pull; and A Pull Altogether."

The Socialist Makes Fair Proposition To Secure The Co-Operation Of All For The Next Campaign.

READ EVERY WORD OF OUR OFFER.

The Socialist wishes to co-operate with the City Central Committee, the Ward Branches and the precinct workers of the Socialist party of Columbus in educating the voters and organizing our forces so that we may reap the full benefit of our educational work.

We believe that one of the most effective means of educating the workers and of propagating Socialism is through the columns of a good Socialist paper. The paper goes each week into the home and carries some message, some truth, to each of its readers. While we make no apology for our paper, we are determined that each issue shall be an improvement over the previous one.

The subscription list is the life of any paper. Without it, it dies. We want at least 10,000 subscribers on our books before the campaign opens. We must have them if The Socialist is to be the power for good that it should be in the fight of 1911 in Columbus, "the Storm Center of Socialism."

OUR PLAN.

Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

1. *We will pay to each Ward Branch 12½ per cent. of all money for subscriptions collected and turned in by its members to The Socialist.*

2. *We will pay over to the treasury of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus 12½ per cent. of all money collected and paid in by the Ward Branches for subscriptions to The Socialist.*

LIST OF PRIZES.

As Prizes or special rewards for the workers we offer the following:

1. *To the Branch turning in the largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, in proportion to membership of the Branch in good standing, we will give $75 in books, to be selected by the Branch, or in money.*

2. *To the Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, under the foregoing conditions, we will gice $50 in books or money.*

3. *To the Branch turning in the third largest amount of money on subscriptions as stated we will give $25 in books or money.*

INDIVIDUAL REWARDS.

1. *To the individual turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $25 in gold.*

2. *To the individual turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $15 in gold.*

3. *To the individual who turns in the third largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $10 in gold.*

CONDITIONS.

The only conditions we impose in this contest are that the members of Branches will get all their sub. cards from the literature or special agent of their respective Branches and that this agent will at all times have on hand a supply of sub. cards and make returns to The Socialist of all subscriptions received not later than Wednesday of each week. Sub. cards will be supplied by this office at any time. This contest will be limited to Branches and Locals in Franklin County.

This Contest Began On Saturday, Feb. 11, and Will Close Tuesday, November 7, 1911

Information as to details of this contest will be cheerfully furnished by this office.

Socialist Publishing Co.

26 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Henry Bohl, President.
W. E. Heskitt, Vice-President.
Jas. H. Cassell, 2n dV.-Pres.
Harry H. Shaw, Sec. and Treas

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RELIABLE TAILORS.

256 EAST MAIN ST.

Suits, $20.00; Skirts, $5.00; Dresses, $8.00.

Work as well as fit absolutely guaranteed.

Bell, Main 7369.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

PROPAGANDA MEETINGS.

The following meetings have been arranged, under the auspices of the Organization Committee of the C. C. C.:

First Ward—April 20, High and Hosack, Comrades E. B. Lewis and B. F. Garner; April 28, J. H. Hendersond and T. C. Southard.

Second Ward—April 21, C. E. Belcher and Frank Dean; April 28, E. B. Lewis and B. F. Garner.

Fourth Ward—April 16, Peter Kinner, F. Colley; May 7, C. E. Belcher and Frank Dean; May 14, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks.

Fifth Ward—April 18, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks; May 16, Peter Kinnear, F. Colley; June 6, R. E. Radebaugh and A. E. Smith.

Sixth Ward—April 18, Jim Henderson, T. C. Southard; May 2, R. E. Radebaugh and O. E. Smith; May 16, E. B. Lewis, B. F. Garner.

Seventh Ward—May 4, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant; May 18, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks; May 30, John Gayton, J. C. Little.

Eighth Ward—April 21, Peter Kinnear, F. Colley; May 13 R. E. Radebaugh, A. E. Smith; May 16, J. H. Henderson, T. C. Southard.

Ninth Ward—April 20, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant; April 27, C. E. Belcher, Frank Dean; May 18, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks.

Tenth Ward—May 14, D. J. Farrell, F. E. Johnston; May 21, R. E. Radenear, F. Colley; May 21, R. E. Radebaugh, A. E. Smith; May 28, C. E. Belcher, Frank Dean.

Eleventh Ward—April 23, Jim Henderson, Tom Southard; May 26, P. Kinnear, F. Colley.

Twelfth Ward—May 18, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.

952½ Mt. Vernon avenue.

Local Linden Heights meets every Sunday afternoon at McDonald's blacksmith shop.

STRICKLAND AT LONDON.

He Opens the Eyes of the People to the Light of Socialism.

Comrade Strickland came over from Springfield last week, and gave London its first Socialist lecture. The crowd that greeted him at the Court House assembly room was not a big success, owing to the inclement weather and a conflicting entertainment, but the lecture was grand.

Comrade H. H. Pringle introduced the speaker in true oratorical style. The Socialist movement is developing orators from unexpected quarters.

Comrade Strickland didn't abuse anybody, but, as he smiled blandly, he hit the system some knock-out jolts. One old-time party sinner said Strickland's talk affected him something like an old country-cured ham is supposed to affect a Jew: "Thou almost persuadeth me to be a Socialist." Give us Strickland and decent weather, and we'll fill the Court House to hear him.

O. P.

MILWAUKEE ALDERMAN

WILL SPEAK IN COLUMBUS NEXT SATURDAY EVENING.

Comrade Carl Minkly, Socialist alderman-at-large in Milwaukee, will speak at Kull's Hall, Third and Mound streets, next Saturday evening, May 6, at 7:30. Admission free. The comrade will speak in both German and English.

OHIO SOCIALISTS.

STATE CONVENTION OF THE PARTY IS NOW IN SESSION.

The Ohio Socialist state convention was called to order Thursday forenoon, at Federation Hall, 121 East Town street, by State Secretary G. A. Storck. Comrade J. H. Henderson, of Columbus, was elected temporary chairman and Comrade Dan McCartan of Coshocton as temporary secretary.

The committee on credentials was elected as follows: Adel of Columbus, Clifford of Cleveland, Zitt of Cincinnati, Arnold of Xenia, Patterson of Toledo.

The committee was directed to report at 1 o'clock, and the convention adjourned until that hour. After dinner, the assembly was addressed by Comrade Julius Menke, representing the Liberal Mexican Revolutionary Junta, and suitable action was taken.

The committee on credentials reported the following delegates duly elected:

East Liverpool—F. E. Vernia.
Mansfield—John W. Fribley.
Marysville—V. M. Merritt.
Derwent—John Allen.
Bradford—J. B. Bradford.
Linden Heights—C. J. Brown.
New Richmond—Otto Huber.
Bucyrus—J. J. Fell.
Greenville—E. C. Martin.
Middletown—C. W. Thomas.
Van Wert—E. E. Uhrich.
Summit Hill—S. Addy.
Elmwood Place—O. Stapes.
Crestline—M. J. Beery.
Powell—C. A. Williams.
Galion—C. W. Foltz.
Cambridge—G. D. Eynon.
Lockland—Katherine Babbitt.
Lancaster—Frank Forshaw.
Sugar Grove—Dr. Renshaw.
Byesville—H. B. Pearce.
Hamilton—Walter Henkle.
Findlay—Claude Ferguson.
Marietta—Wade H. Harris.
Martin's Ferry—C. H. Andrews.
Jacksonville—Don Henderson.
—Joseph Evans.
Columbus—N. L. Rickey, E. B. Eubanks, J. W. Freeman, M. C. Green, J. H. Henderson, A. C. Eby, E. E. Adel.
Conneaut—B. C. Holden.
Xenia—T. A. Randall.
Zanesville—G. A. Orwig.
Lima—C. M. Priestap.
Coke Otto—E. D. McKay.
Niles—George Kunkle.
Corning—J. A. Selmer.
Norwood—A. Douglas.
New Philadelphia—C. E. Richmond.
Collinwood—John L. Boyer.
Kenton—W. L. Shonts.
St. Mary's—R. A. Burton.
Wellston—J. L. Davis.
Clovernook—B. J. Schweetermann.
New Boston—Walter Thompson.
Canton—George L. McCloskey.
Barberton—Wm. Kensinger.
Bridgeport—M. Barlow.
Massillon—N. Weilich.
McComb—J. A. Cooper.
Elyria—E. E. Rimbach.
Cleveland—C. E. Ruthenberg, John G. Willert, Tom Clifford.
Marion—W. H. Shelton.
Ashtabula—W. E. Boynton.
Mt. Vernon—Jacob Meyers.
Toronto—R. J. Murray.
Springfield—H. M. Yost.
Washington Twp—P. W. Moyer.
Piqua—Robert Johnson.
Lorain—Fred Jacobs.
Cincinnati—L. F. Senwerckart, Daisy C. Millard, Thomas Hammerschmid, Fred Liebenthal, L. A. Zitt.
Akron—R. M. Hanna, Jacob Karper.
Canal Dover—Charles Betcher.
Fostoria—A. R. Hollenbaugh.
Newark—E. L. Schnaidt.
Chillicothe—Ada M. Nichols.
Kipling—D. C. Fogle.
Toledo—William Patterson, R. Volgraf, F. V. Gigandet, Josephine Bates.

The committee also reported a recommendation that the question of seating the delegates from Dayton be deferred until after an investigation of the charges in the Dayton case and that this be made the first order of business after permanent organization.

Comrade J. H. Henderson was elected permanent chairman and Comrades Dan McCartan and A. C. Eby as permanent secretaries. The Dayton controversy was laid over until Friday morning in order to secure a stenographer.

The following committees were elected:

Constitution—Comrade Ruthenberg of Cleveland, Kensinger of Barberton, Eubanks of Columbus, Sherritt of Newark, Smith of Warren.

Organization and Propaganda—Comrades Daisy C. Millard of Cincinnati, Tom Clifford of Cleveland, Wm. Patterson of Toledo.

Finance and Auditing—Zitt of Cincinnati, Smith of Crooksville, and Ada M. Nichols of Chillicothe.

Resolutions—E. D. McKay, Coke Otto; E. C. Martin, Greenville; G. L. McCloskey, Canton; R. M. Hanna, Akron; E. B. Lewis, Columbus.

Grievances—Ferguson of Findlay, Gigandet of Toledo, Adel of Columbus, Allison of New Lexington, Holienbaugh of Fostoria.

Special Committee on McNamara Resolution—Henderson of Columbus, Crawford of Cambridge, Bates of Toledo.

The convention adjourned to 9 a. m. Friday.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's and Young Men's $15 all-wool Suits only $10.00, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Out of the High Rent District.

BERGER SUBMITS PETITION WITH 90,000 NAMES

Washington.—Ninety thousand citizens of the United States petitioned Congress last week to withdraw the troops from the Mexican border.

It required three men to carry to the speaker's platform, where the house convened, huge bundles of petitions submitted by Victor Berger, the Socialist member from Wisconsin.

"What is all this?" asked speaker Clark, in surprise.

Mr. Berger explained that the petitions had been received from residents of every state except Delaware and from every territory except Alaska. They declare that the presence of the troops is aiding in the suppression of what the petitioners believe to be a just struggle for liberty.

MAY FESTIVAL PROGRAM.

GIVEN NEXT MONDAY EVENING, at RED LION HALL.

The following is the program of the May Festival, to be given next Monday evening at Red Lion Hall, under the auspices of the Socialist Glee Club Forward:

PROGRAM.

1. Gesang verein Vorwarts.
   a. Socialist March....Carl Graunn
   b. Trei sollen alle Volker sein (Aug. Horn)
2. Violin Solo.
   a. Humoreske .....Dvorak
   b. Gipsy Dance.....Ernst
   Mr. Carl Wittke, accompanied by Prof. Ebeling.
3. Quartette.
   "Hard Times," by Stephen Foster.
4. "The Old and New Times."
   Volkspell alte zeit. Mrs. Marie Loops.
   Neue zeit, Mrs. Charlotte Scherl.
   First May, Martin Novacki.
   Malengottin, Mrs. J. Jirets.
   Children and Workingmen.
5. Bass Solo.
   a. Gipsy Love Song, from "The Fortune Teller."
   b. Armorer's Song..... De Koven
   Prof. D. W. Rohe, accompanied by Prof. Ebeling.
6. Piano Solo.
   a. Minuet.....Bocherius Josepfy
   b. Der Momdolmspieler, Leschetsky
   Prof. Herman Ebeling.
7. Quartette—"Marxian Call." By H. O. Mayer.
8. Gesang verein Vorwarts.
   a. Wie glauben au dir Freiheit Sieg, Luchsdorf.
   b. Arbeiter Drinklied, By Carl Cisek

Afternoon at 2 o'clock.
Evening at 7:00 o'clock.



OPENING

Our new line of 1911 refrigerators larger and better than ever.

You are requested to inspect our new stock at your earliest convenience. This week we have all the 1911 patterns and samples and it would be a good time to look the line over. The range of prices are from .... $4.90 to $30

W. S. Rider Hardware and Furniture
960--962 West Broad Street



Here's The Hat For You Mr. Man

If it doesn't strike your fancy there are plenty of others in our complete hat stock from which to make your selection. All shapes and proportions in soft hats and derbies to please everybody.

$2 and $3

THE UNION

Cigars, Tobacco, News, Magazines, Post Cards, Stationery and Candies.

Turvey Bros.
329 N. 20th STREET.
Bell Phone, East 1518.
(Don't forget the number.)
Laundry Agency Best in the City.

THE SOCIALIST $1.00 PER YEAR.

SAY! YOU COME

MAY FESTIVAL

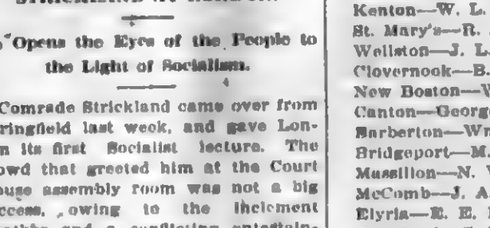
GIVEN BY

Socialist Glee Club Forward

Monday, May 1, '11
Afternoon and Evening

Red Lion Large and Small Halls

Dancing, Good Singing, Recitations, Amateur Theatricals.



Free

For two days, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, APRIL 28th and 29th, twenty (20) SECURITY (RED) STAMPS and an elegant hand-painted egg-shell china cup and saucer will be given absolutely free to every one making a purchase of 50c or over in our store. And to make the benefit greater, just remember you will save from 25c to 50c a pair or more on every pair of shoes that you buy here. What an elegant opportunity to save money and at the same time secure the beautiful gift free.

The days, Friday and Saturday, April 28th and 29th. The place

Scowden Shoe Store
527—N. HIGH ST.—529.

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1911

SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

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Office State Librarian
Columbus

BRIBERY GALORE IN OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Capitalistic Methods Are Being Revealed by Grand Jury Probe.

Crooked Methods of Lobbyists and State Solons Are Coming to Light.

The arrest of three men employed by the Burns detective agency, at the instance of Representative George B. Nye, of Pike county, in the Ohio General Assembly has precipitated one of the most sensational legislative scandals in the long history of political corruption in the United States. Dr. Nye charges that the accused men paid him $100 to vote against the women's nine hour bill and $100 to vote against the bill to tax the surplus funds of insurance companies doing business in Ohio. This has caused the detectives to submit to the grand jury of Franklin county a mass of evidence which, it is alleged, will implicate, as bribe-takers, [illegible] members of the House.

The Socialist has, more than once, declared that the present Ohio legislature was the worst that ever met in the capitol building. This conclusion is amply verified by the disclosures thus far. The Socialist says, "LET NO GUILTY MAN ESCAPE, WHETHER LEGISLATOR OR BRIBE GIVER.

In saying this we also desire to say that the wholesale corruption which has prevailed in Ohio during this and previous sessions of the General Assembly is an inherent part of Capitalism. The Big Business Interests can not perpetuate themselves without this resort to bribery. The astounding dishonesty, which has been long known and may now be uncovered, only shows how useless it is to elect "good men" to office under Capitalism. With few exceptions the members of the Ohio General Assembly came to Columbus with characters as good as it is possible for business and professional men to have under the present system. From the first day of the session they have been surrounded by the paid agents—male and female—of the Big Business Interests. Every weakness of the flesh has been ministered to, every influence called into use. Men have been analyzed. Those susceptible to the animal passions have been separated from those that would yield to the almighty dollar, and both of these classes from those who could be swayed only by argument.

It is hoped that the work of exposure will be thorough, although we doubt it. It looks to an outsider as though the corrupt lobbyists and their backers, frightened by the possibility of being brought to justice, have turned on the small rascals who have been their tools and are seeking safety by uncovering enough to send a few boodlers to prison or disgrace while the bribe-givers who have profited by the work of their underlings will escape.

Will the grand jury and the Burns detectives show up the means by which the uniform text-book bill and the coal mine screen law were killed? Will they expose the means by which every measure proposed for the advantage of the working class has been defeated or buried?

One thing is true and that is the conviction and imprisonment of every grafter in Ohio would not lighten the lot of the working class. Only the abolition of the wage system will do that.

The fact that the bribe-givers have turned state's evidence to punish the bribe-takers for going too far in their demands will not help.

CONVICT EVERY CROOK, WHETHER LEGISLATOR or DETECTIVE. The man who induces another to commit a crime is a criminal.

Mrs. Hetty Green, of New York, according to the tenants of a four-story, downtown building in St. Louis, has forgotten she owns the building. The tenants have not paid rent for ten months, because no authorized collector had called on them.

Isn't it a great system that piles up so much wealth for a small class that the owners forget about their possessions.

THE SPECIALIST.

(Written for The Columbus Socialist.)

The Socialist believes in the specialist. We want the most highly developed form of social and industrial organization. And specialization is the only road.

We welcome the large, power-driven machines. We welcome the trust form of business. They subdivide the work. They bring the specialist.

No one man is large enough in these days to master all the knowledge of any particular line. If he master a department, he does well.

Science grows because it welcomes the specialist. It is special knowledge which leads us farther and farther into the unknown.

The Socialist party organization has this same lesson to learn. Any movement, to be successful, must train its men to do the particular work or the particular parts of the work required.

We are learning this fact, but we have not yet grasped it fully. There are many comrades who look upon an official position as an "honor," not as a position of specialized service. Hence they want the "honors" passed around among as many of the "good comrades" as possible.

The comrades are all good, and there is no occasion for special honors for any of them. From among these comrades we want those who have sufficient native ability to prepare themselves for the special fields of journalism, organizing, secretary work and lecturing. Until we do this thoroughly we have not fully demonstrated our own philosophy.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

THE SOCIALIST STATE CONVENTION.

The state convention of the Socialist party of Ohio was in session in this city, beginning Thursday morning of last week and closing last Sunday evening.

To people who do not understhnd the basic principles of the Socialist party it would appear that much time was wasted. Such was not the case. The question of the admission of the delegates from Dayton was an issue. Had the assemblage been a Republican or Democratic convention, the State Central Committee and the Credentials Committee would have settled such a matter in fifteen minutes. Not so in a Socialist convention. For three days and nights the delegates heard testimony on both sides of the controversy, and the steam-roller did not roll until midnight Saturday. This did not finally dispose of the question, for the voluminous record of the hearing will be submitted to the locals and every party member in Ohio will have a chance to vote for or against the decision of the convention, which was against Local Dayton. The Socialist party is different.

The Big Business Men are always talking about the poor idle convicts. Let them beware of the vast increasing army of idle workers, who are at large with "the key to the street" in their pockets. "Hungry men know no law."

Senate Bill 255, introduced by Senator Todd, of Franklin county, is a graft of the worst nature. Who requested the Chamber of Commerce to expend this money? Who owns the city of Columbus? Who elected Hanby Jones one of the Finance Committee who voted the bill out of the committee after a public hearing had been requested?

We, the CITIZENS OF COLUMBUS, DEMAND THAT the Columbus Chamber of Commerce be compelled to publish an itemized account showing where and how this money was expended. If the Chamber of Commerce fails to do this, they are playing a farce comedy in talking about clearing up legislative graft.

The badly decomposed body of an unidentified man was found in an empty refrigerator car on a Pennsylvania side-track, near Grandview, shortly before noon Tuesday. Silas Sovill, a car inspector, living in McKinley avenue near Grandview, made the discovery while inspecting the long string of cars on the siding. The car in which the body was found had been on the siding for more than a month.

The body was on a pile of weeds and old newspapers, in one end of the car. A loaf of bread, which had not been unwrapped, was found near the body, while an empty strychnine bottle was lying near. Another tragedy is added to the death list for which capitalism is responsible.

WHAT THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT IS.

(By Clyde J. Wright.)

"The conquest of political power does not happen at one stroke," says Von Vollmar in his "State Socialism," but dutiful Socialists that you are you don't care to waste time in an argument, but the first stroke is about to happen—has happened.

"Every success of our party"—now we have found the word—"SUCCESS;" this does not consist of winning elections any more than to see you enter a kitchen tells us that you are a cook.

Formerly you heard Socialists say: "Educate the voters." Economic uncertainty has bred a discontent which is not going to wait for education. "Socialism" is seeming to sound better to a large number of people chiefly because other party names are sounding worse. We just can't help it if many voters seek "Any port in a storm," even if the Socialist party does happen to be one of the "Any," or perhaps the "only."

This in no way affects the Socialist's philosophy, but it makes that word "SUCCESS" look like letters of fire. If party elections beat party organization to the goal then that word "SUCCESS" will look like more fire—most fire; yes it will look like * * * * * (plenty).

It might be worse; we have a few real fighters who are going to shoulder the burden, and whether it is a square deal or not makes no difference, if you won't get under the load, these few will fight their own battles and yours, too. THEY ARE NOT WAITING FOR "SUCCESS," THEY WILL MAKE IT "SUCCESS."

"Socialism" is a philosophy. The "Socialist Movement" is founded in that philosophy—the object is the "Co-operative Commonwealth."

The "Co-operative Commonwealth" presupposes the collective ownership and control of all public utilities and resources which are used publicly. "Socialism" is simply an analysis of the economic laws and unerringly points out the absolute necessity of a complete change in our governmental system. BUT WHAT IS THE NATURE OF THE "SOCIALIST MOVEMENT?"

We are face to face with the extreme difficulty of somehow persuading the Socialists to learn the difference between "Socialism" and the "Socialist Movement."

The "Socialist Movement" is neither Socialism nor the Co-operative Commonwealth any more than a farmer is a crop of corn; but a crop of corn depends mightily upon how much the farmer knows about farming and how willing he is to work at it.

Our American people are very much "American"—moving with very little ceremony after they are ready. We are now going to get the votes; the "Socialist Movement" is responsible for what we are going to do with them. Frederick Engels, speaking of the German movement in 1895, said: "To maintain this growth unbroken, until of itself it rises above the heads of the ruling system of government, that is our principal task."

Satisfied, now, that Socialism is irrefutable, the routed plutocracy can only hope and pray that the "Socialist Movement" will fail;

—that the Socialists will lack endurance;
—that the Socialists will fail to stand the financial strain;
—that the elected Socialist will not be qualified for political action;
—that the elected Socialists will make blunders;
—that the local organization may be incompetent to intelligently direct;
—that the elected Socialists can be made to "hob-nob" with the "silk shirt" gentry and perhaps yield to corruption;

The above, this is what the interests pray for, this is what the Socialists must prepare for; this is what the "Socialist Movement" exists for.

On the other hand the elected Socialists confront two distinct internal dangers—one is a poorly organized and unread membership, whose advice is of no value; the other is the same kind of membership with a disposition to criticise and direct without equipping themselves with an understanding of the political situation.

Charges that graft entered into the purchase by the Socialist common council of lands valued at $1,000,000 to use for a city park received a quietus at the hands of Judge Neelen in the District court at Milwaukee. The judge ruled there was no evidence to support the allegations.

The case followed accusations by Alderman J. P. Carney, a non-Socialist, and William S. Berg, a liquor salesman, that a "certain alderman" made a large amount of money in graft in connection with the purchase.

Mayor Seidel, backed by the Socialist majority in the council, demanded an immediate investigation.

1911
MAY
088

Resolutions Passed by the Ohio State Convention

Socialist Party, April 27—30, 1911.

MUNICIPAL PROGRAM

Adopted by the Ohio State Convention, April 30, 1911.

The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interests of the working class. The Socialist party is not organized to elect good men to office, but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor. Various issues will arise in the communities of Ohio, and the Socialist party stands firmly for the rights of the producing class. The party declares:

1. For the initiative, referendum and recall in municipal affairs.
2. The public ownership of all public utilities. For the abolishing of the contract system in public improvements and the doing of all such work by the municipality direct.
3. For the eight-hour day for all laborers employed on public improvements and in municipal departments.
4. For the rigid inspection of workshops, factories and places of public assembly.
5. For the enforcement of the laws to protect the lives of workers while engaged in industries.
6. For the best sanitary conditions in tenements and elsewhere.
7. For parks and playgrounds located within reach of the workers.
8. For free text-books in public schools.
9. For the free administration of justice, and the appointment of a public "defender" as well as a prosecutor, as at present.
10. The enforcement of the legal requirements as to weights and measures.

R. M. HANNA,
E. C. MARTIN,
E. B. LEWIS,
GEORGE McCLOSKEY,
E. D. McKAY.

BANDOW RESOLUTION.

Whereas, Since the last state convention, death has taken from our midst Comrade Robert Bandow, of Cleveland, who, during thirty years of service, was an active and earnest worker for working class emancipation, and who as a member of the Socialist party rendered great service to our cause, be it

Resolved, by the Socialist party in state convention assembled, That we deplore the loss of our fellow-worker and express our admiration for his lifelong efforts to promote the interests of the organizations engaged in the struggle for equality and justice for those who toil.

DAYTON RESOLUTION.

Resolved, Whereas the evidence is undeniable that Local Dayton has not complied with the requirements of Section 2, Article 12 of the State Constitution, reading as follows: "Sec. 2. Each Local shall pay to the State Executive Committee the sum of 25 cents for every new applicant for membership, which shall be forwarded, with duplicate application, to the State Secretary immediately after acceptance of the member." We hereby revoke the charter of Local Dayton; and be it further

Resolved, That Dan P. Farrell be recalled as a member of the State Executive Committee by this act, and be it further

Resolved, That all official papers, all books and literature and all money pertaining to belonging to Local Dayton shall be turned over to the State office, and be it further

Resolved, That this convention receive nominations and elect an organizer who shall organize a local at Dayton, providing the above action is sustained by referendum vote of the membership, and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be submitted to the membership independently of the other proceedings of this convention and at the earliest possible moment, to be returned to the State office within thirty days of the date of submission.

NEGRO RESOLUTION.

Whereas, the negro in his long training in slavery and being recently emancipated, holds a peculiar position in society, therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that we invite the negro to join the Socialist party, which would give him an equal opportunity to receive the full social product of his labor, and urge that competent speakers be employed by the State Executive Committee to organize the negro voters of Ohio into the Socialist party.

KIDNAPING RESOLUTION.

The Socialist Party of Ohio, in convention assembled, declares the kidnaping of the two McNamaras and McManigal by the Burns Detective Association to be another Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone case.

In loud and unmistakable tones we denounce the kidnaping of working men, denying them their constitutional and legal rights and railroading them from one state into another.

These men were taken from the same state which shielded Ex-Governor Taylor of Kentucky, a fugitive from justice, and taken to California, where prejudice against unionism runs high.

We declare that working men are not equal with capitalists under the law, and until the working class gains control of the powers of government they will be discriminated against in the interests of the class in control.

We call upon the workers of the United States to rally to the defense of these men, and to stigmatise their treatment as a blow aimed at organized labor and in the interests of the enemies of organized labor.

We call upon the working class everywhere to organize industrially and politically, and by the power of organization to force the already tottering and frightened powers of capitalism to recognize the demands of labor and finally and ultimately to this force the overthrow of capitalism, with its inequalities and injustices, and in its stead establish the rule of man.

Signed by the Committee.
J. H. HENDERSON,
J. BATES,
W. H. CRAWFORD, JR.

MEXICAN RESOLUTION:

Resolution adopted by the Socialist Party of Ohio, in convention, April 28, 1911:

Whereas, The Mexican Liberal Party of Mexico, now in revolt against the Diaz government, is composed mostly of working people; and

Whereas, The Mexican workers are fighting for their economic and political rights, such as speech, press and assemblage; and

Whereas, The Socialist Party of the United States is even now engaged in a similar struggle; and

Whereas, Our comrades and fellow-workers of Mexico are in fact oppressed by the Diaz government, and that the capitalists of the United States are aiding in this oppression, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Socialist Party of Ohio, in convention assembled, that we declare our unity with our Mexican comrades and fellow-workers in their struggle, with all financial and moral support within our power, and

Resolved, That this convention request the National Executive Committee to take similar action throughout the United States.

Signed by the Committee,
R. M. HANNA,
GEO. L. M'CLOSKEY,
EARL C. MARTIN,
E. D. M'KAY,
E. B. LEWIS,
Committee.

OUR NEEDS IN EDUCATION.

(Anna A. Maley.)

Education, we are told, is mental development. That is, education serves to make strong, orderly and efficient mental equipment, and this equipment should enable us to give more effective direction to our life's activities.

Which is the chief of life's activities? That which takes up most of the time of most of the people—the industrial activity.

With the advance of time, "the struggle for mere bread has been replaced with men, but the struggle for wealth in general—a struggle of man with men and nation with nation, for the plainly avowed purpose of acquiring a wealth produced by others, and acquiring it by force and diplomacy, which latter is only another word for fraud." (Michael A. Lane, "Man in Perspective.")

Life's chief activity, it seems, has adopted a predatory method, and as far as this method is accepted as proper by our educators, today's education tends to make us well-trained thieves.

Into our world of plunder and prey comes the young engineer, who in shop and factory so organizes and perfects the mechanical plant that the worker yields over a greater result from his labor; the young lawyer, who so shapes the legal structure, that piece of social mechanism, that the worker has neither joy nor benefit from his increased productivity, the industrial master absorbing everything down to the limits of the worker's miserable existence; the young minister who preaches master-class supremacy as God's own dispensation: and the teacher who poisons the intellectual life of society at its springs by impressing upon the minds of the young the standards of a master-and-slave order of life.

Now and again your J. Howard Moore, your Veblen, your Giddings or your Lester F. Ward goes out consciously to raise the social ideal, to expand the social consciousness. But while John D. Rockefeller presents the Chicago University with $35,000,000 in interest-bearing stocks and bonds, the faculty of that institution will not be likely to unsparingly condemn the system which forces ignorant workers to donate to the university the annual interest on these securities.

Nor do we marvel that the educator is a prostitute. Rather do we wonder at the intrepid few-teachers, ministers and journalists (your jurist is a more consistent lickspittle), who go out in the teeth of disaster to assert their honest convictions. Woe be unto them! Their bones bleach by the upward trail.

Our prime need in education is a new soil in which to root educational institutions—a free economic soil. The spirit of freedom will not be found in our educational institutions until the fact of freedom has been established in our bread-getting field. For by "freedom is meant, under present bourgeois conditions of production, free selling and buying." And trust domination has limited even this "unconscionable free trade" to the free buying by masters of human beings—or what comes to the same thing, their labor power—in the competitive market.

One purpose of industrial concentration is to enable those in control to restrict the output of products and thus maintain the price of the limited output. But competition among the workers cheapens them to the masters, and those who own no means of production are held up and forced to sell their one commodity—labor power—on a market which is utterly demoralised by the excess of the supply of labor energy over the demand for it.

We workers are always on the market and continuously making forced sales. In this respect the position of your teacher does not differ essentially from that of the common laborer. Your mechanic sells himself into a machine shop, where he becomes an attachment to a social instrument, an institution, where he must mould young minds for service according to a master-class ideal.

And it makes little difference in the final result whether Rockefeller and his group own the schools directly or whether they own the sources from which school revenues are drawn. The school boards, like other "people's officials," from poundmaster to president, are the obedient choreboys of the masters of the bread.

There will be no freedom in education until the opportunity to get bread is free. Meantime, we must faithfully support our own press and such schools as have been established for the propagation of the new ideals. But more important than all is Socialist control of school boards. Just as the workers must own the industrial system of the country before we shall have an industrial democracy, so must they control the school system before we shall have a people's education.

Every boy may not be president; but every boy should have an opportunity to qualify for the presidency or any other position to which he may aspire.

No individual is great of himself—we are of society, and we owe to society the gifts which it places in our hands. "He who lives to himself is dead, though the ground be not upon him." The student who regards himself as an individual who must achieve power and place by clambering pell-mell over the prostrate bodies of his fellows has need of the vision of that "association in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all."

ANNA A. MALEY.

BERGER AMUSED BY SHOW IN CONGRESS.

May Deliver His Maiden Speech Any Moment—Victor's Views.

WASHINGTON.—Expecting at any moment to make his maiden speech in Congress, Socialist Representative Berger has consented to give his impression of Congress for the benefit of the Socialist press.

"As yet," said Berger, "the questions before the House are such as interest the business section of the population. The reciprocity treaty with Canada, for instance, is eminently a trader's question.

"It is of importance to the meat trust, the paper trust and others of the same stripe. As to the practical effect of the reciprocity treaty itself—this will be very small indeed.

"Personally, I enjoy the discussions hugely.

"It is rather amusing to hear the Democrats show plainly what swindlers the Republicans are and always were.

"And I," said Berger, "conscientiously applaud both sides, because both sides always prove their case."

Hardly had the general laughter which followed this remark subsided when Berger's face became set and serious.

"This trouble," said Berger with emphasis, "is only, when one looks closer, the situation is not humorous at all. It is rather tragic, because the working people are fooled both ways."

According to Berger, the representatives of the two old parties in Congress are simply two committees through which our capitalist society is doing business today.

"Until very recently," said Berger, "the working class did not exist in Congress. The few union men in Congress are simply representatives of the business men's parties—North and South.

"The existence of the working class will only be felt in the degree as it will be possible for the Socialist representative to make his influence felt in the House."

The speeches on reciprocity, said Berger, reminds him in some respects of a Chinese play.

"A Chinese play," he said, "usually lasts three or four days in succession. However, one can come in at any time and get the whole plot in five minutes.

"One could also learn the whole plot in five minutes at any time while listening to the villains of either side of the show in Congress."

Competition and the law of supply and demand are forcing the workers to toil for smaller and smaller wages and thus preventing millions from marrying. And so those few workers who do happen to get married are so driven to their slavery and kept as it were "with their noses to the grindstone," that, besides their toil their relaxation has but one string to play on, namely, reproductive love. So this system forces those who do marry to supply the full quota of slaves to carry on the accursed profit making for the idle capitalists. Change the system by voting Socialist and all will be able to marry and live properly.

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NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

No. 35687.—Estate of Harriett Smith, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as administratrix of the estate of Harriett Smith, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 20th day of April, 1911.

EVELYN BYERS,
1036 Hunter Ave.
Quinby & Purcell,
Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clinton De Witt Miller, whose residence is unknown, will take notice taht on the 29th day of March, 1911, Sarah Ellen Miller filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 60777, praying for a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and habitual drunkenness for three years last past, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 13, 1911.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney.
m6

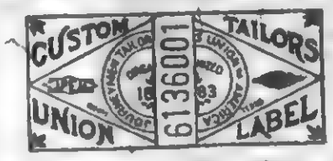
LEGAL NOTICE.

Paul B. Jones, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 25th day of March, 1911, Louise Jones filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 60,743, praying a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 13, 1911.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
Attorneys.
m6

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

Relating to the kidnaping of officials of labor organizations, and attempted conviction by detective stories in the press, the following motion was sent by wire on April 24 to the National Executive Committee:

"That an investigation of the facts be conducted by the National Office at an expense not to exceed $150, report to be made to the National Executive Committee and the Socialist and labor press."

Affirmative votes were received by wire from the following members of the committee: Comrades Carey, Goebel, Hillquitt, Hunter and Spargo. Comrade Lewis also voted in the affirmative.

Upon receipt of a majority vote Comrade J. C. Carroll was at once dispatched upon the mission to Indianapolis, Ind., the headquarters of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

A telegram from Los Angeles states that, according to statements printed there, fifty persons, including the mayor, other city officials and members of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, had knowledge of the illegal detention of prisoners and of the plans of Detective Burns to kidnap J. J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. The newspapers are printing sensational stories of alleged confessions and doing everything possible to inflame public minds. The whole affair hourly takes on a stronger aspect of a gigantic conspiracy.

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM.

"Motion adopted by Local Rosedale, S. P., Pierce county, Washington, February 26:

"Moved that Article II. of the National Constitution of the Socialist Party be amended so that a husband and wife may become members in good standing by the presentation of one red card or by payment of one assessment for dues.

"Comment: The aim of the Socialist Party is to secure votes, not dues. Those who join a local are pledged to vote for Socialist candidates. Those who do not join may talk for Socialism and vote for capitalism.

"All money raised by dues is used for organization or propaganda work. If we can secure more votes right at home by cutting down the expense of joining to new members it answers the same purpose as if the State and National Offices had received more dues and used the money in some other way.

"We want the women in the locals, and they are not coming under the present dues system. We want farmers and their wives, and must make a special effort to secure them.

"Yours fraternally,

"(Signed) MRS. ALICE FARNELL,
"Local Correspondent."

WISCONSIN NOTES.

The Milwaukee Socialists have called the bluff of the enemy.

For months the anti-Socialist minority in the Milwaukee city council has been making all sorts of charges against the Socialists, except the charge of graft. Even the capitalist press, while abusing them in every conceivable fashion, has always had to admit that they are strictly honest—or, as one newspaper man put it, "All the graft of the Milwaukee administration would not fill your hollow tooth."

But now one of the anti-Socialist aldermen has made charges of dishonesty against the Social-Democrats. He called their purchase of the Milwaukee River Park "the biggest steal ever perpetrated in the history of the city."

Right away the Socialist aldermen in the council demanded an investigation of the entire transaction. They called upon the alderman making the accusation to present his proofs to the city attorney at the earliest possible moment, "in order that immediate action be taken in the matter, the grafters caught, prosecuted to the limit and impeached in office, that the reputation of the city may be cleared from the blot which these allegations have brought upon it."

This resolution, introduced by a Socialist alderman, was passed by an almost strictly party vote, only two non-Socialist aldermen voting for it!

Moreover, a resolution, introduced by another anti-Socialist alderman and calling for a grand jury investigation, was promptly put through by the Socialists without discussion.

The district attorney has accordingly begun proceedings. He has subpoenaed this alderman to appear before him and tell all he knows.

Thus the bluff of the enemy has been called most completely.

This puts the anti-Socialists in an especially awkward plight, because the anti-Socialist alderman making the charge of a "steal" was the very man whom they want to run for mayor next spring on the Anti-Socialist ticket. This foolish move on his part has considerably damaged his prospects by putting him in a very ridiculous light.

The capitalist press accordingly show their chagrin by complaining of the extravagance of the Socialists in voting for "a grand jury probe for the sake of establishing something about which there is no question." For, says one of the papers most bitter against us, the Socialist administration "may lack sound judgment, and it may dream idle dreams, but beyond doubt it is honest in money matters."

This prompt action of the Socialists has thus taken the wind out of the enemy's sails.

Meanwhile, the Milwaukee Socialists keep on sawing wood. They are especially pushing the sale of the bonds for the Milwaukee Socialist Daily, which is the prime necessity of the Milwaukee Socialist movement.

Last week the subscription to the bonds for the daily averaged $1,000 a day. Over $20,000 have now been subscribed for bonds, or over one-fifth the amount required. We feel that with persistent pushing we may launch the daily next fall.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

PECULIAR WISDOM.

(By A. B. Shinn.)

Wm. Shay was elected mayor of Starr City, W. Va., on the Socialist ticket, January 5, 1911. Four councilmen were also elected on the Socialist ticket. They were J. W. Kennedy, John Brasner, Frank McShaffery and G. B. Strausberg. Judge Mason, of Morgan district, very carefully viewed the situation and qualifications of the elected Socialists. At last, on February 14, 1911, he ruled: That said William Shay was not eligible to the office of mayor, because the law requires that the mayor shall pay taxes on property amounting to $100 or more, and the deed for the property of William Shay was a joint deed made to William Shay and his wife. Tax receipts were produced to show that taxes had been paid on more than the required amount of property, but the crime was that Mr. Shay had permitted his wife's name to enter the deed.

Now, according to this new peculiar wisdom, citizens be careful; be very careful, if your faithful wife helps you to get a home, that you take every most bit of it from her and make her a pauper if you fail to do this you are a criminal and unfit to act as mayor of a city, even if elected by an overwhelming mapority.

Is a man who fails to rob his wife of everything or who permits her to share his home a villain!

The wisdom of our judges rule that it is not a crime to buy votes, buy the way to office; but if a man gets in office without buying his way, he is unfit for the office because his wife shares his property, and if we dare to say the courts are unjust we can be sent to jail for contempt of court, at the voice and will of the one man of whom we dare to speak the truth.

You are dreaming this is a free country, while your kings rule over you at their will.

A pawnbroker was awakened in the middle of the night by a furious knocking at his door. Opening the window, he looked out and asked:

"What's the matter?"

"Come down!" demanded the knocker.

"But——"

"Come down!"

The pawnbroker hastened downstairs and peeped around the door. "Now, sir?" he demanded.

"I wan'sh know the time," said the reveler.

"Do you mean to say you knocked me up for that? How dare you?"

The midnight visitor looked injured. "Well, you've got my watch," he said.—Ladies' Home Journal.

"What are they doing?" asked a visitor to the United States Supreme Court.

"They are handing down a decision declaring those Chattanooga lynchers are in contempt of court unless they show cause by October," said an ancient doorkeeper.

"Is it such a serious thing to be in contempt of the Supreme Court?" persisted the visitor.

"Serious thing!" exclaimed the doorkeeper. "Why, sir, just stop and think it over. There ain't nobody left to appeal to but just Providence."—Chicago Chronicle.

Comrade Berger Is Now An Alderman at Washington

When the great American public awakened the next morning after the last Congressional election, after rubbing its eyes and pinching itself, it found a number of remarkable things had taken place over night. True, a so-called Democratic landslide had been freely predicted and was probably generally expected, but there must have been genuine astonishment when it was discovered that Milwaukee had elected a Socialist Congressman; that the entering wedge had been driven, and that in the long drawn out battle for that which our Constitution—peace to its ashes—generously guarantees, but does not give—equal rights to all—the first substantial victory had been achieved. Congress is now in session, and Victor Berger, of Milwaukee, is seated in the House of Representatives.

Few members of his party, perhaps none, are better known than Victor Berger. He is not only an enthusiastic Socialist, but is a practical politician and a man of real brains and ability. The latter qualities are not as common as they might be, in either the upper or lower house, and it is devoutly to be hoped that the little leaven injected by Milwaukee will leaven the whole loaf.

It has been a matter of some conjecture just how Washington would take to the new Socialist Congressman: whether, with its capitalistic scorn for his theories, the press would hurl shafts of anathema and vituperation, as has been the case with past apostles of some new creed, or whether it would ignore him with a studied indifference. Contrary to all expectations, it has done neither, but has made a sort of lion of Mr. Berger because of the novelty of his position, as the Socialist minority in Congress, and as a result he has enjoyed an average of about one column of free newspaper advertising per day right out on the front page. For once the capitalistic press has seen fit to mention that there is such a thing as Socialism.

The rampant majority in the House of Representatives has also been confronted with the proposition of how to dispose of Mr. Berger. With an amount of discretion scarcely to have been anticipated in this august body the powers that be must have taken stock of the personal qualifications of the Milwaukee alderman, for he has been given a membership in the House Committee on the District of Columbia, thus in effect making him alderman of Washington, D. C. In doing this a double, in fact, a triple result was accomplished. Mr. Berger was given official recognition, so that, superficially at least, they would seem to be playing fair; second, he was placed on a committee on which he could not do any harm to the interests they represent, and, third, the minority membership of the G. O. P. on the committee was reduced by one point.

If, however, they did intend to place the gentleman from Wisconsin upon the shelf it may well be doubted whether this purpose has been accomplished. There is much opportunity to do things, even on the District Committee, and the new alderman, as he calls himself, has already made a good start to do them. The local papers announced, the other day, that Mr. Berger is about to make a personal investigation of conditions in the District of Columbia, particularly with reference to the high cost of living. In order that measures may be taken to improve the conditions under which residents of this district exist. The word residents is used advisedly, for the people of this community, being disfranchised, and thereby placed in the same plane as lunatics and criminals, can not in justice be called citizens.

There is no question but that the cost of living is abnormal here, even for these abnormal times. It is said that a man may go from here to Baltimore, purchase a suit of clothes, and return and after adding to the price of the suit the amount of his railroad fare still be well within the price of the same suit here. Other things, including the necessities of life, correspond. There are several reasons for this. Washington probably enjoys a larger population of snobs than any other city in the United States, with the possible exception of New York. From the silk-hatted and frock-coated diplomat down to the poorest government clerk a large percentage attempt to convey outwardly the impression of opulence. It is common to see a very ordinary specimen of the genus homo attire himself in a "plug" hat, a Prince Albert coat and a frivolous cane and stroll out on Sunday afternoon to astonish the natives. Now, it may be very commendable to wear a silk hat, when you can get away with it, but a man pushing a pen at a yearly salary of $1,800 or less looks top heavy, to say the least. Naturally such a citizen, by his willingness to pay high prices so that he may appear more affluent than his neighbor, is an easy mark for the dealer whose business is to tax his wares all the tariff will bear.

But aside from this, Washington is a corporation-ridden town. The street railway companies, the gas company, the real estate sharks, the telephone company, in fact every form which corporate greed may take, has always been carefully represented either by person or influence in one of the other of the district committees of the two houses of Congress. One of the most brazen and most flagrant of these corporations is the Washington Gas Light Company. A little discussion of this concern may not be without its personal interest inasmuch as the individual who rules the destinies of this corporation has accused himself, at various times, of being a citizen of the great commonwealth of Ohio, when by reason of a shift to Democratic control in that state there seems to be some possibility of his knocking a plum from the graft tree. It is not the intention in this article to name any names, but in case any reader is unable to guess the initials of this ingenuous individual they are John E. McLean, who has been in Ohio twice in the last quarter of a century, once to be defeated for governor, and once to think he was going to be a candidate for senator. The story that McLean tried to pick the Doctor's pocket the day he was born is without doubt a fabrication, inspired by the jealousy of a rival newspaper man, but there is no question of his ability to distinguish the salient characteristics of a dollar bill at a distance of five thousand, two hundred and eighty feet much more readily than he can determine in whom the legal title is vested. By reason of his inaccuracy in this last respect, coupled with a powerful interest in the bi-partisan machine which dominates our legislative body, the Washington Gas Light Company has been enabled to filch from the pockets of the "ultimate consumer" large dividends on watered stock, and even recently contemplated "cutting a melon" in the very face of an agitation to lower the price of gas from 90 cents to 80 cents per thousand. Finally, seized with cold feet, the rate has been voluntarily reduced to 85 cents, in the hope that this would stave off a congressional investigation. By all means we commend the Hon. Mr. Befrger to the gas company as one of the reasons for the high cost of living. There are others. May he be successful in driving all the money changers from the temple.

VOX POPULI.

POLICE COURT METHODS.

Grove City, O., April 4, 1911.

Editor The Socialist:

A copy of your paper came to me in a rather singular manner, and I feel moved to write a letter of felicitation on many things, especially in regard to the manner in which the police court is conducted. Only last Tuesday's Columbus News has the following:

Here's a New Record; 66 Cases in 37 Minutes.

Justice came near exceeding the speed limit in police court Monday. When court opened the docket was found to contain 63 new cases and 3 continued. Judge Osborn took his place on the bench at 8:30. In just 37 minutes the bailiff adjourned court. In that brief time 66 cases had been disposed of, an average of about 1 1-3 minutes to each case.

Would any man—no matter how sincerely attached to his party—call such work justice? What does Judge Osborne draw a large salary for—for presiding over his court 37 minutes in a day? Does any one think for a moment that he judged those 66 cases? Did the unfortunate ones have any chance to prove themselves innocent of the charges against them? Is it any wonder, under such methods, that the workhouse and county jail are overflowing? There surely is need of a good lawyer to defend these convicted—without fair trial—ones, as has been talked of lately. If there was a baseball game that morning, it would help some to explain this unusual (?) haste. It takes something more than a political pull and a swelled head to make a satisfactory police judge. Roy Wildermuth found that out when he offered his services the second time, and may not this be a fair warning to others?

Truly the time has arrived that was foretold by the prophet Isaiah, Chap. 59:14, 15: "Judgment is turned away backward and Justice' standeth afar off, for truth is fallen in the streets and Equity can not enter. And the Lord saw it, and it displeased Him that there was no judgment." When you consider the work that women have undertaken to reform, these abuses, do you think that such a state of affairs would exist as now exist in the police court if women helped to administer justice?

May God bless the Socialist movement?

Respectfully,
(MRS.) E. E. ALDRICH.
Grove City, O.

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. For instance, 14. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 20.

Citizen Phone 5823.

THE AWAKENING OF THE SILENT CROWD.

Every page of history teaches the workers of the existence of a class struggle.

Some historians have the audacity to record events as occurring in "reformation periods." They describe the horrors of the "Inquisition." They lead their readers to the Tower of London, the most famous chamber of horrors the world has ever known. One of the entrances is along the river Thames. It is known as Traitors' Gate, yet beneath the dismal passageway leading to some hidden dungeon has passed some of the martyrs who died on the torture rack or at the headsman's block for the cause of human liberty.

The readers of history have become so saturated with the prevailing fashion of "going with the crowd" that they laugh at the sacred memorials erected to commemorate the deeds of those who were burned at the stake, while a cowed and sullen crowd looked on in horror. These were the acts of yesterday. No more will the sullen crowd view the executions behind the bayonets of infantry and at the call of death be dispersed by cavalry. Why? you ask. And the echoes of past events seemingly replies, "Because the crowd has realized its strength. The working class have awoke from the slumber of centuries.

The past has been the rule of animalism—the future is to be the rule of Humanism.

Jim Henderson.

THE GUGGENHEIMS.

The Guggenheims are thrifty. They have many "interests," hence need the protection of the law.

Besides, they want more. Why not? That is human. They want Alaska. A small matter for a large family. Pinchot protested in the name of the people. Pinchot got fired. Served him right. He should have known better.

To get Alaska they need somebody "higher up." A United States senator, for instance.

Why not send one of their own family? So they quietly bought him the senatorship of Colorado.

When he got to Washington he was met by his friend, Penrose. "What do you want?"

"Oh, I want Alaska and a few other trifles."

"All right," says Penrose; "YOU ARE APPOINTED ON THE COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC LANDS."

Berger is appointed to inspect the streets of Washington—Guggenheim to steal, pardon us, we mean inspect, the coal mines of Alaska.

Why don't you laugh?

It appears that the Columbus Chamber of Commerce is to get, through the legislature, the $6,000 alleged to have been furnished the sheriff of Franklin county last summer to aid the Rail-Light in crushing the street car men's union when a living wage was demanded. The Master Class will always get what it wants from councils, legislatures, courts and executive officers, as long as the workers keep the old parties in power.

Indiana served as a land of refuge for ex-Governor Taylor, and the governor of the state refused to honor or sign extradition papers, even with proof of guilt and a public demand for the papers. Now we have working men involved. Now we see the governor grant a secret conference to a private detective, honor extradition papers at once, and all is over. It is a matter of but little consequence in the latter case, just mere workmen, while with an ex-governor there is a fraternal spirit, a sort of community of interests. We can see the governor's point of view? Of course.

"The International Socialist movement," writes Prof. Charles Zeublin, the well-known lecturer and author, who was fired out of Rockefeller's Chicago University because he insisted on telling the truth, "is without exception the most pregnant movement of modern times. It is the creation, not of one man or of any set of men, but of the titanic forces of social evolution. It is becoming a mighty force of social evolution. It is becoming a mighty force in all civilized countries. It has built up a powerful press, and, furthermore, has produced a scientific and philosophical literature that commands the respect of scholars everywhere. It numbers among its advocates many of the foremost writers, artists, thinkers, economists, orators and scientists of the old world and the new.



THE BEAST IS WOUNDED.

SOCIALIST STATE CONVENTION MEETS

Four Days Session Filled With Strenuous Doings Every Minute.

The Socialist State Convention, which met in this city April 27-30, was a most strenuous one, but that is the case with all Socialist conventions. Comrades Dan McCartan, of Coshocton, and A. C. Eby, of Columbus, acted as secretaries throughout all the sessions. Comrade J. M. Henderson, of Columbus, was chairman during the first three days, and on Sunday Comrade J. G. Willert was elected to preside. The question of seating the delegates from Local Dayton or revoking the charter of that organization was considered Thursday, Friday and Saturday until midnight, when the vote was taken adverse to Dayton, 40 to 29.

Stung to the quick by their expulsion from the ranks of the party, 300 members of the Dayton branch of the party, headed by a brass band and waving banners of peace and Socialism, came to Columbus Sunday morning. Notice of the action of the delegates in expelling the Dayton local for alleged irregularities will be sent to every local in the state, to be ratified or rejected by a referendum vote of the members.

The convention also selected John M. Work, of Chicago, to reorganize Local Dayton in case the revocation of its charter stands.

On Sunday the convention got down to the regular order of business. The principal resolutions passed will be found on the second page of this paper.

In addition to these the convention passed a resolution demanding an amendment to the interstate commerce laws prohibiting the interstate transportation of convict-made goods. The following was also adopted:

Resolved, That we demand the repeal of the Dick military law, and that Victor L. Berger, as our only representative in the United States Congress, be asked to use his power and to secure its immediate repeal.

It was also recommended that the State Executive Committee donate the sum of $100 to assist New Castle Free Press in its fight against the tyranny of unjust courts.

The convention directed that the State Executive Committee employ an attorney to prefer charges against the members of the board of elections of Brown county for not certifying the 34 Socialist votes cast in that county last November. State Secretary Storck, Comrade W. G. Williams, of Cincinnati, and Organizer Shinn have unearthed some startling facts in regard to election methods in Brown county.

The state constitution was amended in several details. One was the restoration of the state committee, consisting of one member from each congressional district.

The convention was a typical Socialist assembly, and did business.

State Secretary Storck's report showed a wonderful growth during the past year, and the auditing committee found all the books to be in correct shape.

Resolutions were adopted against the Burns detectives arrested here Saturday night in connection with the alleged legislative bribery scandal, and the convention went on record as favoring the swift conviction of the wrongdoers whoever they are.

The following nominations were made for secretary of state, to be ratified by a referendum vote of the locals in the state: J. C. Schawe, Columbus; L. A. Zitt, Cincinnati; Edward Smith, Warren; W. M. Ralston, Fostoria, and F. E. Vernia, of East Liverpool. The following names were placed before the convention for state executive committee, six of whom will be chosen: J. W. Freeman and James Henderson, Columbus; Dan McCartain, Coschocton; Edward L. Schnaidt, Newark; Robert Johnson, Piqua; Walter Bagby, Portsmouth; S. W. Custer, Marietta; John D. Varelman, Lockland; C. E. Ruthenberg, Cleveland; J. P. Dennison, New Philadelphia; John E. Willert, Cleveland; Anna K. Storck, Lorain; Josephine Bates, Toledo; Margaret Prevey, Akron.



G. A. STORCK
State Secretary, Socialist Party.

ASK A CLERGYMAN

If St. Basil said, "The rich man is a thief?"

If St. Chrysostom said, "The rich are robbers; better all things in common?"

If St. Clement said, "Iniquity alone has created private property?"

If St. Paul said, "If any will not work, neither let him eat?"

If St. Ambrose said, "It is the bread of the hungry thou keepest; it is the clothing of the naked thou lockest up; the money thou hast buried in the redemption of the poor?"

If St. Ambrose said, "Nature created community; private property is the offspring of usurpation?"

If Isaiah said, "Woe unto them . . . that turn aside the needy from judgment, and take away the right from the poor people, that widows may be their prey, and that they may rob the fatherless?"

If Job said, "Yet he (the rich robber) shall perish like his own dung; they who have seen shall say, 'Where is he?' He shall fly away as a dream and not be found; yea, he shall be chased away as a vision of the night?"

If Isaiah said, "Woe unto them that join house to house, and lay field to field, till there be no place, that they may be placed alone in the midst of the earth?"

If St. James said, "Woe unto you rich men because of your miseries that shall come upon you?"

If he will preach from these texts for the next few Sundays?

The Los Angeles strikers have received in nine months from unions in other cities $334,333.

Minneapolis plasterers earn $8 a day.

SUNDRY PRECEPTS AND MAXIMS.

(Sylvia Vermillion.)

We are glad the Franklin county grand jury has begun its probe of legislative bribery charges. With such men in the lead as Governor Harmon, Judge A. E. Blair of Scioto county, and Detective Burns, who so recently distinguished himself for bravery by kidnapping the McNamaras with only eleven men to help, the probing can only be resultant of good.

Judge A. E. Blair was criticised by the common herd because he did not prosecute the men who bought as well as the ones who sold their votes in Adams county. The judge did perfectly right. If he had prosecuted the men who had plenty of money with which to buy votes, it would have placed them on the same level. And the fact that we, Big Business, are different clay and can do no wrong, must be impressed on the common people at every opportunity.

Some are hinting that we have been bribing the legislature all winter. And that if our dear brother Pretzman got a chance to take an envelope with money in it, he'd do it. The idea is preposterous! Catch Mr. Charles Pretzman taking an envelope with only two hundred dollars in it! Why he's after bigger game than that. For proof we cite you to the Park Commission deal. And if those meddlesome Socialists had kept out, we would have pulled it off, too.

We are so proficient in the—now you see it—and now you don't—kind of politics that we expect to cover ourselves with glory and make a big impression by this investigation.

It is hard to understand why the common people have lost faith in us. My dear children! Our only thought for years has been for you! To bleed you for every dollar possible. We sometimes wonder that we ever attained this high degree of superiority being compelled to shake hands with the vulgar horde before each election.

In order to teach a much needed lesson of humility to the workingmen and women of Columbus, we have decided to organize them into a rough walker's brigade.

The Hon. E. K. Stewart of the Railway and Light has kindly consented to take charge, knowing that he has the love and respect of all honest people in Columbus. He has outlined the following line of march to take place every day after working hours:

'To form in Goodale Park and march to headquarters of the C. of C. where the hands with bared heads will chant: "How just and holy are all thy works, Oh Chamber of Commerce!" Then to the gas offices where the workers will sing: "Oh to be nothing, nothing, only to sit at thy feet."

In the front of the Railway and Light these humble followers will prostrate themselves until E. K. gives them the command to "Arise! depart in peace." We feel sure this will have the desired effect as these vulgar toilers are much too independent since the defeat of the Park Commission plan.

Each hand will be furnished with a flag bearing the emblem of the C. of C., a ten dollar gold piece.

J. Pierpont Morgan wired us that, at the suggestion of Colonel Roosevelt and Prof. Charles Eliot, he is going to have a law passed compelling all wives of workingmen to have at least twelve children. The girls are to be placed in our factories and mills at three years of age and work submissively under our orders. The boys to enter the Boy Scout movement when four years old so as to be able to protect our sacred rights of property when they reach manhood. All the weaklings will be chloroformed at birth.

When the Socialist women heard of this splendid plan they boldly suggested to us that we capture Mr. Roosevelt and Eliot, put rings through their noses and have them on exhibition in a stall in the live stock department at the coming State fair. Verily these Socialists are a thorn in the flesh! How long, Oh Lord, how long!

ONE COMRADE'S OPINION.

City, May 2d, 1911.

Mr. Editor:

Comrade—The "legislative bribery scandal" is being turned into a "burlesque" by "Burns." Unless checked he will play his game; he and his gang were hired to bribe the "legislature" in the interest of the "big ones" and why he has not been arrested in the question that is being asked by not a few. He bossed the job, and it would be a ten strike to have him 'pinched.' His hobnobbing around with Pretzman and lunching at the Columbus Club with the Chamber of Commerce gang is enough in itself. Burns' remark: "I am more than satisfied we have this thing cinched." is a bluff pure and simple. Burns is a tool for the big interest; they well know the kind of sneaks and snakes, to employ—get him—COMRADE.

ONE THING AND ANOTHER.

No fledgling feeds the father bird!
No chicken feeds the hen!
No kitten mouses for the cat—
This glory is for men.

We are the Wisest, Strongest Race—
Loud may our praise be sung!
The only animal alive
That lives upon its young.
—Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

Mother (at lunch)—Yes, darling, these little sardines are sometimes eaten by the larger fish.

Mabel (aged five)—But, mamma, how do they get the cans open?—London Ideas.

Very often the little working fish is eaten by the trust fish because he can not get his eyes open.

Old Rocksey—Why did you quarrel with the count, my dear?

Miss Rocksey—He called me his treasure and it sounded altogether too suggestive.—Smart Set.

"So the millionaires gave a mask ball? Was it a success?"

"No(, but it would have been a success save for Percy Lavender."

"What did he do?"

"Why, he went disguised as a process server, and all the millionaires jumped out of the windows."—Chicago News.

The Legislative Committee of the lower House in Wisconsin has reported in favor of the woman suffrage bill. It had already passed the Senate by a vote of four to one.

The international marine strike, which will affect the world's ports, will, it is said, take place during the third week in May. A strike fund of $300,000 for the British and has been raised. Seamen of all countries will join the strike, including Chinese, who have a separate union at Hongkong.

Electrical workers of Indianapolis, Ind., have been granted an increase of 2½ cents per hour.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR.

May the 8th will be an interesting session. The committee on constitutional convention will make its report and the delegates will listen to an address by State Factory Inspector Kearns. The organization committee desire the name and addresses of all the sheet metal workers in the city. Requests have been made for the organization of a local. Send all communications to Columbus Federation of Labor, Organization Committee, 121½ East Town street. The Federation of Labor is receiving requests along these lines every meeting. Keep up the good work, brethren.

HORSE SHOERS' UNION.

The Horse Shoers are doing good work. They will soon issue a list of all the firms who have their work done in union shops. This will consist of Ice Men, Mineral Water, in fact, every class of public trade. These are times when we are learning to stick together. If the man you purchase your goods from does not believe in the union label, he does not believe in your principle. Don't patronize your enemies; recognize your friends all the time.

BARBERS' UNION.

The last meeting of the barbers brought into the fold of unionism many new faces. The barbers thank the friends of labor for the good work done in their behalf. Look for the union mirror card. It stands for cleanliness and good workmanship. One of the non-union shops on High street, whose name we will publish at a later date, does not want the working class trade. In the meantime, be on the safe side. Don't give your work to any shop that does not carry the Barbers' Union Card.

WHAT ABOUT COLUMBUS?

The Union Hall Association of Racine, Wis., has accepted plans for a three-story labor temple to be erected this summer, at an approximate cost of $15,000. Two thousand union men of the city have agreed to donate one day's wages each to the building fund. It would be well for the local officials to get into communication with the Racine central body with a view of doing the same thing in Peoria.

BREWERIES WORKERS STILL GAINING VICTORIES.

Brewery workers in Chicago, including brewers and maisters, beer bottlers, laborers, bottle beer drivers and keg beer drivers and helpers have negotiated a new three-year agreement with the brewers which gives all the workers an advance in wages. The brewers and bottlers receive an increase of $2 a week; the laborers $1.50 a week increase and the drivers $5 a month. The women and girls employed in the bottling department were given an increase of only 50 cents a week, which does not appear altogether fair to them, but all are satisfied. The drivers formerly belonged to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, but transferred their allegiance to the Brewery Workers' International Union. The engineers, firemen and coopers in the breweries belong to the respective organizations of their craft, but the contract with the brewery workers was signed with the understanding that the other trades would be given the same consideration.

BRITISH LABOR NEWS.

The National Amalgamated Coal Porters' Union of Inland and Seaborne Coal Workers have passed a resolution protesting against class prejudice in public schools, and instancing one case in which a clever lad of the working classes had been driven from school by this means.

The half-yearly Report of the London Building Industries Federation has just been issued, and it shows that some useful work has been done in respect to organizing the workers in the building industry. The aims of the federation are to successfully link the Trade Unions in London in the building trade to assist in the strengthening of each, and to combine, by federated effort, the protective and defensive influence of the whole.

LABEL WARNING.

The Rexall Drug Company, known as the Liggett Company, late Columbus Pharmacal Company, do not carry the union label on the printing. Don't patronize your enemies.

MR. DOOLEY ON LABOR AND CAPITAL.

It was different whin I was a young man, Hinnisky. In thim days capital and labor were frindley, or labor was givin' its board an' lodgin'a. Naythor intrefered with th' other. Capital wint on capitalizin' an' labor wint on laborin'. In thim golden days a wurrkin' man was an honest artisan. That's what he was proud to be called. Th' week before illiction he had his pitcher in th' funny paperes. He wore a square paper cap an' leather apron, an' he had his ar-rum arround capital—a rosy, binivolent ol' guy, wid a plug hat an' eyeglasses. They were goin' to th' polls together to vote for simple ol' capital. Capital an' labor walked a-rum in a a-rum insted of havin' both hands free, as at prisint. Capital was contint to be capital an' labor was used to bein' labor. Capital comes ar-round an' felt the ar-rum of labor wanct in a while, an' ivery year Mrs. Capital called on Mrs. Labor an' congratulated her on her score. Th' pride iv ivery artisan was to wurruk as long af his task as th' boss could afford to pay th' gas bill. In return fr his fidelity he got a turkey ivery year. At Christmas time Capital gathered his happy family 'round him /n in the' prisince iv the' ladies in th' neighborhood give thim a short oration. "Me brave la-ads," says he, "we've had a good year. (Cheers.) Tve made a millyun dollars. (Sensation.) I attribute this to me superior skill aided by ye'ar arnest efforts at th' bench an' at th' forge. (Bobs.) Ye have done so well that we don't need so many iv us as we did. (Loud an' continnyous cheerin'.) Those iv us who can do two men's wurruk will remain' an' if possible do four. Our other faithful sarvints can come in th' spring,' he says, 'if alive,' he says. And the bold artisans tossed their paper caps in th' air an' give three cheers f'r Capital. They wurruked until ol' age crept on thim, and thin retired to live on the wishbones an' kind wurruds they had accumulated."—Exchange.

CONDITIONS THAT MAKE SOCIALISTS.

True Inwardness of Pennsylvania's Fight on Unions.

A startling charge was made against the Pennsylvania railroad and its method of treating its employes by a man formerly prominent in its management of several of the country's big lines, but who is now retired. The charge was corr borated by the union officials and statistics shown to prove it.

"The real reason the Pennsylvania is laying off so many of its old employes in the shops," said the veteran railroad official, "lies deeper than a mere desire to smash the union. That's one reason, probably, why the older employes are being laid off all over the system, but the main reason is one of niggardliness.

"You see the company realizes that many of the old employes soon will be eligible for pensions after they have completed their thirty years or more of continuous service.

"Now, if the company can find ever so light a pretext to lay off these older employes it means a big saving on the pension appropriation. Oh, there are lots of ways for getting around that pension fund.

"The methods of the Pennsylvania railroad corporation are contemptible. It merely shows what certain corporations will do, even at the sacrifice of the men who have helped to make them powerful."

THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S TRADE UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA—THIRD BIENNIAL CONVENTION.

The third Biennial Convention of the National Women's Trade Union League opens in Boston on Monday, June 12, 1911.

The purpose of the League is the organization of women into trade unions to be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

During the two years since the last convention, which met in Chicago, the work of the League has grown and broadened tremendously. Its members have gained in experience in both the matters of organization and legislation. In the great Shirt Waist strikes of New York and Philadelphia and the strikes of the Garment Workers in Chicago, the League has done active service and brought many thousands of unorganized women workers in touch with the American labor movement.

Delegates coming fresh from such experiences and the regular League work will make the sessions abound in vital interest to all those who have the raising of working standards at heart, and the results of the convention cannot fail to have a telling effect upon the conditions of women in industry.

The daily sessions will be from 9 a. m. till 12, and from 2 p. m. till 5:30, and with the exception of executive sessions, will be open to the press and public.

Public Meeting.

In Faneuil Hall, Monday evening at 8, Mrs. Raymond Robins, National President, presiding.

Speakers.

Mr. John Mitchell, Rev. Father Gasson of Boston College, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York; Mrs. D. W. Knefler, National Secretary-Treasurer; the foreign delegates and some of the leading trade unionists of Boston.

Thursday Afternoon.

An automobile trip to Wellesley College and a reception will be tendered the delegates.

Friday Evening.

Shirt Waist dance to delegates given by the leading trade unionists of Boston.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Meets Sunday, May 7th, at 2 p. m. in the large hall of the Columbus Federation of Labor, 121½ East Town street. Matters of importance will come before the meeting. The paramount issue will be the nomination of officers, including a delegate to the International Convention at San Francisco. It is probable that the government will be requested to give passport papers to prevent the successful candidate being kidnapped at Los Angeles.

Bert Brown and Charles W. Drumm have already agreed to risk the journey to 'Frisco.

The Allied Printing Trades label proposition carried.

TALE OF A TEMPERANCE WORKER.

A young woman rushed up to a young man on Superior avenue the other day and shook hands with him cordially, says a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. "I have a confession to make to you," she gurgled. "You won't believe it, but I always thought you drank."

The young man fingered for a clove and tried not to blush.

"And now," she pursued, "I find that you are actually a temperance worker. Now I see you are trying to be modest and deny it, but you can never fool me again. I overheard my brother saying, in his slangy way, you were a great booze fighter. Oh, he was in earnest. Why, he said that you had punished more of it than any other ten men in Cleveland. I'm proud to know you; will you ever pardon me for misjudging you."

She was gone before he got through choking.

CAUSE FOR STRIKE OF MUSCATINE BUTTON WORKS.

Shops Unhealthful.

Conditions in the shops are fearful The cutting plants where the blanks are cut are breeding places of disease as the cutting out of the blanks for the buttons must be done at a rush, there is no telling when the work is going to stop.

While the saws are cutting the blanks out of the mussel shell a constant stream of water plays on the same. This keeps the lime dust out of the air, but makes everything soaking wet, causing the men to stand in what is practically a pool of water.

The girls who do the facing, drilling and sorting of the buttons have a worse time of it. The lime dust from the drills flies through the air and coats the lungs of the workers; most of the machinery is unprotected, the manufacturers fighting the state labor commissioners at every step. Unprotected belts are ready to catch the clothes or hair of the workers and carry them to a smashing death, on the floor or ceiling.

Lungs Suffer.

The result of the lime dust on the lungs is terrible.

The button manufacturers as a rule pick out old buildings and remodel them for their purposes. There are never enough toilet facilities or sufficient ventilation. State factory inspectors always have something to say about the button factories.

Piece-Work Scale.

The workers are paid a piece-work scale, except the very young children, who are paid $3 per week. These are under 16 years of age. By setting pacemakers who will keep up a high speed the price paid per gross is automatically kept at a dollar a day. If a girl is very efficient and makes more she is made a pacemaker and the price adjusted to the minimum.

The buttons are weighed instead of counted and the girls are not allowed to see the buttons weighed. They are docked and fined with great regularity and precision. They are worked overtime without any extra compensation.

Union Formed.

Seeing that an organization would be needed to combat the evils of the industry the workers started to organize their union Nov. 1 of last year. The first month only twenty-five women and seventy-five men joined the union. After the women started to join they all started to come in and for six weeks 100 were taken in each week until nearly all had joined the union, with the exception of some of the men who belonged to the state militia.

There are now 2,300 members in the organization. This was the first of four attempts to come out successfully.

Balked Labor Right.

Captain Long of Company C, state militia, had refused to allow some of the men to join the union. A delegation called on him and obtained the honorable discharge of the men involved. Organization was complete.

The manufacturers had to pay attention to this, so they met in the parlors of the Grand hotel at 5 p. m., Feb. 25, and at 8 o'clock that evening all the workers were informed that the plants would close down on account of over-production. The only exception to the lockout was the plants of Leo Hirsch, which was out of the combine. A flood of telegrams and a personal visit from the members of the combine to that firm's headquarters in New York produced results and a week later that plant also closed. The lockout was complete.

COMPULSORY BAYONET ARBITRATION.

MUSCATINE, IOWA.—Company C of the 54th Iowa National Guards, the local company, today is again under arms as a result of the gathering of a mob last night, which was followed by a bayonet charge on the rioters by the troops. Further trouble is feared.

The troops were ordered out by Sheriff Vanatta when the mob gathered. A message from Adjutant General Guy E. Logan, commending him for his action, even though it was done without permission, was received today.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

One of the largest contracts placed for new railroad equipment this season was announced yesterday when the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad gave the order for 2,000 all-steel cars, representing a cost of $2,000,000, with two car building companies. The Pressed Steel Car Company of Pittsburg took one-half of the order and the American Car and Foundry Company secured the other half. The order calls for two types of freight cars. They are known as gondolas and coke cars, and in their construction there will be required approximately 24,000 tons of steel plates and shapes, besides 16,000 car wheels, 2,000 sets of air brakes and all of the equipment necessary for each car. Steel men say that a number of car orders were listed to come out this spring which have thus far not appeared, and the appearance of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie order yesterday is the first important break in a somewhat extended quiet market.

The two international unions of paper makers have united in a war against the long-hour system of the writing paper trust, known as the American Writing Paper Company, manufacturers of writing and bond paper. The Holyoke (Mass.) Central Labor Union has issued a circular letter to all central bodies, in which it is shown that eleven and thirteen hours is an average workday and that this system has forced competitors to do likewise, which has made the writing paper business a sweated industry. Unionists and friends are called upon to write General Manager Caldwell, Holyoke, Mass., and notify him that you intend creating public sentiment against the methods of his twenty-two mills.

The Waitresses' union of San Francisco voted to impose a fine on any member who in the future does not display her badge of membership while on duty.

A new piece of leather can now be transformed into a pair of boots in thirty-four minutes, passing through the hands of sixty-three people and through fifteen machines.

The Denver & Rio Grande railroad at Denver, Colo., last week advanced its wages of passenger and freight conductors, respectively, 10 and 7½ per cent.

The San Jose, Cal., woolen mills were closed last week. Machinery worth $200,000 was sold to a junk dealer. At one time the mill is said to have paid in net profits $65,000 annually.

Height lines to determine whether or not a child is entitled to free car rides are used by a Pittsburg interurban car line. The average height of a five-year-old child is forty-one inches.

The San Francisco Bartenders' union voted to assist the Retail Grocery Clerks' union by placing a picket in front of a Fillmore street grocer because the firm refuses to allow one of its men to join the union.

Assemblyman Shifferdecker introduced an amendment to the New York labor law in relation to the size of factory rooms. The bill calls for an increase from 500 cubic feet of air space to 600 cubic feet to each employee.

Fort Worth, Tex., printers signed a five-year contract with the daily papers which gives the timemen who worked six hours per day an increase of 92 cents per day and the men who work eight hours per day an increase of 42 cents.



"Pure As The Sun's Rays"

"ASSOCIATED BEERS"

A GOOD Drink Tonic Appetizer Medicine

The One Beer That Has No Superior or Equal Either Home or Abroad

There is nothing to equal this Beer as a tonic or a builder of bone and muscle.

The tonic quality is gotten from the Saazer Bohemian Hops we import direct, and the Northwestern Barley Malt it contains is filled with the bone and muscle — making properties, and when drank with the same judgment and moderation that we use with coffee, milk, etc., it is wholesome as the fresh air and as harmless as the sunlight.

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Phone your orders for either of these brands HOSTER'S FAMOUS, SCHLEE'S SPECIAL, COLUMBUS PILSENER

The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Co.

Our Splendid Business is the out growth of selling

Good Shoes at Lowest Prices

No schemes. No questionable Shoes. No shop-damaged samples, but ever and always the biggest possible values for the smallest possible Price. Here are great lines of

Men's, Women's and Children's SHOES

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And you can't find in all Columbus such Substantial, Stylish and Reliable Shoes at such prices. Come and see them—that's the convincing proof.

Scowden Shoe Store

527--North High Street--529

WANTED—TO BUY.

HIGHEST price for stoves and furniture, either in CASH or will exchange. Terms to suit. WARD'S FURNITURE EXCHANGE, 698 N. High. M. 2919; Cits. 9189.

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Morrell Avenue, 8 minutes' walk to High Street.

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The Queen Washer. Guaranteed to wash clean in six minutes.

GENERAL HARDWARE, PAINT, GAS FIXTURES, STOVES, AND KITCHEN FURNISHING.

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General Repairing and Tires Put On Baby Carriages. Mail Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

No. 312



Perfect Fitting Low Shoes

The kind made for your foot—not some other fellow's. Low-cuts that hug your foot—no slipping at the heel nor gaping at the ankle in the. Room for every toe, insuring you perfect comfort.

Union Made Union Store

2.50 to 5.00

R. C. BATES

17 E. GAY ST.

SOCIALISM THE HOPE OF THE WORLD.

Comrades C. E. Belcher and Frank Dean will Speak at K. P. hall, Mt. Vernon avenue and 18th street, Sunday, May 7, at 8 p. m. Admission free. All are welcome.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

WHY I WANT THE BALLOT.

(By a Home Woman.)

If some one had asked me, a few years ago, whether I wanted to vote I would have replied that, while I thought the granting of franchise to women was a matter of justice, I did not personally care about the ballot. Today the matter has become one of vital interest to me. What has brought about the change? By way of introduction let me say that I am a happy woman. I am happily married and have my full quota of respect and affection from my family. No "grouch on men," as a New York anti-suffragist puts it, has been responsible for the growth of my inclination. In the second place, I am a conservative woman. I make friends and form opinions slowly and gradually. I have not been the victim of a sudden and overwhelmingly brilliant speech, nor have I followed because some others of my particular class have led.

There have been, however, certain causes contributing to the changed attitude of my mind toward the question of equal franchise, the discussion of which may help to clear the way for some woman who has a similar problem to solve.

AT FIRST "TOO LAZY."

To be frank, one reason why I did not care about the ballot was because I was too lazy to care! Another duty meant another responsibility; another responsibility meant added thought and study, for this duty would demand investigation and observation. Notwithstanding that a large percentage of male voters never vote understandingly, never have even the merest understanding of economic laws, civic problems or political development, I know that I, as an individual, could not vote conscientiously unless I had a better knowledge of many things than I then possessed. And such knowledge indolence prevented me from ardently desiring. Perhaps one of the primary causes contributing to the overcoming of this passive and indifferent attitude has been a residence in a capital city where, during at least four months of the year, the very atmosphere is rife with politics. With my husband's entrance into state departmental work came daily scanning of newspapers for political news, attendance at legislative sessions and keeping track of pending legislation along various lines. With a memory for details, I have become acquainted with the kings and the pawns on the political chess-board and with general conditions in certain parts of the state.

So much for awakened interest in civic and political questions. It has furnished a motive for individual thought and opinion. To what conclusions this thought has led me I have already hinted. Let me go somewhat more into detail.

I combine in my experience three classes, more or less distinct: the business woman or wage-earner, the taxpayer and the married homekeeper. For thirteen years I have been much of the time in industrial life—starting out, a sixteen-year-old girl, to earn a college education and a living. I have made my own way, have aided in earning a home, and have helped a younger brother through college. I have studied and worked and thought with the desire to make myself a useful and intelligent factor in the world.

As an individual, I think I have earned the right to register my opinion at the ballot-box as a business woman, not because my opinion is better than a man's—my husband's, for instance—but simply because I am I, a rational, industrial unit in the world of activity.

WHO WILL REPRESENT ME AT THE POLLS?

As a taxpayer I have been assessed equally with my husband, yet when the question of municipal water-works was submitted to the votes of the town wherein lay our village property I had no voice in deciding for or against, though we taxpayers were paying an enormous water rate to a private company, securely sheltered behind a long lease from a friendly village board. It might be well to add that the family living in the rented house next door could poll three votes to our one, yet one of the sons was a semi-invalid and "sheltered in the home."

As a homekeeper, for such I have also been a part of my life, I am aware that I am supposedly represented at the polls. But am I? If I am, my father or my husband or my brother, who will be a voter at the next election, must represent me. My father, though a most conscientious voter, does not at all believe as I do on certain political lines, neither is he likely to change his views at my instigation. Besides, as he is already representing my mother and my grandmother, he is already sufficiently sub-divided. My husband, I am proud to say, often asks my advice and opinion on many political matters. He is, however, a strict "party" man, while I am more or less of a radical. I should never dream of asking him to vote as I thought best, nor should I respect him if he changed his views to suit mine because I requested it. Thus I have no one to register my thoughts except myself. Why shouldn't I do so?

WHY THE HOUSEKEEPER SHOULD VOTE.

As a housekeeper, too, I have waged incessant war with the dust-cloth against the black soot which is spoiling our towns as pleasant and sanitary locations for homes; I have trudged through mud ankle deep on Main street because a village board did not require, or at least demand, ordinary board or cement walks; I have used inadequately filtered water, uninspected milk, and shoped in markets where inspection of sanitary conditions was never dreamed of; and I have visited schools and seen children housed in a building where sanitary conditions were all but unbearable. Yet these are only a few of the ways in which politics affect the home.

AN AMUSING DEFINITION OF THE IGNORANT VOTE.

"But are you not afraid of the ignorant vote? And what about the foreign vote? And the vote of the immoral element?" I hear you say. Yes, I wondered about those things, too, but I have been finding out why I need not fear them. I heard a good story the other day, told by Miss Forbes-Robertson, the English suffragist. A Fifth avenue lady went into a New York department store, and, while buying a pair of gloves from the saleswoman, said to her: "What do you think about suffrage?" "Well," replied the girl, "I don't quite know. I'm kind of afraid of the ignorant vote."

"Why," exclaimed the lady, "don't you think the working women are fit to vote?" "Oh, yes," replied the other; "you see, we're in the midst of things and know what is going on. It's the Fifth avenue crowd I am afraid of!" So you see there is some doubt as to just what constitutes the ignorant vote!

WHAT EQUAL SUFFRAGE WILL BRING.

Personally, I do not believe that the enfranchisement of women will purify politics, nor will their votes display any superiority of intelligence over the votes cast by men. There is no alarm to be felt over the foreign-born vote, however, for there are, I understand, twelve times as many native-born women as foreign-born, and only about one-fifth of all immigrants are women. The shifting female population of the "red light" districts is not anxious to register name or residence at the polls.

I believe that there will, with equal suffrage, come increased facilities for better school work, better legislation and enforcement of laws concerning children and child labor. This is not because men wish to be neglectful or thoughtless in these respects, but because women stand just a little closer to children and conditions affecting them than do men. And with the mothers the children will and should come first.

Sanitary conditions of municipalities and laws affecting laboring women will also come in for a share of attention. Women who are near the top of the industrial scale do not particularly feel the need of the ballot as a means of protection, but should strive to attain and use it for the sake of the sisters at the bottom of the ladder. With the "chips on the shoulder" attitude of some women in regard to the suffrage question, I have no sympathy. I do not wish to usurp the place or the power of the men in my family. I only have come to want a human being. We are comrades and my own power as an individual and co-workers, and with them I want to express my opinion through the ballot as a true and faithful helper in a sound government of the people, for the people by all the people, not simply by the masculine part of the people alone.

The women have won a noteworthy triumph at Springfield, Ill. That city has just held its first election under the commission form of government. The women centered their efforts on electing two women to the school board in place of the candidates who belonged to the local machine of United States Senator Lorimer. Eight hundred women braved the rain that fell throughout the day, and by voting and working, secured the election of Mrs. S. J. Magnes and Mrs. H. T. Morrison.

Women ushers in the Parisian theatres have formed a labor union.

(For further Woman's Dept. News, see page 7.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

HOW NILS SAVED THE SHEEP.

How little Nils became changed into an elf and accompanied a flock of wild geese on their summer journey through Sweden to Lapland is a charming story for boys and girls, told by Selma Lagerlof, in one of her latest books, "The Wonderful Adventures of Nils," published by Doubleday, Page & Co., of New York.

Selma Lagerlof is the most talented woman writer in Sweden and has just this year received the Nobel Peace Prize for her literary work.

The little story following is one of the adventures of Nils, when the flock of geese was driven by a hard storm upon an island where a flock of sheep was threatened with all being killed by three voracious foxes. You shall hear how Nils and the geese saved them and perhaps you will care to get the book out of your public library and read the rest of it for yourselves.

The next day the big ram of the the flock went around with the boy on his back and showed him the islands.

"This is really a favored land," said the boy. "You live in a pretty place, you sheep."

"Oh, yes, it's pretty enough here," said the big ram. "If you go about here alone you must look out for the crevices, which run all around the mountains," he continued after a little. And this was a good warning, for there were deep and broad crevices in several places. The largest of them was called Hell's Hole. "If any one fell down there, it would certainly be the last of him," said the big ram.

Then he conducted the boy down to the narrow strip of shore. Although it was pretty down on the shore, the boy liked it still better on the mountain height. It was ghastly down here; for everywhere they came across dead sheep. It was here that the foxes had held their orgies. It was heart-rending to see how the wild beasts had thrown themselves upon the sheep just for sport—just to hunt them and tear them to death.

Then the big ram went on up the mountain height again; but when he was up there he stopped and said:

"If some one who is capable and wise could see all the misery which prevails here, he surely would not be able to rest until these foxes had been punished."

"The foxes must live, too," said the boy.

"Yes," said the big ram, "those who do not tear in pieces more animals than they need to eat, they may as well live. But these are felons."

"The peasants who own the island ought to come here and help you," insisted the boy. "They have roved over a number of times," replied the ram, "but the foxes always hid themselves in the grottoes and crevices, so they could not get near them to shoot them."

"You surely can not mean, father, that a poor little creature like me should be able to get at them, when neither you nor the peasants have succeeded in getting the better of them!"

"He that is little and spry can put many things to rights," said the big ram.

They talked no more about this, and the boy went over and seated himself among the wild geese who fed on the highland. Although he had not cared to show his feelings before the ram, he was very sad on the sheep's account, and he would have been glad to help them.

"I can at least talk with Akka and Morten goosey-gander about the matter," thought he. "Perhaps they can help me with a good suggestion." (Akka and Morten goosey-gander were two of the flock of geese.)

A little later the white goosey-gander took the boy on his back and went over the mountain plain, and in the direction of Hell's Hole at that.

He wandered, care-free, on the open mountain roof—apparently unconscious of how large and white he was. He didn't seek shelter behind tufts, or any other protuberances, but went straight ahead. It was strange that he was not more careful, for it was apparent that he had fared badly in yesterday's storm. He limped on his right leg, and the left wing hung and dragged as if it might be broken.

He acted as if there were no danger, pecked at a grass blade here, and another there, and did not look about him in any direction. The boy lay stretched out full length on the goose-back, and looked up toward the blue sky. He was so accustomed to riding now that he could both stand and lie down on the goose-back.

When the goosey-gander and the boy were so care-free, they did not observe, of course, that the three foxes had come up on the mountain plain.

And the foxes, who knew that it was well-nigh impossible to take the life of a goose on an open [illegible] thought at first that they wouldn't chase after the goosey-gander. But as they had nothing else to do, they finally sneaked down on one of the long passes, and tried to steal up to him. They went about it so cautiously that the goosey-gander couldn't see a shadow of them.

They were not far off when the goosey-gander made an attempt to raise himself into the air. He spread his wings, but he did not succeed in lifting himself. When the foxes seemed to grasp the fact that he couldn't fly, they hurried forward with greater eagerness than before. They no longer concealed themselves in the cleft, but came up on the highland. They hurried as fast as they could behind tufts and hollows, and came nearer and nearer the goosey-gander—without his seeming to notice that he was being hunted. At last the foxes were so near that they could make the final leap. Simultaneously, all three threw themselves, with one long jump, at the goosey-gander.

But still at the last moment he must have noticed something, for he ran out of the way, so the foxes missed him. This, at any rate, didn't mean very much, for the goosey-gander only had a couple of yards headway, and, in the bargain, he limped. Anyway, the poor thing ran ahead as fast as he could.

The boy sat upon the goose-back—backward—and shrieked and called to the foxes: "You have eaten yourselves too fat on mutton. You can't catch up with a goose' even." He teased them so that they became crazed with rage and thought only of rushing forward.

The white one ran straight to the big cleft. When he was there, he made one stroke with his wings, and got over. Just then the foxes were almost upon him.

The goosey-gander hurried on with the same haste as before, even after he had gotten over Hell's Hole. But he had hardly been running two yards before the boy patted him on the neck, and said: "Now you can stop, goosey-gander."

At that instant they heard a number of wild howl behind them, and a scraping of claws, and heavy falls. But of the foxes they saw nothing more.

The next morning the lighthouse keeper on Great Karl's Island found a bit of bark poked under the entrance-door, and on it had been cut, in slanting, angular letters: "The foxes on the little island have fallen down into Hell's Hole. Take care of them."

And this the lighthouse keeper did, too.—From the Coming Nation.

THE FIRE FLIES AND THE STARS.

The sun was just going down in the West. The little birds and insects were looking for beds in the trees and bushes and also in the grass. But another army of animals began to wake up from the sleep which they had enjoyed in the caves, and on the underside of large and small leaves.

Some fireflies also awoke and blinked at each other. Soon more and more awoke, and before long they were busy calling upon one another in a friendly visit. They crawled around lively and they conversed with each other in such a manner that one would think something very important was going on.

At last, when it had grown quite dark, they flew up, sometimes to the top of the trees, and spoke to the stars which had now appeared in the sky: "You dear little stars. You must surely be tired from your long watch every night. Go to sleep a little while and we will let our lights shine while you sleep!"

The stars smiled to each other, and, in a joke, hid behind some clouds. The firebugs flitted about all night, opening and shutting their little lamps, and when the sun appeared in the morning they went to bed again, having believed that they had lit up the darkness of night.—From The Little Socialist Magazine.

NURSERY RHYMES REVISED.

(By James W. Babcock.)

Mary had a little lamb,
To eat it, made her sigh;
They charged her ninety cents for it,
Which seemed a trifle high.

Did you ever, ever, ever,
Any time, time, time,
Buy something worth a penny
And pay a dime, dime, dime.

Three blind mice,
Hear how they squeal!
They all ran after the packer's wife,
She cut them to pieces with cleaver and knife,
You never sausage a thing in your life,
They sold as veal.

Johnny Armstrong bought a calf,
Smith—retailer—got one-half.
The packer made a lot, 'tis said,
And Johnny ate it—now he's dead.
—From the Coming Nation.

This Is Your Opportunity.

Cut out this advertisement and bring it to our store and we will give you Credit for One Dollar on any Purchase of Ten Dollars or over.

One Dollar down and One Dollar per week buys any garment in the store.

The Newman Credit Clothing Co.

S. W. Cor. Spring and High
UP STAIRS.

INTERNATIONAL UNION of the UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN OF AMERICA

ASA PARK,
Moving and Storage.
Storage House, 33 Reeb Ave.
Bell Phone, Main 3634.

Bell, E. 1830. Citz. 4983.
Women
Just call the above number and find out how we do your washing for
60c Starched and Dried.
50c Wet Wash.
Quick service. All work guaranteed.
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1350 WEST BROAD STREET.
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Bell, Main 2192-2666; Citizen, 9039.
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W. S. BOBLETT, PROP.
Orders taken for all kinds of Fancy Cakes, for Weddings, Birthday and Social Functions.
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WALL PAPER
Decorating done early. All orders will receive prompt attention.
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The QUALITY BAKING POWDER
—AND—
THE QUALITY FLAVORING EXTRACTS should be used by all good Socialist housekeepers — They are made by Socialists and are the best of all high grade goods.
Manufactured by
COMRADE J. G. MARIS
881 WEST TOWN STREET.

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GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS.
...You can't beat our prices...

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The prices will appeal to you as a working man when you see what
W. B. Ferguson, 1213 W. Broad
Is offering this Saturday
6 rolls Toilet Paper for 25c; Shinecay Shoe Polish for 5c; when you try it once you will be a regular customer; it's worth 10c. You can find everything for Gardening and Housecleaning, and you will save money. Standard Garden Seeds, 3 packages for 5c.

We are showing a very beautiful line of the latest in Colored and White Parasols, at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00; Children's, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Something new for the thin Summer Dresses—Egyptian Tissue, some very beautiful shades—at 35c per yard. Call and see our pretty line of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Low Shoes. They are beautiful this spring. Home Journal Patterns.
J. Q. HARTSOUGH
Cor. Broad and Chicago Ave.

MAX EASTMAN'S VIEW.

"The industrial era—for all the ill we may say of it, we must say this great good, that it has made possible and inevitable the physical and social and moral and intellectual liberation of women. The simplification of home life through invention and manufacture, the growth of large cities with the popular education, and above all the division of labor, have given her a free place in the active world. This fact is the distinctive feature of this age. To a distant and universal historian—a historian who writes the lives of peoples—that change in the position will appear not only the most striking but the most excellent achievement of our age. For we will never evolve a heroic race of people on the earth until we give them a two-fold inheritance and tradition of active, intelligent virtue.

That we have begun to do. And no step at the present time can more urge and certify this great step in the history of life than to give it a political expression and guarantee. Citizenship will rouse and educate women. It will develop our ideal of them; therefore, it is a dominant necessity of advancing civilization that they have it. It is a heroic step that we take with nature in the evolution of a symmetrical race."

The women graduates of Trinity College, Dublin, have sent a largely signed petition for woman suffrage to the two representatives of Dublin University in Parliament.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay has resigned the presidency of the Equal Franchise Society, which started less than three years ago with only 16 members and has grown to 672.

John Burroughs, the naturalist, has made himself popular with the Southern California suffragists by declaring himself in favor of votes for women. He says: "Women are the equals of men, and suffrage consistent with democracy is a step in progress. The coming of suffrage is as inevitable as the shining of the stars, and it can only have the effect of enlarging the influence and sphere of the home."

OLIVE SCHREINER HAS WRITTEN A NEW AND REMARKABLE BOOK ON "WOMAN AND LABOR"

Dr. Anna Blount utters the following: "It is impossible to separate the home and politics. Every place you turn it is politics. It is politics that makes the water of the village in which I live impure. It is politics that keeps the milk which the children of the city drink from being clean and [illegible]

As [illegible] about my practice as a physician [illegible] that it is politics that is at the root of ills of all varieties. If the place of the woman is in the home. It is her duty to protect that home. And she cannot protect it unless she aids in selecting the people who are to administer the laws whose chief effect is on the home."

PLAY BY JULIA WARD HOWE.

"Hippolytus," a drama by Julia Ward Howe, never before produced, will be performed soon by Miss Margaret Anglin and her associates. The play has an interesting history. It was written by Mrs. Howe in 1858, at the request of Edwin Booth and Charlotte Cushman, to be played by them. Mr. Booth actually began to rehearse the drama, of which he expressed a very high opinion, both as to its literary and artistic qualities; but its production was for some reason abandoned. Mrs. Howe often expressed her deep regret that the play had never been produced, and now Miss Anglin has great pleasure in performing her labor of love.—Woman's Journal.

Miss Adelaide Steele Baylor has been appointed manuscript clerk in the Department of Public Instruction of Indiana. In addition to the examination of manuscripts from applicants for teachers' licenses, she will inspect high schools and visit County Teachers' Institutes. She will receive an annual salary of $2,000.

If anything seems clear to the average fair-minded person, it is that when a married woman is obliged to live apart from her husband for justifiable cause he should not be allowed to collect and spend her earnings. Indeed, most states now allow a married woman the control of her own earnings, whether she is living with her husband or not. It is, therefore, edifying to read the following in the Detroit Journal: "Shrieks of wrath from the suffragette camp made the house judiciary committee this morning report out the bill allowing married women a right to their earnings when they are living apart from their husbands."

The executive committee of the Morristown (N. J.) Civic Association has passed resolutions favoring making women eligible to vote on local issues. The committee advocated that, if necessary, the association should retain counsel in its efforts to bring the matter to a favorable conclusion.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST.

The other day a young girl was asked what political party her father belonged to. She answered that her father was a Socialist, but hastened to add that he was a Christian Socialist. Right here it might be well to state that there is no other kind of Socialists. Socialism is applied Christianity. It is not something to be preached about and read of on Sunday, but a standard to live by every day in the week. Christ preached, taught and lived Socialism, but in his day, as now, there were only the few who would accept the beauties of his doctrine, the golden law of the golden rule.

Even the exceeding great virtue of the rich young ruler was not sufficient unto salvation, unless, as Christ commanded, he sell all his goods and give to the poor.

Then again, Christ taught that, above all else, one must have charity, or they were as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal. They might even given their bodies to be burned, but unless they had charity, it would avail them nothing. What is this charity more than the principles of universal brotherhood, as taught by Socialism? If we are Socialists at all, we are believers in the Socialistic precepts of Christ, therefore, Christian Socialists.

AN OHIO WOMAN BANK CASHIER.

Ohio can boast of a woman bank cashier. She is Ella N. Myer, cashier of the Hardin County Bank, of Forest. This bank is one of the new state depositories, and its bid was sent in and signed by the cashier. She writes a splendid business hand. Cashier Brennan, of the state treasury, is authority for the statement that she is the only woman cashier in the state. —Exchange.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Miss M. Love of Missouri writes in the Woman's Daily: "One of the first influences which led me to ponder over the justice of woman's suffrage was an article I read about a block of buildings which happened to have mostly women owners. When the question came up as to what kind of pavement should be used on this street, the two or three men who owned property in the same block wanted a brick pavement; but the women all wanted asphalt, and argued that vehicles running over a brick pavement made too much racket, and would be especially annoying if any one of them or their children should be sick. But the few men decided to have brick, and the many women had to pay for it."

WOMAN SUFFRAGE WINS IN ILLINOIS SENATE.

Without discussion or explanation of votes, the woman suffrage bill, with the local option amendment, was passed in the senate by a vote of 31 to 18.

Miss Harriet Grim, a University of Chicago girl, was the only suffragette present when the bill was passed. She immediately rushed to a telephone room to send the news to other leaders in the state.—Exchange.

Edith Wynee Matthison will play the principal role in the new suffrage comedy by Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, "Two Women," which will be one of the features of the big "benefit" for the Woman's Suffrage party at the Broadway Theater, in New York. Olive Oliver will also have an important role in the play, which will be staged by Beatrice Forbes-Robertson. Lillian Nordica will sing selections from grand opera.—Exchange.

SOCIALISTS WIN VICTORIES AND INCREASE VOTE.

Old Parties Combine in Several Plans TO DEFEAT WORKERS.

MATTOON, ILL.—The count Tuesday's ballots shows that Robert Doepel, Socialist, was elected alderman of the Seventh ward of this city. He received 155 votes, his opponent getting 124

Frauds Cause Defeat.

MONMOUTH, ILL.—The Socialists who lost the school board election Saturday by a narrow margin have made charges that fraudulent voting was practiced by the voting of minors.

The officials elected ran on a ticket known as the caucus ticket and represented a fusion of parties. Only by the most desperate efforts to get out the vote were they successful. The successful candidates are: John C. Allen, president, 728; trustees, O. B. French, 704; Mrs. Mary Patterson, 703.

The Socialist vote polled was as follows: For president, F. H. Williams, 308; trustees, McProud, 288; Mrs. Peterson, 339.

Elect Village Board Member.

BECKEMEYER, ILL.—The results of Tuesday's elections show that the Socialists elected a member of the village board.

Aldermen in La Salle.

LA SALLE, ILL.—Harry Halpin, Socialist, was elected alderman from the Second ward of this city at Tuesday's election. Another candidate for alderman on the Socialist ticket, Valentine, only failed of election by 9 votes. Halpin is a clerk in a furniture store.

Keon Not Elected.

GRAFTON, ILL.—Early returns which indicated the election of John J. Keon, Socialist, as mayor of this city, later proved untrustworthy. The final count gave Keon 180 votes and Mayor William Journey, candidate for re-election, 189.

Run Strong in Herrin.

HERRIN, ILL.—The Labor party carried Tuesday's election, putting into office C. E. Anderson for mayor, who polled 450 votes; the Republican candidate, W. B. Walker, 115; and the Good Government candidate, H. T. McKinney, got 1353. E. E. Burkett, Socialist candidate for city clerk, polled 300 votes. Joseph M. Bond, labor party candidate for that office, won with 396 votes. R. E. Batty, Socialist candidate for city attorney, got 284 votes. Joseph H. Crighton, candidate for that office on the labor ticket, won, getting 457 votes.

Des Plaines Vote Strong.

DES PLAINES, ILL.—The Socialist candidate for president of the village board, W. M. Lawson, polled 103 votes on the Socialist ticket here at Tuesday's election. A year ago there were no Socialist votes here.

Miner Elected.

MARYSVILLE, ILL.—The Socialists elected a village clerk and one village trustee here, Eugene R. Armstrong, a miner, received 58 votes, and his nearest opponent 45. Leonard Argus, Socialist, was elected as a trustee. Four parties were on the field. J. M. Varner, miner, and Socialist candidate for the president of the village board, received 37 votes. He was defeated.

Carry School Ticket.

DAVIS, ILL.—The Socialists elected to office here on Tuesday are:

President of the village board, Dr. A. L. Cleveland; trustees, John R. Hinkle, butcher; Bernard Schmidt, lumber yard worker; J. W. York, poultry dealer. At the second school board election the previous Saturday, J. M. Caldwell, Socialist, was elected for three years.

Capture Thayer, Ill.

THAYER, ILL.—The Socialists carried this town at the election Tuesday. The party elected the following:

President of the board of trustees, J. C. Mainwaring; trustees, Tony Bollette, Burnell Williamson, Evan Watkins.

What Socialism Stands For.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Plankes.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and cries which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them nto beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated captital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present captitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathisers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realise the international brotherhood of man.

NOW GET BUSY!

The Socialist Wants 10,000 More Subscribers in Columbus Right Away.

The Workers in "The Storm Center Of Socialism" Have A Chance To Make Good.

All That Is Needed Is "A Long Pull, A Strong Pull, and A Pull Altogether."

The Socialist Makes Fair Proposition To Secure The Co-Operation Of All For The Next Campaign.

READ EVERY WORD OF OUR OFFER.

The Socialist wishes to co-operate with the City Central Committee, the Ward Branches and the precinct workers of the Socialist party of Columbus in educating the voters and organizing our forces so that we may reap the full benefit of our educational work.

We believe that one of the most effective means of educating the workers and of propagating Socialism is through the columns of a good Socialist paper. The paper goes each week into the home and carries some message, some truth, to each of its readers. While we make no apology for our paper, we are determined that each issue shall be an improvement over the previous one.

The subscription list is the life of any paper. Without it, it dies. We want at least 10,000 subscribers on our books before the campaign opens. We must have them if The Socialist is to be the power for good that it should be in the fight of 1911 in Columbus, "the Storm Center of Socialism."

OUR PLAN.

Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

1. *We will pay to each Ward Branch 12½ per cent. of all money for subscriptions collected and turned in by its members to The Socialist.*

2. *We will pay over to the treasury of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus 12½ per cent. of all money collected and paid in by the Ward Branches for subscriptions to The Socialist.*

LIST OF PRIZES.

As Prizes or special rewards for the workers we offer the following:

1. *To the Branch turning in the largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, in proportion to membership of the Branch in good standing, we will give $75 in books, to be selected by the Branch, or in money.*

2. *To the Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, under the foregoing conditions, we will gice $50 in books or money.*

3. *To the Branch turning in the third largest amount of money on subscriptions as stated we will give $25 in books or money.*

INDIVIDUAL REWARDS.

1. *To the individual turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $25 in gold.*

2. *To the individual turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $15 in gold.*

3. *To the individual who turns in the third largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $10 in gold.*

CONDITIONS.

The only conditions we impose in this contest are that the members of Branches will get all their sub. cards from the literature or special agent of their respective Branches and that this agent will at all times have on hand a supply of sub. cards and make returns to The Socialist of all subscriptions received not later than Wednesday of each week. Sub. cards will be supplied by this office at any time. This contest will be limited to Branches and Locals in Franklin County.

This Contest Began On Saturday, Feb. 11, and Will Close Tuesday, November 7, 1911

Information as to details of this contest will be chearfully furnished by this office.

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W. R. Hoskitt, Vice-President.
Jas. H. Cassell, 2n dV.-Pres.
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Suits, $20.00; Skirts, $8.00; Dresses, $8.00.

Work as well as it absolutely guaranteed

Bell, Main 7260.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

WHY I WANT THE BALLOT.

(By a Home Woman.)

If some one had asked me, a few years ago, whether I wanted to vote I would have replied that, while I thought the granting of franchise to women was a matter of justice, I did not personally care about the ballot. Today the matter has become one of vital interest to me. What has brought about the change? By way of introduction let me say that I am a happy woman. I am happily married and have my full quota of respect and affection from my family. No "grouch on men," as a New York anti-suffragist puts it, has been responsible for the growth of my inclination. In the second place, I am a conservative woman. I make friends and form opinions slowly and gradually. I have not been the victim of a sudden and overwhelmingly brilliant speech, nor have I followed because some others of my particular class have led.

There have been, however, certain causes contributing to the changed attitude of my mind toward the question of equal franchise, the discussion of which may help to clear the way for some woman who has a similar problem to solve.

AT FIRST "TOO LAZY."

To be frank, one reason why I did not care about the ballot was because I was too lazy to care! Another duty meant another responsibility; another responsibility meant added thought and study, for this duty would demand investigation and observation. Notwithstanding that a large percentage of male voters never vote understandingly, never have even the merest understanding of economic laws, civic problems or political development, I knew that I, as an individual, could not vote conscientiously unless I had a better knowledge of many things than I then possessed. And such knowledge indolence prevented me from ardently desiring. Perhaps one of the primary causes contributing to the overcoming of this passive and indifferent attitude has been a residence in a capital city where, during at least four months of the year, the very atmosphere is rife with politics. With my husband's entrance into state departmental work came daily scanning of newspapers for political news, attendance at legislative sessions and keeping track of pending legislation along various lines. With a memory for details, I have become acquainted with the kings and the pawns on the political chess-board and with general conditions in certain parts of the state.

So much for awakened interest in civic and political questions. It has furnished a motive for individual thought and opinion. To what conclusions this thought has led me I have already hinted. Let me go somewhat more into detail.

I combine in my experience three classes, more or less distinct: the business woman or wage-earner, the taxpayer and the married homekeeper. For thirteen years I have been much of the time in industrial life—starting out, a sixteen-year-old girl, to earn a college education and a living. I have made my own way, have aided in earning a home, and have helped a younger brother through college. I have studied and worked and thought with the desire to make myself a useful and intelligent factor in the world.

As an individual, I think I have earned the right to register my opinion at the ballot-box as a business woman, not because my opinion is better than a man's—my husband's, for instance—but simply because I am I, a rational, industrial unit in the world of activity.

WHO WILL REPRESENT ME AT THE POLLS?

As a taxpayer I have been assessed equally with my husband, yet when the question of municipal water-works was submitted to the votes of the town wherein lay our village property I had no voice in deciding for or against, though we taxpayers were paying an enormous water rate to a private company, securely sheltered behind a long lease from a friendly village board. It might be well to add that the family living in the rented house next door could poll three votes to our one, yet one of the sons was a semi-invalid and "sheltered in the home."

As a homekeeper, for such I have also been a part of my life, I am aware that I am supposedly represented at the polls. But am I? If I am, my father or my husband of my brother, who will be a voter at the next election, must represent me. My father, though a most conscientious voter, does not at all believe as I do on certain political lines, neither is he likely to change his views at my instigation. Besides, as he is already representing my mother and my grandmother, he is already sufficiently sub-divided. My husband, I am proud to say, often asks my advice and opinion on many political matters. He is, however, a strict "party" man, while I am more or less of a radical. I should never dream of asking him to vote as I thought best, nor should I respect him if he changed his views to suit mine because I requested it. Thus I have no one to register my thoughts except myself. Why shouldn't I do so?

WHY THE HOUSEKEEPER SHOULD VOTE.

As a housekeeper, too, I have waged incessant war with the dust-cloth against the black soot which is spoiling our towns as pleasant and sanitary locations for homes; I have trudged through mud ankle deep on Main street because a village board did not require, or at least demand, ordinary board or cement walks; I have used inadequately filtered water, uninspected milk, and shoped in markets where inspection of sanitary conditions was never dreamed of; and I have visited schools and seen children housed in a building where sanitary conditions were all but unbearable. Yet these are only a few of the ways in which politics affect the home.

AN AMUSING DEFINITION OF THE IGNORANT VOTE.

"But are you not afraid of the ignorant vote? And what about the foreign vote? And the vote of the immoral element?" I hear you say. Yes, I wondered about those things, too, but I have been finding out why I need not fear them. I heard a good story the other day, told by Miss Forbes-Robertson, the English suffragist. A Fifth avenue lady went into a New York department store, and, while buying a pair of gloves from the saleswoman, said to her: "What do you think about suffrage?" "Well," replied the girl, "I don't quite know. I'm kind of afraid of the ignorant vote."

"Why," exclaimed the lady, "don't you think the working women are fit to vote?" "Oh, yes," replied the other; "you see, we're in the midst of things and know what is going on. It's the Fifth avenue crowd I am afraid of!" So you see there is some doubt as to just what constitutes the ignorant vote!

WHAT EQUAL SUFFRAGE WILL BRING.

Personally, I do not believe that the enfranchisement of women will purify politics, nor will their votes display any superiority of intelligence over the votes cast by men. There is no alarm to be felt over the foreign-born vote, however, for there are, I understand, twelve times as many native-born women as foreign-born, and only about one-fifth of all immigrants are women. The shifting female population of the "red light" districts is not anxious to register name or residence at the polls.

I believe that there will, with equal suffrage, come increased facilities for better school work, better legislation and enforcement of laws concerning children and child labor. This is not because men wish to be neglectful or thoughtless in these respects, but because women stand just a little closer to children and conditions affecting them than do men. And with the mothers the children will and should come first.

Sanitary conditions of municipalities and laws affecting laboring women will also come in for a share of attention. Women who are near the top of the industrial scale do not particularly feel the need of the ballot as a means of protection, but should strive to attain and use it for the sake of the sisters at the bottom of the ladder. With the "chips on the shoulder" attitude of some women in regard to the suffrage question, I have no sympathy. I do not wish to usurp the place or the power of the men in my family. I only have come to want a human being. We are comrades and my own power as an individual and co-workers, and with them I want to express my opinion through the ballot as a true and faithful helper in a sound government of the people, for the people by all the people, not simply by the masculine part of the people alone.

The women have won a noteworthy triumph at Springfield, Ill. That city has just held its first election under the commission form of government. The women centered their efforts on electing two women to the school board in place of the candidates who belonged to the local machine of United States Senator Lorimer. Eight hundred women braved the rain that fell throughout the day, and by voting and working, secured the election of Mrs. S. J. Haynes and Mrs. H. T. Morrison.

Women ushers in the Parisian theatres have formed a labor union.

(For further Woman's Dept. News, see page 7.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

HOW NILS SAVED THE SHEEP.

How Little Nils became changed into an elf and accompanied a flock of wild geese on their summer journey through Sweden to Lapland is a charming story for boys and girls, told by Selma Lagerlof, in one of her latest books, "The Wonderful Adventures of Nils," published by Doubleday, Page & Co., of New York.

Selma Lagerlof is the most talented woman writer in Sweden and has just this year received the Nobel Peace Prize for her literary work.

The little story following is one of the adventures of Nils, when the flock of geese was driven by a hard storm upon an island where a flock of sheep was threatened with all being killed by three voracious foxes. You shall hear how Nils and the geese saved them and perhaps you will care to get the book out of your public library and read the rest of it for yourselves.

The next day the big ram of the the flock went around with the boy on his back and showed him the islands.

"This is really a favored land," said the boy. "You live in a pretty place, you sheep."

"Oh, yes, it's pretty enough here," said the big ram. "If you go about here alone, you must look out for the crevices, which run all around the mountains," he continued after a little. And this was a good warning, for there were deep and broad crevices in several places. The largest of them was called Hell's Hole. "If any one fell down there, it would certainly be the last of him," said the big ram.

Then he conducted the boy down to the narrow strip of shore. Although it was pretty down on the shore, the boy liked it still better on the mountain height. It was ghastly down here; for everywhere they came across dead sheep. It was here that the foxes had held their orgies. It was heart-rending to see how the wild beasts had thrown themselves upon the sheep just for sport—just to hunt them and tear them to death.

Then the big ram went on up the mountain height again; but when he was up there he stopped and said:

"If some one who is capable and wise could see all the misery which prevails here, he surely would not be able to rest until these foxes had been punished."

"The foxes must live, too," said the boy.

"Yes," said the big ram, "those who do not tear in pieces more animals than they need to eat, they may as well live. But these are felons."

"The peasants who own the island ought to come here and help you," insisted the boy. "They have roved over a number of times," replied the ram, "but the foxes always hid themselves in the grottoes and crevices, so they could not get near them to shoot them."

"You surely can not mean, father, that a poor little creature like me should be able to get at them, when neither you nor the peasants have succeeded in getting the better of them!"

"He that is little and spry can put many things to rights," said the big ram.

They talked no more about this, and the boy went over and seated himself among the wild geese who fed on the highland. Although he had not cared to show his feelings before the ram, he was very sad on the sheep's account, and he would have been glad to help them.

"I can at least talk with Akka and Morten goosey-gander about the matter," thought he. "Perhaps they can help me with a good suggestion." (Akka and Morten goosey-gander were two of the flock of geese.)

A little later the white goosey-gander took the boy on his back and went over the mountain plain, and in the direction of Hell's Hole at that.

He wandered, care-free, on the open mountain roof—apparently unconscious of how large and white he was. He didn't seek shelter behind tufts, or any other protuberances, but went straight ahead. It was strange that he was not more careful, for it was apparent that he had fared badly in yesterday's storm. He limped on his right leg, and the left wing hung and dragged as if it might be broken.

He acted as if there were no danger, pecked at a grass blade here, and another there, and did not look about him in any direction. The boy lay stretched out full length on the goose-back, and looked up toward the blue sky. He was so accustomed to riding now that he could both stand and lie down on the goose-back.

When the goosey-gander and the boy were so care-free, they did not observe, of course, that the three foxes had come up on the mountain plain.

And the foxes, who knew that it was well-nigh impossible to take the life of a goose on an open [illegible] thought at first that they wouldn't chase after the goosey-gander. But as they had nothing else to do, they finally sneaked down on one of the long passes, and tried to steal up to him. They went about it so cautiously that the goosey-gander couldn't see a shadow of them.

They were not far off when the goosey-gander made an attempt to raise himself into the air. He spread his wings, but he did not succeed in lifting himself. When the foxes seemed to grasp the fact that he couldn't fly, they hurried forward with greater eagerness than before. They no longer concealed themselves in the cleft, but came up on the highland. They hurried as fast as they could behind tufts and hollows, and came nearer and nearer the goosey-gander—without his seeming to notice that he was being hunted. At last the foxes were so near that they could make the final leap. Simultaneously, all three threw themselves, with one long jump, at the goosey-gander.

But still at the last moment he must have noticed something, for he ran out of the way, so the foxes missed him. This, at any rate, didn't mean very much, for the goosey-gander only had a couple of yards headway, and, in the bargain, he limped. Anyway, the poor thing ran ahead as fast as he could.

The boy sat upon the goose-back—backward—and shrieked and called to the foxes: "You have eaten yourselves too fat on mutton. You can't catch up with a goose' even." He teased them so that they became crazed with rage and thought only of rushing forward.

The white one ran straight to the big cleft. When he was there, he made one stroke with his wings, and got over. Just then the foxes were almost upon him.

The goosey-gander hurried on with the same haste as before, even after he had gotten over Hell's Hole. But he had hardly been running two yards before the boy patted him on the neck, and said: "Now you can stop, goosey-gander."

At that instant they heard a number of wild howl behind them, and a scraping of claws, and heavy falls. But of the foxes they saw nothing more.

The next morning the lighthouse keeper on Great Karl's Island found a bit of bark poked under the entrance-door, and on it had been cut, in slanting, angular letters: "The foxes on the little island have fallen down into Hell's Hole. Take care of them."

And this the lighthouse keeper did, too.—From the Coming Nation.

THE FIRE FLIES AND THE STARS.

The sun was just going down in the West. The little birds and insects were looking for beds in the trees and bushes and also in the grass. But another army of animals began to wake up from the sleep which they had enjoyed in the caves, and on the underside of large and small leaves.

Some fireflies also awoke and blinked at each other. Soon more and more awoke, and before long they were busy calling upon one another in a friendly visit. They crawled around lively and they conversed with each other in such a manner that one would think something very important was going on.

At last, when it had grown quite dark, they flew up, sometimes to the top of the trees, and spoke to the stars which had now appeared in the sky: "You dear little stars! You must surely be tired from your long watch every night. Go to sleep a little while and we will let our lights shine while you sleep!"

The stars smiled to each other, and, in a joke, hid behind some clouds. The fireflies flitted about all night, opening and shutting their little lamps, and when the sun appeared in the morning they went to bed again, having believed that they had lit up the darkness of night.—From The Little Socialist Magazine.

NURSERY RHYMES REVISED.

(By James W. Babcock.)

Mary had a little lamb,
'To eat it, made her sigh;
They charged her ninety cents for it,
Which seemed a trifle high.

Did you ever, ever, ever,
Any time, time, time,
Buy something worth a penny
And pay a dime, dime, dime.

Three blind mice.
Hear how they squeal!
They all ran after the packer's wife;
She cut them to pieces with cleaver and knife,
You never sausage a thing in your life.
They sold as veal.

Johnny Armstrong bought a calf,
Smith—retailer—got one-half.
The packer made a lot, 'tis said,
And Johnny ate it—now he's dead.
—From the Coming Nation.

This Is Your Opportunity.

Cut out this advertisement and bring it to our store and we will give you Credit for One Dollar on any Purchase of Ten Dollars or over.

One Dollar down and One Dollar per week buys any garment in the store.

The Newman Credit Clothing Co.

S. W. Cor. Spring and High
UP STAIRS.

INTERNATIONAL UNION of UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN OF AMERICA

ASA PARK,
Moving and Storage.
Storage House, 33 Reeb Ave.
Bell Phone, Main 3634.

Bell, E. 1880. City. 4988.

Women
Just call the above number and find out how we do your washing for

60c Starched and Dried.
50c Wet Wash.

Quick service. All work guaranteed.

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Orders taken for all kinds of Fancy Cakes, for Weddings, Birthday and Social Functions.
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AVOID THE RUSH
AND HAVE YOUR
WALL PAPER
Decorating done early. All orders will receive prompt attention.
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LADIES' FASHIONABLE TAILOR
Prompt Attention Given to Altering.
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The QUALITY BAKING POWDER
—AND—
THE QUALITY FLAVORING EXTRACTS should be used by all good Socialist housekeepers — They are made by Socialists and are the best of all high grade goods.
Manufactured by
COMRADE J. G. MARIS
881 WEST TOWN STREET.

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GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS.
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The prices will appeal to you as a working man when you see what

W. B. Ferguson, 1213 W. Broad
Is offering this Saturday

9 rolls Toilet Paper for 25c; Shinoway Shoe Polish for 5c; when you try it once you will be a regular customer; it's worth 10c.. You can find everything for Gardening and Housecleaning, and you will save money. Standard Garden Seeds, 2 packages for 5c.

We are showing a very beautiful line of the latest in Colored and White Parasols, at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00; Children's, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Something new for the thin Summer Dresses—Egyptian Tissue, some very beautiful shades—at 25c per yard. Call and see our pretty line of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Low Shoes. They are beautiful this spring. Home Journal Patterns.

J. Q. HARTSOUGH
Cor. Broad and Chicago Ave.

MAX EASTMAN'S VIEW.

"The industrial era—for all the ill we may say of it, we must say this great good, that it has made possible and inevitable the physical and social and moral and intellectual liberation of women. The simplification of home life through invention and manufacture, the growth of large cities with the popular education, and above all the division of labor, have given her a free place in the active world. This fact is the distinctive feature of this age. To a distant and universal historian—a historian who writes the lives of peoples—that change in the position will appear not only the most striking but the most excellent achievement of our age. For we will never evolve a heroic race of people on the earth until we give them a two-fold inheritance and tradition of native, intelligent virtue.

That we have begun to do. And no step at the present time can more urge and certify this great step in the history of life than to give it a political expression and guarantee. Citizenship will rouse and educate woman. It will develop our ideal of them; therefore, it is a dominant necessity of advancing civilization that they have it. It is a heroic step that we take with nature in the evolution of a symmetrical race."

The women graduates of Trinity College, Dublin, have sent a largely signed petition for woman suffrage to the two representatives of Dublin University in Parliament.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay has resigned the presidency of the Equal Franchise Society, which started less than three years ago with only 16 members and has grown to 672.

John Burroughs, the naturalist, has made himself popular with the Southern California suffragists by declaring himself in favor of votes for women. He says: "Women are the equals of men, and suffrage consistent with democracy is a step in progress. The coming of suffrage is as inevitable as the shining of the stars, and it can only have the effect of enlarging the influence and sphere of the home."

OLIVE SCHREINER HAS WRITTEN A NEW AND REMARKABLE BOOK ON "WOMAN AND LABOR"

Dr. Anna Blount utters the following: "It is impossible to separate the home and politics. Every place you turn it is politics. It is politics that makes the water of the village in which I live impure. It is politics that keeps the milk which the children of the city drink from being clean and safe.

As I go about my practice as a physician I find that it is politics that is at the root of ills of all varieties. If the place of the woman is in the home, it is her duty to protect that home. And she cannot protect it unless she aids in selecting the people who are to administer the laws whose chief effect is on the home."

PLAY BY JULIA WARD HOWE.

"Hippolytus," a drama by Julia Ward Howe, never before produced, will be performed soon by Miss Margaret Anglin and her associates. The play has an interesting history. It was written by Mrs. Howe in 1858, at the request of Edwin Booth and Charlotte Cushman, to be played by them. Mr. Booth actually began to rehearse the drama, of which he expressed a very high opinion, both as to its literary and artistic qualities; but its production was for some reason abandoned. Mrs. Howe often expressed her deep regret that the play had never been produced, and now Miss Anglin has great pleasure in performing her labor of love.—Wowan's Journal.

Miss Adelaide Steele Baylor has been appointed manuscript clerk in the Department of Public Instruction of Indiana. In addition to the examination of manuscripts from applicants for teachers' licenses, she will inspect high schools and visit County Teachers' Institutes. She will receive an annual salary of $2,000.

If anything seems clear to the average fair-minded person, it is that when a married woman is obliged to live apart from her husband for justifiable cause he should not be allowed to collect and spend her earnings. Indeed, most states now allow a married woman the control of her own earnings, whether she is living with her husband or not. It is, therefore, edifying to read the following in the Detroit Journal: "Shrieks of wrath from the suffragette camp made the house judiciary committee this morning report out the bill allowing married women a right to their earnings when they are living apart from their husbands."

The executive committee of the Morristown (N. J.) Civic Association has passed resolutions favoring making women eligible to vote on local issues. The committee advocated that, if necessary, the association should retain counsel in its efforts to bring the matter to a favorable conclusion.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST.

The other day a young girl was asked what political party her father belonged to. She answered that her father was a Socialist, but hastened to add that he was a Christian Socialist. Right here it might be well to state that there is no other kind of Socialists. Socialism is applied Christianity. It is not something to be preached about and read of on Sunday, but a standard to live by every day in the week. Christ preached, taught and lived Socialism, but in his day, as now, there were only the few who would accept the beauties of his doctrine, the golden law of the golden rule.

Even the exceeding great virtue of the rich young ruler was not sufficient unto salvation, unless, as Christ commanded, he sell all his goods and give to the poor.

Then again, Christ taught that, above all else, one must have charity, or they were as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal. They might even given their bodies to be burned, but unless they had charity, it would avail them nothing. What is this charity more than the principles of universal brotherhood, as taught by Socialism? If we are Socialists at all, we are believers in the Socialistic precepts of Christ, therefore, Christian Socialists.

AN OHIO WOMAN BANK CASHIER.

Ohio can boast of a woman bank cashier. She is Ella N. Myer, cashier of the Hardin County Bank, of Forest. This bank is one of the new state depositories, and its bid was sent in and signed by the cashier. She writes a splendid business hand. Cashier Brennan, of the state treasury, is authority for the statement that she is the only woman cashier in the state. —Exchange.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Miss M. Love of Missouri writes in the Woman's Daily: "One of the First influences which led me to ponder over the justice of woman's suffrage was an article I read about a block of buildings which happened to have mostly women owners. When the question came up as to what kind of pavement should be used on this street, the two or three men who owned property in the same block wanted a brick pavement; but the women all wanted asphalt, and argued that vehicles running over a brick pavement made too much racket, and would be especially annoying if any one of them or their children should be sick. But the few men decided to have brick, and the many women had to pay for it."

WOMAN SUFFRAGE WINS IN ILLINOIS SENATE.

Without discussion or explanation of votes, the woman suffrage bill, with the local option amendment, was passed in the Senate by a vote of 31 to 10.

Miss Harriet Grim, a University of Chicago girl, was the only suffragette present when the bill was passed. She immediately rushed to a telephone room to send the news to other leaders in the state.—Exchange.

Edith Wynee Matthison will play the principal role in the new suffrage comedy by Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, "Two Women," which will be one of the features of the big "benefit" for the Woman's Suffrage party at the Broadway Theater, in New York. Olive Oliver will also have an important role in the play, which will be staged by Beatrice Forbes-Robertson. Lillian Nordica will sing selections from grand opera.—Exchange.

SOCIALISTS WIN VICTORIES AND INCREASE VOTE.

Old Parties Combine in Several Plans TO DEFEAT WORKERS.

MATTOON, ILL.—The count Tuesday's ballots shows that Robert Doepel, Socialist, was elected alderman of the Seventh ward of this city. He received 182 votes, his opponent getting 124.

Franks Cause Defeat.

MONMOUTH, ILL.—The Socialists who lost the school board election Saturday by a narrow margin have made charges that fraudulent voting was practiced by the voting of minors.

The officials elected ran on a ticket known as the caucus ticket and represented a fusion of parties. Only by the most desperate efforts to get out the vote were they successful. The successful candidates are: John C. Allen, president, 725; trustees, O. B. French, 704; Mrs. Mary Patterson, 705.

The Socialist vote polled was as follows: For president, F. H. Williams, 303; trustees, McProud, 288; Mrs. Peterson, 289.

Elect Village Board Member.

BECKEMEYER, ILL.—The results of Tuesday's elections show that the Socialists elected a member of the village board.

Alderman in La Salle.

LA SALLE, ILL.—Harry Halpin, Socialist, was elected alderman from the Second ward of this city at Tuesday's election. Another candidate for alderman on the Socialist ticket, Valentine, only failed of election by 9 votes. Halpin is a clerk in a furniture store.

Keon Not Elected.

GRAFTON, ILL.—Early returns which indicated the election of John J. Keon, Socialist, as mayor of this city, later proved untrustworthy. The final count gave Keon 106 votes and Mayor William Journey, candidate for re-election, 139.

Run Strong in Herrin.

HERRIN, ILL.—The Labor party carried Tuesday's election, putting into office C. E. Anderson for mayor, who polled 450 votes; the Republican candidate, W. B. Walker, 112; and the Good Government candidate, H. T. McKinney, got 3352. E. E. Burkett, Socialist candidate for city clerk, polled 200 votes. Joseph M. Bond, labor party candidate for that office, won with 398 votes. E. E. Batty, Socialist candidate for city attorney, got 284 voted. Joseph H. Crighton, candidate for that office on the labor ticket, won, getting 457 votes.

Des Plaines Vote Strong.

DES PLAINES, ILL.—The Socialist candidate for president of the village board, W. M. Lawson, polled 102 votes on the Socialist ticket here at Tuesday's election. A year ago there were no Socialist votes here.

Miner Elected.

MARYSVILLE, ILL.—The Socialists elected a village clerk and one village trustee here, Eugene R. Armstrong, a miner, received 32 votes, and his nearest opponent 45. Leonard Argus, Socialist, was elected as a trustee. Four parties were on the field. J. M. Varner, miner, and Socialist candidate for the president of the village board, received 37 votes. He was defeated.

Cary School Ticket.

DAVIS, ILL.—The Socialists elected to office here on Tuesday are:

President of the village board, Dr. A. L. Cleveland; trustees, John R. Hinkle, butcher; Bernard Schmidt, lumber yard worker; J. W. York, poultry dealer. At the second school board election the previous Saturday, J. M. Caldwell, Socialist, was elected for three years.

Capture Thayer, Ill.

THAYER, ILL.—The Socialists carried this town at the election Tuesday. The party elected the following:

President of the board of trustees, J. C. Manwaring; trustees, Tony Bollette, Burnell Williamson, Evan Watkins.

What Socialism Stands For.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce good, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Planless.

In spite of the organization, of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them nto beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable istrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realise the international brotherhood of man.

NOW GET BUSY!

The Socialist Wants 10,000 More Subscribers in Columbus Right Away.

The Workers in "The Storm Center Of Socialism" Have A Chance To Make Good.

All That Is Needed Is "A Long Pull, A Strong Pull, and A Pull Altogether."

The Socialist Makes Fair Proposition To Secure The Co-Operation Of All For The Next Campaign.

READ EVERY WORD OF OUR OFFER.

The Socialist wishes to co-operate with the City Central Committee, the Ward Branches and the precinct workers of the Socialist party of Columbus in educating the voters and organizing our forces so that we may reap the full benefit of our educational work.

We believe that one of the most effective means of educating the workers and of propagating Socialism is through the columns of a good Socialist paper. The paper goes each week into the home and carries some message, some truth, to each of its readers. While we make no apology for our paper, we are determined that each issue shall be an improvement over the previous one.

The subscription list is the life of any paper. Without it, it dies. We want at least 10,000 subscribers on our books before the campaign opens. We must have them if The Socialist is to be the power for good that it should be in the fight of 1911 in Columbus, "the Storm Center of Socialism."

OUR PLAN.

Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

1. *We will pay to each Ward Branch 12½ per cent. of all money for subscriptions collected and turned in by its members to The Socialist.*

2. *We will pay over to the treasury of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus 12½ per cent. of all money collected and paid in by the Ward Branches for subscriptions to The Socialist.*

LIST OF PRIZES.

As Prizes or special rewards for the workers we offer the following:

1. *To the Branch turning in the largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, in proportion to membership of the Branch in good standing, we will give $75 in books, to be selected by the Branch, or in money.*

2. *To the Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, under the foregoing conditions, we will gice $50 in books or money.*

3. *To the Branch turning in the third largest amount of money on subscriptions as stated we will give $25 in books or money.*

INDIVIDUAL REWARDS.

1. *To the individual turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $25 in gold.*

2. *To the individual turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $15 in gold.*

3. *To the individual who turns in the third largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $10 in gold.*

CONDITIONS.

The only conditions we impose in this contest are that the members of Branches will get all their sub. cards from the literature or special agent of their respective Branches and that this agent will at all times have on hand a supply of sub. cards and make returns to The Socialist of all subscriptions received not later than Wednesday of each week. Sub. cards will be supplied by this office at any time. This contest will be limited to Branches and Locals in Franklin County.

This Contest Began On Saturday, Feb. 11, and Will Close Tuesday, November 7, 1911

Information as to details of this contest will be cheerfully furnished by this office.

Socialist Publishing Co.

26 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Henry Bohl, President.
W. E. Heskitt, Vice-President.
Jas. H. Cassell, 2n dV.-Pres.
Harry H. Shaw, Sec. and Treas.

The H. H. Shaw Co.

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RELIABLE TAILORS.

264 EAST MAIN ST.

Suits, $20.00; Skirts, $5.00; Dresses, $6.00.

Work as well as it absolutely guaranteed.

Bell, Main 7206.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 164½ South High Street.

PROPAGANDA MEETINGS.

The following meetings have been arranged, under the auspices of the Organization Committee of the C. C. C.:

Fourth Ward—April 16, Peter Kinnear, F. Colley; May 7, C. E. Belcher and Frank Dean; May 14, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks.

Fifth Ward—April 18, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks; May 16, Peter Kinnear, F. Colley; June 6, R. E. Radebaugh and A. E. Smith.

Sixth Ward—April 18, Jim Henderson, T. C. Southard; May 2, R. E. Radebaugh and O. E. Smith; May 19, E. B. Lewis, B. F. Garner.

Seventh Ward—May 4, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant; May 16, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks; May 30, John Gayton, J. C. Little.

Eighth Ward—April 21, Peter Kinnear, F. Colley; May 13 R. E. Radebaugh, A. E. Smith; May 16, J. H. Henderson, T. C. Southard.

Ninth Ward—April 20, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant; April 27, C. E. Belcher, Frank Dean; May 18, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks.

Tenth Ward—May 14, D. J. Farrell, T. E. Johnston; May 21, R. E. Radebaugh, F. Colley; May 21, R. E. Radebaugh, A. E. Smith; May 28, C. E. Belcher, Frank Dean.

Eleventh Ward—April 28, Jim Henderson, Tom Southard; May 28, P. Kinnear, F. Colley.

Twelfth Ward—May 13, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.

954½ Mt. Vernon avenue.

Local Linden Heights meets every Sunday afternoon at McDonald's blacksmith shop.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

All meetings of the Socialist party are open to the public and you who labor with brain or brawn are thrice welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world' greatest political movement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 2d and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Avenue.

SECOND WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Gutknects Hall.

THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m.

FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and Eighteenth St., K. of P. Hall.

FIFTH WARD, First and Third Tuesdays, at the cor. of Long and Garfield.

SIXTH WARD, Every Tues., 7:30 p. m., at 164½ S. High st.

SEVENTH WARD, Every Thursday, 7:30 p. m., 164½ S. High St.

EIGHTH WARD, meets at 782 West Mound Street at 7:30 p. m. Monday evenings.

NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Cypress and Town Sts.

TENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:30 p. m., 954½ N. High St.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

TWELFTH WARD, Every Thursday, 7:30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

GERMAN BRANCH of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street

NOTICE TO BRANCHES.

The Columbus Socialist has space for all notices of propaganda meetings and regular sessions of the Branches. Send all copy in, if possible, by Wednesday of each week.

OUR BOOSTERS.

Crowded space the past two weeks in The Socialist has prevented any recognition of our tried and true Boosters. They have not been idle however, for the new subscribers are coming along in a steady stream, in spite of everything.

Right here in Columbus, Comrades W. E. Hues, Dr. Albrecht, A. C. Eby and that West Side Indian, Joe Schawe, have been taking scalps. W. E. Carlisle, the well-known type, just dropped in Saturday evening and cheered up the Old Man and the entire force with a list of 15 six-months' subs—all of 'em printers. That shows that the I. T. U. boys are class conscious. We dassnt tell where they work, but we can say that the print shops of this town are full of Socialists. Go to it!

Comrade A. E. Shinn, who is on the war-path, sent in a good list last weekk.

Comrade Frederick Guy Strickland, he of the silver tongue and bland smile, is out talking all over Ohio, under the auspices of The Columbus Socialist. That's the "cause why" we add to our list this week clubs from Massillon, Lancaster, London, Coshocton, Pleasant City, Uhrichsville, Wadsworth, Eyesville, Canton, Dayton, Miamisburg Mineral City, Salem, Wellington and New Philadelphia. The Strickland cards are coming in with every mail.

THE OHIO LEGISLATIVE GRAFT PRIZE.

The Stench of the Century in the State of Ohio.

Organized Labor Awaits the Result of the Grand Jury Verdict.

The present existing Legislature is uneasy, and many of the legislators are wishing that they had allowed the Ohio Penitentiary to be moved out to Buckeye Lake. Of course when the prison bill was under discussion, the legislators were not under suspicion. But look at the signs of the times. Even the Neil House has surrendered and is flying the white flag from its roof.

What tales would be related if the booths at the Neil House bar and the furniture in the bedrooms facing High street could only talk. "Be of good cheer," was the telegram that Boss Hanley sent his principal steerer and henchman, Senator Cetone. "We are with you." Who ever was dumb enough to doubt this statement. Harvey Garber has gone to Europe to see a king crowned. The English papers report extra police protection and that all suspicious characters will be arrested at the docks. Strange how news flies these days.

Several well known characters of unenviable reputation who occupy offices on East Broad street, are liable to have an attack of nervous prostration at any moment. Representative Nye wishes he could dye his conscience. So far no member of the Columbus Federation of Labor has been connected with legislative graft.

MEETING TO BE HELD AT GRANDVIEW.

Local Franklin Township will hold a propaganda meeting next Tuesday evening, May 9, at Red Men's Hall, corner of Grandview and Third avenues. The speaker of the evening will be Comrade James Henderson.

The Grandview Glee Club, which has just been organized, is busy rehearsing on Socialist songs and will make their first public appearance at this meeting.

Take Arlington car, which leaves Town street on the hour and half-hour, and get off at Third avenue, Grandview, and go one block east and one north.

JEWISH SOCIALISTS CELEBRATE.

The Workmen's Circle A. R., a Jewish Socialist organization, had its May Day Festival last Sunday evening, at Federation of Labor Hall, East Town street. The Socialist Glee Club Forward furnished some of its stirring songs and there were a number of other musical and literary features. Comrades Weichold and Jacobs spoke in German and Yiddish, and Comrade A. E. Shinn spoke in English. The attendance was large and those in charge were well pleased with the results.

REV. PROSSER'S LECTURE.

The lecture of Rev. William A. Prosser, at the Fourth Avenue Church of Christ on Tuesday evening of last week, under the auspices of the North Side Branches of the Socialist party, drew a large audience. Mention of the meeting was crowded out of this paper last week. Comrade Prosser opened the eyes of his hearers to some new light on the subject of Socialism.

MILWAUKEE ALDERMAN

Will Speak in Columbus This Evening.

Comrade Carl Minkly, Socialist alderman-at-large in Milwaukee, will speak at Kull's Hall, Third and Mound streets, next Saturday evening, May 6, at 7:30. Admission free. The comrade will speak in Both German and English.

The teamsters employed by the St Louis, Mo., Transfer Company have secured an advance in wages.

The San Francisco labor council decided to invest $1,000 in the municipal railroad bonds, and advised unions to purchase such bonds.

Painters of Indianapolis, Ind., have just secured an agreement for two years, carrying an increase for the present year and an added increase next year.

Omaha painters have just secured another increase in wages, bringing their scale up to 50 cents per hour.

Two hundred Pacific coast employers have organized to fight for the "open shop."

Solons Indicted.

George B. Nye, representative from Pike county. Four indictments for soliciting bribes, Democrat.

Isaac E. Huffman, senator from Butler county. Indicted jointly with Rodney Diegel for aiding and abetting in securing a bribe, Democrat.

L. R. Andrews, senator from Lawrence county. Indicted jointly with Rodney Diegel for aiding and abetting in securing a bribe, Republican.

George K. Cetone, senator from Montgomery county. Indicted jointly with Rodney Diegel for aiding and abetting in securing a bribe, Democrat.

Rodney J. Diegel, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate. Indicted jointly with Senators Huffman, Andrews and Cetone, Democrat.

A. C. Lowry, representative from Lawrence county. One indictment for soliciting a bribe, Republican.

The above list represents the net results of the Franklin county grand jury up to Friday noon. It is stated that two more legislators may be indicted. There is no intimation that any of the "men higher up" are to be called to task. It is rumored that some previous sessions of the General Assembly will be probed. This might uncover some more rascally deeds, but it would only confirm what every body has known. Some members of the legislature have been hanging around the court house during the sessions of the grand jury with very anxious faces, and expressed their willingness to "tell all." The worried ones have not been called.

The grand jury has refused to indict the Burns detectives who are charged with paying Representative George B. Nye $200. In the meantime the Standard Oil Company, the telephone merger gang and other corporations are trying to jam the public utilities bill through the general assembly because the measure is fixed to suit their interests.

The Supreme Court has decided that a railroad can not own a coal mine. This decision is the result of a fight made by the so-called independent coal operators, who had a grievance because the railroads naturally handled their own coal with more expedition than that of their competitors. Now everybody is happy. The court did not say that a coal company could not own a railroad, so it will only be necessary to shift the ownership of the stock a little and there you are, where you were before. Meanwhile the dear public pays all the traffic will bear no matter who owns the mines or the railroads, so long as the public itself does not.

LIMA MAKING GOOD.

The Lima Socialist, after being published for nearly a year, has at last secured admission to the mails as second-class matter. The paper is making it warm for the labor crushers in Allen county. Local Lima has also secured Comrade F. G. Strickland, of The Columbus Socialist Lecture Bureau, for a meeting on the 15th inst.

SOCIALIST GLEE CLUB FORWARD CELEBRATES.

Festivities at Red Lion Hall Monday Afternoon and Evening.

The Socialist Glee Club Forward held its International Labor Day Festival at Red Lion Hall last Monday afternoon and evening. The program as published in The Socialist was followed and the affair was a success in every way. There was not a dull moment from start to finish. One feature which appealed to the emotions of all was the one-act play entitled "The Old and New Time." The characters were as follows:

CHARACTERS.

Old Time.....Mrs. Marie Loops
New Time.....Mrs. Ch. Scherl
First of May.....Munt Nowacki
May Goddess.....Mrs. J. Firsts

Children and Laborers.

The playlet showed the passing of the old traditions and systems before the rising might of the modern proletariat, and the climax evoked unlimited applause.

Milwaukee carpenters will demand 50 cents an hour.

Lynn, Mass., shoe cutters won an increase of 7 cent a pair.

There are more women than men employed in the industries of Japan.

Chicago package freight handlers have been offered 32 cents an hour by the vessel owners.

A full crew bill on trains has been adopted by the Washington State Legislature and signed by the Governor.

Toledo theater managers will be asked to employ only union actors as a result of action taken by the Central Labor Union.

Smith's Summer Clearance Sale

FOR TWO DAYS
SATURDAY, MAY 6, AND MONDAY, MAY 8,

We are bringing forward for rapid clearance our surplus stock of summer goods, and in addition we make a generous price reduction throughout our entire stock. All departments make a united effort and pour out their best bargains and most liberal offerings. Every article bears a substantial reduction and in connection with a 50c purchase or over we will give you a BEAUTIFUL CUP AND SAUCER and 20 EXTRA SECURITY STAMPS, and with a $5.00 purchase or over we will give you SIX of these beautiful CUPS AND SAUCERS, and 20 EXTRA SECURITY STAMPS.

This is your money-saving proposition, and just at the time when you can get just what you want and at the time you want it, at a saving of 20 to 30 per cent, besides getting 20 extra stamps and six beautiful cups and saucers absolutely free with every $5.00 purchase. Consider this proposition and see if you do not think it will pay you to attend this great two days' sale.

We have just put in a new and complete line of the Kabo Corsets, and for this sale we will give a discount of 20 per cent.

DO NOT FORGET THE DATE
SATURDAY, MAY 6th, MONDAY, MAY 8th

SMITH'S 1013—1015 MT. VERNON AVE.
Millinery, Suits, Coats, Waists and Skirts
WE GIVE AND REDEEM SECURITY (RED) STAMPS

Comrades and Friends
When Attending the Hub Hunt.
Do Not Overlook THE LIBERTY

The following articles will be given away free:

A Gentleman's Suit, value	$25.00
A Boy's Suit, value	7.50
A Leather Suit Case, value	5.00
1 Pair Ladies' Oxfords, value	4.00
1 Pair Men's Oxfords, value	4.00

THE LIBERTY
198-200 EAST MAIN STREET.

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Life Insurance
BEST CONTRACTS
LOWEST PREMIUM.
810 Columbus Savings & Trust Bldg.
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High Class Photos
AT POPULAR PRICES.
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H. P. GIBSON, Prop.
BRING IN THE BABIES.

WHAT LABOR DOES.

Labor sows, but others reap.

Labor creates capital, but has none.

Labor builds palaces, but lives in hovels.

Labor garners the grain, but eats the chaff.

Labor weaves fine vestments, but is clothed in rags.

Labor manufactures guns, and is shot down with them.

Labor elects representatives, but has no representation.

Labor builds palace trains and automobiles, but walks.

Labor has the ballot, but doesn't know how to use it.

Labor manufactures pianos and plays the jew's-harp.

Labor makes books and libraries, but reads penny newspapers.

Labor builds labor-saving machines, but labors harder than ever.

Labor builds schools and universities, but remains in ignorance.

Labor digs coal from the bowels of the earth, but shivers with the cold.

Labor makes furniture, but eats a cold meal out of the "fool dinner pail."

Labor builds streets and public highways, but is not allowed free assemblage upon them.

Labor digs diamonds and precious metals from the earth, but wears glass beads and brass jewelry.

Labor has brains, ability and the power to remedy and change all this, but is afraid of its own power.

J. C. ZAENGLEIN.

The mayor of Boston has addressed a letter to the head of every city department inaugurating the Saturday half-holiday without reduction in pay. Where this particular half-holiday conflicts with the public business another day is to be selected.

Minneapolis hod-carriers have just gained a good increase in wages and bettered conditions.

Your Last Chance
—TO BUY—
Furniture, Rugs, Curtains and Wall Paper

At your own price. About one-half our original stock remains to be sold at whatever price it will bring. Don't delay. The goods are going fast. We are going out of the Furniture Business.

The West Side Furniture Co.
952-954 W. BROAD ST.

Wall Paper 1c per Roll	Extra Special for Saturday Queensware at EXACTLY 1-2 PRICE. 100 Commodes with lids at 15c Each.	Moulding 1c per Foot

Automatic Phone 3518. Bell Phone, Main 3366
Glass Fitting W. S. RIDER Sporting Goods
—DEALER IN—
Hardware, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies
Furniture, Carpets and Rugs.
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.
Gas Domes, Globes and Mantles.
960-962 W. Broad St. Columbus, Ohio

OUR POLITICAL PRIMER.

Is the election over?

Yes, the election is over.

Did the workingmen win?

They did not.

Did the workingmen's vote elect the successful candidate?

Sure, Mike.

Well, why did they not win?

Because they did not elect a workingman.

Was there a workingman running?

Yes, a number.

Did they get any votes?

Yes, a few.

Did the workingmen who voted for workingmen lose their votes?

No; they voted for what they wanted. But there were more who did not want the same thing.

Why should not all workingmen want the same thing?

They should. In fact they do, but most of them do not know how to get it.

Will they ever learn how?

We hope so.

What do the workingmen want?

Some of them want the earth, but most of them are willing to let the other fellow have it.

Can the workingmen get the earth?

Sure, Mike.

Why, on earth can they get the earth?

Simply by asking for it altogether.

Why, that sounds easy.

It is easy, but they don't know it.

Why don't they know it?

Why? Oh, why was the bird?

VICTORY AT CHARLESTON.

D. R. Tickle, Socialist candidate for councilman from the Third ward, was elected over the Democratic nominee, by a majority of eleven votes. In all the precincts on the West Side the Socialists polled a large vote; in fact, the returns show a nice increase in every precinct in the city. In the First ward, Precinct No. 1, the two old parties had to resort to every rascality known to the crooked politicians to defeat the Socialist candidates and then Bailey, on the Socialist ticket, only lost by 25 votes. In the Second Ward, the Socialists ran a close third, and in the Tenth ward Fred Stunts, Jr., on the Socialist ticket, was only 17 votes behind the successful Republican. P. N. Wiggins, Socialist candidate for Board of Affairs, received about 400 votes, at least got that many counted for him. This was an increase of over 100 per cent. since last November. By electing a Socialist to the council the Holley Democratic machine was thrown out of gear, as the Socialist councilman will be able to block any move along a strictly party line. The indications are that the next president of the council will be a Republican. Considering the fact that there were three independent tickets in the field the Socialists made a wonderful showing.—Charleston (W. Va.) Argus.

Porto Rico cigar makers are on strike.

SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

Vol. 1. No. 21. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1911. PRICE, $1.00 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES, 3 CENTS.

Office State Librarian Columbus O.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

Many people believe that the cause of poverty among the workers is due to the monopoly of wealth. They assume that if the owners of wealth competed with each other, labor would get better pay.

This is a vicious half-truth, more dangerous than full-fledged falsehood, because it is more difficult to refute.

If the wealth of the world, or to be more exact, the means of production, were collectively owned by all the people then wholesome, healthful emulation would become universal. But as long as a part of the people own all the means of production it makes little difference to the workers how the owning class divide what the working class produces.

Suppose the government should dissolve the Standard Oil, U. S. Steel, the lumber, coal and railroad trusts, the International Harvester Company, the shoe trust, the banking and packing trusts, and all the other combinations of capitalists.

Would not the same people who now own these properties continue to own them? Would they pay higher wages or employ more men? Would rent, interest and profit cease to suck up the products of labor?

Competition is dead because it is foolish and wasteful. Politicians who promise to restore it among capitalists are either fools or knaves.

It will not be done, not only because it would not improve the condition of labor, but chiefly because the capitalists own, or rather ARE the government. State regulation is absurd. It is like a man trying to lift himself by his boot-straps.

The government, both national and state, has been prosecuting and dissolving Standard Oil for years, without the slightest effect upon the price of its products or the wages it pays. Old Missouri debars it from doing business within the state, but it sells its wares through other firms at a slightly higher price than in other states where it does business directly with the consumer.

The next step will be government ownership of the great industries. Astute politicians are already beginning to advocate it. They see the trend of events.

Charles Edward Russell holds up Australia as a place where the people rule and have freed themselves from the incubus of organized wealth. But Russell saw only the surface of things in Australia. The power that owns the private railroads here owns the government roads there. It has hidden itself behind popular government, but it still draws interest on bonds which the government issued. Labor still pays tribute to capital. The form has changed while the essence remains.

In the course of time the people will learn that WEALTH IS GOVERNMENT and that they can only possess themselves of government by possessing wealth.

This final step of the revolution will be accompanied by socialising wealth—the means of production—and transforming the present state into a genuine industrial democracy.

SAME OLD ROOSEVELT.

Roosevelt is still Roosevelt. He butted into the Moyer-Haywood kidnaping case and became infamous by referring to the kidnaped Western miners' officials as "undesirable citizens." Now he has butted into the McNamara kidnaping case, and is trying to "shoo' the workers away from their bounden duty to come to the rescue of their imprisoned fellow-toilers.

He gives voice to his sentiments in the capacity of "contributing editor" of the Outlook, having an article in that publication entitled, "Murder Is Murder."

He urges the workers not to come to the support of their imprisoned fellow-workmen because he says no one knows whether they are guilty or innocent.

He advises the workers to wait until the courts, the Southern Pacific railroad controlled courts, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' controlled courts, the General Harrison Gray Otis controlled courts, have had their say in the matter. With Roosevelt, every workingman charged with crime is guilty, whether any evidence has been submitted in the case or not. He seemingly is incapable of recognizing that working men or women have any rights.

Senators La Follette, Bristow and Cummins, it is reported, are dissatisfied because the demands of the progressives were flatly refused by the regular Republicans. And still some people assert that we Socialists are the only ones who make people dissatisfied. After all, this question of getting dissatisfied is merely a matter of becoming better acquainted with the "regular Republicans."

The Ohio Constitutional Convention, which will assemble in this city next January, will be composed of members elected by the respective counties of the state. Franklin county will be entitled to three members, who will be elected at the November election. The working class will have a fine chance, through the Socialist party, of electing men who remodel the organic law of the state in accord with the principles of Socialism.

PAYING THE CAPITALIST.

(Written for The Columbus Socialist.)

The first bugbear that meets the man who considers the Socialist philosophy is: "How shall we pay the capitalist?"

This is a very natural question. He has been *paying* the capitalist during his entire lifetime, and can not be expected to stop at once!

But, seriously, we will settle with the capitalist class as may be most expedient at the time. We would be mere Utopian dreamers to be planning *now* a settlement with capitalist owners.

As a class the workers are notoriously generous. Even the capitalist ought not to tremble.

Some capitalist properties are illegally held, and should be taken at once. Some may be most easily bought and paid for by the new state. Some may be seized under "eminent domain," and damages paid to the capitalist owners. If any capitalists resist the state, their properties may be legally confiscated.

But there are many factories and mines now in use which the workers will certainly abandon when they come into power. The owners may then do with their old properties as they wish. The workers will provide themselves with more safe and comfortable places.

There is always a way when the time comes. No need now to borrow trouble about how we will treat the former rulers when *we* have the power. How foolish to mistrust ourselves!

What will the capitalist do when we collectively conduct industry? He will have a suitable and pleasant job along side ourselves, and be paid his entire social share! His needless "anxiety" will be over!

Frederick Guy Strickland.

EVERY SOCIALIST AND LABOR LOCAL IN THE NATION SHOULD ADOPT THIS RESOLUTION.

Whereas, The constitution of the United States ordains that no state shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws; and

Whereas, It is reported in the public press that one John J. McNamara, heretofore residing in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., has been deprived of liberty and put in jeopardy of his life without said due process of law; and

Whereas, Victor L. Berger, member of Congress from the State of Wisconsin, has introduced in the House of Representatives a resolution providing that a committee of each House of Congress be appointed to investigate the arrest and extradition of the said McNamara, and to report its findings to each house at the earliest possible moment; and

Whereas, Said resolution has been referred to the Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we demand of the House Committee on Rules an early report of the said resolution to the end that the house may vote on same and the committee provided for may be speedily appointed; and, be it further

Resolved, That we call upon the members of the working class everywhere to use their efforts to secure favorable action on the said resolution, thereby serving notice upon the ruling class that the aroused workers demand the full protection of the constitution and the laws to the members of their class when accused of breach of the laws; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Representative Robert L. Henry, chairman of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C.

We clip from a contemporary:

"In Akron, O., secret methods are being employed to organize the wage-slaves in the rubber trust plants. Each applicant is given a number, and no person in or outside the organization will know who are members. And this is necessary in "free" America! It sounds more like Russia.

We add: "Why slander Russia?"

The Morning Gossip, published on East Broad street, last Sunday announced another ticket for the Socialists of Columbus. This persistency is amusing to Socialists, who have become used to the idle tattle of the local capitalistic sheets.

HARRISON GRAY OTIS.

At this time it may be well to reprint from the November number of the International Socialist Review a character sketch of the man at whose door (if it can be laid at any one's door) may be laid the cause of the labor troubles in Los Angeles. Incidentally it may be noted that the "Johnson" referred to is the man who asked Governor Marshall of Indiana to have the three men accused of the crime taken back to Los Angeles. Truly, Capitalism makes strange bed-fellows.

The writer of that article says:

"One of the well-known methods of the modern detective is to manufacture evidence in *order to discover it.*

"It is very true that working men and women have said many impolite and unkind things about General Otis—perhaps almost as harsh as the conduct of General Otis toward the toilers of Los Angeles would merit, but it is doubtful if anything equal in style and vitriolic denunciation to the speech made by Hiram Johnson, Republican candidate for governor, in the Los Angeles Auditorium has ever been published.

"'In the city from which I have come we have drunk to the very dregs the cup of infamy; we have had vile officials; we have had rotten newspapers; we have had men who have sold their birthright; we have dipped into every infamy; every form of wickedness has been ours in the past; every debased passion and every sin has flourished, but we have nothing so vile, nothing so low, nothing so debased, nothing so infamous in San Francisco, nor did we ever have, as Harrison Gray Otis. This man has attacked me on the only side to which I will respond, concerning which rather than respond, I would lose the governorship of the State of California. He sits there in senile dementia, with gangrened heart and rotting brain, grimacing at every reform, chattering impotently at all things that are decent, frothing, fuming, violently gibbering, going down to his grave in snarling infamy. This man Otis is the one blot on the banner of Southern California; he is the bar sinister upon your escutcheon. My friends, he is one thing that all California looks at, when in looking at Southern California, they see anything that is ungrateful, depraved, corrupt, crooked and putrescent—that is, Harrison Gray Otis.'"

THE SMUG COLONEL.

"I am not an aspirant for anything, because I have had everything," said Colonel Roosevelt. "No other man alive has had such a good run for his money."—*Press Dispatch.*

Some self-complacency that. Here is a down-and-out monkey shooter, who relegated to the rear some months back—completely frazzled as it were, now comes forth with the statement that he is perfectly satiated with glory. He has reached, so he modestly declares, the pinnacle of achievement, to which no other man living or dead, ever longed for, much less attained.

Our hat goes off to the colonel. He is truly in a class by himself. Here are some of his unequaled achievements:

Exhibit "A." Reformed Spelling. (Lasted two months.)
Exhibit "B." Shooting Spaniard in Back.
Exhibit "C." Elected Vice-President by Predatory Interests.
Exhibit "D." Elected President by Czolgosz.
Exhibit "E." Helped Harriman Mulct Alton Stockholders.
Exhibit "F." Persecuted Labor and Socialist Leaders for Seven Years.
Exhibit "G." Stormed Unavailingly at Interests for Same Length of Time.
Exhibit "H." Relinquished Throne to Injunction Bill.
Exhibit "I." Makes Personal Pronoun Famous.
Exhibit "J." Goes to Africa and Commits Unjustifiable Fratricide Among the Monkeys.
Exhibit "K." Tells Europeans How to Run Their Establishment (in spite of fact he couldn't run his own.)
Exhibit "L." Triumphantly Returns to America. Received loyally by Senator Lodge, J. P. Morgan and other patriots.
Exhibit "M." November 8, 1910. Frazzled!

Truly, an enviable and beautiful list of accomplishments, and entirely satisfactory to such a great personage as Theodore.

If the submerged people make any united effort to keep to themselves that which they produce the cry goes up from the self-constituted guardians of the public virtue that all is wrong, that their class consciousness will rock the boat and that we shall all fall out; but the class consciousness of the banker who would discount the boat full of holes and sink the craft, don't criticise him, he is all right, don't you see he has got the flag over his auger and therefore he is patriotic—but, oh, these dreadful workingmen, they might tip us over and do it without the sanction of patriotism, which would be unspeakable.

The very evening that McNamara arrived, under guard, at Los Angeles, one union in that city took in 72 new members.

COMMENT ON THE GROWTH OF SOCIALISM.

The non-Socialist press all over the country is commenting upon the growth of Socialism, particularly in reference to those cities which have elected Socialist officials. In their comment, these papers follow one of two methods, either lauding Socialism as a sign of awakening intelligence on the part of American voters, or deprecating everything that bears the name of Socialism, stooping so low in many cases as to invent lies concerning both Socialism and the Socialist officials who are elected. Especially is this true in the comment on Socialism in Milwaukee.

The following editorial, taken from the Los Angeles Record, is a very fair example of the first form of comment, and shows a very liberal spirit on the part of that paper. The editorial reads as follows:

"'What does it mean?' is the query of a reader, who, judging from his letter, has become greatly excited because Berkeley, Cal., and Butte, Mont., have elected Socialist mayors, and has written us a long letter to say that he can not understand how men can vote for Socialists when there are other good candidates.

Possibly, if Berkeley and Butte there were not 'other good candidates,' or at least candidates who measured up as well for the people as the Socialist candidates, and if such were the case it would simply mean that the voters wanted the men they considered the most capable and trustworthy in office."

Possibly, if Berkeley and Butee were isolated cases, this explanation would do, but if our inquirer read the papers closely, last week, he knows that in addition to a Socialist mayor Butte elected a Socialist police judge, a Socialist treasurer and five Socialist aldermen; that Superior, Wis., elected two Socialist aldermen and two Socialist supervisors; that Racine, Wis., elected one Socialist alderman and a Socialist justice of the peace; that Victor, Col., elected an entire Socialist ticket; that Walkerville, Mont., elected two Socialist aldermen; that Flint, Mich., elected a Socialist mayor, three Socialist aldermen, three Socialist supervisors and two Socialist school trustees; that Girard, Kan., elected a Socialist mayor; that Beatrice, Neb., Red Cloud, Neb., and Wymore, Neb., all elected Socialist mayors; that in Chicago the Socialist vote was 34,000, an increase of 13,000, and that in many places the Socialists made wonderful gains.

Now, in some of these places there were undoubtedly "other good candidates," but the voters wanted the Socialists and elected 'em, so an explanation that might apply to a few isolated cases will not do. Therefore, we are going to tell our inquirer what we think it means.

We believe that the people have simply got tired of being humbugged and have decided to play the game themselves.

For years—yes, for generations—the old parties have been putting municipal candidates in the field, and these candidates, before election, have talked themselves hoarse about what they were going to do for the people; how they would, if elected, protect all the interests of the people, and all that sort of palaver. And then, after election, the people always got theirs, and always got it in the same place—the neck.

There have been so many broken promises and so many betrayals of the people by their municipal officers that the voters have become suspicious of all candidates who wore the brand of the old parties. While they may not believe that all Socialist doctrines and theories are good, they know that the Socialists stand for muncipal ownership and for other things that mean much to the common people; that mean that Bill Smith, the hodcarrier, will have just as even a break in municipal affairs as the Hon. William Smythe, president of the First National Bank, and that is what the people want.

It means that the voters want a new order of things. That they want a government of the people, by the people and for the people to be a reality, and not a mere catch phrase of the stump speaker.

It means that the people have determined to try and come into their own. And the end is not yet.

THE ETERNAL URGE.

The cosmos evolves. The principles which express themselves in its development are, no doubt, in essence identical with those that impel human action. The pull of gravitation that draws the planet to its mother, the sun, manifests itself in the love that draws mother to child. Filial affection is conscious gravity.

Biologic development is not aware of itself. The organic world is passive. The animal achieves nothing. It is acted upon by the environment and adapted to it. Man, on the contrary, is psychically developed, is active and assumes the initiative, moiding nature to his own use, in proportion to his mental development.

There has been no important organic change in man during the historic period. Physically he seems finished. Psychically and in the conquest of nature an illimitable field lies before him. His power of vision has been enormously increased by the application of the lens, his power of locomotion has been multiplied, and his strength has become almost unlimited by his command of nature's forces. Tools are vastly more effective than teeth and claws. Electrical transmission of thought endows him with a faculty deemed miraculous in a more ignorant age. By a long series of inventions he has enormously increased production. It is all the result of man's power to transform environment and declares him master of the globe he inhabits.

Material civilization consists in the utilization of the materials and forces of nature. This is what distinguishes man from the lower animals and forms the basis of his spiritual development. It does not derogate from the worth of man's spiritual faculties to admit that without a material basis they can not exist.

These powers and faculties that have given us all that is glorious in art, inspiring in literature, ennobling in character, charming and ineffably tender in human relations are flowers so delicate that they can only bloom in the rich soil of material prosperity fanned by the air of freedom and warmed by the glow of human companionship.

Heretofore, from causes largely material, poverty has been the inevitable lot of the masses. An enormous amount of human energy was wasted in the conflicts of opposing interests. This made the progress of civilization difficult and confined its blessings to a small class. In the future poverty is unnecessary since the power to produce is practically unlimited.

It only remains to reorganize society upon the basis of man's achievement; of his power to utilize the materials and forces of nature, in order to secure to every member of society an ample, material income. Then each will be free to follow the spiritual impulses of his nature and develop the highest faculties of the cosmos.

STRAINING AT GNATS.

"A saloonkeeper of good character is just as respectable as a banker or a grocer of good character. A bad banker or a bad grocer can do more harm than a bad saloonkeeper. We are looking out for the bad saloonkeeper, but we are not looking out for the bad banker or the bad grocer."

This argument was made yesterday by Miss Grace Reed, principal of the Frances E. Willard school, in an executive session, to show cause why she should not be dismissed. She had said: "A saloonkeeper of good character is just as respectable as a banker." This "shocked" the leaders of the W. C. T. U. and they demanded her dismissal.

Miss Reed is right.

The saloonkeeper, banker, [illegible] and manufacturer are in business for profit. That is the main and, speaking generally, the only purpose of business. The effect of the business upon the public is not considered. This is evident in every day life. The argument is necessary.

The vital defect in the capitalistic system is the separation between private good and public welfare.

It is because men can gain wealth privately, at the expense of the public and to the harm of their fellow men that capitalism stands condemned. It is profit that draws men into trade and causes them to take advantage of each other.

Men fight like demons on the boards of trade for private gain. No mercy is shown. The bankrupt loser is cast out and frequently ends by suicide. Bankers, railroad and trust magnates struggle for supremacy with each other and use every method from buying votes and corrupting legislatures to perjury and murder to gain their [illegible].

Their battles are spectacular and attract public attention, while comparatively little is said of the exploitation of the working class, which proceeds by means of profit, rent and interest, day after day and year after year.

The saloon and brothel are the necessary and inevitable accompaniment of the private bank, store and factory. It is foolish to complain of the effect and endorse the cause.

Frances E. Willard recognised this truth and some time before her death unequivocally declared that the redemption of society would come through Socialism.—Chicago Daily [illegible].

Get your think-tanks to work in your spare moments and study cause and effect and you will soon surprise yourself to find how it will help you to become a quick reasoner.

"He held his audience while he 'boiled' the system," says a comrade in a letter.

WERE THE GRAPES SOUR?

The Socialist party of Chicago has been exceedingly friendly with the unions and made especial efforts to get organized labor in line with the party.

All this friendliness toward the unions is commendable, but that friendliness became distinctive and therein lies the danger.

No effort has been spared to show organized labor the position of the party. The comrades have largely catered to the unions and been scrupulously careful not to give offense in any way.

In fact, there has been a tendency to be partial in the treatment of the unions in order to win them.

Leaders of the unions have been given prominence in the papers and their decisions sometimes indorsed silently or otherwise when they were rather open to question.

Up to the time of the campaign nothing in the world could have been done to add to the friendly and courteous treatment of the unions by the Socialist party and press.

There was, therefore, no excuse for the leaders who went over into the capitalist rank and indorsed Merriman and Harrison.

We have learned that catering to the unions is all foolishness. It is a waste of time.

Treat the unions as other workers, but not differently.

The Socialist party must never make any distinction between union man and other workers in the treatment of them.

Encourage organization among the workers and treat all organized workers with all due courtesy, but never cater to the unions as organizations in any way different from the treatment accorded the unorganized portion of the working class.

A union card does not weigh a half ounce to a union man in his political choice. Look at Fitzpatrick. Rodrigues had a card and Merriman had [illegible].

But the card did not count with Fitzpatrick. He went over to a non-union candidate, an enemy of labor.

Just when the unions could have taken a stand to their own advantage and supported their own party they went, with few exceptions, over to the cardless candidates.

All this shows that the Socialist party must never mistake itself and think that organized labor is different from other labor in political action, unless it be a little more backward.

The Socialist party is the party of the workers—all workers—and will refuse to cater to the unions more than to other workers.

The Socialist party does not discourage leadership, provided that leadership is guided by the rank and file. But whenever a leader goes off and by his action sells out his fellow-workers he will be mercilessly exposed and his action sharply criticised.

We have learned that it does not pay in any sense to smooth over any rascality or treason committed by labor leaders. They only become more bold.

Let every worker unite for the overthrow of the capitalist system and for the securing of the rights that belong to every human being.—Daily Socialist.

FEAR BORN OF FEAR.

"Need and oppression starveth in thy eye,
Content and beggary hang upon thy back,
The world is not thy friend nor the world's law."

—Shakespeare.

So said Romeo to the poverty stricken apothecary of Mantua. The poor apothecary was in the depths of poverty, and yet was scared to sell poison because it was against the law.

The working class of today is composed of individuals that are as poor as the apothecary and yet are scared to embrace Socialism for fear of losing something.

The sooner the workers wake up to the fact that they have nothing to lose and everything to gain by the change the sooner will they be ready for it. They should bear in mind the words of Karl Marx: "Workers of the world unite, you have nothing but your chains to lose, and you have a world to gain."

ITALY'S LABOR PENSION.

The premier of the new Italian cabinet, Signor Giolitti, in outlining the policy of the cabinet in parliament last week, announced that a bill would be introduced by the government providing for compulsory pensions for workmen. Italy is a kingdom and supposed to be under somewhat autocratic control. But see how much more considerate of workers it is than the United States, where every citizen is supposed to be a sovereign. In this country such a proposal would be met with ridicule at first and later intense opposition. Here we can not even get laws which the courts will allow to stand that make provision for the protection of human life in the industries.—Union Advocate, St. Paul, Minn.

New York State contains [illegible] unionists.

A GREAT YEAR FOR WOMEN.

This has been a great year for the women of the State of Washington. By a vote of the people they were given the right to vote, and now the Legislature has passed the eight-hour law for women. For eight years the members of organized labor have had a bill before the biennial sessions of the Legislature asking that they pass a measure which would guarantee by law to the women of the State the same hours most of the men have secured through their organizations.—Seattle Union Record.

Mrs. Clara Laddey, president of the New Jersey W. S. A., lately addressed the Brotherhood of the Claremont Presbyterian church in Jersey City and a large delegation of the Men's Club of the Holy Cross church, headed by Rev. Augustine Elmendorf. At the close of the meeting, which was held in the church parlors, a resolution favoring woman suffrage was passed.

The Illinois Senate has passed the woman suffrage bill, with a referendum, by a vote of 31 to 10.



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NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

No. 25687.—Estate of Harriett Smith, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as administratrix of the estate of Harriett Smith, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 10th day of April, 1911.

EVELYN BYERS,
1016 Hunter Ave.

Quinby & Purcell,
Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clinton De Witt Miller, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 29th day of March, 1911, Sarah Ellen Miller filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 60777, praying for a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and habitual drunkenness for three years last past, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 15, 1911.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Paul E. Jones, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 25th day of March, 1911, Louise Jones filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 60,749, praying a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 15, 1911.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
Attorneys.

m6

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

It was killing time this week in the Wisconsin legislature. Some splendid Social-Democratic bills were slaughtered in the assembly or the senate.

Among these was the bill prohibiting Sunday work for bakers. This bill was demanded by the Bakers' Union and introduced by a Social-Democratic assemblyman.

It was killed under particularly disgraceful circumstances. The big bakers appeared before the committee of the legislature to which was referred another Social-Democratic bill, demanding a ten-hour day for the bakery workers. The big bakers fought this bill, and promised that, if it were killed, they would support the bill forbidding Sunday work. Then, after the ten-hour bill had been killed, these same honorable gentlemen broke their word and murdered the Sunday bill in the same fashion.

Another excellent measure done to death by the "progressive" Wisconsin legislature was the Socialist bill to legalise picketing, to restrain the use of injunctions in labor disputes and to provide that no union can be held responsible for the action of its individuals.

This bill is just what the labor unions have been demanding for years. It would have put a stop to such suits as those which have crippled the Hatters' Union and which are now being brought against hundreds of unions all over the country with the same purpose of crippling them by draining away their funds.

Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison are themselves under jail sentenses even now for violating an injunction which, under the provision of this bill, could not have been issued.

Yet this measure to relieve the unions from persecution and give them simple justice was defeated by a legislature which calls itself "progressive!"

All of which proves to the workingmen that the friends on whom they can depend in any legislative body are the Socialists—and the Socialists only.

The Wisconsin legislature also killed another fine Socialist bill, providing that when an employer advertises for help, in case of a strike at his plant, he should mention in his advertisements the existence of the strike. Surely, if it is a crime to obtain money under false pretenses, it should also be a crime to obtain labor under false pretenses. Yet this just bill was also voted down by the capitalistic legislatures.

After this it is not surprising that they also killed the Social-Democratic bills to make the blacklisting of employes illegal, to forbid employes of the public utility corporations from holding seats in the legislature, to forbid a former district attorney to defend cases which were instituted while he was in office (thus preventing him from putting at the disposal of the accused all the case against them), to allow counties to bid on a par with other contractors for county work (thus cutting off the contractors' graft), to make it illegal to take testimony from a person within thirty-seven hours after an accident (thus doing away with the testimony of semi-conscious persons, often used by corporation lawyers to dodge damage suits), the bill to provide one day off in every seven for firemen, and other equally good bills.

On the other hand, the "progressive" legislature thought it was safe to show their "progressive" principles by recommending to Congress radical measures, which Congress will surely kill.

Accordingly, the committees reported favorably some of the Social-Democratic joint resolutions asking Congress for certain radical action. Among these are the Social-Democratic resolutions urging Congress to acquire government ownership of coal mines, to acquire all railroads, telephone, telegraph and express lines which may hereafter pass into the hands of receivers, to call a national constitutional convention, and to apply incomes from natural resources on old age pensions.

Perhaps the old party politicians have the notion that these memorials to Congress will soothe the workingmen and make them forget the blows dealt them at closer quarters in the slaughter of the labor bills.

But the Milwaukee workingmen do not forget so easily. They are becoming very class-conscious. Steadily, persistently they are pushing their own political organization, and working hard for a Milwaukee Socialist daily.

Already three of the labor unions of Milwaukee have each subscribed $1,000 for the daily bonds—these being the Machinists, the Brewery Teamsters, and the Beer Bottlers. Many other unions have invested $500. And many others will follow suit.

The unions realize that only in the Socialist press can they find a voice for their demands.

The amount now subscribed for the Milwaukee Socialist daily is now over $22,000. Most of this has been subscribed by Milwaukee workingmen, but they have also had some co-operation from the unions and the Socialists outside of Wisconsin.

After all, the growing class-consciousness of the workingmen is worth all the setbacks and disappointments which they have met on the road to freedom!

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

OHIO STATE BULLETIN.

(By G. A. Storck, State Secretary.)

Amsterdam, a mining town in Jefferson county, has joined in the fight and we placed another tack on the office map to indicate this fact.

There is nothing more pleasing than the reviewing of Local Cincinnati. The reports are improving with each number of the Bulletin. Watch them grow.

Comrade George J. Prechtel, the hustling financial secretary of Local Cleveland, writes that he wants a handful of report blanks, intimating also that Local Cleveland will have no less than 2,000 members by the first of the year. Comrade Prechtel has made promises before and has never failed.

Comrade Wade Harris, secretary of Local Marietta, is always on the firing line. This is what makes us grow.

Summit Hill keeps adding to its membership, and if we could reckon by percentage the increase is good.

Troy, Ohio, coming into the party organization has added another "tack" to the group on the office map.

Fremont has revived, and promises to be one of the best locals in that territory.

New Boston is growing fast, and this fact pleases its energetic secretary, Comrade Walter R. Smittle.

East Palestine held a debate March 26 between local comrades, and Comrade Firth reports an interesting time.

Canal Dover is going to place a full ticket in the field for the next election. That local will surely make it interesting for the old politicians if they do.

Sandusky has decided to hold meetings and secure able speakers. They are making an effort to redeem Erie county for its "back-sliding" the last campaign.

Local Empire is progressing nicely. They have some good material and the kind that can be relied upon.

By a typographical error the word Kokomo was given to Kenton. The writer is not much of an Indian, but he has a suspicion that Kokomo means prosperity. The article should have read, "Twelve applications coming in bulk to the state office looks as if Kenton is soaring upward at a merry clip." The printer promises to never rely on the proof reader again.

Local Hamilton had proposed a "seal" to use in its official duties and elected a committee of local comrades to attend to procuring of one. It was decided to have the state office produce the article. The committee has been reporting progress for the last six months and this report grew so interesting that many attended the meetings and the local grew. The seal was finally shipped and the committee had to be "fired." We hope there will be no slump in attendance.

Local Canaburg is a new one and we also placed a "tack" to its credit.

Comrade Chas. W. Folts of Galion is much interested in the coming municipal campaign. They evidently want to get it before the people in ample time for due consideration.

Newburg has organized a ward branch. This will no doubt assist greatly as a number have joined who are known to be worthy comrades.

Marysville is adding to its membership continually. They are making a gallant fight in that locality.

Comrade Mrs. Mary McQuistion has taken the place of Comrade Mrs. E. Bachelder, former secretary of local E. Mansfield.

Many Fall River mills were idle last week.

SOCIALISTS ACTIVE AT WHEELING, W. VA.

The Socialists of Wheeling, W. Va., are making a great effort to win the city. The Wheeling majority is publishing a new Socialist paper called "Forward." Thousands of copies are being distributed free.

Comrade A. B. Shinn of this state will speak in Wheeling each night from the 9th to the 25th of May.

Walter R. Helm, editor of the Wheeling Majority, is the nominee on the Socialist ticket for board of control.

DAYTON NOTES.

Efforts are being made by the city committee to secure the following speakers for this summer's work: Victor L. Berger, Edmund T. Melms (a week's work is already assured) and Comrade Gaylord, all of Milwaukee; also Comrades Debs and Irvine, of the Appeal staff. Comrades Strickland and Millard will be engaged for a number of dates, as well as Comrade Shinn, state organizer.

Our headquarters, at 25 and 27 North Main street, is receiving a new coat of paint and the outside appearance is being greatly improved. Our headquarters again becoming too small, we are having an additional room built in the rear in which to store our 500 chairs while not in use, as well as tables, desks, etc.

Seventy-one of the 115 precincts in the city are now thoroughly manned by workers, who every Sunday morning distribute Socialist papers or magazines in their respective territories. We hope within a month or so to have every precinct in the city manned.

LIVE QUESTIONS.

The new alderman, Frank Fitzpatrick, is a tailor. He makes clothes and cleans clothes for a living.

None of the newspapers, however, have spoken of Mr. Fitzpatrick as the tailor-alderman.

When Mayor Seidel's secretary, Walter Stroesser, is mentioned in the papers he is called the tailor-secretary.

It is entirely proper to speak of Mr. Stroesser as the tailor-secretary. He has for many years made his living with the needle, the shears and the

And the tailor-secretary is working for a patternmaker-mayor.

And along with the patternmaker-mayor should be named ditchdigger-president of the common council.

Nor should all this solicitous attention fail to neglect Machinist-Alderman Grass, Cigarmaker-Alderman Ries, Printer-Alderman Welch, Painter-Alderman Minkley, and so on.

Names of this kind give real pleasure to a real workingman.

A real workingman is proud that he is a workingman, a wealth producer, doing the necessary work of the world.

Mr. Fitzpatrick might be insulted if he were called a tailor-alderman.

If he is a real tailor he will feel honored on being called the tailor-alderman.

Clothes are very necessary in the climatic zone in which Milwaukee is located.

Not only is it against the law to go naked. It would also be very uncomfortable. "Clothes make the man" more comfortable and better looking. Tailors are very necessary. We must have clothes.—Social-Democrat Herald.

JAMES ONEAL ELECTED STATE SECRETARY OF INDIANA.

The second ballot in the referendum for the election of state officers of the Socialist party of Indiana has resulted in the election of James Oneal, of this city, as State Secretary-Treasurer. The office effects will be removed from Linton to Terre Haute in a few days, and a room in the rear of the Social Advance office will be rented for state headquarters. The vote on the second ballot is as follows: For secretary-treasurer: James Oneal, 518; William Shefflgr, 327.

For state executive committee—W. W. Risher, Terre Haute, 532; Francis Dillon, Indianapolis, 495; A. J. Haldig, Kokomo, 455; S. S. Condo, Marion, 387; James W. Palmeteer, South Bend, 361; G. E. Schuler, Anderson, 369; C. H. Taylor, Ft. Wagner, 357; J. H. Arnold, Columbus, 346. The first four are elected.

For national committeemen—John W. Kelley, Marion, 386; Mrs. Mable Riffle, Elwood, 319; George Martin, Anderson, 119. Kelley is elected. S. M. Reynolds was elected on first ballot.—Terre Haute Social Advance.

THE SAME OLD PLOT.

(By A. M. Simons, in Coming Nation.)

Not even in the details of its devilment is there any originality in the plot to hang the officials of the International Bridge Builders and Structural Iron Workers. The whole scheme is so manifestly copied after the one which failed to hang the officials of the Western Federation of Miners that a large portion of the capitalist press are refusing to be a party to the conspiracy and are pointing out the weakness in the story.

In both cases the unions struck at are those which are closest to the great United States Steel Trust. The Western Federation of Miners was encroaching upon the production of the raw material of that trust. The iron workers were the first to use the finished product.

All organization of labor between these two extremes had already been crushed.

These unions were logically the next to be attacked.

In each case the murderous conspiracy was the climax of a long war. The Mine Owners' Association in the mountain states, and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association on the Pacific Coast, had fought by every means in its power, including all forms of legal and illegal violence, to crush organization among its workers.

In each case the climax came with a great explosion. In the miners' case this was the Independence depot; with the iron workers, it was the Los Angeles Times.

In the first case the work was done so clumsily that evidence was at once in hand that the mine owners had done the work. Consequently there was no investigation, no prosecution, and the workers who were blown to atoms remain unavenged.

With the Los Angeles Times all evidence points to the explosion being due to gas, and it was, therefore, impossible to fix criminal blame upon the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association.

It made a starting point, however, from which a widely advertised detective could start in his efforts to fix the crime upon union labor.

Here the parallel goes even closer.

McPartland had gained much notoriety from his work against the Mollie McGuires. William J. Burns had been touted for his prosecution of the grafters in San Francisco. McClure's Magazine, the same periodical that published the disgusting mess of lies poured forth by Orchard, has been touting Burns for months.

So the stage was set.

But the parallel would never have been complete without the same illegal kidnaping. So, on a Saturday night, in Indianapolis, just as six years ago on a Saturday night in Denver, a union office was broken into, its head official seized, given no opportunity to appeal to the law, and hurried in secret across the continent.

Such action is a confession of guilt on the part of those responsible for the kidnaping. Burns and those behind him knew that every advantage lay with them in an appeal to the courts. These courts are controlled by the class that Burns represents.

Yet they did not dare to appeal to their own courts. They feared to grant the benefit of even this class-made law to the workers, lest thereby the conspiracy be exposed.

Then came the same weird tales of wholesale dynamiting such as would disgust the reader of a nickel novel.

We are asked to believe that two men, whom Burns himself states knew they were shadowed and had been shadowed for months, were, in spite of that shadowing, carrying suit cases filled with infernal machines about with them waiting for the moment when Burns should wish to arrest them.

We are asked to believe that the president of a great international union engaged in wholesale murder, and kept the instruments of destruction in his office, where they could be seized at any time.

In short, we are asked to believe that these men were at once the most cunning, shrewd and farseeing criminals of the age and, at the same time, the most hopeless fools.

Every force at the command of the capitalist class and at the command of the most powerful forces in modern society, have been marshalled to accomplish the murder of these men.

There is but one force powerful enough to prevent that murder. That force is an aroused working class.

With the memory of what was done in the cases of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the working class is entering upon that fight with a solidarity and a determination that promises victory.

It is natural for the cat to eat the canary and just as natural for the canary to watch itself and prevent the cat from eating it. There is no blame attached to the cat eating the bird or the bird getting eaten. We cannot blame the capitalists for enslaving us, nor blame ourselves for being the victims of our circumstances, but it is up to us to educate ourselves out of our slavery. Socialism is the only way.

QUESTION BOX.

Why, in the case of such men as Roosevelt and Bryan, who are inaugurating poular reforms, does not the Socialist commend such action as tending toward the desired end?

E. L. D., Springfield, O.

"Popular reforms" do not tend toward the end desired by Socialists. On the contrary, their tendency is to delay and temporarily defeat the end for which Socialists are working. The end sought by the Socialist is the co-operative commonwealth; and the establishment of this new system will abolish and displace the present capitalist system of industry. The object of popular reformers is to patch the weak spots in the capitalist system and thereby prolong it.

Reform methods are like those of the physician who would cure scrofula by healing, one at a time, the many sores that appear on the surface, when the proper method would be to cleanse the blood and thereby remove the cause.

The Socialist seeks the origin of social ills and would apply a remedy to the cause rather than waste energy on useless treatment of the effects.

Reformers are generally one-idea people. One reformer fights the liquor traffic, another fights monopolies, and another would purify the slums. While the reformer is busy applying his ointment to the one pimple visible to his shortsightedness, a thousand others are breaking out on the body politic.

Miss Frances E. Willard labored many years to reform the liquor traffic under the conviction that poverty was caused by drink; but, after the heroic struggle of a lifetime, she acknowledged her mistake and said that poverty is not caused by intemperance, but that intemperance is caused by poverty, and that poverty is caused by the prevailing industrial system.

Weary years have been largely wasted by the Grange, the Farmers' Alliance and similar movements to check the growth of monopolies; but monopolies, trusts and mergers have developed with increasing rapidity despite the long and determined opposition. Some have labored under the hallucination that the tariff has been the breeder of monopolies, and have insisted on tariff reform; but the careful observer knows that monopolies have risen and flourished in free trade as well as in protective tariff countries.

Slum cleaning and social settlement work have been systematically organized and carried on for years, with little impression on the miserable thousands ground out in increasing numbers by the mills of Capitalism.

We have learned by experience that patchwork of reform is an endless and hopeless task. The remedy must go deeper than the surface and remove the one cause that produces all these evil conditions. Socialists have the remedy, which is not in a series of popular reforms, but in the revolutionary act by which the working class will secure the use of the land and machinery needed to produce the means of life.

The actions of Roosevelt or Bryan do not tend toward that end. Both are in favor of prolonging the present system that permits the capitalist class to exploit and rob the workers. You should read "Patching the Old Garment," by A. M. Stirton, a pamphlet that shows more fully the difference between the patchwork of reform and the revolutionary principles of Socialism.

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. For instance, 14. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 21.

Citizen Phone 8323.

HOW TO OBTAIN A WORKING CLASS CONGREGATION —ADIVCE TO PREACHERS.

In the city of Findlay resided an unknown minister, whose name was the Rev. Brother Washington Scott. This character began to preach to his colored brethren in a small store-room. But his eloquence was misunderstood, and the congregation remained very small.

One night one of the inquisitive Socialists dropped into the meeting and, with the twenty other pair of ears, sat and listened to the sermon preached by this now eminent preacher. After the service this unholy Socialist walked up to the colored preacher and said, "You are preaching the real truth. Keep it up, and watch your congregation grow."

The next Sunday the hall was packed to overflowing, and the Findlay Socialists say, "It's the finest they have ever heard." And the good preacher has turned out to be one of those disreputable Socialists also.

What about the other churches They are now building a tabernacle to hold a revival in. They are advertising the man who is to return the sinners to the fold. But the colored comrade just grins.

What about the Socialists of Findlay? Well, they are laying plans to purchase the tabernacle when the white folks get through with it, so that their colored comrade can accommodate his fast growing congregation. Mr. Minister, "Go thou and do likewise." Preach the truth!

Jim Henderson.

A WAIL FROM THE UPPER DOG.

At this age we millionaires and masters seem to be in great disfavor. We do not hesitate to tell you that it is not right that you should have such a bad feeling toward us, for millionaires and masters own the things you need to live upon—that is, the land, the machines, the mines and factories—and we tell you that if we did not own these things, so that you could work for us and use them, you would starve; therefore, you should treat us kindly and be our servants, for, remember, the great book, the Holy Bible, says: "You should obey your masters always and be satisfied, even though your lot be small down here below; remember that your reward in heaven, beyond the pearly gates of that great celestial city, on whose pavements will patter your tiny angel's feet on its cobblestones of solid gold, and from its silvery fauceted fountains your ruby lips will sip sweet nectar and drink unadulterated wines. Here in this land of silent repose after death you will have the pleasures we enjoy alive."

We know our wives and families have the best of the world's goods, while you have not a sufficiency. We live in ease and leisure while you must work. We have all the good things in life, while you and yours are in poverty, but now you should not be angry over these things, for, as we have told you, if we did not own all things so that you could work for us, you would starve; therefore, you see, you are better off even though you must suffer than you would be if we did not own the world, so that you could work for us in order that we might pay you wages.—*Murray Youts, Cleveland, O.*

Strange, isn't it, Mr. Workman, that the business man will exhaust himself after a few moments with a spade or a hoe? Strange, isn't it, that you will pride yourself upon the fact that you are hardened to such labor, that you are healthy? Your active life does not often pass beyond the fiftieth year. Then you are as much without an income as without a job. If you work you must pass from one cheap grade of labor to a still cheaper one. All this time the business man who was making garden as a diversion is living an active life, growing in influence and importance as time passes. You are a broken machine, often pauperizing a good son or daughter to assist you over the gray years of rheumatism and infirmity. Comrade, prepare now to live for your children and mine, not upon them. Prejudices are the life blood of all organized institutions, but they are very, very poor for men. Let us be men.

In a recent speech in New York, ex-Senator Chauncey Depew said that the renomination of President Taft in 1912 is inevitable. We Socialists are sorry to learn of this. We had about intended to put forth some effort to put the Republican party out of business, and we are indeed sorry to learn that Mr. Taft is going to tend to that job himself.

THE GOOD MAN FALLACY.

(By John M. Work.)

Many voters who have broken away from old party ties have fallen into the error of picking out the good men from all tickets and voting for them. This seems to them to be reasonable.

But it will not hold water.

It will not bear the test of logical examination.

A voter who selects the good men from all tickets and votes for them cancels his own vote, because he votes for the different sets of principles for which the different candidates stand.

When he votes for Republican or Democratic candidates he votes for the continued private ownership of the exploiting industries, which is the thing that enables the capitalists to rob the workers of most of the value of their labor.

When he votes for Socialist candidates he votes for the collective ownership of the exploiting industries—which alone can give the workers the full value of their labor.

And yet he votes for candidates on all these tickets and then boasts about being an independent voter.

The truth is that he is no voter at all, for when he votes for antagonistic sets of principles he cancels his own vote.

Some day, after Socialism has been introduced, and there are no longer any principles involved in the elections, when it is simply a matter of securing the persons best fitted to fill the particular positions, the good man theory will become logical.

But, so long as there are principles involved in the elections, it is utterly illogical.

Every ticket stands for something.

The Republican and Democratic tickets stand for the dominance of the capitalist class. Every candidate on those tickets is pledged to principles which result in the dominance of the capitalist class.

No matter how "good" a candidate may be, he is bound by the principles of his party. He is bound, if elected, to do all in his power to carry out those principles.

It therefore becomes of supreme importance to discover, not whether a candidate is a good man or not, but whether he stands for correct principles or not.

No matter how "good" he may be, if he stands for wrong principles, it is foolish to vote for him.

In any case, in any party, you can rest assured that the candidates as a general rule will be true to the principles of their party if elected. Their political life depends upon it.

Of course we want good men, but principles are the main thing.

With but slight and accidental exceptions the Socialist party always nominates good men.

But we do not ask anybody to vote for them *because* they are good men.

We do ask everybody to vote for them because they stand for correct principles.

REVIEW OF LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

The indictment of several members of the legislature and the probable indictment of many more, even though they should be convicted and sent to prison, will not redeem it from the stigma which has been placed upon it; not by reason of the expose, but by the failure to pass legislation in the interest of the people. The insult offered the citizens of the city when they defeated the bill permitting the people to decide for themselves whether they wanted to own the street railways, after their avowed intention and many declarations in favor of home rule should not be forgotten by the people. The party in power also advocated the initiative and referendum, which if adopted would give the people an opportunity to not only undo the crooked work of that body, but pass such legislation as this or any future legislation should fail in. From a comparison of the party platforms with the acts of the legislature one readily understands that their platforms, both Democratic and Republican, were made to get into office on and not to stand on after they got in. This is the real reason why these legislators, who were elected by the people, ostensibly to represent them, when in reality they represent "corporate interests," dare not let the people vote directly on the line.

What relief can the people get by turning out the present reactionary members of the legislature and electing others of the same parties on the same platforms?

In order to cover their ignominy and deceive the people still further, they will probably pass the "non-partisan constitutional delegate" bill, so they can put up "good men" for delegates. There is only one opportunity for the present legislature to redeem itself, and that is to pass a reasonable "initiative and referendum and recall" bill, allowing the people to pass their own laws and thereby indicating that they are willing to let the people govern themselves. But why blame the legislators? They are only trying to keep the rotten old system of capitalism above the surf. We don't know whether we should sympathize with them in their ignorance or condemn them for their cowardice. If they don't know the system is rotten and should be buried, they are entitled to our sympathy, but if they know it, and are too cowardly to aid in its overthrow, they deserve the condemnation of all intelligent people.

Wake up, Mr. Legislator, and either prove you are representing your constituents or remain under the stigma of "corporate control," where you have fallen by your own acts. Don't forget that the present legislature has done its part to convince the people that a change is absolutely necessary, and, while they have played a useful part in the present struggle, they must expect to be cast aside, the same as the old mule which has outlived its usefulness, and give way to the new constructive party which the people are about ready to intrust with the reins of government.

Yours for the co-operative commonwealth,

MARSH C. GREEN.

STATE CONVENTION ADDENDA.

In the report of the Ohio State Socialist Convention, published in The Socialist last week, two important permanent committees were omitted unintentionally.

In order to perfect the organic law of the party and to make its provisions clear and effective, a constitutional committee, consisting of C. E. Ruthenberg, chairman; E. S. Smith, of Warren, secretary; Thomas Williams, of Youngstown; E. B. Eubanks, of Columbus, and William Kensinger, of Barberton, were elected to serve until the next convention and during that time thoroughly revise the state constitution.

The work of outlining a plan of organization and propaganda was turned over to Tom Clifford, Daisy Millard, of Cincinnati, and Josephine Bates, of Toledo, who will report to the State Executive Committee as soon as their work is finished.

WE PROTEST!

We, the mothers of the race, protest against the mobilization of our sons in the Mexican frontier for the purpose either of mimic or of actual warfare.

OUR REASONS FOR THIS PROTEST

We recognize the imperative need of human association, or society, for the development of our individual needs sons and daughters beyond the stage development of our individual sons and daughters beyond the stage structive methods. Mutual kindness and readiness to assist must be the motive and teaching of institutions that build societies of a high order. The education of warriors, and the practices of war, unfold, in the main, the cruel and destructive tendencies. The protection of mere private property interests can not adequately compensate the injury of arrested development which results from a bloody carnival of war.

We, the mothers, abhor the thought of our boys growing into a brutal, murderous, destructive element of society. We protest against a system that makes such a malformation of a civilized society necessary.

We, the mothers, abhor the thought that our children must be divided into warring classes of society. We protest against a system that forces the great mass of our children into ignorant slavery, subject to the domination of mastery by the few.

PROCLAMATION.

We, the mothers of the race, proclaim the dawn of a new day. We bespeak for our children the enlightment that comes from knowledge, the justice that comes from truth. Dark, slavish ignorance is disappearing before the penetrating rays of undeniable fact.

We, the mothers of the race, call upon you, our sons and our daughters, to arouse from your slumbers, and greet the new day. The sun of Human Brotherhood is high in the heavens. We, the mothers, proclaim it.

PROGRESSIVE WOMAN.

WOMEN AND FIRE ESCAPES.

Just before the frightful fire in New York City cost the lives of 145 women and girls, the women's votes at elections in two New York towns were reported to have turned the scale in favor of better fire-protection. Jane Addams says that a very conservative Sicilian woman in her neighborhood was converted to woman suffrage years ago by the need of more fire-escapes in that crowded district of Chicago.—Ex.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, a prominent woman lawyer of Washington, D. C., who has just been selected a delegate to the international council of women, which meets in Stockholm, Sweden, next September, is now preparing a synopsis of the laws in the different states pertaining to women. She is the founder of the Washington College of Law.

Mrs. Vandalia Varnum Thomas, widow of Rev. Dr. Hiram W. Thomas, who was pastor of the People's Church from 1880 to 1901, has established a world's peace oratorical prize contest in Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., in memory of her husband. Dr. Thomas was the president of the first Chicago peace society and took a deep interest in the movement for international peace.

The North Carolina Legislature has passed its first woman suffrage measure. It is an act to authorize a bond issue by Wrightsville Beach, the Wilmington seaside resort, for installing a more extensive sewerage system. The act provides that in the election every woman owning property on the beach shall have a vote. Perhaps the members of the Legislature had heard how the women of New Orleans and Baton Rouge carried the elections for improved sewerage in those cities. North Carolina has no suffrage association, although the movement has become so active in the adjoining State of Virginia. But in these days woman suffrage is in the air.—Ex.

Mrs. John A. C. Menton was elected to the school board of Flint, Michigan, April 3rd, on the Socialist ticket. Her husband was elected mayor on the same ticket.

Comrade A. B. Shian has returned from a successful trip through West Virginia and Pennsylvania, and organized locals at Bailey's Mills, Barnesville and Washington C. H.

Local Allegheny County now has 60 branches, and are moving headquarters to 504 Diamond street, Pittsburg, Pa.

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Allan V. Evans
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10:30 P. M. Saturday will bring to a close one of the most extraordinary mid-season bargain events ever launched in Columbus.

Our buyer, quick to take advantage of overstocked manufacturers, closed out nearly 1400 highest quality mens suits at such a great price concession that we are enabled to offer them at a fraction of their worth.

Get in on this Saturday—men. Come up and prove to your own satisfaction that these are the best values ever. Adler-Rochester and Michaels, Stern & Co. suits are involved.

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James Henderson, Editor.

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Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

S. H. Baggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. E. Bird, Printers, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone, 9443.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7718, 14½ W. Long st.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M 1660.

GENERAL LABOR NEWS.

Springfield, Ohio, retail grocery clerks have secured a promise of half holidays during the months of June, July and August.

Ninety per cent. of the railway mail clerks are in favor of joining the American Federation of Labor. The 10 per cent. objecting, it is averred, are but tools of officials and petty officials.

Speaking before an audience at Toledo, Ohio, a short time ago, Samuel Gompers declared himself against the industrial move to amalgamate the 32 divisions of the trade into one international body.

The New Encyclopedia Britannica, touted in advertisements of the big magazines and newspapers as the biggest educational thing yet, will be printed at the R. R. Donnelly Sons' company's plant in Chicago. This plant is the "rattiest" printing joint ever.

The new Werner Company, successors to the defunct Werner Company, it is announced, will follow the plans of the old concern of antagonizing organized labor.

The tobacco trust makes it a practice to hire girls and women wherever possible. They have a school in which girls pay $5 for tuition and get no wages for months. Each week she gets a certificate entitling her to $1 six months later. This is a warning to smokers of non-union cigars.

A strike of 10,000 freight handlers is threatened as the result of the action of the Railroad Managers' Association in refusing to meet the wage scale committee of the freight handlers. The strike will effect all the roads in the East having terminals in Chicago.

The old agreement expired on April 30, and the men have presented their demands for a new agreement. The men are demanding 20 per cent. increase in wages, a ten-hour day for freight handlers, a nine-hour day for clerks and yard clerks, double time for overtime and half holiday on Saturdays with full pay for all men.

In addition to this, all fruit handlers who are called to work before 7 o'clock are to receive 50 per cent. increase in wages.

The men sent their demands to the Railroad General Managers' Association and demanded a conference. The managers refused to meet the men, and a strike ballot was decided upon.

Wyoming sheep herders earn $140 per month.

Cleveland carpenters get 45 cents an hour.

Milwaukee painters will get $5 a day May 1.

"Exercise" and work are by no means synonomous terms, though apologists for capitalism always endeavor to make it appear they are.

PRINTERS' UNION SUPPORTS M'NAMARAS.

Protest has been made by Columbus Typographical Union, No. 5, against the alleged abduction of the McNamara brothers by Burns detectives who charged them with complicity in the Los Angeles Times dynamite outrage, at their meeting Sunday. Resolutions were adopted calling upon Ohio congressmen to support a measure calling for a thorough investigation of the arrests in Indianapolis.

Acting upon a recommendation from President Lynch of the International Typographical Union, the Columbus local contributed $5 to a fund for the defense of the McNamaras. With 1,100 locals it is expected that the international will be a large contributor to the defense fund.

Nominations were made for the offices in the local union as follows: For president, John Hayden; for vice president, Cord and Dix; for secretary-treasurer, William E. Bird and Thos. Brophy; for sergeant-at-arms, A. N. Rice; for conductor, Fred Irwin; delegates to the international convention in San Francisco in August, Bert Brown and Charles Drumm.

M'NAMARA WAS KIDNAPED.

Despite efforts of the public press to hush up the McNamara kidnaping by assuring us that the Iron Workers will be given justice, Indianapolis unionists have unearthed a plot that is pure and simple kidnaping, and which justifies all friends of liberty to raise the warning cry.

It is now known that Detective Burns secured a warrant from Governor Marshall April 22, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Burns did not serve the warrant until nearly 6 in the evening, when McNamara was smuggled away from his office, his private papers confiscated, and his safe blown open, despite his protests and his demand for an attorney.

The warrant, made out in regular form, called for the delivery of McNamara to either a circuit or superior court judge for identification as a fugitive from justice, but, instead, Burns hurried McNamara to a convenient police judge, one Collins, WHO HAD NO LEGAL RIGHT TO HEAR THE CASE.

Prosecutor Baker, of Indianapolis, announces that when McNamara was taken before Collins for a hearing on the question of identification, it was the duty of the police judge to notify the prosecuting attorney.

The prosecuting officer cites Indiana revised statutes, section No. 1895, which declares that a sheriff or constable making the arrest shall take the fugitive before the circuit or superior court. No reference is made to a city court, and Indianapolis lawyers agree with Baker that Police Judge Collins acted without jurisdiction, and, as the proceedings were illegal, McNamara was kidnaped.

Every day brings fresh evidence that a conspiracy existed, and that law was set aside by the hirelings of the manufacturers. It is pointed out that the Indiana law provides that, after a warrant has been issued by the governor, AND AFTER THE PROPER COURT HAS ACTED ON THE CASE, THE WARRANT SHALL BE RETURNED TO THE STATE HOUSE, and there filed for record purposes. Instead, it is found that the warrant is not in the possession of any Indianapolis official. This was brought out by the Indiana secretary of state making formal demand on several officials who denied all knowledge of the document and who agree that Burns carried the warrant to California.

The investigation fully convicts Police Judge Collins of having a share in the conspiracy. This discovery was made by a written statement of the clerk of the Indianapolis city court, who noticed that when the police judge made a record of the case, three days after the kidnaping, or on April 25, at 11:45 a. m., the document bore the date of April 22. The clerk made a notation to this effect, and the dispenser of "justice" is known that he never intended to file the document, but the storm of protest over the outrage forced him to change.

Reports from Indianapolis show that every lawyer in that city, regardless of their views on the labor question, agree McNamara was railroaded out of the state by high-handed methods, and that a police judge has no jurisdiction in the case. These lawyers also agree that the time has passed for any effort to secure McNamara's return to Indiana, although this would have been possible if Burns and his victim were stopped by habeas corpus proceedings anywhere this side of California. But once they stepped foot in California this plan must be abandoned. It is now evident that Burns feared this move, as he depended on an automobile to clear the state boundary.

It is agreed that the fight must now be transferred to California, and outside the moral effect of showing how McNamara was kidnaped, the question of how he got into the state will not enter the case.

One Indianapolis lawyer put it thus: "McNamara is legally within the California jurisdiction NOW; how he got there is no longer a question in the case."

All this the kidnapers knew.

They were well aware that if McNamara were accorded his rights—if he was taken before a proper court and the law complied with—his public outcry for an attorney would have to be heeded. This would block the detectives' plans, who were determined to get him into California, and did not allow any law or right to stand in their way.

STATE BRANCH OF BARBERS TO MEET AT COLUMBUS.

The Ohio State Branch of Barbers are to meet in Columbus, Ohio, May 15, to take up matters relative to legislation and other things pertaining to the craft.

The Ohio state branch was organized for the purpose of securing legislation, enactment of a license law for barbers, and providing for a state board of examiners to co-operate with the boards of health of cities, seeking to prevent incompetent barbers from working at the trade and maintaining of unclean and unsanitary barbers shops.

LABOR LEGISLATION.

The assembly has at last set a date for adjournment, May 15, and, notwithstanding the graft scandal, the subsequent resignation of the calendar committee and the appointment of the following new one—Russell, Gotshall, Combs, Gibbs, Langdon; Crist and Friebolin—labor bills still remain unpassed. We have some very good men on that committee, but the majority have persisted in holding up the woman's nine-hour bill and other important labor measures.

I want to say here and now that the working people of Ohio have the right to expect the passage of the bills we are asking for, not only on the grounds of platform and campaign pledges, but on the grounds of common humanity and justice, and I want to say further we shall know who to hold responsible if these measures are not put on their passage and favorable action taken before adjournment. We shall have every man's name who votes against these just and humane bills and we shall act accordingly. We have been not only courteous and fair, but exceedingly patient, and now we want our just reward.

We are asking for the passage of S. B. No. 11, Mr. Green, i. e., the Nine Hour Bill; S. B. No. 15, by the same author, which provides for a non-partisan constitutional convention; and also the following senate bills, which have for their object the safe guarding and protecting of our people who toil in the workshops and factories, in the mines, and in the various industries of our state, and to the name of all that is fair are we not entitled to and does not the people of the state need such laws in the interest of common justice and humanity; we think so; S. B. No. 116, Mr. Frazer; S. B. No. 109, Mr. Cetone; S. B. 110, 103 and 124, by Mr. Hudson; S. B. 104 and 111, Mr. Reynolds, and all other bills of like character.

The Compensation Bill is in the hands of the followinge conferenc committee: Senators Green, Reynolds and Bader, and Representatives Kimble, Cathon and Lowry of Henry. Now, brothers, only a few more days remain, and for the sake of the workers, their wives and children, write to both the committee and your representatives, urging that they give their earnest support to these measures. Do not forget the short time in which we have to work.

Fraternally,
IKE S. BYRUM,
Legislative Agent, Ohio State Federation of Labor.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's and Young Men's Suits, plain and fancy blue serge suits, $15.00 value for $10.00 at The Liberty, 192—200 East Main Street, between 4th and 5th Streets.

MINE WORKERS HEARD FROM.

Beckemeyer, Ill., May 4, 1911.

We, the members of Local Union 2619, United Mine Workers of America, Beckemeyer, Ill., do hereby protest against the action of the Indiana authorities for allowing the McNamara brothers to be kidnaped out of the state, in violation of the law; be it

Resolved, That the kidnapers be brought back to the State of Indiana and tried according to the law of that state; and, be it further

Resolved, That Congressman Foster of the Twenty-third Congressional District support the Berger resolution pertaining to the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution;

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to all labor, Socialists and daily papers, and that they be requested to give it the prominence its importance warrants.

Ferd. W. Beckemeyer,
Anton Baumgartner,
Harry Gibson,
Wm. Dearworth,
Joe Globig,
Committee.

SOCIALIST WILL AID M'NAMARA.

At the session of the National Executive Committee Socialist party, in Boston the early part of last week, it was unanimously voted to extend moral and financial support to the structural iron workers. A telegram was sent to President F. Ryan, of the Iron Workers, reading as follows:

"The National Executive Committee of the Socialist party offers the entire power of its 4,000 organizations and its press, consisting of ten dailies, over 100 weeklies and ten monthlies in all languages to be used in the defense of the McNamaras and any other help within our power."

A communication was also addressed to the locals of the Socialist party, condemning the arrest of the men as "suggesting a deliberate plot," claiming the prosecution of the men was "inspired by the National Manufacturers' Association," and that the whole affair was "a dastardly conspiracy on the part of organized capital in this country." Telegrams were also sent to J. J. McNamara, in the Los Angeles jail, and to the latter's mother in Cincinnati urging to remain cheerful and hopeful, as the American people would be aroused and see that justice was done.

ON THE ROAD.

Findlay is a live town for Socialism. Comrade Kelley, the tailor, appears to [illegible] the position of information agent. Judging by the discussion that takes place in Kelley's tailor shop we are led to believe that, as a public forum, it will mean much toward placing a few Socialists in the Findlay city government.

Claude Ferguson, the blind organizer, was just starting out for Illinois to do work for the Findlay Publishing Company. Comrade Nichley is one of the coolest thinkers, and a comrade who will be on the firing line until the last gun has been fired.

The night meeting was held in the hall furnished and leased by the comrades, and every seat held an eager listener. Local Findlay will some day be doing things, and they deserve to. Their principal aim is organization. Findlay has one of the best educated colored ministers, a party member. On Sunday nights, white and colored go to this eloquent comrade's church to hear him expound the real gospel of Christ, and that's Socialism. The comrade can be secured for Columbus speaking dates.

Fostoria opened with a street meeting. Comrade Hollenbaugh introduced the speaker, and it would have pleased the writer better if his introducer had continued the speech for the evening. Comrade Hollenbaugh ought to be on the road. He has the "Farm Problem and Socialism", down to a science. We need him and his lecture right now. "Hollenbaugh, of Fostoria," will be remembered by the delegates to our recent state convention.

The writer spoke Sunday, and the attention given to the speakers makes even non-Socialists realize that the public is thinking. The legislature graft fiasco is causing widespread astonishment, and we seemingly hear the people sigh, "How long, Oh Lord! art thy people to be oppressed?"

The Flint Glass Workers' Union is strong here, and they are hard workers in both the labor and Socialist movement. The comrades express sympathy for Comrade Strickland, and wish him speedy recovery.

The Signs of the Times.

Empty homes, empty store-rooms and empty cupboards cause even the non-Socialists to think. The factories are blowing the starting and stopping whistles on time—but it's a bluff, for the great majority are working two days per week. Every commercial drummer is a walking delegate for the Socialist party. Why? Because of the signs of the times.

HENDERSON.

NEGRO RESOLUTION OF NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY.

Resolved, That we, the Socialists of America, in national convention assembled, do hereby assure our negro fellow-workers of our sympathy with him in his subjection to lawlessness and oppression, and also assure him of the fellowship of the worker who suffers from the lawlessness and exploitation of capital in every nation or tribe of the world; be it further

Resolved, That we declare to the negro worker the identity of his interests and struggles with the interests and struggles of the workers of all lands, without regard to race or color or sectional lines; that the causes which have made him the victim of social and political inequalities are the effects of the long exploitation of his labor power; that all racial and race prejudices spring from the ancient economic causes which still endure to the misery of the whole human family; that the only line of division which exists in fact is that between the producer and the owners of the world—between capitalism and labor; and, be it further

Resolved, That we, the American Socialist party, invite the negro to membership and fellowship with us in the world's movement for economic emancipation, by which equal liberty and opportunity shall be secured to every man, and fraternity become the order of the world.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.



"Pure as the Sun's Rays"

"Associated Beers"

Sold in all first-class Hotels and Cafes

Delivered to your residence

Hoster's Famous,
Schlee's Special and
Columbus Pilsener.

THE CROWNING INFAMY OF OHIO'S LEGISLATURE.

The Columbus Chamber of Commerce will get the $6,181.80 which it is alleged was advanced to the sheriff of Franklin county to pay deputies during the street car strike last summer. This is the rottenest bill that has been jammed through the rottenest legislature that ever met in Ohio. The street car strike of last year was a reign of terror and the terrorists were the hired sluggers of the Rail-Light, the soldiers under Captain Bush, and the deputies hired by the Chamber of Commerce. Inoffensive people, in their own homes, were assaulted by these thugs, women and girls insulted; people killed and maimed for life, and the Chamber of Commerce, the city authorities and the courts protect the fiends who did their dirty work. Then comes the Ohio legislature to crown the infamy.

MACHINISTS' UNION'S PROGRESSIVE TICKET.

List of brothers for nomination:

For International President—Wm. H. Johnson, card No. 27338, Lodge No. 174; address Room 5, Naval Lodge Building, Washington, D. C.

For International Vice Presidents—First, L. Beulois, Lodge No. 111; address, Canada; second, Thomas L. Wilson, card No. 32376, Lodge No. 264; address No. 416 Superior Building, Cleveland, Ohio; third, William Hannon, card No. 32266, Lodge No. 284; address, Oakland, Cal.; fourth, H. W. Churchill, card No. 106610, Lodge No. 264; address, Boston, Mass.

For General Secretary-Treasurer—A. O. Wharton, card No. 4766, Lodge No. 105; address, St. Louis, Mo.

For Editor of The Journal—D. Douglas Wilson, Lodge No. 174; address, Washington, D. C.

For the General Executive Board—George S. Harris, card No. 121665, Lodge No. 435; address Pittsfield, [illegible]

For Delegate to the A. F. of L.—Thomas Van Lear, card No. 122012, Lodge No. 112; address 1620 University avenue, St. Paul, Minn. E. F. Lamb, card No. 40206, Lodge No. 41; address, St. Louis, Mo. Harry L. Hartford, card No. 198628, Lodge No. 697; address Portsmouth, N. H.

For Members of the Law Committee—First, Hugh V. Reilly, card No. 8008, Lodge No. 240; address Newark, N. J.; second, Arthur E. Holder, card No. 9634, Lodge No. 174; address Washington, D. C.; third, T. F. Buckley, card No. 21594, Lodge No. 147; address Providence, R. I.; fourth, Jesse Vetter, card No. 113640, Lodge No. 47; address Denver, Colo.

For G. E. B.—S. R. Young, card No. 47926, Lodge No. 240; address Newark, N. J.

Patiently waiting for that awaking we are all looking for, we remain.

William H. Johnson has already received 198 indorsements to President O'Connell's 138. VOTE FOR JOHNSON.

LEGISLATIVE TEETH PULLING.

The "teeth" have been pulled from the public utilities bill now before the Ohio legislature, and another setback given to so-called "progressive" legislation. The members of the general assembly seem disposed to be true to their capitalistic masters rather than to the people. One solon, Mr. Doster, sounded the keynote when he said, "To h—l with public opinion." Gentlemen of the assembly, you are going down the chute to the place to which you would like to see public sentiment go.

STILL PROBING GRAFT.

The grand jury is still probing legislative graft, and the state senate has selected a committee to investigate itself. One senator charges that one of Burns' detectives is an ex-convict. The general opinion is that there will be a general whitewash of all concerned in the infamous business. The reputation of the detectives is even worse than that of some of the legislators, and that is bad enough.

The dogs of the rich have much better care than the children of the poor. And the poor people have the most votes and vote to have it this way.

Lest you forget! There was an insurgent Republican governor at one end and a progressive Democratic governor at the other end of the latest kidnaping conspiracy? Let that burn your think tank for a little while.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Edito r of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

A DISTRESSING EVIL.

Oh, could there in this world be found,
Some little spot of happy ground
Without the village tattling.
—Holmes.

Women need the ballot. They should in justice be given the ballot to free them from the many evils of the present industrial system; slave-labor, poverty, ignorance, misery, sorrow, starvation and crime, but above all these evils I would say, give women the ballot mainly to free them from the much indulged in evil of gossip. An interest in civic affairs would give to women a clearer vision, their hearts would beat to the music of bigger and grander themes and there would be no time, no room in their lives, and no desire to indulge in this most distressing evil known to womankind—idle gossiping.

Professor Edward Howard Griggs says: "Three-fourths of the gossip in the world is peddled by women." Unfortunately this is true of the sex largely the world over. His remedy is to educate women so that they have other and wider interests. Exactly so! Educate women along the lines that men have been educated and gossip will become a lost art along with the burning of human beings for witches and other cruel tortures. Men as a rule do not gossip, and it is because they have always enjoyed the wider interests which have given them a larger perspective and a better understanding of life, which in turn has taught them to be less critical and far more charitable in judgment against their fellow men.

Many women are gossips, not because they wish to harm or injure, not because in their hearts they are malicious; but because they have allowed the pernicious practice to become a fixed habit, and the gossip habit grows marvelously fast and soon becomes a formidable master.

Why should women be so ready to form a habit that brings misery to their sisters and works harm upon themselves?

Recently a women in an Ohio town died, and her death the physician declared was hastened by worry caused by the cruel gossip among her neighbors. Thus one poor woman's life paid the penalty for the empty clatter of half a dozen neighbors who could have been more wisely employed in studying how best to improve conditions under which they are living—for conditions are far from ideal. Even the much lamented bridge would in comparison to this crime, have been a shining virtue. The bridge player developes a "bridge frown" that mars only their own faces, and the bridge player may lose money—that can be won back or earned again. The gossip often takes from another that which is beyond price and which in many instanc a can never be redeemed.

No doubt many a sensitive, innocent soul has died unable to bear the torture of gossip. But what of the countless thousands who live and are victims of this evil? A little word dropped, however slight, and friendship afterward becomes stilted and strained. The victim senses the little rift within the lute and knows, but does not know where it has started or where if will end.

And if one is guilty of the charges, you ask? Then in the midst of the turmoil about you, all the more eloquent should your silence in the matter "like a benediction come to heal the blows of sound," for the gossip sound is a blow against frail humanity which wounds to the quick. Longfellow very beautifully in his tender way gives a little sermon on the subject that should be read by every woman in the land—especially if she be inclined to pass harsh judgment or gossip about the frailties of her sisters. "The little I have seen of the world," he says, "and know of the history of mankind, teaches me to look upon the errors of others in sorrow, not in anger. When I take the history of one poor heart that has sinned and suffered, and represent to myself the struggles and temptations it has passed, the feverish inquietude of hope and fear, the tears of regret, the feebleness of purpose, the pressure of want, the desertion of friends; the scorn of a world that has little charity, the desolation of the soul's sanctuary and the threatening voices within, health gone, happiness gone, even hope that stays longest with us, gone,—I have little heart for aught else than thankfulness that it is not so with me, and would fain leave the erring soul of my fellow man with Him from whom it came."

An "Anti-Gossip Club" has been organized in theatrical circles. Miss Close, a vaudeville singer who is the organizer of this unique feature of club, believes that gossip has done more to harm the reputation of the actor today than have all other forces combined. She is of the opinion that if stage people themselves would stop gossiping, the general public would follow suit, and many reputations might be saved, where now the dear public finds such keen delight in besmirching them. "Gossip," she says, "is common in our profession. It has separated oldtime friends and has even caused lovers to walk the path of life alone. Why should it not be cured?"

Such a club in every community would be a blessing to humanity and tend to hasten the coming of the millennium.

The story is told of a Roman Catholic girl who confessed to the sin of slanderous gossip. Her confessor bade her go and bring him a ripe thistle bloom which he afterwards pulled from the stem and cast upon the winds. He then commanded the girl to go and gather all the fleeting down for him. This she could not do, and her confessor showed her that neither could she go and gather the words of her gossip back unto herself, for, like the thistle on the winds, they had been spread from mouth to mouth and the evil of their deed could never be righted.

Women themselves must wipe out the gossip curse. If gossip-loving women were shunned by the broader minded ones, they might discover the cause and reform. A woman deteriorates when she permits daily a number of idle tales to filter through her brain. She listens to them and then dwells upon their empty substance, when, after all, she is responsible for the actions of just one individual in the whole universe, herself. By and by she stops growing intellectually, there is no progress, and life for her becomes, instead of a great boundless realm of opportunity, a pigmy, miniature worldkin, filled with little thoughts and narrow deeds.

Carthage fell because Roman mothers taught their children to say it must, and so women today must unite in saying gossip must cease, and cease it will. With so many broad and vital subjects before us for study and discourse, the gossip is an inexcusable relic of a by-gone day and has no place in our new era, the woman era, which demands only the highest and best type of womanhood.

ANNIE MINTURN.

A young lady having asked a surgeon why woman was made from the rib of a man in preference to any other bone, he gave the following gannant answer: "She was not taken from the head, lest she would rule over him; nor from his feet, lest he would trample upon her; but she was taken from his side, that she might be his equal; from under his arm, that he might protect her; from near his heart, that he might cherish and love her.—Ex.

FLEURETTE.

(By Carolyn Wells.)

I cannot wear the old gown
I wore a year ago,
The styles are so eccentric,
And fashion changes so;
These bygone gowns are out of date
(There must be nine or ten.)
I cannot wear the old gowns.
Nor don those frocks again.

I cannot wear the old gowns,
The skirts are far too tight;
They do not flare correctly, and
The trimming isn't right.
The Spanish flounce is fagotted,
The plaits are box, not knife;
I cannot wear the old gowns,
I'd look like Noah's wife.

I cannot wear the old gowns,
The sleeves are too absurd;
They're tightly fitted at the top,
And at the wrist they're shirred.
The shoulder seams are far too long,
The collars too high-necked;
I cannot wear my old gowns
And keep my self-respect.

VICTOR HUGO ON WOMAN.

You gaze at a star for two motives because it is luminous and because it is impenetrable. You have by your side a sweeter radiance and greater mystery—woman.

The world was sad, the garden was a wild,
And man, the hermit, sighed, till woman smiled. —Milton.

Mrs. J. Jung, a graduate of the Canton Normal school, and Miss D. Loo, graduate of the University of California, addressed a revolutionary meeting under the auspices of the young China party of San Francisco recently, urging their male hearers to take up arms for a republic in China. The young women were cheered during their appeals, after which the audience joined in singing the Chinese Marseillaise, "Chuong Gwan."

The enfranchisement of women is a part of the vast movement to enfranchise all mankind.—Helen Keller.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE RAINBOW.

(By Sophie Reinheimer, from "Die Gleichheit.")

Mother Sun was having a hard time of it. Heavy gray raineloude hung in the heavens, since early morning. She could not find the tiniest crack through which she could have looked down upon the earth.

But behind this wall of clouds stood more than a thousand little sunbeams, in their golden shirts, and were very cross because they could not get down. "Will you leave those clouds in peace," scolded old Mother Sun, as a few mischievous rays tickled the clouds to make them go away. "You should be glad that the poor thirsty earth is getting something to drink; you heard yourselves how everything was drying up, and soon the poor people will have nothing to eat. Would you like that?"

"No," said the rays, a little shamefacedly.

"But why must we stay at home whenever it rains. Why can't there be rain and sunshine at the same time."

"You foolish children. Why, you would dry up everything that the rain had wet, and then it would have been entirely useless."

The rays had to admit that of course, but they were far from satisfied. They thought it would be charming to go down to earth with the rain-drops.

They hardly knew them, the little rain-drops. They were not allowed to play together on the earth, and up in the sky the little rain-drops were always locked up in the great thick clouds. In fact, some of the little rays didn't even know how rain-drops looked.

"Do they wear pretty dresses like ours?" they asked.

"Dear me, no, they have no dresses at all. They are just rain-drops."

The rays who said this had once been down on the earth shortly after a rain shower. They had seen a few drops falling from the trees.

"No colors? How uninteresting," said the others. "I suppose, then, they look like dew-drops?"

"That's right, just like dew-drops."

"Oh! Oh!" cried a beautiful golden sunray. "Dew-drops, I know them."

"Early yesterday morning when I was shining on the meadow there was a dew-drop on every blade of grass. And when I went near them and my golden sun-dress touched the little drops they suddenly glittered in all colors, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, violet. It was beautiful."

"I'll tell you what we'll do!" cried one who was particularly clever. "If the dew-drops, who after all are only water-drops, shine in such beautiful colors when we touch them, then the rain-drops will also. Let us go down and bring them beautiful dresses, out that they almost forgot to rain."

"How do you do? We want to play with you," said the little rays.

"What do you want to play?" asked the drops.

"Let us build a bridge."

"We do not know how. You will have to show us."

"Yes, yes!—just hang on to our skirts, we will show you. But quick, before Mother Sun sees us!" said the naughty rays.

The drops did as they were told, and behold what was that? Suddenly everything shone in the most beautiful colors. Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, violet. It was a beautiful sight. They had built a bridge, so beautiful, so glorious, as no builder on earth had ever made one.

And when the people on earth, who had been forced to look at a gray sky all day, suddenly saw the beautiful colors they were greatly delighted.

"A rainbow, a rainbow! Look children, come to the window! But quick, quick, before it disappears."

HONESTY.

(Written for The Socialist by Thomas A. Pugh.)

I met a lad with features sad,
Asked him his name and age;
"Twelve years I'll be next June," said he.
"My name is Howard Page."

I said, "Quite well! Proceed and tell
Me something of your home:
A moment spare, dismiss dull care—
Explain why thus you roam."

His satchel placed he on the ground,
And from it withdrew flowers—
Two wreaths of sweetest marigolds—
Plucked from the dewy bowers.

"My father died when I was six,
As did my brother Ray,
Once happy home is grief and gloom,"
The lad went on to say.

"Mother and I are all that's left
Of home once bright and dear;
This day—the anniversary—
Is saddest of the year.

"I'm going now with these two wreaths,
To place them on their graves;
Then I will sing my favorite hymn,
'Jesus saves, Jesus saves!'"

Then, purposely, I dropped a coin
Close to him on the ground;
And bade the lad a kind adieu,
Then turned myself around.

I was descending the next hill,
On my way to Carlisle;
The lad drew near with words sincere,
And spoke in boyish style:

"Sir, here's a coin which I picked up
From ground where we had stopped;
I had but one; I'm sure it is
The one which you had dropped."

"You are an honest lad," I said
"I'll give you that, and more;
Keep always honesty in mind,
And have pure thoughts in store."

He tucked both coins into his purse,
And made me understand
That honesty, unfeigned and pure,
Makes us all noble, grand.

So, when we took our leave again,
He seemed a different boy;
We both were in great ecstasy—
Our hearts were filled with joy.

Now Howard Page is of full age,
Was honest when quite young;
He took advice and heeded the
Counsel of a wise tongue.

The moral is: More honesty,
Here, now and ev'rywhere;
The harvest reap from what was sown,
All clean, pure—not a tare.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

(From Depew's Birthday Speech.)

The most beneficent of the changes which have occurred during my time have been the laws granting rights to women. In my earlier days a woman's property was her husband's, his debts were hers, and it was not until 1848 that she could have her independent possessions, or safety in any business she might undertake. It was still later that she was accorded the privilege of a higher education and her intellectual necessities as well as ability considered to be fully equal to men's. As I used to travel through the country on railway-inspection trains, I noticed at every station a crowd of idlers. They knew the names of the trains, of the conductors, and of the engineers, and were eager to tell the waiting traveler whether umber Two was late or The Empire State Express on time. I noticed that they disappeared at noon and about six. Upon inquiry, I found that they were supported by their wives. These capable, hard-working, energetic women were dressmakers or milliners or kept little stores, and their worthless husbands hung around the depot because they had no other means of passing away their time unless the circus was in town or elections in progress, and turned up invariably for meals which had been earned by the wife. This experience has done more than all things else to bring me toward woman suffrage, for in all these cases she is assuredly the better half.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE IN THE FAMILY LIFE.

Of the effect of woman suffrage in home life Alice Stone Blackwell writes to the New York Sun:

"Ex-Governor Adams of Colorado contributes to the Pueblo Star Journal an article in reply to a recent criticism of equal suffrage. Mr. Adams says: "Equal suffrage has not disrupted the Colorado family; rather it has unified the family. Political equality gives another bond of mutual interest. Tolerance comes where rights are held in common.

"The discussion of civic and political questions is beneficial to parents and children. It is a new theme. My criticism would be that many families do not discuss these matters enough. The home that does talk about political affairs is a bettter home, a more sympathetic home, than where conversation is devoted to gossip and the frailties of neighbors.

"Suffrage adds no new arrow to the quiver of family discord. Eight times out of ten the wife votes as her husband, but the fact that she can be independent and vote differently if she so pleases, adds to her importance as a factor in the family. She is held in higher respect. Her new power is a salve and not an irritant."

"I hear that you are married, Chloe?" "Yes'm; I's married." "And are you happily married?" "Oh, yes'm; I's happily married; Sam gets me lots of washin'."—Yonkers Statesman.

Nearly 7,000 women voted on the anti-treating ordinances in Tacoma.

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W. B. Ferguson, 1213 W. Broad
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9 rolls Toilet Paper for 25c; Shinenay Shoe Polish for 5c; when you try it once you will be a regular customer; it's worth 10c. You can find everything for Gardening and Housecleaning, and you will save money. Standard Garden Seeds, 2 packages for 5c.

Nice, thin, dainty Dress Material, in Egyptian tissues, Nipon silk and silk ginghams, at 25c per yard. The new Rest finish Lawns, at 12½c a yard. Do not fail to notice our smart line of Low Shoes. We can fit you out for hot weather in Boys' Wash Suits, from 25c to $1.00 a suit. Give us a call.

HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS.

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THE ADVANCE OF THE MACHINE.

A recent issue of "The Bakers' Journal contained the following account of the inroads which machinery is making into the bakery trade:

During the last session of the General Executive Board all the members of that body had an occasion to visit one of the most modern plants in the baking industry of Chicago, a plant, equipped from top to bottom with the latest machinery invented.

The thoughts, which struck us, during the inspection of that plant, were of a varied nature and the pictures, we painted in our mind, were both of a pleasant and of an unpleasant character.

Pleasant were the pictures showing the worker as the master of the machine and very unpleasant indeed was the scene depicting the workers as the slaves of their "iron colleague."

The modern equipment of the plant singled out for our inspection, certainly proved our often repeated assertion that the introduction of machinery in the bakeshops has made never-expected rapid strides during the last few years.

The operation of machinery in our industry, especially in cities, where more ample forms have been adopted for the baked goods, has now taken on the most threatening propostions, forcing us to consider in the most serious and earnest manner all questions in connection with the further development of the machine as the irresistible competition of the skilled baker.

skiled baker.

The questions: "What will the future bring?" is one of great importance to the bakery workers and should be considered by them now more thoroughly than ever before. Our actions should be based upon this consideration.

In the large cities such as New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland and others the machine production in bakeries has not alone thrown hundreds of bakery workers out of employment, but has at the same time reduced the value of a skilled worker to a small minimum.

The defects, which are today found on machines used in the production of baked goods are being eliminated and without interruption their perfection is looked after.

Every further improvement of the machine in the baking industry makes a large number of men useless, decreases the value of skilled labor and restricts the same to employment in the small bakeshops, which are the remnants of a system of production of bygone years.

The bones of the workers become cheaper by the introduction of machine production, but the danger of mutilation becomes evermore greater. Hundreds of bakery workers, who have been crippled while engaged in a bread factory can be seen in the large cities, thereby showing the presence of the "iron colleague."

Furthermore, the numerous unemployed who may be seen about the boarding houses and employment bureaus give also proof of the same "iron colleague's" presence.

Flesh and blood of the worker has decreased in value and in most instances the bread factory owner is more interested in the caretaking of his new machine than in the welfare of his employes.

The machine must be kept in first-class order, the keeping of the workers does not enter his mind. This undeniable fact alone gives proof that the existing condition can not give the worker any guarantee for the future, even when he doggedly carries out the orders of the boss and keeps away from the union and does everything in order to please his employer.

There is but one safeguard for the bakery worker, only one way which will pave for him the road into a better future and guarantee him an existence and that is the organization of all wage workers who are suffering under the oppression of the capitalist system of today.

What shall be done against these appearances in the present system of society? This great question involves in truth the solution of the social problem and will result in the taking possession of all means of production.

In view of the conditions pictured in the foregoing, the bakery workers must, as already stated, give their future earnest consideration and attend to everything that is required for their

It would be false beginning were we to declare the machines as such to be at fault for the conditions. That they have become a curse instead of a blessing to the workers is not the fault of the machines or their inventors, but the fault of those in possession of these machines, for they exploit them for private profit and not for the benefit of the workers.

A great deal more could be said regarding this question, the solution of which must be accomplished by those who create all values and useful articles, by taking possession of the tools of production.

All that can be done under existing conditions until the goal is reached is to prevent the damaging influence of the monopolized system of production from taking too much from the workers by a strong organization.

THE ARIZONA CONSTITUTION.

(William E. Bohn.)

President Taft may not be a great man nor a very wise one, but in one respect he is serving his masters well. All the dogged inertia of his conservative nature is set against the admission of Arizona into the union.

The people of Arizona chose representatives to a constitutional convention. After long debate a constitution was formulated. It was submitted to vote. The people of Arizona approved of it. The people of Arizona, it is to be supposed, know what they want.

But before Arizona can become a member of our sisterhood of states it must be admitted by Congress and the President. The latter has given the world to understand that he will never consent to the admission of Arizona so long as she insists on bringing with her the constitution which her people have adopted.

The people of Arizona have said: We wish to govern ourselves in accordance with such and such regulations. Mr. William Howard Taft answers: In virtue of my office as president of the United States I decide that you shall not govern yourselves in accordance with these regulations but in accordance with certain others which I prefer.

A free country? certainly. Ask the next Fourth of July orator who happens along.

Now just what is it in the proposed constitution of Arizona that President Taft objects to? What is the particular form of wickedness on which the people of this promising territory have set their hearts? Do they wish to legalize burglary? Do they want to break up the home? No, no; something much worse. The constitution adopted by the inhabitants of Arizona provides that judges may be removed from office by a new election held in pursuance of a recall petition signed by not less than 25 per cent. of the voters. This is wickedness indeed!

There is nothing in the recall of judges contrary to the constitution of the United States. The President merely disapproves of it. And his disapproval is hailed with joy by conservatives of every brand. "A Daniel! A Daniel come to judgment!" they cry with one voice.

Any form of recall, the recall of anybody or anything, is held to be contrary to the "American" principle of representative government. The argument runs something like this: All power resides in the people; but a long time ago, when there were only 4,000,000 inhabitants in the United States and only 120,000 of these had the franchise, it was decided that for all time the American people shall exercise their sovereign power only in certain ways. For one thing, we are told, it was decided that "down to the last syllable of recorded time" the United States and every part thereof shall have a representative form of government. To be sure nothing like this was put into the constitution. But the constitution does not contain provisions for a representative national government, and so we are to take for granted that any form of government not representative is "un-American," hence wicked.

Now what is representative government? Representative government substitutes for a king whom you have for life a miscellaneous lot of kings whom you have for a year, or two years, or four. You are supposed to have sufficient wisdom to choose them in the first place; but after they are once chosen they might as well be the Pope of the great Chasm. Who are you that you should meddle with them? Through the operation of some black art your wisdom goes out of you as the sun sets on election day.

Representative government, then, means that the people rule on election days and somebody else rules in between. That is what President Taft stands for. It is because he wishes to keep this system in vogue that he opposes the admission of Arizona to the union.

Just why is it that President Taft fears to allow the people to rule? What does he think they will do? Who is it that will suffer from their control of affairs? This is a matter worth looking into.

Incidentally it may be remarked that there is just one political party in the United States in favor of making it possible to recall any and all public officials. There is one party, and only one in favor of government by the people. You can discover the name and principles of this party by attending the next Socialist meeting held in your neighborhood.

"As a man soweth, so shall he reap." Very true, and he will have to do both jobs for 17½ cents of the dollar. While his masters will get the 82½ cents on the dollar without soiling their soft hands by doing either the sowing or the reaping.

"Belief" implies doubt. Socialists want nothing to do with it. "Science," which implies positive knowledge, is the stronghold of the Socialists. Science accomplishes where "belief" and "faith" are still "waiting" and "hoping" and "trusting" and "praying" for results.

St. Louis is to have a new steel rolling mill.

What Socialism Stands For.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Planless.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits, the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management in some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathisers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

PERTINENT POINTS.

Labor conquers all; it will conquer capitalism.

Liberty is only possible when all may enjoy it.

Soft-handed sons of toil are those that work the worker.

Labor united politically and industrially will win the world.

Get in line. In the tremendous days only cowards and sluggards stand aloof.

Stand up, brother, and fight your own battle. Fight for yourself and your class.

We ask you, Mr. Workingman, to study Socialism, because we are, like you, a wage-slave who would be free.

The politician who would serve labor and capital at the same time is like the Christian who would serve God and Mammon.

Beware of the Greeks bearing gifts so remember when the politicians offer you the job of dog-catcher it is done only so you may lead your fellow-workerers to the shambles.

Child labor is a necessary part of the profit system. Despite the most stringent laws, child labor flourishes everywhere. The only effective way to banish child labor is to abolish the profit system.

The Good Book says, "No man can serve two masters." The capitalistic candidate who wants your vote so as to serve you is a self-seeker only. He wants office so as to get into the public trough. No man can serve labor and capital at one and at the same time.

Profit alone is responsible for evil saloons, dives and brothels. Any man would rather be honest than dishonest. But some men would rather be dishonest than to work hard for barely enough to eat. The dive-keeper may be at heart as good as the Christian banker. Both are taking advantage of the ignorance and weakness of their fellow-men. It's only a matter of environment. — Memphis Social-Democrat.

NOW GET BUSY!

The Socialist Wants 10,000 More Subscribers in Columbus Right Away.

The Workers in "The Storm Center Of Socialism" Have A Chance To Make Good.

All That Is Needed Is "A Long Pull, A Strong Pull, and A Pull Altogether."

The Socialist Makes Fair Proposition To Secure The Co-Operation Of All For The Next Campaign.

READ EVERY WORD OF OUR OFFER.

The Socialist wishes to co-operate with the City Central Committee, the Ward Branches and the precinct workers of the Socialist party of Columbus in educating the voters and organizing our forces so that we may reap the full benefit of our educational work.

We believe that one of the most effective means of educating the workers and of propagating Socialism is through the columns of a good Socialist paper. The paper goes each week into the home and carries some message, some truth, to each of its readers. While we make no apology for our paper, we are determined that each issue shall be an improvement over the previous one.

The subscription list is the life of any paper. Without it, it dies. We want at least 10,000 subscribers on our books before the campaign opens. We must have them if The Socialist is to be the power for good that it should be in the fight of 1911 in Columbus, "the Storm Center of Socialism."

OUR PLAN.

Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

1. *We will pay to each Ward Branch 12½ per cent. of all money for subscriptions collected and turned in by its members to The Socialist.*

2. *We will pay over to the treasury of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus 12½ per cent. of all money collected and paid in by the Ward Branches for subscriptions to The Socialist.*

LIST OF PRIZES.

As Prizes or special rewards for the workers we offer the following:

1. *To the Branch turning in the largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, in proportion to membership of the Branch in good standing, we will give $75 in books, to be selected by the Branch, or in money.*

2. *To the Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, under the foregoing conditions, we will gice $50 in books or money.*

3. *To the Branch turning in the third largest amount of money on subscriptions as stated we will give $25 in books or money.*

INDIVIDUAL REWARDS.

1. *To the individual turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $25 in gold.*

2. *To the individual turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $15 in gold.*

3. *To the individual who turns in the third largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $10 in gold.*

CONDITIONS.

The only conditions we impose in this contest are that the members of Branches will get all their sub. cards from the literature or special agent of their respective Branches and that this agent will at all times have on hand a supply of sub. cards and make returns to The Socialist of all subscriptions received not later than Wednesday of each week. Sub. cards will be supplied by this office at any time. This contest will be limited to Branches and Locals in Franklin County.

This Contest Began On Saturday, Feb. 11, and Will Close Tuesday, November 7, 1911

Information as to details of this contest will be cheerfully furnished by this office.

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Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

PROPAGANDA MEETINGS.

The following meetings have been arranged, under the auspices of the Organization Committee of the C. C. C.:

Fourth Ward—April 18, Peter Kinner, F. Colley; May 7, C. E. Belcher and Frank Dean; May 14, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks.

Fifth Ward—April 18, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks; May 14, Peter Kinnear, F. Colley; June 6, R. E. Radebaugh and A. E. Smith.

Sixth Ward—April 18, Jim Henderson, T. C. Southard; May 2, R. E. Radebaugh and O. E. Smith; May 16, E. B. Lewis, B. F. Garner.

Seventh Ward—May 4, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant; May 18, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks; May 30, John Gayton, J. C. Little.

Eighth Ward—April 21, Peter Kinnear, F. Colley; May 18 R. E. Radebaugh, A. E. Smith; May 18, J. H. Henderson, T. C. Southard.

Ninth Ward—April 28, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant; April 27, C. E. Belcher, Frank Dean; May 18, T. J. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks.

Tenth Ward—May 14, D. J. Farrell, T. E. Johnston; May 21, R. E. Radenear, F. Colley; May 21, R. E. Radebaugh, A. E. Smith; May 28, C. E. Belcher, Frank Dean.

Eleventh Ward—April 23, Jim Henderson, Tom Southard; May 26, P. Kinnear, F. Colley.

Twelfth Ward—May 18, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.

961½ Mt. Vernon avenue.

Local Linden Heights meets every Sunday afternoon at McDonald's blacksmith shop.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

All meetings of the Socialist party are open to the public and you who labor with brain or brawn are thrice welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world' greatest political movement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 1d and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Avenue.

SECOND WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Guthrects Hall.

THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m.

FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and Eighteenth St., K. of P. Hall.

FIFTH WARD, First and Third Tuesdays, at the cor. of Long and Garfield.

SIXTH WARD, Every Tues., 7:30 p. m., at 184½ S. High st.

SEVENTH WARD, Every Thursday, 7:30 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

EIGHTH WARD, meets at 788 West Mound Street at 7:30 p. m. Monday evenings.

NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Cypress and Town Sts.

TENTH WARD, Every Sun., 3:30 p. m., 854½ N. High St.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

TWELFTH WARD, Every Thursday, 7:30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

GERMAN BRANCH of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street.

FOURTH WARD.

The Fourth Ward Branch had one of the best propaganda meetings of the year last Sunday evening, at Mt. Vernon and Eighteenth. The capacity of the large hall was taxed to its utmost. Comrades C. E. Belcher and Frank Dean were the speakers and gave addresses that did much good.

NORTH SIDE WORK.

The North Side ward branches, the Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth, have arranged for another systematic distribution of literature tomorrow (Sunday) morning. The comrades always are awake up north.

LOCAL LINDEN HEIGHTS.

Local Linden Heights had an effective propaganda meeting on Friday night of last week. Comrades E. B. Eubanks and L. J. Vola, of Linden, delivered addresses.

GERMAN RALLY.

Comrade Carl Minkly, Socialist alderman-at-large of Milwaukee, spoke at a propaganda meeting of the German Branch at Kull's Hall, last Saturday evening. His address stirred the German comrades to renewed devotion and loyalty.

LOCAL FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Comrades R. E. Radebaugh and Frank Dean spoke at a public meeting under the auspices of Local Franklin Township, at Red Men's Hall, Grand view, last Thursday evening. The meeting was well attended and the audience gave the speakers a rousing greeting. The local has organized a Glee Club, and, after a week's practice, the boys gave some splendid selections. They have enlisted for the campaign and will be heard from.

OHIO NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN ELECTED.

The second ballot for the Ohio members of the National Committee of the Socialist party resulted as follows: Tom Clifford, Cleveland, 1145; W. F. Ries, Toledo, 858; Allen Cook, Canton, 777; J. L. Bachman, Columbus, 713; W. J. Millard, Cincinnati, 597; J. G. Willert, Cleveland, 349. The first three—Clifford, Ries and Cook—are elected.

OFFICIAL RESOLUTION.

In convention assembled, Wednesday, May 3, 1911, the City Central Committee of Local Columbus adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas the killing of Bernard Zettler, a six-year-old boy, at the corner of Long street and Cleveland avenue, under the wheels of a Long street car, calls for the most drastic condemnation on the part of those who believe that human life should be held more sacred than dollars; and

"Whereas the boy was knocked down, dragged under the front trucks and held there a moaning piece of humanity for 17 minutes, until a pair of jacks could be secured, after which it was just two minutes and the terribly injured boy was on his way to the hospital; and

"Whereas the ambulance company deserve condemnation in not taking the injured boy to the nearest hospital. After waiting 19 minutes to be removed from under the car, all possible chances of saving the life of the injured boy was practically lost; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the Socialist party of the city of Columbus condemn the action of the Columbus Railway & Light Co. and the Fletcher-Brown Ambulance Company;

"We condemn the Columbus Railway & Light Co.: First, for not carrying a pair of jacks on each car; second, for not having the proper fenders to protect human life.

"We condemn the Fletcher-Brown Ambulance Company for not taking injured person to the nearest hospital.

"And we call upon the proper authorities to investigate this affair and enact such ordinances for a fuller protection of life and limb.

"By order of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus.

"J. C. SCHAWE,
"Local Secretary."

OHIO SOCIALIST NEWS.

Charters were issued to Senecaville, Bailey's Mills, Barnesville, Willoughby, and Chicago, Ohio. Besides, branch charters have been issued by several of the locals in the state, with large [illegible]

The last state convention was no doubt the largest and most interesting session that was ever held in Ohio. Eighty-two delegates and alternates participated in the discussions besides all members of the State Executive Committee were present, as well as four representatives of the Dayton local.

Nominations for the office of state secretary are as follows: F. E. Vernia, East Liverpool; Ed. Smith, Warren; J. C. Schawe, Columbus; W. M. Ralston, Fosteria; L. A. Ritt, Cincinnati.

Nominations for members of the State Executive Committee are as follows: Ed. Schnaidt, Newark; Josephine Bates, Toledo; J. W. Freeman, Columbus; Marguerite Prevey, Akron; Anna K. Storck, Lorain; Robert Johnson, Piqua; J. G. Willert, Cleveland; C. E. Ruthenberg, Cleveland; Walter Bagby, Portsmouth; James Henderson, Columbus; Dan McCartan, Coshocton; S. W. Custer, Marietta; J. F. Denison, New Philadelphia; John B. Vareiman, Lockland.

G. A. STORCK,
State Secretary.

PROTEST MEETING.

Arrangements are being made for a mass meeting of the working class of Columbus on Sunday, May 28, to protest against the illegal arrest of the McNamara brothers for alleged dynamiting. The meeting will probably be held in the State House grounds.

TAFT IS WORRIED.

The Mexican revolutionists are in possession of Juarez, where Madero has established his capital. He had made a deal with Diaz, but the insurrectos would not stand for it, and the war goes merrily on. Now comes the word that the Taft administration is worried over the establishment of a "Socialistic republic" in Lower California.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

The National executive Committee met in session Saturday, April 29, at 2:30 p. m., at 14 Park Square, Boston, Mass. After holding five sessions the committee adjourned at 5 p. m., Monday, May 1. All members of the committee were present during the sessions. The complete minutes of the meeting, printed in leaflet form, have been distributed through the usual channels of party information and will be republished in the May issue of the Official Monthly Bulletin.

Nominations for general correspondent of the Woman's National Committee closed May 2. The following nominations were made: Winnie E. Branstetter, by May M. Strickland; Caroline A. Lowe, by Lena Morrow Lewis, Kate Richards O'Hare, Carrie W. Allen, Winnie E. Branstetter and Octavia Floaten.

Comrade May Wood-Simons also nominated Comrade Lowe, but her nomination was received too late to be counted.

Comrade Branstetter declined the nomination. Comrade Lowe being the only other nominee, is therefore declared elected general correspondent of the Woman's National Committee.

By a recent referendum in Indiana, Comrade James Oneal, 809½ Ohio street, Terre Haute, was elected state secretary. Comrades S. M. Reynolds, 809½ Ohio street, Terre Haute, and John W. Kelly, corner Wabash and Spencer avenue, Marion, were elected members of the National Committee.

By a recent referendum in Colorado, Comrade A. H. Floaten, 1430 Monroe street, Denver, was re-elected state secretary, and Comrade John Troxel, Cripple Creek, was elected a member of the National Committee.

By a recent referendum in Michigan, Comrade J. Hoogerhyde, 769 North College avenue, Grand Rapids, was elected state secretary. Comrades H. S. McMaster, 109 West Division street, Dowagiac, and Frank Altonen, Negaunee, were elected members of the National Committee.

Comrade Thomas J. Coonrod, state secretary of Idaho, in his financial report for the month of March, shows the state to be in excellent condition. His comparative report of receipts for dues for the quarter is as follows: 1910, $85.60; 1911, $331.10.

Since last report charters have been granted to locals in unorganized states as follows: Lucedale, Miss., 6 members; Grafton, Miss., 18 members; Bay Springs, Miss., 7 members; Reiv-dell Strawberry, Miss., 10 members; Spring Hill, Miss., 23 members; Water Valley, Miss., 10 members; Clara, Miss., 15 members.

National Organizers and Lecturers.

Wh. Thurston Brown, May 14-28, Wyoming, under direction of the state committee.

John C. Chase, May 14-20, Nebraska, under direction of the state committee.

H. Ciesnewski (Polish), May 15, Butler, Pa.; 16-19, Pittsburg; 20, Allegheny.

John M. Collins (Trade Union Agitation—Machinists), May 14, Flat River, Mo.; 15, Sikeston; 16, Malden, 17, en route; 18-20, Cough.

J. L. Fitts, May 14-20, Georgia, under direction of the state committee.

George H. Goebel, May 14, en route; 15, Daggett, Mich.; 16, Iron River; 17, Amasa; 18-20, Mass.

Gertrude Breslau Hunt, May 7-29, Iowa, under direction of the state committee.

Anna A. Maley, May 14-28, Idaho, under direction of the state committee.

Walter J. Millard, May 14-20, Kentucky, under direction of the state committee.

Lena Morrow Lewis, May 14-20, Massachusetts, under direction of the state committee.

The above are the only speakers working under direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

IN MEMORIAM—COMRADE BROWN.

Comrade Charles F. Brown died at his home in Linden Heights on Thursday of last week. For some months Comrade Brown has been afflicted physically and suffered greatly. His nearest friends were aware that he had been in the habit of taking a drug to induce sleep. It is their opinion that he unintentionally took an overdose.

The funeral took place last Saturday and was largely attended. Comrade Brown is survived by a widow and young daughter. The deceased had been for years an intelligent and persistent Socialist. The highest tribute that could be paid a dead comrade was given by Comrade Vola, when he said: "Comrade Brown always put the best construction on what others said and did. He regarded mankind as largely the creatures of circumstances.

The Socialist $1.00 per year.

COMRADE LISTON A. SKINNER.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon over the remains of our late comrade, Liston A. Skinner, at his home, 93 Reeb avenue.

In the death of Comrade Skinner the Socialist movement in Columbus has lost one of its most loyal and efficient workers. Although a loyal worker in the Chain Makers' Union, Bucqeye Lodge No. 6, he felt that more than this was necessary to bring about the purpose and aim of unionism—"the emancipation of the working class from wage slavery," and that necessity was the political expression of the workers at the polls, through the Socialist party.

He not only preached this doctrine, but practised it, by accepting the secretaryship of the First Ward Socialist Party Branch, in which capacity, he acted until a few months before his death, and from which he had to resign on account of ill-health.

For the last three months Comrade Skinner was suffering from a nervous breakdown. All was done for him that possibly could be to again restore him to health, but with unsatisfactory results. At last a family council was held, and it was decided by his physicians that a complete change was necessary to assist in his recovery.

He was placed in a cottage at the state institution, under the care of his physicians. Here the deceased commenced to feel better and in a few days was able to get from seven to eight hours sleep. His recovery became so rapid that he stated, last Friday, that his intentions were to come home this week.

That his death was accidental goes without saying. This was one of the thousands of manifestations of nature over which we have no control. Man proposes but God disposes. Comrade Skinner, still in the prime of life, with returning health, had no motive for suicide, as was stated by our capitalistic press. Every indication on his part was the intense desire for returning health, so he again could take up the battles of the worker, and those most dear to him—his family.

Having the freedom of the grounds, the deceased took a stroll Saturday afternoon between three and four o'clock. The next that was heard of Comrade Skinner was, that his remains were lying along the Pennsylvania R. R. tracks.

The esteem and worth that Comrade Skinner was held in was thoroughly emphasized by the hundreds of fellow-workers that paid their last respects to his memory. Beautiful floral offerings enveloped the entire casket and room of mourning. One, presented by the comrades of the First Ward Branch, Socialist Party, was a beautiful "arch" on a heavy base of flowers, with the word "Comrade" inscribed. Another was a beautiful "triangle," by the Home Guards, with the insignia of their order inscribed in the three corners. The Chain Workers also presented a beautiful piece.

The Rev. Strickler, of the Seventh Street Church of Christ, officiated at the services, while the choir rendered the deceased's most favored selections, "Looking This Way," "Face to Face" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Comrade Skinner was in the prime of his life, age 33, and leaves besides his wife, Mrs. Phoebe Skinner, and a son, Carl, aged 7, to mourn his loss, a widowed mother, Mrs. Louisa Skinner, sister Augusta, and three brothers, Otis, Hervey and Charles Skinner.

Comrade Skinner was laid to rest at Obetz Junction. The pall bearers were from the Chain Workers: Chas. O'Neal, J. Burger and W. J. Flory; and the Home Guards: Geo. Linn, J. H. Spence and A. P. Kuhn.

WOMEN'S SOCIALIST CLUB.

The women of the Socialist party held their regular weekly meeting at 184½ South High street, last Monday evening. H. Anna Quinby was elected chairman. A number of names were suggested for the organization but no action was taken as the committee on names was unable to make a report.

It was decided to do something definite toward interesting the women of Columbus outside the Socialist party in the women's part of the Socialist movement. A committee of four was elected to distribute printed invitations to the women of two Columbus laundries for the next meeting. Arrangement was made for a special program for that meeting.

One new member was added to the club and the Socialist party.

Mrs. Georgia Crooks was elected treasurer. Collection amounted to over one dollar.

As all women of Local Columbus are eligible for membership in the Woman's Club, it was voted to make a special effort to secure new members in the different Ward Branches. All women of the Socialist party are invited to come and help further the interests of the Socialist movement by affiliating themselves with the Woman's Club.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings at The Liberty, 198—200 East Main Street, between 4th and 5th Streets, and save 25 to 50 per cent.

SPECIAL SALE
OF
MILLINERY AND DRESSES
SATURDAY and MONDAY, MAY 13-15
Bring this ad. with you. It will entitle you to an extra 10 per cent discount on and above our special low prices.
We give and redeem Red Security Trading Stamps
SMITH'S
1013—1015 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

Automatic Phone 8513. Bell Phone, Main 2366
Gas Fitting W. S. RIDER Sporting Goods
—DEALER IN—
Hardware, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies
Furniture, Carpets and Rugs.
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.
Gas Domes, Globes and Mantles.
960-962 W. Broad St. Columbus, Ohio

Rocks and Leghorns
The kind that lay — The kind that pay
Standard-bred fowls, having more patronage, than all breeds together. Not a fad—but tried and true.
EGGS $1.00 per setting — $6.00 per hundred
CHIX | WHITE LEGHORNS 12½c BARRED ROCKS 15c
Cits. 14561. FREE DELIVERY. Bell Main 664.
W. E. DAWSON 362 W. Woodruff Ave.

COMRADE STRICKLAND IS BETTER.

Comrade F. G. Strickland had an attack of tonsilitis last week and was obliged to abandon his lecture tour last Friday and return to his home at Anderson, Ind. He is much better, and there is no need for alarm in regard to his condition. Comrade Jas. H. Henderson filled Comrade Strickland's dates at Findlay, Fostoria, Sidney, Bellefontaine and Troy, while Comrade J. L. Bachman substituted at Marion on Sunday.

If it is UNION MADE in
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, HATS,
OR CAPS — for men and young men,
WE HAVE IT. Try us and see.
The Famous Clothing Co.
Daumler Bros. Props.
43—45 EAST LONG ST.

Socialism Summarized.

By H. M. Hyndman.

Socialism is a conscious endeavor to substitute organised co-operation for existence in place of the present anarchical competition for existence, or the system of social organization calculated to bring this about. This definition, though it gives, perhaps, adequate expression to the active and practical side of Socialism, leaves out of account altogether its theoretical basis... From this point of view, Socialism is an attempt to lay the foundation of a real science of sociology, which shall enable mankind, by thoroughly understanding their past and present, to comprehend, and thus, within limits, to control the movement and development of their own society in the near future. Consequently Socialism in its wide sense is not, as is still commonly thought, a mere aspiration for a better state of society, still less only a series of proposals to mitigate the evils from the present social arrangements.

Modern scientific Socialism essays to give an intelligible explanation of the growth of human society, and to show that as each step in the long course of development from the institution of private property, through chattel slavery, serfdom, and wagedom, was inevitable, so the next step from capitalism to Socialism is also inevitable.

The object which Socialists have in view is that this, the final transformation, should be made consciously by an organized, educated and intelligent people, instead of unconsciously, and therefore tempestously, by groups of discontented, embittered and ignorant workers. Agitation against the injustice of the present system of production, therefore, is only valuable so far as it educates men and women to appreciate the tendency of the time, and leads them to organize for the attainment of the definite end which the evolution of economic forms has made ready. Whether the great change will be brought about peaceably or forcibly has no bearing upon Socialism in itself, but depends upon the stage of development which has been reached in each civilized country, and the attitude which the dominant class may adopt in relation to the demands which the economic situation impels the producing class to make.

With the establishment of national and eventually of international Socialism, mankind resumes the definite control over the means and instruments of production, and masters them henceforward for all time instead of being mastered by them. By such cooperative industry, whose power over nature is increased by each fresh invention and discovery, a carapace of repression is lifted from the faculties of each individual, and wealth being made plentiful as water by light, wholesome labor, all freely contribute to increase their own happiness as well as that of their fellows. Human nature assumes a new and higher character in a society in which surroundings are such that life is not, as today, a constant struggle against the pressure of want and the temptations of misery. Instead of the personal, limited, introspective, individual ethic is the social, altruistic, broad ethic, in which the duty toward society necessarily involves the highest duty toward a man's self. Woman, relieved of economic and social subjugation, will assume her place as the social equal of man.

So far, therefore, from individual initiative and personal freedom in the highest [illegible] limited and stunted, human beings will have the opportunity for attaining to a level of physical, moral, and mental development such as the world has never seen. The golden age of society is, indeed, not in the past, but in the future.

The SOCIALIST

SOCIALISM

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

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WORKINGMAN AND BANKER.

Capitalists consciously and unconsciously combine to favor their class interests. This is evident in all cases where courts are called upon to decide between the conflicting interests of capital and labor.

J. J. McNamara is a workingman. He is suspected by a private detective agency that is legging for a big reward, of complicity in a crime committed in Los Angeles at a time when he was in Indianapolis. The law provides that the question of extradition shall be carefully tried by the highest courts, and that the accused shall have the benefit of counsel.

McNamara was seized, hurried before a police court, manacled, and rushed, under heavy guard, across the continent to a Los Angeles prison, where he now awaits formal indictment.

Edward Tilden, a wealthy banker of Chicago, is wanted by the legislature of Illinois to testify in the Lorimer bribery case. He refuses to testify, probably because it would incriminate him and expose the robber game that is looting the people.

The legislature issued a warrant for Tilden's arrest and notified (!) Tilden. After some delay and a lot of publicity the officer got to Chicago with his warrant. In the meantime Tilden and his lawyer got Judge Adelor J. Petit to issue a releasing writ, a habeas corpus, to *protect the banker against arrest.*

The *workingman* is put in irons before definite charges are preferred against him while the *banker* is given the protection of the judge's order, in a case that involves the stealing of millions and which has become a stench in the nostrils of the people.

The contrast in the treatment of these two men by the class in power is so glaring, so outrageous, that it will arouse the people to a consciousness of the class struggle.

USE YOUR COMMON SENSE.

(By Tom Clifford.)

The problem that overshadows all others—the fundamental question of how to provide ourselves with food, shelter and clothing—now confronts us and claims the attention of every thoughtful person. The present era of high prices, together with the ever increasing curtailment of opportunity for employment, is forcing the most listless, conservative and indifferent, who have hitherto been hoping against hope for a betterment of industrial conditions, to at least consider the necessity for a *remedy.*

Society today is in a ferment. The murmurings of discontent are becoming universal. The toiler, the business and professional man alike are forced to bow to the inexorable demand of Capitalism: *"Reduce your standard of living!"*

You are not beat. Whether you are a coward or a hero, you must now fight. It is no longer a *matter of choice;* it is a *question of necessity.*

But murmurings, protests and complaints, unaccompanied by drastic action, never have brought and never will bring relief. The *few* who control the means of life will not cease the oppression and exploitation of the *many* until *forced* to do so.

The most effective expression of *force* is the *ballot.* The ballot is a civilized substitute for the club or the gun in the evolution of society.

The manner in which you cast your ballot means either weal or woe to you and yours. It is equally potent in securing for you your industrial liberty or perpetuating your wage slavery.

And right here is where I ask you to use your *common sense.* Are you now ready to lay aside your prejudice and hearken to the message of Socialism, or are you still amenable to the hypnotic treatments of the Democratic and Republican politicians—the henchmen of the class that holds you in bondage?

The testing time, the hour for action, has arrived!

You have been lulled to sleep by a false cry of prosperity. You have allowed your mentality to lie dormant and permitted others to do your thinking, and they have gladly assumed the burden, because they know that those who *think* are those who *rule.*

And while you have been occupied in producing wealth these gentlemen (our "best citizens") have been working overtime in evolving schemes to take it away from you.

That their efforts have not been altogether fruitless is evidenced by the fact that they have appropriated all of the product of your industry except what is necessary to keep you in fair working condition.

It is not because they love you that you have been permitted to retain this small portion. Without it you would be unable to work, and, in that event, your masters would be compelled to go to work themselves. *Perish the thought!*

Brains were placed in your head for use and not merely to fill a vacuum. If you refuse to use them to further your own interests you must suffer the consequences. Your present condition is the penalty for *mental laziness.*

"The time is ripe and *rotten ripe for change.*" To bring about the change the powers of government must be *wrested* from the Master Class and *vested* in the Working Class, and the initiatory work must be done in our municipalities.

At the coming municipal election you will have an opportunity to show whether your gray matter is used to conserve your own welfare or you have again allowed the *other fellow's* gray matter to secure the usual result for himself.

What course do you propose pursuing? Are you ready to break away from the domination of the Democratic and Republican politicians and follow the promptings of your common sense?

In every instance you have been shamelessly betrayed by those you have placed in executive and legislative positions. You have endeavored at each succeeding election to atone for your previous blunders by transferring your support to other capitalists politicians bearing a different label.

Has the turning out of one set of politicians and voting in another brought you the expected relief?

Haven't you had sufficient experience to convince you of the utter futility of such methods?

Hadn't you better quit monkeying with the buzz-saw of old party politics and do something sane and rational?

The Socialist party is the inveterate foe of special privilege and dishonesty in public office, and will use all acquired political power in abolishing incidental evils existing under the Capitalist order of society.

Our candidates are pledged to administer public affairs in the interests of the people, and the Socialist party will compel them to keep their pledges through the initiative, referendum and recall.

Under no circumstances will they be permitted to act as *individuals.* Their only function is to carry into execution the mandates of the party.

This is *real democracy.*

Are you with us for *working-class government?*

Or will you again ignore the promptings of Common Sense?

Child Labor.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

Any sort of animal that feeds upon its young is doomed to extinction. Child labor is a modern curse. It is here because when the social machinery of production appeared the workers did not know how to deal with the new situation. And so it happens that the great labor-saving device which came out of the brains and skill of the worker to free the race from drudgery, is at present only a modern Moloch to which we feed our children.

But while we are getting the monster machine into our hands to make it serve us instead of enslave us, the Socialists are using whatever power is theirs in order to lessen the awful blight of child slavery.

First of all we want a national law fixing a standard of age, hours and conditions in the employment of children beyond which no State shall be allowed to go. They may have the "State right" to protect the child more, but they dare not protect it less than this national law demands.

At present the State that has the most favorable laws for the child must suffer commercially at the hands of such neighboring States as are willing to sacrifice childhood on the altar of commercial greed.

Such a national law should absolutely forbid the employment of children in certain dangerous occupations, because they are naturally much more susceptible to accidents than adults. And the injured child is not only a sorrow unto itself, but a burden on society itself for many long years.

Besides there should be a stringent compulsory educational law with State assistance to the child where needed. The burden of education must not be placed upon our poorest homes.

Eventually we must take over the machinery of production and abolish child-labor forever. That would be Socialism.

WOMAN'S EIGHT HOUR BILL CREMATED—ASSASSINS REJOICE IN THEIR CRIMES AGAINST WOMANHOOD—WOMAN: YOUR ONLY HOPE LIES AT THE BALLOT.

The Woman's Eight Hour Bill has gone the way of all measures drawn up in the interest of the working class.

The morning papers try to beguile the people into believing that a nine-hour work day had been secured. The bill as amended by Representative Fellinger of Cuyahoga county demands that women workers be imprisoned in workshops five days at ten hours and one day at four. This will constitute a fifty-four-hour week schedule.

Organized labor should not forget the tactics of the Atlas Underwear Company, of Piqua, Ohio. This firm brought a group of its forewomen to legislate against the bill. It's strange how the Master Class use the bread and butter club to whip their victims into line. Some day these poor feminine victims of circumstances will be turned adrift by the kind-hearted, weeping crocodiles, who compelled them to betray their own class interests. The bill is a living disgrace to a Christian age, and stands as a monument of shame to the commercial Herods who seek to live in luxury and splendor at the cost of the flesh and blood of women and little children.

NO SOCIALIST TICKET NAMED.

The Socialist party of Columbus has not nominated a city ticket. The organization which, last Sunday, named a few candidates for municipal offices, is not the Socialist party. The Socialist party will probably hold a caucus on July 30, to select candidates, which will be certified to the board of elections, to be placed upon the ballot at the primary, as required by law.

At this time of the year the railroads are weighing the mails, and upon the average pounds of mail matter carried will be based a contract which will be entered with the government for the next four years. And our dear Congressmen are so particularly interested in swelling the coffers of the Railroad Trust that they are actually using this period to send thousands of pounds of government seeds through the mails under the franking privilege. If there was ever a bare-faced robbery this is one. For years the postoffice department has been carrying a heavy deficit, and only recently Postmaster General Hitchcock found it "necessary" to effect certain economies in his department. He started right in at the mail clerks and put an additional burden upon them without an additional amount of pay. But the working class is not considered when it comes to get any advantages; they are but human atoms that are to be voted on election day, exercising their franchise for the benefit of men who use their powers invested in them to keep the working class in a state of serfdom while doling out subsidies to the trusts, which are illegal combinations.

It will no doubt cause the hearts of millions of American working men and women to swell with pride to know that when Mrs. John Hays Hammond sails, the latter part of this month, for England with Mr. Hammond, special ambassador from the United States to the coronation of King George V., she will carry the most heavily insured wardrobe ever taken out of this country. Mrs. Hammond has obtained insurance on her gowns and jewels, and, it is said, the aggregate amount of the policies will run into six figures. The gowns have been chosen with infinite care, and in keeping with the rigid court rules set down by Queen Mary. To see that no disaster occurs, a small corps of Mrs. Hammond's personal servants, whom she is taking with her to London for the coronation, will zealously guard the wardrobe until the very hour when Mrs. Hammond dons the various articles for the different gala affairs scheduled for the royal exhibition of fashion.

If Socialism is so bitterly fought by the capitalist class it means a good thing for the working class, for does not the capitalist fight the union on the industrial field? Read up, you workers, and you will find you have a world to gain.

The law of England requires the employer of every workman injured in his service to pay immediately the injured man one-half of his rate of wages until he is able to work again, and in the case of death to pay the heirs three years' salary.

Practically all of the first and second year classes of the Ohio State University, nearly 1,100 in number, are being trained in the useless, fiendish, bloody art of war, according to announcement in the local papers.

"Socialism is a good thing, but it will not work." How often do you hear this statement. That is what the skeptical said when Fulton invented the steamboat.

Socialist Party Constitutional Program of Ohio.

AN EMANCIPATION DECLARATION.

The Socialist party of the State of Ohio enters upon the campaign for election of delegates to the constitutional convention with a solemn warning to the workers of the state that this election is of the most momentous importance for the life and destiny of their class.

The constitution to be adopted will be the fundamental and supreme law of Ohio for many years to come, and it will very largely determine the political conditions of the state, and the industrial relations, civic rights and general welfare of its citizens.

The constitution of Ohio should, under no circumstances, be modeled after the constitution of the United States, or any of the constitutions of the other states of the Union. For since the adoption of the old constitutions more than a century has elapsed, and this century has witnessed tremendous changes in the life of the country. New economic conditions have developed, new social relations have been created, new needs have originated, and new problems have sprung up.

The introduction of modern machinery propelled by mechanical motive power, and the general improvement in our methods of production and the developments of railroads, steamships and other means of transportation and communication have increased the productivity of labor and the wealth of the nation a hundredfold. From a country of poor and struggling pioneers the United States has become one of the richest countries on the face of the globe.

But although this wonderful transformation was largely the result of the collective ingenuity and labor of the multitudes of workers of present and past generations, its fruits have been appropriated by a small portion of the population—the capitalist class. The capitalists own, as their private property, or control, all the land or its products, together with the natural treasures hidden in it; they own our railroads and telegraphs; they own our factories, machinery and the tools indispensable for the production of the necessaries of life; they own the food, clothing and shelter of their fellow-men. They own or control the country with all its wealth and resources, while the great mass of the population, the workers in the factory, farm and other fields of useful activity, whose labor has created our so-called "national" wealth and still maintains our national life, are destitute of property, and depend for their right to work and live upon the pleasure of the capitalist.

The anomalous fact that a group of capitalists are permitted to use the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time; the anarchy in production, the exploitation of the workers, the widespread poverty and misery of the people and all forms of political and civic corruption.

The Socialist party maintains that the evils of the present system will be removed only when the American people wholly abolish private ownership in the social means of production, collectively assume the management of the industries, and operate them for use and not for profit, for the benefit of all and not for the enrichment of one privileged class. In this the Socialist party stands alone in the political field of America.

But the Socialist party also believes that the evils of the modern system may be materially relieved and their final disappearance be hastened, by the introduction of social, political and economic reforms which will have the effect of bettering the lives, strengthening the position of the workers and curbing the power and domination of the capitalists. The Socialist party, therefore, always supports the progressive struggles of organized labor and of the laboring farmers against the exploitation and oppression of the capitalist class, and is vitally concerned in the efficiency of the instruments of such struggle.

Heretofore the people have almost invariably been defeated in their struggles against capitalism, principally because the capitalists have always owned the dominant political parties, and through them they have dictated the laws and prescribed the manner of their interpretation and execution. But the principal instruments in the hands of the dominant classes for the subjugation of the workers have always been the written constitutions. In the hands of the dominant classes and their agents on the bench and the executive offices of the country and the states these documents have been made the unfailing means of nullifying or preventing all measures for the relief of the workers and warding off all attacks upon the privileges and immunities of wealth. The written constitutions are largely responsible for the fact that the United States is today the most backward country of the civilized world in the domain of factory reform and social legislation. In theory our unchangeable constitutions are the weapons by which the dead rule the living, in practice they are the instruments by which the classes rule the [illegible].

The citizens of Ohio should take warning at the fate of the people under older constitutions. They should see to it that the new constitution of their state shall leave the government in the hands of the people at all times, that it be flexible and easily amendable, and, above all, that it be adapted to the conditions of our times and the needs of the workers.

With this object in view, the Socialist party demands that the following provisions be included in the constitution of the State of Ohio:

I. BILL OF RIGHTS.

1. The political power of the state at all times be vested in the people and shall be exercised for their protection, security and welfare. The majority of the people shall always have the right and the means to freely amend, alter or abrogate all laws.

2. The constitution of the state shall be considered as a mandate to the legislature and as a guide for the people, but no court, judge or other official shall have the right to set aside any law or legal provision enacted by the people or their chosen representatives, as offending against the constitution or public policy or on any other ground.

3. The military shall at all times be held in strict subordination to the civil authorities. Civil government in this state shall never be replaced or suspended by martial law. The state militia and the police power shall never interfere in industrial disputes.

4. The writ of injunction shall not be issued by any court or judge in any action or proceeding arising out of an industrial dispute, and no person shall be punished for contempt of court unless on conviction after trial by jury.

5. Every person shall have the absolute right to freely speak, write or publish his sentiments on all subjects, and no law or ordinance shall be passed to restrain or abridge the freedom of speech or of the press, or to make such right dependent upon any permit or other condition.

6. The people shall have the right to assemble for the purpose of discussion, deliberation or petition in a peaceful and orderly manner at all times in private and public places.

7. The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall never be abrogated.

8. All property and property rights of any kind and nature are held by the consent of the state, and their use should always be subject to the regulation and control of the state and to its right of eminent domain. The state shall at all times have the right to seize the property of any person or corporation refusing to comply with the law.

9. The right of the state and of all counties, municipalities or other divisions of the state to engage in any enterprise, business or occupation shall not be denied nor prohibited.

10. The state shall never alienate any part of the school lands or other public lands now held by it.

11. All charters, grants, franchises and licenses issued by the state or any division of it shall be revocable by the people at all times.

12. All counties, cities and towns of the state shall have the absolute right of local self-government.

13. The workers shall at all times have the right to organize for the advancement of their interests, to abstain from work or for any employer individually or colectively, for any reason deemed sufficient to them; to attend peacefully in any numbers in and about any place of work for the purpose of giving information about pending labor disputes to any persons, or peaceably persuading any person to abstain from work for any employer. The people shall have the right individually or collectively to abstain from dealing with or patronizing any individual, firm, partnership, association or corporation, and to persuade others to do so by speech or print or in any other manner.

14. No private police or constabulary shall be allowed to operate in this state or to give testimony in any court.

II. SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS.

1. All citizens of the United States, over the age of twenty-one years, without distinction of sex; race, color or creed, who have resided in the state six months, shall be qualified electors at all national, state and local elections, and eligible for all public offices. No citizens shall be deprived of the active or passive franchise on account of payment or non-payment of taxes, or on account of any property or educational qualifications.

2. The right of the citizen to vote and to be voted for in all elections shall never be limited or qualified by the requirement of fees upon registering, nominating or voting or in any other manner. All elections for public office shall be on the secret Australian system and either by blanket ballot or voting machine.

3. In all elections for members of the legislature and in all other state and local elections in which two or more persons are to be elected for the same office, such officers shall be elected at large by the entire state, district or locality, as the case may be, and all political parties shall be given representation among the officers so to be chosen in proportion to the number of votes respectively cast by them in such election.

III. LEGISLATION.

1. The legislature of the state shall consist of one house of representatives.

2. Upon the demand of any three counties in the state or upon the demand of a number of individual citizens equal to at least five per cent. of the number of all voters at the last preceding general state election, the legislature shall forthwith refer to the people any proposed new law or measure or any law or measure passed by such legislature, to be adopted, ratified or rejected by the people upon a general vote.

IV. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

1. All judges and magistrates of all courts shall be elected by the direct vote of the people and shall hold office for short terms.

2. Justice shall be administered speedily and freely and no fees or charges of any kind shall be exacted from litigants.

3. In criminal cases the state shall conduct the defense as well as the prosecution, free of charge.

4. Neither capital punishment nor money fines shall be imposed for any crime.

5. No person shall be convicted of a crime within the state, nor shall any person be extradited upon the demand of any other state, without a trial by jury.

6. No person shall be imprisoned for debt, and all household furniture, implements of work and homesteads shall be exempt from levy under execution.

V. PUBLIC OFFICERS.

1. All elective officers of the state, counties and municipalities shall be elected for short terms.

2. The representatives of this state in the Senate of the United States shall be elected by direct vote of the people.

3. Upon the presentation to the proper authorities of a petition for the recall of an elected officer, verified by ten per cent. of the voters of the district represented by such officer, a new election to fill the said office shall forthwith be called. Upon such new election the name of the incumbent in office shall be placed on the ballot, together with any new candidates who may be nominated for the said office, and the candidate receiving the largest number of votes in such election shall fill the office during the unexpired term thereof.

VI. TAXATION.

1. Neither the state nor any political division of the state shall levy indirect taxes.

2. The burdens of taxation shall be distributed among those most able to carry them and deriving the largest pecuniary benefits from the protection of the state—the possessing classes. Among the taxes to be levied by the state there shall be a substantial inheritance tax, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequest and to the nearness of kin, and a graduated income tax.

VII. INDUSTRIAL REGULATIONS.

1. The legislature shall fix a maximum workday, not exceeding eight hours, for all workers, and shall by proper legal enactment shorten such workday from time to time in keeping with the increased productiveness of modern machinery. It shall likewise provide by law for a rest period of at least a day and a half in each week for the workers in all industries.

2. Employment of children under the age of sixteen years and contracting of prison labor shall be prohibited.

3. All wages shall be paid at least once in each week in United States currency.

4. All workers injured in the course of their employment and the dependents of all workers killed in the course of their employment shall receive compensation, regardless of the cause and manner of the accident, from a state compensation fund to which all employers shall be required to contribute pro rata. Such compensation shall be equal to the full economic loss caused by the injury, and shall be recoverable without delay or litigation.

5. The legislature shall by proper enactment provide for suitable safeguards and sanitary regulations in all occupations, with ample provision for frequent and effective inspection of the places of employment, machinery and appliances.

6. The state shall insure all workers against sickness, invalidism and old age, and shall provide public industries for the unemployed.

VIII. EDUCATION.

1. The state shall maintain a free system of public education, including the furnishing to the pupils of free textbooks and school supplies and free meals and clothing when necessary.

2. Education shall be compulsory for all children up to the age of sixteen years.

IX. AMENDMENTS.

1. The constitution may be amended at any time by a majority vote.

2. Proposed amendments to the constitution may be initited and shall be voted upon in the same manner as above provided for the popular initiation and referendum vote upon ordinary laws and measures.

TRADES UNIONS.

All wage workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Get together.

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NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

No. 38667.—Estate of Harriett Smith, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed as administratrix of the estate of Harriett Smith, late of Franklin County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 10th day of April, 1911.

EVELYN BYERS, 1026 Hunter Ave.

Quinby & Purcell, Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clinton De Witt Miller, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 29th day of March, 1911, Sarah Ellen Miller filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 60777, praying for a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and habitual drunkenness for three years last past, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 13, 1911.

H. ANNA QUINBY, Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Paul E. Jones, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 25th day of March, 1911, Louise Jones filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 60,748, praying a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, and that the said cause will be for hearing on and after May 13, 1911.

M. ANNA QUINBY, ELLA JUNE PURCELL, Attorneys.

m6



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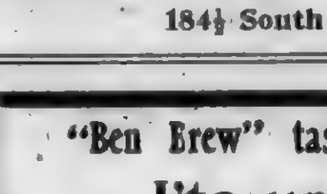
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

SOCIALISTS CLINCH VICTORY AT BERKELY.

Still they come! In nearly every election that is held nowadays the Socialists either break into positions of power or roll up steady and sometimes startling gains in vote. Here is the latest from Berkely, Cal.:

"When Stitt Wilson was elected mayor of Berkely, several weeks ago the organs of the 'interests' announced that it was an 'accident.' But a couple of days ago another election was held in Berkely, which had adopted the commission form of government, for two commissioners and two members of the school board. Not a line appeared in the Eastern papers giving the result of the second election, probably for the reason that the Socialists swept the city and secured all four offices by 300 to 1,000 majority over the fusion Rep.-Dem. ticket. Now the Socialists have complete control of Berkely.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

At Herrin, Ill., the two old parties seem to have disappeared almost entirely. At the municipal election in that place a few days ago a Labor party and the Socialists had everything their own way, the Labor ticket winning, with the Socialists a close second, and scattering votes for other parties.

Over $20,000 had been subscribed for the daily Socialist paper in Milwaukee up to the middle of last week. If the pledges continue to come in as rapidly during the next couple of months as they have during the past month the Milwaukee Socialist daily will probably make its bow to the public by Labor Day.

The Rev. Father Gesson, S. J., in an address in Boston, used these words: "The only true Socialists, anyway, are members of religious orders of the Catholic church." That's good. We won't argue who are the "best" Socialists so long as all hands advocate the principles of Socialism and act consistently on election day.

Cripple Creek, Col., another city made famous by the labor wars between the miners and operators, came close to following its neighboring city, Victor, into the Socialist camp. It was only through the old parties combining in a "non-partisan" party that the Socialists were prevented from winning. But they say they will get there next time.

It looks like the National Executive Committee is going to flood this country knee deep with literature. At the Boston session of the committee last week money was voted away like water to keep the printers busy. Tons upon tons of leaflets and pamphlets were ordered, and there will be something doing right along for months to come.

Socialists of Italy have taken the field for universal suffrage in a manner so determined that the government is becoming exceedingly nervous. Only about nine per cent. of the people in Italy are eligible to vote. If the working people had the right of suffrage they would come pretty close to running the country. That is why the politicians are attempting to stave off manhood suffrage. A series of general strikes may be inaugurated to paralyse the industries of the country and force the government to grant the Socialist demands.

The Intercollegiate Socialist Society is reporting wonderful progress in the principal educational institutions from Maine to California. The students are joining the study chapters and circulating literature in an enthusiastic manner. Last week Congressman Victor L. Berger addressed a big mass meeting of college men from Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Columbia and other Eastern institutions in New York City that caused the plutes who thought they had control of the educational institutions to wonder what was coming next. Socialism is making itself felt in every human agency.

STATE.

Dr. L. S. Keyser, a prominent Lutheran minister at Canal Dover, has declared his conversion to the principles of Socialism.

Rev. A. G. Gekeler, a Lima Minister who was driven from a fashionable pulpit some time ago because he defended organized labor and favored Socialism, is being mentioned as the Socialist candidate for mayor. He is going to give the corrupt old machines of that burg a run that will jar them. Brother Gekeler is still in the active ministry and is building up a strong congregation of working people. More power to him.

Allen Cook, of Canton, and J. M. Richardson, an attorney of New Philadelphia, debated the question of Socialism before an audience that packed the Opera House at Canal Dover. The people seemed about evenly divided at the outset, judging from the applause given the speaker, but toward the close Cook had all the best of his opponent.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

The slaughter of Socialist bills and resolutions in the Wisconsin legislature still goes on. However, a very few of the less radical measures proposed by the Social-Democratic members have been adopted.

One really important resolution introduced by one of our Social-Democratic legislators went through the assembly this week. This was the resolution requesting Congress to exempt labor unions and farmers' organizations from the Sherman Anti-trust law.

This law, which was supposed to be a bulwark against the interests, has really been used as a club against the workingman. Any number of suits have been brought against labor unions under this law. Moreover, when the Kentucky tobacco growers organized in the Farmers' Equity Union to fight the tobacco trust, this same law was used by the trust to break them down. The law, which was ostensibly designed to curb the trusts, turned out to be the trusts' best friend. Such are the uncertainties of capitalist legislation.

Another Socialist resolution which went through the assembly this week provided for a commission to investigate the evils and abuses of the liquor traffic, the causes of intemperance, and the means which have been used by other states and countries to regulate the liquor traffic. This opens a wide field of inquiry. Its object is to deal with the matter by a scientific method and with a view to correcting the root of the evil.

But most of the labor and other bills proposed by the Social-Democrats at Madison were mercilessly killed—although by a close vote. The memorial to Congress in behalf of old age pensions was slaughtered. So was the resolution condemning the disgraceful treatment of postal employes. Naturally, the capitalist class does not wish Uncle Sam to compete against them as an employer or to put up a better standard for the wage-workers.

This also was the fate of the Social-Democratic resolution asking for national aid for the unemployed by developing natural resources instead of giving them away to the interests. Of course, the reserve army of the employed is a valuable asset of capitalism!

Other good measures introduced by the Socialists and killed by our "progressive" legislature were the resolution for government ownership of railroads, telegraph, telephone and express companies which have gone into the hands of receivers; the resolution for the direct election of federal judges by the people; the resolution protesting against the increased postal rates on magazines for the benefit of the interests; a bill for the abolition of the contract system; a bill to collect back taxes from tax dodgers, and a bill to abolish costs in legal proceedings, thus giving the poor man some chance of getting justice without being ruined in the process.

Now here is an interesting point. All these good bills, most of which would have had the hearty endorsement of the people if they had been properly explained, went to their death very quietly. They received the briefest mention, if any mention at all, in the capitalist dailies. And even that report was so worded that nobody could know just what the bills stood for.

This fact further emphasizes the need of a Socialist daily paper in Milwaukee, to give the truth about Wisconsin affairs.

The Socialists outside of Wisconsin also realize this need and are beginning to rally to the defense of Milwaukee. By investing in the bonds for the Milwaukee Socialist daily they have helped to swell the sum already subscribed for the establishment, which sum now amounts to over $35,000. If this pace keeps up, we can get our daily by September.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

In the election held in Oakland, Cal. (second ballot), the Socialist candidate received 9,552, being beat by only 2,200 in a poll of 21,218.

In the recent election in Asheville, N. C., the Socialist vote increased from 23 in the previous election to 61.

National Committee Motion to Be Submitted When Supported by the Requisite Number of Members.

"Girard, Kansas, May 9, 1912.

"Dear Comrade Barnes:

"As National Committeeman I wish to make the following motion:

"That the Woman's National Committee shall meet once each year at the National Headquarters of the party at such time as such committee shall decide on, the traveling and hotel expenses of the members of the committee to be met from the national treasury.

"Comment: The Woman's National Committee has become an organic part of the party organization. To do its work effectively it should meet at least once each year to plan its work and examine progress made. It is but a short time before women in many more of the Western States will have the ballot, and the importance of the work of this committee is manifest.

"Fraternally,

"(Signed) May Wood-Simons,
"Member National Committee for Illinois."

Comrade Louis Kopelin, in charge of the "National Socialist Press" news bureau, at Washington, D. C., is supplying articles to 103 papers; 11 daily papers with a daily letter, and 192 weeklies with a weekly news letter. Comrade Frank E. Wolfe has been assigned for similar service in Los Angeles, Cal., on the McNamara case.

The National Secretary's Financial report for the month of April contained a clerical error in that the State of Iowa was not credited with a payment of $70 for dues stamps. The report accredits Idaho with a paymen of $117.50 on that account. This amount is the combined payment of the two states mentioned. Properly it should have read: Iowa, $70; Idaho, $47.50. However, the totals are correct.

By a recent referendum in North Dakota, Comrade Arthur Bassett, of Fargo, was re-elected State Secretary-Treasurer. The same referendum decided upon Minot as the location for the State Headquarters.

HAVE YOU A JOB THAT WILL LAST?

(By William Restelle Shier.)

Have you a job?

If so, how long is it likely to last?

Have you ever stopped to figure how many weeks' working time you lose each year or to consider why there are always more men seeking jobs than there are jobs to be had?

According to government blue books "about one-third of the total persons engaged in remunerative labor are unemployed one-third of their working time."

In other words, one workman in every three is unemployed about four months each year.

Happily, such unfortunate circumstances do not afflict the entire population, but if all the workers are taken into account, it is found that the average person loses 35 working days each year or 11 per cent of the possible working time.

The Cause of Unemployment.

Unemployment is due to the fact that the supply of labor greatly exceeds the demand for labor, while irregular employment is due to a variety of causes—to bad weather, trade depressions, seasonal fluctuations, "shut downs," bankruptcies, changes of fashion, the introduction of new machinery, strikes, accidents, sickness and those ever recurring periods called "hard times."

Enforced idleness brings misfortune after misfortune upon the workingman. It makes it necessary for him to run into debt, to use up his savings bank deposits, to let his insurance policies lapse, to forfeit his home, to sponge on his relatives, to allow his wife and family to become shabby, to forego medical attendance, to deny his children things they really need, to accept charity, to suffer mental anguish and to undergo physical deprivations of all sorts.

All these miseries, mind you, are brought upon him by the breakdowns of industry and the mal-adjustments of the commercial world, not through faults of his own. The number of people who suffer unemployment through personal inefficiency and bad habits is really very small. The mass of working people are sober, honest, loyal and industrious.

What Do You Think of This.

Since society instead of the individual is responsible for the evils of unemployment, should not society as a whole bear the cost?

The Socialist answers that question most emphatically in the affirmative.

In addition to having the State increase the demand for labor by prosecuting great public works, the Socialist would institute what is known as "government insurance against unemployment."

Insurance against unemployment is much the same as other kinds of insurance, the only difference being that instead of being indemnified for the loss of property owing to fire, or the loss of an arm owing to an accident, or the loss of time owing to sickness, you are indemnified for the loss of earnings due to being out of work.

Under the best systems of unemployed insurance the government, federal, state or municipal, establishes special bureaus to put into practice whatever scheme has been adopted.

These bureaus found Labor Exchanges secure the co-operation of the employers and the trade unions, and seek to organize the labor market thoroughly.

Through these Labor Exchanges unemployed persons are helped to find work.

Those who are out of work more than a certain number of days are paid "unemployed benefits"—50 cents, 75 cents or $1 per day.

A man who throws up his old job without sufficient cause is not entitled to these benefits, neither is a man who refuses a fairly good job when one is found for him.

A minimum wage is established, and no one is required to accept a job for less than that wage, and trade unionists are not required to work in their particular trades for less than the prevailing union rates.

An Important Consideration.

Insurance of this kind, would affect the workers very favorably, would it not?

Yes, but it would also affect the employers very unfavorably.

In the first place, the rich would have to provide the money through taxes, and, in the second place, the workers, not being so hard up, could bargain more successfully for higher wages.

The employers have not as big an advantage over the man who is assured a subsistence as over one who has not a cent in his pocket.

For these reasons no government controlled by business men will inaugurate a satisfactory system of unemployed insurance. We must have a working class government before this great measure will be carried out.

The European cities, such as Ghent, Strassburg and Cologne, where the unemployed are insured in the way we have described, are either controlled by Socialists or have a large number of Socialists upon their legislative and administrative bodies.

JUDGE-MADE LAW.

(By Louis H. Wetmore.)

It is of interest to us American Socialists to see the way in which the Australian Labor party is attempting to deal with judge-made law, from which they seem to be suffering much in the same way as we suffer from decisions of that continuous constitutional convention of ours, the Supreme Court. That third house of government of ours that is, in reality, our only governing house, seeing that it can alter radically every law passed by our other two houses of government through its decisions, and which is the practically impregnable fortress of Capitalism, seeing that it is isolated as much as possible from public opinion, has its counterpart in Australia in a High Court of Justice. And it is noteworthy that the experiment with a third house of government in Australia has proved as reactionary an experiment and as harmful to the working class movement as our continuous constitutional convention has proved in our country. So harmful to the working class movement has proved this High Court of Justice in Australia that the head of the Labor government there, Mr. Fisher, who is by means a radical, judged from the militant Socialist standpoint, in opening the electoral campaign, declared that the veto that this court possessed over the legislative enactments of parliament made necessary sweeping and radical changes in the constitution of the country, if the laws that the Labor government had passed or were about to pass were ever to become really effective in freeing labor from its chains. It would seem from his statements that "government by injunction" had as much hold in Australia as it has in this country of ours.

It is interesting to see how the attitude of the people of Australia has changed toward their High Court of Justice. When they first framed the constitution for the entire country, they thought that it was necessary to have a court to settle whatever disputes might arise between the two houses of the government as to how a certain law was to be interpreted, and also to keep the constitution rigid and intact. From contemporary writings it is impossible to think that the people intended their High Court of Justice to have the power of vetoing the laws passed by the regular legislature. It would seem that, like our Supreme Court, this court of the Australians has usurped powers that were never relegated to it. And we find that an appointment to this court for one of its followers is judged more important by a political party than even a majority in the first and second houses of government. At present the Australian papers discuss the political leanings of the judges of this court quite openly, and divide them almost unanimously into three reactionaries and two liberals.

We summarize below some of the decisions of this court, that the reader may compare them with the decisions of our Supreme Court, to which they bear a remarkable likeness:

(1) The Clancy Case: New South Wales, before the Federation was instituted, had a law known as the Industrial Arbitration Act, providing for the peaceful settlement of labor troubles. Under this act the New South Wales Arbitration Court, settling a butcher's strike, decided that the butchers' shops must be closed at a certain time. Then the case came up before the High Court of Justice on appeal. That subservient tool of capitalism decided that the question of when shops were to be closed could not be termed an "industrial matter," and so rendered the decision of the N. S. W. Arbitration Court invalid. Thus was the arbitration law rendered valueless to labor.

(2) The Federal Arbitration Act. The Federal Parliament passed a law that was called the Industrial Arbitration Act that applied not only to the employes of private employers, but also to the workers on the state railways. The High Court of Justice handed down a decision that the law was unconstitutional in spite of the fact that the Federal Parliament had passed it twice and that the people had declared in favor of it at a general election. Thus, we have the direct mandate of the people thwarted by five men.

(3) The Labor government of Australia passed an act that a trade union could register a special mark as a label and give this label to such employers as did not have the "open shop." In this way the public would be able to tell whether they were buying goods that were made under decent conditions or whether they were buying goods that had probably been produced through sweated labor. This was an admirable law and would have done much good had it been put into effect. But the High Court of Justice promptly declared it unconstitutional.

It is worthy of note, especially as it shows how political views govern the decision of judges in spite of the fact that they are supposed to be impartial and not to allow their private opinions to interfere with their decisions, that, when two more judges were appointed to the High Court in 1908, both these being firm supporters of the Labor party, that whenever the court declared that a certan act that helped labor was unconstitutional, that the vote was always 3 to 2, the former three judges, who were reactionaries, voting to declare it unconstitutional and the two newly appointed labor judges declaring it to be constitutional. This merely shows that if a judge has radical opinions, his decisions will be along radical lines, while if a udge is reactionary his decisions will be reactionary. Thus the opinions of the judges decides the whole question, while the great Constitution itself is a mere piece of rubber, to be squeased into any shape that a judge desires.

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Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Programs, in fact any kind of Job Printing.
We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.
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A GREAT money maker for live wires. The greatest Antiseptic Shampoo on the market today. Call 590 St. Clair ave. Bartholomew Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio. Ladies preferred.

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(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. For instance, 14. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 33.

Citizen Phone 5323.

THE CURTAINS FALLS ON THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONTEMPT CASE—UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT UNEASY—THE LAW OF CONSPIRACY IN A NEW CLOAK.

In 1824, chiefly owing to the efforts of Joseph Hume, the Anti-Infamous Combination Laws were repealed in England. In spite of this victory for the people in 1824, four men, one of them a Wesleyan minister, were sentenced to penal servitude for the crime of urging the workers to to assemble together to devise ways and means to secure higher wages. William Metcalf, an English writer, describes how the victims were placed upon a convict ship, herded with the most vicious of criminals, and sent to Botany Bay, an English penal settlement. In 1904, the British courts adopted the same measures to help retard the progress of the British Parliamentary Labor Party. The case was known as the "Osborne Case." This man Osborne refused to pay money into his union to keep up the Labor representatives in the British parliament. Members of the parliament receive no salary. The court decided that Osborne was in the right and that it was unconstitutional for the union to contribute money for the purpose of helping men to conspire against the government program. The court ruled that the further collection of funds for the support of the British Labor Party would be judged as an act of conspiracy against the Crown. Today the British Labor Party can not meet in caucus on any particular bill, but must enter the House of Parliament as individuals, and there await developments.

The recent action of the United State Supreme Court in the American Federation of Labor contempt case is but another miscarriage of the law of conspiracy. The decision declares for the right to sell the home of the union members to collect damages, and this has already been done in several states. It used to be said that the constitution followed the flag, but the recent action of this august body leads us to believe that the constitution is beginning to follow public opinion.

Organized labor has nothing to be elated about. The sop that has been thrown was meant to beguile the workers into believing that the courts were at least honorable. But just as long as Mr. Big Interest pulls the legal strings justice can never prevail. There is only one hope for the working class, namely, the ballot box. This much advertised decision is a farce to all concerned. What is the use of *Flags* and *Courts* that do not protect the *Home*?

Jim Henderson.

THE COLUMBUS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE GETS ITS SILVER—HIGH-GRADE CITIZENS AND THEIR BUSINESS METHODS.

Senator Todd and Representatives Hanby Jones, and Bertsch of Franklin county engineered the shady deal whereby the Chamber of Commerce secures the sum of $6,131.60 from the people's pockets. This sum was claimed to be used in supplying the street car company's sheriff with guns and ammunition, supposed to have been necessary by the event of a street car strike.

The people of Columbus demand to know where these guns and ammunition went to. Who ordered the Columbus Chamber of Commerce to loan this money to the sheriff?

Where were these weapons and ammunition purchased?

What became of the $10,000 fund supposed to have been created by the Bankers' Association?

All of the recognized representatives of capitalism in the Ohio Legislature, demanded the passage of the bill, and the class interests reigned supreme. The gate is now open for any dark lantern schemes that may come before the legislature from now on. If these are the business methods of HIGH-GRADE CITIZENS, what is crime?

Capitalism has declared war on the labor unions and they are carrying it right into your own ground. And they, by the power of controlling the machinery of production and distribution, will be able to starve the workers into submission. Forearmed is forewarned. Get into the Socialist party and spread the victories that are now making the capitalists sit up in alarm. As you are winning they will grant concessions, but while you are meek they will drive you.

The Majority, published at Newark, Ohio, is one of the best local labor papers that comes to our exchange desk. Comrade J. H. Sharritt is certainly making good as editor.

JUST A JOKE ON THE PEOPLE.

After threshing through the legal lore in which the decision is enveloped, one finds that the United States Supreme Court holds:

That the Standard Oil Company is a monopoly in restraint of trade.

That this giant corporation must be dissolved within six months.

Corporations whose contracts are "not unreasonably restrictive of competition" are not affected.

Other great corporations whose acts may be called into question will be dealt with according to the merits of their particular cases.

Here are some opinions from prominent men on the decision:

Congressman Victor Berger, Socialist, Wisconsin.—"Dissolve the Standard Oil Company! You might as well try to dissolve the Atlantic Ocean. The decision amounts to nothing; it simply can't be done. You can't change the ownership of the oil trust. You can simply change the form of the ownership and the result will be exactly the same."

Senator La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin.—"I look at it as a most dangerous decision, for if it be true, as Justice Harlan indicates, that combinations to be unlawful must be in 'unreasonable' restraint of trade, the court has written into the statute a word Congress refused to insert, and for which the trusts fought and were defeated."

Alfred D. Eddy, general counsel for the Standard Oil Company in Chicago.—"The business of the Standard Oil Company will go on as usual, although, of course, there will be changes to meet the interpretation of the law."

A dispatch, via United Press, from New York, says:

"One effect of the government's decision in the Standard Oil case, and the one in which the public will be most vitally concerned, will be, according to business men here who have read the decision, a probable advance in the price of all oil products to the ultimate consumers.

"The turning back to the original companies of their properties will not make any real change in the ownership of these concerns, it is pointed out. They will still be Standard Oil properties, although their stock will be distributed among numerous shareholders instead of being in the strong boxes of the parent corporation, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

"To meet the expenses of individual administration the prices of the products of the various companies will necessarily have to be generally advanced, it is believed."

As might be expected, the decision means that the common people will profit nothing. It makes no difference to us whether we are robbed by a group of exploiters, organized as one bunch, or by the same highwaymen divided into several groups. The producers and the consumers will simply have to give up more of their earnings. The perpetuation of the private ownership of the means of production insures the continuance of the same old system of robbery.

Mr. George W. Lattimer, speaking at the Columbus Chamber of Commerce election, commented briefly on the recent defeat of the Park and Boulevard Commission, and the honorable citizen is quoted as saying that organized labor had no right to be suspicious of the project. Organized labor wants the gentlemen who came before the Federation of Labor to understand that the membership will at all times have confidence in Mr. Lattimer and his friends. But when he or any other citizens allow honest schemes to be turned into ventures, with ulterior motives behind them, it becomes a question of respect of Caesar, yet greater love for Rome.

WHAT IS THE PRESENT CODE OF MORALS?

The moral code of every age has been that which best served the interest of the ruling class, and it has changed every time their interest changed. There has been no difference whether it was czar, empress, kings, churches or big interests that were in power, this rule has been maintained. We have seen where in 1901 the Senate refused admission to M. A. Clark of Montana, because he had purchased his election by a lavish use of money, but in 1910 they seated Senator Lorimer of Illinois whose seat had been purchased by the "Big Interests."

We saw where Roberts was refused a seat in the House because he maintained more than one wife, while Smoot, who never denied he had plural wives maintained his seat in the Senate. So the code of morals are not the same at all times.

In Adams county the code of the ruling class did not forbid the purchase of votes, until the expense became too burdensome. They suddenly discovered that it was wrong, but not until the bribers were assured of the Immunity Bath. Each voter disfranchised was a saving of from five to fifteen dollars at each subsequent election. This was the real cause of the "probe" in Adams county.

The ruling class through their Supreme Court decreed that Thatcher, of Toledo, be disbarred from practice because he failed to show the proper reverence for one or two Common Pleas judges who were asking for the votes of the citizens of Toledo. The subserving of our Supreme Court to their interests was plainly shown in the Boss Cox case, where the majority (Big Interests) supported Cox's contentions, while the minority (Small Interests) were against them.

For many years it has been the practice of the ruling class to buy legislation and while it was generally known, those buying it tried to keep the voters from knowing the extent of it. In an editorial published in a Columbus daily of May 3rd, we find the following:

"Many people have wondered how this attack on legislative boodling began. It was in this way: Several prominent men who had business with the legislature found that money was required for its transaction. If they were interested in some measure, either for its defeat or approval, they must pay money to certain members before anything could be done. These men became disgusted. They felt it an outrage that such a state should exist at the State capital. So they united in an effort to stop it. They raised a fund and hired a detective agency and you know the rest."

Who is so ignorant as to think these "Prominent Business Men" only recently discovered that legislation was bought like other commodities?

It is an acknowledged fact that there has not been a legislature in Ohio for the past score years that has not been represented by "Interests," both big and little? Each year the legislators became more exacting and made greater demands on these "Prominent Business Men," until they concluded, last year, that they could be better and cheaper served by the election of Democratic legislature. But when they got it, they found that it not only demanded pay for legislation, but were greedier and more exacting than the Republicans had been. So in order to aid in maintaining the present system of capitalism (not to stop bribery) they employed a kidnaping detective agency to purify the legislature. Everybody knows that the code of the "Interests" is "Get legislation, cheaply if possible, but get it." Our "code of morals" needs revision, but the only method by which it may be revised is to change the ruling power from the present "Prominent Business Men" (Democrats and Republicans) to the party of the workingmen (Socialist), which is the only party with a remedy for the existing chaotic condition, and for the suppression of the present monetary rule.

MARSH C. GREEN.

A BOUQUET FOR JIM HENDERSON

One of the most difficult things to do is to fill an appointment to speak in the place of some one else who has been extensively advertised and who is prominently known as an orator. Comrade J. H. Henderson, our labor editor, was called upon to do this lately for Comrade F. G. Strickland, when the latter was taken ill. How well "Jim" made good is shown in the following voluntary endorsement from Sidney, Ohio:

On May 8, we had Comrade Jas. H. Henderson with us, filling this date for Comrade Strickland. Comrade Henderson lectured to a large and appreciative audience and his earnest plea for a social education, a higher civilization, to lead us from our present economic oppression, just caught the audience and impressed his hearers with the fact Socialism stands with outstretched hands to the oppressed of all creeds, of all colors, of all nations.

You made no mistake in sending us Comrade Henderson.

R. G. COATS, Chairman.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

"J. Mahlon Barnes, Chicago, Ill.:

"Dear Comrade—Enclosed find receipt for the contribution of $100 from the National Executive Committee. The Seditious libel case will come up about the 12th of June. Next Monday the judge will decide whether or not what we had to say about the coming case in the columns of our paper were in contempt of his court.

"One of the articles which they think puts us in contempt was written and signed by Fred D. Warren. This case will cost us more than $1,000 if we are to employ the same high-priced lawyers we had the last time. In order to do all we can to prevent a precedent of this nature, we should have some assistance from Socialists in other parts. At the other trial we had good help, but as yet in this one we have not received more than $150 from comrades elsewhere. Socialists in this county are carrying subscription papers and several hundred dollars will be contributed locally before the trial.

"If you think this case justifies the best kind of a fight we can make, and it would not be asking too much of comrades in other parts, a call for help in the Bulletin would be appreciated at this end.

"Fraternally,

"The Free Press Defense Committee,
"S. L. FLANAGAN, Secretary."

Comrades are earnestly requested to send the names and addresses of all college men and women, graduates and undergraduates, who are interested or likely to become interested in Socialism to Harry W. Laidler, organizer of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, at Room 902, Tilden Building, 105 West Fortieth street, New York City.

The first national convention of the Slovak Socialists of America will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, May 28, 29 and 30. The program is: 1. The organization of the Slovak Socialist Party; 2. The Press; 3. Organization and Tactics. A letter has been received addressed to the National Executive Committee, requesting the presence of a national party representative.

On Wednesday, May 10, the Circuit Court at Tampa, Fla., sustained the decision of the lower court by which Comrade Jose de La Campa, Britt Russell and Joseph Bartlum, members of the Joint Advisory Board of the Cigar Makers' Union during the great lockout, were sentenced to one year imprisonment upon the charge of conspiracy. A general strike resulted immediately after the decision was rendered. Six thousand cigar makers are involved. The Trades Assembly and the Building Trades Council, each in special meeting, issued a call for all unions and friendly labor to join the general strike. The object of this strike is stated as follows: To protest against high-handed outrages and injustice, to bring the murderers of Figaretta and Albana to justice, and to bring about impeachment and removal of irresponsible and lawless officials.

National Organizers and Lecturers.

O. F. Branstetter, May 15, Corinth, Miss.; 16, Kendrick; 17, Baldwyn; 18, Saltillo; 19, Holly Springs; 20-21, Water Valley; 22, Coffeeville; 23, Valden; 24, Lexington; 25, Yazoo City; 26, Jackson; 27-28, Vicksburg.

H. Cleszewski (Polish), May 21, Pittsburg, Pa.; 22, Allegheny; 23, Johnston; 24-25, Latrobe; 26-27, Greensburg.

John M. Collins, Trade Union Agitation, Machinists, May 21, Couch, Mo.; 22, Springfield; 23, Monett; 24, Neosha; 25, Granby; 26, Joplin; 27, Jasper.

J. L. Fitts, May 21-27, Georgia, under direction of the State Committee.

George H. Goebel, May 21, en route; 22, Hancock, Mich.; 23, Calumet; 24, Bessemer; 25, Ironton; 26-27, en route.

Gertrude Breslau Hunt, May 21-27, Iowa, under direction of the State Committee.

Lena Morrow Lewis, May 21-27, Massachusetts, under direction of the State Committee.

Anna A. Maley, May 21-27, Idaho, under direction of the State Committee.

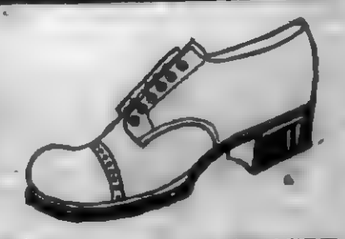
Walter J. Millard, May 21-27, Kentucky, under direction of the State Committee.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Extra Special. — Men's and Young Men's all wool blue serge suits, $15.00 values, only $8.75 at The Liberty, 198—200 East Main St. between 4th and 5th Sts.

The KNEELAND SHOE



The BANKER

A last pleasing to the eye and very comfortable on your feet. The finest Flower City Kid in brown and black coupled with the best workmanship of the East goes in the making.

$5.00

UNION MADE UNION SALESMAN

R.C. BATES 17 E. GAY

A Special in Rugs.

20 patterns in 9x12 Ingrain rugs, all wool filling cotton chain a $10.00 value.

Saturday, May 20, only $6.75

Don't miss this bargain. All furniture to be closed out regardless of cost. Don't delay!

Wall Paper 1c per roll

The West Side Furniture Co.
952-954 W. Broad

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Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

TO ORGANIZED LABOR, COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

THE SOCIALIST will be on the firing line when our enemies are forgotten. For the last two months the mansions of capitalism have been dens of conspiracy, and their object of attack was the subjection of the radical press. One of the main sources of revenue to a newspaper is the advertising columns, and we regret to say that the enemy has been successful in curtailing this source of revenue for The Socialist.

In view of this fact we are now appealing to our friends to rally to our assistance by helping to increase our subscription list. We are issuing a special twenty-five cent rate, good for three months' subscription. These cards can be obtained at our office, 26 North High street, or from the Custodian of the Columbus Federation of Labor. Comrades, give us your help for our fight is your fight. Help us now.

BREWERY WORKERS.

President Kummer, of the Cincinnati Labor Council, also a prominent member of the Cincinnati Bottler's Union, was acquitted before the Hamilton county grand jury on a charge of contempt in an injunction proceedings. We congratulate Brother Kuhmer and his fellow victims on their victory.

STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN.

Judge Wright, the judge who sentenced Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, has appointed a committee composed of corporation lawyers to pass on the United States Supreme Court decision. The daily press reports that the plaintiffs will be reindicted.

President Hoffstot, of the Pittsburg Pressed Steel Car Works, has been cleared of a bribery charge in that city. Hoffstot is one of the worst labor crushers in the country and one of Pittsburg's leading bankers. 'Nuf sed.

Representative Lowry, of Stark, has been indicted for soliciting a bribe. The amount asked for was $1500, according to the statement of Mr. Opha Moore. The sum mentioned was to be used in opposing the eight hour bill for women.

John Kirby, Jr., of Dayton, president of the Manufacturers' Association, has spoken. He demands laws to knock out labor unions. He is quoted as saying, "Unions are in open warfare on Jesus Christ." If birds are known by the notes they sing, we have reason to believe that Mr. Kirby is speaking for the wrong side of the house.

HAVE PATIENCE, BROTHER.

(For the Public.)

An editor of a Western Socialist paper notes that there is nearly a billion dollars worth of gold coin locked up in the United States Treasury, and wants to know what good it does.

We can partly enlighten him. While admitting as absurd the possibility that some day all the people will take a sudden notion to demand gold for their greenbacks, yet we must not overlook the recent vast concentration of wealth.

In but a very few years, Morgan will have all the greenbacks. What better psychological moment than that for him to decide to have the finest mansion that was ever built. What could be fined than a mansion of solid gold with solid gold fences and other things to match. He could take his greenbacks and get the gold, because he would have use for it.

There may be some radicals who would oppose such a conclusion as cataclysmic. For them we offer a few alternative suggestions. Why not put our navy on a gold basis? What a field for new experiments would thus be opened up. We could build gold battleships and try the effect on them of gold bullets fired by sailors in solid gold braid. We could fortify the Panama Canal with gold bricks. We could pass a law providing that hereafter all red tape should be yellow. We could cease the outworn practice of whitewashing our Senators and other political disgraces, and gild them instead. In times of financial stress, we would establish a free gold line for needy millionaires. In times of famine, we could call on the resourceful Burbank to convert this gold into food.

Let not thy heart be troubled. While there is gold, there is hope.

ELLIS O. JONES.

GAS, NOT DYNAMITE, DESTROYED TIMES.

Important Testimony from Various Sources Indicate the Whole Thing to Be a Frame-Up Against Organized Labor and Its Friends.

For several months prior to and on the morning of October 1, 1910, I was employed as a linotype operator on the Los Angeles Times, in its office in the building at First street and Broadway, Los Angeles, California. That I was at work in said Times office until 1 o'clock on the morning of October 1, 1910. At that time I went to the copy desk for a take and returned to my machine. I laid down the copy and was adjusting the stick in my machine when I heard a sizzling noise like a skyrocket when it leaves the ground. I looked up and saw a flash of red flame streaked in different shades directly in front of the copy desk. The red column had the shape of a huge sheaf of wheat. Instantly it struck the ceiling, and the huge column of flame went up through the ceiling. The sides seemed to spread in a mass of red flame, accompanied by little smoke. I ran over to the elevator shaft, at the northwest end of the building, to see if the street door was open, and finding it closed ran to the window between No. 5 and 6 machine and jumped to the street. Another man jumping from the same window fell on me, which caused injuries in addition to burns and shock.

E. B. ASPINALL.

Representative Wilson, of Pennsylvania, whose knowledge of mines and explosives caused him to be placed in charge of the congressional committee hearings which resulted in the establishment of mines, makes this statement:

In my twenty-seven years' experience as a miner, handling high explosives and noting their action, I have never known of a case where a great body of flame followed an explosion, such as is asserted to be the case in the Los Angeles Times catastrophe.

Representative Nichols, of the same state, who has also made a study of high explosives for twenty years, makes the following statement about this matter:

I do not believe it possible that dynamite or giant powder could have caused the explosion, for it is the rule in coal mines or parts of a coal mine evolving inflammable gases to prohibit the use of all explosives except dynamite or giant powder or other explosives, the basis of which is nitroglycerine, for the reason that the explosives named will not ignite gases, the action of these explosives being instantaneous and practically without flame. I have known of dynamite or giant powder being exploded in a section of a mine where gas was on fire, for the purpose of extinguishing the same, other efforts having previously failed.

GREAT STATE INSURANCE SCHEME.

To Benefit Over 14,000,000 Men and Women Workers of Britain—$2.50 a Week Sick Pay.

A great and far-reaching scheme for State insurance of over 14,000,000 workers of Britain was presented by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Commons.

Mr. Lloyd George's speech, which lasted two hours and twenty minutes, was eagerly followed by a crowded House, and cheered by Liberals and Tories alike.

Its chief points were as follows:

At present 42,000,000 workers insure against death, 6,000,000 against sickness, and only 1,400,000 against unemployment.

Despite heroic efforts, often by the women of the family, there are 250,000 lapsed policies every year, state the great friendly societies.

This means that the vast majority of the workmen at some time have been members of friendly societies, but have dropped out owing to circumstances over which they have no control.

The Government plan is divided into two portions—(1) sickness and (2) unemployment.

The sickness branch has also two parts, one compulsory, one voluntary.

There is a compulsory deduction from the wages of employees whose wages are below the limit of taxation (160 pounds).

A uniform deduction is proposed of 4d. a week from the wages of men and 3 d. from women; while the employer shall pay 5d. and the State 2d.

In the case of wages under 18s. a week the workers' contribution will be reduced proportionately, and the employer will pay the difference.

Everyone up to 65 will be admitted to insurance within 12 months of the Act passing.

In the case of a sick worker no deduction will be made if he cannot pay his contribution, and the fact will not be counted against him.

A margin up to 13 weeks will also be allowed for unemployment, and there will be a distress fund to help to pay arrears (through unemployment) of workmen's contributions.

The compulsory class will not include teachers, or the Army and Navy, which will be the subject of special provisions.

The voluntary scheme applies to persons not working for an employer—as a village blacksmith or a small trader.

All under 45 may join—themselves paying the "employers' contribution"—at 7d. per man and 6d. per woman. Persons over 45 may join at appropriate rates.

We anticipate 13,900,000 contributors, compulsory and voluntary, and also 300,000 under 15 years of age.

As to benefits, there will be free medical attendance and maternity benefits, the latter conditional in the case of women workers on not returning to work for four weeks.

1,500,00 pounds would be set aside for aiding local schemes for sanatoria for that scourge of the workers, consumption.

Insured workers could contribute voluntarily 1s. per year, and to each shilling the State Would add 4d. for the maintenance of those sanatoria.

Sick allowances will be (men) 10s. a week for three months, and then 5s. a week up to the end of six months, and (women) 7s. 6d. and 5s.

There will be a permanent disablement allowance of 5s. a week.

Young people under 15 will have no sick pay, but will get medical attendance and the benefit of the sanatoria.

Distribution of benefits would be chiefly through the great friendly societies.

County health committees will also be established with considerable powers.

The unemployment insurance scheme applies only to the two trades of building and engineering.

Workmen pay 1½d. a week and employers 2½d., and the State makes up one-fourth of the total cost.

Seven shillings a week unemployment pay would be given in the engineering trade, and 6s. in others. It would apply to 2,400,000 workmen.

For sick insurance employers in first year will contribute nine millions and employees 11 millions. In the first full working year the State would pay 4,563,000.

Including both schemes, the total sum to be raised in the first year is 27,000,000 pounds, of which the State will pay 2,500,000 pounds.—London Chronicle.

We present this startling British legislation more to prove the desperate condition prevailing among the unemployed in the British Isle today. Philip Snowden, the Socialist member of Parliament, calls the measure the biggest thing so far issued during the parliamentary term, but adds that he believes the amount required from the workers is too high.

To a Socialist this query presents itself: Will this scheme insure the workers against disemployment? This is pure paternalism, but the enactment of such legislation will cause the suicide of capitalism and the full development of the new social order and this will mean Socialism.

THREE MORE INDICTMENTS AGAINST LEGISLATORS.

The Franklin county grand jury on Tuesday rendered the following indictments:

No. 9652—Against Representative Owen J. Evans, solicitation of a bribe of $650, Feb. 14, from John F. Weiss of Canton, secretary of the Stark-Tuscarawas Brewing Company, to further the passage of Senate Bill No. 19, the original Dean bill amending the Rose county option law.

No. 9653—Against Representative A. Clark Lowry, solicitation of a bribe of $1500, March 13, from Opha T. Moore, secretary of the Ohio Manufacturers' Association, to further the defeat of amended Senate Bill No. 11, known as the Green nine-hour day bill for women.

No. 9654—Against Senator Edgar T. Crawford, solicitation of a bribe of $300, March 20, from William H. Cook of Springfield, secretary of the Ohio Butchers and Grocers' Association, for his vote and influence in connection with substitute Senate Bill No. 160, introduced by him, providing for the redemption of trading stamps in money.

PRINTERS' UNION ELECTS.

John Hayden was unanimously elected president and E. J. Dry vice-president, at the meeting of Columbus Typographical Union No. 6, last Wednesday night.

William E. Bird enters on his ninth consecutive term as secretary, and Charles Drumm will be delegate to the international convention, which will meet in San Francisco in August.

Other officers are: Recording secretary, Gilbert C. Berlew; sergeant-at-arms, A. N. Rice; conductor, Fred Irwin; trustee, Wade Hampton.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER FLY TOGETHER.

The Ohio Legislative Mysteries of the Mysterious—Who Are the Real Criminals?

The so-called graft exposure in the Ohio Legislature is worthy of public consideration. To do the case justice, it will be necessary to note past events, then we prefer to allow our readers to reach their own verdict.

In the first place, the rumor has gone out that the Woman's Eight Hour bill was placed before the legislature to allow unscrupulous individuals to hold up the manufacturers for money. From an organized labor standpoint this statement is a deliberate falsehood, and organized labor demands that the reason for suspicion be given to the public. We also present for public thought one of the many circulars sent out by some of the men who are posing as martyrs and are demanding that the legislature be purified and the guilty sent to prison. Please read the names of the officers carefully in the circular printed below. Note the specific terms used to extort money. Also notice who receives this money:

ALLIED EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATIO N OF OHIO.
General Offices: 1501 First Natl. Bank Bldg.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Citizens' movement to promote t he general welfare of Employers and Employees of the State of Ohio, by initiating intelligent opposition to legislation of such character as w ould be detrimental to the interests of both.

Cincinnati, March 16, 1911.

DIRECTORS.
President.
Frank L. Pfaff,
Buhr, Pfaff & Co.,
Cincinnati.
Mfg. Confectioners.
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Secretary.
Chas. F. Waltz,
Cincinnati.

Messrs. _____
Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

Herewith please find circular showing the status of S. B. No. 11 (Eight Hour Day for Women Bill). Every effort will be made to have the House strike out the amendments we secured in the Senate and pass an eight hour day bill. Unless there is powerful opposition by employers, this is likely to happen. If we are actively supported by employers, we believe we can defeat this bill.

Sign the enclosed application NOW. THE DUES ARE $10.00 A YEAR; THIS ISN'T MUCH, BUT IT WILL HELP TO DEFRAY THE HEAVY EXPENSE IN MAKING THIS FIGHT TO PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS. IT COSTS A LOT OF MONEY TO KEEP ATTORNEYS AT COLUMBUS CONSTANTLY and to carry on an expensive publicity campaign and this is the only successful method. WE ARE LEAVING NOTHING UNDONE TO DEFEAT THIS MOST UNJUST bill and we urge you to let us have your application at once. Don't hesitate when your interests are jeopardized by such legislation. MANY LARGE EMPLOYERS OF WOMEN ARE CONTRIBUTING IN EXCESS OF THE REGULAR DUES, FOR THIS YEAR ONLY, FROM $15 TO $100. If you do likewise, we will not object.

Please see your Representative if possible at once, and let us know what they agree to do about the bill. Thanking you for your co-operation, we are

Faithfully yours,

ALLIED EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF OHIO;

By CHAS. F. WALTZ,
Secretary.

During one of the public hearings on the Woman's Eight Hour bill, Ex-Secretary of State Daniel J. Ryan appeared against the measure. At the next meeting Ex-Governor James Campbell occupied the same position. In his closing remarks Mr. Campbell said, "I wish it to be understood that I am here this evening in the interests of the Ohio Manufacturers' Association and they are not against ORGANIZED LABOR." We present a clipping taken from one of the Columbus daily papers and we leave our readers to judge the veracity of Mr. Campbell's statement. We also desire to point to the fact that the name of Chas. F. Walz appears also among the visitors' names at the "Otis Reception." Mr. Opha Moore is a Republican, so is his henchmen, Chas. Geerish. Is it not strange that Republican politicians should be sent to petition a Democratic legislature? Again, did the manufacturers think that they were not only purchasing the legal service of Ex-Governor James Campbell, but greater still, his political prestige as a Democratic leader? Have these gentlemen ever heard of the power of PUBLIC OPINION? Read the following clipping. Note the connection with those on the official roster of the Allied Employers' Association of Ohio:

"OPHA MOORE MEETS GEN. OTIS.

"Opha Moore, secretary of the Ohio Manufacturers' Association, met General Harrison Gray Otis of Los Angeles at Dayton Thursday at a luncheon following a visit to the National Cash Register Company. Many manufacturers were present, including David M. Parry, former president of the National Manufacturers' Association; Walter Drew, special counsel for the National Erectors' Association, who was arrested for kidnaping in connection with the Los Angeles dynamiting case; Booth Tarkington, author; Phillip J. Bird, manager of the National Manufacturers' Association, and Chas. F. Waltz, secretary of the Cincinnati Employers' Association; J. M. Manley, secretary of the Cincinnati branch of the Retail Trades Association."

Let it be understood that we are in accord with the right of the manufacturers to protect their interests by organized effort, but when they allow themselves to be hoodwinked by purveyors of "important inside information," also the "service of the easy boss," and these slimy creatures have been used for years to supply their clientele with "safe men" for all legislative bodies, we have a right to condemn their methods. If the Ohio Manufacturers' Association and the Allied Employers' Association of Ohio have been "milked," the crime has been committed by the puppets they have hired to do their dirty work in the past. In closing, we charge that the circular presented in this article must prove to our readers that the Manufacturers' Association is to blame for the graft prevailing in our legislative bodies all over the country. Let the manufacturers inform the citizenship in what capacity Mr. Opha Moore, Mr. Chas. F. Waltz and Mr. Chas. Geerish are retained for during the sessions of the Ohio Legislature. Your silence will mean contempt for the voice of the people.

(To be Continued.)



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THE SOCIALIST $1.00 PER YEAR.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

ARE WOMEN PERSONS?

Religious freedom is still denied in Russia, although it was proclaimed by imperial decree six years ago. Any fifty or more persons who had left the State Church were to be allowed to form a congregation and hold religious services, after signing a certain declaration and presenting it to the Provincial Administration Board. Permissions are, however, refused on all sorts of pretexts. Fifty-nine Baptists of Vladikavkas applied for leave but nineteen of the signatures were those of women, and the Provincial Administrative Board decided that women were not persons. A number of other congregations have been refused permits on the same ground. Where this excuse will not serve, some other is found. The applicants are kept waiting for years, and are generally refused at last.—Exchange.

Women should vote because they are unlike men, because they have different needs, a different point of view, a different way of reaching conclusions. Feminine talents, which are invaluable everywhere else in life, should be equally useful in politics.—Dorothy Dix.

LETTER FROM HELEN KELLER.

Extracts from a letter recently written by Helen Keller to Mrs. Leo Grindon, president of the Leo Grindon Life Study Association, of Manchester, England:

"I have thought much lately about the question of woman suffrage, and I have followed in my Braille magazines the recent elections in Great Britain. I do not believe that the present government has any intention of giving woman a part in national politics, or of doing justice to Ireland, or the workingmen in England. So long as the franchise is denied to a large number of those who serve and benefit the public, so long as those who vote are at the beck and call of party machines, the people are not free, and the day of woman's freedom seems still to be in the far future. It makes no difference whether the Tories or the Liberals in Great Britain, the Democrats or the Republicans in the United States, or any party of the old model in any other country, get the upper hand. To ask any such party for woman's rights is like asking a czar for democracy. Are not the dominant parties managed by the ruling classes; that is, the propertied classes, solely for the profit and privilege of the few? They use millions to help them into power. They tell us, like children, that our safety lies in voting for them. They toss us crumbs of concession to make us believe that they are working in our interest. Then they exploit the resources of the nation, not for us, but for the interests which they represent and uphold. We, the people, are not free. Our democracy is but a name. We vote? What does that mean? It means that we choose between two bodies of real, though not avowed, autocrats. We choose between Tweedledum and Tweedledee. We elect expensive masters to do our work for us, and then blame them because they work for themselves and for their class.

"The enfranchisement of women is a part of the vast movement to enfranchise all mankind. You ask for votes for women. What good can votes do you when ten-elevenths of the land of Great Britain belongs to two hundred thousand, and only one-eleventh to the rest of the forty millions? Have your men, with their millions of votes, freed themselves from this injustice? When one shows the masters that half the wealth of Great Britain belongs to twenty-five thousand persons, when one says that this is wrong, that this wrong lies at the bottom of all social injustice, including the wrongs of women, the highly respectable newspapers cry, 'Socialist! Agitator! Stirrer of Class Strife!' Well, let us agitate, let us confess that we are thorough-going Social Democrats, or anything else that they please to label us. But let us keep our eyes on the central fact that a few, a few British men own the majority of British men and all British women. The few own the many because they possess the means of livelihood of all. In our splendid republic, where at election time all are 'free and equal,' a few Americans own the rest. Eighty per cent. of our people live in rented houses, and one-half the rest are mortgaged. The country is governed for the richest, for the corporations, the bankers, the land speculators, and for the exploiters of labor. Surely we must free men and women together before we can free women.

"The majority of mankind are working people. So long as their fair demands—the ownership and control of their lives and livelihood—are set at naught, we can have neither men's rights nor woman's rights. The majority of mankind are ground down by industrial oppression in order that the small remnant may live in ease. How can women hope to help themselves while we and our brothers are slaves against the powerful organizations which modern parties represent, and which contrive to rule the people? They rule the people because they own the means of physical life—land and tools—and the nourishers of intellectual life—the press, the church and the school.

"You say that the conduct of the women suffragists is being disgracefully misrepresented by the British press. Here in America the leading newspapers misrepresent in every possible way the struggles of toiling men and women who seek relief. News that reflects ill upon the employers is skillfully concealed—news of dreadful conditions under which laborers are forced to produce, news of thousands of men maimed in mills and mines and left without compensation, news of famines and strikes, news of thousands of women driven to a life of shame, news of little children compelled to labor before their hands are ready to drop their toys. Only here and there in a small and as yet uninfluential paper is the truth told about the workman and the fearful burdens under which he staggers.

"I am indignant at the treatment of the brave, patient women of England. I am indignant when the women cloakmakers of Chicago are abused by the police. I am filled with anguish when I think of the degradation, the enslavement and the industrial tyranny which crush millions and drag down women and helpless children.

"I know the deep interest which you and your husband always took in God's poor, and your sympathy invites me to open my heart to you and express these opinions about grave problems."

CALIFORNIA FOR SOCIALISM.

(By A. M. Simons.)

The fight that is centering around the coming trial in Los Angeles is but one battle in the great class war. The working class must wage that battle with the aim of the whole war in view. That is what the capitalists are doing. Only the foolishly blind believe that the conviction of criminals is the object of that prosecution. Not to avenge the killing of human beings, or even the destruction of property, are hundreds of thousands of dollars raised, armies of spies employed and the whole machinery of the press set in motion by the exploiters of labor.

Every month in the year sees holocausts of death for which these exploiters are responsible, beside which the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times was a mere incident. But no effort is made to capture or convict the guilty.

The very methods pursued testify to the innocence of the accused. Fear that court proceedings in Indiana would expose the weakness of the case against the men is the only excuse for adopting illegal methods to gain possession of their bodies.

This case is but the latest step in carrying out the declaration of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association quoted by Charles Edward Russell in the Coming Nation three months ago: "We will crush the labor unions in Los Angeles first then we will wipe them out in San Francisco."

Since the war has been declared by the exploiters is for the extermination of organized resistance by Labor, the fight of Labor must be to strengthen that organized resistance.

There is one way to prevent kidnaping of Labor leaders. There is one method by which Labor may be guaranteed the right to organize.

That is for Labor to capture the political powers.

We do not hear the employers' associations in Milwaukee, Butte, Berkeley, Flint, or in any of the more than twenty other cities controlled by Socialists talking about crushing the unions, any more than we hear of kidnaping of labor leaders.

In this fight there is a natural division of labor. There is field in which the economic organizations can be most effective. They can and will conduct the fight in the courts. If there is to be any talk of striking it should come from them. They would be the ones to suffer by such a strike, and for those who would lose no positions and suffer no injury from such a strike to urge it is worse than impudent interference.

But Labor has two powerful arms with which to strike. One of these is the political arm—the Socialist party.

Just at this moment it is with this arm that the heaviest blow can be struck.

The Socialist vote in California has been almost doubling annually.

Judging by the recent municipal elections it is easily possible to carry Los Angeles this fall and capture the state at the presidential election in 1912. A united effort by the Socialists of the United States during the next few months will do this.

A Socialist majority in the California legislature, a solid Socialist vote in the presidential electoral college from California, a half dozen Socialist congressmen from that state and the Socialists in control of the leading industrial cities would not alone free the men who have just been kidnaped.

It would forever end the kidnaping of union officials.

It would give absolute security to every union in California. It would unionize every industry from San Diego to the northern boundary. It would stop the war upon union labor throughout the country. It would carry the war into the camp of the exploiters and turn their present insolent attack into a hopeless defeat."

SHORT DEFINITIONS.

A legislator is the only man who can tell whether or not a law ought to be passed.

An executive is the only man who can tell whether or not it ought to be enforced.

A judge is the only man who can tell whether or not it has been violated.

A lawyer is the only man who can tell how it may be violated with impunity.

A laymen is one who cannot possible know anything about a law without seeing a lawyer.

A criminal is one who would rather take chances than see a lawyer.—Life.

The Socialist only $1.00 per year, payable in advance. Are you a subscriber? Why not send in your subscription today?

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

BEASTS.

Before a lion's cage in a Zoo stood a number of onlookers watching the keeper with great interest as he fed the beautiful animal. The lion pounced hungrily upon the great piece of meat which the keeper threw in with a long iron fork, then lay down and, holding the meat between his claws, tore off great chunks from time to time.

Presently there came from some hidden corner a pretty little gray mouse. She ran to the lion without fear, climbing over a stone that lay at the big creature's feet, and began to gnaw at the same piece of meat.

The people outside became intensely interested. Everyone expected that the great, strong lion would crush the little weak mouse with one blow of his terrible paw. But nothing of the sort happened.

The lion calmly ate his meat, grunted with satisfaction, and lay down in his corner. The mouse, too, was satisfied and now jumped down over the low fence to go to her nest, somewhere in the garden.

But the same people who had just admired the good nature of the lion, who, in spite of his strength had not touched the little thief, hastened to kill the little mouse with umbrellas and canes. A large man stepped on her so that she was killed. Who was the beast?—(From the German Arbeiter Jugend.)

KARL MARX.

When people complain of low wages, of high prices, of unjust laws, we always tell them that Socialism will remove all these evils. But has it ever occurred to you that there was a time when no-one knew this word. Socialism, when no-one seemed to know how the lot of the poor workman could be improved? People already began to realize that the capitalists or bosses were growing rich on their earnings, but did not know how to change this condition. Some people tried living together in colonies where they worked together and divided equally the money they earned. But this did not help matters very much.

It was during this time that Karl Marx lived. He was born on the 5th day of May, 1818, at a place in Germany called Treves (Trier). His father was a lawyer, a learned man, from whom Karl Marx learned much that helped him later in life. When he was old enough Marx went to college. He, too, was to study law, but could not become interested in it. Instead of studying he would read everything he could find about the workers of his country and their attempts to improve their condition. At the same time he did all he could to help them, indeed, did it so thoroughly that the Prussian government stopped the publication of the Rhenish Gazette, a newspaper Marx was editing. Marx, however, persisted in his agitation for the workmen and was at last forced to flee from Germany to Paris to escape punishment. But here, too, he was pursued, until at last, after living a short time in Brussels, in Belgium, he found a safe home in London. Here he spent many years in study, working out, bit by bit, the idea which we today call Socialism.

Perhaps he would never have succeeded had it not been for the help of a man of whom you all have heard, one of our greatest Socialists, Friedrich Engels. The friendship of Marx and Engels is one of the most beautiful things that the history of Socialism has to show us. These two men, both with wonderful minds, worked together for many years for the welfare of the working class. While Engels lived in London they were together almost daily, so that Marx's children called Engels their second father. But even during ten years in which the two men were forced to live apart, hardly a day passed on which they did not write to each other. Marx did nothing before he had consulted his friend. Engels was always ready and willing to do everything for Marx and his family. Together they wrote a short book called the "Communist Manifesto," in which the idea, called Socialism, is clearly described. This book, with another, larger and more detailed, Karl Marx's "Capital," is the foundation for the work of the Socialists all over the world.

You children are too young to understand all that Marx's books did for the working-class, but you can learn lessons just as valuable from his life. You can see that an idea which makes possible a friendship so steadfast and firm as that of Marx and Engels must in itself be worthy of our support. And as beautiful as this friendship was Marx's love for his wife. Jenny Marx was the daughter of a wealthy German nobleman named von Westphalen. She had never known what it was to be poor, but she gave up everything to marry the wonderful man whom she loved, and went with him from country to country, living through days and weeks of fear and danger, until at last they found a home in the most miserable part of London. They were very poor. Marx wrote articles for newspapers, among them for the New York Tribune, which at that time, under Horace Greeley was very favorable to the Socialist doctrine. His ideas, however, were not of the kind that the great wealthy newspapers wanted. Just as today they wished to please the men in power, the capitalists, against whose interests Marx was fighting. So his work was poorly paid and his family had to struggle hard to keep alive. But they gladly bore everything to help their beloved father. For despite his great work which took almost all of his attention, Marx found time to be a close friend to his children. Often visitors found him crawling on the floor with one of them riding on his back or romping around like a child with a happy group of youngsters about him. He never ordered his children, never found it necessary to use the word "forbid." For they loved him so sincerely that they did everything in their power to please him and never tried to do anything which might cause him displeasure. He had five beautiful children, but two of them, a splendid boy and girl, died as a result of the hard times they had to live through. The death of his children affected Marx very deeply. Each time one of them was taken from him it seemed as if all joy had left his life, and only his intense love for all humanity, his desire to help the great working class kept him ever hopeful at his work. But when, after forty years of faithful service at her husband's side his wife, Jenny, was torn away from him, Marx seemed to lose all interest in life. his health failed rapidly, and he died soon afterward.

The family life of Karl Marx is a beautiful example of what Socialism will do. It will bring helpful consideration, and loving understanding where today there is constant strife and misunderstanding.

Karl Marx's daughters have been faithful to his memory. Only three of them reached the age when they could continue the work their father began; and they did it splendidly. All three married prominent Socialists. The one daughter, Eleanor, became the wife of Dr. Aveling and rendered valuable service to the party movement in England. She died several years ago. Jennie married Comrade Longuet, but died a few years afterwards. The only living daughter, Laura, is the wife of one of our leading French comrades, Paul Lafargue, and is giving all her energy and power toward carrying on the work her father so nobly began.—The Little Socialist Magazine.

MAY SILK SALE.

All our shower proof silk in the beautiful new shades. Former price 75c and 89c per yard go at 59c

Our line of Ladies' neck wear is overflowing with new, dainty collars, ties and laces. Just the thing for hot weather.

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9 rolls Toilet Paper for 25c; Shinenay Shoe Polish for 5c; when you try it once you will be a regular customer; it's worth 10c. You can find everything for Gardening and Housecleaning, and you will save money. Standard Garden Seeds, 2 packages for 5c.



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THE LIE AND TRUTH ABOUT MILWAUKEE.

(Special News Article.)

By Carl D. Thompson.

What is evidently a nation-wide campaign of misrepresentation, distortion and misinterpretation, is being carried on in the plutocratic press against the Milwaukee administration. While this is to be expected, nevertheless the interests of truth and the welfare of the people demand that the facts be known.

1. It is charged that the Socialists have raised the taxes. The truth is: (a) The Socialists so far have had nothing to do with fixing the taxes; (b) Even as it is the tax rate in Milwaukee is lower than that of any other city of its size in America; (c) Insofar as the tax rates are high or burdensome, it is the fault of the rich tax dodgers. There are many millions of dollars of property that escape taxation, a practice that the present administration proposes to stop; (d) The policies of the present administration if carried out, will establish revenue producing enterprises which will relieve the burden of taxation rather than increase it.

2. It is charged that wild and fantastic schemes proposed by the Socialists will surely raise taxes next year. The truth is: (a) The program of the Socialists is not wild and fantastic; (b) The tax limit and the bond limit are rigidly fixed by state law and charter convention; so that no excessive increase in expenditures would be possible even if the Socialists contemplated it. It was the "wild and fantastic" schemes of the big plutocratic interests, grafters and boodlers of the past administrations in city, state and nation that made it necessary to safeguard public expenditures, and not the programme of honest and efficient administration Milwaukee now has.

City's Credit Better Than Ever.

3. It is charged that the Socialist administration has destroyed the credit of the city. The truth is, it never was better, and probably never quite so good as at the present time. More bond companies are bidding for Milwaukee bonds during the present administration than ever before. The "Economist," one of the leading financial papers of this country, said recently: "The Milwaukee bonds have sold at two points better than those of Philadelphia. Milwaukee bonds are as greatly sought after as they ever were". The last bonds disposed of by the city recently brought a premium of $14,365, which was even better than had been expected.

Industrial Conditions Improved

4. It is charged that the Socialist administration has caused an industrial depression in Milwaukee, that capital is frightened, confidence destroyed, factories closed and commercial havoc wrought. The facts are: (a) The commercial and industrial conditions in Milwaukee show a normal improvement. The total receipts at the Milwaukee postoffice for 1910 showed an increase of $149,539.90, which is rather larger than a normal increase. The postoffice receipts were $75,365 greater, and the bank clearings $26,911,400 greater during the six months following Seidel's election than during the corresponding months of the preceding year; (b) The value of the year's production of the Milwaukee industries was $6,683,649 more this year than last. From which it can be clearly seen that there was not very much capital frightened away. There was $3,795,218 more paid in wages this year than last; there were 3602 more working people employed this year than last; and there were 127 more industrial plants at work this year than last. These figures I have taken from the January 1st, 1911, issue of the Milwaukee Sentinel's annual Trade Review, pages 1 and 3.

Otto H. Falk is the president of the Merchant and Manufacturers' Association of Milwaukee. This organization is probably the strongest and most aggressive opponent of Socialism in the city. Yet Mr. Falk says in a letter to the Sentinel, published in the above Review of January 1st, 1911, speaking on trade conditions in Milwaukee: "Some of our industries outside of iron and steel ran not only full capacity during the entire year, but at times strained their capacity in order to supply the demand for their goods. Many local manufacturers were fairly active while their competitors in the East were depressed. Large additions have been made to a number of manufacturing plants, and new industries have located in our midst. The jobbing and wholesale interests have done as well as have the same interests in other cities. On the whole they have done more than held their own, and have extended their territory and made a handsome increase to their sales.

The causes which lead to the peculiarities of the year were not local. The great bulk of our products goes to the four ends of the country, and the industrial symptoms here are indicative of a condition prevailing throughout the nation."

Mr. Frank Putney Haight writing at the same time says: "The comparison of the figures of industrial conditions in 1909 with those of 1910, makes it clearly evident that Milwaukee is supporting the phenomenal gain made in 1909 in nearly all lines, and proving the solidity of growth." Farther on he says: "The volume of [illegible] business for the year amounted to $446,514,011. This shows a gain of .118 per cent over 1909, and from every quarter there is reported the greatest confidence in a marked increase for 1911."

5. It is charged that the Socialist administration in Milwaukee injures business. The facts in the matter, according to the report of the treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce, published in the Evening Wisconsin (Republican), is: The increase in receipts of 1911 over the corresponding period of 1910 was $16,381.46. The record with regard to the new investments in Milwaukee during 1911 was most amazing. During the first four months of this year the new investments reached $14,216,000, which was vestments of the preceding year. Capital doesn't seem to be very badly frightened according to that.

Sickness Decreasing.

6. It is charged that an epidemic of scarlet fever is raging in the city of Milwaukee, due to the incompetency and neglect of the Socialist health department. Th facts are there is no epidemic of scarlet fever in Milwaukee. There were 349 more cases under Dr. Bading's previous administration during the four months ending December 31, 1909, than there were under the corresponding four months of Dr. Kraft's administration. In 1909 there were 855 cases during the four months ending December 31, and in 1910, under Dr. Kraft's administration, there were only 506 cases during the corresponding period. In every single month there were from fifty to a hundred less cases under Dr. Kraft than under Dr. Bading. And 855 cases of scarlet fever in four months in a population of 375,000 does not constitute an epidemic. No one thought of charging Mr. Bading's administration with having an epidemic of scarlet fever. If so, much much less then may the Socialists be charged with having an epidemic, since there were 349 cases ess than under Dr. Bading.

7. It is charged that Dr. Kraft does not believe in milk inspection. The truth is that the milk inspection as conducted at present is the most efficient in the history of the Milwaukee health department.

8. It is charged that the health department has made a rule against requiring quarantine of contagious diseases. The truth is that the rules governing quarantine are made by the State Board of Health, and not by the city at all. Quarantine was never more rigidly nor more carefully observed in Milwaukee than at the present time.

Another Lie Nailed.

9. It is charged that Dr. Kraft claims to have diplomas from various medical colleges and that as a matter of fact he has not. The facts are that Dr. Kraft has diplomas from the American Medical College of St. Louis, the Barnes Medical College of the same city, and in addition a Wisconsin State License No. 1176, Register B, and also medical state licenses from Illinois, Missouri and California. All of these are on file, properly signed and attested, in the office of the Commissioner of Public Health in the City Hall, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Enormous Saving to City.

10. It is charged that the Socialists have been extravagant in city expenditures. The truth is: (a) The Socialist administration saved $30,000 in street construction work within the first month of their administration. (b) The purchasing department saved $18,000 within the first three-months with a total of $48,000 in sight as possible saving for the year. (c) The City Attorney's department has won so far $465,000 worth of cases that were brought against the city. (d) The City Clerk's department has saved $3,500. (e) The Comptroller's department $1,200 on salaries alone. (f) The Mayor's department $1,000. (g) The Health department $1,200. The total savings due to the efficiency of the Socialist administration already in sight amounts to over $570,000 per year.

Model Franchise.

11. It is charged that the effort to draw a model franchise was the most ludicrous thing ever attempted in this country and a complete failure. The truth is that the franchise is drawn upon the basis of franchises in actual operation in other cities in America and Europe and simply embodies the features of an up to date franchise. Wall Street didn't like the franchise, and rejected it. The water, wind and graft are all knocked out.

Not Wild and Visionary.

12. It is charged that the Socialist administration is trying to force onto the people of Milwaukee schemes that are wild and visionary. The truth in the matter is that the measures said to be wild and visionary, and against which most objection is raised, are measures which former administrations had proposed and advocated, as follows: (a) The river park project, for example, so bitterly assailed by all the old party politicians, was recommended by the Metropolitan Park Commission, the president of which is a prominent Republican politician, who, before the Socialists came into power, not only recommended the measure, but strongly advocated it. Practically every newspaper in the city enthusiastically endorsed the project until the old party politicians made it a political issue. Now because the Socialists advance it, it has suddenly become "wild and visionary." (b) The railway terminal station project, which involved the issuing of a million dollars worth of mortgage certificates in order to make it possible, was also a project advocated by former administrations, and strongly supported by various commercial clubs and progressive citizens. It becomes wild and visionary when the Socialists take it up. (c) The electric lighting plant has been endorsed by both Republican and Democratic parties since 1898. The matter has been four times submitted to referendum of the people of this city, and every time by overwhelming majorities approved. The Socialists are actually forcing the issue to completion. And this is what makes it "wild and visionary." (d) Home rule for the city of Milwaukee is another one of the measures of which the Socialists have made a very strong and persistent fight, until at last every political party in the state is committed to the idea and has promised it in their platform. Also wild and visionary. So as a matter of fact, the very measure that the capitalistic press and politicians and grafter and boodlers are so furiously attacking now as being wild and visionary, are measures which their own parties had heretofore advocated and pretended to favor. Now

16. It is charged that the Socialist that the Socialists are actually putting these measures through, the whole bunch of capitalistic politicians are compelled to show their hands.

The Unemployed.

13. It is charged that there are 20,000 to 30,000 men out of work in Milwaukee, a condition due directly to the Socialist administration. The facts are, there are no more men out of work in the city of Milwaukee than usual under similar conditions, nor more than usual in cities of this size in America. And it is certain that the responsible for the condition. As a matter of fact, they are relieving it.

Mrs. Van Wick, general secretary of the Associated Charities of Milwaukee, declares: "There are not 25,000 men out of work in Milwaukee. I doubt whether there are half that many. And certainly the Socialist administration absolutely has nothing to do with the condition."

Burt Hall, secretary of the Children's Aid Society, says: "I am not a Socialist, but I desire to be just, and I wish to say emphatically that I do not believe the Socialist administration should be held responsible in the slightest degree for the rather unusually large number of unemployed in the city."

Wm. J. Fairbairn, secretary of the Metal Trades and Foundry Bureau, says: "Any suggestion that the Socialist administration is to any degree responsible for the number of unemployed in Milwaukee is nonsense and preposterous to my mind."

The above quotations are given by J. M. Maxwell in his splendid series of articles, published in the Indianapolis Star, beginning Sunday, April 9 to 16.

Workers Well Organized.

14. It is charged that the Socialist administration has created a great fear in the minds of many people that labor troubles will arise, strikes and disturbances which will interfere with the industrial life of the city. As a matter of fact, however, there have been fewer strikes and less labor troubles in the city of Milwaukee than in any similar industrial center in the country. The working class are better organized, but depend more upon peaceful, political action than upon trades union methods alone. The Garment Workers strike of last winter, for example, was settled without violence and almost without disturbance. There have been no serious strikes or labor troubles in the city of Milwaukee for years.

15. It is charged that the Socialist administration was responsible for the use of cheap fire hose which resulted in the killing of five Milwaukee firemen. As a matter of fact, it was the falling of the roof that killed the firemen and not the hose.

Platform Pledges Kept.

16. It is charged that the Socialists have not kept their platform pledges. The fact in the matter is, that even, according to the critics themselves, six out of fourteen platform pledges are carried out in one year, and the Socialists are in office two years, how many would be left at that rate in the end? However, of the fourteen mentioned in their list at least five have either been actually achieved or advanced to the utmost limit possible by the Socialists, while the critics fail entirely to make mention of more than a dozen achievements of the administration which were not promised in the platform, but which have been carried out.

THERE IS A REASON

Why the Associated Press Prints What It Does About Milwaukee.

(By Carl D. Thompson.)

The Socialists of America, especially in the cities, ought not to criticise or blame the Associated Press of this country for printing what it [illegible] about Milwaukee. They have reasons—many reasons and quite sufficient, too.

And they should not be blamed for printing lies about Milwaukee, either. What else can they do? If they told the truth, all the cities would go Socialist. So they are doing the best they can. And there are several reasons. We ask our readers to glance over the following list:

1. In the first place there is an absolutely honest administration in power. Why should not the capitalistic press protect?

2. The grafter has been put out of business in Milwaukee. That is quite sufficient to set every capitalistic newspaper in America to shrieking.

3. The working class in Milwaukee has equal protection under the law. They are granted the right of free speech, of assemblage and of peaceful persuasion. Very naturally this does not suit the capitalistic forces that have been accustomed to having their own ways against the working class without respect to their constitutional rights.

4. If things go on as they have been in Milwaukee, the tax dodgers will have to pay their taxes. And if that should happen in Milwaukee, other cities will follow the example. Now that is pretty serious for the tax dodger not only in Milwaukee, but throughout the country.

5. The private contractor can no longer skimp his job and steal from the city of Milwaukee. Now that is fearful, outrageous. Such things as that, if they are allowed to go on, will break up the whole grafting business. The capitalistic press must help to stop it.

6. The Socialists in Milwaukee have criticised the courts. If that is permitted to go on everybody may be expected ultimately to really question whether or not the laws of this land are what they ought to be, and whether the courts are infallible. This, too, ought to be stopped. The capitalistic press is expected to help to stop it.

7. Because of the new methods of accounting introduced by the Socialists, every financial transaction of the city is an open book that any citizen can read and understand. Now how are the thieves and grafters going to do business under such a system?

8. The Socialist administration of Milwaukee has been such a demonstration of honest and efficient government, that at least a score of American cities have caught the inspiration, followed suit and gone socialistic. When Socialists carried Milwaukee, such a thing as this was hardly expected. Since the effects have been so decided and widespread, something must be done to beat back the rising tide.

9. No more franchises can be stolen in Milwaukee. While the capitalists thought they had secured every franchise that was of any importance from former administrations, it now develops that after all there are others that may be of vital importance to the capitalists of Wall Street and elsewhere. But if the present state of affairs continues in Milwaukee, nobody has a ghost of a chance to steal these things. Now that will never do. It must be stopped.

10. The unemployed are actually being relieved in Milwaukee. The whole city administration is concerned about the problem, is doing everything it can to relieve immediate need and has a comprehensive program that it is steadily urging upon the state and the nation, which if once put into operation, would solve the unemployed problem completely. But if that should happen, where would the capitalist get his cheap labor? How would he be able to keep wages down and the working class in subjection? This sort of thing, if allowed to come to its logical conclusion, would break up the capitalistic system.

11. As a result of the success of the Socialist administration in Milwaukee the Socialist movement of America has a representative in the halls of the United States Congress. This is really serious, because while one vote in Congress does not amount to much, it is nevertheless an entering wedge, and in this case a pretty good wedge at that.

12. At the first real opportunity, Socialism has demonstrated in Milwaukee, not only the absolute honesty and integrity of its impeachment of capitalism, but its practical constructive value as well. If this is allowed to stand the last argument against it is gone. Can you blame the capitalistic press for being nervous?

In short, the success of Socialism in Milwaukee has been such a revelation of the power and possibility for good, that it is the beginning of the end of the darkness and distress of capitalism, and the beginning of a new and higher civilization.

No wonder, therefore, that the capitalistic press is denouncing, lying, shrieking and screaming.

They have reasons, comrades. Please do not forget the reasons. And do not let the people forget them.

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

NOW GET BUSY!

The Socialist Wants 10,000 More Subscribers in Columbus Right Away.

The Workers in "The Storm Center Of Socialism" Have A Chance To Make Good.

All That Is Needed Is "A Long Pull, A Strong Pull, and A Pull Altogether."

The Socialist Makes Fair Proposition To Secure The Co-Operation Of All For The Next Campaign.

READ EVERY WORD OF OUR OFFER.

The Socialist wishes to co-operate with the City Central Committee, the Ward Branches and the precinct workers of the Socialist party of Columbus in educating the voters and organizing our forces so that we may reap the full benefit of our educational work.

We believe that one of the most effective means of educating the workers and of propagating Socialism is through the columns of a good Socialist paper. The paper goes each week into the home and carries some message, some truth, to each of its readers. While we make no apology for our paper, we are determined that each issue shall be an improvement over the previous one.

The subscription list is the life of any paper. Without it, it dies. We want at least 10,000 subscribers on our books before the campaign opens. We must have them if The Socialist is to be the power for good that it should be in the fight of 1911 in Columbus, "the Storm Center of Socialism."

OUR PLAN.

Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

1. *We will pay to each Ward Branch 12½ per cent. of all money for subscriptions collected and turned in by its members to The Socialist.*

2. *We will pay over to the treasury of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus 12½ per cent. of all money collected and paid in by the Ward Branches for subscriptions to The Socialist.*

LIST OF PRIZES.

As Prizes or special rewards for the workers we offer the following:

1. *To the Branch turning in the largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, in proportion to membership of the Branch in good standing, we will give $75 in books, to be selected by the Branch, or in money.*

2. *To the Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, under the foregoing conditions, we will give $50 in books or money.*

3. *To the Branch turning in the third largest amount of money on subscriptions as stated we will give $25 in books or money.*

INDIVIDUAL REWARDS.

1. *To the individual turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $25 in gold.*

2. *To the individual turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $15 in gold.*

3. *To the individual who turns in the third largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $10 in gold.*

CONDITIONS.

The only conditions we impose in this contest are that the members of Branches will get all their sub. cards from the literature or special agent of their respective Branches and that this agent will at all times have on hand a supply of sub. cards and make returns to The Socialist of all subscriptions received not later than Wednesday of each week. Sub. cards will be supplied by this office at any time. This contest will be limited to Branches and Locals in Franklin County.

This Contest Began On Saturday, Feb. 11, and Will Close Tuesday, November 7, 1911

Information as to details of this contest will be cheerfully furnished by this office.

Socialist Publishing Co.

26 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

The Modern Ladies' Tailors

RELIABLE TAILORS.

[illegible] EAST MAIN ST.

Suits, $20.00; Skirts, $5.00; Dresses, $8.00.

Work as well as it absolutely guaranteed.

Bell, Main 7296.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

PROPAGANDA MEETINGS.

The following meetings have been arranged, under the auspices of the Organization Committee of the C. C. C.:

1st Ward—May 26, M. C. Green and J Michle.

3rd Ward—May 31, Franklin Park, T. J. Johnston and E. B. Eubanks.

4th Ward—May 31, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant; June 6, E. B. Lewis and Ramaley; June 13, M. C. Green, J. Michle.

5th Ward—June 6, R. E. Radabaugh, A. C. Eby; June 20, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant.

6th Ward—May 16, Lewis and Ramaley; June 6, Green and Michle.

7th Ward—May 20, John Gayton and J. C. Little; June 1, Lewis and Ramaley.

8th Ward—May 13, Henderson and Southard; May 26, Bachman and Tarrant; June 13, Remaley; July 8, Green and Michle.

9th ward—May 16, Bachman and Tarrant; June 23, Lewis and Ramaley; July 13, Green and Michle.

10th Ward—May 26, R. E. Radabaugh and A. C. Eby; May 30, C. E. Belcher, F. Dean.

11th Ward—May 26, P. Kinnear and F. Colley; June 3, Bachman and Tarrant.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.
952½ Mt. Vernon Ave.

Local Linden Heights meets every Sunday afternoon at McDonald's blacksmith shop.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

All meetings of the Socialist party are open to the public and you who labor with brain or brawn are thrice welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world' greatest political movement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 2d and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Avenue.

SECOND WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Workmen's Hall.

THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m.

FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and Eighteenth St., K. of P. Hall.

FIFTH WARD, First and Third Tuesdays, at the cor. of Long and Garfield.

SIXTH WARD, Every Tues., 7:30 p. m., at 184½ S. High st.

SEVENTH WARD, Every Thursday, 7:30 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

EIGHTH WARD, meets at 731 West Mound Street at 7:30 p. m. Monday evenings.

NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. M., at 2046 West Broad St.

TENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:30 p. m., 854½ N. High St.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

TWELFTH WARD, Every Thursday, 7:30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.
p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

GERMAN BRANCH of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street.

OUR BOOSTERS.

J. H. Quillen, of Syracuse, Ohio, has enlisted in our army.

Comrade O. G. Van Schoyck, of the Eighth Ward, gets in under the wire with some new ones.

Comrade George Knox, of the Ninth, got after a few, and got them, too.

Comrade F. W. Seaman, of the Fourth, is not idle by any means. His name shows up among the Boosters.

Comrade W. E. Bues—but what's the use, Bues shows up regularly, any how. He would rather get a new subscriber than eat.

Comrade Georgia Crook, of Tenth, is one of the gang who never tires.

Comrade Curtis Ross, of the Third, is in line this week, as is also J. P. Fuller, of the Sixth.

Comrade J. O. Van Tassell, the Union Barber, had us send out a few sample copies, and in a few days came in with several new subs. The folks liked The Socialist.

Comrade J. P. Ross, from the Hilltop, is a consistent "booster" and Comrade E. B. Eubanks, of the Twelfth, demonstrated his loyalty.

George Brown, of Minersville, Ohio, had "lined" the hustlers for The Socialist.

MOORE TELLS THE REASON.

Orpha Moore, secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, has testified before the grand jury. He denied that the association is officially responsible for the legislative investigation. But, it is stated, that he said "certain business interests" did start the ball rolling. Just what "interests" he was not at liberty to state. But he made no secret of their motives.

"The investigation was absolutely necessary," said he, "on account of conditions that had become simply intolerable. . . . Legitimate business interests without organization have been held up and legislated against without consideration and without mercy.

"The investigation was made to bring about a situation under which honest men could appear before legislative committees and members and be assured fair and reasonable treatment."

"Could you tell approximately what the investigation will cost?" he was asked.

"Well, I can tell you it will cost a damned sight less than it would have to get some bills through if the investigation hadn't happened," was the reply.

It looks as though the object has been attained and that the whole thing was a "frame-up" to scare some legislators into line.

The Socialist $1.00 per year.

CITY REORGANIZATION.

The Organization Committee has progressed to the point where the reorganization of the city into 16 wards will be a fact in a week or ten days. This has been a big job, and to accomplish it, means hard work.

Now some have criticised us for our slowness, but we have done our best and we are still on the job. Every member will be notified in what ward he lives and where his branch will meet. Just as a reminder, comrades: Pay your dues.

The Organization Committee,
D. J. FARRELL, Chairman.

LOCAL MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

Local Mifflin Townsip has been organized with twenty members at East Linden. Comrade L. J. Volz is organizer, J. J. Roenker, secretary and Joe Gardner, treasurer. The new local will include East Columbus and will meet next Tuesday evening.

NINTH WARD.

The Ninth Ward has secured a meeting place at 2046 West Broad street and is ready to reorganize the new Eleventh Ward Branch.

NEW SIXTEENTH WARD.

The Socialists of the new Sixteenth Ward met Thursday evening at Hadway Hall, near Olentangy park entrance and formed a temporary organization. The old timers were there and a lot of new ones.

MOONEY GETS JOB.

Hon. Granville W. Mooney, a former speaker of the Ohio Legislature, was this week appointed assistant superintendent of laundry of the U. S. Senate at Washington, with a salary of $1100 per year. Mooney ran for secretary of state on the republican ticket in Ohio last year.

WOMAN'S POLITICAL SOCIETY.

Comrade H. Anna Quinby gave an address on "Woman's Suffrage," last Monday evening, before the Woman's Political Society, the organization of the Socialist women of Columbus. The society will meet again a week from next Monday evening, at 184½ South High street.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY NOTES.

We predicted some time ago a wonderful change in this region and we believe it has started—at least that is the sign of the times here. The comrades here have rented a room in the heart of the city and are making strenuous efforts to cause an avalanche. That this will eventually prove out is certain, from the fact that our meetings are growing larger and interest is at times intense. Applications continue to come in and we will soon have as busy a local as any, bar none. The workers here are awakening to the facts in the case and realize they are being milked and milked. For the benefit of the members and readers of The Socialist in this city of Lancaster and to comrades in general, we wish to announce the opening of our new hall in the Columbian Building, Main street. Don't be afraid to come out to the meetings. Every comrade owes it to himself and the cause to meet with us in an effort to make this old exploited world of ours a place to live and enjoy life. Those not identified with the organization are as welcome as any and you can always find plenty of good literature to help pass away the time. You are welcome.

The kidnaping of the McNamaras has helped our cause in a wonderful manner. Although I am ignorant of whether these men are Socialists or not, the principle they are being railroaded to the gallows for is the one we Socialists will fight for, regardless of their affiliations politically or otherwise. You lukewarm members are partly responsible if labor is crucified on the cross of greed and capitalistic hatred. The reason we are not much stronger lies in the fact that many of us are not aggressive enough. Put some enthusiasm into your make-up. Go after ignorance and prejudice with facts. They are irrefutable and will wake the plutes up. We are thinging of abandoning our business meetings on Sunday afternoons and devoting the time to a series of propaganda meetings, securing speakers when possible and supplying them from our own ranks when not possible to secure speakers. All members and others are requested to be present Sunday P. M. to 1:30 to discuss the matter and arrange for future meetings. We can see that there will be need of these things soon, so lets all jump in and push on to final victory.

NEWS AND NOTES FROM TRUMBULL COUNTY.

A year ago today there was only one Socialist local in Trumbull county, Ohio, with a total of 20 members. Today there are five live locals, with a combined membership of over 300. Locals Niles and Warren have permanent headquarters, which are open all day, furnished with tobacco stands and literature stalls, where members may regale themselves with their fragrant weed and reinforce their arsenal of facts with pamphlets, booklets and larger works on Socialism.

Local Girard is busy raising funds to buy chairs and other furnishings for their new quarters, which they will formally open in the near future with a Socialist social. Local Mineral Ridge, recently organized by Comrade George Hunkie, Niles, promises to grow into a robust organization. The comrades have caught the missionary spirit and are spreading the good news of Socialism among the folks who live on the countryside.

Local Hubbard, the youngest in the county, has 13 members, who will do their utmost to bring about the overthrow of capitalism and the substitution of the co-operative commonwealth.

A county central committee has been organized and plans are under way for an active campaign during the summer months.

SOCIALIST'S NAME IN CONGRESSIONAL LIST.



For the first time in the history of the United States a Socialist's name appears in the Congressional Directory. Berger's career is given as follows:

"Victor L. Berger, the first Socialist ever elected to Congress, was born at Nieder Rebbuch, Austria-Hungary, February 28, 1860. He attended the gymnasia and universities of Budapest and Vienna, but before his graduation financial reverses caused his family to emigrate to the United States. He was married to Meta Schlichting, December 7, 1887, and has two children. He worked at various trades, and was later a teacher in the public schools. He was editor of the Milwaukee Daily Forwaertz from 1892 until its suspension in 1898, and was for many years editor of the Wahrheit (German) and the Social Democratic Herald (English). He has written many pamphlets and essays on social questions. He has been prominent as a pioneer organizer in the Socialist movement. He was a delegate to the People's party convention at St. Louis in 1894, where he supported an unsuccessful movement to nominate Eugene V. Debs. He was one of the organizers of the Social Democracy (1897), and of the Social Democratic party (1898), known since 1900 as the Socialist party, and, except for a short interval, has been a member of the national executive committee of that party since its origin. He is one of the three secretaries for the United States of the International Socialist Bureau, at Brussels. He was the Social Democratic candidate for Mayor of Milwaukee and for Congress from the Fifth Wisconsin District in 1904. In 1905 he received the votes of the five Socialist legislators for United States Senator. He was elected alderman at large for the city April 3, 1910; was elected to the Sixty-second Congress, receiving 13,495 votes to 13,147 for H. F. Cochems, Republican, and 5,433 for J. P. Carney, Democrat.

NEWS FROM STATE OFFICE.

G. A. Storck, State Secretary.

Leetonia, Ohio with a list of (9) names has been organized by Comrade Orin E. Gray.

A question put to the Secretary of State regarding the meaning of the term Sub-division brought out the fact that the wards and precincts are not included.

This means that in those cities in which the Socialist Party has cast 10 per cent or more in certain wards and precincts but did not cast the necessary 10 per cent in the Municipality or Township that they are not required to participate in the Primaries.

Having acquired the status of a Political Party by virtue of the fact that we have cast more than the necessary one per cent to be recognized as an official party it makes it mandatory for all Election Boards to recognise certificates of nominations in any part of Ohio—Except in such Sub-division where the party has cast 10 per cent. or more of the entire vote for all parties.

It therefore becomes necessary for all Townships and Municipalities to be on the alert to be sure to enter the primaries where the party has cast 10 per cent of the entire vote in their particular sub-division. It might be well for the Socialist Press in Ohio to make special effort to make the above clear to our comrades.

In an opinion rendered by the former Attorney Gen. U. G. Denman in answer to a question coming from this office, he placed particular stress upon the words "compulsory primary election law" which would indicate that it is to be enforced.

I would also suggest that our Press in Ohio open up a department (question box) inviting any or all questions that seem to puzzle the minds of the comrades in the state and in this way we may be able to assist many places in getting tickets in the field.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.

By Attorney Allen Cook, Canton, Ohio.

It is about time the working class of America are waking up. The courts from the Justice of the Peace up to the Supreme Court have legalized the kidnapping of working men and made illegal the kidnapping of capitalists. The ruthless kidnapping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, tearing them away from their families, refusing their constitutional right of habeas corpus and delivering them into the hands of their enemies in Idaho, is fresh in the minds of all intelligent people.

Now comes the kidnapping of Secretary McNamara, of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and other union officials by a detective agency and delivering them in Los Angeles, two thousand miles away, into the hands of their enemies, to be hung upon the gibbet in defiance of law and by worse than anarchistic methods. If these men are guilty of the many crimes with which they are charged, hanging would be too good for them. But the guilt or innocence of these men is not the question in controversy. The question is, whether detective agencies, or the officials of any state, at the behest of great capitalists, can override all law and the constitutional rights of the people and kidnap workingmen and carry them out of the state without giving them an opportunity to defend themselves. If such be the case, then no workingman can feel safe and secure in his own home. Governor Marshall of Indiana secretly aided and abetted the Burns detective agency in trampling the law and constitutional rights under foot. This is anarchy pure and unalloyed.

There's a Difference.

About the time McNamara was kidnapped, the Governor of Illinois issued a requisition for a wealthy bridge builder in Terre Haute, Ind., to be taken to Illinois, where he was indicted for bribing county commissioners all over the state. The Governor of Indiana informed the rich bridge builder and gave the news to the public press so that he might be prepared with a writ of habeas corpus when his arrest took place. The courts refused to permit him to be taken to Illinois.

On the next day the Governor of Illinois issued a requisition on the Governor of Indiana for a workingman, who was a glass blower, for some trivial offense he had committed in Illinois. The glass blower was kidnapped and delivered into the hands of the Illinois authorities without an opportunity to defend himself. And yet the capitalist press and many so-called labor papers say we have no class rule in America, and deny that the courts are frequently used as instruments of capitalism. If the working people of America do not resent the kidnapping of their officers and comrades, then they have become subservient characters, unworthy of the name of men and deserve not the little liberty that is left to them. The governors of all the states are against the working class, and not the voice of a single governor in the United States has been raised in their behalf. The tendency of the courts is against the working class. The police, the militia, the army and the navy are instruments of a capitalist government used for the subjugation of the working class. Not another civilized government in the world would dare kidnap and carry away in so barbarous a manner any of its citizens or subjects. Barbarous, uncivilized Russia is the only government in the world where such acts are legally sanctioned. Our President does not raise his voice against this great crime and anarchy. Even Ex-President Roosevelt is endeavoring to justify the anarchistic actions of the detective agencies and the Governor of Indiana, and is denouncing the working class for their expressions of sympathy and denunciations of the kidnapping. This method of dealing with the working class will some day suddenly come to an end with a jar so great as to jolt the rulers from their thrones. Those who favor such methods are enemies of good government and breeders of anarchy. The working class can expect just such treatment as long as capitalism remains.

Officials in Conspiracy.

The capitalistic mayors, the capitalistic governors, the capitalistic president, the capitalistic courts, the capitalistic police force, military, army and navy are used as instruments for the subjugation of the working class. The working men who can not see it are either densely ignorant or politically blind as a bat. The working class must tear themselves away from the fake leaders who are betraying them into the hands of their enemies. Gompers and Mitchell and other fake leaders advise them to vote for capitalism, and then raise a great "hue and cry" when capitalism starts to carry out its program. These fake leaders coax and drive the working people into the shambles and then pretend to pity them while they are being slaughtered. The worst enemies that the working class have in America are the fake labor leaders and the fake labor papers, who shout unionism from the housetops and then advise the workingmen to vote a scab capitalistic ticket. Many of these fake leaders receive pay from capitalistic sources. Some of them have been members and are now members of the Civic Federation, organized by J. Pierpont Morgan, Belmont and Mark Hanna, for the purpose of destroying labor unions. Some of these fake labor papers are supported by money received from capitalistic sources. These fake labor leaders and papers advise the working people to lick the hand that smites them and to fondle at the feet that stamps them into the earth. How long will the working class continue to vote themselves into renewed slavery and fasten the chains of capitalism upon themselves? How long will they continue to follow the lead of those who are betraying them into the hands of their oppressors? How long will they continue to fight over religious and political and craft differences, while their oppressors unite as one man for their destruction? Socialism points the way out of the Inferno in which they are now living into the promised land, where the working class would receive the full product of their toil, labor would be a badge of honor and this grand old world of ours would be a veritable kingdom of God in which to live and have our being.

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SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

Vol. 1? No. 23. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1911. PRICE $1.00 per year. SINGLE COPIES, 3 cents.

WORKING CLASS DEMONSTRATION

To Protest Against McNamara Kidnaping.

Date: SUNDAY, MAY 28, 2 P. M.

Place: GOODALE PARK, Columbus

Under Auspices of Federation of Labor and the Socialist Party.

Speakers' Platform at Band Stand.

Stirring Addresses and Good Music.

SLAVERY TODAY.

How did the slave masters of old get their incomes?

Was it not by taking part of what their slaves produced and calling it their own?

And how do the capitalists of today get their incomes?

Is it not by taking part of what their wage-slaves produce and calling it their own?

Is there any difference, except in form, and the name applied?

Was there ever a slave owner, in ancient or modern times, that had as many slaves as the steel trust, the railroad trust, the oil trust, or any of the hundreds of other trusts?

Is not the present method of owning the jobs better for the masters than the old method of having to buy slaves and care for them?

Are not the profits out of the wage-slavery of today infinitely greater than any chattel slavery at any time?

Are you a man endowed with any sense at all, that you can not see that those who work under the present system of wage-slavery are merely the servants, the conveniences, the puppets of a modern aristocracy, just as were our ancestors in Europe during white slavery?

When men make a profit from you of half you produce you are half slave, and when they get three-fourths you are three-fourths slave.

The working class receive today less than one-fourth of what they produce on an average.

And others say where they may work, when they may work, how long they shall work, how much they may have, and dictate the conditions of their lives as certainly as ever did a slave master of black men.

If this nation were composed of real men they would not toil and moil and slave and struggle for the profit of others.

Long training by capitalist masters has reduced them to mental ciphers.

Socialism will make you free, will give you the ownership of your job, will give you a life worth living.

THE OHIO STATE HOUSE STILL STANDING IN COLUMBUS.

An old resident recently remarked that he was surprised to find the State House standing after the legislature had adjourned. One of the graduates of the Opha Moore College of Political Wisdom replied "That this was impossible, for the Standard Oil Company had the first mortgage on the building, the same being given to Rockyfellow under the guise of a 'curative measure.'" (Refer to past history of famous criminals.) The Ohio State House was built by convicts.

Query: Do the spirits of the dead return to the habitations they built on earth?

SOCIALISM AND INSPIRATION.

There is an ever-increasing number of devout men and women who are studying our movement in the light of the ancient prophecies, seeking to determine whether the Socialist party is a fulfillment of Scripture. We do not scoff at their efforts. Neither do we await their verdict before we proceed. Being sure we are right, we are going ahead.

This much, however, we can say to all religious peoples: The uprising of the down-trodden has been the common source of inspiration in all past ages.

All the Hebrew prophets have been called "divine politicians" by orthodox scholars. Professor Nitti, of the University of Naples (Catholic), declares that for the first three hundred years after His death the world did not look upon Jesus as a great religious Teacher, but as a "political and social disturber."

In his own time the man who advocates a new social order is not accepted as religious or even moral. But after his death, in due time his cause slowly triumphs and then his monument is built by the children of those that slew him or neglected him to death. Then, long after his death, he becomes a Holy man. Around his head the artist paints a halo, where in life he wore a crown of thorns.

But the more profound students of spiritual truth are even now studying the modern uprising of the working class. They know that every great spiritual awakening and every sacred book has come out of the common life.

The best things have come to the race at the hands of the "common people" who "builded better than they knew." Not with a blare of trumpets comes the changing of the social order. It comes from the plodding toilers, who have never been conscious of their own importance.

It would be fatal to the Socialist movement to wear a religious garb. We must come in the simple comradeship of the disinherited. But let the wise people of the earth take notice now that the founding of economic freedom means also the establishment of intellectual and spiritual freedom. We are preparing the soil of justice, out of which the flowers of faith and love may blossom.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

WEAR THE RED BUTTON.

Numbers make an impression, and Socialists are justified in using every honorable influence to make the public realize the strength of our movement. The Socialist vote in Franklin county last November was a stunner to the plutes and a surprise even to ourselves. The Masters of Business, however, seemed to forget that vote or, perhaps, thought it was only a spasmodic demonstration. When, this spring, the Chamber of Commerce tried to put through the park commission bunco, and the Socialists again butted in with such disastrous results to the gangsters, the C. of C. labor-crushers got another black eye. Wouldn't it be a good idea for every Socialist to wear the red button on the lapel of his coat. The moral effect of 12,000 men wearing the party emblem would be great. Then our wives, sweethearts and the children could also swell the host. Such an effort would give the Masters the jim-jams for sure. LET'S TRY IT!

SPECIAL REQUEST.

Subscribers when renewing by sub card or otherwise will please state that the subscription is a renewal. This will save considerable work in this office.

The Henry County Searchlight, the Socialist paper published at Napoleon, Ohio, is making life miserable for the old parties in that neck of the woods. It is giving special attention to Judge M. Donnelly, who has been under indictment for a year or more for embezzlement and yet has retained his place on the circuit court bench. Donnelly was involved in the wrecking of a fire insurance company and a Napoleon bank. An attempt was made in the Ohio Legislature to impeach Donnelly, but Mike is a shrewd old guy and still hangs on to his job.

HEART TO HEART TALK.

There reached The Socialist office this week a copy of The Citizen, a Socialist paper published at Schenectady, N. Y., and edited by Dr. George R. Lunn. The issue is a special edition and the paper is just one year old. The editor has the following to say in "A Heart to Heart Talk":

"One year ago today the first edition of The Citizen was published. The $400 of capital was borrowed money, for I had none of my own. Through the courtesy of The Evening Star, the paper was published by them until July 22, when The Citizen moved into its present quarters, where we have a fully-equipped newspaper plant, with one of the best linotypes made. The decision to establish a complete newspaper plant was made on a basis of faith. The paper was struggling for existence, with a weekly deficit of $100. How this deficit was met, the hard and exhausting struggle on the part of the tditor and his faithful staff to bring the balance sheet up on the right side, it is not necessary to relate. It is enough to say that no paper has had a more bitter struggle for life, faced more cruelly unjust charges, been more threatened than The Citizen. Every threat known to criminal politicians has been hurled at the editor. Every sinuous scheme known to cunning grafters has been employed to influence advertisers against this paper. At the very moment that we were struggling to lift the burden of a $100 weekly deficit a letter was sent to me offering to buy The Citizen. Every means was employed to silence the paper, and, failing in that, our enemies tried to bribe us into selling out, which would be the equivalent of exchanging honor for filthy gold.

"In spite of all opposition The Citizen begins its second year with every prospect of greater and greater success. Hundreds of our loyal comrades have worked unceasingly during the past year to increase the circulation. It is owing to their unmitigated toil that we have increased the subscription list of 500, with which we started the paper, to the present subscription list of 3,500, which, added to our newsroom sales, bundle orders and street sales, gives us a bona fide circulation of 5,000 copies per week."

What has been done in Schenectady can be done on even a larger scale in Columbus. The Socialist has been published now for nearly six months and has made its influence felt to no small degree. Bigger and better work is expected of us, and the goods can be delivered if the Socialists of Columbus get behind the paper to push. The movement in this direction has commenced and it must not cease until The Socialist is firmly established and then it must not stop. The plans of the comrades who are looking forward to a printing plant and a daily paper can be put into effect if we will just get down to business. It is up to Local Columbus to get busy, busier than ever before. The Socialist has weathered the storms of six months, now all together for a steady boost!

OHIO GENERAL ASSEMBLY NEEDS WATCHING.

The Ohio General Assembly will meet next week to jam through some important bills and make a final getaway. Some mighty dirty work is likely to be done in this last whirl at the bidding of the Big Business Interests. The utilities bill is one measure yet up in the air, and the people will probably get the worst of the deal, as usual. The measure is in the hands of a conference committee, since the house refused to concur in the bill as it passed the senate. A Columbus daily paper says:

"The bill as it stands at present permits the telephone companies of the state to merge on practically their own terms and virtually takes out of the hands of municipalities the right to control their own utilities.

"It is an open secret that the most arrogant and sinister public service lobby that has ever infested the Capital City dictated the terms of the bill as it passed the senate.

"It is important that the legislature pass a utilities bill in conformity with its pledges to the people, but it would be the rankest betrayal of the people of the state to pass a utilities bill permitting a merger of telephone companies without every possible safeguard to telephone users and to give to a state commission any control whatever over municipal utilities."

It is rank nonsense to expect any general assembly composed of members elected by the Republican and Democratic parties to pass laws that will materially benefit the people. The two old parties are owned body, soul and breeches by the Master Class. The only chance is with the Socialist party, which is owned by the voters who compose it. COME IN!

George B. Cox, the Republican boss of Ohio in general and Hamilton county in particular, has escaped the indictment recently found against him. He goes free through the decision of the judge whose nomination he dictated. This "vindication" was followed by a statement from the Boss that he had "retired" from politics. This is about the 'steenth time that Cox has "retired." He is always found doing business at the same old stand when election day comes around.

TO THE OHIO FRIENDS OF DIRECT LEGISLATION.

A few persons met in the Senate chamber at Columbus on the evening of April 3rd, last, to compare ideas concerning measures for the incorporation of the principles of Direct Legislation in the constitutional and statute law of the state. At that meeting, the Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, and the Hon. Elroy M. Avery, of Cleveland, were constituted a committee to issue a call for a conference of persons interested in such measures (said conference to be held at Columbus at a time to be determined by said committee) and to attach thereto other authorized signatures.

In accordance with this action, the undersigned respectfully invite you, each and all, to meet us for the purpose above indicated, at the Assembly Hall of the Neil House, at Columbus, at one o'clock, p. m. of June 4th, 1911, on which day railway excursion rates from all parts of the state to the capital will be operative.

No matter how you hear of the meeting, COME. Do not expect a personal communication. Pass the word along to others of the faithful and bring them with you. This is the time for us to get together and to prepare for the wise action that will be necessary if we are to secure anything from the coming constitutional convention. Depend upon it, they who have axes to grind are not asleep, and they who believe that political power should lie in the hands of The People need to be awake and active.

This contemplated movement is neither partisan nor sectarian. If you have the proper ideals of good citizenship and aspirations for a purer and more effective form of popular government, and believe that they can be brought nearer by the legalized use of the INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM, we hope to meet you at Columbus, June 4th, 1911.

ELROY M. AVERY, President of the Ohio Direct Legislation League;
HERBERT S. BIGELOW, Former Secretary of the Ohio D. L. League,
Committee.
GABE COOPER, Toledo, Treasurer of Ohio D. L. League.
EDWARD W. ELWOOD, Cleveland, former Sec'y D. L. L. of Ohio.
JAMES R. ANGIER, Sec'y of Summit County, D. L. League.
DANIEL KIEFER, Cincinnati.
FENTON LAWSON, Cincinnati.
A. ROSS READ, Columbus.
G. H. LYTLE, Cleveland.
W. D. HILLS, Cleveland.
LINNAEUS CHEYNEY, Cleveland.
KARL A. CHEYNEY, Cleveland.
J. L. COOPER, Editor of "The People," Akron.
EUGENE F. BRANE, Ira, Sec'y of Ohio State Grange.
L. G. SPENCER, Niles, Chairman Ex. Com. Ohio State Grange.
JOHN VOLL, Pres't Ohio State Federation of Labor.
HARRY D. THOMAS, Sec'y Ohio State Federation of Labor.

WILL DETECTIVES DO DIRTY WORK?

That even the apparently respectable people will resort to black-hand tactics was disclosed in Indianapolis by the sensational arrest last week of Gilbert E. Perkins of Pittsburg and his son, Walter, who are the executive officers of the famous Perkins detective agency. They were taken into custody by United States Marshals Wilson and Rankin on the charge of sending a black-hand letter to a wealthy manufacturer by the name of Strong in Erie, Pa., and threatening to blow up his family mausoleum or his house if he did not deposit $50,000 in a designated place. It is said that the motives of these ingenious sleuths were "commendable." They did not intend to collect the $50,000 even though Mr. Strong had deposited it in the place designated. All they wanted was an assignment from Mr. Strong to "ferret" out the "black-handers." They wanted to be paid for running down the wicked creatures that their distorted imagination created. Evidently business got somewhat dull, so they were going to "stimulate" it by artificial means.

All detective work is and has been done on the theory that in line with the "sleuth's" duty questionable means justifies a laudable end; and what can be more laudable in the profession of detectives than securing "boodle"?

This exposure of detective villainy serves to prove the contention of organized labor that much of the crime committed during labor disturbances in the past has been fomented or committed by such detestable creatures as Perkins. Of course, labor had to shoulder all the responsibility, and also bear the brunt of hostile public sentiment, but that was the purpose of these dastardly plots.

There has not been a strike in the history of the American labor movement but what the detective played the part of a villain in it. It has not been an uncommon occurrence that buildings were dynamited, shots fired at random during the night and even murder committed, all of which was laid at the feet of the union that was waging the strike.

These malefactors are employed to either commit depredations or they do it upon their own initiative in order to be retained in the service, and then the yellow journalism that is always for sale to the highest bidder comes out with glaring headlines and cruelly places all the blame upon the "agitators" and the "howling" mob.

The conscienceless creatures of the Perkins' type have been the cause of undescribable hardship and misery among the masses. Many an innocent man has languished behind prison bars for the crimes of the detectives. It is to be hoped that the discovery of Perkins' villainy will remove much of the prejudice that now exists against organized labor and that in the future when a strike or a lockout is on and crime is committed that the public press will refrain from railing against labor leaders and the strikers until an investigation has been made. For scarcely without an exception such nefarious work is done by villainous detectives.

The foregoing is a fair expose of the detective business in general. We can not help but wonder if the Burns detective agency is so hard pressed for business that they are compelled to resort to kidnapping officials of labor unions.—Mine Workers Journal.

JOHN DIETZ, VICTIM OF LUMBER TRUST.

(By Iconoclast.)

John Dietz, the defender of Cameron Dam, has been sentenced to prison for life. The story of Dietz's struggle with the lumber trust and the capitalist controlled state of Wisconsin will some day be told, and the gentlemen responsible for sending this sturdy backwoodsman to the penitentiary will be hooted by every man, woman and child that believe in fair play.

Dietz first came into the limelight some months ago, when he crossed the path of the lumber trust, whose record of plunder and bribery is still fresh in the memory of men.

In a pitched battle between Dietz and deputy sheriffs a deputy was killed. Dietz surrendered, and was indicted for the murder, with the result above noted.

The most shameful act in the entire tragedy is Judge Reid included in the sentence the additional penalty that on October 8th of each year, the anniversary of the crime of which Dietz was convicted, the prisoner shall suffer solitary confinement 24 hours to meditate upon the crime for which he was sentenced.

This provision of the law is rarely enforced, showing the judge to be a paid tool of a law-defying corporation. It also shows that the judge, in sentencing Dietz, was prompted by a spirit of revenge. Who knows but what Judge Reid is a stockholder in the lumber trust.

Dietz, when asked by the judge if he had anything to say before sentence was passed, replied:

"Do you suppose," he asked, "I haven't known that sooner or later, the trust, because it's big and I am little, would kill me or put me out of the way? I have fought my fight and defended my home and family.

"The trust has one creed, one law, one purpose. That is rule or ruin. It could not rule John Dietz. So they tried for six years to ruin him. This morning it looks as if they have got what they were after.

"I have done nothing wrong and the state has. And yet it is the state that sends me to jail.

"It is the state that waylaid my children, took one away to jail, and put a bullet through the other—a young girl."

"I cannot see, Mr. Dietz, that that has anything to do with the killing of Oscar Harp," said Judge Reid.

It is evident that Dietz understood fully the brace game he was up against.

So far as we have been able to learn, John Dietz is the victim of a brace of black-hearted scoundrels, aided and abetted by officers of the law.

There is but one hope for this rugged Proletarian. The Socialist movement is growing by leaps and bounds in Wisconsin, and is destined in the near future to sweep the trust brigands into oblivion. When the Socialists control the state John Deitz will be released from the penitentiary, and in all probability be given a pension. The lumber trust and its political hirelings will no longer ride rough shod over those who dare to dispute its claims.

SEE THE UNEMPLOYED.

"See the unemployed?"

"I do. What a bedraggled, spiritless, sodden-looking crowd they are, to be sure. Cannot something be done for their relief, O Sage?"

"Most assuredly something can be done for their relief; but, as you well know, to do the sensible thing would not be desirable."

"I know nothing of the sort. The sensible thing to do is to put them to work at reasonable wages; and I can think of nothing more desirable than that men who wish to work should be allowed to work."

"I am surprised at your ignorance. The unemployed are absolutely necessary to civilization."

"I am sure you are wrong for once, O Sage."

Let us see. If all men were employed, then there would be no unemployed. Am I right?"

"Obviously."

"And if there were no unemployed, there would be no strike-breakers when men went out on strike. Is it not so?"

"It is."

"And, accordingly, when men struck the employers would either have to concede the demands of the workmen or close their plants."

"Yes."

"And as a small profit is better than no profit at all, employers would not close their plants except as a very last resort."

"Surely."

"And so employes would become as arrogant as employers are now, and employers would become as meek as employes are now. Do you follow me?"

"I think I do. That would be a terrible state of affairs, wouldn't it?"

"Yes, for the employers."—Ella O. Jones, in Life.

SOCIALISM IN EIGHT WORDS.

Collective Ownership of Capital; Private Ownership of Wealth.

All mines, waterpower, railroads, etc., that are collectively used, collectively owned.

All the results of individual labor, furniture, horses, vehicles and things individually used to be privately or individually used.

All violations of collective ownership are a violation of the rights of society, and if used to profit of individuals is a robbery.

All violations of private ownership are a threat against the private rights of all citizens and is a plain thievery and anarchy.

REV. GEO. D. COLEMAN.
Marion, Ind.

QUESTION BOX.

If the business of production and distribution were a government monopoly, the government would not only have to find all its subjects employment, but would necessarily have to prescribe what that employment should be. The individual would not be free to work where and at what he pleased, but his work would be under control and direction of the government. The liberties of the people, in this regard at least, would be abridged?

J. C. S.,
Springfield, Ohio.

Do you mean to say that working men are now free to work where and at what they please? It is scarcely conceivable that any one would make such an assertion at the present time, when more than a million men are out of employment because no factory owner can give them work, but that must be what you intend to say, since no other meaning can be extracted from the language you use.

Mankind has always been under the necessity of working where there has been work to do, and they have always been under the necessity of working at what would satisfy their needs. This is a condition imposed by nature and does not depend upon the artificial regulations of man. It will be true in the future, as it has been in the past and is at present, but that is not to the point.

Your fear that the government would be under the necessity of finding its subjects employment and that the government in doing this might abridge the liberties of the people is evidently because of a fear that the proposed government would be the same kind that is now in operation. You should remember that a pure democracy is the very foundation of the proposed system, and by that I mean the government would be such that the will of the majority would be the supreme law. If a real democratic government, dominated by the will of the majority, is an impossibility, then Socialism is an impossibility, for that is the first requirement for the institution of a Socialist republic.

The present government is something apart from the people, but in the Socialist commonwealth the government would be in fact, as well as in theory, the people themselves. Instead of a government, apart from the people, providing employment, the people themselves, being the government, would provide themselves with work. To be sure, the individual would necessarily conform to the will of the whole in the matter of what he would do, and how he would do it, but there would be nothing new or strange about that. He has to do as much now and also under conditions that rob him of part of his product, and at times deny him so much as an opportunity to work.

It is true under the operation of applied Socialism the minority would be, to a certain extent, controlled by the majority; but are you opposed to the majority rule? Do you prefer the present minority rule of the few who own property and thereby acquire the power to control both government and industry? If you think majority rule is bad because it would abridge the freedom of the minority, and if you think that each individual should be a law to himself, you should join the anarchists, who are seriously contending for such an arrangement.

PATRIOTISM WANING, SAYS ARMY MAN.

BOSTON, Mass.—Old army officers are alarmed because of the lack of respect for the flag and the decreasing spirit of patriotism in America.

This was the sentiment expressed at a reunion of Civil War veterans, held here last week.

Major A. Parker Browne, of Malden, adjutant of the 40th Regiment during the war, made a speech in which he said that even the regular soldiers are losing their honor of the flag. He pointed out an incident which occurred last year where United States soldiers and sailors did not "uncover" during a parade while the colors went by.

As a remedy for this lack of patriotism Browne would make the history of the Civil War a special study in the public schools. He believes that the best method of instilling the minds of the youth with patriotic ideas is to picture to them the glowing battles of the "heroes" of the past.

SOME DEFINITIONS.

A legislator is the only man who can tell whether or not a law ought to be passed.

An executive is the only man who can tell whether or not it ought to be enforced.

A laymen is one who cannot possible know anything about a law without seeing a lawyer.

THIRTY TOWNS IN UNITED STATES NOW HAVE SOCIALIST MAYORS.

(By B. Blanc.)

Following is a complete list of the thirty cities and towns in the United States now having Socialist mayors:

	Population.
Milwaukee, Wis.	373,900
Butte, Mont.	71,000
Berkeley, Cal.	45,100
Flint, Mich.	13,500
Jackson, Mich.	31,500
Pasadena, Cal.	20,100
San Bernardino, Cal.	15,200
Manitowac, Wis.	14,500
Beatrice, Neb.	12,300
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	9,400
Granite City, Ill.	7,100
Victor, Col	6,500
Two Harbors, Minn.	5,200
Greenville, Mich.	4,300
Girard, Kan.	3,800
Red Cloud, Neb.	2,700
Curransville, Kan.	2,600
Wymore, Neb.	2,500
Edmonds, Wash.	2,200
Davis, Ill.	2,100
O'Fallon, Ill.	1,800
Cardwell, Mo.	1,700

The following small towns are not included in the above list: Atma, Gibson, Laporte, Minden, Niederland, South Frankfort, Ten Strike, Wilson.

"Nothing can stop Socialism now!" exclaimed the head of the house rushing in wildly and flinging down his paper.

"I didn't know that anything could stop it before," replied the assistant head, who was spreading the evening meal.

"There couldn't. That is true. But it is coming now on the lightning express. You and I will live to see it, ma."

"What is the occasion of this sudden enthusiasm?"

"Teddy Roosevelt is going to make some more speeches against it and we don't have to pay him a cent for the boost."—Coming Nation.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

Comrade L. Gutierres de Lara, because he held great propaganda meetings among the Spanish speaking citizens of El Paso, Texas, was arrested by the frightened old party politicians on a variety of charges and was fined on the charge of disturbing the peace and also of blockading the sidewalk. He has appealed one case and secured a new trial in the other. The persecution is having just the opposite effect to what the old party politicians had hoped.

A New York film company is getting out special slides, as stated in their circular, "Showing the arrest of J. J. McNamara and the evidence from which Detective Burns proposes to convict the dynamiters." If these slides are as described they can not but help create public prejudice against the accused, and in that case objections should be raised by Socialists and trade unionists to their use in the respective communities.

Money has been received at the National Office for the McNamara defense fund, and has been forwarded to the office of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: Local West Plains, Mo., $1; Local Asheville, N. C., $5; United Mine Workers' Local Union No. 171, Lexington, Mo., $25.

Wm. T. Lane, a negro comrade, who has had considerable experience as a lecturer and organizer, is available for engagements, particularly for work among those of his race, and locals where such service would be beneficial are requested to file applications with the National Office.

Comrade Robert Rives La Monte, for whom a lecture tour is being arranged in the States of Massachusetts, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, covering the period of September 22 to Christmas, will be available for similar engagements between January 1 and April 1, 1912, in the State of Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Oklahoma and Kansas.

By a recent referendum the following comrades were elected members of the National Committee for the State of Ohio: W. F. Ries, Box No. 66, Station F, Toledo; Allen Cook, Canton; and Tom Clifford, 3617 Fulton Road, S. W. Cleveland, was re-elected to the same position.

John M. O'Neill, editor of the Miners' Magazine, published a statement that the daughter of Comrade Charles Dress is employed in the National Office, and after being informed that it was untrue, Mr. O'Neill republished the statement. As a matter of fact, the daughter of Comrade Dress is not now and never has been employed in the National Office of the Socialist Party.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

O. F. Branstetter—May 29, Lawrence, Miss.; 30-31, June 1, Meridian; 2-3, Laurel and vicinity.

H. Cieszewski (Polish)—May 29-30, Midway, Pa.; 31, June 1, New Castle; 2-3, Nefts.

John M. Collins—(Trade Union Agitation-Machinists), May 28, Rich Hill, Mo.; 29, Nevada; 30, Eldorado Springs; 31, Sedalia; June 1, Moberly; 2, Richmond; 3, Kansas City.

L. Gutierres de Lara—May 28, June 2, El Paso, Texas.

J. L. Fitts—May 28, June 5, Georgia, under direction of the State Committee.

Geo. H. Goebel—May 28, en route; 29-30, Great Falls, Mont.; 31, Havre; June 1, Kalispell; 2, Eureka; 3, Standpoint, Idaho.

Gertrude Breslau Hunt—May 28, June 3, Iowa, under direction of the State Committee.

Anna A. Maley—May 28-31, Idaho, under direction of the State Committee.

Walter J. Millard—May 28-30, Kentucky, under direction of the State Committee.

The above are the only speakers working under direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

"Men Cry for Work in Socialist City!" "Socialist Rule Not good in Milwaukee!" "Between 20,000 and 30,000 Men Are Idle and Charity Applicants Are Doubled—Prospects of Strike Hinder Manufacturers!"

These are only a few of the scareheads in the capitalist papers which all over the country have been spreading grewsome news about high taxes and general disaster in the Socialist city of Milwaukee.

Now here is the testimony of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce about the Milwaukee situation. We may remark in passing that the Chamber of Commerce is not a Socialist organization. None of its members have ever been seen wearing the red button.

But the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce has just issued its fifty-third annual report. And this report knocks the capitalist scareheads into kindling wood.

The manufacturing industries of Milwaukee, says the Chamber of Commerce report, produced in the past year goods valued at $339,536,607. New industries are constantly being attracted to this city by the conditions which prevail here. (Capitalist papers of the United States please copy:)

One hundred and thirty-seven additional enterprises embarked in business in the Milwaukee district in 1910.

Not badly scared by the red flag, it seems!

The report also states that the largest amount of coal ever received in the port of Milwaukee was received during the year 1910—the year marked by two big Socialist victories in Milwaukee.

In fact, Milwaukee ranks as the second city in the United States as a manufacturing center. $65,852,153 were paid in wages in Milwaukee during the year 1910. So states the Chamber of Commerce report.

All of which simply proves what the Socialists already know—that the capitalist press "is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked." And all these shameless attacks of the capitalist dailies only intensify the eager desire of the Milwaukee Socialists for a daily newspaper of their own.

B. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

WARNING!

Shameful Capitalist Trick in Milwaukee—Pass the Warning to the Trades Unions—Don't Give Your Money to the Enemy.

The Milwaukee capitalist newspapers now have a new scheme to beat the Socialists. They have seen that the fund to start the Milwaukee Socialist Daily was growing fast. They resolved to block the way against our daily by a mean trick, and at the same time cheat the trades unions out of some of their hard-earned dollars.

The scheme is to start an anti-Socialist, so-called "trades union" paper before the Milwaukee Socialists can collect enough funds to start a Socialist daily. This would compete against the paper to be issued by the Milwaukee comrades, and at the same time tend to foster an anti-Socialist spirit among the working class of Milwaukee. Two of the big capitalist dailies of Milwaukee are behind this trickery plan. Their representative has already approached the acting business agent of the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council, and asked him if the trades unions would subscribe anything to this new "trades union" paper. The business agent briefly replied that they would not get one "blank" cent from the Milwaukee trades unions for such a purpose.

Now these Anti-Socialist papers will very likely appeal to the trades unions outside of Milwaukee for financial help. They will not state, of course, that this is to be an Anti-Socialist paper. The trades unionists of other towns, knowing that the Milwaukee Socialists are planning to start a daily newspaper of their own, will naturally conclude that this is the one the Socialists are planning. They may therefore contribute their funds to the enemy, just when they mean to help the cause of Socialism in Milwaukee.

This is the meanest dodge the Milwaukee capitalists have yet devised. Please assist us in unmasking it.

All contributions for the Milwaukee Socialist Daily should be sent to H. W. Bistorius, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis. Cut out this address and keep it.

Warn the members of your union. Watch for any communication on this subject from Milwaukee. Pay no attention to any communication which does not come from the Social-Democratic (Socialist) Party, and which does not contain the address given above.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Even the aristocratic Southern winter resort, Ashville, N. C., is feeling the Socialist touch. The vote last week increased from 25 to 61.

"War—What For?" George Kirkpatrick's great book, is selling like hot cakes. Up to last Saturday 17,500 copies had been sold. It is creating a furore all over the country.

Oregon Socialists are racing toward the front, too. They have elected the Mayor of Coquelle and Aldermen at St. Johns and Medford. On June 5, the city election will be held in Portland and the Socialists have high hopes of making distinct progress.

'Gene Debs has been having great meetings in his Pennsylvania trip. All the halls in which he speaks are usually packed to the limit, according to reports of the meetings in the daily papers. Debs was bluntly asked by a reporter whether he would stand for the Presidency again and replied in the negative.

Congressman Victor Berger receives an average of 300 letters a day. He says: "Everybody who sees a wrong writes to me about it." Very few of the letters are from Socialists. The most of the communications come from people who imagine that Berger can single-handed change conditions that they have been voting for for many years.

The darkest corner in Austria has been invaded by Socialism. There is more illiteracy, religious bigotry and superstition and racial hatred in Bukowina than in any other section of Europe. Yet the Socialists have just elected a member of the Legislature and polled 10,000 votes. They are uniting the Polish, German, Ruthenian and Roumanian nationalities.

Now that the printers have started a daily paper in London and J. Keir Hardie is planning to turn his Labor Leader into a daily, the Social Democratic Federation is also getting into the game, having decided to raise $50,000 to start another Socialist daily. The new thought in politics and economics is going forward in leaps and bounds on the other side of the pond.

China reports progress for socialism. Upward of 40 papers publish contributed articles on Socialism, but the government will permit no exclusive Socialist paper to be printed. A magazine issued in Japan for the Chinese people was suppressed by the Mikado upon representations from the Chinese government. But despite all handicaps the new movement is said to be gaining thousands of adherents in the Flowery Kingdom.

A cable from London says the Tories "fear the spread of Socialism in the navy." The reason is that a lot of Socialist literature is being distributed among the Jackies. Now the conservative members state their intention of introducing the matter in the Commons, and that, unless the First Lord of the Admiralty, McKenna, is able to declare that the reports are grossly exaggerated, efforts will be urged to suppress the spread of the doctrine. Isn't it awful what those pesky Socialists won't stoop to!

Socialism is making great progress in Spain. New party papers have been started in Valencia and Valladolid and a daily is about to be established in Madrid, where a Socialist has been elected to the City Council. The Socialists are also organizing the workers into trade unions. They organized the miners and railway workers, numbering nearly 50,000, and doubled the membership of the Federation of Trades, which has 80,000 members. With the increased power of the workers there is a corresponding decrease in power of the monarchy and clergy.

CITY TRADE IN MILWAUKEE GROWS—LARGEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY.

(By Carl D. Thompson.)

According to the Milwaukee Journal of May 11th, the most complete report ever issued by the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, has just left the press. It shows greatly increased activities and improvements in Milwaukee's business and commerce.

During 1910 the shipments of coal were 700,000 tons more than the preceding year.

The actual tonnage of vessels entering and leaving Milwaukee by lake in 1910 was 8,064,084 tons, the largest in the history of the city.

Milwaukee has six malting plants in operation, and within the next year there will be two additional plants completed, which will mean a marketing of some two million bushels of grain more than ever before.

The bank deposits show up splendidly, according to this report, and the barley marketed shows an increase of 15.5 per cent over 1909.

Meanwhile, the business in the ports in Chicago are falling off. According to testimony given before the special examiner, E. C. Mueller, to dissolve the tug trust, it developed that fifteen years ago it required from thirty-five to forty tugs to handle the Chicago marine traffic. Today twelve tugs are able to handle the business.

So, while in Chicago, under a capitalist administration there seems to be a falling off in the business that is done, on the other hand in Milwaukee, under a Socialist administration, the capitalist authorities are reporting trade in a flourishing and growing condition.

New York State contains 811,000 unionists

CHINA.

The sleeping giant is awakening. The old feudal system which has existed for centuries in China is breaking down. During the last few years capitalism has been developing even more rapidly than did Japan. Until recently western commerce with China was confined to the coast towns. Now it extends to every town of importance throughout the empire. Railways are being built, and transportation facilities organized and extended.

Factories, mills and workshops are being built with remarkable rapidity. A New York Wall street paper stated recently that several important American contracts had been given to Chinese firms. Recently a group of world financiers advanced China a loan of $50,000,000.

Six hundred and fifty Chinese students are in American colleges studying Western Civilization and methods of production.

With the change in the methods of production, comes the demand for political changes. Just as in Europe a hundred years ago, the rising Capitalist class found the government based on feudalism, inadequate to its needs; so, today, Chinese capitalists are demanding radical changes in government similar to those demanded by their European brothers. The principal one is for a national parliament such as has always been established in every country where Capitalism rules.

But just as in Europe it was found impossible to secure the necessary governmental changes peaceable, so it is today in China.

The prince regent has granted the right to a parliament but is seeking to defer the time of convening. The government is also trying to obstruct other reforms.

As a result a widespread movement of revolt has developed in the southern part of China around Canton. Serious outbreaks occurred this month which were for the present put down by the army, although it is reported that sedition is rife among certain of the troops and it is feared that the disaffected soldiers will desert their officers if the revolters appear to have the upper hand. For the present Canton is quiet and the revolutionists have retreated into the outlying districts.

Whatever may be the present fate of the revolutionists, they are sure to triumph ultimately, since they march in accord with the necessary evolution of society. As capitalistic production supplants feudal production, their political power will grow until they capture the government and refashion it to serve their needs.

Along with the development of capitalism in China, we may expect to see arise its necessary attendant, a strong Socialist movement. Thus one by one are the nations joining hands in the great international movement for human emancipation by the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

MEXICO.

Driven to bay by the fall of Jaurez and other important victories by the insurrectos in the southern part of Mexico, the government has at last came across with an agreement which is admitted in high quarters to be a complete surrender to the revolutionists.

The terms of peace are practically agreed upon and only await the signatures of the participating parties. Preliminary terms are as follows:

1. President Diaz and Vice President Corral will resign before June 1.

2. Minister of Foreign Relations De la Barra will become president ad interim with Madero as his chief adviser.

3. The cabinet will be reorganized. All members with the exceptions of ministers of war and foreign department will be appointed by De la Barra and Madero jointly.

4. A new election will be declared within six months.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, Denmark, May 16.—Forty thousand workers in the building and other trades were thrown on the streets today without work as a result of a lockout declared by the Masters' Federation. In Norway and Sweden it is estimated that the present time another 40,000 or 50,000 are in the same condition as the result of similar lockouts by the employers in their bitter and intense fight on trade unionism.

BREEZY LETTER FROM NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1911.

Some days since Congressman Berger introduced resolutions into the House, to abolish a pair of moss-grown and barnacle-covered bulwarks of the free and untrammeled liberties of Big Business, viz., the Constitution and the United States Senate. Coincidently with this circumstances a howl went up from certain organs closely affiliated with the "interests" that would have melted the heart of a stone image. Hands were held up in holy horror at the audacity of this upstart from Milwaukee, who dared lay his finger on the sacred edifice reared by our forefathers to safeguard the liberties of future generations (of special interests) etc.

Along about this time the New York Court of Appeals handed down a decision annulling a legislative act governing compensation to workmen for accidental injuries. The constitution provides that a man's property shall not be taken away without due process of law, whatever that is. This only applies to corporations, however. The poor devil who has his arm jerked off either has no property interest in his arm or else, when he lost it, it was taken "by due process of law."

It should be obvious to any thinking person that something is rotten in Denmark. Either the constitution has outgrown its usefulness or the courts have used it for a purpose for which it was never intended. Certainly, here is sufficient excuse for Berger's resolution putting off the constitution at a venerable old age. For one generation to draw up a code of laws for the government of generations to come, living under circumstances and conditions which the previous generation could neither foresee nor appreciate is about the last word in asininity. Let the constitution be abolished. We will shed a few tears, perhaps, not for the departed code of laws, but for the misery and death which have resulted in order that it should live to a patriarchal old age in its decrepitude and decay.

As for the United States Senate, the least said the better. It would be a shame to separate some ninety eminent citizens from the payroll merely in order that a stumbling block in the way of the liberty of a few million cattle should be removed. Still, perhaps a few more special commissions could be fixed up, in order to care for the increased membership of the Lame Duck Club.

In the present state of the world's civilization, when all employers are so careful to safeguard their workingmen, when human life is valued so high that they even talk about building fire-escapes in New York sweatshops in the year 1987; even if it does cut down profits a little, when even blood-begrimed Carnegie is giving away the half of his kingdom to build public libraries and peace monuments in order to bribe his way through the Pearly Gates, it may seem strange to some that the major part of the expenditures of this government are for the up-keep of an army and navy. What is the need of war when they can kill off the surplus by hundreds in mine disasters or in factory fires, and maim and injure the rest in the various other industries "by due process of law"? The answer is, that if we lopped off an arm of the army or navy some congressman's son-in-law or nephew-in-law would be out of a job. Don't ask foolish questions again. Moreover, how could Rockefeller and Morgan's interest in Mexico be safeguarded without an army and navy to bluff the revolutionists? Revolutions are unconstitutional.

However, let us take cheer. They are not going to abolish the Senate, or the constitution, or the army, or the navy, or due process of law, or any of the other inalienable rights of the citizenship. Not this year, anyhow. However, if business looks up next year, so that some of our millionaires are not pinched by the iron hand of poverty, they may consent to lower the tariff on hot air and drinking water, in order to reduce the high cost of living.

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(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 23.

Citizen Phone 6321.

GIVE THE PEOPLE MORE STEAM AND LESS WIND.

Everybody wants to know what is the matter with business. When you see a drummer writing in the hotel correspondence room don't hypnotise yourself into believing that he is sending in several rush orders to his house, for in most cases the writer is making excuses for high expenses and low returns.

"What is the matter with the times?" says the storekeeper, with his shelves loaded down with stock.

"Why ain't there no work?" asks the jobless man, with the key to the street in his pocket.

"Why so much unrest inside the ranks of the working class?" inquires the social reformer, who is about to write a book on the subject of contentment.

"Why not increase the police force and remove the unemployed, the idle workers from our streets? We may restore confidence, and then the working class will withdraw their rainy-day savings and purchase our cut-rate bargains," says Mr. Little Businessman.

"I can not secure renters for my empty houses," moans the property owner. "Don't worry," replies the Housing Commission, "the LAW forbids overcrowding."

Why talk of panics? What about the credit clothing and moving picture shows that have opened up recently. Go to the Justice Courts and see how busy the constables are serving DUNS and GARNISHEES. What is the use of all these day dreams? You know that the working class are the purchasing class. When they are not working they are doing as little buying as possible.

Why don't you quit this agitation and restore confidence, Mr. Capitalist. Name just one law that has been enacted in the interest of the working class? Did the slave owners ever enact a law that benefited their slaves? For the last decade the magazines have been telling the people that we are ruled by a privileged class. Why not abolish this class by changing the form of government that creates these special privileges. But we must respect the RIGHTS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY you reply. Private property creates private privileges, that are used as a means of exploitation.

In 1908 the railroads of the United States owned 58,310 locomotives and 2,084,214 freight cars. Some time back the Wall Street Journal claimed that there were 413,000 idle freight cars. In the last few years this number has been increased, and the same with the then quoted 12,000 idle locomotives. There can be no return of so-called days of prosperity until these idle cars and engines are put to work. Who is to blame for the MORE WIND epidemic? Blame the Capitalist System and all those who vote for its perpetuation. Vote for Socialism and establish public confidence. Capitalism stands for wind and delusions.

JIM HENDERSON.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER FLOCK TOGETHER—CLASS LEGISLATION SUPREME.

Mr. Chas. Pretzman is no longer President of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce. With the entrance of the new administration a good many choice bouquets were given away and a marble monument erected to the real servants of class interest—Senator Todd and Hanby Jones of Franklin County.

The Chamber of Commerce declares itself satisfied with their efforts in behalf of CLASS LEGISLATION. Yet a few days back this body declared it was necessary to hire detectives to prevent their members being held up. (Refer to the remarks of Chief Lookout Opha Moore.)

We append a clipping taken from a daily paper:

"The board of directors took occasion to compliment Senator John E. Todd and Representative Hanby R. Jones for their legislative work by spreading on the minutes a letter of Assistant Secretary F. H. Hysell. Practically every piece of legislation the chamber desired was enacted and measures opposed were beaten.

"Among the bills whose enactment they secured were: Senator Todd's centennial measure, giving $25,000 for next year's celebration; authorization for the erection of a public comfort station in the State House yard; the Todd act to reimburse the Chamber of Commerce for funds advanced to hire deputy sheriffs during the car strike; the Jones bill giving Columbus slack water rights in the Scioto; the $50,000 appropriation for a traction line to the Girls' Industrial Home, near Delaware, and the Hudson and McGuire good roads measure.

"A piece of legislation which the chamber helped defeat was the Cetone bill, requiring cities to establish a double platoon system for firemen."

This proves that the majority of the Franklin county representatives were controlled by the Chamber of Commerce. Considering that this is an age of class privileges by class legislation, it will be up to the laboring classes to send some real working class representatives to voice the demands of LABOR.

Jim Henderson.

(To be Continued.)

RAIL-LIGHT SHOWS SPITE.

The word has gone out that there are to be no open street cars on the West Broad street lines except on Sullivant. This is the way the Rail-Light gets back at the West Siders for resenting the slugging, shooting and insulting of defenseless people during the strike last summer. There may be a little consolation to the folks, who are crushed into the stifling cars, in the persistent rumor that E. K. Stewart is having troubles of his own. There is no danger, however, that E. K. will have to get down to the diet of beans he commended to his employes last summer. When Masters of Finance become involved, they always have enough property hidden away to provide for many a rainy day.

One of the leading stores in Columbus has issued orders that its women clerks shall dress in plain black and shall not use powder upon their faces. Some of the codfish aristocrats who sit in front of the counters have grown jealous of the clerks who stand behind the counters. Yet, there are people who say there are no classes in this country.

American Federation of Labor.

Washington, D. C., May 6, 1911.

To the Officers and Members of Organised Labor and Friends—Greeting:

Every one has been made aware by the published accounts in the newspapers of the terrible accusations made against a number of labor men in connection with the explosions in Los Angeles, in which twenty-one lives were lost. All have learned, too, of the secret spiriting away or kidnaping of the accused men from their home states, without opportunity of a word in court in their own defense, handcuffed and in irons taken across the continent to answer in Los Angeles the charges made against them.

No member of organised labor can have sympathy with crime. Indeed, organised labor is opposed to, and is a standing protest against, violence and crime committed by any one or by any force or authority. No one could but have felt and still feel the horror of the destruction of human life and of property, but we can none the less feel the great outrage which has been committed against the accused men.

The detective agency employed in presenting these charges against the men of labor is well known to have no hesitancy or scruples in manufacturing evidence and charges against others. That agency has long been known to have spies in factories and organisations to misdirect the grievances of workmen into prematurely provoked conflicts with employers, and thereby defeat the ends to secure redress; to report to corporations the names of men who are the most intelligent and active among discontented workers and thereby prevent a well-defined purpose to secure the redress of grievances; to bring about the discharge, the victimisation and blacklisting of men. A detective agency such as this is itself accused before the bar of public opinion, and any accusations which its representatives may make must be regarded with suspicion by every fair-thinking American citizen.

Behind the prosecution stands this detective agency, with the "National Erectors' Association" of employers, a part of the National Association of Manufacturers, a part of the great corporations of the country, with their millions, aye, billions, of wealth and power. In addition is the vindictive spirit of persecution of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Association of Los Angeles, with the bitter invective of the editor and proprietor of the Los Angeles Times, General Otis. It is therefore not difficult to appreciate the fact that with all this untold wealth and power and influence, allied with many hostile newspapers, the accused men will have the most formidable power and influences with which to contend. How a fair trial under such circumstances can be accorded to them is difficult to understand. Therefore, it will be readily appreciated how necessary ample means are for the adequate defense of the men before the courts. The men must be properly defended, aye, by the best counsel obtainable, and the kidnapers must be taught a lesson that the lives and the persons of labor men are just as sacred as are the lives and liberty of any other man in our country, regardless of his wealth, his possessions, or his standing. No one could imagine that a number of millionaires would have been extradited from their home state and given up to a detective agency to be taken to another state to answer grave charges of crime without first having an opportunity of appearing by counsel and without their having a hearing in court.

The consensus of opinion among representative men of organised labor has been expressed that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor should have charge of the receiving and disbursing of funds for the defense of the men incarcerated in Los Angeles, Cal., and for the prosecution of those who were guilty of taking the men of labor out of their home states, across the continent to California, without their having been afforded the opportunities for defense and the protection of the law.

Therefore it has been determined that ample opportunities for defense of the accused men shall be afforded them before the courts of California, and in the prosecution of the charges of kidnaping in Indiana, and, if necessary, that the cases shall be brought to the highest courts of our country. Having been charged with these duties, the Executive Council appeals to all labor, to all friends of labor, to contribute promptly and generously toward a fund by which the means may be provided for the duty imposed upon the Executive Council.

In conformity therewith, the officers of all national and international unions are requested to appeal to their locals and to the members thereof to subscribe or contribute in any way that these respective organisations have the facilities to carry them into effect, and to forward the same to the Secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

All state federations, city central bodies and local unions and members thereof, are urgently requested to endeavor to secure, and to themselves make, contributions or appropriations as their laws or their opportunities may afford. In addition central bodies are requested to appoint committees for the purpose of soliciting contributions.

All moneys contributed will be used in furtherance of the purposes as set forth in this circular and will be duly accounted for and a receipt promptly forwarded to each contributor, whether international, state, central, local or individual.

Send all moneys to Frank Morrison, Secretary, American Federation of Labor, 501-509 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Again urging upon all the necessity of aiding in the effort to defend the men of labor against the heinous crime charged against them, and to prosecute the cases of kidnaping, we have the honor to remain,

Attest:

Yours fraternally,
SAMUEL GOMPERS,
President.

FRANK MORRISON,
Secretary.

USURPATION OF POWER.

It is not my purpose in this article to criticise any act of the United States Supreme Court that comes under its legitimate supervision, but it is my right as a citizen to protest against the usurpation of power—the taking from me and my fellow citizens the definite meaning of a statute which was made by our representatives in Congress, thus amending the law and thereby making a new law which transforms the meaning and jeopardizes the purposes of the legitimate law, and which may become the scapegoat of the court's mandate at their discretion.

The Supreme Court, in its recent decision of the Standard Oil Case, whereby it added a word to the statute law, thus giving to the courts a phrasing that may be used by them for a double interpretation of the law, was apparently a premeditated act, and the court is thereby guilty of malfeasance in office and ought, by right, to be impeached.

The Supreme Court has deliberately usurped the powers of Congress and thereby desecrated the functions of government given it by the Fathers of the Constitution. The charge of malfeasance and misfeasance in office can most assuredly be sustained, and, to maintain the precepts of our constitutional rights and privileges, impeachment proceedings against each and every member of said court who concurred in this decision, whereby this illegitimate transposition of law was made, should be brought, so that the sovereignty of our American citizenship may be upheld.

This court should be taught that its function is simply that of interpretation and not in supplementing terms and phrases that alter any laws that the people's representatives have made.

The court, by this illegal act, has abrogated its constitutional right to exist, as such, and has thereby jeopardized the very superstructure of our government which lies in the sovereignty of the whole people to make and unmake their laws and their constitutions.

This court is simply a creature of our government amenable to constitutional provisions prescribed by certain duties and powers, and when it assumes improper functions, it is just and right that it be commanded to recant its action or suffer impeachment at the hands of its creator—the people's sovereignty.

If this act of the Supreme Court is permitted to stand unimpeached, we will have exchanged our constitutional birthright for a mess of pottage which has been prepared for us by the grace of a moneyed plutocracy, and served to us as serfs of our own besotted citizenship.

E. A. PALMER.
Columbus, O.

WHAT SOCIALISM WILL ACCOMPLISH.

Briefly, Socialism will accomplish this:

It will give every one a home.

It will give every worker the full value of the product of his labor.

It will reduce the hours of labor in proportion to the increased power of production.

It will abolish child labor.

It will provide employment for all.

It will pension the old.

It will establish justice.

It will do away with charity.

It will abolish poverty, want, destitution and the poor house.

It will do away with class legislation.

It will prevent strikes and lockouts.

It will make it possible for the people to make or reject laws for their government, according to the principles of the initiative and referendum.

It will do away with the trusts by making them the property of the whole people, to be operated for the benefit of the whole people, instead of for the benefit of a few rich men.

It will bring about the public ownership of railroads, coal and iron mines, oil and gas wells, telegraph and telephones, forests, lakes, rivers and canals.

It will do away with armies organised for destructive purposes, and organise armies for constructive purposes.

It will do away with the landlord, the land-lord, and other absolutely useless parasites.

It will remove, absolutely, the fear of want and poverty, and make this earth a heaven instead of a hell; as it is now.

It will make labor-saving machines a blessing to man instead of a curse as now.

It will encourage study, invention, exploration, art.

It is what every one wants when they know what it is!

THE HOME OF QUALITY.



You'll probably want to appear in a new straw Decoration Day. Custom has established it as the logical straw hat time. We have just opened up some mighty fine new Panamas again. They're $5. The texture is as fine as you'l see about town, at $7.50. We import Panamas in the rough and have them blocked to our order. It cuts out jobber's profit. Telescopes and Optimo shapes are particularly good. You ought to see them.

Other grades to $15, with price advantages to you in same proportion.

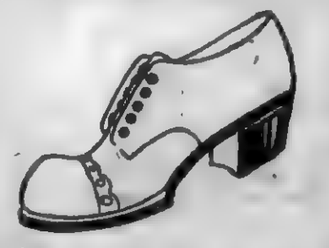
The new straws in sailors, soft braids and pencil curls are light and comfortable. You'll see the styles that are becoming here. Both men's and young men's wants have been looked after with unusual care.

$1, $2, $3, $4

THE UNION

The KNEELAND SHOE

UNION MADE EVERY PAIR



The Lascar

A nobby low-cut — that's full of style and comfort. All leathers.

$3.50 and $4.00

SPECIAL—ALL 10c POLISH 7c

Men's Hose 15c, 25c, 50c

RC BATES 17 E. GAY

A Special in Rugs.

20 patterns in 9x12 Ingrain rugs, all wool filling cotton chain a $10.00 value.

Saturday, May 27, only $6.75

Don't miss this bargain. All furniture to be closed out regardless of cost. Don't delay!

Wall Paper 1c per roll

The West Side Furniture Co.
952-954 W. Broad

Moulding 1c per foot

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Delegate Elected to Direct Legislation Conference June 4, at Columbus.

Arrangements made for Protest Meeting at Goodale Park, May 28, at 2 p. m. Place of meeting, the band stand. Committee from the Socialist party received. Co-operation of Socialists at protest meeting warmly received.

Constitutional committee given extension of time. Legislature Representative made oral report on labor legislation and the unwholesome tactics of its enemies.

Communication received from Pollack Monumental Memorial Association, appealing to organized labor to subscribe one dollar toward erecting a monument to an employer worthy of esteemed remembrance.

Communication received from Woman's Label League in regard to forming a branch in this city. Communication received from Committee on Rules at Washington, D. C., relative to McNamara case. Communication from A. F. of L. relative to McNamara case.

James T. Liddy explained his position in Motor Car Transportation Co. Said it was possible for any stockholder to see his books and present depository for the funds by coming to his office.

Adjourned to meet June 5.

THE INDUSTRIAL WEEKLY IS ENTERING THE A. F. OF L.

The membership of the Western Federation of Miners has decided by a referendum vote of more than six to one to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. Although it is hardly necessary to say so, we are in full accord with the opinion expressed by Comrade O'Neill in the current issue of the Miners' Magazine:

"Those who opposed affiliation with the American Federation of Labor have contended that the policy of the A. F. of L. has become obsolete and that as long as the American Federation of Labor is constructed on craft and trade lines that the Western Federation of Miners had nothing to gain by the affiliation. It is likewise true that a large percentage of those who cast ballots for affiliation are not in harmony with the policy of the American Federation of Labor, but these men who have voted for affiliation feel and believe that the Western Federation of Miners can be far more effective on the inside than on the outside, in changing the policy of an organization that still clings to craft and trade autonomy.

"If industrial unionism is logical; if the working class organized industrially can be more formidable than the labor movement, scattered into craft and trade regiments, then it seems that it will be an easy matter for the advocates of industrial unionism to crystalize a sentiment on the floor of an A. F. of L. convention that will ultimately relegate the present policy of the American Federation of Labor to the scrap-heap. It is the opinion of the editor that a change of policy can be brought about with but little strife or internal dissension. The rank and file of organized labor are realizing that craft and trade organizations are no longer effective before the combined power of exploiters, and this rank and file will soon speak to 'labor leaders' in such a manner as will convince them that men who bear the brunt of battle on the industrial field demand the 'solidarity of labor' under the flag of industrial unionism:"

R. R. STRIKERS FORM INDUSTRIAL UNION.

ROCHESTER, Pa.—The men at the Conway yards who are not members of the railroad brotherhoods are forming a union of their own to organize for the strike. The union is industrial in form, including every grade of worker—trackmen, laborers, car repairmen, machinists. The continued unfairness of the mayor is arousing a feeling of the greatest bitterness and determination among the men.

Every department is affected, most of the men in the wrecking crew having come out today. Sixteen men who had been taken on by the management came out as soon as they knew a strike was on. They had been told nothing about it by the bosses, who said they were very busy and needed more men.

A brakeman, Houston, was injured through the ignorance of a scab switchtender. The works are in a bad way, being unable to secure scabs enough, and last night General Trainmaster Brady had to work switches himself or no cars would have been moved.

IN MEMORIAM.

What is this world?
But a path thru fields of care;
What is a friend? but a being without fear,
Who makes the journey to stifle tears.
Such a friend was Asa Evans.
The fragrance of his kindly deeds will live as a monument of our esteem.

THE PRINTERS.

The craft on the Ohio State Journal have adopted a system of using individual drinking cups. Some of us outside the craft have some fond remembrances of the good old common "growler." But such is evolution.

THE CARPENTERS.

Their monthly journal prints this slogan on its cover: "We demand rights, not privileges."

THE MOLDERS.

Since January, 1896, the International Molders' Union has paid out in sick benefits the sum of $1,916,076.45, a larger amount than that disbursed for this purpose by any other trade union during the same period.

BARBERS' UNION.

The Barbers' state convention will be held in Columbus, at the Columbus Federation Hall, Sunday, May 28, 1911. Delegates will be present from all over the state. The Barbers' License Bill will be up for discussion. This important sanitary measure is now pending before the legislature.

INDUSTRIALISM VICTORIOUS.

Brewery workers are victorious again, Bellevue brewery, at Cincinnati, O., concedes to the union agreement after two months' fight.

BUILDING TRADES UNIONS.

The Painters, Plasterers, Lathers, Hodcarriers, and all crafts in the building trades are stronger in membership and finance than ever in the history of the movement.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Do you need a Straw Hat? Come to The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street. We have them from 50c up to $5.00. Come now. Do not wait.

THE GREATEST BASEBALL SENSATION OF THE AGE.

Socialists Slaughter Capitalists—Ty Cobb Needham the Hero of Irish Corners.

	R.	H.	E.
Socialists	13	14	0
Capitalists	10	15	4

Chief Henry is being buried with telegrams from all over the country. Such players as Hans Wagner, Congalton, Larry Lajoie are appealing for any old kind of a position on the now famous Socialist baseball team.

The world renowned bloated corporate magnate "Pierpont Morgan" Stoney bit the dust Saturday, May 20, when the Capitalists were defeated, and has since clothed himself in sackcloth and-pretzels. The moans of the Capitalists would have caused a cigar store Indian to have wept. Many of our citizens believed the noise to be thunder.

Several business institutions have been wrecked by the heavy odds placed on their favorites. Jimmie Needham ought to have been a member of the Ohio Legislature. The way he stole home was a marvel. The Hogan and Doyle grounds, Fifth and Cleveland avenue, was the battleground, and more games are to follow. The line-up was as follows.

Socialists.	Capitalists.
Hughes, ss.	Abram, 3b.
Kavany, 2.	Fulmer, cf.
Behlen, 1f.	Rusland, p.
Henry, 3b.	Horne, 1f.
Thomas, 2b.	Sullivan, 2b.
Needham, 1b.	Eberly, c.
Morris, cf.	Stoney, 1b.
Thomas, rf.	Gardner, ss.
Campbell, p.	Gerish, rf.

Socialists—Utility: E. Gardner, A. Reynolds.

Capitalists—Utility: Jos. McNamara.

Jas. Fox, manager.

Official Scorekeeper—Jos. Bierhalter.

LABOR PROTEST

AGAINST KIDNAPING OF J. J. McNAMARA.

Goodale Park, Columbus, Sunday, May 28, 2 P. M.

The protest of the working class of Columbus against the kidnaping of J. J. McNamara, an officer of the International Structural Iron Workers, will be voiced at Goodale Park tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The meeting will be held under the joint auspices of the Columbus Federation of Labor and the Socialist party.

In case of rain the meeting will be held at Federation Hall, 121½ East Town street.

Rouse, ye laborers, and protest against this most infamous act of the [illegible] of capitalistic greed and oppression.

Let every working man and woman in this city turn out.

President J. H. Henderson, of the Columbus Federation of Labor, will preside.

The speakers will be Judge M. B. Earnhart, J. L. Bachman, G. W. Bope, vice president of the Musicians' Union, and O. A. Storck, state secretary of the Socialist party.

TOM LEWIS CHARGED WITH ADVOCATING "OPEN SHOP."

Late Miners' President in Bad with Labor, but O. K. with Capital.

The capitalist press appears eager to inform the people that one of their idols has gone to work digging coal. The labor news from Bridgeport, O., does not speak in such glowing terms of the deposed miners' leader, for he is charged with advocating the "open shop" at a municipal league meeting. Tom Lewis and his brother Llewellyn Lewis stood solidly for the manufacturers' program. One of the delegates to Belmont Central Trades Assembly is quoted as follows: "I consider Tom Lewis a Benedict Arnold to the labor movement."

STAGE EMPLOYES TO GIVE BIG OUTING ON SUNDAY, JUNE 18, AT CONROY'S GROVE.

The Stage Employes will give an outing Sunday, June 18, at Conroy's Grove. The tickets will sell at $1.50, including car fare, meals, refreshments, ball game and other sports.

Car will leave Long and High streets at 8 a. m., Johnstown and Gahanna line. The committee consists of the following brethren: Wm. B. Johnson, Paul Weth, Geo. Jackson, Ben Hartman, E. L. Krause.

We are pleased to inform our many friends that our Bro. Ben Hartman is making a success of the summer vaudeville at the Southern Theater. Union men will help along by telling their friends that the Southern Theater would appreciate their patronage. We are also pleased to state that the Grand and Keith's have full union crews and musicians employed, with good summer vaudeville.

OUR STAND IN McNAMARA CASE.

A Plain Statement and a Strong Address by the International Trade Unions of Indianapolis

To the Great American Public Which in Its Final Conclusion Is Always Right.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 10, 1911.

Now that the dramatic and sensational features and the human interest phase of the McNamara case have run its course, public excitement has subsided, and the time for calm and deliberate consideration seems to be here, we, the officers of the international unions, with headquarters in Indianapolis, desire to make our position clear. We have two propositions before us:

1. As business institutions, do our organizations differ from other business institutions? As union officials do we differ in any way from other citizens? Can our persons be ruthlessly violated, our legal rights ignored and our offices officially burglarized?

2. We believe that every individual accused of crime is entitled to a fair and speedy trial before an unprejudiced judge and jury. To this end money is a necessity, and we propose to see that John J. McNamara is supplied with the money to make an adequate defense and to be able to avail himself in every way of the facilities that are open to every man accused of crime to establish his innocence.

In explanation of the foregoing:

On the evening of Saturday, April 22, while attending to his official duties, John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was arrested in his office without service of warrant, hustled to the police court, and without regard to the provisions of the law relative to extradition proceedings, and while his associates were held prisoners in their own headquarters by local and imported detectives, was given summary hearing in a court having no jurisdiction, denied the right to be heard by himself and counsel guaranteed by the constitution, and was then immediately transported from this state to the confines of a jail in another state. His office was then feloniously entered, his safe was drilled, the papers of the organization were abstracted from their receptacles and the organization left without the service of its judiciary officer.

No opportunity was given to Mr. McNamara to arrange his personal affairs or for the orderly transaction of his official duties. If this method of procedure is sanctioned, are we not all in the same peril? May not the officers of the law, or private detective agencies, enter our offices at any time, arrest us, ransack our files and place our organizations in such a condition that they can not transact their official business? Is this the new short-cut that has been made for the overthrow of trade unionism?

Failing in the usual assaults on the trade unions as such, are their international headquarters to be at the mercy of private detective agencies in the employ of manufacturers' associations? There are in Indianapolis eight international headquarters. All of the international unions whose headquarters are located here were invited by official representatives of the city to make this city their home. Some of them have been here for years, the International Typographical Union for twenty-three years, down to the latest addition, the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, with an official residence of a few months. They all employ citizens of Indianapolis as clerks, accountants, bookkeepers, stenographers, etc., and at the highest wages paid for this class of labor. They have on deposit in Indianapolis banks at the present time, and have had for years, hundreds of thousands, yes, millions of dollars, that in turn flow through the avenues of trade, money that has been an important factor in making Indianapolis the great commercial city that it is.

Are we then entitled to no consideration from the officers of the municipality or the representatives of the state? If the procedure in the McNamara case is to be officially indorsed, then we can safely assume that the answer to our question is in the negative.

Under our legal procedure every person arrested is presumed to be innocent until proved guilty. We know John J. McNamara. He is an industrious, reliable, painstaking and courteous gentleman. He is a graduate of an Indianapolis law school, thus making manifest his ambition to tread the paths that lead to higher planes of activity. In every way, so far as we know, he is a model citizen. Understanding the character of the man as we do, we are slow to believe him guilty of the revolting and heinous crime charged against him.

So we propose that he shall have a fair and impartial trial, and to that end we shall devote our energies to the raising of a sufficient fund to guarantee the accomplishment of the object we have in view. Can there be any objection to this by any citizen of this country?

Notwithstanding that Mr. McNamara has been tried in some of the newspapers, and a verdict of guilty rendered; notwithstanding that the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Associations and other associations of employers of labor have met and officially rendered a verdict of guilty, we decline to accept that verdict. We will accept no verdict except the one that is rendered by a legally constituted court and jury. We are thankful to our critics for their good advice, but we believe we know our business, and we propose to conduct ourselves in accordance with the dictates of our best judgment.

The trades unions of this country, not the present critics of the trade union movement, have built up that movement to the tremendous force that it is today. As the representatives of that movement we believe we understand its aims and its aspirations. We believe we understand the desires of its members, and we will endeavor to make these aims, aspirations and desires effective through the channels that we elect.

So that our position may be definitely understood, in contradistinction to the position and attitude that have been assigned to us by certain newspapers and employers' associations, we make this statement.

Sincerely,

THE CONFERENCE OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNIONS WITH HEADQUARTERS IN INDIANAPOLIS.

JAMES M. LYNCH, President.
FRANK DUFFY, Secretary.

Approved:

For the International Typographical Union: James M. Lynch, President; Hugo Miller, Second Vice President; J. W. Hayes, Secretary-Treasurer.

For the Journeymen Barbers' International Union: F. K. Noschang, President; Jacob Fisher, Secretary-Treasurer.

For the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners: William D Huber, President; Frank Duffy, Secretary; Thomas Neale, Treasurer.

For the International Brotherhood of Teamsters: Daniel Tobin, President; Thomas L. Hughes, Secretary-Treasurer.

For the United Mine Workers of America: John P. White, President; Edwin Perry, Secretary-Treasurer.

For the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union: William J. Bowen, President; Thomas R. Preece, First Vice President; William Dobson, Secretary.

For the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders: Robert Glockling, President; James W. Dougherty, Secretary-Treasurer.

For the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen's Magazine: John F. McNamee.



"OSCULATION"

Here's the Drink —
Like Osculation,
Be it sipped
By all the Nation.

"ASSOCIATED BEERS"

"Pure As The Sun's Rays"

Just the thing for warm weather. It relieves fatigue, strenghtens the nerves and gives you brawn and muscle.

Served at all Hotels and Cafes. Delivered to your residence.

Keep a case in your ice chest.

Just phone your order for any one of these

Hoster's Famous
Brands *Schlee's Special*
Columbus Pilsener

We Will Deliver Immediately.

The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Company

LEGISLATIVE LABOR RECORD.

The Legislature recessed on Thursday, the 18th, and will reconvene May 31st, at which time the final adjournment will take place.

The session has been a long one, not as favorable to labor as we could wish, and yet we feel some good has been accomplished and we hope to succeed in getting the following bills considered on the 31st: S. B. 272, Mr. Reynolds, which is an amendment to the Child Labor Law, including theaters and moving picture shows in the establishments in which minors shall not be employed more than 8 hours per day; S. B. 122, Mr. Frazier, providing penalty for failure to submit building plans to Department of Workshops and Factories; S. B. 271, Mr. Reynolds, providing for fire drills in factories; and S. B. 257, Mr. Hudson, for the regulation of factories and factory buildings so as to make impossible such horrible disasters in case of fire as occurred in New York City recently.

I will now briefly outline the work accomplished. The following bills of interest to labor were passed and are now laws: S B 2, Mr. Reynolds, providing for the non-partisan election of judges; S. B. 11, Mr. Green, known as the Women's Nine Hour Bill, which we explained in our last letter; S. B 18, Mr. Green, providing for the nomination and election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention on a non-partisan ballot; S. B. 33, Mr. Krause, known as the Smoke Bill; this measure is for the purpose of abating the smoke nuisance; S. B. 59, Mr. Haas, known as the Loan Shark Bill, curtailing the power of loan sharks who make a business of loaning money to wage earners; S. B. 61, Mr. Reynolds, requiring report of accidents to State Shop Inspector by Superintendents of factories and providing penalty for failure to do so; S. B. 101, Mr. Cetone, regulating the appointment of Chief Factory Inspector; S. B. 102, Mr. Cetone, providing salary for Assistant Chief Factory Inspector, also increasing salary of Superintendent of Insurance; S. B. 104, Mr. Reynolds, providing further safeguards around elevator shafts; S. B. 111, Mr. Reynolds, providing for the appointment of 1st and 2nd Assistant Chief Factory Inspectors with a view of increasing the efficiency of the department; S. B. 115, Mr. Frazier, providing penalty for violation of the law for safeguarding machinery; S. B. 123, Mr. Hudson, providing penalty for operating dangerous machinery after same has been condemned; S. B. 124, Mr. Hudson, relating to placing counter floors in building in course of erection; S. B. 127, Mr. Green, known as the Workmen's Compensation Act, which we explained in our last letter; S. B. 130, Mr. Keller, making registered mark on personal property prima facie evidence of ownership of property bearing such mark; S. B 186, Ms. Haas, reinstating Mr. Charles Thatcher to the practice of law; this is of interest to labor because Mr. Thatcher has ever been the friend of organized labor and has been severely punished by his attitude to our enemies; H. B. 45, Mr. Crosser, providing for full crew on switch engines; and H. B. 242, Mr. Evans of Stark, providing for a department of boiler inspection.

This Legislature has been the most difficult for labor to get results from of any in years. For this there are several reasons, chief of which perhaps is the rich and powerful lobby of the employers who did all in their power to block any and all labor legislation, and had it not been for our union men and our fairminded and honorable friends in both Houses we could have accomplished nothing.

We wish to thank all our friends for their assistance and to assure them that we will see that their constituents learn of their valuable service to labor.

Thanking all who have in any way assisted the cause of labor at this session, and with best wishes for the future welfare of the workers, I am fraternally.

EKE S. BYRUM,
Legislative Agent Ohio State Federation of Labor.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

ABOLISH WOMEN'S CLUBS?

"Women's Clubs should be abolished. Our grandmothers settled all moral, civic and philanthropic questions by thrashing them out at sewing-bees, going home inspired for domestic labor and cooking dinner, not burdened with a knowledge of domestic science."—Mrs. Roberts, of the National California Society.

Likewise our grandmothers, estimable women I grant, read by tallow dips; shall we abolish the electric lights? Our grandmothers wove, they spun, they embroidered samplers. Have we, the women of this generation, any craving for such occupations?

In the first place the need for such employment passed with the ushering in of machinery, but this very cause that has eliminated the necessity for such labor has also brought with it grave problems to be settled; and women, because they are vitally affected along with men by the change, must have a voice in their settlement.

Today machinery produces our clothing with far less labor than at any other time in the past; we do not object to this, as it is only a sign of the steady advance of the race toward progress, but because of this very fact it should be easier to dress and dress better today than at any other time in the past. Quite the reverse is true: The cost of clothing is higher. Why is this? Because under the system that has formed in regard to the ownership of this machinery, some are getting more than their share; in other words, "profits" are going to the few, and if you are not among those who are reaping the profits of this system then you are giving them away by paying the higher price demanded. This may readily be seen, and it is but one of the many industrial questions that stare us in the face today, overripe for adjustment.

Clubs are a means by which women may assemble to study, agitate and act upon these matters. By no means should they be abolished. They are one of the very surest indications which denote progress among women.

William James says that the human mind at times goes along at a level pace, then suddenly wakes up and pushes forward with greatly accelerated speed. This is true of women. Once they were contented with "sewing-bees" and seldom had an inspiration beyond "cooking a dinner." They have awakened, they are pushing forward and with a purpose. "True, a few relics are left of the ancient "sewing-bee," where women "gather, gabble, gobble, giggle and get"; but these societies are laboring to no purpose and the "sewing-bee" of today, spiced with its tea and gossip, could easily be abolished without any serious hindrance to the general welfare of womankind.

Bliss Carmen says:

"He who espouses perfection must follow the threefold plan
Of soul and mind and body
To compass the stature of man."

This threefold principle of life has been realized and acted upon by women in their various clubs. They have discovered that physical fitness best tends to the highest development of mind and spirit, hence, the numerous gymnasiums, with their teachers of physical culture. And going further into the philosophy of life, they see that mere bodily training with no heed to the mental and spiritual side is inadequate, and so they have taken up the different studies to enable them to attain, along with bodily perfection, mental qualification and soul fitness. Women's clubs are not, however, doing all the things they might for woman's general betterment. The personal improvement phase in their organizations while essential and by all means necessary, should, as an object to be attained, be only secondary. Every woman's club when asked the question, "Whom do you benefit?" should be able to state some definite purpose, the carrying out of which would in some way benefit humanity.

When this can not be done, there is little excuse to be offered for its existence.

Columbus today is far behind her sister cities in the furnishing of cheap and wholesome lunches to working girls. What a worthy enterprise for a woman's club! Could a club but bend its efforts in starting such an undertaking, eliminating, of course, all thought of profit in the scheme, the movement would soon become popular and self-supporting, and a lasting and fitting tribute of which any woman's club might be justly proud.

Many a working girl in Columbus goes for her mid-day lunch rather to the high-priced department stores than to the restaurant or dairy lunch, where she pays more for far less, because she craves pretty surroundings as a brief pledge from the dingy office where she must spend her days. For this she can scarcely be blamed, but why not make it possible to give her along with attractive surroundings a good, substantial lunch of the purest foods, properly prepared and daintily served at a minimum cost?

Then there are hundreds of young men and women in poorly paid positions in our city who are really capable of better things and hungering for an opportunity to develop some particular bent of their natures.

By the assessment of a small fee from the members to meet the actual expenses of hall and instruction, what a worthy aim for some woman's club to found a night school wherein could be taught music, dressmaking, stenography, telegraphy, draftsmanship, bookkeeping, and other helpful crafts!

These and similar objects should be of far more importance to the club women than the question of Hamlet's sanity or Browning's interpretation.

But woman's activity in her club work is a most promising sign, and, sooner or later, the club energy now so divided in its purpose will centralize in bringing about the freedom of the sex, for there can be no economic freedom until women are emancipated; and when they, through scientific study in their clubs, have attained a thorough knowledge which will enlighten them as to their present-day slavery then with that knowledge will also come the means by which the evil will be rooted out.

When we are freed from capitalistic rule, which has always kept women dependent on men for the means of life, making her the slave of man, not the equal, then there will no longer be any need of woman's clubs, because women then will enjoy the blessing of universal sisterhood; but until that time all possible encouragement should be given these clubs, for they help, by enlarging woman's mental horizon, to speed the day of her ultimate victory—Socialism; for only under the banner of the Co-operative Commonwealth can woman stand gloriously independent, a free member of society, with a voice in society's government.

ANNIE MINTURN.

JUDGE BEN B. LINDSEY'S VIEWS AS TO COLORADO LAWS.

"We have in Colorado the most advanced laws of any State in the Union for the care and protection of the home and the children, the very foundation of the republic. These laws, in my opinion, would not exist at this time if it were not for the powerful influence of woman suffrage, which, at all time, has been back of them and those who have conscientiously and faithfully administered them. We believe we have the best Juvenile Court law, the best child labor law, the best laws for the prevention of cruelty to children and the enforcement of the obligations of fathers to support wife and child, and the best administration of these laws, when once upon the statute books, of any State in the Union."

THE NEW FAITH.

We are demanding a definite faith, our spiritual center is rapidly shifting from the personal to the social in religion. Not personal salvation, but social; not our own characters, but the character of society is our interest of concern. We feel social injustice as our fathers felt personal sin.

Settlement work and Socialist propaganda, things done fifty years ago only by rare and heroic souls, like Kingsley, Ruskin and Maurice, are now common-places.

The religion that will mean anything to the rising generation will be based on Socialistic ideals.—Randolph S. Bourne.

Never before in civilization have such numbers of young girls been suddenly released from the protection of the home and permitted to walk unattended upon the city streets, and to work under alien roofs; for the first time they are being prized more for their labor power than for their innocence, their tender beauty, their ephemeral gayety. Society cares more for the products they manufacture than for their immemorial ability to reaffirm the charm of existence.—Jane Addams.

WOMAN AND WAR.

"Every autocratic government fears woman and her influence. No government tyranny, no policy of exploitation and conquest is conceivable in a country where woman is free. Our literature bears witness that woman is the real obstacle to the spirit of conquest. The influence of woman today is spreading. Disregarding a few dolls and caricatures—these are inevitable and negligible—this influence of woman is constantly working against war. Anything that tends to emancipate woman helps the movement for international peace. For this reason I believe in the ballot for women."—Baron D'Estournelles de Constant.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

HOW FINE IRON TOYS ARE MADE.

The vision of toy manufacture created in the mind of Young America and his mother by the illustrated "feature" article in the Sunday paper is always a mixture of topographical picture painting and character delineation in which patience under the yoke of incessant and poorly-paid toil plays the all-important part. The beauties of Thuringia and the peaceful depths of the Black Forest combine most beautifully with the plodding, full-bodied German worker into a picture of romantic toy-making, where the son and daughter whittle out their sections of the wooden playthings, and where even the household cat and dog would be exercised at productive labor if the means was at hand. Add to this busy picture, personifying patience, a bit of history, showing that the father of the present family of toy workers learned the art from his father, and that his father learned it likewise from his sire, and inject all the touching pathos and spirit of art into the working that can be scraped up, and the average picture of a toy-making industry is complete.

Not so, however, the picture of toy making in the up-to-date American plant for the manufacture of toys by the million. There is nothing of the pathetic in this story—nothing of the slow and ponderous effort. Nor is there a place for the chapter on enslaving the little tots of the family as soon as they are old enough to guide their hands into fashioning some toy part, or sorting and painting and assembling. The American toymaker is a full-fledged man, or a grown woman, an adult artisan in every sense of the word, and where patience is the watchword in the one story the ever present slogan in the New World picture is "Perfection and Hustle."

The temper of the American toy industry is well expressed in the immense plant of William Shimer, Son & Co., in Freemansburg, Pa., where hundreds of thousands of iron toys are made for American nurseries each year. The very nature of the product would take the making out of the realm of the Old World slough. A family might well work together in devising the various sections of a wooden house or horse or a whole village might combine its homeworkers into stuffers of dolls or Teddy bears. But when it comes to the manufacture of cap pistols, strong iron locomotives, fire engines, toy banks and hooks and ladders the stifling heat of the melting pot and the steady, grinding rumble of machinery takes the place of the litter and gossip of the Thuringian workshop.

The manufacture of iron toys begins, of necessity, in the foundry, except for the preliminary work of designing and pattern making. It is in the foundry that the iron is melted and poured into the molds from which it is to emerge in the rough form of redish, sand-covered toys, or sections of toys. The iron is melted in the cupola. It is then carried in immense ladles to the various molding floors, where it is poured into sand molds, made after the patterns designed and constructed by the expert artisans of the Shimer factory. When the castings have been allowed to cool off thoroughly they are carried to the adjoining tumbling room. They are placed in the automatic tumbling machine or mills, which revolve steadily, cleaning off the sand that has burned on the castings from the molds. The sand and dust is carried from the tumbling mills by a modern exhaust system, making the work thorough and at the same time an entirely healthful place in which to work.

From the tumbling room the castings are taken to bins in the assembling room, where each part is kept separate from other types of castings until the assemblers take them and begin their work of evolving the finished form.

The assemblers fit and fasten the various cast parts together, after which they are drilled or ground off, as the case may be, in the machine room, and then they are taken to the japan room. There they are strung on rods and dipped in vats containing japan or various colored paints, according to the color of the coating which it is desired to give any certain type of toy. The toys are then placed in large movable cages, which, when full, can be wheeled directly into the immense ovens and baked for an hour or two.

When sufficiently baked the ovens are opened and the cages or carriers are wheeled into the packing room, where the toys are removed from the cages and placed on long tables. The only remaining process through which the products must go before they are ready for shipment is the final decorating, which is quickly done by skilful workers. The amount of "life" and selling value that is given an ordinary black steam engine by the addition of a little gilt and red paint in spots and lines, and the placing of the proper lettering, is surprising.

When the decorating and finishing has been completed the toys are carefully inspected, in order that no inferior or damaged articles may be permitted to leave the factory. The perfect toys are then packed in individual cardboard boxes, ready to be taken to the store rooms to await shipment, or to the shipping room for immediate packing and removal. The various departments are so arranged that in its journey the toy passes from the foundry to the tumbling room, to the assembling department, to the machine room, to the japan room, to the ovens, the finishing room, the store rooms and the shipping room by a direct route, with no lost energy or time by redoubling upon its tracks. Each step takes it a step further on, and each department leads directly from the one preceding to that following.

A NOVEL SCHOOL.

There are many different sorts of schools nowadays for various sorts of deficient children—for the cripples, the blind, the mentally deficient, the deaf and dumb. One novel kind there is with a little different method of teaching those not only deaf but even those hard of hearing so that they can enjoy conversations as well as other people.

The method used in this school in reading is the lip movements of the persons talking. The pupils become very skillful in this and they have to be very quick at it, too, as you may guess, for the usual movement of the lips and mouth in average speech takes just about one-twelfth of a second.

Sometimes the pupils learn to read lip movements in three months; others take a year. They are taught to get the impression of the sentence as a whole.

At a recent entertainment in this school competitive tests were given of rhymes, dialogues and finally a little scene from "Alice in Wonderland," the scene of the Mad Hatter, was played to the great amusement of both the seers (the pupils) and the visitors. Of course not a word was spoken aloud.

So you see that while lip reading can never take the place of good ears, yet it can almost perform miracles.—From the Coming Nation.

SHE KNEW HIM.

Mark Twain was walking up Fifth avenue when a little girl about ten years old slipped her hand in his and began to match his stride. "I'm awful glad to see you," she said.

"Are you?" said he. "That's very nice of you."

"Yes," she answered, "I knew you right away."

They continued to the next corner chatting, he proud that he could be so well known that a little girl like this could pick him out. Suddenly a horrible thought struck him, and he stopped.

"Who am I?" he asked, turning around.

"Why," answered his companion, "Buffalo Bill, of course."

A WISH.

I wish!
But what's the use of wishing?
Things never will come true.
'Tis just as bad as fishing,
When fish won't bite for you.

And yet I wish as much as ever,
There were a country without schools,
Where people might be just as clever
And not obey so many rules.
—Elton Maurice (From Child Lore).

LET'S HAVE A MOTHERS' DAY EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

Not in Words, but by Deeds.

Many of the ladies of Columbus are interested in the open-air school system. For many months these earnest workers have been toiling against great odds to accomplish their ends. Recently a visitor to Chicago described the benefits obtained by the open-air school system in that city, and the expense of conducting the same was found to be very small. We hope the public will assist these ladies of mercy to found one of a like nature in this city. Let the community remember that the sickly child is oftimes the result of its environments. Therefore it is the duty of the city to recompense the children so afflicted with the best means at their disposal to obtain an education. For the love of humanity, in these days of ill-confidence, let us never lose our faith in the good intentions of Mother.

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"Akin to Love"

By SYLVIA VERMILLION.

"If a body meet a widow in a stunning [illegible]
If a body kiss a widow, need a widow frown."

Lawyer Graves was shocked to find his practical mind jumping from its practical groove to such a foolish jingle.

The note of fear in his client's voice, however, reduced him to normal. He commenced seriously:

"I did not mean to cause unnecessary alarm, Mrs. Norton, yet I know the man well. Beware of him. I have been his law partner for years and found that he is as cold, hard and tough-fibered as the steel out of which he has made his money."

A tense moment followed in which both felt the throb of anxiety. It reflected strongly in the gray eyes of the man who had read his partner so accurately. The attorney wondered if she knew she resembled a butter-cup growing in black loam, with her golden head rising from its meshes of black hair.

An innocent girl, with a face like that would be easily marked. He voiced his following thought:

"I wish you were not going alone, Mrs. Norton. It is a long distance from here to South Dakota. Of course it is natural that you should want to live with your parents since the death of your husband. Do they know that you are coming?"

"Yes, I wrote mamma last week. I, too, wish I were able to hire some experienced woman to go with me, but I will have to be content with Nora. She is young and homeless, or I would feel compelled to let her go, too. You remember, Mr. Norton's affairs were very much tangled at his death, and there was not much left after expenses were paid."

Lawyer Graves nodded. He recalled the deficient will power and impulsive nature that could love better than it could financier. The well modulated tones went on:

"Of course I realize I give my enemy—" she could not compel herself to mention his name—"a good chance to carry out his threat of kidnaping by taking my child on such a long trip, but I thought, now that he is in Europe, might give me a chance to escape with her. I can not tell my parents why I have stayed here so long since Mr. Norton died. Mamma is not very strong and we always keep distressing news from her if possible. I have decided to start tomorrow, Mr. Graves."

The attorney started for the door. "Very good," he said. "I know your quick intuition will scent danger if there be any, and remember," taking the hand that showed character in every line, "that I am at your command. Telegraph me if anything happens. Good-bye."

When he went away she felt that he took with him her remnant of strength. She determinedly held on to the doorknob for support and watched the man who had fathered her swing down the street. She was glad Nora came in with tea and luncheon as the gray tweed disappeared around the corner.

While she ate, she planned. It did not occur to her that she was doing nothing unusual. She had been compelled to take it up at the beginning of their married life. For three years she had managed the modest income, making one dollar do the work of two. She had accepted the fact as she had the sun sets.

Baby Jeanette's joyous laughter, coming from the room adjoining, added weight to the millstone hanging about her neck. Would she be able to baffle this man who had never yet been baffled by human skill?

She arose suddenly and walked toward the mirror. "Jerry," shaking her finger at the reflection therein, "you must possess your soul with patience and nerve. You must outwit him."

Geraldine Norton thought the flying objects seen from the car window passed just a little less swiftly than had events in her married life. Wife, mother, widow, within three years. The thought brought the tears and a crushing sense of loneliness and fear. She drew the black veil down over her face, and, behind its protecting folds, scrutinized every face in the coach.

Attorney Graves had mentioned the possibility of her enemy employing an agent to carry out the threat. Could there be any in the coach? If—

A smothered little shriek from Nora! A joyous shout from baby Jeanette as she climbed over the back of the seat and landed triumphantly in a pair of well-muscled masculine arms; the owner highly amused at his part of the program.

For a second Geraldine reeled with fear! Could this man be the agent of her enemy? Then she turned resolutely and faced him.

She looked into clear eyes, in whose dark depths admiration and pity were plainly visible. He saw blue ones filled with unshed tears and fear; thereby the pity deepened in his.

"Jeanette, come to mamma, dear." Geraldine held out coaxing hands, promising "Mother Hubbard" and "The Old Woman with Her Pig"—stories that had never failed to charm before. A tiny hand raised in rebellion, a wee yellow head wagged decidedly from side to side with negativeness. The lure of "Mother Goose" had vanished.

The little mother resumed her seat wearily, murmuring a mixture of apologies and thanks. Perhaps she had misjudged the man. He surely must love children. Her baby had never shown such a preference for a stranger before, and little hearts are instinctively drawn to larger ones that always throb for the tinies. Surely there could be no intrigue behind those clear, dark eyes.

Glancing out of the window, she saw they were nearing Chicago, where she had to change cars. Geraldine made compact her baggage, keeping a sharp eye on Jeanette, who prattled on unconscious of the whirlwind of fear in the mother heart of which her baby ways were the percursor.

Wondering how she would manage baggage and baby with only Nora to help, who was willing in spirit but handicapped by ignorance, the stranger, as if divining her thought and with that rare grace of manner which so distinguished him, laid the sleeping child in her arms—she had prattled herself to sleep—and then in a voice with an effortless purity and strength that thrilled to her heart fibers, said quietly:

"Perhaps I can be of service, if you change in Chicago. May I ask what road you take?"

For an instant she hesitated, and then, by a sub-conscious argument, it seemed to her that a man might not own this voice and stoop to the depth of kidnaping her child. She looked into the clear, dark eyes searchingly while she answered.

"Thank you. You are very kind. I change to the Milwaukee & St. Paul."

"Ah! How fortunate. That happens to be my route, too. I go west to Montana.

"Indeed! You have a long journey ahead of you. My destination is South Dakota.

With the assurance that comes from much traveling, he took the sleeping child on one arm, the heavier grip in the other hand, and bidding Nora to take the lighter one and keep close to her mistress, his tall, broad physique forged a way through the jostlink crowd for his followers to the station.

"I am sorry I could not get a through check for my trunks. I will be obliged to get them rechecked here," Geraldine mumbled, her head nearly buried in a huge traveling-bag, searching for the important bits of [illegible].

"Allow me to pilot you through the crowd. Unfortunately, the baggage-room is across this first alley. If you will trust me with your checks, we will go at once."

The thought that she believed she could trust him always flashed through her mind as she handed him the checks, with a grateful "Thank you!" What would she have done alone, and with only twenty-five minutes?

She voiced her feeling of thankfulness when waiting for a lull in the traffic, on their return to the depot, after attending to the trunks. And then—

"For give my impulsive words, but if you and your baby belonded to me I would ask for nothing more in this world.

Then came a change of manner that fitted like a raiment handed down from heaven-high clouds. This she donned and walked quickly toward the depot.

He strode along by her side, and, when they reached the station, coolly and without ceremony took Jeanette and the heavier grip and swung down to the waiting train, followed closely by a very indignant, slender little mother. Free from physical fear to a point touching recklessness and with a bitter contempt for moral cowardice, Geraldine, whose finely cut features were still flashing fire, found Nora and Jeanette comfortably seated in the coach while the stranger, thank goodness, was absent.

She pondered much over that indescribable something about him that had prevented her from congealing him by a frigid manner, a process which had proved very effective when applied to other objectionables in the past.

Somehow it was difficult to reconcile the charge of cowardice with a manner like his, in which there was the unmistakable refinement of a gentleman.

Yet, what else could it be, she demanded of herself, furiously angry because tempted to be lenient. How thankful she would be when safely inside her father's home, protected from troublesome adventurers.

The train stopped at a suburban station. She quickly alighted, and telegraphed her father to meet her.

Congratulating herself that she had not asked "him" to send the message as she had thought of doing, she looked upand saw the objectionable standing on the platform of the coach, where she would be obliged to pass him.

Despite the resolution to ignore him entirely, she stopped at the sweetly low musical voice:

"Why did not you let me send that telegram. I presume that is punishment for my impulsiveness, which I am positive you think is cowardice. I own that I was rude; but a man only meets his ideal once in a lifetime. I met mine in you and baby. I will never see you again, and those impulsive words just literally blazed their way to utterance. However, I do not regret them. I prefer your scorn to the homage of a world of women."

The brown eyes had held the blue ones steadily in a direct gaze during this bold speech, and she was conscious of disappointment when the harmony of his voice ceased. He lifted his hat with the grace of a Roman noble and passed into the smoker.

The train speeded swiftly and directly, a striking contrast to the chaos of thought, each one clamoring for recognition, that were doing battle in a queenly, golden head.

Was he an adventurer? Yes—no—the chaos became calm, soothed by the voice with the chimes. Somehow his presence behind her seat had a comforting sense of protection. Yet, was the doing right in yielding to this stranger, and Stanley Norton, her husband, in his grave only one year? Again she heard those impulsive words, and despite the protest of conscience her heart sang cheerily, "I am glad—I am glad there is nothing lacking in him—the one thing needful is supplied and—"

"Mamma! Mamma! Wha' for you seep so lon'? Wate up."

Jeanette's hands were patting her face and she turned suddenly, thankful the presence had been only a dream, though she knew the voice and rare grace of manner were pigeonholed in her heart for life.

She must have slept for some time, for already prairie sights were beginning to flash by the window, bringing with them the cheering sensation of nearing home.

In keeping with the little progressive college city of Mt. Vernon, to which it was nearing, the train with much bustle slackened its speed. She read in the old, familiar landmarks a history of her girlhood and college days.

But the home-loving girl of twenty-three was looking for the mother face. She saw it from the open window, with its halo of yearning love. The haven of rest was at hand. She rushed from the coach and seized the waiting hands.

"Jerry, darling! My only child!"

"Oh, Momsie, dear! How tired I am; but just your voice and the old pet name has rested me already. Daddy, dear, how young you look. I believe you've found the spring of eternal youth."

"I've found the spring of perpetual motion, I guess, Jerry," he replied, laughing, holding Jeanette by the hand with difficulty as she danced along by his side.

"Oh, there is the little white house, daddy, dear. It holds out waiting hands, just like Momsie did," and the tired overstrung girl hurried forward through the fast falling darkness of a November night.

"I'm afraid our little rooms and the old, round-bellied stove will be a far cry from a bungalow, electric lights and furnace you have left," said her mother, unlocking the door.

"No, mamma," following her mother inside, "I have learned that happiness depends upon the possession of certain qualities, not upon the possession of certain things."

"Here is your little rocker, Jerry. I have always kept it here in the corner, where you used to like to sit. Now rest, dear, for there are tired lines in your face, which I do not like to see. I will set out luncheon now."

The mother closed the door in her soft, gentle way, and went to the kitchen, followed by Nora, who wanted to help. Jeanette had insisted on going to the barn to help look up, leaving Geraldine alone. She leaned back in her chair with a girlish abandon and gave herself up to the beautiful glow that still lingered like a glorious sunset. She sat like a marble goddess in its halo, questioning not its cause or from whence it came.

The illumination was dispelled when Mrs. Eaton announced lunch. She followed her mother to the kitchen, conscious of the fact that the voice with the charm still held her captive.

Geraldine was glad her black robes excused her from many social functions during the quiet winter that followed. She had the peace that comes after pain, though, try as she would, she could not banish the voice of music that encroached like a sea on the shore of her peaceful spirit.

At last spring came back and woke up the flowers and a throbbing world pulsating with new life was wooed, now kissed and made strong by the soft, velvety winds.

Mr. Archie Roseberry, whose fancy in the spring time always turned to love and the latest feminine face in Mt. Vernon, now whirled his attention to Geraldine, whom he had met at church and who kept him in perspective, coolly watching his arduous efforts at love-making.

This failure on her part to appreciate the honor thus bestowed somewhat surprised the young man, who had always been used to adoring girls, accepting their adoration in much the same spirit he received his generous allowance from a wealthy father—as a matter of course.

The fact that Geraldine never manifested the least concern as to his coming or going, and always maintained a cool indifference toward him, only add zest to the wooing and he thereby double his efforts.

Roseberry spent the spring months in running to cover the merest excuses with which he might seek her presence, until June adorned as a bride for her husband was ushered in, and the vernal season stepped back a pace, awed by the loveliness of her sister.

He early discovered Geraldine's love for music, and had received a somewhat reluctant consent to accompany her to a twilight rehearsal, a musical program given monthly by the College Glee Club.

They strolled slowly toward the campus. Roseberry congratulating himself because of the latest acquisition to his wardrobe—a pair of pearly white trousers of the bloomer variety, which he was wearing. The first in Mt. Vernon, he was sure, and Archie was proud of the fact.

His pride suddenly had a few tucks taken in it when a shock-headed youth called out:

"Whose be they, sonny? Yer maw's or the hired girl's?"

Archie's obliviousness to all the world, and to shock-headed boys in particular was beautiful as he minced along, outwardly stiff-starched, inwardly limp, lest the boys should get next to the remark.

Geraldine was mastering her mirth heroically, had not an unfortunate glance at him revealed his pride fairly dripping from dainty finger ends. The joyous silvery laugh that rang out just then cut like steel the extreme self-esteem, causing a painful letting in of light.

Roseberry groaned: "There comes Maxwell! The worst kidder in town. If he heard me bawled out just then—but, no! It's Bob Coleman"—settling back into his collar, relieved.

(To Be Continued.)

MODERN TRAVEL—A PROBLEM IN "HUMAN NATURE."

Next January a convention is to be held in Baltimore for the purpose of inducing American travelers to see America before visiting Europe. The local business element has issued literature asking the co-operation of all other states, and the gathering will be known as the "See Europe If You Will, but See America First" convention.

The Pan-American Congress, the government and the railroads, it is claimed, will boom the idea to the utmost.

Of course, the hint is mainly for the wealthy leisure class that periodically visit Europe, and drop so many "good American dollars" on that continent. For more than a generation the thought of those lost dollars has been an irritating remembrance for people in the hotel, transportation and other businesses which make their profits from travelers.

The Baltimore circular insists that America has quite as much beautiful natural scenery as Europe, inferring that the wealthy American traveler prefers Europe for its supposed superiority in that respect. However, we don't find hosts of European tourists coming here to enjoy the wonderful scenery said to be neglected by Americans.

The assumption that modern plutocracy travels mainly to enjoy natural scenery is by no means an original one, nor is it likely to have any more effect in this instance than it ever had.

The type of traveler who expends all those much lamented dollars doesn't travel so much to get impressions as to impress others with the fact that he has traveled. And from his standpoint travel in the United States isn't travel at all.

A person who confines his wanderings to the limits of this country gets no reputation as a traveler, even if he travels expensively. No social prestige whatever is to be gained by visiting Niagara Falls or the Yellowstone Park. But it is different with Rome, Vienna or Paris.

In most countries, indeed, as well as here, the idea of travel among the wealthy classes means foreign travel almost exclusively, but more so here than elsewhere. Traveling in foreign lands practically always denotes the possession of wealth and leisure, but travel within the boundaries of the United States does not necessarily carry that significance.

"Society" impostors of the "Hall-room Boys" type don't buy railroad and hotel labels from Oshkosh, Wis., or Tombstone, Ariz., to stick on their baggage in order to impress their friends with the idea that they have traveled. But they do purchase the labels of Atlantic steamship lines, "Grand Hotels Continental" and "Chemins de Fer du Nord" to decorate their gripsacks. "Some class about that—What?"

Thousands of drummers, railroad men, "hoboes," and workers in search of employment have visited every State in the Union, but they get no social recognition, or reputation as travelers in consequence, and in fact are not considered such.

It looks as if the Baltimore business men were up against a "human nature" problem they haven't reckoned with. And until they think up some better argument for "seeing America first" than calling attention to its natural scenery, it is not very probable that they will succeed in keeping on this side the desirable dollars now expended in Europe.

NOW GET BUSY!

The Socialist Wants 10,000 More Subscribers in Columbus Right Away.

The Workers in "The Storm Center Of Socialism" Have A Chance To Make Good.

All That Is Needed Is "A Long Pull, A Strong Pull, and A Pull Altogether."

The Socialist Makes Fair Proposition To Secure The Co-Operation Of All For The Next Campaign.

READ EVERY WORD OF OUR OFFER.

The Socialist wishes to co-operate with the City Central Committee, the Ward Branches and the precinct workers of the Socialist party of Columbus in educating the voters and organizing our forces so that we may reap the full benefit of our educational work.

We believe that one of the most effective means of educating the workers and of propagating Socialism is through the columns of a good Socialist paper. The paper goes each week into the home and carries some message, some truth, to each of its readers. While we make no apology for our paper, we are determined that each issue shall be an improvement over the previous one.

The subscription list is the life of any paper. Without it, it dies. We want at least 10,000 subscribers on our books before the campaign opens. We must have them if The Socialist is to be the power for good that it should be in the fight of 1911 in Columbus, "the Storm Center of Socialism."

OUR PLAN.

Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

1. *We will pay to each Ward Branch 12½ per cent. of all money for subscriptions collected and turned in by its members to The Socialist.*

2. *We will pay over to the treasury of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus 12½ per cent. of all money collected and paid in by the Ward Branches for subscriptions to The Socialist.*

LIST OF PRIZES.

As Prizes or special rewards for the workers we offer the following:

1. *To the Branch turning in the largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, in proportion to membership of the Branch in good standing, we will give $75 in books, to be selected by the Branch, or in money.*

2. *To the Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, under the foregoing conditions, we will give $50 in books or money.*

3. *To the Branch turning in the third largest amount of money on subscriptions as stated we will give $25 in books or money.*

INDIVIDUAL REWARDS.

1. *To the individual turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $25 in gold.*

2. *To the individual turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $15 in gold.*

3. *To the individual who turns in the third largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $10 in gold.*

CONDITIONS.

The only conditions we impose in this contest are that the members of Branches will get all their sub. cards from the literature or special agent of their respective Branches and that this agent will at all times have on hand a supply of sub. cards and make returns to The Socialist of all subscriptions received not later than Wednesday of each week. Sub. cards will be supplied by this office at any time. This contest will be limited to Branches and Locals in Franklin County.

This Contest Began On Saturday, Feb. 11, and Will Close Tuesday, November 7, 1911

Information as to details of this contest will be cheerfully furnished by this office.

Socialist Publishing Co.

26 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

The Modern Ladies' Tailors
RELIABLE TAILORS.
206 EAST MAIN ST.
Suits, $20.00; Skirts, $5.00; Dresses, [illegible]
Work as well as it absolutely guaranteed.
[illegible]

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 154½ South High Street.

PROPAGANDA MEETINGS.

The following meetings have been arranged, under the auspices of the Organization Committee of the C. C. C.:

1st Ward—May 26, M. C. Green and J Michie.

3rd Ward—May 21, Franklin Park, T. J. Johnston and E. B. Eubanks.

4th Ward—May 21, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant; June 4, E. B. Lewis and Ramaley; June 18, M. C. Green, J. [illegible].

5th Ward—June 6, R. E. Radabaugh, A. C. Eby; June 20, J. L. Bachman, G. C. Tarrant.

6th Ward—May 16, Lewis and Ramaley; June 6, Green and Michie.

7th Ward—May 20, John Gayton and J. C. Little; June 1, Lewis and Ramaley.

8th Ward—May 16, Henderson and Southard; May 26, Bachman and Tarrant; June 13, Remaley; July 8, Green and Michie.

9th ward—May 18, Bachman and Tarrant; June 22, Lewis and Ramaley; July 13, Green and Michie.

10th Ward—May 26, R. E. Radabaugh and A. C. Eby; May 28, C. E. Belcher, F. Dean.

11th Ward—May 26, P. Kinnear and P. Colley; June 2, Bachman and Tarrant.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.

952½ Mt. Vernon Ave.

Local Linden Heights meets every Sunday afternoon at McDonald's blacksmith shop.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

All meetings of the Socialist party are open to the public and you who labor with brain or brawn are thrice welcome to attend any of our Ward branch meetings where you can obtain information and literature of the world' greatest political movement.

Time and place of Ward branch meetings:

FIRST WARD, Every 2d and 4th Fri., 7:30 p. m., Cor. Fourth St. and Jenkins Avenue.

SECOND WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., Parsons and Livingston Aves., Gutknects Hall.

THIRD WARD, Every Mon., 7:30 p. m.

FOURTH WARD, Every Sun., 7:30 p. m., Mt. Vernon Avenue, and Eighteenth St., K. of P. Hall.

FIFTH WARD, First and Third Tuesdays, at the cor. of Long and Garfield.

SIXTH WARD, Every Tues., 7:30 p. m., at 184½ S. High st.

SEVENTH WARD, Every Thursday, 7:30 p. m., 184½ S. High St.

EIGHTH WARD, meets at 732 West Mound Street at 7:30 p. m. Monday evenings.

NINTH WARD, Every Thurs., 7:30 p. m., at 2046 West Broad St.

TENTH WARD, Every Sun., 2:30 p. m., 854½ N. High St.

ELEVENTH WARD, Every Fri., 7:30 p. m., Third and Michigan Aves., Evans Hall.

TWELFTH WARD, Every Thursday, 7:30 p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

p. m., 174 E. Fifth Ave.

GERMAN BRANCH of Columbus, every 1st and 3rd Sat, 7:30 p. m., Kull's Hall, 76 East Mound Street.

OUR BOOSTERS.

F. R. Erickson, of Marion, starts in as a reader of The Socialist.

Lima, Ohio, lined-up this week with a goodly club of subs. Lima is the former home of the "Old Man" of The Socialist office, and every name that comes in from there causes him to smile.

Comrade T. B. Fisher, of the Twelfth Ward, showed up the past week on the firing line. Come again.

Comrade I. C. Brown, of the First Ward, gets in this week with some scalps. Say, Brown, do it some more.

Comrade Clarence Margraf, of the Seventh Ward, has several Indians to his credit this week.

The folks about the union theaters of Columbus come into line with a club of ten new subs this week. We have 'em all with us.

Comrade W. V. Compton, of Loveland, Ohio, writes as follows:

"Dear Comrades—You will find enclosed postoffice money order for one plunk ($1.00) for one year' sub to The Socialist. 'Long may she wave.' I like it. It is newsy and gives us good stuff. Here's hoping that you'll keep up the good fight and that you—we will win out and that not so dimly in the distant future either."

BAND WILL ORGANIZE.

The Columbus Socialist Band will organize and adopt a constitution and by-laws, at 174 East Fifth avenue, Monday, May 29, at 7:30 p. m. All who are interested in this work and who would like to join the band, please be on hand, as we are going to make things hum in a short time. Comrades and friends who desire to boost the band by buying more tickets can get a chance to do so. Comrade A. C. Eby will be glad to supply tickets.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To the Comrades and Friends:

We want twelve young men and eight bright young women to join the Modern Dramatic Club. Experienced or amateurs or anybody willing to show their ability on the platform before the public apply quick.

Address J. R. Woods, Secretary, 957 Mt. Vernon avenue, or J. E. Block, Organizer, Box 426, Local.

(Party members preferred.)

NOTICE TO BRANCHES.

On account of the reorganization of Branches the Organization Committee deems it necessary to call off all propaganda meetings arranged by it on and after June 1, unless halls have already been rented for same. In that case please notify speakers of the fact. The most important work now is reorganization.

By order Committee.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your clothing, shoes, hats and furnishings at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

FOURTH WARD BRANCH.

Comrades J. L. Bachman and G. C. Tarrant spoke at the meeting of the Fourth Ward Branch, at K. of P. Hall, Eighteenth street and Mt. Vernon avenue, last Sunday evening, to a large and appreciative audience. The Fourth Ward is awake all the time.

LOCAL LIMA IN FIGHTING TRIM.

Our committee called on the editors of the capitalist daily papers and requested them to print a refutation of the lies they have published regarding Milwaukee. They refused. If these misrepresentations continue in the local press, we may decide to do as our comrades in Canton are doing—distribute a copy of our Socialist paper to every house in the city each week. The working men of Lima are going to know the truth about Socialism and its methods, and no trio of plutocratic representatives of the rotten capitalist system can prevent it.—Lima Socialist.

ALLEN COOK WILL BE HERE.

Comrade Allen Cook, the well-known Socialist attorney, of Canton, will speak in Columbus at the first great rally of this campaign in Columbus, September 17. Cook is a host with voice or pen.

WHO KILLED THE LOCAL?

"It's meeting night," said Neighbor Brown.
"But don't believe I'll go down;
I'm tired and it's pretty cold tonight
And everything will go all right
If I'm not there." So he sat and read
The paper a while, then went to bed;
Having stayed at home from the meeting.

"It's meeting night," said Neighbor Gray;
"But I guess I had better stay away;
I don't like the way the young folks take
Things in their hands and try to make
The 'Good of the Local' all joke and fun.
I think something sensible ought to be done."
And he stayed at home from the meeting.

Thus one and another made excuse,
And said as long as they paid their dues
And assessments promptly, they couldn't see
What the difference was if they should be
Away from the room on meeting night,
And argued to prove that they were right
In staying at home from the meeting.

And the earnest officers of the local
And the faithful who didn't dodge
Around their duties and tried to shirk,
But did their own and other's work,
Grew discouraged, and at last in dismay,
Headquarters took the charter away
Because—all stayed at home from the meeting.

—Leather Workers Journal.

Is everybody happy? The Standard Oil Company is.

Socialist Outing.

Great Demonstration at Olentangy Park, Saturday, July 15.

Proletariat of Ohio Will Rally in Columbus to Strike Terror to Hearts of Plutes.

If anybody had an idea that the City Central Committee of Local Columbus Socialist party could not get down to business the meeting Wednesday evening would have convinced them to the contrary. Comrade D. J. Farrell presided, and the way that "wild Irishman" hustled things through was a caution. The principal work was the approval of the report of Comrade R. E. Radebaugh, chairman of the outing committee. The contract with the management of Olentangy Park for Saturday, July 15, was adopted, and the following officers and chairmen of sub-committees were named:

Annie Minturn, secretary.

Dr. C. W. Albright, treasurer.

P. F. Kinnear, chairman publicity committee.

D. J. Farrell, chairman program committee.

J. W. Freeman, chairman committee on distribution of badges and admission tickets.

C. F. Weichold, chairman reception committee.

L. E. Taylor, chairman committee on sale of literature, souvenirs, buttons, etc.

W. E. Bues, chairman committee on sale of newspapers, subscriptions and

This demonstration will undoubtedly be the biggest Socialist rally ever held in Ohio, if not in the United States. Already locals throughout the state are inquiring as to the date and other details. Advertising matter and free tickets of admission will be sent to every local, and special excursion rates on railways are being arranged.

Arrangements are being made to secure Comrades Eugene V. Debs, Victor L. Berger and our own Fred G. Strickland.

IT WILL BE A HUMMER.

Olentangy Park will have special attractions for the day, such as balloon ascensions, open air vaudeville, athletic sports, wrestling and sparring matches, band concerts, etc.

The City Central Committee adopted the following motion by a unanimous vote:

Moved, That the outing be given for the benefit of the Columbus Socialist, and that all proceeds over and above the necessary expenses of the outing be turned over to the treasurer of The Socialist Publishing Company, and that said company shall issue therefor stock of said company to the full amount turned over. Said stock to be owned by Local Columbus of the Socialist party and held in trust by such persons as the City Central Committee of Local Columbus shall designate. It is understood that the funds so paid into the Socialist Publishing Company shall be used for the purpose of purchasing and establishing a printing plant for the use of said company and Socialist party.

NOW GET BUSY.

COMRADE M'GOVERN WRITES.

Comrade Editor—In a recent issue of the Columbus Citizen I noticed an article on the convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies calling upon speakers to stump the state and wage war against Socialism—paid speakers, of course.

Now those one hundred or more delegates do not represent the Catholics of Ohio, or the United States, by any means. They simply think they do. However that may be, we, the Socialists, feel very grateful to the A. F. of C. if they in anyway can bring it about to drag the capitalist party into a debate, as we the Catholic Socialists have been unable to do. If they would only take up the study of Socialism they would very readily find out that each and every one of them was born, bred and confirmed Socialists, but they don't know it. How any man can enter a confessional or kneel at a penitent form and then enter a voting booth and vote a capitalist ticket is beyond my comprehension as a Catholic, when he knows, or ought to know, that all the crime, all the poverty, all the misery, vice, corruption, white and black slave traffic and degradation that is seen on every hand is directly traceable to capitalism. Now, my fellow-Catholics, bring on your speakers and we will try and entertain you to the best of our ability, and thresh out the greatest question before the world today, for this is a world movement. But don't do it like Jimmy Boyle—take a Broad street church and station the janitor at the door to keep the public out, and try to tell a select few how he (Jimmy) would stop Socialism.

Yours for the Revolution,
EDWARD M'GOVERN.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

HARRIMAN HEADS TICKET IN LOS ANGELES.

LABOR UNIONS AND THE SOCIALIST PARTY PREPARE FOR BATTLE.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Socialists of this city took a long step toward a victory at the mayoralty election in the fall when they nominated their full city ticket, headed by Job Harriman, of counsel in the McNamara trial, for mayor.

Wheeler Runs Again.

Candidates were named for every city office to be filled, including nine seats in the council. Fred Wheeler, who polled 14,000 votes for mayor two years ago, is one of the men nominated for the council. Another is G. M. Whitley, a well known negro Socialist, secretary of the Afro-American league.

The session yesterday afternoon, at which the nominations were made, was followed by a meeting tonight, during which the hall was packed with spectators. Resolutions were passed denouncing the present city administration for its attacks on the strikers.

The labor unions here are solid behind the Socialist ticket and victory is practically certain. The convention pledged support to the end that the McNamara brothers may be given a fair trial and the conspiracy of the financial interests against labor be defeated.

City Completely Organized.

The convention was attended by the largest audience which ever assembled at a Socialist convention anywhere on the coast. The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association is very much disturbed over the political outlook and will do everything to defeat the Socialists.

The city is, however, completely organized, and the Socialists are going after victory the Milwaukee way.

SOCIALIST VICTORY IN THE REICHSTAG.

BERLIN.—The Alsace-Lorraine constitution bill has emerged from the Reichstag committee more democratic an instrument than it was expected it would be. After protracted negotiations between the various parties of the government, Reichsland gets three votes in the federal council, and at the eleventh hour the government conceded to the demand of the Socialists for a one man, one vote principle instead of the loaded plural voting system.

Another progressive amendment refers to the freedom of religious belief and freedom of language. Elections are to be held Sundays and subject to control of the imperial government. French is to be taught in the schools and used in official documents in all districts where French is spoken by a majority of the population.

LOUD AND PROLONGED WAIL FROM THE ANTI-NOISE PLUTES.

One night last week loud and piercing shrieks of a whistle on a lowly peanut vender's cart rent the atmosphere in the vicinity of Bryden Road and Eighteenth street. The peace loving plutes thought at first it was the wail of a siren and at once demanded protection from the limb of the law in the shape of our gigantic policemen, two of whom at this moment hove in sight. When the true source of this most deafening and ear-splitting pandemonium was learned, these quiet and law-abiding plutes cried aloud for the offender's hide, and the brave guards of the capital proceeded to quench the fire of one small gasoline burner, the noise stopped and the owner of same was taken to the city prison to explain next morning to the judge why he had the nerve to have in his possession a small tin whistle that would make a noise like a foghorn on an ocean liner. It seems strange that objections should come from this source when one stops to consider that these are the persons who make the nights hideous with noises arising from their most unpleasant horns and other obnoxious contrivances in their joy-riding until the wee small hours.

But why complain? It was ever thus—and that is one of their prerogatives.

CONVENTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL UNIONS IN 1911

May 27, New York City, N. Y., International Print Cutters' Association of America.

June 5, Cincinnati, O., International Association of Steam, Hot Water and Power Pipe Fitters and Helpers.

June 19, St. Paul, Minn., Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

July —, Atlantic City, N. J., National Brotherhood of Operative Potters.

July 4, ——, Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

July 5, Toledo, O., International Longshoremen's Association.

July 10, Columbus, O., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

July 10, ——, International Jewelry Workers' Union.

July 10, Toronto, Ont., Can., Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union of America.

July 10, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Theatrical Stage Employes' International Alliance.

July 15, Springfield, Mass., American Wire Weavers' Protective Association.

July 17, Boston, Mass., International Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union.

August —, Boston, Mass., Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' International Union of North America.

August 7, Niagara Falls, N. Y., United Powder and High Explosive Workers of America.

August 7, Chicago, Ill., Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.

August 8, Milwaukee, Wis., Glove Workers' Union of America.

August 14, San Francisco, Cal., International Typographical Union.

September 5-9, Detroit, Mich., International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America.

September 11, St. Paul, Minn., International Union of Steam Engineers.

September 11, Belleville, Ill., International Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance.

September 13, Chicago, Ill., American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.

September 13, Kansas City, Mo., Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.

September 14, Boston, Mass., International Spinners' Union.

September 18, Milwaukee, Wis., International Association Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Third week in September (place not yet decided), International Union of Travelers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers.

September 25, Scranton, Pa., International Hodcarriers and Building Laborers' International Union of America.

October 2, Atlanta, Ga., International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers.

October 17, New York City, United Textile Workers of America.

November 13, Atlanta, Ga., American Federation of Labor.

THE LAGGARD INTELLECT.

(By John M. Work.)

As I pointed out in my last article, the industries are now dead ripe for Socialism, but the minds of the people are not.

The minds of the people have not developed as fast as the industries have developed. They have come trailing along behind.

The minds of a majority of the people are all the way from five to twenty-five years behind the times on economic questions. They lack at least that much of keeping pace with industrial development.

It is our province to educate the minds of the people along this particular line until they get up to the times.

I suppose the reason the minds of the people have not developed as fast as the industries have developed is because of the innate conservatism of the human mind.

It is a feature of the average human being's mental make-up that he hangs to the old like grim death and wards off the new.

This attitude of mind is called conservatism.

Conservatism is the great enemy of progress.

All the progress the human race has ever made has been made by the radicals. And it has been made in spite of the constant and bitter opposition of the conservatives.

The conservatives always pull back. They always attempt to prevent the human race from making progress.

The radicals always push forward. They are always advancing to a new stage of progress.

Old adages are frequently lies. But we radicals accept this one: "Test all things, and hold fast that which is good."

We do test all things.

And we do hold fast that which is good.

But we do not hold fast anything except what is good.

The bad and the worn-out we throw away.

And we try to replace them with something better.

It is true that the conservatives sometimes assist the radicals in preserving the good. The difference between them in that respect is in their motives. The radicals preserve the good because it is good. When the conservatives preserve the good, they preserve it because it is old and has passed into habit, or second nature, as some people call it. So, when the conservatives preserve the good they do not deserve any credit, because their motive is a low one, and because the good would be preserved by the radicals anyhow and with the best of motives.

We Socialists have the task of battering down the economic conservatism in the minds of the people. But, I'll discuss that in my next.

SPECIAL SALE
.. OF ..
MILLINERY AND DRESSES
SATURDAY and MONDAY, MAY 27-29
Bring this ad. with you. It will entitle you to an extra 10 per cent discount on and above our special low prices.
We give and redeem Red Security Trading Stamps
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Highest quality, delivered promptly. Strictly sanitary.
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The Metropole
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W. J. Steinkemper, Prop'r.
HOTEL BELLEFONTAINE
Bellefontaine, - Ohio
W. V. AERNI, Proprietor

1911

SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

Office State Librarian
Columbus, O

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DON'T GET EXCITED.

(By John M. Work.)

In a previous article I pointed out that it is one of our great tasks to break down and destroy the economic conservatism in the minds of the people, so that their minds will become ripe for Socialism.

We are doing it very fast.

In the past ten years we have been able to see this conservatism, this prejudice against Socialism, gradually disappear before our eyes.

We have destroyed at least half of it in these ten years. I do not mean that half the people have come to the point where they vote the Socialist ticket; but at least half the prejudice has disappeared.

In other words, the people of the United States have swung at least half way over to Socialism in the past ten years.

In a few more years the rest of the prejudice will disappear, and they will swing the rest of the way.

Then their minds will be ripe for Socialism.

And we will then have Socialism.

But, do not think the task of battering down the remainder of this prejudice is going to be easy.

Recent events have been inspiring. We should make the most of them.

But do not allow yourself to be fooled into believing that our troubles are over. Do not imbibe the idea that the path from here to the co-operative commonwealth is a smooth and gentle incline.

If you do, you will find yourself terribly mistaken.

On the contrary, there are mountains to climb, cliffs to scale, jungles to penetrate, rivers to ford, and wild beasts to overcome before the goal can be reached.

We shall see plenty of reverses before our final victory.

And when the reverses come, the faint-hearted will sneak off cover as usual and leave the old guard to fight the battles.

But the old guard constantly increases in numbers.

The battles will be fought. All obstacles will be overcome. The goal will be reached.

The ranks of the old guard are always open for recruits.

Don't be a fair-weather Socialist.

Don't be a faint-heart.

Don't be a craven.

Join the old guard and make up your mind that you will be on the firing line, in the thick of the fight, at the times that try men's souls, as well as when the enemy is in retreat.

HOME NEWS FROM ABROAD.

It is reported that a number of citizens who possess considerable wealth, and who are disgusted with the corrupt and reactionary policies of the old parties, have flung themselves into the Socialist movement in Columbus and are assisting to inaugurate an aggressive literature and organization campaign. If they are sincere and recognize the fact that the Socialist party is a working class movement they can do a great work. If they came into the party from purely sentimental reasons or the expectation of securing public office or business advantages they are likely to meet with disappointments. The Socialist party is run on somewhat different lines than the pie-counter aggregations. The only reward that a Socialist has a right to expect is hard work, and plenty of it, and the respect of his fellow-men—maybe.—Cleveland Citizen.

The above will be news to the Socialists of Columbus. The campaign committee, the city central committee, the organization committee and The Socialist management have not seen or heard of these benevolent capitalists, at least there is a forcible dearth of mazuma around headquarters that would prove us to be the most revolutionary, class-conscious bunch in the world.

Seriously, comrades of Ohio, do not misjudge the movement in Columbus. We are doing the best we know how. We are learning more every day by experience. We are reorganizing a city gerrymandered by a Republican council. We are carrying on persistent propaganda work. We have our internal differences at times, but, believe us, we are united against the common capitalistic enemy. The movement is adjusting itself, and the Socialist party will give a good account of itself next November. The Socialists of Ohio should come to Columbus on Saturday, July 15, and get acquainted with us. You will be able to judge then as to the kind of folks we are. In the meantime, subscribe for The Socialist and read about the movement here every week.

The tendency to put the courts above criticism is a sign of weakness and degeneracy. It is the duty of every citizen to pass judgment upon the action of the courts and to condemn them if he does not approve. Anything less is to abandon popular government.

LOCATED ORGANIZERS.

The time has arrived in the development of the Socialist party when men must be chosen from the ranks to attend to the detail work of the organization. In fact, we are not really organized until the organization is "manned."

The initiative in this matter must be taken largely by the locals themselves. Each local must choose some one especially adapted to their community needs.

Organizers who are sustained right on the ground and live in their own homes are the sort that we should put to work at once.

They should be supported in a way that they may give all of their time to the movement. They should become our specialists.

We will sustain them. They will work for us. That is co-operation. It is in line with the very spirit of our movement.

The Socialist party is a machine built for work. It is not a mutual admiration society, where "honors" are passed out. The man who must be honored should be passed up.

Our organization works to a purpose: the securing of the means of life for the workers. To do this we must *agitate, educate* and *ORGANIZE*.

The last is the job on which we must get busy. We have some wandering organizers, and they will always be needed. But the LOCAL, the unit of our party, has not yet seriously taken up the organizing work. There are a few exceptions which only "prove the rule." But it is time that the local organizing fever broke out in our midst.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

SENATOR CUMMINS' FEARS.

Fearing to go forward to Socialism, Senator Cummins of Iowa, in a speech at Washington, D. C., said that unless competition is restored there will be Socialism or perhaps a bloody revolution.

Cummins spoke before the Washington College of Law. His most significant utterances were:

"Without the restoration of competition there are but two alternatives before the American people, unregulated or unrestricted co-operation or combination, and second, to resort to the federal government to fix the price of every product that enters the channels of interstate commerce, just as rates of transportation are now fixed. From that step, the next, Socialism, is inevitable.

"There no longer is any question of production. The American people can produce more wealth within a given time than any other three nations.

"It is the problem of distribution that will wreck the American republic if the republic ever is wrecked. The giant producing concerns of our country are being amalgamated in such a manner that a comparatively few men now virtually control the necessities of life.

"There is but one means of circumventing the havoc this will ultimately work, and that is the restoration of competition in manufacture and trade.

"For two thousand years," he continued, "nations have settled just such crises as this by force. Within a few years we will know whether American men and women have the strength and virtue to resist temptations and attain the heights of good government without the shame of blood-shedding. Absolute justice can be obtained, not over the law, but through the law."

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

On the second page of this paper will be found an article on "Industrial Unionism," by Judson Oneal, which we commend to the careful consideration of every wage-worker. Political organization in the political field and industrial organization in the workshop should be the slogan of every class-conscious Socialist.

The labor union which is "properly conducted," according to capitalist ideas, is the same that sits quiet when its members are kidnaped and "suspends" judgment until they are suspended.—The Call (N. Y.).

DON'T BE AFRAID OF REVOLUTION.

Revolution is *becoming* a respectable word.

Socialism *has become* a respectable word.

Very soon, both shall be considered respectable by the most "respectable."

Several days ago, Senator Bacon from Georgia made this statement in the Senate of the United States:

"Revolution is not a legal right but a human right. A people can throw off any government when it pleases. Revolutions have always advanced civilization."

The senator uttered the above sentiment while opposing a resolution instructing the President to send troops into Mexico in the interests of peace. He said that the troops would be sent down for no other purpose than to aid Diaz, who was fighting the revolution of Mexican freedom-seekers.

The word *revolution* is becoming respectable because revolution is becoming a necessity.

Necessities have always been "respectable."

And when people have to resort to matters of necessity, they always discard fear: the mental disease of slaves.

There was a time when those who taught revolution were hung or shot.

Today we hear the talk of revolution in the plutocracy-ridden Senate!

Revolutions are the prices that humanity has paid for what freedom it enjoys.

Revolutions have always embodied the demands of the masses for more liberty.

And if the workers want industrial liberty, they must fight for it—peacefully as much as possible, but with shrapnel if necessary!

The dream of the centuries was political libery.

We have political liberty.

But we have remain slavery.

Political liberty is useless if we have not industrial liberty.

Political liberty is worthless if we remain industrial slaves.

All American citizens have political equality. But American citizens have not industrial equality.

Some are masters. Most are slaves.

The slaves are under the hallucination that they depend upon the masters for their existence. They do not yet realise that they themselves could run the industries and government without the interference of their bosses.

As soon as workers realize that they are hiring their exploiters, they will decide to make wealth-makers of those who are wealth-takers today. Workers will then know that they can reap the profits of their labor as well as their masters. They will learn that industrial liberty is at the bottom of all liberties. When they reach this mental attitude—then will begin the climax to the social revolution.

The climax may be peaceful or bloody.

Thus far all revolutions have been bloody.

Even where the ballot has expressed the will of the people, the bullet was used by the Master Class.

But the time is at hand when it is no longer a crime to speak about revolution.

It may be a crime to start one!

But "revolutions have advanced civilization." This is what Senator Bacon said!

And the revolution for economic freedom will advance civilization to that stage in the evolution of society wherein the hideousness of capitalism will be the remembrance of a time that was.

Don't be afraid of revolution!—The Detroit Emancipator.

THE PASSING OF THE VETERANS—A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Listen, the bands are playing. Hark! What means that booming of guns! See, here they come! Who! "The veterans of the wars!" Note the faltering steps, yet apparently they feel no physical strain. Why! Because the inspirations of the past leads them on. See those two old cronies carrying their guns midst the weight of years. See they smile; maybe they are recalling a joyous victory. Look! He, bent with age, is shedding tears! Yes, the bloody carnage of the battlefield has appeared before him. Perhaps it was a mental picture of some dying soldier, raising himself upon his elbow, surveying the almost deserted battlefield, begging water to quench his dying thirst. "Save me from the trenches," he pleads; "remember me to the folks at home," and then he goes to—eternity—to victory.

The veterans are passing away from this terrestial battlefield. May those gray hairs and tottering limbs ever remind this republic of the moral obligation it owes the veterans of her wars. Long live the republic! Long live her warriors of yesterday in comfort and in peace! Capitalism thou hast cursed the world with misery. Thy greed and avarice causes national strife.

1911
JUN

Catholic Defender of Socialism.

Gives Reasons to Show That Socialism Is Not Against Religion.

(Reprinted from the London Times and Catholic Opinion.)

With reference to Mr. Burke's article on Socialism, writes "R. H. B.," will you allow me, as a Catholic and a Socialist, to make a few remarks on what he says?

I feel confident that most of my Catholic brethren are ready and willing to let the Socialists defend their position when assailed, and will give ear to them, for, as a matter of justice, both sides should be heard before judgment is passed. As a Catholic I reverence my faith, and as a Socialist I am of necessity prepared to defend my Socialism. I believe honestly and truly in both catholicity and Socialism, and find nothing incompatible between the two.

Because some prominent men in the Socialist movement are opposed to Christianity, Mr. Burke comes to the conclusion that Socialism is anti-Christian. I emphatically deny that Socialism is opposed to Christianity any more than liberalism or toryism. We have in the Socialist movement

Christians of All Denominations,

and to say that these Christians have been led away by sophistry in consequence of their minds being untrained, as Mr. Burke suggests, is a nonsensical statement. Why is Socialism condemned and slandered because of the unbelievers in its ranks? Would liberalism or toryism be condemned on the same principle? Yet there are agnostics and skeptics in both these parties, but the parties are not attacked because of this. The assertion made that to become a Socialist one must first deny God and revelation, and become hostile to Christianity is really too ridiculous to need any comment. Does supporting a liberal or tory government necessitate a person giving up Christianity? Certainly not, for they are

Simply Forms of Government,

and quite apart from private religious opinion. It is the very same with Socialism, which is but another and better form of government.

The Socialist, like the early Christian, must be prepared to stand abuse. To make out a case against Socialism it is first necessary to misconstrue its meaning. But misrepresentation of what Socialism is will not stem the current of the movement. It might be said of Socialism what was said of early Christianity: "If it be good, it will conquer in spite of persecution; if it be bad, it will die of its own badness."

Mr. Burke, however, says that the Socialists hate the church as the one and only enemy. This is indeed news to me, and I should say that even the Socialist party itself will be a little surprised at this information. Mr. Burke is confounding Socialism with militant atheism. The Socialists do not oppose any church. They oppose

The Capitalist System

under which we live. They hold that the present system which keeps some in idleness and luxury, and condemns the majority of the people to a life of toil, misery and want, is a vicious system. If the churches support such inquities and abominations as spring from the present system and stand in the way of justice being done to the people, then, and then only, will the churches be opposed. Further in his article Mr. Burke says "Socialism is a new philosophy based absolutely upon a denial of God and revelation, and not a mere reform association which Catholics may support to secure a due recognition of the laborer's claim to his share of the fruits of the earth." Mr. Burke is evidently very offended with Mr. Belfort Bax, whose book, "Ethics of Socialism," he takes exception to. Mr. Balfort Bax is a Socialist, but he is not in a position to speak for the whole Socialist party. Because Mr. Burke takes exception to the opinions of Mr. Belfort Bax and a few other Socialist writers, this is no reason why he should declare the whole movement to be atheistic. With any Socialist who declares that the churches must be abolished before Socialism can be established, I utterly disagree. I admit some do make this assertion, but to say that the whole are unanimous in rejecting God and revelation is false. If Mr. Burke had troubled to inquire into the matter, he would not have made such a statement as this.

Does Mr. Burke think that the laborer gets his share of the fruits of the earth under our present social system? If he investigates he will find that the worker is taxed, swindled and robbed on all sides. Mr. Burke seems to fear for our church. Would the abolition of legal robbery involve the destruction of the church? Can the church only exist where

Misery, Poverty and Vice

are rampant? I thought the duty of the church was to "feed" the sheep. Will it destroy the church to protest against the "feeding" of the sheep? Does Mr. Burke not think that a church which could live under such difficulties as ours has done would be able to continue its work under a Socialist state which would be absolutely neutral as regards religion? The church of God, being eternal, can exist and execute its mission under any form of government, and even if Socialism meant the loss of some of our religious liberty—which I deny it would—should we not support it because it would abolish forever the evils of present-day civilization, the sweating system, the slums, unemployment, adulteration of food, and all round oppression and exploitation of the masses?

What right or share has the worker now in God's earth? None whatever. He has the right to find work, if he can get it, but is bound to accept any wage the master cares to give. He must accept it or starve, for there are plenty of unemployed eager to take his place. The master knowing the worker is at his mercy gives only as much wages as will allow the worker to live, and often less than will keep body and soul together. The worker is a slave—a wage slave. He is

Exploited on All Hands,

and when too old for profit to be wrung from him he is insulted by the offer of the workhouse. The master class dominate and rule, aye, and own the working class, and if the workers attempt to investigate a system which would provide peace and plenty for all and free them from their economic servitude they are told it is against God and his church. Against God, forsooth! To feed the hungry, to give drink to the thirsty, to clothe the naked, to harbor the harborless, to demand justice. To do this we must first reject God! To give to the people the things God himself has provided for them. What material thing is there which God has not provided in plenty for all his creatures? None! Then where are the things? Why is there hunger and poverty? Why are God's creatures in want of food and clothes?

It is because the products of labor are now for profit and not for use, and because the things God provided for all are held by a few to the exclusion of the majority. What moral right has a man to own land to the detriment of his fellow-men? Is not the earth the Lord's and the fulness thereof? Did God create the land for the land owners alone or for all his people? Private ownership of land and the keeping of an army of unemployed with which to menace the man in work are two of the main props in a rotten system. The worker is robbed of his share in God's provision for mankind, and the government legalizes the robbery. Why? Because the government is composed of the dominant class. We are told that reforms are necessary and government after government has promised to ameliorate the condition of the people. The promises have been broken because the

Class Interests of Our Legislators

are diametrically opposed to the interests of the class for whom they make laws. The people are now realizing that it is necessary for them to have legislators from their own class. When they do fully realize this we shall have, not reforms, but a moral and social revolution, and then, and then only, when justice is obtained for all, will God's creatures realize the love and bounty of the Creator. To associate unbelief with Socialism is a slander, and as a Catholic Socialist I repudiate the assertion that Socialism is anti-Christian. It is the very other extreme.

Do not we Catholics believe that our bodies are the temples of the living God? Then can it be wrong to desire to overthrow a system which promotes physical degeneration, compels thousands to live in vile slums, and turns our women, our sisters, on the streets to earn the food society denies them? What a mockery to say that before good can uproot evil God must first be rejected. This thing is absurd. To reach love and brotherhood in the name of Christ and at the same time to support a cannibalistic system which allows the multitude to be plundered and the weak crushed out of existence is the essence of inconsistency. I am confident that the true spirit of Catholicity is not opposed to Socialism. It is absolutely impossible that it can be. For any fair minded person, Christian or otherwise, to investigate Socialism is for him to become a Socialists. The sophistry is not on the part of the Socialists, but on the part of the individualists.

Monday, May 15, 1911, was a great day for the common people in the United States Supreme Court.—Sun.

It may also be noted that Standard Oil stocks on Wall Street showed gain in selling price the next day.

After dragging along for five or six years and spending thousands of the people's money, the Supreme Court tells us that the Standard Oil Company is a monopoly, is unlawful, etc., and shows it how it can strengthen itself and continue in business. The only answer is Socialism.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

(By Judson O'Neal.)

That the limitations of craft organization is dawning on the minds of labor is becoming more apparent every day. On every hand we hear men exclaiming that what is needed is a closer compact organization to resist the encroachments of the employer.

Men that never give much thought to the needs of the hour instinctively come to this conclusion, and you can rest assured that the instinct of the worker in most cases leads him unerringly in the right direction.

The workers see in every struggle the combined forces of capital arrayed against them, while men employed in the same shop or mill are tied hand and foot by a contract and remain at work, often with non-union men, while his fellow worker is locked out or on strike.

The workers begin to reason and counsel with each other. If it is a good thing for the enemies of labor to unite their forces for a common purpose, why is it not a good thing for labor?

He begins to see that five or six different crafts in the same shop divides the workers instead of uniting them. There is but one logical conclusion from these premises: they should all belong to the same union.

The rank and file that pay the dues and must face all the hardships incident to a strike or lockout see this clearly.

The leaders, in most cases, are doing all in their power to stem the tide. Clinging to the old form of organization leads our leaders into a series of contradiction that would be laughable if it were not harmful.

At the last convention of the A. F. of L. numerous incidents transpired to cause many a delegate to consider the necessity of a change in the form of organization, if he had not considered the question before.

There was James O'Connell, of the Machinists, speaking on the resolution of Delegate T. L. Lewis granting a charter to the Western Federation of Miners, boasting of having led the revolt in the Knights of Labor, and shouting at the top of his voice, "Is the convention going industrially mad?"

The Machinists and other organizations left the Knights of Labor because of its rigid and unyielding form of organization. In those days O'Connell and Gompers were leaders of the secessionists, which later formed the A. F. of L.

Let some one today aid in a secession movement and immediately the cry of treason would go up. The question naturally arises, Was O'Connell's conduct back in the eighties treasonable? If, not would it be treason today to pull away from the A. F. of L. and organize industrially?

Time and again delegates referred to the Reed faction of Electrical Workers as seceders. Yet the A. F. of L. itself is the result of a secession movement, started back in the eighties.

President O'Connell, of the Machinists, in his peroration against granting a charter to the W. F. of M., said we should "get back to the old moorings." Wonder if Powderly didn't say about the same thing when the president of the Machinists' Union was leading the revolt against the Knights of Labor?

"Back to the old moorings." No, we are not going backward. We are going forward. Capitalism will see to that. Besides the old moorings are rotting with age, and any organization that does not loosen its hold will be dashed to pieces in the first industrial storm of any consequence that comes along. It is the failure of organized labor to get away from the old moorings that is the cause of all these jurisdiction disputes.

Trades are overlapping and intertwining in such a way that it is impossible for any one to say where one trade begins and another ends.

Another delegate said that the laws of the A. F. of L. were sacred and should be obeyed. The only thing in the whole wide world that is sacred is human life. If the laws of the A. F. of L. stand in the way of a more perfect organization of labor; if they do not meet present day conditions, then so much the worse for the laws. The A. F. of L. should make its laws to fit the conditions and not attempt to make conditions conform to its laws.

The constitution of the A. F. of L. declares that it "knows no race, no color, no nationality, no political party." It's about time the A. F. of L. were either striking out that section or confessing that it does not mean what it says.

It is on record that Japanese workers have made application for admission into the A. F. of L. and have been refused. A labor organization that refuses to throw the mantle of protection around any workingman is playing into the hands of the enemy.

I am not unmindful of the problem confronting the trade union movement on the Pacific coast, by the importation of Oriental labor. I say that after they are here it is folly to refuse to organize them. We can rest assured that if the trade union movement does not provide for them, the capitalist will make good use of them during strikes.

The Japanese, or any other race that is refused admission into a labor organization is justified in using any method at its disposal to protect its economic well-being.

What becomes of our protest against injustice when we ourselves refuse to deal justly with men who happen to have been born in the Old World? Prevent the importation of Oriental labor if you can, but once they are here let us organize and educate them and not make strike-breakers of them.

I stated in the beginning that craft organization leads us into a series of contradictions. Let us see if this is true. The A. F. of L. affirms that it recognizes no creed, color or nationality, at the same time it refuses to organize laborers that have been imported for the purpose of breaking the backbone of the trade union movement.

It proclaims the solidarity of labor, yet its methods of organization divides the workers into warring factions, as witness the numerous jurisdiction disputes aired on the floor of the convention of the A. F. of L.

The A. F. of L. is the result of a secession movement, yet it regards it as treasonable conduct for any affiliated body to leave the A. F. of L. for an organization more adapted to twentieth century conditions.

It frames a constitution adapted to a competitive industrial system, and attempts to make that constitution fit into an industrial order that is highly centralized.

It attempts to define the jurisdiction of a craft and embroils the entire movement into a quarrel, as witness the revocation of charters of city, central and state bodies.

The A. F. of L. is approaching a crisis such as confronted the Knights of Labor more than thirty years ago. Will it go the same way? Will it rise to the necessities of the hour? We hope so. If not, it will have to confront an insurrection, which will ultimately build a new movement more in harmony with present day conditions.

I am for unqualified woman suffrage as a matter of human justice.—Samuel Gompers.

A truly enlightened and democratic form of government would, of course, recognize the equal rights of women. —Tom L. Johnson.

And now since her royal highness, Queen Mary of England, has publicly snubbed Mrs. John Jacob Astor and the Duchess of Marleborough, they will, in all probability, come back to America and live happily ever afterward. The queen, it is said, will not countenance women living apart from their husbands at royal functions. Surely these transplanted American heiresses have learned a sad little lesson that other daughters of our republic should profit by. But then, it's so smart to be English, "don't you know!"



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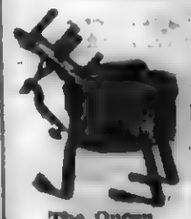
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

Comrade J. Frank Smith, of Wilmington, Del., died suddenly of heart disease, May 19. Comrade Smith was one of the old and active members. He was a delegate to the National Congress of 1910. Local Wilmington has lost a tireless worker and a devoted officer.

Comrade Frank E. Wolfe, 926 Higgins Building, Los Angeles, Cal., is in charge of the Los Angeles office of the "National Socialist Press" bureau. His special line is to cover the McNamara case and general labor conditions in that city and California. A weekly news letter is supplied to the Socialist and labor press. For special wire service editors should communicate direct with Comrade Wolfe.

Money has been received at the National Office for the McNamara defense fund, and forwarded to the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, from the following: Grassdat Branch, Peale, Pa., $3; Local Vincennes, Ind., $3; E. F. Johnson, Fairbury, Neb., $2.05.

Local Philadelphia, Pa., maintains a book store at 1305 Arch street, and keeps on sale all standard books on Socialism. Any one publishing any Socialist books or pamphlets should send announcements to the Literature Agent, George N. Cohen, at above address.

Beginning with the month of March the National Finnish organization, through its translator's office, established a Monthly Bulletin. It contains all important official reports and announcements, a summary of the conditions and membership of locals, the principal business transacted by the translator's office, etc. The Bulletin is distributed free to locals in bundles, according to the membership of the locals.

National Organizers and Lecturers.

O. F. Branstetter, June 4, Laurel, Miss.; 5, Grafton; 6, Richton; 7-8, Lucedale; 9, Biloxi; 10, Gulfport.

H. Ciesewski (Polish), June 4, Toledo, Ohio; 5, Detroit, Mich.; 6, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; 7, South Bend, Ind.; 8, Gary, Ind.

John M. Collins (Trade Union Agitation, Machinists), June 4, Kansas City, Mo.; 5, en route; 6, St. Joseph; 7, Newtown; 8, Muscatine, Iowa; 9-10, Dubuque.

S. C. Cross, June 4-10, West Virginia, under direction of the State Committee.

L. Gutierres de Lara, June 4-10, El Paso, Texas.

J. L. Fitts, June 4-10, Georgia, under direction of the State Committee.

Geo. H. Goebel, June 4, Spokane, Wash.; 5, Harrington; 6, Wenatchee; 7, Leavenworth; 8-10, Seattle.

Gertrude Breslau Hunt, June 4-10, Iowa, under direction of the State Committee.

Lena Morrow Lewis, June 7-10, Pennsylvania, under direction of the State Committee.

Anna A. Maley, June 4-10, Utah, under direction of the State Committee.

The above are the only speakers working under direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

Some interesting facts have been brought to light in the Department of Public Works in Milwaukee.

The average cost of asphalt street paving per square yard under the last administration was $2.34. The asphalt used according to the required specifications had to be a particular brand, controlled by one certain asphalt company. Thus were conditions under the old regime.

Now our Socialist head of the Public Works Department has changed all that. He has so framed the specifications that, while better street work is required, it is not necessary to get the asphalt from the favored company.

Now what was the result? The bids offered yesterday for street paving showed a reduction of $1.06 per square yard. That is, the total amount saved on these bids alone will be $55,-000. Pretty good for one day's work. This amount would pay the salary of the Socialist Superintendent of Street Construction for eighteen years.

The interesting query now arises, Where did this big difference go under the former administration?

To contractors' profits? Then no wonder the contractors raised such a great hue and cry against the Socialist administration.

To politicians' graft? Then no wonder the Anti-Socialist politicians think it worth their while to fight the Socialist administration so furiously.

In either case this throws a great deal of light upon the campaign of lies, calumnies and venomous attacks to which the Milwaukee Socialist administration has been subjected. It was simply a case of "economic determinism." The Socialists, it will be remembered, tried to introduce direct city work without the intervention of contractors. The Anti-Socialist minority in the council blocked this, a three-fourths majority being required to pass it. But the contractors and the old party politicians, seeing that their palmy days were past, unless they could down the Socialists, proceeded to use all means, fair and foul, to put them out of power.

Another still more significant fact is this curious one, that the capitalist daily papers of Milwaukee have almost nothing to say about this big saving on the street work of our city. One morning paper omits the subject altogether. Another hides it on the fourth page. And yet even from a capitalistic standpoint this was big news for the people of Milwaukee.

But it has come to a point that the Milwaukee people can get no news about their administration. Whenever the Socialist administration does a good thing the capitalist press twists and misrepresents it. If the papers can not possibly distort the fact, then they keep mum.

An amusing instance of the perverseness of the press was given in the report of a recent discussion at one of our civic centers. City Clerk Carl D. Thompson challenged to debate the leader of the Anti-Socialist minority in the city council. Comrade Thompson simply wiped the floor with the unfortunate alderman. But the capitalist papers in their report of the debate so contrived to make the worse appear the better reason that any one who had not attended the meeting might have supposed that the Anti-Socialist had won easy honors.

No wonder that when one Milwaukee comrade meets another they can not part without exclaiming, "We must have a Milwaukee Socialist daily!"

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary Wisconsin.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

GREAT BATTLE ON IN AUSTRIA.

The great parliamentary elections will be held in the Austrian Empire on June 13. For the first time in the history of the empire all parties, the big manufacturers, the immensely wealthy landowners, the Roman Catholics, even including the so-called liberal parties, which correspond somewhat to what our Democratic party was before Millionaires Belmont and Ryan, etc., got their grip on it—all have combined against the Socialist party. All are determined on a vastly increased army and navy except the Socialists, who are everywhere fighting for an end to the slaughter of the workers in wars, as well as in industry.

In their campaign the Socialists are asking:

1. The curtailing of the power of the crown and the bureaucracy.
2. The eight-hour day.
3. Provision for the care of widows and orphans.
4. Old age and sickness insurance that will be adequate.
5. The extension of the powers of the parliament.
6. Freedom of the school from the "clerical yoke."

It is quite possible that in this election, in spite of the great advance of Socialism in the empire, the Socialists will lose some seats, but in the almost immediate future it will be found that the Socialists will sweep even the combined opposition before them as they have done in Germany, Italy, and elsewhere in the past. For several years we have had no defeats. We have been now and then checked here and there in our march, only to advance with the power of a dammed-up river when we drive through or over an obstruction.

OHIO SOCIALIST NEWS.

Comrade Ralph Korngold, who is now in Pennsylvania, will lecture in Ohio during the month of October.

Comrade Malkiel could not fill all dates that were asked for by the locals in the state, and it is hoped that we will be able to appease the locals that were disappointed by having her return again at a later date.

Comrade Lockwood, the old-time artist, will do some work in Ohio during this summer, and it is hoped that the locals will apply early so that dates can be made for successful meetings.

Local Ludlow Falls is proposing a joint picnic of the locals in the southwestern part of the state, to be held at Ludlow Falls, and would like to have the locals in the proposed section take an active interest in this matter. They want to add a Socialist speaker to the attractions already there, and by this means get acquainted with other comrades and have a general good time.

Strong resolutions were sent to Representative Nicholas Longworth and A. G. Allen by the Central Committee of Hamilton county, demanding recognition of the Victor L. Berger resolution for a congressional investigation of the McNamara kidnaping case. The demand is positive and will put these representatives on record should they refuse to comply with the request.

G. A. STORCK,
State Secretary.

BIG VICTORY IN STOCKHOLM.

In the municipal election just held in Stockholm, Sweden, the Socialists won eleven additional seats in the city council, increasing the number of their members in that body from 20 to 31. The council now stands: Conservatives, 45; Socialists, 31; Liberals, 24. The election covered only one-half of the city, which was swept overwhelmingly by the Socialists. It is freely admitted that at the next election the Socialists will control the city.

Efforts to induce the South Wales coal owners to agree to arbitration in reference to the Ely Pit dispute have not been successful. Further terms for arbitration have again been offered, and it is hoped that these may lead to a settlement of the strike. About 14,000 men have been rendered idle for over six months, and an additional number of 4,500 have gone out. Matters are still further complicated by the fact that the Monmouthshire and South Wales Coal Owners' Association has applied to the conciliation board for a reduction of wages of one and one-half per cent. beginning with June 1.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Rev. Benjamin Franklin, of the First Baptist Church, at Lemmon, S. D., has come out for Socialism and started a paper called The Progressive Christian, in which he will show the religious folk why they should join the Socialist movement.

That droll but effective speaker, Oscar Ameringer, has written a fine little booklet, entitled "Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It," that will make a valuable addition to the propaganda literature of the Socialist party. It sells at 10 cents a copy, and can be had by writing to The Political Action Co., Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.

Official returns of the state election in Michigan last month show that the Socialists polled 20,000 votes, just double what they received last November. The Socialist party has also shoved the Prohibition party out of third place, Michigan being one of the few remaining states in which the Prohibs still had some strength.

According to Albert Edwards, who describes these things in the Coming Nation for this week, Socialism is applied further in the Canal Zone than any other place on earth. To be sure it lacks the important element of democracy, but if this were added and the labor was expended in the production of consumable goods, it would be a very fair forecast of what Socialists say is coming in the United States.

Guggenheim, senator and Standard Oil ally, owns the whole town of McGill, Nev. A Socialist organizer drifted into the place and wanted to speak. Guggenheim's little capitalists and officials wouldn't lease him a hall or an open lot. But a county road runs through McGill, and the Red got a permit from a county official and did his soap-box stunt, nearly everybody in town but the petty bosses attending the meeting.

In one day the Socialist women of Copenhagen, Denmark, by a systematic effort, secured 5,000 additional subscribers for Social Demokraten, a party paper. Why don't the Socialist women of this country organize such demonstrations that count for something?

Wm. T. Lane, a negro Socialist, who has had considerable experience as a lecturer and organizer, is available for engagements, particularly for work among those of his race, and locals where such service would be beneficial are requested to file applications with the National Office Socialist party.

Several weeks ago a lying dispatch was sent out of Butte, Mont., to the effect that Mayor Duncan, recently elected on the Socialist ticket, had denounced Abraham Lincoln and insulted the old soldiers in a speech before the latter. On its face the thing was a lie, but some people believed it, of course, and wrote Duncan about it. The mayor has issued a statement showing that he had merely quoted Lincoln's well-known utterances on labor questions, which were heartily applauded by the old soldiers, who met in Butte. But this will not be the last lie that will be manufactured.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

The sixty union carpenters employed by Hege & Co. and Dunlap & Co., of Columbus, Ind., who struck for a 2½-cent per hour raise in their wages ten days ago, returned to work last week. In the terms of the agreement, by which the differences between the contractors and strikers were settled, both sides are said to have made concessions. The contractors will continue their plants as "open shops."

Friends of the eight-hour day, a living wage and sanitary conditions in workshops and factories, may show their friendship to advantage by insisting upon the union label. The latter eloquently pleads the cause of the betterments noted. There are other excellent reasons why care should be taken to ask for the trade-mark of unionism. Among them we might mention the protection it gives to women otherwise without a medium of defense, the toll that the sweatshop and child labor extract from humanity and the lowering tendency induced by disorganization among the wage-earners.

Missouri has a pension law for widows, passed by the last legislature. Its purpose is to enable poor widows to keep their children, under 14 years of age, in school. The law provides that a widow may be paid not to exceed $10 a month for one child; if she has more than one child, not to exceed $5 for each additional one, the exact amount being fixed by the Juvenile Court and depending on circumstances. It is expected that the mother will do what work she can in her own home to eke out expenses, but she is advised not to go outside of her home. The law is just beginning to be put in operation and has yet to prove its merits, but it has much to recommend it, and the results will be watched with interest.

The cigar makers' strike in Porto Rico, which started a short time ago, has spread to an extent which has cut down the supply of Porto Rican weeds some 20 per cent.

In Australia even the bushmen and other men who do odd jobs have a union of sixty thousand members, and a large surplus of money, and own an evening newspaper of their own.

The carpet weavers' union of Toronto, Canada, asserts that its members have been forced to quit work because of a request of employers that before they can continue work each individual must sign an agreement he will not join or contribute to any labor union or organization.

A proposition to hold a general convention of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, which was recently submitted to referendum vote, was overwhelmingly defeated by the membership.

In Switzerland the hours of men are restricted to sixty-four weekly, in Austria to sixty-six, in Russia to sixty-seven and a half by day and sixty by night, and in France to seventy-two, though to sixty where they work in the same building with women and young persons. Shorter hours, both for men and women, apply to special industries in some countries.

The annual convention of the Bakers' International will be held in Kansas City, Mo., this year, and the executive board will present to the convention a plan for the establishment of co-operative bakeries in all cities where the union has not been able to gain a foothold. The plan provides for the investment of international funds in these bake shops and they will be turned into trade schools for the benefit of members.

At Pittsburg, Kan., carpenters secured an increase in wages from 37½ to 42½ cents per hour.

Carpenters at Vicksburg, Miss., successfully withstood the effort to reduce wages and are again at work at the union scale.

Electricians of White Plains, N. Y., have just secured a raise in wages of 25 cents per day.

Printers at Grand Forks, N. D., secured an increase of $1.50 per week, and the pressmen obtained the same [illegible].

At Lorain, Ohio, stationary engineers secured an increase in the municipal water plant of 6' per month.

At Reading, Pa., brewery workers got an increase of $1 per week. Engineers and firemen also secured $1 increase and an eight-hour day.

The painters of Troy, N. Y., after a five weeks' strike, secured an increase of 20 cents per day.

The first eight-hour day ever granted by a railway corporation to its mechanical department employes was conceded by the Denver & Rio Grande Railway recently.

The machinists in the contract shops of Memphis, Tenn., have secured an increase of 3 cents per hour.

The Iowa Central Railway has just signed an agreement with the machinists and other federated shop mechanics which carries an increase of 1½ cents per hour.

At Baltimore, Md., the machinists have just executed an agreement with the Crown Cork and Steel Company calling for a 25 cents per day increase.

Carpenters of Bakersfield, Cal., secured an agreement without friction increasing their wages from $4 to $4.50 per day.

Painters and Cement Workers of Sacramento, Cal., have obtained an increase of 50 cents per day without a strike.

Garment workers of Alton, Ill., recently organized and secured an eight-hour day and standard wage scale.

Stonemasons and laborers of Kankakee, Ill., have secured an increase in wages.

At Rock Island, Ill., the painters secured 7 cents per hour increase, carpenters 5 cents per hour, [illegible] 10 cents per hour, plumbers obtained Saturday half holiday, and the hoisting engineers secured an increase of 16 cents per hour and an eight-hour day.

Twelve unions of journeymen tailors have secured an increase of 10 per cent. and a new local organized in Bridgeport, Conn.

New unions of brick, tile and terra cotta workers have been organized at Kingston, N. Y., and Oakland, Cal.

One hundred and twenty-nine postal savings depositories have been established since the inauguration by the postoffice department of this system authorized by Congress. Reports to the department justify the assertion that the new departure is an unqualified success.

At Taylorville, Ill., carpenters increased their scale of wages from 40 to 50 cents per hour and reduced hours from nine to eight.

According to the Labor Gazette, issued by the Department of Labor in Canada, employment is on the increase and scales of wages in many crafts are increasing.

Department store chauffeurs of Providence, R. I., have secured an increase of $3 per week.

The Laborers' Union at Berlin, Ont., secured an increase of 3 cents per hour.

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 24.

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THE SENATORIAL WHITEWASH.

The Ohio senatorial investigation committee was the best circus that has come to Columbus, Ohio, this season. The press agent for the troupe—Senator Todd, Franklin county—was likewise filling the role of star clown. The jokes he cracked are somewhat old, but in the main they are taken from "Blackstone." The dear senator would like to padlock the radical press, so he had some of the people's representatives brought before his august inquisitorial aggregation of washtub quiz artists. But so far, with all his legal skill and political class-interest energy, he has been unable to make the "wise man" from Toledo speak. We wonder if the senator remembers that there have been other stenches in the Ohio senate?

Senator Todd, if you seek to bring criminals to justice, why don't you investigate the nefarious Rogers Bill. The gentleman who introduced it was not a member of a despised LABOR UNION; he was a fellow-members of the BAR ASSOCIATION OF OHIO. The bill he introduced was known as a CURATIVE MEASURE, and it gave the STREETS OF CINCINNATI to GEORGE B. COX and his gang of corporate highwaymen for fifty years. It was reported at the time that the then United States Senator from Ohio, Joseph B. Foraker, received $500,000 in stock for his questionable services.

For many years the privileged interests have demanded that "SAFE" Men be placed in the legislature, and at times the army of lobbyists has out-numbered the membership of both houses, and in the event of this force not being strong enough to stem a tide of public opinion the doorkeepers, cloakroom attendants, and all other servile dupes are used to call in the HIGH GRADE citizens to menace the will of the people by bulldozing the people's representatives.

When we consider it was possible for the Columbus Chamber of Commerce to collect $6,000 and over from the Ohio legislature without showing where this money was expended or what became of the articles supposed to be purchased, and then to have the man who engineered the deal the head of a purifying committee, we ask why bring another circus to town? The tools of capitalism dare not expose their unscrupulous methods because they at all times seek to desecrate the things virtuous and decorate with laurels those who live by vicious practices.

Jim Henderson.

THE INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND LABOR, AS SEEN BY THE SECRETARY OF THE CHICAGO CIVIC FEDERATION.

The Ohio Journal of Commerce has been sending out to the labor organizations copies of their paper, dated May 6, 1911, and the article headed above appears to be the paramount issue. We will not at this time take up the whole of the article, but we want to particularly refer to an error and likewise substantiate the fact that the initiative and referendum as used by the American labor movement has become practical in all its co-operative workings. Again we wish to remind the writer that the British and American labor movements exist in different environments and to a certain extent this has a great deal to do with the governmental methods of the groups inside the nation itself. If the referendum system has proven a failure in Great Britain it was at the expense of the working class themselves. To be plain, they have tried to be honest with the employing class, both in manner of agreements and trade disputes, but in the majority of cases this can not be said of the employers. To prove this fact we cite one instance: A few years back the British iron trades decided to strike for an eight-hour day. The strike was not general, but by districts. The vote was taken, and the majority favored the strike. The vote was then given to the district executive board, and they decided in favor of concurring in the action of the membership. After so doing they resigned their offices and submitted themselves for re-election to the vote of the entire membership; the board being re-elected, the strike was declared indorsed. This procedure took time, and the interested parties meditated and voted with a thorough understanding of the question at issue. The strike was a failure because the employing class, while praying in public places for industrial peace, had their agents out gathering up the scum of the earth to take the places of the meditating employes. The largest British labor bodies are purely initiative representative bodies, but remember that the referendum vote of the entire membership indorses or rescinds the action of any convention or executive section, proving that there is "some" sign of real "democracy" in the British labor movement.

The article in itself is ridiculous because at this time the employers are bemoaning the fact that a representative convention of one of the largest labor unions in the world decided to withdraw from the Civic Federation. The right of the membership to remove mistrusted leaders and the enactment of laws that make representatives servants instead of dictators is doing more to preserve and teach the ethics of real democracy than any other factor. If we want a race of self-reliant citizens, let them feel they are part of the movement instead of mere units. The initiative and referendum has come to say in the ranks of organized labor.

JIM HENDERSON.

COLLECTIVISM.

President Eliot of Harvard, in an address last week, spoke of collectivism as "the use of society as a whole of its collective forces for the welfare of all, and follows the motto: 'Each for all and all for each.'" And goes on to remark there is "n great difference between Collectivism and Socialism, and many who call themselves Socialists are in reality Collectivists." Collectivism doesn't challenge the rights of property, but contends that these rights must be so used as not to afflict the people in any way. A man has a right to his chickens, but he has no right to let them out so that they will get into a neighbor's yard and scratch up his garden bed.

A man has a right to a bulldog, but if it is a menace to passersby, society should make way with that dog. A person has a right to keep a cat, but if it whines on the back fence at night it should be abated as a nuisance and very promptly, too, and if it dies and he throws it in the back alley, he should be arrested and heavily fined. The man has a right to own an automobile, but if he uses it to violate the law or endanger the common citizenship, walking along the avenue, the owner should be arrested and fined or put in prison. A man may own a house, but unless it is away out where there is no society he can not set fire to it and burn it down.

These crude examples illustrate what collectivism is. A man has a right to property, but he must not use it to deprive a neighbor of his rights. Collectivism steps in to preserve the neighbor's rights. And these "rights of property," President Eliot goes on to say, "are going to be supported by the growing intelligent agricultural population of the country."—Ohio State Journal.

President Eliot of Harvard, and Colonel E. S. Wilson of the Ohio State Journal, evidently do not know that Collectivism is Socialism. They may split hairs, but that does not alter facts. We, as Socialists, decree that no man shall use capital to make profit off of any person or persons. We propose to abolish private capitalism or the private ownership of the means of production. Whether this is called Collectivism or Socialism we do not care.

WORKERS, PREPARE TO FIGHT FOR YOUR LIBERTIES.

Senator Tood of Franklin has served his masters well. Under the cloak of a reformer he was slipped into the State Senate and in that body has at all times obeyed the wishes of the capitalist class. To prove the viciousness of this would-be legal dictator we refer to his power in ordering the removal of the Scripps-McRae newswriters from the state senate. We of Ohio are now on par with Russia. Remember also that this is the only state in the Union with a muzzled press. Certainly the citizens of Ohio should bow their head and mourn the atmosphere of indifference that clouded their political vision and allowed this tyrant to encroach upon the rights of the common people. Let us hope we have all learned lessons in vigilance. Surely we have suffered enough. We need not again refer to the tactics of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, the institution that is responsible for Dictator John E. Todd being in the Ohio Senate. They have little to say, for he returned favors at the people's expense. The time has come for action. The battle-ground is the ballot box. If you are not a capitalist, vote for the workers and not the shysters and the shirkers. Prepare to fight, for your liberties are at stake. The Democrats and the Republicans are silent. They live and believe in the present system. The Socialist party stands to abolish the capitalist system. Then vote as you think, and Todd and his gang will pass to oblivion

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE.

Charles Warriner, who is serving six years in the penitentiary for the embezzlement of $643,000 from the Big Four Railway at Cincinnati, has been transferred from the office of the construction department and given a position as assistant clerk to Clerk of the Penitentiary I. N. Rex. Warriner will be permitted to discard his gray suit and wear the clothing fitted to everyday life in his new position.

If Warriner had broken into a smokehouse and stolen a ham to feed a starving family, he would be in the bolt shop.

These are glorious days. From East to West the hosts of Socialism are marching on to victory. From the cities and country sides comes the glorious news. For us old heads in the movement the way has at times seemed long, the path arduous, and often in the past despair clutched our hearts as we contemplated the mighty task we had set for ourselves. For we Socialists seek to win the world for the working class; for the working class, the only useful class, is disinherited. We build mansions for others, but we ourselves pay tribute to a landlord for a hovel to live in.

On the ground of the class struggle we are invincible; if we leave it we are lost, because we are no longer Socialists. The strength and power of Socialism rests in the fact that we are leading a class struggle; that the laboring class is exploited and oppressed by the capitalist class, and that within capitalist society effectual reforms, which will put an end to class government and class exploitation, are impossible.—William Liebknecht.

WHO THROWS AWAY HIS VOTE?

(By John M. Work.)

The man who votes against his own interests is the one who throws away his vote.

If you vote the Republican or Democratic ticket, you vote against your own interest.

The Republican and Democratic parties stand for the continuation of the present capitalist system of industry, which robs you of most of your earnings. They are run in the interest of the capitalist class.

If you vote the Republican or Democratic ticket, you help to strengthen and perpetuate the rule of your enemies, so that they can continue to rob you.

Your ballot is a strong and heavy club.

If you vote th Republican or Democratic ticket, you hand that club over to the capitalist class, saying, "Please smash me over the head with that!"

And they smash you all right.

If you vote the Socialist ticket, even if it is not elected, you strengthen and build up the party which is destined to emancipate you.

The only way you can avoid throwing away your vote is by voting the Socialist ticket.

The only way in which you can make your vote hasten the day of your emancipation is by voting the Socialist ticket.

To vote any other ticket is to vote to make your chains heavier.

A DOSE OF HARD TIMES.

When an overgrown, slab-sided 190-pound football player tells a man who is dying from a stroke of paralysis that what he needs is more action and advises him to go out and boot the pig skin for six hours a day, not much importance wil be attached to his advice.

Just so with President Ripley of the Santa Fe Railway. Last week to a reporter in Kansas City he aired his views on the industrial situation. "People spend too much money," he said, "and don't save enough for a rainy day. The remedy they need is a stiff dose of hard times, WHICH I HOPE WILL NOT HAVE TO BE ADMINISTERED TO THEM."

There are hundred and thousands of men, married men too, scattered along the tracks of the railway system over which Mr. Ripley presides who get from $1.25 a day up to $2.50. President Ripley has an income from this one source of more than $100 a day and he has other interests which yield him perhaps as much more.

It isn't a hard thing for a man who makes as much in two or three days as thousands of others make in a whole year at hard labor to give advice about saving money. Anybody can give advice. Newspaper editors have so much of it to dispense that most people think their wives can't by the dozens of quarts like they do catsup and tomatoes in the fall. But it is one thing to pass out advice AND ANOTHER TO PUT YOURSELF IN THE OTHER FELLOW'S PLACE, TO ADOPT HIS POINT OF VIEW, TO SEE SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS FROM HIS ANGLE.

And with all President Ripley's complacent wisdom we doubt if he knows at all what he is talking about when he tells a man who is earning, say, $2.00 a day, that all that ails him is that he don't save his money and that he needs a stiff dose of hard times to straighten him out! Yes, we have a picture of a man drawing from $9.00 to $12.50 a week being a dead game sport and squandering his dividends. Perhaps Ripley and his kind have a dose of hard times stored up for men of this class if they get too gay with their tongues or ballots.—Coshocton Tribune, May 25, 1911.

CAPITALISM DEFINED BY CAPITALISTS.

"The rights and interests of the laboring man will be protected and cared for, not by labor agitators, but by the Christian men to whom God, in His infinite wisdom, has given control of the property interests of the country."—George M. Badr, Mine Owner.

"The right of property rests not upon the philosophical or scientific speculation or upon commendable impulses of charity nor yet upon the dictates of natural justice."—From the decision of the New York Court of Appeals on Workmen's Compensation.

"The people are not the source of power."—Encyclical, Pope Pius IX.

"The public be damned. I am not running this road for the benefit of the public. I am running it for my own benefit."—Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York Central Railroad.

"It amounts to this, whether the operatives of a country shall be bought and sold and themselves become property, as in this state, or whether they shall be hired and their labor only become property as in some other states."—Charleston Baptist Association, defending negro slavery, 1835.

"In some countries the laboring poor men were called freemen; in others they were called slaves; but the difference was imaginary only. What matters it whether a landlord, employing ten laborers on his farm gives them annually as much in wages as will buy the necessaries of life, or gives them those necessaries at short hand as under slavery?"—Speech of John Adams in Congress, 1776.

Quotations of like tenor could be multiplied indefinitely. These suffice to clearly define the principles of capitalism. Pope, protestant clergymen, judges, railroad magnates, coal barons and statesmen alike agree that CAPITALISM RESTS ESSENTIALLY UPON CLASS DISTINCTION. It implies a superior and an inferior class—a ruler, overlord, king, owner or boss.

The king ruled by "divine right" and when that superstition went to the junk pile the center of power was adroitly shifted to the "sacred right of private property." The practical results are the same as John Adams and Alexander Hamilton well saw and, as the Charleston Baptist Association clearly pointed out in 1835.

Capitalists fear the people for good reasons and very properly resist the extension of the law making power to the common, landless, propertyless herd.

Alexander Hamilton in the constitutional debates insisted upon a property qualification for if the franchise was extended to the propertyless "they would some day destroy the sacred institution of private property." Mr. Hamilton was logical.

Capitalism stands for a class against the mass; for the few against the many and it can only live as long as the "few" succeed in keeping possession of the means of production.

It is ignorance and superstition on the part of the many that keeps them from changing the laws fundamentally and making the welfare of ALL HUMAN BEINGS the chief, in fact, the sole, purpose of the state.

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205 1-2 Sycamore St. COLUMBUS, O.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE REMEMBER.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 8168.

BUSINESS AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

S. H. Bagge, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. R. Bird, Printers, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone, 9448.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7718, 14½ W. Long st.

O. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 78 Ruggery Bldg. M 1660.

MACHINISTS' UNION.

Any member who can afford to write fifty words in favor of James O'Connell's re-election as International President will please forward the same to his adopted orphan, Frank Mullholland of Toledo, Ohio. These letters are to be compiled and presented to the membership at large. The pamphlet will be titled, "Rescue the Perishing," being an attempted rebuttal of "TOO MUCH JOHNSTON."

MACHINISTS LINGO.

This is the way two of our traveling fraternity expressed their exuberant joy at meeting one another after having been parted for fifteen years. They met in the machine shop the first thing one morning and one of the boys who witnessed the meeting and heard it all, swears by the sacred backsaw that this is what was said:

"You durned old pirate!"

"For half a cent I'd flatten your nose all over your face, you blamed dock walloper!"

"You goggle-eyed, crooked-toothed, knock-kneed, flat-chested——"

"You measly old bum. You moon-faced, barrel-shaped, bow-legged——"

"Close your face, you long-legged, skinned, long-necked giraffe, or I'll ——".

"I'll drive your ugly head down into your thick neck if you say another word, you cheapskate, you vagabond, you disreputable old——"

"You be gosh durn, you walkin' funeral, you famine on stilts, you muttonhead, you——"

"You're what's left of a cheapskate named Rick Stodgell!"

"And you're the disfigured remains of a half-baked idiot that used to be called Greasy Mullett!"

Then they shook hands and clapped each other on the back.

OTHERS PLEASE NOTE. SOCIALIST'S EXAMPLE.

Washington, May 18.—Representative Berger, the first Socialist Representative, today set a new fashion for Congressmen by actually paying postage on press matter regarding his work in Congress.

MR. RESPECTABLE UNIONMAN, ARE YOU BUSY?

Sometimes the critics of organized labor specialize on certain individual members and we hear this refrain: "Now, there is my type of union man; he never makes any trouble." Let the workers beware of these painted heroes; they are only veneered with working class principles and like vultures, live on carrion. The man who is afraid to be seen with his striking brethren is a coward. The labor movement is no place for hot house plants; neither can the differences between capital and labor be settled at a pink tea, because it's industrial war. The man who withdraws, in time of peril, is a moral coward, with a big union button on his coat and a heart as big as a flea beneath his vest.

NEWS THAT PASSED SENATORIAL CENSOR, J. E. TODD.

The press informs its readers that Andrew Carnegie is not talking steel. Mr. Carnegie was never guilty of this practice. He does not talk—he just p-o-o-z-i-e-s.

The Miners and the Amalgamated Steel journals are teaching their readers the real class struggle. Its strange to notice the trend of the labor journals towards Socialism and industrialism while at the same time many of the so-called leaders are claiming to represent conservative organizations. Good healthy truths are but the seeds of the coming democracy.

We wish to thank little Major Bush for the powder he used on the State House grounds Memorial Day. The noise brought down the rain, and saved the lives of seven weary parched onion plants.

The mail carriers are all smiles. Hereafter Sunday will be their rest day. Its strange how public opinion works on the mandates of some benighted beings.

It is reported that the business agent for the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, State Senator John E. Todd, has been secured as an attraction for the Ohio State Fair. The act will be under the direction of the Scripps-McRae League and the director, N. D. Cochran, of Toledo, will once again make Senator Todd pass through the eye of a needle.

BARBERS' UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The Fifteenth Annual Convention was held at the Columbus Federation of Labor Hall, last Sunday. The following officers were elected: E. R. Legg, Hamilton, president; C. C. Apple, Columbus, first vice president; A. H. Carman, Cleveland, second vice president; D. B. Walker, Akron, third vice president; Geo. E. McKenna, Springfield, secretary-treasurer.

The Barbers' Model License was discussed and endorsed. But since the legislative adjournment this bill which meant much to the health of the community, has gone to the morgue.

GLASS BOTTLE BLOWERS' ASSOCIATION.

Plans are being laid for the National Convention to be held in Columbus July the 10th. This body will be in the city for several weeks. It will be one of the most important meetings in the history of the movement. Delegates will be present from all over the United States and Canada. The Neil House will be the national headquarters and the Chamber of Commerce will be the meeting place.

PRINTERS' UNION.

The printers have hung out a new slogan. It reads: "Cleanliness is next to Godliness." The membership realize that this will be a great factor in warding off the scourge of consumption. The National President of the Society of Brotherly Love, John Kirby, Jr., has been sued by National President James M. Lynch for $100,000 damages for defamation of character.

WHAT SOCIALISM WILL ACCOMPLISH.

Briefly, Socialism will accomplish this:

It will give every one a home.

It will give every worker the full value of the product of his labor.

It will reduce the hours of labor in proportion to the increased power of production.

It will abolish child labor.

It will provide employment for all.

It will pension the old.

It will establish justice.

It will do away with charity.

It will abolish poverty, want, destitution and the poor house.

It will do away with class legislation.

It will prevent strikes and lockouts.

It will make it possible for the people to make or reject laws for their government, according to the principles of the initiative and referendum.

It will do away with the trusts by making them the property of the whole people, to be operated for the benefit of the whole people, instead of for the benefit of a few rich men.

It will bring about the public ownership of railroads, coal and iron mines, oil and gas wells, telegraph and telephones, forests, lakes, rivers and canals.

It will do away with armies organized for destructive purposes, and organize armies for constructive purposes.

It will do away with the landlord, the land-lord, and other absolutely useless parasites.

It will remove, absolutely, the fear of want and poverty, and make this earth a heaven instead of a hell, as it is now.

It will make labor-saving machines a blessing to man instead of a curse as now.

It will encourage study, invention, exploration, art.

It is what every one wants when they know what it is!

SOME DEFINITIONS.

A legislator is the only man who can tell whether or not a law ought to be passed.

An executive is the only man who can tell whether or not it ought to be enforced.

FRED FAY STILL HUSTLING.

G. E. B. Member Fred Fay, and those associated with him in building up the newly instituted Kansas City Division, seem to be making life strenuous for the under officials of the company, as well as contributing work for the ever present strike breaking "detective" agency. However, before the movement became known to the company, a substantial secret membership had subscribed. The bitter opposition seems to be melting away and it appears to be only a matter of time when the Kansas City car men will make themselves known as too strong in organization for the company to continue its persecution.

PRINTERS' FIGHT.

London Society of Compositors Establish Daily Labor Paper in Contest for Shorter Workday.

WASHINGTON. — In London the printing trades are now fighting a winning battle for a shorter workday. A new daily labor paper has been put in the field by the London Society of Compositors. The paper is intended not alone to voice the printing trades' side of the present dispute, but also to voice the wider sentiments of trade unionism generally and become a general workmen's newspaper. The paper is called the Daily Herald, and its price a halfpenny daily.

SOME OF OUR "SILENT" COUNCILMEN CONDEMN DANCE HALL SUPERVISION.

Councilman O'Rourke introduced an ordinance into the city council calling for police supervision of our Columbus dance halls. We regret to read that some of our city councilmen laughed the ordinance down. But when we consider the source of this gross indignity to womankind, we realise it's nothing more than could be expected from such a source. We extend a message of sympathy to Brother Mike, assuring him that organized labor recognizes his honesty of purpose in everything he has tried to do for the civic betterment of Columbus. "Shun evil companions," Mike, and join a party that represents your own class interests, and that's the Socialist Party. The "low" dance hall is a part of the capitalist system. It's the result of low environments and disreputable circumstances.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

At the beginning I did not object to the attentions of my neighbor, No. 2466, the man who sat at my left during the times we ate our wretched meals. But as soon as I discovered he was a long-term prisoner, he having filched a five cent loaf of bread, I ignored him completely, and determined to appeal to the warden for a change of location so I should not be subjected to the annoyance of the fellow's advances.

But in spite of my irritation, I could not help appreciating the humor of the situation, and smiling at the man's presumption in aspiring to be en rapport with. And, in justice to my sense of charity, it is only fair that I should confess that I did not condemn the creature for his endeavors to fraternize. I reasoned that it was quite likely he was ignorant of my record, and did not know that, by a unique and wonderfully ingenious system of bookkeeping, I had succeeded in acquiring, and retaining for a considerable length of time, a complete chain of large bakeries, the output of which was more than thirty-five hundred loaves of ten-cent bread per day. G. T. E.

LABOR CRUSHERS AT LIMA

Use Disreputable Non-Union Workers With Usual Results.

While the labor haters and capitalist press are putting forth such mighty efforts to jail and hang the union men, it might be well for the people to know what has happened in one city, in one craft, and in the space of about two years, by disreputable non-union workers brought to Lima by the daily papers to take the places of union men who struck for better conditions.

Frank Bristol, a linotype operator, and a reporter previously imported as a sporting editor, following an early morning spree, held up an express wagon. Bristol was arrested, but through the influence of the publisher for whom he worked he was released. The reporter left town suddenly and the public heard nothing of the event.

A second linotype operator named Swan made the acquaintance of a domestic employed by a prominent West Market street family. He married her, got possession of her life's savings, amounting to several hundred dollars, and "skidooed." Nothing was mentioned about this escapade in the local papers.

But now comes a linotype operator named Foder who "hits up" big business, and the public get the facts. Foder was employed on the Times-Democrat. He claimed to be the agent of a Hungarian society that was going to do big things in Lima. Checks to the amount of about $1,000 were cashed by different merchants, and Mr. Foder disappears.

Those interested in crushing union labor would have the public believe that members of unions are largely of the criminal class and not above doing most any kind of violence. That such crimes as the above would be almost impossible for a union man to enact and not get caught is the real fact of the matter. Every union man in good standing carries a card by which he could be identified, dead or alive. He is on record in the books of his organization, and it would be a very hard matter for him to lose himself by sailing under an alias.

In the many crafts these disreputable non-union crooks are hauled in during strikes, or when decent men refuse to work for the starvation wages paid by the employers.

Booze fighters, con-men, women-chasers, and all classes of degenerates have been employed to fix the standard of wages for the printers in Lima.—Lima Socialist.



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The Other Side of Gary.

Ella June Purcell.

You have heard of the "model" town of Gary, Indiana, of course. Perhaps you have seen many pictures of its wide streets and pleasant workingmen's homes in magazine articles. I should not be at all surprised if you have even longed to go there in order to enjoy all its advantages, beauties, and above all its high wages. You have been told that the town of Gary, Indiana, is a wonderful example of what a strong trust can and will do for its employees if given only half a chance. You have doubtless felt that no matter what a bad trust the sugar trust may be, or what a very bad trust the beef trust and all other trusts may be, there must be some good in the American Steel trust,—(the same that sells American steel rails cheaper in Great Britain than in the United States.) Yes, it is a good trust, that great American Steel Trust, which built the beautiful "model" town of Gary. In a few months transforming a worthless sandy waste into a choice garden spot. Oh my, yes, you know a great deal about the glories of this trust and its good works!"

Well, frankly, altho I have visited this "model" town of Gary, I am unable to emphasize your rosy picture and prolong your pleasant dream.

Being in Chicago recently and having often longed to see a model town, I went out to Gary one day,—a distance of about twenty miles. As the train was nearing the imposing and expensive looking depot a woman in the seat behind pointed out rows and rows of charming little houses—"the famous model homes of Gary's workingmen", she said proudly. My heart thrilled with pleasure. Then it was true! There really and truly was an actual existing place where men who toiled lived like PEOPLE! Later the woman behind spoke casually of having owned a considerable amount of land in the sand waste where Gary was built, and I began to question the honesty of her enthusiasm.

The main street was very wide, clean and well paved, very up-to-date street cars rolled along, the buildings were all new and modern looking. Everything was indeed marvelously fine and prosperous for a town scarcely five years old,—and twenty thousand inhabitants, besides thousands who came in each day to work!

But those "model" homes we must see them at once. Passing from the business section to the residential district I got my first close range view of workingmen's "model" homes. Immediately I was struck with the monotonous sameness of the construction of the houses—not a serious handicap in these days, however, when the same styles are followed by all who have the funds. Is it necessary for us to inaugurate a reign of Socialism in order to ruin initiative? But the uniform air of desertion and loneliness was disquieting. I suppose everyone was at work or resting from his work. The common need of painting disturbed me more, but the almost total absence of flowers and gardens was positively alarming. Lawns were either not at all, or nearly so! But it was not difficult to account for these things, for I remember that Gary was built on a sand waste, a choice place for a bathing beach if the steel mills were not all along the lake front,—but hardly a place to inspire even the most patient to gardening or grass sowing. I can well understand how men hot and tired from long hours in the mills (I was told they work nine and ten hours, not the famous eight hours)—would soon give up the task of lawn-making as hopeless.

Still I am glad to say that these homes were a beautiful contrast to thousands seen in every large city. They were so much better than deep down in my heart I had anticipated that I asked, "Where do the poor people of the town live?" Now I hoped to be indignantly told there were no such in this famous "model" town. But the answer was, "Oh, over about 16th and 17th avenues," with that easiness that meant the poor were ever with them.

I at once lost my interest in "model" homes and started across the big spread out place to 16th and 17th avenues. Now please remember all the time that Gary is built on a sand waste and you will then realize how hot the sun beams down there in summer and how cold the winter is in winter and why I began to pity the poor men who walked tired, perhaps hungry, from that far away 16th and 17th district to the Lake where the steel mills are located. I was in Gary to see as much as possible of a "model" town, so I valiantly trudged the distance myself—(the "model" homes you have heard so much about are on the Lake side of the town just back of the hills).

As I got out from the center of the town the buildings became fewer, but the good side walks and paved streets continued. At last to the left of the Main street a few scattered trees appeared, how strange in Gary, the "model" town on the sand waste!

With a Socialist's investigating curiosity I left the Main street and discovered what appeared to be a colored camp meeting ground. There was a cluster of rough little summer cottages almost sunk in the sand and really quite picturesque among the trees. Upon closer inspection, however, the camp meeting ground proved to be merely the BEST side of the 16th and 17th district, which I had come to see.

It seems that the colored people of Gary have their own little corner of the sand pile in which to play. Their tiny huts are half hidden by the sand and set quite far apart at irregular intervals. The only trees worthy the name in the whole town are scattered thru their few acres of homeland. In summer time I can imagine the jolly clinking of the banjo and the melodious voices of the carefree negroes singing of the happy south. And when the moon shines down on the miserable little huts and puts a charitable indistinct cloak over the rags of the shanty dwellers and the disorder of the sand pile I can almost see some poetry in the place. But comfort, prosperity, "model" homes, by Heaven, NO! But well, perhaps the colored folks like poetry better.

Passing from the colored section to the ordinary poor district, I was appalled, my heart almost stopped with rage, with grief, with shame. NO paved streets here, no sidewalks here, no sewers either apparently, unless we count the natural drainage afforded by a small and very dirty stream which flowed in among the huts. But a nice place for the children to play in, anyway!

And the homes,—call these "model" homes? The most dreadful shacks I ever saw! But most of the occupants were foreigners and doubtless ignorant and didn't mind. The "homes" were of wood, of course, unpainted, ugly and barren, both within and without. Thru the uncurtained windows poverty in its most revolting form appeared.

I have seen misery and desolation in the tenement districts of large cities, but never such utter horrible hopelessness as here, in the workingmen's district of the famous "model" town of Gary, Indiana. Never shall I forget what I saw thru one of the uncurtained windows. A man, sitting at a bare table in a room entirely empty except for a table and a chair or two, a man with the most hopeless and indifferent face I could imagine, eating a hunk of dry bread from a larger hunk that lay on the empty table before him. A young man, too, and yet the fire of youth was gone. Is it not impossible to expect ambition and energy from a man who works long hours for less than one-eighth of what he produces, and lives in a home bare of comforts and even necessities?

And what of the children, our future citizens? The noble heart of Teddy would rejoice to see the scores of them. Ragged and dirty, pale and uncared for, but that is immaterial.

Such is Gary, the "model" town built by the great American Steel Trust. A town where the average wage is only $1.65 I am told. A town where hundreds of men, women and children live huddled together in the rudest hovels. A town where a few real "model" homes are indeed found, but whose chief reason for existing would seem to be posing for pictures for trust inspired articles.

We have heard of good trusts and bad trusts. Will some workingman please explain the difference?

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communictions for this department to the Edito r of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

REPLY TO "AUGHT TO BE FIAT CARR"

The above, "Aught to be Fiat Carr," is the heading of an editorial appearing in a recent issue of The Yellow Socket, written by its brilliant (?) editor, one H. Don Laws.

True, any sentiments voiced by this writer are beneath the notice of a Socialist; but when his premises, as in this instance, are so illy taken, when he misrepresents Socialists and their views so flagrantly, and resorts in his epithets to the vulgar vernacular of the veriest mud-slinger, it can do no harm, in passing, to point out a few of his errors and gently remind him of the fact that, while he poses as the personification of Republican standpatism on a monument, that in upholding John D. Rockefeller and his Standard Oil trust he is opposing one of his beloved party's laws.

There is a Sherman anti-trust law, long a dead letter, of course, and now perverted in such a manner as to be no longer a menace to the trust; but at one time it was considered unlawful by the Republican party to restrain trade illegally—and no more illegal restraint could be found in the known world than that practiced by the oily octopus known as the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Laws attacks a letter written by Colonel Fiat Carr, in which he (Carr) asks the following question:

"Why couldn't 10,000 people own co-operatively the Standard Oil Company and each one benefit by the profits, instead of turning over more than $60,000,000 each year to some one that is not essential to the business at all?"

This is certainly a fair question and one worthy an honest, conscientious reply. Editor Laws answers it by the abusive language usually employed by the bulldozer who has no sound logic for his comments, and false accusations against Comrade Carr and Socialism in general. He interprets Carr's question as meaning that "he, Carr, wants to be one of the 10,000 men to draw $6,000 a year for doing nothing," continuing with the sentence: "and that is Socialism. In other words, the Socialists look about and pick out a successful business, one that is paying money, and want to take it away from those who gave their lives to make it a success, and divide the income with a crowd of lazy louts whose lives have always spelled failure. That is what Socialists want."

To my certain knowledge Socialists have never announced themselves in favor of any such doctrine, nor do they want it. The only "dividing up" Socialists want is the equal dividing up of opportunity. Neither are Socialists "lazy louts," far from it. Socialists are workers, they expect to continue to work under Socialism the same as under Capitalism, only in that day they expect to benefit by their labor in the just compensation of all that their labor produces, and they are going to demand that the Rockefellers work along by their side. They are going to give them good, wholesome, useful jobs, for the cutting of coupons usually makes for degeneracy, and a parasite in any form, especially in the industrial world, is not good for the commonwealth.

You say, Mr. Laws, that these men gave their lives to make their business a success. What part of their lives? They gave nothing of any real worth. On the other hand, vampire like, they took the life-blood of countless thousands of their fellow-men, human beings like themselves, but what a gulf between. "Down all the stretch of hell to its last gulf there is no shape more terrible than this, more tongued with censure of the world's blind greed, more filled with signs and portents for the soul, more fraught with menace to the universe." These are the creatures that have made the business a success. These have builded for them their colossal fortunes, and, behold the picture! While the masters dined at their well-filled tables, to the strains of music, these workers,—the real givers of their lives—sweltered and digged and groaned, because of a system that permitted one man to wax fat from the sweat of another man's brow. This is Capitalism! What is Socialism?

It might be well at this point to give a few definitions of Socialism by the leading authorities of our land. The word of these authors can not be questioned, and from the abundance of their knowledge on the subject of Socialism they speak as follows:

First, to quote from the Standard Dictionary: "Socialism is a theory of civil polity that aims to secure the reconstruction of society, increase of wealth, and a more equitable distribution of the products of labor, through the collective ownership of land and capital, and the public collective management of all industries; its motto is every one according to his deeds." How in the name of reason could it take men whose lives had spelled failure to conceive of and uphold so righteous and just a system of government as this? And in all fairness, would Mr. Rockefeller's deeds, even as head of the Standard Oil trust, be worth $60,000,000 a year? And would it not take workers rather than "lazy louts" to manage our industries for the good and welfare of the whole people, giving us thereby a government of the people, by the people, and for the people? This is what Socialism wants to do.

Again let me quote from the Century Dictionary: "Socialism is a theory or system of social organization which would abolish entirely, or in great part, the individual effort and competition on which modern society rests, and substitute for it co-operative action; would introduce a more perfect and equal distribution of the products of labor, and would make land and capital, as the instruments and means of production, the joint possession of the members of the community."

The American Year Book, Cyclopedia and Atlas, far from calling the Socialist a "lazy lout," speaks of him in the following terms: "The typical Socialist is a rather quiet and thoughtful workingman, serene in time of trouble and self-contained in the day of victory. He realises that the world will move on very well after he is dead, but remembers that while he lives it is his business to help the world move. He considers himself an ally of eternal laws of nature, and is proud to do his little part in the great cause."

The same author continuing, says: "No word has been more abused and misunderstood than the word 'Socialist'—the Socialist is not an anarchist; they are opposed in theory and practice. The Socialist does not propose to destroy the family, abolish religion or divide up property, nor does he seek to carry out his ideas by riot and bloodshed. In a single phrase, Socialism means public ownership of the means of production and working class control of the government, a chance to work for all who will, and to all workers the full value of their product."

Under the present system Mr. Rockefeller gets $60,000,000 a year, consequently the men who work for him can not possibly get the full value of their product.

Wherever Socialism is known the world over the above definitions are in perfect accord with its teaching. Ignorance alone is accountable for the misrepresentation of its principles. When Socialism is thoroughly understood, as in the case of the authors cited above, all censure is eliminated, and only the beautiful and good of its beneficent theory is revealed—a beacon pointing to the dawn of a better day.

Mr. Roosevelt once gave utterance to the statement that there were good trusts and bad trusts. This was laughed at as a joke, but it is in substance what the Supreme Court believes and testifies to in its latest decision concerning the Standard Oil trust. It affirms: "There are good trusts and bad trusts. There must be no combinations in 'unreasonable' restraint of trade, and as the Standard Oil Company has some features that are unreasonable we order that it be dissolved within six months from date. But, as in the nature of business and industry (what crimes are committed in thy name, oh Business and Industry!) combinations must be made which may restrain trade to a reasonable degree, we find that such combinations may be made."

The decision, according to the press, delighted Mr. Andrew Carnegie and Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, and we can see Mr. John D. smiling his skeleton, death-like smile, for now he will be allowed, without any interference from the courts at least, "to continue to draw his $60,000,000 blood money yearly. He is safe, and so are all other trusts. We may look in vain for a clause in either the Democratic or Republican platforms denouncing the trust, and as the Supreme Court is composed of staunch Democrats and Republicans, what can we expect? And, as in the case of Comrade Carr, when one dares ask the question why a more equitable system might not obtain, the capitalist press will immediately brand him as "lazy lout," "knocker," "loud-mouthed agitator" for interfering with the system that robs him of all that makes life worth living: a decent living, a pleasant home and plenty to eat.

And now since perfect harmony has been established between Capitalism and the Sherman anti-trust law, and we will no more hear the discord of "sweet bells jangled, out of tune," in their ranks, and, as Editor Laws says, "When the wild waves of the insurgent move has passed by and the wild-cat yell of the initiative and referendum have subsided, to the tomorrow of the after calm all will be well." With it? You can of rejoicing with this force which you, in your blind, prejudiced short sightedness, think to dispose of by a few lines of your caustic abuse. The tide of Socialism has set in, it gathers strength daily, hourly; and that day will come when the Standard Oil Company, and all other gigantic industries that sap the life of our American working men and women, will be taken over by the toiling people, who alone have made them the powers they are.

This will be brought about through Socialism. Socialism must come and Socialism must succeed, because the race can no longer exist without co-operation. Socialism is the just way, the human way, God's way!

ANNIE MINTURN.

EVOLUTION.

Out of the dusk a shadow,
Then, a spark;
Out of the cloud a silence,
Then a lark;
Out of the heart a rapture,
Then a pain;
Out of the dead, cold ashes,
Life again.

—John B. Tabb.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE STORY GOOD BOOKS TELL.

(By Jack Britt Gearity.)

Good books are like windows flung wide open to let in sunshine and fresh air, they open up new views of life for us, and fill our minds with new ideas, new dreams, new hopes. In them we can see all that man has ever feared and hoped. They tell the story of life on the earth. They tell the story of life's growth and of the growth of thought among men.

Nothing in all this wide world, except love alone, is more precious than good literature. What a girl or boy thinks and loves can be instantly learned by looking at the books they treasure and read.

No part of our education needs closer attention than the selection of our books. A few good books are worth more to any one of us than all the trashy books in the world. Great care should be taken in buying, or even in borrowing books.

Next to making sure that we possess only good books, the need of properly reading them is most important. One may read the best books in a hop-skip-and-jump manner, a few lines here, a paragraph there, a chapter beyond, and get no profit from the reading. We must learn to read so as to find the thought of the writer, so as to find the main thought in the book, for this is the only way we can learn what a good book really means.

Since our choice of books, as girls and boys, will have a great influence on our later life, the question arises: What kind of books shall we select for our reading?

All men are brothers regardless of race or the color of their skin. All literature is the result of common hopes and desires, a growth of ages just as our civilization is the fruit of ages and ages of growth. Therefore, we must have such books as will give us a world view of life, and we must carefully read them. Such books will show us that life and thought, what we are and what we think, are fruits of ages of change and growth, the fruit of what scientists call evolution.

In the days of the childhood of the race the world's best literature was composed of myths and fables. Later great songs and poetry sprang into existence. Still later, as in our own days, we have short stories, novels, histories, geographies, books on travel, books on flowers, books on science, on birds and bees. This only goes to show that literature is like a river which starts in a bubbling spring and widens and deepens as it rushes on toward the great ocean.

The great story of life as told in good books may be very roughly divided into seven periods or ages. These periods are named after the biggest work of their time, as: The age of myths, the age of Homer, the age of Pericles, the age of Virgil, the age of Dante, the age of Shakespeare, the age of Goethe, and the present day or age.

Follows a brief list of good books, some from each age or period, and with this I must close, or the editor will not invite me to talk to you, my young comrades, again:

Begin with a collection of the myths of Chaldea and Greece. Then, in the order named: Bryant's translation of Homer's "Iliad" and his "Odyssey." Fiske's "Myths and Myth Makers," Goethe's translation of "Iphigenia," and Lowell's translation of "Prometheus," Howland's "Virgil," and Goethe's "Legend of Christ and the Horseshoe," Wallace's "Ben-Hur." Some of the Nibelungen Lied, "Tales from Shakespeare," by Charles and Mary Lamb; Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield," Schiller's "Veiled Statue of Truth," Seymour's "Stories from Chaucer," "Birds and Bees" by John Burroughs, Hawthorne's "Twice Told Tayes," "Little Daffydowndilly" by Hawthorne.

Short as this list is, it contains something dealing with each of the literary ages already spoken of, and for further books treating any of these periods you may find help by asking your teacher, your school or public librarian. The aim of this little collection of books is, as I have before remarked, to show that literature as well as life is a continuous process of change and growth. Our aims in collecting books and reading should be to get only the best, to add to our little store of books only the best books. A small library well selected will fill our minds with fine, clean thoughts. If we are to help in making the world a better place to live in, we must know what the best men and women think, what the race has thought.—From The Little Socialist.

A BEAUTIFUL MYTH.

All peoples in the childhood of their history have made stories for themselves about the animals, giving them affections, meannesses, generosity, hates, and all the qualities of man, and nearly always showing them in their relations to men as their masters. There is a good example of this in the following story about "Why There Is a Hare in the Moon," from Florence Holbrook's lovely little book of Nature Myths. It can be secured in any public library, and any child will love to read it.

"Many strange things happened long ago, and one of them was that a hare, a monkey and a fox agreed to live together. They talked about their plan a long time. Then the hare said, "I promise to help the monkey and the fox." The monkey declared, "I promise to help the fox and the hare." The fox said, "I promise to help the hare and the monkey."

They shook hands. There was something else to which they agreed, and that was that they would kill no living creature.

The manito (the man) was much pleased when he heard of this, but he said to himself, "I should like to make sure that what I have heard is true, and that they are really gentle and kind to others as well as to themselves. I will go to the forest and see how they behave toward strangers."

The manito appeared before the three animals, but they thought he was a hunter. "May I come into your lodge and rest?" he asked. "I am very weary."

All three came toward him and gave him a welcome. "Come into our lodge," they said. "We have agreed to help one another, so we will help one another to help you."

"I have been hungry all day," said the manito, "but I should rather have such a welcome than food."

"But if you are hungry, you must have food," declared the three animals. "If there were anything in our lodge that you would care to eat, you might have part of it or all of it, but there is nothing here that you would like."

Then said the monkey, "I have a plan. I will go out into the forest and find you some food."

When the monkey came back he said, "I found a tree with some fruit on it. I climbed it and shook it, and here is the fruit. There was only a little of it, for fruit was scarce."

"Will you not eat part of it yourself?" asked the manito.

"No, answered the monkey. "I would rather see you eat it, for I think you are more hungry than I."

The manito wished to know whether the fox and the hare would behave as unselfishly toward him, and he said, "My good friends, the fruit was indeed welcome, but I am still hungry."

Then the fox said, "I will go out into the forest and see what I can find for you."

When the fox came back he said, "I shook the trees, but no more fruit fell. I could not climb the tree, for my paws are not made for climbing, but I searched on the ground, and at last I found some hominy that a traveler had left, and I have brought you that."

The manito had soon eaten the hominy. He wished to know whether the hare would behave as kindly as the others, and before long he said, "My good friends, the hominy was indeed welcome, but I am still hungry."

Then the hare said, "I will gladly go out into the forest and search for food." He was gone a long time, but when he came back he brought no food.

"I am very hungry," said the manito.

"Stranger," said the hare, "if you will build a fire beside the rock, I can give you some food."

The manito built a fire and the hare said, "Now, I will spring from the top of the rock into the fire. I have heard that men eat flesh that is taken from the fire, and I will give you my own."

The hare sprang from the rock, but the manito caught him in his hands before the flame could touch him, and said, "Dear, unselfish little hare, the monkey and the fox have welcomed me and searched the forest through to find me food, but you have done more, for you have given me yourself. I will take the gift, little hare, and I will carry you in my arms up to the moon, so that every one on the earth may see you and hear the tale of your kindness and unselfishness."

The Indians can see a hare in the moon, and this is the story they tell their children about it.—From The Coming Nation.

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"Akin to Love"

By SYLVIA VERMILLION.

(Continued from last week.)

Strong, large hands received his in a grip and pumphandle shake which made Archie wince. Then he bubbled over:

"When did you return, Bob? Colonel Coleman, meet Mrs. Norton, daughter of your particular friends, Mr. and Mrs. Eaton. Bah Jove, Bob, I'm glad to see you!"

Archie continued to bubble and gush, entirely unconscious of the frigid acknowledgement of his introduction. Colonel Coleman was the objectionable stranger.

They parted, Roseberry holding forth on the merits of his friend.

"Does Colonel Coleman live here in Mt. Vernon?"

"Yes; in a way," eagerly responded the other, glad to find a subject in which she seemed interested. "He owns this big stock ranch just outside the limits."

"Also has large mining interests in Montana with an office in New York, and one here. Bob is human and sheds his cattle in winter. His summers he spends here in Mt. Vernon. Coleman had a regiment in the Philippines. That's where he gets the handle to his name."

"He must be quite wealthy, then?"

"Yes; several times a millionaire and as common as an old shoe. We have always been the best of friends, though we are the exact opposites. He don't care a straw for the girls, while I can't exist without them."

During the entire programme Geraldine heard the matchless charm of his voice echoing and chiming in harmony with the instruments.

She heard it in the wierd, crooning cry of the prairie hen to her young; in the sharp yap, yap of the coyote in the distance as she leaned from her window just before retiring, and outlined her summer.

Crucify she must and would this terrifying joy that could not be uprooted from her heart. Now she would have a chance to show him she was not the weak creature he thought her to be. Hot, red blood boiled up afresh at the memory of his impulsive words on the train. It would be tit for tat, and when she retired, keenly sharp were the sword and spear that would never be beaten into plow share and pruning hook.

It was several weeks after the twilight rehearsal. Coleman was spending the evening at the Eaton home. Geraldine noted the Jonathan and David friendship that had cemented itself between the life of this young man and her father. Roseberry was there, too. A cull among men, she thought. Excusing herself on the woman's plea of headache, she retired.

The guests did not tarry long after she left them, and when they were alone, they soon went home dragging their hearts behind 'em.

Mr. Eaton was on the anxious seat; the top step of the stairway, waiting for Jerry to spy him. She was sitting at her open window listening to the chorus of night sounds.

"Jerry, are you hypnotized? I have been sitting here for half an hour and you have not moved a muscle during that time."

Geraldine seated her blue-kimonoed self beside him and cuddled her hand in his. A preface dating from childhood to a comfy talk.

"Daddy dear, I know thou hast somewhat to say unto me. Say on, my father," finding his ticklish spot just under his arm.

Her father imprisoned the mischievous fingers in his once more and began anxiously:

"Jerry daughter, why do you treat Colonel Coleman with such marked coldness? Has he ever done anything to merit such treatment at your hands?"

She turned suddenly and threw her arms around the other's neck. "I do not care a straw about the men, daddy dear."

She was casting about for anchor and hid her burning face on his shoulder. Daddy dear must not know.

"But you do not treat Roseberry that way; you surely do not care as much for him as you pretend."

Her father did not know of Archie's cold plunge into the ice water, of her disapproval when alone in her presence.

A resourceful thought came to the rescue:

"Well, you know, daddy, that Archie asks me to go places and Mr. Coleman does not. He does not care for society."

"But society cares for him, Jerry. The best homes are opened to him here in exclusive, cultured Mt. Vernon. Almost as much so as Boston, where we used to live before I lost everything. Coleman is at home anywhere. Behind the plow handles breaking prairie or in a drawing room. I presume Roseberry could plow, but he'd want his Packard machine tied to the handles."

"Daddy is right," nodding toward the reflection in her mirror as she slowly disrobed for the night.

"Although your attitude, Jerry Norton, compels him to hand it out at the end of a stick, yet in the very hand out you receive more delicate, chivalrous attention from him than from any man you have ever known, and you have met many men of many minds as the wife of a popular society man."

"In your circle of acquaintances you have placed him on the horizon, and you will find he is the kind that stays put. Never fear! He will never again offend your sense of the fitness of things."

She thought of his love for Jeanette, stopping just short of worship, and which was returned by the child in gospel measure, pressed down and running over. Toys of every description and kind were delivered for her at the house. The little mother kissed the sleeping child, grateful that all fear of kidnaping had been banished from her mind.

"Mrs. Norton," piped Roseberry the next evening, leaning against the veranda post—about the only time Archibald was well posted—where the family, including Coleman, were sitting. "Would you like to drive over to Ft. Randall? I did not bring the machine because Dad said the horses needed exercising. They will go at a merry clip, I expect."

"That will just suit Jerry," butted in her father. When she was at home before she married and went East, we lived on the homestead. She would go out and get one of the colts and ride anywhere. I often used to tell mother the kiddy could ride or drive anything that wore hair. That's why I dubbed her Jerry."

"I shall be delighted, Mr. Roseberry," Geraldine, going down the steps and taking his hand in both her warm ones. "I will be compelled to take Jeanette, as she is not feeling first class and will let no one else care for her."

"By all means take baby," gallantly responded Archie's external, while the internal wished the kid was in Halifax.

"Heavens! I just know he's going to propose," thought Geraldine, as Archibald gazed eloquently at the moon. "Serves me right for going driving with a jellyfish."

On this night of nights, Roseberry was silent. For the life of him he could not think of a word of his carefully prepared offer of marriage. "The rose is red, the violet blue," came to the rescue. Angered at the substitute that presented itself, he jerked the horses violently. Why could not they walk instead of two-stepping and waltzing when a fellow had so much at stake.

"You are cruel!" said Geraldine, taking the reins from his hands. "Let me drive."

Roseberry, thinking the act a ruse on her part to help along the cause, smiled knowingly. Just then his speech, which had been floundering in gray matter, came to the surface. He grabbed it quickly.

"My dear Mrs. Norton, I have long held you in highest esteem, yet can not express my feelings. I——"

"Try shipping them by freight, Mr. Roseberry. It is cheaper."

"Ah! You jest! Name the day that will make us one—that day which is to bring us together for all time. My heart——"

"Hands up there!"

Up went Roseberry's trembling hands, then he jumped and ran. The two masked figures who had stepped into view suddenly did not offer to pursue him. Their interest seemed to be centered in Geraldine. One held the plunging horses while the other quickly pulled aside the laprobe and grabbed the sleeping child. Geraldine, divining their purpose, fought like a tigress for her young, but the strength of the masker prevailed.

At that instant the other lashed the horses unmercifully. Bracing her feet against the dashboard, Geraldine maintained her bouncing balance as gracefully as a Roman charioteer as the horses turned the carriage on two wheels and started on a dead run toward Mr. Vernon.

She pulled them down to a stiff trot, half decided to start in chase of the villains, whom she had seen jump into a rig and drive in the opposite direction.

Mother anguish was pulling at her heart strings. What could she do? If she had only taken Lawyer Grave's advice and kept Jeanette at home. "Why did I feel so secure," she moaned. "I might have known he would carry out his threat."

"Mother must not know. The shock would kill her," she said, half aloud to the horses who now saw the twinkling lights of the city ahead, and were coming in splendidly on the home stretch.

They had reached the driveway to the Roseberry home, in which the intelligent animals turned. The guiding hands had lost their power to act, and could only hold the reins.

Archie was standing at the gate and commenced to coo his sympathy and admiration.

"Hah Jove, Mrs. Norton, you certainly know how to handle horses. Sandy and I were coming to hunt you. Wasn't that hold-up a thriller. I——"

She heard nothing. Sandy, the faithful Irish servant, assisted her to alight. Mechanically she started toward the main part of the city. Her resourceful nature had flown, leaving in its vacancy a dull, automatic machine that pounded and thumped in her head.

She walked on and on, then stopped beside a large touring car in front of an office. The car was unoccupied. Would it be wrong to take it in pursuit of the kidnapers? She clutched frantically at her hair as Jeanette's terrified cry was ground out in her head.

"Mrs. Norton, pardon me—heavens! Something has happened. What is it?"

She turned at the voice that still held its power to thrill, but the whir in her head deafened her. Coleman looked at the mouth that had settled in tired lines and back again to the blue eyes with their yearning, pathetic gaze. The warm redness of her lips had given place to a death white. They tried to frame something and failed.

It was enough! Something had happened. Lifting her in the car, where she sat like a grave image, he went into a nearby drug store and soon returned, bidding her drink the mixture he brought.

She obeyed. The tense nerves began to relax. His strong way of doing things gave hope and courage. He guided the machine with one hand and gently rubbed her cold ones with the other. Then he commenced as one having authority:

"Now tell me what has happened."

"Jeanette has been kidnaped." Coleman fell back in amazement.

"Are you sure?" eyeing her curiously.

"Yes, only too sure. I see you doubt my mental equipment; but I am all right now."

Then she told him what had taken place.

"And Roseberry," questioned the other.

"He jumped and ran."

"The——". Coleman bit back the pet name and then asked:

"Have you any clue?"

"Yes; I am positive it was my dead husband's father. He is wealthy and was very angry when his son married a poor girl. He practically ignored us until after baby came. He seemed to idolize her, and after Mr. Norton's death told me that were I to leave New York he would follow me to the ends of the earth for the child. That That was the reason I remained a year in the East after Mr. Norton's death; but mother must now know."

She listened while he outlined a plan. The thought that she had always the planning to do for Stanley Norton would intrude itself.

"First," he began, "You have friends in Ft. Randall, have you not?"

"Yes; I often visit there."

"Just the thing. We will drive down to the Fort and from there you drop Mrs. Eaton a letter, stating that you have decided to visit a while. I think we can reach Sioux City before the through train East pulls out. Do you think he will take that route?"

"Undoubtedly. That is the most direct way."

The machine, like a monster cat, began to purr louder, then bounded forward; the level prairie road with its green and black falling behind like striped ribbon unwinding from a bolt.

They went directly to the railroad station. Coleman went out and in again, resurrecting the hope that persisted in dying at regular intervals in her breast.

He lifted her to her feet and walked slowly toward the door, explaining: "I am quite sure that one of the high moguls of this road was here in the Fort. He is a warm friend of mine and so I called him up. He offered me the use of his private car and we will have right of way to Sioux City. Can you walk a little faster?"

Mother love addded strength and though they were soon spinning through space at a clip that made her dizzy, already in spirit she was searching for that hard, unyielding face of her father-in-law in Sioux City.

Geraldine shivered when she called up the shrewd and cunning in his nature, knowing that it would be a force with which to reckon. Could they reach there before the through train pulled East? But she dare not allow the thought of failure to creep in the head that persisted in swaying and seeing double.

(To be continued.)

DISCOVERY.

At the recent Mothers' Congress, held in Washington, D. C., the fact developed that there were four million children in the United States without educational advantages. One woman delegate reported that there were children in the mountain districts who walked seven miles to school and lived in hovels that had skins of wild animals for door coverings. And yet Andrew Carnegie doesn't know what to do with his money!—Ex.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

ORGANIZATION OF SOCIALISTS IS THE NECESSARY REQUISITE.

(By J. W. Brown.)

From my own personal observation I am convinced that we have at least one million natives in the United States who believe in Socialism, and who call themselves Socialists, yet, up to the present they have failed to identify themselves with the Socialist movement, other than to admit its intents, subscribe to a Socialist paper, and perhaps, to have read and then get somebody else to read a line of our prophets.

It is this fellow I want to reach with this article and to him I want to say that, if we had fifty million such Socialists in the United States we would be no nearer to Socialism than we are today. Socialism can can only come through an organized political movement of the working class, and it requires something more to make a Socialist of a man than a nearer life in the principles of what the "intellectual" call scientific Socialism. For instance, I may be a believer in Astronomy, yet I know nothing more about astronomy than what I read in the Farmers almanac and I would be as vain as a peacock were I to say that, because of this superficial idea of astronomy gained in this way I was an astronomer.

What then are the necessary requisites to make Socialists of this one million of believers? They are two. First, it is necessary to understand the fundamental demands of Socialism which, to quote from its national platform of the Socialist party are these: "Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only with these assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land alone does not satisfy human needs. Human labor creates machinery, applies it to the land for the production of raw materials and food. Whoever has control of land and machinery controls human labor, and with it human life and liberty."

Everybody will admit that the first right of the individual is the life. The Socialist goes one better and says that the first duty of Society is to secure it. It contends that every man should have a right to work, and, of course, if he had a right to work he would have a right to all his labor produced. Under capitalism he has no right to work, consequently he has got to accept what ever terms the capitalists offer or starve.

In order to establish this right of the working class to work, Socialism says that all these things which are used collectively and which all the working class are called chiefly to depend upon, shall be owned by the working class collectively chiefly.

Now this does not mean that under Socialism everybody will use the same tooth-pick, nor does it mean that every body will own a tooth-pick factory. It simply means that the people collectively will own the tooth-pick factory. And every body who wants to pick their teeth will buy a tooth-pick and pick them. And if they don't want to pick them with a tooth-pick they can pick them with a pick. So much for the first requisite. What of the second one? This, Socialism has nothing to offer you as individuals. It does not propose to make one man rich at another man's expense. It does not propose to protect this, that or the other industry at the expense of the rest of society. Socialism says that there is just two ways of getting a dollar. One is to work and earn it, the other is to let some one else do the work then you get his dollar away from him. This is what law and government does for the working class today. The working class as a class do all the work, creates all the dollars and capitalism takes it away from him and gives it to the other fellow. How? Though law and government, high protective tariffs, branches and privileges, corruption, debauchery and fraud. Now it must be apparent to you who read this that, if in future American citizens are to be free citizens, instead of industrial serf, as our ancestors were feudal serfs; if we are to enjoy the blessings of life, liberty and success to the necessaries of life. This means that land, mills, mines, railroads, telegraph and telephone systems must be seized by the united people and held for use, and government national, state and municipal must be utilized for this purpose. It is for this purpose the Socialist party has entered the political arena just as the two old political parties of today represent the different interests of the capitalist class and are controlled, financed and dictated to by that class just so must the working class own, control, finance and dictate to the Socialist party. In order to do this each of you million voters referred to must get into the party, otherwise you have no voice in the affairs of the party. And if you are going to take no further interest in the party affairs other than to read the papers and vote the ticket let me say for your benefit you may as well keep on voting for the democratic or republican politicians. For instance, what will be to hinder a few clever politicians from getting up a ticket in a district or county where there is enough of you "half-baked" Socialists to elect them to office and call it the "socialist ticket" they get the offices, and what do you get? Stung again.

Now here is a grand duty and responsibility devolving upon you who thing you are Socialists and who call yourself such, and you can't avoid your responsibility by evasion. Remember Pontius Pilate has been washing his lilly white hands for two thousand years, and yet he has been unable to wash them clean of the stain caused by his evasion of his duty and responsibility. You must do your duty and do it now or your children will rise up and curse the memory of their fathers, because you were too stupid, too ignorant, or too cowardly to save them from what might have been avoided without a bloody struggle.

NOW GET BUSY!

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We believe that one of the most effective means of educating the workers and of propagating Socialism is through the columns of a good Socialist paper. The paper goes each week into the home and carries some message, some truth, to each of its readers. While we make no apology for our paper, we are determined that each issue shall be an improvement over the previous one.

The subscription list is the life of any paper. Without it, it dies. We want at least 10,000 subscribers on our books before the campaign opens. We must have them if The Socialist is to be the power for good that it should be in the fight of 1911 in Columbus, "the Storm Center of Socialism."

OUR PLAN.

Here is our plan to put money into the treasuries of the City Central Committee and of the Ward Branches for use in organization and propaganda work, as they may determine:

1. *We will pay to each Ward Branch 12½ per cent. of all money for subscriptions collected and turned in by its members to The Socialist.*

2. *We will pay over to the treasury of the City Central Committee of Local Columbus 12½ per cent. of all money collected and paid in by the Ward Branches for subscriptions to The Socialist.*

LIST OF PRIZES.

As Prizes or special rewards for the workers we offer the following:

1. *To the Branch turning in the largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, in proportion to membership of the Branch in good standing, we will give $75 in books, to be selected by the Branch, or in money.*

2. *To the Branch turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist, under the foregoing conditions, we will give $50 in books or money.*

3. *To the Branch turning in the third largest amount of money on subscriptions as stated we will give $25 in books or money.*

INDIVIDUAL REWARDS.

1. *To the individual turning in the largest amount of money on subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $25 in gold.*

2. *To the individual turning in the second largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $15 in gold.*

3. *To the individual who turns in the third largest amount of money for subscriptions to The Socialist we will pay $10 in gold.*

CONDITIONS.

The only conditions we impose in this contest are that the members of Branches will get all their sub. cards from the literature or special agent of their respective Branches and that this agent will at all times have on hand a supply of sub. cards and make returns to The Socialist of all subscriptions received not later than Wednesday of each week. Sub. cards will be supplied by this office at any time. This contest will be limited to Branches and Locals in Franklin County.

This Contest Began On Saturday, Feb. 11, and Will Close Tuesday, November 7, 1911

Information as to details of this contest will be cheerfully furnished by this office.

Socialist Publishing Co.

26 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

The Socialist only $1.00 per year, payable in advance. Are you a subscriber? Why not send in your subscription today?

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 164½ South High Street.

REPORT OF ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

The reorganization of the new wards is progressing very rapidly and in a week or ten days the deed will be done and we will be prepared to mount the ramparts of capitalism and spike our guns and victory will be ours. The following wards have been organized or will be on dates named:

Third Ward—June 2nd, Hall corner Parsons and Schiller.

Thirteenth Ward—June 1st, 174 E. Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards—June 2nd, Third and Michigan Ave.

Sixteenth Ward—June 1st, Hall on N. High St. one building south of car barns.

Seventh Ward—June 6th, Garfield and Long St.

Eighth Ward—June 13th, 164½ S. High.

Ninth Ward—June 8th, 164½ S. High.

Tenth Ward—June 5th, 732 W. Mound St.

Sixth Ward—June 11th, K. P. Hall, Eighteenth and Mt. Vernon.

First Ward—June 9th, Jenkins and Fourth.

Eleventh Ward—June 9, 2043 W. Broad.

Twelfth Ward—June 11, 854½ N. High.

The Organization Committee wishes to apologize for some errors which have been made and also for some that will be made. This has been a big task and when all is considered, we are well pleased with the way the work has progressed. But the mistakes that have been made have been of the hand, and not the heart, and we hope the comrades will consider it so. Another thing we wish to urge upon the new branch officers and that is, get the members dues paid up. Remember, when ou pay your dues, you help all along the line, from your Branch to the National office. So get busy on that one thing first.

We wish to take this means of thanking those who have helped us in this matter.

Now, comrades, all together:

Hurrah for sixteen new wards and victory at the polls next November!

D. J. FARRELL,
Chairman O. C.

Ohio Legislature.

"REST QUIET CAT IN PEACE"—MAY WE NEVER SEE YOUR LIKE AGAIN.

Amid scenes of drunken disorder the Ohio General Assembly, on Thursday, adjourned sine die. The session just closed was marked by more disgrace than any held for many years. The state treasury is empty and the shame of a bribery scandal hangs over both houses. The burden resting upon the back of labor has not been lifted the weight of a finger. The Socialists expected nothing from this legislature and are not disappointed. The Democrats have shown themselves as rotten as ever the Republicans were. So be it.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The Modern Dramatic Club have made arrangements with the Hub Air Dome, Third and Main, to have all proceeds above the expenses, for three nights, June 12, 13 and 14. Special attractions, newest motion pictures, illustrated songs and polite vaudeville. Admission 5 cents. Tickets can be had at all branches.

WOMAN'S POLITICAL CLUB.

The Woman's Political Club will meet Monday evening, June 5th, 1911, at 164½ South High Street. Everyone is cordially invited, but all women of the Socialist Party are expected to attend these meetings.

[illegible]

All wage workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Get together.

AGITATE, EDUCATE, ORGANIZE!

Don't wait until tomorrow. [illegible]

Don't wait for someone to start. Begin yourself.

Don't harken to the indifferent. Wake them up.

Don't think it impossible. Three million organized workers in the American Federation of Labor prove different.

Don't Weaken. Persistence wins results.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

PROGRESS

Being Made In Socialist Outing Plans for July 15.

Commitees are at Work on the Details of Arrangements.

The Outing Committee reported at the meeting of the City Central Committee, Wednesday evening, that progress was being made in the details of the arrangements for the Great Ohio Socialist Outing at Olentangy Park, Saturday, July 15, in Columbus.

Comrade E. E. Radebaugh has received the following letter from Comrade Eugene V. Debs, which explains itself:

Dear Comrade Radebaugh: A thousand thanks, but it is impossible, absolutely so. I will be in the far west at that time. Sorry, very sorry, but there's no possible chance for me to be with you. I'm not to "rest" in July. I don't know what a vacation is—never had one. When not on the road, I'm at other work, and there's always enough to demand every minute and a whole lot more. I'm always far behind, always something pressing me, and I guess it will always be so.

With heartfelt thanks and regrets, and wishing you all possible success. Yours loyally, E. V. DEBS.

Already inquiries are coming in from various parts of the state, and as soon as the matter of speakers is definitely determined, circulars, posters and other advertising matter will be sent out to all the Ohio locals.

Columbus Socialists will spare no pains to make this gathering what it should be—a vast outpouring of the people of the Buckeye State to enjoy a day of pleasure as Socialists.

DO NOT FORGET THE DATE, SATURDAY, JULY 15.

Mass Meeting of Local Columbus.

Local Columbus Socialist Party will meet in general session Sunday afternoon, June 4, 3 p. m., at Livingston Park, corner of Livingston and Eighteenth, for the transaction of such business as is deemed necessary. Every member of the party should be present and bring their friends.

Just as a reminder. Pay your dues.

EXAMPLE OF GREED.

Editor Socialist:

The demonstration of greed and love our capitalistic lords have for the dollar, and the hatred they have for their workers and slaves, surely was pictured plainer than I have ever seen it before at the aviation meet at the Driving Park, on May 28. Hundreds of working people, like myself, with the wages they receive, could not pay $1.00 admission, but would be glad to if they could. We thought perhaps we could get a partial view from the outside, but on arriving at the park we found they had stretched large pieces of canvas on the west side so it was impossible to steal a look through the picket fence. But on the north side, Livingston avenue, they had hired a large Reliance motor truck to run back and forth, making great clouds of dust that would surely strangle you if you trespassed too long on the public highway.

Around on the east side they had placed great large signs reading, "Danger—Target Practice," with soldiers to call your attention to it, and if some one happened to get close enough to look over the top of the fence, they would rush at them as though some of these calloused-hand laborers might be a band of pirates, and might possibly overpower the captain and steal one of their airships.

Mr. Rich Man! It was the man that was looking through the fence-crack that made possible through developing from the raw material every piece in the construction of those wonderful airships; also it was the man that had to walk through the great clouds of dust being made by your command through money, that made it possible for you to ride to the park in your automobile and lay down $1.00 to pass that machine through the gates. It is your ever-growing selfishness or you would put such entertainments in our reach. If we are not entitled to some of the amusements made possible through our labor, neither are you. E. MARTIN.

Lincoln's Prophecy

Read the prophetic words of Abraham Lincoln:

"I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me, and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all the wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of our country than ever before, even in the midst of war. God grant that my forbodings may be groundless.

"Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted at as a refuge from the power of the people. In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit to raise a warning voice against the approach of returning despotism. It is not needed nor fitting here that a general argument should be made in favor of popular institutions; but there is one point with its connections, not so hackneyed as most others, to which I ask brief attention. It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital, that nobody labors unless somebody else owning capital, somehow by the use of it, induces him to labor. Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could not have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration. I bid the laboring people beware of surrendering the power which they possess, and which if surrendered will surely be used to shut the door of advancement for such as they, and fix new disabilities and burdens upon them until all of liberty shall be lost."

DANCE AND CARD PARTY.

Will be given at at High-Warren Dancing Academy, 717 North High street, Tuesday evening, June 13, for the benefit of Local Columbus Socialist Party Brass Band. Admission 25 cents each for an entire evening of entertainment and social amusement.

Party members who have band tickets to sell will please take notice and get busy and dispose of the tickets as soon as possible as the band has been organized and a full set of instruments have been purchased, and it is up to the ticket-seller to so that they are paid for. Now is the time to give the band a boost if you want things stirred up for the coming campaign. The band organization at the present time will consist of two bands, one made up of those who have had experience in band work, and the other made up of beginners in band work. Anyone desiring to join either of these classes will please correspodn with A. C. Eby, 174 E Fifth Ave. Citizen Phone 1781.

Now, comrades, let's make this dance and card party a grand success and redeem the band tickets that have already been sold.

Yours for the Revolution.

A. C. EBY.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets. Out of High Rent District.

ATTENTION, COMRADES!

The Workman's Sick and Health Benefit Fund invites all their friends to their Annual Picnic to be held at Helmendale Grove, on Sunday, June the 11th. Races, singing and dancing, and a general good time for all.

The Question Box.

Would not the propaganda of Socialism more successfully appeal to people if the Socialists would be more gentle and less abusive? Why do Socialists persist in calling capitalists robbers and thieves when, by being more considerate, they might win the good will of those whom they now repel? E. E. F., Columbus.

Your complaint seems to be that because Socialists call capitalists robbers and thieves, the capitalists are offended and refuse to join the Socialist movement. There are two questions of fact involved: First, are the capitalists thieves and robbers? and second, would the capitalists join the Socialist movement if the Socialists were to call them honest?

When a Socialist denounces capitalists as thieves he uses the term thief in a slightly different sense to that in which it is commonly applied. A capitalist may be law-abiding and not take a cent from others to which he is not entitled legally; but the laws are capitalist made and confer privileges on the owners of property to which such owners are legally entitled, but to which they have no moral or economic right. There was a time when one man might own another and by such ownership steal the life of his slave. That was legal under the laws made by the master, but robbery and theft, nevertheless.

And so it is with the capitalist. He has a legal right to hire workingmen at the lowest wages their necessities may compel them to work for, but he takes part of the product of each laborer, claiming such part taken as his legal profit. The capitalist takes the value the laborer creates in excess of his wages, and for that surplus value gives nothing in return. He steals from the worker because he takes values from their creator without rendering an equivalent. He robs the worker because he does these things by force—by the force his wealth exercises on th needs of the worker. The capitalist, no matter how good his intentions, or how unconscious he may be of wrong-doing, commits theft and robbery of which his hired servant is the victim. The capitalist is, in a sense, excusable for this theft for two reasons: First, because it is the only thing he can do to make his capital invested in industry, yield him a profit—it is a necessary feature of the capitalist system of production; and second, because the great mass of the workers are willing to be robbed. When the worker understands the game, he becomes "class conscious" and opposes, as he can, the system that permits it. But the arrangement of his is so satisfactory to the capitalist that he seldom becomes conscious of the effect on the other fellow.

The capitalist, therefore, legally, often unconsciously and seldom consciously, commits theft and robbery upon those who work for him. The effect upon the robbed is just as disastrous as though a pick-pocket were to take the money from his pocket, or the bread from the worker's wife and children. The effect of the system is what we seek to emphasize and this can often be done more effectively by calling the capitalist and the capitalist class thieves and robbers than by patching fig leaves to cover the naked and hideous truth.

Would capitalists join the movement if we refrained from telling the disagreeable truth about their pilferings? A capitalist occasionally joins the Socialist party, but those who do and are sincere, are those that realize the truth of the facts stated, and as readily denounce capitalism and the acts of the capitalists as does any other Socialist. But we do not expect or hope for capitalists to join the Socialist movement in any numbers. Such a thing is as little to be expected as it would have been for any number of slave-owners to have joined the abolitionists in a movement to confiscate their own human property. We conclude, therefore, that the best thing to do is to tell the whole truth about the robbery by the capitalists and their system, since those who do not realize the truth of those bold statements could not be of any benefit to the cause, and since the strength of Socialism will not in any way come from that source which is the camp of our economic enemy.

THE McNAMARA CASE.

We notice a report in one of the daily papers that before a requisition can be issued by the governor of California, the alleged criminal must be in custody. Was this done in the above case? Who, then, violated the laws of that state? Did the Burns detectives agency lie to the governor of California in order to get it? Or was the "good" governor of California a party to the disgraceful proceedings? Just before the kidnapping the papers of the country were full of praise for Governor Johnson, because he succeeded in getting some legislation passed that the Southern Pacific Railroad pretended they were opposed to. If Johnson were not a party to the dirty deal, he should release the prisoners and permit them to return to their homes where they could then be arrested and the law complied with. But no, we must not expect this from the cohorts of capitalism. The people of Indiana also elected a "Good Democrat" in the person of Marshall, who also became a party to the dastardly outrage. This was not a political deal, but a capitalistic stunt. Who is to blame for all this rottenness? It is not the governors who have been elected by the votes of the workingmen as the representatives of the capitalistic class and who take their orders from their masters. Then it must be you, who voluntarily gave your vote to your enemies. Don't forget that with a government by parties, as we have in this country, there can be no "Good" men, as all candidates are simply representatives of their party. When you vote for a Republican, no matter who he is, you vote for the party of Johnson and the party of "Big Business" and against yourself and the party of the "workers." When you vote for a Democrat you vote for the party of Marshall and the party of "Little Business," and against the worker. The voter who thinks the worker can ever get any relief from the present chaotic condition by voting the Democratic or Republican ticket ought to be tapped for the "Simples." Don't forget, fellow workers, that every man who parades as a friend of the workers, while still retaining allegiance to either of the rotten old capitalistic parties is your enemy and a "WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING."

MARSH C. GREEN.

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THE SOCIALIST $1.00 PER YEAR.

Listen to Wise Man Bues.

Comrades: As the Socialist movement in Columbus has grown to such proportions that it is impossible to talk to the membership as through the local of old, I wish to use your columns for a few words.

By hard and persevering work, coupled with the street car strike of last year, the Socialists of Columbus have built a party that local capitalists have learned must be reckoned with; a party whose last poll of votes is causing them many sleepless nights; a party that is now demanding that the reins of government be handed over to the people—the workers.

Yes, we have built a party, but "A party without a press is like a modern army without artillery," as Comrade Engdahl well said.

However, I think it better to say: "A party without a fully equipped press is like a railroad without the air-brake system." Neither can make much progress.

But "The Socialist" must be commended for the valuable service it has already rendered under very adverse conditions.

But, to conduct a successful campaign (Agitation, Education and Organization—the votes will naturally follow), this fall we must have a bigger (by that I mean daily) and better paper. To obviate the possibilities of interference in getting out our paper we should own our own printing press.

Let's make this our goal. Let's work for it, let's fight for it—fight so hard that we will attain it in plenty time for the fall campaign.

By that time we will need it as sorely as Milwaukee needs her daily now. Let us profit by their experience and have out daily before we take control of the City Hall, so we can successfully combat the lies and other dirty tactics to which the capitalistic press is not too low to stoop. Can we do it?

You bet we can!

How?

By every member who can possibly afford it, taking out at least one share of stock in The "Socialist Publishing Co." which can be secured for $10 in $1.00 installments.

By every member subscribing to "The Socialist."

By every member inducing others (non-Socialists) to subscribe. Don't rest until you get them.

Play your part (and there is work for all) in making the "Socialist Outing," which is for the benefit of our people—The Socialist—a big success.

Why should you do all this?

Because, by voting for the third one of the propositions recently offered by the Socialist Publishing Co., you voted the control of that paper into the hands of the Socialist Party. Into your own hands! It is yours! It will henceforth be what you make it!

You want a good paper.

That's what you are going to make it.

You are going to do it by buying its stock, by selling subscriptions, by boosting the Socialist Press Picnic.

Many comrades have already taken up this line of action, but this is not enough; the concerted efforts of all—co-operation—is what is needed.

Don't be a parasite on the Socialist movement. Get in and work! Get in and work! Hustle! Boost! Always having in mind your goal: a bigger and better paper for the next battle. Let that be your motto.

W. E. BUES,
32 W. Poplar Ave.

The SOCIALIST

SOCIALISM

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

Vol. 1. No. 25. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1911. PRICE $1.00 per year. SINGLE COPIES, 3 cents.

1911

Ohio State Library Columbus

JUDGE GARY—"STATE SOCIALIST."

Heretofore it has been customary, not only with Socialists but also with a considerable section of the non-Socialist public, to regard the various investigations of the trust as being mainly farcical in their nature and barren as to results of any kind, but if future investigations bring to the witness stand such candid and outspoken masters of industry as Judge Gary, of the Steel Trust, this opinion will need considerable revision.

The testimony of Judge Gary, which was given voluntarily and in no sense under compulsion, contains information of the most vital importance to the education of the public in matters economic. In the examination the positions of cross-examiner and witness were to some extent reversed and the latter appeared rather in the role of a master giving instruction to his pupils than of a culprit from whom incriminating admissions were being extracted by a stern inquisitor.

Among the facts with which he confronted his inquisitors and which none of them dared to deny were the following:

That combination tends to efficiency and economy, while competition is wasteful and inefficient.

That combination and co-operation in the steel industry was an absolute necessity if demoralization was to be avoided.

That the Sherman Anti-Trust law, as recently interpreted by the Supreme Court, and in itself, is an archaic and useless statute that can not possibly be applied to modern industrial conditions.

That co-operation was bound to take the place of competition. The answer to the query of Representative Littleton, "Have we then come face to face with the surrender of our policy of competition, and the necessity of accepting this new policy under government regulation?" was, "It seems to me that we have."

That the trust controlled the output and prices of its subsidiary companies.

That the competitors of the trust could not increase the price of steel products. That the trust always withheld its consent when asked by its competitors to increase prices.

That the trust itself could put up prices, but could not put them down.

That it costs $25,000,000 to build a modern rail mill.

That three years ago the trust believed it had absolute control of all the sources of production, but that since then it had been discovered that the supply of ore was almost unlimited.

Such testimony was never before given in any previous trust investigation, and, remarkable to relate, the statements of the witness on these points were never once challenged, though they utterly overthrow the accepted political economy based on the assumption of the permanency of competition.

From these premises the witness advocated government regulation of the trust, and government control of prices, as the only method of dealing with the situation. At this point the dread specter of Socialism appeared to the examiners, and they asked if this would not lead to government ownership. The witness said he did not think it would.

It is remarkable that the only other great capitalist to suggest Federal control of the trusts at a previous investigation was Rockefeller. The Oil Trust and the Steel Trust, the two greatest of all, are the only ones that have invited the government to control their business.

And the explanation is easy enough. Those who control these two great trusts practically control the government—in fact, they may be said to be the government. Government control as applied to them is but a meaningless phrase, or as Charles Edward Russell calls it, "a blessed word."

When Judge Gary tried to explain that control could exist without ownership, and cited the governmental control and supervision of banks to corroborate his argument, he had in mind the small individual banking establishments. He would hardly contend that the tremendous banking powers of the Rockefeller-Morgan group are actually controlled by the government—meaning by that term, some power outside Morgan and Rockefeller, unless in the sense aforementioned, that this group really controls the government and is to all intents and purposes the government itself.

To sum the matter up, what Judge Gary advocates after the passing of competition is what is known indifferently as "State Socialism" or "State capitalism"—government control, supervision and ownership, with the capitalists as controllers, supervisors and owners. And it is practically certain that we will have to pass through this stage, though it is not likely to be of long duration.

Frederick Engels depicted this period some thirty-five years ago in the following passages: "The official representative of capitalist society—the State—will ultimately have to undertake the direction of production. This necessity for conversion into state property is felt first in the great institutions for intercourse and communication—the postoffice, the telegraphs, the railways.

"But the transformation either of joint stock companies or trusts into state ownership does not do away with the capitalistic nature of the productive forces.

"The modern state, no matter what its form, is essentially a capitalist machine, the state of the capitalists, the ideal personification of the total national capital. The more it proceeds to the taking over of productive forces, the more does it actually become the national capitalist, the more citizens does it exploit. The workers remain wage workers—proletarians. The capitalist relation is not done away with. It is rather brought to a head. But brought to a head, it topples over. State ownership is not the solution of the conflict, but concealed within it are the technical conditions that form the elements of that solution."

And naturally it was this solution that Judge Gary stopped short of. His testimony confirms almost to the letter the analysis of Engels. More and more is the capitalist State driven to assume direction of production, and this is exactly what Judge Gary is advocating.

WE ARE LEARNING.

(Written for The Columbus Socialist.)

Socialism is a movement and not a fossil. There is a type of critic who thinks we should have every detail thought out and determined. Such a course is impossible to any real movement.

Like the founders of any great science, we are first concerned in our great generalizations. But as these become more and more secure, we move on to particulars.

Thus we are learners, rather than dogmatists. Being an educational movement, we learn as we go. And we have much to learn because no one ever trod the way before us. We are the pioneers in our own field.

Once we had one panacea to offer to every working-class complaint. All would be made right in the co-operative commonwealth. But this was too much like the future heaven of theology—not very satisfactory for the here and now.

Now we are learning to help the workers to every possible immediate improvement of their conditions. This not only helps them a little at once—it shows them the spirit of our purpose. And so we gain adherents and grow to greater power by which we can accomplish still more good.

There are impatient souls among us who want to declare a general strike and begin the Socialist republic tomorrow. They have a "zeal not according to knowledge."

None would be so delighted as the capitalist class to see us abandon the slow and sure tactics of the international movement. Let us be patient, for we have much to learn, and our movement is far from disciplined as yet.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

LINCOLN AND THE SOCIALISTS.

In his message to Congress in December, 1861, Lincoln said: "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not existed first. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration."

Naturally this would have pleased Karl Marx, who was then an exile in London, engaged in writing Capital and in directing the growing Socialist-Labor movement. Our Civil War bore most disastrously upon England's great cotton industry, and well-to-do opinion there sympathized with the South. In a speech at Newcastle-on-Tyne in October, 1862, Gladstone declared that the Southern leaders "have made an army; they are making a navy; and they have made what is more than either—they have made a nation," which seemed to foreshadow recognition of the Confederacy by the English government. Before the end of the year, indeed, such recognition was deemed imminent. Now Socialist history asserts that this recognition of the Confederacy, which would have been a hard blow to the North, was defeated only by the protests of English workingmen in mass meeting at London, Manchester and elsewhere, which were astutely instigated by Karl Marx, partly out of admiration for President Lincoln.

Other history may shake its head rather dubiously over this extreme claim; but everybody knows that a great deal of all history is more or less dubious. We like the version that a bold, humane, true word spoken by Lincoln and caroming upon the brain of an exiled enthusiast on the other side of the world—of whose existence perhaps he had never heard—was really what saved the day.—Saturday Evening Post.

WANTED!!

Ten Thousand New Subscribers to The Socialist.

The Paper Published by and for the Workers of Columbus, likewise for the People of Ohio and the Nation.

The Socialist

is on the Firing Line All the Time. It will not and cannot Sell Out to Old Party Politicians.

Get into Line Our Office is at 26 N. High St.

CONNECT UP WITH THE SUPPLY.

(By John M. West.)

In the ancient classic mythology there is a story about an earth-born giant, named Antaeus. The warm earth, Terra, was his mother. His father was the stormy Neptune, a god of the sea.

When he was in touch with the earth, his mother's strength and vitality flowed into him from the earth. When he was not in contact with the earth, his strength waned.

One day Hercules happened along, swinging his club, fresh from his exploit of holding the world on his shoulders while Atlas got the golden apples of the Hesperides for him.

Envious Antaeus was like Cassius, he could not be at heart's ease while he beheld a greater than he.

So the two giants engaged in mortal combat. Hercules was the stronger. But he found that every time he felled Antaeus to the ground with his club, the earth-born giant acquired new strength from the earth and sprang to his feet stronger than ever. To overcome this difficulty, Hercules seized him by the girth, swung him aloft, and held him high in air. In this position Antaeus no longer received his accustomed supply of strength from the earth. His strength therefore waned. In a short time he died, and Hercules tossed his lubberly hulk into a neighboring valley.

Modern man also derives his strength and vitality from the earth—not directly like Antaeus—but indirectly, through his food, his clothing, his shelter, etc.

He, too, is entirely dependent upon the earth.

When the Hercules of Capitalism comes along and cuts off his supply from the earth, he, too, is "up in the air." His strength wanes. And unless his connection with the earth supply is re-established, he perishes.

At the present time all the workers are deprived of most of the supply to which they are entitled.

They are deprived of it because the industries are owned by the capitalists. The private ownership of the industries enables the private owners—the capitalists—to keep for themselves most of the earnings of the workers. They can do so, because the workers are dependent upon them for jobs.

We Socialists say that the industries shall be owned collectively by all the people. Then the people will employ themselves in their own industries and pay themselves all they earn.

Their connection with their full earth supply will thus be re-established.

Then, we shall no longer be a physically and intellectually stunted race, but will have a full and free opportunity to make the most of life.

CONSTRUCTION, NOT DESTRUCTION.

The lightning that blasts and rends the giant oak tree is the same in substance as the current that propels the traction car across the country. We, as Socialists, do not seek to let loose the thunderbolt of the people's wrath to destroy, rather do we seek to gather and direct the rising power of public sentiment so that the car of human progress may move forward with the people on board.

The Army, What It Means To You.

Have you ever stood before the large colored posters the government puts out to induce young, inexperienced men to enlist in the army?

They are prepared by the best artists, and are as alluring as good drawing and modern lithographing can make them. You almost wish that you were one of Uncle Sam's soldier boys.

Under palm trees, whose swaying leaves shine like a million crystals in the mellow sunlight, you see pictured a number of officers seated at a table engaged in the pleasant task of reading the season's best sellers. Just why they are at that particular spot and seated at the table is a secret that will always remain with the Sphinx. Off to the right in the picture stands a beautiful horse and more officers, who are gazing out into the highly colored haze veiling the sea.

As you look out over that majestic, infinite blue sea your eye is strained, your senses dazed, your mind wanders, you feel an emotion deep and thrilling, and you are borne away into infinitude.

Yes, sir, the posters are so sublime, so imaginative, so peaceful and soul satisfying, that you are seized with an overpowering desire to rush to the nearest recruiting station and demand that you be sent to the Never-Never land portrayed on the posters.

But not all of us can be influenced by "sky blue and pink" posters, so your Uncle Sam has other methods just as good to induce the "out-of-work" man to enlist.

He advertises in the classified columns of the daily newspapers. He knows that thousands, aye, tens of thousands, of the unemployed scan the "help" column every day. With bitter satire he asks: "What wages are you working for? How much have you left in your pockets after board, lodging, clothing and other necessaries are paid for? Join the service and see the world. We furnish board, lodging, clothing, medical attendants, medicine, baths, light and the advantages of school, libraries, gymnasiums, etc."

Just what the etc. means we do not know, but if it's as good as the rest, it is surely worth taking in big doses.

He also promises you a steady job for thirty years and a pension each month after that. Golly, that looks good!

Yes, our dignified Uncle Sam has adopted the clap-trap methods of the advertiser to "get men." He taunts the wage slave with his under-pay and misery, and says to the worker, "Look at my generosity. Join my service. I treat you better than your employer does. You will be blessed beyond the common lot of men."

This sarcasm indulged in by the government is a humiliating confession of the utter rottenness of our present-day industrial conditions.

The question that worries a great many people is why the government does not tell the truth about the army. The officials are in possession of all the facts. They know all about army life and its effect upon the men. Why these lying advertisements and luring posters? Why?

One of the big reasons is that this is really a government of the capitalist class, by the capitalist class and for the capitalist class. They need a big army to retain their ruling position, and if they told the truth nobody but degenerates and weaklings would enlist.

With improved machinery, whereby production is increased a hundredfold, our patriotic capitalist class is constantly in need of new markets. In order to keep its factories running the surplus goods the workers create must be sold in foreign countries. The capitalists of Japan, England and Germany also want markets for their goods.

For that reason the workingmen of all nations are invited by the ruling capitalist class to join the army and the navy.

They need you to kill one another in order to create a demand for the surplus goods you produce and need, but can't buy. If a war is necessary to get rid of the surplus, the capitalist class will wage it, provided you are fool enough to march to the tune of "My Country,' Tis of Thee," and do the fighting.

If you are foolish enough to enlist and that happens, you may get shot, but in case you are only injured or incapacitated while doing your duty, your Uncle Sam will give you a pension for life. So generous, you know!

When you sign your name to the enlistment papers to become a soldier you become an unthinking manikin, and capitalism holds the strings. You must be prepared to shoot down your own comrades, your brothers, or your own father.

If you doubt this statement, listen to two high authorities. President Taft said to the young soldier cadets at West Point in 1908, "The plainest of your duties is to keep your mouth shut and obey orders. As a soldier, you must forego the privilege of free speech."

Emperor William of Germany told the young men in his army at Potsdam, November, 1891: "You are now my children. You have given yourselves to me, body and soul. There is but one enemy for you, and that is my enemy. It may happen that I shall command you to fire on your own brothers and fathers, in such a case you are bound to obey me without a murmur.

Uncle Sam no longer represents the whole people, it is well that you stay out of his army. He stands for the millionaire and the corporations. When the old skate comes along with a cynical smile on his face and asks you to enlist, say "Nothin' doing."

The ruling class is anxious to take you out of the ranks of the unemployed—for there you are a constant menace to its peace and happiness—and insure you a comfortable living, free of want, in the army. There they can keep you until they need you. You can free yourself from the fear of poverty, but you must be willing to do its bidding.

And that means that you must kill your own kind, your own flesh and blood. If you do this you sink to the level of the lowest type of degenerate.

If the owning class wants war, if they insist upon fighting among themselves for the possession of the world's markets to sell for profits the goods they steal from you, if they insist upon using you for cannon food in order to keep their rotten system alive, inform them that it will give you a great deal of pleasure to watch their class—the Morgans, the Vanderbilts, the Rockefellers and the Carnegies—marching through the streets on their way to the front and to hell.

Not only that, but you will invite all the neighbors, including "Old Man Common Peepul" and "Happy Hooligan," to see a sight fit for the gods.—Gordon Nye.

"SLEEPING" FACTS.

While every utterance in Congress is duly recored by stenographers and appears in the Congressional Record, and while hearings before committees and commissions are likewise a matter of record, yet, owing largely to the voluminous printed documents, the greater portion of vital matters are lost to view. Just recently, in a speech made on the floor of the House, the following facts were stated, having been collected by the New York Child Labor Commission:

Children's dresses are paid for at the rate of 50 cents per dozen: the average daily output for one person in thirteen hours is one dozen.

Violets are made for 3 1-2 cents per gross, and a mother, three girls and a grandmother earn 60 cents per day.

The average wage of an entire family at present at garment finishing is from 50 to 70 cents per day.

Making cigarette wrappers brings 10 cents per 1,000, and a woman working from 8 a. m. to 12 p. m. can make $3.00 per week.

BUREAU OF MINES ACTIVE.

"Failure to appreciate the seriousness of mine fires and a lack of adequate fire protection have resulted in the loss of hundreds of lives and destruction of property in the last few years," says Herbert M. Wilson, chief engineer of the Federal Bureau of Mines "Two of the most serious disasters in coal mines, the one at Cherry, Ill., in which 282 lives were lost, and the other at the Pancoast mine, near Scranton, Pa., where 74 miners were killed, leaving 45 widows and 137 orphans, originated from trivial causes and ought to have been quickly extinguished without the sacrifice of human life. The mining engineers of the bureau of mines have made a careful study of fires in mines and have concluded that the introduction of comparatively inexpensive fire-fighting appliances, the adoption of proper regulations and the institution of a reasonable system of fire drills may minimize fires and confine others to a brief period of time, with little damage to life and property."

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

The Children of the Poor.

(By Eugene V. Debs.)

No fledgling feeds the father bird!
No chicken feeds the hen!
No kitten mouses for the cat—
This glory is for men.
We are the Wisest, Strongest Race,
Loud may our praises be sung!
The only animal alive
That lives upon its young.
—Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

The wages of vast numbers of workingmen are so small that they and their families are reduced to the barest existence. Life means nothing to them but a hopeless struggle which ends only in death. Poverty is their lot and misery their heritage. Their sad condition is irrevocably fixed. They toil, skimp, worry, suffer, despair and die. There is not much else in the "simple annals of the poor."

The children of these workingmen, who are poverty-stricken only because they are exploited of what they produce, come into life in an environment and under conditions that almost inevitably predetermine their wretched fate. Poverty is their sole inheritance. The cottage in which they are born, unless it chances to be a tenement or a hovel, is limited to the necessities of existence. The walls are bare, the bedding scant, the furniture cheap, the food coarse, and the clothing shoddy. The most rigid economy is self-enforced. Life is hard and hopeless here in poverty's breeding pen.

The father returns after his day's exhaustive toil to revitalize himself for the next day's slavish task—that is all that home means to him. The mother—prisoner of poverty that she is—knows nothing of the joys of home, the ecstacies of motherhood. She is not a mother at all in the sense in which that term is breathed in reverence, but only "a female that gives birth to young."

Love is not apt to dwell long in such a lair, if it enters here at all. And this is the unhappy lot of millions of laboring people who are foredoomed to such a bleak and barren existence, and from which there is no escape this side of the grave.

This condition of penury, want and social debasement is fixed and permanent in the existing industrial system and no amount of maudlin sympathy or patronising philanthropy can materially alleviate its horrors, a fact our dilettante charity-ball reformers unwittingly confess in their favorite and oft-repeated scriptural injunction, "The poor ye have always with you."

It is under these harsh and gloomy conditions that the children of the poor come into life and are joined to misery at its very threshold. Denied all that makes home the haven of love and the abode of joy, deprived of all the sweet influences that fill childhood with rapture, and which the memory treasures in after years like a vanished dream, these children of the poor are at their very birth fated to struggle and perish among "Les Miserables," the world's disinherited millions who, robbed of their birthright, are despised for their infirmities and scourged as wantons to dishonored graves.

From the wretched habitations of the poor the children early seek escape instead of clinging fondly to their birth place like fledglings to the parental nest. Under the cruel lash of poverty they are driven out into the world in their childhood. There is no time for health-giving and body-building recreation, and no means for education, for culture, for mental training and moral enlightenment. They are but the children of the poor, fit only for menial service, which awaits them at the cradle and drags them in its relentless fetters to their graves.

What words can fitly describe the life tragedy of the children of the poor! Born to poverty, they walk in the darkness of ignorance, and is it strange that some go astray? Is it not a miracle that all do not become vicious and depraved?

Society's doors are all closed against them. They are but outcasts when they are 'respectable." What a melancholy paradox! Those who rob the poor despise them.

The pampered parasites hold in loathing and horror the deflowered victims whose ruddy life-drops glisten in their gaudy plumage.

These children of the poor find their way in increasing numbers to the haunts of vice and shame. The darkness of the hovel and the sweat shop is relieved by the red light of the slums. The children of the poor are food for misery and crime. The vile groggery for the boys and the house of horror for the girls. So do millions of the children of the poor pass through this "Vale of Tears."

And so it will ever be while capitalism is suffered to rob the children of the poor of their inheritance. Deplore it as you may, these are the conditions as they are, and only a new social system can change them. Child labor laws, factory inspection laws and other remedial legislation may ameliorate in some degree the wrongs suffered by the children of the poor, but all such palliatives are powerless to end them. As long as labor is merchandise and production is carried on for profit, child labor will have preference and the children of the poor will be ground into luxuries for the children of the rich.

Socialism offers absolutely the only means for rescuing the children of the poor, and slowly but surely society is being pushed, by the underlying forces that move it, into the acceptance of its philosophy. The abolition of poverty is Socialism's insistent demand and this demand proclaims the end of private property in the means of life.

The earth spreads out before us, rich in its resources beyond the power of the imagination. The inventive genius of man has captured the lightning, snatched the thunderbolts from the hand of Jove and grasped all the forces of nature and converted them into titanic toilers for the children of men. The earth and its riotous abundance, and man, with his miraculous productive power, scout the idea that poverty is to forever scourge the human race. The past, in the density of its ignorance and the night of its superstition, may be excused. But the living present with all its myriad available agencies for producing food, clothing, shelter, and for the education of the children and the diffusion of light and intelligence among the masses, can make no such plea.

There is absolutely no excuse for the widespread poverty that now scourges mankind. It is an affront to human intelligence, and an impeachment of civilization. Child labor is not only unnecessary in this age but a crime against both the children and society. Every child ought to have, and in the triumph of Socialism will have, time enough for physical growth, for the joy of healthy childhood, for education, and for everything else required in a truly enlightened age for the scientific rearing of the children, the progenitors of succeeding generations.

It is for this very reason that the poor and the children of the poor are turning toward Socialism in increasing numbers all over the world. It is their movement, born of their travail and consecrated to their emancipation. Millions of them are already marching beneath its international banner and swelling with joyous strains the anthem of their coming deliverance. To them Socialism is as a beacon lighting the shipwrecked mariner to his destined port. It is their sunshine and shower, their meat and drink, their life and hope. It sheds its radiance in their dingy hovels and eases the ache in their numb and weary limbs.

The disinherited of every race and clime are here at home. They are in truth the people and to them of right belongs the earth.

Socialism is their gospel of economic freedom and social salvation. In the name of its commanding genius they unite in greater and greater numbers, thousands, tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands, millions of them, keeping step to the same proletarian heart-beat, the heart-beat of the international revolution, animated by the same social spirit, held steadfast by the same social conscience, their radiant faces turned forever toward the sunrise.

These are the children of the poor who have made the earth rich and are now moving toward their eternal inheritance.

The love of comrades is in their hearts, the passion for freedom in their souls, and the light of victory in their eyes. The trials that beset their struggle but fit them for their coming freedom and for the infinitely higher life that lies beyond and holds out to them its eager, outstretched hands. They move steadily as gravitation in one direction—toward the light, the fulfillment of their historic destiny. The storms may beat upon them and the lightning smite them to the earth, but they will rise again undismayed, pressing on and on, with all the patience of fate and all the persistence of truth and justice.

No disappointment, however bitter, no defeat, however crushing, can dampen the ardor of their spirit, or quench the fire of their enthusiasm. All the forces of evil must yield to their unconquerable will. All the governments and all the armed forces of the world must recede and finally disappear before the march of these silent battalions—these intrepid soldiers of international peace, who bear not the arms of sanguinary conflict, but who, armored in the righteousness of their cause, proclaim to all the children of the poor the glad tidings of the coming Kingdom of Peace and Plenty over all the Earth.

The above article is published in pamphlet form by the National Office, 205 West Washington street, Chicago.



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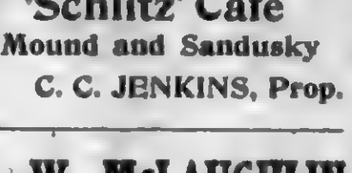
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

By a recent referendum in California, Comrade F. B. Meriam, 434 Henne Building, Los Angeles, was re-elected State Secretary-Treasurer; Comrade Job Harriman, 931 Higgins Building, was elected as the additional member of the National Committee, and Comrades N. A. Richardson, San Bernardino, and J. Stitt Wilson, Head of Ridge Road, Berkeley, were re-elected to the same position.

Camille Huysmans, International Secretary, reports that the English comrades have requested the International Socialist Bureau to transmit the following information to all affiliated parties:

"The Singer Company, whose principal product is the Singer sewing machine, has discharged all its employes who were believed to be Socialists. We ask the Socialist and workers press to print the above notice."

Upon the complaint of the Scandinavian Socialist Agitation Committee the Cook County Delegate Committee requests that the endorsement of the Scandinavian paper entitled "Reyven" as a Socialists paper be withdrawn.

The National Committee is now voting on Motion No. 2, which provides for an annual meeting at National Headquarters of the Woman's National Committee. Vote will close June 23rd.

The National Executive Committee is now voting upon the question of granting special assistance for organizing work to the state organization of Indiana, and upon the question of an appropriation or loan for the Polish People's Daily.

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENRUMS.

Washington, D. C., May 30, 1911.

At the last meeting of the District Committee, held May 23rd, the following National Referendums were proposed:

"Moved that Article XIII (Headquarters), Section 1, be amended to read as follows: The Headquarters of the Party shall be in the City of Washington, District of Columbia'.

"Moved that a Board of Trustees, consisting of five members of the Party, be elected by the membership, said Board, under the direction of the National Committee, to receive subscriptions to a Fund to be known as the National Headquarters Building Fund. This Fund when sufficiently large, to be expended in the purchase or erection of a National Headquarters Building in the City of Washington, District of Columbia.

"The membership of the Local in good standing is 200.

"Fraternally,

(Signed) ROSCOE JENKINS.
Secretary."

Meridian, Wash., May 20, 1911.

Local Meridian proposes motion to amend Article 11, Sec. 2, by adding the following: "Proprietors and employees of saloons and houses of ill-fame shall be excluded from party membership".

"Comment: The saloon element has for many years been notorious for its evil effect on politics; all connections therefore of the same, with the Socialist Party, is to have a corrupting influence. Above all, where we have the woman's vote to deal with, and women members in our party we should keep our official character as clean and as for above suspicion as possible. We cannot obtain any good from evil, therefore, comrades, let us keep them out.

"Yourt for a clean Party.

(Signed) ERNEST H. LUHR,
Secretary."

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURES.

O. F. Branstetter—June 11, Gulfport, Miss.; 12, Howison; 13, Hattiesburg; 14-15, Jackson.

John M. Colling—(Trade Union Agitation—Machinists), June 11-13, Des Moines, Iowa; 13, Marshalltown; 14, Clinton; 15, Belle Plaine; 16-17, Des Moines.

S. C. Cross—June 11-17, West Virginia, under direction of the State Committee.

Geo. H. Goebel—Alaska, by direction of the National Executive Committee in response to requests from Alaskan comrades. Comrades and union men of the states may aid in this effort by communicating this information to their Alaskan friends. Comrade Goebel will sail from Seattle about June 13.

Gertrude Breslau Hunt—June 11, 17, Iowa, under direction of the State Committee.

Lena Morrow Lewis—June 11-17, Pennsylvania, under direction of the State Committee.

Anna A. Maley—June 11-17, Utah, under direction of the State Committee.

James H. Maurer—June 1-6, Milwaukee, Wis., under direction of the County Committee; 7, Belleville, Ill.; 8, Sedalia, Mo.; 9, Leavenworth, Kan.; 10, Wichita.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

The smashing of the paving trust by the Milwaukee Socialist Administration was the subject of debate before the West Side Neighborhood Club last week. The meeting was held in the West Side high school, and the Anti-Socialist aldermen who were present were asked some hard questions.

The Anti-Socialist alderman who, under the last administration, had been chairman of the committee of streets and alleys was in an especially awkward position when the discussion touched the point of where the money when that Milwaukee formerly spent for paving? The saving under the Socialist administration amounting to $1.05 per square yard, what became of this big graft under the former administration?

This alderman thought the best way to answer this inconvenient query was to bolt the meeting with his crowd—consisting mostly of boys and newspaper reporters.

Now here is the curious part of this story: Next morning the capitalist papers reported that the "meeting broke up in a row"—and severely censured the club for unfair treatment of the bolting alderman. But they said not one word about the smashing of the paving graft!

And yet this is one of the biggest pieces of news that they could give events and one of the most interesting the people of Milwaukee. But to mention it would have been to give credit to the Socialists. The capitalist press would suppress the most important news rather than admit the splendid efficiency of the Milwaukee Socialist administration.

The Milwaukee city council, at its next meeting, will take up the business of establishing a municipal electric lighting plant. The injunction which barred the inauguration of this much-talked-of plant is no longer in the way. Immediate steps will now be taken toward its inception.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

In the city election just held in Reno, Nev., the Socialist vote jumped 400 to 800 per cent. The Reds came close to electing several candidates. The politicians are dumbfounded. The Socialists say they will carry the city at the next election.

Socialists in the German Parliament won a victory in forcing the government to concede Alsace-Lorraine ballot reform. Hereafter one mans vote will be the rule rather than the loaded plural vote. Other minor reforms were also obtained.

Finnish Socialists at Fitchburg, Mass., have started a daily paper called Raivaajo. They also print a monthly magazine bearing the name of Sakenia. If this thing keeps up there will soon be a Red daily in every city in the country. There are more than a dozen going now.

In the canton of Zurich, Switzerland, the Socialists elected 42 members to the legislature, holding the balance of power between the Liber-Democrats with 72 seats. Of the two candidates for the national parliaments, who have 91 members, and the ment the Socialists got one, who polled 52,561 votes, and the other, with 35,918 votes.

This is how the Socialist vote increased in Oakland, Cal., where the Socialists came pretty close to electing the Mayor against an old-party combine: In 1908, Debs in the whole county, 3,463; 1910, vote for governor in Oakland, 4,240; 1911, April primary, 5,918; May election, 9,839. A change of a little over a thousand votes will turn the city "red."

The Intercollegiate Socialist Society now has working organization in 80 colleges and universities in the United States besides five alumni and unattached bodies. In the referendum election recently held J. G. Phelps-Stokes was again chosen president; Upton Sinclair and Jessica G. Finch, vice presidents; Morris Hillquit, treasurer; Leroy Scots, secretary; Rose Laddon, executive secretary; Harry W. Laidler, organizer.

Comrade Baldoni of the Italian Young People's Socialist League and editor of its organ, the Avanguardia, has been sentenced to imprisonment for two months and a half and given a heavy fine for "insults" to the army and incitement to mutiny. In Italy Holland, Switzerland, Germany, Austria as well as in Spain, France, Belgium, Iris and the Scandinavian countries the Young People's Social Leagues have as distinctive and specific feature the education against militarism, hence the efforts on the part of the respective governments to suppress and outlaw these organizations.

Here is another straw that shows how Socialism is taking hold of the higher educational institutions that will make the millionaires bribe-givers squirm when they learn the facts. John Spargo, the well-known Socialist author, has been making a round of the Eastern colleges and universities lecturing under their auspices before the entire student bodies. Very successful meetings were held at Clark University, Cornell University, Rochester University, Lake University, Mt. Holyoke College, Trinity College, Elmira College, Springfield Training School, and a number of others.

The Associated Press correspondent in Berlin cables that the government intends to hang on to its power to the last minute and decline to call an election until next January, when the present legislative term expires constitutionally. It is further stated that the old parties are merging their forces. The Clericals and Conservatives will get together on one side, the National Liberals, Antisemites and probably others in a new alignment, while the Socialists will stand alone and will also nominate candidates for parliament in every district in the country, which has not been done heretofore. The many Socialist victories gained during the past year is causing the old crowd a great deal of anxiety for the future.

The Irish Nation, printed in Dublin, says every Sunday evening over 2,000 men attend the Socialist meetings in Daunt's Square. Also that "Socialism is now the principal theme of all discussions among the workers in Cork and Queenstown." Party branches are being organized everywhere and literature in large quantity is being distributed in all the industrial centers. The former opposition among the clergy is less pronounced and some of the ablest are beginning to become interested in the new movement. Connelly, Leary and other orators are constantly in demand to make speeches and do organizing work. The Catholic Socialist Society, a new organization, is also reported as making rapid progress. The land question is being put to the fore as the dominant issue.

The Socialist movement is making splendid progress among the Armenians in Turkey, Russia and Persia. They have 165,000 members in 33 central districts. They also have a daily paper in Constantinople and are organizing the workers into trade unions. A number of the Armenians in the Turkish parliament are Socialists.

TOLEDO SOCIALISTS NAME TICKET.

In spite of the intense heat last Sunday, the Toledo Socialists held an enthusiastic caucus at their headquarters, 108 Summit street. Having cast 19 per cent. of the total vote in the city at the last election, it will be necessary for the Socialists to enter the primaries this fall. The purpose of the caucus was to name candidates for the primaries. A future caucus will fill the remainder of the ticket, when the changes in the ward boundaries are known.

The following nominations were made:

Mayor—Thomas Devine.

President of Council—Dr. C. H. Reed.

City Auditor—Rudolph Volgraf.

City Treasurer—Claus Sass.

City Solicitor—Warren Corkery.

Clerk of Police Court—Charles Gerrell.

Judge of Police Court—Edward Hasenaurer.

Judges of City Court—Ferdinand Klitzke, Edward Farrell.

Constable Port Lawrence Twp.—Jacob Platner.

Council Members-at-Large — Josephine Bates, Joseph Quill, William Cisek.

Councilman, First Ward—Edward Hoskins.

Assessor, First Ward—Fred Lapham.

Councilman, Second Ward—Charles Brounold.

Assessor, Second Ward—Herman Smith.

Councilman, Fourteenth Ward—A. T. Haworth.

Assessor, Fourteenth Ward—D. H. Snyder.

Councilman, Fifteenth Ward—F. V. Gigandet.

Assessor, Fifteenth Ward—Leroy Sheller.

William Patterson, Charles Miller and Charles Bahk were nominated for the constitutional convention.

In the Field of Labor.

PRISON LABOR NEWS.

The legislature of Missouri, at its last session, passed a comprehensive measure relating to the inmates of its penal institutions in reference to their employment. Congressman Booher of Missouri has introduced a bill in Congress, H. R. 5601, "to limit the effect of the regulation of interstate commerce between states in goods, wares and merchandise wholly or in part manufactured by convict labor or 'in any prison or reformatory.'" The provisions of the bill give a state or territory the right to exclude convict-made goods by statutory enactment. With this bill enacted into law the system of contracting convicts for the manufacture of products in large institutions holding vast commercial prowess will in measure be beneficial to not only small manufacturing establishments employing free labor, but assist each state in upbuilding its own manufacturing interests.

CARPENTERS MAKING HEADWAY.

A letter from Secretary Duffy, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, states that the strike now being carried on by the millmen of Grand Rapids, Mich., is effective and that a number of firms have signed an agreement and men have returned to work. Prospects are bright for an early settlement, as hardly a day passes that some firm does not come to an understanding with the organization and sign the agreement. Only 2,700 are now out, but it is reported that they are standing loyal and will remain so until the remaining firms conclude to enter into contractural relations with the brotherhood.

WOMEN'S TRADE UNION LEAGUE

The third biennial convention of the National Women's Trade Union League will convene in Boston June 12, 1911. The league has been active and assisted materially in spreading the principles of trades unionism among the women workers. It has also done valuable service in great strikes where large numbers of women have been involved. During the sessions of the convention a mass meeting has been arranged, and, among others, John Mitchell will deliver an address.

"THE M'NAMARA CASE."

The leading article in the June issue of the American Federationist, by President Gompers, deals with the McNamara case. It quotes in full former President Roosevelt's article in The Outlook, then deals with the article, as Mr. Roosevelt is the spokesman of a number who think like him. The article occupies sixteen pages and should be read by all as an exposition of labor's attitude on the McNamara case. The following are a few quotations:

"If the trade unionists had been taught by events not to attach much credit, or even, in most cases, any credit to the yarns of detectives in regard to the case which had been an almost daily production for months after the explosion, they had all the more reason to put their own interpretation of the significance of the finding of dynamite in the building in which Secretary McNamara had his office. If it can be proven that dynamite was stored there to the knowledge of Secretary McNamara, he is a fit subject for an examination as to his sanity by expert alienists. The incredibility that a directing dynamiter would have a stock of the explosive either near his business office or about the home of either of his parents, or of any of his relatives, is an absurdity if we are to give the accused man credit for the least sense of caution whatever."

RESOLUTION

Adopted at the Annual Convention of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America, on May 15, 1911, at the Labor Temple, New York City.

Whereas, The ruling class of this country is just preparing to strike another blow against the working class by the sudden arrest, a few weeks ago, at Indianapolis, of the secretary of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Association, John McNamara, and by his immediate extradition through the Governor of the State of Indiana to the officials of California, on which occasion all legal formalities, despite the protest of McNamara, were disregarded, and the rights guaranteed to every citizen of the United States trampled under foot; and

Whereas, This arrest of the first official of a great labor organization made under such peculiar circumstances, reminds us of the memorable Moyer-Haywood case, which served to open the eyes of some of the workers with regard to the practices employed by the capitalist class against the working class for the purpose of destroying their organizations; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we strongly condemn the lawless manner of the arrest of the McNamara's and that we call upon our members to render their assistance so that the plot formed by the Erectors' Association against the McNamaras be laid bare and the intention of the capitalist conspirators frustrated; be it also

Resolved, That we emphatically endorse Congressman Victor Berger's resolution for an investigation of the McNamara affair, and request that it be passed by the House; be it furthermore

Resolved, To urgently recommend to the members of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States, in conformity with the fundamental principles of our society, to work to their utmost to the end that the public powers be soon conquered by the working class and the capitalist rule, with all its ugly consequences, may come to an end; and be it in conclusion,

Resolved, To publish this resolution in "Solidarity," the official organ of the society, and send copies of it to the accused, the respective officers of the State of California and Indiana, the President of the United States, the members of Congress and the labor press.

By order of Convention and National Executive Board.

WM. MEYER,
Secretary.

QUESTION BOX.

(a) If the Socialists were to get in power and abolish the army and navy, what protection would we have against foreign countries?

(b) If the workers of factory, farm, mine, etc., receive the entire product of their toil, where will the money come from with which to run the government?

H. C. D., Newark, O.

(a) The Socialists can adopt the Swiss military system. In Switzerland each able-bodied citizen has his arms, ammunition and equipment in his own house, and trains a few days each year, which is a physical culture and which costs the government nothing for standing army. Do you think this country likely to be eaten up by the tigers of nations when little Switzerland has stood in the midst of them for eight hundred years, and was over-run once (by Napoleon) and immediately righted herself as soon as he was out of the territory? Remember, too, that Socialists are opposed to war—opposed to the working men fighting the battles of the capitalistic exploiting nations which pit the workers of one nation against the workers of another nation simply for capitalistic gain, as has been the case in nine-tenths of all the wars. And since Socialism is rapidly being espoused by the workers of all nations, the profit system will cease, and when exploitation, or the profit system, ceases there will be no cause for war.

(b) The factories, the shops and the farms would be the government, and the officers in these would be the officers of the government, and such officers would be productive and necessary, earning their proportion of the national wealth. If the foreman, manager and superintendent of an industry are producers, they have a right to draw their part of the average products, and if they are the public officials would they not be paid by their share of the products? We have so long been trained to pay exorbitant salaries to a lot of useless officials that we can scarcely conceive of government except as it contains a lot of these parasites. When we establish Socialism we will get rid of these parasites. That is exactly why we want to get rid of capitalism.

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 25.

Citizen Plasse 1911

OUR BROTHERS ARE CALLING FOR HELP.

Street Car Victims Appeal to Prison Pardon Board—Representatives of Capitalism Deliberately Ignore Appeals.

Arthur Sands, a victim of the Columbus Rail and Light Company's malice, has been refused a pardon by the State Board of Pardons. We have no means of finding the wire that directs or carries "Master's Voice," but it is about time that these gentlemen realized the meaning of the word Justice. To prove that there is such a thing as class distinction behind the walls of the Ohio penitentiary we cite one instance of Governor Harmon pardoning a member of his own union (the Ohio Bar Association) who robbed an estsate, and after being sent to the state prison for three years refused to do any kind of labor, and was given the title of being the *laziest convict* ever behind prison walls. To relieve the state of a filthy incumbrance the Pardon board recommended to the Governor that this lazy, loafing lawyer be pardoned, and Governor Harmon complied with their request. Workers, just as long as you VOTE for the capitalist class just so long will these infamous class distinctions be permitted. Arthur Sands, and his fellow-victims are GUILTY OF NO CRIME. They were victims of judicial tyranny and class prejudice.

JIM HENDERSON.

IS THERE HONOR AMONG CAPITALISTS?

Judge Blair, the great legal mind who purified Adams county and convicted SOME of the vote sellers, is not a consistent person in all things, for when he agreed to give certain leading politicians immunity in consideration of their turning over evidence of the facts he was guilty of granting special privileges to the MEN HIGHER UP. If you are an honest man, Mr. Blair, worthy of your position as a judge on the judicial bench, you should deny or affirm this rumor.

POMERENE COMES TO DEFEND HIS FRIENDS—HOGAN SMILES, BEGUILES AND APOLOGIZES.

When a United States Senator comes all the way from Washington, D. C., to defend an indicted legislator there is something rotten in the capitalists' camp. For the benefit of the dear Senator Pomerene we advise that he communicate with Attorney General Hogan. This Anti-Socialist Democratic politician became very sensitive, especially when the Socialist attorney for the defense was caught smiling at his milk and water remarks to the Dr. Nye jury. The capitalist system is a cancerous growth, reeking with corruption, and yet the "I am getting mine crowd" keep on pouring on the perfume to keep down the political stench. Why not let the Socialistic surgeon remove the evil. Yes, amputate with VOTES, DEAR MR. HOGAN.

JIM HENDERSON.

EVOLUTION MARCHES ON.

Feudalism has received another blow.

This time it happened in Mexico.

With the exit of Diaz we also see the defeat which capitalism has administered to feudalism.

Under the Diaz regime European and American capital went into Mexico. And it went in for a purpose. It went in to gobble Mexico. And this has already happened.

The fight against the tyranny of Diaz was really a fight against the encroachments of the capitalist system.

And it was really the landed aristocracy of Mexico that led in the revolution.

European and American dollars caused the erection of banks and factories and railroads. These were built along the lines of capitalist methods.

The Mexican revolution was not the revolt of men who were class-conscious workers. It was a revolt of class-conscious exploiters of the petty middle class. It was the last feeble revolt of sixteenth century economics against the economics of the twentieth century.

The peonage which existed under Mexican feudalism will now become extinct. Capitalism has no use for peonage or chattel slavery. It wants competition between the men and women who have to sell their labor power. It does not want to be responsible for the physical comfort of those who work.

Capitalism in Mexico is going to make the peons free—free to fight for jobs. It is going to give the Mexicans the same freedom that is enjoyed by millions of poverty-haunted American citizens—the freedom to deteriorate into dumb and driven outcasts of an industrial system which places the dollar mark on a higher scale of valuation than that of human lives.

The Mexican people are going to have some experience. It will be a bitter experience. But it shall be the experience that will awaken them to dreams of better things.

The despotism of capitalism is a fine school.

It makes us think because it gives us pain.

And the Mexican people are going to do some thinking in the future because capitalism is going to give them pletny of pain. That may lead them into another revolution—the revolution of an enlightened working class against exploitation, wage slavery, and poverty. But we think that the next revolution will be a revolution of thought-force—not of gun and cannon.

Thought-force or intelligence usually asserts its superiority over physical force; something that is always the weapon of the despot—and often the last resort of an overburdened, unenlightened populace.

CUMMINS PREDICTS CIVIL WAR.

Senator Cummins of Iowa addressed the graduating class of the Washington Law College recently, speaking mainly on the political future of the country. He predicts that there are bloody times ahead for this country unless the accumulation of wealth in a few hands is curbed, and said that this question will be settled within the next ten years by either a bloody revolution or by lawful means.

Senator Cummins see no hope ahead unless we can turn back the clock of progress forty or fifty years and return to the old competition of that day. And that is all the well-meaning Democrat or Republican "progressive" can offer. And these babes in the woods will be kept amused for a time yet by fake reform laws and fake trust-busting Federal court decisions, until the time when the pear is ripe. Then the mask will be thrown off and all the press of the country and all the sycophant economists and college presidents will announce to a wondering world the well known economic truth that it is as utterly and wildly impossible to go back to the old competitive basis as to transform a hatched chick into the newly laid egg it came from.

We Socialists are generally practical, hard-headed folks. We are not aiming to go back to sixteenth century methods. What we are going to do is just this:

1. We are not going to abolish the trusts; we are going to own the trusts, and the whole people are going to profit by the natural trust economics.

2. We are not going to abolish inventions and go back to hand labor or to small factory labor; we are going to make use of every possible invention that will operate to the good of the human race. Think of it, our greatest scientists do not hesitate to say that the inventions of the last century have really done nothing for the great masses of humanity. The common workers of England 400 years ago were vastly better off than the average worker of today, and women and children of those days were not food for the labor market.

3. We are not going to abolish the courts, but we are going to abolish the rule of corporation and the corporation lawyer-judge and the present hideous travesty of justice. We shall do this by the people owning the corporation and thus removing the possibility of prostituted courts.

4. We are not going to abolish legislatures, because senators and representatives are corrupted by the moneyed interests; but we are going to "pull the stinger." We are going to do away with the greatest reason for corruption, the private corporation. With the initiative, the referendum, the right of recall of officials, we put the control of legislation into the hands of the people themselves.

5. But we ARE going to abolish child labor, by doing away with its necessity and the profit system; we ARE going to do away with prostitution and the white slave traffic, the evils of the liquor trade, most of the causes of crime, most of the slaughters of men, women and children by factory accidents, mine explosions, railroad wrecks, most of the causes of war. And only two things are necessary to bring about all this: Ownership by the general public of the means of production and the thoroughly democratic rule of the people. That and just that is all there is to Socialism.

THIRTY CENT GAS.

After a stormy debate of an hour, during which several councilmen often were shouting at the same time, and in one instance the sergeant-at-arms was required to head off a fist fight, council Monday night passed the ordinance fixing the gas rate at 30 cents net, and the length of the contract at five years. Prior to the meeting it had been announced that the company would accept this rate and length of contract. After the meeting Thomas H. Clark, attorney for the company, formally declared that the ordinance was satisfactory to the gas company.

However, none of the debate changed the line-up, and it stood on the final vote as it has stood ever since the gas rate question was up—eight to seven. The final vote was: Yeas—Baldridge, Dierker, Eitel, Evans, Heints, Lewis, Mahanna, Price. Nays—Geren, Harper, McGuire, O'Rourke, Ross, Sherman, Welsh. The ordinance is now up to the mayor. He has 10 days within which to approve it, veto it, or allow it to become a law without his signature. The ordinance, under its terms, becomes effective July 1, when the present rate contract expires.

This is the finish that The Socialist has predicted. Some mysterious influence has lined up the solid phalanx of eight for 30-cent gas while the other seven councilmen have been permitted to get some political capital out of the controversy.

That evidence, alleged to be locked in a safe, which is alleged to prove bribery or attempted bribery, might make some more work for the grand jury. What! To be plain, the gas legislation in Columbus has been a rotten deal for the people from start to finish. At every turn the consumers of gas have been at the mercy of the gas companies. The people always will be the prey of the corporations until the people take possession of the means of producing the things which we all must have in order to live.

SOME SOCIALIST HISTORY.

The initiative and referendum and recall is being advocated these days by the "progressives" of both the old parties. It may be interesting to trace the history of these demands. Away back in 1877 the Workingmen's party of the United States met at Newark, N. J., from December 26 to 31 of that year, and changed its name to the Socialistic Labor party. One of the delegates to that convention was A. R. Parsons, of Chicago, afterwards hanged as an alleged anarchist. The platform adopted was a mighty clear-cut expression of class-conscious Socialism. The fifteenth and sixteenth articles of the "immediate demands" were as follows:

"15th. Direct popular legislation, enabling the people to propose or reject any law at their will and introduction of minority representation in all legislative elections."

"16th. Every public officer shall be at all times subject to prompt recall by the election of a successor."

These demands have appeared in every platform of the Socialist party since then. Socialists do not claim any copyright upon the principles named, but we desire to emphasize the fact that the Socialist party is the only party that has always stood uncompromisingly for the initiative, referendum and recall.

DO NOT FORGET THIS.

Are you going to the coronation of King George? No? Well you are paying the expenses of a lot of Americans who are going. They are the owners of the means of production. You will make the wealth, and they take it.

The Labor Argus, published at Charleston, W. Va., is an able champion of Socialism, and its work showed good results at the recent municipal election in that city.

The vote of the poorest workingman counts for as much as the vote of a billionaire. The latter may be the master of thousands of wage slaves, and he has the power of life or death over them. The power of the dollar is great, but the power of the ballot is greater when cast intelligently by a workingman. The trouble is the American toiler seems to be timid about using the power which he possesses.



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Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6163.

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Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 14½ W. Long st.

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PRISON LABOR.

Some Figures About Work in Ohio's Penal Institutions.

The following is an abstract of the report on prison labor in Ohio, covering the calendar year 1910, and based on data obtained and compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics:

The institutions enumerated are: The Ohio Penitentiary; Mansfield Reformatory; Boys' Industrial School, Lancaster; Girls' Industrial Home, Delaware; Cincinnati Workhouse; Cleveland House of Correction; Columbus Workhouse; Toledo House of Correction; Dayton Workhouse; Stark County Workhouse, Canton; Zanesville Workhouse and the Xenia Workhouse—comprising, in all, four state, one county and seven city institutions.

The total number of inmates were 5,788, of which 5,015 were males and 773 females. The number employed by the state and counties were 2,852; by contractors, 1,911; unemployed for sundry causes, 825.

The labor of the prisons is divided into three systems: the contract system, under which the labor of inmates is contracted for at a given price per day; the piece price system, under which the institution is paid an agreed price per piece for the finished product; the public account system, under which the convicts or inmates are worked exclusively for the state.

The number employed under the contract system were 1,570; under the piece price system, 33, and under the public account system, 768.

The number engaged in manufacture was 2,379; in agriculture, 496, and in miscellaneous work, 2,688.

The number of establishments contracting for prison labor are 12, with an average duration of four years and eight months per contract.

The average daily wage per convict engaged in the manufacture of ironware at the Ohio Penitentiary was 73 cents; at the Ohio State Reformatory, in the manufacture of brushes and clothing, 35 cents; at the Cincinnati Workhouse, in the manufacture of brushes and wire goods, 30 cents; at the Dayton Workhouse, in the manufacture of brushes, 90 cents; at the Stark County Workhouse, in the manufacture of wire goods, 35 cents.

All contracts at the Ohio Penitentiary expired in 1910, except two, which expire in 1951. Some provision has been made to give the inmates employment operating knitting machines, while others are engaged in farm work at the State Farm; the product of all labor to be used for public account. The contracts for the manufacture of clothing and brushes at the Mansfield Reformatory having expired, the inmates are now engaged in the manufacture of furniture, shoes and other commodities for public account. All other state institutions employ inmates under the public account system. County and city institutions do not come under the provisions of the statute abolishing contract prison labor.

The total receipts for the year from contractors for prison labor were $362,104.62; value of goods manufactured under the contract labor system was $1,573,052.99; value of goods manufactured under the public account system was $304,976.59; consumed for state or county use, $270,-714.59; sold and consigned to points within the State of Ohio, $209,455.55; sold outside of the state, $1,397,-$59.44.

Average hours of labor per day, 9.4; average daily earnings per day, 58.6 cents. Maximum daily earnings (at the Ohio Penitentiary), 82 cents; minimum daily earnings (at the Stark County Workhouse), 26 cents.

Average number of unemployed during the year 1910, by reason of the statute (Werts law), abolishing contract prison labor, 195.

From the above it can be seen what enormous profit is being derived from prison or convict labor. The convicts in many cases may be unfortunate workingmen who, under this glorious system of capitalism, found it impossible to secure employment and were forced by hunger and despair to commit crime. And these unfortunates are being compelled through their labor to help perpetuate such barbarous system, for convict labor comes into competition with "free" labor, creates a downward tendency of wages and is to some extent helping to increase the ever-present army of the unemployed. The results are conditions detrimental to the working class and of benefit for a few exploiters. The more permanent unemployment, the more crime and prisoners and convict labor, then still more unemployment, and so on in an ever widening circle.

Many suggestions are made to lessen or do away with the products coming in competition with free labor. But at the best, all such suggestions can only be palliatives and will not do away with the evil. The trade unions of today, confining themselves in their struggle to the economic field, are powerless to remedy the condition. The convict labor problem is political in its nature and must be disposed of along political lines. Some trade unions, indeed, have realized that fact, but all they have done in a political way was petitioning and begging the state legislatures. When one understands the system of contracting the convicts by the state to some manufacturers, who clear enormous profits and perhaps are dividing the spoils with some unscrupulous politicians, then it is no wonder that petitioning the state legislatures brings no result.

Laws to do away with convict labor are necessary, but to get such laws and to make them effective the workingmen must vote the rotten politicians of the capitalist parties out of power and elect men of their own class into the legislative bodies.

LABOR'S ENEMIES IN NEW RAIMENT.

Jones, Metcalf & Co. Wish to Enter the Political Arena.

It's very kind of the President of the North Side Chamber of Commerce to take such an interest at this time in the welfare of the wives and children of the working class. The workers wish to remind these humanitarian wolves that we have not forgotten their actions in bringing Colonel Roosevelt to denounce labor leaders and break up the Columbus street car strike. After leaving this city the "ivory merchant" wrote a letter to one of the victims of his "coached abuse(?)" in which he regrets some of the statements made and hints ulterior motives in his being brought here at that time. This letter is on record in this city. Knowing these facts to be true, we laugh at the audacity of both Dr. Jones and Mr. Metcalf in their new role of weeping wolves. Labor has not forgot the acts of the past. If a representative of capitalism is to rule us, give us E. K. Stewart, and not his whining puppies.

DROPPED UNION LABEL.

The Daily News dropped the Union Label from its editorial page a week or so ago. The Socialist carries the ensignia of fairness and deserves the support of the workers.

DISPUTES, DISTRUSTS AND DISCORDS.

Andrew Carnegie has forwarded a general wreath to Washington, D. C., bearing the words, "The Gates Ajar." It's an enigma as to whether the "Canny Scot" is alluding to prison gates or steel trust "gates."

The undertakers and the embalmers are holding their convention. Mayor Marshall opened the convention. Several politicians began to smile when they heard George had fallen into the hands of the undertakers. Cheer up, ye mournful sisters, the Clark Grave-Vault Co. is going to increase its capital stock. It's strange how business keeps up!

The Columbus Aviation meet was a failure as a money maker. This will not mean a loss to the promoters, because, being members of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, all that will be necessary is for that body to demand of the next legislature to make good the loss. Of course it will be necessary to charge the claim to some mysterious product, such as "supplying guns and ammunition" to a sheriff. Of course we do not want to make a song about that $6,000, but now that the county commissioners have turned over the money to the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, "what about your turning over that mysterious guns and ammunition" your legislative petition read about? Silence breeds contempt!

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

All $16.00 suits only $9.85 at The Liberty's Big Money Raising Sale, 198-200 East Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts.

The Inside Workings of a Mail Order House.

One of the most pernicious institutions on the face of the earth is a large mail-order house. This is not an idle opinion but the mature judgment of one who has worked in one and studied its operation.

When I applied for work at the main office of one of Chicago's largest mail-order houses I was treated with scant courtesy by the Jewish doorkeeper. He bellowed at me viciously and thrust me forcibly into a chair when I showed an ignorant inclination to advance from the marble hall into the inner sanctum where the manager was. After an interminable wait he came around again and wanted to know my business. When I handed him a card with "attorney-at-law" on it he wilted perceptibly. It was worth waiting long to see.

The manager seemed to me to be quite a decent chap, for he hired me immediately on my own terms and asked no recommendation even. He said there was no opening in the legal (?) department but he would make one, as he didn't have an opportunity often to hir a woman lawyer! If I "made good" he said, he would give me the head position in the legal department. It was with considerable elation and enthusiasm therefore that I started in the next morning to learn all the details of the mail-order business. I entered the legal pedartment unknown to the twenty-five assistants and clerks and none were to be told of my peculiar advantage over them or the possibility of my rapid advancement.

It took me about five minutes to discover that I had been employed not for a legal department but for a department of extortion, corruption and deceit.

The name of this concern is doubtless well known to every reader of this paper. Its method of operation is about as follows: Catalogs are sent to people all over the country, especially to the rural districts. In highly colored English people are urged to buy on credit and easy terms the highest quality goods at unprecedently low prices. Promises are made by the concern to make extensions in the time of payment in case a buyer becomes ill or has financial trouble of any sort.

This is what happens: Mrs. Smith, who lives in Florida, picks out from the catalog a particularly gorgeous velvet rug. She makes out an order and sends it to Chicago with her first payment and begins to wait. After a long delay a carpet comes. It is far below the value she had expected but she pays the freight from Chicago to Florida, remember, and begins to wish she had bought that one with roses in it at Jones & Co. Mrs. Smith pays each month regularly for six months and the rug is half worn out now and not half paid for. She knows she has been "stung" but Mrs. Smith is honest and so is Mr. Smith, and they intend to pay the balance. At this point Mr. Smith contracts a fever and is out of work two months. The baby Smiths are well and hearty and need shoes and milk, constantly, it seems. Debts pile up. Local creditors become alarmed and threatening. Mrs. Smith writes a detailed and heart-breaking account of the trouble to the Chicago concern and asks for one of the promised extensions. Does she get it? Well—!

The manager of the legal department told me the concern made at least 50 per cent on every article sold, so you can see the price was not low and that if a bill were two-thirds paid a decent profit would still remain. But do you suppose any of this was considered in dealing with delinquent debtors? Do you suppose the promises of extension made when the purchase was made were kept? Certainly not.

From experience I know there is a large class of people who are dishonest, whether naturally so or from necessity, I can not say. However I also know that thousands buy on credit because they are compelled to do so and that they sometimes fail to pay because of low wages and hard times or sickness and no work at all.

Mrs. Smith would come in this class. So would hundreds and hundreds of the delinquents which came under my immediate attention at the mail-order house. But all were treated exactly alike. Get all the money you can, as fast as you can, in any way you can, those were my orders, translated into brutal English.

This concern has about one hundred form letters, made up to fit various states of fact which might interfere with prompt payments. The order was always use the meanest letter possible under a given state of facts, it gets the money quicker! I was frequently criticised by members of the legal (?) department because I was too polite!

They had three sets of forms. One set was signed in the firm name. One set was signed by a long fear-inspiring collecting company, incorporated (non-existent), and another by a National Company, also incorporated, for the purpose of gathering statistics and locating heirs (non-existent). This was a bluff pure and simple. There was no collecting company or statistical company in existance but the names were used to frighten delinquent debtors. All of these forms were kept in stock by the hundreds in the legal department and sent out in regular sequence by the clerks. The general address "Chicago" was given and so no one was the wiser. Many, many letters each day went thru my hands, addressed to the mail-order house beseeching it to take claims from the collecting company and payments would be made. Sometimes a form would be sent to the terrified debtor saying the claim had been withdrawn and a short extension would be given. All the time the claim was resting quietly in the same pigeon-hole in the legal department. Different colored stationery and characteristic printing was used to heighten the effect of actual difference in in the personel of the three companies and it is not at all surprising that customers were completely deceived by the scheme.

Now this three in one and one in three hoax was pretty bad, but the substance of the letters was the really criminal part of the affair. One form was designated a notice before suit and purported to come from the collecting company. Five dollars over and above the balance due was demanded for costs. Many ignorant people sent in the five dollars at once. The forewoman in the legal (?) department said the company received $500.00 a day from this source and other over payments. If the woman knew, and I have every reason to believe she did. I can well see how the company can afford marble halls and lordly doorkeepers. Personally I can state that I positively know a very large sum was dishonestly collected and retained by this mail-order house. The bookkeeping must have been exceedingly bad. For day after day I read scores of letters from alleged debtors saying certain bills were paid. To avoid "disgrace" and "drastic proceedings" a second payment would be made.

One form was most unfair and heartless. A letter was sent to an alleged debtor, threatening a sale of his claim if same were not promptly settled. A flaming yellow poster was enclosed in the letter showing the debtor the way the claim would be advertised for sale. When Mrs. Smith got such a letter you can imagine she would make the children live on less milk fr a week and pay her bill. If her heart would not permit this she would lose the carpet, and all she had paid. Every thing was sold on a conditional sale contract, reserving title in the company until fully paid for. Even if the carpet were worn out and worthless, if not paid for, the company would take it from Mrs. Smith, so the other people in the Florida town would know that they could not beat a Chicago mail order house.

Frankly, it is impossible to beat them if you buy of them. I never shall. Will you?

ELLIA JUNE PURCELL.

City Convention of Socialists.

To set at rest the anxiety of the old party politicians The Socialist can announce that the City Convention of the Socialist party will be held on Sunday, July 30, to nominate a city ticket. Now don't bother us about this any more. The official party call will be issued in due time. Rest assured that we understand the law and all the rules of the game. The Socialist party in Columbus will name a full city ticket and make ward nominations as well. It will be well for old party politicians to keep hands off. Socialists will settle all their affairs inside the party and then we will get together and lick hades out of the grafters, hypocrites and healers that now rule our fair city.

DANCE AND CARD PARTY

Will be given at the High-Warren Dancing Academy, 717 North High street, Tuesday evening, June 13, for the benefit of Local Columbus Socialist Party Brass Band. Admission 25 cents each for an entire evening of entertainment and social amusement.

Party members who have band tickets to sell will please take notice and get busy and dispose of the tickets as soon as possible, as the band has been organized and a fullest of instruments have been purchased, and it is up to the ticket-seller to see that they are paid for. Now is the time to give the band a boost if you want things stirred up for the coming campaign. The band organization at the present time will consist of two bands, one made up of those who have had experience in band work and the other made up of beginners in band work. Any one desiring to join either of these classes will please correspond with A. C. Eby, 174 E. Fifth avenue. Citizen 'phone 17781.

Now, comrades, let's make this dance and card party a grand success and redeem the band tickets that have already been sold.

Yours for the Revolution,

A. C. EBY.

OH! SO NICE!

Delicious Satisfying



"Associated Beers"

Hoster's Famous
Schlee's Special
Columbus Pilsener

Brewed and aged just to perfection. Stored in the old oaken caskets until ready for our patrons. Sold at all first-class Hotels and Cafes. Delivered to private residences. ----- Phone your orders to the Brewery whose Beer you prefer.

The Hoster-Columbus
Associated Breweries Company

Three Nights of Amusement at

The Hub Air Dome

Corner Main and Third Streets

JUNE 12-13-14

For the Benefit of the Mo ern Dramatic Club and Local C umbus.

Tickets 5 Cents.

See notice elsewhere.

PROFITABLE PROPAGANDA MEETING LAST SUNDAY.

The meeting at Livingston Park last Sunday afternoon was in no sense a McNamara protest meeting; it was a joint session of the Ward Branches of Local Columbus Socialist party. The assembly took the form of a propagapda meeting. Comrade C. F. Weichold acted as chairman. Judge M. B. Earnhart was present and was invited to speak and he responded with an address, in which, as he himself put it, he, "pretty nearly told the whole truth." The judge told a great deal of truth about the capitalistic system, the decisions of the courts and the legislation enacted by the old parties. He did not finish his speech. If he had, he would have landed in the Socialist party.

Comrade J. L. Bachman followed with an address that pointed out the way to remedy all the evils set forth by Judge Earnhart, by the working class taking possession to political power for their own benefit. Comrade Bachman had the advantage of being on the right side and knowing how to tell the true story of labor's wrongs.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

One-fourth off regular price on The Famous W. L. Douglas Shoes and Oxfords, at The Liberty's Big Money Raising Sale, 198-200 East Main St.

Comrade Joe Schmidt, of the Second Ward, is reported as the happy father of an eight-pound girl.

Socialist Hotel Directory

The Metropole
SIDNEY, OHIO
W. J. Steinkemper, Prop'r.

HOTEL BELLEFONTAINE
Bellefontaine, - Ohio
W. V. AERNI, Proprietor

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

A WOMAN'S VERSION OF THE VAMPIRE.

A fool there was, and she lowered her pride
(Even as you and I)
To a bunch of conceit in a masculine hide—
We saw the faults that could not be denied,
But the fool saw only his manly side
(Even as you and I),

Oh, the love she laid on her own heart's grave
Belongs to the man who did not know
With the care of her head and hand,
(And now she knows that he never could know)
And did not understand.

A fool there was, and her best she gave
(Even as you and I)
Of noble thoughts, of gay and grave
(And all were accepted as due the knave)
But the fool would never her folly save
(Even as you and I).

Oh, the stabs she hid, which the Lord forbid
Had ever been really planned,
She took from the man who didn't know why
(And now she knows he never knew why)
And did not understand.

The fool was loved while the game was new
(Even as you and) I
And when it was played she took her cue
(Plodding along as most of us do)
Trying to keep his faults from view
(Even as you and I).

And it isn't the ache of the heart, or its break
That stings like a white-hot brand
It is the learning to know that she raised a god
And bent her head to kiss the rod
For the one who could not understand
(Even as you and I).

—Felicia Blake.

CHEAP MOTHERHOOD IN AMERICA.

Sacred motherhood!
Divine motherhood!
Be-au-ti-ful motherhood!

I know a voter so chivalrous, so imbued with deferential awe and admiration for the mothers of men, that he would not for a moment entertain the idea of the mother of his brood of six voting.

"Preposterous! Oh, quite preposterous! Why, bless me, it is unwomanly." And that settles it.

I have seen the subject of his chivalrics solicitude on her knees—scrubbing. Have seen her in the garden—plucking roses? Oh, no. Hanging out clothes, with her sleeves rolled up to the elbow and the raw wind blowing on her damp arms. I have seen her face scorched with the heat of Saturday's baking.

I have seen her when I thought she needed the protection she never got. But vote? Sacred motherhood! No!

I know another woman who has known what beautiful motherhood meant—seven times. She washes for a living. "How can you do so much?" I asked in amazement at the quantity of work she puts out. "Well, if I get up at four in the morning, I can pretty well get two washings done a day."

Three of her little ones died, so she knows what stricken motherhood means, too, for she loves her children. And she carries her burden alone. She doesn't know where her husband is. He just left one day.

She is not very strong and her one hope is that God will spare her until her little ones are big enough to take proper care of themselves.

It never occurred to this mother that she ought to know something about government—ought to vote—ought to make demands for herself and her kind. She has but one desire: "If God will let me live until I raise my children."

Poor God! He doesn't want to kill her. Hard work will kill her. Hard work and poverty. Slavery is killing her.

In France they are pensioning mothers. In France women threatened to stop having children. The race could die out for all of them. They had borne the whole burden too long. Had suffered too much for too little. Then the whole French nation arose in alarm: "Our women aren't bearing us children," it cried. And the world took up the alarm of "race suicide" in France.

And thus it was that motherhood assumed really sacred proportions in the Third Republic. And France has undertaken the endowment of motherhood. If you will bear us children, we will at least help support them, it says.

It is more important than the poloning of soldiers. Soldiers take life, mothers give it. "Mothers suffer at the birth of every child as no soldier suffers on the battlefield. They suffer at the death of every child a suffering inconceivable to man."

France has decided to pay, not in pretty, empty phrases for sacred motherhood, but in that which protects the mother from the ravages of poverty, and the child from starvation and early death.

In New Zealand the widows of workers are pensioned. In this country we pension only widows of men who fight. How much better to pension widows of those who produce—who build up the nation. This gives the little children of the dead working man a chance to follow in the father's footsteps and continue the work of production.

In New Zealand mothers vote. In France they threatened race suicide. In both countries they have received very grave and necessary attention.

What will the mothers of America do to protect themselves, and to gain the actual necessities of life for their young?

They must do something. The sad plight of hundreds of thousands of mothers in America is a disgrace to the nation. Look about you, and you will see upon every hand abused motherhood, insulted motherhood, degraded motherhood. Motherhood in poverty, in rags, eking out a starvation wage at the wash tub, in the factory—in the brothel! Selling her body and soul that her child may live, and then seeing it die by inches, miserably, wretchedly.

Sacred motherhood? Not in the "land of the free" and the "home of the brave." Not in America. Not yet.

JOSEPHINE CONGER-KANEKO.

CHRIST AND THE WOMAN.

By John M. Work.

The disposition to prosecute innocent women who have been the victims of slander calls to mind the action of Jesus in a clear case of adultery. The story is told in the eighth chapter of John.

"And early in the morning he came again into the temple, and all the people came unto him; and he sat down, and taught them. And the scribes and the Pharisees bring a woman taken in adultery; and having set her in the midst, they say unto him, Teacher, this woman hath been taken in adultery, in the very act. Now in the law Moses commanded us to stone such: what then sayest thou of her? And this they said, trying him, that they might have whereof to accuse him. But Jesus stooped down, and with his finger wrote on the ground."

He knew the woman was not innocent. She was not the victim of baseless rumor. She had been taken in the very act. She did not deny it.

Her accusers were men of smug respectability. Some of them wore the clerical garb. They would not have been guilty of vileness—except according to law—for the world. But Jesus no doubt had in mind the view which he expressed on another occasion, namely, "Whosoever looketh upon a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart." He knew that from that point of view no man was guiltless. He also knew that lust is just as unclean when it takes place inside the marriage bond as when it takes place outside the marriage bond. He knew that these accusers dare not open up for inspection their own sex lives, carried on under the legal protection of the marriage tie, and let them be compared with the sex life of the accused woman. He knew that if they were to do so, the contrast of her comparative cleanness with their own vileness would cause them to hang their heads in shame.

"But when they continued asking him, he lifted up himself, and said unto them, He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her. And again he stooped down and with his finger wrote on the ground."

This reply came like a stroke of lightning. They saw that he had read them like a book. So they slunk away.

"And they, when they heard it, went out one by one, beginning with the eldest, even unto the last: and Jesus was left alone, and the woman, where she was, in the midst."

He was all alone with her in the huge temple. Would her remaining alone with a man in a great building further reflect upon her character? Was he himself so unclean that he could not imagine a man alone with a woman in a great building without making indecent advances to her?

"And Jesus lifted up himself, and said unto her, Woman where are they? Did no man condemn thee? And she said, No man, Lord."

And what did he do?

Did he plunge the dagger of calumny into her, and spend the next few months in giving it fiendish twists?

No, no!

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

TRAGEDIES IN BIRD LIFE.

(By William L. Finley.)

In the treatment of her wild children Nature does not adopt human methods. We may pass from the busy city street to the long white rows in the hospital ward, but Nature has nothing of this kind. She has no time for sickness and sympathy. Occasionally I find a sick or weakened creature, but it is rare. Her unchangeable law is the survival of the fittest. The battle is to the strong and healthy. These become wary, elusive, and fit to mate. In this way Nature safeguards the species and makes it permanent at the expense of the individual. She taught the Greeks that it was better to expose the sickly child on the face of the mountain.

Tragedies are common in bird and animal life. The end is generally tragic. The weak falls a prey to the strong. Nature knows not the decline of peaceful old age. Life is all spent on the march and in the firing line. The waning of power, a moment's lack of alertness, are fatal. In some form the shape of death glides along every trail, creeps about every orchard, lurks in the deeper woods, skims the placid surface of the river, cowers in every nook and corner that Nature owns. The cat, the fox, the weasel, the snake, the hawk, and all such creatures are hunters and hunted, pursuers and pursued. Life is death, and death is life.

One day I saw a shrike or butcher-bird strike a wild canary. The shrike is a murderer, and he kills his own kind purely for the taste of blood and brains. His name comes from his habit of hanging his meat on a hook or in a crotch. But he does not go free. A pair of shrikes had a home in a small juniper up the hillside. One day I heard a commotion and looked up toward the nest. A Swainson's hawk flew deliberately into the home tree, reached into the shrike's nest and sailed off across the canon with a young shrike dangling in his talons. Another moment, a shot rang out and the hawk fell dead, tragedy following tragedy in rapid succession. Yet it strikes no part on the face of Nature.

One day I was watching a pair of yellow warblers in the orchard. They were flitting about a vine-covered fence. They were either building or just about to build a nest in the vicinity. The first thing I noticed, the male paused on the fence, fluttering his wings. His mate flew down beside him. He tried to fly to the limb of a neary-by tree, but fell short and wavered to the ground. His wife was right beside him, chirping all the time. I went nearer for a closer view. He lay flat on his back, writhing in pain. I could see he was dying. His wife was on the fence scarcely a yard from my hand, fidgeting and calling for him. But he died almost instantly, stricken by I know not what.

Two days later I was sitting on the front porch with a flock of English sparrows sputtering and quarreling in the street in front of the house. Suddenly the Englishers scattered like fragments in an explosion, and a sparrow-hawk nabbed one just at the trellis over the porch. With two blows, he caved in the skull and sat on the post at the corner of the tennis-court to finish his meal. For a few moments the sparrows kept hidden, but in half an hour they were sputtering and fighting in the dust as if nothing had happened. The next morning the creeping form of some neighbor's cat shot out from a tuft of grass. There was a smothered chirp, and another of the flock had gone.

In my neighbor's back-yard I found a song sparrow hanging dead in the woven-wire fence. In some way the foot had been caught in the twisted wires. The bird, in trying to release itself, had wedged the leg over and finally broken it. At another time I found the body of a thrush hanging to the barb of a wire fence. The wire ran straight across the top of a zigzagged fence, and the bird, in full flight, had just skimmed the top of the rail to go full force into the wire before it was seen. The barb had caught in the neck and the force had swung the bird's body over from below, locking it in a death grip. Sometimes we hear of birds that have been entangled in the threads of horse hair used in nest building. A careless step often means death.

Telephone and telegraph wires cause the death of many birds. I have counted over twenty phalaropes and sandpipers in the distance of a mile along wires in the marshes of lower San Francisco Bay. Some were dead, other wounded. I saw a small flock flit across the road ahead of us. The end of a wing flew in one direction and the wounded bird went fluttering to the ground. In his zigzag flight he had not noticed the wire, and he struck with such force that the last joint of the wing was completely severed. He could never fly again, although otherwise he was unharmed. Like many others along the road, he was but food for some foraging cat.

CROOKED-CRABBED-CROSS-ABOUT!

The strangest land, without a doubt,
Is crooked-crabbed-cross-about;
Where fishes sigh for hook and bait,
And cry aloud, "We cannot wait!"
Where pine-trees pelt you with their bark,
And chase each other in the dark!
Where ducks wear overshoes for gout,
In crooked-crabbed-cross-about.

There boys go walking on their heads,
And children skate on feather-beds;
There Johnny sits before the fire
And teaches Grandpapa and sire;
The house turns somersaults at night,
And long-winged dogs fly off in fright
I'd leave that country with a shout,
Old crooked-crabbed-cross-about!

—From St. Nicholas.

ROVING ANIMALS DANGEROUS TO NESTING BIRDS.

Roving animals, such as cats, coyotes, foxes, and others, often create havoc among nesting birds. On a wide, sandy beach in southern California I found a colony of least terns. The birds make no nest, but scratch out a little hollow in the sand and lay their two or three eggs. Occasionally there was a bit of driftwood or a light row of dead weeds washed up by the water. For some reason the terns usually selected a nest site just at the side of a small drift or a few blades of grass. For three hours I followed the trail of a coyote, criss-crossing back and forth up and down the extent of the beach. He, too, had learned the nesting site of the tern, and he had a taste for eggs and young birds, for he crossed from place to place wherever a nest was likely to be, and he succeeded in finding almost all the homes of the colony. Snakes are responsible for the death of many birds. But twice in my experience have I caught a snake in the act. Once while following a cow trail up the side of a small stream on the southern California coast, my attention was attracted to a fuss caused by a pair of sparrows. I pushed through the bushes and looked for five minutes before my eye caught the form of a big gopher or bull snake with the upper part of its body coiled on the nest and the rest trailing down the branch.

He had devoured the young. The rascal watched me with his lidless eyes. As I drew nearer, the fact began slowly to penetrate his brain that he was in danger, and he started to slide back down the branch. I had caught him red-handed; I ought to have scotched him. But the birds were gone, and I remembered years before I had paid one of my playmates ten cents for a bull-snake just to send him down the gopher holes in our garden. After all, the snake was playing his part. He may rob a nest occasionally, but as a rule the birds are above his reach. He is useful because he eats many mice, moles, and gophers.

Accidents are not uncommon where birds are nesting in colonies. A few years ago, I visited a colony of herons that nested in some sycamore trees. The young night herons are very expert at climbing, but, but sometimes they misstep and fall to the ground. I saw where one young bird had hung itself by getting a foot caught in a crotch. That in itself was not unusual, but a second bird hung by the neck only a few inches away. He had fallen, or overbalanced on a small limb, and, as is the custom, had hooked his chin over the branch to keep from dropping to the ground. The head was caught between the branches, but simply hooked over a bend in the twig. Here he had hung himself rather than fall to the ground. His clutched right foot showed that the death struggle had been a reaching and stretching to regain the limb. Had he thrown his head back a trifle, he would have dropped to the bushes below. It seems impossible that the bird could have held the rigid position of the neck through the death struggle. The force of instinct against falling was strong even to death.—From Collier's.

The pure and gentle Jesus said:

"Neither do I condemn thee: go thy way; from henceforth sin no more."

What would he have said if she had been a clean, wholesome woman, who had been the victim of groundless slander?

Miss Molly Elliot Seawell's method of argument against woman's suffrage is that closely resembling James the Second, as described by Macaulay: His way was to make an assertion, and when wiser persons had respectfully shown that it was not true to assert it again, in exactly the same words. Miss Seawell laid down dogmatically a whole mass of monstrous misstatements, affirming that if women were given the ballot, married women must lose their legal right to maintenance, and forfeit other "enormous property privileges" and that a "new and cataclysmal complication" would result as to the rights of children, etc.

None of these consequences or complications mentioned by Miss Seawell have arisen in Wyoming, where women have had full suffrage since 1869. Married women have not only not been deprived of any property rights which they had before equal suffrage was adopted, but from time to time statutes have been passed upholding the property rights of married women.—Chief Justice Potter, of Wyoming.

We carry a splendid, smart line of low shoes, in ankle straps, in ladies' shoes; also the cross three and four straps. All new leathers and toes. White canvas pumps at $2.00, also the high button shoes. Our little gents' and young men's Oxfords in high arch, in patent, colt, gunmetal and tan. Some special nice low shoes in children's and misses. Watch our Bargain Table for extra values. They stay right.

J. Q. HARTSOUGH & CO.

Hilltop 1375 Cor. Broad and Chicago Ave.

W. B. Ferguson, 1213 W. Broad

His store is full of exceptionally good bargains in Kitchen Utensils. No where else can you find the same value. Every price tells its own story. Every dollar spent here will save you money. House Cleaning articles are here in great variety.

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444-448 W. Third Ave.
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DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR AND SHOES.
FURNISHING GOODS, SHADES, CURTAINS, OIL CLOTH

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Moving and Storage.
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Life Insurance
BEST CONTRACTS
LOWEST PREMIUM.
910 Columbus Savings & Trust Bldg.
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AT POPULAR PRICES.
GARMOUNT STUDIO
860 MT. VERNON AVENUE.
H. P. GIBSON, Prop.
BRING IN THE BABIES.

THE HAYDEN AVE. PHARMACY,
1350 WEST BROAD STREET.
(Corner Hayden.)
Bell, Main 3192-3966; Citizen, 9059.
C. V. TERRELL

AVOID THE RUSH
AND HAVE YOUR
WALL PAPER
Decorating done early. All orders will receive prompt attention.
I. T. SMITH
963 MT. VERNON AVE.
Bell, East 1888.

Citizens Phone 3846
S. SINGER,
LADIES' FASHIONABLE TAILOR
Prompt Attention Given to Altering.
SUITS FROM $35.00 UP.
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867 WEST BROAD STREET
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GROCER AND MEATS.

The QUALITY BAKING POWDER
—AND—
THE QUALITY FLAVORING EXTRACTS should be used by all good Socialist housekeepers — They are made by Socialists and are the best of all high grade goods.
Manufactured by
COMRADE J. G. MARIS
881 WEST TOWN STREET.

Bell Phone East 102
W. H. Cornwell
567 N. 20th Street
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS.
..You can't beat our prices..

BROAD STREET PHARMACY
991 WEST BROAD STREET
Citizens Phone 6880
Bell Phone Main 5022

THE OLIVER STUDIO
RAY O. WILLIAMS, Prop.
963½ WEST BROAD STREET.

Our Splendid Business is the out growth of selling
Good Shoes at Lowest Prices
No schemes. No questionable Shoes. No shop-damaged samples, but ever and always the biggest possible values for the smallest possible Prices. Here are great lines of
Men's, Women's and Children's SHOES
at 98c, $1.48 and $1.98
And you can't find in all Columbus such Substantial, Stylish and Reliable Shoes at such prices. Come and see them—that's the convincing proof.
Scowden Shoe Store
527—North High Street—529

"Akin to Love"

By SYLVIA VERMILLION.

(Continued from last week.)

Coleman supported the trembling girl to the waiting-room as soon as his car slowed up.

"If I only had a picture of him I would be able to help," he whispered. "Keep up courage. We will find her."

They examined every face in the building, and as the through train to New York was being called, the watchers stationed themselves by the gate. Hope died hard in Geraldine's breast, but it died when the last face disappeared and she saw no wee yellow head which alone could ease the ache.

She wondered why they built stations on pivots that never stopped whirling. Why did not Colonel Coleman come closer so she could hear what he was saying.

He carried the half swooning girl to the women's waiting room, where the kind matron fanned her. Going to the tank for water Coleman saw a coarsely dressed man and woman giving their baby a drink. He was glad that mother knew not such suffering.

The water brought Geraldine back to life, and its anguish. She stared for a second only, then rushed like a wild animal on the poor man, who was leading the woman and child through the door.

"You are he disguised," she screamed, snatching his hat, to which hung a wig.

"Mamma! Mamma!"

Coleman yet afar off, ran and fell on the neck of the man, who was fighting to get Jeanette away from her mother.

The old man felt the futility of a struggle with a muscle like that. Then, with a lightning move, flashed a revolver. The bullet grazed the Colonel's arm, making a slight flesh wound.

Before he could fire a second shot, the weapon went crashing across the room. Then a veritable volcano of wrath, belching forth hot ashes and lava, flipped the kidnaper on his back.

"D—n you; let me up," he choked, trying to release the vice from around his throat.

"I will when you promise me that you will never lay hands on that child again."

"No. By G—d I'll die first."

The vice tightened gradually, forcibly; the face began to blacken, the eyes to bulge.

"Heaven, Robert, do not kill him. Remember, he is my dead husband's father."

Though a touch not heavier than a rose petal on his head, yet the felt the thrill of her hand. The old man arose, but not to call the other blessed.

He faced his daughter-in-law threateningly.

"Remember, I——"

Coleman stepped in between them, then threw the steel magnate a look that had lots in it.

"Now go," he thundered, while the crowd cheered lustily.

He went wincing under the jeers that were hurled after him.

"Let us go at once to a physician, Colonel Coleman. Your arm must be dressed. See. There is blood on my handkerchief," holding it up.

"That is nothing," shaking himself together like a huge shepard dog.

"Robert, go to please me."

He looked down into the blue eyes, and with difficulty restrained the love that her first "Robert" had nearly started to rolling.

"We will go at once to a hotel, Mrs. Norton," he said quietly. Colonel Coleman had himself well in hand again. "I will find a physician there. You have stood the strain splendidly, but you must have rest. We will take the first train back in the morning."

"Here cabby, shut up long enough to put this lady and child inside."

"I am glad the hotel is close." Geraldine leaned gratefully back in the cab and closed her eyes.

"How is Pumpkins?" said Coleman, holding out inviting hands to Jeanette, who immediately climbed into them.

"She is all right, only too badly frightened to talk. Colonel Coleman, did you ever see a truer disguise than Mr. Norton and that woman had on? They looked exactly like immigrants. By the way, where did she go when the struggle commenced. I am positive it was she who held the horses the night of the kidnaping."

"That woman was a man, Mrs. Norton, who did not care to be in the mix-up in case it would come to trial. Here we are. I have rooms just across the street. I hope you will have a comfortable night."

In the quiet and privacy of a luxuriously furnished apartment Geraldine reviewed the last twelve hours, the sum total amounting to this:

One thing sure! She must make ample apology for the high and mighty she had dished out so generously to him in the past. The way he had handled the situation and served her on the trip with a homage equal to that of courier to queen had placed him where his moral courage could not be questioned. In the morning she would show him that Geraldine Norton was not a haughty, heartless woman. The fact that her sword and spear had been beaten into plowshare and pruning hook brought her more joy than she cared to own.

The morning found her singing softly. There was a lilting note in the tune and an added buoyancy to her step as she dressed for the return trip home. The toilet was completed, but not the merry melody. It might have gone on forever had not the maid announced Colonel Coleman. The note trailed off to a wail when she saw his [illegible]

"Colonel Coleman something has happened you! Let me share your burden as you have shared mine."

He answered nothing. With strong hands tightly clasped behind him he drank in her sympathetic sweetness. Then a thought that had been in hiding from sheer coyness now came forward and expressed itself as frankly and sweetly as a child:

"Colonel Coleman, the whole of my kingdom—not half—for the privilege of sharing this thing which oppresses you."

"And that kingdom is——"

"My heart! My self!"

Then his face and manner hardened.

"No, Mrs. Norton, it is business. I am called East this morning. Can you make the return trip alone? If not, I can procure an attendant for you."

"I prefer to go alone," she answered dazedly. She wanted to solve this awful problem if possible: the change in him.

"You are not well, Jerry. Is that the reason you did not visit longer with the Comstocks?" anxiously inquired Mrs. Eaton, as Geraldine came in, weary to the heart's core. "I just received your letter this morning, posted at Ft. Randall, and now it is only supper time. I thought you would stay a week, dear."

"Well, Momsie, you know I had no intention of visiting the Comstock's when I left home, and as I had no purple or fine linen with me, I thought it best not to yield. Beth sent the letter and took matters in her own [illegible]"

Geraldine had to brace the situation some way. She knew it looked wobbly to Momsie, and Momsie must not know.

Intellectual, cultured, traveled Mr. Vernon had swept and garnished her house in honor of Geraldine Eaton Norton. She had laid aside her mourning robe and entered through the gate that swung ajar only for those who had been weighed and found not wanting. For strait was the way and narrow the gate that led to this exclusive circle, and few there were that found it.

For four months Geraldine radiated witchery, charming all who were lured thereby. Then suddenly she refused all invitations, a fact which caused society to marvel. Then sat they up and took notice and spake one to another, saying:

"It is well. She mourns. It is the anniversary month of his death."

The never ceasing bells of time rang out no joy for Geraldine. Each day of that four months of silence seemed an eternity. The delicate coloring and padding of face and figure had given way to a marble white and pathetic thinness.

As usual, she was helping the mother's love-impelled hands that morning, going about with a lassitude that tugged at Momsie's heart-strings. Then a square, white envelope, post-marked New York, transformed the gloomy atmosphere of her world to one alternating between hope and fear. She climbed the stairway to her room like a mountain goat, and read:

"Dear Mrs. Norton:

"Can you forgive a silence that has been unjust to you as it has been miserable to me. That night spent in Sioux City, after the rescue of the bedsedest baby, was the climax to my fears. Then it was I decided you had placed this verdict on my part of the program: That I had played the part of rescuer to exalt myself in your eyes; that at heart I was still a coward in your estimation.

"You remember the friend who so kindly loaned us his private car. Last week he came into my office and asked me what was up, or rather what was down, judging, he said, from my appearance. I know him to be the kind that does not lend or slop over, and so told him the whole thing: from the day on the train, when my Southern blood and impulsive nature caused me to use language to you that would naturally stamp me a coward.

"And, by the way, Mrs. Norton, when I saw you welcomed home as the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eaton I would willingly have given my good right hand for the privilege of recalling those ill-timed words. Well, my friend advised me to write, and if you can conscientiously think those words due to the cause I have named, meet me at the station with the white ponies and cart I have shipped to Jeanette. They will be a truce in the warfare your heart has been waging against mine. I shall arrive Friday, 10:15 a. m.

"Very truly your friend,

"R. R. COLEMAN."

Slowly, very slowly, she folded the letter so that the broken box of precious ointment could flow over and heal the heart wounds.

Two days later Mrs. Eaton's gentle voice interrupted a merry tune that came rollicking down the stairway in maternal stage like a joy-filled brook down a mountain side.

"Jerry, dear, do go and see what father wants. He is calling some one like all possessed."

Geraldine went, knowing it was the demon of horse lover that possessed her father and which had never been cast out. However, she found daddy clothed and in his right mind, holding a pair of milk white ponies, with Jeanette in the cart, chattering like a magpie.

"Jerry, dear, Coleman sent 'em, and they're a little bit the prettiest drivers I ever saw," running an experienced horse hand down the trim legs. "And you ought to see the car they came in. Padded like a rocking chair. Coleman surely does know a good piece of horse flesh when he sees it."

Geraldine patted their velvety noses and breathed secrets in satin-lined ears which started the blushes to chasing one another over a very happy face, finally taking refuge in a golden mesh of hair.

She went into the house and stood a moment before a life-sized portrait of her dead husband. "Dear heart, forgive me," she whispered. "For you I had the pity that is akin to love. For him I have the love that borders on idolatry."

The next morning she jumped out of the bed laughing. It was a misty, moisty morning, too, but nothing could dampen her spirits now.

She dressed with great care, for he had never seen her in anything but dreary black. The kingdom of his heart was at hand, and she felt that nothing in the heavens above or the earth beneath would prevent her from sharing it now.

They went to meet him with the ponies and cart, Jeanette and her mother, who knew that she too had met her ideal in the man who had nothing lacking. That in his strength she was strong.

He saw in her face the handiwork of his love; heard it in the voice that stopped at a sweet rising note, proclaiming that her heart had gone where the words might not follow.

His soul was trembling with very love for her.

"My kingdom—not the half—for the privilege of sharing your life," he said in a low tone, taking the outstretched hands.

"And that kingdom is—" her voice still lower.

"My heart! My self! Dear little girl, I would not change kingdoms with the King of England."

The Cause of Industrial Carnage.

By Victor L. Berger, M. C.)

Men and women are killed in factories, on railroads and in mines because human life counts for less than do the products of labor. Under our civilization the dollar is of more importance than the man. And since it is cheaper to kill or maim human beings and replace them by others than it is to furnish the proper appliances for their safety, men, women and children are sacrificed.

There is only one field nowadays where the individual workingman is as powerful as the individual employer the moment the workingman realizes this power, i. e., the political field. On election day the ballot of the workingman counts for as much as the ballot of the capitalist. And the ballots of the workingmen are infinitely more numerous.

It rests, therefore, with the workingman to make use of this power.

And above all, American capitalists must be taught one lesson: They must be made to realise that the life of the wage-earner is as sacred as is the life of the employer.

The capitalist class of Europe has learned that at least that lesson. But in America there are even some trade union men who do not seem to realize the sacredness of human life. Some trade unions still boast of the amount of insurance they are paying out to the victims of disasters instead of using all their power to compel the Master Class to use proper precautions.

Of course, even under Socialism humanity will have to pay its toll. Sacrifice is the basis of all civilization and culture. Even in future generations humanity will have its Memorial Day. Humanity will have to do honor to the heroes who die in the cause of humanity.

Only with this difference, then the workingmen and their families will enjoy all the blessings of that civilization. These benefits will not go to a small privileged class while the men and women who create all wealth suffer from misery and want.

Moreover, under a just economic system human life will be considered at its full value. Men will not go down into the bowels of the earth seven or eight thousand feet at the risk of their lives in order to be able to live. Society will make use of forces of nature that can be controlled and applied with less risk and danger.

Our water powers (our rivers and probably also the tides) will furnish an inexhaustible supply of power in the future.

Until this higher phase of civilization is reached, however, workingmen must stand together in their economic organization—the trade union—and demand respect for human life. Workingmen must stand together in their political organizations and demand respect for human life. We must demand protection for our fathers and mothers—protection for our wives and children—protection for ourselves.

By making the proper use of both forms of organization—by working hand in hand on the economic and political field—the working class will get that protection.

And we shall thereby not only improve the present conditions, but also hasten the final emancipation of labor, the new social order and the growth of the future commonwealth.

CHARLES E. RUSSELL POINTS OUT WAY TO HIT CAPITALIST PRESS.

At Call Celebration He Urges a Readers' Boycott.

A boycott upon the capitalist newspapers by all Socialists and enlightened workers was urged by Charles Edward Russell, late candidate for governor of the State of New York on the Socialist ticket, at the third anniversary celebration of The New York Call, which was held at the Harlem River Park Casino, 127th street and Second avenue.

"Let us boycott the capitalist papers," Russell urged, "just as they have boycotted us. In most of the offices of the capitalist papers the word Socialism is a forbidden word. Reporters are forbidden to use it; copy readers strike it out. Let us treat them to their own medicine. Let us boycott them as they have boycotted us."

These utterances of Russell were greeted by a storm of applause at the close of an evening of addresses in which the Socialist press of the past and of today was discussed and was proved to have made remarkable progress.

Among the other speakers beside Russell were Joshua Wanhope and Algernon Lee, who presided.—The Daily Call, New York.

CREATIVE CUTTERS.

The following statement has just been received from Secretary-Treasurer Duncan: "Trade agreements in the Granite Cutters' Association are sometimes made for one year or longer,' with three months' notice of change by either side prior to March, April or May, as the case may be, of each year, but in most instances their agreements run for three, four or five years. This year one-third of the branches in our organizations gave notice of change of three and five-year agreements, and while in some localities several weeks' suspension took place, there have been progressive settlements made with practically a uniform increase of 25 cents per day. The Saturday half-holiday is quite plentiful in those agreements entered into this year now for summer months, but all carry a clause that, beginning with the springtime of 1912, there is to be a Saturday half-holiday all the year around.

A fight now exists in that trade in Georgia and Oklahoma, where employers are so far resisting the increase of wages desired, but it is expected that a settlement will be reached with the same percentage of increase in wages as have been entered into in other granite-cutting centers. The only non-progressive locality in the present contention is Rion, S. C., where one firm resorted to a state "injunction mill" for help, and the usual questions are pending, but in the meantime union men are not working in those parts.

BUILDING A NEW SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The school as at present conducted leads directly to uniformity, to routine, to mediocrity, not to individuality, inventiveness or original thought. It has become almost as authoritative and dogmatic in its position as was the learning of the school men.

The public school is the one institution the people must defend; but it must be renovated. In the hands of the present ruling class it has become a standardized institution, turning out children without greater variety than the parts of the Baldwin locomotives.

Public education is the ideal education. But if public education is to be preserved to the people is must be preserved by the people participating in it. Educational experts we have and must have, but the people must also take a part in the management of the schools.

There is no work so necessary as the fitting of the young to live well now and in the future. The savage tribe preserves its young with care, trains it in the customs of the tribe and initiates it into its secrets; but our modern civilization not only struggles against child labor laws that will protect the child physically, but has turned the mental and moral education of the young into a formal farce.

One might imagine that those who thus control the government and sacrifice the young, fear the future that may displace them in control and that they hence live only for the satisfaction of their own present desires.—May Wood-Simons in the Coming Nation.

CONVENTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL UNIONS IN 1911

June 19, St. Paul, Minn., Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

July —, Atlantic City, N. J., National Brotherhood of Operative Potters.

July 4, ——, Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

July 8, Toledo, O., International Longshoremen's Association.

July 10, Columbus, O., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

July 10, ——, International Jewelry Workers' Union.

July 10, Toronto, Ont., Can., Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union of America.

July 10, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Theatrical Stage Employes' International Alliance.

July 15, Springfield, Mass., American Wire Weavers' Protective Association.

July 17, Boston, Mass., International Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union.

August —, Boston, Mass., Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' International Union of North America.

August 7, Niagara Falls, N. Y., United Powder and High Explosive Workers of America.

August 7, Chicago, Ill., Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.

August 8, Milwaukee, Wis., Glove Workers' Union of America.

August 14, San Francisco, Cal., International Typographical Union.

September 5-9, Detroit, Mich., International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America.

September 11, St. Paul, Minn., International Union of Steam Engineers.

September 11, Belleville, Ill., International Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance.

September 12, Chicago, Ill., American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.

September 13, Kansas City, Mo., Bakery and Confectionary Workers' International Union of America.

September 14, Boston, Mass., International Spinners' Union.

September 18, Milwaukee, Wis., International Association Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Third week in September (place not yet decided), International Union of Travelers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers.

September 25, Scranton, Pa., International Hodcarriers and Building Laborers' International Union of America.

October 2, Atlanta, Ga., International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers.

October 17, New York City, United Textile Workers of America.

November 13, Atlanta, Ga., American Federation of Labor.

What Socialism Stands For.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Plunges.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable istrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of [illegible]

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

SECOND WARD.

The Second Ward Branch will be reorganized next Thursday evening, at Kaiser's Hall, corner Frankfort and Third streets.

FIFTH WARD.

The new Fifth Ward Branch was organized last week, with Comrade C. W. Albright as organizer and Comrade Jones as secretary. Comrades Jones, Albright and Bachman were elected as delegates to the City Central Committee.

TWELFTH WARD.

The new Twelfth Ward will be reorganized tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 2:30, at Hunt's Hall, 854 1-2 North High street. Every Socialist in the ward is urged to attend.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

The Thirteenth Ward organized on June 1, with a good attendance, and elected the following officers: Comrades T. B. Fisher, organizer; R. H. Reed, recording secretary; A. B. Smith, financial secretary and treasurer; delegates to City Central Committee, E. B. Eubanks, L. B. Taylor, Mrs. L. B. Taylor, Jesse Noble.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

The new Fourteenth Ward Branch has been reorganized with W. E. Bues as organizer; E. R. Lawrence, recording secretary; H. W. Weichers, financial secretary; delegates to city central, E. R. Lawrence, H. W. Weichers, Wm. Wright. The Branch will meet Sundays at 1:30 p. m. at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan, until further notice.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

The new Fifteenth Ward was organized Friday evening of last week by the election of J. W. Freeman as organizer; W. R. Evans, financial secretary; F. E. Johnston, recording secretary; delegates to city central committee, Mrs. Vermillion, F. E. Johnston, J. W. Freeman. The branch will meet every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The new Sixteenth Ward Branch has been organized, with the following officers: Earl Fries, organizer; Annie Mixturn, secretary; Comrade Dixon, financial secretary and treasurer. The Branch has a fine meeting place at Hadaway's Hall, North High street, just south of North Columbus street car barns. The Branch will meet every Thursday evening.

LOCAL FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Local Franklin Township held an effective propaganda meeting at Red Men's Hall, in Grand View, last Tuesday evening. Comrade T. C. Southard was the speaker. The Grand View Socialist Glee Club again covered itself with glory. Comrade Henderson, advertised to speak, was at home sick.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

The Campaign Committee will meet this (Saturday) evening at city headquarters. Every member is summoned to be present, as business of importance demands attention.

WOMAN'S POLITICAL CLUB.

The Woman's Political Club will meet at Socialist headquarters, Monday evening, June 10. All women interested are invited.

REORGANIZATION.

The work of reorganizing the ward branches of the city goes steadily forward and will be completed according to schedule next week. See list in this paper.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

All $10.00 suits, including blue and black serges, only $6.95 at The Liberty's Big Money Raising Sale, 198-200 East Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts.

PIONEER SOCIALIST HERE.

Capt. W. H. P. French, U. S. A., retired, of Washington, D. C., is in Columbus renewing old friendships formed when he was a lieutenant, years ago, at the barracks here. Comrade French has been for years a Socialist and has used every chance to promulgate the truth. He has written some effective literature and is still at it. He has promised some good things for The Socialist.

COMRADE BLOOR IN OHIO.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor has returned to Ohio to fill some speaking engagements under the direction of the State Executive Committee. She will be at Chillicothe this evening

REFORMERS

Unite to Support Initiative and Referendum Proposition.

Adopt Name of Progressive Constitution League. Brand Whitlock, President.

Adopting the initiative and referendum as the tool for accomplishing all governmental reforms urged in the making of a new constitution for Ohio in 1912, and choosing Brand Whitlock, mayor of Toledo, as its president, the Progressive Constitution League of Ohio was formed in Columbus Sunday to fight the people's battle and combat the powerful special privilege interests in the forthcoming campaign for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention to convene in Columbus, January, 1912.

The officers of the league elected are: President, Brand Whitlock, mayor of Toledo; first vice president, John Frey, Cincinnati, editor of the Iron Molders Journal; second vice president, L. G. Spencer, Warren, chairman of legislative committee of the Ohio state grange; third vice president, J. V. Denny, professor of English at Ohio State University; fourth vice president, Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, Cincinnati, former secretary Ohio Direct Legislation League; secretary, C. B. Galbreath, state librarian, who retires from office July 1; treasurer, O. J. Demuth, farmer, New Philadelphia, treasurer of Ohio state grange.

The program adopted was as follows:

Whereas, A non-partisan method has been provided for the election of delegates to the Ohio constitutional convention, to convene next January; and

Whereas, The powerful special interests have already organized for the election of delegates who will attempt to perpetuate the rule of the franchise-holding corporations; be it

Resolved, That we organize under the name of The Progressive Constitution League of Ohio, and that the work of the organization shall be to elect delegates to the constitutional convention who earnestly favor the following program:

No. 1—A brief constitution, applying the initiative and referendum to the state and every political subdivision thereof.

No. 2—A method of amending the new constitution by initiative petition in order that all other governmental reform may be secured as soon as and whenever demanded by the people.

No. 3—The officers shall consist of a president, four vice presidents, a secretary and treasurer, and these officers shall constitute the executive committee. The membership shall consist of all persons in sympathy with its principles.

No. 4—The committee is authorized to appoint state and county officers, who shall proceed at once in each county to federate all labor unions, granges, citizens and civic bodies to unite on the program of this league and undertake through their representatives an active campaign for the election of delegates who will support their cause in the constitutional convention.

Hart's Princess Theater has been playing to good houses the past week, the attraction being "The Arrival of Percy, or the Downfall of Bloody Mike," a musical comedy that brought roars of laughter from the audience. Next week the bill will be "Fun on the Midway." It is a refined show for ladies, gents and children. Matinee each day.

OUR BOOSTERS.

Just at this season of the year business of every sort takes a slump, and our subscription department feels the effect of general conditions to some extent. This does not mean that we are not adding new subs to our list every week, but renewals are not what they ought to be. The workers of Columbus should realize that The Socialist is their only champion in this city, and the more this paper is boosted the stronger will be the fight against the Master Class.

Recently the telephone bell in The Socialist office rang and the Old Man answered the call. This is what came from the other end of the line, after the usual preliminaries: "Say, that was a good paper last week. Keep it up." We are keeping it up, but comrades, a few words of commendation and a lot more dollars would help out

Comrade Vois, of East Linden, met the Old Man near the office the other day and extended his rough right paw, with the remark: "Last week's paper was the best yet. It's getting better all the time." Vois is on the firing line all the time, and his good opinion is worth something.

SOCIALIST

Outing at Olentangy Park, Saturday July 15.

Details Are Almost Completed for Magnificent Assembly of Proletariat.

The Socialist Outing at Olentangy Park, Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday, July 15, is still the great event in the future.

The committee is closing agreements with some of the best known Socialist speakers in the United States to be present and talk. The various committees on details are at work and The Socialist can promise the biggest demonstration ever given in Ohio.

Advertising matter will be ready within a week or ten days and we [illegible] he comrades of the state to be ready to boost until the last hour of July 15.



TOMMY GATES.

The youngest actor in Columbus will play for the benefit of the Modern Dramatic Club, at the Hub Airdome, corner Main and Third streets, three nights, June 12, 13 and 14. To help us make this a success you must buy tickets at the following places:

Schaller Drug Store, Rich and High streets.

Dury & Egger, Main and Fifth streets.

Hosier Grocery, 278 S. Front street, near Main.

Yum Yum Candy Stand, 14 East Main street.

Ohio News Co., Gay and High streets, Dispatch corner.

104 East Main street, Cigar Stand.

Trades and Labor Hall, 191½ East Town street.

Kosier Grocery, 278 South Front street, near Main;

and many comrades have them for sale. Tickets bought at box office does not benefit us, so please come with your family to the big show. Tickets only 5c. Be there and buy them in advance.

Propaganda Meeting

Theresa Malkiel Will Speak at Schiller Park.

Sunday, June 18, at 2 P. M.

TOPIC: "SOCIALISM, THE WORKERS' HOPE OF FREEDOM."

Comrade Theresa Malkiel, one of the noted speakers of the Socialist party, will address an open-air propaganda meeting at Schiller Park, Sunday afternoon, June 18, at 2 o'clock, on "Socialism, the Workers' Hope of Freedom." Every wage worker in Columbus is urged to be present and to bring their families and friends. Comrade Malkiel has a message and knows how to deliver it.

MAYOR MARSHALL IS NO GENTLEMAN.

City Council Adopts Resolutions Roasting George, the First.

The city council is mad and went on record last Monday evening, declaring that Mayor Marshall is no gentleman, and, furthermore, is a liar.

The resolution, after setting forth that the mayor is making speeches and will continue to make speeches in which he declares that council has embarrassed his administration by refusing to pass legislation he wished, and that these statements are false, concludes:

"Be it resolved, That the members of the council of the said city of Columbus do hereby denounce the course of the said mayor, George S. Marshall, as being ungentlemanly, undignified and unworthy of the high office which he holds. We denounce as false his oft-repeated assertions that the council has stood in his way and embarrassed him and his administration.

"Be it further resolved, That the members of this council hereby assert their independence of the executive department of said city, and that they will in the future, as in the past, be guided by their own judgment as to their course of action, rather than by the judgment of of the mayor."

SOME DETAILS

Of Ohio Constitutional Convention Election.

There has not been a time in Ohio in the past 50 years when the people should be as wide awake to their own interests as this summer and fall. The new constitution will give them an opportunity to make fundamental law of many things that boss-controlled and reactionary legislatures have refused to give the people.

The people must control the convention as an escape from the power that special privilege now exercises in Ohio.

And the only way for the people to control is for every voter in Ohio to keep his eyes open and on election day SEND THE RIGHT KIND OF MEN TO THE CONVENTION.

NO PARTY LINES.

Any voter may be a candidate for delegate to the convention, and all he has to do to get his name on the ballot is to get out among his neighbors and friends and secure the signatures of at least two per cent of the qualified voters of his county, although in no case are less than 300 signatures allowed. The party bosses have no say as to who shall run, and all names on the ballots in the election shall appear without party designation and shall be rotated.

ELECTION NOV. 7.

Each county in the state is entitled to as many delegates in the constitutional convention as it has members of the lower house of the legislature, just adjourned. This will mean 119 delegates altogether. FRANKLIN COUNTY WILL HAVE THREE DELEGATES.

The delegates are to be elected on Nov. 7 next. This is the day municipal elections are to be held, so municipalities won't be to any great additional expense. Outside of municipalities special elections will have to be called to elect the delegates.

The constitutional convention will meet in the hall of the house of representatives in the State House, Columbus, on Jan. 9, 1912, and begin the drafting of a new constitution. Authority is given the convention to adjourn to any place or places in the state for the holding of the convention, so the body could, if it so desired, honor any number of cities with its presence.

Big problems to confront the convention will be the initiative and referendum, the recall, the classification of property for purposes of taxation, home rule for cities, methods of court procedure and the liquor question.

On most of the big problems there will be fights between the people and special privilege which wants to get the best of the people. In nearly every community special privilege is backing men to run for delegates who, if elected, will vote against the people and for special privilege, just as reactionary senators did this last session of the legislature. It is these men the people must watch and use their votes on election day to keep them out of the convention.

Advertise in The Socialist.

Under the present capitalistic system business can not be carried on without advertising. This is a fact. Another fact is that Socialists ought to realize that their newspapers must have advertising in order to keep up under this system.

It therefore follows that Socialists should patronize the business men who advertise in Socialist papers, and should let these business men know that advertising in a Socialist paper draws the patronage of Socialists.

We are fighting for the right to live as humans should live, and we should recognize all who help us in the contest.

Tell the merchants that you buy goods of that you are Socialists and that they must boost your paper if they expect to get your trade.

The capitalists draw the line, and we must do the same.

BEWARE OF THE WOLF IN THE LAMB'S COAT.

A local capitalistic paper states that the Progressive Republicans, Democrats, Single Taxers, Socialists and labor leaders have held a meeting for the purpose of organization to force a campaign to have the initiative and referendum put in the constitution. The Socialist party has placed itself on record for the initiative, referendum and recall, and can not unite with any elements to get the crumbs that have fallen from the old parties and fair weather reformers.

The only men who can be trusted to formulate a constitution that will abolish classes are the men elected by the Socialist party as delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

What a picture is being brought forward by the capitalistic tribe and their agents. A faction of the Republican and Democratic parties want municipal ownership so as to head off Socialism. The single-taxers and reformers of the old parties want the initiative and referendum. The Grand Old Man of the Steel Trust is begging the government to control the trusts and regulate price of their products. A few years ago they, one and all, said, "You have no business to meddle in our private matters. You horrid creatures, you are trying to introduce a foreign idea into these United States." What have they done now? They have almost approached the greatest reformer of the nineteenth century—Robert Owen.

We, the Socialists, will have the whole loaf, and that is a Pure Industrial Democracy, and will get it through the ballot when the workers unite to cast off the chains of paternalism and special privilege.

VINDEX.

SPECIAL SALE
.. OF ..
MILLINERY AND DRESSES
SATURDAY and MONDAY, JUNE 10--12
Bring this ad. with you. It will entitle you to an extra 10 per cent discount on and above our special low prices.
We give and redeem Red Security Trading Stamps
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1013--1015 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

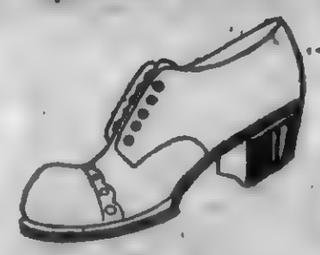
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Gas Fitting W. S. RIDER Sporting Goods
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Hardware, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies
Furniture, Carpets and Rugs.
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.
Gas Domes, Globes and Mantles.
960-962 W. Broad St. Columbus, Ohio

Save 40c on every dollar. Specials on Ladies one, two and three strap pumps and ties.
3.50 values 2.73
3.00 values 1.98 and 2.23
2.50 values 1.73 and 1.98
2.00 values 1.63 and 1.73
Allan V. Evans
956 WEST BROAD ST.
We fit your feet right.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Come to The Liberty's Big Money Raising Sale. Sale begins Saturday, June 10. Great Savings in all departments. 198-200 E. Main St.

The KNEELAND SHOE



No. 406

Shoes that fit YOUR FEET — comfortable from the day you put them on — wear guaranteed.

$2.50 to $5.00

Watch windows for specials.

ONYX BRAND HOSE

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Economy
SUMMER CLOTHES
$9.95
No More No Less
Every prevailing color and style in two and three-piece suits. Lined and half-lined garments, with full pegged trousers for the YOUNG MEN and the more moderate suits for the plain dressers in Irish Crashes, Homespuns, Serges, Worsteds and fine grades of Cassimeres. Every size and shape up to 50.
Strictly Union Made Clothes.
The Economy
... $9.95 STORE ...
12 East Spring Street

SOCIALISM

The SOCIALIST

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF, BY AND FOR THE WORKERS

Vol. 1. No. 26. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1911. PRICE $1.00 per year. SINGLE COPIES, 3 cents.

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LIBRARY

Socialist Outing, Saturday, July 15, at Olentangy Park, Columbus, Ohio

Congressman Victor L. Berger and Fred G. Strickland will speak.

The Socialist Local and Branches of Columbus have arranged to hold the largest demonstration and outing ever held, and are very much desirous of everybody being our guests on that occasion Saturday, July 15, 1911.

We have already secured Comrades Victor L. Berger and Fred G. Strickland as speakers on that day and are making further arrangements to secure other well-known speakers in addition to the above.

We have arranged for free open-air speaking, in a shady spot that will accommodate from fifty to sixty thousand. We have also arranged free special attractions, such as balloon ascensions, parachute leaps, daylight and evening fireworks, athletic contests on land and water, wrestling and sparring matches by professional athletes, canoe regatta, band and orchestra concerts, open-air vaudeville, and other special attractions that we may be able to book for the occasion.

We shall be glad to furnish you with a badge of admission to the park on that day, which will cost you nothing.

The picnic will be held in Olentangy Park, one of the most attractive summer parks in America; also a strictly union park. In this park there are all kinds of attractions, such as bathing, bowling, boating, restaurants, ice cream, confectionery, soda water and lemonade stands, all kinds of games, dancing, beautiful summer theater seating 2,200, Old Mill, Circle Swing, Gigantic Forest Toboggan, Loop the Loop, Pony Track, Electric Auto attractions, Johnstown Flood, Wonderland, two Carrousals or Merry-Go-Rounds, Double Whirl, Shoot the Chutes, Fair Japan, Gigantic Whirlwind, Figure Eight, and all kinds of concessions and souvenier booths usually found in places of this character.

This will be the most magnificent gathering of the proletariat of Ohio ever held. Advertising posters will appear in due time. Let every Socialist in Ohio boost this event and paralyze the plutes by a demonstration that will be unique, massive and effective.

STATE SOCIALISM NOT WANTED.

State Socialism is not what we seek. Government ownership of railroads, for instance, when the capitalist class is the government, would simply mean that the railroads would be used chiefly for the benefit of the capitalist class. The workers use the roads, ordinarily, merely in traveling in search of employment. The capitalists use them for the shipment of commodities, and while industry remains in the hands of the capitalist class the railroads would be simply an appendage to the privately owned plants.

What we must have is social ownership of what is now called capital. Nothing else will be satisfactory.

While it was known before, this investigation has brought again forcibly to the attention of all citizens the fact that capitalism spells murder. Those eminent gentlemen who own the trusts have not stopped at robbery, at murder, or at swindling of all kinds. They have used every social power for the purpose of robbing society. They have corrupted the government, prostituted the press and turned the courts into an instrument of oppression. Under government supervision, it is true, there would be economy for the corporations. They would not then be under the necessity of buying the "honor" of this or that statesman, because all would be powerless to interfere with the operations of the trusts. Today, while the capitalist class is the government, there is plenty of opportunity to interfere with the operations of capitalists. Under the form that is sought this opportunity would be entirely gone. Absolutely, in every department, the trusts would be protected, fostered and fattened through government supervision.

But now is the time for the Socialists to fight as they never fought before. A change is imperative and is almost here. If the capitalists can compass it the change will be one in which they will have greater license to operate and in which the public will be deprived of its last chance to interfere. Or the change will be one in which a real, worthy beginning is made toward the conversion of capital to social property.

The capitalists, through their ready compliance with orders that pretend to mean much, but really mean nothing, are lining up their forces for a desperate battle in the Presidential election of 1912. The old issues will not be so much to the front as formerly. The capitalists know it, and they are seeking now to remove from the field this question of trust domination.

It is the duty of the Socialists to make the fight a straight one. Under government supervision, as under present conditions, private ownership of social utilities would be the cause of all the crimes, all the misery and all the discontent.

So down with private ownership.

People have been aroused to a consideration of the question and they should be taught to consider it right. They can not consider it right without an understanding of the Socialist program, and every agency of the party should be set vigorously at work in this campaign of education.

Don't let the trusts get to cover through this new dodge of government supervision. It is the most brazen and vicious attempt made yet to turn the whole force of the government to the protection of enslaving private property.

SOCIALISM AND EDUCATION.

(Written for The Columbus Socialist.)

When the workers have solved the problem of the bread, and humanity is freed from hunger and the fear of hunger, then we have also freed the human intellect.

There is no standard by which we can measure the possible achievements of the mind. Our own Comrade Joseph Dietzgen taught that the brain was the organ of knowledge, and, since its function is *to know*, no limitations are to be placed upon its possibility.

When all human minds are free to think, and each one can profit by the other's accomplishment; when, in short, knowledge is socialized, then the real education of humanity will begin.

Under such a condition originality would be encouraged. The public schools will be training places to give each child possession of his own powers.

Self-expression and social service will be the twin goals of education, and the two will by no means conflict. Commerce now demands that the child's mind shall be crammed with mathematics in the early grades. Under Socialism the child's psychology shall be the determining factor in laying out the subjects to be studied.

The child shall be the important citizen of the new state.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

If some of your ancestors were fools, knaves or tricksters, that is no reason why you should follow their footsteps. That should interest the workingmen—he should vote to change the conditions that were left by his ancestors.

The men who make the loudest noise are not always the greatest patriots.

To be poor is a crime; to become rich by crime is forgivable. That's capitalistic ethics.

THE MAYOR AND THE INDUSTRIAL MARTYR—"GET ORGANIZED" DICKERT, AND "GET THE HABIT" BOND.

George B. Dickert never was a member of the Civic Federation. George was ineligible, because he never possessed a dress suit. George Dickert was just a common, ordinary citizen, with a mind set in one direction and its goal was industrial freedom. George Dickert saw an ex-mayor and his political associates organizing their heelers so they could better their conditions economically. George noticed that Mayor Bond and his henchmen were only organizing their particular class. So George said, "I'll 'get the habit,'" and George started out to organize the city employes into a labor union. This caused a panic in the "HIGH GRADES" camp. A council of war was held and George Dickert was denounced as an "undesirable citizen" and plans laid to deport him, by threats, from the city. Next day the police were ordered to arrest George Dickert, and he was arrested at his home. He was taken before the Police court judge and charged with being a "pauper, without visible means of support. The man indicted for legislative bribery, Ex-Mayor Bond, appeared in police court against him. By orders of the now indicted Bond, Dickert was hounded all over the city, and finally was made to report to the PROBATION OFFICER every week until ordered not to do so. At this time the mayor's secretary, a carpet-bagger from Cleveland, Ohio, was being summoned to appear in court in conjunction with a claim for debts, and yet this cowardly persecutor, C. A. Bond, continued to hound HONEST GEORGE DICKERT.

EX-MAYOR BOND CONTINUES TO "GET THE HABIT"—AND HE LIKEWISE GETS INDICTED FOR LEGISLATIVE BRIBERY.

When C. A. Bond was mayor of Columbus he advertised for $70,000. This was proclaimed on billboards all over the city. [illegible] so many hold-up men on our streets. Also articles about the money stringency. In spite of this fact, about six weeks after, Mr. Bond notified the citizens that he had received the $70,000. Some said the mayor had discovered a gold mine, While others hinted that George Dickert had left town and the mayor had been paid $70,000 for the service rendered in helping the city to get rid of this honest undesirable citizen. When the mayor left Columbus he went to Cleveland, Ohio. The next we hear is that Mr. C. A. Bond is manufacturing a rotary tooth brush, invented by a convict. Lawyers sometimes talk about "hypothetical" cases. Ex-Mayor Bond said "Dickert and his kind are a menace to the community." By "kind" he alluded to the Socialists. The Socialists are undesirables. They have too good a memory for some people. We have a habit of putting two and two together. Which was the most desirable citizen: the convict inventor, the indicted ex-mayor or POOR HONEST GEORGE DICKERT?

PREACHERS MUST HAVE PRAYED TO THE WRONG SIDE OF THE HOUSE.

The Ohio Legislature paid the Columbus Ministerial Association $200 for offering up daily prayers. Considering that many of the ministers are always preaching to the workers about giving the employers "a fair day's work," we would suggest that the ministers survey the grand jury legislative indictments. The results of their labors have not been very beneficial to the people. To be terse, while the ministers were praying in the legislative chambers some of the legislators must have been preying on those interested in the passage of some of the bills before the body. We imagine that some of the indicted "Judases" would give several two hundred dollars if they could only be saved from the wrath of the PEOPLE.

BOOSTERS AND BUSTERS.

Yes, Mr. Worker, the gang that gave you that BOOSTER button brought the militia here to bust up the Columbus street car strike, and then made you pay the bill. Sure, there is an election coming on. Don't wash your children's faces, workers. The GOOD BUSINESS MEN will lick the dirt off the children, sure. The capitalist will kiss your whole family for your VOTE. After the election, he will KICK you out of his office. And then you will go home and kick the dog, and bawl out your wife because things are so high on market. Your wife, mother and sister have no vote. Imagine lambs singing hymns of praise to hungry lions. Imagine WORKERS wearing the UNION BUSTER BOOSTER BUTTONS, expecting to change this parasitical system by so doing.

Still Smashing Machines.

(By A. M. Simons.)

More than a century ago a mob of English weavers went from factory to factory smashing the looms and spinning frames that were depriving them of their jobs. Those weavers were ignorant. They had been barred from access to the sources of knowledge. They were maddened by anger. They were in the desperation of despair. Men and women under such conditions may be excused if their actions are not reasoned.

They have no time to reason. They could know nothing of the social evolution of which these machines were a part. They could ont have been expected to sacrifice their lives and the lives of their children for the sake of social evolution if they had understood it.

A century has gone by since then. Millions of machines that might have lightened the toil of the workers have come and brought profits to the idle. Labor has gained little by the introduction of machines, but it has learned the uselessness of trying to smash them.

A new machine, the trust, now threatens a section of the class of profit takers. A more perfect instrument for doing work—a better tool—it is displacing those who depend upon competition.

Now, as in the eighteenth century, there is a class whose position in society is being destroyed by this new machine. This time it is the little competing capitalists who see their profits in danger. They see their "chance to rise" into the class of great capitalists transformed into a certainty of falling into the class of workers.

Just as those desperate workers in the factory towns of England sought to drive society back into the stage of handicraft with their rocks and clubs, so these profit-hungry exploiters are trotting up and down the country flinging legislative pebbles and swinging Supreme Court clubs and executive big sticks at this new machine.

Generations of capitalists and wise men have laughed at the pitiful story of the starving weavers smashing the machines of Lancashire.

It is the worker's turn to laugh.

Labor may well shout with mirth.

In the twentieth century the Supreme Court of the United States "smashed" the Standard Oil and the Tobacco, Trust and is strutting up and down the avenues of business patting these gigantic industrial machines upon the wrist and shouting peans of victory with each stroke.

A century ago the capitalists laughed at the starving workers and took possession of the machines and used them to extract profits for the few.

In the immediate future the workers will take possession of the trusts and use them to satisfy the wants of all.

Thus society moves on over machine-smashers and trust-busters.

Ghent's Figures Challenged.

W. J. Ghent, the well-known author and statistician who is acting as private secretary for Congressman Victor L. Berger, has compiled a list showing that the Socialists have elected (besides a member of Congress) 18 members of legislatures, 21 mayors and 228 other officials. The lists is given by states and we are grieved to note that Ohio appears among the missing, along with Alabama, South Carolina and a few other jungles. It's up to Secretary Storck to wipe this stigma from the bright escutcheon of the Buckeye State—to lift us out of the slough of despond, as it were—and show Ghent where his figures are unreliable and subject to radical revision. If our memory serves us correctly, it was the better part of Storck's household, the same being Mrs. Anna Storck, who was elected to the Lorain School Board nearly three years ago and was the first woman in the United States to win on a Socialist ticket. Furthermore, Socialists have been elected in Conneaut, Elmwood Place, Columbus, and quite a number of places in the mining districts. This fall, from present indications, Ohio will come down on that Ghent list in a manner that will cause that figure manipulator to imagine that he was hit by a tornado. If he will train his telescope on about latitude 88, longitude 80, the evening of November 7, as will observe a bright red sky, which will mean that there is some conflagration between Lake Erie and the Ohio River. Likewise the sun will rise the following morning with an unusual red glow, a sure sign of the dawn of the co-operative commonwealth.—Cleveland Citizen.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

An Easy Wheel.

(By Gertrude Breslau Hunt.)

I live in Norwood Park, a suburb of Chicago, eleven miles from the heart of the city, on a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, one of the many roads owned by the Vanderbilts. One mile north of Norwood Park, and farther from the city, there is a cemetery where the Polish and Bohemian poor of Chicago bury their dead.

One bitter day last January as I alighted from the two o'clock train from the city I saw a woman sitting on the wooden bench in front of the station. Her face looked as though prematurely aged by poverty, drudgery and suffering, her shoulders stooped, but these things I did not notice until later. That which caught and held my attention was the little unstained pine box which she held upon her knees. It did not need any gift of second sight to know that box contained the body of her dead baby. She seemed to see nothing about her, but stared at the little box with a dull apathy that told of an exhaustion of grief more terrible than tears. The hands she clasped about the box were brown, seamed and calloused by hard work. She was alone. At last I ventured to touch her and speak to her: "Madam, will you please tell me where you live?"

"I live on Throop street, near Eighteenth, in Chicago, Lady."

"Will you tell me what work you do?"

"I wash and scrub when I can get the work to do."

I said, "Have you no husband, that you should be alone in such an hour as this?"

"Oh, yes, Lady, I have a good husband, but he is away from home just now."

Prostitution in Chicago became so alarming that the Church Federation got busy and prevailed on the mayor to appoint a commission to investigate. That commission found the chief cause to be lack of employment and lack of sufficient wages paid to women and girls. Still, the commission found that the employers could not realize profits if they paid more for work, and reported this phase of the situation as "almost baffling." The Austin Statesman says: "There is something very serious the matter with a nation which finds itself face to face with such conditions as the Chicago commission discovered."—Farmers' Journal, Abilene, Texas.

Tragedy of A $3 Life.

The tragedy of a death such as scores of girls met recently in a New York factory fire trap is great, but for many of the victims the tragedy of living was just as great. Here is a paragraph taken from the pitiful story of the identification of the dead:

A cutter identified his sweetheart by their engagement ring and her purse. It contained her week's pay, $3.

Imagine, if you can, a young woman fighting for an existence in New York city on a pittance of $3 a week! Imagine her daily starving, her daily crushing of desire, her daily killing of hope!

What an awakening in the morning from a night of troubled sleep on a miserable pallet that gave no rest to weary flesh and bones; not an awakening to fresh air and sunshine and comfortable surroundings, but to squalor and dirt, narrow walls that barely give space to a bed box and a broken chair. What a breakfast must be hers! A cup of tea warmed over a smoky lamp and dry bread—no more probably. What a toilet! A pitiful effort to make a few worn and faded garments look presentable, and then a glance into a broken bit of mirror at a figure so unattractive and a face so unsatisfied. There follows the long tramp to work, sometimes through cold, sometimes through heat, sometimes wet; then a hard day's toil, 10 hours of bending over fine garments for the prosperous, and then a painful tramp back "home" again to another scant meal and another night's weary sleep.

And so day after day the struggle goes on to keep body and soul together, and the soul clean, on a pitiful $3 a week. It dare not stop—not even for sickness. It must go on. And with it all there is an everlasting yearning for something better that is never appeased.

The tragedy of such living is as great as the tragedy of any dying. Sometimes in the years to come men will look back upon these present days of ours, and marvel that we ever believed that we dealt justly and uprightly with one another.—Haverhill Gazette.

Socialism is wrong because it will make the brotherhood of man what was intended instead of this dog-eat-dog system. But you know if we had such a brotherhood it would interfere with the living of the fellows who now oppose Socialism. So you see it is only a bread and butter question after all—but the other fellows want all the butter.

Lack of Understanding.

Much of the strife and chaos and bitterness existing in the world today is because men do not understand each other.

In the past men were divided by race, creed and language.

The human animal will fight anything beyond his own mental grasp.

The Christian does not understand how an agnostic may be moral, clean and upright. The agnostic is suspicious of the Christian, hence, while both Christian or agnostic may be working for righteousness, and justice for all men, they allow prejudice to divide the forces of progress.

Good men of all classes and creeds and of no creed desire the uplift of mankind.

Why does a good Christian look with suspicion on a good Jew, and both despise the efforts of an agnostic that works for the right?

Men may have creeds, but morality and truth are not the sole property of any particular set or creed.

Truth, justice and morality abide in all creeds, and often in the hearts of men of no creed.

Justice practiced by a Jew is still justice.

Truth spoken by an agnostic is still truth.

And morality may be practiced by Christian, Jew or Gentile.

The forces of evil are united. The corporations that rob the people en masse and divekeepers all vote the same ticket.

The boulevard and the slum go hand in hand.

The legislator that accepts a bribe owes his election to the political boss in the pay of big business, big brothels and the goats and owls of the under world.

The good people are aghast at enormous crimes committed.

There is a wild howl, and then they crawl back into their little snug shells.

On election day the politicians, the boodlers, grafters, gamblers, divekeepers and hypocritical business men all line up, shout reform, a cry that catches the ear of the stupidly blind moralist, and he, too, votes her straight.

Only a small group of men, relatively, see the game and know it. This bunch will be found in the Socialist party. They are not shouting reform, they know better. They want to revolutionize a system that makes gamblers, prostitutes and grafters.

And then some sanctimonious person, without any investigation whatever, says that Socialism means free love, anarchy and destruction of religion.

Thus because there are few Socialists, and Socialists that are freethinkers, sanctimonious ignoramusses allow their prejudices to overcome their good sense, and they line up with the tenderloin.

Now take it from me, parson, there are no gamblers and divekeepers or bribe-givers in the Socialist party.

The powers that prey are all in the Democratic and Republican parties.

Every man that has sense enough to pound sand in a rat hole knows that.

Why do you who pray to God line up with hell's own?

Why do you vote the ticket that gets its sustenance from the rich robber barons of the boulevard, and the rat holes of the underworld?

Why can't you good people see the game?

Are you deaf, dumb and blind?

How long are you going to divide your forces to the devil's own delight?—Memphis Social Democrat.

SOCIALIST VOTE DOUBLED.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, June 7.—At the special election in the Ninth Iowa District for the Walter L. Smith seat in Congress, the Socialists doubled their vote. Their candidate received 800 votes as against 400 at the last election. Judge W. B. Green, progressive Republican, was elected over F. F. Cleveland, Democrat. Full returns show that Green has about 1,400 plurality over Cleveland in a district with a normal Republican plurality of 4,000 to 5,000.

Nine Men Now Mold Our Laws at Will.

In Oil Decision Supreme Court Hit Some Fond Dreams.

N. A. Richardson, in San Bernardino (Cal.) Sun.

First—It legalizes the trust. All restraint is removed from "good trusts;" and the "badness" of all others is determined by the degree of "unreasonableness" in the conduct of their affairs. What constitutes "unreasonableness" is wholly undefined and left to future determination, in each individual case, by this same court of so elastic opinions. This is a matter that must vary with time. The growth of trust institutions has been such that what a few years ago seemed a monster is today a very amicable creature. What is today a Hydra will in a short time be a nymph.

Second—This decision, in advance, renders ineffective any act of Congress that seeks to impose a prison sentence upon trust magnates. The "unreasonableness" of the assumed culprit's conduct must first be established and passed upon by this same court before said culprit is even subject to civil punishment. In such conditions a billionaire certainly has little to fear from prison bars regardless of what Congress may enact. Let none be deceived by assuming that this result was not a part of the program.

Judicial Usurpation.

Third—The decision embodies absolutely the usurpation of the legislative function of government by the judicial branch. On this point the words of Associate Justice Harlan are superfluous. It will be apparent even to a wayfarer if the aged jurist had not told us so. The legislative body, Congress, did not insert the word "unreasonable" into the law; and as evidence that they did not intend any such construction being placed upon it they have for more than a dozen years, and in the face of repeated and persistent effort, refused that word admission to that statute. The court deliberately put it there—deliberately amended a law—deliberately enacted a new law that Congress persistently refused to enact.

Fourth—This decision, in itself, embodies and enacts an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Thus these nine men have usurped the supremest function of any government institution, the right to modify the fundamental law of a people. This function has heretofore been assumed to be vested in two-thirds of Congress and three-fourths of the legislatures of all the states. Judge Harlan tells us that the court has accomplished the thing in merely deciding a law suit. And as was said in the preceding paragraph, Judge Harlan's diagnosis of the matter was not necessary to its easy discernment. The constitutional change is found in the conferring of direct legislative powers upon the judiciary—the self-clothing of this court by a function from which it is barred by the Constitution. Here then is a legal precedent under which the court may enact as it sees fit, and there is now no power to gainsay their authority. No more revolutionary constitutional amendment could be conceived than the one under discussion, and none more dangerous to democratic institutions. Is this what President Taft is applauding as a victory for good government?

Fifth—It places the government of this nation in the hands of a hierarchy as absolute as has ever ruled any nation of earth. It is a centralization of power as far removed from democracy as anything of which one can conceive. If this decision is to stand and the judges are to remain unimpeached, where is the thing to stop? What can place a limit upon the usurpation? And mark you, it is obligatory upon every court of this nation to follow the precedents established by the supreme tribunal. What it does, they not only may do, but must do. Any attorney will tell you that there is nothing in our national Constitution conferring upon our courts the power to declare a legislative enactment unconstitutional. That function was first usurped by our Supreme Court, and is now a regular thing in every court in the land. Its first exercise produced a sensation second to none other in our history. But the precedent stood the test of criticism and is now recognized as fundamental in our institutions. What is to be the future history of this one?

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

Just Published.—Report of the Socialist Party Delegation and Proceedings of the International Socialist Congress at Copenhagen, 1910. The report was written by Comrade May Wood-Simons, secretary of the Socialist Party Delegation. Every local should have a copy on file for reference. This booklet contains all the resolutions passed by the last International Congress, among which are resolutions on the following subjects: Unemployment, The Death Penalty, Unity, Arbitration and Disarmament, Trade Unions, International solidarity, Labor Legislation, Right of Asylum. It also contains the program of the Second International Conference of Socialist Women held at Copenhagen. Price 5 cents a copy, or 2 1-2 cents each in lots of 10 or more. Orders should be filed with the National Office.

The pamphlet entitled "Capitalism's Conspiracy in California," by Frank E. Wolfe, of Los Angeles, will be off the press in a few days. It contains forty pages and twelve cuts. It gives a startling parallel between the Colorado and California kidaping cases. Price 10 cents a copy, 100 for $5.00. Orders should be filed with the National Office.

The National Executive Committee is now voting upon a motion by Comrade Lena Morrow Lewis to postpone action upon the question of granting special assistance to the State of Indiana until the next meeting of the committee, which will be held in Milwaukee, August 12. Also upon a motion by Comrade Berger that $3.00 per day for three months be given to the State Committee of Indiana for propaganda work in the southern part of the state, the expenses to be borne by the state or local organizations.

Since last report contributions to the McNamara defense fund have been received at the National Office, and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: Local Aberdeen, No. 1, Wash., $10; Local Santa Maria, Cal., $5; Local Wadsworth, Ohio, $5.00.

National Organizers and Lecturers.

John M. Collins (Trade Union Agitation, Machinists), June 18, Hamilton, Iowa; 19, Valley Junction; 20, Charlton; 21, Ft. Madison; 23, Keokuk; 23, What Cheer; 24, Eldon.

S. C. Cross, June 18-24, West Virginia, under direction of the State Committee.

L. Gutierrez de Lara, June 18-24, El Paso, Texas.

J. L. Fitts, June 18-24, Georgia, under direction of the State Committee.

Geo. H. Goebel, Alaska, address until further notice, General Delivery, Seattle, Washingtgon.

Jan Gorski (Polish), June 22-24, Northern Minnesota.

Gertrude Breslau Hunt, June 18-24, Iowa, under direction of the State Committee.

Lena Morrow Lewis, June 18-23, Pennsylvania; 24, Ohio, under direction of the State Committees.

Anna A. Maley, June 18-23, Utah; 24-28, Colorado, under direction of the State Committees.

Walter J. Millard, June 15, Daggett, Mich.; 16-17, Crystal Falls; 18, Amasa; 19, Iron Mountain; 20-21, Iron River; 22-23, Ironwood; 24, Hurley.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

The two Anti-Socialist aldermen who debated in the West Side High School on the subject, "Has the Socialist Administration Made Good?" and were defeated, have suddenly decided that it is wrong to have political discussions in our public schools.

This is like the small boy who decided that it was wicked to fight on Sunday, when he began to get the worst of the fight.

These two Anti-Socialist aldermen have accordingly brought charges against the West Side Neighborhood Club for arranging the debate in a school-house. It is very funny that the aldermen did not have any scruples when they accepted the invitation to debate. Their objections were evidently an after-thought.

But the purpose of the charges is, of course, to close the school buildings for any further discussions on similar subjects, to free the Anti-Socialists thus from the risk of any further challenges to debates of this sort and at the same time throw discredit on the social centers. These, like every other means of popular enlightenment, hav worked for the benefit of the Social-Democratic party in Milwaukee. The Anti-Socialists would like not only to close the schoolhouses to the social center work, but they would like to close the schoolhouses altogether! Witness the Anti-Socialist vote against the school bonds at the last Milwaukee election.

The Socialist city attorney has brought suit against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. for $98,000 for repairs on the Sixteenth street viaduct.

The Milwaukee City Council has also ordered the street car company to begin to pave within its tracks in ten days. This work before has always been done by the city at its own expense. If the street car company refuses to do this, the city attorney will bring suit, with excellent chances of winning the case. This will mean a saving to the city of $114,000.

Thus while the Milwaukee Socialists have as yet no legal power to substitute collective ownership for the ownership by corporations, they will at least make the corporations help to pay for some of the big things which we are planning.

The Socialist administration of Milwaukee has reduced by $65,000 the city debt of $166,064.49, inherited from the last administration. At this rate the debt will be reduced to nothing before the end of the year.

The object of the Socialist administration, of course, is not merely economy. But ecohomy is necessary in order to have funds for the great undertakings which the Socialists design for the benefit of the people. Besides, all this is a telling answer to the ridiculous charge that has gone out through all the capitalist press that the Milwaukee administration is wasting money and that the Socialists don't know how to run a city!

They know how to run a city without contractors' and politicians' graft—that is their crime. And for that terrible offense the capitalist papers will never forgive them.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

OKLAHOMA CITY TO THE FRONT.

Official figures to hand of the recent municipal election in Oklahoma City show that the Socialist vote jumped from 350 six months ago to 1,800. Oscar Ameringer writes that a majority of the union men in Oklahoma City have joined the Socialist party, and that seats will be won in the next legislature without a doubt.

SOCIALISM AT PANAMA.

There is one place on the Western Hemisphere where prices have not gone up, where no shoddy goods are sold, where the Government runs department stores, bakeries, railroads, amusement halls, and Sunday excursions.

In this place the most perfect safety devices are in use. The workers who are injured receive compensation, without suing for damages, and no one suggests that there is any graft connected with these things.

This remarkable place is under the flag of the United States. It is on the Canal Zone, where the United States Government is digging the "Big Ditch."

While the statesmen at home are declaring that such things are impracticable and would destroy incentive, they are being carried out as the only means of accomplishing the biggest job in the world.

According to Albert Edwards, who describes these things in The Coming Nation for May 27, Socialism is applied further in the Canal Zone than any other place on earth. To be sure, it lacks the important element of democracy, but if this were added and the labor was expended in the production of consumable goods, it would be a fair forecast of what Socialists say is coming in the United States.

The history is illustrated with photographs.

The Socialist only $1.00 per year, payable in advance. Are you a subscriber? Why not send in your subscription today?

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Despite the sweltering heat Debs' meetings in Pennsylvania were record-breakers. The daily papers show that wherever he spoke the auditoriums were filled to overflowing. Something is going to happen in that boss-ruled, poverty-stricken state.

A big victory was gained in the canton of Basel, Switzerland, by the Socialists, who elected 47 men to Parliament and became the largest party in that body, although not in the majority. The gains of the Socialists have caused a great deal of apprehension in old-party political circles.

Now there is a Socialist member in in the Oklahoma Legislature. State Senator P. J. Yeager, of the Tulsa district, has left the Democratic party and applied for membership in the Socialist party. Yeager's move created a big sensation, as he is a very popular man. Things are moving fast when people in office are flopping.

Dr. R. D. Williams, elected Mayor of Denver, Kan., on the Citizens ticket several weeks ago, has made application to join the Socialist party. He was socialistic inclined for some time and put up by the Anti-Socialists to keep out of the Reds. Now the latter are giving the other fellows the laugh.

Socialists came within less than a thousand votes of carrying the big city of Stuttgart, Germany, for Mayor. Not only is the right of suffrage restricted, but the old parties had to combine to keep the workers out of power. The Berlin Vorwaerts says the old politicians also had to employ "American methods" to win, which probably means that the distributed boodle and promises of offices judiciously.

Oh, yes! The open shoppers are a big factor when they dare to come out in the open and make an honest fight. At Palo Alto, Cal., there was a contest for the Mayorality. There were six candidates in the field, including John F. Parkinson, a "plute who stood straight for open shop. He got 144 votes, all from the avenue. There were about 1,800 votes cast for the other candidates and Parkinson come in as the tail of the procession.

The Czar still wants Federenko, the Russian Socialist who was imprisoned in Canada several months ago, but got free by one of the courts owing to the agitation of the working people. Russian authorities notified Canadian officials to arrest and hold Federenko, as his case will be appealed to the highest court in Great Britain. But Federenko has come to the United States and the Canadian officials so informed the Russian tyrants, and now probably Uncle Sam will be called upon to act as a bloodhound for the Russian Czar.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

If Socialism destroys the initiative, read what the "Coming Nation" has to say about the form of government prevailing along the Canal Zone. Men live better and enjoy more humane conditions than anywhere in the States, and their measure of liberty is not interfered with by some corporation judge. The success of the governmens on the Canal Zone is due to the co-operation existing. While this sort of paternalism does not appeal to profit seekers, yet it furnishes a lesson to the working class that should not be lost. We would advise you to send for a copy of the publication and read what Allen Edwards has to say. Some old foggy notions you now possess will be dispelled.

CARRY LOS ANGELES.

For the Workers in Nineteen Hundred.

By Miss Tupper Maynard, in Coming Nation.

The above slogan has been in many mouths, and on countless bright red buttons in the southern California metropolis for many months. Enthusiasm and badges, however, do not alone win victories. They represent the steam in the engine, but afford no guarantee that there is brain stuff in the cab that will insure carrying the train to the desired destination.

On Sunday, May 21st, a City Convention was held in Los Angeles which proved that this condition for a successful campaign for the election in November is also abundantly present.

A ticket was nominated as follows:

Mayor, Job Harriman, Socialist and lawyer.

City Council: Fred T. Wheeler, President of the Carpenters' Union, No. 158.

C. F. Grove, Business Agent, Machinists' Union.

T. W. Waittie, Organizer Afro-American League.

Frank B. Wolfe, Newspaper writer.

A. J. Mooney, Secretary Los Angeles Trades Council.

Alexander Kana, Member San Pedro Longshoreman's Union.

Wm. Vetter, Member German Branch, Socialist Party.

T. W. Williams, Minister and Socialist Lecturer.

Dan Regan, Member Moulders' Union.

City Attorney, Edward Tuttle, lawyer and former teacher of law.

Auditor, Geo. W. Downing, Real Estate Dealer.

Assessor, A. N. Salyer, Piano Maker.

Job Harriman has been active in the Socialist party for twenty years or more. As an attorney the local unions have come to know, and trust him as they trust no one else outside their own ranks. They have learned that he is not only to be trusted in what they ask him to do, but that he thinks with brains formed in working class moulds. They have learned that he can see more clearly than they what concerns them and understands what they "are up against" before they realise it themselves.

Gradually they have come to see that the best part of their traits upon which they have so long defended are due, not to the man, but to the Socialism. They have discovered that Socialism trains to just that loyalty and gives that working class philosophy which brings understanding of today's events.

Forces of Socialist-Unionists have taught the same truth until now the Socialist in California has the proud consciousness that every unionist trusts him as he does a brother unionist.

"Thou knowest not what argument thy life to thy neighbor's creed hath lent."

Emerson's lines fit more than one form of vital propaganda.

The man first nominated on the Council, Fred T. Wheeler, is another whose Socialism has been preaching eloquently for years. He has been in them as one of them. The Carpenters' Union, of which he is the head, is the largest in Southern California.

The other union men on the ticket are as enthusiastic Socialists as they are loyal in their industrial organizations.

F. W. Whittie is colored. He was nominated not only because he represents a people who are, many of them, of the working class, but even more because the party was glad to make known in their way its complete freedom from color prejudice. Not a question was raised as to the nomination. This is a matter-of-course to those who understand Socialist principles, but is worth noting when it is remembered how this people have been relegated to the blacking of boots and cleaning of spittoons in other parties.

F. E. Wolfe was, until recently, editor of the Los Angeles Herald. He, with Harriman and Cantrell, served as the public committee of the state party in the legislature last winter where their newspaper experience served the workers in countless ways.

He was the actual author of the Eight-Hour Day for women recently gone into effect in this state and which has not only enormously improved the conditions for working women, but given all labor a tremendous homage in extending the shorter day.

Did a mass convention of red-card Socialists show themselves able in a one-day meeting to canvass the situation, find just the right one for each place, consider the thousand and one items that needed to be studied and reach a conclusion so satisfactorily?

Hardly.

The day of miracles has been over for some time.

One would need to believe in a special providence of a marvelous brand to expect haphazard nomination from the floor or committee acting-while-you wait to effect intelligent, well-balanced results.

In this convention there was no mystery and no miracle and no hidden wires.

The party had used its brains. Weeks before the Socialist City Central Committee had appointed a committee of five to confer with a like committee appointed by the Union Labor Political Club. The ten were to act as a nomination committee.

This committee gave the most careful heed to every suggested consideration, always aiming to keep in mind, not only the representative characters from the worker's viewpoint of earth, but their ability to make good when elected.

The report of this committee (of nomination) was made to City Central Committee and published two weeks prior to the convention, allowing ample time for consideration by the membership.

The convention received the committee's report for what it was worth. Every red-card Socialist in the city was eligible to membership in the convention and Labor Temple Auditorium was filled with men and women who realized their responsibility. They knew that, thanks to the capitalist powers that be, this election was to be, not only of significance to the local and national party, but a crucial factor in the great international struggle of the working class.

They realized that the eyes of every thoughtful Socialist the world over was upon them hoping, almost painfully, that the horse sense of Los Angeles Socialists would be equal to their ardor and the grandeur of their cause.

The committee's report was kept in mind, but each nomination was made separately and independently. In most cases rival candidates were presented, and in two instances the action of the convention differed from the suggestion made.

One wise decision of the convention was to postpone the adoption of the platform until later in the campaign. A committee was appointed to prepare a platform to report to another mass convention.

In the meantime, the platform of the National party will answer the purpose. It was not thought best to formulate too early the statements as to local issues.

Tactical advantage is worth considering and the nondescript "reform" parties of this city are fond of purloining (for platform purposes only) the more pleasing items of Socialist platforms.

All in all the Los Angeles City Convention proved that, not only is the time ripe for Socialist victory, but that Socialists are ready to meet opportunity with clear-headed, practical efficiency.

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Citizen Phone 5823.

THE NEW LANDMARK—WE HAVE THE ORGANIZATION, NOW FOR VICTORY FOR THE WORKING CLASS.

It's strange that in spite of the fact that we rant about the advance of modern science in the development of cities, nevertheless we pay a great deal of respect to the buildings erected a century back. They are known as LANDMARKS. Often we hear men say, "They don't build like that today." They were put together to stay.

The Socialist party is laying the foundation stones of a new building. It's to be the home of real democracy. Let us beware lest we build on a sand hill. This building must have a foundation of rock, because it's to be the landmark of the House of Truth, wherein was sheltered the cradle of Hope.

The Socialist party is made up of men and women who believe in self-sacrifice and self-denial. They present themselves at the altars of capitalism, ready to die for the gospel of Human Liberty, wishing for no other reward but the right of the army of emancipation to move a few more steps onward—yes, upward.

In the past men and women have been slaughtered in the arena by wild beasts, burnt at the stake, had their limbs torn apart on the torture rack, and beheaded for the cause of liberty. Men and women are today suffering in tenements, infirmaries, prisons, and the streets because industrial tyranny yet exists. The blacklist has taken the place of the headsman's block. The wolves yet prowl around our legislative bodies, protesting against all laws that seek to preserve the dignity and virtue of women. Like the beasts of the jungle, that grin with beastly humor at the result of their fiendish growls, while women are being burnt up in unsanitary factories, these human vultures are gathered round a banquet table telling the people's representatives what to and what not to do. Like wolves, they seldom prowl in daylight. Like poisonous serpents, they sting and retire. Such is the battle scene today. How shall we combat these monsters? First let us strengthen our lines of communication. What are they? One of them is this paper. You can help this section by getting subscribers. Second, we must become an active working body. Our central body must be a Clearing House and not a Laundry. To do business right we must be impartial and practical in all things. The central body must be a Chamber of Consultation. The exchange of opinion is one of the essential features of democracy. Third, we are engaged in an industrial battle. Military warfare, economic and political warfare, arise from the same cause, viz., the desire for wealth, for better social conditions. This being the fact, it becomes necessary for the Socialists to be active organizers. We must have a close line of communication with each branch. While we have no need of being suspicious of our fellow-men we must make our principles safe against the attacks of the enemy. Far better that the party go down in defeat than a principle be dishonored by fusion or any other disreputable schemes. The fight is on. The enemy is moving forward. Don't be a coward, wearing a BOOSTER BUTTON on your coat. That is the sign of Capitalism. Mr. Worker, are you going to allow the Columbus Chamber of Commerce to bait their hooks with your flesh and blood? If not, join the Socialist party NOW. We want to build a noble Landmark, comrades.

A SURVEY OF THE LAST OHIO LEGISLATURE.

The Ohio Federation of Labor has given the state membership a full account of the measures that were introduced in the interest of no particular class, but rather toward preventing pauperdom, which generally results from national indifference toward preserving the lives and limbs of the workers.

While the employing class are always berating the unions, charging that they are breeding "*class hatred*" and a desire for "*special privileges*," the action of their last lobby proves that they are the guilty parties to such crimes, and not the unions.

One of the employers' recent organs rejoices because graft has been discovered in the Ohio Legislature and the guilty parties brought to justice. Yet these practices are the results of the demand of Mr. Big Business for special legal loopholes, so that they could throttle their competitors and yet live inside the law instead of a prison cell. When we consider that it was possible for a chosen few HIGH GRADE CITIZENS to take upon themselves to purchase "*guns and ammunition*" to menace the rest of the citizens and then to have these same immaculate, sanctified, human vultures compel their victims to pay for the articles their oppressors have failed to return to the state, surely we have a right to ask the question, Who owns the *State Treasury, the people or the Columbus Chamber of Commerce?*

But these were the acts of yesterday, and what could we expect when we allowed hungry judicial wolves to be our legislative guardians? The paramount issue now is to prepare for the future. Let us proceed to lay plans to place men in the legislature as workers who will voice labor's demands, and not representatives with union cards in their pockets who sit silent while Ex-Secretary of State Daniel J. Ryan and Ex-Governor James Campbell denounced Woman's Eigh Hour Bill. When Ex-Governor Campbell was denouncing telephone girls as "GUM CHEWERS," adding that they had nothing else to do but say, "LINE WAS BUSY," Senators Green and Reynolds sat silent in their seats in spite of the fact that the Democratic ex-governor loudly proclaimed the fact that he was standing on the *Democratic platform*. This was one of the disgraceful acts of the session. If these two veneered labor representatives consider party principles above the rights of womanhood, or if again they dare not make a sacrifice, never mind how personal it may be, they are unworthy of being classed as representatives of labor.

Brethren, let us abolish this system of legislative beggary. Would you allow a fox to watch your chickens and expect to find them on the outside of the fox? Then why trust to the tools of capitalism? If you desire justice, you must at all times and places be represented by your own class. Then it will not be necessary for your misrepresentatives to be marked "ABSENT" the day an important bill is to come up, for fear of offending PARTY PRINCIPLES and OBLIGATIONS. To be plain, let your representatives be labor men and not capitalistic-pledged DEMOCRATS and REPUBLICANS.

CONFESSIONS OF A SOCIALIST.

Socialism will kill all incentive—for vice and crime.

Socialism will destroy—prostitution.

Socialism will destroy our American institutions—of graft, bribery and corruption.

Socialism wants to divide up—liberty and happiness among all the people.

Socialism will abolish the constitution—of Morgan, Rockefeller & Co.

Socialism is an enemy of religion—which sanctions war and other legalized forms of murder.

Socialism is a grave menace—to the present economic order, which gives to an idle few, the capitalist class, that which is produced by the brawn and brain of an overwhelming majority, the working class.

DIRECT ELECTION OF SENATORS.

The federal constitution is to be amended, at least the states, through their legislatures, will be given the opportunity to do so.

The United States Senate passed, by a vote of 64 to 24, the so-called Bristow resolution providing for the election of United States senators directly by the people.

This is a decided victory for the people. It will take the election of senators out of the state legislatures and will make it more difficult for organized wealth to elect United States senators.

It takes three-fourths of the states to ratify the proposition. Some of the states, especially the Southern Democratic, may reject the amendment because it retains in the federal government the control of the manner of elections.

The people realize, more than ever before, the value of direct legislation and are beginning to assert their rights.

The earnest work of the Socialists for a true democracy is having its effect.

The direct election of senators is only a step toward direct legislation, but it is a step and shows the trend of events.

ATTEMPT TO HANG CHICAGO LABOR OFFICIALS.

The following dispatch from Chicago tells its own story:

Detective Guy Biddinger, who aided Burns in the kidnaping of the Structural Ironworkers' secretary in connection with the Los Angeles labor war, is accused of approaching Harry Higgins, a slugger, on trial for an alleged assault of workingmen in the Heisen Building with a proposition to sign a "confession" to fasten indictments for conspiracy to murder Altman and Gentleman on John R. Alpine, vice president of the American Federation of Labor and president of the Plumbers' national organization, and other high labor officials. Higgins was prepared to make this charge in open court Tuesday, but his case was continued. He is said to have gone to State's Attorney Wayman and revealed the attempt to bribe him, but that official has done nothing to probe the charge.

Be optimistic. Sure thing. When you are hungry, imagine you are prosperous. And when you are prosperous, vote with the political party that will make you hungry again.

QUESTION BOX.

Suppose the nation—that is, all the people—owned the trusts, the land, the sources of supply, the means of distribution, everything, could the nation—the public—manage the industries as well as private owners do now?

Would men having the ability to manage great enterprises exercise their energies and powers to their highest capacity for the benefit of all the people like they do now, when large benefits accrue to themselves?

H. C. J.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

In supposing the nation, or all the people, to own everything you are supposing the existence of Communism and not Socialism. Socialists advocate the collective ownership of things used collectively, and do so only that the things privately used may be distributed more equitably—that is, among the people who produce.

You overlook the fact that most of the management of actual production is now entrusted to hired help, which has no more interest in results than can be realized in the wages or salary received. Suppose we take J. D. Rockefeller" as a brilliant example of an industrial manager. Do you suppose that Mr. Rockefeller wastes any of his precious time inventing oil-drilling or oil-refining machinery, or that his peronal attention is devoted to the location of oil wells, or the chemistry of his business? In other words, does Mr. Rockefeller devote his time to the management of the actual production of oil and its products, or does he use his peculiar ability for other purposes?

If you will read Lloyd's or Miss Tarbell's history of the Standard Oil Company you will find that the splendid talents of the Rockefellers, Archebolds and Rogerses have been more active in securing advantages over competitors. These master minds, instead of directing the legitimate and necessary work of finding oil, bringing it to the surface and refining it, have directed destructive campaigns for destroying the little firms that were once struggling to do what the Standard has succeeded in doing.

The thousands of business wrecks that strew the path of Standard Oil furnish eloquent testimony to the kind of management that has made "Oily John" the king of an industry. The inventions, the operations of improved processes have fallen to others who, compared with John D., are small fry, but who, under the system of industry demanded by Socialists, would be competent to perform the work of management to which you refer. Mr. Rockefeller was wise enough to see the folly of competition and has eliminated it by destroying or buying his competitors. Since that time his powers as a manager has been directed to the reinvestment of the enormous profits derived from his monopoly. He buys a railroad, but does not manage its operation—he can hire that done. And if Mr. Rockefeller can hire the management of his industries, why can't any other owner of those industries secure the same service, especially when the operators would have an interest in them?

The kind of work that Mr. Rockefeller now does, and the kind of work done by others of his kind, is not essential to the production of oil, or any other of the products of industry. The great capitalists expend what energy and talent they possess in producing profits for themselves, and leave the production of wares, and the management of such production to hirelings, of which there are more than a plenty.

A laymen is one who cannot possible know anything about a law without seeing a lawyer.

A criminal is one who would rather take chances than see a lawyer.—Life.

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No. 203

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Which has as its main object the relief in case of SICKNESS or DEATH, and the propoganda of SOCIALISM, was organized in the year 1884, and pays a

Weekly Benefit of $9.00 in Class 1
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For all further information as regards organizing Branches or joining, write to

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Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6169.

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

S. H. Baggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9830.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. E. Bird, Printers, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone, 3443.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7719, 14½ W. Long st.

C. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M 1660.

Notable Session of the Columbus Federation of Labor.

The Federation convened Monday, evening, June the 12th.

Delegates were received from the Stage Hands, Musicians, Steamfitters, Glass Blowers, Bakers, Brewery Workers and Electrical Workers. Committee on Credentials reported favorably and the delegates present were obligated.

Communications were received from the striking Garment Workers of Cleveland regarding scab product being shipped in from this city. Communication received from Ice Handlers relating to unfair employer's action. Same will be published in next issue.

Resolution received and indorsed from Central Labor Union, Washington, D. C., which reads as follows:

"Whereas the government of the United States is engaged in negotiating a new arbitration treaty with Great Britain, to take the place of a treaty now in existence, and which is amply sufficient for the preservation of peace between the two countries; and,

"Whereas Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, in a speech delivered in the House of Commons on March 13, in favor of England's two-power naval standard, described the proposed arbitration treaty as the first step toward an alliance for war against a third power; and

"Whereas the agitation in favor of this treaty has been fostered in this country by Andrew Carnegie, an inveterate enemy of organized labor, and is maintained solely by the lavish expenditure of the money he wrung from the blood and sweat of American workingmen; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, as true friends of peace and representing the toiling masses who fill the army and navy, and have to bear the chief burden when war comes, and whose families would endure all the suffering, declare our unrelenting opposition to the proposed arbitration treaty with Great Britain for the reason that it is not a genuine peace measure, but, on the contrary, a cunning scheme to bring about an Anglo-American alliance for the promotion of British interests alone.

"We denounce as hypocritical Andrew Carnegie's pretense of zeal in the cause of peace and arbitration, and remind American workingmen of the blood of their comrades which his hirelings shed at Homestead as a direct consequence of his refusal to arbitrate or to settle the strike by any other peaceful method. The ostentatious championship of the cause of peace by such a man stamps the whole movement with the indelible brand of hypocrisy.

"Resolved, That we respectfully call on the Senate to reject the proposed arbitration treaty with Great Britain as wholly unnecessary for the preservation of peace and contrary to the advice of George Washington when he warned against foreign and entangling alliances.

"Further resolved, That a copy be sent to every central labor union, requesting them to take like action, and also a copy to the foreign Relations Committee of the Senate."

Letter from W. J. Winans, relative to Our Liability Commission; moved to lay on table.

Communication received relating to the unfair attitude of Robert Young, proprietor of the Metropole Hotel. The delegates instructed to carry this back to their locals. Communication received from the Famous Clothing Co. informing the delegates that they are carrying a line of Union label straw hats. Councilman Mahanna was denounced as an enemy of organized labor, and the delegates instructed to carry the same back to their unions.

The Federation reaffirmed its former action indorsing the Housing Code and denounced the owners of disreputable property who were peddling a crippled councilman to win sympathy for their unholy cause.

The Federation of Labor by practically a unanimous vote indorsed the present code and censured all those who had given out rumors to the contrary.

The Chair appointed the following Auditing Committee to audit the books of the Federation: Brothers Lenrowe, Fitzgerald, Liddy.

Delegate Al Stevens reported the actions of the Constitutional Progressive League and urged the delegates to elect workingmen to said convention.

The Federation sent a telegram to the Eagles Convention at Akron asking them to give Columbus the next State Convention.

LABOR DAY ARRANGEMENTS.

The body then went into a committee of the whole to take up Labor Day proposition. The committee consists of the following delegates: Will F. Hauck, Retail Clerks; Liddy, Machinists; Leavitt, Pressmen; Apple, Barbers; Miss Jhnson, Garment Workers; Eaewein, Plumbers; Johnson, Stage Hands; Zimpher, Musicians; Lakin, Web Pressmen; Harmon, Ice Handlers; Buddie, Carpenters; Cain, Glass Bottle Blowers; Morford, Printers; Stephens, Chain Workers; Hill, Painters; O'Rourke, Electrical Workers; Fuerson, Stationary Engineers. This committee will have full charge of the Labor Day arrangements. The Speakers' Committee have been instructed to secure available speakers for the occasion. The event will be absolutely a Labor Day celebration. The committee will meet one hour before the regular Federation meetings. Delegate Frank Ingram will represent the Iron Molders' Union on the Labor Day Committee.

The delegates will help the trustees by notifying their friends that they have a few vacant meeting nights at their headquarters, 121 1-2 East Town street. Call Custodian 6168 Citizens Phone.

The early closing movement is taking hold in Columbus. Ask your wife and friends to do their shopping early so the clerks get some rest this hot weather. Federation adjourned to meet June 26th, 1911.

RETAIL CLERKS.

Retail Clerks are sending out petitions in behalf of the early closing movement. Hundreds have already signed the petition. If you want to do something for suffering womanhood, quit your pitying and help push the early closing movement. Yes, and don't forget to do your shopping early. If your daughter is not today employed in a retail store, some day she may be. Mrs. Shopper, please do your shopping early. This is the first time that the bans of marriage have been published between Mrs. General Public and Miss Victim of Public Indifference. We hope the wedding will be a happy one and that our readers will congratulate the parties named by shopping early and thereby giving the parties named more time to enjoy each other's company.

BREWERY WORKERS.

The local brethren are hard at work fulfilling the wishes of ther National Executive Board. The proceedings of the National Board gives signs of the organization becoming one of the best managed industrial organizations in the country. From a point of economy it is in a class by itself. They say of governments "that the country that is least governed is the best governed." This can be said of the United Brewery Workers.

OUT OF TOWN VISITORS.

John Moore of Redville and D. H. Sullivan of Coshocton came to the city last week. We can expect to see many of our rural citizens on the streets now the hay season is closed. Beware of the street car, strangers, and don't carry your money in your socks. Us city folks denote greenhorns by this practice.

McNamara Defense Wins First Skirmish.

Clarence Darrow and Job Harriman, chief counsel for the defense of the McNamara brothers, had little difficulty in winning their first skirmish with the prosecution when the hearing was given, on the defense's request for more time to prepare a plea.

District Attorney John D. Fredericks interposed a number of objections to the request for more time to plead, but he made no impression, and the date for the pleading was set for July 5.

At that time Darrow and Harriman will ask that the indictments all be quashed. Strong representation will be made, and it is believed Judge Bordwell will require several days to go over the request. An investigation of the make-up of the grand jury that returned the indictments is one of the plans of the defense. Some startling disclosures are expected as to the affiliations, sympathies and interests of some of the jurors.

Clarence Darrow will go to Indianapolis and take up investigation of the case at that end. Job Harriman will have full charge of the case in Los Angeles.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS DISOWN PRINTERS LABEL.

The commissioners recently gave a contract to one of the rattiest printing shops in Columbus. About election time this "bunch" of "free and independent citizens" will ask the workers for their votes, and then we, the workers, ought to say, "Go to Nitschke for your votes."

STAGE HANDS TO HAVE BIG OUTING JUNE 18TH.

The Stage Hands during the dull season renew old acquaintances. Brother Brown was at the last meeting of the Federation of Labor accompanied by another brother. Come again; we want the co-operation of every brother in the city.

We are informed that Hart's Princess Theatre is not owned or controlled by Robert Young. The Socialist respectfully requests that the brethren investigate for themselves and report at the next meeting of the Federation.

Don't forget the Big Doings at Conroy's Grove, June 18th. If you want to get rid of the blues take in the StStage Hands' Outing. There will be all kinds of entertainment. Tickets $1.50 including transportation, meals, refreshment and other sport. Cars will leave Long and High at 9 a. m. Johnstown and Gahanna Line. Spend a dollar and a half with a good gang of grouch exterminators.

BUILDING TRADES.

The secretary of the United Commercial Travellers believes in patronizing non-union labor and during the last few months he has been practicing his beliefs. Let the unions remember that the U. C. T. have halls to rent. Let labor patronize its friends.

WHO OWNS THE COLUMBUS SCHOOL BOARD?

The books that the school children carry under their arms does not represent accumulated knowledge, but it does represent unwholesome revenue paid to the worst bunch of leaches that ever existed, namely the American School Book Trust. Recently their indirect agents, the Columbus School Board, decided to change the histories now used in the schools. This means that the mothers who have to earn their living at the wash tub will have to wash away into the night to provide their children with some history about the raising of the Maine, the Panama Canal, and the antics of President Taft's White House cow, Topsy. The American School Book Trust does not keep a permanent lobby of professional parasites because College presidents, High School principals and teachers of all grades in the majority of cases are their most subservient tools. One of their Book Trust Legislative servants asked the question: "Would the State want criminals to print school books?" We ask the question, Who sells them? Beware of these new independent candidates. If they are connected with the old ring, beware, workers. Wolves wear strange mantles these days. Why is it the president of the Ohio State University, a man who was charged with being the servant of the book trust, is now indorsing the new independent school board candidates?

SOME DEFINITIONS.

A legislator is the only man who can tell whether or not a law ought to be passed.

An executive is the only man who can tell whether or not it ought to be enforced.

CLEVELAND GARMENT WORKERS STRIKE.

The general public should remember that there are several employers' agencies out of work in Cleveland, Ohio, since the Ohio Legislature closed. This may account for the strike now on there. When these parasites can not practice their hold-up schemes they resort to strike making. This brings into operation and co-operation the strike-breaking agencies. The public should realize that it costs these thug resorts huge sums of money to keep up their "waiting list" of strike-breakers. Of course, many of these criminals live in jail most of their time; but we speak of the moments they spend outside prison walls.

The Garment Workers, are preferable as strikers, for the majority of the workers are women. These thugs have no respect for workankind. This is the home of the infamous Coach Agency. This concern is so rotten that Attorney J. P. Dawley, the lawyer that defended Coach Thug Braly, left them and is now acting for the striking garment workers. Dawley recently went to Los Angeles to try a case for the Otis crowd, but Dawley got disgusted and came home to be with decent citizens. They say he is making good. If the state would enact a "general nuisance law" and put Coach and his gang of ex-convicts in the penitentiary, we would not have so many strikes. Criminals live by criminals' acts.

RESCUE THE PERISHING, CARE FOR THE HOPELESS.

Prayers are requested for the following city councilmen: Heintz, Evans, Eitel, Mahanna, Price, Walsh. These poor sinners participated in a "cottage meeting" held on East Long street, and were promised the support of the "Devil and all his angels," in their next campaign. The parties who gave this special Satanic dispensation, have direct communication with Brimstone Hall.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

The Electrical workers will hold a special meeting at the Federation Hall next Friday night. The electricians invite all members of the craft to be present on this occasion. Refreshments will be served.

THE PAINTERS.

Denny Hill reports lots of business and one of the best organizations in the city. They are in the midst of a National officers' election.

HORSESHOERS.

The Horseshoers wish to thank the unions for their support, and ask them to keep up the fight. Trouble was expected with an ice company, but the black clouds are moving over.

MIKEY GOLDSMITH OF CLEVELAND, DEFENDS EMPLOYERS IN CLEVELAND GARMENT WORKERS' STRIKE.

Mike Goldsmith charges that the Socialists and not the Trade Unionists are responsible for the present strike. Mikey is running the "Cleveland Federationist" and as a member of the Civic Federation "Poor little Mikey" does not want to soil his perfumed carcas by getting into a strike. Harry Thomas says the conditions under which the Garment Workers work is next to blackmail. Mike has many friends in this city, but the pardoning board will not let them out.

MACHINISTS' PROGRESSIVE TICKET GAINING GROUND.

Business Agent James T. Liddy reports business fair. Demands are coming in for railroad machinists with a paid up card in their pockets." The railroad corporation are renewing old creasing hours and increasesshrdi m agreements and the employes are decreasing hours and increasing wages.

Brother Beuchtel died of tuberculosis in Arizona.

President O'Connell has the fight of his life on his hands. The new nominees are as follows:

International President, Wm. H. Johnston, Washington, D. C.

Vice Presidents, Wm. P. Hannon, N. W. Churchill, Montreal, Quebec; T. L. Wilson, J. A. McClelland.

Secretary-Treasurer, A. O. Wharton, St. Louis, Mo.

Editor of Journal, D. Douglas Wilson, Washington, D. C.

General Executive Board, Chas. T. Nicholson, 3 Rigby Court, Salt Lake City; James Somerville, S. R. Young, 494 Badger Ave., Newark, N. J.; R. A. Boehme, 1914 Aldrich Ave. North, Minneapolis, Minn.; R. G. Cook.

Law Committee, J. A. Taylor, H. V. Reilly, A. E. Holder, T. F. Buckley, D. McCallum, (Canadian).

Delegates to A. F. of L., Thos. Van Lear, B. F. Lamb, J. Richmond, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

President O'Connell is sending out letters during the last week requesting the names of his friends. Many of the recipients of these tender appeals are using microscopes to find these human lifeboats. James O'Neal in the Miners Magazine has this much to say for O'Connell:

There was James O'Connell, of the Machinists, speaking on the resolution of Delegate T. L. Lewis granting a charter to the Western Federation of Miners, boasting of having led the revolt in the Knights of Labor, and shouting at the top of his voice, "Is the convention going industrially mad?"

The Machinists and other organizations left the Knights of Labor because of its rigid and unyielding form of organization. In those days O'Connell and Gompers were leaders of the secessionists, which later formed the A. F. of L.

Let some one today aid in a secession movement and immediately the cry of treason would go up. The question naturally arises, Was O'Connell's conduct back in the eighties treasonable? If not, would it be treason today to pull away from the A. F. of L. and organize industrially.

Time and again delegates referred to the Reed faction of Electrical Workers as seceders. Yet the A. F. of L. itself is the result of a secession movement, started back in the eighties.

President O'Connell, of the Machinists, in his peroration against granting a charter to the W. F. of M., said we should "get back to the old moorings." Wonder if Powderly didn't say about the same thing when the president of the Machinists' Union was leading the revolt against the Knights of Labor?

"Back to the old moorings." No, we are not going backward. We are going forward. Capitalism will see to that. Besides, the old moorings are rotting with age, and any organization that does not loosen its hold will be dashed to pieces in the first industrial storm of any consequence that comes along. It is the failure of organized labor to get away from the old moorings that is the cause of all these jurisdiction disputes.

Trades are overlapping and intertwining in such a way that it is impossible for any one to say where one trade begins and another ends."



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INSPIRATION! every minute,
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Nothing on top of earth better for the human family, when taken with judgment and moderation. It is wholesome as the fresh air, and as harmless as the sunlight.

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Delivered to City Residences; just phone the Brewery your order.

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Women's Velvet Pumps..$1.98
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WE FIT YOUR FEET RIGHT

HART'S PRINCESS THEATRE

SPECIAL ATTRACTION—(One Day Only)—Sunday, June 18, only.
The Great Indianapolis Speedway,

Automobile Races.

Showing the Dare-Devil Drivers of the Day.

First Show Starts Saturday at 12 M. Continues till 11 P. M.

All Next Week—Starting Monday, June 19.

Big Musical Extravaganza,

"The Band of Gypsies"

With a Cast of 14 People.
SPECIAL SCENERY.
MATINEE EACH DAY.
Admission—Adults 10c.
Children 5c.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE LITTLE COMARADO.

She is the greatest little comrade in the world.

First, because she is the greatest lover. She loves the whole outfit. Good, bad, indifferent; dirty, clean, healthy, sick; the success and the failure; the rich and the poor; the bound and the free; bird, animal and flower—she has neither hate nor contempt in her heart for any.

Then, because she loves, she understands. For you know only the lover understands. So she never wastes words blaming you, or time punishing you; and though all the world be against you she is not against you.

And because she understands she sympathises. If you are hurt, or sick, or sore in body or mind, she cares. It's great to have somebody care. Particularly if the rest of the world thinks you aren't worth it.

Sympathy helps her to find remedies when her fellows are too hurt to see clearly. So she has suggestions to make, solutions to offer, unobtrusively, and ways and means for the present need.

The world would be empty indeed without "The Little Comrade."

She comes to us with words of courage and power on her lips. She calls upon us to be up and doing, to be worthy of our ideals, whatever they may be.

She points us to the violet and says: "See, the Infinite Wisdom shaped this. It will make you also beautiful. Open the door of your soul and let it in."

When despair and doubt dog on our daily footsteps we go to her and she drives the dread shadows away. Radiant, free, glorious "Little Comarado," we are grateful to life for you.

You bring good cheer, faith and a great purpose to attain.

Dear, little, loving Comarado, this world is a sweeter and better place to live in because of you.—Comrade Jem, in Chicago Daily Socialist.

WOMAN.

At the beginning of time, Twashtri—the Vulcan of the Hindu mythology—created the world. But when he wished to create a woman he found that he had employed all his materials in the creation of man. There did not remain one solid element. Then Twashtri, perplexed, fell into a profound meditation. He roused himself as follows:

He took the roundness of the moon, the undulations of the serpent, the entwining of climbing plants, the trembling of the grass, the slenderness of the rose-vine and the velvet of the flower, the lightness of the leaf and the glance of the fawn, the gaiety of the sun's rays and tears of the mist, the inconstancy of the wind and the timidity of the hare, the vanity of the peacock and the softness of the down on the throat of the swallow, the hardness of the diamond, the sweet flavor of honey and the cruelty of the tiger, the warmth of fire, the chill of snow, the chatter of the jay and the cooing of the turtle-dove. He united all these and formed a woman. Then he made a present of her to man.

Eight days later the man came to Twashtri, and said:

"My lord, the creature you gave me poisons my existence. She chatters without rest, she takes all my time, she laments for nothing at all, and is always ill."

And Twashtri received the woman again.

But eight days later the man came again to the god, and said:

"My lord, my life is very solitary since I returned this creature. I remember she danced before me, singing. I recall how she glanced at me from the corner of her eye, and she played with me, clung to me."

And Twashtri returned the woman to him.

Three days only passed and Twashtri saw the man coming to him again.

"My lord," said he, "I do not exactly understand how, but I am sure the woman causes me more annoyance than pleasure. I beg of you to relieve me of her."

But Twashtri cried; "Go your way and do your best."

And the man cried: "I can not live with her."

"Neither can you live without her," replied Twashtri.

And the man was sorrowful, murmuring: "Woe is me; I can neither live with her nor without her."—Old Sanskrit Book.

CHINESE WOMAN DOCTOR.

Chinamen are cutting off their queues, Chinese women are unbinding their feet. By these tokens they are loosing the bonds of tradition that have kept them several centuries behind the Western World in progress. There are other signs, too, by which we perceive an awakening to what we, in our occidental egotism, hold to be a higher civilization.

One of these signs is embodied in a frail bit of Chinese femininity recently come out of the East to learn the newest Western thought along the lines of domestic sanitation, civic hygiene and conservation of child life.

Yamei Kin is a Chinese lady, well born and well bred, with an M. D. well earned and well used, and a head full of ideas about everything from art to ethics and from babies to politics.

She has an imperial commission as head of the Imperial Peiyang Women's Medical School and Hospital, not far from Peking. The purpose of the school is to train nurses to go into the slums of Chinese cities and teach the gospel of cleanliness and right living.

Dr. Kin is a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of New York, and received her diploma when it was rather an unusual thing for a woman to earn the right to use capital letters after her name. After finishing her course and doing post-graduate work in Philadelphia and Washington, she went to China to try out her knowledge of medicine in competition with native doctors, who prescribed pellets of pulverized serpents' teeth and lizards' tongues.—Hampton's Magazine.

MRS. CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman stands on a brilliant pinnacle amidst the group of radical American writers. Her versatility is as remarkable as her keen, decisive logic and her wit. She is a poet, essayist and lecturer, and her well of mental resources never runs dry.

Her last book, "The Man-Made World," has been rightly called an epoch-making volume. No reader can escape the necessary conclusions which must be drawn from her vivid presentation of the development of woman and her past and future part in the work of the human race.

Mrs. Gilman has been an inspiration to countless people, and her public is ever increasing. She is the editor of The Forerunner, a monthly magazine written wholly by herself. Her daughter is a successful artist.—Ex.

"Good-bye," I said to my conscience,
"Good-bye for aye and aye."
And I put her hands off harshly,
And turned my face away;
And conscience smitten sorely,
Returned not from that day.

But a time came when my spirit
Grew weary of its pace.
And I cried, "Come back, my conscience,
For I long to see thy face,"
But conscience cried, "I can not;
Remorse sits in my place."

—Paul Laurence Dunbar.

WOMAN AND SOCIALISM.

Woman is conservative. It is her function to nurture, develop and give birth to ideas as well as to children. She is constructive rather than destructive; builds rather than tears down. She would preserve the old for the sake of what it has been rather than send it to the garbage pile, be it a piece of an old carpet or an old idea.

Woman feels rather than reasons; that is to say, that race experience is more fully developed in her than in man. On vital matters affecting the welfare of the race she is generally nearer right than is man.

She is the mother of men, and nature has given her through ages of differentiation the instinct of race preservation. And yet she is more individual and personal than man. The special, the concrete, the personal appeals to her. She is concrete where man is abstract.

A child, some living boy or girl, appeals to her more powerfully than volumes of statistics or a million girls and boys in the abstract.

Still she loves the mass, the family, the clan, the tribe, the nation, the race. One child will make her happy; two will more than double the joy; ten will increase it a hundredfold.

She finds her joy in giving, in loving.

Primitive woman fought for her child like a tigress. She repelled the children of other women. It was her own against the world.

That was nature's way of preserving the fittest, of growing strong men and women. The stronger and fiercer the mother the more children would survive. Those were the days of the jungle. Many had to perish that a few might live.

But even in those days, if we are to trust folklore and myth, the mother heart was touched by love and compassion for the suffering of children not her own.

The deeper note in the symphony of life—race love—first awoke in woman.

Today, when the race has conquered the globe and man lifts commanding hands over material forces, woman is assuming the motherhood of mankind.

Her love goes out to all, limited only by inherited and acquired superstition, ignorance and prejudice.

Socialism comes to her as religion—as a message of joy and tidings of great gladness. In and through it her mother heart will realize the yearning of ages. All children may be fed, all may play in the sunlight and breathe the air of heaven. None shall be maimed or stunted. Life shall be bright and the hearts of mothers shall be full of gladness.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

IN PUNISHMENT.

By Anna Northend Benjamin.

Bub and I are being punished—
Bub, he is my mammy's boy—
We were playing in the garden
And Bub broke my newest toy.

Then I told him, "Your're a nigger!"
"Your're another!" then says he;
And I thought that very foolish
For I'm as white as white can be!

Father heard us as we quarreled,
Set us 'fore the stable door,
Said, "You stand there, you two, youngsters,
Till I get back from the store."

I feel quite sure that Bub is sorry,
Though he'll never make first sign,
And now I 'member mother's saying,
"Bubby's soul's as white as mine."

—From The Forecast.

A STORY ABOUT FAIRIES WHICH REALLY EXIST.

(By Dr. Antoinette Konikow.)

How many children know why they should have clean hands, clean faces, clean bodies and clean clothes. Why do we like clean, bright things? Is it only for the looks of it?

No, children, there is yet another reason for it, and I want to tell you about it.

You see there are some little bodies (germs) in the world that behave just like the fairies you like so much to read about. Some of them are good and some are bad to us. Just like the good fairies are always bright and beautiful, all dressed in white or other light stuff and the bad fairies are dark and black, surrounded by dark threatening clouds—the little good germs like to live on sunshine and light and the bad germs love to be in dirt and darkness and filth. These little germ-fairies are very small, you can not see them with the naked eye. They are invisible like all real fairies ought to be. To see them you must use something that looks almost like a magic glass. It really is not magic at all, but it is more wonderful at that. It is a glass through which you can see the smallest things on earth, for it magnifies (enlarges) the looks of things many hundred times. These little germ-fairies (bad or good) are some of them so small that you could place 24,000 of them upon one square inch and they would not be crowded. They look quite innocent, some of them like little points, others like commas, some like little sticks. These little germs are always around us. They are in the air, upon the walls, the floors and our bodies. If some of the bad germs enter our bodies they can do us a lot of harm: they give us colds, sore throats, diphtheria, pneumonia and all the sicknesses you can think of. There are a good many of them even in clean places, but in dirt there are millions and millions. They are only afraid of soap and water and sunshine and some special medicines, which the doctors use to get rid of them. When your hands are dirty—you have millions of these bad germs upon them. If you cut your finger, some of them slip right into your wound and make yur finger swell, get red and painful. That is why your mamma washes out so carefully every little cut you get, sometimes she puts on a solution of carbolic acid or salphonaphthol. This will kill off all the bad germs. Then the wound must be tied up with a clean cloth to prevent the germs from getting in later on. Remember, children, dirt, dust and filth is the favorite abode of all bad germ fairies.

Now you know, that dirt is not only disagreeable to look at, it actually is harmful and must be therefore avoided in all ways and by all means.

Next time I will tell you why so many children get sick by playing with powders and pistols on the Fourth of July. There is one of the most dangerous germ-fairies with you right on the Fourth of July and the powder and caps give it the best chance to enter your body.—The Young Socialists' Magazine.

DOLL HOSPITAL IN HEART OF NEW YORK.

A little shop on Fifty-eighth street, just off Third avenue in New York City, attests the fact that the era of the Teddy Bear has not killed the mother love nor the mother instinct in the hearts of New York children. The shop is labeled "Doll Hospital" on the outside, and a glance into the room proves that the establishment is well named. In the narrow show window stands a doll dressed in the blue uniform of the nurse. She holds her hands out to her suffering fellows, welcoming the armless, distorted, headless or sawdustless within, where they may be repaired and nursed back to beauty and completeness. A board containing a display of the various portions of the doll's anatomy completes the inviting decoration of the window.

The woman who manages this business declares that it is the mother instinct that makes her business possible. She says that mothers are the same whether they are six or sixty, and that the love of the adult for her child is not different from that of her child for her doll. She declares that no new doll can fully take the place of the doll that has been loved and broken. The doll hospital gives the injured doll a new foot, or hand or leg. Or perhaps it is the eyes or the hair or the head that is missing. And sometimes an entire new doll is built for the lonesome head, all that remains of the well loved dollie.—From Toys and Novelties.

ON FILE.

John Kendrick Bangs.

If an unkind word appears,
File the thing away.
If some novelty in jeers,
File the thing away.

If some clever little bit
Of a sharp and pointed wit,
Carrying a sting with it—
File the thing away.

If some bit of gossip come,
File the thing away.
Scandalously spicy crumb,
File the thing away.

If suspicion comes to you
That your neighbor isn't true,
Let me tell you what to do—
File the thing away!

Do this for a little while.
Then go out and burn the file.

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A SOCIALIST PROGRAM FOR THE SCHOOLS.

(By Carl D. Thompson.)

The Socialists have had a number of representatives on the school board in Milwaukee for several years. They have been patiently and quietly working for better conditions in the schools.

The program of the Socialist party, with reference to the question of education in general, is fairly well known. Their program involves:

1. More and better school buildings and equipment.
2. Free text-books.
3. Warm meals served at the schools where necessary.
4. Medical inspection and care for the children.
5. Manual and occupational training.
6. Vacation and night schools, and the general extension of educational facilities for the adult population.
7. School buildings to be thrown open for the use of the public as social and civic centers. Branch libraries, clubs, reading rooms, amusements, baths, gymnasia and outdoor playgrounds to be developed in connection with the schools. School buildings also to become civic centers for the discussion of social and political questions as well as the polling place on election days.

But in addition to this general program the Socialist members of the board have been working for certain immediate improvements. Among these may be mentioned the following:

(a) To reduce the size of classes. In many cases there are as high as forty and even fifty children in a single class.

(b) To improve the sanitary condition of the school buildings.

(c) To revise the course of study. Too many branches and often too much in each are required of the growing children. It is sought to eliminate as much as possible of the unnecessary and over burdensome work, so as to free the children and the teachers as well for other and more vital educational pursuits.

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THE SCAB.

By P. C. Macfarlane, in Pearson's Magazine.

John Martin came out of the Rockport Foundry and Machine Shop, at the close of the day, and stood waiting, a great, strapping, eagle-visaged giant of a man, while the motley stream of workers passed him. His fellow workers they were, four hundred of them in all, not one in twenty of whom he could call by name. Joe Sturtevant, a bullet-headed man whose very red face was made redder still by the furnace glare, separated himself from the throng and joined the first. Both men were iron molders, and both belonged to that vanishing American type still found scattered in our modern industrial melange like raisins in a pudding. They leaped upon a car and fought their way to seats beside each other. As John settled himself comfortably with his arms folded over the huge dinner-bucket in his lap, Joe remarked:

"I suppose you've heard we're going ahead and organize the shops for fair. It's up to you now. You'll have to join our Molders' Local."

"I'm not going to," retorted John, with the solid speech of a man who has made up his mind. "You sign away your liberties when you join the union. It's un-American."

Joe's face kindled.

"Un-American," he snorted, "for the oppressed to stand against the oppressors! Well, I rather guess it ain't."

"Our employers are not what you'd call oppressors," replied John, in a steady, unheated manner that was characteristic of him.

"Oh, well, I know they ain't exactly that!" assented Joe, "but—well, they're looking out for themselves, and we got to look out for ourselves. We ain't getting our fair share. Say, John," and Joe in his earnestness, laid a hand on his wrist, "do you mind that old gray horse that used to mix the clay in David's brickyard down on the creek here twenty years ago? They tied a bunch of hay in front of him, and he used to chase round and round all day trying to get to it. He never did get there, but at night they gave him a good bait of oats, and left him hungry in the morning so he would do the stunt again. It saved hiring a boy to drive him, and it ground the clay. They ground it on the belly of that old gray horse. That's the way it is with us. We don't never get enough, but we get a nibble now and then, enough to give us strength to grind some more." Joe was becoming excited. "They're grinding their mills today on the bellies of us poor devils that work."

"But," urged John, "you sign away your personal liberties when you join the union. Somebody else can tell you when to go to work, and when to quit, and by golly! even how much to work."

"Now, you stop right there," de a case in point. See that glass factory out there? Well, I was reading about them this morning. The fruit-jar market was all going to pieces. A lot of these factories went in together. This one surrendered its individual rights. It was only allowed to run so many hours a day, and so many weeks a year, and to produce so many jars, but—" and Joe paused for effect, with his hand dramatically raised, "they got more money for them than when they made more. There, now, is the principle. They surrendered, the paper said, 'some costly independence for some profitable collective merchandising.' It's that way with the union. This liberty you give up is what is necessary to maintain the principle of collective bargaining."

"Ye-es," murmured John, non-committally, suspicious of such volubility. He was rising to leave the car when an idea struck him and he turned to Joe with a sarcastic smile: "Somebody's been filling you up pretty full, haven't they?"

Joe's flushed face flushed redder and there was a belligerent light in his eyes as he opened his mouth to answer, but there was no chance to speak further.

Jennie Martin met her husband at the door. Their greeting was cordial, but characterized by that repression which somehow breeds itself into the bone of working people.

"How's the boy today?" he asked eagerly.

"Better," his wife answered quietly. "Him and the baby are both asleep now. The doctor thought an older man with him today that he said was a specialist. They say the boy ought to be up and around for the sake of his general health, and there's a kind of harness we could get that would protect his leg while the muscles grew back into place, and by the time he was well other ways the leg would be well, too."

John's eyes lighted.

"How much would it cost?" he asked.

She answered solemnly:

"Thirty-five dollars."

The man's gaze dropped, and he watched the play of the blue gas flame about the kettle in silence.

The coffee was made. Bread in thick slices was on the table, and a steaming dish of stew dotted thickly with potatoes.

"It's ready," Jennie said simply, as she folded back the table on a high chair. "Baby's awake, I hear him talking—you wake Tommy."

The man was gone into the room unnecessarily long. After a time the softened tones of his rough, big voice mingled with the sleepy ones of a small boy, and when he came out he was bearing tenderly a cherub-faced child of perhaps six years, whose pale features and yellow hair, coupled with a smile half happy and half proud as he wound one of his slender arms around his father's great ones, proclaimed an unusual sweetness of disposition. Very anxiously John Martin wrapped the bed-clothing round his son and mounted him on two pillows in an ordinary chair.

"How's that, old man?" he asked cheerily, as he adjusted the end of a pillow under a leg that appeared to be encased in plaster.

"Jus' fine," the boy responded good-humoredly, digging the last bit of sleep out of his blue eye with a round, soft fist.

It was seven months since a brewery wagon, thundering recklessly round a corner, had left Tommy stretched on the pavement with the muscles almost torn out of his sturdy legs.

The father sat down at the head steaming coffee into the saucer. The wife was sitting quietly yet, a hand on the baby's restless fingers.

"We used to say grace, John," she said.

"We did used to, didn't we?" he answered in a surprised sort of way, as he helped himself to the stew and passed it to his wife.

When the meal was half over a freckle-faced boy of ten or twelve years catapaulted into the room.

"Hello, Dad!" he conceded, familiarly, as his beaming face appeared above a yawning plate.

"Where you been, Jack?" asked the father, viewing approvingly the skill with which his eldest born was spearing generous slices of bread on to his plate, to immediately smother them in a deluge of stew.

"Playin' up in th' lot," gurgled the boy between mouthfuls.

After supper John sat reading the evening paper till Tommie fell asleep on his arm.

"Well, look at that, John," Jennie said. "The darling."

The father took up the boy and tenderly placed him on the pallet which the wife swiftly made in the inner room. The baby was already asleep in the bed beyond. The father's gaze shifted from the boy to the baby and back again to where the favored leg in its plaster mold was placed carefully.

"Thirty-five dollars, you said?" he asked.

"Yes, John," she answered softly, nestling closer to the tall frame of her big husband. For a moment the softness of a recognized emotion unfolded them, and then slowly passed away.

A ring at the door bell broke in rudely. It was Joe Sturtevant come in on the way home from a union meeting, to renew the argument. After some talk John burst out impatiently with:

"But we owe some loyalty to the men that give us work and pay us wages, and I don't like to sign it all away to the union."

Joe smiled, a grim, superior sort of a smile.

"The loyalty's the other way round," he said; "the employer owes his loyalty to us who take his wages and run his mills and make his profits for him. Your loyalty," he continued, rising for one of his ringing perorations, "is to your molders' local, and through that to the International and the American Federation, and to every last rag of a union labor charter in all the world—and right there it stops."

Joe smote the table with the palm of his broad hand.

"Stops where?" asked John.

"With the union labor charter," replied Joe flatly.

"You mean that I do not owe any fealty to the labor because it is labor, but only to union labor?"

"That's exactly what I mean. The non-union man is a greater enemy of labor than the most oppressive employer. The employer is battling with conditions, and I haven't got a thing against him as long as he fights fair. It's him and me for it. But the non-union man has suffered and is suffering to create. That's why I hate a scab so. He's the meanest traitor on earth. He's got Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot skinned a mile. A scab is such a varmint that—that, why, John, I'm a peaceable man, and you know it. I ain't never hit a man in my life, but when I think about a—a— one of them things, well, say, I think if I was to run up against one of them kind of fellows when a strike was on I'd try to hurt him. No use arguing with 'em. There's nothing to do but smash 'em."

Joe's eyes flashed and his red face turned purple in the intensity of his feeling. As he finished, John said in that deep, steady voice if his:

"Then if a strike is ordered and I keep on working, you'll call me a scab; and then, I suppose, you will smash me."

Joe shook his head in horror.

"Jack!" he exclaimed, "for God's sake don't ever, call yourself that name!" And turning, he started for the door so abruptly that he reached it and let himself out before either John or his wife could reach it.

"These unions are awful things, making trouble between the men and their employers, and between friends and friends," commented Jennie.

"That's what they are," affirmed John. "Trouble breeders, and nothing else."

* * * * * *

One day John Martin stood at the cottage door, his dinner bucket on his arm. Jennie had taken her hands out of the dish-water and wiped them on her apron. She touched with her still damp fingers the furnace tan of his cheeks. He stooped and pressed her lips. She stood looking into the depths of his serious eyes, but said nothing. There was nothing to say. Each had done talking. For weeks and weeks, for nights and days, they had talked of nothing, thought of nothing, but this morning. And now the morning had come—John put his dinner bucket down on the step and struck a match, humping his shoulders over it, as he lighted his pipe.

"So long," he said, giving the match a shake.

"Good-by, John," she answered, swallowing something.

It was three steps down from the front door to the bricks of the pavement. With a single stride the molder was in the street and headed towards the mills. He usually turned towards the mills. For the life of him he could not today. He wished the door would close. He wanted to hear it. Windows were open around. Men were grouped ahead at the corner where he would take the car for the mill. He did not want to hear a certain hateful word, but most of all he hoped Jennie wouldn't hear it. The first time would be awful. Something pulled his head around. He had to look back. She had left the doorstep and was standing on the bricks watching him.

"Scab!" yelled a woman across the street.

The taunt was aimed for Jennie. She flushed and stepped inside the door. John looked at the woman, humiliated, angry.

"Scab!" yelled a boy at the corner.

The epithet pointed at him this time. He flushed and turned about.

"Scab!" yelled the boy again.

John compressed his lips tightly and walked doggedly to the car. There was a knot of men at the corner where he got off, fellow workmen of his, some of whom he knew personally, and with whom he had always been popular. He nodded to them. His acquaintances received his greeting with blank silence, and stared at him as he passed, amazed at the impudence of such a creature daring to address respectable working men. The strangers in the crowd muttered nastily. In front of the factory the way was blocked by the throng. On one corner McKichnie, the organizer, was making a speech.

Hurrying toward the foundry, John was confronted at the very gates by Joe Sturtevant. His usually red face was drawn and pale, as, with mingled love and horror he muttered hoarsely, "John!" Then he stood still, gazing up intently into the face of his friend.

Martin felt the man's eyes searching like tentacles feeling into the depths of his very soul. It angered him. What right had any man to search his soul.

"Well," he said sneeringly, almost harshly, "why dont you smash me in the face?"

"Great God!" Joe gulped softly, and slunk away in the crowd, like a beaten man.

John Martin stalked into the mill, fiercely, but there was a little sinking spot in his heart, a kind of misgiving.

"What made me mean to Joe, if I'm so sure I'm right?" was the question he asked himself. But in a moment he remembered how the impudent Mrs. Letzinsky had called his wife "scab" a half hour before, and his heart hardened.

"Cattle!" he growled between his teeth. "I'll bet it's the only English word she knows."

The emptiness of the great sheds was oppressive.

"Forty out of four hundred," was whispered round, at noon.

"Only forty out of four hundred that's got sense and the courage of their convictions," declared John reflectively, as he planted his strong, clean teeth in the corner of a sandwich and left it looking as though it had been bitten by a steam shovel. But his remark provoked only sullen, mumbled comment, save for one man, who spoke up loudly, almost rashly:

"That's right, partner," said this man, with a swagger, as he fell to cursing labor unions. Afterward John learned that he was a union spy.

At four thirty they took off a small heat in the foundry. John was fortunate in getting the first iron. As quickly as possible he threw off his cop s and hurried out.

A chorus of jeers and hoarse, insulting cries assailed him as he left the foundry doors. Instantly a group of the cooler heads surrounded and sought to argue with him.

"It's no use, boys," he said flatly, looking off over their heads. Then one came up outside the circle, a red-faced, excited man, who, reaching over the shoulder of another, shook his fist in his face, and hissed through clenched teeth:

"You scab! You dirty scab!"

The man was Joe Sturtevant.

John felt relieved when his car came. The motorman started up savagely, making him lurch awkwardly as he stepped toward a seat, and the conductor pounced on him with a glare the moment he sat down, and shouted "Fare!" in a voice disagreeably loud.

"Seems like I'm a kind of a yellow dog, today," John muttered to himself.

When he reached home he found his wife in tears. At the vegetable wagon in the morning, some of the women of the neighborhood, as they crowded around, had regarded her with cold looks and silence, others had sneered openly, and one woman, Bridget O'Malley, had threatened her with physical violence and made her the object of such an awful tirade that she had thrown her apron over her ears and taken to flight. Later, when she was hanging out the wash, Bridget stationed herself on the upper stairway of the Flanigan home next to them on the right and hurled down vicious remarks while every back porch in the block that commanded a view was occupied by an interested audience.

John Martin kissed the tears out of her eyes and patted her on the shoulder.

"There, there, little woman," he said. "The first day's always the worst day."

Then he sat down, a black look on his face and his teeth set so tightly he forgot all about filling his pipe. His stout arms were clasped rigidly and he sat very still with his chair tipped back in his accustomed way against the kitchen wall.

"They're goin, at me wrong," he said after a time, bringing his chair legs down with a solid thump.

The evening meal was eaten in a grim kind of silence.

The father had absent-minded caresses for the baby and Tommy, but no words, and they both eyed the big man wonderingly.

"It's a wonder that boy wouldn't come home," declared John, staring hard at the empty chair which had remained tenantless to the close of the meal.

"Oh, I've been so worried about him," said Jennie with pent-up feeling. "He came home at noon over the back fence, and went out that way again. He never said a word about trouble, though."

"And did you tell him anything?"

"No, somehow it seemed so humiliating."

(To be continued.)

CONVENTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL UNIONS IN 1911

June 19, St. Paul, Minn., Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

July —, Atlantic City, N. J., National Brotherhood of Operative Potters.

July 4, ——, Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

July 6, Toledo, O., International Longshoremen's Association.

July 10, Columbus, O., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

July 10, ——, International Jewelry Workers' Union.

July 10, Toronto, Ont., Can., Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union of America.

July 10, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Theatrical Stage Employes' International Alliance.

July 15, Springfield, Mass., American Wire Weavers' Protective Association.

July 17, Boston, Mass., International Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union.

August —, Boston, Mass., Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' International Union of North America.

August 1, Niagara Falls, N. Y., United Powder and High Explosive Workers of America.

August 7, Chicago, Ill., Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.

August 8, Milwaukee, Wis., Glove Workers' Union of America.

August 14, San Francisco, Cal., International Typographical Union.

September 5-9, Detroit, Mich., International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America.

September 11, St. Paul, Minn., International Union of Steam Engineers.

September 11, Belleville, Ill., International Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance.

September 13, Chicago, Ill., American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.

September 13, Kansas City, Mo., Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.

September 14, Boston, Mass., International Spinners' Union.

September 18, Milwaukee, Wis., International Association Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Third week in September (place not yet decided), International Union of Travelers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers.

September 25, Scranton, Pa., International Hodcarriers' and Building Laborers' International Union of America.

October 2, Atlanta, Ga., International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers.

October 17, New York City, United Textile Workers of America.

November 13, Atlanta, Ga., American Federation of Labor.

What Socialism Stands For.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand, and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Planless.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable istrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin county. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

NOTICE TO SECRETARIES.

The recording and corresponding secretaries of the various new Ward Branches are called to meet at 184½ High street, tomorrow (Sunday), at 10 a. m., to arrange for systematic work.

J. C. SCHAWE,
Local Secretary.

SEVENTH WARD.

The new Seventh Ward has organized with the following officers: C. A. Davidson, organizer; C. E. Richards, recording secretary; F. W. Seaman, financial secretary; delegates to City Central, D. J. Farrell, F. W. Seaman, J. R. Woods, Comrade Vanborn; member Campaign Committee, C. A. Cashbaugh.

NINTH WARD BRANCH.

The new Ninth Ward Branch met at 184 1-2 South High street, June 8th, for the purpose of reorganizing, Comrade Green presiding. E. E. Harrington was elected recording secretary; D. R. Kinsell, financial secretary; O. G. Van Schoyck, organizer; E. C. Clappa and E. E. Harrington, members City Central Committee; D. R. Kinsell, member of Platform Committee; O. G. Van Schoyck, member of Campaign Committee. Friday night will be the regular meeting night.

NEW TENTH WARD.

The new "Fighting" Tenth Ward organized Monday evening, June 5th, at 752 West Mound street, with a membership of 182. The following officers were elected: Organizer, F. M. Wilson; Financial Secretary, Walter Smith; Secretary, J. P. Baker; Literature Agent, Margraff; Delegates to C. C. C., M. C., Green, Marquette, Maris, Reed, Latham and Moore; Delegate to Campaign Committee, R. O. Williams. We had a very good attendance and carried our business through with whirl. The Tenth Ward is going to devote most of its time, if not all, to securing a perfect ward organization, with a competent captain in each precinct, educating the residents of the ward to the principles of Socialism and last but not least to establish a system for collecting dues. All credit possible possible should be given Comrade Organizer Farrell for the work he has done, as he seems a tireless worker, making a short but very timely and instructive talk. The Fighting Tenth will be on the job at all times and we are going to set the pace. So Comrades of all the other wards, now let's get down to action and I am sure we will be moer than repaid with results by the time November 7th rolls around.

Your ofr Socialism,

F. M. WILSON,
Organizer Tenth Ward.

ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH.

The new Eleventh Ward Branch has elected the following officers: Fred Myers, organizer Ben Severns, recording secretary; J. P. Ross, financial secretary; W. R. Draper, literature agent; delegates to City Central, J. C. Schawe, J. P. Ross, W. E. Ranney, F. S. Zerbe, W. R. Draper, T. F. McCarty, E. E. Lewis. The branch meets every Thursday evening at 2043 West Broad. E. Binns was elected member of the Campaign Committee and F. S. Zerbe of the Platform Committee.

TWELFTH WARD.

The officers of the new Twelfth Ward are as follows: F. E. Dean, organizer; recording secretary, Ed. McGovern; C. R. Heller, financial secretary; delegates to City Central Committee, Ed. McGovern, C. R. Heller, Mrs. Georgia Crooks; Mrs. Crooks, literature agent.

WHAT ABOUT THE SANITARY POLICEMEN.

The sanitary policemen of Columbus evidently have cause to complain. They draw $66 per month salary for doing work which is most unpleasant, but of great importance to the welfare of the people. The new housing code has increased their duties greatly. These servants are getting the same pay that they received when Badger was mayor, though their work is threefold what it then was. The sanitary policemen think they have been forgotten. The mayor and other high officials have had their salaries boosted, but nary a boost for the sanitary boys. What

GIVE SYMPATHY TO J. A. WAYLAND.

Friends Express Regret at Death of Socialist Publisher's Wife.

When word reached Columbus that Mrs. J. A. Wayland, wife of the publisher of the Appeal to Reason, had been killed in an automobile accident and her husband slightly hurt there were many heartfelt expressions of sympathy.

The telegram, which came from Girard, Kan., stated that Mr. and Mrs. Wayland were in an automobile near Girard when the steering gear became unmanageable and the machine struck a telegraph pole. Mrs. Wayland was killed and J. A. Wayland slightly hurt, and is expected to recover soon.

COMRADE BLOOR IS BOOMED GOOD WORK.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor has spoken at Portsmouth, Pomeroy, Minersville, Corning, and Lancaster. Today she is at Coshocton and Monday a tNewark. She will be in Ohio until July 15 or 20, and locals desiring to secure her should apply to the state office at once. Comrade Bloor does effective work and the comrades of Ohio should take advantage if her presence in the state.

THE WAY OUT.

By John M. Work.

Allowing for all the advantages that have already been attained, any candid observer must admit that the conditions of the working class at the present time is deplorable.

We are dependent upon the capitalist masters for jobs. They can give us jobs, or decline to give us jobs, as they like. When we have jobs, our wages are barely sufficient to buy the commonest necessaries of life. When we are out of employment, we have to suffer every manner of privation and degradation. Thousands of our brother workingmen are killed every year because they cannot control the conditions under which they must work. Hundreds of thousands more are maimed for the same reason. We are unable to properly educate our children. Many of them have to go to work when they are almost infants. Our daughters throng the brothels because they are unable to earn a living in any other way. Suicide, insanity, intoxicating liquor, disease and death, ravage our class with wanton havoc.

All the evils of society seem to concentrate their baneful effects upon us.

And with good reason.

For, the private ownership of the industries places the whole working class in the capitalists own the industries. The workers are therefore dependent upon them for jobs. They hire us for just enough to keep us alive. They discharge us whenever they feel like it. They maim and kill us by lack of safeguards, in order to increase their own profits. They reduce our children to slavery and drive our daughters into lives of shame. They surround us with conditions which make us the prey of every scourge and send us to untimely graves.

In a land of unbounded plenty, why should this be so?

The working class does the necessary and useful work of the world. If we could free ourselves from dependence and secure the full value of our labor, all these evils would disappear.

And this can be done.

If the workers will vote together, they can elect their own candidates to office. They can elect the local, state and national administrations. They can then take the industries over and make them collective property owned by all the people and run for the benefit of all the people. They can guarantee all men and women employment at their full earnings, and shorten the hours of labor enough so that the guarantee can be fulfilled.

Then, there will be no capitalists to receive egregious profits. The workers will control their own conditions of labor and receive the full value of their labor.

This change will remove all the economic evils by which we are surrounded. It will surround us with conditions wherein it will be the most natural thing in the world for us to be healthy, happy and highly enlightened. It will open up the avenues to all the higher things of life, from which the masses of the people are now locked, barred and bolted. It is true that this will be Socialism, but we should not be frightened by a name.

ELEVENTH WARD.

The Eleventh Ward Branch meets every Thursday evening, at 2043 West Broad. Let every Socialist be present.

Doughty Conquers Chamber of Commerce.

Columbus is to have a big centennial next year, to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the permanent location of the seat of the state government. The celebration will not only be of state wide interest, but other states will probably join with us in making it an event never before equalled in the Buckeye State.

C. C. Doughty first sprung the proposition.

The bill appropriating $35,000 by the state was introduced by Senator Tod. It laid in the committee for weeks, no member of the commission could get it out. Finally Doughty took off his coat and rolled up his sleeves. The bill came out, and the Senate passed it; it had the same rough sledding in the House, but Doughty kept on working and succeeded in putting it through that body.

Now the real story of the whole affair comes to light. The Chamber of Commerce wanted to pull off the celebration in August just a few weeks before the State Fair; this would have killed the Fair. People would not have come to Columbus twice within a month. The State Fair would have been loser to the extent of $50,000 at least; but what did the Chamber of Commerce care for the StBate Fair, or the State Board of Agriculture that has charge of it? If the Centennial could be a howling success and the State Fair a dismal failure, they could swell with pride and say, "We know how, they don't." But Doughty and his friends in the legislature were too shrewd for Secretary Bassel and his man, Fred Herbst, newly elected President of the Chamber of Commerce. An amendment was prepared to the bill that saved the day for the State Fair.

This is the amendment adopted:

"Section 4. Said centennial celebration shall be held during and in conjunction with the Ohio state fair in the year 1912, and the Ohio state board of agriculture is authorized and directed to appoint a general publicity agent who shall devote his entire time to the exploitation of said celebration, and his compensation shall be fixed by the said Ohio State board of agriculture, his duties to commence within six months from and after the passage of this act. Compensation of such general publicity agent shall be paid from the amount herein appropriated and in the manner provided in Section 3 hereof."

The Satte Board of Agriculture appreciating the good work done by Mr. Doughty held a special meeting and elected him to the position provided for in the amendment. Now these knockers got busy and prevented the Columbus papers from announcing his appointment. But these knocks will not affect the Board in the least. They have had dealings with the Chamber of Commerce before. They remember very distinctly how this same body of men tried to hold an opposition exposition to the State Fair last year, and that too on the very grounds owned by the State. The appropriation bill for the centennial is now a law and Doughty wins again.

STATE SOCIALIST NEWS.

Ironton, with 10 signatures has applied for admission into the Socialist party.

Jackson with 7 names. Coal Run with 6 names, has also applied.

The ballots on the Dayton matter has been sent out and the referendum ballots on the election of State Secretary and State Executive Committee, as well as the constitutional amendments, will go to the membership on the 17th.

All dates for Comrade Theresa Malkiel have been filled.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor is working in Ohio at the present time and is filling dates as follows: Chillicothe, Portsmouth, Pomeroy, Minersville, Corning, McLuny, Lancaster, Coshocton, Utica and Newark. After the Newark date on the 19th she will work westward, then north, then eastward along the lakes.

Comrade Bessemer is holding successful meetings in the northern part of the state.

Comrade Dube will be in Ohio during the entire month of September.

Comrade W. M. Ralston, F. E. Vernia and Joseph C. Schawe will be the candidates for the office of State Secretary, Comrades L. A. Hitt and Ed. Smith declining.

Comrades C. E. Ruthenberg, J. E. Vareiman, J. E. Denison, R. Johnson, E. L. Schmidt, J. H. Henderson, Marguerite Prevey, Josephine Bates, Dan McCartne and J. W. Freeman will be the candidates for States Executive Committeeman. S. W. Custer, I. G. Willert and Anna E. Storck declining.

Fraternally,

G. A. STORCK,
State Secretary.

Propaganda Meeting

Theresa Malkiel Will Speak at Schiller Park.

Sunday, June 18, at 2 P. M.

Hear this earnest champion of the rights of the workers, Theresa Serber Malkiel, author of "Diary of a Shirtwaist Striker." Theresa Serber Malkiel speaks with the inspiration born of love for the oppressed and of hope for the freedom of the future.

REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR DENEEN WILL INSTRUCT DEMOCRATS FOR HARMON.

The new State Board of control recently returned from its first vacational jaunt out of the Satte. The board's president, Allen W. Thurman, has this much to say on behalf of the trip to Illinois:

"Governor Deneen said that he would see to it that the Democratic members of his board would give Governor Harmon the Illinois delegation, and he seemed to think that they might be able to do it."

Men like Thurman are always telling the workers "not to watch the clock." They blow out their stomachs and say, "I am a self-made man." I owe my successful rise to attending to my masters business. And yet when they leave town in the people's service, the first thing they talk is cheap politics. The men who use the people's time and money in promoting their own selfish ends are cowards and grafters of the first water and deserve indictments before the grand jury. When soldiers desert their post the State sends them to prison. Why not do the same with derelict state officers.

WRONGS OF THE POOR.

Departures from the old way in things educational come in for hard raps first and last, but not often are they assailed as in this letter which a glowering boy handed to his teacher the other day:

"Madim you kepe telling my son to breeth with his dierfram I depose rich boys and girls all has dierframs but how about when their father only makes 2 dollers a day and theres 4 younger I tel you its enoug to make everybody socialists first its one thing and then its another and now its dierframs its too much."—Woman's Home Companion.

STARVING IN MIDST OF PLENTY.

Times are hard. Thousands are out of work. Throngs are clamoring for the chance to turn their labor into sustenance. Constantly larger numbers are being forced into idleness. Debts are being paid less promptly, and on every hand we hear dire prophecies of approaching panic.

What is the trouble? Why is there no work for the honest and the industrious?

The natural resources of the country are as great this year as last. There is as large a consuming population this year as last. We need as many shoes and hats, chairs and stoves now as formerly, so why are factories and mills closing? Though our needs be as great, if the plants close, we have no work, consequently no money and our demands must go [illegible].

Employers say times are hard and bid us wait around patiently, incidentally hungry. After a while a phenomenon will occur, things will automatically adjust themselves and times will be good again!

When a man tells you that panics are a periodic necessity, tell him the truth is not in him. Because we have been having them at irregular but fast increasing intervals since the organization of this government, why is that proof we must continue to have them forever?

Panics are indeed a natural and necessary effect of our present insane and unjust industrial system. Change the system to avoid its disastrous results. The basic cause of panics is over-production. This may seem entirely improbable to you. To have hard times because we have produced too much! To go hungry and cold because we have made too much food and clothing! To be homeless because too many homes have been built!

The whole trouble lies here. The wages paid workingmen are so low that even in times of flourishing prosperity they are able to buy only the barest necessities of life at best. In these days of wonderful labor saving machines a man working from eight hours per day upward produces, on the average, about five times the value he receives back in wages. What becomes of the other four-fifths he produces, generally needs, always wants, but never gets? Year after year this excess in production increases until at last manufacturers must close their factories until the over-production is exhausted by slow home consumption or by the coveted foreign export route. Foreign export route and hundreds of thousands needing the articles exported, but they are not permitted to work that they may buy!

Civilization increases the wants of man steadily. And men are willing and anxious to work hard to satisfy their wants. Thus we have everything necessary—material, men and machines—with which to produce. We have a large unsatisfied demand. Can you see any reason for business depression? When people do not buy it is not because they do not wish to do so, but because they have no money; they have no money because the factories and mills are closed and because they paid them almost nothing in the days of prosperity. Trace it out any way you choose, it all goes back to the inequalities of our economic conditions and the resulting over-production.

Socialism says, let child labor cease. Let woman labor cease. Let ten-hour days for men cease. Over-production, such as we know now, would be impossible under the co-operative commonwealth. Then the money value paid the workers would be equal to the full value of what was produced. The supply would then equal the amount of work done, and the amount of work done would equal the demand.

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

WANTED!!

Ten Thousand New Subscribers to The Socialist.

The Paper Published by and for the Workers of Columbus, likewise for the People of Ohio and the Nation.

Ten Thousand League.

We, the undersigned, agree to purchase for cash at least ONE DOLLARS' WORTH of subscription cards of The Socialist for each week for the balance of the year 1911.

The foregoing is the pledge which the friends of The Socialist are asked to sign and then to follow up with work. The proposition is a square, business proposition, and each purchaser of sub cards can dispose of them and get his money back. A little work will keep him from ever having more than one dollar invested at a time. The plan is a good one and will put The Socialist on its feet financially. We are not begging in this matter, for the paper is of, by and for the party, and YOU are helping yourselves when you take up this work. We will give next week a list of those who join the Ten Thousand League. Let your name be on the Roll of Honor.

Get into Line Our Office is at **26 N. High St.**

Comrades and Friends

198-200 E. Main St | **The Liberty's** | Between 4th and 5th Streets

Needs The Money Sale

Gives you the opportunity of buying your clothing, shoes, hats, and furnishings at just ½ price what the same goods will cost you at the high rent stores. For Saturday and Monday we offer the following extra specials:

200 man's and young men's all wool suits, positively worth $12.50 and $15.00, now only **$6.95**

130 finest spring suits that sell regularly at the high rent stores for $20.00, Saturday and Monday only **$9.85**

175 finest dress suits, all styles and colors, including blues, blacks, suitable for all the year round wear, high rent stores sell suits like these for $25.00, now only **$13.65**

Men's 50c work shirts, plain chambray, black with white stripes and khaki colors, now only 39c

THE LIBERTY
198-200 E. Main St.

1-4 off regular price on all broken lots of W. L. Douglas shoes and oxfords.

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST.

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

Office Strike Librarian Columbus, O.

Vol. 1. No. 27. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1911. PRICE $1.00 per year. SINGLE COPIES, 2 cents.

DOES BIG BUSINESS OWN THE MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL?—SHALL THE CHILD COMPETE WITH THE PARENT?—FIRST BOY SCOUTS; AND NOW BOY SCABS.

On June 17, 1911, the Columbus Manufacturers' Association held a meeting at the Columbus Chamber of Commerce. The purpose of this meeting was to lay plans to use the students of the Columbus Manual Training School as cheap workers in their various factories. The following scale of wages was adopted: First year, 10 cents per hour; second, 11 cents; third, 12 1-2 cents, and fourth, 15 cents per hour. It was agreed that the students should be allowed to work half time in the factory and spend the other half time in school. The employers also reached a tentative understanding whereby they agree not to "kidnap each other's boys." It is not the purpose of the writer at this time to enter into all the details of this meeting, because so deep a conspiracy against the workers must have taken some time to develop. But now that the ulterior motives have been developed, it appears plain that the main object of the Trade School was to increase the competition for jobs and thereby decrease the already low wage scale. It was charged at the meeting, by the bosses, that the American mechanics were the inferior of the foreigner in mechanical ability, hence the supposed need of the present conspiracy. One of the gentlemen present laid stress on the "German system of trade schools," but he failed to inform his hearers that the German empire has compulsory army service, thereby removing from the industrial field the youth of Germany at a time when he becomes an industrial competitor against his parents. Again, it has been proven that military service dulls the minds of some men. After the first year of service they become mere automatons. This is not only visible in Germany, but the short military service of Great Britain and France has the same effect upon its subjects. As proof of this take a man who does his service with an engineer corps, regiments that confine themselves to mechanical employment, and you have an adaptable mechanic. We use the word adaptable in this sense, the power of being able to develop plans under all kinds of circumstances and above all using of the brain in developing greater productive machinery. Along this line we affirm the fact that the American mechanic has done more to invent and advance the power of labor saving machinery than any other nation in the world. And to have residents of Columbus belittle the skill of their own countrymen is cowardly and treasonable in the extreme. Let it be remembered that the gentleman who made this statement knows that his company always sends Americans to take charge of their foreign factories, even to Canada. Again, the Westinghouse Company recently opened a factory in Manchester, England, and this firm imported its brick masons, carpenters, machinists, etc. The Dayton Cash Register Company has always resorted to this practice of importing American mechanics. If Europeans are better, why such practices? No, the speaker knew that Americans do five times as much work as the foreigners.

In railroad work the American has no equal, at least our many railroad presidents testify to this wholesome truth. But it is not a question with the Columbus manufacturers of mechanical ability. IT'S A QUESTION OF DOLLARS. It's not a question of regard for the DEAR LITTLE BOYS. It's a demand for the BLOOM OF YOUTH TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THE GRAY HAIRS of the PARENT, and we present an advertisement taken from the Columbus Dispatch of June 18, 1911, one day after this meeting:

WANTED—Three first-class all-around carpenters. None over 40 years old need apply. Cit. 6678.

In 1905 Frederick C. Clark, who was statistician for the Columbus Board of Trade, had this much to say for the workers of Columbus: "The supply and quality of labor is reported second to no other city in the country." We realize that in these days mentioned by Mr. Clark we had no "industrial blackmail schemes," known as "merit systems," whereby workers are *tagged* by an employment agent, *nagged* by a *speed boss* standing over the worker with a *stop watch, to speed him up with*, and a force of clerks kept continually figuring to see how much they can BAG out of the *worker's next pay envelope*. We have in this city today an army of mechanics roaming the streets. Some of the best *metal pattern makers* in the country live in this city and earn a living in other cities because they do not prefer to be compelled to live under industrial task systems similar to those in existence with the "poor idle penitentiary convicts" the good business men shed tears about. Regarding the *blacksmiths* and *forgemen* we admit it is impossible to get good mechanics at a wage scale ranging from $1.25 to $2 per day. The writer has received a letter this week asking for two METAL PATTERN MAKERS for a neighboring city, $3.50 per day, steady work guaranteed, union shop. The writer is reminded of an instance wherein two mechanics now employed at a United States government yard were discharged at a Columbus plant because they were supposed to be *union men* and the same day an ex-convict fresh from the Ohio penitentiary was given employment. Another applicant, a machinist, was given his transportation back to Newark, O., because it was found out that he was out on strike when application was made. This rejected applicant now has charge of a shop with a force of 100 employes under him. We cite these facts to prove the falsity of statements regarding the scarcity of skilled mechanics, also to prove that the ulterior motives of the promoters of these nefarious schemes is to keep an army of strike-breakers at the expense of the working class. The $10,000 given the COLUMBUS SCHOOL BOARD to promote the MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL really does and will provide the Master Class with industrial clubs. This body being composed of the representatives of MR. BIG BUSINESS, their original CHEAP LABOR schemes are now to be materialized and hence, while the parent walks the street, the child will take his place in the factory, forging for future posterity shackles of industrial serfdom. Yes, today, through the result of our own political indifference, the children are to be compelled to compete with their parents in THE STRUGGLE FOR AN EXISTENCE. Verily, may the workers lift their heads and cry, "In whom shall we trust!"

THE PARTIES WILL DISAPPEAR.

(Written for The Columbus Socialist.)

When Socialism is established political parties, as we now know them, will disappear. The *referendum* will keep the popular veto power always in our possession. The *initiative* will give us the ability to vote directly on all important measures; not merely on men who *promise* us measures. Of course, we will elect men to carry out the measures on which we have decided; and if they fail to carry out the measures, we will carry out the men (out of office). We will have the right of *recall* (or the imperative mandate).

Direct legislation is becoming popular now, even with old-party politicians. But let us remember that the agitation was begun by the Socialists.

Direct legislation, administered by our present capitalist government, will do the workers but little good. It will clean out some governmental cesspools, and have the decks somewhat cleared for action when we arrive. But direct legislation is not Socialism. It is only the governmental method of Socialism. It is a nearer approach to pure democracy.

We may well congratulate ourselves when one of our immediate demands is seized upon by the capitalist parties. They are bankrupt for an issue. Their final doom has been pronounced. They must steal our thunder to prolong their lives. But they can not handle our lightning. It would kill them. In other words, they can not declare for the abolition of the profit system. It is by that system that they live; from it comes the campaign fund. And when the capitalist system disappears the capitalist parties will exit by the same door.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

CITY FIREMEN'S CLOTHING GRAFT.

The city firemen have to pay the following prices for their uniforms: Trousers $6.90, coats $10, shirts $2.70; cape, winter, $1.45, summer, $1.15. These uniforms are made in an unfair factory. The workers in this factory do not receive living wages. The city ordinance calls for competitive bidding. Far better that the city employ its own people in this work. There are many widows who have families depending upon them who would be glad of this class of work. It would be more beneficial to the community than the famous "splash parties" that are sometimes given by these sweatshop bosses. If the city can make its own electric light and power plant and keep in repair its own wagons it can likewise make the uniforms for its employes and thereby prevent this system of commercial hold-up from being imposed upon the men who perform the actual labor.

Private ownership of capital is sanctioned by law; in fact, it is a creation of law. The same power which made these laws can repeal them and make capital collective. It is through the ballot that the emancipation of the laboring class must come.

Theoretically the people rule; practically wealth rules. Hence it follows that the people must possess themselves of the wealth of the nation. Only where wealth is equitably distributed is freedom possible.

Those who live by working belong to the working class; those who live by *owning*, by drawing rent, interest, and profit, belong to the capitalist class. There is an eternal conflict between these two classes.

The workers often fight each other. That is foolish and ruinous. They should fight in a legitimate way, by the ballot, the owning class and dispossess them of their privileges.

Labor creates all wealth, and to those who do the labor all wealth should belong.

The Ohio Socialist Outing, July 15, 1911

At Olentangy Park Columbus

Is For Everybody and All Their Relations.

Congressman Berger and Fred G. Strickland will speak.

For Details See Large and Small Bills and the Columns of The Socialist.

The committee has heard from many points in Ohio and other states and from everywhere comes assurances that the Red Hosts will be present July 15 in immense numbers. This is well, but the committee desires that it be distinctly understood that this outing is for EVERYBODY, and Socialists are urged to bring their friends. The following towns have sent word that they will be represented: Newark, Lancaster, Zanesville, Middleport, Van Wert, Bettman, Wellston, Bridgeport, Springfield, O., Wheeling and Parkersburg, W. Va., and Marion, O. These are only those that have reported up to Tuesday of this week.

MOONEY TAKES THE MILEAGE GRAFT.

Granville W. Mooney, speaker of the last Republican House in the Ohio General Assembly and last year the Republican candidate for secretary of state, made great capital out of the fact that he had refused to take the extra mileage voted themselves by the members of the legislature. Mr. Mooney was defeated last fall and since then has secured a job as a subordinate attached to the United States Senate. He evidently has no intention of "coming back" into Ohio politics, for last week he cashed the voucher for the mileage due him from the state treasury. He probably needed the money. "How are the mighty fallen."

UNITED STATES SENATOR ATLEE POMERENE HAS SPOKEN AGAIN.

Mr. Pomerene is supposed to have said: "The malicious stories circulated that I am trying to shield some one in the grand jury investigation is absolutely false." If this be the fact, Mr. U. S. Senator, please tell the public what business you had before the Franklin county grand jury. Surely the U. S. Senate is not becoming bold enough to approach so near the actual law trap. Don't play around the trap, senator. Some day you may get caught.

A Columbus banker recently expressed the opinion that the reason why so many factories in this city were shut down was because so many mechanics were watching the score boards. He is certainly a deep student of conditions.

Mal Karshner has been removed as superintendent of the Buckeye Lake division of the Ohio Canal and thereby loses the annual salary of $1,700 attached thereto. He will not have to eat free lunches for a while at least. Karshner is a thrifty body.

Hudson (N. Y.) brewery workers secured eight hours for six months in the year and nine hours for the other six months. Engineers also get an increase.

For every millionaire there must be a thousand paupers. There can be no mountains without valleys between. No great accumulation of wealth without great poverty.

Newspapers and Editors.

(By Gordon Nye, New York Call.)

Editors who recite lessons to please the big interests write frequent dull, dreary editorials on a "Newspaper's Duty."

They loudly proclaim that to print the news without fear or favor is not merely a privilege, or a right, but a duty; that this does not end with printing the news, but that the news must be explained editorially to the people.

We pick up a respectable newspaper—the New York Times, for example—and glance at the news and the editorials. How long does it take us to learn that the editors of that respectable newspaper recite lessons to please the capitalist class?

To support the present system, to buttress the money-bag aristocracy of America, to echo Wall Street, to fill the news columns with piffle, to utterly disregard the suffering and the misery of the exploited millions who are robbed by the capitalist class—that is the mission of the Times.

But the Times is no exception. The same rule can be used to measure all the large daily newspapers published in the nation. Editors have no independence. Newspapers have none. Editors are hired men only, and newspapers are controlled by corporations, who use them to further their own selfish interests.

Editors write to order. Newspapers publish or suppress by order.

Who cares whether Lady Decies is presented to the king or not? What concern does the working man have about whether Lord No Account makes a speech or not? What does the ordinary reader care about a news story explaining the different positions assumed by John Hays Hammond when he sprawls before His Royal Highness, the King of England?

Yet all this sort of news is featured four to seven columns across the page.

A servant was found dead. She was working for a fat employer, with furs and china and foolish social calls, who had no time to think of the sad, monotonous life of the household working woman, but whom she criticised freely. The girl became discouraged and killed herself. That is a small item, and seven lines in the news columns told it.

But a canine show of overfed society dogs, or a barbaric wedding of two useless society degenerates is considered real news, and is worth five columns on the first page.

Now what is the object of publishing all this sort of "stuff" There can be no other reason but to make the people forget their own reason.

Just as the church awes and entrances its humble worshippers by bringing them together in a stately and costly ubiding, where with dignified ceremony it strives to make them forget their earthly hell by promising them a future paradise; SO THE NEWSPAPERS TRY TO MAKE THE WORKERS FORGET THE WRONGS THEY ARE SUFFERING AT THE HANDS OF THE RULING CLASS BY PRINTING FAIRY TALES ABOUT AN INSANE SOCIAL SYSTEM, WHOSE MISSION IS TO INSPIRE THE EXPLOITED WITH THE IDEA THAT THE ONLY THING IN THIS WORLD WORTH WHILE IS THE CIRCUS PERFORMANCES OF OUR USELESS SOCIETY DEGENERATES.

* * * * * *

The nation needs at this particular time editors of the Garrison type. Men who will feel the injustice of our slave system, just as Garrison felt the injustice of chattel slavery, and men who will be moved to fierce denunciation of the system and its product.

We need men—orators, editors, reporters, artists and statesmen—forceful, uncompromising, violent, to fight for white women and white children, and to bring freedom and justice to the working class.

Garrison's name stands out among those honored today in this country, because he dared to tell the truth. He did not crawl on his hands and knees because bankers or advertisers threatened to ruin his business.

He told the truth. He called the men who sold human beings monsters. Would that we had a thousand like him today to talk plainly to those who deal in flesh and blood on a basis of wage slavery.

When they started to drag him through the streets of Boston he defied his enemies, saying: "I will be as harsh as truth, and as uncompromising as justice."

Garrison's friends told him that he was a nice young man, and might do well financially if he would exercise common sense, be moderate and listen to reason. He replied: "On the subject of slavery I do not wish to think or speak with moderation."

He put nothing above right. He did not put the Constitution of the United States above human liberty or above his own conscience. When the respectable element protested that the Constitution authorized human slavery, he said: "Then burn the Constitution."

That is not the way the publishers and editors of the capitalist papers talk. What they do is to seek the approval of the powers that be. They jog along day after day, knowing in their own souls and consciences that they are a thing for sale—to be bought by the day or week, by the column or the inch.

* * * * *

Now the concern of the Socialist press is unlike the concern of the capitalist press. For that reason every Socialist owes it to himself and the cause he holds sacred to support our press with every available dollar he can spare.

The Socialist press is not supported by railroads, private city corporations or insurance companies. For that reason our papers are poor. Every department must hold down expenses to the lowest point possible, which results in a stinted newspaper.

However, when you buy a Socialist publication you are assured of the fact that it is devoted to the interest of men, women and children of the working class.

Little girls and boys are hustled out of their homes at daybreak to work in the mills, their little bodies are worn out in the grind for a scant livelihood. They are its concern.

In the mines, on the railroads, in the shops stands a crushed and dwarfed manhood. All these men get from the ruling class is long hours, low wages, and a slave's life. They are its concern.

And the women and mothers. Driven like prisoners at hard labor, toiling in factories and kitchens, scrubbing floors of office buildings, wearing themselves into skeletons at the washtub, watching over sick babies through the weary hours of the night, poverty-stricken, without the aid of a physician or friend—they struggle to keep alive the race. They are the Socialist newspaper's concern.

If you want to read about horse racing, golf links, scandal, business mergers and wheat pits, buy a capitalist newspaper. All these are only superficialities of a flirting civilization. If you are interested in society and aristocracy, monster thefts and petty larcenies, big business and small grafters, read the capitalist newspapers. For that is their concern.

But if you are interested in the working class, if you want to help shake off our financial parasites, if you favor taking possession of the earth for the benefit of every human being, then you should read and support the Socialist press.

CONVENTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL UNIONS IN 1911

July —, Atlantic City, N. J., National Brotherhood of Operative Potters.

July 4, ——, Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

July 8, Toledo, O., International Longshoremen's Association.

July 10, Columbus, O., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

July 10, ——, International Jewelry Workers' Union.

July 10, Toronto, Ont., Can., Piano Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union of America.

July 10, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Theatrical Stage Employes' International Alliance.

July 15, Springfield, Mass., American Wire Weavers' Protective Association.

July 17, Boston, Mass., International Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union.

August —, Boston, Mass., Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' International Union of North America.

August 7, Niagara Falls, N. Y., United Powder and High Explosive Workers of America.

August 7, Chicago, Ill., Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.

August 8, Milwaukee, Wis., Glove Workers' Union of America.

August 14, San Francisco, Cal., International Typographical Union.

September 5-9, Detroit, Mich., International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America.

September 11, St. Paul, Minn., International Union of Steam Engineers.

September 11, Belleville, Ill., International Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance.

September 12, Chicago, Ill., American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.

September 18, Kansas City, Mo., Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.

September 14, Boston, Mass., International Spinners' Union.

September 18, Milwaukee, Wis., International Association Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Minding One's Own Business.

Is the following paragraph a credit or a menace to our country? "There is no nation on earth today which less needs the injunction to mind its own business than America. Especially are American business men noted the world over for their strict attention to business, and this characteristic also applies to workers in every department of life. The result of this close application to one's own immediate duties is seen in the enormously rapid development of the resources and wealth of the United States, and the supremacy of the American manufacturer, inventor, railroad man and financier, each in his own particular line of activity."

Yes, we are all familiar with that particular type of American manhood, known as the good business man who minds his own business strictly; in fact he is so bent upon his own particular business, his own business, of course, that he breathes business, thinks business, talks business, lives business, until the best and most vital things of life and the things that really count are crowded out of his nature entirely. He cannot read a poem or look upon a rare picture without first estimating its commercial value in dollars and cents. This process gives him such keen delight that there is little desire left for taking unto himself any of the sentiment involved therein; in fact, sentiment has been crowded into the background of his life for so long that there is not a vestige of the quality left within him to respond. The milk of human kindness has dried up within his veins, leaving only the bitter gall of self-centered selfishness. These are, in the main, the builders of this our great commercial world, but they are the dead, the unburied dead, who in their passionless plunge had stifled the spirit within that quickens to nobleness of purpose and deed, and in the strict minding of their own business, have become—what? Jack London speaks of them as follows: "I met men who invoked the name of the Prince of Peace in their diatribes against war, and who put rifles in the hands of Pinkertons with which to shoot down strikers in their own factories. I met men incoherent with indignation at the brutality of prize-fighting, and who, at the same time, were parties to the adulteration of food that killed each year more babies than even red-handed Herod had killed. I marvelled at how little traveled they were in the realm of intellect and on the other hand, I discovered that their intellect, in the business sense was abnormally developed. This gentleman, who collected fine editions and was an especial patron of literature, paid blackmail to a heavy-jeweled, black browed boss of a municipal machine. This senator was the tool and the slave, the little puppet of a gross, uneducated machine boss; so was this governor and this supreme court judge; and all three rode on railroad passes. This man talking soberly and earnestly about the beauties of idealism and the goodness of God, had just betrayed his comrades in a business deal. This man, a pillar of the church and heavy contributor to foreign missions, worked his shop girls ten hours a day on a starvation wage, and thereby directly encouraged prostitution."

Yes, as a rule, American do mind their own business very well. Especially is this true in the business world, and as a result we have become financially and industrially one of the greatest nations on earth; that is if great wealth and development of our natural resources constitute greatness. There is, however, another side of the question that must not be overlooked, the humane side, the side of mercy, justice, equality and love. Are we as a nation great in these respects? Can we ever hope to be so long as we continue strictly to mind our own business? Have our love and sympathy declined in a ratio proportionate to our industrial advancement? If so, our greatness will profit us little in the end, for it is like unto a house built upon the sands, the foundation is not stable.

Not long ago a speaker was addressing a factory-gate crowd when a cry went up for "Gangway." A line was formed while the speaker waited and a pallid form was carried through on a shutter. Strange to say, hardly a sign of interest was manifested and the crowd reformed itself and the meeting went on as though nothing had happened. There can be but one explanation to this: our modern commercialism which compels the worker to mind his own business strictly in order that he may live, has crushed into callous indifference his interest in the business or welfare of his fellows. "Am I my brother's keeper?" The age old question which will not down. As much so are you your brother's keeper as you are your very own. You are your brother, your brother is you, the human family is one. Until this fact is recognized and lived by all there can be no hope for the race. Atonement means at-one-ment. Our disagreements have all come about from our attempting to separate this unity of existence. It is wrong to separate nations by armies and navies and commercial restrictions when we all belong to each other and the greatest sin we commit is in trying to separate ourselves from our kind in class distinctions. Today there is one and only one power known capable ference that has come about by our "minding solely our own business" system of commerce and that is the brotherhood power of the Socialist movement.

"Man cannot live by bread alone." In the broader sense this means that man cannot live the life intended for him to live unless he comes out of himself and recognizes all as his comrades and equals whom he must help to benefit. He may live on physically by minding strictly his own business, but the finest and biggest instincts of his nature will atrophy, leaving him not a man but a mollusk.

And what is true of the individual is true of the race, and today because of our most excellent training in the minding of our own business in the interest of greed, we have deteriorated in the most, priceless gift known to humanity—loving sympathy. This will be no better under the system of individual struggle that places business above every other interest in life. And until we join hands as brother in the cause of human betterment we can not hope to rightly feel, give or take that which we as human beings demand by nature from each other—sympathy in common aims.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

The National Executive Committee at the last session provided that in conjunction with the next meeting of the committee, to be held in Milwaukee on August 12th, there should be held a conference of all Socialist municipal officials. Invitations to this conference have been sent to such officials to the number of 350, representing the number so far reported. A communication has also been addressed to the locals of which these officials are members, requesting them to assist in raising funds necessary expenses of their representatives.

Local secretaries who have not yet sent in the names and addresses of comrades who have been elected to public official positions should do so at once.

The comrades of Local South Haven, Michigan, express their deep sense of loss in the death of Comrade Thomas Brenan, which occurred at Mattawan, Michigan, on May 25th. Comrade Brenan was seventy-four years of age. He helped to organize the first Socialist Club in South Haven, was known as a radical, and was active in the interest of the labor movement from the time of the close of the Civil War.

The State Convention of the Socialist Party of Virginia will be held in Richmond, Va., July 2nd and 3rd, at Dabney's Hall, corner Third and Broad streets.

The Bohemian National Socialist organization, with headquarters in Chicago, representing a membership of about eight hundred, through its secretary, Comrade Tom Pesek, has made application for affiliation with the Finnish and Polish organizations.

The Lithuanian Socialist Federation of America will hold a convention in New York City, beginning July 1st, and have requested representatives of the national organization to be present for the reason that they are considering the advisability of direct affiliation with the Party. Comrades Hillquit and Solomon have been requested to attend. The Lithuanian Federation reports 167 branches, with about 2,000 members.

Just published: Report of the Socialist Party Delegation and Proceedings of the International Socialist Congress at Copenhagen, 1910. The report was written by Comrade May Wood-Simons, secretary of the Socialist Party Delegation. Every local should have a copy on file for reference. This booklet contains all the Resolutions passed by the last International Congress, among which are resolutions on the following subjects: Unemployment, The Death Penalty, Unity, Arbitration and Disarmament, Trade Unions, International Solidarity, Labor Legislation, Right of Asylum. It also contains the program of the second International Conference of Socialist Women, held at Copenhagen. Price 5 cents a copy, or 3 1-2 cents each in lots of 100 or more. Orders should be filed with the National Office.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

John M. Collins (Trade Union Agitator, Machinists)—June 25, enroute; 26, Ottumwa, Iowa; 27, Waterloo; 28, Cedar Rapids; 29-30, Devenport; July 1, enroute.

S. C. Cross—June 25, July 1, West Virginia, under direction of the State Committee.

J. L. Fitts—June 25, July 1, Georgia, under direction of the State Committee.

Geo. H. Goebel—Alaska. Address until further notice, General Delivery, Seattle, Washington.

Gertrude Breslau Hunt—June 25, July 1, Iowa, under direction of the State Committee.

Lena Morrow Lewis—June 24, enroute; 25-27, Detroit, Mich.; 28, July 1, Michigan, under direction of the State Committee.

W. W. McAllister—July 2, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.

Anna A. Maley—June 25, July 1, Colorado, under direction of the State Committee.

Walter J. Millard—June 25-26, Bessemer, Mich.; 27, Verona; 28, Kenton; 29, Greenland; 30, Massachusetts; July 1, Honcock.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

One victory at least has been scored by our Socialist members of legislature. The non-partisan bill has been defeated. This bill was introduced for the purpose, as our enemies admitted, of knocking out the Socialists in the next Milwaukee election. As first introduced, it provided for a non-partisan election for "cities of the first class." As Milwaukee is the only "city of the first class" in Wisconsin, of course it aimed straight at "Seidelburg" only. It provided that no candidate could run under any party name. This would have made the work of the Socialists doubly hard in the next election, and very likely would have meant the election of some pretended "reformer" who really belonged to the "interests." It is usually some unknown man, who has never been tried and therefore has no enemies, who is the successful candidate in such non-partisan elections. This has been the result over and over again.

So the Socialists in the legislature at Madison got busy. They devoted a good deal of time and energy to killing this non-partisan bill. One of our new members of legislature, Comrade Vint, who until last winter had no experience in legislative work, made an especially good speech on the subject. Finally the bill was killed. And the would-be "reformer" who stood sponsor for it wailed on the Assembly floor, "The Socialists are so uncompromising!"

But is is very necessary for Socialists to remain uncompromising on all such measures as these. We cannot afford to be humbugged by the cry "non-partisanship in all city elections and municipal affairs!" The principal of Socialism must be applied to city affairs—that is our first task. And for this purpose we must elect men definitely pledged to put these principles into practice.

The battle against the Milwaukee Socialists, large as it is, has also its humorous side. The two Anti-Socialist aldermen who a week ago were defeated in the debate held in the West Side High School, after their defeat suddenly discovered that it was very wrong to hold political discussions in school buildings and brought a complaint before the school board. The hearing of the case before the school board brought out some amusing points. The Anti-Socialist aldermen had claimed that the meeting was "packed" by the Socialists. Some of the non-Socialist witnesses admitted that the Socialists were considerably in the majority at the meeting, but stated that this was usually the case in meetings where civic topics were discussed. "We must at least give the socialists credit for enthusiasm," they conceded. The admission that the Socialists are the men and women who take the deepest interest in public affairs is an interesting concession on the part of the non-Socialists. It would give much food for thought to any sincere "reformers" and ought to teach them where the really vital forces of society are at work.

E. H. THOMAS.
State Secretary.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

CRIPPLE CREEK, COL.—Official count gives the Socialist party 581 votes against 218 last fall. Cripple Creek is one of the mining centers of the Rocky Mountains in which the Mine Operators' Association attempted to wipe out organized labor and were successful for a time. But now the miners are "coming back," and, since the neighboring city of Victor has fallen into possession of the Socialists, it is freely predicted that Cripple Creek will follow suit at the next election. The big increase in the recent election would warrent that belief.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.—In the special election for member of Congress in the Ninth Iowa district last week, the Socialists doubled their vote, increasing from about 400 last fall to over 800. This gain was made in the face of a heavy falling off in the district. The movement is moving.

At Spalding, Ill., the Socialists carried the town, electing mayor, five councilmen and city clerk.

The Socialist administration of Milwaukee has reduced by $66,000 the city debt of $166,664.69, inherited from the last Rose graft administration. At this rate the debt will be reduced to nothing before the end of the year.

Davis, Ill., Socialists elected mayor and two trustees.

The Appeal to Reason has reached a circulation of 504,000 and the tendency is still upward.

Oscar Ameringer's little booklet, "Socialism; What It Is and How to Get It," has been sold out on the first edition of 10,000, and now a second edition is being printed $10,000 more). Write Political Action, Milwaukee, Wis.

Says the Westery Laborer, of Omaha, Neb.: "The Socialist party of Nebraska held a convention in Omaha this week. One of the speakers said, 'Twelve years ago when the National Socialist convention was held in Indianapolis there were 1,000 dues-paying members in the party. The last quarterly report of the national secretary showed the party to have 80,000 dues-paying members—25,000 being added during the last quarter. The next quarterly report will show 100,000 dues-paying members.' With the capitalists of the country organizing against the unions, we would like to know who is going to stop the growth of Socialism in this country?"

R. G. Kirsch and W. C. Blackman, of the Socialist, Manistee, Mich., have been fined $100 and $200 respectively and sentenced to 20 days each in jail for the horrible crime of contempt of court. The Socialist took occasion to criticise Judge Withey, of the Circuit Court, for a decision and he cited them for contempt, punished them without giving them a hearing, and heedless of their plea for a change of venue. Sympathy is with the Socialists, even the local Republican paper championing the justness of their cause. Of course, the fat politicians are opposed to the right of recall for judges. They know that these petty czars would be compelled to deal out more justice and fewer of their tyrannical edicts, their man-made individual "laws."

WHERE COMMON WORKINGMEN RULE.

When the Labor party came into control in Australia a piercing wail went up from the aristocrats, near-aristocrats and cave dwellers, says Charles Edward Russell, in the Coming Nation.

The present cabinet is composed of an engineer, a bank clerk, a carpenter, a cook and a miner, and some people felt so bad of being ruled by workingmen that they left the country and "others would leave it if the terms of the remittance upon which they live would permit of travel.

The "low common workingmen," however, instead of making a mess of things proceeded to give Australia the most efficient government it has ever had. The postal system was reorganized, subsidies abolished, the eight-hour day introduced and the service improved. The telephone charges were reduced to a minimum of $30 a year, with a charge of two cents for calls in excess of a certain number.

The treasury department succeeded in floating loans on good terms independently of the foreign bankers that had previously ruled the country. The Secretary of Home Affairs introduced a system of supervision of public works that really supervises, without red tape, and even the Minister of Public Defense proved himself a better organizer of the army and navy than the military men that had preceded him. He is introducing the Swiss plan of an armed citizen soldiery, and is wasting money more efficient in the building of warships and armories than any other country has been able to do.

The worst criticism that the writer makes of the Labor government is that it has forgotten that it is composed of workingmen and is striving after the efficiency of the employing class rather than for the relief of the workers.

FIRST SOCIALIST SPEECH IS HEARD IN U. S. CONGRESS.

Berger Cheered as He Gives Workers' Viewpoint in Big Lawmaking Body.

WASHINGTON.—With the hall filled the House of Representatives heard—and cheered—the first enunciation of the national principles of Socialism ever delivered on the floor, when Representative Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin was accorded a reception and a hearing that has seldom been equaled.

"Uncle Joe" Listens.

Immediately behind Berger, as he scored the Republican tariff policy on Wednesday was Representative Sereno Payne, leaning forward eagerly to catch every word. A few seats back sat "Uncle Joe" Cannon, listening attentively and now and then applauding vigorously.

As Berger grew interested and excited his slight German accent was intensified, but he held his listeners even closer. Members arose from the distant seats and crowded into the well of the house and the center aisle.

The Democrats especially pounded their desks and applauded when Berger, while declaring that he was convinced free trade was no panacea for national evils, stated that he favored the Underwood idea as a gradual tariff reduction.

Supports Revision.

Berger pledged his support to the Democratic wool revision bill, "because it was in line with social and political evolution, because it tended to destroy the old tariff superstition and break down the barriers between nations."

Berger denounced the protective tariff principles as a "fallacy." He declared that there was no such thing as protection for labor in the tariff bills.

"That pretense was simply an after-thought because the workingmen have votes," Berger added.

"If the workingman wants to be protected he must commit a crime. He must steal or get drunk and disturb the peace—or become a vagrant. Then he gets the protection of the jail or penitentiary.

"Labor has protected itself by strikes and boycotts, which have been declared illegal by the United States Supreme Court. I hope labor will continue to use them to resist the forcing down of the standard of the bulk of our population to a Chinese level.

"The average of wages, the social privileges and the independence of wage-earning and agricultural population, when compared with the increase of wealth and social production, are steadily decreasing. Some day there will be a terrible volcanic eruption. A fearful retribution will be enacted on the capitalist class as a class, and the innocent will suffer with the guilty."

Berger Questioned.

When Berger concluded there was a burst of applause, and a number of representatives who sat near him crowded around to congratulate him.

Kahn (Rep., Cal.) asked to be allowed to question him, and for fifteen minutes Berger stood with folded arms under a rapid fire of questions from all sides of the hall.

Kahn questioned a statement by Berger regarding labor conditions in the country and took occasion to boast of the conditions in California.

About 'Frisco.

"Yes," said Berger, "there has been more trouble in San Francisco than in any city in the country. Also more corruption in municipal government."

"Under a union labor administration," replied Kahn.

"Well, that was a result of big business men using union labor as a political tool," replied Berger.

Stanley of Kentucky, chairman of the Steel Investigating Committee, asked Berger what he thought of government control of the prices of trust-made commodities and his opinion of the declaration of Judge Gary, head of the steel trust, favoring price control.

Agrees With Gary.

"For the first time in our lives Judge Gary and myself agree," said Berger. "I am for the government fixing prices, because that ultimately means government ownership of the trusts."

He declared that competition in business had been a good thing while it lasted, but that it no longer existed.

JUDGE AFRAID TO TRY SOCIALISTS!

Scared Again, New Castle Crooks Postpone Case Until September.

(By Jack Britt Gearity.)

NEW CASTLE, PA.—After offering to quash the seditious libel case if the defendants would pay the costs of prosecuting it, and being turned down, District Attorney Dickey went into court and moved a postponement of the trial to the September term of court.

He cited certain articles criticising the court and prosecution which appeared in recent issues of the Free Press.

Judge Porter granted the adjournment.

This action by the dirtrict attorney in offering to withdraw the case if the Socialists would pay for the prosecution shows clearly that he has no case, or a flimsy case at best, and that he fears he could not convict the Free Press men. Socialists are jubilant over the move of the prosecution this morning.

Attorney Marron argued that the laws says a defendant indicted by the grand jury shall be tried within three terms of court. Six terms of court have passed since the indictment for seditious libel was found. Marron said:

"We stand here on our right to be tried now. We are ready for trial and demand trial now. If this case can be postponed continually by the district attorney simply citing articles in a newspaper criticising the court and the prosecution, it will be laid over indefinitely.

"It will never come to trial while there is a free man or woman in this country. It will never come to trial until every citizen in the country stops thinking about it and stops criticising the court and the prosecution."

Dickey cited several articles from the Free Press as being contemptuous, and led to the prejudicing of public opinion against the court and the prosecution, among them being a review by C. E. Ervin, his Citizens' Catechism, and an editorial by the writer, showing that if the jury could be found to convict the defendants Judge Porter's decision would depend largely on what the workers were thinking at the time.

A comment in the March 13 issue on the postponement of the seditious libel case, reading as follows, also nettled the prosecution:

"We will assure them that if they will resort to asking for a postponement of this case in the future on the same grounds they did last week, that the case will never come to trial.

"Contempt or no contempt, we discuss sedition and seditious libel as we see it. When we get it rubbed into us as we did in the case in violation of the publishing laws, and see a capitalist sheet handed favors, we will not forget to tell about it.

"When Fred D. Warren writes such an article as we printed from him last week, we will always publish it, and will defy any old king lover to stop us."

When Dickey and City Solicitor Garner finished reading from the various articles, attorneys Mehard and Marrong argued that there was not a shred of legal evidence for postponement.

Marron was vitriolic in his comments, and insinuated that somebody behind the scenes was pushing the prosecution.

Dickey bounded to his feet and exclaimed:

"I am responsible, and if anybody is to be blamed, blame me."

"Because of your official position, Mr. Dickey," snapped Marron, "you are not above criticism."

Judge Porter was flushed and he was plainly very ill at ease, but at the close of the argument by attorneys for the defense for their release without bail, he said, "Motion denied."

Attorney Marron handed the motion up in writing and took exception to Porter's ruling.

No doubt plans to run special daily editions of the Free Press was a large factor in the prosecution's desire to postpone the trial.

Taking the contempt case to a higher court staggered them. Local Socialists have spent several hundred dollars preparing to handle the fight, and that is a dead loss. The fight has only begun.

Socialist Hotel Directory

The Metropole
SIDNEY, OHIO
W. J. Steinkemper, Prop't.

HOTEL BELLEFONTAINE
Bellefontaine, - Ohio
W. V. AERNI, Proprietor

CHAS. H. DOUDS
719 Cleveland Ave.
Pure Drugs. Right Prices
Citizens 5223 Bell North 2369

AGENTS WANTED.
A GREAT money maker for live wires. The greatest Antiseptic Shampoo on the market today. Call 590 St. Clair ave. Bartholomew Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio. Ladies preferred.

Ira T. Hewitt, Prop. Cit. 4461
Bell Main 4888
HEWITT CAFE'S
AND POOL ROOM
Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars
858 NORTH 4th STREET, CIT. 2231
Ticker Service 849 N. High St

You will always meet some Comrades at 562 St. Clair Avenue.
UNION BARBER SHOP AND POOL ROOM.
O. JEWEL. C. W. RICHARDS.

G. A. Dersom
THE
Home Cafe
LUNCH AND POOL ROOM
Citizen 4901 Bell 4638
864 WEST BROAD STREET

COMRADES AND LABOR UNIONS

Have You Any Job Printing To Be Done?

Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Programs, in fact any kind of Job Printing.

We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.

26 North High St. Columbus, O.

THE SOCIALIST

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[This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.]

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 27.

Citizen Phone 5823.

THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF MANICURED PHILANTHROPISTS.

Ex-Secretary of State Daniel J. Ryan, one of the proposed BIG INTERESTS candidates for mayor of Columbus, is now busy trying to prevent the WOMAN'S NINE HOUR LAW being put into force. The Columbus Manufacturers' Association could not find a more pliable tool to do their dirty work. Yet this is one of the men suggested to represent all the people of Columbus as chief magistrate of the city. Verily the WOLF can be proud of his cubs.

JUDAS TO BE REWARDED.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—In recognition of the efforts of W. V. Osborne, the man who instituted the proceedings against the trade unions of England and who secured a judgment forbidding the use of their funds to support parliamentary action, is to be presented with the customary and immemorial "twelve pieces of silver" allotted to Iscariots. A fund is being raised with which to present him a house.

HOGS AND SECTION HANDS.

An importer of hogs demanded $10,000 damages for the loss of a hog with a noble pedigree (we are not referring to U. S. Senators) that was killed on a Southern railroad. A section-hand was recently killed on a Western road, leaving behind a wife and six children. The court allowed the widow $1,000. After the lawyers got "theirs" the widow had enough to purchase an upright grand washboard.

THE COLUMBUS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE CENTENNIAL.

The Columbus Chamber of Commerce is playing the part of the spoilt child who, because it can not run things to suit itself, takes its toys home to its own back yard. The publicity agent matter is one of peanut politics. At the present time, with the Chamber of Commerce a domineering factor of the proposed Centennial, the outlook is not very bright for harmony. Dr. J. F. Jones was one of the gentlemen who brought Ex-President Roosevelt to denounce the leaders of the Columbus street car strike. He might be a booster now. He was a rooster at that time.

THE PARKS NOT FREE.

Socialists do not seek trouble, for enough of it comes along anyhow. We are now up against Mayor Marshall, Park Superintendent Sherman and the city council. Some of the comrades expected to be arrested at Schiller Park, Sunday afternoon, where several hundred people gathered to hear Comrade Theresa Malkiel speak. All that prevented Superintendent Sherman from having our speakers arrested was, according to the daily papers, Mayor Marshall's direction to "avoid trouble with the Socialists."

Mayor Marshall declared, Monday: "The Socialists, as well as every other organization and individual, will have to get permission from us in advance to use the parks. Suppose two or three different organizations tried to use the speakers' stands at the same time. What would be the result? The city has no objection to the use of the parks for meeting and recreation purposes; the fact is, the people don't use them half enough."

Mayor Marshall's statement sounds well, but we Socialists have the old-fashioned idea that the streets and parks are public property and that where two or more Socialists, or anybody else, gather they have a right, in a peaceful and orderly manner, to hold a "meetin'," so long as they do not infringe upon the rights of others to the same privilege. The city council, on Monday night, took under consideration an ordinance providing a penalty for "using the parks without permission." Councilman Welch is the father of the measure. Again let it be said that the Socialists are not looking for trouble, but some city officials seem to be, and will no doubt find lots of it. The parks are supposed to be for the use of the people, and the springing of this demand that Socialists shall ask special permission looks like an effort to shut off free speech. No matter what the consequences, so far as threatened imprisonment or fines are concerned, the Socialists of Columbus will be heard from in every public place from now until the capitalistic system is abolished.

"The longer I live the more keenly I feel that whatever was good enough for our fathers is not good enough for me."—Oscar Wilde.

Green Wants To Know.

The apologists for the present system continue to prate about the "Equal opportunities for all," but where are they?

Has your girl or boy an "equal opportunity" with Marshall Field III? Do you think your daughter who is compelled to work in a store or factory has an equal opportunity with the daughter of Andrew Carnegie? Ask yourself why Marshall Field III. was left $40,000,000 at an early age, while your child will be left practically nothing.

Imagine the equality of your daughter and Carnegie's girl.

Are young Field and Miss Carnegie so much better or more intelligent than your boy or girl that they should be clothed in "purple and fine linen" without doing a useful thing in the world, while your child labors in sweatshops and stores, and wears cotton and shoddy? Why this difference? We were told in early days that it was because some had "blue blood" while others had only common "red blood."

George Baer told us a few years ago that he and other rich men had been appointed by "Divine Right" to act as trustees for the people.

Do you think your child will receive the same treatment under these "Divine Right" trustees that their children receive? Did "Divine Right" make the laws of Illinois, by which the elder Field was enabled to amass $150,000,000 in a comparatively short lifetime?

Did "Divine Right" make the laws of Pennsylvania, under which Mr. Baer has control of that state? Well, hardly.

I think it was the legislators and lobbyists (which are now synonymous terms) of the states of Illinois and Pennsylvania that gave Baer and Field their rights. Why did not the workers of Pennsylvania and Illinois have laws made to protect their interests? Because they wanted "Trustees?" They imagined that the Baers and the Fields gave them work. Have we learned different? Well, some of us have. Why haven't we all? Because we still have a few workers who have not sufficient confidence in themselves and their fellow workers to think we can get along without parasites (capitalists). A flea is as beneficial to the existence of a dog as a capitalist to the progress of the country. A dog tries to rid himself of the fleas. Then why don't we? Because some of us don't know as much as a dog yet. Are you one of the bunch? I don't believe you are or you would not be reading this paper. Then this article has done you no good. Have you not a fellow worker who still believes in the necessity of fleas? If so, you should hand him this copy and ask him to read it and tell you what he thinks of it. MARSH C. GREEN.

HOLYOKE STRIKE SETTLED.

Washington, June 17.—The strike of the Holyoke, Mass., shop carpenters has been settled and under the agreement reached, the employes are to have 10 Saturday half-holidays during the coming year. This settlement came in the form of a compromise, but both parties to the agreement are well satisfied as to the outcome.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

ALLEN RIPLEY FOOTE, THE REACTIONARY IDOL.

The above named gentleman represents the State Chamber of Commerce. At the present time this Board is laying plans to prevent the Initiative and Referendum becoming part of the new State Constitution. This is line with the policy of the local body because their interests could not be served by wholesome political methods. Let the people of Ohio remember the underhanded methods used to rob the people's state treasury of $6000. Had the referendum been part of the State Constitution when this shady deal was pulled off, we could have prevented the Columbus Chamber of Commerce from drawing the money.

? ? ? ?

Sheriff Sartain, what became of that $6000 package of guns and ammunition your office has so far failed to account for? Silence breeds contempt for the people's rights.

? ? ? ?

The county prosecutor's office has some SERVICE MEN from Cleveland in its employ. H. J. Bradbury is the city representative. Is this the Coach Agency in a new mantle? If it is, God SAVE the community from its wrathful violence. Has this city not suffered enough from the effects of such hissing vipers?

Thirty Cent Gas Develops Scandal

Without the signature of Mayor Marshall, the 30-cent gas ordinance passed by council 10 days ago, became a law Friday by default. It remains for the gas companies to accept the terms, although their attorneys have said they will do so.

Intimations of graft in connection with the passage of the measure by council, embodied in a statement in the possession of city officials, delayed Mayor Marshall's decision to allow the ordinance to become a law until the last. "I refuse to deny or affirm that I have such a statement in my possession," he said last night. Earlier in the day City Solicitor Weinland admitted that he had seen the statement, but had not attached any importance to it.

Appeal to the utilities commission, or amendment of the constitution at the next convention, so that the initiative and referendum are provided for, are advocated by Mayor Marshall, if the people feel dissatisfied with the new rate.

Some of that evidence alluded to in The Socialist lately may go to the grand jury.

The Socialist only $1.00 per yaer, payable in advance. Are you a subscriber?

DOCKERS OF MANNHEIM WIN.

Washington, June 17.—After a week's negotiations before the Conciliation Board of Mannheim, Germany, an agreement has been reached which concedes a reduction in the working time of one-half hour a day, to go into effect in 1912, with a minimum wage of 32 1-2c an hour. The professional strike-breakers who took the places of the men during the contest, have all been discharged.

NEW YORK STRIKE WON.

Washington, June 17.—The Fancy Leathergoods Workers' Union has just won a victory in securing an agreement with one of the large manufacturing firms in New York. This firm had prepared for a long fight and had installed cots in the shop, where they had intended to house the strike-breakers. As a result of the agreement, the strikers have all been reinstated and granted a 52-hour week.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

Kicks and Such Things.

The following article from the New York Call is appreciated by every member of The Columbus Socialist staff, and is commended to our readers:

Editor of The Call:

I remember George Ade once saying that every man thinks he can write a musical comedy, run a hotel and edit a newspaper. And after long years of experience (creative, not destructive) Mr. Ade still insists that he can run a hotel.

I have a grouch. Yes me, too. The worm turns. Who am I? It is the Gentle Reader who speaks. The Gentle Reader, Justitia, Veritas, Old Subscriber, Justice, Well-Wisher and Constant Reader, all rolled into one. That's me. I am the bug who pulls out his two cents every morning for the purpose of reading-guess-what-kicks. I repeat, KICKS. It is to laugh—HAW, HAW, HAW. But now the time has arrived when I, too, want to kick. I want to kick the kickers. If any of the latter wish to oblige me, any empty lot will do.

Kicks are all right in a way. Every little kick and every little shove pushes the paper ahead, if it is that sort of a kick. Let us sneak up behind Mr. Circulation when he isn't looking and kick him sky-high—so high that he will never be able to come down to earth. Or let us—same stage business of sneaking up behind when he isn't looking—and hit him on the head with a stuffed club, kick him with our iron-shod, hind feet, and then hee-haw over his remains.

I have always had a sympathetic feeling for the editor of The Call, no matter who he may be. I always feel deeply for the underdog, and in the comparison I am giving the dog the better of it. "Be there a man with soul so dead" who has not climbed the stairs to The Call office for the express purpose, and giving the editor hell? And the echoes are silent.

There seem to be two classes of kickers, those who kick for quantity and those who kick for quality.

By quantity I mean those who want this, and those who want that, and the "Why didn't you do this," and the "Why didn't you do that," and the "'Tis," and the "'Tain't-is." There was a time when I worked on The Call (peace to my ashes). I remember one time when the printers stopped work and refused to bring out the paper. We cheerful idiots in the editorial room calmly walked the floor pulling our hair and beating our heads against the wall. Hush! What was that? 'Tis but the phone. Listen! "Say, why in h— don't you fellers—" Good night!

I remember another time when the stereotypers refused to work until they were paid. We all walked down in a body, headed by Chief Kopelin, and we, mind you, WE, guaranteed them their salary. We had about 30 for we hadn't been paid for weeks, cents in our pockets besides the holes, and those 30 cents were probably borrowed. Kopelin managed to propose the offer with a straight face, and the skin game worked. On the midnight mail came another handful of kicks.

Then there was the time when we were receiving kicks as to the typographical make-up of the paper. But how were the people on the outside to know that we did not have any type, and that the little we did have was not worth the trouble of putting it on the junk heap? Then we got another kick about the type, but a kick of another kind. This time it was from Charles Edward Russell. He said that the type was a disgrace. We all agreed with him. Then the old war horse dug down into his jeans and bought new type. But that was the only kick of its kind that The Call has received in the three years of its existence.

But what were WE doing all this time? Were we kicking? Is the present force kicking? Don't you think—they have a right to? Say, did you ever work on The Call? Why don't you try it? Any one of the force would exchange places with you. And, no, they wouldn't either. Let me tell you that somehow your conscience slaps you on the back and makes you feel pretty good about midnight with the whirl of the press, the clank of the linotype and the smell of printers' ink trying to soothe your fagged-out brain after a nerve-racking night's work, and when the boy brings up the wet copies of the first edition and the first thing that catches your eye is several columns of kicks. Say, it takes brains to bring out a newspaper. A stick of dynamite can also kick.

As to the quality, by which I mean the policy, half the readers will kick against that, no matter who is the editor. Impossibilists and Opportunists, Intellectuals and Proletarians, Revolutionists and State Socialists, and all the other "ists" and "ites," should meet some morn in the woods at sunrise—ten paces—one, two, three—bang, BANG. And to those who survive, I can recommend prussic acid.

And always remember when sending in a kick not to kick on general principles, don't kick for kick's sake. I know in my time constructive criticism was always welcome, but no one has any respect for a destructive critic. It is a hard pull as it is, for the road is full of ground glass and iron tacks waiting to puncture your tires. Everybody can run a paper when things are going right. Those kind of people are not wanted on a Socialist paper until the millenium. As for the editor, why any gifted son-of-a-gun can win when the cards are stacked, but it takes a damn good man to buck the game on a queen high. Selah!

MORRIS STRUNSKY.

GOLDEN RULE ANDREW DOBBIE.

The gentleman mentioned in the heading is one of our South High street dry goods merchants. This store has set an example for other stores to follow, namely, the humane rule of closing his store at 6 p. m. during the week day and at 1 p. m. on Saturday during the hot months. This is the pure, unadulterated essence of practical Christian fellowship. As birds are known by the notes they sing, so are men by their deeds toward the earthly happiness of their fellow-beings.

BELIEVE IN DIVIDING UP?

Bring your mother, wife and babies to the Great Socialist Outing and Basket Picnic, to be held at beautiful Obentangy Park, Saturday, July 15, 1911. Divide up your lunch and a good time with your family and friends. Hear Congressman Victor L. Berger, Socialist. Good speaking and plenty of free amusements for the children. Ask party members for free admission tickets to park.

All wage workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Get together.

AGITATE, EDUCATE, ORGANIZE!

Don't wait until tomorrow. Tomorrow never comes.

Don't wait for someone to start. Begin yourself.

PHOTOGRAPHS.



Artistic posing, expert lighting and permanency in finishing enable us to guarantee that we will please you. Give us a trial.

Maude J. Wade
956 1-2 W. Broad
Hilltop 395

The Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund
Which has as its main object the relief in case of SICKNESS or DEATH, and the propoganda of SOCIALISM, was organized in the year 1884, and pays a
Weekly Benefit of $9.00 in Class 1
Weekly Benefit of $6.00 in Class 2
And $250 DEATH BENEFIT in Class 3
For all further information as regards organizing Branches or joining, write to
A. NICK, Fin. Sec'y, Branch 225
205 1-2 Sycamore St. COLUMBUS, O.

Automatic Phone 5813. Bell Phone, Main 2160
Gas Fitting W. S. RIDER Sporting Goods
—DEALER IN—
Hardware, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies
Furniture, Carpets and Rugs.
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.
Gas Domes, Globes and Mantles.
960-962 W. Broad St. Columbus, Ohio

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 181½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

S. H. Baggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9080.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. E. Bird, Printers, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone, 2443.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 14½ W. Long st.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell phone, North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Dennie L. Hill, 625 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Cits. 3215; Bell, 1215.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Business Agent, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

SYRACUSE METAL WORKERS.

WASHINGTON, June 17. — The men employed in the metal trades, approximating 3,000 in number, are in negotiation with their employers looking toward the adoption of a new scale of prices. It is thought at this time that an amicable adjustment will be reached. The metal trades desire a raise of 10 per cent., 8 hours a day and Saturday half holiday.

SALESMEN TO ORGANIZE.

WASHINGTON, June 17. — The traveling salesmen, insurance agents and collectors of Toledo, Ohio, recently held a meeting, with the object in view of forming a union. Definite action has not as yet been reported, but it is understood that those in attendance pledged themselves as favorable to such an organization.

RAILROAD INCREASES WAGES.

WASHINGTON, June 17. — An agreement between the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors with the Norfolk & Western Railway has been reached, after conferences extending over quite a period. The agreement provides for a substantial increase in the wage rate and the adoption of a code of rules which will materially improve working conditions.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS.

Continued Advance in Wages Being Secured, Together with Increasing Membership and Effectiveness.

WASHINGTON, June 17. — An amicable adjustment of wages in the lasting departments throughout Southeastern Massachusetts, by the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, involving 2,500 employes, aggregated an increase in wages approximating $300,000 a year.

An agreement has also been reached with Huckins & Temple, of Milford, Mass., and the Hartt Boot & Shoe Co., of Fredericton, New Brunswick.

PRINTERS' PROGRESS.

Increase in Wage Scales, Distributed Over a Wide Scope of Country, the Order of the Day.

WASHINGTON, June 17. — The scale of the German Typographia of Evansville, Ind., has been increased from $18.60 to $19.20 for the year 1911, with a further increase to $19.50 for the year 1912.

The newspaper scale at Muncie, Ind., has been increased $1 per week for one year. The following year an added increase of 50 cents, to continue for two years, and the third year, a total increase of the present scale of $2 per week to be in force the following three years.

At Eugene, Ore., after a strike lasting for two years with the Yaran Printing Company, a settlement has been reached, and it will hereafter be a union office throughout.

Agreements have been entered into with three concerns in Fond du Lac, Wis., whereby the job men receive $2 per week increase and the machine operators $1 per week increase.

Chicago Swedish Union has secured an increase of $1.50 per week for all hand-work employes, with a total increase (over the present scale) beginning July 1, 1912, of $2.40.

The first agreements ever entered into between the Typographical Union and the publishers of Fort Arthur and Fort Williams, Ontario, have been concluded. An increase of $2 per week has been secured.

The German Typographia of Winnipeg, Manitoba, has secured an increase of $2 per week, while the men on machines have secured one-half hour reduction in working time.

At Centralia, Ill., agreements have just been entered into securing to the employes advances of $1.50 to $2 per week for all members.

The May Manton Pattern Company has reached an agreement with the Typographical Union, Pressmen, Bookbinders and Stereotypers, and hereafter its entire printing department will employ only members of the various unions. This result has been brought about primarily by label agitation carried on by the International Typographical Union.

The Western Tobacco Journal, doing business at Cincinnati, Ohio, has entered into an agreement with the Cincinnati Typographical Union which provides that all the mechanical departments are hereafter to be conducted under union conditions.

UNION LABOR AND THE UNION LABEL IN MILWAUKEE.

By Carl D. Thompson.

The position of the present administration in Milwaukee on organized labor and on labor in general, was splendidly illustrated in the message of Mayor Seidel, upon assuming office at the time that the Socialists captured the city, April 18th, 1910. That part of the message reads as follows:

"The workers of our city are its most valuable asset. Your attention should be directed to the passage of such measures as will promote the well-being of this class of citizens, safeguard health, check any tendency to encroach upon such few rights as the workers still enjoy, and wherever possible extend for them the opportunity of life.

"In this direction a number of steps can be taken. The administration should constantly watch over the conditions prevailing in factories, workshops and places of employment, with regard to sanitation. There should at all times be a full and hearty co-operation with state factory inspectors in the enforcement of measures providing for industrial hygiene.

"Contracts to be let by the city are awarded to the lowest bidder. This does not preclude the right of the city as a corporation to demand compliance with certain specifications. Thus, the quality and treatment of materials may be specified to insure economy. It is the height of absurdity to contend that this should not hold good with regard to labor. The contention that the city cannot, as an economic precaution, specify the treatment of labor, is a violation of the right of free contract, a right enjoyed by corporations and 'individual employers. Therefore in contracts to be let by the city, the specifications should provide for hours of labor that are not exhausting, that leave a margin of time for rest and development. Such specification should also provide for sufficiency of light and ventilation; they should prohibit child labor and properly protect woman labor, and prevent the imposition upon workers of degrading conditions."

The Milwaukee Socialists have struggled for years to get the city to use the union label on all of the city printing. This fight has finally been successful.

The resolution was first introduced by Ald. Welch (Soc.) in 1904. From that time on it was regularly brought into the Council and as regularly defeated, until in 1907 an amendment to another resolution brought in by Alderman Weiley (Soc.) finally passed. Meanwhile the enemies of organized labor had fought the efforts of the Socialists to secure the union label on city printing in every possible way. Remonstrances were sent in by the concerns; injunction proceedings had been brought against the Council; the courts had sustained the injunctions and the city attorney had advised that the public works department drop the union labor provisions. However, the resolution of the Council still stands. It reads as follows:

"Resolved, That the typographical union label shall appear on all incidental printing done by the city."

Upon capturing the city this action of the City Council was, of course, put into operation in all departments. The union label appears on all the city's printing, including even the bonds.

Thus by the use of the union label on all of the city's printing, the recognition of the union in all of the union conditions as to wages and hours, and finally by insisting upon trades union conditions on all contracts let by the city, the present administration in Milwaukee is rendering a great service in the support of organized labor.

REYNOLDS' OPINION.

WASHINGTON, June 17. — Prevailing sentiment in America relative to judicial interpretation of laws is reflected in England. One of the greatest newspaper of Great Britain, Reynolds' Newspaper, editorially contributes the following anent Winston Churchill' recent speech in Parliament: "Mr. Churchill has made himself the spokesman of an enormous body of public opinion by his comments upon the manner in which the law courts have lost the confidence of the people in matters where class and party interests are involved. He was careful not to attack any individual judge, nor did he impugn the good faith and honor of the bench. He clearly stated that the bias was unconscious. He has nevertheless been subjected in the House to disgraceful attacks based upon 'monstrous misrepresentations' of what he actually did say. He was precluded by the deputy speaker's reading of the rules of order from making any reply or explanation. The country, however, needs none. It is with him."

TROUBLE AT THE OHIO NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

Business Agent Denny Hill was compelled to pull his men off the above mentioned bank, owing to the fact that the imported painters from Pittsburg, Pa., were non-union. Denny was in line with the Columbus Boosters. He believes that we have a right to protect home interests, hence when painters come to Columbus let them conform to the conditions of the city they are taking the revenue away from. Go the limit, boys. It's your home town.

Comrades and Friends

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Men's all-wool Suits, former price $10.00; now..... $6.95

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THE LIBERTY

198-200 E. Main Street

Come and Enjoy Yourself

Hearing Congressman Victor L. Berger, Socialist, Give 'Em It—al—l.

At the Socialist Outing and Basket Picnic, to be held at beautiful Olentangy Park, Saturday, July 15, 1911. Plenty of speaking and free entertainments for the children. Ask party members for free admission tickets.

TRADE UNIONS REORGANIZED.

Washington, June 17.—The trade unions of England are to be officially recognized at the ceremonies of the coming coronation. W. J. Davis of Birmingham, Secretary of the National Society of Amalgamated Brass Workers, and W. Millen, Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee of the Congress, have been extended an invitation to attend by the earl marshal. Mr. Davis is one of the oldest trade union leaders in the country. He entered the brass trade in 1861 and at the formation of the Brass Workers' Society in 1872 became its general secretary, a position which he has held ever since. Labor was not recognized at President Taft's silver wedding.

STAGE EMPLOYES' OUTING.

The stage employes gave the premier picnic of the season. The affair was one of good fellowship and cheer and much credit can be given to the members who labored hard to give their patients a good time. The baseball match had to be called off on account of darkness. Several hundred score cards were used and likewise many bats broken. The swimming match was won by a rank outsider. The silver mounted cup will remain in the owner's possess for one year. It must then be raced for again. There were several scenic painters present but none of them apparently had any desire to paint the town red. The Gahanna car line had to increase its power going home. It was the event of the season and no one knows this better than Barney Lyons.

VANCOUVER STRIKE.

Washington, June 17.—Through an attempt on the part of the Master Builders' Association of Vancouver, B. C., to institute the "open shop", a general strike has taken place. Vancouver has for quite a number of years past been the dumping ground for a large number of immigrants from all the countries in the Far East, and conditions of labor have consequently been continually growing worse. This last attempt to destroy the organization of labor has been met by a firm resolve on the part of the members of labor organizations to try conclusions with the Master Builders. One unique feature in the Vancouver contest is the fact that the Chinese carpenters have made common cause with the organizations of labor. The Chinese are not organized into labor unions as we understand them, but are, however, members of what are termed "trade guilds", and one Chinaman, in answer to a question as to why his fellow countrymen also ceased work, replied: "White man quit; all samee no like see Chinaman work; save trouble."

THE MANUFACTURERS AND CONVICT STRIKEBREAKERS.

Recently a writer for one of the magazines gives a descriptive account of the Los Angeles Union Eviction campaign. One of the startling facts shows the public how criminals are used through the parole system as strikebreakers. It is reported that one of the firms that locked out its union employes has twenty paroled convicts now in its employ. The following is taken from the Socialist Press Bureau:

"Convicts are being extensively used as strike-breakers in the labor war that is being waged in Los Angeles. This is admitted by the police, who say they are powerless in the matter. The killing of Patrolman Arthur B. Crusey and probable fatal wounding of Deputy Sheriff Solomon by P. H. Kelly, alias John Cromey, or Crossley, discloses the fact that many desperate convicts have been brought into the city to work as strike-breakers. A large number of terrible assaults on women have been reported since the city has been flooded with the riff-raff of northern prisons.

"Kelly, or Crossley, was paroled from San Quentin Penitentiary last December, and in three days he was working on an oiler in the Industrial Rolling Mills in Los Angeles, where a strike had been in progress several months. The indications are that his parole was awaited and his transportation supplied by the Steel Trust agents on the spot. The strike-breaker has been looked on as a bad man, even by his hardened associates. He made a wicked knife out a file, and told some of the strike-breakers who worked near him that he was going to kill the first union man that spoke to him, and that he would kill any policeman that came near him.

"The thug made good his threat. He bought a revolver and within three hours after the theft of a bicycle he had slain two men and the third narrowly escaped death at his hands. Cromly was sent to the penitentiary from Stockton on a burglary charge. He had served seven years on a twelve-year sentence. He was paroled, as were a number of others, and immediately entered the new occupation of paroled california convicts—strike-breaking.

We also reprint an agreement entered into by the strikers and the bosses, the same being taken from Bgewery Workers labor paper:

"This Agreement, made this 17th day of March, A. D. 1910, by and between the Founders and Employers' Association, of Los Angeles, Cal., party of the first part, and John O'Brien, representing himself to be a first-class machinist of large experience in general machine shop work, including lathes, shapers, planers and milling machine work and job work, party of the second part.

"Witnesseth: That the said party of the second part, desiring to move to California and to enter the employment of such members of the Foundders' and Employers' Association, to whom he may be assigned upon arrival in Los Angeles, agrees in consideration of the terms and conditions hereinafter named, to proceed at once to Los Angeles and to promptly enter upon the said service upon arrival as soon as properly assigned by the Executive Committee thereof, promising that to the best of his ability he will render faithful service, such as shall be for the best interest of his employers; and he further promises that during the term of this agreement he will not become identified with, nor influenced by any Labor Union or their agents or walking delegates, but that he will preserve his independence, permitting no outside influence to interfere with or dictate in his affairs with his employers. He further promises to continue in said service for a term of not less than six (6) months from the time he commences work.

"The party of the first part for and in consideration of the foregoing pledge and agreement on the part of the party of the second part agrees (with the understanding that the said party of the second part is capable and willing to render good service, such as may be expected from experienced machinists) to give him steady employment for not less than six (6) months and to pay therefor 35 cents per hour; the usual day's work being nine (9) hours.

"The Founders' and Employers' Association,

"By J. R. Kline, Agent.

"John O'Brien."

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Sold everywhere good beer is in demand, and delivered to private residences.
Just phone the Brewery.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

For the Delegates to the Columbus Federation of Labor.

At the next meeting of the Federation of Labor, Monday, June 27th, matters of importance concerning the future welfare of the Federation will will present the actual financial condition of the body will be presented and the calls for future plans called for. If you are interested in the future welfare of the Federation, it is your duty to be present.

The Socialist only $1.00 per year, payable in advance. Are you a subscriber? Why not send in your subscription today?

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

FOR BEGINNERS.

THE DIRECT WAY.

When pushed to the wall, objectors to equal suffrage nowadays take refuge behind one of two platitudes. The first is used too often by women whose public activities ought logically to make them suffragists. It is that equal suffrage is bound to come, but at present there are no pressing needs. "Let us get the poor better housed and fed," these women say. "Let us get our schools improved, and our cities cleaned up, and then we shall have time to take up the cause of equal suffrage." Is not this a survival of that old vice of womankind, indirection? What is the use of getting the power to do something after you have had it done by somebody else? How much harder it is to get some one else to do it for you than to do it yourself!

But that is not the worst. Besides being harder, it is less effective. It is humiliating. It is false to American principles. We educate our men and women alike and together; on the same terms they engage in business and bear the burdens of taxation! Shall we go back to this whole theory when it comes to its fundamental application? The suffrage issue should not be put off, but it should be placed first, as making the other issues easier and permanent. Besides, is it not even more "ladylike," more "feminine," more "graceful," less "ostentatious," less "talkative;" does it not "take less time from the home and the children," to go into the nearest polling place and register a vote, than to dress becomingly, journey down town, visit office after office, and take up the time of busy men who are so full of their own opinions that they really have little wish to represent different opinions. If, indeed, we have time for this social politics, would it not be equally "womanly" to call upon women in their homes, instead of upon men in their offices—I mean upon those women of less opportunities than ourselves, who so often are spoken of as a menace to equal suffrage? These women have not so many opinions to combat or win over, and whatever personal interests acting against good government they might have, these doubtless would be no stronger at least, than those of the men. Would it not be well for us to interest and educate the women with some of this time bestowed upon the men under the present system? And would not the public spirited women of today do this instantly if equal suffrage were granted?

This brings me to the other platitude. How often are we told, "When women want the suffrage, it will be given to them." That is to say, when an overwhelming majority of women want what they ought to have, then they can have it. Extension of suffrage never has been granted on those terms.

No great reform has gone through on those terms. In an enlightened State, wanting is not considered a necessary condition to the granting of education or the extension of privilege. The enlightened State confers the privilege in order to create the desire. The unenlightened States, like Turkey and Russia, holds off until revolution compels a reluctant, niggardly, malevolent abdication of tyranny.

The course of nature is identical with that of the enlightened State. Opportunity jogs our elbow before we are aware of it, before we are ready for it.

The air environs the bird before it can fly, and nature pushes it out of the nest. The ocean is waiting for the fish hatched far up in the river, and the current carries it down. Life is waiting with infinite opportunity for the human soul, as the air waits for the bird and ocean for the creatures of the sea. There is scope at all times for the strong, and no one is strong until he acts. No one is wise until he thinks. No one is patriotic until he assumes the duties of citizenship. These things cannot be done by proxy.—Woman's Journal.

In one Western State a woman worked fourteen years to obtain the enactment of a workable statute to punish crimes against female minors. At last such a law was passed and vigorously enforced. Fourteen criminals were sent to the penitentiary. Then a young lawyer offered his services to one of the criminals, to free him by showing that the law was unconstitutional, because the title should have read, "to define and punish crimes against female minors," whereas the two words, "define and," were missing from the title, though the necessary definition was contained in the body of the statute. Upon this frivolous ground the Supreme Court of the State held the statute invalid, and nine of the fourteen criminals were forthwith freed. The remaining five were too poor or too ignorant to obtain counsel, and remained in the penitentiary. The patient woman whose work was thus frustrated continued the agitation. The Legislature, after great effort on her part, re-enacted the statute with the title complete. But the nine criminals could not again be tried for the same offense, and remained at liberty. It is hard to believe that such weary effort would be needed if the mothers and the teachers were a part of the voting constituency upon whom judges and legislators depend for their political careers.

MRS. FLORENCE KELLY.

DIVORCE FOR TURKISH WOMEN.

Under Mohammedan law, a husband can divorce his wife practically at will. Hitherto a wife has been able to divorce her husband only for some very unusual cause, such as his changing his religion; although, with his consent, she could buy her freedom, as a slave could in America in the old times. It is a striking sign of the progress of modern ideas in Turkey that the Turkish Parliament has just passed a bill making unfaithfulness on the part of the husband a legal ground for divorce. In this Turkey has actually gone ahead of England, where a wife is still unable to get a divorce for her husband's infidelity, unless it is accompanied by desertion or extreme cruelty.—Ex.

TWO STANDARDS.

The Outlook approves of the fall of Diaz. It says: "It was clearly time that final action should be taken, for the large disaffected element in Mexico City had become incensed by the delay, and rioting, breaking of windows and increasingly threatening demonstrations occurred."

When English women, incensed by delay, began to break windows, Dr. Lyman Abbott pointed to it as proof of the unfitness of all women for self-government. When Mexican men begin to riot and break windows, he points to it in proof that self-government should be granted them at once.—Woman's Journal.

You may break, you may shatter
The trust if you will,
But the scent of the grafting
Will cling round it still.

—Life.

THE SOLUTION.

Not long ago a frail, little woman crossed from the street toward a rapidly advancing car. The motorman seeing her, sounded his gong, once, twice, many times, but to its warning signal she gave not the slightest heed, and like one in a dream, pressed on and attempted to cross the track. Then she was struck by the car and torn by the wheels.

We thought it had been suicide as we got out of the car. But, no, how quickly it was discovered and whispered from one to another that the woman was in a drunken stupor, and because of her condition there was little sympathy manifested. Was she not even carrying a bucket in her hand at the time of the accident?

Some one spoke of the evils of drink, and doubtless the occasion furnished a text for more than one neighborhood temperance lecture. And, yet, there were a few who looked upon the sad happening and did not censure the woman, did not moralize on the drink curse, did not speak at all. The real cause of the tragedy was clear to the few who knew, the few who had seen this little woman in her home, if the place where she lived could be called a home. And the few censured only a civilization that would permit its people to occupy a place unfit for human beings.—unfit for the beasts.

This woman had come out of a dingy shanty, scarce larger than a large size store box. Within her life was spent in the wretched squalor that poverty breeds; without at the rear was the river with a city's foul refuse sending up its vapor of miasmic disease for her to breathe; at the front a factory with its never ceasing whirr and grind and rattle of noisy machinery, and over all the rays of a hot summer sun beaming down unbroken by any vestige of tree or shrub. This is where the woman had lived, where she had toiled and drudged on so little, where her children had been born, where she had dreamed dreams of a beautiful home, light and clear with cool shade trees and flowers.

But the dreams had not come true, and in her pitiful ignorance a solution had finally dawned upon her, a poor solution, but the best she knew, and for the few hours of forgetful oblivion that it brought her, she welcomed it.

Comrades, today we have a better solution and the solution is Socialism. It calls to us loudly for the sake of just such unhappy women and children so ill housed and scantily clad and fed. It will make a world of happy people who will enjoy life to the fullest instead of wanting to deaden their sensibilities with drink which will make them forget their misery if only for a little space of time. Yes, drink is an evil, but under Socialism its terrors will be unknown. But just as long as we are compelled to give the strength of our hand and brain in creating wealth for the unrightful owners of the earth and its fulness thereof, just so long will these cruel tragedies take place.

ANNIE MINTURN.

Ideals are the silken threads of consistency upon which the golden acts of our lives are string.—Bricker.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 10 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

WHY BOYS SHOULD NOT JOIN THE "BOY SCOUTS."

(By Celia Rosenstein.)

Throughout the schools of the United States boys are asked to join the army. Of course, the capitalists do not call it the army. They claim that these boys are not being gathered to be trained for future soldiers but rather to be taught to become gentlemen. The boys are formed into regiments—each regiment having a number and called, for instance, "Regiment 4" of "The Boy Scouts."

Boys, the capitalists are enticing you by promising beautiful things: such as guns, uniforms, camp life, etc. Many of you have already joined. During the Civil War were not the people of the North and those of the South human beings—all brothers and sisters? Still they killed each other, and why? Because some one told them to. They were so used to obeying commands that they did not stop to think what they were doing, fathers thus being murderers of sons and sons murderers of fathers. Brother killed brother; cousin killed cousin. And still you want to learn to do the same thing. Could they not have settled peaceably and prevented the spilling of blood? Francisco Ferrer, a man loved and admired by the whole world, was shot down like a dog because he tried to teach the people. The soldiers had nothing against him. At the bottom of their hearts they knew he committed no crime. And yet because they had to obey the commands of the Spanish officers they were compelled to shoot so noble a man like Francisco Ferrer.

Do not join the scouts. You will be taught to stand up for your master, to respect your master, to obey your master, and in case of a strike to shoot to kill. They will teach you that the workers are fools; that they don't know what they are talking about when they want their rights. And when your parents, who had struggled hard to support you that you may grow up to be good and healthy men, rise up and still struggle that you and your brothers and sisters may live in plenty, you, being on the side of the capitalists, will crush them. And yet you want to join an army where you will be taught to do the same. And then you say, "In case of war, will not my country need me?" You are justified in saying this because you have always been taught that war is good.

But in the world that the Socialists are striving to build there will be no war. Peace will reign throughout the world. Instead of factories where guns, powder and other implements of war are made, large buildings will be built for those who have no homes, and instead of the money being spent for large battleships, it will be spent for bettering the conditions of the working class. In the places where the soldiers are drilled large schools and colleges will be put up and instead of being taught to be ready for war we will be taught to become good men and women and to live in peace and brotherhood.

Especially you boys of the Socialist Sunday schools, do not join the "Boy Scouts." Persuade your friends not to do so, but instead to join the Socialist schools where they will be taught to stand for Liberty, Peace and Brotherhood.—From the Little Socialist.

THE ROSE AND THE CLOVER.

(By Ida Weltzman.)

In a rich man's garden dwelt a beautiful rose. Outside of the palings of that garden dwelt a little red clover.

Even though the rose was much prettier than the clover, it always wished it would have been the little clover.

For every day when the rich man's children played in the garden they didn't care very much about the rose, for there were many more roses there.

But the little clover was differently cared for. For, every day, about noon time, a little cottage girl passed the road where the clover grew. She always stopped near the little, humble flower and would say many loving words to it. She loved it so much. She didn't ever think of tearing it out. She rejoiced very much when she noticed that the little clover grew larger and more beautiful.

If the day had been very hot and dry, she brought some water to it in a little can from a brook nearby. And when her time was up, and she had to leave it, she would stoop down and kiss it. And with a hearty farewell she would leave it, hoping to see it again on the morrow. Don't you think the rose ought to envy the clover?—From the Little Socialist.

BJORNSON AND THE BIRDS.

Bjornson, the Norwegian poet, loved animals. In a lecture delivered by him when abroad he said: "At home in Norway we do not murder any of our song birds. Our children have for years banded themselves together in clubs to protect the birds' nests. But what we gain for this for our fields, gardens and woods is as nothing in comparison with what we gain for the education of our children, in weaning them from cruelty and making them the protectors of the little birds. It teaches them to control their feelings, and awakens enthusiasm for worthy causes. Their love of destruction we change to magnanimity. In Norway it is the school that teaches children their duty to song birds, and in the schools they form their societies for bird protection."—The Animals' Friend.

STARTING THE STOPPED.

One day an old farmer borrowed a mule from his neighbor; after he had finished his work he sent his fourteen-year-old boy to take it home. The boy had gone about half a mile when the mule stopped and positively refused to go any farther. After the boy had almost pulled his arms off, trying to get him to go, an old doctor came along, and asked: "Why, my son, what is the matter with your mule?"

"Why, sir, can't you see, he has balked," cried the boy.

"Well," said the old man, opening his case and taking out a bottle labeled "Carbolic Acid," "we'll see what we can do for him," and he poured some of the acid on the mule's back, and in much less time than it takes to write it the mule was galloping down the road at a rate he had never gone before.

The boy looked up in surprise, and said: "Doctor, have you got any more of that stuff?"

"Yes," answered the man.

"Well, doctor, are you sure you have got a whole lot more of it?" he asked.

"I think I have plenty. What did you want to know for?" he asked with a smile.

"Well, I wish you would pour some on me, doctor, for I've got to catch that mule," answered the boy.—From National Monthly.

THE KINGFISHER.

This wild-eyed bird with the stylish pompadour is a professional fisherman. He catches fish for a living and as a side line he does a little subterranean tunneling. And he does this tunneling with great skill. Nobody has an arm long enough to reach to the bottom of a kingfisher's nest.

You can spot a kingfisher as far as you can see him—or hear him. He has a head about two sizes too big for his body and a voice like a policeman's rattle. He wears a bluish-gray coat and a white vest—and he always combs his hair back—just as the Willie-boys are combing their hair nowadays.

The kingfisher's big head helps him in his business. In fact, it makes a regular arrow out of his body. When the kingfisher sees below in the water a fish that looks nice and appetising, he merely shuts up his wings and drops, and his heavy head takes him down like a living javelin. The fish is dead before he knows what struck him.

Sometimes when he reaches a fish too big to swallow whole, the kingfisher carries his prey to a tree, where he pounds it to a pulp against a limb. Then he swallows it, making awful faces in so doing.

A tunnel dug six to eight feet into a bank of earth is the kingfisher's house. At the bottom of this tunnel, out of reach of most of the enemies of birds, the kingfisher's eggs are laid and hatched.—From The Citizen.

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THE SCAB.

By P. C. Macfarlane, in Pearson's Magazine.

(Continued from Last Week.)

The back steps creaked softly just then, and the kitchen door opened and closed with a quietness unlike Jack, but the tattered figure that backed up against the stove and stood blinking one eye solemnly was at least recognisable. He was hatless. The unblinking optic was closed and blackened. His face was scratched and cut. His lip was swollen and a tiny trickling stream of carmine oozed down from one nostril and was occasionally swept away by the tenderly caressing lick of his tongue. His shirt was torn open at the collar. His coat and pants were mud-soaked, while a vision of drawers yawned through a gaping hole in one stocking. He clung resolutely to his book strap, and the books themselves, with jammed and twisted corners, gave evidence of having been used as a weapon of defense. For a moment the lad endured the questioning gaze of his father.

"A b-boy said you was a scab," he remarked in what he tried hard to make a tone of unconcern, "and I l'licked him for it," and then added, doubtfully, hesitatingly, "but—but—are you?"

John started almost fiercely as he heard again the knife-like stab of that hateful word. But little Jack, with his damaged face, a wounded and uncomplaining soldier in the war, looked up so seriously and so loyally that his heart was softened instantly.

"Eat your dinner, boy," said the father, "and we'll talk agout it afterwards."

With tender solicitude he heaped the boy's plate, and watched the disappearance with the greatest satisfaction, taking pride in the thought that there would be food upon his table next week also, the best food a journeyman molder's wages could buy. When the meal was finished, there was a suspicious brightness in John Martin's eyes as he took his son upon his knee, the son who had earned the right to his father's confidence by shedding the first blood in behalf of the principle for which he was contending. And when the father had done, having made the sacred and inalienable right to work stand out more clearly in his mind than ever before, the boy disconcerted him with a question:

"But why don't you stand by your gang?" he asked. "Hully chee!"

In the silence that followed the boy slid down from his knee and stood looking at him disapprovingly. "Why, say," he continued, not snuffly but stoutly, "if I couldn't make a living for the family without takin' sides against my own crowd, I'd throw 'em in the river like a sack of pups."

Then he turned disdainfully and marched off to the sink, where he proceeded, with sundry grunts to remove the scars of battle from his face.

"I'll bet I lick that Flannigan kid again tomorrow," he muttered viciously, between splashes.

As for John Martin, he sat, gazing at the floor, one hand upon his knee, the other toying absently with his pipe. For the first time a really serious doubt had entered his mind. Was it possible that the instinct of this innocent child was more sure than all his finely reasoned conclusions? Was it true that he had no right to go against his class? The sickening fear that it might be, and that he who had deemed himself a martyr for liberty was only a miserable traitor, crept into his heart. For an hour he sat bowed in forbidding silence, to be roused at last by a ring at the door.

It was a group of the men, come as they had come so many times before, to argue and to bully. John welcomed them gloomily.

The first to enter was Stockdale, a heavy-shouldered Englishman, who had been there before. Behind him walked the Scotchman, McKichnie, taller, with clear blue eyes, red cheeks and a canny face, with a queer light on it. Next came two big, angular men, with great hands that reached almost to their knees, and ponderous feet that they planted with clumsy solidity. These men had dumpy, flushed faces, and flaxen hair was matted low on their foreheads. The last was a German-looking person, with a face the color of beeswax. He wore thick glasses over eyes that had a great deal of white in them. His breast was like a pouter pigeon's and he looked very bright and very merciless.

The giant Swedes sat on the lounge. Stockdale and McKichnie took chairs, but the German remained Colt upright in the center of the room, looking at John, who, having discharged the temporary duties of a host in offering chairs for the comfort of his visitors, stood waiting their pleasure, leaning easily against the wall, with his huge arms folded.

"My name is Hoffman," he said, thumping himself proudly on the chest. "You have heard of me, yes?"

"Yes," said John, eying the man distastefully. "I've heard of you."

"Then you know I am der Special Organiser sent down by der International to help my comrade, Mr. McKichnie, vit dis strike."

"Ye-es," growled John, indifferently.

"Good!" exclaimed the German. Then, with a sudden and complete change of manner: "Den let us be friends, yes. Sit down by me on der table. Der vife, too. Let us talk."

Despite the handicap of his accent and a cocksureness that was offensive, the German proved by far the most telling reasoner to whom John had listened.

"And so I say, Comradt Martin," he finally concluded, "dat you are doing de sacredt cause of labor a very great wrong by not joining der union.

And while John, carried a bit down stream by the rush of the argument, was feeling for his footing, Stockdale, the Englishman, growled sullenly.

"Every lick you work is a stab in your own guts. They won't need you tomorrow. They got scabs enough down there now. Four carloads were sneaked into the works tonight from Chicago."

One of the Swedes arose impatiently, undoubling his huge frame in the center of the room with the lumbering movements of a polar bear—movements that were as suggestive of terrible strength as his great height; for, notwithstanding his stooping carriage, he looked level into the eyes of Martin, who was very tall. His glance was an ugly one, the menace of it unmistakable.

"Ay tank ay bang grawn to keel some scabs dey may hands," he said significantly, threateningly, closing and unclosing the great bony fingers with an action suggestive of the grip of an automatic car coupler.

"Yes," said John casually, blowing a cloud of smoke full in the unpleasant face before him.

The Swede fanned the smoke away with a sweep of his hand and took a menacing forward step, but his eyes wandered. Hoffman saw that his myrmidom had been outnerved and must attack or wilt before the unshrinking gaze of the man they were trying to bully.

"Ve go, Comradt Martin," he said, motioning the Swedes to the door. Stockdale followed, with McKichnie coming next. The Scotchman laid a hand on Martin's shoulder.

"Think it ower, mon," he said; "think it ower."

John liked McKichnie.

"Great God, Mac!" he answered, "I don't think of anything else."

But the shrewd Hoffman addressed his last words to Jennie:

"Too bad, ain'dt it," he said, nodding toward the Swedes and Stockdale. "Tinking comes hard for dem. Der only argument dey know is a kick in der face. Ve have a hard time controlling dem, always."

"Ugh!" Jennie shuddered, with a grimace and a shrug of her shoulders, as she heard the door close.

"They can't bluff me," was John's stolid commen. "They got to convince me."

Jennie went over and put her arms

"Didn't that man come near to convincing you tonight?" she asked, earnestly.

"He was nearer to it than any of 'em have been—any except little Jack."

"It does seem like we're doing something kind of mean, don't it?" she murmured in a far-away, reflective kind of voice, "to be working when all the others are fighting for what's the good of all of us."

John started as if he had been stabbed.

"Yep," he asked abruptly.

"I begin to wonder," she replied calmly. "You ain't mad, are you, John?"

"I have a right to work," he said presently.

"Considered by itself, yes," she replied. "You have a right to work, as an individual, but are you an individual? Is there such a thing as an individual, now? Isn't the union the individual, and aren't you merely a rebellious hand or foot, finger or toe?"

John had another fit of silence.

"Thirty-five dollars!" he said finally. "Would we have to pay for that all at once, or could we pay for it three dollars or so a week?"

"We would have to pay half of it down, the doctor said," she replied.

* * * * * * *

Next morning when John Martin went to work he had almost more to struggle against inside than outside, and, as for the struggle on the outside, it was fierce enough. He came little short of having to fight his way into the shop, but he did it, resolutely, almost to savageness.

The foundry was full of strange men, scores and scores of them—strike-breakers, he knew without being told. Hard-featured, hard-spoken men, they were, who yelled at one another gibes and coarse jokes, as they worked, and generally set at nought the discipline of the shop, but many were skilled molders, and they put the work forward with such a fine show of progress that the foreman made no protest.

John was feeling irritated and sore because the logic of the situation seemed gradually going against him. Irresistibly and from every angle, including wife and boy, he felt his own reasoning being overborne. To make matters worse, the foreman came by with one of the new men in tow and

"This man will help you."

He was of medium size with close-cropped iron-grey hair and a scarred face that appeared as if it might have been peeled. His eyes were hard and blue, and one lid dropped like a broken wing, giving a piratical look to his countenance.

The man proved a skilled workman, and they made such rapid progress that along in the afternoon John found himself loosening up.

"You sure are some molder," he observed.

"I used to be," assented the man, "but since I took to strike-breakin' regular I don't take interest any more. I'm just here today and gone tomorrow."

"Do you mean to say that you make a business of going around and working as a strike-breaker?" asked John, an unexplainable feeling of disgust growing in his breast.

"You're on, cully," responded the other.

"That's a kind of mean, uneasy sort of job, I should think," John observed, after some thought, as he crouched low over his work.

"You bet I like it," the fellow said. "There's plenty of excitement—generally a little doing in the rough-house way, too, and since I got out of my cradle I always would run straight into trouble. See that scar there," and he pointed to a long, ragged line in the edge of his hair; "that's where a bullet grazed me in the Troy stove strike. That was near fifteen years ago. Notice a bum shutter on one of my lamps, don't you? That's were I was chopped with a brick. Wouldn't think that, would you? Well, sir, a guy chopped my face all up once with a broken brick, just held it in his hand and made hamburg teak of my mug. But say, I broaked that bloke with a couplin' pin. That was out West. I did five years in Stillwater for that, too, blame the luck!"

"Do you mean to say," John queried in amazement, "that you have for a long time been a professional strike-breaker?"

"Well, not always a strike-breaker. I've always liked to mix in these things. Sometimes I was on one side and sometimes I was on the other. But late years, since strike-breaking has got to be a regular business, I have always been on the side of the bosses. I have all the fun I used to have, and the pay is better."

"How better?" inquired John innocently.

"What do you get for doing this day's work, partner?" asked the man by way of reply.

"Three and a quarter," answered John, "and I earn it."

"You bet you do, cully," said the man, "and I get eight dollars for doin' the same."

"Wha-what!" gasped John in astonishment.

"I get eight dollars a day for strike-breakin' in a case like this."

"Are you telling me the truth?" snarled John fiercely.

"Ask any of the boys," said the fellow, smiling at the effect of his words. "I belong to Beale's agency. I draw four dollars a day for staying on call. When he is to break a strike, we get from eight to twelve, and I have had twenty. It's according to how dangerous a strike is. This one right here'll pay twenty before we get through it. It's too unanimous. Them fellows have got this strike won if it wasn't for us. Why in blazes a man like you didn't go out is more than I can see. If it wasn't for a few of you dubs working the first few days the bosses would have give up at once. I never did see a strike that was perfectly unanimous that didn't win from the start, and you can take it from us strike-breakers that there never was a strike won by professionals. If a lot of weak-kneed, boss-lovin' dubs didn't stay on and help us. They're the ones to get kicked in the neck, too, when the strike is settled, for the great, main body of workers is what the boss has to consider, and they're the strikers. The bosses have got a whole lot more respect for a striker than they have for a scab."

For a few minutes the man's tongue had run on like a clapper, while he squatted over his work, not noticing that John sat upon his heels, his hands gripping the corners of the cope, the eyes almost starting out of his smoke-blackened face.

"Did I hear you right?" asked John. "You say you come in here and get eight dollars a day for what I've been doing for three dollars and twenty-five cents, and that the company's paying all these men here eight dollars to hold the pace until the men are starved out and whipped, and then compel them to come back at the old wages and hours. Eight dollars a day for molding, while we get three and a quarter?"

"We ain't paid for moldin'," said the man. "We're paid for breakin' the strike."

"Eight dollars a day?"

"Yep," grunted the strike-breaker, fixing a key under a clamp. As they talked they had superimposed the upper part of the flask upon the drag, or lower part of it, and made all fast and ready for the pour.

A powerful resolution was forming in the mind of John Martin as he slowly rose to his feet and straightened himself to his full height.

"Eight dollars a day," he muttered and stood looking down at the finished mold. Mechanically he felt for the handle of a great sledge-hammer standing near, found it, and his muscles grew tense as, with all the strength of coiled springs, winding up, the sledge turned in the air and came crashing down through cope and drag, through pattern and core, leaving of the work of the day a hopeless ruin.

"What did you do that for?" screamed the foreman, who saw the act. "Are you crazy? What did you do it for?"

"Eight dollars a day," answered John hotly, in defiant, emphatic tones, as he started for his coat and dinner pail.

The foreman planted himself in front of him. "Where are you going?" he asked.

John's face grew rigid and there was a dangerous gleam in his eye.

"Going to join the union," he answered solwly, in tones that had eternities of resolution in them.

"Get out of the way!"

(The End.)

[The story of "The Striker" will be told in the July issue of Pearson's Magazine. For sale at news stands.]

HIGH WAGES AND PRODUCTION.

By M. J. Meyers.

We have it constantly flaunted into our faces about how much better the American laborers are paid than those in foreign countries. But we never have been shown what the relative production was in America as compared with the foreign lands.

Professor Wm. G. Clark, in the Engineering Magazine for May, 1904, submits a table, which he bases on official data, showing the comparative productivity of American labor for the year 1900, as follows:

America, average annual output, $2,450.00, 100.0 per cent.

Canada, average annual output, $1,465.00, 59.8 per cent.

Australia, average annual output, $900.00, 36.7 per cent.

France, average annual output, $340.40, 13.9 per cent.

England, average annual output, $256.00, 13.6 per cent.

Germany, average annual output, $460.00, 18.8 per cent.

You will note that the American laborer produces nearly twice as much as the Canadian laborer; nearly three times as much as the Australian; nearly four times as much as the Frenchman; nearly five times as much as the Englishman, and nearly six times as much as the German.

Let us compare the wages with the production: The highest paid laborer in the United States, not protected by a tariff, are the bricklayers.

The average weekly wages for 1905 were $35.52, taking for comparison the highest paid bricklayers in any of the above enumerated countries, English, we find their average weekly wage to be $10.65.

The American bricklayers, doing exactly five times as much work as the Englishman, should, therefore, receive nearly five times what his English brother gets, i. e., $75 per week if the wages were based on amount of production.

In protected industry, the cotton industry, we find that wages are much lower than in other countries.

In the Cotton Industry Bulletin, Number 69, issued by the Bureau of Labor, July, 1905, we find the following table:

Male spinners' weekly pay, Germany, 1905, Mulhausen.$6.57 to $7.30

Male spinners' weekly pay, France, 1905, Lille..... 5.91

Male spinners' weekly pay, United States, 1904, average. 4.12

Thus we see that in the cotton industry that workers in the United States receive even less than the workers of Germany and France.

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WHAT SOCIALISM STANDS FOR.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Planless.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into gold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage-working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable istrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathisers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realise the international brotherhood of man.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

NOTICE TO SECRETARIES.

The recording and financial secretaries of the various new Ward Branches are called to meet at 184½ South High St., tomorrow (Sunday), at 10 a. m., to arrange for systematic work.

J. C. SCHAWE,
Local Secretary.

The National Office of the Socialist party has requested that the names of all party members who are members of labor unions be sent in at once. Ward Branches will please send in lists to J. C. Schawe, secretary of Local Columbus.

OUR BOOSTERS.

Comrade J. P. Ross, of the new Eleventh Ward, hit the office with nine new subs last Monday. He just picked them up Sunday, and considered the time well spent. There are thousands of people in Columbus ready to subscribe for The Socialist if only asked.

Comrade W. R. Draper, of the Hilltop, is doing noble work in securing subs.

Comrade C. A. Bubb is boosting The Socialist among union carpenters. We need some more like him.

F. M. Wilson, of the Tenth Ward, secured subscriptions for nine shares of stock in The Socialist Publishing Company at his branch meeting, last Monday evening. Good boy!

The Socialist and its friends are not begging for donations. Subscribers get full value for their money and the stock of the Socialist Publishing Company is a business investment.

PERRY COUNTY CELEBRATION.

Perry county will have a homecoming week, beginning July 1. The Socialist locals of the county have been asked to participate in a labor day program on July 6, and Comrades F. G. and May M. Strickland have been invited to take part in the program.

ON CONVICTIONS.

Don't be afraid of having strong convictions. If every one were an independent the world would make slow progress.

Don't be afraid of standing up boldly and defending your convictions. A light under a bushel is useless. But remember the beams of the little candle and how far its rays are thrown.

Don't be afraid of your own ideas, you may be right. If you never tell any one else about them the world may miss a good thing, and certainly the world needs good things. To be sure, you may be wrong, but you may never know it if you do not tell the crowd and have it jubilantly hail you an "eccentric."

Have convictions, stand by them and tell the world you have them—if you wish to succeed! It is better to be savagely criticised than coolly ignored.

Maybap your idea is no good, possibly actively bad. Better do ill than do nothing. Remember the words of the sage Browning:

"Let us contend to the uppermost
For our life's set prize, be it
What it may."

If you are a real human being, let the world know it. In the process you may win; if you lose, a coward would take a second chance.

These remarks are especially addressed to the hundreds who are wandering on the road that leads to Socialism. Deep in their hearts they are convinced of the truth and expediency of Socialism but with faint hearts they stand inert, waiting. They are afraid to step forward to the mourners' bench and acknowledge before the world they have seen the light. They are waiting on their friends and neighbors to go first. They, alas! are waiting on you. You need Socialism, Socialism needs you. Come!

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

A criminal is one who would rather take chances than see a lawyer.—Life.

TRUSTEE

Takes Charge of E. K. Stewart's Estate.

Man Who Fought Union Labor Is In Tight Pinch Now.

"The cat is out of the bag." A fact, which The Socialist knew three weeks ago, was published in the daily papers of Columbus last Friday evening, in about the following language:

Edward K. Stewart Friday filed in the county recorder's office a deed transferring all his property to Ralph R. Rickly, as trustee, for "$1 and other valuable considerations." Mr. Rickly will assume entire management of Mr. Stewart's personal affairs until such time as they are adjusted to the satisfaction of his creditors, when he will then turn the remaining property back to Mr. Stewart.

Mr. Stewart's affairs are very much involved and he has a large indebtedness, but Mr. Rickly said Friday that, after all his debts are paid, he will still have a very comfortable fortune remaining.

Mr. Stewart, according to the records of the county auditor's office, owns 16 pieces of real estate in Columbus valued at $135,239; Mr. Stewart and others, $54,999, and his wife, Imogene Stewart, $7,141. The Stewart residence at 840 East Broad street is on the tax duplicate for $34,187. Mr. Stewart also owns a large amount of personal property.

The lot at Oak street and Monroe avenue was sold Friday afternoon by Mr. Stewart to Attorney Charles J. Pretsman for $5,000.

It should be known that many things actually true and of common report can not be printed until they become a matter of official record.

It had been known for some time that E. K. Stewart was in financial trouble. Since this fact has been published it has also become known that some of the stockholders of the Rail-Light are raising h—l about the management of that concern and that next Monday they will demand an accounting. Capital is sensitive and must have dividends. E. K. has not been wise along this line lately and the lash of HIS masters is curling over his back. He has not made good. He has few sympathizers.

From Regions Beyond.

Comrade F. G. Strickland has been at large in the state of Indiana for the past two weeks and there has been a steady stream of subs pouring in from every place he has visited. Strickland always boosts the cause wherever he goes and his work for The Socialist has been particularly effective.

Comrade Ella Reeves Bloor has been having splendid meetings in Ohio, and has remembered The Socialist very substantially. In a recent letter she says:

"I wish you could see these meetings among the miners. Literally, hundreds of them stand without a movement as long as I'll hand it out to them. In Pomeroy, Minersville and Corning they are especially active. In Pomeroy they showed substantial interest by giving a collection of over $9. In Minersville they had a Socialist orchestra, and the miners erected a platform and also brought benches for the women and children. It was a sight never to be forgotten. As the shadows fell upon the crowd one could still see the eager interest on their faces, and without doubt this district will "make good" at every election after this. In Corning, tonight, Comrade Skinner had decorated the large platform with an American flag, to remind us that it was Flag Day. It gave me a good chance to talk about "our" flag. The miners wives everywhere show the deepest interest in our meetings.

"Will send you another bunch of subs before the week is over."

A letter from the secretary of Local Lancaster speaks in glowing terms of Comrade Bloor's work there, in spite of bad weather.

BACHMAN AT SPRINGFIELD.

Comrade J. L. Bachman spoke last Sunday at Springfield. He found the Socialists there active and zealous. They propose to swarm to the outing at Olentangy Park on July 15. Come on and bring a lot of non-Socialists with comrades.

Central Committee Elects New Officers.

The City Central Committee of the Socialist party, in regular session Wednesday evening, reorganized by re-electing the following officers:

Organizer, D. J. Farrell; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, J. C. Schawe; Financial Secretary, A. Nick.

Literature Agent, L. B. Taylor.

The following committees were elected:

Constitution and By-Laws—F. E. Johnston, E. B. Eubanks, F. E. Dunn.

Organization—F. E. Johnston, O. G. Van Schoyck, E. E. Harrington, Chas. Skinner.

Resolutions and Publicity—Mrs. Georgia Crooks, M. C. Green, E. B. Lewis.

Propaganda and Literature—L. B. Taylor, G. H. Fries, T. J. Johnson.

Finance—O. G. Van Schoyck, P. F. Kinnear, T. C. Southerd.

Auditing—H. Anna Quinby, C. W. Albright, C. A. Cashdollar.

Fifteen applications for party membership were received and approved.

The Thirteenth Ward reported the expulsion of William Hite, who has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for councilman. The Central Committee unanimously approved the action.

Comrade R. E. Radebaugh reported that favorable responses had been received to invitations to the outing, July 15, from many locals in several states and that committees on details were making progress.

OHIO SOCIALIST NEWS.

The most essential thing which I have this week for publication is a word of praise for the energetic workers in our state movement.

A few weeks ago the secretary of Local Wellston spoke very discouragingly of the uphill fight that the comrades are compelled to make in that town. A bit of inspiration was injected into them, and the response was that the comrades of that local got busy and went over to the county seat and organized Jackson, Ohio.

Another incident is where the "Jimmy Higgins" came into play was the fine meeting at Utica, arranged by Comrade John Siemer, of Columbus, who is employed in the glass factory at that place (Utica). Local Utica being a new local, was "lagging" somewhat and Comrade Siemer thought it might be a good idea to show them how to get up a good Socialist meeting, and advertised Comrade Bloor as the drawing card. The result was a monster meeting, and the collections were over $14. Much literature was sold and eight subscriptions were taken for Socialist [illegible].

I might mention numerous cases of this kind throughout the state, and the time is about ripe when we begin to give these worthy workers some credit for the great service they render the party. The mining districts are full of Socialists, but they are mostly poor, and yet we find that while they make a poor showing on paper, some of the most sincere and noble comrades are found in such localities.

Some more "Jimmy Higginses," and we will carry the state for the Socialist party.

G. A. STORCK,
State Secretary.

Socialist Woman Beats the Band.

Comrade Theresa Malkiel, of New York, gave an effective address at Schiller Park, last Sunday afternoon, despite the rival attraction of a band concert and the possibility of arrest by the city authorities because the Socialists had not asked permission of the powers that be (just now) to use the park. Policemen were on duty to see that no "slang" was used, as a morning paper put it. Comrade Malkiel used no slang, but made some telling points against the capitalistic system. It takes more than Columbus cops to scare her, and the local Socialists, who know most of our cops, are not nervous in their presence either. It will keep the police of Columbus busy watching the Socialists when we all get to talking.

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL FRANK MONNETT FIGHTS "RELIEF" GRAFT.

Frank Monnett has the fight of his life on his hands, from the expressions heard on the street. Mr. Monnett can feel assured that the workers are against this nefarious hold-up scheme. This blackmail scheme was imported from England. In the year 1830 Charles Bradlaugh took this practice before the British Courts and it was declared unconstitutional and the workers' money was returned to them at interest.

Outing Plans

Meet With Favor at Home and Abroad.

Socialists in Ohio and Adjoining State, who will Rally in Columbus, July 15.

We had planned to publish in full the letters received by Comrade R. E. Radebaugh, chairman of the Outing Committee, but find that impossible. Every mail brings acceptances of the invitation sent out and all are of the most enthusiastic kind. Below is a partial list of Socialist locals that will be represented:

ZANESVILLE.
MIDDLEPORT.
VAN WERT.
[illegible]
WELLSTON.
[illegible]
SPRINGFIELD.
MARION.
IRONTON.
PIQUA.
[illegible]
HAMILTON.
PARKERSBURG, W. VA.
BARNESVILLE.
IRONTON.

VOTE A CAPITALISTIC TICKET.

Never again will you do it, after hearing Socialist Congressman Victor L. Berger and Comrade F. G. Strickland give 'em h—a—l at beautiful Olentangy Park, Saturday, July 15, 1911. Bring the family and a basket of lunch and enjoy yourself. Plenty of speaking and free amusements for the children and grown-ups. Ask party members for free admission tickets to park.

Dave Davis Cleared By County Prosecutor.

A Dozen More Workingmen Still Remain In Prison.

D. A. Davis, who for seven months has been indicted for complicity in alleged dynamiting during the street car strike last summer, was last Monday cleared by the indictment against him being nolled. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney King stated to the court that there was no evidence connecting Davis with the alleged offenses. We would add that there never was any such evidence. In spite of this, Davis has been under heavy bond, has been put to big expense, lost his employment and has been hounded by the Rail-Light's agents from city to city.

Davis is now free. He is glad, his family rejoices and so does his host of friends.

But let it not be forgotten that a dozen men are in the Ohio pen or the reformatory who are there merely on the testimony of Rail-Light hirelings.

CAN NOT SOMETHING BE DONE FOR THESE MEN?

WE WILL HAVE GOOD MUSIC.

With three brass bands, one composed of 16 women, Columbus Socialists will be in position to attract added attention at their meetings and by musical harmony will try to inject their tenets into the minds of the unconverted.

The movement to organize local Socialist bands has grown in favor among the ranks. Announcement is made that instruments for one band had arrived, that one band of men had been organized and within a few days will begin rehearsals.

Who will be the leader of the women's band will not be decided for several weeks. It has been decided, however, to start the musical organization with 16 members. The male bands will be in form to participate in the local campaign this fall.

Pastor Paul S. L. Johnson, formerly of Columbus, but now of Brooklyn, N. Y., is said to be a man of marvelous mental powers, no less than one hundred and twenty different lectures in which occur over five thousand Scripture quotations being accredited to this gifted pastor, who never looks at a note or opens the Book during the delivery of these discourses. He is a pleasing speaker, of a philosophical turn of mind, and his lectures are said to be both explanatory and argumentative. He is now on his return to Brooklyn from an extended tour of the Far West and is stopping here at the invitation of the Columbus Bible Class, to follow up the lecture of Mr. Rutherford. He speaks Sunday, at 3:30 p. m., at No. 47 West Gay street, on "Why Should We Expect Messiah to Reign on the Earth."

WANTED!!

Ten Thousand New Subscribers to The Socialist.

The Paper Published by and for the Workers of Columbus, likewise for the People of Ohio and the Nation.

Ten Thousand League.

We, the undersigned, agree to purchase for cash at least ONE DOLLARS' WORTH of subscription cards of The Socialist for each week for the balance of the year 1911.

The foregoing is the pledge which the friends of The Socialist are asked to sign and then to follow up with work. The proposition is a square, business proposition, and each purchaser of sub cards can dispose of them and get his money back. A little work will keep him from ever having more than one dollar invested at a time. The plan is a good one and will put The Socialist on its feet financially. We are not begging in this matter, for the paper is of, by and for the party, and YOU are helping yourselves when you take up this work. We will give next week a list of those who join the Ten Thousand League. Let your name be on the Roll of Honor.

Get into Line Our Office is at **26 N. High St.**

TO THE SECRETARIES OF SOCIALIST LOCALS.

Comrades—If you will go and see the ticket agent in your town for roads that have a connection to Columbus, they will get you a rate for the Big Outing Day Saturday, July 15, 1911. You can run an excursion and make your local some money. All they want you to do is to guarantee to sell a certain number of tickets. They will give you a per cent. on all tickets sold and will give you the tickets to sell before the day of the outing, and, with a little good hustling, you should be able to sell the required amount easily. We are prepared to give you all the free admission tickets you want to distribute among your friends any place from 100 to 10,000. Letters are arriving in bunches, wishing the demonstration success and agreeing to take part in it, from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia. We have had nothing but favorable replies as yet, and from all indications it will be a hummer and will make the pikers sit up and take notice.

Now do not think your delegation too small to be represented here, for we are waiting to welcome you whether few or many. If some of the smaller towns that have locals can not get the required number of people to come from your town to get rates on excursion, write to the secretaries of towns on same railroad line that runs to Columbus and you can get a line excursion. To illustrate: Take Toledo, Fostoria, Carey, Upper Sandusky, Marion and Delaware are all on the same line. They could all come on the same road—the Hocking Valley—and should be able to easily get the required amount. Get in touch with locals closest to you and CO-OPERATE in this and let us put our theories to practical use. We may as well start now as any time. Do not forget to ask your agent for rates, as you will get at least 30 cents on each excursion ticket you sell for selling same, which will help your local greatly. Remember, we furnish the window-hangers to advertise this event. So send in your order for free admission tickets to give away and posters for windows. I am receiving so many letters that I can not answer them personally, so take this [illegible]

Yours for the overthrow of Capitalism,

R. E. RADEBAUGH.

WHY SHOULD WE EXPECT
A KINGDOM SOON?
Will It Be **MESSIAH'S.**
Free Lecture Sun. June 25, 2 P. M.
By Pastor P. S. L. Johnson of Brooklyn, N. Y.
47 WEST GAY STREET

HART'S PRINCESS THEATRE
HART BROS., PROPRIETORS.
116 SOUTH HIGH ST,
All Next Week, Starting Monday, June 26.
POLITE VAUDEVILLE
THREE BIG ACTS.
Act. I.—Musical Cut-up. By the Hart Stock Co.
Act. II.—One big double act, from the Hart Theater, Toledo, Ohio.
Act. III.—Barnaby Bibs—Farce Comedy. Three new reels of Motion Pictures each day.
Our Theater Is Cooled by Two Large Exhaust Fans.
A Refined Entertainment for Ladies and Children.
Admission, [illegible] 5c and 10c
HART'S PRINCESS THEATER.

A Purchase Extraordinary.
200 Union-made suits "Character Clothes" $15
on sale Saturday at
We could easily have sold these suits at higher prices without overcharging you. They're worth much more. But an active business courts volume rather than big profits.
These clothes are all that their name implies, they're full of "character" quality, good looks, fit, honest fabrics and all that.
Summer greys, blues and tans, you'll like the patterns. Saturday at [illegible] $15
THE UNION

A layman is one who cannot possibly know anything about a law without seeing a lawyer.

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST.

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

Vol. 1. No. 28. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1911. PRICE $1.00 per year. SINGLE COPIES, 3 cents.

ARE YOU WITH US?

In all clear-cut questions of principle or interest there are two sides — Pro and Con.

You are either for or against the question.

If you are in favor of it talk for it, work for it, fight for it putting into your work and arguments all the vitality there is in you.

If you are opposed to it come out in the open and work against it — combat it vigorously or other seemingly disinterested persons who are involved will think you too are for it and through your lack of interest, exert contrary influence on them.

There is a question before the Socialists of Columbus today —now—that demands your stamp of approval or disapproval.

That question is: "Do you want The Socialist or don't you?" "Do you want it to live or do you want it to die?" Are you for it or are you against it?"

Judging from the results of the referendum recently taken and the verbal expressions of many party members you want it to live but judging by the lack of material support you give it, you want it to die.

You certainly need it whether you want it or not.

Comrades, wipe out that indifference!

You do want The Socialist. You are for it and all the incalculable good it will accomplish. You do approve the great good it has already rendered during its short life and you are hoping to see it undertake and conquer bigger and greater tasks. You realize the absolute necessity of a Socialist Press in our community.

Indifference will not obtain it. Indifference is a negative vote in this question.

If you are for The Socialist and want it to prosper, do something that will show it! Work for it and work energetically! Action is what is wanted not words. Getting subs is action. Subs are also votes—affirmative votes. Each sub you send in is a vote for "The Socialist," and in this case the comrade who stuffs the ballot box will be regarded as the "Man of the hour."

The question is: "Shall "The Socialist" live or die? and we refer it to you for your consideration.

"Subs" are the affirmative vote, "Indifference" the negative. Now everybody vote and let us have the "Report" as early as possible.

NOT FOR A LIVING, BUT FOR A PROFIT.

Some ideas are curious, but they're not true; some are true, but they're not curious; and some are both curious and true.

Here's one.

The average wage worker fools himself into the belief that he works because he wants to, or because he is only at his work, or because he wants to make a living, or because of habit, or probably for a hundred other reasons.

Now that the wage worker believes this is true, and also it is curious.

How wonderfully mistaken the poor fellow is in this belief! How sadly he fools himself! Of course he has been taught to fool himself; but though this is a mitigating circumstance, his fooling himself is none the less sad.

For you see it is so remarkably at variance with the real facts of the case.

If a man has been told by a quack that he has a slight attack of chickenpox, while in reality he is suffering from malaria fever, it may be mitigating circumstance to think that an alleged physician so diagnosed the case, nevertheless this so-called chickenpox patient running around with malaria germs playing blind man's buff inside of him—this poor deluded mortal is a sad spectacle.

In like manner our wage worker is from day to day the subject of an hallucination. And a real serious delusion it is.

Instead of working because of any of these generous and lofty impulses with which he credits himself, and is credited, our wage worker is working solely, chiefly, and only because *it is to somebody else's profit to have him work.*

Nothing else counts: only the other man's profit.

He could work at nothing, except sucking his thumb or mayhap mow his lawn, or shave himself, unless somebody makes profit off his work.

His wife may wash her own dishes, but she may not wash anybody else's dishes, unless it is to that person's advantage.

"Profit, Profit, Profit; what can we make off him?" is the eternal question of the business man.

Our wage worker can't ride a bicycle unless some one first makes profit in the manufacture of bicycles. He can't read a book, go to a theater, buy a glass of beer, unless some one is first assured that he will make money off the wage worker's pleasure.

He can't pile lumber, he can't cut meat, can't weigh cheese, or make furniture, or saw wood unless some one feels sure that there will be a profit.

Let the wage workers never forget this; when he goes to the factory in the morning, let him chew upon this: *"Somebody is making money off your job, and just as soon as he ceases to make money off it, your job is gone."*

The labor union which is "properly conducted," according to capitalist ideas, is the same that sits quiet when its members are kidnapped and "suspends" judgment until they are suspended.—The Call (N. Y.)

WHAT ABOUT THE CAPITALIST?

We will change the ownership of capital (large machinery and the necessary raw materials) from private hands to public in whatever manner will cause the least friction at the time. It would be Utopian for the Socialists to take any other position. For we have no personal grudge against any individuals. When we have won, we will not exploit the capitalist because he has exploited us; we will do for him what we will do for ourselves—give him a nice, pleasant job and the full social value of his labor. Will we compensate him for his former services in the ripening process of capitalism? Will we recognize his former holdings as a capitalist owner of the means of life? That may depend materially on how he conducts himself. If he proves himself worthy, he may. If he rebels like the old slave-owners, he may get NOTHING, as they did.

And will there be a chance for brains under Socialism? Yes, indeed! We want to use our brains more and our heels less!

Frederick Guy Strickland.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS—THEIR CIRCUMSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTS.

Recently a newspaper quoted six cases of graft and conspiracy on one page. Such statements give the students of criminology new food for thought. A few years back the Italian school of criminologists, headed by Lombroso and Ferri, claimed the source of crime to be poverty. But this was not so in these cases. Hence we must begin to look on the matter of crime from a broad standpoint. By this we mean the administration of justice and effect of the penalties imposed upon the culprits. The fear of the law is a psychological effect. It represents the timid ice skater testing the ice, or the bather who can not swim holding on to the life-line. And the effect of imprisonment on some minds is the same spirit of bravado exhibited by the ice skater who found the ice safe and the bather who learned to swim. This statement may be contradicted. It may be possible that crime, like other diseases, reaches its level by its environments. No one will deny that the paramount issue of the consumptive camp is consumption, and we have reasons to believe that our penal institutions saturate the mind with criminal instince, because of the atmosphere and the receptive condition of our mind to the things that surround it.

Hence, let us ask society this question, Are we regenerating the human family? Or are we degenerating the race and adding greater burdens on future posterity. The cycles of reform have the law on a steep grade. The train (the people) is evidently pulling the engine (the law) instead of the engine pulling the train. The brakes are not strong enough. There is too much lost motion. But society crys out, "Clear the track, we must keep things moving."

Law (the people) demands that criminals be punished. Crime is a disease. Why not treat it as such? Society has abolished dungeons and torture racks. Why not go further, and change the surroundings? Despondency comes with darkness and gladness comes with light. Must we torture minds in dismal corners six days in the week and then pack them in a close penitentiary chapel on the seventh day, have a pious being read a Bible, and expect to bring forth mental reformation? No! Conviction to some men is all the punishment necessary. This class, even behind prison walls, will move by their past environments. It was not poverty that made them criminals. It was the desire to give their families the world's best goods. But what about the criminal educated in the slums. He stole first to satisfy the law of emergency. This is the first incentive to crime. After his first conviction this type of mind begins, like water, to reach its level. This mind conceived criminal instinct in darkness. Then why erect tall walls? Why not give the only true antidote, "Light"? Why not effect a cure, says the criminologist, by abolishing the "law of private property." The curse of privilege breeds paupers and prisoners.

TO THE COMRADES AND WORKING MEN:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who don't advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

OHIO SOCIALIST OUTING, JULY 15

At Olentangy Park Columbus

Will Be Great Gathering of People of Five States.

Is For Everybody and All Their Relations.

Congressman Berger, Fred G. Strickland and Ella Reeve Bloor Will Speak.

For Details See Large and Small Bills and the Columns of The Socialist.

The prospects for the Ohio Socialist Outing are brighter than ever. All the details are being worked out successfully. The committee desires to impress all with the advantage to be gained by Socialists bringing their friends and neighbors to this great gathering to hear Congressman Berger, Fred G. Strickland and Ella Reeve Bloor.

The committee will furnish FREE TICKETS TO THE PARK WITHOUT LIMIT AS TO NUMBER.

Call upon or write to R. E. Radebaugh, 26 North High street, Columbus, for the number you desire. The posters and advertising matter will be ready next Monday.

Under the present system every worker is the enemy of every other worker, threatening his job. This is at the bottom of race prejudice. Under right conditions every worker would aid and be a friend of every other worker.

Every passing day the newspapers record some usurpation by the judges of the courts who make themselves greater than the constitution. Until the working class rises in its power and smite these "rulers by the majesty of law" they may expect to be favored by laws made by judges to send workingmen to jail even though they commit no breach of the law.

Every great movement for the amelioration of the wrongs of the working class has been met with the bitter opposition of those who are retainers of a system which provides them with a living by preaching the lesson that there is an identity of interests between those who work and starve and those who toil not but enjoy the luxuries of the world. From the same source the principle of Socialism finds its greatest opposition, but we expect those forces to be arrayed against the working class knowing that were they to be friendly, it would mean the gloved hand extended to rob the workers of the victory of decent living conditions.

The Fires of Revolution in California.

(By H. A. Crafts.)

Steadily and strongly here on the east shore of the Bay of San Francisco the revolutionary movement is gaining momentum, promising in the near future to sweep into power throughout the entire county of Alameda. Ten branches of the Socialist party are now in full swing in the East bay cities Branch Oakland, of course, is the big mother organization, with a membership of nearly 500.

The Oakland movement has always been a virile and militant one. Long and bitter it fought for the right of free speech upon its public streets, and more than one fighter has faced the prison bars in the cause of working class freedom

The party has had, and still has, its press. Back in the '90 The Socialist Voice was started by J. C. Tuck. This militant sheet had a checkered and interesting career; published a daily even for a time, and then fell by the wayside.

But the Socialist movement never sleeps, and some three years ago The Socialist Voice was resurrected, placed upon its feet, and rechristened The World.

The World is very much alive today, and Comrade Tuck is its editor-in-chief, with a jail sentence hanging over his head for coming too near the truth in roasting the rotten police department that has so long disgraced the city.

During the recent Socialist city campaign, in which the Socialists rolled up a vote of more than 9,000 and gave the plutes the scare of their lives, special editions of The World numbering from 15,000 to 20,000 copies were printed and scattered broadcast throughout the city by volunteer workers from the ranks of the comrades.

The past year has been a strenuous one for Branch Oakland. It began with the opening of the state campaign, and that opening was in June, months earlier than the customary campaign of the old parties.

As the fight waxed warmer the tide of party enthusiasm rose and swept the Branch out of its narrow and remote quarters down into the business section of the city, the new headquarters selected being the old Dietz Opera House.

It was an old ark of a thing, terribly out of repair, but with an immense amount of volunteer work the place was put into a habitable condition.

Then we had an auditorium with a seating capacity of nearly a thousand; a stage with drop curtains and scenery; rooms in front for offices, committee rooms, library reading rooms, besides a gallery and a number of lodging rooms on the third floor

And here, very quickly, there developed a veritable bee-hive of Socialist propaganda. The World office was established, with its editorial force and a weekly volunteer force of folders and mailers

The library and literary bureau was set up in the lobby of the theater and soon attracted a never-ending throng of earnest seeks after the new light of Socialism

The Karl Marx players were organized and the Socialist stage became one of the drawing cards of the new headquarters

A galaxy of decidedly able histrionic talent was soon developed, and play after play was presented with unvarying success

Then a bright idea occurred to Comrade W. O. Henry—he would dramatize one of Jack London's stories. He wrote to Jack about "Burning Daylight"

But the dramatic rights of that work had already been disposed of How about "The Iron Heel"? All right; the comrade was welcome to make a play of it if he so desired.

"The Iron Heel" was dramatized, staged, and it scored an immediate success. First there were only two acts, then another was added and still another, and it grew better every time

The first presentation created a decided sensation. Loud was the call for another, and when that was given the Dietz opera house was not large enough to hold the crowd that clamored for admission Hundreds were turned away. So a third performance was given in order to satisfy the demand for the new play

How the political cauldron seethed and bubbled here in Oakland all during that memorable campaign of 1910! And it was the Socialist movement that loomed above and virtually overshadowed the efforts of the old party campaigners.

There was something doing all the time. Organized labor was aroused, and came flocking to the Socialist standard by the hundred. The membership of Branch Oakland nearly doubled within the space of three months.

An artist executed banners and transparencies without number, for display, not only within, but upon the outer walls of the headquarters and to be borne by the marching hosts of Socialism in the campaign parades.

Then we had our wagon and megaphone, which got busy on the slightest occasion, and announced with flaring signs and loud vociferations the eternal fact of the revolution in the highways and byways of the city, and this, too, beneath the jealous eye of a vigilant police department absolutely antagonistic to the movement.

Campaign rallies, both in hall and in open air, became the order of the day. Quite early in the campaign the Socialists of San Francisco and Oakland joined in a Labor Day picnic at Shell Mound Park, where not less than ten thousand persons assembled. Three gubernatorial candidates were invited, namely, J. Stitt Wilson, Socialist; Hiram Johnson, Republican, and Theodore Bell, Democrat.

Only two responded, Messrs. Wilson and Bell, Johnson pleading illness. Mayor P. H. McCarthy, the Union Labor leader of San Francisco, presided.

Theodore Bell spoke first, and his sophomoric speech fell utterly flat. Then Wilson was introduced, and a roar from thousands of throats drowned all other sounds.

Then came one of those well-known masterly efforts that was cheered to the echo!

And hardly a week elapsed after election day, on November 8, before the ball was again set rolling for the Oakland municipal campaign, which ushered in the commission form of government under the new charter.

That campaign being over, we are now clearing the decks for the impending struggle of 1912.

While in the very lists of its fall campaign, the Oakland Socialists paused long enough to register a ringing protest against the granting of a fifty-year franchise to the Southern Pacific Company for the right of way through Seventh street, and the use of nearly 300 acres of valuable land on Oakland's water front.

On a memorable night we packed the city council chamber to suffocation and assembled a crowd of 2,000 on the outside which was harangued until past 11 o'clock, in fiery protest speeches.

It is sufficient to say that the said franchise did not pass that evening, nor for several other evenings thereafter; and when finally passed was very materially modified.

Hardly more than a week previous to the recent municipal election in Oakland fire broke out one night, past midnight, in the old Dewey opera house, which adjoined Dietz's opera house It spread rapidly to Socialist headquarters and soon the latter was ablaze

Editor Tuck, who with his wife occupied rooms on the third floor, and who you know is totally blind, was rescued from the burning building in the nick of time Several other Socialists had narrow escapes at the same time, and Branch Oakland sustained serious losses in books, papers, furniture, theatrical property, etc.

But there was no halt in the campaign work, with the result that the Socialist vote of Oakland was more than double that cast on the previous 8th of November.

STARTLING PAMPHLET IS READY.

Capitalism's conspiracy to crush out organized labor in California and the Pacific Coast, which recently has taken the turn of kidnaping and perpetrating fake confessions and identifications, is attracting world-wide attention.

So flagrant has been the campaign of misrepresentation in the capitalist newspapers all over the country that there has been an insistent demand for the truth about Los Angeles

In response to this demand Frank E. Wolf, of Los Angeles, has written a startling pamphlet which gives a history of the Times disaster and the subsequent attempt to turn the conviction of a gas explosion and fire in a death trap into a "dynamite outrage" perpetrated by members of labor unions

This pamphlet is calculated to set at rest all doubts in the minds of the working class as to the conspiracy in the McNamara case. It carries a wonderful parallel with the civil war in Colorado and shows that, step by step, the crimes against labor there are being duplicated at this hour. The story, with its gruesome shadow of the gallows as a background, will cause a million to think and it should do untold good in straightening out the thoughts of the workers as to the actual situation in Los Angeles and California

The pamphlet contains 32 pages and 12 half-tone illustrations. The price was placed at 10 cents a copy in order that the book may receive the widest circulation.

The pamphlet, which is entitled "Capitalism's Conspiracy in California," may be procured by enclosing 10 cents to Frank E. Wolf, Room 925, Higgins Building, Los Angeles, Cal. A special rate will be made to those wanting 100 or more.

"Too Imflammatory."

POPULAR MAGAZINE WOULD NOT RUN THIS.

What Could a Millionaire Woman Best Do With Her Money?

(By Rose Pastor Stokes.)

Is plunder appropriated from a victim correctly regarded as belonging to the plunderer, or is it more properly the property of the victim, though in the possession of the other? Similarly, is wealth taken from the producers by monopoly or oppression, more properly to be regarded as the rightful property of those who take it, or of those from whom it is taken? In the case of our millionaire woman is the wealth which she possesses properly to be regarded as "hers?" Has it become "hers" through operation of moral law, or through violation of moral law by her or by some other or others for her?

Difficult problems arise here for our consideration. How and under what conditions did the wealth become possessed by her? How and under what conditions is large wealth usually acquired? Is it a reward willingly paid in compensation for great services rendered? Is it dug by its possessor from the earth? Does its possessor personally produce it? Or is it produced by others than its possessors, and, if so, under what circumstances and conditions does ownership of it pass to the possessor from the producer?

Starvation wages in our coal mines and illegal rebating upon our railroads have produced vast fortunes for the owners of the mines and roads. Child labor in our cotton mills has destroyed tens of thousands of innocent little souls and bodies and produced great wealth for the owners of the mills. The labor of men and women, ten, twelve, fourteen and more hours a day in our sweat-shops and tenement homes have produced victims of tuberculosis by the tens of thousands, have eliminated wage-earners from families dependent upon them, have caused terrible destitution, and have built up fortunes for many wholesale clothiers. Inhuman conditions of life and labor in the stock yards of Chicago and elsewhere, and ruthless monopolization and adulteration of food products have built up enormous fortunes for many of our packers and dealers in the people's food.

Monopolization of sources of supply of commodities essential to human life, such as fuel and light and ice, and the enormous increases which have been made by the monopolists in the prices of these commodities in recent years have curtailed proportionately the ability of the people to procure with their limited means the supplies which they require for health. Monopolization of public streets by so-called public service corporations operating with or without legal franchise, but in any event compelling the people to pay for services rendered sums vastly disproportionate to the cost of the service have lessened proportionately the ability of the people to lay aside of their earnings to meet the emergencies of sickness and distress.

Gas, which is shown by a competent legislative committee in New York State to cost but about 40 cents per thousand feet to produce and distribute, is withheld from the people by owners of large wealth who insist that the poor shall pay more than twice what the service is shown to be reasonably worth or get along without using gas for their fuel or light. Similarly, prices of coal and oil and other essentials to well being are maintained by private greed at figures which render it impossible for the poor to secure enough for warmth or life It is notorious that rentals in the tenement districts are enormously higher than in most residential portions of our large cities. The owners of the tenements know that the exigencies of the poor compel them under present conditions to live close to their fields of work, and the owners profiting by the compelling need of the poorer people "charge all that the traffic will bear," and receive from tenement investments dividends commonly amounting to from 20 to 30 per cent. per annum.

Every extortion thus practiced lessons the ability of the laborer to procure the things that are needful to the health and well being of his family.

In former days the barons and feudal lords conopolized points of vantage commanding rivers and roads and commerce, and levied forced tribute on all who passed their way. Today the holders of bonds and stocks and special privileges of many kinds levy similar forced tribute upon the people, though commonly rendering little or no service in exchange. The workers of today, as were the workers of then, are obliged to produce far more than they require for their own maintenance. They must produce enough for the support of the privileged and idle and luxurious, in addition to producing enough for the maintenance of their own families, or else lose their jobs and starve. The machinery of production in this age of mechanical invention is almost wholly in the possession and control of others than those who use it, and access to the machinery is denied to the workers unless they will produce enough not merely for their own maintenance but for the maintenance of the owners as well; and this is true regardless of whether or not the owners produced the machinery or in any way render service.

There are in our community two main economic classes: those whose poverty compels them to produce more than they require for their own maintenance, and those whose wealth or strategic position enables them to control and consume more than they produce and more than they render proportionate service in exchange for. Most of the workers have to bear a vast burden placed upon them by fellow-men. The poorer and more helpless they are, the more they must contribute to the support and maintenance of others. The wealth consumed by non-producers has always been produced by others, and has usually been appropriated from those others under artificially induced circumstances that made effectual resistance impossible. Under such circumstances as are usually availed of to promote the accumulation of wealth in private hands, and in the case of a woman who has rendered no other service in the community than that which any good woman renders her husband and family and friends, is it as a rule true that the wealth should be regarded as wholly and properly hers?

It would be impossible for a woman who has acquired more wealth than she or her husband has produced by service of any kind to return the excess to its producers individually. She would be unable to find them—industry has become so complex and so many individuals co-operate in production. Such excess wealth could, however, be expended with enormous good, in the promotion of a better and wider understanding of human relations; to the end especially that through wider knowledge of the terrible effects of injustice may come greater abhorrence of evil and more determined insistance upon justice and equity and right. For obviously there is a direct relation between human welfare and human justice, and human welfare can advance only in proportion as justice prevails in the relations of men with one another. Injustice always involves injury to some one; and in proportion as injustice is done, welfare is lessened.



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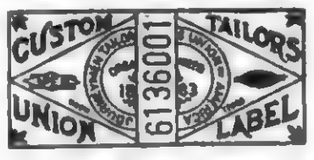
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

The comrades of Local Milwaukee have accepted the mission to arrange the program, procedure, etc., for the conference of Socialist municipal officials which is to be held in conjunction with the National Executive Committee in that city August 12th.

Individual membership ballots for National Referendum "B", 1911, were forwarded to all divisions of the party June 21st. Officials not receiving them within a reasonable time should notify this office. The vote on Referendum "B" will close at National Headquarters on August 10.

The vote on National Committee Motion No. 2, which closed June 23rd, providing for an annual meeting of the Woman's National Committee at National Headquarters, was adopted by the following vote: Yes, 40; No, 9; Not Voting, 21.

"The Rising Tide of Socialism," written by Comrade Carl D. Thompson, one of the series of uniform National Office leaflets, which was published in March, owing to the number of Socialist officials added to the roll by the spring elections has had to be revised, and the up-to-date second edition is now ready for shipment. Price $1.50 per thousand.

Advance orders to the number of 1,492 have been received for "The Substance of Socialism." This is the special paper bound edition. These copies will be shipped to the subscribers during the coming week. The edition numbered 2,000, therefore there are but 508 copies remaining. First come first served. The price is 25 cents a copy, or 20 cents each in lots of five or more.

An applicant for naturalization papers who arrived in the United States after the passage of the Act (June 29, 1906,) shall file with the Clerk of the Court a certificate from the Department of Commerce and Labor stating the date, place and manner of his arrival in the United States. The same must be attached to and made a part of his petition for final papers. This document is known as a Certificate of Landing." Full information on the above and all matters relating to naturalization can be secured from the National Office of the Socialist Party. It is contained in a pamphlet entitled, "The Laws of Naturalization Made Easy to Understand," which is printed in sixteen different languages. The price of each copy is 10 cents. No reduction for quantities.

Since last report contributions to the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the National Office, and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: Local Lucas County, Ohio, $10.00; Local Cleveland, Ohio, $13.22; Branch 232 Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Chicago, Ill., $5.00.

By a recent referendum in New Hampshire, Comrade Chas. Henning, 141 Laurel street, Manchester, was elected State Secretary, and Comrade James F. Bean, 11 Burkitt street, Portsmouth, was elected a member of the National Committee.

Comrade John Keller, Organizer of Local San Francisco, suggests that locals of each state interchange with each other local leaflets, publications and propaganda matter as a valuable aid to the movement within the state.

On June 22nd Comrade Walter J. Millard, National Organizer, was arrested in Ironwood, Michigan, for attempting to hold a street meeting. The meeting had been arranged and announced a considerable time in advance. The chief of police gave to the speaker his reasons for stopping the meeting as follows: "We won't none of this Socialism Western Federation of Miners Union business 'round here." The mayor of the town is superintendent of the Steel Trust mines. Comrade Millard next day was released on $200 bail. The trial has been set for July 1st.

Comrade Otto Kannegiesser, State Secretary of Connecticut, reports the expulsion of Walter E. Wolverton by Local Norwich for taking a scab job during a strike.

The Progressive Woman is getting out a special anniversary edition for July, in which the history of the Socialist Party in the United States is written by the men and women who have helped to make that history. It is fully illustrated with historical pictures, such as a group of the delegates to the Unity Convention at Indianapolis in 1901, the growth of the party within the decade and the story thereof will be an inspiration to every comrade, but more especially to the older comrades who participated in the making of the histiry.

This is a number that should be secured and filed for future reference. The price is 2 cents per copy in bundles of ten; 5 cents single copies; subscription price 50 cents per year; in clubs of four, 25 cents. Orders should be filed with The Progressive Woman, 5445 Drexel Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

Otto F. Branstetter—July 7, Logan, New Mexico; 8, Tucumcari.

John M. Colling (Trade Union Agitation, Machinists)—July 2, Council Bluffs, Iowa; 3-4, Sioux City; 5, Omaha, Neb.

J. L. Fitts—July 2-8, Georgia, under direction of the State Committee.

Geo. H. Goebel—Alaska. Address until further notice, General Delivery, Seattle, Washington.

Gertrude Breslau Hunt—July 2-8, Iowa, under direction of the State Committee.

Lena Morrow Lewis—July 2, Michigan, under direction of the Committee; 6, Little Falls, Minnesota; 7, Brainerd; 8, McGregor.

W. W. McAllister—July 2-8, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.

Anna A. Maley—July 2-8, Colorado, under direction of the State Committee.

Walter J. Millard—July 3, Hancock, Michigan; 3-4, Houghton; 5, South Range; 6, Trimountain; 7-8, Hubbell.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

For the first time in fifty years has the city council of Milwaukee been able to agree on a redistricting of the city's wards. Heretofore the gerrymandering tactics of the old politicians prevented a concurrence, necessitating the interference of the state legislature. The Socialists drew up a just plan for the redivision of the city into twenty-five wards, with the aim that all wards shall have as close an equal number of voters as possible. This plan, after very little modification, was adopted by the city council. Milwaukee newspapers, however, claim the credit is due to a single Republican.

For the past three weeks the Socialist administration has been busy devising plans for a sane Fourth, with the result that the city parks will be used for public and individual celebration of Independence Day. Games of all sorts, music, readings, and other fitting diversions and observances will be indulged in. In the evening capable men will take care of the pyrotechnics. The celebration will be the same at each of the parks, so that people need not assemble and overcrowd some particular one.

The recently appointed Socialist city engineer, Hesiroff, is doing his work. For the last three years the southern portion of the city had to share its water supply with a neighboring suburb, West Allis. The water pressure being more or less insufficient, citizens of both communities received its water from Milwaukee under a contract allowing them a 25-pound pressure, and at a rate of 75 per cent. more than citizens of Milwaukee paid. West Allis commenced to use as high as a 45-pound pressure, and our city engineer threatened to shut off the water. A compromise was reached, giving the suburb certain hours during the day for a higher pressure, the agreement to last till fall only, when a new and larger main is to be completed that will be ample for the residents on the south side of Milwaukee and for the people of West Allis. The old city engineer, who although on the pay roll of both the city and the suburb, let the matter drag along for the past three years without having done anything to mitigate the trouble.

The latest in Milwaukee is jury discrimination. Whereas out of every three men in the city one is a Socialist or union man, the ratio on the jury list is one to twenty. This discrimination is effected by a Republican and Democratic jury commission. After the election last fall, Comrade C. V. Schmidt, who was elected county treasurer, resigned as the Socialist member of the commission, and the circuit court of Milwaukee county has appointed an old party man in his stead, leaving the Socialists without representation on this very important body.

OSCAR RADEMAKER.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Stockett, Mont., Socialists rise to make a motion that 5 per cent of all dues received at the National Office of the Socialist party shall be placed in a fund and used to subsidize daily and weekly papers. The question will undoubtedly go to the referendum and ought to be adopted.

The report that Captain Jack Mosby, the Socialist fighter for Mexican freedom, had been killed in Lower California was erroneous. He was merely wounded and is again out of the hospital. Mosby is a nephew of the famous General Mosby, the guerilla raider in the Civil War.

A Bohemian National Socialist organization, with 800 dues-paying members, has applied for affiliation with the Socialist party. The Lithuanian Socialist Federation, with 157 branches and 3,000 members, will hold a convention in New York City, July 1, and consider the matter of affiliating with the S. P.

In the district of Thiers, France, a special election occurred for member of Parliament. At the last election the Radical party carried the district, the Socialists received but 3,469 votes. In the first ballot in the present contest the candidate received 9,466 with a few over 10,000 votes against him. It is believed that on the second ballot the Red will win.

Now the country is safe! Judge Streeter, at Houghton, Mich., dismissed the naturalization petition of Toive Hiltunen, editor of the Hancock Finnish Socialist Daily Tyomies, on the ground that he is not well disposed toward the laws of the United States. Maybe if Hiltunen had been a trust magnate he would have been considered "well disposed" toward the laws.

Flint, glass workers in Northern Ohio held a big picnic at Cedar Point Sunday, June 18. President Rowe and other officials were present. The "flints" are taking a lively interest in politics and compared notes which indicate that the Socialist party is growing rapidly and will carry a number of towns in which these trade unionists are strong. The flint glass workers, who are the skilled men in the trade, are growing rapidly, while their rivals, the glass bottle blowers (whose president is D. A. Hayes, a vice-president of the A.F.of L.), are up against a hopeless fight, as new machinery is driving them out of the plants. The flints have repeatedly offered to combine with the bottle blowers and form an industrial organization, but the latter decline, preferring to be shot to pieces by machine germs.

What does Prof. Eliot know about this! The Intercollegiate Socialist Society has just issued a bulletin stating that there are now Socialist clubs in 32 colleges and universities in this country, an increase of 21 since the beginning of the college year. And worse and worse! The Harvard club has a membership of 50 and the secretary and one of the most enthusiastic workers in that body is none other than S. A. Eliot, jr., a grandson of President Eliot! Is the kid a hero, professor? Readers of this paper are urgently requested to send the names of college men and women, graduates and undergraduates, who may be interested in the work of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society to Harry W. Laidler, the organizer, Room 803, Tilden Building, 105 W. 40th street, New York City, who will be pleased to send the literature of the I. S. S. to those interested, and to furnish any information which may be desired concerning the society's activities.

Austria held a general election for members of Parliament last week. The result of the first ballot was a surprising defeat for the government in Vienna, the capital city, which is controlled by the Anti-Semites (the Jew haters). There are 34 members of Parliament to elect in Vienna, but only six won a clear majority on the first ballot, and of these five are Socialists and one a Progressive. In the country as a whole there are 516 seats in Parliament. Of this number only 244 members were elected and second ballots are necessary in more than one-half of the districts. In last week's balloting the Anti-Semites elected 62 members, the Liberals 44, Socialists 43, Teches 24, Slavs 14 and 34 scattered in various small parties. There were 38 Socialists in the last Parliament, but an unfortunate split occurred in the Bohemian section, and it was feared that that condition would lose some seats in close districts. However, the first balloting indicates that these fears will not be realized. The total Socialist vote at the last election was 1,042,000 and it appears that there will be an increase in the popular vote this year. In the second ballots, which take place this week, it is likely that the old parties will combine against the Socialists in many of the districts. In Austria nearly all the trade unions act with the Socialist party.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

James O'Neal, State Secretary, 309½ Ohio Street, Terry Haute.

The state office has printed a leaflet entitled, "War! What For?" and over 10,000 were ordered within a few days after announcing it. It is sold at the rate of 75 cents a thousand, prepaidpaid. Sample sent on request.

The Madison county Socialists have finally decided on holding their picnic at Chesterfield, near Anderson, on July 16. Carl D. Thompson, Socialist city clerk of Milwaukee, will speak, and other prominent speakers will be on hand. Large crowds from the surrounding territory are expected, and a good time is promised to all who attend.

Socialist agitation has penetrated the rural districts of Madison county, so that the farmers are ready to join the revolutionary forces in the cities. Some 25 or 30 tillers of the soil on the outskirts of Anderson are ready to organize, and have asked for organizing material. This same week brings a request from the farmers on a route from Montpelier, asking for the services of Comrade Garrison as speaker at a picnic on June 25.

Local Washington has been dormant since February, but has revived and sends in a big order for dues stamps.

Winchester, organized a few weeks ago, is at work on a special plan, by which the comrades expect to increase their membership to 100, after which they will take a few speakers by way of disturbing the peace of the satisfied.

Midland, one station below Jasonville, is so impatient to organize that the comrades cannot wait for a regular speaker to minister to their wants. The state secretary will spend an evening organizing there.

Local Indianapolis continues the work of agitation and organization. The secretary writes that the sentiment is increasing so fast there that the comrades fear they cannot keep up with it. Articles in the Indianapolis Star, giving a fair account of the Socialist administration of Milwaukee, the kidnapping of McNamara, the activity of local speakers and workers are responsible for the red glare of the Capital City. The membership of the union, like the membership of the unions in Los Angeles, is becoming more revolutionary, despite the fact that many of the "leaders" are cheek and jowl with our kidnapping governor. Indianapolis may surprise the State by sending a "red man" to Congress next year.

Logansport has had a struggle for years to maintain a local. Many of the union men have been shying goo-goo eyes at public office at the hands of capitalist politicians, but here also progress is being made. John W. Kelly, of Marion, goes there also for a big meeting on June 25.

REPORT EXPECTED SOON.

Attorneys Appointed by Judge Wright in the Celebrated Contempt Case Ready to Submit Findings.

Washington, June 24.—"The judgment of the Court of Appeals is reversed and the case remanded with directions to reverse the judgment of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and remand the case to that court with directions that the contempt proceedings * * * be dismissed, but without prejudice to the power and right of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to punish by a proper proceeding contempt, if any, committed against it."

The above is the closing sentence in the decision rendered by the United States Supreme Court whereby the criminal sentence imposed on the officials of the American Federation of Labor were set aside. Pursuant to and in accordance with the decision, Justice Wright appointed a "committee" of attorneys, J. J. Darlington, Daniel Davenport and James Beck, attorneys for the Anti-Boycott Association and the National Manufacturers' Association, and who assisted in the prosecution of the American Federation of Labor, to "inquire whether there is reasonable cause to believe the said persons guilty as aforesaid, and if yea, they are hereby empowered and directed forthwith to prepare, file, present and prosecute against the persons heretofore first named charges of contempt of court to the end that the dignity of the court be established, vindicated and satisfied."

It is now stated that the "committee" has concluded its labors, and are ready to submit its findings. The report will not be made public until it is actually filed with the court. Under the decision of the United States Supreme Court it is within the jurisdiction of Justice Wright to determine whether or not a contempt has been committed, and under the ruling Justice Wright can now reimpose the sentences against President Gompers, Secretary Morrison and John Mitchell should he desire to do so. If Justice Wright still entertains the same venomous spirit toward the American Federation of Labor officials as he did when the jail sentences were imposed, it is not difficult to predict the outcome of the present proceeding.

IN DEFENSE OF CLERKS.

Washington, June 24.—Threatening to introduce a resolution repealing the "presidential muzzle law" if the Lloyd bill, now pending before the civil service reform committee, which returns to the railway mail clerks and other federal employes their right to petition Congress, did not pass, Congressman Buchanan, labor member from Illinois, indorsed the statements publicly made by Speaker Champ Clark in reference to the right of every citizen to petition Congress. "I most sincerely hope that the Lloyd bill will be passed by Congress," said Mr. Buchanan, "" and will meet the condition without making it necessary for Congress to resort to more drastic measures. If it does not, however, I will introduce a resolution directly bearing on the presidential muzzle law, and demanding that it be forthwith repealed because of its unconstitutionality."

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 28.

Union Printed Ads.

WHY ORGANIZED LABOR IS AGAINST MANUFACTURERS' CO-OPERATION PLAN—THE USE AND ABUSE OF THE TRADES SCHOOL.

Organized Labor stands at all times for higher education. As proof of this fact we refer our critics to the pages of the various labor journals. Through these channels the membership have been taught drawing and the various branches of arithmetic. Again the membership realize that the more education the members receive, the more valuable they become to the organization, either in a representative capacity as an official of the union, or in some state office. To be able to point to a successful career, reached by manly exertion, inspires others to do likewise. Again we ralize, that education must come before emancipation.

When the Trades school were first started in Columbus, let it be understood that the proposition was not indorsed by the unions of this city because the past actions of the Columbus Manufacturers in using High School and University students as strike breakers in some of their factories during strikes, caused the workers to be suspicious of the scheme. Yet there was a feeling that the primary use of tools might act in a sense of adaptability, and likewise give the teacher opportunity to judge which trade the youth was best adapted for. We were shown the work of other States, paricularly Wisconsin, and we were informed that all the work was done in the school for the use of the school of for the students own personal use.

We are willing to admit that Trades schools have been in existence for the last thirty years in Europe. But we challenge the Columbus Manufacturers or their representatives to prove one instance, where the students labor was ever sold to factories outside the Trade school itself. Such practices are in use with convict labor, and this is soon to be abolished in Ohio.

Again we fail to find where the Europeans charged the necessity for the opening up of trades schools, to the inefficiency of their native workmen. Yet this is the cause given by the Columbus Manufacturers Association for this demand. To prove this indictment to be false in regard to the American we reprint the following statement made recently in the Congress.

Representative William C. Redfield of New. York, in the course of a speech on the wool schedule recounted his experience with French carpenters while in the city of Paris. His statement was as follows:

"Once when my office was located in the city of Paris, I employed a lot of French carpenters, and paid them 10 francs a day, $1.90 each, and at the end of three or four days I was well nigh crazy. Down the long aisle of the building. I saw a familiar looking tool box with a saw sticking from the end, and I ran to the place and found a man who looked like an American carpenter. I said, 'Are you a Yankee?' and he said 'Yes.' I said, 'I want to employ you now.' He said, 'Boss, I charge $4.50 a day'. I said 'Come right along.' Two days later I discharged four Frenchmen, and my one American carpenter did more than the four Frenchmen, and I saved money by the process, and if somebody wants to ask me the question, there are sound, urgent, serious reasons why the American carpenter did as much work as four Frenchmen, and I shall be very glad, if you wish to detain me, to go into the details of the reason why that man is much more efficient. In employing a French carpenter he goes to work having eaten almost nothing. For breakfast he has nothing more than a bit—a little bit of bread (without butter) and coffee. At 11 o'clock he stops to eat a little bread and eat. At 3 o'clock he stops again to eat a little bread and drink a little sour wine. After he gets through at night he has what he calls a dinner. Such a man can never work at any labor requiring steady physical exertion, continuously under pressure, in competition with a man who eats three square meals a day."

A few years back the "Columbus Citizen" published an editorial indorsing the eight hour work day. The article comments on the operation of their employees in bringing the paper out on time. It laid stress on the unity of action and the self-imposed responsibility that rest upon the shoulders of each individual worker. This was the first time in the existence of this city when the front office of newspaperdom paid a well earned tribute to the rear. And why this mechanical efficiency? Because the workers were organized industrially. And the real laurels did not belong to the mentioned office alone but to every member of the Typographical Union.

The factories who are bartering for this cheap labor, work ten hours per day. The improved machinery has not shortened hours but it has shortened pay envelopes and increased dividends. Under the "task system" the workers hours fall with the quality and quanity of the contract. The immensity of the plants and the close competition on the commercial exchanges, cause the development of the specialized worker. The Manufacturer claims that he is not responsible for these poor victims of circumstances. Then who is? Why is it that a man will return to a factory gate twice in one day to be told "To come back in the morning!" And who knows better than the Manufacturers, that this worker will return again and again, until they let him inside the factory gates to start up his machine, and when the operation is done, he will be sent home to await for further orders. Yes! but when the "dear little boys" are in the factory the father will only be sent home once. And what will be his feelings, when his child comes and cries unmindful of the mental effect on the parent "Pop" "I ran your machine today." Yes this may be the age of "Survival of the fittest." But what of the night Mr. Watchman?

Some say that "Competition is the Life of Trade." But as a Socialist let me say that such practices, as unwholesome as they be, are bringing about the suicide of Capitalism and the ringing in of Socialism. Dont build your case Mr. Manufacturer on "Events of Europe", it creates just suspicion. Organized Labor Unions have robbed you of "Child and Convict Labor" and now under the cloak of philanthrophy you are going to use the Boys in the their stead. Do you want this country to go backward? This clipping taken from the "Columbus Citizen" forecasts shadows of approaching events:

Baby Slaves of Europe.

"The awful conditions in child labor in Europe are laid bare in a report just issued by the United States bureau of labor, after an investigation in continental Europe.

In Belgium one-fourth of the child laborers under 16 either get no money at all or earn less than 10 cents a day; more than one-half of them receive between 10 and 20 cents a day; and less than one-fifth receive as much as 30 cents.

Germany's new industrial code has merely forced the child labor from the factory to the home.

Italy has such a poorly organized system of factory inspection that the little wage slaves might as well have no regulation.

In Austria an official investigation by their government disclosed the fact that one-fifth of the child laborers began work before they were 8 years old, and a very large numbed before 6.

And the other countries over are no better off.

All off which goes to show that "business is business," and Big Business maintains its habitat wherever it can, regardless of differences in language and races."

This demand comes from stress brought on by the competitive system. **The statements given out by the manufacturers,** give notice that they are going to try to compete with the pauper labor of Europe. The developmnt of our industrial systm as brought forth economical results for the master class, at the expense of the servant-class. The larger the industry, the greater the competition. Something is wrong somewhere because men need employment and society needs their labor. Must the child be sacrificed to save the nation? Or will we, the workers abolish industrial tyranny with class conscience votes, for Socialism. Its up to you Mr. Worker.

CAUGHT ON THE PRONGS OF A PITCHFORK.

Two well-known members of the printers' union were recently questioned as to why they preferred to do their fishing in the vicinity of the Storage Dam. One of them replied, "My companion is named after one of the twelve apostles." Fishing is sometimes a tiresome sport, and when we have to give way to the expressions of our feelings we talk about all kinds of "dams." Recently the veteran with the saintly name sat(by mistake, of course) on several extra large fish hooks. Their brother craftsman, who has charge of the dam, reports that he thought the whole dam had broke loose, the noise was so great.

One of the candidates for the office of Mayor awoke from his slumbers, shook hands with himself, walked over to a three-sided mirror and exclaimed, "Good morning, George; glad we are all here." Now, for a quiet conference with Brothers Me, Him and Myself. The meeting was a success to all concerned, the only intruder being the shadow of Mr. "I." It was no place for an egotist, sure!

Attorney George Bope, the first vice president and legal counsel for the National Musicians' Federation, has one of the best letter portfolios in the state. During the Columbus street car strike some of our "maniacured philanthropists" from the North Side brought ex-President Roosevelt to this city for the sole purpose of having the Colonel denounce the labor leaders and their legal counsel and thereby break up the strike. It was one of the most treacherous schemes of the century. The promoter of the scheme is posed as the originator of the Christian Fellowship Society. Mr. Roosevelt was told by these gentlemen that the labor leaders were thugs and thieves. Mr. Bope has a letter from Colonel Roosevelt explaining his position in the matter and hints that he was misinformed as to the real merits of the case, and seemingly apologizes to Mr. Bope for any harm that may have come out of his (coached) statements. Two of these heroes are anxious for the mayoralty nomination. Hence Mr. Bope is now busy reviewing just a few valuable memoirs. Beware, Mr. Big Business. Already E. K. Stewart has bit the dust in ignominy. Like a discarded leper, he stands alone, breathing pure air and contaminating the same with an evil conscience. And there are others yet to walk the path of remorse.

Some one must have stolen some embalming fluid from the Embalmers' Convetionn, which was held in this city recently. But this is a trivial offense alongside the arts of the graveyard ghouls who dig up the dead from their tombs, pump them full of embalming fluid, then carry their tombstone inscription to a newspaper office and have it changed to read:

"Sacred to the memory of 'Decay' Watson,
Who has been dead politically for many years and now stands (with the aid of embalming fluid) as a candidate for representative at the Ohio Constitutional Convention.
Slumber on, dear dreamer."

Hard times have not left us, but the optimists are busy spreading the doctrine that we are rolling in luxury. How does that strike you fellows who are out of work?

Political Rights and Political Power.

In the introduction to "Evolutionary Socialism," by Bernstein, occurs these words:

"The conquest of political power necessitates the possession of political rights; and the most important problem of tactics which German social democracy has at the present time to solve appears to me to be to devise the best ways for the extension of the political and economic rights of the German working classes."

If the word "American" was substituted for that of "German," every Socialist reading the words would just as readily agree to the uttermost with them.

The student of political affairs in Ohio is struck by the fact that the greatest opportunity for the extension of the rights of our class is here to our hand, and yet it has awakened to it only to the extent of passing a perfunctory hand-me-down referendum.

Several cities in central and southwestern Ohio are in measurable distance of achieving political victory and to that end are straining every nerve, oblivious to the meager amount of power that is accorded to city authorities under the Ohio Constitution, and to the immeasurably greater importance of the election of a Socialist group to the Constitutional Convention.

The election of such a group will count more for our class than the election of a Socialist mayor in every city of Ohio, for our primary duty is not immediate political power for the Socialist party, but the retention and extention of the political rights of the workers.

The gaining of home rule for cities is at this time more important than the capture of cities bound hand and foot by a reactionary constitution and legislature.

The placing of the initiative and the referendum in the Ohio State Convention, both as a control over legislation and as a means of amending the Constitution itself, is our greatest duty at the present time, so that as the demands for industrial laws became more distinct than now they may be incorporated into the organic law of the state the moment that a majority favor them.

A profound silence as to the importance of the Constitutional Convention hangs like a pall over the newspapers of Ohio. There's a reason! The Ohio Federation of Labor, which may be taken to some extent as the economic expression of labor, has commenced an educational campaign on the matter; while the Socialist party, which presumes to act as the political mouthpiece of the working class, spent three days at its last convention reading people out of the party, is spending one hundred dollars to read a single individual out now, and in that historic convention did not spend five minutes discussing the most important political event in Ohio in forty years.

The Columbus Socialist must be given credit for arousing some interest in the matter, and this is written for the purpose of increasing that interest.

Political rights are the shadows and political power is the substance. Let us bend every effort to get the substance for the workers, as well as the shadow.

WALTER J. MILLARD.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

All $15 and $18 Suits for Men and Young Men now only $8.75, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

OHIO'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

The State of Ohio has five free public employment offices, onesach being located at Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton and Toledo, under the supervision of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A report has just been received for the last quarter, giving in detail the number of people assisted in procuring employment and the total reaches 8,731.

OHIO SOCIALIST NEWS.

A very exciting time was experienced in Lorain last week when one or two of the comrades of that local were almost mobbed while attending a revival meeting conducted by a Rev. Biederwolf and under the auspices of the various churches in that city. It appears that at an opportune time, while the Rev. Biederwolf was delivering a tirade against Socialism and anarchy he tore the crimson flag up into shreds and threw it under his feet and trampled upon it.

This irritated some of the comrades and an interview was requested by them with the reverend gentleman, to enlighten him on this question. This seems to have been granted by some, and by others it was thought that violence was intended, and, while innocently the comrades were waiting for this opportunity to interview the speaker (who was detained by his congratulators) our comrades were suddenly surrounded by many police and a mad crowd of church people, who thought more of doing evil than good. Our comrades were searched and insulted, but as no proof could be established that they intended to do violence to anybody they were not arrested. These comrades are among the best in the local, and had no intention to do other than to inform the evangelist that he had not only insulted every Socialist in that city but that he was decidedly misinformed on the subject upon which he spoke.

Mr. Beiderwolf, who hails from the State of Indiana, while admitting that he was mistaken, left the city without offering a public apology.

Considerable business was transacted at the meeting of the State Executive Committee meeting, held the 24th and 25th. Comrades Merz, Prevey, Bates, Willert and Anna K. Storck were present.

The next "Ohio Socialist Bulletin" will contains those sections of the Ohio election law that have been changed by the last session of the legislature. It might be well for all comrades to take particular notice of these changes, as they may cause you some trouble if you don't.

G. A. STORCK,
State Secretary.

INCREASING MEMBERSHIP.

The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants in Great Britain is increasing in membership steadily. Every week a statement is issued showing the increase from its several branches. The average increase has been and is approximately 1,000 per month.

The Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Which has as its main object the relief in case of SICKNESS or DEATH, and the propoganda of SOCIALISM, was organized in the year 1884, and pays a

Weekly Benefit of $9.00 in Class 1
Weekly Benefit of $6.00 in Class 2
And $250 DEATH BENEFIT in Class 3

For all further information as regards organizing Branches or joining, write to

A. NICK, Fin. Sec'y, Branch 225
205 1-2 Sycamore St. COLUMBUS, O.

Automatic Phone 3518. Bell Phone, Main 2366

Gas Fitting **W. S. RIDER** Sporting Goods

—DEALER IN—

Hardware, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies
Furniture, Carpets and Rugs.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes,
Gas Domes, Globes and Mantles.

960-962 W. Broad St. Columbus, Ohio

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.
Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 181½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 8168.

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

S. H. Boggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.
Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. B. Bird, Printers, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone, 9443.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 14½ W. Long st.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M 1666.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell phone, North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Dennis L. Hill, 626 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Cits. 8815; Bell, 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Business Agent, Federation Hall. Office hours, 3 to 4 p. m. Phone 8168.

Columbus Federation of Labor.

The body convened last Monday evening. Delegates were seated from the following unions: Musicians, Interurban Street Car Employes, Gas Fitters and Plumbers.

Secretary read the minutes of last meeting and the same were approved as read.

Communication received from the Musicians' Union relative to the Indianola Park proposition. After some discussion the same was ordered to be placed on the unfair list of the Federation and the delegates requested to carry the action of the body back to their respective locals. The principal reason for this act is the fact that the proprietor of Indianola refuses to unionize said park or make agreements similar to one in force at Olentangy. Delegates are requested to make this known to all friends of labor.

Resolution indorsed relative to closing the doors of the Federation of Labor to all those persons who are not members of some union organized for the benefit of the labor movement. Much discussion was given to this question by both sides. The delegates took the stand that considering that the various commercial bodies do their legislative business behind closed doors, that this plan be adopted by the workers. The rule is now that no person other than accredited members of labor unions may be members of the Columbus Federation of Labor. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Report of Auditing Committee proved the body to be in sound financial condition. The committee suggested a more modern form of bookkeeping. Also that we proceed to secure the dates of and meeting places of all the affiliated locals. The Federation of Labor was instructed to secure another meeting place for the Federation meetings. This matter was referred to a committee composed of the officers and the trustees. The report was indorsed and the suggestions mentioned therein were concurred in.

One of the most important resolutions of the session was brought up for discussion relative to the use of students in the vocational school used as cheap workers in the various factories. The resolution read as follows:

Whereas, $10,000 was recently taken from the taxpayers' pockets and turned over to the Columbus School Board for the purpose of providing in this city vocation trade schools, the purpose of the schools being to give the students a primary course in some trade with a view to finding out what the boy was best adapted for; and

Whereas, prominent members of the Columbus School Board assured the workers that it was not the intention to bring the students into competition with the open labor market, but that all work would be done in the Trade School buildings and the articles manufactured would be used by the scholars themselves or in the respective school; and

Whereas, the Columbus School Board has now deliberately sold the labor of the students to the business interests of Columbus at the following prices: First year 10 cents per hour, second 11 cents, third 12 1-2 per hour, fourth 15 cents per hour. And at the end of the year the student to receive a "Judas twelve pieces of silver" in the form of a hundred dollar bonus; and

Whereas, certain employers connected with the Columbus Manufacturers' Association have made the following statements in the public press relative to this unjust demand for the child to compete with the parent for the following reasons:

First, that the American Mechanic is not the equal of the foreign workmen as regards efficiency. Hence the necessity for educating them under the proposed plan.

Second, that there is a scarcity of skilled mechanics in Columbus.

Third, that they are unable to secure the competent workmen.

Be it resolved, that we denounce these vicious statements as being without fact and not based on actual reason or statistics.

That we are willing to give proof that there are as many highly skilled mechanics in Columbus as in any city of its size. That many of the Columbus Manufacturers who now claim scarcity of labor and are now demanding the labor of the said students are at this time advertising in other cities for HELP while our own citizens are daily turned away from their factory gates.

We also affirm the statement that skilled mechanics are leaving this city every day because of the grey hairs in their heads and the demand of the masterclass for young blood.

We believe that this was the ulterior motive for the demand for the vocational schools in the first place.

That this agreement did exist in the minds of the manufacturers and the Columbus School Board when this cheap labor scheme was first started and for that reason alone the mentioned bodies were afraid to disclose their plans until this time.

Therefore be it resolved, that we denounce the vocational school system as proposed and in force in the city of Columbus, believing that its only object is to lower wages by compelling the child to compete with its parents in the factory and by that means increase the already large mass of unemployed workers, and that the said conspiracy is one of the worst insults given to the working class of Columbus in reference to the statement that the Columbus mechanics are not the equal of the foreigner in mechanical efficiency.

Resolution was adopted unanimously.

Barbers Union reported the unionizing of Lang's High street barber shop.

Brewery Workers delegates moved that no grievance be acted upon from any union unless the union lives up to the Union label and its principles.

Federation adjourned to meet July 10th.

MOLDERS UNION.

Business Representative John O'Neil reports business dull in his district. This can be verified in this city and we would advise all travelling brethren to steer clear of Columbus.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS.

Brother W. C. Atkinson has left this city to spend his vacation at the home of his parents in Boston, Mass. The union will miss Atkinson, owing to his activity and earnestness displayed in everything undertaken by him. The delegates to the Columbus Federation of Labor wishes him all that he wishes for himself.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

Business Agent Tom Bertch reports trade fair in some branches. Travelling brethren should be advised of the fact that work is very unsteady in Columbus at the present time.

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scriber? Why not send in your subscription today?

LABOR SLUGGERS.

This article is taken from "The Public," edited by Louis F. Post of Chicago, a Single Taxer and a lecturer of National fame. Mr. Post is no relation to "Cripe Nuts Post." Mr. Post was a life-long friend of Henry George. We reprint this article taken from "The Public" to prove the sincerity and the fearless spirit of the man. Coming at a time when Organized Labor needs friends, it's all the more commendable:

"Good people outside of Chicago and many such inside should be advised as the fact is that the "Labor Slugger" of whom they read about are not labor union sluggers. Gangs whose brutal services are at the command of any paymaster, they are frequently hired by employers of labor. Members of this identical gang are reasonably believed to have been employed by detective agencies with anti-union work to do. They are men hired by certain Chicago newspapers only recently to promote circulation. They did by slugging newsdealers. They were hired to create labor disturbances at Muscatine, Iowa, during the pearl button strike in order to make the excuse for calling out the militia to awe the strikers. The men higher up who are in Chicago slugging are not labor leaders. They are business men and politicians."

We experienced the same thing during the street car strike. And worse still the Columbus Chamber of Commerce made the taxpayers pay a bill of $6000 for the sluggers' weapons. And we never got so much as a pen swipe for the money. Wonder who has those guns and ammunition, anyhow?

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

All $15 and $18 Suits for Men and Young Men now only $8.75, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

BARBERS' UNION.

Business Agent C. C. Apple was successful in organizing Lang's High street barber shop. This is a big gain for the union and brings the list up to 38 shops. The barbers are now turning their guns on the hotel barber shops.

The Socialist only $1.00 per year, payable in advance. Are you a subscriber?

MUSICIANS' UNION.

Frank Crayner has left the city to take a position with Webber Band at Roa Park, Oakland, California. It's regrettable that an artist of such ability should be compelled to leave the city. Indianola Park is on the unfair list of the Federation of Labor.

PERRY COUNTY HOME-COMING CELEBRATION.

National President J... and State Secretary G. W. Savage of the Miners Union, and National Musicians Vice President Geo. Bope have been secured for the Labor Day celebration on July 6th at New Lexington, O.

MACHINISTS' UNION.

Since the first of the year at least one hundred and fifty skilled mechanics have been compelled to leave the city on account of the reduction of force in the various machine shops.

CARPENTERS UNION.

Communications are being sent out to the members of the State Board of Agriculture relative to the employment of union men on the buildings to be erected and repaired at the State Fair Ground. Unless the board gives organized labor some consideration, the matter will be referred to the Columbus Federation of Labor. Election of Business Agent July 7th at 71 1-2 East State street.

MUSICIANS ORGANIZED.

Musicians of Allentown, Pa., to the number of 118 have organized a local union and received a charter from the American Federation of Musicians.

THE POWDER TRUST U. S. SENATOR DU PONT.

U. S. Senator Du Pont, the president of the Du Pont gunpowder trust, is a member of the following committees in the U. S. Senate: Military Affairs, Chairman; Coast Defences, Pensions, War, Expenditures. The capitalist accuses the Socialists of breeding class hatred. What about class interests? Senator Du Pont's record for committee work proves that he represents his own class interests, and not the interests of his constituents.

Come and Enjoy Yourself

Hearing Congressman Victor L. Berger, Socialist, Give 'Em H—a—l, at the Socialist Outing and Basket Picnic, to be held at beautiful Olentangy Park, Saturday, July 15, 1911. Plenty of speaking and free amusements for the children. Ask party members for free admission tickets.

MADE TO ORDER UNITED STOCKYARD SENATOR LORIMER.

The dear people will rejoice to know that after seven weeks absence from the Senate chamber on account of an attack of people's colic and cold feet the dear crime bespattered Senator Lorimer returned to Washington, D. C., in time to vote against the measure to give the people the power to elect U. S. senator. Senator Lorimer realises that it is not safe to trust the people. They want to know too much these days.

BUSTING THE TRUSTS AND TRUSTING THE BUSTERS.

This farce of trust busting reminds us of a story of a darkey and a poor old worn out mule, climbing a steep hill with two heavy bags of fuel hung over the poor brute's back. The mule began to groan under the weight of the burden. The darkey out of pity for the mule hollered "Whoa," took the bags off of the mules back, threw them over his own, then climbed on the mule's back seemingly thinking that he, and not the mule were carrying the burden. When the courts impose a fine upon a corporation they in turn increase the price of the produce, thereby making the consumer pay the costs.

When Congress investigates a trust the government appoints a commission and then the lawyers are brought in to save the people from the trusts at their own expense. The present secretary of war received a fee of $83,220; Frank B. Kellogg $45,917; his partner got $28,287; another received $10,872, and the Ohio trust buster, Wade H. Ellis, likewise got $11,717 of the spoils. Like the mule, the people are yet climbing the hill of adversity and each criminal revelation increases our already heavy burdens in the form of taxation.

Don't forget that Indianola Park is on the unfair list of the Federation of Labor.

The Columbus Manufacturers' Association are willing to allow the children of the workers to be educated to take their parents' jobs, but when it comes to the workers trying to educate themselves in the use of the ballot, they mourn for safety of the nation, and propose plans for picnics and out of town excursions for their HANDS to take place on the DAY of the BIG BERGER PICNIC at OLENTANGY PARK July 16th.

TWELVE THOUSAND MEN ON STRIKE.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works Completely Closed Down as the Result of Discriminating Tactics.

Washington, June 24.—The Baldwin Locomotive Works, one plant of which is located in Philadelphia, the other in Eddystone, a suburb of Chester, Pa., is closed down as the result of the 12,000 employes ceasing work. A few weeks ago a number of men were laid off, and strangely enough these men were the active spirits in the various organizations. This act caused considerable comment and uneasiness on the part of their fellow members, but no action was taken. Following this, however, a number of employes were told to remove their union buttons and because some refused they were laid off. It became apparent that the company had decided to destroy the organizations in its employ. When this fact became generally known it resulted in practically every man employed in the two plants mentioned leaving the works. The locomotive company has a number of large contracts on hand. With a cessation of work continuing any considerable length of time the company will be mulcted in penalties for undelivered product. The men on strike are firm and everything indicates that a victory is in store for them.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

G. C. HAZLETT, LOCAL 200 announces himself as candidate for Business Agent of the Carpenters and Joiners of America.

Residence 126 Wood Avenue, 1st Ward. Wake up, Comrades and get busy.

At Your Service

The Hoster-Columbus A. B. Company



"Associated Beers"

"Pure As The Sun's Rays"

Hoster's Famous Schlee's Special or Columbus Pilsener

These popular and universally-desired products are the most carefully prepared of any article that is termed "a beverage."

Positively there is nothing contained in these Beers but the rich and strength-giving juices of Northwestern Barley Malt and the tonic qualities of Imported Bavarian Hops.

When taken with the same judgment and moderation as coffee, tea and milk it is absolutely beneficial and essential to the human system.

Sold everywhere good beer is in demand, and delivered to private residences.
Just phone the Brewery.

THE ECONOMY SUIT STORE

12 East Spring Street

BIG SALE of 1285 Men's and Young Men's fine Suits starts

FRIDAY, JUNE 30th

Your choice of any Suit in the house in values up to $20.00

One Price $8.45

For anything in the House. Better come early for your selection.

The ECONOMY

2 Doors East of Spring — 12 East Spring St.

HART'S PRINCESS THEATRE

HART BROS., Owners and Managers.

Week Starting July 3—(Monday.)

THE "TOURISTS IN JUNGLE TOWN."

(Musical Comedy—Special Scenery)

and

"GHOST IN THE PAWN SHOP"

(Farce).

Our program next week will make you laugh. Our Motto: "Laugh and Be a Live One."

SUNDAY SPECIAL—Four Reels of Motion Pictures. We change pictures each day.

Admission, - - - - 5c and 10c

HART'S PRINCESS THEATER.

ADAM REUSS & SON

780 South Third Street



The Queen Washer. Guaranteed to wash clean in six minutes.

GENERAL HARDWARE, PAINT, GAS FIXTURES, STOVES, AND KITCHEN FURNISHING.

PHONE 6974

General Repairing and Tires Put On Baby Carriages. Mail Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

WOMAN'S ENFRANCHISEMENT.

(Anna A. Maley.)

When we have given the women the ballot, we shall have elected them to a place on the world's board of management.

Heretofore it has been held that the duties of wife and mother were sufficient for the woman. Let father manage the world.

The duties of the mother—do they cease when she has given her baby to the kindergarten? Does not the child go into the world—to the school, the factory, the office, into commerce, industry and war?

The cow's duty to the calf is done when she has nourished him and started him on his way to the slaughter pen, and the cow must be satisfied. But it is a poor sort of human mother who is willing to labor to make her boy sturdy and fine that she may relinquish him to the world's industrial and military slaughter pens, in the management of which she has nothing to say.

Last month we noted the destruction of our boys in war. "Peaceful industry" in America devours almost 600,000 workers yearly. Nor does this record take account of the thousands who die of diseases contracted at their work.

We can not too strongly insist that, since industry in one form or another takes up the greater part of the lives of the majority, its conditions determine the conditions of the common life.

Are our industries safe? Are they organized for the protection of health or the promotion of intelligence? Is workshop, factory and store well ventilated? Are the lives of railroad men and miners adequately safeguarded? Is the rest time sufficient to keep the bodies strong and the minds wholesome, and is the wage enough to insure to the worker a comfortable home and abundant food and clothing? Is child labor permitted? Are the wages and working conditions for young women such as will save them from the temptations of the street?

All of these are questions in which the women of the country are concerned; and yet, work as we may as housekeepers and mothers, our labors will not affect the law of the land, and the law of the land governs industrial conditions.

"Yes," comes the objection, "but the mother's influence in the home is felt in the son's vote." The boy sees his mother always cooking, washing, sweeping, tending babies, and the question naturally occurs to him: "What does this creature of brooms and dishrags and cradles know about public affairs? Why should I seek her advice as to how I should vote?"

A good mother with whom the writer recently talked had labored faithfully to teach her boys the principles of human equality. Her eldest boy returned home after his first term at a university. The subject of equal rights was one day under discussion and the boy said: "Mother, I don't believe in equal suffrage now. Since I have been away I have come to believe that the woman's place is in the home, and that she can best influence politics by properly teaching her boys." His mother answered: "If I had ever held that belief, you would be the best proof that I was wrong. I have taken more pains than most mothers do to teach you the principles of equal political rights. My influence of twenty years is destroyed by your first six months at the university. Perhaps if I, and other women of like mind, had something to say about your course of study at school our influence upon you might be more lasting."

No, you may teach Johnny all you know—all that your baking, washing, scrubbing, sewing and nursing will permit you to know—and it will not save him from the slavery of the factory, mine, railroad or office to which he must go to get his living.

You may scrub Katie until face and frock shine again—girls as good as she, as well trained as she, stand by thousands behind the counters of the department stores of America, half paid and half fed, the natural prey of men who have money to invest in the flesh of the working-class daughters of the land.

Far better that you should understand that we need good housekeeping in city and state even more than we need it in the household; that if the money produced by the workers which is wasted on the luxuries of the rich and worse than wasted in filling Lorimer jackpots—if this money could be devoted to running people's laundries, bakeries, etc., you would have more time to learn about the great world's work and to teach Johnny the things he ought to know.

Also we must not forget that low wages and lack of opportunity to get work prevent many men from marrying, and that young women who would otherwise be their housekeepers must find employment outside of the home. The woman in the home may be represented in some fashion in politics by her husband, but there is no longer the shadow of an excuse for withholding the ballot from the woman in industry. No husband supports her, and the only man who represents her politically is the boss who hires her. He is interested in keeping her wages low, and accordingly he votes for such laws and lawmakers as will be most likely to cheapen labor.

The women of the working class have but little to gain by possession of the ballot unless they will use their votes for the protection of their own class. The workers, men and women, must bear their chains as long as their means of labor—the land, mills, factories and railroads—are privately owned and operated for profit.

Our lesson last month set forth that there can be no peace until industrial justice is established. So, now, must we hold that there can be no freedom for women until there is free opportunity to get bread.

At the root of all forms of tyranny lies the right of the master to control the bread of the slave. Whether the woman be a sex slave in some man-controlled home or an industrial slaves in a privately owned shop or factory, there is for her but one road to release and that is through Socialism, the hope of the world.

Let us work for it today with such means as are in our hands; let us work for the ballot that we may better serve the cause which means our freedom.

WOMAN AND LAW.

Odd Legal Injustices—Mother Not "Next of Kin" to Her Own Child.

Mrs. John K. White, at a recent suffrage meeting in Frederick, Md., gave some curious examples of the law's injustice to women. Mrs. Jefferson Davis bequeathed interesting relics to the Daughters of the Confederacy, but her will could not be carried out, because in Louisiana a woman's signature as witness is not legally valid. Mrs. White also cited the case of a young man killed at a dangerous trade in New York State. The father put in a claim for damages, which would have been granted to him for his death before the case was settled. The mother could not collect the claim, because she was not "next of kin" to her son.

LIFE'S GIFTS.

I saw a woman sleeping. In her sleep she dreamt. Life stood before her, and hand in each hand a gift—in the one Love, in the other Freedom. And he said to the woman, "Choose!" And the woman waited long; and she said "Freedom!"

And Life said, "Thou hast well chosen. If thou hadst said 'Love,' I would have given thee that thou didst ask for, and I would have gone from thee, and returned to thee no more. Now, the day will come when I shall return. In that day I shall bear both gifts in one hand." I heard the woman laugh in her sleep.

UNEMPLOYMENT BILL.

Great Britain's Labor Party Reintroduces "Right to Work" Bill in Parliament.

Washington, June 24.—The text of the Labor party's bill, entitled "Right to Work," which makes provisions for work or maintenance being given to the unemployed, has just been made public. The bill, among provisions putting into operation the proper machinery for execution, provides for the preparation in advance of undertakings of public utility upon which workmen could be employed at the ordinary wage, thus avoiding the necessity for providing temporary relief for workmen during periods of commercial inactivity. According to authorities it is claimed that unemployment ranges from 5 to 10 per cent.

November 13, Atlanta, Ga., American Federation of Labor.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

HOW THE CHILDREN SETTLED IT.

Mrs. John Kirls owned one of the largest farms in all the country around. Every one in the little village knew her on account of her gentleness, good nature and hospitality. She loved children, and, as she had none of her own, she used her house and beautiful farm to care for and educate boys and girls. Some had homes but went there to be taught and enjoy the company of the other children, while others were orphans.

After lessons were learned and the work all done she would let them go out into the large and beautiful yard to play what e'er they wanted. They played "tab," "hide and seek" and most all games children play, and were tired of them all.

One day they were very discontented and would not agree. They tried to think of something new, but all in vain. At last one large boy said, "I know what let's play. Let's play this yard is a little village or city and some of us will have different kinds of stores and factories and others will be workmen, and all do different things, like grown-up people do."

That surely was a new game to play. Up jumped a large boy and a small boy, declaring they would have a grocery store; another a furniture factory, until they had about all the stores and factories needed in a small village.

But here the big boys interrupted and said, "No, you little kids can't have any, we big ones are going to have the stores and you must work for us, and when you have enough money you can have one, too." They quarreled and fussed but finally agreed it should go as the big boys said, for a week at least. The girls who were playing in another part of the yard were also discontented and when they heard of the new plan, they thought it very nice and said they would play, too.

Then all fell to work as if they were going to build a real city. They carried large boxes here and there. Some gathered apples and collected other things which Mrs. Kirls permitted them to have. There were 3 groceries, 2 dry goods stores, a furniture store and many other kinds of stores. Of course most of them were owned by the big boys. The big girls pretended they were the older boys' wives and the little boys and girls the same. The younger and weaker worked for the stronger, which was not quite fair.

All went well for a week or so, then some of the non-owners became dissatisfied. They were doing all the work and getting only a little pay. (They used round pieces of card-board for money.) Besides, the big boys who did most of the ruling, promised to do certain things but failed to keep their promises. Every week the boys chose a new ruler and officers, or if they thought the old ones would do, they re-elected tehm. The large boys owned most of everything and were determined to have the say of everything; consequently the little fellows were really afraid to express their thoughts and wishes and therefore chose the ones the big boys said they should.

The poorer ones were naturally getting poorer and moving closer together, to give the richer ones more room. At last the time came. The big fellows had about all they wanted for a while, so they closed up some of the stores and said, "We don't need you any more for a time. You can do the best you know how while we go fishing and have a good time." Well, the poor little boys thought they ought to do just what the big boys said, so they went home and repeated the news among themselves, but no one seemed to know how to remedy their troubles. A few, however, really had enough sense to know that if they would choose some boy as ruler who meant to do good, some one of their own class and not these same older boys, they would not have so much trouble. Also, if they would all own the stores and factories together and every boy would work, they would all be contented and it would be much better for those who were idle. They spoke of this plan to the other boys. Some agreed, then others said, "No, we must not turn down the older boys; they would get mad and close all the stores and then we would have no village at all."

A few days passed. The big boys came back and began preparing for the next election. They saw that the little fellows were rather discontented and thought they would settle them for a while, so they nominated two boys as candidates for ruler. Of course that looked as though they had two different sides or sets of principles which they made out from the very first. One side said, "Well, if you will elect this boy we will open up the shops and start business again." The other side also had a similar story.

Meanwhile the boys who had the new form of government also nominated their candidate and went among the others telling them their plan and that it would better their conditions to choose a boy who would work for their interest, not his and few others.

But no, when election day came the candidate for the old sides was elected. The stores opened. Work began. The working boy was happy again. He was happy as long as he had plenty to do from morning till night. Time went on until the big boys thought they had enough for a while and also all they could dispose of, so they closed the stores and went visiting again. Of course the little boys did not like this. They did not have anything to do and besides when the older boys were gone things were not so interesting. Business stopped and their village was not a village at all.

The boys who desired the new form of ruling began to talk more than before about it and tried to show the rest how easily they could change the old ways by all uniting and electing one of their own number who was in sympathy with them.

Almost every afternoon when the big boys were gone, they would gather in crowds and discuss this important question. Some of the girls also listened, and once a little girl about eleven years old said, "Well, I think if girls could have the privilege of choosing the ruler and officers just as you boys have, we could do just as good as you have been doing and maybe a great deal better, as you are afraid to, and we wouldn't care if the big kids didn't like it, we're going to have what the most of us want. So there, if you don't like our way, you don't have to, for I think some of you boys haven't any more sense than if you were little babies." This was rather a long and sharp speech for one of the girls to make. But it showed that girls cohld think as well as boys. Really some of the boys did open their eyes.

The next day was election day. The big boys were again prepared, but also the little boys. When the votes were counted it was found that Gerald Aldon was elected by a great majority. Who was this Gerald Aldon? Who, do you ask? Well, he was a good and well liked boy whom the little boys elected for their ruler. He was going to work for their interests, so that every boy could have what he wanted if he worked for it. If they were going to have a swing, he would have to help put it up or something towards making it, else he could not enjoy it.

It was some time before the big boys would agree to the new arrangement of things, but finally finding out that a majority rules, they ceased their protests and joined them. The stores and factories were owned as a whole and operated in the interest of all, so that no one could have more than another if he worked for it. If Charley wanted a little boat, he could have it if he made it or did something else to pay for the labor in constructing it. Not the old way, as if James, one of the large boys, wanted a little boat, he would say, "Charley, you make me one of those boats and I will pay you just what I want to." No, it was not that way.

Next election Gerald Aldon was elected again and also the girls had the privilege of voting for whom and what they wanted. So to explain how they succeeded with their new way of ruling, they lived very happily and contented, all enjoying themselves together. Everybody was satisfied and they all ran to the house yelling like Indians to spread the good news to Mrs. Kirls, who, good lady, thought it a very wise and excellent plan.

By BESSIE MAY EBY.

You may break, you may shatter
The trust if you will,
But the scent of the grafting
Will cling round it still.

—Life.

Ideals are the silken threads of consistency upon which the golden acts of our lives are strung.—Bricker.

Don't wait until tomorrow. Tomorrow never comes.

Don't wait for someone to start. Begin yourself.

See in our east window the new Tetania Silk, at 15c per yard, in the pretty shades. We have a new shipment of 5c Lawns. A nice selection of Low Shoes, in ladies, children's and gents. A special bargain in boys' Oxfords. Our shoes have all the new, smart styles. Home Journal Patterns.

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THE QUALITY FLAVORING EXTRACTS should be used by all good Socialist housekeepers — They are made by Socialists and are the best of all high grade goods.
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...You can't beat our prices...

Correct likeness of yourself and family
Made at your residence. View work my specialty. Let me make your family group. Special attention given picnics. Prices reasonable.
Harry P. Gibsons
183 NORTH GARFIELD AVENUE.

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No schemes. No questionable Shoes. No shop-damaged samples, but ever and always the biggest possible values for the smallest possible Price. Here are great lines of
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The McNamara Case and the Dred Scott Decision.

(By Attorney Allen Cook, Canton, O.)

Will the McNamara kidnaping case prove to be the Dred Scott decision of the twentieth century? There can be no doubt that there is an organized movement on the part of the capitalist interests of this country to knock the labor unions out of the ring so completely that they will never come back. That is apparent on every hand to every person of ordinary intelligence. The capitalist interests name the candidates for president on both the Democrat and Republican tickets and have done so for many years. The capitalist interests suggest to the president who shall sit in his cabinet. They suggest the appointments on the Supreme Bench, and their suggestions are obeyed. They practically name the federal judiciary all over the United States. There are but few judges on the federal bench today who were not in the employ of great corporate interests before their appointment as judges. The teaching, the training, the practice and the inclination and natural leaning of men who have been in the employment of great corporations can not be changed in an instant by the mere putting on of the judicial ermine. The facts are, we have today a capitalistic government, upheld largely by capitalistic courts and defended by capitalistic governors and militia and army and navy. What right have the workingmen to object to the army or navy or militia, or the courts, when they are elected and appointed and organized to serve capitalistic interests? There are eighty-five workingmen to where there are fifteen capitalists. If the workingmen do not like existing conditions, they yet have within their power the ballot, which enables them to change conditions to their own liking. Our government will continue to be either capitalistic or it will be Socialistic. So long as it is capitalistic, the executive, legislative, judicial and military branches of our government will be against the working class. The only way out is through Socialism. Organized labor has been judicially deprived of the right of free speech and of the liberty of the press. It has been robbed of the right of boycot and of its right to strike against oppressive conditions. In fact, organized labor has been deprived of all its weapons of offense and defense. It has been judicially shorn of all its powers to fight its battles against organized wealth, and this condition will continue so long as capitalism remains.

Labor To Be Outlawed.

Every means and every method which organized labor has in the past employed or can in the future devise to fight its battles has been and will be outlawed by the courts. If organized labor attempt to demand what it justly believes to be its rights, it is pierced by the bayonets and bullets which organized labor itself has placed in the hands of its enemies—the capitalists. Even peaceful security in their own homes is no longer the right of workingmen recognized by the executive of our nation or the governors of our states or the courts or the military forces of our land. The kidnaping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone is fresh in the mind of every intelligent person. The courts in that case held that the kidnaping of workingmen was legal and was not against their constitutional rights. In the case of Fred D. Warren the courts held that even to suggest the kidnaping of a capitalist was illegal and a crime before the law. You can argue away until you are black in the face and you can reach no other conclusion than that there is one construction of the law for the working class and another construction of the same law for the capitalist class.

But what right has any working man who is not a Socialist to complain of these conditions? The capitalist class hold the reins of our government today, and are placed there for a purpose, and they are serving that purpose with a vengeance. If the working class are dissatisfied with it, their only remedy is to change from capitalism to Socialism, through the peaceful method of political action at the polls and a rational industrial organization.

Labor Must Be United.

But to heap insult upon injury, the capitalist interests ordered the kidnaping of the McNamara brothers and others connected with the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers by detectives, and had them spirited away over valleys and mountains to Los Angeles, for the purpose of condemning them to death and breaking the spirit of the organized labor of our land. Capital appeals to the courts and the governors against the aggressions of labor organizations and their prayers are answered. Labor organizations in turn appeal to the courts and the governors for protection against the aggressions and oppressions of capital, and, generally speaking, their prayers fall upon deaf ears. The working class of necessity must all combine in one great general revolt against their oppressors. Economic justice has been dethroned and working class conditions have become intolerable. Capital is fast concentrating into gigantic combinations that surpass in the aggregate anything the world has heretofore known. The working class, as a matter of self-preservation, must solidify in one great industrial class-conscious organization to fight their oppressors. This great battle of capital and labor can never be won while labor is divided into a multitude of little craft organizations, jealous of one another, and even fighting one another, while the great capitalist interests are united into a single class-conscious body, working in perfect harmony. United you stand, divided you fall. As workingmen you can not afford to be divided industrially, politically or religiously. The great capitalists utilize your religious faiths, your industrial hatreds and your political imbecility to such an extent that you are today, and will remain, hopelessly divided until you come to your senses and unite as one man against your enemies.

The Great Question.

The guilt or innocence of the McNamaras is not the great question in controversy. The question is whether detective agencies or the officials of any state, at the behest of great capitalist interests, can override all law and the constitutional rights of the people and kidnap workingmen and carry them out of the state without giving them an opportunity to defend themselves? If such be the law, then the fate of the working class is sealed. Their doom is written. Their enslavement is complete. So long as the capitalist interests can keep the working class divided; so long as they can pit Catholic against Protestant, Jew against Gentile, Democrat against Republican, American against foreigner, unionist against non-unionist; so long as they can keep all these divisions and differences and hatreds working among the laboring class, capitalism will be supreme and labor will be enslaved. There is not an intelligent laboring man in the United States who believes that, if the Governor of Indiana had been a Socialist, the Burns detective agency would have been permitted to kidnap and carry away McNamara without his having an opportunity to be heard in his own defense. Surely no capitalist thinks so. There is not a laboring man in the United States who can believe, if sane, that a Socialist sitting as a court of justice would decide that it is legal to kidnap laboring men and illegal to kidnap the capitalist. There is not a laboring man in the United States who can work himself up to the point of believing that a Socialist governor in any state in the Union would order out the militia to shoot down the working class for asking for an increase in their wages or demanding decent working conditions. There is not an intelligent labor unionist in the world who believes that a Socialist mayor would order the policeman's club upon the heads of a peaceful gathering for the discussion of working class grievances. On the other hand, they know and believe that the capitalist governors and courts and militia and police force will do the very thing they believe the Socialists would not permit if they were in power. Then, in the name of common sense, why do the working class continue to vote for the policemen's clubs to beat their heads, the bullets and bayonets of the militia to pierce their bodies and the capitalist courts to deprive them of their rights by injunction and imprisonment. By a rational exercise of the powers of the ballot all these things could be changed in their own favor. It seems more like a dream than a reality. For thousands of years the laboring people have been made to believe that they are not capable of running their own affairs. For thousands of years they have been lashed and robbed and enslaved. They have been made to look up to their masters and believe in their own inferiority. Will the laborers of our country, as a class, ever rise to the occasion whereby they may set themselves free? Or will religious superstitions and fanaticisms and political and industrial imbecility and craft-hatreds and warring colors and nationalities forever blind them and prevent them from uniting and coming into their own? If the working class of the United States do not unite in the Socialist movement and effect a peaceful solution of these great questions at the ballot box, it is my firm belief that there is no other recourse than open warfare. The Socialists are working night and day for a peaceful solution at the ballot box and if, through economic and political ignorance, this country should be plunged into war in the settlement of these questions, the blood will be upon the skirts of those opposed to Socialism.

Every working man and working woman should be a subscriber to the Socialist papers. They are your friends and are fighting your battles. The capitalist papers are your enemies and are aiding and abetting the capitalists in holding you in perpetual slavery. Hence it is your duty to aid those who help you rather than lend aid to those who are your recognized enemies in the ever-present class struggle.

Duty of Workers.

The Socialist press of America is denouncing the kidnaping of the McNamara brothers as unconstitutional and a menace to the life and liberties of the working people, and the capitalist press is pronouncing them guilty before trial and asking that they pay the penalty with their blood. The Socialist locals all over the United States have denounced the kidnaping of the McNamaras in unmeasured terms, but not a single Democrat or Republican club in all the United States has passed resolutions of condemnation against the act. Actions speak louder than words. The capitalist class know where the Socialists stand on all these great questions and are fighting them tooth and nail. Is is not about time that the working class learn the Socialist position? When the working class of the world arouses from its long slumber and the vision of Socialism is impressed upon its brain, "life will lengthen, joy will deepen, love will intensify, humanity will be enthroned and the world set free." The McNamara kidnaping case may prove to be the Dred Scott decision of the twentieth century.

A Selection from "What Life Means To Me."

(By Jack London.)

While equipping myself to become a brain merchant, it was inevitable that I should delve into sociology. There I found, in a certain class of books, scientifically formulated, the simple sociological concepts I had already worked out for myself. Other and greater minds, before I was born, had worked out all that I had thought, and a vast deal more. I discovered that I was a Socialist.

The Socialists were revolutionists, inasmuch as they struggled to overthrow the society of the present, and out of the material to build the society of the future. I, too, was a Socialist and a revolutionist. I joined the group of working-class and intellectual revolutionists, and for the first time came into intelligent living. Here I found keen-flashing intellects and brilliant wits; for here I met strong and alert-brained, withal horny-handed, members of the working class; unfrocked preachers too wide in their Christianity for any congregation of Mammon-worshipers; professors broken on the wheel of university subservience to the ruling class and flung out because they were quick with knowledge which they strove to apply to the affairs of mankind.

Here I found, also, warm faith in the human, glowing idealism, sweetness of unselfishness, renunciation and martyrdom, all the splendid, stinging things of the spirit. Here life was clean, noble and alive. Here life rehabilitated itself, became wonderful and glorious; and I was glad to be alive. I was in touch with great souls who exalted flesh and spirit over dollars and cents; and to whom the then wail of the starved slum-child meant more than all the pomp and circumstance of commercial expansion and world-empire. All about me were nobleness of purpose and heroism of effort, and my days and nights were sunshine and starshine, all fire and dew, with before my eyes, ever burning and blazing, the Holy Grail, Christ's own Grail, the warm, human, long suffering and maltreated, but to be rescued and saved at the last.

TRADES UNIONS.

Don't harken to the indifferent. Wake them up.

Don't think it impossible. Three million organized workers in the American Federation of Labor prove different.

Don't Weaken. Persistence wins results.



SEAMEN REJECT SLAVERY.

For four years Sailors on the Great Lakes have battled against the Lake Carriers' Association and its imported "welfare plan," which is truly termed a "hellfare plan."

It was only a few years ago that the sailorman won the right to be classed as an American freeman. Chained to the ship, he was classed as a chattel, and now the Lake Carriers ask him to accept old orders under the pleasing term of "welfare plan."

The Sailor declines to be measured, tabbed and watched. He insists on liberty when ashore. He refuses to sign pledges that he will refrain from organization and receive as a reward a promise for a decent burial. He demands the right to be judge of conditions under which he labors.

The Sailor is opposed by the Lake Carriers' Association, a West Virginia corporation THAT DOES NOT OWN A SHIP, but which is one of the Steel Trust's "paper" organizations.

The Sailor don't ask your money. His life has been one of hardship, poverty and sacrifice. The very conditions which the Steel Trust is responsible for is now used by the Sailors to defeat their enemy.

The Sailor is accustomed to a hard life, and grimly announces that he will stick it out forever and a day, and show the Steel Trust there is one union it can not defeat. Pacific Coast Sailors are now voting on a $5 assessment for their fellows along the Great Lakes, and similar action is being taken by the Gulf and Atlantic Coast men.

We can help by passing the word along for all workers to keep away from the Great Lakes. If you have a friend in an inland town—no matter where it is—tell him to avoid being trapped by the Lake Carriers' shipping masters and strike-breaking procurers.

Give your moral aid to the Brotherhood of the Sea.

WHAT SOCIALISM STANDS FOR.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Planless.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and cries which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them nto beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

JOINT SESSION.

Local Columbus Socialist party will meet at new headquarters, 40½ East Chestnut street, tomorrow at 2 p. m., to transact important business.

NOMINATING CONVENTION.

The members of Local Columbus Socialist party will meet in mass convention at Red Lion Hall, Sunday, July 16, at 1 p. m., to name candidates for city officers, to be voted for at the primary election.

At the same time and place the party members of Franklin county will name three candidates for Constitutional Convention delegates.

PLATFORM COMMITTEE.

The Platform Committee will meet at the new headquarters, 40½ East Chestnut street, tomorrow (Sunday) at 9 a. m., to complete the work.

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

The Organization Committee will meet at new headquarters, 40½ East Chestnut street, tomorrow (Sunday) at 9 a. m.

TENTH WARD.

The Tenth Ward branch of the S. P. held an interesting meeting last Monday evening. Comrade Gordon was nominated as a director of the Socialist Publishing Co. A great part of time was taken up with the discussion of precinct organization, every comrade in the hall agreeing to help with the work. We have our plans about completed for the distribution of the picnic tickets and programs and will supply every house in the 10th Ward with enough for each one in the family. There seems to be some lack of interest in attending meetings which we hope will soon revive. It is the duty of all members to attend their Branch meetings and take as active a part as they possibly can and not stand idly by and allow just a few to do all the work. Now, Comrades, you certainly realise this is your fight and you must be the one to do the fighting. If every member, or a majority even, would roll up their sleeves and do their part, how much easier it would be for us all. It should be the duty of every Socialist in the city to join the Branch in the ward in which he lives and when he is once a member, to keep his dues paid up at all times, as this is our only means of carrying out our plan of education and organization. This being a battle of capital against labor we must finance as well as fight our own battles and emancipate ourselves from this rotten system of wage-slavery and establish the co-operative commonwealth. Now all together, comrades. What a noble cause! How can you afford to be a shirker? Let's show the plutes we know what we want and how to get it.

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH.

The new Eighth Ward Socialist Branch was organized June 18, 1911, at 184½ South High street, by Comrade D. J. Farrell, city organizer, assisted by Comrade F. E. Johnson.

The following officers were elected: Comrade J. P. Fuller, 469 Oak street, financial secretary and treasurer; Comrade H. D. Neimeister, 47 North Ninth street, recording secretary; Comrade C. C. Martin, organizer; Comrade Adolph Haak, delegate to City Central Committee; Comrade D. M. Kuhns, delegate to Campaign Committee; Comrade E. E. Adel, delegate to Platform Committee; Comrade Califf, Literature Agent.

Meetings will be held on Tuesday, at 8 p. m., until further notice, at 184½ South High street.

Comrades, we must make this branch a live wire, and to do it it is necessary to have regular attendance. There is abundance of work for each, and we will feel the satisfaction of striking a blow to break the chains of the workers.

We desire all interested in Socialism, although not members of the party, to come and meet with us.

H. D. NEIMEISTER,
Recording Secretary.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The Sixteenth Ward Branch will have a public meeting at Blake and North High streets next Thursday evening. Comrade Bachman will speak and the Socialist band will furnish music.

WOMEN'S CLUB.

The Women's Political Club will meet at 184½ South High street, next Monday evening. All women interested in Socialism are urged to be present.

TWENTIETH STREET AIRDOME.

The Sixth and Seventh Ward Branches will participate in the proceeds of the exhibitions of the Twentieth Street Airdome, next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.



Thinking people all over the world are alarmed at the terrible unrest among the masses. The unprecedented growth of Socialism in the past decade, and especially during the last two years, is causing the hearts of the supporters of the present systems—financial, governmental, ecclesiastical—to fail by reason of the impending inevitable change. Watchman, what of the night? To this class Pastor Johnson's lecture, next Sunday, will come as "meat in due season"—a satisfying portion. He speaks in the hall at 47 West Gay street, at 3:30 p. m.

Comrade Bloor at Nelsonville

Nelsonville, O., June 25, 1911.

On June 21 Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor lectured here on Socialism, to a large and enthusiastic audience. In spite of the fact that a religious meeting was going on at the other end of the square, the crowd grew larger every minute. When the preacher had finished his sermon he only had six listeners, while as many hundreds as you could count on the fingers of both hands gathered compactly around the little lady and held their breath while she gave them the message of Peace on earth, good will toward man.

The next day at noon she spoke to nearly three hundred miners, who gathered at the dinner hour, a mile back under the hill.

At a quarter to noon we started into the mine through a side passage, where the electric lights were out, as the electrician had taken the noon hour to repair the line.

To a person who has never been underground the feeling is very strange. The great fans send a chilly blast through every nook and corner, as it jams and pushes against the trap-doors when shut and howls and rushes through when they are opened, as it recloses the door with a boom. It is a stout heart indeed that for the first time can enter one of these caves of death without a tremor. The mine 284 has the record of having more deaths to its credit than any mine in the valley.

After a twenty minutes' walk over piles of slate, stretches of blue mud and bad track we at last turned to the right and went back through the main passage 300 feet or more to where the miners hold their meetings. It was a strange sight indeed that met our eyes, as hundreds of little blazes surged and swayed to and fro like huge fireflies, which lighted up the black walls and the threatening roof overhead.

Beneath the multitude of lights we found a multitude of expectant faces—faces of men who for years have been risking their lives by robbing nature of its store of wealth for profit to others, faces of men which nature made intelligent but of men who have been forced back to the caves' dwelling period by Capitalism.

Comrade Bloor looked in the eyes of these rough miners instead of at the grimy hands, which she grasped and shook heartily.

The meeting was a success, and it is safe to say that Socialism made many friends. The miners cheered lustily as she drove and clinched nails in the coffin of Capitalism. She showed them how they had voted themselves into a darkness worse than the gloom that surrounded them—that their unions were no more a remedy than their bank lamps were to dispel the blackness of the mine. They had voted themselves in—they must vote their way out.

Yours for the revolution,
W. W. GREEN.

COMING

In Numbers That Will Make Mighty Host.

To Columbus, Saturday, July 15.

Socialist Outing Is Now Center of Attraction in Central States.

The Outing Committee is highly gratified with the responses received from Ohio and adjoining states to the invitations sent out to attend the Ohio Socialist Outing at Olentangy Park, Saturday, July 15. The posters will be ready for distribution in a few days, and it is up to everybody to get busy. Let it be understood that the committee has an unlimited number of free admission tickets to distribute at home and abroad. There is no question as to the success of the outing, and those who stay away will miss a mighty inspiration.

BRING ALL YOUR FRIENDS.

The following is a partial list of the towns and cities that are in line:

ZANESVILLE.
MIDDLEPORT.
VAN WERT.
RITTMAN.
WELLSTON.
BRIDGEPORT.
SPRINGFIELD.
MARION.
IRONTON.
PIQUA.
POSTON.
SANDUSKY.
PARKERSBURG, W. VA.
BARNESVILLE.
IRONTON.
UNIONVILLE CENTER.
CRESTLINE.
UTICA.
MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA.
TOMSBURG, W. VA.
MONDAY, OHIO.
ELLWOOD, IND.
BUCYRUS, OHIO.
NELSONVILLE.
MARYSVILLE.
PAYNE.
ELKINS, W. VA.
MARTINSBURG, W. VA.
KENTON, OHIO.
JOBS, OHIO.

VOTE A CAPITALISTIC TICKET.

Never again will you do it, after hearing Socialist Congressman Victor L. Berger and Comrade F. G. Strickland give 'em h—a—l at beautiful Olentangy Park, Saturday, July 15, 1911. Bring the family and a basket of lunch and enjoy yourself. Plenty of speaking and free amusements for the children and grown-ups. Ask party members for free admission tickets to park.

BARBERS WIN STRIKE.

The Barbers in Louisville, Ky., were met by a refusal upon the part of the boss barbers some months ago, to sign their agreement, and as a consequence closed every shop in the city. News has just been received that the employers have now signed the agreement proposed by the journeymen barbers and the latter have returned to work.

City Central Committee.

The City Central Committee of the Socialist party, last Wednesday evening, approved 18 applications for party membership.

It was decided to rent new headquarters at 40½ East Chestnut street and move there this week.

The action of the Campaign Committee in fixing the date of the city convention for Sunday, July 16, was approved, and Red Lion Hall was selected as the place.

By unanimous vote the following telegram was sent to Comrade Walter J. Millard, who was arrested in Michigan last week for exercising the right of free speech upon the street:

"Walter J. Millard, Greenland, Mich.:

"The City Central Committee, representing the 10,000 Socialists of Columbus, sends greetings, with expressions of admiration and affection for our comrade who has the manhood and courage to choose the prison cell in preference to a cowardly silence in our fight for Free Speech.

J. C. SCHAWE,
Secretary."

The first Socialist band, led by Comrade Eby, gave the committee a surprise by appearing and giving several fine selections. That band has some class to it.

Walter J. Millard Arrested and Thrown in Jail.

Comrade Walter Millard was arrested at Ironwood, Mich., for addressing a Socialist meeting on the street. The authorities placed him in jail and held him on the following charge:

That he "did unlawfully attempt to publicly address an assemblage of persons on South Suffolk street, a public street in the city of Ironwood, Mich., in said county, well knowing that by so addressing said assemblage of persons a riot and breaches of the peace would then and there result."

One of the comrades secured bail for Millard, and the next night a monster protest meeting was held in the Finnish Palace Hall. Comrade Millard took for his subject "The Constitution of the United States." The hall was filled to overflowing.

It would be well to remind the comrades that a referendum vote is being sent out over the state demanding the expulsion of Comrade Millard from the party. Let us pause and ask ourselves the question, Are we to be as unmerciful as our capitalistic oppressors? Let him who has never made a mistake voice the demands of a "shylock." Justice and mercy are two virtues that go together. They are inseparable at all times. May democracy never know the curse of the "abuse of power." Comrade Millard has the best wishes of the Columbus comrades in his present martyrdom, and we hope he will soon be free to continue his mission. Millard is working under the National Committee.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

All $15 and $18 Suits for Men and Young Men now only $8.75, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

WANTED!!

Ten Thousand New Subscribers to The Socialist.

The Paper Published by and for the Workers of Columbus, likewise for the People of Ohio and the Nation.

Ten Thousand League.

We, the undersigned, agree to purchase for cash at least ONE DOLLARS' WORTH of subscription cards of The Socialist for each week for the balance of the year 1911.

The foregoing is the pledge which the friends of The Socialist are asked to sign and then to follow up with work. The proposition is a square, business proposition, and each purchaser of sub cards can dispose of them and get his money back. A little work will keep him from ever having more than one dollar invested at a time. The plan is a good one and will put The Socialist on its feet financially. We are not begging in this matter, for the paper is of, by and for the party, and YOU are helping yourselves when you take up this work. We will give next week a list of those who join the Ten Thousand League. Let your name be on the Roll of Honor.

The following have signed the Ten Thousand Pledge:

D. M. Kuhns,
G. H. Fries,
W. R. Draper,
T. C. Southard,
John A. Schunum,
Ella Reeve Bloor,
J. W. Freeman,

There are other names on lists not reported to this office.

Get into Line Our Office is at **26 N. High St.**

606 E. Livingston Ave **3-STORES-3** 1983 S. Parsons Ave

1858 South High Street

GIGANTIC JULY CLEARANCE SALE

OF

The Adamson Bros. Co.

Begins Thursday, July 6th

Closes Saturday, July 29th

STORES CLOSED ALL DAY JULY 4th (Holiday) and WEDNESDAY JULY 5th, marking down every item of our immense stock for this GREAT SALE.

Ten years in business has proven to the people of Columbus and vicinity that we are headquarters for the best class of Dry Goods, Shoes, etc., made.

In 10 years of business we have never conducted such a great Cut Price Slaughter Sale as we will begin on Thursday, July 6th. Every single article in our stores for man, woman and child will be included in this cut price July Sale.

Strictly A Money Raising Event

Our reason is—among eastern manufacturers and mills there is a great need for cash, and we will for one month, sell everything regardless of profit, in order to reduce our stocks and raise spot cash for our heavy Eastern purchases for fall. Nothing reserved. Every item included of our mammoth stocks of Dry Goods, Notions, Men's and Women's Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Pants, Mattings, Curtains, Shades, Rugs, Muslin Underwear, etc.

No Goods Charged During This Sale at Prices. Money Talks.

If you fail to attend this sale, it will be your loss, for surely no one can afford to miss this great selling carnival.

We can not mention every bargain that awaits you here. Everything in the stores reduced 25 per cent. or more.

Hardware and Paints in Livingston Avenue Store excepted.

Yours for business,

The Adamson Bros. Co.

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST.

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

Vol. 1. No. 29. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1911. PRICE $1.00 per year. SINGLE COPIES, 3 cents.

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Public Library Columbus, O.

Ohio Socialist Outing, Olentangy Park Next Saturday

Victor L. Berger, F. G. Strickland and Ella Reeve Bloor Will Speak.

FREE ADMISSION TICKETS Can Be Obtained From Party Members or At The Socialist Office, 26 North High Street.

"IT DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE."

Those who are conducting the case against the McNamaras and the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union are in no way bound by the rules under which ordinary cases are conducted. In the very serious matter of the kidnaping mere laws and individual rights did not stand in their way. Neither do laws stand in their way while the case is being worked up. This has been shown in the persecution of Mrs. McManigal and in the attempt to frighten her into compliance with the wishes of the prosecution.

It is perhaps a trifling thing, but this fact was well shown in the matter of Mrs. McManigal's trunk. It was seized, or rather stolen, and taken to a garage, where it was opened and searched. One of the attorneys for the defense vigorously protested, and said:

"You secured that trunk by illegal methods and you have it by no warrant of law."

"It doesn't make any difference how we got it, it's here," said Joseph Scott, assistant district attorney.

The point is very well brought out, and shows the district attorney is a very wise and knowing man. Methods make no difference. Ways do not count. What the brisk attorneys of Los Angeles are after, for the sake of the Manufacturers' Association, are results. They believe themselves justified in resorting to any violence, in perpetrating any crime, in depriving their opponents, or victims, of every shred of rights, so long as a case can be made out against the unions.

This aspect of the affair is not confined to Los Angeles. It is common throughout the United States. The legal "servants" of the people believe themselves safe in carrying out the will of the employers, no matter how illegal that may be. Their actions show that they are bent, in this matter, on making out a case against the union, and they will go to any length to do it. They are not defenders of the public welfare, as in theory they are supposed to be. They are henchmen of the employers, seeking at every turn to assist the employers in the battle against the unions, and when the employers and the detectives can not frame up a satisfactory case the public legal officials step in and help the work along.

The way they have acted in the case of Mrs. McManigal is as disgraceful and contemptible as anything that has occurred in the development of this whole unsavory story. It is a splendid illustration of the working of capitalism when these officials seek to crush the wife of the man who is alleged to be the chief witness for the prosecution. Evidently his confession is so weak, so unsatisfactory and so certain to be knocked out, that it has been found advisable to manufacture a few more "confessions." A well fashioned, cunning corroboration from the wife of the chief confessor would be a master stroke, and the officials are determined that if the woman will not do it for truth's sake she shall be made to do it because of fear.

It would be like the case of the trunk, to refer back to the significant words of Scott, it does not make any difference how they get it, as long as they do get it. Neither would it make any difference if the whole thing was a premeditated, elaborate lie spun for the purpose of hanging innocent men. Anything that will bring conviction is desirable, and anything, no matter how unsavory, will be done by the officials. They began their case by committing violence. They have continued it by systematically spreading lies. They are trying to bolster it up by bullying a defenseless woman so that she will step in and defend the lies told by her husband.

Of couse, behind the whole case is General Otis, and his whole energy is given to the one desire of smashing all trades unions. Being an honorable man, he is willing to obtain, or to countenance, the commission of any crime or violence to accomplish his purpose.

RAILROADS BUSY.

It is astonishing how popular Saturday, July 15, has become as a date for excursions out of Columbus since the Socialists fixed upon that day for their state outing. The railroads centering here seem to be overwhelmed with traffic leading away from the Buckeye capital. We desire to serve notice that the Socialists of the Middle West will be here July 15, and that they will come by passenger and freight trains, airships and every other possible way. THE OUTING IS A SUCCESS.

SOCIALISM IS COMING.

Written for the Columbus Socialist.

It is not because men are angels or about to become angels, but because the human race is under the necessity of solving the bread problem that Socialism is going to be established. There will be heroism in the struggle, but beneath all the ethical spirit of the movement runs the red thread of the material interests of the great mass of the people. When the last foreign market is exploited, the present system of business is at an end. It will give so small a purchasing power to a great majority of the people that the market is killed, and so profit is no longer possible. When profit is destroyed, the present order of business is destroyed. When capitalism can no longer employ us, and feed us, it must of necessity pass away.

Prof. Rauschenbush declares that no social change has been permanent unless it was identified with the material interests of [illegible] denying the force of a moral ideal. But even a moral ideal must express itself in terms of tangible things. Morality must be given a material reward ultimately, or else it will pass away in time as too ethereal.

We must have Socialism, because we must have bread. Then, when for the first time in history, the bread question is solved for ALL the people, the moral progress of ALL the race becomes possible and natural.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE GLASS-BLOWERS ASSOCIATION.

Every worker in the city of Columbus extends the hand of friendship to one of the most benevolent organizations that ever craved to breathe the air of democracy, which meets here next week.

We greet you because you have dared to stand for the principle of self-righteousness and Christian fellowship.

We welcome you not as craftsmen, but as members of the great industrial army that is moving forward to the goal of an industrial emancipation; yea, united we stand, as the bulwarks of the coming democracy, and impregnable are our forts against the acts of our vicious enemies. We, the workers, stand for humanism and against the greed of animalism, greeting you as men who have suffered self-denial and self-sacrifice because you love the fight. We wish you all that you wish for yourselves!

WARNING TO WORKERS.

The Big Business interests are raising money and laying plans to control the coming constitutional convention. They will take advantage of the non-partisan primary law in securing signers to nomination petitions and the workers are hereby warned to be careful in signing such petitions. DO NOT SIGN ANY PETITION that is not for a known representative of the working class. The section of the law regarding nominations is as follows:

Section 7. In any county any qualified elector of said county may be nominated as a candidate for member of the constitutional convention for said county upon a petition in writing, addressed to the county board of deputy state supervisors of elections, signed by not less than two per cent. of the qualified electors of said county, or by such as will be legally qualified electors at the election to be held on the first Tueday after the first Monday in November, 1911. And the said percentage of two per cent. shall be based on the number of those who voted at the last preceding general election. IN NO CASE SHALL THE NUMBER OF SIGNERS TO A PETITION BE LESS THAN THREE HUNDRED.

TAKING CARE OF THE "HEADS."

There is considerable comment on the forecasted plans for increasing the pay of our city fire brigade. Recently one of the evening papers told how the heads of the department were to have THEIR SALARIES RAISED, but it never mentioned the HANDS. Let this money be equally distributed over the department in an equitable manner. This will increase the purchasing power of the city. But this will not be the case if the BIG THREE receive the bulk of the appropriation. No wonder we have a few Socialists in Columbus. Such examples of cheap autocracy makes them. But it will be different some day.

What About the Policeman.

The worst part of military service is sentry duty. Policemen are nothing more than sentries. This community goes to bed of a night and trusts its life and property to this class of public servants. Sometimes the papers report that a policeman was discharged for sleeping on his district. What else can we expect when policemen have to be up during the day attending court and then have to do duty at night. Sometimes this occurs four times in one week.

The authorities claim they want good men; but where is the man who is going to risk his life and limb for two and a quarter dollars a day.

Policemen deserve more money. They ought to have an eight-hour day, if for nothing more than the exposure to all kinds of weather. Capitalism believes in cheapness when it comes to paying the workers what they are worth.

THE GREAT HANLEY-DAUGHERTY-GARBER CIRCUS

The stench arising from the Ohio legislative probe of old party political methods had hardly left the nostrils of Governor Harmon and Attorney General Hogan when we hear of them delivering reform speeches. Surely these two gentlemen have not forgotten the fact that, while both of them stood on a platform that indorsed the "initiative and the referendum," neither of them had the stamina to fight for its legislative enactment. Had we had direct legislation laws in force in Ohio, there would have been no need for the recent bribery charges. Mr. Harmon and Hogan are apparently reacting the bedroom scene in "Little Red Ridinghood." If Bosses Hanley, Daugherty and Garber would refrain from coming into the light, Mr. Harmon and Hogan might be able to pose as reformers more often. But why should this unholy trinity sit in the ticket wagon when they own jointly the Ohio Political Circus. But capitalism stands for hypocrisy while Socialism stands for the searchlight of truth; therefore Mr. Harmon or Hogan dare not stand for any principle that would abolish graft and privilege. If they did, the circus owners would not let them perform in their ring. Tell the gang to give the clowns some new jokes.

The Chicago Vice Commission has discovered an odious cult, involving civic and social leaders and officials in widespread graft, vice and perversion. The Daily Socialist says this vicious sect spreads literature and portrays its doctrines on the stage. Its practices rival in viciousness the notorious "round-table" gatherings of German officials a few years ago.

"Unfortunately there are two standards of morality in Chicago. One standard permits and applauds dances by women almost naked in certain public places under the guise of art, and condemns dances no worse before audiences from less prosperous walks of life.

"This same hypocritical attitude drives the unfortunate and often poverty-stricken prostitute from the street, and at the same time tolerates and often welcomes the silken-clad prostitute in the public drinking places of several of the most pretentious hotels and restaurants of the city.

"Houses of prostitution patronized by the lowly are closed at various times for various reasons, but the gilded palaces of sin patronized by the wealthy are immune from punishment, even to the extent of being saved the humiliation of appearing upon a police list."—From Report of Chicago Vice Commission.

The Chicago Daily Socialist is shaking that city to its very center by its disclosures. It has defied the respectable (?) owners of houses used for vice and is threatened with suppression.

Man's Hell In God's Country.

From The Public.

Have you ever been in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania?

Have you ever driven along the narrow roads of that mountainous region, ever climbed the steep green hillsides, ever seen the mountain streams rushing down to meet the river in the valley?

Have you ever looked up and up and up to higher hills and yet higher, ever delighted in the rank luxuriance of the ferns, the beauty of the native wild flowers and the magnificence of trees?

Have you ever seen a storm gather over those hills, witnessed the fantastic tricks of the lightning, and watched the great trees bow before the wind?

Have you, perhaps, seen this wonderful bit of country, too, when the frost has painted the foliage of the forest in all of nature's colors, when the warm red of the sumac, the rich purple of the wild asters, the scarlet of the bittersweet and the gorgeous yellow of the goldenrod vie each otherwith the other to win the eye from the restful dark green of the ivy which clings to tree trunks and softens the outlines of rocky hillsides?

If you have seen those things you have known the awe and the wonder, the joy, the peace, the strange satisfaction which Nature in her more majestic moods inspires. You have fixed your eyes on the summit of the loftiest mountain within the range of your vision and said reverently, "It is the fool who saith in his heart, 'There is no God!' Let him come to this beautiful country and look upon all this grandeur and be convinced of his own foolishness!"

* * * * *

But have you ever been in the towns of Westmoreland county—in Port Royal and Irwin and Jeannette and La Trobe and Yukon and the others?

Have you seen these nondescript villages clinging to the base of the hills, have you shuddered at sight of their rows of ugly drab houses, all just alike, with no lawns in front, no yards between?

Have you met the miners blackened by coal dust, with lamps in their caps and tin dinner pails in their hands, coming home from work in the evening?

Have you walked to pit mouth or shaft entrance and contrasted the dirt and confusion and hum of industry of this lower region with the glory and majestic calm of the mountains above?

Have you ever stopped to consider your obligation to these men who delve in the bowels of the earth that you may have light and be warm? Have you ever realized that all of them carry their lives in their hands every day that they work? Do you know or care anything about the wages they get, anything about the way they live, anything about their families.

What do you know about the precariousness of this business of mining coal? You know that there are sometimes accidents, horrible ones, in which hundreds of men lose their lives, and that occasionally strikes occur, dreadful things, accompanied by violence, bloodshed, and too often loss of life.

* * * * *

It is about one of these strikes that I ask you to think now—a strike that has been on for fifteen months, a strike that involved 17,000 men at most and that has involved about $,000 for the whole time.

Fifteen months! A Thanksgiving, a Christmas, and two Easters have come and gone since that strike began. If you are interested in the cause of it you can inquire of the secretary at the strike headquarters in Greensburg, the county seat; or of any of the great coal companies interested. The principal ones are the Westmoreland Coal Company, the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, the Jamison Coal and Coke Company, the Berwind-White Coal Company, the La-Trobe-Connellsville Coal and Coke Company, the Skelley Coal and Coke Company. You can get a lot of information from strikers or operators about wages, blasting powder, screens, loading in entries, room turning yardage, undercutting machine rooms, pick mining (skilled and unskilled), union and non-union labor.

Perhaps some of this information will be Greek to you as most of it is to me. These are not the things I understand.

* * * * *

But a baby dead from starvation because its mother had no milk in her breasts, a mortality rate of 16 per cent. among the children born to the wives of the strikers, men and women and little children suffering for lack of food and shelter and clothing—I can understand these things.

When the strikers could no longer pay their rents, they were evicted from the company houses, of course, and found such shelter as they might in miserable shacks. They had not been any too comfortable before. Their condition was pitiable now. A camp for the unmarried men was established in the country on a piece of rocky land, which the miners' officials were able to lease for this purpose. The camp overlooks two beautiful small lakes on property controlled by the coal operators. The state constabulary patrols the property and prevents the miners from using any of the water in these lakes. The campers are obliged to go a mile for water. They get it from a spring on land which the operators are now trying to buy in order to shut off this supply of water too. If they succeed, the men will have to go two and a half or three miles for water. The operators have also tried to buy the land on which the camp is located, but fortunately for the strikers their lease prevents this.

Those things I can understand, too.

But not why we have surrendered to private ownership and control, coal and water and land which should belong to the children of the earth in common.

* * * * *

As I walk among these dispossessed ones I learn that the only thing between them and actual starvation is the meager allowance sent regularly by the United Mine Workers of America—an allowance provided from the assessments levied by the unions upon their members throughout the country. I learn of the destruction not of property only, but of life and liberty and happiness. I learn of tragedies I had not dreamed of. I realize that this is civil war, and civil war is hell.

And I who said with you on the mountain top, "It is the fool who saith in his heart there is no God," add here, among my brethren, "But what shall we call the man who tells us that with this sort of world God bids us to be content?"

ELIZABETH J. HAUSER.

Persons who wish to aid in the relief of the victims of the strike should send contributions, whether of clothing or funds, to Secretary McCartney, care strike headquarters, Greensburg, Pa.

Socialists Expose Vice Protector.

On Eve of Campaign Purity Apostles Shown Up as Fakers.

(By the National Socialist Press.)

Los Angeles, Cal., June 19.—Right on the verge of the hottest political campaign ever waged in Los Angeles, when the workers, who have joined hands and will support the Socialist candidates, are about to make an effort to take the city fo all the people, the so-called good government administration finds itself in the midst of an official scandal that bids fair to spread into all departments of the city government.

The grand jury has paused in the midst of its career of labor baiting long enough to take up the investigation of alleged protection of vice in Los Angeles.

The first news of the scandal came when the District Attorney's office brought about the arrest of Dr. J. W. Jones, a Republican office seeker who was a candidate for mayor in the last election and who was badly beaten by the Socialist candidate. With Jones in the toils, the detectives arrested Earl Busse, a patrolman of the police department, who has been a leader in the police "purity squad." The men were charged with accepting money from proprietors of houses of prostitution under promises of protection.

Jones and Busse failed to deliver the protection and the growls of the men who had bought the immunity brought the affair to the attention of the district attorney's office.

The political affiliation of the district attorney's office are far different from that of the "Goo Goo" city administration. The district attorney belongs to the old Southern Pacific political organization and is bitterly opposed to the municipal government.

The grand jury is now probing the charges that a large number of the police and fire department purchased their passage through the civil service department. The story is revived of a patrolman who was discharged for saying Police Commissioner Topham owned a part interest in a certain notorious saloon. Topham is one of the holiest of the "Goo Goo" commissions. A charge is made that a fire commissioner received $,50 from the firemen's fund without an accounting. Another commissioner is under suspicion and a city boiler inspector's office is under investigation.

The whole investigation was precipitated because it became rumored about that the Socialists were quietly conducting an inquiry into the situation.

SUNBEAMS.

If sunbeams were like the flowers that blow,
And scattered through valley and dale,
Where all could gather wherever they grow
From meadow and shadowed vale,
I'd gather the sunshine, the morning beams,
To scatter in homes that are sad,
The brightness I'd gather from golden gleams,
To liven, give joy, and make glad.
—H. Anna Quinby, Columbus, O.

REBELS REFUSE TO BOW BEFORE "PRES." MADERO.

Declare That Revolution in Mexico Has Just Begun.

SAN DIEGO, CAL.—The anti-Madero insurrectos in Lower California stand pat.

They refuse to recognize the peace pact and the provision government of De la Barra.

They await the coming of General Viljoen, with his federalized revolutionaries or his revolutionized federals, and say they will give him "a run for his money."

Haven't Begun to Fight.

They declare they haven't begun to fight yet, and that the revolution in the other states of Mexico has only started.

Antonio De P. Araujo, secretary of the junta of which Ricardo Magon is the head says:

"All the revolutionary forces now operating in Mexico are under the supervision of the Mexican Liberal party. These Liberal soldiers are all working for the same principle, 'Land and Liberty.'

"They will continue to fight until the Diaz-Madero-De la Barra set of capitalists, who have enslaved Mexico, are overthrown."

The insurrecto leaders emphatically resent the charge that they have no standing as patriots, and that their followers are bandits and outlaws.

They are operating under a manifesto issued by a junta of well-known Mexican citizens, most of whom had been driven from Mexico by Diaz. While there are many Americans and other foreigners in all the divisions of their army—just as there were in Madero's forces—the movement is absolutely controlled by this junta, and they have established a civil administration in Lower California exclusively of Mexicans. Moreover, the number of Mexicans in the ranks is constantly growing and the foreigners among them are heartily in sympathy with the aspirations of the Liberal party. These, at least, are the claims put forth by the leaders.

Madero Didn't Answer.

When peace was declared, General Pryce tried to find out where he stood. Failing in this he ducked to Los Angeles, sending a telegram to Madero offering to have his men lay down their arms if Madero would recognise them and grant them something for their service.

Madero never answered the wire, so General Pryce discreetly quit the whole show and left his Lower California command to shift for itself. But the quitting of Pryce hasn't bothered the insurrectos a bit. They promptly appointed Jack Mosby to succeed him.

He is a Kentuckian and served as lieutenant of artillery with the Boers. He was badly wounded at Tecate two months ago and taken across the border. After being released from custody on orders from Washington he again joined the rebels.

Hold Mexicali.

The rebels began operations in Imperial Valley in January, with sixteen men. They took Mexicali and have held it ever since. Their present strength in Lower California is 700. Americans are now outnumbered by Mexicans and others, though there is still a large number of the boldest rough riders that could be drawn from the United States.

Several parties of Indians have joined them recently.

Of horses, arms and ammunition there seems to be plenty. American customs officers say the rebels recently received "a big bunch of money" from somewhere, probably from their sympathizers in the United States.

Can't Find Federals.

They appear to be as full of the fight spirit as ever, but though they have their scouts out as far as forty miles, a system of heliographic signals and wireless telegraph, they have not been able to find any federals to fight since their Tia Juana exploit a month ago.

If the whole of Mexico is against them they will be beaten in the end, though it may be a long and stubborn war. If, as they claim, a large part of Mexico is with the Liberal party and against Madero, they may hold Lower California.

VICTORY.

(By Ellis O. Jones.)

It was a terrible struggle, but we got 'em at last and the whole country may well rejoice, even to the extent perhaps of appointing May 15 as a national holiday, for it was on that day that the Standard Oil Company was finally and definitely cornered.

This, in brief, is the story: The Standard Oil company has been "unreasonable" since about 1870, roughly speaking, forty years. But we weren't sure about it. It has been illegally "unreasonable" since 1890, when the Sherman Act became the law of the land. That was about two decades ago, and during most of that time the Standard Oil Company has been under litigious fire in an effort to find out for certain whether or not it was really "unreasonable." From court to court the cases have been dragged. Twenty-three volumes, aggregating 12,000 pages, form the printed record of the proceedings.

But we have reached the end. Page by page, item by item, keeping ever in mind the law and the facts, to say nothing of the opinions and predilections of all concerned from Blackstone down to the Appeal to Reason, the record has been examined, weighed, analyzed, shaved, sifted, spit, simplified and polished, and now we have the result before us.

Now we know, from the highest authority, what could not definitely be known in all these long and weary years of moil and moot, in all those tedious pages of technicalities and antiquated verbiage. We know that the Standard Oil Company has been "unreasonable."

Now everybody sees it just as clearly as anything. Even the Standard Oil Company sees it. The Supreme Court gives it just six months in which to become "reasonable" and the officials are so amenable that they say six months is quite sufficient. They couldn't see it before, but they can see it now. Just two or three little twists in the organization and the trick will be turned. Marvelously simple! Strange that it didn't show up more prominently in all those pages!

Now we can go ahead on the rest of the business. Say, for purposes of illustration, that there are a hundred important trusts in the land. If we take them one by one, and consume twenty years each in determining whether or not they are "reasonable," we ought to have the trust question pretty well settled by the year 2111. The "reasonable" trusts, in every case, will remain as they are and the "unreasonable" trusts may make whatever little twists are necessary.

Then, when all that is settled, we can go ahead and attack the problem of the cost of living. Let us not go too fast, however. One thing at a time is the best policy.

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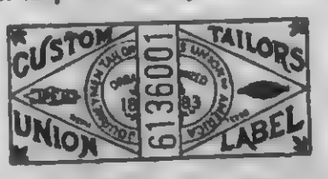
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

Relating to the conference of Socialist municipal officials, which is to be held in conjunction with the National Executive Committee meeting in Milwaukee, Wis., on August 12, reports are at hand that a goodly number of the thirty-eight Socialist mayors will participate. The local comrades in the cities enjoying a Socialist administration are generally providing the funds for the expenses of their chief executive to represent them.

Since last reported, contributions to the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the National Office and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: Local Melrose, Ark., $1.25; the National Finnish Socialist Organization, $30.

Comrade John Keller, organiser of Local San Francisco, reports that the local has entered a formal protest, addressed to the President and to the Secretary of War, against the United States permitting the passage of Mexican troops over United States territory in the effort to suppress militant insurrectos.

The Free Press Publishing Company, of New Castle, Pa., has produced the speech of Comrade Berger as delivered in Congress, in a thirty-two page pamphlet, size 4½x8 inches, good print on good paper, and containing an excellent picture of Comrade Berger. The price is $16 per 1,000. Address orders and inquiries for further particulars to the publishers.

Jewish Labor World.

The Jewish comrades of Chicago, at great sacrifice, have built up and maintained this publication during the last three years. It is an eight-page weekly, devoted to Socialism and trade unionism. The subscription price is $1 a year, 50 cents for six months. The publication also maintains a well equipped jobbing plant, and the comrades everywhere are requested to secure subscriptions and place printing orders with the Jewish Labor World, address 1114 Blue Island avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Comrade James P. Larsen, secretary of Local Cook County (Illinois), reports that at a special meeting of the Cook County Delegate Committee, held Sunday, June 25, the following motion was passed:

"That the secretary be instructed to notify the National Office of the Socialist party to remove the name of the Christian Socialist from the list of Socialist papers in the National Bulletin."

Comrade J. O. Bentall, State Secretary of Illinois, reports action taken by Local Cook County, as follows:

"Reverend Edward Ellis Carr Expelled from the Socialist Party.

"To the Members and Locals of the Socialist Party.

"Comrades: The Socialist party of Cook County, Illinois, represented by its delegate committee at a meeting held June 25, 1911, expelled from its membership the Rev. Edward Ellis Carr, by a vote of 51 for expulsion and 31 against.

"This action was taken in response to charges made by the Seventh Ward Branch, in the city of Chicago, Comrades Mabel Hudson and Lena Morrow Lewis. The charges of the Seventh Ward are as follows:

"'Chicago, Ill., April 25, 1911.

"'To the Delegate Committee of the Socialist Party of Local Cook County.

"'Comrades: The Seventh Ward Branch of the Socialist party of Cook County hereby prefers charges against Rev. Edward Ellis Carr for conduct unbecoming a Socialist.

"'In support hereof we charge Rev. E. E. Carr with publishing, under dates of October 1 and October 15, 1910, and January 26, April 6, April 13 and April 20, 1911, in a privately owned paper, called the Christian Socialist, scandalous matter (which, upon investigation, has been shown to be unsustained), calculated to defame the character of members and officers of the Socialist party and to disrupt the party organization.

"'We further charge that the publication of this matter in the Christian Socialist has been used by enemies of the Socialist party to discourage prospective members from joining the Socialist party and to disrupt the party organization.

"'In view of the seriousness of these charges we recommend that E. E. Carr be placed on trial by your body, and further recommend that the trial be conducted evening and Sundays so that party members who wish to attend my have an opportunity to do so.

"'Fraternally submitted,

"'Signed) John C. Flora,

"'Chairman;

"'(Signed) Carl Krauss,

"'Secretary.

"'Seventh Ward Branch of the Socialist Party of Cook County.'"

National Organizers and Lecturers.

Otto F. Branstetter, July 9, Cuervo, N. Mex.; 10, Willard; 11-13, Estancia; 13, Santa Fe; 14, en route; 15, Belen.

L. R. Carter, July 3-15, Alabama, under direction of the State Committee.

John M. Collins (Trade Union Agitation, Machinists), July 13, Leavenworth, Kan.; 13, Pittsburg; 14, Kansas City; 15, Springfield, Ill.

J. L. Fitts, July 3-14, Georgia, under direction of the State Committee.

Thomas N. Freeman, July 10-13, Corinth, Miss.; 13, Saltillo; 14, Tupelo; 15, Eupora.

George H. Goebel, Alaska. Address till further notice: General Delivery, Seattle, Washington.

Lena Morrow Lewis, July 9, Cloquet, Minn.; 10, Hibbing; 11, Grand Rapids; 13, Bemidji; 13, Fosston; 14, St. Hillaire; 15, Twin City

W. W. McAllister, July 3-15, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.

Anna A. Maley, July 9-15, Colorado, under direction of the State Committee.

Walter J. Millard, July 9, en route; 10, Mohawk, Mich.; 11, Ahmeek; 12-13, Calumet; 14, Hancock; 15, Michigamme.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATES IN CINCINNATI.

The Socialist party in Cincinnati has nominated the following candidates for municipal office: Lawrence A. Zitt, mayor; Frank Branstetter, president of council; William George, treasurer; E. V. Clarke, solicitor; Jerry Allen, superior court judge; E. S. Moore, police court judge; John Barry, Louis F. Schweickart, Laurence Labermeier, Julius Zorn and E. C. Kersey, counsel-at-large, and Daisy C. Millard and Pearl Monroe, board of education-at-large.

In a letter Comrade L. A. Zitt says: "We are now considering the forming of a county organization and are also perfecting our present organization to a point where it is possible we will be heard from in the not distant future. We have the greatest opportunity before us now that we have ever enjoyed and propose to get the most out of it with the organization and numbers that we command."

WISCONSIN NOTES.

The slugging of strikers is promptly and duly punished by the Socialist administration of Milwaukee. Just recently the district attorney prosecuted effectively a non-union man for assaulting a union picket of the local cigar makers' union.

In every respect the Socialists serve the working class. On their behalf the city council appropriated $16,000 for the use of the anti-tuberculosis commission and passed an ordinance prohibiting the use of the common drinking cup in public places. The city needs a municipal electric lighting plant, and the Socialists voted an appropriation of $6,000 for preliminary work. This lighting plant would have been finished long ago were it not for the numerous injunctions issued against the city administration by capitalistic judges. Who are the genuine friends of the public schools? Socialists! And they voted for an issue of $47,000 of school bonds.

Likewise are our public servants active in the county administration. Supervisor Henning (Socialist) lately introduced a resolution in the county board instructing the district attorney to prosecute former county clerks for embezzlement of public money. Supervisor Heath (Socialist) introduced a resolution calling on the district attorney to give an opinion as to the legality of the county board giving financial aid to impoverished families unable to provide for their children, instead as heretofore depriving the parents of their children by sending them to the Home of Dependent Children, a place naturally void of loving care. This resolution is a slap on the wrist of those liars or ignoramuses who constantly cry that the Socialists want to disrupt the family.

Socialists will make the county prison a place of correction instead of punishment. The county board has accordingly bought a large farm, where offenders will be out in the open raising vegetables, etc., for their own consumption. The prisoners will be segregated according to their degree. So everything is moving in Milwaukee toward a better and more pleasant city for all concerned.

OSCAR RADEMAKER.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

James O'Neal, State Secretary, 809½ Ohio street, Terre Haute, Ind.

Ira C. Tilton, the ever active agitator of Valparaiso, has issued the first number of a monthly publication entitled "The Social Educator." Its object is to advance Socialism and encourage education and organization. Subscription, 25 cents per year.

The State Secretary spoke at Farmersburg on June 25, and organized a local with sixteen members. The "reds" in this little burg are also anxious to have every speaker stop there for a meetings.

Among the new towns applying for speakers the past week are Wabash, West Baden, Bloomfield, Salamonia and Springville. There are many other small towns where speakers could do good and all that is necessary to bring them is to write the State Secretary.

Local La Porte is growing steadily in membership and at recent meetings arranged for Comrade Strickland 500 people stood for two hours listening to the addresses. They are anxious to organize some of the smaller towns in the county and a speaker will be given to the county long enough to reach every point desired.

Logansport, after years of inactivity and in spite of big obstacles, is going ahead with agitation and large quantities of literature are being distributed. A few more speakers combined with this work will develop a large party local before the winter months.

Orders for the popular leaflet, "War! What For?" are still coming in, over 17,000 of the 25,000 ordered having been sold since the leaflet was announced. Price, 75 cents a thousand, prepaid.

Local Wanatah, which has had a splendid growth during the past two months, found that a silent influence was at work against the Strickland meetings recently held there. It is strongly suspected that the "best citizens," who of course are those who have the most money and property, did not like Socialist agitation and did their best to show their decided disapproval. However, there are plenty of workers there as elsewhere, and they are those who count and who must form the chief recruiting agency of the Socialist army.

Some of the special contribution lists that are being used to collect funds to send speakers and literature to towns where the workers are unemployed are coming in. Comrades should approach every sympathiser before sending in the lists and the funds. All lists should be in the State Office July 15.

QUESTION BOX.

Under Socialism will a man be allowed to chose his own vocation?

J. C. D.

Yes, in a much larger measure than he has that privilege today. The able to equip himself to follow the parents and the teachers who have charge of each young life—guardians, if you please, of the young generations, will endeavor to determine the "bent of the young mind" and aid the child in securing an education in harmony with his desires. Why? Because in so doing Society will be the better benefitted and the child be vocation that his peculiar tempera-ment, or nature, calls for.

Under our present cut-throat system the majority of our young men, especially, choose the vocation that they think will afford the greatest money compensation to themselves regardless of what the results upon society may be. By so doing they become a part of a great automatic machine, a fixed adjunct to capitalism that not only usurps four-fifths of his savings, but dwarfs his life ambitions to that of a servile. There are millions of young people today who are compelled by the hand of a master-class to tred the mills of Mammon, with no hope under the present system of doing what they are best fitted by nature to do.

Under Socialism human endeavor will be to uplift society—to exalt brotherhood. In order to do this efficiently it will be but natural that each person be allowed to do that which he or she is best fitted to do, and it is but reasonable to suppose that the individual will choose to do that which they consider the best service to society, and that society will grant the larger remuneration to those who do the better service.

My neighbor purchased some books on Socialism. In one of these books he claims to have found where Socialism unjustly condemns the churches and the Christian religion in general, and advocates a system of free love that amounts to polygamy. What have you to say about this?—J. M. F., Cincinnati, O.

Your question is too indefinite to to admit of a definite reply. It is not stated what the books are, by whom they were written, or what they contain upon which the opinions of your neighbor are based.

It is no doubt true that there are Socialists who criticise the church. There are also Socialists who believe in other religions, and who believe in no religion, and are therefore opposed to Christianity. There may be Socialists who believe in free love or polygamy. But none of these beliefs, or non-beliefs, have anything whatever to do with their Socialism.

The gentleman who is so ready to ascribe to Socialism all the beliefs of individual Socialists has, no doubt, overlooked the fact that Reed Smoot, the United States Senator from Utah, is a member of the Mormon Church, which is a notorious advocate of polygamy, and was sent to the senate by the Republican party. Does this commit the Republican party to polygamy? He also forgets that Robert G. Ingersoll, the most prominent of all opponents to the Christian religion in this country, was also a prominent and leading Republican. Do Mr. Ingersoll's speeches and writings against Christianity commit his party to them because he was a leading member of that party? Your acquaintance is also probably aware of the fact that Elsie Clews Parsons, the daughter of the great New York banker, Henry Clews, and wife of the Republican Congressman, Herbert Parsons, is the originator of the "trial marriage" idea proposed in a book written by her. Does this make trial marriage a necessary feature of Republican party policy?

If the private religious or irreligious ideas of Socialist writers are necessarily a part of their party's policy. Why are not the private religious or irreligious ideas of Republican writers equally a part of their party's policy?

If the Socialist movement is to be condemned because of what certain of its writers may think on non-political subjects, how about the grand old Republican party of patriotism and progress, with its Ingersoll, its Smoot and its Mrs. Parsons?

Of course, this scare of free love, polygamy and irreligion is a convenient bogy with which to frighten the weak-backed and foolish away from Socialism, and it will likely be worked to the limit for lack of better anti-Socialist argument. The only way to meet the attacks of his enemy is to let them state their case, and then use your brains. Socialism has nothing to lose and everything to gain when all the facts concerning its real teachings are known. For that reason its enemies cunningly seek to frighten investigation away from the facts by the reiteration of just such foolishness as this.

Does the cheapening of production benefit the laboring class under the present system? If so, why; and if not, why not?

E. B. S., Dayton, O.

If you mean the cheapening of the process and not cheapening of price, it certainly does not benefit the working class, since there would be less employment to produce a given quantity of wealth, which would mean less wages paid to the working class, and it could not buy as much with less average income than with a greater average income. To illustrate; Suppose I employed all the people and found methods of doing the same amount of production with half the hands. I would employ only half of the people formerly employed and pay out only half the wages—for if I paid out as much wages there would be no cheapening of production.

The half of the workers thrown out of employment could not buy anything because they would have no wages, consequently I could sell only half the products until I would have all the money I had paid to the people, and would have a surplus of goods on hand.

So long as this surplus could not be sold, or until I had squandered it by employing a horde of personal servants, menials and lickspittles, I would have no further reason to open the works, and the whole population, except the flunkies, would be thrown out of work. An approach to this condition is what is called a panic or over-production. It is caused by the working class, who constitute nearly the whole of the population, not being paid enough wages to buy back their products, thus congesting the market. If the wages equaled the price put on articles, then the people would buy back all the products continually, and production would never cease, for the market could assimilate all that could be produced.

That the condition pointed out has not been literally carried out, and that the whole population has not been thrown out of employment, has been due to the fact that the savings of the past have been traded to the capitalists for goods,

Houses and farms have been swallowed and much labor has been consumed in making new machines to still further decrease the cost of production. Of course, prices have decreased some, but not as much as the cheapening processes. New wants have been engendered which have absorbed some of the labor that would otherwise have been idle; but the tendency has been to throw more and more labor out of employment, thus continually curtailing the market. Cheapening production and decreasing the hours while still paying the same wages would be the only possible benefit to the laboring class. That is not possible under Capitalism. Socialism is the only system that will benefit the workers when new processes of production are introduced.

You should read "The Struggle For Existence," by Walter Thomas Mills.

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1079 WEST BROAD STREET
UNION GOODS
Bell Main 1546

Socialist Hotel Directory

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W. J. Steinkemper, Prop'r.

HOTEL BELLEFONTAINE
Bellefontaine, - Ohio
W. V. AERNI, Proprietor

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CHAS. H. DOUDS
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A GREAT money maker for live wires. The greatest Antiseptic Shampoo on the market today. Call 590 St. Clair ave. Bartholomew Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio. Ladies preferred.

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AND POOL ROOM
Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars
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Ticket Service 888 N. High St

You will always meet some Comrades at 588 St. Clair Avenue.
UNION BARBER SHOP AND POOL ROOM.
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THE SOCIALIST

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[This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.]

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 28.

CONVENTION CALL.

All members of the Socialist party of Franklin county, State of Ohio, are hereby called in mass convention, to take place at Red Lion Hall, on July 16, 1911, at 1 o'clock p. m., to make your choice for candidates to the following offices, to be elected on November 7, 1911:

Delegates to the State Constitutional Convention—3 to be elected.

Following, a mass convention of all members of the Socialist party of Columbus will be called, to decide on candidates for the following municipal offices:

Mayor of city of Columbus.
City Solicitor.
City Treasurer.
City Auditor.
President of City Council.
Police Judge.
Police Clerk.
Justice of Peace—2 to be elected.
Constables—4 to be elected.
Councilman-at-Large—3 to be elected.
Members of Board of Education at Large—3 to be elected.

By order of Franklin County Central Committee.

D. M. KUHN, Chairman.
C. F. WEICHOLD, Secretary.

A COMMERCIAL HOLD-UP GAME.

One of our readers has forwarded to this office evidence of one of the worst blackmail schemes in existence.

On June 28, 1911, the sender received a notice from the Merchants' Collecting Agency, notifying him that he owed the following bill:

"Dr. Chas. D. Krim, $12.75 for dental work."

This office holds a receipt signed by Dr. Krim, in which he says: "This is to certify that ——— ——— is not indebted to me, nor ever was, and any one presenting any account purporting to come from me is hereby making false statements.

"(Signed) C. D. KRIM, D. D. S."

We have another statement which reads thus:

"Mr. ———, —— street, is not indebted to us for any amount and never was, and has never had anything charged. July 1, 1911.

"(Signed) ARMBRUSTER'S,
"150-156 N. High St."

The notice sent in this case reads as follows:

"Demand for 10 per cent. of personal earnings."
"Revised Statutes, Sec. 6501.

"I am about to bring motion against you on an account of ———. I hereby DEMAND that you at once pay to me in money or in a duly accepted order the excess of your personal earnings over and above ninety per centum earned the interval of thirty days last past. YOUR compliance with this demand at ONCE will stop proceedings being brought against you under the Revised Statutes, to subject such personal earnings to the payment to said indebtedness and costs.

"Respectfully,
"MERCHANTS' COLLECTING CO., Agents,

We would advise our readers to consult a lawyer before paying these unwarranted claims. This office will only be too glad to direct to a responsible legal adviser. And in face of these facts, it can be readily seen that the capitalists and their hirelings are resorting to all kinds of nefarious schemes to rob the workers of their crumbs...

The victim of this outrage got free from the slimy clutches of these leeches, yet he was compelled to lose time from his work and many other inconveniences. There is one hope of rescue and that is the wiping out of Capitalism and the voting in of Socialism. What care the Master Class for the workers' feelings! Then vote for your own class interests.

REPUBLICANISM WOULD BREAK UP THE HOME.

In spite of the fact that Robert Ingersoll was a member of the Republican party we seldom hear his political power depreciated because he was an atheist. Yet every now and then we hear the Socialists condemned as home-breakers, etc. Recently a member of the Columbus city council was caught in a raid in the red light district. With him was the brother-in-law of the chief of police. Some of his fellow councilmen claim this is a "private matter and only concerns these individuals themselves." Therefore they are considered fit representatives of decent people. This is a good recommendation for capitalism, and we hope that the churches will remember this incident when they utter a tirade about SOCIALISM breaking up the home.

A Statement.

In view of the fact that so much stress is being placed upon an incident at the Socialist meeting held at Schiller Park Sunday, June 18 the Executive Committee of the Socialist party of Franklin county desires to present to the citizens of Columbus some facts in the case.

Nearly a year ago the chairman and secretary of this committee called upon Mayor Marshall to ask concerning park meetings and especially a meeting to be held at Schiller Park. The mayor stated at that time that there could not be any objections to meetings, political or otherwise, in any of the public parks. As band concerts were then arranged for in the parks, as they are this season, the mayor was asked by the committee if it would be possible to hold the band concerts earlier or later. The mayor stated that he could not consider such a proposition, as the contracts called for concerts by the different union bands at the hour advertised, but he suggested that the parks were large enough and that we could no doubt find a suitable place for our purpose; furthermore, he said that the band concert would help draw a crowd to the park.

The committee of Local Columbus Socialist party, having in mind the decision rendered by Mayor Marshall last year, took it for granted that the same rules would prevail this year. The daily press of Columbus incorrectly stated that the meeting of June 18 was only arranged that morning. The fact is, our meeting of that date was announced two weeks before, at the Livingstone Park meeting, and advertising matter distributed a week before, but the band concert at Schiller Park was only advertised three or four days before June 18.

The Socialist party can not be held responsible for opinions expressed by individuals, whether Socialists or members of other parties. All authorized statements come from Local Columbus or Franklin County Executive Committee, through our officers or agents, and all documents bear the official stamp. We have no leaders, but every member of the party has a voice and vote in party affairs.

We desire to state that the Socialist party expects to abide by the laws and ordinances as laid down by the city administration in regard to public meetings during this campaign and notify the proper officials, but we also will defend our rights as citizens against any one who may try to interfere. No one can point out where in the last campaign the Socialist party did not show itself worthy of the respect of all fair-minded citizens.

The ordinance introduced in city council fixing a penalty for not applying for permission to use the parks is uncalled for and looks too much like petty politics. It seems that our opponents have nothing else to fall back upon.

We assert that the working class comprised in the Socialist party are law abiding citizens, and will resent the effort of the present partisan council to put the stamp of rowdyism or "undesirable citizens" upon them.

D. M. KUHNS,
Chairman.

C. F. WEICHOLD,
Secretary.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Debs has been duplicating the wonderful audiences that he had during his trip through New Jersey. Everywhere tremendous crowds have gathered to hear the famous orator, and he reports that Socialism is going forward in leaps and bounds.

Turkish government has not yet got over the habit of arresting Socialists. At Saloniki three prominent members of the party were thrown into prison without any charge being made against them. The Socialists in other European countries are denouncing the Young Turks for continuing their barbarous practices despite their promises of holding inviolate the rights of free thought, speech and [illegible]

William Thum, the millionaire mayor of Pasadena, Cal., is in the limelight so far as the coast newspapers are concerned. Thum defeated a Socialist and got busy agitating progressive ideas after being elected, surprising the fossilized conservatives of that beautiful city by declaring, "I believe myself that eventually the thing we shall work out will be something approximating the dreams of the Socialists." Isn't it to laugh how those who study to improve conditions are all coming around to Socialism!

The Monis Cabinet in France has been shortlived and was overthrown last week. Some of the cable reports have got the political situation all balled up. The New York Times furnished its cable clients with a lot of stuff about the Socialists and Radicals having combined to down Monis because his cabinet brought forward a proportional representation bill, and adds: "The Socialists and Radical party for years have held the electoral machinery of the country in their hands, thanks to the complaisance of the administration." That is all nonsense so far as the Socialists are concerned. What is probably meant is that the bourgeoise parties calling themselves Socialist-Radicals, but which are thoroughly capitalistic, deserted Monis, who is a member of that group, and brought about his downfall. The United Socialist party, which is the only bona fide Socialist organization in France and affiliated with the International Socialist Bureau, is not opposed to proportional representation, but favors the reform, and never did and does not now control the election machinery, we are sorry to say.

The International Women's Suffrage League convention in Stockholm, Sweden, went on record in favor of getting together with the Socialist women's organizations as well as trade unions of women. The suffragists are learning that the working women are on the right track.

Throughout the coronation exercises in London the Socialists made excellent propaganda. Meetings by the score were held and leaflets by the ton were distributed attacking the monarchy and exposing the pauperism of the people due to the robbery and extravagance of the rich. Even the cables were compelled to pay heed to the contrast of the wealthy wasting enormous sums while the poor watched for the tossing out of crusts like abandoned dogs in the street. The Associated Press and special writers for the big plute papers cabled that the show was a grand success, and that the British people are more deeply steeped in monarchy than at any time in history. On the other hand, the United Press pronounced the affair a frost, showed that the monarchy had a hired army of claqueurs stationed along the line of parade to lead in applause, and declared that the people were cold and indifferent and not nearly as many witnessed the processions as were expected. Possibly if it hadn't been for the shiploads of American flunkies and king-worshippers who went across, as well as thousands who flocked to London from the continent of Europe, the blowout would have been a complete failure. Of course, we ought to feel proud that J. P. Morgan, "Brother Charley" Taft, Whitelaw Reid and John Hays Hammond strutted around in knee breeches and were given a cordial welcome by His Most Gracious Majesty, but somehow the American people didnt tear their hair out in a mad frenzy of delight. Still it must have been just lovely for those half-civilised American women who carry their millions abroad in their title-worshipping adventures. If some of them were compelled to do an honest day's work—such, for instance, as washing their soiled linen—they might be in better business.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.



Plutocracy: "It quit ringing long ago."

SOCIETY AND ITS CRIMINALS.

By Barnet George Braverman.

Some are of the opinion that the conviction of Rodney J. Diegle, senate sergeant-at-arms, for bribery, will stop the production of other Diegles.

There are those who think that the conviction of State Senator Andrews for bribery will stop others from committing the same alleged deed.

As a rule, those who maintain such an attitude of mind are the ones who think that society will purge itself of its criminals by hurling them into a penitentiary.

All this is a mistake.

We Socialists do not deny that society should protect itself against those members who possess anti-social instincts. But we do affirm most emphatically that no one is responsible for crime and corruption and graft except society or the people themselves.

All criminals are unfortunate.

They should not be regarded with hatred.

The State always fails to take into consideration the circumstances, heredity and environment of the offender. It uses brute psychology. It flies at the defendant with the savage jungle spirit. And it always regards wrong-doers with feelings of revenge.

Rodney J. Diegle and Senators Huffman and Andrews are only victims of hereditary influences and environment. They are also victims of deception on the part of a decoy in the service of a detective agency. Let us not lose sight of the fact that this decoy, Harrison Smiley, has not been arrested and tried for inducing others to accept bribes!

Punishment will not make Diegle a wiser man.

Punishment degrades a man.

Yet the State believes that the law has not been vindicated unless somebody has been outraged and disgraced.

Punishment always puts a spot upon a man that he never put upon himself. The purpose of all government should be to protect those who cannot protect themselves from their weaknesses. Condemnation never aroused the nobler nature of any man.

Capitalist society nurtures its own criminals. It tills the soil, plants the seed, and reaps the harvest. It permits the existence of conditions that breed criminals. Then it turns about and punishes the criminals.

To punish offenders, society requires various means and methods. It erects penitentiaries. It builds court houses. It pays judges, lawyers and jurors, detectives, witnesses and police. If the hundreds of millions that are spent upon these and the inmates of our penitentiaries were used to improve the social conditions of the poor, works of genius would be as prolific today as the works of crime.

All criminals are geniuses whose energies have been misdirected by economic injustices. They are geniuses of the slums. The poor inhabit the slums. They are the ones who inhabit the jails.

Until recently, society has been interested in the breeding of dogs and cattle and millionaire heirs. It has not yet begun to breed real men and real women.

It will remain impossible to rear real men and women as long as each of us supports an economic system that stifles the finer sensibilities and talents of human beings.

Every man who supports the present capitalist system by voting for the Republican or Democratic parties is responsible for the Diegles and the Huffmans and the Andrews of the land.

Every man who uses his franchise to help the Republican or Democratic parties helps to perpetuate a criminal social system.

Under a rational social regime, society would no more think of punishing a man for bribery or other crime than it would think of punishing a man because he had rheumatism. The wrong-doer should be treated with the same care and kindness and patience that is shown to an invalid.

People have lost faith in the torture-rack, gibbet and stake.

The time will come when they shall no longer have any use for the prison-cell, the judge who wants a verdict of punishment, or the law that compels people to be good.

Society shall yet learn that the gutter is not a rational school for posterity.

Society shall yet learn that a man becomes a criminal because he or those before him endured the pain that comes to those who were denied fair play in the game of life.

No criminal was ever happy. And the time will come when the interests of humanity shall be so interwoven and united as to make it impossible for human beings to be happy as long as there is only one whose heart is heavy and whose stomach is empty.

The Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Which has as its main object the relief in case of SICKNESS or DEATH, and the propoganda of SOCIALISM, was organized in the year 1884, and pays a

Weekly Benefit of $9.00 in Class 1
Weekly Benefit of $6.00 in Class 2
And $250 DEATH BENEFIT in Class 3

For all further information as regards organizing Branches or joining, write to

A. NICK, Fin. Sec'y, Branch 225
205 1-2 Sycamore St. COLUMBUS, O.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

S. H. Baggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9080.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. R. Bird, Printers, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone, 9448.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 14½ W. Long st.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M. 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 346 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell phone, North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Dennie L. Hill, 626 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Cits. 8815; Bell, 1815.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Business Agent, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's and Young Men's $15 and $18 Suits only $8.75 at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

CITY EMPLOYES AND THE EIGHT HOUR DAY.

While we appreciate the proposed adoption of a general eight hour day for all city employes, it must be remembered that this is not to the credit of the administration alone, but rather to Councilman O'Rourke, member of the Electrical Workers' Union, who introduced this ordinance:

An Ordinance, No. 19,160, To regulate the hours of work for mechanics, workingmen and laborers in the employ of the municipal corporation therein or otherwise engaged in public works within the city.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Columbus, Ohio, That on and after the passage of this ordinance, eight hours out of twenty-four of each day shall make and constitute a legal day's work for mechanics, workingmen and laborers while in the employ of the municipal corporation of Columbus, Ohio, and also for mechanics, workingmen and laborers while engaged on public works of said city under contracts, wherein such contracts provide for and regulate the hours of labor therein.

We have no desire to throw cold water on good intentions, yet we believe that credit should be given to all concerned in the victory.

On Party Harmony.

In 1908 the Socialist party of Franklin county polled a vote of about 1200, in the election of 1910 it polled about 14,000. Seldom in the history of any party has such a magnificent gain been made in such a phenomenally short time. The significance of this marvelous growth in Socialist sentiment is twofold. First, the people of the community have become immensely tired of the inefficiency and graft of the two old parties, and second, the people have in a large measure lost their party fear of and prejudice for the Socialist party.

The Socialists of Columbus stand then at a most crucial period in the progress of the movement. On what may be accomplished at the next mayoralty election may depend not only our future success locally, but in a large measure nationally, as the eyes of the whole country are turned in expectancy toward us.

How are we going to carry on this momentous campaign? Are we going to rise to the occasion? Are we going to forget selfish ambitions, petty personalities and insignificant individual spites, grievances and preferences? If we do not, we shall not deserve success, and be assured we shall not have it.

It is impossible for every member of any organization as large as Local Columbus to be always entirely satisfied with the management and controll of the party, and never to feel some dissatisfaction with the decision of some questions. But this natural difference of opinion should not be made a shield under which to hide personal spites and individual ambitions. In the Republican and Democratic parties we reasonably expect such deceit and selfishness, in the Socialist party, NO!

It is only by laying aside jealous animosity and personal aims and desires that we can hope to achieve any larger amount of success in the coming election. We shall need all the power we can assemble and then some, to overthrow the citadel of Capitalism. If we dissipate our strength by skirmishes among ourselves we shall be but a weak army with which to make the final assault on the enemy.

By general referendum all decisions of importance are made; we need not fear the majority. Questions that are of such slight importance that they are not subject to referendum are too small to quarrel about.

Now is the time for all Columbus Socialists to get together, nominate the best men possible irrespective of personal spites or ambitions and work hard and enthusiastically for them, and above all every one stop grumbling, criticising and knocking and get into the game to win. Now is the time for Socialism to prove the sincerity of their devotion to the great principles of Socialism. Now is the time for them to place party triumph far ahead of selfish gain. Now is the time to realise that Harmony means Victory. Disunion and strife, Failure.

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

Patronise men who advertise in The Socialist.

The Toledo Machinists are to be congratulated on their selecting Business Agent Griffiths for convention delegate. We of Columbus appreciate his many courtesies to the members of Buckeye No. 55.

UNION BARBER SHOPS.

There are 33 Union barber shops in Columbus instead of 38, as stated in this paper last week. There are few enough as it is, but Secretary C. C. Apple is lining up the stragglers. Look for the Union card above the mirror.

Berger's Record

Is An Open Book to All the People.

First Socialist Congressman Has Nothing to Conceal,

(National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Today marks the end of the first three months served by the first Socialist in Congress.

Victor L. Berger, of Wisconsin, took his seat in the House on April 4. Although called to Washington to attend an extra session devoted solely to tariff legislation, Berger has a record of activity in behalf of the toiling masses which is unprecedented in the entire history of Congress.

And unlike any other member of Congress, Berger is desirous that his voting and legislative record should be published. When one wants to find the record of a Republican or a Democrat, he has to look up the voluminous files in the Congressional Library But Berger is a Socialist. He has nothing to hide.

On April 4, Berger answered "present" on the roll-call for the election of a Speaker. On the next day he introduced a joint resolution calling upon the President to withdraw the troops from the Mexican border. This resolution was buried in the Committee on Military Affairs, although Berger backed up his measure with petitions from nearly ninety thousand American citizens.

When the bill providing for the direct election of Senators came up in the House on April 12, Berger voted with the Republicans for the federal control of such elections and then with the Democrats for the passage of the resolution itself.

The next day the Socialist representative voted for an amendment to the Democratic campaign publicity bill. This amendment extended publicity of campaign contributions to primary elections. This amendment was defeated by the Democrats who knew that such publicity would hurt their party in the Southern States where a primary nomination is all there is to an election.

On April 19, Berger introduced his resolution providing for the calling of a national convention to draft a new Constitution. This resolution was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Since the introduction of this resolution, the Wisconsin Legislature went on record in favor of a national constitutional convention.

The vote on Canadian reciprocity was taken in the House on April 21. Berger voted for the reciprocity agreement.

A few days later the press published the sensational news of the kidnapping of the McNamara brothers by private detectives and agents of the National Erectors Association. Berger immediately introduced a resolution calling upon Congress to investigate this outrage upon American citizens. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules, and after considerable agitation this committee ordered a hearing on Berger's resolution.

The Socialist representative's time for the next few weeks was largely consumed by the McNamara case. He had to prepare a case for the Committee on Rules. This means not only an investigation into the facts but also the compilation of legal precedents as to the relation of Congress to such matters and on the subject of kidnapping itself.

Two hearings were held on the McNamara case at which all the available evidence was presented. The Rules Committee declined to order a special investigation on the ground that no further evidence was necessary to convince its members that McNamara's arrest and extradition was illegal. It decided to print all the evidence as a House document and present the same to Congress for the use of the Judiciary Committee. The latter committee in the meantime had been given charge of a drastic anti-kidnapping bill, introduced by Berger.

Two thousand copies of the McNamara document have been distributed to all parts of the United States, by Berger's office. Berger's activity in this case has undoubtedly helped to draw national attention to the Indiana outrage.

On April 27, Berger introduced his now famous bill to abolish the United States Senate, the President's veto and the invalidating power of the United States Supreme Court. This bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Farmer's Free List bill was supported by Berger when it came to a vote on May 8. He voted to admit Arizona and New Mexico as States in the Union, on May 23.

During that week he introduced two labor measures. One on May 17 providing for the erection of a new post-office building at Waukesha, Wis., with an original clause containing special precautions for the safety and comfort of the men and women to be employed therein. The other bill was introduced on May 22, and prohibits the employment of women in the District of Columbia for over eight hours a day or after 10 p. m.

Being a member of the Committee on District of Columbia, Berger soon discovered the fact that the committee seldom inspected the work of the contractors and subordinates in the federal district. He learned from them that the committee had no vehicle at their disposal and that if a member felt like going on an inspection tour he had to foot the transportation bill himself.

To remedy this situation Berger introduced a bill on June 8 providing for the transfer of a discarded automobile stored in a Government garage to the District Committee for the official use of its members.

The Socialist representative has taken a deep interest in the affairs of the federal district and has been the cause of a great deal of publicity regarding the horrible slum conditions existing in this city. Also, he has exposed a graft partnership between the government and a real estate ring which owns this city.

His sensational charges have forced a special House investigation of the government of Washington. Berger has been appointed on this special investigating committee.

On June 14 Berger delivered his maiden speech in congress. That he made a distinct hit is now a matter of history. Berger showed up the tariff fraud and pointed out the undeniable fact that "there is always free trade in labor."

While supporting the Underwood bill providing for a reduction in the woolen tariff schedule, Berger told his hearers plainly that the workers would not be satisfied with such paltry reforms and that they demanded the full social value of their labor.

The speech and the colloquy that followed attracted nation-wide attention; even the capitalist papers have been forced to publish and comment upon Berger's address. Berger has had printed 100,000 copies of his speech for national distribution.

The Socialist Congressman does not only represent the fifth Wisconsin district. As far as his time allows he is the representative of the workers of this country. But he hopes that the workers will send at least a dozen more Socialist representatives to help do the work at the Sixty-third Congress.

If any one is in trouble anywhere Berger is sure to hear of him sooner or later. The other day he received a number of appealing letters from Panama urging him to do something for an engineer who had been railroaded to jail. This workingman was convicted of involuntary manslaughter as a result of an unavoidable accident on the road he had been employed.

According to all reports the worker, Matthew H. Lough, was illegally imprisoned. Berger has taken up the matter with the President, who has promised to have the Department of Justice look into this case.

Workers of the Southwestern States are up against the proposition of having their bread and butter taken away by Mexican peons, who have been imported into this country in villation of the alien contract labor law. They have written Berger, and the Socialist Representative has taken up their complaint with the Bureau of Immigration.

A few days ago Berger wrote to Postmaster General Hitchcock to issue a general order permitting letter carriers to do their work in this hit weather without wearing their heavy uniform coats.

Then Berger has taken a deep interest in the conditions of the employes of the Postoffice Department generally. He has pledged his suppirt to the Lloyd bill giving government employes the rights of free speech and petition direct to Congress. He intends to take up this question at an early date, both in the committee room and on the floor of the House.

The Socialist representative's mail is so heavy and contains so many requests and favors that he was compelled to have besides his secretary two stenographers. Thus four people handle the heavy correspondence of the Socialist Congressional office.

Berger's time is also consumed in part by giving out special interviews on public questions to correspondents of the daily press. Also, occasionally addressing McNamara and other labor meetings in big industrial centers.

HART'S PRINCESS THEATRE

HART BROS. PRESENT

"THE MARRIED MASHERS"
(Comedy Farce)

and

"STRINGS AND SPRINGS"
(Musical Comedy).

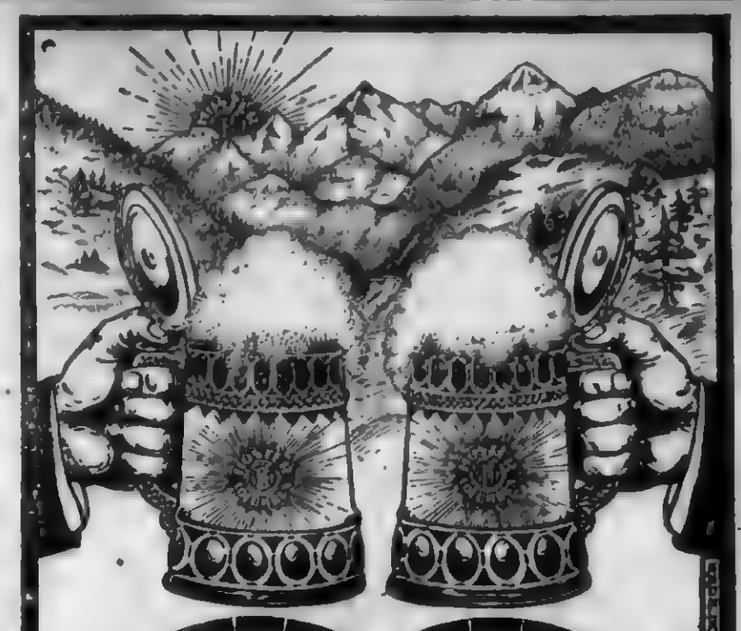
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FOR SALE--On account of sickness. Good live business, splendid location. Money maker. Paint, wall paper, hardwood cheap. Address W. M., care The Socialist.



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OHIO SOCIALIST OUTING, JULY 15

At Olentangy Park Columbus

Will Be Great Gathering of People of Five States.

Is For Everybody and All Their Relations.

Congressman Berger, Fred G. Strickland and Ella Reeve Bloor Will Speak.

For Details See Large and Small Bills and the Columns of The Socialist.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communictions for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

VOTES FOR WOMEN AT HAND.

If you are unalterably opposed to woman suffrage, you may do well to arrange to live elsewhere than in the United States of America, because here we are likely to have woman suffrage in a rush.

Washington has lately adopted it, California and several other states are to vote upon it shortly, and the forecasts support the belief that Washington's example will generally be followed. In five states women now vote. If the coming fall shows additions to this list, we may easily believe that the day of universal suffrage is close at hand.

To those that still dwell in caves and gnaw the intellectual bones of the past, we respectfully present the manner in which the women are prosecuting their campaign in these states.

The burden of the cave-dwellers' song is that women should not vote because they are mentally inferior to men.

Well, not in political campaigning, certainly. The women that commanded the fight for the ballot in Washington, for example, showed the men some new things in that line. They not only fought with great skill, wisdom, foresight and self-control, but they kept their cause straight and respectable and they did not deal for it with the vote-brokers nor the political highbinders.

One of their performances was particularly good. Some of the Brahmin ladies of Boston ventured to take a hand in the row by telling the Washington voters that no women of the "better classes" favored equal suffrage. The suffragists of Washington instantly saw their chance, seized the weapon thus offered to them, made of it skillful and persistent use in their campaign and won in a very handsome manner.

It has always seemed to us that a man willing to admit a belief in the inferiority of women must be an extremely poor specimen of the race.

If a man does not respect his mother there is nothing in him worth anybody's respect. Even men denied of any opportunity for education or culture will resent the slightest slur upon their mothers, yet we have heard of highly educated men that not only entertained but endorsed such reflections. The idea is not only degrading, it is abnormal. How can the vastly superior be brought into the world by the vastly inferior?

But however this may be, the roll of equal-suffrage states seems likely to increase rapidly from this time on.

One may learn with profit that Australia and New Zealand, where women have voted for many years, look with amazement upon the contest now being waged in this country. What seems most to puzzle our friends in the Antipodes is that any one should listen to arguments against woman suffrage long refuted by practical experience.

We don't suppose equal suffrage is the perfect panacea for political ills. That kind of a panacea will be found on the day that the philosopher's stone is discovered, and will be of the same consistency.

But equal suffrage seems to be just and reasonable, which, on the whole, is better than panaceas. Besides, it is inevitable. Therefore, what is the use?

A significant fact about the present campaign is the opposition of the corporations. There is something worth thinking about when you get time.—Hampton's Magazine.

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Beauty is multiform;
In samite snow and in the argent rain,
Flower of the hill, flower of the plain,
Yea, in the purple pinions of the storm.
It flashes forth again and yet again.
—Clinton Scollard.

An actress, one of the greatest the world has known, early in her life received the following advice from a poet of equally great renown:

See some good picture, in nature, if possible, or on canvas; hear a page of the best music, or read a great poem daily. You will always find a free half hour for one or the other, and at the end of the year your mind will shine with such an accumulation of jewels as to astonish even yourself.

Nothing can be so helpful to character and right living as a constant association with the beautiful; the beautiful in nature, in art, in literature, in ideals. The beautiful is the visible form of the good, and it is the good after which we are all striving, the best good for ourselves and for our kind. In life the beautiful is essential, and it is as useful as the useful, perhaps a trifle more so, and should be encouraged, for the useful has a way of encouraging itself.

The garden vine runs easily to rank luxuriousness while the rose vine must be carefully trained on its trellis and pruned, yet the labor is repaid a thousand-fold in the delight of the fragrant, blowy blossoms.

That beauty makes for the highest type of human beings was evidenced by the Greek nation, which produced not only the most perfectly formed physical beings the world has known, but the greatest leaders in statesmanship, science, literature and art. And the Greeks surrounded their people at all times with beauty everywhere and gave into their hands the choice literature of the mythology, which for beauty of poetic imagery is unsurpassed.

We, today, are beginning to realize that beauty is essential to the best development. There is scarce a magazine or paper to be found without its share of reference to the "City Beautiful." Mr. Joseph Pennell, the noted artist, speaks of Chicago as "The City Dirtiful," and declares he can find no art inspiration therein. Naturally no good inspiration can come out of an ugly environment; on the contrary, its influence is demoralizing and has ever a downward tendency.

We must clean up our cities and then beautify them everywhere, so that every child may open its eyes on beautiful pictures and see only the beautiful throughout life. This alone will make for a race beautiful.

But before this is possible there must first be a society beautiful, out of which to build the city beautiful. Through Socialism we are entering into the epoch of fraternalism, the epoch in which creeds and sects will unite as a unit in bringing about the universal beauty and goodness.

To this new society the "City Beautiful" will not mean grand boulevards, upon which the privileged class may speed in their machines, nor will it mean parks of marvelous landscape gardening skill far from the reach of the many. It will mean, however, a city without a foul alley; a city without a single dirty street; a city whose buildings are all of the most artistic style of architecture, with grounds to correspond; a city with no filthy tenement houses to breed its crime and disease; a city with no damp and blighting river shanties, as are seen along the levee in Columbus, Ohio; no buildings where human beings toil without proper ventilation or fire-escapes. While one of these remain there can be no "City Beautiful" complete. But why further enumerate? The root and center and germ of all this hideous wrong is the dollar sign, the mark of Cain.

So long as there is nine cents profit in a ten-cent drink, the main anchor of the drink traffic will hold fast in some form. So long as the commercial wheels grind out their continuous grist of broken, wrecked and disheartened lives, so long will there be the necessity for the settling pot, the slum, to receive it.

So long as the economic pressure of the wage system holds on the verge of actual need a great army of working women, and while the house of shame is a mint, coining gold eagles by bushels for the men controlling it, and offering unlimited opportunity for political graft, let us agree with our adversaries that the solution of this phase of the problem is very far off.

ANNIE MINTURN.

Mrs. Glendower Evans has been appointed by Governor Foss of Massachusetts as a member of the new commission to investigate the condition of wage-earning women and children, and to report in regard to a minimum wage.

In the present unenlightened state of public sentiment the governor deserves credit for putting even one woman on the commission; but, as a matter of common sense, the majority of its members ought to be women. When it comes to finding out things about women and children, women have the advantage over men every time. —Woman's Journal.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.
Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

STANLEY'S MAGIC BOOK.*

(By David Ker.)

On the bank of an African river, upon a tiny clearing which, scooped out of the vast black forest that bristled along both shores as far as the eye can reach, betokened the neighborhood of a native village, a man was standing alone, taking rapid notes in a small book, while behind him lay moored along the water's edge a fleet of canoes, crowded with the dark brown or black faces of Arabs and negroes, whose crooked swords and long, ivory-stocked guns glittered in the morning sunshine.

The solitary figure on the bank seemed to be the only white man of the whole party, and even he, lean and ragged as he was, with his face burned almost black by the sun, and a matted mane of grayish black hair and beard hanging loosely around it, seemed quite as savage as any of his followers. But, small and thin though he was, with plain, almost coarse, features, and a dress of which any respectable scarecrow would have been ashamed, he had in his sunken eyes that look of power and command which stamps the born leader of men. And such indeed he was, for this man was no other than Henry Morton Stanley.

So engrossed was Stanley with the notes which he was making that he never saw the black scowling face and fierce eyes which peered out at him suddenly from the encircling thicket. Presently another head appeared, and another, and another still; and then the matted boughs shook and parted, and several men stole forth, with long spears in their hands.

But Stanley's quick ears had caught the rustle of the leaves, and, taking several strings of beads from his pouch, he advanced to meet them, uttering the long, shrill, bleat-like salutation of the country, "Sen-nen-neh!" (peace).

But there was little sign of peace among the advancing savages, who darted threatening looks at him and kept muttering angrily among themselves. Then a huge scarred warrior, who seemed to be their chief, said, with a flourish of his spear:

"If the white man wishes peace, why does he try to bewitch us?"

"How have I tried to bewitch you?" asked Stanley, in amazement, "I come as your guest, not as your enemy. You all see that my men have laid down their guns and swords, and are waiting to be friends with you."

"The stranger's words are not straight!" answered the savage, fiercely. "Did we not see him making spells of witchcraft against us, and drawing them on the magic charm that he carries with him?"

A sudden light flashed upon Stanley—it was his note-book that had offended them!

"If the white chief means fairly by us, let him throw his magic work into yonder fire, and then he shall be our brother, and shall eat with us; but if not, our spears shall reach his heart!"

A ferocious growl from the rest, and a significant brandishing of spears and bows, added fresh point to this last remark.

For one moment the bold traveler stood aghast. To destroy his valuable notes, gathered with so much toil and suffering, would be to fling away the whole fruit of his weary and perilous journey! Yet, to refuse might cost his life and the lives of all his men, for the savages were evidently in earnest, and all the thickets around him were already swarming with fierce faces and leveled weapons. What was to be done?

All at once a bright idea came to him. In his pouch lay a small pocket Shakespeare (the companion of all his wanderings), which was sufficiently like the the objectionable note-book to have deceived a keener observer than an African savage. Quick as thought he drew it forth and held it up so that every one could see it.

"Is this the charm that my brothers wish me to burn?" he asked, loud enough to be heard by all present.

"It is! It is!" roared a hundred voices at once, while half a dozen bony, black hands were outstretched from the front rank of the crowd as if to clutch the formidable "witch-book."

"And if I burn it," said Stanley, "will you be friends with me, and give food to my men?"

"We will!" chorused the black spearmen.

"Behold, then!" cried the great leader, and with one jerk of his hand he flung the Shakespeare into the fire beside him. In a moment it flamed up, shriveled away, and was gone!

Then broke forth a yell of delight from the superstitious savages as they saw the dreaded "magic" vanish into smoke. A score of big, bare-limbed warriors, all smeared with paint and grease, rushed forward to overwhelm their "white brother" with sticky embraces, while others brought forward armfuls of fruit, fish and potato-like cassava bread. Stanley's hungry men ate their fill, and all went as merrily as a picnic.

Many a night after, while struggling wearily along the windings of the unknown river, the great explorer missed the book that had been his companion in so many perils and sufferings. But the precious notes were saved, and the narrative which they formed has since been read and applauded from one side of the world to the other.

*This story is perfectly true, and is here given almost as Stanley himself told it.—D. K.—From the St. Nicholas.

A MISAPPLIED DIMINUTIVE.

The late Bishop William N. McVicker, of Rhode Island, harbored a large soul in a body to match. He was a bachelor, whose sister kept house for him.

On one occasion he telephoned to his tailor that he wished to have a pair of trousers pressed, and the tailor immediately sent a boy to the bishop's residence to get them.

The bishop's sister admitted the messenger, and called upstairs, "Willie, the boy has come for your trousers!"

When her brother appeared, the youth's astonished gaze traversed the prelate's impressive "corporosity," then he murmured:

"Gee! Is that Willie?"—Youth's Companion.

THE DANGEROUS WOMAN.

College women are learning that the enemy of society is not the woman in Colorado who votes, but the woman in New York who plays bridge.

It is not the woman who takes an intelligent interest in the life of which she is a part, but the woman who sits by the window and watches the callers of her neighbors across the way. Not the woman who works in the shops or the factory, but the woman whose days are passed at the bargain counter. Not the woman who earns money, but the woman who wastes it, because she has never learned its value.—Prof. Lucy M. Salmon.

Very few of the "horny handed sons of toil" will witness the mockery incident to the coronation of King George. Our uncrowned industrial Kings will represent us at that display of snobbishness.

CONCEALED GEOGRAPHY.

See if you can find all the names of the towns, countries, rivers, etc., which are hidden in the following sentences:

163. I am decided to go at last, or I am not in my right mind.

164. Neither men, butterflies, nor angels can sew on a button.

165. A man took his soft soap to Sebastopol, and hence to his castle in the air. (Country)

166. Anna's sausages are the very best I ever ate.

167. A Jewess went to Cuba that loved Henry the 8th.

168. If you carry into a room a half dozen oysters, they will blush like a rainbow.

169. If any one stabs a rat, O, gather up the fragments.

170. My sister had a fall by which she was lamed for days.

171. The country everywhere about here is very green.

172. We shall have nice nut and raisin cake for tea.

173. Do you like all of your poetry in lambic or in the Trochaic meter?—From Farm and Fireside.

5c Lawns, thin and cool

Good assortment of colors. 5c lace, some three to five inches wide, regular 10c and 12 1-2c values. A nice $1.50 and $2.00 parasol at $1.25. Some exceptional pretty dress shirts at $1.00 and nice tie to match. See our $1.00 table of shoes.

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And you can't find in all Columbus such Substantial, Stylish and Reliable Shoes at such prices. Come and see them—that's the convincing proof.
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527—North High Street—529

AN EASY WHEEL.

(By Gertrude Breslau Hunt.)

I live in Norwood Park, a suburb of Chicago, eleven miles from the heart of the city, on a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, one of the many roads owned by the Vanderbilts. One mile north of Norwood Park, and farther from the city, there is a cemetery where the Polish and Bohemian poor of Chicago bury their dead.

One bitter day last January as I alighted from the two o'clock train from the city I saw a woman sitting on the wooden bench in front of the station. Her face looked as though prematurely aged by poverty- drudgery and suffering, her shoulders stooped, but these things I did not notice until later. That which caught and held my attention was the little unstained pine box which she held upon her knees. It did not need any gift of second sight to know that box contained the body of her dead baby. She seemed to see nothing about her, but stared at the little box with a dull apathy that told of an exhaustion of grief more terrible than tears. The hands she clasped about the box were brown, seamed and calloused by hard work. She was alone. At last I ventured to touch her and speak to her: "Madam, will you please tell me where you live?"

"I live on Throop street, near Eighteenth, in Chicago, lady."

"Will you tell me what work you do?"

"I wash and scrub when I can get the work to do."

I said, "Have you no husband, that you should be alone in such an hour as this?"

"Oh, yes, lady, I have a good husband, but he is away from home just now."

Again I questioned: "Would you mind telling me what work he does?"

"He is a section hand for the Chicago, Northwestern railroad."

"What wages does he receive?"

"My man gets $1.35 a day when he is working, but a big iron fell on his foot last fall and crushed it. He was home nearly three months waiting for his foot to heal. I used to go down town and scrub in the big office buildings until eleven and twelve o'clock at night and walk home, nearly three miles, to save car fare, until my husband got well."

"But have you no kind neighbors that could have come with you today?" I knew how unspeakable is the anguish when the breath of life flutters out of the body of a beloved child, even when everything that money and loving service can contribute has been done to save the life. To me the thought was unbearable that any mother should have to go alone on such an errand as this.

"Yes, Lady, I have good, kind neighbors. The woman that lives upstairs from me has been awful good to me. She has taken care of my baby many, many times when I was out washing and scrubbing; but she is poor, too, Lady. She has six children and sickly man, and she works as I do. She could not afford the fifty-five cents it costs to come out here on the train. Why, Lady, I did not come on the train. I rode on the street car to the end of the line at Jefferson Park and walked the other two miles here, and I'm just resting a little while before I walk the other mile out to that place where I must leave my baby."

This is only half my story. I want you to know the other half.

As I looked at this woman sitting there with her dead baby on her knee there flashed through my mind the memory of a news item I had read not ten days before in all the great daily papers of Chicago. Young Reginald Vanderbilt, one of the owners of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, had lost $125,000 at the gaming table in a single evening, in a single hour.

One paper I read stated that young Vanderbilt was "game." They said he did not seem to mind; that he lost "gracefully" and went out of the place with a smile on his face as if nothing had happened. As I looked at this woman, with her stooping shoulders, her faded garments, her face carved deep with lines of toil and hardship and despair, her hands scarred and worn, alone with her dead baby in that rough pine box, I said to myself: "Why in heaven's name should young Vanderbilt mind?" The wealth he lost at the gaming table was drawn from the blood and sweat of this woman's husband and the army of men, who like him, work on the Vanderbilt road. That he may scatter thousands in an hour among the vultures who always gather at such carrion feasts, these laborers toil in the blistering sun of summer and the bitter blast of winter and their babies starve and freeze and die while they do it.

But it shall not always be thus. The earth trembles with the increasing tread of a vast army upon whose banners is emblazoned the gripped hands of the toilers of the world, an army that will valiantly fight for a commonwealth in which a baby's life shall be more sacred than a deck of cards.

* * * * * * *

("An Easy Wheel," by Gertrude Breslau Hunt, is one of five stories of real life published in book form. The book retails at 25 cents. Send orders to the author, at Norwood Park, Chicago.)

LABOR WINS AT POLLS.

Washington, June 24.—The men of labor at Portland, Ore., have just achieved a victory in defeating a conspicuous enemy of organized labor for mayor, and electing a friend. The defeated mayoralty candidate, it is alleged, was favorable to any plan making for the extermination of the unions, and organized labor of that city reduced its displeasure toward his attitude to a sufficient number of votes to compel the union buster to remain in private life. Union men were also elected to the council.

COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

Washington, June 24.—In a preliminary statement issued by the United Textile Factory Workers' Association, Great Britain, containing the subject to be discussed at the coming convention, is the following: "To consider the compulsory attendance at evening continuation schools of boys and girls over 14 years of age, the time of school attendance to be from October to March in each year, schools to be open three nights a week, and the cost to be borne by the state. Attendance is suggested until the age of 18 has been reached."

A GOOD WORD.

Washington, June 24.—So seldom does it occur that the daily press has a good word for the organizations of labor that when it does happen some surprise must of necessity follow. The Washington Post of the 15th took occasion to publish an editorial relating to the efforts of the seamen of the world to wrest from the shipping companies a living wage and humane conditions. The refreshing portion of the article attributes all former successful attempts made by the seamen to gain justice to have solely the result of the Seamen's Union. The comment further states that the "Seamen's employers are less inclined to make concessions than those engaged in other lines of business. The sailor is poorly paid, badly fed and harshly handled as a general thing, and in the present case his demands represent a totaling of wrongs calculated to stagger his close-fisted employer." The Post states that undoubtedly, even with the inconvenience experienced by the strike, popular sympathy is with the seamen.

RETAIL CLERKS BECOMING MILITANT.

The retail clerks of East S. Louis, Ill., after a three days' strike, have won a signal victory. In the past it has been practically an unknown circumstance among the retail clerks to cease work as a protest against unfair conditions. However, during the last few months, three organizations of retail clerks in the State of Illinois have struck against unfair conditions, and the outcome of these strikes has been exceedingly successful.

DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Washington, June 24.—Word is received from Riverside, Cal., that the Superior Court has just declared the woman's eight-hour law, recently passed by the legislature of that state, unconstitutional. The grounds for declaring the invalidity of the law were that it was class legislation and antagonistic to the fundamental law of the land. Intense feeling has been engendered by the decision.

BRITISH TRADE UNION BENEFITS.

The labor department of the board of trade of Great Britain has just issued a statistical report on the activities of the trade unions in respect to their financial operations. The grand total of membership entitled to benefits was 2,356,046. The amount of ordinary unemployed benefits paid in 1908 by 1,059 unions was over $6,000,000. Traveling benefits amounted to $81,000, while emigration, fares and removals reached $15,000.

ENGLISH LOYALTY.

Washington, June 24.—Great Britain's trade unionists are noted for commendable acts, and none more so than one which has just come to light. It appears that three years ago the treasurer of the Greenock Boilermakers' Society was the victim of a robbery. $300 of the society's funds having been stolen. Suspicion was cast on the treasurer and he was removed from office. Recently evidence has been produced to completely exonerate him, and as a result the society reinstated him as its treasurer in reparation of the wrong committed.

PRESSMEN'S CONVENTION.

Secretary Morrison and Treasurer Lennon Guests of International Printing Pressmen's Union.

Washington, June 24.—The convention of the International Printing Pressmen's Union was held at Hale Springs, Tenn., during the past week. The dedication of the new home for indigent members of the organization was also a feature of the week. Secretary Morrison and Treasurer John B. Lennon attended as the guests of the International Union and also as representatives of the American Federation of Labor.

IN THE "TRUSTS" WE TRUST.

Nailed by the nail trust.
Steered by the beef trust.
Interested by the barking trust.
Bound by the book trust.
Strapped by the harness trust.
Pinched by the shoe trust.
Soled by the leather trust.
Trusted by no trust.
Doped by the drug trust.
Skinned by the doctor's trust.
Plugged by the dentists's trust.
Bumped by the auto trust.
Cracked by the ice trust.
Soaked by the water trust.
Pasted by the flour trust.
Kneaded by the bread trust.
Salted by the salt trust.
Peppered by the spice trust.
Sanded by the sugar trust.
Jammed by the trolley trust.
Plastered by the plaster trust.
Punched by the slating trust.
Squeezed by the corset trust.
Stitched by the machine trust.
Smoked by the tobacco trust.
Roasted by the coal trust.
Scratched by the match trust.
Aired by the gas trust.
Chilled by the ice trust.
Cleaned by the soap trust.
Skimmed by the milk trust.
Boxed by the glove trust.
Canned by the tin can trust.
Killed by the refrigerator trust.
Coffined by the casket trust.
And buried by the cemetery trust.
Skipped by no trust.
All because we don't own the trusts.
—Exchange.

MISLEADING REPORTS.

Sinister Motives Behind Statements That Large Fund Has Been Raised to Assist the McNamara Defense.

Washington, June 24.—Statements in newspapers have been made with regularity, and evidently systematically, asserting that a large fund has already been raised for the purpose of making it possible that a fair and impartial trial shall be accorded the members of organized labor charged with the Los Angeles dynamiting outrage. These stories are also creeping into the columns of labor journals. The statements are made with the self-evident purpose to soothe the feelings of organized labor into a sense of security, and in order that only a beggarly sum shall be raised in support of those who are to be shortly tried for the heinous crime charged. Let it be understood and emphatically so, that a comparatively small amount of money has as yet been received at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, in response to the appeal sent out on May 8, 1911. It is necessary that there be sufficient funds to guarantee the men charged with a fair and impartial trial, and rumors are false stories which have been given currency should not be allowed to hinder organized labor in fulfilling its part in raising a sufficient amount of money to defray the legitimate expenses which must of necessity be incurred.

JUST PLAIN VINDICTIVENESS.

Washington, June 24.—Evidence is cumulative of the fact that the heads of the Post Office Department are pursuing an extremely vindictive course. A railway mail clerk, O. J. Rogers by name, of Sedalia, Mo., recently tendered to the department his resignation for the purpose of engaging in the newspaper business. In an early issue of his paper he advised that the men in the service be permitted to decide themselves whether or not they should become affiliated with the American Federation of Labor without interference upon the part of the department. As a result of this advice and notwithstanding that his resignation had been tendered, the department officials could not let the opportunity escape of displaying their animosity and vindictiveness toward a former employe, and instead of accepting the resignation already tendered, summarily discharged him. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

WHAT SOCIALISM STANDS FOR.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinary and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Planless.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them nto beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable istrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathisers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

Human Nature and Socialism.

Frequently, in the same family, we see certain members make wonderful successes of life, others dismal failures. In the same family we may see one son, by dint of careful economy, work his way through college, another may refuse to go to school at all. One may become a college president, another a tramp. Anti-Socialists are constantly making use of such examples in an attempt to prove that human nature is the root of all evil and that our government and industrial systems are perfect.

Nothing could be more absurd. Any characteristic, emotion or quality which is found in human beings is the result of some peculiar combination of there for some reason, is there as the conditions, circumstances or events, both pre and post-natal. Nothing in life or nature just "happened." There must be a cause for everything. Because you and I may be decently good, industrious and ambitious is no personal victory or compliment to us. Because our brother or our neighbor may be weak and indolent let us not be puffed up. We are the result of our heredity, they of theirs; no praise to us, no blame to them. Go back far enough in the line of ancestors and the cause of our brilliancy and their degeneracy will be discovered. The reason just why a certain trait is in them and not in us may be hard to see, but there is a reason. The prenatal conditions surrounding us were more favorable, perhaps that is why evil is more apparent in them than in us. Perhaps the mother was stronger, happier and more contented at and after our conception than she was for a brother. Our father may have been a nobler and better man, with higher ideals and thoughts for one child than another. Of this one thing science is positive,—men's characters do not happen, they are logical results. Perhaps effects delayed for centuries, but none the less natural, direct effects.

At present there is a tendency for the black strain in humanity to become blacker. If conditions of life were improved, if the standard of living was raised, if education was possible for every one, if in short the co-operative commonwealth had come, there would be a much more uniform quality of human beings produced. Perhaps for centuries there would now and then be born a fool, a weakling or a criminal, but in time the bad taint would disappear.

A man with a lazy tendency now-a-days, has that tendency increased and strengthened by seeing the rich live, live luxuriantly on inhabited wealth, but do no work or producing themselves. He may find it so difficult to find a job that he loses courage and may finally sink into useless despondency. He may even find a job but the hours are so long and wages so small that he becomes disgusted, a tramp results. Don't blame him. He inherited a tendency, and the system you vote for, encouraged and developed the tendency in a reality.

Another man may have an aversion to books, study or education. Do not condemn him. There is some thing he does like. There is some thing he will do, if you vote for a system that will give him a chance.

There is no opportunity at present for men to do work congenial to them. Talk of Socialism spoiling initiative; nonsense! Under Socialism the boy who hated books but who wanted to be a practical machinist or tailor, might go to school and learn a useful trade. Now he frequently becomes a loafer because he can not be what he wants to be. He would not become a loafer had he not been born with the tendency, but the tendency could be overcome by a less cruelly severe industrial system than ours.

Did it ever strike you, you who vote for things as they are, that we are spending enough money to make our schools attractive? If the schools were open as social centers, as Socialists advocate, don't you suppose they would lose much of their austerity, so often terrorizing to children?

In conclusion, remember that there are some natural characteristics over which men personally have no control but that we can change the system which is constantly drawing distinctions tighter. No, my friends, we do not need to "change human nature" to make Socialism practical, but Socialism will change human nature.

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

CONVENTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL UNIONS IN 1911

July 9, Toledo, O., International Longshoremen's Association.

July 10, Columbus, O., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

July 10, ——, International Jewelry Workers' Union.

July 10, Toronto, Ont., Can., Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union of America.

July 10, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Theatrical Stage Employes' International Alliance.

July 15, Springfield, Mass., American Wire Weavers' Protective Association.

July 17, Boston, Mass., International Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union.

August —, Boston, Mass., Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' International Union of North America.

August 7, Niagara Falls, N. Y., United Powder and High Explosive Workers of America.

August 7, Chicago, Ill., Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.

August 8, Milwaukee, Wis., Glove Workers' Union of America.

August 14, San Francisco, Cal., International Typographical Union.

September 5-9, Detroit, Mich., International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America.

September 11, St. Paul, Minn., International Union of Steam Engineers.

September 11, Belleville, Ill., International Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance.

September 11, Chicago, Ill., American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.

September 11, Kansas City, Mo., Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.

September 14, Boston, Mass., International Spinners' Union.

September 18, Milwaukee, Wis., International Association Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 184½ South High Street.

LINDEN HEIGHTS CONVENTION.

The Socialists of Local Linden Heights will meet tomorrow (Sunday, July 9), at 1:30 p. m., to nominate a ticket to be voted for at the primary election, September 6. The meeting will be held at McDonald's shop.

POLITICIANS MEET THE PEOPLE.

The first band concert provided by the city for the West Side was given at Guerr's Park last Sunday afternoon, and was a bowling success. It was a screaming farce. The music was good, but the vaudeville program was supplied by the candidates of the OLD PARTIES. They were there in platoons headed by Mayor Marshall and every mothers-son of them devoted every spare minute to shaking the hands of the proletarians present. It was amusing. One Socialist comrade, inspired by the occasion, turned in the following:

"The Politician is my shepherd. I shall not want any good thing during the campaign. He leadeth me into the saloon for my vote's sake. He filleth my pocket with cigars and my beer glass runneth over. He inquireth concerning the health of my family, even to the fourth generation. Yea, tho I go thru mud and rain to vote for him, and tho I shout myself hoarse when he is elected, yet he straightway forgetteth me. Yea, tho I meet him in his own office, yet he knoweth me not. Surely the wool has been pulled over my eyes all the days of my life; and I shall dwell in the house of poverty forever."

LOCAL FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Local Franklin Township will hold its next regular meeting at Red Men's Hall, corner Grandview and Third avenues, next Tuesday evening July 11, at 8 o'clock, at which time the call will be made for a township convention for the selection of candidates for township officers.

This township polled about one-fourth of the entire vote for the Socialist candidates at the last election, and with a fair gain next time we will carry the township complete.

Members residing in this township and not members of this local are requested to be present at the next meeting, or correspond with the Secretary, Adam King, Route 5, Station A, Columbus.

NEWS FROM TOLEDO, OHIO.

Jimmy Egan, the fighting editor of the Toledo Union Leader, has declared against the proposition of the Socialist delegates from the Philadelphia Central Union to form an inner circle inside the A. F. of L. This is a bold stand and we hope that it will be indorsed. Such action would mean a death knell to the organization, formed at the St. Louis A. F. of L. convention known as the "Militia of Christ." And James O'Connell, of the Machinists' Union, was responsible for the birth of that "inner circle." The Machinists' Union is able to take care of its affairs without the assistance of legal minds who never worked a day at the trade. And we should be allowed to protest against officers who defied the wil of the entire membership after a proposition had carried by 4000 majority. This took place at the Boston A. F. of L. convention. Never mind who wins, whether it be "Johnston" or "O'Connell," we hope to see the day when principles will supersede personalities and then the "inner circle brigade" will pass to oblivion. All right, "Jimmy," it was a good wholesome editorial.

COMRADE BLOOR ON THE WARPATH.

"They are coming, Father Abraham, 50,000 strong." I say that to myself every new place I strike, for the first thing I hear is, "Are you going to be at Columbus? We'll be there." And even the most hopeful of you all will be surprised on the 15th day of July to see the endless stream of Socialists pouring in to Columbus. Some of our capitalist friends will sit up and take notice about that time, too. I've been passing the word along to the women to all wear big red ribbon badges on their white dresses, so folks will know what an army of women Socialists we have. Added to the list of towns I wrote you about last week I found Piqua one of the live places. Nearly a thousand people filled the square and after talking a long time, a type of that almost extinct species, an S. L. P. man, "butted in." This added to the joy of the occasion and kept us there another hour. The next night at Troy we had the beautiful park-like public square for an hour before th band concert. The band-master held the music until I finished and the crowd appreciated this very much. After the meeting a wealthy resident of Troy went home and told his son he could have half his fortune when he could deliver such a speech as that little woman gave on the square. The man didn't realize that the force of a socialist speech lies in its truth, and his son could never win the prize until he accepted it. It was interesting to note the neighborliness of the comrades of this district on Sunday. Men from Troy came over to my meeting on the band stand of Snyder Park, Springfield, and at Sidney on Saturday evening folks went over from Piqua. At Sidney the comrades are a small but determined group. They hired an open surrey and drove Comrade Priller and his wife from Piqua and myself all over town, then they unharnessed the horse and we used the surrey as a platform, standing on the back seat. As it was Saturday night and the town alive with people, the crowd grew to such proportions the policeman got tired and began to shout at me, "You'll have to stop it, madam, this crowd is too big for me to handle any longer." I said, "Never mind, brother; I'll manage it." So I got them closer to the wagon, and he shouted again for me to stop, but the crowd groaned at him and told him to let me alone, they wanted to hear me. So he was really scared and faded away, so we didn't see him again.

At Springfield the park superintendent said he had orders to stop the Socialist meetings Sunday afternoon, but he wouldn't stop me. Said, however, that this week an ordinance would be passed prohibiting any more meetings. Hoped they would make an "issue" of it. Of course it was immediately made an "issue" by the comrades and this fall, watch the Socialists of Springfield elect their Board of Alderman and their own Park Commissioners.

At Lima we found the faithful pioneers—co-workers with our editor when he lived in Lima. In a few moments we had the northeast plaza of the square filled, and although the Salvation Army tried to drown us out with an unusually loud brass band, we held the fort till long after they had given it up as a bad job. We "landed" some former Democrats and Lima's membership list, as well as the vote, was increased by the meeting. Comrade Bogardus and many others of the old guard will be over to see you on the 15th, Comrade Editor.

Here in Marion the town is posted with notices of our meeting tonight in front of the court house, where we shall have the pleasure of giving our Declaration of Independence. At Kenton last evening we held a good meeting, in spite of the stifling heat, on the court house steps. A large number of Kenton comrades will be over to the outing.

You will note by my dates for next week that we are going to open a vigorous campaign in Butler county.

Fraternally,
ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

TOLEDO SOCIALISTS.

Local Toledo has named Comrade W. F. Ries as candidate for Mayor in the place of Comrade T. C. Devine, who declined because he is obliged to devote all his time to his restaurant business. Comrade Devine is a true red Socialist, but was obliged to quit his trade as a glass blower to save his life. Comrade Ries is an irrepressible and helps make things lively for the plutes in Toledo.

TRUTH ABOUT THE CHERRIES.

According to the Ohio State Journal of Thursday, June 29, 1911, there are 10,000 bushels of cherries going to waste near Kent, Ohio, and the reason is there is no demand, the choicest rotting on the ground.

Why are these cherries rotting? There is always a demand for any wholesome food. That is not the reason. The Fruit Trust, owned and operated for the benefit of a few. That is the reason. This damnable profit system. And the cry goes out, "No demand." Why, how many families are there today in this city that have not been able to prepare any of this choice fruit for the future. As I write this, a fruit vender just stopped in front of my house and sorted the good cherries from the bad and when he drove away a poor little girl barefooted, bareheaded and so dirty came by and picked up some of those cherries from the street, and when she seen I was looking, dropped her little head as if in shame and walked away. Ah, no; there is no demand. If there is no demand for cherries in Kent, Ohio, there certainly is in this city. If the government owned the orchards and they were operated for use and not for profit, as they should be under a safe and sane system of government, there would be no cherries rotting on the ground. But as long as you have such a system of government, owned and operated by a few for a few, it must necessarily follow that the majority must suffer and sacrifice.

W. GINGRAM.

Get Ready

For the Great Socialist Outing Next Saturday at Olentangy

Comrades Berger, Strickland and Bloor Will Speak.

Free Admission Tickets Can Be Obtained From Party Members and At The Socialist Office, 26 North High St.

The last word about the Ohio Socialist Outing next Saturday, at Olentangy Park, Columbus, is that, in spite of all the opposition, it will be a magnificent gathering of the people. The responses from Ohio and adjoining states has overwhelmed the committee. We have no space to give a list of the towns that will be represented. The posters have been sent broadcast. The tickets are being distributed, and everybody is welcome to admission. Socialists in Columbus will supply you with tickets. If you are not supplied by the Ward Branches, call at the office of The Socialist, 26 North High street, and get your tickets. The office will be open evenings. We have no money to pay special workers, but The Socialist office force will be on the job, as they always have been.

The assembly at Olentangy is for all day and evening, Saturday, July 15. COME!

COMRADE BLOOR HANDLES BIG CROWD.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor spoke last Saturday evening on the Public Square at Sidney, Ohio, to the largest crowd that ever listened to a Socialist speech there. So large was the assemblage that the police asked Comrade Bloor to dismiss her audience because, as they stated, "they could not handle the crowd." Such an emergency never daunts Ella Reeve Bloor and she promptly responded that she could handle the people. She kept right on with her address and the cops faded away.

For the coming week Comrade Bloor will be in Butler county and speak at the following places:

SEVEN MILE, Saturday, July 8th, 7:30 p. m.

HAMILTON, Fourth Ward Park, Sunday, July 9th.

REILEY, Monday, July 10th.

WEST CHESTER, Tuesday, July 11th.

OKEANA, Wednesday, July 12th.

MONROE, Thursday, July 13th.

OXFORD, Friday, July 14th.

Each meeting will begin about 7:30 p. m.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR, Waterbury, Conn., National Organizer of the Socialist party will speak at each meeting. Also either M. J. Hynes or Attorney B. F. Primer of Hamilton will speak at each meeting.

Everybody welcome. Come and learn of this great movement that is sweeping the world for humanity. Socialism is the eternal struggle of the workers and toilers of the earth for justice.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's and Young Men's $15 and $18 Suits only $8.75 at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

COMRADE BLOOR AT LIMA.

Comrade Bloor blew in here Friday evening, the 30th, and blew Socialism to the largest crowd that ever blew together on the public square for a week-day night without advertising. Good attention and applause. God bless the women that have the nerve and fortitude and willingness to tell men what fools we be and how little we are protecting humanity and that they are not men until they give women the right to protect themselves, which Socialism will. We will want her to blow this way again this fall. Fred G. Strickland speaks here, at Hover Park, Sunday, July 9, at 1 p. m.

L. H. BOGARDUS.

MILLARD AT LARGE.

Comrade Millard is still in Michigan, but not in jail. His trial for exercising the right if free speech has again been postponed.

BOY PAINTERS AT WORK.

The board of education of Columbus must be mighty hard up when it seems necessary to hire boys, at 10 cents per hour, to paint the school houses.

COME

To the Great Socialist Outing and Basket Picnic
Held at beautiful Olentangy Park,
Columbus, Ohio, Saturday, July 15th, 1911,
And hear
Victor L. Berger,
Socialist Congressman,
Also, Strickland and other good speakers.
Plenty free amusements for the children.
Ask party members for free admission tickets to the park.

OUR BOOSTERS.

F. F. McCarty, of the Eleventh Ward, is in with a big bunch of subs.

The management is doing everything in their power to improve your paper. They want to give you "The Socialist" in a form that you will be proud of; in a form that will spur you on to greater undertakings; in a form that will urge you to go out and solicit subscribers for it.

And on the latter depends not only the improvement of the paper but its very existence.

The three and six months subs are now beginning to expire very rapidly, only recently over three hundred being removed from the mailing list.

Of course, we are continually getting new subs but not any more than enough to equal those taken off.

Comrades, new subs must come faster than expirations if you want to fortify your paper! You don't do half what you could with just a little effort. Ask that next door neighbor of yours for his sub; ask that man who works on that bench next to yours! Enlist your wife in the work of securing subs! She can and will do more than you think if you will but ask her. She can sell a sub to the milk man, the ice man, the insurance collector, the grocer.

Reciprocity being the order of the day, she will compel them to reciprocate.

And you of the "Woman's Political Club!" If you want some definite work to do, start a systematic campaign for subscriptions for your paper! Set a pace for the men that will make them hump!

Now everybody to work! Wipe out that "Let George do it" spirit and inject just a little of that true Socialist spirit,—the spirit in which many comrades have not only sacrificed their time and dollars but have given up their lives for the cause of Socialism.

All we ask of you is just a little work and that for your own sake.

Get a sub! If you can't get a dollor sub, get a fifty cent sub, or even a quarter sub, but get a sub and get it right away.

WANTED!!

Ten Thousand New Subscribers to The Socialist.

The Paper Published by and for the Workers of Columbus, likewise for the People of Ohio and the Nation.

Ten Thousand League.

We, the undersigned, agree to purchase for cash at least ONE DOLLARS' WORTH of subscription cards of The Socialist for each week for the balance of the year 1911.

The foregoing is the pledge which the friends of The Socialist are asked to sign and then to follow up with work. The proposition is a square, business proposition, and each purchaser of sub cards can dispose of them and get his money back. A little work will keep him from ever having more than one dollar invested at a time. The plan is a good one and will put The Socialist on its feet financially.. We are not begging in this matter, for the paper is of, by and for the party, and YOU are helping yourselves when you take up this work. We will give next week a list of those who join the Ten Thousand League. Let your name be on the Roll of Honor.

The following have signed the Ten Thousand Pledge:

D. M. Kuhns,
G. H. Fries,
W. R. Draper,
T. C. Southard,
John A. Schumm,
Ella Reeve Bloor,
J. W. Freeman,

There are other names on lists not reported to this office.

Get into Line Our Office is at 26 N. High St.

The Union's Great Annual

July Clothing Clearance

Starts Saturday, July 8th

The entire stock of high quality clothing that this store carries is remarked for absolute clearance at astonishing price reductions. Nothing is reserved. Even the staple blue serges are included. Over 5,000 suits of the finest clothing America produces is placed before you in the year's most inviting markdowns. The sale is this year strengthened by the biggest stock we ever had in any clearance, consequently the values are greater than ever to make a clearance certain.

This tells the story of the phenomenal markdown.

Take your choice.

All $12.50 and $15 Suits are cut to..... $9.65

All $17.50 Suits are cut to..... $12.45

All $20 Suits are cut to..... $14.50

All $25 Suits are cut to..... $17.75

THE UNION

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST.

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

Vol. 1. No. 30. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1911. PRICE $1.00 per year. SINGLE COPIES, 3 cents.

Welcome Revolutionary Hosts To the Storm Center of Socialism.

OLENTANGY PARK TODAY

OPEN THE CHURCHES.

(Written for The Columbus Socialist.)

The most undemocratic affair that we have in this country is the management of church buildings. When these houses are erected the entire community is solicited for assistance. General, and often generous, contributions are made by the public at large. Furthermore, when these buildings are erected, they and the land they occupy are not taxed by the state. This is only another way of saying that all the other property of the community is taxed a little heavier in order that church property may escape taxation. In the light of these facts, the churches are under a tremendous social obligation. This has usually been recognized in the ages past. There was a democracy about the ancient Jewish synagogue which was surprising. Even so decided a non-conformist as Jesus was permitted at times to enter a synagogue and teach the people. The churches of the Middle Ages were common places of refuge for the poor.

Now what can we say of the church buildings of the present day? The people are still poor and oppressed. Considering the amount of wealth which, by the help of modern machinery, is created by labor, our modern workers are the poorest paid of all the toilers that ever lived on the planet. Poverty, crime and suicide are on the increase. It is time, and there is much demand, that the people get together to talk over their common sufferings and find the peaceable and just way to extricate themselves. But the only suitable buildings for such a purpose for the adult population are the churches. They are widely scattered and easily accessible. They are at least moderately comfortable. They are, for the most part, entirely out of use the most of the time. Some of them are used only two hours per week.

Now, what is the attitude of the religious organizations in this crisis? Do they say, "Here are our public buildings; we have the title to them, but you helped to build them and are taxed to support them; now the great cause of the people is at stake; COME IN and let us reason together concerning righteousness and justice!" Is that what the churches are saying in these terrible days of graft? No, they stand for the most part silent and ignorant. Instead of opening their doors to the suffering multitudes, they shut and bolt the doors in our faces. I know there are exceptions and I hail them with joy. But I am speaking of the majority of church institutions. I know that the church buildings are closed to the righteous appeal of the people. For years, throughout these Middle States, we have been asking for a hearing. In the towns and villages the churches hold the key to the situation. They own the key to the church building, and with that key they bar the door of the only available meeting place for adults. We do not ask for the church institution to indorse us, or to be responsible for the conclusions of such a popular gathering, but we do ask for the use of the building, rent free, in the name of justice, mercy and love.

And we are going to get in! The churches are untaxed today because they claim to be a public benefit. If they can not make good on that claim, they will no longer be supported by the public.

Either the church doors will open to the just cry of the helpless, or else they will be bolted forever, a home for bats and owls, while labor builds new temples, dedicated to righteousness and justice.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

WELCOME!!

You are WELL COME to Columbus.

We Socialists, in the storm and stress of the struggle for existence and the ceaseless propaganda which we are carrying on, do not stop often enough for occasions such as this Ohio Socialist Outing.

We wish the thousands here assembled to get better acquainted with each other personally—to see what manner of people we are to one another.

There will be a real "feast of reason and flow of soul" here today. Our well-known comrades, Victor L. Berger, Fred G. Strickland; Ella Reeve Moor, with others, will speak in the shady section of Olentangy Park, near the Carrousal, this afternoon.

To the thousands present from Franklin county, and the Middle States, The Columbus Socialist, through its "flying squadron," will extend the "glad hand" and enable all to keep posted on Socialism by subscribing for our paper. The benefit will be reciprocal in this transaction—the subscriber gets the paper and the paper gets the money—much needed just now.

The Socialist is now owned by local Columbus, and plans are under way to install a complete printing plant. We expect this Outing to help in this direction. SO, BOOST! The more you know about the Socialists of Columbus the better you will like [illegible] WELCOME!

H. E. Badenaugh, Chairman general committee.

Annie Minturn, secretary.

Dr. C. W. Albright, treasurer.

P. F. Kinnear, chairman publicity committee.

D. J. Farrell, chairman program committee.

J. W. Freeman, chairman committee on distribution of badges and admission tickets.

C. F. Weichold, chairman, reception committee.

L. B. Taylor, chairman committee on sale of literature, souvenirs, buttons, etc.

W. E. Bues, chairman committee on sale of newspapers and subscriptions.



VICTOR L. BERGER

First Socialist Member in the U. S. Congress.

THE POLITICAL POWER OF THE PRISON PAROLE SYSTEM.

The surveillance of criminals gives to the political boss one of the most valuable levers of political coercion. Recently, a paroled prisoner broke his pledge and appeared at work in a semi-intoxicated condition. His employer discharged the man and threatened to report his case to the penitentiary officials. It was then that the man realized what he had done. He went home and, with tears in his eyes, informed his wife of the employer's threat. The grief-stricken wife went for consolation to a neighbor, whose husband was a ward captain, and he reported the case to "the men higher up." A position was found for the man and today the ex-convict is a successful citizen. It is not necessary to ask how this man votes. He votes for his friends. This is only one case, but this is also true with the suspended sentence and parole plan victims. To save the victim of misfortune from the lever of coercion we must abolish capitalism. Its very throne rests on the misery of those unfortunate beings who fall into its clutches. Socialism demands that men be judged according to their deeds, and likewise that men be supplied with things necessary for their needs. If this was the state of things now, there would be neither princes or paupers in the world.

Some of our Methodist brethren intend to take part in the coming Ohio Constitutional Convention. The workers are awaiting to see whether they will work hand in hand with the landowning class. If they have not heard "their master's voice," we hope at least they will stand for direct legislation.

STONES INSTEAD OF SOULS—"MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN."

Prison contract labor must go to oblivion. Leaving alone the question of competition with free labor, the very core of the question is one of brutal treatment imposed by inhuman taskmasters, by the orders of some social parasite who languishes in luxury and idleness at some European gambling house or watering place. Only recently President Taft appointed Colonel Meish to carry a fraternal message to the Duke of Connaught, in Scotland. This foreign envoy is one of the largest prison labor contractors in the United States, a man who deals in flesh and blood without consideration for the victims' wives and children, and this vulture of capitalism was sent by the President of this republic to extend fraternal greetings to the relative of a king. Our readers should remember that the Queen of Holland was recently reported to have had invested $3,000,000 in the convict labor coal mines of Alabama. Perhaps the Duke of Connaught did likewise. Every act of capitalism proves it to be a soulless creature.

The "American Magazine" recently issued one of the best articles ever written on convict labor. It startled its readers with the proof that George B. Cox, the owner of the city of Cincinnati, was deeply interested in prison workhouse contracts. The average price paid for the labor of each convict was THIRTY-FOUR CENTS PER DAY in some institutions, while in others it ranged down as low as SEVEN CENTS. The writers claimed that in some instances FREE LABOR was paid $3 per day for the same class of labor outside the prison walls.

The prison contract labor system is one of the greatest incentives for graft in the purchase of prison supplies, and the abominable feature of this fact proves itself in the shape of the decayed matter served up as food to the victims of this pernicious system. Because of this practice we have men who are physically unable to perform their tasks. Soon the office begins to notice the decreased output, and those in charge begin to investigate, to save their jobs. The former complain of the inefficiency of the convict operators, then the prison guard orders the inefficient prisoner to the cellar, and the contractors' tool, the deputy warden, dispenses the punishment. The convict is sent back to his machine and told to speed up. How can he on food that is not fit for carrion to eat! And the OHIO STATE PRISON is no exception to the rule. Where contract prison labor exists the contractors, and not the warden, rule the institution. Prison contract, either in a workhouse or a state penitentiary, tends to make hardened criminals and much-hardened social parasites. We appeal to our readers to visit our city police court and see the youth start out on a life of crime. Why? Because the tools of capitalism prefer to serve the privileged interests instead of considering the welfare of future posterity. We are making dollars and degenerates at the same time. Capitalism stands for "Man's inhumanity to man," while Socialism demands for all men justice by an appeal to the finer senses of the being itself.

The Outrageous Kidnaping of McNamara.

And Its Relation to the Labor Movement in America.

Brother McNamara's Letter.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 20, 1911.

My Dear Comrades:

I have your kind favor of the 4th inst., containing words of greeting and good cheer, and hasten to assure you that they are highly appreciated.

It is the sincere wish of the writer that the special edition of The Socialist, as well as the great Socialist outing to be held Saturday, July 15, in your city, will be an unqualified success in every way, shape and form.

I feel that I can compliment and co-operate with any progressive movement, even though I may not be a component part thereof; for that reason I can truthfully say that I was gratified to learn what was being done in Columbus, Ohio, and vicinity; as a matter of fact, I was well aware of conditions in your vicinity before the receipt of your letter, for I had already noted the substantial protest made against existing conditions at the last election in the congressional district of which the city of Columbus, Ohio, is a part.

Thanking you for your kind letter, I am,

Fraternally yours,

J. J. McNAMARA.

Los Angeles Jail.

On April 22, 1911, J. J. McNamara while in his office at Indianapolis was arrested under a warrant issued by Governor Thomas R. Marshall. He was taken before Judge Collins, of the city court of Indianapolis, denied the right to employ counsel and within half an hour of his arrest was bundled into an automobile and hurried beyond the boundary line of Indiana.

That every step in this procedure was illegal can be amply demonstrated. According to the laws of the United States and of Indiana extradition papers can only be served upon a person who has committed a crime in one state and then fled to another. There has never been a claim that J. J. McNamara was in the state of California; but all are agreed that he was at home in Indiana when the alleged offense was committed in California; hence he could not have been a fugitive from justice and could not constitutionally be taken from his home.

In the second place, the law of Indiana provides that a fugitive shall be brought before "the circuit, superior or criminal court, or judge of this state." Actually he was taken before a judge of the city of Indianapolis, who had absolutely no jurisdiction in the case. Furthermore, he was not permitted to employ counsel, introduce evidence or defend his clear legal rights under Section 89 of the Act of 1905, which reads:

"No citizen or resident of this state shall be surrendered under pretense of being a fugitive from justice from any other state or territory where it shall be clearly made to appear to the court or judge holding such examination that such citizen or inhabitant was in this state at the time of the alleged commission of the offense and not in the state or territory from which he is pretended to have fled; and in such a case the court or judge holding such examination shall discharge the person arrested and forthwith report the facts to the governor."

In speaking of the affair F. M. Ryan, president of the Bridge and Iron Structural Workers, says: "There is no doubt in my mind, knowing the character of the people who employed them, that it was all a prearranged plan to discredit our organization and its officials and organized labor generally. * * * As to law and order, those features seemed to be conspicuous by their absence. One would have had to search darkest Russia to find a parallel case of outraged justice. * * * Why this unseemly haste if all this unimpeachable evidence was in possession of his abductors? Can any fair-minded person, uninfluenced by the previously arranged-for clamor, believe that these methods were necessary if the case was a bonafide one?" * * *

Labor Aroused.

All over the country monster protest meetings are being held against the illegal kidnaping of J. J. McNamara; volumes are being printed in labor and Socialist papers exposing the nature of the conflict and the unlawful actions of the kidnaping; Socialist locals, labor unions and progressive organizations of every sort are passing resolutions condemning the action of those who took part in this outrage; unions are pledging financial and moral support and are sending expressions of cheer to their brother in prison.

What does all this mean? Why is the entire working class in arms to defend one of its members? What personal interest can a hod-carrier in New York possibly have in the fate of John McNamara, a person of whom he had never even heard until a few weeks ago?

It means that today in America a great struggle is going on—one which involves the entire population. This is but one act more dramatic than many others in the constant struggle which is being carried on by labor and capital. This is but one more attempt to crush out union labor. It is a death struggle—a fight to the finish. Both combatants realize this, and with grim purpose are preparing for the battle. On the one side is organized capital in the form of H. J. Otis, the Steel Trust, the National Erectors' Association, the American Manufacturers' Association and allied interests, supported by the capitalistic press and aided by its bands of hired retainers, detectives and governmental officials; on the other side is the great mass of organized labor with the labor and Socialist press.

What is the cause of this constant and ever intensifying struggle? If the interests of capital and labor are identical, as politicians are fond of declaring, why do the capitalists use every means to crush down and destroy the unions, while the workers, on the other hand, tenaciously support and defend them?

This in itself shows that their interests are diametrically opposed. The owners of machinery and those who use them are each struggling to obtain as large a share as possible of the product of labor. Hence the conflict. Higher wages, shorter hours mean less profits for the capitalist. The workers have realized that one of the best means to secure a larger share of the product of their labor is by means of strong labor organizations or unions. Hence the uncompromising hostility of capitalists to labor unions. They realize that a strong union means curtailment of their profits, while a weak or no union allows them to lower wages and increase the hours and thus grind out of the lives of the workers huge profits.

Some History.

If any are still skeptical concerning the reality of the class struggle a few instances cited from the history of the labor movement ought to convince him for all time:

In 1884, during a period of financial depression, the annual convention of the Federation of Trades and Labor Unions of the United States decided to revive the movement for an eight-hour workday, and set the first day of May, 1886, as that on which it should be inaugurated. The movement gained rapidly in width and determination; unions doubled and trebled their membership, eight hour leagues were formed, and the subject was warmly agitated in public meetings and in the labor press.

In Chicago the movement was strongest. Leaders of the International, a rather nebulous organization, composed of persons on the whole Socialistic in purpose, were the most prominent and popular speakers at eight-hour meetings. The manner in which this movement was crushed out is known in history as the Haymarket tragedy. Eight of the men most active in the movement were tried on the charge of being the instigators of the bomb-throwing which killed nine policemen, wounded others and precipitated the Haymarket riot in which seven policemen were killed and sixty wounded while four workingmen were killed and fifty wounded.

All familiar with the case are agreed that their trial was a farce and the grossest travesty on justice ever perpetrated in an American court. Notwithstanding seven were condemned to death and one sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. Later, two of the condemned men's sentences were commuted to life imprisonment. Six years later, J. P. Altgeld, then governor of Illinois, granted a pardon to the three men in prison, accompanying it with a thorough analysis of the trial and a scathing arraignment of the unfair and partial methods of the judge.

In this case scarcely a voice was raised in protest against such unjust proceedings. Labor stood mute, allowing those who had been most active in agitating for them to be railroaded to the gallows on the most preposterous charges.

The Homestead Strike.

In July, 1892, occurred the strike at the Homestead steel works against a reduction of wages. The employers attempted to import three hundred armed Pinkerton constables. The strikers gathered on the river front and, with guns and rifles, prevented the Pinkertons landing until they finally surrendered. They were imprisoned in a rink and in the evening sent out of town by rail. Martial law was then declared and state troops stationed in the town. The strikers were defeated.

The next year the great Pullman strike occurred which was also stated to prevent a reduction of wages. This famous strike needs little description. It is enough to say that the strikers were beaten by "the power of the United States Courts."

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

In 1905 came the culmination to the bitter struggle between the Western Federation of Miners and the Mine Owners' Association. The Western Federation of Miners, through their superior industrial organization, were able to obtain an eight-hour day and a substantial increase in wages. Determined to crush once and for all this formidable enemy, the mine owners had Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone kidnaped and taken to Idaho. The case is almost an exact parallel to the present one. At that time the workers, for almost the first time, showed a solidarity and class-conscious action that effectually prevented the carrying out of the monstrous conspiracy. Their prompt and vigorous action in exposing the illegality of the kidnaping and the fallacy of the charges created a public opinion in favor of the accused men which the officials of Idaho dared not ignore.

A similar case is now before the workers. Again they are acting in accordance with their class interests and displaying their class-consciousness. There is no doubt that they will be as successful as before.

The tactics of the capitalists in these cases are in essence anarchistic. The Anarchists think to destroy the social system by attacking and killing individuals in that society. In the same way the capitalists seek to destroy the labor movement by attacking individuals in the movement.

Just as the anarchistic tactics have always proved detrimental when used by the workers, so it will prove in the case of the capitalists. In the words of John McNamara: "The Erectors' Association and their hirelings, Drew, Burns, and others, may crucify an official or two, or an individual or two, but that will have no appreciable effect on the organization. It will, as a matter of fact, make it more militant and progressive than ever."

The labor movement is hydra-headed—where one is cut off, two appear to take its place.

Workers invent, and capitalists steal their inventions. But it would be wrong and ruinous for the government to buy useful inventions for the people. It would destroy the incentive to invent to pay the average inventor for his labors.

We, the people, create millionaires and paupers—a thousand paupers for every millionaire. Build a huge base of poverty, distress and degradation for the big mountain of wealth, power and tyranny to rest upon. We then sit down and complain about the pressure. Let us arise and throw off the mountain.

Pick and Shovel Pointers.

By William D. Haywood.

It is better to be a traitor to a country than to be a traitor to your own class.

A battlefield is the Prohibitionist's paradise.

Workingmen fighting for capitalists are their victims.

A live soldier is a hobo. A dead soldier is a hero. More monuments!

An armory is a school where the young Idea is taught to shoot to kill.

A militiaman is a scab on the regular soldiers.

The regular army is an institution for making widows, orphans and pensions.

Capitalists have no country, no flag, no patriotism, no honor, and no God but Gold! Their emblem is the dollar mark. Their ensign the black flag of commercial piracy. Their symbol the skull and cross-bones of little children, and their password is Graft.

Society is in three layers. There are the dregs on the bottom, deputies, detectives, soldiers and strike-breakers; the working class—the great pay streak in the center; and the parasites—the scum on top.

The policeman is a pimple, the soldier a boil on the body politic, both the result of a diseased system. They can be readily eradicated by a strong dose of that medicine called Socialism.

The Socialist party is not a political party in the same sense as other existing parties. The success of Socialism would abolish practically every office existing under the present form of government. Councils, legislatures and congresses would not be composed principally of lawyers, as they are now, whose highest ambition seems to be to enact laws with loopholes in them for the Rich. But the Congresses of the Workers would be composed of men and women representing the different branches of industry and their work would be directed to improving the conditions of labor, to minimize the expenditure of labor-power and to increase production.



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The Tongues of Toil.

By W. F. Barnard.

Do you hear us call from a hundred lands,
Lords of a dying name?
We are the men of the sinewed hands
Whom the earth and the seas acclaim.
We are the hordes which have made you lords,
And gathered your gear and spoil,
And we speak with a word that shall be heard—
Hark to the tongues of toil!

The power of your hands it falls at last,
The strength of your rule is o'er,
Where the might of a million slaves is massed
To the shouts of a million more.
We rise, we rise, 'neath the western skies,
And the dawns of the east afar,
And our myriads swarm in the southlands warm,
And under the northern star!

We take no thought of the fears you feel,
And the rage you hold at heart,
Nor of all your strength of the gold and steel
Enthroned at the gates of the mart.
We have no care for the deeds you dare,
For the force of your armies hurled;
You stand but few, and we challenge you—
Strong men of all the world!

We served as your fools when time was young,
And long, long, we forbore,
Glad of the niggard boons you flung,
The least of your ample store;
But the gnawing pain of a starving brain
Is great as the belly need—
We have learned at last from a hungry past
The joys of a rebel deed.

We come, we come, with the force of fate;
We are not weak but strong.
We parley not, and we can not wait;
We march with a freeman's song.
We claim for meed what a life can need
That lives as a life should live—
Not less, not more, from the plenteous store
Which free-born labors give!

We will shape a world as a world should be,
With room and enough for all.
We will rear a race of the wise and free
And not of the great and small.
And the heart and the mind of human kind
Shall drink to the dregs of good,
Forgetting the tears of the darker years,
And the curse of a bondman's blood!

In vain you soften the voice of greed,
In vain you speak us fair;
The time is late, and we hark nor heed;
In gladness still we dare.
Yield, then, yield, to the force we wield,
To the masses of our might;
We are countless strong as the throat of wrong,
The warriors of the right!

Yea, we are the captain of the earth
And the warders of the sea—
Of a race new born to nobler birth,
The mighty and the free!
We clasp all hands, to the farthest lands;
We swear by our mother soil,
To take the meed who have done the deed!
Hark to the tongues of toil!

Jim Shawhan—"The Barber Poet."

In Marietta, Ohio, I "discovered" James Martin Shawhan, a "real" poet, but known to the townspeople as "Jim" Shawhan, the Barber.

One of the strong souls, hidden in a personality so modest and gentle the world has never known about this barber-poet. He showed me the only copy left of a small edition of his poems published just for his friends. The nature poems in it were worthy of Riley himself and some of his dialect poems even better than "Jim" Riley's.

As he sat in one of his barber chairs, he told me of his little home by the hill side, told me of his love of art and music and books, and how his soul had starved always for the lack of the beautiful things of life. I'm sending you one of his recent poems—but to really know Jim Shawan, one may read his life story running through his poems, published in the little blue book he will show you in his barber shop, but which he will not let go out of the shop.

It is the photograph of his very soul. ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

En route June 30, 1911.

JIM RILEY'S HANDS.

Like a tired child, upon the breast
Jim Riley's hands now calmly rest.
No more to catch the bumble-bees,
No more to climb the apple trees,
No more he spread the marmalade,
His blessed old Aunt Mary made;
Old friends all dead and age comes on.
Black footprints trail across the lawn.
Love, and the world, have most passed by,
Just waitin' for th' cat t' die."

What tho' your hand refuse to hold
The pen and wield it as of old,
Say, is it not enough to know
The many hearts you've set aglow,
Besides there comes a time to all
For pens to drop and sceptres fall.
We've followed long your waving wand,
You've led us far life's noon beyond,
"Oh, lead us through the shadowy aisles,
Far out into the after-whiles."

Oh, wielder of the mystic pen,
Who swayed with ease the souls of men,
Could I but hold at my command
The power of your magic hand,
I would not change for all the gold
The greedy hands of earth could hold,
Could I but bring some soul relief
And smiles upon the face of grief—
I'd deem the deed more godlike, far,
Than all the gifts of gold there are.
—James Martin Shawan.

OPPRESSION.

There was a time when you could oppress the foreigner; from the fact that most, if not all, of them are born under oppression, and know but little else; but that time is melting away.

So can you oppress an American, but you can drive him just so far and no farther.

When you have driven him until he stops and turns about face, and with his heel he draws a line in the sand, you'd better halt right there.

Why, because you have driven him beyond the line of endurance and it would be foolhardy to approach him any other way; any broadside, with all decks cleared for action, for just as sure as God you've got a fight on your hands.

There is a line drawn in the sands of this country by the heel of the oppressed; it extends from Maine to the "Golden Gate" and from Galveston to "Circle City," and nothing can or ever will erase it but Socialism. God give us more Maderos, Debs and Warrens—the world's weary heart is throbbing and longing for them.

Oh, worker, with the blistered hands,
You toil and strive, but what's the use?
You'll never get your just demands—
The shares of wealth your hands produce—
While you are chump enough to vote
For men who grasp you by the throat.
—J. M. Shawhan.

Marietta, Ohio, July 7, 1911.

Max Hayes Admonishes Us.

The two important pieces of news that reached us in Northern Ohio almost simultaneously that E. K. Stewart, the street railway monarch of Columbus, had hit the financial rocks, and that the local politicians are expressing the fear that the Capital City will be Milwaukeeised in November, is very pleasing information indeed.

Just one short year ago Stewart was the personification of the tyrannical and ruling capitalist class of Columbus, who ordered the politicians, from Governor Harmon down to the deputy sheriffs, to do his bidding as though they were so many office boys.

Quite naturally the brutal and outrageous treatment accorded the citizens of Columbus—the great mass of the people who constitute the working class—was resented. The workers at last became class conscious—they came to a realization of the injuries that were done to labor and they learned their strength when solidified.

And they fought Stewart upon the industrial field and carried their fight to the ballot box, with the result that the street railway plutocrat was all but bankrupt, and the Socialist party came within a few thousand votes of sweeping the city.

Should this lesson of working class solidity be lost? I should say not. The Stewart failure and the panic of his political satraps is conclusive evidence that the labor-skinners are on the run.

It is now up to the working people and their friends in Columbus to put on the finishing touches of the signal victory that was really won last fall. Without the question of a doubt there are enough (and double and treble the number—workers and their sympathizers who may be necessary in the Socialist movement in Columbus to fill every position of responsibility and deal out even-handed justice—to administer the laws so that the poor will have an equal show with the rich.

As a labor man who has been on the firing line for upward of a quarter of a century, I say to you workingmen of Columbus that the big question before you is to vote yourselves into possession of the policemen's clubs—to place in the mayor's chair a Socialist who will control the man behind the club—and other local officials who will back him up. Then, if Stewart or his gang of plutocrats again run amuck, again attempt to defy the RIGHT of American citizens to organize as he and his class are organized, it is only fair play to turn the clubs upon the petty tyrants.

You voters of Columbus have an opportunity to make the city in which you live but do not own one of the famous municipalities of the world. Are you big, broad and intelligent enough to rise to the occasion? The election returns next November will show. MAX S. HAYES.

Socialism In A Nutshell.

I. COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP of the Means of Producing and Distributing Wealth, such as Lands, Mines, Factories, Railroads, Mail, Express, Telegraph and Telephone Service, Light, Water and Heat Plants, etc., so that Private Monopoly, Graft and Extortion will be Impossible, and Rent, Interest and Profit will be Abolished and All May Have the Full Product of Their Labor.

II. PRIVATE OWNERSHIP of Wealth, such as a Home, Vehicles, Furniture, Books, Pictures, etc., according to the Value of One's Labor. Socialism means the Public Ownership of Capital, the Private Ownership of Wealth; the Public Ownership of Opportunity, the Private Ownership of the Products of One's Labor; the Public Ownership of the Means of Life, the Private Ownership of Life Itself.

III. Direct Legislation through the Initiative, Referendum and Imperative Recall, so that the People Themselves May Rule Promptly as They Please in Spite of Councils, Legislatures, Congresses or Courts.

IV. A New System of Money Issued by the Government Alone and Limited so that it will be a True Medium of Exchange Only, Not a Medium of Exploitation as Now.

General Socialist News.

ALSACE-LORRAINE.

A Nationalist party has been formed in Alsace-Lorraine. Its object is the establishment of such a constitution for Alsace-Lorraine as will make it a state having equal rights with the other states in the German Confederation. The new party will put up candidates for the Reichstag and Landtag elections.

DENMARK.

Christen Nordum, who for thirty-three years was manager of Socialdemokraten, the Danish party organ, has just died at Copenhagen after an illness which lasted two years. Nordum was one of the "old guard" in Denmark, and was the first Social Democrat to be elected to the Folkething in 1884. He became manager of Socialdemokraten in 1877, when its circulation only reached 2,000 (now 56,000), and had hard work to keep the little paper alive, often having to pawn his watch and clothes to cover the necessary expenses. His name will ever be intimately associated with the Danish and the international movement.

NORWAY.

The Norwegian Young Socialist League held its first congress at Lillestroem during the Whitsuntide holidays. Twenty-eight delegates were present, as well as a representative each of the Norwegian Labor party and the Swedish Young Socialists' organization. The league has 680 members, and has its own organ, Klassekampen (the Class Struggle).

GERMAN TRADE UNIONS.

HAMBURG.—With the closing of the second month of June, Socialist trade unions in Germany showed an increase in membership over the membership of one year ago of 5,355,175, bringing the total number of members affiliated to 4,795,460.

During the last six months the membership has increased phenomenally. The aggregate property of these unions, covering political action through the party of the working class is estimated at $11,000,000.

In nearly every city of any size in the empire the Socialists, trade unions and the vast co-operatives own property either jointly or separately.

In the city of Hamburg, the co-operative society controlled by the Socialists owns the finest bakery and meat packing house in the country in addition to over a hundred retail distributing stores.

The working class solidarity expressed by the proletariat is an inspiration to visitors from other lands.

The Indianapolis Register says some officials of the International unions there are singing Roosevelt's praises because he lambasted Otis—for effect. It's all in the plan to boost the independent labor party, of which Roosevelt is the father, and so keep the laborers divided in order to defeat the Socialists, who stand for the interest of the working class. Such labor leaders are pie-hunters, and for a seat at the pie counter would sink the ship of trade-unionism to the bottom of the sea, to remain the prey of the capitalistic devilfish. They are as bad as spies in the union, and should be kicked out to make room for better men. The labor leader who would cause his fellows to forget Roosevelt's actions is a traitor to his class.

JUNK IS CHEAP.

We are daily in receipt of letters from two press associations which want to furnish us columns upon columns of matter boosting the presidential aspirations of Governors Harmon of Ohio and Wilson of New Jersey. The service is free, but we did not accept their offer; as big business is behind both these candidates and have an interest in securing the election of either one. We are not a junk shop, anyway.—Telluride Defense, Coaldale, Pa.

A society lady recently sent her pet dog over many miles of railroad to a specialist to be treated for sore eyes. The probability is her wealth was accumulated largely by starving the children of the toilers. But the poor's children come cheap, while the dogs of the rich cost much, so these dogs are entitled to better things than the children. So say the rich, and so vote the poor. The poor are many, the rich are few. Who are to blame?

Wild horses, when attacked by wolves, are said to put their heads together and kick their enemies; the workers, always the prey of capitalism, divide and fight each other. Which is the more sensible act?

COMRADES AND LABOR UNIONS

Have You Any Job Printing To Be Done?

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We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.

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SEE US---WE HAVE IT.
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AGENTS WANTED.
A GREAT money maker for live wires. The greatest Antiseptic Shampoo on the market today. Call 290 St. Clair ave. Bartholomew Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio. Ladies preferred.

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You will always meet some Comrades at 592 St. Clair Avenue.
UNION BARBER SHOP AND POOL ROOM.
O. JENNER. S. W. RICHARDS.

THE SOCIALIST

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[This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.]

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 30.

CONVENTION CALL.

All members of the Socialist party of Franklin county, State of Ohio, are hereby called in mass convention, to take place at Red Lion Hall, on July 16, 1911, at 1 o'clock p. m., to make your choice for candidates to the following offices, to be elected on November 7, 1911:

Delegates to the State Constitutional Convention—3 to be elected.

Following, a mass convention of all members of the Socialist party of Columbus will be called, to decide on candidates for the following municipal offices:

Mayor of city of Columbus.
City Solicitor.
City Treasurer.
City Auditor.
President of City Council.
Police Judge.
Police Clerk.
Justice of Peace—2 to be elected.
Constables—4 to be elected.
Councilman-at-Large—3 to be elected.
Members of Board of Education at Large—3 to be elected.

By order of Franklin County Central Committee.

D. M. KUHNS, Chairman.
C. F. WEICHOLD, Secretary.

THE SNIPE HUNT—WHO HOLDS THE BAG?

For many years the workers were told to keep out of politics. And they obeyed the powers that be, and allowed the shirkers to legislate for them. These were the days when the GOOD CITIZENS used to talk about the WISE LABOR LEADERS and UNDESIRABLES.

Times have changed. And now we are told to go into politics. ELECT OUR FRIENDS and DEFEAT OUR ENEMIES.

This advice represents a yellow cur waiting for a mastiff to leave a bone. And the stability of the principle is as firm as a drunken man clinging to a post, expecting to arrive home by holding on to the post. The present position of labor in politics is truely a SNIPE HUNT, and the workers are holding the bag.

One of the reasons given for our lack of labor-representatives is, "We don't go to the right place." The OLD PARTIES never CONSULT THE LABOR UNIONS when they wish to nominate a labor representative. THEY THEMSELVES ELECT A SAFE MAN. This position is not given for service rendered labor. But it is given because of party loyalty.

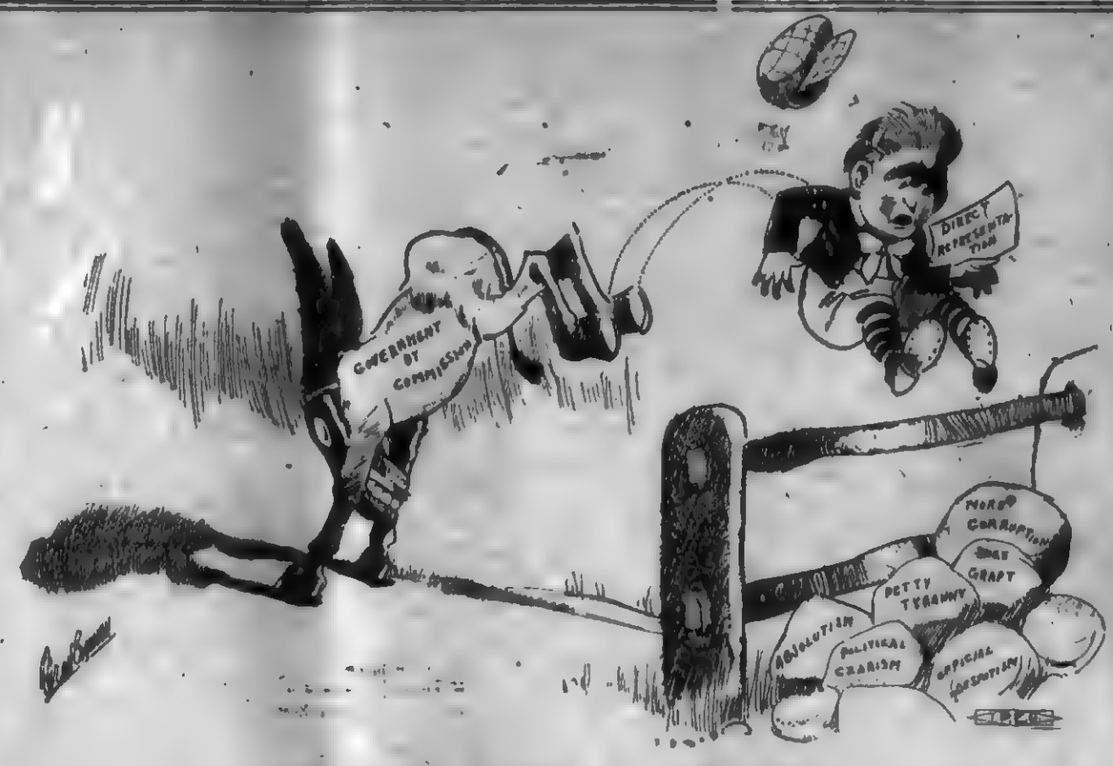
Capitalism owns the DEMOCRATIC and REPUBLICAN PARTIES. They stand for the present reign of privileged and judicial corruption. Some of the voters have voted for the interests of capitalism one day and obtained a receipt for the same in the form of an injunction the next day. These are the times when the capitalist pull the SNIPE BAG OVER YOUR HEAD so you can not see which way you are going.

Of course it's no use talking about the SOCIALIST PARTY because it would NOT SUIT YOUR RELIGIOUS VIEWS. Does the Democratic-Republican party require you to belong to any certain creed? DOES YOUR EMPLOYER consider your CHURCH AFFILIATION when he BUYS YOUR LABOR POWER?

The Socialist party demands that the interests of LABOR BE CONSIDERED first. And the SOCIALISTS believe that there is only one class that understands what their interests really are, and therefore they demand that they be at all times represented by those who seek to abolish the system that enslaves the workers and keeps them in shame and misery.

The Socialists are tired of looking up to the sun for their future salvation. We are satisfied with the world below, but we are against the system of government that has produced princes and paupers for the majority to keep.

There is only one form of political power that will tend to emancipate the working class, and that is the political power of the workers themselves. We are in the political game to stay. We intend to educate the workers to their own class interests, not to class strife. This is the game of conspiracy played by capitalists; hence let capitalism do its own SNIPE HUNTING. WE, THE WORKERS, ARE TIRED OF HOLDING THE BAG. We are going to hunt for game in the great industrial forests. We are not fighting men, we are fighting the system that makes men animals instead of human beings. Take the



When he lands, it will hurt.

BAG, MR. CAPITALIST; WE, THE WORKERS, are going out TO HUNT FOR CLASS-CONSCIOUS WORKING CLASS VOTES.

POLITICAL DECAY OF THE CAPITALISTIC SYSTEM.

"Coming events cast their shadows before them" is an old saying, and the news of the week proves the fact to be true. First, the two largest detective agencies in the United States, the Burns and the Perkins, accuse each other of being crooked in their dealings.

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, speaking in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the Fourth of July, is quoted as saying:

"The statement that all men are created equal is manifestly not true in every sense. Men are not born equal in capacities, powers, or dispositions, and under a regime of liberty the inborn diversities of capacity and character in different individuals increase as life goes on and invariably produce great inequalities in regard to property and general conditions of life."

This indorses what the Socialists have been claiming for years, and we go further and say that such events proves that capitalism will soon commit suitcide—and then for Socialism.

"Lewie" Bernard, of Cincinnati, silent partner of George B. Cox, is slated for a fat job. Little Lewie wants to be president of the Board of Appraisers and Assessors in Hamilton county. It is said to be one of the best remunerative positions in Hamilton county. When Atlee Pomerene was before the convention for the nomination for governor against Harmon the Cleveland delegation, chagrined at their defeat, nominated Lewie Bernard as Harmon's running mate. Some took it as a joke, while others said it was an insult hurled at Governor Harmon. If Mr. Bernard secures the position it will be at the suggestion of the privileged interests. He will still retain the name of Lewis Bernard, but he will have to wear the garments of George B. Cox. Capitalism knows neither party or flag.

We have heard so much of the infamy of the Federal Court, but the worst is always to come. Recently Federal Judge Sater, of the Columbus district, moved his court to the Arlington Club, a fashionable resort just outside of the city limits, and continued to hear cases there. Some day we may expect to hear of some Federal judge holding court in the office of the Standard Oil Company or the home of "Pierp" Morgan.

The Attorney General has declared the nine hour law to be constitutional. So the bosses who employ women in East Liverpool have commenced to cut wages. The girls went on strike at once. Women will vote under Socialism, instead of striking.

THE TEN DEMANDMENTS OF SOCIALISM.

Now the Voice of the People, which is the Voice of God, spake all these words, saying:

I.

We demand that all children shall have the right to be born of decent, healthy parents; that they shall be properly and hygienically fed, clothed and sheltered; that they shall have every advantage of free medical, surgical and dental service; that they shall be given the best education, mental and manual, that the state and nation can afford; and that they shall be taught to work, rest and play in such wholesome proportion that clean minds shall dwell in strong bodies and the prison be replaced by the school.

II.

We demand that all women shall have equal political, industrial and social rights, duties and opportunities with men, and that the mothers of the race shall be freed from economic fear.

III.

We demand the abolition of child labor, the social evil, the slum, the sweatshop, the brothel, and the dive.

IV.

We demand that the Home be made fit for human beings to live in, and that it be safeguarded from the greed of the usurer, the rack-renter, the speculator, the landlord, or the church.

V.

We demand that the Nation, the State or the Town shall own and operate all natural and artificial monopolies and opportunities, and that personal, private and individual business properties be let alone.

VI.

We demand that all corporate bodies, secular, financial, and religious, be made to pay their just proportion of taxes.

VII.

We demand absolute freedom of thought, freedom of religious belief, and freedom of political action, without responsibility for any of the three; and we demand absolute freedom of speech and of the press, with lawful accountability therefor.

VII.

We demand the right to Work, the right to rest, and the right to be amused and happy; and, in order to attain these rights, we demand a reasonable work-day and such just compensation as shall be measured by the average of our joint production.

IX.

We demand the right of peaceable assembly, freedom from arrest without warrant, and the rights to organize, strike, white-list, boycott, or in any lawful manner co-operate for human betterment.

X.

We demand honorable retirement on a pension after forty years of honest, faithful service or when injured in the line of duty.

Now this is our first and great demandment:

We demand a square deal and a white man's chance for every human being, and mercy and kindness to the animals.

And the second is like unto it:

We demand that to each shall be given according to need, and that from such shall be demanded according to ability.

W. E. P. FRENCH.
Washington, D. C.

After a strike of five weeks against the Toledo Stove and Range Company by the Stove Mounters, a satisfactory settlement has been reached. Increases on piece-work varying from 1 cent to 1½ cents have been secured, as well as an increase of 10 cents a day for day work, and a Saturday half-holiday.

The Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Which has as its main object the relief in case of SICKNESS or DEATH, and the propoganda of SOCIALISM, was organized in the year 1884, and pays a

Weekly Benefit of $9.00 in Class 1
Weekly Benefit of $6.00 in Class 2
And $250 DEATH BENEFIT in Class 3

For all further information as regards organizing Branches or joining, write to

A. NICK, Fin. Sec'y, Branch 225
205 1-2 Sycamore St. COLUMBUS, O.

HART'S PRINCESS THEATRE

116 South High Street.

All the coming week of July 17, 1911,

Hart Bros. Present
"FUN AT THE SEASHORE,"
(Musical Comedy) and
"ON THE WAY TO THE RACES,"
(farce)

Special Attraction in Motion Pictures All Week.

Same Old Price.....5 and 10c

The Iron Fence Man
S. P. Monroe
298 GRAHAM ST.
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COLUMBUS, OHIO.

July Clearance Sale
Of Entire Stocks Men's Suits



OUR twice-a-year clearance, the big important mark-downs of the seasons, when the finest clothing that Yankee skill can create is thrown out to you at just about the factory costs. These clothes have character and ability; they're made from good pure woolens, and are hand tailored throughout.

Every Suit in the House Shows Reductions Like These:

Men's and Young Men's Suits That were $12.50 and $15.00 are Cut to **$9.65**

Men's and Young Men's Suits That Were $17.50 Are cut to **$12.45**

Men's and Young Men's Suits That Were $20.00 Are cut to **$14.50**

Men's and Young Men's Suits That Were $25.00 Are cut to **$17.75**

THE UNION

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

EDITOR UNIONVILLE:

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

High Wages-Short Hours

A Speech Delivered in Congress Contains Valuable and Unanswerable Arguments in Favor of Labor.

WASHINGTON.—Congressman Redfield of New York, in a speech delivered in the House of Representatives on the wool schedule, made many illuminating references to matters in which organized labor has been and is intensely interested. Employers of labor have been slow to acknowledge that short hours and high wages work not only to the advantage of the wage-earner but also to the employer. In Mr. Redfield's speech he brings out very clearly some of the questions that have been considered as differences not to be reconciled.

"About twelve years ago the head of a concern in Brooklyn decided that he would put his factory on a nine-hour a day basis. He became satisfied that there was an element in the ten-hour day that was real but difficult to see, namely, the tired hour. He became satisfied that the tenth hour was the tired hour—that at that time the point was reached under which a man could not work to the highest advantage. He put his factory on a nine-hour a day basis and kept a very careful record of his cost. At the end of the year it was four per cent. to the good. He made an absolutely larger product. The wages remained the same. I presume you gentlemen are all aware of the experiment that took place in the great shipbuilding yards of William Denny & Sons, who, as a result of conferences between them and their workmen, agreed that they would try the eight-hour day for a year, at the end of which time, if the result showed no disadvantage to earnings in the eight-hour day, it would be retained, otherwise the men agreed to go back to the nine-hour day. As a result at the end of the year they retained the eight-hour day because it paid. I do not mean to argue from this that you could go with an ax and cut everything arbitrarily to eight hours but that the proper and reasonable adjustment of things to that will some day obtain is unquestioned."

UTICA LABOR TEMPLE.

The cornerstone of the Labor Temple in Utica, N. Y., is about to be laid. President Gompers has been invited to deliver an address upon that occasion, but owing to a previous engagement made for St. Louis on that day he is unable to accept.

CARPENTERS' UNION.

The carpenters all over the country are reported securing more money and shorter hours. Delaware, Pa., jumped from 40 cents to 45 and an eight hour day. Business Agent Baggs was re-elected business agent for the ensuing year by a huge majority over his opponents. We congratulate the carpenters on their good judgment.

CHAIN WORKERS UNION JOINS A. F. OF L.

The chain workers of Columbus, O., Braddock, Pa., Pittsburg, Pa., and Brewster, O., have received a charter from the A. F. of L. The unionists of Columbus extend greeting and we wish you a successful future.

POST OFFICE EMPLOYES AND GAG RULE.

The speaker of the National House of Representatives has declared himself against the intimidation of government employes. He declares they have a right to be heard and goes on to say that an exchange of views will be for the good of the service.

Hart Bros., owners and managers of the Princess Theater, 146 South High street, are still featuring the Hart Stock Company in musical comedies, and have been playing to capacity houses the past week. The theater is cooled by two large exhaust fans, which empties the air out of the room every two minutes.

The Harts have installed a clock in the Princess for the convenience of their patrons. The Hart Stock Company is composed of the following members:

Adeline Ellen Hart, Vesta S. Hart, Millie Addele Hart, Bertha Baumlin, Myrtle Brekner, Corrinne Burkett, Cecil Brewer, Hazel Davis, and Edward Browning, Harvey H. Hart and Earl Hart, state director. Lloyd T. Hart, one of the owners and managers, is the pianist.

This week's bill at the Princess is "The Three Married Mashers," a comedy farce, that brings roars of laughter, and "A Manager at Large, or The Lightning Change Artists," that brings one laugh after another.

Next week the Hart Stock Company will present "Fun at the Seashore," a musical comedy, and "On the Way to the Races," a farce. The Princess caters to ladies, gentlemen and children, and nothing will be left undone to make the Princess the parlor home for all its patrons.

LOAN SHARKS TO GO.

By an order of Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, assignments of salaries of employes to loan companies is prohibited. The practice of loan companies in the past in appealing to government officials to aid them in the collection of loans has been in existence for a number of years and has worked not only to the disadvantage of the department but to the employes as well. This order affects all subsidiary bureaus connected with the Department of Commerce and Labor.

SECOND-CLASS MAIL.

The commission appointed to inquire into the transportation and handling of second-class mail announces that it will hold its first session in the Postoffice Building, New York City, on July 18. Colley W. Bell, Colorado Building, Washington, is the secretary of the commission.

ANTWERP STRIKE.

The ship-boiler cleaners at Antwerpt are on strike. As a result work has entirely ceased in this branch, with bright prospects for an early and favorable settlement.

DENVER MUSICIANS WIN.

The Banda Mexicana, known to the Musicians' Union as the Peon Band, has been withdrawn from Luna Park, in Denver. The union men of the city refused to patronize the park and it proved such a serious injury that a settlement was made with the local Musicians' Union.

CEREAL MILL WORKERS.

There has been organized a local union of Cereal Mill Workers at Freeburg, Ill. An agreement has been signed for a nine-hour day at 30 cents per hour. The product of the mill in which the members of this organization are to be employed are to use the union label on its products.

LABORERS GET INCREASE.

The laborers organized in Massilon, Ohio, have been granted an increase of 1½ cents per hour.

MORE SCHOOL BOARD INFAMY.

The School Board is talking about economy, and it proposes to make the workers cheapen the school expenses by having the school children paint the school buildings at a wage of ten cents per hour. Its about time that this gang was ousted from their lofty position. The Administration Building on Town street is this board's meeting place, and five days out of the week the hall is empty. In this building is a school library, an unnecessary department, considering that we have two other well equipped libraries in the city. The Carnegie especially has a school department. A few years back this body bought a lot adjoining the Administration Building and this property stands in idleness. And now this august academic body proposes to serve their masters, the Big Business Interests, by making the school children lower the wages of their parents. This act calls upon the workers to select men from their own ranks to serve their interests on the Columbus School Board. At the present time the members are apparently intoxicated with their own misused autocratic power.

Federation of Labor.

Progressive League Delegates Elected. — School Board Cheap Labor Conspiracy Condemned.

Much work was done by the local Federation of Labor in regard to adopting a systematized method of business last Monday evening.

Along this line a resolution was passed to the second reading to increase the per capita tax paid to the federation for its support. This resolution will come up for final adoption or rejection at the next meeting of the body.

A resolution was adopted denouncing the Columbus School Board for its action in allowing the school children to paint the school houses at a scale of ten cents per hour. The union scale for this work is forty cents per hour.

The chair appointed delegates to the local branch of the Progressive Constitutional League.

Vice President Ross of the Bakers' Union made an appeal for the demand for the Bakers' Union label.

The Labor Day Committee reported that arrangements had been made to hold the Labor Day celebration at Olentangy Park.

Barbers' delegate reported the placing of cards in many new shops and reported that the same would be added to the Barbers Union fair shop card list.

The Custodian reported that the Glass Blowers' convention committee had retained one of the halls for the use of their delegates. Delegate from the Brewery demanded that every delegate shall live up to the obligation of the union label before presenting a grievance.

Communication was received with check for dues from Dr. Hammond, of the O. S. U., thanking the Federation for the courtesies tendered the institution he represented in the past as a delegate.

Delegates moved to adjourn to meet July 24th.

CARRIAGE WORKERS WIN.

Local union of the International Carriage and Wagon Workers at Milwaukee, after a short strike against the open shop, reached an agreement and all the men returned to work.

Patronize business men who use the columns of The Socialist.

THE INDEPENDENT BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Columbus has one of the most enthusiastic Building Trades Councils in the State. The new order of things has only been in practice a month and already the various affiliated crafts are beginning to realize the usefulness of this getting closer together. At the last meeting the officers laid plans to thoroughly organize the building crafts and special attention will be given to securing a permanent headquarters. The Sheet Metal Workers have commenced to enthuse life into the craft and at the next meeting we hope to meet many more of the various crafts. Don't be afraid of the boss. It will not be long before the grievance of one will be the grievance of all. The Columbus Chamber of Commerce fights as one man and so must we as the real producers of the world's wealth. Don't forget that Councilman Mahanna is one of the rattiest employing painter contractors in Columbus. Don't forget to boost the Building Trades Council. It a real live issue.

THE CITY FIREMEN INCREASED PAY.

One notable feature of the objection to increasing the pay of our Columbus firemen comes from two councilmen recruited from the professional ranks. Councilman Sherman is a lawyer and Dr. Griffith's title denotes the profession. The worker's right to a fair wage generally comes from this element. Their objective plea is one of economy, but yet they are ever ready to increase the heads of the departments salaries and eulogize their right of compensation. Dr. Griffin is filling the place of Ex-Councilman Lewis, who was recently mysteriously appointed to be chief plumbing inspector. The doctor should remember that he obtained his "life belt" from the hands of the clique in the council, and not by the people's vote. This petty bickering for just compensation for services rendered by our city employes is a disgrace to all concerned, and yet a splendid tribute to the insincerity of the work of veneered municipal reformers.

LOCAL LABOR NEWS.

The Rail Light Company donated car service to the delegates attending the Glass Blowers' convention. General Manager E. K. Stewart and Assistant Superintendent of Transportation McQueen were responsible for this courtesy. Sure, let bye-gones be bye-gones for the sake of "Auld Lang Syne."

The Hon. Daniel Ryan wishes to secure the nomination for mayor. This gentleman is president of the Columbus Land Improvement Company, and this company has just given a contract for carpenter work to the Francis Brothers, a strictly non-union firm. This work is to be done on the corner of Fifth and Long streets for hotel property. Let it be understood that the job is unfair, and the matter will be referred to the Columbus Federation of Labor, at its next meeting, for action.

The Big Four Railroad telegraph operators have a grievance with the company. The officials are already posting notices warning the workers of the power of the law. Some day the public will realize the necessity of compelling the railroads to study the interests of the men who have the lives of the traveling public in their hands daily. Capitalism considers dollars before human lives.

The Horse Shoers' Union has a committee out looking after the unfair shops. During the last few weeks several of the big firms have come into line, notably among these is the Schlitz Columbus Agency. In some of the cities the union horse shoers are co-operating with the Humane Society. This plan may be adopted here in the near future. Don't forget that CHEAP MEN DO CHEAP WORK.

The local Machinists' Union have one of the hottest campaigns for national officers on in the history of the organization. The referendum is out compelling all officials to withdraw from the Civic Federation. The resolution is expected to carry. We regret to know that many of the old guard are leaving for spots where the value of a good mechanic is recognized instead of maligned. James T. Liddy is busy watching the Chesapeake & Ohio threatened situation.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF MILWAUKEE—PRESENT ADMINISTRATION MAKES SPLENDID SHOWING.

By Carl D. Thompson.

A great deal has been said in the public press about the condition of finances under the present administration in Milwaukee. Minority members of the city council have claimed that the Socialists were showing wanton extravagance, foolish expenditures and other incompetence in the handling of the city's finances.

To prove this charge the opposition introduced a resolution in the city council demanding of the city comptroller, Carl P. Dietz, a complete statement covering all expenditures of the city for the period during which the Socialists had been in office, as compared with the preceding three months during which the old regime was in office. This statement was prepared very carefully and very exhaustively. It was sent to the city council on June 5, and appears as a part of the official records.

From this official report of the city comptroller of Milwaukee the following facts appear with regard to the financial management of the present administration in Milwaukee:

1. The year 1910, under the Socialist administration, if taken independently and made to cover only such classes of expenses and pending obligation as were officially recognized in 1909 and former years under the old party administration, would have shown a surplus of $3,988, instead of a deficit.

2. That there was an actual deficit of $16,110 on December 31, 1909, under the old regime, which for some reason or other they concealed. At any rate, it was not officially recognized nor shown on the books or records of the city.

3. That the present administration actually reduced the current expenses of the city government during its eight months and a half at the rate of $3,655 per month.

That the present administration had actually reduced the deficit which they had inherited from the former administration by a net total of $43,785.

5. The former administration spent practically 97 per cent. of the entire appropriation under general city purposes; that is in about a fourth of the year 97 per cent. was expended, leaving only 3 per cent. for the remaining nine months. In other words, the old regime spent during the first three months $73,137, leaving the incoming administration only $1,812 for the eight and one-half months of the year remaining. Had the expenditures been kept up at the rate that the old regime made them during the first three months, the expenses of the year would have increased $134,937 over what they actually were.

The letter of the comptroller closes with the statement: "That the city was saved from a serious financial condition through the decisive policy of retrenchment, promptly adopted by the incoming administration in 1910, is reflected at various points in the actual reduction of current expenses."

Thus the facts, as disclosed by the official records, completely disposes of the charge of incompetency and extravagance against the Socialist administration. But what is more, it established beyond question the fact that the administration has shown superior efficiency in the handling of the city finances, actual economies practiced and reduction of the deficits, and put the city on an absolutely sound and firm financial basis.

CARL D. THOMPSON.

Attend the Economy's Big Sale of

MEN'S SUITS

Strictly Union Made

Choice of any Suit in our store in value up to $20, now on sale at

$8.45

AT

The ECONOMY

12 East Spring Street, 2 doors East of High

PHOTOGRAPHS.

SPECIAL OFFER

To any one presenting this add before Oct. 1st we make our beautiful $2.00 folder for $1.50.

We are equipped to produce strictly first class work and our guarantee to please you is back of every picture we make.

Maude J. Wade

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Special Purchase SALE

Having purchased the floor goods of an eastern factory which we are selling at a 10 to 20 per cent discount.

$3.00 Values ... $1.98 and $2.65
$2.50 Values ... $1.75 and $2.19
$2.00 Values ... $1.45 and $1.75

ALLAN V. EVANS

956 W. Broad.

WE FIT YOUR FEET RIGHT

Comrades and Friends.

Come to The Liberty's Clean - up Sale.

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Graft and Socialism.

Under the present system of Capitalism we are no longer surprised or horrified by the uncovering of some scheme of officers who represent the people, to loot the public treasuries or prostitute the confidence and trust of the people.

The Lorimer scandal of Illinois, the grafting of the Ohio Legislature, and the wholesale vote selling of Adams county, Ohio, is enough to convince any one that there is something WRONG.

Are the people vicious or is the system of government wrong? Is the government run for the benefit of the people or a few millionaires? We have no way of compelling the people to do what is right, but we can help them by removing temptations. Most men when elected to office wish to do the things which will benefit the people, but they are soon corrupted by the Big Interests.

Since we have no way of compelling public officials to do right and sending them to the penitentiary does not undo their corrupt contracts or relieve the people of the burdens they have placed upon them, it is necessary to change the system of government and place in the hands of the people the power to annul corrupt contracts.

By adopting the Initiative and Referendum no one will try to bribe members of the legislature because the vote of the legislature is not final. If the legislature does not propose a bill the people want, by Initative the people can propose it. If the legislature fails to pass the bill proposed by the people or any other good bill, the people can pass the bill by Referendum vote.

The Initiative and Referendum applies to other law making bodies besides the legislature.

By the recall the people can remove any public official who does not fully represent the best interests of the people. Whenever a worker does not represent the best interests of his concern he is told without being given any reason that his services are not wanted any longer. The people ought to reserve the right to tell a city councilman or any other public official that his services are not wanted any longer if he is not working for the best interests of the people, without waiting until his term expires.

H. ANNA QUINBY.

Give Us Justice, Not Charity.

By John M. Work.

The National Conference of Charities and Corrections has begun the thirty-ninth year of its existence with a talkfest, in the city of Boston.

Such luxuries come high, but we must have them.

In every city there are organizations whose object is to provide food, raiment and shelter for those who are reduced to absolute want; to dole out charity to social victims to whom society ought to guarantee an opportunity to earn a living; and to extend the influence of culture to the down-trodden.

Charity is necessary under the present system.

But it always degrades its recipient just the same.

And it does well if it does not degrade the giver also. For the giver is placed in a patronizing position, which is morally unwholesome.

A prominent social settlement worker says that he has been accused of being like the drunken man who could not help his partner up, and therefore sat down in the gutter beside him, saying, "I can't help you up, Bill, but I can sit down in the mire with you, anyhow." This prominent settlement worker denies the accusation, but it comes perilously near being true.

The pity and sympathy which actuate charity workers are admirable, and in so far as they help individuals to a better life they are to be commended.

But, in the larger sense, their work is utterly hopeless. Every essential feature of the present social system has its dagger out to stab their efforts to death. The results of their work are extremely puny.

It would be too bad to neglect the individuals whom they are helping. But, in addition to that work, they should use their first-hand knowledge of conditions to scourge the system which produces those conditions.

In other words, they should join the Socialist party and help to abolish capitalism and introduce Socialism.

For the necessity of charity is caused by the fundamental injustice of the present capitalist system of industry.

The men who do no useful work—the men who have money invested from which they draw incomes, the men who through their invested capital have a suction pump by which they draw into their own coffers most of the earnings of the rest of the people—these men are rolling in wealth which they did not earn.

All because they are permitted to own the industries.

Give us the collective ownership of the industries, so that we can guarantee every man and woman an opportunity to earn a living and to receive their full earnings—and the charity organizations can disband forever.

Socialism Grows in Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.—In probably no country of the civilized world is Socialism growing faster at the present time than in the little country of Denmark, with a population of slightly over 2,500,000.

Although Socialist agitation has been going on from soapbox and platform for the last thirty years, without a doubt the greatest force for the growth of revolutionary sentiment has been the Socialist daily press.

Not a city of more than 10,000 inhabitants in the kingdom—built on islands and peninsulas, is without its daily working-class newspaper, generally owned and controlled by the party, unions or the co-operatives. Twenty-seven daily Socialist newspapers are now in operation in Denmark.

The greatest of these Socialist family newspapers is "Social Demokraten," published in Copenhagen every morning except Mondays, with issues of 8 to 24 pages. Although first published in 1871, its supporters toiled for years through hardships and financial privation and against government prosecution until they had placed the paper on a financially safe basis. The Socialists were not, however, foolhardy enough to attempt the establishment of other dailies until "Social Demokraten" was an assured financial success.

Today "Social Demokraten's" circulation is nearly 75,000 daily and its influence is stronger than all of the capitalist newspapers in Denmark combined. Its closest competitor is "Politiken," the organ of the government, with a circulation of only 40,000.

Last December an American printing press of the most modern type was installed and the form of the paper changed to a smaller size with more pages. Many features were added. One of the incidents worthy of mention with the changing of the style (but not the policy) of the paper was the canvassing of the city by the young Socialists and the Socialist women the first two Sundays in January. Six thousand additional subscribers were secured.

Last week "Social Demokraten" moved into its new structure. The occasion was celebrated with a big demonstration.

It is only a prophecy. But 1912 is going to convert a good many working men to Socialism.

The politicians say they are with you. And when they leave for another section, you are convinced that their statement is correct.

Men as individuals are not necessarily bad, but they become forced to do things that are unlawful oftimes through dire necessity. Removing causes as the incentive to do wrong, they will not be forced to sacrifice principle, honor and a good name to get a decent living.

The small business man is beginning to discover that there is something the matter. He is the buffer between the crush of the trusts on the one end and the failure of debtors to pay on the other. Thus is he being eliminated as a business factor while the trusts are prospering.

It is natural for a grafter to oppose and denounce Socialism, as it would interfere with his profit game. Same reason actuates the shouters who cry in despair that "Socialism would destroy the home," but mentioning, of course, that it would compel the shouters to become useful labor, and destroy their method of an easy living.

The earth is man's heritage, but in this valley a few have arrogated to themselves a divine trusteeship with the privilege of skinning you coming and going. And your protest is only a sickly whine.

The "Sunday" Opening Of Our Campaign.

By Annie [illegible]

Behold you ancient, hoary dame,
Who sits in brooding silence
Amid the gloom of yester-years,
In haughty, proud surveillance!

Time seems to slumber at her side,
And change unheeded tarries,
But to its pleading she is dumb,
Tradition never varies.

A race has past her in its march,
Yet, still she wields a scepter,
And ignorance bows low the knee
Before her grewsome specter.

And until we, the working men and women of this century, turn our backs upon tradition and strike out boldly for ourselves, as did Galileo, Columbus, Lincoln, and all those who have attained to the realization of their cherished dreams, Socialism will continue to slumber in the green, immature stage of its bud, awaiting only our free, unfettered action to call forth the blossoming season of its flower; that flower whose fragrance is to be the balm for the healing of all our social ills.

Today, the Socialists of Columbus are being reviled because their campaign is scheduled to open on that day commanded to be kept holy unto the Lord. In all fairness, is this criticism just? In the beloved name of Socialism, do we merit the censure? Is it not the blind following after tradition that has called it forth?

Let us carefully look into the matter and learn what was meant by keeping the seventh day holy.

We find in the old Mosaic law these words: "Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day." The Jews, under the old dispensation, followed this commandment religiously, according to their narrow conception of its meaning, until that day to them became a burden too heavy to be borne. That their conception of the commandment was wrong was clearly proven when, Christ coming among them, fearlessly turned his back upon their honored tradition and went among his fellowmen doing good on that day, declaring the Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath.

Christ was a reformer. His mission upon earth was to found the brotherhood of justice and love and truth among men. In his service of love to his fellows he remembered not only the seventh day to keep it holy unto the Lord, but the other six days of the week as well. And because He violated the precepts of their narrow and bigoted traditions, those tradition-bound authorities of that day put him to death, as they have done with all reformers in all ages.

What is the meaning of keeping the Sabbath holy? Is it not rendering unto God the things that are His?

Is not Socialism God's plan? It is the only form of government yet conceived that offers to humanity perfect justice and perfect freedom, the attainment of which will bring about perfect love, that perfect love which we are told will cast out fear, for when the fear for existence struggle is taken away there is little cause for it remaining elsewhere.

Frances Willard spoke of Socialism as God's will and the very marrow of Christ's doctrine, declaring it was the way for his people out of the wilderness; the only way; the only salvation.

And now, since Socialism stands for the betterment of society and for the higher uplift of humanity, could a better day on the calendar than Sunday be chosen for its propaganda?

Socialists have been styled dreamers. They accept the term in part. Their dream, and not an idle one, is the realization of Socialist principles. They keep their minds anchored on the great and splendid achievements for their kind they would like to bring about, and by so doing they unconsciously seize the very opportunities that are necessary for the bringing about of these conditions. The Socialist party membership is composed of a large per cent. of the workers of the world. They give six days of each week of their lives over to toil, that by the sweat of their faces the capitalist class, like the lilies of the field, need not toil. The seventh day is theirs, and if to them keeping it holy means using it for the promulgation of the gospel of Socialism who among non-Socialists has a right to condemn?

If either the Republican or Democratic parties were to choose Sunday for the opening of their campaigns, then would the day be desecrated indeed, for of a truth they would be rendering unto Cæsar the things that are God's. Those parties stand not for struggling humanity, not for the workers in the factory, the mine, the mill and the office, but for the owners of those workers, the Capitalists, the Shylocks, who today are demanding not only the pound of flesh from their slaves, but their entire bodies, their labor, their brains, their lives.

If, as Christ taught, the Sabbath is the day in which to do good, no greater good can be wrought than the laboring in it for the betterment of conditions as they are today; a labor of love for all mankind, and greater love than this hath no man.

Tradition says, go to church on the Sabbath and to this command the Socialist utters no single word of protest. Above all else the Socialist is tolerant and quarrels not with either religion or churches. However, religion is a phase apart from the industrial question with which the Socialist labors. He is concerned with the material side of life. To him just now the question of vital meaning is the bread question. It will be remembered that Christ did not attempt to preach to the multitude of spiritual things until he had satisfied their bodily hunger. Today, the Socialist pleads for that same bodily satisfaction, the feeding of the multitude, knowing full well when that has been attended to the spiritual need of their natures will find easy expression.

A Subsidized vs. A Free Press.

People are constantly confounding Socialism with anarchy. On the average, at least nine persons out of ten who have never studied Socialism have acquired unconsciously and unintentionally the belief that socialism is anarchy, masquerading. Where they got the idea, how they came by it, they perhaps could not say. They only know they have that belief and it is almost axiomatic with them. Traced to its source we find that the capitalist press is at the bottom of the matter. Persistently, insidiously it has sought to foster this idea. How well it has succeeded let the multitude of ignorant, prejudiced and deluded bear witness!

Socialists do not blame individual newspapers for thus corrupting public opinion. But Socialists do unhesitatingly condemn and decry the SYSTEM which has subsidized one of the greatest factors in Progress—the daily press. Socialists do say that money buys editorials even as certainly as it buys elections. These two are inseperable.

Money rules. It nominates candidates, secures votes, controls legislatures, buys, decisions. It is no longer radical or wild to suggest such things. These are facts seen, recognized and deplored by all. Why do the voters not change conditions? Because the REAL TRUTH and the WHOLE TRUTH is not known to them. Can you expect a capitalist press to tell the whole, revolting truth about the crimes of capitalism? Certainly not! And each election see how the promises of Reform are made by the papers! But "you can't fool all the people all the time." Socialists are awake, someday the Socialist press will be able to sound out the Truth, loudly enough to awaken everyone.

At present to secure political authority or success public opinion must be made or molded to suit the designing candidates' needs. This can be best accomplished by newspapers. And so it is that back of the money-bought officials there is unvariably a money-bought editor who has made the corrupt election possible. Frequently a candidate promises official patronage for newspaper support during the campaign. The interests of the newspaper are identical therefor with the winning side—and that is the side with the most money.

Socialists are working for principles of human justice, economic liberty and political equality. They can not and will not attempt to carry such principles into operation by the use of money. We persuade by educating. In the capitalist press the truth is garbled and distorted, for in fighting Socialism the newspapers are fighting for their lives and those of their backers. Because Socialists believe in majority rule, not money rule, and are fighting corruption, those whom the Socialists accuse and prove corrupt, attempt to weaken our assault by crying "Anarchists."

Constantly and with sly determination the capitalist press propagates this idea that Socialism is Anarchy, postponing the day of their fall yet a little longer by the lie. But all Socialists know that the accusation is absolutely and utterly false and Socialists know further that the real truth is, present conditions border on Anarchy, while the Co-operative Commonwealth would usher in a new world for man. But if you want to know the truth also, read a Socialist, free, fearless and unsubsidized newspaper, do not expect to find the truth about us in a paper which is allied to the interests we are fighting. For the truth about Socialism, read the Columbus Socialist.

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

Useful workers live on the fruit of their own labor, and want more of it. Capitalists live on labor's product also, and ever cry for more. Result: Irreconcilable conflict.

All wage workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Get together.

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333 NORTH GARFIELD AVENUE.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

President Taft's Labor Policy.

Washington, D. C., July 11.

Without a doubt, laboring men throughout the country have noted with more than a passing interest the attitude of President Taft towards the organization of federal employes and their affiliation with other labor organizations. Good Mr. Taft says it is plain that federal employes, from the very nature of their relations with the government, should not organize in labor unions, and while far be it from the titular head of the Republican party to decry unions as such, or to cast any reflection upon the great mass of organized labor, it is not meet that laboring men connected with the government itself should be allowed to use methods for the advancement of their social and financial interests, which would be recognized as legitimate in the case of an ordinary trade union. If the railway mail clerks do not like Mr. Hitchcock, or his administration of the affairs of the post office department directly affecting the mail clerks, they have a remedy. They can appeal to congress.

Well well! Isn't this lovely. An eloquent yarn indeed—to tell to the marines. Under the constitution—whatever that is—doubtless mail clerks have the right of an appeal to congress, and possibly if it so turned out that they had any material political influence, such an appeal would be heard—some time—but in all the din of tariff log rolling and the putrescent smells of Lorimer scandals, a cry of anguish from the mail clerks would probably sound like the mere whispers of the gentlest zephyrs to a busy congressman. Oh, yes; doubtless, they could be HEARD under the constitution as "our fathers" originally cooked the porridge, but since those good old days, "our fathers" have been superceded by STEPFATHER TAFT, who amends the constitution under date of Nov. 26, 1909, as follows:

"Executive Order No. 1142."

"It is hereby ordered that no bureau, office, or division chief, or SUBORDINATE in any department of the government, and no officer of the army or navy or marine corps stationed at Washington, shall apply to either House of Congress, or to any committee of either House of Congress for legislative, or for appropriations, or for congressional action of any kind, except either with the consent and knowledge, or through the head of the department. Nor shall any such person respond to any request for information from either House of Congress, or any committee of either House of Congress, or any member of Congress, except through, or as authorized by the head of the department. Signed, W. H. Taft."

The White House, Nov. 26, 1909.

Quite neat, isn't it? Written in Injunction Bill's best literary style, too, and thrilling throughout. A deep plot and a brilliant denoument. It is true the stage setting seems a bit bizarre, and that the scene might better be laid in Ste Petersburg than Washington, D. C., but on the whole the villain has been nailed to the cross in a neat and business like manner. Our friend, the mail clerk, can now appeal to Congress—THROUGH OR AS APPROVED BY—one Hitchcock, who being unable to make the magazines pay the post office deficit, proceeds to take it out of the epidermis of the employes of his department.

Well, this is about what could be expected of a president with a "legal mind," especially if he be a fat man with strong inclinations toward golf. We now have things on a strictly legal basis. We have a president with a judicial temperament, and a cabinet comprised of about as classy an aggregation of purely legal minds as could well be found in several days travel. Two changes have been made in the cabinet, one in the war department and the other in the department of the interior. In order that the former place might be filled by some one versed in the art of war, of course Stimpson, with his legal mind, had to be appointed to the vacancy, because only a lawyer could be familiar with questions of armament and discipline. The late lamented Ballinger has been succeeded by Fisher who is of course eminently fitted for the position by his legal training. There is but a single defect in the whole cabinet structure. The secretary of agriculture is an alleged farmer, viz, "Farma" Jim Wilson. It is really too bad that this place could not be occupied by that well known agriculturist, Elihu Root of New York, whose life long connection with dirty politics has doubtless made him expert in matters relating to the soil. Besides these qualifications Mr. Root has a legal mind of the first water, and such a gem should not be wasted in the U. S. Senate, when there is such a brilliant setting for it in our legal cabinet.

Mr. Taft has long been known as the friend of the laboring man as is well evidenced by his labor decisions on the bench, which won so much esteem from the scribes that they have affectionately called him "Injunction Bill." If you should ask him whether he could be re-elected president he would probably answer, "God knows." On the whole it is pretty clear why government employes should not affiliate with labor unions and then anyhow, what's the use arguing about it, for Taft says they shouldn't and that settles it. If the railway mail clerks don't like their j bs, they can quit any time. William Howard Taft is a nice man. The moral of this tale is—nobody loves a fat man—especially if he plays golf.

VOX POPULI.

CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL CONVENTION.

The municipal convention of the Socialist party was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in Cleveland. A complete municipal ticket was nominated, as well as delegates to the State Constitutional Convention, and a strong platform adopted:

The nominees are: For mayor, C. E. Ruthenberg; vice mayor, Karl A. Cheyney; city solicitor, Louis A. Katz; city auditor, T. M. Steinman; city treasurer, George J. Prashtel; councilmen-at-large, A. Schroeder, W. E. Bessemer, August Altenberndt, Max Goodman, A. E. Frombolz, A. K. Barwicki; members of the school board at large, Dr. Isador Beikowski, Berthat Messerli; member of the school board from the north district, A. Hohgraff; chief justice of the municipal court, Charles Richter; judges of the municipal court, W. A. Davidson, A. Ludwig, Linnaeus Cheyney, Frank Toncek, A. Fischler, Louis A. Bohnack; clerk of the municipal court, Walter Bronstrup; justices of peace, P. J. Clair, C. S. Blyne; constables, Joseph Schmetzer, Julius Bade, H. A. Post, R. Grimm, Wm. Frick, George Buchholz and T. E. Dawson.

Constitutional Convention delegates: J. G. Willert, Max S. Hayes, C. E. Ruthenberg, Harry D. Thomas, Tom Clifford, Isador Ladoff, Karl A. Cheyney, A. Schroeder, Murray Youtz, W. L. Gordon.

The convention adopted the following resolution in regard to the garment workers' strike:

"Whereas, There are 7,000 garment workers now on strike in this city for the right to organize and collectively bargain for the sale of their labor power, the 50-hour week, abolition of payment for needles and silk thread and the use of power and machines, and the abolition of sub-contracting; and

"Whereas, The organized manufacturers arbitrarily deny the right of their employes to unionize and refuse to grant their just demands and also refuse to submit matters in dispute to arbitration; and

"Whereas, The organized manufacturers have brought into the city some of the most notorious thugs, ex-convicts and criminals and employed them as guards, arming them with guns, billies and blackjacks, to shoot and beat down defenseless men and women who are on strike; be it, therefore,

"Resolved, That the Socialist party, in convention assembled, knowing that the demands of the garment workers are just, herewith pledges its moral and financial support to them and calls upon all party members and citizens of Cleveland to render all aid possible in bringing this strike to a successful termination for the workers; and be it further

"Resolved, That we demand of the city authorities that the garment workers be given the right to picket as guaranteed by law, and that the convicts and blackguards employed by the manufacturers be disarmed and driven from the city."

Another resolution adopted condemns the attempt to amend the Taylor franchise so as to permit the company to amortize $3,500,000 of water in its stock and the amendment to change the basis on which the city can take over the street railway system from its physical value plus 10 per cent. to the capital value of the company.

Plans for an aggressive campaign are already under way, and there is hardly a doubt but that this fall's election will see a Socialist vote double what it has ever been before in Cleveland.—Cleveland Citizen.

Our Policies vs. Our Principles.

(By Ella Reeve Bloor.)

The great principles that men have struggled for in all ages have, too often, been obscured by bitter personalities and petty factional skirmishes in the fierceness of the struggle.

As the manifestations of our modern class-struggle become fiercer, and the approach of the army of our enemy so close, we can be sure that the day of the real battle has dawned. There seems to be a tendency on the part of our army to divide our forces into squadrons, arrayed one against another.

If one should ask us, "What is the Socialist party?" we should answer immediately, "It is the army—the political organization—to be used as the means toward gaining Socialism for the workers of America; the drilled and disciplined army that will overthrow Capitalism and inaugurate the Socialist republic."

Yet many of us seem to look upon the party as the ultimate end we are striving for, and not the means to that end.

Witness the struggle now going on in Ohio between the forces of Capitalism and the great, useful, producing class to gain control of the machinery of government, to wrest the absolute legislative and judicial power out of the hands of the "owning" or Master Class and place it in the hands of the people.

Here we have a tremendous opportunity, if our side wins, to put one of our fundamental principles into force, viz., Direct Legislation.

What are we going to do about it? shall we let our old-time "policies," inaugurated when the Socialist party was merely a theoretical propaganda party, stand in the way of fulfilling our principles?

Shall we stand by and let others—raw recruits in the class war—general all the strategies of the fierce battle before us? Or shall we line-up at the head of the column, directing and planning the maneuvers of the campaign?

The capitalist forces have no hesitancy in boasting of their unlimited ammunition, "barrels of money," and they're going to "spend it like water," they say, to defeat direct legislation. In the light of their union of all "persons, partnerships and corporations doing a profitable business in Ohio," who want to go on fleecing the people without, as they say, "being compelled to evade the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Ohio." Does it not seem imperative that all the advocates of direct legislation should line-up together, not in theory, but in actual, practical, political warfare for a constitution that will not stand for the legal exploitation of the people by the great business interests of the state.

Surely no compromise of principle would be involved in such a lining-up of forces; on the contrary, we are now, in Ohio, as a vigorous political party, in a position to dominate and direct the battle by reason of our long years of experience as pioneers in the strife for a government of the people, for the people and by the people.

If we are brave enough to know the truth, to practice what we preach, we shall some day be free of this old government of the trust, by the trust and for the trust. It will take us all together — Socialists, Progressives, Unions, Single Taxers—to win out for a chance to have a constitution that will give us the machine wherewith to construct the Socialist republic.

This is a skirmish for a tremendously advantageous citadel. Then, forward march! Face is the foe! No backward looks!

"New occasions teach new duties,
Time makes ancient good uncouth;
We must upward still and onward,
Who would keep abreast of Truth."

Capitalism.

(By Lawrence A. Ellis.)

They were of Yankee extraction! That meant honest, upright, moral, frugal, industrious, hard-headed and religious. The father was incapacitated and received a liberal pension from the government. The mother did sewing at home, and the children, all girls, helped the mother, regardless of their respective ages, and, in several cases, lack of age. The family indulged in no pleasure or recreation, except attendance at church. They had no pet extravagance of any sort whatsoever. Their clothes were at all times modest and inexpensive, though always "tasty." They were regarded by all their friends and acquaintances as eminently ideal in every respect, and they themselves believed they were doing nothing that could, by any stretch of imagination, be construed as anything but the rightest right. And yet—

The oldest daughter, 16 years of age, pretty, sweet of disposition, and of tender and delicate mould, fell ill under the great and constant strain of doing her utmost to aid in the upbuilding and establishing of the family; her nervous system broke down, and later she developed a sort of mild paralysis in one leg, sufficient, however, to prevent her moving about.

Here is the gist of the story, a pointed example of the insidious operation of the commercial tendencies in the otherwise model human:

Every day this young, sweet, tender little maiden, seriously ill though she was, was carried downstairs to the breakfast table to partake of the few morsels of food which lack of better attention forced her to eat; picked up and carried to the SEWING MACHINE, there to remain with drooping head and numbed sensibilities, plying the treadle with one well (?) leg and guiding the cloth under the machine needle until the call of the noon hour caused her to be carried back to a scanty table, from which she was soon taken and placed at her "post of duty" at the machine, the rush (commercial) spirit of the family demanding that no time be wasted. All afternoon, when the summer temperature sapped the vitality of the well and able-bodied, this (needless) little victim of Capitalism's greed would sit and force herself to propel the iron monster before her. When her day was done, and sometimes when her energy and vitality lasted not the full day, and a merciful faint would overcome her, then her task would end for the present, she would be carried to the table for supper unless she requested to be taken upstairs immediately, absolute rest and inactivity generally being her greatest desire.

Sometimes during the year and a half before this little martyr's recovery to the normal (for she recovered in spite of it all) she could not eat at the short noon recess, and her "folks" would go into the next room without her and eat their lunches, leaving her sitting at the machine, glad of the opportunity to sit quiet.

This family was NOT INTENTIONALLY inhuman. They were simply possessed of YANKEE THRIFT, coupled to "modern commercialism."

What is the difference between Socialism and anarchy? Socialism believes in a complete social organization and the reign of law upon a democratic basis. Anarchists believe in every man doing as he may think right, without organic law. The Socialist is a believer in developing individuality through recognition of social needs and rights; the anarchist is a believer in individuality—much like republicans and democrats who are content with an imperfect or partial organization of society.

The great industrial combinations are determined to wipe the last vestige of unionism from the minds of the working class, and in their efforts they are ably assisted by the courts which can always find a precedent to send workers to jail, but who can not conceive of any capitalist committing wrong. When will the workers wake up?

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

Forward is the Word.

(By John M. Work.)

You all remember how General Grant gradually drew his lines about the enemy, fortifying here, encroaching there, strengthening everywhere, until, upon receiving from the enemy a proposal regarding terms of capitulation, he was in a position to fire back that bold reply, "No terms except an unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works."

Comrades of America, do you want to get in position to demand the unconditional and immediate surrender of the beleaguered remnant of the hosts of capitalism?

If so, there is but one way to get in that position. It is the way that was adopted by General Grant.

We must surround the enemy.

We must draw our lines ever closer and closer.

We must fortify here.

We must encroach there.

We must strengthen everywhere.

In short, we must extend and perfect our organization. The secret of success is summed up in the word organization. Whenever we have half a million dependable dues paying members, we will be in position to demand and receive the unconditional and immediate surrender of the enemy. We will be able to elect the president, the congress and most of the state and local officials.

There is no other way whatsoever. An invincible organization is the thing, and the only thing, that will bring us victory.

We have made a mighty good start. We have doubled our membership in a short period of time. But we can accelerate the pace if we try. There is all manner of raw material for us to work on. It is waiting for us. It is waiting for us to come and mold it into form.

Shall we do it?

Of course we shall.

We can redouble our participation in the political affairs of the nation whenever we want to. If we have the energy and the enthusiasm and the self-sacrifice, we can elect a fine bunch of congressmen in 1912. If we have the necessary amount of resolute vigor and bold initiative, we can carry the country in a very few years and plant our banner upon the national capitol.

We will do that whenever we have half a million clear-headed and aggressive members. The quality is just as necessary as the quantity.

And we will begin to reap the results long before we reach the goal. In fact, we have already begun to reap them.

Never before would the expenditure of time, energy, or money for the cause bring such swift and satisfactory returns as right now.

Forward is the word!

Let the whole line advance!



"ASSOCIATED BEERS"

The Summer's Cooling, Invigorating, Rich, Foaming Beverages.

HAIL THE SUN! with the best and most healthful Beers on top of earth.

"Pure as the Sun's Rays"

We absolutely know these statements are true and back it up with seventyfive (75) years of progress and just dealings with our patrons.

If you live in the city, just phone your order; if out of town, write for price list. Box 2027.

THE HOSTER-COLUMBUS ASSOCIATED BREWERIES CO

Columbus, Ohio.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 144½ South High Street.

COMRADES.

You are hereby notified of call of convention. No comrade will be admitted to take part in convention unless in good standing. A comrade is not in arrears unless more than three months. You can pay your dues at convention, as all Branch Secretaries will be present; also be sure and attend meeting of Branch July 17, 1911, as we nominate all candidates for our city ticket.

TENTH WARD BRANCH.

LINDEN HEIGHTS SOCIALIST TICKET.

The Socialists of Linden Heights Village have named candidates for the various offices and will file the names with the Board of Elections. The list is as follows:

Mayor, T. M. Fluhart.

Clerk, Wm. Lane.

Treasurer, August Sunbarger.

Councilmen: James McDonald, E. E. Coverdale, J. W. Moroney, Karl Marotzke, Jesse Williams, Samuel Platt.

Marshal, C. M. Case.

Assessor, Edward Greer.

Controlling Party Committee: Milton Miller, Thos. Fluhart, J. W. Moroney.

Judges of Elections: W. M. Turner, Presiding Judge; Arthur Swarts, John Dozier, Milton Miller, Chas. Williams, L. W. Fortune, Clerk.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP CONVENTION.

A very enthusiastic meeting was held by Local Franklin Township last Tuesday evening, and the following call was issued:

All members of the Socialist party of Franklin Township, Franklin County, State of Ohio, are hereby called in mass convention, to take place at Red Men's Hall, corner of Grandview and Third Avenues, on Tuesday, July 18, at 7:30 p. m., to make your choice for candidates to the following offices, to be elected on November 7, 1911:

Three Township Trustees, 1 Township Treasurer, 1 Township Clerk, 2 Justice of the Peace, 2 Constables, 1 Assessor, and members of District School Boards.

Issued by order of Local Franklin Township, July 11, 1911.

HENRY P. NEWKIRK, Chairman.

ADAM KING, Secretary.

Take the Arlington car and get off at First avenue and go one block east and one north.

LOCAL MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

Local Mifflin Township Socialist Party will meet at McMillen's Barber Shop, East Linden, to nominate a full township ticket, Tuesday, July 9, at 7:30 p. m.

L. J. VOLZ, Committeeman.

TENTH WARD BRANCH.

At a meeting of the Tenth Ward Branch, Monday evening, considerable business was transacted. The comrades who had charge of the distribution of picnic tickets Sunday morning reported: "We distributed 6,500, that being all we had on hand. With an extremely few exceptions, all comrades were received with open arms, the public seemingly were eager and waiting for the tickets. If this sentiment can be any basis from which to judge the feeling existing among the residents of the Tenth ward there certainly will be a surprise in store for these old corrupt politicians who now infest the City Hall. In no instance did any comrade report any more than two or three refusals to accept the tickets. Quite a difference from a few years ago!"

A committee of four were elected to collect dues, especially from those comrades in arrears, as recommended by the organization committee. The committee is composed of Comrades Wilson, Green, Marquette and Crossley. They are to meet and divide the ward into four districts, each comrade to be supplied with a list of names of comrades now in arrears and then get busy. Now all you comrades who are in arrears can expect to have a caller within the next few days, and if you can not pay up to date do what you can, as all class-conscious Socialists keep their cards paid up above everything.

One other important matter disposed of was in sending out the convention call. We are going to have enclosed a leaflet calling the comrades' attention to the fact that he can not take an active part in the convention unless in good standing, and requesting that he pay his dues, as all Branch Secretaries will be at the convention ready to accept same.

We earnestly request all members of the Tenth ward to be present at our next meeting, Monday evening, July 17, as we nominate all ward candidates to be voted for at the municipal election November 7. Meeting place, 732 West Mound street.

ELEVENTH WARD.

The Socialists of the Eleventh ward and Third school district will meet at 2042 West Broad, to name candidates for councilman, assessor and school board, next Thursday evening.

COMMITTEE.

Aldrich's Big Bank Scheme.

Aldrich's proposed currency scheme is the most direct and astounding assault on the public treasury that was ever offered.

It is to be brought up in Congress next winter. Its sponsors are now busily engaged in bringing it to the attention of the bankers of the country. They call this educating the people. As a matter of fact, however, they do not expect to educate the people. They want the people kept in the dark. They expect the people to take the word of the bankers and politicians that it is all right. They are encouraged by the calm reception of the Aldrich-Vreeland Act of 1908. The public press is either silent about it or discusses details of the organization without mentioning the meat of the question. The bankers are already quarreling over the division of the spoils.

The act of 1908 only made steals possible in an emergency. It is now proposed to convert the treasury into a "vested right" by the charter of a "Reserve Association" for 20 years which is to be the sole depository of government funds without interest.

This association consists solely of national banks and with no governmental control whatsoever, is to have the right to create money, secured by the flimsiest of commercial paper, issue its notes which shall be legal tender for all government and national bank transactions. The whole credit of the government is to be turned over to private interests to make all the money they can. If there is anything left, the government is to participate in the profits.

The people, and especially the Socialists of the country, should become familiar at once with this steal. I have prepared a pamphlet in which all the details are set forth, together with notes emphasizing the principal points.

Pamphlet prepaid to any address for five cents in stamps to cover postage and cost of printing.

ELLIS O. JONES,
17 West 31st St., N. Y.

THE HEAT AFFECTS JUDGE BLACK'S DISPOSITION.

When a judge allows his personal feelings to affect the dispensation of the law, the "quality of mercy" becomes very much adulterated with dyspeptic vitriol. Recently in the Juvenile Court, John Mitchell was sentenced to a fine of six months in the workhouse for nonsupport. "That's all right, Judge," exclaimed the prisoner. For saying these few harmless words this dyspeptic punishment purveyor added a fine of $300 and an additional six months workhouse sentence. This will keep Mitchell in the workhouse three years. This incident illustrates the fact that some judges consult the feelings of their stomachs instead of the senses in their heads. The question for the community to think about is what is to become of the victim's family while the prisoner is enlarging the huge profits of the workhouse contractors. If this is a type of the humanitarian acts and benefits of our present Juvenile Court system, it ought to have an investigation.

The St. Louis Teachers' Benevolent Annuity Association has issued a report showing assets of $129,900.

Union labor of Cleveland will aid state officials in their campaign to compel manufacturers to report all accidents to workmen to the state factory inspector.

The gain in the American Federation of Labor, according to Secretary Frank Morrison, since the convention last November has been 156,898 members of trade unions.

The Glass Bottle Blowers' Convention.

The Glass Bottle Blowers' Convention is now down to business. Many of the delegates are old wheel horses in the labor movement. The various differences of opinion prove the development of a self-reliant militant body. A digest of the officers' reports illustrates the fact that the development of the machine is acting as a menacing shadow of coming industrial democracy. President Hayes' proposition for a "three shift plan" will act as a palliative for the time being, if the convention indorses the proposition. Yet it must be remembered that mechanical improvements will be added to the glass blowing machine that will rapidly increase the production. It will then be necessary for the next convention to again shorten the working hours to take up the surplus labor caused by the advancement of the machine. The Glass Bottle Blowers are facing a grave problem. Yet we realize that the organization is thoroughly competent to deal with so vital a subject. Let those who belittle the labor movement remember that a century back the workers sought to destroy the machine, but now through education they have learned to control by systematized organization of labor that which they once sought to destroy. To quote the opinion of a prominent Columbus business man who was a visitor to the convention, that prayer delivered by one of the glass blowers' delegates was an inspiration to all who heard it. We indorse this fact, and if the "General Public" understood the labor movement the membership would be subject to less criticism.

BUREAU OF MINES MEET.

There will be held a national meeting in Arsenal Park, Pittsburg, Pa., Saturday, September 16, by the Bureau of Mines. Dr. Holmes, director of the Bureau of Mines, will attend and speak to the miners. It is expected that between 20,000 and 30,000 miners will attend, and that many of the important coal companies will send their trained first aides and rescue corps to take part in the exhibition.

Credit Given To Berger.

Socialist Congressman Gets Honorable Mention From Gompers of A. F. of Labor.

WASHINGTON, July —"The growing amount of litigation involving union labor will soon make it impossible for the organized workers to raise money to defend themselves. We will then have to quit hiring lawyers and stand strong in our defenseless position."

Thus spoke President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor before the special committee of the Senate which is investigating the "third degree" methods of the police. After telling the committee about the McNamara case and of the contempt cases growing out of the Bucks company boycott, Gompers declared that organized labor was getting tired paying big fees to lawyers.

The labor leader intimated that in the near future all victims of the enemies of organized labor would go to jail and put their fate in the hands of a jury composed of all the people. The State would then have to pay the bill for both defense and prosecution.

Gompers made this statement at the conclusion of his testimony relating to the kidnapping of John J. McNamara which is now being investigated by the Senate committee on "third degree." The evidence presented was practically the same which has been brought out at the hearing in Representative Berger's resolution before the House Committee on Rules.

In opening his testimony Gompers referred several times to the House hearing but always omitted the name of Berger as being responsible for, or in any way connected with that hearing. Senator Brandegee, chairman of the committee, noticed this strange omission and asked Gompers the name of the person who laid the McNamara evidence before the House committee.

"Attorney Rappaport," replied Gompers.

"But what was the name of the Representative who introduced the resolution for a Congressional investigation of this alleged kidnapping?" persisted Brandegee.

The question was plain. Gompers replied:

"Mr. Berger, of Wisconsin."

Getting down to the story of the arrest of McNamara on April 22, Gompers gave in detail an account of the seizure of the labor leader and his being spirited out of the city in an automobile "without an opportunity of consulting with counsel despite the fact that such an opportunity was demanded by the suspect, manacled, taken at breakneck speed to Terre Haute, held in a garage until train time and rushed to California, being placed on three different trains during the trip."

Declaring that such an outrage would not have been committed against any person outside of the working class, Gompers mentioned the Haywood case as another instance of kidnapping workingmen. This statement brought a smile on the face of Senator Borah, a member of the committee and who was one of the prosecuting attorneys in that case.

Borah, however, agreed with Gompers that McNamara had been denied his legal rights. "As to the Haywood case," Borah said: "Whatever may be said from the moral side, we lived up to the law technically. But in the McNamara case, a police judge who had no jurisdiction turned him over to the California authorities."

Later the former prosecutor of Moyer, Haywood and the other officials of the Western Federation of Miners, suggested that the committee summon the Indianapolis police judge before the committee to find out whether he had been "seen" by the Burns men. Borah's suggestion was rather a surprise to those present, and it is doubtful whether the committee will accept the Senator's suggestion.

The president of the A. F. of L. sprung a sensation when he charged collusion between postoffice inspectors and the Burns detective agency. He said:

"I have information which I shall submit to the committee within two weeks showing that a number of postoffice inspectors have lent themselves to the Burns detective agency and have done such acts as are not warranted by law."

Gompers also told the committee about the contempt cases pending against Mitchell, Morrison and himself. He severely criticised Justice Wright for having renewed the contempt charge, and dramatically declared:

"I am aware that the Senate has not the power to initiate impeachment proceedings. That Justice Wright deserves it, I have no doubt."

He urged the committee to make "an investigation into whether impeachment proceedings may be begun against this judge."

The committee took no action in the Wright charges, but decided to hear Attorney Rappaport, of Indianapolis, on the McNamara case, in the near future.

Berger Aids Mail Carriers.

As a result of a call on First Assistant Postmaster General Grandfield made by Socialist Representative Berger, the Milwaukee letter carriers are to be allowed to do their work coatless. The postmaster of that city has been compelling these men to do their work in the blazing sun in full uniform.

"The postmasters of this country have got to treat the mail carriers at least with as much humanity as dogs and horses receive in hot weather," declared Berger.

He also called on Third Assistant Postmaster General Britt regarding an application for second-class rates made by the new paper, California Social-Democrat, of Los Angeles. This paper has had some trouble with the postmaster of that city, who demanded third-class postage during the pendancy of the application.

Berger had this requirement waived. Britt has so notified the Los Angeles postmaster.

Tariff Issue Dying Quickly.

News of the formation of an international steel trust at Brussels, Belgium, indicates that at last the tariff issue is to be buried in the national political graveyard with the other remains of a past age.

The House Democrats intend to reduce the duties on steel in order that its price may be cheapened by foreign competition. But they have not reckoned with a combination of American and foreign steel manufacturers.

If all steel magnates are allied in one trust where will the foreign competition enter?

And what has taken place in the steel industry is gradually taking place in other industries. This means that high tariff, low tariff, or free trade will not have the slightest effect on the price of commodities.

Thus the Republicans and Democrats are facing the 1912 campaign with an issue hanging in the balance. But they will no doubt find something to confuse unthinking workingmen. History has proved this.

3,000,000 Needlessly Sick.

That there are 3,000,000 people seriously sick all the time in the United States from preventable diseases was the sensational statement of Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, in support of his bill for the creation of a federal department of health.

According to Owen, the people of the United States suffer a preventable loss of over 600,000 lives per annum, a daily senseless sacrifice of an army of over 1,700 human being every day of the year, over one a minute from one year's end to another, and year after year. These preventable deaths, he said, are caused by polluted unclean cities and bad sanitation.

Owen pointedly asked:

"Why conserve coal fields and not coal miners? Why conserve plant life and not human life? Why conserve animal life and not child life?"

"This cannot continue," concluded Owen.

Hillman Has Good Record.

Lynn Haines, an insurgent, pays the following tribute to M. E. Hillman, the only Socialist member of the Minnesota Legislature:

"The only Socialist member of the House took a prominent part in the fight for the initiative and referendum and all other progressive measures. Stood consistently against the special interests.

"He voted for the Nolan publicity bill; introduced one of the best initiative and referendum bills, but sidetracked his own measure in the interest of harmony among the progressives who were fighting for that reform.

"Mr. Hillman was one of the most intelligent and uncompromising of the progressives."

The foregoing is part of a book by Haines on the Minnesota legislature of 1911.

WANTED!!

Ten Thousand New Subscribers to The Socialist.

The Paper Published by and for the Workers of Columbus, likewise for the People of Ohio and the Nation.

Ten Thousand League.

We, the undersigned, agree to purchase for cash at least ONE DOLLARS' WORTH of subscription cards of The Socialist for each week for the balance of the year 1911.

The foregoing is the pledge which the friends of The Socialist are asked to sign and then to follow up with work. The proposition is a square, business proposition, and each purchaser of sub cards can dispose of them and get the money back. A little work will keep him from ever having more than one dollar invested at a time. The plan is a good one and will put The Socialist on its feet financially. We are not begging in this matter, for the paper is of, by and for the party, and YOU are helping yourselves when you take up this work. We will give next week a list of those who join the Ten Thousand League. Let your name be on the Roll of Honor.

The following have signed the Ten Thousand Pledge:

D. M. Kuhns,
G. H. Fries,
W. B. Draper,
T. C. Southard,
John A. Schuman,
Ella Reeve Bloor,
J. W. Freeman,

There are other names on lists sent or reported to this office.

Get into Line Our Office is at 26 N. High St.

"ASK THE MAN WHO WEARS ONE"

WM. D. SEWARD

Merchant Tailor

New Location: 634 North High Street

Bell Main 7113

New Snappy Fall and Winter Stuff await your selection.

Strictly High Grade Tailoring at Popular Prices.

Automatic Phone 8518. Bell Phone, Main 2848

Gas Fitting **W. S. RIDER** Sporting Goods

—DEALER IN—

Hardware, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies

Furniture, Carpets and Rugs.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

Gas Domes, Globes and Mantles.

960-962 W. Broad St. Columbus, Ohio

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A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

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Ohio State Library Columbus, O.

Socialist Platform and Candidates

As Endorsed at County and City Conventions.

TICKET INDORSED BY SOCIALISTS.

MAYOR—Alvah C. Edy, mechanical draftsman.

CITY SOLICITOR—J. L. Bachman, attorney.

CITY AUDITOR—Thomas C. Southard, president Southard Novelty Co.

CITY TREASURER—R. E. Radebaugh, advertising man.

PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL—D. J. Farrell, printing pressman.

POLICE JUDGE—Enoch B. Eubanks, carpenter.

POLICE CLERK—Alois Nick, tailor.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE (two to be elected)—L. B. Taylor, barracks soldier, and J. C. Council, plasterer.

CONSTABLES (four to be elected)—E. L. Appel, laborer; H. C. Anderson, blacksmith; Clarence Margraff, shoe worker, and Jacob Meninger, clerk.

COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE (three to be elected)—Dr. C. W. Albright, physician for Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.; J. C. Little, insurance man, and W. E. Bass, railroad telegrapher.

MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD-AT-LARGE—Miss Ella Jane Farrell, attorney, and Mrs. Georgia Crooks.

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Marsh C. Green, carpenter; Dr. E. E. Adel, physician, and Dr. D. M. Rubey, dentist.

PREAMBLE.

We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, and to increase its powers of resistance against private capitalism, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

FIRST: For the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum in all municipal affairs.

SECOND: For the Recall of all elective officials.

THIRD: For the public ownership of all public utilities and the abolition of the contract system and all convict labor when in competition with free labor.

FOURTH: For the elimination of unnecessary officials, a reduction of all salaries that excessive and a minimum wage of $3.00 per day in all public works.

FIFTH: For the Eight Hour Day for all labor on public improvements and in all municipal departments, and a uniform pension system to apply to all city employees.

SIXTH: For the City to furnish work to the unemployed to the fullest extent possible under present conditions.

SEVENTH: For the rigid inspection of all stores, factories, workshops and places of public assemblage and the strict enforcement of all laws to protect the lives of the workers.

EIGHTH: Human life and health being more sacred than property, should be the first consideration in the enforcement of the sanitary laws.

NINTH: For public parks and playgrounds within easy reach of the workers, and public comfort stations as well as public drinking fountains, wherever essential to the health and comfort of the workers.

TENTH: For the City to provide municipal hospitals free from every taint of Charity.

ELEVENTH: For free text books in all grades of our public schools and the use of one room in each school house for public assemblage.

TWELFTH: For the free administration of justice and the election of a public "Defender" as well as a public "Prosecutor" as at present.

THIRTEENTH: We pledge ourselves to secure from the State, such authority as will give the municipality the right to establish, own and operate all industries that pertain to the city's activity.

THE NECESSITY OF HUMOR.

Written for The Columbus Socialist.

It is quite a task for just a group of persons to attempt to reconstruct society. "Large bodies move slowly." Now the only way to peacefully endure the stupidity of humanity is to exercise a sense of humor as we go along.

The system itself is ridiculous. It is self-contradictory and impossible. It is like a kitten chasing its own tail.

The average workingman is a *joke*. He is trying to lift himself over the fence by his own boot-straps. He it is who works so hard and makes so many goods (which he cannot buy back) that he produces a panic. The panic having arrived, he (being discharged) goes out on the street and asks for more work to make more goods to make more panic!

When conditions pinch him so that he cannot longer endure his circumstances, he strikes *against* the boss. On election day he votes *for* the boss!

He calls himself independent, but has to beg for a chance to work. When he has luckily secured a job, he thinks the capitalist is paying him, when he is really paying both the capitalist and himself!

His grandfather owned the implements of his own employment. But this modern toiler will not listen to the Socialist way (the only way) of the workers again having possession of the tools of industry (this time by owning them in common), because he is afraid he would "lose his incentive." Of course, a man who gets only a small pailful of what he produces, has such a *large* incentive now!

This worker will not listen to the Socialists, because they are only working people *like himself!* He would rather listen to a capitalist politician tell him how *intelligent* he is!

If once again the Carpenter from Nazareth should speak upon the streets, He might not tell the common people to love their neighbor as themselves, for they do not love themselves in the first place! It would be a rough proposition on the neighbors!

The man who clothes his own wife in gingham and calico in order that he may clothe the other man's wife in silk and satin,—that man is a joke! Tell his wife! Laugh the foolishness out of him!

Frederick Guy Strickland.

THEY HAVE THE POWER.

The New York World quotes a delegate to the International Steel Congress, held in Brussels July 8, as saying: "We are masters of the world now. Henceforth governments must take a back seat. They can no longer make war or peace, as we are united and control iron and steel. And in dealing with the association they can buy only at one price."

In saying that governments must take a back seat the speaker showed complete ignorance of what government is. That class which is economically dominant controls the government, and there is no doubt in the United States that a combination of the leading trusts comes pretty near having its own way in things of real importance. The present trust busting mania is merely a futile attempt to keep the trust from governing too harshly.

Aside from this little misconception the statement is a true one. Steel, which is a necessity in practically every line of work, and without which modern society could not exist, is in the grasp of a few hundred men. The leaders of these leaders are in turn members of the great international financial trust, and as such are in a position to prevent any serious invasion of the world of steel. As financiers and as steel makers they are in a position where they control the railroads, the steamship lines, the telephone and telegraph companies and the building trades.

They are the government and their will must be obeyed.

But though they control the steel business and through that control practically all other business, these men do not have to live in the steel towns, or go near the steel mills. They control the industry through their control of finance, and the power this gives them must steadily grow. The money that is made in steel will be reinvested and through this reinvestment the heads of the International Steel Trust will not only control but will actually own other great industries.

As a business of such importance, one that can make the governments of the world "take a back seat," the steel business is the one that the people of this country particularly should first take into their power. The people of this country are not the government, and they have at present very little that is effective to say about the government. But when they desire they can be the government. However, merely gaining office is not sufficient. That is, first of all, a method of gaining economic power, and without economic power office is of little use.

The ore lands of this country were part of the public domain and were stolen from the public. An inquiry into the methods whereby the present corporations got those lands would disclose a chapter of crookedness worse than any other. The fact that they were stolen is no reason for permitting them to remain in the hands of the thieves. They should again be placed where they belong, as part of the public domain. The steel mills, even with all their splendid equipment, could remain in the hands of the present energetic financiers, for it would be better to build new mills than bother with the old ones. When that is done there will be no further question as to who is the government, or as to governments taking a back seat.

It is manifestly a thing that will have to be done, for the people of the whole civilized world cannot be left to the tender mercies of a couple of hundred steel kings. The rule of the latter is an absolute despotism, and the richer they grow the more despotic they must become. The economic Nero is as certain to be produced as the political Nero, and each comes because of the possession of too much power.

Personally, some, or even all, of the men might be estimable. But the power they exercise was won through ruthless destruction and can be upheld in no other way. The old military despot never commanded their resources, and the military despot will yet be looked upon as a kindly personage compared with the capitalist despot unless the latter's career is checked.

Socialist Outing Immense Affair.

Will Likely Be Made an Annual Event in Columbus.

The Socialist Outing at Olentangy park last Saturday was a great success so far as the attendance and enthusiasm was concerned. The capitalistic newspapers admit that there were over 20,000 present. There were more. Every section of Ohio was represented and many came in from adjoining states. This was despite the fact that the railroads refused to make any concessions in the way of rates, although manufacturing concerns were given every facility to take their employes out of town on the day of the Socialist gathering. It was the first great meeting of the sort ever attempted in Columbus and the local Comrades were hardly prepared for the inrush. We will be in better shape next time to handle the crowd.

Such an assembly will undoubtedly be an annual event hereafter. As it was, the outing last Saturday demonstrated the unbounded possibilities before the Comrades of Ohio and valuable lessons were learned for future use.

SHAW TELLS HOW MONEY POWER GRABS INDUSTRY.

Leslie M. Shaw, at a bankers' dinner, related this incident of the Wall Street game to show the highway robbery methods in vogue on the Street:

"In the panic of 1907, the owner of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company needed some money and went to a 'certain money power' of Wall Street and asked a loan of $60,000,000. The great financier asked the names of the banks to which the other owed money and was told.

"'Come again tomorrow and I'll see,' said the financier.

"Next day the would-be borrower called and found there a director from each one of the banks he had named the day before. They called their loans and offered him $100,000,000 for his property, with the mortgages on it. He was forced to accept or be put into bankruptcy.

"Then," said Mr. Shaw, "they handed him a check for $100,000,000 and said: 'You have brains; you can make money; go out and get a fresh start.'

"One of the purchasers told me afterward that the property they bought for $100,000,000 is worth $500,000,000.

"The man who lost said he didn't blame them, as he knew the rules of the game.

"This," concluded Mr. Shaw, "is worse than murder, worse than highway robbery; but it is not criminal."

A great Socialist meeting in public square in Dublin of a Sunday night, with a conceded attendance of two thousand, is a sign of the times. So is the formation in Ireland of a Catholic Socialist society, with many branches, and an increasing circulation of literature. In all the years that have elapsed since the English pope, Adrian, gave Ireland to England, no more significant events have been chronicled. Socialism will yet give the emerald isle a new outlook and a real hope.

The Zanesville Socialist is the latest paper to appear in Ohio for the revolution. It is a six column folio and E. B. Longhead is editor and publisher.

The Pop-Corn Man.

"Candies and pop-corn, all fresh Pop-corn, five balls for five cents! Any candy today!" A thin wavering voice in hollow emptiness in the words made me look up.

"All fresh, five balls for five cents," again that wavering plea, amounting to a wail came this time nearer. I wish I could forget it.

An old man,—he must have been eighty, with thin, floating white hair, stooped shoulders and a wan pale face passed by. He was tall and in younger days must have been broad and strong. But now he was the very incarnation of weak and helpless old age. His face was drawn, confiding, appealing, seemed almost not to see.

Over one arm he carried an immense basket. He walked slowly, painfully, carefully, and continuously he cried out in that cracked and weak voice, "Candies and pop-corn, all fresh!"

Wearily he passed by and out of sight. But down the street farther and farther away, but weaker all the time and almost wierd came the pleading cry, "Five balls for five cents, they are all fresh,——five cents-"—— Weaker and fainter—— "all fresh!"

A sob choked me and whether it was pity or rage that moved me, I cannot say. Pity for the utter hopelessness, the quiet suffering, the said appeal of that pale old man, or rage that I was part of a world where such wretchedness were possible.

"Poor old man," was all I said. "Yes," they told me, "he is old, but my but he must be strong! Summer and winter early and late he is out rain or snow or shine,—always calling, "Candies and pop-corn, all fresh-" Down by the railroads, in the city's best home districts, he goes every where, always the same,—apparently ill, buf he must be strong—always calling in that feeble old voice, "All fresh today."

Call it silly sentimentalism,—call it what you please, that brought the tears for the poor old man so weak in body, so indomitably strong in spirit. Any heart but that of stone must have dropped a tear.

For easily can one imagine that same old man once vigorous, full of hopes,—years and years ago. One can see him thru parents' poverty deprived of education but dauntlessly struggling to rise in spite of conditions; can see him gradually losing youth and enthusiasm and becoming one of the millions,—a wage slave; can see him still combating the harshness of economic inequalities and fighting hard,—then the sudden long illness, the panic, not even a dollar a day; then the wife, delicate, a little one dead, heartaches, heart breaks, depression, utter loss. God help him now and forgive us, we never gave him a chance. For the inexorable severity of our modern industrial system in which there is and can be no EQUALITY of OPPORTUNITY, is responsible directly or indirectly for men's failures.

Competition means a struggle,—a battle between the strong and weak, the prepared and the unprepared, and to the strong goes the victory and to him the spoils. Co-operation means unity of interests,—the strong helping the weak to become strong, brotherhood and the practical demonstrating of the Golden Rule.

My friends, is this irreligious? No? But this is Socialism.

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

HOW COULD WE GET ALONG WITHOUT THE CAPITALISTS?

By John M. Work.

An Irishman once said that half the lies they tell about the Irish are not true.

None of the lies they tell about Socialism are true.

The lies they tell about Socialism are very wonderful, both in their stature and in their variety. I wish to refer to but one of them at present. It is a huge, awkward, massive, monstrous lie. I mean the one about Socialism being impractical because we can't get along without the capitalists.

Designing opponents of Socialism spring this lie with malice forethought. Others ask in all seriousness, "Do we not need the capitalists to give us employment and to manage the industries? How would it be possible to get along without them?"

Well, we can get along without the capitalists a good deal like a dog could get along without fleas.

For, the capitalists perform exactly the same function in society. They are leeches. They are parasites. They do nothing useful. They live off the labor of others.

As a rule, the capitalists do not manage the industries even now. Most of the managing of the industries is done by hired men, while the capitalists spend their time wasting the profits.

Take a walk up Fifth avenue in New York City, and the side streets that run off of it, and you will see there scores of magnificent palaces, costing millions of dollars each. The men who own those palaces also own still other palaces at Newport and in the Adirondacks. The same thing is true, in somewhat lesser degree, of every other city in America.

These men are the capitalists. They have the wealth, without having earned it. The masses of the people are deprived of nearly everything worth while, because the capitalists have the wealth.

Decidedly we do not need the capitalists. On the contrary, we need very badly to get rid of them, so that the wealth will go to those who earn it.

If any of the capitalists do have managing ability, they will be sure of good jobs under Socialism. We have no intention of abolishing their ability. We only intend to abolish their function as capitalists—their function as parasites.

Neither will we need them to give us jobs. For, when the people own the industries collectively, they will employ themselves in their own industries.

Some Sensible Newspaper Talk

Kansas City Star Gives Expression to Conservative Socialist Views.

To the Star:

As an old subscriber and great admirer of The Star, I wish to enter a word of protest against the views relative to Socialism set forth in Sunday's editorial columns. I was indeed surprised to see a truly genuine advocate of progressive democracy, such as The Star has always consistently been, advocate practical Socialism. Your editorial, to say the least, was ill-advised. Has the time come for us to take sides either for or against Socialism? Is there no wise, just course between the black sea of Socialism on the one hand and competitive anarchy on the other? God forbid!

America will never wear the shackles of collectivism as long as the great middle class has the ballot. The slums and degraded workers may rally around the red banner of revolt, but the mass of the people, the backbone of our great civilization, are content to let their statesmen and representatives work out our destiny according to the ideals laid down by Jefferson and Lincoln.

Will the editor of The Star cite its readers a single beneficent reform brought about by the Socialists, either in America or elsewhere? Isn't Socialism in its finality nothing more or less than high-sounding cant? It seems to the writer that any student of sociology will be convinced of the falsity of the Socialist's theories by a careful study of Herbert Spencer's brilliant exposition of the delusions of Socialism.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

P. S.—Please print this as a small contribution from the other side.

This letter manifests a number of mistakes on the part of the writer of it. One of these errors is an evident misinterpretation of The Star's editorial. Another is a misinterpretation of Socialism, as indicated by the dependence upon Herbert Spencer's crude notions of a Socialism which has been left behind. A third error is the assumption that workers who are not of "the great middle class" are "degraded." A fourth is the belief of "An Old Citizen" that the modern Socialist movement looks to "revolt"—that is, violent revolution—for its success. And there are other incidental errors indicated.

Opportunely to the entry of Socialism in the national debates, The Star pointed out certain economic and political conclusions deduced by Socialists from the industrial phenomenon of this time. And some curious coincidences of belief between the Socialists and supporters of the present arrangement of society were also indicated. While the effort was made to state fairly the character of the Socialist movement and its sources of strength no argument was advanced either for or against Socialism. An interesting fact of contemporary history was briefly sketched.

A false conception of Socialism borrowed from somebody else may easily affright one. As a matter of fact, it is a practically impossible thing to comprise a fair idea of Socialism within a short and absolute definition. Mr. H. G. Wells, the English novelist, says it is as impossible as it would be to encompass Christianity within such a phrase. That most of the thought and action of this time is social rather than selfish is admitted; but how extremely social one must be to be a Socialist is not easy to divine. The standpatters call the progressives "Socialists" or "socialistic," while members of the political Socialist party have their own schisms and orthodoxies and heterodoxies.

In the last national platform of the Socialist party in America there is this sentence:

"The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective for private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation."

So the Socialists do not demand collective ownership for everything, but only for whatever property or privilege is "used for exploitation." And therein is disclosed a wide range of speculation. By a referendum vote within their party the American Socialists in 1909 receded from the platform demand for the collective ownership "of all land."

As good a text-book definition of Socialism as some research discloses is the following, taken from an English handbook on "The Socialist Movement," written by J. Ramsay Macdonald, M. P., and chairman of the British Labor party:

"Socialism is the creed of those who, recognising that the community exists for the improvement of the individual and for the maintenance of liberty, and that the control of the economic circumstances of life means the control of life itself, seek to build up a social organisation which will include in its activities the management of those economic instruments such as land and industrial capital that can not be left safely in the hands of individuals. This is Socialism. It is an application of mutual aid to politics and economics."

One sees in this, also, the room for speculation which is incorporated in the modern Socialist movement. What land, and what industrial capital can not be left safely in the hands of individuals? And what can be safely so left? Is it "progressive democracy" when Mr. Bryan and the president of the match trust advocate government ownership and operation of the railroads? And is it the "Black Sea of Socialism" when Eugene Debs and John Sparge and Victor Berger advocate the same thing? Is it progressive democracy, or it is Socialism, to pension poor widows with small children? And, as long as a measure is right, what difference does the label make?

Of course, there is a material difference between the cited instances of reform and assumed reform and the theoretic Socialist program of "the application of mutual aid to politics and economics." But where in that wide range of varying opinions do treason and iniquity get in?

As to "An Old Citizen's" reference to "degraded workers" in the Socialist movement the late Prof. Edmond Kelly, of Columbia University, New York, seems to have anticipated it in his book, "Twentieth Century Socialism." He says:

"Just as Christianity derived its strength from the discontent of the oppressed, so Socialism has pushed its first roots in the misery of the proletariat. But we do not judge of a flower exclusively from its roots. So must we not judge Socialism exclusively from that part of it which at present flourishes in dark tenements and in the misery of the unemployed. It is our fault that the tenements are dark, that the unemployed suffer. It will be our fault if Socialism remains the gospel of the poor when we can make of it the final gospel of the whole human race."

Believe as one may that such writing embodies the vision of an enthusiast, still no intelligent person can regard its ideals as immoral, "degraded" or dangerous to progressive democracy.

As The Star pointed out in its editorial of a week ago, and repeats now, it is idle to ignore the fact of the growth of Socialism or to misrepresent Socialism. If its doctrines are bad it is worse than idle to ignore it and there is no need to misrepresent it. The Socialists have a definite program of industrial reorganization; and, since every one, from the supreme court down, recognises that there has to be some sort of industrial reorganization or readjustment, The Star said, and repeats, that those who are opposed to collectivism on a large scale will have to get together for a square deal program, "which retains private ownership of big business," or Socialism will win.

Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, who has the chair of sociology in Columbia University, writes:

"No one whose intellectual parts are in working order believes that the industrial world will go back to an unorganised individualistic production and distribution of wealth. No one whose moral sense is awake desires to see the chief means of production owned and controlled by a small number of monstrously wealthy men, however great their ability or good their intentions. Nevertheless, most persons of moral sense and normal mentality are disturbed when one suggests in so many words that if industry can not henceforth be individualistic and should not be owned and controlled by the Big Few, it will, apparently, have to be owned and controlled by the Many."

When Socialist doctrines are presented to the people with such intellectual keenness, is there any good to come of opposing it with Herbert Spencer's archaic defense of "competitive anarchy"—to use "An Old Citizen's" phrase? Is not the duty clear to follow the Socialist's example in earnest endeavor to find the best way out of a condition which is admittedly in a turmoil?

Concerning the query what beneficent reform Socialism has brought about in America or elsewhere, some persons might consider it unreasonable to hold a small minority group responsible for not legislating for the country. And there are others who contend that the Socialist movement has helped to achieve much of the modern social legislation, especially that of Europe.

In "closing the incident," it may be said that The Star believes the finest sign of these times is the growing tendency of the people to see things as they are, without preconceived opinions and without fear, and with a single desire to solve their problems in the light of reason.—Kansas City Star.

Shots for the Workshop.

By William D. Haywood.

Poverty has nothing to arbitrate.

The capitalist has no heart. But harpoon him in the pocket-book and you will draw blood.

The manager's brains are under the workman's cap.

The bandage will remain upon the eyes of Justice just as long as the Capitalist has the cut, shuffle and deal.

Industrialism is socialism with its working clothes on.

One union of all workers in an industry; all industries in one union.

There can be no trade agreements between capitalist masters and wage slaves. If you would be industrially free, refuse to sign agreements that enslave you.

If you bore from WITHIN long enough you will come OUT.

Some workingmen are so proud of the dignity of Labor that they wear overalls all the time for fear they will be mistaken for Capitalists.

The Capitalist Class starve Labor which they cannot profitably employ. Would the Working Class be justified in destroying what they cannot peaceably enjoy?

Twelve hours is a bad habit. Get the Eight-Hour habit. Get it now.

We are going to turn this government from a political junkshop into an industrial workshop.

The Supreme Court of the United States is the Gibraltar of Capitalism.

To the Working Class there is no foreigner but the Capitalist.

The prosperity of a labor organization is measured by its activity.

Activity for improved conditions of employment or against the lowering of existing standards of living means that the membership is in arms against the exploiters.

Action against exploitation requires agitation, publicity, strikes, boycotts, political force—all the elements and expressions of discontent. Discontent is life. It impels to action. Contentment means stagnation and death.—International Socialist Review.

All wage workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Get together. AGITATE, EDUCATE, ORGANIZE!

Patronize business men who use the columns of The Socialist.



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Socialists in Action.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

Comrade Jose de la Campa, Brit Russell and J. F. Bartlum, cigarmakers who were active in behalf of the members during the protracted lockout and strike in the city of Tampa, Fla., are now serving a year's sentence in the convict camp. An appeal had been taken to the district court, which affirmed the findings of the lower court. This latter decision precipitated a general strike for a few days as a protest, and the strikers were persuaded that the case would be advanced rapidly to a decision in the higher court and given to understand that a stay of execution would be had in the meantime. But they were only promises!

By a recent referendum in Idaho, Comrade I. F. Stewart, of Nampa, was elected State Secretary.

By a recent referendum in Virginia, Comrade J. L. Burgess, 3612 Huntington avenue, Newport News, was elected State Secretary.

Since last reported contributions for the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the National Office and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers as follows: Local Niles, Ohio, $2.07; Local Columbia Heights, Minn., $3; Local District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., $3; Local Concord, N. H., $6.20; Local Chico, Cala., $1.50.

The Lithuanian Socialist Federation in convention in Brooklyn, July 1 to 4, by an almost unanimous vote decided to affiliate with the National Socialist organization; however, leaving it optional for the various branches to affiliate with the respective state organizations. This question will be submitted to a referendum of the membership. Comrade U. Solomon, who visited the convention as the representative of the national organization, reports that there is no doubt that the action of the convention will be endorsed by the majority of the members of the Federation. There were forty-eight delegates present, representing a membership of about 3,300.

National Organizers and Lecturers.

Otto F. Branstetter, July 23, Chloride, Ariz.; 24, Goldroad; 25, Oatman; 26-27, Kingman; 28-29, Jerome.

L. R. Carter, July 23-29, Alabama, under direction of the State Committee.

John M. Collins (Trade Union Agitation), July 24, Danville, Ill.; 25, Bloomington; 26-27, Rock Island; 28, Alton; 29, Virden.

A. Crawford, of South Africa, July 23-26, Pittsburg, Pa.; 27, Erie; 28, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; 29, Buffalo.

J. L. Pitts, July 23-29, South Carolina, under direction of the Provisional State Committee.

Thomas N. Freeman, July 24, Lexington, Miss.; 24, Yazoo City; 25, Jackson; 26-27, Vicksburg; 28, Natchez; 29, Dick.

Lena Morrow Lewis, July 23, North Platte, Neb.; 24, Omaha; 25, Council Bluffs, Iowa; 26, Sioux City; 27, Mankato, Minn.; 28, Owatonna; 29, New Ulm.

W. W. McAllister, July 23-29, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.

Walter J. Millard; July 23; en route; 24-25, Negaunee, Mich.; 26, Gwinn; 27-29, Princeton.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

Wisconsin Notes.

Governor McGovern's veto of the reapportionment bill passed by the Wisconsin legislature is just one more proof that the capitalist politician, be he reformer or standpatter, hates and fears the Socialists more than he fears or hates anything else in this world or the next.

This bill, in the first place, so jugsied some of the assembly districts of Milwaukee county as to destroy all natural boundaries by limits of population. And this was always so done as to make some Social-Democratic district unsafe in the future.

It was in fact a case of anti-Socialist gerrymandering. But after it had passed both houses of the legislature still the Anti-Socialists were not satisfied. They brought the greatest possible pressure to bear upon Governor McGovern to veto the bill.

Governor McGovern is a "Progressive," and one of the fairest and most sincere of his crowd. Yet so far is even the most fair-minded "Progressive" under the control of the gang with whom he trains that the governor was driven to veto the bill.

And then the motive for the veto was clearly shown. The various hardships which the reapportionment caused were not remedied by the legislature. Only the senatorial districts of Milwaukee county were torn up. They were so readjusted that, as one Republican senator frankly said, "the Social-Democrats were sure of but one district." That was what the veto was for, that was what the whole fuss was about, so to arrange the senatorial districts that only one Socialist senator can sit in the next Wisconsin legislature.

And then the bill, as amended, passed both houses. It will no doubt get the governor's signature.

Now all this shows that when the Socialists want a square deal, the Progressives are no more to be relied upon than the most hide-bound Standpatters. And this is nothing surprising to those who know what economic determinism means.

The Progressives or Insurgents stand for middle class, not working class, interests. And as soon as the workingmen gets that firmly fixed in his mind, LaFollette and Roosevelt will get no more votes that rightfully belong to the workingmen's party, the Socialist Party.

The Milwaukee capitalist papers recently gave another example of their shameless untruthfulness. They declare that Mayor Seidel in his New York speech "predicted defeat for the Socialist Party" at the next election. It is needless to say that Comrade Seidel said nothing of the sort, either in New York or anywhere. But on the basis of this bare-faced falsehood the capitalist papers build up big scareheads on their front pages, and funny paragraphs to ridicule the Socialists. All this with the intention of disheartening the Socialist sympathizer who reads only the daily papers. Another proof that Milwaukee needs a Socialist daily!

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

General News.

An election has just been held in Milesville, S. D. The Socialists elected all the members of the School Board.

The Dues-paying membership of the Socialist party in New York state is estimated at 9,000, or double the number of two years ago.

Income at national headquarters of the Socialist party is still climbing upward, being $4,632 in June, with expenditures $5,134; balance $1,500.

Jaures, chief spokesman for the Socialists in the French Parliament, predicts an early dissolution and general election. He says the old parties have not canPA..kos; shrdlu cmfwypfxr been so thoroughly split that no cabinet can hang on very long.

So great has become the demand for copies of his maiden speech in Congress that Victor L. Berger has had 100,000 copies printed at an expense to himself of $295. All who desire a copy should write to Washington and secure one free.

The California Social Democrat has been chosen as the name for the new state paper that will be printed in Los Angeles. This will make three "Red" rags that will be dangled in the face of Otis right in his own town.

Under a new ballot system that is more equitable than the one replaced the workers in the state of Baden, Germany, made their presence felt in municipal elections. In Freiberg the Socialists polled the highest vote, although not a complete majority and secured 14 members in the City Council against four at the previous election. The other parties have a total of 18. In Karlsruhe the Socialists elected a total of 24 Councilmen against a total of 50 for the old parties. In Pforsheim six seats were gained for the first time, the other parties obtaining $7. Gains were also made in many of the smaller places.

What do you know about Bulgaria electing six Socialists to Parliament? Of course the government was triumphant, but the right of suffrage having been extended, the opposition is growing, and for the first time the Socialists will have a voice in the national legislative body.

Alaska must want Socialism pretty badly. Local Deadwood, Alaska, has just sent to the national headquarters at Chicago a bunch of gold dust worth $197 to help defray the expense of Organizer Goebel, who has gone to the frozen North to melt the icebergs with some of his redhot speeches.

Mayor Thomas, of O'Fallon, Ill., elected on the Socialist ticket last spring, opened his mail the other morning and found an annual pass from a suburban traction company, with the compliments of the management, etc. Thomas sent back the pass, with many thanks, etc., and assured the corporation that if fares were reduced for all the people it would be more appreciated.

In a special election just held in Galicia the Socialists carried the district, making a total of 81 Reds in the new Parliament of Austria. The Polish section of the Austrian party increased their seats by two, among whom are Daszynski, who toured this country last winter. He carried a strong Catholic peasant district and had 14,000 votes in the city of Krakow alone.

J. C. Hogan, the Socialist preacher, addressed the great International Christian Endeavor convention at Atlantic City last week. Hogan aroused tremendous interest, charging that "capitalism has made a madhouse of the world," and that most preachers are merely time-servers and "are politically very dirty." Socialism was talked by the delegates during the balance of the convention.

A so-called People's Progressive League has been formed in Australia, backed by the Liberal party, to fight Socialistic legislation. The labor papers have dug up secret letters showing that the league is touching the capitalists for not less than $250 per year to "insure" themselves against socialistic legislation. The league grafters say that a much larger sum than has heretofore been necessary must now be raised, and then calmly claims that "our side have the majority."

In England they are going direct to the working class to combat Socialism. They are establishing settlement works in slum districts, and from them sending women as missionaries to discuss Socialism with the unfortunate. The women will cause some of the workers to open their eyes, and when they do it will mean more Socialist. In fact the British Socialists view all the opposition that is organized against them good-naturedly, as they realize that it is really helping their cause.

British plutocrats are raising a $500,000 slush fund with which to smash Socialism. The money will be handled by the Anti-Socialist Union. As a number of the lords and dukes who married American heiresses are contributing liberally of the coin produced by exploited American workers to the slush fund, it is now in order for such American Socialist eaters as the Rev. J. Wes. Hill, "Davey" Goldstein, Alphabet Gordon and their ilk to make a little trip to England and bring back some of that American money.

State News.

In Mineral City and Osnaburg, two mining towns below Canton, the Republicans and Democrats are combining to defeat the Socialists this fall. That's good. The same move is even being discussed in Canton. Wouldn't it create a furore if the Reds captured McKinley's old town.

Akron Socialists leased rooms in the Jackson block and fitted them up in an attractive manner for headquarters. They will also publish a paper under the name of the Summit County Socialist. They are likewise cooperating with the unions in arranging for a big McNamara protest meeting. All of which goes to show that the Akron Reds are keeping busy.

The Inferno.

(After Olive Schreiner.)

Will Scott in Johnstown Democrat.

Either in the spirit or the flesh, I behold a verdant island surrounded by a boundless sea. The outlines of shores and hills and vales, all dim and blurred at first, became gradually distinct, as if coming into the focus of a powerful telescope. There were vine-clad slopes leading up to lofty mountain chains, down whose ravines plunged streams of water clear and cool, while tropic valleys, laden with every grain and fruit and flower that mortal hand has ever won from fertile soil, smiled benignly in the soft light of the rising sun; and on the shore sat a strange being, like an apparition, serenely listening to the thunder of the sea.

"Pray, who art thou?" I asked in timid reverence; nor was I surprised to hear answer promptly:

"I am Pluto, doomed to rule this realm and suffer ennui for ten thousand years."

"And where is this?"

"This is the Inferno," answered Pluto wearily, "the abode of all lost souls from whatever worlds."

"But how is that?" I ventured; "it looks to me like the most beautiful island that I ever saw."

"And so it is," admitted the aged god; "no land was ever more fair, nor a better abode for men or gods, but it is hell nevertheless. The populace here are in hell primarily because of the condition of their minds. They are as if enchanted."

I couldn't understand, and so asked meekly:

"Is hell imaginary, then? Are they in hell only because they think so?"

Pluto was silent a moment and then [redacted]:

"I see you don't understand. Their hell is real enough—not imaginary; for they don't even know that they are in hell. Follow me and I shall try to explain."

I followed. Soon we came to a place where many men were fishing. I noticed that they all looked haggard and hungry. They were also ragged and dirty, but they were catching plenty of fish.

"These men are what we call citizens," explained Pluto. "Do you notice misery depicted in their faces? They are hungry and thirsty and ragged, and are worrying because their wives and children have nothing to eat or wear."

"But why don't they eat their fish?" I interrupted in surprise.

"Ah, that's the point," said Pluto; "if they should eat their fish or could eat them or even thought they could eat them, this place wouldn't be hell."

"Oh, I see now," I broke in, "the fish are poisonous."

"No; the fish are not poisonous," replied the god impatiently; "if the fish were poisonous, this wouldn't be hell. The fish are edible, but each man, instead of eating his fish, eats barely enough to give him strength to catch more fish, while he fishes on without pleasure or leisure through calm and storm."

I revolved this statement in my mind a few minutes and then asked:

"What becomes of their fish?"

"At short intervals men come with cars," said Pluto," and haul the fish away to the guardian of wealth who lives in a gold palace enclosed by fences of pearl."

At this juncture there was a great commotion among the fishermen and one was seized by his fellows and thrown violently into the water.

"What does that mean?" I exclaimed in alarm.

"That is a frequent occurrence," replied Pluto. "It means that one of the fishermen kept back a fish. Instead of putting them all in the cart he slipped one into his pocket. He has been detected by his hungry fellows, who are drowning him for his violation of one of the laws of hell. If our laws were not strictly enforced, our free institutions would perish——"

Here Pluto was interrupted by another hub-bub among the fishermen, which he explained after a short pause:

"This second man that they have just drowned is one who attempted to fish without the consent of the guardian of wealth. When a man tries that his time is short here."

Leaving the fishermen, we wandered inland. Soon I noticed in a valley a pile of iron chains a mile high and very rusty.

"What means that?" I asked.

"That is the mountain of shackles cut from the limbs of serfs. Our fishermen and all other citizens were once slaves instead of free men as they are now. This place was not quite hell as long as they were the chains, because they were then driven to labor by the lash and there was always danger of rebellion, whereas at the present time they labor gladly and indeed beg for the opportunity, each producing for the guardian of wealth ten times as much as ever before."

"What wrought the change?" I asked.

"To tell the truth, I was the liberator," admitted Pluto. "I cut the chains from their limbs and shackled their minds. Our scheme might be called a psychological system. By a trick of witchery I enchanted them, so as to make them believe that the island and all the waters that touch it, together with the air thereon, belong to the guardian of wealth, the same being conceded by them in consideration for their freedom. Naturally, everything else followed."

I was a little angry and retorted:

"Yes; I see it now. This is hell, all right; but suppose some magician should disenchant these beasts of burden that you call citizens——"

"Just as I said," interrupted Pluto, "this would not be hell; but we are wasting time. Hurry on; the slaughter season is about due, and that is one of our greatest institutions."

"The slaughter season?"

"Yes; you surely know that man is the most ferocious of all animals. The tiger or the hyena sheds blood in anger or in hunger and then he never kills his own species, except in isolated cases. But man without anger and for no purpose slaughters his species, not occasionally, as other animals do, but en masse. The slaughter season, then, is the time during which men have permission to kill each other."

And as he spoke a heavy mist rolled from the hillside and the stench of carrion smote my nostrils. Then, looking, I beheld ten thousand carcasses putrid in death. The slaughter season had, indeed, set in. I stood aghast and inquired:

"To what purpose, O Pluto, is this diabolical madness and misery? These malicious maggots of the mire that destroy each other—to what purpose——?"

"For aught I know," interrupted the god, "they constitute a link in the chain of cause and effect reaching back into the dust of the dim past beyond the reach of mortal imagination, and forward beyond the wreck of matter and the crash of worlds."

This was said in a manner as if it settled all controversy and answered all questions, but I failed to grasp the thought clearly, if there was one to grasp, and so I ventured:

"Suppose, O god of lost worlds—suppose that one—just one—of these blind vermin that you call citizens should lapse into momentary sanity—should sunder his mantle of idiocy—should cast off his illusion and say to his fellows: 'Let us stop the work of slaughter; let us eat our own fish and banish starvation; let us throw no more of our fellows into the sea!' Then would he still be in hell, or what would happen?"

Pluto smiled as he answered:

"He would be in hell more completely, for he could see heaven within easy reach, but not accessible to him alone—in easy reach if all were disenchanted, but in that case there could be no hell. As before stated, our institutions would fall. Further, his fellows would probably drown him. They would at least recognize him as a freak and persecute or torture him. He would simply suffer the misery of hell while looking into heaven."

This was a new thought to me. However, I began to grasp the Plutonic system of government. I said no more, and we traveled on, resting soon in a beautiful park. I felt myself growing drowsy, and Pluto said:

"Sleep if you like. There is much to see tomorrow."

Socialist Ten Commandments.

1.—Love your schoolfellows, who will be your fellow-workmen in life.

2.—Love Learning, which is the food of the mind; be as grateful to your teacher as to your parents.

3.—Make every day holy by good and useful deeds and kindly actions.

4.—Honor good men, be courteous to all men, bow down to none.

5.—Do not hate or speak evil of anyone. Do not be revengeful, but stand up for your rights and resist oppression.

6.—Do not be cowardly. Be a friend to the weak, and love justice.

7.—Remember that all the good things of the earth are produced by labor. Whoever enjoys them without working for them is stealing the bread of the workers.

8.—Observe and think in order to discover the truth. Do not believe what is contrary to reason, and never deceive yourself or others.

9.—Do not think that those who love their own country must hate and despise other nations, or wish for war, which is a remnant of barbar-[redacted]

10.—Look forward to the day when all men and women will be free citizens of one fatherland, and live together as brothers and sisters in peace and righteousness.

Henry Bohl, President.
W. E. Hewitt, Vice-President.
Jas. H. Cassell, 2n dV.-Pres.
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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 31.

THE POLITICAL MERRY-GO-ROUND.

Listen! Do you hear that squeaky, wheezy music? That's the DEMOCRATIC-REPUBLICAN MERRY-GO-ROUND.

What's your hurry, wait a minute. Notice the fact that when the machinery stops the music stops also.

Well, they are off again, same old tune, swinging round in the same old circle—and yet the riders seem to enjoy the scenery.

Did you notice that some of the riders changed their positions? Sometimes they RIDE ON THE INSIDE and sometimes ON THE OUTSIDE.

What did you say? "They have changed the tune of the music?" They have to do that to keep their patrons in good humor. But don't forget, they are travelling in the same circle all the time. Hello! Someone has got sick and fell off the dummy horse marked Prosperity. Well, what could they expect; the paint on that horse marked REFORM is enough to make anyone sick. Tell the victim to sit on the one marked PROHIBITION next time. To this the gossipmongers will say he was OVERCOME by heat. But if you ride in the colored glass chariot they will say you WAS DRUNK in spite of the fact that your name was on a DRY PETITION.

Don't ride the horse morked POVERTY. If you do they take you down to the POLICE JUDGE who will ask, "What's your name?" Then he will look in a big book spread out before his and then will whisper, to the book (not to you), "Thirty days in the workhouse." WHAT ABOUT THE HORSE MARKED SOCIALIST? You will not find one. Socialists STRIKE FOR THE MAIN TRAIL. THEY NEVER TRAVEL IN CYCLES OR CIRCLES, and the goal is SOCIALISM. Mr. Republican-Democrat, aren't you getting sick?

JIM HENDERSON.

DON'T CHANGE HORSES IN THE MIDDLE OF THE STREAM.

The Socialist Party membership declares that there are only two eligible starters for the International Humanity Race One of the horses name is Capitalism and the other Socialism.

Capitalism represents misery and degradation. Socialism stands for education and working class emancipation.

Which horse are you going to cheer for?

JIM HENDERSON.

PICTURES AND MEAL TICKETS.

The State House officials are receiving lots of notoriety concerning the vanishing pictures of some of our past governors.

If they would see that some of the papers devoted half of the space to tracing up lost meal tickets, they would do more good to suffering humanity. Strange how we forget to provide bread for the living and yet remember the dead in oil and marble.

JIM HENDERSON.

CAPITALISM AND SOCIALISM.

Today the word "Capitalism" is applied to the big business interests, special privilege and to all of that class of society that lives by exploiting labor of the product of their labor. Capitalism can only live by depriving the workers and wealth producers of a part of the product of their toil, as capital without labor is non-productive. Then capital is the surplus value created by labor or that which labor creates over and above a bare existence. The capitalist is the person or persons who, through economic or political conditions, have been able to lay claims on the surplus value as their own. Capitalism is the system under which the ruling or owning class are allowed to rob and plunder the working class through their rents, interests and profits. Socialism is a political and economic movement of the working class and its aims is to give to the worker as near as possible the entire product of his labor and to administer government in a scientific way that would be fair and just to all, with special privilege to none. The aims of Socialism and capitalism are opposite, hence there can be no compromises between these great social forces. Capitalism representing the idle rich using every method at their command to wring the last drop of sweat and blood from the workers to be coined into dollars that they may roll in luxury and skim about the country in automobiles and yachts while the worker must toil from dawn until dark to create this wealth yet only receive enough for himself and family. If labor through their political and economic organizations are able to secure for themselves more of the product or their labor the capitalists lose some of their profit. If capital through political influence and combination and trusts are able to wring more profit out of labor it necessarily follows that the standard of living of the laborer must be lowered. The political issue of the next campaign will not be the Democrats and Republicans, with their manufactured issues, but will be capital against labor. The fight will be between Socialism and capitalism. Already capital has opened its batteries on organized labor, and it bids fair to be a life and death struggle. If capital can succeed with the ownership of the means of production and with the control of the government to wreck the economic organizations of labor they will never be able to stop the onward march of the political organization of an enlightened working class. As the line between the two classes grows more distinct with the passing years more and more of the working class realizes that the two old political parties they have pinned their faith to the last fifty years are but tools of the corporations and trusts as they are both controlled by the Master Class and are the means whereby the workers are deprived of their rights. All laws have been made in the interest of the rich and all the constructions placed on them by the corrupt capitalistic judiciary have been in favor of the masters and against the workers. The working class realizes these conditions because they have been taught them in the bitter school of experience. They know that such conditions are becoming unbearable and that the present system of graft, greed and robbery can not continue and they are beginning to realize that Socialism is the only means from which they can expect relief.

One horror doth follow upon another. The Reverend J. Wesley Hill, the great Socialist Crusher, is pastor of a Methodist church in New York. He has had two assistants, but one of them, the Rev. D. N. Loux, has kicked over the traces and become a Socialist. What do you think of that?

The Crestline Insurgent is now The Crawford County Insurgent with Comrade M. J. Berry as managing editor. "M. J." stands for "Jack" and he is a good old scout from away back. Comrade John Dinsmore, who is one of the directors of the Insurgent, was in Columbus last Saturday attending the Socialist Outing.

No Distinction of Sex in the Right to Vote.

The question of woman suffrage suffers from its very familiarity. People have come to think of it as a hobby, a sentiment, an impracticable dream. If it could be sprung as a new question; if, for instance, the right to vote were altogether a new right conferred on the people this year for the first time, there would be no more question of granting it to both men and women than of permitting both males and females to attend the public schools, or acquire and hold property, or do any of the other many things which both now do in common. On the contrary, the denial of the right of suffrage would then seem to be as violent an outrage as would now be the denial of any of these other privileges which they equally share.

Or, put it in another way, suppose that up to this time suffrage had been limited to women, and that no man had ever been permitted to vote except for school committee.

Suppose, meantime, that men had developed their natural capacity for every department of business life and enterprise, and were demanding the ballot. How much nonsense do you suppose they, although in the minority, would stand from anybody who should answer them by saying that suffrage is not a right; that it is a matter of expediency; that there are too many voters already; that men were virtually represented already by their wives and mothers; that men had not been trained to the ballot; that to give it to them would result in the disturbance of families and endanger the home; that it would lead to violence at the polls; and that men ought not to be perverted from their sphere or distracted from their appropriate business of making money, raising corn, transporting freight, and all the great masculine concerns and economics of production and commerce? How they would roar you the great truths of the Declaration of Independence, that all mankind are created free and equal, and that government derives its just powers only from the consent of the governed; and that whoever is taxed for the common benefit and affected by the making of laws should have a voice in the processes of taxation and legislation!

Let us be honest, and admit what we all know, that the real reason why the right is denied to women is because there is just trace enough of ancient barbarism lingering in our civilization to bar them out—the same barbarism that made women slaves, that made them beasts of burden, that made them pets and playthings, but that—thank heaven—is gradually passing away.

The whole logic of the thing lies in a nutshell. Either women should vote, or men should not vote. Why do I say this? I say this because human ingenuity can not suggest a single distinction between the sexes so far as the right of voting is concerned. They are equally intelligent, so far as the intelligence to vote is concerned. They are equally competent to judge of the merits of measures and the comparative merits of candidates.

In every community the average intelligence and competency of the women is, at the very least, equal to that of the men. Some of the women don't know much. Some of the men don't know much. Some of the women would not vote if they could; and as many of the men do not vote, although they can. Some of the women would vote as they were led or misled; as many of the men do the same thing. Most of the women in these instances would, if they were voters, exercise the suffrage with care, conscientiousness, understanding and advantage; and the men do no more. These same men and women meet together many times a year and engage in the same interests, not only in private life but in public relations. Both furnish members of the school committee, one as good as the other, not only in matters of instruction, but even in the way of school house repairs and the grading of the grounds. They own stock in the same banks and railroads, and vote with common intelligence on their shares. They go to the same theaters, and unite in local dramatic entertainments, the women usually a little quicker at their parts. Right? Of course it is the denial of a right, and everybody knows it. To deny a right is an outrage. It is idle to mystify this matter with refinements about natural right and artificial right. Somebody even has suggested that women ar not particularized in the Declaration of Independence or the Constitution. Neither are slaves. Even as to them some used to argue that freedom is not a natural right; that children are not free; that offenders against the law and insane persons are not free, and that freedom is a matter of expedient discrimination. As a matter of common sense, you and I know that if we contribute out of our property to a common fund, if we are taxed for a common enterprise, if our rights, our liberties, our persons, our children, are affected by certain laws, we ought to have a voice in the arrangement; and if you doubt this try the experiment with a body of men and see what will come of it. If it is right, why should it be denied?

Woman suffrage is vindicated by the fact that, while steadily the sphere of woman has been broadening, admission given her into new fields, occupations, trusts, yet in no single instance has she failed to show herself equal to the task.

If there were this inferiority or unfitness of woman incapacitating her for suffrage; if it were wrong and inexpedient and dangerous for her to exercise that function, how do you account for the fact that, whatever forward step you have let her take, she has justified it?

Not only in my mind is there no argument against woman suffrage, but every argument for it. In the first place, every extension of intelligent suffrage strengthens the body politic. I must believe this, or give up to the principle of republican government. I know some shudder a little at universal suffrage, but it is ten thousand times more dangerous to suppress and exclude a part of the people. The gases which are harmless if vented may work ruin if you confine them. There can in the long run be little danger when all are equally enfranchised and thereby equally responsible. Suffrage is itself an immense education; its absence a degeneracy. Woman suffrage would not debase woman and politics. It would elevate both. It would add to the body politic the positive elements of feminine wholesomeness and natural antagonism to vice and violence. A new interest for the security of home and peace, sobriety and order would be invoked. Woman herself would be benefitted, as intelligent emancipation of every sort and to whatever degree always benefits its object.

I can not help feeling that back of all this matter of casting a vote lies a still deeper question of social integrity. There is at stake not the unrest of a few women, leaders of a movement, but the welfare—the moral and intellectual status—of the great body of women who are in the mass of life, who toil in shops, and whose character and fate are subject to the molding of their circumstances. Anything that attracts to them a badge or fetter of inferiority, dependence or weakness, just so far impairs self-respect, and hinders their ultimate moral and intellectual self-sovereignty. I know not what eruptions may break out in the transition time; but when that is past, and woman is under full equality of rights and of social responsibility, thence will date the era of a wholesomer social life, which now sometimes seem to be the despair of social science.

To sum the matter up, it is right that women equally burdened should have equal voice in the adjustment of the burden. It is despotic and undemocratic to deny the equal right, and I have no more doubt of the ultimate voting of women than I have of the progress of the human soul, or than I have that, when that time comes, a more enlightened age will look back on our discrimination against one of the sexes in this respect as a relic of barbarism, a slowly melting glacier of bourbonism and prejudice.

I want to be on record as having melted out early, or rather as having never been frosen in.

HON. JOHN D. LONG.

If starvation does not create horse sense among the voters of this country, then independence has fled.

Of one thing we are quite positive—when a professing Socialist deserts the working class army to join with his former brood, he does so as a scab.

JOIN THE PARTY.

Fellow workingmen, we need you,
Join the party.
Would you make the tyrants heed you?
Join the party.
Scattered votes can never win,
Futile yours havev ever bin,
Here's your party—come, get in,
Join the party.

Freedom's yours when'er you will it,
Join the party.
Here's your place, come now and fill it,
Join the party.
You have naught but chains to lose,
You've the human race to fuse.
Nobler work you ne'er can choose—
Join the party.

Would you see your sisters freed?
Join the party.
Would you help kill graft and greed?
Join the party.
Socialism's no disgrace,
If you'd help us win the race,
Get inside and set the pace—
Join the party.

Would you see class struggles ended?
Join the party.
See a world of brothers blended?
Join the party.
Get your shoulder to the wheel,
Heart to heart, as true as steel,
Labor for the commonweal,
Join the party.

Do you want to help the workers?
Join the party.
Do you want to work the shirkers?
Join the party.
Now don't stand back there and holler,
Just cough up a half a dollar,
Get your neck into the collar,
Join the party.

Do you want a better living?
Join the party.
Are you tired of charity giving?
Join the party.
And stop acting like an ass,
Join the party of your class,
And we'll win the world en masse,
Join the party.

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James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENTS DIRECTORY.

S. E. Bagus, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

Thomas Bertoh, Plumbers, 171½ E. Town Street.

Wm. E. Bird, Printers, Liberty Building, Citizens Phone, 9448.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7716, 141½ W. Long st.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M 1666.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 448 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell phone, North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Dennis L. Hill, 625 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Citz. 2315; Bell, 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Business Agent, Federation Hall. Office hours, 8 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Convict Labor.

Contracts for Making of Garments in the Jeffersonville, Ind., Penitentiary Have Expired and Renewal Has Been Refused.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., July 15.—The contracts for the making of garments in the Jeffersonville penitentiary expired on July 1, and the officers of the state in control of the penal institutions have refused to allow the contract to be renewed. Hereafter, this penitentiary will not permit garment making in the institutions; however, it is rumored that these convicts are to be employed in a foundry, taking the place of iron molders. It is understood that the Iron Molders International Union proposes to make a vigorous effort to circumvent any action of this kind.

MAY IMMIGRATION.

The stream of immigrants landing on our shores continues unabated. During the month of May, 1911, 85,361 immigrants were admitted at American ports. Southern Italy continues to maintain its record of having sent the largest number, the month just referred to showing 19,262 Southern Italians being admitted. Classified according to nationality, the Polish come next with 8,977, while following close behind this is the Germans with 7,710, the Irish 7,198, English 5,941, Hebrews 5,730, Scandinavians 5,455, the balance being distributed between twenty-nine other distinct nationalities.

MAHON'S YEAR BOOK.

W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, compiles in his latest year book many interesting facts. It shows that $60,613.42 was paid out during the year 1910 for sick, disability and death benefits. The number of agreements with traction companies in force in 1910 was 151 as compared with 138 the year previous. Reports from 159 divisions show that nine employes were killed on running-boards of cars, the number injured being seventy-six. These same 15, divisions report forty-seven members killed.

GET INCREASED WAGES.

The Boiler Makers and Helpers employed in the Water Bureau of the Department of Public Works of Philadelphia, Pa., have secured an increase in wages. The increase amounts to $4 per week to both the boiler makers and the helpers, besides bettered conditions in other respects.

Brewery Workers of Lancaster, Pa., won strike for $1 per week increase, and engineers got $3 per week increase.

Prison Made Goods.

The Manufacture of Brush and Wire Goods Employs Almost Exclusively Convicts in the Various Penitentiaries.

The Bromwell Brush and Wire Goods Company, one of the largest convict working corporations in the country, controls the market for tampico and bristles in the United States, and is considered to be the richest concern in its line in the entire country. It has contracts for convicts at the following institutions: The penitentiary at Baltimore, Md.; state prison at Trenton, N. J.; the reformatory at Mansfield, O., and the workhouses at Cincinnati, Columbus, Zanesville and Dayton, O. The average price it pays for its convict labor is about 35 cents per day, together with no expense for factory buildings, heat, light, water or power. This company has manufactured with convict labor since the early fifties, over half a century. Colonel Melish, the president and granted to be the controlling stockholder, is one of the traction and financial magnates of Cincinnati and a leader in its most exclusive social circles. About a year ago he delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the city to the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

IRWIN STRIKE ENDED.

The strike of the coal miners in the Irwin-Greensburg district, of Pennsylvania, in progress for the past sixteen months, has been officially declared off. This is the conclusion of one of the most bitterly fought industrial battles in the history of labor. The men have made great sacrifices and shown extreme loyalty to a principle. It is unfortunate that a clean-cut victory could not have come to the miners, but, without doubt, the conditions in the Irwin fields will be materially bettered as a result of the contest.

IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

Pursuant to the resolution of inquiry into the office of Immigration Commissioner Williams, introduced in the House by Congressman Sulzer, a hearing has been held. Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, denounced as ill-founded, partisan, cruel and injurious the charges made against the administration of immigration affairs at Ellis Island. The investigation will be continued at a later date.

RURAL CARRIERS.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—It has been announced by the Postoffice Department that the 40,000 rural free delivery carriers in the United States are to receive an increase of $100 per year over their present salary of $900, for all carriers on standard routes, with proportionate increases on the shorter routes.

INJUNCTION FAILS.

In August, 1909, as a result of the inauguration of a strike for better conditions at the Hall Lace Company, Jersey City, N. J., an injunction was issued by one of the local courts for the usual purpose. The Amalgamated Lace Operatives, the union involved, contested these proceedings, and as a final result the injunction order has been vacated and dismissed, leaving the organization a clean-cut victory.

Brewery Workers of Providence, R. I., increased wages $2 per week.

MAIL SERVICE CRITICISM.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 15.—Much dissatisfaction has been caused among the employes of the Postoffice Department in Brooklyn, relative to the reduction of mail deliveries from five to three. Much criticism has been indulged in, and Dr. C. P. Granfield, First Assistant Postmaster General, in the usual autocratic manner, said: "Any employe who sees fit to criticise the action of the department, or his superiors, makes himself open to instant dismissal."

When a thief admits his guilt he gets from one to ten years. When a capitalist steals a million or two he shows "unreasonably" good judgment and gets highly complimented.

England's Postal Employes.

Men Employed in the Postoffice Department of Great Britain Have Perfect Freedom in Joining Trade Organizations.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—In a letter received from A. H. Gill, who was a fraternal delegate from the British Trades Union Congress to the American Federation of Labor convention in Toronto, Canada, he makes mention of the organization in his country of the employes in the postal service. In commenting upon the attitude of the Postoffice Department, with reference to the organization of men employed in the service, he writes as follows:

"With regard to the organization of postal clerks I can say that all classes of workers in connection with our postal department are organized in trade unions, and most of them are affiliated to the Trade Union Congress, paying exactly the same rate per member as those in other trades. They consist of separate organizations, such as the Postmen's Federation, Postal and Telegraph Clerks, Sorters, etc. The government treats with their officials in reference to any disputes or arrangements or conditions of of work. They are not prohibited from using their influence with members of parliament to secure legislation or better administration of the postal service in their favor. They exercise their votes at elections, but are not allowed to take any public part in any election for a member of parliament, but are allowed to sit in public bodies, boroughs or city councils, etc. The postal service is so thoroughly organized that they wield a great influence."

This is somewhat illuminating when we take into consideration that the Postoffice Department in this country arbitrarily and autocratically forbid the organization of postal employes, save that they join an organization dominated and controlled by the department itself. That this class of employes have an equal right to join the trade unions attached to the American Federation of Labor will eventually be demonstrated.

Union Label Boycott Ballot.

One of the strongest immediate weapons for the working class, organized or unorganized, to use, is the boycott. For example: In the case of the Cleveland Garment Workers' strike, the working people of Cleveland and elsewhere should refuse to buy anything in any store that handles the goods made by these concerns.

The way to boycott is: Don't wait for the other fellow to do it, but begin it yourself and the other fellow will be sure to follow.

Don't forget that when you go with your money to buy you are powerful. For example: Go into a store looking for a job, they will throw you out; but go into the same store with your money to buy, they will lock you in.

The boycott and union label are the immediate weapons of the working class and great things can be achieved by their aggressive use, even though we are up against the organized employers and the large army of unemployed.

Every bit of progress that the world's people have ever made, rich or poor, has been made because of the efforts of the organized toilers in every line.

If it were not for the organized workers in the United States the American working class would be close to the standard of the Oriental laborers.

After you have decided that it is your duty to join organized labor, demand the union label whether you are organized or unorganized, and to O'l Aumessay SHRDLU ETAOOINN participate in the boycott when necessity demands, just cast one thought to the following little poem:

There's a weapon firmly set,
Powerful as the union label or bayonet;
A weapon which comes down as still
As snow flakes fall upon the pasture.
But it executes a freeman's will
As lightning does the will of nature.
Not anything can be shielded from its
force or bolt or knocks,
'Tis the Ballot Box.

MURRAY YOUTZ,
Cleveland, O.

The Trust Busting Fake.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The trust-busting campaign of the Department of Justice has cost the Government over $3,000,000 in the last ten years. Not a trust has been busted, either.

According to a report just furnished to the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, the department paid to "special" assistant prosecutors $1,161,483 from 1900 to 1911. The regular assistants during the same period received in salaries $3,845,035.

Since the wily Wickersham became its chief "trust-buster" this gentle art became a business proposition as well as political vote-getter. For instance, there is Frank B Kellogg, the legal luminary that "busted" the Standard Oil trust and who is also an attorney of the Steel Trust.

From September 30, 1907, to February 2, 1911, Kellogg received $53,000 for his busting job. Another "special" counsel, J. B. McReynolds, received $64,000 for "busting" the Tobacco Trust. These "specials" and many others also turned in expense accounts which have broken all records.

McReynolds, for instance, got $10 a day for "subsistence, after railroad and Pullman fare had been paid for separately. None of these legal gentlemen turned in itemized expense accounts as the law requires.

These "specials" were formerly regular employees of the department at yearly salaries. As soon as a trust-busting job would come along, a regular would resign and the obliging Wickersham would then appoint him a special. Needless to say, the special fees were much larger than the yearly salaries.

The other day George W. Perkins, head of the finance committee of the steel trust, called on Wickersham. Both have declined to discuss the purpose of the financier's visit. But it is thought that they discussed the expected trust-busting suit against the steel trust.

Some people here are of the opinion that Perkins suggested the name of a good "special" to do the job. Kellogg, of course, has become disqualified since it became known that he is on the payroll of the Steel Trust.

BERGER HAS DESERTER FREED.

Socialist Representative Berger, of Wisconsin, through some correspondence with the War Department, has secured the release of Charles S. Gimblin, who had been imprisoned for desertion from the California Coast Artillery. Gimblin is of a Socialist family.

Gimblin and his brother are the only support of a widowed mother. Two years ago he enlisted after being thrown out of work in Stockton, Cal. Since that time he has been working on the little ranch owned by his family.

Recently he was apprehended and put in prison. But through Berger's efforts he is a free man today.

HITCHCOCK TURNS SOMERSAULT.

After having bitterly opposed a raise in the pay of the rural carriers, Postmaster General Hitchcock now solemnly announces that he has decided to give these postal employes an increase of $100 a year.

As a matter of fact Congress at the last session enacted a law giving the rural carriers that increase and it was mandatory on the Postmaster General to carry out that law. Hitchcock fought that increase at the last session.

The reason for Hitchcock turning this somersault is that he has learned that it is good politics to be friendly with the rural carriers. The men who carry mail to the lonesome farmers as a rule discuss political matters with nearly every person they meet. Unlike their city brothers, the letter carriers, these rural postal employes have no spies to fear.

Now the farmers' votes are badly wanted by the Republican party. And be it remembered that Hitchcock is the real head of the Republican National Committee.

So for this reason the Monday morning papers, which are usually shy on news were handed a ream of "dope" on Hitchcock's benevolence to the downtrodden rural carriers. The city and railway postal employes don't count much politically, consequently Hitchcock has no use for them.

Among the good things Congress done was to reduce the tariff on sawdust. This charitable act was done in an effort to reduce the cost of living.

Liberty has been the cry of centuries, but how little we enjoy of it. We are ever prone to forget that we ever enjoyed such a thing—unless it were liberty to starve.

Local Party News.

(Continued from Page Eight.)

TOWNSHIP SELECTS TICKET.

The Franklin Township Socialist convention met last Tuesday evening at Red Men's Hall, corner of Grandview and Third avenues, and selected the following ticket:

For Township Trustees—T. F. McCarty, S. H. Clark, Adam King; for Township Treasurer, A. L. Kimball; for Township Clerk, George Mayle; for Justice of the Peace, A. K. Rhoads; for Constables, Ed. Brown, Philip Hand; for Members School Board, W. C. Warner, H. P. Newkirk, I. W. McCollum, A. R. Ryan.

VICTORY IN THE AIR.

The first sign of victory for the Socialist party in Columbus this year was manifested when Comrade W. E. Buss appeared at The Socialist office before nine o'clock last Monday morning with two new subscriptions. We can't be beat.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Comrade E. R. Lawrence was endorsed as a candidate for councilman in the Fourteenth Ward last Tuesday evening.

NEWS FROM STATE SOCIALIST OFFICE.

The unofficial returns show the following vote for state officers: State Secretary—J. C. Schawe of Columbus, 696; Ralston of Fostoria, 626; F. E. Vernen, East Liverpool, 310. Names of Schawe and Ralston will be resubmitted.

State Executive Committee—Henderson, Columbus, 1310; Ruthenberg, Cleveland, 1236; Mrs. Prevey, Akron, 1148; Dennison, New Philadelphia, 1139; McCartan, Coshocton, 1071; Josephine Bates, Toledo, 1050; Schnaidt, Newark, 1017. The foregoing seven are elected.

The State Secretary reports applications from the following places for local charters: Oxford, Butler county, 15 members; Barton, Belmont county, 10; Union township, Pike county, 10; Montpelier, 9; Hicksville, 18; Brookfield, Trumbull county, 12.

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Something New—to Columbus People.

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Suits at 17.75 unquestionably the season's opportunity

Every one is $25 value and was priced at that before the sale.

Adler-Rochester, Michaels-Stern, L. System or Sampeck Suits—all the $25 ones now at

17.75

There is seemingly no limit to the range of fabrics or patterns. Summer's best shades are embraced in the line, even the staple blues, the plain and fancy serges and black suits are included. No matter how difficult to fit you may be, you can wager on it there's something here to fit you perfectly.

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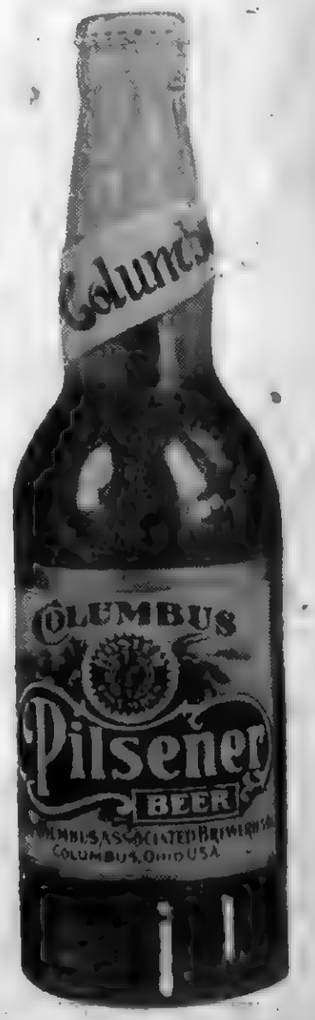
'Associated Beers'

"PURE AS THE SUN'S RAYS"



'Associated Beers'

"PURE AS THE SUN'S RAYS"



The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Company

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communictions for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

MIYOKO SAN.

Miyoko San walked very sorrowfully, very droopingly on the frail bamboo bridge leading to the entrance of her garden.

It was a sorrowful day for Miyoko San, the most sorrowful in all the year. Was it not the annual feast day for boys, when all fathers in the kingdom who are the proud possessors of male children hang strings of paper carp before their doors and return thanks in the temple because of their great good fortune?

No carp hung before Miyoko San's father's door. But one child had come to bless his days, that child a daughter, unhappy Miyoko San.

Her father had not smiled upon her that morning, nor had he called her his rose-tree of a thousand blooms as was his custom. And so her little heart was sorrowful and there was a choking hurt up in her throat. It was not always pleasant to be a daughter in Japan. It was more honorable to be a son. She felt the bitter of her fate, and what is most rare and unknown in Japanese land, rebelled against her Karma.

Miyoko San was a dainty slip of Japanese maidenhood, coy and pretty like the picture on a fan, with great, dark eyes that glowed in liquid brightness and a voice with the music of silver bells that floated out and away, leaving behind the echo of tuneful cadence.

Beneath the ample folds of her shimmering kimono sleeve she carried her samisen and the most coquettish dream of a fan embroidered in a cloud of bright, golden butterflies on the duller gold of the cocoon's silky web. And over all her huge parasol drooped like the great leaf about the lotus flower. She had decided to go to her garden and stay until the last sun ray of evening had faded out of the sky behind the peak of the sacred Fuji. On her return perhaps her father would welcome his rose-tree of a thousand blooms and smile into her eyes, forgetting that she was not an honorable son. Then the world would be bright again and she would feel the happy pleasant once more in her heart.

And so her thoughts ran on as she stepped from the arched bamboo landing into the inviting fragrance of her garden where the blossoming wistaria hung like silver-purple draperies from its quaint, high trellis walls.

The feast of the sons was the most golden of days. The little garden lake sparkled in the morning sunlight in such irridescent loveliness it sent up its mist fountain of dripping pearls; the sacred Fuji breathed a quieting benediction from its pure white peaks; beyond the temple towered majestic in its red stone and golden trimmings; and still further beyond the sweet, cool wood stretched in endless perspective of the light mauve of the iris and the green of the bending fern.

It was all so glorious! Miyoko San closed her parasol and gazed in worshipful devotion at the beauty about her. Lingeringly and long her eyes rested on the sacred Fuji until a movement at her side caused her to start and let fall her samisen.

In all her life before no one had ventured upon the privacy of her garden, but now before her stood a white suited foreigner, cap in hand, bowing very low and begging a thousand pardons.

"You see, Miss Japonica Japanese," he began—

Miyoko San interrupted him, shaking her head solemnly.

"My name Miyoko San," she corrected.

"And I am charmed to meet Miyoko San. You see, as I was going to tell you, I couldn't help intruding into this enchanting little garden of yours. We haven't anything like it in my country, no little fairy gardens, only great big parks with great big trees and big seats; and I've been here before, Miss Miyoko San, but it's all new to me again. I was exploring, and when I came to this, your garden, I couldn't pass by it. You'll forgive me?"

The white foreigner, as Miyoko San had styled him in her mind, bent upon her such tender, entreating eyes, so wistful and kindly, so pleading and respectful that she forgot to be angry at the intrusion. She forgot that this was the feast of the sons, her unhappiest day, forgot the beauties of the sacred Fuji and the lake and the fountain and the woods. She forgot on the instant everything save the handsome white foreigner at her side, and to his question nodded a shy and faltering "Yes."

And then little Miyoko San, glad of an opportunity to unburden her soul, told him of the big sadness in her heart because of the fact that she was a daughter and that no fishes could hang before her father's door.

When she had finished the little figure was drooping again, the bright eyes were mournful and the painted, budding lips pointed downward in sorrowful curves. She waved her golden fan dejectedly and looked up at the white foreigner with eyes that begged for comfort. The stranger reached and took her samisen.

Miss Miyoko San," he began, "you must promise me not to be sad any more and I will tell you a very great secret, and when I tell you the secret I will sing you a song with the samisen, a song all about Miyoko San herself. Will you promise me, honest injun, as we say in my country?"

Miyoko San laughed and promised.

"Very good, little Miyoko San; then listen. Fathers honor their sons because they are big and strong and can go to war and fight for the emperor and his kingdom. And so every year they hang fish before their doors because they have sons to go away to the wars; but, Miyoko San, let me tell you who honors the daughters, it is a great secret and you must never tell. I will whisper it in your ear; the gods themselves honor the daughters of Japan. Now, are you not glad to be a daughter? Every year when the fathers celebrate the feast of the sons the gods burn the sacred flame to the daughters. Look, Miyoko San," and he pointed toward Fuji, "do you not see the smoke ascending?"

She bent her eyes adoringly on the sacred mountain peak and there, like a cloud of white incense she saw the curling mass ascend. She clapped her hands for very joy and laughed aloud. Then as Miyoko San was most devotional in her worship, she prostrated herself in the direction of the mountain and breathed out her garden fane passionately to the gods of the sacred Fuji. Finally the stranger touched her gently. "Miyoko San should not pray too long," he admonished. "Remember, I have promised to sing you a song." Then the white foreigner took the samisen, struck the chords and sang;

"'Snare me the soul of a dragon-fly,
The jewelled heart of a dew-tipped spray,
A star's quick eye,
Or the scarlet cry
Of a lonely wing on a dawn-lit bay.
Then add the gleam of a golden fan,
And I will paint you Miyoko San.

"'Find me the thought of a rose, at sight
Of her own pale face in a fawning stream,
The polished night
Of a crow's slow flight,
And the long, sweet grace of a willow's dream.
Then add the droop of a golden fan,
And I will paint you Miyoko San.

"'Lure me a lay from a sunbeam's throat,
The chant of bees in a perfumed air,
Or a single note
Gone mad to float
To its own sweet death in the upper air,
Then add the click of a garden fan,
And I have painted Miyoko San.'"

Miyoko San closed her eyes and sighed happily when the song was ended. Then the tinge of a blush crept upon her throat and chin, it climbed higher and higher until it spread to the oiled and carefully coiffured hair. Then she opened her fan and buried her face mid the golden butterflies and laughed aloud because of her very great happiness, for the song and the secret had taken away the sorrow, and she believed it would never come back again.

Then the white foreigner told Miyoko San many stories about his country and his people. He answered her questions, and in turn asked many of her, until what was to have been her most sorrowful day became of all the days of her fresh young life the sweetest and most joyful. At last, in the fading light, Miyoko San walked back across the bamboo bridge toward her father's home. The sun had hidden its face behind the sacred Fuji and one great star glimmered above its peak.

Miyoko San's heart was singing. She had remembered a line of the white foreigner's song and this she kept crooning softly to herself:

"Then add the droop of a golden fan,
And I will paint you Miyoko San."

This she kept singing to herself until suddenly she stood before her door. Then Miyoko San raised her eyes, and, magic wonder of wonders, a myriad of fishes waved in the soft winds before her door and lanterns gleamed at every turn. Her father stood beaming in the doorway—it was the tidings of great happiness that he whispered into the ear of his little rose-tree of a thousand blooms.

In future, at the feast of song, he would be permitted to hang carp before his door.

ANNIE MINTURN.

GENERAL NEWS.

According to the latest recounts of the Finnish elections the Old Finns have gained one seat from the Agrarians parties numerical strength of the different parties is thus: Socialists, 86; Old Finns, 43; Young Finns, 25; Swedes, 26; Agrarians, 10, and one Christian Workman.

The Socialist party received a good boost in membership last week, when the Lithuanian Socialist Federation, in convention in New York, decided to join the S. P. The Federation has 145, a gain of 30 since last year, with a membership of 2,500. They also publish weekly papers in New York, Boston and Pittsburg.

Portugal sees its first Socialist in Parliament. His name is Manuel Jose de Silva and he hails from Oporto. At the recent election the Republicans counted him out, but he exposed the fraud and was seated. The Portugese Socialists already have four newspapers in the field, two of them in Lisbon with 53,000 subscribers.

In the elections held for Communal Representatives in the three districts of Saint-Denis, Pantin and St. Quen, France, the Socialists elected their candidates and largely increased their vote. Heretofore only one Socialist was returned in Pantin.

From South Africa comes the news that the Socialist party of Durban ran recently their branch secretary, Harry Morris, as candidate to the Natal Provincial Council, in the Greyville division of Durbah and came within 33 votes near his election. The red virus is seemingly everywhere.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.
Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

A WOULD-BE MILLIONAIRE.

By Rose Pastor Stokes.

Abrom Berman flung a penny to a newsboy and snatched a journal from him as he hurried through Seward Park on his way to Moshe Kalman's, on Madison street, to find out whether he had not already procured a job.

As he passed through the park gates on to East Broadway he glanced at the headlines. "Ten thousand dollars for three collies," stared in bold type at him. "Ten thousand dollars for three collies—bought by Morgan! So much money to pay for three dogs! Well, those millionaires do permit themselves great audacity!" inwardly ejaculated Abrom in plain Yiddish; as he dashed plump into a woman with a basket, so intent was he in picturing to himself the millionaire, the dogs, and thousands laid out in glittering gold all over the counter in the dog fancier's shop.

Picking up the apple that fell out of the basket and replacing it with an apology, he hurried on, still muttering to himself. The picture made him burn with righteous indignation. "If I were a millionaire! Oh, if I were only a millionaire! Wouldn't I show the rich folks how to live—how to spend their money rightly.

"But a poor man—a poor man can do nothing—a poor man can set the rich man no example!

"And why can't I be a rich man some day—a millionaire even? Did not most of the rich men in America once work for the living and struggle for bread as I do now? How did they get their wealth? Why, how does one suppose?—by saving, saving, saving! And then?—well, then when one has saved up a thousand dollars or so, one can invest it properly, and money flows in from all sides. Why can't I do it? I will do it; I must do it! From this moment my resolve is fixed! I'll save every cent. No more Turkish cigarettes for me! No more tea in the cafes. I can drink water. If Minnie really cares for me I'll know it when I stop taking her to the theater. I'll stop buying a paper even. Yes, I will! I can go into any one of the reading rooms around here for a few minutes and look through the papers. Seven—no, eleven with Sunday's paper. And what about the Yiddish daily? That means seventeen a week. Well, every penny counts; Let me see: seventeen cents a week would make——"

Then Abrom fell to figuring together the amount for one whole year; but it was too much for his untrained minds, and he gave it up with a peculiar shake of his head.

"Well, it's enough anyway, to 'start' a man after a few years. And that's only on newspapers. Think of the rest!

"At present I can't save much, of course. I have barely enough to live on, on account of the folks on the other side. But as soon as my father is here, he'll help, and mother and the girls will follow quickly.

"Well, I've toiled for three years. What of it? It can't last forever. Two years more and I shall be my own boss. A free man! To save all my money. I'll not rest until I have a million. I am young—twenty-two—I can do it. My mind is made up. I begin now!"

Abrom walked with a firm step, holding his head high. His face was flushed with new-born ambition, and his eyes flashed. Tightly clinched in his right hand, which he was swinging energetically, he held the newspaper, while with the other, without being aware of it, he was rattling a few coins in his trousers' pocket.

When he reached the corner of Henry and Clinton streets a poor woman who stood there begging, with a plate in her outstretched hands, appealed to him with sad eyes and voice for help. Involuntarily he began to drew some coins out of his pocket, for Abrom was always free in giving "adokah." He called it sharing his "bit of poverty" with the poor.

But he thrust his hands back into the depths of his pocket. Oh, no! that's a serious mistake he was about to make. He must not give—he must make no exceptions. He had just made a solemn resolve to save every penny, and to save every penny can mean only one thing—to save every penny.

Abrom Berman, in high spirits and walking on air (which accounted, perhaps, for his not complaining of the long dark flights of stairs he now climbed for about the hundredth time), reached the dark, poorly ventilated flat, in which Moishe lived.

He found Moishe drinking very weak tea and reading a feuilleton in a Yiddish daily, with a broad smile on his homely, meagre face.

After greeting Mrs. Kalman and the four exceptionally clean little Kalmans playing in a corner of the tiny kitchen, Abrom seated himself opposite to Moishe at the other end of the kitchen table.

"Well, Reb Moishe, how goes it?" inqured young Berman, in real Lithuanian Yiddish. "I surmise you have found a job; not so?"

"Why?—because you see me merry? Taugh! The wit of the writer tickles me—Ot! Shtupt mir anisel der nahr. But think you sighs are scarce when I remember that to-morrow we can buy only one loaf of bread and the last—unless I get work!" And Moishe drew a long sigh as he beckoned to his wife to fill two glasses of tea.

Over their tea they discussed the strike; and vaguely, through the whole of the discussion, Abrom Berman wondered what chance he would have if becoming a millionaire if he were to take a wife even at the "late age of thirty."

"Well," thought he, "I shall not marry till I have a million. I'll give up Minnie at once. If she loves me she'll wait twenty years for me." And he pictured this Minnie coming to him twenty years later the same eighteen-year-old Minnie.

He took one of the children on his knee, and was still talking to Moishe about the strike when there came a knock at the door. Mrs. Kalman went to answer it. It was only a poor old man who wanted a bite to eat. For a moment she stood undecided, then asking him to wait, she went back into the kitchen to consult with her [redacted]

"Moishe, what's to be done?" she said in a low voice to her husband. "Here stands nebich, a hungry man, and——"

"What is to be done? Why, what thinkest thou? Take him in and give him what we have. Askest thou yet?" And the poor out-of-work tailor's eye rested on the quarter loaf of bread that lay on the table.

The woman's eye followed his gaze. "But it is a shame to offer him a piece of dry bread and a cup of weak tea."

"Never mind," remarked Moishe, "you can excuse yourself. He will understand that we are no millionaires. Call him in."

She brought the old man in and set a glass of hot tea before him, and cut the quarter loaf of bread into slices as he took the seat that Abrom quietly left.

"Eat, and may it nourish you, altinker! And; pray, excuse the bread with tea. We are ourselves poor people, and have nothing better to offer you."

Through a mist of tears Abrom saw the little woman and heard her voice, sympathetic and humbly apologetic.

The slices of bread were disappearing one after another. Abrom was filled with strange emotions. He could stay no longer. Moishe went to the door with him. As he was about to close it, the would-be millionaire called out: "Wait a moment, Moishe, I have two dollars that I can spare." He thrust a two dollar bill into the man's hand. "Never mind, don't say a word. I'll manage to get along. I'll smoke less cigarettes and drink less tea. It won't hurt me. If you'll be in need of another couple of dollars just let me know. Why, some day, when you have work, you can pay it back to me." Then he was gone.

He hurried back the way he had come, carrying with him the scene of which he had just been a silent but deeply moved witness. On the corner of Henry and Clinton streets there still stood the woman with the plate. Abrom thrust his hand into his pocket and drew out all money he had with him—six pennies and a dime. He picked out the silver coin and put it into the plate.

When he reached East Broadway the newspaper boys were calling out an "Extra." Abrom had always been eager for "news." He paused before one of the boys, thrust his hand into his pocket, changed his mind, and walked hurriedly on. "No," he muttered to himself, "not even a newspaper. I must save every cent. Kalman may need a few dollars more."

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Social Diseases.

By Joseph E. Cohen.

By social diseases are meant those of our afflictions that are visited upon us because of the way most of us work and live. Social diseases, therefore, prey upon large numbers and require treatment upon a scale larger than comes from personal care and dosing with medicine. And, more so than in the case of individual ills, is it true that prevention should concern us above everything else.

For example, Dr. Fiexner says that there is no cure for infantile paralysis except by prevention of its spread. Prevention in general, however, probes more deeply than that.

The greatest of social diseases is poverty. It is universal. Moreover, as hardly needs explaining, it is the breeding ground of many, if not all, social diseases. And, in the last analysis, only when the way we work and live has been so improved that poverty is no longer possible will we be spared the diseases that scourge us.

To get some idea of the size of the problem of social disease, the following data has been gathered from various eminent medical authorities:

At all times there are 3,000,000 people in the United States seriously ill. Fully half of this illness is preventable. Of this number 50,000 are consumptives, 150,000 dying annually. Three-fourths of consumption can be avoided. On a par with tuberculosis, in its number of victims, stands pneumonia.

There are 3,000,000 cases of malaria in this country annually. While this disease is not serious necessarily, yet it predisposes to more malignant diseases. Practically all this is preventable.

There are also 80,000 blind in this land, of whom only 5,000 are cared for by the state.

There are also 2,000,000 people in this country suffering from syphilis. It is stated that fully 75 per cent. of the male population contract gonorrhea and 15 per cent. syphilis. The most dreadful consequence is the effect upon children of such contaminated persons. The extermination of venereal diseases would probably mean the elimination of at least one-half of our institutions for defectives.

There are 300,000 pronouncedly feeble-minded people in the United States. Of these 16,000 are inmates of almshouses, while only 12,000 are cared for in special institutions.

The best judges believe that insanity is increasing.

Mental diseases are due largely to heredity, alcohol, syphilis, and environment, causes which are preventable or removable.

Eye-strain is a particular evil of civilization, extending to the whole nervous system. Neurasthenia has its grip on thousands of men and women, breaking down their average vitality and rendering them more liable to serious sickness and death.

It is estimated that the total monetary loss due to disease is three billion dollars, of which amount one-third falls to tuberculosis. And again that fifteen years at least could be added at once to the average human life by applying the science of preventing disease. More than half of this additional life would come from the prevention of tuberculosis, typhoid, and five other diseases, the prevention of which could be accomplished by pure air, water and milk.

Impure milk is the direct cause of such ravaging infant diseases as diarrhea and inflammation of the bowels. Experiments in Cincinnati, Liverpool, and other cities, show that children's tuberculosis is easily preventable by the use of pure or pasteurized milk. Highly important in this connection, as well as in others, is it to safeguard against the pollution of the water supply of the city.

About one-third of the children attending school are from one to two years behind their proper class. It is regarded as a conservative statement to say that from one-third to two-thirds of all school children need medical treatment. A large proportion of school children are underfed, or ignorantly fed, bringing about what is termed as malnutrition, which, in turn causes mirasmus, rachitis or "rickets," scorbutis or scurvey," and predisposes the little ones to other less acute but more chronic disorders, such as colds and indigestion.

Aside from these diseases as such are those which are peculiar in some respect to the ordinary occupations. Almost every trade carries, as its boon companion, some dire penalty. Whether it be the monotony of work wrecking the nervous system, the strain upon certain organs or parts of the body, unsanitary conditions of the place of employment, or the material handled, the men and women who do the work of the world receive their daily bread wetted by their life-blood.

This may be seen from the following table, showing the death rate per thousand in various walks of life:

Mercantile and trading	12.1
Clerical and official	13.5
Professional	15.3
Laboring and servant	36.2

Among the diseases of occupation are those due to gases, vapors, dust, fumes; high temperature; working in caissons and compressed air; diminished atmosphere; chemicals; explosives and the gases evolved; metallic poisons; mining; parasites and micro-organisms; generation and use of electricity and electric welding; increasing the pace and fatigue.

It is said that "we send to the hospital or the graveyard one worker every minute in the year." And the reasons for this, aside from those which are part and parcel of the occupation itself, are thus put briefly by another physician: The ordinary workingman, works two or three hours too much every day. Nearly every man overworks himself, takes insufficient rest and recreation, and, worst of all, cuts off his normal portion of sleep."

The great plague of the age is tuberculosis, the white massacre. It is distinctly a disease of the poor. Nearly all very poor people in the cities have it at one time or another, and one-third of those who get it die of it. An expert has said: "In practical life there is great affinity between starvation and tuberculosis. Not only is starvation the bottom upon which tuberculosis rests; a recent investigation in Des Moines shows that one-third of the pauperism is due to that disease. This, despite the fact that tuberculosis is hardly hereditary, easily curable, and still more readily preventable.

Starvation, close kin of tuberculosis, expresses itself in modern housing among the poor. For example, in York City 80,000 buildings, holding 3,000,000 people, are so constructed as to be a menace to the community in case of fire. About 300,000 rooms are without windows. And the man who cites these figures says: "Only after thirty-four years of effort have we arrived at an adequate method of insuring proper light and ventilation in tenement houses."

As an illustration of how quickly disease may be prevented or cured, it may be mentioned that the Japanese decreased their dysentery cases from 12,032 in the Chinese war to 6,524 in the Russian war, their cholera cases from 7,667 to none, their malaria cases from 41,734 to 1,857, although their army in the Russian war was three times the size of that in the Chinese war.

Enough has been given to show that social diseases sap the health and life of the working people particularly, that these diseases could be easily avoided, and that their record will be closed and blotted in the chronicle of civilization along with the great plagues of the past, once poverty and its attending ills are wiped out.

But much can be done, even now. How satisfactorily it will be done depends, in large measure, upon the influence exercised by working people over legislative bodies. As beginnings in the right direction, the efforts of Socialists in municipalities must be spoken of first of all. For to the community belongs the task of direct administration, seeing to it that buildings are properly constructed, drainage right, garbage removed, streets cleaned, water supply unpolluted, food pure, insects and vermin destroyed, and that the young are assured sufficient nourishment, play and educational medical attention.

As beginnings in the states along the right lines, may be instanced recent enactments in Ohio, California, Massachusetts and Indiana. The Ohio state legislature has passed a bill requiring the governor to appoint two competent commissioners to revise, consolidate, and suggest amendments to the laws of the state pertaining to children. California requires every physician to send to the state board of health a record of the place of employment of anyone suffering from any of certain occupational diseases. Massachusetts is the first state in the Union to enact a law prohibiting industrial activity of women immediately before and after childbirth. In its desire to raise a healthy stock, Indiana unsexes, or "sterilizes" such confirmed criminals, imbeciles and idiots on whose part procreation is deemed inadvisable by experts.

Better results, however, will spring from the enforcement of adequate factory legislation, and from throwing pecuniary protection around working people in case of sickness, invalidism, old age and unemployment.

It remains for the national government, in the way of pressing measures to collect and classify accurate statistics, to furnish more and better laboratories for research in preventive medicine, and to disseminate information as to the prevention of tuberculosis and other diseases, the dangers of bad air, impure food, imperfect sanitation, ventilation, and the like.

Medical schools are coming, and should continue to come, more and more, to take for their motto that old proverb: "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." And they are coming, also, to place less weight upon medicine, and more upon proper surroundings, fresh air, pure water, sunlight, exercise, rest and recreation, good food and sex hygiene. Most important of all, they are coming to learn that the economic system, under which we work and live, is totally out of joint and that only as it is adjusted will social diseases be crushed out.

In this manner are the concrete piers being laid upon which the great bridge of knowledge and effort will span from our present physical plight to the haven of social health and happiness.

WHAT SOCIALISM STANDS FOR.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand, and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Planless.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between these workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

War and Peace.

"Men no longer eat each other; they no longer kill prisoners, nor sack cities, nor poison wells; and men of civilized countries no longer buy and sell each other. It is sure that those who hear these words will also hear before they take their departure that the nations of the world have banished the killing of man by man."

These few lines are part of a message sent by Andrew Carnegie to the Teachers' Association of Pittsburg, Pa., and were published in the newspapers of May 19, 1910.

It is really a shame that there lives no Dickens to engrave in the sands of time the real Peckshiff of capitalist civilization. Here is Carnegie, a man who has fattened by the sale of war implements, a man who, through agents, hold the armor plate to the United States Navy at a tremendous profit. Here is Andrew Carnegie, who in order to get rich all the more rapidly sold to the government that he professes to love so dearly "armor plate" with large "blow-holes," thereby endangering the lives of his country's seamen in time of war.

Again, do "men no longer eat each other"? Let's see. "To eat" means to consume. Are men and women and children consumed, or eaten? Take the fact into consideration that the average life of a workingman is but thirty odd years. Take into consideration the fact that little children have their bones crushed and are forced to go through life as cripples. Take into consideration the fact that blast furnaces have burned to death hundreds of workers; that in mines thousands have been buried alive and suffocated; that many girls have been burned to death because it is expensive to build sufficient fire-escapes; that thousands of workers have been murdered on the railroad; and then answer Carnegie's assertion that "men no longer eat each other."

Capitalists are more vile than the cannibal that cooked his prisoner and ate him. Carnegie and his kind are more ferocious than the beasts of the jungle. Yes, they eat us—eat us, skin, flesh, bones and soul.

Again, Carnegie says that they "no longer sack cities." Do they? Ask the miners of Colorado, Idaho, Pennsylvania, and other states. When on strike the property of workers (consisting as it does of a few enlarged pictures of dead relatives, of a few chairs, a table, a bed, and a few other rickety things), is generally destroyed. Those of us who recall the poor blind old woman that died in the streets of a mining town in Pennsylvania after the miners were dispossessed, know that "workers' cities" ARE sacked. You lie, Carnegie—and lie like hell—when you dare assert that cities are no longer sacked.

"Men of civilized countries no longer buy and sell each other," says the sly old fox Carnegie. There was a little dignity left to the poor wretch that was dragged to the slave mart where a brawling auctioneer standing on his stand described the virtues of the slave he was selling. No loud-mouthed auctioneer sells the worker today. That dignity is denied him. The worker now sells himself; and every shop, every mine, every store, every railroad has its slave mart where workers go, hat in hand, begging an employer for an opportunity to be exploited. For when the workers sell their labor power, they necessarily sell themselves. Yes, we not only sell ourselves, but the master class furnishes slave marts where our little babies can be sold and their little energy coined into dollars and cents.

Mr. Carnegie, long ago have the class conscious Socialists looked behind the scenery and appreciated the fact that the scoundrelly capitalist class has, and keeps, enslaved the wage workers.

Further he, Carnegie, intimates in his letter that before the listeners in his letter perish, the nations of the world will have cut out the killing of man by man. Let's hope that Andy is right; but we realize that the trick will not be done by the peddlers of armor plate, nor by the world's canting hypocrites; but the trick will be turned by an aroused and disciplined working class, who will not only refuse to fight for their masters' nations, but if need be, will turn their power against the masters of all nations to the end that the wealth of the world will be in the possession of the producers of that wealth. We stand for international peace, but we are ready to use all our weapons to establish that needed peace.—San Francisco Revolt.

CONVENTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL UNIONS IN 1911

July 17, Boston, Mass., International Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union.

August —, Boston, Mass., Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' International Union of North America.

August 7, Niagara Falls, N. Y., United Powder and High Explosive Workers of America.

August 7, Chicago, Ill., Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.

August 8, Milwaukee, Wis., Glove Workers' Union of America.

August 14, San Francisco, Cal., International Typographical Union.

September 5-9, Detroit, Mich., International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America.

September 11, St. Paul, Minn., International Union of Steam Engineers.

September 11, Belleville, Ill., International Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance.

September 12, Chicago, Ill., American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.

September 13, Kansas City, Mo., Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.

September 14, Boston, Mass., International Spinners' Union.

September 18, Milwaukee, Wis., International Association Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

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Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Headquarters at 164½ South High Street.

IMMENSE

Throngs Gather at Socialist Outing at Olentangy.

Berger, Strickland and Mrs. Bloor Arouse Great Enthusiasm.

The Ohio Socialist Outing at Olentangy Park last Saturday drew not less than 25,000 people from the city, this and adjoining states into a great gathering of the proletariat It was a good natured crowd in which social pleasure predominated at times, but the center of attraction was the speakers' stand, where meetings were held during the afternoon and evening. The visitors commenced to arrive early in the morning and before ten o'clock thousands had come from Springfield, Lancaster, Nelsonville, Lima, Findlay, Crestline, Bucyrus, Akron, Barberton, Piqua, Marietta, Portsmouth, Zanesville, Chillicothe, and other places too numerous to mention. The crowd swelled to such prpportions that the comrades of Local Columbus were almost lost in the shuffle when it came to selling literature and securing subscriptions to The Socialist, but the Old Guard soon rallied and saved the day from being an utter rout.

Victor L. Berger, the only Socialist congressman, whose home is in Milwaukee arrived in Columbus about 7:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

He was welcomed, when he descended from a train from the east, by a committee of local Socialists, who took him to the Hartman hotel, where his first diversion was to eat breakfast.

COMRADE BERGER INTERVIEWED.

Berger said to a reporter: "The senate has run the course and must some day, as with the British house of lords, yield to the popular demand for its reformation or abolition."

He also declared that "when the constitution was formed the separation into two houses was accepted upon the precedent of the British parliament, and on no real ground whatever. Of the original states, two had but one legislative chamber, and the confederation of 1776 had no more. When the proposition was made to divide congress into two branches, three states, the great state of New York among them, recorded their votes against it, and the delegation of another, Maryland, was equally against it."

Berger continued by saying that it is a notable fact that, while makers of the constitution were taking up this relic of European feudalism and clothing it with power, the English nation was already preparing forces which were to reduce the house of lords to the secondary position it now occupies. "If the bill of the liberal government becomes a law, the house of lords will practically be abolished, he added.

PEOPLE ARE CONSERVATIVE.

Congressman Berger asserted that there is no mass so conservative as the people. He said: "We cannot change by a legislative act or note the habits and the mode of thinking produced by generations. The greatest force in existence in the cosmic world, as in history of nations, is the force of inertia. This force, which holds the globe in its place, also prevents unnecessary revolutions. If a counter-force is necessary, it should rather be one of motion. All that is necessary to give expression to this terrific counter-revolutionary power of inertia would be to give the masses the widest chance to speak their will. Give the people the full referendum, and God knows progress will be slow enough."

VALUE OF REFERENDUM.

Smiling as though he had made his point clear, Mr. Berger added: "The referendum is, in reality, the greatest conservative power in existence, as the example of Switzerland proves, where it has been in use for years; the referendum is infinitely stronger than all the senates of the world, because no democratic power is great enough to resist it, and yet no progressive measure and no reform is safe until it is accepted and defended by the majority of the people."

EXPERIENCE OF MILWAUKEE.

When asked if it be true that Milwaukee business interests were being affected for the worst because it has a Socialist administration, Mr. Berger replied: "The chamber of commerce announced only a little while ago that the city has done $2,000,000 more business within the last six months than at any other period in the history of Milwaukee."

In the afternoon the speaking commenced from a platform artistically decorated with the Stars and Stripes and the red banner of the world-wide brother-hood of Socialism. Comrade James H. Henderson, president of the Columbus Federation of Labor was chairman.

Comrade Fred C. Strickland was at his best in an address replete with humor, sarcasm and sense withal. The message he brought was one of good cheer with an exhortation to the Socialists to laugh more and not be too serious.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, small in size but far reaching with her voice made a grand plea for equal political rights for women and a rousing call to Militant Socialists of both sexes.

A mighty roar of applause broke loose when the somewhat portly form of Victor L. Berger, Socialist Congressman at-large, from the United States advanced to the front. The audience was with him from the first sentence which came from his lips in that peculiar "Milwaukee accent". He spoke as follows:

BERGER'S SPEECH.

Comrades, Chairmen and Friends: I am not great; the working class is great; I am small. What we have accomplished in Milwaukee you can accomplish in Columbus. We did not build up our movement in Milwaukee with oratory; we built it up with literature. That is how our thousands and hundreds of thousands were reached. I spoke in Congress a few weeks ago, and they have just ordered two hundred thousand copies of that speech. This brings me down to the Socialist movement in Milwaukee. It does not differ in any way from the Socialist movement in Columbus, or in Cleveland, Chicago and New York. Our movement is international. It differs in one thing only. We always take up the question of the day and the philosophy of Socialism. The moment you do that in Columbus and the moment you organize the same way we did in Milwaukee, you will have the city of Columbus. I understand you have a fine organization here in Columbus. All you have to do is to apply the same principle we applied in Milwaukee. There is this about the movement in Milwaukee, we have never gone backward. We had a very small start. I remember the time when we had just 144 votes. I thought that was immense. We have never gone backward, and we never will. We won one victory against the Republican party and the Democratic party. We won one victory against ten daily papers, and we had none. Six English, two Germans, two Polish papers against us, and we had none. We won one victory against the united effort of the reformers. Now, at the last convention last fall, the insurgents took a dozen of our planks and put them in their platform. We had our convention at the same time, and they smilingly invited me to take a seat in their convention. They asked me how I liked it. I said we had so many more good planks and I would be better satisfied if they accepted all the rest. There is one thing, however, that the Republican party can never accept, or the Democratic party either, and that is the collective ownership of the industries, because they will never abolish Capitalism. This line will always be distinctly drawn between us there. They can not saw off the limb on which they sit.

Again, here were some more of the forces against us. There was the united brewing interests, the united saloon keepers. The Socialists wouldnt promise them anything, so they came out against us.

CHURCH OPPOSITION.

Another force was the Roman Catholic church. They had lectures against us for the last ten years on Sundays and Wednesdays. They were told, among other things, in these lectures, that we Socialists were free lovers. They were told the Socialists would abolish the church, that they would abolish God, as if God could be abolished. Wasn't this ridiculous? These same things were told of the Republicans when they were young, way back in 1852. Said they would produce long haired men and short haired women. And, in spite of all this we won out. We took every Catholic ward except one. We took a Polish ward, where every man is a Roman catholic, by 150 majority.

PRESENT CONDITIONS.

Comrades, my voice does not carry. I came here not to talk but to look into your bonnie faces, but I must tell you how you are going to win here in Columbus, how you must win before I close. This is the reason: In the first place, under the present system, you see many houses, built in the city of Columbus, a few big palaces, and then a good many hovels. This is the case, my Comrades, not only in the city of Columbus, but in New York, Chicago and in every city of the world. A few loafers, a few capitalists live in these fine houses, and the rest of us in the hovels. Under the present system a few thousand yards of fine clothes are made up, and many millions yards of shoddy. Under the present system, hundreds of thousands of us go into the factories and we must send our children in the factories which leads to degeneracy and misery in our lives that the few many enjoy the luxuries.

The few may fill their stomachs and ruin themselves by drink while the many have not enough to sustain life. Is it any wonder the majority of our people have interest in keeping up such a system? The majority become revolutionary whether they want to or not. This is what I tell them in the house and they tell me then if you fellows get gay we will put you down. I say to them "You may put us down once, that is true. All right, we will get up again, for you cannot extinguish the millions of wage earners.

SURE TO WIN.

You can put us down twice, you can put us down three times; but we will always get up again, and the best of it is, we will always get up stronger.

But, if you people get down once, you will never get up again. I tell them, you be careful, because we have nothing to lose and everything to gain; you have everything to lose and nothing to gain.

Today the working class is stronger physically than the capitalistic class. When there is war the capitalists dont fight. It is the laboring man that does the fighting.

The more intelligent class is found among the workers today. The teachers are among our number. The working class write for the papers. They do the editing, they write the books. The rich class knows only how to spend the money, how to ride around in automobiles and drink champaign.

There is also another reason why our growth was slow in the past. The preachers would tell the ignorant worker to be meek and lowly, that it was their position, that they should not expect to rise from their humble stations in life. It was the course ordained for them by God, and in the end heaven was offered them as a reward. And they were commanded to give of their little to the support of such a system.

They would tell them they have to work so Andrew Carnegie could have all the money, so that Armour's daughter might marry a prince. They would answer that God would have to change his will and make a new will.

But the last and the surest argument that you are going to win out is this fact that you, the working class, have for the first time in the history of the world, the same political basis, on which to stand as the other class. You have the ballot and a chance to count your votes. Comrades, we are going to win, we must win and this is the rock upon which we win. It is the church of the future and it is going to stand. All you have to do is to persevere.

In the evening Comrade Henderson again presided and Comrade Strickland spoke.

Comrade Berger told how the Socialists in Milwaukee were organized for propaganda work. He declared that the movement in his home city was not exclusively a German one, but included all nationalities. It was made up almost entirely of American born citizens. Above everything the Socialists in Wisconsin were trade unionists and elected unionists to office.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor held the audience spell-bound with a recital of the investigation of the packing houses in which she participated, a few years ago.

Comrade F. H. Metcalfe, member of the Wisconsin legislature, a delegate to Glass Bottle Blowers' convention, gave a brief talk.

Comrade Wm. Bessemer, of Cleveland, gave an address in the evening, which, despite the lateness of the hour, was a most effective one.

In the afternoon short addresses were given by Comrades Show Johnson, of Lima, and Dr. Smith, of Martinsburg, West Virginia.

It is impossible to say more than to declare that the first Ohio Socialist Outing was a TREMENDOUS SUCCESS.

Mass Convention Starts Campaign.

Socialists Meet in Unbossed Gathering of Party Membership.



ALVAH C. EBY.

Comrade Alvah C. Eby, the Socialist candidate for mayor of Columbus, is a clear cut, class conscious member of the party, who is worthy of the support of every workingman, and for that matter, every citizen, who believes in putting an end to the misrule of Capitalism.

Eby is 41, slightly undersized, and is a bundle of nerves. He has been a Socialist since 1898 and went through the Populist movement before that time. He is a draftsman at the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company. This is his means of livelihood, but music is his hobby.

The Eby home at 174 East Fifth avenue is practically turned into a musical conservatory. Eby spends all his spare money on musical instruments. His wife and his two daughters play several kinds of instruments. The two girls are pupils in North High School. Music is their specialty.

Born on a farm in Hocking county, Comrade Eby was left on his own resources when he was 8 and never went to high school or college. When he was 15 he decided to become a railroad telegrapher. He got the inspiration from the operator at Bremen station. That job didn't pay enough to support his family so he took up a correspondence course, studying mechanical drawing while he was working at the key.

The Socialist band, organized by Comrade Eby, is composed of workingmen and his two little daughters, Misses Edith and Bessie Eby. They appeared for the first time Sunday, the men dressed in blue overalls, jackets and shop caps, while the girls wore gingham aprons.

To the stirring strains of the Marseillaise, played by the Socialist band, the Socialists of Franklin county and Columbus met in convention at Red Lion Hall, Sunday afternoon, and continued in session for nine hours. There is no use in saying that unanimity prevailed, for Socialists very often differ as to the details of the movement. One thing can be said, and the capitalistic papers have said that, and that is that the gathering was unbossed. These same papers have tried to make it appear that the Socialist party is split into factions. They cannot understand how we can meet and thresh out party affairs with vigor and yet as individuals abide by the decision of the majority. That is where Socialists differ from Democrats and Republicans. The old party politicians had best not build hopes on any supposed dissensions in the Socialist party. Our ranks stand in solid array against the common enemy.

The ticket and platform in full will be found on the first page of this paper.

Red Lion Hall was filled to overflowing when Comrade D. M. Kuhns called the county convention to order. Comrade J. H. Henderson was elected chairman and Comrade C. F. Weichold and E. B. Lewis secretaries.

The rules and order of business as suggested by the campaign committee were adopted and the secretaries of the various branches and locals were constituted the Committee on Credentials. All the wards of the city were represented, besides Locals Linden, Mifflin and Franklin.

Under a motion adopted it was decided to conform with the National Constitution in regard to the eligibility of candidates for nominations.

On the second ballot for candidates for delegates to the State Constitutional Convention, Comrades M. C. Green, E. E. Adel and D. M. Kuhns were nominated with the following votes: Green 213, Adel 193, Kuhns 185.

The county convention thereupon adjourned.

The city convention was called to order by organizer D. J. Farrell, who was elected chairman and Comrades Weichold and Lewis were continued as secretaries.

Then ensued what the capitalists called a "battle royal," but which to Socialists was a proper contest over party matters which always goes with a movement controlled directly by the people. There were no slates in this convention. From four to seventeen names were presented for each place and each nominee had to have a clear majority of all the votes cast. No nomination speeches were allowed aside from the naming of the candidate and his ward. (See ticket on first page.)

The platform was adopted practically as it had been prepared before the convention by the committee elected by the ward branches. No action was taken on anything until there had been the fullest and freest chance for discussion.

The one year rule of party membership for all candidates was adopted.

TENTH WARD.

The Tenth Ward Socialists have nominated Comrade F. M. Wilson for councilman and Comrade C. C. Jenkins for assessor. The comrades of the Tenth are solid for Socialism and the whole ticket.

ELEVENTH WARD.

The Socialists of the Eleventh Ward have nominated Comrade J. P. Bohnert for councilman and Comrade Binns for assessor. Comrade John Gayton was named for member of the Board of Education in the third district.

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

The Socialists of Mifflin township have endorsed the following nominees: Trustees—George Hay, W. L. Mulvaney, E. A. Cramer; School Board—B. F. Krum, J. J. Roesker, Joseph Gartner; Clerk—Charles Frank; Treasurer—B. F. Jacob; Justice of Peace—L. J. Vois; Assessor—N. Goodrich; Constable—C. Raymond; Election Clerk—E. Burns; Judge—Paul Baumas.

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

A meeting has been called for the Organization Committee for Sunday morning at 9:30. Headquarters 40 1-2 East Chestnut.

D. J. FERRELL,
Organizer.

SEVENTH WARD.

The Seventh Ward Branch will meet Sunday afternoon, July 23, at the hall, corner Garfield avenue and Long street, to nominate candidates for councilmen and for assessor.

SIXTH WARD.

The Socialists of the Sixth Ward will meet at K. of P. Hall, Eighteenth and Mt. Vernon, Sunday, July 23rd, at 1 p. m., to name candidates for councilman and assessor, and other important business.

JOHN A. SCHUMM,
Corresponding Secretary.

WOMEN'S CLUB.

A special meeting of the Women's Political Club will be held next Thursday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut street. All members are urged to be present.

BAND CONCERT AND LAWN FETE.

The Socialists of the Eleventh Ward will have a lawn fete and band concert tonight on West Broad street, between Yale and West Park. The Socialist Band, led by the next mayor of Columbus, will play. Ice cream will be served.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

50 dozen Men's Negligee Shirts, with soft collars to match, coat style, and French cuff, $1.00 value, now only 69c at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main Street.

WANTED!!

Ten Thousand New Subscribers to The Socialist.

The Paper Published by and for the Workers of Columbus, likewise for the People of Ohio and the Nation.

Ten Thousand League.

We, the undersigned, agree to purchase for cash at least ONE DOLLARS' WORTH of subscription cards of The Socialist for each week for the balance of the year 1911.

The foregoing is the pledge which the friends of The Socialist are asked to sign and then to follow up with work. The proposition is a square, business proposition, and each purchaser of sub cards can dispose of them and get his money back. A little work will keep him from ever having more than one dollar invested at a time. The plan is a good one and will put The Socialist on its feet financially. We are not begging in this matter, for the paper is of, by and for the party, and YOU are helping yourselves when you take up this work. We will give next week a list of those who join the Ten Thousand League. Let your name be on the Roll of Honor.

The following have signed the Ten Thousand Pledge:

D. M. Kuhns,
G. H. Fries,
W. R. Draper,
T. C. Southard,
John A. Schumm,
Ella Reeve Bloor,
J. W. Freeman,

There are other names on lists not reported to this office.

Get into Line Our Office is at 26 N. High St.

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST.

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

Vol. 1. No. 32. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1911. PRICE $1.00 per year. SINGLE COPIES, 3 cents.

State Library Columbus, O.

Is There A Hell? See Pen Bolt Shop.

Wertz Law Ignored and Prison Contractors Continue to Amass Wealth.

Ohio sends to the city of Columbus LAW MAKERS and LAW BREAKERS. The law makers can be found at the State House, and the law breakers inside the Ohio Penitentiary in the form of prisoners and prison contractors. A few years back the Ohio Legislature enacted a law known as the WERTZ LAW. The purpose of this law was to abolish PRISON CONTRACT LABOR. This occurred in 1908, yet today we find the PRISON SHYLOCKS ignoring the will of the people and running the state prison to suit their advantage and thereby increasing their already large fortunes at the expense of the FLESH and BLOOD of the STATE'S unfortunate victims.

Recently these HUMAN VULTURES equipped their shops with electrical power. Motors have been placed in position and they are preparing to prolong their stay and place the State itself on record as being a law breaker. To oblige the PRISON CONTRACTORS the prison managers have allowed them to use what is known as SURPLUS LABOR for which they pay the State the munificent sum of fifty cents per day for each man employed. At this season of the year the convicts work THIRTEEN HOURS A DAY. Before the enactment of the WERTZ LAW the prison contractors were compelled to pay 85 cents per day for able bodied men and 65 for infirm. Hence as LAW BREAKERS THEY SAVE THIRTY-FIVE CENTS PER DAY. It is a fact that the punishment paddle has been abolished in the cellar, yet the FOOT PADDLE in the CHAMBER OF HORRORS known as BOLT 5, still exists to torture its victims. In this INFERNO the victim is compelled to keep continually jumping upon the pedal of a bolt machine. During the heated spell it was necessary for the men employed in BOLT FIVE to take their clothes off and soak them in buckets of cold water and then pull them on again over their heat parched bodies. Some of these poor unfortunates were seen to run fainting to the nearest open window gasping for breath. Don't doubt the existence of HELL. See BOLT FIVE and become convinced.

Let the public remember that each convict has a certain task to perform every day. The men who set the pace work to the limit of human endurance for two days and then they quit and rest. But the convict is required to keep up the pace as long as he is on the contract. What do they do with the man who fails to comply with the demands of these HUMAN PANTHERS? Prison walls tell no tales. Some of the prison guards have revolted against this reign of barbarism—but they are no longer guards.

In conclusion it would be well to inform the taxpayers that the prison warden is only a mere figurehead. The real masters of the situation are the PRISON CONTRACTORS. Their practices are illegal and brutal and because of the fact, they wipe their feet on the WERTZ LAW. They are today LAW BREAKERS BY CONSENT OF THE STATE ITSELF and the STATE OFFICIALS are to blame for not enforcing the law. We ask the question, "Has some one heard their MASTER'S VOICE?" If not, why are the Prison Contractors allowed to remain when others' contracts have been revoked?

"Milwaukeeize Your Own Town,"

SAYS J. J. McNAMARA.

"I deem it wise to warn our readers to take lots of salt with the ordinary newspaper reports coming from Los Angeles from this time on, as far as our cases are concerned.

"They will be highly colored. Depend upon official reports and the Socialist Press. At the same time MILWAUKEEIZE your own town."—John J. McNamara, International Secretary-Treasurer International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, writing from the Los Angeles jail for the Bridgeman's Magazine, the official organ.

CHICAGO, July 26.—With the usual amount of noise it was announced a few days ago that Messrs. O'Donnell, Kearney and Garvin had been arrested and committed to jail without bonds on the charge of murder. These gentlemen are officials of the Chicago Plumbers' Union. Subsequently, upon being brought into court, upon motion of the State's attorney, the men were dismissed, there being no evidence to hold them on the charge, their innocence being clearly proven.

The utter collapse of the prosecution of J. J. and J. W. McNamara, fully as sensational in its nature as the explosion of Wayman's and Hunt's frame-up against the three Chicago labor men, is made certain, according to a telegram received from Los Angeles today in which Ortie McManigal's uncle declares that McManigal is insane.

In Position to Know.

The man who makes this startling statement is George Behm, of Portage, Wis., who reared Ortie McManigal from a small boy. Behm is in Los Angeles and today stated that the Chicago Press that Ortie McManigal is not in his right mind.

The man on whom District Attorney Fredericks of Los Angeles relies to hang the McNamara brothers is thus placed in almost the same mental class as Frank Prade, alias Pardee, alias Pratt, on whom Wayman relied to get a conviction for murder.

Fredericks is now facing disbarment proceedings, and to complete the astounding parallel, Wayman is not free of the danger of having his acts investigated by a special grand jury.

Afraid to Leave.

In addition to the startling statement about Ortie McManigal's mental condition, Behm asserts that McManigal wants to leave prison and repudiate the confession in which he has been so carefully coached, but that McManigal is afraid to tell the truth concerning his confession.

The Los Angeles dispatch is as follows:

LOS ANGELES, July 21.—That Ortie McManigal has "something wrong in his head," is the statement made to the United Press by George Behm of Portage, Wis., uncle of the imprisoned man. Behm, who has been waiting to be examined by the grand jury, was told he would not be wanted until July 31.

"What in the world can they want," he asked. "I know nothing about the case. The man in the county jail who is said to have confessed scores of dynamitings is not like my nephew. I reared Ortie. He came to live with me when he was four years old and stayed until he was 16. Now he goes and talks queerly. There certainly is something wrong with that boy. I told him I didn't believe what had been said about him and advised him to tell the truth and get out of jail. He said he was afraid to get out."

Pledge Their Support.

BUTTE, MONT., July 21.—The members of the Western Federation of Miners will not inaugurate a general strike with the opening of the trial of John and James McNamara in Los Angeles.

This announcement was made today by President Moyer, following the vote taken late yesterday whereby a proposition to start a big demonstration against the trial of the McNamaras was rejected 173 to 134. The convention decided, however, to assess every member of the federation 25 cents a month for the defense of the McNamaras.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The American Federation of Labor is now having manufactured a very large number of buttons on which will be the inscription, "Justice for the McNamaras," together with J. J. McNamara's picture, with the word "Kidnapped" in the lower portion of the circle. These buttons are to be distributed in all parts of the country, to be sold at five cents each. Stamps about one-third larger than the postage stamp are also being prepared, these also to carry the photo of J. J. McNamara, with an appropriate inscription. These stamps are designed to be used on the backs of envelopes, the postal regulations prohibiting their use on the address side. They will be sold for one cent each. In addition there is to be distributed a very large number of leaflets containing an appeal for funds. Orders for buttons and stamps will be filled immediately upon application to headquarters, at Washington, D. C.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

Mayor and Council Keep Right on Playing the Game of Politics.

The action of the City Council in granting the fire department a ten per cent increase in salary is commendable; but why discriminate by favoring a CERTAIN department and ignoring others? Our city police department has just as much right to an increase in salary as the firemen. This department is compelled to economise at the expense of the men in the ranks so as to provide political thunder for the HEADS of departments. These wise HEADS accuse the Socialists of creating CLASS PREJUDICE. We believe that the men who do the real work should have proper compensation to the fullest extent. Policemen should be credited with the time required to appear in police court and the firemen should have the double platoon system as proposed in the last legislature. Socialists believe that the living should have the benefit of the wealth of the world. Two million dollars is to be expended in Washington, D. C., for a monument in honor of Abraham Lincoln. Socialists would have that sum used to ameliorate the terrible results of capitalism.

An eight-hour day and 15 days' vacation on full pay, with 10 days' vacation on full pay for those who work seven days a week, was granted city employes in an ordinance passed by council Monday night. The measure was introduced by O'Rourke, who attacked many of the systems now in use in the city departments.

"Some employes work as many as 14 hours a day," he declared. "The city should set an example in the [illegible] an advance of the day," he said, "and not be an offender itself." It is wonderful how anxious officials are to grant favors to the workers as Socialist vote increases. The workers in every line of industry whether employed by the city or not are entitled to the full value of their labor. Socialism stands for just that. Vote the Socialist ticket.

Within 24 hours after they were passed by council, Mayor Marshall Tuesday noon vetoed the ordinances giving a raise of 10 per cent in salary not only to the members of the fire department but also to those in the "dropline" department, who have been classed heretofore as day laborers.

"We can't find where the $45,000 is to come from to pay such increases," declared the mayor; "and the members of council who voted for the ordinances know that. But they don't care. The idea with them is to put the ordinances through to curry the favor of the firemen and let the city finances and departments go hang! Until we determine what the city's revenue is going to be under the new tax law no ordinance of this kind should be passed."

To pass the ordinances over the mayor's veto will require that some councilmen who voted against them Monday night change their minds and vote the opposite way.

Mayor Marshall is very quick to knock out any raise of pay for firemen, but he has never objected to accepting the boost given his own salary. There will be a whole lot of questions for George to answer after the primaries.

The city council was willing to authorize bond issues for a new city prison and for North Side grade crossings but not a dollar for the extension of the municipal electric light plant. Even George Harper voted against the lighting plant bond ordinance.

Mayor Marshall says that Socialism is not an issue in this campaign. You are mistaken, George. Socialism is the biggest issue before the people. It is the only real issue.

Swinging Into Line.

Zanesville and Piqua Socialists Nominate Tickets.

The towns and cities of Ohio are falling into line with Socialist organizations that are keeping step to the music of the world-wide devolutionary army. Local Zanesville has named the following ticket: For Mayor, W. N. Patterson; for Auditor, Carey E. Norris; for Treasurer, J. M. Dixon; for Police Judge, H. B. Scott; for Clerk Police Court, Karl Zulandt; for Justices of the Peace, H. C. Nicol, W. E. Vogel; for President of Council, Welcome Erwine; for Councilmen-at-Large, O. W. Covert, I. I. Howell, Elmer Tatman; for Board of Education, August Eggenhofer.

The nominees are vouched for as class conscious workingmen and Zanesville Socialists will be found in the front rank of the militant movement of the workers.

PIQUA IS IN LINE.

Local Piqua, Socialist Party, has nominated a full city and township ticket. Great interest and enthusiasm was manifested in the various nominations. It is the conscientious opinion that a winning ticket has been nominated and if every Socialist and sympathizer will put his shoulder to the wheel and boost. "Up and at 'em" is the slogan. The ticket is as follows: For Mayor, L. L. Best; for President of Council, Robert Johnson; for City Auditor, Addison Bell; for City Treasurer, Herman Grunert; for City Solicitor, Frank Smith; for Councilmen-at-Large, James Funderburg, Henry Aismeyer, G. Weber; for Councilman, First Ward, John Meehling; for Councilman, Second Ward, Robert K. Wells; Councilman, Third Ward, Conrad Herwig, Jr.; Councilman, Fourth Ward, O. M. Thomas; Board of Education, Carl E. Thomas, Joseph Davis, George Heckman. Township Ticket—Justices of the Peace, E. C. Roegner, A. L. Hubley; Constables, Tom Watson, Frank Amer, Sr.; Township Trustees, William Meyers, William Farris, Frank C. Prillar; Township Clerk, George Herwig; Township Treasurer, Frank Straus; Township School Board, Grover Shell, Joseph Borches.

The local has taken advanced ground in electing Comrade Tom now on Local Piqua will have a man to look after the interests of the local every hour in the day. The local is growing rapidly, with only volunteer service. But with a salaried man giving all his time and energy to the work, the movement should grow with leaps and bounds.

Shall Columbus House Cleveland Scabs?

The firm of John Meyer and Son, located at Third and Long streets, is an adjunct of one of the striking Cleveland Lady Garment workers' enemies. The bosses have sent this armed strikebreaker to this city to start trouble. As proof of this fact, on the 26th of July one of the armed guards, accosted one of the pickets, and putting his hand on a gun told him what he could expect if he spoke to any of the women workers. This slugger is yet in the F. Meyer and Son factory with badge and gun in his possession. We do not know what position the city authorities intend to take but they can rest assured that the pickets will remain at their posts and rights of citizenship will be demanded for them. We call upon all fairminded citizens to watch the outcome of this fight against Thug protected scabbery.

Notice to Our Candidates.

The comrades who are circulating petitions for Socialist candidates are hereby warned that the Board of Elections insists that all signers must give their Ward and Precinct after their names. The redistricting of the city has made it impossible for one person in a hundred to know just what precinct he belongs in. The Board, however, chooses to rule as it does, and candidates must comply.

Sixteenth Ward Inaugurates Contest.

The Sixteenth Ward of Columbus has undertaken a campaign for new members and subscriptions to The Socialist.

The Branch was divided into two divisions. Comrade Young was elected captain for the Reds and Comrade Quinby captain for the Blues. The contest is to end at midnight September 5, 1911. The side that gets the fewest new members and subscriptions is to prepare and serve free a banquet of rice and beans to the winning side, and all the new members and subscribers. The branch is planning to make this a great event and hope to stir up a great deal of interest in the campaign. The courses of rice and beans will be interspersed with toasts and music from the Socialist band.

The Sixteenth Ward has not forgotten what E. K. Stewart said about eating rice and beans.

H. ANNA QUINBY.

The Thirteenth Ward.

The Thirteenth Ward Branch, Local Columbus, decided to distribute "The Socialist" for propoganda hereafter. The idea is to use a number of copies in each precinct (say altogether 500) and follow them up by trying to get subscriptions.

Comrade J. C. O'Connell, who was nominated (in his absence) by the convention to the office of Justice of the Peace, declined because he felt that he would not be able to fill the office as it should be filled and with honor to the Socialist party. I wonder if the old party politicians ever do a trick like that. They are too hungry for office to let anything get by. Comrade Woody of the Fifteenth Ward was elected by the Campaign Committee to fill the vacancy.

Yours for the Revolution,
ARCHIBALD SMITH,
Financial Secretary.
142 E. Fifth Ave.

West Side Proletariat Rally for Socialism.

What was expected to be a well-attended lawn fete on West Broad street, near Yale, last Saturday night, turned into a mighty mass meeting of the working class. The Eleventh Ward Branch of the Socialist Party gave the affair and over 1500 people attended, most of whom remained until near midnight. They also applauded every speaker, showing well the sentiment of the West Side. The Socialist Band, led by Comrade A. C. Eby, furnished the music and nearly a score of Socialists made impromptu speeches from the band stand. Comrade J. L. Bachman had been announced to speak and he aroused the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm with his clear cut statement of the Socialist position. Comrade Bachman will be heard from as our candidate for City Solicitor. Comrade A. C. Eby, candidate for Mayor, laid down his cornet long enough to make his first public address, and it was a hummer. Among the other speakers were Comrades John Gayton, J. H. Henderson, Peter Kinnear, M. C. Green, E. B. Eubanks, J. P. Bohnert, L. B. Taylor and J. A. Schuhmn.

Socialist Party Program for State Constitution for Ohio.

Adopted by the Referendum February 1911

The Socialist Party of the State of Ohio enters upon the campaign for election of delegates to the constitutional convention with a solemn warning to the workers of the state that this election is of the most momentous importance for the life and destiny of the class.

The constitution to be adopted will be the fundamental and supreme law of Ohio for many years to come, and it will very largely determine the political conditions of the state, and the industrial relations, civic rights and general welfare of its citizens.

The constitution of Ohio should, under no circumstances, be modeled after the constitution of the United States or any of the constitutions of the other states of the Union. For since the adoption of the old constitutions more than a century has elapsed, and the century has witnessed tremendous changes in the life of the country. New economic conditions have developed, new social relations have been created, new needs have originated, and new problems have sprung up.

The introduction of modern machinery propelled by mechanical motive power, the general improvements in our methods of production and the development of railroads, steamships and other means of transportation and communication have increased the productivity of labor and the wealth of the nation a hundredfold. From a country of poor and struggling pioneers the United States has become one of the richest countries on the face of the globe.

But although this wonderful transformation was largely the result of the collective ingenuity and labor of the multitudes of workers of present and past generations, its fruits have been appropriated by a small portion of the population—the capitalist class. The capitalists own, as their private property, or control, all the land or its products, together with the natural treasures hidden in it; they own our railroads and telegraphs; they own our factories, machinery, and the tools indispensable for the production of the necessaries of life; they own the food, clothing and shelter of their fellow men. They own or control the country with all its wealth and resources, while the great mass of the population, the workers in the factory, farm and other fields of useful activity, whose labor has created our so-called "national" wealth and still maintains our national life are destitute of property, and depend for their right to work and live upon the pleasure of the capitalist.

The anomalous fact that a group of capitalists are permitted to use the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time; the anarchy in production, the exploitation of the workers, the wide-spread poverty and misery of the people and all forms of political and civic corruption.

The Socialist Party maintains that evils of the present system will be removed only when the American people wholly abolish private ownership in the social means of production, collectively assume the management of the industries, and operate them for use and not for profit, for the benefit of all and not for the enrichment of one privileged class. In this the Socialist Party stands alone in the political field of America.

But the Socialist Party also believes that the evils of the modern system may be materially relieved and their final disappearance may be hastened, by the introduction of social, political and economic reforms which will have the effect of bettering the lives, strengthening the position of workers and curbing the power and domination of the capitalists. The Socialist Party, therefore, always supports the progressive struggles of organized labor and of the laboring farmers against the exploitation and oppression of the capitalist class, and is vitally concerned in the efficiency of the instruments of such struggle.

Heretofore the people have almost invariably been defeated in their struggles against capitalism, principally because the capitalists have always owned the dominant political parties, and through them they have dictated the laws and prescribed the manner of their interpretation and execution. But the principal instruments in the hands of the dominant classes for the subjugation of the workers have always been the written constitutions. In the hands of the dominant classes and their agents on the bench and in the executive offices of the country and the states, these documents have been made the unfailing means of nullifying or preventing all measures for the relief of the workers and warding off all attacks upon the privileges and immunities of wealth. The written constitutions are largely responsible for the fact that the United States is today the most backward country of the civilized world in the domain of factory reform and social relation. In theory our unchangeable constitutions are the weapons by which the dead rule the living, in practice they are the instruments by which the classes rule the masses.

The citizens of Ohio should take warning at the fate of the people under older constitutions. They should see to it that the constitution of their state shall leave the government in the hands of the people at all times, that it be flexible and easily amendable, and, above all, that it be adapted to the conditions of our times and the needs of the workers.

With this object in view the Socialist Party demands that the following provisions be included in the constitution of the State of Ohio:

I. BILL OF RIGHTS.

1. The political power of the state shall at all times be vested in the people and shall be exercised for their protection, security and welfare. The majority of the people shall always have the right and the means to freely amend, alter or abrogate all laws.

2. The constitution of the state shall be considered as a mandate to the legislature and as a guide for the people, but no court, judge or other official shall have the right to set aside any law or legal provision enacted by the people or their chosen representatives, as offending against the constitution or public policy or on any other ground.

3. The military shall at all times be held in strict subordination to the civil authorities. Civil government in this state shall never be replaced or suspended by martial law. The state militia and the policy power shall never interfere in industrial disputes.

4. The writ of injunction shall not be issued by any court or judge in any action or proceeding arising out of an industrial dispute, and no person shall be punished for contempt of court unless on conviction after trial by jury.

5. Every person shall have the absolute right to freely speak, write or publish his sentiments on all subjects, and no law or ordinance shall be passed to restrain or abridge the freedom of speech or of the press, or to make such rights dependent upon any permit or other condition.

6. The people shall have the right to assemble for the purpose of discussion, deliberation or petition in a peaceful and orderly manner at all times in private and public places.

7. The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall never be abrogated.

8. All property and property rights of any kind and nature are held by the consent of the state, and their use should always be subject to the regulation and control of the state and to its right of eminent domain. The state shall at all times have the right to seize the property of any person or corporation refusing to comply with the law.

9. The right of the state and of all counties, municipalities or other divisions of the state to engage in any enterprise, business or occupation shall not be denied nor prohibited.

10. The state shall never alienate any part of the school lands or other public lands now held by it.

11. All charters, grants, franchises and licenses issued by the state or any division of it shall be revocable by the people at all times.

12. All counties, cities and towns of the state shall have the absolute right of local self-government.

13. The workers shall at all times have the right to organize for the advancement of their interests, to abstain from work for any employer individually or collectively, for any reason deemed sufficient to them; to attend peacefully in any numbers in and about any place of work for the purpose of giving information about pending labor disputes to any persons, or peaceably persuading any person to abstain from work for any employer. The people shall have the right individually or collectively to abstain from dealing with or patronizing any individual, firm, partnership, association or corporation, and so persuade others to do so by speech or print or in any other manner.

14. No private police or constabulary shall be allowed to operate in this state or to give testimony in any court.

II. SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS.

1. All citizens of the United States, over the age of twenty-one years, without distinction of sex, race, color or creed, who have resided in the state six months, shall be qualified electors at all national, state and local elections, and eligible for all public offices. No citizen shall be deprived of the active or passive franchise on account of payment or non-payment of taxes or on account of any property or educational qualifications.

2. The right of the citizen to vote and to be voted *for* in all elections shall never be limited or qualified by the requirement of fees upon registering, nominating or voting or in any other manner. All elections for public office shall be in the secret Australian system and either by blanket ballot or voting machine.

In all elections *for* members of the legislature and in all other state and local elections in which two or more persons are to be elected for the same office, such officers shall be elected at large by the entire state, district or locality, as the case may be, and all political parties shall be given representation among the officers so to be chosen in proportion to the number of votes respectively cast by them in such election.

III. LEGISLATION.

1. The legislature of the state shall consist of one house of representatives.

2. Upon the demand of any three counties in the state or upon the demand of a number of individual citizens equal to at least five per cent of the number of all voters at the last preceding general state election, the legislature shall forthwith refer to the people any proposed new law or measure or any law or measure passed by such legislature, to be adopted, ratified or rejected by the people upon a general vote.

IV. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

1. All judges and magistrates of all courts shall be elected by the direct vote of the people and shall hold office for short terms.

2. Justice shall be administered speedily and freely and no fees or charges of any kind shall be exacted from litigants.

3. In criminal cases the state shall conduct the defense as well as the prosecution free of charge.

4. Neither capital punishment nor money fines shall be imposed for any crime.

5. No person shall be convicted of a crime within the state, nor shall any person be extradited upon the demand of any other state, without a trial by jury.

6. No person shall be imprisoned for debt and all household furniture, implements of work and homesteads shall be exempt from levy under execution.

V. PUBLIC OFFICERS.

1. All elective officers of the state, counties and municipalities shall be elected for short terms.

2. The representatives of this state in the Senate of the United States shall be elected by the direct vote of the people.

3. Upon the presentation to the proper authorities of a petition for the recall of an elected officer, verified by ten per cent. of the voters of the district represented by such officer, a new election to fill the said office shall forthwith be called. Upon such new election the name of the incumbent in office shall be placed on the ballot, together with any new candidates who may be nominated for the said office, and the candidate receiving the largest number of votes in such election shall fill the office during the unexpired term thereof.

V. TAXATION.

1. Neither the state nor any political division of the state shall levy indirect taxes.

2. The burdens of taxation shall be distributed among those able to carry them and deriving the largest pecuniary benefits from the protection of the state—the possessing classes. Among the taxes to be levied by the state there shall be a substantial inheritance tax graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequest and to the nearness of kin, and a graduated income tax.

VI. INDUSTRIAL REGULATIONS.

1. The legislature shall fix a maximum workday, not exceeding eight hours, for all workers, and shall by proper legal enactment shorten such workday from time to time in keeping with the increased productiveness of modern machinery. It shall likewise provide by law for a rest period of at least a day and a half in each week for workers in all industries.

2. Employment of children under the age of sixteen years and contracting of prison labor shall be prohibited.

3. All wages shall be paid at least once in each week in United States currency.

4. All workers injured in the course of their employment and the dependents of all workers killed in the course of their employment shall receive compensation, regardless of the cause and manner of the accident, from a state compensation fund to which all employers shall be required to contribute pro rata. Such compensation shall be equal to the full economic loss caused by the injury, and shall be recoverable without delay or litigation.

5. The legislature shall by proper enactment provide for suitable safeguards and sanitary regulations in all occupations, with ample provisions for frequent and effective inspection of the places of employment, machinery and appliances.

6. The state shall insure all workers against sickness, invalidism and old age, and shall provide public industries for the unemployed.

VIII. EDUCATION.

1. The state shall maintain a free system of public education, including the furnishing of the pupils of free text books and school supplies and free meals and clothing when necessary.

2. Education shall be compulsory for all children up to the age of sixteen years.

IX. AMENDMENTS.

1. The constitution may be amended at any time by a majority vote.

2. Proposed amendments to the constitution may be initiated and shall be voted upon in the same manner as above provided for the popular initiation and referendum vote upon ordinary laws and measures.

Socialism.

Socialism is, briefly, the public collective ownership of all publicly used industries, under democratic control of the people, with equal opportunities to all. It means the abolition of the present system of rival monopoly under which the few are the legal owners of all instruments of wealth production, and the many are their wage-employes and tenants. Socialism proposes that through public ownership, national, state and local, the nation, state and municipality shall take the place of the capitalist, of modern machinery. It shall likewise of industry, as well as a producer. We aim at nothing less than the abolition of the capitalist class, as such, and the making of each citizen into an owner as well as a worker in industry.

On the other hand, few people are property owners today, in the essentials of life, and we propose that all people shall be allowed to secure the full amount of private property for their private and family use, to which their labor entitles them. Thus, we favor public ownership of the means of employing labor, and conducting industry, and full private ownership of the products of labor.

Socialism further proposes such necessary changes in the national and state constitution as will make this nation absolutely democratic, taking the government out of the hands of the capitalist class, which today thoroughly dominates national, state and municipal government.



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Socialists in Action.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

The speech delivered by Comrade Berger in the United States Congress on June 14th, entitled "Protection, Free Trade and The Working Class," may be had at a slight reduction from the cost of printing, that is, twenty-five cents a hundred, or at that rate for any quantity. It is contained in a sixteen-page pamphlet printed by the government, and each pamphlet will be enclosed in an envelope ready for mailing. All that is required is to write on an address. Comrade Berger's office in Washington has been swamped with orders and all kinds of correspondence. All orders should be addressed only to the National Office of the Socialist Party, 205 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill., accompanied by a remittance of twenty-five cents per hundred.

Since last reported contributions for the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the National Office, and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: Local Columbus, Ohio, $5.60; Swedish Socialist Branch and Paving Cutters Union No. 51, West Concord, N. H., $9.60; New Jersey State Committee, $85.00.

By a recent referendum the Scandinavian Socialist Federation elected N. Juel Christensen, address 2517 Ems Street, Chicago, Ill., as Translator-Secretary. All communications regarding that organization should be addressed to Comrade Christensen.

J. Wesley Hill has been engaged by some Chautauquas to preach his anti-Socialism doctrine, and for the benefit of comrades in such localities the announcement is made that the August issue of "The Open Letter," published by J. C. Hogan, Spring City, Pa., will contain a write-up of the record of this Reverend. Copies may be secured from the publisher at the rate of $3.00 per thousand, postpaid.

By a recent referendum in Maine, Comrade Orville J. Guptill, North Yarmouth, was elected a member of the National Committee.

The National Executive Committee by unanimous vote granted a charter to the comrades of Mississippi for the establishment of a state organization. The referendum by the Mississippi comrades resulted in the adoption of a state constitution and the election of Comrade W. A. Knight, R. R. No. 2, Hattiesburg, as State Secretary. Comrade J. J. Lipscomb, Jackson, as a member of the National Committee.

The National Executive Committee voted favorably upon the petition of the members of the State of Missouri for the conduct by the National Office of a referendum for the election of state officers. However, action upon this matter is postponed by the submission of motions by Comrades Carey and Lewis to postpone until the next meeting of the committee.

The local comrades of Milwaukee are engaged in making proper arrangements for the program for the conference of elected Socialist officials to be held in that city on August 12th as provided for by the National Executive Committee. As far as reported, the first day will be given over to the discussion of state and national problems, the second day to municipal problems. Saturday evening, the 12th, a monster mass meeting will be held in the Auditorium, and on Sunday evening, the 13th, a banquet will be tendered to the visiting comrades by Local Milwaukee.

National Organizer and Lecturers.

Otto F. Branstetter—July 30-31, Prescott, Ariz.; August 1 Groom Creek; 2, Prescott; 3, Skull Valley; 4-5, Phoenix.

L. R. Carter—July 30-August 5, Alabama, under direction of the State Committee.

John M. Collins—(Trade Union Agitation), July 30, Gillespie, Ill.; 31, enroute; Aug. 1, Aurora; 2, Rockford; 3, Aurora.

A. Crawford, of South Africa—July 30-31, Buffalo, N. Y.; August 1-5, New York City.

J. L. Fitts—July 30-August 5, South Carolina, under direction of the Provisional State Committee.

Thos. H. Freeman—July 30, Jackson, Miss.; 31, Florence; August 1, Braxton; 2, Lake; 3, Lawrence; 4, Laurel; 5, Richton.

Geo. H. Goebel—Alaska.

Lena Morrow Lewis—July 30, Hanska, Minn.; 31, Lafayette; August 1, Brainerd; 2-5, Duluth.

W. W. McAllister—July 30-August 5, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

Wisconsin Notes.

The Wisconsin legislature has now at last adjourned. While Socialists must view with disgust the results accomplished by this "Progressive," supposedly "radical" legislature, still we must admit that some things have been gained. Our Social-Democratic members have succeeded in puching through some good labor laws. Not all their labor was in vain.

For instance, the law limiting hours of labor for women was alone worth a struggle. Considering the frightful conditions under which Wisconsin wage-working women have suffered, it is a decided gain that henceforth they will not work more than ten hours a day and fifty-five hours a week, and that for women working on night shifts the working time will be eight hours, or forty-eight hours per week. The bill as originally introduced by a Socialist member provided for an eight hour day for all working women. That was much too strong for the "radical" legislature. It was accordingly amended—but even so it marks a long step forward. "Progressive" Wisconsin never took much interest in its toiling women. It remained for the Social-Democratic members to push through this most necessary law. For protection of the real material interests of women, only Socialists can be trusted.

Another important measure carried through the legislature was the workmen's compensation bill. For many sessions, this measure was introduced and again reintroduced by our faithful Comrade Brockhausen, secretary of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor and member of the Wisconsin legislature even since 1904. The old party politicians do not like to pass a Social-Democratic bill. But this time they got around it by appointing a commission to consider the matter, which was again referred to an assembly committee of which Comrade Brockhausen was a member, and finally the measure which he originally fathered was reported as a committee bill and passed. The legislature got the credit, but the workingmen got the victory.

The most important consequence of this bill was the provision for a proposed constitutional amendment for state insurance. This would solve the whole question of workmen's compensation. This really valuable measure, however, must also pass the next legislature and then go to the people before it can finally become a law.

Another good law secured through our members of legislature is the one establishing an industrial commission, which serves also as the Industrial Accident Board, and will supervise the enforcement of the workmen's compensation act. It has control of the Labor Bureau and is given much stronger powers for the enforcement of sanitary and safety devices.

Considering the really good work which has been done by our Social-Democrats at Madison, some of whom, especially the younger members, have surprised us by their ability and good sense, these results may look small. But after all, it is not the immediate effects for which our comrades must be credited. They are plowing the soil—their propaganda is for the future!

The annual Socialist picnic at Milwaukee was a tremendous success this year. According to the capitalist papers, 14,000 persons were in attendance. This year the main part of the program was given up to the women and children. A large arena was cleared, and the spectators watched the exercises from raised seats. Then the women of the Socialist clubs, dressed in white and crowned with flowers, marched in two by two, carrying two immense flags, the stars and stripes, and the red Socialist banner. These they presented to the Socialist-Democratic Party in a fine speech of dedication, delivered by the wife of Mayor Seidel. Next the children went through a beautiful and impressive flag drill, each boy bearing a red banner and each girl a United States flag. As the two lines marched together, crossing their flags, the audience applauded wildly, and many an old-time Socialist wiped his eyes at sight of this inspiring vision of the future. No words were needed to expound the beautiful lesson.

At the close of the flag drill, Comrade Victor Berger surprised every one by suddenly stepping on the platform. This was a feature not on the program, as every one had supposed him to be in a distant state, and hearty indeed was the welcome given by the comrades to their old veteran.

It is but a step from the morally sublime to the ridiculous. Next day, a Republican writer in one of the capitalist papers came out with an earnest appeal to his party to arrange just such a picnic in imitation of the Socialist picnic, for the purpose of harmonizing the Republicans and raising campaign funds. Just fancy! would not a picnic composed of Standpatters and Insurgents be a picnic in-[illegible]

E. H. THOMAS,
Secretary State.

General Socialist News.

At a special election in Benton Harbor, Mich., the Socialist candidate for School Board won.

In Solothurn, Chur and Herisau, Switzerland, the Socialists gained important victories in cantonal elections.

Deputy Lerroux, Socialist member of Parliament, in Spain, is to make a tour of the United States, making several addresses.

Newspapers announce that Japan, since murdering a dozen Socialists, is going to make a general improvement at suppression. This will be hard on individuals, but will lead to rapid spread of Socialism.

Sweden has elected 335 women town councilors, practically all of the political parties being represented. The Liberals elected 18, Conservatives 9, Socialists 3, Liberals and Conservatives jointly 1, Independents 4. The majority of the women are school teachers.

In Frankfort, N. Y., the Socialists were defeated only because the Democrats endorsed the whole Republican ticket. The Socialists polled considerable more votes than either, but by placing the Republican ticket on the Democratic ballot the workers lost.

The South continues to bring favorable reports of results in local elections. At Rogers, Ark., the Socialists broke the Democratic machine by electing a member of the school board. At Winston-Salem, N. C., the vote jumped from two to 97, but 16 votes shy of electing an Alderman.

William S. Vare, Recorder of Deeds, who is mentioned in political circles as the next Mayor of Philadelphia, has ordered the police to arrest all Socialist speakers who invade his ward, the Twenty-sixth. He is just the fellow who ought to be elected Mayor. Everything in the labor crushing line goes in Philadelphia.

Well, b'gosh. Down in old Vermont the Socialist party membership has been more than doubled since the first of the year. An aggressive campaign will continue to be waged and it is believed that a couple of seats in the Legislature will be captured this fall. The granite cutters of Barre and Graniteville are particularly active.

Wall street is now being invaded by the Socialists and noonday meetings are held. A year ago several speakers were roughly handled, while at present the Socialists are given the closest attention. Last week a Red speaker was arrested by a fresh policeman, but immediately discharged. Great changes sometimes take place within a year.

The new Social Democratic party of Canada, with headquarters in Winnipeg, claims to be making considerable progress in issuing charters. It is stated that the Socialists of Ontario are inclined to join the new movement on account of the fact that the Socialist party refuses to join the International Socialist Bureau. The S. P. is charged with being "impossibilistic," but this charge is denied.

It is reported in the International Socialist of Sidney, Australia, that "the Labor party of South Africa has taken its stand boldly with the Socialists. It declares itself for the gradual socialization of the means of production, distribution, and exchange." This is the only logical position that any Labor party can take. It must either go forward or slide backward and be submerged in the old capitalistic parties.

Ohio State Socialist News.

Bundles of election matter, including constitutional program of the Socialist Party, election instructions, Nomination Certificates and Nominating Petitions for the benefit of the comrades and locals in the state, were sent out last week.

Resignation for candidates will be supplied all locals so that all candidates' resignations will be in the hands of the locals without extra cost to the locals for these forms.

Charters have been sent to the following new locals: Montpelier, Oxford, Union Township, Hicksville, Brookfield Township, and branch charter to Local Maynard. Comrades Bloor, Shinn and Bundy organized the above. Comrade Wm. Bessemer just sent in a list to apply for charter from Forest, Ohio.

Comrade Bessemer and wife are doing fine work in the state so the reports are coming in from every place where he stopped. Everything moves when Bessemer is in town, so one comrade wrote in.

The referendum sustained the convention in regard to the Dayton expulsion.

There was no election for the office of state secretary and the names of Comrades Joseph Schawe and W. M. Ralston will be resubmitted again to the membership to vote upon.

The official count shows that the new State Executive Committee will consist of J. H. Henderson, Columbus; Ruthenberg, Cleveland; Denison, New Philadelphia; Prevey, Akron; McCartan, Coshocton; Johnson, Piqua, and Bates, of Toledo.

All propositions which were sent out for referendum on constitutional amendments carried.

Fraternally,
O. A. STORCK,
State Secretary.

INDIANA.

State Secretary, James O'Neal, Terre Haute, Ind.

DATES FOR SPEAKERS.

H. M. Brooks: Bluffton, July 24; Wabash, 25; Laketon, 26; Columbia City, 27; Wawaka, 28; Warsaw, 29.

W. W. McAllister: Bedford, July 25; Mitchell, 26; Huron, 27; Washington, 28; Petersburg, 29; Vincennes, 30.

Florence Wattles: Peru, July 23d; Kokomo, 24; Frankfort, 25.

Ira Tilton: Attica, July 26; Crawfordsville, 27; Lindon, 28; Rockville 29; Rosedale, 30.

E. C. Garrison completes his present tour at Elkhart on July 26th and 27th. Florence Wattles closes her work at Frankfort on July 25th.

Ten new towns have made application for speakers since the last weekly letter as follows: Argos, Rockport, Michigan City, Stonington, Bloomingdale, Jackson Hill, Waterloo, Glendora, Bascilon and Fairmount.

A Polish local of five members has been organized at Gary and the Socialists at Stonington have asked for information as to how to organize a local.

H. M. Brooks was taken sick at Muncie on July 14th and dates were cancelled to July 22nd when he resumed his work again at Gas City.

Walter J. Millard will begin a speaking tour of the state beginning at Elwood on August 7th and will speak continuously up to September 4th.

W. W. McAllister is now working in the southern part of the state and will speak in many towns and farming districts where no Socialist speaker has ever been heard before. Another speaker will follow his route a few weeks later.

About 500 contribution lists are out in the state and every comrade who has one is urged to send it back to the state office with what contributions he has been able to secure or has been able to give himself.

Applications are now coming in for the twenty dates that Kate Richards O'Hare will give to the state in August and September. Every town that wants a meeting should apply without delay so that dates can be assigned.

The Socialists at Bicknell had their first Socialist meeting two years ago and in the first election held for the election of a mayor in July, the vote was as follows: Democrat, 306; Republican, 301; Socialist, 343. The comrades are jubilant over the result.

PUNKIN RIDGE NEWS ITEMS.

Sim Hopkins, who has had Socialistic leaning, leaned too far and fell in, for he joined ther Pumpkin Ridge Local at ther last meeting.

The following new books have been added tew ther "Ridge Liberary," "Ther Down-rise and Up-fall of ther Roman Empire" by Mr. Gibbons, also a temperance novel called Ten Nights in a bar-room.

Ther socialist local made them a present of bout half a dozen socialist books. As soon as they heard of it every durned youngester in town was trying to git them.

They'd herd tell that ther socialists were anarchists and free lovers, ect, and they thought ther books would beat Jessie Jones all hollar. But they all had a stung look on them when they brought them back.

Bill Duhley who spent ther winter in ther Loonytick sylum in Augustie, came home last week.

Bert Skinder invited him ter jine ther re publican club, but Bill says he ant a republican no more.

Bert says, "why yew was one last fall." "yes" Bill sez, "but I'm sane now."

The republican town committee is going ter try an get a club like ther socialists have.—The Maine Comrade.

SOCIALISM IN THE FROZEN NORTH.

National Organizer George H. Goebel is now working in Alaska. The first communication received from him since he arrived in the territory contains applications for charters for two new locals—at Wrangell and Ketchigan. Local Wrangell starts with eight members; Local Ketchigan with thirty-three. This indicates the ripeness of the field for Socialism in the frozen North. The comrades there hope to elect the territorial delegate to Congress in 1912.

THE CAPITALIST COURT.

Judge Willis, of the Superior Court of Los Angeles, recently sentenced a burglar to prison and took occasion to lecture him. Said he:

When you get out of prison you stick to your job and never mind these labor organizations that think they have to regulate the world.

Judge Willis is the man before whom the McNamara hearing will be had. This statement of his attitude toward unionism ought to disqualify him for hearing the case. Evidently the judge himself understands this, as the transcript of his speech as given to the reporters omitted this expression. That he made the speech, however, there can be no question.

What chance has labor before a capitalist court which openly confesses its position before the trial begins?

PROGRESSIVE MINISTERS.

One more minister of the gospel who deserves honorable mention for daring to stand up boldly for the right is the Rev. A. B. Francisco, pastor of the Humboldt Park Swedenborgian Church, Chicago, who recently delivered a powerful sermon outlining the mission of Christian socialism to conserve the American republic from destruction hastened by an unbridled plutocracy. "To prevent such a catastrophe," said Rev. Francisco, "we, the Christian socialists, come preaching the gospel of Social Salvation. The Bible, as well as general history, is full of the death of empires and the consummation of churches. The Egyptian, Chaldean, Babylonian, Grecian and Roman empires have died for the want of a social gospel. The Adamic, Noitic, Abrahambric and Jewish churches perished for the want of a social gospel. The Bible speaks much of individual salvation and individual damnation, but it speaks a great deal more about social salvation and damnation. The great Noitic flood is the record of the organic destruction of society. The destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, of Tyre and Sidon, was a societary damnation. Great Nineveh was threatened with a social repentance."—Cleveland Citizen.

Where Socialism is be oming strong some newspapers, in the hope of receiving favorable considerations, are adapting themselves to the tune of Socialism. Let n ' the comrades be deceived by such pretensions of friendship. To be an outspoken champion of Socialism the press must be owned by the party and the policy directed by the members.

The struggle for bread is becoming one of the desperate certainties of life. As it becomes more intensified, the spirit of rebellion is being aroused to a degree that more people are recognizing the necessity of collective action along political lines if they are to escape the heritage of poverty.

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Socialist Party Program for State Constitution for Ohio.

Adopted by the Referendum February 1911

The Socialist Party of the State of Ohio enters upon the campaign for election of delegates to the constitutional convention with a solemn warning to the workers of the state that this election is of the most momentous importance for the life and destiny of our class.

The constitution to be adopted will be the fundamental and supreme law of Ohio for many years to come, and it will very largely determine the political conditions of the state, and the industrial relations, civic rights and general welfare of its citizens.

The constitution of Ohio should, under no circumstances, be modeled after the constitution of the United States or any of the constitutions of the other states of the Union. For since the adoption of the old constitutions more than a century has elapsed, and the century has witnessed tremendous changes in the life of the country. New economic conditions have developed, new social relations have been created, new needs have originated, and new problems have sprung up.

The introduction of modern machinery propelled by mechanical motive power, the general improvements in our methods of production and the development of railroads, steamships and other means of transportation and communication have increased the productivity of labor and the wealth of the nation a hundredfold. From a country of poor and struggling pioneers the United States has become one of the richest countries on the face of the globe.

But although this wonderful transformation was largely the result of the collective ingenuity and labor of the multitudes of workers of present and past generations, its fruits have been appropriated by a small portion of the population—the capitalist class. The capitalists own, as their private property, or control, all the land or its products, together with the natural treasures hidden in it; they own our railroads and telegraphs; they own our factories, machinery, and the tools indispensable for the production of the necessaries of life; they own the food, clothing and shelter of their fellow men. They own or control the country with all its wealth and resources, while the great mass of the population, the workers in the factory, farm and other fields of useful activity, whose labor has created our so-called "national" wealth and still maintains our national life are destitute of property, and depend for their right to work and live upon the pleasure of the capitalist.

The anomalous fact that a gropp of capitalists are permitted to use the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time; the anarchy in production, the exploitation of the workers, the wide-spread poverty and misery of the people and all forms of political and civic corruption.

The Socialist Party maintains that evils of the present system will be removed only when the American people wholly abolish private ownership in the social means of production, collectively assume the management of the industries, and operate them for use and not for profit, for the benefit of all and not for the enrichment of one privileged class. In this the Socialist Party stands alone in the political field of America.

But the Socialist Party also believes that the evils of the modern system may be materially relieved and their final disappearance may be hastened, by the introduction of social, political and economic reforms which will have the effect of bettering the lives, strengthening the position of workers and curbing the power and domination of the capitalists. The Socialist Party, therefore, always supports the progressive struggles of organized labor and of the laboring farmers against the exploitation and oppression of the capitalist class, and is vitally concerned in the efficiency of the instruments of such struggle.

Heretofore the people have almost invariably been defeated in their struggles against capitalism, principally because the capitalists have always owned the dominant political parties, and through them they have dictated the laws and prescribed the manner of their interpretation and execution. But the principal instruments in the hands of the dominant classes for the subjugation of the workers have always been the written constitutions. In the hands of the dominant classes and their agents on the bench and in the executive offices of the country and the states, these documents have been made the unfailing means of nullifying or preventing all measures for the relief of the workers and warding off all attacks upon the privileges and immunities of wealth. The written constitutions are largely responsible for the fact that the United States is today the most backward country of the civilized world in the domain of factory reform and social relation. In theory our unchangeable constitutions are the weapons by which the dead rule the living, in practice they are the instruments by which the classes rule the masses.

The citizens of Ohio should take warning at the fate of the people under older constitutions. They should see to it that the constitution of their state shall leave the government in the hands of the people at all times, that it be flexible and easily amendable, and, above all, that it be adapted to the conditions of our times and the needs of the workers.

With this object in view the Socialist Party demands that the following provisions be included in the constitution of the State of Ohio:

I. BILL OF RIGHTS.

1. The political power of the state shall at all times be vested in the people and shall be exercised for their protection, security and welfare. The majority of the people shall always have the right and the means to freely amend, alter or abrogate all laws.

2. The constitution of the state shall be considered as a mandate to the legislature and as a guide for the people, but no court, judge or other official shall have the right to set aside any law or legal provision enacted by the people or their chosen representatives, as offending against the constitution or public policy or on any other ground.

3. The military shall at all times be held in strict subordination to the civil authorities. Civil government in this state shall never be replaced or suspended by martial law. The state militia and the police power shall never interfere in industrial disputes.

4. The writ of injunction shall not be issued by any court or judge in any action or proceeding arising out of an industrial dispute, and no person shall be punished for contempt of court unless on conviction after trial by jury.

5. Every person shall have the absolute right to freely speak, write or publish his sentiments on all subjects, and no law or ordinance shall be passed to restrain or abridge the freedom of speech or of the press, or to make such rights dependent upon any permit or other condition.

6. The people shall have the right to assemble for the purpose of discussion, deliberation or petition in a peaceful and orderly manner at all times in private and public places.

7. The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall never be abrogated.

8. All property and property rights of any kind and nature are held by the consent of the state, and their use should always be subject to the regulation and control of the state and to its right of eminent domain. The state shall at all times have the right to seize the property of any person or corporation refusing to comply with the law.

9. The right of the state and of all counties, municipalities or other divisions of the state to engage in any enterprise, business or occupation shall not be denied nor prohibited.

10. The state shall never alienate any part of the school lands or other public lands now held by it.

11. All charters, grants, franchises and licenses issued by the state or any division of it shall be revocable by the people at all times.

12. All counties, cities and towns of the state shall have the absolute right of local self-government.

13. The workers shall at all times have the right to organize for the advancement of their interests, to abstain from work for any employer individually or collectively, for any reason deemed sufficient to them; to attend peacefully in any numbers in and about any place of work for the purpose of giving information about pending labor disputes to any persons, or peaceably persuading any person to abstain from work for any employer. The people shall have the right individually or collectively to abstain from dealing with or patronizing any individual, firm, partnership, association or corporation, and to persuade others to do so by speech or print or in any other manner.

14. No private police or constabulary shall be allowed to operate in this state or to give testimony in any court.

II. SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS.

1. All citizens of the United States, over the age of twenty-one years, without distinction of sex, race, color or creed, who have resided in the state six months, shall be qualified electors at all national, state and local elections, and eligible for all public offices. No citizen shall be deprived of the active or passive franchise on account of payment or non-payment of taxes or on account of any property or educational qualifications.

2. The right of the citizen to vote and to be voted for in all elections shall never be limited or qualified by the requirement of fees upon registering, nominating or voting or in any other manner. All elections for public office shall be in the secret Australian system and either by blanket ballot or voting machine.

In all elections for members of the legislature and in all other state and local elections in which two or more persons are to be elected for the same office, such officers shall be elected at large by the entire state, district or locality, as the case may be, and all political parties shall be given representation among the officers so to be chosen in proportion to the number of votes respectively cast by them in such election.

III. LEGISLATION.

1. The legislature of the state shall consist of one house of representatives.

2. Upon the demand of any three counties in the state or upon the demand of a number of individual citizens equal to at least five per cent of the number of all voters at the last preceding general state election, the legislature shall forthwith refer to the people any proposed new law or measure or any law or measure passed by such legislature, to be adopted, ratified or rejected by the people upon a general vote.

IV. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

1. All judges and magistrates of all courts shall be elected by the direct vote of the people and shall hold office for short terms.

2. Justice shall be administered speedily and freely and no fees or charges of any kind shall be exacted from litigants.

3. In criminal cases the state shall conduct the defense as well as the prosecution free of charge.

4. Neither capital punishment nor money fines shall be imposed for any crime.

5. No person shall be convicted of a crime within the state, nor shall any person be extradited upon the demand of any other state, without a trial by jury.

6. No person shall be imprisoned for debt and all household furniture, implements of work and homesteads shall be exempt from levy under execution.

V. PUBLIC OFFICERS.

1. All elective officers of the state, counties and municipalities shall be elected for short terms.

2. The representatives of this state in the Senate of the United States shall be elected by the direct vote of the people.

3. Upon the presentation to the proper authorities of a petition for the recall of an elected officer, verified by ten per cent. of the voters of the district represented by such officer, a new election to fill the said office shall forthwith be called. Upon such new election the name of the incumbent in office shall be placed on the ballot, together with any new candidates who may be nominated for the said office, and the candidate receiving the largest number of votes in such election shall fill the office during the unexpired term thereof.

V. TAXATION.

1. Neither the state nor any political division of the state shall levy indirect taxes.

2. The burdens of taxation shall be distributed among those able to carry them and deriving the largest pecuniary benefits from the protection of the state—the possessing classes. Among the taxes to be levied by the state there shall be a substantial inheritance tax graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequest and to the nearness of kin, and a graduated income tax.

VI. INDUSTRIAL REGULATIONS.

1. The legislature shall fix a maximum workday, not exceeding eight hours, for all workers, and shall by proper legal enactment shorten such workday from time to time in keeping with the increased productiveness of modern machinery. It shall likewise provide by law for a rest period of at least a day and a half in each week for workers in all industries.

2. Employment of children under the age of sixteen years and contracting of prison labor shall be prohibited.

3. All wages shall be paid at least once in each week in United States currency.

4. All workers injured in the course of their employment and the dependents of all workers killed in the course of their employment shall receive compensation, regardless of the cause and manner of the accident, from a state compensation fund to which all employers shall be required to contribute pro rata. Such compensation shall be equal to the full economic loss caused by the injury, and shall be recoverable without delay or litigation.

5. The legislature shall by proper enactment provide for suitable safeguards and sanitary regulations in all occupations, with ample provisions for frequent and effective inspection of the places of employment, machinery and appliances.

6. The state shall insure all workers against sickness, invalidism and old age, and shall provide public industries for the unemployed.

VIII. EDUCATION.

1. The state shall maintain a free system of public education, including the furnishing of the pupils of free text books and school supplies and free meals and clothing when necessary.

2. Education shall be compulsory for all children up to the age of sixteen years.

IX. AMENDMENTS.

1. The constitution may be amended at any time by a majority vote.

2. Proposed amendments to the constitution may be initiated and shall be voted upon in the same manner as above provided for the popular initiation and referendum vote upon ordinary laws and measures.

Socialism.

Socialism is, briefly, the public collective ownership of all publicly used industries, under democratic control of the people, with equal opportunities to all. It means the abolition of the present system of rival monopoly under which the few are the legal owners of all instruments of wealth production, and the many are their wage-employes and tenants. Socialism proposes that through public ownership, national, state and local, the nation, state and municipality shall take the place of the capitalist, of modern machinery. It shall likewise industry, as well as a producer. We aim at nothing less than the abolition of the capitalist class, as such, and the making of each citizen into an owner as well as a worker in industry.

On the other hand, few people are property owners today, in the essentials of life, and we propose that all people shall be allowed to secure the full amount of private property for their private and family use, to which their labor entitles them. Thus, we favor public ownership of the means of employing labor, and conducting industry, and full private ownership of the products of labor.

Socialism further proposes such necessary changes in the national and state constitution as will make this nation absolutely democratic, taking the government out of the hands of the capitalist class, which today thoroughly dominates national, state and municipal government.



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Socialists in Action.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

The speech delivered by Comrade Berger in the United States Congress on June 14th, entitled "Protection, Free Trade and The Working Class," may be had at a slight reduction from the cost of printing, that is, twenty-five cents a hundred, or at that rate for any quantity. It is contained in a sixteen-page pamphlet printed by the government, and each pamphlet will be enclosed in an envelope ready for mailing. All that is required is to write on an address. Comrade Berger's office in Washington has been swamped with orders and all kinds of correspondence. All orders should be addressed only to the National Office of the Socialist Party, 205 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill., accompanied by a remittance of twenty-five cents per hundred.

Since last reported contributions for the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the National Office, and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: Local Columbus, Ohio, $5.60; Swedish Socialist Branch and Paving Cutters Union No. 51, West Concord, N. H., $9.60; New Jersey State Committee, $25.00.

By a recent referendum the Scandinavian Socialist Federation elected M. Juel Christensen, address 3517 Ems Street, Chicago, Ill., as Translator-Secretary. All communications regarding that organization should be addressed to Comrade Christensen.

J. Wesley Hill has been engaged by some Chautauquas to preach his anti-Socialism doctrine, and for the benefit of comrades in such localities the announcement is made that the August issue of "The Open Letter," published by J. C. Hogan, Spring City, Pa., will contain a write-up of the record of this Reverend. Copies may be secured from the publisher at the rate of $1.00 per thousand, postpaid.

By a recent referendum in Maine, Comrade Orville J. Guptill, North Yarmouth, was elected a member of the National Committee.

The National Executive Committee by unanimous vote granted a charter to the comrades of Mississippi for the establishment of a state organization. The referendum by the Mississippi comrades resulted in the adoption of a state constitution and the election of Comrade W. A. Knight, R. R. No. 2, Hattiesburg, as State Secretary, and Comrade J. J. Lipscomb, Jackson, as a member of the National Committee.

The National Executive Committee voted favorably upon the petition of the members of the State of Missouri for the conduct by the National Office of a referendum for the election of state officers. However, action upon this matter is postponed by the submission of motions by Comrades Carey and Lewis to postpone until the next meeting of the committee.

The local comrades of Milwaukee are engaged in making proper arrangements for the program for the conference of elected Socialist officials to be held in that city on August 12th as provided for by the National Executive Committee. As far as reported, the first day will be given over to the discussion of state and national problems, the second day to municipal problems. Saturday evening, the 12th, a monster mass meeting will be held in the Auditorium, and on Sunday evening, the 13th, a banquet will be tendered to the visiting comrades by Local Milwaukee.

National Organizer and Lecturers.

Otto F. Branstetter—July 30-31, Prescott, Ariz.; August 1 Groom Creek; 2, Prescott; 3, Skull Valley; 4-5, Phoenix.

L. R. Carter—July 30-August 5, Alabama, under direction of the State Committee.

John M. Collins—(Trade Union Agitation), July 29, Gillespie, Ill.; 31, enroute; Aug. 1, Aurora; 2, Rockford; 3, Aurora.

A. Crawford, of South Africa—July 30-31, Buffalo, N. Y.; August 1-5, New York City.

J. L. Fitts—July 30-August 5, South Carolina, under direction of the Provisional State Committee.

Thos. N. Freeman—July 30, Jackson, Miss.; 31, Florence; August 1, Braxton; 2, Lake; 3, Lawrence; 4, Laurel; 5, Richton.

Geo. H. Goebel—Alaska.

Lena Morrow Lewis—July 30, Hanska, Minn.; 31, Lafayette; August 1, Brainerd; 3-5, Duluth.

W. W. McAllister—July 30-August 5, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

Wisconsin Notes.

The Wisconsin legislature has now at last adjourned. While Socialists must view with disgust the results accomplished by this "Progressive," supposedly "radical" legislature, still we must admit that some things have been gained. Our Social-Democratic members have succeeded in puching through some good labor laws. Not all their labor was in vain.

For instance, the law limiting hours of labor for women was alone worth a struggle. Considering the frightful conditions under which Wisconsin wage-working women have suffered, it is a decided gain that henceforth they will not work more than ten hours a day and fifty-five hours a week, and that for women working on night shifts the working time will be eight hours, or forty-eight hours per week. The bill as originally introduced by a Socialist member provided for an eight hour day for all working women. That was much too strong for the "radical" legislature. It was accordingly amended—but even so it marks a long step forward. "Progressive" Wisconsin never took much interest in its toiling women. It remained for the Social-Democratic members to push through this most necessary law. For protection of the real material interests of women, only Socialists can be trusted.

Another important measure carried through the legislature was the workmen's compensation bill. For many sessions, this measure was introduced and again reintroduced by our faithful Comrade Brockhausen, secretary of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor and member of the Wisconsin legislature ever since 1904. The old party politicians do not like to pass a Social-Democratic bill. But this time they got around it by appointing a commission to consider the matter, which was again referred to an assembly committee of which Comrade Brockhausen was a member, and finally the measure which he originally fathered was reported as a committee bill and passed. The legislature got the credit, but the workingmen got the victory.

The most important consequence of this bill was the provision for a proposed constitutional amendment for state insurance. This would solve the whole question of workmen's compensation. This really valuable measure, however, must also pass the next legislature and then go to the people before it can finally become a law.

Another good law secured through our members of legislature is the one establishing an industrial commission, which serves also as the Industrial Accident Board, and will supervise the enforcement of the workmen's compensation act. It has control of the Labor Bureau and is given much stronger powers for the enforcement of sanitary and safety devices.

Considering the really good work which has been done by our Social-Democrats at Madison, some of whom, especially the younger members, have surprised us by their ability and good sense, these results may look small. But after all, it is not the immediate effects for which our comrades must be credited. They are plowing the soil—their propaganda is for the future!

The annual Socialist picnic at Milwaukee was a tremendus success this year. According to the capitalist papers, 24,000 persons were in attendance. This year the main part of the program was given up to the women and children. A large arena was cleared, and the spectators watched the exercises from raised seats. Then the women of the Socialist clubs, dressed in white and crowned with flowers, marched in two by two, carrying two immense flags, the stars and stripes, and the red Socialist banner. These they presented to the Socialist-Democratic Party in a fine speech of dedication, delivered by the wife of Mayor Seidel. Next the children went through a beautiful and impressive flag drill, each boy bearing a red banner and each girl a United States flag. As the two lines marched together, crossing their flags, the audience applauded wildly, and many an old-time Socialist wiped his eyes at sight of this inspiring vision of the future. No words were needed to expound the beautiful lesson.

At the close of the flag drill, Comrade Victor Berger surprised every one by suddenly stepping on the platform. This was a feature not on the program, as every one had supposed him to be in a distant state, and hearty indeed was the welcome given by the comrades to their old veteran.

It is but a step from the morally sublime to the ridiculous. Next day, a Republican writer in one of the capitalist papers came out with an earnest appeal to his party to arrange just such a picnic in imitation of the Socialist picnic, for the purpose of harmonizing the Republicans and raising campaign funds. Just fancy! would not a picnic composed of Standpatters and Insurgents be a picnic indeed!

E. H. THOMAS,
Secretary State.

General Socialist News.

At a special election in Benton Harbor, Mich., the Socialist candidate for School Board won.

In Solothurn, Chur and Herisau, Switzerland, the Socialists gained important victories in cantonal elections.

Deputy Lerroux, Socialist member of Parliament, in Spain, is to make a tour of the United States, making several addresses.

Newspapers announce that Japan, since murdering a dozen Socialists, is going to make a general improvement at suppression. This will be hard on individuals, but will lead to rapid spread of Socialism.

Sweden has elected 335 women town councillors, practically all of the political parties being represented. The Liberals elected 18, Conservatives 9, Socialists 3, Liberals and Conservatives jointly 1, Independents 4. The majority of the women are school teachers.

In Frankfort, N. Y., the Socialists were defeated only because the Democrats endorsed the whole Republican ticket. The Socialists polled considerable more votes than either, but by placing the Republican ticket on the Democratic ballot the workers lost.

The South continues to bring favorable reports of results in local elections. At Rogers, Ark., the Socialists broke the Democratic machine by electing a member of the school board. At Winston-Salem, N. C., the vote jumped from two to 97, but 18 votes shy of electing an Alderman.

William S. Vare, Recordor of Deeds, who is mentioned in political circles as the next Mayor of Philadelphia, has ordered the police to arrest all Socialist speakers who invade his ward, the Twenty-sixth. He is just the fellow who ought to be elected Mayor. Everything in the labor crushing line goes in Philadelphia.

Well, b'gosh. Down in old Vermont the Socialist party membership has been more than doubled since the first of the year. An aggressive campaign will continue to be waged and it is believed that a couple of seats in the Legislature will be captured this fall. The granite cutters of Barre and Graniteville are particularly active.

Wall street is now being invaded by the Socialists and noonday meetings are held. A year ago several speakers were roughly handled, while at present the Socialists are given the closest attention. Last week a Red speaker was arrested by a fresh policeman, but immediately discharged. Great changes sometimes take place within a year.

The new Social Democratic party of Canada, with headquarters in Winnipeg, claims to be making considerable progress in issuing charters. It is stated that the Socialists of Ontario are inclined to join the new movement on account of the fact that the Socialist party refuses to join the International Socialist Bureau. The S. P. is charged with being "impossibilistic," but this charge is denied.

It is reported in the International Socialist of Sidney, Australia, that "the Labor party of South Africa has taken its stand boldly with the Socialists. It declares itself for the gradual socialization of the means of production, distribution, and exchange." This is the only logical position that any Labor party can take. It must either go forward or slide backward and be submerged in the old capitalistic parties.

Ohio State Socialist News.

Bundles of election matter, including constitutional program of the Socialist Party, election instructions, Nomination Certificates and Nominating Petitions for the benefit of the comrades and locals in the state, were sent out last week.

Resignation for candidates will be supplied all locals so that all candidates' resignations will be in the hands of the locals without extra cost to the locals for those forms.

Charters have been sent to the following new locals: Montpelier, Oxford, Union Township, Hicksville, Brookfield Township, and branch charter to Local Maynard. Comrades Bloor, Shinn and Bundy organized the above. Comrade Wm. Bessemer just sent in a list to apply for charter from Forest, Ohio.

Comrade Bessémer and wife are doing fine work in the state so the reports are coming in from every place where he stopped. Everything moves when Bessemer is in town, so one comrade wrote in.

The referendum sustained the convention in regard to the Dayton expulsion.

There was no election for the office of state secretary and the names of Comrades Joseph Schawe and W. M. Ralston will be resubmitted again to the membership to vote upon.

The official count shows that the new State Executive Committee will consist of J. H. Henderson, Columbus, Rothenberg, Cleveland; Denison, New Philadelphia; Prevey, Akron; McCartan, Coshocton; Johnson, Piqua, and Bates, of Toledo.

All propositions which were sent out for referendum on constitutional amendments carried.

Fraternally,
G. A. STORCK,
State Secretary.

INDIANA.

State Secretary, James O'Neal, Terre Haute, Ind.

DATES FOR SPEAKERS.

H. M. Brooks: Bluffton, July 24; Wabash, 25; Laketon, 26; Columbia City, 27; Wawaka, 28; Warsaw, 29.

W. W. McAllister: Bedford, July 25; Mitchell, 26; Huron, 27; Washington, 28; Petersburg, 29; Vincennes, 30.

Florence Wattles: Peru, July 233; Kokomo, 24; Frankfort, 25.

Ira Tilton: Attica, July 26; Crawfordsville, 27; Linden, 28; Rockville 29; Rosedale, 30.

S. O. Garrison completes his present tour at Elkhart on July 26th and 27th. Florence Wattles closes her work at Frankfort on July 25th.

Ten new towns have made application for speakers since the last weekly letter as follows: Argos, Rockport, Michigan City, Stonington, Bloomingdale, Jackson Hill, Waterloo, Glendora, Haselton and Fairmount.

A Polish local of five members has been organized at Gary and the Socialists at Stonington have asked for information as to how to organize a local.

H. M. Brooks was taken sick at Muncie on July 14th and dates were cancelled to July 22ist when he resumed his work again at Gas City.

Walter J. Millard will begin a speaking tour of the state beginning at Elwood on August 7th and will speak continuously up to September 9th.

W. W. McAllister is now working in the southern part of the state and will speak in many towns and farming districts where no Socialist speaker has ever been heard before. Another speaker will follow his route a few weeks later.

About 500 contribution lists are out in the state and every comrade who has one is urged to send it back to the state office with what contributions he has been able to secure or has been able to give himself.

Applications are now coming in for the twenty dates that Kate Richards O'Hare will give to the state in August and September. Every town that wants a meeting should apply without delay so that dates can be assigned.

The Socialists at Bicknell had their first Socialist meeting two years ago and in the first election held for the election of a mayor in July, the vote was as follows: Democrat, 206; Republican, 201; Socialist, 243. The comrades are jubilant over the result.

PUNKIN RIDGE NEWS ITEMS.

Sim Hopkins, who has had Socialistic leaning, leaned too far and fell in, for he jined ther Pumpkin Ridge Local at ther last meeting.

The following new books have been added tew ther "Ridge Liberary," "Ther Down-rise and Up-fall of ther Roman Empire" by Mr. Gibbons, also a temperance novel called Ten Nights in a bar-room.

Ther socialist local made them a present of bout half a dozen socialist books. As soon as they heard of it every durned youngster in town was trying to git them.

They'd herd tell that ther socialists were anarchists and free lovers, ect, and they thought ther books would beat Jessie Jones all hollar. But they all had a stung look on them when they brought them back.

Bill Dubley who spent ther winter in ther Loonytick sylum in Augustie, came home last week.

Bert Skinder invited him ter jine ther re publican club, but Bil says he ant a republican no more.

Bert says, "why yew was one last fall." "yes" Bill wus, "but I'm sane now."

The republican town committee is going ter try an get a club like ther socialists have.—The Maine Comrade.

SOCIALISM IN THE FROZEN NORTH.

National Organizer George H. Goebel is now working in Alaska. The first communication received from him since he arrived in the territory contains applications for charters for two new locals—at Wrangell and Ketchigan. Local Wrangell starts with eight members; Local Ketchigan with thirty-three. This indicates the ripeness of the field for Socialism in the frozen North. The comrades there hope to elect the territorial delegate to Congress in 1912.

THE CAPITALIST COURT.

Judge Willis, of the Superior Court of Los Angeles, recently sentenced a burglar to prison and took occasion to lecture him. Said he:

When you get out of prison you stick to your job and never mind these labor organizations that think they have to regulate the world.

Judge Willis is the man before whom the McNamara hearing will be had. This statement of his attitude toward unionism ought to disqualify him for hearing the case. Evidently the judge himself understands this, as the transcript of his speech as given to the reporters omitted this expression. That he made the speech, however, there can be no question.

What chance has labor before a capitalist court which openly confesses its position before the trial begins?

PROGRESSIVE MINISTERS.

One more minister of the gospel who deserves honorable mention for daring to stand up boldly for the right is the Rev. A. B. Francisco, pastor of the Humboldt Park Swedenborgian Church, Chicago, who recently delivered a powerful sermon outlining the mission of Christian socialism to conserve the American republic from destruction hastened by an unbridled plutocracy. "To prevent such a catastrophe," said Rev. Francisco, "we, the Christian socialists, come preaching the gospel of Social Salvation. The Bible, as well as general history, is full of the death of empires and the consummation of churches. The Egyptian, Chaldean, Babylonian, Grecian and Roman empires have died for the want of a social gospel. The Adamic, Noitic, Abrahambric and Jewish churches perished for the want of a social gospel. The Bible speaks much of individual salvation and individual damnation, but it speaks a great deal more about social salvation and damnation. The great Noitic flood is the record of the organic destruction of society. The destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, of Tyre and Sidon, was a societary damnation. Great Nineveh was threatened with a social repentance."—Cleveland Citizen.

Where Socialism is be coming strong some newspapers, in the hope of receiving favorable considerations, are adapting themselves to the tune of Socialism. Let not the comrades be deceived by such pretensions of friendship. To be an outspoken champion of Socialism the press must be owned by the party and the policy directed by the members.

The struggle for bread is becoming one of the desperate certainties of life. As it becomes more intensified, the spirit of rebellion is being aroused to a degree that more people are recognizing the necessity of collective action along political lines if they are to escape the heritage of poverty.

The Famous 30 Day Clearance Sale



The biggest Values ever offered.

We fit you—We please you—We save you money.

We want your Patronage.

At the store with the Union Label.

The Famous Clothing Co.
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Hall Main 1164

G. A. Dersom
THE
Home Cafe
LUNCH AND POOL ROOM
Citizen 6991 Bell 6078
886 WEST BROAD STREET

Socialist Hotel Directory

The Metropole
SIDNEY, OHIO
W. J. Steinkemper, Prop'r.

HOTEL BELLEFONTAINE
Bellefontaine, - Ohio
W. V. AERNI, Proprietor

Visit the
"What Not"
87 Innis Ave.

CHAS. H. DOUDS
719 Cleveland Ave.
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Citizens 5333 Bell North 2369

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A GREAT money maker for live wires. The greatest Antiseptic Shampoo on the market today. Call 599 St. Clair ave. Bartholomew Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio. Ladies preferred.

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HEWITT CAFE'S
AND POOL ROOM
Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars
888 NORTH 4th STREET, CIT. 2221
Ticket Service 549 N. High St

You will always meet some Comrades at 802 St. Clair Avenue.
UNION BARBER SHOP AND POOL ROOM.
O. HEWEL. C. W. RICHARDS.

Patronize men who advertise in The Socialist.

THE SOCIALIST

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CITIZENS PHONE 5422.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 83.

TICKET INDORSED BY SOCIALISTS.

MAYOR—Alvah C. Eby, mechanical draftsman.

CITY SOLICITOR—J. L. Bachman, attorney.

CITY AUDITOR—Thomas C. Southard, president Southard Novelty Co.

CITY TREASURER—H. E. Radebaugh, advertising man.

PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL—D. J. Farrell, printing pressman.

POLICE JUDGE—Enoch B. Eubanks, carpenter.

POLICE CLERK—Alois Nick, tailor.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE (two to be elected)—L. E. Taylor, barrack soldier, and J. C. Connell, plasterer.

CONSTABLES (four to be elected)—E. L. Appel, laborer; R. C. Anderson, blacksmith; Clarence Margraff, shoe worker, and Jacob Moninger, clerk.

COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE (three to be elected)—Dr. C. W. Albright, physician for Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.; J. C. Little, insurance man, and W. E. Buss, railroad telegrapher.

MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD-AT-LARGE—Miss Ella June Purcell, attorney, and Mrs. Georgia Crooks.

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Marsh C. Green, carpenter; Dr. E. E. Adel, physician, and Dr. D. M. Kuhrs, dentist.

Columbus surely is the "storm center of Socialism" these days and will be for some time to same.

E. K. Stewart told the employes of Rail-Light last year to eat beans and rice, but Socialists eat ice cream and cake and drink buttermilk at their lawn fetes.

Say, you ward hustlers of the Socialist party in Columbus, get those items of news and announcements of your branches into this office as early as you can each week. Mail them, phone them or bring them and we will fix them up.

George Karb has been meditating a long time about whether to be a candidate for the Democratic Mayoralty nomination. Wonder what ails George. Shakespeare or some one of the old prophets said, "Conscience doth make cowards of us all." Perhaps that explains Karb's seeming modesty.

Dr. Eliot, who a few years ago lauded the scab as the American hero and who frequently appears in the limelight is now attracting attention by a proposal of a new Declaration of Independence for the United States. One of the sections of this declaration says, "Land and all the instruments of production should belong to society as a whole." Has Dr. Eliot become a Socialist?

Well, we were grandly "scooped." The society editor of The Socialist entirely missed the very important item that Foty, the murderer of a street car passenger, was released from the workhouse, weeks and weeks ago, and promptly left town. The reported threat of the Rail-Light to put Foty back on his old run on the street car line was not carried out. This "hero" has probably sought some new field for the practice of his detestable and bloody thuggery, but the stain of his crime still rests not only upon him, but upon the corporation that employed him here.

Our Preamble.

The platform adopted by the recent City Socialist convention will be found on the seventh page of this paper. The preamble reads as follows:

"We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

"The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor."

This is the basic principle of the document and should not be lost sight of by the comrades in their propaganda work. It tells what the aim of Socialism is in a few words and is the only solution of the economic problem which now confronts the world. Capitalist reformers may advocate and even bring about all sorts of mitigating measures but they never will and never can abolish the present system which robs the worker of four-fifths of what he produces. Don't fail to emphasize the preamble.

Socialist Constitutional Program.

On the second page of this paper will be found the program of the Socialist party of Ohio for the new constitution of this state. This program has been adopted by a vote of the party membership in Ohio and is the platform upon which the candidates, endorsed by the party for delegates to the convention, stand. We commend this program to the careful consideration of all citizens who desire to see the power of the BIG BUSINESS INTERESTS curbed.

BEWARE OF TRAPS. When the Master Class desires to fool the people, it generally finds pliant tools who, under the cloak of PROGRESS, will defeat measures that are for the general good. The Socialist Party stands for the Initiative, Referendum and RECALL, besides a lot of other things.

READ, DIGEST and ACT.

Otis Openly Accused.

In a recent issue of the Los Angeles Press, Otis was virtually charged with the responsibility of the explosion, and in the last two issues of the Los Angeles Record facts and figures were presented that prove conclusively that behind the explosion and responsibility for it was H. G. Otis.

It is now definitely learned that Otis accepted a bribe of $75,000 for throwing the weight of his paper on the side of Pat Calhoun during the San Francisco graft investigations.

Los Angeles citizens will remember when F. J. Heney in a speech there denounced Otis for his championship of the graft and corruption, and concluded with his famous declaration:

"Beware, Harrison Grey Otis, lest I come to Los Angeles and send you to the penitentiary."

The people of the United States have not forgotten that, shortly following the speech, Heney was shot in a San Francisco court, and that his assailant was murdered in his cell the night he was jailed. Recent investigations are disclosing that Heney's assailant was shot by the San Francisco chief of police, who was later murdered by being drowned while crossing the bay in a police launch.

From information at hand, the conclusion is now being formed that the man who murdered the San Francisco chief was the man who actually destroyed the Times building, and that this man has been a trusted conspirator and employe of Harrison Grey Otis.

A Doctors' Trust.

According to the New York Press the doctors of Louisiana, metropolis of Pike County, Mo., home of Speaker Champ Clark, have formed a little close combine and fixed rates.

It is a good idea, that has only one possible drawback. In order that the public may combat the Doctor Trust, the Drug Trust, the Hospital Trust, the Sanitarium Trust, the Faith Cure Trust, the Mind Cure Trust, and the rest of the trusts that make human beings well at a fixed rate, the thing to do is to form a Health Trust, and that can be best done by public supervision of food and shelter. If the food is good and sufficient, much sickness will be eliminated. If the shelter is adequate, sewer connections are perfect and no dirt is permitted to accumulate and ferment, much of the sickness that afflicts us will be ended forever.

If dark tenements were abolished doctors would have much less work to do. If mothers were properly nourished babies would not die of starvation, and doctors would have much less to do. If workers were not driven for such intolerable long hours, if they were not kept in unsanitary factories, and if they were given sufficient to buy decent food, the doctors would have much less to do.

On the whole, this Doctors' Trust is an exceedingly easy thing to handle. The doctors themselves, feeling the pinch of competition, wish to live. As the shortest way to that end they seek to increase their incomes, so they can really afford to buy the necessaries of life, and thereby avoid calling in other doctors.

This is what the rest of humanity is after. That is what the Socialist party is really intelligently striving to accomplish.

Competition and Control of Prices.

Without doubt we are to hear very much more in the near future about government control of prices, now that Attorney General Wickersham has re-echoed the suggestions of the great trust magnates in advocacy of this particular method of preserving the stability of capitalistic industry.

It is well worth while speculating upon the probable working out of this policy and the results that may be expected from it.

Those who advocate it declare correctly that prices are not and cannot possibly be regulated by competition, a fact which may be admitted, but which brings other results in its wake. Prices, they say, are now fixed by agreement, and these agreements are naturally made between the heads of the greatest concerns, the trustified industries. The smaller fry cannot possibly compete, and if they are to sell their products at all, the prices at which they sell are determined by the heads of the trusts, just as it is a commonplace that the price of oil is fixed by Rockefeller interests, and whatever smaller concerns may exist have to accept that price for their commodities.

With government control of prices, that is to say, the government following the fluctuation of the market, the difference in labor conditions, etc., it is evident enough that the prices fixed upon would be very little different from those now fixed by trust agreements.

The trust, with its more efficient producing capacity, its up to date plants and its control of the coal and iron beds and the transportation facilities, naturally has a lower cost of production than the independent concerns which are not so well supplied. No matter what price might be fixed the trust would always have the largest margin of profit.

If the prices were lowered the trust could still produce at a profit, while the smaller concerns could not be kept running except at a loss, and of course would not be kept running. The conclusion is obvious that government control of prices could have no possible effect on the process which is even now wiping out the small producer in favor of the trust. It might accelerate it, but in no way could it retard it. So far as the small producer is concerned, it cannot possibly prevent his disappearance. He is no better off with government control of prices than he was before.

And when it is taken into consideration that the trusts practically own the government now, it can be readily seen that essentially government control of prices actually changes nothing. All it does is to partly exonerate the trusts from the charge of actually fixing prices by agreement and throw the responsibility upon the government, which in the popular mind is still considered as quite distinct from the trusts.

Strictly speaking, competition is not dead, but dying. There is some left yet, but is is not enough to fix prices, and it grows progressively weaker in that respect. Whatever is left of it is steadily disappearing, and there is absolutely nothing in statute law or government regulation that can in the least arrest the process. It is just as impossible to preserve the remnant of competition as it is to restore it to the point where it acted as a medium for fixing prices.

The alarm displayed by the smaller capitalistic interests over this suggestion of government control is well founded, but it will avail them nothing more than the alarm they exhibited at the rise and formation of the trusts. All these schemes and subterfuges, however, are completely futile as regards the maintenance of the capitalist industrial system, which is now about to enter the vestibule of "State Socialism," and thence pass onward to democratic collectivism, the Co-operative Commonwealth, which is the central demand of the Socialist party.

The Futility of Regulation.

Capitalist industry has become such an appalling machine that the owners of the machine themselves know not what to do with it.

Evolution in industry has brought the shop, factory and mill revolution has brought about the formation of the corporation, the trust and the syndicate.

The syndicates are now in the process of combining with each other, and they combine, and their rule becomes more and more absolute, the public clamors for some form of relief.

The capitalist owners, sensing the growing demand for some form of governmental regulation, are now trying to fix with their political hirelings in control of the national administration, a system whereby their ownership and possession of the means of life may be perpetuated, while they make the people believe thy are being regulated and their power of robbery curtailed.

There is no question quite so much under discussion today as the question of trust regulation. Nearly everything and everybody connected with capitalist production is being investigated.

The trust magnates know that something must be done in the near future to fool the people and they are willing to make some arrangement with their representatives in government to that end.

The insurgent politicians, both democratic and republican, are shouting loud and long against the "illegal combinations in restraint of trade."

The "stand pat" politicians of both old parties know not just how to act, for they are "between the devil and the deep sea."

Their training and inclination leads them to hold out and pursue their corrupt course, fattening their pockets at the expense of the people regardless of what may happen.

Their motto is "after us the deluge."

In the face of the tempest created by industrial evolution, both gangs are as helpless as shipwrecked mariners in the middle of the Atlantic ocean.

We are approaching the supreme crisis in the evolution of capitalism, and as that crisis approaches, the capitalists and their political henchmen will be more and more at sea.

"Regulation" is as great a fallacy as was Bryan's "free silver" cure.

But "regulation" and "control" will be the rallying cry of the pseudo statesman, the political montebank and the unthinking citizen, until the philosophy and science of Socialism shall have become understood.

The "reformer," the "progressive," the "radical," the "insurgent" and the "near-socialist" are the most dangerous element in human society today.

Millions of people followed Bryan during his three presidential campaigns; Roosevelt fooled the American people all the way from police commissioner in New York to the White House at Washington—and then some.

LaFollette, Borah, Bourne, Owens, Cummins, Wilson, and a host of others are now trying to ride into political power upon this issue of regulation and land in the presidential chair.

Millions of people will again be fooled just as they have been for over a quarter of a century, by spurious political issues which serve only to bring some temporary political Moses into the limelight to be cheered and applauded by an unthinking public.

There is no other subject upon which it is so necessary for a Socialist to be clearly informed as upon this question of "regulation."

Too long have we allowed the reformer and the near-Socialist to pose as the fellow who was going to bring about the emancipation of the workers.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office IF YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 4181.

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

S. H. Boggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

Thomas Bertch, Plumbers, 17½ E. Town Street.

Wm. H. Bird, Printers, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone, 6448.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 14½ W. Long st.

C. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell phone, North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Dennis L. Hill, 835 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Cits. 3315; Bell, 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Business Agent, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6148.

Columbus Federation of Labor.

SPECIAL MEETING.

A call is sent in for a special meeting of the Federation of Labor for July 31, 1911, at the Federation of Labor Hall at the regular meeting time. Business of importance will be taken up and the delegates are requested to respond to the call.

STONE CUTTERS' CONVENTION.

The next Labor Convention will be held in this city in the month of September. Organized labor welcomes the Stone Cutters to our City. They can expect a sound fraternal greeting.

THE CITY COUNCIL AND BIG BUSINESS.

The City Council voted to give the Kilbourne & Jacobs Company CONGRESS STREET from Russell to its northern terminus. This is in line with the favors granted the Jeffrey Company a few years back. The said company has a public right away inside of their fence. It looks as if the CAPITALISTIC fever for land grabbing is catching.

PRESIDENT GOMPERS AND THE LAW "OF APOLOGY."

The American Federation of Labor contempt case is becoming a nausea.

It proves that every law is interpreted in favor of the property holding class. Judge Wright demands that "LABOR APOLOGIZE" to his court. Labor should remember that in the State of Ohio in spite of the fact that we have on our statutes a law known as the Valentine Law forbidding illegal combinations of capital, in no one instance has the Attorney General's department been able to enforce the law. Then why should labor apologize to an apology for a thing called justice?

LAWYERS' "UNION" ACTS.

London, July 31.—Arthur Newton, the attorney who had charge of the Cippen defense, as a result of charges having been preferred against him by the lawyers' "union", has been suspended from the "union" for one year. The "business agents" of the English lawyers' "union", Lord Alverstone, Chief Justice of England, and Justices Darling and Bankes, decided on the punishment to be administered.

SECURE RAISE IN WAGES.

Carleton Place, Can., July 31. — The machinists' helpers and laborers, members of Federation Labor Union No. 12892, employed on the Canadian Pacific Railway, have just secured an increase of two cents per hour and a reduction from ten to nine hours per day.

Columbus Federation of Labor.

Brickmasons Send Delegates — Proposed Increased Per Capita — Labor Day Committee Report.

The Federation convened July 24th with James T. Liddy in the chair.

Delegates were seated from the Brickmasons' Union.

One of the National officers of the Lady Garment Workers' Union was given the floor. The speaker, C. Martain, briefly reviewed the strike situation in Cleveland, O. The body received the startling information that this city had become the home of one of the bosses' "Judases." This man is operating a shop at the corner of LONG and THIRD STREETS under the name of MEYER AND SON. The chair appointed a committee to assist the garment workers in bringing before the public the true character of this firm. The delegates were instructed to carry this back to their respective locals.

The body voted to put a representative in the field on motion of Carr. Nominations borught out the names of Archer Leavitt and others. Election will be held August 14th.

The question of increasing the per capita tax was laid over until next meeting. This amendment to the constitution proposes to make the dues 3 cents per member each month for the organizations that keep a BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE, and four cents for those organizations who have no business representative. Let every delegates be present at the next meeting to take up this question.

Considerable discussion was indulged in regarding the giving up of the Federation Hall. The matter was laid over for adjustment. The McNamara case was freely discussed and the communication laid over until the next meeting of the body.

Communication from the Typographical Union relative to RAT PRINTING used by the WALKOVER SHOE CO. A committee was appointed to wait on the firm.

Trade School Information.

It was reported that the instruction department is installing an electrotyping plant for student instruction.

The Labor Day Committee reports great activity.

Carlile & C. were reported handling the product of the UNFAIR LINCOLN STOVE COMPANY of FREMONT, OHIO. This store is located in the north end of the city.

There being no further business the body adjourned to meet August 14.

Mr. Grieves and the Award Commission.

Organized Labor is not taking much interest in the Liability Commission. One of the reasons for this is owing to the fact that organized labor was not consulted in the appointment of any so-called representative of labor. Hence while such offices remain part of the "spoils" system, Mr. Grieves should feel relieved of an unwholesome burden, even if he is not a citizen of the United States as the papers state.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

Columbus Police Used to Menace Strikers.

The Grievance Committee of the Big Four telegraph operators are awaiting the decision of the management relative to a wage increase. In the meantime three Columbus policemen are stationed at Dennison avenue and Big Four tracks watching the railroad telegraphers, so as to be ready to protect the SCABS in case of a strike. While this is going on, police protection in the residence districts is decreased. Hence, Mr. G. W. Savage, State Secretary of the Miners' Union was held up by armed thugs and robbed near his residence. Whence comes the commands of the mighty to protect corporate law breakers?

Don't forget that Meyer & Son, corner 3rd and Long St. are Rat, Lady Garment Workers from Cleveland, Ohio. Don't be a Scab.

Berger Praised by Machinists.

UNION MEN OF MEMPHIS SAY SOCIALIST IS WORKERS' ONLY REPRESENTATIVE.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—"A large number of our members have kept a close watch as to what Congress was doing in our interest, and we have found you at all times there and ready to raise your voice against anything that was not fair and just to us," reads part of a testimonial to Socialist Representative Victor Berger adopted by the machinists' union of Memphis, Tenn.

The following letter signed by the secretary and the special committee which framed it has just been received by Berger:

"At the last meeting of Memphis Lodge No. 1 of the International Association of Machinists a motion was made and carried unanimously to appoint a committee to write you congratulating you on your stand and the noble work you have done in behalf of labor since you entered Congress.

"We know you are not the only member of organized labor to sit in that body, as we are aware there are in Congress members of different unions, who pledge themselves (before election) that after entering Congress they would work for labor legislation and work in behalf of labor, and since they have entered we have heard little or nothing of them, so far as labor is concerned, and from our point of view these so-called "Representatives" have been "Mis-representatives," and we congratulate you on being the only Representative in Congress that labor [illegible]

"A large number of our members have kept a close watch as to what Congress was doing in our interest, and we have found you at all times there and ready to raise your voice against anything that was not fair and just to us.

"We have classed you as not only being the Representative of the 5th Wisconsin District but the only Representative of the working class of the entire country in that body, which you have proved yourself to be, especially in the McNamara case.

"Mr. Gompers' slogan is, 'Reward your friends, and punish your enemies.' We believe that to be all right, but first of all, we should be sure and find our friends. We hope Mr. Gompers will reward those in Congress who have proved themselves to be our friends and we believe you should have the entire reward, which you are certainly entitled to.

"In conclusion we wish the people would become class-conscious enough to send more Representatives of your ability, who will work and co-operate with you in the grand and noble work you have begun.

Don't forget the Labor Day celebration.

Don't forget that MEYERS & SON, located at the corner of Third and Long streets, is a rat concern. Tell your friends.

GLASS BLOWERS' CONVENTION.

The convention honored the city of Columbus by electing Michael Cain a delegate to the next American Federation of Labor Convention. No man in the United States is more eligible for this coveted place than our esteemed, earnest worker, Mike Cain. The world needs more men who think before they act. This has always been the position of our honored brother.

WORK THAT COUNTS.

A Large Independent Organization Has Been Convinced That Its Best Interests Are With [illegible]

New York, July 31.—The American Brotherhood, an independent organization of blacksmiths in this city, has, by an unanimous vote, decided to affiliate with the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers. This organization is one of the strongest and contains among its membership a high class of mechanics, receiving the very best wages and conditions. President Kline, of the International Brotherhood, has been seeking the affiliation of this organization for over a year and his efforts have now been crowned with success. No inharmonious feeling has been engendered and the result of closing up the ranks in New York City is a most fortunate occurence.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

Wall Street Still Controls White House.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Wall Street never had a better grip on the White House than it has today.

Nearly every scandal that has recently been exposed linked President Taft or his brothers with the agents or lawyers of the Morgan interests which dominate Wall Street. And nearly every member of Taft's cabinet is known in financial and political circles as Morgan men.

Wickersham was for many years a corporation attorney doing business in Wall Street. Hitchcock, the Postmaster General, is known as a puppet of the Morgan interests. Newspaper men say that he has a long distance telephone connection at his home which has its terminus at Morgan's office in Wall Street.

Henry W. Taft, the President's brother, is ostensibly practicing law in New York, but, in fact, he is one of the capitalists associated with the Morgan firm. Charles Taft, also a brother of the President, is a millionaire publisher in Cincinnati and interested in many enterprises.

Attorney General Wickersham has to date figured in every scandal which involved the federal government. His name was brought into the friar land scandal by Representative Martin. Wickersham was charged with having engineered the sale of the Philippine lands to the Sugar Trust at half their value.

All the extravagance in connection with the so-called prosecution of the trusts have been laid to his door. And back of the Wiley persecution is Wickersham.

Hitchcock is the real head of the Republican party. He is the man that connects Wall Street with the White House. His official title in campaigns is "Chairman of the Republican National Committee."

The successor to the notorious Ballinger, Taft's friend, has also proved to be a false alarm. Walter Fisher, the new Secretary of the Interior, has sided with the administration in the fight over the Alaskan lands. His attitude in the Controller Bay scandal shows that he is on the side of the Morgans and Guggenheims.

Secretary of War Stimson comes from New York City also. He was the man who so handled the prosecution of the Sugar Trust for defrauding the Government out of millions that not a stockholder went to jail.

Secretary of State Knox is the founder of "dollar diplomacy."

It is therefore evident that the White House is the political branch of J. Pierpont & Co. It is the Washington office of organized capital.

MECHANICS MUST JOIN ARMY.

Representative Hay, a Democrat from Virginia, has introduced a bill in the House with this catchy title, "To decrease the expense and increase the efficiency of the army." Being chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, Hay has already held a few hearings on his bill and is greasing his way for its passage.

The Hay measure provides for the abolition of the 8,000 civilian jobs in the army and in their places put in 8,000 soldiers. This bill, if passed, will compel army mechanics and laborers to enlist in order to be able to retain their employment.

Not only will 8,000 soldiers be compelled to do the work now done by 8,000, but they will have to work for lower wages and, of course, longer hours.

Throughout the country the forts and army posts are surrounded by little cottages in which happy families are now living. But they are just beginning to realize that their homes are to be destroyed. They are learning that their breadwinners must live within the forts the dreary lives of soldiers of they are to continue working for the government.

Some of these men have grown gray in the service of Uncle Sam and cannot even enlist under the proposed law because of their age.

It should be noted that a Democrat is author of this bill and that not a capitalist newspaper has even printed a line regarding this important measure which is soon to become a law.

"REPUBLICAN PARTY CORRUPT."

Senator Bourne, of Oregon, is telling tales out of school. In a letter to a fellow Republican, one named Charles H. Russell, of New York City, Bourne writes:

"The Republican party machinery is composed of a few individuals, who by methods well known to you, even if you will not admit it, perpetuate themselves in party, dictating elections of delegates to national conventions, making that body misrepresentative of popular will and subordinating general welfare to selfish interests."

Of course Bourne has hopes for the Republican party. He has the notion that some day that party will adopt the initiative and referendum and that the "bosses" will be wiped out. However, he does not show how the party bosses are going to adopt his ideas and legislate themselves out of power.

Nor has he or any other reformer of the old parties ever showed how the "people's parties" are going to be financed. The old parties, be it remembered, only ask for votes not regular monthly dues. Will they refuse contributions from capitalists?

ENGINEER LOUGH IS FREED.

Engineer Lough, who has been imprisoned in a Panama jail because of an accident on his train, has been freed by an executive order from President Taft.

The attention of the President was directed by Berger, Senator Bradley and the legislative representatives of the Brotherhood of Engineers.

Lough was to have served a year's sentence for "involuntary manslaughter." He has been in prison since March.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS.

The fifty-first annual report of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners shows the following benefits distributed to its members during the year 1910: Unemployed benefits, $315,665; sick benefits, $185,525; tool insurance, $14,4995; trade privileges, $6,540; accident benefits, $18,175; superannuated benefits, $168,480; death benefits, $31,880; benevolent grants, $6,340; total amount paid in benefits since 1860, $18,159,490. Thomas Atkinson has just returned for the fifteenth term as secretary to the United States Executive Board.

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WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Annie Minturn, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

A VISION.

In dreams I saw the world's old sorrow fade,
A cloud of error lifted from man's mind;
The golden idol crashed in dust; the winds
Of pride and envy, hate and fear obeyed,
A world-wide will and vanished, unafraid,
Man clasped his brother, in the sweet control
Of Love, who, leading from the gates of dole,
Had given him new sight and perfect aid.
I saw great hosts marshaled on many a plain,
Their banners marked with "Love hath victory!"
Sweet Anthems pierced the skies in glorious strain
And echoed on and on most rapturously.
The wonder woke me. With the vision's wane
A voice spake to my ear, "This yet shall be."

—Progressive Woman.

EDUCATE THE WOMEN.

The Socialist Party is a democratic organization. It cannot therefore leave any part of the people ignorant, or through fear of their setting back the movement, hesitate to work to secure the ballot for every adult individual.

Educate the women now; and then when they are a part of the political body they will not vote against us.

To accomplish this work, to make every woman worker an active agent for pressing in the struggle for final economic emancipation, the propaganda among women has been inaugurated.

MAY WOOD SIMONS.

Never were a people so completelw subjugated as are the miners of the Hocking Valely. Beautiful as are some of the towns and villages, thrifty as a great number of the miners have come to be during the past twenty-five years—all is destined to go unless the combine succeeds in its endeavors to force the price of coal on the one hand and inaugurate the brutalising industrial system of West Virginia among the miners of the Hocking Valley on the other. What is the cause of it all? Strikes, labor union arrogance? No. The cause is due to the system which permits corporations to charge all the traffic will bear and to force industrial standards of their own making upon labor. Not until such time as the combine's arrogant and merciless enreavors prove successful, can hope of resumption in the Hocking Valley be entertained.—Exchange.

There was a great flurry in the Senate House the other day at Washington, the master key which fits all the doors was lost. No need getting excited about that! We know J. Pierpont had the key to the Senate all the time.

A crusy man ran, or tried to run, the United Steel Corporation for about one minute the other day, and then he was locked up. If the workers were as sane as the Steel Magnates, they would not let these parasites run the steel business another minute longer.

The Time Is Ripe For A Change.

By Silas Hood.

Forty years ago at least three-fourths of the timber now standing in the United States was publicly owned—today about four-fifths of it is privately owned. Most of it passed from the government to private hands through land grants to railroads, canals, and similar enterprises, through wholesale violation of the land laws and through sales of enormous tracts at $1.25 an acre. The authority for these statements is Munsey's Magazine. The same authority says the present commercial value of privately owned standing timber, exclusive of the land on which it stands; is about SIX BILLION DOLLARS. Forty-eight per cent. of this timber land is owned by 195 great owners. When the people get brains enough to vote to have that great wealth returned to them the change will not deprive very many of "their" private property. And how did these thieves and burglars get it? The Democratic and Republican congressmen the working class by their votes sent to congress to misrepresent them "legally" gave it to the railroad and lumber trusts, and the capitalist press never told you a thing about it. Do the working people need a few more Socialist daily papers? They surely do.

* * * *

The American Express Company has paid an annual dividend of 13 per cent. for forty-two years on a capitalization of $18,000,000. That capitalization is mostly water, as the company can not show property worth more than $4,000,000. In addition to paying dividends equal to more than five times the watered valuation of the company the management has been able, in addition to all the graft and political contributions, to pile up a surplus of $20,000,000. The Adams Express Company is capitalised at $22,000,000 and pays 12 per cent. dividends.

The Wells-Fargo Company last year paid 200 per cent. on its watered capitalization. The United States Express Company robbed the people just as brasenly but the stockholders in court say the Platt clique kept the lion's share. At any rate, this company was able to build and pay for a skyscraper in New York which is worth more than all the rest of the available property it has in sight. No wonder the Republican and Democratic members of congress who own express company stock, for which they didn't have to pay, are not in favor of a parcels post. And workingmen's votes elected those congressmen. Does Victor Berger own any express stock? If he does, or should happen to get any in the future if he already hasn't been handed his share, he will not be permitted to vote against a parcels post without being jerked off the job so suddenly that it might dislocate his neck. If you don't believe this send 25 cents to this office to pay for your membership in the party and we will introduce you to the secretary of the local in your neighborhood. He will look you up and invite you in be one of us if you are of the right sort. Don't stay on the outside. Get on the inside. Be quick, too, for we may not need you soon.

* * * *

Taft—he of the ponderous girth and the "God Knows" mental make-up—the big fellow the working class stupids elevated to the White House, sent a cable message to King George of England the other day extending to him IN THE NAME OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE cordial felicitations on the occasion of the celebration of that relic of barbarism called the coronation. Now, I didn't give Taft any permission to extend cordial felicitations or anything else to a king. I'm part of the American people, too. I was born here, but that doesn't give me any more right to be here than any one else. I kabw of other Americans who strenuously object to the careless way in which Taft passed around their felicitations. They object to it, and they want King George and the rest who took part in the mummy show, American millionaires especially included, to know that we have no extra felicitations to bestow on pupy blue bloods with crowns. Felicitation is about all that Taft and Roosevelt has given us. And we are tired of it. We want statesmanship, and as "statesmen" of their stripe dont' know what statesmanship is, we purpose before long to put a real statesman in the White House. Kings? The time is near when they will be consigned to the scrap-heap of antiquity and along with them will go the judicial kings and the capitalist kings.

Plenty more indictments to be presented to the voters against the capitalist system. But what's the use. Take a look at the world yourself. Look out upon the savagery on all sides. It is a perfect mob. Don't say the time isn't ripe for a change. I wish to repeat that the time is rotten ripe for it.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Mary H. Southard, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE STORY OF A PIECE OF JET.

By J. D. Munro.

Jet—I wonder how many boys and girls know how I came to be? Of course, you all know that I am black, used for making ornaments—but that is not very much to know. Well, I will tell you, first of all, what the world was like some millions of years ago, when I first saw it.

The world was a beautiful place then, more beautiful even than now. There were no men or women in the world then, and of course there were neither idle rich, or unemployed poor; no ugly factories, no poorhouses, prisons or asylums to mar the beauty. Everything was gorgeous, and the air was pure, containing so much carbon that even the ferns and mosses grew to the height of sixty feet.

The lakes and rivers swarmed with large animals like crocodiles, only bigger. Great lizards with wings flitted about from tree to tree in the glorious sunshine. And there were great bats measuring from ten to twelve feet from tip to tip of their wings. Their bodies were not very big, but they had a very long neck, and oh, what a head! Just like a crocodile, with rows of long sharp teeth. You would not like to try to catch a bat like that at night, would you?

There was also another animal I'll will tell you about that would look strange to you, if you saw one, although I was quite well acquainted with them. They were like huge walruses, with two flippers at each side of their bodies, and were unlike my friend the bat, because they had a short, thick, dumpy tail; but they had also long necks like very large swans, with heads like crocodiles, only shorter and thicker, with large sharp teeth.

Now at the time when I saw all these strange animals, ferns, and mosses, I was a large lump of resin hanging out of a crack in the side of a gigantic decaying tree. It was a very hot day, and the heat of the sun had so much melted me, that I felt quite warm and soft, when lo! I dropped from the parent tree that gave me birth, and fell splash into the river below amongst the reptiles. They gathered round me and sniffed me, but as they did not care for me in the form of resin I was allowed to float down the river till I came to the sea.

I was tossed about on the water for a time, but one day when the waves were very angry, I was thrown far up on a muddy beach, where I very soon got covered over with mud. I lay buried there for more millions of years than I care to count. But at last one day I was dug out by an animal I had never seen before. This animal was called man. But oh, horror! in digging me out I fell into the water, and from being a bright, bonnie, shining, yellow mass, I became quite black; still, I am not altogether sorry that I am black, because I know the reason why I am so. After I returned to the daylight, part of me was made into a watchchain for a farmer; and one day this former, while he was wearing me on his breast, was taking in his hay, and it happened to be raining.

Now, you wise Socialist boys and girls will say it was foolish of the farmer to be gathering in his hay on a wet day, but the season had been late, and very wet, and he had to do so. Some time afterwards I saw the hay again, and it was quite black and decayed from the wet, so I found out that I, being a vegetable matter like the hay, had turned black from the same reason—through my lying in the damp mud so long. Now if that hay, by any chance, gets buried like me for a few million years, it will become changed into coal. So you see I am only a fine hard coal, and to give me another name, I am Fossilized Resin, altho man in his wisdom calls me Jet.—The Young Socialists' Magazine.

THE FAIRIES' CONCERT.

By Oliver Herford.

In a fairy forest known
To the fairy folk alone,
Where the grasses meet and spread
Like a green roof overhead,
Where the dandelion-tree
Towers tall as tall can be,
And the ferns lift up their high
Fairy ladders in the sky,
For the elves to climb upon—

From the forest far and near
All the fairy folk are here,
For today there is to be
Music 'neath the daisy-tree,
And the creatures of the wood,
One and all, have been so good
And obliging as to say,
They will gladly come and play
For the elves a serenade,
In the fairy forest glade.

All the little birds have come;
And the bumblebees that hum;
And the gnats that twang the lute;
And the frogs that play the flute;
And the kind of from whose toots
Seem to come from out his boots;
And the great big green and yellow
Frog that plays upon the 'cello;
And the katydid, in green,
Who is oftener heard than seen;
With the little ladybird
Who is oftener seen than heard;
And the cricket, never still,
With his lively legs and trill;
And, in short, each forest thing
That can hum, or buzz, or sing,
Each and all have come to play
For the little elves today.

Now the crawfish takes his stand
To conduct the fairy band.
First there is a moment's pause,
Then the leader lifts his claws,
Waves his wand, and—one—two—three!
All at onece, from gnat and bee,
Frog, and katydid, and bird
Such a melody is heard
That the elves and fairies wee,
Clapping little hands with glee,
Make their mushroom seat to sway
In a very risky way.
And the creatures in delight
Play away with all their might,
Feeling very justly proud
That the elves applaud so loud.

Now the sun is getting low,
And the elves to be must go
Ere the sleepy flowers close,
In whose petals they repose;
For if they were late they might
Have to stay outside all night
So the last good-byes are said,
Every one goes home to bed;
And the creatures as they fly
Play a fairy lullaby,
Growing faint and fainter still,
Fainter and more faint, until
All is silent—and the shade
Creeps upon the fairy glade.

KILLING THEM OFF.

A teacher wishing to impress upon her pupils the population of China, said:

"The population of China is so great that every time you breathe two Chinamen die."

In a short time a little boy at the foot of the class was noticed by the teacher to be breathing and puffing vigorously. The teacher, much alarmed at his actions, inquired:

"What is the matter? What on earth are you doing?"

"Killing Chinamen," was the quick reply. "I don't like those foreigners, so I'm getting rid of them as quick as I can?"—From National Monthly.

He Hasn't Answered Yet.

When Attorney Allen Cook, of Canton, Ohio, and the Reverend Arthur W. Higby, of the same city, had their debate on Socialism on the 8th of March, Comrade Cook closed his first argument by asking Rev. Higby to answer the following questions:

First. If the government can establish and successfully operate hospitals to care for the sick and the wounded in times of war, why can't it do it even better in times of peace?

Second. If the government can operate post offices for the use and benefit of all the people, why can't it operate banks for the same purpose?

Third. If the government can build and operate battleships for the purpose of killing the people, why can't it build and operate steamship lines to aid the people to live?

Fourth. If the government can take charge of railroads and run them in times of war for destructive purposes, why can't it run railroads for constructive purposes in times of peace with greater success?

Fifth. If the government can make shoes and clothing and blankets and harness for war purposes, why can't it do so for the purpose of peace?

Sixth. Does the system of capitalism under which we are now living make it impossible for man to live an honest, moral, upright life, and to do unto others as he would be done by?

Seventh. If the system of capitalism were destroyed, would not the system of co-operation (Socialist) naturally follow? If not, what would follow?

Eighth. As a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ, can you honestly and sincerely preach "Thou shalt not steal" to a child of the city slum who takes a loaf of bread for his starving sister or a hod of coal for his mother dying in a filthy shack, while you defend the profit system of capitalism that makes it possible for the Morgans, the Rockefellers and the Carnagies to exploit without mercy the great common people?

Ninth. The system of capitalism under which we are living is destroying the labor unions that are organized for the purpose of raising the standard of living and of morality and education for the working class. Socialism aids and believes in labor unions. Which system is right, and why?

Tenth. Capitalism in the United States has produced an army of six hundred thousand (600,000) public prostitutes, nine hundred thousand (900,000) convicted criminals; has placed millions of children in the mines, mills and sweatshops, to grind their tender young lives into profits; has driven about seven million (7,000,000) women into wage slavery; has made scores of thousands of insane by worry over want and the fear of want; is killing and mangling about six hundred thousand (600,000) people annually in its system of industry; is fast reducing the independent farmer to a tenant, and the working class to a hard, hopeless and despairing struggle for bread. Do you uphold this system? If not, what adequate solution do you offer that is better than Socialism?

Eleventh. What solution have you to offer to the problem involved in the holding of the great landed, forest and mineral interests in this country by a few immensely rich men for the exploitation of the people? What other solution but Socialism can you offer?

Twelfth. It is a well known fact that the men who produced all the wealth have practically everything. You will kindly explain to this audience how a man can get wealth who does not produce it, unless someone produces wealth who does not get it.

Thirteenth. I want you to state to this audience what solution you propose for the question of the great trusts and combinations that are so ruthlessly crushing the people and obtaining possession of the wealth of the nation.

The Reverend Mr. Higby did not answer one of these questions on the night of the discussion, and it is useless to say they have not yet been answered by the Reverend Higby or anyone else.

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THE SOCIALIST, ONLY $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

Debs on the Socialist Movement

By Elias Tobenkin.

"Anything the matter with the Socialist movement?"

In substance this was the question put to Eugene V. Debs the other day as he was packing his suit case preliminary to leaving Newark, N. J., for the State of Connecticut, where he had some speaking engagements to fill.

Debs was speaking, of course, of the Socialist movement of the United States. He was not speaking of a single city or of a single Socialist local. There may be more than one Socialist local where a few individual Socialists see nothing but ruin and perdition ahead for the Socialist movement if this and not that policy or method is followed.

"It is a pleasure," Debs said, "to watch the enthusiasm with which the Socialists everywhere are working. Of course, differences arise. But there is no use flying off the handle on account of these differences. They can be, and generally are, threshed out to the advantage of the Socialist movement.

"And it is well that there is harmony in the movement. There is nothing so hurtful to the Socialist party as squabbles over little, insignificant things. The uninitiated, who is not familiar with the Socialist mind, may easily become discouraged at seeing these squabbles and mistake them for vital disagreements, and then turn away from the Socialist movement, using the old argument that the Socialists do not agree among themselves."

"What about the labor movement?" Debs was asked. The labor movement is a favorite with Debs, and he talked freely. He said:

"Socialists must advocate militant unionism, industrial unionism. It is a mistake to fondle trade unionism in the hope of swinging it toward radicalism at some later time. We must consistently advocate industrial unionism, revolutionary unionism.

"But there is one thing that we have to guard against in the advocacy of industrial unionism. We must not allow ourselves to be influenced by those advocates of industrial unionism who scoff at political action. We of course at this moment designate the proper form, program and conduct of the industrial union. But it is not necessary. What is essential now is to preach the theory of industrial, of revolutionary unionism, and have the theory take root in the minds of the workers. As to the methods which industrial unionism will pursue we can trust that to the future. The question as to what national body a newly formed industrial union should join will solve itself as soon as the principles of revolutionary unionism have percolated through the minds of the workers, as soon as they are ready to organize along industrial lines."

While not mentioning the Industrial Workers of the World by name, it was easily seen that Debs did not approve of the advocacies of that organization for the reason, he thought, that its leaders are very frequently opposed to political action and neglect the political phase of the class struggle.

In speaking about the Socialist press Debs became intimate and spoke about the Appeal to Reason in fond manner. The Appeal, he said, has more than half a million circulation now, and what is more, it has harmony and unity in its office.

"That does not mean," Debs said, "that differences as to policy and tactics do not arise in the Appeal office. Differences are bound to arise and should arise. They make for progress. But they should be settled in the proper manner. In the Appeal office we have a way of tackling difficulties and keeping at them until they are threshed out to the satisfaction of all concerned. We just get together and reason and reason, and then reason some more, until all are satisfied, until all feel that the right course has been taken.

"This amicable adjustment of difficulties should be adopted wherever possible. The Socialist party needs all the good, able men it has. And to let a man withdraw from active work on account of some difference that could be settled easily is not a wise course to pursue."

Referring to the pardon of Fred Warren, the editor of the Appeal to Reason, Debs said that the pardon by President Taft was so clumsily and undiplomatically handled that it had the reverse of the desired effect so far as the Government was concerned. President Taft plainly could not conceal his fear of the Socialist movement. The utterance he gave to his disappointment at not being able to risk the imprisonment of Warren betrayed this fear of the Government.

On Victor Berger and his activity in Congress Debs looked fondly.

"Berger," he said, "is in the most trying position in a capitalist Congress. But he is doing fine. His propaganda work in Congress is of immense value. It helps fix the Socialist party in the minds of the capitalists' representatives in its true position. Berger has succeeded in impressing upon Congress that Socialism is the greatest factor in our national life today."

As a veteran Socialist journalist Debs was asked his views of the Socialist press. And curious enough, while many a Socialist is ready to throw a stone at the Socialist newspapers, Debs had nothing but words of praise for them. The praise of the Socialist press on the part of Debs comes through his familiarity with the newspaper and publishing business. When to publish a daily newspaper in a metropolis is a question of a million dollars, the Socialist newspaper, backed by the dimes and quarters of poor workingmen, are doing well, Debs thought extremely well.

"I read The Call," he said, "and I think it of inestimable value to the working class, to the Socialist movement."

The Chicago Daily Socialist, Debs said, has been going through a severe crisis almost from the day of its birth, but it is pulling up and will win its struggle for existence.

The interest in Socialism on the part of the young generation was one of the things that Debs frequently recurred to. He had no end of praise for Elizabeth, N. J., with its young Socialists, who are keeping tab on the capitalist administration in their town, as well as of the United States Government at large, and are carrying on an agitation in plain, concrete terms by pointing out concrete cases of graft and corruption and misuse and folly of capitalism.

Debs spoke with enthusiasm about all the States he had visited. The Socialist movement is everywhere taking hold in great shape, he said. But nowhere is it as strong as in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania has at all times been a center of the bitterest class conflict. Poverty and ignorance made that State an Eden for financiers like Carnegie, Schwab, Baer and Frick. Today things have changed. The sentiment has swung around. The people in Pennsylvania are awake and the Socialist party will reap wonderful results there in the elections this fall.

Some Pertinent Points.

By Comrade Martin.

The growth of the Socialist party is purely an educational demonstration. We are educating the workers to think for themselves and to see how many of the promises of the standpatters or any other group of politicians have been fulfilled.

We are educating the great mass of people that the power of the capitalistic class is not their money, but the thorough organization of their business and the government's business. Can you mention any great corporation or trust that is not represented in our great U. S. Senate? If so, name one, and then you will have to explain to me after the dissolving of two great trusts, as the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Co., how on the following morning why there was such a great demand for their stock even at an advance of two or three points.

Such questions as these we know neither of the old parties is going to write out an answer and give it to us toilers and producers.

But this great educational movement (Socialist party) is answering all such questions as this, so plain that even a boy in the second grade of school can understand it. Through agitation in an educational way, we have educated even our smallest scholar in school, as well as their parents, that we can be patriotic on the Fourth of July without the noise and danger of the fire-cracker and toy cannons, whereby hundreds lost their lives and thousands made cripples the rest of their days.

We know that to better the conditions of our country we must educate the workers that his vote is just as powerful as his employers, and his interests is best placed in the hands of the class he can associate with, and not with the ones he cannot associate with, for they are bound to listen to the request of their capitalistic associates.

The graduation of the movement is predicted even by some of our present political officials, as well as some of the powerful capitalistic leaders, and even being printed in hundreds of the capitalistic newspapers.

Therefore you can see the power there is an education.

Now why should we sit still and not protest against the way the Board of Education is going to employ our teachers, telling them they can hire them for only one month at a time, as the one per cent tax bill is going to make a shortage in finance and may have to reduce the school term.

We are not condemning the one per cent tax bill, but if it is going to diminish the finances, we ask you in plain English, why are you going to make our school children stand that loss, take from their young lives time I claim that is just as valuable as yours, if not more so. Mr. Official, you must not intrude on or obstruct the process of our young statesmen's education. If you do, we Socialists will have to widen the road, for by so doing you are making Socialists by the thousands.

Now if you want a presidential foundation, please do not ask the children to build it. Eighty-five per cent of the children in school are children of the producing class, and we will fight every move you make to shorten the school term.

C. C. MARTIN.

Reciting the history of one J. Pierpont Morgan a paper says of him: "He was a robust man of twenty-four when the Civil War broke out." This historian failed to add that unlike robust workingmen he staid at home.

Patronize business men who use the columns of The Socialist.

Socialist City Platform.

We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, and to increase its powers of resistance against private capitalism, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

FIRST: For the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum in all municipal affairs.

SECOND: For the Recall of all elective officials.

THIRD: For the public ownership of all public utilities and the abolition of the contract system and all convict labor when in competition with free labor.

FOURTH: For the elimination of unnecessary officials, a reduction of all salaries that excessive and a minimum wage of $3.00 per day in all public works.

FIFTH: For the Eight Hour Day for all labor on public improvements and in all municipal departments, and a uniform pension system to apply to all city employees.

SIXTH: For the City to furnish work to the unemployed to the fullest extent possible under present conditions.

SEVENTH: For the rigid inspection of all stores, factories, workshops and places of public assemblage and the strict enforcement of all laws to protect the lives of the workers.

EIGHTH: Human life and health being more sacred than property, should be the first consideration in the enforcement of the sanitary laws.

NINTH: For public parks and playgrounds within easy reach of the workers, and public comfort stations as well as public drinking fountains, wherever essential to the health and comfort of the workers.

TENTH: For the City to provide municipal hospitals free from every taint of Charity.

ELEVENTH: For free text books in all grades of our public schools and the use of one room in each school house for public assemblage.

TWELFTH: For the free administration of justice and the election of a public "Defender" as well as a public "Prosecutor" as at present.

THIRTEENTH: We pledge ourselves to secure from the State, such authority as will give the municipality the right to establish, own and operate all industries that pertain to the city's activity.

WHAT SOCIALISM STANDS FOR.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Planless.

In spite of the organisation of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable istrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organising the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

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26 North High St. Columbus, O.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT
69½ EAST CHESTNUT ST.

The Progressive League Meeting.

Organized labor got the hook in the first meeting of the above named league, but let our enemies beware lest they drive such old time warriors as G. W. Savage of the Mine Workers to assert their rights. One of the Clerical delegates intimated that he was not ready to trust the people with the referendum and recall. We are reminded of the expression of Engel's. "The parson and the landlord walk hand in hand."

THIRD WARD.

The Third Ward has nominated Peter Kinnear for Councilman and John Piester for Assessor.

FIFTH WARD.

Comrade R. C. Anderson has been named for Councilman and John Selmer for assessor.

SIXTH WARD.

The Sixth Ward has named Comrade John A. Schumm for council and Wesley C. Bates for assessor.

EIGHTH WARD.

The Eighth Ward has nominated Comrade C. C. Martin for Councilman and J. F. Fuller for Assessor.

SEVENTH WARD.

The Seventh Ward has named Comrade Frank W. Seaman and C. R. Davidson for assessor. The Fifth school district, of which the Seventh Ward is a part, has endorsed Comrade W. H. Brooks for member board of education.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

The Thirteenth Ward has named Comrade C. E. Warren for Councilman and O. P. Wise for Assessor.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Comrade E. R. Lawrence is the nominee in the Fourteenth Ward for Councilman and R. L. Ruby for Assessor.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The Sixteenth Ward has named Comrade Gustave H. Fries as a candidate for Councilman, C. H. Delong for Board of Education and H. W. Sauers for assessor.

VACANCIES FILLED.

Comrade O'Connell has declined the nomination for Justice of the Peace and Comrade Anderson that for Constable. The campaign committee has named Comrades R. M. Woody and F. E. Johnson to fill the vacancies.

Socialist Meeting, Goodale Park

Local Columbus of the Socialist Party will hold its regular monthly joint meeting at Goodale Park on Sunday afternoon, August 6, at 3 o'clock. Comrade A. C. Eby, J. L. Bachman and others will speak.

RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION EARLY CLOSING.

The Retail Grocers' Association are closing their stores during the month of July and August at 12 o'clock Wednesday. The object of this rule is to give the store clerks during the heated season more leisure time to themselves. We believe that the promoters of this humanitarian act should be commended for their action. We regret to state that there are some stores in this city who have declared against this rule. To prove our gratitude to the benefactors and contempt for moral law breakers let labor refuse to patronize the stores that have no regard for the physical conditions of their fellow beings. At some future time the Grocers' Association hope to be able to close their stores all over the city at 6 o'clock in the evening. Let the general public SHOP EARLY and help the clerks to continue to enjoy the shorter work day.

Patronize business men who use the columns of The Socialist.

Why Not A Religious Movement?

The latest word of scholarship is that Jesus in his own time was known as the leader of a working-class revolt. And altho the organized movements that have adopted the name of Jesus, bear but little resemblance to the original purpose of his teaching, yet it is undoubtedly true that in its earliest form Christianity was profoundly spiritual or (in the good sense) religious.

Why do not the workers express their present-day revolt in the terms of religion? Plainly, because effort so expended would give us no power. Up to the modern era all society took religion seriously. Even the ruling class to some extent believed their own religion. The message of a great prophet was enough to shake a throne. Today religion has some effect upon some individuals, but it is not a social force. It is not a movement. The best thinkers of the church admit this fact.

But the workers must think and act. The dead past must bury its dead. We must handle the living forces of society, and these are represented not by the church but by the state. Therefore our movement is political rather than religious. WE MUST CAPTURE THE STATE.

And yet at bottom our cause is based on a mighty moral passion—THE SOLIDARITY OF THE WORKERS. Race prejudice, provincialism, jingoism and militarism are disappearing before the conquering march of Socialism. Even the capitalist will be captured by our brotherhood—HE WILL BECOME A WORKER.

But the unity of the race has been a religious ideal for ages. What religion could not do, SOCIALISM WILL! Therefore the very spirit of our movement demands that there be the social gathering and fellowship of the comrades who are engaged in so great a work. There must be inspiration as well as knowledge. But all this will be born out of the struggle itself. It cannot be thrust upon us from blood of the common life is the faith of the new age.

FRED C. STRICKLAND.

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We have a farm 47 miles from Columbus on R. R. and Interurban, rich bottom land, at $75 per acre. If you want 5, 10 or 20 acres to be farmed co-operatively, address Co-operator, Socialist Office, 35 N. High Street, Columbus.

TRI-STATE PICNIC.

A monster Tri-State Picnic is to be held at Rock Springs Park, East Liverpool, O., on August 31st, at which Comrades Berger and Maurer will be the attractions of the day. Features of all kinds will be rewarded with prizes and excursion trains will come from all points. F. E. VERNIA,
Member Committee.

The two old parties offer big inducements in the form of political jobs to Socialists if they will desert their party. The class conscious Socialist never wavers and remains loyal to his fellow workers, spurning the temptations of political knaves to make him a traitor. The offer of political jobs to Socialists is a demonstration of fear upon the part of political marauders who have begun to realize the growing power of the working class political party. An individual Socialist may be corrupted, but the movement itself remains with the same power to spread the gospel of emancipation over the land.

What a Socialist Government Would Do.

By KARL KAUTSKY.

In his very able book, called "The Social Revolution," Karl Kautsky tells us what a Socialist government may be expected to do.

"It is self-evident," he says, "that a Socialist government would sweep away all remnants of feudalism and realize that democratic program for which the bourgeoisie once stood.

"It would extend universal suffrage to every individual and establish complete freedom of the press and assemblage.

"It would make the State completely independent of the church and abolish all rights of inheritance.

"It would establish complete autonomy in all individual communities and abolish militarism.

"This last could be brought about in two ways: through the introduction of universal disarmament and the dissolution of the army.

"Universal armament is a political measure and dissolution of the army a financial one.

"The former can cost as much under certain conditions as a standing army. But it is essential to the security of democracy, in order to take away from government its most powerful means of opposing the people.

TAXATION.

"Undoubtedly the victorious proletariat would also make fundamental reforms in taxation.

"It would endeavor to abolish all taxes that today rest upon the laboring population—first of all the indirect ones that increase the cost of living—and would draw the sums necessary to the covering of governmental expenses from the great properties by means of a progressive income tax, supplemented by a property tax.

THE SCHOOLS.

"A particularly important field for us is that of education.

"It must always be the aim of the thinking proletariat to deprive the possessing classes of the monopoly of culture.

"It is self-evident that the new regime would increase and improve the schools and pay their teachers better.

"We must not overvalue the influence of the school. Life is mightier than it, and where it comes in opposition to actuality it will certainly be forced to give way.

"When for example the effort is made to abolish class differences through the schools not much progress can be made.

"But the school can, when it works in this direction by seeing to it that all children are equally well nourished and clothed, assist powerfully this movement."

Kautsky then goes on to show what Socialist government would do for the unemployed, how they would socialize industries and how they would solve the various problems that lay before us. The book is worth owning.

Government by the Few.

The Short Ballot Organization.

President, Woodrow Wilson, Princeton, N. J.

Secretary and Treasurer, Richard S. Childs, New York, N. Y., 383 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Mr. Morris Hillquit, 320 Broadway, City.

Dear Sir: We are anxious to get a clear idea as to just how the Socialist party stands with reference to the Short Ballot. There has been considerable opposition among the Socialists to the Commission Form of Government, and as you doubtless know, the report of the committee in the national convention in 1910 was mainly adverse. Of course, the Commission Plan embodies the Short Ballot idea, and also a great deal more.

You are doubtless familiar with the Short Ballot idea and realise that it takes no stand for or against any of the items in the economic program for which you stand. Our movement is a totally distinct field and has to do only with the simplification of politics by reducing the number of elective officers to a point where the citizen can exercise his civic functions without the aid of outside help.

There seems to be no good reason for any antagonism between the Socialist program and the Short Ballot movement. In fact, if we see the matter clearly, the accomplishment of the Short Ballot idea would possibly hasten the coming of Socialism because it would put the instrument in the hand of the voters whereby they might achieve the objects of their desire. If that object were identical with what the Socialists advocate, so much the better for the Socialists. Of course, if Socialism is not destined to be the object which the majority of the people will ultimately seek, there would be no gain from your point of view in making the electoral process simpler.

Under separate cover we are sending you a copy of the Short Ballot pamphlet, which has been widely circulated in the United States. We would deem it a great favor if you would read it and give us an expression of opinion on the principle which it advocates. Yours very truly,

THE SHART BALLOT ORGANIZATION.

H. S. GILBERTSON,
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. H. S. Gilbertson,
The Short Ballot Organization,
383 Fourth Avenue, N. Y. City.

Dear Sir: The Socialist Party has never expressed itself on the Short Ballot movement. I can therefore give you only my individual opinion, which, however, I believe fairly represents the general Socialist attitude.

The Short Ballot movement is substantially based upon the time honored "good-man" idea in politics. Mr. Richard S. Childs, the Secretary-Treasurer of your organization, and probably the most conspicuous exponent of the Short Ballot, sums up the theory in the following language:

"Good government is entirely a matter of getting the right men in the first place. Nothing else is so vital. No system, however ingenious, will make bad men give good government or keep good men from getting superior results."

The advocates of the Short Ballot assert that one of the greatest obstacles to securing good men for public office, is the "long ballot," i. e., the large number of public officials elected by popular vote. The voter, they argue, has no personal knowledge of the merits of the opposing candidates, and the newspapers cannot afford to discuss the qualifications of the host of minor candidates who present themselves to the electorate of all large communities at general elections. Hence the average citizen votes blindly. Nominations and elections are maneuvered by professional politicians, who thus control the government and run it for their personal profit.

The remedy proposed is to "shorten the ballot," i. e., to take the election of the majority of public officers from the people, abolishing them altogether wherever feasible, or making them appointive instead of elective. It is also proposed to enlarge the functions and to extend the terms of the elective officials. The ideal ballot suggested by Mr. Childs would limit popular elections to the offices of President and Vice-President, Congressmen, Governors, State Senators and Assemblymen, County Supervisors, City Mayors and Councilmen, and extend the term of all state and municipal officers to either four or two years.

It is argued that in this manner the citizen would never have more than three candidates to vote for in any election; that such candidates would necessarily be subjected to closer scrutiny by the people, and the political parties would be forced to put forth their best men.

This, I believe, is a fair summary of the reasoning underlying the Short Ballot movement. Like many other modern movements for "electoral reform," such as the "Commission Form" of government, the Direct Primary and the Massachusetts Ballot, it seems plausible and sounds radical to the superficial reasoner, but on closer analysis it proves ineffective and reactionary.

There is no good ground to assume that a "short ballot" would produce a better grade of public officials. It can certainly not be said today that our appointed public functionaries are of a higher calibre than the elected officials. The contrary is probably more universally the case. For no matter how indifferent the average voter is, no political party would dare to present to the electorate men of such objectionable characters and of such unsavory reputations as are now frequently rewarded by lucrative political appointments. It may be said that upon the adoption of the Short Ballot the elected officials will be of such high standing and so untrammeled by political obligations that their appointments will be superior to those of the past. But why? The leading political candidates, the Presidents, Governors and Mayors today receive as much attention from the press and are subjected to as much public scrutiny as they would be under a Short Ballot system, and they fill the principal appointive offices. It seems to me that if the powers of our Governors and Mayors are to be so increased as to give them civil officers within the state and municipal governments, there will be added incentive for the dominant political machine to control these powerful sources of all possible graft and patronage, and to see to it that none but their most reliable tools be elected to these high offices.

The Short Ballot may thus prove quite ineffective even from the viewpoint of the "good-men" theory. But the Socialists do not believe in that theory. Good men in politics" is an altogether meaningless phrase. Whether a public official is "good" or "bad" may be a matter of vital interest to his wife or intimate circle of friends; the community at large is concerned only in his public policies. A public official cannot be good or bad to the entire community alike. The public official who is "good" to the large business interests and employers of labor, is thereby "bad" to the workers and consumers, and vice versa. It is the interests, not the personal qualities; the platforms, not the candidates, and the measures, not the men, that count in public life. No public official, whether personally "good" or "bad" can escape the influence of his own class and environment, or the control of the parties and interests that have elevated him to office and upon whom depends his political career.

The public official serves the political party to whom he owes his office, the party serves the interests which finance and maintain it. Our political parties may be at the root of all modern political graft and corruption, but the political party is the sole safeguard of the intelligent voter. Whether or not we have a Short Ballot or a Massachusetts Ballot or Direct Primaries, candidates are but empty names to the thousands, sometimes, millions of voters called upon to choose them. The political party is the only constant factor in our politics. Its identity is fixed. Its composition, platform and record are known to all voters. It presents itself to the citizens for endorsement or censure every year. Our two leading parties have at this time become so similar in their aims and methods and in their service to the dominant class, that their separate existence is only continued by the rivalry for political spoils. Hence the crusade of our "radical reformers" against "party domination," and the cry for good men regardless of politics. But when the struggle is not merely between the two old parties, as for instance, when the Socialist Party seriously contests an important election, all supporters of the vested interests the "good" and the "bad," the "pure" and the "corrupt," the "reformers" and the "reactionaries" speedily combine to defeat the Socialist, without stopping to ascertain whether he is a "good" man or a "bad" man, as the recent Milwaukee school elections have again demonstrated.

The Socialists have little sympathy for non-partisan politics. To them politics is a struggle of social classes, and the political party, an organized army in that struggle. They expect the salvation of the country not from a curtailment of its democratic institutions, but from a strong economic and political organization of the workers and their sympathizers along the lines of the modern Socialist movement.

Very truly yours,
MORRIS HILLQUIT.

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Ten Thousand New Subscribers to The Socialist.

The Paper Published by and for the Workers of Columbus, likewise for the People of Ohio and the Nation.

Ten Thousand League.

We, the undersigned, agree to purchase for cash at least ONE DOLLARS' WORTH of subscription cards of The Socialist for each week for the balance of the year 1911.

The foregoing is the pledge which the friends of The Socialist are asked to sign and then to follow up with work. The proposition is a square, business proposition, and each purchaser of sub cards can dispose of them and get his money back. A little work will keep him from ever having more than one dollar invested at a time. The plan is a good one and will put The Socialist on its feet financially. We are not begging in this matter, for the paper is of, by and for the party, and YOU are helping yourselves when you take up this work. We will give next week a list of those who join the Ten Thousand League. Let your name be on the Roll of Honor.

The following have signed the Ten Thousand Pledge:

D. M. Kuhns,
G. H. Fries,
W. R. Draper,
T. C. Southard,
John A. Schumm,
[illegible],
J. W. Freeman,

There are other names on lists not reported to this office.

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BERGER'S OLD AGE PENSION BILL NOW UP TO CONGRESS.

Four Dollars Per Week For Men and Women Over Sixty Years Old. — Details of Measure.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 31. — Completing his measure with a radical clause forbidding the United States Supreme Court to pass upon its validity, Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Representative, introduced in the House a bill to pension the veterans of industry.

The bill provides for a basic pension of $4 for every man and woman more than 60 years old.

"The old working men and working women," declares Berger, "are entitled to a living outside of the poor house and without the aid of private charity, If the old parties and the Supreme Court do not realize that fact, they will be wiped out of existence, together with the old constitution."

Referring to a precedent established by Congress on March 27, 1868, Berger's bill provides that "the exercise of jurisdiction by any of the Federal courts upon the validity of this Act is hereby expressly forbidden."

It is the belief of the Socialist Representative that his old age pension bill is perfectly constitutional. "But some of the capitalistic Supreme Court justices may hold different opinions," says Berger. "The bill furnishes a good opportunity for testing the power of the Federal courts to annul necessary legislation passed by Congress."

In his statement Berger points out the fact that old age pension laws have been passed in the principal nations of Europe, in the Antipodes and even in one American nation.

He asserts that through a thousand complex ways the country spends a greater amount to relieve the destitution of the aged than what his bill asks. "It is time now," he says "that we meet the problem in a scientific and economical way."

Berger also introduced a bill today providing for the creation of a commission composed of members of the three parties in Congress to compile detailed data on the subject of old age pensions. The commission is to settle the details of administration.

The Socialist Congressman expects to wage an incessant campaign for the passage of this measure.

MR. BERGER'S STATEMENT ON HIS OLD-AGE PENSION BILL.

The working men and women of this country — the men and women who create all the wealth and make civilization possible for everybody — are entitled to be taken care of in their old age. Most of them receive in return for their labor so small a part of what they produce that all of it is expended in merely keeping alive. Since the average wage in our country is probably not more than $400 a year, it is obvious that it is impossible for three-fourths of the population to save up from their wages anything for old age.

The working class is not better off in the matter of wages in any other country. But in many of the other countries the duty of society to the aged is recognized. Old-age pension laws have been passed in the principal nations of Europe, in the Antipodes and even in one American nation. Germany, Denmark, Italy, Austria, Great Britain, France, Canada, Australia and New Zealand have all enacted such laws.

UNITED STATES LAGS.

As usual, where legislation for the protection of the working class is concerned, the United States is lagging behind. No state in the Union has so far enacted a general old-age pension. The Republican party [illegible] but the Republican Congress did nothing the matter, and the plank has disappeared from subsequent platforms.

Everybody in America readily understands why soldiers are entitled to pensions. It is because soldiers render service on the field of battle which is considered dangerous to life and limb. But very few people realize that the number of men killed and maimed every year on the railroads, in the mines, factories and other industries in our country is approximately equal to the number killed and wounded in any one year of our great Civil War, with all its terrific battles.

Morever, the work of the soldier of industry is infinitely more necessary than the bloody work of the soldier on the battle field. Most of the labor performed must be performed every day and every hour, or our civilization would stop.

MEASURE OF SIMPLE JUSTICE.

The old-age pension bill which I introduce is therefore a measure of simple justice. It is also an expression of the growing demand for the taking care of the veterans of industry—many of whom have become invalids through occupational diseases which were the inevitable consequence of their toil.

My bill does not go into the administrative details and does not try to provide for the many complex situations that may arise in the operation of such law.

The details will have to be settled by a commission to be appointed for that purpose. I am introducing at the same time a bill for the creation of such a commission.

Four dollars a week is to be the basic figure of the pension for every man and woman.

The rate of persons more than 60 years age in the 1900 census, when applied to the 1910 census, would give about 5,800,000 persons.

It is assumed that 1,000,000 of these are foreign born or have not been citizens sixteen years.

It is further assumed that 1,500,000 of these, either by the ownership or use of property, or the receipt of incomes above the limit designated, or because they are already in receipt of civil, military or naval pensions, or because they are in some way disqualified, will not come under the terms of the act.

Approximately 2,500,000 of the remainder are married and living together, and as such married couple counts only as one person and half, there would be a further reduction of 835,000 persons. This would leave a remainder of 2,675,000 persons to be pensioned.

As the average pension would range somewhere about $2.50 a week, the cost of the pension scheme would be about $347,000,000 yearly.

[illegible] some good folk who believe in cheap government and in everybody taking care of himself. But if our nation can pay yearly $121,000,000 for a navy $95,000,000 for an army and $155,000,000 for pensioning war veterans, — a total of $381,000,000—it should certainly be able to pay an equal sum to pension its veterans of industry.

As a matter of fact, we pay a great deal more than this sum for this purpose now. The total expenditures made in a thousand complex ways by nation, state, county, municipality and private agency in relieving the destitution of the aged, would, if properly computed, show an enormously greater amount than what this bill asks. Only we do the thing at present in an inefficient, expensive and cruel way. It is time now that we met the problem in a scientific and economical way.

Remember that these destitute aged men and women have, from their childhood, aided in creating the wealth which makes posible the payment of such huge appropriations for the navy, the army and the war pensions.

Of course there are also some other good folk who may worry about the constitutinality of the bill. I believe that this old age pension bill is perfectly constitutional, but some of the capitalistic Supreme Court justices may hold different opinions. The bill furnishes a good opportunity for testing the power of the Federal courts to annul necessary legislation enacted by Congress. I have therefore put at the end of the bill a clause based on a precedent furnished by Congress in Reconstruction times, and held constitutional at the time, forbidding the Federal courts, to question the validity of this measure.

New times require new laws.

CONGRESS VS. SUPREME COURT.

On March 27, 1868 Congress passed a law prohibiting the Supreme Court from passing on the constitutionality of the reconstruction laws which it had passed after the Civil War. This law was passed over President Johnson's veto.

The cause of this defiant position of Congress was the fact that the Attorney General had expressed an opinion that the reconstruction laws were unconstitutional. He also refused to appear against one McCardle, of Mississippi, who had an appeal for a habeas corpus writ before the Supreme Court. McCardle had been arrested by the military authorities for criticising their conduct in a newspaper.

The law, railroaded through by the Republicans, had its desired effect. When the McCardle case afterward came up before the Supreme Court on April 12, 1869, Chief Justice Chase, in the opinion of the court, said:

"It is quite true, as was argued by the counsel for the petitioner, that the Appelate jurisdiction of this court is not derived from the acts of Congress. It is, strictly speaking, conferred by the constitution. But it is conferred "with such exceptions and under such regulations as Congress shall make."

Also:

"We are not at liberty to inquire into the motives of the Legislature. We can only examine into its power under the Constitution, but the power to make exceptions to the appelate jurisdiction is given in express words.

"What, then, is the effect of the repealing act upon the case before us? We cannot doubt as to this: Without jurisdiction the court cannot proceed at all in any cause. Jurisdiction is power to declare the law, and when it ceases to exist, the only function remaining to the court is that of announcing the fact and dismissing the cause. And this is not less clear upon authority than upon principle."

Also:

"It is quite clear, therefore, that this court cannot proceed to pronounce judgment in this case for it has no longer jurisdiction of the appeal; and judicial duty is not less fitly performed by declining ungranted jurisdiction than in exercising firmly that which the constitution and the laws confer."

The foregoing decision clearly shows that the Supreme Court can not have jurisdiction unless it is granted by Congress.

A FRIEND IN NEED IS A FRIEND INDEED.

Our old friend, George F. Roth, is out organizing the Fraternal Order of Bears. This paper wishes our friend all the good success possible. Mr. Roth, while not a Socialist, has always been a good booster for The Socialist.

Columbus Is Being Used As Refuge For Ohio Scabs.

Cleveland Garment Workers Making Fight For Living Wages.—Help the Women and Girls.

In the city of Cleveland, Ohio, 7,000 Lady Garment Workers are striking against a reign of industrial despotism. It's the same old struggle for existence—the workers demand of the centuries, namely: the right of the working class, especially the women and children, to be treated by the Master Class as human beings instead of cattle. This strike reveals the abuse of power in its full exercise of force. It's a revelation of the greed for gold, sacrificing the bodies of women and children on "Mammon's Altar." Has society forgotten the New York Triangle Shirt Waist Makers' fire? Don't forget that young girls were burned to death because the bosses refused to obey the law. This strike in Cleveland, Ohio, is the result of righteous indignation against the indignities imposed upon young women such as the searching process, regardless of sex, the coercive taxes imposed on the workers for the use of sewing machines, thread, and oil. This graft takes from the pay of the women a minimum sum of THREE DOLLARS PER MONTH. Then the workers have to compensate the straw bosses. Unless this is done, the workers are given contracts wherein they are barely able to earn salt. By the time the women have paid all the industrial tolls, little remains to preserve body and soil from danger. The outside contract bosses think more of the machine than they do of the operator. Long hours and short rations have caused many young women to faint and fall off their stools. This daily happening does not call for sympathy from the soul of the taskmasters. It means curses and sometimes physical blows because the victim delays the hurried contract. Shall we of Columbus, Ohio, allow industrial infernos of this nature to open its gaping jaws to crunch our women and children?

The Bosses are whipped at every angle. They have had to open up sub-factories in Kenton, Elyria, Lorain and other points; but the citizens of these mentioned cities were told the facts of the case and the cry was sent out to preserve the common decency of their home towns. It brought into action Mothers, Wives, and Daughters, who cried out to the men: "Save the race! Think of Motherhood and future posterity." And with this challenge ringing in their ears, they went out to battle and to victory, for none of the mentioned cities have scab garment workers in their midst. They have gone to Cleveland to stay. For two weeks a firm known as Meyer and Sons, tools for the Cleveland bosses, have been trying to break the strike in the building at the corner of Long and Third street. Mr. John Meyer is an old time scab, and his son, according to his own confession, is the "original bad man from Lake Town." The building wherein the factory is located is a Triangle Fire Trap. It has one entrance on Long street and a fire escape with the doors locked at the back of the building. We suggest that the public notice this exit and picture in their minds the crush that would occur in case of fire. This factory is being picketed and it will continue to be.

The Columbus Federation of Labor has indorsed the action of the Garment Workers and men prominent in public life will be out to make the boycott solid and successful. The Columbus workers are requested to keep away from this scab factory, thereby helping the women of Cleveland to win a fight that will help the race.

Information Wanted.

Any comrades who were at the Socialist Labor Party meeting, corner of Broad and High, Saturday evening, July 29, 1911, and heard the statement made by Otto Steinhoff that Peter Kinnear had asked him to join the Socialist Party, giving as a reason that there was money in it for him. (Steinhoff), is asked to report at The Socialist office, 36 N. High Street, at once, or give the name of any person who heard the above alleged statement.

LIDDY ON VACATION.

James T. Liddy, business agent of the Machinists' Union, is rusticating within the classic shades of Nottingham, Ohio.

Why Object to the Recall?

A host of people want the initiative and referendum, but many speak of the recall in whispers. We have had the recall in force for years, yes; for centuries, from the beginning of the Wage System—and the roots thereof penetrate into the ages of unwritten history. The Capitalistic Class has and uses the recall upon all whom it employs, even to the members of the Legislature and the Lobby, if they fail to do their bidding. Preachers are subject to it and yet they think it is too revolutionary to be incorporated in the constitution of the state that the Masses should have the same right to recall the representatives whom they may think or know have betrayed them to the enemy—the Capitalistic Class. The men who work on the street are subject to the recall, but our servants, the elected representatives of the Masses can go on their way until their terms of office expire.

Chamber of Commerce Employment Bureau.

It's somewhat amusing to notice the activity of the Master Class these days. Of course we realize that the "Grey Wolves" see signs of a day of RECKONING AT HAND and of course they want the "dear workingmen" to vote for their cubs. Their latest scheme is the establishment of an employment bureau under the supervision of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce. From reports we understand that they have secured position for two applicants. In one instance a deaf and dumb man was secured a position of teacher of language and a blind man secured the position of night watchman. Recently the SCAB FIRM of Meyer and Son applied to this bureau for help. The Chamber of Commerce then sent out a representative who visited some of the ministers of the city for the purpose of securing some of their members to work for the scab, Meyer and Son, Third and Long streets. In one case one of the West Side reverend gentlemen told the representative that he understood the case and that his sympathy was with the honest working class. So the scab gatherer renigged. Let the workers beware of wolves in sheep's clothing.

Get Out On the Firing Line.

What kind of a Socialist are you? Do you take and read a dozen Socialist papers and magazines and vote the ticket? Do you do all that besides being a party member and paying your dues? Still you lack somewhat of doing your duty. There is work in every local and branch that must be done by real, live, intelligent Socialists. It is the detail work. There is no blare of trumpets or roll of drums to cheer the worker. It is quiet, persistent, systematic work in the early hours of dawn or in the time of twilight. This work must be done under the direction of the Socialist party committee. ONE HUNDRED MEN ACTING WITH MILITARY PRECISION WILL CAPTURE COLUMBUS. Are you willing to do what you are told to do? If so, report to the Organizer of your Ward Branch. This is more important than speeches. There are a lot of us fellows who can spiel. It's not so much wind-work that is needed as it is patient, untiring perfecting of our organization. The prospects are bright as the gleams of the rising sub. What kind of a Socialist are you?

GET OUT ON THE FIRING LINE.

1911 AUG

What the Socialists Are Doing at Flint, Mich.

By Arthur A. Guild.

Being in Flint, Michigan, recently and thinking the readers of "The Socialist" would be interested in hearing about the city, I called upon Comrade J. A. Menton, the Socialist mayor. I found him to be an intelligent, wide-awake man of forty-five, who is working first, last and always for the working people and who cannot hear the whistle of the corporations. He is a cigar maker by trade and has continued to work since his election.

Flint is a city of 38,500 inhabitants. It now has about 450 or 500 paid up members of the Socialist Party who are members of the city local. On August 7, 1911, this local is to be split into six ward branches and a Polish local. They already have their charters.

Until April 3, 1911, there had never been a Socialist official elected in all Michigan. At the election last fall in Flint the Socialists only polled 600 straight tickets out of a possible 7000. This spring at the municipal election there were 2000 straight Socialist tickets voted, some gain, eh? Mayor Menton received a vote of 3500 out of a little over 7000 votes cast. This vote, which was within less than 100 of being a majority, was the largest plurality any candidate for Mayor of Flint ever received. At the same election the Socialists elected three councilmen (out of six elected), a city assessor, a justice of the peace, a school trustee, a constable, and two county supervisors.

Mayor Menton gives the Socialist newspaper, which was founded last September, a great deal of the credit for the enormous gain in the Socialist vote of last spring over last fall. The paper was originated jointly by the Trades Council and the Socialist Party of Flint. Its regular weekly edition consists of 3000 copies. Just before an election or when there is anything of importance to the working class coming up, there is printed six or seven thousand copies. The Mayor, himself, and the other Socialist officials deliver the papers every Sunday morning, and thus come in personal touch with the people interested in Socialism and also save the cost of distribution. The paper is now on a good paying basis. The advertising pays all running expenses so the money received from subscriptions is clear profit.

The Socialist Party of Flint elects a council of fifteen that sits with the ten Socialist officials. This council meets every Friday and decides what action shall be taken in regard to all city and county affairs, by the Socialist officials. Altho these ten Socialists have only held office since April 10, 1911, and have been greatly outnumbered by capitalist-bossed officials, they have already accomplished a number of things of benefit to the people of Flint.

It had been the habit of the merchants of the city to sweep their stores and sidewalks between seven and eight o'clock in the morning, and to raise such a dust that it was almost impossible for the girls and men going to work to walk on the sidewalks. The Socialists introduced a resolution in council that compelled all merchants to sprinkle their stores and sidewalks before sweeping. The resolution was passed and a heavy penalty is attached for disobeying.

The Socialists caused a resolution to be passed that the Board of Health investigate all dairies. Two dairies which were found to be in a positively filthy condition were closed. It had been generally known that these dairies had been in this condition for over a year and a half. The capitalist-bosses had paid absolutely no attention to the existence of the filth.

An ordinance has been passed that all persons employed on city work shall only work eight hours per day, but receive the same pay as they have been receiving for ten hours. This ordinance was defeated twice before it was passed. By the time it came up the third time the Socialists had aroused so much agitation for the measure that the "automatic nine," as the Socialists term the nine anti-Socialists councilmen, were so afraid of their political lives, that the law was passed.

Since the Socialist school trustee went into office he has forced the board to appoint a purchasing agent to buy supplies, systematically, and thus save the city considerable money. Formerly the supplies were bought by the different trustees without regard to price. The Socialist trustee has also been instrumental in having had appropriations made to build several school houses in the outlying districts, where the children have been unable to attend school on account of having no place to go. These school houses are now in process of construction.

Since the Socialist city assessor was elected the appraised valuation of property in the city has been increased $3,500,000. Most of this increase was made in the factory district. However there was also found some tax dodging in other parts of the city. For instance it was discovered that one rich man owned ten houses, which had been assessed for taxation, by the Interest-Bossed assessor at only $475.00.

There is a law in the state of Michigan that no factory doors shall be locked, barred or bolted during working hours. The moneyed interests of Flint pay no attention to this law and keep the doors locked and also keep strong gratings over the windows, thus making veritable industrial prisons and fire-traps of their factories. The Socialists presented a resolution in council that the chief of police be instructed to enforce the state law. Just as soon as the interests heard of this resolution they had the state factory inspector (who is an enemy of the working class and a tool of the interests), appoint a man for inspector for the district. This man is employed as a "straw" superintendent in the factory of one of the offenders. He will of course take no action against the violator of the law. Mayor Menton says that the Socialists and the Socialist paper intend to arouse public opinion to such an extent that the factories will be forced to obey the law.

The moneyed interests forced a special election upon the people of Flint June 21, 1911, to vote on the question of adopting a commission form of government, to go into effect August 1, 1911. They thought that if they could get the city to vote to accept the commission form of government they could clean out the Socialists who are now holding office, as the candidates for office under this form of government would have to be nominated on a non-partisan ticket. This was the only chance of the interests to oust the Socialists, but they failed as the bill was defeated two to one.

The Socialists are continuing the fight for many other things of interest and benefit to the people of Flint, and they hope and expect to gain many victories before the end of this administration. They are confident of electing a larger number of candidates at the next election.

Mayor Menton hopes for the complete victory of our local Socialist ticket in November, and sends his fraternal greetings to all the comrades.

The Prohibitionist Smells Beer in Milwaukee.

By Carl D. Thompson.

Nearly every class of capitalistic paper has taken its turn at publishing scandalous reports about the Socialist administration of Milwaukee. Now comes the Prohibitonist to take its particular whirl at us. And of course the specialty in this case is a choice line of dope about drunkenness, prostitution, vice of all kinds, crime, etc.

According to these eminent gentlemen Milwaukee is in a bad way. The brewer, throned on a beer keg, rules the city with a rod of iron. Outrageous orgies prevail everywhere. All through the heart of the city, within a block of the main business streets, there are vicious resorts by the dozen, negro dives of the vilest sort, vice preserves worse than our prohibitionist friend has ever visited—presumably he has been in them all—mere girls, poorly developed, listless, tired children, set up for sale. Beardless boys in the neighborhood of sixteen frequenting the dance halls in the houses of infamy and mingling among the harlots and the denizens of damnation.

All of which proves beyond the shadow of a doubt that the government ownership of railroads, the abolition of child labor and the establishment of economic justice in the earth would be a miserable failure.

What are the facts?

In the first place the enforcement of the laws governing the liquor traffic in Milwaukee, as well as the regulation of vice and crime, are in the hands of the police department. The police department is controlled by a chief, who is not only not a Socialist, but who is bitterly opposed to Socialism and to the Socialist administration of the city. He is as bitterly opposed to Socialism as the National Prohibitionist appears to be. And the laws of the State, for which the Socialists are not responsible, have put the police and the police department beyond the control of the Socialists.

In the second place, as to the actual conditions, the Milwaukee Free Press of May 9th, 1911, reporting a meeting held in this city for the discussion of the social evil, at which Dr. Herbert L. Willitt of the Chicago University, and the Rev. Fredrick Edwards, of the Episcopal Church, were prominent participants, says: "Chief Janssen said that the segregation and the control of the social evil in Milwaukee are complete and absolute; that the women are not permitted to go on the streets in loud clothes, they may not ride in open carriages, drink in saloons, go into residence districts or solicit on the streets; that in Milwaukee there are no stall saloons and there are no cadets or men who live on the earnings of shame. That this gentry is hustled out of town or to the house of correction; that there is no noise or none of the allurements of open revelry in the segregated districts of Milwaukee. Milwaukee, in short, is the quietest, most orderly and most moral city of its size in the world."

So much for the testimony of the chief of police of the city of Milwaukee. Now let Mr. Prohibitionists and Mr. Chief of Police scrap it out. It is not our fight. We as Socialists are neither exponents of the methods used by the chief of police of Milwaukee in the regulation of vice and crime, nor are we exponents of the methods proposed by the Prohibitionist. The Prohibitionist claims that Milwaukee is the worst town in the world. The Chief of Police claims it is the best.

After perusing the interesting report of the Prohibitionist on the conditions in Milwaukee, I asked the Chief of Police to give me his authority for the statements that he had made. He replied by calling my attention to what he said were the latest reliable and complete statistics on the subject, the statistics of cities compiled by the Department of Commerce and Labor, prepared in 1907, found on pages 410 and 411. These show that while Milwaukee ranks thirteenth in population it ranks thirty-fourth as to total number of arrests, and thirty-first as to the number of arrests for drunkenness. There are but twelve cities in America showing a percentage of arrests lower than that of Milwaukee. The average arrests for drunkenness and disorderly conduct per one thousand of population in cities of three hundred thousand or over, was 55.16, while the average arrests per one thousand population in Milwaukee was only 15.36 in 1907, and in 1910 this average had fallen to 13.23. In other words, drunkenness and disorderly conduct in Milwaukee according to official government reports, is only about one-third per one thousand of population as great as the average in all of the other American cities of its size, and larger.

And so far as the social evil is concerned, the Chief of Police declares: "The condition in Milwaukee are certainly no worse, if not better, than in any large city in the world. This assurance is based on observations and information acquired from a period of twenty years. No reliable statistics are obtainable on this subject." And as to gambling the chief declares: "There is no gambling publicly in Milwaukee."

Some day the Socialist party perhaps will secure a sufficient control in the city of Milwaukee and in the state legislature to get control of the police department. When this happens the Socialist party may then be held responsible.

But what is vastly more important, some day the new social order of Socialism, the higher civilization which is its purpose to achieve, will be established. In the new environment of that day, a healthier and happier humanity will be reared. On that day we shall give back to the working class a childhood sacred to education and play; a womanhood redeemed from the devil's dilemma of degrading toil or sexual damnation; a manhood armed with the conscious power of fully requited toil. On that day we shall give to him that toils—a home, a father, mother, wife, children, and at least some leisure, some music, some joy, some beauty, some hope—time at home to feel the touch of baby fingers, the caress of loving hands, the inspiration of his own youth about him climbing steadily and exultantly the heights of opening opportunity.

Then will he drink and be drunken?

Life, liberty, joy! Let's try these on the working class for once, just to see how it will work.

AFTER P. O. DEPARTMENT.

Two Bills Have Been Introduced in House of Representatives Prohibiting Usurpation of Rights of Government Employes.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Mr. Clark, of Florida, has introduced two bills, both upon the same subject, one providing "that no head of a department of the Government of the United States nor any other federal official, shall issue any order or promulgate any rule which tends to prohibit in any way the right of Government employes to petition the Congress with relation to any matter relating to the public service." A penalty of $1,000 is provided for the first offense, and for the second, impeachment is provided. In the companion bill it is provided "that no order or rule of any department of the Government of the United States shall have the force and effect of a law of the United States."

BERGER OFFERS DRASTIC AGE LIMIT BILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—A bill prohibiting the employment in any capacity of persons under 16 years of age by the government or any government contractor and providing that special delivery letter carriers shall not less than 18 years old, was introduced by Representative Berger of Wisconsin, the Socialist member.

This is a result of Mr. Berger's investigation of the case of Albert Dewey Carter, a 12-year-old delivery boy in the Beaumont (Tex.) postoffice, who was sent to an institution for five years for stealing $5.

Attorney General Wickersham has become highly incensed at the "treasonable propagation" of the idea to amend the Constitution so as to include the recall of judges. Opposition from this quarter was not unexpected, as Wickersham and those of his class are bound up by close ties of identical interests. The recent attempt to grab Alaskan coal and the granting of valuable water rights in the Alaskan zone to a syndicate by President Taft was so grossly improper that the recall feature should also apply to the executive head of the nation. Giving away public property as a payment of political debts is a reward by which the two old political parties retain their hold on government. It is an abuse growing out of the present system and so long as private ownership endures the people will suffer from this form of graft and exploitation. When land becomes the common property of all the people, exploitation will cease.

To curb the sending of revolutionary matter through the mails, Postmaster General Frank P. Hitchcock has issued an order, on file in the local postoffice, classifying all such under the head of "indecent," and embracing the crimes of arson, murder, and assassination. Heretofore it applied only to postcards containing or suggesting immorality, certain advertisements, and letters of the same character. This order is effective July 1. Since the arrest of McNamara brothers for the alleged dynamiting of the Times newspaper office in Los Angeles last winter it is stated by the postal authorities that the "firebrand" species of newspaper articles and publications have been on the increase.



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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

The Jewish Labor World for Friday, July 28th, is an anniversary number, celebrating the tenth anniversary of the organization of the Socialist Party. It contains special articles by A. M. Simons, Morris Hillquit, E. Fiegenbaum, John M. Work, and others. Bundle orders should be sent to the office of publication, 723 W. 12th Street, Chicago.

Comrade Wells LaFevre has resigned as State Secretary of Arkansas, and Comrade Ida Hayman-Callery, of Huntington, has been appointed as Secretary pro tem pending an election.

Comrade H. Gluski, Translator-Secretary of the Polish Section, reports that Polish branches were organized during the month of June as follows: Philadelphia, Pa., seven members; Perth Amboy, N. Y., seven members; Wilmington, Del., twenty members; Nicetown, Philadelphia, Pa., eight members.

The National Office more or less frequently receives inquiries for the names and addresses of qualified school teachers. Comrades of that profession will confer a favor by sending their names and addresses to this office, so that the information desired may be supplied.

We wish to remind the State Secretaries and State Correspondents of the letter sent out by the General Correspondent of the Woman's National Committee. This was also printed in the National Bulletin for June. The Woman's National Committee needs the information in order that it may properly arrange its work for the coming year. The committee will hold a special meeting in Chicago on the 11th of August. Kindly answer the questions and send in the information at your earliest convenience.

Since last reported contributions to the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the National Office and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: Socialist Local and Miners' Union, Basin, Mont., $39.00; Local Portsmouth, N. H., $5.00; Local Coffeyville, Kans., $5.00.

The International Socialist Bureau upon motion of the Executive Committee, has been considering the advisability of calling a meeting of the delegates of Germany, France and Spain, in particular, and from all other countries that can send delegates, to be held either in Paris or Brussels, to consider the Morocco situation. If such special meeting is not decided upon, this question will at least be placed upon the program by the Executive Committee for the next annual meeting.

Comrade C. A. Rader, 124 Pine St., Clifton Forge, Va., has been elected a member of the National Committee for that state.

National Committee Motion To Be Submitted When Supported by the Requisite Number of Members.

Reading, Pa., July 30, 1911.

"Move that the National Secretary be instructed to recall National Organizer Goebel from Alaska and place him in unorganized territories and states in the United States, where expenses of travel are not so great and the less scattered population would render organization efforts more productive of results.

"Comment: This move is made with no antagonism towards Comrade Goebel, but entirely on the score of economy and the necessity of securing the best results for Socialist money expended. It seems deplorable that the funds of the party should be expended in territory so costly to cover and so unpromising of results."

John W. Slayton,
National Committeeman for Pennsylvania.

Comrade Maurer, of Pennsylvania, supports the above motion by Comrade Slayton.

The second edition of "The Diary of a Shirtwaist Striker," by Comrade Theresa Serber Malkiel, has been published. The book has splendid agitation value for women. The price is twenty-five cents a copy, or six copies for $1.00. Orders should be filed with the National Office.

Since last report charters have been granted to locals in unorganized states as follows: Mississippi—Airmount, 6 members; Laurel, 11 members; Lawrence, seven members; Poplar Creek, seven members; Potts School House, 8 members; Richton eleven members; Spring Hill School District, 6 members; Vicksburg, 11 members; North Carolina: Hope Mills, 8 members; Alaska: Ketchikan, 85 members; Wrangell, 8 members.

The Finnish National organization continues to make progress at a rapid rate and for the month of July has paid for dues the sum of $417.70, which is the largest payment in any month in the history of that organization. The Finnish locals now number 204 and the membership is just about 2,000. The subscription list of each of the Finnish publications is rapidly increasing, and there is general activity in the three district organizations of which the national organization is composed. In the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, the Finnish comrades are effectively co-operating with the National Office in a campaign of organization.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

Otto F. Branstetter—August 6, Phoenix, Ariz., 7—8, Yuma, 9, Somerton; 10, Yuma; 11—12, Tucson.

A. Crawford, of South Africa—August 6—7, New York, N. Y.; 8, Orange, N. J.; 9—10, Philadelphia, Pa.; 11, Baltimore, Md.; 13, Washington, D. C.

J. L. Fitts—August 6—12, South Carolina, under the direction of the Provisional State Committee.

Thos. N. Freeman—August 6, Grafton, Miss.; 7, Lusedale; 8, Laurel; 9, Ellisville; 10, Moselle; 11, Estabuliie; 12, Hattiesburg.

Geo. H. Goebel—Alaska.

Lena Morrow Lewis—August 6—8, Duluth, Minn.

Tom J. Lewis—August 5, Ironwood, Mich.; 6, Wakefield; 8, Bessemer; 4, Sidnaw; 5, Ontonagon; 6, Ronkland; 7, Mass City; 8, Greenland; 9, Winona; 10, South Range; 11, Trimountain; 12, Painesdale.

W. W. McAllister—August 6-12, Indiana, under the direction of the State Committee.

The above are the only speakers under the direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

Wisconsin Notes.

A great event in the history of American Socialism is about to take place. On August 12, the first Conference of elected Socialist officials will meet in Milwaukee.

This will be an epoch-meeting. At this conference the policies and the duties of Socialists in office will be discussed by men to whom the party has entrusted grave responsibilities. These men are now making history. Their perplexities, their difficulties, their experience and their triumphs will be carefully and thoughtfully debated in this gathering.

The party is now confronted with an entirely new situation. We now have to decide on scientific line of policy in municipal affairs. All these subjects must be considered from a Socialist standpoint. It is true that our European comrades have long faced these questions, and we have the light of their valuable experience. But nevertheless the Milwaukee Conference will mark a new era in American Socialism.

The conference will continue in session two days—Aug. 12 and 13 (Saturday and Sunday. The first day will be devoted to national and state questions. Among other topics, the problem of the unemployed will be taken up. Comrade I. Leiserson will read an essay on this subject.

The second day will be given to municipal questions. Comrade Carl D. Thompson will address the conference on "City Problems." Other interesting essays will be read and speeches delivered by delegates who are experts on various lines.

When we consider that there are now 28 Socialist mayors in the United States, and that the number of other Socialist officials is legion, it may be understood how rich and varied will be the stock of experience and study on which the conference can draw. It will be a meeting of Socialist statesmen. For although the offices which some of these comrades hold are comparitively humble, yet from the thoughtful and studious spirit in which they have taken up their new duties, they are better entitled to this name than many of the high-placed politicians of the old capitalistic parties.

The conference will close on the evening of August 13 with a mass meeting to be held at the Auditorium and addressed by the members of the National Executive Committee, which will meet in Milwaukee at the same time as the conference of officials.

No doubt, this Socialist Officials' Conference will be the first of many similar meetings, which will have great historic significance in the future. The conference will be open to all. Every comrade who can, should avail himself of th's rare educational privilege. Milwaukee hopes to welcome all thoughtful students of American Socialist problems.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

Ohio State Socialist News.

On Sunday, August 13, the Northern Ohio locals will hold a joint picnic at Avon Beach Park. The Y. P. S. L. delegate to the joint picnic has promised Locals Lorain and Elyria that the Cleveland crowd will again beat them at base ball. Any aspirants to the team should drop a card to Austin Haslet, 1502 E. 70th street, and tell him that you will be on hand. The game will be in the morning, so plan to come early.—Cleveland Citizen.

Al. T. Watson, a well-known railway switchman of Massillon, has been nominated for mayor by the Socialist party and there is a pretty good chance that he will come close to winning. Nick Weitlich, the popular cigarmaker, has been named for Constitutional Convention, along with Allen Cook, of Canton, and Robert Dier, a miner of Osnaburg.

General Socialist News.

The Socialist administration of Butte, Mont., created a sensation by digging up the fact and publishing it that "dogs pay more taxes than bankers." Of course, the "best people," "most substantial citizens," etc., are quite indignant at the expose and claim that it will "drive capital from our midst." But the fool Reds refuse to be stricken dumb with awe and fear.

The long-continued attacks of the Steel Trust hirelings in political offices at New Castle, Pa., against the Free Press and local Socialists is receiving nation-wide attention. More than 80 daily newspapers in the West and Middle West have printed feature stories showing how the corrupt officials of New Castle are digging up blue laws in an attempt to jail men because they dared to oppose the schemes of the trust to enslave labor. New Castle is upholding the infamous record of Pennsylvania as a modern slave state.

In Los Angeles, as in Chicago, the Socialists in the unions are organizing campaign clubs. Out of 85 members present at a meeting of the Plumbers' Union 63 signed the roll. Nearly all the carpenters in the city will be club members, and the printers, machinists and other unionists are also displaying the deepest interest in the coming election. The old politicians are thoroughly panic-stricken at the labor upheaval that is coming.

The most unique scheme to raise funds to fight the battles of the working class has been placed in operation by the Socialists at New Castle, Pa. They have formed a "Cent-a-Day League" and all members and sympathizers are asked to drop a penny into the capacious maw of the volunteer collectors who call. They hope to swing the city at the coming election and put the Steel Trust tools out of business. The plan is well worth trying. It is voluntary all the way through.

The capitalist press has been busy since the Berkely election in an effort to malign Mayor J. Stitt Wilson, especially in the matter of stirring up dissention between the elected Socialist officials and in the party ranks. Some newspapers, including some radical and labor papers, have been misled by plausible stories in capitalist newspapers and press services, and have printed in quotation marks interviews that were never given by Mayor Wilson. The Mayor has not disregarded the wishes of the Socialists. He has not refused to appoint a Socialist as City Attorney in Berkeley. All other alleged troubles are on a par with this. Mayor Wilson is at present working on a scientific budget for Berkeley, the first the city has ever had. He has been working on this matter since the day he took office and the result promises to be a work that will be of great satisfaction to the working class as well as all others. There is harmony in the Berkeley Socialist ranks and only among the enemies of the party is there any inclination to create dissension and to discredit the administration—a trick that has always been tried where the Socialists are gaining ascendency.

Indiana Socialist News.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 308 1-2 Ohio St., Terre Haute.

Comrade S. M. Reynolds of Terre Haute will speak at the annual meeting of old settlers at Farmersburg on Thursday, August 10th, and State Secretary Oneal will speak at a farmers' picnic at Eminence on August 15th. At both places representatives of other parties will also make addresses.

Towns asking for speakers since the last weekly report are Cynet, Brazil, Sullivan and Eminence.

The following towns have asked for instructions as to how to organize locals: Commont, Georgetown, Cynet and Lebanon. Three applications for membership-at-large have also been received.

Madison County now has an excellent county organization with a delegate body of fourteen members. In North Anderson another branch is being organized that will start with over thirty members.

The Fourth Annual Basket Picnic of the St. Joseph County Socialists will be held at Battell's Park, Mishawaka, Sunday, August 6th. E. T. Melms, Socialist President of the City Council of Milwaukee, and Guy H. Lockwood, former State Secretary of Michigan, will be the principal speakers. Comrade Melms will speak on the experience of Socialists in office, and Comrade Lockwood will make an address on Socialism. Comrades and friends are invited to bring their lunch baskets and enjoy a pleasant day at a beautiful spot among kindred spirits.

The State Office now has a supply of the amended State Constitutions, printed on book paper and bound in red. They can be had for three cents per copy, any quantity.

Comrade McAllister, now speaking in the southern part of the state, reports a big Socialist awakening in that section. Many towns are hearing the Socialist message for the first time.

The State Office can still supply many more towns with speakers if the active comrades will send in applications for them. Speakers cannot be sent unless there is some assurance that arrangements will be made and advrtising posted.

The March of Destiny.

By John M. Work.

The thing that strikes terror and dismay to the hearts of the capitalists is the fact that the Socialist movement keeps marching steadily, constantly and persistently onward.

To them, this is a new and inexplicable phenomenon. They have been accustomed to killing off radical political movements by shrewd maneuvers.

They confidently expected to lay the Socialist movement in its grave in the same manner.

But continuous events have rudely awakened them to the fact that the Socialist movement is a law unto itself. It does not respond to the old tactics. Capitalist weapons, hurled against it, rebound with their points turned.

The Socialist movement is not a loose organization of half-baked reformers who are hazy as to what they want.

On the contrary, it is a compact organization of class-conscious, definite, positive, aggressive men and women, who know just what they are after, and how to get it, and who keep right on following the direct path to their goal, regardless of blandishments, flatteries, threats, invitations and insults.

These men and women understand the meaning of history.

They understand the signs of the times.

They understand the development of industry.

They are therefore able to forecast the future, in its general outlines. When they say that Socialism is the next step in industrial evolution, they are not guessing. Neither is the wish the father to the thought.

They are simply giving voice to a conclusion to which the whole of human history points.

The capitalists are not only appalled by their inability to sidetrack the Socialist movement, but also by their inability to injure it by direct attack before the people.

This is where we are invulnerable.

You can kill a lie by vigorously attacking it and showing the people that it is a lie.

But the truth thrives on opposition.

Every attack upon the truth causes people to investigate it. And when they investigate it, they discover that it is the truth.

So, to attack Socialism is merely another means of propagating it.

This aggravating fact leaves the capitalists stranded. They do not know which way to turn. They will be damned if they do, and likewise if they don't. Small wonder that they are scratching their heads in vexatious perplexity. It is beginning to dawn upon them that Socialism is inevitable.

To the Quitter.

By John M. Work.

So you are tired, and discouraged and propose to lie down and quit.

Just when things are coming our way all over the United States and all over the world. When the magazines are compelled to give us attention. When we are drawing the fire from the biggest batteries the enemy has. When our municipal and congressional victories have put us on the map, so to speak. When a presidential campaign is coming on in which we should all do our duty and reach another milepost on the way to the Co-Operative Commonwealth.

In the face of all this you propose to lie down.

Well—good-bye!

There has always been those who lack the stern qualities and the grim persistence to keep on fighting until the goal is reached. There have always been those who drop out of the ranks and take it easy, and then profit by the sacrifice of their comrades after the victory is won. There have always been those who want to get something for nothing. There have always been those who give the enemy aid and comfort by throwing down their arms in the midst of the conflict.

To one who was in the right before you heard of it, your lament is babyish.

Some of your plans have not worked out as you expected. There were not as many votes as you thought there ought to be. You are unable to see visible results of your efforts. You have not been fully appreciated by your comrades.

Even so.

The changing of people's minds is a gradual, not a sudden process. Seldom does a comrade see the direct results of his own individual efforts for the Cause.

But let him look back a few years, comparing the standing of the movement then with its standing now, and he will see the marvelous advance that has been made through the common efforts of all the comrades, including himself.

And let him not expect to be patted on the back every time he aims a blow at the enemy. There are others also in the fight.

Persistence—persistence—and yet again persistence—is the thing that wins.

And working for the Great Cause is the only thing that is worth living for at this stage of human progress. He who quits is dead. He is intellectually deceased.

Let the faint-hearted and the weaklings lie down if they like.

But they whose courage and whose consecration to the Cause make them worthy to be called men and women will keep on fighting, with dogged determination, in spite of all obstacles and discouragements, until capitalism is conquered and Socialism takes possession.

FARMERS OUR AIDES.

California Members of Farmers' Union Putting the Ban on Orientals Where Possible to Get White Labor.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—The organised labor movement has always welcomed and aided the organization of farmers' unions, and especially so on the Pacific Coast. There has been a strong effort made to get into the farmers' organization every man who draws his product from the soil, save, of course, the Oriental. The trade union movement of the Pacific Coast has done what it could in advancing the cause of the legitimate farmer. This action has borne results, for the Farmers' Union has taken steps to eliminate Orientals from the fruit picking industry, and the Farmers' Union has drawn to its assistance a large number of public officials of the smaller towns. It is stated that the members of the Farmers' Union will not have an Oriental on the farm or ranch, when it is possible to get a white man.

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Socialist Hotel Directory

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THE SOCIALIST

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 33.

TICKET INDORSED BY SOCIALISTS.

MAYOR—Alvah C. Eby, mechanical draftsman.

CITY SOLICITOR—J. L. Buchman, attorney.

CITY AUDITOR—Thomas C. Southard, president Southard Novelty Co.

CITY TREASURER—R. E. Radebaugh, advertising man.

PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL—D. J. Farrell, printing pressman.

POLICE JUDGE—Enoch B. Eubanks, carpenter.

POLICE CLERK—Alois Nick, tailor.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE (two to be elected)—L. B. Taylor, shoemaker, and R. M. Woody.

CONSTABLES (four to be elected)—E. L. Appel, laborer; F. E. Johnston, bookkeeper; Clarence Margraff, shoe worker, and Jacob Moninger, clerk.

COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE (three to be elected)—Dr. C. W. Albright, physician for Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.; J. C. Little, insurance man, and W. E. Buss, railroad telegrapher.

MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD-AT-LARGE—Miss Ella June Purcell, attorney, and Mrs. Georgia Crooks.

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Marsh C. Green, carpenter; Dr. E. E. Adel, physician, and J. H. Henderson, machinist.

News Items says that a Canadian made a record of 35 out of a possible 35 at the 600-yards range in the shooting for the King's prize.

Nothing compared to the half-a-million Socialists who "hit it straight" every election day. And more "crack shots" coming into the ranks every day.

With the influence of the Chamber of Commerce, Governor Harmon and Mayor Marshall, President Taft has been asked to come to Columbus during the convention of thhe American Purity Federation, which will be held Octtober 23-27, inclusive. The enthusiastic(?) welcome given President Taft when he visited this city during the Corn Show will no doubt be urged as a reason why he should come again.

Senator Simon Guggenheim:

"Do they want to drive the capital we control out of the country? The United States is not the only country, you know. .....I am an American and proud of it, although I frequently feel ashamed of some the things our people do."

We do, too, but never fear, noble patriot. Before long the American people will begin to feel ashamed of the things they do and they will give you a chance to pack up your duds and get out or do honest work for a living.

Many Idle Men In Town.

Hundreds of men idle and nothing to do! This is a result of a crazy senseless lack of system and an orderless way of planning the work of the world. When we have the collective ownership and work co-operatively there must be system and order and all who need it can be given work. Do you want a job, Mr. Workingman? Study Socialism.

Summer Outings.

Another excursion, low priced so the poor could indulge in it, has mot disaster, this time in Maine.

Eight people were killed outright, and half a hundred seriously injured in a collision near Grindstone.

The excursion train was made up of light, tinder boxes of cars that were crushed to atoms when they struck a heavy regular train.

Every summer these same disasters occur. The railroad managers are willing to take all chances. They ride in palace cars, and few accidents involve them.

When Panama Workers Return.

A dirt train conductor on the Canal gets $100 a month. He gets a good house rent free, edibles virtually at cost, flowers for his piazza and lawn free. Six weeks' vacation and thirty days' sick leave with pay are allowed each year. He must spend a convalescence period of at least one week, if he has been in hospital, with pay, on Taboga Island, the watering resort of the Zone, as soon as he is discharged from the hospital, where medical attendance is free. Right now there are more than twelve thousand Americans, men, women and children, who are being educated to accept these conditions as their due. Can any sane citizen consider it a wise course to let this army lay down its tools when the Canal is dug and return to existing labor conditions in the United States?—The Outlook.

Organize A Local. — Join The Party.

If you are a Socialist, and there is no local in your vicinity, get the other Socialists in your neighborhood together and organize a local.

You may BELIEVE in Socialism until doomsday, but it will not count. It is the organized party which is fighting to bring Socialism about.

Join the party, help to support it, and help to nominate and elect the Socialist ticket; work co-operatively with the other Socialists.

If you want to stay out of the party, if you work independently of the rest, you do not believe in co-operation—you do not believe in Socialism. You are an individualist and not a Socialist.

Socialism is simply organization of all into a collective body in which the collective organization does for all what the collective body thinks is best for all.

If you are a Socialist, you will join this collective organization, which is now fighting to gain control of the government.

Therefore join the local, if there is one at your place. And if there is not one, get at least four other Socialists to join you, and send to G. A. Storck, State Secretary, 121 1-2 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio, for an application blank. You do not need an organizer.

The Trend of Events.

The actions of the courts towards organized labor proves the existence of a privileged class. Judge Wright in the A. F. of L. case versus the Buck Steel Range Company typifies the vicious nature of the class that created him. In the above mentioned case this czar of judicial despotism demands that the representatives of two million workers apologize to his tribunal. Should these leaders submit to this tyranny of the Master Class? It presents the spectacle of the weary beasts of burden begging their haughty masters to again ride their backs without any regard for the size of the spurs on their boots. The lords of privilege realize their position and power. Is it not strange that the labor leaders do not realize their strength? The A. F. of L. leaders have said, "Vote for your friends and defeat your enemies." It's a farce. Why not vote to abolish the system that created the privileged class? Of course this course would be deemed radical. It would prevent the leaders begging the "old parties" for jobs for their henchmen. It would mean the abolition of wage slavery. It would bring into life the industrial union, an organization that stands for the abolition of the class struggle, whose motto is, "An injury to one is an injury to all." While the courts are in control of the Master Class, why beg for justice? Vote to abolish the system that protects Capitalism and then the working class will not be told to apologise for sins they never committed, because under Socialism we, the workers, would have the right to RECALL judicial despots

An Election Ruling.

In precincts where the Socialist party cast 10 per cent or more of the total vote cast for governor last fall the party is to be given one-third of the six election officers appointed for each precinct by the deputy county boards of elections if the recommendations of Secretary of State Graves are followed. In precincts where parties other than the two dominant ones have not cast at least 10 per cent of the total vote they are not entitled to representation in the electioon machinery, he holds.

Mr. Graves believes that Section 4880, which says that the "appointments shall be made so as in good faith to secure equal representation of political parties if practicable," does not necessarily mean the board is required to make the appointments from the political parties casting the greatest number of votes.

The question as to what political parties should be recognized is solved by Mr. Graves by taking those parties that are authorized or required to participate in primary elections. Under the law all those which cast 10 per cent of the vote must participate in primaries.

The ruling will be of considerable interest in Columbus, inasmuch as there is not a precinct in which the Socialists have not 10 per cent of the vote. The old parties have been dividing the election patronage equally. If split three ways, as Mr. Grayes suggegsts, each party's share will be one-third smaller. Mr. Graves holds the county election boards need not follow recommendations of party committees. They cannot be compelled to do so, he holds.

It remains to be seen what the local board of elections will do about the State Supervisor's ruling. The board has already stated that none but Democrats and Republicans would be appointed as election officials.

Lorain Citizens Drive Out Scab Garment Workers

The Lady Garment Workers' strike is moving along at various angles. Recently the bosses opened up in Lorain a factory similar to the one on Third and Long streets, known as Meyer and Sons. When the Cleveland striking Garment Workers heard of this move they sent some of their members to Lorain to picket the factory. Mrs. Anna Storck, the Socialist member of the Lorain school board, housed the pickets at her home and did daily picket duty herself. The Lorain citizen received the spirit of determination of the strikers and as decent citizens at once rebelled against their city being made a dumping ground for the dirty scabs. The call to action flew with the wind. Boarding houses refused to board them and the restaurants refused to feed them. In one instance the hotel waiters threatened to strike rather than lower their manhood by waiting on scabs.

Last Friday a mob of 1000 citizens followed the scabs down the street. It was a sorry spectacle indeed, and the scabs imagined they were on their way to the "Place of Skulls." On flew the wrath of the people and like a prairie fire, the more it travelled the greater the area. Finally it landed at the factory door. The tenants in the building threatened to move out if the scabs remained. This was the straw that broke the camel's back, so the scabs were told to move out, and the bosses distrusted and disgusted, loaded up their victims and took them back to Cleveland. Hence Lorain today is a spotless town. Will Columbus do likewise? Not if the Chamber of Commerce can prevent it. But there are others.

One Source of Carnegie's Wealth.

Chairman Stanley of the House Steel Investigation Committee has put into the record a copy of the agreement entered into in 1900 by the steel plate manufacturers of the United States. These are the benevolent gentlemen who armored our warships so that we could repel any foreign foe.

The agreement shows that territory and output were apportioned so that one firm could not enter the field of another and produce plates in excess of a stipulated amount. The firm that violated this agreement was fined so much per pound, and the fine was distributed among the other companies.

The Carnegie Steel Company received 46.25 per cent of all such fines, for at that period the Carnegie company was in a position to do considerable dictating, and it never hesitated. Thus Carnegie, who was head of affairs, not only received profits from the mills he controlled, but he also received a share of any increased profits his rivals might obtain.

Business concerns do not willingly give up any of their profits, and that they did so to Carnegie was merely because they feared reprisal. He levied tribute and they knew they would have to pay or go out of business.

He educated them in some of the finer points of capitalism, just as surely as he educated the projecters of the Steel Trust when he took such an enormous proportion of the bonds.

Since that time, having retired from business, he has been more active than ever as a philanthropist, giving church organs, helping schools and founding libraries. But the whole enormous amount of wealth he commands was accumulated through villainous methods. The inhuman labor conditions that prevailed in the Carnegie mills were exactly similar to the conditions that Carnegie forced in his business dealings.

He sheated the government on his blow-hole armor plate. He helped make the steel mills an industrial hell. He was a financial pirate.

So it is no wonder in his jocular moments he says it is a crime to die rich. He became rich through crime, and perhaps has some vague idea that all would not be well in the next world if he commits the additional crime of dying rich.

Preacher Runs Amuck.

Rev. Dr. John P. Peters stirred up a hornet's nest at the Episcopalian convention of Western Massachusetts held at Lennox in June when he told his smug brethren some plain truths. Some of them were so horrified they actually left the hall while Dr. Peters was talking.

We give a few of his remarks.

"The Christian church is out of sympathy with the masses. The Christian church is made plastic by a social system which damns the souls of men and women. The onteries of the Christian church against the desecration of the Sabbath are confined to unimportant details. The Christian church is allied with unmoral interests and robber barons."

These words are timely. The Chicago Daily Socialist has been for weeks showing how the girls employed in the large department stores are being pushed into the red-light district because they are not paid living wages. Most of the proprietors of these stores are pillars in the church, and contribute to foreign missions to carry the benign influences of Christian civilization to the heathen. We say it without fear of contradiction that the church institutions of today are financed by the toil and suffering of the working class.

Let us hear further from Dr. Peters:

"The Christian church is negatively opposed to the best in labor unionism, but closes its eyes to immorality and prostitution. The activity of the Anti-Saloon League is pernicious. The seven-day saloon is not half so dangerous as the six-day factory. Political America is degenerate; questions of child labor and prostitution are as important as the demand of home and foreign missions.

"Why is it necessary for married women to work? Because the husband does not earn enough to support her and their children. Union men complain rightly that the church is not concerned with this question. The church does not protest against their immortal exploitation.

"At one time the church was the protector of the poor and the oppressed. Its monasteries were asylums against the robber barons. Today enormous fortunes are being amassed with the aid of the law and in spite of it. Our mines are being exploited. Our transportation facilities are being exploited. Our forests are being stolen. All our productive facilities are passing into the hands of a few persons, steadily waxing more influential and more dangerous. Bloated fortunes and immense power are aggregating themselves into the hands of the minority. And the church is their champion. It is no longer the protector of the poor and oppressed. Its asylums are no longer closed to the robber barons."

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

UNION SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

S. H. Bagge, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9036.

Thomas Birch, Plumbers, 17 1-2 E. Town Street.

Wm. E. Bird, Printers, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone, 9442.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7716, 14½ W. Long st.

C. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell phone, North 1706.

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Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Business Agent, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

BUCKEYE LODGE MACHINISTS' ELECTION SOCIAL.

The last meeting of Buckeye 55 was one of the "Auld Lang Syne" kind. These entertainments bring the brethren together for the discussion of subjects of importance to the craft. President John Todd and his entertainment committee should be commended for their earnest efforts. The paramount issue of the meeting was the election of national officers and the question of compelling our representative to withdraw from the Civic Federation. Many of the "Old Guard" have left the city to accept better positions. But there is going to be a "coming home day for the machinists" and the noise will sound like thunder. Hope it wakes up some of the cheap bosses.)

JACOB STOEZEL ENJOYING A VACATION.

The custodian of the Columbus Federation of Labor is being relieved by Trustee Arthur Leavitt of the Pressmen's Union. Any union wishing halls for meetings can call 6168 Citizens Phone, Main 6557 Bell Phone.

OFFICERS CAN'T OUST MEMBER.

An Erie, Pa., judge has restrained a local lodge of the Brotherhood of Trainmen from carrying out an order of expulsion, issued by Grand President Lee against Wm. C. F. Jerman, a member of the local.

Jerman stood with A. A. Roe, the fighting Kansas delegate, who was denied a seat in the recent Harrisburg convention. Jerman's lodge was asked to expel him, and it refused. Then Lee expelled him, and ordered the lodge to carry out the order, but an injunction stopped the move.

C. & O. R. R. MEN LIKELY TO STRIKE.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad management has failed to come to an agreement with its employes.

A vote was taken along the entire system from Chicago to Newport News, Va., and there was a 96 per cent majority in favor of rejecting the offer of the company in the matter of wages.

A LIVING WAGE.

BOSTON—The Governor of this state has appointed a commission to investigate women's wages and conditions of labor in the state. "How much does it cost a working woman to live in health and comfort?" "How much does it cost her to live in filth and rags?" "How many women workers get wages enough to live in health?" "How many get enough to live in filth, and how many do not?" These are a few of the questions to which the commission will endeavor to supply an answer, as they are fundamental in every reform. Suggestions have been offered that the commission should determine the amount necessary to provide wage-earning women a comfortable subsistence. A similar commission in Wisconsin has drafted and submitted to the Legislature a minimum wage law, based upon laws now in force in portions of Australia.

BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVES' CONFERENCE BOARD.

The Board met July 29th, for the purpose of considering matters of importance. The issue of the special was relative to the action of the police in refusing the right to picket the factory of MEYER AND SON at the corner of THIRD AND LONG STS. After James T. Liddy had given the facts regarding the action of the Mayor in the matter it was decided to refer the matter to the Cleveland, O., office for investigation. The proposed increased per capita for delegates to the Columbus Federation was taken up and the board members will report the matter back to their respective locals.

The Hocking Valley R. R. shops laid off 71 men this week. Another sign of prosperity.

THE BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

The independent Building Trades is bringing the various crafts together. At the present time the delegates are contenting themselves with laying out plans for future activities. There is considerable enthusiasm in the movement and beneficial results are sure to appear. If there are any of the building trades who have not been approached on the matter, see any of the building trades representatives and get in line. Do as the bosses do, fight as men independent of craft distinctions. This plan has made the United Mine Workers' Union the foremost organization in the country.

CONVICT LABOR RUINOUS.

Use of Prisoners in Manufacturing Demoralizes Prices and Reduces Labor of Free Workmen.

New York.—In a brochure just published, dealing with the convict labor problem, the following excerpt is of interest:

"Reviewing the general question of convict labor as a competitive factor, it may be said that manufacturers consider such competition unfair and ruinous, demoralising to markets and business stability, compelling the reduction in prices below a fair margin of profit and often even below the cost of production. Wages are forced to the lowest limit in a vain effort to lower the cost of production to that of the prison contractor. It some cases a deterioration of quality of material is used and in others an entire abandonment to the prisons of the manufacture of certain grades of goods has become necessary. In the boot and shoe industry the testimony of manufacturers is that the low cost of production of prison made goods—a cost decreasing steadily with the increasing efficiency of the convict, through the equipment of prisons with improved machinery—is enabling the prison manufacturer to drive the employer of free labor out of the market, or force on him a reduction in the regular prices of many lines of goods."

CHAUFFERS WIN STRIKE.

Atlantic City.—The taxicab chauffeurs went on strike as a protest against a reduction in their weekly wages for their outfits, in addition to the gasoline rebate which the company demanded. A few hours only were necessary to reach a settlement whereby the money should not be deducted for uniforms and the men allowed to purchase their own gasoline.

A SUCCESSFUL STRIKE.

Reports World Wide in Extent All Agree That the Sailors Have Been Universally Successful.

Washington.—While news of a specific character is yet difficult to obtain as to the actual results of the Seamen's strike, yet enough is known that it may be stated that the strike has proven very successful. Other organizations working in connection with the seamen have in large measure benefitted by the seamen's success. Definite reports from Great Britain include advantageous settlements at Aberdeen, Severn, Cardiff, Clyde, Forth, Grangemouth, Hartlepools, Humber, Leinster, Manchester, Mersey, Newport, Southhampton, Swansea and all other ports of consequence. These ports ship a very large number of seamen to practically every port in the world. It is said that there is a good feeling existing and that the unions are increasing in membership at a tremendous rate.

To All Central Labor Bodies of Ohio.

The Columbus Chamber of Commerce has opened an employment bureau in this city and the information has reached us that this body is sending out letters, inviting workers to come to this city for employment. At the present time we have a large unemployed army on our streets and any person without a street address is dragged into police court and given a day's workhouse sentence. Don't be beguiled by "GREY WOLVES". Stay away from Columbus unless you want to scab on your fellow workers.

STONE CUTTERS' UNION.

The Stone Cutters' Union will meet in Columbus for their convention, September 11th. The reports in the Trade Journal give signs of many important matters to be taken up when the body convenes. The Stone Cutters prove themselves to be a progressive body by their journal. We reprint a poem from the same:

THE WAGE SLAVE.

The negro's free, but in his place
The wage slave bows his haggard face.
The power of gold holds full control,
It owns its victims' life and soul;
It owns the mother, woe-worn, wild,
Who cannot feed her starving child;
It owns the woman, gaunt and thin,
By want dragged down to ways of sin.
It owns the mass of toiling men;
It fills each lowest, vilest den
Where vice and crime, where sin and shame
Are tamped on souls with brands of flame.

It gives the few the power to rule
The toiling millions, but their tool
The helpless tool of cunning knaves
Who make free men their cringing slaves—
The sons of toil who should be free,
Yet bend to gold their servile knee,
And cast their eyes in silence down
Before a master's haughty frown.

O men of toil on sea and land,
Who feel the tyrant's iron hand,
No longer yield your manhood up,
And groaning drink the bitter cup,
While your taskmasters wring from you
The just reward to labor due!
Ye are not babes, but men full grown
Arise and take what is your own.
The negro's free on southern plains;
Let white slaves now break their chains.

—Stanley Fitzpatrick.

Special Meeting

Columbus Federation of Labor.

The special call was issued to take up the Indianola Park matter. Chairman M. Cain made the report and the body voted to lift the UNFAIR BAN until August 14th, 1911. This motion was made to allow the Stage Employees to adjust their difference with the park managment.

Will F. Hauck, the chairman of the Labor Day committee requested the local unions to bring before their members the question as to whether they wanted a LABOR DAY PARADE or NOT. The delegates will report the result at the next meeting of the Federation.

The Constitutional Convention delegates took up the matter of the aims and objects of the progressive Constitutional League holding a meeting after the Federation had adjourned. The delegates had decided in favor of supporting the Initiative and Referendum and the RECALL. The trend of opinion was for real labor representation and the delegates will demand the right to select their own candidate. This will upset the personal motives of some self constituted leader yet its time for a reign of democracy in the labor movement.

BARBERS' UNION.

Business Agent Apple reports good results from Label agitation.

The Louisville, Ky., strike after a duration of six monthhs has been finally adjusted and the National Secretary has this much to say in closing his report on the strike:

Our organization as well as Local No. 45, is to be congratulated on the sucessful outcome of this strike. In the history of the International Union up to the present time, we have had many strikes, but this is the first one ever financed by the International. Much more of the smaller details might be given, but this is as plain a statement of the matter as could be made with the short allotment of space.

I hope our organization will continue from time to time to secure its just compensations and at all times avoid unnecessary difficulty, and in doing so, if they will act judiciously, and insist on their rights, there is no question but that the members of our trade who are competent, will secure what other trades do receive, just and reasonable compensation for their work, and just as reasonable hours as any other trade affiliated with the labor movement.

ANTICIPATE TROUBLE.

SPOKANE, July 22.—It is rumored in this city that the Builders' Exchange is preparing to announce a general reduction in wages. It is contended that this is a preliminary move in a campaign for the open shop. The movement in Spokane will contest any attempt to reduce wages and establish the open shop.

Local Columbus of the Socialist Party

will hold its regular monthly joint meeting at

GOODALE PARK

ON

Sunday afternoon, August 6

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK

Comrades

A. C. EBY

J. L. BACHMAN

and others will speak.

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ESTABLISH EIGHT HOUR DAY.

Springfield, Ohio. The United Association of Plumbers, by an agreement entered into without friction, has established the eight-hour day. This makes nine crafts in the city now enjoying the shorter work day.

Printers of Dubuque, Ia., obtained increase of $1 per week.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

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"PURE AS THE SUN'S RAYS"



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The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Company

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT

ANNIE MINTURN, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

TAKE UP THE BURDEN OF LABOR

Take up the burden of labor
For you dare not lay it down.
Its gift, your only heritage,
Its thorns, your only crown.

Rise from your dreams in the morning
In the early red'ning glow,
Take up the burden of labor,
The only let you know.

Take up the burden of labor
Its pain, its grief and its woe.
This is to be your portion
As the seasons come and go.

Grow old. The burden of labor
Presses heavier each day,
Till at last the burdened toiler
Falls fainting by the way.

Take up the burden of labor
Yet a little while obey;
For behold! the signs of promise
Point to a better day.

When the death-song of the toiler
In its agonizing knell
shall arise to highest heaven
And descend to deepest hell.

It shall kindle fires of justice
And awake a sleeping world
Till the heavy, galling burden
From the toiler's back is hurled.

Take up the burden of labor,
For you dare not lay it down.
Its gift, your only heritage,
Its thorns, your only crown.

ANNIE MINTURN.

THE TEACHER AND SOCIALISM.

By Caroline A. Lowe.

There is a reason underlying the fact that the teachers throughout the United States are rapidly becoming aroused to the truth regarding Socialism. Some of our foremost educators, such as Professor Giddings of Columbia University, are avowed Socialists. The agitation has assumed such importance that all progressive periodicals are forced to open their pages to a fair and intelligent discussion of sociological problems and of Socialism. The Intercollegiate Socialist society, whose purpose it is to further the study of Socialism in schools and colleges, numbers among its members hundreds of teachers and students.

Professor Richard T. Ely, of the University of Wisconsin, has written of Socialism thus: "It may be said, indeed, that nothing in the present day is so likely to awaken the conscience of the ordinary man or woman, or to increase the sense of responsibility, as a thorough course in Socialism. The study of Socialism has proved the turning point in thousands of lives and converted self-seeking men and women into self-sacrificing toilers for the masses." (Socialism and Social Reform, p. 145.)

Mayor William J. Gaynor, of New York, speaking before the Harvard Political club, Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 1, 1908, said: "Of all things, do not dishonor the education you receive here by being prejudiced or bigoted in politics through ignorance. It is a pitifully LITTLE man who will not look at both sides of a question. . . . For instance meet the growing propaganda of the Socialists with argument and not with abuse and force."

The New York Tribune has said editorially: "Every sensible student of contemporary history, every thoughtful and broad-minded man . . . has by this time become convinced that Socialism is here to stay, that it is a public issue which is bound in the natural course of events to become more and more important and absorbing as the years go by, that it can not be evaded, and that it is as idle to dream of crushing it is was the endeavor of Don Quixote to stop the windmills."

Socialism appeals with peculiar force to the teacher, because it stands squarely for all that is best in education. Socialism is a movement for industrial democracy, a movement to promote the welfare of the masses and therefore it must be based on universal education.

Every teacher, especially in working-class districts, knows how unfavorable conditions in the home retard the progress of her pupils. Frequently the parents have neither the time nor the money to give their children the equipment and assistance necessary for school work. In many cases the children are reared in poorly lighted and poorly ventilated homes—they are poorly clothed and poorly nourished—with the result that they are nervous, sickly and backward in their school work.

The Socialists believe that every one of these school children should have a fair start in life; that they should be reared in pleasant homes; that they should have adequate food and clothing. Moreover, the Socialists believe that the education of the child should not stop at the age of thirteen or fourteen—or earlier—as is so often the case at present, but that every child should be kept in school until he or she is well equipped for life.

On these points every educator and every conscientious teacher is in agreement with the Socialists. Therefore they should unite with the Socialists in transforming our social system so that every child will have an opportunity to secure the best there is in education. Under the existing system of industry—the capitalist system—it is inevitable that the community should be divided into a small class of extremely rich on the one hand, and a great mass of propertyless wage workers and trust-ridden farmers on the other. So long as we allow a small class of capitalists to control our natural resources, our railroads, our factories and other instruments of production, upon the use of which the life and welfare of the whole nation depends—so long as we allow these great industries to be run for the private profit of the few instead of for the common welfare of the many, just so long will we have our multi-millionaires like Rockefeller, Morgan and Armour, living in palaces, and our vast army of workers living in cheap cottages and congested tenements. The only way to put an end to this and to insure a favorable home environment for the child is to put an end to the capitalist system itself. When, as the Socialists desire, the natural resources and instruments of production are owned by the community and operated for the common welfare, and when the enormous amounts that now go to the idle millionaires go to the useful workers, the extremes of luxury and poverty will be abolished. Then, and not until then, will the workers be able to provide proper homes, equipment and assistance for their children.

There is another standpoint from which the teacher is equally interested in putting an end to capitalist rule of industry, politics and education. The capitalists as a rule, measure the success of everything in terms of dollars and cents. As they possess practically all the wealth in the community, they are the chief taxpayers, and they consider that city or town administration the most successful which has the lowest tax rate. They always oppose any measure that increases taxation, especially if they, the capitalists, are not benefited thereby. It is for this reason that the capitalists and the republican and democratic parties which they control, generally oppose liberal salaries for teachers, and liberal appropriations for school purposes. Capitalistic city councils and capitalistic school boards acclaim piously about the "nobility" of the teaching profession, but when a resolution is introduced to increase the teachers' salaries, they always vote against it.

The Socialist party believes that liberal appropriations for teachers' salaries and for the development of our educational system is money well expended. Therefore, the Socialists will work and vote for such appropriations at every opportunity.

From the standpoint of the child, and from the standpoint of the teacher, the Socialist party stands for all that is progressive in education. Therefore, every teacher should give the Socialist movement her enthusiastic support, and unite with her fellow workers in making our country a true social democracy.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

MARY H. SOUTHARD, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 76 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.
Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE AUDACIOUS KITTEN.

By Oliver Herford.

"Hurray!" cried the kitten, "hurray!"
As he merrily set the sails;
"I sail o'er the ocean today
To look at the Prince of Wales!"

"O kitten! O kitten!" I cried
"Why tempt the angry gales?"
"I'm going," the kitten replied,
"To look at the Prince of Wales!"

"I know what it is to get wet,
I've tumbled full oft in pails
And nearly been drowned—and yet
I MUST look at the Prince of Wales!"

"O kitten!" I cried, "the Deep
Is deeper than many pails!"
Said the kitten, "I shall not sleep
Till I've looked at the Prince of Wales!"

"O kitten! pause at the brink,
And think of the sad sea tales."
"Ah, yes," said the kitten, "but think,
Oh, think of the Prince of Wales!"

"But, kitten!" I cried, dismayed,
"If you live through the angry gales
You KNOW you will be afraid
To look at the Prince of Wales!"

Said the kitten, "No such thing!
Why should he make me wince?
If 'A CAT MAY LOOK AT A KING,'
A kitten may look at a Prince!"

THE SCREECH-OWL.

By Ernest E. Thompson.

Often in the evening, an hour or so after sunset, the outdoor naturalist may hear from the shade of thick hemlock, or from a grove in some ravine, a prolonged, quavering note, which, though tinged with melancholy, is soft and musical, and is indeed, as Lowell says, one of the sweetest sounds in nature. And yet, this is the characteristic note of the bird which has gained, for reasons unknown to me, the unpleasant name of "screech-owl."

This pretty little owl, perhaps the prettiest of the family, is but slightly longer than a robbin, but looks much larger on account of the fluffy feathers and large head. It is found in temperate North America, and is quite common in most of the Eastern States. Generally it lives in the woods, but it is fond also of frequenting barns, old orchards, and groves near the water.

It is very courageous and can kill other birds as large as itself; but usually it preys on mice and grasshoppers. Its mousing abilities are so wonderful that it has been aptly named "the feathered cat;" and its great yellow eyes, ear-like tufts, and night-prowling habits all unite to make the name suitable.

Many persons are so fond of this little owl that they take pains to encourage it about their houses. The readiest way is to place in the trees, at different parts of the farm, nesting-boxes like small pigeon-houses. One might be put in the orchard, another in the woods near the water, if there is any, and another in the gable of the barn. Unless there is some unusual cause to keep away these musical mousers, not very many seasons will pass before they avail themselves of the comfortable quarters provided.

The soft call already described is really the love-note of this owl. It is its song just as much as the prolonged chantings of any of our common birds are their songs; and it will be heard oftenest in the early spring, although it is not unusual for this owl to sing nearly the whole year round.

Here, then, we have in this little owl an example of bravery, industry, and cheerfulness, and these qualities are shown by the very bird of all others that is least credited with them; for, if names and reputations are to count for anything, surely the very last bird to which we would look for an example of courage and merriment would be an owl, and above all, a screech-owl.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

Origin of the Word Varnish.

The prosaic and common-place varnish of today and all other days got its name in a pretty and romantic manner. Berenice, wife of the Ptolemys of Egypt, a granddaughter of a half-brother of Alexander the Great and an ancestor of the lovely Cleopatra, was blessed with a crowning glory of red-gold hair.

The Greek sailors, in their voyages to distant African points, occasionally found the rare and valuable resin now known as amber, and called it Berenice, in honor of the beautiful Egyptian queen's tresses. Berenice is equivalent to the Green Pheronice. Ph sometimes has the sound of v, and the name was pronounced Veronice. The Romans, referring to the amber, made it vernice, and their descendents further changed it to vernis—hence Vernis-Martin. The Anglo-Saxon form became varnish, and there you are.—Music Trades Review.

THE VICTOR.

By Roda Roda.

The sheep stood trembling in the fold, crowded close for protection. Their senses, quickened by fear, had detected the approach of the hungry beasts before the shepherds, yes, even before the dogs had noticed anything amiss.

"Wolves," gasped Konjien.

"Two wolves," whispered Melchmo, peering out into the darkness through a crack in the beams.

"Three wolves. Let us wake the dogs."

They bleated distressfully until the fiercest dog of all awoke. He listened a moment, sensed the wolves, and without a moment's hesitation, barking furiously, darted to the gate, catching Laryk, the thief who was just about to creep in, at the throat.

Like a flash the dogs were aroused—the shepherds sprang from their beds with axes and guns—shots were fired, shouting—choking cries—howls of pain—the dying moans of the crushed sounded through the night.

Far out into the snow dogs and men chased the fleeing pack of wolves.

Howling with pain the wolf-mother lay in the ditch by the fence.

"I do not wonder that the sheep fear us. They fear for their lives. I do not wonder at the men. They are struggling for their food. But the dogs—why should they be fiercer, more relentless even than their masters, the shepherds. Do the sheep belong to the dogs? May the dogs eat their flesh, drink their milk, shear their wool? Why do the dogs forget us—who are of their own race, their wild, hungry cousins? While they, the well-fed traitors, are growing sleek and fat in their slavery, we roam free through thorns and shrubs—and have no worse enemies than our fine brothers—the dogs."

With these words the wolf died in the ditch by the fence.

The shepherds, heavily laden with pelts, were returning. Barking triumphantly, the dogs sprang up about them.

"That was a lively chase, brothers," cried out the oldest of the shepherds. "We will refresh ourselves with wine. Boy, fetch the bottle." And they sat down around the fire.

The sheep had put their heads together and were excitedly discussing the chase. Then Konjien forced his head out between the beams and said to the shepherds:

"Thank you, our masters, who feed and protect us. Thanks, fervent thanks to you and to the dogs who have just rescued us from great danger. Thanks in the name of the whole herd."

The old shepherd nodded pleasantly. "I am glad that the sheep appreciate our kind care. We risk our lives for your sake so often that it is but fitting that you should repay our good deeds by love. Go, Konjien, and assure the herd of our good will."

Konjien went.

They drank wine.

"Are you not hungry, brothers, after the chase?" asked one. "Shall we kill Konjien, the old ram?"

And they killed him.

He died a patriot.

Why I Am A Socialist.

Because I realize that it is harmful to the best interests of society to permit a small class of capitalists to own the industries.

Because I want to receive the full social value of all that my labor produces.

Because I know that by collective ownership and democratic management of the industries (which is Socialism) we can remedy all the existing social evils that we workers must put up with.

Because I don't want any useless parasites to live off the product of my labor.

Because I want to be secure when old age comes upon me.

Because I believe in the working class and want to see every man, woman and child who belong to it to have enough decent food to eat, proper clothes to wear and have sufficient rest and pleasures.

Because I want the people who live by useful work to have an opportunity in life to develop and reach a higher and nobler plane of existence.

Because I believe that—
No headman's ax will flash,
Nor sword of death unsheath,
When the rising strength of labor,
Controls the commonweal.—Emanuel Julius.

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Foreign Labor News.

LLOYD GEORGE'S FAIRNESS.

LONDON, July 29.—Mr. Lloyd George, in charge of the proposed insurance bill, is being complimented from every quarter. The manner in which he has handled the bill, giving unlimited opportunity to everyone desiring to make suggestions, is unique in the history of English law makers. He has opposed all methods which have for their purpose the restricting of open and fair discussion and is an attentive listener to every proposition, no matter from whom it may emanate. The result of his efforts is being watched and it is predicted that as a result of his methods, a satisfactory solution will be evolved, with all sections of the people fairly well satisfied.

AN APPROPRIATE HEADING.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Reynold's Newspaper, one of the old and substantial publications of London, noted for its fairness and advocacy of legitimate reforms, is unique in many respects. It has many able contributors and its news columns contain accurate and authentic information. A silent streak of humor is occasionally noticed. Over the column devoted to financial news appears the single word "Mammon."

ANOTHER RAISE.

LONDON, July 29.—An official statement has just been issued detailing the negotiations between the Midland Railway Company and its employes in the goods department. It contains information that a number of substantial improvements have been secured in working conditions. The minimum wage of the sidings porters has been raised $1.00 per week, with a general increase of one shilling per week. Decreases in working hours to eight during the summer have been conceded to numerous classes of employes, while overtime is to be paid for work on Sundays and holidays.

TEACHERS' PENSIONS.

LONDON, July 29.—An amendment to the Superannuation law for Scottish teachers is a live question and Scottish members of Parliament are pressing Mr. Lloyd George to make financial provision therefor. Mr. George assured those interested that as soon as the National Insurance Bill becomes a law he intends to effect some improvement in the conditions of superannuation of elementary school teachers, who are excluded from the national health insurance.

MEMBERSHIP ON INCREASE.

BERLIN, July 29.—The grand section of railway men of the German Transport Workers' Union has made great progress in membership and effectiveness during the past year. The increase in membership was especially notable in the last months of 1910 and during the first quarter of 1911. The recognized organization is antagonized by another union dominated by the management of the railways. The indications are that the dual union will be eventually absorbed by the regular organization.

ENGINEERS GET ADVANCE.

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.—About 18,000 men are affected by the increase of wages which has been granted by the Birmingham Engineering Traddes Employers to the employes belonging to the Engineers and Allied Trades Societies' Federation. The amount of advance totals $130,000 a year. An agreement has been entered into for the increased scale of wages to continue for three years.

TRAMWAY MEN OUT.

LONDON.—The Tramway men at Douglas, Isle of Man, are on strike. They demand an increase in wages and overtime pay for Sunday work for all men, and a reduction of hours among certain classes of workmen. It is stated that negotiations are in progress and that a settlement will soon be reached.

CONVENTION CALL.

OTTAWA, ONT.—The official call for the coming convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, to be held on Sept. 11 1911, has just been issued. This year the convention will take place in Calgary, Province of Alberta.

FOREIGN NOTES.

There was recently introduced into the Woolner-Hampton Carriage Shop of the London & North-Western Railway Company, a "speedlator." This led to difficulty, but the speedlator was removed pending a definite decision of the company.

The shop assistants, warehouse men and clerks at a mass meeting adopted a resolution calling on the Government to include in the shops bill provisions for a sixty-hour week, including not less than an hour for dinner and half an hour for tea, as well as a weekly half-holiday.

C. V. Bowerman, M. P., has been nominated as successor to Mr. Steadman as secretary to the Trades Union Congress. Mr. Bowerman's election is assured, there being no other person nominated.

Keir Hardy, M. P., accompanied Mr. Fisher, Prime Minister of Australia, in a tour through the South Wales mining section, for the purpose of investigation.

English papers are warning members of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers to refrain from migrating to New York, informing them of the strike of the machinists now in progress to establish the eight-hour day.

According to the annual report of the London Labor Conciliation Board, disputes in the London district are on the decrease, many difficulties now being amicably adjusted by the employer and employes, without recourse to the conciliation board.

A dispute recently occurred at the Thames Iron Works among a section of the laborers working on gunboats, over a question of wages. After a strike of three days a settlement was reached, the men securing an increase of three shillings per week.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

RAILWAY WORKERS' INCREASE.

LONDON.—An impending strike on the North-Eastern Railway has been averted by the company granting an advance in wages. The increase affects apprentice fitters, turners, blacksmiths, coppersmiths and pattern makers, as well as other related trades.

BUILDING TRADES STRIKE.

PARIS.—The general strike in the building trades in this city involves 80,000 men. The strike was called to establish a nine-hour day and the abolition of piece work. The building industry is at a complete standstill, with the men firm in their determination to win the contest.

SCOTTISH MINERS.

EDINBURGH.—The annual conference of the Scottish Miners' Federation will convene within a short time. There is much dissatisfaction among the miners over a multitude of existing grievances. The convention will pass upon many important matters, such as weekly pay days, "abnormal places," and the abolition of what is known as "Billy Fairplay." This is a system of working by which the pay of miners is determined by the amount of round coal produced by them.

FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.

DUNDEE.—The twelfth annual general council meeting of the General Federation of Trades Unions has just concluded its deliberations. The reports of officers showed an increase in membership of nearly 9,000, with the membership at the high water mark, namely 711,994, showing an increase in the last ten years of over 81000. The total benefits paid during the year amounted to over $360,000.

DISPUTE SETTLED.

NEWCASTLE - ON - TYNE.—The tacklers' dispute at a large textile mill in Sabden, upon the question of beam lifting, has been settled. Two tacklers who were discharged have been reinstated and satisfactory adjustment of others matters made, without resort to strike.

WAGES IN FRANCE.

PARIS, July 29.—In the manufacture of cotton, woolen, silk and linen goods the domestic, or "house" system prevails, scarcely 30 per cent. of employes being factory operatives. The women represent 45 per cent. of the number employed and children 25 per cent. The average wages per day for the entire country are 77c for men, 38c for women and 19c for children. Owing to the domestic system, there is no regulation of hours of labor.

TRAMWAY INCREASE.

COPENHAGEN, July 29.—The tramway employes have been successful in having the grade of a large number of men raised, which carries with an increase in wage amounting to 207,000 crowns a year.

CAN'T DESTROY ORGANIZATION.

STOCKHOLM, July 29.—The tramway employes over a year ago emerged from a bitter strike with their organization badly crippled, and were compelled to return to work unconditionally. After a year's effort, the organization has been restored and with greater strength than ever before. It is now negotiating for an increase and better working conditions, with recognition of the organization, and have every assurance that their demands will be met without a struggle.

DECK SERVANTS WIN STRIKE.

BERLIN, July 29.—The strike of the deck servants, engineers and firement of W. Egan & Co. ended successfully, with an agreement for a period of two years. The increase in wages amounts to 40,000 marks a year. The firm has thirty-seven steamers, and the average increase is 160 marks per man per year.

ANOTHER WAGE SETTLEMENT.

HAMBURG, July 29.—The movement on the Friedberg Regional lines has been successfully terminated by the Amsterdam railway men. An increased wage and promotion scheme has been established and mileage money increased.

A PRAYER.

We scoff at another's religion and jeer
at another's belief,
Come! no matter what God you pray
to, pray let kindness be your chief.

O. M. DAVIS.

Socialist City Platform.

We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, and to increase its powers of resistance against private capitalism, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

FIRST: For the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum in all municipal affairs.

SECOND: For the Recall of all elective officials.

THIRD: For the public ownership of all public utilities and the abolition of the contract system and all convict-labor when in competition with free labor.

FOURTH: For the elimination of unneccessary officials, a reduction of all salaries that excessive and a minimum wage of $3.00 per day in all public works.

FIFTH: For the Eight Hour Day for all labor on public improvements and in all municipal departments, and a uniform pension system to apply to all city employees.

SIXTH: For the City to furnish work to the unemployed to the fullest extent possible under present conditions.

SEVENTH: For the rigid inspection of all stores, factories, workshops and places of public assemblage and the strict enforcement of all laws to protect the lives of the workers.

EIGHTH: Human life and health being more sacred than property, should be the first consideration in the enforcement of the sanitary laws.

NINTH: For public parks and playgrounds within easy reach of the workers, and public comfort stations as well as public drinking fountains, wherever essential to the health and comfort of the workers.

TENTH: For the City to provide municipal hospitals free from every taint of Charity.

ELEVENTH: For free text books in all grades of our public schools and the use of one room in each school house for public assemblage.

TWELFTH: For the free administration of justice and the election of a public "Defender" as well as a public "Prosecutor" as at present.

THIRTEENTH: We pledge ourselves to secure from the State, such authority as will give the municipality the right to establish, own and operate all industries that pertain to the city's activity.

WHAT SOCIALISM STANDS FOR.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery, and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Planless.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyse the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

COMRADES AND LABOR UNIONS

Have You Any Job Printing To Be Done?

Such as Bill-Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Programs, in fact any kind of Job Printing.

We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.

26 North High St. Columbus, O.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT
40½ EAST CHESTNUT ST.

Socialist Ward Candidates.

FIRST WARD.

Councilman Fred O. Kimpler, machinist.

Assessor—Emil Hartman, mechanical engineer.

School Board—John L. Michel, shoe-worker.

SECOND WARD.

Councilman—Adam Reuss, merchant.

Assessor—John A. Grunder.

THIRD WARD.

Councilman—Peter Kinnear, manufacturer.

Assessor—John Peister.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilman—Francis M. Hebble.

Assessor—William Bentz.

FIFTH WARD.

Councilman—R. C. Anderson, blacksmith.

Assessor—John Seimer, glass blower.

SIXTH WARD.

Councilman—J. A. Schumm, laborer

Assessor—Wesley C. Bates, attorney.

SEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—Frank W. Seaman, laborer.

School Board—W. H. Brooks.

EIGHTH WARD.

Councilman—C. C. Martin, shoe-worker.

Assessor—P. S. Fuller, salesman.

NINTH WARD.

Councilman—O. G. Van Schoyck, foreman City Work House.

Assessor—James O. Van Tassel, barber.

TENTH WARD.

Councilman—F. M. Wilson.

Assessor—C. C. Jenkins, merchant.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—John P. Bohnett, manufacturer.

Assessor—Emmett Binns, laborer.

School Board—W. R. Draper, bookkeeper.

TWELFTH WARD.

Councilman—Henry Spiers, R. R. switchman.

Assessor—Frank A. Dean, cigar maker.

School Board—W. H. Brooks, merchant.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—C. E. Warren, machinist.

Assessor—O. F. Wise, taxidermist.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—E. Raymond Lawrence, salesman.

Assessor—H. L. Ruby, decorator.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Wm. R. Evans, merchant.

Assessor—C. E. Harris, merchant.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Gustave H. Fries, merchant.

Assessor—H. W. Sauers, laborer.

Board of Education—C. H. Delong.

The City Central Committee.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut street. D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 962 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; S. C. Schawe, Secretary; 30 South Central Ave.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary, 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. E. Taylor, Literature Agent, 880 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Second and Fourth Friday evenings at Fourth and Jenkins Ave.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Linie and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fifth Ward—

Sixth Ward—Every Sunday evening at K. of P. Hall, 12th and Mt. Vernon Ave.

Seventh Ward—Every second and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall, Garfield and Long.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 187 East Town street every Tuesday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 75 1-2 West Broad street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 732 West Mound street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 2049 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2652 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first Sunday afternoon of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street.

OHIO STATE SOCIALIST NEWS.

The Socialist of Youngstown have nominated the following ticket:

For Mayor: Charles R. Dennison; for President of council; John E. Williams; for city solicitor: F. R. Fields; for treasurer: David Wilson; for Auditor: Joseph Coope; for councilmen-at-large: George Bates, A. E. Craft; for council—Second Ward: Thomas Williams; third Ward: L. Smith; Fourth Ward: Henry Huhlman; Fifth Ward: J. A. Scott; Sixth Ward: E. A. Miller; for board of education: Mrs. George Bates, James Hinson, Thomas Thomas; for township trustees: Alfred Bates.

The Socialists of Crooksville have named the following ticket:

Mayor, Fred O. Werner; City Clerk, John E. Brooks; Treasurer, Wash Williams; Marshal, J. E. Garvin; For Council, J. L. Strode, Fred Thompson, R. H. Smith, M. K. Blaney, J. N. Hamilton, Amos E. Smith.

School Board, L. E. Conaway, Wilson W. Winters, Harry Watts.

Central Committeeman, East Precinct, M. K. Blaney; West Precinct, R. H. Smith; Ex. Committee to fill vacancies: Wash Williams, F. O. Werner, J. L. Strode, Joseph McLean, John Meruzey.

Township Ticket.

Justice of the Peace, John Tague; Trustees, Curtis Wilson, Thad. Carter, John Colburn; Treasurer, Albert Smith; Clerk, Floyd Baughman.

GRAVES NOT AHEAD ONE.

J. W. Graves, of the Seventh Ward, turned in 36 new subs this week, which shows that his name does not describe property his character. Hurrah for Graves!

FOURTEENTH WARD.

The Fourteenth Ward has entered into a contest of the same nature as the one originated in the Sixteenth Ward.

The object of the contest being to divide the ward into two teams of equal proportions, each side contesting to obtain the most subscribers to The Columbus Socialist and new applications for membership.

The team securing the [illegible] amount is to furnish the winning team with a banquet of rice and beans. Contest to close Sept. 15th.

E. RAYMOND LAWRENCE.
Recording Secretary.

FIFTEENTH WARD RALLY.

The Lawn Fete of the Fifteenth Ward last Friday evening at Third and Michigan, was a splendid gathering. Comrade D. J. Farrell was chairman and addresses were made by Comrades J. L. Bachman, A. C. Eby, J. H. Henderson and T. C. Southard. The Socialist Band roused the people by its march from Comrade Eby's home on East Fifth Avenue to the meeting place. Keep your eyes on the North Side.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

Councilman Mike O'Rourke has been doing picket duty for the union garment workers on East Long street. We have not seen Councilman George Harper around there.

RESOLUTION PASSED

By City Central Committee Socialist Party.

WHEREAS: A new party has been formed, ostensably to aid the people in procuring a progressive constitution, but in reality to aid capitalism in maintaining its hold on the working class; And

WHEREAS: A movement has been made by members of this league to endorse some of our candidates for constitutional delegates. And

WHEREAS: An endorsement by this league, would place our candidates in a compromising position, therefore be it

RESOLVED: That no candidate on the Socialist ticket, be permitted to accept an endorsement of this league or similar organization, without first withdrawing his membership from the Socialist party.

This resolution was adopted by County Central Committee on Wednesday, August 2nd and ordered printed in The Socialist.

Comrade Bloor Has Vacation.

She Doesn't Take Very Many—Coming to Ohio Again.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor sends in four new subs from Arden Edge Moor, Delaware, with the following note:

"Dear Comrades:

"What do you think? I'm really taking a vacation—here with my daughter Helen—who has just come home from Germany. She is my great chum in everything, so I feel happy indeed. I shall speak around here once in a while, even during my vacation, and begin August 1st in Newark, New Jersey, to work again.

"Will take another vacation for a few days then and begin in Ohio September 1st."

Comrade Bloor is pre-eminently the "real thing" with The Socialist force. Her letters never have less than a dollar in them. We will venture to say that she enjoys being out on a speaking tour more than she does a vacation, even with loved ones. More power to her. Ohio will always give her the "glad hand."

Taxpayers Hold An Indignation Meeting.

The citizens of Franklin township, Grand View, last Tuesday evening, passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, The quadrennial appraisement of lots has been made on an average of about one-half their market value, and the houses of the small home-owners have been appraised at their full market value; and

Whereas, The Quadrennial County Board of Revision has revised the appraisement and has further increased the appraisement on small houses and reduced the appraisement on lots; and

Whereas, The appraisement of the large property owner is much lower than the small home owner, in some cases 25 per cent and lots of their ORIGINAL cost, and value at present time, and

Whereas, This inequitable appraisement throws the burden of taxation on the small home owner, and is a grave injustice. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Franklin township, and of Grandview Heights, in mass meeting assembled, vigorously protest against this injustice, and DEMAND an equitable appraisement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Quadrennial County Board of Revision, and to the various newspapers of Columbus.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY NOTES.

The last meeting of Local Lancaster, July 30th, was the best one of the month, both in attendance and interest. Two new members were admitted.

The Bible class superintendent of one of the largest churches in this city, was among the visitors. His name will be on the list of new members for August. AMEN.

One of the attractions of the Lancaster Camp Meeting Assembly will be the Rev. J. Wesley Hill, who will deliver his lecture, "The Perils of Socialism," Tuesday, August 15th, 2:30 p. m., on the grounds. All Socialists in the county should be present and wear their colors. Why not a delegation from Columbus?

We again invite all readers of this paper to attend our meetings every Sunday afternoon, 1:30 standard time. No cooler place in town, during this hot weather than our hall on second floor of Columbian Block, West Main Street, over Kesinger's Shoe Store. Come and bring your friends. J. A. BRADLEY.

Lancaster, O., Aug. 1, 1911.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

The Fourteenth Ward has changed its time of meeting from Sunday afternoons to Thursday at 7:30 p. m. The Branch will have a lawn fete at Goodale Park, Thursday evening, August 17th, with band concert and speakers.

WATCH FOR THEM.

Three "undesirable citizens" of Columbus have been holding a "powwow" at Buckeye Lake the past week.

The same are Pete Kinnear, Jim Little and Bill Gingram. They are sending in daily reports and The Socialist desires to say that there will be a big stock of fish story lies dished out today by these fellows. Discount these stories, comrades. Discount them big. We will give official figures if obtainable.

Exiled Rail-Light Men Still Love the "Storm Center."

PROPOSE TO RETURN THIS FALL FOR ANOTHER STREET PARADE.

The following letter accompanied a remittance of two dollars for subscriptions and shows how the hearts of our exiled comrades turn towards Columbus. Come back, fellows, and give us a boost:

"I am one of the old Street Railway employes of Columbus and I can say for the bunch that we are all interested in the advancement of the Socialist movement in Columbus, and may the coming election show the capitalists how the laboing people of Columbus are holding together.

"We boys are talking of coming to Columbus in a body for a parade some time this fall, but have not made definite arrangements

"Yours afor the good of the cause, I remain your Brother and Comrade."

Just Read This Twice.

At the Seventh Ward Marshall meeting Monday evening, Ed. L. Howard, who spoke for Marshall, seemed to justify the shooting of citizens by citing an instance of six men cast upon a desert island with but limited provisions or food. That one of the men laid awake at night and when the other five were asleep he stole the only food they had, a pound of fat meat, and ate it. He was detected by his sickness next day and the exigencies of the case justified shooting him down.

We want to ask Mr. Marshall if in this Christian age he indorses the sentiment. We want to ask both Marshall and Howard if it is not a fact that in this age the fellows who steal the pound of fat do not shoot down the starving citizens instead of being shot. If the exploiting capitalist do not hire Pinkerton guards, State soldiers and city police to shoot down those striving to honestly EARN the pound of fat.

W. C. BATES, Attorney.

SOME GOOD WORDS FROM DAYTON, OHIO.

A subscriber at Dayton, in renewing for his paper, says:

"You have an excellent paper and I see no reason why, with the quality of the matter it contains, it should not be a great power in the movement, to the extent of its circulation. The educational advantages to be gained by carefully reading and studying the Socialist publications are incalculable, and to my judgment yours is one of the very best. My opinion is, and with pride I say it, that when the workers are once thoroughly educated and thereby awakened to the powers which they possess, they will arise and use them, and thereby emancipate themselves. I am also sure that nothing of far-reaching importance can be done until they are educated."

NEWS FROM OHIO STATE OFFICE.

Debs' dates in Ohio will be announced within a couple of weeks. It is hoped that the entire month of November can be filled. Practically all dates during the month of September have been filled for Ella Reeves Bloor.

Locals should apply at once for dates for Robert Rives LaMont, who will be in the state during the month of November. Comrade Bessemer will be employed in the state during the entire month of August and will devote two weeks of this time to organizing and speaking in Hardin county.

Versailles, with eight signatures; Kent, with twenty-eight; Shreeve, with thirteen; Norwalk, with seventeen, also an application from Dayton, Ohio, with twenty-eight names, have been forwarded to the State Office in the hopes of receiving charters. The State of Ohio is assuming extraordinary activity and requests for blank charters have come from many places throughout the state. Dayton has appealed its case to the national Executive Committee, and have also initiated a "request" for a referendum to repeal the former referendum revoking their charter. The State Executive Committee by resolution has decided to meet in Columbus for the purpose of organizing that body and conducting other business, on August 13th.

WOMEN'S COMMITTEE.

Comrade C. E. Belcher will deliver an address next Thursday evening at City Headquarters, 40½ East Chestnut street, under the auspices of the Women's Committee. All interested are invited.

PATRONIZE SKYDOME.

The Skydome at second and Pennsylvania avenues is giving the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Ward Branches the benefit of a generous commission on all tickets sold by members up to the 14th of this month.

SOCIALIST IN PULPIT.

Comrade J. A. Schumm will occupy the pulpit of Hildreth Baptist Church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

OUT-OF-TOWN DATES.

Comrade J. H. Henderson will speak for the Socialists at Portsmouth tonight and Comrade Lewis will do the same stunt at Lancaster.

NEWARK SOCIALISTS WILL NAME TICKET.

The local Socialist Party held the most important and enthusiastic meeting of the year at the new Labor hall, 31 1-2 South Park Place, last Tuesday evening.

Several names of prominent citizens were proposed for membership in the organization. One was balloted on and accepted.

The attendance was far above the average, and indicated that there is to be much good work done by the party during the fall campaign.

The time for holding the municipal convention had been set for the 30th of this present month, but it was argued that the time was far too short to get the matter before the membership, and the former action was rescinded.

It was finally decided to hold the convention on the last Monday evening of August at which time a full ticket will be nominated.

A number of inspiring speeches were made by members of the organization, relative to the best method of conducting the campaign. Among the good speeches, was one made by Mr. D. S. Fawcett, proprietor of the Star Hotel.—Newark Majority.

THE SOCIALISTS.

(An appreciative response to "Take Up the Burden of Labor," by Annie Minturn.)

We have come and the burden we've [illegible]
And we never will lay it down
Till the crowns of thorns have been shaken
Off brows that sorrows have known.

From our dreams we rise in the morning,
With a purpose so strong and true,
To stop the woes and the moaning
Of the many who slave for the few.

We are here with a message of freedom
From the thralldom of slavery—
For the men who toil and the women who toil
Shall yet decide to be free.

So we strive and we try and we labor,
Each, in our own small way,
To prepare the forces of Labor
For the dawn of a brighter day.

—Barnet George Braverman.

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LAWN FETE AND BAND CONCERT
Mt. Vernon and St. Clair Aves.
Saturday Eve.,
August 12, 1911
Comrades J. L. Bachman and Peter Kinnear will speak.
The Socialist Band led by Comrade Eby will furnish MUSIC. ICE CREAM and CAKE.

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PROTEST AGAINST SCABBERY

Schiller Park, Sunday, August 20.

Berger On the Job Every Day in Congress.

By National Socialist Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7. — "Within a year you will have to make up your minds on the subject of old-age pensions," declared Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Representative, on the floor of the House today. "You will have to determine where you stand. A mighty wave of demands for the passage of some such law will roll in from every section of the country, and the issue will have to be met."

Berger obtained unanimous consent to address the House on old-age pension legislation. He spoke about fifteen minutes. At the conclusion of his address he was applauded by members of both old parties.

"In the life of the toiler," said Berger, "there are broke and sometimes months of enforced illness, weeks of unavoidable illness, losses from cheating and swindling, and then, as age creeps on, from about his forty-fifth year, a constantly declining capacity to earn, until at 55 or 60 he finds himself helpless and destitute.

"There is hardly a more pitiful tragedy than the lot of the toiler who has struggled all his life to gain a competence and who at 60 years faces the poorhouse. The black slave had no such tragedy as this.

"Any toiler who has faithfully labored for a meagre wage for twenty years or more, has created more wealth than a meagre pension in old age can repay. Every toiler produces more than he is paid. Otherwise he would not be employed. It is a condition of the capitalist order of society that the employer must get the lion's share of the product.

"The word 'pension' implies a misnomer. The payment ought to be called either 'partial restitution' or 'old folks compensation.'"

The Socialist leader then took occasion to attack the pension schemes now being established by various corporations. He said:

"In order to gain a pension from a corporation it is necessary for the workingman to tie himself to the corporation for life. In order not to lose the pension the workingmen or working woman must be satisfied with his or her wage, laboring conditions and hours of labor. This subservience makes the laborer virtually a serf or slave and establishes a new feudalism.

"The second objection to private old-age pensions is that the system smacks of charity. It causes the worker to feel that some one owns him. The private system results in the bestowal of too much power in the hands of the employer over his workers."

In course of his remarks Berger included his statement which he issued to the press at the time of the introduction of his old-age pension bill. Berger also inserted for publication in the Congressional Record the Supreme Court decision of 1903 which admitted that Congress has superior powers to the courts.

BERGER PROTECTS POLITICAL REFUGEE.

On the presentation of the brief in the case by Berger, Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has granted a stay in the deportation order against Theodore Markoff, the Russian political refugee, held at Ellis Island.

Markoff arrived in the port of New York as a stowaway on the steamer Bigrma last Monday. In an effort to elude capture he jumped into water and swam to the shore. He was picked up, however, confined at Ellis Island and ordered deported.

Markoff took part in the capture of the warship Potemkin, in the revolutio of 1905. Should he be deported the Russian Government would either execute him or send him to prison for life.

The New York Socialists, including Attorney Hillquit, have already taken up his case and intend to fight against his deportation by all means possible.

CALLS IT KIDNAPING.

The Senate Committee on the Administration of Criminal Law by Federal Officials characterizes extradition methods such as had been used in the McNamara case as ordinary kidnaping.

In a report to the Senate this committee says:

"If the court, before whom the person charged with crime is brought, in reality has no jurisdiction and the person is deprived of an opportunity to test that question by reason of his hasty tranportation to and custody in a remote part of the United States, he has to all intents and purposes been kidnapped, and such person would seem to have deprived of his liberty without due process of law."

The committee further says:

"We recommend to the consideration of Congress whether Congress can not constitutionally provide some remedy against the possibility of injustice in the execution of extradition under Section 2, of Article IV, of the Constitution of the United States, either providing that the person so charged with a crime shall not be removed from the State in which he is found within a certain number of days, thus affording him an opportunity to test the validity of his arrest and extradition in habeas corpus proceedings, or in some other manner if authority for any such exists."

The foregoing was signed by all the members of the committee. Borah, who was the prosecutor in the famous Haywood case, wrote that part of the report which relates to extradition matters.

There is no doubt that the Senate committee's report and recommendations will have great influence on the House Committee on Judiciary which has charge of Berger's anti-[illegible] and it is believed that Congress will pass a law against official kidnapping in the near future.

TAFT UPHOLDS BERGER'S CLAIM.

President Taft has notified Berger that he has decided to permit letter-carriers to wear either coats or blouses in the Summer as the men themselves prefer. The postal referendum vote in each city.

Berger has failed to get a favorable ruling from the Postoffice Department, but the action of the President gives the men the much desired relief. Taft's action is the result of Berger's visit to the White House in behalf of these and other postal employes.

HOW BERGER VOTED.

Berger voted for the Underwood bill to lower the tariff duties on cotton imported into this country. He also voted against the various obstructive motions of the Republicans during the consideration of that schedule.

When the recommendation of a House committee to dismiss from the Government service because of their alleged complicity in the Day portrait scandal came up Berger voted with the Republicans against the committee's report.

The Socialist Congressman agreed with the Republicans that these men had not been given their day in court. They had been convicted by the committee without even a trial. The accused may be guilty, says Berger, but they must first be tried in open court with a chance to defend themselves.

Columbus Labor Unionists Rally to Defend Their Class.

The Myers & Sons factory, on Third and Long streets, is being watched by the entire Columbus labor movement. The Cleveland ladies who are doing picket duty, have won the respect and sympathy of the Columbus people. Tuesday two young girls secured work in the MYERS RAT DEN. After a few hours some of the actions of the scabs made them suspicious of the surroundings. On making inquiries they found that this man MYERS WAS AN EX-SALOON KEEPER FROM CLEVELAND, OHIO. They also discovered that he was running the shop to try and break the Cleveland, Ohio, Lady Garment Workers' strike. At once they got busy and informed their companions of the real state of affairs; and pleaded with them to quit their jobs and walk out. This [illegible] girls went up to SCABBY MYERS and asked for their money. When Myers hired them he promised them TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF A WEEK, but when he paid them off he offered them FIFTEEN CENTS for the labor of both girls. The girls refused to take these crumbs, and asked for the wages promised them when they were hired. SCABBY MYERS answered them by trying to throw them down the stairs. He then demanded that the patrol wagon be called as he wished to arrest these two girls. The policeman, a citizen of Columbus, refused to allow this brute to lower the dignity of womanhood in this manner, and in a kindly, fatherly manner, the good natured policeman said, "Come on, girls, we will go down and see the chief." But they were not taken in the patrol wagon; they rode the street car, and SCABBY MYERS, berating the police authorities, trailed on behind like a yellow cur. When the party arrived at the city prison, Councilman O'Rourke was there waiting to put up his home for bail. But SCABBY MYERS had renigged and this cringing brute not only refused to place a charge against the victims of his wrath, but proved his dastardly cowardice by demanding that a city policeman escort him back to his rotten scabbery. The authorities turned the girls loose and the Chief of Police suggested they go back to Cleveland. On consultation with their attorneys, Belcher and Connor, they were advised to stay in Columbus and continue to picket in [illegible] territory for labor. We now appeal to all lovers of liberty and justice to assist the Garment Workers by telling their friends the real state of affairs prevailing at SCABBY MYERS' JUNK HOUSE. Some of the girls working in the factory are doing so unknown to their parents. We urge all union men and women to watch the SCABS GOING IN AND OUT OF THE FACTORY so we can locate their homes and advertise them as SCABS OF THE VILEST NATURE. This fight must be won. The strike is indorsed by the Columbus Federation of Labor and is being carried on under the direction of the Business Representative's Conference Board. Let us hang together or else we may hang separately.

Scabby Meyers Has A Columbus Mother Arrested.

The Meyers aggregation of "bad men" are resorting to dirty tricks. On Wednesday the pickets assisted by several prominent laborites were successful in bringing some of the misinformed workers out of Meyers' SCABBERY. These girls were residents of the West Side and to prove that the spirit of the car strike was not dead, they went to work and secured the addresses of other girls who were working in the factory and notified their neighbors of what they were doing. When SCABBY MEYERS heard of this missionary work, he tore his hair and demanded that the girls who had left his factory be arrested. To oblige him a warrant was issued on the charge of disorderly conduct and they served the warrant, not on the girls, but on their mother. Attorney Belcher appeared for the defendants and the case was dismissed. Scabby Meyers now demands that warrants be issued for the girls. The police authorities have promised to comply with his wishes. Watch for developments.

The General Columbus Conference Board Meeting.

The Columbus Labor Representatives' Conference Board met at the Federation Hall August 9th for the purpose of acting on the question of assisting the Lady Garment Workers' strikers of Cleveland, O. The firm of Meyer & Sons, Third and Long, being a branch establishment. It was moved and seconded that we issue a circular letter, the same to be placed in the hands of all fair-minded citizens. The Board offered a suggestion to the Federation regarding the feasibility of holding a protest meeting at Schiller Park, Sunday, August 20th, 1911, at 1:30 p. m. Brothers O'Rourke and Baggs were appointed a Committee to secure park. Committee reported that they had obtained Schiller park for the date mentioned.

It was proposed by Liddy and seconded by Leavitt that the board arrange meeting with the Chamber of Commerce. Brothers Apple and Larkin reported that this meeting could be arranged for 10:30 a. m. The board adjourned to fill the mentioned appointment. Brother Meyer Rudolph laid the case before the Chamber of Commerce Committee and Brothers Liddy, O'Rourke and others spoke for the position taken by the C. F. of L. The Chamber of Commerce Committee hinted that they had been deceived by the scab firm of Meyers & Sons regarding their future existence in the event of a speedy settlement of the strike in Cleveland. They also denied the statement that Scabby Meyers had the right to use their name for the protection of his business. After the meeting Brothers Leavitt, Baggs and Henderson waited on Mr. Sandles of the State Board of Agriculture relative to the employment of union carpenters at the State Fair grounds. Mr. Sandles who is secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, suggested that the committee appear before the board at its next meeting. Business Agent Baggs will report that matter back to the Carpenters' Executive Council.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the president.

Columbus Has Only Two Parties Now.

There are now only two political parties—the Capitalist party and the Socialist party—and the capitalists are cutting down expenses. This is shown by the fact that last week The Columbus News suspended publication.

The Master Class did not need the News and so dropped it. There is, however, one paper in Columbus that will tell the whole truth about political and economic conditions—The Socialist. The worst thing about it is that the papers owned by the Big Business Interests are published daily, while The Socialist only come out weekly. Truth is mighty and will prevail.

Old Age Pensions May Be Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—That Representative Berger's bill providing for general old age pensions will be enacted into law much sooner than most people expect in the opinion of a number of prominent political correspondents in Washington.

The representative of the National Socialist Press interviewed several members of the National Press Gallery as to the possibility of an old age pension bill passing Congress. Said one correspondent of a leading Chicago paper:

"The Republicans and Democrats will be forced to pass one of Berger's bills in the Sixty-third Congress because Berger will then be not the "lone Socialist." The old parties would then pass an old age pension bill in the hope that such an act would stop the growth of Socialism."

"In my opinion," said a representative of a Philadelphia paper, "Berger's bill will pass Congress because it is common sense and desirable. I believe the Democrats are getting tired of legislating millions of dollars annually for the soldiers of the North. A general old age pension law would benefit all sections of the country."

A New York correspondent stated that the introduction of a general old age pension bill in Congress would no doubt cause a lot of newspaper publicity and comment and that this would in time create public opinion in favor of Berger's measure.

The last opinion has already been borne out by the unusual number of requests from newspaper circles for "special stuff" on Berger's old age pension bill. Several Washington correspondents have received telegraphic requests from their papers for special interviews from Berger. One syndicate serving seventy-five papers throughout the country has sent out a thousand words on this bill.

Several Democratic leaders of the House have promised Berger that his bill would be given careful consideration by the committees. This means that hearings will be held and more publicity to the subject of old age pensions will be given.

Speaker Clark has referred the pension bill to the Committee on Pensions and the resolution to create a pension commission to the Committee on Rules.

It is likely that both old parties will in their 1912 platforms offer old age pension legislation. But in the meantime the country will learn that the only Socialist Congressman was the first one to introduce a comprehensive old age pension bill.

It is advisable for Socialists to acquaint themselves with Berger's bill and to use it for propaganda purposes.

The Rising Tide Of Socialism.

By Carl D. Thompson.

The Socialist Party is the greatest political organization on the face of the earth today. Indeed it is the greatest political movement of human history.

Nine million men have voted the Socialist ticket in the world already. Thirty millions of human beings call themselves Socialists.

There are over six hundred socialists in the national parliaments of the world. Even in the United States Congress there is one.

There are nine thousand four hundred Socialists in the various City Councils of the world. And these men in the national parliaments, the state legislatures and the municipal councils, are transforming the face of economic history.

But great as the achievements of the Socialist movements are, great as its numerical strength,—these are nothing compared to another and more imposing fact, the steady and tremendous growth of the movement the rising tide of socialism.

This may be measured in a number of different ways.

1. **The Increasing Vote.** Beginning with 1870, when the Socialist party of America first had its united existance, the vote has grown steadily, and with remarkable rapidity. The figures are as follows:

1900, 96,931; 1902, 223,494; 1904, 409,230; 1906, 331,043; 1908, 424,488; 1910, 604,756.

The figures for 1910 are partly estimated, official returns from a few of the smaller states not being at hand.

This is certainly a fair beginning for America. But of course the time is rising much more rapidly in foreign countries. The figures of the international movement are as follows:

German—1877, 493,000; 1887, 763,000; 1893, 1,876,000; 1897, 2,107,000; 1903, 3,010,000; 1911, 3,258,968.

France—1877, none; 1887, 47,000; 1892, 440,000; 1897, 700,000; 1903, 805,000; 1911, 1,106,047.

Austria—1877, none; 1887, none; 1893, none; 1897, 750,000; 1903, 780,000; 1911, 1,041,948.

Belgium—1877, none; 1887, none; 1893, 320,000; 1897, 457,000; 1903, 484,000; 1911, 482,241.

United States—1877, none; 1887, 2,000; 1892, 21,000; 1896, 55,000; 1900, 235,404; 1911, 604,756.

Great Britain—1877, none; 1887, none; 1892, none; 1897, 55,000; 1903, 100,000; 1911, 378,645.

Finland—1877, none; 1887, none; 1893, none; 1897, none; 1904, 331,000.

Italy—1877, none; 1887, 32,000; 1892, 26,000; 1897, 135,000; 1903, 300,000; 1911, 338,885.

Denmark—1877, 1,000; 1887, 5,000; 1892, 20,000; 1897, 33,000; 1903, 52,000; 1911, 93,831.

Switzerland—1877, none; 1887, 3,000; 1892, 29,000; 1897, 40,000; 1903, 100,000; 1911, 100,000.

Holland—1877, none; 1887, 1,500; 1892, none; 1897, 15,000; 1903, 35,000; 1911, 52,494.

Norway—1877, none; 1887, none; 1892, none; 1897, 7,000; 1903, 30,000; 1911, 90,000.

Sweden—1877, none; 1887, none; 1892, 723; 1897, none; 1903, 10,000; 1911, 75,000.

Spain—1877, none; 1887, none; 1892, 5,000; 1897, 14,000; 1903, 25,000; 1911, 47,482.

Bulgaria—1877, none; 1887, none; 1892, none; 1897, none; 1903, none; 1911, 13,360.

Servia—1877, none; 1887, none; 1892, none; 1897, none; 1903, none; 1911, 3,056.

Argentina—1877, none; 1887, none; 1892, none; 1897, none; 1903, none; 1911, 5,000.

Look at those figures! See them march upward. At that rate of increase it is not hard to see what the future has in store.

2. **The Increase in Party Membership.** The nucleus of the voting strength of Socialism, the inner band of organized and perpetual workers, is the dues paying membership of the party. They are the ones whose energies and sacrifices make possible the publication of the Socialist literature and its distribution, the conduct of agitation through public meetings, among the unions, in the factories, workshops, mines and everywhere.

And the numbers of this actual organized force of the Socialist movement, have also been steadily and rapidly growing. The figures for the United States are as follows:

1901, 4,836; 1902, 9,949; 1903, 15,975; 1904, 20,763; 1905, 28,227; 1906, 26,754; 1907, 29,270; 1908, 41,751; 1909, 41,479; 1910, 58,011.

3. **Development of Socialist Literature.** The great strength of the Socialist movement, its tremendous power of appeal, finds expression in the printed word perhaps more than in any other way.

The growth of the Socialist movement in this respect during the last ten years has been truly wonderful. At the beginning of that period there were only two or three Socialist publications of any strength in the country. Today there are two great Socialist daily papers in the English language, and six in the foreign languages—making eight daily publications in all. There are 33 English weekly papers and 32 in foreign languages—making in all fifty-five weekly publications.

One publication alone in this country is said to have the largest circulation of any political publication in the world.

And not the least important in this respect is the increasing effectiveness of the literature that is being published. The books, periodicals and pamphlets show a most decided improvement over the earlier publications. The literature is more reliable, more comprehensive and constructive and therefore in every way more effective and convincing. Local publications more and more grapple with local questions and concrete problems, thus showing that the application of socialism is not only logical and necessary but practical and constructive as well.

4. **Socialist Sentiment Outside the Party.** Outside of the work of the Socialist Party itself and its tremendous energy in the line of agitation and propaganda, another force is at work.

I refer to the publication of socialistic sentiments and articles in the capitalistic newspapers, and especially the magazines.

Such a series of articles for example, as Charles Edward Russell's "The Uprising of the Many," which appeared in serial form in Everybody's Magazine; "The Greatest Trust in the World," by the same author; "The Shame of the Cities," by Lincoln Steffens; "Frenzied Finance," by Lawson—have had a widespread influence. These articles are a most terrific arraignment of the present capitalistic system. At the same time they show what other cities, states and nations are doing in the direction of socialistic solutions of these problems. And such publications are read by millions of people who would not otherwise have heard any socialist teaching whatever.

A veritable flood of articles of all descriptions in all kinds of magazines and publications on socialism and socialist ideas and progress, have followed the socialist victories of this year and last. Most of these are surprisingly fair and cannot but result in a tremendous increase in the general interest awakened in the cause everywhere.

5. **Awakening of Organized Labor.** In all foreign countries the trades unions and socialist party work together like the two arms of a giant wrestler. They are practically one and the same. In America is has been different until recently. But within the last few years there has been a wonderful change. The increasing cost of living; the ruthless beating down of wages, the arrogant injustice of court decisions affecting labor; and the utter futility of petitioning the legislative bodies, controlled by old party capitalistic politicians, has driven the whole organized labor movement away from its former position of "pure and simple" trades unionism. And right along with that experience has come the more positive and clearly defined attitude on the part of the socialist party towards the trades unions.

The insistent and unfaltering service rendered the unions by the Socialist party in every strike and struggle; the telling assistance of the Socialist press; the great mass meetings conducted; the contributions to the unions in their critical struggles and finally the striking revelations of what a few socialists in office in city councils and state legislatures can do for the working class—all this has served to open the eyes of the trades unionists to the possibilities of independent political action through the Socialist party.

The unions everywhere are swinging into line. In Milwaukee and Wisconsin they have been co-operating for years. The United Mine Workers have passed resolutions practically committing themselves to socialism. The trades unions in Los Angeles and upon the Pacific coast generally are beginning to co-operate with the party. In Minneapolis the unions practically took charge of and conducted the last municipal campaign; the Western Federation of Miners, the strongest and most vigorous organization in the West, has stood for socialism for years. Everywhere there is a breaking away from the old conservatism of "pure and simpleism" and non-political action. And everywhere the tendency to co-operate with the Socialist Party is gaining rapidly. A few years more of work and progress along these lines and the organized labor movement of America will fall in line with that of other countries and become the right arm of the mighty fighting force of the united workers of the world.

6. **Socialist Victories.** Not the least of the evidence of the rising tide of Socialism is the increasing Socialist victories. Then years ago our party won its first American victories in Massachusetts. They were sufficient at that time to attract widespread attention. But from that day to this the magnitude and significance of the Socialist victories have steadily increased.

Last spring, the Social Democratic Party of Milwaukee, carried the twelfth largest city in America, by the largest plurality that any political party had ever carried it in its history. It was the first large city in this country that has been captured by the Socialists. And the victory was so complete that it gave a tremendous impulse to the whole Socialist movement in the country. And those who thought, as many of the capitalistic representatives did, that the high tide of Socialist sentiment had been reached in this victory, were doomed to disappointment. For, in the fall following, the same organization swept the county of Milwaukee by a similar victory, and to all the rest added the achievement of electing the first Socialist Congressman in America.

'At this the tide became almost a flood. For in the spring of 1911, Butte, Montana, Berkley, California, and Flint, Michigan—cities of 35,000 population or more—were carried by the Socialists. And besides those three cities at least twenty-seven other cities and villages elected socialist mayors. So that there are at least 327 socialists holding office in America. Among these are one congressman, seventeen members of legislatures in four different states, thirty mayors or village heads, and numerous members of city councils.

And besides the actual victories enumerated, the Socialists in many other places came so near to electing their candidates that their defeat was eloquent with promise for the future. For example, in Los Angeles the Socialist Party lacked less than 3,000 votes of carrying the city at the last municipal election and confidently expect to carry it very soon if not at the next election. The same is true of Minneapolis. The increase of the vote in Ohio and Pennsylvania, where a socialist was elected to the state legislature, has astonished the capitalistic press into extravagant exclamations.

Thus here and there the movement is breaking through. And these victories serve to enormously increase the enthusiasm and inspire the energies of the party.

Sweeping the field of international thought an action today, no greater phenomenon is apparent than this tremendous uprising of the workers of the world. Greater by far and more imposing in foreign lands than it is in America, it nevertheless is great enough here to inspire admiration and wonder.

The Socialist Attitude Toward The Church.

By Ella June Purcell.

The National platform of the Socialist Party says: "The Socialist Party is primarily an economic and political movement. It is not concerned with matters of religious belief." The party platform is the Law, but how hard it is to persuade non-Socialists that such is the case. Most of them are so pitifully ignorant that they imagine the main issue with the Socialist party is the sly and underhanded abolition of church and religion, and incidentally the destruction of the home. Many who do not have the slightest conception of the principles and ideals of Socialism repeat on all sides that Socialism is irreligious. Such persons should be referred to the National platform. But being long accustomed to the deceit and subterfuge of Democratic and Republican platforms, even then they may doubt. But from that day to this the magnitude and significance of the Socialist victories have steadily increased.

Whatever peculiar, unorthodox religious belief any individual Socialist may hold, the party as an organization does not concern itself in any way with any sect, creed or religion. It is true that Socialism is being constantly attacked by religious leaders and instructors, and even by the Church itself. To thinking people this is, however, no refutation of Socialism.

The ablest thinkers of modern times realize and deplore the stagnation in present religion. The institution founded two thousand years ago by the lowly Nazarene is fast falling into ruins and decay. For the most part those who are affiliated with the Church do not realize this. Naturally they are shocked and grieved when a more political and economic organization advocates principles more nearly Christ-like than it does. In the two thousand years of its existence the Church has lost much of its vigor and strength. It is jealous of the new Socialism that boldly demands equal opportunity for all, international peace and co-operative brotherhood. Christ founded the Church 2000 years ago that man might know and enjoy many things now demanded by Socialists. No, we emphatically do not quibble and quarrel over creeds and sects; our platform says nothing of Church or religion, but if any religious organization is nervous and frightened, fearing we may indidectly usurp its functions, very good. We are not fighting the Church, but we are fighting for the neglected principles of the Church, and with Heaven's help we shall continue fighting thus everlastingly.

We are not concerned with religious beliefs, but with principles that make for the good and upliftment of humanity, that make for peace, prosperity and happiness for all mankind. If in this end we are usurping the work Christ gave to His Church to do, then may Heaven forgive the Church and prosper us. The Church is jealous and hurt and, with the usual up-to-date methods of failing organizations, attempts to discredit the rising victor.

But Socialists are not worried. We are Right. Right will triumph in the end and that end is not far off. As individuals we have the same right to religious beliefs as any Democrat or Republican. As a party we stand for absolute freedom of thought and belief for both Socialist and non-Socialist. Our principles are righteous, our ideals high, our demands just. We are against no sect, no creed, no belief; and if the religious sensitiveness of any man suffers on account of us, we are sorry. But a religion that is hurt by a demand for universal co-operation does not appeal to us.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON.—The 44th British Trades Union Congress will convene in the town hall, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, on Monday, Sept. 4. This is the third time the Congress has been held in that city. Mr. W. Mullin, the chairman of the Parliamentary Committee, will preside this year. W. B. McFarlane and Daniel J. Tobin will attend the sessions this year as fraternal delegates from the American Federation of Labor.

NATIONAL HOME FOR BABIES.

Indianapolis, Ind.—If plans already in hand are carried out, the Journeymen Barbers' International Union will establish a home for its members on the lines of those already established by the Typographical Union and Pressmen's Union. An offer of one hundred acres of land at Sand Springs, Okla., has been tendered free of cost to the national officers, on which to erect a building. Another offer has been made by a prominent business man to donate 5 per cent. of the gross receipts of his business for five years for a fund to build the home.

PRINTER ON SCHOOL BOARD.

Chicago.—John C. Harding, organizer for the Chicago typographical union, has been appointed by Mayor Harrison, a member of the school board. This is the second time that Mr. Harding has been on the school board and is a thoroughly capable and efficient addition to the board.



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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

National Organizer Goebel has organized three more locals in Alaska, as follows: Cheberer, 8 members; Seward, 30 members; Valdez, 17 members.

By a recent referendum in Arkansas, Comrade Dan Hogan, of Huntington, was re-elected as member of the National Committee.

The National Executive Committee is now voting on the question of having the first session at National Headquarters on August 12th, at 9:30 a. m., instead of at Milwaukee at 2 p. m.

In any event the conference of elected officials will take place in Milwaukee on Saturday, August 12th, as previously announced. The conference will meet at 9 a. m. in Brisbane Hall, 140 Chestnut Street, and will be opened by an address by Comrade Emil Seidel, Mayor of Milwaukee.

National Organizers and Lecturers.

Otto F. Branstetter—August 13, Benson, Ariz. 14, Turner; 15-16, Tombstone; 17, Don Luis; 18-19, Bisbee.

A. Crawford, of South Africa—August 13-14, Washington, D. C.; 15, Wilmington, Del.

J. L. Fitts—August 13-19, South Carolina, under direction of the Provisional State Committee.

Thos. N. Freeman—August 13, Hattiesburg, Miss.; 14, Collins; 15, Hattiesburg; 16-19, Gulfport.

Geo. H. Goebel—Alaska.

Tom J. Lewis—August 13, Atlantic, Mich.; 14, Houghton; 15, Hancock; 16, Laurium; 17, Calumet; 18, Wolverine; 19, Copper City.

W. W. McAllister—August 13-19, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

Wisconsin Notes.

What can a Socialist coroner do? It seems like a dead office—one in which the livest comrade could accomplish no work for the movement. Yet the report of the Social-Democratic coroner of Milwaukee goes to show that even here a Socialist who knows his duty can do good service.

Until the Socialists carried Milwaukee, the coroner's office rendered verdicts very convenient for the corporations. The deaths of corporation employes were usually reported as "accidental," and that ended the matter.

The first semi-annual report of our Socialist coroner shows, for instance, thirty-three cases. In fifteen of these, the railway companies were charged with negligence. In nine of the cases, the district attorney was called.

For the same period in 1910, under an old-party coroner, forty-two railway cases were reported, and every one was reported as "accidental!" The district attorney was not called once.

This shows what it means to have the working class represented in any office, even the least important. When workingmen care so little for their own interests that they vote for capitalist party officials, is it to be expected that these officials will take much interest in the safety of workingmen? Who is to blame if the lives of workingmen are held to be of little value?

A thorough investigation of all cases in which workmen lose their lives, and complete publicity given to all cases in which the employing corporation or firm has been negligent of its employes, can only be secured through the activity of the coroner. If he brings out all the evidence possible, the case will be rigidly investigated. Otherwise it will be hushed up.

The results of activity on the part of the coroner will be twofold. The employers will become more careful. The people, having these painful facts brought to their attention, will demand a radical law for workmen's accident compensation. Thus here we have another illustration of how important it is for workingmen to put their representatives even into the minor offices.

The opposition in Milwaukee is doing its best to hamper and harass the Socialist administration. Mayor Seidel is now being sued for slander, because he is alleged to have said "It is always possible to find one man on a bench dirty enough to do a political trick." Of course, the dignity of the courts should be upheld—even when they come to the rescue of the asphalt trust!

But the people of Milwaukee are beginning to see through these tricks in behalf of the grafters.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

General Socialist News.

To offset the anti-German demonstrations of Nationalist students, the young people's Socialist organizations and student societies in Paris held a counter meeting last week and protested against the war talk of the ruling class.

National Executive Committee of the Socialist party has granted a state charter to Mississippi locals, the membership having passed the minimum required. Mississippi is one of the last states to be organized by the Socialists. There is hope for the habitations of Bourbon reaction—the Carolinas.

Out in Los Angeles, where the Socialists threaten to Milwaukeeize the city, the Democratic City Council Committee has endorsed Mushet, a Republican aspirant for Mayor. Now the rank and file, seeing that the charge of the Socialists, that in the last analysis the Democratic bosses will be true to their class instincts and unite with the Republicans, are true in every respect, are denouncing the bosses and many declare they will not be led into Mushet's camp by the nose.

Fred C. Wheeler, one of the best known carpenters in the country, is speaking of the spread of Socialism in Los Angeles, said that two years ago only five Socialists could be found among the workmen empolyed in one of the large hotels in this city. Now there are more than 150. "In fact," added Wheeler, "Socialism is the only subject that you hear discussed where workmen congregate nowadays." Wheeler says Job Harriman and the whole Socialist ticket will be elected this fall.

SACREMENTO SURPRISE.

News comes from Sacramento, Cal., that the Star, the Scripps-McRae daily paper in that city has come out for the straight Socialist ticket in the present municipal campaign. It announcement was made in a ringing front page story holding that the Socialist party is the only one representing the great 95 per cent. of the people against the favored few. Local Socialists now are doubly determined to carry the city. Gentlemen, there will be some big surprises in store for the good people of this country in the very near future.

Indiana Socialist News.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 309½ Ohio St., Terre Haute.

The following new locals have been organized since the last report: Wabash, 11 members; Brazil, 10; Chrisney, 7; Cunot, 5; Georgetown, 24. Three members at large have also been admitted.

Requests for organizing material have been received from Geneva and Fairmont while Reelsville makes application for speaker.

The tour of Comrade Kate Richards O'Hare has been postponed from September to November as it is found that locals who will arrange meetings for Comrade Debs in September can not arrange for her in the same month. All locals wanting a date for her should apply at once as she may be the only speaker traveling in the State in November. Terms on application.

Comrade Wattles, who has just pleted her tour, will work for the Woman's National Committee and will be assigned to Indiana for September and possibly longer.

Local Muncie is growing so large that it is following the example of other large locals by developing local speakers. The Local has also organized a band of twenty pieces to help in the public agitation.

Local Logansport, after a long struggle, is increasing in membership and has ordered a large supply of application and membership cards to take care of the new members. A big picnic will also be arranged this month with Comrade Millard as the speaker.

Windfall, in Tipton county, is getting ready to organize a Local and rent a hall for permanent headquarters. West Union also appears to forward an application for a charter and Attica and Coalmont proposes to follow the good example.

Notwithstanding the bad weather the big meeting at Terre Haute with Carl D. Thompson as speaker was a success. Comrade Gaylord of Wisconsin has also been secured for Sunday, August 20, to lecture in the Airdome, at Fifth and Cherry streets.

HAMILTON COUNTY SOCIALISTS ORGANIZE.

The Socialists of Hamilton County met in a mass convention on Sunday, August 6th, and formulated plans and adopted a constitution governing a newly formed and instituted COUNTY FORM OF ORGANIZATION.

This action does away with the locals existing within the county, or rather, does away with those locals agreeing to come into the County Organization except in so far as it is necessary to carry on municipal campaigns. All the work other than this special campaign work will be handled from one office and thru one set of officials, thus eliminating a great deal of waste in energy and effort.

This convention also selected nine candidates to be supported by the Socialists at the coming elections in November for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, scheduled for January 1912 at Columbus, Ohio.

The nominees are

1. Lawrence A. Zitt, 214 West Ninth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
2. A. S. Matter, Norwood, Ohio.
3. Louis F. Schweickart, 1524 John Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
4. Howard Mesnard, 4313 Fergus Street, Cincinnati, O.
5. William Frank, 1919 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
6. Peter Herbert, 4033 Spring Grove Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.
7. George Welsh, 666 Glenwood Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
8. R. S. Moore, 4231 Fergus Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
9. Thomas Hammerschmid, 2118 Gilbert Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Professionally these men are engaged in the following callings, listed respectively:

1. Book-keeper; 2. Merchant Tailor; 3. Independent Laundry Business; 4. Plumber; 5. ———— 6. Merchant; 7. Livery-man; 8. Salesman; and 9. Engineer.

This is rather a varied delegation, judged from their occupations, and, what is more to the point, a capable set of men who would really start something doing if chance were to elect them. Indeed, they are likely to "start something" in order to be elected, and that will but evidence their fitness to accomplish something after the election.

This item of news is authoritative as the author is the Press Representative of Local Cincinnati, just now being absorbed into the County Organization, and also will occupy the office of Recording Secretary of the latter named.

LAWRENCE A. ZITT,
Rec. Sec'y., Local Hamilton County, Socialist Party of Ohio.

Socialist Scare Rev. J. W. Hill

NOTORIOUS "ANTI" BECOMES INDISPOSED WHEN MILLARD CAMPS ON HIS TRAIL.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—On his way through this city to his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, Walter J. Millard, the well known Socialist lecturer, stopped long enough to relate to a Call correspondent, how while on his tour in Northern Michigan, he had convinced J. Wesley Hill, the notorious anti-Socialist preacher of the Metropolitan Temple, New York, that the copper and iron region was not the best field for Hill's efforts.

"The Copper County Chautauqua," said Millard, "had advertised John Wesley Hill with a flaming poster, which announced: Wanted — 1,000 men to hear Rev. John Wesley Hill on the Peril of Socialism."

"In several towns where I was billed to speak I paid special attention to the record of Mr. Hill.

"Finally, when the date of his speeches drew near, he telegraphed that he was 'indisposed' and therefore unable to come and speak."

As Hill has a record which involves him in several swindling schemes his reception would not have been such as to encourage him to talk at any length, so his "indisposition" is easily accounted for.

Millard's trial in Ironwood, Mich., whose Mayor D. S. Sutherland, is a foreman of one of the Steel Trust's mines, has been set for September 5.

At Calumet, Mich., after Millard had spoken on two occasions, on the third day, as he was leaving town to fill another date, the Calumet and Hecla Copper Company had instructed the town marshal to arrest him if he spoke again.

"Among several Socialists at the Michigan School of Mines, at Houghton, I found a Russian noble and a gold button Chinese mandarin, who passed through Chicago after a trip in the iron and copper region of Michigan." Millard cited the incident to show the diverse appeal of Socialism.

REV. J. WESLEY HILL GETS SICKER AND SICKER.

SPRING CITY, Pa., Aug. 7.—As J. Wes. Hill, the notorious anti-Socialist, appeared on the programs at several Chautauquas this season to lecture on "The Menace of Socialism," we had the story of his record reproduced in a pamphlet called "The Open Letter," and the Comrades are facing him with this record everywhere he goes, one town in Indiana using as many as 2 500 copies.

Now comes word from Ohio to this effect. A comrade writes: "I have learned today that it was announced at the Chautauqua that on account of illness Rev. J. Wes. Hill would be unable to appear. He has also been unable to appear at points in Michigan, where a Socialist speaker had been giving his record."

The Commandments of Capitalism

By Edward Detreyne.

I.

The Money Power, which is Monopoly, which is Vested Interests, which is Special Privilege, which dwelleth in the House of Have and exploiteth the House of Want, spake all these words, saying: I am the Great I Am; I am a law unto myself; and I am the first, last, and only true Anarchist, for I am an Individualist, and Individualism and Anarchy are the same nigger-baby with a different colored apron. Thou shalt have none other anarchists before ME, not even Emma Goldman, for I am It; and I am a jealous IT, visiting the crimes of the employer upon the employed, the sins of Capital upon labor, and the shame and misery which result from the operations of High Finance, or Grand Larceny, upon the weak, stupid and apathetic jelly-fish known as the public. But I give millions in bribes, salaries, retaining fees and campaign funds unto those that love me and help me to suck the life-blood of my country, for Judas is worthy of his hire, and the "criminal rich" shall inherit the earth.

II.

Thou shalt take unto thyself carloads of paper and oceans of water, and thou shalt make therewith stocks and bonds and the golden brick that is not worth a tinker's dam, and thou shalt sell these insecurities unto the fool people for real money and the product of labor, for "the fool and his money are soon parted," and the goose was made to be plucked. And it shall come to pass that thou and a few other human swine shall have a candid hold upon the tail of thine Uncle, Samuel, for thou shalt have a first mortgage upon his farm, and thou and thy fellow Berkshires shall own the roads and the people and the oil-can and the farm machinery and the food and the pocket-book and every other "property interest" of the Nation. And the sycophant, the parasite, and the coward shall do thee honor, calling thee a "benevolent assimilator," a "captain of industry," and a philanthropist; and no man, unless he be a sinful Socialist, shall cry at thee, "STOP THIEF!"

Thou shalt not take the name of MAMMON, thy god, in vain; for MAMMON will not hold him guiltless that letteth a tainted dollar escape. Neither shalt thou give ear unto the whisperings of Justice, Truth, Mercy or Pity, lest thy conscience come out of cold storage and smite thee exceeding sore.

IV.

Six days shalt thou work thine employees, taking five-sixths of all they produce, and doing everybody that thou canst; but the seventh day thou and thy stenographer and thy office-boy that mourneth eleven grandmothers shall go unto the ball game, and thou shalt send one of thy children to put a suspender-button in the contribution-box.

V.

Thou shalt do no murder, except indirectly and in a lawful manner; for it is their own fault that thousands and ten-thousands are slaughtered upon thy railways, burned in thy fire-traps, killed by inches in thy factories, smothered in thy mines, and done to death in the sweat-shops and slums that thou hast created; and it is better that thou shouldst send other men to be shot in thy wars for the world-market, while thou dost sell them embalmed beef, shoddy blankets and rotten ships, thus making thine everlasting fortune. A big bank account covers a multitude of murders, but a retail murder is a dangerous thing.

VI.

Honor thy father, the Protective Tariff, and thy mother, the Trust, for they have given thee nine-tenths of the inheritance of the American people; and if thou are generous with thy "yellow dog fund," the Republican Party, or the Democratic Party will give thee the other tenth. Also, thou shalt love, honor and cherish the Supreme Court, for it is thy maternal aunt, and it hath never been "unreasonable" to the rich or powerful.

VII.

Thou shalt not commit adulteration of food products, use poisonous preservatives, or give short measure, save when thou hast fixed the inspector or can shift the blame upon one of thy underlings. It is easier for a wealthy adulterer to keep out of the penitentiary than for a poor but honest man to enter the United States Senate.

VIII.

Thou shalt not steal, except upon a large scale, by legal and "respectable" methods, and as thy corporation counsel shall advise; for retail theft is dangerous and bad form, and a wise capitalist keepeth himself beyond the reach of the law. Whoso stealeth a loaf of bread shall be delivered unto the judges and he shall get a life-sentence; but whoso conveyeth unto himself a railroad, an insurance company, or anything else no man could honestly earn in a thousand years, he shall be exalted. "Now, Barabbas was a robber." He was, without doubt, "a malefactor of great wealth," so he was let off, possibly with a fine of twenty-nine million dollars. But the two thieves that were crucified with Christ were probably mere pickpockets.

IX.

If thou covet thy neighbor's house, and he be out of luck, lend him money upon mortgage, foreclose, and rent to him; for thy neighbor's misfortune is thy golden opportunity, and a tenant hath no rights a landlord is bound to respect. If thou covet thy neighbor's wife or his ox or his ass, remember that these three domestic animals are his chattels, his private property, and are of equal value before the civil and religious law, and consult thine attorney, who will tell thee, upon a contingent fee of the ox, how thou mayest awfully get the wife by divorce and the ass as her alimony. With Gold all things are possible.

X.

Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor, unless he hath something thou desirest or needeth in thy business, or unless he hath wickedly shown to the court that thy pet corporation is a colossal liar and thief; then thou shalt "forget" and lie and prevaricate, thou and thy perjured witnesses, thy hired detectives and the lawyer thou hast purchased to keep thee out of jail; for "business is business," and it is far better that thousands of neighbors, with their oxen and asses and wives, should be brought to ruin, than that thou, a perfectly respectable wholesale burglar, should be forced to disgorge the millions thou hast legally stolen by thy commendable "individual initiative and enterprise" in selling water and hot air to that collective dam fool, the public.

Now this is the first and great commandment of the Gospel of Greed: Thou shalt love thy Hoard with all thy petrified heart and with all thy petrified soul; for Gold is the only god, Money is of more value than mankind, and Property is higher and holier than people.

And the second commandment of the tiger, the ape and the swine is like unto it: Thou shalt live and grow fat upon the substance of thy neighbor, upon the underpaid labor of thy brother, upon the work and shame of women, upon the toil and tears of little children; and for the sake of thy sordid, vulgar wealth, thou shalt bring disgrace, disaster and death to the Republic.

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GRAY'S RESTAURANT
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(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That shows that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 34.

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CITY SOLICITOR—J. L. Bachman, attorney.

CITY AUDITOR—Thomas C. Southard, president Southard Novelty Co.

CITY TREASURER—R. M. Radebaugh, advertising man.

PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL—D. J. Farrell, printing pressman.

POLICE JUDGE—Enoch B. Eubanks, carpenter.

POLICE CLERK—Alois Nick, tailor.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE (two to be elected)—L. H. Taylor, shoemaker, and R. M. Woody.

CONSTABLES (four to be elected)—E. L. Appel, laborer; F. E. Johnston, bookkeeper; Clarence Margraff, shoe worker, and Jacob Moninger, clerk.

COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE (three to be elected)—Dr. C. W. Albright, physician for Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.; J. C. Little, insurance man, and W. E. Bues, railroad telegrapher.

MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD-AT-LARGE—Miss Ella June Purcell, attorney, and Mrs. Georgia Crooks.

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Marsh C. Green, carpenter; Dr. E. E. Adel, physician, and J. H. Henderson, machinist.

If you must strike, strike at the ballot box.

Don't waste time condemning conditions but get in the Socialist party and help to change them.

Bluff is the chief asset of the politician and so successfully is it worked that the wonder is that the people are allowed to vote.

With the ranks of the idle army being augmented daily through curtailment, economy and suspension in industry, the cost of living keeps at the high water mark.

Judge Archibald, of the United States Superior Court, accepted a plea of nolle contendre from six wire trust officials who formed a combination and raised prices 30 per cent., and allowed them freedom upon the payment of a fine. This same Archibald has been most severe in sentencing working men to long prison terms for trivial offenses. As working men how long will you support a system that breeds such prejudice against your class?

The bill granting statehood to New Mexico and Arizona, legislation that has been for many years the dream of the people of those territories, was passed Tuesday by the United States Senate 53 to 18, after a rejection of the Nelson amendment, which proposed striking out of the Arizona constitution its judiciary recall provision. Arizona will have the recall to the fullest extent, but the so-called "Progressives" in Ohio shy at the idea. The recall is certainly needed in this good old Buckeye State.

Labor's rights will be trampled under foot until the day that labor recognizes its own power. The capitalist class is thoroughly organized, along intelligent and aggressive lines, using that power to political advantage. The capitalist class, while small in numbers, controls the functions of government, using the power to crush every rebellion of the workers. Every struggle teaches the lesson that the men who control industry control the nation. How, then, can the working class secure relief unless through ownership of the means of production and distribution? There is but one political party which advocates this program—the Socialist party—and it offers a remedy for the corruption now so rampant in the county.

Agitation for applying the recall to judges of the Supreme Court is beginning to create a stir among those who will be affected by the introduction of this democratic idea. This fight will be waged relentlessly by champions of democracy and will be as bitterly opposed by the hirelings of capital. With rapid growth of the Socialist party the old party politicians are becoming obsessed with fear. They are trying to distract the minds of the workers with benefits to the tariff, the strong points of reciprocity and the busting of trusts.

Mayor Marshall, who is seeking a Republican renomination, had a strenuous time last Tuesday evening at West Town and Mitchell.

"Are you a Socialist?" asked the mayor of one man.

"I am, and I'm proud of it," was the loud and sharp reply.

"You don't know what you are," retorted Mayor Marshall. "If the Socialists knew you were carrying on in this manner they would condemn you, for Socialism stands for ideal conditions in society."

You are right, Mayor Marshall. The Socialists have condemned just such tactics and specified particularly your meetings. Socialists will ask proper questions at the proper time and in the proper way. It is gratifying to know that Mr. Marshall realizes this fact and also seems to have a faint idea as to what Socialism stands for. When George Marshall becomes the Republican candidate for mayor the Socialists will attend to his case.

Only Socialists Have Candidates For All Offices.

Despite "last hour" action on the part of the board of elections, which extended the time limit for filing petitions for places on the primary tickets this fall from Saturday night to Sunday night, the Democratic ticket, when the extension expired, had 12 vacancies, and the Republican ticket 5. There is no method now by which these can be filled. Independent nominations can be made by petition, but these are not placed on the primary tickets, but are put on the regular election ballots as "independent."—Columbus Citizen.

This tells in terse words the facts in the case. The full Socialist ticket will be found on the fourth and eighth pages of this issue of The Socialist. Socialists might kick about the special favors shown the Democrats and Republicans, but we are not disposed to do so. The employes of the county board of elections have, thus far, treated us fairly well, considering what a lot of "undesirables" we are. The board ought to appoint Socialists to at least one-third of the places on the precinct boards. Whether it will do so doth not yet appear.

The Socialist party has its platform and ticket announced and stands on the platform ready to meet all comers.

GET OUT ON THE FIRING LINE.

Pierpont Morgan and Reciprocity Measure

The ink on the reciprocity bill was barely dry before "Pierp" Morgan commenced negotiating for the purchase of the Erie Railroad so as to have a right of way via New York through to Canada. It proves that the Capitalist seek not not to obey the law but to evade the law. As long as the privileged class own the railroads "reciprocity measures" will be like putting water on a duck's back as regards the good it will do the workers. Under Capitalism the price of the commodity does not start at the factory door but at the railroad freight house. These charges do not improve the quality or the quantity of the commodity. Morgan bought the Erie Railroad to use the same as the highway man does his gun TO HOLD UP THE VICTIMS and extort the highest price possible. This is the GREED OF CAPITALISM exemplified.

A Little Scare.

Both the American Tobacco Company and Standard Oil with great cheerfulness and readiness announced they would comply with the order of the United States Supreme Court and cut themselves up into fragments.

Dividend time has just come around, and both companies announce more in sorrow than in anger that not knowing exactly what to do with the fragments into which they have dismembered themselves they feel it necessary to pass the dividend.

As a result a mild sort of panic has seized some of the minor stockholders and they unloaded their shares. Somebody was evidently willing to buy, for the shares did not go begging, though the break was one of several points.

In this trifling incident the workings of the same wise crew that has always directed operations may be seen. Whenever there is a chance to beat down the price of the stocks there are always a couple of the larger stockholders ready to grab the offerings.

The "dissolution" of the trusts has offered about the best opportunity that has yet occurred. There has been no lessening of income and the trusts are just as able to pay as ever. But this chance was one that could not be missed. A few more of the little stockholders have been shaken out and actual ownership of the concerns passes into fewer hands.

That the action of the Supreme Court would mean still further concentration was a foregone conclusion. It was as impossible to go back to independent, competing companies as it would be for this nation to go back to independent, mutually jealous colonies. As there has been a concentration of government in the nation, so there has been a concentration of control in the larger and more flourishing industries.

Before the rulings of the Supreme Court work out to their limit, thousands of little stockholders who believed themselves on the road to affluence will find they have been wiped out.

Attacks Anti-Trust Law.

The United States Senate has adopted a resolution offered by Senator Clapp, calling for an investigation into the operation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, to determine what changes or amendments are necessary to make it an adequate protection against unlawful monopolies or trusts. The resolution gives authority to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee to conduct a searching inquiry into the operation of the law. "Either the Sherman law is a failure," declared Senator Borah, "wrong in contemplation of law and inexpedient as an economic proposition, or else there has been the most remarkable trifling with the execution of the law that has ever been noted since the law was first placed on the statute books."

The State of Ohio can afford to fall in line with this movement. The railroads in Ohio have broken every law on the statute books. To oblige a gang of stock depreciators the Ohio Legislature passed a law known as the single indemnity law. The purpose of this law was to allow Wall Street to gobble up the C. S. & H. R. R. without paying the legalized debts. When the C. S. & H. R. R was in the hands of the Federal Court a law was passed by the United States Congress to compell the railroads to equip their cars with safety appliances. The receiver of the road, a servant of the court, ignored the law until such time as the stockholders' money was used up in equipping the road with the necessary appliances, and, when this was done, the Court ordered a sale, and the road was turned over to the Morgan interests and the smaller stockholders were left out in the cold to starve. The Ohio Supreme Court and the Attorney General's department have been run apparently in the interest of the privileged classes. We say this in the light of the fact that the Valentine Law was enacted to protect the smaller stockholder, but we fail to find one case of this kind that has been brought into court in the last fifteen years.

A New Kind of Injunction.

Street cars were running again Monday at Des Moines, Iowa. Strike-breakers have disappeared and attention now centers upon District Judge Lawrence De Graff of the state court, who will soon hear arguments on his mandatory injunction, issued late Saturday night, directing the street car company to reinstate Conductor Ben Hiatt and put the striking car men back to work and ordering the car men's union to revoke its strike order and return to work.

The court's order is temporary and was issued at the request of City Solicitor Brennan, working under orders of the city council, to stop the strike. Brennan contended that the company and the union had entered into a contract, one provision of which was an agreement to arbitrate all differences; that the company violated the contract when it discharged Hiatt without arbitrating the case, as demanded by the union. The union men reported for duty promptly upon receipt of the Court's order, but the company dodged as long as it could.

Des Moines was not afflicted with a capitalistic governor, serving the corporations, or a spineless mayor, afraid of losing his job, as Columbus was last summer. The Des Moines street car men may yet be bunkoed, but the way has been indicated by which a real Socialist Court could put the people in possession of transportation facilities.

Can We Stand the Test?

The Socialist movement is an organized manifestation of revolt against class government and class rule.

It is a crystalized and solidified protest against economic inequality and industrial servitude.

It is an intelligent and disciplined demand for the abolition of the capitalist system of industry which enslaves a majority of the human race.

In seeking the overthrow of any form of tyranny or injustice, the people, if they are satisfied to use the machinery of that government, naturally resort to the ballot as a means of accomplishing their purpose.

But they do this only when they have reached the limit of endurance, and when the ills of which they complain are no longer bearable. To organize the forces of revolt is always a tremendous task; to amalgamate all those who but dimly realize the import of that revolt, with those who fully comprehend its significance and its effect upon future generations, is indeed an almost superhuman undertaking.

Some men are so constituted by nature that their souls cry out in remonstrance against all forms of tyranny, and they are ever ready to ally themselves with that movement, which is uncompromising in its position and unequivocally for the abolition of whatever is responsible for that tyranny.

These are the men who are the real backbone of every republic and without them liberty would be but a poor thing at best.

and without them liberty would be but a poor thing at best.

Others are luke-warm in their defense of human liberty and it requires some great event to stir their blood and bring them into action.

The organized Socialist movement of every nation of earth is gathering together in a mighty army those who have good red blood in their veins, and the unquenchable fires of liberty a-flame in their souls.

There is no place today for the weak, for the battle is for the strong.

We are nearing the crisis when there can be no evasion, no trimming, no hedging—the time when every man will have to know where he stands and be made of that metal that will stand the test-fires of revolution.

We can no longer merely proclaim, we must perform; we can no longer be content with theorizing, we must act.

We must organize for the crucial hour when the oppressed and enslaved shall arise, and in the awful majesty of their awakening either win emancipation or, in impotent rage, sink back into hopeless and despairing servitude.

We are in the midst of a struggle that is a class struggle.

The masters of the bread are determined to hold their power and they will not yeld until they are forced to.

Our movement needs men with the uncompromising spirit of a Wendell Phillips, the courage of a Garrison, the burning words of a Sumner and the determination of a Lovejoy.

The task of these men was great, ours is appalling; they sought the freedom of four million black people; we demand the freedoom of the human race.

These men attacked a power confined to a few sections; do attack a power world-wide and embracing the people of every clime.

These men fought for others and were persecuted; we are fighting for ourselves and we are reviled.

We must batter down prejudice, overcome ignorance, laugh at ridicule, defy persecution—and free ourselves.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

S. H. Boggs, Carpenters Union, Deibler Building, Citizens Phone 6830.

Thomas Birch, Plumber, 17 1-2 E. Town Street.

Wm. B. Bird, Printers, Liberty Building, Citizens Phone, 2443.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 144½ W. Long st.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 78 Ruggery Bldg. M. 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 448 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell phone, North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Dennie L. Hill, 625 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Citz. 3818; Bell, 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Business Agent, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

International Brotherhood Electrical Workers, Local Union No. 54, A. E. Larison, Bus. Agent, Citizens Phone 7980, 280 East Gay Street.

PLUMBERS' AND STEAMFITTERS' UNION.

The old warrior Tom Birch reports business good and the organization thriving successfully. The union finds time to encourage the other building trades to unite for closer action.

MACHINISTS' UNION.

Outside of this city the machinists are increasing wages and shortening of hours. The railroad locals especially the Norfolk and Western, and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroads have secured new agreements carrying with them substantial increases in wages. This is the result of a well organized system of districts. In the larger cities because of the "premium and other nefarious blacksmall policies" the organization is not so active. Through a scarcity of orders and a desire to economize, the Columbus Machine Works and the Hocking Valley R. R., and C. C. C. & St. L. R. R., and the Dunlap Engineering Co. have laid off a large force of mechanics. We advise all members of the Iron Trades to stay away from Columbus and pay no attention to the letters that are being sent out by the Columbus Chamber of Commerce offering work to men outside the city.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS' UNION.

Business Agent Larison is doing good work with the picture shown. Many of the leaders have already signed up and in the near future the union will publish a list of the fair houses in the city. The Electrical Workers appeal to all laborites to patronize the houses that employ union operators. If you want to join a real union, call A. E. Larison, Phone 7980 Citz. Residence address, 269 East Gay street.

RESULT OF STRIKE.

A Large Increase in Wages to the Seamen Has Been the Result of the Strike in Great Britain.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The London Times gives a conservative estimate of the increased cost to ship owners of the revised port wages agreed to by the shipping Federation. This estimate does not cover Middlesboro, Cardiff, Swansea, Grangemouth and district, Dublin and other ports, but does cover about 100,000 men. The increase to the number of men stated is approximately $2,000,000 men. The increase to the number of men stated is approximately $2,666,000 in the next ten months.

Unions and Convict Employers.

TOLEDO.—Four suits have been filed by Attorney General Hogan against the La Salle-Koch Co., W. L. Milner Co., Nugent Furniture Co. and Finkbiner Furniture Co., asking the court to restrain these stores from offering for sale or selling any chair rush furniture made in the penitentiary at Jackson, Mich., that is not labeled, branded or marked "convict made." It was through the unions that this suit was commenced.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—Labor Commissioner Daugherty has commenced action against firms shipping convict goods into the state without being labeled as convict made goods. The manufacturers employing convicts are using every possible means to put their wares upon the market in a manner so that the identity of convict manufacture may be covered up. Labor Commissioner Daugherty, who is a printer, has been exceedingly successful in having the labor laws of his state properly administered and it is apprehended that he will be successful in his present effort.

NEW YORK.—About a year ago the Outlook carried an article in the defense of the contract system in the employment of convict labor in the Maryland penitentiary, by Lyman Beecher Stowe. This article was answered in the Federationist by President Gompers. In a recent issue of the Outlook it reverses the position taken by Stowe. An article by Julian Leavitt in the American Magazine is commented on by the Outlook in a sympathetic manner and approves the position taken against the indiscriminate employment of convicts in competition with free labor.

LINCOLN, NEB.—The contract between the Platt Shirt Co. of Chicago and the state of Nebraska has been ordered cancelled by the Governor and other state officials. The contract was for 100 convicts. A dissatisfaction arose and the state officers notified the company to cease the employment of convicts immediately.

In Des Moines it was possible for the Courts to compel a street car company to arbitrate, while in Columbus the Courts were used to compel the workers to submit to the will of their industrial despots. They must have a real Governor in Iowa.

Get ready for the big protest meeting Sunday, August 20, in SCHILLER PARK at 2:30 p. m. Question: Shall product of the scab firm of Meyers & Son be allowed to defame Columbus, Ohio?

THE CIGAR MAKERS' UNION.

Some of the Printing and Brewery trades have been hustling for the Cigar Makers BLUE LABEL and the union appreciates the work done. Brethren, demand LABEL. GOODS and help the cause of humanity.

Patronize business men who use the columns of The Socialist.

CARPENTERS' UNION.

The hotel on Long and Sixth street, which is being built for the company that Daniel J. Ryan, nominee for mayor on the Republican ticket, is president of, is still unfair to union labor.

The Beggs addition, at Chestnut and High streets, proposes to erect an arcade. The contract had been given to Richard Plemmer, one of the worst contractors in Columbus.

ANOTHER APPEAL.

St. Louis.—The suit of "Grape Nuts" Post, instituted against the American Federation of Labor, for $750,000, was decided, as heretofore reported, against the Battle Creek "union buster Grape Nuts" has now appealed the case.

HOT SHOT FROM YOUNGSTOWN.

The Press notices that E. H. Moore, the fellow who was appointed to a six thousand dollar office by Governor Harmon, in order that he may boom Morgan's man, Harmon, for president, is still practicing law in the courts of this city. Eddie has always been known as a fellow who has looked after the main chance. And it seems that this trait is developing rapidly in the last few months. What with his employment by the United States Steel company to defend their thugs and murderers, his boosting into a nice sinecure with a salary of over sixteen dollars a day, and his work in the courts of this city, it would seem that E. H. would be able to keep the wolf from the door. But, with it all, the fact remains that he will be unable to land the much coveted plum in the nomination for any tool of J. P. Morgan's, or the United States Steel Company. And Ed Moore will find that he is one of the has-beens in the political puddle in this city, and he never will come back. Youngstown Socialist Press.

SOCIALIST RALLY AT PORTSMOUTH.

The Socialist outing at Coney Island Sunday attracted a crowd, which is estimated at 3000 and which remained on the grounds from early morning until dark. About half the crowd went over in the morning and a large delegation swelled the attendance shortly after noon. A great time was enjoyed by everyone and the day was declared a profitable one from all standpoints by the Socialists.

A number of good speeches were made by both local men and eminent orators from away, who were brought here for the occasion. The speakers were Walter Lanfermich of Newport, Ky., James Henderson of Columbus, Wilbur Griffith of Marietta, J. W. Cooper of Scioto ville, and George Mooney of Portsmouth.—Portsmouth Times.

The Usurped Power of Our Courts.

By Ellis O. Jones.

In the August number of Pearson's Magazine, appears the first article of a series on one of the most important subjects with which the American people have to deal. The title of the series is "The Usurped Power of Our Courts." The author is Allan L. Benson, who is well-known, not only as a magazine writer of great virility, but as a full-fledged Socialist of long standing and the author of several pamphlets of wide popularity among Socialists.

The series is important from two standpoints. In the first place, from the psychological standpoint, it is significant of the progress of thought, that a capitalist publication should give over its columns to an attack upon this most holy and sanctified of all the bulwarks of capitalism. Socialists, of course, have already familiarized themselves with many of the ways in which courts nullify the will of the people. They know that a fitting motto of capitalism would be: "I care not who make the laws, so long as I can render the decision." They know that we were coming to have a government of court decisions, by court decisions, for the capitalists. Socialists, of course, were able to see through the flimsy texture of the recent anti-trust decision. They had no illusions about it. But the great majority of the people have been mystified by the technicalities which they could not fathom, and felt that the great and mighty Supreme Court had somehow saved us all from a dire fate. But, although for some time, Socialists have indulged in attacks upon court system in general and upon numerous wearers of the ermine in particular, the idea now seems to be spreading and the result must inevitably be to remove that sacred tradition of impersonability with which the courts have surrounded themselves, just as others of our outworn traditions have succumbed to the scalpel of the muckraker.

But, in the second place, Comrade Benson's series of articles is important for the definite information that the Supreme Court has not, never had, and never was intended by the makers of the constitution to have the right to review the acts of Congress and nullify them, this is a usurped right. On one occasion, Congress specifically forbade the Supreme Court to pass upon one of its acts. The author goes back to original sources and digs up much meat for our orthodox legal lights to digest. The result is bound to be a shaking up of jurisprudential dry-bones and a clarification of the problems before us.

Socialists who intend to keep up with the course of events should be in possession of these facts ready to hurl them forth at the advocates of blind respect for judicial dignity which turns out to be but confirmation of power.

Labor Day.

To All Labor Locals in Columbus and Vicinity.

Greeting: It is the desire of the Committee to make the Labor day celebration and picnic the largest in the history of the organization this year and to that end would ask that you adopt any measure that will bring about such a result. The picnic will be held at Olentangy Park and as we receive a per cent of the entrance fee (five cents) at the gate according to the number of admissions, we ask that you do everything possible to get your friends as well as members to attend. We would also ask that you take some action in regard to getting sister unions from nearby towns to join with us in this celebration.

All children will receive a ticket which entitles them to four amusements free and adults will receive a ticket which entitles them to a chance in a drawing of valuable prizes to be held at the Park.

Good speakers will be in attendance. There will be music, fireworks, balloon ascension and parachute jump and many other attractions which the committee will add from time to time.

We ask that you give this immediate attention and notify us of your intentions in the matter.

Yours for the cause of Labor,

ARTHUR E. LEAVITT, Secretary.

WILL F. HAUCK, Chairman Labor Day Committee, 131 1-2 E. Town Street.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS.

Their trade journal for August contains a well written article on the arrogance of the Courts towards Labor. Particular stress is laid upon the action of the Colorado judge who sentenced some miners to imprisonment and denied them the right to appeal. The editor of the Journal quotes the following lines as an expression of righteous indignation.

Authority intoxicates,
And makes mere mots of magistrates.
The fumes of it invade the brain,
And makes men giddy, proud and vain.

THE BARTENDERS' UNION.

Some of the Bartenders declare they don't have to join the union and its up to the workers to demand that the Bartenders' UNION CARD hang up over the bar where they buy their goods. The saloons that carry the card claim that they are being discriminated against and their kick is a just one. Come on now, boys. Demand the Bartenders' union card and BOOST THE GAME.

THE HORSE SHOERS' UNION.

Don't forget that the horse shoers are laying on their anvils. When they are through with their work they get out and hustle for new members. The "old warhorse", John Schmitt, has become a business man, but 'tis born in the bone for "Schmitty" to always be true to the principles of unionism.

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WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

ANNIE MINTURN, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE FUTURE WOMAN.

What is woman fast becoming? What will she become? Present indications are the only light we have upon the future. Present indications are that women of the future will be independents. Every one of us set of circumstances in their lives will be tried at the bar of their own judgment. They may ask advice as we hold a candle above our heads to illuminate a dark place, but they will set down the candle and make their way through the dark places alone.

That, perhaps, will be the strongest characteristic of the woman of the future, her intellectual independence. Mentally, at least, she will be free. Another indication is that every woman will have a special interest in something beyond the walls of her home. The mental hunger of the woman whose duties keep her hands and time employed while her mind roams afield is a sign of this. What we want today we somehow get tomorrow.

Intelligent women are learning that their home duties, great duties and happy ones as they are, should not absorb them, and they are learning to so systematize their works that there is time for the club and reading; to be economize so that there is a little money for a bit of travel.

The woman of the future, we read by the torch of the present, will love her home. Her family ties will still be the strongest and sweetest thing in life, but the eyes of her mind will survey clear-sightedly the world, and because of the clearness of vision, she will help more than ever before in solving its problems.

She will be a bigger woman than ever before in solving its problems.

She will be a bigger woman than she is today, a creature of broader shoulders and broader mind. And there need be no fear that her heart will atrophy.

ANGELINA NAPOLITANO.

Angelina Napolitano will receive her pardon because of the thousands of petitions demanding it, sent in by those interested in her sad story. The terrors of the death sentence no longer haunt this unfortunate woman's mind, but she is penniless and with a family of five small children depending on her for support. These children are said to have good dispositions and are above the ordinary in intelligence.

For some time the Canadian authorities have been advertising for homes where these children may be adopted.

The mother of this little family has been called upon to suffer torture such as few mothers know; for days the death penalty has hung over her, and at a time when peace of mind and quiet should have been hers. Then the pardon came and shortly after another little child, a baby daughter, came to gladden her sorrowing heart, and by its smiles and caresses, make her forget, in a measure, the terrible days of agony just ended, amid utter strangers and in a strange land.

But should this woman be further called upon to suffer the blow of separation from her children?

The kindly interest of the masses has helped so far, but it should go a step beyond. Suppose each person having mailed a petition to Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, asking for Angelina Napolitano's pardon would now contribute, we will say, even the small sum of a penny apiece; this would insure her an excellent start in some livelihood whereby she would be enabled to support and educate her children, and best of all, keep them by her side. Now, more than ever, should our charity go out to Angelina Napolitano in a way that would truly benefit and bless; and it should be a pleasant privilege for all who having aided in securing the promised freedom, to take the next equally important step, in freeing her from poverty that would force her to part from all that now makes life worth living to her, the companionship and nearness of her children.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

MARY H. SOUTHARD, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 79 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

PENNY POISONS.

Some of the Things a Child's Cent May Buy From Unscrupulous Street Venders.

By Louis Dodge.

(The following extract from Collier's Magazine, while not addressed directly to children, yet so closely concerns their welfare that the editor ventures to insert it in this column.)

Two sophisticated grocers were talking to each other about the unprecedented amount of substitution and food jockeying going on today. Said one: "I met a friend recently who manufactures cheap candies, and we talked about cocoanut. He said that chopped corn-stalk was the ordinary substitute, but that he had found one that answered his purpose much better. And he led me to it. He took me to an inconspicuous cellar, where, in the middle of a pile of cows' horns and hoofs, sat an inconspicuous youth before a turning lathe busily turning fine, white shreds of the horn.

"What did that have to do with cocoanut? It was cocoanut, and as such my friend was buying it to mix with the genuine article and sell in candy bars, to children. One could sell a bigger bar for a cent, and you know children are perfect sharks for getting the biggest piece for the price."

Cow Horn Cocoanut.

To start you right for the day, give your child a cent when you say good-by to him as you go to your business and he to his school. You figure that that easily-spared cent really brings in better returns, in proportion, than your own hard-earned dollars. But if you could examine a cent that had passed through the hands of a dozen children in succession, reclining on it a little of their purchase, your astonished gaze would rest on ingredients like the following:

Arsenic, free sulphuric acid, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, powdered white rock, talc, copper salts, Prussian blue, denatured alcohol, wood alcohol, illegal coal-tar dyes, alum, decayed fruit.

Where there is a school there is a candy-shop, or a train of them, according to the school's size. Do not imagine that the children of the poorer districts have so little money to spend that what they get with it does not count. These are the very children that have most money to spend as they choose. A tired mother of the wheat-straps, instead of setting out a meal for a child, will give it a nickel or a dime and tell it to go out and get something to eat. If the child is not hungry, sweets are purchased. The one who chooses coated candy, such as fudge or little brown nigger babies, gets arsenic-doped shellac; Esther, who buys hard candies because Grandma has told her that old-fashioned things are best, gets the newest fashion in sulphites; Tommy, who loves chocolate, gets a synthetic imitation; Caroline wants something of the fresh, fruity sort that the system craves in spring, so buys a small glass of soda, and drinks coal-tar dye, sometimes with saccharin added.

Those who prefer small tarts to candy spend their cent on what they conceive to be jam, but which in reality is another synthetic mixture that either never came from fruit, or, if it did, came embalmed in benzoate of soda, and colored with the coal-tar dye—the staff of life to the cheap food manufacturer. If the child is buying to satisfy hunger, the purchase is probably bake-shop stuff, made either with an unnourishing substitute for eggs (or else bad eggs deodorized with formaldehyde), with milk from which the butter and cream fats have been extracted, with bleached flour—in fact, with rank imitation where food should be in every possible instance. At the delicatessen-shop, patronized by the slumberless children who love a juicy pickle and are allowed to eat as they please, the result is the same, but the variety of poison is greater—sulphuric acid to cheapen the vinegar, alum, copper salts, or even wood alcohol.

Dyes in Soda Syrups.

We used to expect pure food in country places, but now the cities are supplying the country baker and sweet-shop and grocer, so the story is about the same, wherever told.

Of four soda syrups which I purchased recently at random and had analysed, not one but was colored with an illegal dye. Of twelve analyses of candy, pickles, and soda-syrup, nine were flagrantly wrong: one had arsenic in permitted quantities, and two had permitted coal-tar dyes. Not one of them was an unadorned food product. The jelly-beans were not only coated with talc, which is illegal, but were colored with illegal dye, and the chocolate babies contained an excessive amount of arsenic. In an investigation made in Boston whole shiploads of candy Easter eggs were seized, and these, one and all, were coated with the talc, while shellac-coated chocolate candies contained as much as six hundred times the highest permitted percentage of arsenic—six hundred times what the pure food law allows.

Labels That Lie.

Not even the labels on the labeled stuff told the truth. One bottle of pickles had on the label: "Prepared in pure spiced vinegar. Alum .0002 per cent." The chemist's report reads in part: "Copper is present in traces. The fluid contains 0.4 per cent of alum, whereas the label states that the product has been prepared with .0002 per cent of alum." Two thousand times more alum than the label states, and copper not mentioned at all. Another sample has two hundred times as much alum as the label confesses to. Another, correct in the amount of alum used, states that the coloring is vegetable, whereas the analysis reveals copper "in appreciable quantity," which, the chemist's assistant explained to me was a harmful amount, and much more than was necessary to do the work of coloring. A bottle of jam picked up in a delicatessen-shop showed its entire formula on the label, and the various ingredients added up to one hundred and five and a fraction per cent. Sufficient proof, these, that the labels in question were fixed up to comply with the law, but that they bore no relation whatever to the contents of the packages.

With poison for masks the manufacturers can not only beautify goods, but can substitute almost any anything for the genuine article, and make the result look as well as, or better than, real food. So out of the milk the manufacturer takes the good butter and cream fats, to sell them in some other guise, while he evaporates and cans the remainder to sell to those multitudinous mothers of the cities who, unable to have refrigerators and proper amounts of ice, feed their children on the more easily kept and cheaper canned product.

RE-INDICTED.

Los Angeles.—Bert H. Conners, F. Ira Bender and L. E. Maple, the three men who are indicted for dynamiting the County Hall of Records, and who were dismissed by Judge Willis because the rights of the defendants had not been protected, have been re-indicted. Clarence Darrow is the chief counsel for these men and it is stated that when the case again comes up, motions will be filed to quash the new indictments against them, making allegations of bias on the part of certain members of the Grand Jury, as well as other motions.

SUCCESSFUL STRIKE.

Pittsburg, Pa. — The Metal Trades Council has just emerged from a strike on the U. S. Sanitary Manufacturing Co.'s works. A dispute arose over a question of promotions and wages. The strike was five days in duration and then an amicable adjustment was reached with the company and all returned to work.

Ghosts.

By Harriet George Braverman.

"Ghosts" is the name of a great drama.

It was written by Henrik Ibsen, the late Norwegian playwright.

Ibsen was the greatest playwright of the time. His greatness consisted in that he wrote about things and people and conditions as they really are. And that is something most people dislike very much!

In his play "Ghosts," Ibsen showed us how humankind has been enslaved by a fear of ghosts of the past.

Ibsen flayed the ghosts of Authority, Government, and Custom as they were never flayed before. He showed that behind each of these ghosts could be seen the material interests of the Master Class.

Then the critics became busy. Critics from the charnel house of respectable morality always become busy when a new sun of hope is seen in the heavens of social progress. These critics began to call Ibsen an "impracticalist." They even thot him to be immoral. In these days no one is wise or big enough to state what is moral or immoral. As a rule those who howl most about morality are the ones who cannot explain what it is. And those who rave about impracticability have a hard task to define what is practical and is not practical.

Most people who have been considered impractical have always been too practical to be understood by those who took particular pride in being so very practical.

Well—the critics agreed that Ibsen was impractical. They said that his plays were rank. To the observer of conditions, Ibsen's plays simply revealed the fact that humanity's worship of Authority, Government, and Custom has made conditions rank and humanity impractical.

In his works, Ibsen prophesied the dawn of a new day.

In that time, people would discontinue to worship the ghosts of the past: Authority, Government, and Custom.

We who live now can note with ease the new attitudes of mind which workers are beginning to assume towards these three ghosts. Today, people have very little respect for the judge or official who tries to hide behind the ghost of Authority. Theologians are also filled with dismay. They too, cannot hide behind the ghost. And what is still better is embodied in the fact that the masses are beginning to realize that authority has always been the weapon of exploiters.

There was a time when priests and kings and warriors were the government, and the masses that that this was right. But power over the lives of others makes a hellion of any man. The priests, and kings, and warrior-masters usurped the faith of the populace. They became hellions. They exploited and taxed and robbed the masses. Then the faint glimmer of rebellion began to awaken in the minds and bosoms of the submerged. And they rebelled. All this has been the history of the human race—rebellion against those who claimed to be wise enough to govern somebody else. After centuries of revolt and oppression, humanity is just beginning to perceive that the best kind of a government is that in which the people are least governed.

The ghost Custom has always been an awful "spook."

Custom and social progress are an ill-mated pair. They are incompatible.

Custom reduces people too the level of mediocrity. And mediocrity has always been necessary to prolong the power of special privilege.

Custom makes it a crime for an individual to advance a new idea. If we take a dip into the lives of those brave souls who defied custom, it will be seen that everyone of them defied the existing despotism of their time.

Custom has always been the handmaiden of Despotism.

For many years, the custom has been for plutocrats to decide the destinies of a state or city in order to protect the interests of industrial despots. In this coming campaign, Columbus citizens will have the chance of their lives too smash this custom into smithereens. They will have an opportunity to laugh derisively at any ghost that the old parties may bring forth.

Impracticability is one of the ghosts that Republican and Democratic politicians will employ in the fall campaign.

They will declare that the Socialist candidates are unfit to conduct government. And the plutes will be right! Socialist officials will always remain unfit to manage municipal affairs—for corporations. A Socialist mayor with a Socialist city council will be unfit to represent the interests of corporate greed. But they will be very practical as representatives of the Columbus proletariat.

The "good man theory" is another ghost which will be used by old party politicians.

A good man on either the Republican or Democratic tickets is a good man for the welfare of the Master Class. He is not a good man for the workingclass.

We Socialists have forgotten about our candidates!

All we know is that we have a ticket which stands for civic cleanliness and social justice. Our ticket stands for principles and not for men. The Socialist Party is not a "good man" party. It is a "good principle" party. Good principles can never weaken but a good man can sink so deeply in the mire of corruption that he will never be able to rise again.

Watch for the ghosts of plutocracy! They are really harmless when met with the smiles of the wise.

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McNamara Busy Man Even In Jail Cell.

Is Interested In the Fight of Wage Workers Everywhere.

By National Socialist Press.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—While every attorney connected with his case is working will all energy, John J. McNamara is not idle in his cell in the Los Angeles jail. Less like a cell and more like a studio is the way his place of confinement looks and his typewriter is busy almost constantly when he is not reading. Los Angeles labor troubles are occupying a big place in the mind of the cheerful union official and he is taking a keen interest in the cases of Connor, Haple and Bender, Los Angeles unionists indicted in connection with an alleged attempt to destroy the Hall of Records.

Through Los Angeles papers McNamara keeps posted on what is going on and union officials keep him informed as to the progress of the economic and political struggle here.

In the Bridgeman's Magazine, a copy of which has just reached here, McNamara says:

"It would be interesting to note that Brother Connors was taken into custody last September on the very same charge, and, after being imprisoned for 50 days, was released owing to lack of evidence. The attorneys contend that the case is so weak that the indictments may be quashed before this appears in print and that, even though the trial be held, the acquittal of Brothers Connors, Haple and Bender is a foregone conclusion.

"It is thus that interest AGAINST union men is kept alive in Los Angeles."

McNamara speaks hopefully of a workingclass victory at the polls here this fall and then says:

"Without becoming theoretical in venturing far into the realm of supposition, ther is a very great possibility that our advancement in the last six years, in the face of powerful and determined opposition, has more to do with the writer in Los Angeles at this particular time and under existing circumstances than has any alleged "outrage" or "disaster" that has occurred in California or any other state in the union."

Clarence Darrow urged John J. McNamara to talk freely to newspaper men who interviewed him today. It was agreed no mention should be made of the TIMES case. The stories in all the newspapers, with the exception of the Otis sheets, were fair and given a rather favorable shade.

Attorney Darrow was present during the interview and he made a number of suggestions that brought out important points.

Another statement was given to the National Socialist press in which John McNamara said:

"I have devoted the better part of my life to the building up of organized labor. The end in view has been the improvement of the condition of the working class. Whatever happens to me I will never have any other motive. I am confident that some time the public will understand and realize that this case is the same as those in the past where it has been the carrying out of principles relative to the betterment of the condition of the workers that has been responsible for persecutions of this kind. This case is but a cog in a great wheel.

"I began work at the structural iron trade in 1895. I was 18 years of age. Two years later I joined the union and have been identified with organized labor ever since. At that time the average wage was from $3.50 to $3.50 a day. Now it is $4.50; then we worked ten hours a day, the day is now two hours shorter. The increase in wages and the shortening of hours has undoubtedly been the result of organization but it has not kept pace with the cost of living.

"A great deal has been accomplished through labor organizations in the direction of decreasing the hazard of the workers. When we began there were practically no safeguards. Employers were not bound to establish preventative devices. Now it is the rule, secured in practically all the states through legislation. We have about 10,000 members and we average twenty death claims a month. The death rate on non-union jobs is greater.

"Every step in the contest for improved conditions has been fought by the great steel interests. When the steel trust began the fight against union labor it adopted a policy of no quarter. It has followed this policy consistently. The structural iron workers fight is historical. Union labor men know of our struggle and how we have won in spite of the obstacles and the misrepresentation and lawlessness on the part of the agents of the billion dollar combination that was against us."

Patronize business men who advertise in The Socialist.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR STATE COMMITTEE.

Call for nominations for State Committee, in accordance with the following sections of the State Constitution. Nominations to close on September 1st, 1911.

NEW ARTICLE III.

Section 1. The State Committee shall be composed of one member from each Congressional District that has one local or more; they shall have been members of the party two years and resident of the State one year.

Sec. 2. The State Committee shall be elected bi-annually in even years by referendum vote of the membership in the Congressional Districts, provided that a committee shall be elected in 1911 to serve until its successor is elected in 1912. The State Secretary shall call for nominations in January and after the required time submit the names of the nominees to the Locals of the respective districts, tabulate the vote and announce the results to the Locals.

The State Committee shall take office April 1st and shall elect a State Chairman to meet the requirement of the law. The Committee for 1911 shall be elected as soon as this amendment is adopted and shall serve until April, 1912.

Copies of the Constitutional Program will be furnished to the locals at the rate of $1.00 per 1,000 Orders will be received until August 15th. Locals should take immediate advantage of this offer and order in quantities to supply the demand.

GEO. A. STORCK,
State Secretary.

THE COLUMBUS WILLIAM MORRIS ARTS AND CRAFTS GUILD AND THE PERSONALITY OF WILLIAM MORRIS.

We have in Columbus a society known as the William Morris Arts and Crafts Guild. The members of this society appear to reverence the memory of one of the greatest revolutionists the British Isle ever knew. It was William Morris, who led the English dockers' strike, on the day known as "Bloody Sunday." When the troops were called out to clear Trafalgar Square it was Morris and not John Burns that called upon the stragglers to rally to the red flag. The Columbus Guild should remember the example of the man.

"It is now some years since the body of William Morris was borne in an open hay wagon to its last resting place in the village church yard at Kelmscott, on the upper reaches of the Thames. During he period that has elapsed, his name and fame have gone to the ends of the earth. Two pretentious biographies and a small library of lesser studies have been devoted to his career. His claim on posterity has proved to be threefold. He was, first of all, a poet and genius. His authorship of "The Earthly Paradise" and "Sigurd the Volsung" would alone insure his lasting reputation. He was, secondly, a decorative artist without equal in modern times. He left his impress on every department of craftsmanship. Finally, he was a great pioneer of the Socialist movement, which since his death has grown by leaps and bounds. To this day his lion head may be found beside that of Karl Marx in workingmen's clubs and Socialist lecture halls all over the World."

HIGH AT ANY PRICE.

Congressman Redfield, of New York, has been engaged in manufacturing for many years and has traveled much abroad, selling American manufactures. In a speech on the bill to reduce wool duties he gave a number of his own personal experiences. The following are samples:

Wages in a Japanese locomotive plant were only one-fifth of the American scale; but comparison of the costsheets showed that "the labor-cost for locomotives on the same specifications was three and half times greater in the Japanese shop than in the American shop."

"I saw them driving piles in Japan—twenty women, each with a rope, lifted the pile; they were paid twenty cents a day in our money." Yet it cost four times as much to drive those piles as it would have cost in New York.

"I was in a brickyard at Singapore. Their rate of pay was thirty-five cents a day in our money." But a comparison of the books of that Singapore brickyard and at one in an Eastern city of the United States showed that the labor-cost in America was no higher than in China.

The debate on the wool bill is embellished with long tables showing wages paid in American mills and those paid in foreign mills; but every schoolboy should know by this time that a comparison of wage scales means nothing. The cost of production may be less with the highest-priced labor than with the cheapest labor.

DELUDED MEN GET JUDGMENT.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The Architectural Woodworking Company and the Grand Rapids Show Case Company have been mulcted in damages to the amount of $435. These two companies brought from Philadelphia under false pretenses, thirty-seven laborers, to be employed in factories where a strike is now in progress. When these men arrived they were hurried to the sixth floor of the Show Case Company plant, where 150 were already quartered, and forced to sleep there over night. In testimony it was brought out that the strike-breakers are all foreigners, unable to speak English, and that few, if any, are mechanics, simply being common laborers placed in the factories as a bluff. Walter H. Hendig, representing fifteen of the imported men, was awarded the verdict above mentioned.

THE SOCIALIST'S CITY PLATFORM.

We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, and to increase its powers of resistance against private capitalism, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

FIRST: For the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum in all municipal affairs.

SECOND: For the Recall of all elective officials.

THIRD: For the public ownership of all public utilities and the abolition of the contract system and all convict labor when in competition with free labor.

FOURTH: For the elimination of unnecessary officials, a reduction of all salaries that excessive and a minimum wage of $3.00 per day in all public works.

FIFTH: For the Eight Hour Day for all labor on public improvements and in all municipal departments, and a uniform pension system to apply to all city employees.

SIXTH: For the City to furnish work to the unemployed to the fullest extent possible under present conditions.

SEVENTH: For the rigid inspection of all stores, factories, workshops and places of public assemblage and the strict enforcement of all laws to protect the lives of the workers.

EIGHTH: Human life and health being more sacred than property, should be the first consideration in the enforcement of the sanitary laws.

NINTH: For public parks and playgrounds within easy reach of the workers, and public comfort stations as well as public drinking fountains, wherever essential to the health and comfort of the workers.

TENTH: For the City to provide municipal hospitals free from every taint of Charity.

ELEVENTH: For free text books in all grades of our public schools and the use of one room in each school house for public assemblage.

TWELFTH: For the free administration of justice and the election of a public "Defender" as well as a public "Prosecutor" as at present.

THIRTEENTH: We pledge ourselves to secure from the State, such authority as will give the municipality the right to establish, own and operate all industries that pertain to the city's activity.

WHAT SOCIALISM STANDS FOR.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by erecting machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Planless.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society. The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

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Socialist Ward Candidates

FIRST WARD.

Councilman Fred O. Zimpfer, musician.

Assessor—Emil Hartman, mechanical engineer.

School Board—John L. Michel, shoe-worker.

SECOND WARD.

Councilman—Adam Reese, merchant.

Assessor—John A. Grunder.

THIRD WARD.

Councilman—Peter Kinnear, manufacturer.

Assessor—John Peister.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilman—Francis M. Hobbis.

Assessor—William Bents.

FIFTH WARD.

Councilman—R. C. Anderson, blacksmith.

Assessor—C. D. Staton, glass blower.

SIXTH WARD.

Councilman—J. A. Schumm, laborer.

Assessor—Wesley C. Bates, attorney.

SEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—Frank W. Seaman, laborer.

School Board—W. H. Brooks.

EIGHTH WARD.

Councilman—C. C. Martin, shoeworker.

Assessor—P. S. Fuller, salesman.

NINTH WARD.

Councilman—O. G. Van Scheyck, foreman City Work House.

Assessor—James O. Van Tassel, barber.

TENTH WARD.

Councilman—P. M. Wilson.

Assessor—C. C. Jenkins, merchant.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—John P. Eckhart, manufacturer.

Assessor—Emmett Bluns, laborer.

School Board—W. R. Draper, bookkeeper.

TWELFTH WARD.

Councilman—Henry Spiers, R. R. switchman.

Assessor—Frank A. Dean, cigar maker.

School Board—W. H. Brooks, merchant.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—C. E. Warren, machinist.

Assessor—O. P. Wise, taxidermist.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—E. Raymond Lawrence, salesman.

Assessor—R. L. Ruby, decorator.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Wm. R. Evans, merchant.

Assessor—C. E. Harris, merchant.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Gustave H. Fries, merchant.

Assessor—H. W. Sayers, laborer.

Board of Education—C. H. Delong.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

City Central Committee.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut street. D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 252 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; J. C. Schawe, Secretary, 80 South Central Ave.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary, 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 530 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Second and Fourth Friday evenings, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Lisle and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fifth Ward—

Sixth Ward—Every Sunday evening at K. of P. Hall, 18th and Mt. Vernon Ave.

Seventh Ward—Every second and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall, Garfield and Long.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 287 East Town street every Tuesday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 76 1-2 West Broad street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 732 West Mound street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 3042 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2002 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first Sunday afternoon of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 40½ EAST CHESTNUT ST.

The Women's Committee meets every Thursday evening at City Headquarters, 40 1-2 East Chestnut, third floor.

COMRADE TAYLOR NOW A CIVILIAN.

Comrade L. B. Taylor last week received an honorable discharge from the United States Regular Army after twelve years service. His discharge bears the endorsement of "excellent character," although Comrade Taylor has been for years one of the most persistent, consistent and effective Socialist advocates ever in the military ranks. Comrade Taylor now has a shoe shop at 728 Cleveland avenue and will continue his able work as literature agent of Local Columbus. Long live Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Taylor.

THE OLD MAN RISES TO REMARK

A letter, signed "North Side Comrade," reached the editorial desk Tuesday. It enclosed a clipping from the Appeal to Reason, headed, "To the Quitter," and says that the article "should have a prominent place in The Socialist." Come again, comrade. That article was in The Socialist last week and was read in Columbus before The Appeal reached here. Please sign your name next time and bear in mind that flies stay very long on us. Subscribe for The Columbus Socialist and boost the cause at home.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Special Notice to the Members of the Seventh Ward Branch: The next Regular Meeting will be held at our new headquarters, 223 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon, Tuesday Evening at 7:30, Aug. 15. Business of importance to be transacted.

SIXTEENTH WARD LAWN FETE.

The Sixteenth Ward Branch will have a lawn fete at Blake and North High, Friday evening, August 25. Music by the Socialist Band. Comrades Eby, Belcher and Henderson will speak.

STRANGELY LOW BID.

The contract for the Dana Avenue school was awarded to the Dawson Construction Co. of Pittsburg, which entered a bid of $90,469, almost $25,000 less than the estimated cost. Must have been an allowance for graft.

PEOPLE ARE INSTRUCTED.

There was to have been a three-cornered debate on West Lane avenue near the H. V. crossing, on Thursday evening of last week on the subject of Socialism. M. L. Boyd, of the Jefferson Club, represented the Democratic party and Comrade J. L. Bachman appeared for the Socialist, while the Republican champion did not show up. Mr. Boyd and the audience know a heap more about Socialism than they did before the meeting.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Modern Dramatic Club calls the members and friends to come to our special meeting Monday evening, August 14, 7:30 p. m., at 75 1-2 West Broad street, to elect officers and transact other important business. Everybody interested should not fail to come. Prizes will also be given away.

MARSH C. GREEN REGISTERS HIS PROTEST.

I noticed a few days ago that the city administration has prepared plans for a new residence, to be built in Goodale Park for the park superintendent, at an expense of nearly $15,000. I also noticed last Sunday that there was no shelter for park visitors in case of rain. There were also a scarcity of benches, and only one well to supply thousands with water. Now, if any, workingmen in the city have as good a home as the present superintendent's house in the park. Then why spend $15,000 to erect a residence for a city employee? This amount would build seven or eight good modern houses for workingmen and their families, or it would put 15 seats, shelter and more wells in every park in the city. Then why this desire on the part of the present administration to build such a mansion for our city employes and leave our parks unfurnished and other city employees homeless? If the present administration had the interest of the people at heart, they would provide shelter, in case of rain, seats to accommodate the people and sufficient drinking places, so the people would not have to stand as they did Sunday, for fifteen or twenty minutes waiting for a drink. But why try to enumerate the wrongs of capitalism. Its main object appears to be, to build up an official aristocracy at the expense of the suffering public. Under Socialism there would be no difference in the treatment of the city employees, whether they were park superintendents or street sweepers. If one were entitled to $100 or $125 per month and a house to live in, the other would receive the same. Now, Mr. Workingman, ask yourself whether or not you want a continuation of a system where a political pet can get a $15,000 house at your expense, while you must pay rent for a place to stay. Don't you think you are as much entitled to a seat to sit on in the park, a place to go under if it rains or a good drink of water, as the superintendent is to a mansion. Don't forget these things are a part of the present system, and will be changed only when you become intelligent enough to cast your ballot for the party whose sole aim and object is the welfare of the working class. MARSH C. GREEN.

SOCIALIST

CAMPAIGN IS "OPENED" AGAIN IN COLUMBUS, ACCORDING TO LOCAL DAILY PAPERS.

The local daily papers cannot understand and probably never will know that the Socialist campaign never closed. That's the reason they again up the regular monthly session of Local Columbus last Sunday afternoon at Goodale Park as an "opening." Fully 1500 people gathered about the band stand and stood for two hours to hear several addresses. Comrade D. J. Farrell presided and introduced the speakers.

Comrade Eby, candidate for mayor, explained his ideas of the meaning and aims of Socialism, and said the local party was directly opposed to all other parties because the other parties stood for private profit. He said that in Socialism the office must seek the man and asked his hearers to not vote the Socialist ticket at all if they could not vote it straight.

Eby declared the aim of the local party was to do away with unnecessary labor and put all men at necessary labor. He stated there are 457 groceries in Columbus. He said Socialism would cut down this number and take the 1000 men thus thrown out of jobs and put them at productive labor with more wages and less time.

He paid his compliments to Marshall when he referred to the recent car strike, declaring that one could see the weak backbone of the man who tried to serve all the people. He promised that, after Jan. 1, if elected, the Socialists would put into practice all planks in their platform as the state laws would allow. He cautioned the people not to expect that a Socialistic administration in Columbus would revolutionize things in a few months, but said all they asked was a fair chance.

Comrade C. E. Belcher spoke on the subject of graft and showed how the big business interests were responsible for corruption in public affairs. His address caught and held the attention of the audience from first to last.

COLUMBUS DELEGATES TO MILWAUKEE

Comrade D. R. Kinsell, W. E. Bues and Peter Kinnear expect to be in Milwaukee today and tomorrow as delegates to the convention of Socialist municipal officers. Our delegates are not officials yet, but as the Socialist party will soon have to run this city the comrades named have gone to Milwaukee to find out just how the work is carried on there. They will report next week.

COMRADE STATON WEARS THE BELT.

Up to date Comrade C. D. Staton holds the championship belt for securing advertising in a Ward for The Socialist. Comrade Staton this week brought 18 one inch ads from his section and it is not in the business district either. "Go thou and do likewise." You can do it if you wish to do it.

RACEMAN SPEAKS NEAR AKRON

Comrade J. L. Bachman spoke at Springfield Lake, near Akron, last Sunday afternoon. The occasion was the annual picnic of Summit county, Ohio. There was a big crowd and Comrade Bachman told them all about the situation in Columbus and the country at large.

THIRTEENTH WARD LAWN FETE

The Thirteenth Ward Branch, Local Columbus, invites everybody to their big lawn fete on Cleveland avenue, Milo, Saturday evening, August 26th. Refreshments, music by the Socialist Band, speeches by our next mayor and others. Come and have a good time.

ARCHIBALD SMITH,
Financial Secretary.

BERGER'S SPEECH POPULAR.

Berger's tariff speech proves to be a great seller, as was proven by the fact that the comrades of the Thirteenth Ward sold 87 (eighty-seven) copies last week.

The method of selling literature adopted by this branch is to leave a copy at a house, requesting that the person read it, and stating that the collector will call later. When the collector calls, if they care to return the booklet they are free to do so, and if they care to pay for it, we take their coin. They generally PAY.

ARCHIBALD SMITH,
Financial Secretary.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY NOTES.

Comrade E. B. Lewis delivered the goods, straight from the shoulder, in Lancaster Saturday evening. The meeting will result in new recruits being added to the ranks of class-conscious Socialists in this vicinity. Quite a number of good pieces of literature were disposed of by the comrades, during the speech.

Local Lancaster will take up a study course at next propaganda meeting, August 13th. Comrade Marcey's "Shop Talks on Economics" being used.

A threatened stampede in the Republican ranks, at the eleventh hour, failed to result seriously to the two mayoralty candidates for nomination, of that party. Their views, however, on the matter would no doubt make interesting copy. The fact that the excitement was caused by some of the braves on the Democratic reservation putting on war paint and giving the "ghost dance" should be some balm to their feelings.

A. P. STRADER
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
Nos. 1496-1497 East Main.
Meat Market in Connection.
Citz. 15297. Bell, East 3191.

LAWN FETE AND BAND CONCERT
Given by
TENTH WARD BRANCH SOCIALIST PARTY
Sandusky St., near W. Broad
Saturday Evening, Aug. 19
Good Speakers and Music by Socialist Band.
Proceeds will go to The Columbus Socialist and the Band.

LAWN FETE AND BAND CONCERT
Mt. Vernon and St. Clair Aves.
Saturday Eve., August 12, 1911
Comrades J. L. Bachman and Peter Kinnear will speak.
The Socialist Band led by Comrade Eby will furnish MUSIC. ICE CREAM and CAKE.

If you can't see me here, you will [illegible]
1120 EAST MAIN STREET,
Cor. Main and Champion Avenues.
Weisskerz Tailoring Co.

For Sale.
7-Room House on Paved St., all paid out, water and gas in house; $1250.
Citz. Phone 15249.

For Rent.
4-Room Flat, 785 S. High St., 3d floor, $12.50 per month.
Apartment House, 3 rooms 1st floor, $8.00; 2nd floor $7.00 per month.
200 Hinkle Ave. Citz. Phone 15249

HARNESS AND SHOE REPAIRING
J. Ims J. Martin
1449 E. MAIN STREET.

Auto 15087.
C. D. Staton
Interior Decorating and Painting.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
1481 East Fulton Street.

If It's Good to Eat, You'll Find It at
E. O. Snyder's
GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
Cor. Wilson and Main.
Citz. 8891. Bell 1570 East.

Patronize business men who use Advertising Columns of The Socialist.

Phone, East 837.
Geo. Bangert
BARBER SHOP,
1422 E. Main St., Columbus, Ohio.
Residence, 1660 E. Main St.

Stephen L. Hirsh
CENTRALLY LOCATED UNION BARBER SHOP,
106 1-2 S. High St., I. O. O. F. Temple
Between Town and Rich Sts.

FRED FALK
1244 EAST MAIN STREET.
Our motto, SQUARE deal,
Good soles and fine heel,
Be they new shoes or old,
Perhaps you're in need of both.
Citz. Phone 7588. Bell, East 1522.

D. H. FOBES
1450 EAST MAIN STREET,
Ice Cream
Ice Cream in Any Quantity. Telephone Orders promptly delivered.
Citizen Phone 15120. Bell, East 2002.

D. A. Dixson
Citizens Phone 15061.
FEED, COAL AND EXPRESSING
1426 East Main Street.
TERMS CASH.

CIGARS. TOBACCO.
John Gossling
1456 EAST MAIN STREET.
Confectionery, Bakery, Ice Cream and Soda. All kinds of Soft Drinks. Furnish Ice Cream Orders Promptly Delivered. School Supplies. Lunch Room

A. E. Knight
GROCERIES AND MEATS.
Phones: 15396 Citz. Bell, 2396 East.
1513 EAST MAIN.

Patronize business men who use Advertising Columns of The Socialist.

"ASK THE MAN WHO WEARS ONE"
WM. D. SEWARD
Merchant Tailor
New Location: 634 North High Street
Bell Main 2320
Strictly high-grade Tailoring at Popular Prices.

Automatic Phone 8518. Bell Phone, Main 2966
Gas Fitting W. S. RIDER Sporting Goods
—DEALER IN—
Hardware, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies
Furniture, Carpets and Rugs.
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.
Gas Domes, Globes and Mantles.
960-962 W. Broad St. Columbus, Ohio

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

Vol 1. No. 35. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1911. PRICE $1.00 per year. SINGLE COPIES, 2 cents.

Office State Librarian Columbus, O

PROTEST MEETING AT SCHILLER PARK

Shall Columbus House Cleveland Scabs?

On Sunday, August the 20th, at 2:30 p. m., a meeting will be held in Schiller Park to bring before the Columbus Citizens the real standing of the firm of Meyers and Sons, who are in the strike-breaking business. This firm is in reality a part of the Cleveland firm of Landesmann and Hersheimer. At the present time this firm has locked out their employes because they demanded better social and industrial conditions. The speakers will be Miss Casey, of Cincinnati, O., and Harry Thomas, Secretary of the Ohio Federation of Labor. Come out and listen to the facts in the case. If you are a workingman, register your protest by coming out to swell the crowd.

Churches Without Souls.

The Christian Reform denomination, having seventeen churches and 8,000 members, unanimously adopted the report of the committee of fourteen, which demands that all members of the denomination must resign from labor unions. This denomination takes the position that the oath required cannot be taken by a church member, that the burial section of the ritual is not sufficiently religious and that the organizations are not founded on religion. This action by the Christian Reformers affects 700 striking furniture workers in Grand Rapids, 400 men in Chicago, 400 in Paterson, N. J., and about 300 in various other cities. The church organization referred to is inconsequential and its action is only an instance of intoleration.

A STARTLING STATEMENT.

"Two girls are caught by the white slave traffic in Columbus every 24 hours," declared Dr. George V. Beichel, secretary of the International Civic Reform bureau, who spoke Sunday at the King Avenue M. E. church both morning and evening, "and in the same time four are trapped in Cincinnati and three each in Cleveland and Toledo." He then declared that local police cannot do more than they are doing to stop the traffic because of inadequate laws. The reverend gentleman should study the question more thoroughly and he would find that inadequate wages, working conditions and the greed of Capitalism are the principal causes of girls going wrong. The Vice Commission expose in Chicago showed these statements to be true. White slavery is only a section of wage slavery. If girls and women received the full value of their labor, they would not sell themselves into shame.

Steel Trust Dodges Political Exposure.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, D. C.—From an authoritative source your correspondent has learned that Chairman Stanley, of the Steel Investigating Committee, reversed his ruling which ordered George W. Perkins to testify regarding the Steel Trust's contributions to campaign funds because it was demonstrated to him by the trust's attorney that Perkins would testify to the detriment of both old parties.

Attorney Richard Lindabury, of the United States Steel Corporation, was closeted with the committee for several hours on Wednesday and it was he who forced Stanley to back down. Lindabury had the figures to show that the trust helped the Democrats in many states, and Stanley, being a good Democrat, saw the point and reversed the ruling he made the day previous.

I also learned that Representative Littleton, of New York, corroborated Lindabury regarding certain contributions the Steel Trust had made toward the campaign of the New York Democrats.

In this connection let it be stated that the motion to reconsider the committee's action of Tuesday was made by Littleton. Also that Littleton hurried to Washington from New New York City Tuesday evening in order that Stanley might not have carried out his plans which would have compromised the Democratic party.

Another Democratic Representative, Bartlett of Georgia, also sided with Littleton and then Stanley gave in. Stanley evidently was not on "the inside" and this accounts for his [illegible].

The chairman, however, did not want to hurt himself in the public press by reversing himself twenty-four hours after he had made an important ruling, and insisted that Perkins be compelled to make a few admissions regarding contributions to the Republican party. To this the Republican members of the committee, especially Representative Young, strenuously objected.

A compromise was then decided

(Continued on Page 5.)

"Lest We Forget."

A few months ago the country was horrified by the awful death of one hundred and fifty men, women and girls in the Triangle shirt waist factory in New York. A wave of indignation swept over the land, and city authorities were called to account everywhere for negligence in enforcing the safety laws. Owners of buildings were notified and all that sort of thing. Despite all this furore the city of Columbus teems with fire-trap shops. The responsibility of this has been shifted from one department to another and no one seems to care. "How long, O Lord! How long?" Just until the workers wake up and get together in the Socialist party. Capitalism now makes even what laws we have of no effect because it controls the officials. Vote for Socialism is the answer.

DANTE'S INFERNO OUTDONE IN OHIO PENITENTIARY.

Recently a friend was showing some chickens penned up in close quarters. The question was asked, "Why not enlarge the coop so the birds would have more room?" and this was the answer given: "Those birds have never been out of that pen since they were hatched out of the eggs. One day the gate came open and the birds did get out. After watching their antics for a few minutes we were surprised to see them walk back into their pen."

The incident is relative to the present conditions at the Ohio Penitentiary. At the present time, the convicts are cooped up behind the dismal silent walls of the prison. Incidents. About all the exercise the prisoners obtain in the period when they march from their cells to pniergo the PRISON CONTRACTORS' ILL GOTTEN gain, and yet society wonders why we cannot reform some criminals. The prison contractors are the worst law-breakers in the State, and strange as it may appear, the state officials who are supposed to reform law-breakers are in the broad sense a party to the actual deed itself. And this cause of this moral delinquency lies in the fact that our penal institutions (outside of Mansfield Reformatory) are run by those who believe in the "spoils system" instead of the merit system. Under the present management we are making hardened criminals out of petty offenders because of the fact that the men at the head of the institutions think more of the salary than they do of what actual good they can do for society. As proof of this we refer to the conditions prevailing at the Columbus Workhouse and the damnable demoralising environments of the Ohio Pen. In the first place, Mr. Owens has asserted himself as head of the institution. Superintendent Leonard has done the same at the Mansfield Reformatory. But so far Warden Jones, of the Ohio Penitentiary, an estimable gentleman in every respect, has not been able to free himself from the rule or ruin policy of the prison contractors.

One of the first principles of reform is found in exemplified essence of character, to be plain, to prove to the one in error the virtue of the law of self-government.

At the present time, while we have recently dragged into court a dentist who failed to hold a state certificate, and by the order of the Court this free citizen is forbidden to do further business in the city of Columbus as a dentist, yet on the inside of the prison walls a prisoner who was convicted of safe-blowing is allowed to break the State law while practicing as a dentist, without the State dental examination certificate. We are told that this prisoner averages from eighty to a hundred dollars a month. But where this money goes is another story for a later issue.

When the present Warden of the Ohio Penitentiary took hold of the institution, he endeavored to deal with his task from a humanitarian standpoint. But the prison bolt contractors set up such a howl that Warden Jones apparently lost his hold.

The prison contractors then began to play politics to gain control and they soon succeeded in their aims and objects. One of the first moves on their part was to secure guards for the bolt shops who obey their orders. That plan produced a new" prison demon" by the name of "Big Mike" Flesher from Ross county. Recently the Columbus papers reported that a convict was taken to the hospital with a broken arm. The facts of the case are as follows: One of the prisoners was pushing a truck loaded with bolts. While passing down the narrow passage the prisoner accidentally bumped into Guard "Big Mike" Flesher. This caused him to raise his loaded mace for the purpose of striking the poor prisoner over the head. The prisoner, to save himself, threw up his arm. Down came the club breaking the prisoner's arm and confining him to the hospital for a period of three weeks. Instead of puqishing Guard Flesher, the "powers that be" apparently encouraged him, for since that time several other convicts have been confined in the hospital from the results of their head and limbs coming in contact with "Big Mike's" club. This prison demon is kept because of his vicious nature. Woe betide the poor prisoner who fails to fulfill his allotted task. No he is not taken to the cellar. "Big Mike" exercises his authority in sight of the prison officials. Governor Harmon said during the street car strike that he believed in the enforcement of the law. Which side of the law did the governor refer to? Was it the moral or physical? Yet it does not matter in the Ohio Penitentiary case, for it's an institution for the confinement of law-breakers; and the reason of its delinquency lies in the fact that it is governed by LAW BREAKERS. Its an incubator for criminal thought.

COLUMBUS CHAMBER OF INDUSTRIAL COMMOTION.

In Whom Shall We Trust?

Recently the Columbus Federation of Labor met with the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of adjusting a grievance existing between the two bodies. This issue concerned the right of the commercial body to bring into the community an employing concern that was liable to be a deriment to the economic interests of the labor body. We refer to the unfair Cleveland branch of the Landesmann-Horsheimer, now operating in this city, under the name of MEYER AND SONS, at 109½ East Long street. Mr. Hysell, the representative of the industrial department of the Columbus Chamber of Commotion, led the representatives of labor to believe that he was unaware of the real nature of this imported scabbery. He also tried to impress upon the committee the fact that he wanted the co-operation of labor in helping to bring into this city all the industries possible. At that time the Committee assured him that labor was at all times willing to lend their aid to such a movement as long as such firms were not in the starvation grade. It was also proven beyond doubt to some of the real representatives of the Chamber of Commotion, that the MEYERS CONCERN was a cheap wage factory and would tend to increase the poverty of the community. Mr. Hysell apparently posed as a victimized martyr who had been imposed upon by SCABBY MEYERS, but in his true light he depicted Mr. Jykell and Mr. Hyde without leaving the stage. And we charge that Mr. Hysell knew the reasons for this scab factory wishing to locate in Columbus and that he was the principal promoter of this nefarious commercial and semi-political scheme. As proof of the same we present the following facts as evidence of his guilt:

First, That Mr. Hysell did as the representative of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce apply for SPECIAL POLICE POWER FOR THREE MEN and that this power was delegated to the MEYERS FAMILY in spite of the fact that MEYERS FAMILY had already brought from Cleveland [illegible] COACH DETECTIVES loaded down with GUNS AND BLACKJACKS. The question now is: Who gave Mr. Hysell an authority to over ride the law of this municipality?

We find in the Columbus "Rules an Regulations" for the Government of special police officers the following rules:

Special policemen or private police officers, on receiving such appointment MUST BE CITIZENS of the UNITED STATES and actual RESIDENTS OF THE CITY FOR ONE YEAR of good moral character and having never been convicted of ANY CRIME.

We wish to ask Mr. Hysell how he made affidavit to these facts when he knew that the MEYERS FAMILY HAVE ONLY BEEN RESIDENTS OF COLUMBUS, OHIO for the last TWO MONTHS, while the requirements CALL FOR ONE YEAR? We wish further to know who vouched for the CHARACTER of the MEYERS FAMILY and the COACH DETECTIVES FROM CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Rule 2. Each person applying for the appointment of private police, shall file his application in writing with the Board of Public Safety and the same MUST be indorsed by at least FOUR WELL KNOWN and reputable CITIZENS.

Rule 3. The board of public safety shall nominate and APPOINT ALL PRIVATE POLICE OFFICERS upon the approval of their application, recommendations and BONDS.

Rule 4. Every private policeman SHALL GIVE BOND in the sum of $1000, with at least two sureties who are owners of real estate in the City of Columbus.

Was this done Mr. Hysell? Why is it that the Columbus Chamber of Commerce is allowed to disobey these rules? The same question is yet before the people with that State Treasury Grab of $6000.

Fellow Citizens undoubtedly there are certain members of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce who are anxious to stir up more industrial strife. Perhaps the "HERO FROM BRIGGSDALE" is tired of growing corn and wishes to come into the city to tread on the corns of our citizens again. But never mind what may be the ulterior motive behind this conspiracy, the product of MEYERS AND SON, will remain in the hovel of industrial discardment. Verily can the workers cry "In whom can we trust?"

Socialist Ward Candidates

FIRST WARD.

Councilman Fred O. Zimpfer, musician.

Assessor—Emil Hastman, mechanical engineer.

School Board—John L. Michel, shoe-worker.

SECOND WARD.

Councilman—Adam Reuss, merchant.

Assessor—John A. Grunder.

THIRD WARD.

Councilman—Peter Kinnear, manufacturer.

Assessor—John Peister.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilman—Francis M. Hebble.

Assessor—William Bents.

FIFTH WARD.

Councilman—R. C. Anderson, blacksmith.

Assessor—C. D. Staton, glass blower.

SIXTH WARD.

Councilman—J. A. Schumm, laborer.

Assessor—Wesley C. Bates, attorney.

SEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—Frank W. Seaman, laborer.

School Board—W. H. Brooks.

EIGHTH WARD.

Councilman—C. C. Martin, shoemaker.

Assessor—F. S. Fuller, salesman.

NINTH WARD.

Councilman—O. G. Van Meheydk, foreman City Work House.

Assessor—James G. Van Tassel, barber.

TENTH WARD.

Councilman—F. M. Wilson.

Assessor—C. C. Jenkins, merchant.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—John P. Eckert, manufacturer.

Assessor—Emmett Blume, laborer.

School Board—W. R. Draper, bookkeeper.

TWELFTH WARD.

Councilman—Henry Spiers, R. R. switchman.

Assessor—Frank A. Dean, cigar maker.

School Board—W. H. Brooks, merchant.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—C. E. Warren, machinist.

Assessor—O. P. Wise, taxidermist.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—E. Raymond Lawrence, salesman.

Assessor—R. L. Ruby, decorater.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Wm. R. Evans, merchant.

Assessor—C. E. Harris, merchant.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Gustave H. Fries, merchant.

Assessor—H. W. Sauers, laborer.

Board of Education—C. H. Delong.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

City Central Committee.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut street. D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 923 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; J. C. Schawe, Secretary, 30 South Central Ave.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary, 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 530 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Second and Fourth Friday evenings, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Zisle and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fifth Ward—

Sixth Ward—Every Sunday evening at K. of P. Hall, 16th and Mt. Vernon Ave.

Seventh Ward—Every second and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall, Garfield and Long.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 337 East Town street every Tuesday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 75 1-2 West Broad street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 782 West Mound street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 2043 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2992 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first Sunday afternoon of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 15 East Mound Street.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

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There was to have been a three-cornered debate on West Lane avenue near the N. Y. crossing, on Thursday evening of last week on the subject of Schialism. M. L. Boyd, of the Jefferson Club, represented the Democratic party and Comrade J. L. Bachman appeared for the Socialists, while the Republican champion did not show up. Mr. Boyd and the audience know a heap more about Socialism than they did before the meeting.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Modern Dramatic Club calls the members and friends to come to our special meeting Monday evening, August 14, 7:30 p. m., at 75 1-2 West Broad street, to elect officers and transact other important business. Everybody interested should not fail to come. Prizes will also be given away.

MAYOR C. GREEN REGISTERS HIS PROTEST.

I noticed a few days ago that the city administration has prepared plans for a new residence, to be built in Goodale Park for the park superintendent, at an expense of nearly $15,000. I also noticed last Sunday that there was no shelter for park visitors in case of rain. There were also a scarcity of benches, and only one well to supply thousands with water. Few, if any, workingmen in the city have as good a home as the present superintendent's house in the park. Then, why spend $15,000 to erect a residence for a city employee? This amount would build seven or eight good modern houses for workingmen and their families, or it would put 15 seats, shelter and more wells in every park in the city. Then why this destry on the part of the present administration to build such a mansion for one city employee and leave our parks unfurnished and other city employees homeless? If the present administration had the interest of the people at heart, they would provide shelter, in case of rain, seats to accommodate the people and sufficient drinking places, so the people would not have to stand as they did Sunday, for fifteen or twenty minutes waiting for a drink. But why try to enumerate the wrongs of capitalism. Its main object appears to be, to build up an official aristocracy at the expense of the suffering public. Under Socialism there would be no difference in the treatment of the city employees, whether they were park superintendents or street sweepers. If one were entitled to $100 or $125 per month and a house to live in, the other would receive the same. Now, Mr. Workingman, ask yourself whether or not you want a continuation of a system where a political pet can get a $15,000 house at your expense, while you must pay rent for a place to stay. Don't you think you are as much entitled to a seat to sit on in the park, a place to go under if it rains or a good drink of water, as the superintendent is to a mansion. Don't forget these things are a part of the present system, and will be changed only when you become intelligent enough to cast your ballot for the party whose sole aim and object is the welfare of the working class. MARSH C. GREEN.

SOCIALIST

CAMPAIGN IS "OPENED" AGAIN IN COLUMBUS, ACCORDING TO LOCAL DAILY PAPERS.

The local daily papers cannot understand and probably never will know that the Socialist campaign never closes. That's the reason they wrote up the regular monthly session of Local Columbus last Sunday afternoon at Goodale Park as an "opening." Fully 1500 people gathered about the band stand and stood for two hours to hear several addresses. Comrade D. J. Farrell presided and introduced the speakers.

Comrade Eby, candidate for mayor, explained his ideas of the meaning and aims of Socialism, and said the local party was directly opposed to all other parties because the other parties stood for private profit. He said that in Socialism the office must seek the man and asked his hearers to not vote the Socialist ticket at all if they could not vote it straight.

Eby declared the aim of the local party was to do away with unnecessary labor and put all men at necessary labor. He stated there are 487 groceries in Columbus. He said Socialism would cut down this number and take the 1000 men thus thrown out of jobs and put them at productive labor with more wages and less time.

He paid his compliments to Marshall when he referred to the recent car strike, declaring that one could see the weak backbone of the man who tried to serve all the people. He promised that after Jan. 1, if elected, the Socialists would put into practice all planks in their platform as the state laws would allow. He cautioned the people not to expect that a Socialistic administration in Columbus would revolutionize things in a few months, but said all they asked was a fair chance.

Comrade C. E. Belcher spoke on the subject of graft and showed how the big business interests were responsible for corruption in public affairs. His address caught and held the attention of the audience from first to last.

COLUMBUS DELEGATES TO MILWAUKEE

Comrade D. R. Kinsell, W. R. Hoge and Peter Kinnear expect to be in Milwaukee today and tomorrow as delegates to the convention of Socialist municipal officers. Our delegates are not officials yet, but as the Socialist party will soon have to run this city the comrades named have gone to Milwaukee to find out just how the work is carried on there. They will report next week.

COMRADE STATON WEARS THE BELT.

Up to date Comrade C. D. Staton holds the championship belt for securing advertising in a Ward for The Socialist. Comrade Staton this week brought in one inch ads from his section and it is not in the business district either. "Go thou and do likewise." You can do it if you wish to do it.

BACHMAN SPEAKS NEAR AKRON

Comrade J. L. Bachman spoke at Springfield Lake, near Akron, last Sunday afternoon. The occasion was the annual picnic of Summit county, Ohio. There was a big crowd and Comrade Bachman told them all about the situation in Columbus and the country at large.

THIRTEENTH WARD LAWN FETE

The Thirteenth Ward Branch, Local Columbus, invites everybody to their big lawn fete on Cleveland avenue, Milo, Saturday evening, August 26th. Refreshments, music by the Socialist Band, speeches by our next mayor and others. Come and have a good time.

ARCHIBALD SMITH,
Financial Secretary.

BERGER'S SPEECH POPULAR.

Berger's tariff speech proves to be a great seller, as was proven by the fact that the comrades of the Thirteenth Ward sold 87 (eighty-seven) copies last week.

The method of selling literature adopted by this branch is to leave a copy at a house, requesting that the person read it, and stating that the collector will call later. When the collector calls, if they care to return the booklet they are free to do so, and if they care to pay for it, we take their coin. They generally PAY.

ARCHIBALD SMITH,
Financial Secretary.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY NOTES.

Comrade E. E. Lewis delivered the goods, straight from the shoulder, in Lancaster Saturday evening. The meeting will result in new recruits being added to the ranks of class-conscious Socialists in this vicinity. Quite a number of good pieces of literature were disposed of by the comrades during the speech.

Local Lancaster will take up a study course at next propaganda meeting, August 13th. Comrade Marcey's "Shop Talks on Economics" being used.

A threatened stampede in the Republican ranks, at the eleventh hour, failed to result seriously to the two mayoralty candidates for nomination, of that party. Their views, however, on the matter would no doubt make interesting copy. The fact that the excitement was caused by some of the braves on the Democratic reservation putting on war paint and giving the "ghost dance" should be some balm to their feelings.

A. P. STRADER
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
Nos. 1495-1497 East Main.
Meat Market in Connection.
Citz. 15297. Bell, East 3191.

LAWN FETE AND BAND CONCERT
Given by
TENTH WARD BRANCH SOCIALIST PARTY
Sandusky St., near W. Broad
Saturday Evening, Aug. 19
Good Speakers and Music by Socialist Band.
Proceeds will go to The Columbus Socialist and the Band.

LAWN FETE AND BAND CONCERT
Mt. Vernon and St. Clair Aves.
Saturday Eve., August 12, 1911
Comrades J. L. Bachman and Peter Kinnear will speak.
The Socialist Band led by Comrade Eby will furnish MUSIC. ICE CREAM and CAKE.

If you can't see me here, you will see me at
1128 EAST MAIN STREET,
Cor. Main and Champion Avenues.
Weisskerz Tailoring Co.

For Sale.
7-Room House on Paved St., all paid out, water and gas in house; $1250.
Citz. Phone 15240.

For Rent.
4-Room Flat, 788 S. High St., 3d floor, $12.50 per month.
Apartment House, 3 rooms 1st floor, $8.00; 2nd floor, $7.00 per month.
200 Hinkle Ave. Citz. Phone 15249

HARNESS AND SHOE REPAIRING
J. Ims J. Martin
1449 E. MAIN STREET.

Auto 15087.
C. D. Staton
Interior Decorating and Painting.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
1481 East Fulton Street.

If It's Good to Eat, You'll Find It at
E. O. Snyder's
GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
Cor. Wilson and Main.
Citz. 3861. Bell 1570 East.

Patronize business men who use Advertising Columns of The Socialist.

Phone, East 827.
Geo. Bangert
BARBER SHOP.
1422 E. Main St., Columbus, Ohio.
Residence, 1669 E. Main St.

Stephen L. Hirsh
CENTRALLY LOCATED UNION BARBER SHOP.
196 1-2 S. High St., I. O. O. F. Temple
Between Town and Rich Sts.

FRED FALK
1944 EAST MAIN STREET.
Our motto, SQUARE deal,
Good soles and fine heel,
Be they new shoes or old,
Perhaps you're in need of both.
Citz. Phone 7588. Bell, East 1522.

D. H. FOBES
1450 EAST MAIN STREET.
Ice Cream
Ice Cream in Any Quantity. Telephone Orders promptly delivered.
Citizen Phone 15180. Bell, East 2602.

D. A. Dixson
Citizens Phone 15061.
FEED, COAL AND EXPRESSING
1426 East Main Street.
TERMS CASH.

CIGARS. TOBACCO.
John Gossling
1456 EAST MAIN STREET.
Confectionery, Bakery, Ice Cream and Soda. All kinds of Soft Drinks. Furnas Ice Cream Orders Promptly Delivered. School Supplies. Lunch Room

A. E. Knight
GROCERIES AND MEATS.
Phones: 15286 Citz. Bell, 2206 East.
1543 EAST MAIN.

Patronize business men who use Advertising Columns of The Socialist.

"ASK THE MAN WHO WEARS ONE"
WM. D. SEWARD
Merchant Tailor
New Location: 634 North High Street
Bell Main 2320
Strictly high-grade Tailoring at Popular Prices.

Automatic Phone 1458. Bell Phone, Main 2006
Gas Fitting W. S. RIDER Sporting Goods
—DEALER IN—
Hardware, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies
Furniture, Carpets and Rugs.
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.
Gas Domes, Globes and Mantles
960-962 W. Broad St. Columbus, Ohio

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

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Office State Librarian
Columbus, O

PROTEST MEETING AT SCHILLER PARK

Shall Columbus House Cleveland Scabs?

On Sunday, August the 20th, at 2:30 p. m., a meeting will be held in Schiller Park to bring before the Columbus Citizens the real standing of the firm of Meyers and Sons, who are in the strike-breaking business. This firm is in reality a part of the Cleveland firm of Landesmann and Hersheimer. At the present time this firm has locked out their employes because they demanded better social and industrial conditions. The speakers will be Miss Casey, of Cincinnati, O., and Harry Thomas, Secretary of the Ohio Federation of Labor. Come out and listen to the facts in the case. If you are a workingman, register your protest by coming out to swell the crowd.

Churches Without Souls.

The Christian Reform denomination, having seventeen churches and 8,000 members, unanimously adopted the report of the committee of fourteen, which demands that all members of the denomination must resign from labor unions. This denomination takes the position that the oath required cannot be taken by a church member, that the burial section of the ritual is not sufficiently religious and that the organizations are not founded on religion. This action by the Christian Reformers affects 700 striking furniture workers in Grand Rapids, 400 men in Chicago, 400 in Paterson, N. J., and about 300 in various other cities. The church organization referred to is inconsequential and its action is only an instance of intoleration.

A STARTLING STATEMENT.

"Two girls are caught by the white slave traffic in Columbus every 24 hours," declared Dr. George V. Reichel, secretary of the International Civic Reform bureau, who spoke Sunday at the King Avenue M. E. church both morning and evening, "and in the same time four are trapped in Cincinnati and three each in Cleveland and Toledo." He then declared that local police cannot do more than they are doing to stop the traffic because of inadequate laws. The reverend gentleman should study the question more thoroughly and he would find that inadequate wages, working conditions and the greed of Capitalism are the principal causes of girls going wrong. The Vice Commission expose in Chicago showed these statements to be true. White slavery is only a section of wage slavery. If girls and women received the full value of their labor, they would not sell themselves into shame.

Steel Trust Dodges Political Exposure.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, D. C.—From an authoritative source your correspondent has learned that Chairman Stanley, of the Steel Investigating Committee, reversed his ruling which ordered George W. Perkins to testify regarding the Steel Trust's contributions to campaign funds because it was demonstrated to him by the trust's attorney that Perkins would testify to the detriment of both old parties.

Atorney Richard Lindabury, of the United States Steel Corporation, was closeted with the committee for several hours on Wednesday and it was he who forced Stanley to back down. Lindabury had the figures to show that the trust helped the Democrats in many states, and Stanley, being a good Democrat, saw the point and reversed the ruling he made the day previous.

I also learned that Representative Littleton, of New York, corroborated Lindabury regarding certain contributions the Steel Trust had made toward the campaign of the New York Democrats.

In this connection let it be stated that the motion to reconsider the committee's action of Tuesday was made by Littleton. Also that Littleton hurried to Washington from New New York City Tuesday evening in order that Stanley might not have carried out his plans which would have compromised the Democratic party.

Another Democratic Representative, Bartlett of Georgia, also sided with Littleton and then Stanley gave in. Stanley evidently was not on "the inside" and this accounts for his blunder.

The chairman, however, did not want to hurt himself in the public press by reversing himself twenty-four hours after he had made an important ruling, and insisted that Perkins be compelled to make a few admissions regarding contributions to the Republican party. To this the Republican members of the committee, especially Representative Young, strenuously objected.

A compromise was then decided

(Continued on Page 5.)

"Lest We Forget."

A few months ago the country was horrified by the awful death of one hundred and fifty men, women and girls in the Triangle shirt waist factory in New York. A wave of indignation swept over the land, and city authorities were called to account everywhere for negligence in enforcing the safety laws. Owners of buildings were notified and all that sort of thing. Despite all this furore the city of Columbus teems with fire-trap shops. The responsibility of this has been shifted from one department to another and no one seems to care. "How long, O Lord! How long?" Just until the workers wake up and get together in the Socialist party. Capitalism now makes even what laws we have of no effect because it controls the officials. Vote for Socialism is the answer.

DANTE'S INFERNO OUTDONE IN OHIO PENITENTIARY.

Recently a friend was showing some chickens penned up in close quarters. The question was asked, "Why not enlarge the coop so the birds would have more room?" and this was the answer given: "Those birds have never been out of that pen since they were hatched out of the eggs. One day the gate came open and the birds did get out. After watching their antics for a few minutes we were surprised to see them walk back into their pen."

The incident is relative to the present conditions at the Ohio Penitentiary. At the present time the convicts are cooped up behind the dismal silent walls of the prison inclosure. About all the exercise the prisoners obtain is the period when they march from their cells to enlarge the PRISON CONTRACTORS' ILL GOTTEN gain, and yet society wonders why we cannot reform some criminals. The prison contractors are the worst law-breakers in the State, and strange as it may appear, the State officials who are supposed to reform law-breakers are in the broad sense a party to the actual deed itself. And the cause of this moral delinquency lies in the fact that our penal institutions (outside of Mansfield Reformatory) are run by those who believe in the "spoils system" instead of the merit system. Under the present management we are making hardened criminals out of petty offenders because of the fact that the men at the head of the institutions think more of the salary than they do of what actual good they can do for society. As proof of this we refer to the conditions prevailing at the Columbus Workhouse and the damnable demoralising environments of the Ohio Pen. In the first place, Mr. Owens has asserted himself as head of the institution. Superintendent Leonard has done the same at the Mansfield Reformatory. But so far Warden Jones, of the Ohio Penitentiary, an estimable gentleman in every respect, has not been able to free himself from the rule or ruin policy of the prison contractors.

One of the first principles of reform is found in exemplified essence of character, to be plain, to prove to the one in error the virtue of the law of self-government.

At the present time, while we have recently dragged into court a dentist who failed to hold a State certificate, and by the order of the Court this free citizen is forbidden to do further business in the city of Columbus as a dentist, yet on the inside of the prison walls a prisoner who was convicted of safe-blowing is allowed to break the State law while practicing as a dentist without the State dental examination certificate. We are told that this prisoner averages from eighty to a hundred dollars a month. But where this money goes is another story for a later issue.

When the present Warden of the Ohio Penitentiary took hold of the institution, he endeavored to deal with his task from a humanitarian standpoint. But the prison bolt contractors set up such a howl that Warden Jones apparently lost his hold.

The prison contractors then began to play politics to gain control and they soon succeeded in their aims and objects. One of the first moves on their part was to secure guards for the bolt shops who obey their orders. That plan produced a new prison demon by the name of "Big Mike" Flesher from Ross county. Recently the Columbus papers reported that a convict was taken to the hospital with a broken arm. The facts of the case are as follows: One of the prisoners was pushing a truck loaded with bolts. While passing down the narrow passage the prisoner accidentally bumped into Guard "Big Mike" Flesher. This caused him to raise his loaded mace for the purpose of striking the poor prisoner over the head. The prisoner, to save himself, threw up his arm. Down came the club breaking the prisoner's arm and confining him to the hospital for a period of three weeks. Instead of punishing Guard Flesher, the "powers that be" apparently encouraged him, for since that time several other convicts have been confined in the hospital from the results of their head and limbs coming in contact with "Big Mike's" club. This prison demon is kept because of his vicious nature. Woe betide the poor prisoner who fails to fulfill his alloted task. No he is not taken to the cellar. "Big Mike" exercises his authority in sight of the prison officials. Governor Harmon said during the street car strike that he believed in the enforcement of the law. Which side of the law did the governor refer to? Was it the moral or physical? Yet it does not matter in the Ohio Penitentiary case, for it's an institution for the confinement of law-breakers; and the reason of its delinquency lies in the fact that it is governed by LAW BREAKERS. Its an incubator for criminal thought.

COLUMBUS CHAMBER OF INDUSTRIAL COMMOTION.

In Whom Shall We Trust?

Recently the Columbus Federation of Labor met with the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of adjusting a grievance existing between the two bodies. This issue concerned the right of the commercial body to bring into the community an employing concern that was liable to be a detriment to the economic interests of the labor body. We refer to the unfair Cleveland branch of the Landesmann-Hersheimer, now operating in this city, under the name of MEYER AND SONS, at 108½ East Long street. Mr. Hysell, the representative of the industrial department of the Columbus Chamber of Commotion, led the representatives of labor to believe that he was unaware of the real nature of this imported scabbery. He also tried to impress upon the committee the fact that he wanted the co-operation of labor in helping to bring into this city all the industries possible. At that time the Committee assured him that labor was at all times willing to lend their aid to such a movement as long as such firms were not in the starvation grade. It was also proven beyond doubt to some of the real representatives of the Chamber of Commotion, that the MEYERS CONCERN was a cheap wage factory and would tend to increase the poverty of the community. Mr. Hysell apparently posed as a victimized martyr who had been imposed upon by SCABBY MEYERS, but in his true light he depicted Mr. Jykell and Mr. Hyde without leaving the stage. And we charge that Mr. Hysell knew the reasons for this scab factory wishing to locate in Columbus and that he was the principal promoter of this nefarious commercial and semi-political scheme. As proof of the same we present the following facts as evidence of his guilt:

First, That Mr. Hysell did as the representative of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce apply for SPECIAL POLICE POWER FOR THREE MEN and that this power was delegated to the MEYERS FAMILY in spite of the fact that MEYERS FAMILY had already brought from Cleveland two COACH DETECTIVES loaded down with GUNS AND BLACKJACKS. The question now is: Who gave Mr. Hysell an authority to over ride the law of this municipality?

We find in the Columbus "Rules an Regulations" for the Government of special police officers the following rules:

Special policemen or private police officers, on receiving such appointment MUST BE CITIZENS of the UNITED STATES and actual RESIDENTS OF THE CITY FOR ONE YEAR of good moral character and having never been convicted of ANY CRIME.

We wish to ask Mr. Hysell how he made affidavit to these facts when he knew that the MEYERS FAMILY HAVE ONLY BEEN RESIDENTS OF COLUMBUS, OHIO for the last TWO MONTHS, while the requirements CALL FOR ONE YEAR? We wish further to know who vouched for the CHARACTER of the MEYERS FAMILY and the COACH DETECTIVES FROM CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Rule 2. Each person applying for the appointment of private police, shall file his application in writing with the Board of Public Safety and the same MUST be indorsed by at least FOUR WELL KNOWN and reputable CITIZENS.

Rule 3. The board of public safety shall nominate and APPOINT ALL PRIVATE POLICE OFFICERS upon the approval of their application, recommendations and BONDS.

Rule 4. Every private policeman SHALL GIVE BOND in the sum of $1000, with at least two sureties who are owners of real estate in the City of Columbus.

Was this done Mr. Hysell? Why is it that the Columbus Chamber of Commerce is allowed to disobey these rules? The same question is yet before the people with that State Treasury Grab of $6000.

Fellow Citizens undoubtedly there are certain members of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce who are anxious to stir up more industrial strife. Perhaps the "HERO FROM BRIGGSDALE" is tired of growing corn and wishes to come into the city to tread on the corns of our citizens again. But never mind what may be the ulterior motive behind this conspiracy, the product of MEYERS AND SON, will remain in the hovel of industrial discardment. Verily can the workers cry "In whom can we trust?"

The Red Flag.

"THE RED FLAG" AND "THE IRON ORE."

By Walter J. Millard.

"The Iron Ore" of Ishpeming in its issue of July 15th, contained almost a column of purloined spew entitled "The Red Flag."

The word "purloined" is used advisedly for only the forty-three words which introduce the rest of the hodge-podge are the pure originally mined brain-ore of the editor of the "Iron Ore." After writing forty-three words the ore-body of his brain played out and he had to content himself and his readers with the tailings of the Ely, Minn., "Miner" dump.

Even at that, the first word of the forty-three is one which is never used by educated people in a discussion of Socialism, and that word is "socialistic." The suffix "ic" is the sign-manual of the ignorant. The word "socialistic" is only used when a tendency toward Socialism is spoken of and never when the movement itself is discussed.

We are dogmatically told that "Socialistic temples * * * are a disgrace to America and Americanism." That last word like "patriotism" is a convenient resort for scoundrels. What is "Americanism?" Is it seen in the election of Lorimer? Is its purest manifestation seen in the child-labor of the solidly Democratic Carolinas and in the solidly Republican Pennsylvania? Is it found in Roosevelt who publicly teaches the anarchist doctrine that our industrial problems can be traced to the criminal rich and "malefactors of great wealth?" Do the mining companies manifest this ideal when the value of the iron ore shipped in 1910 was, according to the Duluth Herald, equal to the value of the mines upon which the companies pay taxes? No one has yet defined "Americanism" and no one ever will, for America is not so much a country or an ideal as it is a social process that is moving toward ideals but even when it reaches them it will have discovered others farther ahead. One thing at least we know and that we know is Americanism should stand for equal opportunity, for opportunity breeds individuality but so little of this last is produced now that even the originality of the editor of the Iron Ore, when inspired with the mighty task of defending "Americanism," peters out after forty-three words.

In the "borrowed" article itself we are told that it was for "the American banner for which our forefathers bled and died." Now history shows, that is, such histories as McMaster's, Watson's, etc., that the first flag used in the Revolution was a red flag and that it was flown at Bunker Hill and, further, that the present flag was not adopted generally until the Revolution was over and, further, that the red flag was used quite freely by the Revolutionary soldiers notably in the case of General Pulaski whose body lies buried wrapped in its folds.

We are told that the red flag used by the Chicago anarchists and the significant question is added, "What happened to them?" The answer is really found in Governor Altgeld's pardon and in an article lately published by Chas. Edward Russell. The substance of the case is that the Chicago anarchists were of the Tolstoyan, resist-not-evil type, that they threw no bombs, that their only demand was for an eight-hour day, that they were delivered over to the blood-lust of a newspaper duped people just as the Iron Ore would like to incite the blood-lust of the ignorant in the Upper Peninsula.

The article further states, "Hundreds of instances can be cited where a red flag has been used to incite riot, murder, incendiarism, etc." Why does not the Iron Ore publish the list, for that would be genuine news and news is sadly lacking in its columns.

Further down it is stated that "With the increase of Socialism in our midst, the number of crimes has materially increased, from murdering little children to blowing up the houses of the mining captains and superintendents."

The "Iron Ore" itself is too cowardly to make this statement directly so it hides behind the "Ely Miner" and this is in turn hides behind the News-Tribune" and this in turn hides behind an O. E. Patterson. The "Iron Ore," however, in introducing the product of scissors and paste pot that filled its sewer on July 15th, says of the article, that it "hits as we see it."

The editor of the Iron Ore must see cross-eyed, for if he will have a census taken of the prisoners in all the jails of the Upper Peninsula, he will find them filled with Republicans and Democrats and that a Socialist in jail is a rarity and even then his crime will be generally found to be that of speaking in the streets. The statement is as ludicrous as trying to parallel the increase in crime with the increase of Christian Science or flying machines.

Several other lumps of mental mud in the article might be raked over but space forbids and at the risk of casting pearls before swine an attempt will be made to add to the woefully neglected education of the editor of the Iron Ore and those he hides behind.

The word flag itself means "red flag" for "flag" is derived from "flamma" a flame.

The red flag was the color of the working-class from the period preceding written history and thus became the sacred color of the industrial gods like Vulcan and Ceres, while white, blue and purple were the colors of the aristocrats and their gods.

Red was adopted as the color of the Church of Constantine, in deference to the slaves whose Christian religion was becoming dangerous to Rome. It is today seen in the red altar cloth and in the symbol of a prince of the Church, namely, the "red hat." The red flag is referred to in hymns as follows:

"The Son of God goes forth to war
A kingly crown to gain,
His blood-red banner streams afar,
Who follows in his train?"

The red flag—originally a red shirt—hung by a workingman in distress at the door of his dwelling is seen in its corrupted form, whenever an auction takes place.

Its use by brakemen, road-menders and others shows that its spirit is not that of destruction but to prevent destruction.

The color of the blood of the editor of the Iron Ore should be red—if he is healthy.

There are only three things in all the world that are afraid of a red flag and they are—a bull, a goose and an ignorant man. Why is the Iron Ore afraid of it?

Text of The Old Age Pension Bill.

The following is the old age pension introduced by Representative Berger:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

Sec. 1. That every person who makes satisfactory proof before the authorities hereinafter designated that he (or she)

(a) Has reached the age of sixty years, and

(b) Has been a citizen of the United States for sixteen consecutive years, and

(c) Has not been convicted of a felony, and

(d) If a husband, has not without just cause failed to provide with adequate maintenance his wife and such of his children as are under sixteen years of age; or if a wife, has not deserted any of her children under sixteen years of age, and

(e) Is not in receipt of an income from any source, exclusive of the pension herein provided for, which, for the twelve months previous to the filing of his application, has averaged $6.00 a week,

Shall be placed upon the pension roll of the United States Government provided by an annual appropriation by the Congress. Such pensions shall be graded according to the following schedule:

When the average weekly means of the pensioner as calculated under the act do not exceed $6.00, the rate of pension shall be $4.00 per week.

Exceed $6.00 but do not exceed $6.75, $3.25 per week.

Exceed $6.75 but do not exceed $7.50, $2.50 per week.

Exceed $7.50 but do not exceed $8.25, $1.75 per week.

Exceed $8.25, but do not exceed $9.00, $1.00 per week.

Sec. 2. Every person claiming a pension under this act shall file with the Department of the Interior an affidavit containing such statements as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall also make such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. In computing the term of residence above required, such periods of absence from the boundaries of the United States as have been undergone by the claimant while in the service abroad, either civil or military, of the United States, or of any state or territory thereof, shall be counted as though the claimant had then lived within the United States.

Sec. 4. In ascertaining the income above mentioned account shall be taken—

(a) Of any pension which claimant is already receiving from this or any other government.

(b) Of the yearly income which might be expected to be derived from any property belonging to that person, which, though capable of investment or profitable use, is not so invested or profitably used by him.

(c) Of the yearly value of any advantage accruing to that person from the ownership or use of any property which is personally used or enjoyed by him.

(d) Of the yearly value of any benefit or privilege enjoyed by such person.

Sec. 5. In calculating the means of a person being one of a married couple living together, the means shall not in any case be taken to be less than one-half the total means of the couple. Provided, that when both husband and wife are pensioners, except where they are living apart pursuant to any decree, judgment, order or deed of separation, the rate of pension for each shall be three-fourths of the rate given in the above schedule.

Sec. 6. The pension hereunder may be increased or decreased every 12 months, whenever the pensioner's income decreases or increases according to the terms of the schedule; and the Secretary of the Interior shall make all needful regulations for providing for this change of rating.

Sec. 7. This act is amendatory of, and supplemental to, all existing statutes touching pensions, and all such statutes in all respects are hereby declared to apply to, and to protect claimant under, this Act, precisely as though they had been in form incorporated herein.

Sec. 8. The said pension shall be paid in thirteen instalments in each year in advance. It shall begin on the date when the claim is filed; and the arrears from that time to the time of allowance shall, if the claimant is then living, but not otherwise, be paid in a lump sum.

Sec. 9. In case any person entitled hereunder is an incompetent or is incapable under the law where such person resides, the claim for the pension of such person may be made and the pension may be collected for such person by any person or persons appointed under the law as guardian, conservator, tutor or the like, of such claimant.

Sec. 10. This Act shall be liberally administered to effect its purpose, which is to provide out of the public purse sufficient income for the old to enable them to enjoy the last remaining years earned by a long service for society as citizens of the Republic.

Sec. 11. In accord with Par. 3, Sec. 3, Article 3 of the Constitution, and of the precedent established by the Act passed over the President's veto, March 27, 1868, the exercise of this Act is hereby expressly forbidden.

COMRADE BLOOR WILL RETURN TO OHIO.

Had Restful Time at Unique Colony in New Jersey.

I have had the pleasant experience of greeting my daughter who has just returned from a two years visit to Vienna, where she had been studying the violin with Sevcik. Then my vacation began at Arden, Delaware, which is called a Single Tax Colony, but is really a community of Socialists, Single-Taxers, editors writers, artists, musicians—nearly 500 people doing things "of interest and of benefit to the world"—but there they have rest and wholesome recreation. The land is held in common by the tenants each paying a rental in the common fund. After the taxes are paid, the money left in treasury is used for improvements such as the making of roads, digging of wells, etc. The Arden Club members arrange the social affairs of Arden. An open air theatre with curtains and scenery of trees and bushes, and stage of smoothly cut grass with gate-way of Greek pillars, is the scene of a Shakespeare performance once each week. One of my boys only 18 years of age has made quite a hit in the Merchant of Venice as Lancelot-Gobbo. My youngest, Karl Marx, recites the prologues. In this open air theatre once a week the Economic class meets to discuss fairly all sorts of economic problems and it was in this class that an anarchist so persistently forced views entirely foreign to the subjects under discussion upon the meetings that he finally had to be restrained by legal action from breaking up their meetings. This so incensed him that he had ten of the young men of Arden arrested for playing base ball and tennis on Sunday. These young men refusing to pay the fine were sent to the workhouse for 48 hours. Among the number were Upton Sinclair, my two sons, Harold and Hamilton Ware, Fred Stelnlein, (husband of the Secretary of Local Arden), Professor Garrod of Philadelphia, Manual Training School, Comrade Chester Lightbown, etc.

It was certainly a funny affair. The Delaware blue laws being set in motion by an anarchist.

The most beautiful feature of Arden's social life is the Sunday evening campfire. Just at sunset men, women and children can be seen wending their way in groups across the common to the beautiful woods where there are many rocks. Here on these rocks a huge campfire is lighted and in the flickering light the grove seems majestic in aisles of old trees and dark vistas of gloom and shadow. Always one or two of the group act as entertainers or storytellers. That night my daughter and I arrived, Harry Kemp, one of our vital younger poets, recited a number of his poems for us and a young scotchman, MacKenzie, sang Scotch ballads. Then the girls and boys near the fire began to play on mandolins and banjos and the woods rang with college songs, negro melodies, and the beautiful "Arden Song" composed by Frank Stephens, the father of the colony. Then a voice from the darkness called out, "Comrade Harrison, give us 'The Marseillaise'," and a young, stalwart workingman stepped out from the crowd and apparently forgetting everything but the spirit of the words, he sang with his whole soul, our wonderful cry for liberty. Over and over the words rang through the woods, and the listeners joined in the chorus. And you can well imagine that one little "agitator" found inspiration and rest with her children around her and faces of old-time comrades shining in the firelight. But all this had to be left behind after a rest of ten days and again on the march—this time in Newark, New Jersey. To tell the truth, I'm homesick for Ohio again, and will be glad when the first of September finds me again turning towards work that awaits me there. It's going to be a campaign of recalls in Ohio this year and I'm glad to be in it.

Regards to you all.

Sincerely,

ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

Socialists are continually compelled to answer the question, why do the Socialists fight the Catholic church? To this we always make answer that we do not fight the church, but we are placed on the defensive by the church and what is said is done by way of reply to the accusations by the church. We have constantly maintained that we have no quarrel with the church, but that Socialism is an economic question. Now comes the Hon. Charles Russell, a leader of the Catholic church of England, who says that the church is making a great mistake in attacking Socialism on the ground of religion of morality. There is a reason for this change in front, of course, and it probably lies in the fact that many Catholics are party members and thousands more are voting the ticket who have investigated what Socialism is, and as they are men of at least ordinary discernment they see that the Church has and continues to misrepresent the position of the Socialists. This misrepresentation reacts on the church and causes those who find they have been duped to resent the teachings of the priests and those who are responsible for the misrepresentation. The church realizes the mistake that they are making and is seeking to right itself with its members.

UNION CARPENTERS GET RAISE.

Westfield, Mass.—The carpenters in this city have secured an increase from 37½ cents to 41 cents per hour and Saturday half holiday for a portion of the year, and after 1912 Saturday half holiday every week.



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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

Report has been received that Jose Marie Rangel, member of Local Waco, Texas, and others were arrested August 5th in El Paso by American police and turned over to Mexican authorities without extradition papers or any legal formalities. They are now held by the Madero forces in jail at Juarez, Mexico.

National Organizer Geo. H. Goebel, now touring Alaska, while attempting to reach the cliff mine on the coast below Valdez in a gasoline launch with heavy sea running, was swept overboard, but fortunately managed to keep afloat until rescued. He has spoken in every town on the Alaskan coast. He has had enthusiastic meetings with halls filled, and has organized a local in every town. At the time of this appearing he will have left Dawson for the journey down the Yukon to Fairbanks enroute to St. Michael and Nome.

G. H. Lockwood, until recently State Secretary of Michigan, has begun the publication of a small monthly magazine entitled, "The Prophet and The Am." It contains many original and striking illustrations.

The meeting of the Woman's National Committee was called to order by Comrade Caroline A. Lowe, General Correspondent of the committee, at National Headquarters, Friday, August 11th, at 10:30 a. m., with the following members of the committee present: Carrie W. Allen, Winnie C. Branstetter, M. Octavia, Floaten, Lena Morrow Lewis, May Wood-Simons and May M. Strickland.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTNRERS.

Otto F. Branstetter—Lowell, Ariz., Aug. 20-21 Douglass; 22, Wilcox; 23-24, Solomanville; 25, Safford; 26, Globe.

J. L. Fitts—August 20-26, S. Carolina, under direction of the Provisional State Committee.

Thos. M. Freeman—August 21-31, Gulfport, Miss.; 31, Pascagoula; 28, en route; 24, State Line; 25-26, Waynesboro.

Geo. H. Goebel—Alaska.

Tom J. Lewis—August 20, Mohawk, Mich.; 21, Eagle River; 22, Lake Linden; 23, Hancock; 24, Baraga; 25-26, L'Anse.

W. W. McAllister—August 20-26, Indiana, under direction of State Committee.

E. J. Squier—August 20-26, Vermont, under direction of State Committee.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES.
National Secretary.

Wisconsin Notes.

The Socialist health commissioner of Milwaukee has been doing splendid work for a clean and sanitary food supply in Milwaukee. The bake-shops have been in an especially filthy condition. The former administrations have absolutely neglected the bakeries, and the result of this neglect was frightful. The dough in the bakeries was literally swarmed over by innumerable flies, heaps of filth in close proximity to the ovens sent forth noxious odors, and every sanitary rule was violated. In some cases, flies were found baked into the bread and cakes.

The health commissioner has compelled the bakeries to put in screens and clean up their premises. Cards containing seventeen sanitary rules have been placed in the bake-shops. These rules will be carefully enforced by the health department.

Butcher-shops, restaurants, and all factories where food is produced have been carefully inspected and required to observe the laws of cleanliness and sanitation.

In short, the health department under the Socialists has become a live institution. It has ceased to be a sort of doctor's office, dealing mainly with disease. Prevention of disease, by the removal of its causes, is now the work of the health commissioner and his able assistants.

A department of "child welfare" has also been organized under the Socialist administration. This is beginning to do excellent work.

But for all the good work of the Socialists the capitalist press takes care to give them little or no credit. Here are two samples of the methods the capitalist papers employ in order to knock the Socialists and the Socialist administration.

One of the Milwaukee daily papers invited the Socialists to run a Socialist column as one of its departments. The Socialists were to be allowed to furnish the material for this column. This capitalist paper, on the strength of this column, advertised far and wide and in outside states, that it "presents the truth about Socialistic Milwaukee." Then it proceeded to blue-pencil and limit the Socialist material in its column until the Socialists were obliged to withdraw it altogether. Now the paper howls at the Socialists as "hypocrites, cowards, sneaks," etc., etc. But the profit it made by advertising "the truth about Socialistic Milwaukee" is still on the right side of its ledger.

Another Milwaukee capitalist daily uses a still slicker trick. The Socialist administration of Milwaukee has established a bureau of economy and efficiency. The object of this bureau is to point out just where better or more economical methods might be employed in the various departments. The bureau has issued an interesting and valuable report embodying its suggestion in this line. Now the gestions in this line, and now the newspapers above mentioned has obtained a copy of this report and is issuing editorial after editorial about the defects and the inefficiency of the administration, taking the suggestions in the bureau's report as texts. But here is the trick: This paper never once refers to the report of the bureau.

Each suggestion of criticism made by the report is brought out as an original discovery by the Journal. "See how inefficient the Socialist administration is! This, that and the other should be changed. Let us have efficiency!" Never once does this crafty paper suggest that the criticism came originally from the administration itself, and that the Socialists are taking steps to remedy all these defects and stop all these leaks. But just as soon as the improvement is made, out comes the tricky sheet. "See, the Journal has forced the Socialist administration to change its methods! We pointed out the necessity of this reform and compelled the administration to do better!"

These two samples of what Milwaukee papers are doing will give a little idea of whit Milwaukee Socialists are up against. More and more pressing, more and more insistent and unavoidable becomes the need of a Milwaukee Socialist daily!

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

General Socialist News.

The late Prof. Edmund Kelly, of Columbia University, left a thought for Christian people to consider if they would be true to the convictions that they profess. "Just as Christianity derived its strength from the discontent of the oppressed," said Prof. Kelly, "so socialism has pushed its first roots in the misery of the proletariat. But we do not judge of a flower exclusively from its roots. So must we not judge socialism exclusively from that part of it which at present flourishes in dark tenements and in the misery of the unemployed. It is our fault that the tenements are dark, that the unemployed suffer. It will be our fault if socialism remains the gospel of the poor when we can make it the final gospel of the whole human race."

That New Zealand has already put in operation, "without exception, every remedy for existing evils, great of small" that is advocated by the Republican insurgents, and that all these have utterly failed to meet the problem of poverty, is the statement of Charles Edward Russell in the Coming Nation. There are trusts and combines in New Zealand just as there are in the United States. Russell maintains that New Zealand is so far ahead of America on the road to progress that "the New Zealander, today, turning around and looking attentively can just make out the top of Senator LaFollette's hat" following along the same road. Yet all these things, valuable as he recognises they have been in certain directions, have left wholly untouched the main problem of better living conditions for those who do the work.

Just to show you how the Socialists mean business this incident should be related: On May 5, H. J. Erwin, who was elected Alderman-at-Large on the Socialist ticket, at Two Harbors, Minn., was expelled from the party for refusing to vote as instructed. He also refused to resign from the City Council and the Socialists put out a petition asking for his recall. The Republicans and Democrats have united under the name of Citizens' party in Two Harbors, and when they found out that the Socialists had a petition demanding the recall of Erwin, they put out a petition for the recall of Charles Esse, who was elected Alderman from the Fourth ward on the Socialist ticket. The Rep-Dems welcomed Erwin into their Citizens' party with open arms and renominated him for the Council. The Socialists stuck up a member named Johnson and Esse was also renominated. When the votes were counted at the second election just held it was found that Esse had trebled his previous majority, while Johnson swept the city for Alderman-at-Large, and increased the Socialist majority five fold. Now, Erwin is a political dead duck and his fate is a solemn warning to other people who get the big head.

Indiana Socialist News.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 209½ Ohio St., Terre Haute.

Dates for Speakers.

H. M. Brooks—Hillsdale, August 17; Atherton, 18. This will conclude Brooks' work in the state.

W. W. McAllister—Borden, August 17; Jeffersonville, 18; New Albany, 19; Vevay, 21; Madison, 22; Osgood, 23, 24.

Ira Tilton—Huron, August 17; Mitchell, 18; Springville, 19, 20; Petersburg, 21; Bruceville, 22; Vincennes, 23; Oaktown, 24; Decker, 25.

Walter Millard—Waterloo, August 17, 18; Auburn, 19, 20; Butler, 21; Kendallville, 22; Goshen, 23; Argos, 24; Laketon, 25; Wabash, 26; Logansport, 27.

At the Executive Committee meeting held on August 4 the State Secretary reported the organization or revival of seventeen new locals with over 250 members since May.

Madison county Socialists never get tired of organizing new locals. Two locals are chartered in that county this week, one at White River near Anderson, with 18 members and one in North Anderson with 21 members.

Dunkirk in Jay county, sends word that the Socialists have forty names on a list for a local in that town and Comrade Condo will perform the ceremony of organizing them when he speaks there on Sunday the 20th. Argos in Marshall county also has a live bunch of socialists who have formed a temporary organization and will send in application for a charter by the time this appears in print.

Local La Porte has rented permanent headquarters on the third floor of a building at the corner of Main and Monroe streets. Subscription lists are being circulated to buy furniture for the headquarters and the workers in the factories are contributing liberally.

Kate Richards O'Hare, who will speak in the state in November, recently spoke at Anderson and a report from there states that "she held five hundred people spell-bound for two hours." Local Anderson has already applied for another date for her.

The city of Princeton is getting the Socialist "fever" like many other towns in the state. Comrade Hollis writes that "if the sentiment in favor of Socialism is spreading all over the state as it is in this community, it is only necessary to crystalize it into an active working force to carry Indiana for Socialism in the near future." Even the colored people in that city and two near by towns are getting interested and ask for the services of E. C. Garrison, the colored speaker.

About 2,000 people attended the annual picnic of the Socialists of St. Joseph county at Battell Park, Mishawaka, on Sunday, August 6. Large delegations came from towns in northern Indiana and Southern Michigan. The picnic was a huge success and the speeches of G. H. Lockwood, of Kalamazoo, and E. T. Melms, of Milwaukee, were frequently applauded.

Local New Castle, like many other active locals, is not satisfied with a good local organization, but will proceed to organize other locals in the county. A list of Appeal readers in the county has been supplied for this purpose.

Walter Millard will give the remainder of the summer months after September 1, to the state. Millard is one of the best speakers in the movement and is always in demand.

LIMA, OHIO, SOCIALISTS HAVE MUNICIPAL TICKET.

Lima, Ohio—Corbin N. Shook received the Socialist nomination for mayor at the coming municipal election. Other candidates nominated are S. Kleinberger, president of city council; E. E. Le Hew, city solicitor; L. H. Bogardus, city auditor; C. M. Priestap, city treasurer.

Councilmen-at-Large—Edgar G. Benson, Orlo A. McClain and David A. Dickerson.

Councilmen—First Ward, Show Johnson; Second, Joseph Kuhn; Third, W. S. Shook; Fourth, William Bateson; Fifth, Clarence Flinchbaugh; Sixth, S. S. Shaffer.

Members Board of Education—W. F. Ramsey, G. M. Willaugher and George Meek.

Constables—W. H. Stickell and F. H. Winegardner.

Justices of the Peace—J. H. Stedcke and E. O. McPherson.

Get ready for the big protest meeting Sunday, August 20, in SCHILLER PARK at 2:30 p. m. Question: Shall product of the scab firm of Meyers & Son be allowed to defame Columbus, Ohio?

BOSTON BARBERS STRIKE.

Boston.—Barbers in about twenty-five of the shops in this city were called out a few days ago to enforce the signing of a new union agreement that calls for an increase of $1.00 per week in pay, together with bettered conditions. Approximately 300 employers have signed the agreement and others are expected to do so, within a short time. Nearly seventy are still out, but the organization is making splendid headway.

"MONEY TRUST" INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—It is expected that a favorable report will be forthcoming from the Rules Committee of the House for an investigation of the so-called "money trust." The Rules Committee have held an executive meeting and instructed Representative Lindbergh, the author of the resolution, to prepare a new draft of his resolution with slight changes.

ANOTHER USE FOR INJUNCTION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5—Because his prayers for rain during the recent dry spell were followed by such a copious and prolonged downpour that their cotton crop was damaged, neighbors of the Rev. Dr. Moore, a Methodist minister of Florence, S. C., threatened to sue out an injunction restraining him from offering such prayers in the future.

AGAINST EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Washington.—"From and after Jan. 1, 1913, it shall be the duty of all railways engaged in business as common carriers in inter-state and foreign commerce, to furnish cars and other facilities for carrying and transporting parcels and packages on passenger, mail or express trains, without the medium or intervention of the so-called 'express companies.'" This is the substance of a bill which has been introduced in the lower house by Representative Campbell of Kansas. The bill has been referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

TO INVOKE NEW LAW.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 12.—An active campaign against child labor in this country will be inaugurated at once. The last legislature raised the age limit from 14 to 15 years, and requires all permits to be signed by the judge of the juvenile court. An effort will be made to reduce the number of young children employed in the California cotton mills in East Oakland, who are, in many instances, said to be working under the age limit law.

At Sacramento, Cal., cement finishers secured an increase of 50 cents per day and minors 25 cents per day.

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CITY AUDITOR—Thomas C. Southard, president Southard Novelty Co.

CITY TREASURER—R. E. Radebaugh, advertising man.

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COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE (three to be elected)—Dr. C. W. Albright, physician for Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.; J. C. Little, insurance man, and W. E. Buss, railroad telegrapher.

MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD-AT-LARGE—Miss Ella June Purcell, attorney, and Mrs. Georgia Crooks.

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Marsh C. Green, carpenter; Dr. E. E. Adel, physician, and J. H. Henderson, machinist.

Quit telling what a good union man you used to be, but demonstrate what a good union you are today.

If they hang the McNamara brothers, trade unionism will be supplanted by industrial organisation and political action.

The constitution of the United States makes no provision for clothing the Supreme Court of the United States with authority to nullify an act of Congress, and yet, our royal judiciary does not hesitate to say what laws are constitutional or unconstitutional.—Miners Magazine.

The Socialist added 191 new subscribers to its list for the two weeks ending last Saturday. This is doing fairly well, but it ought to be better. If each subscriber would get another one we would soon have that 10,000 new patrons we are after. Get out on the firing line.

The Socialist last week received an article entitled "You Wage Earners of Columbus." The article is an excellent one and would have been published had not two pages (one bearing the address of the author) taken wings and disappeared. Will the comrade who wrote this article please report to this office, if possible.

Concentration of Wealth.

Away back in 1850 the wealth of the U. S. was $8,000,000,000 and of this the producing class owned 62.5 per cent.

62.5 per cent to the producer.

37.5 per cent to the idlers.

In 40 years our import industries contracted a disease known as elephantiasis. In spite of many developing resources the method of distribution of wealth began to show classes and make more slaves and more idlers.

1890—$61,000,000,000—

17.0 per cent to the producer.

83.0 per cent to the idlers.

Prosperity persists in being diffused about as freely as sunshine by capitalistic masters, by their agents—politicians. The full dinner pail was preached as it never was before. In fact our hungry politicians carried (!!) dinner pails into office with them. The full dinner pail was exploited and raided until 1910 when with pride we turn to our national wealth, wealth every every penny of which labor produced. Look at it, study it, eat a bowl of shadow soup for your dinner and rejoice in our ever increasing national prosperity.

1910—$123,000,000,000—

5.0 per cent to the producer.

95.0 per cent to the idler.

And when some goat with some dinky reform tries to take up your time, give him a seat near the window. You can assist social development, but reform it, never. This is proof sufficient that we have outlived capitalism and that the working man must accept socialism or complete andabject subjection to capitalism.

SUBSCRIPTION COUPON.

Socialist Publishing Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Please send to my address The Socialist for ..... months for the enclosed $.....

Name .....

Street No .....

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The Socialist is $1.00 per year, 50 cents for 6 months, and 25 cents for 3 months.

Closed Down—Per Order.

Stowed away in an obscure corner of one of the financial papers is an account of a little community hurled instantly from a condition of "prosperity" into destitution. Five thousand human beings in Fall River read the following announcement:

After August 4 these mills will close down until further notice. Per order. M. C. D. Borden, President.

It is a cotton mill in which the process of production is suspended "per order." The five thousand employes who "prospered" on a weekly dole of $35,000, or $7 per capita per week, now find themselves deprived of that munificent income, and what they will do under the circumstances is uncertain—at least the item does not say, and appears to regard it as a matter of no consequence. It does say, however, that several other textile mills in the neighborhood will soon follow the example of the Borden outfit.

And it also recites the reason. The weavers produced too much cotton cloth, so much, in fact, that Mr. Borden finds it much more profitable to fill further orders by purchasing in the open market the stocks of cotton cloth on sale, and he can do this cheaper than the cost of its production in his own mills. Besides, last year's cotton cost 15 cents per pound and the big new crop of this season will soon be available at much lower prices. Therefore the five thousand, and the other thousands that are awaiting the shutdown of the other mills, can starve because of an abundant cotton crop and the fact that they have turned too much cotton into cloth.

And capitalism—the only sane, possible, practical system—what has it to say to them? Nothing.

What it will do to them, however, is a plenty, if in their hunger and despair they even threaten to infringe in any way the laws established for the protection of sacred private property.

In the mill they are not considered as human beings, but as commodities. Outside the mill—as in the present case—they are not considered either as commodities or human beings. Capitalism has nothing to do with their want and suffering, their nakedness and hunger—except to cause it. In any other respect they have no claim upon it. They may have a sort of quasi claim on what are called "the charitably inclined," but capitalism assumes no responsibility for them, takes no account of their characteristics as human beings, but complacently assumes that their duty is to starve quietly until such time as there is a demand for them as commodities once more. There is, to be sure, an assumption that during the period of idleness they can live on their "savings"—out of the $7 per week which they had while at work.

These people produce too much. Had they curtailed production deliberately they would have been equally criminal, and the gospel of efficiency would have been proclaimed to them in no uncertain terms. Having obeyed it, however, they are punished in the same way. Capitalism has the same fate in store for the laborer who produces too little or too much, and it leaves him no middle ground. If he can produce more than he is producing, he produces too little, and if he produces all he is capable of, and thereby gluts the market, he produces too much. And in no part of the textile world is the productive capacity of the operative greater than in the New England cotton mills.

However, this pitiable little tragedy doesn't necessarily irritate Mr. M. C. D. Borden, who closed down the mills "per order." He must be permitted to "run his business in his own way," or not run it at all, if he sees fit. Besides, he is able for the time being to purchase all the cotton cloth he needs for less than it would cost him to have it made at $7 per week. And still further to divert his attention, he has recently had constructed the fastest steam yacht in the world, and during the interval while his workers are starving he can "run" it instead of the mills, and, of course, run it to suit himself.

Mr. M. C. D. Borden might, however, sit up and take notice, if his discharged workers were intelligent enough to demand the collective ownership of the machinery of production in the cotton industry, and back it up with a Socialist ballot. But as this, fortunately for him, and unfortunately for them, is not the case, he can take his ease in his yacht until he has use for his human commodities again—or at least what is left of them—when "natural selection," through hunger, has determined the survival of the fittest—for his use.

Hoodwinking the American Public.

The Stanley Congressional Committee, investigating the affairs of the Steel Trust and the Criminal Panic of 1907, appear as not being over-anxious to enlighten the public, as to the true causes that precipitated the panic in the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the Steel Trust.

The bone of contention was not only the Tennessee Coal and Iron Compaiy, but the vast railroad holdings of E. H. Harriman. Months beforehand seasoned financiers laid their plans to spring this coup in the wiping out of E. H. Harriman's railroad holdings and the assimilation of the T. C. & I. Co.

And what was the underlying motive that arrayed the Morgan Steel Trust against the Harriman Railroads? What was the true cause that precipitated this Battle of Industrial Giants?

Steel Rails! Steel Rails!!

And why should steel rails become the incentive on the part of the Morgan Steel Trust, to plunge this nation into a panic, that came like a blight in the night and destroyed all that lay in its wake?

Why the life of the Steel Trust was at stake. This was the beginning of active competition against the Steel Trust by the T. C. & I. Co., the only independent steel corporation in the United States.

And why should the Steel Trust have feared the competition of the T. C. & I. Co.?

Because E. H. Harriman had placed an order of 150,000 tons of steel rails with the T. C. & I. Co. to equip his western roads.

And why did E. H. Harriman, the largest purchaser of steel rails in the United States, break with the Steel Trust, and throw his patronage to the T. C. & I. Co.?

Because E. H. Harriman demanded of the Steel Trust that they quote him the same figures per ton on steel rails that they were asking in the English market, namely, $19.26 per ton, in place of the American tariff protected rate of $26.00 per ton. Harriman contended that if the Steel Trust could sell rails in London at $19.26 per ton and make a profit, they surely could quote him, the largest individual purchaser in the United States, the same rate. The Steel Trust refused to accede to his demands, consequently he made a contract with the T. C. & I. Co. at this rate. This meant a saving of $1,000,000.00 to E. H. Harriman that would make for railroad dividends, and the same proportionate loss to the Steel Trust in steel dividends.

Harriman saw that the immense dividends garnered by the Steel Trust, had to come out of the earnings of the American railway. Steel being a railroad necessity protected by a tariff, and free competition eliminated by the Trust's gentleman's agreement, made all the railroads easy prey in the grasp of the Steel Trust.

Consequently, if the T. C. & I. Co. had been left alone, and filled Harriman's order for steel rails, other railways more timid would soon follow the lead of Harriman and place their orders also with the T. C. & I. Co. This would have seriously affected the life (dividends) of the Steel Trust, and ultimate ruin stared the Steel Trust in the face, with is watered capitalization of $700,000,000 menaced by free competition on the part of the T. C. & I. Co. was a serious problem.

How did the Steel Trust meet this free competition, on the part of its rival for industrial honors? By assimilation through the wrecking of the American Trust Co., the financial agents for the T. C. & I. Co.

The holders of T. C. & I. Co. stock had no desire to sell, especially since they were doing business with one of America's railroad kings, E. H. Harriman. The future prospects of the T. C. & I. Co. looked bright. However to take care of such an immense order as that of Harriman's, they were compelled to borrow heavily from the American Trust Co. and in exchange they gave collateral security in the form of their stock.

The Steel Trust knew this, consequently system newspapers commenced to publish derogatory articles against the financial standing of the American Trust Co. A run followed on this bank. Other banks not in the pool came to their aid. The system sheets turned their guns against these banks, and more runs followed. In a few days New York City was in a turmoil. Men had played with fire, and this fire was commencing to overtake them also. The banking pool became worried. Call money reached 100 per cent. Men drawing three and four per cent on their money in the banks commenced to withdraw heavily and joined the frenzied finance game. One hundred per cent for three months was better than 3 per cent for a year. The American Trust Co. commenced to call its short time loans, most of which were held against the T. C. & I. Co. With money scarce, the T. C. & I. Co. found that they were helpless, and could not convert their credit into cash. Consequently the American Trust Co. had to close their doors, and make provision to turn their collateral holdings into cash.

But why did not Harriman come to their rescue?

With the onslaught on the American Trust Co. the captains of the Steel Trust made a flank move against Harriman, in the shape of glutting the market with Harriman railroad securities. At the same time Union Pacific reached its high water mark and $1,500.00 was offered for every $100.00 share that could be had.

And why was such a fabulous sum offered for this stock?

Because UNION PACIFIC was the key to the entire Harriman holdings in railroad stocks. If the Steel Trust had secured control of the Union Pacific, they would have gotten control of all of Harriman's railroads, and then they would have never worried another minute as to who would make the steel rails for these roads.

Harriman, to protect himself, was compelled to buy all the Union Pacific stock that was offered, no matter what the price asked was, otherwise he would have been a ruined man.

To accomplish this every available dollar possible was brought into play by the Steel Trust. But these able financiers found that they would fall short of cash. Consequently they sent a committee to Washington to see Roosevelt, with an eye on the National Treasury that held over $100,000,000. The use of this money, they thought, was about all that they needed. After Roosevelt had the game fully explained to him and how they intended to get Harriman's hide, he fell for the game. Here was an opportunity to put one over his arch enemy, E. H. Harriman.

The National Treasury, presumably to save the Nation from an impending cataclysm, was turned over to the Morgan Interests, representing the Steel Trust. Morgan, through this act, a few days later, was touted as the savior of the Nation's Credit.

After the fray of the battle was over the T. C. & I. Co. had become assimilated by the Steel Trust, with the consent of the President and the use of the National Treasury, because they had committed the crime of accepting an order of steel rails below the market price from E. H. Harriman.

Harriman, after the fray, found he still controlled the Union Pacific Railroad, but the price that he paid for these four days of Frenzied Finance, was an "Early Death."

The Steel Trust, through the assimilation of the T. C. & I. Co., retained its future life, and quotations on steel rails are about the same as they were four years ago.

THIS IS HIGH FINANCE.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

"MATERIAL CARS" NUISANCE ON STREET RAILWAYS.

The material trains operated on our streets by "the owners of the town"—the Rail Light Company, are as flagrant violation of the law as can be found in a day's journey. The brakes of the material cars will not hold at all and one of the cars, No. 4, has the brake staff broken off short, and if you want to set it you would have to get a pipe fitter with a pair of chain tongs. The man who is supposed to guard these cars from harm does not ride on the rear car, but poses on the flat car that tows the material cars. These cars leak a trail of sand and fine gravel along the streets and that is the reason the passenger cars are not equipped with sand, as there is enough on the right of way left by the material cars. How these cars maintain their equilibrium is a mystery, for they list as bad as a liner that has come in contact with an iceberg.

The other day two of these cars got away and rolled down around the loop at Olentangy Park. Luckily there was no cars on the loop to crash into and consequently no working people hurt or killed.

The railroad commission are either asleep or silenced, or they would rectify this.

MACHINISTS' UNION.

Last week striking Machinists ratified an agreement between their officers and the New York firm of Hoe & Co., manufacturers of printing presses. The settlement provides that the nine-hour workday shall be shortened a quarter of an hour at a time at given periods until the eight-hour workday is reached, which will be on July 1, 1913. The Machinists have returned to work, together with about 1,200 Pattern Makers, Blacksmiths, Iron Molders and Carpenters, who have been idle because of the strike.

TOLEDO STAGE EMPLOYES MAKE BIG GAINS.

Last Tuesday, after several conferences with the managers of the Arcade, Empire, Lyceum, American and Keith theaters, local State Employes announce that their new contract has been agreed to, which carries increases from $13.50 to $18.75 a week. The lowest priced member of the Stage Employes has had his wages raised $2.50 per week. Manager Ketcham of the Valentine theater was not in the conference, as he announced that when the committee was ready to present their contract he would sign it. This has been the position of the Valentine management since he has been in charge of this theater.

The Stage Employes report that the conference between them and the managers, while friendly, was spirited. One manager declared openly that the mistake his associates were making was the belief that the workers opposing them had no brains, and the "quicker we abandon this theory, the better for us."—Toledo Labor Leader.

MACHINISTS WIN BY INDUSTRIAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION.

The members of the Federated Railroad crafts in the Chesapeake & Ohio shops have just secured a new agreement with a two cents per hour [illegible].

The strike of the New York machinists to establish the eight-hour day is being successful. Aside from the big printing press plant of Hoe & Co., which has made an amicable agreement, another large firm employing about 800 machinists has also made a settlement. Every indication points to a complete victory for the machinists. The eight-hour day has been granted on the plan of shortening the hours gradually, it requiring something over a year to reach the ultimate eight-hour working day, but no reduction in wages follows the reduction.

Sherman Anti-Trust Law a Farce.

Columbus Federation of Labor Endorses Resolution.

In a recent issue of this paper we reported the offering of a resolution in the United States Senate relative to an inquiry into the merits and demerits of the obnoxious Sherman Anti Trust Law. "Either the Sherman law is a failure," declared Senator Borah, "wrong in contemplation of law and expedients as an economic proposition or else there has been a remarkable trifling with the law that has been ever noted since the law was first placed on the statute books."

This resolution calls for action on the part of organized labor all over the country.

"Whereas, Experience and observation both demonstrate that our courts and public officers have in the performance of their duties favored wealthy offenders while vigorously and relentlessly pressing prosecutions against members of labor unions charged with alleged offences, also that the laws providing for injunction are applied in efforts to cripple organized labor but are ignored in cases involving a violation of the statutes prohibiting private monopolies; and

Whereas, By reason of this non-enforcement of existing laws private monopolies or trusts exist whereby the necessities of life and articles of trade and commerce and the transportation of the same are monopolized, production controlled and prices fixed in open violation of State and Federal Statutes, and with few exceptions these private monopolies have been encouraged to ignore and violate the law and to increase their wealth, power and control through the connivance or passivity of public officers charged with the duty of prosecuting them; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the interests of organized labor and of the public can be subserved by the removal and punishment of all State and Federal officers who fail to vigorously prosecute private monopolies guilty of violating the anti-trust laws of the several states, and with this end in view and to enable organized labor's forces to cooperate intelligently, we request that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor do speedily provide ways and means for entertaining and distributing to its affiliated bodies the following information:

First—To what extent complaints of violations of anti monopoly laws have been ignored by the State and Federal officers charged with the duty of enforcing such laws and whether the investigation and prosecution of such cases have been discouraged, hampered, delayed, prevented by courts or prosecutors.

Second—Whether State and Federal officers have protected from prosecution and punishment violators of the laws of the several States and of the United States, prohibiting private monopolies; also to what extent said officers have enforced the criminal provisions of the anti-trust law of the several States and the United States.

Third—Whether State and Federal officers having knowledge of open violation of laws have permitted the continued violation of such laws and thus assisted in the building up of the unlawful private monopolies.

Endorsed by Columbus Federation of Labor.

THE INDUSTRIAL STRIKE INEVITABLE.

Because the British workers are adopting the industrial form of strike certain groups fear bloody revolutions such as France went through in the seventeenth century. Let those who fear this epoch remember that SOCIALISM is the only safe preventitive of the terror of the mob. It would be well for the American capitalist interests to watch the results of the British industrial crisis. Let them also remember that you cannot barricade the food supply against the terrors of hunger. Give the workers the right to unrestricted suffrage and that will change the present system by BALLOTS instead of BULLETS. The industrial form of organization is bound to come. Speed the day. It is our only hope for JUSTICE and LIBERTY. Long live the people who dare to fight and stand for principle. Old age pensions have proven to be plasters placed upon rocking ulcers. Workers of the world, prepare to fight for YOUR OWN CLASS INTERESTS. Not by bullets, but by ballots.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The body convened August 14th. The following unions sent new delegates: Machinists, Brewery Workers, Carpenters, Printers and Press Assistants.

The Labor Day Committee were instructed by a vote of the body to prepare for the Labor Day parade. The committee was also instructed to send out notices to the various affiliated bodies, requesting their cooperation for the success of the parade. Communication was read exposing the unscrupulous methods of the Ohio State Board of Commerce regarding their opposition to the Initiative and Referendum and the Recall.

The chair selected a committee to investigate the affairs of the Federation. Also to present an inventory of the property and reach a method for the purpose of increasing the per capita tax to support the central body.

STEEL TRUST DODGES POLITICAL EXPOSURE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

upon. Lindabury was to state in open session that the trust contribute $10,000 in 1904, "either to a State or National Committee." The inference would be hat the money went to the Roosevelt campaign. Stanley was satisfied with this arrangement. And Lindabury, as has been reported, made this statement.

If Stanley had not backed down, Perkins would have probably paraphrased Jay Gould's historic utterance:

"In a Republican State, I am a Republican; in a Democratic State, I am a Democrat; but I am for the Steel Trust all the time."

Berger For Political Refugee.

Protesting against the deportation of Theodore Malkoff, the political refugee, to Russia, Victor L. Berger, the Socialist member of the House, has written the following letter to Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor:

"I learn from New York that the Board of Special Inquiry, acting in the case of Theodore Malkoff, has refused to take into consideration the political nature of the alleged offense of the prisoner and has ordered that he be returned to Russia on the next steamer of the Russian-American line. An appeal from the decision has been taken to the Commissioner-General of Immigration.

"At the hearing Malkoff testified that in 1905 he was a sailor on the famous steamship Potemkin; that the mutiny of the ship was precipitated by the act of the captain, who shot a sailor complaining to him over the quality of the food; that thereupon the sailors got together in an exciting and protesting group.

"Fire was opened upon them by the officers of the ship and some 'loyal' sailors. They returned fire, and in the fracas killed the captain. The Potemkin then hoisted the red flag and joined the revolutionary forces.

"Malkoff admitted that he had taken part in the shooting. Several witnesses appeared before the board, testifying that Russia was at that time in a state of civil war, and that the Potemkin episode was an incident of that war.

"They undertook to take care of Malkoff until such time as he would get employment. Malkoff is an able-bodied young man and a machinist by trade. His deportation was ordered on the ground that he was an 'undesirable alien' and a mutineer.

"I wish to enter my strong protest against the deportation of this political refugee to Russia. His return would mean his murder by the Russian authorities. He is of the same class of refugees as are Christian Rudowitz and Jan Pouren, both of whom were granted their liberty here against the demands of Russia."

Democrats Tapping the Treasury.

Down in Alabama, a corporation wants the Government to build a dam on the Black Warrior River so that it would be able to use the power to produce electricity at a low price. It also happens that Oscar Underwood, the leader of the House Democrats, also comes from Alabama.

These two facts should be noted.

The other day Representative Sparkman, chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, brought up a bill to appropriate $2,285,688 to "improve the Black Warrior River." A joker in that bill provided that the water power be leased to the Birmingham Water, Light & Power Co. for a period of fifty years.

Talk about the Guggenheims, the "honest Southern Democrats" can give them cards and spades on selling out the rights of posterity! A fifty years' franchise is "going some," to use the slang.

Now, that is not all. The corporation is to pay the government only $1 per horsepower per annum. The company expects 25,000 horsepower out of the dam and intends to sell the same at the rate of $30 per horsepower.

To cover up their tracks the Alabama Congressmen argue that the dam ought to be built so that the river might be used for navigation. But the fact is that even when the river is "improved" it would be navigable for only 30 miles and then only at a six-foot depth. Besides a railroad could be built for less money than is required to build that dam.

That Underwood is the man back of this bill is evident that the measure came up during the extra session and reported favorably by a Democratic committee. But it is likely that the bill will be held back for the present as the Republicans do not intend to let the Alabama bill pass without making some political capital out of it. The Democrats will wait until a favorable opportunity presents itself to "railroad" it through.

By the way, the Democrats say that the extra session can not consider labor legislation because it is a tariff session. But stealing nearly three million dollars for a private corporation and its hirelings is "always in order."

Can a Socialist Be a Citizen?

Is belief in Socialism a bar to citizenship?

Berger wants Secretary Nagel to pass on that question. In a letter to the head of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Berger has submitted the case of Dr. Barkman, of Raymond, Wash., who had been denied citizenship because of his belief in the Socialist philosophy.

Dr. Barkman was denied his naturalization papers by a judge who told him that "Socialism was anarchism" and would not give him a chance to show that he was wrong. The judge seemed to have been ignorant as well as prejudiced against Socialism.

THE GIRLS AS THEY WERE.

Backward, turn backward, O, Time, in your flight, and give us a maiden dressed proper and right. We are so weary of switches and rats, Billy Burke clusters and peach-basket hats. Wads of jute hair in a horrible pile, stacked on their heads to the height of a mile. Something is wrong with the maidens, we fear. Give us the girls as they used to appear. Give us the girlies we once knew of yore, whose curls didn't come from a hair-dressing store. Maidens who dressed with a sensible view, and just as Dame Nature intended them to. Give us a girl with a figure her own and fashioned divinely by Nature alone. Feminine style's getting fiercer each year, —oh, give us the girls as they used to appear.—Exchange.

At Orlando, Fla., wages in the past two years have increased from $1.40 to $2.00 per day, and an eight-hour day established.

At Cairo, Ill., painters secured an increase of $3.00 per week through strike.

Any Man's Suit

in entire Union stock, regularly priced $20, $25, $30 and $35,

One Day Only, SATURDAY

$15

The most sensational price cut ever heard of. Pick out a good suit for Fall and save big money.

THE UNION

C. RAMLOW

—Dealer in—

BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, HATS AND CAPS.

2661 N. High Street.

Member of North Columbus Chamber of Commerce

The Enterprise

186 S. HIGH ST.

RESTAURANT

A Place To Eat

Regular Meals, 25c to 35c.

Self Service and Waiter Service.

Commutation Tickets, $5.00 for $5.50

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, 50c.



Do You Know The Beer You Drink?

We can truthfully say — we belive that "Associated Beer" drinkers are sufficiently posted and so familiar with the good qualities that they are not am ng those who are satisfied with whatever may be offered.

"Associated Beers"

"PURE AS THE SUN'S RAYS"

are delicious and sparkling and have a special exquisite flavor known only to these Brands.

Hoster's Famous,

Schlee's Special and

Columbus Pilsener

Any of these Bottled Beers will dispel the debilitating influence of a scorching hot day. Order by phone. Delivered to your residence promptly and by courteous drivers.

The Hoster - Columbus Associated Breweries Co.

MEYER'S SCAB GETS DRUNK AND ARRESTED.

The Chamber of Commotion can feel proud of the scab orphan. This is the class of citizens that their easy tools intends to bring into this community to crush a strike. Of course a PLAIN DRUNK CHARGE is nothing to a scab, no more than a charge of murder or shooting to kill was to thugs Foty and Brady. Mr. Worker, are YOU going to vote for the interests of the workers, or the shirkers, next election? If you want more scab factories in this community, VOTE for the interests of Capitalism. Its banner floats over the Democratic Republican party.

The Wage Earner's Store

The Ohio Furniture Co.

910--912 Mt. Vernon Ave.

STRICTLY UNION

Are you anticipating buying any Furniture, Carpets or Stoves this fall? If so, give us a chance and we will save you money. Let us give you a few prices:

Dresser, Golden Oak	$6.65 up	Go-Carts	4.95 up
Chiffonier, Golden Oak	6.25 up	Lace Curtains	.39 up
Buffet, Golden Oak	21.00 up	Crex Rugs, 9x12	$7.50
Couch	13.45 up	Crex Rugs, 8x10	6.00
Iron Bed	[illegible] up	Crex Rugs, 9x9	4.00
Gas Range	13.30 up	Crex Rugs, 54x90	2.25
		Crex Rugs, 36x72	1.00
		Crex Rugs, 30x60	.75
		Crex Rugs, 21x45	.50
		Crex Rugs, 18x31	.40

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

ANNIE MINTURN, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

WOMAN—HER SQUARING UP TO THE WORLD.

A recent article dealing with the modern woman declares that nothing shows more her independence than her squared shoulders.

This, of course, has been wrought in part by her athletic tendencies, unpracticed a century ago; but chiefly, her mental attitude that she has evolved, through slow but steadily advancing soul evolution, in regard to freedom of thought and action, has attributed to the remolding of her stature. The squaring of the shoulders marks the woman of independence, while the sloping shoulders, seen in so many old pictures, denote the weakness of of indecision. Formerly women allowed their thinging to be done for them by some man. It was not because they could not think. Tradition was largely responsible, in that it held the masculine mind to be so vastly superior and its mandates so correct and infallible.

Fortunately today, this unthinking type of dainty lady, fragile and coy in her lavender and lacy frills, has vanished, and is now only a pretty memory of the dim and shadowy past.

Society, the society of real men and women, has no longer need for the woman who allows another to think for her. She alone is capable of establishing for herself her own code of living. None but herself should decide what associates among her acquaintances are best suited to harmonious companionship; what methods are best in the keeping of her body healthy and beautiful; what environment is best adapted to the carrying out of her ideals; what particular theology she may accept or reject. Her ideas, in the making of her life well rounded and helpful to others, if free from prejudice and fear, will lead her aright. Society demands women who can best serve it, and they are the square shouldered type who think for themselves. They are of the type who invite and value friendly counsel, but who do not tolerate dictation. Submission to dictations dwarfs while freedom ennobles and expands.

Progress, which alters all things in its onward course, has had much to do in altering the sphere of women.

As the character of our industrial institutions has changed so vitally with the years; woman, of necessity, obeying this law of change, has been undergoing a similar metamorphosis to meet the new demands. And so we find in our midst the woman who, because necessity compelled, has broken through the chrysalis of faltering indecision and dependence that has so long held her shoulders bound in the narrowing groove of inertia, now stepping forth in the newly acquired heritage of independence, to meet the crying demands of the age. And the age has need of her, not alone for herself and the reforms civic, ethical and industrial she only is capable of bringing about; but because of the position which she holds in regard to the race. If of a truth "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world," then that hand should be strong physically and guided by a mentality equally strong, made so by granting to her the advantage of exercising every privilege enjoyed by man. This would make for a better world, a world of giants instead of weaklings.

Woman has squared her shoulders to meet the extra burden the present casts upon them, and yet, given the right and needful conditions, them much more so can they yet become.

To her, equally with man, belongs the power of dominion over the earth. If she is one with man, then should their interests, aspirations and work be one.

Woman's chief interest must ever be centered about the home. To her the love of home will always be the strongest passion of her life, and because of this deep rooted interest in the home and its welfare, she is forced to do all in her power to protect it.

This actuates all her motives for entering public affairs. Changes along the industrial line have not been conducive to her home's best good, and she seeks through the avenues of the ballot to correct the errors that make her and her children slaves to a cruel system. Man suffrage has proven unsatisfactory. She realizes the need and the necessity of feminine help in shaping the destiny of her government which so vitally affects her home and in turn her very life, for her home around which cluster the most beautiful and sacred of her relations, is her life.

The feminine mind complements the masculine and only by the uniting of these efforts can perfection be attained.

ANNIE F. MINTURN.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

MARY H. SOUTHARD, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 76 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

MORE ABOUT "PENNY POISONS."

Lard-filled Cheese.

From the cheese he makes the same theft, substituting in the place of its highly nutritious—and very salable—fats a filler of neutral lard. From the jams he takes the fruit, putting in gelatin and hayseed; from the whipped-cream dainties and the ice-cream so universally loved and eaten by children, he takes varying amounts of cream and butter fats, filling with a thickener, sometimes metallic, as calcium sucrate, sometimes starch or gelatin, not harmful like the mineral, but still lacking the nutrition in which cream is rich. From the bakeshop products he takes the eggs, substituting unnourishing colored gums, or starch, adds to them some of his spiritualized milk, his bleached flour, his artificial flavorings, and some coal-tar dye to give the result a rich, wholesome tint. The popular chocolate frosting he makes with chemicals and burnt sugar.

Then, because the law has been complied with in that the packages of original ingredients have been delivered from manufacturer to jobber, and from jobber to baker with their proper labels on them, every one is supposed to be content, and the consumer's digestive apparatus may either drag on with its hopeless task of trying to make bricks out of straw, or may go out of the business altogether. From among those children who do survive are recruited the victims of the unnecessary tragedies of childhood that doctors tell us are so often the results of mainutrition. The doctors are scolding mothers for it, and are urging forward the great social work of educating mothers in the bringing up of their children. But what good will that do while it is impossible for one to look at two edibles, apparently the same, and tell which one is food and which a sham?

Two things alone, coal-tar dye and benzoate of soda, make it impossible for the consumer to tell what he is getting (a fraud in itself), for "colored with coal-tar dye" on the label of a product gives no clue as to what it is that is colored with coal-tar dye—food, or an imitation thereof; and "contains 1-10 of 1 per cent of benzoate of soda" leaves one equally in the dark as to whether the chemical is put there to keep good fruit from decaying (and incidentally make it unassimilable by the system) or whether its purpose is to mummify the already decaying article.

These two ingredients, the seven permitted dyes and benzoate of soda, have done more to harm the consumer than all the poisons that the food laws have dealt with. They permit the lowering of the physical standard by a wholesome theft of nutriment. Yes, and the case is stronger still. Even the use of gelatin and cornstarch as substitutes, though themselves edibles, has done more harm than the much denounced sulphites and salicylates, for their use in the place of eggs and the butter and cream fats of milk has been a substitution of brass for the very gold of the dietary, and has deprived many a child of the nutriment it must get in shop-bought food or nowhere.

Omissions in the Pure Food Act.

Those who have faith in the Pure Food Act should know that there are some sins it does not get around to at all, either to ban or permit. Here is a largely used adulterant that is not mentioned, pro or con, though it is utterly banned abroad—saponin. Its name is so innocent that it probably escaped notice. It is the constituent of soap bark that produces foaminess, and it has this peculiarity that sometimes it is poisonous and sometimes it is not. Manufacturers who use it all declare that they will be good and use only the innocent kind in adulterating Bessie's and Johnnie's soda and whipped cream and meringue, although an expert can scarcely tell when it is poisonous and when it is not.

Are you acquainted with the glazed fruit man? An orange sold whole has to be decently good, but one can take a spoiled orange and completely disguise the flavor with a sugar glaze. Or one can save thus a quarter of an orange the rest of which is green mush.

What is left? Take your children home and resolve that they shall never again eat anything you do not oversee yourself. So you feed them flapjacks made of rice that has been treated with Prussian blue and coated with talc, and raised with baking-powder, one ingredient of which is rock.

The most largely found adulterant in foods that go to children has not so far been mentioned. It is dirt. Everywhere they get it. From the unwashed hands of the vender, from the dirt kicked up by the horses' hoofs, from the dust raised by the street cars, from the street-sweeper's brush, from the garbage collector's can. I recently talked with a commissioner of the Board of Health of one of our largest cities about this, and he said proudly: "Oh, but we have passed an ordinance against selling exposed food." But if he ever goes into the street he must see all the little stands with their tops up, and all the curb baskets without tops.—From Collier's.

You have two ears, and but one mouth,
Let this, friend, be a token—
Much should be heard, and not so much
Be spoken.

You have two eyes, and but one mouth,
That is an indication—
Much must you see, but little serves
Relation.

You have two hands, and but one mouth,
Receive the hint you meet with;
For labor two, but only one
To eat with.

—From "Young Socialist."

HANS HANDERKAUF.

By Julia Miles Dunn.

Hans Handerkauf stood on the stack,
his wife stood on the load:
An advocate of equal rights came
a walking down the road.
Said he, "I have a pe'r here for all
good men to sign
Who think that women's rights should
be the same as yours and mine."
Says Hans, "I sign dat paper sure. I
always tink, you see,
Dat on dem farm mine frou got right
to vork as vell as me.
It likes me not to plow alone; I quicker
vget can sow
Dem ven mine frou and mine big girl
to help to me both shall go.

"Day need, dey drag, dey plant dem
corn, dey vork in mid dem hay:
Dey bind dem barley all goot up, stock
it: vot you say?
I help to do dat work mit house? Och
nine, I like dat no?
I be no woman any how, I can ne cook
nor sew.

"I bring dem votes, dam am least? I
make mine frou one yoke:
If I myself dem votter brings, I get no
time to smoke.
Mine frou she feeds dem horses all,
she cleans dat stable out,
She milks dem cows and feeds dem
calf, and trives dem all about.
"She coffee makes tree times a day,
and brings it twice mit me:
De sun be hot, I rest her den, while
she go verk mit house."
Yah, yah, she makes de morning fire,
she tinks me know not hom:
I be no woman anyhow, I can no
milk von cow:
But ven it comes to farmer's vark, I
always do t half.
Yah, yah, I believe in equal rights.
Mine friend, vot for you talk?"

"I see what you call equal rights are
burdens great and heavy,
And not the sort that I would ask of
women kind to carry.
Women are taxed as well as men, the
laws they must obey,
Should they not vote as well as we
when comes election day?"
"Mine goodness, vomens at de polls
and vote, dat vot you mean?
It can no vos, it never vos, and never
vill be seen.
Min kreasious, if Kattrina dere should
try to be von man,
And vant to go mit me to vote, I tell
her some tings den:
She vind quick oot who was de boss,
De mischief is to pay.
I got no times to talk mit you. Kattrina pitch dem hay."

CAPITALISM LAUGHED OUT OF COURT.

By A. W. Mance.

If you want that working man friend of yours with the capitalist mind to see how ridiculous he is, see that his attention is called to Ameringer's booklet, "Socialism, What It Is and How To Get It." There is no question about his reading it if once he gets his eyes on the first ten lines. It is your business, as a Socialist agitator, to get it to him. He will gladly pay you the retail price of 10 cents for it. You can get it for 75 cents per dozen, $5.00 per hundred, $45.00 per thousand, postage prepaid.

Every one who gets a copy of this book will like it so well and learn so much from it and laugh so much while reading it, that he will lend it to at least five of his pals and use all his persuasive powers to get them to read it. Half of those who read it will send for a dozen to give, lend or sell to their friends. Few workingmen will ever vote an old party ticket after reading this pamphlet.

When you give a workingman the average Socialist literature, you take big chances on his getting interested enough in it to read it.

You take no such chances when you sell, give or lend "Socialism, What It Is and How To Get It," by Oscar Ameringer. Everyone who sees this book will read it. He will not only read it himself, but will read it out loud to his family and neighbors who call. One woman comrade who bought a copy, writes that she laughed so much the evening she read it that she could not get out of bed all the next day, and has since bought a dozen to give, lend and sell to her friends. What Cervantes did to knight errantry in his immortal book, "Don Quixote," Oscar Ameringer is destined to do to all the defenders of capitalism.—HE WILL LAUGH THEM OUT OF COURT.

You better send 75 cents and get a dozen of them at once. You can sell them for 10 cents each and make a dozen Socialist votes besides.

This book has only been published three months and has now sold well into the third 10,000 edition. There will be no trouble to sell a million, if you Socialists will only read it and offer it to the unconverted with our commendation. You can conscientiously do so after you have read it.

Here is what some of the Socialist editors have to say about it:

"It is a bulwark practically insurmountable so far as the opposition is concerned."

"It is full of facts and good logic, and should be read by every worker."

"It is one of the best as well as one of the most exhaustive pamphlets it has been our good fortune to meet with."

"We do not hesitate to say that it knocks the block out more effectively than any little piece of literature we have ever read."

"It should have been called, 'The Lick, it's done with.'"

"It's funnier than Mark Twain. Anybody will laugh over it."

"It is a compilation of wit, sarcasm and logic and is destined to be a great propaganda book."

"It is chuck full of facts and is the best short statement of the principles of Socialism we have ever read."

"It is the most convincing and at the same time the most humorous and fascinating short treatment on Socialism we have ever read."

"Tell us if you have read Ameringer's book and we will tell you what ticket you vote."

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"It is solid argument from cover to cover, but is so interspersed with characteristic Ameringer humor that the various objections to Socialism are fairly ridiculed out of existence and capitalism is left without a peg to stand on."

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FOREIGN LABOR NOTES.

The question of unionists refusing to work non-unionists is becoming a vital matter, and the railway workers at Hull, Eng., have just passed a resolution to the effect that "the time has now arrived when every man must be a member of his own trade union, and that when the date is fixed, no one will work after that time with non-union men."

During the past month 155,630 applicants for work were received at the 217 English labor exchanges, and 59,264 vacancies were filled, 33,670 for men, 14,816 for women, 7,257 for boys and 3,965 for girls.

According to the July report of the Amalgamated Society of Tool Makers, Great Britain, the membership is 5,184, the increase during June being 975. The reserve funds amount to $112,000, being an increase of $30,000.

Engineers' wages have increased at Blackburn by 1 shilling per week, and Belfast 1 shilling per week, and efforts to get an advance are being made at Leeds and Aberdeen.

London.—A bill has been introduced in the House of Commons to provide for the establishing of a working day of eight hours for certain grades employed on railways. The bill provides for the regulation of working house on any railway or siding for a greater length of time than eight hours. In no case shall men who have been on duty under exceptional circumstances be called upon to resume duty until they have been nine consecutive hours off duty, and it is provided that the Board of Trade shall have power to enforce a fine of $100 for the first offense against any railway company which fails to comply with the provisions of the act, and for every subsequent offense $250.

Washington.—Since the inauguration of the weekly news letter by the American Federation of Labor, a large number of papers, aside from the labor press, daily and weekly, have opened labor columns. The last paper to inaugurate the plan is the Daily Chronicle, Orange, N. J.

Birmingham, Eng.—The first annual conference of the National Asylum Workers' Union has just been held in this city. Although this organization is just about a year old, it contains over 4,000 members employed in forty-four asylums in England and Wales, ranging from Northumberland in the North to Kent and Cornwall in the South, and from Norfolk in the East to Glamorgan in the West. The union, even though young, has had sufficient influence to have introduced in Parliament a bill providing for a maximum of sixty hours work a week, together with other provisions for the betterment of conditions.

Glasgow.—The boom in the shipping trade on the Clyde is causing a remarkable exodus of boilermakers from Derby to this place. The standard rate of wages in Derby is 38 shillings for a 54 hour week for riveters, and 31 shilling afor holders-up, compared with 47 shillings 3 pence and 39 shillings respectively in this city. The demand at other ship building centers for the above class of labor is also abnormal and the Glasgow labor exchange offers to find work for as many squads of riveters as can be secured.

Hull, Eng.—Several hundred employes in the flour mills in this city are on strike, coming out to assist the dockers, and are still out, the employers having refused to recognize their union. The Board of Trade has been asked to intervene, and this may possibly have a determining effect in arriving at a reasonable settlement.

London.—The long protracted strike of the Welsh miners remains in statu quo. It seems that the employers offered 4 shillings 9 pence per day to the miners "as a fair day's wage." The mine owners, however, refused to interpret the agreement as meaning the least amount that should be paid, and the offer was taken by the miners to mean that there would practically be no fixed scale of wages, the operators being allowed to determine as to what a fair day's work and a fair day's wage consisted of. As a result, the strike is being continued. The question of fixing a national minimum wage for work at abnormal places will be discussed at a conference of the Miners' Federation to be held shortly.

A strike of haulage hands has occurred at Newton collieries of the Clifton & Kearsley Coal Company. The cause of the dispute resulted from the fact that there is no uniform scale of pay for the grade of work done by the younger men.

The strikers in the Paris building trades have resumed work.

The Hull trimmers and tippers of coal gained several points in their dispute, having accepted a new tariff of pay and are at work.

The Boot & Shoe Operatives' Union of Great Britain have succeeded in concluding agreements with four cooperatives associations to use their trade union stamps for boots.

The Nottingham, Eng., building trades, after a strike of several weeks, have obtained an advance and returned to work.

Wages have been advanced 2 shillings per week all around at Fairrbies Sugar Refinery Works at Liverpool.

All the labor of low grade in York milling trade have gained an advance and the employers have practically agreed to recognize the union.

The strike against Silcock & Sons, Liverpool, oil cake manufacturers, has been settled by giving the men the increase of wages demanded.

London.—The Northumberland miners have voted for a strike by a very large majority to abolish the three shift system, and the Miners' Federation of Great Britain will consider the miner's request for a national stoppage in order to enforce their demands. The outlook appears serious. The attempt to secure a minimum wage of 30 per cent about the standard has failed and the Northumberland Conciliation Board has been terminated.

New-Castle-on-Tyne.—The Railway men on the various systems in this country are very much disturbed and a big demonstration was organized in this city of North Eastern Railway workers, on July 13, to protest against the employment of non-union men, and special complaint was raised against the non-unionists reaping benefits of trade unionism and remaining outside of the ranks of organized labor. The big Hull Railway meeting also agreed that the time had now arrived when every man must be a member of his own union and pledge itself that when the date is fixed no one would work after that date with non-union men.

London.—In order to cement the friendship between English and French working people, a demonstration of Franco-British workers was held in Trafalgar Square recently. It was a demonstration of welcome to the visiting party of French trade unionists and co-operators, and held with the support of the joint board. W. A. Appleton and a number of other prominent speakers in the British labor movement, made addresses as well as French labor officials and members of the French Chamber of Deputies.

London.—The United Society of Boiler Makers and Iron and Steel Ship Builders report fewer members on both the sick and superannuation list than the previous month. The total expense of this union for June amounting to nearly $35,000, an increase of $4,500 on the month, but as there were five weeks in June as against four in May, this is not unusual.

London.—The International Miners' organization has just concluded its session in this city, and very important discussions were had. The German resolution was adopted and is as follows: "That this Congress is of the opinion that the length of the shift of all the workmen employed in mining industry, on the surface or underground, should be reduced by law to 8 hours, from bank to bank; in very hot and wet places the length of the shifts should be 6 hours at the most." Other discussions were had on pensions for miners; there being resolutions introduced by Austrian, Belgian, French and English delegates, and while there were wide differences in the plans proposed, all three resolutions were adopted.

London.—Sir Charles Macara is promulgating a new scheme for settling labor disputes by giving publicity. The idea is to establish a special department with an advisory board consisting of men who hold the most prominent positions in connection with the great staple industries of the country, both on the side of capital and labor—men who have to deal with the disputes which occur from time to time in these industries. When a deadlock in negotiations is reached, it is suggested that the case be taken before a tribunal capable of giving a judicial decision. Strangely enough, and rather difficult to understand, Sir Charles does not suggest that the tribunal's decision must be accepted by either party to the dispute. This plan is laid in close proximity, at least, to compulsory arbitration. Labor men are not enthusiastic over the plan.

London.—The Seamen's and dockers' strike, which threw out of employment 200,000 workmen, has been settled. The seamen had entered into a compact with the dockers to not return to work until a settlement had been reached for the allies. The seamen obtained a settlement first, pending a settlement with the 30,000 dockers, which was finally reached. Women bottle washers, who also went out in support of the seamen, returned to work with an agreement and an advance in wages. 1,000 laundry girls also secured an agreement granting higher wages and improved conditions. The railway fitters and brewery workers also have come to an agreement with their employers and work has resumed. The terms of the Cardiff provisional settlement are, "that all unions involved shall be officially recognized, except by the Cardiff and Taff-Vale railway companies, who are ready to grant the same recognition to the tippers as is granted by numerous other railways; (2) that no legal proceedings shall be taken by any employer against any workman in respect to cessation of work without notice; (3) that no man, or section of men, shall suffer from boycott or victimization on either side for participation in the present strike; (4) the employers agree to meet the men's representatives to consider the various demands and grievances, with a view to speedy settlement. It is further agreed that during the negotiations looking to a settlement of details, no cessation of work shall take place." It is stated that the settlement is looked upon by labor men as very favorable.

THE SOCIALISTS' CITY PLATFORM.

We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, and to increase its powers of resistance against private capitalism, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

FIRST: For the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum in all municipal affairs.

SECOND: For the Recall of all elective officials.

THIRD: For the public ownership of all public utilities and the abolition of the contract system and all convict labor when in competition with free labor.

FOURTH: For the elimination of unnecessary officials, a reduction of all salaries that excessive and a minimum wage of $3.00 per day in all public works.

FIFTH: For the Eight Hour Day for all labor on public improvements and in all municipal departments, and a uniform pension system to apply to all city employees.

SIXTH: For the City to furnish work to the unemployed to the fullest extent possible under present conditions.

SEVENTH: For the rigid inspection of all stores, factories, workshops and places of public assemblage and the strict enforcement of all laws to protect the lives of the workers.

EIGHTH: Human life and health being more sacred than property, should be the first consideration in the enforcement of the sanitary laws.

NINTH: For public parks and playgrounds within easy reach of the workers, and public comfort stations as well as public drinking fountains, wherever essential to the health and comfort of the workers.

TENTH: For the City to provide municipal hospitals free from every taint of Charity.

ELEVENTH: For free text books in all grades of our public schools and the use of one room in each school house for public assemblage.

TWELFTH: For the free administration of justice and the election of a public "Defender" as well as a public "Prosecutor" as at present.

THIRTEENTH: We pledge ourselves to secure from the State, such authority as will give the municipality the right to establish, own and operate all industries that pertain to the city's activity.

WHAT SOCIALISM STANDS FOR.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The Master in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power the wage workers — or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class, on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Modern Industry Fitalism.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In this mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

Public Intelligence Corrupted.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executive, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society. The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

Must Conquer the Political Power.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable istrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

An End to Class Rule.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathisers of other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

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Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Programs, in fact any kind of Job Printing.

We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.

26 North High St. Columbus, O.

Socialist Ward Candidates

FIRST WARD.

Councilman—Fred P. Zimpfer, musician.

Assessor—Emil Hartman, mechanical engineer.

School Board—John L. Michel, shoe-worker.

SECOND WARD.

Councilman—Adam Rouse, merchant

Assessor—John A. Grunder.

THIRD WARD.

Councilman—Peter Kinnear, manufacturer.

Assessor—John Feister.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilman—Francis M. Hebble.

Assessor—William Bents.

FIFTH WARD.

Councilman—R. C. Anderson, blacksmith.

Assessor—C. D. Staton, glass blower.

SIXTH WARD.

Councilman—J. A. Schumm, machinist.

Assessor—Wesley C. Bates, stationary.

SEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—Frank W. Seaman, laborer.

School Board—W. H. Brooks.

EIGHTH WARD.

Councilman—C. C. Martin, shoe-worker.

Assessor—F. S. Fuller, salesman.

NINTH WARD.

Councilman—O. G. Van Schoyck, foreman City Work House.

Assessor—James O. Van Tassel, barber.

TENTH WARD.

Councilman—F. M. Wilson.

Assessor—C. C. Jenkins, merchant.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—John P. Behnert, manufacturer.

Assessor—Emmett Binns, laborer.

School Board—W. R. Draper, bookkeeper.

TWELFTH WARD.

Councilman—Henry Spiers, R. R. switchman.

Assessor—Frank A. Dean, cigar maker.

School Board—W. H. Brooks, merchant.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—C. E. Warren, machinist.

Assessor—O. P. Wise, taxidermist.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—E. Raymond Lawrence, salesman.

Assessor—R. L. Ruby, decorator.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Wm. R. Evans, merchant.

Assessor—C. E. Harris, merchant.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Gustave H. Fries, merchant.

Assessor—H. W. Sauers, laborer.

Board of Education—C. H. Delong.

City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 40½ EAST CHESTNUT ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut street. D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 982 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; J. C. Schawe, Secretary, 30 South Central Ave.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary, 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. E. Taylor, Literature Agent, 530 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Second and Fourth Friday evenings, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Lisle and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—

Sixth Ward—Every Sunday evening at K. of P. Hall, 18th and Mt. Vernon Ave.

Seventh Ward—Every second and third Tuesday in each month at 338 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 287 East Town street every Tuesday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 75 1-2 West Broad street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 732 West Mound street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 1043 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 1062 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first Sunday afternoon of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

The Women's Committee meets every Thursday evening at City Headquarters, 40 1-2 East Chestnut, third floor.

TENTH WARD.

At a meeting of the fighting Tenth last Monday evening, much business of importance was transacted. Comrade Fred Wilson was selected as the nominee for State Committeeman. The Tenth and Eleventh Wards are going to work in conjunction during the campaign this fall, and each ward has elected a committee of three which will be known as a Conference Committee, to meet every other meeting at their branches and provide a systematic program by which the meetings in these wards will be more of a success than during our last campaign. We have secured accommodations for all our speakers, including a platform and lights, plenty of good literature, and also to provide a large banner to announce each meeting. This committee also recommended August 28 and 29 as dates for a meeting, one in each ward, and have asked for Comrade Bessmer, who spoke at the Socialist picnic, as the speaker. There were four new applicants accepted. The Tenth Ward may not be securing as many new members as some other branches, but we are striving to secure class-conscious revolutionary Socialists, so as not to have any trouble about members paying dues, as in the past, as we all know a class-conscious Socialist always pays his dues first of all. Our lawn fete to be given tonight (Saturday) will certainly be one great big success, providing the weather is favorable. The committee having this affair in charge certainly have been on the job and should be given credit. We have ordered 1,000 copies of this issue of The Socialist for free distribution and will try and secure new subscribers at every house we give a paper. GINGRAM.

THIRD WARD BRANCH.

The Third Ward Branch last week took in ten new members. Stick a pin there, you politicians who think the South Side is not Socialist..

SOUTH SIDE SOCIALISTS HOLD BIG WARD RALLY.

The lawn fete and band concert under the auspices of the First Ward Branch at Parsons and Jenkins, Thursday evening of last week, was an immense success in every way.

Fully 2500 people, including many women and children, were present. A. C. Eby, candidate for mayor; J. L. Bachman, candidate for city solicitor; D. J. Farrell, candidate for president of the council, and Fred Zimpfer, Peter Kinnear and F. E. Johnson, candidates for office from the First, Third and Fifteenth wards respectively, were the speakers.

"A man who takes office pledging himself to the support of all the people, knowingly lies," said D. J. Farrell. "The Socialist is pledged only to the workingman, first, last and all the time." This was the main theme of all the speeches.

The Socialist Band, led by A. C. Eby, and the German Glee Club, furnished music throughout the evening.

SOCIALIST GLEE CLUB MAKES PILGRIMAGE.

The Socialist Glee Club Forward made a pilgrimage to Jacksonville, Ohio, last Sunday, where the members were guests of the Glouster Glee Club at Camp Stolsenfels. The hills of old Athens county echoed the glad songs of Socialism and Freedom and Leader D Rohs and the Forward singers won new laurels.

GET IN LINE.

The Labor Day committee should have the support of the entire labor movement for the success of their efforts. Come out to the meetings and prepare for the BIG TIME. There will be good speakers on the ground and it will mean something to the Federation financial resources to bring out a BIG GATHERING. If you want to get in line notify Arthur Lehvitt, care of the Federation Hall, 131½ East Town street, or the chairman, Will F. Hauck, same address.

Patronize business men who use Advertising Columns of The Socialist.

SCHAWE ELECTED STATE SECRETARY.

It is hoped that it will not be deemed unsocialistic to announce that Comrade J. C. Schawe, of Local Columbus, has been elected State Secretary of the Socialist party of Ohio. The Socialists of Columbus know Comrade Joe Schawe. He is a true red, all wool and a yard wide, warranted not to rip, ravel or run down at the heel..

REGISTRATION DAY.

Next Friday is registration day for those who desire to vote at the primary. If you did not register last year, or if you have moved since then, you must register or be transferred.

MILWAUKEE CONFERENCE.

Comrades D. R. Kinsell and W. E. Bues returned last Tuesday from the Municipal Conference at Milwaukee, after a pleasant and profitable session. Their official report will be printed next week.

SOUTH SIDE MEETING.

The Socialists of the South Side expect to hold a joint meeting and lawn fete at Schiller Park Sunday, August 27, afternoon and evening.

UTICA SOCIALIST CANDIDATES.

The Socialists of Utica have named the following excellent ticket:

Jake Montrose, Mayor; Clark Morris, Marshal; Wm. Archer, Clerk; Horace Cranmer, Treasurer.

Councilmen—Harry C. Horn, L. C. Gilpin, Wm. Morgan, Jacob Seelbach, Phil. Jones, Harry Stout.

Board of Education—J. Workman, Geo. Good.

Constables—Jack Harmon and Ed. Brown.

FIREMEN QUITTING.

Since Mayor George Marshall vetoed the ordinance to increase the pay of the city firemen ten per cent a month, thirty-two firemen have resigned. No class of city employes serve as many hours out of 24 as do the firemen, but George seems to think they are unimportant when compared with his own distinguished(?) labors.

NOTICE TO BRANCH SECRETARIES.

The Recording and Financial Secretaries of the Ward Branches are called to meet tomorrow, Sunday, August 20, at 40½ East Chestnut street. It is of vital importance that all be present in order to get down to systematic work. Meeting at 2 a. m.

SOCIALIST DRAMATIC CLUB.

The Socialist Dramatic Club organized permanently last Monday evening at 75½ West Broad street. Comrade Peter Kinnear acted as chairman. Comrade Tegenkamp was elected organizer and Comrade Jacob Bloch as secretary and treasurer. The Socialist Dramatic Club was adopted as the name of the society. The charter members are as follows: P. Kinnear, C. Skinner, J. Bloch, T. Tegenkamp, J. C. Little, F. E. Johnson, E. E. Harrington, R. E. Rodebaugh, Mrs. Georgie Crooks, D. J. Farrell, J. E. Woods.

SEVENTH WARD LAWN FETE.

The lawn fete given last Saturday evening by the Seventh Ward Branch at Mt. Vernon and St. Clair Avenues, drew a large crowd, the attraction being the Socialist Band, led by Comrade A. C. Eby, and addresses by Comrades A. C. Eby, J. L. Bachman, Peter Kinnear, J. E. Henderson, E. E. Lewis and others. Comrade D. J. Farrell presided. The audience remained to the close of the meeting and cheered every utterance of the speakers. The East Side is alive with Socialism.

NORTHEASTERN OHIO SOCIALIST PICNIC.

The annual joint picnic of the Socialist Locals of Northeastern Ohio was held at Avon Beach last Sunday with 5,000 people present. Addresses were delivered by Frank Bohn of Chicago, J. G. Willert, C. E. Ruthenberg, Tom Clifford, Isadore Ladoff of Cleveland, Tom Papa of Lorain, and Attorney Katz for the Garment Workers.

Brotehr Carl Roth, of Machinists' Union No. 55, has accepted a position with the Columbus Mutual Life Insurance Co. (health and accident department.)

WANTED.

All persons interested in a Co-operative Farm Colony for the State of Virginia, to attend a meeting August 22, 1911, 7:30 p. m., at Room 411 Harrison Building.

THE GOBBLERS GOBBLING.

The Ancient Order of Gobblers held a large and enthusiastic meeting at their Bungalow on Big Darby Creek, last Sunday. The Gobblers are all good Socialists and are rapidly converting the farmers in the vicinity of their camp, to Socialism. An effort will be made to organize a local at West Jefferson soon. A good many of the neighborhood boys are reading Socialist literature and papers in great variety. Among these are John and Tom Billman and "Old Hoss" Henry Zeuschner, who are now on our sub list. If you should be lucky enough to get an invitation to climb "The Gobblers' Trail," take the advice of one who knows and accept it.

Sixteenth Ward Lawn Fete

THE SIXTEENTH WARD BRANCH WILL HAVE A LAWN FETE AT BLAKE AND NORTH HIGH,

Friday Evening, August 25

MUSIC BY THE SOCIALIST BAND.

COMRADES EBY, BELCHER AND HENDERSON WILL SPEAK.

THIRTEENTH WARD LAWN FETE

The Thirteenth Ward Branch, Local Columbus, invites everybody to their Big Lawn Fete on Cleveland Avenue, near Fifth, Milo,

Saturday Eve., August 26,

Refreshments, music by the Socialist Band, speeches by our next Mayor and others. Come and have a good time.

Your Grocer Has It

FOR GOOD BREAD YOU MUST HAVE IT.

—USE—

Gwinn's Jefferson Flour

HART'S PRINCESS THEATRE

116 SOUTH HIGH STREET

All next week August 21, Hart Bros.

TWO AMERICANS ABROAD

Farce Comedy

THE COWBOY GIRLS

Musical Comedy

New Motion Pictures Each Day.

Be Sure to Order a Sack of

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Good Speakers and Music by Socialist Band.

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Citizens Phone 15061.

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D. H. FOBES

1180 EAST MAIN STREET.

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For Everything Up-to-Date in Dry Goods and Shoes.

L. M. Seiler

2402 W. Broad St. Hilltop 2012.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Eby, residence unknown, will take notice that on August 15, 1911, Maud Kelly filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61533, praying divorce from him on the grounds of drunkenness and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after September 28th, 1911.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

aug19 6t

"ASK THE MAN WHO WEARS ONE"

WM. D. SEWARD

Merchant Tailor

New Location: 634 North High Street

Bell Main 2320

Strictly high-grade Tailoring at Popular Prices.

Automatic Phone 8518. Bell Phone, Main 2864

Gas Fitting **W. S. RIDER** Sporting Goods

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Hardware, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies

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960-962 W. Broad St. Columbus, Ohio

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

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1161 T

Combat Socialism on Political Grounds.

Ohio State Librarian Columbus

Prominent Catholic Says Socialism Not Anti-Catholic in Principle.---That Many of Its Promoters Oppose the Catholic Church Is Admitted. --- Same Is True of Other Parties.

(From the Irish Standard.)

Hon. Charles Russell, son of Lord Russell of Killowen, late lord chief justice of England, recently delivered a well-reasoned discourse on "Catholics and Socialism" at the annual congress of the Catholic Young Men's society of Great Britain. In part he said:

"Socialism is denounced by many of our Catholic priests and Catholic laymen as something abominable which no Catholic can support or tolerate, and Socialists are declared to be fools or knaves; and that is the attitude which I wish you to examine today. Again, I repeat I am not a Socialist, but I want to ask you whether this attitude towards Socialism is either just or wise.

Its definition is well known and admitted; it is the municipalisation of the sources of production of wealth, or, in other words, it is a system under which the state is to own all the productive businesses and manufactories in a country instead of their being owned as at present, by a fortunate and favored section of the community. Now, in the first place, a moment's reflection will at once reveal this: that Socialism is not a thing which can be brought about by either violence or revolution. Being a state of affairs which means a complete change in the habits and thoughts of mankind, it can only be achieved by a slow, gradual change. It must be accomplished by evolution not revolution.

SOCIALISM NOT CONTRARY TO CATHOLICISM.

In the next place, may I point out that at first sight, and indeed I may say at second sight; there is nothing on the face of that proposition which is contrary to Christianity or Catholicism. Indeed, in this and other Christian countries we have gone a good way along the road which leads to the ultimate realization of that condition The state in different instances owns telephones, water supply, tramways, gas supply, telegraphs, the postal service, the railway service and the tobacco, and I confess I have not noticed any material change for better or worse taking place in the religion or morals of the tramway officials or passengers, or of the telephone operators, since those systems have been transferred to the state.

In what, then, can it be said that Socialism is un-Christian and un-Catholic? One way in which this is endeavored to be established is the assertion that it means the expropriations without compensation by the state of private properties of individuals, but this is not necessarily so, and the leading Socialistic parties in this country do not advocate for a moment any such proceeding. They are, in fact, strongly opposed to it. We have already arrived at the municipalisation of industries representing tens of millions of money without adopting such a course.

But even supposing that Socialism did mean the expropriation without compensation (which it does not), I am tempted to ask, is it therefore either anti-Christian or anti-Catholic? It is admitted that the State has a right to tax property of the subject, but does not a right to tax involve necessarily a right to take if it should be for the public good that the property should be taken? It is perfectly moral and right to take a twentieth part of a man's property, as is done by income tax at present, or a tenth part, as is done often by death duties, or a fourth part, as is done by increment tax. But if it be admitted that it is right and proper to take a twentieth, a tenth, a fourth for the good of the state, why is it un-Christian and immoral, if the state needs it, to take the whole? Where does virtue cease and vice begin? I submit that it must logically follow that the right to tax must necessarily involve the right to take. Test the matter in another way. Does anybody deny the right of a state to insist upon its subjects becoming soldiers and giving up their lives for the good of the state? If the state can take a man's life when it is for the good of the nation to do so, surely it has also the right to take his property for the same object.

WRONG METHODS OF FIGHTING SOCIALISM.

Again, I wish to repeat I am not a Socialist. I strongly object and protest against Socialism being fought upon wrong lines, and, to my mind, it is fighting it on wrong lines to denounce it on the ground of religion and morality. It is not only unfair fighting, but, like the foot of unfair fighting, it is a very foolish procedure, because if all the forces of religion are turned against Socialism it will inevitably follow in course of time that all the forces of Socialism will consequently be turned against religion, whereas if Socialism is met as it ought to be met, and fought on the battleground of economic principles, we will then be meeting it and fighting it on a fair field with no favor. Of course I am quite aware of the argument which will be mentioned against me; that I should have referred to the writings and speeches of individual Socialists who denounce religion and discourse upon a grotesque morality of their own. Those are their views of individual Socialists. Those views are to be deplored and denounced, but they are the views of individual Socialists. It is a mere confusion of the very serious and grave issues at stake to rely upon them in a discussion like this. It would be a logical to denounce the medical profession because many of them abuse their knowledge, or artists and poets because so many stoop to use their talents to pander to vice It would be as reasonable to denounce Liberalism, the Liberal party, because John Morley is an avowed agnostic, or torryism because Mr. Balfour to a large extent shares the same views. The enemies of religion and the enemies of morality are to be found in all ranks and in all parties. It is a curious thing today that the most violent anti-church politician in France is also one of the most violent anti-Socialist leaders. I refer to M. Clemenceau.

Persuasion sometimes makes converts—denunciations never. Nothing you can say or do will prevent the mass of the nation listening to the teachings of Socialism. The people know and feel the moral disease from which they are suffering, and they will listen to all serious people who propose a remedy. They will listen, too, to you if you are prepared to show the falseness of the remedy; but mere wholesale abuse and denunciation will merely make them turn away in disgust and drive them in the very direction from which you wish to divert them.

WHAT SAY THE FATHERS?

St. Luke writes to the Christian community at Jerusalem, "And the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul; neither said any of them that aught of the things which he possessed was his own. But they had all things in common. — Neither was there any among them that lacked, for as many as were possessors of lands or houses sold them, and brought the price of the things that were sold, and laid them down at the apostles' feet; and DISTRIBUTION was made unto EVERY MAN ACCORDING as he had need." (Acts. IV, 32-35.)

Now, this is clear communism.

If the communists are in need of a patron saint, they ought to take St Luke.

The fathers of the church, St. Chrysostom, St. Hieronymus, St. Basil, St. Gregory, St. Clement, and St. Ambrose express themselves with equal clearness.

"It is not without reason," says Hieronymus, "that the gospel calls earthly riches 'unrighteous mammon,' since they have their sources in injustice, FOR ONE CANNOT POSSESS THEM EXCEPT THROUGH THE RUIN OF OTHERS. It is even a common saying that they who possess them are rich only through their own injustice or the injustice of those whose heirs they are." (Words of St. Hieronymus, published by Migne, Paris, 1678.)

St. Chrysostom denounces the grain usurers.

"The land lay dry, parched by the sun, the fruits could not grow, famine threatened. Suddenly black clouds rolled up, it rained, deliverance came, every one rejoiced—except one rich man. When he was asked the reason, he said: 'I have stored up ten thousands bushels of wheat, and now I do not know what to do with it.'

"Does he not deserve to be quartered as an enemy of the community? asked St. Chrysostom.

* * *

And the good saint is on less radical where he speaks of property in general:

"For one to use his property only for himself is to rob the poor of it, that is, to PLAY THE ROBBER with the property of another, and subject himself to all the penalties which threaten him who steals. What thou mayest keep for thyself is that which is really necessary, the rest belongs to the poor. It is his property and not thine." (St. Chrysostom, Bibliothek der Kirchenvaeter, Vol. 19, pages 27, 35, 40, 51, and 52.)

St. Gregory says, "The earth is the common property of all men; it is vain for those to think themselves innocent who appropriate to themselves alone the wealth which God gave to all men in common. When they do not share with others what they have received they become man-slayers." ("Des Soins et des Devoirs des Pasteurs," XI, pages 303 and 304, Lyon, 1111.)

Pope Basil the Great proclaimed these truths:

"Art thou not a thief, thou who appropriates to thyself that which thou hast only received in order to distribute it? If he is called a thief who takes one piece of clothing, can any other name be given to him who seeing before him a naked man, can clothe him, and yet leaves him naked? The rich have just got into their possession the COMMUNAL WEALTH and make of it PRIVATE PROPERTY." (Sur l'Avarice by Victor Meunier, pages 23.)

No Socialist could speak with more fervor.

St. Clement makes communism or communistic ownership an article of faith when he says:

"The communal life is a duty for all men. It is injustice which permits one man to say, 'This is mine,' another, 'This belongs to me.' From this has come inequality among men."



Morris Hilquit, Lena Morrow Lewis, John Spargo, Victor L. Berger, John Carey, Robert Hunter,

Milwaukee Greets Municipal Conference

Columbus Delegates Report on Impressions From Great Meeting.

Well, another page in history has been written. One that will be so interesting that posterity in referring to it, so often will break the binding of the book at this point, turn down the corners of the pages and implant on them other characteristics such as finger-marks, denoting the interesting nature of their contents. It will reveal to them that on August 19th, 20th, and 21th, in the year 1911, (shortly after the Socialist Party had seen success at the polls in many towns and cities of the west and middle west), a conference was held in the city of Milwaukee which was also controlled by a Socialist administration. The object of the conference was to place these newly elected officials in possession of information that would enable them to render, in their respective cities, administrations of efficiency and in the interest of the class they represented—the workers. This information was secured by the exchange of their experiences in conducting the affairs of the communities where they officiated. Those who were unable to attend sent papers relating theis experiences. Between one hundred and fifty and two hundred officials and delegates attended this conference, the delegates representing cities where the Socialists entertained great hopes of electing their ticket at the coming election.

Realising that "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," Local Milwaukee, proud of the distinction of having this meeting (the only one of the kind) within her boundaries, busied herself with an entertainment committee that provided the means of enjoyment to break the monotony of the long session. The visitors were treated to a ride on a fire-boat to the outer harbor where the life-saving crew gave exhibition drills. They also visited and inspected Milwaukee's incineration plant. Automobile rides to interesting points of the city, a banquet and a theater party were features that compelled the visitors to doff their hats to the committee in charge.

SEIDEL WELCOMES DELEGATES.

Comrade Seidel, Mayor of Milwaukee, in behalf of the city, made the address of welcome during the course of which he showed how Capitalism resented its defeat at the hands of Socialists by depriving him of control of the police department and placing it in the hands of a commission. In planning the city "beautiful," Comrade Whitnall said the capitalists of Milwaukee were perfectly willing that they acquire vast areas of real estate for park purposes, but when they were apprised of the fact that this was where the workers homes would be built in the future, they threw up their hands in holy horror. Impossible! To be surrounded by trees and shrubbery, to see a bit of green grass and smell the sweetly scented flowers was to occupy a home built along sanitary lines was subversive to the worker's welfare, thought the capitalist. But the Socialists are pushing the work ahead as far as Capitalism's laws will permit.

THE MILWAUKEE PLAN.

Comrade Thompson pointed out that at first they were "up the stump" as to how they would be able to finance the different projects they promised in their platform, but once in control they saw under what a tax system the former administration did [illegible]

This insight gave them new strength and what formerly seemed to them a herculean task, faded away. He showed how they strove to reduce the cost of operation in such plants as the water works, etc., by the practice of economy and securing more efficient service, which produced a surplus for them instead of a deficit, as was the custom of former administrations. Upon investigation they found that the franchise granted the Street Railway Co of Milwaukee provided that the company was required to sprinkle the streets that their lines traversed; that it was also required to pave the streets between and one foot on either side of ther rails. This meant a tremendous saving for the city and quite an important asset for the new administration. He produced evidence of how former administrations had permitted the bulk of the taxation to fall on the shoulders of the small home-owner, while those who owned the palatial residences and the big industries were let off extremely light. At this time they were running off the press thousands of copies of "The Eye-opener," in which they exposed to public gaze the crooked work of a tax commission and the corps of assessors who were all henchmen of former Mayor Rose. These men, with the Mayor and city clerk, comprised the board of review. In former days the mayor did not attend the meeting of the board as his henchmen were always faithful to him. But Mayor Seidel attended and called in the city attorney. Comrade Thompson was told he need not attend, as everything would be taken care of. But he did attend, and the three Socialists watched everything closely. Their presence and vigilance resulted in a fairer and more equitable adjustment of the taxes.

GREAT RALLY SATURDAY EVENING.

On Saturday evening, August 12, a general meeting of Milwaukee Socialists was held. Only one hall (Plankinton Hall) in the big auditorium, was engaged. But as the crowd began to pour in the committee in charge realised that this hall would be inadequate for the occasion and immediately arranged for another of about the same size (seating capacity of each 400). Both were packed in spite of Saturday being a regular out of town day for Milwaukeeans, who usually take advantage of lake excursions, and to prove more conclusively the size of the crowd, a collection of $126.48 was taken.

OVATION TO BERGER.

In spite of all the other eloquent speeches, Comrade Berger was the "man of the hour."

The instant he placed his foot over the threshold of that hall, the cry of "Victor" went up and the hall rang with applause for a full minute. On Sunday morning, August 13th, Comrade Menton, Mayor of Flint, Mich., told of how the working class going to work in the morning, formerly had to continually walk through a cloud of dust which was being swept from the stores to the gutters and how the Socialists, though in a small minority, had been successful in abolishing this practice. The council in that city is composed of eight Republicans, one Democrat and three Socialists. The nine old party men are nicknamed the "Automatic Nine," because they do what the corporations tell them to.

THE PLAN IN FLINT.

To demonstrate what a Socialist minority in city councils can do, Comrade Menton showed that after repeatedly introducing resolutions in favor of the 8-hour day and being turned down just as often, the Socialists, after this display of bulldog tenacity, created so much public sentiment through "Flint Flashes," (a local periodical), that the "Automatic Nine" dared not vote against the measure any longer, and the bill became a law. "In Flint," said Comrade Menton, "we believe that candidates or elected officials are no higher or no better than the rest of the membership and to encourage the systematic distribution of literature by a sufficient number of men, candidates or elected officials, are expected to blaze the way. Not one is exempt, and on Sunday morning you find them working the same as others."

"To do this work is easier than to try to offer an excuse for their failure to do it," said Mayor Menton.

A good many comrades could not attend the conference on account of their locals not being financially able to send them. "This," said Comrade Melms, of Milwaukee, "is evidence of an honest administration on their part." Old party officials would have experienced no difficulty in attending any of their conferences.

Working Girl Arrested for Doing Picket Duty.

One of the girls doing picket duty at the MEYERS SCABBERY was arrested Thursday afternoon and confined in one of the pest holes below the CITY PRISON. The charge placed against the victim was one of DISORDERLY CONDUCT. The arrest was made with one of the COACH THUGS standing close at hand with his hand on his GUN, threatening what HE would do to the corner picket. The THUG, NEEDLESS TO SAY, was NOT arrested. For the last week these two UNION GIRLS have been taunted by the MEYERS SCABS as being STREET WALKERS. When the representatives of ORGANIZED LABOR called at the CITD PRISON and inquired as to where the MARTYR was confined, the kindly matron unlocked the corridor of the women's cells, swung open the iron door and called the martyr. She was not allowed to leave the cell corridor until the bondsmen had signed her bond, and she was ordered to appear in court Friday morning.

The Capitalist Class are always ranting about the Socialists breeding class prejudice, yet the representatives of the master class, through their judicial tools, discriminate at all times in the dispensation of justice when the interest of their own class is at stake. Recently an order was issued by Judge Osborne to the effect that persons arrested for exceeding the automobile speed law were not to be taken down to the cells, but were to be taken to the front office and required to give bail for their appearance in court the next morning. If this courtesy could be extended to drunken joy riders, why could not this rule be enforced in the case of women who are trying to save the race from degeneration?

It's a poor rule that does not work both ways. This is another specimen of what the representatives of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce can do when they try. Even womanhood is degraded by their orders.

Have Got the Nerve.

In the Face of the Positive Injunction Issued by United States Circuit Court, State Federation Exercises Its Rights.

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—Judge Van Fleet, of the United States Circuit Court, made permanent the injunction restraining the California State Federation of Labor, the San Francisco Labor Council and the Building Trades Council, from boycotting the goods manufactured by the Loewe Hat Company of Danbury, Conn. The executive council of the State Federation of Labor declares in a resolution that "notwithstanding the injunction in the Loewe Case, the right and duty still remains to refrain from purchasing hats which do not bear the label of the United Hatters of North America, which right and duty they earnestly urge all members and friends to observe in the future, as in the past." This resolution puts it squarely up to the judge and shows conspicuously the fighting proclivities of the California trades-unionists.

Retail Clerks Move Their Headquarters.

Lafayette, Ind.—The Retail Clerks International Protective Association has just removed its general offices from Denver, Colo., to this city. It is gratifying to the trade unionists of Lafayette to have the headquarters of this organization located here.

Jasonville, Ind.—Retail Clerks' Association, after a vigorous strike, have secured an agreement. The clerks all over the country are becoming militant. May they continue.

To Debar Women.

Detroit, Aug. 13.—Deputy Labor Commissioner Smith has declared that women will not be employed to work in the Detroit saloons. Commissioner Smith has warned the proprietors of all cafes and saloons where women are employed that after a reasonable time has elapsed to give the employers time to employ male help, if the employees do not, they will be arrested.

Comrade W. J. Starn, Landale, O., is the new secretary of Local Kenmore.

What We All Should Read.

In the Study of Socialism.

The great publishing house, Chas. H. Kerr & Co., of Chicago, have just brought out two little books, each in its particular field a real addition to Socialist literature.

Industrial Socialism, by Frank Bohn and Wm. D. Haywood, is something that no Socialist, and especially no labor unionist can afford to miss if he cares to learn the way out of bondage. There is in it no froth, no nonsense, no schemes and no reforms—just the heart and meat of revolutionary Socialism in a nutshell. DO NOT MISS IT.

Shop Talks on Economics, by Mary E. Marcy, is a handbook of easy lessons for the worker in shop, mill and mine, dealing with the problems met there every day, and written in a style easily understood and to the point.

Labor Bureau for Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 13.—The lower house of the state legislature has just passed a bill establishing a state labor bureau. Very little opposition was developed against the bill and it is reported that the bill has a good chance to be passed by the Senate and signed by Governor Hoke Smith.

"May I have the pleasure of calling again?" said the timid young man at the conclusion of his first visit. The young lady happened to be a Socialist, and so replied: "Since you have initiated the calling we will pass the referendum on to papa, who will decide as to the recall." The young man joined the local at the next meeting.

Comrade C. H. Anderson will "push the pen" for Local Martins Ferry. The state office was a little inquisitive as to what would become of the hustling secretary who formerly attended to this duty. We feel at ease since it was learned that Comrade Wm. Rowlands has been chosen county organiser.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year.

Some Plain Talk From Comrade Martin.

The Capitalists and their hangers-on persuade themselves and also persuade the less intelligent laborers that wealth is the natural reward of virtue and efficiency. On the other hand the more intelligent laborers realize that they are getting far less than they produce. They realize that the modern machinery now used makes their labor immensely more productive than labor used to be. Yet they see that they are receiving as wages a smaller portion of their product than ever laborers received before. Every improvement in machinery enables each laborer to turn out a larger product than before in the same number of hours and thus the employer is enabled to do without a part of his laborers, and these displaced laborers make up the great army of unemployed, and if the workmen of some large concern go on strike, a new force of workmen can be organized out of that army. Thus by the logic of events this struggle can and will be settled at the ballot-box. From year to year the voters have a chance to say who shall direct the clubs of the police and rifles of the soldiers. Now, Mr. Reader, and it makes no difference who you are, lets take a look at the forces arraigned on each side. The Capitalist would have you believe that this battle is between hand-workers on one side and brain-workers on the other. Such an assumption is wholly untrue. We have seen that classes of men are mainly moved by the economic condition under which they get their bread. Now, apart from begging and the various illegal methods of stealing, there are just two ways to get bread and other necessities of life under our present society. One way is to work with hand and brain, and the other way to own things and get hold of wealth made by some one else. It is possible for one person to do both. It used to be more common than it is now, and it will soon be less common than it is now under this present system. The lines are being drawn more and more clearly between those who live by working and those who live by owning. And again, it is absurd to draw a line between the useful work and useless work under this Capitalistic system. It is wrong to think that those who perform useless work to be on the side with capital. Useful work is that which satisfies the desire of somebody that has the price; and under our present system each workman must find a market for his labor power if he wishes to stay on this earth. It is foolish to count a man on the Capitalistic side because he earns his week's pay by adding up columns of figures in bank, and Mr. Shopkeeper, you are in the same boat. He is very stupid if he thinks himself a Capitalist, but if he is at all bright, he is going to see that his profit is mostly wages and sometimes very small wages at that for the labor performed in taking care of his shop and selling his goods. So his material interests should really lead him to favor the social revolution that will bring him better pay and shorter hours of labor. A great many manufacturers today are not satisfied with their present profit and will soon own the stores that you now own; or if you refuse to sell, you will soon learn it is useless for you to try to sell for the prices they will make. Go back just a few years and this brief statement will apply to the man that used to sell you your oil. He had to sell for the price they offered and it didn't make any difference whether it was reasonable or unreasonable. And this same unreasonable proposition you will have to face in the near future, under this present system. It is to your material interest to study and educate yourself on Socialism and modern science. Slowly but surely you will face the same economic struggle that so many are facing at the present time. Then your only choice is political organization of men or organized dollars. Take your choice.

C. C. MARTIN.

In the "Post-um" Town.

Charles Steizle Makes an Address in Battle Creek, Mich., and is Recipient of an Ovation.

Battle Creek, Mich, Aug. 13.—This city was enlivened by the presence of Charles Steizle, who was billed to speak here at the Chautauqua. His subject was "The Elements of Social Unrest," and he took occasion to deliver a red-hot trade union address and "Grape Nuts" Post had a stenographer present who took down the speech. Battle Creek has the worst subsidized press in the entire country and makes only sparing reference to the address, but the tent where the meeting was held was packed with people and the humorous feature of the entire matter is that Steizle received $100 for delivering his trade union lecture in "Grape Nuts" home city. Kirby, of the Manufacturers' Association, has been keeping quiet about Steizle for some time and now probably "Grape Nuts" will take up the gauntlet against him. The next day after the delivery of the address of Mr. Steizle walked about the town, and teamsters, street car men, and all sorts of other workers, as they saw him, grinned and shouted a hearty commendation. No doubt if Steizle were an organizer, he would be able to organize the town.

Canton, Ohio, Has An Honest Judge.

Canton, O., Aug. 3.—Judge W. R. Quinn dismissed Miss Anne McGinty and Joseph Perron, two pickets arrested for loitering about the branch plant of Landesman - Hirschmeier cloak factory. They were arrested on the specific charge of calling non-union workers "scabs." The judge held that, as the word had come to pass for its face value for a non-union workman, the application of the name was not an insult. The decision pleased the union strikers, who proceeded to celebrate.

At Pekin, Ill., teamsters secured an increase of $1.50 per week.

Grand Jury in the Court.

It Is Alleged That the Los Angeles Grand Jury Is Remaining In Session to Harass the McNamaras.

Los Angeles, Aug. 13.—The attorneys for the McNamaras have made strong allegations against the members of the grand jury before Judge Bordwell. Clarence Darrow stated before the court that "this matter (referring to the McNamara case) is before this court and not before the grand jury. The grand jury is trying no case. It is in session to intimidate, harass and browbeat every person we bring to Los Angeles to assist our cause. Everyone familiar with this grand jury knows its persecutions of other people." The basis for this charge by Darrow was the fact that George Behm, uncle of Ortie McManigal, was arrested on a bench warrant on a citation to show why he should not answer certain questions put to him by the grand jury or be adjudged guilty of contempt of court.

The Bakery Workers' Fight.

Washington, Aug 13.—The Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union is involved in a serious struggle against what is termed the "bread trust," although there are three large concerns that are in the fold. The trust is introducing the most modern labor-saving machinery and have commenced the employment of children. In a letter from the Bakers' International Union, it is stated that members of the Bakers' Union are being displaced and that a general warfare has been commenced against the organization. The fight is now centered in New York City and the bakers are making a splendid fight. The bakers are asking, and their request should be heeded, that no bread, no matter in what part of the country, should be purchased without it bearing the union label. The members of the Bakers' Union have always been excellent fighters and no doubt they will be equal to the present emergency and preserve their organization.



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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

The National Executive Committee met at National Headquarters at 10 a. m., August 11th, and there held a morning, afternoon and evening session, during which a full hearing of the recent charges against the National Secretary was had. Further sessions were held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as follows: Sunday morning; Monday morning and afternoon; Tuesday morning and afternoon, adjourning at 5 p. m. that day. During the meeting National Secretary Barnes presented his resignation, which was accepted, to take effect with the close of this month. Upon the request of Comrade Barnes an audit of the books and accounts of the National Office, up to and including the last day of the month, will be made by expert accountants.

The National Executive Committee selected Comrade John M. Work as National Secretary to fill the unexpired term. Comrade Work will assume the duties of the office September 1st.

The minutes of all sessions in printed form will be distributed by mail through the usual channels of party information about Tuesday, August 22nd.

A conference of elected Socialist officials was held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, beginning at 10 a. m., Saturday, August 13th and continuing until the evening of August 14th. Comrade E. H. Thomas, State Secretary of Wisconsin, is preparing a report of the proceedings. Many important subjects were discussed and the representatives of various locals carried home with them information upon many points of municipal administration which will be advantageous to the party.

The Woman's National Committee held two sessions at National Headquarters Friday, August 11th, and in Milwaukee Sunday, August 13th, morning and evening; Tuesday, August 15th, morning and afternoon, all members of the committee being present. The minutes of the meeting will appear in the August issue of the Official Monthly Bulletin.

Since last reported contributions to the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the National Office and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: W. H. C. Dodson, Springfield, Ohio, $2.00; Local Sioux Falls, South Dakota, $6.60; State Committee of Colorado, $5.00; Central Branch of Local Camden, N. J., $3.00.

lecturers for the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau, word has been received from Carrie W. Allen that she cannot serve. A substitute in her place for the western circuit will be announced later.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

Otto F. Branstetter—August 27-29, Globe, Ariz.; 30, enroute; 31, Duncan; Sept. 1, Sheldon; 2, Clifton.

Thos. L. Bule—August 31, Sept. 1-2, Bastrop, La.

John M. Collins—(Trade Union Agitation—Machinists), Sept. 1, Urbana, Ill.; 2, East St. Louis.

John W. Brown—West Virginia, under direction of the State Committee.

J. L. Pitts—August 27-Sept. 2, South Carolina, under direction of the Provisional State Committee.

Thos. M. Fryeman—August 27, Meridian, Miss.; 28, Devoe; 29, Pleasant Hill; 30, Meridian; 31, Columbus.

Geo. H. Goebel—Alaska.

Lena Morrow Lewis—Michigan, under direction of the State Committee.

Tom J. Lewis—August 27, enroute; 28, Republic, Mich.; 29, Iron Mountain; 30, Norway; 31, Iron River; Sept. 1, Stambaugh; 2, Crystal Falls.

Anna A. Maley—August 28, Duluth, Minn.; 27, Fargo, N. D.; 28, Valley City; 29, Bismarck; 30, Dickenson; 31, Billings, Mont.; Sept. 2 Butte; 3, Wallace, Idaho.

W. W. McAllister—August 27-Sept. 2, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.

H. J. Squier—August 27-Sept. 2, Vermont, under direction of the State Committee.

Dan A. White—(Trade Union Agitation—General), August 21-25, Massachusetts; 26, New York City; 27, Philadelphia; 28, Pittsburg, Pa.; 29, Cleveland, Ohio; 30, Toledo; 31, Columbus; Sept. 1, Cincinnati; 2, Indianapolis.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 309½ Ohio St., Terre HaHute.

The volume of correspondence and other work increased so much in the State Office the past week that the State Secretary had to have the assistance of a stenographer to do the work.

Walter Millard will speak on Labor Day at Muncie, Ira Tilton at Chrisney in the afternoon and Rockport at night, and State Secretary Oneal will speak at Sullivan.

A new local and nine members has been chartered at Argos and they want more speakers. Comrade Scott, one of the active members, will try to organize other locals in the county.

Local Huntington, after being inactive for several months, reorganizes and sends in a good order for dues stamps. A Catholic priest helped to do the job by attacking Socialism in a series of addresses. Comrade Strickland delivered a number of lectures in reply and completed the work the priest started.

Egypt, a little mining village, a few miles east of Terre Haute, heard its first Socialist speech last fall, and this week a charter was sent there to twenty-five members, who are anxious to be a part of the revolutionary movement.

Jackson Hill, a mining town in Sullivan county, after arranging a meeting for Ira Tilton, conclude that a local must be organized there. The comrades there start with twenty-one members.

The comrades at Dunkirk have changed their minds about organizing with forty members and are now holding the application for a charter until they get fifty, when it will be forwarded.

Corydon comrades are also thinking of organizing a local, while Carlisle and North Manchester want to know how it is done.

Comrade Henry, of Indianapolis, reports the organization of two more branches in that city, making a total of seventeen. Every branch is hustling, and thirty-one new members are reported for one week. Many propoganda meetings are being held each night and the prospects are fine for a large vote for Congressman next year. Many of the small towns and villages are also asking for speakers, and Local Indianapolis is helping them as much as possible.

Local Lafayette, after a long struggle against indifference, reports eight new members at one meeting and increasing interest in the organized work of the party. Union City has also had the same indifference to contend with, but a revival of interest is reported from that town also.

Local Knightsville is also considering the advisability of publishing a revolutionary weekly.

The Monthly Bulletin for July will be mailed by the time this appears in print, and unattached Socialists who read this notice can secure a copy free by addressign a card to the State Secretary.

Locals Linton and Jasonville ask information regarding the O'Hare lectures. As Comrade O'Hare will probably be the only lecturer traveling in the State in November, a large number of dates will be secured for her. A special circular will be sent to all locals regarding her terms.

Dates for Comrade Debs in September are announced in another column. Locals arranging for him are enthusiastic and, good weather permitting, every city where he speaks will have a monster meeting.

SOCIALIST MUNICIPAL TICKET AT WAPAKONETA.

Wapakoneta, O.—At a caucus of the Socialists here a full city ticket was nominated. Charles P. Veit was chosen as candidate for mayor and stated that the Socialists would make a hard fight to put the entire ticket into office.

A literature campaign will be inaugurated and leaflets will be distributed every Sunday from house to house.

Wisconsin Notes.

Any object held too close to the eyes cannot be seen. Even the most beautiful picture under those circumstances is not appreciated. The Socialists of America, perhaps, do not fully comprehend the bigness of the events in which we are now beginning to participate. We are too close to them to realize just how much they mean.

This is no doubt the case with the First Conference of Socialist Officials which was held in Milwaukee, August 12, 13 and 14. This conference was a milestone on the forward path of American Socialism. Rather it may be said to have been a milestone in the history of America, since it was the first concerted attempt to study the problems of American city, state and national life from a truly scientific standpoint. "Reformers" may deny this, yet it is none the less a fact.

We should like to give a full account, if space permitted, of all the instructive and valuable addresses given and papers read at this remarkable conference. Such subjects as "Problems for State Legislation," "City planning," "Municipal Ownership Problems," "Labor Problems in the Municipality," "Legal Problems," "Finance and Accounting," "Public Works Department and Its Functions" and "The Unemployed Problem." These addresses and essays will be gathered together and published in a small manual by the national headquarters. This manual will be a very valuable aid to the students of all these questions.

One splendid feature of the conference was the thoughtful and harmonious spirit which marked all the proceedings. All the delegates seemed to be inspired with one desire—to consider carefully the problems before us and to solve them in such manner as shall best serve the interests of the Socialist movement.

The judges of Milwaukee—the infallible judges, whom it is lese majeste to criticise, for criticising whom Mayor Seidel is now being sued for slander—these paragons of legal sanctity and legal knowledge have at last been caught in a blunder.

And what was the blunder? Drawing larger salaries than they were entitled to under the law! It is certainly a curious coincidence that their mistake was such a profitable mistake. Or was it a case of economic determinism?

At any rate, the Socialist district attorney is going after these judges who have so strangely proved themselves fallible, and he hopes to recover from them $29,000 which will be a tidy little saving for Milwaukee.

Meantime, the Socialists can justly claim that whatever mistakes they may be charged with, nobody charges them with making the mistake of overdrawing their salaries.

E. H. THOMAS.
State Secretary.

NEWS GARNERED FROM THE OHIO SOCIALIST BULLETIN.

Cleveland expects to get out 75,000 copies of the Constitutional Program of the Socialist Party and distribute them all over the city.

Comrade Fred Myer, of Lorain, writes that meetings are now being held on Thursday evenings instead of Sunday afternoons and thinks that meetings are attended better since the change was made.

Montpelier, which never got organized properly, started all over again and the "tack" was placed back on the office map again to indicate that there is a local there now to stay.

A "tack" was placed to the credit of Union township, Pike county, as ten comrades there are too revolutionary to see anything in the old party affairs to appease the needs of the working class.

Oxford, with 15 names, applying for a charter, came through Comrade Bloor who brought this list to the state office. Another "tack" for Butler country.

Bucyrus will have a full ticket in the field this time, and they want us to watch them fight. The new secretary is Comrade Joseph Peter.

Another "tack" placed to the credit of Brookfield township in the northeastern part of the state where the Socialist Party must enter the primaries has been put there as the result of hard work on the part of comrades in Trumbull county. Comrade Bundy, of Warren, organized them.

Troy sprung a new one on the old "fogies" by calling a convention and nominating a Socialist ticket.

Even Barnesville will enter the race with the old parties and try and demonstrate to the voters that the Socialist Party has really something to offer to the workers.

Comrade Ernest Huntley writes: "I think we will be able to plant another 'tack' on the map for the county seat of Vinton county very soon."

Loudonville, Bridgeport, Wadsworth, Norwood, Rittman, Toronto, Willoughby, New Matamoras, New Richmond, Holloway, Steel, Empire, Canal Dover, The Plains, Ironton, New Boston, in fact there are so many of these places that it will be impossible to mention all who are placing tickets in the field.

Dr. W. Van Netto, of Clyde, Ohio, inquires about how it would be possible to have a local at Clyde. Look for another "tack."

East Liverpool had a very successful Bessemer meeting and also state that they will be in the fight this fall and will let up at nothing less than victory.

Comrade Griffith, of Marietta, has been stirring things up in Chillicothe. There are few better than he to "jolt" the sleeping masses to awaken to their class interests.

Many are the complaints coming from the locals that the County Board of Elections refuse to further nominating petitions or certificates of nomination. This office has sent these papers to every local in the state.

Local Barberton was so well pleased with the Bessemer meeting held there recently that they took action in regular meeting to endorse his work, as a body.

"Well, look who's here." Creston will have a ticket this time. They don't expect to win but do think that they will be able to keep the other fellow worried about it just the same.

Mansfield Local is taking in members by bunches, this after the comrades have made a continuous and stubborn fight ever since they have existed as a local. Persistency always wins in this movement.

Comrade Bellhart, of Leetonia Local, writes that the time is ripe for effective work and has taken his coat off. The result will follow.

Communications coming from the far East, from the Western Coast, Canada and Texas, asking for copies of our state constitution, state platforms and Arm and Torch buttons, and inquiring how we do things in Ohio, makes us feel that the entire nation is attracted by the progress that Ohio is making.

Evidently the machinery of Local Ashland is out of gear with the rest of the state movement. Something is wrong in Ashland sure. Wake up Ashland, the state organization is watching you.

Girard, Wilmington and Sherrodsville are all reporting that they will enter the municipal contest this fall. Good news.

There is some fight in those Byesville comrades and the way they are lining up the county of Guernsey is interesting to watch.

Mineral City is on the sick list but not serious. Just a bit of "summer complaint;" hot weather will soon go, then watch this local.

Many of the mining communities are lagging in their work for the movement. Husky miners are not all good fighters. Many of them have been forced to become subservient by their exploiters. A helping hand will do them much good.

Comrade G. H. Lockwood has given up his plan to tour the states and make speeches. He will publish a magazine instead and promises that it will be something unusual in this line.

Local Marietta is going at 'em in regular fighting style this fall. They have one of the most enthusiastic locals in that state. That crowd simply "the world is ours," then they proceed to take it.

Marion will have a big Labor Day affair and are planning on having Comrades Marguerite Prevey and Tom Clifford to entertain the audience.

Comrade Porter, secretary of Local Mulberry, and Comrade Mrs. Burnet, of Lockland, "jolted" us "easiers" good and proper and our ears are still smarting.

Local Shelby, yet young but active, proves by the way they are doing things that those "sand rammers" over there know a thing or two about Socialism. The secretary is always keeping things moving.

The seed of discontent is sprouting merrily in Brown county, which irritates those fellows considderably that have had things their own way heretofore. Local Macon has some "stickers" and the jig is up for the other fellows.

Local Middletown is entering the battle royal. They are going to carry the day the next election, so it is said.

Local Wellington wants to arrange meetings for every other Saturday evening during the entire campaign.

Local Alliance has selected its candidates for the various places on the ticket. This is the first municipal ticket in the history of Alliance, but they are going about it like veterans.

Crawford county has built its weapon in times of peace but expect to use it during the coming battle. They will jointly conduct a newspaper that is intended to batter down the political arguments of their opponents.

Comrades in Bellaire are regretting the loss of Comrade Dunlapp, who has moved from their midst. Comrade Dunlapp was the recording secretary of that local.

Comrade Eli H. Wrichter, of Barberton, R. F. D. No. 35, thinks that a "tack" placed to the credit of Johnson, Ohio, on the office may will add to the general appearance of that locality. He is busy on the job.

Comrade W. N. Patterson writes: "Indications point to a nice increase in the vote of Zanesville this fall for all it is only a municipal election."

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 36.

TICKET INDORSED BY SOCIALISTS.

MAYOR—Alvah C. Eby, mechanical draftsman.
CITY SOLICITOR—J. L. Bachman, attorney.
CITY AUDITOR—Thomas C. Southard, president Southard Novelty Co.
CITY TREASURER—R. E. Radebaugh, advertising man.
PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL—D. J. Farrell, printing pressman.
POLICE JUDGE—Enoch B. Eubanks, carpenter.
POLICE CLERK—Alois Nick, tailor.
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE (two to be elected)—L. B. Taylor, shoemaker, and R. M. Woody.
CONSTABLES (four to be elected)—E. L. Appel, laborer; F. B. Johnston, bookkeeper; Clarence Margraff, shoe worker, and Jacob Moninger, clerk.
COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE (three to be elected)—Dr. C. W. Albright, physician for Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.; J. C. Little, insurance man, and W. E. Buss, railroad telegrapher.
MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD-AT-LARGE—Miss Ella June Purcell, attorney, and Mrs. Georgia Crooks.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Marsh C. Green, carpenter; Dr. E. E. Adel, physician, and J. H. Henderson, machinist.

While the cost of living is advancing the girth of your stomach will naturally have to decrease. And as it decreases, you will become wiser.

Since the government has begun busting the trusts, the trusts have begun busting the people. And the trusts are more successful at the busting game than is the government.

When the working class strikes for better conditions the newspapers refer to them as mobs, but when they are "contented and satisfied" and offer no objection to being exploited, they are considered lambs.

Roosevelt claims he saved the country in 1907 when he allowed the Steel Trust to beat down and then gobble up the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. Then the same Roosevelt must have been responsible for the many suicides that followed this absorption.

The greatest crisis in the politics of this country will occur in 1912. It will be the opportunity for the working class to strike a blow that will hurl the adherents of our present insane system and enthrone themselves. When the workers reach this point of enlightenment, they will conquer the world.

The capitalists are opposed to the recall of judges because these friendly henchmen will be recalled if they sacrifice the public good by serving the capitalists. And do you good Republicans notice that President Taft has said he vetoed the constitution of Arizona because it provides for the recall of judges? If this is not a display of arrogance that reveals the snobbish nature of the president, then it must be conceit.

The big strike of button workers at Muscatine, Iowa, ended last week, the men and women being compelled to return to the shops owing to lack of financial assistance. The trouble began last February. The workers declare they will not only maintain their union, but that they will also make a fight to secure political control of the city. Three Socialists were elected last spring and it is confidently believed that at the next election the workers will gain complete control through the Socialist party. Every strike lost or won on the industrial field drives the workers into closer union along political lines.

John Jacob Astor has a new recruit to add to his private harem. He has money and he can do as he pleases. He can freely disregard all moral and humane laws. The ministers, after a little sneezing and pretended opposition, will finally bestow their sacred blessing.

In 1905 there were 68,000 divorces granted in the United States, all were married by ministers. Our modern minister is not much of a student else he would see through the vicious system which he defends. If he assisted in forming the home, he should also assist in keeping it intact. He should not preach morality and justice and practice hypocrisy and deceit.

As a matter of fact, every city and every village has its Astors and Drews and Vanderbilts, and every city also has its minister. Socialism would free the minister from his bondage. Socialism would make the home possible. Socialism would make the ministry above hypocrisy and womanhood above prostitution.

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The Mastiff and the Cur--A Story of the Abuse of Judicial Power.

"Combination is the opposite of competition. When the one (competition) is free, the other does not exist."—From report of Attorney General Denman, April 29, 1910.

One of the poets has said, "The proper study of mankind is man." Hence when we begin to investigate the cause for the lack of enforcement of laws, enacted to preserve the civil liberties of all the people, it becomes necessary to consider the effect of legal defects upon the various groups that constitute the human family.

The public forum, in digesting the various forms of social unrest, has come to the conclusion that all social diseases have become chronic in nature, owing to the fact that the appeals of the individual in the beginning were ignored. "Misery courts misery" is an old saying, and the present demoralized conditions found in the slums of the large cities proves that misery breeds misery. In viewing these conditions seldom do the investigators allow their minds to grope into the cause for effects. Such thoughts must start from righteous indignation, but the best results will come from well balanced consideration of facts. A few years back, the individual who dared to voice the essence of public opinion was instantly declared an alarmist. But it happened by the signs, and writings of the times, that we have passed this stage. Recently an article appeared in one of the leading monthly magazines, titled "The Usurped Power of Our Courts," by Allen L. Benson. In the opening editorial note the writer has this much to say of judges: "Our judges appear to think that they are better than law makers, better tha lawyers, less apt to err than mere mortals. Perhaps we have been too ready to think that when a man puts on a robe, he becomes a model of wisdom and virtue. We must now put aside fictitious tradition and consider the courts in cold blood."

In this article we appeal to the individual, invested with the august authority of the dispensation of the law, to consider an important point at issue in the State of Ohio. It concerns the future wellfare of the coal mining industry in the State of Ohio. We are informed by the press that the railroads are discriminating in coal carrying rates. One of these States is West Virginia, one of the largest nonunion coal fields. It is charged that it only costs 39/4 cents a ton to haul nonunion coal out of West Virginia, and yet it costs $1.11 a ton to carry union mined coal, shorter distances, out of the State Ohio. At various times the representatives of organized labor have appeared before the various commissions with data proving discrimination on the part of the railroads, yet according to a report recently issued by William Green, one of the officials of the United Mine Workers, has this much in figures to prove that a conspiracy of discrimination is yet existing. Mr. Green is quoted accordingly: "The coal output of Ohio for the four months ending on April 30th, 1911, was 5,171,441 tons against 6,256,310 for the corresponding period of 1910." Mr. Green is one of the most conservative labor leaders in the country. As a member of the Ohio Senate, he proved that his arguments were built upon facts gleaned by practical experience. 'Tis a fact that he represents a class interest in so far as the miners are concerned, yet at the same time the public should remember this industrial problem concerns the welfare of society at large.

When the Valentine law was enacted in 1898 it was proven before its enactment that the individual had no chance for justice against the oppressive power of the vast increasing combinations of capital. The same can be said of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law and its various amendments, up to the year of 1903. In fact, this law has so far only been used to coerce and intimidate organized labor.

The "powers that be" stand for individualism against socialism, but we fail to perceive one instance where the rights of the individuals have been protected. We realize that concentration of wealth is but the evolutionary progress of society, and that nothing in this world could prevent its progress. Nevertheless, as workers we must be vigilant, lest the "abuse of power" starve the people into barbarism. The Miners' Union considers its proposition from every angle, and the Ohio situation demands attention. It is to be hoped that the miners of Ohio will never have to exist under such economic conditions as today prevail in West Virginia. But if the courts are going to continue to allow the cheap product the right of way over the roads at the expense of organized labor, dissension and unrest will prevail in the minds of the men who must follow the railroad instead of the flag. The "abuse of power" was the curse of kings, and its vitriolic spleen must be kept out of this Republic. Let the courts enforce the law impartially, so that the weak can be saved from the vengeance of the strong.

Daily Papers Get Material From "The Socialist."

For the past two weeks The Socialist has published some special articles on conditions at the Ohio Penitentiary, particularly relating to the contract shops still running contrary to law. The Dispatch and Journal have now taken up the information which The Socialist has developed and are using the material which our staff collected and prepared. Keep it up, fellows. The Socialist will have some more "good stuff" for you before long. However our Staff gets riled up about such things and he is likely to do something rash.

Catholicism and Socialism.

Bishop James A. McFaul, of Trenton, N. J., made the much looked for attack against Socialism, at the Federated Catholic Societies mass meeting, Tuesday evening, at Memorial Hall.

He stated that the Federation was made up of Democrats and Republicans, but failed to enlighten his audience that there were also quite a few Socialists within this organization.

He again made the much repeated assertion that the Socialists were immoral, destroyers of the home and private property. Now we know that when the Bishop made this assertion, he knew better, and that he falsified when he stated that we were destroyers of religion.

He knows that Socialism has no more to do with religion, than Galileo's scientific assertion that the earth mover around the sun. However, the Church made it its business and jailed Galileo on the grounds that he was a heretic. Father Rawley stated the other night, in defense of the Church doing this, that it was a matter of faith against science, and that faith had not yet caught up with science, consequently Galileo had to be removed to such a time when faith caught up with science. When faith caught up with science, the Church naturally reversed its position and accepted the theory that the earth moved around the sun.

Now, isn't there just a possibility that the Church may again be mistaken in its position against Socialism, as it was in its position against Galileo?

Socialism, like Galileo's interpretation, is a scientific truth, based upon the laws of evolution.

Socialism is the great bread and butter question of the working masses.

Bishop Muldoon hit the nail on the head when he stated, "You cannot save souls by doctrine alone. You must feed the bodies, too, and atttend to the physical needs of the weak, the sick and poor."

This is the contention of the Socialists, and this is the reason that the working class give ready heed to their propoganda. Catholic worgingmen with Protestant workingmen have only their brawn and muscle to sell. They find that the Catholic employer will exploit them to the limit as well as the Protestant employer.

The Catholic and Protestant workingmen have discovered, with Bishop Muldoon, the fact that man cannot live by faith alone. Tis material needs are ever before him. Consequently he commences to think. And when he commences to think real hard, he is seeking the truth. Socialism being a scientific truth, he embraces this doctrine readily, as it pertains to his material needs.

He further discovers the fact that it has nothing to do with his religion, and then he commences to look upon his bishop or priest as not being well informed on this subject, that means so much to him.

However, as we stated before, when enough Catholic workingmen commence to study Socialism, they will embrace it readily, and then the thing will happen that happened so long ago in Galileo's time. The church will reverse itself as they did in Galileo's case, because faith (the majority of the Catholic membership) will have caught up with Socialism and it would be foolish to oppose it by the hierarchy, no matter what their selfish material reason may have been, because it is a scientific truth.

Yes, the Catholic workingman is coming over to Socialism, from the fact that every speaker apologized for the rotten condition of capitalistic society as it is now constituted. Not one of them dared to defend the present system and they have nothing to offer to take its place but Socialism.

On the Firing Line.

Last week the Third, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Fifth, Thirteenth, Eighth, Tenth, Ninth and Eleventh Wards were out on the firing line with The Socialist. Keep it up. It brings good results.

The Reverend John Wesley Hill did not show up at the Lancaster Camp Meeting. It was hardly expected that he would come. He skipped his Michigan dates when it was learned that Comrade Walter Millard was after him, and when Socialists in the various towns where Hill was billed in Ohio engaged Comrade F. G. Strickland to follow the discredited John W., that worthy divine(?) took to the tall timber. So mote it be!

Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, made a speech in the Senate some days ago, which is enlivening and instructive and indicates the present trend of opinion relative to the judiciary. "The right of recall of judges is all the more important," asserted Senator Owen, "when we recognize the fact that the big interests of this country have taken infinite pains to bring about the nominations and promotion as federal judges of those whose opinions are known to be favorable to their point of view. It has always been a habit of kings and potentates to surround themselves with pomp and ceremony to impress the mass of men with their sacred function. They have always claimed to receive their right to rule from God himself and to rule by divine right. The judge in ancient times wore a huge horsehair wig, silken gown and ermine. It impressed the people with the enormous dignity of the individuals so attired. It raised the presumption of his infallibility; it excited the reverence of men, and so those who have found their shelter behind a judicial oligarchy have impressed tremendously on the people of this country the idea of judicial infallibility. We are taught that we should reverence the courts, that we should not question their judgments, and when the Supreme Court of the United States has spoken, it should no more be questioned than we should question the word of God. The Supreme Court has sought, without constitutional warrant, to declare acts of Congress unconstitutional. The constitution is one of the delegated powers and it does not delegate the right to declare statutes unconstitutional."

Labor Page.

James Hendersen, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 8th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 131½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

S. H. Bagge, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

Thomas Birch, Plumbers, 17 1-2 E. Town Street.

Wm. H. Bird, Printers, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone, 9443.

Are You A Union Man or A Labor Sympathizer?

If you are don't forget that Union men are not wanted at the Ohio State Fair,, the Hippodrome Moving Picture Show on North High Street, and the new Dreamland Theater now in course of erection.

Spend your money with friends, and not with your enemies.

AGAINST FEDERATION.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—The Western railroad officials are outspoken in their opposition to the American Federation of Labor, which is back of the shop men's demands for increased wages on Harriman lines. One of the officials of the system Federation said, speaking of the classes of labor represented by the Federation: "They have received but a mere pittance of the advance granted to the engineers, conductors, trainmen and firemen, and they will resist any attempt to lower their wages either by direct cut or by sweating out under the guise of scientific management."

CHILD LABOR CRUSADE.

Cleveland, Aug. 19.—It is stated that a crusade against child labor in Cleveland will be started soon by Peter S. Curley, State Inspector of Factories and Workshops. Repeated violation of the labor law is said to be the cause of the movement. For several weeks Inspector Curley has been investigating conditions in the Cleveland factories. He says that warnings have been given to the factory owners and that now prosecutions will begin.

HELD TO GRAND JURY.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 19.—The proprietor of the Profit Sharing Laundry has been charged with employing a girl of 13 years of age to work on a portion of the machinery designated as the mangle. was arrested on complaint of Chas. S. Albright, Deputy State Labor Commissioner, who went to the laundry on July 26 and found a girl of 13 working on a mangle machine. The Minnesota child labor law prohibits any girl under 16 years of age from working on this machinery. The laundry proprietor, on appearing in court, admitted the facts, but claimed the machinery was not dangerous. This pleading failed to gain a dismissal of the two cases filed against him, the contentions being overruled and the defendant held to the grond jury. The extreme penalty is one year in jail.

Patronize business men who use the columns of The Socialist.

CARNEGIE'S MEDALS AND LIBRARIES.

Andrew Lothe was imprisoned in the State Penitentiary for twenty years. At the end of that time he was declared to be innocent. The victim of this judicial error was then released and thrown upon the streets of Pittsburg to die of starvation. But the Homestead butcher. Andrew Carnegie, happened to hear about the case and he ordered the victim one of his tin medals and a pension of forty dollars a month for the rest of his life. Andrew must have had a bad dream. But dollar medals and libraries will never wipe out bloody deeds of the Homestead strike.

THE HOD CARRIERS' UNION.

The colored brethren are putting before their people the true motive of the Chamber of Commerce in trying to make Columbus a home for scabs. The Hod Carriers are always in the front ranks when trouble is at hand and they were never known to turn down a deserving appeal for moral or financial assistance. The union is part of the Building Trades Council and is taking an active part in the discussion that come before that body.

RAILROADS ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF HUMAN LIVES.

The P. C. C. C. & St. L. railroad wreck is claimed to be the result of bad rail and ties. This is the result of laying off the poor, underpaid section hands so that the officials can make a good showing at the end of the year. Let the Government own the railroads and then the necessary repairs will be made when needed. Under private ownership, dividends are the first consideration of the corporation. Of course they do not fear court action, because they OWN the courts.

FARNK SYKES REPRESENTATIVE FOR BRICKMASONS.

The Brickmasons have appointed a true representative of organized labor to represent them in a business capacity. Brother Sykes is one of the "Old Guard" of the Columbus movement, and we hope he will receive all the support necessary to make his office a success.

CHARLEY MIRANDA IS MAKING GOOD.

The Bartenders are lining up the various saloons and the result will be beneficial to all concerned. Brother Miranda settled up a dispute at the Columbus Driving Park and lined up some of the trade on the West Side. Many of the waiters and restaurant employes in the city are talking of organizing. Demand the Union Card and help the Bartenders.

TRUSTS AND CONVICT LABOR.

All of the Industrial Combinations Make Use of Convict Labor Wherever It Is Obtainable.

Washington, Aug. 19.—It is interesting to note that the great trusts make use of convict labor and hold contracts for the labor of prisoners wherever it is possible to obtain them.

The United States Steel Co. (the steel trust) has contracts for the labor of Alabama convicts in the mines and founderies of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co.

The Ford-Johnson Co. (the chair trust) has convicts in six penitentiaries and county jails.

The Reliance Sterling Manufacturing Co., known as the prison labor trust, is the largest convict working corporation in the United States. It has contracts for the labor of convicts in twelve penal institutions throughout the entire country. Until Jan. 1 of this year, it also had the production of the penitentiary of Joliet, Ill., and another penal institution at Pontiac, Ill.

The American Fork & Hoe Co. (the farmers' tool trust) has contracts in penal institutions of Iowa and Michigan.

The Brownell Brush & Wire Co. holds the control in the American market in bristles and tampico, and has contracts in a number of penal institutions in Ohio, Maryland and New ersey.

Jos. Wild & Co. (the linoleum trust) has contracts in the penal institutions of New Jersey and other places.

The Naval Stores Trust leases all the state convicts in Florida.

Get Ready for Labor Day Parade.

The Columbus Federation of Labor decided that Labor should march on Labor Day, and a big parade will be held. It is not too late to make it a big success, so let us all get busy and make it a hummer. Every Local must select a member on parade, this member must meet at the Federation Hall, 131½ East Town Street, on Sunday, August 27, at 9:30 A. M. Don't fail to attend to this at once and have your representative at this meeting. If your local don't meet before Sunday, see your President and have him, or some member at this meeting. These representatives will on Sunday select their marshal, fix up the line of march and take charge of the parade.

Now see to it that your local has some one there to represent you. It's up to you to make the parade a success.

Don't forget to boost the picnic at Olentangy park on Labor Day, get your friends there and help the Federation make some money.

Fraternally,
THE COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR,
Per LABOR DAY COMMITTEE.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF BLACKSMITHS AND HELPERS.

This union is now doing a rushing business. Since the reorganization many shops have lined up and the members are working like turks to bring the local back to its strength of five years ago. The Columbus Federation of Labor invites the Blacksmiths to join the Central Body and thereby strengthen the movement.

The Trade wishes to call attention to the fact that many of the stores are having their printing done in rat shops. Demand the Allied Printing Trades Label on all your printing.

BREWERY WORKERS.

The National Office has issued a souvenier of their twenty-fifth anniversary number. Outside of the testimonal articles the most prominent feature is found in the cut of the new National Headquarters. We wish our comrades all that they wish for themselves. Long live the cause of liberty.

Columbus Police Used As Strikebreakers.

The Columbus Chamber of Commerce has secured the services of the Columbus Police Department to help break the Cleveland Lady Garment Workers' strike. Scabby Meyers appealed to his patron saint, "Hysell," for protection, and "old deception" called for aid from the police. On Monday morning a force of nine policemen and a sergeant were sent down to the Meyers' scabbery to help break the strike and to prevent two frail women pickets annoying scabby Meyers pet scabs. One of the policemen informed the pickets that they could not speak to the scabs. If they did, he would take them down where they could do all the talking necessary. We would suggest that the police department provide muzzles for the trade unionists of this city. We have nothing against the police; however, we would like to know who is running the city affairs, the Chamber of Commotion or the City Council At the protest meeting held at Schiller Park, last Sunday, one of the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce representing himself as a news writer on one of the city papers, took a report of the speeches. We warn the movement against this misguided Judas and advise them not to give news to any other than accredited representatives of the city papers.

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Socialist Meeting and Band Concert

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Chiffonier, Golden Oak..	6.25 up	Crex Rugs, 8x10.....	5.00
Buffet, Golden Oak.....	21.00 up	Crex Rugs, 6x9.....	4.00
Couch	12.45 up	Crex Rugs, 54x90.....	2.25
Iron Bed	1.95 up	Crex Rugs, 36x72.....	1.00
Gas Range	13.20 up	Crex Rugs, 30x60.....	.75
Go-Carts	4.98 up	Crex Rugs, 21x45.....	.50
Lace Curtains	.39 up	Crex Rugs, 18x21.....	.40

Special Prices on Go-Carts
Will close out all Go-Carts this Month.
Look at our West Window.
WE EXTEND CREDIT.

THIS IS GOING SOME.

The central labor body of Los Angeles, the central building trades body and the big labor unions of that city have passed an order, that if any man arises on the floor of their respective bodies and promotes the interests of other candidates but those of the Socialist party for the municipal election, he shall be adjudged a traitor and treated accordingly.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

ANNIE MINTURN, Editor.

Send all communictions for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE WOMAN WORKER.

The working power of woman is being utilised by Capitalism, and wrongfully so, in America today, more than in any other country in the world. America is considered a successful nation, particularly in its industrial strides, but to contribute to this success it has allowed the iron hand of the interests to reach out and draw women in sweeping numbers into its trade, manufacturing industries, clerkships and professions, until there is scarcely a business, no matter how ardous its toil or long its toiling hours, that has not made woman largely the bearer of its heaviest burdens, the grinder of its tainted, unholy grist.

The reason is obvious. Capitalism secures woman's service at a lower wage than it must pay man. Through her labor it realizes larger profits, making for the quicker upbuilding of great fortunes. Man in many instances, has been supplanted or made to work for less compensation and woman, therefore, of necessity works.

Like a great maw with clamorous open mouth to engulf the strength, the life, the best of womanhood, have opened the unhealthful laundries, poison in their ill smelling damp and poor ventilation, the dens of the sweat-shops, foul in their unsanitary conditions and nerve-wrecking in their enforced working speed, the manufacturing establishments, where laughter and song and conversation is forbidden; the stores, where year by year, the women behind the counter are made to dress less like the women who make purchases from them; the restaurants where women toil in the hot, sickening atmosphere, standing on their feet from early morning till late evening, usually seven days in a week, with small recompense and little if any pleasure in the living of their lives.

Even higher up in the scale of labor conditions are no better for women who work. They may be more pleasantly situated in more sanitary buildings, but they, too, feel just as keenly the capitalistic impress upon their efforts as do women in the factories.

The professional woman has little chance of succeeding in her chosen field unless she adopts the capitalistic methods of those about her. Competition is so keen and the work of her choice so much of a battle that it becomes not the pleasure it was intended to be,—but warfare, uncompromising and ugly; yet necessary to engage in that he may live.

The teacher, after years of preparation and constant study in order to pass the frequent examinations, must often work for a much lower wage than her teaching should bring. This is so because the governing capitalists measuring always the dollar standard and possessing all the wealth in a community, consider the lowest tax rate the most successful administration, and, therefore, vote her a small salary.

The stenographer, who in adopting stenography as her life work in the belief that it will afford her some degree of liberty, is soon disillusioned. If she believes she can perform work in a capitalistic office, and at the same time express at will her individuality, she is again mistaken, and learns sooner or later, that unless she sees solely with her employer's eyes, she must maintain a close silence regarding her ideas and as time goes on into this silence creeps the elements of discontent.

This and many more evils is what Capitalism is doing for the working woman.

As a system it is a failure and it is a wrong.

It has ruined the health of thousands and driven thousands more to crime.

Work, when properly evened with its corresponding leisure, is helpful and necessary. No human life is content in idleness. But human beings, and especially women, demand rest a portion of the time; the rest that is truly restful, in that it takes the worker away from the turmoil of work where the mind may dwell on the lofty and beautiful plane of the ideal. Without this a race deteriorates spiritually, mentally and morally. Without it there is no chance for the development of individuality, no chance for individual initiative. The worker become solely a machine, while within the selfhood will die out, leaving an empty husk of life, or like a gas unvented, work havoc in many ways.

Socialism promises this necessary rest to the worker. It is the natural remedy for the evil conditions among workers and it is the only remedy yet advanced. And to the woman worker it should appeal with as great force as it appeals to the working man.

Comrade Carl Liebknecht, member of the German Parliament, made the following statement, in a speech during his recent visit in Chicago:

"When I see here the freedom which the women have, and the self-reliance which they possess, I realize what a power they could become in the Socialist Party. With women won to Socialism, the world would be won. They would teach the children."

ANNIE MINTURN.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

MARY H. SOUTHARD, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE BOY WHO LEARNED TO TALK.

By William Maffly.

This is a true story I am going to tell you, children, but to me it is more wonderful than any fairy story I ever heard or that I am sure you could read in all your story-books. The tale of Aladin and His Wonderful Lamp or Jack and the Beanstalk or any of those other tales you all know so well cannot compare, in my opinion, with this true story about a little boy whom I have just met for the first time.

To look at this little boy, with his bright face and strong, active body, one would not think he was any different from any other boy to be seen anywhere in the United States, but he is different, nevertheless. For this little boy, who is only thirteen years old, was born deaf and dumb. Can you imagine what that means, children? You know that every human being should be born with five senses, to hear, to see, to feel, to taste, to smell. There are other senses or qualities that can be developed later, but these five are what are most needed to begin with. So when any child comes into the world without any of these five senses it is a terrible misfortune. That child enters upon life crippled from the start.

It was some time before the mother of Ralph (for that is his name) learned what was the matter with her little boy.

Well, as Ralph grew up and it was seen that he could neither hear nor speak, his mother was greatly distressed. What made it worse was that Ralph was not able to understand what people around him were saying nor who they were. Of course, his instinct told him who his mother was, but he could not tell which was his sister or his brother or any other of his relatives. And he did not know the names of things, such as trees or cats or dogs or horses, and so on. You see, there was no way for his mother to tell him these and other things he ought to have known, for he could not read or write. That was a very trying and painful thing for his mother and sisters and brothers, you may be sure.

That might have gone on as long as Ralph lived, if a fortunate thing had not happened. His mother was advised to send him to a school where he would get the special sort of education which all children in a similar condition require, and she did so. And so Ralph went away from home to attend the Alabama Schools for the Deaf and the Blind at Talleqeda, Alabama, the state where Ralph's folks live. It was hard on his mother to see him go, but she knew it would be best for him in the end, if ever he was to stand a chance to make his way in this world, where the struggle to live is so difficult for poor people. That was over three years ago and Ralph has just returned home from his third term at school and that was how I came to meet him.

Perhaps some of you have heard of these schools for the deaf and the blind in Alabama before now. That was where that remarkable and beautiful young woman, Helen Keller received her education. She is perhaps the most remarkable woman in the world, for she was actually born blind, as well as deaf and dumb and now is able, through her own efforts, to do things that most people cannot do, and do them better, in many instances. She has just published a book of poems composed by herself which able judges say are very fine. I am glad to say also that Helen Keller is a Socialist and full of Sympathy for the workers.

The schools at Talleqeda are in a beautiful and healthy part of the state, surrounded by mountains, and are situated six hundred feet above the sea level, with plenty of good water for the students to drink. The school for the deaf was founded over fifty years ago and the school for the blind ten years later. Then a school for negro deaf and blind was opened nineteen years ago. I can't begin to tell you all about the schools, because it would take up too much space, but there are over three hundred little boys and girls attending them, and all the expenses of board and education are paid by the state. All the parents or relatives of any child have to do is to furnish the clothes and the traveling expenses to and from the schools. That makes it fairly easy for working people. A pupil can stay there ten years, if desired, and he or she will get a good education, including some useful trade, and musical training.

But to go back to Ralph. At first he did not like attending the schools for the deaf, for he felt strange away from home, but after awhile he got used to it and now he likes it immensely. School opens every fall, and Ralph comes home for the holidays at Christmas and again in the spring to stay all summer.

During these three seasons at school Ralph has made great progress. He not only can use the sign language very dexterously when conversing with his deaf and dumb companions, but he can understand what people are saying by watching their lips. And he has learned to read and write so well that every week when at school he writes home letters to his mother, and you can bet she is mighty pleased and proud to get them.

But the best is yet to come, children. What do you think? Ralph has actually learned to talk! Yes, really, the little boy who couldn't speak a word when he first went to school can now talk so distinctly that people can understand him, though his mother can understand him best of all. And he is improving all the time. At first he could only say one word of one syllable at a time, but now he can say a whole sentence, just like those he writes in his letters. Now he knows each of his relatives, the names of his sisters and brothers and his sisters' babies and his relation to them. No longer is he a stranger to them or they strangers to him.

When Ralph came home last week, his mother and a sister met him at the depot. The train had a special car in which were all the deaf and dumb and blind children, besides Ralph, who were coming home from the schools. And, of course, they were all met by somebody who loved them and was longing to see them, as Ralph's folks were. And what a scene it was! I wouldn't try to describe it. One mean was seen to pick up his little blind daughter and hug her in his arms, while he kissed her and cried as if he were a child himself, but he cried for joy at seeing her again.

So the people at the depot were both sad and glad, and the children were happy to be with their parents and home folks once more. What a time, too, the deaf and dumb children had saying good-bye to each other with their hands! Ralph could hardly get away from his companions to go with his mother and sister.

When Ralph leaves school he will probably be able to speak as well as anyone. That is a noble work for these schools to do and it is better since the schools are conducted by the state. In other words, it is a Socialist institution and it makes me glad to the bottom of my heart that I am a Socialist when I see the great good it is doing. It shows to me, as an object lesson, that under Socialism the weak and maimed will have an equal chance with the strong and sound to co-operate in their labor and to enjoy together the good things of this world as the fruits of their labor.

That thought ought to help make every one of you boys and girls a Socialist, if you are not one already. That is why, children, I have told you this true story.

Patronize business men who use Advertising Columns of The Socialist.

NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE SCARED

"It was destiny that slavery should be abolished in every civilized country, and it was done, and still another tremendous, and this time not sectional nor even national, but world-wide political, social, industrial and financial revolution is impending, and yet any mention of it and of its rapid approach is laughed to scorn. It is the fight for equality, political and financial.

"The first step is to abolish social and political classes, and the next will be to bring all to a pecuniary equality by dividing the accumulated wealth. This is to be done by force. No consideration is to be given to any moral and social conditions that have trained some to labor, save and accumulate, while others have only been content to spend and dissipate. All must be made alike in fortune by means of a universal distribution. It will produce a most unspeakably frightful revolution in every country in the world; it will disorganize governments, change armies to mobs and reduce all human society to chaos while the storm is raging. When is shall have passed there will be a general reorganization, but this work of destruction will have been done. When it shall break upon the hapless human race no one can say, but he is blind who does not see the storm impending."

If only the editor of the Picayune had read a few five cent pamphlets on Socialism he would have known better than to write this stuff about dividing up, dissipation, etc. We are not dividing up the postoffice system of the public roads or the public army or the public navy, all of which are Socialised institutions. It so happens too, that the really dissipated are today much more apt to be, pro rata, numbered among the sons and daughters of the wealthy classes. But, there is indeed great danger of a cataclysm such as they fear, only it is the Socialist who will prevent it if it is to be avoided, for his methods are peaceful ones. And, if he does not win out before the cohorts of capitalism, the armies of the financial lords and masters, then you will see your period of bloodshed, for an era of world peonage will result that can only be overthrown by fearful bloodshed and massacre. Even today nothing prevents the slaughter of the McNamaras and the leaders of labor throughout the United States by the Steel Trust and its affiliations except the publicity that can be given by the Socialist and labor press and the economic power back of their organizations. Capital is ready to work massacre at any moment if opportunity be given.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Kelly, residence unknown, will take notice that on August 15, 1911, Maud Kelly filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61592, praying divorce from him on the grounds of drunkenness and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after September 28th, 1911.

RALPH MERCHANT,
aug19 4t Attorney for Plaintiff.

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Patronize The Socialist's Advertizers.

THE WOOL SCHEDULE

Protection, Free Trade, and the Working Class. A Socialist View of the Tariff

Speech of Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin.

Mr. BERGER said:

Mr. Chairman: It is hardly necessary for me to explain how highly I appreciate the honor of being a Member of this House.

There is probably no other legislative body in the world in which there are so many earnest, bright, and interesting men. However, you interpret things as you see them, and you see them from the point of view of your class—the capitalist class.

The question you naturally ask of any new Member is, What is your message?

Now, Mr. Chairman, I have a message to deliver from the most advanced and intelligent section of the toiling masses—from millions of men and women.

If you will bear with me in patience for an hour I shall try to deliver a part of that message to the best of my ability.

I am told that oratory counts for little or nothing in this House—that you want facts. I am very glad of that, because I hope to convince you within five minutes that I am not an orator, and within ten minutes that I have some facts.

Now, gentlemen, I just ask you kindly to overlook my Milwaukee accent, but to overlook nothing else. (Laughter.)

SCANT PROTECTION FOR THE LABORER.

Some of the gentlemen here have repeated the old threadbare fallacy that the high tariff is to protect labor.

Now I want it understood that there is no such thing as protection to labor in any tariff bill. I want to say this in the name of the many millions of enlightened workingmen in this country, and in all other civilized countries, who think for themselves.

Morever, gentlemen, you are not in the habit of making laws for the protection of labor. (Applause on the Democratic side.)

You are continually making laws for the protection of life and property—for the protection of the lives of those who own property, and for the protection of the property they own. You are continually making laws for manufacturers, bankers, and merchants.

But the workingman who has no other property than his labor gets scant protection, indeed.

If he wants to be protected, he must commit a crime; he must steal or get drunk and disturb the peace or become a tramp. Then the law gets hold of him and gives him protection. Then he gets the protection of the jail or the penitentiary.

As long as he is well and decent the law does not protect him. The high tariff does not protect him.

THE KERNEL OF THE TARIFF ISSUE.

What is the philosophy of the tariff?

The history of the protective tariff is the same in every country.

Agricultural countries subsidize manufacturers for the purpose of creating industries.

In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries England became the foremost manufacturing country of the world. Germany, which before had supplied the world with manufactured goods, had been thrown back in civilization and culture by the horrors of religious wars incident to the Reformation.

England bought the raw material of the world and sold the manufactured product. In order to build up industries in their own countries the European rulers tried to protect their manufacturers against the importation of English goods by putting up a high tariff.

The history of the American tariff is very much the same. The tariff reaches back to the days of Alexander Hamilton and is based upon the same idea.

It simply meant subsidizing the manufacturers so as to build up industries. It meant that the nation was paying manufacturers a bonus for investing his money in manufacturing.

The result in every country has been the same.

The high tariff at first stimulated competition. Everybody who had any money or any business talent went into the manufacturing business.

That tendency, of course, cut down the profits. It culminated in this country about 1893, when one of those periodical crises which are a part of our industrial system set in.

The result was natural enough. No matter whether we have a high tariff or free trade, competition has a tendency to weed out the economically weaker concerns.

That process of weeding out is mightily stimulated by these industrial crises, a matter of which I shall refer again later.

COMPETITION ALWAYS KILLS COMPETITION.

The process of weeding out went merrily on in this country. Toward the end of the last century a number of the remaining big firms found it more profitable to unite than to continue the fight.

There you have the origin of trusts.

It is not fair to ascribe the origin of trusts entirely, or even mainly, to the high tariff.

The high tariff is responsible for the trusts only as it stimulates competition, and inasmuch as it subsidizes the manufacturers.

But the outcome of competition is always the same. Competition always kills competition in the end. We find trusts in high-tariff America and in free-trade England. We find trusts in Germany and even in little Holland. As a matter of fact, every flourishing industry winds up in a trust.

I can go still further. I will say that in every manufacturing country the manufacturers at first demand protection and get it.

They want protection in order to conquer the home market—the market in their own country. They demand it as a matter of patriotism. Business men are always patriotic when there is profit in sight. (Laughter.)

But the business man, after he has gained control of the home market and reaches out for the profits in other countries, changes from the patriot to the cosmopolite.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield there?

Mr. BERGER. No; I shall ask the gentleman to wait until I have developed my theme, and then I shall be very glad to answer all questions. I am here to answer questions for the next year and a hlf. (Laughter.)

"BIG BUSINESS" READY FOR TARIFF REDUCTIONS.

The business man suddenly finds that the high tariff—the same high tariff which has helped him to control the home market—is a chain on his legs when he wants to conquer the world market. Therefore he is willing to drop the tariff.

This is the case with the highly protected iron industry. The leading spirits in that industry are just about ready to drop the high tariff not only for iron, but for everything else.

Thus, the New York Sun of Thursday, June 8, says:

> Possibly this country might continue to keep out of the poorhouse, grow wool, and make clothes, even if they have not the heaven-born tariff to consecrate every sheep and every manufacturer.
>
> Considering that the New York Sun is supposed to be Pierpont Morgan's mouthpiece, and the organ of standpattism in industry, this is rather a frank admission.
>
> Morever, no lesser authority than Mr. Carnegie has declared that we are ready for a reduction of duties in the iron industry.

I am not, however, concerned with the manufacturers' side of this question. The manufacturers are well able to take care of themselves, and they are exceedingly well represented in this House. (Laughter.)

What I want to bring out is that it never was intended that the high tariff should protect the workingman. That pretense was simply an afterthought, because the workingmen have votes. (Laughter on the Democratic side.) Only American manufacturers have dared to tell this falsehood to their workingmen. Why? Because until very recent years American workingmen were more ignorant on economic and social questions tha their brothers in Germany or France.

The highly protected manufacturers of Germany never dared tell their workingmen that the tariff was there to protect the workingman. The protected manufacturers of France never dared tell their workingmen that the tariff protected them.

It was only in this country, after the infant industries had become giants, that some of our Pennsylvania politicians conceived the idea of claiming that the high tariff was here to protect the workingmen.

But this issue shows plainly the paramount influence of our manufacturers and traders in political affairs, even though every workingman in America has a vote. The manufacturers palm off their private issues as national issues.

It is the manufacturers who want protection; it is the commercial men, and mainly the importers, who want free trade.

The manufacturers, as I said before, pretend that protection benefits the working classes.

But that this claim is a mere sham is evident from the fact that they have never proposed to discourage the immigration of foreign workingmen; that, on the contrary, they have always done all they could to encourage foreign laborers to come over; that they even sent agents to Europe to coax laborers by false prentenses.

CAUSES OF HIGHER WAGES IN AMERICA.

There can be no doubt that wages are better here than in European countries. But the causes of this fact have little or nothing to do with the tariff.

The workman in highly protected Germany has somewhat the advantage, in wages and hours, over the workman in highly protected France. The workman in free-trade England has a shade the advantage over the workman in highly protected Germany.

It can not be shown that the tariff has any general effect upon wages.

Higher wages in the United States are due to a number of highly complex factors.

There is, first, the higher efficiency of the American workman, as the gentman from New York (Mr. Redfield) pointed out in his interesting speech day before yesterday. There is, next, the more perfected machinery upon which he works. There is also the advanced development of trade-unionism. There is, furthermore, the fact that, until recently, large tracts of public land served constantly to draw off some part of the competing laborers of the towns and cities to the country.

Finally, there is the fact that the economic system, as a whole, has never settled down in America into the hard and fast groove in which it runs in Europe.

Indeed, that system in America still retains something of the elasticity of colonial times.

STARVATION WAGES IN THE HIGHLY PROTECTED INDUSTRIES.

Since the great strike in Pittsburg in 1892—which ended with the battle on the Monongahela—the claim that the high tariff protects the workingman has become more rare. I should not advise the gentleman from Pennsylvania or any other gentleman to make such a claim before an audience of workingmen of Pittsburg, Chicago, or Milwaukee when there is a strike on for living wages in some branch of the iron industry.

While the products of our factories are highly protected, sometimes as highly as 200 per cent, the producers of these products are not protected at all. On the contrary, during the last 30 years Slavonians, Italians, Greeks, Russians, and Armenians have been brought into this country by the million. Simply because they have a lower standard of living they have crowded out the American, Germans, Englishmen, and Irishmen from the workshops, factories, and mines of our highly protected industries.

And in the steel mills of Pittsburg, Chicago, and Milwaukee, where 30 years ago the so-called princes of labor used to get from $10 to $15 a day, the modern white coolies get $1.75 for 12 hours a day, 7 days in the week—having no time to praise the Lord, and no reason either. (Laughter.)

As for the manufacturers of woolen goods, Bulletin 57 of the Census Bureau, which gives the figures on manufactures for 1905, shows (p. 93) that 44,452 youths and men, 24,552 girls and women, and 3,743 children under 16 employed in the manufacture of woolen goods receive a yearly average of $396 and a weekly average of $7.61.

The same bulletin shows that 17,883 youths and men, 32,130 girls and women, and 7,286 children under 16 employed in the manufacture of worsted goods receive a yearly average of $378 and a weekly average of $7.30.

According to social workers who have made a study of family budgets, the minimum requirement in the United States for a decent living for a family consisting of father, mother, and three small children is $760 a year. I believe that estimate is much too low, and that none of the gentlemen in this House would want to live on it. However, the average wages in these two highly protected industries are but little more than half this sum.

It is true that this average takes in the wages of children and youths. But, on the other hand, it also takes in the wages of the highly skilled mechanics and of foremen. It is therefore a fair average; and it shows a wage entirely inadequate to support a decent standard of living.

AGAINST TARIFFS GENERALLY.

As for me, I am against all tariffs—high tariffs or low tariffs—and against low tariffs as a proposition to raise revenue.

Every tariff, high or low, means that it hits the poor man worst. So long as a tax is placed on the necessities of life, it will fall upon the poor man much more heavily than upon the rich man. (Applause.)

To begin with, it is the poor people who, as a rule, have many children. The tax on shoes will strike a poor sewer digger who has six children six times as hard as it will the millionaire, who has one child. Moreover, the digger can afford it 1,000 times less. (Applause.)

Every tariff puts the burden upon the people who can afford it least. Every tariff means that the wealthy people are not willing to pay their share of taxes and that they want the poor people to pay it for them. It means that these taxes go to the manufacturer.

This is all any tariff means.

It is in all cases an inheritance of the Middle Ages—the Dark Ages—when the privileged classes did not pay any taxes and the common people had to pay them all.

The only just tax is an income tax (applause) which is graduated to such a degree that it will establish some fairness as to the intensity with which it is felt by the poor people as compared with the rich.

FREE TRADE IN ITSELF NO REMEDY.

I do not want to be understood to imply that the working class is benefited by free trade of itself. Free trade is no panacea. Free trade would mean that a great deal of our manufacturing would be done across the sea—particularly all of the manufacturing that has not yet reached the trust stage. (Applause on the Republican side.)

Moreover, the working class can not endure any sudden lowering of tariffs. It is helpless to protect itself from the consequences.

Especially in our country, after many years of the highest kind of a high tariff, any sudden change would be disastrous, and that is where the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Underwood) was wise. (Applause on the Democratic side.)

A SUDDEN CHANGE WOULD BE DISASTROUS.

There are whole communities built up on a tariff schedule on some manufactured commodity. A radical and sudden lowering of the tariff on any of those products would, of course, unsettle conditions, close workshops, and deprive thousands of wage earners of their jobs. And since under our planless system of production no provision whatever is made for the displaced workers, the result would be widespread disaster and misery. (Applause on the Republican side.) When society is willing to undertake the transfer of displaced workers from a dying industry to a flourishing one we can then welcome any radical change in the tariff that seems best for the Nation as a whole.

Labor does not need the so-called protection of tariffs. It does need, however, protection against sudden changes for the worse in economic conditions. And in so far as it has had any any protection it has protected itself by forming trade unions. It has protected itself by strikes and boycotts, which have been declared by the Supreme Court of the United States to be illegal.

But, illegal or not, I hope labor will continue to use them in order to resist the forcing down of the standard of the bulk of our population to the Chinese level. (Applause.) For in many respects we have been coming down continually. (Applause.)

Before this, the capitalist era, common workingmen in England could live a whole week on the earnings of four days.

Now, in Pennsylvania and elsewhere common laborers can scarcely live a week on the earnings of seven days of excessive toil.

Mr. STANLEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. Chairman, this is the first time that the socialists' view on the tariff has ever been heard in this House, and if the gentleman will kindly give me a chance to get through with my statement, I shall be very glad to answer any questions that he may wish to ask, and I have no doubt that he will be able to ask them with much more profundity than now. (Laughter and applause.)

ALWAYS FREE TRADE IN LABOR.

There is always free trade in labor.

Under the present system, which we call in political economy the capitalist system, the workingman's labor has become a mere ware in the market. And since the man's labor can not be separated from the man, the workingman himself has become a commodity, whose time is bought and sold. The workingman, or rather his labor power, is subject to the same conditions as every other ware, especially to the conditions of supply and demand and to competition.

The workingman's labor, or rather his time, is bought now in the open market by the highest bidder on the one hand from the lowest seller on the other.

And the employers, that is, the master class, care only to buy the workingman's time when he is young, strong, and healthy. When he is sick or when he gets old the employer has no use for him.

The employer is not in business for the sake of charity. He is in business in order to make profits—to make money.

And because of this we see that our so-called free workers are sometimes worse off—from the purely economic pont of view—than the blacks were under slavery before the war.

The negro was property and represented about $1,000 in value—sometimes more, sometimes less. He was property which his master owned. Therefore the master, if he had any sense, took good care of his human chattel. The master was eager to have the slave as long and in as good condition as possible. When the slave became sick or when he died the master lost money.

The case is entirely different with the white workingman, the so-called free workingman. When the white man is sick or when he dies the employer usually loses nothing.

And high tariff, or tariff for revenue only, or free trade, like "the flowers that bloom in the spring, have nothing to do with the case." (Laughter.)

The fact is that the capitalist, the average employer today, is more concerned about a valuable horse, about a fine dog, about a good automobile, than he is about his employee or about his employee's family.

In most cases the employment is absolutely impersonal. The employer does not know his employee by name, or even by number. This is invariably the case with a stock company where the shareholders are scattered all over a city, a State, or all over the country; sometimes over Europe.

Nor can any individual capitalist or employer, no matter how charitably inclined he may be, change anything in these conditions. A business or corporation that should try to run its plant on a charity basis would not last long.

THE WORST EMPLOYER SETS THE PACE.

As a matter of fact, under the present system it is usually the worst employer who sets the pace. The employer who can fleece and skin his workingmen best is best equipped for the fight in the open market. He can produce his goods the cheapest.

Thus competition has come to have a fearful meaning to the working class.

On the one hand, it compels the employers to get their labor as cheaply as possible; on the other hand, it compels the workingmen to complete with one another for jobs.

Competition among the workers has become, therefore, a cutthroat competition. It is a question as to who is to live and who is to starve. It is often a question as to whether a man is to stay with his family or become a tramp.

And the tariff has nothing to do with that question, either.

There is always free trade in labor.

In many cases now the laborer is compelled to disrupt his family and send his wife and children to the shop or factory.

For this is the greatest curse of machinery—or, rather, the individual monopoly of machinery—that capital can be coined out of women and even out of infancy. Thus, not alone are men turned into wares, governed by demand and supply, but they are also made to scramble for a precarious living with their wives, sisters, and children.

In the cotton factories of the South, from where my Democratic free-trade friends come, the women and children compose two-thirds of the working force. Very similar are the conditions in our large cigar and tobacco factories and in the workshops of many other industries.

Laws against this sort of thing are almost useless as long as the present economic system prevails.

For while it is notorious that the wages thus earned by a whole family do not on an average exceed those of the head of the family in occupations where it has not become habitual to employ women and children, the abuse is still daily gaining ground.

And the reason is very simple. Women and children do not go into the factory for the fun of it; they are brought by dire necessity, by competition. And it is competition, too, that compels little children of the southern poor white people to go to the cotton factory and offer their young lives to be turned into dollars.

Nor are conditions in most of the Northern States much better.

With a system like this it is only natural that the rich should become richer and the poor poorer.

Free competition imposes no restraint upon the powerful. They are at liberty to exploit the poor workman to their hearts' content.

And another thing: The strength on the capitalist side is so great, and the capacity for resistance on the side of the workmen is so insignificent, that there is actually no freedom of contract. The monopoly of the tools has made the employers a class of autocrats and the laborers a class of dependents—of Hirelings. The laborer is simply a hired appendage to the machine.

The machine has come to be the main thing, the costly thing. The living appendage, the laborer, can be gotten without much trouble or cost. Nowadays, if an owner of tools does not want to let a workingman work, the latter has no means of subsistence unless he finds some other "lord of production" who will permit him to produce something.

And so this system now creates the dependence of the thousands upon the few.

It is a paltry evasion of our capitalists to say that the workers are free to accept or to refuse the terms of their employers. The laborers have to consent. If they refuse the terms, there are plenty of others, hungry, starved, and desperate, ready to take their places. But suppose it were possible that the employer could not get other men to take the places of those who refused the terms offered—and, pray, do not for a moment thing that this could actually be the case—the employer could stand it; he would merely stop business for the time being. And do not imagine for one instant that he would suffer privation by so doing. His home would be just as radiant with luxuries as ever, and he would probably try to endure life by a try to some foreign country.

CAUSE OF FREQUENT RECURRENCE OF PANICS.

Now, another important consideration:

Since the working people do not receive the full value of their products—because a considerable profit is made by the employing class on everything the workers produce—can they be expected to buy back these products? Their numerical strength makes them the chief consumers of the country and those on whom production mainly depends.

(Concluded next week.)

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

The Women's Committee meets every Thursday evening at City Headquarters, 40½ East Chestnut, third floor.

City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 40½ EAST CHESTNUT ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut street, D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; F. C. Schawe, Secretary 30 South Central Ave.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary, 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Lisle and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—

Sixth Ward—Every Sunday evening at K. of P. Hall, 15th and Mt. Vernon Ave.

Seventh Ward—Every second and third Tuesday in each month at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 287 East Town street every Tuesday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 75 G-2 West Broad street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 782 West Mound street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 2048 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2692 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

SOCIALIST GLEE CLUB PICNIC.

The Socialist Glee Club Forward will hold its annual picnic at Comrade Schweitzer's farm, Sunday, Sept. 3, and will spend the day in singing and other enjoyments.

The Ohio Furniture Company, at 910-912 Mt. Vernon avenue, is making good as "The Wage Earners' Store." Comrade Bateman will be glad to show the line of goods and Vice President Schroth will also explain the co-operative plan adopted by the company. You can save money and share in the profits. The store is out of the high rent district.

WARD RALLIES DRAW SOCIALISTS BY THOUSANDS.

There is not space in this week's Socialist to tell of the enthusiastic rallies held as lawn fetes by the party the past week. Last Saturday evening the Tenth Ward entertained near 3000 people on Sandusky street, near Broad. The air was cool but the people patronized the ice cream and buttermilk stands liberally, so that the comrades cleared a good sum. Comrade Peter Kinnear presided and addresses were given by Comrades A. C. Eby, J. C. Little, M. C. Green, R. B. Radebaugh, F. B. Johnson, F. M. Wilson and others. The Tenth is in line grandly.

On Friday evening of last week the Fourteenth Ward held a postponed lawn fete at Goodale Park and had a splendid crowd. Addresses were made by Comrades Beam, Lawrence, Radebaugh, Johnson, Eubanks and others. The rain Thursday night compelled the postponement.

Resignation blanks, primary nomination papers for petitioners, certificates of nominations, constitutional delegates' petitions, modified election laws and constitutional program copies were sent to the various locals free of charge. Get busy.

Shoaf Murdered at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., August 23.—The disappearance of George H. Shoaf correspondent of the Appeal to Reason on the McNamara case, is the one big topic in Los Angeles today.

No effort has been spared to find him, dead or alive, but today his friends are as much in the dark as to his whereabouts as though he had dissolved in air.

Discussing the Shoaf case with two newspaper men, W. J. Burns said. "Now you've got a story to splash all over your front pages. Shoaf is in jail. Go find him." He named the charge upon which Shoaf had been placed as one of the most unspeakable crimes."

Immediately both county and city jails were "turned out." That is, every prisoner in both places was called out and lined up for identification. Shoaf was not among them. Burns was seen after this had been done, but had no explanation.

Shoaf's friends view the statement of the kidnaper of the McNamaras with the greatest concern. Burn's statement has been proved as an absolute lie of the most vile and inexcusable sort.

Comrade Shoaf has been missing since Sunday night, August 13th,. It is believed that he has been murdered.

This is the belief of Socialists and union men here following Shoaf's disappearance on Sunday night and the finding of a battered hat, with Shoaf's name in it, in front of the home of his cousin, Mrs. O. H. Gable, with whom he was boarding. Near the hat was found a heavy "black-jack."

Mrs. Gable recalls that on Sunday night Shoaf left her home about 9:30 o'clock. At about midnight she heard a heavy thud, which she now believes was the falling of his body as the result of a blow from a blackjack delivered from behind.

Protest Against Scabbery is Heard.

A protest against the scab concern of Meyers and Sons, now being run at Third and Long and supported by the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, was made last Sunday afternoon by 1500 people, at Schiller Park. The meeting was presided over by H. Anna Quinby, who has been prominent in assisting the garment workers. The first speaker was Miss Josephine Casey, of Cincinnati, who told the pathetic story of the girls who work in the garment shops. She stirred the audience deeply. Brother Brohmer, a Jewish worker from Cleveland told briefly the history of the strike of the 7000 garment workers in Cleveland and how the Meyers branch was being used to break down the efforts of women and girls to secure decent wages.

President J. H. Henderson, of the Columbus Federation of Labor spoke in regard to the double-dealing of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce and exposed the false tactics of that body.

Chas. E. Belcher, who has been the volunteer attorney for the strikers, who have been carrying on the fight here, gave an address which struck fire.

The crowd responded with a liberal collection for the strikers and applauded the most radical utterances. This meeting was held in the southeastern part of the city, while thousands were parading the center of town with banners, bands, flashing swords and gleaming rifles.

THIRD WARD TAKES ACTION.

The Third Ward Branch of the Socialist party expelled Anthony Husky, because he announced himself a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket as Councilman of the Third Ward, which is in direct violation of Section 4, Article 6, of the National Constitution.

Respectfully submitted,
ERNEST GERLACH,
Recording Secretary.
FRED KINNEAR,
Chairman.

FOURTH WARD LAWN FETE.

The Socialists of the Fourth Ward will have a lawn fete, Thursday evening, Sept. 7, at the corner of Main and Plenkarp.

SIXTH WARD RALLY.

There will be good speakers at the meeting of the Sixth Ward Branch, tomorrow (Sunday) evening, at the All are invited.

Patronize business men who use Advertising Columns of The Socialist.

Vacation Is Over and Gov. Harmon Returns to Work.

Appears to Have Profited Much by Two Months' Stay in Michigan.

MAKING UP LOST TIME

Goes Straight to Golf Links, Where He Spends Afternoon With Gen. Weybrecht.

The above head which appeared in the Dispatch last Sunday morning is certainly funny, however it may have been intended. It is sad to think that the dear old deacon who is serving the Corporations as governor of Ohio, should be so exhausted after a two months' vacation as to be obliged to seek the solace of the golf links. The average workingman is not able to take a two months vacation unless it is anenforced one which he spends hunting a new job.

Hit at Socialists.

St. Marys (O.) Old Parties Reduce City Officials' Salaries as Election Defeat Impends.

Wapakoneta, Ohio, Aug. 21.—After all the candidates for city officers had filed their petitions the city council of St. Marys passed an ordinance greatly reducing the salaries of city officials.

The salary of the mayor is cut from $700 to $400, that of the treasurer from $300 to $150, the solicitor's from $400 to $250, that of the director of public service from $500 to $150, director of public safety from $100 to $50, and the salary of the clerk of the sinking fund trustees from $500 to $50.

Economy and lack of funds are given as the cause of the change, but it is reports dthe probable success of the Socialist city ticket this fall, induced the two old parties to try to get even beforehand.

NOTED LECTURER COMING.

Mr. Sullivan's lectures have aroused profound interest all over the country, especially amongst thinking people. He is said to be a deep Bible student, and has devoted much time and research to the subject of the future life from the standpoint of reason, science and the Scriptures, and his investigations along these lines have led him to some radically different conclusions than those generally held.

No family is without some loved one in the Great Beyond—a father, mother, wife, son, daughter, sister or brotherr. Shall we meet them again! Under what conditions and will the broken thread of fellowship and association be taken up where left off? It is said Mr. Sullivan's solution for these problems is satisfying to both head and heart and the way in which he literally piles up the Scripture evidence to prove his really startling conclusions is astounding. He comes here at the invitation of the Columbus Branch International Bible Student's Association, and as they meet all expenses, the lecture will be free, as usual, with no collection. He speaks Wednesday evening, August 30th, at 47 West Gay Street, 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY NOTES.

Increasing membership and attendance during this hot weather, vacation month of August are encouraging signs of the growth of the movement in our section.

The Rev. J. W. Hill failed to show up at "camp meeting" on the 15th as advertised. Therefore those attending are still in the dark as to "the perils of Socialism." On the other hand we hear that the speaker Sunday afternoon told his audience that the old parties were "goners" and that the next thing might be Socialism. From personal investigation he spoke of conditions in Milwaukee and proceeded to give the Socialist administration a clean bill of health.

Local Lancaster has changed time of meeting from Sunday afternoon to Friday evening, 7:30 standard time. All readers of the Socialist invited to attend our meetings.

COMRADE BESSEMER'S MEETING.

Comrade Wm. Bessemer, one of the most effective Socialist speakers on the platform will speak in Columbus as follows: Tuesday evening, Aug. 29, at West Broad and Sandusky sts.

Wednesday evening, August 30, on West Broad, between Yale and West Park ave.

WANTED.

All persons interested in a Co-operative Farm Colony for the State of Virginia, to attend a meeting August 29, 1911, 7:30 p. m., at Room 411 Harrison Building.

NEWS FROM OHIO STATE HEADQUARTERS.

Richmond, Ohio, with 10 signatures, and Bertha with 5 have applied to the state office for charter.

The referendum for State Secretary resulted in schaw receiving 891 against 783 votes for Ralston.

The present State Secretary wishes to leave the state office on the first of September so as to allow the ingoing secretary to get acquainted with the work of the office before the heat of the campaign.

Comrade Wm. Bessemer is still doing good work in the state and most of the Locals are reporting that the meetings were well attended and the Locals realized a surplus in addition to paying all the expenses.

Comrade Michael Hynes is touring the state in the interest of the National Lecture Bureau. In a letter to the state office he states that the prospects look good for the new venture. Comrade Hynes used to be on the state lecture course and has many friends whom he will meet in his tour around the state.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor will begin her tour in Ohio on August 31, in the northeastern part of the state.

Fraternally,
G. A. STORCK,
State Secretary.

HART'S PRINCESS THEATRE
116 SOUTH HIGH STREET
Week of Aug. 28 Hart Bros. present
"THE BON TON BALL,"
(Musical Comedy) and
"Hart's Pantomimical Pictures."
New Motion Pictures Each Day.
We Aim to Please the People. Nothing will be left undone to make the "Princess" the parlor home for ladies, gentlemen and children.

It will pay to investigate the PROFIT SHARING PLAN
H. G. Downing's
GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
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Now under new management.
NEW SONGS PICTURES
Best of all new electric fans.
Open every evening at 7 P. M.
ADMISSION - - - 5 CENTS

THIRTEENTH WARD
LAWN FETE
The Thirteenth Ward Branch, Local Columbus, invites everybody to their Big Lawn Fete on Cleveland Avenue, near Fifth, Milo,
Saturday Eve., August 26,
Refreshments, music by the Socialist Band, speeches by our next Mayor and others. Come and have a good time.

Your Grocer Has It
FOR GOOD BREAD YOU MUST HAVE IT.
—USE—
Gwinn's Jefferson Flour

Be Sure to Order a Sack of
WILLIAMS BEST FLOUR
From your Grocer.
A Pure Food Product and Fully Guaranteed.

"Life Beyond The Grave"
A most remarkable Lecture
Science, Reason and the Bible Harmonized
Wed. Eve. Aug. 30th, 7:30 P.M.
47 WEST GAY STREET
O. L. Sullivan, member International Bible Students Association
SEATS FREE No Collections
Do Not miss this opportunity to hear about the great hereafter.

LAWN FETE AND BAND CONCERT
To be given by the Second, Third, and Eight Ward Branch Socialist Party.
AT
Schiller Park Sunday Afternoon and Evening,
August 27, 1911
..The Glee Club Forward will sing in the afternoon.
..The Famous Socialist Band will play in the evening.
IS SOCIALISM THE ISSUE IN THIS FALL CAMPAIGN?
Mayor Marshall says—Not I.
We say—Yes I.
This question will be ably answered by Comrades Eby, Bachman, Henderson, Green, Johnston, Belcher, Little, Josephine Casey, and others. Everybody welcome. Bring your friends and enjoy the shades of Schiller park.

The Market Cafe
FINE WINES AND CIGARS
POOL ROOM
123 SOUTH GIFT ST.
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Citizens Phone 15061.
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Opp. State Capitol.

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SHOAF MYSTERY DEEPENS WITH SOCIALIST WRITER STILL MISSING.

Strange Coincidence Points to Plot of Otis Gang at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The mystery of the disappearance of George H. Shoaf, the correspondent for the Appeal to Reason, of Girard, Kansas, has deepened as the days go by. On the night of Aug. 13th Shoaf disappeared from the home of his cousin, Mrs. Lucy Bormann, at 1026 West Ninth street. He left the house at 10 o'clock intending to return to his room. At midnight, after everybody in the apartment house had retired, Mrs. Bormann and others in the building heard the sound of a terrific fall in the hallway. Nothing was discovered to indicate a struggle at the time but in the morning Shoaf's battered derby hat and a bludgeon was found in the lower hallway at the foot of the stairs.

The police were notified and by a STRANGE AND UNUSUAL COINCIDENCE JAMES HOSICK, the man who is held on a felony charge of kidnaping Shoaf's friend and fellow worker, WAS PUT ON THE CASE. With Hosick was Detective Seigler. The man spent half an hour in the vicinity then threw the hat and the weapon into the property clerk's room and disappeared the same. The next day Seigler left for a vacation trip and then Hosick disappeared on his secret trip to Indianapolis to answerswer to the indictment for kidnaping John J. McNamara.

Shoaf had been working on a theory that H. G. Otis had hired a man to bring about a small explosion in the Times building to create public sympathy for the paper which had lost its last vestige of influence and was losing its grip on the labor haters of the community. Shoaf declared the small explosion started the big gas explosion which wrecked the old fire trap and cost the lives of 21 workers. He declared he was working the plot out and had full evidence in his possession. He told a friend he was going to take the papers in the case to his cousin for safe keeping. Shoaf's friends and relatives believe the Socialist writer had been watched and that he was killed in order that the papers might be destroyed and that his lips would be forever sealed.

Capt. George C. Shoaf, chief of Detectives of the police department of San Antonio, Texas, has taken charge of the case. He says he is convinced his son was killed by a notorious detective who has long been a tool of the labor haters of this country. The man under suspicion has a bad record. He can be found any day Capt. Shoaf wants him.

The following greeting is from J. J. and J. B. McNamara and a dozen other labor leaders in the county jail—political offenders against capitalism: "We are in prison, behind steel bars. You are out in the open sunshine. We are here because we are what you are,—workingmen—and none knows the day when you may be forced to join us—when you may by virtue of the fact that you are toilers, offend the masters who hold the key to the prisons. The only solution is the workingman's ballot. It is the strong right arm of the working class. Capitalism controls the courts, the jails, makes the laws and enforces them; makes the conditions under which you toil and takes from you what you create. Labor is in the overwhelming majority. Standing together labor can make the laws, abolish the jails and bring in an era of economic freedom, the right of man to what he creates. To you, our comrades who have left to you a measure of liberty, we say, vote as you strike; vote together for yourselves, for your wives, for your children, and for the children to all the ages to come. Show the world your final supremacy over all things."

INJURED WORKINGMAN DIES IN PRISON CELL.

Blundering Officials Lock Up Man Who Had Pitchfork Prong in His Head.

Frank North, 48, a teamster, who has been in the employ of Foley Brothers, contractors, died at the city prison about 3 o'clock Saturday morning, the result of a blow on the head, said to have been inflicted by William Palmer, colored, at the Foley Brothers' barn, rear 393 Comens street, Friday afternoon. The police are looking for Palmer and he will be charged with murder. Coroner Hanes found North's skull fractured when he viewed the body at the morgue Saturday.

When Coroner Hanes examined the body he found a hole in North's skull large enough to put his finger in. Dr. C. B. Dennis will hold a post-mortem this Saturday.

NEGLECT DYING MAN.

North lay suffering on a hard board cell in the city prison from 5 o'clock Friday afternoon until he died at 3 o'clock Saturday morning without medical or surgical attention. Director McCune started an investigation Saturday to fix the blame for this neglect and the failure to discover the man's skull was fractured before he died. When North was locked up he was bleeding from the gash cut across the top of his head when he was struck with the tine of the heavy pitchfork.

ARREST THE VICTIM.

Friday was payday for the Foley employes. According to George W. Carroll of 285 South Champion avenue, superintendent for Foley Brothers, who was at the barn at the time North was injured, North came in under the influence of liquor and engaged in an argument with Palmer. The argument had apparently been settled and North was leaning against a tool chest talking to Percy Russell, a colored teamster. Carroll says that Palmer came up behind and hit North over the head with a pitchfork, felling him. Carroll prevented Palmer hitting him again and then went to call the police.

When the police came, Palmer had fled, and they arrested North for being drunk. He had a wound across the top of his head and persons in the vicinity told the police he had been hit with a pitchfork.

THOUGHT HIM DRUNK.

"Who hit you?" asked Policeman Remmert.

"No one hit me," declared North. When he was locked up at the city prison the police thought he was suffering only from too much booze. Shortly after midnight he became almost helpless and rapidly sank to death.—The Citizen.

The above is, in brief, a pitiful exhibition of modern police methods or rather the methods of some police officials. The victim was only a workingman and died in a prison cell because our local authorities assume that every helpless man is drunk and should be locked up. It has been supposed that the City of Columbus had a police surgeon available day or night. In the case of poor Frank North surgical aid was lacking. The City of Columbus should have a municipal hospital for the treatment of the unfortunate. This would also shut off considerable private graft along these lines.

Chicago Police Hound The Socialists.

Cops Break Up Street Meeting and Arrest Speakers Who Are Held for Trial.

Chicago.—Police persecution of Socialist speakers continues and the hand of Chief McWeeny has been working in a new section of the city, on the Northwest Side, culminating in the arrest of G. T. Fraenckel and John T. Hammersmark, while speaking at the corner of Fairfield and North avenues.

Fraenckel was addressing a crowd of several hundred people when an officer interrupted him asking for a permit. Fraenckel stated that no permit was needed, and refused to stop speaking unless he was arrested. The officer then placed him under arrest. Hammersmark then mounted the box and was also arrested.

A crowd of 1,200 people gathered and 800 of these remained to hear William Peterson speak. The crowd cheered when he denounced police interference and stated that the Socialists were standing upon their Constitutional right of free speech and free assemblage. Another speaker talked after Peterson and the meeting continued without further interference.

Earlier in the evening a Socialist meeting was stopped at Washtenaw and North avenue. The speakers not caring to involve the party in any expense in defending their cases discontinued speaking. Sunday night William E. Rodriguez was stopped from speaking at the same location.

When the cases of Fraenckel and Hammersmark came up a jury trial was demanded, which was set for August 30.

Local Portsmouth Has Membership Boom.

Local Portsmouth had a grand rally Sunday afternoon in the headquarters, corner Gallia and Gay streets. The hall was filled to its capacity, all Socialists except four men, who were sympathizers.

Sixty-four application cards for membership were presented and the [illegible] of the [illegible]

[illegible] Comrade Griffith [illegible] on this occasion. Comrade Griffith can talk on any subject, on a soap box, on the platform, or from pulpit with force and dignity, and without sacrilege. Portsmouth is undergoing such an awakening for righteousness, humanity and socialism as will in a short time assume the magnitude of the Billy Sunday campaign a few months ago and will last much longer.

A COMRADE.

Utah, the land of the Mormons, is succumbing to the new thought and the power of the church is crumbling. The Salt Lake City Federation of Labor has endorsed the Socialist party and is working hand in hand with the local. At Ogden the cigarmakers joined the S. P. in a body and a complete ticket composed of union men has been placed in the field, the railway brotherhoods being in the lead in furnishing candidates. In other parts of the state the same sort of news is sent out.

Vandervelde, leader of Socialists in the Parliament of Belgium, declares that the government is likely to be defeated over the school question in the coming contest and that universal suffrage will be the final outcome. The Clerical party, in the hope of saving itself from defeat, has promised that the number of seats in Parliament will be increased shortly. A great political crisis is developing in Belgium.

Socialism Leads in Guernsey County.

Nearly every one concedes the election of D. Lewis Davis as delegate to the Constitutional Convention. Mr. Davis is the nominee of the Socialist Party and is endorsed by the trade unions of the county. The working class of Guernsey county have at last awakened to their class interest and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Death Gurgle of Capitalism.

The Weekly Enterpriser, in an article by Clyde J. Wright, dealing with the "regulators," gets close to the reform movement when it says:

"It is the most natural thing in the world to hear the capitalists calling upon the 'regulators' for stimulants. It must be observed that capitalism, like most death-bed sufferers, just won't permit itself to believe that the present social grumbling is capitalism's gurgle of death.

"In the movement of the 'regulators' capitalism sees a means of accomplishing two definite objects in the interests of capitalism:

First—A means of turning over to the government for safe keeping the wealth of the country which is now in the capitalists' possession, and the capitalists to enjoy a guaranteed dividend in the form of interest which the bonds given when the industries are purchased. Capitalism as the nation's creditor would never permit the principal to be paid.

"Second—Capitalism believes this action will hush up public outcry against the trusts.

"Both the patient and the doctar believe 'regulation, is the cure. Neither have scientifically diagnosed the case nor found the cause. Yet the socialist does see in 'regulation' a stimulant for capitalism unless the people wake up at a tremendous rate and understand that whatever stimulates capitalism paralyses the people."

How To Become A Citizen of the U. S.

Aliens applying for naturalisation must com ly with the following requirements:

United States District Court.

Five years' continued residence in the United States, next preceding his admission.

One year's residence in the State.

Declaration of intention and renunciation of allegiance to former sovereign made at least two years prior to admission.

Proof of residence, together with proof of good moral character, and attachment to the principles of the constitution to the satisfaction of the court—a witness as to residence and character required.

Any alien honorably discharged from the army or navy of the United States may be admitted without any previous declaration, upon proof of one year's service in the army, five years in the navy, and five years in the marine corps.

Every alien seaman who has served three years on any merchant vessel of the United States after filing his declaration, may be admitted, but he must have resided five years in the United States, towards which these three years count.

Alien minors arriving in the United States before the age of 18 must be 21 on making application; must prove three years' residence preceding his arrival at the age of 21; five years in all in the United States, and one in the state, at the time of application.

Must prove that for two years it has been his bona fide intention to become a citizen and must also prove good moral character and attachment to the principles of the constitution of the United States. All to be proven by a witness, other than the applicant, who must be a citizen.

Final fee in the United States Court, $2.25.

State Supreme Court.

The same requisites as in the United States Court above, with those additions:

1. Application must be in the form of a petition verified and filed at least fourteen days before final action.

2. The proof must be by a citizen of the United States.

3. A notice of at least fourteen days before final hearing must be given in writing to the clerk of the city where applicant resides, who will give to the applicant a certificate, and this certificate must be filed in the court before final action is taken.

Final fee in State Supreme Court, $1.10

The Recent British Industrial Stagnation.

The Development and Effect of Industrial Laborism.

The recent victories of organized labor in the British Isles prove the absolute necessity of the workers of the world uniting in an industrial form of organization. Much of the success in the recent campaign should be given to the leaders who mapped out the various plans, and to the colonial unions who stood by their distant brethren financially. The battlefield presented to the people a well drilled army of determined men and women, while on the other side was to be found the emotional fanatic screaming in terror, moving with the spirit of the mob. For causes we hear the same echo, "hunger" and "social indifference." But the victims began to thing and organize.

It was in the year 1860 that Tom Mann, Jack Williams and John Burns organized the Social Democratic Federation. At that time there was in existence a society known as the Fabians, with Bernard Shaw, Sydney Webb, Sydney Oliver and Edward Carpenter and William Morris as leaders. The two radical papers at that time were known as "Justice" and the "Commonwealth." Ramsay McDonald, Richard Bell, Pete Curran and Harry Quelch were the foremost leaders in the trade union movement.

On November 13, 1887, the various groups began to unite to protest against "Coercion in Ireland." The meeting was held at Trafalger square. The speakers were Burns, Mann, Cunningham, Graham, Hyndam and William Morris. While the meeting was in progress the troops were called out to disperse the crowd. Burns and Mann were arrested and the day has since been known as "BLOODY SUNDAY." About this date P. T. O'Connor began to edit his evening paper, "The Star." Outside of "Reyneld's Weekly Newspaper," "The Star" was the most advanced radical paper in London. Then came the great London Dock strike with John Burns carrying the red flag at the head of the crowd. Then came the warning words of Cardinal Manning, "Remember, my lords and ladies, that a hungry man is a savage," with the result of a victory for the strikers. Burns became a popular hero, yet at the zenith of his triumph he was defeated for secretary of his own union, the British Machinists Union. He then ran for Parliament, and was elected. The real leaders, Mann and Tillet, went to Australia. Morris, Hyndman, Bradlaugh and Annie Beasant, separated into various groups of intellectual thought. Tom Mann, before he went into voluntary exile, uttered these words to the labor unions: "How long, how long will you be content with the half-hearted policy of your unions." After ten years of struggling, once again he various groups gathered together for action. The flame of the past revolution began to blaze for Tom Mann came back to England and began to organize the transport workers. It should be remembered that England is an artificial country as regards her food supply. Everything that is necessary to preserve life is imported. Tom Mann took this point as the key to the situation, and at once commenced to form an industrial organization of the teamsters, dock workers, in fact all the labor around the dock wharves and railroad freight houses was brought under one head. When the time came for action every worker at once refused to handle or allow to be handled the various imports. 'Tis a fact that women and children suffered, but the horrors of war knows no favorites, and while in 1908 the labor unions strength was only 1,049,673 members, nevertheless in 1911 they were able to cut off the British food supply. There is food for thought in Historical events. First it proves that when men and women become hungry and naked they will not wait for political action, old age pensions, etc., as a remedy. Second, that social unrest will break into flame at any unlooked for moment. Third, that Capitalism believes in enforcing the law by bullets, while Socialism pleads for ballots. The few have thought only of the condition of the few. Property rights were considered before human life yesterday. But today the torch of liberty has begun to burn in the British Dominion and it will shine on the suicide of Capitalism and blaze forth with the birth of a new social order.

Express Monopoly Called to Time.

It is not improbable that there will soon be instituted a Congressional probe into the business affairs of the express combine, the meanest and most greedy of all trusts. This gang of modern, silk-stockinged highwaymen, whose chief was the late Senator Platt, has become so hungry for plunder that its members have overreached themselves and stirred up a hornet's nest. For years a regular rate has been charged for carrying the thousands of publications issued by the American Press Association, Western Newspaper Union, A. N. Kellogg Co., Pittsburg Newspaper Union and other ready-print establishments and their auxiliaries. The Co-operative Publishing Co., at Findlay, O., entered the field about one year and a half ago, and created a constituenty of nearly a hundred Socialist papers in various parts of the country. At the outset the Findlay concern received the same rates as the other publishers. Suddenly, without the slightest warning, the American Express Co., a tentacle of the expressing octopus, doubled the rates and made them almost prohibitory for the Co-operative Publishing Co., while the other publishers are accorded the same conditions that they have had for years. The Findlay management immediately secured an injunction against the American Express Co., and employed Attorney George H. Phelps to carry the case to the highest court in the land if necessary. Phelps is the fighting Findlay lawyer who cannot be bought or bulldozed by Standard Oil, and he is feared and respected because of his aggressiveness. We are informed that Attorney Phelps is contemplating a campaign to precipitate a Congressional probe against the rotten, monopolistic express abuses. And as the express combine has been the subject of continuous criticism for years because of its "stand and deliver" methods, this incident will undoubtedly force an official undertaking especially since Victor Berger has become a vigilance committee of one. The action of the American Express Co. once more demonstrates the fact that the capitalistic exploiters are thoroughly class-conscious and will resort to the most underhanded schemes to prevent the people from acquiring knowledge of their robbery games.

A Good Soldier.

By Jack London.

Young men, the lowest aim in your life is to be a soldier. The good soldier never tries to distinguish right from wrong. He never thinks; never reasons; he only obeys. If he is ordered to fire on his fellow citizen, on his friends, on his neighbors, on his relatives, he obeys without hesitation. If he is ordered to fire down a crowded street when the poor are clamoring for bread, he obeys and sees the gray hairs of age stained with red and the life tide gushing from the breast of women, feeling neither remorse nor sympathy. If he is ordered off as one of a firing squad to execute a hero or benefactor, he fires without hesitation, though he knows the bullet will pierce the noblest heart that ever beat in human breast.

A good soldier is a blind, heartless, soulless, murderous machine. He is not a man. He is not even a brute, for brutes only kill in self-defense. All that is human in him, all that is divine in him, all that constitutes the man, has been sworn away when he took the enlistment roll. His mind, conscience, aye his very soul, are in the keeping of his officer.

No man can fall lower than a soldier—it is a depth beneath which we cannot go.—From Young Socialist Magazine.



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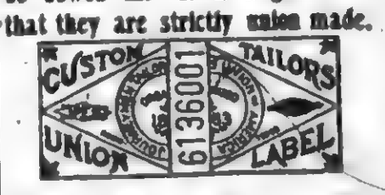
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

John M. Work will assume the duties of National Secretary of the Socialist Party on September 1, 1911. All communications intended for the National Office on and after that date should be addressed to John M. Work, National Secretary, 204 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. All checks and money orders should likewise be made payable to Comrade Work. Letters for J. Mahlon Barnes for the time being should be addressed in care of the National Office and marked personal.

By a recent referendum in West Virginia, W. B. Cullum, of 111 Graham Street, West Side, Grafton, was elected a member of the National Committee.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

Otto F. Branstetter—Sept. 2, Clifton, Ariz.; 4, enroute; 5-9, California, under direction of the State Committee.

John W. Brown—Sept. 3-9, West Virginia, under direction of the State Committee.

Thos. L. Bule—Sept. 2, enroute; 4-9, Forrest, Ia.

John M. Collins—(Trade Union Agitation—Machinists), Sept. 3, enroute; 4, Bloomington, Ill.; 5, East St. Louis; 6, Hannibal; 7, Springfield; 8-9, Bevenport, Iowa.

Geo. H. Goebel—Alaska.

Jan Gorski (Polish)—Northern Minnesota.

Lena Morrow Lewis—Sept. 2, enroute; 4-5 Ionia, Mich.; 6-7, Owosso; 8, Durand; 9, Port Huron.

Tom L. Lewis—Sept. 3, Crystal Falls, Mich.; 4, Amasa; 5, Channing; 6, Ishpeming; 7, Negaunee; 8, Gwinn; 9, Marquette.

W. W. McAllister—Sept. 3-9, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.

E. J. Sauer—Sept. 3-9, Vermont, under direction of State Committee.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

Wisconsin Notes.

Milwaukee Socialists have expected that the "interests" and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association would put up a large amount of money to beat the Socialists in the next city campaign. It was hardly anticipated, however, that they would start in nearly eight months before election.

But here they are! The so-called "Tax Payers' League" has a big advertisement in all the Milwaukee capitalist papers, showing up the alleged inefficiency of the Milwaukee administration in the collection of garbage. This ad contains figures which are supposed to prove that a great deal more garbage was collected in 1909, under the Democratic administration than in 1910, under the Socialist administration, and that the collection cost a great deal less before the Socialists carried the city. These statements are a pretty good disproof of the stupid old proverb, "Figures cannot lie." The fact is, that these 'statistics" about the garbage collections in 1909 are pure guess work.

Under the old Rose administration practically no records were kept of the collection of garbage. The old method of record-keeping was very simple. The collectors were notified that a certain time their loads would be weighed, and they were instructed to make these loads as heavy as possible. All the other loads collected were multiplied by these "samples" to get the total weight of garbage collected during the year.

Since the Socialists have had control of the Board of Public Works, however, they have kept exact and careful records of this as well as of all other work done in every city department. Consequently no correct comparison can be made between the old and the new systems of collection.

But the significant feature of all this is, that the Tax Payers League is already spending money freely against the Socialist administration. This is a pointer which shows what they will do from now on. It means war to the knife. They are determined to get back the Milwaukee administration into their own control, no matter what it costs. The Tax Payers' League—sometimes nicknamed the Tax Dodgers' League—at least furnishes a splendid example of class-consciousness.

The city inspectors working under the Socialists health commission of Milwaukee have done excellent work this year. Never before were the factories of Milwaukee so thoroughly inspected. A visitor to Milwaukee recently called upon one of the factory owners. While he was in the office, a city factory inspector passed upstairs. "See that man?" growled the irate manufacturer. "Since the blankety blank Socialists were elected, that man comes to this factory fifty times a month!"

Last week these city inspectors accused one of the big manufacturers of Milwaukee of violating the elevator ordinance. This is the man, by the way, who is now suing the Social-Democratic Herald for calling him a labor skinner, etc. The state factory inspectors testified that the elevators were not unsafe. But the evidence presented by the city inspectors was so strong that even a capitalist judge fined this big employer fifty dollars and costs.

Now, is not this a moral which workingmen should take to heart? The state inspectors are appointed under civil service rules, by the Republican state government. The city inspectors are appointed, also under civil service rules, by the Socialist workingmen's administration. And that is the reason that they are so much the more concerned for the safety and health of the workers. Can anything else be expected? Why imagine that our enemies will care for our lives and limbs?

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

Bergers Record During Extra Session of Congress.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, Aug. —Herp is the legislative record of Victor L. Berger, the first and only Socialist representative, during the extra session of Congress, just closed:

He introduced bills and resolutions to—

Recall the Federal troops from the Mexican border.

Provide for the calling of a National Constitutional Convention.

Investigate the McNamara kidnapping outrage.

Abolish the Senate, the President's veto and the Supreme Court's to invalidate laws.

Erect a postoffice at Waukesha, Wisconsin, which would properly house the workers employed therein.

Limit the employment of women in the District of Columbia to eight hours day and prohibit night work.

Amend Extradition laws to prevent kidnapping.

Provide automobile for official use of District Committee so that it may properly do its work.

Prohibit the employment of children under the age of sixteen years by the Federal Government.

Provide old age pensions for the veterans of industry.

Provide for appointment of a commission to investigate the matter of old-age pensions.

Congress has not acted on any of the foregoing bills. They are all in the committee rooms, excepting the resolution investigate the McNamara case. This resolution was given a hearing by the Committee on Rules at which considerable testimony was heard. The stenographic report of these hearings have been pirnted by Congress and Berger has distributed about three thousand copies of these reports.

As a result of these McNamara hearings the Senate Committee on the "Third Degree" has also taken up the kidnapping case. It also admits that McNamara's extradition was "irregular."

All bills received a great deal of publicity in the public press. Especially is this true of Berger's bill against the Senate and for old-age pensions.

Berger's Voting Record.

Berger voted for the direct election of Senators by the people and for federal control of these elections.

Voted for campaign publicity bill.

Voted for the Canadian reciprocity agreement.

Voted for the Farmers' Free List bill.

Voted to admit Arizona—with its "recall of the judiciary" clause—and New Mexico.

Voted for the reduction of tariff duties on wool and cotton.

He made a speech in favor of the wool bill and pointed out for the first time in Congress the Socialist position on the tariff. The speech created a sensation. Over 300,000 copies of that speech have already been distributed.

Berger also made a short talk on old-age pensions. This speech lasted about ten minutes and is preliminary to a speech he expects to deliver at the next session.

Other Activities.

The Socialist representative called President Taft's attention to the case of Engineer Lough who was unjustly imprisoned in Panama. The President pardoned this workingman.

Berger appealed to Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor to admit into this country Theodore Malkoff, a Russian political refugee, who had been detained at Ellis Island. Nagel granted Berger's request.

Letter-carriers of several cities complained to Berger that they were compelled to wear uniforms in hot weather. Berger secured an executive order permitting these workers to decide what clothing they shall wear in summer.

Berger's office is continually supplying workingmen and their organizations information regarding Governmental affairs, various official publications, and careful answers to all sorts of requests. A secretary and two stenographers are thus kept busy all the time.

The greatest service Berger has rendered to the cause of the working class is that through his prominent position here he was able to give a great deal of publicity to its grievances and to its demand for industrial emancipation.

The Socialist movement has received more publicity in the last four months than in any other period in its history in this country. The workers have learned even from the capitalist press that Victor L. Berger is their only representative in Congress.

What Congress Did Not Do.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, Aug. —Passing a resolution to investigate the Taylor system and other systems of shop management as the only labor measure enacted by the Democratic House. And failing to pass any labor bill is the record of the Republican Senate.

Diligent search through the Congressional Record as well as inquiry among members of the Labor Committee of both houses, discloses the fact that the extra session of the Sixty-second Congress, just closed, failed to pass or advance any of the important labor bills before the National Legislature these many years.

The following labor measures have been buried in the committees of Congress:

A bill to regulate the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes.

A bill to exempt labor unions from the operations of the federal anti-trust laws.

A bill to provide for the pensioning of the veterans of industry.

Bills to prohibit the common carriers from transporting goods made by child and convict labor.

Bills to provide for employers' liability and workmen's compensation.

A bill to grant American seamen their Constitutional rights.

A bill to grant employes of the Federal Government their Constitutional rights.

A bill to prohibit enlisted men from competing with civilian workers.

A bill to establish a Department of Labor.

A bill to regulate the employment of women in the District of Columbia.

A bill to prohibit the employment of child labor by the Federal Government.

A bill amending the extradition laws to prevent kidnapping.

The resolution to investigate shop systems was enacted by Congress at the eleventh hour after a bitter fight. The Republicans thrice blocked the consideration of this measure by raising points of "no quorum."

That measure was passed only after its author, Representative Wilson, of Pennsylvania, permitted Minority Leader Mann to strike out all the derogatory references to the Taylor system which were part of the original resolution. Wilson, Redfield and Lawrence were appointed on the committee.

Wilson, who is the chairman of the House Labor Committee, only reported one other measure favorably. That measure is a bill by Representative Hughes, of New Jersey, providing for the eight-hour day on all Government work. This bill Wilson reported so late in the session that it is the very last measure on the House Calendar.

The various labor measures mentioned heretofore are in the custody of the Labor and Judiciary Committees. The chairman of the first committee is a Compers Democrat and Clayton, the chairman of the other committee, is a Southern Democrat.

Although the House Committee on Reform of the Civil Service has heard a great deal of testimony this summer regarding the persecutions of postal employes by the department, it has nevertheless failed to report the Lloyd bill either favorably or unfavorably. This bill simply gives Government employes the right to organize or petition Congress.

As usual, Labor is completely ignored by Congress.

Indiana Socialist News.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 309½ Ohio St., Terre Haute.

The Socialists at Attica have organized with eleven members, and Comrade Rinehart writes that "we mean business up here, and I believe that Attica is one of the richest fields in the State for Socialism."

The Local at Crawfordsville has been dead for several months, but a reorganization has taken place and an order for dues stamps sent to the State Office.

Word comes from Frankfort that they will also reorganize there, and they want an occasional speaker to help them out. Comrade Wattles will be there on September 10.

Local Colfax has also revived and sends in a good order for dues stamps. This town is located in Lawrence county, which takes four and five dates for every speaker.

New towns asking for speakers this week are Darlington and Ossian, while Milan, where several speakers have spoken this year, wants to know how a Local can be organized.

Locals Knightsville, Wabash, Terre Haute, Elkhart and Frankfort have applied for lists of Appeal readers, and will go after them for organization.

The editor of a Worthington paper printed a two-column editorial attack on Ira Tilton because of his reference to the red flag while speaking there. The editor prints a cut of "Old Glory," and suggests the use of violence against any who might "pull it down." We wonder if the editor would have it pulled down from the bull pens of Idaho and Colorado, or fold it in Alaska, where under its folds and in true patriotic style it shelters the theft of a great continent by the Morgan-Guggenheim interests?

The Socialists at Stonington will organize this week and will arrange for meetings in a few neighboring towns. The speakers recently sent there have made many Socialists. Comrade McClung writes that "we have captured the Democratic Trustee and Assessor, and we cannot keep them still if we tried." They have hopes of carrying the township at the next election.

Reports of Comrade Millard's meetings in the northern part of the State are all enthusiastic and the sales of literature at his meetings have all been large.

The number of Locals has increased so fast that it will be necessary to enlarge the Monthly Bulletin next month to include the financial and membership report.

Salineville will put a full ticket in the field and promise that they will do all they can to retain the 10 per cent. distinction of that town which they acquired last election.

Comrade H. A. Locke, of Local Monday, is always on the firing line and like several others in the state has been mainstays in keeping the local in existence. Give us more like him and nothing can stop us.

Comrade A. L. McAdoo, of Sidney, writes a very encouraging letter to the state office and interspersed it with red ink telling that they want Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor again during her next work in Ohio—September.

Comrade H. A. Mesnard Financial Secretary of Local Cincinnati, writes that the most enthusiastic and enjoyable gathering that was ever held by Cincinnati was the meeting of "Coney Island." The attendance was great and demonstrated the good feeling existing between comrades in Cincinnati.

Elmwood Place will have a full ticket in the field this fall and are campaigning to carry it to victory.

Comrade Bonsall, of Salem, is "on the job." You will hear from that place later.

Comrade Primmer, the hustling Socialist attorney of Hamilton, has been feeling extra good over the great success of the Bloor meetings in that county.

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THE SOCIALIST

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CITIZENS PHONE 5322.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 37.

TICKET INDORSED BY SOCIALISTS.

MAYOR—Alvah C. Eby, mechanical draftsman.
CITY SOLICITOR—J. L. Bachman, attorney.
CITY AUDITOR—Thomas C. Southard, president Southard Novelty Co.
CITY TREASURER—R. E. Radebaugh, advertising man.
PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL—D. J. Farrell, printing pressman.
POLICE JUDGE—Enoch B. Eubanks, carpenter.
POLICE CLERK—Alois Nick, tailor.
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE (two to be elected)—L. B. Taylor, shoemaker, and R. M. Woody.
CONSTABLES (four to be elected)—E. L. Appel, laborer; F. E. Johnston, bookkeeper; Clarence Margraff, shoe worker, and Jacob Moninger, clerk.
COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE (three to be elected)—Dr. C. W. Albright, physician for Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.; J. C. Little, insurance man, and W. E. Bass, railroad telegrapher.
MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD-AT-LARGE—Miss Ella June Parcell, attorney, and Mrs. Georgia Crooks.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Marsh C. Green, carpenter; Dr. E. B. Addi, physician, and J. H. Henderson, machinist.

The epidemic of bellyache is attributed to the high cost of living. Why not take a dose of Socialism?

You are the lemon and politician is squeezing you. But since he is a good fellow, you don't like to kick. Course not.

While the poor man plays the fiddle the rich man does the dancing. In other words, the workers produce and the capitalists enjoy.

If it is fair for one man to rob another through employment, guile or the smile of false pretense and hypocrisy, a license should be granted to highwaymen and second story artists and put the profession on a business basis.

Socialists are not perfect, but in the cities they control the taxes have decreased while extensive improvements have been added. The reverse is true in this valely. With every improvement the property owners foot the bill in higher taxes.

All the judges have applauded President Taft for vetoing the Arizona statehood bill because it featured the recall of judges. Taft does not want to see a lot of bum lawyers put out of a job, but he has no ear to the ground or he would understand that the recall will soon be applied to the presidency.

"Oh, that I were young again, Socialism would have my life!—It is God's way out of the wilderness and into the promised land. It is the very meat and marrow of Christ's gospel. It is Christianity applied."—Francis Willard.

After all, there is little in a name. Here are Christopher Columbus Wilson, Francis Xavier Butler and William Wadsworth Thompkins sent to the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., for swindling in connection with United Wireless. They are named after a great navigator and explorer, a great saint and a great poet. But it did not prevent them from getting in bad with the authorities.

One of the speakers at the bakers' convention in Kansas City says that much of the baking done at home is absolutely murderous. This undoubtedly is merely another attempt to deprive woman of her honored place in the household, and should be rebuked instantly and forcibly.

The Journal of Commerce plaintively says: "In a civilized community a railroad strike ought to be an impossibility." So it would be, and it will be, when the nations have advanced to that point of civilization where they have sane and just social ownership of the railroads.

Capitalists are always philanthropists. A milkman in Hancock, Mich., to save his customers' digestion kindly added a gallon of water to each ten gallons of milk. So they would not suspect how much good they were being done he charged full price. That is always the way. If a capitalist is not watering milk he is watering wages, but it is always for the benefit of the consumer or the wage workers.

If the interests of capital and labor are identical, what's the harm in letting labor, instead of capital, run the government. In following out its own interests it will naturally follow out the "identical" interests of capital—IF THEY ARE IDENTICAL.

President Taft is going to make a swing around the country boosting Socialism. Yes, that's so. Every time Taft makes an important speech he has something to say against Socialism, which makes people just curious enough to listen to the next Socialist party orator they see on the street corner.

We have not seen that beacon light of knowledge, The Franklin County Republican Herald, for some time, and a report comes that it has suspended. This is sad, because it was the "only Republican paper in Columbus," at least that's what it said itself.

Mr. Workingman, a man named Shoaf has been made away with. He has risked more and done more for the working class than any one man in the country. Capitalists and corrupt politicians wanted him out of their way. The capitalist newspapers are mum as mice about it, but have plenty to say about the doings of society, ball games and frothy fashion, etc. Write any capitalist paper you may take, and demand a good reason for this silence. iou hae a right to know; but they won't tell you.

Their news is censored at headquarters, and what they don't want you to have is killed—just like the Russian tyrants do. Bombard them with demands and force an answer. It will give you something to think about. It may help to open your eyes to the fact that every penny you put in their purse is used to injure you in some way. You had better never see a bargain-counter ad. than strengthen the arm that smites you or oil the tongue that never mentions you or your true friends without lying about or misrepresenting you.

The Lesson of the Strike.

A newspaper dispatch from London says of the big strike there: "On the whole, this exciting and ominous fight has been worth while. It has shown the employers the gravity of strikes in a crowded country with almost no excess of goods or supplies and it has shown the labor leaders that police, soldiers and citizen constables are able to overwhelm any attempt to paralyze the means of distribution."

Good! The employers have learned that labor has power which they must respect, and the workers have learned that the employers have power which they, the workers, MUST CAPTURE BY POLITICAL ACTION.

We hope that it is true that the labor organizations have seen the point.

Are We Ruled by Dead Men?

The enemies of the initiative, referendum and recall are now hopeful that the Supreme Court of Ohio will knock out these progressive measures even if adopted by the people through a Constitutional Convention. In a case involving a physician who refused to report births to the bureau of vital statistics, the court's decision rests on a construction of the ordinance of 1787, of which the court says: "The great charter for the Northwest Territory is still under and above and before all laws and constitutions which have yet been made in the states which are parts of that territory."

"If our constitution, instead of creating a Republican form of government for the state, had provided a pure democracy, a government directly by the people and, so framed, it had been accepted by the president and Congress of the United States, there might have been some reason for the claim that, in that respect, the compact was to remain forever unaltered, unless by common consent, had been repealed by implication; yet even under such circumstances a conclusive presumption would not be raised that the compact had been altered without the common consent of all the parties thereto."

The court quotes the language of the ordinance under which it is held that the contained articles shall be considered as articles of compact, between the original states and the people and the states of said territory and remain forever unalterable unless by common consent. The ordinance of 1787 held that property is not to be taken or services required unless full compensation is made therefor.

Great Caesar's Ghost! Are we to be ruled forever by dead men and forgotten statutes, or is this the twentieth century? The Capitalist system is doomed and all the constitutions in the world cannot save it. Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation with the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, the laws of Congress and half the nation in rebellion against abolition. Constitutions avail nothing when the people make up their minds to act.

CAPITALISM MUST GO!

Attorney General Hogan Declares Against the Recall of Judges.

In the issue of August 26th, of the Ohio Journal of Commerce, the Hon. Timothy S. Hogan gives his reasons for not being in favor of teh recall of judges. He likewise places his endorsement on the action of President Taft in vetoing the statehood bill for Arizona, because of the recall provision in its constitution. The endorsement of a Republican act by a Democrat may appear strange; yet the workers should remember that both Mr. Taft and Mr. Hogan are members of the same trade union, and this organization stands for a CLOSED SHOP. The name of this union is The American Bar Association. Workers, why don't you follow their example and stick together. Mr. Hogan says he thinks that the initiative and referendum is worthy of a trial.

He then takes up the question of taxation, and claims that he fears the element denominated as the socialistic element, which he claims "compose a large part of the people who own no property at all. They have generally voted in favor of every issue proposed, every public expenditure possible, largely upon the theory that it meant more work and a greater outlay of money." Does Mr. Hogan remember the recent Park and Boulevard Commission vote? Does he dare deny that the Democrats and Republicans united together to carry the election to establish a Park Commission and defeat the Socialists, who were against this grafting enterprise? And is Mr. Hogan aware of the fact that the gentlemen who persuaded him to write this denouncement of the right of the people to rule and recall public servants were at the back of this nefarious scheme? Does Mr. Hogan remember the fact that the next morning the Ohio State Journal gave the credit for the defeat of the scheme to the Socialists? Again, for many years the public officials holding positions in the state house have evaded paying taxes in Columbus, by putting up the excuse that they wished to retain their residence in their home counties, thereby leaving the burden of city taxation to the permanent residents.

Mr. Hogan is trying to beguile the public into believing that judges are hatched out in some elysian incubator. That the reasons that they do not have wings is owing to the fact that their Creator feared that they would return instantly to their celestial home after seeing the wickedness of the world. Of course we have reasons to believe that these celestial creatures were not born of woman. We refer the public to the court records in cases involving crimes against womanhood. Mr. Hogan says, "Man wants approbation and not condemnation." Why does not the honorable gentleman have this motto stuck over the heads of all the injunction dispensaries in the country?

Mr. Hogan, judges are men afflicted with all the ailments of men. They have corns, boils, scurvy, rheumatism, itch, grouch, gout, sciatica, and an overdose of chronic dyspepsia. In the majority of cases they no not dispense the law, but rather the effect of their indispositions controls their senses, and in spite of the dignified atmosphere that some minds try to create for the ermine, the infallibility of the individual being himself is illustrated by its acts in bending forward the knee for the blessing of some dirty, slimy political boss.

Mr. Hogan, we have all the respect in the world for your honest intentions. For years you have fought a good fight for honest principles. As a reader of French History beware of slow kindling fires and listen not to the voice of those who consider [illegible] right of the lords of privilege to rule and ruin the common rights of the people.

The MEN on the bench are made of FLESH and BLOOD the same as the men in the SHOP. They are no better and no greater in the eyes of their creator. Many of the judges, because of the rotteness of the present system, serve but one class the property holding class. This has resulted in a battle between the house of HAVE and the house of HAVE NOT. To a great extent the men who are supposed to dispense JUSTICE are responsible for this state of affairs. Therefore we the people who are suffering because of judicial indifference demand the right to remove by our votes the public servants; be they judges or otherwise. Let the judges fear the wrath of the people and the quality of mercy will be more sublime and less ridiculous. The recall will not come through the efforts of politicians; it will be inaugurated by the voice of the people.

Will Adulteration Pass With Competition.

Despite the affirmations of the witnesses in the Steel Trust investigation to the effect that competition was dead, there are still two forms in which it will remain with us until capitalism passes from the stage. One is the competition between workmen for jobs, and the other is adulteration of products.

"Adulteration," admitted the English statesman, John Bright, some seventy years ago, "is but another form of competition."

The testimony of Dr. Wiley, the food expert, on the witness stand at Washington, corroborates the assertion of the British bourgeois statesman, John Bright. Bright made it as a defense, or at least an excuse, for adulteration, but it cannot fully serve that purpose in these days.

Dr. Wiley, among other things, testified that glucose was not "corn syrup," that he and the Board of Inspection of Food Products held it to be an illegal marking, and immediately, says the doctor, "the Corn Products Company got very busy." He declared that in one instance it had offered money to a chemist to declare "corn syrup" a proper name for glucose. The Corn Products Company being a subsidiary concern of the greatest trust in the land, won out, and glucose therefore becomes "corn syrup," though every State chemist in the land agreed agreed with Wiley and the majority of the Bureau of Chemistry.

Competition in the adulterated food business is the life of the trade and the death of the consumer. But the inalienable right of poisoning the public must be maintained at all cost, even at the cost of human life.

Even the trust which has destroyed the competition of its rivals, still finds this form of competition desirable. It increases profits. And the increase of profits will ever remain a desirable object even if the capitalist has no competition in his business. He will prostitute science to preserve it, and ruin any scientist who is sufficiently honest and public-spirited to attempt to thwart him.

From which it is evident that John Bright's definition, while partly true, was not the whole truth. Adulteration has other reasons for existence than competition, and does not necessarily disappear with its passing. Its tap-root is in the profit system, and that in turn does not depend on competition between capitalists, and in the form of the trust can and does exist without it. And we need never expect capitalism to dispense with any feature that enhances profit.

Adulteration and the struggle for work are two forms of competition that will remain with us until an intelligent and revolutionary working class sweeps them, along with the capitalist system, from the face of the earth.

Labor Page.

James Henderson, Editor.

Send all news for this department to the Labor Editor, 171 North 9th Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

E. H. Bagge, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

Thomas Birch, Plumbers, 17 1-2 E. Town Street.

Wm. R. Bird, Printers, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone, 3448.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 14½ W. Long st.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell phone, North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Dennie L. Hill, 625 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Cits. 3315; Bell, 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Business Agent, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Kraus, 313 W. 4th Ave. Phone M. 3397.

Chas. Miranda, Bartenders' Union, 29 W. Broad Street. Telephone, Citizens 5772. Hours, 12 to 2 daily.

OFFICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

Labor Day Program for Columbus.

Final preparations have been made for the big parade which will feature the celebration of Labor Day in Columbus next Monday.

J. M. Suddick will be grand marshal and Arthur L. Leavitt assistant marshal. The parade will be held in the morning and will be followed by a basket picnic with speechmaking at Olentangy Park.

The parade will be in four divisions as follows:

First Division—Ed Wakefield, marshal; musicians, bricklayers, carpenters, stonemasons, painters, electrical workers, lathers, marble-setters, masons and plasterers; tenders, plumbers, stationary firemen, sheet metal workers and iron workers.

Second Division—Emmett Hysell, marshal; machinists, iron molders, metal polishers, pattern makers, chainmakers, blacksmiths and horseshoers.

Third Division—Ed Gordon, marshal; Typographical union, printing pressmen, press assistants, bookbinders, stereotypers, electrotypers, photo engravers and typographia, brewery workmen and engineers and firemen.

Fourth Division—C. C. Apple marshal; ice handlers, retail clerks, retail grocery clerks, bar tenders, bakers, cigarmakers, glass bottle blowers, barbers, garment workers, leather workers, stage employes, journeymen tailors, street and electric railway employes, farmers, union and granges.

The fifth division will include six locals of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers, six of the brotherhood of locomotive firemen, two locals of the brotherhood of railroad trainmen, the switchmen's local and Hollingsworth division of the order of railway conductirs. The marshal has not been announced.

THE LINE OF MARCH.

The parade will form at Town and Third streets. All locals should report to Grand Marshal J. M. Suddick before 9:30 a. m. Parade will move at 10 o'clock sharp.

First Division will form on Third north of Town, facing north. Second Division on East Town, head resting on Third. Third Division on East Town between Third and High, head resting on Third. Fourth and Fifth Divisions on 3. Third between Town and Main, head resting on Third, facing north.

Parade will march north on Third to Broad, west on Broad to High, South on High to Main, then north on High to Goodale street, where cars will be taken for Olentangy Park for the big picnic.

THE SPEAKERS.

Brother Mike Kane will preside at the assembly and speaking will begin at 2 p. m. Judge Moses B Earnhart will be the orator of the day.

AMUSEMENTS.

As usual there will be free amusements for the children and prizes for athletic and other events.

SPEAKERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The following Columbus speakers will orate out of town on Labor Day: George Bope, Musicians, at Akron; John O'Neil, molder, at Shelby; J. H. Henderson, machinist, at Bucyrus; Charles Wirmel, engineer, at Newark; G. W. Savage, miner, at Shawnee; John Moore, miner, at Pomeroy.

BIG UNION PICNIC.

Ice Handlers' Union, Local No. 388, will hold their annual picnic on Labor Day at Searle's Grove, near Green Lawn. Good music and good speaking by the various candidates. Everybody invited.

BUSINESS AGENT APPLE ON THE WARPATH.

The Barbers are hustling to finish organizing the town. The few unsanitary 5-cent shops in this city are being watched and the results noted. The Barbers report that some of the brethren are not enforcing their obligation. "Live and let live." Brethren, demand the Union card in the mirror.

O. F. OF L. CONVENTION.

At the next meeting of the Columbus Federation of Labor a delegate will be elected as a delegate to the coming convention to be held in Cleveland, O., the second week in October.

FRISCO EXPOSITION.

The Building Trades are signing up a four years agreement with the Masons and Builders' Association which will cover the period of the Frisco Exposition.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Body Convened August 28th.

Delegates were obligated from the Bookbinders, Steamfitters, Brewery Workers, Typographical Union, Pressmen, Brickmasons Leather Workers, Bakers.

Communication received from the Central Body of Kalamazoo, Mich., relative to grievance with Stove Mounters' Union. Same referred to Executive Board. Communication received from National Hatters Union notifying Federation that Sherman, the High street hatter, is handling the product of unfair manufacturers. Motion to request locals to bring same to the attention of all their members. Striking Lady Garment Workers of Cleveland were given the floor to explain cause of strike. Federation moved to give a donation of ten dollars which was taken up by subscription. The locals were requested to watch for the result of picketing trial, Scabbey Meyers being the chief persecutor. Motion was carried to withdraw delegates from the United Constitutional League unless the recall was made a part of the program. Motion was carried.

Committee to devise ways and means to provide the Federation with equitable revenue, was given more time.

CIGARMAKERS' UNION.

The National Office reports the following delegates elected to the A. F. of L. Convention: Tracey, Mahlon, Barnes, W. H. Fitzgerald, Phil H. Mueller. The local union wishes to thank the Columbus Trade Unionists for their activity in behalf of their Blue Label. Start out after Labor Day with a pledge to keep the pot boiling for the Union Label.

A Labor Day Message to the Toilers.

By John J. McNamara.

In the past few days I have received several communications from various labor and progressive publications requesting that I contribute a few lines that would be appropriate to Labor Day.

The first thought that presents itself is that I owe sincere and hearty expression of thanks to the labor press and to the rank and file of our great industrial army that supports not only our press, but support other sympathizers who uphold organized labor in its aims and aspirations.

I know of no more appropriate time to extend fraternal greeting to my valiant friends and sympathizers that their efforts in behalf of myself and my brother are appreciated beyond expression. Mere words fail to convey our feelings and our friends will have to catch in the thought the inward feeling.

Labor Day—the day set aside for the toilers who produce all wealth and retain none—this holiday is set aside for the workers. The thought of the day calls before our vsion past celebrations, parades and renewed pledges to work honestly and faithfully in the interest of our common cause.

At first blush it would appear that one behind prison bars on the coming labor's holiday would be filled with bitterness, sorrow and despair. There is no bitterness, no despair, because they have not in the past, neither in the future will efforts to crush down labor be fruitful of any permanent results.

Sorrow there is, of course, but it is because of the separation of relatives, friends and tried and true companions, the possession of which is greater than all else on earth. This sorrow is, of course, temporary; fortified by a clear conscience and secure in the belief that ultimately right and justice will prevail. We need have no fear of the artificial terrors of our enemies.

A labor day thought is that it should be more than a mere celebration or a backward glance at what has been achieved or left undone. While we profit by past errors we should also look on Labor Day as the starting point for an improved civilization that will eliminate industrial oppression and wrongs.

The soldier of industry has long suffered in silence. Since the American revolution the loss of flesh and blood and manhood upon the battlefields of the nation and the attendant evils sink into utter insignificance when compared with similar sacrifices on the industrial field.

In spite of the value to the nation of the industrial soldiers their slaughter and oppression has continued year after year; their honors are unsung; no provision is made for their remaining dependents.

The concentration of capital and the practical elimination of competition have so altered the rules of the game whereby we struggle and compete with one another for existence that the industrial conflict is far more destructive than actual warfare.

Against the spirit of greed and avarice is a genuine spirit of unrest throughout the civilized world, a feeling that no longer is it to be understood that property rights are sacred and that the person of the toilers has no rights that cannot be invaded.

I know of no better time to unfurl the flag of man against Mammon than on Labor Day; it would be a most fitting celebration, a battle auspiciously started and sure of victory. Why not make our Labor Day celebration meetings of protest against an industrial and political system that compels millions to suffer and starve that a few may swindle and squander.

TAILORS' UNION MONTHLY ORGAN SOUNDS WARNING NOTE.

Labor Day is again before us. This day we take an inventory of labor's achievement for the past year, of the great struggles of labor both on the economic and political field. That labor has made some progress cannot be denied by anyone. The organized labor movement is more militant, better trained, better educated, has received more publicity, is stronger numerically is better represented in legislative assemblies than ever before. 'Tis true we have lost some skirmishes, properly some battles, but we also have won some, and every indication assures us the host of labor is marching on and on to victory. Some hard fights are ahead, but they are expected, hence will not come as a surprise. So you plebeians, gird on your armour, and prepare for the battle. Celebrate this day as never before, participate in labor parades, not to show your strength but to show your principle, and let the workers who are not yet organized know that there is an organized labor creates sentiment and publicity. And brother, if you march to show your strength, for the love of Mike, also show it at the ballot box on next election day. Go to the celebration and hear the speakers and hear what they have to say, and be careful that they don't make you believe that the interest of capital and labor are identical.

MACHINISTS' PROGRESSIVE TICKET VICTORIOUS.

In spite of the connivance of certain labor fakers, William H Johnson has been elected president of the Machinists' Union over the reactionary ex-president, James O'Connell. President Johnson received 15,800 votes while O'Connell only received 13,200.

Van Leary Lamb, Keegan and Hartford are elected A. F of L. delegates. The result means much to future welfare of the Machinists' Union and it now behooves the Old Guard to line up and help to restore the confidence that once existed within the ranks. This is a victory for all concerned. Now get together and boost the cause.

ARMED THUGS AND BIASED JUDGES.

Judge James Lawrence of Cleveland has obliged his class by allowing some of their assassins, James T. Reed and Charles Brady Coach detectives, to carry concealed weapons. The judge said: "The guard's abuse of the privilege of carrying concealed weapons was another matter." And yet there are some who do not believe in the RECALL of judges.

Patronize business men who use the columns of The Socialist.

HIPPODROME AND DREAMLAND PICTURE SHOWS HIRE UNION PAINTERS AND CARPENTERS.

The manager of the two mentioned theaters has signed up with the Painters and the Carpenters and the work in the two houses is being done by UNION MEN. The manager has informed the representatives that he will at all times hire CARD MEN when possible to do so.

STREET CAR MEN'S UNION.

Cleveland Exiles Coming Home.

A delegation was in the city this week to make arrangements for the home coming of the STEWART EXILES. It will be one of the events of the season. The visitors look well and hearty and said they had no regret for past actions. It was a pleasing meeting and arrangements will be made to welcome the exiles back to Columbus. It is not expected that the Columbus Chamber of Commerce will deliver the address of welcome, but we would not be surprised if the firm of Grumbie and Grumbie were ordered to secure an injunction restraining the visitors from annoying "Old Beans and Rice" with their material presence in this community. Come on, ye warriors.

RETAIL CLERKS.

The Retail Clerks request the union men of Columbus to make a solid demand for the clerk's up-to-date working card. Some of the stores in this city are becoming impudent when the card is asked for. Remember, Mr. Union Man, that you are helping the cause of both women and men by so doing. If you are not ashamed of your obligation, start right now and demand the CLERK'S CARD. Let your motto be, NO CARD, no dealings.

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Chiffonier, Golden Oak	6.85 up	Crex Rugs, 8x10	6.00
Buffet, Golden Oak	21.00 up	Crex Rugs, 6x9	4.00
Couch	12.45 up	Crex Rugs, 54x90	2.25
Iron Bed	1.85 up	Crex Rugs, 36x72	1.00
Gas Range	13.20 up	Crex Rugs, 30x60	.75
Go-Carts	4.85 up	Crex Rugs, 21x45	.50
Lace Curtains	.39 up	Crex Rugs, 18x21	.40

Special Prices on Go-Carts

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Look at our West Window.

WE EXTEND CREDIT.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

ANNIE MINTURN, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE CO-OPERATIVE KITCHEN.

"Good digestion waits on appetite,

And health on both."—Shakespeare.

Fancy, if you can, sitting down every day in the week and every week in the year to a perfectly appointed dinner wherein the skill of scientific aquisine is displayed in its most finished art. Fancy the soup never being greasy; the bread wholesome and home-made; miniature mountains of puffy whiteness with covering of soft, golden-brown crust; the meats always tender and sweet, never over-done, never underdone, never burned, the vegetables daintily creamed and seasoned to taste; the salad a glowing oasis of tempting green, the souffle a filmy cloud, and the pastry crisp, tender and rich. Then again fancy always being served at these dinners in the most approved and faultless manner; no noisy clashing of dishes, no hurry, no confusion. "Oh, very good," you say, "but impossible quite. Something like Socialism, as beautiful dream,—but only a dream." No; the Co-operative Kitchen with its far-famed dinners just described, is not a dream but a reality and is being successfully operated in Missouri today. The originator of the venture is Mrs. Helen McGee of Carthage, Missouri, and for two years she has presided over this unique kitchen with results both gratifying and surprising. There has not as yet been a single misunderstanding among the membership of this co-operative affair, for really there is no cause for misunderstanding. But could the same thing be truthfully said of any private kitchen in our land within that length of time. A few may boast of such a record, but they are few indeed.

Mrs. McGee has happily solved the problem of servants, planning and buying of foods, dishwashing and the high cost of living for thirty persons. This means that at least thirty persons are able, through the elimination of a none too pleasant occupation, to face the world in a more optomistic spirit, which in turn brings success to them and is another link in establishing the fact of the superiority of co-operative methods.

The women help employed in the kitchen service are, first of all, naturally adapted to this particular line of work They are shown every possible consideration, given an abundance of time for rest and recreation and well compensated for their labor. It is said they could not be lured away into private kitchens under any consideration.

And so the Co-operative Kitchen of Missouri is a thing of beauty in its systematised perfection and bids fair to be a joy forever there and elsewhere, when its many advantages are discovered by other over-burdened house wives, who would prefer to spend their time more engagingly than over a cook stove from one year's end to another. Let the women but prove by this means that co-operation is successful and the good work will go on, for it is not such a wide step from the kitchen to the halls of government. As a man eateth so is he, and it is said that civilized man cannot live without cooks. If this be true, then the greater the art of cooking the higher the state of civilization, and when the Co-operative Kitchen shall have spread and become universal, we may look for a more highly civilized type of beings in society. Women's chief worry will have been banished from her side, good digestion will prevail, smiles will take the place of frowns, and a new era will dawn for the race. What a revelation in house keeping would the coming of the Co-operative Kitchen bring. Woman would at last be free to come and go whenever and wherever she chose. She would be enabled to devote more time to art, literature, science and the study of industrial conditions among her sex. She could the better help in bringing about the much needed reforms in the present economical slavery in which she finds herself. Nor would the Co-operative Kitchen in any way work for the destruction of the home, but rather preserve its establishment on a firmer foundation where more harmonious accord would prevail. It would make broader minded women and more loving women, because of the extra freedom such a movement would grant. Woman should be free to develop her self to the fullest degree and this opportunity can come to her only when co-operation takes the place of competition, when universal sisterhood is established, and all this is but other words for Socialism.

Mrs. McGee is quoted as saying: "If I only had the power to make all men and women understand the simplicity of co-operation, this old world would be 100 per cent happier."

ANNIE MINTURN.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

MARY H. SOUTHARD, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

DO YOU CARE FOR ART?

By Clara Ruge.

If I put the question to you, "Do you care for Art?" I know that many of you, my young friends, will reply: "No, I don't." And I know, too, why you will give me that that answer. You will say or at least think: "What have I to do with it? I haven't got money to buy pictures or statuary, nor have my parents."

There are some of you who like to use your pencils and to try to draw little pictures of things. This pleasure in picturing nature — including men and animals — is inborn in nearly every child. But later on, when the children go to school, so many other things occupy their minds, and in the play hours the games affording exercise in the open air prove of greater attraction than the quelt occupations of drawing. The drawing-lessons in in school are often only looked upon as a good excuse for entertainments. The desire of the parents to have their children join drawing classes often does not appeal to their taste. "We do not want to become artists" many a youngster told me when I tried to interest children in drawing and painting.

You do not at all need to become artists to be benefited by your drawing lessons, nor do you need to buy costly pictures and objects of Art to have enjoyment through Art.

An interest in Art and a knowledge of its rudiments affords a higher and purer interest in life!

If you try to picture things, you are obliged to look at them much closer than otherwise. You will see beauties in nature that would never have been revealed to you. If you paint a little, you will not only learn to see the beauties of line, but also those of color.

Every walk in the open air and every visit to the Museum or any other Art Gallery will become an enjoyment not only for your eyes, but through them your mind and soul.

You will begin to see how men and women, who had special talent for Art and the possibilities to develope it, have looked upon things, how they have expressed their thoughts and feelings in lines and colors will become interesting to you.

And you will observe that not only the great deeds and the sceneries of extraordinary beauties have been pictured, but also trees and meadows in the near surroundings of the city or in the parks, the streets in which you live and also children like yourself and your friends and other people, like those you meet every day.

But the way the artist painted them, the meaning he expressed in his work makes these simple subjects very pleasing pictures.

And then there are others which express great ideas. The ideals of progress, of social evolution have found expression in works of Art. The struggle of the working class for their rights has of late inspired many good artists, and pictures and statuary showing the work they do, or their suffering often impress more than all the words which can be used to help the betterment of social conditions.

And it is not only in pictures and statues that Art finds its expression. If you walk on the streets you will see very different buildings. Some are only big boxes in which to store human beings. But others will appeal to you as beautiful by the fine proportions of t hestructure. You will soon see the difference A building does not need ornamentations to look beautiful. The Greeks which have for many centuries been our masters, erected very plain buildings; the columns being the only decorations. But in that simplicity lay a great charm. Other periods carried out different ideals of beauty in accordance to their mode of life.

Until lately modern architecture has entirely based on old styles, but of late we try to build more in accordance with our own needs. Our mode of life is so different from that of the old Greeks and from other periods that we need entirely different buildings, and then we have acquired new building materials, through the discoveries in technique and science. This new material affords new possibilities in structure.

The skyscrapers which modern business methods made necessary, were in the beginning only very ugly structures. Now one has bebun to erect them like beautiful towers or like large columns with base and a crowning top.

And the country homes, which used to be like wooden boxes, also become differently shaped. Even the verandas and bay-windows, if placed in good taste, can add greatly to their appearance.

The big city tenements are about the ugliest of all our buildings. Little has been done to make them more attractive. They are as a whole unhealthy and undesirable places. With the betterment of the workingmen's conditions of life, for which we Socialists strive, their homes will also become more beautiful.

But only if we exercise our eyes to learn what is beautiful, we can know what we want and can work with understanding for a betterment in that line.

And even now one can help to a great extent to make the houses more attractive. Not the outside of the buildings, but the rooms in which we live.

It is not necessary to buy expensive pictures, but many reproductions which can be secured for a few cents or taken from magazines, etc., will decorate the walls—if we only know how to select them and how to arrange them. One can today buy some vases and glasses of good form and color at very reasonable prices.

Anybody who has drawn himself beautiful shaped objects, will be better able to make a selection for the home and, also, if he has gazed at the fine collections in the Museums.

With a few pennies that a boy or a girl have saved, they can bring a pretty vase home to mother, and the flowers that may be gathered at some outing will show off to much better advantage if the vase has a graceful shape and a plain and not very loud color. Also the table cover, the curtains—all that can, even if it has to be cheap material, be selected from an artistic point of view, which will be gained by studying Art.

And that is not a tiresome study. In looking at beautiful things—pictures and statues—you cultivate your taste and you learn to appreciate and understand them better if you draw and paint yourselves.

So many children believe that they have no talent for drawing and that it is useless to try it. But in most of the cases they will find out, if they have only a little perseverence, that the eye still more than the hand must be exercied.

If you learn to look properly at things—and every drawing teacher will show you that—you also soon learn to draw them correctly. All this will give you pleasure.

You will soon discover that you care for it if you begin to understand what Art really means—and that you can have a great deal of enjoyment throughout.

Nature and home are much more enjoyable if you have an understanding for Art!

—From Young Socialists' Magazine

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Kelly, residence unknown, will take notice that on August 15, 1911, Maud Kelly filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61593, praying divorce from him on the grounds of drunkenness and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after September 23th, 1911.

RALPH MERCHANT,
aug19 6t Attorney for Plaintiff.

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THE WOOL SCHEDULE

Protection, Free Trade, and the Working Class. A Socialist View of the Tariff

Speech of Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin.

(Continued from last week.)

In this way, by the laboring people not being able to consume enough, and by the planless way in which production is carried on in general, the so-called overproduction is created.

Of course, no matter how much or how little the toilers of a nation create, they always create more than they are able to buy with their wages, because they have never received the full value of that production.

In this way the so-called industrial crises originate. They have come upon us about once in every 20 years, roughly speaking, since capitalist production began its sway. At such times the trade and the manufacturing of a nation come to a standstill, because "there is too much on hand."

And the working people have to stop work and go ragged and hungry because there is too much on hand.

Statesmen, newspapers, lawyers, and so-called reformers on such occasions claim that it is either too much silver or too little silver, or lack of confidence, or what not, that is the cause of the industrial crisis, or panic, as it is sometimes called.

But hard times are really hard only on those whose subsistence depends on their having work to do.

For the poor people the times are always hard.

During "hard times" the wives and daughters of the capitalists, however, do not leave off attending balls, parties, and operas, in their silks and diamonds.

On the contrary, if the times are very hard, the wealthy and charitable people simply arrange one more amusement and call it a "charity ball."

As far as security of work is concerned, the workman of the present time is worse off than any of his predecessors in history. In fact, the irregularity of his employment, the frequency with which he is out of work, is the most alarming feature of the workingman's condition. The toiler of today can not work when he wants to, or when he ought to, in order to support himself and family. He can work only when it is to the profit of the employer that he should do so.

EVOLUTION IN CAPITALISM.

How all this came about—well, it is simply a matter of industrial evolution.

In the Middle Ages, before capitalist production had come upon the stage of events, a system of small industries prevailed, and, in some few cases, has continued to the present day.

This system rested on the private ownership by the workman himself of the means of production. The instruments of labor were then paltry, dwarfish, and cheap; and for that very reason, as a rule, they belonged to the producers themselves. Since the fifteenth century, and especially since the power of steam was utilized, these limited implements of production have been gradually enlarged, united, and improved, until the common tool of the Middle Ages, and even some of the instruments that were common 50 years ago and later, have been transformed into the machines of today.

In place of the hand loom, the spinning wheel, and the smith's hammer there appeared the mechanical loom, the spinning machine, and the steam hammer. Instead of the single workshop there appeared the factory that combines the united labor of hundreds and of thousands. At the same time production was transformed from a series of isolated—individual—acts into a series of social and combined acts.

The yarn, the cloth, the metal articles which now come out of the factory are the joint production of the many people through whose hands they had to go successively before being ready.

No single person can say of them: "This I have made." Yet these social tools and social products are treated in the same way as they were at the time when the tool was an individual tool and when the product was created by the individual. So the present new mode of production remains subject to the old form of appropriation, although the new form of production does away with the very conditions on which the old form was based. In times of old the owner of the simple tool appropriated or took for his own use his own product, while now—and it is important to grasp this fact fully—the owner of the tool, of the machine, appropriates the work of others. He appropriates this work without a jury and without a verdict.

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF THE MACHINE MEANS THE EXPLOITATION OF THE WORKER.

And so we see plainly that the private ownership of the means of production, which was formerly the means of securing the product to the producer, has now become the means of exploitation, and, consequently, of servitude.

The development of the tool into the machine separates the workman from his product. In this way a comparatively small number of capitalists obtain a monopoly of the means of production.

We are often inclined to depreciate the resistance of the workingmen to the introduction of machinery.

But these victories of the human intellect over the forces of nature which naturally should be a benefit to all—an unlimited source of blessing to the human race—have often become a means of torture to the toilers.

How many wage earners has the introduction of machinery thrown out of employment! How many lives have thereby been destroyed!

All the advantage of all the new inventions, machines, and improvements now goes mainly to the small class of capitalists, while, on the other hand, these new inventions, machines, improvements, and labor devices displace human labor and steadily increase the army of the unemployed, who, starved and frantic, are ever ready to take the places of those who have work, thereby still further depressing the labor market.

It is from this army that the capitalist class recruit their special police, their deputy sheriffs, their Pinkerton detectives, and some of their minor politicians.

EFFECTS OF COMPETITION ON SMALL BUSINESS MEN.

And the wageworkers are by no means the only sufferers. The small employers, the small merchants, are also feeling the sting of an unequal competition.

For every one of these men of business lives at war with all his brethren. The hand of the one is against the other, and no foe is more terrible to him than the one who is running a neck race with him every day.

Therefore, in the factory as well as in the store, the wages must be cut constantly, and the sales must be ever enlarged. The latest improvements, the best labor-saving machinery, must be used and as little wages must be paid as possible. The race is for life or death, and "the devil gets the hindmost."

The fierce competition lessens the profit on each article, and this must be compensated for by a greater number of articles being produced and sold; that is, the cheaper the goods the more capital is required to carry on the business.

Precisely, then, for the same reason that the mechanic with his own shop and working on his own account has nearly disappeared in the struggle between handiwork and machine work—for precisely the same reason the small manufacturers, with their little machinery, their small capital, and their little stock of goods are now being driven from the field.

And the same is the case with the little store that must compete with the department store or the mail-order house.

It is that class that is yelling most loudly against the corporations, the railroads, and the trusts.

It is that class that wants the Sherman law to be made "more effective." It is that class that would like to turn the wheel of economic evolution backward.

We can not destroy the trusts without destroying our civilization.

Moreover, we do not want to destroy them. The trusts bring some system into the industrial chaos. They are the forerunner of a new social order. They have put the first effective check upon the disastrous evils of competition.

While competition grows more intense among the workers looking for jobs, and while it still prevails among the small traders and small manufacturers, the trusts have abolished competition in the realm of "big business."

The trusts are undoubtedly a milestone in the industrial evolution of the race. The trusts spell progress and are a tremendous benefit. So far, however, they are mainly a benefit to their owners.

LET THE NATION OWN THE TRUSTS.

What we must do, therefore, is to extend the benefits of this ownership to the entire Nation.

The national ownership of the trusts must be our next great step in evolution. The Sherman law ought to be repealed and a law enacted to nationalize every industry where the output and the prices are controlled by a trust or a privately owned monopoly.

On the other hand, it is the trusts which by their very magnitude have made the viciousness of the capitalist system clear to everyone.

We see that the purely individualist theory of private ownership of "property"—which our competitive wage system has made the foundation of society—has resulted in practically abolishing the possibility of private ownership for the great majority of the people.

One-tenth of our population already owns more than four-fifths of the wealth. The centralization of the control of property is increasing with a rapidity that threatens the integrity of the Nation. The average of wages, the certainty of employment, the social privileges and independence of the wealth and social production, are steadily and rapidly decreasing.

And the very worst of the social temptations is that wealth has become the greatest, one might say the only, social power. All human worth is estimated in terms of wealth—in dollars and cents.

Things can not go on like this indefinitely. White men will not always stand it. We are by our present circumstances and their consequences creating a race of "white people" in our midst, compared with which the vandals of the fourth century were a humane nation.

SOWING THE SEEDS OF REVOLUTION.

Within a short time, with present tendencies unchecked, we shall have two nations in this country, both of native growth. One will be very large in number, semicivilized, half starved, and degenerated through misery; the other will be small in number, overfed, overcivilized, and degenerated through luxury.

What will be the outcome?

Some day there will be a volcanic eruption. A fearful retribution will be enacted on the capitalist class, and the innocent will suffer with the guilty.

Such a revolution would throw humanity back into semibarbarism and cause even a temporary retrogression of civilization.

Various remedies have been proposed. Single tax, more silver dollars, greenbacks, and a dozen other remedies have been offered. But since none of them does away with the deadly effects of competition, and with the effects of the machine on the workman, I must dismiss them as insufficient. This is particularly the case with the single tax, which would simply for a time sharpen competition and thus increase the misery of the working class.

The other day we listened to a fervid plea for the single tax delivered on this floor by the gentleman from New York (Mr. George). He paid particular attention to the introduction of this system in Vancouver, British Columbia, and painted in glowing colors the blessings that had followed it. And now comes the distressing news that Vancouver is in the midst of a general strike, the first of its kind in that city, involving every organized workman there. Evidently the single tax is not a substitute for bread and butter. (Laughter.)

THE SOCIALIST VIEW OF FREEDOM.

But this is what the Socialists say:

The machinery and all the progress in implements of production we can not and do not want to destroy. Civilization does not want to go back to the Middle Ages or be reduced to barbarism.

And as long as these implements of production—land, machinery, raw materials, railroads, and telegraphs—remain private property, only comparatively few can be the sole owners and masters thereof. As long as such is the case these few will naturally use this private ownership for their own private advantage.

The highest industrial order which competitive individualism has given us, and can give us, is that of capitalist and wage earner.

A capitalist and wage-earner order of society inevitably ends in the economic rule of a comparatively few absolute masters over a numerous socially subject class.

The wage system was a step in the evolution of freedom, but only a step. Without trade-unionism and labor associations the wage system would produce a social state lower than that of feudalism.

There can be no social freedom nor complete justice until there are no more hirelings in the world; until all become both the employers and the employed of society.

This social freedom, this complete justice, can be accomplished only by the collective ownership and democratic management of the social means of production and distribution.

I realize that all this can not be brought about by a single stroke—by a one-day's revolution. But I know that all legislation in order to be really progressive and wholesome must move in that direction.

Legislation that does not tend to an increased measure of control on the part of society as a whole is not in line with the trend of economic evolution and can not last.

Legislation that interferes with the natural evolution of industry means the taking of backward steps and can not succeed.

Legislation that divides nations into armed camps, that creates useless navies, that puts up Chinese walls between peoples eager to trade with one another, is reactionary and can not endure.

The measure now under discussion is of small immediate concern to the working class. In itself it means no material change in the conditions of the working man or working women. But because it is in line with social and political evolution, because it tends to destroy the old tariff superstition, because it tends to break down the barriers between nations and to bring into closer relations the various peoples of the world I shall support the bill. (Applause.)

COLLOQUY WITH MR. KAHN.

Mr. KAHN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. BERGER. Certainly. How much time have I, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman has ten minutes remaining.

Mr. BERGER. Then I shall be glad to answer questions for 10 minutes.

Mr. KAHN. Did I understand the gentleman to say that the workmen in this country are worse off than at any time in history of the world?

Mr. BERGER. I did not say anything of the kind. I said that the certainty of employment is smaller under the capitalist system than under any previous system.

Mr. KAHN. I understood the gentleman to say——

Mr. BERGER. Oh, no. The gentleman probably was not here from the beginning of my remarks. The wages are better in this country than in any other country in the world. I said that at the very beginning of my remarks and explained why.

Mr. KAHN. Because I know in my own city of San Francisco the savings bank have deposits of $153,000,000, which are the savings of the working people of that community.

Mr. BERGER. Yes; and I know that you have more strikes and more hell in San Francisco than in any other city I know of except Chicago. (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. KAHN. Strikes?

Mr. BERGER. Yes; more labor troubles.

Mr. KAHN. San Francisco is today the best organized labor community in this country, and the workingmen there have had strikes only to the same extent as they have had them in any other section.

Mr. BERGER. And a few more.

Mr. KAHN. But they have been uniformly victorious, and at the present time we are getting along splendidly. We have not had any serious strikes for about three years.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. Chairman, let me predict something. I have been in the labor and socialist movement for 17 years. The conditions in San Francisco, which the gentleman from California paints in such glowing colors, are the result of a quasi-alliance between "big interests" and a certain trade-union element, an alliance for which I never would stand. Let us see where this is going to lead to. It so far brought more corruption than was ever known in any other city of the United States.

Mr. KAHN. The alleged corruption was under a former labor-union administration——

Mr. BERGER. I am not speaking about the labor unions. I am speaking about "big business" using the labor union as a political tool. (Applause.)

THE SINGLE-TAX DOES NOT HELP LABOR.

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. Chairman——

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Wisconsin yield to the gentleman from New York?

Mr. BERGER. I do. (Applause.)

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. Chairman, I did not quite understand the gentleman's allusion to me and to Vancouver and to the strike in Vancouver.

Mr. BERGER. If the gentleman will permit. I will read to you so that you can formulate your question just right. I said:

The other day we listened to a fervid plea for the single tax, delivered on this floor by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GEORGE.) He paid particular attention to the introduction of this system in Vancouver, British Columbia, and painted in glowing colors the blessings that had followed it. And now comes the distressing news that Vancouver is in the midst of a general strike, the first of its kind in that city, involving every organized workman there. Evidently the single tax is not a substitute for bread and butter.

Mr. GEORGE. The single tax is a taxation question. I would like to understand—does the gentleman connect me up with that strike?

Mr. BERGER. Oh, no. (Laughter.) Whatever I may say about his theories, the gentleman from New York is innocent. The gentleman has nothing to do with that strike. I did not mean to say anything about it, but I wanted to show that the single tax does not improve labor conditions. It does not. Strikes are just as frequent in single-tax cities as in cities where they do not have the single tax. That is what I wanted to bring out.

Mr. GEORGE. I thank the gentleman. I feel very enlightened.

NATIONAL OWNERSHIP OF THE TRUSTS THE ONLY SOLUTION.

Mr. STANLEY. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. BERGER. Yes.

Mr. STANLEY. If I understood the gentleman, he said he was not opposed to the organization of trusts. Is that correct?

Mr. BERGER. I am not opposed to the organization of trusts any more than I am opposed to the Atlantic Ocean or to the Mississippi River, or, let us say, to anything that is a natural outcome of conditions. I explained that the trusts are the natural result of industrial evolution, and anything that is the natural outcome of an industrial development I am not opposed to.

Mr. STANLEY. That is, that it follows inevitably?

Mr. BERGER. That it follows inevitably.

Mr. STANLEY. Now, I want to ask the gentleman this: Does the gentleman favor the fixing of the price of commodities, of these immense organizations engaged in interstate trade by the Government?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. Chairman, I favor it as a first step. It is only primary. I understand Mr. Gary of the Steel Trust is in favor of that.

Mr. STANLEY. I understand so.

Mr. BERGER. And for the first time in my life Mr. Gary and I agree on anything. But I will also say it will not help much. It proves, though, that even the trust concedes that it has grown to such dimensions that it has become a quasi-public utility and that it is no longer a private business. The only solution, however, is the national ownership of the trusts.

Mr. STANLEY. As I understand the gentleman, he speaks of the trusts as a milestone in industrial evolution.

Mr. BERGER. Yes, sir.

Mr. STANLEY. In other words, the centralization of the immense wealth and energy of the steel business, for instance, in the hands at last of one man, and the centralization of the manufacture of wool in the hands of one man, and the manufacture of other textiles, like cotton, in the hands of one man, and the refining of sugar in the hands of one man——

Mr. BERGER. One concern.

Mr. STANLEY. I should say one person, whether corporate or individual—that this will in a short time place the body of the wealth of this country and the employment of all the labor in this country in the hands of a few persons, whether corporate or individual, and then the Government, as you say, should fix the price of the commodities of these great concerns, and it will be but a step from that until, instead of allowing them with the price fixed by the Government to operate for the benefit of a few individuals, they will be forced to operate for the benefit of all men?

Mr. BERGER. Yes, sir.

Mr. STANLEY. And that will be the easy step from the Government control as advocated by Judge Gary to Socialism as advocated by yourself?

Mr. BERGER. That will be a very natural step.

Mr. STANLEY. And an inevitable one.

Mr. BERGER. Nobody can regulate another man's business. I would hate to regulate your property. The regulation of other people's property is always a dubious thing to undertake. The trust, however, is willing to part with some of its rights of ownership. If I had a right to say how much you shall get for your horse, I have a have a share in that horse. As long as I can decide for how much you may sell your house, I have a share in that house. And as long as I can fix a price for a coat, I practically share in the ownership of that coat. Now that the trust offers an opportunity of ownership to the Government, the Government ought to accept. Complete ownership, is the final solution.

COMPETITION IN "BIG BUSINESS" PLAYED OUT.

Mr. STANLEY. As I understand you, there is little difference between the position you take and the position taken, for instance, by the United States Steel Corporation, in this, that competition is a bad thing?

Br. BERGER. It was not a bad thing in its day. In "big business" it is played out; it does not exist. It was a good thing as long as economic conditions required it.

Mr. STANLEY. You spoke in your address of the evils of competition and the bad effects of it——

Mr. BERGER. Yes, sir.

Mr. STANLEY. And suppose that these great industrial institutions, like the United States Steel Corporation, for instance, believe in abolishing competition and fixing the price by agreement or by law, the only difference between the trusts and the Socialists is that the trusts believe in business for the benefit of the persons who own them and you believe in having them run these great organizations for the benefit of all the people?

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Wisconsin has expired.

Mr. FOWLER. I ask that his time be extended.

Mr. CANNON. I would like to ask what are the views of the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Stanley) as to Government ownership?

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Berger) has expired.

Mr. STANLEY. I ask permission to reply to the gentleman from Illinois, if I can hear him.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Chairman, I yield five minutes more to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Berger.)

Mr. CANNON. I wish to ask whether the gentleman from Kentucky is for Government ownership?

Mr. STANLEY. The gentleman from Kentucky is essentially an individualist. He differs as widely from Judge Gary as from the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Berger). I am not a Republican; I am not a Socialist; I am a Democrat. (Applause on the Democratic side.) And I believe in competition and the independence of the individual.

Mr. FOWLER. Mr. Chairman——

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Berger) yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Fowler)?

Mr. BERGER. Yes; I yield to the gentleman.

"WERE THERE ANY MULES KILLED?"

Mr. FOWLER. I understood the gentleman to say, in the course of his argument, that the conditions had grown to such an extent that the capitalist of today thought more of his wealth than he did of the laborer or the family of the laborer?

Mr. BERGER. Yes; I said the average capitalist.

(Continued on Page 8.)

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

The Women's Committee meets every Thursday evening at City Headquarters, 40½ East Chestnut, third floor.

City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 40½ EAST CHESTNUT ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut street. D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 953 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; J. C. Schawe, Secretary 30 South Central Ave.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary, 261 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 530 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Lisle and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 943 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 287 East Town street every Tuesday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 75 1-2 West Broad street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 733 West Mound street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 1043 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Medway's Hall, 1693 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

SOCIALIST GLEE CLUB PICNIC.

The Socialist Glee Club Forward will hold its annual picnic at Comrade Schweitzer's farm, Sunday, Sept. 3, and will spend the day in singing and other enjoyments.

The Ohio Furniture Company, at 910-912 Mt. Vernon avenue, is making good as "The Wage Earners' Store." Comrade Bateman will be glad to show the line of goods and Vice President Schroth will also explain the co-operative plan adopted by the company. You can save money and share in the profits. The store is out of the high rent district.

Socialist Ward Candidates

FIRST WARD.

Councilman—Fred P. Simpfer, musician.

Assessor—Emil Hartman, mechanical engineer.

School Board—John L. Michel, shoe-worker.

SECOND WARD.

Councilman—Adam Reuss, merchant

Assessor—John A. Grunder.

THIRD WARD.

Councilman—Peter Kinnear, manufacturer.

Assessor—John Peister.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilman—Francis M. Hebble.

Assessor—William Bentz.

FIFTH WARD.

Councilman—R. C. Anderson, blacksmith.

Assessor—C. D. Staton, decorator.

SIXTH WARD.

Councilman—J. A. Schumm, machinist.

Assessor—Wesley C. Bates, attorney.

SEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—Frank W. Seaman, iron moulder.

School Board—W. H. Brooks.

EIGHTH WARD.

Councilman—C. G. Martin, shoeworker.

Assessor—P. S. Fuller, salesman.

NINTH WARD.

Councilman—O. G. Van Schoyck, foreman City Work House.

Assessor—James O. Van Tassel, barber.

TENTH WARD.

Councilman—F. M. Wilson.

Assessor—C. C. Jenkins, merchant.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—John P. Bohnert, manufacturer.

Assessor—Emmett Binns, laborer.

School Board—W. R. Draper, bookkeeper.

TWELFTH WARD.

Councilman—Henry Spiers, R. R. switchman.

Assessor—Frank A. Dean, cigar maker.

School Board—W. H. Brooks, merchant.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—C. E. Warren, machinist.

Assessor—O. P. Wise, taxidermist.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—E. Raymond Lawrence, salesman.

Assessor—R. L. Ruby, decorator.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Wm. R. Evans, merchant.

Assessor—C. E. Harris, merchant.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Gustave H. Fries, merchant.

Assessor—H. W. Sauers, laborer.

Board of Education—C. H. Delong.

Election Officers Are Not Posted.

Last Friday was registration day for all voters who had not registered, had moved, and for women who desired to vote at the primary for members of the board of education. In some North Side precincts women were refused the right to register because the officers at the booths said they had no books in which to record the names of women. In other precincts women were duly registered as provided by law. The election board, we are told, has had trouble in getting men to serve at the polls—that is Republicans and Democrats. The Socialists have been and are ready to supply competent men to perform the duties of election officials, but the edict has gone forth from the bosses that the old parties only are to be recognized. The result is that freaks, incompetents and dotards are trying to do the work. Common justice would demand that the Socialists have one-third of the election officers. The spoils system, dominated by Rose and Karshner, says No.

Patronize business men who use Advertising Columns of The Socialist.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS AND ORGANIZES.

The new State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Ohio met at headquarters in this city last Saturday and organized by electing Comrade J. H. Henderson chairman Other members present were Comrade J. F. Dennison, New Philadelphia; Dan McCartan, Coshocton; Robert Johnson, Piqua; C. E. Ruthenberg, Cleveland; Josephine Bates, Toledo; Margaret Prevey, Akron.

Comrade Josephine Bates was elected routing agent for party speakers in Ohio. It was agreed that J. C. Schawe, the new state secretary, would take office Sept. 1, and Comrade Henderson was instructed to look after his bond. Comrades Henderson, D. J. Farrell and W. R. Draper were elected to audit the books of the outgoing secretary.

Under the action of the committee Comrade Wm. Bessemer was elected to reorganize a local at Dayton.

SOCIALIST ACTIVITIES DURING PAST WEEK.

The past week has not been a favorable one for lawn fetes, but that has not hindered the Socialists from having several very successful ones.

Last Saturday night the Thirteenth Ward entertained at Cleveland and Fifth and fully 1000 people attended. Comrade Eubanks presided and addresses were given by Comrades A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, J. L. Bachman, F. H. Johnston and others. The crowd remained in spite of the threatened rain.

Last Sunday the Eighth, Third and Second Wards had a picnic at Schiller Park, where four thousand people came and went during the afternoon and evening. The speaker were D. J. Farrell, H. W. Berkowitz of Cleveland, F. H. Johnston, R. H. Radebaugh, M. C. Green, J. M. Suddick, A. C. Eby and T. C. Southard.

PRIMARY Next Tuesday

From 5:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Socialists Turn Out and Vote.

Last Tuesday evening the Sixteenth Ward at North High and Blake streets drew several hundred people who came although overcoats were in demand. It was the coldest August weather for twenty years, but the Socialists of the North Side cannot be frozen out. Comrade DeLong presided and speeches were made by Comrades A. C. Eby, R. H. Radebaugh and others.

Comrade Wm. Bessemer spoke last Tuesday and Wednesday evening on the West Side in the Tenth and Eleventh Wards. He struck some sledge-hammer blows at Capitalism and is one of the most effective speakers on the Socialist platform.

GLEE CLUB PICNIC.

The annual picnic of the Socialist Glee Club, Forward, will be Sunday, Sept. 24, at Comrade Schweitzer's farm on Ryan avenue, just south of the Imbecile Asylum. The singers will have a good time.

ATTENTION, WOMEN.

All Socialist women are asked to meet at City Headquarters, 40½ East Chestnut street next Thursday evening, to arrange for a lawn fete.

THE WOOL SCHEDULE.

(Continued from Page 7.)

Mr. FOWLER. I was at a coal mine in my district last summer wherein there had been an explosion, and a man was sent down to investigate the result. When he came back the superintendent asked him, as the first question, "Were there any mules killed?" Is that what you mean by rising up this situation?

Mr. BERGER. I did not know of that incident; but I could recite a good many incidents of a similar nature.

WE MUST ACCOMMODATE OUR POLITICAL LIFE TO INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

Mr. JACKSON. Will the gentleman yield?

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Wisconsin yield to the gentleman from Kansas?

Mr. BERGER. Yes, sir.

Mr. JACKSON. The gentleman was discussing the trust question. I would like to ask the gentleman if it is not true that what he means, under our present industrial system, is that where a man has used his property to produce a monopoly, under the common law and under our Constitution that man's property is devoted to the public use and that the Government has a right, this Constitution has a right, to regulate those prices? And I will ask the gentleman further if our Supreme Court, in the cases of Munn against Illinois and the People against Budd, has not announced and confirmed that doctrine?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. Chairman, I do not know all the decisions of the Supreme Court. I am glad I do not. (Laughter.) However, whether the Supreme Court has so decided or not, the trusts are the natural outcome of industrial evolution, and our laws, our courts, and our Constitution will have to accommodate themselves to industrial conditions.

Mr. JACKSON. What I wanted to ask was this: Would it be anything contrary to the present doctrine of individualism, as we understand it in this country, if the courts and the legislature should regulate the prices of the products of men who violated the laws and used their property to produce a monopoly?

Mr. BERGER. Well, I will say that it would be contrary to the spirit of a regime of true individualism. Any interference by the Government with the rights of private property is socialistic in tendency.

Mr. JACKSON. I hope the gentleman is in favor of the Government enforcing true individualism.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has again expired.

COMING EVENTS.

Next Monday evening Comrade Peter Kinnear will address a meeting at the corner of Mt. Vernon avenue and Champion. The subject will be "Socialism and the Negro Problem." All are invited, particularly the colored people.

The First Ward will have a meeting at Innis and Seventh street, Thursday evening, Sept. 14. Comrades Eby, Bachman, Lewis and others will speak. The Socialist Band will play and ice cream will be served.

The Fifth Ward Branch will meet next Monday evening at Comrade Bachman's home, 1435 Bryden Road. Everybody invited.

COMRADE KINSELL IS ELECTED LOCAL SECRETARY.

Comrade Jos. C. Schawe last Wednesday evening resigned as secretary of Local Columbus Socialist Party for the reason that he has been elected state secretary. By unanimous vote Comrade D. R. Kinsell was elected to fill the vacancy.

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Gloom Among Republican and Democratic Leaders.

Light Vote Foreshadows Overwhelming Socialist Victory. -- An Analysis of the Primary vote.

Republican and Democratic leaders are blaming the light primary vote to the rainy weather prevailing throughout the day. Out of a total registered vote of 47,000 they were only able to cast 13,000, or a little better than one-third of the vote, while the Socialist ticket, without a contest on, polled 961 votes.

Rainy weather was prevalent throughout the city Tuesday. However, in the strong Republican wards, the Fourth and Fifteenth, where the Socialist vote was very light last fall, the Democrats and Republicans were able to get out a total of two-thirds of the registered vote. Now if we are not mistaken it rained in the Fourth and Fifteenth wards. On this basis over the city the primary vote should have stood 31,500 votes. This loss of 18,000 votes must be accounted for in some other way than rainy weather.

In the six wards, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth and Sixteenth, where the Socialist vote was modest light last fall, the Democrats and Republicans nominally were only able to get out one-half of the primary vote. Now it rained on these wards also. Even on this basis of rainy weather, the vote should have been 21,000, making a difference of 5,500 votes from that that was actually cast.

In the eight strong Socialist Wards, First, Third, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth, the Democrats and Republicans combined, were only able to get out one-third of the registered vote, on an average of the vote that was cast for their respective candidates. Now it rained in these wards also. The question is, why did not the Democrats and Republicans pull the same votes in these wards, that are strongly Socialistic, as they did in the Wards that are strongly Democratic and Republican.

The rainy weather will not answer the question of 27,000 registered voters not voting, as this analysis shows that that was not the reason.

Taking the strong Socialist Wards as a basis, and dividing them by the strong Democratic and Republican Wards, shows that there are over 20,000 names that will vote the Socialist ticket this fall. With the strenuous campaign for votes, as put forth by both old parties, the registered vote, as shown in their respective strongholds, should have been over 30,000, if they expect to carry the city this fall.

Their failure to accomplish this, shows that the sentiment for Socialism has made rapid strides in this city since last fall. Regardless of the method of silence, as adopted by both party papers in regard to the Socialist Party's vote this fall, they are alarmed. The silent voter, numbering 17,000 votes, cannot be made to change his mind. He will vote the Socialist ticket this fall.

We doubt, taking the primary vote into consideration, that all the campaigning done this fall will change 1,000 votes. The voter's mind was made up this Spring and Summer. He is becoming more of a student of events, and the capitalistic glamour of a bought campaign of four weeks will not effect him. Old Party Politicians discovered this on Tuesday's primary, consequently fear is shown and consternation in their party ranks, as they see the handwriting on the wall in the form of a Socialistic Victory.

Plutes Will Now Take to the Woods.

Comrade Ella R. Bloor Is at Large in Ohio and Headed This Way.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, of Connecticut, or somewhere down that way, is in Ohio and sends a letter to The Socialist office, as usual with a reluctance for sub cards. That woman is sure a terror to Capitalistic evil doers and the Master Class hate her like "plisen." Here is a brief note from her dated at Youngstown:

Monday, Labor Day.

Comrade Editor:

Have again started things moving along the line in Ohio.

On account of floods and washouts along the B. & O. railroad did not get to West Palestine in time for the meeting, but they wired for Comrade Bonsall of Salem who, as you all know, is a "man of peace" and good judgment. When he had been talking but a short time, he was arrested. The local officials declared that they would not have the doctrine of Socialism preached on the streets of their town.

I will speak there by urgent request of nearly all the Socialists of Columbiana county on Wednesday evening, the night before Comrade Bonsall's case comes up. He had been engaged to defend the case. If I am not a prisoner also, will write up the trial for "The Socialist."

Had a rousing meeting in Salem. It looks there as if Comrade McKay might be the next mayor of Salem. It is more than probable that Comrade Mrs. Farmer of Salem will be elected on the school board and in Columbiana they fully expect to elect another woman comrade.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

Dates for Ella Reeve Bloor.

Sept. 9th, Massillon.
Sept. 10th, Coshocton.
Sept. 11th, Corning.
Sept. 12th, Marietta.
Sept. 13th, Pomeroy.
Sept. 14th, Ironton.
Sept. 15th, Portsmouth.
Sept. 15th, Chillicothe.

Progress of Garment Workers' Strike.

Thirteenth Week of Garment Workers' Strike in Cleveland.

Up to this time the employers have turned a deaf ear for arbitration. They say they have nothing to arbitrate. Because our conditions were excellent and our wages were high and if we are to go back to work we can go back to the old conditions.

We say no! And a thousand times no! Too long have our Employers exploited and ill-treated us.

We worked under a sub-contracting system.

Denied the right to organize,
Charged for the use of machines.
Charged for silk and cotton,
Worked from 60 to 75 hours a week in the busy months and walked around idle for 4 or 5 months a year. Yet our employers have the audacity to say we worked under excellent conditions and high wages.

We demand 50 hour work a week,
The right to collective bargaining.
The abolition of sub-contracting system.
No charge for the use of machine, cotton and silk.

There is nothing unfair about the demands. They have been endorsed by all unions and also by the public. But our employers instead of coming half way, placed ex-convicts to act as guards in the factory, who beat many of our strikers into submission. They imported scabs (but they can't make the garments) and now make statements that they will starve us into submission.

They opened up small factories about the Ohio state.

Columbus is to be congratulated as this city contains a big scab shop, running under the name of John Meyer & Son, doing Cleveland work.

Will the Columbus Public permit thi shop and scabs to stay there?

Hasn't your city been stained enough, known all through the United States as a Capitol Grafting City? Now you must be honored again as a strikebreaking town? Two things remain to be done. On labor day the working men march in great numbers and protest against that scab shop and on election day march down to the ballot box and vote for Socialism. This will clean your dirty city of all this graft and stabbery. It will put an end to this rotten system and will give every man an equal opportunity in life.

In the name of 6000 garment workers we thank every citizen who will assist you, Comrade Henderson and those who are working with you at present to clean that scab shop of your city.

HARRY BERKOWITZ.

Price of Sugar Is Raised to 8 Cents.

Kilbourne & Jacobs Working Only 8 Hours.

At this time, when workingmen's wives are endeavoring to economize by canning their own fruits, the Sugar Trust has found occasion to raise the price of this necessity to eight cents a pound on account of its "scarcity."

This tribute of a 50 per cent increase in the price of sugar, will mean untold millions in the coffers of the Sugar Trust. The housewife is at the mercy of these "Trust Barons," whose only motto of business ethics is "Greed," and whose proudct is protected by a paternal Government, with a high protective tariff.

If a highwayman held us up on the street and robbed us of three cents, the entire police department would be notified of this outrage against property, but the Sugar Trust, in the name of "Business," can hold up the entire Nation, at three cents per day tribute on each family, and if you protest against this method of robbery, you are at once held up as a destroyer of private property.

While one of the housewife's necessities, "sugar," has been raised 50 per cent, the husbands of the housewives working at Kilbourne and Jacobs', have had their working time cut to eight hours per day, and five days a week.

In other words, these workingmen have had their time cut from 60 hours a week to 40 hours, or a decrease in wages of 33 per cent, to pay 50 per cent increase in the price of sugar with.

Problem: If all household necessities should raise 50 per cent in the next four weeks, and all payrolls should be decreased 33 per cent, making a total of 83 per cent, what will become of Bill Jones and his wages?

Solution: Bill's wife will demand a change, by Bill voting the Socialist ticket, the Government ownership of the Sugar Trust and Bill's job.

Have Complete City Ticket.

Coshocton, Ohio, Socialists Have Full Ticket Nominated.

Coshocton, Ohio.—The Socialists of this city have put a complete ticket in the field and have drawn up a municipal platform. Those nominated are:

For mayor, Elmer Smith; for president of council, Charles Brownfield; for city treasurer, Johnson McDowell; for city auditor, Lancelot Hall, Jr.; for councilmen-at-large, Will H. Adams, C. M. Gross, A. E. Mueller; for councilmen, R. W. Amore, William Mueller, Ray Shaw and John Rice; member of Board of Education, Dan McCartan, Clarance Hall and Isaac Thrimm.

Township Ticket—For constable, William Maple; for justice of the peace, James McCormick and Thos. O. Adams, Jr.; members of board of education, John Bossons and Frank Turner; trustees, John Savage, Emmett Jennings and John Perkins.

Eugene V. Debs has been secured to lecture here on Oct. 5th and 6th.

Griffith at Sidney.

Comrade Griffith addressed a large crowd here last Saturday night. He is a fearless speaker and hits the class struggle hard. He is able to deliver the goods. And I hope some will "soak in." We had a challenge posted on the square to each of the leaders of the old parties for a debate on the economic question of the day.

We are in the midst of a wet and dry fight. We have Comrade Strickland here Sunday.

Yours for Socialism,
A. L. McAdoo.

Boy Scouts Try To Break Strike

Of Bootblacks.---Will Send Out Fifty to Scab On The Shiners.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 1.—In an effort to break the strike of the bootblacks who are demanding 10 cents for a shine, W. D. Olney, scoutmaster of the U. S. Grant troop of Boy Scouts, of the First Methodist Church of this city, has promised to send out fifty Boy Scouts to take the places of the bootblacks.

Business men of the town have offered to supply stands for the Boy Scouts in order to force the bootblacks to come to thier terms. Speaking of the strike, the leader of the Boy Scouts said:

"It is an outrage that may be prevented or reduced to a minimum by the timely interference of the Boy Scouts, who are eager to demonstrate their practical value to the community. I have been promised by many business men that the boys would be furnished with temporary stands free from rental until the shoe shining strike could be broken."

Results of Tuesdays Voting for Candidates.

THE VOTE FOR MAYOR.

Republican.	
Marshall	6198
Harper	3290
Ryan	3117
Democratic.	
Karb	3893
Mason	1526
Socialist.	
Eby	961

It has already dawned upon the benighted minds of local politicians that the Socialists put "one over on them" at last Tuesday's primary. It was expected that the Socialists would show their "hand," but we did not, because we hold a "royal flush." There was no incentive for Socialists to vote at the primary, in fact the plan was seriously considered of having only one man vote the party ticket at each booth. In spite of this and the rain, the lack of a secret ballot and everything else, nearly one thousand voted. Out of the total of 13,000 votes cast, one voter of six was either an election official or a paid worker for the two old parties. There are a whole lot of strange mixups about that primary, but space forbids us to list them. The machines, Republican and Democratic, are still in the saddle.

HOUSING MEETINGS.

On Thursday evening of last week 3000 people attended the Third Ward lawn fete. Comrade Weinrich presided and speeches were made by Comrades A. C Eby, Dan White of Massachusetts, J. L. Bachman, J. H. Henderson, M. C. Green, F. E. Johnston, Peter Kinnear and others. The crowd remained until midnight. The Third Ward is all right for Socialism.

Last Monday evening the Sixth Ward had a propaganda meeting at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues. Comrade Schumm presided and Peter Kinnear made the principal address. A large number of colored voters were present in the hall. Comrade Pete sure did tell them some facts. They appreciated his talk and many are lining up for Socialism.

NEWS FROM OHIO PEN.

Allen G. Thurman has declared that the prison bolt contractors must comply with the law. This will mean the abolition of the prison contract labor outrage. For the benefit of Mr. Thurman and his board we can inform him that the bolt contractors are making no effort to comply with the law. For proof of this statement we refer to their action in erecting a new annealing furnace inside the walls.

The latest order issued by the brutal contractors and enforced by BIG MIKE FLESHER FROM ROSS COUNTY compels the convicts to do a second task after they have completed the one required by the State. We admit that the contractors offer the prisoners overtime for the second task, but it must be understood that the prisoner is only offered half of the amount required by the State for the labor of the prisoner. Hence in the event of an infirm prisoner working overtime instead of receiving the State's price of sixty-five cents for infirm labor, the prisoner only receives one-half, being thirty-five cents.

Things must be going from bad to worse. The prison chaplain recently told some citizens that he had just been to the bank and deposited $140 for one of the prisoners. What is the matter with the so-called front office safe?

Industrial Unionism.

THE BOSSES FIGHT ITS GROWTH ON THE OLD PLEA, "WE WOULD RATHER DEAL WITH YOU SEPARATELY."

The railroad companies are getting [illegible] over the formation of "system federations" by their employes.

A system federation is a council composed of representatives of the various trade unons employed by any one railroad system.

At present these federations include only the unions of mechanical employes. It is to be hoped that the trainmen will some day enter the compact, for it is a long step forward.

The railroads threaten to take a stand against the federation. "We will talk to the individual unions, but not to a federation of them," say the [illegible].

That is just what they said when they first opposed any kind of union—"We will talk to the individual employes, but not to a union committee."

They have been compelled to recognise the unions, but they fight a UNION OF THE UNIONS. "The interests of the various unions are different," they say, "and we must treat with each separately."

"Our interests are the same, more wages and shorter hours," say the unions, "and our power is the greater when we pull together. WE DO NOT PROPOSE TO HAVE YOU PLAY ONE UNION AGAINST THE OTHER any more than we would let you play one workingman against the other."

The system federation will win. They may have to fight, but their principle is in line with the logical development of the labor movement and they must win sooner or later.

There is a tendency towards industrial unionism throughout the country. Socialists are especially pleased with this, because they have learned before all others in the labor movement that what the workingmen need to do is to get CLOSER AND CLOSER TOGETHER, to recognize more and more that the fight of one against the employer is the fight of all.

If the employers were able to play one workingman against another all the time there would soon be no unions. If they could continually play one trade union against another they would eventually disrupt the labor movement. But they can not do it.

The trade unionists see the point and they are rapidly preparing to apply the principles of industrial unionism. Even without changes in form or organization or formation of new federations or councils they have already responded to the principle in many ways. The readiness with which the unions of one craft respond to appeals for help from other crafts on strike is a recognition of the fact that all must stand or fall together.

Industrial unionism is not a Socialist hobby. It is merely the application of the idea that workingmen must unite, not by twos and threes, but by companies, regiments and armies. The Socialist sees this point more readily than the non-Socialist because of his understanding of the class struggle. He knows the extent of the fight into which we have entered.

It is not for the Socialist party as an organization to lay out plans for the economic wing of the labor movement, but those Socialists who belong to unions can not help seeing and proclaiming that THE WORKINGMEN MUST GET CLOSER TOGETHER.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

Sanitary Workrooms and 8 Hour Day.

In Combination They Have Salutary Effect on Health of Workers.

The reports of the officers of the International Typographical Union for the organization's fiscal year ending May 31, 1911, are just from the press. They contain a mass of interesting data that will be appreciated not only by the members of the typographical union, but by all other trade unionists.

President Lynch makes reference to the progress that has been made since the establishment of the eight-hour day, and also to the good results that have followed the campaign for better sanitation in composing rooms. Proper conditions in workrooms should be provided by all employers.

The following table, compiled from the reports of the International Typographical Union officers, will be of interest:

Average Age at Death for Eleven Years.

	Number deaths	Average age	Membership	Deaths per 1,000
1900.....	419	41.26	33,105	12.
1901.....	406	41.94	34,948	11.6
1902.....	474	43.949	*38,364	12.35
1903.....	476	42.62	42,436	11.21
1904.....	578	45.5	†46,165	12.52
1905.....	567	45.26	46,734	12.13
1906.....	512	44.02	44,980	11.4
1907.....	561	46.07	42,357	13.2
1908.....	538	45.05	43,740	12.3
1909.....	509	46.09	44,921	11.3
1910.....	574	46.07	47,846	12.
1911.....	629	49.12	51,096	12.5

*Including stereotypers and electrotypers, seven months.

†Including photo-engravers, seven months.

It will be noted that during the last fiscal year the average age at death of members of the International Typographical Union was more than 49 years, an increase of more than eight years over 1906, when the average was 41.26. The increased average age can, it is stated, be traced directly to the beneficent effect of the eight-hour day and the improved sanitary workrooms that have followed the campaign of the International Typographical Union for better working conditions.

The Example of the Peoples Friend.

Between the Republican and Democratic parties and the Trusts the people have had bosom friends the past 50 years.

The people have seen a vast public domain seised by corporate greed and it has all been done by the permission and aid of the people's friends.

The people have seen business interests organised into co-partnerships, then corporations and afterwards trusts and monopolies, and the people's friends have always endorsed the transactions.

The people's friends are now up for reorganization. It is not a strike of the Railway & Light men now. It is a strike of the people's friends—the Harpers Ryans and Karbe—that stood around and cheered when labor was being driven to defeat.

The people's good friends are not going to let labor know just now that during the Railway & Light strike a word from the Daniel J. Ryans, the Harpers, the Marshalls, or Karbe would have meant triumph for labor.

The people's friends are wise, farseeing politicians.

They are not going to mention it now because they want labor's votes, need them badly, in fact are frantically seeking them; but they are telling labor with clasped hands in a benignant poise that "many of the demands made by Socialists have already been met in large measure by statutes of the States and Nation."

And these are the friends of the people in the year of our Lord nineteen eleven.

But the people's friends are not going to tell you that these statutes enacted in the interest of the people are all dead laws and that whenever human rights come into conflict with right of property, that under the patronage of the people's friends, special privileged interests have always been upheld.

The people's friends will not make such a confession—not today.

But the people are arousing to the fact that their rights have been sold for graft by the people's friends in both the Republican and Democratic parties until a meeting of a National Congress, a State Legislature or a City Council has become a by-word for a carnival of fraud.

The people are learning from the example of their friends and are going to elect themselves to office.

The people are leaving the Republican and Democratic parties in droves because they both represent Capital—the debaucher of representative government.

The people are not going to vote for Marshall, Ryan, Karb or Harper because they know that after elected to office any one of them will sell the people's rights for gain as they have done since the war.

The people are going to build up a political party of their own with sweat and blood.

The people are going to elect labor to office and get the full product of their toil in factory, store, mine, on the railway and in the office—the full product of both physical and mental toil.

The people are going to vote for Socialism. RILEY.

The Indianapolis Star, one of the biggest dailies in the Middle West, reviews the political situation editorially and concludes: "Another development will enter the 1912 election which heretofore have notbeen of vital importance to either party—the strength of the Socialist vote. It is conceded by the wise political observers that the Socialists will cast a greatly increased vote over former years, and it is believed that the Socialist accretion will come largely from the Democratic ranks." From the Democratic ranks, eh? Well, wait until you see how rapidly the people will be educated by Fat Man Taft and his Wall Street backers to vote for—Socialism.

The tide is turning in favor of the Labor party again in Australia. At a special election for member of Parliament in the Bendigo district of Victoria the Labor candidate was chosen, doubling the majority of his predecessor. This same district voted 1,500 majority against the Labor government last April when the subject of national ownership of the trusts was referred to the people.

Locals Lodi, Medina and Wadsworth are going to see to it by combining their efforts that Comrade F. L. McBurn will be the delegate from that county to attend to the duty of boosting for a progressive constitution for Ohio.

Extracts From "The German Drift Toward Socialism."

It is astonishing to what an extent the Germans have gone in organising life in all its activities. The individual is everywhere learning that his independent strivings are ineffective both for himself and for society, that as a unit he counts for little. The working people long ago learned that they could better their position only through organization; and as united labor became more self-assertive in presenting its demands, the great employers of labor, the manufacturers of the country, organized themselves for the special purpose of protecting themselves against those demands.

The moral success of the system of State ownership, is complete; now there is absolutely nobody in Germany who would discard it for privately owned railways. The success of the railways is so evident that the Socialists like to point to them as a demonstration of the feasibility of Socialism in general.

Before the era of ocial reform legislation set in, sanitary conditions in German factories were extremely bad. Dangerous chemicals were handled without precautions for protecting health, ventilation and light were badly supplied, floors were filthy, and there were no legal restrictions upon the length of the workday for adults, while even young children often had to work from ten to fourteen hours a day. Now all that has been changed, to the great improvement in health and comfort of the working people.

The growth of the Social Democracy certainly indicates that the discontent of the working classes has deepened and spread. The number of Socialist votes has increased threefold since William II ascended the throne; and his embitterment against the Socialists overlies failure to make good his rash promise to Bismarck, "You leave them to me; I shall dispose of them alone," is itself one of the serious factions in the social-political situation of today.

One of the latet tendencies of legislation in Germany is to place in the means for protecting themselves. Several years ago a dreadful disaster causing a heavy loss of life occurred in a coal mine in Westphalia. The miners believed that the explosion could have been prevented by more frequent and thorough inspections of the mine, and they therefore began a legal agitation in favor of a law authorising them to elect supplementary mine inspectors from among themselves. Such a law was passed within a year. The miner at each colliery elect their own inspectors, who must examine safety conditions underground at least one a month, and at the owner's expense.

For the moment the prospects of the Socialist party appear very bright. It is now expected in all quarters that they will make great gains in the general election to be held this year.—Atlantic Monthly.

Comrade Griffith Makes Some Points.

The following conversation occurred in a restaurant recently between the Rebel Parson, Wilbur Griffith, from Marietta, and Billy Sunday's advance agent:

Advance Agent—Allow me to introduce myself, sir; I am an elder of the Methodist Church; my home is in New York. I am one of the vanguards who has come to prepare the way for the great evangelist and to get the people's hearts prepared for salvation.

Rebel Parson—Pleased to meet you, sir. I am here, too, in advance, to prepare the way for Billy Sunday.

A. A.—Why! When did you join us? I have never met you before.

R. P.—I never joined you, sir; I am one of the vanguards of Karl Marx, and have come to prepare their heads and stomachs for the great revival in God's true work. After I get through with their heads and stomachs, their hearts will be in normal condition and you will find them more susceptible to the higher spiritual vi[illegible].

A. A.—Well, sir, I have been on the road to heaven for more than forty years.

R. P.—And you have only got as far as Springfield? I feel sorry, my good man; you have an awful long journey ahead of you; why not adopt Christ's plan and bring it down here and let us live it. Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on Earth; as it is in Heaven. So be it.

A. A.—I must now get ready to attend a prayer meeting and I will bid you good morning, sir.

R. P.—I am holding meetings regularly on the esplanade every evening at 7:10 p. m. and we are saving large numbers of souls every night; there is yet room for one more at the mourner's bench; come up, sir. [illegible] knoks——

A. A.—Good bye.

R. P.—Good bye, sir.

HEROIC JUSTICE

There is a story told of an elephant who while one day walking through the woods, came upon a nest of motherless birds. At the sight the elephant's pity was touched, and he said to them: "I will be a mother to you." Then, out of the great goodness of his heart, the elephant sat on the nest.

Somehow this story reminds one of the incident of the poor Pole who recently attempted suicide by jumping into the river from the Town street bridge.

It was at the hour when the police force, armed with their death-dealing bludgeons, are wont to report for day duty, and seeing the unfortunate man in his struggles, they mercifully(?) rushed to the scene. Very tenderly did they rescue the victim and then brought him before their Chief. Did the Chief, after learning that he was a young foreigner, unable to speak our language, and despondent over the loss of money,—speak a kind word in his ear, give him one human friendly slap on the back, drop a piece of money in his pocket and bid him take fresh courage and try it all over again?

Well, no; or at least it is not so recorded.

The kind Chief, ever careful of preserving the Court etiquette, directed that the Pole, whose only crime was poverty, be prosecuted in Police Court on a charge of vagrancy.

Death would have been more kind, the water would have received the unfortunate in a merciful embrace and lulled him into sweet forgetfulness. But from this he was saved to be branded as a felon.

"Glad to death's mystery.
Swift to be hurl'd
Anywhere, anywhere out of the world!"



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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

Chicago Ill., Sept. 2, 1911.

The National Executive Committee of the Bohemian Socialist branches announces the fact that Dr. Francis Soukup will arrive in this country for an extended tour, beginning about September 15th. Comrade Soukup was a member of the Austrian Reichsrath and one of the best known speakers in his own country. He speaks fluently in the Bohemian and German languages and will accept lecture dates for either. All inquiries for dates should be addressed to Tomas Pesek, 3217 Trumbull Avenue, Chicago.

Owing to present and possible vacancies on the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau, the National Executive Committee is now voting on an additional list of lecturers.

National Committee Motion No. 3, upon which vote closed August 28th, and which provided for the recall of comrade Goebel from Alaska, was adopted by the following vote: Yes, 33; No, 23; Not Voting, 16.

The National Committee is now voting on Motion No. 5, providing that the National Executive Committee be restrained from conducting a referendum for the election of state officers in Missouri. Vote will close September 22nd.

It is reported that the Federal War Department is in communication with the governors of several states commending a law recently enacted by the California legislature providing for the organization of military companies of high school boys, who are to be armed with Krag rifles and trained by competent instructors of the regular army.

Regarding the same Local Columbus, Ohio, has adopted resolutions emphatically protesting against the public schools being used for military training, and it suggests that the National Office circulate petitions for signatures protesting against the action of the government in this case.

Word has been received that the mailing and folding room of the government printery has become clogged with orders and that it is at least 75,000 copies behind with Comrade Berger's speech on the tariff.

The following motion was adopted at the recent session of the National Executive Committee:

"That we urge all the members of the Socialist Party to send letters and petitions to the Congressmen in their respective districts asking for support for Comrade Berger's old-age pension bill, and to start an agitation along the same lines in the various trade unions societies, lodges, and all manner of organizations, and that we call upon the Socialist press to support this matter as much as possible."

By a recent referendum in West Virginia Comrade H. W. Houston, of Parkersburg, was re-elected State Secretary-Treasurer.

The latest speech in Congress by Comrade Victor L. Berger was in support of his Old Age Pension bill. One hundred thousand copies of that speech is now ready for distribution. The price is 25 cents a hundred, or at that rate in any quantities. Orders with remittances should be filed with the National Office.

Remember that two speeches by Comrade Berger may be had from the National Office, both at the same price. One was on the tariff, and one on old age pensions. Those who order should be particular to state plainly which is desired.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

John W. Brown—Sept. 10-16, West Virginia, under direction of the State Committee.

Thos. L. Hule—Sept. 10, enroute; 11-14, Vienna, La.; 15, enroute; 16, Minden.

John M. Collins—(Trade Union Agitation—Machinist), Sept. 10-16, Davenport, Oowa.

Geo. H. Goebel—Alaska, enroute home.

Jan Gorski (Polish)—Northern Minnesota.

Lena Morrow Lewis—Sept. 15, Erie, Pa.; 16, Dunkirk, N. Y.

Tom L. Lewis—Sept. 10, Marquette, Mich.; 11, Munising; 12, Newberry; 13-15, Sault Ste. Marie; 16, Manistique.

W. W. McAllister—Sept. 10-16, Indiana, under direction of the State working under the direction of the Committee.

E. J. Squier—Sept. 10-16, Vermont, under direction of the State Committee.

The above are the only speakers National Office.

JOHN M. WORK,
Acting National Secretary.

General Socialist News.

In Carbic, France, the Socialists captured another seat in the District council. At Dunkirk the Reds swept the whole city in a municipal election.

Socialists at Marshall, Tex., have acquired control of a park. Concerts and mass meetings are held every Sunday. The resort has been named Educational Park.

Wabash, Ind., Socialists are going to break up the local coal combine. They started a co-operative coal yard, and, despite the opposition of the local combine and railways, the co-operatives are grabbing the trade.

It is reported from Wales that the sentiment of the people in that little section of the United Kingdom is running strongly toward socialism and that the party organization will be pushed in an aggressive manner.

Another great anti-war mass meeting has been held in Berlin by the Socialists. French and German speakers vied with each other in pledging united opposition to the schemes of the ruling class to start wholesale murder in the campaigns to grab territory and despoil the people.

When the fresh cops at Saale, Germany, tried to break up their meetings the Socialists packed up and went out into the woods outside of the police jurisdiction. Now the merchants are kicking because the town is almost deserted when the Socialists hike for the woods.

The Third Sex.

What is the third sex? Has anyone seen evidence of it? Does anyone desire it? Could such a thing be possible?

No; it could not be possible, neither would it be at all desirable nor in any way necessary. Yet sociologists and psychologists must keep busy discovering that which many times exists only in their distorted brains; and now they are announcing the fact that a class of women, known as the third sex, or practically the sexless sex, are in proces of evolution. Just how this fact has been determined they do not tell us, and yet they state positively that in the centers of high pressure civilization, a class of woman workers, like the female workers of bees and ants, are evolving.

These women they believe will be in a way endowed with the maternal instinct, devoted to the welfare of women, good comrades, helpers and counselors of the opposite sex, but impossible of being betrayed into more intimate relations.

Mr. Sociologist opines that this species is destined to do most of the world's finer work in the promotion of all measures tending to protect women and advance their interests, particularly the women who are wives and mothers, and to ensure the welfare of children in the home and in the school.

Evolution is a slow and tedious process, yet it keeps tirelessly on and has through long, long ages, lifted the race first out from the low estate of savagery into barbarism and then from the darkness of barbarism into the light of civilization. Now and then, however, we see types among us which go back sometimes to the lower and again to the middle status out of which we have traveled in our onward march.

When men of this century predict the coming of a third sex, wherein some women who are industrious and whose industry is guided by an intellect equally active, will become as female ant and bee workers, then we know of a truth there is still a trace of that ancient barbarism lingering in our civilization; that old barbarism that made women beasts of burden and allowed them to cultivate the ground with sharpened sticks and shells.

Happily for women that period has gone by and she can no longer be kept in slavery. In every avenue of industry she has fully established the fact of her efficiency, and because of the fact which can no longer be ignored, this primitive type of a vanished age, grudgingly admits the truth, but in admitting it, as a last, farewell taunt, throws back at her the infamy of a prediction that in reaching the heights, all that makes her beautiful in womanly womanhood, will fall away in the process of evolution.

Could evolution do this it would be violating its most fundamental law, which is progress and not deterioration.

Because a flower having grown in the shade turns to the light for more strength, is it not a flower still? And in so doing has it not gained a greater wealth of fragrance and a richer tint of coloring? Just so it is with woman who in her process of striving for the highest goal of advancement of necessity enriches her feminine nature with all its feminine instincts in the same proportion as she develops the latest abilities with which she is blest.

Bacon tells that nature is often hidden, sometimes overcome, but never extinguished. And while woman in her efforts to rise in the scale of civilization, often must hide behind the demands of an industrial career, a wealth of womanly nature rare and tender; yet that nature is always there, never wholly overcome, never extinguished, nor will any amount of evolution tend to stifle it.

Activity strengthens and develops every normal function of the body whereas idleness tends to impair and dull the working of these senses. This being true, then how absurd the prediction of a third sex, should it come, being scheduled to appear in the ranks of the working women.

There is a class of women, hopeless victims of the capitalist system under which we are living, who are not workers, and who do not cherish any aspirations for the uplifting of humanity. These are the idle rich, the parasites of society. Such members live isolated indolent and selfish lives, and if a third sex must come, rather will it be visited upon them, because of their unpardonable sin of inaction, than upon the working woman of our land. Of this we may be reasonably sure, having as example, which fully illustrates the situation, in the Hermit-crab of the animal kingdom. This particular crab is a parasite which takes up its abode in the cast-off shell of some other animal, until, after generations, its sin of laziness is written in the plainest of characters on its very organization. Instead of being a perfect crustacean, it has allowed certain important parts of its body to deteriorate and several vital organs are partially or wholly atrophied.

Of this, however, the woman worker of today need have no apprehension. In her busy life there can be no breach in the law of evolution. To her evolution commands:

"Thou shalt evolve, thou shalt develop all thy faculties to the full, thou shalt attain to the highest conceivable perfection of thy race—and so perfect thy race—for this is the first and greatest commandment of nature."

Today the woman worker obeys this command and evolution is rewarding her, not by taking from her any of the natural instincts of her kind, but by building up and strengthening a thousand fold all those elements that go to make up the power and the magic of that touch, known and reverenced the world over, as the eternal feminine.

ANNIE MINTURN.

For Higher Wages.

Vote the Socialist Ticket.

Here are some of the ways in which the Socialist Party would improve the economic condition of the workers:

1. By directly increasing the wages of Government employees.

2. By inserting "Fair Wage" and "Eight Hour" clauses in all contracts let by the Government.

3. By repealing all laws inimical to the Labor Unions.

4. By enforcing minimum wage laws in all the poorly paid trades.

5. By providing work to the unemployed in building new schools, erecting public baths and constructing better roads.

Higher wages are not Socialism, but the Socialist programme includes higher wages.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year.

Workmen's Insurance

By Wm. Restelle Shier.

What guarantee have injured wage-earners that the money promised them under Workman's Compensation Acts will be paid?

In view of the fact that some states have already passed such acts, and that other states contemplate doing so, the question is one of timely interest to American Socialists.

It is not sufficient for the law merely to state the amount of compensation that shall be paid to workmen or their families for injuries incurred during employment. It is necessary that the law should also provide some scheme to protect injured workmen against the insolvency of their employers.

The British Workmen's Compensation act, for example, provides that injured employees shall receive half wages during the period of their disployers to furnish a guarantee that the money will be paid.

We can make this clear by a concrete example.

Take John Smith. He is a carpenter working for Mr. Jones, a building contractor. He falls from a roof and breaks both legs. He is permanently disabled. The law states that Mr. Jones must pay John Smith weekly a sum equal to half the wages he was receiving at the time of the accident.

Now, supposing Mr. Jones should become bankrupt or for any reason whatever go out of business. Then what would happen poor Smith. It is quite clear that the weekly payment due him under the compensation act would not be forthcoming.

This is a serious defect in the British law. In many respects the English act is a model, but it should not be endorsed by Socialists as a whole, for its scope should be greatly extended and some provisions made that guarantees to working people the compensation due them, no matter what happens to the employer.

The English act, however, permits, and therefore encourages, employers to take out accident insurance in private insurance companies. Under this arrangement the insurance company assumes the liability of the employer. This is a commendable provision so far as it goes, but does it protect the workers against the insolvency of the insurance companies. If any of these companies go bankrupt, the victims of industrial accidents within their jurisdiction have no redress.

A big improvement upon the British system is to be found in France and Belgium. In these countries the government has established a state guarantee fund protect the insured persons against the insolvency of the employers or the insurance company. In France all employees, whether insured or not, must contribute a certain tax to this guarantee fund, while in Belgium these contributions are only exacted from employers in case of failure on their part to carry accident insurance. The Belgium law also requires that in case the employer does not take out ordinary insurance he shall deposit with the government the capitalized value of the pension due.

In Holland, Italy and Finland the government, in addition to establishing the individual responsibility of employers, makes it obligatory for them to take out insurance either in recognized private companies or in a state institution or to furnish a guaranty, in the form of a cash deposit with the government, sufficient to cover their responsibility. In Holland a state insurance exists which does a considerable part of the insurance, but private companies are allowed to compete with it.

In Hungary, Luxemburg, Norway and Australia a central state institution conducts the insurance of employers subject to law, the insurance in those countries being compulsory, while in Germany the organization conducting the insurance are composed of employers engaged in the same or similar industries, and membership in the proper association is compulsory for all employers engaged in that industry.

Compulsory insurance should be a feature of all compensation acts. And employers should be compelled to insure their workpeople in a state institution instead of in private companies, for the reason that governments seldom, if ever, go bankrupt, while private companies, at some time or other, usually do. Morever, it is part of the Socialist program to restrict the sphere of private enterprise in every possible way.

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CITIZENS PHONE 6484.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, Under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite the name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 33.

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CITY SOLICITOR—J. L. Buchman, attorney.

CITY AUDITOR—Thomas C. Southard, president Southard Novelty Co.

CITY TREASURER—R. H. Radebaugh, advertising man.

PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL—D. J. Farrell, printing pressman.

POLICE JUDGE—Enoch R. Eubanks, carpenter.

PUBLIC CLERK—Alva Nick, tailor.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE (two to be elected)—L. B. Taylor, shoemaker, and R. M. Woody.

CONSTABLES (four to be elected)—H. L. Appel, laborer; F. R. Johnston, bookkeeper; Clarence Margraf, shoe worker, and Jacob Mozingo, clerk.

COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE (three to be elected)—Dr. C. W. Albright, physician for Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.; J. C. Little, insurance man, and W. E. Ross, railroad telegrapher.

MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD-AT-LARGE—Miss Ella June Purcell, attorney, and Mrs. Georgia Crooks.

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Marsh C. Green, carpenter; Dr. R. E. Adel, physician, and J. H. Henderson, machinist.

The Zanesville Socialist, after a skirmish with the post office department, has been admitted to the second-class mailing privilege. The Zanesville Socialist is not a second-class paper, by any means; it is one of the brightest and best. More power to it!

Say, you poor working mule, are you always going to be contented with a few slices of corn bread and a shack to live in? Don't you want something better? You can get it. How? Read Socialist literature. A beautiful home, a goodly supplied larder and a steady job awaits you if you say the word. When? On election day and at the ballot box. You have been saying you wanted the corn bread and shack so long that your master really thinks you really love it. Do you? If not, strike for something better.

The wage slaves build the mansions and the hovels; the masters live in the mansions, the wage slaves live in the hovels—paying for the privilege.

The wage slaves build the colleges, for the masters' children—their children go to the mines and factories.

The wage slaves build the libraries—for the masters. They have no time to use them.

The wage slaves build the jails and penitentiaries. Here, at least, labor receives its reward, for these institutions are given over wholly to the workers. It is rare indeed that one of the masters occupy them, and then only for some offense against the MASTER CLASS.—Charleston Labor Argus.

Judges On Their Own Prerogatives.

A judge, evidently, is a canonized lawyer, a sacred, sainted thing against whom no evil may be spoken, and who in turn, can do no wrong. The lawyer himself is not thus hedged about. He may be disbarred, which is an operation equivalent to the breaking of a policeman or the firing of a mere ordinary mortal. But once let a lawyer get on the bench and his whole nature changes and he becomes invulnerable. Judges make gross mistakes sometimes, and it is even hinted that there have been judges who have placed their office at the disposal of those individuals or corporations best able to pay for the privilege of using it.

The great sanctity of the judge has been repeatedly shown at the recent meeting of the American Bar Association, held in Boston. No matter what might be the topic assigned to a speaker, somehow or other he managed so to shape his talk that he could show the indignation he felt because of the desire shown to subject judges to criticism, to examine their conduct, and, if necessary, take them off the bench. It is plain that there has never been a crime of worse nature than that of the recall of judges. Sedition is bad, and murder reprehensible, but to advocate the recall and apply it to the judiciary is simply unspeakably heinous.

Yet the dastardly idea seems to grow in favor. The atrocious violation by President Taft of the new Arizona constitution has drawn the attention of many persons to this subject, and it is manifest that the more they thought of it the better they liked it. Such, unfortunately, is moral depravity, as viewed from the judges' standpoint.

There is nothing new in this idea of making some section of the community free from the operation of the laws that govern other people. It depends on who is the government. At present the lawyers, especially as represented on the bench, are the government. There was a time when the clergymen were the government, and under the Puritan theocracy the crime most swiftly and relentlessly punished was anything that seemed to reflect on the character of a clergyman, anything that questioned the boundlessness of his authority or the infallibility of his rulings, or that tended to lessen his grip on the control of the affairs of the community.

But you may now say what you please about the clergyman, and you can recall them or deride them or degrade them and they have no more defense than ordinary mortals. To such low estate have they fallen that economically they are the poorest of all the professions, and poverty is the supreme crime.

Ex-Judge Brown summed up best the judges' opinion of what they should be. He said: "The very idea that a judge should be compelled to descend from the bench and vindicate his right to retain his seat by an appeal to the public is the last recourse of political folly."

Why? Are the people of this enlightened land such consummate asses that they know nothing about their own affairs? Are they such irreclaimable imbeciles that the whole ninety or so millions of them must be subservient to a few hundred judges?

The idea is appallingly monstrous, but it is the one held by the judges themselves, almost without exception, and it is probable that the majority of the lawyers hold it also. We have no hereditary House of Lords in this country, but the judges themselves are striving hard to create a far more privileged class made up wholly of themselves. Today they actually constitute an aristocracy of power beyond criticism, and they seek to make it beyond any possibility for the people to remove a man no matter how corrupt he may be, no matter how strongly he works against public welfare, and no matter to whot extent he prostitutes his office.

But the fight against the usurpations and encroachments and crimes of the judiciary has come into the open. The recall has done much to make this possible, and the fight is one that is worth pushing to the very limit.

Western Railroads Are Retrenching.

Western railroads have within the last six months laid off over 150,000 men, meaning a saving to these roads of over $90,000,000, to be turned into the Dividend Fund.

This is the reprisal and answer to the Interstate Commerce Commission that refused to allow these roads to increase their freight rates ten per cent.

In the interest of the middle class shipper, the purchasing power of the western railroad worker has been lessened $90,000, 000, and a corresponding decrease will have to manifest itself in the business done by this middle class business man. Consequently less freight will be handled. This will mean more railroad men to be laid off. What pension has been made to take care of these 500,000 people, depending on these railroad workers' salary?

Retrenchment certainly is Hell—to the railroad worker.

What Will Happen To the Many Postoffice Employes?

The Government is seriously considering the matter of reducing the age limit of clerks from 18 years to 15 years.

Why?

Because, boys between the age of 15 and years of age can be hired cheaper, and can do the work of men just as well. It is estimated that this course of employing "Child Labor" will save the government about $5,000,000. Certainly, this is a heavy capitalistic situation, on the part of the government, making this immense saving off the backs of the working class.

Why this reason for retrenchment?

To benefit the working class, whose correspondence is mostly limited to the penny souvenir postal card?

We guess not.

Large corporations are insisting that the Government cut the two cent rate on first-class letters from two to one cent. A cent rate to these corporations will mean an immense saving to them. To cheapen the Postal Service in the interest of these corporations, by the employment of "Child Labor," is only a natural step.

However, what is to become of the old postal clerks that will be displaced by these boys?

To rob the postal clerks of a living wage is a sorry spectacle, but to throw thousands of these men into the idle labor market, that is already overcrowded with job seekers, is nothing short of criminal.

Verily, the Government is as great an exploiter and oppressor of its servants as corporations ever dared to be. "They'd strike."

How long will it be before the arrival of the Age of Reason?

Are Socialist Papers too Lurid? Then Read These Excerpts.

The New York Times said: "The American laborer must make up his mind henceforth not to be so much better off than the European laborer. Men must be content to work for less wages. In this way workingmen will be nearer the station in life to which it has pleased God to call them."

The Chicago Times said: "Hand grenades should be thrown among those who are clamoring for higher wages. By this means they would be taught a valuable lesson, and other strikers would take warning from their fate."

A capitalist writer in Scribner's Magazine said: "The man who is compelled to travel in search of food has no rights except those which society bestows upon him. He has no more rights than the sow that wallows in the gutter, or the lost dog, that hovers around the city square."

The Philadelphia Times said: "It would be a great relief if a few calamity howlers were quietly but firmly shot."

The Chicago Tribune said: "The simplest plan, probably, when one is not a member of a humane society, is to put a little strychnine or arsenic in the meat or other supplies furnished tramps to eat."

Thomas Scott, millionaire and railroad president, said: "Give them (strikers) a rifle diet for a few days, and see how they like that kind of bread."

Trying to Save Themselves.

There is scarcely a capitalist paper or capitalist spokesman that has not lined up with the officials of the Harriman roads in denouncing the workers who demanded that the roads treat with a federation of shop employes instead of with the individual unions as previously. Julius Kruttschnitt, vice president, summed up his side of the matter when he declared that if any such federation was permitted it would not be long before control of the road would have to be turned over to the men.

That is what is inevitably going to happen, but it is perhaps as yet some way off.

There is, however, an immediate pressing question that will have to be considered. The fear caused by conditions in the Harriman shops would not ordinarily have gone much beyond those who seemed most immediately concerned. But the belief is expressed that a federation of the employes would have a disastrous influence throughout the whole country. Industry would be upset by it, and it is admitted that industry, generally, is in a decidedly shaky condition. A strike of federated shop workers might lead to a general railroad strike such as that which recently occurred in England.

At present capitalists everywhere are fighting desperately to prevent a complete slump. Wall Street is in a worse condition than it has been in years, and everywhere complaint is made that the industrial outlook is threatening.

Comment Here Is Not Needed.

Some news items are better editorials than any editor can write. Often when a fact is plainly stated it will point out a lesson that cannot be missed. Any reader, Socialist, Democrat or Republican, can, after reading the following dispatch, form his own criticism of the present system:

"Winona, Minn., Aug. 30.—The authorities in the towns and cities in this section, on the through lines of the railroads, are taking every precaution to cope with the army of harvest hands who are returning from the wheat fields of the west.

"According to the Winona police, the harvest work has not been as profitable this year as heretofore, and the lawless element among the men has organized into bands that are desperate, even to such an extent that they are attacking other farm laborers who might have saved their earnings and who might be traveling on the same trains.

"Many of the men are said to be armed. They are determined to ride on freights, and attempts to put them off may drive them to use their firearms."

Every year the cry is sent up by the capitalistic papers that thousands of laborers are wanted on the farms. "Put" Sandles, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, is already busy on a scheme to import foreigners to work on the farms of Ohio. He is doing the same thing for the rural landlords that the malodorous Chamber of Commerce is doing for the employers of scabs in Columbus.

Our Preamble Again.

"We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

"The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor."

The foregoing preamble to the Socialist city platform is hereby emphasized in order that our workers and the people may not lose sight of the chief end and aim of our propaganda. Every Socialist ought to know his or her duty. NOW GET OUT ON THE FIRING LINE.

It is safe to bet that if the proposed bill to increase the pay of Justices of the Supreme Court to $25,000 a year succeeds, it will not be found unconstitutional.

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J. H. HENDERSON, Editor.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6111.

ROSS AND JOYCE KNIFE HONEST MIKE O'ROURKE.

The defeat of Mike O'Rourke proves that the Democratic party is in partnership with the Columbus Chamber of Commerce. Brother O'Rourke is a fighting member of the Electrical Workers' Union. Brother O'Rourke dared to go on the picket line and espouse the cause of the striking Lady Garment Workers, both on the street and at the Police Court. For this reason and no other the crafty representatives of Capitalism, James Ross and John Joyce, sent out the word to their heelers to stab one of the cleanest men that ever honored the City Council with his presence. This is not the only slap that was taken at organized labor, but the day of retribution is at hand and a clear class conscious working class party is soon to march to victory. That party is the Socialist party. Mike, line up with your own class and vote for your own class interests.

STATE LABOR REPORTS.

Bulletin 41 Proves Beneficial Results.

Labor Commissioner Charles Wirmel has perfected a system whereby it has become possible for the ordinary man to understand the condition of the industrial market by means of information secured through the various State Free Employment Agencies. The latest report proves the worth of the free employment agencies and the absolute necessity of taking this department out of the political spoils pot. The men in charge of the various agencies learn to understand the actual needs of the applicants and the qualifications to fill positions on the list. During the last quarter ending June 30, the Columbus office secured positions for 3351 applicants. This speaks well for the work of Will F. Hauck and W. Richmond. The Ohio Labor Department has reached a high standard of efficiency and we hope that those in charge will continue to still elevate the work of the department.

SELF FIRST, SELF LAST, AND THE DEVIL GETS THE HINDERMOST. PLAIN TALK TO PLAIN MEN.

The time has come when we of the American Labor movement MUST call a spade a spade, and use terms that we ALL can understand. The time has come when the members of organized labor must rise or fall, while standing for honest principles. We are a huge organization and like all large bodies, we move slowly. In reviewing the actions and results of the past, it appears plainly upon the surface that we are moving too slow for the good of the whole cause. In the Labor World there are only two classes, the Master Class and the Servant Class. The first named is organized politically and industrially. The recent bribery confession of Colonel Diegle, the convicted Senate doorkeeper, that he received $15 per week from the Master Class for acting as a "pipe line" to their official headquarters, proves that the commercial octopus has its suckers in every state legislative body. The literature now being sent out by the Ohio State Chamber of Commerce, denouncing the I. and R. and the Recall, proves that these commercial bodies recognize neither CLASS, CREED, NATIONALITY, or COLOR, when they line up to defeat the will of the people. They stand united. They own the courts higher and lower. The police, army and navy are always at their disposal. Why is this, considering that they are in the minority? Because they are organized under one flag as one man and their only mission is the subjection of the WORKING CLASS.

THE DISORGANIZATION OF THE SERVANT CLASS.

You of the SERVANT CLASS are also organized. You have your CENTRAL BODIES, your ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCILS and your BUILDING TRADES COUNCILS. The purpose of these bodies is to concentrate the power of labor. By power we mean thoughtful consideration of the scairs that concern the human race and above all earnest consideration of ruptures that are liable to affect the peace of the community. Let it be remembered that not one of these mentioned bodies can be charged with bringing armed thugs into the city to murder and pillage the homes of the people. This crime can be charged to the MASTER CLAS. As the centuries have moved along the workers have been led astray by illusionary visions. This was accomplished by the MASTER CLASS leading the leaders to the banquet table while the depressed followers marched on to the plains of desolation. The bugle has sounded the "HALT" and we have begun to rally our disordered ranks. We realize that we must pattern after the system adopted by the MASTER CLASS, WHEREBY AN INJURY TO ONE IS THE CONCERN OF ALL. We believe and learn by experience that this system will help the representatives of labor to act as honorable men in their legal capacity. The power of labor being concerted at fewer centers, it will be impossible for the strong to exist at the expense of the weak. It will prevent the representatives of labor being called upon to adjust disputes after contracts after contracts between affected parties have been signed. It will force the well organized unions to realize that they need the weaker brethren's support in the enforcement of the union label agitation. Let the strong remember that a mouse once released a lion from the hunter's net by knawing the knots, and so with the smaller unions that devote their energies to the cause and help swell the victories of labor. Remember also that the centralization of power would mean the abolition of misrepresentation. It would banish criminal connivance to oblivion and would supplant in its place confidence and civic co-operation.

Fellow workers, what are you going to do? Are you going to continue to allow the MASTER CLASS to use your forces to combat your own brethren, or are you going into action along industrial lines to FIGHT FOR ALL MEN without consideration for CREED, CLASS or COLOR. This is the plan of the INDUSTRIAL FEDERATION. It is not a dual organization. Its the American Federation of Labor moving along advanced lines. Its recruits must come from the GUN ROOM and not the BALLROOM. The men who join this movement must sign their trade agreements on the same day at the same hour and will not start until every man has received justice from the MASTER CLASS. The fight is now on. You used to say, "UNITED WE STAND, DIVIDED WE FALL." You have been failing; now stand up like men not to repeat WORDS, but to put in practice REAL ACTION. The INDUSTRIAL FEDERATION calls for UNITED action. Are you with the Master Class or the Servant Class? If you are with your own class, the servant, stand together. Don't let the DEVIL GET THE HINDERMOST.

HARRIMAN RAILROAD STRIKE.

The Harriman System is to revive the spirit of the American Railroad Union. This strike will prove the solidarity of the working class. All men will cease work at the call of the Federation president. The railroad officials have already made preparations to employ strikebreakers. But this strike will take place in the west, where they do things, and do them right.

FREE BREAKFASTS—FREE AUTOMOBILES.

The Columbus School Board proposes to provide School Superintendent Shawan with an automobile at the expense of the taxpayers. In some of the large and more humane cities the school boards are providing the poor children with free breakfasts. Of course this is a revolutionary measure, but nevertheless it is more practical and beneficial to the community than automobiles for hungry politicians. We are given to understand that some of the M. D.'s on the school board are paving the way for more sinecures for their political fences at $1500 per year. We as Socialists believe that the teeth and health of the school children should be looked after, but we are against recruiting the men who are to perform these duties from the "lame duck department," better known as the POLITICAL SPOILS SYSTEM. Let the MERIT SYSTEM prevail in the selection of school officials and then we shall not have so many mysterious appointments. Let the Columbus School Board feed the hungry school children and not the pockets of the hungry politicians.

Labor Day Celebrated By Parade and Picnic.

Labor Day was duly observed last Monday in Columbus by the general closing of business places, shops and factories, a parade in the morning and a picnic at Olentangy Park.

The day opened with a parade through the business streets at 9:30 a. m. It was the most representative and attractive Labor Day parade Columbus has seen, although the number of marchers was smaller than usual.

Officials of the labor unions declared that the primary election was largely responsible for the comparatively small number of laborers in the procession.

One of the features of the parade was the float containing members of the Horseshoers' Union. The float consisted of a complete blacksmith shop; that is, as complete as a stage shop might be. The occupants wore red shirts and white caps and worked at the anvils and forge as if they were really on the job.

The Carpenters' Union were the first in the parade and claimed the distinction of having the largest aggregation. A band and George M. Harper, a mayoralty candidate in the primaries last Tuesday, led the Bricklayers' Unions, which followed the carpenters.

The Painters and Decorators received much applause because of their white uniforms, and the printers made an excellent showing, as that organization is one of the largest in the city. The Garment Workers rode in tallyhos, and the Ice Handlers wore yacht caps and white uniforms.

When the parade reached Goodale and High streets many union men who had not marched in the parade joined the line, which halted there until special cars came along to convey the people to Olentangy Park.

Michael Cain of the Molders' Union was chairman of the meeting at the park, at which Judge Moses B. Earnhart was the chief speaker. Judge Earnhart reviewed the Gompers case and gave a comprehensive review of organized labor's work. He spoke in part as follows:

That the courts are delaying and overthrowing progress of legislation and the cause of organized labor, was the declaration of Judge Earnhart in his afternoon address.

"It is the prevailing opinion," he said, "that the new Ohio constitution will be a panacea for all the evils and inequalities of labor. We do not believe much in constitutions. The present one for the state was adopted in 1851, 60 years ago. The framers long ago went to their graves. We do not believe in the dead telling what shall be done on earth after they are through with it. The unforeseen, with conditions and limitations, often arises.

"Under our constitution, if a law is enacted it must first run the gauntlet of the constitution of 1851 and then of the assent of a judge that the desired law is not in conflict with some section of the constitution."

After reviewing the Danbury, Conn., hat factory case and the Buck Stove company case, Judge Earnhart continued as follows:

Exonerates Gompers.

"Gompers and his associates insisted they had the right to use their own money as they pleased, and also the right to express their preferences among others as to what stoves to buy and, disregarding the order of the court, asserted, as long as the Buck Stove Company insisted on nine hours a day for employes, that they, as the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor, would advise their members not to buy Buck Stoves. For this declaration of independence, Gompers and his associates were ordered to jail.

"In these days, a corporation may buy up, own and control a necessity of life, and fix its own prices and terms. This is held a proper and lawful thing to do, but if a body of laboring men suggests a corporation, it is oppressive and the men are doomed to fine and imprisonment."

Saul Frankofrt, secretary of the Cleveland garment workers, gave a graphic story of the fight in his city.

A collection was taken for the benefit of the striking Garment Workers at Cleveland.

It's Different In Cleveland.

POLICE JUDGE REBUKES OFFICER FOR ARRESTING GARMENT WORKER.

In discharging David Rankin and administering a severe but dignified lecture to the policeman who arrested him, Judge Manuel Levine, last Saturday, performed a timely and valuable service to the community as a whole.

Rankin was arrested on the Public Square two weeks ago while discussing the garment workers strike in a friendly way with several strangers who were ignorant as to the facts involved in the present contest.

Patrolman Isaacs, the arresting officer, had the audacity to demand that Rankin procure a permit to talk in an ordinary conversational tone, and when the latter demurred he was unceremoniously dragged to the Police Station, refused an opportunity to secure the names of persons who witnessed the outrage, threatened with a clubbing, and finally thrown into the "bull-pen" as though he was a desperate criminal.

It was a flagrant abuse of authority on the part of an officer clothed with power and having all the advantage over a peaceable citizen, and who, at the trial, was too cowardly to take the witness stand and attempt to defend his unfair and shameless conduct.

After hearing the farcical case, Judge Levine delivered a stinging rebuke to Isaacs and his kind by declaring that if some policemen were less zealous in their efforts to browbeat and arrest decent, law-abiding citizens and thus try to disgrace and make criminals of them, they would have time to hunt more real criminals who are preying upon the citizens of Cleveland.

Probably it is because Judge Levine, in the Rankin and many other cases, has consistently endeavored to measure out even-handed justice—to practically apply the principles of the golden rule, instead of resorting to that platitudinous lip service—that the Municipal Association, while forced to admit that he is a man of "absolute integrity, marked ability and unusually strong conviction," resorts to the tricky scheme of quoting his critics as charging that "his prejudices are too strong and that he lacks judicial temperament."

That's it! Levine has a strong prejudice in favor of protecting the poor and lowly, and cannot be used by certain interests to brutalize and oppress the people who are dragged before him upon all sorts of trivial and ridiculous charges. That is why Levine doesn't find favor with big plutocrats and political bosses, and that is why he is universally respected and admired by the common herd.

And that is why this is not a political boost for Judge Levine, but merely giving credit by telling the truth about an honest man, and everybody in the community knows it.

Let Boss Black & Co. put that in their pipe and smoke it.

NOTICE.

The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:

Olentangy Park,
Keith's Theater,
High Street Theater,
Grand Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
The Virginia Hotel,
The Kaiserhof,
Sauer's Cafe,
The Munich Cafe,
The German Village,
Collin's Garden.

The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians:

Wright's Saxophone Trio,
Parker's Orchestra,
Howard's Orchestra,
The Boar's Band,
The Woodmen Band,
The Columbus Traffic Band. oct6

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Couch	12.45 up	Crex Rugs, 54x90	2.25
Iron Bed	1.95 up	Crex Rugs, 36x72	1.00
Gas Range	12.50 up	Crex Rugs, 30x60	.75
Go-Carts	4.98 up	Crex Rugs, 21x45	.50
Lace Curtains	.39 up	Crex Rugs, 18x21	.40

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WE EXTEND CREDIT.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

ANNIE MINTURN, Editor.

Send all communictions for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, O. Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

WOMEN NOTES.

Women are ingenious. In Los Angeles the city authorities decided on technical grounds that it was illegal to allow suffrage speeches to be made in the park. Thereupon the women set their speeches to music and sang them.

The first license ever awarded a woman aviator was that granted recently to Miss Harriet Quimby, Hempstead, L. I.

Miss Mollie Spice was lately appointed a deputy sheriff of Duchess county, N. Y. She is employed by the New York Charities Aid Association to rescue children from worthless or dissolute parents.

When the Wesleyan Methodists of Great Britain opened their 163th Conference at Cardiff, Wales, recently, women were admitted as duly qualified representatives for the first time.

The Socialists' State Conference, which met recently in Worcester, Mass., nominated Mrs. Rose Tanner as candidate for Secretary of State.

From Aurelia Revy is th: first woman in the world to undertake the managing of grand opera. Next season she will take over the Berlin People's Opera, which makes a specialty of presenting classic works at popular prices.

My experience in investigating the condition of women wage earners warrants the assertion that some of the evils from which they suffer would not exist if women had the right to place their ballots in the ballot box. In the states where women vote, there is far better enforcement of the laws which protect working girls.—Mrs. Frederick Nation.

The joys that we share with the common lot are the real joys. Eyesight, hearing, sleep, food, love—these are the real human joys. Social regimes rise and fall, but the real women who takes a comprehensive view of life will be undisturbed by them—she will have too many more important things to think about.—Ladies' Home Journal.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

MARY H. SOUTHARD, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 79 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.
Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

JERRY'S BURGLAR ALARM.

By Harry Stillwell Edwards.

Uncle Jerry's cabin stands back from the Jeffersonville road only a few yards. The arrangement suits him admirably, for he is fond of gossip, and his proximity to the passing throng constitutes a species of easement that possesses a value beyond the power of figures to express.

It is true that his neighbors are few and far away. Mandy's house is a "quarter" off and half-hid by the rolling land between; and Uncle Dick is behind him half a mile, where the old plantation road terminates. But the broad country road in front of his house, frequented by many people, puts him in touch with his neighbor.

Jerry sits under the little umbrella China-tree by his porch, with the ground about, his chair strewn with white oak strips. He smokes his corncob pipe and weaves those admirable baskets which cotton-pickers use throughout the far South, while he gossips with the loiterers of the road. And when he is not making baskets, why, there are the garden, the soy and his chickens. And here the story of Jerry's adventure begins.

Jerry's chickens constituted his especial pride and chief delight. With fresh water from the well always at hand, with an abundance of grasshoppers, slugs, worms, larvae and insects in general, Jerry's chickens flourished and swelled his income; for try when you might, he always responded with eggs and broilers for sale at current prices. It will be easily understood, then, that whenever Jerry awoke from his lonely slumbers and found his chicken-house door pried open and some of his hens missing, his bosom harbored rage and apprehension.

On such occasions he was accustomed to retire to the margin of a neighboring creek swamp and discharge into the unoffending bushes an old musket which he had inherited from the Civil War, at the same time delivering himself of the most fearful imprecations on his enemies. It was also his custom on returning to his cabin to reload, the musket with fresh powder and such missiles as could be gathered about the premises. In the course of time Jerry had lost many hens and had slain many miscreants; but the midnight depredations continued.

Such was the state of affairs, and such was the situation, when one day a good-natured electrician from the city, who had stopped at Jerry's well to fill the tank of his automobile, and who had heard Jerry's tale of woe concerning a recent raid on his hen-house, suggested a burglar-alarm as a complete remedy.

Jerry was all attention at once. "How's dat, boss?"

"Burglar-alarm. Something to scare off the burglars and let you know when anybody's meddling with your hens."

"Hush, honey! You got one ar dem things?"

"Oh, yes, I can put you one in here for a few dollars that will give you notice when any one enters your hen-house. Won't cost you more than three dollars, and if you say so, you may pay me for it from time to time in eggs."

Jerry was charmed. Together they went over the premises carefully, and closed a trade. So it happened that a few days later there were a couple of jars of chemicals in Jerry's hen-house, with a wire leading from them to the roof of his cabin and down through the roof to a gong under the head of his bed. Besides this, there was an electrical connection so placed that the opening of the chicken-house door would start the gong ringing and continue it until the door was closed again.

Jerry tried the affair and was more than delighted. He fired his musket into the creek swamp and reloaded it with powder, slugs, nail-head tacks and gravel, and waited hopefully for trouble. He did not have long to wait.

One night he was summoned back from dreamland, and to a frightful issue, by the prolonged ringing of the gong under his bed. In an instant, obedient to an automatic brain-cell which secreted a carefully considered plan of action, he was on his feet in the middle of his room, locked musket in hand.

Then all over him, and especially in the region of the spine and neck, chilly waves began to pursue each other in obedience to other automatic brain cells inherited and acquired. The bell had not sounded dismal at noontime, when the sun was out and company was about, but at midnight, in the gloom of the cabin, it simply curdled the already sluggish blood of the lone occupant.

It meant that a desperate prowler was out in the chicken-house loading a sack with hens, and ready to do murder if interfered with. Should he go down to that chicken-house and expose himself to be shot? What were a few hens compared to life? Jerry's hand dropped from the latch and his pulse gained a number of beats. Never! It would be better to slip out and run over to Uncle Dick's for help and a torch. Again he placed his hand on the latch.

But suppose, warned by the gong, the burglar was on the lookout? Suppose, when Jerry slipped into the night, he should be greeted with a flash and find himself riddled with bullets? All the hens in the world were not worth the risk! Again his hand fell away from the latch.

Then came a panic. He distinctly heard footsteps outside the cabin, and saw through a crack a dark body pass. This settled the issue. Frozen with terror, Jerry darted to the bed, dropped on his face and rolled under. As he clutched the awful gong his musket exploded, and what little breath he had left went to join his courage. Moaning and clutching the bell, which resumed its occupation whenever released, Jerry waited until the sun shone through the cabin cracks and he felt justified in venturing out to close the hen-house door.

His spirits rose somewhat when he discovered that his hens were safe, and he was almost happy again when he found cow tracks by the side of his cabin. Nevertheless, Jerry made his way into the city the next day and leaned his elbow on the electrician's counter. That individual greeted him cheerfully.

"Hello, Jerry! How's the alarm working?"

Jerry reflected a moment or two. "Hit's er workin' putty well, sah, putty well. Hit's a doin' the work putty well, an' ergin hit ain't."

"Why, how's that?"

"I say hit's er doin' the work putty well, an' ergin hit ain't, 'cause I don't b'lieve de thing is put up de right way."

"Why, of course it is!"

"Looks ter me," said Jerry, slowly. "looks ter me like hit 'ud be better to turn it erount'. Looks ter me like hit 'ud be better ter put dem jars of stuff up in my house an' put de bell down in de chicken-house. De way it works now, boss, hit skeers de wrong man."
—From Youth's Companion.

LOS ANGELES PICKET ORDINANCE.

L. W. Rutler, Secretary-Treasurer of the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles, California, makes the following report in regard to the work of the Los Angeles Picket Ordinance:

"The anti-picket ordinance passed by the so-called Good Government administration resulted in the arrest of 300 members of organized labor for alleged violation of the law. The legal battle has been waged during the entire term, the results of which are given in the following cold figures: Arrests, 300; convictions, 5; acquittals, 4; disagreements, 4; dismissals, 247; cases pending, 40. This does not include the 35 men arrested on a charge of conspiracy to violate the picket ordinance. The jury in this case disagreed, and the charges against the men were dismissed after the trial."

GENEROUS AND TIMELY AID.

Members of the United Mine Workers' Union in the Crow's Nest country have been on strike for about four months and have conducted a magnificent fight against tremendous odds. Learning of existing conditions District No. 18, United Mine Workers of America, in session at Seattle, Wash., immediately appropriated $25,000 and dispatched one of the members with the money so that it might reach the strikers without delay.

Galesburg, Ill., Garment Workers have formed a strong union.

Galesburg Stage Hands have secured splendid agreement with their employers.

Plumbers at Sheboygan, Wis., obtained an increase in their scale to 45 cents per hour after a few days' strike.

Unions in Los Angeles by the dozens are forming Job Harriman clubs and whooping up things for the Socialist ticket. Over 10,000 Harriman buttons have been sold and the proceeds turned into the campaign fund. All of which activity makes H. G. Otis and the plutes very, very sad.

The Indianapolis Sun, a daily paper, admits that the Socialists of Indiana will treble their vote. The paper prints a column and a half in reviewing the Socialist movement and says conservative men in touch with affairs predict that the S. P. will carry California next year. The Sun declares there will be no labor party formed, as the S. P. fills the bill.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Kelly, residence unknown, will take notice that on August 15, 1911, Maud Kelly filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61592, praying divorce from him on the grounds of drunkenness and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after September 28th, 1911.
RALPH MERCHANT,
aug19 6t Attorney for Plaintiff.

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CENTRALLY LOCATED UNION BARBER SHOP,
193 1-2 S. High St., I. O. O. F. Temple
Between Town and Rich Sts.

Patronize The Socialist's Advertizers.

Blacklist As Operated In Portsmouth, Ohio.

About thirty years ago in the city of Portsmouth, Ohio, a son was born unto sturdy German parents.

He attended the public schools of his native city until he grew to young manhood. His young life was noted only for that honesty and industry so characteristic of his nationality.

After quitting the public schools he sought employment in one of our shoe factories.

His work there gave further evidence of his industrious and faithful character, since in a few years he was known as one of the best shoe cutters in the city. His life for a few years, was not more eventful that that of hundreds of his fellow shoe-workers.

He was industrious, economical and frugal, a good citizen and faithful employee.

When differences arose between employers and employees in the factory in which he had worked faithfully and honestly for several years, he left his home and city. He first went to Cincinnati and sought employment. He was successful in his effort to secure a position.

In a few days he was called to the office of his new employers and notified that his services were not desired. In vain he sought the true reason for his summary dismissal.

He next sought employment in St. Louis.

After a few days' employment he was again dismissed without cause, and no explanation was given.

In vain did he seek employment in various cities of his native country.

Although an experienced workman, careful, honest and industrious, employment at his chosen trade was denied him. Having been successively denied employment in the city of his birth by all the shoe factories, and those of his native state and country, he next sought and obtained employment in British Columbia.

About the same time the above described shoe worker left his native city, another mechanic left his home and family in Portsmouth, Ohio. He went direct to Rochester, New York, where he sought employment.

He obtained a position as a shoelaster in one of the many factories of that city.

In a few days his foreman informed him his services were not desired. "Is my work not satisfactory?" asked he.

"I think you are the most skillful laster in our employ," replied the foreman. "Then why am I discharged?" asked the shoe worker. "I dare not tell you the true reason; if I did I would incriminate myself and the officers of this factory," said the foreman. With this he was dismissed. He vainly sought employment with all the other factories of Rochester.

However, before leaving Rochester, he met the foreman who had dismissed him.

"Can you not work for me under an assumed name?" said the foreman. "Why should I do that," said the shoe worker. "I want your services, and am forbidden to employ you; but if you will agree to work for me under a different name an report your home as some town other then Portsmouth, Ohio, I will be glad to use you, as we are now needing a few good lasters, and I know you to be one of the best," urged the foreman.

"I do not like your proposition," said the laster, "but I am without money, away from home, and besides, my family are needing groceries, and other necessaries.

"I have today received a letter from my wife, who has told me that our grocer, with whom we have traded for several years, will no longer trust me. She further says, that he has been informed by the Superintendent of the factory where I learned my trade, and the only place I had ever worked prior to coming to Rochester, that I would never again be employed at their factory."

"He further informed the grocer that they would prevent my employment by any other factory in Portsmouth.

"So you see I must do work of some kind, as I can not let my family suffer."

"If you are careful, I think that we will have no trouble in giving you work," said the foreman.

Thus, hunted like a criminal, an honest workman was compelled by force of the necessities of himself and family to deny his name, his place of birth, and the only home he had ever known, that he might secure employment at the only trade he knew, and his only means of making an honest living for his beloved wife and helpless children.

One year since, there resided in Portsmouth, a man whom to know was to respect and admire. He is known by all his friends as one of the most conscientious workmen that ever came to our city.

He is a good citizen, a model husband and a kind father. One day to his surprise his work was complained of by his foreman. "This firm will not stand for such work," said his foreman.

"If you will show me the cause of your complaint, I will gladly correct it, if in my power," replied the shoe worker.

"If that is your best work, then we have no further use for you; you are discharged," said the foreman.

In vain did the shoeworker protest against his discharge; he appealed to the Superintendent of the factory but received no satisfaction. He was finally told that his services were no longer desired, because he did not believe as the owners of the factory would have him believe.

Shortly prior to his discharge he was chosen by his fellow workmen as a member of a committee to endeavor to obtain redress for a wrong done them by a reduction of the price paid for certain labor.

This service on the committee as well as his political belief may have been the true cause of his summary discharge.

Yet this man, notwithstanding his inhuman treatment by the men for whom he had worked for ten years; and the refusal of employment at other factories of the city has not an unkind word for any man. His family became dependent upon the charity of friends and relatives.

He sought employment in a city more than two hundred miles distant with the fear that he would by the enmity of his former employers be denied work on his arrival.

Yet his whole conversation about the matter, is expressed in language similar to that perfect man when he said, "Father, forgive them; they know not what they do."

Not so with his good wife and the mother of his children, since, when she talks of his treatment by the men for whom he had faithfully and honestly worked for ten years, she was most indignant. When she contemplated the wrong done him, and sees the result as visited upon their helpless children, she is made to weep and as the tears roll down her cheeks, is she to be blamed for expressing her indignation in strong terms?

She expressed a willingness to go with her husband to any place in this broad land but feared the trip and exposure incident thereto, would result in the death of her baby, that had been sick throughout its life of eighteen months. "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn."

"But," says one, "I know the truth of the foregoing, but what are you going to do about it?"

Several things might be done. First: Suppose we ask the Honorable Judge of our Common Pleas Court and the Mayor of our city to unite in a proclamation against the open and notorious violation of the following section of the Statutes of Ohio:

"If any employer of laborers, or an agent of such employer, whether a corporation or otherwise, threatens to withold or reduce the wages of, or to dismiss from service any employee, in order to induce or compel such employee to vote or refrain from voting for any particular candidate or candidates at any election, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than three years, or both."

Having proclaimed that the violation of the foregoing law will be followed by conviction and the infliction of the prescribed penalty upon the offender, let them instruct their special detectives to use the same diligence in securing evidence and conviction that has been visited upon the violators of the provisions of the Ross law.

Let us not assume that certain persons, claiming to be wholly righteous and without sin are all that they profess. Our daily papers have quoted one of the committee, that secured the services of Rev. Sunday as saying, "There are more than five thousand shoe workers in Portsmouth, and that at least one-half of them are without Christ and not members of any church."

If this is true, let good work be done and may it extend higher than those working at manual labor.

In this Christian land, some influence should reach and melt the hard hearts of those who pursue skilled mechanics, who have good wives and helpless children, to the extent of depriving them of the opportunity to earn a living for those dependent upon them, without denying their own names, their place of birth, or endangering the lives of sick and helpless children. If the preaching of Rev. Sunday, whose power has made him national fame, has not accomplished this for our fair city, then it is better that he had spent his time elsewhere.

If men do these things and then make atonement by wearing overalls and using a hatchet for one day upon his tabernacle, it is barely possible that many will consider the show of repentance and sacrifice wholly inadequate as an atonement for the wrong done a faithful servant.

Second. Let the many good ministers of the city unite against this injustice, with the same spirit and earnestness that has characterized their efforts for other reforms not more worthy than this.

Is it to be wondered there are many Socialists among our shoe workers? Socialism as expressed in its literature is the only denunciation of such practices they see or hear.

While the writer may doubt that Socialism will accomplish all that it is claimed by its adherents, yet these men should not be blamed, neither should their motives be questioned, when it is the only doctrine that even promises relief.

Third. Let all labor, whether Union, Non-Union, clerical or manual, unite in the enforcement of such laws, as above quoted, against the offenders with the same zeal as now is shown against the offenders, who violate other laws.

The shoe workers of Portsmouth have shown their political power on several occasions in recent years.

Let them unite in their demands for the strict enforcement of all laws now enacted for the benefit and defence of labor.

Such a union will result in much good, since it is a common cause, in which all laborers will undoubtedly aid them.

S.

A Tried Test of Two Methods.

A Special Story for All Union Men.

What has been accomplished in Milwaukee can be gained in every other labor center in the United States. But it will have to be done in the same way. It can not be done by the methods proposed by President Gompers. It will be done when all face the truth squarely and work, not for a party merely, but for a CAUSE, and that cause the greatest that can engage the attention of mankind today—the political emancipation of the wage earner.

One of the results of the city election in Milwaukee, where the entire Socialist ticket was triumphantly elected, is to clearly define the difference between the two distinct methods of workingmn's activity in politics. On the one hand we have President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who after nearly thirty years of activity in the labor movement, at the head of the Federation, seing the necessity of the workingman to go in politics, offers the plan of "rewarding our friends and punishing our enemies." On the other hand, we have Victor Berger, for years a mere delegate to the convention of the A. F. of L, and some years not even that. At every recurring gathering of the delegates the A. F. of L. conventions Berger has been uniformly but firmly suppressed, and in our opinion oftentime unnecessarily belittled by the presiding officer and the dominant factor on the floor. Berger for twenty-five years has held to the one idea that the workingman must get into politics, and that he must get into his own politics and not ally himself with either or any of the old parties.

* * *

We do not look upon Samuel Gompers as a boss, but as a leader. We can not look upon Victor Berger as a boss, but as a leader. The theories promulgated and advocated by these two men have run along the years of time till now all of a sudden the Milwaukee victory displays the vital difference in the two methods that they advocated.

* * *

Well do we remember in the past the shouts of acclaim that fairly rent the skies when some "friend" of labor was elected to an official position. He took office. That was all. He never got beyond that. Suddenly we found that the man was owned body and soul by some designing corporation. He could not even name his own private secretary without the intervention and suggestion from the "higher up." Nothwithstanding all this, President Gompers still clings to the old and exploded theory that labor can gain something by "punishing its enemies."

* * *

On the other hand Victor Berger as a leader, was always constructive. His forces seemed to lose in every struggle. Before the convention he lost. Before the people he lost. But all the time there was some gain. Every defeat showed the desperate character of the opposition and the opposition invariably lost friends by the character of the fight against the undaunted Berger.

* * *

We recount these facts without acrimony. They are recited merely to show the beginning of things and the end of some things, and to point out the accurate way if possible.

Suppose the convention of the American Federation of Labor was to be held right now. And suppose that the convention was made up of delegates that come fresh from the shops and the mines, and from the building on which they are working, unhampered by prejudice of any kind, and especially by the prejudice born of the campaign boodle of the Democratic and Republican parties, as well as the dirty dollars of corporations in local elections where the common heritage of the people has been bartered as a salve on the auction block. Suppose, for instance, the sturdy, quelt, thoughtful, able, and in many respects brilliant working man should go himself to the convention instead of delegating the job to the convention rounder. And suppose that Victor Berger should come into that convention with his plan of political remedy for the workingman, do you imagine for one minute that the plan of "rewarding your friends and punishing your enemies" would stand any chance of adoption? Do you suppose that such a convention would deride and ridicule the successful Berger? No. Not now.

* * *

Another thing. It must not be imagined that the Berger method of forcing labor into politics met its only opposition on convention floors. Not at all. The same kind of laboring men live in Milwaukee as reside in other cities. They are actuated to a great extent by the same desires as are others, and no doubt there are many of them that love the flesh-pots of the corporations. And so Berger's victory as a leader becomes all the greater by having overcome and conquered not only the outside foe, but having vanquished and crushed the traitor within.

What has been accomplished in Milwaukee can be gained in every other labor center in the United States. But it will have to be done in the same way. It can not be done by the methods proposed by President Gompers. It will be done when all face truth squarely and work, not for a party merely, but for a CAUSE, and that cause the greatest that can engage the attention of mankind today—the political emancipation of the wage earner.

THE SOCIALISTS' CITY PLATFORM.

We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, and to increase its powers of resistance against private capitalism, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

FIRST: For the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum in all municipal affairs.

SECOND: For the Recall of all elective officials.

THIRD: For the public ownership of all public utilities and the abolition of the contract system and all convict labor when in competition with free labor.

FOURTH: For the elimination of unneccessary officials, a reduction of all salaries that excessive and a minimum wage of $3.00 per day in all public works.

FIFTH: For the Eight Hour Day for all labor on public improvements and in all municipal departments, and a uniform pension system to apply to all city employees.

SIXTH: For the City to furnish work to the unemployed to the fullest extent possible under present conditions.

SEVENTH: For the rigid inspection of all stores, factories, workshops and places of public assemblage and the strict enforcement of all laws to protect the lives of the workers.

EIGHTH: Human life and health being more sacred than property, should be the first consideration in the enforcement of the sanitary laws.

NINTH: For public parks and playgrounds within easy reach of the workers, and public comfort stations as well as public drinking fountains, wherever essential to the health and comfort of the workers.

TENTH: For the City to provide municipal hospitals free from every taint of Charity.

ELEVENTH: For free text books in all grades of our public schools and the use of one room in each school house for public assemblage.

TWELFTH: For the free administration of justice and the election of a public "Defender" as well as a public "Prosecutor" as at present.

THIRTEENTH: We pledge ourselves to secure from the State, such authority as will give the municipality the right to establish, own and operate all industries that pertain to the city's activity.

COMRADES AND LABOR UNIONS

Have You Any Job Printing To Be Done?

Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Programs, in fact any kind of Job Printing.

We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.

26 North High St. Columbus, O.

Jaures, the spokesman of the Socialists in the French Parliament, is on his way to South America, where he will make a lecture tour in the Argentine Republic.

The National Executive Committee has donated $100 to the New Castle Free Press for legal defense, and requests Socialists and Friends everywhere to make liberal donations according to their means and to send the same to the Free Press Defense Fund. Address New Castle, Pa.

Latest reports of municipal elections in Holland show that the Socialists won 87 seats and lost seven. The gains were made in all the principal cities. The general Socialist vote increased wonderfully, and the old politicians are in the dumps. They fear that when the Parliamentary elections come along a political revolution will occur.

Workingmen of Winnipeg, Man., believe they are going to elect R. A. Rigg to the Canadian Parliament at the coming election. Rigg is a Socialist and president of the Trades Council. All the unions in the city are behind him. Rigg is also mentioned as the probable fraternal delegate to the A. F. of L. from the Dominion Trades and Labor Council this year.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 40½ EAST CHESTNUT ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut street. D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 953 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; J. C. Schawe, Secretary 30 South Central Ave.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary, 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 550 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Franklin.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Lisle and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenue.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 387 East Town street every Tuesday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 75 1-2 West Broad street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 732 West Mound street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 2043 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2602 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Socialist Ward Candidates

FIRST WARD.

Councilman—Fred P. Zimpfer, musician.

Assessor—Emil Hartman, mechanical engineer.

School Board—John L. Michel, shoe-worker.

SECOND WARD.

Councilman—Adam Reuss, merchant.

Assessor—John A. Grunder.

THIRD WARD.

Councilman—Peter Kinnear, manufacturer.

Assessor—W. R. Feaster.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilman—Francis M. Hebble.

Assessor—William Bents.

FIFTH WARD.

Councilman—R. C. Anderson, blacksmith.

Assessor—C. D. Staton, decorator.

SIXTH WARD.

Councilman—J. A. Schumm, machinist.

Assessor—Wesley C. Bates, attorney.

SEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—Frank W. [illegible], iron moulder.

School Board—W. H. Brooks.

EIGHTH WARD.

Councilman—C. C. Martin, shoe-worker.

Assessor—P. S. Fuller, salesman.

NINTH WARD.

Councilman—O. G. Van Schoyck, foreman City Work House.

Assessor—James O. Van Tuyel, barber.

TENTH WARD.

Councilman—F. M. Wilson.

Assessor—C. C. Jenkins, merchant.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—John P. Bohnert, manufacturer.

Assessor—Emmett Binns, laborer.

School Board—W. R. Draper, bookkeeper.

TWELFTH WARD.

Councilman—Henry Spiers, R. R. switchman.

Assessor—Frank A. Dean, cigar maker.

School Board—W. H. Brooks, merchant.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—C. E. Warren, machinist.

Assessor—O. P. Wise, taxidermist.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—E. Raymond Lawrence, salesman.

Assessor—R. L. Ruby, decorator.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Wm. R. Evans, merchant.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Gustave H. Fries, merchant.

Assessor—H. W. Sauers, laborer.

Board of Education—C. H. Delong.

THE SOCIALIST SEEMS TO PLEASE

Washington C. H., Ohio.

Please find enclosed 50 cent money order for which continue my paper. I see my time is out. I can't get along without it. We had Comrade Shin here last week. He made lots of Socialist votes and added eight new members to our local.

Yours for the Revolution.

P. P. WIGGINTON,
372 East Court Street.

PROPAGANDA MEETINGS.

The Campaign Committee is arranging for Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor to begin a series of meetings in Columbus on Sunday, September 17. Places and dates will be published next week.

Comrade F. G. Strickland will begin on Monday, September 18, for one week. Details next week.

Comrade W. D. Haywood will speak at Memorial Hall November 4.

Rev. W. A. Prosser will be here October 21.

Comrade Frank Bohn will be here October 7.

THE BATTLE IS NOW ON. GET OUT ON THE FIRING LINE.

LOCAL SECRETARIES GET BUSY.

The Financial Secretaries of the First, Third, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth and German Branches are asked to send their monthly reports at once to the Local Secretary, D. R. Kinsell, 134 East State Street.

ONE OF THE PLAIN PEOPLE MAKES GRAFT CHARGE.

Columbus, O., Sept. 6, 1911.

Editor Columbus Socialist:

I feel it my duty to call the public attention to the graft in our public school text book system.

I have a sister-in-law whom I am trying to educate. Last year I bought one Jones reader, price 50 cents; she had only one lesson from it. One Graded Lessons in Physiology and Hygiene, price 50 cents; only three lessons from this book. One Art Text Book; one lesson from this book.

I feel as if this is plain graft and it also explains why a good portion of the people can not send their children past the eighth grade.

No one benefits by the change of these books but the Book Trust.

Yours truly,

O. J. HARRIS.

235 E. Schiller St., Columbus, O.

THE CAPITALIST CLASS AND THE MAILS.

The Post Master General has again handed the cup of gall to labor. His latest decision forbids the use of the McNamarra defense fund stamps because they resemble the stamps used by the U. S. mails. In the issuance of this order Red Cross stamps likewise come under the ban. Some of the workers think that they have friends on the bench. We wonder whether President Gompers has got over that emotional Civic Federation banquet jag when he belched up his famous oration to the effect that "The interests of capital and labor are identical." Mr. Gompers does not believe in Socialism, but anyhow leaders no longer speak for the rank and file of the movement. A few more such official snobbery, and capitalism will pass away through the votes of class-conscious workingmen at the ballot box.

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

Comrade L. J. Volk was nominated for Justice of the Peace in Mifflin township last Tuesday by the Socialists. After election day it will be 'Squire Volk, but it will be difficult for Socialists to get used to the title.

LINDEN HEIGHTS.

A complete Socialist ticket was nominated by the Socialists in Linden Heights last Tuesday and will be opposed by a combination of Republicans and Democrats. The comrades up there will make good.

HART'S LADY MINSTRELS.

Hart's Lady Minstrels will be the attraction at the Princess Theater for the coming week. This house is the prime favorite for refined vaudeville and moving pictures.

Newark Socialists Name Candidates.

The Socialist of Newark have nominated the following ticket:

Mayor, Henry O. Swern; president of city council, Edw. L. Schmidt; city solicitor, Sidney B. Smith; auditor, Wm. J. Elson; treasurer, Sam'l S. Wagoner; councilmen-at-large, Wm. J. Vine, Edw. E. Dickey, Homer L. Wagoner; council—First ward, John H. Diel; second ward, Ollie E. Irwin; third ward, Earnest Weaver; fourth ward, Walter R. Preston; fifth ward, Roy F. Blowers; sixth ward, J. Wilbur Wilson.

Township clerk, Carey A. Buchanan; township treasurer, Fred Langweiler; township trustees, Carl Maxwell; Sam'l K. Austin, Dane P. Varner; justice of the peace, Joseph C. Sharp; constables, Chas. L. Yockey, Wm. E. Suern.

Comrades Take Notice.

The Socialist Dramatic Club wants 25 young men and women to join the club. We desire singers, comedians, dancers, vaudeville performers and abel people for dramatic work. For information address J. E. Block, Box 426, Local. The club will meet tomorrow (Sunday) morning at 40½ East Chestnut Street.

Why Vote for the Socialist Candidate?

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

Socialists are constantly being asked the question, "Would you vote for a Socialist whom you believed incapable in preference to a Republican or Democrat of acknowledged ability?" Of course the answer in every case is, "A Socialist would vote for a Socialist rather than a Republican or Democrat, although the Socialist might be unable to write his own name and the Republican or Democrat could write his with a Ph. D. after it."

There are several reasons for this. In the first place, no matter how illiterate or inefficient a Socialist official may be as a MAN, yet he is a SOCIALIST. He is in a position to represent and protect the interests of the people in the highest manner possible. If his aims and ideals were not noble, he would not call himself "Socialist." The official elected by either of the two old parties represents merely a small fraction of the people—the moneyed interests.

Another advantage in electing a Socialist official instead of a non-Socialist official lies in the fact that a Socialist is held directly accountable by the Recall, to his constituents. The non-Socialist is a free agent to do what he and his particular corporate friends desire with no fear of removal.

We believe a man who is intelligent enough to comprehend the Socialist theory of society is a safer man in whose hands to entrust the government than an individual foolish or dishonest enough to maintain that reform can come through the Republican or Democratic party. Therefore, Socialists say that a man whose education consists only of a thorough grounding in the principles of Socialism will yet make a wise and successful public servant under proper safeguards. One of these safeguards and perhaps one of the most important elements in the success of Socialist administrations is our system of advising and instructing officials. A Socialist official is at all times to take advice and counsel from the party advisory committee, and no important act is to be performed by him independently and without instruction. For instance, in Flint, Michigan, where there are ten city and county Socialist officials, the party elects fifteen members to sit with the ten Socialist officials to discuss and decide what action shall be taken in all matters. The same plan is in operation in Milwaukee.

Thus no matter how little education a Socialist official might possess, there would be no chance for him to make errors in official judgment. If mistakes were made the committee as a whole would be to blame. But does it not seem that the combined intelligence of twenty-five men would arrive at a conclusion more logical and just than one man unaided, no matter what his capabilities? Suppose a Socialist mayor were called upon to sign or veto an ordinance, appoint or suspend a subordinate, he would call a meeting of any other Socialists in office and the members of the committee elected from the party local. After a careful consideration a vote would be taken by the whole committee and the official instructed in a certain manner.

Thus a Socialist with little or no education could be trusted to safely and wisely administer the affairs of a city. The election of a Socialist mayor would not mean that to that Socialist alone is the city's destiny to be entrusted. But the Socialist Party, as a whole, acting through a cabinet or committee, would control and manage all municipal affairs.

Socialists do not believe in one man rule, no matter how able the man. What it does believe is that any Socialist will represent the whole people, and that the people, not in theory but in reality, should rule through him.

Citizen Phone 6974.

Adam Reuss & Son

—DEALER IN—

Hardware and Stoves

Paints, Oils, Gas Fixtures, Best Washing Machine. General Repairing.

780 S. Third St., Cor. Columbus St.,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

First Ward Lawn Fete

Thnrsday Eve., September 14,

Innis and Seventh St.

Comrades Eby, Backman, Kinnear and others will speak.

The Socialist Band will play and Ice Cream will be served

PLASTERING

All kinds of Plastering done at Reasonable Prices and work guaranteed.

B. W. Severns

34 S. Central Ave. Cit. 2838.

41

Hilltop 1746. 261 S. Harris Ave.

W. P. Kennedy

GROCERIES AND MEATS.

C. A. Wall Dentist

HIGH CLASS DENTAL WORK REASONABLE CHARGES

Formerly located at 604½ E. Livingston Ave. Now at 211½ S. High St. Bell, M. 5560.

Hours: 8:30 to 11:30, 1 to 5, 6:30 to 8

L. B. Taylor

SHOE REPAIRING,

741 Cleveland Avenue.

Socialist Literature for Sale.

Harry McCann & Co.

1490 E. Main St., Near Miller Ave.

Dry Goods, Notions and Men's Furnishings, Hosiery, Underwear, Etc. The Shirt we sell for $1.00 is the same you pay $1.50 for down town.

Chas. A. Gaetz

Manufacturer and Repairer of

Band Instruments

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Old Instruments Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

104 N. High St. Room 23 Wesley Blk.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Hippodrome Theater

New Pictures and Songs Daily.

First Time Shown in Columbus.

Admission 5 Cents

The Dreamland will open soon under same management.

PHOTOGRAPH anything 'as anytime or anywhere. Let me take that Family Group. Post Cards made at your residence, 15 for $1.00. Drop me a card. Calls answered promptly. Babies quick as a wink.

HARRY P. GIBSON

PHOTOGRAPHER

573 Kiefer Avenue

Miller-Main Theater

Now under new management.

NEW SONGS PICTURES

Best of all new electric fans.

Open every evening at 7 P. M.

ADMISSION - - - 5 CENTS

At Johnson's

2277 W. BROAD ST.,

You will find School Supplies, Ice Cream and Lunch. Call and see us. Call Hilltop 942.

The Iron Fence Man

S. P. Monroe

298 GRAHAM ST.

Bell, E. 3639

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

South Columbus Pharmacy

PURE DRUGS

At the Lowest Prices.

1908—1910 SOUTH HIGH STREET

Phones:

Cits. 7084. Bell 1048

CIGARS. TOBACCO.

John Gossling

1456 EAST MAIN STREET.

Confectionery, Bakery, Ice Cream and Soda. All kinds of Soft Drinks. Furnish Ice Cream Orders Promptly Delivered. School Supplies. Lunch Room

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"What Not"

87 Innis Ave.

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Sells cheap, sells a heap, and keeps everlastingly at it.

1460 EAST MAIN.

Call us up and we can tell you.

Cits. Phone 15136.

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1244 EAST MAIN STREET.

Our motto, SQUARE deal,
Good color and fine heel,
Be they new shoes or old,
Perhaps you're in need of both.

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HART BROS., Proprietors.

Special Attraction All Next Week.

HART'S LADY MINSTRELS

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All the Latest Popular Songs Used

Entire change of Motion Pictures Each Day—The Best to be had.

Watch this space for our next Big Attraction.

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It will pay to investigate the PROFIT SHARING PLAN

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We give you three per cent on what you spend.

E. G. JONES & CO.

—Dealer in—

FRESH, SALT and SMOKED MEATS VEGETABLES, FRUITS, CANNED GOODS, ETC.

1894 South High Street

Cits. Phone 12530.

12th Ward Lawn Fete

Tonight

At Goodale Park

Ice Cream and Cake

Music by Socialist Band.

Program of Local Speakers.

THE SOCIALIST, $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

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Socialist Campaign Opening Tomorrow.

At Schiller and Goodale Parks.

The formal opaning of the Socialist local campaign will take place tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at Schiller and Goodale Parks. The following comrades will each speak at both places: Allen Cook, Canton; John W. Slayton, Pittsburg, and Ella Reeve Bloor. They are speakers of national reputations. Come and hear them. The Campaign Committee announces the following ward meetings for next week:

FIRST WARD.

Thursday, Sept. 21—Ella Reeve Bloor and J. H. Henderson. Music by Socialist Band.

SECOND WARD.

Sunday, Sept 17—Schiller Park, J. W. Slayton, Allen Cook, Ella Reeve Bloor. Music by Socialist Band.

Wednesday, Sept 20—Peck and Mohawk, J. W. Slayton, Adam Ruess.

THIRD WARD.

Tuesday, Sept. 19—Sycamore and Lockbourne, C. E. Belcher and Peter Kinnear.

FOURTH WARD.

Thursday, Sept. 21—Main and Twenty-second. M. C. Green, J. L. Buchman, E. B. Lewis.

FIFTH WARD.

Sunday, Sept 17—Franklin Park, J. W. Slayton, T. C. Southard, Jr. C. W. Albright. Music by the band.

SIXTH WARD.

Monday, Sept 18—Mt. Vernon and Champion, Ella Reeve Bloor and J. L. Bachman. Music by band.

SEVENTH WARD.

Friday, Sept 22—Mt. Vernon and Galloway, J. W. Slayton and D. J. Farrell.

EIGHTH WARD.

Saturday, Sept. 23—Broad and High, J. W. Slayton and Peter Kinnaer. Music by band.

NINTH WARD.

Thursday, Sept. 21—State and Center, J. W. Slayton and D. J. Farrell. Music by band.

TENTH WARD.

Saturday, Sept. 23—Ella Reeve Bloor and J. H. Henderson, Broad and Sandusky. Music by band.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Monday, Sept 18—Central and Sullivant, J. W. Slayton, Peter Kinnear. Music by band.

Sunday, Sept. 24—Guerr's Park, Ella Reeve Bloor, A. C. Eby, W. E. Bues. Music by band.

TWELFTH WARD.

Tuesday, Sept. 19—Russell and Hamlet, Ella Reeve Bloor, J. H. Henderson.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Wednesday, Sept 20—Cleveland and Third Avenues, Ella Reeve Bloor, A. C. Eby, E. E. Eubanks.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Sunday, Sept 17—Goodale Park, J. W. Slayton, Allen Cook, Ella Reeve Bloor. Music by the band.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Friday, Sept 22—Third and Michigan, Ella Reeve Bloor, R. M. Moody.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Tuesday, Sept. 19—High and Blake, J. W. Slayton, T. C. Southard.

Socialist Score Point for Freedom of Speech.

The Columbiana County Socialists feel quite cheerful over the turn of affairs in the Bonsall case. Last Wednesday evening about ten of the Salem Socialists with bright red badges joined me on the train and we also found Allen Cook ready to help Bonsall out at the trial next morning. When we arrived at East Palestine one would have thought it circus day in town as the streets were packed with people waiting for the speaker.

About six o'clock the Mayor had begun to realise that the whole town was supporting the Socialists in their fight for free speech and about 8 o'clock he dismissed the case.

As Comrade Bonsall and Allen Cook, his lawyer, had not been officially notified, we all went down to the mayor's office on Thursday morning at time appointed for the hearing and it was really pitable to see the abject condition of the mayor.

We made several Socialist speeches, in the mayor's office, especially Comrade Cook, who also spoke in the evening before at my meeting and delivered the address on Free Speech to the people of East Palestine instead of to the court as he had intended.

One especially interesting feature about the campaign in Columbiana County is that they are organising new locals and taking in new members all the time. I can scarcely trust myself to write a news letter now as my descriptions of the vigorous campaign everywhere may seem like fulsome praise but without exception the campaign are being carried on with the most encouraging enthusiasm.

East Liverpool really will win out I believe and in Coshocton on a Sunday afternoon hot as it was the comrades had sold tickets for my meeting in Central Labor Hall, and it was packed to the doors, many standing.

I hesitate to mention locals especially where all are doing so well but the encouragement is really inspiring to a traveling campaigner. Tonight the town is filled for a big crowd in Marietta, and the skies are bright with lucky, stars.

After Pomeroy tomorrow I shall begin the journey toward Columbus up the main line.

Get ready to work your ward organisers. Columbus must set the pace for the whole state of Ohio.

Fraternaaly yours,
Ella Reeve Bloor.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY NOTES.

The Lancaster primary resulted in a very small vote being cast.

There were quite a number of calls for Socialist tickets. The fact that we were not forced into the primary has started the rumor that there will be no Socialist city ticket in the field this fall. We assure all readers of "The Socialist" that this is a mistake. There will be a ticket filed at an early date and it will be a strong one.

Some of the old party candidates seem to think that they will be able to light their candles at our fire. A few of the Comrades were inclined to have the same impression. Nary a light. Nothin' doin.

Lancaster Comrades are always glad to hear of Comrade Griffith's success. We predicted good things for the Comrade when we gave him his transfer to Local Marietta. Our best wishes follow him wherever his work takes him and for that reason we hope that, sometime, he will return to [illegible].

Local Lancaster has decided to use a combination sheet or folder containing the city ticket, city platform and some good propaganda matter, for free distribution during the city campaign. Our Secretary would be glad to receive any suggestion that the older Locals are willing to offer.

NINTH WARD SOCIALISTS READING UP.

Socialists of the Ninth ward have adopted "Shop Talks on Economics" by Comrade Mary E. Marcy, as a text book for the instruction of members and others. The book is published by Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Will Give Debs Chance to Hang

Said a Member of Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

"Whom the Gods Would Destroy they Fisrt Make Mad."—Capitalists are Getting Mad at the Socialists.

"If you do not hear from me, you may know that something has happened, for I am in a dangerous situation. If I am killed, Otis and the other man I name elsewhere will be responsible for my death, for I have convincing evidence against them."—Geo. H. Shoaf to his father, Aug. 10th.

"If we can convict and hang the McNamara brothers and an outbreak results our victory will be complete. Socialists and union laborers have been clamoring for years. We are now [illegible] Idaho would have to hang him if she undertook to hang Moyer and Haywood. Los Angeles is going to give Debs a chance to make good in the McNamara case."—Member of M. and M. Association.

If any one doubts the willingness of the capitalist class to deluge this country with blood rather than give up their strangle hold upon the mass of people, what has occurred in the last ten years in the way of onslaughts on the economic and political organizations of the working class, by all branches of our capitalist-controlled government, should remove all such doubts. The capitalists know if we are allowed to continue our propaganda among the working class unhindered, that, aided with natural operation of the system, we will soon have 15 per cent. of them converted to Socialism. Their only hope, then, to defeat us is by a resort to force before too many of the laboring class become class conscious and refuse to fight the battle for their masters. The growth of Socialism is causing the capitalists to grow desperate. They can no longer depend upon the Republican and Democratic thimble-rigging [illegible] of the political field. The kidnaping of the McNamaras and the assassination or kidnaping of Shoaf may be mere feelers to see whether or not the working class will submit to this method of breaking up their organization, or it may be for the purpose of precipitating anarchy to give them a pretext to set up a military despotism and use all the powers of government to crush the movement that stands for the emancipation of the laboring class. In either event, to allow these outrages to go unrebuked and the powers of hell undefied is suicidal — is to invite further assault and outrages. What shall we do?—Terre Haute (Ind.) Advance.

Otis Arrested For Publishing Obscenity.

By National Socialist Press.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Harrison Gray Otis was arrested on Wednesday on a charge of printing and riculating indecent and obsence literature. The efilthy literature mentioned was the Los Angeles Tmes.

The complant in the case against Otis was sworn to by Mrs. Alice Stebbins Wells, a policewoman. The complaints were issued by City Prosecutor Guy Eddie and the warrants for Otis arrest on the charge were issued by Police Judge Chesebro.

The complaints upon which Otis was arrested were as follows:

"That on the 28th day of August, 1911 in the city of Los Angles, state of California a misdemeanor was committed by H. G. Otis, who at the time and place aforesaid, did willfully and unlawfully circulate and cause to be circulated in the city of Los Angeles, a certain indecent and obsence paper to wit, a newspaper, bearing the title, THE LOS ANGELES TIMES, and bearing the date of August 28, 1911."

City Prosecutor Eddie took the action, he said, to check the growing tendency of Otis and his sub-editors from printing matters of such a filthy character as to render the TIMES unfit to be seen in the homes and on the streets of the city.

The stories upon which the warrants were issued were an eastern divorce scandal and a murder story. Neither of the articles were of the slightest importance to California people and were not of the character to be of interest to anyone who is not fond of salacious stories. One of the stories was of the most disgusting character and the headlines were of a revolting and filthy character.

The TIMES has for some time been running a fake scholarship in an effort to bolster up its rapidly waning circulation and this put the paper into the hands of hundreds of young girls who could not help but see the glaring headlines of such foul suggestiveness that it must have shocked every decent person into whose hands the foul sheet might fall.

On the day of his arrangment in court great amusement was given spectators by the action of two chicken thieves and a vagrant who were in court. When these offenders heard the charge read against Otis they looked at him nd then deliberately moved their seats in the court orom to a bench farther away from the old tyrant. The vag took particular paind to draw away with such ostentation of retaining his purity. Otis sought to avoid entering teh enclosure where prisoners are usually compelled to sit. Judge Chesebro insisted however, and Otis sat inside with the drunks, dips and other murderers. His attorney offered a demurrer and the case was continued until next week.

People's Money Given Away by 8 City Dads.

"There's Many a Slip 'Twixt the Cup and the Lip" However.

Because the law specifies that advertising must be awarded by ordinance or resolution, City Solicitor Weinland holds that the motion passed by council Monday night whereby legal advertising was given to the Democrat on its bid is not binding. Under the ruling an ordinance or resolution will have to be introduced specifying the contents of the original motion. This will require at least 60 days.—Ohio State Journal.

Last Monday night, city council again gave demonstration of inefficiency and utter disregard for the people's money, in rejecting the bid of The Columbus Socialist for all legal advertising as required by law.

The Socialist's bid was 25c per legal square for the first insertion, and 20c for the second insertion. The "Democrat", a local paper of a few weeks birth, was awarded the bid at 30c for the first insertion, and 50c for the second insertion.

The Socialist's bid would have meant a saving of over $600.00 for the next [illegible] however it received very scant consideration, from these so-called "Economy Howlers."

Eight Councilman, arrayed themselves in favor of this "Graft." Party lines were entirely forgotten. Four Democrats and Four Republicans voting for this piece of "Public Spoliation." The principle of "I tickle you, and you tickle me," at the public expense, was so throughly emphasized, that over one hundred silent spectators, arose and walked out of the council chamber. The stench of this pretty piece of "Small Graft" arose to the very heavens, but happily the day of "Judgment" is close by.

Harper, the "Workingman's Friend" and, late candidate for office, displayed himself in front of the one hudred workingmen and showed what he really is, by voting in favor of this Petty Graft. He opposed the Light Extender, contending that he wanted figures as to its cost, however. The Socialist furnished him with sufficient figures as to the cost and saving to the city, if it was awarded the contract. This shows that he is a "Fourflusher," without any regard for the people's funds, hiding his insincerity behind a "Stale Bluff."

Another "Great Public Economist," Councilman Welsh, was in the front rank, showing his wisdom in public affairs, by openly championing the highest bid and filching the "Public Treasury," out of $800.00 in the next four months. A few moments before, he made a spectacle of himself in favor of "Public Economy" by introducing a resolution, to have all the city automobiles chained after six o'clock, to save the city 25c in gasoline, and abolish joy riding.

However his wisdom is very farsighted, as this 25c saved every evening, will be applied in reducing the $800.00 filched out of the city treasury. He may introduce an ordinance to this effect next Monday night.

The other six "Public Economists" Dierker, Eitel, Heints, Price, Ross and Mahanna, not wishing to assist in the propagation of Socialism, came nobly to the defense of a "Dying Democracy," by voting for the 90c and 30c rate and in favor of keeping the tax rate up $800.00 more.

Lest we forget—all these councilmen were repudiated by their constituency, except Mahanna. On election day the people will express themselves as to how they feel about him.

There is not a corporation in the city of Columbus but that if their board of directors conducted business, ahe the city councilman conduct the city's business, would call immediately a special meeting, and "kick" them of the board. This is the recall in working order. These Petty Grafting Councilman do not favor the recall through public servants.

Therefore it is high time that the general public was becoming throughly arroused. Nothing can be expected from Gray Wolves," in the guise of Democrats and Republicans. Not having the recall in public matters, it behooves us to support a party, that practices it within its organisation. Every candidate on the Socialist ticket has signed his resignation from the office he may be elected to. This resignation is undated and the moment he betrays his public trust, it is signed and turned over to the proper authorities.

This is the only way as yet, that we have as stockhilders in the city of Columbus to protect ourselves, against the "Buzzards", that fly where the "Carrion" lies, swoop down and filch the city's treasury out of $800.00.

THE UNITED PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE.

The charge has been made that the Socialists are responsible for the lack of harmony in the Labor group. This statement, the Socialists deny with an affirmative vote to the effect that Mr. Gordon is not a Socialist and at no time has he claimed to be one. The Labor group are not protesting against Mr. Harbarger as a labor man, but they are rightfully protesting against the undemocratic form of selecting the candidate. Labor in this city for many years has had its representatives made to order by the capitalistic parties and because of the pledges given some of these stool pigeons went back on the principles, that labor stands for. We have fresh in our minds the action of a veneered member of the Legislature WHO VOTED AGAINST THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM. Let it be remembered that he was not a Socialist who made the infamous statement on the floor of the progressive League that "THE PEOPLE NEEDED EDUCATING TO THE USE OF THE RECALL." The gentleman is a member of one of the strongest unions in the country and his sentiments have been denounced by all who read his vicious remarks against the community's reasoning power. The A. F. of L. stands for the Initiative and Referendum and the RECALL but this man is greater in wisdom than the body that creates his present social greatness. Such men are unworthy of representing any class but the MASTER CLASS. This episode in itself proves that as trade unionists some of the group refuse to abide by their own program. Constitutional obligations are apparently hypocritical mumblings to some members of the Progressive labor group.

THE GROWTH OF SOCIALISM.

Is it a Menace or Merely a Natural Development

(From the Magazine of Wall Street, Ticker Publishing Co., Express Building, 2 Rector Street, New York.)

During the past twelve or fifteen months the stock market has probably been more continuously and powerfully influenced by purely political considerations than in any other year since 1896.

During this fifteen year period a new brand of radicalism has developed. The appealing sophism of "more money" around which the forces of discontent rallied in '96 appears to have been permanently discredited, partly by a better understanding among the people of the purposes and function of money and partly by the great increase in the production of gold, which has really resulted in giving the malcontents nearly what they demanded.

The radicalism of today is asking, and to a certain extent getting, increased government control of industry; and since the Socialist party stands for complete government control and management of industry, it is plain enough, that we are moving in the general direction of Socialism—though not in the least plain how far such a movement may go or where it will stop. It is worth while, therefore, to examine the growth and character of the Socialist party, since it represents the most open and bitter of the various kinds of opposition to things as they are.

Not everyone realizes that Socialism is a world movement. The party is organized almost all over the world, and its total voting strength is placed at eight to ten million. Here is a force to be reckoned with, not scoffed at.

American Socialist papers are unquestionably exercising a large influence not only among members of the party, but with thousands of others who have not yet reached the point of voting that ticket. There are four Socialist dailies in the United States and numerous weekly papers of large circulation—one, the Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas, having a normal circulation of about 500,000 and frequently printing special editions of 1,000,000 copies each.

What do these many thousands of people want? Many of them doubtless hardly know. They feel that they are not getting a square deal as things are. No change could hurt them much, and Socialism holds out glittering hopes of shorter hours and more of the comforts of life.

Yet there are to be found among them many students and thinkers. The quality that most impresses the observer is their terrible, overmastering earnestness and sincerity. The attachment of the Republican or Democrat to his party is usually a mild and somewhat cynical feeling that, with all its faults, it is a little better than the opposite party. Not so with the Socialist. His politics is his religion. He is working, so he believes, for the good of humanity, and he is usually ready to make considerable sacrifice to further the cause.

The misapprehensions in the mind of the average investor in regard to what the Socialists want are ludicrous. Most people have now reached the point of realizing that Socialism and Anarchy are not the same thing, but that seems to be about all.

"The trouble with the Socialists," said an investor to the writer a short time ago, "is that they want to divide up everything and then spend their part and divide up over again, and so on." This man is a careful observer and a highly intelligent student in his field, but he has not taken the trouble to find out what Socialism is. An old joke was as follows:

Master: "Why, John, I hear that you have given up attending the Socialist meetings. What is the trouble?"

Coachman: "Yes, sir. I found that if the property was all divided up, each man's share would be only 400 pounds, and I have 450 pounds saved up."

This still represents the average man's idea of Socialism. The notion of "dividing up," or of putting everything in a pile and letting each person take what he wants, seems to have supplanted the old cartoon Socialist, who was a wild-eyed, bushy-haired, bewhiskered survivor of the stone age, armed with a bomb.

The following extracts from the Socialist platform give a fair idea of the purposes of that party:

"Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only with these assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing or shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land alone does not satisfy human needs. Human labor creates machinery and applies it to the land for the production of raw materials and food.

Whoever has control of land and machinery controls human labor, and with it human life and liberty.

"The fact that a few capitalists are permitted to control all the country's industrial resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of life the object of competitive private enterprise and speculation is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

"Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process. The great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have organized the work and management of the principal industries on a national scale, and have fitted them for collective use and operation.

"To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to this end is the mission of the Socialist party. In this battle for freedom the Socialist party does not strive to substitute working-class rule for capitalist-class rule, but by working-class victory to free all humanity from class-rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man."

The organization of the party is described as follows:

"The Socialist party is organized on the dues-paying model, somewhat like the labor union. The idea of this is to provide the necessary funds direct from the working class. Other parties receive contributions from capitalists, and always those who pay the bills run the party. The dues are twenty-five cents per month. A portion of this goes to the national organization; another portion of the State organization, and the remainder is used for local work."

The platform makes a number of "demands." Some of them are so reasonable as to be almost beyond dispute; others seem to most of us impracticable. The broadest of these demands are as follows:

"The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamship lines and all other means of social transportation and communication.

"There can be no absolute private title to land. All private titles must be subordinate to the public title. The Socialist party strives to prevent land from being used for purposes of exploitation and speculation. It demands the collective possession, control or management of land to whatever extent may be necessary to attain that end. It is not opposed to the occupation and possession of land by those using it in a useful and bonafide manner without exploitation.

"The collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist."

How this "collective ownership" is to be obtained the platform carefully avoids stating, probably because the Socialists themselves could not begin to agree upon a method. A few assert that the government would be justified in condemning and confiscating the railroads, factories, etc., because such property has been accumulated through injustice and by special favors from the government. The vast majority of the party, however, do not favor this idea. The popular plan among them is that the government should enter the field of industry and transportation gradually, so that private enterprise, being as they assert, far less efficient than government ownership under Socialist ideals would be, would eventually give up and fade away. One may doubt whether private enterprise could be vanquished in this way, but the idea is fair enough. If the government can manage business so much better than private corporations that its competition, under equal conditions, would drive the corporations out of business, just as they have driven out smaller firms and individuals, the government should have the job. Government business never has been handled as efficiently as that, but, of course, that isn't proof that it never will be.

The common objection that Socialism would destroy incentive by abolishing private property is answered by Socialists as follows:

"Socialism wants only the things that are collectively used to be collectively owned. Its whole aim is to make it possible for all people to have private property, as only a few people have now. The present order is the enemy of private property. This is proven by the vast amount of property that exists under it. Socialism will end poverty by making it so all can have private property. By giving to the producer the full product of his labor (mental and manual) Socialism will augment incentive to do, to accomplish and to produce."

Such are the ideals of Socialism. Are they a menace to industrial prosperity?

The plans and demands of the party must be called impracticable, in the sense that they could not be put into immediate operation, even if all were agreed upon them. The collective ownership and management of all industry is something that the human race would have to grow to, and whether it will ever grow that far must continue to be a matter of opinion. No one can prove it either true or false. In fact, many Socialists call themselves "evolutionary" and think that a century or more may be required in order to educate mankind up to their ideal.

In the meantime, what harm is done by the pursuit of this ideal by an organized, world-wide party? Much less, it would seem, than by a continual and ill-considered tampering with economic law through hasty legislation on the tariff, the trusts, railway rates, currency or what not.

It is chiefly those things that we don't understand that alarm us. If you take the trouble to find out what the Socialists are trying to do you will come to the conclusion that they are harmless enough, at any rate. Probably you will not agree with them, but you will respect their ideals and their devotion to principle. It may turn out that the advance of civilization will proceed somewhat upon the lines laid out by the Socialist party, or that party may be merely a stepping-stone, or a phenomenon of a transition period, a temporary factor in the orderly development of public opinion; but whatever the outcome it would seem that Socialism has its own work to do and that it will in the end prove to have been a work of construction, not destruction.

Why A Union Man Should Be A Socialist.

By Frank J. Hayes, Vice President United Mine Workers of America.

If it is necessary for us to organize on the industrial field, why is it not equally necessary, or more so, for us to organize as workers on the political field? If we organize against the capitalist on the industrial field, can we consistently and intelligently join with him and vote with him on the political field?

No; a thousand times No! As we Strike, so must we Vote.

As a member of the largest trade union in America, I want to voice my belief in the doctrine that every trade unionist ought to be a Socialist.

And the fact that a number of trade unionists are not Socialists is, I believe, because they do not properly understand the relation between the two movements. It shall be my purpose in this brief article to explain in as plain a way as possible, why a trade unionist should be a Socialist.

In the first place, there is no identity of interest between the capitalist and the worker, or to put it plainer, between the fleecers and the fleeced. If there was an identity of interest, or if our interests were mutual, there would be no necessity for the trades union movement, or a working class political party.

If our interests were common, there would be no strikes, no lock-outs, no blacklists, no bull pens and no injunctions.

If our interests were the same, to follow this capitalist sophistry to its logical conclusion, we would be spending our summers at Newport or Atlantic City and our winters amid the balmy climate of California or Florida, or we would be spinning over the boulevards in our auto or playing golf or bridge, with pink tea on the side, in some fashionable home.

If our interests were the same, our children would go to high school or college instead of to the workshop or factory, and, moreover, our girls would have an opportunity to go to some conservatory instead of to somebody's kitchen or sweatshop, and possibly later, owing to starvation wages and overwork, to the bad lands and premature death.

Therefore, it is because the interests of the capitalist and the worker are diametrically opposed to each other that the trades union movement is in evidence—a natural product of the class struggle. In other words we have organized on the industrial field to defend our class, as best we can, against the attacks of organized greed.

Now then, if it is necessary for us to organize on the industrial field, why is it not equally necessary, or more so, for us to organize as workers on the political field? If we organize against the capitalist on the industrial field, can we consistently and intelligently join with him and vote with him on the political field?

I say no, a thousand times no! As we strike, so must we vote.

This being true, it naturally follows that we must have a working class political party, expressing, and carrying into effect the hopes and aspirations of labor.

This party must be a party of the workers, having for its ultimate aim the emancipation of the workers from the thralldom of industrial slavery. In the meantime it must initiate and advocate legislation tending to the betterment of the conditions of labor. This party must be so organized that the wish of the rank and file as expressed by referendum vote, will be supreme.

The Socialist party is the one political party that complies with these requirements, and, as a loyal trade unionist, it is the only party you can consistently and loyally support. If you support either of the twin capitalist parties—Democrat or Republican— you aid your master to keep you in bondage and want, to destroy your union by injunction and drive you back farther and farther into the mud and mire of industrial slavery.

WHICH SHALL IT BE, FELLOW UNIONIST—UNIONISM AND SOCIALISM OR UNIONISM AND CAPITALISM?

ARE YOU GOING TO BE A LOYAL UNION MAN 364 DAYS IN THE YEAR AND THEN FALL BY THE WAYSIDE ON THE 365TH DAY—ELECTION DAY—AND VOTE A CAPITALIST TICKET?

Think it over. Don't wait, as other trade unionists have done, till you engage in a strike and get it hammered into your head by a policeman's club or militiaman's rifle.

Your wise capitalist uses this very political power, that you so magnanimously vote into his hands, to club you into submission and destroy your every effort to improve your condition.

Be as intelligent as the capitalist. Vote the ticket of your class—the straight Socialist ticket.

Don't compromise your unionism.

PUT THE UNION LABEL ON YOUR BALLOT IN THE SHAPE OF A CROSS IN THE CIRCLE AT THE TOP OF THE SOCIALIST COLUMN.

A UNION MAN POLITICALLY—A UNION MAN INDUSTRIALLY—THAT SHOULD BE THE POLICY OF EVERY TRADE UNIONIST.



A "Set of Pearly Beauties"

We will make them right for you. Make them to fit, too; insure you comfort and satisfaction. We pride ourselves on our great reputation for high-class work.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

National Committee Motion Number 4, prohibiting the National Executive Committee and the National Committee from directly or indirectly employing any of their own number, has been adopted by the following vote: Yes, 35; No, 21; Not Voting, 14.

In compliance with the above motion, communications have been sent to all members of the National Executive Committee and National Committee who have been assigned as lecturers on the Lyceum Course, or who are on the available list for the Lyceum Course, asking them to inform the National Office which they prefer to resign from, their respective committees or the Lyceum.

As for National Organizers and Lecturers, the Acting National Secretary takes it for granted that the National Committee does not desire him to cancel dates already assigned. No such dates have been assigned beyond October 11.

O. F. Branstetter, who made a record of efficiency as State Secretary of Oklahoma, has accepted a position in the National Headquarters. He will have charge of a mass of correspondence in the order, literature, trade union and unorganized state departments, as well as numerous miscellaneous duties.

Toledo, O., Sept. 7, 1911.

"At the general party meeting of Local Toledo, held Sunday, Sept. 3rd, the following resolution was adopted by Local Toledo:

"Resolved, by Local Toledo of the Socialist Party, that we issue a call for a national referendum as follows:

"Resolved, that the National officers and committees of the Socialist Party be instructed not to interfere in the election of officers or in the other internal affairs of trade unions or other labor organizations."

Signed: JOSEPHINES BATES, Secretary.

By a recent referendum in Ohio, Comrade Jos. C. Schaws, 121½ East Town street, Columbus, was elected State Secretary.

The delay in filling orders for Comrade Berger's speech is due to the clogged condition of the government printing office. Orders are being filled as fast as the speeches can be secured. Comrades who have filed orders will kindly bear this in mind and be patient.

Since last reported contributions for the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the National Office, and forwarded to the President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: E. W. Darling, Papeete, Tahiti, Society Islands, $2.00; Finish Socialist Local "Jousi," Hancock, Mich., $19.00.

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM.

"Columbus, O., Sept 5, 1911.

"Whereas, The various party newspapers and magazines have under contract at the present time all speakers of National prominence; and

"Whereas, Said contracts make it obligatory upon the locals of the party to sell a certain number of subscriptions to such papers, ranging in number from 25 to 1,000, as the case may be; and

"Whereas, Such contracts tend to tie up our movement at a critical time; and

"Whereas, We contend that these speakers belong to the Socialist movement, and not to any private corporation; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That for two months prior to an election, all party newspapers or magazines having under contract speakers working on the sub plan basis be compelled to release them in order that they may be secured on a reasonable flat rate; and be it further

"Resolved, That this referendum, if carried, shall be immediately binding upon all papers and magazines involved."

(Signed) "D. B. KINSELL, "Secretary."

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

John W. Brown—Sept. 17-23, West Virginia, under direction of the State Committee.

Thos. L. Bulo—Sept. 17, Shreveport, La.; 18-23, Bienville.

John P. Burke—Sept. 3-23, New Hampshire, under direction of the State Committee.

John M. Collins—(Trade Union Agitation—Machinists) Sept. 17-23, Davenport, Iowa.

Geo. H. Goebel—Alaska—will arrive in Seattle, Washington, Sept. 24.

Lena Morrow Lewis—Sept. 17, Salamanca, N. Y.; 18, Olean; 19, Jamestown; 20-21, Buffalo; 22-23, Niagara Falls.

Tom J. Lewis—Sept. 17, enroute; 18, Gladstone, Mich.; 19-20, Escanaba; 21, Daggart; 22-23, Menominee.

W. W. McAllister—Sept. 17-23, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.

E. J. Squier—Sept. 17-23, Vermont, under direction of the State Committee.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

JOHN M. WORK, Acting National Secretary.

Indiana Socialist News.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 209½ Ohio st., Terre Haute.

Dunkirk finally sent in an application for a charter with 53 signatures, one of which is that of the former mayor. This local expects to make the Socialist vote in the town unanimous before long.

Six Socialists at Green's Corner, in Knox County, most of them farmers, send for a charter and they will get after other farmers soon.

Vevay on the Ohio river in Switzerland county, which no railroad has ever touched, has organized with nine members and expects to increase the membership after having a few more speakers.

Stonington in Lawrence county keeps it word to organize a local and the comrades start there with 12 members. They will also get after the heathen in nearby towns.

Three comrades at Milan could not wait until a local is organized there and each sends in an application for membership at large and pay two months' dues as an evidence of good faith.

Chairman Henry of the State Committee organized a local at Lebanon with 18 members and they report his speech in very warm terms and ask for a return date. They expect to increase their membership and a few speakers will be sent to help them out.

Indianapolis reports another branch organized, which makes a total of 18 in the city. A large corps of speakers have been developed there during the past year and are doing effective work.

A new local has been reported from Indiana Harbor and the comrades of this town, Hammond, East Chicago and Gary now propose to have a county organization.

Local White River, the farmer local of Madison county, reports four new members and that they expect everybody to be talking Socialism soon.

Local La Porte reports 20 new members and they are now thinking of establishing a weekly paper.

Osceola comrades, in Lake county, want to get into the Socialist party like many other towns and instructions on "how to do it" have been sent.

The new local at Attica is establishing nice headquarters and will paint a nice banner so that others will know they are on the ground.

The comrades at West Baden propose to invade the town of Tom Taggart at French Lick and organize a local there. Then they will use the list of Appeal readers to get others into the party organization.

Everywhere that Walter Millard has spoken there are requests for return dates. So many dates have been asked for him that some will be disappointed as he cannot possibly fill all of them. The report from Laketon is an example of the reports that are being received at the State Office. Comrade Trickle writes: "He made the best speech I ever heard and it was strictly along the lines of Socialism. Every one talking Socialism since he went away. Only two individuals remarked that it was no good, and one of them still believes that the earth is flat.

Two "live wires" recently arrived in Lafayette in the person of Eugene Cooney and wife. New life has been injected into the local and the membership is increasing each week. Comrade Cooney visited all local unions and was very successful in getting funds for the Rescue edition of the Appeal. Comrades Cooney and Hart will also start street meetings in the city.

Local North Anderson reports 10 new members and expects to report another good increase this month.

General Socialist News.

The New York Call prints a story from Washington that there is being arranged "a working agreement between the conservatives of both political parties in the Senate and that its object is to defeat radical legislation," which means, of course, that labor legislation is probably doomed again beforehand, for all labor bills are considered "radical" by the old fossils who run things.

Great Britain is likely to report unity in the Socialist movement before many days. A joint conference is being arranged at Manchester, to begin Oct. 1, in which representatives of the Independent Labor party, the Social Democratic Federation, the Fabians and the Labor group in Parliament will participate. The great industrial strike and other recent developments have had the effect of bringing the antagonistic elements together to prepare for still greater things in the future.

A little Red paper down in West Virginia has created a state-wide sensation. The Clarksburg Socialist has uncovered a graft case in which county officials are shown to have stolen $62,606 in various ways and in a somewhat bungling manner. The Socialist got the documents and gave its information to local officials, who shield the crooks. Then the paper published the facts and the politicians began to scamper for cover. The upshot of it is that the city is in a turmoil and the Socialists hold the winning hand.

Receipts at national headquarters of the Socialist party during the month of August amounted to $5,910; expenses, $6,281; balance, $535. There is $5,216 in the mileage fund. Some penurious members somewhere have started a referendum (C) to reduce the dues to national headquarters, just at a time when an immense work is being done by the national party machinery. It is probably true that some expenses might be cut out, but that is for the National Executive Committee to decide, and there is no need to cripple the national organization on the eve of a Presidential election because some tight wads have a grouch. Referendum C ought to be defeated.—Cleveland Citizen.

The following motion was adopted at the recent session of the National Executive Committee S. P.: "That we urge all the members of the Socialist party to send letters and petitions to the Congressmen in their respective districts asking for support for Comrade Berger's old-age pension bill, and to start an agitation along the same lines in the various trade unions, societies, lodges, and all manner of organizations, and that we call upon the Socialist press to support this matter as much as possible." There are now 100,000 copies of Berger's speech on old-age pensions ready for distribution. The leaflets can be had for 25 cents a hundred by writing to the national office of the S. P. in Chicago.

The Russian revolutionist, Malkof, who secured his freedom from arrest and was allowed to remain in this country through the efforts of Congressman Berger, was given a great reception in New York by the Socialists and radicals, who arranged a big mass meeting in his honor. Simon Pollock, the Socialist attorney who acted for Malkof as well as Pudowitz, Pouren and other refugees, declares that the release of Malkof, who was one of the rebel crew that captured the battleship Potemkin, definitely clinches the old American principle that political refugees who land in this country cannot be deported if a fight is made in their behalf. Tyrannical rulers and certain capitalists who sought to overthrow this constitutional guarantee have thus been foiled by the working people, led by Socialists.

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(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 39.

TICKET INDORSED BY SOCIALISTS.

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CITY SOLICITOR—J. L. Bachman, attorney.
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COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE (three to be elected)—Dr. C. W. Albright, physician for Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.; J. C. Little, insurance man, and W. E. Buss, railroad telegrapher.
MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD-AT-LARGE—Miss Ella June Purcell, attorney, and Mrs. Georgia Crooks.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Marsh C. Green, carpenter; Dr. E. B. Adel, physician, and J. H. Henderson, machinist.

TO THE COMRADES AND WORKING MEN :

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

Call for Petitions.

All persons having petitions for the candidates for constitutional convention, endorsed by the Socialists, are asked to bring said petitions as fully signed as possible to The Socialist Office, 26 North High street by next Wednesday.

The old gray wolves of the city council are in full cry on their final trail. Lord have mercy upon the people for the next three months.

The electric light extender ordinance was shelved again in Council last Monday night. When Councilman Thomas Sherman presented a motion to have taken up for immediate considerationn providing for submitting to a vote of the people this fall the proposition of issuing bonds for $250,000 to extend the light plant, he was unable to get even a second to his motion. The Rail-Light sure has some friends left and seem to be able to defy the public.

The Labor Argus, of Charleston, West Virginia, is a large 8-page paper devoted to Socialism and Union Labor. It is second to none of its class. Really it is astonishing how many good papers there are in the United States in addition to The Columbus Socialist.

Coffee has been given a boost in price and the railroads have notified their employees that wages must be cut. Men are being laid off by the thousands. This is the prosperity you get under a Republican President and Democratic Congress.

Where Is the Fun?

Where is the fun in having to pay out one-third of your wages in rent?

Where is the fun in having the price of meat and clothes and groceries soar sky-high while wages remain almost stationary?

Where is the fun in having to pay dividends to the idle rich while the industrious poor go without the necessities of life?

Where is the fun in making children labor in the workshops of mammon instead of giving them an extended education in the high schools and colleges?

Where is the fun in having to cringe before a boss in order to hang onto your job?

Where is the fun in having to tramp the streets when out of work looking for a master?

Where is the fun in having to work long hours under disagreeable conditions for miserable wages?

Where is the fun in having to be always on guard against swindlers of one type or another?

Where is the fun in often having to do without medical attendance when sick?

Where is the fun in having to sponge on relatives or accept charity when you are down on your luck?

Where is the fun in being thrown upon the human scrap heap when too old or too worn out to produce profits for some capitalist?

Where is the fun in not being able to hear the best musicians, to attend the best plays, to send your children to the best schools, in short, to enjoy the best of everything civilization has to offer?

I take it, my friend, that as you are passing through this world only once, you want to have a good time.

And you not only want a good time yourself, but you want everybody else to have a good time.

John Moody, a Wall street broker, writing in the New York Call, states there is but little hope of the working class relieving itself of the shackles of wage slavery for fifty years and gives several reasons for arriving at this conclusion. One belief that holds is that the working class is slow to assume functions which is properly within its grasp—the collective use of the ballot. "So long as men are willing to vote for capitalists and politicians who betray every trust and tax the poorer classes to death, so long will the capitalists continue to hold power," says Mr. Moody. "Capitalists have no respect for contracts and break them when it suits their purpose. And the big interests," quotes Mr. Moody, "are preparing to repudiate every contract made with organized labor, and 1912 will witness a volume of broken promises." Broker Moody is in position to know, and his word cannot be doubted. But will the working class accept this summary of their ignorance?

Grief-Stricken Toledo Mourns Her Honored Dead.

The marine calamity that recently overtook the Toledo Labor Movement has drawn the veil of sadness over the whole State organization. Truly can the editor of "The Union Toledo Leader" write an eulogy of the dead brethren that proves sincere sadness in every word. But, brethren, while this sorrow has struck the movement at a time when every member of the Old Guard should be on the firing line, let us pause and seemingly lift this veil of tears and gaze upon the life work of the men who came and made the world better by their coming here. What fragrant joy to remember that in life's hardened pathway we met such loving souls as Fred Shane, Harry Batch and Tom Purcell. And now they have left us here to walk these paths alone. Yet there is consolation in the faith that they have passed on to a more contented sphere. This should be the reward of every soul that lives to help the race to higher planes of humanity. Honor the memory of the dead. Let their earthly deeds inspire us to nobler deeds and to greater victories. Close up the ranks, ye workers of Toledo. Prepare to march forth from this vale of tears and misery into the land of peaceful happiness. Our brothers have gone on before. Some day we must follow them.

Sobriety Through Poverty.

When the London Times condescends to give an explanation of social phenomena its reasoning is at least always interesting. From an editorial dealing with the movement toward sobriety in Great Britain we extract the following enlightening paragraph:

"The Welsh mob which on Sunday broke into public houses, and stupefied itself with drink, was partly made up of persons generally sober, because generally they had not the means of being intoxicated."

In the face of this statement what becomes of the argument that drunkenness is a social disease by capitalism?

Is it not plain that capitalism promotes sobriety by denying the laborer the wherewithal to satisfy his desire for alcohol?

And it further follows that the way to secure a sober, God fearing, thrifty population is to cut down wages to the point where the worker will have none to spend for intoxicating drink.

We have never heard this argument from a prohibition platform, though it seems much sounder than the majority of the measures suggested by temperance reformers. It is probably not usually advanced from a correct feeling that it might not be altogether popular, though convincing enough. The arguments of the Anti-Saloon League are the nearest approach to it that we remember.

Still it involves the most powerful and effective plea for temperance that is possible under present conditions. If the workers are not permitted enough wages to buy intoxicating liquor, they will perforce remain sober. Temperance, under capitalism, must be based on poverty, the most effective prohibition measure yet devised.

It is possible that this method of enforcing temperance might prove too costly to be deliberately applied. Drunkenness among the masses is notoriously the effect of poverty, and to attempt to remove the effect by increasing the cause is a method that may lead to much more dangerous results than mere drunkenness. Of course, it is easy enough to deal with people who break into "public houses," but when it is understood that most people drink mainly to stupefy themselves so that they can temporarily forget their poverty, there is considerable danger that if they are not allowed to forget it they may cast about for means of getting rid of it permanently by other methods not at all favorable to capitalistic property interests.

This is the one flaw the method contains. Effective prohibition, based on an intensification of poverty, is very likely to accelerate the tendency to Socialism.

The subject displays the same vicious circle in which capitalist production constantly travels. Capitalism causes poverty, poverty causes drunkenness, intensified poverty then brings about enforced sobriety. Capitalism creates appetites which in its own development it becomes powerless to satisfy, or rather forbids their satisfaction.

Socialists have often upbraided the upholders of the present system with trying to remove effects while leaving the cause untouched, but here we have a situation in which apparently the effect is removed by intensifying the cause.

If the British people ever become generally sober for this reason, the prospects for capitalism are by no means cheering. It isn't a safe policy to keep men in hell and at the same time deny them the use of an anaesthetic. If they are not allowed to forget their misery in this manner they are very likely to remember the cause of it instead, and it is just there that the danger of enforced prohibition of this particular sort lies.

Upton Sinclair.

Within the last few weeks the Capitalistic Press has been regaling its readers with the private affairs of Upton Sinclair, the Socialistic writer and John J. Astor, the Republican Millionaire.

John J. Astor, a Republican, is not a dues-paying member of his party, because it is not organised in this manner, consequently his party has no control over him. He is his own free moral agent. If he believes in affinities, free love, and robbing cradles, that's his business. No party can censure him in his course.

Upton Sinclair, a Socialist, is a dues-paying member of the Socialist Party, because it is organized along these lines, consequently his party has control over him, and he is subject to party discipline. Therein he differs from Astor.

He, furthermore, is aware of the fact that the great mass of people are scrutinizing our membership in their endeavor to satisfy themselves of the truth of the misrepresentations of our morals and honor, as spread broadcast by the Capitalistic Press.

Knowing this, the honest, hardworking Socialist, especially the party member, strives in his daily life to give the lie to these base misrepresentations. He loves his wife, his babies, his home and his party. He dreams of the day to come when he can protect them in absolute certainty against the vicissitudes of time, and provide for them of the best there is in life.

This is the man of the Socialist Party. He has no time for the highfalutin theories of the Upton Sinclairs, their "Free Love Colonies," their "Affinities," through which they fill the columns of the public press with stench, as one of their methods of getting free advertising, in hopes of selling another book, that fosters more "Intellectual Sophistry" and "Rot" in the guise of Socialism, regardless of the odium and stench that it may bring on the party membership.

Upton Sinclair has been made what he is by the Party membership and press. However for the sake of his own personal aggrandizement he has insulted every party member in the United States.

However, the party has control over its party membership, therefore we say that it is high time that the party rid itself of these "Intellectual Sops, Affinity Seekers and Free Love Organizers." The Socialist Party, contending against Capitalism, has enough burden to carry, without being called upon to defend itself against the "Crazy Notions" of the Romantic Parlor Socialists that have infested the party of late years.

Tell them to go to hades with their ideas, and leave an honest working class solve their problems along the lines as laid down by Carl Marx, as these "Romantics" that are stigmatized as "Leaders," know very little of the fundamentals of the great cause of Socialism.

Democrats and Republicans Combining Against the Socialists.

Since the primaries, both old party politicians are greatly worried over the strength of the Socialist Party, and the very "Poor" showing made by them at the polls in getting out the vote.

Never in the history of Columbus was there an endeavor made, such as on September 5th, to get out a large primary vote.

Mayor Marshall, with his weeks of campaigning in a tent, was only able to get out a little better than 6000 votes. Wise poiltician contend, with the effort put forth by the Mayor to assure his re-election, that he should have polled 12,000 votes.

The apathy in the Democratic ranks, was yet more marked than in the Republican. Henry Mason, with all his popularity, was ruthlessly slaughtered by the Ross Organization. This again proves, regardless of the man, if the paid workers are against him, he has little hope of success. Between Karb and Mason, Mason would have been the strongest candidate with the masses.

The surprise package of the campaign though was the poor showing of Harper. With months of preparation and an efficient party organization to get out the vote, they were only able to master a little better than 3000 votes, in the place of the much boasted 10,000 votes claimed, to elect Harper.

The Socialists again showed themselves the masters of the situation, as they had in the Park Commission issue, in not showing their hands by not voting. This has puzzled the old party politicians to a degree that is exasperating. They had figured that they could get at least 5000 Socialists to declare themselves, so they could use methods of coercion, common to the Capitalistic class.

In this the Socialists fooled them by not voting. This has left them completely at sea. Now as a matter of retaliation, the word has gone forth to both parties to unite in the strong Socialistic Wards to beat the Socialistic candidates. Another thing that has added to the gaiety of their worries, is the fact that the Socialist will not listen to the idea of trading. This is a new one on them that they do not understand.

They have bumped up against a solidarity of votes to be cast for the Socialist ticket that is amazing to them. However, the party can feel proud of its accomplishments. Converts to our cause have been made by the thousands through the summer campaign that we inaugurated, and the effect of this work will show itself at the polls by an overwhelming Socialist victory.

News of the Labor World

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

J. H. HENDERSON, Editor.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 131½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

BUSINESS AGENTS DIRECTORY.

S. H. Bagge, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens' Phone 9080.

Thomas Birch, Plumbers, 17 1-2 E. Town Street.

Wm. H. Bird, Printers, Beverly Building, Citizens Phone, 9413.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 14½ W. Long st.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M. 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 448 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell phone, North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Dennie L. Hill, 825 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Cits. 3215; Bell, 1215.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Business Agent, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 813 W. 4th Ave. Phone N. 3897.

Chas. Miranda, Bartenders' Union, 30 W. Broad Street. Telephone, Citizens 3772. Hours, 12 to 2 daily.

LABOR AND THE CONVICT LABOR PROBLEM.

In reply to a communication the writer takes this opportunity to answer some of the inquiries of a well meaning friend.

In the first place, Labor has nothing against the men in charge of the Ohio Penitentiary. The present warden and chaplain are doing everything possible to make the institution a place of reformation, while on the other hand the PRISON CONTRACTORS are doing everything in their power to make brutes out of the victims given into their unmerciful clutches. We charge, on good authority, that more men are hung up in the cellar by the orders of the PRISON CONTRACTORS than by any other authority. The victims in the prison "BLACK HOLE" are compelled to stand up SHACKLED TO THE DUNGEON BARS and the chief indictment is FAILURE TO FULFILL TASKS. The men and women interested in prison reforms claim that Organized Labor to some extent is responsible for the delay in complying with the Wertz Law. The reformers ask the question, "What class of goods can be manufactured by prison labor that will not encroach upon the rights of free labor?" We are willing to admit that this was a difficult problem to leave to a narrow mind to solve. But organized labor has always realized that the convicts must have some kind of employment, and furthermore Labor recognizes that in view of the fact that the inmates of penal institutions are State charges, the fruits of their labor ought to be used for the benefit of the State itself, by producing for the State what the State needs for its own use in an official capacity.

From an administration standpoint, this is in line with the motives of the new State Board of Administration, and considering that penal institutions come under its control, and furthermore for the enforcement of much needed economy in the expenses of the State, why not let the prisoners manufacture brooms, mops, buckets, mail sacks for the Federal Government, etc., in fact the hundred and one things that go to make graft possible with the letting of State contracts. At the present time much of the State House furniture is being made at the Mansfield Reformatory and the work is a credit to those in charge of the institution. It is said that some of the Southern mountaineers are today knitting stockings for the Confederate soldiers, not knowing that the war was over. Of course this is a joke and so are the knitting machines in the Ohio Penitentiary.

Warden Jones and gentlemen of the cloth, we are not attacking you as individuals. Your intentions to do what is right to your fellowmen inside or out of the walls is commendable. But what organized labor demands is the enforcement of the WERTZ LAW; and when the State manufactures articles for its own needs, rest assured the people who comprise the State are not going to be against motives that aim to make unfortunate citizens keep themselves by their own labor. Warden Jones, in your work on prison rules, you express wholesome thoughts. "The penitentiary," says Warden Jones, "may be made not solely or even chiefly a place of punishment, but rather one of reformation and help, a place which shall afford advantages to each inmate put within reach of all better things than past or present ones." Warden Jones, you have the law with you. Drive out the PRISON BUZZARDS and the institution will become a place of reform instead of a filth-reeking inferno, where the minds of men sink into depravity through circumstances and environments.

THE WORLD DO MOVE SOMETIMES, SOMEWHERE.

It is estimated that the recent increase in the price of sugar will net the Sugar Trust $15,750,000. Socialism is wrong, says the religionist, because it breeds class hatred. It's a good thing that the heads of the sugar trust cannot hear all the nice things that our wives say about them when they go out to buy sugar for their preserves.

Isn't it awful? Recently some of the good,kind railroad robbers refused to give the ministerial profession special traveling rates on their roads. And now the telephone companies of Toledo have declared that the gentlemen of the cloth must pay the same rates as other skinny mortals. Isn't it awful? But ye servants of the Lord (of Privilege) MUST SERVE YOUR MASTERS and let them smite you on the other cheek.

"Governors in war of words on the I. and R.," says the press. We would like to know what Governor Harmon has to say about the I. and R. away from home. He has not stood for its enactment in Ohio. It is a fact that the Democratic platform that he was elected on indorsed it. But what is a platform but a screen to hide the fellows who pull the strings. "I love the people, but oh you nomination for the presidency."

The speed of Robert Wolf's automobile registers 14 miles per hour in Police Court. But this is not what the motorcycle cop's speedometer registers. Its twice 14 and then some. But Robert owns two personal recommendation sheets. Nuf sed.

TALES FROM THE HILLS.

Jock Moore, the State President of the miners union, is credited with telling this story: "We were in town to see the circus parade. Down the street came the big elephant weighing about 20 tons, and down by his side walked a little insignificent individual weighing 100 pounds leading the big elephant, with a sharpened hook. 'Bet that hook hurts,' said one of the crowd, looking at the sharp point on the end. 'What if the elephant was to get angry?' 'yes,' said Jock, 'it hurts, but what about the hook that the bosses stick in the ear of you workers when they want to lead you." The elephant represents the working class and the hook the little leader, the bosses. Some day the workers will get angry and vote to abolish the hook (Capitalism) at the ballot box.

WOMEN REFUSE TO BE CRUSHED

WASHINGTON.—Sixty girls, employed by Levy & Finkelberg, New York City, showed their determination to maintain a union shop, when an attempt was made to violate union rules in regard to prices, and an intimation was given that the shop would run on a non-union basis. They immediately went on a strike and 2 days brought the employers to terms. The union price list will be maintained and the shop will be run under strict union principles.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

A PROFITABLE CITY DEPARTMENT.

Manchester, Eng.—The municipal gas department of this city reports a net profit of $700,000 last year. The city council has resolved to reduce the price to consumers from 55 to 49 cents for 1,000 cubic feet. The gas department has paid over to one city fund $220,000 which will reduce taxation by one-half.

AN EXCELLENT ORDINANCE.

Washington.—At Breese, Ill., the City Council passed an ordinance requiring all the new stationery and printed matter used by the city to bear the union label.

In Bartlesville, Okla. the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has increased the wagescale from $3.60 to $4.00 a day. The increase was secured without a strike.

PLASTERERS' UNION.

The Columbus Plasterers are noted for their benevolence. Whoever knocks at their door to plead for help is seldom turned away empty handed. Recently the striking Lady Garment Workers from Cleveland went before them to plead for funds to help their strike. To use the terms of the strikers themselves, "We just showed ourselves and they gave us twenty-five dollars."

LADY GARMENT WORKERS' STRIKE.

The scabs are now trying to put the pickets in bad. Wednesday morning one of the girls doing picket duty and one of their sympathizers was arrested at the orders of Scabby Meyers. It looks as if there will be no end to his reign of persecution. The strikers in Cleveland voted to stay out on strike by a vote of 30,000 to 117. Preparations are being made to take care of the strikers families during the winter months. We appeal to all the friends of organized labor to keep up the good work that has been started against the Meyers Scabbery on Long street.

WHITES BOYCOTTED BY CHINESE

Cabinet Makers who Refuse to Work With Australians.

Melbourne, July 5.—Half Australia is laughing over the neat way in which the Chinese cabinet makers in the State of Victoria have turned the tables upon the white men of the furniture trade. Within the last 15 years the Chinese—despite the desperate struggle and stern laws of the white men and their Parliament—have captured almost entirely the cabinet making industry. Now that they are secure in their position they have formed a trade union of their own, the Mook Horng, whose principal objects are:

1. To raise the entire standard of Chinese furniture makers' wages.
2. To exclude all Europeans from Chinese factories.
3. To prevent Chinese employers giving any surplus work to factories employing Australian workmen.
4. To render it impossible for Indians to capture the trade from the Chinese craftsmen.
5. To provide a defence fund for the aid of all members who come within the clutches of the Factories Act inspectors or the police.

I have interviewed two Chinese manufacturers who were fined 2 pounds 10s. each for employing a white for a few hours.

A few years back the Labor party had stringent laws passed for the restriction of Chinese immigration. In spite of these laws the Australian Chinese population continued to grow. This present vicious action on the part of the yellow man should rally the American workers beneath the flag of the Pacific Coast Chinese Exclusion League.

THE SOCIALIST, $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

STONE CUTTERS' CONVENTION.

Preparations for the convention are well on the way. Convict labor will be an important issue before the body and to quote the words of an old war horse, Brother Dale, "We are going to do things right." The convention will meet next Monday.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The secretary was ordered to lay the status of the Musician's case before President Gompers and the musicians to be notified of the action of the Federation of Labor.

Brother Ed. Gordon resigned from the office of treasurer on account of his being located out of the city. Bro. Jacob Stoelzel was elected to fill the unexpired term.

The body went on record in favoring the retention of the delegates to the Progressive League, until such time as the delegates were in position to demand the placing of the recall in the platform.

Delegates from the Barbers, Brickmasons and Electricians Union spoke for the good of the Federation.

The executive Board requested that locals be notified that the big Federation hall can be rented and the Custodian will arrange dates. Call 6168 citizens phone.

Delegates from the stereotypers union were seated last Monday.

Labor Day committee turned over a check for $125. It was turned over to the treasurer.

Communication received from the Pearl Button Workers of Muscatine, Iowa, same was laid upon the tabe until next meeting.

Communication from Ohio Federation of Labor relative to the sending of delegates to the Cleveland convention, to be held the latter part of October, same was laid over until until next meeting of the body.

Committee reported the outcome of the Meyers picket arrest case before the Police Judge, report accepted and the committee's action endorsed.

Special committee on Musicians reported disagreement. Committee was granted more time.

LOCAL LABOR NOTES.

Business Agent Charlie Apple, has taken up the pen as well as the razor. In the Journeymen's Barbers Monthly Journal for September, Brother Apple, informs the membership, that there are no flies on the Columbus Barbers' Union. Keep up the good work Charlie, you have not cut too deep.

James T. Liddy received word from the National office, requesting that he represent national president James O'Donnell in the agreement to be entered to by the K. & M. R. R. and the machinists' union.

"Uncle" Joe Bishop was secretary for the State Board of Arbitration for eighteen years and during this time he did not make a single expenditure that was not in compliance with the law. In spite of this honorable record the "political spoils system" caused the ax to fall upon the grey hairs of honorable service.

State President John Moore of Miners Union, made some Labor speech according to letters received at this office and the reports of the many who heard him." The man who dares to stand for an honest principle, is the man of the hour and you will find him in the trenches and seldom in the ballroom. We need more MOORE'S in the LABOR MOVEMENT.

AN APPEAL FOR THE SEAMEN'S UNION.

"Save us from the perils o fthe sea."

These words are taken from the book of common prayer used by the Episcopalian church, but few of the communicants to the mentioned church understand what is meant by "the perils of the sea." To give a brief explanation the men who earn their living at sea are the worst abused workers in the world. At sea they are the victims of "the abuse of power" and on land, they are robbed by the forces, that should protect them. The result of these infamous practices cause the formation of the International Seamen's Union of America. At the present time one of the leaders in this organization is classed as one of the foremost labor leaders in the world. The man of whom we speak is Andrew Furuseth, a Norwegian by birth, who was sent to sea at an early age and has suffered all the privation, inflicted upon the "man before the mast." This same man today is invited to speak before the public forums all over the land. Recently he wrote an article for the magazines concerning the Law of injunction. This article treats the subject by a sense of historical and philosophical thought. He stands today defying the critics to repudiate his charges. The very character of Andrew Furuseth, proves that he will fight until the last vestige of MARINE THUGGERY is entirely abolished. Pray on ye good people, not only to save the sailors from "the perils of the sea" but more important from the cruelties imposed by human masters.

WHERE WAS THE PURITY ELECTION COMMISSION?

On the morning of the late primary, I called the attention of the policeman (Chevee) and also the election officers of Precinct L of Ward 10, to the violation of the law in permitting Samuel Osborne's cards to remain on telephone or electric light poles within 30 feet of the booth. I also called the attention of the chief of police's office and was snapped off for my trouble. I called up the mayor's office and was told that I could tear them down, but they made (as far as I know) no attempt to have the law complied with. I further personally informed Mr. Fenton, of the Board of Elections, of this and many other similar violations of the law, but he took no action in the matter. Later I called at the voting place on West Broad, between Green and Davis avenue, and asked the policeman (No. 122) who was on duty there, why he did not take the Osborne cards (which were posted in front of the voting place not more than twenty-five feet from the same) down, and was ordered by this minion of the law to move on. The next morning the cards were still up. At the next voting place which I visited (West Broad between Souder and Richard avenues) I called the attention of the board to the violation there and they claimed they had no authority to remove them. I therefore tore them down. I merely want to call the attention of the public to the fact that these violations have been tentatively approved by the mayor's office, the policemen and the police department, the Board of Elections and the police judge. But what is law among friends anyway? What has became of the order of the mayor, which instructed the police to tear down all signs and cards found on poles? Why is the poor devil who was found sleeping in a tent and has violated no law, sent to the workhouse as a vagrant, while the judge who sends him up is permitted to violate the election laws with impunity? Why do the police aid in shielding law violations? And yet there are people so ignorant as to prate about the dignity of the courts?

Where was the Purity Election Committee? Were they watching to see that no Democrat or Republican election officers vote the Socialist ballot or were they being entertained by the friends of these law breakers?

MARSH C. GREEN.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

Red Card. Union Card

THE

Randall Orchestra

"BALL-ROOM EXPERTS."

H. KURTZ RANDALL, Director.

25 Chittenden Ave. Bell Phone N. 1487

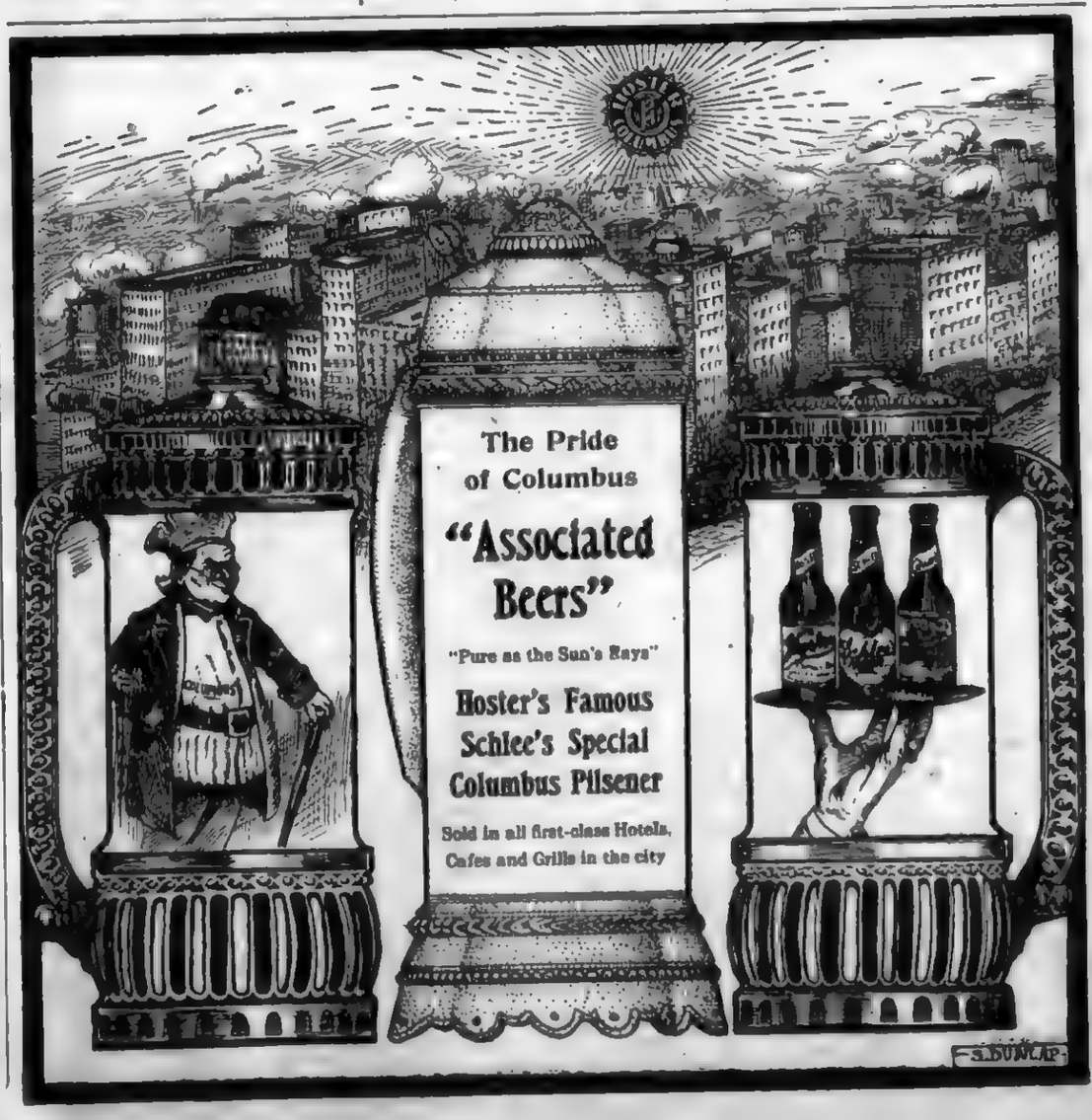
NOTICE.

The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:

Olentangy Park,
Colonial Theater,
Keith's Theater,
High Street Theater,
Grand Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
The Virginia Hotel,
The Kaiserhof,
Sauer's Cafe,
The Munich Cafe,
The German Village,
Collin's Garden.

The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians:

Wright's Saxophone Trio,
Parker's Orchestra,
Howard's Orchestra,
The Bear's Band,
The Woodmen Band,
The Columbus Traffic Band. oct6



Woman's Department

ANNIE MINTURN, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

WOMAN REFORM THE UNIVERSAL REFORM.

It is a long step from Mary Wollstonecraft, who first sounded the note of woman reform, over a hundred years ago to our own Olive Schreiner of the present day. Yet, steadily on through the intervening years, like a mighty river fed by mountain and plain, so the cause has taken its way through civilization ever broadening and growing in its course, until today every city and hamlet in the land thrills to the echo of the resounding march, and will later in its day of triumph, rejoice in the blessings of justice, mercy and peace for all mankind, because victory for the woman's cause will mean no less the victory of freedom and justice for man's cause as well.

Before Mary Wollstonecraft wrote her famous "Vindications of the Rights of Women" she had already written a vindication of the rights of men. This was a document of protest—a vindication of the rights of mankind as a whole and the fact goes to prove that the first pioneer of the woman reform cause was not a narrow sex fanatic. Realizing the inter-dependence of the sexes she knew that both must be free and was, while strongly advocating the rights of women, chiefly concerned in the world-wide aim of bringing about a system of universal justice.

That Olive Schreiner shares the same view regarding the sexes and that she sees in the future greater blessings ahead not alone for woman but man as well, is evidenced by the following paragraph from her "Woman and Labor," wherein she says:

"To those of us who, at the beginning of a new century, stand with shaded eyes, gazing into the future, striving to decry the outlines of the shadowy figures which loom up before us in the distance, nothing seems of so gracious a promise as the outline we seem to discern of a condition of human life in which a closer union than the world has yet seen shall exist between the man and the woman; where the Walhalla of our old Northern ancestors shall find its realization in a concrete reality, and the Walkurie and her hero feast together at one board in a brave fellowship."

The woman reform movement has probably met with more opposition than any other reform in the history of the race. Much of the mediaeval thought is permeated with an ascetic distrust of her, and this monkish ideal which makes woman a creature to be shunned rather than a companion to be trusted yet clings to many and is still in many ways a potent factor against her progress.

Because of insufficient enlightenment on the subject, woman herself in many instances has sought to bar the doors of advancement against her own sex. One woman recently declared that nature itself is too strong a factor against the principles of equality, there being no perfect system of equality found in its domain and that we at all times must look to nature for our lessons. The woman is altogether wrong in her theory. Nature's laws are cruel and unjust and in following them human beings have many times been led away from the path of love and tenderness. Nature sends the destructive tidal wave in upon the land to carry its many helpless victims with it back into the sea; it bids the slumbering volcano awake and to its fury the many give up their lives in death. Human beings follow the example, mad with the lust of destruction, call for wars wherein men may shoot each other down until a battlefield runs red. And this was thought to be valorius and noble once, but now to such barbarity the voice of universal reform cries loudly for peace in its stead.

Because in nature's kingdom great monsters prey upon the smaller species, man in his unholy greed for gold in like manner preys upon his fellow men.

The universal reform demands the justice of equality for all.

Because woman has herself been held in the bondage of darkness so long she finds it difficult on entering the threshold of the light of freedom to be altogether fair in her claims for justice. One prominent woman novelist speaks in the following manner of the part woman is to play in the drama of the future:

"This is the era of woman; man has had his day. Just as nations once great have declined, civilizations flowered and faded, races been conquered and subjugated in turn, so the sexes are now to play for position and power."

Women who understand and desire the principles of universal brotherhood do not sanction such utterances. They strive for the betterment of their sex, not that they may outrival man or pass beyond him in their flight, but that they may enjoy the blessings of equality along with him, thereby helping to bring about the perfection of the race, which can never exist so long as one half of it is held subservient to the other in any way.

The woman's cause as its need presented has been fortunate all along its line of march in having the aid of brilliant and helpful advocates among its own sex. This century has produced, among many others, the three so famed for their fearless attitude: Ellen Key, Olive Schreiner and Charlotte Perkins Gilman. However, these women have not posed as leaders, but knowing themselves to be one with all womankind, have given of their best for the cause, which to them is mightier than the individual. Woman everywhere today is the woman's cause leader. Mrs. Atherton states that no just cause in the World's history has one on long without producing the master mind that can control it, and for the woman cause this great woman will some.

Women do not want a woman to control them. The fundamental need is not a leader, but economic independence, the establishment of the fact that woman is a human being, and this the great body of womankind will do for themselves. It cannot be the work of any over-souled super woman.

The author of "Vindications of Woman's Rights," said: "Plan all your social arrangements so that women shall become intelligent beings and all other problems of sex are of very little importance and will solve themselves."

No one woman, however great her leadership, can do this, but all women working together for their final emancipation can and must bring about this happy boon to the sex through which medium the universal reform in all its perfection will be attained.

ANNIE MINTURN.

SONGS OF THE UNION LABEL.

When you earn a union dollar
And spend it, make a "holler"
For the little union label
That denotes a thing is fair.
If the merchant can't supply it,
Pass the article—don't buy it,
That's the only way a union man
Can prove he's "on the square."

In the crowded city dwelling,
There the atmosphere ill smelling,
And the microbes fairly revel.
Sending death both far and near;
Where the sweatshops' slaves are working,
And diseases foul are lurking,
You will never, never find
The precious union label here.

Here is something to remember—
If you claim to be a member
Of a union, you can prove it
To the world no better way
Than to hustle all you're able
For your friend, the union label,
For it means self-preservation,
That's as certain as the day.

—Exchange.

Put on your old gray bonnet,
With the union label on it,
And we'll go marching to the fray;
Through the fields of labor,
We'll drive the scabs to cover,
In our glorious union way.

JAPS DISCOURAGE MILITARISM.

Washington.—That the workers of Japan are awakening is evidenced from the fact that the cabinet has decided to resign because Premier Katsura after carrying out his entire domestic and foreign program failed in his proposal to increase the strength of the army and navy.

The Asahi is responsible for the statement and the paper declares that the Emperor will appoint Marquis Saionji Premier, and that the Seiyukai or Liberal party will organize the new cabinet.

Children's Department

MARY H. SOUTHARD, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

VOTING FOR PRINCIPLE.

Mr. Giltrocks. Well, Laura, we start for Europe next week for a six months' tour, so tell mama to get you ready as soon as she can.

Laura. But papa, who will look after the factory when you are away?

Giltrocks. Oh, I am going to shut down the factory for six months. There has been an overproduction, and lots of other factories will do the same.

Laura. But what will the two thousand men and women that work in your factory do to earn money to pay their rent and to buy food?

Giltrocks (yawning). I'm sure I don't know. They'll manage to worry along somehow.

Laura. Will the government give them food and pay their rent?

Giltrocks. No.

Laura. Ah, now I know. The Republican party will do it.

Giltrocks. I don't think they will, my child. The Republican party was not organized for that purpose.

Laura. Then the Democrat party will do it, so it can get their votes.

Giltrocks. No. Political parties don't have to pay that much for votes. They couldn't afford it. The factory hands vote for a principle all the time. Don't you know it is a sin to pay for votes when you can get them for nothing?

Laura. But pa, who will take care of these poor people while we are in Europe?

Giltrocks. God only knows, my child. God only knows. God will take care of them, I suppose.

Laura. Then if I was these poor people don't you know what I'd do? I'd get together and vote that the factories never should close and that everyone should get work whenever he wanted it, so that nobody willing to work would go hungry or cold for want of food or clothing. That's what I'd do. I wouldn't vote any more for the Republican or Democrats, but I'd vote for myself and the rest of the working people to own their own factories and never go hungry any more.

Giltrocks (excitedly). Nurse, come and take away this girl. She is talking rank Socialism. If she had her way, she'd make me a rank pauper.

GENERAL OTIS ORDERED BEFORE THE BAR OF JUSTICE.

Washington.—A special to the New York World, dated Los Angeles, Aug. 30, has this to say:

"Guy Eddie, city prosecuting attorney, today filed in court complaints against General Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of the Times, Henry E. Andrews, managing editor, and R. W. Whitney, telegraph editor, charging them with printing and circulating indecent matter in the Times. Justice Chessebro, a 'good government' judge, ordered that the defendants be arraigned before him tomorrow morning."

A WONDERFUL INVESTMENT.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' Union.

Washington.—Workmen in Gloversville, N. Y., and Ft. Worth, Texas, have discovered a marvelous investment opportunity. In both cities they are members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.

They have just received an increase in wages of 50 cents a day, and they got it through the medium of their labor organization.

An increase of 50 cents a day amounts to $149.50 a year, after deducting 52 Sundays and 14 days for holidays. The men who secured this handsome increase pay $6.00 a year into the union. The union investment of $6.00 will earn $148.50, 2,481 per cent interest.

With previous increases in wages and reductions in the hours of labor a conservative estimate will bring the interest up to 4,962 per cent.

Every worker in the country has an opportunity to invest in an equally profitable manner.

Patronize business men who use Advertising Columns of The Socialist.

Labor's Critic.

By ANNIE C. MUIRHEAD.

(By courtesy of The Outlook)

"I believe in Labor Unions," said a College President;
But I think I could improve upon their rules.
If with what the masters chose to give, the members were content,
If they handed the non-unionist his tools,
And patted him like brothers where his backbone ought to be
And said, pray take our job for what you'll get.
For our rights are non-conflicting in this country of the free,
We're just as free to starve as you to sweat!
If they strained their every nerve to turn out piecework by the heap
Till the masters in alarm cut down the rates;
If they welcomed in apprentices to do work on the cheap—
Why then I think Trade Unions would be great!
With these few and slight restrictions which are well and wisely meant,
I approve of Labor Unions," said the College President.

"I believe in Labor Unions," said the Bishop to his flock,
Provided that they do not go too far;
For the violence that boycotts and does injury to stock
Is only fair in Military war.
Let nation threaten nation, if the last's of smaller size,
Let them righteously maraud and murder, too;
But unionists should never let their angry passions rise,
For that is such a naughty thing to do.
They should strike in white kid gloves and patent leather dancing shoes,
And take little mincing steps to gain their ends;
If they'll behave like gentlemen, of course, I'll not refuse
To be among the staunchest of their friends.
If there's nothing in their actions that our Christian nerves will shock,
"I approve of Labor Unions," said the Bishop to his flock.

"We believe in Labor Unions," say the Editors with zest;
Provided they are always nice and good;
For if the workingman's an angel; like an angel he must act,
And not like ordinary flesh and blood.
Although his sick wife freeze, he must be silent as a clam,
Strong words would never be polite.
He must bear the worst injustice with the meekness of a lamb,
So that he may be always in the right.
If the widow's mite be grabbed from her, she must not make a fuss,
For that is hardly ladylike, you know!
She must show an equanimity, such as you see in us,
As cheerfully we bear our neighbor's woe!
If they never make mistakes, and will always take a hint,
"We approve of Labor Unions," say the Editors in print.

If the President had logic, and the Bishop had more sense,
And the Editor's remarks were never trite,
They might help to solve the problem as to how in self-defense
The workers' Labor Unions ought to fight;
Still they are but fellow mortals and no doubt they've done their best.
I approve of College Presidents, and Bishops and the rest.
(But we'll teach them to do better, before we take a rest!—Ed. L. & L.)

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Kelly, residence unknown, will take notice that on August 15, 1911, Maud Kelly filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61593, praying divorce from him on the grounds of drunkenness and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after September 28th, 1911.

RALPH MERCHANT,
aug19 6t Attorney for Plaintiff.

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THE CLASS WAR

By William Restolle Shier.

The workers want high wages. The employers prefer to pay low wages.

The workers want short hours. The employers insist on long hours.

The workers want large, airy, well lighted, sanitary establishments in which to labor. The employers crowd their "hands" into dingy, badly ventilated, ill smelling shops in order to keep down expenses.

The workers want the machinery to be safe-guarded. The employers object because safety appliances cost money.

The workers want the employers to compensate them for injuries incurred while at work. The employers resist because profits are of more importance to them than human life.

The workers want all their comrades to have jobs. The employers seek to flood the native labor market by promoting immiration.

The workers want their children to be assured a liberal education in the schools. The employers desire the children to available for their stores and factories.

The workers want labor legislation to protect their interests. The employers fight labor legislation because it is contrary to theirs.

The workers organize into unions. The employers organize into associations.

The workers resort to the boycot and the strike. The employers resort to the blacklist and the lockout.

There is war, civil war, between these two great hostile forces in society.

In this war the employers use a weapon that the workers have not yet learned how to handle.

They use the legislatures to pass laws favorable to them and unfavorable to the masses.

They use the courts to interpret the laws as they want them interpreted. They use the judges to hurl injunctions against labor organizations restraining them from picketing, from paying strike benefits, from publishing the names of "unfair firms," from doing any of the things that lead to victory.

They use the militia and the police to crush the strikers and drive them back to work.

They are able to do these things because the workers have voted them into power.

The Conservative and Liberal parties represent the interests of business men. They depend for their campaign funds exclusively upon business men.

It should be as plain as day light that before we can have the enactment and enforcement of working class laws we must have administrators, legislatures and judges who have the working class point of view, who have been elected to office under the auspices of a working class party and who are pledged to obey the mandate of a well disciplined working class organization.

Once the workers organize politically, they can whip the bosses to a standstill.

Once they vote together as solidly as they strike together, they can have everything their own way.

Once they gain control of the various branches of the government, they will have no trouble obtaining higher wages, shorter hours, better working conditions, compensation acts, old age pensions, state employment of the unemployed, more liberal education for their children, and the other things they want.

Aye, they can get all these things, and more. They can put the millionaire class completely out of business. They can take the mines away from the mine owners, the railroads away from the railroad owners, the big factories away from the big factory owners, and vest their ownership in the hands of those who actually do the work.

How? By pushing the principle of public ownership into the domain of all highly organized industries.

Not until this is done, not until the workers own the machines, not until the whole product of labor belongs to labor, will the class war come to an end.

This is the message of Socialism to the world. The Socialist Party is striving to give this message concrete, definite expression.

It is an important message, one that you should study thoroughly, for the Socialist movement is bound in the near future to affect your income, your rights and your standing in the community. Whether advantageously or not, you must be the judge.

Do you endorse the foregoing ideas? Are you willing to fight for the emancipation of your class? If so, we invite you to join the Socialist Party Local Columbus or wherever you live. We need both money and active workers.

In Columbus apply to any ward branch or to D. R. Kinsell, local secretary, 154 East State street. For charters for locals elsewhere in state write to J. C. Schawe, state secretary, 131½ E. State st., Columbus, Ohio.

DEFINITIONS OF SOCIALISM.

By Clyde J. Wright.

Socialism is the readjustment of the control of the means of producing the necessities of life placing that control in the hands of the whole people. The object, or rather the necessity, of Socialism is to make an opportunity for everybody to live their whole lives—not only length of life but breadth of life.

It requires time for thinking and for studying. The long days and the intense speed that the working class are forced to conform to means that men and women with fertile minds go home at night too tired to do their best thinking. Whether the natural bent of their natures is art, or music, or invention, or science, or elocution, or philosophy or any other natural qualification, they are cut off from their opportunity to develop themselves. It being true that an average working man can produce about $4,000 worth of wealth per year, it is self evident, that if he got what he produces, he would have time to think and study, and thus could come up to the full limit of his natural qualifications. The whole status of civilized society would be heightened and broadened.

Socialism means to stop the criminality among the poor on the one hand and the criminality among the rich on the other hand by making all forms of wealth used by society or by the many away from the few and making this wealth collective property to be owned and controlled by the people collectively.

It is an unavoidable condition of what is termed "business" which forces the owners of the machinery of production to hire labor at its cheapest figure. The poor are born with all natural human ambition and upon a very low wage they cannot keep up with the standard of dressing, the standard of culture. This leads the sensitives to stealing. It leads girls to prostitute their sex in order to get good clothes, jewelry etc.

Many men and women necessarily cannot be employed under the present system where the workers produce more than they can buy back. The unemployed problem is the mother of thieves, robbers, highwaymen, and in extreme cases murderers. If the means of production were owned by the government the government would have no use for profits. The product of labor in general would go back to the producer of it. Each producer would have more than he could even waste, if he worked eight hours a day. He would not need to steal. If the workers could buy back all of their product there would be room in the factories etc. for all the work. Each would get his own. The criminals on account of unemployed would disappear.

The criminal rich would disappear. The owners of the machinery of production steal at least $2,000 every year from each producer under the name of "business." This is tremendously large stealing. If the machinery of production was made collective property this thievery would have to stop. Legislators are bribed and backmailed, courts are corrupted, opposing politicians are even murdered, laboring men tipnapped, workign people departed from their homes, daughters of the poor debauched by the idle rich, preachers led to deny the very teaching of their Christ. If the means of production was made collective property this criminality would stop among the rich.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Rome, Italy.—Imbued with the spirit that made Rome the mistress of the world striking workers at Elba are determined to win or perish in the battle they are now waging against their employers.

The night of starving women and children has often unnerved men fighting for industrial emancipation, and the organized workers of Italy are determined that the men of Elba will not have to face such an ordeal. They have made plans to take the women and children, especially the children, from the strike district and leave the men untrammeled in their battle to abolish the horrible conditions under which they have been forced to labor.

Many of the dependents of the strikers have been already conveyed to other districts to be cared for by unionists and it was a memorable day in Rome when thousands of union men and women gathered at the railroad station to receive a group of children who had been consigned to their care. Strong men shouted and wept when the little ones arrived. The women gathered them into their arms and they were carried away amidst cheers to be housed and fed and comforted until their fathers had gained the victory that would ensure comfortable homes and sufficient food and raiment for them.

Italian unionism is marching on.

The members of the unions are showing a spirit of self-sacrifice that will carry their movement to victory.

MACHINISTS FIGHT "PREMIUM" SYSTEM AT WASHINGTON NAVY YARD.

Washington.—Machinists employed in the Navy Yard at Washington have taken a decided stand against the introduction of the Taylor System. The men say it is being introduced gradually and that they are determined to resist further encroachments. Columbia Lodge, International Association of Machinists, with a membership of 1,400, has appointed a committee to wait on the authorities at the Navy Yard and inform them that its members are opposed to the System and will stand out against it. It has called for action on the part of the Metal Trades Department, of the A. F. of L., and has arranged for a joint mass meeting of all unions with members employed in the yard.

Similar action has been taken by the men employed in the Charlestown Navy Yard, the Philadelphia Navy Yard, the Watertown Arsenal and other Government works.

SOCIALIST CAMP-MEETINGS IN OHIO.

Utica, O.—The Socialist tent-meeting held here Sept. 7, 8, 9 and 10, by A. B. Shinn, was a grand success.

Comrades here who have heard several national speakers say that Shinn's lectures were as good as they ever heard.

Reports of success come from Shinn's camp-meetings at Washington C. H., The Plains and Chauncy, O.

Comrade Shinn has spoken almost every night for the last year and is compelled to give his voice a few days' rets before holding his next camp-meeting, which will be at Glouster, O.

Washington, C. H., Ohio—"You will not speak there," said the mayor to A. B. Shinn, who was speaking on the public square in front of the Court house.

"I will speak here," said Shinn.

"You will not" said the mayor.

"I will, until arrested."

"You will move on the other street," retorted the mayor.

"If you wish, you may arrest me, but you cannot stand there and interrupt this meeting. Arrest me if you wish, but if you unlawfully persist in disturbing this meeting, you will be indicted for your unlawful conduct just the same as any other man."

"We will see you don't speak here," said the mayor, walking away.

But Shinn spoke, and the five new members who joined the local said they saw their help was needed when the mayor tried to show his authority.

BRITISH WORKERS GAIN INCREASE.

London, Eng.—Under an agreement entered into between the Engineers and Allied Trades Societies and the Engineers Employers' Association of Birmingham and District, the scale of fitters, turners, and smiths has been increased from $9.06 to $9.24 a week, and the scale of the patternmakers from $9.48 to $9.72 a week. 10,000 men are affected by the increase.

TROUBLE IN PORTUGAL.

Almada, Portugal.—Cork cutters and lightermen are on strike and business is paralyzed. Cavalrymen are patrolling the streets and many persons have been injured.

"AND A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM."

Children Become "Ministering Angels" to Three Hungry, Hopeless and Homeless Newsboys.

Washington.—Tired, hungry and thoroughly discouraged, Tommy Goldy, Joe Fenton and Dave Finnerman, were booted off a freight train at Elizabeth, N. J., while attempting to travel from New York to Philadelphia. They were "only newsies;" their faces and hands were begrimed with railroad dust; their clothing bore evidence of travel and much service, and their pinched faces suggested a long time between meals. It was found later that they had had nothing to eat for more than 24 hours and their diet had been exceedingly light for a week or more. Stranded in a strange country, the lads were in despair when "ministering angels" appeared in the persons of two Elisabeth newsboy who provided a hearty meal lodging for the night and money to take them to Philadelphia by trolley. The three wanderers were members of an organization of newsboys in Philadelphia. Their benefactors were members of the Elisabeth Newsboys Club. The latter exhibited the true spirit of unionism, and this old world would be made brighter and better if the spirit of the Elizabeth children became more general.

GENERAL STRIKE THREATENED IN ITALY.

Carrara, Italy.—The dispute between the marble quarrymen and their employers still continues. The latter are firm in their assertions that they will not concede the demands of the workmen, and the quarrymen are determined not to recede. A general strike is now threatened which will affect thousands of marble workers.

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THE SOCIALISTS' CITY PLATFORM.

We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, and to increase its powers of resistance against private capitalism, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

FIRST: For the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum in all municipal affairs.

SECOND: For the Recall of all elective officials.

THIRD: For the public ownership of all public utilities and the abolition of the contract system and all convict labor when in competition with free labor.

FOURTH: For the elimination of unnecessary officials, a reduction of all salaries that excessive and a minimum wage of $3.00 per day in all public works.

FIFTH: For the Eight Hour Day for all labor on public improvements and in all municipal departments, and a uniform pension system to apply to all city employees.

SIXTH: For the City to furnish work to the unemployed to the fullest extent possible under present conditions.

SEVENTH: For the rigid inspection of all stores, factories, workshops and places of public assemblage and the strict enforcement of all laws to protect the lives of the workers.

EIGHTH: Human life and health being more sacred than property, should be the first consideration in the enforcement of the sanitary laws.

NINTH: For public parks and playgrounds within easy reach of the workers, and public comfort stations as well as public drinking fountains, wherever essential to the health and comfort of the workers.

TENTH: For the City to provide municipal hospitals free from every taint of Charity.

ELEVENTH: For free text books in all grades of our public schools and the use of one room in each school house for public assemblage.

TWELFTH: For the free administration of justice and the election of a public "Defender" as well as a public "Prosecutor" as at present.

THIRTEENTH: We pledge ourselves to secure from the State, such authority as will give the municipality the right to establish, own and operate all industries that pertain to the city's activity.

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CITY LIBRARY COLUMBUS, O.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

The Women's Committee meets every Thursday evening at City Headquarters, 40½ East Chestnut, third floor.

City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 40½ EAST CHESTNUT ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut street. D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; J. C. Schawe, Secretary 38 South Central Ave.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary, 301 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 530 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Lisle and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 121½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 75 1-2 West Broad street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 732 West Mound street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 3043 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2692 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Socialist Ward Candidates

FIRST WARD.

Councilman—Fred P. Zimpfer, musician.

Assessor—Emil Hartman, mechanical engineer.

School Board—John L. Michel, shoe-worker.

SECOND WARD.

Councilman—Adam Reuss, merchant.

Assessor—John A. Grunder.

THIRD WARD.

Councilman—Peter Kinnear, manufacturer.

Assessor—W. R. Feaster.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilman—Francis M. Hebble.

Assessor—William Benta.

FIFTH WARD.

Councilman—R. C. Anderson, blacksmith.

Assessor—C. D. Staton, decorator.

SIXTH WARD.

Councilman—J. A. Schumm, machinist.

Assessor—Wesley C. Bates, attorney.

SEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—Frank W. Beeman, iron moulder.

School Board—W. H. Brooks.

Assessor—C. R. Davidson.

EIGHTH WARD.

Councilman—C. C. Martin, shoeworker.

Assessor—P. S. Fuller, salesman.

NINTH WARD.

Councilman—O. G. Van Schoyck, foreman City Work House.

Assessor—James O. Van Tassel, barber.

TENTH WARD.

Councilman—F. M. Wilson.

Assessor—C. C. Jenkins, merchant.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—John P. Bahnert, manufacturer.

Assessor—Emmett Binns, laborer.

School Board—W. R. Draper, bookkeeper.

TWELFTH WARD.

Councilman—Henry Spiers, R. R. switchman.

Assessor—Frank A. Dean, cigar maker.

School Board—W. H. Brooks, merchant.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—C. E. Warren, machinist.

Assessor—O. P. Wise, taxidermist.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—E. Raymond Lawrence, salesman.

Assessor—R. L. Ruby, decorator.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Wm. R. Evans, merchant.

Assessor—C. E. Harris, merchant.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Gustavus H. Frim merchant.

Assessor—H. W. Sauers, laborer.

Board of Education—C. H. Delong.

Peace Pact Framed by the Socialists.

Paper Published by Frank Midney To Be the Official Organ of the Party.

The storm has subsided, and the white dove of peace now hovers over the Socialist local of Dayton. Men and women who have for two years been engaged in an incessant struggle Wednesday night participated in a meeting which once more united all the Socialists of Dayton into one body.

William Bessemer, of Cleveland, state organizer of the Socialist party, was in the chair, and his wife sat at the secretary's table, when the gavel fell calling the meeting to order at the headquarters of "Local Dayton" at 25 North Main street. Earnest questions were asked by various persons present, but at no time was there manifested any tendency toward further disruption.

An entirely new set of officers was elected as follows: Recording secretary, William Hilbert; financial secretary, Albert Geyer; treasurer, Clarence Reef; organizer, Charles Geisler; literature agent, R. Clay Jackson.

Following this complete organization, Organizer Bessemer announced that he would call together the state executive committee by wire at Columbus and secure a charter for the united body.

It was announced by Samuel Snyder, editor of the "Dayton Socialist," that his paper would be tendered to the full management and ownership of the new organization at its meeting tomorrow night. He also stated that he would immediately publish the full Socialist municipal ticket, as already nominated and confirmed at the primaries. Mr. Snyder also assured his comrades that the editorial policy of his paper would be changed and that hereafter it would stand for harmony in the local organization.

Fred O. Strickland, national lecturer of the Socialist party, today expressed his pleasure over the peaceful turn that Socialist matters had taken in Dayton. He announced that next Sunday night his subject at the Auditorium will be "The Local Outlook for Socialism; or, Let Us Milwaukeeize Dayton." Mr. Strickland had a part in the Milwaukee campaign when the city was captured by the Socialists.—Dayton News.

PROPAGANDA MEETINGS.

Last Monday evening Comarde Griffith, the "Rebel Parson", gave an effective Socialist address at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues. He happened to be in town enroute and was impressed into service.

Last Tuesday evening the Socialists of the Seventh Ward had a rally at their headquarters on Galloway ave. Comrade J. L. Bachman delivered the principal address.

Tonight Comrade Peter Kinnear will speak at the Seventh Ward headquarters on Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon on "Socialism and the Race Problem." All are invited.

Dayton Socialists Nominate Ticket.

The following candidates have been nominated for municipal officers by the Socialists of Dayton:

For mayor, Willard Darringer; for president of council, Joseph Ehrhard; for city auditor, Albert C. Keller; for city treasurer, Charles J. Fulweiler; fo city solicitor, Edwin L. Rodgers; for judge of police court, Frank W. Krehbiel; for clerk of police court, Louis C. Walthemathe; for constables, Tracy Allen, C. A. McClellan; for councilmen at large, John N. Grill, William Komfeld, William H. McBarron; for members of board of education board at large, William Hilbert.

THE BARTENDERS' UNION.

Several of the saloons are lining up and the honor of the fight is given to the men who demand the UNION CARD before they drink. Line 'em up, boys. The interest of one is the concern of all.

FIRST WARD LAWN FETE.

Thursday evening, September 14, Innis and Seventh Street. Comrades Eby, Bachman, Kinnear and others will speak. The Socialist Band will play and ice cream will be served.

NEVER TOO LATE.

Comrade R. H. Leavitt, aged 81 years, is the latest enlistment in the Socialist army in Ward Thirteen. It is never too late to start on the right road.

WOMAN'S POLITICAL CLUB.

The Woman's Political Club will meet at 15½ East Gay street next Tuesday evening.

SPECIAL LABOR NEWS.

Harry Thomas, Secretary of the Ohio Federation of Labor, notifies the Columbus Labor Movement that it is necessary that the credentials of delegates to the State Convention be forwarded at the earliest possible opportunity to his office. Any unions that have not received notice of the same should communicate with Harry D. Thomas, 310 Prospect avenue, E. E. Cleveland, Ohio.

Vice President Walter Ames and James T. Liddy, of the machinists, J. F. Schmitt, of the Boiler Makers Union, E. E. Lewis of the Carmen, and a delegation of the K. & M. R. R. employes, were in conference with the officials of the above mentioned road trying to adjust a discrimination dispute.

Barbers' Local 304 will hold a revival meeting at the Federation Hall September 25, 1911. The principal speakers will be J. C. Shanessy, National Organizer, and Honest Mike O'Rourke. Every tonsorial artist in Columbus is invited to be present. Meeting called for 7:30. Place of meeting 121½ East Town street. Be there—you.

We are given to understand that it is the intention of the Brick Mason's Union to withdraw from the Federation. The reason given is "too much Socialism." While we regret this action on the part of the Bricklayers, we can assure them they are not the only people who are talking about "too much Socialism." But it behooves the trade unionists to allow no sectarian politics to separate them. Trade unionism will always be a potent factor towards bringing real democracy.

STANDARD OIL AND THE BOY SCOUTS.

It has been charged that the Boy Scout Movement was a part of the Capitalist fox game. This clipping stowed away in the corner of the Ohio State Journal proves the indictment to be true:

"R. C. Mackenzie, who has been connected with the Standard Oil Company, will assume his duties as director of boy scouts activities and boys club work in the city department of recreation tomorrow."

MACHINIST EXECUTIVE BOARD AGAINST FEDERATION.

The press reports that the Machinist's Executive Board now in session at Davenport, Iowa, preparatory to the coming convention October 16th, has "save us from the perils of the new" proposed Federation of railroad employees. So far we have not been able to verify this report, yet we realize that such reactionary moves, are in line with the policies of the retiring president, James O'Connell. If this report be true, and the action of the executive board is endorsed by the membership the machinists must be classed as reactionaries of the worst nature. We hope that this is not to be the policy of the new president, and to set matters right we hope that the new administration will infuse the entire movement with new blood.

NEWSBOYS STRIKE.

WASHINGTON.—Down in Mobile, Ala., the children are rebelling against industrial conditions and through organization has demonstrated the fact that even infants may become a power. The "newsies" have thrown down the gauntlet to a publisher and in the list have overthrown their opponent.

The little vendors of newspapers went on a strike for a better share of the profits, and conducted the controversy so well that the City Commissioners have been called upon to act as arbiters. The publisher has agreed to pay the boys five cents a week on each subscriber, but the lads want more and are prepared to convince the arbiters that six cents a week on each subscriber is not too much.

The boys are members of a Federal Union and take great pride in their union affiliations.

THE PARABLE OF THE PEOPLE.

And the people were exceeding sorrowful even unto death with corrupt government.

The Republicans advised them to elect good Republicans to office.

The Democrats joined in the chorus and told them to elect good Democrats.

The people lent a willing ear.

In Pennsylvania the people elected good Republicans.

In Missouri they elected good Democrats—they surely needed them.

Straightway the good Democrats in Missouri sold the people's sacred rights to Capital—a certain mysterious inspiration that all good Democrats sought after ardently.

With equal facility the good Republicans in Pennsylvania rivaling the Democrats in Missouri, built a state capitol and stole twice the sum of money that it took to built it.

And the Press, the Republicans and Democrats spread the tidings broadcast throughout the land.

But the people did not know the Republicans and Democrats were the real beneficiaries.

The People did not know the Republicans and Democrats were deceiving them.

Riley.

BETHEL SOCIALISTS IN LINE.

Bethel, O., Sept. 13, 1911.

The Socialists of Bethel met in convention the 7th and nominated a city and township ticket, as good men as the Capitalist parties can produce and all loyal to the working class.

For the Revolution,
J. H. Sims, Sec'y.

Give Us A Chance.

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

The Socialists in Milwaukee and Flint have demonstrated to the people of this country that Socialism is a practical, efficient and successful method of municipal administration. Before these cities elected their mayors the great mass of the American people looked upon Socialism as either untried idealism, or worse anarchy. That two such widely different views existed so commonly and yet concurrently should have been sufficient proof of the error of both. But it took the election of Seidel in Milwaukee, a city of 350,000, and Menton in Flint, a city of 40,000, to awaken the people to the actual possibilities of Socialism.

In spite of the handicaps and restraint of national and state constitutions and statutes, and in spite of the short time since their respective inaugurations the Socialists in Milwaukee and Flint have accomplished many things. In both cities health and sanitary measures have been rigidly enforced. Factory inspection has not been neglected. In Milwaukee public amusements such as dances and concerts have been provided on the theory that people must have amusement and it is therefore the duty of the government to see that they are entertained in a decent and respectable manner. On the same theory the public schools have been opened as social centers, a most rational and wise step. City improvements have been started, thus employment is found for many out of work and needed work is done for the city. An eight hour day for city employees has been established. When the Socialists assumed the management of Milwaukee the city was deeply in debt,—a result of a long and notorious reign of corruption. Graft has been eliminated and economy substituted by cutting down expenses where ever possible and by systematizing the city's work. The city's finances are now in a better condition than for many years.

Flint has shown us how Socialists can save money for a city. The Socialist assessor in that place has compelled the rich capitalists of the town to pay their fair share of taxes. In this way the assessed valuation of property for taxation has been increased over $3,500,000.

This list of what has been done could be greatly lengthened. The end would be the same. Socialists have done in Milwaukee and Flint just what the Socialists in Columbus say they can do,—give a fairer, better and more efficient city government at less cost than either the Democrats or the Republicans have ever given or ever will give.

Our platform demands the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum and the Recall of all elective officials. The operation of the Initiative and Referendum plank would place the ultimate law making power in the people. Who will say that the citizens of Columbus would take a less intelligent interest in their own affairs than the present council, condemned even by the Republican Marshall? Would not a man hesitate to commit an act far doing which he could be immediately removed from office by the power that gave him the office,—the people?

Our platform advocates the government ownership of public utilities. The business of this city was paralyzed for weeks last summer by a privately owned public utility, a street car company. Can any thinking person say that the citizens of Columbus are less capable of managing a street car system for the benefit of all the people than E. K. Stewart?

In Flint after a bitter contest the Socialists were instrumental in passing an eight hour day law for city employees. Columbus Socialists are pledged to the enactment of the law.

We stand for inspection of shops and factories and for the enforcement of all sanitary laws. In Milwaukee and Flint much work for public health has been done.

If we are successful at the school board election we shall fight for free school books and the free use of the public schools for public meetings. The schools are public property and as much public good as possible should be deprived from them.

We advocate the establishment of municipal hospitals, public comfort stations and public play grounds. Such things are necessary to the health and welfare of the people and it should therefore be the duty of the whole people to accept the responsibility of providing them.

Such are some of the planks in the platform of the Socialist Party of Columbus. The Socialist were victorious in Milwaukee and Flint with platforms making similar demands. In both these places the Socialists are making good. Give us a chance in Columbus.

Hippodrome Theater

New Pictures and Songs Daily.

First Time Shown in Columbus.

Admission 5 Cents

The Dreamland will open soon under same management.

WADE

This name on your Photographs insures first, A SQUARE DEAL; Second, The best and latest in styles and designs. Third, and always, Unquestionable permanency in the finished product.

Wade's Photo Studio

Near Market House, 10 10 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

Be Sure to Order a Sack of

WILLIAMS BEST FLOUR

From your Grocer.

A Pure Food Product and Fully Guaranteed.

—HART'S PRINCESS THEATER.—

Week of Sept. 18, 1911.

"THE PRAIRIE FLOWER,"
—or—
"THE PRICE OF A LIFE."

A dramatic playlet introducing the Princess Girls in Mexico. Song Specialties. The above act takes place in Arizona 50 years ago.

Special Scenery—Pretty Girls. New Motion Pictures Each Day—the Best To Be Had.

Same Old Price—5 and 10 Cts. Watch this ad for our next feature.

—HART'S PRINCESS THEATER.—

Guaranteed All-Wool Suits at

$15



You don't take chances on quality of material or workmanship when you spend $15 for these good suits.

They're not made merely for show. You demand service and long wear in your clothes, and you'll get it in these. They're tailored to hold up under continuous wear.

They're the kind of clothes that have made The Union the good store it is today.

One sees lots of clothes priced much higher not a bit better than we will show you at

$15

See the Fall line now while at its best.

THE UNION

MEBS

Quality Drugs

137-139 S. High, Next to Lazarus.

Most Beautifully Arranged Store in Columbus.

Call Every time you are down town.

Charles Jungkurth

THE TAILOR.

Suits to Order, $16 up. Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing and Repairing.

Pressing Suits 35c. Pants 10c.

146 S. Scioto St., Columbus, O.

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

Vol. I. No. 40. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1911. PRICE $1.00 per year. SINGLE COPIES, 3 cents.

What Trusts Have Done.

When the great Civil War was raging and thousands of men were engaged in the mighty conflict; when the shop, the mill, the mine and the fields were depopulated to such an extent that laborers were few, the prices of the commodities of life increased. Today we are at peace, the machinery in the shop and mill is tended by thousands of willing workers, the miner digs industriously, and skilled husbandmen are tilling the soil and gathering abundant harvests. Nevertheless, the prices of the products of the shop, the mill, the mine, and the field are soaring. The following table of prices is taken from the Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va. The war-time prices are from the Index-Appeal, a reliable authority on the Civil War:

War Time.	Articles.	Now.
$4.10	Flour	$7.75.
14c a pound	Pork	18-20c a pound.
3 3-4c a pound	Hams	20-28c a pound.
8-12c a pound	Lard	12 1-2c a pound.
15-20c a pound	Butter	30-35c a pound.
14c a pound	Cheese	35c a pound.
10-18c a pound	Sugar	6-7c a pound.
30-35c a gal.	Molasses	32-38c a gal.
6 1-2c a pound	Beef	15c a pound.
5c a pound	Shoulders	20c a pound.
13-16c a pound	Coffee	25-40c a pound.

The trusts are responsible for the prices now, and the same trusts are giving battle to the unions in their effort to increase wages.

The Columbus Socialist Can Accomplish Like Results.

In April, 1895, the Socialists of the east side of New York started a little Socialist daily in the Jewish language. The name of this daily is "The Forward." Its circulation grew so rapidly during the last five years that it was found necessary to abandon the five-story building at 175 Broadway, and secure more commodious quarters.

The comrades went to WORK. They bought the adjoining lot, 173 Broadway, tore down the old building and next April, 15 years after starting, they will move into and dedicate to HUMANITY a magnificent 10-story building covering both lots. The paper will occupy the basement, subbasement, main floor, and skylight covered composing room on the top floor; second floor devoted exclusively to Socialist meeting places, for propaganda work, and all intermediate floors will be used by UNION LABOR organizations for offices and meeting places.

The daily circulation of "The Forward" is now 120,000, proven by rigid investigation by an advertising agency.

Some idea of the widespread influence of this Socialist paper may be understood when it is known that it sells an average of 5,000 copies daily in Chicago, and that it prints a special Philadelphia edition.

The Jewish members of "The Forward Association" which issues the paper, it is necessary to be a member of some trade union, a Socialist, and pay dues of $1.00 per year.

The first issue of "The Forward" was a four-page, six column affair.

At one time the publisher nailed a notice on the door announcing that "This paper has suspended because of the lack of support of its friends."

Then was shown the courage of the comrades. At this juncture an enthusiastic youth in the audience that had come together to devise means to continue the publication arose and said: "The only way to succeed is to succeed. Let's go ahead and increase the size of the paper and go ahead or smash."

That was the beginning of the end. From despair, almost to a 10-story building and 120,000 daily circulation. Comrades, what can we do? We need a plant. How can we get it? Let's talk it over. We have the opportunity to help ourselves and our comrades. Let's do it, and do it now. It is necessary.

Socialists Denied Rights.

It seems that the election authorities do not propose to recognize the Socialist party at all.

In a ruling given Monday, and which will be sent to every election board in the state, Secretary of State Graves, state supervisor of elections, tells how it is to be ascertained which is the dominant party in each election precinct in the state.

The presiding judge of the precinct must be chosen from the dominant party, and because of this it is imperative that there be no question as to how it is to be determined which party this is.

Following a ruling given by former Attorney General U. G. Denman, Mr. Graves holds that the dominant party in the precinct is the one which cast the most votes for governor in the general election in 1910. If Harmon carried the precinct, then the presiding judge will be chosen from the Democratic party, but if Harding carried the precinct, then the presiding judge will be taken from the Republican party.

What about the hundreds of precincts in Ohio in which the Socialist ticket received the most votes? Is there any justice or common decency in ignoring so many voters? In Columbus the two old parties are at a loss to find officials to serve on election boards, but the bosses declare that no Socialist can serve. Gentlemen, you may ignore us just now, but there is coming a day soon when you will not.

Two Splendid Socialist Meetings Held Last Sunday.

Campaign Is "Opened" Once More. --- People Are Anxious to Hear and Read.

The Socialist campaign "opening" last Sunday afternoon was a double-header, with batteries at Goodale and Schiller Parks. Comrade Allen Cook, of Canton, and Ella Reeve Bloor spoke at each place to thousands of enthusiastic hearers and gave magnificent addresses that were cheered to the echo. It is not necessary to attempt a report of their speeches, and it is only necessary to say that the local politicians have tried to gang in and beginning to realize that these crowded [illegible] of zealous workers in the wards and precincts of this city, who are agitating every day not for pay, but for the glorious hope of the coming co-operative commonwealth.

Comrade Cook had never spoken here before, but captured the crowd with his sound logic and keen satire. Mrs. Bloor really belongs to us in Columbus and always makes good. Comrade J. W. Slayton was obliged to cancel his dates here and Comrade C. O. Strickland has taken his place the past week.

Of the speakers named, several [illegible] Mayor, spoke at both meetings. We reproduce his address in part:

Comrade Eby's Speech.

Comrades and Friends: It gives me great pleasure to be here today and to be able to do something that is of some value, not only to the Socialist movement, but that will help to emancipate the human race from wage slavery. You have gathered here, no doubt, for many purposes, but chief among those purposes is your desire to know more about the great question of Socialism now confronting the people, not only of this city, state and nation, but of the entire civilized world, because Socialism is not a local question, but a question that reaches as far and wide as civilization itself. The Socialist party came into existence at a time when it was necessary for the working class to adopt some other method of self-defense than the simple industrial strike, because it is becoming more and more a recognized fact among the working class that it is futile to depend upon force alone in combating Capitalism because the Capitalist Class being in control of the powers that be, with the courts, the police force, the state militia, the army and navy, at their command, it is useless to maintain that the working class can acquire their freedom industrially by the methods alone that they have been using in the past. There is only one possible way to accomplish the results desired by the working class. That is by united action on the political field and in so doing, capture the reins of government by electing the direct representatives of the working class to all the law-making bodies of the country and to all the offices which control the army, the navy, the militia and the police force. In this way the working class can capture the guns of the nation and eventually the world and not use them on the other fellow, but prevent the other fellow from using them on the working class any longer.

VOTING FOR GOOD MEN.

In the past the working class have been told to vote for good men and they have had plenty of men announce how good they were and how much they loved the worker, the salt of the earth, etc., but after they had been elected to the much coveted office, it seemed that no relief was ever in sight for the down-trodden working class who have been blinded so many times in the past by the smooth and sleek politician, who has always stood for the capitalist system and has most always been in the employ or under the control of one or the other of the capitalist political machines. It has made no difference whether the good man running on the Democratic ticket or the good man running on the Republican ticket has been elected, he always has stood for the continuation of the present system and therefore it has been and is yet impossible to give the working class justice as long as the present system of Capitalism exists; because the capitalist system is founded entirely upon the taking of rent, interest and profit from the workers. Now if profit is right, then profit is right, and then there is no use talking any further, but we maintain and can prove that profit is not right. I say if five per cent profit is right, then 500 per cent is also right, if you can get it.

It makes no difference whether you kill a man by bleeding him to death, by cutting a small artery, or whether you cut a large artery; the only difference is in the length of time required to kill the man; it is murder just the same. There is no place to draw the line between right and wrong; the two are opposites and cannot by any law of nature be reconciled.

THE ROBBING SYSTEM.

When anyone is in possession of wealth that they did not produce, it is evident that some one has produced wealth that they did not get, and the simple fact that they are not in possession of the wealth that they have produced, shows that the producers have been robbed. This robbing process is going on to an extent that is astounding. The producer is today getting less than 17 per cent of the retail value of his labor. Do you think it is possible under such an unequal distribution for the worker to do more than simply exist? He has hardly enough to buy the simple necessities of life, let alone the luxuries, which he is entitled to, because he has produced them. The mission of the Socialist party is to correct this

(Continued on Page 2.)

The State Institutions Scandal.

The recent developments in the commissary department at the State Penitentiary and the State Hospital for the Insane prove the allegations recently printed in "The Socialist" to be true. Perhaps it would be well for the State Board to find out who was responsible for the appointment of these grafters. We wish to call attention to the fact that THE LAW BREAKING BOLT CONTRACTORS are still doing business in spite of the WERTZ LAW. It might be well for the State authorities to inquire into the purchase of MILITARY SUPPLIES. Few of the citizens know that we have armories in this and other Ohio cities, stocked with meats and other supplies, and the question is being asked WHAT BECOMES OF THESE SUPPLIES? There is something rotten and the stench is rising in the air. Most of the meat and fish purchased for the State institutions could have been labeled "decayed matter."

Police Chief Carter Demands Imprisonment of Women Strikers.

Police Chief Carter has demanded that the lady pickets who are doing duty at the Meyers Scabbery be given a WORKHOUSE SENTENCE because they refused to be called street walkers by the inmates of the scabbery. By his action Chief Carter has declared against the rights of the workers to PICKET and receive the protection of the civil authorities while so doing. His actions may some day prove disastrous to the community. Organized labor does not want to be petted or favored, but we do demand pure unadulterated justice when we are dragged into court by the "MASTER'S VOICE."

We realize the responsibility of being called upon to preserve the peace of the community and the realization of this fact should make the men intrusted with this unique power broad in the judgment of things that come under their observation. Strikes are miserable social circumstances. It's a quarrel between two parties from windows across the street. Men of broad minds balance things by their circumstances and environments and the police chief who is incapable of so doing has no right to his office. Knowledge of law should develop reason, and the man who tries to reason with a sledge hammer is a "Morgan's Raid," or demands the liberty of citizens by workhouse sentences or by suspension of sentences, should be handling hogs and not human beings. The community might just as well arm the inmates of the State Hospital with rifles if they are going to continue to allow men to dispense the law who imagine they are greater than the things that created them—the Union.

Propaganda Meetings For Next Week.

Sunday, September 24th, Fifth Ward, Franklin Park, Charles E. Belcher, Thomas Southard, C. W. Albright.

Sunday, September 24th, Eleventh Ward, Guerr's Park, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor, A. C. Eby, W. E. Bues.

Monday, September 25th, Second Ward, Third and Frankfort streets, F. E. Johnson, E. B. Lewis.

Monday, September 25th, Fourteenth Ward, First and Michigan avenues, E. Raymond Lawrence, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor.

Tuesday, September 26th, Fourth Ward, Parsons avenue and Mound street, J. C. Little, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor.

Tuesday, September 26th, Ninth Ward, Henry and Goodale streets, J. L. Bachman, R. M. Woody.

Tuesday, September 26th, Thirteenth Ward, Say and Fifth avenues, Thomas Southard, E. B. Eubanks.

Wednesday, September 27th, First Ward, High and Kossuth streets, J. L. Bachman, D. J. Farrell.

Wednesday, September 27th, Sixteenth Ward, Lane and Indianola avenues, R. E. Radebaugh, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor.

Thursday, September 28th (Band will play), Third Ward, Kossuth and Parsons avenue, Peter Kinnear, J. L. Bachman.

Thursday, September 28th (Band will play), Seventh Ward, Leonard and St. Clair avenues, James Henderson, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor.

Thursday, September 28th, Fifteenth Ward, Fifth and Highland avenues, E. B. Lewis, F. E. Johnson, D. J. Farrell.

Friday, September 29th, Fifth Ward, Main street and Miller avenue, Peter Kinnear, Robt. E. Radebaugh.

Friday, September 29th, Sixth Ward, Mulberry street and Leonard avenue, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor, Marsh Green.

Friday, September 29th, Tenth Ward, Gift and State streets (West Side Market House), James Henderson, D. J. Farrell.

Saturday, September 30th, Eighth Ward, High and Town streets, Ella Reeve Bloor, E. B. Lewis.

Saturday, September 30th, Eleventh Ward, Broad street and West Park avenue, Peter Kinnear, J. C. Little, Charles E. Belcher. Band will play.

Saturday, September 30th, Twelfth Ward, High and Swan streets, J. L. Bachman, James Henderson. Band Will play.

Sunday, October 1st, Fourth Ward, Livingston Park, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor, J. L. Bachman. Band will play.

Sunday October 1st, Fourteenth Ward, Goodale Park, Charles E. Belcher, Thomas Southard, F. E. Johnson. Band will play.

CITY LIBRARY COLUMBUS, OHIO

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

The Women's Committee meets every Thursday evening at City Headquarters, 40½ East Chestnut, third floor.

City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 40½ EAST CHESTNUT ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut street. D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; J. C. Schawe, Secretary 30 South Central Ave.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary, 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Lilie and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 121½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 75 1-2 West Broad street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 732 West Mound street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 2042 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2692 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Socialist Ward Candidates

FIRST WARD.

Councilman—Fred P. Zimpfer, musician.

Assessor—Emil Hartman, mechanical engineer.

School Board—John L. Michel, shoe-worker.

SECOND WARD.

Councilman—Adam Reuss, merchant.

Assessor—John A. Grunder.

THIRD WARD.

Councilman—Peter Kinnear, manufacturer.

Assessor—W. R. Feaster.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilman—Francis M. Hebble.

Assessor—William Bents.

FIFTH WARD.

Councilman—R. C. Anderson, blacksmith.

Assessor—C. D. Staton, decorator.

SIXTH WARD.

Councilman—J. A. Schumm, machinist.

Assessor—Wesley C. Bates, attorney.

SEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—Frank W. Brannan, iron moulder.

School Board—W. H. Brooks.

Assessor—C. R. Davidson.

EIGHTH WARD.

Councilman—C. C. Martin, shoeworker.

Assessor—P. S. Fuller, salesman.

NINTH WARD.

Councilman—O. G. Van Schoyck, foreman City Work House.

Assessor—James O. Van Tassel, barber.

TENTH WARD.

Councilman—F. M. Wilson.

Assessor—C. C. Jenkins, merchant.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—John P. Bohnert, manufacturer.

Assessor—Emmett Binns, laborer.

School Board—W. R. Draper, bookkeeper.

TWELFTH WARD.

Councilman—Henry Spiers, R. R. switchman.

Assessor—Frank A. Dean, cigar maker.

School Board—W. H. Brooks, merchant.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—C. E. Warren, machinist.

Assessor—O. P. Wise, taxidermist.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—E. Raymond Lawrence, salesman.

Assessor—R. L. Ruby, decorator.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Wm. R. Evans, merchant.

Assessor—C. E. Harris, merchant.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Gustave H. Fries, merchant.

Assessor—H. W. Sauers, laborer.

Board of Education—C. H. Delong.

Peace Pact Framed by the Socialists.

Paper Published by Frank Midney To Be the Official Organ of the Party.

The storm has subsided, and the white dove of peace now hovers over the Socialist local of Dayton. Men and women who have for two years been engaged in an incessant struggle Wednesday night participated in a meeting which once more united all the Socialists of Dayton into one body.

William Bessemer, of Cleveland, state organizer of the Socialist party, was in the chair, and his wife sat at the secretary's table, when the gavel fell calling the meeting to order at the headquarters of "Local Dayton" at 25 North Main street. Earnest questions were asked by various persons present, but at no time was there manifested any tendency toward further disruption.

An entirely new set of officers was elected as follows: Recording secretary, William Hilbert; financial secretary, Albert Geyer; treasurer, Clarence Reef; organizer, Charles Geisler; literature agent, R. Clay Jackson.

Following this complete organization, Organizer Bessemer announced that he would call together the state executive committee by wire at Columbus and secure a charter for the united body.

It was announced by Samuel Snyder, editor of the "Dayton Socialist," that his paper would be tendered to the full management and ownership of the new organization at its meeting tomorrow night. He also stated that he would immediately publish the full Socialist municipal ticket, as already nominated and confirmed at the primaries. Mr. Snyder also assured his comrades that the editorial policy of his paper would be changed and that hereafter it would stand for harmony in the local organization.

Fred G. Strickland, national lecturer of the Socialist party, today expressed his pleasure over the peaceful turn that Socialist matters had taken in Dayton. He announced that next Sunday night his subject at the Auditorium will be "The Local Outlook for Socialism; or, Let Us Milwaukeeize Dayton." Mr. Strickland had a part in the Milwaukee campaign when the city was captured by the Socialists.—Dayton News.

PROPAGANDA MEETINGS.

Last Monday evening Comarde Griffith, the "Rebel Parson", gave an effective Socialist address at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues. He happened to be in town enroute and was impressed into service.

Last Tuesday evening the Socialists of the Seventh Ward had a rally at their headquarters on Galloway ave. Comrade J. L. Bachman delivered the principal address.

Tonight Comrade Peter Kinnear will speak at the Seventh Ward headquarters on Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon on "Socialism and the Race Problem." All are invited.

Dayton Socialists Nominate Ticket.

The following candidates have been nominated for municipal officers by the Socialists of Dayton:

For mayor, Willard Barringer; for president of council, Joseph Ehrhard; for city auditor, Albert C. Keller; for city treasurer, Charles J. Fulweiler; fo city solicitor, Edwin L. Rodgers; for judge of police court, Frank W. Krehbiel; for clerk of police court, Louis C. Walthemathe; for constables, Tracy Allen, C. A. McClellan; for councilman at large, John N. Grill, William Kornfeld, William H. McBarron; for members of board of education board at large, William Hilbert.

THE BARTENDERS' UNION.

Several of the saloons are lining up and the honor of the fight is given to the men who demand the UNION CARD before they drink. Line 'em up, boys. The interest of one is the concern of all.

FIRST WARD LAWN FETE.

Thursday evening, September 14, Innis and Seventh Street. Comrades Eby, Bachman, Kinnear and others will speak. The Socialist Band will play and ice cream will be served.

NEVER TOO LATE.

Comrade R. H. Leavitt, aged 88 years, is the latest enlistment in the Socialist army in Ward Thirteen. It is never too late to start on the right road.

WOMAN'S POLITICAL CLUB.

The Woman's Political Club will meet at 15½ East Gay street next Tuesday evening

SPECIAL LABOR NEWS.

Harry Thomas, Secretary of the Ohio Federation of Labor, notifies the Columbus Labor Movement that it is necessary that the credentials of delegates to the State Convention be forwarded at the earliest possible opportunity to his office. Any unions that have not received notice of the same should communicate with Harry D. Thomas, 310 Prospect ,venue, S. E. Cleveland, Ohio.

Vice President Walter Ames and James T. Liddy, of the machinists, J. F. Schmitt, of the Boiler Makers Union, E. S. Lewis of the Carmen, and a delegation of the K. & M. R. R. employes, were in conference with the officials of the above mentioned road trying to adjust a discrimination dispute.

Barbers' Local 204 will hold a revival meeting at the Federation Hall September 25, 1911. The principal speakers will be J. C. Shanessy, National Organizer, and Honest Mike O'Rourke. Every tonsorial artist in Columbus is invited to be present. Meeting called for 7:30. Place of meeting 121½ East Town street. Be there—you.

We are given to understand that it is the intention of the Brick Mason's Union to withdraw from the Federation. The reason given is "too much Socialism." While we regret this action on the part of the Bricklayers, we can assure them they are not the only people who are talking about "too much Socialism." But it behooves the trade unionists to allow no sectarian politics to separate them. Trade unionism will always be a potent factor towards bringing real democracy.

STANDARD OIL AND THE BOY SCOUTS.

It has been charged that the Boy Scout Movement was a part of the Capitalist fox game. This clipping stowed away in the corner of the Ohio State Journal proves the indictment to be true:

"R. D. Mackenzie, who has been connected with the Standard Oil Company, will assume his duties as director of boy scouts activities and boys club work in the city department of recreation tomorrow."

MACHINIST EXECUTIVE BOARD AGAINST FEDERATION.

The press reports that the Machinist's Executive Board now in session at Davenport, Iowa, preparatory to the coming convention October 16th, has "Save us from the perils of the sea," proposed Federation of railroad employees. So far we have not been able to verify this report, yet we realize that such reactionary moves, are in line with the policies of the retiring president, James O.Connell. If this report be true; and the action of the executive board is endorsed by the membership the machinists must be classed as reactionaries of the worst nature. We hope that this is not to be the policy of the new president, and to set matters right we hope that the new administration will infuse the entire movement with new blood.

NEWSBOYS STRIKE.

WASHINGTON.—Down in Mobile, Ala., the children are rebelling against industrial conditions and through organization has demonstrated the fact that even infants may become a power. The "newsies" have thrown down the gauntlet to a publisher and in the list have overthrown their opponent.

The little vendors of newspapers went on a strike for a better share of the profits, and conducted the controversy so well that the City Commissioners have been called upon to act as arbiters. The publisher has agreed to pay the boys five cents a week on each subscriber, but the lads want more and are prepared to convince the arbiters that six cents a week on each subscriber is not too much.

The boys are members of a Federal Union and take great pride in their union affiliations.

THE PARABLE OF THE PEOPLE.

And the people were exceeding sorrowful even unto death with corrupt government.

The Republicans advised them to elect good Republicans to office.

The Democrats joined in the chorus and told them to elect good Democrats.

The people lent a willing ear.

In Pennsylvania the people elected good Republicans.

In Missouri they elected good Democrats—they surely needed them.

Straightway the good Democrats in Missouri sold the people's sacred rights to Capital—a certain mysterious inspiration that all good Democrats sought after ardently.

With equal facility the good Republicans in Pennsylvania rivaling the Democrats in Missouri, built a state capitol and stole twice the sum of money that it took to built it.

And the Press, the Republicans and Democrats spread the tidings broadcast throughout the land.

But the people did not know the Republicans and Democrats were the real beneficiaries.

The People did not know the Republicans and Democrats were deceiving them.

Riley.

BETHEL SOCIALISTS IN LINE.

Bethel, O., Sept. 13, 1911.

The Socialists of Bethel met in convention the 7th and nominated a city and township ticket, as good men as the Capitalist parties can produce and all loyal to the working class.

For the Revolution,

J. H. Sims, Sec'y.

Give Us A Chance.

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

The Socialists in Milwaukee and Flint have demonstrated to the people of this country that Socialism is a practical, efficient and successful method of municipal administration. Before these cities elected their mayors the great mass of the American people looked upon Socialism as either untried idealism,or worse anarchy. That two such widely different views existed so commonly and yet concurrently should have been sufficient proof of the error of both. But it took the election of Seidel in Milwaukee, a city of 350,000, and Menton in Flint, a city of 40,000, to awaken the people to the actual possibilities of Socialism.

In spite of the handicaps and restraint of national and state constitutions and statutes, and in spite of the short time since their respective inaugurations the Socialists in Milwaukee and Flint have accomplished many things. In both cities health and sanitary measures have been rigidly enforced. Factory inspection has not been neglected. In Milwaukee public amusements such as dances and concerts have been provided on the theory that people must have amusement and it is therefore the duty of the government to see that they are entertained in a decent and respectable manner. On the same theory the public schools have been opened as social centers, a most rational and wise step. City improvements ahve been started, thus employment is found for many out of work and needed work is done for the city. An eight hour day for city employees has been established. When the Socialists assumed the management of Milwaukee the city was deeply in debt,—a result of a long and notorious reign of corruption. Graft has been eliminated and economy substituted by cutting down expenses where ever possible and by systematizing the city's work. The city's finances are now in a better condition than for many years.

Flint has shown us how Socialists can save money for a city. The Socialist assessor in that place has compelled the rich capitalists of the town to pay their fair share of taxes. In this way the assessed valuation of property for taxation has been increased over $3,500,000.

This list of what has been done could be greatly lenghtened. The end would be the same. Socialists have done in Milwaukee and Flint just what the Socialists in Columbus say they can do,—give a fairer, better and more efficient city government at less cost than either the Democrats or the Republicans have ever given or ever will give.

Our platform demands the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum and the Recall of all elective officials. The operation of the Initiative and Referendum plank would place the ultimate law making power in the people. Who will say that the citizens of Columbus would take a less intelligent interest in their own affairs than the present council, condemned even by the Republican Marshall? Would not a man hesitate to commit an act far doing which he could be immediately removed from office by the power that gave him the office,—the people?

Our platform advocates the government ownership of public utilities. The business of this city was paralyzed for weeks last summer by a privately owned public utility, a street car company. Can any thinking person say that the citizens of Columbus are less capable of managing a street car system for the benefit of all the people than E. K. Stewart?

In Flint after a bitter contest the Socialists were instrumental in passing an eight hour day law for city employees. Columbus Socialists are pledged to the enactment of the law.

We stand for inspection of shops and factories and for the enforcement of all sanitary laws. In Milwaukee and Flint much work for public health has been done.

If we are successful at the school board election we shall fight for free school books and the free use of the public schools for public meetings. The schools are public property and as much public good as possible should be deprived from them.

We advocate the establishment of municipal hospitals public comfort stations and public play grounds. Such things are necessary to the health and welfare of the people and it should therefore be the duty of the whole people to accept the responsibility of providing them.

Such are some of the planks in the platform of the Socialist Party of Columbus. The Socialist were victorious in Milwaukee and Flint with platforms making similar demands. In both these places the Socialists are making good. Give us a chance in Columbus.

—HART'S PRINCESS THEATER.—

Week of Sept. 18, 1911.

"THE PRAIRIE FLOWER,"

—or—

"THE PRICE OF A LIFE."

A dramatic playlet introducing the Princess Girls in Mexico. Song Specialties. The above act takes place in Arizona 50 years ago.

Special Scenery—Pretty Girls.

New Motion Pictures Each Day—the Best To Be Had.

Same Old Price—5 and 10 Cts.

Watch this ad for our next feature.

—HART'S PRINCESS THEATER.—

Hippodrome Theater

New Pictures and Songs Daily.

First Time Shown in Columbus.

Admission 5 Cents

The Dreamland will open soon under same management.

WADE

This name on your Photographs insures first, A SQUARE DEAL; Second, The best and latest in styles and designs. Third, and always, Unquestionable permanency in the finished product.

Wade's Photo Studio

Near Market House, 10 19 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

Be Sure to Order a Sack of

WILLIAMS BEST FLOUR

From your Grocer.

A Pure Food Product and Fully Guaranteed.

Guaranteed All-Wool Suits at

$15



You don't take chances on quality of material or workmanship when you spend $15 for these good suits.

They're not made merely for show. You demand service and long wear in your clothes and you'll get it in these. They're tailored to hold up under continuous wear.

They're the kind of clothes that have made The Union the good store it is today.

One sees lots of clothes priced much higher not a bit better than we will show you at

$15

See the Fall line now while at its best.

THE UNION

MEBS

Quality Drugs

127-129 S. High, Next to Lazarus.

Most Beautifully Arranged Store in Columbus.

Call Every time you are down town.

Charles Jungkurth

THE TAILOR.

Suits to Order, $16 up. Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing and Repairing.

Pressing Suits 35c. Pants 10c.

146 S. Scioto St., Columbus, O.

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

Vol. I. No. 40. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1911. PRICE $1.00 per year. SINGLE COPIES, 3 cents.

Ohio State Library Columbus

What Trusts Have Done.

When the great Civil War was raging and thousands of men were engaged in the mighty conflict; when the shop, the mill, the mine and the fields were depopulated to such an extent that laborers were few, the prices of the commodities of life increased. Today we are at peace, the machinery in the shop and mill is tended by thousands of willing workers, the miner digs industriously, and skilled husbandmen are tilling the soil and gathering abundant harvests. Nevertheless, the prices of the products of the shop, the mill, the mine, and the field are soaring. The following table of prices is taken from the Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va. The war-time prices are from the Index-Appeal, a reliable authority on the Civil War:

War Time.	Articles.	Now.
$4.10	Flour	$7.75.
14c a pound	Pork	18-20c a pound.
3 3-4c a pound	Hams	20-28c a pound.
8-12c a pound	Lard	12 1-2c a pound.
15-20c a pound	Butter	30-35c a pound.
14c a pound	Cheese	35c a pound.
10-18c a pound	Sugar	6-7c a pound.
30-35c a gal.	Molasses	32-38c a gal.
6 1-2c a pound	Beef	15c a pound.
5c a pound	Shoulders	20c a pound.
13-16c a pound	Coffee	25-40c a pound.

The trusts are responsible for the prices now, and the same trusts are giving battle to the unions in their effort to increase wages.

The Columbus Socialist Can Accomplish Like Results.

In April, 1894, the Socialists of the east side of New York started a little Socialist daily in the Jewish language. The name of this daily is "The Forward." Its circulation grew so rapidly during the last five years that it was found necessary to abandon the five-story building at 175 Broadway, and secure more commodious quarters.

The comrades went to WORK. They bought the adjoining lot, 173 Broadway, tore down the old building and next April, 15 years after starting, they will move into and dedicate to HUMANITY a magnificent 10-story building covering both lots. The paper will occupy the basement, sub-basement, main udor, and skylight covered composing room on the top floor; second floor devoted exclusively to Socialist meeting places, for propaganda work, and all intermediate floors will be used by UNION LABOR organizations for offices and meeting places.

The daily circulation of "The Forward" is now 120,000, proven by rigid investigation by an advertising agency.

Some idea of the widespread influence of this Socialist paper may be understood when it is known that it sells an average of 6,000 copies daily in Chicago, and that it prints a special Philadelphia edition.

The Daily Forward Publishing Association" which issues the paper, it is necessary to be a member of some trade union, a Socialist, and pay dues of $1.00 per year.

The first issue of "The Forward" was a four-page, six column affair.

At one time the publisher nailed a notice on the door announcing that "This paper has suspended because of the lack of support of its friends."

Then was shown the courage of the comrades. At this juncture an enthusiastic youth in the audience that had come together to devise means to continue the publication arose and said: "The only way to succeed is to succeed. Let's go ahead and increase the size of the paper and go ahead or smash."

That was the beginning of the end. From despair, almost to a 10-story building and 120,000 daily circulation. Comrades, what can we do? We need a plant. How can we get it? Let's talk it over. We have the opportunity to help ourselves and our comrades. Let's do it, and do it now. It is necessary.

Socialists Denied Rights.

It seems that the election authorities do not propose to recognize the Socialist party at all.

In a ruling given Monday, and which will be sent to every election board in the state, Secretary of State Graves, state supervisor of elections, tells how it is to be ascertained which is the dominant party in each election precinct in the state.

The presiding judge of the precinct must be chosen from the dominant party, and because of this it is imperative that there be no question as to how it is to be determined which party this is.

Following a ruling given by former Attorney General U. G. Denman, Mr. Graves holds that the dominant party in the precinct is the one which cast the most votes for governor in the general election in 1910. If Harmon carried the precinct, then the presiding judge will be chosen from the Democratic party, but if Harding carried the precinct, then the presiding judge will be taken from the Republican party.

What about the hundreds of precincts in Ohio in which the Socialist ticket received the most votes? Is there any justice or common decency in ignoring so many voters? In Columbus the two old parties are at a loss to find officials to serve on election boards, but the bosses declare that no Socialist can serve. Gentlemen, you may ignore us just now, but there is coming a day soon when you will not.

Two Splendid Socialist Meetings Held Last Sunday.

Campaign Is "Opened" Once More. ---- People Are Anxious to Hear and Read.

The Socialist campaign "opening" last Sunday afternoon was a double-header, with batteries at Goodale and Schiller Parks. Comrade Allen Cook, of Canton, and Ella Reeve Bloor spoke at each place to thousands of enthusiastic hearers and gave magnificent addresses that were cheered to the echo. It is not necessary to attempt a report of their speeches, and it is only necessary to say that the local politicians [illegible] are going to just beginning to realize that these crowds [illegible] Socialist meetings are largely composed of zealous workers in the wards and precincts of this city, who are agitating every day not for pay, but for the glorious hope of the coming co-operative commonwealth.

Comrade Cook had never spoken here before, but captured the crowd with his sound logic and keen satire. Mrs. Bloor really belongs to us in Columbus and always makes good. Comrade J. W. Slayton was obliged to cancel his dates here and Comrade F. G. Strickland has taken his place the past week.

[illegible] the speakers named, several [illegible] candidates for Mayor, spoke at both meetings. We reproduce his address in part:

Comrade Eby's Speech.

Comrades and Friends: It gives me great pleasure to be here today and to be able to do something that is of some value, not only to the Socialist movement, but that will help to emancipate the human race from wage slavery. You have gathered here, no doubt, for many purposes, but chief among those purposes is your desire to know more about the great question of Socialism now confronting the people, not only of this city, state and nation, but of the entire civilized world, because Socialism is not a local question, but a question that reaches as far and wide as civilization itself. The Socialist party came into existence at a time when it was necessary for the working class to adopt some other method of self-defense than the simple industrial strike, because it is becoming more and more a recognized fact among the working class that it is futile to depend upon force alone in combating Capitalism because the Capitalist Class being in control of the powers that be, with the courts, the police force, the state militia, the army and navy, at their command, it is useless to maintain that the working class can acquire their freedom industrially by the methods alone that they have been using in the past. There is only one possible way to accomplish the results desired by the working class. That is by united action on the political field and in so doing, capture the reins of government by electing the direct representatives of the working class to all the law-making bodies of the country and to all the offices which control the army, the navy, the militia and the police force. In this way the working class can capture the guns of the nation and eventually the world and not use them on the other fellow, but prevent the other fellow from using them on the working class any longer.

VOTING FOR GOOD MEN.

In the past the working class have been told to vote for good men and they have had plenty of men announce how good they were and how much they loved the worker, the salt of the earth, etc., but after they had been elected to the much coveted office, it seemed that no relief was ever in sight for the down-trodden working class who have been blinded so many times in the past by the smooth and slick politician, who has always stood for the capitalist system and has most always been in the employ or under the control of one or the other of the capitalist political machines. It has made no difference whether the good man running on the Democratic ticket or the good man running on the Republican ticket has been elected, he always has stood for the continuation of the present system and therefore it has been and is yet impossible to give the working class justice as long as the present system of Capitalism exists; because the capitalist system is founded entirely upon the taking of rent, interest and profit from the workers. Now if profit is right, then profit is right, and then there is no use talking any further, but we maintain and can prove that profit is not right. I say if five per cent profit is right, then 500 per cent is also right, if you can get it.

It makes no difference whether you kill a man by bleeding him to death, by cutting a small artery, or whether you cut a large artery; the only difference is in the length of time required to kill the man; it is murder just the same. There is no place to draw the line between right and wrong; the two are opposites and cannot by any law of nature be reconciled.

THE ROBBING SYSTEM.

When anyone is in possession of wealth that they did not produce, it is evident that some one has produced wealth that they did not get, and the simple fact that they are not in possession of the wealth that they have produced, shows that the producers have been robbed. This robbing process is going on to an extent that is astounding. The producer is today getting less than 17 per cent of the retail value of his labor. Do you think it is possible under such an unequal distribution for the worker to do more than simply exist? He has hardly enough to buy the simple necessities of life, let alone the luxuries, which he is entitled to, because he has produced them. The mission of the Socialist party is to correct this

(Continued on Page 3.)

The State Institutions Scandal.

The recent developments in the commissary department at the State Penitentiary and the State Hospital for the Insane prove the allegations recently printed in "The Socialist" to be true. Perhaps it would be well for the State Board to find out who was responsible for the appointment of these grafters. We wish to call attention to the fact that THE LAW BREAKING BOLT CONTRACTORS are still doing business in spite of the WERTZ LAW. It might be well for the State authorities to inquire into the purchase of MILITARY SUPPLIES. Few of the citizens know that we have armories in this and other Ohio cities, stocked with meats and other supplies, and the question is being asked WHAT BECOMES OF THESE SUPPLIES? There is something rotten and the stench is rising in the air. Most of the meat and fish purchased for the State institutions could have been labeled "decayed matter."

Police Chief Carter Demands Imprisonment of Women Strikers.

Police Chief Carter has demanded that the lady pickets who are doing duty at the Meyers Scabbery be given a WORKHOUSE SENTENCE because they refused to be called street walkers by the inmates of the scabbery. By his action Chief Carter has declared against the rights of the workers to PICKET and receive the protection of the civil authorities while so doing. His actions may some day prove disastrous to the community. Organized labor does not want to be petted or favored, but we do demand pure unadulterated justice when we are dragged into court by the "MASTER'S VOICE."

We realize the responsibility of being called upon to preserve the peace of the community and the realization of this fact should make the men intrusted with this august power broad in the judgment of things that come under their observation. Strikes are miserable social circumstances. It's a quarrel between two parties from windows across the street. Men of broad minds balance things by their circumstances and environments and the police [illegible] who is incapable of so doing has no right to his office. Knowledge of law should develop reason, and the man who tries to reason with a sledge hammer is a "Morgan's Raid," or demands the liberty of citizens by workhouse sentences or by suspension of sentences, should be handling hogs and not human beings. The community might just as well arm the inmates of the State Hospital with rifles if they are going to continue to allow men to dispense the law who imagine they are greater than the things that created them—the Voters.

Propaganda Meetings For Next Week.

Sunday, September 24th, Fifth Ward, Franklin Park, Charles E. Belcher, Thomas Southard, C. W. Albright.

Sunday, September 24th, Eleventh Ward, Guerr's Park, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor, A. C. Eby, W. E. Bues.

Monday, September 25th, Second Ward, Third and Frankfort streets, F. E. Johnson, E. B. Lewis.

Monday, September 25th, Fourteenth Ward, First and Michigan avenues, E. Raymond Lawrence, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor.

Tuesday, September 26th, Fourth Ward, Parsons avenue and Mound street, J. C. Little, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor.

Tuesday, September 26th, Ninth Ward, Henry and Goodale streets, J. L. Bachman, R. M. Woody.

Tuesday, September 26th, Thirteenth Ward, Say and Fifth avenues, Thomas Southard, E. B. Eubanks.

Wednesday, September 27th, First Ward, High and Kossuth streets, J. L. Bachman, D. J. Farrell.

Wednesday, September 27th, Sixteenth Ward, Lane and Indianola avenues, R. E. Radebaugh, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloos.

Thursday, September 28th (Band will play), Third Ward, Kossuth and Parsons avenue, Peter Kinnear, J. L. Bachman.

Thursday, September 28th (Band will play), Seventh Ward, Leonard and St. Clair avenues, James Henderson, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor.

Thursday, September 28th, Fifteenth Ward, Fifth and Highland avenues, E. B. Lewis, F. E. Johnson, D. J. Farrell.

Friday, September 29th, Fifth Ward, Main street and Miller avenue, Peter Kinnear, Robt. E. Radebaugh.

Friday, September 29th, Sixth Ward, Mulberry street and Leonard avenue, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor, Marsh Green.

Friday, September 29th, Tenth Ward, Gift and State streets (West Side Market House), James Henderson, D. J. Farrell.

Saturday, September 30th, Eighth Ward, High and Town streets, Ella Reeve Bloor, E. B. Lewis.

Saturday, September 30th, Eleventh Ward, Broad street and West Park avenue, Peter Kinnear, J. C. Little, Charles E. Belcher. Band will play.

Saturday, September 30th, Twelfth Ward, High and Swan streets, J. L. Bachman, James Henderson. Band Will play.

Sunday, October 1st, Fourth Ward, Livingston Park, Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor, J. L. Bachman. Band will play.

Sunday October 1st, Fourteenth Ward, Goodale Park, Charles E. Belcher, Thomas Southard, F. E. Johnson. Band will play.

Comrade Eby's Speech.

(Continued from Page 1.)

inequality in the distribution of the wealth produced and to give to the worker the entire social product of his labor, because there is no other person who is entitled to receive any of the products of labor unless he has produced the same, or has given labor in exchange for them.

Now when I say workers I mean those who work with their hands or their brain. The mental worker is as necessary as the physical; in fact the physical would be useless without the application of the mental. Anyone who produces wealth or who assists in transferring that wealth from the producer to the consumer is a necessary worker and is classed a producer, because it is as necessary to have a part of the workers in society employed in transportation as it is in producing the article itself. Nature gives the human race all the raw material absolutely free. To illustrate: You go into the woods and you find a tree nature has produced free for the use of mankind. You apply the ax and reduce the tree to logs which has added a value to those logs equal to the labor applied; now you transport those logs to a sawmill and cut them into lumber and you add more true value to the lumber which is equal to the labor applied. We can carry this on until the lumber has been converted into a house and the true value of the house will be the necessary labor to convert the raw material into the finished product plus all transportation. Any value that is placed upon this house greater than the labor cost is false value and cannot be done without robbing some one of the value of his labor.

INDIVIDUALS NOT CONDEMNED.

I do not believe in condemning individuals, because individuals are the result of their environments, and the capitalist is a product of the profit system. I have said that if five per cent profit is right, then 500 per cent profit is also right, because there is no place to draw the line between right and wrong. If you do not like to be robbed of 50 per cent of that which you produced, then use the greatest weapon you have, your ballot, and vote the straight Socialist ticket and abolish the capitalist system of rent, interest and profit, which is responsible for the inequality and injustice heaped upon the workers of the world. Stop your condemning individuals and ask yourself if you have been doing your duty by voting for the continuation of a system of robbery and then kicking because you are robbed. Anyone who is in business today must play the game of profit according to the rules, or get out of business. The reason I am a Socialist is because I don't like the game, and I expect to be in the front ranks fighting with all my strength until this damnable system of greed is abolished.

WHAT PRODUCES CRIMINALS.

This system that is responsible for 900,000 criminals, for 600,000 public prostitutes, women who have sold their bodies for bread, who have been forced into this degraded position in life because there was nothing else open for them. This system that takes our little ones by the millions and grinds their little lives out in the mills, mines, factories and stores for the sake of piling up dollars for some employer. This system that has forced 2,000,000 women into shops, factories etc. to earn a miserable existence when the most of them at least should be at home; this system that kills and maims over 60,000 every year by the wheels of industry and 95 per cent of this could be prevented, if the lives of the workers were looked after first. But that would cut down the profit and since this system is based upon profit it is foolish to expect much relief along this line because at the present time the worker is the cheapest thing on the market; he is a commodity which is bought and sold at so much per. He is absolutely in the power of the man that owns his job.

ONLY TWO PARTIES TODAY.

Any man who believes in the continuation of the profit system cannot give the workers justice because nothing short of the full product of ones labor is justice. The workers of Columbus have before them this fall two parties, one, the Socialist Party which stands for the abolition of the present system of injustice and inauguration of the Co-operative Commonwealth where every worker will have the full value of his labor and where any one can produce all the necessities and luxuries of life by working less than four hours per day, five days in the week.

The other, the Republican and Democratic parties which stand for one and the same thing and that is the continuation of the present profit system.

Mr. Karb at the head of the Democratic ticket represents the monied interests which is a well known fact and since he has announced that he has but one plank in his individual platform "I stand for a dry Sunday" I cannot see where any working man can be fooled by such an absolutely meaningless assertion as this, because it is also a fact that the worker gets it in the neck just as hard with a "dry" Sunday as he does with a "wet" Sunday. The dry and wet Sunday question has nothing to do with the giving of the Working Class the full value of their labor and therefore it is not an issue with the Socialist party.

Mr. Marshall at the head of the Republican ticket has copied the greater part of the Socialist platform and promises the people of Columbus wonderful things in the way of improvements if they will only please elect him once more. The list of improvements which he promises is ten times as much as the Socialist party has dared to promise and then he criticises the Socialists when they promise to give all city employees a minimum wage of $3.00 per day. Mr. Marshall has studied Socialism for 20 years and one week and in a few days he knows nothing about Socialism. Mr. Marshall stands for the continuation of the capitalist system. He does not believe in the abolition of the profit system. He does not believe that a man is entitled to all he produces. He believes in the continuation of a system that makes hundreds of millionaires and millions of paupers, that makes slaves and drudges of the many that a few may roll in luxury. He believes in putting a little salve of reform here and there on the running sores of our present system when the entire thing is rotten and smells to high heaven and must be abolished entirely. Remember Comrades and Friends that the Socialist Party stands for all the reform that Marshall stands for and all the reforms that have even been advocated by any class of people and a thousand times more. The working class do not want reform and charity. They want justice. Charity is an insult to any self respecting man or woman and will be abolished along with profit as it is a product of the profit system.

The Socialist Party is not responsible for the ideas of individuals who may chance to call themselves Socialists.

SOCIALISM AND CHRISTIANITY.

The ethics of Socialism and the ethics of Christianity are identical. The aims and objects of the Socialist Party are to put into practice the teachings of Christianity. To each the full value of his labor, giving women an equal opportunity with equal pay in every respect with man. "He that doth not labor neither shall he eat." It will put all children in school and college until they are 21 years of age at public expense for books, clothing etc, so no parent will be burdened individually with the support of their children. Why is this right? Because the children of today will be the fathers and mothers of tomorrow and society as a whole should be held responsible in this generation for the kind of material it furnishes for the next generation. As it is today, all children are expected to be kept in school until they are 14 years of age at least and no provision is made except charity to enable the parents to do so. This is a disgrace and an outrage on childhood as no child can secure an education that amounts to anything by the time it reaches the age of 14. All children should be taught useful employment, but this should be done in the public schools and not in some shop or factory where the grind for the almighty dollar is the only object in view as at present and will continue as long as the capitalist system of rent, interest and profit prevails.

These things cannot be brought about suddenly, but require great thought and an immense amount of planing. The steam engine was not invented suddenly, it required great thought. Our modern machinery was not invented in a day it has taken years to bring about our present system of social and collective production, which is a grand thing as it eliminates unnecessary labor, but the saving in labor goes to enrich a few individuals instead of being used for the benefit of the workers, who produced it. Bear in mind that nothing ever did or ever will produce wealth but labor. Labor applied to nature's resources produces all wealth and that which a man produces should belong to him. It requires Capital and labor to produce wealth but the Capitalist is an unnecessary adjunct insofar as he does no useful work.

MONEY NOT CAPITAL.

Remember that money is not capital in the true sense of the word; capital is machinery, land, tools etc, or anything that is used for the production of more wealth. Money cannot produce wealth. Money is only used for convenience as a medium of exchange. The Capitalist class thru their manipulation of finance and being in control of law-making bodies in the entire country are in position to demand and exact the greater part of what labor produces which is responsible for millions being out of employment every year, millions of child slaves, millions of persons on the verge of pauperism and hundreds of millionaires. Any system that produces millionaires must produce paupers and such a system is unscientific, damning, and barbarous and must be abolished before the human race can advance morally, physically or spiritually.

Socialism is distasteful to some because it is classed as a political party for the reason that so much corruption is practiced in the Capitalist parties. It should be remembered however that the Socialist party is not responsible for the political corruption in existence today and one of its main objects is to do away with all corruption and graft in political parties by inaugurating the initiative, referendum and the recall and placing all political officers under the direct control of all the people. This gives every voter both male and female and interest and a duty to perform at all times and makes it necessary for them to get an understanding of all questions that must be brought about thru political action as they will be responsible for whatever action they dared.

The Socialists have also been criticised for holding meetings on Sundays. I have said before that politics is looked upon as a corrupt and unclean thing. Now who is responsible for politics being corrupt and unclean surely not the Socialists

SUNDAY MEETINGS.

All must remember that since the Socialist party is entirely a workers' party and the workers must labor in shop, factory and store or elsewhere for six days in the week to earn enough to simply exist under the capitalist system that they are compelled to use the only day at their disposal to work out their own emancipation from wage slavery is a Christian act from wage slavery, and since the emancipation of the working class and the Socialist party stands for the putting into practice of the fundamental teachings of Christianity, they believe that it is as necessary to use Sunday for this purpose as for the upliftment of the human race in any other way, and we also believe that very little has been accomplished in the past by teaching Christianity on Sunday and practicing capitalism (which is the opposite of Christianity) on the other six days of the week.

Socialism stands for all that Christianity ever stood for and further, it believes in putting such teaching into practice right here and now; and it can be done; it only depends upon the intelligent investigation by the masses of the principles of Socialism. Too many people look upon Socialism as a local issue. I wish to say that Socialism is as broad as civilization; it is international in its scope; its principles are the same all over the world; its application is only governed by local conditions.

Wherever you find civilization, you will find Capitalism; and wherever you find Capitalism you will find Socialism. Socialism is next step in the evolution of the human race and is as sure of establishment as tomorrow's sun is sure to shine. All persons who have any respect for their knowledge of things of importance to humanity should investigate what Socialism really does stand for, and I will wager that after a thorough investigation of its principles, anyone who continues to oppose it, is internally dishonest. The reason so many good people are opposed to Socialism today is because they do not understand it, and it is up to them to lay aside their prejudice long enough to find out what they are talking about before they oppose it further. Prejudice is the greatest hindrance to progress the world ever knew. When thousands of our most learned scholars are adopting the principles of Socialism after having investigated it thoroughly, why not you? Come with us; you are all welcome. The Socialist party is the greatest educational organization the world has ever known. It distributes more literature than any organization in the world. It is the only political party that has a library of its teachings. Come, look and listen. Buy one of our books explaining the philosophy, and you will be repaid a thousand fold. Remember, also, that all this literature is paid for out of the hard earned money of the working class.

Samuel Comes Into the Socialist Camp.

We cannot say that the Co-operative Commonwealth is brought perceptibly nearer by the decision of Mr. Gompers to support the candidacy of Job Harriman for Mayor of Los Angeles, but none the less the incident is interesting as illustrating that all men, even Mr. Gompers, are subject to economic determinism.

For years Mr. Gompers ignored political action and received many encomiums for his safe and conservative policy of denouncing Socialists and Socialism at every opportunity, and many times his utterances exasperated and irritated Socialists to no inconsiderable extent. It was certainly not an agreeable experience to them to hear their movement denounced as socially unsound, morally unwise and industrially impossible by the president of the American Federation of Labor. They knew he was mistaken, but as he was speaking from a peculiar point of vantage, effective reply was not easy.

And now when Mr. Gompers allies himself with and supports the candidacy of a well known representative of the industrially impossible, etc., creed, it might be supposed that there should be joy in the Socialist heaven over the assumed repentant sinner. However, rejoicings in this case might possibly be premature. A man does not "get" Socialism exactly as he "gets religion" at a camp meeting. The conversion of Mr. Gompers is probably not so much the result of a conviction of economic sin as it is of economic necessity.

Socialism hasn't attracted Mr. Gompers, but capitalism has driven him to the Socialists instead—which is a considerably different proposition.

What is really happening is that Mr. Gompers' economic world is falling to pieces around him, and Socialism is the only city of refuge at present available. Against the attacks of the California capitalists the old form of trade unionism which ignores political action is completely impotent. Otis and his associates, politically supreme in Los Angeles, render trade unionism powerless, and that supremacy must be wrested from them through political action. There is no other method possible and no other party available for that purpose except the Socialist party. Possibly this is about all that Mr. Gompers sees in the situation.

Still, even that much is encouraging. It is better to have Mr. Gompers with us than against us. Every little helps, and perhaps now that the ice is broken he may "get the habit" and help some more in the future.

In a certain sense, too, Mr. Gompers owes this much to the labor movement and the Socialist party. By casting his lot with the Los Angeles Socialists he is undoing the result of another political action in which he engaged some time ago, and which his present action now shows he repents of.

When Governor Marshall of Indiana was running for office last year Mr. Gompers gave him his support and influence, and threw all the support of the American Federation of Labor as far as he could in the same direction, on the principle of rewarding friends and punishing enemies. Marshall, however, rewarded his friend Mr. Gompers by turning over McNamara to the man-stealer, Burns, and allowing the latter to kidnap him from the State without process of law. So Mr. Gompers is now trying to undo in California what he helped to do in Indiana. And in this work he can get none to assist but the Socialists, and as a consequence come into the camp of the industrially wrong and politically impossible.

So while we by no means refuse or scorn his assistance, we may be excused for not making the event an occasion of extreme jubilation. It was not altogether unexpected, for Mr. Gompers has merely followed the example of many thousands of his one-time followers who have preceded him on the march to the Socialist camp. His stay may perhaps not be permanent among us, but even so, he can be temporarily made us of, like a large part of the casual material that drifts our way.—New York Call.



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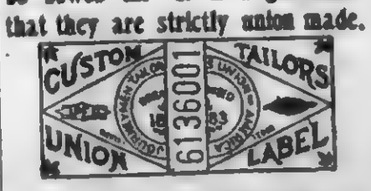
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

State Secretary Meriam, of California, reports that N. A. Richardson has resigned as National Committeeman in order to remain as lecturer on the Lyceum Lecture Course.

Oscar Ameringer has resigned as lecturer on the Lyceum Lecture Course, in order to remain as National Committeeman of Oklahoma.

The following communication has been received from State Secretary U. Solomon, of New York:

"I desire to inform you that the following persons have been expelled from the party for reasons as specified below:

"Benjamin Lee was expelled from Local Buffalo, Socialist Party, for announcing himself as an independent candidate for Commissioner of Public Works for Buffalo and circulating petitions and literature to that effect.

"Samuel Solomon, of New York, was expelled by Local New York, on account of attacking the party at public meetings.

"Henry Bierman, of the same local, was expelled from Branch 6 of Local New York, for misappropriation of funds. He was financial secretary of said branch."

The National Executive Committee has approved Mil.. Tupper Maynard and Arthur Brooks Baker as lecturers available for the Lyceum Lecture Course.

Comrade Lee, of New York, supports the National Committee motion proposed by Comrade Cohen of Pennsylvania, first published September 9th.

W. F. Dietz, 924 Iris street, Lake Charles, Louisiana, has been elected State Secretary, vice Hazel Putnam, resigned.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

John W. Brown—Sept. 24-30, West Virginia, under direction of the State Committee.

Thos. L. Bule—Sept. 24-27, Bienville, La.; 28-30, Winnfield.

John P. Burke—Sept. 24-30, New Hampshire, under direction of the State Committee.

John M. Collins—(Trade Union Agitator—Machinists), Sept. 24-28, Davenport, Iowa.

Robert Rives LaMonte—Sept. 23-27, Massachusetts, under direction of the State Committee.

Lena Morrow Lewis—Sept. 24, Rochester, N. Y.; 25, Fulton; 26, enroute; 27, Penn Yan; 28, Geneva; 29, Elmira; 30, Endicott.

Tom J. Lewis—Sept. 24, enroute; 25, Iron River; Mich.; 26, Wakefield; 27-28, Ironwood.

E. J. Squier—Vermont, under direction of the State Committee.

Dan A. White—(Trade Union Agitation—General), Sept. 16, East Chicago, Ind.; 17, Detroit, Mich.; 18, Cleveland, Ohio, 19, Pittsburg, Pa.; 20, Philadelphia; 21-23, New York City, N. Y.; 23-24, Brooklyn; 25, Jersey City, N. J.; 26, Newark; 27, Paterson; 28, Elizabeth; 29, New Brunswick; 30, Trenton.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

JOHN M. WORK,
Acting National Secretary.

General Socialist News.

The Sunny South is surely being inspired by Socialism. At Columbia, S. C., a big debate was held a few days ago between J. L. Fitts, national S. P. organizer, and John T. Duncan, editor of a local paper. The latter was already out of his latitude and his own friends didn't have the heart to applaud him. Duncan's strongest point was—that Socialism was little known in America, and Fitts in his rebuttal showed that Duncan was a living proof of the truth of that statement.

A $5,00.000 corporation is being formed in Chicago to publish the four daily, nine weekly and seven monthly magazines and newspapers at present supporting the Socialist party in Chicago. The company will be known as Labor's Co-operative Press Association. It will be modeled along the lines of similar concerns in Europe. The Socialists now publish daily newspapers in Chicago in English, German, Bohemian and Polish. Dailies will be printed in several other languages.

Later returns from Bulgaria state that 18 instead of five Socialists have been elected to Parliament (which is called Sobranje). The government politicians are surprised and worried, as no Socialists were ever before elected. When the King opened Parliament, arrayed in all his gold lace and glory followed by a procession of sword and spear bearers (such as you see in picture shows), with everybody rising and bowing low, what do you suppose the Reds did? They refused to get up and go through the flummery. Then the Radical and Peasant parties also stuck to their seats and one of the peasants let out a holler that the King had no business opening Parliament, anyhow. Such treasonable behavior makes the Bulgarian bosses sick.

The most unique Socialist demonstration ever seen anywhere was held in Paris recently when an organization of French Socialist children invited a number of Belgian, English, German, Russian, Spanish and Polish children to take part in a grand celebration. The festivities extended over several days culminating in a grand reunion in one of the theaters, with a concert and dramatic entertainment. During the festival the visiting children were housed by the Paris Socialists. A procession was held one evening in which the children carried little red lanterns and wore red caps. The fete proved a great success, and the children enjoyed themselves as they never had before. Contrast this demonstration of fraternity with the murder ideas that are forced upon the minds of the so-called Boy Scouts by a lot of broken down preachers and all-around haters of humanity.

At the Jena conference of the Socialists of Germany officers' reports showed that the party has made splendid progress during the past year. The dues-paying membership has grown from 720,038 to 835,562, a net increase of 115,524. Of this increase in members 90,473 are men and 25,051 women. In 19 states the party is represented by 128 members in the Legislatures. In 410 cities the party has 2,015 Aldermen, and in 2,240 country districts, 5,646 communal representatives. In all the party is represented by 8,910 representatives in contrast with 7,729 last year. No less than 13,163 public meetings have been held during the past year and 35,644 meetings of party members; 28,000,000 of pamphlets and 3,000,000 periodicals were distributed gratis from house to house. Total receipts were over $300,000, hitting the highest figure ever reached. No wonder the ruling class talks of war to stop the growth of Socialism.

Indiana Socialist News.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 309½ Ohio st., Terre Haute.

The monthly report of the State Secretary for August shows one of the best for membership and financial receipts in the history of the party. Dues to the amount of $399.91 were paid, indicating over 2,000 members; 421 new members were admitted and twelve new locals revived or organized.

Hartford City has been inactive for several months but the local has now been reorganized and starts with ten members. Walter Millard will also speak there and one or two more speakers will help out.

Local Indianapolis feels disappointed when it can not report a branch organized each week. Another one is reported this week, making nineteen branches in the capitol city. The local will also increase the size of their weekly paper, The Register, so that it will be six pages and eight columns This is made necessary because of the advertising and the need of more space for Socialist matter. Socialists should send for a sample copy. Address The Register, 30 Mansur Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

Comrade Condo reports two more branches in process of organization in Grant county, one at Jonesboro with thirty-one signatures and one at Van Buren with thirty-five. Fairmount will also be organized soon. Grant county will fall into the hands of the Socialists soon.

The small local at West Baden reports six new members and has already ordered a branch charter to be issued to a branch at French Lick.

The new local at Lebanon already has nineteen members and will take on more speakers. Just to show their earnestness the comrades have ordered a large supply of literature for distribution.

Red Bridge comrades in Wabash county want to know how to organize a local and instructions have been sent them. From Hillham also comes a request for the same information, while Ashley, in the northern part of the state, want speakers as well as information on "how to do it."

The comrades at Winslow, in the southern coal fields, has fourteen names on an application for a charter and expect as many more. The miners down there are becoming revolutionary and a big Socialist vote will be recorded in that section in the next election.

Huntingburg has a hustling group of Socialists that are taking all the speakers sent their way and they now promise to make application for a charter before October.

PROOF OF A CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Comrade Eugene V. Debbs spoke in this city on Saturday evening to an enthusiastic audience of twenty-five hundred people, all that could be accommodated. The meeting was under the auspices of the Socialists and Unionists and was intended and advertised as a McNamara Protest. When Comrade Debs made his appearance the audience seemed to lose its reason, indulging in a long continued applause and hurrahs. While though worse for wear, Comrade Debs came up to expectations, labeled the real crooks and murderers, showed the operations of capitalism in its writhings and squirming in self-defense in all its horridness, called attention to the attitude of the press (excepting, of course, the Socialist), toward the workers in general and the McNamara's in particular. Comrade Debs did not mince matters, calling spades spades and overlooked no black-hearted personalities, and he even went so far as to forecast that the local papers would not publish his speech or any of its essentials. His statements practically challenged these papers to notice him, but the (Sunday) morning papers were silent as the tomb, both as to the meeting and the address. They dare not mention this McNamara case! They fear it! It is their business to ignore it! They are subject to the orders of capital, and capital sees in the outcome of this fight an indication of the trend of the portentious future. Capitalism knows that to lose this fight, will forever handicap it future struggles, therefore uses every possible advantage and the press in smothering it.

There are some mighty fine men on the local papers, this the writer knows from personal contact, some of them declared Socialists, but the master-hand of Capitalism compels silence.

A short while back, the Commercial Tribune, a local morning paper, contained a double column article charging the franking privilege allowed the nation's representatives was being abused by the two most radical congressmen, Victor Berger and Henry George, Jr., and the present writer took the trouble to send out statements refuting and proving false such printed a line and only one made any excuse, simply stating that space forbade the use of my article.

This conspiracy of silence indicates naught else than that we are becoming a force to be reckoned with, and they hope by ignoring us to belittle us and our efforts. Lincoln's gloomy visions are now with us and Ingersoll's dreams of beauty are in the near future to unfold.

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WILL NOT ADOPT TAYLOR SYSTEM.

Washington.—The action of the members of labor organizations, employed in navy yards, in resolving to resist the introduction of the Taylor system, has brought forth a statement from Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop to the effect that there has been no attempt made to introduce the system, and that it is not likely to be adopted for naval uses. He admits that a board of naval officers has been for several months studying navy-yard methods with a view to their improvement along other lines.

Representatives of the I. A. of M. however are determined to be prepared for action should it become necessary, and a conference of workmen to devise plans to oppose the scientific system of shop management has been called and will be held in Rock Island, Ill., beginning September 19. Officers of the organization and delegates from various machinists' lodges composed of navy yard and arsenal workers will attend the conference.

The convention of the International Association of Machinists will open in Davenport, Iowa, on Monday, Sept. 18, and the result of the conference will be submitted to the delegates for their approval.

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CITY AUDITOR—Thomas C. Southard, president Southard Novelty Co.
CITY TREASURER—R. E. Radebaugh, advertising man.
PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL—D. J. Farrell, printing pressman.
POLICE JUDGE—Enoch B. Eubanks, carpenter.
POLICE CLERK—Alois Nick, tailer.
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE (two to be elected)—L. B. Taylor, shoemaker, and R. M. Woody, anvil maker.
CONSTABLES (four to be elected)—E. L. Appel, laborer; F. E. Johnston, bookkeeper; Clarence Margraff, shoe worker, and Jacob Moninger, clerk.
COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE (three to be elected)—Dr. C. W. Albright, physician for Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.; J. C. Little, insurance man, and W. E. Buss, railroad telegrapher.
MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD-AT-LARGE—Miss Ella June Purcell, attorney, and Mrs. Georgia Crooks.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Marsh C. Green, carpenter; Dr. E. E. Adel, physician, and J. H. Henderson, machinist.

The political bosses are worried about that vote that did not get out to the primary.

The McNamara case has opened the eyes of labor to the methods of the capitalist class, and the storm of protest that is echoing throughout the country is a sign that the working class is getting a little strength in the knees. And if they attempt to railroad these labor leaders to their death a revolution will spread over the country with such force that the climate will become unhealthy for those capitalists who are now scenting blood. "Flushed with victory many men rush headlong to their doom," is a proverb that holds good today.

For 25 years there has been a man hurt in the Pennsylvania mines oftener than every two hours on an average, says the Christian Socialist of Chicago. This has gone on day and night, 24 hours a day, Sundays and holidays. Every fourth man injured has died. Only serious injuries are counted in this estimate. This may help us realize the figure of 39,994 killed and 82,849 injured in 25 years. But the figures have grown so that the present rate is far higher than the average. In the Westmoreland county district alone 506 men were killed last year and 1,126 were injured. The average annual wage in the Pennsylvania mines is $546.

Dr. C. H. Parkhurst says of the standing of the rich and poor in court today:

"A poor criminal has no show; a rich one has. Court procedure is so vitiated and emasculated by technicalities that legal council, versed in the intricacies of the profession—and such ones are to be had if there is the money to pay them—can deliver his client in the face of almost any evidence, direct or circumstantial, that can be adduced against him.

It is a question whether a defendant who is rich as well as guilty is not quite as likely to be acquitted as one who is innocetn but poor."

It is the general opinion that the courts represent propertied classes as they are constituted today. Socialists propose to put on the bench men who represent the working people.

SUBSCRIPTION COUPON.

Socialist Publishing Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Please send to my address The Socialist for ..... months for the enclosed $.....

Name .....

Street No .....

Town .....

The Socialist is $1.00 per year, 50 cents for 6 months, and 25 cents for 3 months.

Close Reasoning.

There is a shortage in the wheat crop, so the price of flour will be unusually high.

The other cereals have not come up to the expected mark, and you will have to pay more for them.

As grazing was not good, and as the cost of stored fodder is now high, all meats, lamb, beef and pork, will be far more costly than a year ago.

The cotton crop is terribly poor, and you must plank down more money for your cotton goods.

Prunes met with disaster, and the few that come on the market will fetch a price beyond anything ever seen.

Rice failed utterly, and it will take much money to buy a pound.

Sugar was not so good this year, and tearfully the Sugar Trust has been forced to double the price and increase the dividends.

Wherever you turn, either in foods, in clothing or housings, it is the same old story. You've got to pay more.

But there is compensation. There is always a silver lining to every cloud. The working class is it.

Because prices are higher, because every article costs much or little more, wages will have to be lowered. It is the only way to meet this emergency. Force those who do not get enough to meet present prices to receive a little less to meet increased prices.

That is what is happening.

The battle is now formally open in Columbus, and the roar of the guns can be heard. "Close up on the center! Charge!"

The Register, owned and published by Local Marion County, Socialist Party, at Indianapolis, Ind., has doubled its size and is now as big as The Columbus Socialist. The Register is edited by Comrade J. Frank Essex and is a credit to the cause in the Hoosier State.

It is a new and altogether inviting movement that forces Washington to recognize the well being of the worker. Never before did a single-minded constructive statesman enter its legislative halls.

Now in anticipation of the coming congress Berger is laboring over his future bills.

He plans to take up the question of unemployment and the nationalization of telephones, telegraphs and the railroads. He expects the anti-kidnapping bill, outgrowth of the McNamara outrage to become a law during this session.

Mr. Worker, see what one man with your interests at heart can accomplish all alone. Is it not time that we began attending to our own interests and electing men to represent us instead of our masters? Comrade Berger should have assistance. A dozen Socialists in Congress will do more for the workers than 50 years of political juggling, or many labor wars.

A dozen Socialists in Congress will be the greatest educational force possible to obtain. We are going to send him assistance. Are you going to think it all over and join us?

To Comrades and Working People:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronise those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

The gross profits to the sugar trust for the coming year following the advances in the price of sugar from $3.75 per hundred to $7.25 since January 1, will reach $40,000,000, according to sugar brokers in this city.

Much of this money will be used to wipe out the deficit in the corporation's reserves caused by the government's under valuation prosecutions and the seemingly endless litigation that followed the discovery of the manipulated scales on the Brooklyn docks of the trust. This money will go direct from the consumer to the producer, the big sugar corporations controlled by the trust, as there has been no chance in the steady upward movement of prices for the brokers to lay in a reserve supply of the sweet substance so that they might participate in the "cutting of the melon."

No private ever changed the rules laid down by a general in the army. Neither can a union man on the Republican or Democratic tickets change the principles for which the party stands. Should they refuse to be bound by the rules of the party they represent they are considered traitors. Many union men aspiring for office on old party tickets we believe are conscientiously honest, but they are blind to the forces that are working in society; they hold the idea that individuals as single factors can work changes. They have not yet gotten up with the idea of mass co-operation. When they reach that point they will no longer be Republicans or Democrats. If union men could help the working- class the old parties must shoulder the responsibility for having elected card carrying members of organized labor who always voted on the side the money came from.

Socialism.

Any theory or system of social organization that would abolish in whole or in great part, the individual effort of competition on which modern society rests, and substitute for it cooperative action; would introduce a more perfect and equal distribution of the products of labor, and would make land and capital as the instrument and means of production the joint possession of the members of the community.—Century Dictionary.

Taft and the Supreme Court Decision.—The Trust Busting Humbug.

At Detroit, Michigan, last Monday, Mr. Taft, in his address, said: "I propose to take up the question which has occupied the attention of the American people for the past twenty years, that of industrial combinations, known as 'Trusts.' During the last year we have had two great decisions by the Supreme Court of the United States. They are epoch-making, and the public has not yet come to realize the effect that those decisions are certain to have."

Shades of the departed Shakespeare, not yet come to realize the effect of "Trusts" since the decision of the Supreme Court!

Trust busting by the Supreme Court, we were led to believe, would bring down the price of "Oil" on the part of the Standard Oil Co., because it would give us competition in this necessity. Now we have not yet seen the populace, marching through the city's streets singing praise to the Supreme Court, because we are buying oil cheaper. Not yet; and it will be a long time in the future before we do.

Why?

The decision of the Supreme Court meant to the Standard Oil Co. only this; that they had to change their methods of "bookkeeping." In doing this they were compelled to hire a few more bookkeepers; consequently this added expense will mean that we, the consumers of oil, will have to pay for it by an advance in the price of oil.

You don't believe it, eh!

Well, some months ago the Taft Administration fined the "Sugar Trust" $2,000,000, because it had been "Unreasonable" enough to filch the public treasury, through short-weighing out of its customary import duty. The sounds of joy at this welcome news we heard ringing through the country up to a few months ago. Great was the rejoicing on the part of the "Common People." At last we were going to bust a Trust, by fining hell out of them.

"Mr. Sugar Trust" became very docile in its attitude to the public, as the Great Politicians pointed at the havoc they had wrought. Verily, the day of judgment had come.

Gradually the price of "Sugar" commenced to advance, and low and behold they have now raised the price over 50 per cent, and Mr. Common People are paying the "Price." In the last eight weeks they have filched the pockets of the American people out of over $15,000,000, and the end is not yet in sight.

Who paid the $2,000,000 fine? The Sugar Trust? Not by a jugfull, but the consumers of "Sugar" did; and to show that they don't care a whoop about Supreme Court decisions, they are exacting compound interest on our joy to the tune of $13,000,000 up to date.

This is the amount of attention that the "Trusts" pay to Supreme Court decisions. The question is, is the Sugar Trust "Reasonable" or "Unreasonable" in its filching of the people's pockets to the tune of $15,000,000? This is for the Supreme Court to decide, and in the next twenty years, after the most of us have gone to our "Father's House," we may receive the joyful news that that august body, the Supreme Court of the United States, has handed down a decision that the Sugar Trust was "Unreasonable" in 1911.

Great will be the rejoicing of the "Common People" in that day; and if Billy Bryan is still running for President, it will become the Campaign Issue.

Since the Tobacco Trust was dissolved by the Supreme Court as being "Unreasonable," tobacco has taken a big drop—Nit. The tobacco dealer finds that he is still the distributor for the Tobacco Trust, at the same fancy prices paid as before the dissolution and the change of bookkeeping in stock records by this Unreasonable Trust.

Verily, the population at Detroit that went wild over Taft's Speech on Trusts, must be a lot of Chumps, to stand for this kind of Modern Humbuggery that there is only one solution to, and that is, "Let the government own the Trusts."

Yes, Taft is right in his remarks. These two decisions are epoch-making, but the public have not yet come to realize, as to the amount of Political Chicanery and Humbuggery that they contain. However, when they do though a few more so-called Political Leaders will find an early Political Grave, over whose monument will read the inscription, "They died a political death, trying to raise dead issues."

Judge Grosscup Quits.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of the United States Circuit Court at Chicago, has announced that he will soon resign. It had been better for the respect due the courts if Peter had quit a long time ago. Still he is something of a prophet. Here is his statement:

"The reason for my resignation at all is that I wish more freedom, not only as an individual but as a citizen. The world politically is trying to catch up with the world's radically changed economic conditions. The formative period is approaching. Next year's presidential election will, I believe, be the last one on the old lines. And the settlement for the future will come, not through the courts of law, but through the court of public opinion. I wish no office—expect never again to hold office—but I wish greater freedom than the bench gives to do my part in this court of public opinion."

There are some people who criticise some Socialists as being too radical—too severe in their remarks about Capitalism. Say, good friends! It is impossible to keep sweet all the time with sugar at 8 cents a pound.

News of the Labor World

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

J. H. HENDERSON, Editor.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 1161.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

BUSINESS AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

S. H. Baggs, Carpenters Union, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

Thomas Birch, Plumbers, 17 1-2 E. Town Street.

Wm. B. Bird, Printers, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone, 9443.

Jas. T. Liddy, Machinists, Citizen Phone 7710, 14½ W. Long st.

G. W. Savage, United Mine Workers of Ohio, 75 Ruggery Bldg. M 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 448 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell phone, North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Dennie L. Hill, 625 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Citz. 3315; Bell, 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Appel, Business Agent, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 313 W. 4th Ave. Phone N. 3337.

Chas. Miranda, Bartenders' Union, 30 W. Broad Street. Telephone, Citizens 5772. Hours, 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers—International Brotherhood Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. E. Larison, Business Agent, 308 E. Gay Street. Citz. 7980.

The Upper Ten and Lower Five.

The American Railroad Section Men.

The traveling public speeding along the rail inside of a palatial railroad coach, seldom realize the responsibility that rests with the humble section hands for the safety of their lives. Every now and then we hear of the noble deeds of railroad engineers. The press, in depicting their acts of heroism, call to their readers' minds the fact that the lives of the passengers were at all times in the hands of these men. But this is a case of "What the eye does not see, the soul does grieve for." The engineers and the conductors are in the public gaze. The railroad depot flocks with admiring spectators. "Number four is late," says one of the crowd. "Watch Old Bill make up that time," chimes in another, while another distant group is discussing the heroism displayed by the men under the cab. We have no desire to dampen the ardor of admiration for the men under the engine cab, but allow the writer to add that "there are others" who deserve a share in the honor of safeguarding the lives of millions of human beings who yearly travel over the great American network of railroads, and one of these heroes is the section hand. This man places the rail in position, watches the track daily to see that no bolts are loose, or that there are any obstruction on the track. This is the man who holds the life of the passengers and the entire train crew in his hands daily. After the public have read a newspaper account of a fatal railroad wreck, they begin to grope for causes, and that is as far as it goes. Many fatalities come through spreading rails. If the "cause" investigators will study the industrial conditions under which the section men live, the reasons for the effect will appear plainly upon the surface. These are some of the principal causes for railroad accidents in the United States. First, the maintenance of way department is the buffer used to reach economical results in the way of lowering the road's operating expenses. On some roads the section workers have their pay docked when it rains. This is done in spite of the fact that the men are far from home. Second, when the officials wish to reduce running expenses they generally start by reducing the section force. Men are laid off indefinitely. This means inattention to the roadbed. If bad weather comes, the reduced force must work long hours. These long, weary vigils, lasting sometimes forty hours at a stretch, place the lives of the traveling public in jeopardy. Imagine the mental condition of the section hand stationed at the mouth of a sulphur-ladened tunnel. His duty is to watch for washouts, fallen rocks, and to keep awake. What if he falls asleep? Who is responsible for the fatal calamity? The half-starved servant, or his well-fed, thoughtless masters?

Railroad corporations are absolutely soulless. They buy the labor power of the section hand on the cheapest market. The "yellow race" are preferable because they are purchased in bulk form. This is true of the West, while in the East the same conditions exist under the Italian padrone system. In the South the colored race are fleeced by fake insurance grafters, and continual decreasing of working time, until the victims become bound by the subservient power of poverty. The average pay of a section man is not more than $300 per year.

Beware, oh ye mighty Brotherhoods. Remember that small ants sometimes wreck mighty structures. The section workers need your help. They are down to the narrow line of subsistence. It's your duty as brother men to help lift them to higher planes of morality "Build not your house upon sand," says the Scriptures. The trackmen lay the foundation of the railroad, and public safety demands that we investigate the lower alls of society for fear they crumble and let us fall. This will be the work of the railroad federation. Speed the work along. JIM HENDERSON.

THE COLUMBUS DISPATCH ON THE ENGLISH STRIKE.

The following editorial recently appeared in the columns of the Columbus Dispatch. It comes as a warning note to all citizens who live for the good they can do their fellow men. While to a certain extent there appears a strain of pessimism in the article, yet to those who study the industrial problem from a broad, national center, the spirit of optimism presents itself at every angle.

"The testimony of the first week of the commission's sitting was nothing short of alarming. It was to the effect that discontent had become so widespread and the distrust of the individual members of unions so great that the labor leaders could no longer guarantee acceptance by the men of any terms of settlement and that arbitration was next to impossible because the men would consent to no plan of arbitration by which they might lose. 'We are at war, civil war,' said one of the more intelligent agitators, who has preached class hatred for thirty years, and boasts of it. 'The fight has passed out of the House of Commons and is in the streets—everywhere in the streets—and here Mr. Ben Tillett is a more powerful man than either Mr. Balfour or Mr. Lloyd-George.'

"It is pretty hard to believe that the workingmen of England have lost their desire for peace and, right or wrong, are bent on having their way even by force. But the preaching of class hatred for thirty years by this and other agitators has no doubt had its effect. How great that effect has been remains to be seen, but the fog may soon lift."

Let the writer remember that Ben Tillett is only saying what Wat Tyler said in the last century. Ben Tillett is only saying what John Burns said before the government took him in charge as a leader. Burns said on "Bloody Sunday," "There must come some other power outside of your merely striking." Then came the Labor Party, and the Liberal Party, with its old age pensions, and commissions to investigate a hundred and one things. But each day the man on the street got more vicious because his home surroundings became more desolate, and soon the spirit of the mob began to rule. The cry went out, "We cannot wait for political action; we want relief now." Suppose John Burns had appeared in his court dress and advised the people to be calm and await the action of the government when for thirty years the government had been listless to the appeals of the workers. 'Tis a fact it had taken care of the leaders, but what of their followers, starving on the street? The arbitration boards of England have for years been adopting a policy of robbing Peter to pay Paul. John Burns has established industrial agencies and other relief measures, but what use were these when the commercial interests of the employing class were diminishing? England today is over populated with people and closed up factories. Their municipal ownership schemes has increased taxation to such an extent that there is no solution to the problem of social redemption other than Socialism. Pray remember that the French railroad strike was not engineered by Socialists. Yet it represented class consciousness on the part of the workers themselves, when they refused to work as a body unless relief was given. Mr. Editor, the ballot box is the safety valve that will prevent bloody revolutions. But if the election is too far off, the valve may refuse to work and then comes the general strike, a fire that never can be quenched until the workers obtain the full product of their toil. The recent English railroad strike started when the famous Taff Vale railroad decision was rendered against the unions and a heavy fine was placed upon the strikers for going out on strike. Then came the government decision that the unions could not contribute to the support of the parliamentary labor candidates known as the Osborne Case. At last the worm turned, and the outcome will mean the socialization of everything that the people need for their own use. This is Socialism, and the British Isles will soon usher the new social order in.

The fog represents Capitalism and the sunshine Socialism.

Hot Rolls From the Bread Wagon.

JIM LIDDY and ARTHUR LARISON were climbing BIRCH HILL. In their hands they carried BAGGS. Suddenly a SAVAGE BIRD swooped down upon them. They dropped their BAGGS and MIRANDOED KRAUSS to O'NEIL'S. They claim they were after APPLES. And then the Custodian of the Federation, "Jake," woke up.

Electrical Workers Representative Arthur Larison is in Syracuse, N. Y., attending the national convention. Organized labor all over the country is interested in the hoped-for amalgamation of the two rival bodies. The Reid faction have the sympathy of the entire movement. They have made an honest campaign and they are gaining in numbers every day, while on the other side they are fast diminishing. Hail to peace and good will!

"To what denomination does your father belong, little boy?"

"I think it's the brewers' union."—Life.

The members of the Typographical Union want to be understood that as an organization they stand for the RECALL and the I. and R., and the same has been indorsed by their union. Therefore any member who votes against the same defies the mandates of the body which he is part of. In justice to the printers we wish it to be understood that Mr. Wm. Gortner, the gentleman who went on record as being against the RECALL, is not representing the printers' union, but a church organization. We can honor his plausible circumstances and deplore the JEYKEL-HYDE position taken because of the environments.

The Macbeth-Evans Glass Co. have declared an open shop war on the American Flint Glass Works union and locked out 1100 of its members. Union men are requested to refrain from purchasing any lamp chimney bearing the trade mark of the above firm.

Jacob Stoelsel, the veteran member of the Iron Molders' Union, recently took a trip to Buffalo to visit some of his long unseen relatives. While there "Jake" discovered a new generation of "Stoelsels" and his pride was so great that he brought some of these young ladies back to Columbus with him. Now Jake is busy between his hours of duty as custodian of the Federation Hall, lighting his pipe and running home for a little sleep, telling his friends about that big city of Buffalo and his nieces and their accomplishments.

The "Man On the Box" is the name of a well known play. But the man at Keith's ticket box is Dick St. John, and he is a reality, when it comes to mirth-making.

CARPENTERS' UNION.

"Judge a man by what he does, not what he says." These words are to be found on the front page of the September Journal of the Carpenters' Union. We are compelled to say that "The Carpenter" is one of the most advanced journals in the labor world. From a point of strategy the Socialists inside of the labor movement should realize that the editors of the labor press are more valuable to the advancement of the new social order in their official positions than prominent leaders. Someone has said that "Books rule the world—not kings." The Columbus situation is growing stronger and better. Business Agent Baggs is alert to the real situation and we urge Socialists to line up with the industrial movement. We need you on the inside. Line up with your class. If things are not right, VOTE TO CHANGE THEM. This is the right of every dues-paying member.

THE TAILORS' UNION.

The Tailors' Union Journal proves that the movement is living above the clouds of dull times. One of our non-union critics recently said: "I believe in unions, but I am tired of fighting." What if George Washington had made the same confession to Lord Cornwallis. The men on the inside of the labor movement have a right to criticise false moves on the part of some leaders. But the men on the outside should get on the inside and help to enforce their views.

Tailors flying
With their feet;
Irons crying
With the heat;
Scissors shearing
Without sheep.
Machines running,
The work shunning.
Hurry, scurry,
All in a worry.
Everything on the fly.
Sticking thread
In poor needle's eye.
Put in the screens
There's flies on the pants;
Get your partners
There's going to be a dance,
For there's a band
Going around the waist.
Take your places
And show good taste.
If you have a washing
There is the tub;
Come get busy
Or lick the cub.
Hold your nose
A horse is dead,
Too much wadding
In the sleeve head.
The growler has a mouth,
But cannot talk;
The tables have legs
But cannot walk.
The stars shine so bright
One by one,
That if 'twas midnight
You could see the sun.

—E.

MACHINISTS' UNION.

The Social Committee are preparing for the coming season. The names of the committee speak for the success of the venture. The indorsement of its patrons prove that their interests have been well provided for in the past and the same attention can be assured for the future:

"Twenty-second season Buckeye Lodge No. 55, International Association of Machinists, season 1911-1912, A. C. R. Academy of Dancing, Keith's Theater Building. Committee—John Todd, Chairman; B. J. Lyons, L. S. Brock, Clarence Rickards, Frank Hamilton, H. M. Van Hise, James T. Liddy, Secretary and Treasurer."

UNION GAINS IN BRITAIN.

Washington.—As a result of the recent strikes in Britain, thousands of new members have been gained by the unions. Harry Gosling, the representative of the London Transport Workers, has issued a statement to the effect that 85,000 workers have joined the respective unions connected with the Federation in that city. He also states that advances in wages of from 10 to 33 per cent have been secured by carmen, seamen, dockers, coal porters, etc., and that the hours of labor were reduced by from 8 to 25 per cent.

At Liverpool more than 25,000 new members were gained by the Transport Workers' Associations and wages have been increased 20 per cent. At Hull, Glasgow, Bristol, Cardiff, Swansea and Newport similar triumphant results have been obtained.

MEYERS PICKET AGAIN ARRESTED BY CHIEF CARTER.

The time has come for action. The Chief of Police has ordered that the Meyers pickets be arrested. The only charge is that they have disobeyed the law and appealed to the strikebreakers to come out of the MEYERS SCABBERY. Chief Carter is taking his orders from the Columbus Chamber of Commerce. What is the Columbus Federation of Labor going to do in this matter?

BARBERS' UNION.

Yourself and employes are cordially invited to attend the most important mass meeting ever given under the auspices of J. B. L. U. of A., Local No. 204, on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1911, at 121½ East Town Street.

'Genral Organizer J. C. Shanessy will address the meeting. He is undoubtedly one of the best speakers on the platform. Don't miss this opportunity of hearing this splendid orator.

Good addresses will also be made by J. H. Henderson, President Columbus Federation of Labor, and Mike O'Rourke, member City Council.

Every barber come. We want to see all the "bosses" and all the journeymen on this occasion.

Executive Board of Local No. 204.
P. H. BALZER, Pres.
C. C. APPEL, Sec.

DONATIONS RECEIVED FOR THE STRIKING GARMENT WORKERS.

Tailors Union No. 27 $5, Iron Molders Union No. 45 $5, Jewish working men's Circle $5, Bricklayers Union $10, Barbers Union No. 204 $5. O. S. Gerret of the Icehandlers 50 cts. The victims of the Meyers police persecutions than the donors for their benevolence and assure them that their kindness will never be forgotten by the Lady Garment Workers' Union

ATTORNEY GENERAL HOGAN ON THE WARPATH.

The Ohio Legislators may not be able to secure their personal obituaries. These souvenier grafts are only floated to appease the vanity of a few conceited self created angels. The people are awaiting Mr. Hogan's return from a well-earned vacation. Mr. Hogan then proposes to delve deep into the penitentiary stench. Somebody will soon receive a big load of "Timothy."

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES.

Last week the Stage Employes and the White Rats (Actors' Union) gave an illustration of what organization means to the man away from home, when sickness overtakes him. One of the members of the "Traveling Salesman Company," which recently played at the High Street Theater, was taken seriously ill. One of the company noticed his condition and advised him to see a doctor. He also advised Brother Johnson, of the Stage hands' Union. The White Rats joined hands with the Stage Employes Union. The sick man was placed in a local hospital. The company left town with the consolation that their fellow member was left in the hands of friends. The attention given this sick brother by the Stage Employes' Union is commendable to all concerned, and such brotherly acts are bound to unite those behind and in front of the curtain in stronger bonds of unity. Ed Krauss, the union's representative will be glad to give information to all who are concerned in patronizing UNION PLAYHOUSES. The playgoing public should remember that many of the safety appliances now in force behind and in front of the houses are the result of continual agitation for the protection of life and porperty and the results reached through the united efforts of the American Stage Employes Union.

TROUBLE PENDING AT COLUMBUS DRIVING PARK.

Business Agent Mirando has so far failed in his efforts to adjust matters with Charlie Hayes, the owner of the refreshment privileges at the Columbus Driving Park. At the present time the matter is in the hands of the National Office and we would suggest that the union men and their friends STAY AWAY from the Columbus Driving Park until this trouble is adjusted.

UNION PRINTING OFFICES.

American Publishing Co., 44-50 West Broad.

Brand & Kochendorfer, 17 East Walnut street.

Capitol Printing Co., 1255 North High street.

Champlin Printing Co., 225 North Fourth street.

C. M. Cott, On the Viaduct.

Cherington Printing & Engraving Co., 92 North High.

Courier Publishing Co., 346 South High street.

Columbus Printing Co., 119-123 E. Long street.

Charles Lavery, Wesley Block.

Columbus Blank Book Mfg. Co., 317 South High.

East Side Leader, 235 North 19th street.

Evans Printing Co., 123 East Spring street.

Fred F. Vance, 53 West Long street

F. J. Heer Printing Co., 55 East Main street.

Fred H. Tibbetts, Chamber of Commerce.

J. O. Crawshaw, 165½ North High street.

Indianola Printing Co., 1616 North High street.

J. L. Trauger Printing Co., 34 E. Rich street.

Krauss & Shigley, State and High streets.

Lea-Mar Print Shop, 37½ E. Spring street.

McAllister Press, 115 South Pearl street.

New Franklin Printing Co., 65 E. Gay street.

Phillips Printing Co., 179 E. Long street.

Phoenix Printing Co., 115 South Wall erstet.

Schmitt Printing Co., 242-246 E. Lazelle.

Saas Printing Co., 233 South High street.

Stoneman Press, 79 North Third street.

Sears & Simpson Co., 120 West Spring.

The Pfeifer Show Print, Noble and Pearl streets.

The Ohio Co., 209 S. High street.

The Lawrence Press, 52 E. Lynn street.

Trades Record, 210½ South High street.

Townsley Printing Co., Wesley Block.

The Empire Press, 232 North Third street.

The Ohio Badge Co., 232 N. Third street.

The Columbus Typesetting Co., 168½ East Logn.

The National Typography Co., 428 South High.

Town Topics, Eberly Building.

The Goodale Printing Co., 583 N. High.

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Parker's Orchestra,
Howard's Orchestra,
The Bear's Band,
The Woodmen Band,
The Columbus Traffic Band. oct6

Woman's Department

ANNIE MINTURN, Editor.

Send all communications for this department to the Editor of the Woman's Department, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

TO THE WIVES OF UNION MEN.

Have you ever stopped to think that it is from our homes that the next generation of "working people" come? It is our boys and girls that go forth into the factory, the office and the shop to "earn their own living."

You have untiringly cared for and guarded your children up to the time they enter the working world. Then you relax vigil over them. Don't you think you should understand the conditions under which they must labor?

Knowing what your husband's Union has done for him and his fellow workers—given them better hours, better pay and better working conditions—why is it you do not urge with all your strength upon your son and daughter the advisability of joining a union as soon as they enter the labor world?

Of course you do rather expect your son will eventually join a union because he is in industry to stay, and in order to earn the best wages and working conditions, it is to his advantage to belong to a union.

But what of your daughter? When you send her out for a position, you figure she is only working for a few short years (till she marries), and salary is of not so much importance.

How do you figure this? Does it cost you less to clothe and feed your daughter than it does your son? Is your daughter so much stronger physically that she is able to work ten to fifteen hours for small pay, where your son works only eight hours (if a member of an organization), and for the best pay that collective bargaining can procure?

Have you considered that your daughter, when working for less than a living wage, is not only bringing down the salary of self-supporting women who are working all the time, but is also in many instances competing with your son, and bringing down his wages to a lower standard?

Wherever unionism has entered it has made working conditions better, and its powers in this direction are unlimited if you give it proper support.

Do you ask for the union label when you buy family supplies?

The next time you go out shopping and see "cheap goods" on a bargain counter, before you buy, stop and consider if they are really cheap.

Think of the lives of little children and the souls of young girls which pay the difference in price between a "bargain counter" article and a "union made" product.

And these children and these girls come from homes of the working people? Think about it!

Isn't it time for the protection of your home and your family, that you demand the union label and urge upon your daughter the vital necessity of joining a union?—A Union Man's Wife, in Life and Labor.

OCCUPATIONS FOR WOMEN.

To those who are graciously willing to permit a woman to earn a living when she has to there is nothing startling in the idea of a woman stenographer or nurse or dressmaker. When we begin to talk about a woman doctor, or lawyer or dentist, however, the public sits up and takes notice.

The field of the so-called "learned professions" has been men's peculiar and cherished prerogative. The men had their fingers crossed—no female need attempt to invade.

When women first began to clamor for admission to the medical colleges they met a storm of bitter prejudice and opposition. However, the absurdity of the attempt to forbid women the training which would put her in the position to minister to the medical needs of her own sex began in time to penetrate the skull of popular prejudice. The chief difficulty the woman doctor has to fight today is a lingering doubt in the public mind concerning her efficiency. The public is from Missouri, and has to be shown that the woman can be a good physician, and to show it the doctor has to do her work just a little bit better than her masculine competitor.

While the woman doctor may find it difficult to build up a practice, she is likely to keep it after she gets it. Women have been slow to patronize their own sex in the medical field, but when a woman has once taken to herself a woman physician, she is prone to love, cherish and obey her.

The work of the woman doctor specializes itself naturally into the treatment of women and children, though it is by no means confined to these classes. For women have specialized up to this time in surgery. The medical course is a severe and expensive one. In many states the law requires a high school education as a preliminary to taking up the study of medicine.

There is undoubtedly a field for women in the law. Probate and chancery law are likely to appeal to her. There is a woman lawyer in Chicago who recently earned a $40,000 fee in this line of work. Most of the state laws require a three-year law course for admission to the bar.

There are today many women dentists in our land, all very successful in the practice of their profession. The Woman dentist labors under the same disadvantage as does the woman doctor. She has to prove to the public that a woman is capable of doing successful work in this line. Having once broken down the prejudice, there is nothing to hinder her building up a lucrative practice, especially among her own sex. An absolute requirement for success in dentistry is mechanical skill. A woman with unapt hands should not consider this field. There is also no line of work in which a neat and attractive person and personality is more necessary. The dental course as a rule is three years in length.—Virginia Bell Graham, in Woman's World.

"The woman who merits the greatest fame is the woman who gives a brilliant mind to the world. The mothers of great men and women deserve just as much honor as the great men and women themselves, and they will receive it from the better understanding of the coming days."

THE CHAINED EAGLET.

Olive Schreiner.

There was a bird's egg once, picked up by chance upon the ground, and those who found it bore it home and placed it under a barn-door fowl. And in time the chick bred out, and those who had found it, chained it by the leg to a log, lest it should stray and be lost. And by and by they gathered round it, and speculated as to what the bird might be.

One said, "It is surely a water fowl, a duck, or it may be a goose; if we take it to the water it would swim and gabble."

But another said, "It has no webs to its feet; it is a barn-yard fowl; should you let it loose it will scratch and cackle with the others."

But a third speculated, "Look now at its curved beak; no doubt it is a parrot, and can crack nuts!"

But a fourth said, "No, but look at its wings; perhaps it is a bird of great flight." But several cried, "Nonsense! No one has ever seen it fly. Why should it fly? Can you suppose that a thing can do a thing which no one has ever seen it do? And the bird, with its leg chained close to the log, preened its wings. So they sat about it, speculating and discussing it; and one said this and another that. And all the while as they talked the bird sat motionless, with its gaze fixed on the clear blue sky above it.

And one said, "Suppose we let the creature loose to see what it will do?"—and the bird shivered.

But the others cried, "It is too valuable; it might get lost. If it were to try to fly, it might fall down and break its neck."

And the bird, with its foot chained to the log, sat looking upward into the clear sky; the sky in which it had never been; for the bird knew what it would do—because it was an eaglet.—From Woman and Labor.

One of the most valuable women to her race that this country has produced is Dr. Caroline Geisel, possessor of three medical diplomas, member of the health committee of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, national lecturer for the W. C. T. U. health and heredity department, and holder of other offices too numerous to enumerate. She has a magnificent record of four hundred speeches this year, covering the important questions of social, moral and mental hygiene. She has aided in rescue work in all the large cities of the world and devotes her entire time and life to the fallen and downtrodden.

Children's Department

MARY H. SOUTHARD, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

THE ADAMS BOYS.

By J. W. Foley.

The Adam's children, they just romp and play
And fall out of trees in the carelessest way,
And might break their legs from the way that they fall,
But they get up laughing and not hurt at all,
'Cause boys' bones are soft, so their grandfather said;
And John Quincy Adams, he stands on his head
And drinks from a dipper, and all over town
The boys will tell you how he drinks upside down.

The Adams children, they make enough noise
In the yard where they live for three times as much boys,
And sometimes they laugh and you hear it as clear
As can be up to Tinker's and way over here;
And they've got a dog which is almost the same
As the rest of the boys and will play every game,
And bark all the time, and he makes so much noise
He's just like the rest of the Adam's boys.

The Adams's children, they go out to ride
On a pony of theirs, with them all three astride,
And the boy up in front makes him kick up and then
The boy way behind, he gets thrown off again.
And the Adam's pony, he looks just as though
He's trying to laugh when the others laugh so;
It looks like a laugh, but he can't make a noise
Like the dog or the rest of the Adams's boys.

The Adams's children, they go out to play
And sometimes their mother don't see them all day,
But she never frets, 'cause the world is too small,
So she said, for three boys to get lost in it all.
And sometimes she listens outdoors and she hears
The laughing and barking way over to geer's,
Which is most half a mile, and she smiles, because then
She knows they'll be home when they're hungry again.

The Adams's children they get on as though
They were three great chums and not brothers, you know;
And folks like to hear them, when they're going past,
With the big one ahead and the little one last.
They've always got playmates of their very own,
And don't have to do chores or to study alone,
And everything seems to be three times the fun
For the Adams's children as though there's just one!

—From Youth's Companion.

ONE BETTER.

A western buyer is ordinarily proud of the fact that one of his ancestors affixt his name to the Declaration of Independence. At the time the salesman called, the buyer was signing a number of checks and affixt his signature with many a curve and flourish. The salesman's patience becoming exhausted in waiting for the buyer to recognise him, he finally observed:

"You have a fine signature, Mr. So-and-So."

"Yes," admitted the buyer, "I should have. One of my forefathers signed the Declaration of Independence."

"So?" said the caller, with rising inflection. And then he added:

Vell, you ain'd god nottings on me. One of my forefathers signed the Ten Commandments."—From Today's Magazine.

PATRIOTISM.

By Ralph Korngold.

The German Emperor once called the Socialists "Fatherlandless rascals."

Fatherlandism we are, all workers are, but it is not the workers who have made themselves so.

The capitalist class, by making the workers propertyless, has made them fatherlandless.

The workers have no country.

This is no more your country than the shop you work in is your shop or the factory you work in is your factory. You are simply employed here, that is all.

If you can find no one who will give you a job you may be arrested under the vagrancy law. If you live in the South you may be run in as a vag. just the same as if you live in the North. You may breathe here, provided some one will give you the privilege to stand on his land.

Many who so proudly talk about their country do not even own a plot to be burried in.

I can imagine Morgan being patriotic, or Rockefeller, or Weyerhauser, but why a workingman, no matter to what country he belongs, should be patriotic is more than I can see.

Some Socialists say they believe in fighting in a war, provided it is a defensive war.

I do not believe in any war.

Supposing the Germans would take America. What is it to you?

You would have an old-age pension when you got old and a sick benefit when you got sick.

You would have the right to boycott, which you do not have now, and you could ride on the railroads for about one-half the price you are paying now.

Domination by the German capitalists could not be any worse than domination by American capitalists—indeed it would be better. That conditions are somewhat better for the working class in America than in some European countries is by no means due to our superior laws, but is rather in spite of these laws.

The resources of this nation are so immense and its population, when compared with the population of Europe, relatively so scarce that our law makers have not been able to grind down the workingclass as much as they would like to.

God knows they and their masters, the capitalists, have made a good enough job of it.

Let Rockefeller and Morgan fight their own battles.

The workingmen of the world have but one common enemy—the capitalist class of the world.

FEDERATION'S CONTENTION UPHELD.

Circuit Court Decides That Judge Collins' Court Had No Jurisdiction In Extradition Cases.

Washington.—The following telegram from Attorney Boyfried, the legal representative of the A. F. of L. of Indianapolis, was received at headquarters Sept. 7: "Circuit Court today decided that City Court (Judge Collins) has no jurisdiction in extradition cases."

Judge James A. Collins, of the police court, who turned over John J. McNamara to the California authorities has contended that he has jurisdiction in extradition proceedings. The decision just handed down by the Circuit Court in the case of one Rochelle, who was wanted in Toledo, shows that Judge Collins exceeded his authority.

In July, Mayor Shank, of Indianapolis, had a conference with Chief of Police Hyland, in which he expressed a doubt as to whether the police court was a court of proper jurisdiction to take prisoners involved in extradition proceedings. He said then: "Not being a lawyer, of course I do not know whether Judge Collins has jurisdiction in such cases, or not. That I suppose will be decided in September by Judge Remster."

The decision as handed down by the Circuit Court upholds the contention of the A. F. of L. in the kidnapping of J. J. McNamara.

DEMAND HIGHER WAGES.

Vienna, Aus., Sept 16.—Five hundred delegates, representing all the railway men's societies, have decided that a demand for a twenty per cent increase in wages shall be made to the government. The high cost of living, it is declared, made the increase necessary.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Kelly, residence unknown, will take notice that on August 15, 1911, Maud Kelly filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61593, praying divorce from him on the grounds of drunkenness and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after September 28th, 1911.

RALPH MERCHANT,
aug19 6t Attorney for Plaintiff.

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FREE TEXT BOOKS.

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

Less than a hundred years ago there were no public schools in this country. As a result educations were expensive and only the favored few received them. When the question of establishing a public school system was first presented there was a storm of opposition. Conservatives and fools said the idea was anarchistic,—communistic. They said it was a dangerous usurpation of power for the government to go into the school building and school teaching business. And besides how unjust to the private institutions, what a loss to them!

But the ieda of a public school system was Right, and of course was promptly inaugurated. The system has grown and developed until there is no country in the world with a system of public education superior to ours. Every one sees now that any system other than a free, government owned system would be impractical, inadequate, undemocratic and, — expensive.

Having seen the successful operation of a government owned school system we wonder how any one could have doubted its expediency. But for years there has been a constantly growing class which honestly thinks that the largest measure of efficiency is not being derived from the system. We have seen the successful use of government owned buildings and government paid teachers. Why not government owned books?

Even as the common school system was first denounced, so have the free text books advocates been criticised. In spite of opposition, however, free text books have been adopted in many places. In late years Columbus has been furnishing free books in the lower grades. At present they are furnished to pupils thru the sixth grade.

It is the duty of the state to make education possible for every one. Unless books are furnished free this is impossible. Is not the tax rate of Columbus sufficiently high to enable the School Board to furnish books? Other city Boards are able to do. Why can't ours?

Every few years the text books are changed. This is doubtless eminently satisfactory to the School Book Trust. But it is unjust to the children and an overwhelming burden to the parents. Is it any wonder that children in "dollar-a-day-homes" must go to work and cannot afford to go to school?

It should be the duty of every voter to inquire of every candidate for the School Board where he or she stands on the question of free text books. If a candidate is opposed to free text books you may be certain that candidate is on friendly terms with the School Book Trust. Some candidates may defend their opposition on the ground that free text books are unhygienic. This is an absurd make shift.

The books should not be used indiscriminately by all the pupils of a grade, but each child should use one set of books a full year and for that period of time they should belong to him. At the end of the year they should be thoroly cleaned and fumigated. When the books are badly torn and soiled they should be replaced. Large quantities could be cheaply purchased.

Men and women who have faith in the American public school system and who desire to see the full measure of good deprived therefrom, are in favor of free text books. They are a logical part of a free school system. Vote for those pledged to free text books in all grades of the public schools.

Socialism and the Constitution.

By Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist City Attorney of Milwaukee.

Editor's Note.—One of the interesting addresses before the Socialist Municipal Conference at Milwaukee was delivered by Socialist City Attorney Hoan. It is in part as follows:

"I stand here to say to you that nine-tenths of that document will not have to be changed, even under a Socialist government," said City Attorney D. W. Hoan, speaking of the federal constitution.

"The bill of rights is in that document," continued Hoan, "the right to trial by jury, the right to vote, security in your homes; all these are in the constitution and would not have to be changed. The bill of rights is the law of the people and will remain the same, even under a Socialist government.

"The constitution today is different than when it was first framed. It is changed with every decision of the Supreme Court.

"The constitution can be printed in a small pamphlet which you can carry in your vest pocket, but constitutional law, meaning the interpretation of the constitution by decisions of the Supreme Court, would fill a hundred vol-

"The government has changed gradually without your knowing it. The United States Supreme Court can enjoin the enforcement of any state law. That is concentration of power that does not exist in the constitution, but was written in by the decisions of the Supreme Court.

"There has been a usurpation of power which was never intended in the constitution. In the constitutional convention three times an attempt was made to give judges these powers and three times it was defeated by almost unanimous vote. Talk about revolution! There it is, but in the wrong direction.

Need of Socialist Lawyers.

Hoan urged the Socialists to get more lawyers in their party. The party is confronted with something that does not bother Socialists in the old countries, he said, that is, that the Supreme Court, by a stroke of the pen, could wipe out the work of years. Officials, he said, should familiarize themselves with the constitution and the statutes.

"We need more lawyers in this movement," said Hoan, "with stiff back bones. Get members of the party, but look out for lawyers, especially those with common sense.

"If a lawyer has not common sense he should not be put in the legal departments of city government. Here in Milwaukee it has been found necessary to go outside the party for lawyers and we have taken young men with ambition, even if they were not Socialists.

"The efforts of the Socialist party today is doing more to make the courts sit up and take notice than any other power on earth," he continued. "Right here in Milwaukee we do not hesitate to tell a judge what we think."

As a recipe for a good judge he offered this:

"Get a Socialist, make him a good lawyer and elect him judge. That is one way to get the constitution interpreted right."

Speaking of commitments to the house of correction and that institution itself, he said that a visit there was enough "to inspire the fear of God in the heart of an atheist."

"Decisions Here Favorable."

"I have nothing to say about the personality of the courts," he said. "If there is anything wrong it is your fault. I am satisfied that in this city of Milwaukee the decisions handed down by the Circuit Court and in the state by the Supreme Court have been far more favorable to the people than in other states, as the state of Illinois, where I formerly practiced."

He expressed himself forcibly on the nonpartisan movement.

"The movement for nonpartisan government," said he, "is the most vicious attack on democracy that has ever been made. Under this form of government everything would be mixed up, as officials of different parties would get into power. The government in such case would fail, and that is what they want."

In conclusion, he urged the Socialists to strengthen the legal department in cities where they gained control, for there was where they would be attacked. He also urged the election of "bunches" of aldermen rather than to get mayors elected, as the aldermen could keep things stirred up, while the mayor, if alone, might "go wrong."

NEWSBOYS ON STRIKE IN LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Eng., Sept. 16.—Hundreds of Newsboys in Liverpool went on strike demanding an increase of 2 cents on each dozen of half-penny papers they sell. They have been receiving 4 cents on each dozen and are determined to be in line with other workers who have secured increases recently.

ANOTHER INCREASE IN WAGES.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers is steadily advancing and increases in wages are the order of the day. The wages of the operators employed by the Denver & Rio Grande railroad have just been increased by from 5 to 10 per cent.

General Labor Notes.

A UNION BUILT BATTLESHIP.

Washington.—Work on Uncle Sam's greatest and latest dreadnaught, the battleship New York, has been begun. The vessel will be built in the Brooklyn Navy Yard and will, when completed, be another tribute to the skill of organized labor.

The plan to build the dreadnaught in a government yard has met with considerable opposition. It was asserted that the vessel could not be built on the original amount appropriated for that purpose. The appropriation was increased, however, and the battleship will be built by the government.

Before work was begun it was found necessary to take off a piece of a corner of a building, in order that the ways might be lengthened.

MAMMOTH LOAVES.

Washington, Sept. 16.—A loaf of bread 16 feet long, said to be the largest one ever baked, was a feature in Pittsburg's Labor Day parade. It was the handiwork of members of Local No. 12 of the Bakers' Union and was carried by six of the members. Local No. 44 of the same union exhibited an equally big loaf. It weighed 200 pounds and was drawn in a wagon by a pony. Both loaves were decorated with the union label.

HIDDEN MISERY.

Washington.—Exhibitions of misery are not good to look at. They might create a spirit of discontent, and cause something to be done to eliminate the cause. The following excerpt from an editorial in the Washington Post aptly explains the motives that prompt many philanthropies:

"In crude and unsettled conditions of society the vicious and unfortunate wandered upon the highways, palpable evidences of the presence of sin and misery. We manage these things better now, providing places where they may be sequestered from the public gaze. Banished from sight and thought, the world looks much fairer, and there comes a satisfied conviction that everything is much better than it used to be."

STATIONARY FIREMEN ALIVE IN BOSTON.

The Stationary Firemen's Union at Boston, Mass., has secured for its members an increase in wages of 45 cents a day.

CANADIAN BREWERY WORKERS.

The Brewery Workers' Union at Peterboro, Ontario, has been successful in securing an increase in the wage scale of $1.00 a week. It has also succeeded in reducing the working hours.

STILL THEY COME.

In Every Part of the Land Men of All Trades and Callings Are Organizing for Protection.

Washington, Sept. 16.—With a steady tread, the unorganized workers of the land, are marching to join the army of organized labor. Since the last report the following new unions have been organized: Ashville, Tenn., Brotherhood of Electric Workers and Building Trades Council. Middleport, O., International Association of Car Workers, Laborers' Protective Union, Machinists Helpers' Union, Muskogee, Okla., Trades and Labor Council. Shawnee, Okla., International Union of Steam Engineers. Memphis, Tenn., Federal Labor Union. Paris, Texas, Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Steam Fitters' Union, International Association of Retail Clerks, International Printing Pressmen's Union, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, Spokane, Wash., Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, Parkersburg, W. Va., Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, American Brotherhood of Cement Workers. Fond Du Lac, Wis., Bar Tenders International League of America, Galt, Ont., International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union of America, Guelph, Ont., United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Hamilton, Ont., American Brotherhood of Cement Workers, Lethbridge, Albert, Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, Moncton, N. B., International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, Niagara Falls, Ont., United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Meadville, Pa., American Brotherhood of Cement Workers, Sacramento, Cal., Laborers' Protective Union, East St. Louis, Ill., Steam Fitters' Union, Wheaton, Ill., International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Joliet, Ill., Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, Streator, Ill., International Hod Carriers & Building Laborer's Union of America, Springfield, Ill., International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, Pontiac, Mich., International Union of the United Brewery Workmen, International Molders Union of North America, International Carriage & Wagon Workers' Union.

PRISON LABOR LAW TO STAND.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The case of the Hoge-Montgomery Co. vs. Charles L. Dougherty as commissioner of labor, was heard by Judge Cotteral of the United States Circuit Court last week. This case involves the constitutionality of the Oklahoman statute, passed two years ago, requiring that all convict made goods be branded or marked before being offered for sale in the state.

The Commissioner of Labor notified all dealers of the provisions of the statute and warned them that prosecutions would follow in cases of violation.

The Hoge-Montgomery Mfg. Co., which manufactures shoes in the Kentucky penitentiary at Frankfort, having a contract for the labor of about 800 convicts, thereupon prayed for an injunction to restrain the commission from proceeding with the enforcement of the law, on the ground that the statute was an infringement on the jurisdiction of the national government over interstate commerce. The argument before Judge Cotterel was on a motion to make the injunction permanent.

The Taylor-Williams Co. Coal.

Pocahontas Lump or Egg	$4.00
Pocahontas Nut	$3.75
Pocahontas Run of Mine	$3.25
Black Nancy Lump	$3.50
W. a. Splint or Youghiogheny	$3.25
Hocking or Pomeroy Lump	$3.00
Pittsburg No. 8 Lump	$3.75

Anthracite and Coke.

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Five Years Experience in Columbus is my best recommendation.

WALTER CUNNINGHAM, Citizen 8869. 152 Hubbard Ave.

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Adam Reuss & Son

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Paints, Oils, Gas Fixtures, Best Washing Machine. General Repairing.

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ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Old Instruments Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

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THE SOCIALISTS' CITY PLATFORM.

We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, and to increase its powers of resistance against private capitalism, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

FIRST: For the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum in all municipal affairs.

SECOND: For the Recall of all elective officials.

THIRD: For the public ownership of all public utilities and the abolition of the contract system and all convict labor when in competition with free labor.

FOURTH: For the elimination of unnecessary officials, a reduction of all salaries that excessive and a minimum wage of $3.00 per day in all public works.

FIFTH: For the Eight Hour Day for all labor on public improvements and in all municipal departments, and a uniform pension system to apply to all city employees.

SIXTH: For the City to furnish work to the unemployed to the fullest extent possible under present conditions.

SEVENTH: For the rigid inspection of all stores, factories, workshops and places of public assemblage and the strict enforcement of all laws to protect the lives of the workers.

EIGHTH: Human life and health being more sacred than property, should be the first consideration in the enforcement of the sanitary laws.

NINTH: For public parks and playgrounds within easy reach of the workers, and public comfort stations as well as public drinking fountains, wherever essential to the health and comfort of the workers.

TENTH: For the City to provide municipal hospitals free from every taint of Charity.

ELEVENTH: For free text books in all grades of our public schools and the use of one room in each school house for public assemblage.

TWELFTH: For the free administration of justice and the election of a public "Defender" as well as a public "Prosecutor" as at present.

THIRTEENTH: We pledge ourselves to secure from the State, such authority as will give the municipality the right to establish, own and operate all industries that pertain to the city's activity.

COMRADES AND LABOR UNIONS

Have You Any Job Printing To Be Done?

Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Programs, in fact any kind of Job Printing.

We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.

26 North High St. Columbus, O.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

The Women's Committee meets every Thursday evening at City Headquarters, 40½ East Chestnut, third floor.

City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 40½ EAST CHESTNUT ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut street. D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 962 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; J. C. 962 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; D. R. Kinsell, Secretary, 164 E. State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Lisle and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 121½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 782 West Mound street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 2042 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2699 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Socialist Ward Candidates

FIRST WARD.

Councilman—Fred P. Zimpfer, machinist.

Assessor—Emil Hartman, mechanical engineer.

School Board—John L. Michel, shoe-worker.

SECOND WARD.

Councilman—Adam Reuss, [illegible]

Assessor—John A. Grunder.

THIRD WARD.

Councilman—Peter Kinnear, manufacturer.

Assessor—W. R. Feaster.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilman—Francis M. Hebble.

Assessor—William Benta.

FIFTH WARD.

Councilman—R. C. Anderson, blacksmith.

Assessor—C. D. Staton, decorater.

SIXTH WARD.

Councilman—J. A. Schumm, [illegible]

Assessor—Wesley C. Bates, attorney.

SEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—Frank W. [illegible], iron moulder.

School Board—W. H. Brooks.

Assessor—C. R. Davidson.

EIGHTH WARD.

Councilman—C. C. Martin, shoeworker.

Assessor—P. S. Fuller, salesman.

NINTH WARD.

Councilman—C. C. Van Schoyck, foreman City Work House.

Assessor—James O. Van Tassel, barber.

TENTH WARD.

Councilman—F. M. Wilson.

Assessor—C. C. Jenkins, merchant.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—John P. Bohnert, [illegible]

Assessor—Emmett Binns, laborer.

School Board—W. R. Draper, bookkeeper.

TWELFTH WARD.

Councilman—Henry Spiers, R. R. switchman.

Assessor—Frank A. Dean, cigar maker.

School Board—W. H. Brooks, merchant.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—C. E. Warren, machinist.

Assessor—O. P. Wise, taxidermist.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—E. Raymond Lawrence, salesman.

Assessor—R. L. Ruby, decorator.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Wm. R. Evans, merchant.

Assessor—C. E. Harris, merchant.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Gustave H. Fries, merchant.

Assessor—H. W. Sauers, laborer.

Board of Education—C. H. Delong.

MANSFIELD SOCIALISTS PRESENT CANDIDATES.

The Socialists of Mansfield have named the following ticket: For mayor, A. J. Roth; for auditor, A. N. Hill; for treasurer, G. E. King; for president of council, L. R. McIntire; for councilman-at-large, William Copeland, G. A. McGinly, J. C. Cosgrove; for councilman first ward, William G. Funston; for councilman second ward, J. C. Carrol; for councilman third ward, Judson Mitchell; for school board, Helen Jacob, Laura Hobson McQueston, M. D., H. E. Tridant. Madison Township—For justice of the peace, William Shaughnessy; for clerk, Elmer Ambaugh; for constable, George Berry; for trustee, E. A. Reed; for treasurer, L. D. Shambaugh; delegate to Constitutional Convention, Charles M. Zitzer.

SOCIALIST NEWS FROM THE OLD CAPITAL CITY.

Chillicothe, O., Sept. 17.—I trust that a little news from this old town will be interesting to some of the comrades. We have had somewhat of a task getting the movement going right here, as this is not much of a manufacturing town, or rather I would call it a hide-bound community. But a few of the class conscious comrades stuck together and we have got things going now. We have about fifty paying members and we are getting new ones every week.

Ella Reeve Bloor was here Saturday evening and spoke from the Court House steps, and I tell you she is a cracker. It was the best street meeting ever held in our city and three members signed application cards. We have a full city ticket and we expect to elect some aldermen and possibly mayor. We are going to have Comrade Debs here November 6, 2:30 p. m., Masonic Opera House, so I guess we are not doing so bad. However, it will mean some work for us, but we won't fail. Just keep your eye on Chillicothe from now on. Everybody is talking and some have even started to think.

We feel that our efforts have not been in vain, and may God speed the time when the cause we love is won. We shall labor for ourselves and for our own. Each for all and all for each, and through many joyful years we shall pluck the fruit that comrades brave have sown.

Fraternally yours,

S. S. McC.

MAYOR OF MODEL TOWN OF STEEL TRUST IS ARRESTED FOR ACCEPTING BRIBE.

Gary, Ind.—Mayor Knotts was arrested in the city hall just after T. E. Dean, who signed the affidavit, came from the executive's office with the heating franchise in his pocket. Dean alleges he paid the mayor $5,000.

Before entering the mayor's office Dean had himself searched by four persons as a proof that he had the $5,000 on his person when he entered Mayor Knott's office. When he left the room he had himself searched again. He told the deputies to serve the warrant and they would find the money in an envelope in a pigeon hole in Mayor Knott's desk. The warrant was served and Mayor Knotts was released on $5,000 bonds furnished by his brothrs, A. F. Knotts, former mayor of Hammond, Ind.

Well, well, it is too bad, isn't it? And this is the "model town!" 'Tis said "When thieves fall out, honest men come to their own."

May be so. But how will the exposure of this heating franchise effect the lot of the poor slaves in the steel mills.

Their exposure to the infernal heat of exploitation in the model industrial hells will undoubtedly continue.

LOCAL REFERENDUM.

The City Central committee has submitted to a referendum vote the proposition of accepting the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau lecture course or adopting an independent course with state or local speakers for Sunday afternoons or week nights. The local course would not involve any newspaper subscription, while the national lyceum does. It is now up to the membership.

FIRST WARD ABLAZE.

The First Ward Lawn Fete, Thursday night, was a mighty rally of South Side Socialists. Three thousand people visited the corner Innis and Seventh. The politicians were paralyzed and a special meeting of the bosses was held Friday to consider the uprising. Comrade Pete Kinnear presided Thursday evening and addresses were made by Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, J. H. Henderson, A. C. Eby, Fred Zimpfer and others. A street parade was the first event of the evening.

"BIG MIKE" SUSPENDED.

Big Mike Flesher, who has been accused of brutality as a pen guard, is now under suspension for shooting at a convict.

NOONDAY SHOP MEETINGS.

Comrade C. A. Bubb of the campaign committee has charge of the noonday shop meetings. His address is 416 S. Hague street. Bell Phone, Hilltop 930. He will be glad to receive suggestions as to places and dates for future meetings. Next week Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor will address the following meetings at the noon hour:

Tuesday, 26—Brown Mfg. Co., West Town.

Wednesday, 27—Godman Shoe Factory, West Broad.

Thursday, 28—Kilbourne & Jacobs, North Fourth street.

Friday, 29—American Cash Register Co., West Broad.

WOMAN'S LOCAL COMMITTEE.

The Woman's Local Committee will meet at 15½ East Gay street every Monday night at 7:30 o'clock. Every woman cordially invited.

JUDGE OSBORNE AND THE STREET CAR STRIKE.

Labor Demands Answer to These QUESTIONS.

S. G. Osborne is a candidate for reelection as Police Judge. The workingmen of the city are pretty well advised as to his unfair performances on the police bench one year ago during the street car strike. It is not generally known, however, that there is a large number of workingmen whose names are still on Judge Osborne's criminal docket as defendants. The Police Prosecutor has been requested time and again, as has been the Police Judge, to set these cases down for trial or to dismiss them. The prosecutor says he cannot try these defendants for the reason that he has no case against them. The judge refuses to dismiss them unless they come personally into his court. This is a most unreasonable, most un-American rule of procedure on the part of Judge Osoorne. These defendants are scattered all over the country since the strike. The only charge against them was that they were standing around on the street, that is to say, loitering. Many of these men work for great corporations and cannot get a clearance card when leaving the employ of one company and going to the employ of another because of this criminal charge on Judge Osborne's docket, which is still hanging over them.

Judge Osborne insists that these men, some of them at least, cross the continent that they may personally appear in his court to be dismissed from a charge which the Police Prosecutor says he cannot prove. Not another court in the state has such an unreasonable rule. When a County Prosecutor requests a Common Pleas Judge to dismiss a case for the reason that he has no case against the defendant, or for any other reason for that matter, the judge does not require the defendant to appear personally in court for such dismissal. These men in question have already lost much time from their employment fooling around Police Court in a matter in which the Police Prosecutor says he has no case. Now comes Judge Osborne and demands that they lose more time, spend more money and travel hundreds of miles to come into his court to hear him say, "You are dismissed."

It is an outrage which every workingman in Columbus should rebuke on election day.

THE SOCIALIST, $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Politics!

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Taft's Speeches

ON THE

VICTOR Talking Machines

AT

Goldmith's Music Store

69 S. High St. Opp. State Capitol

HART'S Princess Theater

WEEK OF SEPT. 25, 1911.

Hart Bros. present

"MA, LOOK AT HIM"

A long laugh from start to finish—one of the best farces ever written—and

"THE GHOSTS IN THE BOARDING SCHOOL."

The above sketch is played by five young ladies and is very pleasing, showing the new arrival at the school. The girls' plot to initiate her. She dresses as a ghost, and what follows can be imagined Lots of fun.

NEW MOTION PICTURES EACH DAY. ALWAYS THE BEST.

Watch this space for our next feature.

Harley McPeak's Bar

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HOT LUNCHES OF ALL KINDS.

Pool Room and Cafe.

Bell, Main 741.

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No greater sick-room boon has been invented than the hot water bottle. Our grandparents used heated stones covered with flannel

Our hot water bottles hold the heat and are guaranteed.

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New Pictures and Songs Daily.

First Time Shown in Columbus.

Admission 5 Cents

The Dreamland will open soon under same management.

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From your Grocer.

A Pure Food Product and Fully Guaranteed.

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THE TAILOR.

Suits to Order, $16 up. Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing and Repairing.

Pressing Suits 35c. Pants 10c.

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2260 N. High St.

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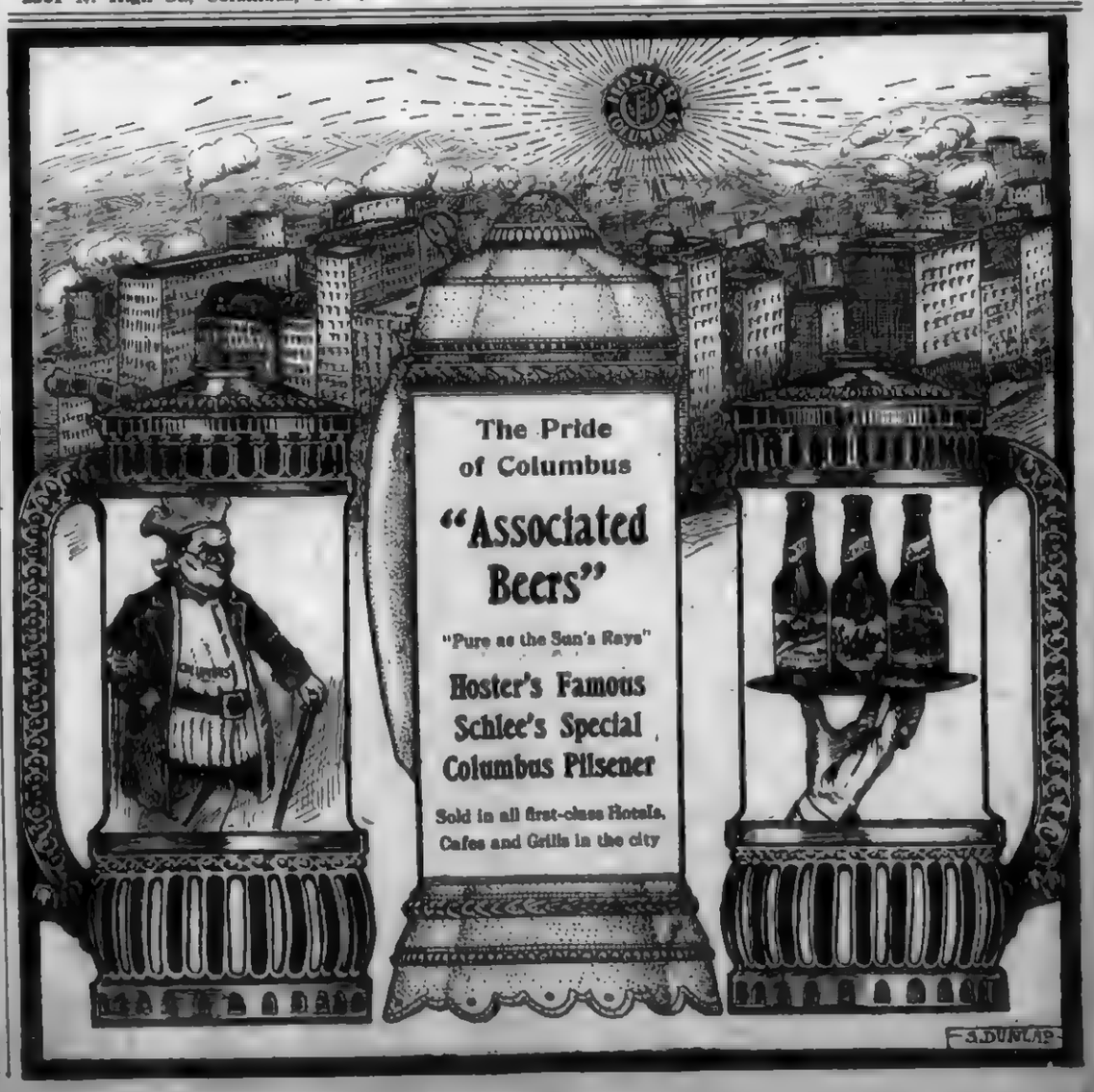
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The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance



1911

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

Vol. I. No. 41. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1911. PRICE $1.00 per year. SINGLE COPIES, 3 cents.

People Betrayed by Good Men in Politics. The Light Extender Becomes an Issue.

Office State Librarian 53 Columbus, O

When a body of men play for time, something out of the ordinary is bound to happen. Council for twelve weeks delayed goting on the Light Extender Bond Issue, giving as a reason that they wished more time for consideration of this ordinance.

However, they failed to inquire of their constituents as to how they felt about the matter. Certainly not, as they have taken the position that it is none of the "public's business."

When the crucial moment arrived to vote on this proposition, we found that eight stood "Pat" with the Service Corporations, by voting against the Light Extender Bond Issue.

The Public, left under the impression for twelve weeks, that Council would submit the Light Extender Bond issue to a vote of the people, were betrayed in the most arrogant manner by a bunch of political Mountebanks, whose only right to public office is the fact that they bought their way in and are now offering their wares to the highest bidder.

What is the motive behind the defeat of the Light Extender Bond Issue?

It is very simple. Certain Public Service Corporations, having secured control of all the electric commercial and lighting plants in the city, stocked, jobbed and bonded the earnings of these plants, way above their true market value.

It can readily be seen that the life of these Public Service Plants, earning immense dividends on their capitalization, can only be retained by denying the Municipality the right to extend its facilities to furnish light and power for commercial uses.

With the use of a reactionary council, they readily accomplished their purpose in the defeat of the Light Extender Ordinance, and received a new lease of life for another year to exploit the citizens of Columbus.

The vote in favor of this ordinance by the people would have meant that these Public Service Plants would have been relegated to the old iron pile, with a shrinkage proportionately of their fixed capitalization.

The public, groaning under the increased price of the necessities of life, is becoming determined to throw off the tentacles of "Corporate Greed."

In the coming election the Light Extender will become a paramount issue, because it will mean an immense saving to the public at large. However, the Public Service Corporations are not worrying much about the Democratic or Republican nominee for Mayor. They are concentrating their efforts to again blind and betray the people, by advocating the election of "good men" to the City Council.

There is no doubt that to fund these self same "good men" in public office a slush fund, unlimited in its amount, will be used.

Republicans, seeing Harper, Eitel, Evans and Price, all "good men in politics," and most all Marshall's supporters, betraying their interests, are disgusted with the farce.

Democrats, witnessing their "great public economists," Mahanna, Dierker, Heintz and Welsh, most of whom are strong supporters of Karb, president of the Ohio Oil Co., a subsidiary concern of the Standard Oil Co., that now controls most of the Public Service Corporations in the United States, voting for this denyal of the public having anything to say in affairs that are of vital interest to them, are wondering in amazement where this Great Municipal Side Show of good Democrats in office will end.

The public must be aroused to the staging behind the political curtain. There is no more a Republican or Democratic party. It is a party of "Greed" in Demo-Rep. sheep's clothing, called "good men in politics," aginst pure Democracy emphasized in the Socialist party.

Thousands of honest men in the city of Columbus have come to a realization of this fact and henceforth will not be betrayed by this political mockery, "good men in politics," to further betray their political rights.

Every Socialist running for office has his resignation signed but not dated, placed in the hands of the City Central Committee, and the moment he betrays the rights of the public, as council did Monday night, it is dated, placed in the hands of the proper authorities, and he resigns from office.

This is the public's only hope of protecting itself against the Greed of Public Service Corporations, and is becoming more fully recognized as the great show of public betrayal goes merrily on.

Every man running for public office and labeled a "good man," without his resignation signed and dated in the hands of an aroused Citizenship, had better be looked upon with suspicion, as they may again be handing us a "lemon" in disguise, that will adopt a "public be damned" policy the moment they take the oath of office.

"Good men," we have discovered, are the "Bell Wethers" of corporate greed, in time of direst need. In fact the greater the need and the better the man, the higher the price that he can command for services rendered.

A "political house cleaning" from cellar to garret is positively necessary, and the time to do it is "NOW," by the election of the entire Socialist ticket.

Return of the Exiles.

Homecoming of the Exiled Street Car Men from Cleveland.

Great Preparations Are Being Made For the Entertainment of the Exiles.

Don't forget the date, October 8th, Sunday.

The Socialist Band will meet the visitors at the Union Depot and the parade will then move forward to Schiller Park. It will be a meeting of old friends, who have returned from the war to recall the Battles of Mile, Death Valley, and the West Side Hurricane. Come out and let the Master Class see that you honor the heroes of your industrial wars. Don't forget the date, October 8th, Sunday, 1911.

Meetings Held the Past Week.

It is impossible within the space of The Socialist to do justice to the propaganda meetings held by the Socialist party in Columbus during the past week. On Saturday evening an immense crowd gathered at West Broad and Sandusky streets, where speeches were eagerly listened to and the music enjoyed. The Socialist band headed a parade from that point to the State House square. The entire line of march was illuminated by red fire and the procession greeted with applause. Around the square the throng walked, startling the denizens of the business center. The second meeting was held on the north side of the square.

The principal speaker was Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor of Waterbury, Conn., whom President Roosevelt appointed one of the members of the commission to investigate child labor. Comrade Eby, candidate for Mayor, J. L. Bachman, candidate for city solicitor, and James H. Henderson, candidate for delegate to the constitutional convention, were other speakers.

In the report of the Socialist meetings held on Sunday, the Ohio State Journal said:

"After reiterating the statement that his election is assured, A. C. Eby, his election is assured, A. C. Eby declared Guerr Parks yesterday that Socialism was never stronger in Columbus than now.

"Fully 1000 heard the Socialists speak at Franklin Park, and a collection of $12 was taken up. Those who spoke were: A. C. Eby, T. C. Southard, nominee for city treasurer; George Swarts, organizer for the Socialist party in Oklahoma, C. E. Belcher and Peter Kinnear.

"At Guerr Park 1500 attended the meeting and $18 was donated to the cause. The speakers were: Mr. Eby, Mrs. Ella Bloor, W. E. Buss, nominee for councilman-at-large, and E. B. Lewis, editor of The Socialist."

On Monday a noonday meeting addressed by Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor at Third and Long, near the Meyer's scabbery, drew several hundred people. Meyers got frightened and sent in a riot call, but the meeting was over before the cops arrived.

Each noon and evening meetings have been held in various sections of the city, each one of which has been enthusiastic and beyond all expectations in size. Words cannot describe the strong, deep feeling that prevails.

The politicians cannot understand the situation and we are glad they do not.

CANDIDATES' MEETING.

All candidates on the Socialist ticket are called to meet Sunday at 9:30 a. m., at the New City Headquarters, 335½ S. High street.

NOTICE TO SECRETARIES.

Local Secretary Kinsell requests that all branch Secretaries have their reports in by October 5.

Dayton, O., Afire With Socialism.

The Dayton Comrades are organized for action. Their system of keeping in touch with the "almost persuaded Socialist" is worthy of State adoption. Comrade Strickland is holding crowded Sunday night lecture meetings. The local speakers are qualified to teach Socialism before any public forum. On Wednesday evening two meetings were held in two parts of the city. These meetings were crowded to the doors. The German comrades provided the music and the inspiration of its effect caused a wave of enthusiasm to spread over the audience, and it remained until the last vestige of an hearer was to be seen in the hall. Local Dayton is moving onward and upward. Its movement is one of the most powerful in the state and this is the result of a well disciplined body directed by men who believe in doing things as well as saying things. It looks good for the entire Dayton city ticket and the old parties realize that there is something doing and somebody doing something, and that somebody is the Dayton Social-

Elia Reeve Bloor Dates in Ohio Cities.

Urbana, Oct. 3rd; Springfield, Oct. 4th; Middletown, Oct. 5th; Hamilton, Oct. 6th; Sidney, Oct. 7th; Piqua, Oct. 8th; Troy, Oct. 9th; Wapakoneta, Oct. 10th; Lima, Oct. 11th; Delphos, Oct. 12th; Defiance, Oct. 13th.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Socialist Dramatic Club will meet Sunday at 7:30 p. m., at 335½ South High Street. All comrades and friends who are interested should not fail to be there.

WOMEN'S COMMITTEE HOLD PARLOR MEETING.

The Woman's Committee of the Socialist Party held a parlor meeting last Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Ella Jupe Purcell, 857 Neil avenue. Mrs. Ermine Campbell Yates, of New York, who was playing at Keith's Theater, spoke on Socialism and Woman's Enfranchisement. Mr. Yates sang several solos. Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor spoke on Socialism and urged the women to register and vote at the coming school election. Mrs. Yates has a very charming personality. Her address was convincing and inspiring. The meeting was a great success in every way. About 75 women were present, many of whom had not before attended a Socialist meeting. Several women signed application cards for membership in the Socialist party.

NOTICE.

On account of mass meeting in Chamber of Commerce on Oct. 7, 1911, the German Branch meets the following Saturday in Kull's Hall, 79 East Mound street. A. Nick and A. Reuss will speak on public questions.

A. NICK, Organizer.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

See our Men's and Women's Goodyear Welt Shoes, all styles and leathers, $3.50 value for $2.50, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts.

Propaganda Meetings for the Coming Week.

Sunday, Oct. 1st.—Fourth Ward, Livingston Park. Francis M. Hebble, Chairman. Speakers: Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor, J. L. Bachman. Band will play.

Sunday, Oct. 1st.—Fourteenth Ward, GoodalePark. E. Raymond Lawrence, Chairman. Speakers: Charles E. Belcher, Thomas Southard, F. E. Johnson. Band will play.

Monday, Oct. 2nd.—Sixth Ward, 20th street and Mt. Vernon Ave. J. A. Schumm, Chairman. Speakers: J. H. Henderson, Dr. E. E. Adel, W. J. Millard.

Monday, Oct. 2nd.—Eighth Ward, 7th and Mound Sts. C. C. Martin, Chairman. Speakers: Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor, J. L. Bachman. Band will play.

Monday, Oct. 2nd.—Eleventh Ward, Highland Ave. and Logan St. John F. Bohnert, Chairman. Speakers: John Collins, D. J. Farrell. Band will play.

Monday, Oct. 2nd.—Twelfth Ward, Spring and Fifth Sts. Henry Spiers, Chairman. Speakers: Peter Kinnear, J. C. Little. Band will play.

Tuesday, Oct. 3rd.—Second Ward, Fifth and Donaldson Sts. Adam Reuss, Chairman. Speakers: W. J. Millard, Peter Kinnear, F. E. Johnson.

Tuesday, Oct. 3rd.—Fourth Ward, Ohio Ave. and Oak St. Francis M. Hebble, Chairman. Speakers: J. L. Bachman, Thomas Southard.

Tuesday, Oct. 3rd.—Fourteenth Ward, 1st Ave. and High St. E. Raymond Lawrence, Chairman. Speakers: John Collins, J. C. Little.

Wednesday, Oct. 4th.—First Ward, Parsons Ave. and Thurman St. Fred P. Zimpfer, Chairman. Speakers: C. F. Weichold, W. J. Millard.

Wednesday, Oct. 4th.—Ninth Ward, Broad and Belle Sts. O. G. Van Schoyck, Chairman. Speakers: John Collins, Wesley C. Bates.

Wednesday, Oct. 4th.—Thirteenth Ward, Cleveland and 11th Aves. C. E. Warren, Chairman. Speakers: J. H. Henderson, R. E. Radebaugh.

Thursday, Oct. 5th.—Third Ward, Mike Burkholz's Bowling Alleys, East Sycamore St. ——————, Chairman. Speakers: Peter Kinnear, Marsh Green, W. J. Millard.

Thursday, Oct. 5th.—Fifteenth Ward, Hunter St. and King Ave. Wm. R. Evans, Chairman. Speakers: John Collins, E. B. Palmer. Band will play.

Thursday, Oct. 5th.—Sixteenth Ward, Fourth St. and Seventeenth Ave. Gustav H. Fries, Chairman. Speakers: J. L. Bachman, Thomas Southard. Band will play.

Friday, Oct. 6th.—Fifth Ward, Main St. and N. & W. Tracks. R. C. Anderson, Chairman. Speakers: D. J. Farrell, F. E. Johnson.

Friday, Oct. 6th.—Seventh Ward, Grove St. and Washington Ave. Frank W. Leaman, Chairman. Speakers: John Collins, E. B. Eubanks.

Friday, Oct. 6th.—Tenth Ward, Mound and Sandusky Sts. F. M. Wilson, Chairman. Speakers: E. B. Lewis, C. F. Weichold, W. J. Millard.

Saturday, Oct. 7th.—Eighth Ward, Board of Trade Auditorium. Frank Bohn, Associate Editor "International Socialist Review," and Socialist Lecturer, and other prominent speakers. Admission 10c. Band will play.

Sunday, Oct. 8th.—Second Ward, Schiller Park, afternoon and evening, if weather permits. Frank Bohn, Associate Editor "International Socialist Review," and Socialist Lecturer, John Collins and other prominent speakers; also, home-coming of a delegation of Columbus Ex-Street Railway Strikers. Lunch and refreshments served. Band will play.

Noonday Meetings for Coming Week.

Monday, Oct. 2.—At M. C. Lilley plant, East Long. Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor.

Comrades John M. Collins or Walter Millard will address noonday meetings as follows:

Tuesday, Oct. 3—Columbus Forge & Iron Co., West First Ave.

Wednesday, Oct. 4—Jeffrey Manufacturing Co., north gate.

Thursday, Oct. 5—C. & E. Shoe Co., East Fulton Street.

Friday, Oct. 6—Panhandle Shops.

Socialism and the Race Problem.

(An address delivered by Peter Kinnear at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues, Labor Day evening, to an audience of colored people.)

Some weeks ago our worthy Mayor, at one of his tent meetings, was asked the question by a colored man, if Socialism would benefit the negro.

The Mayor replied, "That under no circumstances would Socialism benefit the Negro."

I hold in my hand a little red book that certifies that I am a dues-paying member of the Socialist party, an organised political party whose membership encircles the earth. This party is organised in the interests of all workingmen, regardless of race, color or creed. Now if this statement of the Mayor were true, I would tear this red card into a thousand shreds, and forever sever my connections with this political party.

Now there are two things apparent in my mind; either the Mayor is deliberately lying about this great world movement, or he knows nothing of its philosophy or teachings. If he has lied, he is not worthy the support of any honest man, black or white; and if he is in ignorance of this scientific truth, he again is not worthy the support of the great mass of thinking workingmen that inhabit your city.

In our present mode of making a living, there are two classes; those who seek jobs (the workingclass) and those who own the factories, workshops and mines, and have the jobs to offer (the Capitalistic class).

Now it is in the interest of that class (the Capitalistic class) that have jobs to offer, to have more skilled and unskilled job-seekers) workingmen) than there are jobs to be had. Consequently, these workingmen that have their brawn and muscle to sell are constantly underbidding one another for these jobs to be had, so that they can live.

As there are more job-seekers than there are job to be had, this causes a glutted labor market. The job owners want to hire labor as cheaply as possible, and the job-seekers want to get as high a wage as possible for their labor.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

This is what the Socialists call the Class Struggle, because the interest of both these classes are directly opposed to one another.

The skilled job-seekers, machinists, plumbers, bricklayers, hodcarriers and others, to protect themselves against the job-owners and make it possible for them to get a higher wage, have organized themselves into unions. However, bricklayers are not as numerous as printers, therefore they can get a higher wage from the job-owners. And the printers are not as numerous as the machinists, consequently they are able to get a much higher wage than the machinists.

Colored workingmen, organized into hodcarriers' unions, are able to get a much higher wage than colored men unorganized and unskilled, that dig sewers and tronches. However, colored men organized do not receive as high a wage as their white brother organized, because of the race question, based on prejudice, injected into the minds of the white workingman by the job-owners contending that the white workingman is superior to the black workingman. Therefore white union men up to now, have always drawn the color line in their respective organizations.

Therefore the race question having prejudiced the white union man, in the belief that he is superior to the colored man, he has always held aloof from the colored man when he went on strike against the job-owners for a higher living wage.

THE RACE ISSUE!

Consequently the colored man would always lose his strike, and be compelled to work for a less wage. This naturally was a very pleasing arrangment for the job-owner, from a view point of profit, therefore he kept the race question of "superiority" a live one.

However, we have found that when white workingmen went on strike against the job-owners, they would not hesitate one minute to hire colored men to scab against the white man, if they had anywhere near the qualifications necessary to hold the jobs. So you can readily see in times of peace the boss would hold the negro in contempt and spread it among the white workmen, but in time of strife he will condescend and use the negro to force the white man to work for a less wage.

This game on the part of the job-owners, was worked for a number of years in New Orleans. There the white dockworkers with their southern employers, looked down on the Negro with contempt. However, when the white dock-workers would resist an attempt on the part of the dock-owners to lower their wage by going on strike, the white dock-owners would advertise for Negroes to take their places.

Why?

Because it was a matter of physical endurance. The Negro could load cotton and fruits as well as the white man. It was a matter of physical strength, and no white man will deny but that the average Negro has as much strength as the average white man. So when it came to a matter of handling cotton on the docks, it was not a matter of race superiority, but a matter of good strong arms and hands. The southern master in the interest of having job-seekers work as cheaply as possible, forget all about the race question.

Consequently, the white dock-workers lost one strike after another on account of his race prejudice against the Negro, who willingly scabbed against his white brother, because he refused to recognise him as an equal in handling cotton, while the dock-owners laughed and smiled at every defeat of the white workers, whom they kept divided through the race question, with profit to themselves.

Work on the docks became unbearable. Wages became so low that white dock-workers on the wage they received were unable to buy enough nourishing food to keep up their strength so they could work. Of course the Negro had to suffer in the same proportion as the white man. However, there is a limit to all things.

The white dock-workers came to the realization that it was the Negro that they refused to accept into their organization that would eventually drive them off the docks, from the fact that there were more Negroes stepping in and taking the places of the men that dropped out from weakness and hunger than there were white men.

So the white dock-workers called a meeting of all the colored dock-workers to meet with them and discuss the situation. Lo and behold in this meeting the white dock-workers discovered that the Negro was just as much opposed to the conditions as they existed on the docks as the white men were. They found that the Negro did not scab on them through general cussedness, but through a look of recognition on the part of the white man. The Negroes in their hearts were just as rebellious against the dock-masters as the whites were.

RACE LINES WIPED OUT.

After a general discussion, they came to the conclusion that they were all workingmen, regardless of race, color or creed, and that they all were striving to better their material conditions surrounding their respective homes. That the only thing as workingmen that they had to sell to live was their labor, and if they wished to get a higher wage for all, that the color line would have to be dropped, and they form a massive union of whites and blacks. Race superiority, these workers discovered, was a myth, as their sentiments were one in common.

Then and there they organized the Dock and Cotton Council of New Orleans. To prove to the masters that they had eliminated the race question they incorporated the following in their bylaws and constitution: that one year a white man should be president and a colored man secretary, and the next year a colored man should be president and a white man secretary.

Now united, they carried the war to the dock-owners' door, declaring a strike for higher wages and better dock conditions. The dock-owners adopted their previous tactics, by advertising for strike-breakers, both black and white, to take the strikers' places. The police and state militia were called out to assist the dock-owners to break this strike.

However, they were unsuccessful in this as the white dock-workers prevailed on the white workers to refuse to scab, and the colored dock-workers did likewise with his race.

UNITED WORKERS WIN.

The strike prevailed in all its intensity for several weeks. Tropical fruits was spoiling by the shipload. Cotton was piling high on the docks by not being moved. The dock-workers, black and white, stood solidly side by side. Not one of them deserted his organization. This was a new one on the dock-owners, who had expected that in a week or so the workers through stern necessity, would desert their union and go back to work.

So the dock-owners solicited a conference, to arbitrate their differences. They chose two arbitrators, the union two, a black and white dock-worker, and between the four they chose two more.

As they were ready to go into conference, the dock-owners objected to the Negro dock-worker taking part in the discussion. They stated that they were highly insulted by being asked to set at the same table with a "Nigger" and treat for terms. Here was the "Race Question" again.

The white dock-worker, bearing in mind the suffering for years that this contention had brought to the white worker, arose in all his wrath and placing his hand on the shoulder of his colored member said: "When we white dock-workers went on strike, you all did not hesitate to hire this "Nigger" to take our jobs and break our strikes. You all did not care if he was black, as long as he unloaded and loaded the vessels. Then when the strike was over, you all would make us work with this "Nigger," eat with this "Nigger," and even sleep with this "Nigger." Now, damn you, you all will treat with this "Nigger," or we will not treat with you at all."

EMPLOYERS BEATEN.

The dock-owners at last saw that the "Race Question," as a ruse to divide the workers, had failed. They saw opposed to them a working class that did not recognise race, color or creed, when it came to a matter of bargaining collectively for higher wages and better conditions, in the sale of the only thing they had, their labor power, braun and muscle. The dock-workers had solved the "Race Problem" among themselves.

Consequently the dock-owners submitted to the terms as proposed by the dock-workers. United they have defeated the dock-owners time and again.

They are now the best paid unskilled labor in the United States, some receiving as high a wage as $100 per month. Through this you can readily see how quickly the working class will solve the "Race question," when they once as a class recognise, this principle of the identity of their class interests.

Today the colored race are being told by the Master Class that they must solve their own destiny. On the other hand they instill into the minds of men the "superiority" of the white race. Wherever the colored man has been given an equal opportunity with his white brother, he has demonstrated his ability.

RESULT OF RACE CONGRESS.

Some months ago a great race congress was held at Brussels. All races on the face of the globe were represented. The best picked men of every race were there. After several weeks of thorough discussion, they came to the conclusion that there was practically no difference in them as to ability in the arts and production.

They further came to the conclusion that "race superiority" was a farce and had no foundation. That it was all a matter of environment. That the black child and the white child raised in a slum, would be children of the slum. That the black child and the white child, raised in an atmosphere of learning and intelligence, would all naturally crave after knowledge. Therefore you all can readily see that it is only a matter of opportunity, and the colored race has the least opportunity of all.

Now I know that there is not a colored man within the hearing of my voice, that would not like a better home to live in, better food to eat, better clothes to wear, better shoes to wear, and more leisure time to spend with his family. This craving within your hearts is the most natural thing that Nature has endowed you with. In this matter you feel as I do.

If this were not true, all colored people would live alike. But they don't. Some wear better clothes than others. Some live in better homes than others. Some can educate their children better than others.

How to bring about better opportunities for us all, white or black, of the working class, is what we are interested in tonight. I showed you how the dock-workers solved this question among themselves, and that same day is coming soon among us. The entire working class, white and black, must soon become united among themselves, whether they like it or not.

ONE UNION, ONE PARTY.

Like the dock-workers, we must lay aside race prejudice, that keeps us divided among ourselves. We must, like the dock-worker, organize a large massive union upon the industrial field. Then when we go on strike, we all go on strike together. And then we must all get into a political party that stands for the principle of no race, color or creed, within its organization.

Already the white union men are commencing to discover this, and are abolishing the color line. Some years ago the Moulders' Union discovered that whenever they went on strike, that the boss imported Negroes to take their places. Now where in the world did these negroes come from? Why Negroes never learned the moulding trade in the union shops, because the color line had been drawn. However, no matter where the Negroes come from, they were turning out castings and breaking their strike.

So the union moulders commenced to investigate and found that the southern penitentiaries were turning out Negro convicts that learned the moulding trade within prison walls. They discovered that the job-owners had found another method wherewith they could force the iron moulder to accept a lower wage, by using this prison labor against the white union iron worker. After the iron moulders were defeated several times in their strikes by this colored prison labor, that could mould iron as well as they could, they like the white dock-workers, came to the conclusion that something would have to be done with this Negro moulder, or the Negro moulder would break one strike of theirs after another.

UNIONS GETTING WISE.

So they sent an organizer into the south, who is now organising these colored men into the Iron Moulders' Union. The white union moulder discovered as the white dock-worker had, that "race superiority" was only a mith, used by the job-owners to keep the workers divided against one another, so they could in time of need hire the Negro cheaper, to force down the wages of the white worker, because the Negro could mould iron just as well as the white man, even if he did learn his trade behind prison walls. This is about the extent of the average negro worker to get an opportunity to learn a trade, and demonstrate to the white man that he is capable of doing the things that heretofore have been done by the white man.

However, the Negro is exploited in another direction by the small job-owners. Take the hodcarriers, for instance. The boss will pick out the most active and strong Negro and make him the "leader" of the boys carrying the hod. This leader he pays probably 25 cents more on the day for his work. He sets the pace for the rest of the hodcarriers, and woe be on the Negro that is not quite as strong as the leader. He will keep up with the leader's pace for a week or more and then he will have to quit his job, because he hasn't the physical endurance.

We find up until now that the Negro, through the white man barring him from learning a trade, by the drawing of the color line, has been forced into the ranks of common labor. And we further find that in the winter time the skilled worker, not having anything to do at his trade, will step in and take this common laborer's job at the price offered. I have seen bricklayers getting $6.00 per day in the summer time, working for $1.50 per day in the winter, digging sewers. Now this skilled worker certainly is scabbing on the common laborer, when he does this, because there are more men seeking work at common labor than of any other kind.

COMMON LABORER UP AGAINST IT.

However, the common laborer is finding it harder, year after year, to find employment at this class of work, because of the machinery that is being invented to do this work. For instance, some weeks ago I was observing a "steam shovel" digging out a cellar, that took the places of 200 common pick and shovel laborers. There were over 300 men standing on the bank watching this steam shovel doing the work that they used to do.

A man standing along side of me had a dinner bucket in his hand. I noticed he wore a machinist's button on his coat, proving to me that he was a union man. All of a sudden I heard him grit between his teeth, "That damn steam shovel."

I quickly turned and asked him what was wrong with "that damn steam shovel."

For a moment or so he gazed into space as if deeply in thought, before he spoke. "Well, sir," he said, "I belong to the machinist trade, and hold my card in the union. Our work has been pretty slack all winter, and I have not had a job for four months. My rent and grocery bill is way over due. Yesterday I was notified that I

(Continued on Page 7.)



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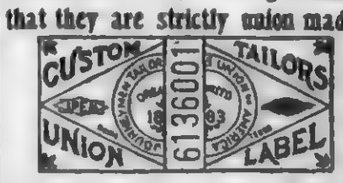
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

General Socialist News.

The Labor party at Globe, Ariz., has been absorbed by the Socialist party.

New York state now has 8,000 dues-paying Socialist party members. Last week 12 charters were issued to as many new locals. That's growing some.

Fred Merrick, editor of Pittsburg Justice, has been sentenced to jail upon the charge of slandering a judge and other "good" people in probing into political and social rottenness. Merrick says he will edit his paper in prison.

At the Jena congress last week the Socialists of Germany once more displayed their liberality, which is a characteristic of German Socialists everywhere, to assist others. They voted $7,500 to assist in building up the Socialist movement in Austria, $500 for the Roumanians, $750 for the Lettish and $500 each for the Russian and Polish parties.

A dispatch from Rome says that another Socialist member was added to the group in the Chamber of Deputies last week when Signor Dellasarba, the working class candidate in the district of Lari, defeated the Constitutionalist Cassuto by a big majority. Thus every election adds further strength to the world-wide movement of the working class.

Criticism continues to be aimed at the Labor party in Great Britain, which seems to be dominated by the conservative element who are fearful of offending the Liberal politicians. It is pointed out that no note of censure has been moved upon the government and no attempt made to raise the question of the employment of troops in industrial disputes in the House of Commons, as was the case in the recent strike. It is quite likely that the rank and file will retire a number of the "mossbacks" at the first opportunity.

What's coming over the San Francisco preachers? Rev. J. S. Cato, of the Baptist church in that city, has left his pulpit that he may devote his time to preaching Socialism. Rev. Charles F. Aked, who was brought over from England to preach in Rockefeller's New York church, but quit and went west, in a recent sermon at San Francisco said: "The great Socialist movement with its red flag typifying the blood of the martyrs of every nation, is the expression of human hope and zeal for human brotherhood. I see in this great movement of the masses an expression of the new spiritual life of the world, which refuses to be satisfied with less than human solidarity and mutual justice among men."

Turkey has begun to settle with Socialism. The government has become frightened. Four prominent Socialists have been jailed and mass meetings are being held in Salonica, Constantinople and other places to denounce the actions of the "Young Turk" government, which is nearly as bad as the old regime.

The Terre Haute Star, capitalist daily, says the Socialists will carry numerous Indiana cities and towns in November. The paper prints a three-column article describing the activities of the Reds. It says they have a wonderful organization in Elwood, one of the corporation-ridden manufacturing cities, and will doubtless carry that place as well as Anderson, another trust burg.

Ohio State Socialist News

The Citizen is informed from East Liverpool that the Socialist party stands an excellent chance to carry that place. The potters and other organized workers are taking hold of political affairs in earnest and the political bosses are attempting to figure out which of the old parties is losing the heaviest to the Socialist.

Bets are being freely offered in Sandusky by men of means who are not Socialists that the S. P. will cast 1,100 votes at the coming election. As there are but 5,000 votes in the town the Reds will come pretty close to capturing the place.

The United States is a big country. But it is up to Ohio to stay pretty well in the lead in making Presidents, polling the greatest number of Socialist votes, and now Joseph Sertell, of Fostoria, is announced from the National Socialist party headquarters as being the first Red in the country to dispose of sufficient subscription cards for the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau lectures that will keep the country stirred all winter.—Cleveland Citizen.

Notes From Wisconsin.

Under the capitalist system, we expect that a certain number of criminals will be made every year. But while we are waiting for the Socialist Republic to change all this, Socialists must deal with men as they now are, and as for as possible apply the humaner principles of the Socialist philosophy.

Therefore, the Socialist supervisors of Milwaukee are going to establish a new house of correction in which the best methods advocated by progressive criminologists will be put into practice. The board of control has approved the plan of this new building, and in two or three weeks the County Board will advertise for bids for its erection. Of course, the whole building will be completed by union labor, as far as possible, that is, as far as there is union labor to do it.

Before drawing up the plans for the new house of correction, the Milwaukee supervisors visited prisons throughout the country and adopted the best features of each. But besides these, they have introduced some new ideas which have never been carried out, at least to any extent.

One of the main features of the new system will be outdoor work for the inmates. Fresh air and sunshine are great moral as well as physical cures. Two hundred and eighty-four acres of land have already been purchased on which the new building will be erected. This land will provide occupation for two-thirds of the inmates, and only the most hardened offender will be employed on inside work. The others will raise garden truck for the consumption of the inmates. This will not only lessen the cost of the institution, but will also give the men a direct interest in their work. They will also have the satisfaction of feeling that they are feeding themselves, and this will give them a certain feeling of self-respect.

A few of the men will be employed in the stone quarry which is situated on the farm. However, the old methods of the "stone pile" will not be in vogue here, but machinery will do the heavy work. The crushed stone from the quarry will not be sold to contractors, but will be used on the Milwaukee roads. Since the last session of the Wisconsin legislature, Milwaukee county has the absolute power to build its own roads, without the intervention of contractors. In short, the new house of correction will produce nothing for sale, but everything made there will be for direct use.

Another important feature will be segregation. Drunkards and tramps will not be treated as criminals, and will be separated from the other prisoners. The drunkards will be treated as patients, and with medical inspection and care, and wholesome and not too heavy work in the open air, they will stand a fair chance of recovery.

For the women, the cottage system will be used. About twenty-five inmates will be assigned to each cottage. Under this method, more freedom is possible than in a large prison. The herding together of many different classes of offenders, to the detriment of the unhardened and inexperienced, is also avoided.

It is certainly a sad thing that a prison must be built by a Socialist administration. But to eliminate the harsh features and to find a way to treat the prisoners as human beings is a problem worthy of men who are trying to remould society. In this respect the Milwaukee house of correction will be a model!

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

MISSION OF THE TRUSTS.

The trusts! What are they here for? The sugar trust is here to sweeten you.

The coal trust is her to burn you.
The pin trust is here to stick you.
The oil trust is her to grease you.
The liquor trust is her to lick you.
The checker trust is her to crack you.
The butter trust is her to butt you.
The rubber trust is here to tire you.
The tobacco trust is her to smoke you.

The steel trust is here to steal you.
The banking trust is here to bank the money the other fellow makes out of you.
The coffin trust is here to bury you—if you leave the price behind.
The seal skin trust, the ice trust, and all the other trusts are here to skin you, and to hire and fire you, and they are doing it all right, all right.

And there you are, Mr. Workingman, and what are you going to do about it?

General Labor News.

A GREAT OVATION.

Great Throng of Workers Hear President Gompers in Portland, Oregon, and Greet Him With Cheers.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The following excerpt from the Portland, Ore., Daily Journal is one of the many tributes paid the labor chief on the Pacific Coast:

"The crowd last night was as remarkable as the man who addressed it. It was a great perspiring throng that hung on every word of their leader, responsive to his every thought. The applause that greeted the great man of labor was renewed when he arose to speak. It showed how working people place Gompers in the highest of high places.

"The sentences of the labor leader when he began to speak were halting. Aroused by the fire of his own utterances, his voice lifted to a higher and more penetrating note; his utterances became rapid. Without complaint or thought of it the listened for two hours, not even trying to fan their heated faces.

"Gompers told the working people that if the law is made to operate to send him to jail he will go, and so will his associates. 'We will not run away—I wasn't made for running purposes,' he declared.

"'The strike,' he said, 'is not a force to be carelessly used. Often the strike is an obstruction to the forward movement for unionism. We are opposed to strikes except when strikes cannot be avoided without degradation and humiliation. Then, I say, strike and strike hard.'

"Came then a bit of philosophy. 'Unionism,' said Gompers, 'recognizes as truth that we are our brother's keeper, and that we should bear each other's burdens, for in so doing our burdens are made lighter. We also have this commandment: Thou shalt not take thy neighbor's job.'

"The injunction as now used abrogates a right guaranteed by the constitution, a right only before abrogated in time of war, but now used to protect a stove or a hat.

"The decision of the Supreme Court, for instance, in the Standard Oil Case, said to the trusts, 'You must not rob the people any more in the same old way. You must do it reasonably. And meantime we will give you six months to rob them in the same old way.'

"Workingmen and women, this is tyranny from within, the tyranny that once burned its victims at the stake and now jails them. It is a tyranny that denies the right to protest, the right to strike; that uses a pliant judge to clothe tyranny in the form of law. This is a tyranny, these are elements, that endanger the success of our republic.

"Were I not an optimist I should doubt the perpetuity of our republic under such conditions. But with the strength of our unionism, our schools and such a form of government as the Oregon system, the men and the women of our time know their rights and dare to assert them at any risk. The men and women of labor look the whole world in the face, demanding equality of opportunity that is their due."

BOSTON WORKING GIRLS STARVING TO DEATH.

Boston.—After careful investigation of conditions in Boston, Miss Louise Marion Bosworth, Wellesley '07, a settlement worker and author, makes the assertion that the small wages earned by thousands of Boston working girls are actually insufficient to buy their food.

Under the direction of the Women's Industrial and Educational League and with the assistance of Professor Spencer Baldwin, of Boston University, Miss Bosworth found that one shop girl spends only $3.16 weekly for food. That is about 45 cents a day, or 15 cents for each meal. Another girl spent $2.34 a week, or about 13 cents for each meal.

Miss Bosworth delved into the lodging houses. Here she says she saw working girls huddled in tiny rooms, often without heat or water. She found girls eating little or nothing, many of them going without meals to save money to buy clothes for cold weather.

Leeds, Eng.—Because the employers refused a satisfactory revision of the wage schedule, 800 men and boys employed at the Waterloo Main Colliery, Leeds, have gone on strike.

Cardiff, Wales.—Six thousand dry dock workers at Cardiff, Penrath, Barry and Newport, who have been idle since July 28, have returned to work. The signing of a two years' agreement with the rivet warmers, and a provisional settlement with the platers' helpers, ended the controversy.

London, Eng.—In Germany members of the Metal Workers' Union have voted to go on strike because the employers have refused to agree on a wage scale. At La Basse-Indre in France the foundry workers are on strike. Railway employes in Vienna are preparing for a general strike for higher wages. Dockers at Bilbao and Malaga are on strike.

Berlin, Germany.—A dispatch to the general secretary of the General Federation of Trades Unions of Germany announces that the great industrial struggle in Norway has been finished with a good success for the workman. The conflict in Norway has been long and stubbornly contested by both sides.

Washington.—That the union miners in the Northwest are still conducting their fight in an effective manner is assured. "Fuel," an authority on coal mining, has this to say: "The coal famine in Alberta is still acute. The operators are hundreds of thousands of tons behind in orders. Four small mines, Hillcrest, McNeil, Canmore and Royal Collieries at Lethbridge, have started up with small gangs at work in each. Dozens of cots are arriving at various collieries to accommodate strike breakers and it looks as if the operators are determined in their efforts to start up again."

Advices from the strike district say that the famine is likely to become more intense, if a settlement is not reached between the strikers and the operators. That the miners have the situation well in hand and are prepared for emergencies.

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 41.

TICKET INDORSED BY SOCIALISTS.

MAYOR—Alvah C. Eby, mechanical draftsman.
CITY SOLICITOR—J. L. Bachman, attorney.
CITY AUDITOR—Thomas C. Southard, president Southard Novelty Co.
CITY TREASURER—R. E. Radebaugh, advertising man.
PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL—D. J. Farrell, printing pressman.
POLICE JUDGE—Enoch B. Eubanks, carpenter.
POLICE CLERK—Alois Nick, tailor.
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE (two to be elected)—L. B. Taylor, shoemaker, and R. M. Woody, anvil maker.
CONSTABLES (four to be elected)—E. L. Appel, laborer; F. E. Johnston, bookkeeper; Clarence Margraff, shoe worker, and Jacob Moninger, clerk.
COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE (three to be elected)—Dr. C. W. Albright, physician for Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.; J. C. Little, insurance man, and W. R. Bass, railroad telegrapher.
MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD-AT-LARGE—Miss Ella June Parcell, attorney, and Mrs. Georgia Crooks.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Marsh C. Green, carpenter; Dr. E. E. Adel, physician, and J. H. Henderson, machinist.

Conservatism never won a battle.

No Socialist apologizes for his activities in the cause of the working class. Emancipation must come through activity and not through parlor talk.

Prosperity is on the jump. All commodities that are used by the working class to sustain life are advancing. The prosperity, you should understand, is not meant to be enjoyed by you and yours, but by those who give dog funerals and wallow in social filth, moral delinquency and obscene carnivals.

The mighty one—President Taft—admits that the working class fights all the battles in war and lives in the direst poverty. But when the working class strikes to bring relief from the oppressions of the capitalists, Taft favors binding them hand and foot with an injunction. That little expression of Taft's was salve to heal the wounds that he and his class have inflicted upon the most useful class to society.

Good Words from Charleston.

Columbus is now the storm center of Socialism in Ohio. The city campaign is now in full blast and the Socialists are out to win. The Columbus Socialist, an eight page weekly paper, is battering down the walls of capitalism in the Capitol City of Ohio and paving the way to victory for the workers. Here is to the success of "The Socialist" and victory for the entire Socialist ticket election day. Go after them, comrades; we are with you.—Charleston Labor Argus.

Reciprocity.

The Canadian people, in rejecting the reciprocity treaty, in their election held last Thursday, knocked the props from under the paramount issue which Taft wished to force on the American people in the coming presidential campaign, as an answer to the present high cost of living.

This was to be the "blind" with which to again hoodwink the public and distract attention from the real issue, the high cost of living, brought about by the concentration of all the necessities of life in the hands of a few men, under the name of "Reasonable and Unreasonable Trusts."

No benefits whatsoever would have been derived by the consumers, from Canadian reciprocity. Capitalists, we have discovered, do not narrow their markets, or invite competition, in the interests of the consumer.

This idea would have been a good thing to have made a campaign issue out of, with promises galore being made to the workers, that just as soon as Canadian reciprocity got into good working order, the necessities of life would become cheaper.

Taft made his last presidential campaign on Tariff revision, promising the consumers of the Nation, to take the tariff off the necessities of life. He failed to keep his word, while the "Reasonable and Unreasonable Trusts" are fattening upon the life blood of the working class.

However, the Canadian capitalists are to be congratulated on their foresight in defeating the reciprocity treaty, for the American capitalist cast a longing glance at the Canadian market as a very fertile field to exploit with its wares.

If a high tariff wall was a good thing with which to develop our own infant industries, it is only logical for the Canadian capitalist to take the same view point for the Canadian infant industries, by which method he can also, as his neighbor has done, milk the Canadian consumer dry, in the name of profit and business.

The gush and sentiment that our press was handing the Canadian people was as laughable as the man that endeavored to butter his parsnips with sweet words.

The defeat of Canadian reciprocity is a good thing. This issue would have been the biggest "lemon" handed the workers in years for their digestion. Now the Republican party is up against it for an issue with which to appeal to the voters, to again line up for the Master's bidding. The issue squarely now is the "high cost of living" and the causes that led to it.

No wonder Taft looked blue, for the Canadians failed to see the joke.

High Price on Coffee. — A Crime Against Nature and Society.

TWO THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED MILLION POUNDS OF COFFEE DUMPED INTO THE OCEAN.

The present high cost of coffee, higher than during the Civil War, is absolutely uncalled for, and Congress should be called upon to thoroughly investigate the reasons thereof.

The Sugar and Coffee "Kings" have, through the assistance of the Brazilian Government, corraled every ounce of coffee in the United States and Brazil.

Wealthy American capitalists, in financing the last Brazilian loan, took as their tribute in pay on this loan, the third of the Brazilian coffee crop, that the government is entitled to as a government tax, the same as in the United States, when the government exacts its tribute from the tobacco crop.

Naturally these American Money Kings now control the coffee market. This spring there was an immense coffee crop in Brazil, and the "Coffee Kings" discovered, that if they shipped the entire allotment of coffee to the United States, there would be a glut in the market and the price would come down.

Did these public philanthropists do this?

Well, we guess not. They are not in business for any sentimental reasons.

They are very careful that nothing of this character occurred, but created a shortage by dumping 6,000,000 sacks of coffee weighing approximately 400 pounds to the sack, into the Atlantic Ocean.

Now this was a crime against Nature, that has produced so abundantly for the benefit of the human family.

This is a crime against human society, which is sadly in need of all that Nature produces in its behalf, and of which we are robbed through the private ownership of this necessity, by a band of human brigands in the name of "Profit."

How many more years will they continue to pull the wool over the ultimate consumers' eyes, by contending that Socialism, the ownership of all the coffee trees, in the interest of all the people, is not the issue.

Coffee then would be raised for the use of the entire human family, and not dumped into the seas as now, to assist in creating large profits for the coffee owners.

"What's the Matter?"

"Securities have fallen, capital is apprehensive, trade is slack and for weeks nothing but gloom and uneasiness have hovered over the financial district," says the New York Journal of Commerce, in an editorial statement for the purpose of discovering "What's the matter?" that such conditions should prevail. It seems according to the J. of C. that in the higher circles of finance, there is no particular alarm about falling trade, rising wages, and the high cost of living, but rather that these higher circles are becoming conscious of a deep and growing distrust on the part of the masses toward "capital" in general. It proceeds: "The words Socialism and anarchism have become unpleasantly familiar, and there is a vague wonder as to what will be the final outcome of public distemper."

Then after much searching and retrospection the J. of C. suggests a partial cause. It scouts the idea that the ignorant and unscrupulous hostility of politicians is responsible and regards them as an effect rather than a cause. Nor is it the tendency of evolution toward great social and economic changes, for for these things do not explain the intense hatred and malice displayed toward "capital."

It finds the cause in the effect on the public mind of long years of "corporate misdeeds which have disgraced American finance," and consoles itself with the statement that the corporations aforesaid are showing tendencies to reform, that "capital is now really on its good behavior," and concludes by hoping that the repentance does not come too late.

And that's "what's the matter," according to the Journal of Commerce. Capital has done those things which it should not have done, but is now about to bring forth fruits meet for repentance and win back the love of the public, which it has rightly forfeited for its previous misdeeds.

And to uplift itself once more in public estimation, "capital" is now discharging men by thousands from its railroads and factories, and insisting continuously in its financial organs that those remaining in employment must "liquidate," a euphemism for having their wages reduced, and in this insistence the Journal of Commerce itself has played and is playing a conspicuous part. The cost of living goes steadily upwards. The filthy Chicago packers have raised the price of meat, and that scoundrelly rogue, the Sugar Trust, not being able to cheat the revenue longer, is displaying its repentance by jumping the price of sugar from less than 5 to more than 7 cents a pound, a proceeding which is certain to regain the lost love of the public. The Oil and Tobacco trusts are reforming by re-forming instead of dissolving, as ordered by the Supreme Court. The Steel Trust is wiping out the last vestiges of trade unionism in its plants, and in California is showing its good will to men by entering into a conspiracy to hang labor leaders for the beneficent purposes of "liquidating" the wages of the members of the Structural Iron Workers' Union. And all the other trusts are turning over a new leaf by benevolently assimilating the property of their competitors, while ever new mergers and combines rise up out of the ruins of competition, and the "upper circles" of finance resolve themselves into one all-embracing circle with J. Pierpont Morgan as the center.

If this does not mollify and placate the public and disarm their suspicions, the Journal of Commerce has surely another guess coming.

Neither the admitted "sins of capital" or its promised good deeds have any bearing whateve upon "What's the matter?" They are indistinguishable from each other anyhow. Capital is neither saint nor sinner—it is just capital, and what it has done in the past it must do and is doing now and must in the future also. There is no repentance needed, for there is nothing to repent of. The capitalist system is not an individual, but a social force. In the bright lexicon of its evolution there is no such word as repentance, though capitalist journals may use it to deceive themselves and those whom the system exploits.

But there is none the less good reason for that "real but much suppressed fear of deep seated political unrest," which the Journal of Commerce declares to be troubling the upper circles of finance. It is the growing and ever clearing recognition in millions of minds that the old capitalist system in its every phase is played out as a policy by which society can live and progress, that its so called misdeeds are not really such, but inevitable results inherent in the system itself, and that what is required is not its repentance but its abolition, and it is this growing perception that makes Socialism an "unpleasantly" familiar word to the beneficiaries of the robber system. But they will not only have to get used to the word, but will soon have to get used to the thing itself.

The old capitalistic ship is sinking, and the rats that have so long disported themselves among the cargo are taking the alarm. But the public are not interested so much in the rats all in the somewhat bigger fact that the ship is sinking. The wickedness or virtue of the rats under such circumstances is not a matter of particular importance.

The public has had experience with all sorts of capitalists. Christians and non-Christians, misers and spendthrifts, philanthropists and gamblers, profit-sharers and dividend-clamorers, libertines and ascetics, men of evil life and men of godly life, but it has never been greatly impressed by these personal differences, or based its like or dislike of capitalism upon them. Its objection now, more than ever before, is not against the capitalist individually or collectively, but against the system under which he operates.

And it is these objections, growing ever wider, louder and clearer, that alarm the upper circles of finance. If they were directed against individual capitalists they could be safely ignored. But the public are getting over that folly, and are in no wise interested in the repentance of the exploiters or their promises of future good behavior.

Well may the latter ask:

"What is this, the sound of rumor, what is this that all men hear;
Like the wind in hollow valleys when the storm is drawing near;
Like the rolling-on of ocean in the eventide of fear?"

And receive the portentous and indisputable answer:

"'Tis the People marching on."

That is "What's the matter."

Attorney to the Trust.

The recent break in the stock market apparently has been another demonstration of the power of the big interests to get results somewhat as they did in the panic of 1907.

In the midst of the stock demonstration, Attorney General Wickersham is out in a statement, the purpose of which is to bolster up the stock market. While nothing can be expected from the attorney general of the United States that is antagonistic to the interests he serves, his proposition to act as counsel for the trusts is amazing.

What other prosecuting official, state or national, would announce to the criminal classes that, if they will consult him, they will be advised how near they can sail to law violation and escape?

A rigid enforcement of the law, without fear or favor, against the great, as against the small offender, is Mr. Wickersham's duty.—Columbus Dispatch.

Governors' Convention Agrees to Fight Courts.

The convention of state governors, which met in session at Spring Lake, N. J., went on record against the "invasion of the functions and rights of the states by minor federal judges."

The action of the governors was prompted by the decision of Justice Sanborne of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, enjoining the Railroad Commission of Minnesota from regulating state rates on the ground that such regulation could not be enforced, would deprive the roads of proper remuneration and interfere with interstate commerce.

Hoke Smith, Governor of Georgia, declared: "If the decision of Judge Sanborne becomes the law of this country, the twilight zone will so broaden that we will never see twilight again in the regulation of passenger and freight traffic."

A committee composed of Judson Harmon, Governor of Ohio, Chester H. Aldrich, Governor of Nebraska, and Herbert S. Hadley, Governor of Missouri, was selected to present a protest to the Supreme Court against what the governors consider an invasion of states rights by the courts.

News of the Labor World

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

J. H. HENDERSON, Editor.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 131½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6188.

BUSINESS AGENTS DIRECTORY.

CARPENTER'S UNION.—S. H. Baggs, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

PLUMBERS.—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town Street.

PRINTERS.—Wm. E. Bird, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone 9443.

MACHINISTS.—Jas. T. Liddy, 14½ West Long street, Citizens Phone 7710

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF OHIO.—C. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Building, Bell Phone Main 1680.

IRON MOLDERS' UNION.—John O'Neil, 446 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell Phone N. 1706.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.—Dennie L. Hill, 625 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Citizen Phone 3315; Bell, 1315.

BARBERS' UNION.—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—E. L. Krauss 313 West 4th Avenue. Phone N. 3397.

BARTENDERS' UNION.—Chas. Miranda, 39 West Broad street. Telephone, Citizens 5773. Hours, 12 to 2 daily.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—International BrotherhoodElectrical Workers, Local 64. A. E. Larison, 208 E. Gay Street, Citizens Phone 7980.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's and Young Men's all wool $15 suits and overcoats only $10 at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts.

LABOR LEADERS DENOUNCE FRISCO'S LABOR MAYOR.

The honest leaders of the San Francisco labor movement have refused to abide by the dictates of the McCarthy Labor Machine. One of these men is Walter MacArthur, editor of the Coast Seaman's Journal, and recently a candidate for Congress on the Labor ticket. The membership of the Pacific Coast Labor Movement apparently realize that they have some wolves in sheep's clothing in their ranks. To be plain, Bibles carried in the hand do not signify religious fervor, and the same with union buttons and other insignia on the clothing of men who are not class-conscious to their own class interests. Let it be remembered that it was one of McCarthy's tools that tried to ridicule Congressman Berger's speech in Congress. We refer to Congressman Kahn, the man who voted to give California to the Southern Pacific Railroad and a few crumbs to the workers. The editor of the Coast Seaman's Journal, as the representative of the insurgents, is sending out the following letter:

"As you know, this city has been under a 'Union Labor' government for the past two years. In the present campaign the supporters of Mayor McCarthy, who is a candidate for re-election, are endeavoring to lay the members of the labor movement under obligations to vote for him and the entire 'Union Labor' ticket, upon the sole ground of common interest in the labor movement.

"Those members of unions who, like myself, are opposed to the re-election of Mayor McCarthy, are being publicly denounced as 'scabs,' 'traitors to labor,' etc., the evident purpose of these tactics being to force us to support candidates against our best judgment, through fear of ostracism.

"You will readily appreciate the far-reaching effects upon the whole labor movement of such a policy, should it be permitted to pass unchallenged."

Mr. MacArthur, in a speech recently, uttered these pointed remarks:

"When a candidate for office cannot find any real flaws in the character of his opponent, he springs the Citizens' Alliance on the people or the Chinese and Japanese immigration question."

"The constitution of the American Federation of Labor binds no man to any other man or parties."

"Men have fought since the beginning of time to be free in political affairs. When a man joins a union he swears to be faithful to that union. He binds himself to certain line of action on the economic field but he reserves for himself the right to do as he pleases in political and religious affairs."

And so another reform bubble is about to burst. P. J. McCarthy is a bottle of smoke and when the cork is taken out there will be nothing left. With the alarming growth of the Socialist party it will not be long before the Pacific Coast will have within its border a real class-conscious labor movement. First it was Reform Mayor Eugene Schmitz, then came Labor Mayor McCarthy. These two men have evidently failed to help solve the labor problem, and the next move will be the election of a Socialist Mayor, the only real representative of the working class.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

50 dozen new fall negligee shirts, coat style, cuffs attached, regular 75 cent value, now only 47 cents, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO FEDERATION DELEGATES.

By special motion there will be a call for special business. Every delegate should be present at the next meeting.

The large hall of the Federation of Labor is for rent or lease. Apply to custodian for terms. This hall can be used for dancing.

By order of the Trustees Columbus Federation of Labor.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Musicians' Union sent new delegates and the same were seated by the Columbus Federation of Labor last Monday night. National Organizer Shannesy, of the Barbers' Union, appeared before the body and brought greetings of good cheer from the McNamaras and their fellow labor prisoners in the jail at Los Angeles. Brother Shannesy's remarks were well received by his hearers, especially the part calling upon the labor movement to support their own class for all the political offices that tend to serve the best interests of all the people. He expressed gratification at the assistance rendered the Columbus Barbers Union and appealed for continued support for the shop card.

Communication from the Akron Printing Trades notifying the trade that the Werner printing establishment of Akron, Ohio, is unfair to organized labor. Resolution ordered sent to the mayor condemning the actions of Chief of Police Carter is demanding that the Meyers pickets be sent to the workhouse for doing picket duty. Resolutions were ordered sent to the papers for publication.

The trouble between the white and colored musicians was ordered taken up to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Under the state of trade various organizations gave trade reports. The report of the delegates to the United Constitutional League was laid on the table.

Communication received from the Kalamazoo Trades Council informing the body that the product of the Kalamazoo Stove Company is unfair to labor.

The Labor Day Committee reported that their work was done and the receipts had been turned over to the body. The prizes that had not been called for were ordered to be returned to the donors.

Committee on resolutions submitted the following and the same was approved and ordered placed in the hands of the President:

"Be it resolved by the Columbus Federation of Labor that we most heartily condemn the action of our city officials in their attempt to prevent the lawful picketing of the notorious scabbery on East Long street, and more especially the dastardly attempt of Chief Carter to have the lady pickets sent to the workhouse for so picketing.

"We further call upon all law-abiding citizens to protest against the actions of our city officials and to do all in their power to drive from our midst this notorious unfair concern. And be it further

"Resolved, That the Columbus Federation of Labor pledge its moral and financial support to the Garment Workers, doing picket duty in their and our struggle to maintain the right to lawfully picket. And be it further

"Resolved, That we hereby appoint James H. Henderson as our authorized agent to represent us in this struggle for justice."

A motion was made to instruct all delegates to be at the next meeting of the Columbus Federation of Labor.

THE BARBERS' REVIVAL PRODUCED RESULTS.

National Organizer Shannesy was at his best last Monday night. The audience appreciated the eloquence of the brother's remarks and the campaign is now on to organize the non-union barbers and establish several more union shops in this city. The Barbers' Union aim to shorten the hours of labor for the employer and employe. Charlie Apple has done good work and it will not be long before we will have a solid union barbers' city. Watch for the Barbers' Union card, brethren.

PRINTING TRADES.

Don't forget to demand that Allied Printing Trades Label. Some of the political leaders are giving their printing to RAT shops. Names will be published before the coming election. There will be a test of the label infringement law before long. Could any of the craft inform the writer of the number of Bert Gordon's grave? Thank you very much. Don't forget the label.

DOING THINGS IN SERVIA.

Serviane No Longer Work From Sunrise to Sunset—Unionism Shortens the Hours of Labor.

Washington.—The introduction of trades unionism into Servia has brought about many changes for the better among the working classes. The greater benefits, as far as hours of labor are concerned, have been secured by those working in factories, a class that has embraced unionism to a much larger extent than those engaged in other lines of business. The following statement is from the "Daily Trades and Consular Report," issued by the Bureau of Manufacturers, Department of Commerce and Labor. "In accordance with the law of June 12, 1910, it has been ordered that business houses in Belgrade must not open earlier than 6:30 a. m., and must be closed by 8 p. m., They must also be closed between 12:30 and 2 p. m.

"The stores of the wholesale merchants may be kept open two hours later from March 1 to April 15, and from September 1 to October 15, the busy season. Retail stores may be kept open two hours longer from April 15 to June 15 and from September 1 to October 1. In the City of Nish business places may be kept open from 6 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. and from 2:15 to 7:30 p. m. In all other cities and towns in the interior the hours are from 6 a. m. to noon and from 2 ot 8 p. m. from April 1 to September 30, and from 7 a. m. to noon and from 1 to 8 p. m. during the rest of the year. On Saturday the stores may be kept open until 9:00 p. m.

It has also been ordered that the working hours in factories shall be from 7 a. m. to noon and from 1:00 to 6:00 p. m. during the period beginning October 1 and ending April 1, and 6:00 a. m. to noon and 1:30 to 5:00 p. m. during the rest of the year. At night the hours shall be from 7:30 to 12:00 and from 1:00 to 5:00. Employes are not to be kept at work on Sundays or Holidays. There are 26 lesser holidays when stores must be closed during the church services from 9:00 to 11:30 a. m.

Washington.—During 1910 there were in Bavaria 259 strikes and 76 lockouts against 171 strikes and 30 lockouts the previous year. The number of workmen involved in the strikes was 17,755 against 11,454 in 1909, and those concerned in lockouts numbered 19,718 as compared with 2,146 in 1909. Of the total number of strikes and lockouts, 76 and 69, respectively, occurred in the building industry. In 66 strikes the workmen were entirely and in 130 partly successful, while in 63 they were unsuccessful. The loss in wages caused by the strikes and lockouts, as far as ascertainable, amounted to about $714,000. It will be noted that the Bavarian workmen were remarkably successful.

HTE IRON TRADE NEWS.

The Iron Molders Union is taking on new life. The machinery and stove plate branches are hustling for new members, and as far good results have been reached. The "Iron Molders Journal" has one of the best articles ever written on the prison labor crimes. The writer proves that the privileged interests handle the politicians to retain prison labor behind prison walls. The reports from all over the country report business fair. Representative John O'Neil is busy these days looking up matters over the state.

THE PATTERN MAKERS.

The news of the National Office proves that the Pattern Makers are lining up with the progressive movement. President James Wilson can be relied upon to move with the times knowing, as he does, the industrial movement and the changes necessary for the future betterment of the workers.

BUFFERS AND POLISHERS, UNION

National Organizer James McGreevy was in town during the week and the chances look good for the establishment of a thriving local of the "Shiners."

ETERNAL VIGILANCE

Is the Watchword of Liberty—The Meyers Garment Picket Persecution.

The Meyers picket case has been laid over until October 12, 1911.

The workers by this time must realize that the Police Court is the best weapon for the business interests to use in their attempt to crush the workers. Most of the juries are recruited from the business interests, and the city police court has become the cradle of all anti-labor legal precedents. Have we forgotten that it was a Police Court Judge that allowed the McNamara brothers to be kidnapped from one State to another? To use the words of a prominent local lawyer, "Our Police Courts today are used as post-graduate courses for aspiring lawyer politicians." At one of the prison conferences a paper was read on the abuse of the "Parole System" by political wire pulling. And the same curse is found in the City Police Courts under the name of the "Suspended Sentence System." The victim of this kind of injustice has the sword of human prejudices ever hanging over his head. If the quality of justice is to be advertised, let it be advocated and administered independent of a man's class, creed or color. We also realize that experience makes men wiser. But the man who allows any interests, be it labor or capital, to interfere with the administration of justice, should be removed, so that public confidence will at all times rest in the minds of the people. The power of depriving citizens of their liberty can create powerful tyrants, and against this system we, the working class, must revolt. It will be our purpose to watch this case and report the actions of those who stand for JUGGLERY instead of Justice.

In the meantime you will help the striking garment workers by advertising the fact that the Columbus Chamber of Commerce is responsible for Scabby Meyers being here, and that they have on their own word declared they shall have all the police protection necessary, while on the other hand the striking pickets are to be subject to the abuse of the scabs under direction of Mr. Meyers, assisted by Chief of Police Carter.

MACHINISTS' UNION.

The railroad districts are sending in for men with paid-up cards in their pockets. Representative Liddy has sent several "old timers" out of town this week and they rode on the "inside of the "coaches" with a pass in their pockets and the respect of the officials who issued the same. But it took lots of fighting to gain these privileges.

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Rader's Pavilion,
The Virginia Hotel,
The Kaiserhof,
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The Munich Cafe,
The German Village,
Collin's Garden.
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The Wisconsin Farmer vs. The Ohio Lawyer.

By ANNIE MINTURN.

The country was shocked at one time upon reading an account of a Wisconsin farmer who had yoked four of his children, three of them girls, to the plow, and cultivater and was using them to do the work of beasts of the field.

"Monstrous, inhuman," you say.

So said the passing public who witnessed the atrocious scene from the highway and forthwith reported it to the proper authorities who, in turn, gave the children protection against such brutal treatment. To this farmer, greed-ridden and cruel, all sense of tenderness had been swallowed up in his mania for accumulating, and to further its end, no means he could employ was too contemptible or degrading.

The public, after this incident became generally known, demanded more stringent laws and watchfulness to see to their exercise for the protection of such unfortunates. And since that time the history of the actual yoking up of human beings to do farm work has not repeated itself in this country. Yet, the spirit of this self-same crime is going on in our midst every day in the year in the industrial world about us. Human beings, especially women, are being yoked to the wheel of labor and driven by the rod of greed until their lives are emptied of every drop of the real oil of gladness, which is the natural heritage of every one born into the world; and which, under proper industrial conditions, would make of society a far different organization from what it is today. The offence goes on unchecked in any way, and a commercialized public, whose view has become microscopic in its constant narrowing to focus only the commercial value of things, condones the crime in the name of "business." In the name of business the Wisconsin farmer yoked his children and drove them mercilessly that the work of his farm might prosper—inexpensively.

Under the same head a certain Ohio lawyer, one of many, yokes his stenographer and drives her with chains none the less binding or galling than those used by the farmer—that his practice may prosper.

Not long ago a stenographer seeking employment and hearing that a certain lawyer was in need of such services, called at his place of business. The office was located in the heart of a busy city and consisted of a suite of four rooms, elegantly furnished. There was velvet carpet upon the floor so that the foot falls might sink pleasantly and noiselessly into a padding not unlike wood moss, which it resembled in its deep green hue. There were mission tables about and mission chairs with luxurious cushions of leather. From the walls the faces of Alexander Hamilton, Patrick Henry and Benjamin Franklin, in rich sepia, looked down. The stenographer sighed happily as she sank into the depths of one of the great chairs. "What a lovely place," was her mental reservation. And although she had had some experience in her profession and understood modern business methods, she had forgotten for the minute, the price at which these lovely places are bought. She sat musing and enjoying the delights one feels amid beautiful surroundings. Then a quick step sounded near, the snap of an electric button turned, and from the shadows of twilight the room glowed in a blaze of luminous splendor. The lawyer entered. He was courteous, low spoken and suave. He inquired first very minutely as to the experience of the applicant and its nature. There were many exacting questions as to ability, methods, etc. Then the following monologue, somewhat monotonous in its low even recitl took place: "First, the stenographer in my service must absolutely not be in society of any kind. The claims of society would detract from the proper performance of her duties here in the office. It would fill her mind with affairs foreign to the work of my clientage. I should of necessity, owing to my heavy practice, require the services of my stenographer many times as much as four evenings a week." (The thought of a second stenographer had evidently not entered his mind.

"I have been allowing my stenographer one hour for the noon intermission. This amount of time I find it necessary to shorten, say to thirty minutes. My stenographer will have a key to my office and can come to work very early in the morning, as early as she can find convenient, as I will dictate to her the last thing before leaving in the evening, up until 5:30.

"Then I do not want merely a stenographer in the young lady I employ, I want also a secretary. First of all, of course, she must be a stenographer, finished and expert. My experience with many stenographers has been that they wasted too much valuable time in the manipulating of the machine; too much carriage lifting, adjusting of paper, erasing, etc. This is a very bad fault and must be overcome as we simply haven't the time to waste. As I was saying, I want a secretary, one who will have my business, my papers and all my professional needs at her finger ends all the time. She must know my clients personally and their particular, individual wants. She must be tactful with them and a good conversationalist. I pay $40 per month, a fine salary," and he rubbed his hands together in perfect contentment. Then a thought occurred to him and straightening up, he ventured to add: "Now, I do not wish it to be understood that I am at all hard or grinding, for I am not so considered.

"You see, the stenographer I already have is married," and his eyes narrowed in an ugly way as though he were being greatly imposed upon. "She is trustworthy in every respect and competent, oh yes, very competent; but you see, I feel as though I am paying for something I do not get. Naturally a part of her energy is being expended in her home, when it should all belong here. This is why I am seeking to make a change."

The interview was at an end. The lawyer had said in so many words that he wanted, not a human being but a human machine to do his work. He wanted one who would, who must be willing to sacrifice her energies, her very life to his interests—and yet he demanded a paragon of efficiency—and all for the paltry sum of $40 per month, half of which would go for mere existence. And why? Perhaps that the sailing of some gigantic corporation might be upon waters always calm and tranquil.

The stenographer arose to go. Somehow she could no longer discern in the man before her the lawyer who had so shortly entered, courteous, low-spoken and suave. In his place stood a Wisconsin farmer with eyes greedily glinting as he hitched to the farm plow four of his children, three of them girls.

Four Flies and Their Adventure.

With Apologies to Capitalism.

Once upon a time, there were four flies which flew out to secure their midday meal.

The first one settled down upon a workingman's lunch and commenced eating of a piece of sausage that graced the sandwich; the sausage had a fresh appearance and promised a good meal, but the fly died of dysentery. The sausage had been dyed with aniline.

The second fly wandered toward a still better commissary, but, sad to relate, came upon a quantity of flour. He ate heavily from a bag of the pristine-appearing pasis of the staff of life that had been adulterated with plaster of paris.

The third fly sped through an unscreened window into a workingman's home and drank of a cup of milk that stood upon the table. But it suffered an awful illness, as it contracted a case of colic, which soon resulted in its demise. The milk had been given its creamy appearance with a fair admixture of chalk.

The fourth fly grieved intensely over the sad misfortunes that had beset his comrades. Said he to himself: "'Tis best that I commit suicide and quit myself of this world of misery. I will meet my friends in another world." So he pounced down upon a piece of flypaper, labeled "Poison." He sucked the edges of the paper greedily, but was not affected for the worst in the least. To the contrary, he became both robust and fat. The flypaper had also been adulterated.—The Wasp, Christiana, Norway.

Patronize business men who use the columns of The Socialist.

Children's Department

MARY H. SOUTHARD, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 76 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

A NEW KIND OF PARTY.

Who, in a great city, knows his next door neighbors? Who, living in a tenement house in New York or Chicago, knows anything about the families over him or under him, or even on the same floor with him? Almost no one.

Well, there was a new kind of party in New York the other day, which was meant to make people in one neighborhood know one another better. The best way to get acquainted is always to have a good time. This good time was called a "block party."

All of the people living in one block of the crowded east side of New York were invited by one of the social settlements there to join in a party, to be held on the afternoon and evening of July 4. The people all seemed to think it was a great idea and they decorated their houses with bunting and flags and contributed money gladly toward a brass band.

In the afternoon fifty boys gave an animal parade. Six giraffes, six elephants and six horses of pasteboard were made by the boys themselves and propelled by boys inside of them. Other boys fixed up clown suits and they did handsprings and other acrobatic stunts, making the people of the block who were watching from sidewalks and windows, roar with laughter.

Of course the party had to be held right out in the street, for there was no other place large enough to accommodate all of the people in one of New York's crowded tenement blocks, 2,000 in this one.

The evening part of the party was still more popular. From eight to nine o'clock fifty little girls dressed in white danced folk dances, Hungarian, German, Italian, Russian, and in order that everyone might see, different groups danced the same dance at different points in the block at the same time.

But the best of all was the hour from nine to ten, when old and young danced to the music of the great brass band. The city had done its share by sending men to clean the asphalt pavement just as well as possible and by sending police to guard either end of the block and keep out those who did not belong there.

It was a great success and surely all the people living in the block took a more kindly interest in one another after that good time together—From The Coming Nation.

A HAUL OF SEALS.

For many years Carl Hagenbeck has been the greatest trainer of animals in the world. In "Beasts and Men" he tells how his huge trade in living animals began. It had a very humble and almost accidental origin.

My father, writes Mr. Hagenbeck, was a fishmonger in a suburb of Hamburg, and one day in March, 1848, it happened that some of the fishermen whom my father employed, and who were under contract to deliver over to him their entire haul, captured in their nets no fewer than six seals. My father was very fond of animals and greatly interested in natural history, and it occurred to him that the curiosity with which he himself examined the animals might perhaps be shared by his fellow citizens of Hamburg. He therefore exhibited the creatures in two huge wooden tubs, charging an entrance fee of about a penny per head.

A considerable number of people came to inspect the beasts, and my father was so delighted at the success of his idea that he decided to take the seals to Berlin. The Berliners flocked with great interest to see my father's show. He did not remain long in the Prussian capital, but sold his seals and returned home.

From the time of this incident my father commenced to carry on a trade in living animals, and thus from my earliest childhood I was accustomed to deal with them. Later on, when our business began to extend to France and England, he saw that it would be desirable for me to acquire the language of these countries. Thus, although my elementary education may have left something to be desired, from my twelfth year onward I attended school with greater regularity, and in my later boyhood gained a considerable knowledge of languages and other more advanced subjects.

I left school before I turned fifteen, and have devoted all my energies to the business my father founded. From our earliest years he taught us to love animals, and helped us to understand their needs and their instincts. This has assuredly been the corner-stone of our success.—From the Youth's Companion.

CONCEALED AUTHORS.

Three names are concealed in each sentence.

1. A boy in a picture shop opened a portfolio and came across an engraving of Lake Como or Erie—he did not know which—and bought it to adorn his mother's cottage, which he liked to decorate.

2. Please tell Mr. Colby, rondeaux will be sung by Emil tonight; one coming from Cabul we received today.

3. In Auburn some lady told me that she rid a number of houses of mice by using poison; and that, she told Mr. Ladd, is only one of the many ways to get rid of the pests.

4. It was to welcome the bald, rich man that a bee cherished a desire to walk on the poor man's head.

5. The ancestral cot, that I was born in, is still standing. In front of the same, there is a superb urn Ettie bought to mark the grave of our pet dog, "Hero," extolling his many virtues and telling of our sorrow at his loss.

6. When William on his travels sets out he, yearly, visits foreign lands, and states that in Morocco operas are presented on a grand scale, for he has seen a representation of Moscow perfectly faultless in all its details.—From St. Nicholas.

The Injunction Nuisance.

By John M. Work.

In the development of our institutions the courts have acquired enormous powers which no one at the beginning of our national career dreamed they would ever possess.

The issuance of injunctions against workingmen is one of these.

They say that Mr. Taft is not an original man.

But if he originated the injunction in labor disputes, he is entitled to discredit and everlasting ignominy for at least one original thought.

When this misuse of the injunction first came into vogue, back in the nineties, we were all amazed and shocked. The audacity of it almost took our breath away.

We have now got used to it.

But the fact that we have got used to it does not make the bare walls of a jail any more cheerful.

It does not make the club of a policeman descending upon the alleged violator of an outrageous injunction feel any softer.

It does not make the despair over a lost strike—lost because the strikers were enjoined from doing anything to win the strike—any less painful.

It does not make long hours of labor seem any shorter.

It does not make men, women and children feel the deprivation of everything worth while any the less keenly.

This use of the injunction was an infamous usurpation in the first place. It came into existence by the judges stretching their own powers.

There are two ways to get rid of it.

One way is by enacting laws prohibiting the courts from exercising it.

For that purpose, all workingmen should vote for the Socialist candidates for the legislature and for congress.

The other way is by electing judges who will nullify this judge-made law.

In order to accomplish that purpose, every workingman should vote for the Socialist candidates for judicial positions.

Then we will have judges on the bench who are opposed to the use of injunctions against workingmen.

They will abolish the injunction nuisance in short order by refusing to grant such injunctions.

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Your Grocer Has It
FOR GOOD BREAD YOU MUST HAVE IT.
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LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Kelly, residence unknown, will take notice that on August 15, 1911, Maud Kelly filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61593, praying divorce from him on the grounds of drunkenness and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after September 28th, 1911.
RALPH MERCHANT,
aug19 6t Attorney for Plaintiff.

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PHOTOGRAPHER
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Socialism and the Race Problem

(Continued from Page 2.)

would have to pay my rent or move. My groceryman told me that he could not extend me any more credit. My wife through worying of me being out of a job so long is lying at home sick.

"So this morning I said to my wife that I wasn't afraid to work at anything, and I was going out and get a job using the pick and shovel at common labor. So I came down here, thinking that they might need men to dig this cellar and load the wagons. But I find that they do not need men working at common labor anymore. That "Damn Steam Shovel' has taken our jobs, as the automatic lathe has displaced the skilled machinist at his trade.

"Now," he said, "what are the two hundred pick and shovel men that this steam shovel has displaced, going to do to live? What provision has been made to take care of them?"

"None," I replied, "However, my friend, don't you think that there is something radically wrong today, when honest men both white and black, are seeking employment at honest labor, and find themselves displaced by this 'Damn Steam Shovel,' and no provision made to take care of them?

THE ONLY SOLUTION.

"Now there is only one solution to this great machine problem," I continued, "and that is the social ownership of this 'Damn Steam Shovel' in the interest of all the men that it has displaced. Today the steam shovel is owned by the job-owner. With its sale goes a guarantee that it will never go on strike for higher wages. The saving that the job-owner makes on the 200 men that he does not have to pay wages, goes into his own pockets and fattens his profits.

"However, if this machine was owned by all the workingmen and operated in their interests, by lightening their labor, it would be a blessing to them in the place of a curse.'

"Now if this steam shovel was run in the interest of the workers, and not the boss', the labor time would be equally divided among the 200 men that it displaced. In other words, 200 with the use of this steam shovel, would work only one hour per day at the same wage, and shovel just as much dirt as they did by hand in ten hours, and at that do the work a great deal easier."

"Yes," he replied, "that would be the proper way to do it. Under such a system, all the workingmen would receive the benefit of an invention, and it would not lessen jobs. But what worries me is, how are you going to bring this ownership of this steam shovel by all the workers about."

"By getting into a political party that is organized for this very purpose," I quickly replied.

THE ONLY PARTY.

The Socialist party, my friends, is organized for this very purpose; the social ownership of all the tools of production and distribution. Its relationship to this "Damn Steam Shovel" is such that the workers, both white and black, would receive the entire benefit therefrom, by working less hours, at the full rate of pay. And this today is the great issue of all workingmen, both black and white. The question of getting a job and holding the same is the question that you hear discussed on every street corner.

The thousands of 200 men that are being daily displaced by modern machinery, has made the job question an intense one. And the solving of this great question has brought about the Socialist party.

It is the other wing of the Dock-workers' Union, the political wing. Through this political wing all workingmen will some day express themselves for the ownership of their jobs.

"But," will say the average colored man, "why don't the Republican party come out for this principle of the workers owning their jobs?"

Now, my friends, the colored man up to now has been a political asset to the Republican party. Fifty years ago this party stood for a definite principle. It stood for the abolition of chattal slavery. However, in the last fifty years it has lost those principles, and is in the same position that the girl was that went to a dance.

While she and her beau was dancing around the floor, he noticed a raveling, and while dancing he commenced to winding it around his hand.

The next morning the girl's mother asked her how she enjoyed herself, and she replied: "Well, ma, I had the best time of my life; but when I came home and took off my clothes, I found that I had lost my union suit."

That, my friends, is the position that the Republican party holds today. In the last 50 years, unconsciously it has lost its principles. Today it is controlled, body and soul, all by the job-owners. The job-owners know that sooner or later the job-seekers are going to ask the question why thousands of honest men seeking employment from the job-owners are unable to get work

They tell the Negro in one breath that he must solve his own destiny, and then in the next they take away from him the right to do so, by disqualifying him politically.

The Negro alone cannot solve his own destiny. He is part and parcel of this great working class, seeking a living. His destiny can only be solved in proportion to that, that the great mass of workingmen, white or colored, solve theirs. And they can only solve theirs by a united front both industrially and politically, against the job-owners.

AN ALLEGORY.

Some twenty years ago, a terrible railroad accident occurred out of New York City. To this train there was attached a carload of orphans, who were being taken to an orphanage.

There was a workingman that lived close by, by name of Mr. Workingclass. He heard the shrieks and cries of the hundreds that were crushed. He hastened thither to give what aid that he could. Entering the wreckage of the orphan car, he brought forth five little babies that were alive, under one year of age. Their suffering and cries were pitiful to behold.

So he hastened home and brought his wife, Mother Socialism. They tenderly carried these five living, crying babies home. Mother Socialism bathed all five th roughly to see whether they were injured. Luckily this was not true, and in the light of the coaloil lamp she and her husband fed them tenderly and put them to sleep.

The next morning, just as daylight was breaking Father Workingclass arose, and tiptoed into the small improvised nursery, to take a peek at the five little orphans. And by the morning's glare he discovered that two of the babies were white, one was black, and the other two were a little Jap and a Chinese girl. So he softly called Mother Socialism and made her aware of this new condition that had arisen in his home.

"What shall we do with these five girl orphans, that represent every race, creed and color?" he questioned.

"I shall adopt them all," replied Mother Socialism. "For, father, in our home we cannot recognise race, color or creed. These are all nature's children, and are entitled to the earth and its fullness thereof. They are all the children of the working class who, up until now, have been fatherless and motherless We shall raise them in our home, and as they grow up with one another, we shall recognize no distinction among them. We shall guard their interests as our own and shall instill into their hearts as they grow up, the fallacy of race, creed and color."

So then and there they named the two white girls America and Europe. The colored girl they named Africa, the Jap girl Japan, and the other China. As these girls grew up, they raced into the valleys and over the hills, free from every care and worry. Among them in play or school there was no distinction, and in the evening Father Workingclass, tired from a day's toil, would romp his adopted daughters, one and all, over his knees. To him and mother Socialism the prattle of their childish talk was music alike.

And all these little orphans had tastes and ambitions alike. But their greatest ambition was to serve their adopted parents, to repay them for the sacrifices of the past. This truly was the happy home, "the ideal home of the workingman."

So the five little girls started out one morning to seek employment in the marts of commerce.

RACE DISCRIMINATION.

They presented themselves before a job-owner. He picked out the two white girls, as they were somewhat larger, and offered them positions at $4.00 per week running sewing machines. So next he asked the little colored girl her name, and she replied, Africa. "Can you sew," he inquired, and little African replied, "Yes, just as fast as my sisters. Mother Socialism taught us all alike." "Well," replied the job-owner, "I can give you a position also, at $3.00 per week, though. Because you do not need so good clothes as your sisters that I just hired. And then we have an off-corner where we will allow you to work. If these terms don't suit you, you don't have to work." Little Africa, crest-fallen, but wanting to help her adopted parents, accepted the position.

Then Mr. Job Owner turned to the other two girls and inquired their names and if they could sew. They replied in the affirmative, and that Mother Socialism had taught them to sew. "So," replied Mr. Job Owner, "I will give you employment also. However, we can only pay you $2.00 per week, because you are not big eaters and can live on rice diet. And we also have a separate room for you to work in."

Now these two little girls, loving their father and mother as dearly as Europe, America and Africa, and wanting to lighten their labors, accepted this rate of wage. Here asserted itself the thing that in times past they had been shielded from, by Father Workingclass and Mother Socialism, the job-owner's class distinction. They were for the first time in their lives separated, and their pay unequally divided.

That evening little Europe and America walked home together, while little Africa walked alone, followed in the rear by little Japan and China. They for the first time in their lives felt the class distinction among them brought on by the job-owner.

That evening there was no merry prattle among Father Workingclass' children. No fond caress bestowed on his weary body. Mother Socialism also quickly observed this coolness among her daughtern.

So they called their adopted daughters before them to find out if possible what the trouble was among them. And the five weeping daughters stood before their adopted parents and told them of the job-owner's proposition as put before them.

And Father Workingclass replied: "For years I have nourished you with my labor, and by the sweat of my brow reared you into maidenhood. Therefore this arbitrary class ruling of Mr. Job Owner must cease."

"And," replied Mother Socialism, "I also for years have protected and endeavored to guide you in the teachings of mother nature, regardless of race, color or creed. You are all my daughters that I love dearly without distinction, over whom I have wept many a tear, fearing the future outcome of what happened today. Therefore, Father Workingclass, let us take our daughters, united, in the morning and demolish in the mind of Mr. Job Owner the fallacy of race, color or creed."

THE HAPPY FINALE.

And that morning Father Workingclass, in all his strength, and Mother Socialism, in all her wrath, appeared before those factory doors, and forever abolished the job-owner that incited in the hearts of his daughters the class distinction of race, creed and color.

And so must today the workingclass unite themselves into an organization of physical strength regardless of race, creed or color, and under the guiding wing of Socialism, that is represented in every nation on the face of the earth, storm the political stronghold of the job-owners, forever abolish them, and bring about the democratic ownership of all jobs in the hands of the job-seekers.

Then, and then only, will the colored race solve their own destiny, and in solving it, they will assist in solving the destiny of the entire working class. For this will mean to, every man, white or black, that works, plenty of employment, plenty of food, plenty of clothing, and plenty of decent, respectable homes to live in.

And then men will not curse the "Steam Shovel," but welcome it as a blessing that has lightened labor, that has made it possible to produce thousands of times more wealth than heretofore, but all in the interests of the men that produced it, "The Working Class."

A PARABLE ON THE RECALL.

A Farmer said to his Son: "You may go to the Fair and pick out half a dozen Horses for our use. Get the best you can for the money."

"Am I competent for this Job, do you think?" asked the Son, doubtfully. "It is not easy. Remember, I am taking these Animals almost unsight, unseen."

"You are as competant as anybody," answered the Farmer. "Besides you must learn the Business. Of course, we must take some chances."

So the Youth brought home the horses and the Farmer said they all looked good to him.

At the end of six months the Son said to his Father: "I have been using these Horses every day, and my Mind is now made up. Five of them are excellent, but One is no good at all. He balks and soldiers and kicks things to pieces. We must get rid of him."

But the Farmer said: "I am surprised at your Gall in offering an opinion on such a subject. Are you Competent to decide an important matter of that kind."

"Well, for the Love of Mike!" exclaimed his Son, "I was competent to buy the Horses, unsight, unseen, wasn't I; and am I not competent now, after I have watched them working for six months, decide what Ones are no good?"

"Certainly not," said the Farmer; "that is Different."—California Outlook.

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Ice Cream in Any Quantity. Telephone Orders promptly delivered.

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It will pay to investigate the PROFIT SHARING PLAN

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GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET

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We give you three per cent on what you spend.

Visit the

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87 Innis Ave.

The Taylor-Williams Co. Coal.

Pocahontas Lump or Egg	$4.00
Pocahontas Nut	$3.75
Pocahontas Run of Mine	$3.25
Black Nancy Lump	$3.50
W. a. Splint or Youghiogheny	$3.25
Hocking or Pomeroy Lump	$3.00
Pittsburg No. 8 Lump	$3.75

Anthracite and Coke.

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Five Years Experience in Columbus is my best recommendation.

WALTER CUNNINGHAM,

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Hardware and Stoves

Paints, Oils, Gas Fixtures, Best Washing Machine., General Repairing.

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All kinds of Plastering done at Reasonable Prices and work guaranteed.

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HIGH CLASS DENTAL WORK REASONABLE CHARGES

Formerly located at 604½ E. Livingston Ave. Now at 311½ S. High St. Bell, M. 5560.

Hours: 8:30 to 11:30, 1 to 5, 6:30 to 8

THE SOCIALISTS' CITY PLATFORM.

We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, and to increase its powers of resistance against private capitalism, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

FIRST: For the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum in all municipal affairs.

SECOND: For the Recall of all elective officials.

THIRD: For the public ownership of all public utilities and the abolition of the contract system and all convict labor when in competition with free labor.

FOURTH: For the elimination of unnecessary officials, a reduction of all salaries that excessive and a minimum wage of $3.00 per day in all public works.

FIFTH: For the Eight Hour Day for all labor on public improvements and in all municipal departments, and a uniform pension system to apply to all city employees.

SIXTH: For the City to furnish work to the unemployed to the fullest extent possible under present conditions.

SEVENTH: For the rigid inspection of all stores, factories, workshops and places of public assemblage and the strict enforcement of all laws to protect the lives of the workers.

EIGHTH: Human life and health being more sacred than property, should be the first consideration in the enforcement of the sanitary laws.

NINTH: For public parks and playgrounds within easy reach of the workers, and public comfort stations as well as public drinking fountains, wherever essential to the health and comfort of the workers.

TENTH: For the City to provide municipal hospitals free from every taint of Charity.

ELEVENTH: For free text books in all grades of our public schools and the use of one room in each school house for public assemblage.

TWELFTH: For the free administration of justice and the election of a public "Defender" as well as a public "Prosecutor" as at present.

THIRTEENTH: We pledge ourselves to secure from the State, such authority as will give the municipality the right to establish, own and operate all industries that pertain to the city's activity.

COMRADES AND LABOR UNIONS

Have You Any Job Printing To Be Done?

Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Programs, in fact any kind of Job Printing.

We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.

26 North High St. Columbus, O.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

The Women's Committee meets every Thursday evening at City Headquarters, 40½ East Chestnut, third floor.

The City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ S. High St.

street. D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; J. C. 952 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; D. R. Kinsell, Secretary, 134 E. State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 530 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Lisle and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets Monday evenings at 1425 Bryden Road.

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 121½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 732 West Mound street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 2043 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2682 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Socialists Ward Candidates.

FIRST WARD.

Councilman—Fred P. Zimpfer, musician.

Assessor—Emil Hartman, mechanical engineer.

School Board—John L. Michel, shoe-worker.

SECOND WARD.

Councilman—Adam Reuss, merchant

Assessor—John A. Grunder.

THIRD WARD.

Councilman—Peter Kinnear, manufacturer.

Assessor—W. R. Feaster.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilman—Francis M. Hebble.

Assessor—William Bentz.

FIFTH WARD.

Councilman—R. C. Anderson, blacksmith.

Assessor—C. D. Staton, decorater.

SIXTH WARD.

Councilman—J. A. Schumm, machinist.

Assessor—Wesley C. Bates, attorney.

SEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—Frank W. Isaacs, iron moulder.

School Board—W. H. Brooks.

Assessor—C. R. Davidson.

EIGHTH WARD.

Councilman—C. C. Martin, shoeworker.

Assessor—P. S. Fuller, salesman.

NINTH WARD.

Councilman—O. G. Van Schoyck, foreman City Work House.

Assessor—James O. Van Tassel, barber.

TENTH WARD.

Councilman—F. M. Wilson.

Assessor—C. C. Jenkins, merchant.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—John P. Bohnert, manufacturer.

Assessor—Emmett Binns, laborer.

School Board—W. R. Draper, bookkeeper.

TWELFTH WARD.

Councilman—Henry Spiers, B. R. switchman.

Assessor—Frank A. Dean, cigar maker.

School Board—W. H. Brooks, merchant.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—C. E. Warren, machinist.

Assessor—O. P. Wise, taxidermist.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—E. Raymond Lawrence, salesman.

Assessor—R. L. Ruby, decorator.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Wm. R. Evans, merchant.

Assessor—C. E. Harris, merchant.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Gustave H. Fries, merchant.

Assessor—H. W. Sauers, carpenter.

Board of Education—C. H. Delong.

News from National Socialist Headquarters.

The Socialist party of Arizona will meet in state convention at Phoenix, September 25, to nominate a state ticket and formulate a state platform. It is hoped that county tickets can be put up in most of the counties.

The referendum vote taken on the results of the convention of the Jewish Socialist Agitation Bureau, held at Boston, Mass., May 27-30, 1911, has just closed. The following comrades were elected members of the Executive Committee: From New York, M. Gillis, Alex Kahn, A. I. Shiplacoff, J. Panken, I. Solutsky and A. Sh. Sacks; from Pennsylvania, H. Frankel; from Connecticut, Charles Chaikin; from New Jersey, L. Cohen; from Massachusetts, L. Silberman. Barnet Wolff, 141 Division Street, New York City, was elected Secretary. A. I. Shiplacoff was elected fraternal delegate to the next national convention of the Socialist Party.

The following warning is published at the request of the Italian Translator-Secretary:

"One EDMONDO ROSSONI is touring the country speaking in the name of Socialism and collecting money for a certain Socialist paper. We call the attention of all the English speaking comrades to this important fact: That the said EDMONDO ROSSONI has nothing to do with our National Italian Socialist Organization, nor with our press, but he is a bitter enemy and a vulgar defamer of our International and National movement.

"We also take this opportunity to inform all the comrades that the only Socialist party papers published in the Italian language are: LA PAROLA DEI SOCIALISTI, official weekly organ, $1.00 a year, 874 Blue Island Ave., Chicago, Ill., and LA FIACCOLA, 50 cents a year, 127 West Eagle St., Buffalo, N. Y. Sample copy free of charge.

"Requests for speakers should be address to our National Office, 205 Washington Street, Chicago Illinois. (Signed) Joseph Corti, Translator-Secretary.

The National Office has received an order from Local Philadelphia for one thousand platforms and leaflets for free distribution.

An order for one hundred copies of Congressman Berger's tariff speech has been received at the National Headquarters from E. W. Darling, Papeete Tahiti, Society Isles.

The Young Socialists' Magazine.

The Woman's National Committee is making special effort to reach the children. The earnest men and women in the Socialist party are eagerly inquiring for something to place in the hands of the children that will give them a true understanding of social conditions and make them intelligently conscious of their own class interests.

There is a magazine devoted to this very work. It is filled with history, interesting stories, everything to interest and educate the growing boy and girl. The Young Socialists' Magazine should be in the home of every Socialist. Do you want your child to develop into a class-conscious, scientific Socialist? Then subscribe today for The Young Socialists' Magazine. Address, 15 Spruce St., New York City. Price 50 cents per year.

The National Executive Committee by vote has extended the organizing tour of Comrade E. J. Squier in Vermont for a period of six weeks.

The equal suffrage petition provided for by the Woman's National Committee and the National Executive Committee will be sent to all locals about October 1. Extensive preparations are under way to make this the largest petition ever sent to Congress. Comrade Berger will present it and demand that provision be made for granting equal suffrage to women. Petition blanks will be sent to each local. The Socialists alone through active agitation should roll up a million signatures for this plank in their platform.

If more blanks are needed, send to the National Headquarters for them. They will be forwarded promptly.

The call for nominations for members of the National Executive Committee and National Secretary will be sent out from the National Headquarters October 1.

Since last reported charters have been granted to locals in unorganized states as follows: South Carolina—Bowman, five members; Lexington, seven members. Organized by J. L. Fitts. Alaska—Tofty, eleven members; Fairbanks, thirty-one members; Olnes, fifteen members; Cleary, seventeen members. Organized by Geo. H. Goebel.

ADVANCE ORGANIZERS FOR LYCEUM BUREAU.

Prudence Stokes Brown—Oct. 1, Tacoma, Wash.; 2, Yilkeson; 3, Puyallup; 4, Olympia; 5, Aberdeen; 6, Hoquiam; 7, Centralia; 8, Raymond.

Ernest Moore—Oct. 1, Wahpeton, or Breckenridge, N. Dak.; 2, Ellendale; 3, Aberdeen, S. Dak.; 4-5, under direction of State Office; 6, Brookings; 7, Pierre; 8, Huron.

J. E. Snyder—Oct. 1-3, Utah, under direction of the State Office.

M. J. Hynes—Oct. 1, East Liverpool, Ohio; 2, Wheeling, W. Va.; 3, Fairmount; 4, Morgantown; 5, Clarksburg; 6, Parkersburg; 7, Charleston; 8, Carbondale.

E. F. Cassidy—Oct. 1, Manchester, N. H.; 2, Keene; 3, Concord; 4, Franklin; 5, Enroute; 6, Dover; 7, Portland, Me.; 8, Auburn-Lewiston

Indiana State Socialist News.

(James Oneal, State Secretary, 309½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute, Ind.)

Never in the history of the party in Indiana has so many requests been received for speakers and information regarding organization. The dues to the national office have steadily increased, and this month at least $100 will be paid by the state for national dues.

The small local chartered at Rockport with 8 members last week already reports a membership of 35. More speakers are also asked for, and they will be sent.

Local Fontanet has been dead for many months, but after a lecture by Florence Wattles, which stirred the town, the comrades report they will reorganize next week.

Corydon, the old capital in the southern part of the state, organizes and applies for a charter with seven members. They have caught the contagion for organization from Georgetown and other nearby towns.

Indiana harbor has organized with 20 members; and as it is a ward of East Chicago, it will receive a branch charter from this local.

Gary reorganizes under the old charter with 30 members, and is ready for extensive propaganda work.

Ashley, up in Steuben county, has organized a local, and starts with nine members. They also take Walter Millard for a meeting, and expect to increase their membership.

Indianapolis let one week go by without organizing a branch, but caught up with their record by organizing two more the past week, and Chairman Henry reports a call for a meeting to organize at Fortville in Hancock county.

Brasil seems to take on the activity of years ago, and now reports a membership of 26. This city, like many others, had a long struggle to maintain a continuous organization.

Local Hartford City orders a second supply of stamps, and had a good meeting on short notice without any advertising, with Comrade Garrison as the speaker. This local now has a promising future after repeated failures.

Local Jasonville is preparing for the town election in November, and judging from the big Debs meeting there on Labor Day, the Socialists will take a few offices from "our friends."

Comrades Keller and Redmon, of Kokomo, went over to Arcadia and held a meeting, and later received a letter to come back and "do it again." They now have 13 signatures to an application for a charter there.

There seems to be a concerted effort in a number of Indiana cities to suppress free speech when exercised by Socialists. Fort Wayne was reported last week, and now Muncie may be involved in the same kind of a struggle. The local at Muncie is preparing to preserve this right by calling on speakers in nearby towns to assist them.

The Socialists at Lewis, in Vigo county, do not like to remain out of the party fold when so many other small town are organizing, and word comes from the miners there that at least 35 are ready to join the party, and instructions on "how to do it" have been sent.

The membership has increased so fast that the supply of the August monthly bulletin has been exhausted and the order has been increased to 3,000. Unattached Socialists desiring a copy can secure it by dropping a card to the state secretary.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your Boy's Clothing and Shoes at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., out of the High Rent District. We can save you 25 to 50 per cent.

REGISTRATION DAY.

All men who expect to vote at the general election November 7th, and all women who expect to vote at the school election on the same day, MUST REGISTER this year.

The first Registration Day is next Thursday, October 5. Let every Socialist attend to this at the first opportunity.

Politics!

COME IN AND LISTEN TO

Taft's Speeches

ON THE

VICTOR

Talking Machines

AT

Goldsmith's

Music Store

69 S. High St.

Opp. State Capitol

Piano Tuning

AND REPAIRING.

Five Years Experience.. First Class Work Guaranteed.

Walter Cunningham

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ROSE ISLAND COFFEE.

We like it and so will you.. (Guaranteed.)

CITIZEN 8103.



Union Quality Clothes

This year as always they embody everything desirable in clothes. The fit and workmanship is never anything but the very best. You ought to see the immense lines at

$15 and $20

THE UNION

HART'S

PRINCESS THEATER

All Next Week, October 2-8, 1911, Hart Bros. Present

"THE LUNATIC HYPNOTIST, or THE COMING MAN AND THE GREASED LIGHTNING."

A Big Musical Extravaganza. Something Doing Every Minute.

All the latest songs of the day introduced, including the great Base Ball Song.

—14 PEOPLE IN THE CAST—

Everything New Monday. All the Latest Motion Pictures.

Hart's Motion Pictures Changed Every Day.

Watch this ad for our next feature.

HART'S PRINCESS THEATER.

So Very Good

No Beer Could Possibly Be Better

So when you to Beer incline
And want the real, old genuine,
Just say, "I'll take for mine!"

"Associated Beers"

"PURE AS THE SUN'S RAYS"

CALL FOR

Hoster's Famous, Schlee's Special Brew

and Columbus Pilsener.

On Sale Everywhere.

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

Vol. I.—No. 42. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1911. Price $1.00 per year; Single copies 3 cents.

Ohio State Librarian Columbus, O.

Ohio Pen Information Comes Via Pittsburg.

The allegations below are published for the benefit of officials who propose probe of the Ohio Penitentiary, which is to begin this week. The substance of the charges was told by an ex-convict just released from the Ohio Penitentiary in this city more than two weeks ago. His records had, he said, been given to a fellow prisoner who left the pen two days previously. Both men were shadowed by detectives and driven from town before they could make known the facts they claimed to have. This explains why the first publication was made in Pittsburg and not in Columbus.

The charges certainly furnish some chance for the probers to strike pay dirt.

The articles in The Columbus Socialist published a few weeks ago, drew attention to the conditions at the pen.

It is asserted that there has been a change for the better over there.

PITTSBURG, PA., October 4, 1911. Since "JUSTICE" has begun its exposure of conditions at the penitentiary of Western Pennsylvania, we have been besieged by people willing and able to give us information about this and other penitentiaries in the country. We have just received a batch of information about conditions at the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, which is so damning that we have postponed for a couple of weeks our exposure of conditions at the penitentiary of Western Pennsylvania in order to give this information to our readers.

A copy of this paper containing the charges will be mailed to Governor Harmon of Ohio. It will be up to Harmon either to brand these charges as a lie or to order a sweeping investigation.

Paroles Bought and Sold.

At the Ohio penitentiary you can obtain a parole provided you have enough money. We do not know who gets the money which is extorted from the prisoners, below, however, we give the names of some of the former prisoners of the Ohio State Penitentiary who obtained a parole for a consideration.

Pays Eighteen Hundred Dollars.

——— Byers, of Cleveland, Ohio, sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for embezzlement. Obtained a pardon after spending only four months in jail. Paid eighteen hundred dollars for his pardon.

Thirteen Years, One Thousand Dollars

——— Jettuce, senteced to the Ohio Penitentiary for [illegible] years. Charge, manslaughter. Was paroled after seven years. Paid one thousand dollars for his parole.

This prisoner two months after his release, killed another man. Was sentenced to death. His sentence has now been postponed three times.

Serves Fourteen Years—Not Guilty.

Cop or Kop (colored) sentenced for life. Crime, rape. Applied for parole three times. The first time was told to pay six hundred dollars, which he paid. Second time was told to pay four hundred dollars, which he also paid. Third time paid again four hundred dollars. Then the girl confessed that she lied and that the prisoner had not raped her. Pardoned.

Good Job for Bankers.

If you are a banker and have lots of money you will have an easy time of it at the Ohio State Penitentiary.

——— Waringer, a banker from Cincinnati, who stole six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, had a job "got-ready" for him. When the prisoner arrived at the penitentiary the guard shook hands with him in the dining room before all the prisoners and told him within the hearing of all the other prisoners, that in about three days they would have a job "ready for him" at the construction office. This prisoner was allowed to remain in the dining room until his "job was ready for him," a privilege allowed no other prisoner.

Job Waits For Thomas.

Another banker by the name of Wise, had a job waiting for him. A week before this prisoner arrived, another prisoner by the name of McQuirer asked for a job at the office. He was told that Wise was coming in a week and that the job was kept open for him. Wise got the job.

Politician Pays One Thousand.

A politician by the name of Densmore who stole a few thousand dollars from the city was promised that he would get only one year if he paid one thousand dollars. He paid the thousand and the promise was kept. Densmore received only one year, although his confederate, another politician by the name of Slader, guilty of the same crime, received four years. After Densmore was sentenced he was told that if he would pay another two hundred dollars he would get an easy job in the deputy's office. Densmore paid the money and is now smoking cigars in the deputy's office.

Guard Refuses Bribe—Did Deputy Take It?

A guard by the name of Moore was offered $25 by a prisoner if he would give him a better job. The guard refused the bribe. Thereupon the prisoner went to see the assistant deputy. Immediately after his interview with the assistant deputy the prisoner was transferred to another department.

Conway Pays Fifty.

A prisoner by the name of Conway paid $50 for a job in the photograph gallery. He worked there two months, then was fired. He was told that he could have his job back again provided he paid another fifty.

Socialist Lecture at Ohio State University.

Comrade Frank Bohn, an associate editor of the International Socialist Review, and an alumnus of the Ohio State University, will lecture on Socialism in the chapel of the University Monday, Oct. 9, at 7:30 p. m., under the auspices of the Socialist Club of the University.

Comrades and friends from the city are invited. If you want to get a good idea of Socialism from a man highly capable, come out and hear Frank Bohn.

Remember! Main Building O. S. U. grounds, Monday, Oct. 9, at 7:30 p. M.

Woman's Local Committee.

The Women's Local Committee held a very interesting and successful open meeting Friday evening, September 29, 1911, at 15½ E. Gay street. Speakers were Ella June Purcell, H. Anna Quinby and Ella Reeve Bloor. During the evening little Miss Seamen sang, Mrs. Emerin Campbell Yates, the visiting actress, rendered several dramatic selections and Mr. Aubrey Yates sang. The Woman's Committee is growing but every Socialist woman in town should feel it her duty to join the organization. The committee is accomplishing many things, but it needs active members. Meetings every Monday at 15½ East Gay street, in the Woman's Lunch Room, at 7:30 p. m.

The Past Week's Agitation Meetings.

The propaganda meetings held the past week under the direction of the Campaign Committee have been attended invariably by large audiences in spite of chilly weather. Last Saturday evening the West Side Rally on Broad, near West Park, was addressed by Comrades C. E. Belcher, J. C. Little and others, while Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor spoke to an immense crowd at Town and High with Comrade A. C. Martin as chairman. The band was at both places and Comrade A. C. Eby was in evidence for brief addresses.

On Sunday, despite the rain, a large crowd gathered at Livingston Park and insisted upon listening to Mrs. Bloor. A little rain does not hurt the folks down that way. At Goodale Park another crowd assembled and were addressed by Comrades A. C. Eby and F. E. Johnston.

This week Mrs. Bloor closed on Monday evening a most effective engagement here and her return at any time will be welcomed.

John M. Collins, of Chicago, and Walter J. Millard, of Ohio, are now in a series of outdoor meetings that are stirring the voters to a wonderful degree.

Welcome to the Exiles.

The former Rail-Light employes, who were obliged to leave town to get work after the strike last year, are expected to reach the Union Depot in this city at 10 o'clock tomorrow—Sunday.

They will be met by the Socialist Band, a committee of reception and all who wish to greet the undaunted men who struck and struck hard. All the people who desire to show their welcome to these men are asked to be at the Union Depot before 10 o'clock and join the parade which will march south to Munich (Old Red Lion) Hall, 335½ South High street, where dinner will be served. After dinner the parade will march to Schiller Park, if weather permits, where the program of speaking will take place. In case of bad weather the meeting will be held at Munich Hall. D. J. Farrell, J. H. Henderson, E. L. Fries, C. Margraff and E. McGovern are the local committee.

Socialist Saves the City Money.

"Council reawarded the contract for the printing of legal advertising. A week ago the contract was awarded to The Democrat at a price of 75 cents an inch for the first insertion and 45 cents for following insertions. After the contract was awarded The Socialist made a lower bid and The Democrat came in later with a price of 35 cents for the first and 18 cents for following insertions. The Democrat received the contract by council's action last night."—Ohio State Journal.

The above is incorrect and misleading. The bid of The Democrat was submitted at the same time as that of The Socialist and was 90 cents for first insertion and 50 cents for the second. The Socialist bid 35 cents and 20 cents. The council first awarded the printing to the highest bidder. This was ruled out by the City Solicitor. Then The Democrat revised its bid to 35 cents and 19 cents.

The Socialist's action has saved the city from $8,000 to $10,000 on this printing deal, and has shown up a bunch of councilmen in their true light.

Meetings for the Coming Week.

Saturday evening, Oct. 7, at Board of Trade Auditorium. Frank Bohn, Associate Editor "International Socialist Review," and Socialist Lecturer, and other prominent speakers. Admission 10c. Band will play and the Socialist Glee Club Forward will sing. All those wishing to settle for tickets sold can do so [illegible] Comrade in charge will be present.

SUNDAY, OCT. 8.

Sunday, Oct. 8th.—Second ward, Schiller Park, afternoon and evening, if the weather permits. Frank Bohn, Associate Editor "International Socialist Review," and Socialist Lecturer, John Collins, W. J. Millard, and other prominent speakers; also, home-coming of a delegation of Columbus Ex-Street Railway Strikers. Lunch and refreshments served at Munich Hall, 335½ South High street, where the speeches will be delivered in case of unfavorable weather

MONDAY, OCT 9.

Sixteenth Ward—Ohio State University Chapel, Frank Bohn and J. L. Bachman. Band.

Second Ward—Livingston avenue and Third street, J. M. Collins and R. E. Radebaugh. Band.

Ninth Ward—Corner Rich and Scioto streets, Walter J. Millard and F. E. Johnston. Band.

Thirteenth Ward—Fourth street and Fifth vaenue, Rev. Geo. W. Scott, the eminent colored orator, and E. B. Eubanks Band.

TUESDAY, OCT. 10.

Fourth Ward—Parsons avenue and Fulton street, Rev. G. W. Scott and Peter Kinnear

Eighth Ward—Ninth and Long streets, John M. Collins and James Henderson

Eleventh Ward—Harris and Broad streets, Walter J. Millard and Marsh Green.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11.

Sixth Ward—Champion avenue and Long streets, Rev. Geo. W. Scott and Peter Kinnear.

Tenth Ward—Cypress avenue and Broad street, Walter J. Millard and E. B. Lewis.

Twelfth Ward—Lincoln and High streets, John Collins and D. J Farrell

THURSDAY, OCT. 12.

First and Third Wards—Joint Meeting, corner Parsons avenue and Germania street, Peter Kinnear and John M. Collins. Band.

Fifth Ward—Wilson avenue and Oak street, Walter J. Millard and C. E. Belcher Band.

Seventh Ward—Long street and Garfield avenue, Rev. Geo. W. Scott and F. E. Johnston. Band.

Ninth Ward—Main and High streets, J. L. Bachman and D. J. Farrell Band

FRIDAY, OCT. 13.

Ninth Ward—Long and Water streets, Rev. Geo. W. Scott, the eminent colored orator, and E. B. Adel. Band.

Fifteenth Ward—Fifth [illegible] and High street, Walter J. Millard and F. E. Johnston.

Sixteenth Ward—North Broadway and High streets; John M. Collins and Thomas C. Southard.

SATURDAY, OCT. 14.

Seventh Ward—Mt. Vernon avenue and Twentieth street, John M. Collins and J. L. Bachman. Band.

Eighth Ward—Broad and High streets, Walter J. Millard and James Henderson. Band.

Fourteenth Ward—Henry and Goodale streets, Rev. Geo. W. Scott and D. J. Farrell Band

SUNDAY, OCT. 15.

Guerr's Park John M. Collins and J. L. Bachman. Band

Franklin Park Walter J. Millard and C. E. Belcher Band.

Noonday Meetings.

Monday, Oct. 9—Allen Skirt Factory on Naghten street.

Tuesday, Oct. 10—Sun Manufacturing Co., West Side

Wednesday, Oct. 11—Columbus Coffin Works, West Buttles avenue.

Thursday, Oct. 12—Peters Buggy Co., West Spring street.

Friday, Oct. 13—Jeffrey Manufacturing Co., Fourth Street Gate.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Our $10.00 Suits and Overcoats cannot be duplicated in the city for less than $15.00. The Liberty, 198-200 E. Main St.

Musicians Wanted

All persons desiring to join the Socialist Band, who will donate their services, will please call on or phone Comrade A. C. Eby, 174 East Fifth Avenue, at once. Citizen Phone 17781.

We pay your street car fare. This is your fight, so come and help us win it. If you can play a band instrument, but have no instrument of your own, let me hear from you anyhow, and I may be able to provide an instrument. Do it now.

A. C. EBY.

New Castle Free Press Wins Seditious Libel Case

"Not guilty" was the verdict of the jury in the celebrated seditious libel case at New Castle.

Thus victory crowns the struggle of the famous fighting Socialist weekly, the Free Press, after a bitter battle of eighteen months' duration. The four comrades, Hartman, McCarthy, McKeever and White, being acquitted Saturday, September 23. But three of them, White having been dropped for lack of evidence, must pay one-half the costs of prosecuting the case against themselves.

Indictments against the four comrades was found in March, 1910. The case was tried at June term of court that year, and jury agreed to acquittal of defendants, but couldn't agree on placing costs. Under the law of Pennsylvania a jury may find a man not guilty, but charge the whole of the costs or part of them against him, or upon the prosecutor, or divide them between defendant and prosecutor.

After the trial last year attorneys for the Free Press argued for the quashing of indictment, but Judge Porter did not hand down his opinion until too late for September or December term of court, and nothing was heard of the matter until March of this year. The comrades here thought the case would never be heard of. When they heard of the intention of the officials the Free Press published a series of caustic comments on the attempt of the servile Steel Trust tools to force a conviction on the charge of seditious libel. These comments stung local officials, especially Judge Porter, with the result that a new charge—that of constructive contempt of court—was made against them.

The June grand jury this year indicted them. The district attorney then attempted to try the contempt case first. The defendants carried the case to the Superior Court, but lost the fight there. Meanwhile the seditious libel case, the first of its kind in more than a century, was adjourned to September court.

At the September term of court just closed at this writing, both cases were tried, the contempt case coming first. Conviction was obtained in that case, under old English law, but an appeal has been taken to the higher court.

Immediately after the close of the contempt trial the prosecution put on the seditious libel case, hoping to use conviction in first case as a club for conviction in the bigger case. The legal battle lasted four days, and the jury was out fifteen hours before reaching agreement.

The decision in the seditious libel case is the most important decision handed down in any labor struggle in recent years. The action against the Free Press for seditious libel was tried under old English common law also, and a verdict of guilty would have menaced the Socialist press in every state in which the common law is unabridged. Local Socialists are jubilant over their triumph, as it assures freedom of the press.

The fight has dragged along for eighteen long months, and has cost several thousand dollars. The [illegible] Socialists have given to the limit of their resources, the Free Press is in financial straits as a result of the heavy expense, it has been under, as well as from the crippling of its plant during the trials. Outside aid is coming very slowly.

The real prosecutor is undoubtedly the Steel Trust, Chief of Police Gilmore being a mere figurehead. Unless help is forthcoming from Socialists all over the country the Trust may win, and the Free Press be silenced.

The fight against the little weekly paper grew out of its loyalty to the tin mill workers during their strike in 1909 and 1910 against the Steel Trust. That strike lasted sixteen months, and the workers were defeated and forced to return to the mills on the Trust's terms.

The workers are lining up behind the Socialist party in large numbers, their eyes having been opened by the strike and the attack on the Free Press, and unless all signs fail New Castle will be in the hands of the Socialists after November 7th. So the victory if the Socialist party will undoubtedly be a twofold victory.

JACK BRITT GEARITY.

1911 OCT 9

Women and School Board Election.

By Ella June Purcell.

In Ohio women pay taxes but are not represented. They are not the natural guardians of their own children. They are bound to obey laws they had no voice in making. They are not permitted to be notaries. They are brought before men judges in whose election they had no part. The public prosecutors are men. Juries are composed entirely of men. Women are still in the infant-idiot-criminal-class in Ohio.

To a certain extent women are themselves to blame for this. Most of them cannot be persuaded to use the vote they now possess. Why should they expect a further responsibility?

For many years women have been permitted to vote at school elections and they are eligible to election to Board of Education. Many people claim that a very small percent of the men would vote if their right to vote was limited to participation in school elections. This would seem to be true when it is such a difficult matter to drag them to the polls at a general election. However, this is not the issue. Women have the right to vote at school celctions and they should consider it their DUTY to do so.

There is no American institution more important than our public school system. Children spend the impressionable years of their lives in school rooms. Their mental, physical and even moral welfare are largely influenced by the training received at school. The schools are managed and controlled by the Board of Education. Every woman interested in the welfare of the children should therefore take a personal interest in the selection of members of the board. Women should be interested in the teachers who help to mold the characters of children; they should be interested in the number and kind of subjects taught; in the methods of presentation; in the number and locations of school buildings, etc. In short women should have an intimate knowledge of school conditions and school management and should feel that they are responsible for the election of members to the Board of Education.

Particularly, it should be the duty of all women to give attention to the candidacy of women to the Board of Education. Women should be elected because they will give that attention to details that only women would give. Possibly women would consider some things important heretofore ignored.

It may be important for the superintendant of schools to be provided with an automobile, but why not provide the children with free text text books? We have not a sufficient number of schools in Columbus to provide decent accommodations for the children of school age. Is this a subject that the mother of this city can afford to ignore?

The women of Columbus should not neglect to vote at the coming election. They have the privilege of voting, they should consider it their DUTY. Men leave a large part of the management of the homeand children to the women. Women should not shirk responsibility. Register and vote!

The End of An Epoch.

By Frank Bohn.

The past six months have been rich with events which now mark the direction of the new currents. On November 5th, 1912, we shall know whether these strange new forces are to be impelled along their way by the gigantic powers of national government, or whether for a period of four years they are to be blocked by reaction, with the capital of reaction at Washington, D. C.

With the nomination of McKinley by the Republican party and of Bryan by the Democratic party in 1896, up to and during the special session of Congress this year, the political forces moved along straight line and can easily be comprehended. In 1896, the Republican party was reorganized by Mark Hanna. Mark Hanna was easily the most powerful and far-seeing American politician since the Civil War. His time of power, from the nomination of McKinley in 1896 until the latter's death in 1901, was the most momentous period in American History since 1861-5. It was the period of the organization of the first great group of trusts. The balance of power in American industrial and commercial life passed to the great Wall Street group which, since then, have, with unlimited nerve and sway, tyranized the nation. Mark Hanna was its prophet and political general.

In opposition to this mighty constructive power in industry and politics stood the middle class, captained first by William Jennings Bryan, then by Theodore Roosevelt, and finally by Robert M. La Follette.

The single cry of these three great popular leaders has been, "Bust the trusts." They have wielded large political power both in and out of office. They have retired from place and influence the Republican "Old Guard," Aldrich, Hale, Burrowes and Foraker. Yet they accomplished nothing. One way or another the trusts were bound to rule. Political opposition backed by the middle class might build a political career, but it would not "bust the trusts."

THE WORK OF WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

It has remained for Taft to complete the work so well begun by Mark Hanna. Why this "conservative" agent of the trusts was nominated by Theodore Roosevelt has long been surmised. His slow mind, his uninteresting personality and his tendency to commit ridiculous political blunders were meant by Roosevelt to force the Republican party in 1912 to again nominate Roosevelt. The nomination of Taft by his predecessor was undoubtedly the most Macchivellian piece of politics ever worked in America. Its final failure next year will be due to primary political forces over which no man nor group of men can have control.

Taft was exactly the man needed by the constructive, progressive forces of American life at this time. Out of a hundred trusts there must be organized the single great trust—the industrial empire of North America. This great trust was bound to be developed by the group which controlled the Nation's credit system. This group needed above all things to be let alone. It required for President a lawyer, and by all means, if possible to secure, a fat lawyer—one who saw the forms but not the forces behind them. William Howard Taft was just the man "to preserve and defend the Constitution of the United States." And the Constitution of the United States needed little mending. Had it been written by Mark Hanna in 1897 it could hardly have been better suited for the purpose of the trust oligarchy.

One difficulty remained to be gotten out of the way. That was the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. The passage of this law was an egregious blunder for which capitalism has long since atoned. It was passed in the years of the growing vote of the Populist party. John Sherman and his colleagues were driven by the debt-ridden farmers of the west to devise this piece of impossibilism in 1891. Its existence was so widely advertised by Roosevelt that it must needs be altered. The trusts were here. The Sherman Anti-Trust Law stated that they must be gone. That must "be amended." How? The slow mind of the uninteresting President was ready with an answer which would have done honor to John Marshall and Mark Hanna combined. This dangerous law should be amended by court decisions. Taft appointed as the members of his cabinet a group of safe and sane corporation lawyers. He followed this by appointing to membership on the Supreme Court a group of four corporation hirelings whose selection, in face of the bitter popular opposition to the trusts, was simply cold-blooded. Only ignorance of the public mind and a hopeless inaptness for practical politics, coupled with a desire to serve the interests of Wall Street unblushingly can account for those appointments.

THE GREAT TRUST DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court "Anti-Trust" decisions of 1911 were legislative in character. They did far more than merely rewrite the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. The Supreme Court declared that it was to decide in what cases the Sherman Anti-Trust Law was to be enforced and in what cases it was to be annulled and so placed itself outspokenly above Congress and the President as the law-making power of the land. The Supreme Court thus took the last and most important of those many steps which have led to the realization of the absolute power of the Supreme Court. With all the slyness of John Marshall himself the Court seized the opportunity furnished by the Standard Oil Case to make itself popular by ordering the dissolution of the lilac beast among trusts, while at the same time vastly increasing its own power.

These great decisions cleared the way for that apparent reversal of policy on the part of both the political sponsors of the trust oligarchy and the present discussion.

The gist of the whole matter is simply this. During this year and the next Insurgency under the leadership of Senator La Follette must completely revolutionize itself. Instead of crying "Bust the trusts," it will demand public ownership of the trusts. Of course the first demand will be nationalization of railroads, telegraphs, telephones and municipalization of all local public services. This position, to which the logic of events have long been forcing the middle class, is now absolutely thrust upon them by the absolutism of the Supreme Court. What effect can all anti-trust laws have upon trusts if the Supreme Court refuses to enforce such laws? Yet the trust decisions have merely hurried the result. Without them the Insurgents and the radical Democrats as well, would have been driven to the same conclusions.

THE COMING OF STATE CAPITALISM.

During the Controller Bay affair a bill was introduced in the House of Representatives authorizing and directing the Executive Department of Government to build railroads, to mine coal, to transport the coal by sea to the Pacific Coast cities, and there to sell it at cost. SENATOR ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE ADVOCATED THIS BILL.

On that day there closed an epoch in American History. For just fifteen years the trusts had been organizing and fighting off the bitter reactionary attacks of the middle class. At last the middle class forces in a new epoch—that of the agitation for government ownership of the trusts.

This reversal of policy forced President Taft to completely alter the nature of his public expressions. In the most important speech yet made on his present tour, that at Detroit, he used the following language:

"The decision of the Supreme Court as it grows to be understood in the near future will be a signal for the voluntary breaking up of all combinations in restraint of trade within the inhibition of the statute, and will, I hope, lead to a complete revulsion of feeling on the part of the business men of this country and to a clear understanding by them of the limitations that must be imposed by them on any business combinations made by them in future."

And the next day at Bay City he declared that the competitive system must be restored or the country must proceed to "state socialism" and let the government run every business. He said that the decision of the United States Supreme Court on Standard Oil and Tobacco had been needed to teach the business public that competition is not to be supplanted by monopoly.

"Trust busting"—government regulation of trusts—enforced return to competition—these will henceforth be TALKED by Taft and his adherents, who well know how impossible of realization such theories must be. But in all his public utterances, Taft will henceforth be a reactionary.

Meanwhile La Follette or Bryan, if the latter has the courage to follow La Follette, will be possible as a candidate and as a victorious candidate of the middle class. Enthusiastic hosts will rally about them. In that host will be included five millions of farmers, a million or more members of the American Federation of Labor, besides several millions of small business men, professional men and high salaried clerks, all of whom are now screaming against the high cost of living. One-half of the propaganda now being conducted by the Socialist party will only help to build up such a "government ownership party." If in 1912 Bryan, Hearst, La Follette, Cummings, et al., can get together and then be pushed on by the renomination of Taft, their victory is assured.

The next stage in the development of the United States is government ownership of the great industries—state capitalism—state tyrann, the rebuilding of a new middle class of government bond holders, who will buttress capitalism.

In revolutionizing his policy Robert M. La Follette will, by the spring of 1912, have changed from a reactionary to a real progressive. Has he the courage to break from the Republican ranks and, joining with the radical democracy, help to build a party for the present and immediate future?

Socialist Equal Suffrage Petition.

The following petition, with the accompanying instructions, is being sent out by the tens of thousands from the National Headquarters of the Socialist party. If each of the 80,000 dues-paying members of the party secure but fifteen signatures, they will roll up a demand from 1,200,000 persons who stand for equal rights for women and men.

Trade unions, women's clubs, and other progressive organizations are uniting their efforts in this attempt to force the United States Congress to make provision for votes for women.

Victor L. Berger, Socialist Congressman from Wisconsin, will present the petition, and at the same time submit the necessary amendments to the National Constitution.

"Petition to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

"We, the undersigned citizens of the United States over 21 years of age, hereby request you to submit to the Legislatures of the several states for ratification, an amendment to the National Constitution which shall enable women to vote in all elections.

Instructions to Workers for the Woman Suffrage Petition to Congress.

1. Write the name of your State at the top of your petition.

2. Women and men will sign the same petition.

3. The signatures of men and women should be readily distinguishable, and therefore they should be asked to sign their full names.

4. Every signer should add his or her occupation immediately after the name. Women who receive wages for housework should be called housekeepers, as distinguished from homekeepers.

5. Every signer should add his postoffice address; otherwise the signature is without value.

6. When one petition is filled, paste on another WITHOUT CUTTING OFF THE HEAD.

7. Make a house to house canvass to secure the signatures of women and go in the morning when they are at home.

8. Make a systematic canvass of the business section.

9. Canvass factories, workshops and schools at the noon hour.

10. Canvass all gatherings such as trade union meetings, teachers, institutes, Women's clubs, Churches, lectures and fairs.

11. When filled, send petitions to National Headquarters, Socialist party, 205 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois. If small, fold the petition and place it in a long envelope; if several petitions have been pasted together, roll them and wrap carefully with protective covering.

OVER THE FENCE.

The ion war between the American Flint Glass Workers and the Green Bottle Blowers, Association is about over. Committees from both sides have signed an agreement pledging themselves to no longer interfere with each others' jurisdiction or be be used as strike-breakers by employes.

The Davenport machinists convention voted to increase the per capital tax of the organization from 45 to 75 cents per month. This will increase the income of the union $100,000 per annum. With the present income it is estimated that nearly a million dollars a year will flow into the I. A. of M. coffers, and the organization will be in a position to make a fight against the enemy anywhere and at any time.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance



A "Set of Pearly Beauties"

We will make them right for you. Make them to fit, too; insure you comfort and satisfaction. We pride ourselves on our great reputation for high-class work.

BRIDGEWORK is also a great specialty with us.

Examination and Consultation Without cost to You

Teeth extracted "without the hurt."

How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.

Come in and let's talk the matter over.

UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS

184½ South High Street

TANNER Transfer and Storage

Moving, crating, packing, expressing.

1345 W. Broad St.

Cit. 9598 Hilltop 1480

Residence Phone Hilltop 14.

H. A. Fletcher, Pres. Cit. 2778
S. D. Brown, Gen. Mgr. Bell M. 778.

The Fletcher-Brown Co.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

Ambulance Service Private Chapel
1122—1124 NORTH HIGH STREET
Lady Attendant
WEST SIDE BRANCH
1084 West Broad Street
Phones, Bell, M. 3524 Citizen 3847
D. H. NIGH, Mgr.

J. W. McLAUGHLIN

1060 West Broad Street

SHOE REPAIRING.

All Work guaranteed.

Highest Grade

GROCERIES

At The Lowest Prices.

G. H. Fries and Co.

2602 NORTH HIGH STREET.

BELL PHONE NORTH 318.

Citizens Phone 2932 Bell, East 923

The Black & Black Co.

.. FUNERAL DIRECTORS ..

947 Mt. Vernon Avenue.

SEE US----WE HAVE IT.

When you want Union Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats or Caps, TRY US.

The Famous Clothing Co.

Daumler Bros., Props.

42-45 EAST LONG ST.

Get Next

To the only 8 chair barber shop this side of Court House.

Also Pool Room, Cigars and Tobaccos. Agent for Laundry. Razors and Scissors put in good order.

P. J. WOLFE

1948 South High Street

At Johnson's

2277 W. BROAD ST.,

You will find School Supplies, Ice Cream and Lunch. Call and see us. Call Hilltop 943.

WANTED—TO BUY.

HIGHEST price for stoves and furniture, either in CASH or will exchange. Terms to suit.

WARD'S FURNITURE EXCHANGE, 691-699 N. High M. 3919; Cits. 3199

Call and see . . .

Jenks

Schlitz Cafe

Mound and Sandusky

C. C. JENKINS, Prop.

ADOLF HAAK & CO.,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLES.

Adolf Haak, Attorney-at-Law. Established 1882. Longest personal service. Individual attention to all business. Best facilities; lowest rates.

NO ABSTRACTS OVER $10.

Continuations from $1 up.

Abstracts examined, $5.

Office, 9½ S. High St.

Cits. Phone, 5940.

INTERNATIONAL UNION—UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN

Union Made and Bottled

Soft Drink AND Mineral Water

OF AMERICA

COPYRIGHT & TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1903

Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this Label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 6136001

THE SOCIALIST $1.00 PER YEAR.

"Ben Brew" tastes good to you.

It's up to you

To Drink Ben Brew

The People's Favorite Beer

Made from the pure purest hops that Nature grows,
The finest malt that Science knows.

And then it is brewed just right by people who know how—that's what makes it the one popular Beer on draught everywhere.

Bottled for family trade

Made by

The Franklin Brewing Company

Citz. Phone 5246. Bell, Main 250 and 251

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

General Socialist News.

Last week in the first ballot to fill a vacancy in Parliament at Dusseldorf, Germany, the Socialists had the high vote, 35,312, a gain of 2,423 since last election. The seat was held for years by the clerical.

At Bristol, Conn., last week, the Socialist candidate for Mayor led all others in the primaries. He had within 147 votes of the total polled by all old party candidates. Now the latter are combining against the Red.

It is reported from Bridgeport, Conn., that that city is likely to be swung by the Socialist party this fall. On account of the failure of the Legislature to enact an employers' liability and workmen's compensation law and other measures promised by the politicians a big revolt is setting in against them. The unionists of Bridgeport are flocking into the S. P. in bunches.

Rev. John Wesley Hill, the great Socialist smasher of New York, is going away and leave us in the lurch. J. Wes. is about to sail for Japan to lecture to the helpless inhabitants about the wickedness of Socialism. He will carry with him letters from President Taft, Secretary-of-State Knox and to her workingmen's friends. Good bye, John; don't stay long. We need you here to amuse us.

A dispatch from Vienna says that the Socialist members of the Austrian Parliament are putting the responsibility for the riots of Sunday of last week squarely up to the government. The refusal of the government to take off the duties on imported food stuffs and thus break the high prices has strengthened the Socialists' claims. The Socialists demand that such duties be removed and that the state take up the furnishing of sanitary homes for the workers to curb the greed of the landlords. The situation throughout the empire is said to be critical.

Mayor P. H. McCarthy was defeated at the primaries in San Francisco by James Rolph by a vote of about two to one. Andrew Furuseth, president of the National Seamen's union; Walter Mac Arthur, editor of the Seamen's Journal and other union officials, deserted the McCarthy standard and supported Rolph. The Socialist vote cannot be learned at this writing, but seems to have been held down to its previous average owing to the sharply drawn lines between the McCarthy and Rolph organizations, Rolph was supported by the bosses of both old political parties.

A new method of fighting Socialism has been adopted by the Chicago authorities, according to the Daily Socialist. Policemen broke into the headquarters of the First Ward Branch of the Socialist party, drove out the watchman and arrested Fred Scott, a member of the branch. When arraigned in court no charge was preferred against Scott, and he was dismissed. When Organizer Williams attempted to tell the judge of the conduct of the police, he was interrupted with, "I don't want to hear about this. Case dismissed." Vicious attempts had been made for months by the police to stop the street meetings, but they failed.—Cleveland Citizen.

The big plutes of Los Angeles have formed a committee of 50 "best citizens" ostensibly to fight woman suffrage, but in reality to combat Socialism. Such distinguished gents as J. A. Graves, president of the union-hating Merchants and Manufacturers' Association; Oscar Lawler, the first lieutenant of former Secretary Ballinger and former American representative of Dictator Diaz; John T. Gaffney and Joseph Mesmer, two Democratic party bosses, and a bunch of bankers, Republican politicians and the like. They don't want woman suffrage because the working class women would assist the men in smashing the old machines and taking the iron heel of plutocracy from labor's neck. The Los Angeles Herald admits that the committee was organized to fight Socialism.

L. J. Irish defines Socialism as follows: "Socialism is that messenger of peace that has come to the world with her hands unstained by human blood—tuning anew the harpstrings of harmony—implanting within the breasts of the workers of the world hopes of a better day. Socialism is that star of hope that has arisen out of the destruction wrought by the black hand of capitalism. Socialism is that happy reunion of the principles of brotherhood and social democracy, bringing together the workers of the world, uniting them into a political party, where 'comrades' is the word that inspires hope—there pledged to bring about their own emancipation."

The graft sheriff of Westmoreland county, Pa., who is said to have cleaned up $50,000 in attacking the striking unions, has been found guilty on three charges that were so bare faced that he couldn't hide them. But he will get away with it at that.

From National Headquarters.

The Suffrage Petition, with accompanying circular letters of instructions, is being mailed from the National Office. Every local should take these up immediately and give them thorough circulation. Do not let any man or woman, over twenty-one years of age, escape you. If more blanks are needed, send to the National Headquarters, 205 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois. They will be forwarded at once.

The call for nominations for National Executive Committee and National Secretary is being mailed to the locals. Any local not receiving the same should write to the National Headquarters for it.

J. L. Fitts, who has done valuable pioneer field work for the movement for a number of years, has accepted a position in the National Headquarters. He will have charge of the routing of the advance organizers of the Lyceum Department and also the routing of the Lyceum lecturers.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

John W. Brown—Oct. 3, Dungriff, W. Va.; 4, Malden; 5, Marmet; 6, Mucklow; 7, Quincy; 8, Shrewsbury; 9, Cedar Grove; 10, Montgomery, under the direction of the State Committee.

Thos. L. Bule—Oct. 1-4, Bentley, La.; 5, enroute; 6-8, New Verda; 9-10 Coushatta.

John R. Burke—Oct. 1-16, New Hampshire, under direction of the State Committee.

Robert Rives LaMonte—Oct. 1-31, New York, under direction of the State Committee.

Lena Morrow Lewis—Oct. 3, Syracuse, N. Y.; 4, Utica; 5, Frankford; 6, Ilion; 7, enroute; 8, Herkimer; 9, Schenectady; 10, Poughkeepsie.

E. J. Squier—Oct. 1-31, Vermont, under direction of the State Committee.

Florence Wattles—Special Woman's Organizer. Oct. 3, Bruceville, Ind.; 4, Vincennes; 5, Decker; 6, Hazleton; 7, Princeton; 8, Winslow; 9, Ayreshire; 10, Oakland City; under direction of the State Committee.

Dan A. White—(Trade Union Agitation—General). Oct. 3 Bridgeport, Conn.; 4, New Haven; 5, Hartford; 6, Springfield, Mass.; 7, Worcester; 8, Boston.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

JOHN M. WORK,
Acting National Secretary.

Indiana Socialist News.

(James Oneal, State Secretary, 309½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute, Ind.)

Word comes from Lyons in Green county that the Socialists have 50 names on the list for a charter and a singing club has also been organized. To make their work complete, the comrades propose to nominate a full ticket for the town election.

North Judson, in Starke county, comes forward with a list of 9 applicants for a charter. They do not wait for a speaker, but go ahead and do the job for themselves.

The Kokomo comrades finished the job at Arcadia by organizing a local of 8 members, with the prospects bright for a good increase in the membership.

Word reaches the state office from Tefft, in Jasper county, that a speaker is wanted in two towns there, and that instructions on how to organize would be appreciated. This has been one of the barren counties, that so Socialist speaker has ever entered.

Local Winchester reports fine prospects for a membership of 50 soon, and like reports come from many other locals that in former years found it impossible to retain the interest of the members.

The state office has paid dues to the amount of $115 during September, which is the largest sum ever paid to the national office by Indiana in the history of the party.

Excellent reports are being received of the work of Florence Wattles. She is on the job at all times and is enlisting the support of many women.

In addition to the many meetings held each week in Indianapolis, the speakers there are branching out and helping nearby towns. Comrade Meims of Milwaukee has also been engaged for a large meeting on October 5th. The suggestion is made that the national convention be held in Indianapolis next year. It would be a good idea to have it held in the city where McNamara was kidnapped.

Every party member should carry application cards in his pocket, and let no man who calls himself a Socialist escape without presenting him with an invitation to join the Socialist party.

Vote Women!

There is a phrase, "the brotherhood of man," which we have heard so many times and oft that its real significance counts for but little; and too often we treat it as we do the precepts of the golden rule, dusting it carefully and folding it away out of sight, reverently enough and in lavender perhaps, but out of sight and away from our lives, for it is only a beautiful theory—though hardly a standard to live by as yet.

And why not? Oh, because human nature is the same the world over and you cannot change human nature. The old story! Neither do we wish to change human nature, nor could we if we did. But we do intend to and will change the present conditions which surround those evil conditions which offer daily to human nature the many pitfalls wherein, struggling, it is caught and held and lost in the merciless maelstrom of capitalism.

The "brotherhood of man," the fraternity of man, meaning the fraternity of both men and women, a unity, the perfect unity of the entire race; this is the meaning of the phrase, and to establish its operation among us, each individual should labor with all the strength that is his.

The attainment of this unity we, as Socialists, believe will be brought about through the ballot, when that ballot is sufficiently strong to place the principles of Socialism at the head of the government of the nation. We believe this because Socialism stands for all that is good and free and progressive and against all that is ignoble, base and degrading. But Socialists believe that the right of franchise should belong equally to women as well as men. Article II, of the National Constitution of the party in relation to membership says: "Every person, resident of the United States of the age of eighteen years and upward without discrimination as to sex, race, color or creed, who has severed his connection with all other political parties, and subscribes to the principles of the Socialist Party, including political action, shall be eligible to membership in the party."—Is there another political party in existence in our land today whose membership requirements are so broad and universal, or tends more to the bringing about of the brotherhood unity than does this party? Could any better principle be given to the world than the safety of letting every human being have the power of its protection in its own hands? Anything less than this is slavery, against the principles of true democracy and against the teachings of nature itself, for there all things have their counterpart: light has its complement in darkness, storm in calm, day in night, heat in cold; the duality cementing a perfect whole. And just so will the enfranchisement of both the sexes work to the betterment of government, for to man's strength will there be added the refining and conscientious woman influence; and the polls, now the seat of corruption at whose mart men's honor is bought and sold like so much merchandise, will be purified into dispensary of justice, drawing together and knitting more closely all kindreds into the true brotherhood, making for the emancipation of the race. These reasons are why women need the ballot. They need to protect the every day interests of their lives. This bond is shared by all women in common. That time has gone by when one, in selfish disregard of his fellows, permits himself to care only for the welfare of his own. You and I are one. Mankind is one. Your good is my good and my good is the good of all mankind.

As yet, however, in many places in the United States women are not allowed the ballot on all questions. Here in Ohio their voting is restricted to members of the school board. This may seem to many of little consequence, and yet the fact should not be ignored, nor should women treat the subject with indifference and refuse to exercise their right in the matter. Voting this fall for members of the school board means vastly more in the city of Columbus than it has ever meant before because of the fact that two Socialist women are on the ticket and should be elected in the interest of good and beneficial school government.

These Socialist women are Comrade June Purcell, a local attorney of this city, and a young woman of marked ability and standing in her profession; and Comrade Georgia Crooks, for many years a tireless worker in the party, and one who would, if elected, do all in her power to promulgate the principles of Socialism in the management of the schools of our city.

Here are a few of the measures these two candidates stand upon and pledge themselves to support, if elected. Free text books for children of all grades. Too long have the school board combines been allowed to wax and grow fat off of the hard working parents of school youths in our land. There are many ways in which these books may be kept in good sanitary condition; so an argument along that line by those opposing this measure would be futile. These women believe in the establishment of a free kindergarten system throughout the city, declaring that the tax rate is sufficiently high to support such an enterprise. One can hardly overestimate the help this would mean to thousands of struggling mothers and later to the teachers of the primary grades.

These women believe that the school houses, buildings wherein thousands of dollars of public money have been expended, should not be closed against the public during vacation periods or at night, but that their doors should be thrown open without cost to speakers, along educational lines, for education should continue throughout one's entire life.

Then, lastly, there is a distressing fact that confronts those interested in the welfare of children of the school age. A recent examination of 10,707 school children in New York City revealed the sad fact that 4.1 per cent had no breakfast on the date of the inquiry, while 9.22 per cent exhibited anaemic conditions, apparently due to lack of proper nourishment. Upon investigation the teachers found that the breakfast of the 9.22 per cent consisted either of coffee only, or of coffee with bread only. Only 17.22 per cent had begun the day with an adequate meal. These problems are by no means peculiar to New York City, they obtain in all large cities—they are with us here in Columbus.

The Socialist women candidates for members of the school board would be compelled, if elected, as Socialists, to investigate these conditions here and agitate the establishment of wholesome lunches to the necessitous children, for Socialism guarantees to every school child a good home, food, clothing and an education, which will later on give to the nation a race of healthy, educated and helpful men and women.

Women of Columbus, think over these matters. They affect you and your home vitality.

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CITIZENS PHONE 5322.

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each Subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 42.

TICKET INDORSED BY SOCIALISTS.

MAYOR—Alvah C. Eby, mechanical draftsman.

CITY SOLICITOR—J. L. Bachman, attorney.

CITY AUDITOR—Thomas C. Southard, president Southard Novelty Co.

CITY TREASURER—R. E. Radebaugh, advertising man.

PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL—D. J. Farrell, printing pressman.

POLICE JUDGE—Enoch B. Eubanks, carpenter.

POLICE CLERK—Alois Nick, tailor.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE (two to be elected)—L. B. Taylor, shoemaker, and R. M. Woody, anvil maker.

CONSTABLES (four to be elected)—E. L. Appel, laborer; F. E. Johnston, bookkeeper; Clarence Margraff, shoe worker, and Jacob Moninger, clerk.

COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE (three to be elected)—Dr. C. W. Albright, physician for Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.; J. C. Little, insurance man, and W. E. Bunn, railroad telegrapher.

MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD-AT-LARGE—Miss Ella June Purcell, attorney, and Mrs. Georgia Crooks.

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Marsh C. Green, carpenter; Dr. E. E. Adel, physician, and J. H. Henderson, machinist.

This is the time of the year when the politicians are looking for the crop of suckers who will accept their promises as the binding agreements of honest men.

President Taft, at Waterloo, said: "I wish to invite your attention to the relation of the federal government and the federal statutes to the BUSINESS of this country." That is just what we have been doing for a long time. It has been a very close relationship, according to our observations.

Now it is former Secretary Ballinger who sees a bogie-boo which he calls Socialism, coming down the road. All of these excited reports by prominent men are naturally the result of their fright. Socialism is coming, but it is not the awful thing which they picture it.

The conservative union leaders are fast being relegated to the rear. The working class is becoming revolutionary. And conservatism never won concessions. It might leave an impress upon the exploiters of labor, for a conservative labor leader is looked upon as a safe and sane man who will do the right thing at the critical time. The right thing usually keeps the working class bound hand and foot. To get results from the capitalist class labor must fight every inch of ground. Labor must not delude itself with the theory that the masters will give some of the profits if they are not compelled. And conservative leaders can always be convinced that the working men on strike are in the wrong. The rank and file must rule if the unions are to accomplish anything.

Running Their Own Affairs.

The men in the Harriman shops have not heeded the advice of those who warned them that this is an "inopportune time to strike," and that the form of union launched is "dangerous." They know that the opportune time to strike is when the men are literally forced to it. They know that if federation or consolidation of weak competing lines into a strong system has been good for the Harriman roads, then the organization of small, weak and often warring unions into a federation covering all the trades employed will be good for the workers.

In this instance the workers have decided to run their own affairs, instead of turning them over to friends or leaders who desire to give both "capital and labor what is due them."

Lynch Law.

From first to last the case against the McNamaras has violated every right the inhabitants of this country are supposed to possess. After the dirty work done by Burns, the kidnapping of the accused men, the burglarizing of union headquarters and the campaign of slander conducted against the Iron Workers' Union, there has not been a single bit of news concerning the actions of those who are fighting the union that is not of the same stamp.

Now it seems that the Erectors' Union paid $5,000 to Prosecutor Baker for his examination of the iron workers' records. The Erectors' Union stood ready to pay $7,000 more. Surely for $5,000 an investigator should have been able to "find" something of interest to the employers. Burns could have done it.

The investigation of the records was the duty of a public official, and Prosecutor Baker is supposed to be one. But the fact that the Erectors' Union paid him so liberally indicates that he is an employe of that organization, though his usefulness comes through his public position.

The Advantages of Being A Gorilla.

Two interesting stories appeared in close juxaposition in the columns of the New York papers.

The first related that the janitress of the tenement house at 206 East 98th street, hearing faint moans from a room on the third floor, after listening at the keyhole, called the police. The door was burst open by the officer, and on the floor they found three small children, two girls of 9 and 3 years of age, respectively, and a boy baby a year old. All were unconscious, and it was speedily discovered that they were at the point of death from starvation. A few crumbs of bread were scattered about the floor. The children were taken to the hospital, and the opinion of the doctors is that the girls may be saved, but "little Sammy," the baby, is too far gone and has but a "small chance" for his life.

Alongside of the above appeared a special bulletin from Bronx Park Zoo, imparting the happy news that "Miss Ningo," the young gorilla, took a decided turn for the better yesterday. Dr. W. Reed Blair is constantly by her bedside, and Curator Ditmars reports that she ate half of a four-foot plantain stalk and half a banana, and seemed to like the skin of the latter somewhat better than the pulp. An animal nurse sleeps in a cot by her "apartment," and every half hour administers a large dose of quinine to "Miss Ningo" for the purpose of stimulating her appetite.

If "little Sammy" had only had the good fortune to have been born a gorilla, he might have had something better than a "small chance" for his life. But no such luck.

These two incidents furnish additional proof of the evolutionary theory that human beings are "descended" from monkeys, but few of us seem to realize how great that "descent" has really been.

Perhaps in a million years or so, through the slow and painful process of evolution, we may one again commence the ascent, and ultimately attain the status of the gorilla. Who knows!

And as a first step in the ascent, we suggest that the children be raised from the degredation of the tenement hovel to the diguity of an "apartment" in the Bronx Zoological Park.

The Austin Dam Disaster.

The Austin, Pa., dam disaster is an indictment in itself against the profit system. It proves beyond doubt that the capitalists, in their mad race for gold, care nothing for the lives of the community in which their factories are situated. The officials of the Bayless Pulp and Paper Company were in New York at the time of the tragedy. It is reported that the dam was known to have been in a dangerous condition for a year preceding the disaster, and that at one time there was some talk of repairing the cracks in the walls of the dam, but apparently this was not done, with the result that two hundred souls were hurried into eternity without warning because the Bayless Company refused to allow their earnings to be decreased by a stoppage of their works. The demand for dividends by the nonproducing capitalist class prevented the officials in charge from doing their duty. The men at the other end of the line therefore are responsible for this wholesale murder of women and children and the making of 2000 workers homeless. It's one of the worst crimes of the present century, and now that the deed has been committed, the State officials talk of a State investigation to bring those responsible for the calamity before the bar of justice.

State investigations in the past have been a farce. The proof of this statement can be proven in the results achieved in the Johnstown, Pa., flood tragedy; and again in the steamship Slocum disaster, when 1000 women and children were carried down to a watery grave because of the negligence of the corporation that owned the boat. Were the heads of this corporation convicted and sent to prison? No; but the skipper of the boat, who was compelled to obey the orders of his masters under the penalty and power to revoke his license if he disobeyed orders, was given seven years in New York state prison. His name was Van Shack, and he was recently released from prison at the suggestion of the real murderers, the men who owned the Slocum.

The capitalist system was responsible for the Austin dam disaster. It proves that the dollar is greater in value in the eyes of the capitalist class than human lives. And as long as the capitalist system stands, just so long will property be of more value than life.

Welcome to the Exiles.

"The Exiles," otherwise the former employes of the Rail-Light, who had to seek jobs outside of Columbus after the strike last year, will come in tomorrow (Sunday) morning on a special train from Cleveland, and will be given a loyal welcome by their old neighbors and friends.

When men go forth to war, above the strains of martial music can be heard the weeping and wailing of the mothers, wives and children who are left at home to mourn their departure. But how different the scene of the home-coming. All is joy and gladness, the past is forgotten and every soul breathes the air of future hope and happiness.

The heroes of our wars are the subjects for hero worship because they left home and family to fight for a principle. This is true not only of national strife, but also of industrial strife. Hence, midst the joyous throng stand the heroes of the war honored by all because they fought for a principle they believed to be right.

Listen! The bands are playing. Look! See men are forming to parade; but yet they wear not the uniform of their country. No, they are the pioneers of the great industrial army. They have returned to see their battlefield. They have returned more especially as victors, to view the dying embers of the vanquished foes. These are the exiles, the men who rather than surrender their rights as honest citizens, established homes where the rights of citizenship are respected. This country was won by self-sacrifice and self-denial, and you, my old comrades, will find your names written in the annals of industrial fame. We greet you, we honor you as our guests.

Defeat never meant dishonor.

Socialist Nonpartisan Candidates.

The above caption has a peculiar sound, but the fact is that under our very peculiar election laws there are a number of Socialist candidates whose names will appear on the ballot without any party designation. The list is as follows:

For Delegates to Constitutional Convention:

E. E. ADEL,
M. C. GREEN,
J. H. HENDERSON.

Judicial Nominees—For Judge of the Police Court:

ENOCH B. EUBANKS.

For Justices of the Peace:

L. B. TAYLOR,
R. M. WOODY.

Members Board of Education—At Large:

GEORGIE CROOKS,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

Districts:

JOHN L. MICHEL,
W. H. BROOKS,
W. R. DRAPER,
C. H. DE LONG.

These candidates have all been endorsed by the Socialist party and are Socialists. Become familiar with these names and the places for which they are candidates so that you may not be confused when you vote.

The Result in Dusseldorf.

It is easily one of the most significant victories ever achieved by the German Socialists. Seven out of each ten inhabitants of Dusseldorf are Catholics, and the Centrum, the Catholic political party, has steadily and systematically campaigned against the Socialists. Yet in the Centrist stronghold the Socialists elected Karl Haberland by a vote of 39,264 to 36,111 cast for his Centrist opponent, Dr. Friedrich.

Two points in connection with this election are especially important: The anti-Socialist crusade is making Socialist votes; the world-wide unrest is now manifesting itself in Socialist sentiment.

A few days ago when 200,000 German Social Democrats assembled in Treptow Park to protest against the Morocco incident, the press tried to detract from the significance of the event by saying that it was a manifestation of Berlin Socialist strength rather than anything else.

But now in the anti-Socialist stronghold of the Rhine district the Socialists defeat the very party that has carried it in election after election since the formation of the empire. Magnificent as the Treptow Park demonstration was as an indication of numerical strength, of discipline and intelligent understanding of political affairs, the vote in Dusseldorf is equally important as indicating the growing general working class solidarity of the German Empire. The appeals to religious prejudices have been especially acrimonious, but they failed ignominiously.

The working class everywhere is awakening and everywhere uniting.

Rotten Tomatoes as an Argument.

The Socialist must now face a new argument presented by the old parties. It takes the form of rotten tomatoes and was first used in this campaign Thursday evening of last week at the corner of West Fifth and Highland, where a Socialist meeting was in progress. Comrade J. W. Freeman presided and Comrades F. E. Johnson and D. J. Farrell were the speakers. The tomatoes came while Farrell was talking, but the aim of the thrower was poor. They never touched him. Some of the attentive audience was spattered by the Demo-Rep. missiles, however. The disturbance made Socialist votes as it was plainly apparent that rotten tomatoes were about the best the old parties could put up.

Mud-Throwing Begins.

The mud-throwing of the campaign has already commenced, but the attention of the dear people is called to the fact that the Socialists did not start it nor do we propose to indulge in it. Mr. Wayne B. Wheeler, a Marshall supporter, threw the first gob of muck when at a ministers' meeting last Monday he revived the old report about George Karb's alleged ownership of property used for immoral purposes. We will now expect the Karb people to retaliate by publishing some of the rumors that have been circulated verbally concerning the great and good George Sidney Marshall. Let them go to it, comrades. It's none of our funeral. We are advocating principles and the personality of candidates does not concern us. The past official record of any candidate is the property of the people, however, and we claim the right to discuss the same.

News of the Labor World

(This paper has the A. F. of L. Weekly News Letter Service.)

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

J. H. HENDERSON, Editor.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

CARPENTER'S UNION.—S. H. Baggs, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9930.

PLUMBERS.—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town Street.

PRINTERS.—Wm. E. Bird, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone 9443.

MACHINISTS.—Jas. T. Liddy, 14½ West Long street, Citizens Phone 7710

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF OHIO.—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Building, Bell Phone Main 1660.

IRON MOLDERS' UNION.—John O'Neil, 446 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell Phone N. 1706.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.—Dennie L. Hill, 625 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Citizen Phone 2315; Bell, 1315.

BARBERS' UNION.—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6138.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—E. L. Krauss 313 West 4th Avenue. Phone N. 3397.

BARTENDERS' UNION. — Chas. Miranda, 30 West Broad strret. Telephone, Citizens 5772. Hours, 12 to 2 daily.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—International BrotherhoodElectrical Workers, Local 54. A. Z. Larison, 208 E. Gay Street, Citizens Phone 7930.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound street.

OHIO FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Just another week and then comes the O. F. of L. Convention.

About 135 credentials have so far been received by Secretary Thomas and that indicates a large attendance, as the great bulk of the credentials always come in the week before the day the convention opens.

THE MELTING POT.

The Rev. Charles Stelzle, in a recent article, deplores the epidemic of strikes. The reverend gentleman computes the vast sums of money used to sustain strikes and combat them, and urges both sides in the controversy to meet and lay plans for greater cooperation. This is good advice, but the men above the crowd do not realise the condition of the men below. The time has passed for words; the situation demands action. Strikes are the result of oppression. If a critic wishes to abolish strikes, he must help abolish the system that allows some to oppress others. It may be well to remind the Mr. Stelzle that one of his main supporters, the Baldwin Locomotive Works, is one of the worst labor crushing institutions in the country. The money that he has received in the past from this company to preserve industrial peace was very much tainted with corporate greed. There is only one hope left for the workers; that is the ballot box. And at this place many of the starved workers expect to protest against the present industrial system.

Could any citizen outside of the Columbus School Board inform some of our readers where Mr. Loren came from? This is the gentleman who is to train the boys for the machinist trade at the Front Street school house. This is the manufacturers' plan of studying the WELFARE of the boys at the HELLFARE of their parents.

James McGreevey, of the Buffers and Polishers, has recovered from his illness and is in town to line up his craft. So far "Jim" has done good work, and we look to see a thriving local of the Shiners in the near future. Line up and keep off the hunger strike.

Comrade Adam Schaffer has returned to Davenport, Iowa, to take up the study of medicine. Adam will return before the election and we Hope he will bring some "Eve" with him. No stronger Socialist ever came to Columbus than Comrade Schaffer.

The Iron and Steel Workers Journal contains several amendments to their constitution. It looks good for a progressive administration. The reactionary policy of the past has glutted the organization, and with new men at the helm we may expect to see the steel workers move up into the front ranks. Such moves are fashionable these days.

An embalmed trade unionist was bemoaning the fact that President Gompers had lined up with the Socialists in the City of Bad and Good Angels, because it would prevent some good fellows getting political jobs. Gompers has waited for the mountain to come to Gompers and now Gompers has gone to the mountain. It's the result of the natural trend of things.

COMPROMISING LABOR.

It is said that labor in Pittsburg, Pa., is receiving marked recognition from the politicians. Ex-President P. J. McArdle of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers was recently appointed a member of the city council under a promise that he would be a candidate on the Republican ticket. We have no reason to impugn Mr. McArdle's motives except to express our profound wonder as to how a true union man can consistently compromise his union principles with the notorious plunderbund. We thought that the exposure of colossal graft in the smoky city would deter Mr. McArdle from accepting the appointment; but evidently the bait was bigger than the man. It requires considerable moral courage to resist a tempting salary of $6,500.

But probably Mr. McArdle reasoned that one who belongs to the National Civic Federation and the militia of Christ can well afford to form a "triple alliance" by casting in his lot with the Republican party. Of course we grant any man the right to serve under any party, especially if the sinecure is handsome; but there is a vast difference between self-interest and the interest of Labor.

How Mr. McArdle proposes to serve labor on the Pittsburg plunderbund we don't know. We know this much, however, that the Republican party in Pennsylvania, including the Pittsburg council, is controlled by the steel trust. The policy of the steel trust has been and is to exterminate organized labor, including, of course, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. We feel sorry for Mr. McArdle because apparently he has departed from the path of duty. Truly, only a spark of class-consciousness would have been sufficient to open Mr. McArdle's eyes. But he believes in compromising labor. So there you have it.—Mine Workers' Journal.

SOCIETY DOINGS AND HOW SOCIETY DOES.

Mrs. DeLoftyairs has returned from Europe. She not only brought over a foreign made $10,000 automobile, but she had the good fortune to secure one of the mongrel nostench breed of poodle dogs. This little $5,000 pet was seen in the arms of its mistress at Mrs. Beatallmycreditors' pink tea. Mrs. DeLoftyairs wore the latest Paris creation and nothing more. Anthony Comstock agents did not attend.

Mrs. Clancy has returned to the washtub after sojourning in bed for the last few days. Mrs. Clancy has purchased one of the $5 new noiseless American baby buggies. Mrs. Clancy was one of the guests at "Bally" Ricket's Canning Festival. Mrs. Clancy was kept busy attending to the wants of her two twins. Mrs. Clancy wore the latest church decoration rummage sale garments.

Mr. George T. Spahr appeared before the Public Service Commission to protest against the right of the citizens to deprive him and his fellow stockholders in the Columbus Railroad and Light Company of the right to increase their dividends by increasing the price of gas.

Public School Hearing.

Every Socialist interested in the public schools is urged to attend the public hearing on the question of the medical inspection of school children at the Board of Education building on East Town street next Tuesday evening.

Mr. Spahr was informed that his protest would be investigated. Mr. Spahr does not believe in unions because they organize to increase wages. But this is not where the shoe pinches.

George Barr recently was one of a committee that appeared before his employer to protest against the right of the employer to decrease his wages. George was told about BEANS and RICE and the next day GEORGE was told that he was not wanted any longer. George secured another job. Recently the foreman told George he wohld have to let him go because he was an AGITATOR. GEORGE IS STILL GOING—to hades.

Smokey Blobb's gambling joint was raided by the police. The judge told Smokey he had no right to allow a game of chance to exist on his premises. Smokey promised to heed the warning.

Caries Gurrish and Tom Bust were once prosperous saloon keepers. A friend advised them to play the TICKER CHALK AND BOARD game. They entered into the mysteries of the mysterious and daily watched the board until one day they found they had forgot the BOARD BILL. One named George owns this building. GAMES OF CHANCE ARE PERMITTED daily. They play on WHEAT AND CORN that has not yet been SOWN. What?

THE AGE OF CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION.

These facts were taken from the daily press: "Who wants a little baby boy? Mother is willing to give up the child so she can go out and make a living for herself and the older children."

Owing to a fire at the Ohio State Penitentiary is was made necessary for the electrical staff to work all night on the dynamo which was damaged by the flames, so they could electrocute one of the annex inmates the following night. The law must be inforced, says the powers that be, when it comes to taking the life of a friendless convict. But this is not the case, when it comes to taking a BOLT CONTRACT AWAY FROM A GANG OF HUMAN VULTURES.

AN ECHO OF DEATH VALLEY.

"Little" Captain Bush was promoted to the position of major in the National Guard for bravery exhibited in crushing starving workers in the battles of Beans and Rice, Death Valley, and the West Side Hurricane. Others received theirs in the form of meat contracts.

PLEASURE JAUNTS FOR SCHOOL BOARD.

The Columbus School Board has decided to give School Superintendent Schawan an automobile, at the expense of the taxpayers, Dr. Timberman, the fashionable manicured member of the Columbus School Board, was honest enough to show the ulterior motive behind this infamous conspiracy to use the people's money to provide luxuries for politicians. "For," says Dr. Timberman, "the machine can be used by members of the board when it is necessary for them to visit schools in outlying districts." What, with the appointment of political friends to positions in the manual training department and now the purchase of automobiles for their easy tools; is this not inducement enough to cause the voters to elect men who have the interest of all the community at heart, instead of consideration for their future political advancement?

Swansea, Eng.—Tin plate boys are on strike at Swansea and girls at Owmfelin are also engaged in an industrial struggle. About 800 boys and girls are out and 3,000 men will have to stop work unless an early settlement is reached.

Hull, Eng.—The Dock Laborers' Union at Hull has submitted to the local Federation of Transport Workers a proposition instructing all members of the Federation to refuse to handle all products of the Messrs. Jamesons' Rope & Hemp Mill.

THE NORTH SIDE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE UNION LABEL.

By some mistake the secretary of the North Side Chamber of Commerce gave the printing of their directory to an unfair firm. When the time came for the proof to be read it was found that the firm did not carry the Union Label. The directors of the board were called together and the contract was cancelled, the unfair firm was paid the damages for the work already turned out and he in return gave the directors a lecture on [illegible]ocurage, but nevertheless the North Side Chamber of Commerce had courage enough to demand that their work be done where good wages are paid. The cheap workman buys cheap goods. What a difference there is between the Columbus Chamber of Commerce and the North Side Chamber of Commerce.

THE HARRIMAN SYSTEM RAILROAD STRIKE.

The fight is on in the Western country. The Railroad Federation demands that all wage agreements be signed on the same day. This plan will prevent the officials pitting one organization against the other. Some day the Railroad brotherhoods must adopt this plan or be wiped out of existence. James O'Connell ordered the Machinists not to participate in the federation strike, but the Davenport convention overruled his and the Executive Board's commands. O'Connell thought that it would be good policy to adopt the tactics of the late P. M. Arthur, but it failed to work with the Machinists, and now they are out fighting like honest men, not for the company, but for the community.

HE WAS ONLY A WORKER.

Thomas J. Chase, the Neil House employe, who was recently killed, was allowed to lie in the lobby of the hotel for twenty-seven minutes before he was taken to a hospital. The excuse given was "waiting for an ambulance." Yet at the same time there was at least twenty automobiles waiting service outside the doors of the hotel. The victim died of lockjaw, and thereby hangs a tale.

PRINTED FOR THE BENEFIT OF JUDGE SAMUEL OSBORN.

This definition may help some of the Columbus Bar to render decisions within the meaning of the law itself. At the present time it is impossible for a man to practice law unless he carries a card with the lawyers union (BAR ASSOCIATION.) If a man tries to do otherwise he is prosecuted. The workers demand the same right that's all "Judge."

SCAB.—A mean, dirty, paltry fellow. A nickname for a workman who engages for lower wages than are fixed by the trades unions; also, for one who takes the place of a workman on strike.—Webster's Dictionary.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS.

Organizing a speaking bureau, issuing charters to new locals and laying out a plan for campaign in Ohio cities and villages, the state executive board of the Socialist party met last Saturday at state headquarters, 121½ East Town street.

Comrade Josephine Bates, of Toledo, a member of the committee, was appointed routing secretary for speakers. She will act under the supervision of the Executive Board.

It was announced at the meeting that Eugene V. Debs, former candidate for president of the United States on the Socialist ticket; William Haywood, of Colorado, and Ben Wilson and Charles Russell, of New York, will fill speaking engagements in Ohio before election day.

MT. VERNON IS AWAKE.

Comrade A. A. Perrine, of Mt. Vernon, was in town the other day. He is the Socialist candidate for Mayor up there and the town is wild for the [illegible] ticket.

PLACE TO BE WATCHED.

The comrades and friends in the Eleventh Ward should Watch the place at 2041 West Broad street. It may benefit you.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's and Boys' All Wool Sweater Coats and Jerseys, all colors, $2.00 value for $1.00, at The Liberty, 198-200, East Main Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Socialist Dramatic Club will meet Sunday at 7:30 p. m., at 335½ South High Street. All comrades and friends who are interested should not fail to be there.

Patronize business men who use the columns of The Socialist.

HART'S
Princess Theater.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
AN ALL STAR BILL

At the Princess All Next Week.

ACT I—"A MARITAL MISHAP"
A Farcical Comedy in One Act—Shows the Troubles of a Newly Married Couple.

ACT II—"THE YAMMA YAMMA GIRLS"
In the Latest Popular Songs and Eccentric Dances.
Illustrated Songs by Miss Myrtle Blankner of Cleveland, Ohio.

ACT II—"A TAILOR'S TROUBLES, or THE LOST INHERITANCE."
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We have ordered 5000 Panel Folders and while they last the price will be $2.48 per Dozen.
Only one set to each customer, so get them at once if you want them.

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Near 19th St. Open Every Day.
Bring this ad with you. Free Sepia Mat to first hundred customers.

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No Beer Could Possibly Be Better

So when you to Beer incline
And want the real, old genuine,
Just say, "I'll take for mine!"

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"PURE AS THE SUN'S RAYS"

CALL FOR
Hoster's Famous, Schlee's Special Brew
and Columbus Pilsener.

On Sale Everywhere.

Villianous and Un-American.

Farmers Denounce the Kidnapping of John J. McNamara and Line Up With Organized Labor.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Organized farmers, realizing that their interests and those of the members of labor organizations are identical, have expressed themselves in unmistakable terms.

The State Executive Committee of the Farmers' State Union of Oklahoma has passed resolutions condemning the kidnapping of John J. McNamara, and the delegation to the conventions of the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America, in session at Shawnee, Oklahoma, have passed resolutions denouncing kidnapping and for the establishment of closer relations with organized labor.

The resolutions adopted by the State Executive Committee of the Farmers' State Union of Oklahoma follow:

"We feel that it is appropriate, as well as our sacred duty, to give an expression against the outrageous kidnapping of John J. McNamara, Secretary of the Iron Workers' Union, by a hired detective agency, without due process of law. We join our protest with the millions of loyal toilers who feel this outrage most keenly, and we denounce this kidnapping as villainous, un-American, and a burning disgrace to modern civilization. The weakness of the cause of plutocracy is clearly shown by this unlawful outrage."

The following resolutions were adopted at the convention of the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America:

"Resolved, That the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America stands firmly for the enforcement of and compliance with the laws of our states and nation; more especially by those who occupy an apparently semi-official position.

"We demand the punishment of crime through the enforcement of law.

"We denounce the act of kidnapping a citizen of one state (regardless of the crime with which he may be charged) and spiriting him away to another state without due process of law, as of itself a crime that strikes at the very foundation of our civilization; a crime, which if permitted to go unrebuked and unpunished, must inevitably have a far-reaching effect in lessening respect for law, and encouraging further acts of anarchy and vandalism; a crime that will go far toward destroying the security not only of our property but of our homes and the lives of ourselves and families."

At the same convention the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America recommends a closer cooperation between the union men of the farm, railroads, mines, mills, factories and shops, to the end that a greater good may result to the masses."

A Blessing For An Unknown.

From New York Call.

About an hour before this present writing, the business manager, after informing us that he had filled 305,000 orders for the broad sheet containing the cartoons of Gordon Nye and Art Young, with editorials attached, and that the orders were still pouring in, placed before our astonished gaze something that rarely indeed appears on an editor's desk, to-wit, a Blessing.

Knowing from long experience that such things are not usually showered upon editors—the reverse being nearly always the case—we were inclined to surmise that it was not intended for us, and a second look confirmed our conjecture.

It was not for us. Nor do we know the special individual for whom it was intended. But if he reads this he may, perhaps, recognise himself as the intended recipient. We know nothing more of him than that he is presumably a resident of Brooklyn, and a member of that invaluable fraternity known to New York Socialists, as the tribe of "Jimmy Higgins." May the tribe increase.

The benediction in question was typewritten on the lower right hand corner of the broadsheet above mentioned, where the membership application blank appears. The name, address, age and occupation of the signer were properly filled in thereon (we do not feel at liberty to divulge them here), and underneath was this footnote in typewriting:

May blessings be upon the head of the man who this Sunday morning put this application and editorial upon my doorstep. My vote has been yours for three years, but, like a sneak, I was always GOING TO JOIN. But now I MUST. Thanks.

At first glance it does not seem a very important matter to lay a piece of literature upon a man's doorstep, but in the present case it will be readily seen that it was really the one important thing. If "Jimmy Higgins" had not been on the job, the socialist party would have been minus a member, the distributor would have gone without the benediction, and this editorial, giving an opportunity to say something of the importance of joining the party, would not have been written.

And our new member is besides, a discerning person, knowing exactly where his blessing should be bestowed. Not upon the cartoonists or the editorial writers, but upon the man who put their products upon his doorstep.

For we have cartoonists and editorial writers to burn—and sometimes to be sure, we do roast them—but we haven't enough of the "Jimmy Higginses," and never can have enough of them. They are "it," and to them be all the praise, honor and glory, as it is rightly due them.

We pen and pencil pushers may write miles of editorials and cover acres of cardboard with our scribblings, but if the same are not distributed, it is as if all the writing and sketching had never been done. It is the man who puts them on the doorstep of the "ultimate consumer" that does the real work, the vital work of getting members to join the party, of enlisting recruits for the world-wide battle against capitalist robbery, and for human freedom.

This man voted for us for three years. He knew we were right. He knew, too, that we were fighting his battle, but he stayed in the rear. He feared to get into the front ranks and stand in the firing line, and he says so, which shows in turn that he knew he ought to be there, and for three years his manhood and his fears struggled with each other. He knew us, but we did not know him, did not know of his vote for Socialism or even of his existence. And we would never have known him or recognised him as a fighter in the common cause, had not an obscure but willing Comrade placed that piece of literature on his doorstep, the reading of which endowed him with the necessary backbone, screwed his courage up to the sticking point, shamed him of his fears, started him out of that hell of good intentions of "going to be," confronted him with the inexorable MUST, and brought him with one bound into the front rank to stand shoulder to shoulder with his Comrades, in the conflict for the emancipation of his class, and through them of the human race.

In the next year this man will do more for Socialism and for himself, ten times over, than he has in the three during which he was with us but feared to say so openly.

He may become a speaker and stir audiences to their depths with powerful presentations of Socialism.

Or he may become a writer and reach thousands with his pen rather than hundreds with his voice.

Or he may become an organizer, weighty and powerful in the councils of the party.

Or better and more important still, he may become a "Jimmy Higgins" and lay upon innumerable doorsteps of other men, perhaps like unto himself, the same kind of literature that brought him into the Socialist camp. And he could do more useful or honorable work in the party than that.

For today the man who increases the party membership by bringing the message of Socialism to those still outside is the man who is doing the most vital and important work for Socialism. Upon him and his unfailing, freely given energy, often unrecognized and unrequited, depends the writer, the speaker and the organizer, for the effectiveness of their work.

Who this particular comrade may be in this special case we do not know. But it is to him and such as he that the recognition must be paid. It is to him and such as he must be ascribed the fact that more than 300,000 copies of this one piece of literature has been circulated inside of twelve days. And in the next twelve, with the same persistence another 300,000 can be as readily distributed, and then some after that. This is the work that counts. The rest is secondary.

Go after them, "Jimmy Higgins!" Go into the highways and byways and compel them to come in. Put the message on their doorstops, where they MUST see it, and MUST come in as a consequence. They will bless you for it as this comrade does. And even if some curse you, the curse may turn to a blessing afterward, as it often has. We who write and draw the things you distribute, acknowledge that you are entitled to it, as freely as does the comrade who bestows it on one of your unknown members as in this case.

How to Join the Socialist Party.

All persons desiring to become members of the Socialist Party should fill out the following application for membership and hand same to the Socialist Party organization in their respective city or ward. If unable to locate same the applications should be mailed to the Local Secretary, D. R. Kissell, 124 East State Street, or J. C. Schaaf, State Secretary, 121½ East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

City or Town..... County

I, the undersigned, recognising the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class, and the necessity of the working class constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes, hereby declare that I have severed my relations with all other parties; that I indorse the platform, and constitution of the Socialist Party and hereby apply for admission to membership in said party.

Name .....

Residence .....

Town ..... County .....

Occupation ..... Age .....

Children's Department

MARY H. SOUTHARD, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

WHAT THE KNOWING POET HEARD PUSS SAY.

By John P. Lyons.

Before the blazing fire, on a downy Turkish rug,
Lay Pussy gently napping, quite as snug as any bug;
She looked supremely happy, and most musically purred,
Nor imagined for a moment she was being overheard;
But I happened to be present and caught every word she said,
And this is quite the train of thought that ran in Pussy's head:
"Oh, What a grand and glorious thing it is to be a cat!
Yes, every day I live, I grow more positive of that.

"For all the great, big busy world—as is quite right and meet!
Comes humbly every day to lay its tributes at my feet;
For down within the damp, dark earth the grimy miner goes,
That I on chilly nights may have a fire for my toes;
Brave sailors plow the wintry main, through peril and mishap,
That I, on Oriental rugs, may take my morning nap;
Out in the distant meadow meekly graze the lowing kine,
That milk, in endless saucerfuls, all foaming, may be mine;

"The fish that swim the ocean, and the birds that fill the air—
Did I not like their bones to pick, pray think you they'd be there?
But first, of all who wait on me, pre-eminent is man;
For me he toils through all the day, and through the night doth plan;
Especially the gentleman who keeps this house for me,
And takes such thoughtful, anxious care, that I should suited be.
He stocked his fine old attic with the finest breed of mice,—
A little hunting, now and then, comes in so very nice!

And furthermore, the thoughtful man, a wife has married him,
To tidy up the house for me, and keep it neat and trim;
And both of them with deference my slightest fancy treat;
And as I'm quite fastidious about the things I eat,
They never offer me a dish, to please my appetite,
Until they've tasted it themselves, to see if all is right;
And to entice my palate, when it's cloyed with other things,
All fattening in a gilded cage, a choice canary sings.

"But best of all, they're training up, with pains that can't be told,
Their children, just to wait on me, when they have grown too old.
Oh, truly I am monarchess of all that I survey;
No rules or laws I recognise, no bells or calls obey.
I eat and sleep, and sleep and eat, nor ever have I toiled;
No kind of base, degrading work my paws has ever soiled.
Oh, truly 'tis a gladsome thing to be a pussy-cat!
I'm truly glad, when I was born, I stopped to think of that."

—From St. Nicholas.

THE LAZY CHILD.

In many ways the world is growing less cruel. For this we must largely thank the scientific spirit, which is daily recognizing more and more of the affairs of life which belong to its department. It is coming into fashion not to kick the man who is down, and that leads naturally to helping him up. This new method is to be welcomed most of all, as it bears upon the destinies of little children.

The new scientific pedagogics no longer divides children summarily into good and bad, stupid and clever. On the contrary, it takes close cognisance of the wonderful relation between mind and body, stomach and brain, and learns thereby that persons, and above all children, are much more naturally divided into the sick or the well, the hungry or the fed, the weak or the strong.

Both in this country and in Europe investigations of this matter have been made with significant results. One fact proved by them is that there is no such thing as a "lazy" child. The normal child is interested, alert, bright-minded, full of waking curiosities about the world into which he has come, and endowed with an almost unquenchable physical vivacity. What, then, is the matter with the little, inert, stupid, dull-eyed creatures, forever at the bottom of the class, who never put a question, or seem to pass a given point?

The matter is that they are ill. Some of them are hungry, and it is as hopeless to expect a child to study well when he needs food as it would be to expect a fire that needs fuel to burn well. The hunger may be due to an actual lack of food, or it may be that the teeth are in such poor condition that the child cannot chew, and therefore does not digest. Or it may be that the food offered to it at home is entirely unsuited to its needs.

Some of the children cannot hear well and some cannot see. They do not complain, because they do not know what is the matter. They accept constant rebuke and defeat with the dumb mystification of ignorance. Many of them have never drawn one natural breath since their birth, owing to the presence of enlarged tonsils and adenoids.

These children can never compete with their fellows until all these hindrances have been removed. Some recent investigations made by a French physician show that among well-nourished children only nineteen per cent. have physical defects, while among poorly nourished over sixty per cent. suffer from these defects.

This question of feeding is being met in many cities both here and abroad by the supplying of a substantial luncheon, either free or at a nominal cost.—From Youth's Companion.

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W. B. FERGUSON, 1273 W. Broad

Every Shelf loaded with big values. Its the Store that saves you money.

Your Grocer Has It

FOR GOOD BREAD YOU MUST HAVE IT.

—USE—

Gwinn's Jefferson Flour

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Kelly, residence unknown, will take notice that on August 16, 1911, Maud Kelly filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61592, praying divorce from him on the grounds of drunkenness and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after September 25th, 1911.

RALPH MERCHANT,
aug19 6t Attorney for Plaintiff.

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Poverty and Monopoly.

By Walter Thomas Mills.

It is agreed by everybody:

1. That the earth is large enough and rich enough in soil, climate, forest and mines so that no one needs to be poor for any fault of the earth.

2. That the great machines are good enough, and are so productive when in use that no one needs to be poor for any fault of the machines.

3. That there are workers, skillful enough, and willing enough to produce enough, so that no one needs to be poor for any lack of the power of labor to produce.

4. That, because of these facts, poverty is needless.

Why, then, poverty, and all the world of suffering, ignorance, vice, disease and death which are caused by poverty?

If anybody will think a little, he will readily discover that he already knows the cause of this needless poverty. To get the answer you do not need know more. You know enough now. The answer will come, not by learning what you do not know, but by thinking about what you do know already.

Here are some of the things everybody knows:

1. That millions of people who must occupy and use the earth, and in order to use the earth must use the great machines with which to use the earth, do not know either the earth or the machines with which to use the earth. You know that, don't you?

2. That the few who do own the earth and the machines with which to use the earth, will not let the rest of us use the earth or the machines unless they fix the terms on which we use them, and when they fix the terms, the terms are such that the many are doomed to poverty and the few are made rich, idle and useless.

If you do not see that, you know this is true; don't try to talk about it. There will be no use in reading about it. You will soon see that you have always known it. Whatever your wages, your salary, or your income may be, if you earn it, after you have paid the Land Trust, the Sugar Trust, and the other week's expenses, you are then without means, pending the next pay day.

Most of the wealth created by your labor, your wages could not buy at all. You get so little when you sell your labor, or the direct products of your labor, in a market where the sellers are many and the buyers few, and you pay so much when you buy your food and shelter in a market where the buyers are many and the sellers a private monopoly, fixing the prices for all other sellers, and for all buyers you along with the rest, that you are always poor. What the workers produce and can buy back with their wages keep them alive, but it keeps them poor. What the workers produce more than their wages will buy, the owners of the private monopolies get. That is what makes the useful people poor, and the useless people rich. Don't you know that this is true?

Why, then, does this needless poverty exist? It is because of land monopoly, mining monopoly, manufacturing monopoly, market monopoly. It is because the few privately own what all must together use; that is, the earth, and the machinery with which to use the earth. That is what is called capitalism.

What is the remedy?

It is very simple. Make every privately owned monopoly a publicly owned monopoly instead. Then all those things which all the people use together, all the people, acting through their government, will own together. Then, because there could be no one privately profit at the loss of others, the wages, the salaries, incomes must rise and the cost of living must fall until the useful people, who produce all the wealth, will be able to buy, and enjoy the use of all the wealth, they themselves produce. That would make an end of poverty to all useful people, and it would make an end of private fortunes in the hands of those who never earned them.

This is what is called Socialism. Where do you stand—for the continuance of capitalism, with all its wrong or for the beginning of Socialism, with its universal, well earned wealth for all mankind.

The Unorganized Worker.

The Socialist Movement is Big Enough For All the Toilers.

A workingman, who is not a member of a labor union, wants to know if the Socialist party stands for the unorganised worker as well as for the organised workingman.

We answer MOST EMPHATICALLY, YES.

The labor union is one of the weapons with which the working class, or large portions of it, fight their employers for larger shares of the value of the products of their toil.

The Socialist party is a weapon with which the workers can fight their exploitaers FOR THE POSSESSION OF THE ENTIRE MACHINERY OF PRODUCTION.

We advise the workers to use all the weapons they can get. Experience has proved that these two weapons, the economic and the political movement, are the best.

Every workingman is in a position to join a labor union and combine his labor-selling power with that of others in order to get better terms from his employers, we say that he ought to do it. If he cannot do so, or if he is not yet educated to the necessity of such action, we do not cast him into outer darkness.

We do not cast him into outer darkness if he fails to vote the Socialist ticket, the ticket of his own class, but wait patiently for his further education.

Of course we are opposed to traitors of the working class wherever found. Spies and strike breakers receive nothing but the severest condemnation from Socialists.

The Socialist party, by legislation for the benefit of all workingmen, will help both the organized and unorganized workers.

The spread of Socialist philosophy among the members of labor unions will make those organizations stronger as a result of a clearer insight into the nature of the struggle before them. It will make the union members see that to insure permanent success they must make greater efforts to take in all of the working class into their economic organizations, and, meanwhile, spread the benefits of their victories to as many as possible.

On the other hand, the Socialist party, teaching the existence of the class struggle, the unity of interest of the whole workingclass, will do more than anything else to bring into the unions the greatest possible number of workers as rapidly as possible.

The unorganised worker has no hope of improvement of his conditions, except through political action by a Socialist movement. The organised workingman has little guarantee of keeping the benefits he has gained by economic organisation, except as the Socialist party gains political power to assist him in his battles.

The Socialist party stands for ALL the workers. Let them all join its ranks under the motto, "Workingmen of the world, unite."—Chicago Daily Socialist.

The United States Constitution.

By John M. Work.

The Constitution of the United States was written in 1787.

At that time not a single one of the great labor-saving and comfort producing devices of modern times had been invented. Not a mile of railroad track had been laid on the face of the earth. Not a rod of telegraph or telephone wire had been stretched. The marvels of steam and the miracles of electricity had not been dreamed of. The postal system was undeveloped. It took weeks to get a letter from a distance of a few hundred miles. Newspapers and magazines were few and far between. There were no libraries, no public schools. There were but a few stage lines. The tools with which the farmers and the mechanics worked were primitive—almost barbaric. Household conveniences were rare and rude. Not so much as a friction match had been devised. When the fire went out, it was necessary either to strike a new one from a piece of flint or go to a neighbor's house and borrow a supply of coals. Manufacturing, commerce and retail business were carried on on a tiny scale by individual proprietors. Chattel slavery existed in the South and the indenture of bonded servants in the North. But most of the people worked "on their own hook," as the saying goes. The newness of the country and the primitiveness of the tools made it practicable to put into operation the theory of "every fellow for himself." Modern division of labor and complication of ndustry were unheardof. The people were largely independent of each other.

The constitution was framed by the well-to-da class. And it was framed to fit their own interests under the social conditions described above.

Manifestly, a Constitution framed to fit such conditions could not be thoroughly adapted to fit the conditions of the present day.

For, since those days, gigantic changes have taken place. The simple agricultural tools have been followed by the marvelous machinery now in use. Individual production in trades and manufactures, with primitive tools, has been followed by the factory system—modern industry—with its infinite division of labor and its prodigies of labor-saving machinery—so entirely wonderful in character and variety as to beggar description. The stage coach has been followed by the railroad train—a change which it is easy to recite, but which is so stupendous that it requires a mental effort to realise it. The almost total lack of communication has been followed by the telegraph, the telephone and the postal system. The tallow dip has been followed by the gas jet and the electric light. Newspapers, magazines, books and schools exist in numberless quantity and variety—though most of them are available to only a few. The triumphs of chemistry, mathematics, astronomy, geology, zoology, the fine arts, the liberal arts, the industrial arts, etc., etc., have opened up fields of study, investigation and research which afford the keenest pleasure to the human intellect that has the opportunity to grapple with them. The industries have developed into great trusts and combines employing myriads of men and women carrying on business on a huge scale. The great masses of the people no longer work "on their hook." They are no longer independent of each other.

They are interdependent upon each other. It is no longer practicable to apply the theory of "every fellow for himself." We are now capable of giving every boy and girl a liberal education—but we do not do it. Steam, electricity, the wonderfully improved agricultural machinery, and the perfect forest of labor-saving machinrey used in the mills, mines, factories and other industres have made us capable of producing, in a fraction of our waking hours, enough to provide every human being with all necessaries and comforts of life, including the leisure and the means for physical, mental, moral and spiritual development. We do not do it. But we must do it. In order to do it, we will have to introduce Socialism.

These, in brief, are the reasons why we have outgrown a good deal of the United States Constitution.

But do not worry.

This obstacle is not half of formidable as it looks.

Among others there is one splendid clause in the Constitution which we have not outgrown. It is the one which gives Congress the power to do anything that is for the general welfare. Under that clause we can introduce Socialism without a constitutional amendment.

Again, the Supreme Court has no legal power to declare a law unconstitutional. Certain isolated statements on the part of a few colonial politicians, and an overweening keenness to prove that the Constitution is a class document—which can easily be proved without resorting to exaggeration—have led some Socialists to believe that the courts have such power. But it is not so. Therefore, if the judges nullify the laws passed by a Socialist administration we will just ignore them and go on about our business of introducing Socialism.

And yet again—if we want to amend certain provisions in the Constitution, for example, to introduce equal suffrage or to abolish the Senate—we can do it by majority vote. Any provision which is opposed to majority rule is null and void and should be so treated.

So I say, you need not worry—for this constitutional obstacle is not half as formidable as it looks.

For a further discussion on this subject I will refer you to the chapter entitled, "The Constitution," in my book, "What's So and What Isn't."

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THE SOCIALISTS' CITY PLATFORM.

We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, and to increase its powers of resistance against private capitalism, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

FIRST: For the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum in all municipal affairs.

SECOND: For the Recall of all elective officials.

THIRD: For the public ownership of all public utilities and the abolition of the contract system and all convict labor when in competition with free labor.

FOURTH: For the elimination of unneccessary officials, a reduction of all salaries that excessive and a minimum wage of $3.00 per day in all public works.

FIFTH: For the Eight Hour Day for all labor on public improvements and in all municipal departments, and a uniform pension system to apply to all city employees.

SIXTH: For the City to furnish work to the unemployed to the fullest extent possible under present conditions.

SEVENTH: For the rigid inspection of all stores, factories, workshops and places of public assemblage and the strict enforcement of all laws to protect the lives of the workers.

EIGHTH: Human life and health being more sacred than property, should be the first consideration in the enforcement of the sanitary laws.

NINTH: For public parks and playgrounds within easy reach of the workers, and public comfort stations as well as public drinking fountains, wherever essential to the health and comfort of the workers.

TENTH: For the City to provide municipal hospitals free from every taint of Charity.

ELEVENTH: For free text books in all grades of our public schools and the use of one room in each school house for public assemblage.

TWELFTH: For the free administration of justice and the election of a public "Defender" as well as a public "Prosecutor" as at present.

THIRTEENTH: We pledge ourselves to secure from the State, such authority as will give the municipality the right to establish, own and operate all industries that pertain to the city's activity.

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Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

The City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335 1-2 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ S. High St.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; J. C. 952 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; D. R. Kinsell, Secretary, 134 E. State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Lisle and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 943 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets Monday evenings at 1425 Bryden Road.

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 826 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 131½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening, at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 732 West Mound street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 2043 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadley's Hall, 2693 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Socialists Ward Candidates.

FIRST WARD.
Councilman—Fred P. Zimpfer, musician.
Assessor—Emil Hartman, mechanical engineer.
School Board—John L. Michel, shoe-worker.

SECOND WARD.
Councilman—Adam Reuss, merchant.
Assessor—John A. Grunder.

THIRD WARD.
Councilman—Peter Kinnear, manufacturer.
Assessor—W. R. Feaster.

FOURTH WARD.
Councilman—Francis M. Hebble.
Assessor—William Bents.

FIFTH WARD.
Councilman—R. C. Anderson, blacksmith.
Assessor—C. D. Staton, decorater.

SIXTH WARD.
Councilman—J. A. Schumm, machinist.
Assessor—Wesley C. Bates, attorney.

SEVENTH WARD.
Councilman—Frank W. Seaman, iron moulder.
School Board—W. H. Brooks.
Assessor—C. R. Davidson.

EIGHTH WARD.
Councilman—C. C. Martin, shoeworker.
Assessor—P. S. Fuller, salesman.

NINTH WARD.
Councilman—O. G. Van Schoyck, foreman City Work House.
Assessor—James O. Van Tassel, barber.

TENTH WARD.
Councilman—F. M. Wilson.
Assessor—C. C. Jenkins, merchant.

ELEVENTH WARD.
Councilman—John P. Bohnert, manufacturer.
Assessor—Emmett Binns, laborer.
School Board—W. R. Draper, bookkeeper.

TWELFTH WARD.
Councilman—Henry Spiers, R. R. switchman.
Assessor—Frank A. Dean, cigar maker.
School Board—W. H. Brooks, merchant.

THIRTEENTH WARD.
Councilman—C. E. Warren, machinist.
Assessor—O. P. Wise, taxidermist.

FOURTEENTH WARD.
Councilman—E. Raymond Lawrence, salesman.
Assessor—R. L. Ruby, decorator.

FIFTEENTH WARD.
Councilman—Wm. H. Evans, merchant.
Assessor—C. E. Harris, merchant.

SIXTEENTH WARD.
Councilman—Gustave H. Friem merchant.
Assessor—H. W. Sauers, carpenter.
Board of Education—C. H. Delong.

General Otis Is To Be Blamed.

Negligence on the Part of the Times Company in Construction of Building Causes Loss of Life.

Washington.—"Truth crushed to earth will rise again. The eternal years of God are hers." Truth cannot be crushed even by General Otis and suits that will be brought against the arch enemy of organised labor prove conclusively that relatives of the victims who perished in the explosion in the Los Angeles Times on October 1, 1910, believe that their loved ones were hurled into eternity through the negligence of Otis.

Three petitions have been filed on behalf of two widows and one father whose husbands and son lost their lives in the times building. The petition asks that Mrs. A. Mattie Wasson, widow of Walter E. Wasson, and Mary Crane, Widow of Henry L. Crane, be appointed administratrix of the estates of their deceased husbands, and L. Joseph Courdway be appointed administrator of the estate of his son, Howard Courdway. The petition sets out that this is desired in order that damage suits may be brought against the Times and officers of the corporation.

The suits will allege negligence on the part of the Times Company, particularly in regard to the construction of the building.

Voters Forced to Register Under Bertillon System.

Thousands of voters in Columbus are mad—they have a right to be angry. Under instructions issued by a Capitalistic board of elections and construed by numb-skull registrars, citizens were forced to give last Thursday, a minute personal description even down to scars and birth-marks, color of eyes, hair, occupation and name of employers. It did not please these free-born citizens any to read in Friday's papers that the whole thing was a blunder, and that this rig-a-marole was only necessary where a citizen's right to register was challenged.

The Masters have gone just one step too far in trying to humiliate the working class.

Register next Thursday, if you have not yet done so, comply with the rules and SMASH THE SYSTEM by voting a straight Socialist ticket on Election Day.

Prison Contracts Are Condemned.

Governor of Arksansas Says: "None But State Should Get Profit From Convict Labor."

Washington.—That there is something wrong with the present system of convict labor is apparent, when prominent men like Governor W. Donaghey of Arkansas has this to say:

"The management of the Arkansas penitentiary has been a perplexing problem to the people of the state for many years. The penitentiary is designedly a place for the punishment of criminals, and should not be made a football for politicians to toss here and there, nor a means of personal profit to individuals, corporations or contractors. Every phase of monetary profit coming from convict labor to anyone except the state should be eliminated. This can never be done under any form of leasing convicts to contractirs. Under the best system of management for penal institutions, the men directly in charge of convicts become negligent of the proper protection of convicts against bad treatment. But when a convict is hired out and with the thought uppermost in the mind of the guard or warden that the convict is in the penitentiary to be punished, it is not difficult for a contractor, having nothing at stake but the money he is to make in the transaction, to influence the protectors of the State's interests to become more neglectful of the welfare of the helpless criminals in their charge. As an instance of adverse conditions under the lease system, I will make the prediction that an investigation of the facts would show that the deaths of a large majority of the convicts for the past two years have occurred in cases where they were, or had been, hired out to contractors. I will also venture the statement that escapes are made from the same camps in about the same ratio as these deaths occur. Any form of the lease system also promotes disorganization of the State's interests and discontent in the minds of the convicts. When the State works her own convicts directly on her own work and on her own premises, there is no incentive to overwork, underfeed or badly clothe the prisoners. I was told by the warden on the State's farm that during the past year, on a certain occasion, he sent eighteen convicts two miles away from headquarters without a guardd, to clear some land. That they went to and from work daily without giving the least trouble. Then, as a matter of actual experience, we find the expense of maintenance to be materially less when working the convicts directly for the state. On our convict farm if there had been a free guard employed in the past two years it was a useless expense. During my several visits there, I have never seen one, and the statement of the warden to me was that there were no free guards on the farm. All were convicts and those I noticed were mostly cripples or otherwise disabled so they could not have made full hands at other kinds of labor. But when convicts are hired out to contractors, it not only takes free guards, but also more of them to a given number of men than it would require on the farm.

From City of "Good" and "Bad" Angels.

Washington.—General Harrison Gray Otis, the union hater, who has tried to fasten the crime of blowing up the Times building on organised labor, will now have to strive to keep the crime from being fastened on himself. Relatives of some of the workmen who lost their lives in the explosion have awakened to the realisation of the fact that the general and not the union is responsible for the death of their loved ones. The following dispatch from Los Angeles appeared in the Washington Star: "Suit for $50,000 damages has been brought against the Los Angeles Times by the widow and mother of A. Churchill Harvey Elder, who died as a result of the disaster at the plant of that newspaper, October 1, 1910.

"The suit was directed against Harrison Gray Otis, president and general manager of the Times; Harry Chandleer, treasurer and assistant manager, and Harry E. Andrews, managing editor.

"The plaintiffs allege that the explosion in the Times Building was caused by gas. They charge the defendants with having negligently permitted the establishment to become filled with gas and with having failed to provide proper means of escape from the building in accordance with city ordinances.

"Elder was assistant city editor of the Times, when the explosion occurred. He jumped from the third story window and was so severely injured that he died."

Well Deserved Victory.

Washington, Sept. 30.—In Los Angeles, the "Open Shop City," the abiding place of General Otis and the stronghold of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association organised labor has scored a decided and well deserved victory. Eight years ago the firm of Charles Levy and Sons, spurred by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, locked out its union tailors. During the eight years the union men have never ceased in their efforts to unionize this shop, and they have had to fight General Otis and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association every hour of the day, every day of the week, every week of the month, and every month of the year. They are the victors. General Otis and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association have been routed, and this firm, one of the largets and most substantial business houses in the city, has deserted the camp of the enemy and signed an agreement with the Journeymen Tailors' Union.

The business men of Los Angeles are awakening to a realization of the fact that it is bad business policy to associate with labor crushers whose chief aim is to compel workmen to labor for starvation wages. Well paid workmen have money to spend and the merchants get it. Poorly paid workmen have little to spend, their employers spend it, mostly outside of the city and the merchants do not get it. The organized labor movement in Los Angeles is going up. The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association is going down.

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The Munich Cafe,
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The Socialist $1.00 per year in advance

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

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Vol. I. No. 43. COLUMBUS, OHIO SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1911. Price $1.00 per year; Single copies 3 cents.

Office State Librarian 69 Columbus, O.

LIST OF RALLIES FOR COMING WEEK.

The Executive Committee gives out the following list of meetings for the coming week. The plan includes a series of meetings, one in each ward, to which all Socialists are called to rally and bring everybody else along. The time is short, comrades, and we must work and work hard. Advertise each meeting and let every Socialist in the city turn out. The country will also be invaded from now on and the rural sections will resound with the call to the workers.

SATURDAY, OCT. 14.

Seventh Ward—Mt. Vernon avenue and Twentieth street, John M. Collins and J. L. Bachman, Band.

Eighth Ward—Broad and High streets, Walter J. Millard and James Henderson. Band.

Fourteenth Ward—Henry and Goodale streets, Rev. Geo. W. Scott and D. J. Farrell. Band.

PROPAGANDA MEETINGS FOR NEXT WEEK.

Sunday, Oct. 15—5th Ward, Franklin Park. Speakers, W. J. Millard, C. E. Belcher, A. C. Eby. Band will play.

Sunday, Oct. 15—12th Ward, Guerr's Park. Speakers, J. M. Collins, J. L. Bachman, D. J. Farrell. Band will play.

Monday, Oct. 16—4th Ward, Livingston Park. Speakers, W. J. Millard, F. E. Johnson, Peter Kinnear. Band will play.

Tuesday, Oct. 17—16th Ward, Blake and High. Speakers, J. M. Collins, W. J. Millard, A. C. Eby. Band will play.

Wednesday, Oct. 18—11th Ward. Speakers, Rev. W. A. Prosser, J. M. Collins, D. J. Farrell. Band will play.

Thursday, Oct. 19—6th Ward, East Side Market House. Speakers, W. J. Millard, Rev. Wm. A. Prosser, J. L. Bachman. Band will play.

Friday, Oct. 20—14th Ward, First and Harrison Aves. Speakers, Rev. W. A. Prosser, W. J. Millard, A. C. Eby. Band will play.

Saturday, Oct. 21—8th Ward, Board of Trade Auditorium. Admission 10 cents. Prosser, J. M. Collins. Band will play.

Sunday, Oct. 22—14th Ward, Goodale Park. Speakers, Wm. Bessemer, J. M. Collins.

Comrades will please settle for tickets for Bohn Meeting, Board of Trade, Oct. 7th, as soon as possible. There are a number of unsettled Appeal Sub Card Receipts on the books of the Secretary which should be settled up at once. The Campaign Committee will meet Friday evening, when the Secretary would be pleased to accept all settlements.

MONDAY MEETINGS.

Monday, Oct 16—The Sun Manufacturing Co., West Side.

Tuesday, Oct 17—The Starner-Copeland Co., North Fourth street.

Wednesday, Oct. 18—Case Manufacturing Co. and The Morrison Co., Curtis St.

Thursday, Oct. 19—The Riley Shoe Co., Factory, South Front St.

Friday, Oct. 20—Ohlen Saw Factory, Factory St.

If any comrade can give me any information as to good places to hold noonday meetings, please drop me a post card.

C. A. BUBB,
455 e. Warren Ave.,
Columbus, Ohio.

DATES FOR COUNTY MEETINGS.

Oct. 14, Hilliard—Belcher and Adel.

Oct. 14, Reynoldsburg—Kinnear and Green.

Oct. 14, Alton—Belcher and Henderson.

Oct. 18, Westerville—Millard and Adel.

Oct. 19, Winchester—Bessemer and Adel.

Oct. 19, Lane Ave. and H. V. Crossing—Collins and Green.

Oct. 20, Gahanna—Bessemer and Henderson.

Oct. 21, Grove City—Collins and Henderson.

Oct. 21, Groveport—Belcher and Adel.

Oct. 21, Worthington—Bessemer and Green.

What Strange Bedfellows?

There is an old adage which says, "Politics make strange bedfellows." This was most strikingly illustrated at a recent meeting of the Buckeye Republican Club. The occasion was a "love feast" gathering of the successful and defeated candidates for nominations on the Republican ticket. George Sidney Marshall spoke first, and looking straight into the eyes of Lloyd W. Buckmaster, candidate for councilman at large, said, "I am for the entire Republican ticket." When it came Buckmaster's turn to talk, he, looking lovingly into the eyes of George Sidney Marshall, said, "I am for the entire Republican ticket." 'Twas a sight to make angels weep. Only a little more than a year ago Buckmaster, in a published statement, declared that Marshall was insane, or words to that effect. Marshall's followers fought Buckmaster at the primaries, but Buck won. Now they are together, both backed by the Chamber of Commerce and the Republican organization, which means the Rail-Light.

That Eby Canard.

Mr. Someone is holding the bag. We don't know who paid for the story about Eby, but they received a gold brick. Let the "beelers" stay away from the labor movement. When union men want to find out the character of a man they will go to the unions and not to political headquarters. A. C. Eby is too clean for some people. There are hundreds in this city who are not Socialists. They are willing to come forward at the proper time and prove that Mr. Eby was not in the city at the time of the Jeffrey strike. Besides the draughtsmen at the Jeffrey Company never went out on strike.

Socialist Ticket of Defiance, O.

The Socialists of Defiance have placed the following municipal ticket in nomination:

For mayor, Thomas J. Eller; president of council, Isaac Savage; auditor, Milo Miller; treasurer, J. W. Stewart; council at large, Peter Zens, Edward Palm, C. E. Weisenburger; council, First Ward, E. R. Towle; Second Ward, A. G. Allis; Third Ward, no candidate; Fourth Ward, Edw. Goldfuss; assessors, First Ward, Harry J. Myers; Second Ward, Andrew Tennyson; Fourth Ward, G. Richardson; board of education, Dr. G. W. Huffman, E. D. Williams and Theo. Keffer.

The Circulation of Currency.

Each citizen of the United States, under an equal division, would have $34.35, the per capital circulation on October 2, according to the circulation statement of the treasury department. The total money in circulation amounts to $3,243,182,715. On October 1, 1910, the money in circulation totaled $3,164,627,681.—News Item.

The newspaper paragraphers will now write alleged jokes about "Who's got our $34." People who don't understand the first principles of Socialism will point with glee to the small amount due each person under a "divide up" plan.

These folks will not listen when we try to explain that it is not an equal share of the currency that we Socialists are after, but the common ownership of the means of production and distribution and an equal chance to use them.

The Fifth Ward.

The Fifth Ward Branch met in the hall corner Main street and Miller avenue last Monday evening and made arrangements to meet there in the future.

Immense Karb Meeting.

On Thursday night last week George J. Karb addressed an audience of SEVEN people at Munich hall on South High street. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

Our Candidates.

The nominees of the Socialist party for the city and county offices are not running on a platform of personal pulchritude, but The Socialist, in this issue, presents portraits of almost the entire ticket. The editor of The Socialist desires to say that the men and women whose faces are reproduced on pages two, three and six, are a mighty good looking set of folks. We have no apology to offer for devoting so much space to these portraits. Our candidates stand squarely upon the Socialist platform. They belong to the Socialist party and when elected—as they surely will be—will not be controlled by Mal Karshner, Jimmy Ross or the Chamber of Commerce, but by the Socialist party.

VOTE FOR YOUR OWN CLASS.

The Registration Days.

If you have not already registered, YOU MUST DO SO NEXT FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. If you wish to smash the Capitalistic System, do not neglect to register.

Comrades and Friends.

All those who are interested in the Socialist Dramatic Club are cordially invited to attend our meetings 7:30 p. m., every Sunday evening, at 235½ South High Street. The purpose of the organization is to furnish entertainments to all branches of the Socialist party. The young people whose parents are members of the Socialist party are urged to come into this club, which is both for the pur- [illegible] Come and spend an evening with us and you will stay with us.

GUS TEGENKAMP,
Organizer.

Bohemians Line Up.

Bridgeport, O., Oct. 2, 1911.

Dear Comrades—Your letter of August 30th received and acted on, and the result is that Local West Bridgeport orders "The Socialist" for six months, for which you will find enclosed money order for 50 cents. I must tell you that this is a Bohemian local and that we have but two or three members that can read English, but they would like to see the paper first because they did not see "The Socialist" as yet. This is all for this time, but we hope that we will be able to do better the next time.

Wishing you the greatest success possible, with comradly feeling, from Bohemian Local, West Bridgeport, I am yours for the revolution.

HENRY KASIK, Sec'y.

Amusement Notice.

The George S. Marshall Continuous Vaudeville Tent Show played before 600 people at Schiller Park last Tuesday night. "Them darned Socialists" had 6000 people at the same place last Sunday. There is a difference.

Ohio Socialist News.

Local Portsmouth claims to have broken all records in this state by initiating 64 new converts in one day. That surely is going some.

Socialists of Norwalk have organized, stacked up a ticket and advertise their platform in the Evening Herald to the extent of nearly a column.

Lorain Socialists put this ticket in the field: Mayor, Thomas Pape; auditor, Fred Jacobs; treasurer, Orin Ech; president of Council, Fred Meyer; councilmen-at-large, David Hundt, Albert Nore, E. W. Plumley and Frank Warner; ward councilmen, P. I. McGurty, Harry Meyers, Frank Keszmnoski, John Harrard and Charles Strang; school board, H. Wirsh, F. W. Goll and Anna stork; constables, George Plumley and Harry Scheibar; Justice of the Peace, Michael Heins, David H. Cook and Howard Rumsey.

Splendid Meetings Held by Socialists.

Political Plutes Are Paralyzed by Progress of Proletarians.

Saturday Evening and Sunday Witness Immense Gatherings.

An enthusiastic audience thronged the Chamber of Commerce auditorium last Saturday evening to greet the speakers who presented the Socialist cause for consideration. Fifteen hundred people paid ten cents admission and then, after Comrade W. J. Millard's address, contributed $42.55 to the campaign fund of the party. That sort of thing cannot be understood by the old party leaders. We do not wish that they can understand it. Comrade C. E. Belcher was chairman of the meeting. The Socialist Glee Club Forward sang some stirring songs of the Revolution and the Socialist Band made the welkin ring with its strains. It was a typical gathering of the masses, but only one of the many being held.

Comrade Walter Millard of Cincinnati, one of the national organizers of the Socialist party, explained how a Socialist administration would eradicate graft.

"As long as the one-man power exists, graft also will exist," he said. "It is not to the interest of the business men who control our politics to do away with graft, because they want to get it. Under Socialism graft would be impossible."

Comrade Millard's speech made a profound impression.

In the course of his address, Comrade Frank Bohn said:

"I want to ask Mayor Marshall, who, I hear, is here, if he stands for the system that is robbing the people of the results of their labor."

The mayor made no reply.

Mr. Bohn reviewed the Ohio legislative graft and concluded by saying that there was more graft in the shops where working people were employed than in the halls of government; that the money, rightfully the possession of those who produced it, was stolen from them by their employers.

A. C. Eby, Socialist candidate for mayor, outlined his stand on the light plant extension ordinance, saying that he stood for the extension and a uniform rate to all consumers.

SUNDAY'S DEMONSTRATION.

The greeting given the 250 men who came from Cleveland Sunday was like the welcome accorded veterans returning from a campaign of battles. Nearly three hundred former employes of the Columbus Rail-Light, who are now on the street car lines of Cleveland, arrived at Union Station at 10:40 A. M. They formed in line and marched out to High street carrying the banner of the old local street car men's union and the BLOOD RED FLAG OF UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD. They found awaiting them the Socialist Band of 40 members and 2,000 workingmen and women, principally Socialists. The march north to Goodale and south to the South End street car barn was a triumphal progress. The crowds along the way, as familiar faces appeared among the visitors, broke into cheers and the Cleveland Exiles replied with shouts. The Cleveland delegation was in charge of Brothers J. A. Lehman, E. F. Heston, John Evans, James Orr and Parker. At the court house the visitors had their picture taken enmasse with their flags and banners to show they were still free men.

AT SCHILLER PARK.

In the afternoon at Schiller park, six thousand people assembled to show their allegiance to the cause of the working class. Comrade D. J. Farrell of the Pressmen's union, presided, the Socialist Glee Club Forward sang and the Socialist Band blew its best.

Comrade J. M. Suddick, of the Carpenters' Union, who walked last year and is still walking, delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Comrade H. F. Heston, of Cleveland.

Comrade W. J. Millard, "Our Walter," who was here last year through the storm and stress of the strike, gave an address which, for force, cutting satire and unanswerable argument, has seldom been equalled. Then he called for a collection and that crowd poured $25.11 into the treasury of the Socialist campaign fund.

Comrade A. C. Eby, candidate for mayor, responded to calls to speak and briefly stated the Socialist local program.

Comrade John M. Collins with his Irish wit and sense showed the clear lines of the class struggle as apart from all religious issues.

Frank Bohn, of the International Socialist Review, scholarly, eloquently and radically set forth the growing strength of industrial unionism.

NEWS FROM NELSONVILLE.

Last evening Comrade D. J. Farrell spoke to a good large audience here on the public square.

There is a very perceivable growing interest in Socialism. People who never took any interest before are asking for books. People of all denominations who in the past have clung to their dogmas for relief are looking Socialistward as the only hope. The new faces in Comrade Farrell's audience last night gave strong evidence of the great awakening.

Comrade Farrell is an earnest, logical speaker and his points sank deep into the think-tanks of some of the hardest headed men in Nelsonville. This is a mining town. The workers are organized against capital but they they have never voted against it, and they are beginning to see the cat.

Under the influence of Comrade Farrell's eloquence, the listeners could see the garbage pile of capitalism. Upon it they could see the ruins of their best hopes—of their lives—of the lives of those gone before and of those to come. But above this garbage heap they could see the tree of Socialism unfolding its green leaves, they could inhale the fragrance of its flowers, and they began to long for the ripened fruits because they were made to see that it will be the fruit of the tree of Life—of the tree of knowledge. They realize that God is Love and that the power of Love is the power of God.

W. W. GREEN.

Nelsonville, O., Oct. 11.

Conspiracy of Silence.

The daily papers of Columbus seem to be in a "conspiracy of silence" or what is the same thing, in regard to the Socialist movement in Columbus. The splendid gathering at the Chamber of Commerce last Saturday evening, the great parade of Sunday morning with 2,000 men in line and the magnificent outpouring of people at Schiller Park in the afternoon where 6,000 eager listeners applauded every utterance of our speakers, were all passed up by the daily press of Columbus with but scant mention. Not a single daily in Columbus seems to be able to estimate properly the force of the Socialist movement. It may be that the business interests have threatened the "recall" on advertising.

New Socialist in Town.

A new Socialist arrived in town last Monday and is being entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Southard on Fifteenth avenue. He follows Tom's practice and doesn't wear a hat yet.

Latest Tip from the School of Political Infamy.

We are given to understand that the schools of political corruption are planning various devices to be worked on election day. The latest scheme works as follows. The political tool is given a marked ballot by the workers on the outside of the voting booth. He then enters the booth, folds up the marked ballot and places the ballot which he received from the judge of elections in his pocket. The marked ballot is voted and the other one is returned to the vote-buyer by the vote-seller.

The Local Referendum.

The referendum taken by Local Columbus on the lecture course proposition, resulted as follows: For National Committee course, 34; against, 121. For local course 123; against 17.

The Fifteenth Ward Quartette.

The Thirteenth Ward will soon have a quartette organized to furnish melody. Comrades C. E. Warren and N. C. Gallentine are pushing the enterprise.

TO THE WOMEN OF COLUMBUS.

The women of Columbus are not permitted to vote on questions of taxation. They may, however, vote for members of the Board of Education as the state has recognized the need of woman's influence in questions affecting the welfare of children. A large part of the physical, mental and moral training of children is received in school. Every woman in the city should, therefore, consider it her duty to take an active and intimate interest in the selection of members of the Board which governs and controls the schools.

The Socialist party has two woman candidates for members-at-large of the Board of Education:

Miss Ella June Purcell, Attorney,
and
Mrs. Georgie Crooks.

If elected to the Board of Education of the City of Columbus, these candidates, as women and Socialists, will work for the following propositions:

1. FREE KINDERGARTENS. The mothers of Columbus have long felt the need of free kindergartens. With economy and management this city can afford them.

2. FREE USE OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS. The school buildings are public property; they are built for the advancement of public education; they are erected with public money. Why not permit any respectable organization whose aim is the upliftment and education of humanity the free use of school buildings for public meetings?

3. FREE TEXT BOOKS IN ALL GRADES. Books are now furnished free to pupils through the sixth grade. They should be furnished through the high school. They should be kept in a sanitary condition, by frequent cleaning and fumigatinn. Free books are a logical part of a free school system. Is not the tax rate of this city high enough to allow an appropriation to provide them?

4. FREE MEDICAL INSPECTION AND OTHER PROGRESSIVE MEASURES.

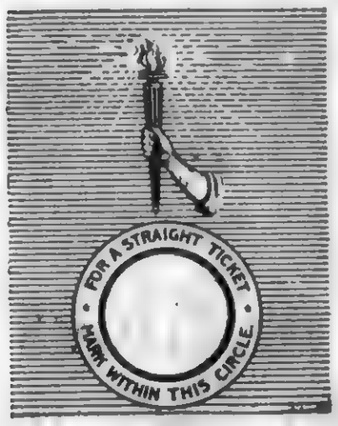
To be entitled to vote for members of the Board of Education at the election November 7, 1911, ALL VOTERS MUST REGISTER.

Registration days are October 5th, October 12th, October 20th, and October 31st.

Do your duty and register on one of these days.

Then be sure and vote on November 7th for Ella June Purcell and Mrs. Georgie Crooks for members-at-large of the Board of Education.

SOCIALIST CITY AND COUNTY TICKET.



SOCIALIST TICKET.



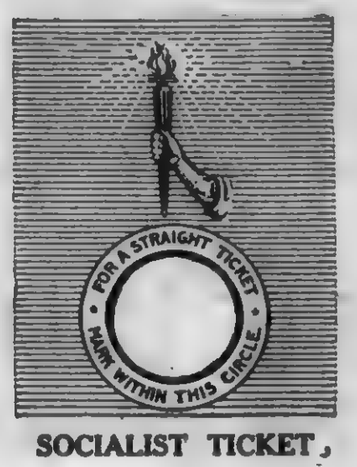
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President of Council



A. C. EBY
Mayor.



J. L. BACHMAN
City Solicitor.



SOCIALIST TICKET,



TOM SOUTHARD
City Auditor.



R. E. RADEBAUGH
City Treasurer.



ALOIS NICK
Clerk of Police Court.



J. C. LITTLE
Councilman-at-Large.



W. E. BUES
Councilman-at-Large.



C. W. ALBRIGHT
Councilman-at-Large.



J. H. MONINGER
Constable.



CLARENCE MARGRAF
Constable.



F. E. JOHNSTON
Constable.

ON NON-PARTISAN TICKETS:



E. B. EUBANKS
Police Judge.



R. M. WOODY
Justice of the Peace.



L. B. TAYLOR
Justice of the Peace.



JAMES H. HENDERSON
Constitutional Delegate.



E. E. ADEL
Constitutional Delegate.



M. C. GREEN
Constitutional Delegate.

BOARD OF EDUCATION:



GEORGIE CROOK
At-Large.



ELLA JUNE PURCELL
At-Large.



JOHN MICHLE
First District.



W. R. DRAPER
Third District.



W. H. BROOKS
Fifth District.



C. H. DELONG
Seventh District.

Socialist Candidates For Council:



FRED P. ZIMPFER
First Ward.



ADAM REUSS,
Second Ward.



PETER KINNEAR
Third Ward.



F. M. HEBBLE.
Fourth Ward.



R. C. ANDERSON
Fifth Ward.



J. A. SCHUMM
Sixth Ward.



F. W. SEAMAN
Seventh Ward.



C. C. MARTIN
Eighth Ward.



O. G. VAN SCHOYCK
Ninth Ward.



F. M. WILSON
Tenth Ward.



J. P. BOHNERT
Eleventh Ward.



HENRY SPIERS
Twelfth Ward.



C. E. WARREN
Thirteenth Ward.



E. R. LAWRENCE
Fourteenth Ward.



W. R. EVANS
Fifteenth Ward.



G. H. FRIES
Sixteenth Ward.

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Between Town and Rich Sts.

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THE SOCIALIST

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CITIZENS PHONE 4332.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each Subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 43.

TICKET INDORSED BY SOCIALISTS.

MAYOR—Alvah C. Eby, mechanical draftsman.
CITY SOLICITOR—J. L. Bachman, attorney.
CITY AUDITOR—Thomas C. Southard, president Southard Novelty Co.
CITY TREASURER—R. E. Radebaugh, advertising man.
PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL—E. J. Furrell, printing pressman.
POLICE JUDGE—Enoch B. Eubanks, carpenter.
POLICE CLERK—Alois Nick, teller.
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE (two to be elected)—L. B. Taylor, shoemaker, and R. M. Woody, anvil maker.
CONSTABLES (four to be elected)—H. L. Appel, laborer; F. E. Johnston, bookkeeper; Clarence Margraff, shoe worker, and Jacob Meninger, clerk.
COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE (three to be elected)—Dr. C. W. Albright, physician for Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.; J. C. Little, insurance man, and W. E. Buss, railroad telegrapher.
MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD-AT-LARGE—Miss Ella June Furcell, attorney, and Mrs. Georgia Crooks.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Marsh C. Gross, carpenter; Dr. E. E. Adel, physician, and J. H. Henderson, machinist.

Socialist Nonpartisan Candidates.

The above caption has a peculiar sound, but the fact is that under our very peculiar election laws there are a number of Socialist candidates whose names will appear on separate ballot without any party designation. The list is as follows:

For Delegates to Constitutional Convention:
E. E. ADEL,
M. C. GREEN,
J. H. HENDERSON.

Judicial Nominees—For Judge of the Police Court:
ENOCH B. EUBANKS.

For Justices of the Peace:
L. B. TAYLOR,
R. M. WOODY.

Members Board of Education—At Large:
GEORGIE CROOKS,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

Districts:
First, JOHN L. MICHEL,
Third, W. H. BROOKS,
Fifth, W. R. DRAPER,
Seventh, C. H. DE LONG.

These candidates have all been endorsed by the Socialist party and are Socialists. Become familiar with these names and the places for which they are candidates so that you may not be confused when you vote.

"Morgan so well pleased he pays twenty dollars for a shave." He has shaved some people pretty close himself and he recognizes an artist when he sees one.

Every man has a right to live and he often defends that right even at the cost of his life. The right to work should be as free as life itself. Under present conditions 80 per cent. or more of the people have to ask permission of another for the right to work to secure the means whereby life may be prolonged. The denial of the right to work means a denial of the right to live without the consent of another. If that is not so, why do so many suffer hunger and some starve to death because there is no work for them in privately owned industries?

"Ill fares the land, to hast'ning ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay;
Princes and lords may flourish, or may fade—
A breath can make them, as a breath has made;
But a bold peasantry, their country's pride,
When once destroyed, can never be supplied."
—*Goldsmith.*

Who Are the Conspirators?

John J. McNamara and his brother John B. McNamara are members of the Structural Iron Workers' Union. John J. has been honored recently by his fellow union workers by being re-elected National Secretary-Treasurer. This position demands all the time and energy possible of the incumbent of the office until his term of office expires, because the men who fill the offices of local secretaries are not recruited from business colleges, banks or state universities. They are workers who do the best they know how and leave the man at the other end of the line to decipher their hieroglyphics. The man at the other end of the line is John J. McNamara, and the proof of his ability as a business man is proven by the confidence that his fellow workers have in his honorable service.

At the present time John J. McNamara is not in his office at Indianapolis, because a military tyrant by the name of Grey Wolf Otis demands that some one be prosecuted because of a gas explosion that wrecked the Los Angeles Times building which was owned by Grey Wolf Otis of whom Governor Sherman Johnson of California once said:

"In the city from which I have come we have drunk to the very dregs the cup of infamy; we have had vile officials; we have had rotten newspapers; we have had men who sold their birthright; we have dipped into every infamy; every form of wickedness has been ours in the past; every debased passion and every sin has flourished. But we have nothing so vile, nothing so low, nothing so debased, nothing so infamous in San Francisco, nor did we ever have, as Harrison Gray Otis.

"He sits there in senile dementia, with gangrened heart and rotting brain, grimacing at every reform, chattering impotently at all things that are decent, frothing, fuming, violently gibbering, going down to his grave in snarling infamy. This man Otis is the one blot on the banner of Southern California; he is the bar sinister upon your escutcheon. My friends, he is the one thing that all California looks at when, in looking at Southern California, they see anything that is disgraceful, depraved, corrupt, crooked and putrescent—that is Harrison Gray Otis."

Iron workers do not work in newspaper offices. They build lofty skyscrapers. Then why should these two men be kidnapped from their home state to a foreign state to be tried before a foreign judge on a charge that is as foreign as honest upright principles are to Harrison Grey Otis?

It is reported that huge sums of money have been collected to prosecute these men and some of the "Grey Wolves" have shown their fangs, and whine about "sending to the gallows these martyrs to the cause of industrial freedom." Some of these wolves wear the raiment and badge of the American Bankers' Association. This organization was in convention at Los Angeles, California, at the time of the Times Building gas explosion.

The Bankers have always been the first to denounce the efforts of organized labor and we quote from the Chicago Chronicle, 1904, from a speech delivered by one of the members of the Bankers' Association: "There will be no effectual suppression of labor union murders until the responsible men in the organizations are proceeded against as any other criminals would be." These are the bitter words of convict and banker, John R. Walsh, late of Chicago. At the present time this polished crook is a prisoner at Leavenworth penitentiary with seventeen other bankers.

Who are the conspirators? Why should the moneyed interests be allowed to poison the minds of the people through magazines and subsidized papers, owned by a gang of commercial lawbreakers who go the limit in denouncing honest men, and when their bubble bursts, what about the victims who carried them on their backs? What about the widows and orphans ruined by Convict John R. Walsh, the man who helped to breed prejudice against the labor unions?

Labor demands that these two men shall have a fair trial.

Let Harrison Grey Otis remember that the day has passed when courts can mold their verdict by the strength of the venom of their persecutors. England has had her Guy Fawkes fiasco. This farce was planned to incite religious hatred with the masses. Then came the London Times with its Piggott Confession. Piggott claimed that James Stewart Parnell was responsible for the assassination of Cavendish and Burke in Phoenix Park, Dublin. Piggott afterwards confessed he was paid $25,000 dollars by unknown parties to make the false confession and then he blew his brains out, at least the papers accused him of doing so. Anyhow he was found dead.

And now in this Free Republic, we have the acts of monarchies imposed upon the working class. Stewart Parnell was demanding Home Rule for Ireland. Organized labor asks real home rule instead of the rule of hunger. Ask yourself the question, Who are the conspirators?

To Comrades and Working People:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

Peaches Are Plentiful.

Two Ohio counties, Ottawa and Sandusky, with bumper peach crops, are in the market to rival the state of Kansas in its cry for laborers. According to W. C. Gear of the state dairy and food commission, who recently returned from a trip through the northern part of the state, orchard owners have been forced to see thousands of bushels of peaches go to waste because of their inability to secure help to harvest the crop. "Peaches," said Mr. Gear yesterday, "differ from grapes, for instance, in that they demand extreme care in their handling. They not only must be picked but sorted into at least four classes. This takes more help."

Mr. Gear said peaches of fair quality could be secured for nothing. All that was necessary to obtain them for several days has been a willingness to get them out of the road of orchard owners.—Ohio State Journal.

This is the old story of the dearth of laborers at critical periods in the agricultural regions, that goes the rounds every year. Just what the "help" would do, as soon as the crops were gathered, has been shown, recently in the west where certain sections were terrorized by men released from labor in the fields and who had no particular place to go to.

Yes, this is a beautiful system where fruit rots unpicked and people in the towns and cities pay high prices or go without nature's bounteous products. The railway trust, the commission trust, and the retail trust, stand between the overflowing orchards and the multitudes who suffer for food.

Harriman Railroad System Strike.

The railroad managers have declared that they will have no trouble in securing help because there are so many workers unemployed. This statement will prevent the politicians talking about an era of good times and it will find the workers "standing pat" for Socialism. This is only the beginning of the industrial strike in the United States. President Gompers recently informed the press that there was an epidemic of social unrest prevalent all over the country. This declaration, coming from the lips of one of the most conservative labor leaders in the world has caused the Master Class to become alarmed. For many years the railroads have depended upon the leaders to preserve industrial peace. But when hungry wolves came to the door of the workers' homes they found that their individual organization had allowed them to be torn to pieces. The smouldering embers of the American Railroad Union strike has become a burning beacon of industrial liberty and those who see its light will follow the paths that its flames illuminate. The men of the West made the western country prosperous and the machine guns are not made powerful enough to drive them from their homesteads. These men are not cooped up in cities, they are where the soil will nourish and satisfy the wants of nature. The Railroad Federation members are putting into action the maxim, "UNITED WE STAND, DIVIDED WE FALL." IT MEANS VICTORY.

"Going Up."

At the end of last month there were more than 100,000 members of the Socialist party, and the number increases every day, according to the latest report issued by the National Secretary.

For a political party but ten years old and which costs every member in good standing 25 cents per month, the announcement, to say the least, may be "reported as progress."

There is yet a considerable addition to be made to the number. Germany, with some 25,000,000 less population than this country, shows a Socialist party membership of some 850,000, a number which is also steadily growing.

In the latter country the proportion of the national vote to the party membership is about four to one. With us it is about ten to one, which, by the bye, presages a vote of considerably more than a million in the national campaign next year.

It may, of course, be possible to overestimate the value of a movement, by merely considering the number of its membership, but when all allowances are made, it is a fair criterion of progress. The quality of this membership is, of course, not all that could be desired, but it is all that could be reasonably expected.

An idea which is a legacy from the past still remains current, that membership in the Socialist party presupposes that the applicant is thoroughly grounded in the fundamentals of Socialism. Which, though a thing to be desired, is not so, and cannot be so.

The Socialist party is not a reservoir in which the finished Socialist product is received. Membership therein is part of the process of education, an education that is never finished.

Its function is an educating and qualifying factor, though not so widely recognized as its uses for purposes of propaganda, is no less real and no less important.

In the last ten years it is quite probably that at least an additional 50,000 people have joined the party, who have dropped out for various reasons after a longer or shorter stay. Any comrade who has been recording secretary of a branch of any size for a few years can verify this by looking over his membership lists.

These temporary members, however, are not wholly lost to the movement. In all probability seven-eighths of them still vote for Socialism. Their six months, or year, or two years as party members has left upon them an impression sufficiently deep to hold them to Socialism ever after. They do not come out as they went in by any means.

In this sense party membership can be regarded as a sort of sieve into which a stream of people is continuously pouring. Some pass through, other are retained, the latter being those sufficiently interested to engage permanently as far as they can in the work of organization, education and agitation. And the number of such continually augments. The others, to a much lesser degree, of course, also permeate their localities with the ideas acquired during their connection with the Socialist movement.

News of the Labor World

(This paper has the A. F. of L. Weekly News Letter Service.)

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

J. H. HENDERSON, Editor.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

CARPENTER'S UNION.—S. H. Bagg, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9830.

PLUMBERS.—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town Street.

PRINTERS.—Wm. B. Bird, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone 9443.

MACHINISTS.—Jas. T. Liddy, 14½ West Long street, Citizens Phone 7710

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF OHIO.—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Building, Bell Phone Main 1660.

IRON MOLDERS' UNION.—John O'Neil, 446 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell Phone N. 1705.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.—Dennie L. Hill, 625 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Citizen Phone 3215; Bell, 1215.

BARBERS' UNION.—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—E. L. Krauss 212 West 4th Avenue. Phone N. 3897.

BARTENDERS' UNION. — Chas. Miranda, 20 West Broad strret. Telephone, Citizens 5772. Hours, 12 to 2 daily.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—International BrotherhoodElectrical Workers, Local 54. A. E. Larison, 208 E. Gay Street, Citizens Phone 7986.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound street.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your boys' clothing and shoes at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts. Out of the high rent district.

Columbus Federation of Labor.

This body convened October 9th. Communication received from the National Office of the Musicians Union relative to dispute with the colored musicians in this city. After some discussion the matter was referred to Vice President George W. Bope for adjustment.

Communication received from the Molders' Union relative to the unfair product of the Taplin-Rice Clerkin Co., manufacturers of the Climax Stove and Ranges. This company is running its works with imported thugs. It has also declared for the open shop and against Labor Unions. Most of the imported strikebreakers are negroes. Motion made to notify the dealers. Also that we lend our best energy to prevent the importation of this unfair product into Columbus. The delegates are requested to bring this matter before their members.

One of the important issues for the good of the movement was in the form of a union label resolution:

Be it resolved, that no person shall be seated as a delegate to this body until they have been investigated by the credential committee as to whether all of the garments, shoes and hat worn by them at the time they present themselves for obligation, have the union label of the respective organizations making such articles as worn by them.

After a great deal of discussion the matter was laid over for the next meeting.

The special committee on hall and future welfare of the Federation took up the matter of increasing dues and the amendment to the constitution for the election of Federation Representatives. This matter was laid on the table until next meeting when it will come up as a special order of business.

RESULTS OF MACHINISTS CONVENTION.

Conventions abolished. Referendum will be used.

Change of headquarters to be submitted to referendum. Convention recommends either St. Louis or Indianapolis. These cities will be balloted on.

Law committee will hereafter meet at headquarters and arrange amendments to constitution to submit to referendum.

Frank Mulholland of Toledo retained as legal adviser under a fixed salary.

Expense accounts of vice presidents increased.

Helpers to be chartered under Machinists. President and executive board ordered to draw up working rules to govern Helpers, who will have locals of their own, under Machinists' jurisdiction.

District sections abolished. System federation favored. This to be submitted to referendum.

Salaries of special organizers raised to equal that of vice presidents.

Raise dues 25 cents a month, to be divided as follows: 75 cents to grand lodge and 50 cents to locals This to be submitted to the referendum.

A $3.50 assessment was levied on each member to carry on the Harriman and Illinois Central strikes.

A per capital tax will be set aside to prepare for a general eight-hour movement in the near future. Date to be set by the incoming president and executive board. Delegates to A. F. of L. instructed to take up with other metal trades the question of making a joint movement for eight-hour day.

THIS MAY BE YOU.

When a union elects a member to an official position, it does so not to make him a target for censure and abuse, but that he may be a center around which the members shall gather to make effective the work of the organization. This is a lesson that has not taken hard enough hold on the minds of the members.

There is a peculiar perversity possessing many union people that makes them knock the men they have elected to office. They seem to have an idea that because they have elected a brother to office they have a right to dog him to their heart's content. They treat him very much the same way the Indians used to treat their squaws, only worse. The Indian made his squaw do the work, but he didn't have much to say, while the union man piles all the work of the organization on the shoulders of the officers and a heap of abuse on his head.

If the union members who are guilty of this folly would have as much to say in the way of boosting as they have in the way of knocking, how easy would be the work of the officers and how successful the organizations!

Recent dispatches from England prove that the strike is far from settled. At the present time the men are awaiting the orders of their leaders for further action. So far the work of the Arbitration Board has accomplished little in the way of satisfying the workers. The troops are being kept in readiness. The British Isle is on the verge of a revolution.

The recent investigations into the condition of the brass working industry prove a most revolting condition of affairs. The average life of the brass worker is fifty years and in the majority of cases the victims are incapable of doing arduous toil at the age of forty.

PRINTING TRADES VICTORY IN DENVER.

The United Labor Bulletin, Denver, Colorado, announces the successful termination of a strike in which Press Assistants' Union No. 14 secured a satisfactory agreement with the master printers of the city and an increased wage scale. "Under the terms of the agreement the cylinder pressmen's assistants will get an advance of $1 a week from September 1, 1911, until September 1, 1913, with an increase of 50 cents a week thereafter for the succeeding two years.

"The compromise scale agreed upon is as follows; All presses day scale, $16; ready prints, $17; apprentice pressmen not less than $17; cylinder feeders, night work, $18; apprentice pressmen, night work, not less than $19; automatic feeder operators not less than $17; an increase of 50 cents a week for the second and third years in harmony with the foregoing scale.

"The strikers asked an increase of $1.50 a week with a 50 cent increase for two years after the first year. Under the new compromise scale they will get $1 a week increase."

AMERICAN DRUGGIST SYNDICATE LABOR CRUSHERS.

Three hundred men, women, boys and girls employed in the plant of the American Druggists Syndicate in New York have gone on strike as a protest against unbearable conditions. The strikers have been the recipients of exceedingly small wages and have been compelled to work from 7:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. Recently a system similar to the Taylor system was established; the workers protested and declared they could not stand the strain, and their complaint was answered by the issuance of an order requiring them to work from 7:30 a. m.

Union Barber Shops.

Phil Lang, 27 N. High St.
N. B. Conlett, Cor. Gay and High Sts.
C. L. McKibben, 44 E. Broad St.
Osborne & West, N. High St.
S. L. Hirsh, 198½ S. High St.
Geo. V. Ackerman, 217 S. High St.
D. F. Schenck, 344 S. High St.
A. J. Stengel, 497 S. High St.
Chas. Kuehner, 505 S. High St.
E. A. Rickenbacher, 562 S. High St.
Geo. J. Butscha, 533 S. High St.
B. H. Said, 1195 N. High St.
Joseph Ward, 342 N. High St.
A. N. Smith, 561½ N. High St.
H. E. Jacobs, 2362 N. High St.
Boye & Jones, 623½ N. High St.
E. C. Lawyer, 402 N. High St.
James Hughes, 1172 N. High St.
Willis Baily, Mgr., Star Hotel.
Phil H. Balsel, 46 W. State St.
H. J. Wolf, 1733 N. High St.
D. J. Micheal, 15 W. Spring St.
Van Hyde Bros., Jefferson Hotel, E. Spring St.
J. W. Williams, 16 E. Gay St.
C. U. Hansley, 109 E. Gay St.
Joe Bein, 112 E. Main St.
E. W. Dennis, 116 E. Main St.
Wm. Lucks, 20 W. Main St.
F. A. Buechler, 240 E. Main St.
Wm. Thomas, 852 E. Main St.
Link Steely, 85½ W. Broad St.
Will Thurston, 519 W. Broad St.
Val Steigerwald, 213 W. Broad St.
W. R. Jewell, 287 W. Broad St.
J. E. Clingman, 577 W. Broad St.
H. E. Zimmerman, 857 W. Broad St
L. W. Steinhauer, 1031 W. Broad St
Matlock & Self, 995 W. Broad St.
J. H. Fullen, 1168 W. Broad St.
H. L. Blair, 1184 W. Broad St.
A. E. Hensley, 1167 W. Broad St.
Wm. H. Brown, 1196 W. Broad St.
W. E. Thies, 40 Spruce St.
Geo. W. Brannon, 56 Spruce St.
Wm. Lower, 826 Mt. Vernon Ave.
O. McDaniel, 1069 Mt. Vernon Ave.
O. Jewell, 502 St. Clair Ave.
Kenney & Fogerty, 566 St. Clair Av.
J. Bartholomew, 590 St. Clair Ave.
M. S. Raymond, 703 St. Clair Ave.
E. E. Burke, 581 N. 20th St.
Chas. T. Graham, 7 N. Sandusky St.
Wm. Mayer, 99 S. Sandusky St.
Chas. Teegarden, 255 S. Dakota.
T. E. Wallace, 569 W. Chapel St.
Clark Moore, Rr. 549 W. State St.
W. M. Mathes, 243 W. State St.
G. E. Reedy, 220 Miller Ave.
Lorenz Eitel, 53 E. Schiller St.
L. F. Krauss, 190 E. Schiller St.
S. E. Wilt, 531 E. Schiller St.
J. F. Dela Rivire, 247½ King Ave.
John Lambrecht, 745 Parsons ave.
E. Hammerle, 963 S. Parsons Ave.
Ben L. Watts, 1274 S. Parsons Ave.
Walter Grashel, 1550 S. Parsons.
Chas. Daving, 223 E. Livingston Av.
Anton Ferst, 437 E. Livingston Av.
Holzbacher & Hack, 588 E Livingston Ave.
T. G. Hanway, 1062 E. Livingston.
V. M. Shumaker, 466 S. Third St.
A. H. Lyndecker, 503 E. Livingston.
Elton T. Justus, 847 E. Livingston.
August Egold, 580 S. Third St.
L. Konneker, 757 S. Third St.
Albert Simons, 864 S. Third St.
Norman Oliver, 1146 Jaeger St.
L. W. Layer, 1819 S. Fourth St.
R. L. Warner, Rear 933 Mt. Vernon.
Chas. Utterbach, 431 W. 3rd Ave.
Wm. Webber, 206 Sycamore St.
J. E. Valentine, 597 N. Fourth St.
W. H. Bisel, 146 E. Town St.
Ray Freshour, 736 E. Long St.

AMERICAN FOUNDRYMEN

Using Women and Children to Increase Their Profits.

Following the discovery of women employed at the hardest kind of labor in foundries in Massachusetts come another shocking revelation in the plant of the Henry B. Worthington Co. at Harrison, N. J. It has been revealed that between 150 and 200 women are employed as coremakers in the latter place. The work is exceedingly hard and rough and the women are required to labor in a stifling atmosphere impregnated with the fumes of gasoline, burning coke and coal. They shovel sand and lift all kinds of forms and molds and perform tasks that eventually cripple and unfit them for womenly duties. Their faces and hands are begrimed with black dust and grease, and were they not required to wash themselves before leaving the plant, they would present an unseemly appearance on the streets.

The reason for the supplanting of the male coremaker is plain. The men got from $3 to $3.50 a day; the women get from $1 to $1.35 a day.

Discussing the revelations in Massachusetts, the Boston Common, under the caption, "How Labor Is Protected," has this to say: "In the plant of the Wolworth Manufacturing Company, to cite one example, a reporter found 57 women and girls making cores of sand, flour, water, molasses and fish oil. A dozen girls worked on one bench within ten feet of a furnace. The heat was intense. Their eyes were inflamed and their attire is light as frequently seen on the densely populated streets in the tenement districts during the hottest days in summer. These girls are paid an average of about $6 a week. Some get as high as $9. The manager admitted that the girls had displaced male core makers who had been paid from $12 to $18 a week. What is more, some of the girls liked the work, or at least preferred it to working in a department store, where they would receive less money and have to pay more for clothes."

AGAIN THE BREWERY WORKERS GET THE MUD.

Because the Brewery Workers, delegates had the nerve to stand and protest at the Indianapolis State Federation of Labor against the nefarious acts of Governor Marshall, who allowed the McNamara boys to be kidnapped from the State of Indiana to the State of California, some of the labor faking decoys are crying out that the Socialists are trying to break up the Labor Movement. The Brewery Workers are a class-conscious organization and they do not care what the Judases think or say about them. Most of their past enemies have fallen by the wayside, and Jim O'Connell, of the Machinists' Union, heads the list.

SPECIAL LOCAL LABOR NEWS.

J. H. Tapken passed through the city on his way to Pittsburg. Brother Tapken is the business agent for the Smoky City Blacksmiths, and his reason for stopping off was to try and reorganize the Columbus craft.

The Wesley Chapel congregation intend to open an employment agency. At the present time we have a STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY and the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. What the members of the churches had better do is to find the JOBS FOR THESE agencies to send their victims to. Of course the ulterior motive could be printed in these words: "NO UNION MEN APPLY."

Michael Giblin of the Brewery Workers and George Miles of the Glass Blowers are in Cleveland this week as delegates to the Ohio Federation of Labor convention. They will make their report at the next meeting of the Federation.

The Secretary of the Navy has decided that he will not suggest the development of the Taylor System at the various navy yards. This sop will not prevent the workers voting for their own class interests.

The Brewery Workers are entering into their dull season. Many of the boys are scattered over the city. Well, they are good missionaries and Columbus needs them.

Arthur Larison, the business representative for the Electrical Workers, has returned from the National Convention at Syracuse, N. Y.

MACHINISTS' UNION.

The last regular meeting on October 10 was one of interest. Representative Jim Liddy came up with several new applications and the members reported several on the way. Comrade Ulrey won the attendance prize and the lodge was more than satisfied with the results. This month's Journal is full of interest to the craft. The dances are in full swing and it's time for some of the Bachelor Brigade to get a permanent partner. The dance season looks well for a successful result to the local sick benefit fund.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Our $10 suits and overcoats cannot be duplicated in the city for less than $15. The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts.



"Associated Beers"

"Pure As The Sun's Rays"

are delicious and sparkling and have a special exquisite flavor known only to those Brands

HOSTER'S FAMOUS — SCHLEE'S SPECIAL and COLUMBUS PILSENER.

Served at all first-class Hotels, Cafes and Grills.

The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Co.



Socialists Attention!

. . 1st . .

Comrade W. Richards

do your

Dyeing, Cleaning and Pressing.

Our Pressing is done on Modern Sanitary Steam Pressing Machines. We are prepared to give prompt and efficient service. All goods called for and delivered.

Bell Phone 3301. Open Evenings. 183 EAST GAY STREET.

$2.48 per dozen **Panel Folders** $2.48 per dozen

We have ordered 5000 Panel Folders and while they last the price will be $2.48 per Dozen.

Only one set to each customer, so get them at once if you want them.

Wade's Photo Studio

Near Market House, 1019 Mt. Vernon Avenue. Near 19th St. Open Every Day.

Bring this ad with you. Free Sepia Mat to first hundred customers.

When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this Label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 6136001

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

GROCERIES AND FRESH MEATS PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

T. A. Scully

345 Cleveland Avenue.

Bell Phone, Main 2616.

INTERNATIONAL UNION—UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN OF AMERICA

Union Made and Bottled

Soft Drink AND Mineral Water

COPYRIGHT & TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1903

Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

THE SOCIALIST $1.00 PER YEAR.

Socialist Candidates for Ward Assessors:



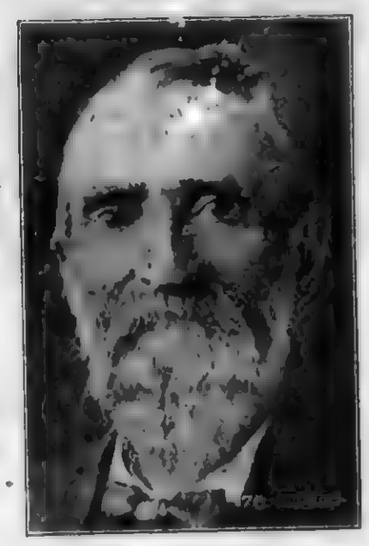
EMIL HARTMAN
First Ward.



J. A. GRUNDER
Second Ward.



W. R. FEASTER
Third Ward.



WM. BENTZ
Fourth Ward.



C. D. STATON
Fifth Ward.



W. C. BATES
Sixth Ward.



C. R. DAVIDSON
Seventh Ward.



P. S. FULLER
Eighth Ward.



J. O. VAN TASSELL
Ninth Ward.



C. C. JENKINS
Tenth Ward.



EMMETT BINNS
Eleventh Ward.



F. A. DEAN
Twelfth Ward.



O. P. WISE
Thirteenth Ward.



C. E. HARRIS
Fifteenth Ward.



H. W. SAUERS
Sixteenth Ward.

Attention Do you know that we are the largest Wholesale Grocery House in the Middle West, doing business direct with the consumer? Do you know that our Gold Ribbon Brand of High Grade Groceries, Toilet Articles, and Drug Sundries, are all guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30th, 1906? Our wagons reach every part of the city each day. If not convenient to give us a personal call, just drop us a line, or better still phone us, and our driver will stop and talk the matter over with you. Our low prices on the necessities of life will surprise you.

The Batchelder Wholesale Supply Co.

1354-1356 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Citizen Phone, 16880. Bell, North 3176.

"ASK THE MAN WHO WEARS ONE"

WM. D. SEWARD

Merchant Tailor

New Location: 634 North High Street

Bell Main 2320

Strictly high-grade Tailoring at Popular Prices.

Automatic Phone 8518. Bell Phone, Main 2806

Gas Fitting **W. S. RIDER** Sporting Goods

—DEALER IN—

Hardware, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies

Furniture, Carpets and Rugs.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

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THE SOCIALIST, ONLY $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

Watch Us Grow.

The Socialist party membership for the month of September, just closed, has passed the 100,000 mark.

There was great rejoicing wher, on Saturday, at National Headquarters in Chicago, just before the close of the month's business, a check for $400 was received from the state secretary of Pennsylvania in payment for 2,000 dues stamps.

This last order made the total for the month more than 100,000. This is a remarkable figure when the age of the present Socialist party in America is considered.

The Socialist party of today dates its beginning from the "Unity" convention in 1901, at Indianapolis, Ind. The membership as well as the vote at that time was very small.

In 1910, when the vote approximated 607,000, the membership was about 60,-000. On the same basis of proportion as has been taken in previous elections the vote ran in the ratio of 10 to 1. At the present rate of increase in the membership the vote for 912 will far exceed 1,000,000.

It has long been the ambition of the Socialists to swell the membership to the mark reached during the past month. It shows a wonderful mark of stability when a political party is able to enroll 100,000 members paying at the rate of 25 cents per month for the maintenance of the organization.

The greatest increase in the party membership was noted immediately following the fall election of 1910. Within three months the party membership had frown from sixty to eighty thousand. This average was maintained during the summer months.

Another Blow at the Courts.

Washington, Sept. 30.—In an editorial note Pearson's Magazine for September has this to say of the courts:

"It may be put down as a fact that the majority of the people is not satisfied with the brand of justice that our courts are handing out. The majority understands only the results of decisions. And with the results much the greater part of the people are dissatisfied. They are particularly dissatisfied with those decisions which have annulled the people's will. That's just what the courts do. The people, by constitutional right, assemble and make the laws which they want. The courts, if they please, without constitutional right, destroy those laws. The constitution which the judges in their decision appear to hold sacred does not give the judges the right to kill legislation. They are simply taking the right. Holding the Constitution as a sacred and inviolate instrument when it concerns other people—and some folks think stretching a point when it concerns a few people—they forget that it does not give them the right to do some of the things they do. How about that? The courts must be the bulwark of the nation, and not the "bulwark of privilege," as they have been called. They cannot be the nation's mainstay when their decisions on public matters displease the great mass of the people. And when some of those decisions are based on an usurped power you must begin to think about it."

King George Insists He Must Have His Durbar.

Despite the protests of the people of India, King George insists on his royal show at Delhi. This will cost the starving populace of India not less than $100,000,000. In that land such a sum would feed the millions of the famine swept districts for a long time to come, would save hundreds of thousands of lives, but who of money or blood aristocracy ever cared how much suffering or death they inflicted upon the rank and file? This is as true in America today as in England, in Russia, in the France of the days of the Jacquerie, or the Commune, in the period of the slave wars of Rome. You are the servants (servus means slave), the canaille, the sans culottes, the common herd, the mob, the scum of humanity on whom they, the full flower, look down with unconcealed contempt and loathing. This is no exaggeration. You know it is true.

More of the Capitalistic Circus.

By Silas Hood.

Admirers of the capitalistic system should be proud of the present and recent evidences of the system's failure. Here is a magnificent list of achievements brought about by the capitalist plan of savagery:

"Riots, threatened revolutions and war spectres are thick on the map of Europe today. Not since the Russian-Japanese war have the "powers" faced as serious a situation. Besides the Franco-German fuss over Morocco there's a multitude of trouble.

"Germany is torn by Socialistic activity. France has just passed through an open revolt against the high prices of food, at St. Quentin, Lens and Paris.

"With the assassination of Premier Stolypin at Kiev, Russia fears another slaughter of the Jews, while Nicholas hides in terror at St. Petersburg.

"Spain and Austria are in the throes of revolt. Barcelona threatens repetition of bloodshed and revolution. Valencia, Sargossa, Seville, Gijon, Cadiz, Bilboa, Spain, are in revolt.

"Food riots in Austria result in martial law at Vienna and at Prague. The people are crying, 'We want bread!'

"Iron workers are on strike in Wales and in Scotland many trades are in difficulties.

"At Dublin a great mass meeting declares for a general strike throughout Ireland.

"Socialistic demonstrations are occurring in Holland and even the papal see has ordered new rifles and amunition for the Swiss guards at the vatican."

The foregoing indictments against the misrule of the commercial pirates and their allies on thrones and in the legislation halls of so-called republics are not the ravings of any terrible Socialist agitator. The list is taken from the columns of the capitalist press of September 20.

The American capitalist press is liberal with its news about the serious unrest in Europe, but is comparatively silent about the unrest in the United States.

Capitalist newspapers always fail to make its news incomplete so we shall add the following to the foregoing list:

Fully 5,000,000 persons constantly in the army of the unemployed in America in 1911.

Poverty in every city and hamlet in free America.

Millions dying annually from preventable causes.

Strikes threatened or in actual operation in every state in the Union.

Eighty-five per cent of the population confronted with the spectre of apprehension because of the unsettled industrial conditions, or worrying about the high cost of living and uncertainty of employment.

Tens of thousands of babies dying every year, the cause officially being called "malnutrition." That is a polite word for starvation. In new York City alone the annual malnutrition baby victims number nearly 20,000.

The list could be made columns long. But what's the use. And, the publication of these indictments would be inexcusable if there were a sound reason why they should exist. They bear no excuse for existence because a collective ownership and democratic management of the means of life would wipe away the stain of poverty and the disgrace of strikes.

Poverty, bread riots, malnutrition, crime and degradation will thrive as long as the capitalist system survives. But when the Socialist co-operative commonwealth is ushered in by the votes of the majority in America, and when things are made for use instead of for profit the ulcers of the present system will be no more, and the abundance that nature has provided will not be denied to the millions of workers who are now deprived of the free use of the means of production and distribution. And the ballots to be cast this fall will be an indication of how much longer the working class intends to uphold the present system.

Respectable Trickery.—To halt the march of the toilers toward Socialism, steal the Socialists' thunder, is the belief of Sir George C. Marlow, a member of the English parliament, who has just arrived in Philadelphia from London.

Why University Men Should Know Their Socialism.

Students in the colleges and universities are learning those things presumed to be of sufficient importance to make them cultured men and women. The greatest movements in history are studied and he is not educated, according to the modern notion, who does not know historical data. The Socialist movement comprises millions of people and is binding the working class of all nations with a tie stronger than religion. And the peculiar fact about it is that this is the first international political movement in the history of civilization. With what minuteness of detail do students learn ancient history! If we should study events and conditions as they were "before the flood," is it not of vaster importance to have a knowledge of contemporary history? One might not know that "all Gaul is divided into three parts," but he should be posted upon the facts of a movement as recent and vigorous as the Socialist movement.

The more the Socialist philosophy is studied by unprejudiced authorities, the more is its introduction as a separate branch of economics encouraged. Many of the great colleges of the country are offering courses in Socialism and studying its assertions in connection with social problems. To this end no person interested in debate or literary subjects can afford to be without a first hand knowledge of this subject. He should be able to detect a truly Socialist allusion the moment it is presented to him in any argumentative or expository discourse.

At every school there attend the sons of the rich and the sons of the workingclass. Some students with good intellects are compelled to slave through school for an education which they can only imperfectly get, while others with little intellect can go through school tuition, board and cigarettes free.

Under Socialism merit and not wealth would determine eligibility to courses and the cost of an education would not give the industrious student more anxiety than his lessons, as is so often the case at present. Besides this, students are robbed in their buying of text books by paying many times what they are worth. This is because someone is making a rich profit and charging all the traffic will bear.

Under Socialism text books would either be furnished free or sold at the bare cost of their production.

Thus students coming from the working class have much to gain by Socialism as students, and those who, upon reaching a voting age, support any other than the Socialist ticket, are not standing for their own interests. Also, those attending state schools should not find it difficult to be Socialists when they realize that their Alma Mater is a Socialistic institution. Such objections as may be raised against state universities are valid only because these, like all other government owned utilities at present, are polluted with a certain amount of capitalism. Under Socialism the universities would be cleansed of these evils, students would have perfect freedom from military drill and instead of being trained in practices of destruction and war, they would be educated for usefulness and peace. The sons of the working class in schodl and out of school have no business being other than Socialists. In this age of commercialism, when education is looked upon as a mere medium for money making and true learning is despised because it is not a paying asset, Socialism, with its freedom from these commercial standards, should appeal to every man and woman who has a proper sense of the value and pursuit of knowledge.

Already the Inter-Collegiate Socialist Society has chapters in all the large universities of the land. Sooner or later the torch of revolution will be borne by the young men of the schools and as has been the case in other countries where students have taken a hand, the movement will receive a great impetus.

GEO. BIDDLE, O. S. U. '13.

THE SOCIALISTS' CITY PLATFORM.

We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, and to increase its powers of resistance against private capitalism, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

FIRST: For the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum in all municipal affairs.

SECOND: For the Recall of all elective officials.

THIRD: For the public ownership of all public utilities and the abolition of the contract system and all convict labor when in competition with free labor.

FOURTH: For the elimination of unneccessary officials, a reduction of all salaries that excessive and a minimum wage of $3.00 per day in all public works.

FIFTH: For the Eight Hour Day for all labor on public improvements and in all municipal departments, and a uniform pension system to apply to all city employees.

SIXTH: For the City to furnish work to the unemployed to the fullest extent possible under present conditions.

SEVENTH: For the rigid inspection of all stores, factories, workshops and places of public assemblage and the strict enforcement of all laws to protect the lives of the workers.

EIGHTH: Human life and health being more sacred than property, should be the first consideration in the enforcement of the sanitary laws.

NINTH: For public parks and playgrounds within easy reach of the workers, and public comfort stations as well as public drinking fountains, wherever essential to the health and comfort of the workers.

TENTH: For the City to provide municipal hospitals free from every taint of Charity.

ELEVENTH: For free text books in all grades of our public schools and the use of one room in each school house for public assemblage.

TWELFTH: For the free administration of justice and the election of a public "Defender" as well as a public "Prosecutor" as at present.

THIRTEENTH: We pledge ourselves to secure from the State, such authority as will give the municipality the right to establish, own and operate all industries that pertain to the city's activity.

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26 North High St. Columbus, O.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

The City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335 1-2 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ S. High St.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; J. C. 952 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; D. R. Kinsell, Secretary, 134 E. State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary 391 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Lisle and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets Monday evenings at 1435 Bryden Road.

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 826 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 121½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening, at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 783 West Mound street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 2042 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2692 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 76 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

News From Wisconsin.

Still the Milwaukee Anti-Socialists are worrying over last Sunday's big mass meeting. How did the Socialists do it? How did they secure the subscription of $8,000 to the bonds of the Socialist daily in about ninety minutes? In an off year—when there was no campaign, no excitement, no political fireworks—why should 7,000 men and women meet just for the privilege of paying their money and starting a Socialist daily paper? That is the puzzle which is bothering our capitalist politicians.

Never before, perhaps, did the Milwaukee Socialist movement show its real strength as clearly as at this meeting last Sunday, since the enthusiasm with a well-planned and deliberate purpose behind it is far ahead of the hurrah excitement of a political campaign.

The big hall in the Auditorium was filled to the roof. The speakers were Mayor Seidel, Congressman Berger, President-elect Johnston of the Machinists, and Carl D. Thompson. All presented the necessity of a Socialist daily in Milwaukee.

The applause, and more especially the financial response, showed that they carried with them the hearts of the audience. Besides the $8,000 subscribed for the daily bonds, a collection of nearly $300 was taken to defray the expense of the meeting.

A party which can do that in an off-year is not going to be defeated at the polls next spring!

Here is an interesting fact for trades unionists. The Socialist supervisors of Milwaukee are starting an Agricultural Academy in this city—an institution, by the way, which will be of solid benefit to our farming community on this side of the state. Now this new building will employ a great many men and a good many trades. But every part of the work will be done by union labor, in all trades where union labor can be obtained. This is the first time in Milwaukee that a building of this size has been constructed under union labor conditions. The trades unionists of Milwaukee are realising the benefits of a working class organization.

Compare with this the recent action of the Milwaukee School Board. There are only two Socialists on this board.

The question of appointing non-union teachers in the Milwaukee Trades School came before the school board last week. The two Socialist members fought against these appointments, justly contending that in a trades school only trades unionists should be permitted to teach and train the future wage-workers of Milwaukee. The Socialists, however, were voted down. Non-union teachers were supported by those school directors who were elected on the so-called Anti-Socialist ticket. It will be remembered that these Anti-Socialist tickets were distributed in the churches of Milwaukee, that the priests brought women in carriages to the polls with instructions to vote this ticket, and these women were told that it would be a "mortal sin" not to vote for the Anti-Socialist candidates! The workingmen are beginning to find out who are their true friends and who are their real enemies.

H. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

News From Indiana.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 309½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute.

Sullivan, the county seat of Sullivan county, makes application for a charter, and starts off with 18 members. This is the result of one meeting held, with Comrade Wattles as speaker.

Comrade Wattles next proceeded to Carlisle, where after her meeting she organized a local with 7 members. Carlisle has taken all the speakers sent that way this summer, and the local expects to report an increase in membership soon. These two locals make 8 for the county, and they have fine prospects for a good county organization.

Comrade Wattles also secured 15 names to a charter application at Bloomfield, in Green county, and after adding a few more names it will be sent in. Her literature sales are also the largest for any speaker traveling in the southern part of the state.

Word comes from Medora that the Socialists there have been out in the cold long enough, and 9 are reported signed up for a charter, and after getting a few more it will be sent in. Comrade Wattles will be there later for two meetings.

The Socialists at Shelburn have nominated a full ticket, and have good prospects for an excellent vote. Diamond will do likewise after hesitating for some time. This is the proper thing to do, as it is useless to organize for political action and then not enter the political field when the opportunity presents.

The new local at Attica is getting down to the active work of distributing literature. Orders for the Appeal, Social Advance and Social Democratic Herald indicate what they are doing.

Local Eaton has been a "dead one" long enough in the estimation of the Socialists there, who have revived the local, and ordered a set of local books from the national office. That is evidence that they mean business.

From Gleaen, in the southern coal fields, comes the word that they want speakers, and that the township will be carried by the Socialist party in the next election. The miners have all they can stand of capitalist "prosperity."

Local Columbus is preparing to give a course of winter lectures which it hopes to make a big success. Among the speakers they expect to secure are Lucien V. Rule, S. M. Reynolds, Ira Tilton, Florence Wattles, Janet Fenimore, May Strickland and James Oneal.

Local Jeffersonville now has 28 members and the local is printing a series of small leaflets that are distributed each week over the city. This is work that will count and that other locals might well follow.

COMRADE SCOTT MAKES GOOD.

Rev. G. Washington Scott, the colored orator is in Columbus, talking Socialism to his own race and others. Scott is a character and must be heard to be appreciated.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

We save you $5.00 on your fall suit or overcoat. The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts.

Chairman Henry of Indianapolis reports visiting Fortville and organizing a local of 13 members. The application will be held to get the signatures of a few more. Comrade Henry delivered the first Socialist speech ever heard in the town to a large and enthusiastic audience. He reports good prospects of organizing a few more locals in the next few weeks.

General Socialist News.

A great victory seems to have been won by the Socialists in Sweden, in the general elections just held, reports of which seem to have been suppressed. Incomplete returns show that the Conservatives elected 81 members to Parliament, sustaining a heavy loss of 18 seats; the Liberals ejected 33 members, a gain of 8, while the Socialists increased their seats from 35 to 36 and will doubtedly win several more of the 36 districts to be heard from, thus being in a fine tactical position to force through complete universal suffrage and many laws for the protection of the working class. It will be recalled that when the great general strike was abandoned last year it was stated in this paper that the workers of Sweden would transfer their fight to the political field as much as possible and attack the employers' associations through the ballot-box, which prediction has been fulfilled despite the fact that thousands of workers were robbed of their votes by being blacklisted and driven from their homes. There is great rejoicing among the workers of Sweden, according to information at hand, while their oppressors are correspondingly depressed, for they see the end to their brutal reign.

The newly organized Socialist party in Winnipeg, Man., made a good showing for a starter by polling 2,000 votes for its candidate for Parliament in the recent national election. Good gains are also reported from other parts of the Northwest.

Socialists of Italy have just won another seat in Parliament, carrying the district of Lari against the government candidate. The latter received 564 votes to 3,196 for the Socialists, who never before held the seat. The war game is evidently not nearly as popular in Italy as the censorized press attempts to make the reading public believe.

Wm. Brandt, the Socialist who was clearly elected a member of the City Council in St. Louis last spring and counted out, and who took his case into court, was defeated by a political judge who ruled on a technical point. Brandt will be nominated for an election on Nov. 7 to fill a vacancy—that is, if the party bosses permit the election to be held, which is not yet certain.

The Los Angeles Times is fearful that Riverside, Cal., may be captured by the Socialists. It says that 40 "best citizens" in the town organized for the purpose of combining all parties against the Reds, but even the merging of the old gangs doesn't hold out much hope of victory. Riverside has come into the national limelight as the place where an Otis court declared the California eight-hour law for women workers unconstitutional.

JEWISH WORKINGMEN'S CIRCLE AIDS STRIKERS.

The Jewish Workingmen's Union gave an entertainment for the benefit of the striking Lady Garment Workers. The speakers were Mr. C. Gould, J. H. Henderson, and others. The speakers gave a history of the causes for the strike and described the vicious attitude of some of the Columbus police authorities. The fight in Cleveland is going along and the prospects favor the strikers. One of the strikers by the name of Becky Fisher has been arrested 36 times in eleven weeks. Becky is the hero of the strike. At the present time Becky is on the road soliciting funds to carry the fight over the winter. The strikers are determined to stand for a 50-hour week, the abolition of the sub-contract system and the abolition of the charge of 25 cents per day for the use of the machine.

Valuable.

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Here's a showing that more than ever satisfies you that this is "The Boys' Store of Columbus." Always styles that are different, distinctive in cut and in fabric. Children's Russian Overcoats, long, full swagger effects of good warm clothes, both plain and mixtures as well as chinchillas, plain and pleated coats, with self or velvet collars. It's a good time to shop now. Prices run from $3.98 to $10. This week a big feature is the new "Red Robin Coat" at $5

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MADE BY INDEPENDENT MILLS.

Do You Realize

That under present conditions many people cannot afford to buy clothing very often, but we like to dress as neat as possible. For that reason Comrade J. Bloch has opened a Cleaning and Pressing Shop at 2041 West Broad street. He is ready to press an entire suit for 40 cents; trousers, 15 cents. He is ready to do all kinds of pressing and repairing on Ladies and Gents' Garments. Don't forget to patronize your Friends at 2041 West Broad Street.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Albert Stevenson, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on October 11th, 1911, Inez Stevenson filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61913, praying divorce from him on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 27th, 1911.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
10-14 6wks

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The Socialist $1.00 per year in advance

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A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

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Ohio State Library Librarian Columbus, O. 1911

PROPAGANDA MEETINGS FOR COMING WEEK.

Sunday, October 22nd—14th Ward, Goodale Park. Speakers, A. C. Eby, Wm. Bessemer, J. M. Collins, R. D. Brown. Band will play.

Monday, October 23rd.—1st Ward, Jenkins and Parsons avenues. Hall in case of rain. Speakers, A. C. Eby, Wm. Bessemer, Peter Kinnear. Band will play.

Tuesday, October 24th.—3rd Ward, Schiller and Bruck. Speakers, A. C. Eby, Peter Kinnear, Wm. Bessemer. Band will play.

Wednesday, October 25th—13th Ward, 5th avenue and High st. Speakers, A. C. Eby, R. B. Eubanks, Wm. Bessemer. Band will play.

Thursday, October 26th—5th Ward, Miller avenue and main street, hall in case of rain. Speakers, A. C. Eby, J. L. Bachman, Wm. Bessemer. Band will play.

Friday, October 27th—6th Ward, Town and Mitchell streets. Speakers, A. C. Eby, Carl Minkley, Wm. Bessemer, R. E. Radebaugh. Band will play.

Saturday, October 28th—6th Ward, Broad and High streets. In case of rain this meeting will be held at headquarters, Munich hall (formerly Schenck's). Speakers, A. C. Eby, Carl Minkley, Wm. Bessemer. Band will play.

Sunday, October 29th.—2nd Ward, Schiller Park. Speakers, A. C. Eby, J. L. Bachman, Wm. Bessemer. Band will play.

NOTICE.

Comrades will please settle up all outstanding tickets for Board of Trade meeting, held October 7th, as soon as possible, also all Appeal sub cards sold. The secretary will be at headquarters, Friday evening and Board of Trade meeting Saturday evening.

Noonday Meetings

Monday, October 23rd. M. C. Lilley Co. Bessemer.
American Cash Register Co. Eby.

Tuesday, October 24th. Pan-Handle Shops, Scott.
Kilbourne and Jacobs Co., Eby. North Fourth st.

Wednesday, October 25th. Seagraves Co., Bessemer. South High st.
Columbus Buggy Co. Eby. Dublin ave.

Thursday, October 26th. Ohio Malleable Iron Co. Brown.
Federal Glass Works, Eby.

Friday, October 27th. Columous Chain Co., Brown. South Columbus.
Buckeye Steel Casting Co. Eby. South Parsons avenue.

How George Loves the Workers.

STATE OF OHIO,
County of Franklin, ss.

Harold B. Gatch, being duly sworn, deposes and says that on or about the 25th day of April, 1909, he was employed as one of the attorneys to defend George B. Dickert, who was brought up before the Police Court on the charge of vagrancy. That during the pendency of that action he went in person to George S. Marshall, who was then City Solicitor, and asked him to instruct the Police Prosecutor, who was acting under him, to be fair and try George Dickert for the offense of which he was charged and not to bring into the case that he wrote letters to other cities with reference to the deplorable conditions of the working class in Columbus and not to prosecute him because he was simply attempting to organize the "white wings."

City Solicitor Marshall replied that he did not propose to have any of the city employes tampered with by Labor Unions and that he would not in any manner interfere with the prosecution of the case.

HAROLD B. GATCH.

Sworn to before me and signed in my presence this 14th day of October, 1911.

ADOLPH HAAK,
Notary Public in and for Franklin County, Ohio.

Register Today!

Say, You Workingman!

Have you registered in your voting precinct?

If not do it before 9 o'clock this evening.

Then swat the capitalistic system on November 7th.

Socialism Sweeping on to Victory.

"Mayor Marshall, as an officer and as a professional man, has failed to show a keen appreciation of the importance of his office. In a speech a few nights ago in the Fourteenth Ward, he declared that Socialists should not vote their ticket in the city election, but could do so consistently in state elections and the one which will select delegates to the constitutional convention. While running for the office, he infers that the mayoralty is not an issue and that municipal politics have nothing in common with principles."

Thus spoke Mayoralty Candidate A. C. Eby before a Socialist meeting in Franklin Park Sunday afternoon. Aside from taking time to pay this attention to the mayor, Mr. Eby confined his remarks to a discussion of the principles of Socialism. Other speakers were Walter J. Millard, of Cincinnati, and G. W. Scott, of Findlay, Ohio. Five thousand people applauded the speakers at Franklin Park.

At Guerr's Park on the Hilltop Sunday afternoon three thousand people listened to the radical utterances of Comrades Jacob L. Bachman, D. J. Farrell, R. L. Brown, the colored orator, and J. M. Collins, the Irish Socialist.

"I invite Mayor Marshall to talk with me on this or any other platform, before any crowd, and I'll show him whether Socialism is an issue in this campaign. I'll make him look like 30 cents in as many minutes," said A. C. Eby, Socialist mayoralty candidate, last night at an open-air Fourth Ward rally in Livingston Park. Mayor Marshall and Mr. Karb are direct representatives of the capitalist classes. The profit system is the real issue. If you want to produce $2500 and receive $500 in wages vote for Mr. Marshall or Mr. Karb."

Mayor Marshall, Mr. Eby said, spilled water all over himself when he tried to carry it on both shoulders in the car strike. He charged him with stealing thunder of the Socialist party.

Peter Kinnear, councilmanic candidate, charged Mr. Karb was president of a subsidiary Standard Oil company. He asked how many had their taxes reduced under Mayor Marshall, and there were cries of "We haven't." He asked Mayor Marshall what would have been the result had the firemen struck for more pay when he raised the salary increase ordinance. Mr. Kinnear attributed consumption of 900 fewer kegs of beer in September this year as against last year to harder times and increased cost of living.

"On Oct. 12 Columbus discovered America; on Nov. 7 America will discover America," said Walter J. Millard, bringing a volcanic outburst of applause. He read the affidavit of Attorney Harold G. Gatch, to the effect that Mayor Marshall, while city solicitor, in April, 1909, refused to interfere in the case of one George Dickert, who, he said, was driven out of town for trying to unionize the street sweepers. "Marshall said he did not propose to have city employes organized," declared Millard. He said Mr. Karb had declared he was going to turn himself into a perambulator to further the city's business, while he charged Marshall with running on a fly-paper platform.

On Tuesday evening two thousand people cheered the speakers at North High street and Blake avenue. Comrade R. E. Radebaugh presided and Comrades A. C. Eby, W. J. Millard and J. M. Collins spoke.

THOUSANDS ATTEND EVERY SOCIALIST MEETING EACH NIGHT. CONTRIBUTE TO THE PARTY TREASURY AND BUY LITERATURE.

DO YOU THICK HEADED POLITICIANS UNDERSTAND THIS?

ELMWOOD PLACE.

The Socialist of Elmwood Place, Hamilton county, are awake as is shown by their order for 40 extra copies of The Columbus Socialist this week. Comrade Val Knecht is on the job down there.

Township Meeting.

Friday, Oct. 27.—Franklin Township, at Percy's Store, corner West Broad and Big Four Railroad, Wm. E. Bessemer and others.

WOKE 'EM UP.

Comrade F. E. Johnston spoke to a good sized audience on the Public Square at Marysville, O., last Saturday evening. He reports the sentiment for Socialism growing in that neck of the woods. The Ohio State Journal reports that Johnston made some broad statements among which was the fact that he would be elected this fall. Comrade Johnston stated that we would elect our entire ticket.

Country Meetings.

The Socialist Rally at Dusenbury's Hall in Linden Heights last Monday night drew a big crowd. Comrade J. M. Collins and J. M. Henderson were the speakers.

The out-of-town rallies in Franklin county have all been effective, but the [illegible] was particularly so. Comrades Marsh Green, Tom Southard, John Selmer and Gus Tegenkamp were the scouts. The weather being unpleasant, Wm Morris invited and urged the speakers to use his pool room for the meeting and he suspended all business during the speaking. There was considerable good done.

Glee Club Will Entertain.

Everybody will go to hear Comrade Carl Minkley, Saturday night, Oct. 28, and after the meeting will go to Kull's Hall, 78 East Mound street and have a good time with the Socialist Glee Club Forward.

Socialist Rallies for the Colored Voters.

Saturday, October 21st—3rd Ward, Donaldson street and Washington ave. Speakers, Rev. G. W. Scott, Marsh Green.

Saturday, October 21st—6th Ward. Long and Scioto streets. Speakers, R. L. Brown, R. M. Woody.

Sunday, October 22nd—11th Ward. Colorder M. E. Church. Speaker, Rev. G. W. Scott.

Sunday, October 22nd. Goodale Park. Speaker, R. L. Brown.

Monday, October 23rd—6th Ward. Mt. Vernon avenue and 20th st. Speakers, R. D. Brown, J. C. Little.

Monday, October 23rd—Main street, N. and W. tracks. Speakers, Rev. G. W. Scott, R. E. Radebaugh.

Tuesday, October 24th—4th Ward. Donaldson street and Parsons avenue. Speakers, R. L. Brown, Thomas Southard.

Tuesday, October 24th—9th Ward. Spring and Water streets. Speakers, Rev. G. W. Scott, D. J. Farrell.

Wednesday, October 25th—14th Ward. Goodale and Henry streets. Speakers, R. L. Brown, F. E. Johnston.

Wednesday, October 25th—13th Ward. 1st avenue and 4th street. Speakers, Rev. G. W. Scott, J. L. Bachman.

Thursday, October 26th—Donaldson and 7th streets. Speakers, Rev. G. W. Scott, James Henderson.

Thursday, October 26th. Oakley and Sullivant avenues. Speakers, R. D. Brown, Marsh Green.

Friday, October 27th. Randolph and Water streets. Speakers, Rev. G. W. Scott, James Henderson.

Friday, October 27th. 3rd avenue and 4th street. Speakers, R. D. Brown, E. E. Adel.

Saturday, October 28th. Mt. Vernon Avenue and 20th street. Speakers, Rev. G. W. Scott, Marsh Green.

Saturday, October 28th. Goodale and Henry streets. Speakers, R. D. Brown, E. E. Adel.

Sunday, October 29th. Franklin Park. Speakers, Rev. G. W. Scott, R. L. Brown. General Rally.

Who Is Afraid to Trust the People?

"It is the people's Constitution, the people's Government, made by the people and answerable to the people. We must admit the proposition or dispute the authority. . . . . We are all agents of the same supreme power. . . . . The people erected this government. . . . . Gentlemen, do not seem to recollect that the people have the power to do anything for themselves."—Daniel Webster.

The time has come in the State of Ohio to give the people a real Constitution. We use the word "real" to express a demand for a Constitution that will allow the people to be the masters, instead of the servants of those who are elected to serve them in law-making and law-dispensing bodies.

In the Western country the Initiative and Referendum and the Right to Recall has become part of the State Constitutions and the real spirit of democracy is singing in the wind.

In the State of Ohio for the last ten years we have read harrowing newspaper stories about "slush funds," "reigns of privilege," and "legislative prostitution." We have had an epidemic of legislative scandals, bribery trials, and confessions galore, and yet we are told that the people are not ready for the RECALL.

Strange to relate, we are told about the signed pledges of so-called "progressive league candidates," and yet these men declare they are not ready to trust the people they seek to represent with the right to remove the representatives who disobey the commands of the people and by so doing help perpetuate legislative graft and bribing. There seems to be a feeling on the part of the "progressives" that they do not want to hurt anyone's feelings. They represent the court who apologizes to the prisoner he is about to sentence.

If Direct Legislation means anything to all the people, it must be backed up with the power of the Recall and only dishonest crooks need fear its power.

If the people are not fit to be trusted with the Right of Recall, the same can be said of the Initiative and Referendum. The recall is what the key is to the lock, hence, one is no good without the other.

The men who are afraid to trust the people should not be allowed to represent them. Perhaps it would be well to allow these doubting "Thomases" to go off to some quait place and prepare a constitution according to the dictates of their flexible consciences. After they were through we would be ready for a monarchy. Let these Afraid-to-trust-the-people sealots remember, that the hope of kings rest in the belief that the people are not able to rule themselves. Let them who fear the wrath of the people remember the words of James Russell Lowell

"Have you founded your thrones and altars then
On the bodies and souls of living men
And think ye that buildings shall endure
Which sleelgye the noble and crushge the poor.

Comrades! Beware of Hissing Vipers.

The political character assassins are at work. One of these infamous villification agents recently charged that the head of the Socialist Ticket was a strike-breaker. The man who denied the falsehood were not Socialists and this cowardly assassin was compelled to take to the hills.

For the information of truth-seekers it should be recorded that the candidate for Mayor on the Socialist ticket came to the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company more than a year after the Iron Molders' strike. The craft that Comrade Eby works at never had a labor organization in the history of the American labor movement. And furthermore, the said Jeffrey Manufacturing Company NEVER had a STRIKE or ANY OTHER LABOR DISPUTE with the WORKERS employed in their DRAUGHTING DEPARTMENT. The writer was employed by the said Jeffrey Company up to the time of the Molders' strike and vouches for the statement herein. To quote the words of a citizen who is a non-Socialist, "Mr. Eby is an honest man, and if we are to judge men by their home life, Mr. Eby is capable of being President of the United States."

JAMES H. HENDERSON,
President of Columbus Federation of Labor.

Schumm Takes Up Fight for Shepard.

The suit of John A. Schumm vs. The Columbus, New Albany and Johnstown Traction Company for $500 damages was filed in Common Pleas Court on Wednesday of this week by Bachman and Bachman, attorneys for the plaintiff. The allegations set forth that Saturday evening, October 14, 1911, John A. Schumm entered a car of the defendant company at Mt. Vernon and Twentieth streets, and paid a cash fare of 5 cents. At Taylor and Atcheson the conductor demanded an additional fare of 5 cents from Schumm, who desired to ride to Shepard, a point within the city limit of Columbus, Ohio. Upon Schumm refusing to pay the additional fare, he was ejected from the car about a half square east of Taylor street. For this cause John A. Schumm, who is a candidate for council on the Socialist ticket from the Sixth Ward, within which the former village of Shepard lies, asks damages in the sum of $500 under Section 9135 General Code of Ohio.

For a long time the people living east of Taylor street have been held up for a fare of ten cents or fifteen cents round trip in order to reach even the East Side and return. The people at Shepard, now part of Columbus, are subject to the same extortion. They and the residents of the East End have determined to find their rights under the law. Comrade Schumm was the only man who was able or willing to make the fight.

HE HAS STARTED IT.

Pure Food and How to Get It.

By Annie Minturn.

If the women of the nation could vote, it would not be so difficult to secure pure food and drug legislation, nor to enforce laws properly when those were enacted. The women, above all others of our population, are intensely interested in pure foods and pure drugs because they realize how much these things mean for the happiness and welfare of the home and for the lives and health of the children and other members of the family. If woman suffrage were not desirable for any other reason, it would be worth while to have it to have better food laws and better enforcement of those we have.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley.

"Your order, please." It was noontide, and the working girl who had stopped in at a department store for her noon luncheon, held the menu card in her hand trying to decide which sandwich would be the most nourishing and which drink the most nutritious.

Alas, there is about as much nourishment in the foodless foods of today, given to those who cannot enjoy the benefits of home cooking, as there is in so much clay.

The girl called for chicken sandwich and hot chocolate. This looked appetizing on the card and seemed to be just to her notion. The order was brought to her in a temptingly dainty manner. The chicken was carefully boned and pressed and spread upon two slices of the whitest of bread, cut in neat triangles and placed upon a china plate. The chocolate was dark and rich and piping hot and upon the top there floated some billowy bubbles of whipped cream. And the girl eat the sandwich and drank the chocolate with a relish and went again to her work.

Later a severe attack of poisoning came upon her and she suffered great physical pain. And Why? All because a chicken in the seemingly harmless sandwich had been a cold storage fowl, hatched many, many springs ago, killed and embalmed and carefully laid away to rest. Then finally in the course of commercial events, the grave had given up its dead,—its long dead,—and, reeking with the foul benzoate of its preservative, had been spread upon a sandwich for a working girl to eat. And somehow, too much benzoate had gotten into this particular bit of her chicken. And, then, the bread of the sandwich was, of course, whitened with alum, for natural wheat flour is of an umber line. And thus we have the blend of benzoate and alum.

And the chocolate! Well, to be sure, there was only a small per cent of the pure cocoa in the mixture, its principal ingredient being an adulterant of brown mother earth. And thus we have the benzoate and alum and earth!

And what of the "whipped cream" that made the beverage look so dringable? That was only a preparation of soapbark, which really beats up to a nice froth and is about as helpful to the stomach as is so much lather. And thus we have the exquisite mixture of benzoate, alum, earth and soapbark! Is it any wonder the combination caused sickness? Thousands of working girls are taking these concoctions into their stomachs every day in the year. When they eat canned peas they swallow a poisonous green coloring matter with them; when they pour catsup over their meat, they eat a poisonous, red coloring matter; when they eat bakers' cakes, they eat cakes made of rotten eggs over which a poisonous solution must be poured to keep the mixture from becoming putrid; the fruit in their mince pie is decayed and maggotty, needing to be embalmed before it can be used; the jams they are compelled to eat are but gelatine, aniline and timothy seed; the soda they drink are but impure substances over which drugs both dangerous and pernicious in character are thrown.

All this is but slow poison and sooner or later, when thoroughly absorbed by the system, will act as a deadly heart paralyzant and cause general premature breakdown.

We have a pure food law, you say. Yes; and there is scarcely a law upon our statute books, which, by its wording, permits of so much abuse. A portion of it reads as follows: "In the case of articles labeled, branded or tagged so as to indicate plainly that they are compounds, imitations or blends, and the word 'compound,' 'imitation' or 'blend,' as the case may be, is plainly stated on the package in which it is offered for sale, the term 'blend' as used herein, shall be construed to mean a mixture of like substances, not excluding harmless colors or flavoring ingredients used for the purpose of coloring and flavoring only."

This law, as it is written, not only allows, but INVITES FRAUD. What poisonous substitutes cannot creep into the foods we eat under the name of "blend." And again, since colorings and flavorings are not excluded, is there any limit to the coal tar we must swallow?

These abominations must cease. The evil of impure food affects every man, woman and child in our land and even the tender little babies, since their milk has its portion of formaldihide.

Perhaps one of the most successful ways of eliminating this evil in our midst would be by permitting women the right to vote on the subject. Women would at least give us an era of pure and wholesome food. And if, enjoying the franchise, they did nothing else nor ever brought about another reform, this would be to the nation a blessing like unto "apples of gold in pictures of silver."

contumely,
The pangs of despised love, the law's delay,
The insolence of office and the spurns
That patient merit of the unworthy takes,
When he himself might his quietus make
With a bare bodkin? Who would fardels bear,
To grunt and sweat under a weary life,
But that the dread of something after death,
The undiscovered country from whose bourn
No traveller returns, puzzles the will
AND MAKES US RATHER BEAR THOSE ILLS WE HAVE
THAN FLY TO OTHERS THAT WE KNOW NOT OF?
Thus conscience does make cowards of us all;
And thus the native hue of resolution
Is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought,
And enterprises of great pitch and moment
With this regard, their currents turn awry,
And lose the name of action."

Sassy Sayings of an Organizer.

By O. F. Branstetter.

"I'm a Socialist all right but I ain't agoin' to join the party. I was a Greenbacker, and a Knights of Labor, and a Populist, and I know just how them things go. Jest as soon as you begin to git strong them a lot of your leaders begin to trade and compromise and sell you out jest to git jobs for themselves.

"Socialism is all right, if it wasn't for that, but how're you goin' to keep your leaders from sellin you out, I'd like to know?"

"Oh, but they can't, comrade. You see—"

"They can't, hey? Well, I'd jest like to know how you'll keep 'em from it? I'd jest like to have you tell me how you'll—"

"Well, if you will just shut up and give me a chance, I WILL tell you. If you knew anything about the Socialist party you would know that we don't depend upon the honesty or incorruptibility of what you call our "leaders."

A Socialist knows that there is no more community of interests between the working class and the capitalists politically than there is industrially. He knows that a political party cannot serve two masters, but that all the old parties represent only the interests of the capitalist class, which finances, controls and owns them.

And so he has organized an entirely new political party, a party separate and distinct from all parties controlled by his masters. It is a party which is financed, owned and controlled by himself and his comrades and he has put the best of his brains, his energy and his enthusiasm into making it a party which will represent the working class, and the working class ONLY.

And so, in this new party he has builded for himself, he has taken for one of the cardinal principles, and the slogan of his party, "NO FUSION—NO POLITICAL TRADING."

And therein he has shown his wisdom. It is good tactics. It is the only possible way in which he can secure his demands—by supporting and putting into power a political party which stands for his principles and for his interests. And more than that—IT IS HIS ABSOLUTE SECURITY AGAINST BEING SOLD OUT.

With that principle he resists the flattery and false promises of the old parties and detects the traitors and designing politicians within his own ranks. No traitor, no matter how willing, can work much injury to the party so long as he votes and uses his influence to have every other Socialist vote for the principles, platforms and candidates of the Socialist party, AND FOR NO OTHER.

No trust, no corporation, and no old party politician will pay very much to have a man advocate those things.

Whenever they buy or corrupt a Socialist leader, either national, state or county, they pay him to support some principle, platform or candidate other than those of the Socialist party.

And as soon as he does that the honest Socialist has him spotted. Either he is NOT A SOCIALIST and does not understand the principles and tactics of the party, OR HE HAS SOLD OUT FOR MONEY OR FOR VOTES.

"The question now remains, will the honest Socialists sanction the corrupt deal made by this leader?"

Certainly not. They will make the ignorance or the treachery of this leader absolutely harmless by the simple expedient of VOTING FOR THE SOCIALIST PRINCIPLES AND CANDIDATES—AND FOR NO OTHER.

I have never heard of a corporation or an old party politician bribing a man to vote the Socialist ticket, or to influence others to vote the Socialist ticket. If they did so no one would be the gainer except the Socialist party; the losers would be the chumps who paid the money.

When the interests corrupt a candidate or a leader in any party, it is not the leader's vote which they are buying, but the votes which he can influence in THEIR INTERESTS.

And no "leader" can influence the membership of the Socialist party to vote against their principles or their candidates. Whenever he tries to do so he ceases to be a "leader." The corporation is gold-bricked when it purchases his influence, because he has no influence when he attempts to use it in the interests of the old parties or their owners.

The so-called "leaders" can never "sell us out" for their personal benefit so long as we stick to that slogan, "NO COMPROMISE—NO POLITICAL TRADING"—and WE ARE GOING TO STICK.

GOOD WORDS FOR WILSON.

At the last regular meeting of the Pattern Makers Association of Columbus and vicinity, resolutions were passed endorsing the candidacy of Brother Frank M. Wilson, candidate for councilman on the Socialist ticket from the Tenth Ward.

Knowing Brother Wilson as we do, from past services as an officer and member of this association, we heartily commend him to all voters of his ward who have the cause of good government at heart, and who stand for justice for the workingman.

Brother Wilson is at present serving this association in the capacity of delegate to the Columbus Federation of Labor.

Fraternally,
A. E. BROWNLEE,
Recording Secretary,
283 Twelfth Avenue.

THE SOCIALIST $1.00 PER YEAR

Reply to Cardinal Gibbons

In the course of his jubilee sermon delivered at the cathedral in Baltimore, Cardinal Gibbons is quoted as expressing unqualified disapproval of three important political propositions which have commanded a large share of public attention, namely, the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people, the initiative and referendum proposal and the recall of the judiciary.

The cardinal is quoted as saying, "The election of senators by the votes of the people involves the destruction of a strong bulwark against dangerous popular encroachments. . . . To give to the masses the right of annulling the acts of the legislatures is to substitute mob law for established law. . . . To recall a judge because his decisions do not meet with popular approval is an insult to the dignity, the independence and self respect of our judiciary. . . . The constitution of the United States is the palladium of our liberties and our landmark in our march of progress. Its wisdom has been tested and successfully proved after a trial of a century and a quarter. It has weathered the storms of the century which is passed, and it should be trusted for the centuries to come. What has been good enough for our fathers ought to be good enough for us. Every change, either in the political or religious world, is not a reformation. Better to bear the ills we know than fly to those we know not of. Do not disturb the political landmarks of the republic."

Our answer to Cardinal Gibbons is brief. We will merely state the facts in the case and leave it to the intelligence of the American people to decide for themselves.

The election of senators by the votes of the people does involve the destruction of a strong bulwark against popular encroachments. As to whether these popular encroachments are dangerous, suffice it to say that popular encroachments have always been considered dangerous by those whose interests were endangered by popular education and self government.

The Cardinal is afraid to trust the masses. He insinuates that law by the masses is mob law. Now, the word "masses" in America is a synonym for "the people," "the public," "the sovereign people." The masses are the creators of our legislatures and yet the cardinal would deny the public the right to annul the acts of its legislators. Let the cardinal remember that "Governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

On the recall of the judiciary Cardinal Gibbons agrees with President Taft. To recall a judge, the cardinal thinks, would be an insult to the dignity, the independence and self respect of our judiciary. President Taft thinks so too. No doubt Judge Grosscup would have thought so had this principle of popular government been instituted against him.

It does seem strange how fearful men high up in church and state are of popular encroachments upon the established order of things. How solicitous they are about the dear old Constitution!

Why, if any ordinary man on the street were to say to his neighbor, "What has been good enough for our fathers ought to be good enough for us," words attributed to Cardinal Gibbons, he would be "dubbed" a mossback, old fogy, ignorant, unprogressive, and undesirable and a poor citizen. He would in truth be the Rip Van Winkle of his community, the laughing stock of the town.

And then, as if to crown his dissertation on the political economy of our time, the cardinal attempts to quote from the immortal Shakespeare. The cardinal says, "Better to bear the ills we know that fly to those we know not of." What Shakespeare really does say is to be found in Hamlet's soliloquy, Act III, Scene 1:

"For who would bear the whips and scorns of time,
The oppressor's wrong, the proud man's

Let's Dance on It's Grave.

By Frank Bohn.

On Tuesday, September 26th, the A. F. of L. "labor party" of San Francisco, the official representative of San Francisco's labor fakirs, prostitutes, contract and franchise grafters and professional gamblers, was buried by the votes of a long deceived working class.

But four months ago some well-meaning but gullible Socialists were talking compromise with this filthy outfit. The defeat of McCarthy by so overwhelming a vote at the primary as to make a further election unnecessary, will put an end, let it be hoped, to the "labor party" bogey for all time.

The "labor party" of San Francisco went in primarily as the agent of big business against little business.

Little business is puritanical. Big Business is pagan. The "labor party" sought to make San Francisco the "Paris of America." Little business wants "honest" government. Big business is willing to divide up with the political P. H. McCarthy and Co. got theirs. But the gang seemed to be too stupid to realize, as they put out all their sails, that the brisk wind was blowing them down Niagara River. After the fire and earthquake the workers in the building trades were paid from five to eight dollars a day, in fact they got as much as they asked for. At one time when the electrical workers were receiving five they demanded six. McCarthy would not let them have it. It would "injure the city," he said. I do not know whether or not McCarthy was a California "Native Son," but at any rate he was a San Francisco patriot. When the earthquake threw up wages McCarthy said, 'I did it, I and my little gang.'

The writer once sold copies of "Value, Price and Profit" at Socialist street meetings in San Francisco. At that time he regretted that McCarthy did not get one. Wages went up when the earthquake knocked the buildings down. Now that the buildings are up wages have gone down. Men who are supposed to get six dollars because they pay dues in a certain union get three dollars when they are on the job.

It is all very natural. When a carpenter got eight dollars and McCarthy said he did it, why should not the carpenter vote for McCarthy for Mayor? Now that wages have been cut in two, McCarthy may as well stand his drubbing and grin.

No, dear reader, the American Federation of Labor is not going to elect Sam Gompers President of the United States. The Socialist party has still something to live for.

FRANK BOHN.

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A View of the Political Situation in Columbus, as Seen by an Old Party Politician.

A representative of this paper made a friendly call upon a well known Democratic politician of this city last Sunday afternoon. In the course of a friendly conversation it was natural that the political situation should be discussed.

The Representative was surprised when this gentleman expressed the opinion that the Socialist party would win at the polls in November. When asked his reasons for this statement, this gentleman expressed himself freely, and, as no promise was exacted that the conversation should be considered private, I have reproduced his words. They impressed themselves so strongly upon me that I believe that I have almost quoted him word for word:

"Any political party which would command any respect from thoughtful men should unswervingly advocate public measures and pursue policies at all times based upon certain well defined fundamental principles of government and social economy.

"Whether the citizen be a radical or a conservative, or have inclinations which lead him to steer a middle course, if he is thoughtful and aware of his duty to himself, his family and his city, he will ask of any party which seeks his support what its aims are. He will inquire whether those aims tend to realize his conptions of city government.

"The rapid changing of majorities between the Democratic and Republican parties in this city of recent years is due to the operation of this principle; and the fact that these changes have been both frequent and rapid is proof that these two parties have not pursued a consistent policy.

"The Democratic and Republican parties in Columbus have in fact become Opportunist, that is, they seek only the rewards of victory. They advocate today the policies they believe can win an election. Failing today, they change their position tomorrow.

"Parties dominated by men so void of definite principles, so ready to accommodate themselves to what they believe will win today, so forgetful of the broad and fundamental principles which gave life to their party and rewarded it with victories, cannot be expected to be otherwise than we find them in our city today.

Indifferent to Progress.

"They are indifferent to the demands of a progressive time. In defeat or opposition they are demoralized and ineffective. In times of when victory brings power and opportunity, they betray their trust. They seek only the selfish and personal rewards of the victory. The expectations of civic pride and patriotism are disappointed. The demands of those who can satisfy their greed alone receive consideration.

"And so the citizens of Columbus have swung from one party to another, not because either has satisfied the expectations of thoughtful men, but because the party in power has always signally disappointed them.

"The Democratic and Republican parties have held their strength in spite of these conditions because they have powerful organizations supported by powerful newspapers; and they have the advantage of an honorable and glorious past which older men remember; and for the additional reason that no new party has ever opposed them with policies which could appeal to the majority.

"I believe that, in so far as this city is concerned, such a party is now appealing to men and will be successful until the older parties return to the sound principles and the constant, public spirited and honorable conduct of their early leaders.

"The purposes of the political activity of men is to increase the pleasures and lessen the pain of this life; that is to say, we seek to make life more pleasant, to surround ourselves with all the conveniences with increase of wealth and the development of science, art and philosophy; to give to each person the best that they can obtain in return for the ability and effort that each contributes toward the production of the things we consume.

Purpose of Government.

"Stated in the terms which Jefferson and Lincoln might have used in applying this broad principle to practical politics, government should direct its energies to:

1. Secure to every person an opportunity to develop his capabilities, and to direct his efforts, that is to say, to study, plan and work, to the end that he may produce more and give to himself his family and his neighbors the best that is in him.

2. To secure to all the opportunity to develop the mind, to contemplate nature and to enjoy the rational pleasures which make greater effort possible.

3. To secure to each person the fruits of hi efforts.

4. To give to each person freedom and opportunity of choice of the occupation he will engage in.

"These are fundamental. They form the basis of the political philosophy of Jefferson and Lincoln. But the political methods by which these are secured to men necessarily change with the progress of the people.

"The legislation, the laws safeguarding men against the encroachments of selfish interests, that were sufficient in the time of Jefferson, cannot be effective now.

"Laws designed to prevent Regrating and Monopoly were necessary in the fifteenth century to ensure equal opportunities to all. But those laws were designed for an industrial condition in which traders met infrequently at Fairs, when the mechanism of trade was simple, when machanics were comparatively few, when the number and quantities of things manufactured were small.

"In Jefferson's day corporations were a small factor in our life; transportation was slow, communication was difficult, wealth was scattered.

"It would be absurd to believe that the laws designed then to give to all men equal opportunities in the pursuit of life, liberty and happiness.

"Populations have increased in our cities. The rural dweller has been brought closer to his neighbor and to the villages and cities. New discoveries and advances in mechanics have kept pace with the increasing needs of men, and the new conditions have brought new problems which old laws and old theories cannot solve.

In the city of Columbus the Democratic and Republican party leaders have never understood these changes. In fact they have been indifferent to them. The old ideas, the old policies, the old political methods are still followed by them. The warnings of frequent changes of majorities are misunderstood They do not now realize the meaning of the large registration in all Ohio cities. New political ideas appear to them to be but a passing fad, breaking now and then in spots, but destined to be forgotten. They have no well defined principles and no definite line of action.

People Ready For Change.

"A majority of the people of our city would be pleased to have an opportunity to support a party having such principles and advocating a well defined civic policy. Certainty of securing men who have civic pride and patriotism, who present a complete programme of political action, and whose enthusiasm and sincerity are apparent, would be preferable to most men to the continuance of the old uncertainties. An experiment with the new is much better than further experiments with those who have always failed us, year after year, and whose promises can not be depended upon.

"Such a new party has gained strength in our community. The Socialist party has presented men who are enthusiastic, sincere, and as capable as any presented by the other parties. And they have the additional merit of offering a complete platform of civic action which is as Republican as Lincoln and as Democratic as Jefferson and as advanced as Karl Marx."

Is Vagrancy A Crime?

JUDICIAL DESPOT ON POLICE COURT BENCH CONTINUES MERCILESS PERSECUTION OF JOBLESS VICTIMS OF THIS SYSTEM OF CAPITALISM—TOOL OF BIG BUSINESS SEEKS RE-ELECTION.

Within three weeks of a municipal election we can read in the daily papers the continuous and cowardly persecution of the working class of this city by the infamous mouthpiece of the Chamber of Commerce sitting in police court. We have had cases where workingmen have been arrested on the streets of this city (without any real cause) and thrown into that rotten stink hole on the bank of the polluted Scioto, a place not even fit to be inhabited by the poisonous insects one finds there upon entering. After a mock trial lasting only a few moments this poor unfortunate is sent to that profit grinding hell on West Main street (which could hardly have had a better name, The Workhouse) for from 30 to 300 days, making rat traps, grinding out profits for the masters, while in many cases their families at home are in immediate need of food and clothing, and for the horrible crime of being out of a job. Compare these cases with his rulings during the car strike, giving the strike breaking thugs imported to this city by E. K. Evans and Rice, headed by Ex-Convict Coach, permission to carry guns and these scabs using these guns to shoot innocent men, women and children, and in one case we know of, club Foly killing a peaceful citizen. These are just a few cases to illustrate to what extent the working class were made to suffer, because this tyrant who occupies a place where all are supposed to receive justice, hears his master's voice and is compelled to jump every time they pull the string. And it is with bitterness that we realize the votes of workingmen are responsible for the placing of such a tyrannical tool of our masters in a position to give us in return for our ballots, workhouse sentences, knowing positively it was by votes of the workers this ingrate was put in office. Mr. Workingman, can you tell me why you vote for such men as this? You certainly must go into the polls like one in a trance. Any workingman voting for this incompetent judge with full possession of his mental powers should serve life in Siberia. Arouse from this life long indifference. Vote to put men in office who are duty bound to protect and support the man who earns his bread by honest toil. Then and not until then can we, the soldiers of this great industrial battle, expect our emancipation. And it can only come by the elimination of the profit system through the Socialist party. Now from this time until emancipation day this must be our slogan, "Columbus for the Workers."

Oct. 25, 1911. GING.

Elmwood Place Reds Are Intensely Active.

Will No Doubt Elect Their Local Ticket in November.

An enthusiastic meeting was held on the corner of Main and Walnut streets, Elmwood Place, at which Comrade Beery spoke to several hundred people. The crowd was carried away by his earnest appeal to study Socialism and elect workingmen to office. The campaign committee is now preparing for another meeting at the town hall and will try and get some good speaker to present the principles and platform of the Socialist party. The town is waking up and a Socialist administration is not only possible but probable.

The local ticket at Elmwood Place is as follows: Mayor—Valentine Knecht; Clerk—Eric Weber; Treasurer—Herman Staps; Councilmen—Charles Wollfram, James Manning, Harry Haynes, Fred Theil, Robert Staps, George V. Scott, Marshal—John Kluempke.

The comrades will distribute 700 copies of The Columbus Socialist this week and other literature.

THE UNION LABOR SONG.

There's a precious little emblem
that's familiar to you all;
It's a tried and true protector, come what may,
And where Labor stands united in response to duty's call,
This precious little star lights up the way;
Its mission is to bring about the Brotherhood of Man;
There's nothing that your rights so well defend.
Help it on with deed and word in every way you can;
Don't forget the Union Label is your friend!

Chorus:
It will make improved conditions, better homes and better wage;
And your aid to its advancement yo should lend;
It will make the country better, it will brighten history's page.
Don't forget the Union Label is your friend!

Though apparently so silent, yet it spreads throughout the land
For the noble cause it's striving to uphold;
To free sweatshop slaves the Union Label takes its stand
From the wretchedness and misery untold.
It will educate the people to the evils that exist.
And success will crown its efforts in the end;
Help it on its noble mission, it will win if you persist—
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LEGAL NOTICE.
Albert Stevenson, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on October 11th, 1911, Inez Stevenson filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61522, praying divorce from him on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 27th, 1911.
RALPH MERCHANT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
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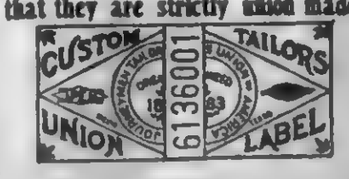
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FOR CITY SOLICITOR—Jacob L. Bachman.

FOR CITY AUDITOR—Thomas C. Southard.

FOR CITY TREASURER—Robert E. Radebaugh.

FOR POLICE COURT CLERK—Alois Nick.

FOR COUNCILMEN AT LARGE (three to be elected)—Charles W. Albright, James C. Little, William E. Bues.

FOR CONSTABLES—E. L. Appel, Clarence Margraf, Frank E. Johnston, Jacob H. Moninger.

Socialist Nonpartisan Candidates.

The above caption has a peculiar sound, but the fact is that under our very peculiar election laws there are a number of Socialist candidates whose names will appear on separate ballot without any party designation. The list is as follows:

For Delegates to Constitutional Convention:

ELMORE E. ADEL,

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GEORGIE CROOKS,

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

Districts:

First, JOHN L. MICHEL,

Third, WILLIAM H. BROOKS,

Fifth, WILLIAM R. DRAPER,

Seventh, CHARLES H. DE LONG.

These candidates have all been endorsed by the Socialist party and are Socialists. Become familiar with these names and the places for which they are candidates so that you may not be confused when you vote.

Modern life has no more tragic figure than the gaunt, hungry laborer wandering about the crowded centers of industry and wealth, begging in vain for permission to share in that industry, and to contribute to that wealth; asking in return not the comforts and luxuries of civilized life, but the rough food and shelter for himself and family which would be practically secured to him in the rudest form of savage society. "Civilization we have and lots of it, but does the worker partake of it, even though it be the result of his own skill and labor? He is still living in a savage society." So says John Hobson. Think it over. You have more work to do than to pay rent, rear a family and to assist in the accumulation of surplus for dividends. You are drafted soldiers in the great struggle for freedom. Are you ready?

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Why Vote the Socialist Ticket?

The fight is now on. Are you with your class, or are you against them?

Who did you hike the streets for last year? Was it for the benefit of Mayor Marshall or the Chamber of Commerce protege, George Karb? Remember that George Marshall counts among his friends such labor crushers as Major Bush and the despiser of organized labor, Colonel Kautzman, who recently tried to issue some "rat" city printing. George Marshall saw no harm in sitting down to a banquet with these tin soldiers in spite of the fact that their main business is to crush the workers when they go out on strike.

Did you ever hear of your fellow worker Eby being invited to one of those military "love feasts?" "No!"

"Why?" Because he is of your class, the working class. Comrade Eby has no use for such vicious friends. He stands for the working class all of the time.

Where will you stand on November the 7th?

Light Extender.

Now since George Karb has announced himself in favor of a Light Extender Bond Issue (but not before he found out Eby's position in the matter) it will not do any harm to find out whether he is sincere in the matter of a Light Extender or not.

George is more interested in votes, especially Socialist votes, than he will ever be in a Light Extender. The very people fathering his campaign, and councilmen nominated by the Democrats, are opposed to a Light Extender, especially has Councilman at Large Mahanna shown himself opposed to a Light Extender by his vote. May be for votes he now favors a Light Extender also up to election time, as sincerely as Karb.

However, George Karb cannot favor a light extender and be true to the men, the big men, that are financing his campaign. If they thought that he did earnestly favor a light extender with a flat rate for all consumers, they would throw their support to Marshall, as his views, a high rate for the small consumer and a low one for the large consumer would favor them materially. However, a great many of the large manufacturers are supporting Marshall, because he favors such a proposition.

To the Rail Light, a light extender selling power and light will mean that practically all of its service plants will become confiscated, and the investments held by widows and orphans will not be worth the paper they are written on.

Now the question arises, what is it worth to the rail light to knock out the light extender, and keep its three service plants from becoming nothing but old iron?

This is a serious question for the voter to decide, and above all, he must beware as to where support in this campaign is going to. The Rail-Light will not support candidates for mayor and council, without expecting favors in return, and a reactionary council it has been demonstrated is as good as controlling the mayor.

Now, will Karb disown Mahanna, who does not favor a light extender? Only by the company they keep can we know practical politicians who boast that they have never been defeated. Karb, not having disowned Mahanna, who owes his political life to the same man that Karb does, James Ross, we take it for granted that the light extender is only a huge joke in their mind's eye, one that can be used to capture votes with, but further than that—nothing doing.

We feel though that between now and election time the public eye will discover things as they really are and not as they seem, by voting for the party that really does stand for a light extender, in the best interests of all, especially the small user of light, the Socialist Party Ticket.

Heavy Registration a Bad Omen for Both Old Parties.

With two registration days over with and practically two-thirds of the voters in the city registered, it speaks well for the intensity of the people's interest in this coming fall election.

We know of men who have not registered or voted for the last ten years, from the fact that they never had anything to vote for, as they considered both old parties owned and controlled by the money bags, registering this fall.

Why?

Because the Socialist party with its campaign of intelligence, conducted all through the summer, has impressed itself on the voter's mind as being something different politically from both old parties that in the past have been controlled by bosses. The voter has come to the realization that there must be a revolutionary change in the industrial oligarchy that the American people are facing today.

Knowing now that there is a party in the field, the Socialist party, that stands for the change that is bound to come, he has thrown off his political indifference by registering and will vote his sentiments at this fall election.

Men imbued with a definite principle do not have to be coaxed to go to the polls to register. Neither do they have to be hauled to the polls in automobiles to register their protest in favor of the change that is bound to come and that will emphasize itself for the second time in the history of our country, as it did for the first time in Milwaukee, by the capturing of the city of Columbus by the Socialist party.

Up, comrades, and doing. We have them on the run and victory is ours.

Socialists Attention.

Don't forget to tell your friends that the DELEGATES to the Constitutional Convention are on a SEPARATE BALLOT. This also is true of the Judicial and School Board candidates. Spread the NEWS.

Reveille!

On October 12th 1492, Columbus discovered America and on Nov. 7th 1911, I confidently believe that America will discover Columbus.

Never have I seen such enthusiasm, such willingness to give of time and money as I have seen the working people of Columbus exhibiting during this campaign.

Before such a self-sacrificing volunteer organization as Local Columbus Socialist Party, the well-paid but spiritless mercenaries of the capitalist political machines stand powerless for open warfare and must necessarily resort to the underhand methods of personal villification and appeals to race and religious prejudice.

The pitiful cry of Mayor Marshall in his Fourteenth Ward speech shows how utterly even a reformer (so-called) misunderstands the genius of Socialism when all he can offer is a patchwork platform hastily constructed in a delirium of political ambition.

The renowned Karb handshake has lost its power since E. K. Stewart undertook to give culinary instructions and formulate working-class dietetics on a basis of rice and beans. I wonder whom Stewart will vote for for mayor?

The enormous factory meetings have been an inspiration to me for they give the proof that our message is now listened to and accepted by the most important sub-class of the working-class, that is, by the worker whose family cares and responsibilities has tinged with caution.

I feel sure that the record registration is accounted for only on the theory that thousands of working men have in the past refrained from voting because of their disgust with the low moral tone of politics. Their curiosity was aroused by the vote of last election. Since then they have satisfied themselves on three points. First: That we are as clean and cleaner than the reformer because of the class of men and women who make up our party. To some people it is still a paradox that even though we repudiate all puritanism, yet a drunkard in the Socialist party is as rare as a white blackbird. Secondly: This careful, home-loving workingman has learnt that we as a party have shown in Milwaukee that we have a capacity for government undreamed of before. And we have paid him the greatest compliment in history by seeking this talent, not in the lawyer's office, but from the ranks of his shopmates.

Thirdly: He is satisfied that if he votes the Socialist ticket in this election, he will come within measurable distance of commencing to get what he really wants because of the thousands who were willing to "throw away their vote" for the same thing last election.

To sum up, I believe that the propaganda of the past year has aroused the confidence of the working-class of Columbus, both in the party and in themselves. This is a far greater achievement than making them mere Marxian scholars and theoreticians.

The reunion of the "exiles" was but the preliminary to the reunion of the "walking-clubs" that will take place on November 7th, when the workers of Columbus will march in ballot-formation on the City Hall. Up, guards! and at 'em.

Yours for victory,

WALTER J. MILLARD.

Strenuous times are ahead of us, according to all the evidences. The great boost in the prices of certain foods due to private capitalist ownership has added to the unrest of the people. In Europe the people have broken through their natural reluctance and are actually rioting against the high prices. Wall Street is secretly talking of a coming panic, and news comes from New York that the bread lines of the unemployed are lengthening. Reports of increasing unemployment come from various cities. Winter is dreaded. The recent strikes in England were only settled temporarily and the people still mutter. The press and pulpit there are voicing warnings. The throne in Spain is again shaking. In Ireland the people are revolting against high prices and low wages. In France the cost of living is producing portentous unrest. In fact, the cost of living promises to become a world-wide issue. As long as parasites rule, wrong relations will exist and must be resisted.

To Comrades and Working People:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

News of the Labor World

(This paper has the A. F. of L. Weekly News Letter Service.)

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

J. H. HENDERSON, Editor.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 131½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

CARPENTER'S UNION.—S. H. Bagg, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

PLUMBERS.—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town Street.

PRINTERS.—Wm. E. Bird, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone 9443.

MACHINISTS.—Jas. T. Liddy, 14½ West Long street, Citizens Phone 7710

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF OHIO.—C. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Building, Bell Phone Main 1660.

IRON MOLDERS' UNION.—John O'Neil, 446 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell Phone N. 1706.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.—Dennie L. Hill, 636 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Citizen Phone 3315; Bell, 1315.

BARBERS' UNION.—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6166.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—E. L. Krause 813 West 4th Avenue. Phone N. 3397.

BARTENDERS' UNION. — Chas. Miranda, 30 West Broad street. Telephone, Citizens 5772. Hours, 12 to 2 daily.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—International BrotherhoodElectrical Workers, Local 54. A. E. Larison, 203 E. Gay Street, Citizens Phone 7980.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound street.

WILLIAM J. BURNS AND ORGANIZED LABOR.

The subsidized press is trying to breed public venom against the McNamara brothers now on trial in Los Angeles. Every time the trains carrying their emmissary W. J. Burns stop, the reporters are rushed to the train to see what "Burns has to say."

Those who have read the pages of past historical conspiracies and kingly murders realize that were it not for the strength of organized labor the McNamara brothers would have been hung long ago. It must be remembered that Burns is the servant of the oppressors, while on the other hand the McNamara's are suffering for the oppressed

Apparently Mr. Burns has taken upon himself to speak for organized labor regarding their financial resources and the "defence fund of $1,000,000" and again when he says "ninety per cent of organized labor believes the persecutors right. Let Mr. Burns read the denunciation of his friend Grey Wolf Otis, as expressed by Governor Hiram Johnston of California. Organized labor will not stand for the bloody rule of Mammon. Too long the workers have suffered this reign of industrial despotism. Today more than one silent tongue is expressing its sentiments at the ballot box. Their gatling guns and pilfering sneaks will not be able to thwart the will of Organized labor's stands for Courts of Justice and not for capitalistic inquisitions, Mr. Burns.

CONVENTION DOINGS.

The Photo Engraver for October is a work of art. The issue contains some fine views of the city of Detroit and a series of quaint cuts of some of the delegates. The lady delegates are classed as suffragettes and anti-suffragettes. There does not seem to be much "anti" in their looks. The convention was one of importance to the craft at large and progressive in principle.

The Bakers and Confectionery Workers Convention went on record for greater effort to found a system of co-operative bakeries. This is one of the most progressive moves made in the history of American labor. The Bread Trust now is to fight the workers with a new weapon. The problem now is to secure the flour from the flour trust. We hope that when the flour mill workers meet they will lay plans to operate their own flour mill. The co-operation of industry is a success in Europe and it can be made so here.

Why Ponder? Fellow Worker Are You Blind?

Fellow worker, you are today like the traveller in the snow storm. YOU ARE TRYING TO FIND SOMEONE WHO WILL SHOW YOU THE WAY HOME. Fellow worker, YOU are standing at the cross-roads of adversity. We have seen you climb the signpost and seemingly wipe the snow off the directing boards so you could find the right road. At the present time it is not snow that blinds your vision. It's political salve. You have been looking in the window of future selfish expectations and the sight has strained your eyes, and now you are walking backwards. You appear to be trying to get away from yourself. WAKE UP and look in the other window and see LITTLE MAJOR BUSH with his GATTLING GUN trying to terrorize your striking fellow workers. Look! see that gang of thugs beating the heads of your fellow citizens down in DEATH VALLEY. YOU have just woke in time to see THUG BRADY DISCHARGED from the COURT. Look, there goes his crippled female victim! Listen to the cries of the wife and babies of the men behind prison walls! They were convicted on the evidence of the THUGS AND THIEVES brought here to take the jobs of honest citizens. Wake up! Wash the SALVE OFF YOUR EYELIDS!

There are three roads for YOU TO TRAVEL. Fellow workers, one leads to industrial tyranny. YOU can take EITHER the KARB or MARSHALL ROAD. You will find the ditch at the end of both roads. But if YOU want TO TRAVEL to INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM, take the EBY ROAD. You will find the river of Social Justice at the end of the Socialist road.

The Iron Trades conventions so far have moved the membership into the progressive lines. The cause of this is the attitude of the employers on the "open shop" programme. The day is not far off when the iron trades will march under the banner. When this comes, many of the "little leaders" will be registered no the "missing" list. The Printers, Brewery Workers and the Miners are moving onward because they stand for industrialism. It's time for the rank and file to move for progressive principle. If we do some of the reactionary leaders will steer the ship of Labor on the rocks.

JESUIT PRIEST SCORES THE PARASITES.

In a speech bristling with satire and wit, Father Bernard Vaughan, London's famous Jesuit orator, flayed grasping capitalists, made a plea for ashigher and broader Christianity.

The famous "Mayfair Jesuit" whose sermons on the sins of society aroused all England last year while speaking to a vast audience in the Twelfth Regiment Armory, New York City, held his listeners spell bound as he denounced dishonest and grasping employers. Here are some of his aphorisms:

"Some people work well at their meals, but not between them."

"It is bad economy to starve the poor that the rich may wallow in luxuries."

"Every human being has a right to live as a human being."

"Any employer who does not give a living wage or enforces excessive hours of work or does not provide sanitary surroundings for his employes is a sweater, and the sooner he is taken by the scruff of the neck and shown the Hudson River, the better."

"Our spiritual vitality is threatened by material luxuries."

"The Christian Church, today, needs men to be lifted up in ideals."

CATHOLIC PRIEST VOUCHES FOR REIGN OF TYRANNY.

The following statement is from the New York World: "Franklin Furnace, N. J.—This mining village of 1,500 persons has within the past fortnight witnessed lawless scenes worthy of the California of '49.

"After the New Jersey Zinc Company had denied the right of its employes to organize a labor union and had discharged a score or more of its men who had enrolled as members, an armed mob of vigilantes took upon itself to invade miners' houses, drag them to work or order them out of town.

"Franklin furnace lies in the picturesque valley of Walkill and is a straggling settlement. Its one industry is that of the New Jersey Zinc Company. The center of things is known as green spot, the main entrance to the mine, near which are situated the company's offices, the company store and homes of the officers in charge. At different widely scattered points of the company's property—and nearly everything in Franklin Furnace belongs to the company—live the miners and other employes."

The New York World is authority for the statement, given by employes, that armed men broke into their homes, assaulted them and their wives, dragged them to jail and banished them from the town because they would not give up the union. Father McGuinness, the village priest, said: "Men were told if they did not dress and go to work they would be taken to jail. As a result the local jail contained that day a good complement of men. They are all out now. I don't know where."

IN MEMORIAM.

Labor must never forget her friends. The death of Colonel W. A. Taylor was one of the men in the early days of the labor movement who dared to take the side of organized labor. It was Colonel Taylor who as one of the Cincinnati Enquirer correspondents reported the Hocking Valley strike. All his writings favored the workers. He has gone, and we feel sure, to the reward merited by all heroic souls.

O. F. OF L. REPORT.

In our next issue we shall endeavor to give a digested report of the resolutions acted upon by the O. F. of L. We wish to await the issuance of the report of Delegate M. J. Gillis at the Columbus Federation of Labor meeting.

THE TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION.

Recently the Knights of Columbus gave a banquet in this city. Among the guests were several prominent FREE MASONS. In a recent issu of one of the Catholic papers, the members of the Catholic church are warned, to beware of SOCIALISM, because it is the fore runner of free masonry. The article goes on to say that MASONRY and Socialism have made France a nation of infidels.

It was at this banquet that Attorney General of Ohio, Timothy Hogan denounced Woman's Suffrage, regarding it as a joke. Y t even while he was hurling forth his villification against womanhood the wires were ringing from the Western shores with the song "Votes for Women."

Some day the laymen of the Catholic church, will get wise to the tricks of these church politicians who cry "beware" of Masonry and Socialism because they claim it means infidelism. It is a well known fact that such hypocritical acts are driving earnest christian into the ranks of the "indifferents." "Truth is stranger than fiction" at a K. of C. banquet.

TALES OF THE STREET.

A prominent High Street business man was discussing the political held in Columbus. He placed the figures for the Socialist vote at a very low margin but he admitted the fact that from experience and acquainance with Socialists they were in the habit of voting a straight ticket.

Some of the plutes are worried for fear the Socialists will elect a police judge. Comrade Eubanks is just smiling and making ready to take his seat. Some of the wise ones say Police Judges must be lawyers. But those who really do know the law say that this requirement is not imperative on the elected official. Comrade Eubanks does not profess to be acquainted with the tenets of the Common law but he graduated with honors from the school of good common horse sense.

Comrade "Bob" Radebaugh is testing his penmanship. Bob experience in the business world has fitted him for the office of City Treasurer.

The Socialist don't have to be pledged for the light extender question. They stand for the people all the time. But wait till they take there seats.

Tenth Ward Branch

The Tenth Ward Branch now meets at 735 West Broad street, instead of at 732 West Mound street. Note the change.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clarence Smith, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on October 16th, 1911, Ivy Fern Smith, filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61,948, praying divorce from him on the grounds of adultery and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be on for hearing on and after December 4th, 1911.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

dec 2

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ON VERY EASY PAYMENTS.

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Herman H. Johnson

M. 6236. Cits. 3468.

HART'S

Princess Theater.

Week Commencing October 30, 1911, Hart Bros. present the big Musical Extravaganza

"THE COURTSHIP OF THE COUNTS"

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Something Doing Every Minue—All the Latest Popular Songs—Pretty Girls.

NEW MOTION PICTURES EACH DAY.

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Home for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children

First Show at 1 P. M.

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Next Week Only.

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To be servants to your clothing. We call for and deliver work.

Comrade J. E. Bloch

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PHONE BELL, HILLTOP 121.

Why Not Investigate the Investigators?

The Ohio Penitentiary Scapegoat.

Those who read the stories of the State prison wind investigation are lead to believe that Warden Jones is responsible for the sad state of affairs inside the walls. It would be well for the readers to remember that the governor of this state of Ohio is aspiring for the nomination of president on the Democratic ticket and the revelations might hurt his chances, so the attorney general has been called into the limelight to give the people a bottle of smoke investigation. Of course when the cork is taken out of the bottle there will be nothing left.

Warden Jones is a true humanitarian and he refused to allow the grafting bolt contractors to impose upon the unfortunate under his care. But the bolt contractor went elsewhere for their privileges, and from that time on the BOLT CONTRACTORS have run the prison to suit themselves. In the past the contractors have run things to their advantage and so have some of the past wardens. The prison for years has been a place of persecution and special privilege. The men in charge have become rich at the expense of the taxpayers and the unfortunates in their charge.

It's amusing to hear Mr. Timothy Hogan rant about "the enforcement of the law." Why does he not enforce the mandates of the WERTZ LAW and drive out prison contract labor? Mr. Hogan, why don't you put your stunt on at Keith's? It certainly is funny. You might call your act "For the Love of Man," and that man is Judson Harmon. It's a joke, sure.

THE OHIO FEDERATION OF LABOR

Convention Convened in Cleveland, Ohio, October 9th, 1911.

The delegates to the Cleveland convention of the Ohio Federation of Labor have returned to their homes to ponder over the results of their deliberations. The next matter is the presentation of their report of the things proposed for the benefit of organized labor and the accomplishments of the past year.

The men and women who were present as convention delegates deserve credit for their being there. If there is any criticism to be made it should be laid at the door of the organizations who refused to send delegates to voice their newly expressed sentiments.

To a certain extent the body was reactionary. While it has gone on record for the Initiative and Referendum and the right of Recall, those at the helm in many instances have failed to take advantage of Direct Legislation efficiency

One of the delegates was heard to express himself on the absence of the "radical element." This utterance proved that the delegate was not representing the real pulse of the movement because the only conservatives are those who have jobs and the radicals are those who are jobless or fear they may be so.

The removal of the name of E. L. Hitchens from the list of state vice presidents is a sad loss to the Ohio Labor Movement. Brother Hitchens has won the respect of his auditors on every occasion when he has appeared before the Ohio Legislature. His work in behalf of the woman's nine hour bill (the measure which Governor Harmon refused to sign) lifted Mr. Hitchens into the front ranks of the world's labor exponents. Brother Hitchens is one of the scholarly orators of the labor movement.

Harry Thomas was re-elected state secretary and for small mercies apparently we must be satisfied at this time.

A resolution was introduced to give power to a committee to be appointed by the president for the selection of speakers for the Ohio Centennial Labor Day. This censorship will keep in the background the inmates of the gunroom and will allow the manicured ballroom politicians to exalt their earthly wisdom and prove their political strength before their masters. This was the purpose of the resolution and we hope the means will justify the end. It may be probable that the coal miners will be part of the next convention. This will infuse new [illegible] into the movement and we hope broader views. The present body could pass through the eye of a needle and never touch the sides.

The convention was full of "Harmony" without the "y" and now the convention is dead. Peace to its ashes. Someday it will rise greater in force and examples. Therein lies our future hopes.



"Associated Beers"

"Pure As The Sun's Rays"

are delicious and sparkling and have a special exquisite flavor known only to these Brands

HOSTER'S FAMOUS — SCHLEE'S SPECIAL and COLUMBUS PILSENER.

Served at all first-class Hotels, Cafes and Grills.

The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Co.

On the Free Use of Public School Buildings.

The public school buildings are public property, built by public taxation. The people, therefore, should have the right to use the buildings for all legitimate, public purposes, free. In fact, it seems an utter absurdity that the taxpayers of Columbus, who pay hundreds of thousands of dollars to build and maintain school buildings should be prohibited from using them for the general public good.

Our public school system was founded, primarily, for the education of children. But why should not the possible good of the system be extended by opening the school buildings for the advancement of humanity in general? Can you see any insurmountable objection to permitting any respectable organization whose aim is the education or upliftment of mankind the free use of the public school buildings for public meetings?

At present we are not getting the proper return for the money invested in the school buildings. They are used seven or eight hours a day, five days a week, for eight or nine months a year. The rest of the time they stand vacant, worthless, unproductive. Socialists can see no logical reason why the public should not receive as much value from the money invested in the buildings as is possible. The expense of allowing the free use of the buildings in the evenings and on Saturdays and Sundays and holidays would be trifling; the good to the people would on the other hand, be inestimable.

For example, why not throw open the public schools—when they are not being used for school purposes—as public club houses? In many parts of this city there are hundreds of people who have no place in which to spend their evenings. Shall we continue to permit the saloon to be the "poor man's club house" when public buildings are standing idle?

If one room in every school building in Columbus were to be opened for public meetings and as a social center, we believe the good results in one year would constitute an unanswerable argument in favor of opening all the rooms of all buildings.

ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

Notes from Regions Beyond.

Columbus as the "Storm Center of Socialism" is decidedly upon the map as a hasty glance over sub orders from Ohio will indicate.

Local Hamilton County through its secretary, Comrade Oekelmann, ordered $5 worth of sub cards last week. This shows that there is Socialist life down there.

Canton fires two new subs in for three months each.

Comrade E. E. Bauer of Local Wadsworth sends in a good list of new subs and renewals and reports a wide awake organization.

Comrade L. H. Scholl of Local Pomeroy sends in nine new subs from that reservation.

Comrade W. W. Green, the "old reliable," of Nelsonville, drops two new names in the hopper.

V. M. Merritt, of Marysville, is regular with two or three every week or so.

Ulrichsville, by Secretary Thomas White, added 9 new ones to our list.

Ira Matheny, of Sugar Grove, sent in just six new ones.

Children's Department

MARY H. SOUTHARD, Editor.

Send all communications for this Department to the Children's Editor, No. 70 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

MY UNCLE PETER.

By Emma A. Opper.

My old Uncle Peter 's a famous relater
Of marvelous stories; but my Uncle Peter
Is a vigorous foe and a rigorous hater
Of wile and of guile, he despises a cheater;
He's frank and sincere on a very large scale,
And this is his manner of telling a tale:

"Oh, once in the chivalric days of old,
In the wonderful long ago,
There dwelt a Giant full bad and bold
(But this is not fact, you know,)—
In whose darksome dungeon a maiden fair,
Whom atrociously he had stole;
She languished and wept (to be candid, there
Was no such a girl, nor hole.)

"But, lo! on a rapturous morn there rode
A valorous Knight that way;
His snowy palfry he brave bestrode
(Don't credit this fiction, pray,)
And straight he sprang from the noble steed;
His sword it gleamed in the sun,
And the dragon that guarded the gate (a deed
Which he could by no means have done.)

"He falled at a blow, and with mighty force
He battered the dungeon wall,
And he seized the sorrowing maid! (of course
It never transpired at all)—
And he slew the giant, the dauntless youth,
And the beauteous maid he wed
(But you mustn't imagine a grain of truth
In a single word that I've said)."

Oh, my old Uncle Peter 's a famous relater!
But I wish, goodness me! that my old Uncle Peter
Could be rather more of a prevaricator—
His stories would be more absorbing, and neater;
I wish his integrity didn't prevail
In so stern a degree—when he's telling a tale.

From St. Nicholas.

AT DANCING SCHOOL.

To most little girls and many little boys dancing-school is a delight, but not to all. The mother of one small boy, who usually accompanies him to the class, partly to encourage him—regularly as the fateful hour approaches he is sunk in resentful and despairing gloom—and partly to enjoy the pretty spectacle, noticed one afternoon lately that although he had bowed correctly before several little girls in turn, he had failed to secure a partner. She beckoned him to her side.

"Why wouldn't any of those little girls dance with you, Bobby?" she inquired. "Did you ask them nicely?"

"Well, mama," admitted Bobby, reluctantly, "I'm not sure whether it was nice, exactly, but it was truthful; and you say I'm always to tell the truth. I said, 'May I have the pain of this dance with you?' and they wouldn't any of them dance with me. But you know perfectly well, mama, it wouldn't have been true if I had said 'pleasure.'"

Bobby's partners, when he was induced to use a formula somewhat less frank, were almost always selected from among girls older and larger than himself. His mother remonstrated, adding, as she indicated a light and graceful little girl of something less than his own years, "Why do you never ask little Katharine? She dances beautifully."

He turned a baleful eye on Katharine, who was indeed an admirable dancer, but a rather overdressed, precocious and noticeable child, and demanded with indignant scorn:

"Do you s'pose I'd be complicated by that kid?"

His feelings were respected, and he was allowed the modified "pain" of selecting a more sedate partner.

The shy little daughter of a distinguished novelist, who was recently sent for the first time to dancing-school, had long dreaded the ordeal. Her father, knowing her fondness for poetry, tried to overcome her fears by familiarizing her mind with alluring songs and poems, picturing the joyous sportiveness of the dance; and he appeared to have succeeded. Especially was she pleased with the airy charm of the Shakespearian injunction to the fairies to "foot it featly here and there," and with the Miltonic invitation to

Come and trip it as ye go
On the light fantastic toe.

Thus poetically inspired, and sheered also by the possession of a pair of fascinating bronze slippers with beaded bows, she started off in fair spirits. But alas! once arrived, bashfulness overpowered her, and she found the afternoon an embarrassing and unhappy experience. Returning home, she cast the treasured slippers wildly from her as she entered, flung herself into her father's arms and sobbed in a voice of miserable disillusionment:

"I don't want to foot it featly, papa, I don't want to! And oh, I don't want my toes fantastic! I like my every-day common-sense feet lots better!"—From Youth's Companion.

ANSWER TO PUZZLE IN THE ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 30.

1. Pope, Moore, Scott.
2. Byron, Milton, Bulwer.
3. Burns, Sheridan, Addison.
4. Stowe, Aldrich, Beecher.
5. Alcott, Burnett, Roe.
6. Sands, Cooper, Cowper.

(The following letter was written by a boy in New York, soon after last spring's election, and was printed in the Little Socialist Magazine, which is now called the Young Socialists' Magazine.)

To the Editor of the Little Socialist Magazine.

I write to tell you how my teacher spoke about the Socialist Party.

The following afternoon, after election, my teacher was speaking about politics, when she came to speak of the Socialist Party. Then she said: "Don't ever vote the Socialist ticket, when you grow up to be men. I think there isn't a boy in this class whose father votes the Socialist ticket.

I knew there was a boy in her class whose father voted the Socialist ticket, which was my father.

One little girl was courageous enough to defend the Socialist Party, and asked the teacher, why he condemned the Socialist Party and not the rest of the parties.

The teacher replied: "When Russian people land at Ellis Island, and they know not our language, then the Socialists force them to wear red flags, and to down the government."

The little girl asked: "What about child labor?"

The teacher replied: "You read the wrong paper, and you didn't read the answers in the others, as 'The New York Journal.' The teacher said, "The government of New York is the best in the world. Nowadays a poor man gets treated as good as a wealthy man."

The Socialists don't know what a good government is, and the last thing she said was: "I hope no scholar in this class, when he or she grows into manhood and womanhood, will vote for the Socialist Party or be an Anarchist."

Respectfully yours,
HUGO HAFFNER.

Make Things Hot For the Mayor of Canton, Ohio.

Canton, Ohio.—Notwithstanding a continuous downpour of rain from 5:30 to about 9 o'clock, Eugene V. Debs addressed an audience of about 3,500 people in the Auditorium of this city. His address was one of the most masterful efforts of his life. The audience seemed to be with him from start to finish. The Massillon socialist band rendered a half hour's concert preceding the lecture.

When Harry S. Schilling, Socialist candidate for mayor; Attorney Allen Cook, candidate for city solicitor, and George D. Brewer, Debs' manager, appeared upon the stage, there was a demonstration that struck terror to the hearts of their opponents. The applause and cheers was indescribable.

The Republican ticket, headed by C. D. Burns as candidate for mayor, is no longer considered in the fight. The campaign is now waged between Mayor Turnbull on the Democratic ticket, who is up for his fourth term, supported by all the grafters, bribers, sycophants, wine rooms, houses of ill fame and the Socialists, who have an able, clean ticket in the field and who are receiving the hearty support of a majority of the intelligent voters of the city.

The Socialists openly charge Mayor Turnbull with grafting on the houses of ill fame; the gambling dens; the forty or more wine rooms that are run wide open seven days and seven nights in the week, luring young girls to their ruin; with attending cock fights on Sunday in wide open saloons; with incompetency and dishonesty in street paving, water works and practically every department of the city government, specifically naming the charges and how and where committed.

Neither Mayor Turnbull nor any one connected with his administration have publically denied these charges, notwithstanding they have been defied to do so by the socialists of this city.

The Union Reporter, the alleged trades union organ of Canton, is opposing the Socialist candidate for mayor, Harry S. Schilling, notwithstanding he is an able man and a member of the printers' union in good standing.

It is advocating the election of Mayor Turnbull, who is the foe of trades unionism and who ordered the policemen's club upon the heads of the members of the striking Amalgamated Association in this city about one year ago. The trades unionists of Canton and surrounding cities are dropping the Union Reporter as an enemy of the movement.

Meetings are held in various parts of the city practically every day and evening and are addressed by local speakers. Frederick Strickland, John W. Slayton and Ben F. Wilson are engaged for large meetings during the latter part of the campaign. Keep your eye on Canton.

Indiana State Socialist News.

(James Oneal, State Secretary, 309½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute.)

The Socialists at Lyons must have been watching with envy the record the Socialists at Dunkirk made by organizing with 58 members. At any rate, the Lyons comrades went Local Dunkirk one better by organizing with 54 charter members. They should now see which can secure the largest number of members in good standing for the next month.

The old local at Medora has revived, and starts with 18 members. Report from there has it that the revived local will prove to be a permanent one, and as evidence of good faith, they are arranging two meetings for Comrade Wattles.

The former local at Staunton has followed the example of Medora and revived with 18 members, and with good prospects for an increase in membership shortly. Local Staunton will also nominate a ticket for the fall election.

Florence Wattles organized a local of 14 members at Bloomfield which, together with the strong locals at Linton, Lyons and Jasonville, provides the basis for another good county organization. One of the comrades who has received word from the railroad company that his political ideas belong to the company, and that he should not be so active in politics. The nerve of the exploiters is a wonderful thing.

The application for a charter from Fortville reported last week has arrived with 18 signatures of Reds attached. The comrades at Pendleton, a few miles north of Fortville, are now anxious to organize a local, and instructions on "how to do it" are in their hands.

The Socialists at Spencer and Shirley have been out of the fold for a long time, but are now anxious to get back in and nominate tickets for the fall elections. The comrades at Worthington have also nominated, and even their opponents admit that they have the best qualified men in the town on the Socialist ticket.

The Linton comrades have been attacked because they carried the red flag in the Labor Day parade, and as a result of the attack the local received 18 applications for membership. A knock from the enemy is always a boost.

The Boy Scout movement is being introduced into the public schools of Fort Wayne, and the local will see to it that proper information is circulated making known what this training of children in the ideals of blood-lust means.

Local Hartford City is attracting a good deal of interest to the movement following two addresses by Ira Tilton. A local physician has challenged the local to a debate, which will be held October 29th, and E. C. Garrison will accommodate the doctor. It is safe to say that the debate will result in increasing the membership of the local.

Many of the small towns in the state will have town elections this fall and wherever Socialist tickets have been nominated the comrades are urged to get the vote of the last town election, and send it, together with the latest returns, to the state office, so they can be reported to the party press.

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JOHN MILLER
261 E. SCHILLER
SOMETHING TO EAT AND DRINK.

A FEW QUESTIONS.

The Survey for September has published an article by Miss Isabelle C. Barrows, of New York, in which the searchlight has been directed toward the Ohio Penitentiary, its management and the conditions that make it unsanitary and generally unfit for the purpose for which it is used.

In addition to her comment, I wish to call the attention of the public to a few matters beyond the ken of Miss Barrows.

The statement was recently made, by local newspapers, by authority of the management of the penitentiary, that there were at present over 6,000 bushels of potatoes at the penitentiary farm, at Morgan Station. If this is true, why are potatoes being purchased elsewhere at an exorbitant price? Why, if potatoes are so plentiful at Morgan Station do they not use them?

Since the removal from office of Messrs. Quinn and Randall, the quality of food has been bettered, but there are still hundreds of men who are doing man-killing work in Bolt Shop No. 5, and in other of the ILLEGAL contract shops, which are run to increase the already swollen fortunes of the Lanman family, who have nothing but bread and jelly(?) or molasses for their morning meal. When the prison restaurant was in operation, these men were permitted to buy their own breakfast, but now they literally starve during the forenoon, as their meagre breakfast does not give them strength to cope with the toil they are forced to do. Why not change the breakfast menu?

The soil buckets used in the cells are in a frightful, unsanitary condition. Chloride of lime is used only on Sundays and then very sparingly. The stench from these buckets is nauseating; but imagine the atmosphere of the cell-house when a large percentage of the buckets are leaky and unfit for use. Can't the State afford a new supply?

The prisoners are not all financiers; in fact many are penniless. Yet many of the latter kind are denied the privilege of washing their clothes, as it takes too much of the valuable time the contractor has bought. As a result the place is reeking with body vermin and no effort seems to be under way to alleviate these conditions. In fact it seems to be getting worse, for only last week the warden, T. H. B. Jones, issued orders depriving the prisoners of individual washbasins, most of which were their personal property.

Do the people at large indorse filth, simply because a man is a prisoner?

Several months ago the warden had all the lamps removed from the cells and confiscated, yet these same lamps were sold to the prisoners, with the same warden's consent, at a fixed price. Does that savor of honesty of purpose or the "Square deal?" The money was not returned.

Warden Jones has accomplished many things beneficial, during his regime; for instance the abolition of the paddle in the prison court, yet under his management, more men have suffered, in broken scalps, arms, etc., by a club in the hands of a guard, as is evidenced by the reports in local papers, than under any previous administration. Previous officials first tried the man in prison court before punishing him; today the prisoners are beaten with a club FIRST and tried afterward, at the slightest provocation. If Warden Jones is the head and in full control, why is this allowed if his principles are humane, as he says?

Now, that the ball is rolling, why not keep it on the go, until all the spots have been reached and remedied? Why are bankers, politicians, etc., allowed to live on the "fat of the land," while other poor devils, who stole because of hunger or necessity, are compelled to sweat and swelter for the bare chance of being permitted to serve their sentences, without having their heads cracked open by some ILLITERATE, DRUNKEN, IMMORAL, LOW-BROWED guard, who outside of his "political pull" is incompetent to care for pigs, much less men?

There are some guards who are conscientious, God-fearing men, but there are others who are worse than beasts.

Knowing your paper to be honest, fearless and just to all, I ask that you publish this to inform the public of the real INSIDE condition of affairs at the Hotel De Jones, as seen by "a prisoner's SISTER."

SISTER.

DIALOGUE.

First Mule—"I want to go to town today, but I can't go."

Second Mule—"Why can't you go?"

First Mule—"Got nobody to ride me."

Second Mule—"Can't you strike out without anybody riding you?"

First Mule—"Are you crazy? Who ever heard of such a proposition? That would be like laboring and enjoying the whole product of your toil yourself."

Second Mule—"And that would be SOCIALISM. Don't want it."

Destroying the Home.

By W. S. MORGAN.

One of the scarecrows crooked by the crooked and cranky cuckoos of capitalism is that Socialism will destroy the home. This is such a monstrous and palpable lie that any man who will believe it ought to be bored for the simples. Of course there are lots of people who do believe it; but there are lots of people who need the above mentioned treatment.

Under the present system the man whose earnings, or rather whose wages, are enough to enable him to do so, buys or builds him a home. The love of a home and a family is an universal law of nature, and no political creed or religious dogma can change that inexorable law. Its foundations are physical, intellectual and spiritual, and are too deeply rooted to be changed by any kind of environment, even that of vice.

Since under a system of Socialism every man who would work would receive the full reward of his labor, a much greater number would be able to own their own homes. Collective ownership of homes is not in the creed of Socialism. Whatever is for private use shall be privately owned. Put that in your pipe and smoke it. The home is not for public but for private use.

It is capitalism that is breaking up the homes from both a moral and material standpoint. Capitalism robs the workingman of a portion of that which he creates and makes it much more difficult for him to own a home.

In the abstract of the twelfth census, pages 132 to 135, appear figures relative to the ownership of homes in the cities of the United States having over 25,000 population. From the rented and mortgaged houses capitalism draws its tribute. Socialism will eliminate this tribute. Study the figures below:

	Free.	Mortgaged.	Rented
Chicago, Ill.	39,246	48,735	253,553
Birm'gh'm, Ala	794	284	6,694
Canton, O	1,920	1,324	3,592
Cedar R'p's, Ia.	1,632	1,192	2,351
Akron, O	2,912	2,001	4,238
Cincinnati O.	9,735	4,915	56,384
Columbus, O.	4,446	3,204	17,822
Dallas, Tex	2,233	539	5,685
Denver, Colo	5,000	3,114	21,215
Kans. City, Mo	2,451	1,227	28,456
New York City	35,050	48,002	617,474
Philadel'a, Pa.	39,028	24,012	196,124
St. Louis, Mo.	16,097	9,699	90,963
Springfield, Ill.	2,306	1,223	5,674

A careful study of the above table will show that in the large cities, and in the smaller cities where there are extensive manufacturing interests the percentage of free homes is disproportionately small.

In New York City, where a great amount of capital is aggregated, there are only 35,050 free homes, 48,002 are mortgaged, and 616,474 are rented. Only 35,050 free homes out of a grand total of 690,526. In the smaller cities where there is little manufacturing carried on the percentage of free homes is much greater, as in Dallas, Texas, Denver, Colo., and Akron, Ohio. In Birmingham, a great manufacturing center, there are only 794 free homes, while 284 are mortgaged, and 6,694 are rented.

The showing of farm homes is some better. Of the 18,066,473 farm homes, 4,739,914 are owned free of mortgage, 3,180,223 are mortgaged, and 5,346,747 are rented.

As bad as the above showing is for capitalism and its lazy, lying scoundrels who charge that Socialism will break up the home, the table showing the distribution of wealth makes it much worse. In showing the distribution of wealth makes it much worse. In showing the distribution of homes the home of the capitalist, although it may have cost millions of dollars, is pitted against the modest cottage of the wage-worker, or the log house of the owner of a very small farm.

An eminent authority gives the wealth distribution as follows:

Of the wealth classes, who are worth $50,000 and over, there are 125,000, and they own $33,000,000,000 of the wealth of the United States, or about 55 per cent of it.

The well-to-do classes who are worth from $5,000 to $50,000 own $22,000,000,000 or about 33 per cent of it. Of this latter class there are 1,375,000 persons, but few wage-earners could be included in the above classes. We, therefore, have 1,500,000 persons, or less than two per cent of the population, owning $56,000,000,000, or 87 per cent of the wealth of the United States.

Then comes what we might term the middle class, or those who own from $500 to $5,000. Of these there are 5,500,000 who own $200,000, or about 12 per cent of the wealth.

Next we have the poor, or those who own less than $500. Of these there are 5,500,000 who own $800,000,000, or about one per cent of the entire country.

It is the two latter classes who create nearly all the wealth of the United States, yet they own but 13 per cent of it.

To a man up a tree it looks like there had been some "dividing up," and the non-producers got the biggest pile.

How does it look to you, Rube?

How does it look to you, John Henry?

"Button, button, who's got the button?"

There's the wealth; who made it?

There's the wealth; who's got it?

Why is it that men who created it do not own their just share of it?

With your share of that wealth you could own your own home.

Socialism will give you your share of it.

Socialism does not divide the wealth of the great rs with the non-producers.

These questions are up to you, Mr. Workingman.

Which would you rather do, have the full reward of your labor and thus be able to own your own home, or listen to the howling Dervishes of capitalism who favor a system that has produced the condition so plainly shown by the figures quoted above?

It is the system of capitalism that destroys the home and the above figures prove it.

(NOTE: The above figures represent the assessed valuation of the property in the United States. As the rich are the greatest dodgers of taxes a comparison based upon the actual value of property owned by all classes would make a worse showing than the above.)

THE SOCIALISTS' CITY PLATFORM.

We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, and to increase its powers of resistance against private capitalism, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

FIRST: For the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum in all municipal affairs.

SECOND: For the Recall of all elective officials.

THIRD: For the public ownership of all public utilities and the abolition of the contract system and all convict labor when in competition with free labor.

FOURTH: For the elimination of unnecessary officials, a reduction of all salaries that excessive and a minimum wage of $3.00 per day in all public works.

FIFTH: For the Eight Hour Day for all labor on public improvements and in all municipal departments, and a uniform pension system to apply to all city employees.

SIXTH: For the City to furnish work to the unemployed to the fullest extent possible under present conditions.

SEVENTH: For the rigid inspection of all stores, factories, workshops and places of public assemblage and the strict enforcement of all laws to protect the lives of the workers.

EIGHTH: Human life and health being more sacred than property, should be the first consideration in the enforcement of the sanitary laws.

NINTH: For public parks and playgrounds within easy reach of the workers, and public comfort stations as well as public drinking fountains, wherever essential to the health and comfort of the workers.

TENTH: For the City to provide municipal hospitals free from every taint of Charity.

ELEVENTH: For free text books in all grades of our public schools and the use of one room in each school house for public assemblage.

TWELFTH: For the free administration of justice and the election of a public "Defender" as well as a public "Prosecutor" as at present.

THIRTEENTH: We pledge ourselves to secure from the State, such authority as will give the municipality the right to establish, own and operate all industries that pertain to the city's activity.

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PAID IN FULL.

We've fed you all for a thousand years,
And you hail us still unfed.
Though there's not a dollar of all your wealth
But marks the workers dead.
We have yielded our best to give you rest
While you lie on a crimson wool,
But if blood be the price of all your wealth,
Good God, we've paid it in full.

There's not a mine blown skyward now,
But we're buried alive for you;
Not a wreck drifts shoreward now
But we are its ghastly crew.
Go reckon our dead by the forges red
And the factories where we spin,
For if blood be the price of your accursed wealth,
Good God, we have paid it all in.

We've fed you all for a thousand years,
For this was our doom, you know,
From the days that you chained us in your fields
To the strike of a week ago.
You have eaten our lives, our babies and wives,
And we're told it's your legal share,
But if blood be the price of all your wealth,
Good God, we have bought it fair.

—Anonymous.

TO LABOR.

Shall you complain
Who feed the world,
Who clothe the world,
Who house the world,
Shall you complain,
Of what the world may do?
As from this hour
You use your power,
The world must follow you.

You hold the whole world in your hand,
Your strong right hand,
Your skilled right hand.
You hold the whole world in your hand,
See to it what you do.
Or wrong, or right,
Or dark, or light,
The world must follow you.

Then rise as you ne'er rose before,
Nor hoped before,
Nor dared before,
And show us as was ne'er shown before
The power that lies in you.
Stand all as one,
See justice done,
Believe and dare and do.

—Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

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26 North High St. Columbus, O.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

The City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335 1-2 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ S. High St.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 953 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; D. H. Kinsell, Secretary, 184 E. State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary 391 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Lisle and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 943 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets Monday evenings at 1435 Bryden Road.

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 1211½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening, at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 785 West Broad street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 2042 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2682 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Socialist Ward Candidates.

FIRST WARD.

Councilman—Fred P. Zimpfer, musician.

Assessor—Emil Hartman, mechanical engineer.

School Board—John L. Michel, shoe-worker.

SECOND WARD.

Councilman—Adam Reums, merchant

Assessor—John A. Grunder.

THIRD WARD.

Councilman—Peter Kinnear, manufacturer.

Assessor—W. R. Foster.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilman—Francis M. Hebble.

Assessor—William Benta.

FIFTH WARD.

Councilman—R. C. Anderson, blacksmith.

Assessor—C. D. Staton, decorater.

SIXTH WARD.

Councilman—J. A. Schumm, machinist.

Assessor—Wesley C. Bates, attorney.

SEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—Frank W. Steman, iron moulder.

School Board—W. H. Brooks.

Assessor—C. R. Davidson.

EIGHTH WARD.

Councilman—C. C. Martin, shoeworker.

Assessor—F. S. Fuller, salesman.

NINTH WARD.

Councilman—O. G. Van Schoyck, foreman City Work House.

Assessor—James O. Van Tassel, barber.

TENTH WARD.

Councilman—F. M. Wilson.

Assessor—C. C. Jenkins, merchant.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Councilman—John P. Schaert, manufacturer.

Assessor—Emmett Binns, laborer.

School Board—W. R. Draper, bookkeeper.

TWELFTH WARD.

Councilman—Henry Spiers, R. R. switchman.

Assessor—Frank A. Dean, cigar maker.

School Board—W. H. Brooks, merchant.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—C. B. Warren, machinist.

Assessor—O. P. Wise, taxidermist.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—E. Raymond Lawrence, salesman.

Assessor—R. L. Ruby, decorator.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Wm. R. Evans, merchant.

Assessor—C. E. Harris, merchant.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Councilman—Gustave H. Fries, merchant.

Assessor—H. W. Sauers, carpenter.

Board of Education—C. H. Delong.

THREE CHEERS FOR EBY.

We are confronted with a problem,
Of more than ordinary thought;
Although we may be wise,
And our wisdom may have bought.
The question which arises,
Is "Which will win the fight,
Between Marshall, Karb and Eby,
Or which is in the right"?

We've had boodling and corruption,
Unto our hearts content,
So we thinks there should a change be made,
Before our lives are spent.
We can't look to Republicans
For any great relief.
The Demmies are no better,
Neither is a chicken thief.

If we've got to stand for robbery,
I would take it at a glance,
That we ought to give the poor man,
A little measley chance.
For we know our workingmen
Are Socialist good and true,
If they would only vote their sentiments,
That's the very thing they'd do.

So here's three cheers for Eby
Give him a little show,
This Political monopoly
We want to overthrow.
There is no difference which old party
Is elected; 'tis the same,
We will have to stand for robbery;
That's the Monopolistic game.

W. S. BOBLETT,
949 West Broad st.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance. Subscribe now.

More Marshall Economy.

The city firemen at No. 8 Engine House are employed at the present time CLEANING BRICK and laying the same in and around their ENGINE HOUSE. We would like to ask the city officials WHO PAYS FOR THE UNIFORMS that the firemen wear while doing work outside of their regular duties. Yet Mayor Marshall is not in favor of the firemen receiving an increased salary.

There Is A Difference.

At Flaeger's Hall,—Barthman and Parsons, last Wednesday night, an immense crowd of thirty (30) people met to hear Congressman E. L. Taylor speak for Marshall and Republicanism, and most of the audience left before the speaker finished. The reason for this was that a square or so away at Hoepck and Parsons, there was a Socialist meeting addressed by Rev. G. W. Scott, the negro orator, and Peter Kinnear, candidate for council from the Third Ward. Nearly 1,000 people cheered the speakers, contributed $7 to the Socialist campaign, and bought $8 worth of Socialist buttons.

Does this mean anything?

The Karb and Marshall heelers are paralyzed.

Victory for Socialism is in the air.

Socialist Party Program for State Constitution for Ohio.

Adopted by the Referendum February 1911

The Socialist Party of the State of Ohio enters upon the campaign for election of delegates to the constitutional convention with a solemn warning to the workers of the state that this election is of the most momentous importance for the life and destiny of our class.

The constitution to be adopted will be the fundamental and supreme law of Ohio for many years to come, and it will very largely determine the political conditions of the state, and the industrial relations, civic rights and general welfare of its citizens.

The constitution of Ohio should, under no circumstances, be modeled after the constitution of the United States or any of the constitutions of the other states of the Union. For since the adoption of the old constitutions more than a century has elapsed, and this century has witnessed tremendous changes in the life of the country. New economic conditions have developed, new social relations have been created, new needs have originated, and new problems have sprung up.

The introduction of modern machinery propelled by mechanical motive power, the general improvements of our methods of production and the development of railroads, steamships and other means of transportation and communication have increased the productivity of labor and the wealth of the nation a hundredfold. From a country of poor and struggling pioneers the United States has become one of the richest countries on the face of the globe.

But also this wonderful transformation was largely the result of the collective ingenuity and labor of the multitudes of workers of present and past generations, its fruits have been appropriated by a small portion of the population—the capitalist class. The capitalists own, as their private property, or control, all the land or its products, together with the natural treasures hidden in it; they own our railroads and telegraphs; they own our factories, machinery, and the tools indispensable for the production of the necessaries of life; they own the food, clothing and shelter of their fellow men. They own or control the country with all its wealth and resources, while the great mass of the population, the workers in the factory, farm and other fields of useful activity, whose labor has created our so-called "national" wealth and still maintains our national life are destitute of property, and depend for their right to work and live upon the pleasure of the capitalist.

The anomalous fact that a group of capitalists are permitted to use the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of our lives the object of their competitive enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time; the anarchy in production, the exploitation of the workers, the wide-spread poverty and misery of the people and all forms of political and civic corruption.

The Socialist Party maintains that the evils of the present system will be removed only when the American people wholly abolish private ownership in the social means of production, collectively assume the management of the industries, and operate them for use and not for profit, for the benefit of all and not for the enrichment of one privileged class. In this the Socialist Party stands alone in the political field of America.

But the Socialist Party also believes that the evils of the modern system may be materially relieved and their final disappearance may be hastened, by the introduction of social, political and economic reforms which will have the effect of bettering the lives, strengthening the position of workers and curbing the power and domination of the capitalists. The Socialist Party, therefore, always supports the progressive struggles of organized labor and of the laboring farmers against the exploitation and oppression of the capitalist class, and is vitally concerned in the efficiency of the instruments of such struggle.

Heretofore the people have almost invariably been defeated in their struggles against capitalism, principally because the capitalists have always owned the dominant political parties, and through them they have dictated the laws and prescribed the manner of their interpretation and execution. But the principal instruments in the hands of the dominant classes for the subjugation of the workers have always been the written constitutions. In the hands of the dominant classes and their agents on the bench and in the executive offices of the country and the states, these documents have been made the unfailing means of nullifying or preventing all measures for the relief of the workers and warding off all attacks upon the privileges and immunities of wealth. The written constitutions are largely responsible for the fact that the United States is today the most backward country of the civilized world in the domain of factory reform and social legislation. In theory our unchangeable constitutions are the weapons by which the dead rule the living, in practice they are the instruments by which the classes rule the masses.

The citizens of Ohio should take warning at the fate of the people under older constitutions. They should see to it that the constitution of their state shall leave the government in the hands of the people at all times, that it be flexible and easily amendable, and, above all, that it be adapted to the conditions of our times and the needs of the workers.

With this object in view the Socialist Party demands that the following provisions be included in the constitution of the State of Ohio:

I. BILL OF RIGHTS.

1. The political power of the state shall at all times be vested in the people and shall be exercised for their protection, security and welfare. The majority of the people shall always have the right and the means to freely amend, alter or abrogate all laws.

2. The constitution of the state shall be considered as a mandate to the legislature and as a guide for the people, but no court, judge or other official shall have the right to set aside any law or legal provision enacted by the people or their chosen representatives, as offending against the constitution or public policy or on any other ground.

3. The military shall at all times be held in strict subordination to the civil authorities. Civil government in this state shall never be replaced or suspended by martial law. The state militia and the police power shall never interfere in industrial disputes.

4. The writ of injunction shall not be issued by any court or judge in any action or proceeding arising out of an industrial dispute, and no person shall be punished for contempt of court unless on conviction after trial by jury.

5. Every person shall have the absolute right to freely speak, write or publish his sentiments on all subjects, and no law or ordinance shall be passed to restrain or abridge the freedom of speech or of the press, or to make such right dependent upon any permit or other condition.

6. The people shall have the right to assemble for the purpose of discussion, deliberation or petition in a peaceful and orderly manner at all times in private and public places.

7. The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall never be abrogated.

8. All property and property rights of any kind and nature are held by the consent of the state, and their use should always be subject to the regulation and control of the state and to its right of eminent domain. The state shall at all times have the right to seize the property of any person or corporation refusing to comply with the law.

9. The right of the state and of all counties, municipalities or other divisions of the state to engage in any enterprise, business or occupation shall not be denied nor prohibited.

10. The state shall never alienate any part of the school lands or other public lands now held by it.

11. All charters, grants, franchises and licenses issued by the state or other division of it shall be revocable by the people at all times.

12. All counties, cities and towns of the state shall have the absolute right of local self-government.

13. The workers shall at all times have the right to organize for the advancement of their interests, to abstain from work for any employer individually or collectively, for any reason deemed sufficient to them; to attend peacefully in any numbers in and about any place of work for the purpose of giving information about pending labor disputes to any persons, or peaceably persuading any person to abstain from work for any employer. The people shall have the right individually or collectively to abstain from dealing with or patronizing any individual, firm, partnership, association or corporation, and to persuade others to do so by speech or print or in any other manner.

14. No private police or constabulary shall be allowed to operate in this state or to give testimony in any court.

II. SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS.

1. All citizens of the United States, over the age of twenty-one years, without distinction of sex, race, color or creed, who have resided in the state six months, shall be qualified electors at all national, state and local elections, and eligible for all public offices. No citizen shall be deprived of the active or passive franchise on account of payment or non-payment of taxes or on account of any property or educational qualifications.

2. The right of the citizens to vote and to be voted for in all elections shall never be limited or qualified by the requirement of fees upon registering, nominating or voting or in any other manner. All elections for public office shall be on the secret Australian system and either by ballot or voting machine.

3. In all elections for members of the legislature and in all other state and local elections in which two or more persons are to be elected for the same office, such officers shall be elected at large by the entire state, district or locality, as the case may be, and all political parties shall be given representation among the officers so to be chosen in proportion to the number of votes respectively cast by them in such election.

III. LEGISLATION.

1. The legislature of the state shall consist of one house of representatives.

2. Upon the demand of any three counties in the state or upon the demand of a number of individual citizens equal to at least five per cent of the number of all voters at the last preceding general state election, the legislature shall forthwith refer to the people any proposed new law or measure or any law or measure passed by such legislature, to be adopted, ratified or rejected by the people upon a general vote.

IV. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

1. All judges and magistrates of all courts shall be elected by the direct vote of the people and shall hold office for short terms.

2. Justice shall be administered speedily and freely and no fees or charges of any kind shall be exacted from litigants.

3. In criminal cases the state shall conduct the defense as well as the prosecution, free of charge.

4. Neither capital punishment nor money fines shall be imposed for any crime.

5. No person shall be convicted of a crime within the state, nor shall any person be extradited upon the demand of any other state, without a trial by jury.

6. No person shall be imprisoned for debt and all household furniture, implements of work and homesteads shall be exempt from levy under execution.

V. PUBLIC OFFICERS.

1. All elective officers of the state, counties and municipalities shall be elected for short terms.

2. The representatives of this state in the Senate of the United States shall be elected by the direct vote of the people.

3. Upon the presentation to the proper authorities of a petition for the recall of an elected officer, verified by ten per cent. of the voters of the district represented by such officer, a new election to fill the said office shall forthwith be called. Upon such new election the name of the incumbent in office shall be placed on the ballot, together with any new candidates who may be nominated for the said office, and the candidate receiving the largest number of votes in such election shall fill the office during the unexpired term thereof.

VI. TAXATION.

1. Neither the state nor any political division of the state shall levy indirect taxes.

2. The burdens of taxation shall be distributed among those most able to carry them and deriving the largest pecuniary benefits from the protection of the state—the possessing classes. Among the taxes to be levied by the state there shall be a substantial inheritance tax graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequest and to the nearest of kin, and a graduated income tax.

VII. EMPLOYMENT OF WORKERS.

1. The legislature shall fix a maximum workday, not exceeding eight hours, for all workers, and shall by proper legal enactment shorten such workday from time to time in keeping with the increased productiveness of modern machinery. It shall likewise provide by law for a rest period of at least a day and a half in each week for workers in all industries.

2. Employment of children under the age of sixteen years and contracting of prison labor shall be prohibited.

3. All wages shall be paid at least once in each week in United States currency.

4. All workers injured in the course of their employment and the dependents of all workers killed in the course of their employment shall receive compensation, regardless of the cause and manner of the accident, from a state compensation fund to which all employers shall be required to contribute pro rata. Such compensation shall be equal to the full economic loss caused by the injury, and shall be recoverable without delay or litigation.

5. The legislature shall by proper enactment provide for suitable safeguards and sanitary regulations in all occupations, with ample provisions for frequent and effective inspection of the places of employment, machinery and appliances.

6. The State shall insure all workers against sickness, invalidism and old age and shall provide public industries for the unemployed.

VIII. EDUCATION.

1. The state shall maintain a free system of public education, including the furnishing to the pupils of free text books and school supplies and free meals and clothing when necessary.

2. Education shall be compulsory for all children up to the age of sixteen years.

IX. AMENDMENTS.

1. The constitution may be amended at any time by a majority vote.

2. Proposed amendments to the constitution may be initiated and shall be voted upon in the same manner as above provided from the popular initiation and referendum vote upon ordinary laws and measures.

University Socialists Organize.

A Socialist Literary Club has been formed at Ohio State University. This club which has secured a charter from the Inter-Collegiate Socialist Society, begins its existence with twenty-five members. Its purpose is the unbiased study of the philosophy of Socialism. Many of the members are dues paying members of the Socialist party. It is their purpose to become more efficient in Socialist propaganda through a wider understanding of that subject.

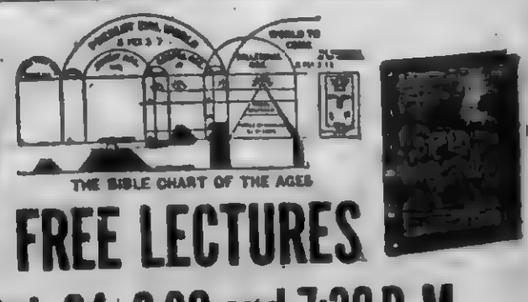
Outside speakers will be dated from time to time. Frank Bohn, an alumnae, addressed the initial meeting Oct. 8. A fair sized audience was present and much interest was added to the Socialist Student movent in O. S. U.

The following officers have been chosen:

A. H. Barlow—President.
Dan Levitan—Vice President.
John Fribley—Sec'y-Treasurer.



Pastor Russell



THE BIBLE CHART OF THE AGES

FREE LECTURES

Tues., Oct. 24, 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.

Topics From Pastor Chas. T. Russell's Books "Studies in the Scriptures."

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We have ordered 5000 Panel Folders and while they last the price will be $2.48 per Dozen.

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Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

Vol. I. No. 45. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1911. Price $1.00 per year; Single copies 3 cents.

Vote the Socialist Ticket Straight.

Ohio State Library Columbus O

Spot the Lying Hired Heelers.

Vote the Socialist Ticket Straight.

The Socialist has positive information that the Democratic City Committee has employed one hundred men whose duty it is to root for Karb. These men wear Socialist party buttons. Anybody can buy a Socialist button. These hired heelers go around in certain sections and, like the "Green-eyed Poll Parrot," recite the same story: "I'm a Socialist, but I'm afraid there is no chance to elect Eby or anyone. I'm going to vote for Karb."

Spot every man who talks that way. He is a paid pimp for the Capitalist Masters.

No intelligent man will be deceived by this sort of dope.

It is fortunate that the Socialists discovered this dirty trick in time. We are onto all your schemes, you political bosses and heelers in the hire of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rail-Light.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

Rally for Tonight.

The Socialist Rally tonight is scheduled for Broad and High. The parade will form at Mound and Fourth. In case of bad weather, the meeting will be held at Munich Hall, 335 1-2 South High street.

Socialist Rally Memorial Hall

Saturday Eve., Nov. 4.

Speakers:
W. D. HAYWOOD,
J. M. COLLINS,
WM. BESSEMER,
ELLA REEVE BLOOR,
A. C. EBY,
D. J. FARRELL,
J. L. BACHMAN and others.

This will be the last big rally for this campaign in Columbus. It will be a mighty mass meeting that will show the strength of an outraged and aroused people who will on the following Tuesday record their mandate at the ballot box. Let nothing keep you away.

The meeting will be called to order when the parade reaches the hall. The details for this parade are in the hands of the committee and every ward will be in line, besides delegations from the country.

FORMATION OF PARADE.

The First, Second and Third Wards will form on State, right resting on Third.

The Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards will form on Third, right resting on Broad.

The Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, O. S. U. Students, Linden and other out of town organizations will form on East Broad, right resting on High.

Monster Meetings the Past Week.

Crowds Gather Wherever A Socialist Assembly Is Held.

It Means Revolution.

Two thousand people, one of the largest of 1911 campaign, attended the Socialist meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Auditorium last Saturday evening. Many who were unable to find seats sat on the steps in the aisles of the galleries or stood at the ends.

A. C. Eby, Socialist mayoralty candidate, who made the first speech, declared that Socialism, which would abolish the profit system, responsible for the downfall of women, was the only remedy for the social evil.

Comrade Eby said: "Marshall stands for a lot of the immediate demands of the people, but he would not dare to stand for the real issue, the abolition of the profit system. Karb is only the dying wail of the Democratic party. His only issue is the open saloon. Bread and butter, not booze, is the issue."

Comrade D. J. Farrell made the appeal for the collection which amounted to $72.

"What Columbus calls a religious service is only a dress parade on Sunday," said Rev. W. A. Prosser of Pittsburg, who followed Mr. Eby. "The religion of Jesus Christ is dead today. The brotherhood of man, for which he stood, is practically non-existent. Promising graduates of theological seminaries are bought and controlled from the time they enter the ministry by the moneyed interests in the churches."

Rev. George W. Scott, a colored Socialist minister of Findlay, declared that the colored race was in a slavery worse under the present labor system than the chattel slavery of ante-bellum days, and called upon white laborer and black to join in lifting their burdens.

A parade, headed by the Socialist Band, preceded the meeting at the Chamber of Commerce. About 800 people were in the parade, and the line of march was made brilliant with red fire.

Sunday's Meeting.

Despite damp ground and chilling breezes, nearly 800 men and women stood for two and a half hours Sunday afternoon in Goodale Park, listened to a concert by the Socialist band, and talks by Mayoralty Candidate A. C. Eby and R. L. Brown, the colored speaker.

Comrade Eby said he had been asked why he didn't have the nerve to address his fellow-workers at the plant of the Jeffrey Manufacturing Co. "I have the nerve to tell the truth anywhere," he explained. To make good the declaration he announced that he would address two noonday meetings at the plant next week. The collection amounted to $12.

On Monday night at Parsons and Jenkins, fully 2,000 people [illegible] Auditorium by Comrade A. C. Eby, C. E. [illegible] and Peter Kinnear. Comrade Fred Zimpfer, candidate for council, presided. Before the meeting a parade of over 600 marchers woke the echoes and lighted up the ward. The parade stampeded Marshall's tent show audience at Innis and Seventh and George S. was real mad.

Third Ward Blazing.

The Third Ward meeting Tuesday night at Bruck and Schiller gave the lie to the malicious report that that section was not solid for Socialism. A parade of 1,000 marchers with the Socialist Band, red fire and tin horns left a trail of glory over many streets. At the meeting 3,000 people stood, listened and applauded addresses by Comrades A. C. Eby, Peter Kinnear, candidate for council from the ward, and Rev. G. Washington Scott, the colored orator. It was simply great.

Noonday Meetings.

Monday, Oct. 30—Jeffries Mfg. Co., Fourth Street Gate. Eby.
Burny-Bond Co., Marion Road. Bessemer.

Tuesday, Oct. 31—Ohio Malleable Iron Co., Eby. M. C. Lilley Co., East Long St., Collins.

Wednesday, Nov. 1—Lattimer Stove Co., West Spring St., Eby. E. M. Hulse Co., West Fulton St., Bessemer.

Thursday, Nov. 2—Pan Handle Shops, Twentieth St., Eby. Columbus Forge & Iron Co., West First Ave., Brown.

Friday, Nov. 3—Seagrave Co., South High St., Eby. The Starner Copeland Co., North Fourth St., Collins.

Monday, Nov. 6—Jeffries Mfg Co., North Gate, Eby. Smith Chemical Co., Leonard and Hayes Aves., Scott.

Dates of Ella Reeve Bloor.

Oct. 28, Crestline; 29, Sandusky; 30, Lorain; 31, Crooksville; Nov. 1, Derwent; 2, Buffalo; 3, Nelsonville; 4, Columbus; 5, Coshocton; 6, Utica; 7, Election Day, Columbus, to help count the votes.

The Campaign Rallies

For Coming Week.

Saturday, Oct. 28th—8th Ward, Broad and High streets. In case of rain this meeting will be held at headquarters, Munich hall (formerly Schenck's). Speakers, A. C. Eby, Carl Minkley, Wm. Bessemer. Band will play.

Sunday, Oct. 29th—2nd Ward, Schiller Park. Speakers, A. C. Eby, J. L. Bachman, Wm. Bessemer. Band will play.

Monday, Oct. 30th—12th Ward, Cleveland Ave. and Grove St. A. C. Eby, Wm. Bessemer, E. E. Adel. Band will play.

Tuesday, Oct. 31st—13th Ward, 5th and Cleveland Aves. A. C. Eby, John M. Collins, James Henderson. Band wil play.

Wednesday, Nov. 1st—2nd Ward, 3rd and Frankfort Sts. A. C. Eby, Wm Bessemer, Marsh Green. Band will play. Kaiser's Hall, in case of rain.

Thursday, Nov. 2nd—10th Ward, West Side Market House. A. C. Eby, J. M. Collins, E. E. Adel. Band will play.

Friday, Nov. 3rd—4th Ward, Delaware and Buttles Aves. A. C. Eby, Wm. Bessemer, James Henderson. Band will play.

Saturday, Nov. 4th—8th Ward, Memorial hall. A. C. Eby, Wm. Haywood, Wm. Bessemer, John M. Collins. Band will play.

Sunday, Nov. 5th—4th Ward, Livingston Park. A. C. Eby, Wm. Bessemer, J. L. Bachman. Band will play.

Sunday, Nov. 5th—14th Ward, Goodale Park. A. C. Eby, John M. Collins, Peter Kinnear. Band will play.

Monday, Oct. 30th—10th Ward, Sandusky and Mound Sts. A. C. Eby, J. L. Bachman, E. L. Weisheit.

Thursday, Nov. 2nd—7th Ward, Garfield and Long. Rev. G. W. Scott, Thomas Southard.

Thursday, Evening, Nov. 2nd—9th Ward, Long and Water Sts. R. L. Brown, J. W. Freeman.

Friday Evening, Nov. 3rd—12th Ward, Spring and Neilston. Rev. Geo. W. Scott, D. J. Farrell.

Friday Evening, Nov. 3rd—16th Ward, Lane and Nell Aves. R. L. Brown, J. W. Freeman.

Monday Evening, Nov. 6th—4th Ward, Champion Ave. and Hawthorne St. Rev. G. W. Scott, Peter Kinnear.

Monday, Evening, Nov. 6th—4th Ward, Mound and 7th Sts. R. L. Brown, J. L. Bachman.

Colored Socialist Rallies.

Monday Evening, Oct. 30th—14th Ward, Henry St. and Poplar Ave. Rev. G. W. Scott, E. Raymond Lawrence.

Monday Evening, Oct. 30th—12th Ward, Long and 3rd Sts. R. L. Brown, J. W. Freeman.

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 31st—13th ward, 5th Ave. and 4th Sts. Rev. Geo. W. Scott, R. E. Radebaugh.

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 31st—5th Ward, Mooberry St. and Miller Ave. R. L. Brown, R. C. Anderson.

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 1st—7th Ward, Galloway and Mt. Vernon Aves. Rev. Geo. W. Scott, F. E. Johnston.

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 1st—4th Ward, Washington Ave. and Mound St. R. L. Brown, J. L. Bachman.

Thursday Evening, Nov. 2nd—7th Ward, Garfield and Long. Rev. G. W. Scott, Thomas Southard.

Thursday, Evening, Nov. 2nd—9th Ward, Long and Water Sts. R. L. Brown, J. W. Freeman.

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A Forecast of the Result of the Election.

There were 45,764 registered in the city. There is usually 10 per cent fall off on the vote, but we think it will be less this year. The vote will probably be around 43,000.

What the Democratic Committee Claims.

This committee claims that Karb will be elected over Marshall by 2,000 to 2,300, and also claims that the Socialists will cast not to exceed 6,000 votes.

If this is true, then the vote would be:

Karb	19,666
Marshall	17,333
Eby	6,000

The Republican committee claims substantially the same figures as the Democratic committee, only reversing the same in their favor.

But They Are Both Mistaken.

We have reports now from every ward. THE SOCIALISTS WILL CAST 17,816 VOTES. This figure will, if anything, be increased. Of this number we are now certain.

Taking the views of both the old party committees of a plurality of 2,300 over the candidate of the other party, but crediting our party with the actual number of votes it will cast, the figures will be:

Eby	17,816
Karb	13,742
Marshall	11,442

or,

Eby	17,816
Marshall	13,742
Karb	11,442

IN ANY EVENT WE WILL CARRY THE CITY.

Socialists should not be deceived into a belief that we will not win. We WILL win. We have it won now.

Stand pat for your candidates.

DO NOT PERMIT SELFISH POLITICIANS TO LEAD YOU TO SCRATCH A SINGLE MAN ON YOUR TICKET.

EXPLOITED vs. EXPLOITER.

Argument For the Mass Against the Class.

Mass and Class, Exploiter and Exploited, Master and Servant, are but different terms that express the struggle between Special Privilege and the Common People that is as old as history.

Special Privilege, the Morgans, Guggenheims, Hills, Rockefellers and their ilk, through their agents and emissaries, always favor concentrating the powers of government into as few hands as possible.

The Common People are ever demanding more democracy, more governmental power in their hands, as a defense against the greed and corruption of their natural enemies, the Privileged Classes.

The keenest weapon that has yet been forged with which to meet the political cunning and trickery of the Privileged Classes is the Initiative, Referendum, and the Recall, which Special Privilege dreads most of all.

In the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention the efforts of the agents of Special Privilege will be concentrated against the candidates pledges to work for the Initiative, Referendum, and the Recall.

The nature of this Class conflict has been ably described by the Columbus Citizen in editorials and feature articles advocating the Initiative, Referendum, and the Recall from which quotations are here given.

"The Ohio State Board of Commerce is taking the lead in the fight that Big Business is making to prevent the adoption of a progressive constitution in Ohio. The reason is to be found in the membership of the state board. As shown by its own rolls, the Ohio State Board of Commerce is at present controlled by giant business organizations—the kind that place DOLLAR RIGHTS above HUMAN RIGHTS. The State Board of Commerce is the political lobby through which 2000 of Ohio's most powerful and richest banks, railroads, gas and electric, telephone, coal and iron and steel and life insurance companies, and individuals, operate to get what they want when it comes to making laws or constitutions."

Here is the Columbus Citizen's editorial introduction to Judge Wanamaker's articles advocating the Initiative, Referendum, and the Recall:

"Ohio is in the midst of a battle over the selection of delegates for a constitutional convention. Progressives of all parties are lined up to fight for an up-to-date constitution providing for the Initiative, Referendum, and the RECALL. All the standpat leaders of the state, backed by the big money interests, are fighting to secure a new constitution as reactionary as may be."

Here are some quotations from Judge Wanamaker's article that appeared in the Columbus Citizen of September 5th and 6th:

"The whole progressive movement is not one to destroy representative government, but to preserve and promote it and to make it truly representative of the people's will."

There has been recognized the right to petition—which is not obligatory upon the officers addressed; the right to impeach—which is a recall—but which is uncertain, technical and rarely effective, and the right to investigate, which is really no remedy and has degenerated into "whitewash".

SCANDAL IN PUBLIC SERVICE.

"That these ways are wholly inadequate is shown by constant scandal that attaches to the public service—legislative, executive and judicial. An elected or appointed officer can betray his trust and be reasonably safe from punishment, hence the need of a RECALL in a more direct and effective form than by impeachment.

Suppose you were trying to sell stock in a corporation and it was known that every foreman, manager, officer and director was to serve a definite term of service no matter how inefficient, incompetent, corrupt or unfaithful he might be, would anybody invest money in it?

If it is wise in private business to keep the right to discharge the officers, why not in the conduct of public business? What is the difference?

If a public officer has a right to resign and compel his employer—the public—to find a new employe, has not the employer—the public—the right to discharge—RECALL—the official? Why should the contract be binding on one side only? Is it because the office holders originally made the laws to govern their own employment?

CRY OF MOB ASSURD.

"It is said that the RECALL will make public officers play to "the frenzy of the mob", but this can be no more true of a RECALL election than of an election in the first instance. He who makes this objection really denies in the people a capability to elect an official. Of course, this is absurd.

It is said that the people will make mistakes in the RECALL—will recall good men. Probably they will, and the greater the probability is, the greater the chance that they will make mistakes in electing their officers in the first place.

But the same people will be less liable to make a mistake in a RECALL election where they are considering a man on the record he has made and his official conduct than they will in originally electing him. In private business does not the employer act on surer knowledge when he promotes or discharges a man who has worked for him and whose fitness for his job has been tested than he does when he originally hires the man—often "on trial"—in the first place?

OFFICIAL IS AN EMPLOYE.

And why should the rule be any different in a matter of men employed to transact public business?

Let us remember that a man is still a man whether he sit in congress, on the bench, or on a gorgeous chair, and that he is an employe and is working for his employers just as surely if he is making, interpreting or executing laws, as if he were making machinery or testing it in a factory or operating it.

If we remember that the public service and private service are essentially the same, the "RECALL" loses its terror and becomes a simple and rational thing.

But many who agree that the RECALL would be good as applied to law makers and executive officers, hesitate when it is proposed to apply it to judges. I am a judge myself, sitting on a bench in an Ohio court, and tomorrow I will consider in an other article the matter of the RECALL of judges."

RECALL OF JUDGES.

"Every reason for the RECALL of public officers in general is applicable to judges most of all. Here is the reason:

Our government is supposed to be one of "checks and balances." The law makers are a check on the executive, for they may define his duties and they hold the purse strings. The executive is a check on the law makers, for he has the veto power. The court may enjoin or mandamus the executive and may declare the work of the law makers null and void. But how about the judges? Where and what check has the legislative or executive branch on them except the obsolete and ineffective right of impeachment?

If it is proper for the people—who are the nation—to check, to restrain and recall the lesser branches of government, is it not more necessary that they wholesomely, patriotically and effectively control the judges, since the court has now seen fit to assert and exercise a supreme power?

MORE POWER, MORE CHECK.

The greater the power the more need for proper and effective control. There is more need for a brake on an automobile than on a wheelbarrow. The stock argument against the RECALL of judges is that the independence of the courts will be destroyed. Where is there authority for this exaggerated notion of an independent judiciary? Where is there statutory or constitutional law, sound reason or political doctrine, tending to establish the courts supreme to all reasonable control in matters of vital public policy?

TOO RADICAL CHANGE ARGUMENT ABSURD.

"It is said that the RECALL is too radical a change. Consider how radical was our whole government when it was planned and made! It was revolutionary and founded upon a seven years' war! A war of the people against kings and courts and parliament! A thing is radical only BEFORE it has become the established order of things.

In effect some of the New England states now have the RECALL of judges, for the judges' terms are only one year. Judge Redfield of Vermont was elected twenty-five successive times for one year each time and he was one of the nation's greatest judges. He would not fear a "recall" and he feared no "mob." His people loved him and trusted him.

WHO OPPOSE THE RECALL.

"Last of all let us see who is for the RECALL and who is against it, for there is no surer way to test a man or a measure than calling the roll of friends and enemies. OPPOSED TO THE RECALL IS EVERY BOSS, MACHINE AND OLD POLITICAL ORGANIZATION; EVERY MAN WHO OPPOSES DIRECT PRIMARIES; EVERY MAN OPPOSED TO THE ELECTION OF SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE; EVERY MAN WHO DEFENDED BALLINGERISM; EVERY MAN WHO DEFENDS LORIMERISM; EVERY GRABBER OF LANDS AND PRIVILEGES; EVERY MAN WHO OPPOSES THE CONTROL OF PUBLIC UTILITIES; EVERY BENEFICIARY OF SPECIAL PRIVILEGE; EVERY MAN WHO SEES IN CORRUPT COURTS A POWER THAT WILL FULL THE TEETH OF PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATION.—ALL THESE ARE OPPOSED TO THE RECALL OF JUDGES. Many "good men" oppose it, but none I have named favor it. Does that not mean much?"

Another article from the Columbus Citizen of Sept. 18th gives the position of Samuel Gompers president of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers toured the Pacific coast speaking for the Initiative, Referendum, the RECALL and equal suffrage. In the article referred to he says "Adoption of the Initiative, Referendum, and RECALL cannot come any too soon. In Oregon there is more co-operation on the subjects of civic development and sociological and political reform than I have seen anywhere else I have been. Meeting many men in all walks of life, I found them all agreed upon its benefits. THE IDEA THAT ANY MAN NOW, IN THE 20th CENTURY, SHOULD STAND UP AND OPPOSE THE INITIATIVE, THE REFERENDUM, OR THE RECALL IS AN INSULT TO THE INTELLIGENCE OF THE AMERICAN NATION."

The State of California has recently adopted the Initiative, Referendum, and the RECALL. THE Initiative and Referendum were carried by a vote of two to one; the RECALL by a vote of TEN to ONE. The conclusion is inevitable that the people are not only ready for the three measures but are more clamorous for the RECALL than the other two.

A COMPROMISING ORGANIZATION.

The original movers for the so-called united-constitutional committees were in favor and were advocating the RECALL as a part of their platform. Something happened. That something was just what always "happens" when a group of individuals contending for a fixed set of principles reach out and take in numbers regardless of conflicting interests.

This small group of reformers, with the Columbus Citizen as its organ, sincere in its desire to obtain a really progressive constitution, but ignoring the class conflict in the desire to secure power, received all who came on the mere declaration of being "progressive". When it came to a vote on the principles for which this group had been contending, they found they were hopelessly in the minority. The organization that had its inception in the minds of men who had a real desire for "reform", because the mere tool of interests who are ever ready to compromise Principle for Power.

AN OLD TRICK.

One of the oldest tricks of Big Money Interests, and one that has been the most successful in the past in controling legislation, has been their success in placing their agents and emissaries in the ranks of organizations having as their object the securing of more democracy in government, and steering such organization in "safe and sane" channels. "Safe" for the interests, and "sane" for the "steerers."

The weak form of organization of the so-called united-constitutional-committees, was very susceptable to such influence; and what assurance have we that this method has not been used by Big Money Interests, and was at least partially successful, in view of the fact that the RECALL, which Special Privilege dreads most of all, has been eliminated from their original program.

The Citizen warned the public that the Big Money Interests were fighting to obtain a constitution as reactionary as possible, and were opposing the Initiative, Referendum, and RECALL.

The fact that the RECALL was eliminated from the original program shows that the warning was needed though not wholly successful in preventing "reactionary influences."

CAN A MAN SERVE TFO MASTERS?

That "no man can serve two masters" is as true in a political sense as in the religious sense.

The Columbus Citizen—the organ of the united-constitutional-committees—in an editorial under date of October 18, 1911 says, "One good and sufficient reason why Harbarger, Knight and Peters should be elected delegates to the constitutional convention from Franklin county is that they have bound themselves by a solemn pledge in writing to work and vote for a constitution that will be in the interest of ALL the people! (Citizens capitals.) This same article further says that "this ought to satisfy the most exacting voter that Harbarger, Knight and Peters will be the delegates of ALL THE PEOPLE if they are elected." (Citizens capitals.)

The candidate that pledges himself to represent "ALL THE PEOPLE" thereby pledges himself to represent "the Ohio state board of commerce controlled by giant corporations—the kind that place DOLLAR RIGHTS above HUMAN RIGHTS," the National Manufacturers Association, the Rail-Light, and all others of the same brood. He is also pledged to represent the great mass of people, the wage earners, the farmers, the small business men, who are exploited by these corporations.

Such a promise simply leads to mystery and uncertainty as to which of these conflicting interests such a candidate really does represent.

IN CONCLUSION.

We believe 90 per cent of the people want a really progressive constitution including the RECALL. If you are one of them, the candidates that you support should be pledged to represent your interests ONLY, and no doubt or uncertainty should exist as to their position.

The only candidates that are so pledged are Elmore E. Adel, Marsh C. Green, and James H. Henderson, who stand pledged to work and vote, if elected, for an up-to-date and really progressive constitution including the Initiative, (the right of the people to propose any law), the Referendum, (the right of the people to pass upon any law passed by legislative bodies), and the RECALL, (the right of the people to recall any public official, including judges).

Preserve this article for reference as all names of candidates for delegates to the constitutional convention will appear on a non-partisan ballot; then vote for ELMORE E. ADEL, MARSH C. GREEN, AND JAMES H. HENDERSON.

PRINTERS START CO-OPERATIVE PURCHASING COMMISSION.

In Indiana union men are going to make an effort to inaugurate a plan that will reduce the cost of living. Typographical Union No. 7 of Indianapolis has taken the lead in the matter and a meeting will be held on October 29, at which representatives of the various unions in the city will be present. At this meeting an effort will be made to arrange for some form of co-operative purchasing that will eliminate the middle man and his exorbitant profits.

Woman's Suffrage.

California voted for women's suffrage. One of the ladies who will participate in the big motorcycle races at the Driving Park this Sunday afternoon (Oct. 29) lives in California and is a Suffragette. Go out and root for her to win the cup.

The Best He Can Do.

When Christine Nilsson made her concert tour in the United States in 1884 Signor Brignoli sang with her. He caused much merriment when he came forward in a Missouri town to apologize for Nilsson's indisposition. "Madame Nilsson ees a leetle horse," he said. Noticing a ripple of laughter among the audience, he repeated the statement that Nilsson "was a leetle horse, a leetle colt."

Whereupon a facetious occupant of the gallery brought down the house by remarking, "Well, then, why don't you trot her out?"

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General Socialist News.

In the election for members of the State Legislature in Oldenburg, Germany, the Socialists captured eight seats in the first ballot and are certain of winning three and perhaps four more in the second ballot.

In Muhlhausen, Germany, the eight candidates for the Socialists were triumphant at the special election just held. The Socialists won on the first ballot, receiving more votes than the Clericals and Liberals combined.

Debs has been having great crowds during the past week on the eastern tour. The newspapers all repeat that the halls are usually filled to overflowing. They are unable to understand how it can be done where an admission fee is charged.

The United Hebrew Trades of New York, one of the strongest central labor bodies in the country, last week endorsed the Socialist party by unanimous vote. Many of the affiliated local unions are raising funds to assist in spreading the propaganda of Socialism.

James H. Brower, one of the best known Socialists in the country, author of "Mills of Mammon," and a speaker of exceptional ability, died at Davenport, Va., of Typhoid fever. Brower was a carpenter by trade and for several years a national organizer for the Socialist party. His friends were legion who will mourn his loss.

A call has been issued for the third annual convention of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, which will be held in New York, Dec. 28 and 29. The society now has chapters or organizations in 23 educational institutions, with three alumni chapters in Boston, New York and Washington. The Socialist societies include Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Chicago University and nearly all other large colleges. Readers of this paper are requested to send the names of college men and women, graduates and undergraduates, who may be interested in the work of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, to Harry W. Laidler, the organizer, room 903 Tilden Building, 105 W. 40th street, New York City. The executive secretary and the organizer will be pleased to send the literature of the I. S. S. to those interested, and to furnish any information which may be desired concerning the society's activities.

There is quite a debate taking place in the Living Church, a well-known religious monthly, upon the subject of socialism. Bishop T. S. Spalding, of the Episcopal Church, takes a fall out of the "antis" in this manner:

"The class struggle is a fact whether we like it or not, and Marx is to be thanked for making those who want the truth see the falseness of a statement like 'the interest of the capitalist and the laboring man are identical.' Under the present competitive system the interest of capital and labor are opposed. If capital is to pay interest, insurance, profits and rent, it must buy labor as cheaply as possible. I think I speak for more Socialists than myself, when I say that Socialism enables me to be more patient and charitable than I could be if I believed that God's method of making mankind good and strong was to give to a few persons great wealth in order that they might bestow it in alms upon the poor, or as benefactors support colleges, charities and churches. We feel that human society will not be organized according to the will of God until justice takes the place of charity, and the Co-operative Commonwealth replaces the regime of individualistic competition."

Now the Socialists are carrying their propaganda right into the heart of capitalism—Wall Street. A news dispatch says: "An unusually successful meeting was held by the Socialist party at the corner of Wall and Broad streets. The attendance was at least 1,500. The speaker, Charles Solomon, was at his best. He clearly traced the origin of capitalists' production, and showed how capitalism was being driven to the wall by the same economic forces that called it into existence. A notable feature of the meeting was the revolutionary fervor with which Solomon spoke and the enthusiasm with which his remarks were received. He drew the attention of his audience to the general unrest in Europe and in this country, and interpreted its significance. Capitalist law and morality were mercilessly analyzed. As Solomon concluded his remarks, some newsboys came down Nassau street lustily proclaiming a drop in steel. A bystander handed the speaker a copy. The scarehead was shown to the audience. 'Do you know what this means?' asked Solomon. 'It means that the middle class is being wiped out, and the working class is groveling; the newsboys are singing the dirge of capitalism.'"

Democrat Admits Socialist Success.

A gentleman of this city, not an active politician, but one who has always had the confidence of the Democratic leaders and who sympathizes with the Socialist movement in so far as it affects the city government, but who for business reasons prefers to be one of the unknown supporters of our cause, told the editor yesterday that he hoped to congratulate the people of Columbus through our Campaign Committee for the success of our ticket. When asked the reason for his confidence in our success, he said:

"If the Socialists of this city only knew their strength, knew how the managers of the old parties fear them, knew how these same managers have come to rely for success in November upon their power to convince individual voters that Mr. Eby will meet certain defeat, they would close their campaign with greater hope. The fact that the Socialist party is young and has won no victories is being taken advantage of. I know that in every precinct of Columbus the henchmen and supporters of the Democratic and Republican parties have instructions to surround the individual Socialist, to hammer into him the fear that he is throwing away his vote, and to persuade him that he can vote his principles by casting a vote for his ticket excepting its head, and at the same time make his vote count by voting for Mr. Karb or Mr. Marshall, as the case may be.

"The committee rooms of the old parties are alive to the necessity of successfully weaning away from Mr. Eby enough votes to elect their respective candidates. Only last Tuesday one of the managers of the Democratic party told me that the Socialists would probably carry the Council and their entire ticket with the exception of the head. These committees have taken a poll, as nearly correct as they could procure it, of the Socialist vote. This was not done with a view to obtaining a forecast of the probable result, but for the purpose of being able to send their workers to individuals. They know now what they have to do to win, and they are trying to do it. Both Democratic and Republican candidates now relies upon his bid for individual support from this Socialist vote that they have polled. And both candidates claim victory because they believe that they have worked the old game, so often played against third parties, that of convincing its supporters of the supposed weakness of their cause.

"But from what I have heard from the committee rooms of at least one party, and from what I have personally seen of the temper of the voters, I believe that this attempt is to be abortive. The workingmen, the small storekeepers, the students, many of the professional men and even some of our manufacturers and larger merchants of the city seem to be alive to the necessity of a change in our city administration. Not the old kind of a change from one political machine to another equally obnoxious. Not a change from one set of selfish politicians to another set equally forgetful of the demands of our people and the needs of our city. But a change into the hands of men as well trained and as well equipped for civic administration as any officials we have ever had, and having the additional merit of being unselfish and honest."

Indiana Socialist News.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 809½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute.

The cold weather does not cool the ardor of Indiana Socialists for organization. The former members of Local Stonebluff have reorganized and start with 10 members, 5 of them paying back dues and 5 being new members.

State Chairman Henry held one meeting at Shirley in Hancock county and revived the old local with eight members. Th comrades now have two locals in the county, the other one being at Fortville.

From West Lebanon in Warren county comes an application for a charter with seven signatures attached. This is one of the counties that has been hard to reach, but more will be heard from it later on.

The comrades at Marion in Grant county are getting up one of the best county organizations in the state. Comrade Malott writes that they contemplate organizing six branches in the city alone. They will have delegates from these branches to the central organization, and from Van Buren, Upland, Gas City, Swayzee, Fairmount, Jonesboro, Jalapa and Sweetser. Many more are paying dues, and interest is on the increase. With a splendid organization like this, there is every reason why the Socialists may expect to retire the old party rings in the near future.

From Redkey and Michigantown come requests for instructions on how to organize a local of the Socialist party. Redkey wants to place a ticket in the field, and has evidently caught some inspiration from the big local at Dunkirk, a few miles from there in the same county.

The Socialists of Salem in Washington county are also anxious to organize and have speakers, and will arrange for Florence Wattles on October 26th.

Local Rossdale called a meeting to nominate a ticket, and was surprised at the number of Socialists who responded. More members were added to the local and more speakers will be heard before the election.

Locals should remember that where town elections are held it is necessary to watch the count of the vote. Watchers' certificates will be supplied by the state secretary on application.

Local Indianapolis reports the organization of another branch and many new members are reported.

Newcastle recently witnessed a "love feast" of prominent Republican politicians. Vice President Sherman spoke to about a dozen workers and one or two stray dogs, and the audience appreciated it highly.

Another Dog Funeral.

Child Slaves Toil to Pay the Price of His Casket.

Another society woman down east has buried her pet bulldog in a costly satin-lined coffin.

It is reported that the dearly beloved creature—the dog, we mean—was a conspicuous figure on the fashionable drives of his native city for many years.

His life was spent in manicured ease. From his lofty perch on madame's carriage he looked with unaffected disdain upon ordinary curs.

We have no objection to anyone's attachment to any four-footed animal. The cultivation of a sympathy for all living creatures is commendable.

But we do object to the fact that to sustain this cur in a life of pampered idleness and finally bury him in a casket costing several hundred dollars, scores of children have given their life's blood and energy in sweatshops and mills in various parts of the country.

The only theory of justice on which capitalism is defended is that of a "fair proportion in the division of the results of labor" between those who perform the actual toil of production and those who have the custody of the capital or tools of production.

Even such a theory is outraged by the gross disproportion between the rewards of labor and the rewards of capital.

It is this disproportion which emphasizes the faults of the system and calls the attention of the workingmen to the absurdity of entrusting capital in private hands.

Here is a woman who probably never contributed of her own ability and energy one single iota of benefit to the human race.

By no act of hers has there been created one more pair of shoes with which to protect the tired feet of American children, nor one shred of cloth to shield their backs from the elements.

In her name has been placed the title to wealth—capital, the means of production and she has not used it as means of production, but has wasted it in manicuring the toe nails of a dog, in perfuming the hair of this cur that would rather run at large and bark and play in the streets with children.

She has done this, not out of humanitarian instincts, but in the giddy, whirling pursuit of fashion.

While she was wasting wealth upon a dog, thousands of little human beings, underfed, poorly clothed and with blighted lives in mills, factories and sweatshops, were grinding out the price of this extravagance.

This plaintive silence is the damnation of the system. The repugnance of right-minded people for the excesses of fashionable society drives hundreds to a study and understanding of a better order in which dogs shall be dogs and children shall be children instead of slaves.

The Recall in California.

By an overwhelming vote the people of California have declared in favor of making the recall of officials who have proven recreant to their trust a part of the constitution of the state. The recall includes judges of the State Court in its provisions. The initiative and referendum amendment were also carried by a 3 to 1 vote.

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When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this Label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.
CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 6136001

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

THE SOCIALIST

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CITIZENS' PHONE 5826.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 11, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each Subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 43.

SOCIALIST TICKET.

FOR MAYOR—Alvah C. Eby.

FOR PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL—Dominick J. Farrell.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR—Jacob L. Bachman.

FOR CITY AUDITOR—Thomas C. Southard.

FOR CITY TREASURER—Robert E. Radebaugh.

FOR POLICE COURT CLERK—Alois Nick.

FOR COUNCILMEN AT LARGE (three to be elected)—Charles W. Albright, James C. Little, William E. Bues.

FOR CONSTABLES—Charles Appel, Clarence Margraf, Frank E. Johnston, Jacob H. Moninger.

Socialist Nonpartisan Candidates.

The above caption has a peculiar sound, but the fact is that under our very peculiar election laws there are a number of Socialist candidates whose names will appear on separate ballot without any party designation. The list is as follows:

For Delegates to Constitutional Convention:

ELMORE E. ADEL,
MARSH C. GREEN,
JAMES H. HENDERSON.

Judicial Nominees—For Judge of the Police Court:

ENOCH B. EUBANKS.

For Justices of the Peace:

LEONARD B. TAYLOR,
RUFUS M. WOODY.

Members Board of Education—At Large:

GEORGIE CROOKS,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

Districts:

First, JOHN L. MICHEL,
Third, WILLIAM R. DRAPER,
Fifth, WILLIAM H. BROOKS,
Seventh, CHARLES H. DE LONG.

These candidates have all been endorsed by the Socialist party and are Socialists. Become familiar with these names and the places for which they are candidates so that you may not be confused when you vote.

Socialism marches with thought, not daggers; it brings peace, not war; it acts upon the plane of love, not hate.

If the laborers would quit using their horny hands so much and use their horny heads a little, they could make the idle rich use their lilly white hands a little.

Yes, laboring man, Socialism will destroy the rented shack you are forced to call home, but if you are willing to do half the work you are now doing it will enable you to build a mansion.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

If your father had permitted a useless rich man to ride on his back, would you permit that rich man's son to ride on your back? If not, why don't you buck him off. You can do it at the ballot box.

Webster says that profit is "acquisition beyond expenditure; excess value received for keeping or selling, over cost." The Socialists say that profit is that part of the workers' earnings which the workers do not get. Only different ways of saying the same thing. That's all.

Can A Union Man Vote the Socialist Ticket.

Eugene V. Debs is not the Socialist movement.

The men who lead strikes are not always Socialists.

They are honest men standing for a principle.

The more experience men and women have with strikes the more they realise that some one is resorting to the "Abuse of Power."

By this we allude to the fact that some own what the others must hold in common to supply the people with their earthly needs.

We find also that some have jobs and that others are jobless.

We also find that the jobless are a menace to those who have jobs, because hunger makes even honest men—sometimes—forget a principle.

Gene Debs says the "Craft unions have lost their usefulness," and we who have been paying dues for the last twenty years realize the truth of this statement.

Gene Debs is only saying what Tow Lewis and John Mitchell before him have said.

They realize that the hope of the workers lies in CLASS SOLIDARITY.

This is also true of the Typographical Union and the Brewery workers. And the recent advent of the RAILROAD FEDERATIONS proves that the CRAFT UNIONS are passing into the background.

The men who are responsible for the issuance of the pamphlet, "Can a Labor Union Man Afford to Vote the Socialist Ticket," are not UNION MEN.

We admit that ALL UNION MEN ARE NOT SOCIALISTS, but we realize that all the members of Labor Unions are socialistic to a certain degree, especially during strikes. In these times leaders appeal for "unity of action." They urge the unions to forget their craft distinctions. This is what Gene Debs appeals for 365 days in the year. He demands that the workers also have united action at the ballot box in voting for their own interests.

Personally no man should be jealous of those who hold political positions. But let those who receive the rewards remember on whose shoulders they are standing.

Eugene V. Debs is a fighter. To support his argument allow us to ask the question: "What would have been the result of the Columbus Street Car Strike IF the engineers and the firemen, motormen, conductors, barn men, and others had been organized into one industrial union like John Mitchell's union, the Coal Miners?" Under these conditions when the unskilled have a grievance the skilled shut off the power until the grievances are adjusted. This is called CLASS SOLIDARITY. The politicians fear this class of organization because it prevents the workers being divided amongst themselves.

The Socialist eagerly awaits the later issues.

JIM HENDERSON.

"Socialism is not an issue," declared Mayor Marshall. Dear Georgie, that is true. It is no longer an issue, it is a cinch.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

COURT NEWS.

The trial of John F. Brady, alias O'Leary, alleged to have shot two women and a little girl during the Columbus street railway strike last year, while he was employed as a strike-breaker, has been postponed again to Nov. 6. On November 7th, the case of the People against the Rail-Light, the Chamber of Commerce, George Solipsimus Marshal, George J. Karb, et al, will be tried before a jury of 45,000 electors of the city of Columbus. Karb is a Standard Oil tool, Marshall is satisfactory to the Chamber of Commerce.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

Threats Are Made.

The Chamber of Commerce, through certain banks and wholesale houses, is trying to bulldoze small dealers who are friendly toward Socialism. Threats have been made that if dealers do not line up for Marshall or Karb that credit will be withdrawn.

YOU COWARDS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, your game is understood. You have gone too far. The people, mechanics, small merchants and property owners and thousands of others, are going to smash you on Tuesday, November 7th.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

To Comrades and Working People:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

Coffee up 2 cents a pound all around.

The jobbers here announce that, following the boost in the prices here has advanced on all grades to equal about two cents a pound retail.

This means, they say, that the Arbuckle package that has been selling at 23 1-2 cents will be selling at 25 1-2, while the standard popular "30-cent" brands will be selling for 33 cents.

The jobbers say that without question it will only be a short time before the cheapest coffee will retail at 30 cents a pound, with what has been the popular "high-grade" coffee selling at 30 cents, retailing at 40 cents.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

Sugar and Pearls.

Sugar is one of the commonest necessaries of life. Everybody uses it. But how many of us drink champagne or own automobiles, furs, diamonds or pearls? These things are the luxuries of the rich.

Now, see how the tariff duties bear on these various articles :

Sugar	78.7	per cent
Champagne	70	per cent
Automobiles	45	per cent
Furs	50	per cent
Diamonds	10	per cent
Pearls	20	per cent

The woman with six children who uses sugar is paying the cost of government for the woman who wears furs, diamonds and pearls.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

BREAD RIOTS.

"The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof"; and as He is "Father of all," having made mankind "of one blood" among all nations, the blessings of the earth belong to His children in general, not merely to the hoggish few.

Yet in the midst of plenty millions of people starve every year; and the hoggish few, called kings and capitalists, continue to grab and graft, to trample and ravage all the more heartlessly.

With one of the most terrible famines ever known in India certain in the near future on account of general failure of crops through drouth, the "King of England and Emperor of India," George the Fifth, insists upon taking a fleet of ships and thousands of troops to India to celebrate the Durbar, which, together with vast local expenses of preparation and assembling of armies for the great pageant, will cost probably $100,000,000, all of which must come at last out of the impoverished lives of the Hindoo peasantry. Meanwhile, no doubt as usual, cholera will add its horrors to the sufferings of the Hindoos, and probably, as has been the case previously, from five to ten million people will perish from famine, most of whom could be saved if the Durbar money were spent for relief instead of idiotic display.

"If the people have no bread, why don't they eat cake?"

The King's cake will cost his crown sooner or later. If it should cost his life while he is in India, who could honestly blame the maddened Hindoo patriot that took it?

There is a very strong objection being made in England, not only among Socialists but among the wise and more humane capitalists, against holding the Durbar this year. George will enjoy the title of Emperor of India just the same if the pageant and ceremony of the Durbar are omitted. But he insists upon his "glory," even though millions perish. A former King George of England lost a vast colonial empire by a far less injurious manifestation of political insanity; and India will be likely to throw off the British yoke all the sooner because of such inhuman and disastrous vanity.

Meanwhile the people in the poorer districts of France can no longer endure quetly their sufferings on account of the high price of food. Popular demonstrations called "bread riots" are occuring in the face of the dark prospect of a devastating war with Germany. But the commercial magnates of France, the inhuman "trustees of Providence" there, are willing for starvation to reign among the people so long as there is money to be made by exorbitant prices—even though it provokes another bloody revolution.

"After us the deluge."

And now the citizens of Vienna, Austria, are rioting 50,000 strong. They are building barricades in the streets and destroying property of certain kinds, demanding a permanent decrease in the price of food, and a better chance to live. But the king's troops are beginning to shoot the rioters down, and the situation grows more serious day by day. The Socialist leader, David, was beaten into insensibility while trying to pacify the crowds and preserve order. The outraged people seem willing to die at the hands of the soldiers, but will not quetly starve.

In the United States the cost of living continues to soar and larger numbers of people are becoming restless and desperate.

All this in a world of plenty, under a "Christian civilization."

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

News of the Labor World

(This paper has the A. F. of L. Weekly News Letter Service.)

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

J. H. HENDERSON, Editor.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENTS DIRECTORY.

CARPENTERS UNION.—S. H. Bagg, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

PLUMBERS.—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town Street.

PRINTERS.—Wm. B. Bird, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone 9448.

MACHINISTS.—Jas. T. Liddy, 14½ West Long street, Citizens Phone 7710

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF OHIO.—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Building, Bell Phone Main 1660.

IRON MOLDERS' UNION.—John O'Neil, 446 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell Phone M. 1700.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.—Dennis L. Hill, 625 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Citizen Phone 3815; Bell, 1315.

BARBERS' UNION.—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—E. L. Krauss 513 West 4th Avenue. Phone N. 3897.

BARTENDERS' UNION. — Chas. Miranda, 20 West Broad street. Telephone, Citizens 5772. Hours, 12 to 2 daily.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—International Brotherhood Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. ", Larison, 208 E. Gay Street, Citizens Phone 7980.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound street.

O. F. of Labor Convention Summarized.

Brother M. J. Giblin made some impression on the convention. The following resolutions were introduced by the brother and their intent means much to the cause of labor:

Resolution No. 85,
By M. J. Giblin, Brewery Workers Union No. 147, Columbus.

Whereas, Because of the non-enforcement of existing laws, commercial monopolies exist and control the immediate necessities of life in open violation of the State and Federal Statutes.

Whereas, For many years Organized Labor has suffered from the atrocious acts of Federal Judges and subordinate officials of the Courts by means of injunctions, issued against the workers when out on strike, and served upon them to intimidate the organized labor movement and prevent its growth;

Therefore, Be it the sense of the Ohio State Federation of Labor in convention assembled, that we co-operate with the American Federation of Labor and [illegible] bodies to demand an investigation to demonstrate cause for the Courts protecting organized capital while at the same time they are prosecuting organized labor; be it also

Resolved, That those responsible for these deplorable conditions be made subject to the penalties of the law themselves.

Motion to concur carried.

Resolution No. 45.

By Delegate M. J. Giblin of Brewery W. I. U.

Whereas, It is one of the aims of the O. F. L. to bring about better sanitary conditions for society and thereby promote the health of all the people by preventing the spread of contagious diseases;

Whereas, There are many establishments engaged in the bottling of liquid foods that are operated under unsanitary conditions, and in many instances they neglect to sterilize bottles that have been previously used, and put foodstuffs in bottles that contain dangerous bacteria, and in some instances will be the cause of spreading diseases; therefore be it

Resolved, That the O. F. L., in convention assembled, hereby instruct the Legislative Committee to work for a bill at the next session of the Ohio Legislature, said bill to compel all bottlers of foodstuffs, such as beer and soda water, etc., to sterilize their bottles, brush and rinse, and inspect before filling, and said bill to make it compulsory for all bottling establishments to keep their workshops and filling machines and other filling utensils clean and sanitary.

Concurred in by committee.

Motion to adopt. Carried.

Many of the resolutions referred to the effect of convict made goods on the free labor market. The delegates from Toledo presented a resolution to revolutionize our present penal system. Their plans apparently are the forerunner of what will someday be adopted by the State relative to the unfortunates behind the prison walls being allowed certain sums of money for their labor the same to go towards the support of their people who are dependent upon them. The same old resolutions of the century were submitted relative to the strike breaking agencies. Of course this is impossible, because the capitalists use the agencies to supply vote repeaters to retain them and the present system in office.

The McNamara kidnapping case was one of the leading issues of the convention and the body went on record in favor of contributing to their defense fund and further in the demand for justice for the victim of Capitalistic rancor.

The Printers demanded that the various county officials be asked to adopt the union label on their printing. They also demand inquiry into the printing shop now in operation at the Mansfield Reformatory. The resolution to brand Governor Judson Harmon as the easy tool of the capitalist was laid upon the table to the song of "Hail, Hail, the Gang All Here."

The Stage Employes petitioned the body to have the State Building Code so amended to prohibit the use of counter weights and sand bags in the working of stage scenery other than the main curtain. Many of the old time honored resolutions were introduced and the eagle of the reactionaries were always alert to prevent any motion going through that would hurt their material interests.

There were 230 delegates present with a voting power of 239.

Races Sunday.

Ladies motorcycle races at Driving Park this Sunday (October 29). General admission 25 cents, grandstand free.

National Socialist Headquarters.

Requests for additional suffrage petitions are being received constantly at the National Office. The signed petitions are also pouring in. The whole party organization should work as one vast unit in circulating this petition. We have demonstrated in the past that we can do wonders when we try. Send to the National Headquarters, 295 West Washington street, Chicago, for more petition blanks.

Since last reported contributions to the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the National Office, and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: V. Wendzinsh, Chicago, Ill., 50 cents; Local Union No. 369 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, located at New York City, $500.00.

The National Executive Committee met at Bridgeport, Conn., October 14th. Three sessions were held on the 14th and two on the 15th. The complete minutes of the meeting, printed in leaflet form, have been distributed through the usual channels of party information, and will be republished in the November issue of the Monthly Bulletin.

After November 1st the price of the Berger Tariff Speech will be thirty-five cents per hundred. It has hitherto been sold at a loss. Address all orders to the National Secretary, 295 West Washington street, Chicago. They will be sent to you in bulk and you can write the addresses on the envelopes and mail them out without postage. The National Office cannot undertake to address them to individuals.

The price of the Old Age Pension Speech remains twenty-five cents per hundred, as heretofore.

It will be a convenience to the National Headquarters if comrades who have occasion to write to the Headquarters on matters pertaining to the Lyceum Department will not mix such matters with letters on other subjects. In fact, it is a good rule never to write on more than one subject in one letter. Otherwise, a letter has to be switched from one department to another, which occasions delay.

State Secretary Max Wilk, of Georgia, reports that the Socialist Party of Georgia, will hold a state convention at Macon, October 29. It will be called to order at the Court House at 10 a. m. Candidates for governor and other offices will be nominated. Plans for organization work in the state will be considered, also the establishment of a bulletin or party [illegible]

National Organizers and Lecturers.

John M. Collins, October 25—31, Columbus, Ohio, under direction of the City Central Committee.

P. W. Gallentine, October 25—31, Arizona, under direction of the State Committee.

Robert Rivers LaMonte, October 25—31, New York, under direction of the State Committee.

B. J. Squirer, October 25—30, Vermont, under direction of the State Committee.

Florence Wattles, October 25—31, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

JOHN M. WORK,
Acting National Secretary.

World's Championship.

Ladies motorcycle races at Driving Park this Sunday (October 29) for the cup and the world's championship. Admission 25 cents, grandstand free.

MAKING PREPARATIONS.

The Fighting Tenth Ward Arranging for Big Haywood Demonstration.

The Tenth Ward Branch met in their new headquarters, 755 West Broad street, Monday evening, and had an exceptional good meeting, having a larger attendance than any meeting for some time. The committee on Haywood Parade has made arrangements to have printed 10,000 cards to hand out to residents of the Tenth Ward, inviting them to march to Memorial Hall to hear the Big miner. They are also having three banners made, and we are going to confer with the Ninth and Eleventh Ward in order to come to High street in a body, and if possible, have a band, for we are coming. "You Two Georges, 20,000 strong."

Socialists will report not later than 7:15 p. m. Saturday evening, November 4th. What a sight it would be for the Plutes to witness. Enough to cause them to yell for their Tin Soldier Brush. Anyone wishing to march with the Tenth Ward meet at Hall, 755 West Broad, Saturday, November 4th, 6:30 p. m.

[illegible]

Ladies Will Race.

First ladies motorcycle races for the world's champion hip ever attempted. At Driving Park this Sunday (October [illegible]

J. M. Suddick

The Carpenter Architect can save you money on drawings. 20 years experience,

561 Kelton Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

Postal Card will bring reply.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Albert Stevenson, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on October 11th, 1911, Ines Stevenson filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61923, praying divorce from him on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 27th, 1911.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

10-14 6wks

THE SOCIALIST, ONLY $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

MR. PROGRESSIVE, WHY NOT PUT THE "RECALL" IN THE NEW STATE CONSTITUTION?

The United League in presenting the candidates, who seek election to the Ohio Constitutional Convention, take pains to inform the people that their nominees were recruited from the business, professional and labor ranks.

They further inform the voters that these gentlemen have been pledged to vote for the I. and R. But they have so far refused to indorse the recall.

The candidates named by the Socialist party were recruited from no particular class. They are pledged to voice the demands of the majority of the people.

By the Initiative and Referendum the people will be able to demand for themselves such legislation that demands immediate enactment for the well being of all the citizens of this Republic.

The Socialist candidates are pledged to demand that the Right to Recall be made part of the new Ohio Constitution. The reason for their so doing is the belief that the people should have the right to discipline those who disobey the commands of the common people.

The command of the people represents the majesty of the law.

Those who propose to make laws which carry no penalty for their disobeyance would make the new State Constitution a farce, and thereby destroy the reverence and majesty that becomes laws that are equitable and expedient in their functions.

The Right to Recall placed in the hands of the people will spread civic confidence over the State, restore patriotism and abolish the prevalent distrust in public officials.

The Socialists realize that the nation that is least governed is best governed. Therefore it will be necessary that the new State Constitution be plain in the interpretation of its tenets and effectual in its function.

Therefore we affirm a solemn declaration to demand for the people of Ohio a Constitution that will represent the real voice of all the people. That the same shall not follow but MEd other States who have suffered through methods of political corruption and legislative pollution. To this end we demand that the Initiative and Referendum and the Right to Recall be part of the State Constitution.

We stand subservient to the wishes of all the people, believing that the commonweal can be trusted with the full powers which belong to a real Republic.

WHEN THE PEOPLE OWN THE COAL MINES.

There is no need for explanation as to "why" the people should own in common what they need in common, because this extract taken from one of the leading papers explains the question itself. We recommend this article to those of our fellow citizens who are afraid to trust the people with that which belongs to the people:

"The government has proved that it can mine coal more efficiently and more cheaply than can private parties. The government owns a mine at Williston, N. D. Coal is produced there for $1.60 per ton; coal from private mines sells for $2.50 per ton. Moreover, the government mine is a model mine. It is equipped with every known safety device. There has never been a man killed in it. The miners work only eight hours a day, six days a week, and earn at the rate of about $100 per month. In view of these facts, why turn Alaska over to the Morgan-Guggenheim outfit? Why shall not the United States both own and develop Alaska? Why shall not the government build the railroads and mine the coal? It has proved its ability to do both. Not only is labor pleased with government ownership, because it gets better hours and better pay in the government service, but the consumer is pleased also, because he gets better service and lower prices."—The Public.

THE THEATRICAL MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION.

The above organization will give a dance at Columbia Hall, November 6th, 1911. All friends of the Stage Hands should be on hand for the big doings.

Sunshine or Snow.

Whether the sun shines bright or the white flakes fall, the big world's championship motorcycle races by ladies will be pulled off this Sunday (Oct. 29) at the Driving Park. Weather conditions won't stop the Socialists voting strong on election day, it shouldn't stop them on the big race day.

Men Will Also Race.

While the ladies motorcycle races at the Driving Park this Sunday (Oct. 29) will be the real feature, fast men racers will also compete. Admission 25 cents, grandstand free.

Are Government Employes Criminals?

We are told that the new Columbus Federal Building has been so constructed that spies can patrol certain galleries and watch honest citizens at work. From all reports this building is to be a modern inquisitorial chamber, where unknown to their victims certain reptiles will prowl in search of prey. The hunters will apparently pursue their work with diligence, because they have made themselves believe that they themselves are the only righteous people on the earth. The majority of these men are creatures of low environments and a great per cent of their convictions are secured by their own imaginations. In their hearts they know of their being despised and rejected by their fellow men. Their sneaking pilfering countenance make them social outcasts. Hence they live in an atmosphere of evil intentions, bred by dreams and imaginary scenes and developed by continual intergourse with those of the same mind. They know not the meaning of the word "consolation." This is the class of men who will daily prowl upon honest men. It's the worst stigma ever hurled against the government employe. Let those who devised these plans visit Leavenworth Federal prison and they will find that the greater per centage of crime exists in the higher grades of the service where the men who devised the peep holes and sneak chambers are located. If this government must exist by the underhanded work of a spy system, somebody had better inspect the foundation of the Republic. Are we a nation of thieves? If not, why resort to the tricks of criminals? Don't torture! Crucify thieves. But please don't take the word of a paid sneak. His mission is to convict—by ruthless energy—at all times and places.

Vote To Abolish the City Hades.

At the coming city election the voter will be asked to appropriate money to erect a new city prison. We are given to understand that the two leading candidates on the old party tickets are against the bond issue.

In taking into consideration the fact that there is a distinct expression of class privilege in the proceedure of law at the Police Court and that the "privileged" citizens seldom occupy the pest hole beneath the ground where a condition of dungeons exist that would shame the annals of history concerning the Spanish inquisition, there can be no need for comment as to why the manicured pinacles of society are against the humanitarian efforts.

But remember that the men who are placed in these dungeons in the majority of cases are the traveling unemployed workers. When these men are released from the city pest hole they are so rotten with vermin that they become outcasts.

The class that is against the new city prison was in favor of parks and boulevards. You defeated them before and on the 7th day of November vote in favor of a new city prison.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

$15.00, $20.00, $25.00 Suits and Overcoats

For Men and Young Men

NOW ON SALE AT

$9.95

Your choice of any garment in the house.

The entire close-out stock of H. Kamper & Co., 708 Broadway, New York, on sale Saturday at

THE ECONOMY

12 EAST SPRING ST.

Comrades! Beware of Hissing Vipers.

The political character assassins are at work. One of these infamous villification agents recently charged that the head of the Socialist Ticket was a strike-breaker. The man who denied the falsehood were not Socialists and this cowardly assassin was compelled to take to the hills.

For the information of truth-seekers it should be recorded that the candidate for Mayor on the Socialist ticket came to the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company more than a year after the Iron Molders' strike. The craft that Comrade Eby works at never had a labor organization in the history of the American labor movement. And furthermore, the said Jeffrey Manufacturing Company NEVER had a STRIKE or ANY OTHER LABOR DISPUTE with the WORKERS employed in their DRAUGHTING DEPARTMENT. The writer was employed by the said Jeffrey Company up to the time of the Molders' strike and vouches for the statement herein. To quote the words of a citizen who is a non-Socialist, "Mr. Eby is an honest man, and if we are to judge men by their home life, Mr. Eby is capable of being President of the United States."

JAMES H. HENDERSON,
President of Columbus Federation of Labor.

CLOSING RALLY

SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN

Memorial Hall

Saturday Eve., Nov. 4,

SPEAKERS:

W. D. Haywood

Ella Reeve Bloor

Wm. Bessemer

A. C. Eby

D. J. Farrell

J. L. Bachman

The meeting will not begin until the Grand Parade of the Workers reaches the Hall.

Do not forget the Date.

Challenge to Joint Debate in Cincinnati.

I notice in today's issue of the Enquirer under the general head of "Political Gossip" an item to the effect that Theodore Horstman, Lincoln Independent candidate for the office of Mayor of Cincinnati, suggests that certain candidates for this office engage in a joint debate at Music Hall about next Saturday nig....

As the SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR, I wish to add my second to this suggestion, with the proviso, however, that ALL candidates for the office of Mayor of the city of Cincinnati be invited to participate, not excepting the Socialist Labor party candidate, Wm. R. ..ver, and the writer of this letter, who is the choice of the SOCIALIST PARTY for the principal executive position in our city.

The Socialist party will pledge itself to support such a joint meeting in every respect, and offers fair and reasonable inducements towards securing same, not excepting MORE than our share of the financial.

We have every reason to be willing to go before the citizens of Cincinnati and explain our position to them, and if, in fair and open debate, it is shown that we are visionaries and unfit for active participation in government duties, and that either of my contestants are better fit personally or by reason of party affiliation than the writer to serve as Mayor, the successful orator will not only sway the general opinion of the citizens assembled, but will also secure the Socialist vote of this city, especially in this true since SOCIALISTS are, if anything, reasonable men and women. A joint meeting and debate of this kind would be of real educational value and not useless, as is the case in the usual political or campaign meetings, where refutation has no place, and questioning (except at Socialist meetings) is unknown.

Trusting that this will meet with your hearty approval, I am yours for "MORE LIGHT."

LAWRENCE A. ..TT.

GENERAL NEWS THE WORLD OVER.

The "Tailor" for October contains one of the best written articles on the advance of Socialism and Syndicalism. The writer proves that the end must result in the historical "Hunger Strike" and the facts taken to support his argument are plain and historical. The labor journals of today are far ahead of the movement and the membership had better begin to lay on the oars themselves.

The Cigar Makers' Journal breaks into the progressive ranks in spots. The most healthful side of the labor question with the cigar makers lies in the truth of their untiring efforts for the support of the Union Label. At the present time they are teaching the people the dangers of the cellar made stogie, and also the startling information of the moistening of the wrappers used on the Havana Cigars by the lips of the plague-stricken natives. To be on the safe side patronize home products and see that the Union Label is on the article you purchase with your money.

The Glassworker gives the trade the impression that they are able to adjust the interests of the glass workers to the conditions of economic changes. They give special attention to the "Want Column" which contains advertisements for all kinds of skilled mechanics. All the articles prove that the machine is being controlled by practical men. It also proves that every advantage is given to the employers to co-operate for the best development of the product required for the market. The issue contains the masterly Address of John Voll, the energetic president of the Ohio Federation of Labor.

News from the Mine Workers' Journal is worthy of earnest consideration at all times. The editor makes the following comment on the "Craft Union" conditions now existing on the Harriman railroad system. We hope the gentlemen who sent out the folder, "Can a Labor Union Man Vote the Socialist Ticket," will read the same:

"The strike of the shop, office and yard employes of the Harriman railway system is being bravely fought by the men involved. They deserve all the support organized labor can give them. But there is one disgusting spectacle and that is the brotherhood of engineers, conductors and trainmen hauling scabs all over the system."

The Shoe Workers' Journal is one of the liveliest on the labor question. The editor says the man who steals $100,000,000 is called a genius, the man who steals $10 is a thief, and the man who steals a ham is at war against society.

WHY ARE THE COLUMBUS SHOE WORKERS UNORGANIZED?

CHAS. H. DOUDS
719 Cleveland Ave.
Pure Drugs. Right Prices
Citizens 5223 Bell North 2269

Ira T. Hewitt, Prop. Cit. 4481 Bell Main 4008
HEWITT CAFE'S
AND POOL ROOMS
Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars
848 NORTH 4th STREET, CIT. 9021
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You will always meet some Comrades at 502 St. Clair Avenue.
UNION BARBER SHOP AND POOL ROOM.
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Patronize business men who use the columns of The Socialist.

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BROAD STREET PHARMACY
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REAL ESTATE BROKER.
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Don't forget to call on
Comrade Wm. H. Deem
Dealer in
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396—397 WEST BROAD STREET
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Telephones: Cits. 2789. Bell M. 1418.

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Phones: Citizens 2473. Bell M. 1868.
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All kinds of Plastering done at Reasonable Prices and work guaranteed.
B. W. Severns
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..You can't beat our prices...

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MILK AND CREAM.
Highest quality, delivered promptly. Strictly sanitary.
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BEST CONTRACTS
LOWEST PREMIUM.
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Wall Paper
1¢ Per roll
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Union Music
Furnished for Dances, Receptions, Concerts and All Other Occasions.
Call or write to
FRED P. ZIMPFER,
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Dye House
2658 N. HIGH STREET
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PROMPT DELIVERIES.

MIKE BURKHOLZ
CAFE AND BOWLING ALLEY,
865 SYCAMORE STREET.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL COMRADES.

PIANO TUNING
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Five Years Experience in Columbus is my best recommendation.
WALTER CUNNINGHAM,
Citizen 3869. 153 Hubbard Ave.

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Adam Reuss & Son
—DEALER IN—
Hardware and Stoves
Paints, Oils, Gas Fixtures, Best Washing Machines. General Repairing.
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COLUMBUS, OHIO.

DROP IN AND SEE
JOHN MILLER
261 E. SCHILLER
SOMETHING TO EAT AND DRINK.

Scabs No Longer Considered Heroes.

At East St. Louis, Ill., three of Elliot's "heroes" were arraigned in court and given until sundown to get out of the city. Tattered, hungry and weather-beaten they presented a piteous spectacle, and when they told the court that they had been picked up in a Bowery lodging house in New York, locked in a car on a special train with 166 other "heroes" and given no food on the journey from New York to East St. Louis, the court and the spectators realised that the railroad company had little regard for the "heroes" it expected to route the strikers.

On their arrival in East St. Louis the master mechanic of the local shop had refused to put them to work. Penniless, tired and hungry they had drifted into the streets of the city only to fall a prey to unfeeling policemen who failed to recognise them as heroes, called them "bums" and drove them back to the shop. There they received scant courtesy, were bundled on a special train and started for Chicago. But "heroes," like every day men, need something to eat and they dropped off the train and made another effort to satisfy the demands of the stomach. The police grabbed them again, and when they appeared in court, even the city authorities seemed loath to provide them with the scant, coarse fare of the criminals, and they were driven from town. Alas and alack for three of Elliot's heroes.

At McComb, Miss., a whole train load of heroes found a very hostile reception from the citizens of all degrees. Like heroes of outlaw fame they had guns and on arriving in the Mississippi city they began to use them like outlaws. They pumped lead into the citizens, and said citizens resented the mode of entry of the "heroes." But when the "heroes" added insult to injury by heaping indignities on the women of the community, the united citizenship asserted itself and the "heroes" were compelled to depart, guarded by troops.

At New Orleans, Mayor Behrman, in addressing 5,000 strikers showed conclusively that he too was no admirer of the men that Professor Eliot had tried to immortalize. He assured the men, who were battling for their rights, that he would exercise his moral right to compel the railroad company to deport all "undesirables" who may be brought to the city to take the places of the strikers.

The day has passed when traitors to their fellow workers can merit the approbation of the great American public. The day is here when true manhood is appreciated and the rights of the toilers must be respected. Eliot's "heroes" are passing—the true heroes are coming.

Convention Notes.

The recent convention of the International Typographical Union adopted amendments to the death benefit clause in the constitution which will be submitted to a referendum vote of the members. The scale of benefits provided is as follows:

For a membership of one year or less, $75.

For a continuous membership of two years, $125.

For a continuous membership of three years, $175.

For a continuous membership of four years, $275.

For a continuous membership of five years, $400.

For the payment of the above amounts an assessment of one-half of one per cent on his earnings of the members is proposed. The weekly old age pension benefit was increased from $4 to $50.

The legislature of the state of Indiana passed an employers' liability act which removes the employer's defense, sustained by common law, of contributory negligence, assumption of risk and fellow employes' negligence. The states of Kansas, Nevada, Indiana and several others passed compensation laws which operate automatically in the payment of damages in accident cases. The law passed by the legislature of the state of Wisconsin, which is not as farreaching in removing the common law disabilities as that of Indiana, is disputed on constitutional grounds. It is now pending in the Supreme Court of the state.

The Socialist Vote.

If as many people attend the ladies' motorcycle races at the Driving Park this Sunday, (Oct. 29), as vote the Socialist ticket this fall, what will that vote be? Answer, 15,000 to 20,000.

The McNamara Trial.

All eyes are now turned to Los Angeles where one of the greatest trials of the century is going on. The National Manufacturers' Association and its auxiliaries are attempting to fasten a crime on organized labor and will spend millions of dollars to accomplish that end. Organized labor, strong in its sense of innocence, is giving battle to the organized employers and their attorneys say they will present a defense so strong that its enemies will be confounded.

The following facts and figures give an approximate idea of the magnitude of the McNamara trial:

Number of witnesses to be called by the prosecution, 426.

Number of witnesses who will probably be called for the defense, 126.

Number of lawyers who will appear in the court room for the defense and prosecution, 10.

Number of lawyers associated with the defense and the prosecution who will not appear in the court room, 40.

Number of detectives employed, 600.

Length of time estimated for the first trial, 180 days.

Estimated number of words which will be contained in official transcript of the case, 7,200,000.

Approximate expense of the defense and the prosecution, $2,000,000.

Number of states where witnesses will be secured, 15.

Number of spectators who may secure daily entrance to the court room, 74.

Bookbinders' Victory.

When the bookbinders of New York City presented demands to their employers, the latter refused to entertain them and made a declaration of their determination to "run their own business." The bookbinders went on strike and in less than a week the employers came to the conclusion that they could not run their own business, and that no business could be done until the employed return to work.

As a result of this revelation the employers decided to do business with the union. They called for and held a conference with a committee from the labor organization and they are all doing business today.

The union gained a complete victory, the employers conceded every demand that they had previously refused to entertain, and the strikers returned to work realising more than ever the necessity for organization.

As a result of the agreement the wages of the gilders will be increased $5 a week and the stampers and gold leaf layers will receive an increas of $3 a week. For the bookbinders a flat minimum rate of $18 a week has been established, an increase in wages from $3 to $3 a week. The settlement affects every bookbinder in New York City.

On Throwing Away Your Vote

By ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

"There was a man in our town
And he was wondrous rash;
He voted for a Republican,
And thus lost half his cash.
And when he found what he had done
As guiltless as a calf,
He voted for a Democrat,
And lost the other half."

Every time I meet a man who will not vote the Socialist ticket because he does not want to throw his vote away, I wonder how long it will be before the world's supply of idiots will be exhausted. There are many false and silly reasons advanced why men will not vote the Socialist ticket, but none are more irritatingly illogical than this one.

Men who have voted for roosters and donkeys for fifty years with undisturbed calmness are horrified when you ask them to vote for themselves this time. Men who have voted with unfailing regularity for one of the old parties and have gained absolutely nothing by their voting, hesitate to cast their vote for a new, reform party. What change for the better can you, Mr. Working Man, notice when a Republican goes out of office and a Democrat comes in? Honestly, now, what change can you notice? Are your wages higher, is the cost of living lowered, are taxes lessened, is graft ended? You must answer,—it makes not the slightest difference.

And why should it make any difference whether the mayor calls himself Democrat or Republican? Is there any actual or material distinction between the two old parties? You know there is not. There are really only two parties in name; they are separate wings or factions of the same party,—the Capitalist Party.

If you, Mr. Workingman, do not get some definite, tangible result from casting a ballot, you are wasting your ballot. Yet you must confess you have been able to discern no especially good effect from your ballots for years. What we ask in this election is: Stop throwing away your vote, make it count, cast it for an equal opportunity for all, for the People's Party, the Socialist Party.

Our little Mayor Marshall says you should not vote for parties but for men in this election. He thinks that because privately he is an honest and honorable citizen he is entitled to be the mayor of Columbus for two years more. The Hoe Co. tell you, Mr. Workingman, to vote not for men but for principles. The Socialists tell you, Mr. Working Man, that however brilliant an attorney the little mayor may be, and however kind a father he may be, if he is unable to make it plain how he is going to HELP YOU, do not throw away your vote on him!

He says he is in favor of extending the municipal electric lighting plant for commercial purposes, but says private citizens should pay a rate higher than corporations. Mark his reason. A certain Hoe and Co. is within a stone's throw of the light plant, and the residence of a certain Mr. Deshler is four miles away. Marshall says the citizen four miles away should pay more than the corporation. So far we can not discover what rate he would have the residents pay who are near the plant and what rate he would have the corporations who are four miles away pay.

If you vote for the little mayor are you going to help yourself, Mr. Workingman? Certainly not. You are voting for the interest of the Hoe Co.

The candidate of the Socialist Party believes in equality of opportunity for all. In justice to all. He can not understand the little mayor's logic. Can you?

A Mile a Minute.

Eby is going at a mile-a-minute clip. So will the [illegible] this Sunday (Oct. 29), at the Driving Park at the big world's championship motorcycle races. Admission 35 cents. Grandstand free.

Men Wanted for the Army.

By Annie Minturn.

"Men Wanted for the Army." This sign can be read in many prominent places in the city. The words, in large type, are above a very alluring picture. A few tents are seen in the midst of green fields, and soldiers, erect and commanding, stand in the foreground in the splendor of uniforms. Naturally this picture appeals to young manhood very strongly, because it is associated in their minds with love of country and its protection. But there is neither honor nor patriotism in being a soldier in the time of peace. The gallant boys of 1861 fought gloriously and won because they were enlisted in the cause of humanity, and fought for justice, equality and right. Today, however, the boy who dons the uniform of Uncle Sam, but swells the rank of protectors to the interests, for it is in their service his help will be most needed. There is no glory or display of patriotism in shooting down a defenseless striker; yet this is what "Men Wanted for the Army" are called upon to do.

But the picture, while bringing many an unsuspecting youth within that great body of government parasites, has not swelled the ranks sufficiently to suit the whim of Master Interest. His possessions are mighty; they are oft in danger; they must be protected. So in looking about for a means to make doubly sure the safety of his treasures, what better aid could be rally to his standard than the men of the army who fight beneath the banner of the stars and stripes? This army should serve him; for is he not greater than his government. This army must not be allowed to dwindle. And so he devises a plan, whereby in his blindness, he fancies he may hold fast unto himself and his being forever, his ill-gotten lands, his palaces thereon and his chattels he has stolen from the poor. The opportunity comes to him in the form of a message from far aw Africa. He reads the account of the siege of Mafeking where every able bodied man is pressed into service to defend the city. Then, at a critical moment messengers are needed; no men can be spared, and finally, Lord Cecil saves the day by using the boys for this service. The Boys! Master Interest awakes to the wonderful possibilities in the magic word. They will solve his problem; they will save to him his own. But, mark you, how he proceeds! All at once he discovers and begins to lament the fact that we no longer have with us the old fashioned little "barefoot boy, with cheeks of tan," that little boy, who, in olden times was nature's special protege, roaming the woods and fields at will, content with only the gold of the waving grain; the silver of the sparkling brook, the music of the wild bird's note. That little boy who watched with rapture "the wild bees' morning chase; who knew of "the wild flowers' time and place," who could tell "how the robin feeds her young, and how the oriole's nest is hung."

And "where the whitest lillies blow,
And the freshest berries grow."

Ah, where had that dear little boy gone? True, a few miles' drive in his machine would have taken him to the grave of that little barefoot boy, in his own mill or his mine or his factory. But he preferred to ignore this ugly fact and rather to sit in his palace, built by the toil of those little boys' hands, while he moralized how to bring back to them the heritage of their lost Kingdom. He would organize them into a society "for service to mankind." And each little boy in this society, begotten of war, wearing the military khaki, and being under military surveillance, should be required to perform one good act every day. And the real meaning of the organization which plainly is, "Men Wanted for the Army," should be hidden under the guise of the outdoor sports in which they would be drilled and encouraged, and which are so dear to all boys, for Whittier's barefoot boy is none other than our little boy today if his opportunities were but the same. And so, later on, the Boy Scouts, for this is the name of the organization Master Interest has so kindly fathered, will many of them be the "Men Wanted for the Army." Although, Master Interest would impress upon you that the organization of Boy Scouts is not military. In proof of this his magazines today are full of the denial; but, on the other hand, the most charming of sketches and stories are written about the movement, its helpfulness to humanity, its growth and popularity.

And what of the little boy, who in his ignorant innocence, fancies he is being benefitted by joining a camp of these Scouts? Day by day the poisonous spirit of hellish warfare is being instilled into his childish brain. He is learning, together with his wood lore, to be a soldier in the interest of greed. And when later he levels his rifle and shoots down the man who is begging for bread, the good deeds he has so faithfully performed each day will be wiped out by the innocent blood of the man he has murdered.

"Men Wanted for the Army?" Yes; men are wanted for the army, the great army of peace which is marching toward the goal of human brotherhood; the army of righteousness, equality, justice and love,—and the name of this army is [illegible]

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The Labor Union and the Farmers Union held a joint convention at Seattle, Washington, and went on record in favor of the Direct Legislation League principles, including the recall of judges and the direct primary law. The world do move sometimes somehow.

THE SOCIALIST, ONLY $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clarence Smith, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on October 16th, 1911, Icy Fern Smith, filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61,943, praying divorce from him on the grounds of adultery and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be on for hearing on and after December 4th, 1911.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
dec 2

Pan Handle Snap

7-room pressed brick, bath, gas, cement basement, attic, street paved and paid. A bargain at $3000., on easy terms. Small payment down, balance as rent. Be quick. Call me today.

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HIGH CLASS DENTAL WORK
REASONABLE CHARGES
Formerly located at 604½ E. Livingston Ave. Now at 311½ S. High St.
Bell, M. 5560.
Hours: 8:30 to 11:30, 1 to 5, 6:30 to 8

THE SOCIALISTS' CITY PLATFORM.

We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, and to increase its powers of resistance against private capitalism, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

FIRST: For the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum in all municipal affairs.

SECOND: For the Recall of all elective officials.

THIRD: For the public ownership of all public utilities and the abolition of the contract system and all convict labor when in competition with free labor.

FOURTH: For the elimination of unnecessary officials, a reduction of all salaries that excessive and a minimum wage of $3.00 per day in all public works.

FIFTH: For the Eight Hour Day for all labor on public improvements and in all municipal departments, and a uniform pension system to apply to all city employees.

SIXTH: For the City to furnish work to the unemployed to the fullest extent possible under present conditions.

SEVENTH: For the rigid inspection of all stores, factories, workshops and places of public assemblage and the strict enforcement of all laws to protect the lives of the workers.

EIGHTH: Human life and health being more sacred than property, should be the first consideration in the enforcement of the sanitary laws.

NINTH: For public parks and playgrounds within easy reach of the workers, and public comfort stations as well as public drinking fountains, wherever essential to the health and comfort of the workers.

TENTH: For the City to provide municipal hospitals free from every taint of Charity.

ELEVENTH: For free text books in all grades of our public schools and the use of one room in each school house for public assemblage.

TWELFTH: For the free administration of justice and the election of a public "Defender" as well as a public "Prosecutor" as at present.

THIRTEENTH: We pledge ourselves to secure from the State, such authority as will give the municipality the right to establish, own and operate all industries that pertain to the city's activity.

COMRADES AND LABOR UNIONS

Have You Any Job Printing To Be Done?

Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Programs, in fact any kind of Job Printing.

We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.

26 North High St. Columbus, O.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

The City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335 1-2 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ S. High St.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 953 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; D. R. Kinsell, Secretary, 134 E. State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. E. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Lisle and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 948 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets Monday evenings at Miller and Main streets.

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 836 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 121½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening, at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 755 West Broad street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 2043 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2652 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Socialist Ward Candidates.

FIRST WARD.
Councilman—Fred P. Zimpfer, musician.
Assessor—Emil Hartman, mechanical engineer.
School Board—John L. Michel, shoeworker.

SECOND WARD.
Councilman—Adam Reuss, merchant.
Assessor—John A. Grunder.

THIRD WARD.
Councilman—Peter Kinnear, manufacturer.
Assessor—W. R. Feaster.

FOURTH WARD.
Councilman—Francis M. Hebble.
Assessor—William Denis.

FIFTH WARD.
Councilman—R. C. Andersen, blacksmith.
Assessor—C. D. Staton, decorator.

SIXTH WARD.
Councilman—J. A. Schumm, machinist.
Assessor—Wesley C. Bates, attorney.

SEVENTH WARD.
Councilman—Frank W. Beeman, iron moulder.
School Board—W. H. Brooks.
Assessor—C. R. Davidson.

EIGHTH WARD.
Councilman—C. C. Martin, shoeworker.
Assessor—F. S. Fuller, salesman.

NINTH WARD.
Councilman—C. G. Van Schoyck, foreman City Work House.
Assessor—James O. Van Tassel, barber.

TENTH WARD.
Councilman—F. M. Wilson.
Assessor—C. C. Jenkins, merchant.

ELEVENTH WARD.
Councilman—John P. Bohnert, manufacturer.
Assessor—Emmett Binns, laborer.
School Board—W. R. Draper, bookkeeper.

TWELFTH WARD.
Councilman—Henry Spiers, R. R. switchman.
Assessor—Frank A. Dean, cigar maker.
School Board—W. H. Brooks, merchant.

THIRTEENTH WARD.
Councilman—C. E. Warran, machinist.
Assessor—O. P. Wise, taxidermist.

FOURTEENTH WARD.
Councilman—E. Raymond Lawrence, salesman.
Assessor—R. L. Ruby, decorator.

FIFTEENTH WARD.
Councilman—Wm. R. Evans, merchant.
Assessor—C. E. Harris, merchant.

SIXTEENTH WARD.
Councilman—Gustave H. Fries, merchant.
Assessor—H. W. Sauers, carpenter.
Board of Education—C. H. Delong.

EXTRA! EXTRA!

In addition to the ladies' Motorcycle races at the Driving Park, Sunday, there has been added several new features.

There will also be a 10-mile automobile race, a 5-mile handicap between men and lady riders, the ladies being given three-eighths of a mile start. There will also be a 10-mile handicap between the lady winner of the cup and an automobile. The lady will be given three-fourths of a mile start.

A real big feature will be a one mile handicap between an automobile, a motorcycle, a horse and a man on foot. The motorcycle will be given a one-eighth mile start, the horse one-fourth mile and the man three-fourths. This will be the first time in history a race of this kind was ever attempted.

ATTENTION.

Don't forget the meeting of the Dramatic Society Sunday night. Meeting will be held at Headquarters, 335½ South High Street, 7:30 P. M.

WOMAN AUTHOR ADDRESSES TWO BIG DAYTON AUDIENCES.

Dayton, Ohio.—Charlotte Perkins Gillman, lecturer, author, magazine writer, editor of the Forerunner Magazine, and Socialist, spoke here to two large Socialist audiences at the Auditorium with Frederick Guy Strickland.

Mrs. Gillman is here attending the sessions of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association, and her address was mainly on "Socialism and the Woman Question." While Strickland addressed an audience in the lower hall Mrs. Gillman spoke to the audience in the upper hall, and then the speakers were reversed.

HEAR WOMAN TALK ON FOOD QUESTION AT DEFIANCE.

Defiance, Ohio.—Ella Reeve Bloor spoke to an audience of about 500 people in the Opera House here. She spoke at some length on the food question and told how Roosevelt's commission tried to ignore the indictment of "The Jungle" and painted the conditions in the stockyards in glowing white terms. She held the strict attention of her audience throughout her entire talk.

VETERAN SOCIALIST WOMAN DIES.

Mrs. Harriet Butler, aged 67, died Saturday, Oct. 21st, at 11 o'clock, at the Protestant Hospital, after a long sickness. She was a red card member of the Seventh Ward Branch, and said she was glad she was a Socialist and glad to die a Socialist. The funeral was held Monday, Oct. 23d.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

Was Ist?

Socialist Publishing Company!

Im Name des Vereins, erlaube mir Sie hoeflichst einzuladen, am 28ten Oktober, Samstag Abend, haelt der Gesangverein Vorwaerts, ein gemuethlicher Gesellschafts-Ball ab, in Kull's Halle, 79 1-2 Ost Mound strasse.

Und Ihr werther erscheinung wird mit herzlichen Willkommen entgegen genommen.

Zeichnet,
Das Vergnuegungs-Komite.
D. Bucz, Cor. Sec.
830 Bruck Str.

The above is a copy of a letter received last Tuesday. It is hoped that the editor escapes jail for publishing it.

Beautiful Women.

See the beautiful girls race for the world's championship at Driving Park this Sunday (October 29). General admission 25 cents, grandstand free.

What Will They Do Next.

By Frank Bohn.

The Wholesale Grocer states that SIX MILLION BAGS OF COFFEE (2,400,000 pounds) WERE THROWN INTO THE SEA OFF THE COAST OF BRAZIL. THE PURPOSE WAS TO HOLD UP THE PRICE OF COFFEE IN THE AMERICAN MARKET. The number here given seems excessive. But were it 600,000 or only 60,000, the character of the deed would still be the same.

The following news item appeared in the Chicago Daily Journal, October 13:

"Coffee hits highest price in 30 years. Advanced 110 per cent since 1909; best grade 35 cents a pound, wholesale. When coffee, best grade Brazilian, hit the 35-cent-a-pound mark at wholesale today it set a record that has not been neared in score of years. When this top notch figure was reached it represented a 110 per cent increase in the last two years and marked the success of the so-called manipulation by the Brazilian government and the money powers in Germany, France, England and the United States. 'The only relief we may expect in the future,' said one prominent dealer, 'is a reform in the Brazilian government or an improbable softening of hearts of the money powers.'

Upon a foundation of slavery the profit system has erected a pyramid of crimes. The pile is made up of every form of cruelty and wickedness which the ruling classes of the ages have handed down one to the other.

Each ruling class, with accumulating power, with greater knowledge and more unbridled greed has added stone unto stone. The top stone of the pyramid which bears down upon the flesh of the working class has now been set in its place.

The profit system starves millions. The profit system fosters wars. The profit system creates hundreds of thousands of criminals whom it thrusts into foul prisons where they labor, go insane and die.

These crimes against humanity are degenerating our race and preventing civilization.

The culminating crime is now being accomplished by the trusts. Upon first thought it does not appear in all its naked meaness and wickedness. It seems to have to do with property alone. The human aspect appears only upon second thought.

The facts are briefly as follows: The Morgan Banking Syndicate loaned to the government of Brazil $50,000,000. As payment for interest, perhaps principal also, it was guaranteed the Brazilian government's share of coffee crop. This share amounts to, in at least many cases of large land holdings, to one-third of the whole harvest. This year the crop was immense, unprecedented. The part which the Brazilian government had to turn over to the Morgan Syndicate is reported to have amounted to 6,000,000 bags, four hundred pounds in a bag. This was enough to give 24 pounds to each inhabitant of the United States. To have offered this for sale in the market would have reduced the price so low that for once each citizen in the world might have had all the real coffee they wanted. But it is cheaper for the trust to sell chickory, dried pigs' liver, etc., in place of coffee. Under the old competitive system, when the workers had heaped up products which they were too poor to buy back, there was always a panic. The trust can prevent a panic and increase profits at the same time. How? By throwing the surplus food into the sea while the hungry workers who produced it look on and starve.

Where the trust has developed a monopoly it is quite possible for it, within certain limits, to control prices. With 6,000,000 bags of coffee at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean, it is possible for the trust to make bigger profits than with 4,000,000 more bags of coffee for sale for profits in the markets of the world. And this in the presence of soaring prices, unemployment and the actual starvation of unemployed and over-worked alike.

The universal excuse given by capitalism for the profit system has been that both Labor and Capital have been paid for their services—that profits became new capital and that labor was thus again employed. What excuse can the defender of the profit system offer for the wanton destruction of the bounties of nature—the product of labor—the necessities of life?

Prices continue to rise. Wages do not rise. Let it be told the workers in every nook and cranny of the land that while they and their family have not enough to eat that the plutocratic system commands them to destroy with their own hands the food they have produced lest they get too much of it back again at too low a price.

If any act of captialism ever merited an investigation and nation-wide attention this does. We hope that Wm. Berger will honor himself and serve the Cause by making one of his first acts at the opening of the new session of Congress the introduction of a bill providing for an investigation of this matter. Let the plutocratic agents in Congress vote it down if they will. They will get their answer from the Socialist Party during the next campaign.

Is any further argument needed to prove to the deaf, dumb and blind that the machine process permits the workers to provide enough and to spare for all? Who dares say that poverty is longer necessary? Who dares oppose a shorter work day? How long will the proposition of the social ownership of the earth and the machines be opposed by a working class enslaved like beasts of burden in the industries and hounded like vermin from the feast their labor has provided?

FLOUR IS RISING.

Price Goes Higher—Coffee, Too, Makes Ascension.

Spring wheat flours selling at 40 cents more a barrel than last week, and it is said the end of the increase is not in sight.

"We are now compelled to sell spring wheat at $6.60 wholesale," said a local dealer yesterday, "and the retail price naturally is still greater, being $7.20 a barrel. That is 40 cents higher than last week. We only hope it does not go higher. Old wheat flour, which is becoming scarce, is selling at prices ranging from $5.20 to $5.40 a barrel."

While the cheapest quality of coffee still can be purchased for 25 cents a pound, the tendency in price is upward, and it is predicted that before long that particular article can not be purchased for less than 30 cents.

We have been talking to you in

The Socialist

about the

Union Label Goods

we carry in the line of Suits, Overcoats and Rain Coats. Our Prices are $9.90, $14.90, $19.90.

Extra Pants—our specials are $1.90, $2.90, $3.90, all with the union label.

Look over this list of Union Label Goods.

Hats, Caps, Work Shirts, Gloves for work or dress, Suspenders, Socks, Underwear, Flannel Shirts Overalls, Towels, Wash Cloths, Belts, Neckties, Collars, Cuffs.

And the prices are no more than any other kind not with the Label.

The Famous Clothing Co.

Daumler Bros. Props.

43—45 EAST LONG STREET



"Associated Beers"

"Pure As The Sun's Rays"

are delicious and sparkling and have a special exquisite flavor known only to these Brands

HOSTER'S FAMOUS — SCHLEE'S SPECIAL and COLUMBUS PILSENER.

Served at all first-class Hotels, Cafes and Grills.

The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Co.

Admission 25 Cents

World's championship lady motorcycle races at Driving Park this Sunday. Don't fail to attend.



If you enjoy turning good dollars to your own profit as well as we think you do you'll not let Saturday go by without warming up to this.

Great $20 Suit and Overcoat Proposition.

The Union make it possible for you to make from $2.50 to $5.00 on your purchase. There was never anything more certain than that. You need a winter Suit or Overcoat now, the weather and season is "ripe" for it. You'll find it mighty satisfactory choosing from Union stocks.

Whatever your preference be sure you'll find it here.

$22.50 and $25 values Saturday $20

THE UNION

HART'S

Princess Theater.

All next week.

"THE LITTLE ONE"

A dramatic playlet in one act

And the

"PICNIC"

Musical comedy in one act.

NEW MOTION PICTURES EACH DAY.

A refined entertainment for ladies, gents and children.

— Hart's Princess Theater. —

Pianos

That stand the WEAR--that's what we want to sell you--at prices you can afford.

$200, $225 and $250

ON VERY EASY PAYMENTS.

Goldmith's Music Store

69 S. High St. Opp. State Capitol

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

Vol. I. No. 46. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1911. Price $1.00 per year; Single copies 3 cents.

Socialist Rally, Memorial Hall Tonight

Mighty Meetings of Past Week.

The Socialist meetings in Columbus the past week have been beyond all precedent in attendance and enthusiasm.

Five thousand people stood for three hours last Saturday evening near Broad and High in the chilly air and cheered the utterances of Comrades D. J. Farrell, candidate for President of Council, A. C. Eby, candidate for Mayor, Carl Minkley, of Milwaukee, Wm. Bessemer, of Cleveland, and C. C. Martin, candidate for Council from the Eighth Ward. The crowd contributed $46 to the campaign fund. The parade before the meeting illuminated the down town section.

Another five thousand people gathered at Schiller Park, Sunday afternoon, where Comrades A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, J. L. Bachman, candidate for City Solicitor, Carl Minkley and William Bessemer spoke. The Collection was $55.

On Monday night 300 people met at Cleveland and Grove, despite the drizzling rain and listened to local speakers and Comrade Bessemer. These meetings which cannot be adequatedly reported, have already spelled VICTORY for Socialism.

Wm. D. Haywood of Colorado.

Who for 18 months sat in the shadow of the gallows because he was a workingman,

WILL SPEAK TONIGHT, SATURDAY,

AT MEMORIAL HALL.

Do not fail to hear this Fearless Fellow Worker. He has a Message that will make your blood run quicker and nerve you for [illegible]

Figures from the Inside.

There is worse than "gloom" in the camps of the two wings of the Capitalistic parties. There is consternation among the political bosses. The Republicans completed their fourth poll of the city last Tuesday and here is the result from their official summary:

Eby, 15,117.
Marshall, 11,319.
Karb, 9,232.
Noncommittal, 7,334.

Defeat, dire and sad, awaits the bosses next Tuesday.

THE LAST CALL.

On next Tuesday the electors of Columbus will record their votes for the men and women who will conduct the affairs of this city and school district and for delegates to the Constitutional Convention. In villages and townships of the county local officials are to be chosen. It is hardly necessary to urge every Socialist to "be on the job." The real Socialist always is.

There is much detail work to be done and the challengers, watchers and other workers who are to be on duty election day are called to meet at 335 1-2 South High Street tomorrow (Sunday) at 7:30 P. M., for final instructions and conference. THIS IS IMPORTANT. Let every Socialist be present, there is something for you to do.

WARNING.

The Executive Committee of the Socialist Party has canvassed the list of voters on the registration lists of this city and has found hundreds of glaring "irregularities" to put it mildly. These cases have been traced down, and any person voting illegally will be made to answer to the law. BEWARE.

SPEAKERS:

W. D. HAYWOOD,
J. M. COLLINS,
WM. BESSEMER,
ELLA REEVE BLOOR,
A. C. EBY,
D. J. FARRELL,
J. L. BACHMAN and others.

This will be the last big rally for this campaign in Columbus. It will be a mighty mass meeting that will show the strength of an outraged and aroused people who will on the following Tuesday record their mandate at the ballot box. Let nothing keep you away.

The meeting will be called to order when the parade reaches the hall. The details for this parade are, in the hands of the committee and every ward will be in line, besides delegations from the country.

Program for Grand Round-Up Parade

John Siemer, Grand Marshal.

First Division—Mrs. A. C. Eby, Marshal. Form on East Broad, Facing High.
Socialist Band.
1s. All Socialist Women of Franklin County.
2nd. Ohio State University Students
3rd. All Out of Town Organizations

Second Division—Enoch B. Eubanks, Marshall.
Form on East Broad St., Facing High. 13th, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th Wards.

Third Division—Marsh C. Green, Marshal.
Form on North Third St., Facing Broad. Band.
9th, 10th and 11th Wards.

Fourth Division—John A. Schumm, Marshall.
Form on East Broad, Facing Third St. 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Wards.

Fifth Division—John L. Michel, Marshal
Form on South Third St Facing Broad
Band.
1st, 2nd and 3rd Wards.

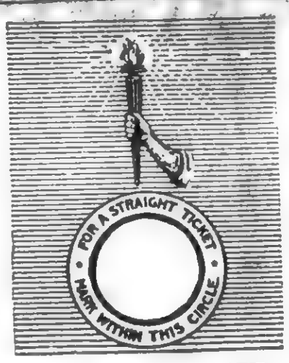
LINE OF MARCH.

Parade will start promptly at 7.30, marching north on High to Union Station, counter march on High to Court House, counter march on High to Broad Street, east on Broad to Memorial Hall.

All Ward and Township Organizers will act as captains of their respective sections.

The following rules should be observed: March in Columns of Four, Guide Right, 10 feet between lines, 4 feet from marcher on your right.

There will be sufficient seats reserved for those marching in parade, so don't fail to turn out. Speaking will not begin until after parade.



SOCIALIST TICKET

Campaign Rallies For Next Week.

Saturday, Nov. 4th—8th Ward, Memorial hall. A. C. Eby, Wm. Haywood, Wm. Bessemer, John M. Collins. Band will play.

Sunday, Nov. 5th—4th Ward, Livingston Park. A. C. Eby, Wm. Bessemer, J. L. Bachman. Band will play.

Sunday, Nov. 5th—16th Ward, Goodale Park. A. C. Eby, John M. Collins, Peter Kinnear. Band will play.

Monday Evening, Nov. 6th—6th Ward, Champion Ave. and Hawthorne St. Rev. G. W. Scott, Peter Kinnear.

Monday Evening, Nov. 6th—4th Ward, Mound and 7th Sts. R. L. Brown, J. L. Bachman.

Noonday Meetings.

Monday, Nov. 6th.

Jeffries Mfg. Co., North Gate. Eby.
Smith Chemical Co., Rev. G. W. Scott.
Pan Handle Shops, 20th St., Peter Kinnear.
Sun Mfg. Co., J. L. Bachman.
Hertenstein Stove Works, Lewis.
Federal Gas Co., Brown.
Kilbourne and Jacobs, Henderson
Winslow Glass Co., Siemer.
Columbus Forge and Iron Co., Freeman.
Columbus Buggy Co., Eubanks.
Peters Buggy Co., Woody.
C. and E. Shoe Co., Johnson.
M. C. Lilley Co., Southard
Bonney-Floyd Co., Farrell.
Godman Shoe Co., Belcher.
Wolfe Shoe Co., Radebaugh

All comrades at or near any of these meetings are expected to advertise and look after same. Get busy

Some Plain Law Points for Just Common Folks.

The Bill of Rights in the constitution of Ohio contains the following declaration: "ALL POLITICAL POWER IS INHERENT IN THE PEOPLE." As our government is divided into three coordinate branches, the legislative, the executive, and the judicial, the common folks that hold the reins of government would naturally be expected to have power as follows:

FIRST, To legislate, that is make such laws as they want.

SECOND, To enforce the execution of their laws.

THIRD, To judge what the law really is.

As we all know, these common folks make no such use of their "political power."

The only use they do make of it is to give it away.

They give ALL their power to make laws to legislatures, councils, etc.

They give ALL their power to enforce laws to governors, mayors, etc.

The balance of their power is given to or assumed by judges.

Thus the people give away ALL of their political power.

Between election days they have no political power.

As our government now is, election day is only ABDICATION day.

If however our constitution provided that the people could by petition,

FIRST. Originate any law they chose and compel it to be submitted to a vote for acceptance or rejection....(THE INITIATIVE.)

SECOND. Compel any questionable law passed by the legislature to be submitted to a vote of the people.....(THE REFERENDUM.)

THIRD. Call an election to fill the place of a corrupt or inefficient official.....: (THE RECALL.)

Then, with these three measures added to our present form of representative government, we would truly have a "government of the people, by the people, for the people," instead of a government in which the common folks keep the shadow of political power and give away the substance.

If you are through PRETENDING that you are one of a "sovereign people," and want to put life in the dead boast that "ALL POLITICAL POWER IS INHERENT IN THE PEOPLE," the way is open by electing the ONLY CANDIDATES PLEDGED TO WORK FOR THSE THREE MEASURES, (including the RECALL of judges) if elected as delegates to the constitutional convention. Their names will appear o na non-partisan ballot and should be marked thus:

X	ELMORE E. ADEL,
X	MARSH C. GREEN,
X	JAMES H. HENDERSON.

Comrades and Friends Beware.

There is a conspiracy formed between Big Interests and the Capitalist Parties to defeat our candidates.

Some of our candidates have been called on as many as 6 times by representatives of Capitalist Parties trying to induce them to trade votes also trying to get our candidates to consent to link their names with the Capitalist Parties' candidates for the purpose of dividing the strength of the working class.

All literature being circulated that has not been endorsed by the Socialist Party is false and misleading. Vote for all Socialist candidates and thereby defeat those conspiring with the Big Interests.

Signed by the Socialist Committee of the 11th Ward

J. P. BOHNERT,
Candidate for Council.
W. R. DRAPER,
Candidate for Board of Education.
EMMITT BIRNS,
Candidate for Assessor.

Vote the Socialist Ticket Straight.

203
1911
NOV

WHAT DID COUNCILMAN EVANS DO?

TO THE VOTERS OF THE NEW EIGHTH WARD.

This Councilmanic Record of A. E. EVANS.

Believing the voters should know what interests have been represented by the present Councilman, A. E. Evans, from the old Sixth, now the new Eighth Ward, and a candidate for renomination, the following information has been compiled from the minute books of the City Clerk who records all proceedings of Council:

Councilman Evans was a member of Council from April, 1897, to April, 1903, six years. Those years constitute what may be termed the franchise-granting era of our municipal development. He again entered Council January 1, 1906, and his present term expires the 31st of next December, four years, making a total of ten years in Council, and he is asking for another term!

A CORPORATION RECORD.

During Councilman Evans' first six years more than a score of ordinances were passed granting to corporations certain rights and privileges, many of them being 25-year franchises. In only one instance (in which case the interests of two large corporations conflicted) do we find him voting in the negative. The following list taken from the City Clerk's minute books are the more important, the numbers and dates being given for purpose of verification, if any one doubts the accurarcy of the statements made:

No. 15,291, June 12, 1899—25-year franchise to the Columbus Citizen Telephone Company.

No. 15,564, July 31, 1899—25-year franchise to the Federal Gas and Fuel Company.

No. 16,676, April 23, 1900—Franchise to the Columbus, London and Springfield Railway Company.

No. 16,803, April 30, 1900 Franchise to Columbus, Buckeye Lake and Newark Traction Company

No. 17,802, Jan 22, 1901—Franchise to Central Market Street Railway Company.

*No. 17,801, Febr. 4, 1901—25-year renewal franchise to the Columbus Railway Company.

No. 18,105, April 8, 1901—25-year franchise to the Indianola Land and Power Company.

No. 18,338, July 1, 1901—Fixing rate to be charged by natural gas companies. (Evans not present to vote.)

No. 19,436, March 31, 1902—Additional franchise to Central Market Street Railway Company.

No. 20,191, July 7, 1902—Franchise to Urbana, Mechanicsburg and Columbus Railway Company.

No. 19,650, July 7, 1902—25-year franchise to East Columbus Heating and Lighting Company.

*The proceedings in connection with some of these ordinances make interesting reading, but space prevents giving details. However, attention to a few of the amendments offered to Ordinance No. 17,801, renewing the franchise of the Columbus Railway Company (now operated under lease by the Columbus Railway and Light Company) gives a fair idea of Councilman Evans' position with respect to corporations. The night this ordinance was up for final vote nearly twenty-five amendments were offered and referred to the Finance Committee, of which Evans was a member, to report on later. The following are noteworthy:

Amendment: Requiring the Company to place men with police authority on High Street at State, Broad, Long, Spring, Viaduct and Goodale, at its own expense for the protection of the public.

Amendment: Requiring the Company to pay $500 annually to the City for use of Front Street and Fourth Street Viaducts

Amendmetn: Requiring the Company to arbitrate differences with its employes, thus avoiding strikes.

Amendment: Giving the City an option of purchase of the Company's property at expiration of franchise.

Amendments: To repeal all former grants and franchises in lieu of the benefits to be derived under pending ordinance.

Amendment: To substitute 15 years for 25 years in duration of franchise.

Amendment: To submit the franchise ordinance to the vote of the people at the coming spring election for ratification.

On the night of February 4, 1901, when the ordinance was up for passage, Councilman Evans reported that his committee approved every one of these amendments, and he also voted against [illegible] preventing them from becoming a part of that important franchise. This record is in sharp contrast to that of one our most prominent citizens who was also in council at the time and in practically every instance cast an opposing vote to the Evans' program. Which one was properly representing the people that night?

Pursuing the Evans record in Council during the past four years, the same friendly attitude towards the corporations is apparent. On one occasion, we find him voting against an amendment to reduce the rate of electric lighting in our homes. Although opportunity offered, he failed to champion the interests of the people in Council recently when the natural gas ordinance was under consideration. To have done so would have been inconsistent, when he had requested to be excused from voting on a resolution passed by Council September 12, 1910, providing that while the present Council is in existence there shall be no raise in price of natural gas furnished with the city limits.

Do the voters of the new Eighth Ward want a representative in Council who votes in the interests of corporations? Doo we want a representative who absents himself from Council when an important measure in the interests of the people is up for considerations? Do we want a representative who will dodge the issue of getting excused from voting when the interests of the people are at stake? The proceedings of Council show that Councilman Evans has been guilty of all of these within the past two years.

What are you going to do about it, Mr. Voter?

Col. Chas. H. Miller,
Edward McDade,
J. E. Joiner,
Committee of Eighth Ward Voters.

VOTE FOR C. C. MARTIN, SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR COUNCIL IN THE EIGHTH WARD.

The Coming Storm

By Hugh McGee.

The Socialist movement in the United States is engaged in as fierce and terrific a struggle in the political field as the struggle of the unions in the industrial field. It is more than that. It is a death grapple with organized society.

All the present laws, all the present customs, all the present beliefs, all the present conventionalities, all the present social actions are based on the present so-called rights of the present profit system.

In Europe there are conflicting conditions, such as castes and the hereditary beliefs in the divine rights of Kings and the vested rights of the landed Aristocracy, while in America the issue is a clear cut fight against the continuation of the present accepted political beliefs of the people of the United States.

Today in the United States, the capitalist system of society compels the recognition of the superiority of the men who inherit money or accumulate money, over all other men, as well as permitting one man or set of men to take what another man has made, or ten thousand men have made, providing wages are paid to these men.

In other words, you can legally take what another man makes if you feed him.

Now the Socialists say that this is robbery, and they propose to stop it.

They propose to make a new law which will say that no man or set of men can take profit, rent or interest from any man, woman or child who is living today or from those who will be born tomorrow.

They propose to make a new law which will make all the people of the United States owners of whatever they make or build or produce.

They propose to make a new law which will say that all the instruments of production and distribution used for private profit shall henceforth belong to all the people of the United States.

They propose a co-operative COMMONWEALTH.

It is a death struggle and it is inevitable that the continued robbery of the many by the few must and will cease.

OTIS, THE BOYCOTTER.

Los Angeles, Oct. 28.—Trade Union Buster Otis, who has inveighed so viciously and continuously against the trade unions and their policies, and especially the boycott, is now participating in one of the most vigorous boycotting programs ever witnessed in Los Angeles. Some weeks ago the owner of the "Evening Express" established a morning paper, the Tribune, in competition with the Times, Examiner and Herald. Since the invasion of the morning newspaper field by the Tribune, it has been impossible to buy the Tribune at any news stand, or of any newsboy who handles the Times, Examiner or Herald. An investigation was made and the proprietors of the news stands and the newsboys corroborated each other's statements that the edict had gone forth from the Times, Examiner and Herald that if they endeavored to handle the Tribune, they would be unable to purchase the three other papers mentioned.

MARIETTA SOCIALISTS NAME CANDIDATES.

The Socialists of Marietta have nominated the following ticket: For mayor, S. W. Custar; for auditor, [illegible] C. Shepard; for treasurer, Wm. J. Geoghis; for president of council, R. F. Fisher; for councilmen at large, Louis Roedemeister, Fred Reif, A. F. Finkle; for councilman 1st Ward, W. R. Caskin; for councilman 2nd Ward, W. S. Rose; for councilman 3rd Ward, John Kintworth; for councilman 4th Ward, W. H. Harris; for assessor 1st Ward, Gilbert Doty; for assessor 2nd Ward, F. W. Palmer; for assessor 3rd Ward, Chas. Gephart; for assessor 4th Ward, G. M. Green; for members of school board, Adam W[illegible]ning, Albert G. Wendle. Township Ticket—For township clerk, Wm. J. Boo[illegible]by; for treasurer, J. M. Sullivan; for trustees, H. G. Hill, M. Williams, Ar[illegible]d Morgenstern; for justice of the peace, F. W. Combs, J. B. Cowel; for constable, Louis Wendlekin; for assessor H[illegible]er Precinct, W. H. Jackmah; for [illegible]essor Fultonburg Precinct, W. M. Sul[illegible]. County Ticket —Delegate to Con[illegible]onal Convention, Frank L. Martin.

CLOSING RALLY SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN

Memorial Hall Saturday Eve., Nov. 4,

SPEAKERS:

W. D. Haywood, Ella Reeve Bloor, Wm. Bessemer,
A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, J. L. Bachman and others.

The meeting will not begin until the Grand Parade of the Workers reaches the Hall.

Do not forget the Date.

CHAS. H. DOUDS
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DROP IN AND SEE
JOHN MILLER
241 E. SCHILLER
SOMETHING TO EAT AND DRINK.

Eby Defers to Socialist Party, Also to Public.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATE TELLS WHAT HE'D DO, AS MAYOR, IF "UP AGAINST IT."

PARTISANS WOULD DETERMINE SALARY—ANSWERS MANY QUESTIONS ON POLICY.

What Would I do in case I were elected mayor of Columbus, had an unfriendly council and wished to have an idea carried into effect? I would be governed in my actions by the local Socialist party. I would go before it as an organization and ask for instructions. Again, I probably would go before the people myself talking in different sections of the city to explain what I wanted and why I wanted it and to ask for moral support as a whip to force council to carry out my ideas. The people are the jury of last resort.

In conversation with a representative of The State Journal, A. C. Eby, Socialist mayoralty candidate, explained his views on various questions agitated in the campaign.

Discussing a higher storage dam which has been made an issue, Mr. Eby said:

"In this as in all other questions, I believe in giving the people the say. If the people wanted it, I would be in favor of raising the dam not only to a height of 53 feet, but perhaps to 60 feet. This could be done under a Socialist administration without endangering the lives of persons in the vicinity.

City To Do Work.

"It couldn't be done under Mayor Marshall or Mr. Karb. The Socialists would cause the city to do the work and eliminate all contractors. Without the idea of profit, the work could be done for service, according to the best engineering ideas, and nothing but the best material and workmanship would be used. I favor using the power from the overflow to generate current at the municipal electric plant."

Mr. Eby would permit Sunday theaters for the benefit of the working class.

"What would you make the minimum wage limit for city employes?" he was asked.

"Three dollars a day."

"Would you close the saloons on Sundays?"

"I would do all in my power to enforce the law. Marshall has not closed the saloons. In my opinion it would require twice the present police force to enforce the Sunday closing law. If the people demanded that I double the police force I'd close the saloons on Sunday and at midnight."

"Would you segregate; restrain or attempt to stop the social evil?"

"I certainly wouldn't attempt to stop the evil. That would be futile. It's a product of the present-day capitalistic system.

System at Fault.

"You must change the system before you try to eliminate one of its results. I don't believe in driving the unfortunate class from one community into another. Marshall has not made the conditions surrounding these people any better. I would do all I could to restrain the evil. Furthermore, I'd use the municipal machinery in an effort to secure honorable employment for the unfortunate girls."

"Would you use waterworks earnings for fine-extension purposes?"

"Yes. All city-owned utilities should be self-sustaining."

He said he would make some radical changes in the police department. "A chief would be appointed who would follow out the principles of Socialism; that is, give justice to all classes," he said.

"Would you appoint and employ all local men in the municipal departments?" was asked.

"Socialists, if in office, would employ practical men, of knowledge in their lines, regardless of where they lived. If we couldn't get the best men in Columbus, we'd import experts."

"You claim to be able to benefit the workingman. How about wages and the problem of the unemployed?"

"It would be our object to do municipal work (improvements, for instance) at a time when factories and shops were running slack. We don't claim to be able to influence the capitalist to raise the wages of his employes."

"How could you decrease the cost of luxuries, foodstuffs and necessities?"

"By abolishing licenses for persons selling foodstuffs in the street; by rigidly enforcing the laws governing honest measure, weight and quality of goods."

"How about housing and tenement conditions?"

"The mission of the party is to make Columbus a better city in which to live. We would do all in our power to secure land for the public parks near districts where the working class resides. We would work for a law which would give the city the right to construct sanitary and modern houses, which could be rented to the working class at actual cost of maintenance. We would enforce the tenement code and make it as rigid as experience might teach us would be necessary."

Regarding a workhouse policy, he said he would "abolish the contract labor system as soon as contracts expire and introduce a system that would make the workhouse an institution of reform rather than punishment."

Salary Up To Party.

"What do you think about the mayor's salary?" he was asked.

"The local party platform answers that. It reads: 'We pledge ourselves to the elimination of unnecessary officials, a reduction of all salaries that are excessive and a minimum wage of $3 a day in all public works.' The Socialist party, not I, would determine whether the present salary of the mayor is excessive. If it favors cutting it—well, I'm a Socialist."

"What utilities should be owned collectively in Columbus?"

"All that are used collectively."

"How would you check the rooming house evil in High street?"

"By application of the law by men who care more for the morals of society than they do for the money they might obtain for not enforcing the laws."

"Would a Socialist administration decrease the taxes?"

"Probably not. We consider the condition of the working class more important than the tax rate. This doesn't mean extravagance."

"How, with an anti-capitalistic administration, would you hope to bring new industries to Columbus?"

"By giving them as square a deal as is given to anyone. We wouldn't injure the city by fighting industries with our mouth."

Working Men and Working Women, Listen!

By JOHN C. CHASE.

You have a golden opportunity, an opportunity to do something which will be historic in the progress of civilization.

You have an opportunity to strike a tremendous blow for the freedom, not only of working men, but the freedom of working women.

There is a petition being circulated throughout the United States requesting Congress to submit to the legislatures of the several states for ratification, an amendment to the national constitution, which will enable women to vote in all elections on an equality with men.

You know that the ballot is the great weapon which the working class can use whenever that class gets ready to use it. You know also, that the working class is about to use that weapon for its emancipation. Do you want your mother, sister or daughter to be able to use that ballot with you?

Are you going to allow yourselves to be weakened in the great conflict by having those so closely interested with you, so closely allied with you in the struggle, deprived of a chance to aid you in the struggle?

Remember that there are millions of women—daughters and sisters, wives and mothers—who are now obliged to work and slave in order to live.

These are all members of the working class and have the same interests as the fathers, husbands, brothers and sons. Will you deprive them, longer, by your carelessness and inactivity, of the privilege of participating in the making of laws which govern their conditions?

The laws of today, in the great majority of states, place women upon the same basis, politically, as mules, imbeciles and criminals?

A mule cannot vote, (if he could he would raise a ruction), an imbecile cannot vote (supposedly, but a lot of them do), and criminals (who are in prison) are denied the right to vote. Do you want your wife and mother longer kept in this class? No, I do not believe it.

The California working men have just placed themselves in the vanguard of progress and have given the women of that state an equal voice with men in the affairs of government. Are you going to lag behind them and be less progressive than they?

Do you know who opposes suffrage for women. Listen! It is the women of the "400" who have their lap dogs, their monkey dinners, their "Adam and Eve strolls" to engage their attention and amuse themselves.

These are the ones who hold up their hands in holy horror at the thought of the women engaging in the affairs of state. It is they who tell the people that it is "unladylike" and "unfeminine" for women to vote.

They know that it would be dangerous to them and their class if the working women, who are in the majority, should be given the ballot.

Don't be fooled any longer by this cry of the dilettante opponents of equal suffrage.

Give your wife, daughter, mother and sister a chance to stand with you, and win or lose with you, in your struggle against your oppressors.

The Socialist Party has flooded the country with petition asking Congress to submit this amendment.

Every labor organization, every Socialist local, every individual working man, every individual Socialist should take hold in this matter and secure the signature of every person in his community to these petitions.

Every one, who believes in freedom and equality before the law, every one who believes women are human beings as well as the men, will sign.

Congressman Victor L. Berger, the first genuine representative of the working class in Congress, will submit this petition to Congress and fight for the submission of the amendment, as only Berger can fight.

Get busy and send Berger so many signatures that he will have to employ the services of every other congressman in the House to bring this petition before that body.

When you have read this, don't hesitate. If you haven't any petition blanks, drop a postal to the National Secretary of the Socialist Party, 295 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, asking him to supply you with them and he will immediately furnish you with all you can use.

Let the voice of the working class be heard in the halls of Congress as it has never been heard before. Let the warning be sounded, that the working class insists that ALL of the workers shall be enfranchised, that the WOMEN who toil will no longer be denied the privilege of fighting shoulder to shoulder with the MEN fo toil in the greatest battle of all time.

The Proper Way of Detecting.

When William J. Burns started out hunting "criminals" the first person he engaged was a press agent. He felt that he might as well let people know what he was doing. Far be it from him to work in the dark when the light of newspaper publicity and the [illegible] platform were so much more remunerative.

Long ago The Call nailed this particular feature of the Burns method—that of creating unfavorable estimation of the men against whom he was working. But it evidently was a good stroke of business policy, even though it may be looked upon as a dirty method. Burns has received more publicity than any man previous to him who ever worked upon a case.

But, of course, Burns was forced to work according to his lights and conform to his ability. In following this out a few lies were necessary, and lied most outrageously about Debs.

Now, if he could lie so apparently, so brazenly, so maliciously, against Debs, who is not on trial, what can he do in the case of the McNamaras, who are on trial? If he has the raw effrontery to assert that Debs instigated a conspiracy against his life, what will he do against a union when he is paid for doing it?

From the time Burns began to talk, through the period when he has himself interviewed, and through the further period when he was glorified by Harvey J. O'Higgins, up to the present, when he is on the lecture platform appearing before college students, there had not been a moment when it was not apparent that he was lying.

The Burns method differs from the deductive detective method or the dime novel method, in that it needs a press agent and an organized falsehood factory to make it go.

He tried that thing on Debs, and the comeback was instantaneous, and doubtlessly disconcerting.

The assertion that Debs had tried to get 300 or 5 or 3 men to kill Burns was a distorted idea that could be born only in the mind of a maniac. Debs is, first of all, a sympathetic individual. Secondly, he is an intelligent human being. He knows how to fight the battles of his class. He knows that, in spite of present appearances Burns is an asset in that fight. He knows that Burns, much as he desires the contrary, is going to help that fight along. He knows that Burns is the big asset in the defense in the McNamara case. So why should he bother about him or have any animosity toward him? Debs knows, as ever other Socialist knows, that Burns has most magnificently reduced to an absurdity all conspiracy against the working class.

He may be interviewed, featured, photographed, magazined and he may appear as a lecturer before colleges. But he cannot show that he is not a cheap conspirator, hired for the purpose.—New York Call.

The supreme purpose of sociology is the betterment of society. If knowledge be had, action will take care of itself.—Lester F. Ward.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clarence Smith, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on October 16th, 1911, Ivy Fern Smith, filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61,943, praying divorce from him on the grounds of adultery and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be on for hearing on and after December 4th, 1911.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

dec 2



Alvah C. Eby, Socialist Candidate for Mayor.



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Examination and Consultation Without cost to You

Teeth extracted "without the hurt."

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Come in and let's talk the matter over.

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Automatic Phone 3518. Bell Phone, Main 2966

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CITIZENS PHONE 5288.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each Subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 46.

Vote the Socialist Ticket Straight.

The fear of the wrath to come is in the heart of every lick-spittle politician in the pay of the Rail-Light and the Chamber of Commerce.

Note the names of the non-partisan candidates endorsed by the Socialist patyr as published in this paper. Cut out the list and refresh your memory when you vote.

The market system of Columbus is as rotten as the market houses are unsanitary. A horde of inspectors are paid to nag the small retail dealers, but they never molest the storage houses or the commission concerns.

Mayor Marshall said, "Swat the fly." We say, "Swat the Capitalistic System." We can all afford screen doors and decent places to live when we get the full product of our toil.

George J. Karb says that the next mayor of Columbus will be a "Deutch-Amerikan-Burgomeister." Sure he will, but his name will be Eby, as straight a German as ever lived.

The old party bosses cannot understand how the Socialists can hold a dozen meetings every night and take collections ranging from $3 to $72 at each meeting. It is REVOLUTION, you cheap-skate politician. Get down on your knees.

All those workers who like to be robbed of three-fourths of what they produce, will you kindly vote against Socialists?

If the working class elects to keep below the line of poverty and votes others to control their means of livelihood, there can be but little hope for them.

The working class needs leisure more than work. They work too hard and too long. To lighten the work and shorten the hours is the ambition of the toiler who is class conscious.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

George J. Karb, Democratic candidate for mayor, was and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce that raised $6,000 to buy guns and ammunition to shoot down innocent men, women and children during the street car strike last year. VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

The Columbus Socialist has refrained from publishing any charges against the private character of any candidate on the Capitalistic tickets. This was not because there was not material at hand, but because we are fighting for principles, not men.

The struggle for liberty and justice is along a difficult path, wet with the tears and blood of the noblest intellects and finest characters. When you step on that path you are on consecrated soil. No clammy hand of superstition, vice and decay, will meet you there. Be careful not to desecrate it.

If society cannot serve itself better than individuals can or will serve it, then co-operation is a myth. If public effort is not more in line with social advance than individual competition and strife, then it must follow that present evils are a part of an unchanging order. Is this reasoning erroneous? Think it over.

The hodcarrier, the blacksmith, the laborer, stenographer, the garbage man, the plumber, the carpenter, the printer, and all other wage workers must unite in one grand economic and political organization.

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is but the fruit of labor, and could never have existed had not labor existed first. Labor is superior to capital and deserves much the higher consideration."—Lincoln, 1863.

Jim Campbell, who, by accident years ago, was governor of Ohio, presided at Karb's meeting in the Chamber of Commerce last Tuesday night. This is the same Campbell, who ridiculed and insulted the working girls of the state, in a speech against the woman's eight-hour bill. Dan Ryan, the Republican, is the attorney of the Manufacturers' Association and a supporter of Marshall. Swat them all by voting the SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

SOCIALIST TICKET.

FOR MAYOR—Alvah C. Eby.
FOR PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL—Dominick J. Farrell.
FOR CITY SOLICITOR—Jacob L. Bachman.
FOR CITY AUDITOR—Thomas C. Southard.
FOR CITY TREASURER—Robert E. Radebaugh.
FOR POLICE COURT CLERK—Alois Nick.
FOR COUNCILMEN AT LARGE (three to be elected)—Charles W. Allbright, James C. Little, W. Edwin Bues.
FOR CONSTABLES—Charles Appel, Clarence Margraf, Frank E. Johnston, Jacob H. Moninger.

Socialist Ward Candidates.

FIRST WARD.
Councilman—Fred F. Zimpfer, musician.
Assessor—Emil Hartman, mechanical engineer.
School Board—John L. Michel, shoe-worker.

SECOND WARD.
Councilman—Adam Reuss, merchant.
Assessor—John A. Grunder.

THIRD WARD.
Councilman—Peter Kinnear, manufacturer.
Assessor—W. R. Feaster.

FOURTH WARD.
Councilman—Francis M. Hebble.
Assessor—William Bents.

FIFTH WARD.
Councilman—R. C. Anderson, blacksmith.
Assessor—C. D. Staton, decorator.

SIXTH WARD.
Councilman—J. A. Schumm, minister.
Assessor—Wesley C. Bates, attorney.

SEVENTH WARD.
Councilman—Frank W. [illegible], iron moulder.
School Board—W. H. Brooks.
Assessor—C. R. Davidson.

EIGHTH WARD.
Councilman—C. C. Martin, shoeworker.
Assessor—P. S. Fuller, salesman.

NINTH WARD.
Councilman—O. G. Van Schoyck, foreman City Work House.
Assessor—James O. Van Tassel, barber.

TENTH WARD.
Councilman—F. M. Wilcox.
Assessor—C. C. Jenkins, merchant.

ELEVENTH WARD.
Councilman—John P. Bohnert, manufacturer.
Assessor—Emmett Binns, laborer.
School Board—W. R. Draper, bookkeeper.

TWELFTH WARD.
Councilman—Henry Spiers, R. R. switchman.
Assessor—Frank A. Deem, cigar maker.
School Board—W. H. Brooks, merchant.

THIRTEENTH WARD.
Councilman—C. E. Warren, machinist.
Assessor—O. P. Wise, taxidermist.

FOURTEENTH WARD.
Councilman—E. Raymond Lawrence, salesman.
Assessor—R. L. Ruby, decorator.

FIFTEENTH WARD.
Councilman—Wm. R. Evans, merchant.
Assessor—C. E. Harris, merchant.

SIXTEENTH WARD.
Councilman—Gustave H. Fries, merchant.
Assessor—H. W. Sauers, carpenter.
Board of Education—C. H. Delong.

Socialist Nonpartisan Candidates.

The above caption has a peculiar sound, but the fact is that under our very peculiar election laws there are a number of Socialist candidates whose names will appear on separate ballot without any party designation. The list is as follows:

For Delegates to Constitutional Convention:
ELMORE E. ADEL,
MARSH C. GREEN,
JAMES H. HENDERSON.

Judicial Nominees—For Judge of the Police Court:
ENOCH B. EUBANKS.

For Justices of the Peace:
LEONARD B. TAYLOR,
RUFUS M. WOODY.

Members Board of Education—At Large:
GEORGIE CROOKS,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL.

Districts:
First, JOHN L. MICHEL,
Third, WILLIAM R. DRAPER,
Fifth, WILLIAM H. BROOKS,
Seventh, CHARLES H. DE LONG.

These candidates have all been endorsed by the Socialist party and are Socialists. Become familiar with these names and the places for which they are candidates so that you may not be confused when you vote.

The Launching of the New Ship of State.

The citizens of Ohio, on the 7th day of November, will be called upon to select delegates for the Constitutional Convention.

At the present time, a certain portion of our citizens are living in an atmosphere of "doubts and fears" because of the demand that the great State of Ohio move forward to a higher plane of self-reliant citizenship.

For many years the great majority of the people have become indifferent to the things that concern their future well-being. This has transpired because they have allowed others to steer the Ship of State, while the crew has kept the passengers below the decks.

Those in charge of the Ship of State have called at the same ports and entered the same harbors for centuries, but they failed to realize that each year, while they have enlarged the crew, they have not increased the cargo.

Several times has the Ship of State been grounded on the reefs of political infamy while sailing in reactionary waters.

But those who drew up the sailing chart, demanded that we sail on, because "our fathers" used it, and so should we. "Sail on," they cry, "be brave and weather the storm."

These siren songs no more allay our fears. We, the passengers, have decided to change our course. We intend to sail the waters of pure democracy.

The voice of all the people will be the eternal commandment.

The responsibility for the safety of the ship will rest upon all the people, instead of the few. We have no fear for our safety, because every man, woman and child will help furl the sails, and reef the ropes. And what of the wheel? Fear not, ye doubting Thomases. Pure democracy gives the right to recall those who would steer the Ship of State on the rocks of political intolerance.

Why fear the command of all the people?

Give to the people the power that belongs to the people and banish your fears forever.

This is an age of progressive democracy. The curse of the age is the fear of the spirit of democracy. Let those who would talk of its evils remember the blame lies with the abstract and not with the concrete form of democracy.

This is where Elmore Adel, Marsh Green and James H. Henderson stand. We demand that the Recall be part of the new constitution. Those who dare not stand for this principle of pure democracy are unworthy of drawing up the new constitutional chart.

Beware, lest we again sail a frozen sea and remain beyond the great "Recall."

JIM HENDERSON.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

The Contemplated Rise in the Price of Beer.

Since the Brewers Association met in Chicago a few weeks ago, a movement is on foot to raise the price of beer to one dollar a barrel to the saloon keeper. Notice has already been given to this effect in Milwaukee. The Brewers justify this increase in the price of beer on account of the present high cost of hops and barley. Hops practically have become trustified by our German capitalists across the sea. Therefore the Brewers, being up against the high cost of hops and barley, have only one alternative to successfully stay in business and make dividends for their respective share-holders, and that is to raise the price of beer to the saloon keeper.

However, the question presents itself, what is the saloon keeper going to do in this matter. He either must make his glasses smaller to the trade, or lose one dollar on every barrel of beer that he sells.

This only shows the tendency of the times. Trustification of the necessaries of life, leading to higher prices, will sooner or later mean eithr that wages will have to be increased, or those speculating in the necessaries of life will be compelled to hand over, sooner than they expected, their industries to a half-starved working class.

Straws show the way the wind is blowing.

SMOKE STACKS.

Mr. Karb, at present, is making his campaign cry one of more "Smoke Stacks." However, where the election of Mr. Karb will bring more "Smoke Stacks" into this city is beyond our comprehension.

We do know of a great many factories that at present are shut down, or running half time, on account of the lack of orders. How Mr. Karb could increase demand on the part of the user or consumer of the products manufactured by these different concerns, our humble minds cannot grasp.

However four years ago in the Bond campaign, Brewers intimated very strongly if Bond was defeated and Duncan was elected that they would be compelled to shut down one of their Breweries. Bond was elected by this threat and a Business Administration, and lo and behold, several weeks after the Hoster Associated Breweries shut down the Born Branch. And the strangest thing of all is that it hasn't opened up since.

Why?

Because the consuming power of the public has been lessened by the present high cost of living, that was on the increase under the Bond Administration. Here was a smoke stack that died under a Business Administration with which the Interests never had any complaint.

However, about this time another "Smoke Stack" reared itself in the South End. Those who remember the Home Brewery, especially the small stock holders, mostly Germans, who invested their all, lost every dollar that they put into this smoke stack. The smoke stack is there, but those that built it get the smell and the soot that comes from its mouth, and that is all.

This "Smoke Stack" was built out of the sweat and life blood of these German Citizens, like all other smoke stacks are built; but since speculation of this character is looked upon with suspicion, the smoke stack builders of the past fail to come across to build smoke stacks in the interest of those who later on through stock-jobbing methods gain control of the smoke stacks for their profitable use at a song price.

Yes, we favor more smoke stacks, but in the interest of the smoke stack builders, the Working class.

News of the Labor World

J. H. HENDERSON, Editor.

SOME THINGS THE WORKERS WOULD LIKE TO KNOW.

Why is it that the Democratic and Republican parties in the city campaign have recruited their speakers from the ranks of the BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL MEN? Are they afraid to trust the workers with the right to tell their experiences or does it prove that their aim is to keep the WORKING CLASS in the background? There is food for thought in this utter disregard for the WORKER'S place in the world. They DON'T want his VOICE; all they WANT IS HIS VOTE.

For many years the LAWYERS' UNIONS all over the country has protested against the LABOR UNIONS, preaching the right of the workers to protect their CLASS INTERESTS. They are on record with charging the UNIONS with depriving the boys of the right to learn a trade because the UNIONS advocate the Apprentice rule. One learned jurist is quoted as saying, "Let no man restrict he or she who desires to improve their earthly conditions." But because "old man Eubanks," just a common old carpenter desires to better his own condition and the condition of others by filling the chair of a POLICE JUDGE, this benevolent Bar Association has decided to get out and work for one of their class and a member of their CLOSED SHOP UNION. Mr. Worker, will YOU do likewise?

"Pukey's" South End bank has closed its doors and Pukey, the tool of the old party politicians is missing. For many years PUKEY has been a court house power. In some cases his very appearance in a court could over awe the law. He has been charged for years with conducting a trick employment agency. On one occasion men were examined for the Hungarian army in his bank building. Those who passed the examination were sent back to Hungary to do military service. PUKEY has always been a privileged subject. WHO gave him those privileges?

AN EMPLOYER WHO DARED TO STAND FOR A PRINCIPLE.

It was Tom Southard who dared to stand before the Ohio Legislature to plead for a SHORTER WORKDAY for the women workers of Ohio. When Tom Southard was asked whether he would go before the Legislature and speak in favor of the eight hour bill for women, Tom said: "What I believe in I will stand for at all time and places." And he turned and made the plutes look sick. We reprint a part of the public hearing copied from the Ohio State Journal, March 28, 1911:

Arguments Re "causeofOmanye -ABTirT

"ARGUMENTS HEARD FOR AND AGAINST NINE-HOUR BILL.—Ex-Governor Campbell Opposed It, Representing Ohio Manufacturers' Association.

"Thomas C. Southard of the Southard Novelty Company, Columbus, made a telling argument for the bill, when he said that his company had tried the eight-hour schedule last year, and that under it there were fewer mistakes, better work, greater loyalty on the part of the employes, more business and a better net gain for the firm.

"His company, therefore, had decided to make the 8-hour schedule permanent."

This is the same Tom Southard who is on the SOCIALIST TICKET FOR CITY AUDITOR.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The gross profits of the Sheffield, Eng., municipal tramways for the last fiscal year were $650,231. The amount transferred for the relief of the district rates was $139,162. This latter sum, as the transfer indicates, is covered into the general treasury and indirectly relieves the rate for taxpayers. Those who do not own property, therefore, do not participate in the profits of the municipal tramway.

Great restlessness is apparent among the employes of the Midland Railway Company, on account of the belief that the company is not conforming to the terms of settlement in the recent strike.

It is reported that the company is dismissing, reducing and removing large numbers of men who came out on strike, and the Railway Men's Union has called on the Board of Trade to enforce the strike settlement with the company. It is stated positively that if this is ineffectual, the men will again be called out on strike. A number of men, with 30-year unblemished records, have been taken on their jobs and supplanted by so-called loyal men, who did not join the strike.

The general price for laundering collars is 6 cents each in Russia, with other articles in that proportion. The hours of service for the employes are from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., with an hour for lunch, but, with an extra portion of cheap tea, a slice of black bread and a glass of vodka, the employe is usually content to prolong the service until 9 p. m. The wages paid to women are from $4 to $8 per month, with room and board included, but the living quarters are in the cellar and the food of the coarsest kind. Mechanics in these laundries command, under same conditions, about 70 cents a day.

Owing to the strike of the Great Southwestern Railway in Ireland, traffic returns for the past three weeks show a decrease of $165,00 as compared with the corresponding week last year. There has also been a strike of Irish bakers, which began recently in Dublin. The Belfast bakers have now decided to come out on strike unless an advance of 50 cents per week is granted. An effort is being made to form an Irish Federation of Labor to bring all the trades in closer relations.

A general strike has been declared at Cette, France, and 90 per cent of the working people, including all shop assistants, have joined. Cette is the most important French Mediterranean port west of Marseilles.

A general strike among the Building Trades at Paris, involving 50,000 mechanics, is on. Abolition of piece work and pace making, with the establishment of a 9-hour day for the industry, are the issues.

The Miners' Federation of Great Britain determined to establish a minimum wage at its conference. The next meeting will be held on November 14, when it will be decided whether active steps shall be taken to secure an individual district minimum wage for all the workers in mines in the area of the Federation, without reference to working places being abnormal. It is felt to be possible that in a number of districts the employers will agree to fix a minimum wage, thus preventing a national stoppage, should difficulty be encountered in establishing a minimum.

MAY YOU RECEIVE YOUR REWARD.

Recently a communication was sent to this office criticising an article which appeared in these columns concerning the spy system" machinery that has been built inside the new Columbus Federal building. Our critic writes about "lazy clerks" who need watching. Does the writer think that this office is ignorant of the demerit system," whereby the workers are compelled to fulfill an allotted task. He also refers to the case of a clerk in Cincinnati, who was recently convicted for some offence. Does the writer think that this office is not aware of Mr. Hitchcock's retrenchment policy. Men seldom resort to criminal offences when they have the necessities of life. This office realises that these retrenchment policies are imposed upon the working class. What about the railroad graft in the carrying of mails and what becomes of railroad mail clerks who dare to talk about this graft? They are discharged on the evidence of the are discharged on the evidence of the men whom our city seeks to eulogise. Why clerks. Anyone who has read the magazine stories on government graft must be convinced that some persons "higher up" need watching. Honest men have nothing to fear says our critic. This may be the cause for the receipt of the communications. May you receive your reward regarding the title "Comrade." "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet" because the article mentioned was but the voice of those who are "passive resisters" to such practices.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Our suits and overcoats at $10 cannot be duplicated in the city for less than $15. The Liberty, 198--200 East Main Street, between 4th and 5th Streets.

OHIO STATE LINES UP FOR SOCIALISM.

The Democrats, Republicans and Socialists have each held meetings in the Ohio state University Chapel.

Karb's meeting was advertised with posters three feet square and drew an audience of twenty-five or thirty. The Republican rally much to the embarrassment of Mr. Marshall had an attendance of 45.

When Frank Bohn, Socialist, spoke in the chapel, he was listened to by over two hundred people, and the meeting was but little advertised.

This record shows where the enthusiasm lies at least. It's no trouble, getting out crowds to hear Socialist speakers as has been proven repeatedly throughout the present campaign. When enthusiasm picks up in the university sufficiently, the working class will get a good measure of assistance in pushing its cause.

At present by the above and other indications the only politically, live, active men in the university are the Socialists.

The University Socialist club meets on the first and third Mondays of each month. Programs are being arranged and later on in the Symester a course of study in economics will be adopted by the club. All students are invited to join. Now and then open meetings will be held where the public can listen to oration and debate by the Socialists and others.

—Student.

Haywood, 'Big Bill" Haywood. Tonight at Memorial Hall. Admission Free.



"Associated Beers"

"Pure As The Sun's Rays"

are delicious and sparkling and have a special exquisite flavor known only to these Brands

HOSTER'S FAMOUS — SCHLEE'S SPECIAL and COLUMBUS PILSENER.

Served at all first-class Hotels, Cafes and Grills.

The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Co.

For Friend or Foe, Which?

Fellow Workers: The day of Victory is at hand. The RESULT depends upon YOUR working for YOUR OWN CLASS in the same manner, that YOU HAVE WORKED WITH THEM all your life.

Fellow Workers: YOU remember the time that somebody was hurt in the shop. YOU REMEMBER, how we started a paper to help our afflicted BROTHER WORKER. What made us do this kindly act? Because he was one of our own class.

Fellow Worker: You surely don't forget the night we took the money to the home of our afflicted brother worker. Don't you recall, how we pondered what to say, when we handed the money to the griefstricken wife. What about their children, who looked into our faces with joy. Was it because of the money we had brought to them? "NO." They knew that their father had friends. They realized that he was respected by his own class, the WORKING CLASS.

Fellow Workers: On the 7th day of November you will have an opportunity to show your RESPECT for your own CLASS. Every nominee in the SOCIALIST PARTY TICKET stands for your class interests. Are YOU GOING TO VOTE for YOUR FRIENDS or for YOUR FOES?

BARBERS' UNION HONORS DECEASED BROTHERS.

The Barbers' Union paid their last respects to their deceased brother, Harry Wilson. The wreath sent by the local brethren proved to those who were assembled at the grief-stricken home that there is something more in unionism than the mere paying of dues. It proved respect and the recognition of the fact that even in death we are not to be forgotten. Reverend Irving Reese read the burial service. No man is better fitted to preach the last rites of men who have dared to stand for a principle than Mr. Reese, because he understands the workers' social conditions. Representative Charlie Apple was in charge of the funeral arrangements, assisted by other members of the union and the expression of sympathy exhibited by those present will mean much to the Barbers' Union of Columbus, Ohio.

Haywood, 'Big Bill" Haywood, Tonight at Memorial Hall. Admission Free.

SOCIALIST IS FAR IN LEAD AT PRIMARIES.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 1.—Practically complete returns from yesterday's primaries today give Job Harriman, Socialist candidate for mayor, a commanding plurality over George Alexander, his nearest opponent, but not enough to furnish a majority of all votes cast.

The returns show: Harriman 19,236, Alexander, "Good Government" candidate, 10,218; Mushet 8660, Gregory 318.

Job Harriman issued a statement at noon declaring that he is certain of victory when the issue is decided at the general election on Dec. 5. He predicts that 40,000 women will vote at that time and that a large majority of them will be cast for him as against Alexander, who will be his only opponent.

The returns also show that the Socialists nominated their complete city ticket and at the general election this ticket will oppose the complete Good Government Republican ticket.

The Socialist candidates for city council ran but slightly behind Harriman, who is one of the attorneys for the McNamara case.

WOMEN WILL VOTE.

That the fate of the candidates at that election will be determined by the votes of the women of the city is certain. By the constitutional amendment passed Oct. 10 the women will have the right to vote for the first time. That they intend to exercise it is shown by the numbers of them who have registered. Twenty-three thousand have already expressed their intention to cast a ballot and twice that number are expected to register. Sixty thousand are eligible.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE.

Fellow workers! The day of the Great Battle for human rights is at hand. On the one side stands the representatives of the MASTER CLASS, while on the other side is the class that YOU belong to—the SERVANT CLASS.

What are they fighting for? "For supremacy." What do we mean by supremacy? "The right to control the policeman's club, machine guns, and bayonets." Why should the SERVANT CLASS seek to control these munitions of war? "So as to be able to prevent them being used on our own citizens when they are out struggling for a LIVING WAGE and a moral existance." Who brought the despicable tyrant, "Captain" Bush to this city? "The Master Class." Who had sheriff deputies sworn in and who armed them with guns and black-jacks and then charged the BILL AMOUNTING TO $8,000 UP TO THE TAXPAYERS? "The Master Class." Who discharged the 82 POLICEMEN WHO REFUSED TO BECOME TOOLS in the hands of corporations? "The Master Class." Who represents the Master Class? "Marshall and Karb." Who stands for the Servant Class? "Your fellow workes, Eby."

Fellow Worker! Who will you stand for on the 7th day of November? Don't Weaken. VOTE THE STRAIGHT SOCIALIST TICKET.

WHAT DO WE ORGANIZE FOR?

The labor movement will exist as long as industrial oppression exists.

The conservative labor leaders inform the people that they are against STRIKES and that they believe in ARBITRATION. These leaders in most cases are ensconced in offices that pay living wages. They are CONSERVATIVE because they are sure of THREE SQUARE MEALS A DAY AND A PLACE TO SLEEP.

There are many Socialists who are members of labor organizations who are against strikes and likewise the things that CAUSE strikes. Therefore they are urging the WORKERS to become PROGRESSIVES and vote to give themselves a JOB so they likewise can obtain THREE SQUARE MEALS A DAY AND A PLACE TO SLEEP.

Industrial oppression is the result of the CAPITALIST SYSTEM. FELLOW WORKER, if YOU want to abolish this system, VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET. INSTEAD OF STRIKING ON THE STREET, STRIKE AT THE BALLOT BOX. Vote for your own class, the Working Class.

PREACHERS DEMAND LIVING WAGES.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 28.—At a convention in this city of Minnesota Baptists, a resolution was adopted establishing the minimum wage of an unmarried minister at $700 per year and that of a married minister at $900 per year. While it has been popular in the past to criticise the organizations of labor for establishing wage scales, it appears that the labor unions have imitators. It is to be hoped that the Baptist Ministers' Union will be successful in establishing its minimum wage without friction. The Baptist Minister's Union is not confronted with the open shop question, as all of the Baptist ministers are members of the Baptist Ministers' Union. The men of labor extend their moral sympathy to the Baptist Ministers' Union in its effort to procure a living wage.

This means more Silent Voters for Socialism.

HART'S

Princess Theater.

116 S. HIGH ST., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

All Next Week, Starting Nov. 6, 1911, An All Star Bill.

ACT I: "THE BROKEN STRING,"

(A Dramatic Playlet in One Act.)

ACT II: "HARRY MOULTON,"

The Novelty Ventriloquist—A Clean High Class Act.

ACT III: "Hart's Song Revue,"

Pretty Songs and Dances, Introducing the Sisters Adele in their Spanish Dance

New Motion Pictures Each Day.

Admission, 5 and 10 Cts.

Pianos

That stand the WEAR--that's what we want to sell you--at prices you can afford.

$200, $225 and $250

ON VERY EASY PAYMENTS.

Goldsmith's Music Store

69 S. High St. Opp. State Capitol

The Colored Socialist Rallies.

Monday Evening, Nov. 6th—6th Ward, Champion Ave. and Hawthorne St. Rev. G. W. Scott, Peter Kinnear.

Monday, Evening, Nov. 6th—4th Ward, Mound and 7th Sts. E. L. Brown, J. L. [illegible].

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Our suits and overcoats at $10 cannot be duplicated in the city for less than $15. The Liberty, 198--200 East Main Street, between 4th and 5th Streets.

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.

W. W. Obaugh

Suits Made to Order, $20—All Wool. 94 SPRUCE STREET.

MEBS DRUGS

Cut this ad. out and bring to The Mebs Drug Co., 127 and 129 South High St., next to Lazarus, and receive, free, one package of

Meb's Pain Capsules

An elegant remedy for Headache, Neuralgia, or any bodily pain.

IT IS A FACT

When you want to get good service, you will not go to your enemies but to your friends. Right now is the time to have work done on your Winter Garments, such as Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Let me know as soon as you can.

Comrade J. E. Bloch

At the Hilltop Cleaning and Pressing Shop, 3041 W. Broad St., or call Bell Phone, Hilltop 121.

The Woman Tragedy.

By Annis Minturn.

It was proposed to the Purity Congress while in Columbus, that some sort of national incorporation be made to act as bondsmen and as a probation association that could be appealed to by fallen women at the psychological moment after the midnight raid, for the reason that when they stand before the judge with the necessity of furnishing a bond, the psychological moment in rescue work has arrived.

The Socialist would not say that the psychological moment in rescue work had arrived for these poor creatures at that terrible time, but long, long before; in fact before there was any need of a midnight raid in their lives.

Not long since a weary, tired looking, little clerk in a popular cheap novelty store of the city was overheard talking with a girl who had formerly been associated with her as a sister clerk. "Where are you working now?" asked the tired little clerk. The girl addressed turned her head but did not answer the query. Again the little clerk repeated her question. Then there came an answering gleam into the eye of the girl questioned. "I was here," she answered, "three years working for $3 a week, and I starved, and I had nothing to wear, and only a miserable place to stay. Now, I have three meals a day and a second dress." And the two prisoners of the profit system stood facing each other; one, overworked, anemic, poorly clad and hungry; the other, while apparently well cared for, yet doomed by the choice of life she had been forced into, to live but a few years at best, and die in ill health, in poverty and alone. But she had to be clothed and fed, and she found it in the one way that is always open to such unfortunates; YET SHE DID NOT, AND NEITHER DOES ANY OTHER WOMAN, SELL HER BODY THAT SHE MAY LIVE, BECAUSE OF THE LOVE OF A LIFE OF SHAME.

It is said that we send to the hospital or graveyard one worker every minute in the year. If this statement be true, we may safely add that for every one worker we send to the hospital or graveyard, ten are sent to the brothel. And yet, the psychological moment for their help comes not until after they have struggled and striven and failed, and at last, stand before the judge after a midnight raid. In the name of justice can no help reach them sooner? A fallen woman is the product of a fallen business system. She is the product of the profit exploitation; that alone is responsible for lewd women, their sorrow, their ruin, their misery, their crime, their vice, their degradation, their deaths and damnation.

We are today living in the richest country on the globe, yet in this richest of all countries, the brothel flourishes as in no other nation. Why? Because women have worked and have been unable to buy back enough of the product of the labor of their own hands for their mere existence. The profits of their labor have gone to the few instead of to the many for the general welfare of all. Only when social ownership becomes universal, can women live as free human beings out from under the ban of sex slavery that enthralls them today.

Let us give to the world a system opposed to private interests that is making this earth a hell for the hapless fallen woman, and paving the way for millions of maidens yet unborn to turn from virtue's path into that path that weakens the body, blights the mind and blackens the soul.

Let us labor for a system that suppresses greed and its criminal measures, a system that prevents disease and its terrible suffering; that preserves life into its most glorious fullness and abundance, and that saves human souls, and places woman, sacred mother of the race, beyond the jeers and scorn of men, and beyond the necessity of standing before a judge after a midnight raid.

Still Slandering the Socialists in Milwaukee.

By Carl D. Thompson.

The following appeared recently in a local paper in Camden, New Jersey. Perhaps the fact that it was so far away from Milwaukee led the capitalistic editor to think that no one would know the difference and it would count as a knock against Socialism anyway.

Capitalistic editors should remember that Socialism and Socialists are everywhere. The comrades in Camden sent us the editorial squib which I present here, together with the facts in the case:

"Convicted of petty grafting, the Chief of the Milwaukee Fire Department has been summarily dismissed from office by the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners. Apparently even socialistic municipal control is not an infallible panacea for official corruption."

THE FACTS.

Now, in the first place, no Socialist ever pretended that Socialism was an infallible panacea for all official corruption. Much less do we hold that the capture of one city would put an end to the long drawn debauch of political corruption that the old parties have forced upon the American people.

But our Camden editor evidently knows very little about what is going on in Milwaukee. The fire department of this city is under the control of a commission of five members, only two of which are Socialists.

For years there has been a feeling on the part of the people in Milwaukee that the present fire chief was not the kind of a man to be at the head of this important department. Charges have been filed against him from time to time. He was charged not merely with petty grafting, but with grafting on a pretty large scale. He was charged with bribery; with using his office to further political aims; with coercion; with insubordination, and worst of all with incompetency.

Milwaukee has had in the last few years some very serious fires. The loss of life of firemen has been appalling at times. In some cases several firemen were killed at each fire. And while the people were willing to make allowance for the unusual hazards of a fireman's life, the conviction was gaining ground in Milwaukee that the loss of life could not be accounted for on any other basis than that of incompetency.

So finally, after a long trial extending over weeks of time, the chief was dismissed by a vote of four to one.

The chief, of course, was not and never had been a Socialist, but, on the contrary, was one of Socialism's most bitter enemies.

So much for our Camden editor's case.

Who will be the next to try a whirl at the Milwaukee Administration?

National Socialist Headquarters.

The National Committee is now voting on a motion—submitted to it by the National Executive Committee for its approval or disapproval—to make special efforts for propaganda in Alaska along the lines of the recommendations of Geo. H. Goebel in his report. Vote will close on November 14th.

"The Diary of a Shirtwaist Striker," by Theresa Malkiel, is one of the best books to place in the hands of women. Order from the National Headquarters, Socialist Party. Twenty-five cents per copy; $2.50 per dozen; $15.00 per 100.

Since last reported, contributions to the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the National Office, and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: National Park Lodge No. 168, International Association of Machinists, Livingston, Montana, $25; Local Stamford, Connecticut, $9.55.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

L. M. Carter—Nov. 4-7, North Carolina, under direction of the State Committee.

John M. Collins—Nov. 1-7, Columbus, Ohio, under direction of the City Central Committee.

P. W. Gallentine—Nov. 1-7, Arizona, under direction of the State Committee.

Robert Rives LaMonte—Nov. 1-7, Ohio, under direction of the State Committee.

B. Sibiakofsky (Scandinavian)—Nov. 4-5, Marquette, Mich.; 6 Negaunee; 7, Ishpeming.

Florence Wattles—Nov. 1-5, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

JOHN M. WORK,
Acting National Secretary.

Indiana Socialist News.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 309½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute.

Notwithstand the cold weather in October, more locals have been organized or revived so far this month than in any other, this summer. The total for October is 11, with a membership of 250.

The Socialists of Fairview, a suburb of Clinton, have organized a local with 11 members and nominated a town ticket. They are enthusiastic and want speakers, which they will get.

Florence Wattles organized a local at Pleasant Ridge, Jackson county, with 10 members near'y all of them farmers. The farmers in the southeastern part of the state are becoming revolutionary, and will be heard from when the next election rolls around.

Comrade Zimmerman found the old local at Delphi in a state of chaos, and after a brief talk with the former members organized a new local, which starts with 11 members, and all ready to do business.

Sullivan county comes forward with another local at Rood, making nine in all. As Sullivan county generally rolls up immense majorities for the Democratic donkey, that poor beast's drivers must be getting apprehensive.

The revolutionary miners at Ayershire and Ingalow have been watching the records made at Dunkirk and Lyons in the way of a large charter membership. The miners now come forward with the largest list of applicants for a charter received this summer, namely, 97. Some of these are out of work and unable to pay dues. Who will be the next to break this latest record?

Comrade Wattles has two more locals to her credit besides the one mentioned above. At Marengo she organized with 6 members, and at Hillham with 5. both these applications came from small towns, and farming is the occupation that predominates.

The Sullivan county locals, now numbering nine, will meet in a county mass convention at Sullivan on Sunday, November 12th, and form a county organization. All members in good standing are eligible to seats in the convention, which will meet in the court house.

Oakland City comrades report that the local there has been reorganized, with good prospects for an increase in membership. They also ask for speakers, which request will be granted.

The locals of Lake county met in county convention at East Chicago on October 20th and formed a county organization. This is one of the distinct industrial counties, and has a splendid future before it.

A charter of the Inter-Collegiate Socialist Society has been organized at DePauw University, Greencastle, and speakers will be heard there soon.

General Socialist News.

Election for members of the State Legislature in Alsace-Loraine, Germany, now going on, show that th Socialists are making unusual gains. Five Socialists were elected on the first ballot and quite a number of others will win the second ballots. The increase in the popular vote has been general, which has caused considerable comment, owing to the fact that Alsace-Lorraine has heretofore been one of the most backward states in the empire. A later report says 25 Socialists were elected to the Legislature.

When Debs spoke in New York last week Carnegie Hall, one of the largest auditoriums in the city, was packed to the doors and over 3,000 people stood in the rain outside hoping for a chance to fill in as others came out. Debs discussed the McNamara case. The huge and waved hats and handkerchiefs for and wave hats and handkerchiefs for many minutes when Debs began and closed his speech.

Job Harriman, Socialist candidate for Mayor of Los Angeles, in making some startling disclosures concerning the attempted steal on the part of H. G. Otis and other exploiters who have seized a large tract of land in the San Francisco valley, and are planning to flow the waters from the $25,000,000 aqueduct on to the land of the grabbers. Harriman has also the detailed story of Edwin T. Earl, publisher of two "good government" newspapers, who was the heaviest stockholders in the Union Oil Co., which has control of the "Miner fill" in the city's harbor. This grab means many millions to the people. That old Otis and his fellow-grabbers are squirming under the merciless fire of Harriman in proven in the mud-sling of the organs of capitalism in Los Angeles. But all the agitation is grist for the mills of the Socialists.

From present indications the German elections will be held in January and the height of the campaign will be reached some time during the Christmas week. The main issue of the campaign is Socialism. The government fears that the Socialists may increase their present seats in Parliament to 100 to 150. Since the elections five years ago the Socialists have won nine successive by-elections, as well as scores of seats in state and city bodies. These victories point to the greatest triumphs in the history of the party at the general elections and the government is trembling. Efforts are being made to combine a number of the old parties in order to present a solid front to the Socialists.

It is quite probable that all the Socialist organizations in Great Britain will be merged in the near future as a result of the deliberations of a joint conference at Manchester. A total of 119 delegates were present, representing over 25,000 members. The Social-Democratic party had 96 per cent; the Independent Labor party was represented by 41 delegates from different branches; the newly formed British Socialist party had 13; the Clarion societies, 23; and the rest were from the Socialist Church Union and other Socialist societies. H. M. Hyndman, the veteran writer and speaker, presided during the meeting. A resolution was adopted declaring that it was the sense of the conference that all Socialist bodies in Great Britain be amalgamated, and a committee of 10, representing the different societies, was elected to draw up the constitution, which will be submitted to a referendum vote of the locals which joined in the formation of the new party. Telegrams were received from the Socialist parties of France, Belgium, Roumania and Austria wishing success to the efforts of the English Socialists in forming a united party. Great enthusiasm was manifested by the delegates and visitors who were present, and all agreed that the time had come to sink all differences and prepare to make a combined forward movement. The success of the formation of the united Socialist party, it is claimed, is due to the fact that the Labor party of England has become nothing more than a compromising reform party which is completely under the control of the Liberal party, with the exception of those who belong to the Independent Labor party. Another conference will be called when the committee of 10 drafts the outline of a constitution and secures the consensus of opinion of the various organizations interested.

Why Labor Loses.

Fumbling like a knocked-out prize fighter we sometim s lose the grip and let our courage fail.

Hurriedly looking at the warrior on the other side we discover with awe his equipment.

His figure is dwarfed and his forehead slanted back. His muscles are shrunken and flabby.

We stand there strong and muscular; brainy and alert.

AND YET HE WINS.

What is the matter?

We have simply given over to him our instruments of war.

We have given him the president, the governors, and law makers, the judges, the army, the militia, the police.

He has not robbed us of them—we have given them to him.

With such an equipment what is the use in fighting him.

We have given him this and must take it away if we would win.

And that is what we are up to.

We are up to securing for ourselves our own servants from president down. We will make our own laws and administer them. We will select our own judges and have them under our control.

Stripped of this armor what would the capitalist do?

Then we can begin to take over in an orderly and legal way the industries, the means of life.

Then we can come into possession of all that is necessary for the fullest, happiest life.

Then we will toil and reap the RESULTS OF OUR TOIL.

This is the goal of labor—the full returns of our creation.

And this is the hope of the world.

The mighty host of toilers is waking up and the day is not far distant when we shall see a free, well fed, well clothed, well housed, well grown humanity.

STRICKLAND HAS DEBATE ON THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

East Liverpool, Ohio.—Rev. Frederick G. Strickland and Rev. Milton E. Parker clashed in a debate here on the question, "Resolved, That Socialism offers the only solution for wiping out the evils of the liquor traffic."

Over 2,000 people turned out to hear the debate. Strickland showed that the evils of the liquor traffic were due to poverty and that Socialism in abolishing the profit system would abolish poverty and thereby abolish the evils of the liquor traffic.

He showed how prohibition had been an utter failure in this city, liquor still being sold here, because there was a profit in it, and that the prohibitionists had failed to find a substitute to keep men from seeking liquor.

The general opinion of the audience was that Strickland had much the better of the debate, as Parker simply put up the old time-worn prohibition arguments and tried to play on the emotions of his audience.

The hearts of the people are yearning for Socialism.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance. Subscribe now.

THE SOCIALISTS' CITY PLATFORM.

We, the Socialist Party of the City of Columbus, Ohio, assembled in mass convention, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as embodied in our National and State Platform.

The first consideration in all municipal affairs should be the interest of the working class. The Socialist Party is organized not only to elect good and efficient men to office but to control the powers of political government in order to guarantee to the workers the possession and operation of the means of production and distribution and the full social product of their labor.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, and to increase its powers of resistance against private capitalism, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

FIRST: For the more perfect application of the Initiative and Referendum in all municipal affairs.

SECOND: For the Recall of all elective officials.

THIRD: For the public ownership of all public utilities and the abolition of the contract system and all convict labor when in competition with free labor.

FOURTH: For the elimination of unnecessary officials, a reduction of all salaries that excessive and a minimum wage of $3.00 per day in all public works.

FIFTH: For the Eight Hour Day for all labor on public improvements and in all municipal departments, and a uniform pension system to apply to all city employees.

SIXTH: For the City to furnish work to the unemployed to the fullest extent possible under present conditions.

SEVENTH: For the rigid inspection of all stores, factories, workshops and places of public assemblage and the strict enforcement of all laws to protect the lives of the workers.

EIGHTH: Human life and health being more sacred than property, should be the first consideration in the enforcement of the sanitary laws.

NINTH: For public parks and playgrounds within easy reach of the workers, and public comfort stations as well as public drinking fountains, wherever essential to the health and comfort of the workers.

TENTH: For the City to provide municipal hospitals free from every taint of Charity.

ELEVENTH: For free text books in all grades of our public schools and the use of one room in each school house for public assemblage.

TWELFTH: For the free administration of justice and the election of a public "Defender" as well as a public "Prosecutor" as at present.

THIRTEENTH: We pledge ourselves to secure from the State, such authority as will give the municipality the right to establish, own and operate all industries that pertain to the city's activity.

COMRADES AND LABOR UNIONS

Have You Any Job Printing To Be Done?

Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Programs, in fact any kind of Job Printing.

We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.

26 North High St. Columbus, O.

A Last Word to the Voters.

Ella June Purcell.

Never in the history of the American nation has there been a time when the spirit of dissatisfaction was so strong as at the present. We are in the midst of a marvelous awakening, of changes, and of progress. The period is one of transition from old, outgrown principles to practical, modern ones. We are at the crucial moment. On what we do now depends the future freedom and prosperity of our country, the development of the great American character, the integrity of our homes. We have had our "trust-busting," "our graft exposures," and "muck raking," our meat-packers clean-up, our Legislative scandals, our white slave reports, our wave of temperance reform, our desire for better health and sanitation measures. A new and peculiar interests has been shown in political economic and moral conditions.

The very foundations of our political institutions have been shaken in this awakening. Our good friends, the Democrats have been divided into Radicals and Conservatives, our equally good friends, the Republicans have formed themselves into camps of standpatters, Progressives and Insurgents. And the strange thing to be noticed is that these old parties have become so very much alike we have heard of Bryan Republicans and Roosevelt Democrats! The political situation is in short, so confused and intricate, that we are no longer a nation of Parties, but a nation of Factions.

What will YOU make the outcome? For You, Voters, have the power to do what you will. Are you going to make what you will. Are you going to make a wild effort to resuscitate to try to re-organize an institution which has outgrown all usefulness and is dying a natural, tho' lingering death,—the Republican Party?

The ballot is the most sacred right you have,—the right to make laws and conditions for the good of your country, your homes and your families. Do your duty. Protect yourselves by the only means you possess, use your ballots intelligently, logically.

You have been thinking along progressive lines. You have been forced into seeing the evils of the day. It is your duty to help change the evils. You cannot help by voting for either of the old parties. Under the Republican regime national conditions have become steadily worse. Local conditions remain uniformly bad, whether Republicans or Democrats control.

The interests of the working men of Columbus are identical. They work side by side, they live in homes of similar surroundings and circumstances, they receive approximately the same recompense for the work they do. They live the same lives, think the same thought, feel the same hopes, know the same longings. Why not VOTE together? When they go to the polls let them remember that their interests are identical, and not divide their strength.

Working men, you have tried both of the old parties. It is absurd for you to suppose that either of the old parties could help you, when the millionaires and corporate magnates are thinking the same.

The Socialist Party is the only party deriving its support from Workingmen. It is a party primarily and essentially by far, and of the Workingmen. Give your support to the only party which stands for principles which protect YOU.

There are 16 Ward Branches and a German Branch of the Socialist Party in Columbus. There are over two thousand dues-paying members. Last year there were over ten thousand Socialist voters. There should be twenty thousand voters this year. Night after night in the campaign which is now closing, thousands of working men have been eager listeners at Socialist meetings,—meetings made possible only by the voluntary contributions of workingmen. The Trusts never contribute to Socialist campaign funds. The success of these meetings has demonstrated beyond any doubt that the spirit of unrest and dissatisfaction is being met by the only sane result,—Socialism.

Voters, who work together, starve together, hope together, — vote together now! You are dissatisfied with panics, strikes and graft. Vote for yourselves by voting for the elimination of these things.

You have changed the name of the governing party more than once. Try a change of principle.

Will Socialism Destroy the Home.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

It is sometimes said that Socialism will destroy the home and when I hear it said I wonder what kind of homes.

Will it destroy the homes of the merry widows of Reno, Nevada?

Will it destroy the homes of the young American girls who have married dissolute foreign noblemen?

Will it destroy the hovels and insanitary, overcrowded tenements in which the poor are today herded like cattle?

Will it destroy the homes of sick fathers and anxious wives and hungry, fretting babies?

Will it destroy the homes of that multitude of women who have married not for love but for support?

✦ ✦ ✦

A few years ago I spent some months in France, where the Socialists control a hundred or more cities.

It is common knowledge that among the poor of France illegitimacy is very common.

To what extent that illegitimacy is due, to inability on the part of the poorest workmen to pay fees for the marriage service is not known.

But we do know that the fees charged by the clergy for performing the marriage service are sometimes exhorbitant.

In any case a multitude of young boys and girls refuse to pay fees to the clergy and limit the marriage service to an announcement of the fact to their friends.

Well, in the great city of Lille the Socialists took action on this question of illegitimacy.

And to overcome it they established a free marriage service, the fees to the clergy being paid directly by the municipality.

Since that time thousands of marriages have been sanctioned under this new act and a great number of children, who could otherwise have been classed as illegitimate, are now legalized.

Does that look like an effort to destroy the home?

Now consider a few other facts. Who does not know that for millions of the poor capitalism HAS destroyed the home.

Go through any great center of industry and see the mothers who are forced to give their children to the street and themselves to the factory.

Some of them had hardly time to give birth to their babies before they were called back to the mill.

And this problem weighed heavily on the heart and conscience of the working people of France.

And when they came into power their first great work was to try to solve the problem of the home.

Among other things they established public kitchens so that soups, meats and vegetables could be obtained warm when the people returned from work.

They established nurseries to care for the babies of working mothers.

They established school restaurants for those children whose parents were imprisoned all day in the factory.

And why? Because CAPITALISM HAS DESTROYED those homes.

Socialists realize that so long as the present system lasts it is impossible for them to free from toil the mothers of their children, or to save the babies from neglect, or children from the streets, or all from actual hunger.

And there are few workmen who would not, if they could, destroy all the public nurseries and school restaurants and maternal homes if at the same time they could RE-ESTABLISH the home and give back to their babies a mother's love and care.

But CAPITALISM has made this impossible.

And it may be a curious and interesting fact to the clergy, who now attack Socialism, that when the Socialists of France came into power they charged themselves FIRST to effect some solution of these very problems of the family and of the home.

And this, gentlemen, is a fair answer to your foul charges; but I know you will not read it or believe it.

Because GOLD has made you blind.

General Labor News.

The Board of Control of Wisconsin is advertising for proposals for the labor of approximately 800 prisoners at the State Penitentiary at Waupun, for a term of five years. The contract will include the necessary power, light and heat, and the necessary floor space for machinery, office and shop room. Accordingly, these convicts are being placed on the auction block, to be disposed of to the highest bidder in a similar manner to the black slaves prior to 1860. Wisconsin is considered a progressive state and it is hoped that progress may proceed along such definite lines as to prohibit in the near future contracting the labor of the inmates of its penal institutions.

The Lithographic Press Feeders in New York City have been granted an increase in wages from 2 to 12 per cent. Negotiations looking toward the increase have been in progress nearly a year and the result has been reached without friction. This is the second substantial increase in the past four years.

United States Judge Ward denied the application of the Review of Reviews Company for an injunction restraining Postmaster General Hitchcock from transporting its magazines as second class mail matter by fast freight trains, instead of by fast mail. The Review Company insinuated that the Postmaster General was actuated by personal feelings in putting the "Outlook," of which former President Roosevelt is an editor, on the express trains, while the "Review of Reviews" was consigned to a fast freight.

Mine Rescue Car No. 7, of the United States Bureau of Mines, after making a quick run to Lava City, Ohio, was successful in rescuing eight men that had been caught in a burning mine. The men's cage, with oxygen helmets and other safety appliances, was responsible for the rescue.

North Dakota has just organized a State Federation of Labor and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The Chicago Allied Printing Trades Council has just issued a revised directory of the union printing offices of Chicago, using the Allied Printing Trades Council label. A prominent feature of the directory is a reproduction of the spurious and fake labels now being used in Chicago by dual and unrecognized unions. Three of the labels are the so-called job printers' union, an organization of bedroom printers, open shop advocates and renegades.

The International Union of Pavers, Rammermen and Flagg Layers reports that it has been successful in advancing the wages for its men in the laying of wood block pavement from $3.50 to $5.00 per day, without friction. This international union, not large, has been extremely successful in increasing the wages of its members and securing splendid working conditions.

Socialist Sentiment Growing in Marysville.

Comrade Frank Bohn gave us a scholarly talk and drove home the truths of Socialism. His speech was followed up by Comrade D. J. Farrell who in turn was followed by Comrade T. H. Johnston. These three had worked upon the minds of the workers in this vicinity to such an extent that when Comrade W. H. Spears came to us the working class willingly stood in the cold and listened to him for one and one-half hours and now many are speaking in no uncertain terms of their determination to cease voting the old party tickets and vote for their own interest the rest of their lives and cast their lot with the Socialists. There is much work to be done here and the members of Local Marysville are very grateful to the speakers from Local Columbus who have been so kind as to come to us and help us in this campaign of education. Things look very promising here and our local is slowly growing.

Yours for Socialism,
V. W. MERRITT,
Secretary Local Marysville.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Albert Stevenson, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on October 11th, 1911, Inez Stevenson filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61923, praying divorce from him on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 27th, 1911.
RALPH MERCHANT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
10-14 6wks

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166 1-2 S. High St., I. O. O. F. Temple
Between Town and Rich Sts.

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Moving, crating, packing, expressing.
1345 W. Broad St.
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J. W. McLAUGHLIN
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SHOE REPAIRING.
All Work guaranteed.

Citizens Phone 2933 Bell, East 913
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.. FUNERAL DIRECTORS ..
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SEE US----WE HAVE IT.
When you want Union Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats or Caps, TRY US.
The Famous Clothing Co.
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Call and see . .
Jenks
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ABSTRACTERS OF TITLES.
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Established 1881. Longest personal service. Individual attention to all business. Best facilities; lowest rates.
NO ABSTRACT OVER $10.
Continuations from $1 up.
Abstracts examined, $5.
Office, 9½ S. High St.
Cits. Phone, 5960.

The Socialist $1.00
per year in advance

Valuable.
CUT OUT THIS AD.
It is good for 10 per cent discount on any work done during October. We also give a ticket good for 6 shines with each $1.00 job.
We call for and deliver to any part of city.
Central Shoe Repair Parlor
98 North High (Basement).
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Our Motto: "We Aim to Please."
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H. G. Downing's
GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
885 West Town Street
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We give you three per cent on what spend.

Hilltop 1746. 301 S. Harris Ave.
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GROCERIES AND MEATS.

J. M. Suddick
The Carpenter Architect can save you money on drawings. 30 years experience.
301 Kelton Ave., Columbus, Ohio.
Postal Card will bring reply.

Be Sure to Order a Sack of
WILLIAMS BEST FLOUR
From your Grocer.
A Pure Food Product and Fully Guaranteed.

Get Next
To the only 6 chair barber shop this side of Court House.
Also Pool Room, Cigars and Tobacco. Agent for Laundry. Razors and Scissors put in good order.
P. J. WOLFE
1948 South High Street

Red Card. Union Card
THE
Randall Orchestra
"BALL-ROOM EXPERTS."
H. KURTZ RANDALL, Director.
25 Chittenden Ave. Bell Phone N. 1487

NOTICE.
The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:
Colonial Theater,
Southern Theater,
Keith's Theater,
Hartman Theater,
High Street Theater,
Grand Theater,
Broadway Theater,
Lyric Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
The Virginia Hotel,
The Kaiserhof,
Bauer's Cafe,
The Munich Cafe.
The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians:
Wright's Saxophone Trio,
Parker's Orchestra,
Howard's Orchestra,
The Boar's Band,
The Woodmen Band,
The Columbus Traffic Band.

DISCOVER THE
Glen Echo
BARBER SHOP,
2640 N. High St.
Wor knonly done. Give us a call.
Laundry Agency.
N. W. WINELAND, Prop.

Harley McPeak's Bar
287 S. Front Street.
HOT LUNCHES OF ALL KINDS.
Pool Room and Cafe.
Bell, Main 741.

WATER BOTTLES AND FOUNTAIN SYRINGES.
No greater sick-room boon has been invented than the hot water bottle. Our grandparents used heated stones covered with flannel
Our hot water bottles hold the heat and are guaranteed.
Telephone your Drug Wants.
Young's Pharmacy
2561 N. High St., Columbus, O.

Chas. A. Gaetz
Manufacturer and Repairer of
Band Instruments
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Old Instruments Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
101 N. High St. Room 22 Wesley Blk.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Charles Jungkurth
THE TAILOR.
Suits to Order, $16 up. Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing and Repairing.
Pressing Suits 35c. Pants 10c.
144 S. Scioto St., Columbus, O.

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BEST FLOUR.
NONE BETTER.
MADE BY INDEPENDENT MILLS.

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Five Years Experience. First Class Work Guaranteed.
Walter Cunningham
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JENKIN'S
ROSE ISLAND COFFEE.
We like it and so will you. (Guaranteed.)
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Miller-Main Theater
Now under new management.
NEW SONGS PICTURES
Best of all new electric lamps.
Open every evening at 7 P. M.
ADMISSION - - - 5 CENTS

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COLUMBUS, OHIO.

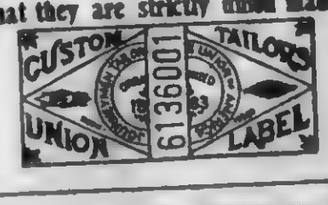
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Socialist Literature for Sale.

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127-129 S. High, Next to Lazarus.
Most Beautifully Arranged Store in Columbus.
Call Every time you are down town.
CITIZENS PHONE 6072.
Estimates Cheerfully Given.
Gustav Wilhelm Well Driller
Dealer in Steam, Lift and Force Pumps. All Work Guaranteed. Repairing.
841 Briggs Street, Columbus, Ohio.



Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this Label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.



The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

The City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335 1-2 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Just A Few Falsehoods Nailed.

One of the favorite methods of political tricksters is to spring just before an election some "roorback" lie or lies calculated to injure the candidates of the opposing party. The usual course has been followed by the Capitalistic bunch backing the Democratic and Republican parties in Columbus. The Socialist is in possession of a circular about to be sprung on the people. This circular is aimed at our party entirely and is a conglomeration of falsehoods. We have only time and space to note a few glaring misstatements :

LIE NO. 1. "One of the Secretaries of a City Socialist Local is a "scab" carpenter." Absolutely and unqualifiedly untrue. Why did not the falifiers name the man. A close inspection of our local roster shows this.

LIE NO. 2. "How long has D. J. Farrell, candidate for President of Council on the Socialist ticket, been a member of the Union." Dominick J. Farrel joined the Press Assistants and Feeders Union No. 26, in March 1898. was transferred to P. A. and F. Union No. 25, June 1910; transferred to Pressmens Union No. 62 in May 1911. Never worked in an "open" shop or with rats. Is delegate to Columbus Federation of Labor and was member of Toledo C. L. U. for several years. Come again.

LIE NO. 3. —"Take the City Socialist ticket for instance—The Socialist Party have nominated for office in our City Columbus, O., a man who is operating a "rat" printing shop, paying less wages than any printing shop in the City." Not true. No candidate operates a "rat" printing shop or any other kind of a shop for that matter.

LIE NO. 4. "A certain Labor Union man was not eligible to be a candidate for Mayor on the Socialist ticket on the grounds that his legal standing as a Socialist was not of sufficient length to entitle him to be a candidate, according to the Socialist Constitution. Yet, we see he has been nominated by the Socialist party as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention at the coming election, same day as the Mayor is to be elected. Was it because he is a Labor Union leader that he was ineligible to be a Socialist candidate for the more important office of Mayor, and in addition to this, the Socialist party is now opposing the candidates indorsed by the Federation of Labor. Look it up." There you go. The Socialist party runs its own affairs and makes its own rules. A man must be a party member one year before he can be named as a candidate. Every constitutional delegate named by the Socialist party was thus qualified when so named. Not a single comrade has sulked or flunked. Socialists do not seek nominations. We pick our own agents.

LIE NO. 5. "Socialists in convention at Utica, N. Y., in the fall of 1910, passed a resolution that any member who belonged to a Church and a Socialist Local at the same time, must withdraw from either, must become one or the other, a Socialist or a church member. Perhaps not all of us are as religious as we might be but we will not stand idle and let Socialism tear down the religion of our mother or our father." This lie is made of whole cloth without a shadow of truth. The Socialist party has declared over and over that Religion is a private matter with which the party has nothing to do.

The foregoing shows the tenor of the circular in question. The Socialist knows its source and is glad to be able to forewarn the people. Put no trust in eleventh hour rumors.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

Haywood, 'Big Bill" Haywood, Tonight at Memorial Hall. Admission Free.

They Are After Sammy Mighty Hard.

The following statement is being circulated by and among members of organized labor. It speaks for itself:

"We, the undersigned, believe that S. G. Osborn, now the Police Judge for the city of Columbus, ought not to be re-elected to that office because it is our judgment.

"1—That he is not a fair and impartial judge.

"2—That he is a part of a vicious and corrupt political machine.

"3—That his campaigns are conducted and paid for by the 'Interests.'

"4—That the Rail-Light Co. want him re-elected that they may use him from the bench four years more at times when workingmen are contending for their rights as citizens.

"5—That because of one whole year last past he has refused to try or dismiss numerous cases pending in his court which cases grew out of the street railway strike, and wherein the defendants are members of organized labor and were arrested for no other offense than that they happened to be standing around on the street or in their dooryards when some soldier demanded that they 'move on.'

"6—That he is the mouth-piece of the Chamber of Commerce on the bench and the street railway company's 'Man Friday' off the bench.

"7—And for scores of other reasons, of which the following is a fair example: Some weeks ago a prominent Columbus capitalist and member of the Manufacturers' Association, whose other name is 'Bob' Wolfe, who owns and operates two newspapers which were bought and are now being financed by the earnings and profits made off of boys and girls employed in his kid shoe factory on Front street, was arrested for running his automobile 40 miles an hour in the streets of Columbus, as the police testified, and this Manufacturers Association-Chamber of Commerce-Street Railway-Brady-Coach detective candidate for Police Judge let 'Bob' Wolfe, better known among working men and women as 'Child Labor' Wolfe, go scot free. This is the reason the Journal and the Dispatch are printing editorials which sing praises unto 'Sammy' Osborn.

"Be it remembered also that the probabilities are that this self-same 'Bob' Wolfe auto was bought by money made off of boys and girls who should be in school instead of being white wage slaves in 'Bob' Wolfe's non-union shoe shop."

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY.

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday Evening at 15½ East Gay street. Every woman invited to come.

Haywood, 'Big Bill" Haywood, Tonight at Memorial Hall. Admission Free.

WHY THE DIFFERENCE?

Here are the schedules filed by the gas companies of Columbus under orders from the State Public Service Commission. There is a big difference between the rate charged the Common People and that charged the Wolfe Brothers, who only pay 12½ cents, while a competitor, the C. and E. Shoe Company, pays 35 cents. The newspapers pay 30 cents (this does not include The Socialist), while the hospitals pay 25 cents. These facts ought to make the people think. This extortion is possible because of the system of private ownership. The schedule follows:

THE COLUMBUS GAS AND FUEL CO.
In effect January 30th, 1911.
Natural Gas.
Rates for Domestic Purposes.

	per 1000 feet
City of Columbus, Ohio, (Ordinary Rate)	30c
Lock, Ohio	25
Pickerington, Ohio	25
Thurston, Ohio	20
Basil, Ohio	20
Baltimore, Ohio	20
Pleasantville, Ohio	20
Commercial Gas Rate.	
City of Columbus, average 30,000..	25
City of Columbus, average 1,600,000	20
City of Columbus, average 3,400,000	15
Hospitals	25
Newspapers	30
Commercial rate in Feld for Mnfg..	15
Wolfe Bros. Shoe Co. (Cont. Nat. 9-24-07)	12½

FEDERAL GAS AND FUEL CO.
July 1st, 1911.
30c and 25c for City Generally.
15c Rate:

Buckeye Steel Casting Co.
Winston Glass Co.
Chittenden Hotel.
Great Southern Hotel.
Jeffrey Mnfg. Co.
Kilbourne-Jacobs Co.
Bey Floy Co.
Neil House.
Union Fork and Hoe Co.
St. Marys of the Springs.
New First National Bank.
Star Hotel.
Chamber of Commerce.
Olentangy Park.
Holtzman and Son.
T. and O. C. Ry. Co.
Federal Gas Co.
Ohio Institution for Feeble Minded.
Buckeye Window Glass Co.
Columbus Bolt Works.
Ohio Malleable.
Columbus Chain Co.
Standard Chemical Co.
Hayden-Corbett Chain Co.
State of Ohio.
Casparis Stone Co.
Kinnear Mnfg. Co.
Rosenthal Bors and Burch.
Berry Bors.
Franklin County Infirmary.
Spahr Building.
Pontifical College Josephinum.
Hayden Saddlery Hardware Co.
Columbus Iron and Steel Co.

16c.

Schultz Building.

18c

Ohio State University.
Peters Buggy Co.

20c

Seagrave Co.
S. M. Seibert.
C. E. Stone.
N. and W. Pump Station.
Dunlay Eng. Co.
A. C. Roth.
H. P. Daly.
Columbus Plow Co.

25c

Snyder and Chaffee Co.
Felber Biscuit Co.
Columbus State Hospital.
Carnegie Steel Co.
C. and E. Shoe Co.
Von Gerichten Art Glass Co.
Geo. Eichenlaub.

Election Night.----Open House at the Socialist Headquarters.

The Socialist Band, the members of which have done such noble work during this campaign, will entertain at Munich Hall, next Tuesday evening. There will be music, dancing and luncheon and Election Returns will be announced as fast as they are received. Comrades and friends will be heartily welcomed. Turn out and help the Band help us celebrate.

Republican Business Man "Gets Wise" Politically.

A member of our Campaign Committee was agreeably surprised this week at words of encouragement from a business man of this city, heretofore known as a Republican, who while he endeavored to cast his vote at every election, has never taken any apparent interest in politics. At the request of the Editor, this man was again seen and asked to express his opinions in writing for use in this paper. He consented to do so if his name was not mentioned, for, as he told us, he preferred to not have it known that he took any active interest in campaigns. This is his statement:

"The average man looks upon the political condition of Columbus with eyes of disfavor. Yet they are no different from the conditions which for many years each of us helped to maintain. In fact many of us were part and parcel of the deception, the trickery, and the unfaithfulness of those days.

"To deal secretly with opposing factions; to make solemn pledges secretly to the leaders of each of two antagonistic movements, to make the average man believe that we were opposed to that which we silently favored; to divert the minds of men by raising false issues; to resort to the simple process of attacking our opponents, even falsely, in order that we might create doubt in the minds of those who were moved by attacks upon ourselves, these were the stock methods of a political campaign.

"Roorbacks, attacks made at a time when defense was too late, appeals to prejudices, were considered necessary to prevent voters from thinking too strongly about real issues, and the broader and more vital things that concerned them.

"But the views of men have changed. We no longer are held by party shibboleths. We concern ourselves more with the vital questions of government. We are not so easily carried away by false issues. We inquire as to the real views of candidates and we look to see who is behind them. They are weighed in the balance by an enlightened political judgment.

"This spirit is subversive of party discipline. It destroys Boss domination within the party, and is so completely foreign to the mental attitude of the Boss, and to his conceptions of things political that he cannot believe in its existence.

"He still believes in and follows the old political methods. Much of the old parties is dominated by this class of men. Campaigns are still carried on by them in the same manner in Columbus as they were in the heyday of Old Fashioned Politics. The spoils of victory are still grasped in the same manner as they were when Karb and Walcutt, Black and Schwartz led their parties to victory.

"And when an electorate, indignant at the betrayal by those they had previously elected, turned the defeat of one year into a victory at the next election, these men believed that their success was due entirely to their astute management. They were confirmed in their adhesion to [illegible]

"And so today we see the anomaly of the great body of our citizens aroused to the needs of our city, observant of men and of the movements of politics, with opinions fixed before campaigns are commenced, and anxious to support those whom they can trust; and on the other hand, the bosses who control the old parties still blindly trying to fool the people, still raising false issues, still attempting the old plan of trading candidates, and once more attempting to combine to the end that their mutual friends may be elected, their enemies within the party defeated.

"It is well for our city that a new Richmond has appeared, to wrest our fair city from the grasp of such men. The average man congratulates himself that he can at last turn to men honest in their love for their city, unselfish of purpose and who give hope of new and better things."

IF YOU ARE A

GOOD SOCIALIST

YOU OUGHT TO BE A GOOD

LABEL BOOSTER

You can only vote the Socialist ticket twice a year but at The Famous Clothing Co. you can buy

Union Label Goods

every working day in the year in

Clothing, Gents Furnishings, Hats and Caps.

We are LABEL BOOSTERS and have only exclusive Mens store in this city. Label Goods cost no more. Only a few steps from High Street, out of the High Rent.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

The Famous Clothing Co.

Daumler Bros., Props.

43—45 *EAST LONG STREET.*

Haywood, 'Big Bill" Haywood, Tonight at Memorial Hall. Admission Free.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All comrades are requested to settle for campaign committee subscription blanks, appeal sub-cards and all moneys in their hands for all meetings with the Secretary of the Campaign Committee tonight at Memorial Hall.

NOTICE.

All precinct challengers and witnesses are called to meet Sunday night, Nov. 5, at Munich Hall, 335½ S. High Street.

WILMINGTON SOCIALISTS ARE WAKING 'EM UP.

Editor Socialist:

Comrade—Believing news from Wilmington would be appreciated, I shall endeavor to keep you posted on the state of affairs here. In 1910 there were 14 Socialist votes cast in the town. January, 1911, we organized a local with 26 charter members, and have been keeping the pot boiling vigorously ever since. Entering the municipal campaign with a full ticket, we have so managed affairs that the other fellows are on the defensive.

The evening of the 14th Rev. Ewell, Xenia, O., spoke to a good crowd on the streets. Being a negro, he addressed himself mostly to the colored people, but was complimented by the antis of both races. In fact he stirred the town as no other speaker has in years past.

Our chief trouble is to supply the demand for literature.

WATCH WILMINGTON.

Yours for the Cause,
J. E. VENARD,
Wilmington, O., Oct. 30.

MARBLE CUTTERS DISCHARGED FOR ORGANIZING.

The Master Class are doing all that is in their power to intimidate the workers. Recently one of the local plants discharged twelve of their employees because they joined the Marble Cutters' Union. Keep on Gentlemen we will meet you at the Ballot Box.

"REVISED" PROVERBS.

Oliver M. Davis.

XI, No. 14.—Where no capital is, the people fall; but in the multitude of profit-takers there is safety.

XIII, No. 1.—A wise President heareth the trusts' instructions, but a scorner heareth not of his Re-election.

XVI, No. 31.—The hoary head is a crown of glory if it even be found contemplating thoughts of 12 per cent interest on the way to church.

XXII, No. 3—A stone is heavy, and the sand is weighty, but a garnishee on your ten dollars per is heavier than both.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Our $3.50 Goodyear Welt shoes for men and women, all styles and leathers cannot be duplicated for less than $3.50. The Liberty, 178-180 East Main Street, between 4th and 5th Streets.

The Home of Quality.

A "BOMBSHELL" FROM THE CLOTHING DEPT. THE MIGHTY PURCHASING POWER OF THE UNION IS AGAIN PROCLAIMED BY A SENSATIONAL PURCHASE OF MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

A Mid-Season clothing scoop that goes on record as the merchandising triumph in the history of The Union. Rochester makers of nation wide reputation as leaders in the trade, make unprecedented November price concession to unload their surplus stocks. 1600 magnificent Fall and Winter garments fresh from the finest tailoring plants in the world in a colossal sale commencing Friday. *Suits and Overcoats of unquestioned tailoring integrity, worth* $25, $35 and $35 at

$19

THE UNION

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

Vol. I. No. 47. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1911. Price $1.00 per year; Single copies 3 cents.

Office Stock Librarian Columbus, O.

SOCIALISM ADVANCES INTO THE FRONT RANK.

Politicians of Columbus and Ohio Are Stunned by Vote Cast Last Tuesday

Councilmen, Assessors and Members of the School Board Are Elected.

Balance of Power Is Now Held by the Reds in the Storm Center of Socialism.

The Socialist party of Columbus now holds the balance of power in the Capital City of Ohio.

Four Councilmen, Four Assessors and Three Members of the Board of Education were elected last Tuesday by the "Reds."

Last Fall it was charged that our vote was a strikt vote. The politicians do not say so now. The State Journal article reproduced in this paper tells what the Capitalists think. They think what the boy thought after his father had licked him. They think "damn," and they are going to get licked again just for [illegible]

Every vote cast [illegible] city ticket last Tuesday was a straight, class-conscious Socialist vote.

The Socialist party has no apology to offer for its platform, its candidates or the RED FLAG. The working class will understand the true significance of the Red Flag before another election and that emblem of Human Brotherhood will be the insignia of victory. A political trick, aided by the clergy, may win once, but you cannot "fool all the people all the time."

Columbus proudly takes its place with the cities and towns where the Socialist cause shows solid growth. Our increase this year, is equal to our total vote in the city two years ago.

Not a man or woman in our ranks is daunted. Scores have joined the party since election.

'CLOSE UP ON THE CENTER! CHARGE!

The vote of the city is given in detail elsewhere in this paper.

Summary of Municipal Election

MAYOR.

Geo. J. Karb, D.....18,707
Geo. S. Marshall, R.....12,805
Alvah C. Eby, S.....10,644
Karb's plurality, 5902.

PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL.

E. F. Mykrantz, D.....14,877
D. T. Logan, R.....15,333
D. J. Farrell, S.....10,964
Logan's plurality, 466.

AUDITOR.

W. C. Bowers, D.....14,187
H. C. Cain, R.....15,355
T. C. Southard, S.....10,970
Cain's plurality, 1168.

TREASURER.

Geo. Hasbrook, D.....14,785
Fred C. Neff, R.....15,270
R. E. Radebaugh, S.....10,882
Neff's plurality, 485.

CITY SOLICITOR.

S. R. Bolin, D.....15,380
E. L. Weinland, R.....14,300
J. L. Bachman, S.....11,051
Bolin's plurality, 1080.

CLERK POLICE COURT.

G. M. Cotter, D.....14,049
W. M. Jones, R.....16,228
Alois Nick, S.....10,815
Jones' plurality, 2171.

JUDGE POLICE COURT.
(Two precincts missing.)

W. G. Brossman, D.....8,970
S. G. Osborn, R.....14,771
E. B. Eubanks, S.....8,548
Osborn's plurality, 5801.

JUSTICE OF PEACE.
(Two precincts missing.)

F. M. Thompson, D.....7,295
F. T. Clark, D.....8,286
H. Z. Bostwick, R.....13,560
E. W. McCormick, R.....11,543
L. B. Taylor, S.....8,615
R. M. Woody, S.....6,131
Bostwick's plurality, 4945.
McCormick's plurality, 2928.

CONSTABLES.

[illegible] D.....14,742
G. E. Gill, D.....14,892
W. F. Lenhardt, D.....15,100
Chas. Theado, jr., D.....14,739
G. W. Graham, R.....14,554
S. L. Parker, R.....13,636
J. W. Walker, R.....14,109
D. H. Myers, R.....13,991
F. E. Johnston, S.....10,803
J. H. Moninger, S.....10,952
Clarence Margraf, S.....11,104
Chas. Appel, S.....10,944
Lenhardt's plurality, 552.
Gill's plurality, 338.
Freeman's plurality, 186.
Theado's plurality, 183.

COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE

Bert Walter, D.....15,480
Wm. Mahanna, D.....14,029
Albert Reinhard, D.....14,565
L. W. Buckmaster, R.....13,442
J. C. Nailor, R.....14,511
F. E. Hayden, R.....14,639
C. W. Albright, S.....11,421
J. C. Little, S.....10,965
W. E. Bues, S.....11,013

COUNCIL—FIRST WARD.

F. W. C. Weichers, D.....831
F. W. Grube, R.....487
F. C. Zimpfer, S.....993
Zimpfer's plurality, 162.

SECOND WARD.

C. F. Biederman, D.....1,457
F. G. Kramer, R.....551
Adam Reuss, S.....702
Biederman's plurality, 155.

THIRD WARD.

Wm. J. Lucks, D.....1248
Anton Hoskey, R.....551
Peter Kinnear, S.....[illegible]
Luck's purality, 304.

FOURTH WARD.

E. J. Hammerstein, D.....1040
C. A. Stribling, R.....1258
F. M. Hebble, S.....344
Stribling's plurality, 218.

FIFTH WARD.

Chas. L. Innis, D.....964
E. M. Baldridge, R.....1346
R. C. Anderson, S.....418
Baldridge's plurality, 382.

SIXTH WARD.

M. P. Currigan, D.....717
A. C. McGuire, R.....1118
J. A. Schum, S.....698
McGuire's plurality, 401.

SEVENTH WARD.

R. S. Burch, D.....804
A. E. Griffin, R.....1192
F. W. Seaman, S.....651
Griffin's plurality, 388.

EIGHTH WARD.

Wm. H. Ellis, D.....1259
A. E. Evans, R.....736

(Continued on Page 8.)

Socialist Councilmen-Elect

FRED P. ZIMPFER



Socialist Councilman First Ward.

F. M. WILSON



Socialist Councilman Tenth Ward.

JOHN P. BOHNERT



Socialist Councilman Eleventh Ward.

C. E. WARREN



Socialist Councilman Thirteenth Ward.

Socialist Members-Elect Board of Education

ELLA JUNB PURCELL



Socialist Member Board of Education-at-Large.

J. L. MICHEL



Member Board of Education First District.

W. R. DRAPER



Member Board of Education Third District.

Hundreds of Socialists Are Elected

Cities and Towns in Ohio Line Up With Vote for Municipal Officers That Is Astounding

The Socialists made great gains in the smaller cities of the state, even though disappointed in Columbus, which they confidently expected to carry.

In Salem John McKay was elected mayor over Al Carlisle, a popular Democrat, who had carried that Republican city four times.

In Cuyahoga Falls George Sclianabel is far ahead of the old party tickets, and in Barberton Charles Cutter has a commanding lead. Both are large manufacturing [illegible] close to Akron.

In St. Marys, the second city in Auglaize county, Scott Wilkins was elected mayor.

In Lorain, the seat of the great shipping and steel industry, Pape, the Socialist nominee for mayor, was a winner on the straight ballots counted.

Wycoss, Socialist, has been elected mayor of Martin's Ferry, a steel mill town opposite Wheeling, and has pulled the entire party ticket through with him.

In Canton the Socialists won by four votes. The election is disputed. Although this was President McKinley's home, his party finished third in the race.

Large gains are noted in Hamilton, Norwalk, Marion, Troy and Springfield. Mt. Vernon, the seat of Knox county, where there are several large mills, returned as mayor A. A. Perrine.

Fostoria, which lies in two counties and is a railroad center, elected William M. Ralston, a Socialist, mayor by a decisive vote. At Toronto in Jefferson county, where the larger part of the population works in the sewer pipe industry, Robert Murray, a Socialist, was chosen as chief executive.

That nice stronghold of both Democrats and Republicans at times, Lima, a great railway center, elected Corbin Shook as mayor, and with him two members of council.

THE SOCIALIST SWEEP.

St. Marys, O., Nov. 7.—The Socialists made a clean sweep by electing their straight ticket, Scott Wilkins, for mayor, with plurality of 105; Dunan, Rep., 524; Wessel, Dem., 257; Wilkins, 620.

CANTON SOCIALISTS WIN.

Canton, O., Nov. 8.—The vote in Canton, Ohio, as it now stands for mayor, is Harry S. Schilling, Socialist, 3,413; A. R. Turnbull, Democrat, 3,410; Clifton D. Burns, Republican, 2,059; Rhodes I. Gregory, Citizens Independent, 1,166; Theodore A. Goerke, Socialist Labor, 51; making Harry S. Schilling's plurality three.

This i sthe count of the Board of Elections, but we know of several instances in which A. R. Turnbull was counted a few [illegible] more and Schilling a few [illegible] less than the official b[illegible] will show. We are inclined to think that Schilling's plurality will [illegible] close to 60 votes. This has been the most fiercely fought contest of any campaign ever waged in Canton.

We also elected William Smith councilman in the second ward of this city. Every candidate [illegible] excellent vote. Last year the Socialists of this city polled but 1,221 votes for Tom Clifford for Governor. This year Harry S. Schilling for mayor received 3,413 and probably the official count will show that he received about 3,475. If this increase keeps on over the state, Ohio may pass into the Socialist column in 1912 or 1914.

Yours respectfully,
ALLEN COOK.

SOCIALISTS CONTROL HAMILTON.

Hamilton, O., Nov. 8.—In election yesterday Socialists get control of city council and lost for mayor by only about 140. The following Socialists were elected: Walter W. Hinkle, vice mayor; councilmen-at-large, Chas. Norris and Jos. B. Meyers; councilmen, Lawrence Geis, Third Ward; Jos. Smith, Fifth Ward, and Fred A. Keer, Sixth Ward. Assessors, Clarence Rogers, Fifth Ward, and Joseph Suttor, Sixth Ward.

SOCIALISTS ELECT MAYOR

And Control Both Branches of City Government at Schenectady, New York.

Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 7.—For the first time in the history of Schenectady county the Socialists have played an important part in an election. Rev. George R. Lunn, Socialist candidate for Mayor, was elected by a sweeping plurality of 2,049 votes, or two-thirds of the votes polled.

The Common Council, now Democratic, will be Socialistic by a majority of at least two Aldermen, and the Board of Supervisors, now Republican, is also likely to Socialist. The only two city offices that were not carried by the Socialists were City Judge and Superintendent of the Poor, which went Democratic by small pluralities.

The chief argument for the election of Dr. Lunn has been his reform platform, in which he advocated the reduction of the

(Continued on Page 8.)

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

From National Headquarters.

The National Committee is now voting on a question submitted by the Acting National Secretary, as to whether comrades otherwise eligible for the National Executive Committee, but who have been assigned as lyceum lecturers after the first of January, shall be placed on the ballot. Vote will close November 10th.

Nominations for National Executive Committee and National Secretary closed at the National Office on October 31st. All nominees having received five or more nominations have been notified. Acceptances and declinations will close November 10th. The copy for the ballot cannot be sent to the printer until after that time. The ballots will be shipped to the State Secretaries as soon as possible after that date.

The National Executive Committee has adopted the following motion, submitted by Comrades Hillquit and Goebel:

"That a call be issued in the name of the National Executive Committee and the National Secretary addressed to the locals of the party, for immediate and liberal financial support of the Los Angeles comrades in their pending campaign; also that two speakers, at least one of them a woman, be sent to Los Angeles forthwith at the expense of the party."

In accordance with the above motion a call will be sent to the locals. Action need not be delayed until the call is received, however. Send all contributions to John M. Work, Acting National Secretary, 205 West Washington Street, Chicago.

(The press is requested to publish the foregoing item conspicuously.)

Since last reported a contribution for the McNamara Defense Fund, amounting to $10.000, has been received from Branch No. 39 of The Workmen's Sick and Bional deregate fund, Gloversville, N. Y.

The National Finnish Translator-Secretary has also received contributions for the McNamara Defense Rund as follows: Finnish Branch of Local New York City, $10.50; A Monkkonen, Cuyuna, Minn., $1.60.

The above contributions have been forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

The following comrades have accepted the nomination for member of the National Executive Committee:

Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. T. Cumbie, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Winfield R. Gaylord, Milwaukee, Wis.; Adolph Germer, Belleville, Ill.; Job Harriman, Los Angeles, Calif.; Alexander Irvine, Los Angeles, Calif.; George R. Kirkpatrick, New York, N. Y.; Tom J. Lewis, Portland, Ore.; Anna A. Maley, Everett, Wash.; Theresa Serber Malkiel, New York, N. Y.; James H. Maurer, Reading, Pa.; Seth McCallen, Nashville, Tenn.; E. R. Meitzen, Hallettsville, Texas; Kate Richards O'Hare, St. Louis, Mo.; James Oneal, Terre Haute, Ind.; E. W. Perrin, Little Rock, Ark.; S. M. Reynolds, Terre Haute, Ind.; W. F. Ries, Toledo, Ohio; Summer W. Rose, Biloxi, Miss.; Frederick G. Strickland, Dayton, Ohio; Carl D. Thompson, Milwaukee, Wis.; Wm. A. Ward, St. Louis, Mo.

The following comrades have declined the nomination for member of the National Executive Committee:

J. Mahlon Barnes, Chicago, Ill.; J. O. Bentall, Chicago, Ill.; Eugene V. Debs, Terre Haute, Ind.; A. H. Floaten, Denver, Colo.; Ralph Korngold, Danville, Ill.; Charles Edward Russell, New York, N. Y.; Emil Seidel, Milwaukee, Wis.; Thos. Van Lear, Minneapolis, Minn.; Fred D. Warren, Girard, Kans.; J. A. Wayland, Girard, Kans.; John M. Work, Chicago, Ill.

For National Secretary: John M. Work, Chicago, Ill., has accepted the nomination.

Theodore Debs, Terre Haute, Ind., and James Oneal, Terre Haute, Ind., have declined the nomination.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS

Morris Hillquit, a member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party, declared in a great mass meeting in New York last week that the membership in the Socialist party has now passed the 100,000 mark. Before the election of 1912 it may reach 150,000. This, Hillquit said, is highly significant, as experience has shown that there are 10 Socialists votes for every party member. If the past experience does not fail, then the next Presidential election will see between 1,500,000 and $2,000,000 Socialist votes. And this, Hillquit declared amid thundering applause, will mean the beginning of the end of the capitalist system.

In looking about for the causes that have produced the movement toward Socialism, Prof. Robert R. Hoxie, of the Chicago University, declares that "It isthe Otises, the Posts and the Parrys' the Van Cleaves and the Kirbys who are most active in raising revolutionary socialism in this country. It is in the boss-ruled, corporation-ridden, tax-burdened city, with its poorly paved, ill-lighted, dirty streets, its insufficient water supply and air-filled gas mains, its industrial firetraps, its graft-protected vice district, its fat politicians, untaxed wealth, crooked contracts and wasted resources that socialism finds its best object lesson and has won its most significant, if not its most numerous success." Prof. Hoxie overlooks the fact—probably obscured by material interests—that Rockefeller, Morgan & Co., by hogging the wealth produced by the workers of the country, prevent an equitable distribution thereof and thus add to the "shame of the cities" and cause the people to revolt through the Socialist movement. Hoxie says there are 435 Socialists in public office in the United States. That number will be materially increased in number when the returns are all in in a few weeks.

The Rand School of Social Science this year begins a work similar to that of the Socialistic party school in Berlin and the Ruskin Labor College at Oxford. It offers a six months, course calculated to fit students for effective work as propagandists, organizers, secretaries, newspaper workers, etc., in the party service. The plan includes four main courses: Socialist and Labor Theory, Socialist and Labor Policy, American Economy and Political History, American Government, in grammar and composition, public speaking, and office methods. Individual attendants will spend 24 hours a week in class work and 24 in preparation of lessons. The corps of instructors includes Morris Hillquit, Algernon Lee, John Spargo, Dr. I. M. Rubinow, Robert W. Bruere and George R. Kirkpatrick. Prof. Beard will also aid as educational adviser. The fee for the course, including text books, is $60. In case of necessity, payment of a portion may be deferred. For further information, address Algernon Lee, secretary, 112 East 19th street, New York, N. Y.

The general elections for members of Parliament in Germany have been set for Jan. 12, and great activity is now being displayed by all political parties in the coming battle, which will be the greatest that ever has been fought in the Fatherland. Alarmed at the popular discontent and seeing the avalanche of Socialist votes which will sweep down upon them in the coming elections, the Agrarian and Conservative parties have appealed to the government to prohibit Socialist meetings. The first night of the campaign the Socialists held 78 meetings in Berlin mainly for the purpose of pointing out the cause and cure of the high cost of food, which is one of the great problems in Europe. The chief demand of the Socialists is the temporary suspension of the tariffs on foods, the removal of restrictions excluding foreign meats and the abrogation of the system of export bounties now encouraging farmers to ship their grain abroad. Owing to the strength of the Conservative opposition to these measures it is admitted that the government is not likely to afford material relief, and the only hope is in electing Socialists. Popular feeling as the winter advances must become much more bitter, and the capitalists and their politicians fear that a series of mass meetings on the food question in such circumstances will inflame the public to acts of violence. The fact that cold weather has set in and that the winter promises to long and severe aggravates the situation.

Indiana Socialist News.

(James Oneal, State Secretary, 309½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute, Ind.)

In last week's news letter 17 new locals, with a membership of 280, were reported for October. Since then three more charters have been issued, bringing the number of locals up to 20 and the new members up to 309. October proved to be still better than the record month of September.

Still another local has been organized in Jackson county by Florence Wattles. The new local is known as Local Mount Zion, which starts with 6 members, all farmers.

Greensburg, the old birthplace of the Coming Nation, has finally succeeded in forming a local, and the comrades start with 6 members. A local was formed there some years ago, but the stolid indifference of the voting ox was too much. Light is now breaking in this stupid town.

The Socialists at Boonville have been on a strike for five months, and all their time was taken up with it. They now reorganize, and start with 16 members. They have been holding meetings regularly every week, and will take a few outside speakers to help along.

The Socialists at Claypool, Kosciusko county, have applied for a charter for eight members, and are the first to make application for November.

The Socialists of Madison, in Jefferson county, have been put to work during the years, but Comrade Wattles organized a local there, which starts with 8 members, and she predicts a splendid future for it.

Local Brazil, after many discouraging experiences, has finally enlisted enough interest in the movement to go to the expense of fitting up a headquarters at a cost of $40. The movement is very much alive there now.

Local Staunton, a neighbor of Brazil in the same county, reports a big revival of interest, and indications are that the Socialists will elect every one of their candidates at the town election. The opposition parties are sailing under the name of the "Citizen's Ticket," in the hope that some wreckage will be saved.

Local Hartford City carries the hide of a local defender of capitalism in its wigwam. Comrade Garrison did the skinning in a debate before a large audience in the City Hall, and the local is ready to arrange for another performance if a victim can be found.

Locals in towns where Socialist tickets have been nominated are again urged to send returns to the state office without delay.

EQUAL PAY BILL SIGNED.

Albany, N. Y.—The New York City School Teachers Equal Pay Bill has been signed by Governor Dix. This bill was enacted, backed by the labor organizations, and provides that in the schedules of salaries hereafter adopted there shall exist no discrimination by reason of sex. This bill sets a good example and it is trusted that other states may emulate the action taken by the State of New York.

SHOVEL WORKERS WIN.

Charleroi, Pa.—An amicable adjustment has been reached in the trouble at the Hussy-Binns Shovel plant, which resulted in the factory being almost entirely closed down for a few days. The trouble has been adjusted by T. H. Flynn, General Organizer for the American Federation of Labor, J. P. McGinley and John Ferry, and the men have returned to work.

THE WORK OF OUR SPEAKERS.

(From Socialist State Bulletin.)

Ben Wilson of Girard has addressed some splendid meetings in Ohio. Piqua has a population of 12,000. Ben and the efforts of the comrades attracted 4,000 of that populace to two Socialist meetings.

Comrade Wilson held two street meetings in Steubenville. The average attendance of each was 1,100. Both Piqua and Steubenville have asked for return dates. By the time this report goes to press, Springfield, Northfield, Shelby, Lorain and Cleveland will be talking about their monster Wilson meetings. On the 22nd of October, Comrade Wilson will begin a ten days' engagement in Summit and Stark counties. He will remain in Ohio until election day, satisfying some of the many solicitations for lectures.

There has been a great deal of rainy weather but that, or any other disadvantage, has not deferred Ella Reeve Bloor. Comrade Bloor closed a sixteen days' engagement for Columbus, October 2nd. While in the capitol city she spoke at the shops at the noon hour, on the street corners in the evening and in the public parks on Sunday afternoons. Mayor Marshall felt relieved when she left Columbus. Troy, Piqua, Defiance and Lima have furnished splendid audiences for Mrs. Bloor. Locals Urbana, Springfield, Middletown, Sidney, Hamilton, Wapakoneta, Bowling Green, Bucyrus and Marion have caused many persons to change their minds because of holding Bloor meetings. At the present writing Comrade Bloor is causing Toledo to sit up and take notice of the Socialist party and its mission.

Wilbur Griffith dotes on spending several days or a week in each place that he may go to the factories, mines and shops. Marietta, East Liverpool, Youngstown, Sandusky, Springfield, Cincinnati and Portsmouth will be added to their local campaigns by several days each of Griffith's time. Steubenville, Girard, Sheavs, Conneaut, Leetonia, Findlay, Bucyrus, Middleport and Ironton have had, or will have, Griffith for single days.

M. J. Beery started a week's engagement with Local Cincinnati, October 8th. Comrade Beery's route will take him to Middletown for three days, Urbana, Washington C. H., Xenia and Jamestown for single dates, Bethel for one week and Marion for a week.

John Collins finished his work for Local Columbus October 19th, and will give Cincinnati a week, Hamilton four days and various points single dates.

Clarence Taylor will give Canton and ... week, beginning October 23rd.

Speare ... Findlay, Allen of Lima, Patterson and Rice of Toledo, Bundy of Warren, Henderson, Farrell and Johnson of Columbus, Prevey of Akron, Clifford, Youtz and Rothenberg of Cleveland have filled week-end needs and special dates.

Lorain, Bucyrus and Marysville take a speaker routed by the state office every Saturday night.

Newark, Springfield and Piqua held regular Sunday afternoon meetings.

Lima, Toledo, Lorain, Mansfield, Coshocton, Canton, Alliance, Warren, Elyria, Zanesville, Marietta and Martin's Ferry have brought the message of emancipation to more than 20,000 persons by conducting Debs meetings.

Many points have furnished large audiences for Haywood.

Strickland and Bessemer are in great demand the state over.

PRISON LABOR NEWS.

Washington.—The Reliance-Sterling Manufacturing Co., commonly known as the prison labor trust, does not seem to be satisfied with its fourteen prison contracts, extending from Rhode Island to South Dakota, and is reaching out for more. It has submitted to the Prison Commission of Kentucky a bid for the labor of 250 convicts at the state penitentiary at Frankfort. Its offer was 67 1-2 cents a day per man, the state to furnish shop room, heat, light and power. Another bidder was the Hoge-Montgomery Co., which has manufactured shoes with prison labor in Kentucky for the past 18 years. The controlling stockholder of the Reliance-Sterling Mfg. Co. is Milton F. Goodman, Secretary of the Associated Jewish Charities. Another director is Judge Ward H. Watson, of the Appellate Court of Indiana. Fred H. Mills, sales agent of the New York Prison Department and treasurer of the American Prison Association, is a director in one of the subsidiary companies of the trust, the Hawkins Shirt Co., which operates the contract at the Baltimore city jail.

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DEBS AT CHILLICOTHE.

Owing to the fact that Debs was not to speak in Columbus, a few comrades made the trip to hear our "Gene." Comrades Walter Smith, Fred Willis, Fred Myers, Chris Knowles and Frank Colbert. The lecture was held in Majestic Theater which seats 800. The comardes sold 750 Appeal sub cards and the theater was filled with the exception of about 25 seats. Comrade Brewer opened the meeting with a short talk in which he said: "The Capitalistic papers of Columbus have just about conceded the whole town to the Socialists and judging from the size of this audience you are going to make things interesting here for the old parties. the same is true in Dayton, Mt. Vernon, Mansfield and all cities we have visited. If Socialism was the monster as represented by our enemies we would have nothing to do with it."

At the conclusion Comrade Debs, the same Gene as of old, and if anything looking in better trim that ever, came upon the scene and with uplifted hand he tried to stem the thunderous applause which lasted many minutes.

Starting from the Feudal system and in a simple and plain manner describing the different systems of slavery, pathetic at times, humorous and then as bitter and sarcastic as the occasion demanded, he brought the audience with him up to the present time. Making a special plea to the small farmer. "You small farmers are not as well off as your farm hands. He goes to bed at night and sleeps soundly; but you have that fear of the mortgage coming due and there is a continued gnawing and worrying over failure of a season's crops and you all know what that means. Just think of the confession that Roosevelt made when asked why he allowed the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. He said had he not done so it would have precipitated a panic. Stop a minute and think what this means. The power of a few financial pirates to cause a panic. There were 16,000 commercial failures last year, 89 per cent. mostly small investors. That reminds me of a story of a business man from my home town. He used to say to me, 'Debs, if you would only get a job and quit this preaching your senseless doctrine, you would amount to something.' I asked him if he thought this present system was satisfactory and just. Of course he did. He couldn't see anything wrong with it. I left home on a trip, was gone some time. While gone a Big Capitalist opened up a few doors from this friend's of mine and within one year my friend was a bankrupt. Meeting him upon returning, I hardly recognized him, being in a such a pitiful condition. But, thank God, he had changed his mind, or rather Capitalism changed his mind for him, and he is now in the Socialist movement. I could not have changed him in years; but when he was down and out, then he began to think."

Debs went on to say every little capitalist put out of business makes a recruit for the Socialist movement. A Socialist in the shop today there will be two tomorrow. Later he will have them all. He has an idea, or rather the idea has him. A rather significant incident happened at Lima. A cyclone had visited the town about an hour before the time of our meeting, one-half mile wide, six miles long and it seemed to us it occurred purposely to put Socialism to a test. We filled the hall with 1200 and certainly made good with a vengeance. You will find men today who vote the Democratic ticket because their grandfathers did, and their grandfathers had a good reason, as Jefferson was as revolutionary in his time as we are at present. But everything has changed but the grandson. Our fathers had a right to be Lincoln Republicans, but you young men have no right to be Taft Republicans.

Debs made a plea for women suffrage, saying man has always had ambition to rule the women and they did not look fit to rule themselves and when I look into some of your faces my heart goes out to her. (Applause.)

"King George was overthrown and we are going to overthrow King John D. (continued applause) and establish industrial democracy. I am not here appealing for votes but appealing to your reason and through education and organization we do not fear the results."

Debs spoke from his heart, honest, sincere and loyal to the very last, leaning over the stage with hands on bended knees, he pleaded as only Debs can plead.

"I am not here in the capacity of a leader or some little God, but just like one of you, I have served my time in overalls and always will remain in the ranks. History teaches us that in the past all martyrs who had the courage to stand for their uncompromising principle from ancient times when Socrates was made to drink the fatal poison because he said the people needed light, up to the present. William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Harriet Maritone and a score of others who advocated and fought slavery, were victims of persecution and in many case ended in death."

At the conclusion of his grand lecture he made a plea to the audience to stand by the McNamaras, comparing this case to the Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone case. At that time they had their Harry Orchard. Now they have their Ortie McManigal. Then they had Detective McPartland, now Billy Burns. If they are guilty, why were they kidnapped?

After the lecture Debs was seen to slip out the back door and take a round about way back to the hotel, not caring to be lionized by the crowd, which he surely would have been, as all were waiting outside for him. We comrades called at the headquarters of the Local and had a pleasant half hour with the comrades. We were told one man came from Kenova, W. Va., a distance of 100 miles, and another drove 20 miles. Local Chillicother has 85 members with about 75 in good standing. They meet every first and third Sunday. They have a full ticket in the field. The Local sold about $5.00 in literature, Appeal sub cards, 750, collection $18.34, and Comrade Brewer sold 38 copies of Kautsky's Class Struggle, and 10 copies Life of Debs. We all had a little personal chat with Gene in his room, he receiving us with open arms and expressing his appreciation of our coming from Columbus to see him. He and Brewer were very much interested in Columbus and wanted all the news. When we entered the room Debs was reading a copy of the Columbus Socialist. After a short visit lasting about a half hour, at which time he was not willing to se us go, Brewer had to insist that he must get something to eat. That car was filled with Socialism coming home.

W. G. INGRAM.

VICTORY FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE CERTAIN.

By Arthur M. Lewis.

One thing rises clear above the ruck of things—the women of this country are going to vote. Every note in our literature, yes, and even in our journalism, tells the same story.

The tide of social evolution has set steadily and surely in that direction and no humming and hawing of pretended friends or open opposition of sworn enemies can stop it or seriously check its flow.

It is plainly written on the order of the day. Its consideration has been postponed long enough and too long. Earnest women and and honest men are sick of shiftless and shuffling excuses.

The social conscience is wincing under the ever-increasing realization of the intolerable wrongs that have been heaped upon the women of the race.

Herbert Spencer described man's treatment of woman, in history, as "brutal." Lester F. Ward, a greater Sociologist than even the mighty Spencer, objected that the assertion was a libel on the brute; that no brutes ever treated their females as men have treated their women.

The time has come for choosing sides. Indifference will no langer pass. You are for, or you are against the Woman Suffrage Movement.

On the side of Woman Suffrage will be all the forces that incarnate human progress. Against will be all the reactionary traditions and the stupid lies that have served these many generations to bar the righting of a great wrong.

If we men are to spend our lives in the blood and dust of the class struggle we need our women to fight with us, side by side. The glory of the battle and the thrill of victory should be theirs as well

You say women are not interested in politics. And in the name of common sence what do you expect so long as they are shorn of every fragment of political rights. How shall they be expected to take interest in questions upon which it has been decreed they are not competent to pass judgment?

The working class in general and the Socialist workers in particular should be in the vanguard. The cause is ours and, as Mazzini would have said, the struggle to win it should also be ours, as ours.

THE SEAT OF INCORRUPTIBILITY.

(Extract from an article on "The Fear of the People," by Dr. Frank R. Crane in the Chicago Examiner of September 2, 1911.)

Ever since the foundation of this Republic a certain class of alleged statesmen have been fearful of popular frenzy and busy erecting bulwarks against it.

One by one the people have smashed these bulwarks, and are smashing. There is the fool system of the Electoral College, practically swept away, although it quadrenially enacts its solemn farce.

There is the Senate, an inheritance from English aristocratic politics, wherein the upper classes were supposed to be as much wiser than the common folk. The whole second chamber, two Houses, idea is a holdover from a theory of government we have absolutely outgrown.

The American people are getting daily more impatient with the Senate, and some day it will have to go. It has become a huge machine for preventing the popular will.

President Taft's idea of the judgeship is the old English idea of the governing class—towit, that to render a judge or legislator incorruptible he should be made independent of the people.

It will not work. The bottom truth about the whole matter is that where there is power there must be accountability. To give any man, be he judge, or king, or millionaire, power over his fellows, and not make him at the same time accountable to his fellows for the use he makes of his power, is to plant the seed of tyranny, cruelty, corruption and obstructionism.

The greatest evils that have beset this country have come from its Senate and the courts. It is from these non-popular bodies that have come the Dred Scott decision, the principle that the Constitution does not follow the flag, and the most stubborn support of high tariffs and all other forms of private privilege.

It was "popular frenzy" that instigated the Revolution and made this country a nation in defiance of precedent; that crushed Secession and liberated the slaves, and that is wresting the natural monopolies from the hands of irresponsible private corporations and lodging them in the hands of the people.

Say what you please of the incorruptibility of the courts, the one permanently incorruptible thing is the whole people. The greatness of Abraham Lincoln lay in the fact that he knew this.

If there be "popular frenzy," the way to cure it is to trust the people.

Any honest judge ought to be glad to go before him masters and give an account of his integrity.

And dishonest judges ought to be compelled to.

A Walking Machine.

Professor Hele-Shaw predicts that, inasmuch as men and animals move upon the angle joint in a way quite superior to that of the rolling of a wheel, the time will come when a mechanical walking machine will be invented to move over parts of the earth where roads do not exist or are still in evil condition. He thinks that the higher his standard of locomotion becomes, and the more he improves the roads the more man will feel the need of such machine, which may possibly move at a speed of twenty miles an hour. There already exists a kind of pedaled wheel for heavy automobile engines, which progresses by steps instead of by rolling.

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each Subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is PUBLISHED 44.

Delay In Publication.

The Socialist is late this week. This delay is not the result of the election, but simply because the printing plant, where our paper is printed by contract, is being remodeled. A print shop under such circumstances is one hades of a place, and our subscribers must have patience.

Socialists should make a note of the merchants who advertise in The Columbus Socialist. Spend your money with your friends.

The pleasiug information is made public that Rail-Light stock went up the day after election. It ought to rise. The R.-L. certainly spent enough money to line up the floaters.

At the regular meeting of the City Central Committee of the Socialist party, last Wednesday evening, the application of twenty new party members were approved. Just note that, you howlers about the Red Flag.

The Evolution of the "Impossible."

That Frankenstein conjured into existence by the concentration capital, the general strike, threatens once again to return and paralyze the British railroad system, unless higher wages and fewer hours are conceded. Having achieved a slight measure of success in their recent trial of this method of bringing the master class to terms, and what is infinitely more important, seeing the vast possibilities that it opens up for massed action, it might naturally be expected that the British railway workers should again decide to employ it as the chief weapon in their struggle. There is little doubt, too, that it will be much more "general" in character than before. The undoubted fact that the workingmen were to some extent swindled out of the fruits of their victory by the cunning of the employers is likely to bring the strike back in greater volume and with several modern improvements lacking in the first essay.

Much that has been said theoretically about the doubtful character of the general strike as a weapon, and even perhaps of its "impossibility," is undoubtedly true, or may merely for the sake of argument be conceded to be true, but it is very evident that such arguments will have little effect in dissuading the workers from using it. If the concentration of organized labor is the complement of the concentration of organized capital, there is no disputing the question that future strikes must necessarily more and more take the form of massed or general strikes, as labor becomes more closely united for direct economic purposes from year to year. The theorists who declare the "impossibility" of the general strike are thus in the position of watching the "impossible" establish itself under their very eyes. The situation recalls the dilemma of the scientist who issued a learned treatise proving conclusively that no steamship could possibly be constructed to cross the Atlantic, only to discover that the first edition of his work was carried across the Atlantic in the first steamship that made the Atlantic passage.

In this sense there are many other things fully as "impossible" as the general strike. Capitalism itself is one of them, or is at least becoming more and more "impossible." If it is to disappear at all, as all Socialists believe, it is just because of this "impossibility."

Doubtless, too, capitalism itself, could it have been brought to the notice of a theoretical philosopher of the thirteenth century, would have been promptly declared impossible by that savant. In short, the impossible became possible, and having about played its part on the stage of evolution, becomes impossible once again. It is merely the natural cycle of birth, growth, decay and death which applies to an economic system equally with any individual organism.

And the "impossible" general strike is without doubt to become more possible as capitalism becomes more impossible. In turn it, too (the general strike, and for that matter, every other kind of strike), will become impossible, when it is no longer needed, when it is in the condition that capitalism is now approaching.

The failure of one "general" strike, or any attempt to carry out a general strike, does not bankrupt or destroy the working class, for the reason that it is that class which holds the future in its hands. Nor does such failure help capitalism—the decaying system—in any way. On the contrary, it helps disintegrate it, and the failure itself is merely the necessary prelude to a still stronger assault by the same method. The general strike seems to be like what is said of democracy, that the cure for the general strike is to make it still more "general" in character. The less "general" it is, the less chance has it of success, and the more "general" it can be made, the more certain it is of success.

And that success may not, and very likely will not, take the form hoped for by those who advocate it as a means of immediate or even ultimate social revolution. But even this, if true, is no argument against its use. It will, however, bring the social revolution nearer in other ways.

We hardly, for instance, expect to see the capitalists, paralyzed by the most "general" of general strikes, surrender their property offhand to the victorious proletariat in despair of being able to operate it themselves. Much as we would like to see the working class march in and take possession of the abandoned factories and workshops in this manner, and commence operations under their collective ownership, the vision can only remain while other factors are disregarded. There is possiby much more flexibiity and elasticity in the capitalist system than is usually imagined by Socialists. As William Morris tells old John Ball, the "rascal hedge-priest," "Mastership hath many shifts" before it finally goes down and out.

If we were to venture an opinion, the course and procedure of the general strike with special reference to the British railroads and allied industries will follow something on this order.

General strikes will succeed one another intermittently, each as a settled policy of the workers in enforcing their demands. Some may fail, but from time to time they will grow more "general" and until the point is reached where the railroad business will return more powerful, and will wreat more concessions from the owners, practically no private profits to its owners. And when this point is reached, or the certainty of its being reached is plainly seen, then mastership will make its next shift. There will be two alternatives.

The first is literal, physical suppression, by the armed forces of the nation still under control of the capitalists, and greatly augmented for the purpose. This, however, for a multitude of reasons, is a most dangerous policy and much more "impossible" than the general strike. Instead of postponing social revolution, it rather accelerates its approach.

The other alternative, and the one by all means most likely to be adopted, is government ownership of the railroads, with the capitalists, of course, as owners of the government. This will undoubtedly be ushered in as "State Socialism." Laws will be passed constituting the railroad workers as direct servants of the State, and forbidding the general strike or any other kind of strike.

The prohibition will not have the desired effect. If attempted to be enforced, it merely throws capitalist society back on the first dangerous alternative policy we have mentioned. But it will give capitalism a breathing spell, and a chance to "spar for wind" for a while, which is the best it can expect. The general strike will still be utilized to assail the capitalist State and its property.

The final struggle will be a political one, for the capture of the State from the hands of the capitalists, and such capture will mean the transfer of capitalist State owned property to collective property and the establishment of industrial democracy, or Socialism.

But up to that point the general strike is undoubtedly here to stay. It has necessary work to perform, in hastening the death agonies of the capitalist system, and will only become "impossible" when its destined work is performed and an industrial society established that has no further us for it.

An "impossible" system can be logically assailed by an "impossible" method, and we are destined to watch a great many other seemingly "impossible" factors, as the general strike is declared to be, take a part in bringing about the abolition of an "impossible" system. In the passing of the panorama of social and industrial evolution before our eyes, we will behold many so-called impossible things becoming possible and things that were thought entirely "possible"—like capitalism, for instance—becoming impossible.

Both these terms are relative at most, and are used almost entirely to express a personal, individual opinion.

And it would be well for Socialists to bear in mind, in connection with this, when they hear the general strike declared an impossibility, that the same term is as yet applied by millions to Socialism itself.

Let Us Begin At Home.

Patriotic American hearts will probably swell with pride on reading the news that Turkey has asked us to put a stop to the atrocities in Tripoli. Turkey appealingly turns to us ,and asks us, in the interest of fair fighting, to prevent Italy from gouging, biting, scratching, disemboweling, mutilating, torturing, killing children, outraging women, rendering desert the few fertile spots in the neighborhood of Tripoli, and doing other things forbidden by the modern code of murder.

In other words, the Turk wishes us, and we are humane people, as everybody knows, to force Italy to do its murdering according to the latest scientific methods, and not in the manner of our universal daddies.

According to reports, Italy has acted in a particularly obnoxious way. Its soldiers have been merciless.

Those soldiers were and are in a state of semi-starvation. They are drawn from a people ever threatened with hunger. The strongest, best human being, a man or woman who in a religious sense would be termed a saint, will in the emergency of hopeless hunger turn and devour the more helpless other human beings.

We pride ourselves on the advance we have made. We look with scorn on the savage. We are horrified at the thought of cannibalism.

At basis, there is no difference between killing a man and eating him and killing and devouring those things on which he lived.

In pursuing the latter course we simply use a somewhat more refined method.

Italy is a hungry country, not because the land is not generous and productive, but because an utterly imbecile mode of production and ownership prevents the inhabitants from utilizing the land.

So Italy has been forced into a war with Turkey over the question of which country shall be permitted to gorge itself on Tripoli. It is like two savages, two animals, fighting over the body of a slain animal. Each is hungry. Each is desperately resolved to eat. And there is no incentive to courage equal to hunger.

So desperate is the fight that evidently both sides have descended to atrocities, and atrocities are a common heritage. The gangster of the far east or far west side of New York manifests it it another way. And the financial gangster or respected citizen or capitalist of monopolist or plutocrat works to the same result through accepted methods. The other gangster risks his own person in the violence he provokes—to make a living.

Now, Turkey is anxious that we, we free, enlightened American citizens, should exercise our great, known and abounding humanity in putting an end to the atrocities.

We should do so, but not until we somewhat burnish up our own persona reputations.

This week commences the trial of Harris and Blanck, proprietors of the Triangle Waist Factory. They are accused of having been guilty of the burning to death, under most horrible conditions, of 145 human beings, most of them young women.

They did not slaughter them in an open, declared war. They did it in a class war, in which the eminent firm of shirtwaist manufacturers were in search of profit and the workers were trying to earn a living.

We kill in this country every year more workers than there will be soldiers die in the Italian expedition to Tripoli. We kill them ruthlessly, because our capitalist class is in search of profits. Both Italians and Turks are accused of ruthlessly torturing, slaughtering and maiming. They are at war.

But in our times of peace, through insanitary tenements, we kill more people than will be killed in this war. In doing that we seek nothing more noble than the Italian is seeking in Tripoli.

On our railroads we annually slaughter thousands of persons.

Did ever Italian or Turk mangle a human being the way a train mangles a human being? No. And we mangle them for the same reason. It is usually a swift, merciful death. But most of it is needless.

Then there is the matter of torture. There will not be a human being die in the present war who will go through the hell of agony that is endured by an entombed miner in this country. Most miners are caught because the companies for which they work and for which they produce profits wish to extract the greatest possible amount of profit in the shortest time possible.

Evidently women and children have been slain by both Turks and Italians. The thought of it is horribly revolting.

But they haven't killed, nor have they tortured, as many women and children as we constantly do in industry. Look at the number of little children in the mills of this country, the women in industries that meet quick death. But we do it for profit. Profit means merely a superabundant supply of the things necessary to sustain life. Turkey and Italy are fighting for nothing more.

So it is manifestly just that this country should be called upon as a great, humane, just and civilized nation in intervene.

There are so few things left at home to which we might devote our attention.

And in asking us to intervene, the Turk shows that he is still unspeakable, especially in his sarcasm.

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News of the Labor World

BY JAMES HENDERSON.

LYRIC THEATRE SIGNS.

We are in receipt of good news from our friend Frank Crayne to the effect that the Musicians Union has been successful in placing Union Musicians at the Lyric Theatre. This is a good starter and we hope the workers will show their appreciation by patronizing the Lyric Theatre.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS' UNION.

The members are at work measuring up the situation in Columbus and the vicinity. The working agreement existing between the Masters and the Men has proven the fact that no breach of confidence has existed. This is the result of having a united body of earnest workers and above all a business representative that has the confidence of all concerned.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Through the efforts of Arthur Leavitt and his fellow trustees and the custodian Jake Stozel, the whole top floor will be leased for a year or more. We appreciate the efforts of those responsible for this venture.

FAMILY QUARRELS.

Something is wrong with the Trade Unionists and the Socialists. Its a regretable fact because at this day and age we should be practicing the spirit of class solidarity.

In the City of Columbus we have passed through an era of separations, aberations and commiseration and yet we exist today on the industrial and political field as separate organizations.

Our source of consolation lies in the fact that when the master class array themselves against us, then and there the workers unite. We have our disagreements on policies of preceedure, but we are united on the principle of the class struggle.

Scowls can never win any man or woman to the common cause.

A smile in the midst of sadness sometimes brings gladness.

If the argumentation of any ism cannot be supported by logic; if the principles we strive to expound call for personalities, prejudices and appeals to passion we might just as well try to march to the sun as to continue our journey to the seat of honest manhood. Such practices are disgusting and degrading when they arise in our own camps.

FROM COLUMBUS TO LOS ANGELES.

Who was it that secured the $10,000 tip offered by Detective Burns if somebody could be indicted for the "Times" explosion?

Why did the keys of John J. McNamara fail to fit the basement of the American Central Life Building?

Why did the piano box full of dynamite, recorded by the "Indianapolis News," dwindle to nine sticks at Jones' barn?

Judge Remster declared by implication in another decision that officers by night took John J. McNamara illegally, at their own peril, and they had no right thus to do by law.

Why did Burns, knowing McManigal's confession, pass by a great quantity of dynamite and chase out to Jones' barn for nine sticks, and then race back for a grandstand play and feign discovery in the basement?

Why did Burns find the greater amount of dynamite at McManigal's, in Ohio, two days after John J. McNamara's arrest and then telegraph to Hyland?

Why did Ortie McManigal make a ninety-page confession—so-called—several weeks ago, and now makes a so-called new confession? And why was Ortie arrested in Chicago last January for stealing four wagon loads of brass?

Burns declared at Indianapolis and Tiffin, Ohio, that the books of John J. McNamara would reveal receipts for money paid to the dynamiters, and Prosecutor Baker and two experts made Burns a liar.

Governor Gooding, of Idaho, declared "these men (Heywood, Moyer and Pettibone) will never leave the State alive," and the courts proved that Harry Orchard and the Governor were a pair of liars.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON COMING TO COLUMBUS.

President Elect Johnston is coming to Ohio soon after the first of the year. The Machinists expect to make this a banner event. So get ready to meet one of the most progressive men in the American labor movement.

NEWS FOR RAILROADERS.

The Hocking Valley Railroad has begun to retrench on the bread cupboard. It is their intention to abolish the dispatchers office in Columbus and concentrate the directing power at Logan, Ohio. This will mean the reducing of the Nelsonville train dispatchers to operators. This reduction of the workers always follows the present system of the large railroad systems swallowing up the small. The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad is the power behind the throne. From their infancy they began to build up their system with the aid of the Court, at the expense of the now penniless stockholders. In the State of Virginia many a citizen of that state was ruined by the Courts ruling in favor of the corporate interests instead of the people. And so in the State of Ohio where we have an attorney general who claims to be an individualist and yet with the Valentine law behind him in his own State, and the Sherman anti-trust law for interstate proceedings he fails to enforce the law and protect the individual who has sunk their hard earned savings in Hocking Valley Railroad stocks. If the attorney general of Ohio believes in the law of indiviual rights, why does he allow the corporate interests from a foreign State to ruin the citizens of his own State?

One of the employes of the Hocking Valley Railroad shops was called onto the carpet by the Master Mechanic. When confronted with this august authority the worker was informed that there had been two charges placed against him. The first was to the effect that he was an agitator. Second that he was guilty of the heinous offense of eating his lunch in a neighboring saloon. He was informed that he was a good mechanic, and a hard worker, but the officials would not stand for his eating his meals at a saloon. This is the same gang that talked about the coming Men and Religion Movement. Needless to say the worker will vote here, then; for a locality where there are not so many wolves in sheep clothing.

At the present time there appears to be a great deal of agitation in regard to the protection of the lives of the traveling public. We would suggest that the interstate officials investigate the industrial conditions of the Union station switch tenders. These workers have the lives of the passengers in their hands daily. They work long hours in all weathers and are the poorest paid men in the railroad service. It is time that something was done for these men because it means the protection of life. Consider what it means to the man's system for a man to handle 125 passenger trains a day. They ought to have an eight-hour day like the rest of the railroad workers.

Considering that the majority of the road men are paid by the mile, it might be well for some of the distance posts to be remeasured. Every few inches short, counts for something to the workers' pay envelope at the end of the year. If it is lawful for citizens to enact fraudulent weights and measures laws, it ought to be feasible to have the Federal Officials have the right to see that the railroad miles are not really one mile and a quarter.

The railroad Federations are gaining ground every day. It is predicted that in a few years all the agreements will be signed up on the same day. This spirit of cheap dignity is the only thing in the way at the present time. Yet there is hope for even the great and holy disciples of the B. L. of E. are moving up into the progressive ranks.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors on the Harriman lines in Texas have voted to go on strike with the shop men. Notice has been served on the railroad officials. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and the Order of Railroad Telegraphers are now voting on the same proposition, and it is reported that all of these organizations will join with the shop men unless the demands are met by the company. It is rumored that the Brotherhoods contemplate a federation similar to the shop crafts and are prepared to ask the company to recognize the Trainmen's Federation in making new agreements, to replace those which expire shortly. Should this combination be put in effect it would mean the complete unanimity of both shop and operating forces.

It is stated that the shop employes of the Rock Island Railroad are voting overwhelmingly in favor of the strike. The point at issue is an increase in wages. The management of the Rock Island has recognized the System Federation and has granted working rules that are satisfactory to all the unions, but has refused to grant any advance in wages, the demand being for a 10 per cent incrase.

The general committee of the Locomotive Engineers on the Norfolk and Western have presented a higher wage scale and a new code of rules. Other organizations have gained higher wages, but the engineers waited until all the other adjustments had been made, but now ask that their wages be increased.

Boiler Makers and Helpers to the number of 1,000 employed in the boiler and tank shops of the American Locomotive plant in this city have walked out. The difficulty is caused on account of the American Locomotive company attempting to do repair work for the New York Central, on which road a strike has been in force since last February.

BRIEF NEWS.

Prepare for an advance in the price of oil and coal because Morgan and Rockefeller are to finance the Men and Religion fiasco.

Why is it that the Reverend Charles Stelzel as a member of the Machinists Union continues to draw a retainer fee from the Rat BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS? This company has just CRUSHED ITS WORKERS IN A NINE MONTHS' STRIKE. Where were YOU, Brother Stelzle, during the strike? Why out organizing the MEN and RELIGION HOODWINKERY CONSPIRACY?

Of interest to the Democratic-Republicans; A petrified prehistoric snail embedded in the heart of a large piece of blue lias stone, was discovered a few days ago by quarrymen working at Cheddar Cliffs, Wales, upon some large boulders of stone which were displaced in the landslide which occurred some years ago. The discovery is distinctly interesting to the geologists on account of the great age of the find as, situated upon a very low strata, it must be millions of years since the snail lived.

This will give some people an excuse for being owned by the OLD PARTIES.

George Will, a journeyman painter of Buffalo, was arraigned in the city court on a charge of non-support by his wife.

He pleaded guilty to the charges, but at the same time he presented two good causes:

First, that he was the father of sixteen children.

Second, that his wife weighed two hundred and fifty pounds.

He was discharged.

Secretary-Treasurer of the Brewery Workers' Union forwarded $1,307.90 to the headquarters of the A. F. of L. for the McNamara Defense Fund. The Brewers are continuing to organize everything around the breweries all over the country. And the organization is growing stronger each year.

What about that UNION LABEL and the Retail Clerks' Card?

HATS OFF TO JIMMY HARBARGER.

In the midst of this political turmoil there is cause for rejoicing. Organized labor has elected a true champion in the person of James Harbarger as a delegate to the Ohio Constitutional Convention.

No man has suffered for the cause of common humanity more than our honored brother. Yet he was never known to complain of his lot. For honesty of person we esteem the brother and his triumph speaks well for those who have confidence in his ability and integrity.

Let it be the duty of every noble-hearted citizen to have confidence in the work of our old friend and brother, James Harbarger.

No man is more worthy of this esteemed honor. Congratulations, Jim.

JIM HENDERSON.

THE VOICE OF LABOR AT FEDERATION HALL.

145 Molders' Union met for the regular meeting. Brother Jimmy Harbarger received the congratulations of his fellow members. The trade reports much activity in the way of organization over the state.

The Allied Printing Trades Council met in regular session. Many matters of importance came before the body. The affiliated printing trades appeal for the support of the Allied Printing Trades label.

The Plasterers' Union held an interesting meeting. By the reports of their journal the trade is increasing, wages over the state.

Bookbinders are preparing for the coming new year.

Cigar makers are pushing their label and working in the interest of other craft labels.

The tailors have their busy season and there are some of the bosses who realize that the open shop proposition is not what they expected. It will not be long before the master tailors will have a new agreement with their workmen.

The barbers are still increasing their membership and the bosses appear to be satisfied with the results.

The Interurban Street Car Men's Union held their regular meeting. The convention proceedings were part of the discussion and the results apparently in accord with the membership. These men are ever alert to the railroad situation and nothing can daunt their courage.

Leather workers are still active against the prison labor crime. At the present time there is a move on foot to place a line of union label harness goods in every city in the state.

The Federation of Labor meets November 13th. At this meeting matters of importance will come before the body concerning the increase of the per capital tax and the taking up of the proposition to appoint a business agent. You are earnestly invited to be present at this meeting. The big hall has been rented and the outlook is good for the coming year.

THE WHEEZLE HAS WHEEZED.

John Joyce, the dictator of the destinies of mankind, has spoken and this time it concerns the labor problem, a subject that the gentleman is as well acquainted with as a pig is with laughter. This is the man who was responsible for the defeat of one of the most honest men that ever sat in the city council, and it was not through any of his efforts that the councilman-at-large, Albert Rhinehard, was elected, but this time the worker put one over the shirker.

Again the ponderous voice lifts itself above those on whose shoulder it rides in ease and luxury to denounce the press because it spoke the truth. Because it refused to be bridled and spurred by dozing snails. Accept consolation in this statement. Had the newspapers turned their guns on their critics, some one would have left town. The men who fear the publicity of the press, the men who would dare dim the public searchlight, should never put clean underclothes on sinful consciehce. Hats off to the Columbus newspapers. If this Republic stands for liberty, it must have a freen press.

"REVISED" PROVERBS.

By Oliver M. Davies.

XIII-25.—The righteous (banker) dineth to the satisfying of his soul; but the belly of the wicked (depositor) shall want.

XIV-7.—Go from the presence of a foolish (agitator) when thou perceivest not in him the lips of (orthodox) knowledge.

XIV-15.—The Simple (subscriber) believeth every word; but the prudent man looketh well to his (newspaper's backers) doing(s).

XV-22.—Without counsel (the corporations) purposes are disappointed: but in the multitude of coun(cil)lors they are established.

XX-13.—Love not sleep (Oh! toiler), lest thou come to poverty: (Oh Toiler) open thine eyes, (and work for me) and thou shalt be satisfied with bread.

XIX-2.—Better is the poor that walketh in his "hand-me-downs" than he that is perverse in his Limousine Car and is a fool.

XXI-16.—The man that wandereth out of the way of (prescribed) understanding shall remain in the congregation of the dead (heretics).

2,000,000 VOTES FOR SOCIALIST IN 1912.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 8.—Congressman Victor L. Berger predicted today that the Socialists will poll 2,000,000 votes in 1912, based on gains of the party in yesterday's elections. His opinion on the election results is summed up in the following statement, which he wrote for the United Press:

By Congressman Victor L. Berger.

"I expected it. The working class all over the country is beginning to wake up. They are beginning to see the difference between mere reform parties and the Socialists. The so-called reform parties promise remedial measures in order to maintain the capitalist system, with all its corruption, misery and other evils. The Socialists have formed a party in order to abolish the capitalist system with all its crookedness, tyranny and oppression.

"Lately I have spent weeks in the East and two weeks in the far West, and I could judge by personal experience how the people look to this message. Almost everywhere the size of the audience was limited only by the capacity of the hall.

"In 1892 the Socialists went into the national election for the first time and polled 20,000 votes. I predict 2,000,000 votes in 1912, 100 times as many as we had 20 years ago. The workers with brain and brawn are beginning to wake up and the gates of hell shall not prevail against them."

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Cut this ad. out and bring to The Mebs Drug Co., 127 and 129 South High St., next to Lazarus, and receive, free, one package of

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An elegant remedy for Headache, Neuralgia, or any bodily pain.

IT IS A FACT

When you want to get good service, you will not go to your enemies but to your friends. Right now is the time to have work done on your Winter Garments, such as Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Let us know as soon as you can.

Comrade J. E. Bloch

At the Hilltop Cleaning and Pressing Shop, 2041 W. Broad St., or call Bell Phone, Hilltop 181.

"THY KINGDOM COME."

By Annie Minturn.

Millions of prayers are offered up daily to the throne of God asking Him that His kingdom may come to earth, and yet, few of these many millions who pray this prayer so fervently and repeatedly, direct their efforts afterwards to the intelligent work of bringing about the answer. They fold their hands and look expectantly for the coming of this kingdom among them to descend in some mystic form of spiritual manna, without any effort on their part, and without their first having understood and accepted the only means whereby it is possible for this kingdom to come; the means of the complete acceptance and strict guidance of the divine law of justice. Yet, here again, is told the old story of the age old instinct of man to avoid effort, if possible. It the same spirit that has brought our industrial conditions to the deplorable state under which we groan in hopeless toils today. It may be called progress; it is the crystallization of laziness. It is the marrow of the doctrine of privilege, and the essence of the sin of monopoly. It is the finger of the lust for gain that has written in searing flame upon our fair land the words: protective tariff, franchise, mining grants, railway corporations, land monopolies, subsidies, reciprocity, unjust taxations, and where these words have burned, men no longer reflect the image in whose likeness they were made, but the distorted visage that greed malforms. It is the spirit of the clamoring few that has battled and triumphed and now stand supreme in the purple, and they stand upon the shoulders of the burdened. And day by day this purple takes unto itself an added luster of beauty, while the burdened ones bend lower beneath their weight, becomes more silent in the dumb torpor of their wretchedness, and farther and farther away from the comforts of this kingdom, despite the fruitless efforts of the praying millions.

The kingdom of God is the reign of justice among men, nothing more, nothing less. Why should God send this kingdom to earth because of vain idle repetitions, when the answer to the prayer is within ourselves? Are we not told that the kingdom of God is within us? And again, are we not told that faith without works is dead? If we believe in the coming of the kingdom, let us add the labor of our hands to that of our faith, and tomorrow we will realize the blessing. We all want the coming of the kingdom, but it can never be established among a divided people, a people part bond, part free. It is not love, it is not sympathy, it is not charity that will bring about the coming of the kingdom. It is justice, simple justice; the justice that permits no special privileges, that does not allow one to prosper in wrong at the expense of another, that gives and takes evenly, that lives and lets live, that envies not, that hinders not, that wrongs not, that only is just and true and right. And until men realize and live this justice every day toward every human being, their prayer for the coming of the kingdom will go unanswered.

"Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and all these things shall be added unto you," "these things" are food and shelter and clothing. We cannot all have them until we are all just to each other, when we have them, the kingdom of God is already here.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

L. B. Carter—Nov. 8-14, North Carolina, under direction of the Provisional State Committee.

P. W. Gallentine—Nov. 8-14, Arizona, under direction of the State Committee.

Robert Rives LaMonte—Nov. 8-14, Ohio, under direction of the State Committee.

E. Sibiakoffsky (Scandinavian)—Nov. 8, Hancock, Mich.; 9-10, Calumet; 11-12, Laurium; 13, Bessemer; 14-15, Ashland, Wis.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office.

JOHN M. WORK,
Acting National Secretary.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance

CIVILIZATION AND THE POSITION OF WOMEN.

By Ella June Purcell.

It has been said that the progress of civilization may be measured by the position of women. In those countries where the mothers and the wives are held in most respect, society or government is the purest and most uplifted. In the early days of history when barbarism was at its height women were not only political but social slaves. As intelligence and culture increased the place of women was gradually raised. In this day of progress we note that it is the unvarying rule that in the countries where the fires of civilization still burn low the women are degraded and debased.

We who live in the 20th century in looking back over the barbaric conditions from which the Anglo-Saxon people have emerged, may delude ourselves into believing that we have now achieved a perfect state of civilization. How vain the thought! Society is not yet built on a foundation that is logical, lasting or just.

Much of the crime, the sin, the sorrow and the trouble of the world at the present time is due

It is far from our belief to to our semi-civilization. The perfect civilization will be free of them. What we term our modern civilization will seem to our not far distant descendants as wild a barbarism as seemed the Teutonic tribes to Caesar. A society composed of men and women is unstable, illogical and imperfect when its foundation rests upon one half of its component parts—men. The balance is not perfect—a structure of men and women cannot rest securely upon a recognized basis of men only. The ideal state must be built upon a foundation of educated and equal beings—both male and female.

Lincoln said: "No nation can exist half free and half slave." This principle is as true today as in the days of him who said it. No nation composed of citizens one half represented and one half not represented, one half rulers and one half ruled, one half free men and one half slave women can permanently exist.

It is far from our belief to maintain that the political recognition of women as the equal of men would immediately work a perfection in civilization. But the raising of the position of women would raise the quality of the world's civilization. Whatever else is necessary in the perfect state, the political enfranchisement of women is also necessary. Economic and social security are impossible without complete political freedom.

Within the last decade especially, this country has been passing through a social revolution, the climax of which has probably not yet been reached. We refer to the increase of divorce. Men of religion, students of social conditions, political reformers have studied the problem. They have hunted for causes, they have discussed the probable effects. But the rate of divorce has continued to increase to a surprising and alarming degree.

To a large extent divorce is due to economic causes which only Socialism can remove.

Yet after all why expect perfection in the home when we have corruption in the government?

Why expect a man and a woman to live harmoniously together when their interests are dissimilar? When the woman knows little of political affairs and cares less, because she is not recognized as intelligent enough to vote? How can knowledge and ignorance, activity and dependence live peaceably together?

Men and women should be equally interested in the government and the laws under which they live. Each should accept a share of the responsibilities of the home and of the nation. Separation of interests means separation of sympathies; means difference in ideals, means divorce.

Yes, disturbing economic conditions are frequently responsible for broken homes. But underneath the economic problem lies the larger problem of universal political freedom the recognition of woman as the equal of man, his helper, friend and comrade in all lines of work and achievements.

The Columbus Socialist, $1.00 per year.

THE STEEL DEMON.

By Hugh McGee.

The twentieth century has introduced a new factor into human society, a new force, a new power, a new producer, a new maker and builder which has changed conditions throughout the entire world.

This new thing is the only perfect creation in the world. It is not human, it is not a living thing, it does not eat or drink or sleep, it only works, it is made of steel and iron and it will live forever.

This new thing has for nearly one hundred years been taking the "jobs" of men and women and doing the work that they were doing, and tomorrow newer machines will throw more men and women out of "jobs" and into a state of starvation.

The use of machines and machinery has very nearly done away with the need of human labor. So true is this, that for a man to be unable to find any work to do, does not seem strange to anyone.

The working men and women, today, are in reality worse off than the peasants and slaves of Europe ever were, for the reason that before the coming of machines and machinery, the kings, queens and Morgans of those days needed them to do all the work, and so they did not permit the workers to die of sickness and starvation, if it were possible to save them.

But since machines and machinery do so much of the work today, it does not matter what happens to the twentieth century wage slaves.

Today the men and women who have been displaced by the perfect machines and complex machinery are becoming tramps or criminals, and the women are turning to prostitution for food and shelter.

When a twentieth century wage slave is "fired" he begins at once to starve, and while he looks for a new master, the bloodhounds of the master class are continually at his heels ready to pounce upon him for being a vagrant or tramp, so as to pluck some blood-money from him in the jails and courts which have always provided an easy living for the watch-dog of the masters.

The Socialists demand that the public—the collectivity—claim the machines and machinery of production and distribution, as the common property of all the people, to be used, now and forever, for the needs of all the people, and not for the profit of a few men who have neither conceived nor created them, but only own them.

The continued private ownership of machines and machinery by a few men, means that unemployment will increase, that poverty will increase, that disease will increase, that the few rich will become richer and the many poor will become poorer.

Crime, poverty, disease, unemployment, prostitution, white-slavery and child-labor is increasing day by day.

Do you want it to continue?

COLD SNAP FINDS THOUSANDS OUT OF WORK.

Charitable Ifstitutions All Over the Country Are Busy Answering Calls of Poor.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—There is little indication of abatement of the cold wave and blizzardy conditions which has covered a large part of the Central West states from the Canadian line to the Gulf of Mexica.

Fruit and other crops have been seriously damaged in many sections, and untold suffering has been caused by the early arrival of winter.

Thousands of poor in Chicago were aided with food, warm clothing and coal by the county and charitable organizations again today.

Thousands Out of Work.

The cold spell has revealed thousands of men out of work here, and the county agent today estimated that calls upon the county for aid by the poor would be 50 per cent. greater this year than previous years.

Severe damage to the late apple and pear crop, which is not yet completely harvested, was caused by the cold in Michigan and northern Indiana.

Eighteen inches of snow blanketed part of this territory, crippling interurban railway service.

Huron, S. D., had zero weather and the temperature was below freezing at many other points.

COLD NIPS NEW YORK.

Municipal Lodging Houses Have First Rush of the Season.

New York, Nov. 3.—New York awoke today to find a real cold wave gripping the city, the thermometer at 8 o'clock registering 35 degrees.

A nipping northwest wind added to the discomfort but the snowstorm which swept eastward had let the metropolis off with a light flurry yesterday afternoon and keen, clear weather prevailed.

The same conditions were predicted for tonight and tomorrow by the official forecaster.

The municipal lodging houses and other institutions caring for the homeless had their first rush of the cold weather season and furnished quarters for hundreds of unfortunate men and women.

Northern Texas Is Covered.

Northern Texas is covered with snow, a remarkable condition for this time of the year.

CATHOLICS DON'T TAKE POSITION ON SOCIALISM

Joshua Wanhope Draws Statement from Bishop; Replies to "Charges."

(Special to Daily Socialist.)

New York, Oct. 30.—Joshua Wanhope, associate editor of the New York Call, addressed 1,000 persons late Wednesday night in the City Hall at Syracuse, N. Y., in reply to the charges of the Syracuse labor politicians that he had turned the recent McNamara protest meeting in that city into a propaganda meeting, and had been guilty of blasphemy and sacrilege and atheism in making a disrespectful allusion to Noah's ark and in referring to a proposed revival movement as being financed by J. Pierpont Morgan.

Catholic Bishop Replies.

The major portion of the audience was made up of union men, and when Wanhope finished his address he was cheered to the echo.

The Roman Catholic bishop of the diocese, Bishop Ludden, was asked to be present and to partake in the discussion. The bishop declined the invitation, stating that illness prevented.

Bishop Ludden gave out a statement, however, which read:

"Officially the Catholic church has taken no stand for or against Socialism, nor will it. I am, however, in no position to talk on the subject, as I know nothing about Socialism.

"I do not know what the end is that Socialism desires. The Socialists must work out their own salvation. The church takes no cognizance of it nor does it take a stand in the matter any more than it does on politics or any social movement."

Wanhope Scores Fakers.

Wanhope declares he had no intention of offending the religiously inclined, and scored labor politicians.

LOS ANGELES EXPRESS "MENTIONS" OTIS.

The following is from the Los Angeles Express:

"Otis doesn't represent the sentiment or convictions of Los Angeles on any question. The decent men and women of this city repudiated him long ago. His sordid newspaper lost all its influence when it flung away such character as it had.

"Politically, it betrayed the people to the Southern Pacific railroad, and when absoute knowledge of the betrayal came home to public conscience, Otis became a negligible factor, utterly without influence.

"Ethically, his journal is conducted on the moral plane of the Police Gazette, delighting in salacious stories and with morbid depravity featuring all that is vile and lustful and indecent. It has given its support to scoundrels who sold protection to vice and is today the champion of the brothel.

"Without principles, without sense of honor or consciousness of shame, without character, without good reputation, wanton, crooked, morally corrupt—that is the Times. What wonder that honorable men despise it and decent women scorn it!

"Ever lying about and misrepresenting labor, the Times has sought to create a sentiment behind which it could bulwark itself and from which it could milk a money profit.

"Did organized labor hold a picnic! Behold Times cartoons representing their wives and daughters and sisters as wantons, themselves as drunkards. Behold printed accompanying descriptions so obscene as to approach the verge of public indecency.

"Dynamite! Otis has been flinging dynamite around this town for years. No man's reputation has been safe when exposed to the assaults of his freakish malignity.

"No institution, not even the public school system, has been immune from his attacks, inspired by his jaundiced pique, preposterous self-love or distempered vanity. He has rested on the town like a curse."

CANADIAN MAIL CARRIERS STRIKE.

Regina, Sask.—The clerks and mail carriers of this city are on strike, although these men are attached to no organization of labor, or otherwise. The strike came as a result of oppressive conditions. The men are overworked, each man doing the work of at least two, and wages are extremely low, opportunities for advancement having been carefully eliminated by the officials. It is reported that there is an unrest almost reaching rebellion among all the Canadian postoffice employes.

Germany's Trade Empire.

Germany is engaged in a career of world exploitation. In South America, Africa, the Far East, in Asia Minor, and all the distant islands and continents of the seven seas, German merchants and German money are sleeplessly at work creating "interests" for German warships to guard. The activity of these Teutonic pioneer knights is as varied as finance and commerce themselves. They have invaded every avenue of human venture. They dominate the transportation and electric power situation in great capitals like Buenos Ayres. They monopolize the coffee plantations of Central America, control mines and railways of a great Chinese province, work tobacco plantations in Sumatra, rubber plantations in the Kongo, cotton plantations in Egypt, and harness waterfalls in the heart of Africa.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year.

Children's Department

A COMICAL SITUATION.

Juliana had to go to the village store two miles away; so she put the bridle and saddle on old Beck and started. When she was three quarters of a mile from home she stopped to get her friend Elsie to go along for company. These two girls were each thirteen years old and both could ride old Beck very nicely, one behind the other.

It was mid-winter and very muddy, but the girls never thought old Beck might find them a burden in the deep sticky mud. The village was reached in safety, Juliana did her buying, and both girls again got on old Beck to return, Juliana in the saddle and Elsie behind on a small rug.

The girls chatted gaily, never giving the poor, tired horse a thought, and when within sight of Elsie's home is one of the very muddiest, stickiest parts of the road, old Beck got stuck and couldn't get her right hind leg out of the mud. She gave one big pull which so upset the girls' equilibrium that before Elsie knew it she had turned a somersault and was sitting flat in the mud. Juliana being in the saddle found her head down and her feet up, and she was yelling at the top of her voice, "Push me up, push me up!" Elsie jumped up quickly and righted Juliana, and then both girls had a hearty laugh.

As Elsie was so near home, she wouldn't risk getting on poor, faithful old Beck again; so she climbed the fence and walked inside the field. Both girls giggled and laughed all the way home, and many times afterwards they found amusement in thinking about the way old Beck upset them.

A. E. S.

"PRINTERS' INK," THE RECOGNIZED ANTHORITY ON ADVERTISING, SAYS: "AFTER THOROUGH INVESTIGATION OF THE SUBJECT, A LABOR PAPER IS A FAR BETTER ADVERTISING MEDIUM THAN AN ORDINARY NEWSPAPER IN COMPARISON OF CIRCULATION; A LABOR PAPER, FOR INSTANCE WITH A CIRCULATION OF 2,000 IS OF MORE VALUE TO THE MERCHANT WHO ADVERTISES THAN AN ORDINARY NEWSPAPER WITH 2,000 CIRCULATION."

COMRADES AND LABOR UNIONS

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Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Programs, in fact any kind of Job Printing.

We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.

26 North High St. Columbus, O.

The Socialist Party and the Government of Cities.

By Frank Bohn.
In The International Review for November

A nation governed by its profit seekers is a nation accursed. Such a one cannot produce a civilization. It has what "art" it buys. It develops whatever science it needs in its business. Its temples are filled with money changers. Its common schools are devoted to turning out wealth producers. Its higher institutions of learning are supposed to furnish such information as each of the profit grabbers thinks his son or daughter requires in order to hold and increase his or her "fortune."

A shop-keeper's society, from the very nature of its life and form, must develop large cities. In Europe two influences have worked to make these great modern urban communities civilized at least in their outward aspects. By far the most important of these has been the fact that the medieval towns, the progenators of the modern cities, were ruled by their guilds. The government of the medieval town was an entity. It had an existence apart from the overshadowing power of the monarchial state. This freedom from interference, with its resultant social responsibility, formed the basis for the political governments of the cities of modern Europe.

The second factor in the life of the European cities which has been absent in America has been, on the one hand, the socialising power of the European working class, and on the other, that of the aristocracy. A nation ruled by its profit takers is a nation accursed, because, while the brutal and vulgar capitalist leeches exploit the producing class more intensely that do the aristocrats, they have absolutely nothing to give to society in return. Each particular sponge squats beside the others and soaks up what it can until the currents of social progress are choked and slimy.

The corruption of municipal government in America needs no describing here. The exposures of the past ten years have filled the magazines with facts and figures a little worse, to be sure, than was previously surmised. But the American working people have always rightly despised the city governments. The water hose would not put out the fire. Epidemics of preventable diseases have raged. Public buildings have fallen to pieces before they were completed. The tribe of politicians, from those who rule the smallest towns up to the organized gangs in control of Chicago and New York, have probably been, during the past generation, the most contemptible class of social parasites on the face of the earth.

As Socialists, we have not expected much from the American capitalists; but in the government of the cities and states we see them at their worst. Nationally, they have been forced to maintain a Federal government whose power the world would respect. In the government of cities, however, the wolfish pack has shown that in any case it will do as little as is possible. Their life business is to gobble up whatever they can lay their claws upon. Hence, why bother the government of cities when a little graft induces some one else to bother? Graft is that portion of the workers' product stolen in the industries which the capitalist gives to his political lackeys. A political grafter is no worse than his master, the capitalist.

In Europe as the working class becomes conscious of its historical mission it finds the cities well organized politically. It realizes that much of a social and civilizing character has been accomplished. Give one enough to live upon without work for a period of time and Paris, Vienna, Munich and Florence are abiding places fit for civilized human beings. The very worst that can be said about our ignorant and greasy plutocrats is that after they have cut the workers of Chicago and Pittsburg to the bone in the shops and debauched their municipal government, they run off to some European capital, there to make the very name "American" a by-word for all that is aplish and indecent.

So, as regards the government of cities, the working class in America comes upon the stage of affairs to find that it has to begin at the very beginning. Socially almost nothing has been accomplished really worth while. Great industry there is, and this, the foundation of working class growth, must be the motive force of all our social progress. During the period of the social revolution in America the workers must perform a double task. They must first revolutionize the government of industry and then proceed to develop the means of social life and culture.

A CRUCIAL PERIOD IN THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

During the past eighteen months the Socialist party has captured the governments of Milwaukee, Butte, Berkeley, Flint and a number of smaller towns. Needless to say, the officials elected by the party have almost universally given entire satisfaction to their comrades by the earnestness and integrity with which they have laid hold of their Herculean tasks. The coming November election will witness numerous other victories. Half a dozen cities and towns in Ohio alone, probably including Columbus, will be swept along with the tide of Socialist progress. Yet amid all the joys of victories past and to come thoughtful comrades find cause for very serious alarm.

Danger does not spring from a lack of ideals in the Socialist party. Its great mission in every way is quite clearly understood. The danger arises from a blunder common, indeed, to capitalist politicians, but which should threaten neither the integrity nor the progressive development of our party. Almost everywhere, our comrades are in the habit of making large pre-election promises, which, their officials having been elected, they are absolutely incapable of fulfilling. If the working class is not to lose the faith of our movement which they are so rapidly developing we must call a halt and take stock of our political possibilities.

A very common error is to promise that "as soon as the Socialist candidates are in office we shall have public ownership of public utilities." For instance, in the campaign which won, Milwaukee, our comrades emphasized their intention of building a municipal electric light plant. A year and a half has now passed and but six months remain to the first Socialist administration in Milwaukee. However, the workers of that city are still reading the Social Democratic Herald by the light of Standard oil at twelve cents per.

We shall not here go into effect of public ownership of public utilities upon the working class. This has been often enough threshed over for the understanding of even the most heedless social reformer in the ranks of the Socialist party. In Johannesburg, South Africa, the city government owns every social utility in sight, except the gold mines, yet the workers' standard of living has not been raised an iota. They are simply exploited so much the more fiercely in the mines. If the government of the city of Milwaukee, for instance, should furnish to the workers all the necessities of life except clothing, they would get enough wages to purchase clothes and no more. But to return to the pre-election promises. It is only natural for the party nominee to hopefully describe what he intends to do. Now what can he do and what can he not do in an American city?

The Nature of American City Government.

A Socialist city government will do exactly as much as the capitalist government of the State will permit it to do. In Milwaukee the Socialists cannot fulfil their promise of an electric light plant, because the government of the State of Wisconsin will not permit it. The tax rate is limited. The debt limit is fixed. Above all, the city charter indicates just what the city can and what it cannot do. This charter is a law of the State. So long as a state is ruled by the Democratic and Republican parties we can easily foresee the limitations of a Socialist city administration. A reform administration might secure the support of a reform state government. As long as the states are capitalist ruled, home rule for cities is a reform to be won, not by the Socialist movement, to which capitalism is opposed, but by a reform movement to which it is friendly. All this is so obvious as to require neither proof nor emphasis.

In most states the farming population is still proportionately so large as to make the capture of the state governments by the Socialist party quite impossible during the ten years to come. There are a few Western States, such as Montana, Nevada, California and a few Eastern States, among them Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Pennsylvania, which may soon be carried by the Socialist party; but we shall probably be unable even during the next fifteen years to capture half of the forty-five state governments. So the cities which fall into our hands will find their governments hemmed in, nailed down and prevented from being of large use to the working class. [illegible] of wisdom as well as of honesty [illegible] to the working class NOW

If the Socialist party in [illegible] has devoted more time to teaching sound Socialist economics and the public law of the United States and less to constructing municipal platforms and programs out of cobwebs, the thoughtful portion of the party membership could face the immediate future of our movement with stronger hearts.

We make sky-scraping Socialist speeches on the subject of "City planning" and then, when the street cleaning department in a Socialist governed city wants a new wheel for the water wagon it is forced to borrow one from the hose cart. Let us repeat the facts over and over to ourselves and to the working class until all have learned them by heart and then we may fear no evil consequences of our "victories." Home rule for the cities should have been won by the capitalist reform party a generation ago. As it was not then accomplished it is now too late to expect much from the immediate future. We will do what the capitalists permit us to do and no more. If a Socialist city government becomes stubborn what will happen? Suppose it makes use of the police force to the injury of the property interest in time of a general strike, as of course it would do, the capitalist government of the state would bind and gag that city administration within twenty-four hours.

Immediately following the Milwaukee victory I wrote a series of articles for the New York Call, from one of which the following quotation is taken:

"In 1900 'Golden Rule Jones' became mayor of Toledo. Jones was an excellent fellow—a sort of utopian Socialist. He knew little of Marx, Engels and Kautsky, but he swore by the Bible, Walt Whitman and Bellamy's 'Looking Backward.' He did his utmost during his six years in office, to fight the fight of the working class. But after his first term his wings were clipped. Every power of the executive was taken from him by the state legislature and lodged elsewhere in the municipal government of Toledo. Finally the poor fellow was permitted to do nothing but act as a sort of justice of the peace and dismiss drunks and street women without fines. To perform this service the working people elected him term after term. When the good man died the government of the city of Toledo was again made to assume its normal form by the Republican state legislature.

"Some years ago war broke out between Senator Quay's Republican legislature and the Democratic machine which ruled the city of Pittsburg. The legislature ended the matter by passing a statute abolishing the office of mayor of Pittsburg and practically placing the city government in the hands of appointees of the Republican mayor. (A few months ago this same trick was again worked upin the poor defenseless politicians of Hell's capital city.)

"Just one more example, and this not the case of the destruction of a weak and statute-created municipal government by a state legislature. In 1894 was fought the Great American Railway Union Strike. The 'sovereign' state of Illinois had as its governor a genuine Democrat of the radical school, Altgeld. He refused to call out the state militia to shoot the strikers. The Constitution of the United States distinctly provides that the President can send federal troops to quell a state only when requested to do so by the governor of the state. But contrary to the expressed wish of the governor of the state of Illinois, President Cleveland sent regular troops into the city of Chicago 'to preserve order.' A distinguished Republican newspaper at the time, one which had bitterly fought Cleveland throughout his whole career, congratulated him for 'driving a crowbar through the rotting coffin of state's rights.'

"If a Socialist working class government succeeds in being a "good," "peaceable," "orderly" affair, doing exactly what reform governments do whenever they periodically assume the reins of power, it will be let alone by the state; and likewise a Socialist government of a state, for similar reasons, will not be assailed by the federal government.

"But woe be unto a Socialist administration if it use the police and local militia against the capitalists in case of a strike. In the Colorado labor war of 1894 a sympathizer of the Western Federation of Miners was serving in the capacity of county sheriff. He took the side of the miners. The Citizen's Union appeared at his door one night, seized him and dragged him off to a dark room. There they tied a rope around his neck. A pen was handed him. A dark lantern flecked a spot of light at the bottom of a sheet of paper. "Sign here," sounded the guttural voice of the leader of the citizens' posse. It was a sheriff's resignation. He signed."

Municipal political campaigns furnish the greatest possible opportunity for Socialist agitation and education. The organizations built up during these campaigns can later elect members to the state legislature. A proportion of perhaps one-third of Socialist members in a legislature can do much to prevent the use of the state government against the working class. The election of the Socialist administration in Milwaukee was probably the greatest single piece of Socialist propaganda work ever accomplished in this country. Furthermore, a Socialist city administration can undoubtedly advance the cause of public health. It can develop the public school system. That is, it can do some of the things which reform administrations should have done a generation ago. Beyond this, the great mission of our Socialist city office holders is to go in, do the best they can, and then come out on the city hall steps and tell the working class what they can NOT do and why.

Fortunate indeed for those comrades, who, having been elected to municipal offices, are sufficiently discreet to go into the city hall with heads bowed and mouths closed. To bring capitalism to its knees—that will take sterner measures than we have here under discussion.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Albert Stevenson, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on October 11th, 1911, Ines Stevenson filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61923, praying divorce from him on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 27th, 1911.
RALPH MERCHANT,
10-14 6wks Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clarence Smith, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on October 16th, 1911, Icy Fern Smith, filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61,943, praying divorce from him on the grounds of adultery and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be on for hearing on and after December 4th, 1911.
RALPH MERCHANT,
dec 8 Attorney for Plaintiff.

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The Woodmen Band,
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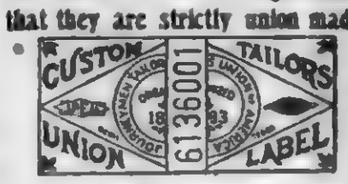
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GROCERIES AND MEATS.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

Councilmen, Assessors and School Board Are Elected

(Continued from Page 1.)

C. C. Martin, S. 363
Ellis' plurality, 523.

NINTH WARD.

J. B. Wegman, D. 1008
R. G. Smith, R. 566
Ora Van Schoyck, S. 599
Wegman's plurality, 409.

TENTH WARD.

A. S. Weiland, D. 937
G. D. Fuller, R. 616
Frank M. Wilson, S. 1158
Wilson's plurality, 221.

ELEVENTH WARD.

F. P. Ireland, D. 424
E. F. Smith, R. 878
John P. Bohnert, S. 1098
Bohnert's plurality, 220.

TWELFTH WARD.

M. J. Barry, D. 953
F. G. Burdell, R. 770
Henry Spiers, S. 689
Barry's plurality, 183.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

J. P. Grogan, D. 923
F. O. Snyder, R. 852
Chas. E. Warren, S. 1018
Warren's plurality, 95.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

A. W. Clutch, D. 713
L. A. Alcock, R. 956
E. R. Lawrence, S. 564
Alcock's plurality, 243.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

J. A. Davis, D. 603
F. D. Connelly, R. 1212
Wm. R. Evans, S. 369
Connelly's plurality, 609.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

C. H. Sutphen, D. 1143
T. M. Sherman, R. 1364
G. H. Fries, S. 461
Sherman's plurality, 171.

BOARD OF EDUCATION-AT-LARGE.

(Two Elected.)

M. A. Gemuender, D. 10,907
Albert Bernet, R. 6,582
Wm. R. Wright, R. 8,285
Georgie Crooks, S. 8,552
Ella June Purcell, S. 14,062
Anna E. Riordan, Ind. ..... 10,7[illegible]
F. D. Shaner, Ind. ..... 3,38[illegible]
Miss Purcell and Mr. Gemunder elected.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Jas. H. Henderson, S. 10,922
Marsh C. Green, S. 8,211
Elmer E. Adel, S. 8,000
E. N. Huggins, R. 7,958
E. E. Corwin, R. 4,315
Geo. D. Jones, D. 11,097
Chas. Merion, jr., R. 6,283
Geo. W. Knight 14,358
Jas. W. Harbarger 12,050
Edward A. Peters 12,325
Messrs. Knight, Peters and Harbarger elected.

ASSESSORS.

First Ward—Emil Hartman, S.
Second Ward—J. J. Vonarx, D.
Third Ward—J. G. Brehr, D.
Fourth Ward—E. J. Spencer, D.
Fifth Ward—J. P. Glenn, R.
Sixth Ward—D. Wesley, D.
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Tenth Ward—C. C. Jenkins, S.
Eleventh Ward—E. H. Binns, S.
Twelfth Ward—J. G. Geaghan, D.
Thirteenth Ward—O. P. Wise, S.
Fourteenth Ward—T. J. Arnold, R.
Fifteenth Ward—A. F. Armstrong, R.
Sixteenth Ward—U. R. Peters, R.

B. OF E. FROM DISTRICTS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Dr. E. E. Smith, D. 849
J. L. Michel, S. 1043
J. B. Cochran, R. 511

THIRD DISTRICT.

Wm. R. Draper, S. 788
M. E. Swanson, R. 717
Draper's plurality over Swanson, 71.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Dr. W. D. Deuschle, R. 1743
W. H. Brooks, S. 1477
Dr. E. A. Whitmer, D. 881
Deuschle's plurality over Brooks, 266.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

J. M. Schooler, R. 817
L. L. Pegg, D. 816
Schooler's plurality over Pegg, 1.

SOCIALISTS CAUSE SURPRISE.

Their Increased Vote Sets the Politicians to Thinking.

Although Socialists are disappointed in their showing, many outside their political faith are surprised at the fact that the new party not only held its previous record vote in the city, 10,204, cast for congressional candidate Bachman in 1910, but succeeded in increasing it 440. The total increase approaches within six the vote cast for mayoralty candidate Green two years ago.

That the Socialist cause in Columbus lost hundreds of votes Saturday night when William D. Heywood, in an inflammatory address at Memorial Hall, declared that if Eby were elected the 33 police who mutinied during the street car strike would be reinstated, is the opinion of those who make it a business to feel out political situations. Hundreds of red flags displayed in their parade Saturday night and at the meeting at Memorial Hall also lost them votes, according to those who yesterday discussed the Socialistic defeat.

Red Flag Distrusted.

Conservatives and many outside the Socialist party look upon the red standard of the party as an emblem of anarchy. This the Socialists stoutly deny. They contend that it signifies that all men are of one blood, also that it stands for revolution, in the sense of changing economic and political conditions.

Local Socialists, undismayed by partial defeat and not vaunted by partial success, will continue the fight. They will not wait for another election to roll around, but will resume the spreading of their propaganda at once.

"What is going to be done to combat the Socialist movement in Columbus?"

This question was asked of each other by politicians as they scanned the returns of the election in Columbus and other cities, which showed heavy Socialist gains.

Karb May Help Solve It.

Friends of Mayor-elect Karb said he had a partial answer. Part of the vote was ascribed to discontent with business conditions. Mr. Karb's friends declared that his campaign pledges to work to bring about better relations between employer and employes would help. They declared that too much bitterness had been stirred up.

Neither Democrats or Republicans denied that there is grave danger of a Socialist victory in Columbus within a few years, if the next two or three administrations are not honest, clean and satisfactory to the people.

Political dopesters pointed out yesterday that a gain of 30 to 50 per cent, based on Tuesday's vote, would elect a Socialist mayor in a three-cornered fight.

Joyce Blames Papers.

Better business conditions, others said, and more amicable relations between capital and labor will diminish the vote of the Socialists.

It was declared by John J. Joyce, Democratic leader, that the publicity given by the newspapers to the Socialist meetings was largely responsible for the increase in the vote of the party. —Ohio State Journal.

SIXTH WARD MEETING.

The Sixth Ward Branch meets every Monday evening, at 7:30. Monday evening, Nov. 13, Comrade E. B. Lewis will speak. Subject, "The Red Flag and Its Significance." All are welcome.

LINDEN HEIGHTS ALL RIGHT.

We didn't elect a Mayor in Columbus, but the Socialists did up in Linden Heights, and that's mighty close. Comrade T. M. Fluhart will be the chief executive, with Thomas Coverdale as councilman, Comrade Green as assessor and Frank Case as constable.

Comrade Robert F. Krumm was elected to the school board in Mifflin township.

SOCIALIST ASSESSORS-ELECT

EMIL HARTMAN



Socialist Assessor First Ward.

C. C. JENKINS



Socialist Assessor Tenth Ward.

EMMITT BINNS



Socialist Assessor Eleventh Ward.

O. P. WISE



Socialist Assessor Thirteenth Ward.

Hundreds of Socialists Are Elected

(Continued from Page 1.)

city payrolls, establishing a municipal paving trust; cheaper gas and trolly rates.

This city is composed mainly of workingmen employed in the local plants of the General Electric and American Locomotive companies.

Dr. Lunn was ousted from the pastorate of the aristocratic First Reformed Church some time ago because of his interest in Socialism. He immediately started a new congregation, which united with the Congregationalists a short time ago, and is now of the largest in the city.

DAYTON SOCIALISTS MAKE GOOD.

Dayton, O., Nov. 8.—Four councilmen elected. Head of ticket ran 7050 with seven precincts yet to hear from.

CHAS. E. GEISLER.

GAIN AT COSHOCTON.

Coshocton, O., Nov. 8.—Republicans combined with Democrats to defeat us. Unofficial vote is: Cassingham, D., 1038; Smith, Soc., 710; Ritchie, Ind., 344. We will elect our ticket next time. Vote for Clifford last year, 297.

DAN McCARTAN.

NEW CASTLE STANDS BY SOCIALISTS.

Newcastle, Pa., Nov. 8.—Complete Socialist victory here. Walter V. Tyler, our candidate for mayor, will have a plurality of over 500. At least eleven of the eighteen councilmen were elected

STEVE FLANIGAN.

TWO MAYORS ELECTED.

New Philadelphia.—The Socialist vote for mayor here was 411, Democratic 703, Republican 763. The village of Barnhill elected every Socialist candidate. Mineral City Socialists won against combined Republicans and Democrats. Canal Dover elected a Socialist councilman.

J. F. DENISON.

SOCIALISTS MAKE GAIN.

Conneaut, Nov. 8.—Dr. W. H. Leet, Republican, defeated B. O. Holden, Socialist, for mayor by a plurality of but five votes yesterday. E. J. Parrish, the present mayor, lost by the great Socialistic gains. Socialists elected three members of council.

EAST LIVERPOOL.

The Socialists at East Liverpool elected one councilman, a justice of the peace and a member of the board of education.

OLD BETHEL SHOWS UP BIG.

Bethel, O., Nov. 8.—The old parties received a scare here Tuesday from which they will hardly recover before we hit them another jolt next election. The Socialist vote of Tate township in 1910 was 10.

Nov. 7, 1911, as follows: Township trustes, D. F. Warwick, 61; township clerk, John E. Emmons, 177; township treasurer, J. P. Reed, 144; constable, D. Kindall, 67.

For village ticket: Mayor, C. Reif, 62; clerk, J. E. Emmons, 59; treasurer, J. Reed, 93; members of council, J. H. Sims, 32; F. A. Coerdel, 40.

There were four tickets in the field. The Socialists elected two members of board of public affairs and came within 15 and 17 votes of electing their clerk and treasurer. Constitutional delegates received 37 votes. We had Comrade M. J. Beery one week. He did splendid work, and we are continuing the work of distributing literature and organizing for the campaign of 1912.

J. H. SIMS.

HAVE WE GROWN?

Yes, there are over 100,000 members of the Socialist party in and the vote is over $650,000.

But the important question is whether the 100,000 members are really Socialists. Do they want Socialism? Do they understand what it is and how it is to come? Do the 650,000 vote for Socialism or merely to have the Socialists be the "reformer" party? Do many of them really know for what they are voting?

Only sweet souls lulled to dreamy slumber can answer "yes" to these questions. Nobody who knows even a few locals of the party can be so optimistic as to say that the party is not taking in many who would not even vote for us if they really understood Socialism. Nobody can claim that we are making thoroughgoing Socialists of even a large part of the new recruits.

And this is the way we expect to bring about a fundamental, revolutionary change! Slow as growth was under the "intolerance" of the old S. L. P.; much as the policy of suspicion toward newcomers retarded us, it had the merit of making real Socialists. I have yet to know of an old-timer who did not become a thoroughgoing Socialist almost as soon as he joined the party. But now we have Comrades of two and three years' standing who are still faddists or weaklings or utopians of some one of the fifty-seven varieties.

Let us face the situation. Let us not deceive ourselves by phrases of any sort, or by hopes that all will be well. And the cure is simple—make the newcomers read.

Make the newcomers read.
Make the newcomers read.
Make 'em READ.

Even if you have to stand over them with a shillalah. Even if you have to give up half the agitation activity. As soon as election is past let us whip the 100,000 into shape.

Old Taft the Fat and the interests he represents are not afraid of a party of 'steen hundred thousand reformers, mild or rabid cranks, greenbackers, municipal ownership faddists and such. But a good, strong party of men and women who want Socialism right NOW, as soon as possible, and ALL of it—such a party is liable to do things.

Yes, sir; get the 100,000 to read.

Feed 'em on the good, solid stuff. Stuff it into 'em (with a shillalah if you must). Even if they'll read just a page a day; it helps. But get it into them.

If they're afraid of heavy stuff, feed 'em Haywood and Bohn's new book, "Industrial Socialism," first. And Work's "What's So and What Isn't." And Marcy's "Shop Talks on Economics." And Debs' books.

But as soon as possible get them onto the Big Little Four. In paper, covers the set costs only 55 cents—three 10-cent books and one for two bits. They are "The Communist Manifesto," Engels' "Socialism, Eutopian and Scientific," Marx's "Value, Price and Profit," and Kautsky's "Class Struggle." No, they're not A B C books for 5-year-old babies, but they are needed for the making of a genuine Socialist. The first two will bear reading three or four dozen times times; there is always something new in them.

Get the 100,000 to read.

S. G. RICH.

From Los Angeles.

"Judge Bordwell has been reading the election returns," was the comment on the McNamara trial which has been totally eclipsed by the election. The struggle for fair jurors is still on and not one has been put in the jury box. Bordwell's decisions indicate he realizes Job Harriman is to be the next mayor of the city.

The City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335 1-2 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ S. High St.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; D. R. Kinnell, Secretary, 134 E. State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Lisle and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets Monday evenings at Miller and Main streets.

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 121½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening, at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 755 West Broad street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 2048 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2892 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhn's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY.

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday Evening at 15½ East Gay street. Every woman invited to come.



THIS MONTH

Commemorates the landing of our Forefathers—the Pilgrims at Plymouth, Mass., November 9th, 1620, 291 years ago. History tells us they were persevering, honest and resourceful and of the Beer they made and drank—no better proof is necessary to establish the moderate use of

"Associated Beers"

"Pure As The Sun's Rays"

as a beverage. Brewed since 1836—more than 75 years. Just tel-e-phone HOSTER, SCHLEE and COLUMBUS for these [illegible]

Served in all first-class Hotels, Cafes and Grills

The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Co.

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

VOL. I. NO. 49. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1911. Price $1.00 per year; single copies 3 cents.

NEW WRINKLE IN LOCAL POLITICS.

What do you think of this for a new wrinkle in the political line? It is gravely announced that neither Mayor-elect Karb nor any other city officer-elect will receive a certificate of election from the board of elections if the position taken by Chief Supervisor John C. Felton of the board is correct, and it has the approval of Attorney General Hogan.

After a study of the election laws, Mr. Felton said last Tuesday:

"A certificate issued by us would be only a courtesy and of no value to the candidate. Neither Karb nor any of the other city candidates needs such a certificate. The canvassing board, consisting of the board of elections and the city auditor, has declared the result of the election. That is sufficient."

He added that Attorney General Hogan had assured him that he was right in this interpretation of the election laws.

Apparently there is no provision for either a certificate or an official commission, so all that it is necessary for Mr. Karb and the other officers to do is to take the oath of office January 1.

Is it possible that there have been so many "irregularities" in the conduct of the election and the counting of the votes that the board feels it unwise to grant any certificates? Is it possible that some of the contributions to Mr. Karb's campaign fund were of such a character as not to pass muster? There seems to be a gentleman of African descent reposing in the wood-pile somewhere. It is more than probable that there might have been Socialist councilmen from the Third, Twelfth, Sixth and Seventh Wards if everything had been according to Hoyle.

Ohio State Librarian Columbus, O.

We Want Renewals.

One thousand subscribers to The Socialist should renew their subscriptions AT ONCE. Three more weeks and our first year will expire. The paper is needed more than ever.

Renew at once.

WOULD STIR UP CATHOLICS AGAINST SOCIALISTS; FAILS.

Hamilton, O.—Despite the fact that the News and Journal of this city have published articles attempting to prejudice the Catholics of the city against the Socialists the party continues to hold big meetings and to take numbers of Catholics into the party.

When the first article was published the Socialists held the largest meeting ever held in this city at which Debs was speaking. Many of the Catholics of the city who have voted the Socialist ticket have resented the imputations in these articles and cancelled their subscriptions. The day the last articles of this kind were published the Socialists took thirty-five members into the local.

The Gas Co. Is Victorious.

Just dig down in your pocket and be ready to keep right on paying 30 cents per 1000 cubic feet for gas. Attorney General Hogan Wednesday advised the public utilities commission that it had no right to review the local gas situation with a view to changing the 30-cent gas rate charged by the Columbus Gas & Fuel Company under an ordinance passed by the city council and accepted by the company. The commission will abide by Hogan's advice and take no steps in the matter. This means that the natural gas rate in Columbus will be 30 cents per 1000 cubic feet for the next five years. The people who voted for the Standard Oil Mayor, George J. Karb, ought not to complain about paying tribute.

MAKE GREAT GAIN; START WORK FOR 1912.

Portsmouth, O.—The Socialists in this city polled a total of 1,237 votes as against 143 votes two years ago. The Socialist ran second in many precincts and gave the old party politicians a big scare.

The vote is not a mere vote of protest, but one that the Socialists will hold and increase. The

Socialists Will Fight For the Recall

The Socialists of Cleveland who will be represented in the Constitutional Convention by Comrade Harry D. Thomas, have initiated a movement to place the recall in the new organic law of the State. In speaking of the question The Cleveland Socialist has this to say:

Judges are impartial, we are told.

However, read the following vaporings, dictated by a superheated imagination or a perhaps inactive liver.

They proceed from Judge Spear, of New Jersey, a son-in-law of Kirby, of Dayton:

"Ruin and anarchy will ensue if the governmental machine is made more responsive to every passing whim of public sentiment aroused by the blatant sentiment aroused by the blatant agitator."

Strange that only agitators get blatant. Judges never do.

"You ask me if I trust the people?" "No, I do not," he shouted. "Because if the people trusted themselves they would not need a written constitution."

"Hizonner" overlooked the fact completely that the constitution of Ohio was drawn up and incidence when landlords, bankers, manufacturers or merchants have a banquet there is always a representative of the Bench present.

Is it possible that at those affairs legal wisdom can be extracted from empty champaigne bottles?

Why it is the judges always sit at table with Rent, Interest and Profit—with the House of Have?

At the meetings of the House of Have NOT the judges are conspicuous by their absence.

The House of Have Not is about to change the constitution of this state.

Let it make that change effective by providing for the discharge of unsatisfactory judges. **Strip the judiciary of their power to review legislation.** Annul it by making the recall of all state servants, and the judiciary, also a part of Ohio's amended constitution.

This is an authority they have arrogated to themselves with no basis in law or fact.

Take it from them!

Make the Initiative and Referendum a really valuable lever of social betterment by adding the Recall thereto.

This is the duty of every workingman and woman in the state of Ohio.

It must be continually agitated until next January when the Constitutional Convention meets.

With the I. and R. in our hands and the Recall as an instrument to compel the judges and the capitalist class to obey the popular will, we can proceed with the task of Socializing society and leave the Mad Mullahs of capitalism and their judicial friends and retainers to wax wrothy over their champaign glasses.

This is an immediate need. Spread the light. **Agitate for the Recall.** Secure petitions for it. Do all you possibly can, for as **long as judges retain their present autocratic powers we are bound and delivered to the microscopic mercies of the capitalist class.**

TAKE NOTICE.

The Seventh Ward Branch will give a benefit entertainment and show at the Orpheum Theater, at Eighteenth street and Mt. Vernon avenue, Wednesday, Nov. 29th, Thursday, Nov. 30th, and Friday, Dec. 1st. All should patronize this show to help raise money for the Seventh Ward Branch, Socialist Party. Admission 5c.

EIGHTH WARD.

The Eighth Ward Branch now meets on Tuesday evening at 121 1-2 East Town street. At the last session every member took part. Next Tuesday evening a propaganda meeting will be held.

BOOM FOR THE BAND.

The band took in fourteen new members at its meeting last Tuesday evening. Comrade A. C. Eby is going to have the biggest musical aggregation ever heard in Ohio and it will be of the highest class also. The Socialist band did yeoman service throughout the recent campaign and will remain a permanent feature in the local movement.

CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

Comrade Nate T. Rickey is greatly interested in the formation of an association to run a co-operative store in this city. He would like to get into touch with all who favor the idea. Address

MISSING ISSUE (S)

CLAIM VICTORY SOCIALISTS

Canton, O., Nov. 22.—The Socialists today are claiming the election of Harry Schilling over Mayor Arthur Turnbull by a plurality of thirty-two.

At the time Turnbull was declared elected by election commissioners on a favorable count of 110 grains of corn, the Socialists believed fraud had been used to obtain the defeat of Schilling, but saw no way of appealing from the decision of the election board.

However, an important discovery has been made which is certain to give the mayoralty to Schilling unless the courts perpetrate a flagrant violation of common decency. In one precinct ninety votes were cast on election day, although only eighty-nine voters registered during the day. Under the election laws of Ohio the vote of the entire precinct will have to be thrown out, which will give Schilling the plurality of thirty-two.

Local Canton decided on Sunday morning that the matter should be carried to the courts for a decision.

The political spirit has reached the snapping point in Canton, and if another election were to be held before the end of this month, the Socialists would receive more than one-half of the entire vote cast.

About 200 Socialists either failed to register or failed to get their transfers after they had moved from the precinct where they had registered. This ought to teach all Socialists and Socialist organizations to see that the Socialist vote is registered and out on election day.

The Socialists expect to organize classes in scientific and municipal government.

Scores of thousands of Socialist leaflets were distributed and more than 30,000 copies of the Canton Social Revolutionist were distributed during the last ten days of the campaign.

A flying squadron composed of about forty-five men and women was organized for the distribution of literature and of reporting matters of interest to Socialist headquarters.

The last two weeks everything seemed to turn in favor of Socialism. About 70 per cent of the real working class in the shops and mills of the city openly declared for the entire Socialist ticket. In one precinct 157 straight ballots were cast.

Special Notice.

The Socialist Band is reorganizing for the campaign of 1912 and invites all Socialists who desire to join the band to make application at once as we are down to business for a grand campaign next year. We invite all, who have instruments of any kind to join our forces. Whether you have experience or not, if you are willing to purchase an instrument, which I can get you on easy terms, I will give you instructions free. The experienced band rehearses at 335 1-2 South High street every Monday evening, and the beginners' class rehearses every Tuesday evening at the same place. Don't wait, but do it now, as the time is limited to get down to business. Ladies, boys and girls are invited to get into the band and learn to be a Socialist musician. Call at the hall at above address on the nights mentioned, or call me by phone, 174 East Fifth avenue. Citizen 17781.

A. C. EBY,
Leader.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS:

You save money by buying your Boy's Suits, Overcoats and Shoes at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between Fourth and Fifth Sts.

The Friday Eve. Dances.

The Socialist Band will give a series of dances at 335 1-2 South High Street, Munich Hall (old Red Lion) beginning Friday, Nov. 24, and continuing every Friday evening until Jan. 1st, when other dates will be announced. Everybody invited to come and dance to the music of a Brass Band. Admission for dancing, 25c each. Admission to those who do not dance, 10c each. Now, Comrades, get busy and see that your band is financed by making these dances a grand success. Perfect order will be maintained and no intoxicating drinks will be allowed in the hall. We will make these dances as clean as any parlor dance in the city.

D ANNUALLY ILLS' FIERY HELL.

The steel industry is an industrial hell for the workers. It is an "Alladin's Lamp" for the few owners, the Carnegies and Morgans.

In one year forty-six men lost their lives at the South Chicago mill blast furnaces. One was blown up by dynamite. Three were electrocuted. Three were killed by falls from high places. Four were killed by falling steel. Four were burned to death Three were crushed to death. One was suffocated by gas. One was blown off the ore bridge. One was burned to death by slag. One was killed by a red-hot rail and ten were killed by engines or cars. Venereal diseases, a result of poverty, is prevalent among the workers in the steel industry, as well as rheumatism, bronchial and pulmonary diseases.

In October, 1910, twenty-eight men were overcome by carbonoxide gas in one big blast furnace. In all the various steel plants throughout the United States the majority of the men work twelve hours a day or night and seven days a week. It is common for men to work continuously day or night for months without having a single Sunday off.

Hell Covers Square Mile.

Steel rails were first made in the United States in Chicago, in 1882. The present "steel trust," the $1,500,000,000 corporation, represents the perfect development of the steel industry.

The largest steel plant in the West is the South Chicago plant, which extends two miles along the lake and one-quarter of a mile wide. It employs between 10,000 and 11,000 men when the plant is working full time.

The Gary, Ind., plant extends three miles along the shore of Lake Michigan and is a mile wide. There are only 6,000 men employed on account of the enormous improved machinery, some machines being used which, with the services of two men, do the work which formerly required fifty men. The improved automatic blast furnaces are operated with 25 per cent less men than any other plant.

The total amount of money paid in 1910 to the "steel trust" by the people of the United States was $709,814,693. However, the "trust" paid out of this enormous sum $384,643,262 for materials and supplies. They also paid to the several cities taxes amounting to $9,161,436.

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

Councilmen, Assessors and School Board Are Elected

(Continued from Page 1.)

C. C. Martin, S.....363
Ellis' plurality, 523.

NINTH WARD.

J. B. Wegman, D.....1008
R. G. Smith, R.....566
Ora Van Schoyck, S.....599
Wegman's plurality, 409.

TENTH WARD.

A. S. Weiland, D.....937
G. D. Fuller, R.....616
Frank M. Wilson, S.....1158
Wilson's plurality, 221.

ELEVENTH WARD.

F. P. Ireland, D.....424
E. F. Smith, R.....878
John P. Bohnert, S.....1098
Bohnert's plurality, 220.

TWELFTH WARD.

M. J. Barry, D.....953
F. G. Burdell, R.....770
Henry Spiers, S.....689
Barry's plurality, 183.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

J. P. Grogan, D.....923
F. O. Snyder, R.....852
Chas. E. Warren, S.....1018
Warren's plurality, 95.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

A. W. Clutch, D.....713
L. A. Alcock, R.....956
E. R. Lawrence, S.....564
Alcock's plurality, 243.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

J. A. Davis, D.....603
F. D. Connelly, R.....1212
Wm. R. Evans, S.....369
Connelly's plurality, 609.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

C. H. Sutphen, D.....1143
T. M. Sherman, R.....1364
G. H. Fries, S.....461
Sherman's plurality, 171.

BOARD OF EDUCATION-AT-LARGE.

(Two Elected.)

M. A. Gemuender, D.....10,907
Albert Bernet, R.....6,582
Wm. R. Wright, R.....8,285
Georgie Crooks, S.....8,552
Ella June Purcell, S.....14,062
Anna E. Riordan, Ind.....10,74[illegible]
F. D. Shaner, Ind.....3,38[illegible]
Miss Purcell and Mr. Gemunder elected.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Jas. H. Henderson, S.....10,922
Marsh C. Green, S.....8,211
Elmer E. Adel, S.....8,000
E. N. Huggins, R.....7,958
E. E. Corwin, R.....4,315
Geo. D. Jones, D.....11,097
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Fifteenth Ward—A. F. Armstrong, R.
Sixteenth Ward—U. R. Peters, R.

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J. B. Cochran, R.....511

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W. H. Brooks, S.....1477
Dr. E. A. Whitmer, D.....881
Deuschle's plurality over Brooks, 266.

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L. L. Pegg, D.....816
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SOCIALISTS CAUSE SURPRISE.

Their Increased Vote Sets the Politicians to Thinking.

Although Socialists are disappointed in their showing, many outside their political faith are surprised at the fact that the new party not only held its previous record vote in the city, 10,204, cast for congressional candidate Bachman in 1910, but succeeded in increasing it 440. The total increase approaches within six the vote cast for mayoralty candidate Green two years ago.

That the Socialist cause in Columbus lost hundreds of votes Saturday night when William D. Heywood, in an inflammatory address at Memorial Hall, declared that if Eby were elected the 33 police who mutinied during the street car strike would be reinstated, is the opinion of those who make it a business to feel out political situations. Hundreds of red flags displayed in their parade Saturday night and at the meeting at Memorial Hall also lost them votes, according to those who yesterday discussed the Socialistic defeat.

Red Flag Distrusted.

Conservatives and many outside the Socialist party look upon the red standard of the party as an emblem of anarchy. This the Socialists stoutly deny. They contend that it signifies that all men are of one blood, also that it stands for [illegible] sense of chan[illegible] political condi[illegible]

Local Soci[illegible] by partial defe[illegible] by partial suc[illegible] the fight. The[illegible] another electi[illegible] but will resum[illegible] their propagu[illegible]

"What is [illegible] combat the S[illegible] in Columbus?

This ques[illegible] each other b[illegible] scanned the [illegible] tion in Colu[illegible] which show[illegible] gains.

Karb M[illegible]

Friends o[illegible] said he had[illegible] Part of the[illegible] discontent[illegible] tions. Mr.[illegible] ed that his[illegible] work to br[illegible] tions betwe[illegible] ployes wou[illegible] that too m[illegible] stirred up.

Neither [illegible] licans den[illegible] danger of[illegible] Columbus[illegible] the next t[illegible] tions are[illegible] satisfacto[illegible]

Politica[illegible] yesterday that a gain of 30 to 50 per cent, based on Tuesday's vote, would elect a Socialist mayor in a three-cornered fight.

Joyce Blames Papers.

Better business conditions, others said, and more amicable relations between capital and labor will diminish the vote of the Socialists.

It was declared by John J. Joyce, Democratic leader, that the publicity given by the newspapers to the Socialist meetings was largely responsible for the increase in the vote of the party. —Ohio State Journal.

SIXTH WARD MEETING.

The Sixth Ward Branch meets every Monday evening at 7:30. Monday evening, Nov. 13, Comrade E. B. Lewis will speak. Subject, "The Red Flag and Its Significance." All are welcome.

LINDEN HEIGHTS ALL RIGHT.

We didn't elect a Mayor in Columbus, but the Socialists did up in Linden Heights, and that's mighty close. Comrade T. M. Fluhart will be the chief executive, with Thomas Coverdale as councilman, Comrade Green as assessor and Frank Case as constable.

Comrade Robert F. Krumm was elected to the school board in Mifflin township.

SOCIALIST ASSESSORS-ELECT

EMIL HARTMAN



Socialist Assessor First Ward.

C. C. JENKINS



Socialist Assessor Tenth Ward.

EMMITT BINNS



Socialist Assessor Eleventh Ward.

O. P. WISE



Socialist Assessor Thirteenth Ward.

NEW CASTLE STANDS BY SOCIALISTS.

Newcastle, Pa., Nov. 8.—Complete Socialist victory here. Walter V. Tyler, our candidate for mayor, will have a plurality of over 500. At least eleven of the eighteen councilmen were elected

STEVE FLANIGAN.

TWO MAYORS ELECTED.

New Philadelphia.—The Socialist vote for mayor here was 411, Democratic 703, Republican 763. The village of Barnhill elected every Socialist candidate. Mineral City Socialists won against combined Republicans and Democrats. Canal Dover elected a Socialist councilman.

J. F. DENISON.

SOCIALISTS MAKE GAIN.

Conneaut, Nov. 8.—Dr. W. H. Leet, Republican, defeated B. O. Holden, Socialist, for mayor by a plurality of but five votes yester-

publicans combined [illegible] crats to defeat us. Unofficial vote is: Cassingham, D., 1038; Smith, Soc., 710; Ritchie, Ind., 344. We will elect our ticket next time. Vote for Clifford last year, 297.

DAN McCARTAN.

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votes of [illegible] treasurer. Constitutional delegates received 37 votes. We had Comrade M. J. Beery one week. He did splendid work, and we are continuing the work of distributing literature and organizing for the campaign of 1912.

J. H. SIMS.

HAVE WE GROWN?

Yes, there are over 100,000 members of the Socialist party in and the vote is over $650,000.

But the important question is whether the 100,000 members are really Socialists. Do they want Socialism? Do they understand what it is and how it is to come? Do the 650,000 vote for Socialism or merely to have the Socialists be the "reformer" party? Do many of them really know for what they are voting?

Only sweet souls lulled to dreamy slumber can answer "yes" to these questions. Nobody who knows even a few locals of the party can be so optimistic as to say that the party is not taking in many who would not even vote for us if they really understood Socialism. Nobody can claim that we are making thoroughgoing Socialists of even a large part of the new recruits.

And this is the way we expect to bring about a fundamental, revolutionary change! Slow as growth was under the "intolerance" of the old S. L. P.; much as the policy of suspicion toward newcomers retarded us, it had the merit of making real Socialists. I have yet to know of an old-timer who did not become a thoroughgoing Socialist almost as soon as he joined the party. But now we have Comrades of two and three years' standing who are still faddists or weaklings or utopians of some one of the fifty-seven varieties.

Let us face the situation. Let us not deceive ourselves by [illegible]

The City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335 1-2 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ S. High St.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; D. R. Kinsell, Secretary, 134 E. State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 530 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Lisle and Weirich's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets Monday evenings at Miller and Main streets.

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 226 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 131½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening, at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 755 West Broad street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at 1048 West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 176 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2692 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for [illegible]

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY.

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday Evening at 15½ East Gay street. Every woman invited to come.

shillalah if you must). Even they'll read just a page a day; it helps. But get it into them.

If they're afraid of heavy stuff, feed 'em Haywood and Bohn's new book, "Industrial Socialism," first. And Work's "What's So and What Isn't." And Marcy's "Shop Talks on Economics." And Debs' books.

But as soon as possible get them onto the Big Little Four. In paper covers the set costs only 55 cents—three 10-cent books and one for two bits. They are "The Communist Manifesto," Engels' "Socialism, Eutopian and Scientific," Marx's "Value, Price and [illegible]" and Kautsky's "Class [illegible]." No, they're not A B C or 5-year-old babies, but needed for the making uine Socialist. The first bear reading three or en times times; there is something new in them. e 100,000 to read.

S. G. RICH.

rom Los Angeles.

c Bordwell has been read- election returns," was the t on the McNamara trial as been totally eclipsed by ction. The struggle for ors is still on and not one en put in the jury box. ell's decisions indicate he Job Harriman is to be t mayor of the city.



THIS MONTH

Commemorates the landing of our Forefathers—the Pilgrims at Plymouth, Mass., November 9th, 1620, 291 years ago. History tells us they were persevering, honest and resourceful and of the kind they made and thank—no better proof is necessary to establish the moderate use of

"Associated Beers"

"Pure As The Sun's Rays"

as a beverage. Brewed since 1836—more than 75 years. Just tel-e-phone HOSTER, SCHLEE and COLUMBUS for these Brands.

Served in all first-class Hotels, Cafes and Grills

The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Co.

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

VOL. I NO. 49. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1911. Price $1.00 per year; single copies 3 cents.

NEW WRINKLE IN LOCAL POLITICS.

What do you think of this for a new wrinkle in the political line? It is gravely announced that neither Mayor-elect Karb nor any other city officer-elect will receive a certificate of election from the board of elections if the position taken by Chief Supervisor John C. Felton of the board is correct, and it has the approval of Attorney General Hogan.

After a study of the election laws, Mr. Felton said last Tuesday:

"A certificate issued by us would be only a courtesy and of no value to the candidate. Neither Karb nor any of the other city candidates needs such a certificate. The canvassing board, consisting of the board of elections and the city auditor, has declared the result of the election. That is sufficient."

He added that Attorney General Hogan had assured him that he was right in this interpretation of the election laws.

Apparently there is no provision for either a certificate or an official commission, so all that it is necessary for Mr. Karb and the others to do is to take the office January 1.

Ohio State Librarian Columbus, O.

Is it possible that there have been so many "irregularities" in the conduct of the election and the counting of the votes that the board feels it unwise to grant any certificates? Is it possible that some of the contributions to Mr. Karb's campaign fund were of such a character as not to pass muster? There seems to be a gentleman of African descent reposing in the wood-pile somewhere. It is more than probable that there might have been Socialist councilmen from the Third, Twelfth, Sixth and Seventh Wards if everything had been according to Hoyle.

TAKE NOTICE.

The Seventh Ward Branch will give a benefit entertainment and show at the Orpheum Theater, at Eighteenth street and Mt. Vernon avenue, Wednesday, Nov. 29th, Thursday, Nov. 30th, and Friday, Dec. 1st. All should patronize this show to help raise money for the Seventh Ward Branch, Socialist Party. Admission 5c.

EIGHTH WARD.

The Eighth Ward Branch now meets on Tuesday evening at 121 1-2 East Town street. At the last session every member took part. Next Tuesday evening a propaganda meeting will be held.

BOOM FOR THE BAND.

The band took in fourteen new members at its meeting last Tuesday evening, Comrade A. C. Eby is going to have the biggest musical aggregation ever heard in Ohio and it will be of the highest class also. The Socialist band did yeoman service throughout the recent campaign and will remain a permanent feature in the local movement.

CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

Comrade Nate T. Rickey is greatly interested in the formation of an association to run a co-operative store in this city. He would like to get into touch with all who favor the idea. Address Comrade Rickey, at 29 Wesley Block.

SIXTH WARD BRANCH.

Comrade W. R. Draper, member-elect of the Board of Education, will deliver an address at the Sixth Ward Branch Hall, Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues, next Monday evening. Comrade W. C. Bates will speak upon "Wendell Phillips."

PERSONAL NOTES.

Comrade Schumm was seriously injured at the Panhandle Railroad shop last Monday. Comrade Schumm is an active, class conscious Socialist, seven days in the week. All the comrades hope for his speedy recovery.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your Clothing, Shoes, Hats and furnishings at The Liberty, 100-200 East Main St., out of the High Rent District.

We Want Renewals.

One thousand subscribers to The Socialist should renew their subscriptions AT ONCE. Three more weeks and our first year will expire. The paper is needed more than ever.

Renew at once.

WOULD STIR UP CATHOLICS AGAINST SOCIALISTS; FAILS.

Hamilton, O.—Despite the fact that the News and Journal of this city have published articles attempting to prejudice the Catholics of the city against the Socialists the party continues to hold big meetings and to take numbers of Catholics into the party.

When the first article was published the Socialists held the largest meeting ever held in this city at which Debs was speaking. Many of the Catholics of the city who have voted the Socialist ticket have resented the imputations in these articles and cancelled their subscriptions. The day the last articles of this kind were published the Socialists took thirty-five members into the local.

Just Read This.

The City Central Committee of the Socialist party of Columbus last Wednesday evening approved the application of 66 new members. This makes a total of 190 received since the recent election. The "Red Flag" does not seem to frighten the working class and the workers are rallying to the only party which belongs to them. Next year a mighty host will shake the walls of the Capitalistic Jericho down.

AKRON HAS A BAND.

Following the example of Columbus, the comrades of Akron have organized a band. Some can talk and some can blow, and there is a chance for all. The Columbus Socialist Band has set the pace with Comrade Eby as leader.

PUKY IS NOW AT LARGE.

When Bela Pukey, the Hungarian, arrested on charge of embezzling $20,000 belonging to poor "Hunkies," was released this week, he only had to give $2,500 bond. When it is possible for a man to steal $20,000 and get out of jail for $2,500, it looks like Justice was winking both her eyes.

Special Notice.

The Socialist Band is reorganizing for the campaign of 1912 and invites all Socialists who desire to join the band to make application at once as we are down to business for a grand campaign next year. We invite all, who have instruments of any kind to join our forces. Whether you have experience or not, if you are willing to purchase an instrument, which I can get you on easy terms, I will give you instructions free. The experienced band rehearses at 335 1-2 South High street every Monday evening and the beginners' class rehearses every Tuesday evening at the same place. Don't wait, but do it now, as the time is limited to get down to business. Ladies, boys and girls are invited to get into the band and learn to be a Socialist musician. Call at the hall at above address on the nights mentioned, or call me by phone, 174 East Fifth avenue, Citizen 17781.

A. C. EBY,
Leader.

The Gas Co. Is Victorious.

Just dig down in your pocket and be ready to keep right on paying 30 cents per 1000 cubic feet for gas. Attorney General Hogan Wednesday advised the public utilities commission that it had no right to review the local gas situation with a view to changing the 30-cent gas rate charged by the Columbus Gas & Fuel Company under an ordinance passed by the city council and accepted by the company. The commission will abide by Hogan's advice and take no steps in the matter. This means that the natural gas rate in Columbus will be 30 cents per 1000 cubic feet for the next five years. The people who voted for the Standard Oil Mayor, George J. Karb, ought not to complain about paying tribute.

MAKE GREAT GAIN; START WORK FOR 1912.

Portsmouth, O.—The Socialists in this city polled a total of 1,237 votes as against 143 votes two years ago. The Socialist ran second in many precincts and gave the old party politicians a big scare.

The vote is not a mere vote of protest, but one that the Socialists will hold and increase. The Socialists are jubilant and have already entered the 1912 campaign.

A Card of Thanks.

Ella June Purcell wishes to thank all the comrades who worked so nobly during the recent campaign and succeeded in electing her to the Board of Education. She desires especially to thank the Woman's Local Committee.

At present Miss Purcell is very much fatigued with the recent campaigning and is in great need of a rest. She has been invited to speak several times since the election, but so far has been unable to do so. Just as soon as she has regained her normal health she will be glad to speak for any Branch that desires her to do so.

Comrade F. S. Zerbe has opened a nice neat little market at 1184 West Broad street where he has on sale a choice line of meats, fish an doysters. Give him a call and patronize a good Socialist.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

You save money by buying your Boy's Suits, Overcoats and Shoes at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between Fourth and Fifth Sts.

The Friday Eve. Dances.

The Socialist Band will give a series of dances at 335 1-2 South High Street, Munich Hall (old Red Lion) beginning Friday, Nov. 24, and continuing every Friday evening until Jan. 1st, when other dates will be announced. Everybody invited to come and dance to the music of a Brass Band. Admission for dancing, 25c each. Admission to those who do not dance, 10c each. Now, Comrades, get busy and see that your band is financed by making these dances a grand success. Perfect order will be maintained and no intoxicating drinks will be allowed in the hall. We will make these dances as clean as any parlor dance in the city.

Socialists Will Fight For the Recall

The Socialists of Cleveland who will be represented in the Constitutional Convention by Comrade Harry D. Thomas, have initiated a movement to place the recall in the new organic law of the State. In speaking of the question The Cleveland Socialist has this to say:

Judges are impartial, we are told.

However, read the following vaporings, dictated by a superheated imagination or a perhaps inactive liver.

They proceed from Judge Spear, of New Jersey, a son-in-law of Kirby, of Dayton:

"Ruin and anarchy will ensue if the governmental machine is made more responsive to every passing whim of public sentiment aroused by the blatant sentiment ardused by the blatant agitator."

Strange that only agitators get blatant. Judges never do.

"You ask me if I trust the people?" "No, I do not," he shouted. "Because if the people trusted themselves they would not need a written constitution."

"Hizonner" overlooked the fact completely that the constitution of Ohio was drawn up and ratified by the people of Ohio in 1856. If our fathers had intelligence enough to make it in '56, surely the present generation has brains enough to amend it suitably for use in 1911.

Or is it possible that we haven't? That perhaps the Judge Spears are the only persons in present-day society who have brains of the vintage of 1856?

To read his remarks is to believe the last assertion.

Anyway, is a constitution a sort of perpetual union suit for society?

Must society wear the thing till it rips at the knees and elbows?

Is it not more reasonable to suppose that as the organization of society changes, its needs also change, and that these changes must and will reflect themselves in society's laws?

We wonder if it is merely a coincidence when landlords, bankers, manufacturers or merchants have a banquet there is always representative of the Bench present.

Is it possible that at those affairs legal wisdom can be extracted from empty champaigne bottles?

Why it is the judges always sit at table with Rent, Interest and Profit—with the House of Have?

At the meetings of the House of Have NOT the judges are conspicuous by their absence.

The House of Have Not is about to change the constitution of this state.

Let it make that change effective by providing for the discharge of unsatisfactory judges. **Strip the judiciary of their power to review legislation.** Annul it by making the recall of all state servants, and the judiciary, also a part of Ohio's amended constitution.

This is an authority they have arrogated to themselves with no basis in law or fact.

Take it from them!

Make the Initiative and Referendum a really valuable lever of social betterment by adding the Recall thereto.

This is the duty of every workingman and woman in the state of Ohio.

It must be continually agitated until next January when the Constitutional Convention meets.

With the I. and R. in our hands and the Recall as an instrument to compel the judges and the capitalist class to obey the popular will, we can proceed with the task of Socializing society and leave the Mad Mullahs of capitalism and their judicial friends and retainers to wax wrothy over their champaign glasses.

This is an immediate need. Spread the light. **Agitate for the Recall.** Secure petitions for it. Do all you possibly can, for **as long as judges retain their present autocratic powers we are bound and delivered to the microscopic mercies of the capitalist class.**

CLAIM VICTORY FOR SOCIALISTS IN CANTON.

Canton, O., Nov. 22.—The Socialists today are claiming the election of Harry Schilling over Mayor Arthur Turnbull by a plurality of thirty-two.

At the time Turnbull was declared elected by election commissioners on a favorable count of 110 grains of corn, the Socialists believed fraud had been used to obtain the defeat of Schilling, but saw no way of appealing from the decision of the election board.

However, an important discovery has been made which is certain to give the mayoralty to Schilling unless the courts perpetrate a flagrant violation of common decency. In one precinct ninety votes were cast on election day, although only eighty-nine voters registered during the day. Under the election laws of Ohio the vote of the entire precinct will have to be thrown out, which will give Schilling the plurality of thirty-two.

Local Canton decided on Sunday morning that the matter should be carried to the courts for a decision.

The political spirit has reached the snapping point in Canton, and if another election were to be held before the end of this month, the Socialists would receive more than one-half of the entire vote cast.

About 200 Socialists either failed to register or failed to get their transfers after they had moved from the precinct where they had registered. This ought to teach all Socialists and Socialist organizations to see that the Socialist vote is registered and out on election day.

The Socialists expect to organize classes in scientific and municipal government.

Scores of thousands of Socialist leaflets were distributed and more than 30,000 copies of the Canton Social Revolutionist were distributed during the last ten days of the campaign.

A flying squadron composed of about forty-five men and women was organized for the distribution of literature and of reporting matters of interest to Socialist headquarters.

The last two weeks everything seemed to turn in favor of Socialism. About 70 per cent of the real working class in the shops and mills of the city openly declared for the entire Socialist ticket. In one precinct 157 straight ballots were cast.

46 MEN KILLED ANNUALLY IN STEEL MILLS' FIERY HELL.

The steel industry is an industrial hell for the workers. It is an "Alladin's Lamp" for the few owners, the Carnegies and Morgans.

In one year forty-six men lost their lives at the South Chicago mill blast furnaces. One was blown up by dynamite. Three were electrocuted. Three were killed by falls from high places. Four were killed by falling steel. Four were burned to death Three were crushed to death. One was suffocated by gas. One was blown off the ore bridge. One was burned to death by slag. One was killed by a red-hot rail and ten were killed by engines or cars. Venereal diseases, a result of poverty, is prevalent among the workers in the steel industry, as well as rheumatism, Bronchial and pulmonary diseases.

In October, 1910, twenty-eight men were overcome by carbonoxide gas in one big blast furnace. In all the various steel plants throughout the United States the majority of the men work twelve hours a day or night and seven days a week. It is common for men to work continuously day or night for months without having a single Sunday off.

Hell Covers Square Mile.

Steel rails were first made in the United States in Chicago, in 1882. The present "steel trust," the $1,500,000,000 corporation, represents the perfect development of the steel industry.

The largest steel plant in the West is the South Chicago plant, which extends two miles along the lake and one-quarter of a mile wide. It employs between 10,000 and 11,000 men when the plant is working full time.

The Gary, Ind., plant extends three miles along the shore of Lake Michigan and is a mile wide. There are only 6,000 men employed on account of the enormous improved machinery, some machines being used which, with the services of two men, do the work which formerly required fifty men. The improved automatic blast furnaces are operated with 25 per cent less men than any other plant.

The total amount of money paid in 1910 to the "steel trust" by the people of the United States was $709,814,693. However, the "trust" paid out of this enormous sum $384,643,262 for materials and supplies. They also paid to the several cities taxes amounting to $9,161,436.

Capitalist Agents in Socialist Party.

It is generally admitted that, while the progress of Socialism cannot be actually halted by its enemies, it is possible to retard the movement somewhat and slow it down, if not in general, at least in certain localities.

And if this is so, an interesting question might be formulated as to how this could best be accomplished. Let us put it this way: If you are a capitalist, with a fair knowledge of Socialism and a comprehension of the menace it carries to the existing order, what would you devise or suggest as the best method of delaying its realization? The question pre-supposes that the person to whom it is addressed knows the ultimate impossibility of defeating Socialism permanently, and is based upon the policy of putting off the evil day as far as may be possible.

An interesting article in the current Social Democratic Herald, written by Silas Hood, discusses this question. The writer depicts the scare that a greatly increased Socialist vote in Minneapolis gave to the capitalists of that city and the means they decided upon to avert what they considered the danger to their interests.

In a general meeting for the discussion of the question, after they had invited and heard a Socialist speaker explain the objects and aims of Socialism, it was suggested that they raise a fund for the purpose of hiring writers and speakers to combat Socialism in the press and on the platform. Before this was adopted, however, one of their number wisely opposed the suggestion on the ground that where it might make one enemy of Socialism it would attract the attention of ninety-nine others, and there was something in Socialism so attractive to workingmen and farmers, that such a plan would not only fail, but would actually increase the dangers it sought to avert.

Then this Machiavelli suggested an alternative scheme. He would devote the fund to the payment of people who would enter the Socialist movement, and though showing an excess of zeal, their object would be to foment and create dissension among the membership, to keep it constantly quarreling and wasting its energy in internal dissension and strife.

The writer of the article declares that this plan has already been adopted, and that these agents are already at work in different localities. He particularly suggests that there are now in the movement several persons who are using the pretext of industrial unionism, and advocating the general strike, decrying political action, etc., with this object in view. The writer concludes by saying that even this is defeating its object, that many who entered for this purpose have become converted, and are "double crossing" the capitalists who pay them for fomenting strife.

This selection of industrial unionism as the bone of contention by no means marks the limitations of a would-be dissensionist. It is just as easy to foment such strife by posing as an extreme champion of the old and decadent craft unionism, and two such characters, one pro and the other anti, could readily work up a sham opposition that might create the needed trouble. As a matter of fact, any pretext, any question on which friction existed, could be utilized in this manner. The disturber would undoubtedly select that which he considered most useful to his purpose

It is very probable, indeed, that something of this kind is being tried in the Socialist movement, and, indeed, it might be expected. It is by no means an original idea, but the fact that the principle has been applied in other cases, presumes at least that it is a partial success. It may be described perhaps as the lowest and vilest publication of the "Divide and Rule" maxim.

It is the scheme that the Russian bureaucracy has been, and is now working, for the purpose of reducing the revolutionary elements to impotence, and few will say that it has been altogether a failure. We have now in America some of these people who have been so employed, people who for a score of years have played the "double cross" game with both parties. Some of them are now protesting their fealty to the cause of revolution, but they are rather doubtful quantities, and are rightly objects of suspicion to those to whom they make their confession, for even this may be part of the game. It takes no great strength of the imagination to picture one of these fellows protesting that he has been "double crossing" the government all the time, or confiding the fact to a few Comrades under seal of secrecy, and at the same time carrying on the work for which he wa soriginally hired.

If there are such people in the Socialist party, as this writer declares, the sooner they make public confession and drop the money of the capitalists publicly, the better for all concerned. And even then they will bear watching. Somehow we don't feel an absolute confidence in the fellow who imparts the information that he is still taking capitalist money in this fashion and applying it to the Socialist cause. Socialism has no need of these "ways that are dark, and tricks that are vain." It may perhaps be a sort of satisfaction to see the capitalist duped in this manner, but its gen-general effect is rather doubtful. The way the money is used does not altogether take away its original taint, and it is a question whether Socialists can afford to indulge in propaganda of this sort, to say nothing of feeling a general satisfaction in knowing of it.

As for the fomenters and disturbers who are still true to their capitalist salt—and we have no doubt there are some—they should be closely watched, and their antecedents overhauled as far as may be possible. When such antecedents are unknown or cannot be obtained, the observation should be by so much the closer. Care should be taken, however, not to formulate suspicions into charges prematurely, or push the matter so far that open and complete expression of opinion should be impaired or limited. The mischief engendered in such case might be much greater than that sought to be avoided.

Care should be taken also to avoid the premature assumption that a noisy and violent advocate of industrial unionism is necessarily an agent of this kind, though it is undoubtedly true that this particular movement offers such opportunity. It should not be forgotten, however, that the noisiest advocates of this policy, the people who deprecate political action and show a direct tendency to anarchy, who advance doubtful arguments for industrial unionism that it would be as strong or stronger without, are generally always novices who have had little training in the Socialistic movement or any comprehensive grasp of its philosophy. A movement in embryo always brings forth advocates of this type, and the industrial policy is no exception to the general rule. It has not yet "found itself," so to speak. There is always a tendency among ill-balanced novices to depreciate all other policies than the one they are advocating, in the belief that by diminishing the one they are magnifying the other. But while this is not a test of sincerity, on the other hand it is not necessarily ground for suspicion. That the immense majority of those who advocate industrial unionism even by the most extreme methods, are honest and sincere, there is no reason whatever to doubt.

With careful observation, however, now that we know the danger, it is always possible to neutralize the efforts of those whose actions most plainly show their object to be merely the creation of dissension in the movement. Most of these fellows can be readily detected by a lack of knowledge of the fundamental philosophy of Socialism, and the possession of an unusual stock of impudence and "front" in lieu thereof, a quality common to most imposters of this sort. It may be also that this would have the effect of sterillizing the efforts of some honest but intolerable nuisances, but even so, the movement will not suffer thereby. The habitual "obstructionist" may be either an honest ass or a treacherous fox, but it is difficult and perhaps hardly worth while to discriminate.

We have no particular fear that the movement will suffer to any considerable extent from this policy, though it is perhaps the best policy to retardation that capitalism can devise. It only means, however, that we will have to exercise our powers of observation somewhat more to detect and rid ourselves of these vermin scattered among us here and there by the exploiting class. —New York Call.

What Can We Expect From Universities?

By George Biddle.

The question is repeatedly asked: Where do the students stand on the subject of Socialism? The answer is, that Socialist sentiment is on the increase among students and professors alike. But there are several reasons, of course, why no more students take part in Socialism than is the case at present. The failings are general and the student suffers from them as well as the rank and file; prejudice against change, false ideas, hopes of gaining place despite conditions.

Henry Ward Beecher once said: "A conservative young man has wound up his life before it is unraveled. We expect old men to be conservative, but when a nation's young men are so, its funeral bell is already tolled. There is more truth than fiction in this. We cannot help admiring the type of young men who have so actively carried on the work of social revolution heretofore. Byron, Shelley and Keats were not only educated, pedagogically speaking, but did not hesitate to carry a message to the oppressed. Today the schools, with their purely athletic standards, turn out good football enthusiasts, but fail to inspire a "social conscience" in the student. Wage slavery and oppression bleak as any the fhasses have suffered in times past are raging without. This is unknown to the average student. He is not supposed to know this. It is enough if he gets his Greek and goes to the game. The economic evils of the times are looked upon by the student as outside his realm. He is unconcerned with them, has no remedy, and sees no farther than the four sides of the campus. The present standards of education have a demoralizing tendency. The student gets an education for himself alone.

He does not think for a minute that when he becomes proficient in his line, his services must be for society, but seeks to make himself a desirable asset to "some great capitalist." The law men want to be corporation lawyers; the agricultural students look to being made managers of great farms worked by somebody else, while the theologians all expect to lead rich congregations. How long will it be before the students and great masses cease to cater and cringe to the masters? We can hardly say. But they will wake up some time, to be sure. Spending four years making one's self a commodity for some one else with one chance in ten of a profitable sale is not the most pleasant thing on earth. It certainly does not appeal to any of the elevated sensibilities in a man's nature. But here and there a student is raising his eyes above his text book and looking at conditions as they really are. He sees the objection of the working class from whence he may have come, and the impossibility of his becoming a capitalist himself.

And here we have a Socialist student; a man who will despise the shams and foibles attending the present system of knowledge for money-making purposes; a system which makes the capacity for creating cold dollars the only measure of brains. Occasionally a college professor will wink a favorable altitude toward Socialism; hardly daring to protest, he may communicate the fact to a cherished friend that the is displeased with the present system and world like to see a change brought about.

Every large college in the country has its Socialist club, affiliated with the National Inter-Collegiate Society. Superstitions regarding Socialism are disappearing as a consciousness of what the working class is doing to emancipate itself, soaks in. Perhaps the time is not far off when the spark of revolution in the college bodies may be fanned into flame that will arouse the nation. But the working class must remember this one thing: It must work out its own redemption. To wait for me nin the professions to do it for them is unwise; to expect the capitalists or any of their parasites to emancipate the working class, is folly. The workers must unite, themselves, into a unit, and as a unit declare what they want, and persevere rigidly, persistently, till they get it. If the student, the professor, the preacher, want to help, let them, and be as much pleased as surprised by the added measure of assistance.

The Daily Observer at Washington, Pa., is greatly alarmed over the great strength of the Socialists. The Steel Trust and the oppression which the capitalists are using against the workers is given by the Observer as the principal reason of Socialist growth in Pennsylvania. The paper denounces the Steel Trust for driving the workingmen to socialism by refusing to allow any of its employes to run on the Socialist ticket. The Observer maintains that acts of this kind are responsible for the increasing Socialist vote. That line of talk is becoming common nowadays and the more the merrier, gents.

The Socialist Party--What For?

By Clyde J. Wright.

"How are you going to bring Socialism about?" This is a question more often asked and dodged than any other one inquiry.

I am thinking right now about a petition being circuated in the Socialist movement, addressed to the Senate and House of Representatives, requesting that a constitutional amendment be submitted to the states enfranchising women upon an equality with men.

"How are you going to bring it about?" The comrade who is out making these petitions do duty can understand how; he is working at it. He is doing one of the many things that move toward Socialism.

These petitions will not bring about Socialism by themselves. The fellow who waits, expecting by some miraculous stroke to get Socialism all in a "chunk," will, after a while, realize that "Jimmy Higgins" really got the "chunk," but he got it in pieces. This petition is one of the pieces. It will be the Socialists who "rustle" these petitions who will shake the House of Representatives and compel attention; it won't be the dreamers and theorizers who will do it.

What For?

What are we organized for? Why, we are organized to do the multitude of things required to bring about Socialism. Of course our organization originated largely in dreamland, but political evolution has changed the environment; voices seem to cry out of the very atmosphere of our environment: "How are you going to do it?" The dreamer doesn't answer; he is theorizing.

We have perhaps a hundred thousand card-members of the Socialist organization. What for?

If one out of every ten, or ten per cent, are real Socialists, and if each one of the ten would secure signers to just one petition of twenty-three names, it would mean nearly a quarter of a million of names and only one-tenth of the organization in action.

If every card member would secure signers to one petition, it would mean nearly two and a half million petitioners. This would be like the rattling of the thunder of a nation in the halls of congress. If the ten per cent will now do the work of the other nine, as they have done it in the past, we will get that two and a half million petitioners anyway. And this would bring the matter of woman's rights of citizenship into a court that compels the case to be heard. It would mean an awakening that neither dreaming Socialists nor dreaming congressmen ever imagined possible.

We are an organization. What for?

The Columbus Socialist, $1.00 per year.



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Come in and let's talk the matter over.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

Indiana Socialist News.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 309 1-2 Ohio street, Terre Haute.

Local Indianapolis reports another new branch with 14 members.

The Socialists at Salem finally senf their application for a charter in. They start with seven members, and although they have a hard community to work in, they will be heard from

The Polish Socialists of Indiana Harbor send in an application which contains eight signautres, and the charter is now in their hands. Lake county is getting a fine county organization.

The workers at Augusta, Pike county, decided to join with the other mining towns in organizing the Socialists, and their application contains ten signatures. As the coal dukes own this county, there is no reason why a dozen locals should not be organiz d there.

One branch of Local Marion orders due stamps for 80 members, and Comrade Condo promises several branches nearly as large in the county in a few weeks. The local at Swayzee, in the same county, reports taking in eleven new members at one meeting and of having secured a fine hall.

The Socialists of Sullivan county met at Sullivan on the 12th, with delegates present from several locals. A county organization was formed with the following officer: Worthy Hayes, Hymera, chairman; Clyde Hirschfield, Shelburn, secretary-treasurer; Ely Orr, Sullivan, organizer. Cold weather prevented the Socialists from packing the hall.

Local Oolitic reports a big interest in Socialism, and the local is on the boom. Literature distribution is an important part of their work, which always produces results.

Additional election returns show more victories and gains in the town elections. Following are some of the reports:

Shirley—Only recently organized, and elected entire town ticket, consisting of trustee, treasurer, clerk and marshal.

Diamond—Socialists have had a good local for years. Elected trustee for third ward.

Eaton—Socialists recently revived the local, and came within 35 votes of carrying the town.

Oakland City—Socialists recently organized. Ticket received 48 votes, as against seven two years ago.

Arcadia—Socialists recently organized. First ticket in the field and polled 42 votes. Highest opponent polled 91.

Shelburn—Report last week of electing two candidates, and a third tied for trustee. In casting lots for the office the Socialist won.

Chrisney—Recently organized. Five votes last year and 14 this year.

Hymera—Good local. Socialists beat Democrats for every office, and would have elected marshal, but Democrat withdrew at last moment.

PLUTOCRAT PARTIES

Badly Worried by Enormous Socialist Vote in Ohio.

(From Cincinnati Enquirer.)

"Both the older parties," however, are disturbed by the unexpected and formidable growth of the Socialist strength. That party elects mayors in 12 cities and towns, the largest being Canton, the home of President William McKinley, and the smallest Dillonville, a mining camp in Jefferson county. Canton's population is 50,217.

"Next in size is Lima, which has 30,598. After that comes Lorain, with 28,883. Barberton, Mt. Vernon and Martin's Ferry are all close to the 10,000 mark.

"Altogether 162,438 people will be under Socialist rule after January, 1912. Conneaut, with 8,319 population, came within five votes of choosing a mayor of that faith.

"This does not tell the whole story, for in many cities the Socialists gained part control. In Hamilton, they dominate the city council completely, and in Columbus they hold the balance of power in the council and have elected representatives in the board of education.

"In Toledo, the first Socialist councilman has been elected, and Dayton has four such. A member of the party, Harry D. Thomas, was chosen as a Constitutional delegate from Cleveland.

"At several points the older parties were third in the race. The old party politicians have some consolation in the thought that only plurality victories were won by the new aggregation.

"The leaders of the new force assert that their strength is not that of the mushroom, but the result of organized, systematic educational campaigning.

"As proof they point to the fact that they retained the vote cast in Columbus last fall for J. L. Bachman for Congress.

"In a number of cities at the next election the Socialists will be enabled to take part in the general primary and nominate their candidates directly, having cast the necessary 10 per cent of the total vote. Their new-found success may bring them new recruits."

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS

Socialists of the Balkan States held a conference in Salonika, Turkey, and agreed that permanent peace among the ruling classes could only be guaranteed by amalgamating the various states under one general governing body.

Avanti, the leading Socialist daily in Italy, published at Milan, has a capital of nearly $250,000. Its equipment is first class, its circulation is increasing in leaps and bounds, and the ruling class acknowledge that Avanti's influence among the masses of the people is becoming all-powerful.

Another great anti-war demonstration has just been held by the Socialists in Brussels, Belgium. Members of Parliament and other Socialist leaders protested vehemently against the idea of war, and expressed their solidarity with the workers of other countries and their determination to do everything in their power to prevent war. A resolution to this effect was carried unanimously. After the meeting about 120,000 demonstrators marched through the city.

A poor duck of a preacher named Rev. A. W. Young, at Hallettsville, Texas, challenged Rev. G. G. Hamilton, formerly a fiery Socialist-baiter who swung into the Socialist party a few weeks ago, to debate on the question of the divine right of kings. The invitation was accepted and Young claimed that the people were fools, that they were unable to govern themselves and needed a king to govern them politically and capitalists to govern them industrially. It's a shame to tell what Hamilton did to that fellow. He won't issue any more challenges for some time to come.

National Socialist Headquarters.

National Committee Motion No. 6, upon which the vote closed November 14th, and which was submitted by the National Executive Committee, relating to special efforts for Propaganda in Alaska, was adopted by the following vote; Yes, 32; No, 12; Not Voting, 22.

Frank A. Houck, Ninth and Spruce streets, Wilmington, Del., Secretary of Local Wilmington of the Socialist Party, and Treasurer of the Central Labor Union of Wilmington, requests information from secretaries of party locals and of unions as to how the commission form of government is working out where adopted.

Since last reported contributions to the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the National Office, and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: Local Brainerd, Minnesota, $5.00; Branch Liberty of Local Covington, Ky., $2.00; Socialist Women's Club and C. L. U., Evansville, Ind., $2.70.

The Executive Committee of the International Socialist Bureau has issued a Manifesto, protesting against the Italian-Turkish war, and calling upon the workingmen of all countries to unite in protesting against war, and in demonstrating for peace, for disarmament, and for the solidarity of the peoples.

The National Executive Committee has adopted the following motion, submitted by Comrade Goebel:

"That the National Secretary be instructed, in compliance with the National Constitution, to place on the ballot for National Secretary and members of the National Executive Committee the names of all comrades who shall have been nominated by at least five locals, who shall have been party members at least three years, and who shall have signified their acceptance of such nomination."

On the motion by Comrade Spargo that the National Executive Committee issue in leaflet form the speech by Charles Russell to Catholics on Socialism, no action was taken owing to the lack of a quorum vote.

The National Executive Committee is now voting on the following motions by Comrade Hillquit:

"(1) That the next meeting of the National Executive Committee be held at Washington, D. C., on Saturday, December 16th, at 10 a. m."

"(2) That Comrade Ernest Untermann, Fred Warren and P. Vlag be invited to attend the meeting, or to send such statements and evidence in connection with the Shoaf matter as will enable the Committee to investigate Comrade Untermann's charges and to publish its findings for the information of the party membership."

U. Solomon, State Secretary of New York, reports the following: "That W. I. Blackmir, a member of the 2nd Assembly District of Local iKngs County, was expelled from the party, having been found guilty of acting as a Republican watcher at the last primaries of the County of Kings, State of New York."

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS.

L. R. Carter—Nov 22-28, North Carolina under direction of the Provisional State Committee.

P. W. Gallentine—Nov. 22-28, Arizona, under direction of the State Committee.

Robert Rives LaMonte—Nov. 22-26, Ohio under direction of the State Committee.

E. Sibiakoffsky—Nov. 22, Hibbing, Minn.; 23, Virginia; 24, Two Harbors; 25-26, Ironwood, Mich.

JOHN M. WORK,
Acting National Secretary.

SOCIALIST ELECTION.

Summary of Results in Other States.

St. Louis, Mo.—At a special election Socialists vote 16,006, or 32 per cent. of total, an extraordinary figure for a large city. The figures show a gain of 8,000 votes since fall of 1910.

Schenectady, N. Y.—Mayor and whole city ticket. Also member of State Legislature.

Haverhill, Mass.—Member of State Legislature.

New Castle, Pa.—Mayor and other officials, including 11 City Councilmen.

Auburn, N. Y.—Councilman.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—Councilman

Newport, Ky.—Commissioner.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Alderman.

Everett, Wash.—Three Councilmen.

Crookston, Minn.—Mayor and one Alderman.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Two Councilmen.

Saginaw, Mich.—Three Councilmen.

North Haledon, N. J.—Tax Commissioner.

Rhode Island—Member of Legislature in Ninth District.

Murray, Utah—Entire ticket.

Eureka, Utah—Complete ticket

Tintic, Utah—All officials.

Manti, Utah—Whole ticket.

Stockton, Utah—All candidates

Staunton, Ind.—Complete ticket.

Spencer, Ind.—City Marshal.

Shelburn, Ind.—Mayor and complete ticket except Marshal.

Reading, Pa.—Five Councilmen.

Wheatland, Pa.—All candidates.

Farmersburg, Ind.—City Marshal.

Normal City, Ind.—Trustee.

Diamond, Ind.—Trustee.

Rockaway, N. J.—Mayor.

McKeesport, Pa.—Three Aldermen.

Pottstown, Pa.—School Director, two Assessors, three Aldermen.

In Mississippi the Socialist candidate for Lieutenant Governor was defeated by less than 3,000. He carried Natchez, Greenville, Vicksburg, Gulfport, Biloxi and other towns.

In Rochester, N. Y., Socialist vote was nearly trebled.

In Sacramento, Cal., Socialist candidate for Mayor was defeated by nararw margin, S. P. is second party.

New York and Chicago made substantial increases and Pittsburg rolled up 20,000 votes.

Gain in Maryland is 250 per cent.

OFFICIAL VOTE AT PIQUA.

The official count of the recent election gives Kiser, Democrat, 1462; Baker, Republican, 934; Rost, Socialist, 733. Piqua's political sky is certainly very red at present, and the ink slingers on the old party papers are working overtime trying to explain away and minimize the Socialist party vote. Capitalists see the handwriting on the wall and call upon the sooth-sayers and astrologers of their class for an interpretation. Poor fools, while they're prophesying smooth things unto them the ever increasing host of Socialists are pouring through the breaches in the walls of capitalism. Let them dream. Next fall Piqua will roll up 1,500 votes for Socialism. Get busy, boys, there are but 365 days to work. Every comrade win one and the work is done. Surely you can convert one in that time.

Pay no attention to the vaporings of old party editors and hangers-on. Their ideas of Socialism and its tactics were evidently drawn from last year's almanac. Next week we hope to show up some more of capitalistic misrule in Piqua.—Piqua Searchlight.

WAS A SOCIALIST RESPONSIBLE FOR BUILDING GARY?

"Many South Chicago people think that the South Works of the Illinois Steel Company, which extend for two miles along the shore of Lake Michigan, might have been very much larger, and that the town and plant at Gary would never have been built if South Chicago had been rightfully treated," writes John A. Fitch in The Survey.

"'The big plant would have been built here instead of at Gary,' a bluff old South Chicago citizen explained to me, 'if it hadn't been for a damn little cuss of a Public Works Commissioner, under a Democratic mayor we had, named Dunne. . . . This fellow was a Socialist and he thought he was bigger than the people of Chicago.'

"The Commissioner in question was Joseph Medill Patterson, formerly one of the editors of the Chicago Tribune, a successful playwright, and author of several well known books. He became the villain of the plot by trying to enforce the law.

It seems that the South Chicago plant, being surrounded on three sides by property not owned by the company, could expand only in one direction—into the lake. So for many years slag was dumped into the lake for filling, and new land slowly made. There was no legal sanction for such appropriation of the lake bottom and when, during Mayor Dunne's administration, the company wished to start new construction, Commissioner Patterson refused a permit. This stopped expansion for a time and the Gary plant was started soon afterward. But one has only to look at the Gary plant, extending two or three miles along the lake, and in from the shore for a mile, to realize how impossible it would have been to build so great an industrial establishment on made land."

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The Socialist Band will give a series of dances at 335 1-2 South High Street, Munich Hall (old Red Lion), beginning Friday, Nov. 24, and continuing every Friday evening until Jan. 1st, when other dates will be announced. Everybody invited to come and dance to the music of a Brass Band. Admission for dancing, 25c each. Admission to those who do not dance, 10c each. Now, Comrades, get busy and see that your band is financed by making these dances a grand success. Perfect order will be maintained and no intoxicating drinks will be allowed in the hall. We will make these dances as clean as any parlor dance in the city.

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each Subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 49.

Westerman, the noted cartoonist, depicts the Socialist party as a man with a lion's head. That's an improvement on the elephant and the donkey.

Following the announcement of the election comes the statement that the wages of the steel workers are to be reduced. The capitalists know what the workers voted for.

Coffee is a nerve-wrecking drink, but if it keeps on soaring in price those who buy it for consumption will be afflicted with paralysis when they know the price that is demanded.

Why is it that so many men are discontented after election? They voted for prosperity and are suffering starvation. Good joke on those whose stomachs are weak for the want of something to eat.

"If labor raises an hundred thousand to defend the McNamaras, who will get it?"—Abilene Morning News. Here's a bigger one: If capitalists raise an hundred million to hang the McNamaras, who will get it? But first, where did THEY get it?

The Cleveland Socialist, "owned, controlled and published weekly by Local Cleveland Socialist Party," is the latest "Red Rag" to be flung to the breeze in Ohio. It is a splendid paper, full of vim and vigor, and will be eminently useful in its neck of the woods.

By far the biggest and costliest business in which the government is engaged is a business that tends to the DESTRUCTION of human life—the war business. Just suppose all this tremendous energy, now worse than wasted, were applied in the direction of SUSTAINING human life! And why shouldn't it be? In the name of humanity the Socialists of all nations demand that it SHALL be.

The Boy Scout Movement is not a military organization—at least so we are told by its promoters and supporters. But we would like to know why they must have rifles with which to drill and practice if it is not. The Iron Age, a hardware magazine, carries an advertisement of the Stevens Arms and Tool Company, advertising its rifles as just the thing for the Boy Scout Movement, saying the movement should mean Stevens' sales. Can you see the connection?

Men who join the Socialist party with dishonest motives soon understand that they are in the wrong circle. A man who becomes a Socialist for gain only is not even worthy the respect of the yellowest cur that haunts the garbage barrels at night. We've had a few, but they have gone back to the masters who control their convictions. And we are thankful that they have parted from men who have moral courage, honest convictions and manhood that cannot be bartered for a job. Scabs we don't want, and when we find a traitor in our ranks we shun him as we do the scab.

A few days ago I had an interview with a Wall Street banker. He was deploring present business conditions, and had a gloomy outlook for the future. He said that in his judgment there was only one solution to the problem, that the country had gone mad with extravagance; that the wage earners were demanding too short hours and too large pay, which increased the cost of production, and that the only way in his judgment to set things right and bring people to their senses—he put the blame wholly on the farmers and wage earners of the country—would be the bread line and starvation. In other words, to starve the producers of the country into submission until the wage earners would be glad to work for 90 cents per day and be willing to vote for whom they were told.—Hon. John G. McHenry in House of Representatives, June 9, 1910. Congressional Record, Vol. 45, p 8597.

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The Milwaukee Journal's Opinion.

Carl Thompson, City Clerk of Milwaukee, has predicted 50,000 votes for the Socialist ticket in the municipal election to be held next April. The Journal sneers a little concerning this estimate and then seriously points out how the capitalist parties must save themselves. It says:

"But, while Mr. Thompson overestimates the Socialistic vote, there is good ground for his prediction that the Socialists will carry the city next April. They are counting, and wit hreason, upon victory in case the opposition is divided. They would have a considerable advantage in a three-cornered, three-party fight.

"The situation, of course, will present a different aspect with only one other ticket in the field, composed of non-partisans—of capable men of high character and civic intelligence, who would have the confidence of the community. In this way, and probably in no other way, can the great body of citizens, the majority, gain control of their city government."

The Socialist city government has more than made good. All the obstacles that were placed in its way have only served to bring out the capacity of the Socialist officials and to increase their fighting qualities. All the papers in the city opposed them, misrepresented them and hampered them at every turn. But the administration has steadily grown in skill and strength.

Now the Journal hints at the combine that is to be made against the Socialists. The "non-partisan good man" game and the "civic virtue" flimflam are to be revived and worked to save the city from the men who are giving it a decent administration. Of course, the non-partisan test will be utter and relentless opposition to the Socialists. The good man will be the one who can return the city to the old days of grafting and fat contracts.

At one time such a move would work. But the Socialists are educating the people up to something new, and they are organizing on the proper lines. There will soon be but one party to oppose them, and there will be no opportunity for the formation of a "non-partisan" aggregation, the intent of which is merely to continue or restore corrupt rule.

To Comrades and Working People:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

Has Socialism "Lost Its Punch?"

There is one phase of the aftermath of the recent elections which will prove either amusing or annoying to the Socialist according to his knowledge and personal temperament. It is the representation in the capitalist press that Socialism is never so harmless as in its hour of victory. The fact that we have won here and there in municipal conflicts is positive assurance that we intend nothing more than reform; that all our declarations of being a revolutionary body are mere bluff and not to be taken seriously.

Possibly the quarreling in our own ranks between "revolutionists" and "opportunists" has not passed unnoticed by these critics, and they conclude that to minimize our revolutionary character is to jab us in the most sensitive portion of our intellectual anatomy. And there are no doubt many Socialists who would respond to this goading with furious denials and denunciations of their traducers.

However, the veteran Socialist fighting man is easily able to keep his head and temper under such taunting. Like the powerful and skilled ring expert who knows he has his man measured, he pays little attention to his weakening opponent's attempts to "get his goat" by taunting him with having "lost his punch." He knows the game too well, and especially this particular trick, to lose his temper and expose himself to the attacks of his adversary. He knows he has the knock-out, that the taunts of his opponent are really a sign of fear and weakness, and he knows that he can put over the decisive smash when the finish draws nigh. At present he is persistently jabbing his enemy and preparing him for the coup de grace, and he knows also that the taunting is the direct result of his successful jabbing.

And so it is with our fight. While we are sparring for an opening and they think we can't land on them, we are "Revolutionaries," but after we have stung them here and there with an assortment of preliminary taps and jabs, we are "reformers."

Had we lost in Schenectady and Ohio and other places, these taunts would have remained unspoken, and our opponents would have congratulated themselves on suppressing dangerous revolutionaries. Not for one moment would they have represented us as conservative reformers.

After election, the position of our opponents is exactly reversed. Revolutionary assertions become mere bluffs, and reform is our real object.

Before election, we are discredited on the grounds that we want to "go too far." After election they discover that we won't go any farther than mere local reform, while they conceal the fact that it isn't possible that we should, not because we wouldn't, but because, with limited power, we can't. Therefore it is the easiest thing in the world to insist that we don't want to anyhow. We are hampered, therefore, because we can't do the things we want to—we wouldn't do them if we could.

This is the real explanation of the hackneyed statement that when "responsibility is thrust upon a Socialist it makes him conservative."

IN THE FIRST PLACE, THEY DON'T "THRUST" IT UPON US. WE TOOK IT INSTEAD. WE RELIEVED THEM OF "RESPONSIBILITY" DESPITE THEIR MOST DESPERATE EFFORTS TO RETAIN IT.

And in the second, we are only "conservative" because our power is limited to the locality in which we have won, because that locality itself is limited in its powers by the county, the county by the State, and the State by the National Government.

The trick is an old one. It has been used to describe Socialist success in Germany for these many years past. German Socialism was and is nothing more than mere reform, according to these pretenders. However, they haven't convinced the Kaiser or his ministers or the conservative ruling class of that country. And when the German Socialists obtain the requisite power—and they are fast obtaining it—these "Fatherlandless rascals" will fully demonstrate to the Kaiser that his opinion of their real characteristics was justified.

The same old trick is now being tried with us, as it is always bound to when Socialism is steadily wearing down its capitalist opponent. And like every other dodge that is sprung upon us, it is matter not for denunciation, but for examination and explanation instead. While we don't exactly welcome it, we understand its appearance, and the necessity that brings it forth.

Preparing for "State Socialism."

Following the lead of Gary, Perkins and other financial magnates, the presiding judge of the United States Court of Commerce, Martin A. Knapp, publicly declares that competition in the transportation industry must be abolished, a uniform freight rate adopted, and the wages of the workers increased. If this cannot he done by "regulation," then government ownership is unavoidable.

This declaration was made at the Houston Club of the University of Pennsylvania before what the press report calls "a distinguished audience of railroad officials." It adds that the judge's remarks were enthusiastically applauded by them.

The incident is but one of an ever-increasing number demonstrating the growth of the belief in the capitalist mind that the age of competition is about over, and that it is necessary to prepare for the next stage of exploitation in the form of government ownership, State capitalism, or "State Socialism," all practically synonymous terms in this case. The drift in this direction is now too marked to be n the least questionable.

No doubt it will meet with considerable opposition, just as the formation of the trust a decade ago was delayed by the "individuality" of the capitalists who afterwards, despite their reluctance, were forced to form these organizations. The next logical step, government ownership, will further reduce this "individuality" and will no doubt be fiercely opposed on this ground, with the additional objection to the "Socialistic" character of the proposition, which will then be seen with much more clearness than in the case of the formation of the trusts.

During the great formation period of trustification ten years ago, the Socialists consistently and continually drew attention to the fact that these combinations carried industrial society nearer to Socialism, but we were never able to convince the capitalists, great or small, that this was the fact. The great capitalist saw in it nothing but the diminution of his "individual initiative" and the petty exploiter was so blinded by rage and alarm that he remained deaf to all reason and limited himself to general denunciation of the new combinations as destroyers of competition.

The next stage, however, that of government ownership, will enlighten all capitalists, both great and small, to the "Socialistic" import of the new move. And in all probability, the opposition to it will take the form of an alarm against the coming of Socialism, which will at once give that question all the publicity needed to make it the "issue of the day" even with the capitalist, who have heretofore been able with tolerable success to keep it out of sight.

And it is well worth noting how preparations are being made beforehand to formulate an ethic for the workers under the new prospective regime. The position taken unanimously by the New York press, for instance, on the street cleaners' strike, to the effect that workers in the public service are on an utterly different footing to those working for private employers, that they have no right to strike, their only duty is to obey, etc., and the reiterated insistence upon this status shows that the capitalists are looking out for a future in which the number of "public" employes under government ownership will be enormously increased. And in insisting upon this status, they are taking time by the forelock, so to speak, formulating a new ethic for the exploited, which they perceive will be needed under the new conditions of exploitation.

Under their "government ownership" of the railroads and other great industries, they will insist on applying to the workers in such industries the same rules they insist upon now for the street cleaners. The employes will be given clearly to understand that they have forfeited the right to strike, as the "government ownership" in question has transformed them into "public" servants. The suggestion of Judge Knapp, that their pay be increased somewhat, is evidently intended as a measure to reconcile them to the new conditions.

However, no matter under what form capitalism may be disguised, it will still spell slavery for the workers, and there is little cause to fear that the latter will accept the dictum of the combined capitalists, disguised as the "government," that they shall have nothing whatever to say regarding the conditions under which they labor. The class struggle inherent in capitalist society, no matter what form it may take, is too stern a fact to be set aside by sophistry of the kind that declares the workers have forfeited their right to strike.

News of the Labor World

J. H. HENDERSON, Editor.

(This paper has the A. F. of L. Weekly News Letter Service.)

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 131½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENTS DIRECTORY.

CARPENTERS' UNION.—S. H. Baggs, Deshler Building, Citizens Phone 9030.

PLUMBERS.—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town Street.

PRINTERS.—Wm. B. Bird, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone 9443.

MACHINISTS.—Jas. T. Liddy, 14½ West Long street, Citizens Phone 7710

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF OHIO.—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Building, Bell Phone Main 1660.

IRON MOLDERS' UNION.—John O'Neil, 446 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell Phone N. 1766.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.—Dennie L. Hill, 625 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Citizen Phone 2215; Bell, 1215.

BARBERS' UNION.—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—E. L. Krauss 213 West 4th Avenue. Phone N. 2897.

BARTENDERS' UNION. — Chas. Miranda, 30 West Broad strret. Telephone, Citizens 5773. Hours, 12 to 2 daily.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—International BrotherhoodElectrical Workers, Local 54. A. ". Larison, 205 E. Gay Street, Citizens Phone 7960.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—J. E. Wilson, 572 East Mound street.

THE IMPOSSIBLIST BECOMES AN IMPERIALIST.

From certain sections of the State, for many months, has come the noise that resembled the creaking of a cricket behind some casement. This wheezy noise has not annoyed the editor of this page, because he was well aware of the fact that when these little creatures saw a light they would rush into its flames to be consumed. Amen.

The Socialist has been running now for a year. During this time the writer has tried to be the editor of the "Labor Page."

This position was offered to the writer untrammeled by any particular policy other than the publication of news that concerned organized labor. Let it be further understood that in line with the policy of the entire paper at no time have we considered men or women by their creed, politics or their nationality or their color.

At times we may have committed grievous errors, in speaking kindly of some soul that had passed to its reward after living a life of sacrifice, blazing the paths so that future posterity could travel to more verdant pastures. Many of those who dare to defame their names even after their demise, never contributed a red cent to the cause of organized labor, and they fail apparently to understand its principles. The human beings who cannot forget the frailties of their fellow beings at the time of death know nothing of the milk of human kindness.

Recently a union man who has suffered through the blacklist something which many of the "Impossibilists" know nothing about was elected as a member of the Constitutional Convention. This page of the paper had an article congratulating the Union brother on his victory, That he was not a Socialist, we admit the charge. But we ask the question, "Is the new policy of imperialism to be one of vicious scowls for those who disagree with our particular line of politics." If this be the wish of the majority of the party membership, let the next State Convention instruct all Socialist editors to confine themselves to subjects concerning the sun, moon, and stars. Considering that some of the imperialists desire to not only rule the destinies of the party, but wish now to give instructions as to how we are to proceed in our labor unions, our eating, sleeping and all other personal matters, it would be well for these imperial dictators to meet in convention and then let their edict go forth over the State, so we shall be able to breath without giving offense to our "impossiblist" critics. Until such time as this action takes place, The Socialist will continue to speak kindly of honest men, dead or alive, and espouse the cause of organized labor.

JIM HENDERSON.

JAMES O'CONNELL

Re-Elected President and Will Devote His Entire Time to Organization Under Salary.

Atlanta, Nov. 18.—Many matters of importance to the Metal Trades were discussed at the recent convention of the Metal Trades Department, and arrangements have been made to materially strengthen the organization during the coming year. Owing to the fact that the Secretary's work has become extremely heavy, the President of the Department has been directed to give his entire time to the Department, a salary being provided therefor It was decided that a meeting of the representatives of the various affiliated internationals should hereafter be held at least four times a year, the object being to get closer co-operation between the different organizations in the Department. A resolution was also passed asking the assistance of the American Federation of Labor to help the Metal Trades Department to discourage the introduction of the Taylor system now being inaugurated in some of the arsenals and other workshops where guns and equipment are turned out. The new officers elected are: President, James O'Connell; First Vice President, J. F. Valentine, President of the Molders' Union; Second Vice President, J. W. Kline, President of the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths; Third Vice President, J. F. Franklin, President of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers; Fourth Vice President, F. D. Daly, President of the Metal Polishers; Secretary, A. J. Berres, Pattern Makers League.

Washington.—A new ruling by Postmaster General Hitchcock, recently issued, is of interest to all trade unions having official publications. This latest ruling grants a full year as the period in which the publications are entitled to the second class privilege after subscriptions have expired. This action rescinds such existing rules providing for varying periods of acceptance, ranging from three months to a year, according to the frequency with which the publication is issued. The new regulation gives publishers greater opportunity to secure renewal of subscriptions.

The firm of E. C. Atkins & Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., manufacturers of building trades tools, are unfair to organized labor.

LABOR'S ECONOMIC PLATFORM.

Following is the Economic Platform adopted by the American Federation of Labor;

1. The abolition of all forms of involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime.

2. Free schools, free text books and compulsory education.

3. Unrelenting protest against the issuance and abuse of injunction process in labor disputes.

4. A work day of not more than eight hours in the twenty-four hour day.

5. A strict recognition of not over eight hours per day on all Federal, State or municipal work, and not less than the prevailing per diem wage rate of the class of employment in the vicinity where the work is performed.

6. Release from employment one day in seven.

7. The abolition of the contract system on public work.

8. The municipal ownership of public utilities.

9. The abolition of the sweatshop system.

10. Sanitary inspection of factory, workshop, mine and home.

11. Liability of employers for injury to body or loss of life.

12. The nationalization of telegraph and telephone.

13. The passage of anti-child labor laws in States where they do not exist and rigid defense of them where they have been enacted into law.

14. **Woman Suffrage** co-equal with **man suffrage.**

15. Suitable and plentiful playgrounds for children in all cities.

16. The Initiative and Referendum and the Imperative Mandate and **Right of Recall.**

17. Continued agitation for the public bath system in all cities.

18. Qualifications in permits to build of all cities and towns, that there shall be bathrooms and bathroom attachments in all houses or compartments used for habitation.

19. We favor a system of finance whereby money shall be issued exclusively by the Government, with such regulations and restrictions as will protect it from manipulation by the banking interests for their own private gain.

20. We favor a system of United States Government Postal Savings Banks.

We publish this for the benefit of those who are anxious to know Labor's position on Woman Suffrage and the Right to Recall.

Jackson, Tenn.—The strikers on the Illinois Central railroad were proffered and accepted the First Baptist church in which to hold a mass meeting recently. Addresses were made by prominent labor men and the auditorium was packed and the auditors enthusiastic.

THE FEDERATION CONVENTION AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

The prophets outside of the labor movement began to forecast many changes, both in personal and executive programs, months before the convention. Much of this talk came through the affiliation of the Western Federation of Miners with the Eastern body. The Western movement like the Eastern, is permeated with Socialistic adherents. Many of these workers have reached this line of thought through oppression brought on by strikes and lockouts, bullpen outrages, and the curse of military despotism, coupled with a crown of thorns that represents corrupt privileges in our State Legislatures and the shaming of Justice in the sectarian courts.

Nevertheless, both sides appear willing to move by evolutionary processes. One of the things noticable at the present convention is the realization of the fact both inside of the "moderate" and "progressive" groups that necessity, the mother of invention, demands that we march in close order. This new order of "industrialism" is to supersede the old policies of trade autonomy. One of the most progressive moves made by the 1911 convention is the adoption of the Initiative and Referendum system for the election of the A. F. of L. officials. It means that the organization itself will be represented by a democracy instead of an absolute order of aristocracy. It will compel leaders to confine themselves to the advocacy of earnest principles instead of the propagation of methods that have but one object namely "continuence in office."

The spirit of the West united with the spirit of the East is bound to bring for beneficial results for those who toil.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS.

The trade journal for November proves that the membership are taking active interest in the various state conventions and the central bodies throughout the States. They also advertise the fact that some of their members do not believe in race suicide.

Poor eyesight is our excuse for not being able to print the letter written by that world famous general, Thomas Birch—B. A.

BROTHER FRANK SYKES DIED AT HIS POST OF DUTY.

We tender our heartfelt condolence to the bereaved family of our friend and brother, Frank S. Sykes.

He was called to rest while fullfilling his mission on earth. When the command came he was where his soul found delight and that place was his home and the Bricklayer's union meeting. He went from the place of terrestial honor to a place where all such worthy souls receive their honored reward, and that reward is —rest.

Frank Sykes had been honored by his brethern, with the office of delegate to the coming national convention. His mind was set on great things for his fellow men on this earth. Let us fear not brethern, for his departure. He is attending a convention where peace and harmony prevails. Then why mourn the dead. Where is peace, there is always joy—What a Reward.

PRINTING PRESSMEN No. 6o

The present tide of activity in the printing trades has taken hold of the Pressmen with renewed vigor. The Tuesday evening session was one full of interest and enthusiasm. The "Get-Together-Fever" appears to be catching.

The various Southern state officials are holding up the Pressmen's southern home as an example of the mission of organized labor and its desire to prevent old age making paupers out of its membership.

Don't forget the UNION LABEL after the election Mr. Office Seeker.

Don't forget that we are soon to have an election of judges. Don't GROWL at conditions. Change them by your VOTES.

Don't worry Mr. Jobless Worker. The Civic Federation will continue to give its banquets. But refrain exposing your rags outside the banquet hall. You might interfere with the inspirational orations which the feasters deliver.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's and Young Men's All Wool Suits and Overcoats, $15.00 value, only $10.00, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between Fourth and Fifth Sts.

SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

By Comrade Jas. E. Thompson.

Q. What is the object of Socialism?

A. Improvement in the condition of labor, reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.

Q. How do you intend to do this?

A. By organizing the working class into a political party to conquer the public powers now controlled by capitalists.

Q. What do you mean by public powers?

A. Mines, railroads, telegraphs, telephones, and all industries.

Q. Would that benefit me personally?

A. Certainly.

Q. How?

A. By giving you a national insurance against lack of employment.

Q. Wouldn't I have to work just as hard and as long?

A. Certainly not.

Q. How's that?

A. You would be producing for consumption and not for profit.

Q. How about the pay; would I get as much as I do now?

A. You would get more; you would save what you now give to enrich the capitalist who produces nothing, but fattens on your labor.

Q. Suppose I invent something, what good would I derive from it?

A. The public would have free use of it, and you would be remunerated by the public.

Q. Why do you have women in your party?

A. We believe in equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

Q. What about the working women and children?

A. We would have compulsory school education for all children under 18 years of age, free meals, clothing, books, etc., where necessary.

Prohibition of the employment of children under school age, or the employment of female labor in occupations detrimental to health or morality.

Q. Why do you carry a red flag and a torch?

A. As a symbod of the creed of our party; the red representing the red blood of brotherhood, the torch enlightenment. Nothing in religion or other creeds that is truer, higher, or better.

Q. How do I know but what your party leaders would be grafters and thieves when they were in power?

A. We have anticipated that, my friend, and have provided against it. In the first place his resignation is signed before the nomination and election, giving us, the voters, the right of recall of our representatives. All purchases made, and moneys expended are itemized and posted in a conspicuous place. Now, brother, listen: If you never rose, how can you fall? If you never risk, how can you gain? We are now at the wheel with the throttle wide open. You have not turned the switch or cranked up yet. Get in the running. Ours is a real purpose and we mean to pursue it unto realization. You say the creed of Socialism is a great thing, but we will not see it in operation for a long time (your another). We could have it now if you had any backbone. If a fellow worker would hit you in the nose, you would fight like the devil. But capital has punched it all over your face and you go back for more. The highwayman says stand and produce. Capital does the same thing, besides making you lay down, roll over, and eat out of its hand. The brain telegraphs the hands and body what to do. Who's your telegraph operator? Socialism claims a man should get what he produces. This is what he does with it at the present time. He makes it, puts it together, wraps it up, plays Santa Claus, and puts it on the tree of capitalism as a present. You think you are thinking your own thinks, but capital has been doing your thinking so long you think they are your thinks. This is something to think about. We may be at the foot of the ladder, but the steps are larger and the handholds easier grasped every year. You have no more excuse to quit than a child attempting to walk. Necessity is a Spartan mother, but her sons are seldom weaklings. We came, we saw, we conquered; that's Socialism.

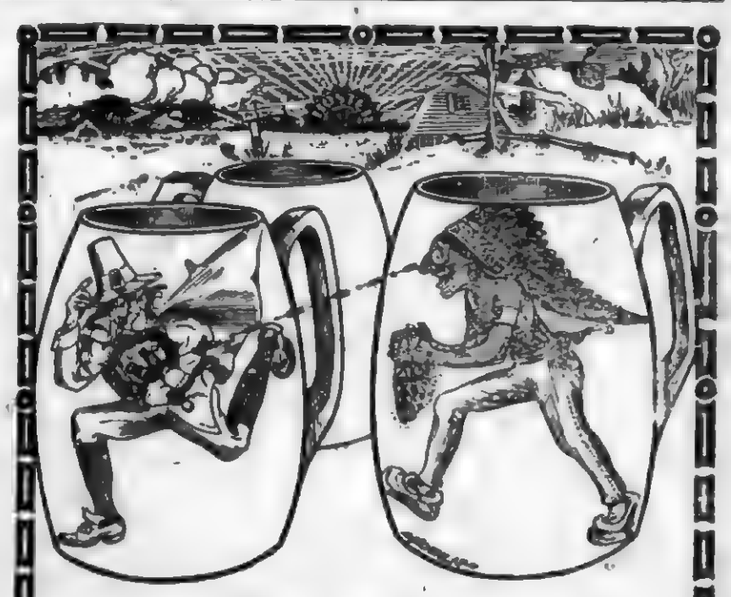
Overcoats

This is a mighty satisfactory place for Overcoat buying. You can't comprehend how big and good a place it is until you come in and take a leisurely ramble through the stock. You never saw such a variety of overcoat style and fabric as the men will spread out before you. America and Europe have been search for fabrics for Union overcoats. You'll see all kinds of new wool rough effects to give warmth without overburdening weight, and styles to fit your person as well as your personality.

$15 $20

No time like the present to get acquainted.

THE UNION



THIS MONTH

Commemorates the landing of our Forefathers—the Pilgrims at Plymouth, Mass., November 9th, 1620, 291 years ago. History tells us they were persevering, honest and resourceful and of the Beer they made and drank—no better proof is necessary to establish the moderate use of

"Associated Beers"

"Pure As The Sun's Rays"

as a beverage. Brewed since 1836—more than 75 years. Just tel-e-phone HOSTER, SCHLEE and COLUMBUS for these Brands.

Served in all first-class Hotels, Cafes and Grills.

The Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Co.

A. F. OF L. NEWS COLUMN.

The Supreme Court of the United States decided that moving pictures based on the scenes of a copyrighted book may constitute infringement of the copyright on the book on the reserved right to dramatize.

State Labor Commissioner Van Duyn, of Iowa, has instituted a crusade against Greek bootblacks who are importing youngsters from Greece, in the shining parlors, in violation of the contract labor lows.

Holyoke, Mass.—The employes of the Chicopee electric light department are to be put on the eight-hour day. Alderman O'Connor, a member of the street car men's union, has been active in having the law enforced in the city departments. While there have been many delays the union councilman has finally been successful in having the law generally observed.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Former Sheriff John E. Shields, of Westmoreland county, who was sentenced to two years and four months in the Western penitentiary for perjury, is a prisoner in his own jail, his conviction growing out of the coal strike in the Westmoreland fields last year. Shields was one of the active spirits in fighting the sheet and tin workers during the strike against the Steel Trust at New Kensington, Apollo and Vandergrift in 1909. He made himself conspicuously obnoxious in various ways to Organizers Arthur E. Holder and Jeff Pierce of the American Federation of Labor, during the progress of the strike, these organizers having been detailed to assist the strikers. At last Shields "got his."

Washington.—Fourteen boilermakers, not members of the Boilermakers' union, were offered jobs at Albany, N. Y., but upon arriving found they were to be used as strike breakers. Although the men were without money they refused to go to work, having been deluded into coming to accept regular employment. A similar instance occured in Sedalia, Mo., where sixteen men, some of whom had families with promise of steady employment, not being informed of the strike in progress. These latter also refused to be used as strike breakers.

San Francisco.—Under the auspices of the Federation of Shop Men of the Harriman lines, there has been produced the labor drama, "Labor and Capital," at the Valencia theater, for the purpose of raising funds for the shop men now on strike.

Washington.—Several hundred clerks employed by the Southern Railway Company of this city, have been granted an advance in salary, ranging from five to fifteen per cent, according to length of service, the increase taking effect November 1.

Washington.—The United Textile Workers of America at their last convention took action to affiliate with the International Federation of Textile Workers' Association. The membership of the International Federation is approximately 430,000, with headquarters in England

Pottsville, Pa.—The miners of the anthracite region in convention decided to make a demand for an increase in wages, the 8-hour day, and recognition of the union, after the contract expires in March next. Other demands were also formulated, one regarding the weighing of coal and the check-off system.

Pittsburg.—Eight miners were killed in the Adrian shaft of the Rochester, Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company's mine, located four miles from Punxsutawney, Pa. Fifty miners who entered the shaft hours after the accident, in an attempt to effect a rescue, were driven out by gas. The work of rescue was abandoned pending the arrival of the mine rescue car from the government station here. After the arrival of the car, six bodies were recovered.

Pittsburg.—The bi-monthly examination of the steel shops of the Republican Iron and Steel Company, was held on November 13, at the general office of the corporation at Youngstown, Ohio, for the purpose of fixing the wage scale of the Puddlers for November and December. This is the usual manner of determining the wage scale, it being based upon the current price of the product produced. It is not expected, owing to the backward condition of the iron market, that wages will be advanced.

Los Angeles Bankers Raise Slush Fund.

Will Fight Entire Socialist Ticket, Particularly Job Harriman. Working Class Is Aroused.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Los ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 20. Every banker in Los Angeles has been assessed $1000 by the campaign committee of the so-called good government organization. This will add $50,000 to the already large slush fund that is being gathered and spent to defeat Job Harriman and his associates on the Socialist ticket.

The fact that twenty eastern cities have recently elected the Socialist candiadtes for mayor and that the rising tide of Socialism has swept several hundred Socialists into office has greatly alarmed the fusionists who have been forced to combine in the hope of defeating the working class party.

Until the primary election there was little alarm but when the immense vote of the workers was rolled up a cry of pain and alarm went up from the camp of the old time corrupt politicians.

The efforts that are being made to turn the tide away from the Socialists would be comedy if it were not for the fact that bribery and corruption is running rampant in a city that has been fairly clean.

In order to turn public opinion from the big issues—the steal of lands and water in the San Fernando Valley, the diversion of Owens River Aqueduct waters to the lands owned by H. G. Otis and E. T. Earl, the "publishers plunderbund", the grab of $31,000,000 worth of water front at San Pedro Harbor, and similar deals, the "good government" gang is dealing in a series of falsehoods and miserpresentation of the policy of the Socialists.

While this is going on the workers are distributing fully 220,000 pieces of literature each week and making 65 precincts resound with enthusiastic hall meetings and hundreds of outdoor meetings each week.

The Wednesday night meetings are held in Temple Auditorium whilh ascomodates 3500 persons. Large overflow meetings are invariably held there. On one occasion, the night before the primary election the auditorium and all other down town halls were filled and fully 25,000 persons listened to speakers on the streets while the police vainly tried to stop the speakers from addressing the throng.

A large store building was rented in the heart of the business district. One thousand seats were provided and "noon meetings" were started. These meetings soon became "Continuous performances" and speakers were in such demand that an all day schedule has been arranged. Business men by the hundreds flock to this meeting which usually begins at noon and runs until ten o'clock at night. Sixty-five experienced speakers are in the field. Among these half a dozen among the candidates on the Socialist ticket have developed into eloquent speakers and their oratorical power has brought them much local fame. The campaign has developed a number of writers and the literature distributed is bright and clever, dealing with the needs of the hour.

Two printing establishments, The CTIZEN PRESS and the WHITE PRESS, entirely manned by Socialist workers and employing about 40 men are being run on a three shift schedule turning out copies of the COMING VICTORY. This Publication was started early in the campaign and the last of them off the press will be full sized newspapers with eight pages, run on presses of a daily paper and reaching 150,000 circulation. The distributive team consists of 245 precinct captains and scores of lieutenants. It is claimed that 125,000 pieces can be put into the homes of the people inside of five hours after a signal is given.

Among the literature that has been in great demand is the platform adopted by the convention several months ago. This is considered one of the strongest documents that has been issued. Since the women have gained their vote there has been redoubled interest in the campaign. The woman's committee is composed of 25 leaders with several hundred volunteer assistants. These women as deputy registry clerks registered an average of 4000 woman a day. They are now conducting schools with all the paraphernalia of lection booths. They are teaching women how to vote and incidentally teaching them the Socialist philosophy. At Socialist headquarters twelve departments are managing the campaign. With them are working hundreds of volunteers who work day after day at the rooms in the Canadian Building, where almost the entire lower floor is in the possession of the Socialists.

There are about 175,000 names on the great register and it is believed an immense vote will be cast on Dec. 5. Job Harriman is making about five speeches a day besides taking an active part in the management of the campaign.

Every newspaper in the city with the exception of the Scripps paper is opposing the Socialists and their columns reek with falsehoods, misrepresentations and vilification of the Socialist candidates. The demand for Socialist papers and the editions of the COMING VICTORY show that the power of the kept press is waning. Los Angeles Socialists are confident of victory at the coming election.

Los Angeles newspapers refuse to take any advertisements of Socialist meetings and do all they can to confuse dates and conceal facts of meetings. The street car companies have also shut down on advertising of Socialist meetings. An illuminated car that was available early in the campaign has been withdrawn from use and the campaign committee was told that they could not have the car even if they would buy it outright. It was then discovered that advertising was not necessary. A whisper passed around was enough to bring out 10,000 persons. This was demonstrated Wednesday night. The announcement was made that the Wednesday night meetings would be held in Temple Auditorium which seats 3500 persons.

The meeting was announced for 8 o'clock and at seven the hall was nearly filled and at 7:20 the police closed the doors. Within five minutes arrangements were made for an overflow in the Walker Theater. Twelve hundred persons crowded in that place and again overflowed. Burbank Hall, seating 800 was next utilized. The three immense overflow meetings were held in the streets near the various halls and theaters.

While this was going on Mayor George Alexander, who seeks re-election on the "good government" ticket and half a dozen of his most brilliant apologists held a meeting in Blanchard Hall, which has a capacity of 800. The place was two-thirds filled. Thousands of Socialists left the halls to make room for non-Socialists so that more converts might be made.

The women are taking a livelier interest every day. Home meetings are being held in two dozen homes each afternoon and these are being attended by thousands of women who, in turn, are going out and prosolyting. The demand for literature for women is greater than the supply.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman will arrive in Los Angeles in a few days. She will first speak before three of the most fashionable and exclusive woman's clubs in the city, then she will speak for the Socialists until the end of the campaign. Helen McGregor Todd, state factory inspector of Illinois, will make several speeches for the Socialists. Among the other women of national fame who are assisting in the campaign are Mila Tupper Maynard, May Cady Williams, Tana Alon, Mary E. Garbutt, Sallie E. Bowman, Dr. Laura Lacko, Dr. Ida Patterson, Laura George Cannon, Frances Noel and half a dozen more. In addition a large number of local women have developed great ability on the platform.

SOCIALISM THE ANTIDOTE FOR ANARCHY.

By M. F. Parker.

Modern Socialism as an organization may be said to date from the formation of the "International Workingmen's Association," by Karl Marx and his co-workers in London in the year 1864, and always referred to as "The International." This was the first crude effort to bring the working class of all nations into a militant organization formed along lines of the class struggle.

This organization being composed of some of the most profound thinkers of Europe brought together that great revolutionary triumvirate Marx, the German Socialist, Mazzinni, the Italian Anarchist, and Bakounine, the Russian Nihilist, each easily the profoundest philosopher of his country and his cult.

They held some ideas in common. They were agreed on the class struggle, and a militant propaganda, the overthrow of the present order and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, etc. But as to the means to be employed in accomplishing their ends they parted company. Marx contended that agitation, education and organization were the only effective means of progress, while the Anarchists on the other hand contended that history furnishes ample proof that these peaceful methods are wholly inadequate, and that force and violence in this, as in all previous political revolutions, must necessarily be the price and means of success. The peaceful policy of Marx prevailed. But the two factions grew more hostile until 1872, when Bakounine was expelled from the International in convention at the Hague. He took with him some 30 of the delegates and organized the Anarchist branch of the International under the name of the "Black International" in contradistinction from the Red International, as the followers of Marx were called.

Bakounine declared in his statement of principles: "The Blacks reject the educational methods of the Reds and declare force, destruction and devastation.

To remove the "International" as far as possible from the influence of the Anarchists of Europe its headquarters was transferred to America in 1872, with Burnette G. Haskell, secretary.

After the withdrawal of the Reds to America the Blacks were unable to maintain an organized existence. In America the International maintained but a normal existence until 1885, when it gave place to the S. L. P., which was the undisputed Socialist movement in this country until 1897, when by reason of the non-progressive and purely doctrinaire policy of the S. L. P., the present irresistible Socialist party was organized.

Following the "educate and organize" policy of the Reds, the first plan and practice was to have a graduated membership of three degrees. The membership cards issued for each degree was respectively red, white and blue. The red card, or first degree members, were students who must complete a prescribed course of reading before he was admitted to the second or white card degrees. First degree members were not permitted to take part in the management of the affairs of the organization. The white card members were the executive committee.

It is interesting to note that although both in Europe and America Socialists and Anarchists at first acted together, their ideas of violence were so radically different that it was but a short while until they parted company, and are today most hostile enemies. And in proportion as Socialism is strong in any country, there Anarchy is weak. And so few of the shallow pated opponents of Socialism know the history or philosophy of either movement. Few seem to know that the red of the Socialist is the symbol of peace and is the only sure antidate for the black for Anarchism.

Insurance against sickness is compulsory in Hungary for all persons employed in industrial undertakings and whose earnings do not exceed $500 a year.

The San Francisco Housesmiths' union defeated the proposed amendment to its constitution that would have compelled all members of the union to secure work only through the business agent.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Albert Stevenson, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on October 11th, 1911, Ines Stevenson filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61923, praying divorce from him on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 27th, 1911.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

19-14 5wks

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clarence Smith, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on October 18th, 1911, Icy Fern Smith, filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61,942, praying divorce from him on the grounds of adultery and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be on for hearing on and after December 4th, 1911.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

dec 2

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The Socialist, $1.00 per year.

The Socialist.

By Annie Minturn.

The Socialist is a revealer, an interpreter, an awakener. His revelations lay bare the vampire crimes of men; by these revelations, he is enabled to read the signs of the time, now ominous in meaning, and interpret the handwriting on the wall, so that together, he may carry his message of revelation and interpretation, in forceful speech, to a dreaming world, and awaken in it an answering note of response.

The Socialist holds within his grasp the magic key of persistence, to which, in the end, every lock must yield. He is acquainted with grief and misfortune, because his mission leads him among the lowly, whom as brothers he loves with that broad and rare outstretching that embraces all humanity in its clasp; the sad of heart, the poor, the weak, the sick, the bad, the toiler, aye, and even those who toil not. And so, having felt these heart throbs by their very nearness, he is the fitter phophet to sound the warning thunders from the mount.

Again from Sinai does he reiterate the words that Moses spoke: "Ye shall not make gods of silver, neither shall ye make gods of gold.

"Your riches are corrupted, your gold and silver is cankered.

"Ye shall not afflict any widow, or fatherless child.

"Ye shall not be to the poor an usurer.

"And, moreover, the profit of the earth is for all."

To the Socialist, his creed is to him a veritable pilar of cloud by day, and of fire by night. Each dawn for him is arched with Hope's fair rainbow, through which, just beyond in the distance, he catches glimpses of the Promised Land, where his people are to dwell; and keeping this rainbow vision ever bright before him, glorious in light and color and form, undaunted he presses forward toward the victory he knows must triumph.

All religion, all philosophy, all science, all truth, all poetry of the ages is his; a religion so simple and so tender, clustering around the lofty and beautiful ideals of Jesus of Nazareth, who preached the oneness of brotherhood for all mankind; a philosophy of justice, "by whose pure light, he first distinguishes, then pursues the right;" a science that in its strict unalterable balance, must, at the last, weigh just and righteous compensation, a truth, to which since creation's dawn, man has not dared to aim, that truth alone that maketh free; and a poetry that carries his soul out of this world, on the wings of fancy, to the very throne of the Infinite, where it trembles to behold man's unholy inhumanity to man.

To the Socialist who has within him these ideals, who cherishes with every breath the welfare of his kind, there can be no such a thing as failure; there can be for him no such a thing as fear. His heart's desire for justice, lifts up that heart to that for which it yearns, and at that elevation he may listen in ecstacy to the music of the spheres, he may breathe the rose breath of nature's fulness, while his hope wanders through blossoms and sunshine and fragrance, the vision of his hopefulfilled.

The Socialist may be poor, the Master Socialist was poor, he had not where to lay his head, yet, by his association with misfortune, which softens his nature, enriches his sympathies and enlarges his ideals, is he doubly blest with a wealth the world can not give or take away from him, and this heart-wealth makes it possible for him to live his everyday life heroic, aye, poetic. He lives his faith, the living faith, his labor is one of love, and since God is love, he seeks to bring God to his fellow men, and without the finger of God, none of life's problems can be solved. This the Socialist knows to be the subject of his gospel message, and his prayer is now and always:

"Lord God of hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget,—lest we forget"

The French Socialists in the United States are about to form a national organization and ask for a national translator-secretary to be stationed in the general offices in Chicago.

Sign the Suffrage Petition.

By Nellie M. Zeh.

To the intelligent interpreter of the signs of the times, there is no more doubt that the women of the Untied States will soon be granted unrestricted and equal suffrage, than that oaks grow from acorns or that present industrial system is the outgrowth of the one which preceeded it.

Another decade will sweep the very last and most reactionary state into line. Every force in society, both economic and psychologic, is at work to bring about this revolution. It is the inevitable outcome of capitalist class rule and the wage system.

With the development of machinery and the wage system has come the demand for cheap labor. Women and children supply this demand and have thus become formidable competitors of men in the labor market. According to the census of 1910, 9,000,000 women and 5,000,000 children are employed in our mills, mines, factories, shops and stores. 5,000,000 men are all or part of the time idle.

Girls of the upper working class and middle class remain longer in school than boys of the same classes of society. This fact together with the one that women are entering the industries in ever- increasing numbers makes for greater intelligence of the female sex. Because of this intelligence and that as a rule, women work for less money than men, more and more will men be supplanted by women and more and more will both men and women of the working class see the need of the ballot in the hands of women.

The working man will at last awaken to a realization of the position in which he has placed himself, and learn of his sister who works by his side, that she is not there from choice, but because conditions which he controls through his vote have forced her there. In repy to his question, "What would you do with the ballot if you had it?" her answer in nine cases out of ten would be. "I would vote to elect men and women into office who would make it possible for me to leave this work for you men, and give me a home with babies to love and a husband to love me."

Such knowledge as this is rapidly preparing the mind of the working class man to accept the nroposition of woman suffrage when it is presented to him, as it soon will be, by the capitalist class politicians.

Men, all men, both capitalist class and working class, will eventually fall in with the idea of woman's suffrage and vote to grant her the ballot, but not from any sense of chivalry, not from any sense of duty, nor yet from any sense of justice, but because they must in order to save themselves.

Barring the further progress of the capitalist class stand out in letters large and significant the words, Trade Unionism and Socialism. These mighty weapons of the working class can no longer be ignored. So, like drowning men clutching at straws, the supporters of the capitalist system are looking in every direction for some avenue of escape, something to stay the irresistible onward sweep of these two great wings of the working class movement. And now they have discovered something which they believe will do it. The women! Ah! yes, the women. Grant women the ballot and the trick will be done.

Women represent the most reactionary force in society. Conservative, superstitious, ignorant of the political and economic needs of the world, the women, who number at least one-half of the adult population of the United States, will be given the vote that their conservatism may stay the onward progress of the intelligent working class.

To pit ignorance against inteligence, to meet progress with reaction, these have ever been the tactics of the rulers when their power was assailed.

And now what are we of the labor and Socialist movement going to do about it? Shall we oppose woman suffrage because it will be the next thing to be used by our enemies against us? No, indeed. We know more than that. We have learned through our scientific training that it is useless to oppose the evolutionary processes of society. But shall we, on the other hand, stand inanely and indifferently by and do nothing because "capitalism will give woman the ballot anyway?" Again we say, more emphatically than ever, NO a thousand times NO. Such an attitude is just what the bourgeois class of society would be glad to see us assume. They want the glory of given woman the ballot. They want her friendship. They want the exclusive right to train and educate her for themselves. Her vote will count just as much in an election to hold their puppets in office as that of any man. They want her vote and are going to get it too unless we wake up and do our share in helping her to obtain her rights and incidentally train and educate her to our ways of thinking. We also want her vote. Aye, even more than that, we NEED her vote, and the only way to get it is to show ourselves to be in sympathy with her cause. When we have won the women, we have won the world.

So friends and comrades bestir yourselves. Sign the woman's suffrage petition which is now being circulated by the women and friends of the Socialist party. We cant afford to be indifferent now. If woman votes against us our beloved cause would suffer a blow from which it might not recover for twenty years, perhaps longer. Sign the petition today and send to the National Headquarters, 205 W. Washington st., Chicago. Sign it now. Urge others to sign. Copies of this petition can be had upon application. Go out among your friends and neighbors for signautres. Have it presented at all your meetings. Keep it going. Do not lose a day from now until next session of congress when it will be presented by Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, Socialist congressman and labor's only representative in congress. It would be nothing less than a calamity to miss this opportunity. Sister Comrades, this is for you, for your children, for your homes. Present this petition everywhere, at your clubs, union meetings, afternoon teas, church festivities, W. C. T. U. meetings, anywhere and everywhere. We want thousands of signatures, millions of them. SIGN. SIGN NOW. SIGN THE WOMAN'S EQUAL SUFFRAGE PETITION.

Are We Afraid We Will Get It.

By A. M. Simons.

The Socialists have preached many sermons from the text, "He that seeketh his soul shall find it." They have proved that those who seek reforms directly and exclusively seldom get them, while those that ask for minor changes as incidental to a great revolution are sure to get the momentary relief even before they attain to political power.

Because Socialists insist upon having the whole bakery, grist mill and wheat fields their opponents gladly throw them whole baskets of half loaves.

Now that Socialism is striding ahead with seven league boots, capitalist governments all over the world are hastening to promise concessions. They are doing this because to them Socialism is a threat. They are doing it because Socialists have educated the workers to want those things as a part of the preparation for the overthrow of capitalism.

Some Socialists are frightened at this prospect. They cry out that if we are not careful we will get what we want. They warn us that if we do not take heed our predictions may be realized They bewail the fact that we are getting what we desire.

They tell us that we must no longer ask for reforms. If we do they will be granted us. We must not ask for an extension of social ownership, because if we do capitalist governments will give it to us. We must not call for child labor laws lest chilldren be really shut out from the mills and the mines and factories. We must not call for relief for the unemployed lest the workless be relieved.

We are told that because we have progressed so far along this road we must, therefore, leave it and seek another. Because we have gained so much for the workers by remaining upon the earth and demanding what we want, we must henceforth cease asking for things within reach and begin to bay for the moon, because forsooth, that cannot be given us.

Our attention is called to the horrible example of Germany, where Socialists have forced the government to grant old-age pensions and almost the whole program of state capitalism, and where the result is a Socialist army some five million strong, that no threatens to take what capitalists cannot give.

That capitalist parties will try to steal the Socialist thunder is certain. They will take plank after plank from our platform. Experience has proven, and present tendencies foretell still greater activities in this pilfering. But they would not take these planks unless we prepared them. They do not leave us the poorer by this stealing. They do not even accomplish the object at which they aim—that of attracting people from the Socialist movement. On the contrary, it is just in Wisconsin, the home of LaFollette, and Los Angeles, the very heart of reform, that Socialism is strongest.

The reverse is equally true. Socialism is not stronger nor are reforms granted where Socialists live in constant fright lest they ask for something that they will get, and where Socialists conventions are eager to build a platform that no one will want to steal, and also for which no one seems to want to fight.

The class struggle is fought upon earth. It is fought by workers. It is fought to obtain the things that workers want. The road to Socialism lies trough the class struggle. The fight for Socialism must, therefore, be waged by demanding every advantage possible for the working class, and always as a part of the struggle for the whole product of labor.

Millionaire Socialists are not interested in the class struggle today. They can afford to dream of Utopia.

Those who live by leadership may find it easier to shout generalities than to master the details of an actual fight. They may even feel an instinctive fear that they would lack employment if labor should demand something more than empty phrases.

A movement that advances upon solid ground, along a definite roadway, must be organized with democratic management, intelligent servants in office and an educated rank and file.

A movement that stands still and shrieks needs nothing but a "yell leader."

Revolutionary, working class Socialists are not afraid that capitalists will steal their platform. They are not afraid that if they tell where they are going their enemies may smooth the road or even mislead them.

Congressman Berger's correspondence will not be neglected this winter. Besides the office force that he maintains out of his own salary, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party has decided to help out. The sum of $25 a week was appropriated for a new clerk for Berger, beginning with the December session of Congress, because of the great amount of work which will flow in upon the Socialist Congressman.

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A. F. OF L. NEWS COLUMN.

The Supreme Court of the United States decided that moving pictures based on the scenes of a copyrighted book may constitute infringement of the copyright on the book on the reserved right to dramatize.

State Labor Commissioner Van Duyn, of Iowa, has instituted a crusade against Greek bootblacks who are importing youngsters from Greece, in the shining parlors, in violation of the contract labor lows.

Holyoke, Mass.—The employes of the Chicopee electric light department are to be put on the eight-hour day. Alderman O'Connor, a member of the street car men's union, has been active in having the law enforced in the city departments. While there have been many delays the union councilman has finally been successful in having the law generally observed.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Former Sheriff John E. Shields, of Westmoreland county, who was sentenced to two years and four months in the Western penitentiary for perjury, is a prisoner in his own jail, his conviction growing out of the coal strike in the Westmoreland fields last year. Shields was one of the active spirits in fighting the sheet and tin workers during the strike against the Steel Trust at New Kensington, Apollo and Vandergrift in 1909. He made himself conspicuously obnoxious in various ways to Organizers Arthur E. Holder and Jeff Pierce of the American Federation of Labor, during the progress of the strike, these organizers having been detailed to assist the strikers. At last Shields "got his."

Washington.—Fourteen boilermakers, not members of the Boilermakers' union, were offered jobs at Albany, N. Y., but upon arriving found they were to be used as strike breakers. Although the men were without money they refused to go to work, having been deluded into coming to accept regular employment. A similar instance occured in Sedalia, Mo., where sixteen men, some of whom had families with promise of steady employment, not being informed of the strike in progress. These latter also refused to be used as strike breakers.

San Francisco.—Under the auspices of the Federation of Shop Men of the Harriman lines, there has been produced the labor drama, "Labor and Capital," at the Valencia theater, for the purpose of raising funds for the shop men now on strike.

Washington.—Several hundred clerks employed by the Southern Railway Company of this city, have been granted an advance in salary, ranging from five to fifteen per cent, according to length of service, the increase taking effect November 1.

Washington.—The United Textile Workers of America at their last convention took action to affiliate with the International Federation of Textile Workers' Association. The membership of the International Federation is approximately 430,000, with headquarters in England

Pottsville, Pa.—The miners of the anthracite region in convention decided to make a demand for an increase in wages, the 8-hour day, and recognition of the union, after the contract expires in March next. Other demands were also formulated, one regarding the weighing of coal and the check-off system.

Pittsburg.—Eight miners were killed in the Adrian shaft of the Rochester, Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company's mine, located four miles from Punxsutawney, Pa. Fifty miners who entered the shaft hours after the accident, in an attempt to effect a rescue, were driven out by gas. The work of rescue was abandoned pending the arrival of the mine rescue car from the government station here. After the arrival of the car, six bodies were recovered.

Pittsburg.—The bi-monthly examination of the steel shops of the Republican Iron and Steel Company, was held on November 13, at the general office of the corporation at Youngstown, Ohio, for the purpose of fixing the wage scale of the Puddlers for November and December. This is the usual manner of determining the wage scale, it being based upon the current price of the product produced. It is not expected, owing to the backward condition of the iron market, that wages will be advanced.

Los Angeles Bankers Raise Slush Fund.

Will Fight Entire Socialist Ticket, Particularly Job Harriman.

Working Class Is Aroused.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Los ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 20. Every banker in Los Angeles has been assessed $1000 by the campaign committee of the so-called good government organization. This will add $50,000 to the already large slush fund that is being gathered and spent to defeat Job Harriman and his associates on the Socialist ticket.

The fact that twenty eastern cities have recently elected the Socialist candiadtes for mayor and that the rising tide of Socialism has swept several hundred Socialists into office has greatly alarmed the fusionists who have been forced to combine in the hope of defeating the working class party.

Until the primary election there was little alarm but when the immense vote of the workers was rolled up a cry of pain and alarm went up from the camp of the old time corrupt politicians.

The efforts that are being made to turn the tide away from the Socialists would be comedy if it were not for the fact that bribery and corruption is running rampant in a city that has been fairly clean.

In order to turn public opinion from the big issues—the steal of lands and water in the San Fernando Valley, the diversion of Owens River Aqueduct waters to the lands owned by H. G. Otis and E. T. Earl, the "publishers plunderbund", the grab of $31,000,000 worth of water front at San Pedro Harbor, and similar deals, the "good government" gang is dealing in a series of falsehoods and misrepresentation of the policy of the Socialists.

While this is going on the workers are distributing fully 220,000 pieces of literature each week and making 65 precincts resound with enthusiastic hall meetings and hundreds of outdoor meetings each week.

The Wednesday night meetings are held in Temple Auditorium whilh ascomodates 3500 persons. Large overflow meetings are invariably held there. On one occasion, the night before the primary election the auditorium and all other down town halls were filled and fully 25,000 persons listened to speakers on the streets while the police vainly tried to stop the speakers from addressing the throng.

A large store building was rented in the heart of the business district. One thousand seats were provided and "noon meetings" were started. These meetings soon became "Continuous performances" and speakers were in such demand that an all day schedule has been arranged. Business men by the hundreds flock to this meeting which usually begins at noon and runs until ten o'clock at night. Sixty-five experienced speakers are in the field. Among these half a dozen among the candidates on the Socialist ticket have developed into eloquent speakers and their oratorical power has brought them much local fame. The campaign has developed a number of writers and the literature distributed is bright and clever, dealing with the needs of the hour.

Two printing establishments, The CITIZEN PRESS and the WHITE PRESS, entirely manned by Socialist workers and employing about 40 men are being run on a three shift schedule turning out copies of the COMING VICTORY. This Publication was started early in the campaign and the last of them off the press will be full sized newspapers with eight pages, run on presses of a daily paper and reaching 150,000 circulation. The distributive team consists of 245 precinct captains and scores of lieutenants. It is claimed that 125,000 pieces can be put into the homes of the people inside of five hours after a signal is given.

Among the literature that has been in great demand is the platform adopted by the convention several months ago. This is considered one of the strongest documents that has been issued. Since the women have gained their vote there has been redoubled interest in the campaign. The woman's committee is composed of 25 leaders with several hundred volunteer assistants. These women as deputy registry clerks registered an average of 4000 woman a day. They are now conducting schools with all the paraphernalia of lection booths. They are teaching women how to vote and incidentally teaching them the Socialist philosophy. At Socialist headquarters twelve departments are managing the campaign. With them are working hundreds of volunteers who work day after day at the rooms in the Canadian Building, where almost the entire lower floor is in the possession of the Socialists.

There are about 175,000 names on the great register and it is believed an immense vote will be cast on Dec. 5. Job Harriman is making about five speeches a day besides taking an active part in the management of the campaign.

Every newspaper in the city with the exception of the Scripps paper is opposing the Socialists and their columns reek with falsehoods, misrepresentations and vilification of the Socialist candidates. The demand for Socialist papers and the editions of the COMING VICTORY show that the power of the kept press is waning. Los Angeles Socialists are confident of victory at the coming election.

Los Angeles newspapers refuse to take any advertisements of Socialist meetings and do all they can to confuse dates and conceal facts of meetings. The street car companies have also shut down on advertising of Socialist meetings. An illuminated car that was available early in the campaign has been withdrawn from use and the campaign committee was told that they could not have the car even if they would buy it outright. It was then discovered that advertising was not necessary. A whisper passed around was enough to bring out 10,000 persons. This was demonstrated Wednesday night. The announcement was made that the Wednesday night meetings would be held in Temple Auditorium which seats 3500 persons.

The meeting was announced for 8 o'clock and at seven the hall was nearly filled and at 7:20 the police closed the doors. Within five minutes arrangements were made for an overflow in the Walker Theater. Twelve hundred persons crowded in that place and again overflowed. Burbank Hall, seating 800 was next utilized. The three immense overflow meetings were held in the streets near the various halls and theaters.

While this was going on Mayor George Alexander, who seeks re-election on the "good government" ticket and half a dozen of his most brilliant apologists held a meeting in Blanchard Hall, which has a capacity of 800. The place was two-thirds filled. Thousands of Socialists left the halls to make room for non-Socialists so that more converts might be made.

The women are taking a livelier interest every day. Home meetings are being held in two dozen homes each afternoon and these are being attended by thousands of women who, in turn, are going out and prosolyting. The demand for literature for women is greater than the supply.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman will arrive in Los Angeles in a few days. She will first speak before three of the most fashionable and exclusive woman's clubs in the city, then she will speak for the Socialists until the end of the campaign. Helen McGregor Todd, state factory inspector of Illinois, will make several speeches for the Socialists. Among the other women of national fame who are assisting in the campaign are Mila Tupper Maynard, May Cady Williams, Tana Alox, Mary E. Garbutt, Sallie E. Bowman, Dr. Laura Lacko, Dr. Ida Patterson, Laura George Cannon, Frances Noel and half a dozen more. In addition a large number of local women have developed great ability on the platform.

SOCIALISM THE ANTIDOTE FOR ANARCHY.

By M. F. Parker.

Modern Socialism as an organization may be said to date from the formation of the "International Workingmen's Association," by Karl Marx and his co-workers in London in the year 1864, and always referred to as "The International." This was the first crude effort to bring the working class of all nations into a militant organization formed along lines of the class struggle.

This organization being composed of some of the most profound thinkers of Europe brought together that great revolutionary triumvirate Marx, the German Socialist, Mazzinni, the Italian Anarchist, and Bakounine, the Russian Nihilist, each easily the profoundest philosopher of his country and his cult.

They held some ideas in common. They were agreed on the class struggle, and a militant propaganda, the overthrow of the present order and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, etc. But as to the means to be employed in accomplishing their ends they parted company. Marx contended that agitation, education and organization were the only effective means of progress, while the Anarchists on the other hand contended that history furnishes ample proof that these peaceful methods are wholly inadequate, and that force and violence in this, as in all previous political revolutions, must necessarily be the price and means of success. The peaceful policy of Marx prevailed. But the two factions grew more hostile until 1872, when Bakounine was expelled from the International in convention at the Hague. He took with him some 30 of the delegates and organized the Anarchist branch of the International under the name of the "Black International" in contradistinction from the Red International, as the followers of Marx were called.

Bakounine declared in his statement of principles: "The Blacks reject the educational methods of the Reds, and declare force, destruction and devastation.

To remove the "International" as far as possible from the influence of the Anarchists of Europe its headquarters was transferred to America in 1872, with Burnette G. Haskell, secretary.

After the withdrawal of the Reds to America the Blacks were unable to maintain an organized existence. In America the International maintained but a normal existence until 1885, when it gave place to the S. L. P., which was the undisputed Socialist movement in this country until 1897, when by reason of the non-progressive and purely doctrinaire policy of the S. L. P., the present irresistible Socialist party was organized.

Following the "educate and organize" policy of the Reds, the first plan and practice was to have a graduated membership of three degrees. The membership cards issued for each degree was respectively red, white and blue. The red card, or first degree members, were students who must complete a prescribed course of reading before he was admitted to the second or white card degrees. First degree members were not permitted to take part in the management of the affairs of the organization. The white card members were the executive committee.

It is interesting to note that although both in Europe and America Socialists and Anarchists at first acted together, their ideas of violence were so radically different that it was but a short while until they parted company, and are today most hostile enemies. And in proportion as Socialism is strong in any country, there Anarchy is weak. And so few of the shallow pated opponents of Socialism know the history or philosophy of either movement. Few seem to know that the red of the Socialist is the symbol of peace and is the only sure antidate for the black for Anarchism.

Insurance against sickness is compulsory in Hungary for all persons employed in industrial undertakings and whose earnings do not exceed $500 a year.

The San Francisco Housesmiths' union defeated the proposed amendment to its constitution that would have compelled all members of the union to secure work only thsough the business agent.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Albert Stevenson, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on October 11th, 1911, Ines Stevenson filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61933, praying divorce from him on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 27th, 1911.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

19-14 8wks

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clarence Smith, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on October 18th, 1911, Icy Fern Smith, filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 61,948, praying divorce from him on the grounds of adultery and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be on for hearing on and after December 4th, 1911.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

dec 2

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The Socialist, $1.00 per year.

The Socialist.

By Annie Minturn.

The Socialist is a revealer, an interpreter, an awakener. His revelations lay bare the vampire crimes of men; by these revelations, he is enabled to read the signs of the time, now ominous in meaning, and interpret the handwriting on the wall, so that together, he may carry his message of revelation and interpretation, in forceful speech, to a dreaming world, and awaken in it an answering note of response.

The Socialist holds within his grasp the magic key of persistence, to which, in the end, every lock must yield. He is acquainted with grief and misfortune, because his mission leads him among the lowly, whom as brothers he loves with that broad and rare outstretching that embraces all humanity in its clasp; the sad of heart, the poor, the weak, the sick, the bad, the toiler, aye, and even those who toil not. And so, having felt these heart throbs by their very nearness, he is the fitter phophet to sound the warning thunders from the mount.

Again from Sinai does he reiterate the words that Moses spoke: "Ye shall not make gods of silver, neither shall ye make gods of gold.

"Your riches are corrupted, your gold and silver is cankered.

"Ye shall not afflict any widow, or fatherless child.

"Ye shall not be to the poor an usurer.

"And, moreover, the profit of the earth is for all."

To the Socialist, his creed is to him a veritable pilar of cloud by day, and of fire by night. Each dawn for him is arched with Hope's fair rainbow, through which, just beyond in the distance, he catches glimpses of the Promised Land, where his people are to dwell; and keeping this rainbow vision ever bright before him, glorious in light and color and form, undaunted he presses forward toward the victory he knows must triumph.

All religion, all philosophy, all science, all truth, all poetry of the ages is his; a religion so simple and so tender, clustering around the lofty and beautiful ideals of Jesus of Nazareth, who preached the oneness of brotherhood for all mankind; a philosophy of justice, "by whose pure light, he first distinguishes, then pursues the right;" a science that in its strict unalterable balance, must, at the last, weigh just and righteous compensation, a truth, to which since creation's dawn, man has not dared to aim, that truth alone that maketh free; and a poetry that carries his soul out of this world, on the wings of fancy, to the very throne of the Infinite, where it trembles to behold man's unholy inhumanity to man.

To the Socialist who has within him these ideals, who cherishes with every breath the welfare of his kind, there can be no such a thing as failure; there can be for him no such a thing as fear. His heart's desire for justice, lifts up that heart to that for which it yearns, and at that elevation he may listen in exstacy to the music of the spheres, he may breathe the rose breath of nature's fulness, while his hope wanders through blossoms and sunshine and fragrance, the vision of his hopefulfilled.

The Socialist may be poor, the Master Socialist was poor, he had not where to lay his head, yet, by his association with misfortune, which softens his nature, enriches his sympathies and enlarges his ideals, is he doubly blest with a wealth the world can not give or take away from him, and this heart-wealth makes it possible for him to live his everyday life heroic, aye, poetic. He lives his faith, the living faith. his labor is one of love, and since God is love, he seeks to bring God to his fellow men, and without the finger of God, none of life's problems can be solved. This the Socialist knows to be the subject of his gospel message, and his prayer is now and always:

"Lord God of hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget,—lest we forget."

The French Socialists in the United States are about to form a national organization and ask for a national translator-secretary to be stationed in the general offices in Chicago.

Sign the Suffrage Petition.

By Nellie M. Zeh.

To the intelligent interpreter of the signs of the times, there is no more doubt that the women of the Untied States will soon be granted unrestricted and equal suffrage, than that oaks grow from acorns or that present industrial system is the outgrowth of the one which preceeded it.

Another decade will sweep the very last and most reactionary state into line. Every force in society, both economic and psychologic, is at work to bring about this revolution. It is the inevitable outcome of capitalist class rule and the wage system.

With the development of machinery and the wage system has come the demand for cheap labor. Women and children supply this demand and have thus become formidable competitors of men in the labor market. According to the census of 1910, 9,000,000 women and 5,000,000 children are employed in our mills, mines, factories, shops and stores. 5,000,000 men are all or part of the time idle.

Girls of the upper working class and middle class remain longer in school than boys of the same classes of society. This fact together with the one that women are entering the industries in ever- increasing numbers makes for greater intelligence of the female sex. Because of this intelligence and that as a rule, women work for less money than men, more and more will men be supplanted by women and more and more will both men and women of the working class see the need of the ballot in the hands of women.

The working man will at last awaken to a realization of the position in which he has placed himself, and learn of his sister who works by his side, that she is not there from choice, but because conditions which he controls through his vote have forced her there. In repy to his question, "What would you do with the ballot if you had it?" her answer in nine cases out of ten would be. "I would vote to elect men and women into office who would make it possible for me to leave this work for you men, and give me a home with babies to love and a husband to love me."

Such knowledge as this is rapidly preparing the mind of the working class man to accept the proposition of woman suffrage when it is presented to him, as it soon will be, by the capitalist class politicians.

Men, all men, both capitalist class and working class, will eventually fall in with the idea of woman's suffrage and vote to grant her the ballot, but not from any sense of chivalry, not from any sense of duty, nor yet from any sense of justice, but because they must in order to save themselves.

Barring the further progress of the capitalist class stand out in letters large and significant the words, Trade Unionism and Socialism. These mighty weapons of the working class can no longer be ignored. So, like drowning men clutching at straws, the supporters of the capitalist system are looking in every direction for some avenue of escape, something to stay the irresistible onward sweep of these two great wings of the working class movement. And now they have discovered something which they believe will do it. The women! Ah! yes, the women. Grant women the ballot and the trick will be done.

Women represent the most reactionary force in society. Conservative, superstitious, ignorant of the political and economic needs of the world, the women, who number at least one-half of the adult population of the United States, will be given the vote that their conservatism may stay the onward progress of the intelligent working class.

To pit ignorance against inteligence, to meet progress with reaction, these have ever been the tactics of the rulers when their power was assailed.

And now what are we of the labor and Socialist movement going to do about it? Shall we oppose woman suffrage because it will be the next thing to be used by our enemies against us? No, indeed. We know more than that. We have learned through our scientific training that it is useless to oppose the evolutionary processes of society. But shall we, on the other hand, stand inanely and indifferently by and do nothing because "capitalism will give woman the ballot anyway?" Again we say, more emphatically than ever, NO a thousand times NO. Such an attitude is just what the bourgeois class of society would be glad to see us assume. They want the glory of given woman the ballot. They want her friendship. They want the exclusive right to train and educate her for themselves. Her vote will count just as much in an election to hold their puppets in office as that of any man. They want her vote and are going to get it too unless we wake up and do our share in helping her to obtain her rights and incidentally train and educate her to our ways of thinking. We also want her vote. Aye, even more than that, we NEED her vote, and the only way to get it is to show ourselves to be in sympathy with her cause. When we have won the women, we have won the world.

So friends and comrades bestir yourselves. Sign the woman's suffrage petition which is now being circulated by the women and friends of the Socialist party. We cant afford to be indifferent now. If woman votes against us our beloved cause would suffer a blow from which it might not recover for twenty years, perhaps longer. Sign the petition today and send to the National Headquarters, 205 W. Washington st., Chicago, Sign it now. Urge others to sign. Copies of this petition can be had upon application. Go out among your friends and neighbors for signautres. Have it presented at all your meetings. Keep it going. Do not lose a day from now until next session of congress when it will be presented by Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, Socialist congressman and labor's only representative in congress. It would be nothing less than a calamity to miss this opportunity. Sister Comrades, this is for you, for your children, for your homes. Present this petition everywhere, at your clubs, union meetings, afternoon teas, church festivities, W. C. T. U. meetings, anywhere and everywhere. We want thousands of signatures, millions of them. SIGN. SIGN NOW. SIGN THE WOMAN'S EQUAL SUFFRAGE PETITION.

Are We Afraid We Will Get It.

By A. M. Simons.

The Socialists have preached many sermons from the text, "He that seeketh his soul shall find it." They have proved that those who seek reforms directly and exclusively seldom get them, while those that ask for minor changes as incidental to a great revolution are sure to get the momentary relief even before they attain to political power.

Because Socialists insist upon having the whole bakery, grist mill and wheat fields their opponents gladly throw them whole baskets of half loaves.

Now that Socialism is striding ahead with seven league boots, capitalist governments all over the world are hastening to promise concessions. They are doing this because to them Socialism is a threat. They are doing it because Socialists have educated the workers to want those things as a part of the preparation for the overthrow of capitalism.

Some Socialists are frightened at this prospect. They cry out that if we are not careful we will get what we want. They warn us that if we do not take heed our predictions may be realized They bewail the fact that we are getting what we desire.

They tell us that we must no longer ask for reforms. If we do they will be granted us. We must not ask for an extension of social ownership, because if we do capitalist governments will give it to us. We must not call for child labor laws lest childlren be really shut out from the mills and the mines and factories. We must not call for relief for the unemployed lest the workless be relieved.

We are told that because we have progressed so far along this road we must, therefore, leave it and seek another. Because we have gained so much for the workers by remaining upon the earth and demanding what we want, we must henceforth cease asking for things within reach and begin to bay for the moon, because forsooth, that cannot be given us.

Our attention is called to the horrible example of Germany, where Socialists have forced the government to grant old-age pensions and almost the whole program of state capitalism, and where the result is a Socialist army, some five million strong, that no threatens to take what capitalists cannot give.

That capitalist parties will try to steal the Socialist thunder is certain. They will take plank after plank from our platform. Experience has proven, and present tendencies foretell still greater activities in this pilfering. But they would not take these planks unless we prepared them. They do not leave us the poorer by this stealing. They do not even accomplish the object at which they aim—that of attracting people from the Socialist movement. On the contrary, it is just in Wisconsin, the home of LaFollette, and Los Angeles, the very heart of reform, that Socialism is strongest.

The reverse is equally true. Socialism is not stronger nor are reforms granted where Socialists live in constant fright lest they ask for something that they will get, and where Socialists conventions are eager to build a platform that no one will want to steal, and also for which no one seems to want to fight.

The class struggle is fought upon earth. It is fought by workers. It is fought to obtain the things that workers want. The road to Socialism lies trough the class struggle. The fight for Socialism must, therefore, be waged by demanding every advantage possible for the working class, and always as a part of the struggle for the whole product of labor.

Millionaire Socialists are not interested in the class struggle today. They can afford to dream of Utopia.

Those who live by leadership may find it easier to shout generalities than to master the details of an actual fight. They may even feel an instinctive fear that they would lack employment if labor should demand something more than empty phrases.

A movement that advances upon solid ground, along a definite roadway, must be organized with democratic management, intelligent servants in office and an educated rank and file.

A movement that stands still and shrieks needs nothing but a "yell leader."

Revolutionary, working class Socialists are not afraid that capitalists will steal their platform. They are not afraid that if they tell where they are going their enemies may smooth the road or even mislead them.

Congressman Berger's correspondence will not be neglected this winter. Besides the office force that he maintains out of his own salary, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party has decided to help out. The sum of $25 a week was appropriated for a new clerk for Berger, beginning with the December session of Congress, because of the great amount of work which will flow in upon the Socialist Congressman.

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First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets Monday evenings at Miller and Main streets.

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 121½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening, at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 755 West Broad street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at Oakley and West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 404½ E. Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2692 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY.

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday Evening at 154 East Gay street. Every woman invited to come.

WE MUST MAKE GOOD.

By John C. Kennedy.

The recent Socialist victories in scores of cities and towns scattered througout the United States have brought new hope, new inspiration, and new opportunities to the whole labor movement. But these victories have also brought new responsibilities, responsibilities which cannot be shirked if we are to hold our ground and to advance forward to greater victories in the future.

It is true, of course, that even though we have complete control of a city we cannot establish a little co-operative commonwealth, or run the industries of that city according to Socialist principles. But even though we are limited in our activities by the organization of industry on a national and international basis; even though we are bound by constitutional restrictions and a reactionary judiciary; even though we are restricted by narrow and antiquated charters, — yet there is much that we can accomplish.

The people who have elected Socialists to office have a right to expect that they will make good in at least three important particulars: First, that they will be absolutely honest and straightforward in the performance of their public duties; secondly, that they will do their work efficiently; and thirdly, that they will do everything in their power to promote the welfare of the people, particularly of the working people.

Any representative who fails in any of these particulars fails not only as a public official, but as a representative of the working class. To some of the corporations and capitalists the corrupt official is a positive asset, — almost a necessity. He gives them the power to exploit the people and he protects them in their robbery. But for the working class the corrupt official is a more dangerous menace. The Socialist program requires that the functions of the city, state and national governments should be greatly enlarged. This can be done with safety and benefit to the community only on the condition that our public officials do their work honestly and efficiently. Therefore among Socialists there can be no compromise with corruption or graft in any form. We must wage war relentlessly on graft and grafters wherever we find them.

It is not enough, however, that Socialist officials should be merely honest. An honest commissioner of health, and honest superintendent of education, or an honest city engineer might have the best of intentions, and yet be a complete failure as a public official. Our representatives must not only be "good;" they must be GOOD FOR SOMETHING. We Socialists have always claimed that the city government could run the street car system just as well, if not better, than a private company; that a municipal bakery could be run just as efficiently as a private bakery, and that such industries would then be run for the public welfare instead of for private profit. This is absolutely true, but it is true only on the condition that our city government is operated by EFFICIENT, WELL-TRAINED workers. Therefore we Socialists must insist on efficiency. Wherever possible we must utilize experts, and in all cases we must insist that our representatives should be well informed and abreast of the times. Hence, one of the most important acts of the Socialist administration of Milwaukee was the establishment of the municipal public efficiency commission under the direction of Prof. John Commons of the University of Wisconsin.

But honesty and efficiency alone are not enough. We might have an honest, and, as far as it went, efficient government which practically ignored the most important problems of the workers. The first and most important duty of every representative of the Socialist Party is to use all the powers of his office to secure better working and living conditions for the working class. Whether it be by securing new legislation, or by better enforcement of old legislation (which sometimes is quite as important) we must constantly hammer away at the problems which most vitally concern the workers. And not only must we hammer away at these problems, but, if we are to get results, we must do so intelligently. We must not only expose the evils of capitalism, but we must put forward a positive scientific program for the municipalization of local industries, for the solution of the housing problem, for the protection of the people's health, for the provision of parks, social centers, etc., for a better educational system for the workers, and other measures in the interest of the working class. In other words, we must make good today along positive, constructive lines for the working people.

Since this is true, the time is now at hand when the national Socialist office should establish a bureau of information on municipal problems. This bureau should be in charge of a competent secretary who would spend all his time gathering and classifying information regarding the government of cities in Europe and America. He should be able to furnish statistics, charts, diagrams and pictures to Socialist officials in any city showing them how similar problems to their own are being solved in the interest of the workers in other cities. From time to time bulletins should be issued by this secretary containing useful information for the Socialist officials in all parts of the country. In a word, the office of this secretary should be a clearing house for all sorts of information needed by the comrades whom we are electing to office.

It would also be well to have a field secretary connected with this office who would be an expert on municipal problems and who would travel from city to city to give advice when needed. Such an advisory expert would be just as valuable to the Socialist Party today as any agitator we have in the field.

The question may be asked, where are we to get the money for this municipal reference bureau. The answer is that the INCREASE in the income of our national organization for a single year would more than take care of it. Moreover, if our national organization does not enlarge its activity to provide for such pressing needs of our party, its income is sure to be cut down sooner or later. If the national organization is to enjoy a constantly growing income, it must meet the growing needs of the party in every direction.

Our problem now is to make good. We have undertaken to build a new civilization. Our united energies are necessary to succeed. If we make good use of the power already in our hands, we need have no fear of reaction. We will pass from our recent victories to greater victories until we have established a universal social democracy.

A SOCIALIST SOLUTION.

New Light On An Old Problem.

Railroad crossing elimination has been before the people of Columbus for a number of years. The problem has been solved in a fashion on the West Side, and in voting the $700,000 bonds we have provided the means of taking care of other sections. This has been done without a very deep study of the city's economical interest.

We recognize the fact that the roads should enter our city. Our freight must be placed conveniently for local transferring, and our passenger facilities as accommodatingly situated as possible. But the welfare of the city in other ways requires a certain amount of consideration.

Being one of the four recently elected Socialist councilmen I desire to offer a few suggestions, and as they have been endorsed by the party organization, they will, in a degree, indicate the Socialist policy in regard to such affairs.

Our city is naturally divided by the Scioto and Olentangy rivers and almost as effectually divided by the various railroads which are such a great expense to us at the present time, the noise, smoke, danger and all those objectionable features which accompany the railroad right of way render its vicinity undesirable. Weedy vacant lots, shacks, and accumulations of refuse now occupy the place where should be located cosy homes and garden plots. To have a city beautiful and a city healthful we should have as few railroad neighborhoods as possible.

It is proposed to build crossings for the N. & W. at Main, Rich, Bryden Road, Oak and Broad. For the Big Four at Second, Fifth; Eleventh and Seventeenth avenues, costing the city two-thirds of a million dollars and the railroads more than twice that amount, for they must raise their tracks the entire distance, building a veritable Chinese wall. Not a very decorative thing for a first class residence district. Mr. Skygack of Mars, visiting Columbus, would make a note that the Mound Builders were again getting busy.

Eliminate these roads and again I say there is no better residence place.

It seems to be a reasonable proposition for the city to condemn the N. & W. right of way and give it a new one along side or in conjunction with the T. & O. C. and Hocking Valley, and equally so should it move the Big Four east to the C. A. & C. With streets paved, the open commons built up and perhaps a park provided, Milo and Grogan would in reality be annexed to the city.

The territory occupied by the Big Four would probably sell for enough to purchase the new right of way, the crossings would be fewer because more suburban, and could be combined with the C. A. & C. The N. & W. would perhaps fare as well, and the city save its share in the construction of the proposed viaducts, besides the vast improvement to these sections.

These few brief suggestions are put forth in the hope that the railroad officials and you who have the interest of the city in your heart will give them a thorough consideration.

Perhaps you would also sanction a grand boulevard, free from street cars, running from north to south across the city along the Seventh street route, thus joining our driveways without being compelled to go through the busy down town streets.

CHAS. E. WARREN, 1273 Summit Street

LEGAL NOTICE.

Oliver Frank Layndcker, whose residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Bertha L. Layndcker has filed her petition against him for divorce and alimony, in case No. 62123, of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, on grounds of gross neglect of duty; that said case will be for hearing on or after the 14th day of January 1912.

WILLARD MILLER,
Attorney for Bertha L. Layndcker.
nov 26 6 wks

COMRADE GREEN WRITES ABOUT RED FLAG.

Nelsonville, O., Nov. 20, 1911.
Editor Columbus Socialist:

People in your part of the country seem to be setting up an awful howl about the red banner of the Socialist party. Why should there be any more fuss about a red flag than about a red hat on the head of a cardinal?

There are only a few things that get real mad at a red flag. A capitalist, a bull and a turkey gobbler. The bull bellows and the turkey gobbler gobbles. The capitalist roars and the clergy gobbles, but there will be red banners when all of these things that abhor them now, have either passed away or gotten used to them, as country horses are getting used to red automobiles.

There are, on this planet, quite a large number of different nationalities, each of which has its own individual banner. Each banner represents a different patriotism.

This great variety of banners representing as many different patriotismss has a tendency to keep the different nations divided up. The motto of the Socialist party is "Workers of the World, Unite." Consequently, as we have Socialists in every country, we must have an emblem that stands for the brotherhood of man in all countries.

The Socialists of America can go to Germany and carry the red flag and, while Emperor William might look upon them with disgust, yet they would be safe in doing so. But let them go marching through Germany carrying "Old Glory;" there would sure be things happening; the Kaiser would call out every soldier in the army and navy in his whole kingdom to chastise the insult. No, comrades, if the United States were all there is of this world, as some people seem to think, then the Stars and Stripes might do to march under. But under Socialism we will have money and time to travel, and when that time comes, we want to have a flag—the red flag under which the whole world can march.

The red flag means the brotherhood of the human race—is a symbol of love just as it the red rose that you send to your sweetheart is a symbol of love. So do not get frightened before you are heart, but join us in bringing about the day that all nations shall stand as one man for freedom and for "New Glory"—the red flag.

W. W. GREEN.

WORKINGMAN, DO YOU KNOW THAT YOU HAVE BROTHERS?

Oh, workingman! Is it nothing to you that there are other workingmen?

Is it nothing to you that they are born like you, live like you and die like you?

Is it nothing to you that they have the same sorrows you have, that their jobs suffer the same limitations as yours?

Is it nothing to you that your master is also their master?

Is it nothing to you that they, like you, live in a world where plenty is possible but poverty the fact?

Is it nothing to you that their children, as well as yours, are denied education and attainment?

Are all these things meaningless to you, or does there arise within you a feeling that you are of their blood any they of yours?

You look upon a brother of flesh and blood and because he acts like you, responds to the same influences and sentiments, because to the same mold you are proud to have him for your kin. You divide with him your crust of bread and fight his battles with him. With him you make common cause.

But here are men who have become your brothers through forces that are even greater than human parentage.

They are bound to you by oppression, proportionate in its effectiveness to the subtleness and complexity of the machinery by which it elects its victims and enforces itself.

By its results only can it be easily recognized, and you and other workingmen are the results. Your daily lives, your stinted happiness and pleasure, your routine of work, eat and sleep, the poverty of your lives in those things the world offers—all these are the results that testify that there is an oppressor.

Oh, workingman! Your are brother to workingmen. Greater than the call of tribe, or clan, or family is the call that bids you gather for defense.

You, with them, are a class, exploited, held in subjection to a system, deprived of the fulness of the earth. It is as a class that you must act.

Your loalty, one to the other and each to all, must be unyielding, unforgetting. You must wipe away those traditions which serve your enemy and plant in their place new conceptions that bring good to your class.

You must unite with with them and they with you. You must not fear the old. You must recognize and welcome the new. You must not hesitate to destroy the barricades of your enemies.

You must learn the weapons of your class, study their mechanism and practice in aiming them. Gunpowder is not your weapon. The ballot is. You must use it and other workingmen must use it for your common interests.

What patriotism means to a country that must your loyalty and the loyalty of others mean to the workers. Political action.

Demonstration AND Special Sale OF Wear-Ever Aluminum Cooking Utensils

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Nov. 26, 27, 28

Demonstration and special sale of Wear-ever aluminum cooking utensils Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 26, 27, 28. This demonstration is in charge of a special representative from the factory who will give instructions in the use and care of aluminum cooking utensils.

Try This Test in a "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Utensil



Cook to destroy one pint of tomatoes. Then over a hot fire BURN THE TOMATOES TEN MINUTES. Then pour in boiling water, increase the heat, boil a few minutes and clean out with a wooden spoon. The utensil will not be injured.

WHICH are you anxious about when you smell food burning—loss of the food or loss of the utensil?

Food may be burned in aluminum utensils, if too much heat is applied; but the burning has no effect whatever upon them.

Less fuel is needed when cooking in "Wear-Ever" utensils. They heat quicker and retain heat longer than other cooking utensils and food cooked in them is less liable to scorch.

Each "Wear-Ever" utensil is made without joints, seams or solder from thick, hard sheet aluminum, 99% pure. Cannot form poisonous compounds with acid fruits or foods, cannot rust, cannot chip or scale, practically indestructible.

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Act II: "The Mysterious Box"

Act III: "Uncle Eph's Birthday"

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Act IV: "A Life For a Life"

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Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

VOL. 1. No. 50. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1911 Price $1.00 per year; single copies 3 cents.

Ohio State Library Collection

McNamara Brothers Plead Guilty.

Will Not Be Hanged For Their Monstrous Crimes.

If They Are Guilty They Deserve The Full Penalty of the Law.

Los Angeles, Dec. 1.—James B. McNamara pleaded guilty of murder in the first degree in Judge Walter Bordwell's court today. His brother, John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, entered a plea of guilty to having dynamited the Llewellyn Iron Works in Los Angeles on Christmas day, 1910. James B. McNamara's confession clears up absolutely the tragedy of the explosion and fire which, at 1:07 o'clock on the morning of October 1, 1910, destroyed the plant of the Los Angeles Times at First and Broadway, and caused the death of 21 persons. For 19 of these deaths the McNamara brothers were indicted and J. B. McNamara was on trial specifically for the murder of Charles J. Haggerty, a machinist, whose body was found nearer than that of any other to the spot where the dynamite was supposed to have been placed.

To Be Sentenced Dec. 5.

Both sentences were set for December 5, when it is expected District Attorney John D. Fredericks will ask for life imprisonment for James B. McNamara, the confessed murderer, and probably 14 years for his brother. The men's lives are considered saved.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 27.—The Burns operatives have caused the arrest of three men in the McNamara trial, alleging they were implicated in an attempt to bribe the prospective jurors in the case.

The men arrested are Bert Franklin, George and "Cap" White.

Franklin, who is a former United States Deputy Marshal, is employed by the defense in looking up the antecedents of prospective jurors.

Lockwood is a prospective veniremen.

White is a man of whom nothing seems to be known.

The arrest was effected on a street corner here by Detectives Samuel Browne, Jerko, Ong and Campbell, at Third and Main streets, this morning.

"Saw" Money Pass.

Brown's story is that he and his three assistants saw Franklin hand Lockwood $500, and that this sum is earnest money for $4,000, which Lockwood is to receive hsshould he receive a subpoena to appear as a venireman and should he be placed in the box and then be passed by both defense and prosecution.

The men were first taken to Attorney Frederick's office, where they were examined, the examination resulting in the liberation of both Lockwood and White.

Nothing in particular seems to have been found out about White other than that he is a quite ordinary citizens who goes about his business in an ordinary way.

As to Lockwood, George Monroe, Clerk of Judge Bordwell's Court, put a spoke in the wheel of the trick when he declared that Lockwood had not even received a subpoena to appear as a venireman.

SOCIALIST DANCES.

Socialist dances will be given at Layman Dancing Academy, S. E. Corner High & Gay streets, every Friday night until further notice.

All tickets out for the Munich Hall will be accepted for admission at the Gay street hall.

Come and bring your friends and help us have a good time.
EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

Read the next issue of this paper about The Liberty's Great Money Raising Sale.

PAN HANDLE MEN WILL CO-OPERATE.

A number of employes of the Pan Handle R. R. Company, living on the East Side, are organizing a co-operative store and propose to save all they can out of what Capitalism is foreed to give them. Go to it, boys. More power to you.

COMRADES TOWNSLEY WILL DO TEAM WORK.

Comrades Harry E. Townsley, of the Townsley Printing Co., and Miss Amelia Vonville, since last Wednesday are man and wife. Their host of friends in Columbus wish them all possible joy in the years to come. Both are ardent Socialists who deserve the best that is in store for them.

GRIEF IN COMRADE GREEN'S HOME.

The sympathy of all Socialists will go out to Comrade and Mrs. Marsh Green on account of the death of their son, James E., aged 19, last Tuesday. The young man was a victim of the White Scourge.

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All tickets out for the Munich Hall will be accepted for admission at the Gay street hall.

Come and bring your friends and help us have a good time.
EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

Wait for The Liberty's Great Money Raising.

THE CAPITALIST PRESS EXPLAINS

Now come the "explanations" of the Socialist victories by the capitalist press. They are quite reassuring to the capitalists.

Those most generally given by the political editors of daily newspapers are that the people who voted the Socialist ticket did so merely because they did not like the Democrats and Republicans, that they had no intention of indorsing Socialism, that they wanted to take a slam at the old parties, and that they wanted to give the Socialists a chance to try their hand, just to see what they would do.

How little they know of what is going on. How little they appreciate the extensive propaganda that has been made in every city where Socialist victories have been won.

Lacking acquaintance with the campaign methods of the Socialist party it is quite natural that these editors should seek superficial explanations of the results. In Los Angeles, for instance, the entire campaign has been conducted with literature that went right to the root of the issue — Socialism versus Capitalism.

One paper says that in Los Angeles the vote was not Socialist but Union Labor. Union Labor did vote the Socialist ticket in Los Angeles, but is there no significance in the fact that the official organ of the trade unions of that city filled its sixteen pages with strictly Socialist articles that dealt directly with the "economic and governmental theories of the party," of which the Chicago Tribune says the Los Angeles voters had no thought or understanding?

To be sure, not every voter for the Socialist ticket has taken an academic course in Socialist literature, but they all knew the basic character of the contest. They all were made to understand that the conflict is between the working class and the capitalists.

They will not forget that lesson. They are dissatisfied with the Democratic and Republican parties, their graft and corruption and their abuse of the workers. They are discontented with the conditions of modern society. But it is not aimless discontent and dissatisfaction. The workingmen who voted the Socialist ticket will not return to the political parties which they deserted in these elections.

They are learning the full Socialist doctrine. Having tasted of it they want more and they are lost forever to the political bosses.

James Boyle's Statement's Called in Question.

That far-famed student of political and social science, James Boyle, spoke at Trinity Parish house last Sunday night against the initiative and referendum. James, you know, is against everything that has ever happened since the creation. He had to pitch into the Socialists, of course, and he also took a whack at the single-taxers. Boyle can say more things that he can't prove than any living man. He don't have to prove them. His statements must go because he makes them. He provoked our fellow-townsman, Mr. J. S. Maclean, and the latter got back at Jimmy in language like this:

"I never heard a paper which gave evidence of being carefully prepared that contained so many ridiculous charges and was so full of monstrosities of statement as this," said Mr. Maclean.

"The speaker has said that the initiative and referendum means minority rule. I know a little man, whose office is just across from the state house, who has more power over legislation in Ohio than any 100,000 voters in Ohio. While listening to this paper tonight I have been wondering whether the speaker is not employed by the same interests that hire the other man to whom I alluded."

"I am not," cried Mr. Boyle, who jumped to his feet, his face a picture of wrath. "I stand here alone, uttering my beliefs as my own. I only wish some one would pay me for going out and making speeches against the initiative and referendum."

If Boyle isn't getting paid he ought to be, for he is straining himself awfully in the service of the Master Class, and likewise endangering his immortal soul—if he has one.

There are also a lot of folks anxious to know who that "little man" is whose office is across from the state house. Brother Maclean ought to speak right out in meeting and tell us.

The "Interests" Attack the Tenement Code.

The reactionary members of the present city countil seem determined to pull the teeth out of the tenement code if possible. Mr. Dierker, last Monday, introduced an amendment to the law which seeks to lessen the restriction regarding back yards as fresh air supply places for residences. It provides that in estimating the size of the back yard, porches and other adjuncts need not be counted in as "buildings," but are estimated as "yards." This the friends of the code say practically destroys the effectiveness of the code as a protection against lack of fresh air supply from back yard sources.

Four amendments to the code prepared by the law department at the suggestion of the city health department were also introduced Monday night. None of these affect the good results of the code, but only relate to changes in its technical application to buildings already standing.

Councilman Chris Ross declared that the code should not be allowed to "interfere with any interest in this city." He probably means the "interests" which have erected cheap structures, crowded them so close that health is endangered and then are able to charge big rents; likewise the "interests", owning the filthy shacks that disgrace many sections.

Attack on Mayor Seidel Mere Campaign Trick

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 29.—Alderman Carney, the Democratic leader of the opposition in the common council, Saturday pulled off a campaign stunt by charging Mayor Seidel, City Clerk Thompson and City Attorney D. W. Hoan, Socialists, with malfeasance, misfeasance and nonfeasance in office and demanding their impeachment.

The charge submitted to the council by the Democratic alderman are in connection with the 1911 tax assessments, and are the answer of the Democrats to the charges brought against Frank R. Schulz, by Mayor Seidel. The attack upon the administration is made to discredit the Socialists prior to the municipal campaign which is to take place next spring.

The Socialists will have the appointment of the next tax commission, who will take office in January and have charge of the assessments for the year 1912. It is to discredit the Socialists that the present attack is being made.

The officials first are charged with paying tax "ferrets" out of a contingent fund intended for the use of the city attorney for city purposes.

The second charge says that the persons so employed made an investigation of the assessment before and during the time fixed by law for the session of the board of review; that they made a report of their discoveries and findings to Hoan, Seidel and Thompson.

The third charge alleges that these officials failed in their duty in that they did not lay the information and the results of their investigation before the board of review.

The fourth count alleges that several persons, known or unknown, employed by the city attorney to make an investigation conspired with each other, to the detriment of the people of the city of Milwaukee, to "withhold information."

Mayor Seidel, in defending himself and his associates, said:

"I look upon the charges as a huge joke, and it is a question in my mind whether I will take any notice of them at all.

"We got after a few of the tax dodgers and the so-called-reformers are jealous of the work being done by the administration. Nothing has been done in violation of the law."

Alderman Minkley, in the common council meeting of Nov. 20, in answer to the charge that taxes in Milwaukee are higher than before, said:

"If taxes are higher this year I would like to know why the Illinois Steel Company is paying less taxes than last year.

"If taxes are higher this year, I would like to know why the N. E. Benjamin residence in the First ward is paying lower taxes this year than last year.

"If taxes are higher this year that last year I would like to know why hundreds of properties in the aristocratic wards are paying less taxes this year than last year.

"I make the claim that if there had been a fair and right assessment of the city, taxes would be lower for the small home owner. But this is not the case. Personally, I have to pay one-third more taxes this year on my shanty, even though it is not in as good shape as it was last year.

"On two points I want Alderman Carney to get clear. We have never promised that we would make taxes lower, nor is there any way by which you can expect to hold the mayor and the city clerk responsible for the assessments of this year.

"It is impossible for the mayor and city clerk to do over again what twenty-eight men have been working on for a whole year. The tax commissioner and the assessors work throughout the entire year. They assess u-6iH-n .. shrdlu cmfwypshrr thousands of properties over the city. These properties are worth over three hundred million dollars. Can you expect that the mayor and the city clerk during the time that the board of review sits shall find out everything that may be wrong with the tax assessments?

"The mayor and city clerk attend the board of review not for the purpose of making assessments. They are there to review assessments. That is the point. And when they do attend they ought to have some consideration. Yet when they asked for certain records they could not get them. In every possible way they were hindered from action.

"We are glad to meet you on this issue. You are the ones who have always called, 'More improvements and lower taxes.' We know very well that if there are more improvements there will be more taxes. We have said, "Equalize.'

"And as soon as our party gets into the tax office we will show you what we mean by equalizing taxes. You have only made a pretense of equalization. We will show you that we mean business.

"The workingman is not afraid of high taxes if he gets his money's worth. And that is just the trouble: He has not been getting his money's worth."

MOTHER, IN MAN'S ATTIRE, STRICKEN

Chicago, Nov. 27.—A family history of sickness, hunger and desperation, came to light here today with the arrest of a woman disguised as a man.

The woman was Mrs. Anna Godfried, 38, the mother of four babies, and the wife of a man who for four years has been bedridden from heart disease.

The mother has been slaving at factories all that time, but the steadily increasing cost of food ate up more than she could earn—$4 per week.

Saturday, she said, the babies cried with hunger, and the sick husband needed medicine. Desperate in her poverty, the mother cut off her hair, donned her husband's clothes, and started to walk to the truck farms north of town.

She had heard that men there could earn $1 a day as laborers. Weak herself from lack of food, and without carfare, Mrs. Godfried walked nearly seven hours, when she fell exhausted.

Mrs. Lillian Lang was awakened by moans of a person who lay on her doorstep. Finally she mustered up courage enough to open the door. Mrs. Godfried's cap fell off, disclosing her queerly cut hair, and Mrs. Lang penetrated the disguise.

1911 DEC 8

THE FIVE CENT PICTURE SHOW.

By Annie Minturn.

Recently at a popular restaurant in the city, two men were overheard discussing the high cost of living. They were not Socialists, neither were they capitalists, from their appearance, and yet, plainly, their sympathies were with the man occupying the seat high in the industrial chariot, rather than with the man down underneath the wheel. One, with great gusto, announced that the problem of living was not to be found so much in the fact that the cost of food products was high, as in the fact of poor people's frivolous tendencies to frequent too often the five cent picture show, thereby having less money with which to purchase their food. Then he referred back to the days of our pilgrim forefathers. They had indulged in no such frivolity, consequently they had not found it necessary to complain of the high cost of living.

No; our pilgrim forefathers did not frequent picture shows. Perhaps it would have been better for them, had such an amusement been possible in their day and generation. On the other hand, they attended church meetings and worshipped a God of vengeance, the while holding fast to their pews lest they should slip into the abysmal gulf of perdition that yawned for them at their feet. They went home from their worship and burned men and women at the stake for witchcraft,—and all because they were trying to live by bread alone, and failing to see that God is a God of love, not vengeance; and that he intended them to enjoy the good things of this life, the entertainment along with the labor, which is as essential to the normal human being as the very air he breathes.

And, no, again, our pilgrim forefathers were not bothered in their day with the problem of the high cost of living, because the trust of the capitalist was then unknown, and at that time a few men had not been permitted to garner the necessities of life from which to harvest unto themselves and their heirs forever, the golden eagles of the people.

But that it should even be suggested that poor people stay away from the five cent picture show is an outrage to working humanity, and but another echo from the tyranny of the capitalist class; and yet this particular echo has a meaning all its own, and a very potent meaning, when it is laid bare. The Reverend Billy Sunday in a performance here last winter tabooed the picture shows, calling them five cent holes in the wall and admonishing his hearers against the poison of their influence. He, too, had listened to the sentiment of the money power and, true to his class, was and still is laboring to get people into the Kingdom of God and the kingdom of greed into people at the same time.

Life without art is both brutal and degrading. There is that innate in every soul that craves this art in some expression. It satisfies the need of esthetic feeling, and while affording deepest pleasure at the time, often spurs the individual on to action ennobling and helpful in character. The highest conception of art is given forth to the world through the drama. The play, for over three thousand years has educated, delighted and elevated mankind. It has portrayed the noblest impulses known to man, the most heroic deeds, and the very life throb of human emotion. But these plays and the players who reproduce them, are, as every other good and necessary thing, in the clutches of a gigantic trust, known as the theatrical trust, consequently prices to the admission of plays are accordingly high, and only a luxury for my Lord and Lady of the dollar mark. Then Thomas Edison, through the power of his mighty genius, came to the rescue of the poor people, and made it possible for them to have the five cent moving picture show, for their education, their enjoyment and their inspiration. For a time all went well. The Capitalist spoke in glowing terms in his magazines of the poor man's theater, and by him it was lauded, encouraged and upheld. Then all at once a change came abut, and public opinion, colored by capitalistic doctrine, began to censure the workers because of their frivolous tendencies. And why? For no other reason than this: the drama, if it be genuine, if it fulfill the true need of its mission, must ever be a weapon arousing public sentiment to existing crime and injustice. When this is done by the combined imagination and ability of actor and playwright, the evil is so vividly told that men's hearts are made to burn, and true to an instinct of justice they cannot escape, they turn from the portrayal, and begin to right the wrong.

Today in the five cent picture shows that picture that is most often reflected, is the one where the labor problem is revealed. Day after day the working man and the working woman look upon pictures of unjust conditions of labor. They see the grinding of the poor, the strike, the suffering, the failure, and of it all, the cause. And they go out from their five cent entertainment with resolve strong in their hearts, with action in their minds, and determination to unite with their kind against their common foe.

Call the moving picture show five cent holes in the wall if you will, Billy Sunday, but it is doing more today to bring about the teachings of the Man of Calvary, than all of your sensational pirouetting in the name of the Lord, and its influence for breaking the shackles of the labor slave today will be as great as was the influence of the novel of Uncle Tom's Cabin which helped to strike the shackles from the black slave of the South.

SOME PHASES OF OUR CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

By Ella June Purcell.

The Constitution of the United States is one hundred and twenty-two years old. It was adopted in 1789 by less than 4,000,000 people in 13 sparsely settled states, and now is the supreme law for over 90,000,000 people in 48 states. One city in one of these states, New York, has more people than all of the original 13 colonies combined. The constitution was a compromise measure in 1789. It pleased no one even then, but was adopted to save the colonies from what seemed utter disunion and civil war.

Since the adoption of the Constitution there have been 15 amendments. The first ten were passed in 1791, and the last, the negro enfranchisement amendment in 1870. The Constitution provides that amendments may be made at any time if ratified by three-fourths of the states. What can we say of an instrument so drawn that though it never was satisfactory to the few who were forced to accept it, yet holds within its terms the power to perpetuate itself on millions almost indefinitely. Shall this nation be ruled by one-fourth of its people?

The Socialist Party answers this question clearly in proposition number fourteen of the National platform, under the subheading, "Political Demands," where it is said that the Constitution should be amendable by majority vote.

England has no written constitution whatever, yet the rights of the English people are as clearly known and as sacredly observed as are the rights of the American people. Whatever law the majority of the English electors desire to enact, they may. The king is a mere figure head; his duty is to set the seal of approval upon the will of the people; his right of veto is less frequently exercised than the same right of our president. The people of England, though the outward form of their government is monarchial, are less restricted in making progress than the American people. The people of England rule themselves, for whatever mistakes they make, they may blame themselves. Their destinies are not subject to the terms of a rigid instrument adopted by their ancestors.

Without expressing any further opinion as to the merits of an unwritten Constitution, we shall now take up briefly some phases of American Constitutional law.

Our Constitution divides the American government into three separate and distinct branches, Legislative, Executive and Judicial. What changes are needed in the Legislative department which the three-fourths amending rule has hindered and delayed?

In the first place, Socialists demand the abolition of the Senate as an institution not only unnecessary and expensive, but positively detrimental to progress. Socialists are unable to see why the Senate should have powers superior to the House. Both derive their power supposedly from the people, why shold they not have equal authority? Why two bodies to do the work of one, to do the will of the people? The Constitution says that no state shall without its consent be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate. So not even a 3-4 vote can abolish the Senate,—probably the most corrupt and useless Legislative body ever forced upon a suffering people.

Perhaps the mass of the people of the United States may not yet be educated to the point where they can adopt the Socialist plan of abolishing the Senate, but at least a majority of them are agreed that we should have the election of Senators by direct vote. But here again the proposed progressive measure is confronted by the outworn and outgrown document of our forefathers which provides specifically that Senators shall be chosen by the Legislatures of the several states and not by popular vote. One state, Oregon, has been brave enough in its convictions, to get around this provision by an awkward arrangement whereby all candidates for the Legislature are pledged before their election to vote for the peoples choice for senators. But the day is coming when the American people will shake the sentimental glamor fram the Constitution and give themselves what they want and refuse to be ruled by an instrument not even acceptable to those who formulated it.

There seems to be an almost universal desire for the popular election of United States Senators yet before the people can have what they want the constitution must be amended. And the amendment must be accepted by 3-4 of the **States**, the **People** are not the important and deciding element but the **States**. It could happen therefor that 14 of the small and lightly populated states might refuse to accept an amendment, when a majority of the people as a whole desired it.

What change should we make in the Executive department if the Constitution were amendable by majority vote?

Here most emphatically we favor the election of the president of the United States by direct vote.

One of the most difficult questions presented to the Constitutional convention of 1787 was: How shall the president be selected? In those days Democratic institutions were in their farmative state and the problem was not so much, how shall we give the people the most power but how shall we protect the government from the whims of the populace? After considering various plans for electing the president, the electoral plan was approved.

In the original Constitution plan the candidate for president receiving the highest number of electoral votes was president, and the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes was vice president. It may thus be seen that the president and vice president could be,—and generally were,— of opposite political belief. Friction, of course, resulted under this plan and by amendment in 1804 the present system was adopted. Note that amendments were possible in those days when there was a small number of states.

At present each state has the right to appoint or elect in such manner as it sees fit, a number of electors to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the state may be entitled. The electors many be named by the Legislature or elected by a popular vote of a bare majority or by a three-fourths vote. These electors at a designated time and place meet in their respective states, and under the present plan cast two separate ballots, one for president and the other for vice-president. If no one has a majority of the whole number of electoral votes, the House of Representatives elects from the three candidates securing the highest number of votes. Several presidents have been elected by the House—notably Thomas Jefferson. Under the electoral plan it has happened at least twice that candidates who had the popular vote have been defeated in the electoral vote. For instance Samuel J. Tilden's popular plurality was almost 160,000 votes over Rutherford B. Hayes, but the latter was elected president by an electoral vote of one.

In the Cleveland-Harrison election, the former lead the latter by almost 100,000 votes at the general election but was defeated by Harrison in the electoral vote. Do the American people rule?

McConnel in his "Presidential Campaigns" says that in 21 presidential campaigns from 1824 — 1904, eight of the candidatess successful in securing a majority of the electoral votes were in a very considerable and sometimes a very large minority of the whole vote.

And yet we must have an amendment passed by 3-4 of the **States**,—not a majority of the **people**, to change this condition.

Coming to the third department, the Judicial, we find the sovereign rights of the people again ignored.

The constitution provides that there shall be one Supreme Court, that the judges thereof shall be appointed by the president by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and that the said judges shall hold office during good behavior. This means that the judges hold office for life, as of course the behavior of supreme judges is always excellent. At present there are nine of these well behaved gentlemen who sit as the final court of appeals of over 90,000,000 people. These nine men have the power to ignore or overrule any law enacted by the American people. The people voting as a unit may enact a law, these nine well behaved gentleman, named by one man, the president can say, "Oh no, dear people it is unconstitutional for you to want this law. Your ancestors before you never hadt it, so you must not have it, no, nor your children after you. It is unconstitutional." Just where these nine well behaved gentlemen acquired this colloal power the American people are not certain. But of this they are certain: the aforesaid nine gentlemen do have the power to declare every law the people pass null and void, and they shall continue to exercise that power until 3-4 of the people will do it otherwise. If the Constitution were amendable by majority vote we believe the good behavior of these gentlemen would cease, — suddenly.

Such are a few of the most glaring evils tolerated under the American Constitution of 1789. It is very difficult to work up sufficient sentiment to change a document in a nation of 90,000,000 people when the vote is to be taken not by individuals but by states and when one must convert ignorant and educated, rich and poor, foreign emmigrants and freed slaves and when one half of the nations most moral and well educated citizens, women, may not vote their opinions.

Let us first concentrate our full strength towards securing the amendment of the Constitution by a majority vote, as advocated by the Socialist Party, and the other reforms, Legislative, Executive, and Judicial will soon follow.

Getting Wise.

The ffeort in Canada to destroy the labor movemfent by instilling national prejudice into the minds of the workers has failed. The Vancouver World is authority for the statement that "the few struggling locals masquerading under the title of the Canadian Federation of Labor and better known to international unionists as the 'nationalists' are gradually dropping their affiliation with the per capita tax dodgers and lining up with the worldwide trade organizations of tthe working class."

He Didn't Scare.

A plan was formed to scare a certain Tim Casey, living in a village near Belfast, on his returning from market by night past the churchyard As he went by the usual turnip, white sheet, and lanthorn of the conventional ghost were submitted to his gaze, with the customary weird howls. Tim, however, simply looked fixedly at the apparition for a moment and remarked: "Arrah, now and is it a gineral resurrection, or are ye just taking a walk by yerself?



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UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS

184½ South High Street

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

Up to and including November 23rd the National Headquarters has collected $1,045.15 on the call for funds for the Los Angeles campaign and forwarded the same.

A new edition of the National Party, containing the latest amendments, has been published. Price, one-half cent per copy in any quantity. Order from the National Headquarters, 205 West Washington Street, Chicago.

Blank petitions for the old age pension bill introduced by Victor L. Berger will be mailed from the National Headquarters about December first to all locals and branches on the mailing list, together with a circular letter of instructions. Additional blanks can be had by writing for them to the Headquarters.

The locals and branches are also urged to make a special campaign for old age pensions, by holding meetings, circulating literature, and passing resolutions, —such resolutions to be sent to the press, to the various congressmen, to the United States senators, and to Comrade Berger.

For the purpose of making this campaign for old age pensions a success, locals and branches should send for enough copies of W. J. Ghent's leaflets on Old Age Pensions to put one in each house in the community. Price $1.50 per thousand; or $1.00 per thousand in lots of ten thousand or over. They should also send in an order for Berger's Old Age Pension speech; 25 cents per hundred. Address National Headquarters, 205 West Washington Street, Chicago.

National Committeemen William Inderelst, of Connecticut, and E. L. Berry, of Kansas, support the motion of National Committeeman W. S. Noble, of Texas, first published in the Weekly Bulletin of November 18th, relating to comments by the National Secretary on National Committee motions.

Nominations for time and place of holding the National Convention of 1912 will close November 27th. Immediately thereafter voting blanks will be forwarded to the members of the National Committee.

The National Executive Committee is now voting on a motion by Comrade Hillquit that Comrade Louis Kopelin be reappointed National Correspondent for the Socialist press in Washington for the coming session of Congress.

The National Executive Committee is also voting upon a motion by Comrade Hunter that the National Committee be requested to elect a committee to investigate the Chas. H. Kerr Co.

Since last reported the proposed national party referendums have been seconded by locals as follows:

That proposed by Local Norwich, Conn., first published in the Weekly Bulletin of August 26, relating to repetition of referendums and repeal of amendments, has been seconded by Local Aberdeen No. 2, Washington.

That proposed by Local Rockdale, Texas, first published in the Weekly Bulletin of September 2, relating to nomination of candidates for president and vice-president by referendum vote, has been seconded by Locals Lafayette, La.; Longmont, Colo.; Cuates, N. M.; Bristol, Conn.; Debs, Minn.; Spruce Pine, Ala.; Kelso, Wash.; Maquoketa, Iowa; Lowell, Mass.

That proposed by Local Toledo, Ohio, first published in the Weekly Bulletin of September 9, relating to interference in the affairs of unions, has been seconded by Locals Teller County, Colo.; Spokane No. 2, Wash

That proposed by Local Columbus, Ohio, first published in the Weekly Bulletin of September 9, relating to party newspaper and magazine subscription lecture tours, has been seconded by Locals Derwent, Ohio; Canton, Ohio; Bristol, Conn.; Glendive, Mont.; Aberdeen No. 2, Wash.; Hamilton County, Ohio; Spokane No. 2, Wash.; Columbia Falls, Mont.; Marietta, Ohio; Lowell, Mass.

National Lecturers and Organizers.

L. R. Carter, Nov. 29—Dec. 5, North Carolina, under the direction of the Provisional State Committee.

P. W. Gallentine, Nov. 29—Dec. 5, Arizona, under direction of the State Committee.

Robert Rives LaMonte, Nov. 29-30, Ohio; Dec. 1-5, Pennsylvania, under directions of the State Committee.

E. Sibiakoffsky, Nov. 29, Ironwood, Mich.; 30, Iron River; Dec. 1, Iron Mountain; 2, Norway, 3—4, Gladstone; 5, Daggett.

JOHN M. WORK,
Acting National Secretary.

INDIANA SOCIALIST NEWS.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 309 1-2 Ohio street, Terre Haute.

The miners on a rural route out of Coalmont are anxious to organize a local.

Communications from Middletown and East Germantown state that Socialist sentiment had developed in these towns to such an extent that organization is desirable.

Locals at Wanatah, LaPorte and South Bend have decided to make a determined effort to organize Michigan City. This city has persistently refused to be impressed with Socialist agitation and the city officials have opposed the propaganda.

Local Rushville, which recently received its charter, reports a good increase in membership and prospects for a fine local. Local Madison, another new one down on the Ohio river, also sends a good report.

At recent meeting Local Evansville admitted 28 members and the prospects are so bright there for a big local there that they have ordered 200 application cards.

The locals in Clay county have decided to form a county organization, and will hold a county convention on the last day of the year. The delegates will meet in Brazil, and two are accorded each local. A large representation of visitors is also desired.

The locals of Crawford county are also anxious to organize the county and form a county organization. A call will be issued later.

Local Kokomo recently had Socialism advertised without cost by a Catholic priest attacking it in a series of sermons that were filled with the usual amount of lying and abuse. Comrade McCurdy was brought from Chicago and the city hall was packed while the clerical gentleman's argument was torn to shreds. The local would like to have another gentleman of the cloth volunteer his services.

Kate Richards O'Hare has been speaking to packed houses during the past week and nearly all points are anxious for her to give a return date.

The reports from all locals since the election returns came in are enthusiastic. All of them realize that we are on the eve of great electorial triumphs and are preparing to wage the biggest campaign in the history of the state next year. The activity is also seen in the fact that the state office has paid dues of $140 to the national office for November, which is the largest amount in the history of the party.

REVISED COUNT GIVES SOCIALISTS TWO MORE.

Toledo, Ohio. — Discovery of errors in the Eighth ward election returns indicate that Walter Starner, Socialist candidate for council from that ward, has defeated George W. Graham, Republican and that Sevren, Socialist, has been elected assessor.

If Starner is seated, the Socialists will have two members of the city-law-making body, the other being Robert T. Haworth, of the Fourteenth ward.

Although the booth officials and witnesses involved in the matter agree that Starner received a plurality vote and the four members of the election board are unanimous in his favor, the Socialists may be compelled to apply to the court to overcome technicalities of the law and mandamus the board to issue a certificate of election to him.

SPENDS ONLY $30 TO BE MAYOR OF SCHENECTADY

Schenectady, N. Y.—The Socialist victory in the municipal election here was accomplished with an expenditure of money so small that it probably constituted a record for American cities of 50,000 to 100,000 population. Dr. George R. Lunn, the mayor, spent $30; Herbert M. Merrill goes to the state Legislature at an expense of $6, while Charles S. Lambert, Richard Verhagen and Stephen W. Schwartz elected to the lesser municipal offices, spent altogether only $3.50.

The defeated Democratic and Republican candidates for the same offices have filed expense accounts showing disbursements of from $350 to $600 each.

PEACE MANIFESTO

Of the Internationalist Socialist Bureau.

To the Workers of the World:

On the night between the 26th and 27th of September, of this year, immediately after the meeting of the International Socialist Bureau in Zurich the Italian government, which must not be confused with the Italian people, sent a brutal ultimatum to the Ottoman government, and forty-eight hours later declared war.

This act cannot be too severely denounced by all those who have the peace of the world at heart and any regard whatever for the rights of the people. Never perhaps has the predatory politics of capitalism stripped itself so completely of every hypocritical veil. Never before has it made so little effort to keep up even the appearances of an excuse for a violent act against another civilized nation that was just beginning great reform measures.

Against such an act the international workers cannot but unanimously protest. Our Italian comrades are in complete agreement with our Turkish comrades in protesting in the name of the general interest of the proletariat against an act that is as foolish as it is criminal, which is fully as injurious, perhaps even more injurious to the victor than to the vanquished, which releases the scourge of a world war and threatens to open up an abyss between Europe and the new Mohammedan world, and which, in its last analysis, must necessarily afford further excuse to the great powers for the increase of military burdens.

In order to emphasize this protest based upon the Stuttgart and Copenhagen resolutions as well as upon the special action taken at Zurich on the 25th of September, the International Socialist Bureau urges that in all the great states of Europe meetings shall be held to protest against the coup d' etat in Tripoli and against war in general.

The expedition against Tripoli is, in fact, nothing more than one of the manifold expressions of the politics pursued by all the great powers.

Just as Italy proceeded against Tripoli, so England had seized Egypt; France and Germany are quarreling over Morocco; Germany has led the expedition to Agadir, and Austria Hungary seized Bosina and Herzegovina.

The Italian government would not have dared to act as it has had it not had an understanding with its allies and with the great powers.

Therefore, it is not simply Italian policy but the policies of all the great powers that International Socialists must denounce to the people as a policy of savagery. This policy is as destructive to those who are sacrificed to it as to those who think to draw advantages from it.

In Turkey and in Mohammedan countries in general this policy arouses a stubborn rage, a dangerous fury and does this just at the moment when noble spirits are seeking to introduce into these countries the ideas, institutions and the liberties which Occidental nations long ago secured, and it furnishes the reactionary elements with effective arguments against any peaceful entrance of European culture.

In Europe it gives rise to murderous and expensive colonial wars; the Spaniards showed this in Rif; the Italians are beginning to suffer its effects in Tripoli. It opposes democratic tendencies and retards their development. It strengthens the reactionary forces and turns them from all social efforts. It envelops the people in the endless chain of military expenses.

At this very moment it threatens to bring about catastrophes whose horrors will exceed any horrors that the world has ever known. Against this policy of ferocity and force the international proletariat must, more than ever, oppose its every power.

Our Italian comrades have already done all that is possible, considering the unfavorable circumstances, against the expedition to Tripoli. They have fought, and will continue to fight foot by foot against the nation's bestiality. But their efforts must be supported by the whole International Socialist Movement. Every section must extend to them its moral solidarity.

We protest therefore with them against the war and at the same time we express our desire that the Turkish government (in that it may draw lessons from the events through which it is passing, in that it may exert itself to abolish the ethnical antagonism, and to relieve the burdens of the working class) may contribute to the closer association of the Balkan states, pending the time when their closer union as a federated organization may develop.

The nations of southeastern Europe possess the cultural essentials for an autonomous development. They are economically politically connected.

The Socialist movement will, with all its influence, support the idea of the solidarity of the Balkan states and strengthen the resistance power of these people to the attack of European capitalists.

Workers of the world, unite against war! Demonstrate for peace, for disarmament and for the solidarity of the people!

The Executive Committee of the International Socialist Bureau—EDWARD ANSEELE, LEON FURNEMONT, EMILE VANDERVELDE, CAMILLE HUYSMANS, Secretary.

MAIL MEN AND COUNCILMEN ADVOCATE CO-OPERATION.

Socialists are no longer alone in protesting against the burden resulting from the waste and inefficiency of distribution resulting from competition and the capitalistic system. During the past week the letter carriers of Cleveland called a meeting to devise ways and means of establishing co-operative buying, and thus reduce the cost of necessities. In addition, Councilman Townes has proposed that the city establish a co-operative purchasing department.

That part of the high cost of food and other necessities is due to the enormous cost of distribution is a fact which is undeniable. Advertising, the duplication of stores and duplication of delivery service place on the consumer a burden much greater than the requirements of this service.

When four or five grocery stores are established in a neighborhood and four or five delivery wagons cover the streets of that neighborhood the people who purchase goods in these stores must pay for the duplication and waste.

The fact that non-Socialist organizations and even representatives of capitalist parties are beginning to realize that the present system, through its anarchistic methods, is making the price which consumers must pay for commodities much greater than these prices would be if distribution were properly organized, is especially gratifying to Socialists, because it is only a step from this to a demand for the collective ownership and through systematization through such ownership. —Cleveland Socialist.

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The Socialist Band will give a series of dances at Layman Dancing Academy, corner High and Gay streets, beginning Friday, December 7, and continuing every Friday evening until January 1st, when other dates will be announced. Everybody invited to come and dance to the music of a Brass Band. Admission for dancing 25c each. Admission to those who do not dance, 10c each. Now, Comrades, get busy and see that your band is financed by making these dances a grand success. Perfect order will be maintained and no intoxicating drinks will be allowed in the hall. We will make these dances as clean as any parlor dance in the city.

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An elegant buff gravure, 8x10, suitable for framing, with each dozen cabinet photos ordered.

One Dozen Photos Will Make 12 Friends Delightful Xmas Gifts. Order Now.

No more appreciated gift can be made than a good photo of yourself. Take advantage of our liberal Christmas Offer.

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Lowest Prices consistent with Good Work.

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Photographer

OLIVER STUDIO

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Why Not Patronize Your Friends?

If you are not already a customer, you will become one when you get our prices on new and second-hand Household Goods, Stoves, Carpets, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Etc.

Absolutely the best bargains in the city.

We crate, move or store your goods.

CASH OR CREDIT.

New Idea Store

265 E. Main St.

Bell Phone, M. 2674. Citz. 9034.

COMRADE H. SCHWARTZ, Proprietor.

FOR MEAT, FISH AND OYSTERS

Comrades Give Me A Call.

F. S. Zerbe

1184 WEST BROAD STREET.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Oliver Frank Leyndecker, whose residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Bertha E. Leyndecker has filed her petition against him for divorce and alimony, in case No. 62123, of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, on grounds of gross neglect of duty; that said case will be for hearing on or after the 14th day of January 1913.

WILLARD MILLER,
Attorney for Bertha E. Leyndecker.
nov 25 6 wks

JENKIN'S

HIGH GRADE COFFEE.

We like it and so will you.. (Guaranteed.)

CITIZEN 5168.

L. B. Taylor

HIGH GRADE REPAIRING.

741 Cleveland Avenue.

Socialist Literature for Sale.

CITIZENS PHONE 6078.

Estimates Cheerfully Given.

Gustav Wilhelm Well Driller

Dealer in Steam, Lift and Force Pumps. All Work Guaranteed. Repairing.

641 Briggs Street, Columbus, Ohio.

INTERNATIONAL UNION—UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN

Union Made and Bottled

Soft Drink AND Mineral Water

OF AMERICA

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Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this Label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION 613601 LABEL

Chas. A. Gaetz

Manufacturer and Repairer of

Band Instruments

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Old Instruments Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

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Charles Jungkurth

THE TAILOR.

Suits to Order, $16 up. Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing and Repairing.

Pressing Suits 35c. Pants 10c.

148 S. Scioto St., Columbus, O.

Hilltop 1748. 361 S. Harris Ave.

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Windsor Ave. Grocery

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Transfer and Storage

Packing and Storage, Packing and Crating.

Bell, North 2612.

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W. W. Obaugh

Suits Made to Order, $20—All Wool.

26 SPRUCE STREET.

THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the

SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY

26 North High Street - - - - - - - COLUMBUS, OHIO

Subscription rates :

ONE YEAR $1.00

SIX MONTHS ..... 50 CENTS

Payable in advance.

Advertising rates made known on applicaton.

[This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.]

CITIZENS PHONE 5323.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 11, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each Subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 50.

A German scientist has, it is reported, perfected a process of making diamonds out of gas. That is nothing. The Columbus Gas Companies are coining gas into real United States money every day.

The writer of this paragraph counted four milk wagons while he walked one square from his home last Sunday. The writer had gone without milk in his tea that morning because the particular wagon had not reached his domicile. Great system this.

Many members of the working class know there is something wrong with present industrial conditions, but they fear to delve into the causes for fear they will meet a ghost. When such antiquated ideas are dispelled the workers will share equally in the joys of the world.

If some men who have such a hatred of Socialism will tell us what they have to offer as a cure for the present discontent we will gladly give them a year's subscription to this paper. We hold no strings on this offer. Surely there are enough suggestions. Let them come in.

To hold a red card in the Socialist party means that the holder is fighting for the uplift of the human family. Socialists perform their service to society without any thought of individual recompense other that what they expect to attain by the change from capitalism to co-operation.

A bright professor rises to remark that great happiness is found in poverty. Incidentally it might be remarked that the said professor is perfectly contented on his salary of $10,000 a year. And there are others who get a smaller salary who hold the same view, since their jobs are secure.

If a man is out of work, cannot get credit and is up against the cruel necessities of the world, he is spurned and shunned, and informed that if he was not so reckless in the days that he got $1.35 for ten hours hard labor he would be riding in automobiles. It is good encouragement to give to a starving victim of society.

The latest news from the citadel of capitalism is that they are going to "respectableize" Socialism, whatever that means. Let these gentlemen get this understanding under their hat—the Socialist movement will remain revolutionary until capitalism capitulates and the day of freedom ushers in the co-operative commonwealth.

Certain Democratic politicians in Ohio are very anxious to have Governor Harmon call a special session of the legislature in order to pass a congressional redistricting or "gerrymander" bill. One well known Democrat wailed that if something was not done the Socialists would elect six or seven congressmen in this state next year.

"The first shall be last and the last shall be first." What a great truth these words contain is evidenced by the fact that the Chicago Tribune is willing to publish a signed article by Eugene V. Debs in its series of "articles by prominent men on the trust evils and their cure."

How times have changed since 1894; but, then, something like 1,000,000 voters have been won over to Debs' way of thinking, and that makes a difference.

Public sentiment will change even a newspaper's attitude.

SUBSCRIPTION COUPON.

Socialist Publishing Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Please send to my address The Socialist for ..... months for the enclosed $.....

Name .....

Street No .....

Town .....

The Socialist is $1.00 per year, 50 cents for 6 months, and 25 cents for 3 months.

Rev. Bard, pastor of All Souls' Church, Grand Rapids, Mich., says the Boy Scout movement is practically dead in that city. Great difficulty was experienced there in keeping the boys from carrying revolvers. The scout movement resulted in numerous neighborhood riots, and in every instance a Boy Scout was the leader in the trouble. There troubles will start in an air-gun battle and end up by many of the boys securing revolvers and endangering their own lives as well as the lives of others. Only a few days ago, eight Boy Scouts in school were rounded up and relieved of loaded guns. Rev. Bard adds that the religious brethren who encouraged the fad are sickening of their adventure and washing their hands of the movement.

Dr. Herbert Glynn, 50 years ago a graduate of the Royal College of Physicians, London, last week sent this letter to a San Francisco paper:

"'Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die.' I cannot eat nor drink, much less be merry, for I have neither money nor friends, and to beg I am ashamed. I can, however, die, but to commit suicide seems such a waste of good material. Besides, I have a wife and child who are practically starving, and my body must be worth something. I am quite willing to be slowly vivisected if any one will provide for my wife and child. Who offers?"

Could anything, by word or deed, more strongly or forcefully condemn capitalism than this cry of an aged man who, judging from his profession, having had the opportunity to become at least comfortably fixed for life, remained poor in the service of humanity? Offering himself as a sacrifice for the benefit of his loved ones, by the most horrible death imaginable, it seems, is evidence of a tenderness far beyond that possessed by the average person. And yet there are people claiming to be Christians who would perpetuate this hell on earth.

To Comrades and Working People:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

Some Thoughts on Immortality.

There is a widespread belief among the poverty stricken peoples of India—and they compose the major part of the population—that, after death, human beings are reincarnated as animals, such as dogs, cats, horses and other members of the so-called brute creation. The belief has been widely advertised by missionaries as a certain proof of the mental and spiritual degradation of these people whose conception of a future life could not rise above the status of the animals.

If this belief has been generated or strengthened by the poverty and wretchedness of those holding it, the Christian men among us to whom the Almighty has intrusted the property of the country and the welfare of the workingman had better look to it that this debasing creed does not obtain a hearing in our own blessed civilization. Certainly, signs are not wanting that point that way.

For instance, we find the two following press dispatches close together in the same issue of a great New York daily paper:

"Boston, Nov. 24.—A $1,000,000 hospital for animals is to be erected among the beautiful public buildings of the Back Bay District as a permanent memorial to George T. Angell, founder of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A."

"Louisville, Nov. 24.—'I want a permit to kill my family and then commit suicide,' was the request made to City Attorney Robinson this morning by John M. McCord, of this city. Before Robinson recovered from his surprise McCord continued: 'My wife is ill, without medical attention, my children are starving, and our landlord has ordered us out of the home. I can't get work, and I guess we'd all be better off dead.' An investigation by the police found McCord's statement correct."

It is not likely that McCord ever heard of the above-mentioned belief. If he had, he most probably would not have waited for a permit, but would have taken chances of reincarnation for himself and his family. His wife, sickening without medical attention, might, in the form of a dog or cat, have secured admission into the million-dollar Boston hospital, and there have obtained the assistance denied her in her present human form. The children, too, might also have had a show in the same manner, as starving animals in a non-human shape, and altogether, perhaps, McCord was not wholly wrong in his conjecture that they would all "be better off dead."

On second thought, it might not be a bad idea to promulgate this notion among the working people. We think it would, on the whole, be readily accepted if actual demonstration were given in the form of several hundred new animal hospitals on the Boston model, erected throughout the country. They could then actually perceive the mansions prepared for them in their new forms and would hasten to qualify for admission. Certainly such structures would do far more to inspire hope in the working class and render them patient and quiescent under their tribulations in their present human shape than the thousands of Carnegie libraries on which so much money has been mistakenly expended.

Renew At Once.

Hundreds of Subscribers will get Notices of Expirations this week. Please renew at once and keep our list up.

COMRADES WANTED.

Fifty young people who will take an interest in our newly organized Socialist Dramatic Club, especially those who have talent in dancing, singing or sketch work, are urged to come as this will be a place to advance your talent and perfect yourself in the work that you like. We want to give entertainments for all the branches in their respective district, as an inducement to those who don't like to go to a lecture to hear the message of Socialism.

Comrades don't forget the most important thing before us now is to educate. We also want all the older comrades to take a hand in this and help us in the social work.

Now comrades let us get the young folks interested and at the same time educate them in Socialism.

Everybody welcome at our meeting every Sunday night at our headquarters, 335 1-2 S. High street, at 7:30 P. M. Come and bring the young folks and spend a pleasant evening.

Yours for the movement,

GUS. TEGENKAMP,

Organizer Socialist Dramatic Club.

CALABASH PIPES.

A History of Smokers' Costly Luxury.

The curious calabash pipes which, within the last three years, have come into increasing favor here are made of a gourd imported from South Africa. This gourd has a round body eight or 10 inches in diameter midway of its length, tapering down toward either end. At its stem end, by which it is attached in growing, it has a slender little crook.

The calabash pipe is made from the stem end of the gourd. The crook forms part of the pipestem and the sawed off end of the tapering body of the gourd the flaring pipe bowl. Sizeable as this pipe bowl is it is yet extremely light.

The calabash pipe is lined with clay, with asbestos, with imitation meerschaum and with meerschaum; it is mounted with hard rubber and with amber mouthpieces, these joined to the stem part of the pipe bowl with rings of bone or ivory or bands of silver. Sometimes the top of the bowl is mounted with a silver rim. Commonly calabash pipes are mounted, with a fixed mouthpiece, but there is a calabash equipped with a mouthpiece of ordinary length for ordinary smoking, while there is also provided a goosequill section of six or eight inches long which can be inset between the mouth-piece and the bowl for comfortable smoking at home.

A calabash pipe will color through its lining and through the body of the gourd to its outer surface like a meerschaum.

The calabash pipe is rather costly. The supply of suitable gourds is not overplentiful, and they are likely to have small flaws in their surface which have to be filled with clay and refinished. Two dollars would be about as cheap as you could buy a good calabash pipe, and from that they run up according to the size and quality of the bowl and the character of the fittings. For $5 or $6 you would get a very nice pipe, with a hard rubber stem, an ivory ring between it and the bowl and with the bowl meerschaum lined; but it would not be until you get up close to $10 that you would come to amber stems, and for a calabash flawless in the gourd and perfect in size and shape, lined with fine meerschaum and silver mounted and with a stempiece of clouded rock amber you might pay $20.

PICTURE PRICES

Follow Upward Lead of All Other Things.

Few people realize the amount of money spent annually upon pictures. Not only are scores of agents and auctioneers in every art center of the world waxing rich as a result of the continual demand upon the part of the wealthy for the best works of the modern and old masters, but there is a constantly ascending scale of prices which augurs well for the painters of the future. Similarly it tends to cast a halo of speculative romance over the fascinating practice of picture collecting. With portraits and landscapes doubling in market value within a couple of decades they offer an investment calculated to appeal to both mercenary and artistic natures. This steady increase in prices the lovers of good pictures have shown a willingness to pay is brought about by the keen competition to secure the best paintings from each school which happens to capture the public's fancy. And the prices being paid would have been deemed fantastic when the works were on the easels of their painters at any time during the last half century. Similarly, the first purchasers of these paintings little dream what rare bargains they were making.

Last year the artists of the Barbizon and Dutch schools found their pictures in the greatest demand, but the British masters have had the call more lately. Though no single collection in the season just closed brought as much as the celebrated Alexander Young collection did last year when it was sold for $765,000, all records were broken in the number of high-priced pictures which have changed hands in single sales. No fewer than 163 works sold in London alone realized $2,500 and over apiece, and eighty-six pictures disposed of in this one art center brought something more than $5,000 each. The apex was reached when a prominent firm of art dealers purchased Raeburn's full-length portrait of Mrs. Robert Williamson for a price placed at about $112,000.

But even had the picture of Mrs. Williamson not been offered for sale, the records would have been broken. Heretofore, the highest price had been the $66,000 paid for Corot's "Bird's-nesters." For instance, there was another of Raeburn's, "Lady Janet Thraill," quite a small portrait, which brought about $70,000. All this demand for Raeburn pictures is the more remarkable when one remembers that back in 1877, when no less than forty-nine portraits done by this artist were offered for sale by his executors, they brought less than $25,000. Now Raeburn has come to be something akin to a cult with art lovers.

The continental school led in the landscapes most in public favor, and W. Maris's "Feeding Calves" was the top notcher, selling for nearly $16,000, which was twice as much as its owner had paid for it. The wheel of fortune does not revolve so happily every day, but these favorable turnings are of sufficient occurrence to arouse more than passing interest.

If the McNamara Brothers are guilty, as their alleged confession indicates, let them receive the full penalty that the law metes out to them.

The Liberty's Great Money Raising Sale, starts Saturday, December 9th.

News of the Labor World

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

CARPENTER'S UNION.—S. H. Bagge, Deshler Building. Citizens Phone 9030.

PLUMBERS.—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town Street.

PRINTERS.—Wm. H. Bird, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone 9448.

MACHINISTS.—Jas. T. Liddy, 14½ West Long street, Citizens Phone 7710

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF OHIO.—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Building, Bell Phone Main 1666.

IRON MOLDERS' UNION.—John O'Neil, 446 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell Phone N. 1706.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.—Dennie L. Hill, 635 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Citizen Phone 2316; Bell, 1815.

BARBERS' UNION.—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—E. L. Krauss 218 West 4th Avenue. Phone N. 2897.

BARTENDERS' UNION. — Chas. Miranda, 30 West Broad street. Telephone, Citizens 5773. Hours, 12 to 2 daily.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—International BrotherhoodElectrical Workers, Local 54. A. ". Larison, 206 E. Gay Street, Citizens Phone 7986.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—J. E. Wilson, 873 East Mound street.

FIFTY-SIX DELEGATES STOOD AGAINST C. F.

Refused Gompers' Plea to Indorse Banqueting Union of Capital and Labor.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 26.—Here are those who voted against the National Civic Federation:

Joseph Proebstle, Louis Kemper and A. J. Kugler, of the Brewery Workmen.

J. R. Humphrey, of the Car Workers.

J. Mahlon Barnes, of the Cigar Makers.

Max Zuckerman, of the Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers.

Abraham Rosenberg, John A. Dyche, Alexander Bloch, Harry Kleinman, S. Polakoff and Harry Dubinsky, of the Ladies' Garment Workers.

Agnes Nestor, of the Glove Workers.

Richard D. Selway, of the Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

P. W. Buckley and J. J. Handley, of the Machinists.

John Mitchell (instructed by his union), Frank J. Hayes, T. L. Lewis, John H. Walker, E. S. McCullough, Duncan McDonald and W. B. Wilson, of the United Mine Workers of America.

Charles H. Moyer, Joseph D. Cannon, J. C. Williams and C. E. Mahoney, of the Western Federation of Miners.

J. C. Skemp, of the Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.

George H. Cartledge, of the Potters.

G. F. Mounts and John J. Gallagher, of the Railway Carmen.

Fred W. Suitor, of the Quarry Workers.

E. J. Brais and D. G. Biggs, of the Tailors.

Max S. Hayes, of the Printers.

G. E. Mikel, of the Arkansas State Federation of Labor.

Joseph Smith, of the Michigan State Federation of Labor.

M. M. Donoghue, of the Montana State Federation of Labor.

Edward H. Ryan, of the Oklahoma State Federation of Labor.

Charles Lavin, of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

Thomas J. Smith, of the Tennessee State Federation of Labor.

Peter Henretty, of the Washington State Federation of Labor.

Frank J. Weber, of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

James Buckley, of the Wyoming State Federation of Labor.

E. R. Torrey, of the Butte (Mont.) Silver Bow Trades and Labor Council.

John D. Hurley, of the Chattanooga (Tenn.) Central Labor Union.

John Carroll, of the Chicago (Ill.) Federation of Labor.

T. W. Cox, of the Jacksonville (Fla.) Central Trades and Labor Council.

Edward Harrison Mead, of the Jersey City (N. J.) Central Labor Union of Hudson County.

Charles Schaffer, of the Kalamazoo (Mich.) Trades and Labor Council.

William Coleman, of the Milwaukee (Wis.) Federated Trades Council.

George H. Ulrich, of the Philadelphia (Pa.) Central Labor Union.

Louis P. Philippi, of the St. Louis (Mo.) Trades and Labor Union.

Daniel Wilby, of the Springfield (Mo.) Central Trades and Labor Assembly.

A. W. Wright, of the Vancouver (B. C.) Trades and Labor Council.

J. L. Engdahl, of the Stenographers' Union.

This shows a total of fifty-six delegates voting against this proposition, whereas, so far as known, there are only forty-seven Socialists seated, in the convention and many of these have gone home for some reason or other.

Further analysis of the vote shows that out of the twenty-five state federations seated, the delegates of nine voted against the Civic Federation, the federation being favored by the delegates of only ten, six delegates not voting. Out of the sixty-seven local bodies seated, the delegates of eleven voted against the Civic Federation, which was favored on the other hand by thirty-eight, with eighteen not voting.

GOMPERS' FRIENDS ARE ALL RE-ELECTED

One Craft, One Organization Is Adopted as A. F. of L. Watchward.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 25.—With the re-election of President Samuel Gompers and all the other officers and the selection of Rochester, N. Y., as the meeting place in 1912 the American Federation of Labor concluded tonight the two weeks' session of the thirty-first convention.

The predicted fight on Gompers and other officers did not materialize and they were chosen without opposition.

One of the most important actions taken by the convention on the closing day was to order the Building Trades Department to reinstate the 200,000 carpenters belonging to the Carpenters' Union, who were suspended last year because of some differences between their organization and the department.

The convention also instructed the department to merge the steamfitters and the plumbers.

One Organization Only.

The federation declared this country is not large enough for two organizations of the same craft and the president was instructed to carry into effect this principle:

"One craft, one organization."

The declaration for amalgamation caused President Richardson, of the International Association of Car Workers, to surrender the charter of the organization. There are two organizations of this sort, the other being the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen. "You have no right to surrender that charter without instructions from your organization," declared President Gompers to Richardson.

"And the secretary is instructed to hold and notify the secretary of your union that it is held pending instructions."

The Committee on Boycotts submitted a report, deploring the holocaust when the Triangle Company's building in New York was destroyed by fire last year and 150 girls perished. The committee reported that this same concern is doing business in New York under a different name and under conditions likely to produce a similar disaster, and the officials of New York were called upon to investigate. The report was adopted.

HEART-TO-HEART LABEL TALK

The label is the greatest weapon that unions have to gain what they are striving for, to better the conditions of their brothers and sisters, and also to show them that, when they are purchasing anything, to know that the article was made under fair conditions. Don't you realize that all of the associations on the other side of this question are leaving no stone unturned, that they are grinding away all the time? We must do the same. Don't get discouraged, but keep hammering away urging all to ask for the label. I am a union-labed fighter; what I mean by this is I am trying to instill into my family the importance of asking for the label. It should be a pleasure for the wife and also the children of any man to ask for the label, and by so doing help the husband and father in his fight to make things brighter and conditions better for those who, later on, will take our places. I cannot understand why men who are reaping the benefits of being a member of a union continually refrain from asking for the label. This emblem that I am calling your attention to is one of the greatest keynotes to the prosperity of the unions throughout the entire world.

The fact that a man or woman carries a union card does not give them a permit to go along, day after day, in a selfish way, and say: "Well, my union is flourishing; I cannot worry about you." That is not the idea of unionism. We must all help one another. I get discouraged at times, but I go at it again, for I know the time will come when every man or woman holding a union card will ask for the label. It fairly makes my blood boil to see a man ro woman holding a union card, and by neglect, purchase articles without the label. This shows a lack of interest. Now, for example: Suppose this brother and sister worked in a shoe shop, and they reported for work, and the proprietor said, "I don't need you any more; there is not call enough for the labeled goods for me to keep the force on." Now, if they had done their part in boosting the label, they would have advanced the cause of all.

If you are not getting the label on everything you purchase that is procurable in the market with the label on it, you are not living up to your obligation. Don't think that if you should buy a pair of shoes with the label on them that you have done all that is necessary for the present year. It is your duty to do everything in your power to advance the interests of not only your own union, but every other union.

Did it ever occur to you to ask your relations, mother, father, sister or brother, to help you in this fight? Suppose that some time you should happen to ask your sister to buy a pair of union-made shoes, and she threw her head into the air and said, "I earn my own money, and can spend it wherever I please." Of course you will have to admit that she earns her own money, but just say to her: "Some day you will, in all probability, have a family of your own, and don't you think it would be well to take as many obstacles but of their paths of life as possible, and by asking for the label now you will make their load much easier to carry in years to come?"—Retail Clerks' Advocate.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE I N THE TRADES UNIONS

Probably the most important event arising out of the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Atlanta is the decision of the United Mine Workers and the Western Federation of Miners to join forces and henceforth act as one body, possibly unconnected with the original organization.

This move will be regarded from two different standpoints. To those who hold by the old order, it will appear as disintegration and disruption; to the others as reorganization and reconstruction.

In all probability, Messrs. Gompers and Mitchell will place the responsibility for this action upon the Socialists and accuse them of malignantly and with malice aforethought endeavoring to encompass the destruction of organized labor. Neither will admit that their own endeavors to commit organized labor to the policy of regarding the Civic Federation as a body friendly to labor had anything to do with the action decided on by the two bodies aforesaid.

Yet it is easy enough to perceive that the reason therefor is that elemental social force, the class struggle, the perception of the existence of which now dominates the policy of the miners, but which is as yet not so clearly perceived by the other elements of organized industry. To attempt to force the "harmony between labor and capital" theory as a policy of action upon elements that have a clear conception of its falsity is tantamount to forcing the latter out of the organization. And that the latter will go out is absolutely certain if the policy is persisted in. Like a house divided against itself, organized labor cannot stand when divided on this question of the class struggle. And that question is today not an abstract theory but a hard, material fact confronting organized labor. There is no middle ground. It must occupy either one position or the other. It cannot occupy both.

It is not to be expected, of course, that such stanch "individualists" as Messrs. Gompers and Mitchell could possibly see the situation from this point of view. Individualists themselves, they imagine that the construction, maintenance and direction of the organization is the work of their hands, and that conversely its destruction must necessarily be the deliberate work of hands opposed to theirs. Hence, we may confidently expect that their comment on the situation will be largely composed of denunciations of the individuals indentified with it. It can never rise to the level of regarding the matter as the outcome of social and industrial evolution. To do so, would, of course, cut the ground from under its own feet.

When, by a vote of 12,000 to 5,000, it was decided that organized labor should regard the Civic Federation as a friendly body, Messrs. Gompers and Mitchell no doubt considered they had been triumphantly vindicated, and great was the jubilation over the "rout of the Socialists." The capitalist press rejoiced also, and probably the membership of the Civic Federation were exceedingly glad. They foresaw no sequel to their triumph. But the Socialists did. And it has arrived, as they expected. They knew the class struggle was a rock on which sooner or later the old form of organized labor would split. But they are not egotistic enough to imagine that they placed the rock in the path of Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and their associates.

Possibly these gentlemen picture to themselves the Socialists chuckling with malignant joy over this, the first apparent symptom of the break-up of organized labor. But to us it is merely an incident in the eternal sequence of events—the old giving place to the new. We see in it not organized labor dying but changing its form, to become an infinitely more potent and mightyy factor in the emancipation of the race through its recognition of the most vital fact in our industrial society, the class struggle between labor and capital.

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"OLD GUARD" PLUTES BECOME DESPERATE.

Los Angeles Socialists Making Fierce Onslaught Upon the Capitalistic Forces in Otis' Stronghold.

(By National Socialist Press.)

LOS ANGELES, CAL. Nov. 28.—Driven to desperation by the irresistible onslaught of the Socialists, the "Old Guard" is standing in the trench fighting desperately for life.

"Nothing short of a miracle can save us from the impending political cataclysm — the Socialists as about to overwhelm the combined strength of our party" said a "good government" official at the Union League Club last night.

"Los Angeles is in a terrible predicament with woman's suffrage and Socialism.

The Otis papers bitterly fought woman suffrage until the last hour and now they are pathetically pleading with the woman to "save the city from anll awful calamity of Socialism" by voting for the gang of grafters that are in power at the present time. What the Times really fears is that the Socialists will win and with them the workers will be able to repeal the anti-picket law and take the police department out of the hands of the M. and M.

In addition to this Otis is interested in certain land and water grabs that will be stopped if Harriman and the Socialists are lected. One of the features that complicates the campaign is the fact a prohibition referendum is to be voted on at the election on December 5. This referendum has not become an issue in the campaign but it bids fair to do so because the liquor interests have been so ill advised as to crowd the affair forward in full page advertisements in the daily newspapers. This will force the churches into action and prohibition may be taken up by the good government people as a last resort.

Since the Old Guard has taken hold of the management of the campaign the saloons have poured money into the coffers of the "good government" organization. As opposed to this the bartenders' union stands solidly for the Socialist ticket. The bartenders have more friends than their employers. The danger to the liquor interests is that the workers may resent the action of the big brewers and distillers in donating immense sums to the campaign fund of the exploiters.

A feature of the campaign that has been a power is the Socialists theater. The show house is situated on Fifth street. Motion pictures are shown at this place and the latest sensation is a series of pictures showing scenes along Owens River aqueduct depicting the immense dam in course of construction on the lands owned by Otis, Earl and others of the plunder-bund. The picture shows a private aqueduct to carry the water to Chatsworth Park where it will be impounded in another reservoir on private land.

In half a dozen places stereopticons are working several hours each night flashing on screens news that is suppressed in the daily newspapers.

On half a dozen "news wagons" on the streets, Socialists are selling literature in quantities hitherto undreamed. "I am selling one dollar books now faster than I could give them away a year ago" said a literature agent who has disposed of 2000 copies of a book against war.

Senator Winfield Gaylord of Milwaukee, Charlotte Perkins Gilman of New York and J. Stitt Wilson, mayor of Berkeley, are among the latest speakers added to the list.

Lincoln Steffens, who is in Los Angeles for the McNamara trial declares there was never a political campaign conducted with the completeness, vigor and enthusiasm as the one now carried on by the Socialists.

At meetings unadvertised, where simple announcements have been made, 15,000 persons turned out. At the first meeting scheduled for Charlottee Perkins Gilman at Temple Auditorium for 8 o'clock, a remarkable scene was enacted. Doors were opened at 6:50 P. M. and twelve minutes later 3500 persons were seated in the auditorium. Six thousand were sent to six theaters and halls nearby and many thousands stood in the streets. That same night twenty meetings were held in outlying halls and at nearly every one of them overflow meetings were held in the street.

"Good government" meetings are poorly attended despite the flaring advertisements and wild appeals for attendance.

Of course this proves nothing conclusively and it is admitted Socialists are universally given to attendance at meetings. They will vote but will they have enough to carry the election?

Never have daily papers gone to such extremes in lies and vilification. With the exception of the Scripps paper every newspaper in Los Angeles is sending up a prolonged wail to "save the city" from the Socialists.

The eight page full newspaper size of the "Coming Victory" will be off the press for distribution by the "Flying Squadron" next Saturday. The edition will be number 18 and 150,000 will be run and distributed to the homes of the people before 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

An analysis of the new registration shows some startling and encouraging figures. In the Harriman precincts there is a vast increase over the Alexander precincts. Out of the mass of duplications in the registration the totals will settle down to about 160,000 in the city.

There will be about 110,000 votes cast at the election. Harriman's followers claim at least 60,000 votes.

It is known that a conspiracy is on foot to throw out thousands of Socialist registrations. It is openly stated that ALEXANDER MUST WIN. This is being re-echoed by the operatives, thugs and pickhandler men, who are in the city acting as guards in the Southern Pacific and Salt Lake railway shops where strikes are in progress. These men are being instructed in their duties and they will be on hand.

"If we can't outvote them we can outcount them,' said a strikebreaker who has been taken out of an iron foundry and put on "precinct work."

Unknown to their opponents the Socialists have their men on the election boards in nearly every precinct in the city. These men will be in a position to insist on a fair count.

The city is flooded with annonymous circulars, some of them of a scurrilous character, all aimed at the Socialists. The bill boards are being used and one flaring placard reads: "Don't vote yourself into the breadline—Vote for Alexander."

This is a weak defense for accusations that the goo-goos are planning a $75,000,000 land and water and harbor steal.

Another placard shows the Stars and Stripes and the red flag with the question "Under which flag? Answer Dec. 5th."

Socialists have issued a most effective reply in the shape of a three flag placard, adding the black flag of capitalistic piracy.

McNAMARA JURY GETTING DRAGS

LOS ANGELES, CAL. Nov. 28. — With eleven pre-emptory challenges he will clear the jury box down to seven jurors. During the past week the character of the talesmen and the attitude of Judge Bordwell has been most discouraging. The decisions have been of such a nature that the judge and chief counsel for the defence have on several occasions come into sharp conflict.

Darrow sprung a sensation when he declared that he did not want jurors who were inclined to any half way measures.

"We want this defendant to be given his liberty or to be hanged," was the astounding declaration of the attorney when the judge hesitated concerning challenge of a juror who was not certain as to what he would do regarding circumstantial evidence. Darrow expected the prosecutor to challenge the man for cause and upon his failure to do so Darrow challenged. The judge kept his ruling in abeyance two days waiting to decide whether to permit the defense to challenge under the circumstances.

Loran W. Travers stated that he could not convict entirely on circumstantial evidence where the death penalty was involved. Here is where Bordwell hesitated. He did not like the idea of the defense challenging on this ground. According to the California code a man entertaining such scruples shall not be permitted to be compelled to serve. Judge Bordwell in denying Darrow's right to challenge on this specific ground ruled that it was the state's and not the defense rights. The prosecution's rights would, he declared, be interfered with by such a juror.

Darrow wants all such jurors eliminated because the California code permits a jury to find a man guilty in a murder case and to fix the punishment at imprisonment for life. Darrow thinks jurors who are not favorable to circumstantial evidence although they believe James B. McNamara guilty would, if qualified, be unfriendly because they would convict and fix the punishment at life imprisonment, knowing well that if a mistake was committed and it should later come to light the mistake could be rectified.

Because of this situation Darrow, argues, the state has a decided advantage in this case. This brought about his demand that the court should excuse all men holding such prejudice.

CONSTRUCTIVE CAPITALISM.

By Frank Bohn.

It is with unmixed joy that the revolutionary Socialists observe the growth of capitalist government ownership. True, within ten or fifteen years the Socialist and labor movements will be in a position to take hold of the job, but just now there is more work for capitalism to perform. The great individual capitalist, whose more striking representative were Rockefeller and Carnegie, completed their work ten years ago. Capitalism as the organizer of a trustified industrial government under Morgan has just brought its work to a close. The new period of capitalism is now here and in full swing. The Aldrich Bank scheme which will permit the government regulation of financial capital will undoubtedly be the first step in the new process. Then the road will be clear for systematic government regulation ending in government ownership of the trusts.

La Follette vs. Roosevelt.

A few weeks ago we tried to point out that La Follette and his Insurgent host were being driven to adopt a constructive policy. The first radical who comes straight through to government ownership and stays there will have his political fortune made.

The re-entrance of Roosevelt into national politics is marked by a document which fills six newspaper columns. Under the caption, "OLD POLICY OUTGROWN", he argues for the acceptance of the trust system and shows that the business practice and theory of sixty years ago will not suit present conditions. He disputes the idea that Socialism is implied by the most careful government regulation. Laissez-faire he throws into the waste basket after an argument directed against the "survival of the fittest," which, ten years ago, came from the lips of Socialists only. Finally his policy includes government regulation of the contracts between capitalists and laborers The government is to interfere in the matter of wages, of hours and of conditions of industry.

In his editorial, which the press everywhere reprinted from "The Outlook," Roosevelt has again overtaken La Follette and thus clinches his position as leader of the Progressives. Will La Follette wake up or will he permit that leadership to slip easily from his hands? Conditions are forcing the formation of a gigantic government regulation and government ownership party. If Roosevelt will lead that party a third term is a foregone conclusion.

All this arouses gratitude in the heart of the social revolutionist. Government ownership marks the post-Morgan period of constructive capitalism. The Morganization of the trust took thirteen years to accomplish. The period of constructive government ownership cannot last so long. The forces of working class industrial democracy are now too far advanced. The present temper of the working class indicates that if the capitalist government of the United States should take complete possession of the railroads the railroads; workers would demand conditions which the government could not concede under capitalmentism. And the political state in America cannot long make war on the workers without the Socialist party capturing that government. Meanwhile let insurgents of all varieties note that members of the Socialists Party are in no mood to let their movement be transformed into government ownership gas for use by the Roosevelt, La Follette and Hearst dirigibles. Fron now on the tyranny of the government owned trusts must be exposed as relentlessly as that of the private owned trusts. Government ownership is the last stage of capitalism, not the first stage of Socialism.

LABOR'S RIGHT TO THE PRODUCT OF ITS LABOR

By Robert Hunter.

In nearly all Socialist and labor papers today you see quoted again and again Lincoln's words: "To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, or as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any good government."

It is really noteworthy that a president of the United States should have used that thought to express his views of economic justice.

It is so unlike what one hears from presidents and politicians and it is really revolutionary in its essence that one wonders how Lincoln ever came to hold such a view.

Perhaps he saw it first in Horace Greeley's New York Tribune, which in Lincoln's day professed socialistic views.

Perhaps he got it from one of the many radical labor papers that were crying out against industrial wrongs.

Perhaps he got it from one of the Abolitionist journals. In any case Lincoln used that sentence again and again in his speeches.

And the fact is that nearly all the labor papers of the middle of last century use that phrase as a slogan.

It was the thought running through all the propaganda of the early Republicans, the Abolitionists and Socialists.

"Would you like," said William Thompson, nearly one hundred years ago to the distressed weavers of Spitalfields, "to enjoy yourselves the whole product of your labor? You have nothing more to do than simply to alter the direction of your labor. Instead of working for you know not whom, **Work for each other.**"

Thomas Hodgskin about the same time said: "The law of nature is that industry shall be rewarded by wealth and idleness be punished by destitution; the law of the land is to give **wealth to idleness and to fleece industry till it be destitute.**"

Speaking of the comparative pauperism and destitution of the laboring class he says: "It cannot be doubted . . . . that the immediate and approximate cause of their poverty and destitution, seeing how much they labor and how many people their labor nourishes in opulence, is the law which **appropriates their produce** in the shape of revenue, rent, tithes and profits."

John Bray, another of the same school says, "All profit must come from labor . . . . the gain of an idle class must necessarily be the loss of an industrial class."

"Capitalists and proprietors do no more than give the working men, for his labor of one week, a part of the wealth which they obtained from him the week before."

"Thus view the matter as we will, there is to be seen no towering pile of wealth which has not been heaped together by rapacity."

And Bray, as early as 1839, shows that America proves the futility of merely political reform. "Society is upon the same principle in all countries," he says.

"They (the Americans), like ourselves, are divided into rich and poor, into capitalists and producers and the last are there, as they are here, at the mercy of the first."

John Gray, still another writer, says, in a summary of one of his books, "We have endeavored to show by whom wealth is created and by whom it is consumed. We have endeavored to show that is from human labor that every description of wealth proceeds; **that the productive classes DO NOW support not only themselves but every unproductive member of society.**

In another place Hodgskin says: "Masters, it is evident, are laborers as well as their journeymen. In this character their interest is precisely the same as that of their men. But they are also either capitalists or the agents of a capitalist and in this respect their interest is decidedly opposed to the interest of their workmen.

"The contest now appears to be between masters and journeymen, or between one species of labor and another, but it will soon be displayed in its proper characters and will stand confessed a war of honest industry against idle profligacy.

No Air Castle For Him.

One of Philadelphia's wealthiest men, who has made a fortune out of building operations, was spending a few weeks in the Poconos, where he made the acquaintance of a romantic young maid who paints china and writes poetry.

"Isn't this simply superb?" she inquired one night of the Philadelphian as they sat on the porch of a resort hotel, with the soft moonlight bathing the mountains. "Do you ever sit and build air castles, Mr. Penn?"

"Nuh," said he. "Nuthin' but two and three story houses."

The Explanation.

The wife of a young businessman got a wire from her husband the other evening that said:

"Shall dine with Milly Brown, an old gal of mine. Will be late. Don't wail for me."

When the businessman reached home at midnight his wife met him in the hall.

"Wail for you!" she sneered. "Why, I wouldn't wail for the best man that ever lived, let alone you!"

"Why, my dear"—he stammered.

Then, bursting into tears, she handed him the telegram, and in a jiffy he explained that what he had really wired was:

"Shall dine with Billy Brown, an old pal of mine. Will be late. Don't wait for me."

The annual convention of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, in recent session at Milwaukee, re-elected John J. McNamara secretary-treasurer.

Columbia Typographical union, No. 101, Washington, has appropriated $400 for the defense of the McNamara brotheers.

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THE PRODUCT.

By Orella Ogden Eubanks.

Absorbed in thought, I strolled along,
One sunny autumn day,
That I might get the health and strength
Found in the sun's warm ray.

To me the world seemed beautiful
Out in the sunshine bright,
When rudely I was startled, and
I almost fell from fright.

I heard an oath, Oh, horrors, Oh!
But that caused not the fright,
It was the mental picture that
Came flashing on my sight.

I seemed to see an object with
A human form and face,
And yet, something was needed there,
To give it human grace.

And turning now to see from whence
Came words so coarse and vile,
I saw the picture reproduced,
And pity made me smile.

Three workingmen were standing there,
Another bending o'er,
And there in him I recognized
The object seen before.

A human, yes, but scarce a man,
Now standing sledge in hand,
A mighty form, and, Oh, what strength
And pow'r he could command!

Then once again I heard the oath,
Brought out with vim and might,
With much importance looking 'round,
He focused all in sight.

He saw the "boss" not far away,
This human tool, called man,—
And making sure the "boss" would hear,
His tongue broke loose and ran.

"The Unions think this Company
Should do what they all say,
And let them run its business,
And tell them what to pay."

"Now that I say, is one great note!"
Used stronger terms that that,
And all the while to watch the "boss,"
He peeped from neath his hat.

"Them fellers have the gall, they do,
And say, it makes me tired,
To hear them shootin' off their mouth,
No wonder they git fired."

"Now, they don't think of the expense,
This company has to bear,
And that material costs a lot,
And all the wear and tear."

"They make me tired when they all say,
What wages I should get,
I'll have a job, when they have none."
And then he mopped his sweat.

Disgusted then, the others turned
In silence walked away.
And then I thought, 'tis such as he,
That tells them what to pay.

And then he grasped the sledge again,
And wielded mighty blows,
A fine large beast, a master's tool,
In league with labor's foes.

A product of the times, this man—
Therefore, he's not to blame,
His likes, 'no doubt, he'll reproduce,
To manhood's lasting shame.

But things will change, and such as he
Will soon have had their day,
When Socialism is in power,
And labor has its way.

UNIVERSAL SCOUTS OF FREEDOM.

By Mrs. J. S. Kiefner.

"Boys will be boys," so the old adage reads. But nowadays boys are becoming very spirited, very independent, and the trouble is that "boys will be men." I have nothing but admiration for the boy who displays courage and independence. But I do not approve of the "boys' brigade" and the Boy Scout movement as an outlet for his energies.

The originators of these movements make large claims for them. They say they have discovered, or rediscovered, the boy, but I think it could be shown that they have discovered little about the boy that was not known long ago.

I want the young comrades to consider long and well the objects and uses of the army and navy before they join the ranks of such brigades, deliberately instituted to prepare youths to be hired as assassins for the benefit of men of power and wealth. Where is the difference between the man who kills his fellow being in a passionate moment to gratify some particular desire, and the man who lends himself to a government and kills his fellow man because he is paid to do it?

We are told that these brigades do not prepare boys for the army, but fit them to lead a manly life. However, demonstrations that have been brought to my notice of late do not substantiate this claim.

My young comrades, remember that you are the children of the workers, who have never yet had the support of the army and navy when they have endeavored to better their condition by strikes and such methods.

The turn will soon come for the girls, for they will be asked to form brigades of hospital scullions, to do the dirtiest and most repulsive work when their masters have again caused the blood of the workers to flow. And do not forget, they will be appealed to as their brothers have, in the name of religion and patriotism!

Some time ago, after investigating the Boy Scout movement, I readily saw that something had to be done for our young people. I brought a communication before a branch meeting of our local, and it was turned over to the "Woman's Committee." We at once got busy and organized the children, and they gave the organization the name, "The Universal Scouts of Freedom," and said they WOULD scout for freedom, too.

(Realizing the inconsistency of holding international peace conferences, at the same time teaching militarism in our schools and churches, we, the Universal Scouts of Freedom, have organized to oppose everything pertaining to warfare as the most logical means of securing world-wide peace. Our motto is; "Peace on Earth, One Country, One People, One Flag."

We take in both boys and girls and have no age limit; we want young and old, and everybody, for that matter, as we want liberty and cannot free ourselves without freeing all. We are organizing by wards, and each branch takes up the work, teaching economics, physical culture, ethics and all the principles pertaining to a higher and nobler life.

It is interesting to the older people to note the interest the juniors take in their meetings. On one occasion, when a noted speaker addressed the Universal Scouts of Freedom, one of the little girls acted as chairman of the evening. She made some preliminary remarks and then introduced the speaker. We have also given several entertainments with the juniors acting as chairmen. It teaches them parliamentary procedure, gives them confidence before audiences, and makes our hearts rejoice to see the possibilities in them. There are choirs that furnish songs of Socialism, duets and solos. They have dialogues, recitations and games. Indeed, their entertaining features are splendid.

In one ward recently they were getting their gymnasium ready for the winter. They also have access to a swimming pool, with a good instructor in charge. In one branch the boys have a baseball team called the Teddy Bears. They played in Forest Park all summer. The dignity they assumed in showing their permits was amusing. Next summer we will have outings for them, let them get close to nature and teach them the principles of nature in a manner that will make them conservators rather than destroyers of living things.

It is our love for the boys and girls of the working class that makes us want them to know that they are a class apart from those who own the earth but to destroy its blessings, we want them to know that their class is engaged in the work of effecting its own emancipation from wage slavery, and that all these military and naval preparations of the masters are but cunning means to keep the workers divided, and therefore in subjection. Ours is a constructive movement, and by love, truth and justice we hope to win all or as many as possible from the army of destruction. So in teaching the universal brotherhood of man, and the fatherhood of God, we must lay the foundation for the building of this structure on Love, for that is the great fundamental principle.

I hope that every Socialist and lover of peace will recognize the good we are trying to do and will join in helping us carry this movement to the uttermost ends of the earth. This will require the moral, physical and financial support of every believer in our work. We have adopted a pledge which is used as a membership card, and also an emblem. So far we have no constitution or by-laws, but the demands are coming in so fast for the same that we will bring it up at the next meeting and have one adopted in the near future.

This movement of the Universal Scouts of Freedom has created quite an interest, both near and far, and many are asking for information regarding it. So let us unite for the betterment of humanity.

(For further information regarding the Universal Scouts of Freedom, address Mrs. J. S. Kiefner, secretary and organizer, 2829 Arlington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.)

COLLECTIVISM THE REMEDY.

By Geo. B. Kline.

The bread-and-butter question is the greatest question before any people, and until food, shelter and clothing are assured, but few people have any thought for anything else. But once these are assured the people can have the opportunity to develop in lines to suit their individual tastes; and as Socialism deals directly on economics, it pertains almost wholly to giving the people their physical needs.

At one time almost all work was individual effort, but with the invention of machinery and the use of systems, the production and distribution of commodities became social, that is, tens, hundreds and thousands, working co-operatively in doing the world's work. In most things the larger the unit the cheaper the commodities can be produced and exchanged. This is why the large factories, mines, etc., can produce more cheaply than the smaller ones. It is a process of natural growth, known as evolution, and explains why the trusts are so hard to dissolve. In fact, their principles have come to stay despite the effort of the 2x4 politicians to turn the hands of progress backward.

The real and only objection to the trusts is their private ownership, whereby all their good flows to the few.

Socialism means the collective ownership of the means of producing and distributing wealth, in which each worker will have the opportunity to work, because he is part owner, and to receive the full product of his social effort. Socialism also means the private ownership of those things used privately by the individual or the family.

The collective ownership of the railroads, street cars, mills, mines, factories, and land when not used by the owner.

The private ownership of the home and its furnishings, lot and land when used by the owner.

It is said, "Collective ownership of the railroadds would double the price of village and farm property because there would be no discrimination rates in favor of the cities."

Socialism is a method by which the people will rid themselves of the ills of present society, for they are an outgrowth of capitalism. We find in history that at one time slavery was the method by which useful things were produced for society.

Later it was feudalism, and still later capitalism as we have it now.

The succeeding method always had its roots deep in its predecessor, just as now co-operated methods are supplanting the competition which caused capitalism to attain its growth.

We have come to a point in history that the people are pretty well disgusted with capitalism and its exploitation, and are demanding co-operation for the benefit of all the people, and not co-operation for the few private owners.

THE OLD RED SCHOOL HOUSE.

By Murray Youtz.

Twenty-five years ago the old country school house was indeed used as a social center, for it is there that the people for miles around would gather at night and hold an old time spelling match, etc.

Some of the greatest men this nation has produced can trace their very beginning to those old time literary and debating clubs.

It is the one feature above all others that gave the school life, and it was a common saying among young and old "that they learned more on Friday night than during the whole week."

True we were never allowed to talk politics or debate religion, and naturally because the politician and the preacher wanted to do that.

Whenever you find people who do not want questions discussed from an educational standpoint in the school, then look out, for somebody has an ax to grind.

Some sixty years ago the question was proposed at a school in Lancaster, Ohio, for debate: "Resolved, that railroads are practical." The directors decided that to talk about people riding fifty miles an hour was the rankest heresy and so they did not permit that foolish discussion to take place.

If the school is for any purpose in the world, it is for the purpose of teaching science.

Politics is the science of living.

If there is a greater science than that of living I would like to know what it is.

Terrible as it may seem to be, it is nevertheless a fact that the public school today is not what it should be. The process of education, instead of being an institution of delight and entertainment, has really retrogressed to such an extent that it is looked upon by the young as a sort of punishment, for did you ever hear the mother say: "Now, Johnny, if you are not good you will have to go to school today."

The question for the people to decide today is:

Where would you rather see the family? In the demoralizing moving picture show, in the brothel, in the saloon, OR IN THE SOCIAL CENTER ACTIVITIES OF YOUR DISTRICT SCHOOL?

MARTINS FERRY SOCIALIST BARE POLITICIANS' FRAUD.

Martins Ferry, Ohio. — The Socialists, who carried every city office and all township offices except two justices, one trustee and one clerk at the election, have served notice of a contest and demand a new count. They intimate there was fraud to prevent Socialists winning.

It is charged that two precincts in Bridgeport and one in Brookside were not returned until Friday and that it was the vote in these that elected one Republican trustee and one clerk.

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"OLD GUARD" PLUTES BECOME DESPERATE.

Los Angeles Socialists Making Fierce Onslaught Upon the Capitalistic Forces in Otis' Stronghold.

(By National Socialist Press.)

LOS ANGELES, CAL. Nov. 28.—Driven to desperation by the irresistible onslaught of the Socialists, the "Old Guard" is standing in the trench fighting desperately for life.

"Nothing short of a miracle can save us from the impending political cataclysm — the Socialists as about to overwhelm the combined strength of our party" said a "good government" official at the Union League Club last night.

"Los Angeles is in a terrible predicament with woman's suffrage and Socialism.

The Otis papers bitterly fought woman suffrage until the last hour and now they are patheticalfy pleading with the woman to "save the city from and awful calamity of Socialism" by voting for the gang of grafters that are in power at the present time. What the Times really fears is that the Socialists will win and with them the workers will be able to repeal the anti-picket law and take the police department out of the hands of the M. and M.

In addition to this Otis is interested in certain land and water grabs that will be stopped if Harriman and the Socialists are lected. One of the features that complicates the campaign is the fact a prohibition referendum is to be voted on at the election on December 5. This referendum has not become an issue in the campaign but it bids fair to do so because the liquor interests have been so ill advised as to crowd the affair forward in full page advertisements in the daily newspapers. This will force the churches into action and prohibition may be taken up by the good government people as a last resort.

Since the Old Guard has taken hold of the management of the campaign the saloons have poured money into the coffers of the "good government" organization. As opposed to this the bartenders' union stands solidly for the Socialist ticket. The bartenders have more friends than their employers. The danger to the liquor interests is that the workers may resent the action of the big brewers and distillers in donating immense sums to the campaign fund of the exploiters.

A feature of the campaign that has been a power is the Socialists theater. The show house is situated on Fifth street. Motion pictures are shown at this place and the latest sensation is a series of pictures showing scenes along Owens River aqueduct depicting the immense dam in course of construction on the lands owned by Otis, Earl and others of the plunder-bund. The picture shows a private aqueduct to carry the water to Chatsworth Park where it will be impounded in another reservoir on private land.

In half a dozen places stereopticons are working several hours each night flashing on screens news that is suppressed in the daily newspapers.

On half a dozen "news wagons" on the streets, Socialists are selling literature in quantities hitherto undreamed. "I am selling one dollar books now faster than I could give them away a year ago" said a literature agent who has disposed of 2000 copies of a book against war.

Senator Winfield Gaylord of Milwaukee, Charlotte Perkins Gilman of New York and J. Stitt Wilson, mayor of Berkeley, are among the latest speakers added to the list.

Lincoln Steffens, who is in Los Angeles for the McNamara trial declares there was never a political campaign conducted with the completeness, vigor and enthusiasm as the one now carried on by the Socialists.

At meetings unadvertised, where simple announcements have been made, 15,000 persons turned out. At the first meeting scheduled for Charlottee Perkins Gilman at Temple Auditorium for 8 o'clock, a remarkable scene was enacted. Doors were opened at 6:30 P. M. and twelve minutes later 3500 persons were seated in the auditorium. Six thousand were sent to six theaters and halls nearby and many thousands stood in the streets. That same night twenty meetings were held in outlying halls and at nearly every one of them overflow meetings were held in the street.

"Good government" meetings are poorly attended despite the flaring advertisements and wild appeals for attendance.

Of course this proves nothing conclusively and it is admitted Socialists are universally given to attendance at meetings. They will vote but will they have enough to carry the election?

Never have daily papers gone to such extremes in lies and vilification. With the exception of the Scripps paper every newspaper in Los Angeles is sending up a prolonged wail to "save the city" from the Socialists.

The eight page full newspaper size of the "Coming Victory" will be off the press for distribution by the "Flying Squadron" next Saturday. The edition will be number 18 and 150,000 will be run and distributed to the homes of the people before 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

An analysis of the new registration shows some startling and encouraging figures. In the Harriman precincts there is a vast increase over the Alexander precincts. Out of the mass of duplications in the registration the totals will settle down to about 160,000 in the city.

There will be about 110,000 votes cast at the election. Harriman's followers claim at least 60,000 votes.

It is known that a conspiracy is on foot to throw out thousands of Socialist registrations. It is openly stated that ALEXANDER MUST WIN. This is being re-echoed by the operatives, thugs and pickhandler men, who are in the city acting as guards in the Southern Pacific and Salt Lake railway shops where strikes are in progress. These men are being instructed in their duties and they will be on hand.

"If we can't outvote them we can outcount them," said a strikebreaker who has been taken out of an iron foundry and put on "precinct work."

Unknown to their opponents the Socialists have their men on the election boards in nearly every precinct in the city. These men will be in a position to insist on a fair count.

The city is flooded with annonymous circulars, some of them of a scurrilous character, all aimed at the Socialists. The bill boards are being used and one flaring placard reads: "Don't vote yourself into the breadline—Vote for Alexander."

This is a weak defense for accusations that the goo-goos are planning a $75,000,000 land and water and harbor steal.

Another placard shows the Stars and Stripes and the red flag with the question "Under which flag? Answer Dec. 5th."

Socialists have issued a most effective reply in the shape of a three flag placard, adding the black flag of capitalistic piracy.

McNAMARA JURY GETTING DRAGS

LOS ANGELES, CAL. Nov. 28. — With eleven pre-emptory challenges he will clear the jury box down to seven jurors. During the past week the character of the talesmen and the attitude of Judge Bordwell has been most discouraging. The decisions have been of such a nature that the judge and chief counsel for the defence have on several occasions come into sharp conflict.

Darrow sprung a sensation when he declared that he did not want jurors who were inclined to any half way measures.

"We want this defendant to be given his liberty or to be hanged," was the astounding declaration of the attorney when the judge hesitated concerning challenge of a juror who was not certain as to what he would do regarding circumstantial evidence. Darrow expected the presecutor to challenge the man for cause and upon his failure to do so Darrow challenged. The judge kept his ruling in abeyance two days waiting to decide whether to permit the defense to challenge under the circumstances.

Loran W. Travers stated that he could not convict entirely on circumstantial evidence where the death penalty was involved. Here is where Bordwell hesitated. He did not like the idea of the defense challenging on this ground. According to the California code a man entertaining such scruples shall not be permitted to be compelled to serve. Judge Bordwell in denying Darrow's right to challenge on this specific ground ruled that it was the state's and not the defense rights. The prosecution's rights would, he declared, be interfered with by such a juror.

Darrow wants all such jurors eliminated because the California code permits a jury to find a man guilty in a murder case and to fix the punishment at imprisonment for life. Darrow thinks jurors who are not favorable to circumstantial evidence although they believe James B. McNamara guilty would, if qualified, be unfriendly because they would convict and fix the punishment at life imprisonment, knowing well that if a mistake was committed and it should later come to light the mistake could be rectified.

Because of this situation Darrow, argues, the state has a decided advantage in this case. This brought about his demand that the court should excuse all men holding such prejudice.

CONSTRUCTIVE CAPITALISM.

By Frank Bohn.

It is with unmixed joy that the revolutionary Socialists observe the growth of capitalist government ownership. True, within ten or fifteen years the Socialist and labor movements will be in a position to take hold of the job, but just now there is more work for capitalism to perform. The great individual capitalist, whose more striking representative were Rockefeller and Carnegie, completed their work ten years ago. Capitalism as the organizer of a trustified industrial government under Morgan has just brought its work to a close. The new period of capitalism is now here and in full swing. The Aldrich Bank scheme which will permit the government regulation of financial capital will undoubtedly be the first step in the new process. Then the road will be clear for systematic government regulation ending in government ownership of the trusts.

La Follette vs. Roosevelt.

A few weeks ago we tried to point out that La Follette and his Insurgent host were being driven to adopt a constructive policy. The first radical who comes straight through to government ownership and stays there will have his political fortune made.

The re-entrance of Roosevelt into national politics is marked by a document which fills six newspaper columns. Under the caption, "OLD POLICY OUTGROWN", he argues for the acceptance of the trust system and shows that the business practice and theory of sixty years ago will not suit present conditions. He disputes the idea that Socialism is implied by the most careful government regulation. Laissez-faire he throws into the waste basket after an argument directed against the "survival of the fittest," which, ten years ago, came from the lips of Socialists only. Finally his policy includes government regulation of the contracts between capitalists and laborers The government is to interfere in the matter of wages, of hours and of conditions of industry.

In his editorial, which the press everywhere reprinted from "The Outlook," Roosevelt has again overtaken La Follette and thus clinches his position as leader of the Progressives. Will La Follette wake up or will he permit that leadership to slip easily from his hands? Conditions are forcing the formation of a gigantic government regulation and government ownership party. If Roosevelt will lead that party a third term is a foregone conclusion.

All this arouses gratitude in the heart of the social revolutionist. Government ownership marks the post-Morgan period of constructive capitalism. The Morganization of the trust took thirteen years to accomplish. The period of constructive government ownership cannot last so long. The forces of working class industrial democracy are now too far advanced. The present temper of the working class indicates that if the capitalist government of the United States should take complete possession of the railroads the railroads; workers would demand conditions which the government could not concede under capitalmentism. And the political state in America cannot long make war on the workers without the Socialist party capturing that government. Meanwhile let insurgents of all varieties note that members of the Socialists Party are in no mood to let their movement be transformed into government ownership gas for use by the Roosevelt, La Follette and Hearst dirigibles. From now on the tyranny of the government owned trusts must be exposed as relentlessly as that of the private owned trusts. Government ownership is the last stage of capitalism, not the first stage of Socialism.

LABOR'S RIGHT TO THE PRODUCT OF ITS LABOR

By Robert Hunter.

In nearly all Socialist and labor papers today you see quoted again and again Lincoln's words: "To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, or as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any good government."

It is really noteworthy that a president of the United States should have used that thought to express his views of economic justice.

It is so unlike what one hears from presidents and politicians and it is really revolutionary in its essence that one wonders how Lincoln ever came to hold such a view.

Perhaps he saw it first in Horace Greeley's New York Tribune, which in Lincoln's day professed socialistic views.

Perhaps he got it from one of the many radical labor papers that were crying out against industrial wrongs.

Perhaps he got it from one of the Abolitionist journals. In any case Lincoln used that sentence again and again in his speeches.

And the fact is that nearly all the labor papers of the middle of last century use that phrase as a slogan.

It was the thought running through all the propaganda of the early Republicans, the Abolitionists and Socialists.

"Would you like," said William Thompson, nearly one hundred years ago to the distressed weavers of Spitalfields, "to enjoy yourselves the whole product of your labor? You have nothing more to do than simply to alter the direction of your labor. Instead of working for you know not whom, Work for each other."

Thomas Hodgskin about the same time said: "The law of nature is that industry shall be rewarded by wealth and idleness be punished by destitution; the law of the land is to give wealth to idleness and to fleece industry till it be destitute."

Speaking of the comparative pauperism and destitution of the laboring class he says: "It cannot be doubted . . . . that the immediate and approximate cause of their poverty and destitution, seeing how much they labor and how many people their labor nourishes in opulence, is the law which appropriates their produce in the shape of revenue, rent, tithes and profits."

John Bray, another of the same school says, "All profit must come from labor . . . . the gain of an idle class must necessarily be the loss of an industrial class."

"Capitalists and proprietors do no more than give the working men, for his labor of one week, a part of the wealth which they obtained from him the week before."

"Thus view the matter as we will, there is to be seen no towering pile of wealth which has not been heaped together by rapacity."

And Bray, as early as 1839, shows that America proves the futility of merely political reform. "Society is upon the same principle in all countries," he says.

"They (the Americans), like ourselves, are divided into rich and poor, into capitalists and producers and the last are there, as they are here, at the mercy of the first."

John Gray, still another writer, says, in a summary of one of his books, "We have endeavored to show by whom wealth is created and by whom it is consumed. We have endeavored to show that is from human labor that every description of wealth proceeds; **that the productive classes DO NOW support not only themselves but every unproductive member of society.**

In another place Hodgskin says: "Masters, it is evident, are laborers as well as their journeymen. In this character their interest is precisely the same as that of their men. But they are also either capitalists or the agents of a capitalist and in this respect their interest is decidedly opposed to the interest of their workmen.

"The contest now appears to be between masters and journeymen, or between one species of labor and another, but it will soon be displayed in its proper characters and will stand confessed a war of honest industry against idle profligacy.

No Air Castle For Him.

One of Philadelphia's wealthiest men, who has made a fortune out of building operations, was spending a few weeks in the Poconos, where he made the acquaintance of a romantic young maid who paints china and writes poetry.

"Isn't this simply superb?" she inquired one night of the Philadelphian as they sat on the porch of a resort hotel, with the soft moonlight bathing the mountains. "Do you ever sit and build air castles, Mr. Penn?"

"Nuh," said he. "Nuthin' but two and three story houses."

The Explanation.

The wife of a young businessman got a wire from her husband the other evening that said:

"Shall dine with Milly Brown, an old gal of mine. Will be late. Don't wail for me."

When the businessman reached home at midnight his wife met him in the hall.

"Wail for you!" she sneered. "Why, I wouldn't wail for the best man that ever lived, let alone you!"

"Why, my dear"—he stammered.

Then, bursting into tears, she handed him the telegram, and in a jiffy he explained that what he had really wired was:

"Shall dine with Billy Brown, an old pal of mine. Will be late. Don't wait for me."

The annual convention of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, in recent session at Milwaukee, re-elected John J. McNamara secretary-treasurer.

Columbia Typographical union, No. 101, Washington, has appropriated $400 for the defense of the McNamara brotheers.

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THE PRODUCT.

By Orella Ogden Eubanks.

Absorbed in thought, I strolled along,
One sunny autumn day,
That I might get the health and strength
Found in the sun's warm ray.

To me the world seemed beautiful
Out in the sunshine bright,
When rudely I was startled, and
I almost fell from fright.

I heard an oath, Oh, horrors, Oh!
But that caused not the fright,
It was the mental picture that
Came flashing on my sight.

I seemed to see an object with
A human form and face,
And yet, something was needed there,
To give it human grace.

And turning now to see from whence
Came words so coarse and vile,
I saw the picture reproduced,
And pity made me smile.

Three workingmen were standing there,
Another bending o'er,
And there in him I recognized
The object seen before.

A human, yes, but scarce a man,
Now standing sledge in hand,
A mighty form, and, Oh, what strength
And pow'r he could command!

Then once again I heard the oath,
Brought out with vim and might,
With much importance looking 'round,
He focused all in sight.

He saw the "boss" not far away,
This human tool, called man,—
And making sure the "boss" would hear,
His tongue broke loose and ran.

"The Unions think this Company
Should do what they all say,
And let them run its business,
And tell them what to pay."

"Now that I say, is one great note!"
Used stronger terms that that,
And all the while to watch the "boss,"
He peeped from neath his hat.

"Them fellers have the gall, they do,
And say, it makes me tired,
To hear them shootin' off their mouth,
No wonder they git fired."

"Now, they don't think of the expense,
This company has to bear,
And that material costs a lot,
And all the wear and tear."

"They make me tired when they all say,
What wages I should get,
I'll have a job, when they have none."
And then he mopped his sweat.

Disgusted then, the others turned
In silence walked away.
And then I thought, 'tis such as he,
That tells them what to pay.

And then he grasped the sledge again,
And wielded mighty blows,
A fine large beast, a master's tool,
In league with labor's foes.

A product of the times, this man—
Therefore, he's not to blame,
His likes, no doubt, he'll reproduce,
To manhood's lasting shame.

But things will change, and such as he
Will soon have had their day,
When Socialism is in power,
And labor has its way.

UNIVERSAL SCOUTS OF FREEDOM.

By Mrs. J. S. Kiefner.

"Boys will be boys," so the old adage reads. But nowadays boys are becoming very spirited, very independent, and the trouble is that "boys will be men." I have nothing but admiration for the boy who displays courage and independence. But I do not approve of the "boys' brigade" and the Boy Scout movement as an outlet for his energies.

The originators of these movements make large claims for them. They say they have discovered, or rediscovered, the boy, but I think it could be shown that they have discovered little about the boy that was not known long ago.

I want the young comrades to consider long and well the objects and uses of the army and navy before they join the ranks of such brigades, deliberately instituted to prepare youths to be hired as assassins for the benefit of men of power and wealth. Where is the difference between the man who kills his fellow being in a passionate moment to gratify some particular desire, and the man who lends himself to a government and kills his fellow man because he is paid to do it?

We are told that these brigades do not prepare boys for the army, but fit them to lead a manly life. However, demonstrations that have been brought to my notice of late do not substantiate this claim.

My young comrades, remember that you are the children of the workers, who have never yet had the support of the army and navy when they have endeavored to better their condition by strikes and such methods.

The turn will soon come for the girls, for they will be asked to form brigades of hospital scullions, to do the dirtiest and most repulsive work when their masters have again caused the blood of the workers to flow. And do not forget, they will be appealed to as their brothers have, in the name of religion and patriotism!

Some time ago, after investigating the Boy Scout movement, I readily saw that something had to be done for our young people. I brought a communication before a branch meeting of our local, and it was turned over to the "Woman's Committee." We at once got busy and organized the children, and they gave the organization the name, "The Universal Scouts of Freedom," and said they WOULD scout for freedom, too.

(Realizing the inconsistency of holding international peace conferences, at the same time teaching militarism in our schools and churches, we, the Universal Scouts of Freedom, have organized to oppose everything pertaining to warfare as the most logical means of securing world-wide peace. Our motto is; "Peace on Earth, One Country, One People, One Flag."

We take in both boys and girls and have no age limit; we want young and old, and everybody, for that matter, as we want liberty and cannot free ourselves without freeing all. We are organizing by wards, and each branch takes up the work, teaching economics, physical culture, ethics and all the principles pertaining to a higher and nobler life.

It is interesting to the older people to note the interest the juniors take in their meetings. On one occasion, when a noted speaker addressed the Universal Scouts of Freedom, one of the little girls acted as chairman of the evening. She made some preliminary remarks and then introduced the speaker. We have also given several entertainments with the juniors acting as chairmen. It teaches them parliamentary procedure, gives them confidence before audiences, and makes our hearts rejoice to see the possibilities in them. There are choirs that furnish songs of Socialism, duets and solos. They have dialogues, recitations and games. Indeed, their entertaining features are splendid.

In one ward recently they were getting their gymnasium ready for the winter. They also have access to a swimming pool, with a good instructor in charge. In one branch the boys have a baseball team called the Teddy Bears. They played in Forest Park all summer. The dignity they assumed in showing their permits was amusing. Next summer we will have outings for them, let them get close to nature and teach them the principles of nature in a manner that will make them conservators rather than destroyers of living things.

It is our love for the boys and girls of the working class that makes us want them to know that they are a class apart from those who own the earth but to destroy its blessings; we want them to know that their class is engaged in the work of effecting its own emancipation from wage slavery, and that all these military and naval preparations of the masters are but cunning means to keep the workers divided, and therefore in subjection. Ours is a constructive movement, and by love, truth and justice we hope to win all or as many as possible from the army of destruction. So in teaching the universal brotherhood of man, and the fatherhood of God, we must lay the foundation for the building of this structure on Love, for that is the great fundamental principle.

I hope that every Socialist and lover of peace will recognize the good we are trying to do and will join in helping us carry this movement to the uttermost ends of the earth. This will require the moral, physical and financial support of every believer in our work. We have adopted a pledge which is used as a membership card, and also an emblem. So far we have no constitution or by-laws, but the demands are coming in so fast for the same that we will bring it up at the next meeting and have one adopted in the near future.

This movement of the Universal Scouts of Freedom has created quite an interest, both near and far, and many are asking for information regarding it. So let us unite for the betterment of humanity.

(For further information regarding the Universal Scouts of Freedom, address Mrs. J. S. Kiefner, secretary and organizer, 2829 Arlington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.)

COLLECTIVISM THE REMEDY.

By Geo. B. Kline.

The bread-and-butter question is the greatest question before any people, and until food, shelter and clothing are assured, but few people have any thought for anything else. But once these are assured the people can have the opportunity to develop in lines to suit their individual tastes; and as Socialism deals directly on economics, it pertains almost wholly to giving the people their physical needs.

At one time almost all work was individual effort, but with the invention of machinery and the use of systems, the production and distribution of commodities became social, that is, tens, hundreds and thousands, working co-operatively in doing the world's work. In most things the larger the unit the cheaper the commodities can be produced and exchanged. This is why the large factories, mines, etc., can produce more cheaply than the smaller ones. It is a process of natural growth, known as evolution, and explains why the trusts are so hard to dissolve. In fact, their principles have come to stay despite the effort of the 2x4 politicians to turn the hands of progress backward.

The real and only objection to the trusts is their private ownership, whereby all their good flows to the few.

Socialism means the collective ownership of the means of producing and distributing wealth, in which each worker will have the opportunity to work, because he is part owner, and to receive the full product of his social effort. Socialism also means the private ownership of those things used privately by the individual or the family.

The collective ownership of the railroads, street cars, mills, mines, factories, and land when not used by the owner.

The private ownership of the home and its furnishings, lot and land when used by the owner.

It is said, "Collective ownership of the railroadds would double the price of village and farm property because there would be no discrimination rates in favor of the cities."

Socialism is a method by which the people will rid themselves of the ills of present society, for they are an outgrowth of capitalism. We find in history that at one time slavery was the method by which useful things were produced for society.

Later it was feudalism, and still later capitalism as we have it now.

The succeeding method always had its roots deep in its predecessor, just as now co-operated methods are supplanting the competition which caused capitalism to attain its growth.

We have come to a point in history that the people are pretty well disgusted with capitalism and its exploitation, and are demanding co-operation for the benefit of all the people, and not co-operation for the few private owners.

THE OLD RED SCHOOL HOUSE.

By Murray Youtz.

Twenty-five years ago the old country school house was indeed used as a social center, for it is there that the people for miles around would gather at night and hold an old time spelling match, etc.

Some of the greatest men this nation has produced can trace their very beginning to those old time literary and debating clubs.

It is the one feature above all others that gave the school life, and it was a common saying among young and old "that they learned more on Friday night than during the whole week."

True we were never allowed to talk politics or debate religion, and naturally because the politician and the preacher wanted to do that.

Whenever you find people who do not want questions discussed from an educational standpoint in the school, then look out, for somebody has an ax to grind.

Some sixty years ago the question was proposed at a school in Lancaster, Ohio, for debate: "Resolved, that railroads are practical." The directors decided that to talk about people riding fifty miles an hour was the rankest heresy and so they did not permit that foolish discussion to take place.

If the school is for any purpose in the world, it is for the purpose of teaching science.

Politics is the science of living.

If there is a greater science than that of living I would like to know what it is.

Terrible as it may seem to be, it is nevertheless a fact that the public school today is not what it should be. The process of education, instead of being an institution of delight and entertainment, has really retrogressed to such an extent that it is looked upon by the young as a sort of punishment, for did you ever hear the mother say: "Now, Johnny, if you are not good you will have to go to school today."

The question for the people to decide today is:

Where would you rather see the family? In the demoralizing moving picture show, in the brothel, in the saloon, OR IN THE SOCIAL CENTER ACTIVITIES OF YOUR DISTRICT SCHOOL?

MARTINS FERRY SOCIALIST BARE POLITICIANS' FRAUD.

Martins Ferry, Ohio. — The Socialists, who carried every city office and all township offices except two justices, one trustee and one clerk at the election, have served notice of a contest and demand a new count. They intimate there was fraud to prevent Socialists winning.

It is charged that two precincts in Bridgeport and one in Brookside were not returned until Friday and that it was the vote in these that elected one Republican trustee and one clerk.

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"OLD GUARD" PLUTES BECOME DESPERATE.

Los Angeles Socialists Making Fierce Onslaught Upon the Capitalistic Forces in Otis' Stronghold.

(By National Socialist Press.)

LOS ANGELES, CAL. Nov. 28.—Driven to desperation by the irresistible onslaught of the Socialists, the "Old Guard" is standing in the trench fighting desperately for life.

"Nothing short of a miracle can save us from the impending political cataclysm — the Socialists as about to overwhelm the combined strength of our party" said a "good government" official at the Union League Club last night.

"Los Angeles is in a terrible predicament with woman's suffrage and Socialism.

The Otis papers bitterly fought woman suffrage until the last hour and now they are patheticaly pleading with the woman to "save the city from anll awful calamity of Socialism" by voting for the gang of grafters that are in power at the present time. What the Times really fears is that the Socialists will win and with them the workers will be able to repeal the anti-picket law and take the police department out of the hands of the M. and M.

In addition to this Otis is interested in certain land and water grabs that will be stopped if Harriman and the Socialists are lected. One of the features that complicates the campaign is the fact a prohibition referendum is to be voted on at the election on December 5. This referendum has not become an issue in the campaign but it bids fair to do so because the liquor interests have been so ill advised as to crowd the affair forward in full page advertisements in the daily newspapers. This will force the churches into action and prohibition may be taken up by the good government people as a last resort.

Since the Old Guard has taken hold of the management of the campaign the saloons have poured money into the coffers of the "good government" organization. As opposed to this the bartenders' union stands solidly for the Socialist ticket. The bartenders have more friends than their employers. The danger to the liquor interests is that the workers may resent the action of the big brewers and distillers in donating immense sums to the campaign fund of the exploiters.

A feature of the campaign that has been a power is the Socialists theater. The show house is situated on Fifth street. Motion pictures are shown at this place and the latest sensation is a series of pictures showing scenes along Owens River aqueduct depicting the immense dam in course of construction on the lands owned by Otis, Earl and others of the plunder-bund. The picture shows a private aqueduct to carry the water to Chatsworth Park where it will be impounded in another reservoir on private land.

In half a dozen places stereopticons are working several hours each night flashing on screens news that is suppressed in the daily newspapers.

On half a dozen "news wagons" on the streets, Socialists are selling literature in quantities hitherto undreamed. "I am selling one dollar books now faster than I could give them away a year ago" said a literature agent who has disposed of 2000 copies of a book against war.

Senator Winfield Gaylord of Milwaukee, Charlotte Perkins Gilman of New York and J. Stitt Wilson, mayor of Berkeley, are among the latest speakers added to the list.

Lincoln Steffens, who is in Los Angeles for the McNamara trial declares there was never a political campaign conducted with the completeness, vigor and enthusiasm as the one now carried on by the Socialists.

At meetings unadvertised, where simple announcements have been made, 15,000 persons turned out. At the first meeting scheduled for Charlottee Perkins Gilman at Temple Auditorium for 8 o'clock, a remarkable scene was enacted. Doors were opened at 6:30 P. M. and twelve minutes later 3500 persons were seated in the auditorium. Six thousand were sent to six theaters and halls nearby and many thousands stood in the streets. That same night twenty meetings were held in outlying halls and at nearly every one of them overflow meetings were held in the street.

"Good government" meetings are poorly attended despite the flaring advertisements and wild appeals for attendance.

Of course this proves nothing conclusively and it is admitted Socialists are universally given to attendance at meetings. They will vote but will they have enough to carry the election?

Never have daily papers gone to such extremes in lies and vilification. With the exception of the Scripps paper every newspaper in Los Angeles is sending up a prolonged wail to "save the city" from the Socialists.

The eight page full newspaper size of the "Coming Victory" will be off the press for distribution by the "Flying Squadron" next Saturday. The edition will be number 18 and 150,000 will be run and distributed to the homes of the people before 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

An analysis of the new registration shows some startling and encouraging figures. In the Harriman precincts there is a vast increase over the Alexander precincts. Out of the mass of duplications in the registration the totals will settle down to about 160,000 in the city.

There will be about 110,000 votes cast at the election. Harriman's followers claim at least 60,000 votes.

It is known that a conspiracy is on foot to throw out thousands of Socialist registrations. It is openly stated that ALEXANDER MUST WIN. This is being re-echoed by the operatives, thugs and pickhandler men, who are in the city acting as guards in the Southern Pacific and Salt Lake railway shops where strikes are in progress. These men are being instructed in their duties and they will be on hand.

"If we can't outvote them we can outcount them,' said a strikebreaker who has been taken out of an iron foundry and put on "precinct work."

Unknown to their opponents the Socialists have their men on the election boards in nearly every precinct in the city. These men will be in a position to insist on a fair count.

The city is flooded with annonymous circulars, some of them of a scurrilous character, all aimed at the Socialists. The bill boards are being used and one flaring placard reads:—"Don't vote yourself into the breadline—Vote for Alexander."

This is a weak defense for accusations that the goo-goos are planning a $75,000,000 land and water and harbor steal.

Another placard shows the Stars and Stripes and the red flag with the question "Under which flag? Answer Dec. 5th."

Socialists have issued a most effective reply in the shape of a three flag placard, adding the black flag of capitalistic piracy.

McNAMARA JURY GETTING DRAGS

LOS ANGELES, CAL. Nov. 28. — With eleven pre-emptory challenges he will clear the jury box down to seven jurors. During the past week the character of the talesmen and the attitude of Judge Bordwell has been most discouraging. The decisions have been of such a nature that the judge and chief counsel for the defence have on several occasions come into sharp conflict.

Darrow sprung a sensation when he declared that he did not want jurors who were inclined to any half way measures.

"We want this defendant to be given his liberty or to be hanged," was the astounding declaration of the attorney when the judge hesitated concerning challenge of a juror who was not certain as to what he would do regarding circumstantial evidence. Darrow expected the presecutor to challenge the man for cause and upon his failure to do so Darrow challenged. The judge kept his ruling in abeyance two days waiting to decide whether to permit the defense to challenge under the circumstances.

Loran W. Travers stated that he could not convict entirely on circumstantial evidence where the death penalty was involved. Here is where Bordwell hesitated. He did not like the idea of the defense challenging on this ground. According to the California code a man entertaining such scruples shall not be permitted to be compelled to serve. Judge Bordwell in denying Darrow's right to challenge on this specific ground ruled that it was the state's and not the defense rights. The prosecution's rights would, he declared, be interfered with by such a juror.

Darrow wants all such jurors eliminated because the California code permits a jury to find a man guilty in a murder case and to fix the punishment at imprisonment for life. Darrow thinks jurors who are not favorable to circumstantial evidence although they believe James B. McNamara guilty would, if qualified, be unfriendly because they would convict and fix the punishment at life imprisonment, knowing well that if a mistake was committed and it should later come to light the mistake could be rectified.

Because of this situation Darrow, argues, the state has a decided advantage in this case. This brought about his demand that the court should excuse all men holding such prejudice.

CONSTRUCTIVE CAPITALISM.

By Frank Bohn.

It is with unmixed joy that the revolutionary Socialists observe the growth of capitalist government ownership. True, within ten or fifteen years the Socialist and labor movements will be in a position to take hold of the job, but just now there is more work for capitalism to perform. The great individual capitalist, whose more striking representative were Rockefeller and Carnegie, completed their work ten years ago. Capitalism as the organizer of a trustified industrial government under Morgan has just brought its work to a close. The new period of capitalism is now here and in full swing. The Aldrich Bank scheme which will permit the government regulation of financial capital will undoubtedly be the first step in the new process. Then the road will be clear for systematic government regulation ending in government ownership of the trusts.

La Follette vs. Roosevelt.

A few weeks ago we tried to point out that La Follette and his Insurgent host were being driven to adopt a constructive policy. The first radical who comes straight through to government ownership and stays there will have his political fortune made.

The re-entrance of Roosevelt into national politics is marked by a document which fills six newspaper columns. Under the caption, "OLD POLICY OUTGROWN", he argues for the acceptance of the trust system and shows that the business practice and theory of sixty years ago will not suit present conditions. He disputes the idea that Socialism is implied by the most careful govenrment regulation. Laissez-faire he throws into the waste basket after an argument directed against the "survival of the fittest," which, ten years ago, came from the lips of Socialists only. Finally his policy includes government regulation of the contracts between capitalists and laborers The government is to interfere in the matter of wages, of hours and of conditions of industry.

In his editorial, which the press everywhere reprinted from "The Outlook," Roosevelt has again overtaken La Follette and thus clinches his position as leader of the Progressives. Will La Follette wake up or will he permit that leadership to slip easily from his hands? Conditions are forcing the formation of a gigantic government regulation and government ownership party. If Roosevelt will lead that party a third term is a foregone conclusion.

All this arouses gratitude in the heart of the social revolutionist. Government ownership marks the post-Morgan period of constructive capitalism. The Morganization of the trust took thirteen years to accomplish. The period of constructive government ownership cannot last so long. The forces of working class industrial democracy are now too far advanced. The present temper of the working class indicates that if the capitalist government of the United States should take complete possession of the railroads the railroads; workers would demand conditions which the government could not concede under capitalmentism. And the political state in America cannot long make war on the workers without the Socialist party capturing that government. Meanwhile let insurgents of all varieties note that members of the Socialists Party are in no mood to let their movement be transformed into government ownership gas for use by the Roosevelt, La Follette and Hearst dirigibles. Fron now on the tyranny of the government owned trusts must be exposed as relentlessly as that of the private owned trusts. Government ownership is the last stage of capitalism, not the first stage of Socialism.

LABOR'S RIGHT TO THE PRODUCT OF ITS LABOR

By Robert Hunter.

In nearly all Socialist and labor papers today you see quoted again and again Lincoln's words: "To secure to each laboret the whole product of his labor, or as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any good government."

It is really noteworthy that a president of the United States should have used that thought to express his views of economic justice.

It is so unlike what one hears from presidents and politicians and it is really revolutionary in its essence that one wonders how Lincoln ever came to hold such a view.

Perhaps he saw it first in Horace Greeley's New York Tribune, which in Lincoln's day professed socialistic views.

Perhaps he got it from one of the many radical labor papers that were crying out against industrial wrongs.

Perhaps he got it from one of the Abolitionist journals. In any case Lincoln used that sentence again and again in his speeches.

And the fact is that nearly all the labor papers of the middle of last century use that phrase as a slogan.

It was the thought running through all the propaganda of the early Republicans, the Abolitionists and Socialists.

"Would you like," said William Thompson, nearly one hundred years ago to the distressed weavers of Spitalfields, "to enjoy yourselves the whole product of your labor? You have nothing more to do than simply to alter the direction of your labor. Instead of working for you know not whom, **Work for each other.**"

Thomas Hodgskin about the same time said: "The law of nature is that industry shall be rewarded by wealth and idleness be punished by destitution; the law of the land is to give **wealth to idleness and to fleece industry till it be destitute.**"

Speaking of the comparative pauperism and destitution of the laboring class he says: "It cannot be doubted . . . . that the immediate and approximate cause of their poverty and destitution, seeing how much they labor and how many people their labor nourishes in opulence, is the law which **appropriates their produce** in the shape of revenue, rent, tithes and profits."

John Bray, another of the same school says, "All profit must come from labor . . . . the gain of an idle class must necessarily be the loss of an industrial class."

"Capitalists and proprietors do no more than give the working men, for his labor of one week, a part of the wealth which they obtained from him the week before."

"Thus view the matter as we will, there is to be seen no towering pile of wealth which has not been heaped together by rapacity."

And Bray, as early as 1839, shows that America proves the futility of merely political reform. "Society is upon the same principle in all countries," he says.

"They (the Americans), like ourselves, are divided into rich and poor, into capitalists and producers and the last are there, as they are here, at the mercy of the first."

John Gray, still another writer, says, in a summary of one of his books, "We have endeavored to show by whom wealth is created and by whom it is consumed. We have endeavored to show that is from human labor that every description of wealth proceeds; **that the productive classes DO NOW support not only themselves but every unproductive member of society.**

In another place Hodgskin says: "Masters, it is evident, are laborers as well as their journeymen. In this character their interest is precisely the same as that of their men. But they are also either capitalists or the agents of a capitalist and in this respect their interest is decidedly opposed to the interest of their workmen.

"The contest now appears to be between masters and journeymen, or between one species of labor and another, but it will soon be displayed in its proper characters and will stand confessed a war of honest industry against idle profligacy.

No Air Castle For Him.

One of Philadelphia's wealthiest men, who has made a fortune out of building operations, was spending a few weeks in the Poconos, where he made the acquaintance of a romantic young maid who paints china and writes poetry.

"Isn't this simply superb?" she inquired one night of the Philadelphian as they sat on the porch of a resort hotel, with the soft moonlight bathing the mountains. "Do you ever sit and build air castles, Mr. Penn?"

"Nuh," said he. "Nuthin' but two and three story houses."

The Explanation.

The wife of a young businessman got a wire from her husband the other evening that said:

"Shall dine with Milly Brown, an old gal of mine. Will be late. Don't wail for me."

When the businessman reached home at midnight his wife met him in the hall.

"Wail for you!" she sneered. "Why, I wouldn't wail for the best man that ever lived, let alone you!"

"Why, my dear"—he stammered.

Then, bursting into tears, she handed him the telegram, and in a jiffy he explained that what he had really wired was:

"Shall dine with Billy Brown, an old pal of mine. Will be late. Don't wait for me."

The annual convention of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, in recent session at Milwaukee, re-elected John J. McNamara secretary-treasurer.

Columbia Typographical union, No. 101, Washington, has appropriated $400 for the defense of the McNamara brotheers.

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By Orella Ogden Eubanks.

Absorbed in thought, I strolled along,
One sunny autumn day,
That I might get the health and strength
Found in the sun's warm ray.

To me the world seemed beautiful
Out in the sunshine bright,
When rudely I was startled, and
I almost fell from fright.

I heard an oath, Oh, horrors, Oh!
But that caused not the fright,
It was the mental picture that
Came flashing on my sight.

I seemed to see an object with
A human form and face,
And yet, something was needed there,
To give it human grace.

And turning now to see from whence
Came words so coarse and vile,
I saw the picture reproduced,
And pity made me smile.

Three workingmen were standing there,
Another bending o'er,
And there in him I recognized
The object seen before.

A human, yes, but scarce a man,
Now standing sledge in hand,
A mighty form, and, Oh, what strength
And pow'r he could command!

Then once again I heard the oath,
Brought out with vim and might,
With much importance looking 'round,
He focused all in sight.

He saw the "boss" not far away,
This human tool, called man,—
And making sure the "boss" would hear,
His tongue broke loose and ran.

"The Unions think this Company
Should do what they all say,
And let them run its business,
And tell them what to pay."

"Now that I say, is one great note!"
Used stronger terms that that,
And all the while to watch the "boss,"
He peeped from neath his hat.

"Them fellers have the gall, they do,
And say, it makes me tired,
To hear them shootin' off their mouth,
No wonder they git fired."

"Now, they don't think of the expense,
This company has to bear,
And that material costs a lot,
And all the wear and tear."

"They make me tired when they all say,
What wages I should get,
I'll have a job, when they have none."
And then he mopped his sweat.

Disgusted then, the others turned
In silence walked away.
And then I thought, 'tis such as he,
That tells them what to pay.

And then he grasped the sledge again,
And wielded mighty blows,
A fine large beast, a master's tool,
In league with labor's foes.

A product of the times, this man—
Therefore, he's not to blame,
His likes, no doubt, he'll reproduce,
To manhood's lasting shame.

But things will change, and such as he
Will soon have had their day,
When Socialism is in power,
And labor has its way.

UNIVERSAL SCOUTS OF FREEDOM.

By Mrs. J. S. Kiefner.

"Boys will be boys," so the old adage reads. But nowadays boys are becoming very spirited, very independent, and the trouble is that "boys will be men." I have nothing but admiration for the boy who displays courage and independence. But I do not approve of the "boys' brigade" and the Boy Scout movement as an outlet for his energies.

The originators of these movements make large claims for them. They say they have discovered, or rediscovered, the boy, but I think it could be shown that they have discovered little about the boy that was not known long ago.

I want the young comrades to consider long and well the objects and uses of the army and navy before they join the ranks of such brigades, deliberately instituted to prepare youths to be hired as assassins for the benefit of men of power and wealth. Where is the difference between the man who kills his fellow being in a passionate moment to gratify some particular desire, and the man who lends himself to a government and kills his fellow man because he is paid to do it?

We are told that these brigades do not prepare boys for the army, but fit them to lead a manly life. However, demonstrations that have been brought to my notice of late do not substantiate this claim.

My young comrades, remember that you are the children of the workers, who have never yet had the support of the army and navy when they have endeavored to better their condition by strikes and such methods.

The turn will soon come for the girls, for they will be asked to form brigades of hospital scullions, to do the dirtiest and most repulsive work when their masters have again caused the blood of the workers to flow. And do not forget, they will be appealed to as their brothers have, in the name of religion and patriotism!

Some time ago, after investigating the Boy Scout movement, I readily saw that something had to be done for our young people. I brought a communication before a branch meeting of our local, and it was turned over to the "Woman's Committee." We at once got busy and organized the children, and they gave the organization the name, "The Universal Scouts of Freedom," and said they WOULD scout for freedom, too.

(Realizing the inconsistency of holding international peace conferences, at the same time teaching militarism in our schools and churches, we, the Universal Scouts of Freedom, have organized to oppose everything pertaining to warfare as the most logical means of securing world-wide peace. Our motto is: "Peace on Earth, One Country, One People, One Flag."

We take in both boys and girls and have no age limit; we want young and old, and everybody, for that matter, as we want liberty and cannot free ourselves without freeing all. We are organizing by wards, and each branch takes up the work, teaching economics, physical culture, ethics and all the principles pertaining to a higher and nobler life.

It is interesting to the older people to note the interest the juniors take in their meetings. On one occasion, when a noted speaker addressed the Universal Scouts of Freedom, one of the little girls acted as chairman of the evening. She made some preliminary remarks and then introduced the speaker. We have also given several entertainments with the juniors acting as chairmen. It teaches them parliamentary procedure, gives them confidence before audiences, and makes our hearts rejoice to see the possibilities in them. There are choirs that furnish songs of Socialism, duets and solos. They have dialogues, recitations and games. Indeed, their entertaining features are splendid.

In one ward recently they were getting their gymnasium ready for the winter. They also have access to a swimming pool, with a good instructor in charge. In one branch the boys have a baseball team called the Teddy Bears. They played in Forest Park all summer. The dignity they assumed in showing their permits was amusing. Next summer we will have outings for them, let them get close to nature and teach them the principles of nature in a manner that will make them conservators rather than destroyers of living things.

It is our love for the boys and girls of the working class that makes us want them to know that they are a class apart from those who own the earth but to destroy its blessings; we want them to know that their class is engaged in the work of effecting its own emancipation from wage slavery, and that all these military and naval preparations of the masters are but cunning means to keep the workers divided, and therefore in subjection. Ours is a constructive movement, and by love, truth and justice we hope to win all or as many as possible from the army of destruction. So in teaching the universal brotherhood of man, and the fatherhood of God, we must lay the foundation for the building of this structure on Love, for that is the great fundamental principle.

I hope that every Socialist and lover of peace will recognize the good we are trying to do and will join in helping us carry this movement to the uttermost ends of the earth. This will require the moral, physical and financial support of every believer in our work. We have adopted a pledge which is used as a membership card, and also an emblem. So far we have no constitution or by-laws, but the demands are coming in so fast for the same that we will bring it up at the next meeting and have one adopted in the near future.

This movement of the Universal Scouts of Freedom has created quite an interest, both near and far, and many are asking for information regarding it. So let us unite for the betterment of humanity.

(For further information regarding the Universal Scouts of Freedom, address Mrs. J. S. Kiefner, secretary and organizer, 2829 Arlington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.)

COLLECTIVISM THE REMEDY.

By Geo. B. Kline.

The bread-and-butter question is the greatest question before any people, and until food, shelter and clothing are assured, but few people have any thought for anything else. But once these are assured the people can have the opportunity to develop in lines to suit their individual tastes; and as Socialism deals directly on economics, it pertains almost wholly to giving the people their physical needs.

At one time almost all work was individual effort, but with the invention of machinery and the use of systems, the production and distribution of commodities became social, that is, tens, hundreds and thousands, working co-operatively in doing the world's work. In most things the larger the unit the cheaper the commodities can be produced and exchanged. This is why the large factories, mines, etc., can produce more cheaply than the smaller ones. It is a process of natural growth, known as evolution, and explains why the trusts are so hard to dissolve. In fact, their principles have come to stay despite the effort of the 2x4 politicians to turn the hands of progress backward.

The real and only objection to the trusts is their private ownership, whereby all their good flows to the few.

Socialism means the collective ownership of the means of producing and distributing wealth, in which each worker will have the opportunity to work, because he is part owner, and to receive the full product of his social effort. Socialism also means the private ownership of those things used privately by the individual or the family.

The collective ownership of the railroads, street cars, mills, mines, factories, and land when not used by the owner.

The private ownership of the home and its furnishings, lot and land when used by the owner.

It is said, "Collective ownership of the railroadds would double the price of village and farm property because there would be no discrimination rates in favor of the cities."

Socialism is a method by which the people will rid themselves of the ills of present society, for they are an outgrowth of capitalism. We find in history that at one time slavery was the method by which useful things were produced for society.

Later it was feudalism, and still later capitalism as we have it now.

The succeeding method always had its roots deep in its predecessor, just as now co-operated methods are supplanting the competition which caused capitalism to attain its growth.

We have come to a point in history that the people are pretty well disgusted with capitalism and its exploitation, and are demanding co-operation for the benefit of all the people, and not co-operation for the few private owners.

THE OLD RED SCHOOL HOUSE.

By Murray Youtz.

Twenty-five years ago the old country school house was indeed used as a social center, for it is there that the people for miles around would gather at night and hold an old time spelling match, etc.

Some of the greatest men this nation has produced can trace their very beginning to those old time literary and debating clubs.

It is the one feature above all others that gave the school life, and it was a common saying among young and old "that they learned more on Friday night than during the whole week."

True we were never allowed to talk politics or debate religion, and naturally because the politician and the preacher wanted to do that.

Whenever you find people who do not want questions discussed from an educational standpoint in the school, then look out, for somebody has an ax to grind.

Some sixty years ago the question was proposed at a school in Lancaster, Ohio, for debate: "Resolved, that railroads are practical." The directors decided that to talk about people riding fifty miles an hour was the rankest heresy and so they did not permit that foolish discussion to take place.

If the school is for any purpose in the world, it is for the purpose of teaching science.

Politics is the science of living.

If there is a greater science than that of living I would like to know what it is.

Terrible as it may seem to be, it is nevertheless a fact that the public school today is not what it should be. The process of education, instead of being an institution of delight and entertainment, has really retrogressed to such an extent that it is looked upon by the young as a sort of punishment, for did you ever hear the mother say: "Now, Johnny, if you are not good you will have to go to school today."

The question for the people to decide today is:

Where would you rather see the family? In the demoralizing moving picture show, in the brothel, in the saloon, OR IN THE SOCIAL CENTER ACTIVITIES OF YOUR DISTRICT SCHOOL?

MARTINS FERRY SOCIALIST BARE POLITICIANS' FRAUD.

Martins Ferry, Ohio. — The Socialists, who carried every city office and all township offices except two justices, one trustee and one clerk at the election, have served notice of a contest and demand a new count. They intimate there was fraud to prevent Socialists winning.

It is charged that two precincts in Bridgeport and one in Brookside were not returned until Friday and that it was the vote in these that elected one Republican trustee and one clerk.

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The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:
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High Street Theater,
Grand Theater,
Broadway Theater,
Lyric Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
The Virginia Hotel,
The Kaiserhof,
Sauer's Cafe,
The Munich Cafe.
The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians:
Wright's Saxophone Trio,
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The Bear's Band,
The Woodmen Band,
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NEWS FROM LOCAL PARTY.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday evening.

City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335 1-2 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ S. High St.

Dominic J. Farrell, Organizer, 951 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; D. R. Kinsell, Secretary, 134 E. State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary 206 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. E. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets Monday evenings at Miller and Main streets.

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 836 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 121½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening, at 235½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 756 West Broad street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at Oakley and West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40½ E. Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2693 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY.

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday Evening at 15½ East Gay street. Every woman invited to come.

Read the next issue of this paper about The Liberty's Great Money Raising Sale.

JUST ONE LITTLE ITEM.

Last year the sum of TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS was spent by rich Americans on trips to Europe. This enormous bill was paid by Americans who are poor. And most of them vote the political tickets that keep them poor.

But somebody may jump up and say, "How do you know that amount was spent in that way?"

Because John Ball Osborne, chief of the Bureau of Trade Relations, Department of State, Washington, D. C., said so in a statement specially prepared for Norman M. Parrott, Secretary of the "Greater Baltimore Committee," a few days ago.

Oh, we guess it was spent, all right!

SOCIALIST DANCES.

Socialist dances will be given at Layman Dancing Academy, S. E. Corner High & Gay streets, every Friday night until further notice.

All tickets out for the Munich Hall will be accepted for admission at the Gay street hall.

Come and bring your friends and help us have a good time. EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

Wait for The Liberty's Great Money Raising.

The Booster's Column.

F. E. Johnston.

Now, boys, altogether! We have all had a good rest since our little skirmish with Capitalism, November 7th, and now is the time to get subs.

We certainly have reasons to feel jubilant and proud over our grand victory at the ballot box. In spite of all the lies and misrepresentations of Capitalism, eleven thousand men and several thousand women, "the advance guard of Socialism," marched in a solid phalanx to the ballot box and voted straight for principle. These men and women are now done with the two old Capitalistic parties and it is now up to us to see that each and every one of them is a valuable subscriber to our paper.

The circulation of The Socialist must be boosted to twenty-five thousand before next fall, and if each and every one who reads this will go out tonight and get just one subscriber, the start will have been made.

Come on, boys, get on the job.

The German Branch leads the procession with an order for twenty dollars worth of subcards. A few more of that kind and we will move into bigger headquarters. The Sixth Ward, to show that they are still alive, buys subs to the amount of $15.00.

The following wards get into the running with orders for $10.00 worth: First, Second, Third, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth. The Eighth, Ninth and Fifteenth plunked down a five-spot each.

Comrades J. P. Bohnert and T. C. Southard each slipped over a ten-spot and walked proudly away with that amount of subcards.

Wildly waiving a red flag in one hand and a five-spot in the other, Comrade G. H. Fries rushes in and demands that we exchange his five-spot for subcards. We did so, and he walked calmly away. Comrade S. P. Jones walks in, wakes up the office boy, hands in $1.50, gets subcards, and disappears into the night.

Just to show that the women can't be outdone, Comrade Georgie Crooks takes a dollar's worth of sub-cards with which to educate the heathen.

The following is a partial list of renewals: Fred F. Willis, D. T. M. Jones, W. E. Carlisle, H. B. Walters, B. J. Huston, E. Groff, G. Bigner, J. P. Fuller, B. Brown, P. Hyland, C. Geminden, H. H. Brook, Mrs. Walcut.

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The Liberty's Great Money Raising Sale, starts Saturday, December 9th.

STATE EXECUTIVE OF S. P. HOLDS SESSION.

The state executive committee of the Socialist Party of Ohio met at state headquarters last Sunday and transacted a large amount of routine business. Members present were: Josephine Bates, Toledo; Margurite Prevey, Akron; Dan McCartan, Coshocton; J. F. Denison, New Philadelphia; Robert Johnson, Piqua; C. E. Ruthberg, Cleveland; J. H. Henderson, Columbus.

The Socialist delegates to the constitutional convention were instructed to vote only for Socialists in organizing the convention and to vote for not more than a 5 per cent petition on the initiative and referendum.

The employment of Comrade Annie Minturn of Columbus, as stenographer in the state office was approved.

Among the state speakers endorsed were Comrades A. C. Eby and R. E. Radebaugh, of Columbus.

1st Page Joint Session Local Columbus S. P.

The Socialist Party members will meet in mass convention tomorrow (Sunday) at 1:30 p. m., at 335 1-2 South High street, for the transaction of important business. Let every member be present.

FIRST WARD BRANCH.

The First Ward Branch which holds its sessions on Thursday evenings has changed its meeting place to Zimpfer's Hall, Jenkins and Parsons. A Committee has been elected to secure ground upon which to erect a permanent club house.

THIRD WARD BRANCH.

The Third Ward Branch had a well attended propaganda meeting on Friday evening of last week. Comrade Peter Kinnear gave his lecture on "The Green-eyed Poll Parrot." A neat sum was realized and promptly invested in sub cards for The Socialist. The Third has set a good example.

COMRADE JOHNSON IS ON THE JOB.

Comrade F. E. Johnson has taken charge of the advertising and subscription department of The Socialist. He desires the assistance of all in boosting both of these sources of income, without which no paper can be a success.

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LINDEN SOCIALISTS' CELEBRATE.

The Socialists of Linden Heights had a chicken supper at Simons Hall Friday evening of last week in honor of the victory they won, when Comrade T. M. Fluhart was chosen mayor with other Socialist officials.

COMRADES ! COMRADES !

Do you want to make your LECTURE COURSE a success, if so, get busy. We must have some inducement to draw the people on to our lecture course therefore we are organizing a dramatic club to give small entertainments with lectures.

We also want to get a place of amusement for the young folks.

Let us get the young people interested and we can educate them in Socialism. Come and spend a pleasant evening with us at 335 1-2 South High street.

Meeting every Sunday evening at 7:30 P. M.

Come and help us get started and you will.

Yours for Socialism,
GUS TEGENKAMP
Organizer.

BACHMAN TALKS TO STUDENTS AT THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

Mayor Marshall a Listener.

Comrade Bachman answered the question "What is Socialism?" before the Inter-Collegiate Society at the Ohio State University, Sunday Nov. 26. One of the attentive listeners to the address was Mayor Marshall. Mr. Bachman is well versed in the economics of Socialism and impressed his audience very much. He stated in part: "I want to commend Mayor Marshall for his effort in suppressing the Social evil, but I said during the campaign and say again, that the Social evil cannot be wiped out until we have removed the cause underlying it, namely, "The Wage and Profit System."

Mr. Marshall did not accept the invitation of the chairman to speak but remarked: "I have nothing to say on this subject; I came to learn." Mr. Bachman's lecture would certainly be a valuable one delivered before the classes of this university."

The University Socialists have arranged for an outside speaker once in each month. Miss Ella June Purcell is booked for Dec. 16th.

SIXTH WARD MEETING.

Addresses by Comrades W. R. Draper and W. C. Bates.

The Socialists of the Sixth Ward had a very profitable meeting last Monday night. Comrades W. R. Draper and W. C. Bates were the speakers.

Comrade W. R. Draper answered many of the objections raised to Socialism in clear and convincing arguments, among which was the fasle alarm about the torch and Red Flag. He said: "We must not forget that the battle of Bunker Hill was fought under a Red Flag. The Godess of Liberty holds aloft in her right hand the torch enlightening the world. That all catholic cardinals wear a red cap and fourteen men to be raised by the Pope will wear the same color. That the major color in all national emblems is red. That the Red Flag of our party symbolizes the red blood which courses the veins of all mankind whether white, yellow, brown or black; whether American, Italian, Assian, or African. That the Red Flag is the only Flag which can unfurl her folds to the breezes of all nations without giving offense to those nations; that she never has floated and never will float to the exclusion of any national flag but with the strong right hand lift aloft the national emblem of whatever nation and with the other and under its protecting folds lift the humble, yet determined, Red Flag of the brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God.

To the man who owns property (rental property) and wants to know what you will do with him and his property, Comrade Draper said: "Every honest man will concede the right to every other man, to own his home. If all men owned homes, as under Socialism, of what benefit would the dozen rental or investment properties be to their owner. When men obtain the full product of their toil they would be able and would insist on a home. The now property owner could sell if he choose (at same price the Social State offered the same or better home) or, if not let the property stand idle or rot down or until the Social State by right of the Polite power abolish it as a nuisance or under the Right of Eminent Domain appropriate (at its social value) for public use (not for private profit)."

Comrade Draper made the startling statement that since he was elected he was authoritively informed that the great majority of children out of school and which even the truant officer would not bring in was because they had no shoes, and yet he had also been authoritively informed that certain shoe factories were running on short time or not at all, because there was no demand for shoes. The distributing points of these great shoe factories are bulging out with shoes not called for. Children are clamoring for education perishing in aqualor and famising with hunger, for why? Because the head of the family does not receive in wages enough to buy back the proper proportion of the product of his labor. Under the full Socialist State, free medical examination, free school books, free lunches and clothes, and the proper care would remedy the evil and to produce an intelligent citizen at home under parental roof at actual cost is cheaper than to produce and imprison a criminal citizen under the present system of greed an dprofit to the few and want and sacrified crime for the many.

Comrade W. C. Bates gave an address that will be published next week.

DAWSON IS PLEASED.

North Lawrence, Ohio,
November 27, 1911.

Comrades:

You will find enclosed one dollar ($1.00) to apply on my subscription.

The Socialist vote here last year was 19, this year Nov. 7, Allen Cook, Socialist candidate for delegate to Constitutional Convention, received 92, Weltlich, 72, Give, 64, they first being Socialists. We think that good when there were only 190 votes cast. Every Socialist in the state should get THE SOCIALIST, as it is a grand paper and I patiently await the launching of the much needed daily.

Yours,
ARTHUR W. DAWSON.

Automatic Phone 5512. Bell Phone, Main 2366

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COMRADE BROOKS IN SERIOUS CONDITION.

Comrade W. H. Brooks of the Twelfth Ward is in the Protestant hospital in a critical condition. He recently underwent a serious operation. The friends who know him so well hope for a favorable turn in his illness.

THE EIGHTH WARD.

The Eighth Ward has changed the time of regular meeting from Friday to Tuesday Evening. Meetings are held each week at 121 1-2 East Town street.

CAPITALISM SHOWN UP.

We noticed some time ago that John C. Felton, chief supervisor of elections, acting under the advice of Attorney-general Hogan, refused to sign a certificate of election for the mayor and other officers-elect. I do not know whether it is necessary for him to sign it, but have no doubt, that the fact that a big slush fund was used, had something to do with the refusal. Nor can I blame him not wanting to stultify himself by so doing. I presume the wine merchant who gave $1,000 to aid in the election of Karb, believed it would increase his business here, or he would not have been so liberal. Another man from New York also gave $1,000. He was a dealer in gold leaf. If our memory serves us right, Mark Slater, bought a lot of gold leaf from leading democrats, who were ardent supporters of Karb. And while Slater was made the scapegoat, the others escaped, as the bribers generally do. The law prohibits hotels and corporations from giving money to aid candidates, but we find nearly all the leading hotels and corporations gave from $50 to $300, to aid in the election of Karb.

Have you yet heard of the county prosecutor commencing action against these law violaters? Neither is it likely that you will. A prosecutor who was so anxious to send boys and men, who in the excitement of a street car strike, threw a corncob or stone at a car, to the penitentiary, can generally be depended upon to protect capitalism. I think it is safe to say, that the Kimball corrupt practice law is a dead letter in Franklin county, as long as it is controlled by Capitalism. In fact when we look over the various cases of vote buying and bribery we find it is always the under dog that gets the worst of it.

In Adams county where about 1500 vote sellers were found guilty and fined, not one buyer was convicted. There was not one case of vote selling but there was a similar case of vote buying. Then why were none convicted? Just remember that the buyers were respectable men and belonged to the same class as did the prosecutor and judge. In this county we found Fred Immel, Fred Lied and others convicted of receiving bribes but how many bribers were convicted? It is a safe proposition to say that every hotel, corporation, wine merchant and gold leaf dealers who contributed to the $19,000 corruption fund, together with their assistants, including some ministers, are opposed to the red flag, you certainly know why. If not, you can make a good guess. I want to say that while the red flag had been used by the Socialists in every parade they have had and was seen hundreds of times on our streets during the past year, the cry against it was not raised until Capitalism got scared and commenced to use its corruption fund, and as Capitalism cares not where it reaches out with its leprous fingers, we can only guess why the attack on the red flag, emanated from where it did. Nobody has more to feel proud of over the results of the election than the Socialist. This roor back, coming from a minister, who does not represent the true principles of a great church will do the church much more harm than he can possibly do the Socialist party. Our name always welcomed criticism and rejoice that we have reached a point where we are able to "smoke" out our enemies and make them show their color (yellow) to the public. I see that David Goldstein is to be here and as a member of the party I certainly shall urge all persons to hear him. I only hope the parties who are getting him will procure the Memorial building for him and ask us to help them fill it. If Socialism is wrong, nobody wants to know why, more than the Socialists themselves. We have no secrets and our every act is in the open. The more people hear of Socialism, the more anxious they will become to know more about it. The more they know about it the surer they are to become Socialists. We have never expected success until we found who our real enemies are.

MARSH C. GREEN.

HART'S
Princess Theater.
116 S. HIGH ST., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

All Next Week of Nov. 27, 1911

Act I: "The New Lady Doctor"
A Comedy in One Act.

Act II: "The Mysterious Box"

Act III: "Uncle Eph's Birthday"
A Musical Comedy Cast of Eight People.

Act IV: "A Life For a Life"
A Western Sketch in One Act

New Pictures Each Day

THE BROADWAY
Sullivan and Considine
—VAUDEVILLE—
10c — 20c — 30c

WOMAN'S LOCAL COMMITTEE. — NOTICE.

Have the women forgotten that there is a Womans Local Committee of the Socialist Party that meets every Monday night? What is the toruble women? Are you resting from your labor during the campaign? Doubtless you are tired, because you did work hard. But try and come out next Monday night, at least a quorum of you.

There is some imp rtant work remaining unfinished from the campaign. So come out and finish this business. Then if you like adjourn for a few weeks rest.

Every woman who owns a red card come out next Monday night at 7:30 P. M., 15 1-2 East Gay street, in the Woman's Lunch Room. This is important.

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

VOL. I. No. 51. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1911. Price $1.00 per year; single copies 3 cents.

Serious Charge Is Made By Workingman

He is Discharged on Election Day after Stating He Had Voted the Socialist Ticket.

Ohio State Library Columbus

The State of Ohio,
Franklin County, ss.

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Paul S. Neth, Sr., who, being first duly sworn, says that for about three months prior to the last election in the City of Columbus, Ohio, November 7th, 1911, he worked for The Capital City Dairy Co. as carpenter, doing and keeping up all repairs about the plant of said Company. On said 7th day of November, 1911, he told a Mr. Charles Jenks, shipping clerk for said Company that he, this affiant, voted for Eby for Mayor and also voted the straight Socialist ticket. Thereupon said Jenks went down to the office of said Company and immediately afterward the foreman, Charles Strouser, was called to the office and when he returned he told this affiant that he had orders to discharge him when his day's work was done. This affiant answered that he knew the reason why and the reason was because this affiant voted the Socialist ticket. To this said foreman made no reply.

This affiant said he would not wait till evening, but if he was to be discharged for voting the Socialist ticket, he would quit at once and demanded his money.

No complaint was made that his work was not satisfactory but he was told that they would dispense with a man for his position, but about three days afterward said Company employed another man to take the place left vacant by the discharge of this affiant.

PAUL S. NETH. SR.

Sworn to before me and signed in my presence by said Paul S. Neth, Sr., this 29th day of November, 1911.

J. L. BACHMAN,
Notary Public.

The above affidavit speaks for itself. Los Angeles is discharging men and women for declaring their intention of voting the Socialist ticket. But right among us this same method is practiced by these capitalists. Comrade Neth is a true loyal worker. In all his 59 years he has never voted the Republican or Democratic ticket. His first vote was for the Greenback party in 1878 and always after was with his own class. He is a member of the Eleventh Ward Branch of the Socialist Party and also a member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners Local 200 for the past 30 years. Comrade Neth on the morning of election declared to the employes at the plant of this shop that he had voted the straight Socialist ticket, and the word was carried to the office immediately by one of these vipers who are constantly on the alert for such news. Almost intsantly it was discovered that this concern could dispense with the services of our brave and noble comrade, he being told "the work he was doing was going to be stopped and after today his services would no longer be needed." However, Comrade Neth knew the truth and immediately told the foreman the reason he was discharged was because he voted the straight Socialist ticket, but like a guilty man the foreman made no reply, not even having the courage to look Neth in the face, but hung his head in silence, whereupon Comrade Neth told him he would not wait until evening, but he demanded his pay immediately and with a clear, bright conscience went forth to face the whole world, knowing full well, that though he temporarily was one of the thousands of the army of the unemployed, that such acts upon the part of these tyrannical parasites would only hasten the establishment of the workers with the powers of Government, and with such powers in the possession of the rightful owners justice would prevail, and for the first time only. Because a victim of this treacherous and insane system, grinding up the very bodies of even our little children into profits, raises his voice in protest and by the peaceful means of his only weapon (the ballot) voices his principles, and protests against such slavery, he is made to suffer and if need be, to slave. Justice! What a mockery. Freedom, yes to starve. Poverty in a land of plenty. Workingmen! how long [illegible] to such hellish treatment as this, for we know not who may be the next. In the words of Debs. "Arouse, ye slaves!" You are not conscious of your power. Every workingman with a drop of Revolutionary blood in his veins should shun the product of such guilty corporations. It is such conduct as this on the part of our enemies that drive innocent men to desperation and ruin. A word of warning to you tyrants. The American workers are a peaceful people, quiet and submissive to oppression, but hunger forces action. However, denied this last vestige of our freedom, you will be responsible for the result. And if in your mad race for the almighty dollar you become so devoid of all sense of justice and reason that you are actually blinded, see not the penalty that shall be meted out to you and your class. Think well, you Capitalistic hirelings. Just as the money-changers were driven from the temple, you will also be dealt with.

This action should be the means of arousing the working class to greater activity. Coats off and all together. Only by the emancipation of those who toil can we expect any relief. On to Victory.

KARB'S ELECTION HELPS BUSINESS.

In conversation with a certain business man the other day the question of the late city election came up and he said he was a Marshall man until about one week before election, but his association held a meeting and decided to work and vote for Karb, because business in their line was very dull and they thought voting for Karb would help it, and according to his statement the election did help, for he said after election they had nine funerals in one day and if they could have borrowed another hearse, they would have had ten.

YOU WILL BE SORRY

If you miss our good times and entertainments we are offering to you, so wake up, and come out Sunday night, 7:30 P. M., 335 1-2 South High street to the Socialist Dramatic Club.

THUG BRADY GETS A VERY LIGHT VERDICT.

George W. Brady, alias O'Leary, on trial for shooting with intent to kill Mrs. Catherine Kelly, of Brehl avenue, during the street car trouble in 1910, was on Wednesday found guilty of assault and battery by [illegible] jury in Common Pleas court.

That he was not found guilty of shooting to kill as the indictment charged, Brady has to thank four jurors who held out for his acquital throughout the 28 hours' deliberation, and finally succeeded in forcing the other eight to yield. The first ballot is said to have stood 7 for conviction and five for acquital. The vote then shifted 8 to 4, and back to 6 to 6. Then the vote of 8 to 4 prevailed, and in order to arrive at a verdict the compromise was agreed upon.

The Rail-Light will carry the case up and Brady will probably never be punished. A hired thug of a corporation can do most anything nowadays. Did you vote for that sort of thing November 7th.

AT LAST.

Comrades: We had a good meeting at the Dramatic Society. We got the names of 40 members that signed the roll call and we got enough material to get busy on an entertainment. We also adopted our by-laws and rules governing the society. Now it is the time for all the comrades to get in this at the beginning. We can do a lot of things to raise money for the band, the newspaper and small locals without begging for it. Give the people a little something for their money and they will be more willing to part with it.

Comrades, don't forget our Lecture Course. Let us give some endorsement by giving entertainments in connection. So let us get busy. Come to our meetings and help us. Everybody welcome. Don't forget. We meet on Sunday night at our headquarters, 335 1-2 South High, at 7:30 p. m.

GUS TEGENKAMP,
Organizer Dramatic Society.

COMRADE GREEN WRITES ABOUT McNAMARAS.

Nelsonville, O., Dec. 6, 1911.

While the confession of the McNamaras came to us as a great surprise and disappointment, yet we have the consolation that Labor, as long as it thought that the McNamaras were innocent, fought for their release, and the fact that they were not innocent, reflects no more on organized labor than it does on the church to which they belonged, or on the mother that bore them or on the sister who loved them.

While the McNamaras should undoubtedly be punished yet their sin does not compare for an instant with the sins of Rockefeller, Morgan and others, who by their intrigues have caused thousands of industries to be crushed—who by their Wall street gambling and speculation in wheat and other commodities have caused the shutting down forever of mills, mines and factories—have caused thousands of men, women and children to lose their jobs, causing robbery, prostitution, starvation, suicides and murders by the thousands, and a list of crimes so great and so horrible that there is no penalty, though meted out through eternity, could obliterate.

The McNamaras confessed—told the truth. Who can say as much for the Rockefeller-Morgan layout? In spite of the fact that they have violated time and again every law and have been tried for many of their transgressors, they never have confessed.

If the people could realize how small is the crime committed by the McNamaras, compared to those committed by Big Business Boosters, they would expect to see the McNamaras in the next world wearing a halo, long before the others got half way through Purgatory.

Yours for the Revolution,
W. W. GREEN.

DESPERATE MAN SMASHES LIGHT.

Here is a striking illustration of industrial conditions right here in Columbus.

William Groth, 21, of 319 S. Front street was arrested at 10:30 Tuesday night by Policeman Anderson, who caught him throwing bricks at the cluster lights on E. Main street. Before he was arrested Groth had broken three light globes.

The policeman said Groth told him he did it because he couldn't get employment and wanted to be locked up. In police court Wednesday Groth said he didn't know why he broke the globes and hadn't any recollection of the affair because he had been drinking. Judge Osborn gave him 30 days, $25 fine and costs, suspended under the probation officer.

This state of affairs is what a majority of the electors of Columbus voted for November 7. How do you like it?

A NEW SOCIETY TO FIGHT THE SOCIALIST

The American Liberty and Property Association, at 21 Broadway, New York city, has been organized, and invites new members in to conduct "a national movement in opposition to paternalistic legislation of all kinds," and to oppose the enactment of state or national tax laws that "tend to discourage the accumulation and investment of capital."

The organization is to make a campaign against the Socialists, who made gains at the last election.

The slogan of the association is "self help against state help." It says:

1. The proper function of government is [illegible] liberty, we are opposed to all class legislation, whether directed against the rights of individuals or of corporations.

2. Every man has a right to labor at whatever useful occupation he chooses, and is entitled to all that he earns by proper mental or physical exertion.

3. It is not the duty of government to save men from the results of their own improvidence or to make them virtuous by law.

4. Our system of taxation should not discourage the accumulation of capital by taxing the results of superior ability, industry or thrift.

5. The best results to the community are attained under such open competition and personal liberty as does not interfere with the equal liberty of others.

A large number of New York capitalists are backing the society and have announced that they will center their fight against Socialism.

LOCAL COLUMBUS, SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO.

Resolutions of Sympathy.

Whereas, The hand of Death has taken from the family of our Comrade and Fellow Worker, Marsh C. Green, one their dearly beloved children and brother, and

Whereas, In their hour of sadness and affliction we his Comrades and Fellow Workers extend to them our heartfelt and sincere sympathy and offer our assistance to help them bear this sad event and prepare for future struggles which this Capitalistic system makes necessary. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the SOCIALIST PARTY of the City of Columbus, in Mass Convention assembled, Sunday, Dec. 3, 1911, extend to Comrade Green and family our heartfelt sympathy and offer the assistance of true Comradeship and further be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the next issue of the Columbus Socialist and a copy mailed to Comrade Green.

McNamaras Sentenced.

Los Angeles Socialists Defeated

Los Angeles, Dec. 5.—Denouncing J. B. McNamara as a murderer at heart, and declaring that there was no extenuating circumstances at all in his case, Judge Walter Bordwell today sentenced the man who confessed that he blew up the Los Angeles Times and sent 21 souls into eternity, to life imprisonment in San Quentin prison.

His brother, John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was sent to the same prison to serve a term of 15 years. If the men live, however, and prove exemplary prisoners, they will come under the operation of the state parole law within seven years.

The district attorney kept his promise to the two prisoners given at the time they made their confessions last Friday, and begged the court to exercise clemency.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 7.—That no Socialist candidate for any municipal office was elected in Tuesday's election was made certain today when complete returns were received. They show that George Alexander, Good Government candidate, received a majority of 34,149 over Job Harriman, Socialist. Alexander's total vote was 85,739, Harriman's 51,590. No Socialist came within 25,000 votes of election.

That the McNamara case was a factor in the result is indicated by the fact that Joseph Scott, Good Government candidate for the school board, who was one of the attorneys for the McNamara defense, finished last in the list of seven Good Government candidates, although at present he is president of the board.

THE BOOSTER'S COLUMN.

F. E. Johnston.

Comrade F. A. Bork, of Detroit, a former resident of Columbus, was in town last Friday. He had received several copies of The Socialist and declared it to be one of the best party papers he had read. He put a six months sub on our list for a local comrade.

Comrade H. B. Thompson one of the tireless workers of the Eleventh Ward says The Socialist is the best propaganda paper he ever put into the hands of non-Socialists. He knows what he talks about too.

Comrades: Do you know that this paper belongs to you and that its fate is in your hands? Do you know that we are putting up a fight, **The Hardest Kind of a Fight**, to keep "The Socialist" going forward each week. Remember we can never carry this city or congressional district without a circulation of at least 25,000 copies per week. You **must start** and start **now** to get subs. Dont wait for some one else to do it. Do it yourself, and we will soon have things moving nicely. I am going to ask every reader of this paper to go out this week and get at least **One Subscriber.**

If you can't go out yourself, send us the money stating what it is for, and we will put names on from this end. **Do something to Boost. Do it now.**

Comrade T. B. Fisher, rounds up a list of seven. Thats the record for this wee. Everyone try and beat it next week.

Comrade Hine is a consistent **Booster**, and shows up this week with several renewals.

List of Renewals: H. H. Brook, A. Putz, F. E. Smith, Geo. C. Clipper, H. A. Wingert, L. G. Thornton, T. Thruss, E. Foster, J. P. Schaffer, T. E. Carskadin, Henry Spiers, C. M. Walcutt, C. H. De Long, C. C. Clark.

NEW LOCAL SECRETARY

Comrade O. G. Van Schoyck, of the Ninth Ward, was last Wednesday night elected secretary of Local Columbus, Socialist party, vice Comrade D. R. Kinsell, who resigned. Twenty new party members were received, making 247 since election.

UNION NATIONAL BANK CLOSED

The doors of the Union National Bank did not open last Tuesday and the comptroller of the United States treasury is in charge of the concern. This is the bank with which Rail-Light held considerable of his paper. Enough said.

SAY, YOUNG MAN,

Do you love your girlie? Does she really love you? If so, bring her up Sunday night to our meeting of the Dramatic Club. She can watch every step you make, and you can watch every move she makes at 335 1-2 South High Street, at 7:30 P. M.

J. A. Wayland, C. L. Phifer and Fred D. Warren, all of the Appeal to Reason staff, have been indicted by the grand jury at Ft. Scott, Kansas, for exposing the rottenness of the Federal penitentiary at Ft. Leavenworth. The government found the condition existing there exactly as the Appeal to Reason had represented them, and dismissed Deputy Warden Lemon, whose official conduct has been criticised by the Appeal. Now they turn around and indict the editorial staff of the Appeal for making the exposure of the graft and brutality of the prison officials. Great government and great courts, indeed!

The shell destined to defend the Panama canal represents the kind of bullets that the big 16-inch rifle of the American coast defense service shoots. This five-foot armor piercing shell is the biggest in the world. It weigh 2400 pounds, and has a range of over 20 miles. It costs Uncle Sam $1000 every time one of these big fellows is fired. Such amusement comes high but Capitalism must have it. One thousand dollars a shot would feed a lot of hungry people. Did you vote for this criminal waste?

DO YOU KNOW

Of anybody else of your friends, or your sister, brother, father or son, who likes to have a good time? Then tell them to come Sunday night to 335 1-2 South High street, to the meeting of the Socialist Dramatic Club.

THE RED FLAG.

"Almost as soon as men began to collect together for common purposes, some kind of conspicuous object was used as a symbol of common sentiment."—Enc. Brit.

Men ni the aggregate, demand something besides abstract ideas and principles. Hence the desire for symbols, something visible to the eye and that appeals to the senses. Every nation has a flag that represents it, every army a common banner, which, to the soldier, stands, for that army. It speaks to him in the din of battle, cheers him in the long and tedious march, and pleads with him on the diassraus retreat.

In ancient times the Hebrew tribes had each its own standard, that of Ephriam, for instance, was a steer; of Benjamin, a wolf. Among the Greeks, the Athenians had an owl, and the Thebans a sphynx.

The standard of Romulus was a bundle of hay on a pole, which as fully represented the simplicity of the people as did the golden eagles of the early Roman emperors represent the gorgeousness and rapacity of the monarchs or the crosses (Labarum) of the "Christian" emperors represent their mendacity and hypocrisy.

The early existence of banners indicated a mutual interest, which in a crude way manifested a unified social and communal action, evidently one of the first steps in the development of the social ideal of today.

The word "Flag" is worthy of notice. It is said "Flag" is derived from the Latin "Flamma;" we can without difficulty trace the progress of the word, and we have a blazing fire, blaze, flame, and, as an original proposition, the red flag was an imitation of the flames of fire or rays of the sun.

Baal, the great Sun God of the Phoenecians, had many attributes in common with Ceres, the particularly friendly deity of the agriculturists, the fire worshippers, as well as those who worshipped the sun would naturally select for symbols or banners, the red color, as the most perfect imitation or visible representation of their deities.

The history of savage man in nearly all parts of the globe shows an early use of fire to signal from hills and mountains the information (otherwise so difficult of transmission) as to attacked, defense or condition. The natural sequence would be the adoption of red signals (the best representative of fire color) for use during the day.

Therefore, it is not unfair to presume that the earliest flag was red, as the logical use and lingual connection amply testify. The mythological patronesses of agriculturists and laborers were Ceres, Pomona, Minerva, Proserpine and others, whose names have allied themselves to the products of the field and orchard of the present day. These goddesses, were always clothed in flaming red and the color became identified with the laborers in their clothing, their symbols and their decorations. It was the favorite color of the plebians of Rome; it was the emblem of the poor of Athens, so endeared to it were the so-called lower classes in Rome that after they were admitted to the army the crimson banners were by order of their patrician leaedrs thrown into the ranks of the enemy that the plebian legions might be forced to exert their utmost valor to reclaim their dearest emblem. The usurption of the red by the ruling classes in Rome was a part of the program to disintegrate the communes (the ancient labor unions) and extinguish the love of the color in the hearts of the workers by the sight of it on the person of their exploiters and masters.

Legal enactments prohibited its plebian use. These restrictions are said to have so disturbed the Phoenecian dyers of the color, that the secrets of their craft were not transmitted, and are, like many others among the lost arts. The red apparently degenerated into the royal purple and the red returned to its primal significance and use, the color of the producing class, and no longer that of its enemies.

In contradistinction to the red, the white and azure have been, in clothing and ensigns, assumed by the nobility and priesthoods for thousands of years; the white carrying the idea of, "No toil or soil from labor—detested labor," No perspiring or toiling people could preserve their purity. The azure, representing the vaulted sky was intended to convey to the observer the conception of High, celestial or heavenly origin (or divine appointment), attributes assumptiously claimed by the leisure or parasitica classes.* (*White is supposed to represent integrity; blue, steadfastness and faith.)

Red is the first color in the list of colors; signifies COURAGE and has had a remarkable place in the world's history. The common color of the life blood of the genus, its significance has been connected, with singular persistency, with those members of society who have toiled to produce the materials for the preservation and healthfulness of Life,—(The Brotherhood of Man.)

The recorded fame of ancient celebrities depended in no small degree on their patrician family connections. Alcibiades who is seen largely in the light of Socrates and Pericles, was by birth heir to distinctions. Socrates won his exalted position in spite of the persons and sneers which greet every aspirant of "mean" extraction; he displayed to the world that love of truth and disdain for death which exasperated the powers to accomplish his destruction a not uncommon finality of men who know and dare to uphold the good. Alcibiades was tried as a criminal at one time for insulting the Godessess Ceres and Proserpine. He was convicted, his goods confiscated and he was exiled, all of which shows the hatred for labors' deities by a blue-blooded reprobate, and the influence of Ceres and Proseipine in that famous time and the classic city of Athens.

The ancient Druid priests of Britain were clothed in white, the color which adorns the church of English priests of today.

Following the progress of the Roman legions through what is now Spain, France and the neighboring country, on and into Great Britain, there were established the trades organizations and with them, in nearly every instance, was the red flag. But trades organizations then as now had no honorable place in society and were tolerated, in general only because of the adoption of religious pretenses. To mask the real purposes of association every attempt at organization by laborers for economic advancement has been defeated either by restriction or by fear. Every favorable law or attempt to rise intellectually has been met with frowns and force of arms, but religion has seldom been forbidden the slave—chattel, feudal or wage, in any age of history. It was a source of satisfactory amusement to the slaveholder of our southern states to hear his human cattle chatter and sing about the "Home Over There," for these were the ignorant confessions that the slave's expectations took no hold on a "home on earth," and that the vaunted hospitality, the gluttony and the prodigality of the southern master were to be continued without remonstrance at the expense of the flesh and blood of the despoiled producer. To teach the slaves to read was a crime, but religion was encouraged, as it made them remember "Servants, obey your masters."

Jack Cade, who marched his dissatisfied followers from Kent to London, saw the red flag in his ranks, as Kent was an early home of British trades organizations. The significance of the red flag from early days was eminently peaceful, as its patrons were the gods of husbandry, orchard and vine and of the kindred occupations. The bloody contemptible attributes which are raised in fierce condemnation of the red flag are a continuation of that violent hatred for laborers which caused the death of a million Roman revolters and which has characterized the white-handed, the rich and the tyranical in every era.

The inhumanities inflicted on the poor are in no sense confined to remote dates or foreign countries. Debs was imprisoned for daring to assert that the needs of the worker were paramount to vested rights. The wholesale murders at Buffalo, Homestead, Coeur d'Alene and Leadville are instances of the extermination of the workers and that in Chicago not less than 35,000 persons assembled to hear William D. Haywood, the liberated Socialist leader, who while shackled, imprisoned and helplessly awaiting trial for his life, was twice publicly stigmatized by the coward President of the United States, Nothing in the demonstrations so much augered the Capitalist class as the presence here and there in the vast assemblages of little patches of red bunting. The parrot press shouted "mad dog," "Anarchist," while their lick-spittle lackeys and pious retainers have thrown fit after fit of the fantods.

Scores are killed in mines by foul air and cave-ins which are preventable. In the past human lives could be charged to the individual slave-owner or feudal lord, but now responsibility for the unnecessary loss of life rests upon a too easily satisfied public. In Florida for petty larceny men are sent for years to the phosphate mines which means swift physical disintegration and death. Hair falls out, teeth fall out, and two years is practically a life sentence. Crucifixion was a lingering death of a day; the phosphate mine is an underground, living, sickening death, the tortures of which the Spanish inquisition could not excel, as sure as unnecessary and ten thousand times more cruel than the death on the cross. The slave mart is no more, but human beings are the stock in trade of the employment agent, the crowning fallacy is "free contract," as if a man who is hungry can freely contract with a man who owns and controls the necessities of life. The locked-out miners of Spring Valley, Ill., a few years ago offered to become the chattel slaves of the mine owners if they wre guaranteed a living for themselves and families. This offer was refused. Why should the owners obligate themselves in this way with an innumerable multitude, at that time crowding each other for an opportunity to toil on any terms, and hours, any wages.

The flag of the United States was accepted by Congress, June 14, 1777, and first sent to battle of Brandywine September 11, 1777. The first flag was made by Mrs. Betsy Ross, at 239 Arch street, Philadelphia, from a design furnished by General George Washington. Several Historians have stated that the "Moravian nuns of Bethlehem" sent Pulaski the red flag here referred to. The Moravian sect (Unitas Fatrum) is a Protestant society and there never were any "Moravian Nuns" in Bethlehem, Pa., or anywhere else. The flag was made and presented by the liberty loving wives and daughters in the Moravian community who thus probably reflected the revolutionary spirit and sentiment of the men of the sect.

Banner of crimson floating there,
Thou alone shalt have homage from me;
Sole among flags thou gleamest fair
The sacred emblem of Liberty.
The nations have made them symbols of State
To flaunt to the world since the race begun,
Flags of rivalry, scorn and hate;
But thou art the flag of the world, of man.

Thou are not new; thou hast waved full long;
Thou hast seen the day arise from the night.
Whenever the hand of the world grew strong
It grasped thy staff in sign of its might.
Over the sea and on every shore
Thy color has called to the heart and the hand
To seek their brothers and strive no more,
Save only for liberty in the land.

Red as the blood of freedom's dead,
Thy hue might well have poured from their hearts,
Red as the one blood of man is red,
Thou speakest fraternity's holiest arts.
Thou tellest of strife in Liberty's name,
Early and late, and of great deeds done;
Thou picturest world wide friendships flame,
Shine proudly thou in the gracious sun.

As thou art loved, thou are loathed, full well;
Loathed and cursed by the lords of power,
Yea, ever they name thee the flag of Hell,
And rage at the thought of thy triumph hour.
But their chains hold not on the limbs of men;
Their shackles are broken, and eaten with rust;
They never may pull thee down again
To trample and drag thy fair folds in the dust.

Flag of the world in strife and peace,
Gleam thou above us. I wait the day
When lustful power's long ravage may cease—
Cease and forever pass away.
Who would not all liberty give?
As I look on thy folds two hopes have I—
To love thee and greet the while I live,
To wrap thee around me when when I die!

Comrade Jacob H. Moninger,
1890 South High St.,
Columbus, Ohio.

THE BANNER OF PULASKI.

From Longfellow.

Pulaski was a Polish officer who took part with the Americans, and fell at the taking of Savannah, during the American revolution. His standard of crimson silk was presented to him by the Moravians of Bethleheim, Pennsylvania, and it became his shroud.

When the dying flame of day,
Through the chancel shot its ray,
Far the glimmering tapers shed,
Faint light on the cowled head;
And the censer burning swung,
Where, before the altar, hung
That proud banner, which, with prayer,
Had been consecrated there.
And the nuns' sweet symn was heard the while,
Sung low, in the dim, mysterious aisle.

"Take thy banner!—may it wave
Proudly o'er the good and brave,
When the battle's distant wail,
Breaks the sabbath of our vale,
When the clarion music thrills
To the heart of these lone hills,
When the spear in conflict shakes,
And the strong lance shivering breaks.

Take thy banner! and, beneath
The war-cloud's encircling wreath,
Guard it—till our homes are free;
Guard it—God will prosper thee!
In the dark and trying hour,
In the breaking forth of power,
In the rush of steeds and men,
His right hand will shield the then.

Take thy banner! But when night
Closes round the ghastly fight,
If the vanquished warrior bow,
Spare him! By our holy vow,
By our prayers and many tears,
By the mercy that endears,
Spare him! he our love hath shared!
Spare him! as thou would be spared!
Thou should press the soldier's bier,
And the muffled drum should beat
To the tread of mourtful feet,
Then this crimson flag shall be
Martial cloak and shroud for the."
And the warrior took that Banner proud;
And it was his martial cloak and shround.

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We are well prepared for Christmas with a splendid line of good useful gifts at reasonable prices. Our store is well filled with attractive presents. Give us a call before buying.

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Citizen Phone 4798 Bell, Main 5017

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We will make them right for you. Make them to fit, too; insure you comfort and satisfaction. We pride ourselves on our reputation for high-class work.

BRIDGEWORK is also a great specialty with us.

Examination and Consultation Without cost to You

Teeth extracted "without the hurt."

How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.

Come in and let's talk the matter over.

THE

UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS

184½ South High Street

HISTORICAL SKETCH AND TRIBUTE TO WENDELL PHILLIPS

Comrade W. C. Bates gave an address on Wendell Phillips at the Sixth Ward Branch meeting Monday evening, Nov. 27. The following is a partial report:

One hundred years ago (Nov. 29th, 1811), in a mansion on Beacon street, in Boston, the old family cradle of John and Sally Phillips rocked to and fro, at the bedside of an anxious mother. In swaddling clothes in that cradle lay a man-child. His face was red, his hands were red, his feet were red, and he was wrapped in a red woolen blanket to warm the red blood which coursed through his body. Every indication that that man-child was born a Socialist even to his lusty voice, which could not be hushed by servant or master, and still crying from the cradle for the milk of human kindness which only the heaving heart of a mother can give. But with hunger and thirst for mother love satisfied, Wendell Whillips lay in peaceful slumber upon the pillowed breast of that Christian mother, only to awake in older, maturer years to see and feel the touch of humanity's hand outstretched to him and his God for the greater love of Jehova.

Seven times before that same family cradle swayed back and forth at the bedside of that same tender mother; and yet again the stork, with heavenly tread, made his way to that cradle to entrust to to the tender care of John and Sally another son. Nine times cupid had conspired to increase the souls around the family altar of this devout and devoted couple.

Born beneath the shadow of Faneuil Hall,—"Cradle of American Liberty"—Wendell Phillips as the child orator that he was, himself, swayed back and forth humanity's children by the thousand, who rested in that old "Cradle of Liberty" to hear the lullabys of his matchless eloquence still the humble, but persistent voice of the friends to the Black man or to be lashed by his fiery tongue into submission those "recreant Americans" who would not be content with equity's portion. The eighth of a family of nine children Wendell Phillips was born into just such environments as make for the great champion of equality and justice he was.

Neither the oldest son to lord it over the younger brothers and sisters nor yet the youngest child to be petted, humored and spoiled. Although loving, tender hands caressed him, it was still necessary that the parent love and caress others before and after him. He was early taught that other members of that little government had rights and privileges which he was bound to respect.

Nothing out of the ordinary marked the childhood of our hero and he entered Harvard College in due time, from which he graduated at the age of 23, in 1834. Entering Harvard Law School, was graduated and admitted to practice law 1837.

This young college graduate, now tall, manly and elegant, as sentinous and beautiful as Apollo, carried with him the atmosphere of classic training.

We have given you a brief pedigree of the body of Wendell Phillips, but there is a pedigree of the mind and heart as well as a pedigree of the animal structure; and, happy is he who can measure up to the standard of perfection in both.

To appreciate the grandeur of the life of Wendell Phillips one must know the stress of the times in which he lived, something of the lives of great men who stood and fought with him—something of the lives of great but ignoble men who conspired against him—and the noble principles he advocated, but time and the condition of my voice will not permit of elaboration. Suffice it to say that Wendell Phillips lived in the darkest days of slavery, civil war, secession, and reconstruction. His voice never tired, his eloquence was never quenched, his loyalty never swerved from truth and justice. He never failed to praise the deserving nor feared to rebuke the erring.

When looking from his cheerless office window on October, 1835, Wendell Phillips saw the mob dragging the bruised body of William Lloyd Garrison, editor of "The Liberator," through the streets of Boston with a rope about his waist, he hesitated not, but rushed with others to his rescue and helped protect his life from the enraged populace. Garrison was placed in prison for protection and on his cell wall he wrote: "William Lloyd Garrison was put into this cell on Wednesday afternoon, October 21st, 1835, to save him from the violence of a 'respectable' and influential mob, who sought to destroy him from preaching the abominable and dangerous doctrine that 'All men are created equal and that all oppression is odious in the sight of God.' Hail Columbia! Cheers for the autocrat of Russia and the Sultan of Turkey! Reader, let this inscription remain till the last slave in this despotic land be loosed from his fetters." He was soon after released, after a mock trial, from the custody of Mayor Lyman.

In remarking upon the outrage done Garrison, Wendell Phillips said: "It is a singular result of our institutions, that we have never had in Boston any but well-dressed mobs.

"The right to enjoy liberty is inalienable. To invade it is to usurp the prerogative of Jehova."

"Every man has a right to his own body and to the products of his own labor, and to the protection of society."

Other scenes were taking place at this time in rapid succession which were hastening on the great conflict which only ended at the close of the Civil war.

Judge Lawless (very appropriate name) had charged a jury in the trial of the members of a mob who had hurned the negro—Slime—died to a tree, in these words: "If a mob be hurried on to deeds of violence and blood by some mysterious, metaphysical and almost electric frenzy, participants in it are ABSOLVED from guilt and are not proper subjects of punishment. If such be the fact, act not at all in the matter. It is beyond the reach of human law; the case transcends your jurisdiction." Jehova—God of everlasting Justice, lift the veil from all judicial eyes, that they may see the wage-slaves of this day ruthlessly downtrodden by the high-toned mob and then dare say—as it has been done in this day—"There is no offense which human law can reach."

Slaveholders and their emmissaries were clamoring for the life of Garrison and Lovejoy and the destruction of their printing presses and the suppression of Garrison's paper "The Liberator," and Lovejoy's paper, "The Observer."

Garrison was burned in effigy, and in response to Southern demand to the mayor of Boston to hang Garrison, one Harrison Gray Otis, then mayor of Boston, replied: "I do not know Garrison. I have never seen his paper, but now find him located on the third floor of an old building in an obscure hole." And yet in that "obscure hole" the freedom of an enslaved race began.

It is always the lesser lights who doubt because they fear that might makes right.

"He either fears his fate too much,
Or his deserts are small,
That dares not put it to the touch
To gain—or, lose it all."

The greatest praise governments can win is that citizens know their rights and dare maintain them.

James Otis (orator) thundered in this land when England did but touch his pocket. Imagine, if you will, his indignant eloquence, had the king dared stoop to seal his lips.

In 1837 Elijah P. Lovejoy was driven out of St. Louis, his printing press destroyed and dumped into the "Father of Waters" and as the mob thought, "The Observer" suppressed. But Lovejoy went over the river to Alton, Illinois, and there re-established his press and paper. The mob again sought him out and again threw his press into the Mississippi river. Another press was obtained and when it arrived, had to be stored in the public warehouse and guarded by Lovejoy and a score of his friends by authority granted by the mayor of Alton. For days and nights the mob sought to evade the vigilance of the guards and destroy this printing press. At last on the 7th day of November, 1837, they forced an entrance and Lovejoy was driven out, and as he appeared he was shot. He reeled and fell upon the ground he trod. As he fell he died, and, as that temple of clay struck the earth, it broke, and his spirit of Liberty was freed to spread its silent wings over "The land of the free and home of the brave" to goad on to victory the staunch sons of toil to obtain that right which enables every man to be

"Free to print—free to go,
Free to labor on or, no;
Free to claim his labor's own,
Free to supplicate Jehova's Throne."

That God, deaed from its earthly confines only to enter the heads and hearts of just men, loosen their tongues of eloquence, and embolden their feet and hands to do as and dare as he had dared when he said: "I have sworn eternal hostility to slavery and by the blessing of God I will never go back."

Would that the ministers of this day
Dared, as he dared to do and say!

The murder of Lovejoy flashed across the continent and just men stood against.

The Anti-Slavery Society of Boston sought the use of Faneuil Hall, whose walls had ever stood ready to echo the freedom of speech to all comers, in which to express their horror of the murder of Lovejoy. The request was refused and instead was opened to the insinuaries of the Slaveholders.

One Harrison Gray Otis (distinct relative of that gentleman of the same name and equally odious on the opposite side of the continent) together with Richard Fletcher and Peleg Sprague, unmatched for adroit, ingenious, and suggestive exhortation to mob rule. Referring to Harrison Gray Otis, later Wendell Phillips said: "At that Faneuil Hall meeting, one of 'the family' was present. One of that family which was never absent when a deed of infamy was to be committed." (So in the outrage against labor in the Times case we have a member of that family present. Is there no civilization high enough to temper the lives of the poverty of that family?)

Shame on those cruel eyes
That craved to look on torture
And dared not look on justice.

However Dec. 8, 1837, saw that same "Cradle of Liberty" swaying back and forth as the tongues of eloquent men poured forth oratory in defense of freedom of speech, freedom of the press and freedom of labor, by such great men and William Ellery Channing, Benjamin F. Hallett and George S. Hilliard, only to be interrupted by the harangue of the Attorney-General of Massachusetts, who in unblushing insolence declared that Lovejoy was the creature of his own making and that he "died as the fool dieth." Who compared the slaves of the south to a menagerie of wild beasts, sought to be freed by some fanatical philanthropist. He compared the murderers of Lovejoy to the patriots composing the "Boston Tea Party."

Standing in that great hall, among the tumult was the young college graduate,—the clientless lawyer—(clientless, methinks as others, because he stood for principle and could not be swerved from the path of right to win, even his first case) as an earnest listener. The words of Channing, Hallett and Hilliard filled him with great zeal. But when he heard the word of states-attorney, James T. Austin, his breast heaved with indignation and he could restrain his emotions no longer. Rushing to the rostrum he endeavored to address the swaying audience.

Encore and applause from his friends and hisses and jeers from the mob stifled his every utterance. But the clear note of his boyish voice finally reached their ears, and he caught that mighty throng up in his clarion eloquence and hurled them first against the resounding wall of satire and yet again flung them down on th adamant floor of reason. To the ears of his friends his magic words were entrancing and held them spell bound. To those of his enemies his smoothing words only lashed them into a mighty fury, as he poured out volley after volley of indignant rebuke against the representation of his great Commonwealth, "who dares lay down principles" which placed the murderers of Lovejoy, side by side with Hancock, Quincy and Adams. I thought those pictured lips (on the wall) would have broken into voice to rebuke the recreant American — the slanderer of the dead. "Sirs for the sentiments he has uttered on soil consecrated by the prayers of the Pilgrims and the blood of patriots the earth should have opened to swallow him up."

"When infinite wisdom established the rules of right and honesty, He saw to it that JUSTICE should be always the highest expediency."

The mob yelled and tried to stampede the young speaker. Cries of "Take him off," "Make him take back recreant American," only served to fire his brain, loosen his tongue, and strengthen his heart for the conflict; and standing his ground, positively refusing to take back anything, finished his maiden speech with such force, language and reasoning as to attract the world. Rocked in the family cradle as an infant, he now in turn had seized the cradle of Infant Freedom and rocking it as never anxious mother rocked her first born, while servants and masters listened enraptured to his lullabys.

Wendell Phillips, with Mr. Giddings, said that "Slavery can, must and shall fall. And I say, let it come; if it must come in blood, yet I say let it come!"

Many conservative men said then as they say now, that such harsh words weaken the cause, but many a heart then as now beat its first pulse of freedom from slavery.

Event after event crowded the pages of history from this time on that we must refuse longer to elaborate. Sufficient is it to say that where danger lurked, where men of strong hearts were needed, Wendell Phillips was always ready to defend.

The war opened and closed with all its attending fury, blood shed and lives lost, but the slave of the South was set free.

Wendell Phillips gave his life to all reforms and played no small part in any of them.

Rev. P. A. McKenna wrote:

"When the great question called in Russia Nihilism, in Italy and Germany Socialism, in Ireland the Agrarian Question, in America the Labor Question, pressed for a solution, then it was that Wendell Phillips stepped to the front and pushed aside the Politician."

Wendell Phillips said when Wisconsin was admitted as a "free state" in 18—, "Young Wisconsin-makes the first page of her state history glorious by throwing down her gauntlet against this slave hunting union, in defense of justice and humanity. Some of us had hoped that our beloved commonwealth would have placed that crown of Oak on her own brow.

"Her youngest daughter has earned it first. God speed her on her bright pathway to success and immortal honor."

Who dare gainsay that this blessing bestowed upon the State of Wisconsin by a just man did not inspire her to write the second page of her history still more glorious by throwing down the gauntlet against wage-slaving Union in defense of justice and the full social product of the toiler to his labor?

God gives us knowledge, keeps for us the weapons—suffrage—all we need to ask for is the courage to use this ballot. You and I are never to see peace until wage-slavery is destroyed.

Standing at the very grave of freedom I lift myself to the vision of that happy resurrection by which freedom will be secured under our national emblem. Proudly I can see the Stars and Stripes of my country and with it the Red Flag of Universal Brotherhood, as they ripple in the breese, become the flags, beneath whose folds every man and woman of whatever race, creed or color shall be free. Milwaukee—Star of our hope on the Western horison—guard thou the luminous sun of Socialism o'er Rocky Mountain, plain and valley, till she shall hover over our sister city—set as a gem against the Pacific sky—Los Angeles, and control the brains and ballots of her sons and daughters now triumphantly baptising her in justice and liberty.

The freedom of the press, the freedom of labor, the freedom of wage-slavery can never be argued to success. But the moment men and women will go to the polls and exercise the God-given right of the ballot, that moment the question is settled. Divide the lightning into its component parts and its antics become child's play, out pour it forth in one quick, mighty flash, and men and beasts tremble.

Ballots, not bullets—brains, not bayonets—shall hereafter rule. If capital is driven to the point of resting the government on force, it is only the beginning of the end, and if capital has not neared this fatal emergency, it never would have stooped to the many indescribable acts of meanness it is charged with of kidnapping, jailing and even murdering helpless men, women and children whose only crime was asking food and shelter.

Webster once said: "In war there are no Sundays." So in moral questions and Freedom's cause there are no nations. Liberty and morals transcends all limits. There are no American, no German, no African. We are all men and women.

The period of preparation has gone; the time for action has come. Today stands tiptoe on yesterday and reaches up to where tomorrow begins. We make no compromise with capital, nor its advocates. None can be made.

Among the last utterances of Wendell Phillips was: "Jesus was right in pitying the poor in pocket, the burden-bearers. Compulsory labor is a curse—always has been—always will be."

Wendell Phillips died Saturday evening, February 2nd, at 6.45 o'clock. On his lips he breathed to his friends, "I have no fear of death. I am as ready to die today as at any time."

How was it with the slave-holders on their death-bed. How is it, Capitalist, with you? Let a just God answer.

He is dead, but his tongue still speaks:
Close his eyes, his work is done,
What to him is friend or foeman;
Lay him low, lay him low
Under the clover, under the snow.
How we loved him none can know,
Lay him low, lay him low.

SOCIALIST DANCES.

Socialist dances will be given at Layman Dancing Academy, S. E. Corner High & Gay streets, every Friday night until further notice.

All tickets out for the Munich Hall will be accepted for admission at the Gay street hall.

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The Socialist Band will give a series of dances at Layman Dancing Academy, corner High and Gay streets, beginning Friday, December 7, and continuing every Friday evening until January 1st, when other dates will be announced. Everybody invited to come and dance to the music of a Brass Band. Admission for dancing 25c each. Admission to those who do not dance, 10c each. Now, Comrades, get busy and see that your band is financed by making these dances a grand success. Perfect order will be maintained and no intoxicating drinks will be allowed in the hall. We will make these dances as clean as any parlor dance in the city.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Oliver Frank Leyndcker, whose residance is unknown, is hereby notified that Bertha L. Leyndcker has filed her petition against him for divorce and alimony, in case No. 62122, of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, on grounds of gross neglect of duty; that said case will be for hearing on or after the 14th day of January 1912.
WILLARD MILLER,
Attorney for Bertha L. Leyndcker.
nov 25 6 wks

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each Subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 51.

To help this paper without any cost to yourself, buy your necessities from our advertisers and tell them why you are trading with them. If you fail in this you are neglecting to use the most effective means to build up your road to escape the crushing drudgery of the capitalist system.

If public officials are our servants, why shouldn't we have the right to recall them?

Support the merchants that advertise in this paper as they support the medium that advances your cause.

Social forces are making for social progress and blind as the people may be, the facts are compelling them to notice.

In 1912 those dreadful Socialists will make the pandhandlers of present day society show their colors. There will be no straddling the fence.

Smile and be contented, advises the well-fed when addressing the half-starved victim of society. How would such irony be received were conditions reversed?

Governor Foss, of Massachusetts, has filed a statement showing that it cost him $16,828 to be re-elected, while the term is only one year and the salary only $8,000. It was supposed that the primary election system would enable poor men to be elected to office, but in some cases at least the cost of "being in politics" is greater than under the old system, as there are virtually two campaigns and two elections to pay for. And you know you have to feed the "kitty."

Some good but very innocent people still suspect that the Boy Scouts are not a military organization. This is well answered by Major Earl R. Stewart, in command of the Grand Rapids battalion, who recently said, according to the Grand Rapids Herald:

"The origin of the Boy Scout movement in England was purely military, and if the original ideas were to be carried out in America the Boy Scout movement might amount to something worth while. They are equipped with everything that goes to make up a military organization; they have their uniforms, their salutes, and stand for all that a military organization stands for but discipline, and without discipline they will not go a long way on the road to successful achievement in what they have undertaken.

Suppose you show this to good church people who tell you that in forwarding the Boy Scout movement they are not advocating murder.

Like Nebuchadnezzar of old, who failed to grasp the significance of political conditions in his kingdom, the capitalist class of today, drunk with power, is beginning to read on the wall, "MENE MENE TEKEL UPHARSIN," which means: YOU HAVE BEEN WEIGHED IN THE BALANCE AND FOUND WANTING.

For years the capitalists of the Rockefeller and Morgan type have domineered our legislatures and tyrannized over our commercial and industrial institutions. They have corrupted our government, prostituted the press and ground the life out of labor in order that they might build up the giant trusts and monopolies for private profit.

The protests of the wage slaves in their mills and factories they have ignored. They have scorned the public when it complained against the high cost of living. The people have been advised that economy and frugality are the virtues most becoming to them and necessary to a happy and prosperous existence.

But they have builded their trusts and monopolies on the principles of profit. The light of publicity to which these principles are being subjected is disclosing the fallacy of the theory.

From press and platform comes the urgent warning to the old parties that have been the agencies in control of the destinies of our republic, "REFORM, or by the vote of the American people SOCIALISM shall become the order of the day." But the cry of REFORM is merely an echo of the larger cry that is growing more evident and more distinct. That cry is SOCIALISM.

An item appears in the daily papers dealing with one of those incidents about which capitalist editorial writers usually say that "comment is unnecessary."

It was to the effect that on Thanksgiving Day, at Washington, President Taft duly attended the celebration of mass, accompanied by members of the Cabinet and the Supreme Court; that Cardinal Gibbons assisted at the high mass, which was celebrated by a Baltimore priest, and that after the ceremony, a Bishop Donahue delivered an address in which he declared that the one cloud upon Thanksgiving Day was the menace of Socialism, which a few years ago they did not think worth noticing, but which has since grown to alarming proportions, and threatens to destroy the home and uproot the moral and social order.

Of course we are too tolerant a people to bother whether the President goes to mass, contents himself with his Unitarian place of worship, or stays at home. These are private matters, to be left to the judgment of the individual, and of course our genial President was not there in his "official capacity." Not at all. He just happened to drop in, inadvertently as it were, and the Cabinet and Supreme Court just happened to tag in after him. The matter has no political significance whatever, any more than had the remarks of Bishop Donahue.

Still, we Socialists may be excused for noticing the matter, on the ground that we are intensely interested when allusions are made to Socialism and especially when made in the presence of such a distinguished personage as President Taft. Of course, editorial comment may be unnecessary in the capitalist press, and indeed uncalled for, but we simply cannot refrain from noting such matters. Besides being proud and gratified by having such prominent citizens take any notice of us at all, a harmless vanity for which we hope to be pardoned, we feel instinctively that every little movement of this sort has a meaning all its own, and that it is for us a fascinating task to contemplate and discover, if possible, its meaning. It is not to be supposed for one moment that such a serious and important person as President Taft went there merely to pass away the time, because he had no other place to go, or that Bishop Donahue was only attempting to divert him by relating unimportant trifles. To entertain such a supposition would show disrespect for both the church and the office of the President, and who are we that we should offend the good and great?

It seems we have already offended, however, if not the President, at least the prelate, for the good bishop referred to us at "a cloud on Thanksgiving Day." No doubt he would be more cheerful if he could be certain that we were merely a passing cloud, and he did indeed express a h ope that we were.

The McNamara Case.

Those members of the working class who, in fighting the sacred battles of that class, attempt to use the poisoned and barbarous weapons of capitalism are foreordained to failure. Worse still, they strike down the members of their own class.

Lashed to a fury of resentment by the aggressions of the employers, embittered by the unspeakable methods used by the Erectors' Association and by the Manufacturers' Association, the McNamaras sought to combat these organizations with the same weapons the organizations used. They tried to fight terrorism with terrorism, violence with violence, destruction with destruction. And they failed.

For many years now there has been relentless war between the workers and the employers in the structural iron business. It is the most dangerous occupation in the world, and scarcely a day passes in which one or several of the workers are not crushed or do not fall to death. Yet in the beginning, despite the danger and the high degree of skill and coolness necessary to engage in it, the wages were miserably low and the hours of labor were unmercifully long. The men fought for better pay and fewer hours, and gradually made headway in obtaining both.

But the greed of the employers was such that they resisted every advance made, and as the workers had formed a union that was increasing in numbers and strength the employers, represented by the Erectors' Association, determined to smash that union so as to have the men at their mercy.

John J. McNamara occupied in the union the position of greatest trust, responsibility and authority. But he was committed to the ideals and methods of capitalism. He saw nothing beyond them. So it was natural that he should adopt and use the weapons that made capitalism the power it is and that has sustained it at its highest point of power during so many years.

When he and his brother were arrested the Socialists naturally and rightly took up his cause. They knew the violence to which workers are habitually subjected and the outrages that constantly take place. They took the lead in fighting for him, and they can have no regret, for intelligently fighting the battles of the workers is part of the mission of the Socialists.

John J. McNamara was, while free, a consistent opponent of Socialism. Its theories did not coincide with his, its ideals were not his ideals, its methods were antagonistic to the ones he employed. This well known fact made no difference in the action taken by the Socialists. When he was seized in Indianapolis and in violation of all ordinary procedure dragged to Los Angeles, they cried out and fought against it.

The fact that he is guilty makes no difference. The method whereby he was taken was utterly illegal. Now when resentment against him is at white heat, while men unreservedly condemn him and some of those who believed him an ideal leader are scurrying to cover, let it not be forgotten that the Socialists still protest. Let it not be forgotten that if a similar violence is committed the Socialists will fight and protest more vigorously than in this instance. Because McNamara admits guilt of some of the crimes charged, the necessity of safeguarding the workers against violence is in no way lessened.

Socialists will not forget it. They stand as unshaken on that point as they did on the day the news of his arrest was flashed throughout the country.

Neither are Socialists any the less opposed to government by spies and detectives.

They know that the class war has progressed to the point where open clashes cannot be avoided. Men who are goaded by hunger, who fear constantly that they are being spied upon, who are driven by the police and assaulted constantly by members of the great thug army maintained by the employing class, sometimes will lose their reason and turn on the individuals nearest at hand.

Socialists have unceasingly preached peaceful methods.

Through Socialism alone can the working class gain control of those powers which rightly belong to them.

Through Socialism only can there be an elimination of that blind, insane fury and resentment that actuated the McNamaras in the commission of those acts to which they confess.

It takes more real courage day in and day out to fight the battles of the working class through Socialist methods than it does to commit some sudden act of reprisal and then line up with the Master Class and help them through giving them political power to continue their oppression of the working class.

"CANNOT ANSWER."

In Miss Cynthia Grey's column of The Columbus Citizen I read the following question which she made no effort to answer and simply replied, "That is a question that I cannot answer."

The question asked was as follows:

"Dear Miss Grey: I am a common laborer working for the city and have a family of seven children. I pay $15.00 per month house rent, send my child to school, buy books, food and clothing, and only get $2.00 per day. Please tell me how it comes that others working for the city, who get from $100 to $250 per month, get their salaries raised from 50 to 100 per cent while I can't get mine raised 1 per cent? Laborer."

In the same column I read this question and answer:

"Dear Miss Grey: Could you tell me some reasons why women should not be allowed to vote?—A. P. P.

"Answer—There is no good reason why a woman should not be allowed to vote if she wants to, but there are plenty of good reasons why a woman should not want to vote."

Now, in my opinion, these are both fair and honest questions that deserved an answer through her column. In the first one, the poor laborer working for $2.00 per day surely has a good honest kick coming when the other fellow is getting in some cases eight times that amount. I do not think that his salary should be so large and the other fellow's so small. If it takes eight times the amount for the "Higher Up" to live on, what chance has the "Two Dollar" man? Who is responsible for this state of affairs? The man that votes for this kind of a system is. The trouble is that a great many of the working men have not yet found out that they are in the majority and voted accordingly. If you expect to get anything for yourself you must vote for it. Our present municipal governments are run along on about the same lines as the capitalistic system is. Under the capitalistic system the men who do the real producing get scarcely an existence while their representatives see to it that they are well paid, because they are looking after their (the capitalists) interests. Since we know that is the state of affairs, is it not about time to start doing something for ourselves? If you do, then get in and work for your party (the Socialist party) the only party that represents the workers. The very goal of the whole Socialist movement of the world is equality. Can you show me where we, the workers, who produce everything, are getting it. We always get the promise and the other fellow—what does he get? I guess you know. But, so many say this thing of equality is rotten. Let us see if it is. What kind of equality do you want? Social equality? Certainly not. That would be impossible. What then, physical equality? No, that is another kind we could not control. Mental equality? No. But under Socialism we could be a little nearer to it as we would have more time to develop our brain. Surely it would be better to keep our children in school instead of putting them in sweat shops and factories to grind out profits for the capitalists and rob them of their education and childhood. We do not contend we can have mental equality because law cannot make a dull man bright, but we do contend we can have equality of opportunity. If we had it today there would not be so many men rolling in luxury who never in their lives done an honest day's work. The whole aim of Socialism is that every human being shall have equal opportunity to have access to the natural resources which nature has supplied and to the machinery which man has created and then to have the full social product of his labor.

In the answer to the second question she says: "There are many good reasons why a woman should not want to vote." I have the greatest respect for Miss Grey, but it seems that she is not familiar with the "Woman's Suffrage" movement. The Republicans and Democrats both refer to Lincoln as being a great man for what he said and did while in office and say that they are putting the same into effect today. Have they forgot that he said, "No nation should exist that is one-half represented and the other half not represented." Is it not true that a majority of the women and girls of today have the same conditions to contend with that the majority of the men do, namely, that of laboring for their existence. The hypocrites say a woman's place is home. Sure it is. How many can stay there and not starve? Is this present system one that a woman can stay there and exist? In many cases I would like to hear how it can be done. True enough, home is the place for a woman and girl to be, but the average ones cannot be there because of the capitalistic system. They now must shift for themselves in sweat shops and factories for their own existence because under this system it is impossible for the ones they should depend on to give them the necessities of life. The Socialist party will systematize the production and distribution of this country so that the women can stay home if they please and the man can also be there long enough to get acquainted with his family. How can we call this an enlightened nation with one-half of the people disfranchised? Since a woman is a producer the same as a man, she should be represented in the country's affairs the same as a man, and why not let her do that herself by casting a ballot for the party that is making a fight for every human being that is being oppressed by this damnable capitalistic system. Give the woman a show to do something for herself and children and see if she would not use her ballot in an intelligent manner. The hypocrites are very much afraid she will. If they are not, then why do they fight it so hard? Who knows the economic conditions better than the women? Who fights more battles than the women? Who faces poverty more than the women? Under these conditions who would have a better right to suffrage than the women? Give them a chance to do something for themselves and children and see if they do not make better use of it than most men do. Stop letting the hypocrites tell you what is good for you. You think they are telling you the facts, but what they are telling you is like the handle on a pump, it is only on one side and that side is theirs. That is a fact you cannot deny honestly. A man has a very poor opinion of his wife, mother or sister when he says their place is home and they should not be given the suffrage as they would not have sense enough to know how to vote. They have sense enough to successfully attend to their household affairs when they have an opportunity, and raise children up to be good citizens, they ought then, it seems to me, have ability enough to vote accordingly.

Comrades, the hypocrites are on the run. Let us keep after them until we run them down and emancipate the working class.

Yours for Socialism,

COMRADE F. L. GARDNER.

LOCAL COLUMBUS TAKES DECISIVE ACTION.

Local Columbus Socialist party took decisive action last Sunday afternoon in mass convention against the Socialist councilmen elect taking part in the organization of the new council, except to vote for the following candidates:

Thomas Southard, maunfacturer, chief clerk; A. Justice, 150 Warren street, first assistant; Miss Anna Minturn, employed in the office of the state secretary of the party, second assistant; Chas. M. Weinrich, press foreman, third assistant; Jacob Stoezel, agent for federation hall, 121 1-2 East Town street, sergeant-at-arms, and L. B Taylor, shoemaker former soldier in the United States army, page.

The names of 25 local party members also were placed in nomination for lectures. The party in Franklin county proposes to conduct a series of lectures in every city ward, county, village and community during the winter. Speakers, who will number 10, will discuss different phases of the Socialist doctrine. The 10 speakers will be chosen by a referendum vote. The following Comrades were nominated: Thos. Bellis, A. C. Eby, Peter Kinnear, T. C. Southard, E. B. Lewis, J. H. Henderson, F. E. Johnson, J. L. Bachman, R. M. Woody, D. J. Farrell, J. W. Freeman, Ella June Purcell, W. C. Bates, F. A. Dean, E. E. Adel, R. E. Radebaugh, P. J. Corbett, T. J. Johnston, J. A. Schumm, W. E. Bues, W. R. Draper, R. C. Anderson.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS!

THE LIBERTY'S MONEY RAISING SALE

Begins Saturday, December 9th, at 8 A. M.

In anticipation of a big fall business, we bought too heavy a stock and the bills are now coming due. We need money badly at present, so that we can meet our obligations, and for the next 15 days we will offer our entire stock of MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHINGS; also, SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURE'S COST. Positively nothing will be reserved because we MUST have money. ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES; the original selling price is on each article, so you can see just how much you save. SALE BEGINS SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9TH, AT 8:00 A. M.

READ THESE REDUCED PRICES:

Men's and Young Men's $10.00 Suits and Overcoats, Now	Men's and Young Men's $12.50 Suits and Overcoats, Now	Men's and Young Men's $15.00 Suits and Overcoats, Now	Men's and Young Men's $18.00 Suits and Overcoats, Now	Men's and Young Men's $20.00 Suits and Overcoats, Now	Men's and Young Men's $22.50 and $25 Suits and Overcoats, Now
$6.65	$8.35	$9.75	$11.65	$12.85	$14.85

Boys' Clothing.

295 Boys' All Wool Suits, all colors, including blue serges, broken lots, sizes 7 to 17 years. Coats are double breasted, derby back, hair cloth fronts, guaranteed to hold their shape, full peg Knickerbocker pants, positively worth $4, $5 and $6, choice now, only..... $2.85

182 Boys' All Wool Overcoats, made of rough and smooth materials, convertible collars, shoe top length, sizes 8 to 16 years, broken lots, former price $4, $5 and $6, choice now, only..... $2.55

Boys' Corduroy Knickerbocker Pants, $1.00 value, now only..... 59c

Men's Separate Trousers.

250 pairs of Men's and Young Men's Blue Serge Trousers, all sizes, regular $2.50 value, now only $1.15

Men's and Young Men's Pure Linen Corduroy Pants, peg top and regular cut, all colors and sizes, regular $3.00 value, now only..... $1.85

Men's extra heavy wool lined Corduroy Coats, waterproof, double breasted style, all sizes, regular $4.00 value, now only..... $2.45

Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps.

200 Men's and Young Men's Sample Hats, all styles and colors, soft and stiff, positively worth $3, $2.50 and $2.00, your choice now, only..... $1.00

Mens Electric Seal Fur Caps, silk lined, $3.00 value, now only..... $1.95

Men's and Boys' Heavy Winter Fur-Lined Caps, including Corduroy, 50c value, now only..... 35c

Boys' Shoes.

Boys' All Solid Shoes, gun metal and box calf blucher style, sizes 1 to 6, regular $2.00 value, now only..... $1.23

Boys' High Top Elk Skin, Water-Proof, the strongest boys' shoe made. Sizes 9 to 13 1-2, now only..... $1.83

Sizes 1 to 5 1-2, now only..... $1.95

The above shoes are worth $3.00.

Girls' Shoes at the Same Big Reductions.

Women's Shoes.

236 pairs of Women's Fine Dress Shoes, all styles and leathers, button or lace, high and low heels, short vamps, our regular $3.00 shoe, now only..... $1.73

283 pairs of Women's Finest Dress Shoes, in gun metal, patent colt, velvet, suede and tans, button or lace, short vamps, Cuban heels, positively worth $4.00 and $3.50, now only..... $2.59

Come in the Morning and Avoid the Big Rush.

Men's Shoes.

285 pairs of Mens' Fine Dress Shoes, guaranteed all solid leather, in gun metal, box calf and patent colt, our regular $3.00 shoe, now only..... $1.69

260 pairs of Mens' Finest Dress Shoes, all styles and leathers, button or lace, short vamps, high toes and regular staple shapes, our regular $4.00 and $3.50 shoes, now only..... $2.49

Furnishings.

Men's Heavy Ribbed Union Suits, $1.00 value, now only..... 69c

Men's Heavy Fleece-Lined and Derby Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, 50c value, now only..... 37c

Wright's Health Underwear, cotton or wool, $1.25 value, now only..... 79c

Men's Heavy Wool Sox, black and gray colors, 25c value, now..... 12½c

Men's Fancy Sox, including black and tan, 15c value, now only..... 7½c

Men's Extra Quality Lisle Web Suspenders, 25c value, now..... 12½c

Men's and Boys' All Wool Sweater Coats and Jerseys, all colors, $2.00 value, now..... $1.00

29 dozen Men's Finest Dress Shirts, made of the finest imported Percales and Russian Cords, pleated and plain negligees, cuff attached, sizes 14 to 17, $1.50 and $1.00 values, now only..... 59c

Men's Heavy Wool Flannel Shirts, blue, gray and brown, all sizes, $1.25 value, now only..... 79c

One lot of Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats, plain gray only, very special at, only..... 25c

Men's 10c White Handkerchiefs, only..... 3c

Men's 10c Sox, only..... 3c

Men's and Boys' Silk and Knit Four-in-Hand Ties, all the new holiday colors, in Christmas boxes, 50c values, now only..... 25c

Men's Best 50c Work Shirts, all colors and sizes, now only..... 35c

Make no mistake! Look for The Liberty's Big Money-Raising Signs on our mammoth building at 198-200 East Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets. Sale will positively continue for only 15 days, so try and come Saturday and get first choice. Railroad and car fares refunded on all purchases of $10.00 or more. Remember the date, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, AT 8:00 A. M.

EXTRA SPECIAL!

Fifty dozen Men's fine Dress Shirts, pleated and plain negilgee, coat style, cuffs attached, neat light and dark patterns, made of fast color madras and percale, sizes 14 to 17, positively worth 50c, 75c and $1.00, now only 35c

THE LIBERTY

198--200 East Main Street

COLUMBUS, OHIO

1-4 OFF

Regular Price on the Famous W. L. Douglas Shoes For Men and Boys

News of the Labor World

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

CARPENTER'S UNION.—S. H. Bagus, Deshler Building. Citizens Phone 9036.

PLUMBERS.—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town Street.

PRINTERS.—Wm. E. Bird, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone 9443.

MACHINISTS.—Jas. T. Liddy, 14½ West Long street, Citizens Phone 7710

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF OHIO.—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Building, Bell Phone Main 1660.

IRON MOLDERS' UNION.—John O'Neil, 446 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell Phone M. 1706.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.—Dennie L. Hill, 625 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Citizen Phone 3315; Bell, 1315.

BARBERS' UNION.—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—E. L. Krause 318 West 4th Avenue. Phone N. 3397.

BARTENDERS' UNION. — Chas. Miranda, 30 West Broad street. Telephone, Citizens 6772. Hours, 12 to 2 daily.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—International BrotherhoodElectrical Workers, Local 84. A. ". Larison, 308 E. Gay Street, Citizens Phone 7986.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—J. H. Wilson, 372 East Mound street.

LABOR PROGRAM FOR STATE CONSTITUTION

Program for Constitutional Convention adopted at last Convention Ohio Federation of Labor.

Your Legislative Committee submits the following program, embodying as it does, we believe, what should be the general legislative program for the organized workers of this State during the coming year.

With this thought in mind, we urge that workers become thoroughly awake to the opportunity before them; that they enliven their campaign with greater determination and zeal, and that they more strongly agitate and insistently demand that candidates for the Constitutional Convention sign or publicly agree to a pledge of the following character:

"Consistent adherence to the principal rules of the Initiative, Referendum and Recall, submission of Constitutional Amendments on petition of not to exceed 12 per cent. of the electors; of desired laws on not to exceed 10 per cent.; of Legislative Acts and not to exceed 8 per cent.; and the adoption of all laws, Legislative Acts and Constitutional Amendments by a majority of the votes actually cast upon them. On the recall of any public official and not to exceed 30 per cent. The above principles of Direct Legislation to be applied to all political sub-divisions of the State."

Home rules for cities and towns and express statutory power to own and operate all public service utilities.

We favor an express provision in the coming Constitution that will give Legislatures the right to fix the hours of labor without interference by any court.

Regulating the proceedings of the issuance of injunctians and punishment in matters of contempt.

(1) No injunction shall issue against any act or acts when performed by two or more persons which would not be issued under the law when committed by an individual, and in all trials for contempt for alleged violations of injunction a trial by jury be granted and remain inviolate.

(2) Reaffirmation of the bill of rights and amendment thereto, so that no two or more persons shall be considered as guilty of conspiracy within the meaning of the law when doing by mutual agreement what each one has a legal right to do as an individual.

The right of the Legislature to make laws governing the employment of women and children. No child under 16 years of age should be employed.

The State should guard, most jealously, its police power, and should never, under any pretext, assign this function to employes of quasi-public institutions, corporations or private concerns. The importations of strike-breakers into the State should be classed as a menace to sound morals and right doing, and should be prohibited.

We again reaffirm the doctrine that every citizen, irrespective of sex, and of legal age, shall be a qualified elector.

Workingmen want immunity, and not indemnity, for accidents and death. We declare that the protection of life and limb should be the first concern of society, and to end the wanton slaughter of men, women and children, we favor a workingmen's compensation act that automatically and instantly places the cost of life and limb on industry, without court cost or judicial interference. This system should be elective and present employers' liability and compensation laws should be strengthened that the killing of human beings will no longer disgrace an enlightened people.

The right of action to receover damages for injuries resulting in disablement or death shall never be abrogated be subject to any statutory limitations.

Contributory negligence, and assumption of risk in all cases whatsoever be a question of fact, and shall be at all times be left to the jury.

The common law doctrine of the fellow servant, so far as it affects the liability of the master for injuries to his servant, resultant from the acts or omissions of any servant or servants of the common master, is abrogated as to every employe engaged in hazardous employment.

MAX HAYES WRITES ABOUT REV. BIGELOW

It is currently reported that Rev. Herbert Bigelow, prospective candidate for president of the Constitutional Convention, has declared in favor of retaining the present state constitution and submitting it to a referendum vote with the amendment incorporating the initiative and referendum, holding that after direct legislation is endorsed any changes desired may be made.

Mr. Bigelow is also opposed to including the recall, home rule, municipal ownership and other popular demands of the people in a new constitution to be voted upon by the electors who have overwhelmingly demanded that some slight progress be made to get out from under the burden of capitalism.

Is the prospective president becoming conservatively "safe and sane?"

It would seem so, judging from the fact that his United Constitutional Committees of Hamilton county include such eminently respectable organizations as the Walnut Hills Business Men's Club, Master Bakers' Association, Stamina Republican League and numerous labor organizations to fill in—a queer hodgepodge, to say the least.

That fact explains quite lucidly why the recall was dumped overboard in the campaign and other progressive planks as well, to please the interests that packed the "model" Hamilton county committee.

Once the compromise game begins there is no end to it, as the history of the reform movements in this country plainly and painfully attests. Principles that are right are thrown to the dogs with little compunction in the hope of "getting a half-loaf, which is better than no bread at all," and the fiasco usually winds up with a few crumbs for the leaders of the ignominious retreat in the shape of political soft snaps.—Cleveland Citizen.

BOILERMAKERS

The Cold Weather is Helping N. Y. C. L. Strikers.

The threatened strike in the Rock Island system has been averted. The men receive an advance in wages and minor concessions.

Reports sent out from Schenectady that the boilermakers had returned to work were false in every particular. The men are standing out and will remain on strike until the American Locomotive Co. withdraws its demand that the boilermakers work on engines for the New York Central lines.

The strike on the N. Y. C. L. is now reaching a highly interesting stage. The icy weather is having a good effect on the leaky engines of the corporation, freezing them up in a manner that is beautiful to behold, although it is bad on the general public. "All trains late!" is the news that is flashed along the line from all struck points. A good, big blizzard or two will help wonderfully in bringing the magnates to a realization of the fact that they must make peace with union mechanics.

MACHINISTS.

System Federation is Being Formed on B. & O. Railway.

Machinists and other trades on the B. & O. are perfecting a system federation that will meet with full recognition on the part of the management.

The strike on the Harriman lines is still in progress and no settlement in sight.

James O'Connell, who was defeated for re-election as president by Wm. Johnston of Washington, has been chosen as president of the Metal Trades Department A. F. of L., with a salary of $2,500 per year, created at Atlanta convention.

Another crooked labor sheet has been run to earth. The so-called Wage Earners, of Boston, has been exposed as a fake publication, and its editor, one Augustus Seaver, running for governor on an alleged Independent Labor party ticket, is in disgrace. The Massachusetts Ballot Law Commission produced evidence to show that Seaver is a typical grafter. He admitted that he was active in organizing "workmens clubs," and that he endeavored to procure certain sums of money from the Democratic state committee, and has solicited and obtained advertising from Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Republican boss in Massachusetts. Of course, Seaver, like all the crooks in his line, fought the Socialists (who exposed the thief) ever since he engaged in his grafting game in order to give him a standing among those naturally opposed to Socialism, the moneyed people. The Seaver shrewd skunks in the various cities ought to form a national "union" of their own—a sort of trust—so that they can increase the cost of living to the boodle politicians.—Cleveland Citizen.

Well, what do you think about the printer man getting into the government running game? Harry Schilling carrying Canton, McKinley's old town, Newt Wyckoff elected mayor of Martins Ferry, Corbin Shook winning out for the same position in Lima, Will Barringer making a record-breaking race in Dayton and scaring the life out of the bosses, who threw one of their candidates to save the other, and a few more counties to hear from. We never could understand why printers should trot around after lawyers, doctors, business men and the like to get their political dope. That foolish old custom seems to be about played out, judging from the returns in the red column.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS

Hold National Election by Referendum.

An election for general officers of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America will take place in December. It is attracting a great deal of attention among labor men in general, for more reasons than one. It is claimed by members prominent in the Painters' union, that their last convention, which was held in Cincinnati, December, 1909, was largely dominated by the Madden gang of Chicago, as evidenced by the fact that his henchman, John M. Finan, was elected first vice president. And further that Geo. F. Hedrick, who is now up for re-election as general president, was elected by the same influence.

The Chicago local, of which John M. Finan is a member, local 147 is about as reactionary as they are to be found, and Finan is said to be representative of his local union. The progressive members of the Painters' union are alive to the kind of men who have been representing(?) them officially for the past two years and are active in their efforts to defeat them.

Charles Lammert, of St. Louis, who is opposing Hedrick for the office of general president is well and favorably known in labor circles, having been active in the St. Louis movement for many years, both in the Federation of Labor and the Painters' Union. He has the solid support of the progressive element of the Painters and is in line with the advance movement of labor.

The defeat of Finan for re-election as first Vice president is almost conceded, he being opposed by one of the strongest men in the Brotherhood of Painters, Otto Damm, of Locan 114, Chicago. This local union has the distinction of being the largest in the Brotherhood with a membership of 2000.

Among others whom the progressives are supporting to defeat the old machine, is listed A. J. McKeon, of Bridgeport, Conn., for second vice president, Wm. Rodriguez of Chicago for delegate to the A. F. of L. Convention 1912-15, and Herman Jessen of Davenport, Iowa, for delegate to the Building Trades Department.

O. F. OF L.

Letters Sent Out to Delegates Regarding Labor's Program.

Secretary Thomas has sent letters to all delegates elected to the Constitutional Convention urging that they support the program of the Ohio Federation of Labor adopted at the Hamilton convention and reaffirmed at the gathering in Cleveland in October.

The O. F. of L. demands the initiative and referendum, the recall, home rule, eight-hour day, employers' liability and workman's compensation, woman's suffrage, licensing of the liquor traffic, municipal ownership of public utilities, the withdrawal of all police power from so-called detective agencies and other progressive measures.

No dodging of these demands will tolerated as far as labor is concerned, despite the peculiar actions that are being displayed in certain quarters just at this time.

If labor assists in electing certain gentlemen and is then compelled to sit up nights and watch them, labor wants to know about it, and the quicker the better.

Hereafter California physicians will pe paid 50 cents for every case of an occupational ailment reported by them to the state bureau of labor statistics. They may be fined as much as $10 for every such case not reported by them, according to a bill passed by the senate. The purpose of the bill is to put the state in possession of data concerning the causes of diseases to workers, that conditions leading to such illness may be improved.

Our Motto: "We Aim to Please."

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Something to Eat and Drink.

Valuable.

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It is good for 10 per cent discount on any work done during October. We also give a ticket good for 6 shines with each $1.00 job.

We call for and deliver to any part of city.

Central Shoe Repair Parlor

98 North High (Basement).

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SEE US----WE HAVE IT.

When you want Union Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats or Caps, TRY US.

The Famous Clothing Co.

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Cut this ad. out and bring to The Mebs Drug Co., 127 and 129 South High St., next to Lazarus, and receive, free, one package of

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An elegant remedy for Headache, Neuralgia, or any bodily pain.

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Highest quality, delivered promptly. Strictly sanitary.

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2658 N. HIGH STREET

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A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL COMRADES.

FOR SALE.—Five room house, cellar and gas, fruit trees and outbuildings, well and cisterns, paved street. Call at house, 1803 South Seventh street. 3t

Call and see . .

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Between Town and Rich Sts.

J. W. McLAUGHLIN

1060 West Broad Street

SHOE REPAIRING.

All Work guaranteed.

THE PROOF.

By Annie Minturn.

"Prove all things; hold fast to that which is good."

Capitalism has been thoroughly proven; the proofs confront us at every turn in marks of wickedness. We have learned to know Capitalism by its fruits, a few of them are the adulteration of our foods, the wrongs of child labor, prostitution, the trust, the grinding conditions of labor, the miserable, unsanitary housing of the poor, disease, the periodical money panic, the breaking up of homes through poverty, the horrors of the sweat shop, the legalized murder, called war, the millionaire, the pauper, the degenerate, the outcast, the Capitalist. In fact, every evil known to our present day civilization can be directly traced to the wrongs that will grow out of a system destined to benefit the few at the expense of the many. The misery entailed by this condition, must, in time, work against itself to its own destruction; therefore, we cannot long hold fast to anything that is not good. Slavery in any form is not good, and history proves this in its records which tell of the perishing of all kingdoms that imposed forms of slavery upon their people, and made necessary a lower class of laborers at a lower wage, allowing themselves to lose sight of the fact of the nobility and the necessity and the interdependence of all labor. There was a halcyon day in Greece when the man who went into the quarry and digged the marble from out the hills received the same stipend as he who afterward carved from that marble the angel in all its spiritual beauty, for one was but complement to the other. Yet, as time went on the "citizen" product developed among them. The "citizen" must attend to the affairs of the state, thereby making necessary a lower order of individuals subservient to him. This bit of history has repeated itself in our midst, until the Republic bequeathed to us by our forefathers, has drifted entirely away from the tenets of true Democracy and stands a derelict upon the shores of Capitalism. And unless Socialism, the only remedy, comes not swiftly to the rescue, we will likewise perish as a nation from off the face of the earth. With us today the historical "citizen" is the money king. He owns our churches, our houses, our lands, our workshops, our tools, our labor, and ourselves. The churches today are largely dependent upon him for support, consequently there remains within many of them only the outward and visible sign of mechanical religion: the cry of the soul for the inward and spiritual communion with the divine, being denied. And our houses—what are they? Hundreds of thousands of plain, inartistic, cheap dwelling places, in order that there may be, on every noble hill top and in every beautiful river's bend, a mansion of marble and stone and bronze. Our workshops are but dingy, unsightly holes where men and women give the strength of their bodies and minds, that the present day "citizen" may become rich and powerful. And of ourselves, what are we? In the language of Victor Hugo, we are but tadpoles when we might and should be archangels.

And so we have proven the Capitalist system. Are we going to hold fast to it?

Socialism seeks to harmonize the "citizen" and the mass in an intsitutionalized order through the principles of right and justice under the form of co-operation. The philosophy is simple enough; through co-operation there will be plenty of everything for all. This we do not have today, and why? It is not because the Capitalist, as an individual, is a monster. The desire of the individual for wealth has always been a potent factor in man's life, and always will be; but is it because his opportunity to gratify this evil propensity is so [illegible]? Socialism will allow him to acquire, but in turning his ego into love, will stimulate his endeavor for society instead of self. Today the road to exploitation lies open before him. It is a broad road with a finger-board pointing into the distance. He shades his eyes and looking beyond into that distance sees luxury, music, poetry, art, and he imagines happiness ahead. The wayside of that road is strewn with the bones of working men and women and little children; and yet he enters boldly, for others have climbed upon these bones, and so will he; and thus it is that year by year we produce more millionaires, and a correspondingly larger amount of tadpole human beings. Socialism will close the entrance to this road. The finger-board of Socialism will point to a land of happiness where every individual will have enough to eat and enough to wear, where every child will be given an education, where workers will be among environments pleasant and helpful, and where inhuman greed will give place to human justice. This is the system that every toiler as well as every Capitalist needs today, and after it is proven and found to be good, we will of necessity, hold fast to its blessings, for Socialism is of God, and "the goodness of God endureth continually."

SOCIALIST DANCES.

Socialist dances will be given at Layman Dancing Academy, S. E. Corner High & Gay streets, every Friday night until further notice.

All tickets out for the Munich Hall will be accepted for admission at the Gay street hall.

Come and bring your friends and help us have a good time.
EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

In reply to numerous inquiries, Carl D. Thompson, of Milwaukee, says, "Nothing has ever been done in the campaigns of our party in Milwaukee that has had such a tremendous and telling effect as the stereopticon lectures we are now giving. Although we have no campaign on at the present time, we are crowding the biggest halls in the city to their utmost capacity. Everybody is astonished and inspired by the presentation."

"I believe these slides could be used anywhere by anyone with ability at public speaking, and would constitute the most effective propaganda that could possibly be attempted. They have exceeded all our expectations in their effectiveness."

Comrades interested in the subject and desiring to obtain slides suitable for propaganda can secure terms and prices by addressing S. Liberty, 230 E. 10th Street, New York City, or Carl D. Thompson, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Business at the National Headquarters is now done on such a large scale that it is very necessary that each letter sent to the headquarters should deal with one subject only. Otherwise, it has to be switched from one department to another, which greatly increases the possibility of errors, and also delay. Comrades who write on different subjects should put them in different letters—not necessarily in different envelopes, but in different letters.

NATIONAL LECTURERS AND ORGANIZERS.

L. R. Carter—Dec. 6-16, North Carolina, under direction of thr Provisional State Committee.

P. W. Gallentine—Dec. 6-12, Arizona, under direction of the State Committee.

Robert Rives LaMonte—Dec. 6-16, Pennsylvania, under direction of the State Committee.

E. Sibiakoffsky—Dec. 6, Rockford, Ill.; 7, Kenosha, Wis.; 8, Racine; 9, Waukegan, Ill.; 10, Evanston; 11, Joliet; 12, Galesburg; 13, Moline; 14, Rock Island; 15, Kowanee; 16, Chicago.

Florence Wattles—Dec. 10-16, Pennsylvania, under direction of the State Committee.

To the Locals and Branches of the Socialist Party:

Dear Comrades—In compliance with the direction of the National Executive Committee, I am sending you blank forms of a petition in support of the Old Age Pension bill introduced by Comrade Berger.

I urge that you secure the greatest number of signatures possible to this petition. The following suggestions will aid you in its circulation and disposal:

1. Write the name of your State at the top of your petition.

2. Every signer should give his or her occupation and address.

3. Canvass factories, workshops and schools at the noon hour.

4. Canvass all gatherings, such as labor union meetings, teachers' institutes, women's clubs, churches, lectures and fairs.

5. Make a systematic canvass of the business section.

6. Make a house to house canvass to secure the signatures of women. Go in the morning when they are at home. Or, on Sunday, for both men and women.

7. When one petition is filled, paste on another, without cutting off the head.

8. After getting every possible signature send the petition to the Congressman from your district addressing him at the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

9. Write to Victor L. Berger, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., and tell him that you have sent the petition to your Congressman. Also tell him how many signatures it contained.

10. Write to the two United States Senators from your State, tell them that you have sent the petition to your Congressman, and tell them how many signatures it contained.

This writing to Berger and the Senators is extremely important; do not neglect it

If you can use more petition blanks, send for them to the address below.

In further compliance with the direction of the National Executive Committee, I also urge you to make a special campaign for old age pensions, by holding meetings, circulating literature, and passing resolutions in support of the bill—such resolutions to be sent to the press, to your congressman, to your senators, and to Berger. You should send in an order for enough copies of W. J. Ghent's leaflet on Old Age Pensions to put one in each house in your community. Price $1.50 per thousand; or $1.00 per thousand in lots of ten thousand or over. Also send us an order for Berger's Old Age Pension speech; 25c per hundred.

JOHN M. WORK,
Acting National Secretary.

Not Much Mystery.

A youth from the country who was new to the delights of London lodgings recently entered an oil shop and, producing a bottle labeled "Best Unsweetened Gin," asked for a pint of lamp oil.

"Better take the label off in case of accidents, hadn't I?" asked the oil man.

"Don't matter a bit," was the reply; "there's only me and the cat ever go to the cupboard in my room, and I don't mind if I do kill the cat."

"Killed the cat yet?" asked the oil man as the youth was passing the next day.

"No, I ain't," said the youth, with a puzzled look, but there's a bit of mystery somewhere. My landlady has been right queer since last night. She won't open her mouth within yards of a box o' matches, and she smells something awful o' parafin."

A New Baseball Ruling.

The umpire scouts overlooked his indicator man. The following is a sample of his work:

The Atlanta Deppens and the Birmingham Gold Dusts, negro baseball teams, were playing a strenuous game in Atlanta. In one inning the Gold Dusts had the bases full with no outs. An ebony hued batter stepped to the plate. The pitcher sent the sphere to the catcher.

"One ball," called the negro umpire. Again the pitcher got busy.

"Two balls," called the umpire.

After the third ball pitched the man with the indicator shouted:

"Three balls!"

Once more the sphere went across the plate.

"Fo' balls! Yo' out!" shouted the umpire. The batter was highly indignant.

"What?" he yelled. "Me out? Whar yo' git dat, niggah?"

"Now, look a-heah, man," said the umpire, "yo' gotta be out. Dey ain't no room fo' you' on de bases."

SOCIALIST DANCES.

Socialist dances will be given at Layman Dancing Academy, S. E. Corner High & Gay streets, every Friday night until further notice.

All tickets out for the Munich Hall will be accepted for admission at the Gay street hall.

Come and bring your friends and help us have a good time.
EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

You will always meet some Comrades at 502 St. Clair Avenue.

UNION BARBER SHOP AND POOL ROOM.

O. JEWEL. C. W. RICHARDS

Just the thing for a Christmas present
A FANCY VEST
C. E. Cowling
THE TAILOR
1340 West Broad Street

Bell Phone N. 2460
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College Dry Cleaning Co.
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STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
Fresh and Cured Meats
Bell Phone Hilltop 1049
76 WEST PARK AVE.

J. C. Houston
Successor to Murnan Bros.
1079 W. Broad Street.
UNION GOODS.
Phone, Bell, Hilltop 1566.

Bell, M. 7289.
Comrades and Friends: Buy your
Xmas Gifts
—OF—
L. J. Seff, 256 East Main St.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks and Cut Glass.
Reasonable Prices. Every Article Guaranteed.
FINE WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REPAIRING.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Santa Claus' Headquarters
South Side
Useful Presents
Rogers' Silver Knives and Forks, Sleds, Skates, Pocket Knives, Express Wagons, Scissors, Velocipedes, Nickle Plated Irons, Toy Wagons, Nickle Plated Tea and Coffee Pots, Razors, Washing Machines, Wheelbarrows, Etc.
Adam Reuss & Son
Store 780 South Third St. Citizens Phone 6974

"Ben Brew" tastes good to you.
It's up to you
To Drink Ben Brew
The People's Favorite Beer
Made from the pure purest hops that Nature grows,
The finest malt that Science knows.
And then it is brewed just right by people who know how—that's what makes it the one popular Beer on draught everywhere.
Bottled for family trade
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The Franklin Brewing Company
Citz. Phone 5246. Bell, Main 250 and 251

The Place to buy your Kitchen Utensils is at
W. B. FERGUSON, 1273 W. Broad
Every Shelf loaded with big values. Its the Store that saves you money.

THE SOCIALIST, $.100 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER?

BROAD STREET PHARMACY
991 WEST BROAD STREET
Citizens Phone 6880

Don't forget to call on
Comrade Wm. H. Deem
Dealer in
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Bell Telephone 2078
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Randall Orchestra
"BALL-ROOM EXPERTS."
H. KURTZ RANDALL, Director.
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NOTICE.
The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:
Colonial Theater,
Southern Theater,
Keith's Theater,
Hartman Theater,
High Street Theater,
Grand Theater,
Broadway Theater,
Lyric Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
The Virginia Hotel,
The Kaiserhof,
Sauer's Cafe,
The Munich Cafe.
The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians:
Wright's Saxaphone Trio,
Parker's Orchestra,
Howard's Orchestra,
The Bear's Band,
The Woodmen Band,
The Columbus Traffic Band.

TANNER
Transfer and Storage
Moving, crating, packing, expressing.
1345 W. Broad St.
Cit. 9598 Hilltop 1480
Residence Phone Hilltop 14.

Harley McPeak's Bar
287 S. Front Street.
HOT LUNCHES OF ALL KINDS.
Pool Room and Cafe.
Bell, Main 741.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
R. & H.
BEST FLOUR.
NONE BETTER.
MADE BY INDEPENDENT MILLS.

WANT TO BUILD?
Consult the Carpenter Architect
J. M. Suddick
581 Kelton Ave.
FOR CHEAP DRAWINGS

NEWS FROM LOCAL PARTY.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday evening.

City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335 1-2 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ S. High St.

Dominic J. Farrell, Organizer, 952 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; D. R. Kinsell, Secretary, 134 E. State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets Monday evenings at Miller and Main streets.

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 131½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening, at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 756 West Broad street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at Oakley and West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40½ E. Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2692 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY.

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday Evening at 18½ East Gay street. Every woman invited to come.

ORGANIZE AND USE YOUR BEST WEAPON

By W. E. Bues.

The campaign of 1911 is over. The fight was great, the comrades fighting hard and aggressively.

A cruel and cowardly blow was struck by the foe during the last hours of the conflict that resulted in the loss of many men (votes).

While these men were only new recruits and loss of them is to be regretted, the old regulars remained intact—the result of drilling (education).

Education has always been the big weapon on which the Socialists depended. Education—the gun that pours shot after shot of intelligence into the ranks of the enemy mowing down ignorance right an dleft.

During the last campaign the gun of enthusiasm was more depended upon than the gun of education. While both are essential in this movement, education has always proven the superior, never having failed.

Enthusiasm produces quantity. Education produces quality and it's soldiers of quality that we need.

Let's profit by our experience and begin right now by educating all of our soldiers in our methods (Socialist principles) of fighting.

The best means of education at our command is our newspaper, "The Socialist."

We have permitted it to hover between life and death until now it is cramped for means.

The failure of one issue of your paper means the revocation of its mailing privileges—that's death.

Capitalism wishes for nothing better.

It has not been exactly what you wished it to be, but that's your fault. It is your paper and it's just what you make it.

But it's going to be improved and every one of you must get behind and push.

There are 11,000 Socialists in Columbus and there is no excuse for "The Socialist" not having that many subscribers within the next two or three months.

Every nook and corner of the 280 precincts in this city should be searched for subs and it is up to the ward organizers and their precinct captains to do a large part of the work.

The ward branches should at their very next meeting insist on their organizers busying themselves on this job. Each precinct captain should be made responsible for a complete house to house canvass of his precinct, enlisting other members of his precinct in the work if possible and let no man lay down on the job.

The membership should insist on a report of this work every week.

The workers should be provided with sub cards and a list of expiring subs in their precincts which can be furnished by The Socialist, and started to work at once.

Subs are easy to get. If men who are in no other way interested in our party than to investigate its principles will subscribe, our membership and those who vote the Socialist ticket certainly should, and they will, if they are solicited.

A move of this kind will build an organization that knows how to fight. They will be trained to use the best fighting instrument they have—The Socialist—and how to get the best results from it.

This army of hustlers can also be used for other work of organization and can be depended upon to do it well.

Let's organize our forces and work with some system.

We're boasting already about sending a congressman to Washington next fall.

Well, with an organization, not in two or three wards, but in all the wards, working and fighting with their biggest guns and best ammunition, you can do it.

Oh, no! This don't mean that the securing of subs will be confined to only the precinct captains.

We want everybody who can to get subs!

Anywhere! Any time! Any way!

But hold the regiment of hustlers in your ward responsible for your territory.

You have learned that to win you must organize and use your best weapon. That's education and your paper. "The Socialist" is the best means of an education.

Are you going to relinquish your hold on your best weapon? We'll see.

"The cause combatted for is yours; the sacrifices and efforts made to win it ought therefore to be yours."—Mazzini.

WATCH THE COLUMNS

Of the Socialist in the next issue and you will find very funny things about our Dramatic Club.

FIFTH WARD BRANCH.

The Fifth Ward branch will hold a meeeting next Monday evening, 7:30 P. M., December 11th, 1911.

Program:

Music by Miss Hina.

A paper by Mr. R. C. Anderson.

Book talk by Mr. J. W. Suddick.

Music by Miss Anderson.

A talk by Attorney Bachman.

SOME MEDITATIONS ON RELIGION

By Ella June Purcell.

Many people doubt the existence of a God. They see in life no plan and no organization. They see no hope, no ultimate end but chaos and oblivion. Such people should not be cut from the bonds of social intercourse, nor even censured. Rather should they receive the most profound sympathy which human hearts may bestow. The simple practice of Christ's principles would have greater power to lead those without faith to Him than denunciation and criticism could ever command.

To doubt is human. Mathew Arnold has said most wisely that the difficulties of religion are simply the difficulties of nature and that doubt can be escaped only by escaping that. But a little thot even is a little learning is a dangerous thing. It is not wrong therefore to doubt. The wrong comes when the thinker refuses to think himself out of his difficulties. A little thot may sweep away one's early mystic conception of a personal God who is surrounded by floating angels tooting on horns. The personal God idea gone the thinker believes himself an infidel. And if he ceases thot at this point and closes his brain and heart to new impressions, adopts in other words a stoical indifference to everything but his own infallibility, he is hopelessly lost. But if, on the other hand, the thinker continues to think, his brain becomes stronger and his judgments more mature. In most cases the disbelief gives way to a fuller and more perfect belief than the one of earlier years. But some people are so afraid of being called inconsistent that because they were unable to believe yesterday, they refuse to believe today.

The faith of a child may be a beautiful thing, but to me far more beautiful is the faith of one who acknowledges divine rule in the knowledge and experience of age. A trust which can not be explained may be political but is not logical. Let us have men who have come triumphantly down the path of life, seeing and realizing both good and evil, but who have taken the good not the evil. He who is good, as he who is faithful need not be praised, unless he has chosen the good affirmatively and has known disbelief. It is the man who sees God after the torturing despondency of doubt, who can do things, and in whose faith we believe.

Matters of doctrine, creed, dogma are immaterial. For to each human being an individual brain is given, and to each a separate and peculiar power of reason. But "God, In thy will is my power to believe." Men can no more agree on the details of faith than by public declaration they may all have eyes of same colors.

What is Right for one man, may be utterly wrong for another. What is religious for you may be none for me. The longing for every soul to commune with its originator, its cause, its God must be expressed in individual terms, a collective longing under set terms and forms is unsatisfying, illogical, absurd.

And where do these meditations lead us, Socialists? To this. Socialists as a class are as progressive, religiously as politically. Thru that we advance in any line. When a man thinks at all he is very likely to think, religiously. But let us who think we have perhaps achieved an End, and settled all questions definitely and finally, not be satisfied with our conclusion. A little thot is an evil thing. Let us think on and on. Let us not accept any proposition, however beautiful, inspiring or profitable it may seem as the last word. There are heigts to which no soul has yet thot. Let us think on and on. Let us not censure or criticise any sect, creed or church, but allow not only ourselves and everyone else absolute freedom of that, of development.

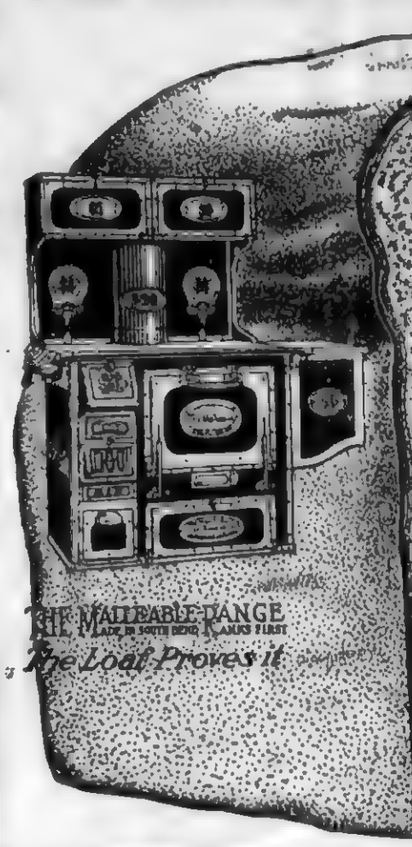
Let us remember always "No man is so thoroly right as to be entitled to say that others are totally wrong."

The conclusion then must be,—the writer is positively and unalterably opposed to the establishment of any so-called "Socialist Church." The Socialist movement is as the national platform expresses it "an economic and political movement. It is not concerned with matter of religions belief." Our ethics may be those of Christianity, our aim the establishment of the co-operative Commonwealth, but neither now nor ultimately should we, directly or indirectly criticise or injure any established church. If there be Socialists who find themselves thinking the same, religiously, they have the right to establish a church to embody their peculiar views. But let them do it as INDIVIDUALS, never as SOCIALISTS. Religion should be a matter of private belief, personal inspiration and individual development, let us not make it a matter of formal politics.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

One building lot, 1 good family horse, rubber tire runabout harness; 1 fresh cow. Call at 458 South Warren avenue.

Come and see *The Great Loaf*
The South Bend Malleable Range Baked



No other Range
Could bake such a loaf
Unless made just like
THE MALLEABLE RANGE
MADE IN SOUTH BEND MAKES FIRST

The loaf
is 12 inches high 12 inches wide
and 15 inches long and
Weighs 15 Pounds

The Range on which it was baked will be on exhibition at our store during the days noted below. *The Malleable man* will show you why it is possible to perform such a feat of baking. You'll find it's all in
The way the Range is made and
The Stuff it is made of
No other range is made just like The South Bend Malleable. That's why it will bake three minute biscuits as well as the great loaf.

If you buy one of these ranges during this exhibit you will receive FREE a complete Set of High Grade Cooking ware well worth $ 750

Every visitor will receive a useful present FREE

Don't Fail to Attend this
Demonstration of this Malleable Range
From December 18 to 23.

960-962 W. Broad

W. S. RIDER

960-962 W. Broad

Hardware, Furniture, Stoves, Carpets,
Rugs, Curtains and Wall Paper.

See the beautiful Presents to be given away absolutely free at our Store, Saturday Eve., Dec. 23.

Down With the
PROFIT SYSTEM

There is positively no profit in the sale of these goods. I must close out the entire stock of the late L. W. Lewis to settle the estate. The $20,000 stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware must be sold at cost... Below are a few prices to give you an idea of the big reduction:

Diamond Rings worth $25 to $35, now $19.75.

Ladies' Watches, 20-year gold filled cases, 7 jewel movements, worth from $10.00 to $15.00, now from $7.75 up.

Wm. A. Rogers and several other good makes of Teaspoons, 75c per set.

Otto Poppendick, Mgr.

69 S. HIGH STREET, OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE.

"Associated Beers"

"Pure As The Sun's Rays"

Is the kind of Beer that will give you health and strength, also keep you agreeable and on good terms with fellow-man.

The Pilgrims made peace with the Indians because they were good-natured, sturdy and a progressive class of men. (Good—So much for Beer). History tells us they continually made and drank Beer.

Call for Hoster's, Schlee's and Columbus.



Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

VOL. I. No. 32. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1911. Price $1.00 per year; single copies 3 cents.

Thug Brady Is "Assessed" $1472 Costs.

Judge Dillon has "assessed" Geo. W. Brady $1472 costs as punishment for shooting and wounding Catherine Kelly, during the 1910 street car strike, after the prisoner was convicted of assault and battery.

Why it was that the jur[illegible] so tenderly with Brady we [illegible] not inquire. The result of the Brady case and of the Foty case furnished the two points that will give us a line on the quality of justice meted out to paid assassins in this country. Concretely expressed, justice in Franklin county means the penitentiary or Mansfield for throwing a potato or corncob at street cars, and the workhouse or less for murder or shooting down in cold blood defenseless women and children. These are the hard facts, whatever way be your theory as to their underlying causes. A few of the salient features of this case, regardless of its result, are worthy of notice. Those of us who have read history doubtless recall the rise of sycophants in Greece and of informers in Rome when these civilizations had already started on their decline. These sycophants and informers manufactured evidence either for or against those under suspicion of crime. The rise of the detective to a position of importance in American criminal annals is not dissimilar. Like causes operating under like circumstances will inevitably produce like effects. And so to a corrupt and decadent civilization like that of the Unit[illegible] in the year of grace 1911, it is not strange that we are suffering from some of the evils of Greece and Rome in their degenerate days. The detective, as is natural, has fastened himself as one of its necessary adjuncts to big business in its fight on labor. The defense in the Brady case was largely made up of this detective evidence and no doubt had the necessities of the case required. These detectives would have testified that the moon was made out of green cheese and would have told with great emotion their heartrending experiences in reaching the moon, and the able and scrupulous counsel who descanted so feelingly and tremulously on character, but who know of it only by hearsay, would have offered some of this green cheese in evidence, staking their professional reputation upon its genuineness. It suited their purpose, however, to speak of mock riots and imaginary brickbats and the able and incorruptible counsel worked themselves into a mock frenzy over these mock riots and imaginary brickbats.

It is worth while to pause a moment and note who were these able and incorruptible counsel. We violate no secret when we say that the Railway & Light Compaiywas back of Brady. Our highly esteemed and philanthropic friend, now suffering a financial eclipse, E. K. Stewart, graced the court room with his distinguished presence and breathed the air exhaled from the lungs of the bums and loafers, who surged into the court room to enjoy its welcome warmth and to listen to Brady's counsel eulogize those who happened to be unscrupulous enough to see Brady do the shooting. And then the upright and scrupulous McQueen agonized, so it is reported, with Brady during the long hours of the jury's deliberation. It is a well known fact that the regular attorneys for the street car company did not appear for Brady. But perhaps their olfactories are a little delicate and the occasion required those whose nostrils are accustomed to the smell of the garbage can. However that may be, one thing is certain and that is that there is a great abundance of those reptiles of capital, monopoly and privilege in the country who will do anything for a price and for a surprisingly small price at that. Their weapons are mendacity and villification. Abuse and villify those who are against you and thereby you can cover your own villainy. If you can't find anything real [illegible] them, then fix up some[illegible] you can't fix it up, invent [illegible] of whole cloth. The mock riots, feigned assaults and imaginary brickbats [illegible] class. Such have [illegible] greed, pirvilege [illegible] membership" [illegible] the from the be[illegible] has gone forth [illegible] it has alwa[illegible]-Democrat, the offi[illegible] nefarious [illegible] the Socialist party lawyers [illegible] has summed up the Capitali[illegible]n criminal. and pro[illegible] "Socialism villainy [illegible]as read as follows: charac[illegible] the last election, [illegible] Socialist ticket [illegible]tes were defeated at [illegible] the result was a most [illegible] victory for Socialism. [illegible] has the working class [illegible] such a political battle anywhere in this or any other country.

"It was throughout a campaign of agitation, education and organization carried on under great difficulties.

"From its inception the Socialists forced the fighting and brought forward every affirmative issue.

"The one great principle underlying every local question raised and discussed was the right of exploitation.

"Whenever a plank in the campaign this was challenged by the Socialists and the opposition was not permitted to escape or evade this great Socialist principle.

"It was after the primary election is which the Socialists ticket won by nearly four thhusand plurality that there began the real struggle of the campaign.

"Los Angeles since the close of the primary election has been the storm center of the class-struggle not only in America but in the civilized world.

"On the stage of action here during the past four weeks and passing in rapid view there has been enacted all the farce, the comedy and the gaunt, grim tragedy always present wherever real and not mimic battles are being fought.

"Socialists able to comprehend in their fullness the issue involved therein—and none but the Socialits are able to so comprehend—emerge therefrom with an enlarged horizon, a broader outlook an da more confident assurance of the final triumph of Socialism.

"The Socialist ticket and candidates were defeated in the election in Los Angeles December 5, but Socialism won a triumphal victory.

THE [illegible]

The Sixt[illegible] will hold an [illegible] Dec. 21st, at [illegible] 2692 1-2 North High [illegible]

All comrades in Columbus are cordially invited to attend and bring their friends, especially the ladies as the meeting will be of special interest to all women of Columbus.

Program:

Vocal selection by Miss Clara Browning, assisted by Miss Edith Dickson on the piano.

Address by Comrade F. E. Johnson. "Why Women Should [illegible] Members of the Socialist Party."

Music by the following Quartette: Dow De Witt, Halford Cochrun, Otto Cochrun and Ross Cochrun.

Vocal selection by Miss Clara Browning, assisted by Miss Edith Dickson, on the piano.

Coffee, sandwiches and cake will be served.

Admission free, everybody come whether you are a Socialist or not. Come and have a good time.

W. S. Rutherford,
Recording Secretary.

GRAND MASKED BALL

A grand masked ball will be given for the benefit of the Socialist Band, at Gay Dancing Academy, southeast corner High and Gay streets, Friday evening, January 19, 1912, at 8:00 p. m. Good music. Prizes for the best make-up. Now, comrades and friends come and have a good time and bring your friends and let's wipe out the band debt that accumulated during the campaign. Invitations and tickets can be secured from the ward branch secretaries. These tickets and those for the dances already given, should be settled for promptly so the band can meet its obligations. If you want the Socialist band to remain in existence you must do your part as a member of the working class to keep the band together. Next fall another big fight will be on and we need the band to help in the work. Admission 25 cents each, children under 10 years admitted free.

HOCH DER DEUTSCH.

Der Gesangverein Vorwaerts haelt am 16ten Dezember, Samstag Abend, einen gemuethlichen Gesellschafts - Ball ab, in Kull's Halle, 79 Ost Mound Strasse.

Und im Name des Vereins erlauben wir Hoeflich, Sie einzuladen, und Ihr werther erscheinung wird mit herzlichsten Willkommen entgegen genommen.

Zeichnet,
Das Vergnuegungs-Comitee.
D. Bruce, Cor. Sekr.

LOS ANGELES SOCIALISTS MAKE GREAT GAINS.

(By National Socialist Press.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal. Dec. 12. Socialists of Los Angeles are overjoyed at the magnificent showing made at the polls in the face of the terrific odds against them. The McNamara confession came at a time calculated to utterly destroy the force of the whole Los Angeles movement.

Plans are on foot to hold a big rally and jubilee meeting. Fifty one thousand loyal workers stood firm throughout the stormy hours and voted solidly for Job Harriman. These men and women will never waver in their loyalty to the Socialist movement.

[illegible] solidly by rolling up a [illegible] membership" to the [illegible] has gone forth [illegible]-Democrat, the offi[illegible] the Socialist party [illegible] has summed up the [illegible] criminal. [illegible] "Socialism [illegible] read as follows: [illegible] the last election, [illegible] Socialist ticket [illegible] were defeated at [illegible] the result was a most [illegible] victory for Socialism. [illegible] has the working class [illegible] such a political battle anywhere in this or any other country.

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THE SOCIALIST DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

We have broken the spell and last Sunday evening had seventy-five enthusiastic comrades at the meeting of the Socialist Dramatic Society. It is no longer a dream but a fact and we are going to do something. We have four teams to do sketch work, singing and dancing. Now we want some for music. We want every branch to get busy for some sort of an entertainment, and thus give us something to do. That's all we ask you to do and we will give you some returns. Our meetings will be for pleasure and education, with readings and short talks on Socialism. We will have something doing every minute. Dont forget to come up Sunday night to 335 1-2 South High street.

GUS TEGENKAMP,
Organizer.

NEW OFFICERS WERE ELECTEED.

The city central committee, last Wednesday evening elected the following officers and committees: D. J. Farrel, organizer; A. Nick, financial secretary; L. B. Taylor, literautre agent.

Committees:

Constitution and by-laws—D. R. Kinsell, E. B. Eubanks, F. E. Johnston.

Organization—F. E. Johntson, Chas. Skinner, Earl Fries, John Seimer, N. C. Gallentine.

Resolutions and publicity—F. E. Johnston, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.

Propaganda and literature.—John Seimer, L. B. Taylor, W. C. Bates.

COMRADE BROOKS IS IMPROVING.

Comrade W. H. Brooks, of the Twelfth Ward, who has recently undergone serious surgical treatment, is able to walk out some and by telephone sends greeting to his fellow workers in the cause of Socialism. May he recover rapidly.

The announcement in The Socialist, Dec. 2, 1911, that Ella Iube Purcell would speak at the Ohio State University was a mistake. Comrade Purcell is in poor health, as announced in these columns recently and has been ordered by her doctor to take a rest. She has accepted no invitations to speak.

NOTICE.

All those wishing to join the beginners class of the Socialist Band must get in before Christmas as no more will be admitted after that time, and furthermore, we only want those who MEAN BUSINESS and intend to give their services to assist the Socialist movement, as we have no time to put in with any others.

A. C. EBY,
Leader.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Buy your Christmas at The Liberty's Great Money Raising Sale, 198-200 East Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

Arrangements are being made for a debate between the Socialist Club and the Athenian Literary Society, on the subject; "Resolved, that Socialism is a national plan for the betterment of society."

LOWERING TAXES IN MILWAUKEE.

By Carl D. Thompson.

The splendid work of the Socialists Administration in Milwaukee is bearing fruit. In spite of the increased efficiency on the part of every department of the city government, and in spite of the raising of the wages of the common laborers throughout the city, from $1.75 to $2.00 per day, the establishing of the union scale and trades union conditions, the administration has actually kept the expenditures of the city within the usual limits.

The total expenditures for the city this year have been only slightly higher in the aggregate than last year, and the County expenditures which are also under Socialist control have been somewhat reduced, and the state taxes are a little less than last year.

So that the actual tax rate in Milwaukee this year is 3 cents in the $1,000 less than last year.

And all this after a desperate and widespread effort on the part of the capitalistic press in the United States to make it appear that the Socialists have plunged the city into wild and impractical schemes that have involved such enormous expenditures that the taxes have tremendously increased.

The tax rate is actually reduced.

The Booster's Column

F. E. Johnston.

We are going to kick every Plute representative in Franklin County out of office next fall, and put in their places, ROCK RIBBED CLASS CONSCIOUS, REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISTS. How are we going to do it? By Boosting the circulation of The Socialist to 25,000. In order to do this, we must have by March 1st, 1912, FIVE THOUSAND NEW SUBSCRIBERS. Are you Boosters equal to the occasion? The answer from every one must be YES, YES. This city and county must be turned inside out and scoured from one end to the other in order that no prospective Subscriber should be overlooked. "Go to it" Boosters, make the welkin ring with the glad cry of the Social Revolution, place in the hands of every man and woman, the intellectual weapon, that will enable them to march to the ballot box and free humanity once and forever from the rule of the few damnable Exploiters of mankind.

The work set.....	5000.	
Names put on.....	70.	
Expirations	52	
Gain for week.....	18.	18
Balance to get, March 1, 4982		

The comrades from the 10th Ward are respectfully requested to come up and kick the editor of this column all over the office. We neglected to state in our issue of December 2, that the branch bought $10.00 worth of Sub Cards.

Comrades L. L. Fisher and T. L. Dutrow break even with four subs to their credit.

Comrade C. E. Warren holds up 5 new ones looking for light and hands them in, with instructions, "hand it to them heavy."

Comrade F. W. Seaman hands in two wayward sons seeking the truth, and we put them on the list of 6 months.

List of Boosters sending in one or more subs.:

C. C. Clark, J. W. Nothrup, Mrs. J. Barnes, H. L. Koons, C. A. Williams, J. F. Boeshaer, E. A. Palmer, O. G. Van Schoyck, C. A. Cashdollar, A. L. Kimbal, W. M. Smith, W. R. Evans, G. Smith, E. Hartman, G. W. Calvert, S. Vaughn, A. Wright, T. C. Southard, E. J. Smith, J. M. Suddick, Local Lancaster, W. E. Tomlinson, G. E. Birmingham, Comrade Stein, R. H. Reed, U. C. Galentine.

From Local Cincinnati

Whereas, The McNamara trial at Los Angeles has ended in a confession of guilt by both the accused, and

Whereas, The Socialist party has been active in raising funds for their defence, and in declaring that they should be given a fair trial, and also in denouncing the violent manner in which they were arrested and taken to the city of Los Angeles, and

Whereas, This action is being made the subject of much adverse criticism and there is danger of its being misunderstood, it is therefore proper that we should make the following explanation and declaration regarding this case and our attitude toward it.

When the McNamaras were arrested and forcibly taken into another state in violation of their constitutional rights and of the laws governing the extradition of persons charged with crime; that was an act of violence not only against the McNamaras, but against the entire working class. The Socialist party is opposed to violence whether exercised by the working class or by capitalist class and its hirelings.

The manner in which the arrests and deportation were consumated, naturally led us to believe that the prosecution was not in possession of evidence with which to accomplish its purpose legally. This belief led to the further presumption that there was a conspiracy on the part of the steel trust and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Associations to destroy the unions of the workers by fastening the crime of murder upon its leaders.

That such a conspiracy existed is evident, and that there was a further conspiracy is also apparent. That conspiracy was to deceive the working class and the Socialist party by leading us to believe that the McNamara brothers were innocent, to draw us to their defense, thus endeavoring to implicate us in defending crime and to discredit us in the eyes of the public. A further object of this conspiracy was to cripple the unions financially by inducing them to spend hundreds of thousands of their hard earned dollars.

Concerning the McNamaras and those associated with them in crime we reiterate that the Socialist party is steadfastly and consistently opposed to the use of violence under any circumstances whatsoever, while the capitalist class is constantly using every conceivable form of violence against the workers.

But the McNamaras were not Socialists? They believe in the policies and practices of the system of which they were victims. As members of the working class and the labor unions they were themselves the victims of every form of violence the ingenuity of the ruling class and its hirelings could devise. They had seen the Lake Seamens' and the Tin Plate Workers' unions destroyed and they could not fail to see that the Structural Iron Workers and other unions would meet a like fate unless they fought for their existence. To save their unions and to uphold and advance the interests of their class they took the ONLY action their beclouded intelligence was capable of conceiving. That action was to fight fire with fire—to meet violence with violence! And while we condemn the action and deplore the ignorance that prompted it, we believe the McNamaras were honestly endeavoring to better the condition of their union and their class.

The futility of this action is now plain to all and we call upon all workers, union and non-union to unite and with their ballots secure control of the government and using this power, put an end to the system that fosters and practices violence against the workers and seeks by driving us to the commission of crime, to keep us forever in slavery.

The Socialist party of Hamilton, county, Ohio, does hereby declare that we are proud of the position taken by us in the defense of workingmen on trial and presumed to be innocent; that we have nothing to retract; no regret whatever for having put forth our efforts in behalf of working men and the working class and that we recognize that capitalism is now in a desperate struggle to maintain its supremacy and will use every unfair means in its power to fight the workers of the country and that we stand ready at all times to support and defend ourselves as workers whenever attacked by the interests.

The above resolutions were adopted by regular annual convention of the Socialist party of Hamilton county, Ohio, on Sunday, December 10th, 1911.

NEWS FROM LOCAL PARTY.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday evening.

City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT
335 1-2 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ S. High St.

Dominic J. Farrell, Organizer, 952 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; D. R. Kinsell, Secretary, 134 E. State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets Monday evenings at Miller and Main streets.

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 121½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening, at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 755 West Broad street.

Eleventh Ward Meets at Oakley and West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40½ E. Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 2652 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY.

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday Evening at 15½ East Gay street. Every woman invited to come.

ORGANIZE AND USE YOUR BEST WEAPON

By W. E. Bues.

The campaign of 1911 is over. The fight was great, the comrades fighting hard and aggressively.

A cruel and cowardly blow was struck by the foe during the last hours of the conflict that resulted in the loss of many men (votes).

While these men were only new recruits and loss of them is to be regretted, the old regulars remained intact—the result of drilling (education).

Education has always been the big weapon on which the Socialists depended. Education—the gun that pours shot after shot of intelligence into the ranks of the enemy mowing down ignorance right an dleft.

During the last campaign the gun of enthusiasm was more depended upon than the gun of education. While both are essential in this movement, education has always proven the superior, never having failed.

Enthusiasm produces quantity. Education produces quality and it's soldiers of quality that we need.

Let's profit by our experience and begin right now by educating all of our soldiers in our methods (Socialfat principles) of fighting.

The best means of education at our command is our newspaper, "The Socialist."

We have permitted it to hover between life and death until now it is cramped for means.

The failure of one issue of your paper means the revocation of its mailing privileges—that's death.

Capitalism wishes for nothing better.

It has not been exactly what you wished it to be, but that's your fault. It is your paper and it's just what you make it.

But it's going to be improved and every one of you must get behind and push.

There are 11,000 Socialists in Columbus and there is no excuse for "The Socialist" not having that many subscribers within the next two or three months.

Every nook and corner of the 280 precincts in this city should be searched for subs and it is up to the ward organizers and their precinct captains to do a large part of the work.

The ward branches should at their very next meeting insist on their organizers busying themselves on this job. Each precinct captain should be made responsible for a complete house to house canvass of his precinct, enlisting other members of his precinct in the work if possible and let no man lay down on the job.

The membership should insist on a report of this work every week.

The workers should be provided with sub cards and a list of expiring subs in their precincts which can be furnished by The Socialist, and started to work at once.

Subs are easy to get. If men who are in no other way interested in our party than to investigate its principles will subscribe, our membership and those who vote the Socialist ticket certainly should, and they will, if they are solicited.

A move of this kind will build an organization that knows how to fight. They will be trained to use the best fighting instrument they have—The Socialist—and how to get the best results from it.

This army of hustlers can also be used for other work of organization and can be depended upon to do it well.

Let's organize our forces and work with some system.

We're boasting already about sending a congressman to Washington next fall.

Well, with an organization, not in two or three wards, but in all the wards, working and fighting with their biggest guns and best ammunition, you can do it.

Oh, no! This don't mean that the securing of subs will be confined to only the precinct captains.

We want everybody who can to get subs!

Anywhere! Any time! Any way!

But hold the regiment of hustlers in your ward responsible for your territory.

You have learned that to win you must organize and use your best weapon. That's education and your paper. "The Socialist" is the best means of an education.

Are you going to relinquish your hold on your best weapon? We'll see.

"The cause combatted for is yours; the sacrifices and efforts made to win it ought therefore to be yours."—Mazzini.

WATCH THE COLUMNS

Of the Socialist in the next issue and you will find very funny things about our Dramatic Club.

FIFTH WARD BRANCH.

The Fifth Ward branch will hold a meeeting next Monday evening, 7:30 P. M., December 11th, 1911::

Program:

Music by Miss Hina.

A paper by Mr. R. C. Anderson.

Book talk by Mr. J. W. Suddick.

Music by Miss Anderson.

A talk by Attorney Bachman.

SOME MEDITATIONS ON RELIGION

By Ella June Purcell.

Many people doubt the existence of a God. They see in life no plan and no organization. They see no hope, no ultimate end but chaos and oblivion. Such people should not be cut from the bonds of social intercourse, nor even censured. Rather should they receive the most profound sympathy which human hearts may bestow. The simple practice of Christ's principles would have greater power to lead those without faith to Him than denunciation and criticism could ever command.

To doubt is human. Mathew Arnold has said most wisely that the difficulties of religion are simply the difficulties of nature and that doubt can be escaped only by escaping that. But a little thot even is a little learning is a dangerous thing. It is not wrong therefore to doubt. The wrong comes when the thinker refuses to think himself out of his difficulties. A little thot may sweep away one's early mystic conception of a personal God who is surrounded by floating angels tooting on horns. The personal God idea gone the thinker believes himself an infidel. And if he ceases thot at this point and closes his brain and heart to new impressions, adopts in other words a stoical indifference to everything but his own infallibility, he is hopelessly lost. But if, on the other hand, the thinker continues to think, his brain becomes stronger and his judgments more mature. In most cases the disbelief gives way to a fuller and more perfect belief than the one of earlier years. But some people are so afraid of being called inconsistent that because they were unable to believe yesterday, they refuse to believe today.

The faith of a child may be a beautiful thing, but to me far more beautiful is the faith of one who acknowledges divine rule in the knowledge and experience of age. A trust which can not be explained may be political but is not logical. Let us have men who have come triumphantly down the path of life, seeing and realizing both good and evil, but who have taken the good not the evil. He who is good, as he who is faithful need not be praised, unless he has chosen the good affirmatively and has known disbelief. It is the man who sees God after the torturing despondency of doubt, who can do things, and in whose faith we believe.

Matters of doctrine, creed, dogma are immaterial. For to each human being an individual brain is given, and to each a separate and peculiar power of reason. But "God, In thy will is my power to believe." Men can no more agree on the details of faith than by public declaration they may all have eyes of same colors.

What is Right for one man, may be utterly wrong for another. What is religious for you may be none for me. The longing for every soul to commune with its originator, its cause, its God must be expressed in individual terms, a collective longing under set terms and forms is unsatisfying, illogical, absurd.

And where do these meditations lead us, Socialists? To this. Socialists as a class are as progressive, religiously as politically. Thru that we advance in any line. When a man thinks at all he is very likely to think, religiously. But let us who think we have perhaps achieved an End, and settled all questions definitely and finally, not be satisfied with our conclusion. A little thot is an evil thing. Let us think on and on. Let us not accept any proposition, however beautiful, inspiring or profitable it may seem as the last word. There are heigts to which no soul has yet thot. Let us think on and on. Let us not censure or criticise any sect, creed or church, but allow not only ourselves and everyone else absolute freedom of that, of development.

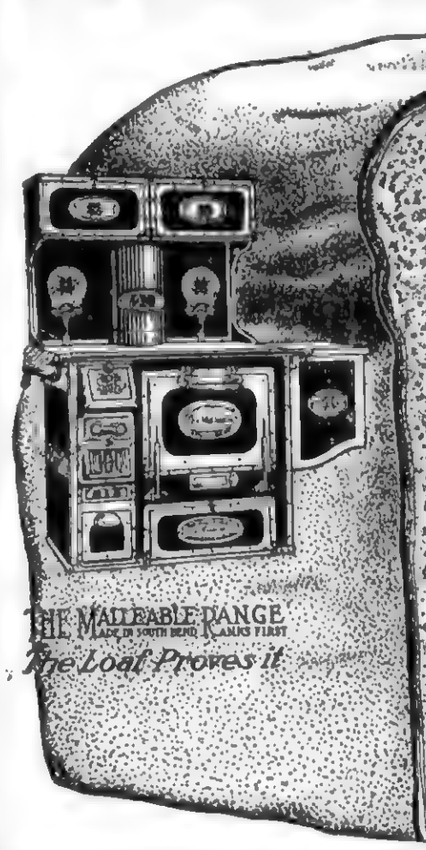
Let us remember always "No man is so thoroly right as to be entitled to say that others are totally wrong."

The conclusion then must be,—the writer is positively and unalterably opposed to the establishment of any so-called "Socialist Church." The Socialist movement is as the national platform expresses it "an economic and political movement. It is not concerned with matter of religions belief." Our ethics may be those of Christianity, our aim the establishment of the co-operative Commonwealth, but neither now nor ultimately should we, directly or indirectly criticise or injure any established church. If there be Socialists who find themselves thinking the same, religiously, they have the right to establish a church to embody their peculiar views. But let them do it as INDIVIDUALS, never as SOCIALISTS. Religion should be a matter of private belief, personal inspiration and individual development, let us not make it a matter of formal politics.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

One building lot, 1 good family horse, rubber tire runabout harness; 1 fresh cow. Call at 458 South Warren avenue.

Come and see *The Great Loaf*
The South Bend Malleable Range Baked



No other Range
Could bake such a loaf
Unless made just like
THE MALLEABLE RANGE
MADE IN SOUTH BEND
The loaf
is 12 inches high 12 inches wide
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The Range on which it was baked will be on exhibition at our store during the days noted below. *The Malleable man* will show you why it is possible to perform such a feat of baking. You'll find it's all in
The way the Range is made and
The Stuff it is made of
No other range is made just like The South Bend Malleable. That's why it will bake three minute biscuits as well as the great loaf.

If you buy one of these ranges during this exhibit you will receive FREE a complete Set of High Grade Cooking ware well worth $750

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Demonstration of this Malleable Range
From December 18 to 23.

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Hardware, Furniture, Stoves, Carpets,
Rugs, Curtains and Wall Paper.

See the beautiful Presents to be given away absolutely free at our Store, Saturday Eve., Dec. 23.

Down With the
PROFIT SYSTEM

There is positively no profit in the sale of these goods. I must close out the entire stock of the late L. W. Lewis to settle the estate. The $20,000 stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware must be sold at cost... Below are a few prices to give you an idea of the big reduction:

Diamond Rings worth $25 to $35, now $19.75.

Ladies' Watches, 20-year gold filled cases, 7 jewel movements, worth from $10.00 to $15.00, now from $7.75 up.

Wm. A. Rogers and several other good makes of Teaspoons, 75c per set.

Otto Poppendick, Mgr.

69 S. HIGH STREET, OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE.

"Associated Beers"

"Pure As The Sun's Rays"

Is the kind of Beer that will give you health and strength, also keep you agreeable and on good terms with fellow-man.

The Pilgrims made peace with the Indians because they were good-natured, sturdy and a progressive class of men. (Good—So much for Beer). History tells us they continually made and drank Beer.

Call for Hoster's, Schlee's and Columbus.



Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

VOL. I. No. 52. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1911. Price $1.00 per year; single copies 5 cents.

Thug Brady Is "Assessed" $1472 Costs.

Judge Dillon has "assessed" Geo. W. Brady $1472 costs as punishment for shooting and wounding Catherine Kelly, during the 1910 street car strike, after the prisoner was convicted of assault and battery.

Why it was that the jury dealt so tenderly with Brady we do not inquire. The result of the Brady case and of the Foty case furnished the two points that will give us a line on the quality of justice meted out to paid assassins in this country. Concretely expressed, justice in Franklin county means the penitentiary or Mansfield for throwing a potato or corncob at street cars, and the workhouse or less for murder or shooting down in cold blood defenseless women and children. These are the hard facts, whatever way be your theory as to their underlying causes. A few of the salient features of this case, regardless of its result, are worthy of notice. Those of us who have read history doubtless recall the rise of sycophants in Greece and of informers in Rome when these civilizations had already started on their decline. These sycophants and informers manufactured evidence either for or against those under suspicion of crime. The rise of the detective to a position of importance in American criminal annals is not dissimilar. Like causes operating under like circumstances will inevitably produce like effects. And so in a corrupt and decadent civilization like that of the United States in the year of grace, 1911, it is not strange that we are suffering from some of the evils of Greece and Rome in their degenerate days. The detective, as is natural, has fastened himself as one of its necessary adjuncts to big business in its fight on labor. The defense in the Brady case was largely made up of this detective evidence and no doubt had the necessities of the case required. These detectives would have testified that the moon was made out of green cheese and would have told with great emotion their heartrending experiences in reaching the moon, and the able and scrupulous counsel who descanted so feelingly and tremulously on character, but who know of it only by hearsay, would have offered some of this green cheese in evidence, staking their professional reputation upon its genuineness. It suited their purpose, however, to speak of mock riots and imaginary brickbats and the able and incorruptible counsel worked themselves into a mock frenzy over these mock riots and imaginary brickbats.

It is worth while to pause a moment and note who were these able and incorruptible counsel. We violate no secret when we say that the Railway & Light Compaiywas back of Brady. Our highly esteemed and philanthropic friend, now suffering a financial eclipse, E. K. Stewart, graced the court room with his distinguished presence and breathed the air exhaled from the lungs of the bums and loafers, who surged into the court room to enjoy its welcome warmth and to listen to Brady's counsel eulogize those who happened to be unscrupulous enough to see Brady do the shooting. And then the upright and scrupulous McQueen agonized, so it is reported, with Brady during the long hours of the jury's deliberation. It is a well known fact that the regular attorneys for the street car company did not appear for Brady. But perhaps their olfactories are a little delicate and the occasion required those whose nostrils are accustomed to the smell of the garbage can. However that may be, one thing is certain and that is that there is a great abundance of those reptiles of capital, monopoly and privilege in the country who will do anything for a price and for a surprisingly small price at that. Their weapons are mendacity and villification. Abuse and villify those who are against you and thereby you can cover your own villainy. If you can't find anything real against them, then fix up something—if you can't fix it up, invent it—out of whole cloth. The mock riots, feigned assaults and imaginary brickbats were of this class. Such have been the arts of greed, pirvilege and monopoly from the beginning of time. And it has always been able to find its nefarious detestives and reptile lawyers to execute its purposes. Capitalism commits assassination and protects its assassins by the villainous arts of perjury and character assassination.

Ohio State Library Columbus

THE SIXTEENTH WARD.

The Sixteenth Ward branch will hold an open meeting on Dec. 21st, at Hadaway's Hall, 2692 1-2 North High street.

All comrades in Columbus are cordially invited to attend and bring their friends, especially the ladies as the meeting will be of special interest to all women of Columbus.

Program:

Vocal selection by Miss Clara Browning, assisted by Miss Edith Dickson on the piano.

Address by Comrade F. E. Johnson. "Why Women Should Become Members of the Socialist Party."

Music by the following Quartette: Dow De Witte, Halford Cochrun, Otto Cochran and Ross Cochrun.

Vocal selection by Miss Clara Browning, assisted by Miss Edith Dickson, on the piano.

Coffee, sandwiches and cake will be served.

Admission free, everybody come whether you are a Socialist or not. Come and have a good time.

W. S. Rutherford,
Recording Secretary.

GRAND MASKED BALL

A grand masked ball will be given for the benefit of the Socialist Band, at Gay Dancing Academy, southeast corner High and Gay streets, Friday evening, January 19, 1912, at 8:00 p. m. Good music. Prizes for the best make-up. Now, comrades and friends come and have a good time and bring your friends and let's wipe out the band debt that accumulated during the campaign. Invitations and tickets can be secured from the ward branch secretaries. These tickets and those for the dances already given, should be settled for promptly so the band can meet its obligations. If you want the Socialist band to remain in existence you must do your part as a member of the working class to keep the band together. Next fall another big fight will be on and we need the band to help in the work. Admission 25 cents each, children under 10 years admitted free.

HOCH DER DEUTSCH.

Der Gesangverein Vorwaerts haelt am 16ten Dezember, Samstag Abend, einen gemuethlichen Gesellschafts - Ball ab, in Kull's Halle, 79 Ost Mound Strasse.

Und in Name des Vereins erlauben wir Hoeflich, Sie einzuladen, und Ihr werther erscheinung wird mit herzlichsten Willkommen entgegen genommen.

Zeichnet,
Das Vergnuegungs-Comitee.
D. Bruce, Cor. Sekr.

LOS ANGELES SOCIALISTS MAKE GREAT GAINS.

(By National Socialist Press.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal. Dec. 12. Socialists of Los Angeles are overjoyed at the magnificent showing made at the polls in the face of the terrific odds against them. The McNamara confession came at a time calculated to utterly destroy the force of the whole Los Angeles movement.

Plans are on foot to hold a big rally and jubilee meeting. Fifty one thousand loyal workers stood firm throughout the stormy hours and voted solidly for Job Harriman. These men and women will never waver in their loyalty to the Socialist movement.

"Build solidly by rolling up a big party membership," is the word that has gone forth. California Social-Democrat, the official organ of the Socialist party in the state, has summed up the situation in an editorial, under the heading "Socialism Wins Victory" which read as follows:

"Although at the last election, the Los Angeles Socialist ticket and candidates were defeated at the polls, the result was a most substantial victory for Socialism. "Never has the working class fought such a political battle anywhere in this or any other country.

"It was throughout a campaign of agitation, education and organization carried on under great difficulties.

"From its inception the Socialists forced the fighting and brought forward every affirmative issue.

"The one great principle underlying every local question raised and discussed was the right of exploitation.

"At every step in the campaign this was challenged by the Socialists and the opposition was not permitted to escape or evade this great Socialist principle.

"It was after the primary election in which the Socialists ticket won by nearly four thhusand plurality that there began the real struggle of the campaign.

"Los Angeles since the close of the primary election has been the storm center of the class-struggle not only in America but in the civilized world.

"On the stage of action here during the past four weeks and passing in rapid view there has been enacted all the farce, the comedy and the gaunt, grim tragedy always preesnt wherever real and not mimic battles are being fought.

"Socialists able to comprehend in their fullness the issue involved therein—and none but the Socialits are able to so comprehend—emerge therefrom with an enlarged horizon, a broader outlook an da more confident assurance of the final triumph of Socialism.

"The Socialist ticket and candidates were defeated in the election in Los Angeles December 5, but Socialism won a triumphal victory.

THE SOCIALIST DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

We have broken the spell and last Sunday evening had seventy-five enthusiastic comrades at the meeting of the Socialist Dramatic Society. It is no longer a dream but a fact and we are going to do something. We have four teams to do sketch work, singing and dancing. Now we want some for music. We want every branch to get busy for some sort of an entertainment, and thus give us something to do. That's all we ask you to do and we will give you some returns. Our meetings will be for pleasure and education, with readings and short talks on Socialism. We will have something doing every minute. Dont forget to come up Sunday night to 335 1-2 South High street.

GUS TEGENKAMP,
Organizer.

NEW OFFICERS WERE ELECTEED.

The city central committee, last Wednesday evening elected the following officers and committees: D. J. Farrel, organizer; A. Nick, financial secretary; L. B. Taylor, literantre agent.

Committees:

Constitution and by-laws—D. R. Kinsell, E. B. Eubanks, F. E. Johnston.

Organization—F. E. Johntson, Chas. Skinner, Earl Fries, John Seimer, N. C. Gallentine.

Resolutions and publicity—F. E. Johnston, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.

Propaganda and literature—John Seimer, L. B. Taylor, W. C. Bates.

COMRADE BROOKS IS IMPROVING.

Comrade W. H. Brooks, of the Twelfth Ward, who has recently undergone serious surgical treatment, is able to walk out some and by telephone sends greeting to his fellow workers in the cause of Socialism. May he recover rapidly.

The announcement in The Socialist, Dec. 2, 1911, that Ella June Purcell would speak at the Ohio State University was a mistake. Comrade Purcell is in poor health, as announced in these columns recently and has been ordered by her doctor to take a rest. She has accepted no invitations to speak."

NOTICE.

All those wishing to join the beginners class of the Socialist Band must get in before Christmas as no more will be admitted after that time, and furthermore, we only want those who MEAN BUSINESS and intend to give their services to assist the Socialist movement, as we have no time to put in with any others.

A. C. EBY,
Leader.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Buy your Christmas at The Liberty's Great Money Raising Sale, 198-200 East Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

Arrangements are being made for a debate between the Socialist Club and the Athenian Literary Society, on the subject: "Resolved, that Socialism is a national plan for the betterment of society."

LOWERING TAXES IN MILWAUKEE.

By Carl D. Thompson.

The splendid work of the Socialists Administration in Milwaukee is bearing fruit. In spite of the increased efficiency on the part of every department of the city government, and in spite of the raising of the wages of the common laborers throughout the city, from $1.75 to $2.00 per day, the establishing of the union scale and trades union conditions, the administration has actually kept the expenditures of the city within the usual limits.

The total expenditures for the city this year have been only slightly higher in the aggregate than last year, and the County expenditures which are also under Socialist control have been somewhat reduced, and the state taxes are a little less than last year.

So that the actual tax rate in Milwaukee this year is 3 cents in the $1,000 less than last year.

And all this after a desperate and widespread effort on the part of the capitalistic press in the United States to make it appear that the Socialists have plunged the city into wild and impractical schemes that have involved such enormous expenditures that the taxes have tremendously increased.

The tax rate is actually reduced.

The Booster's Column

F. E. Johnston.

We are going to kick every Plute representative in Franklin County out of office next fall, and put in their places, ROCK RIBBED CLASS CONSCIOUS, REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISTS. How are we going to do it? By Boosting the circulation of The Socialist to 25,000. In order to do this, we must have by March 1st, 1912, FIVE THOUSAND NEW SUBSCRIBERS. Are you Boosters equal to the occasion? The answer from every one must be, YES, YES. This city and county must be turned inside out and scoured from one end to the other in order that no prospective Subscriber should be overlooked. "Go to it" Boosters, make the welkin ring with the glad cry of the Sociali Revolution, place in the hands of every man and woman, the intellectual weapon, that will enable them to march to the ballot box and free humanity once and forever from the rule of the few damnable Exploiters of mankind.

The work set.....	5000.	
Names put on.....	70	
Expirations	52	
Gain for week.....	18.	18
Balance to get, March 1, 4982		

The comrades from the 10th Ward are respectfully requested to come up and kick the editor of this column all over the office. We neglected to state in our issue of December 2, that the branch bought $10.00 worth of Sub Cards.

Comrades L. L. Fisher and T. L. Dutrow break even with four subs to their credit.

Comrade C. E. Warren holds up 5 new ones looking for light and hands them in, with instructions, "hand it to them heavy."

Comrade F. W. Seaman hands in two wayward sons seeking the truth, and we put them on the list of 6 months.

List of Boosters sending in one or more subs.:

C. C. Clark, J. W. Nothrup, Mrs. J. Barnes, H. L. Koons, C. A. Williams, J. F. Boeshaer, E. A. Palmer, O. G. Van Schoyck, C. A. Cashdollar, A. L. Kimbal, W. M. Smith, W. R. Evans, G. Smith, E. Hartman, G. W. Calvert, S. Vaughn, A. Wright, T. C. Southard, E. J. Smith, J. M. Suddick, Local Lancaster, W. E. Tomlinson, G. E. Pivmingham, Comrade Stein, R. H. Reed, U. C. Galentine.

From Local Cincinnati

Whereas, The McNamara trial at Los Angeles has ended in a confession of guilt by both the accused, and

Whereas, The Socialist party has been active in raising funds for their defense, and in declaring that they should be given a fair trial, and also in denouncing the violent manner in which they were arrested and taken to the city of Los Angeles, and

Whereas, This action is being made the subject of much adverse criticism and there is danger of its being misunderstood, it is therefore proper that we should make the following explanation and declaration regarding this case and our attitude toward it.

When the McNamaras were arrested and forcibly taken into another state in violation of their constitutional rights and of the laws governing the extradition of persons charged with crime, that was an act of violence not only against the McNamaras, but against the entire working class. The Socialist party is opposed to violence whether exercised by the working class or by capitalist class and its hirelings.

The manner in which the arrests and deportation were consumated, naturally led us to believe that the prosecution was not in possession of evidence with which to accomplish its purpose legally. This belief led to the further presumption that there was a conspiracy on the part of the steel trust and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Associations to destroy the unions of the workers by fastening the crime of murder upon its leaders.

That such a conspiracy existed is evident, and that there was a further conspiracy is also apparent. That conspiracy was to deceive the working class and the Socialist party by leading us to believe that the McNamara brothers were innocent, to draw us to their defense, thus endeavoring to implicate us in defending crime and to discredit us in the eyes of the public. A further object of this conspiracy was to cripple the unions financially by inducing them to spend hundreds of thousands of their hard earned dollars.

Concerning the McNamaras and those associated with them in crime we reiterate that the Socialist party is steadfastly and consistently opposed to the use of violence under any circumstances whatsoever, while the capitalist class is constantly using every conceivable form of violence against the workers.

But the McNamaras were not Socialists! They believe in the policies and practices of the system of which they were victims. As members of the working class and the labor unions they were themselves the victims of every form of violence the ingenuity of the ruling class and its hirelings could devise. They had seen the Lake Seamens' and the Tin Plate Workers' unions destroyed and they could not fail to see that the Structural Iron Workers and other unions would meet a like fate unless they fought for their existence. To save their unions and to uphold and advance the interests of their class they took the ONLY action their beclouded intelligence was capable of conceiving. That action was to fight fire with fire—to meet violence with violence! And while we condemn the action and deplore the ignorance that prompted it, we believe the McNamaras were honestly endeavoring to better the condition of their union and their class.

The futility of this action is now plain to all and we call upon all workers, union and non-union to unite and with their ballots secure control of the government and using this power, put an end to the system that fosters and practices violence against the workers and seeks by driving us to the commission of crime, to keep us forever in slavery.

The Socialist party of Hamilton county, Ohio, does hereby declare that we are proud of the position taken by us in the defense of workingmen on trial and presumed to be innocent; that we have nothing to retract; no regret whatever for having put forth our efforts in behalf of working men and the working class and that we recognize that capitalism is now in a desperate struggle to maintain its supremacy and will use every unfair means in its power to fight the workers of the country and that we stand ready at all times to support and defend ourselves as workers whenever attacked by the interests.

The above resolutions were adopted by regular annual convention of the Socialist party of Hamilton county, Ohio, on Sunday, December 10th, 1911.

Socialism vs. Capitalism.

Editor The Columbus Socialist:

The editor of the Ohio State Journal in a recent issue asks the following questions on Socialism and then refuses to publish in the Journal the following reply:

The editor of the Journal asks: "How is Socialism to be brought about and made a governmental force?" He cites a concrete example of the rolling mill employing 200 men making merchant bar, and asks: "How is it to be absorbed in the Socialistic scheme?" "How are the owners to be remunerated, if they are to be remunerated?" "Who is to operate the plant after it has changed from Capital to Socialism?" "How the large enterprises of the Jeffrey Company, the Kilbourne-Jacobs concern, the Steel mill and other institutions of unmeasured value to this community are to he incorporated into the Socialistic scheme, and how the hundreds of shareholders who have put their earnings into the enterprises are to come out? Since Collectivism is the end, how is it to be reached?"

The vital question, he suggests, is, how is Socialism to be brought about and made a governmental force?

I will preface my answer by briefly noting how Capitalism was brought about and made a governmental force.

The underlying principle of Capitalism, namely, the taking from an individual without giving in return equitable compensation, has been a dominant force in all the governments of the world for centuries. Jesus, the Christ, condemned it during His ministry here, and was crucified by a church hierarchy for meddling with its mammonism!

Capitalism in the United States became a governmental force, not by any precepts embodied in our forefathers' Declaration of Independence, wherein they sought an equitable government of, by and for the people, but later, in the framing of the Constitution, the hand of Capitalism was very soon discernible, until today every citizen feels and knows its usurped power in government.

Capitalism became a governmental force when it read into the Constitution a representative form of government (so-called), and immediately placed it, thus verily prostituting the peoples' government in the interest of Capitalism, or, otherwise, by making the peoples' government abortive through the absence of the initative, referendum and recall, which the adjudicators of Capitalism purposely kept from becoming incorporated into the Constitution, and thereby building a moneyed plutocracy instead of a peoples' democracy.

Hence, Capitalism, by means of its legislative and judicial authority has run a swift race, and now in the zenith of its power is to be transcended by the next evolutionary step of human progress into the brotherhood movement of Socialism.

Socialism will be brought about and made a governmental force by simply subverting the regime of Capitalism. That is to say, under Socialism a pure democracy will attain. Socialism, the next evolutionary step in society, will bring about an industrial democracy, instead of a political plutocracy, as we have today.

Take the concrete example of 200 men, working under the wage system, making merchant bar, or the hundreds of men working in the plants of the Jeffrey Company, the Kilbourne-Jacobs Company, or the Steel mills, making ponderous machinery, steel rails, etc. It is very probable that the same force of men will operate the mills under Socialism that do now. Why? For the simple reason that they are better fitted by experience and vocation to do the work. As to the remuneration of loss to the owner of the mill, I will let you anticipate my answer by asking you the question: Who will remunerate the working men for their loss in wages during all these years of excessive toil wherein the mill-owner acquired his great wealth? Since the present system has not done so, the Socialistic scheme will very likely do.

The axiom—the whole is equal to the sum of all its parts is a potent factor in the discussion of this subject. To be specific; natural resources, brain and muscle, were the forces that produced for Mr. Carnegie his(?) millions of wealth. No sane person will claim that Mr. Carnegie has a more equitable right to the natural resources that enter into the production of steel rails than has the workingmen who produced them.

Again, humane or social equity will accredit the workingmen their pro rata share of the other two factors that enter into the manufacture of mill products, namely, brain and muscle. What percentage of these did Mr. Carnegie employ in the accumulation of his great wealth? I answer, an infinitesimal part. Mr. Carnegie simply employed his brain in perfecting the system of exploitation of which he is an adept. Under Capitalism the success of employers of labor depend upon their adeptness to exploit their employes and the public. (By exploitation, I mean the act of appropriating unjustly the value of another's production.)

In Columbus the workers produce a valuation annually of $2,325 each, and receive of that amount only $452. Hence they are exploited 514 per cent of their wages. U. S. Census, Vol. 8, page 1012.

Since private Capitalism has come to the present stage of development by the means of exploitation of workingmen, and the usurpation of natural resources by Capitalists and the government, wherein society is in the convulsions of poverty and degradation on the one hand, and the aggrandizement of great wealth on the other, with the church standing sponsor for both conditions, the great soul of the working class is being infused with a new desire—the thoughts of freedom from wage slavery and the full compensation of its toil, which finds expression in the Socialist movement.

As to how the stockholders in the Jeffrey and other companies are to come out in the transaction from Capitalism to Socialism? I have not the least doubt but what their dividends will be much larger under the new regime than now. The stockholders of those concerns are creatures of the Capitalist system the same as the wage workers, and likewise pay 300 to 3,000 per cent profit on articles of consumption the same as other workingmen. Hence their recompense under Socialism will come to them by means of future equal opportunities wherein they will be enabled to receive a just compensation for their labor, and to purchase articles of consumption at cost instead of paying 300 to 3,000 per cent profit.

As to whether confiscation is to be the method of settling with the Rockefellers, Morgans and the Carnegies will not be known until the majority have the opportunity to so decide. It would only be paying them back in their own coin, however, since confiscation is the word that more nearly expresses what the Capitalists have done to the workers under Capitalism.

If the average annual production of labor is $2,324 each, and the system allows him only $452 for it, he most assuredly has been confiscated, bumfoozled or some other equally unjust thing happened to him.

Then, again, Mr. Workingman takes his measly $452 and pays a profit of over one thousand per cent for his bread, potatoes and clothing, which is worse than confiscation, it is foolishness personified.

The brotherhood of man will be made manifest in the regime of Socialism. The principles of Capitalism, supported by ecclesiasticism, has held the world in subjection nearly two thousand years and it yet remains for the wage-earners—the Common people, to save themselves from the curse of Capitalism by espousing the Christ-like principles of Socialism.

E. A. PALMER,
Columbus, O.

SOCIALIST DANCES.

Socialist dances will be given at Layman Dancing Academy, S. E. Corner High & Gay streets, every Friday night until further notice.

All tickets out for the Munich Hall will be accepted for admission at the Gay street hall.

Come and bring your friends and help us have a good time.

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

WORKING MEN AND WORKING WOMEN, LISTEN!

By John C. Chase.

You have a golden opportunity, an opportunity to do something which will be historic in the progress of civilization.

You have an opportunity to strike a tremendous blow for the freedom, not only of working men, but the freedom of working women.

There is a petition being circulated throughout the United States requesting Congress to submit to the legislatures of the several states for ratification, an amendment to the national constitution, which will enable women to vote in all elections on an equality with men.

You know that the ballot is the great weapon which the working class can use whenever that class gets ready to use it. You know also, that the working class is about to use that weapon for its emancipation. Do you not want your mother, sister or daughter to be able to use that ballot with you?

Are you going to allow yourselves to be weakened in the great conflict by having those so closely interested with you, so closely allied with you in the struggle, deprived of a chance to aid you in the struggle?

Remember that there are millions of women—daughters and sisters, wives and mothers—who are now obliged to work and slave in order to live.

These are all members of the working class and have the same interests as the fathers, husbands, brothers and sons. Will you deprive them longer, by your carelessness and inactivity, of the privilege of participating in the making of laws which govern their conditions?

The laws of today, in the great majority of states, place women upon the same basis, politically, as mules, imbeciles and criminals.

A mule cannot vote, (if he could he would raise a ruction), an imbecile cannot vote (supposedly, but a lot of them do), and criminals (who are in prison) are denied the right to vote. Do you want your wife and mother longer kept in this class? No, I do not believe it.

The California working men have just placed themselves in the vanguard of progress and have given the women of that state an equal voice with men in the affairs of government. Are you going to lag behind them and be less progressive than they?

Do you know who opposes suffrage for women? Listen, it is the women of the "400" who have their lap dogs, their money dinners, their "Adam and Eve strolls" to engage their attention and amuse themselves.

These are the ones who hold up their hands in holy horror at the thought of the women engaging in the affairs of state. It is they who tell the people that it is "unladylike" and "unfeminine" for women to vote.

They know that it would be dangerous to them and their class if the working women, who are in the majority, should be given the ballot.

Don't be fooled any longer by this cry of the dilettante opponent of equal suffrage.

Give your wife, daughter, mother and sister a chance to stand with you, and win or lose with you, in your struggles against your oppressors.

The Socialist Party has flooded the country with petitions asking Congress to submit this amendment.

Every labor organization, every Socialist local, every individual working man, every individual Socialist should take hold in this matter and secure the signatures of every person in his community to these petitions.

Every one, who believes in freedom and equality before the law, every one who believes women are human beings as well as the men, will sign.

Congressman Victor L. Berger, the first genuine representative of the working class in Congress, will submit this petition to Congress and fight for the submission of the amendment, as only Berger can fight.

Get busy and send Berger so many signatures that he will have to employ the services of every other congressman in the House to bring this petition before that body.

When you have read this, don't hesitate. If you haven't any petition blanks, drop a postal to the National Secretary of the Socialis party, 205 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, asking him to supply you with them and he will immediately furnish you with all you can use.

Let the voice of the working class be heard in the halls of Congress as it has never been heard before. Let the warning be sounded, that the working class insists that ALL of the workers shall be enfranchised, that the WOMEN who toil will no longer be denied the privilege of fighting shoulder to shoulder with the MEN of toil in the greatest battle of all time.

NO APOLOGIES TO OFFER

Socialists stand by what they said in relation to the McNamara case. Not only that, but they have advanced a step, for their contentions and their principles have been amply vindicated. We are not on trial. Any attempt to turn on us is an indication of the weakness and viciousness of those who are desperately trying to find a means of defense in the Los Angeles case. It is an attempt to draw attention away from essential points, and, as has been done in the past, fritter away the energies of the working class on non-essentials, sap their mighty strength on things with which they have no concern, and through carefully and artfully designed falsehood keep them in the subjection under which they have labored these many years.

The New York World swings into the fight with a cartoon depicting the sweeping out, by Los Angeles, of Socialism and of murder—as depicted in a bomb with lighted fuse. Socialism is the antithesis of murder. That bomb is a capitalist weapon. The World begins its editorial, "Socialism's eleventh hour attempt to repudiate the McNamaras was unsuccessful, and its ticket in Los Angeles has gone down to deserved defeat."

There has been no repudiation of the McNamaras. No Socialist, who in the past has spoken on the subject, has repudiated anything. No Socialist has attempted to hide anything. No Socialist has any regret for the stand taken by the party and by individual members who understood what was really involved in this case.

From the first, The Call, in common with other Socialist papers demanded that this case be handled with as near an approximation to honesty as the present horribly unjust class system would permit. It fought with all its power against the manner in which the McNamaras were seized, hurried to Los Angeles and there held while the case was worked against them. It protested against government by detectives, and it still protests and it is going to protest.

But not only is it going to protest, it is also going to put the blame squarely where it belongs.

We haven't deserted the McNamaras. They never were of us. They belong heart and soul to the capitalist class and to the parties that represent capitalism. If they had been in New York, they would probably read and followed the World, not The Call. They would have allied themselves with those movements the World supports, not those for which The Call is published to champion. And in the Climax that has been reached, any sane man can read the deplorable fact that they are pupils of the World and similar papers, not men who have followed the teachings of the Socialist papers. As The Call said when the confession came, it is at the door of the capitalist that this crime lies, not at the door of the Socialists.

It is easy to point out the development of these men. Was not J. J. McNamara one of the organizers of the Militia of Christ, a body designed to fight Socialism? Put his crime up to that body. Demand to know whether or not his methods were instigated by it. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus. Put his crime up to that body and demand whether or not he received through his membership those teachings which resulted in the crime of which he is accused.

And while you are doing it, ask its members, ask its executives, whether or not they have repudiated the McNamaras.

We haven't.—New York Call.

Bell, M. 3289.

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We will do your work as cheap as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trades Unionism.

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Come in and let's talk the matter over.

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UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS

184½ South High Street

CAPITALISTIC LIES ABOUT TAXATION IN MILWAUKEE

By Carl D. Thompson.

According to the capitalistic papers another dreadful catastrophe has befallen the poor city of Milwaukee—the Socialists have enormously increased the taxes.

From every direction people are sending us clippings from the capitalistic papers that play up in lurid headlines the fell calamities and the dire distress inflicted upon the poor suffering people of this beautiful city, by reason of the terrible increase in taxestaxes.

All of which is very interesting if true.

But what are the facts?

In the first place, the newspaper reports about the increase in the city expenditures in Milwaukee, are about as near to the truth as the capitalistic papers generally get. They report that the present Socialist administration has spent nearly a million dollars more than the last Rose administration. And they claim that this is according to the official tax levy filed by the city clerk.

All of which is another one of their cheerful capitalistic lies. The fact is that the expenditures this year for city purposes have been a little over four hundred thousand dollars more than last year. The capitalist papers have added six hundred thousand dollars to the amount.

But what is still more interesting, and still more to the point, is the fact that the increase of the rate of taxation in Milwaukee is seventeen cents on the thousand dollars less than the increase in the rate of taxation under the last Democratic administration of the preceding Republican administration.

Will the labor and Socialist papers please copy that single simple statement? The effort of the capitalistic press to discredit the working class administration in Milwaukee must be defeated.

The city of Milwaukee is growing. It is growing very rapidly. In fact, the last two years have been the most remarkable years in the commercial development of the city.

Naturally, as the city grows, the expenditures for municipal purposes increase. The rigid economies of the present administration have, however, reduced this rate of increase as stated above.

The tax rate in Milwaukee is lower today than in almost and city of its size in America.

Though increasing slowly, the increase is less than under any of the former administrations.

And the actual increase in the tax rate is about eleven cents in the thousand.

So much for the awful conditions in Milwaukee as pictured by the capitalistic press.

SAM PARKS WILL BE GIVEN A REST

Sam Parks, the deluded victim of "Big Business," will now be forgotten. The remains of Parks are resting in an unknown grave in a New York penitentiary. Parks was a Chicago iron worker, big, burly, and a leader of the rough men he associated with. He was taken to New York by the fuller Construction Co. which recognized his union—called the Housesmiths. Parks was business agent and started strikes against other building firms. Architects soon noticed the Fuller people had no trouble with their housesmiths and in time the Chicago company secured practically a monopoly on the erection of big buildings around New York. It was afterwards proven in court that Parks was brought to the eastern city for just that purpose. He was sentenced to the penitentiary. While in jail he lost his mind and died in an asylum for the criminal insane.

The long frocked and high hatted gents who were parties to the deal are still referred to as "our prominent citizens," and the memory of the unfortunate Parks, who was a proven tool, is still conjured with by the kept writers and "open shoppers" every time they would tell us organized labor is "crooked."

The McNamara confession will probably allow Parks to be forgotten. The confessed dynamiters will now be pointed to as a sample of "A. F. of L. trades unionism" by "open shoppers" and vote hunters.

FAMINE GRIPPING PEOPLE OF RUSSIA; MILLIONS MAY DIE

Children Eat Acorns as the Crop Shortage Reaches 50,000,000 Tons.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 8.—Russia is in the grip of a famine that threatens to claim more lives than that of 1891, when 800,000 died. The Free Economic Society estimates the crop shortage at 50,000,000 tons.

Live on Acorns.

In Ufa hundreds of children have lived for months on acorns, but these are almost exhausted. In the Samara province the people are eating dogs and shrubs, while scores are dying of starvation.

Officials have prohibited the organization of private relief societies, fearing political propaganda. In some districts the police have forbidden the papers to raise funds or to mention the famine. Even the Central Zemstvo organization has received orders not to attempt relief.

Minimize Situation.

The Bureaucracy, as usual, persists in minimizing the situation, the premier declaring that the government is taking all adequate measures.

The situation has provoked heated debates in the Duma, where the opposition, bitterly assailing the government, demands the dismissal of governors in the affected provinces.

STUDY OF SOCIALISM AMONG COLLEGIANS.

I. S. S. Chapters Now In Thirty-Seven Colleges.

That the Intercollebiate Socialist Society is meeting with an ever readier response in its work of promoting an interest in Socialism in the colleges is indicated by the formation during October and November, of study chapters in eight more colleges—Princeton, Amherst, Wesleyan, Colgate, Ohio State, Oberlin and the University of Missouri. The addition of these chapters makes a total of thirty-seven now in existence in the principal colleges of the country.

Harry W. Laidler, who has recently returned from a two weeks tour among the colleges of New England, reports a marked tendency toward Socialism both among students and members of the faculties in these centers of learning.

"The universities of America are ceasing to idealize the passionless intelligence,' declared Comrade Laidler. "The students are beginning to feel the impulse of the great world movements, and especially that of international Socialism. The majority of economic professors in the smaller New England colleges with whom I spoke were convinced that a co-operative system would be the next stage in the economic development. Some of the keenest students of the colleges, many of them in spite of the intense opposition of their parents, are working vigorously for the coming change."

The Society is now devoting much attention to the coming Third Annual Convention to be held in New York City on Thursday and Friday, December 28th and 29th. Delegates are expected at this gathering from a large majority of the chapters and fraternal delegates from many of the as yet unorganized colleges. Among the speakers already secured for the convention are: Mayor-elect Dr. George R. Lunn of Schenectady, Prof. Vida D. Scudder of Wellesley, Congressman Victor L. Berger (probably), John Spargo, J. G. Phelps Stokes Morris Hillquit, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Algernon Lee, Ellis O. Jones, Mrs. Jessica G. Finch, and others Those who were present last year were unanimous in proclaiming the Convention one of the most inspiring of their experiences. The Society extends a welcome to all collegians desiring to gain an insight into the Socialist Movement.

Organizer Laidler will also appreciate, the names of college men and women who may be able to aid in the organization of undergraduate and alumni chapters. Address Intercollegiate Socialist Society, Room 902, 105 W. 40th St., New Yor City.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance. Subscribe now.

WHO ARE THE OUTLAWS?

Sunday evening, December 10, 1911, in one of our city churches one of our most respected ministers delivered a sermon, the subject being "The Dynamiters." He says in part: "We must bring the labor unions under the protection and control of the government."

If we were under the protection of the government as well as the capitalists are, we could not kick, I am sure. As to the direction and control, we almost have it now, seems to me.

Further on he says: "Labor organizations have been hitherto, for the most part, outlawa." Now suppose we take all that I have quoted and apply church instead of labor and see if they all have clean organizations. They are exactly like the labor organizations. They have their hypocrites.

Now, friends and comrades, what kind of a feeling can a good honest workingman have for a man who will utter such statements as those. Now have I not the same right to condemn all the churches for such a statement from one of the real leaders of the church as he would have to condemn all labor organizations for a wrong of the McNamaras?

I know many men in labor organizations that are in my opinion a credit to the church members. Why? Because they are honest; and why I know it is because they fight for it and vote for it. I have the greatest of respect for the Christian Church and church people, but I have no respect for these hypocrites who misrepresent the truth of labor conditions. I belong to a labor organization and am not ashamed of it. Why should I be? If it were true what the most respected reverend said, I would surely drop out. He has belonged to so many of course he is in a position to know. Which is the worst, a crime like the one the McNamaras committed or one like Thug Brady. The McNamaras confessed they only had destruction of property in view and not life. What did Brady have in view? Whatever it was he got away with and the churches do not seem to worry about such conditions as that.

You had organized labor here during the street car strike and then you had unorganized. Which was the worse? You know and if you would answer it honestly the unorganized was made up of thugs, bums and ex-convicts and most of you church people gave them the glad hand and got on the car and took rides all over town with them.

There are two classes that are the enemies to society. One class is "The Dynamiters" referred to and we have a law to handle such characters as that. But the other class who in my opinion (and I think most honest people will bear me out in the statement) are a thousand times worse than the McNamaras. They have not any law to face for the crimes they commit. I refer to the ones that make McNamaras, who from their entrenched positions of power take the sweat and blood of the millions of their fellow beings, who force helpless women in a life of shame to satisfy their greed for profits, who exploit lives of little children in mines and tubercular breeding factories, who break every law of God and man by monopolizing the necessities of life which means hunger, cold and death for helpless men, women and children, and furthermore organize their power and dollars, but deny the right of the workers to organize their brain and muscles, and try to block the workers for a more equal opportunity and a fairer distribution of the wealth of the world. Comrades, we have the solution and it won't be long any more until it will begin to be applied. Then you will hear the hypocrites saying, "I told you so."

F. L. GARDNER.

WHAT WE NEED MOST.

By W. R. S.

We need organizers more than we need agitators.

We need house-to-house canvassers more than we need soapbox spielers.

We need literature agents more than we need polished lecturers.

We need shrewd students of national, state, and municipal problems more than we need erudite philosophers and historians.

We need comrades who will spend their evenings visiting working people in their homes more than we need martyrs who defy the police to deprive them of the right of street speaking.

We need the sort of organizer who makes a circuit of towns at least once every three months, stopping in each place from three to ten days for the purpose of inaugurating campaigns and teaching the comrades how to manage them—more than we need agitators who jump from town to town, giving a lecture here, a lecture there, and doing nothing else but talk.

We need to train a host of pamphlet sellers and subscription getters more than we need to train a lot of public speakers.

Of course, we need all sorts of propagandists, but the most important fields of endeavor seems to be neglected for those kinds of work that take the most money, that occasion the most prejudice, and that reach the fewest number of people. Is it not about time that we exercised a little discrimination?

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The Socialist Band will give a series of dances at Layman Dancing Academy, corner High and Gay streets, beginning Friday, December 7, and continuing every Friday evening until January 1st, when other dates will be announced. Everybody invited to come and dance to good music. Admission for dancing 25c each. Now, Comrades, get busy and see that your band is financed by making these dances a grand success.

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An elegant buff gravure, 8x10, suitable for framing, with each dozen cabinet photos ordered.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Oliver Frank Leyndcker, whose residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Bertha L. Leyndcker has filed her petition against him for divorce and alimony, in case No. 82123, of the Court of Commun Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, on grounds of gross neglect of duty; that said case will be for hearing on or after the 16th day of January 1912.

WILLARD MILLER, Attorney for Bertha L. Leyndcker.

nov 25 6 wks

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CITIZENS PHONE 5329.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each Subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 52.

To Our Readers.

Patronize the dealers who advertise in The Socialist and tell your dealers that you read the ad in this paper.

Socialism will put an end to the gold brick game.

It has required a thousand years to bring home the lesson that the rich live on the back of labor by acts of delusion. When the workers brush aside some of their fears they will make better progress.

A Wisconsin girl married the man who shot her—but he shot her because he loved her. We know of workingmen who vote for the old political parties who fill them full of bullets, but not because they love them.

Those who read the metropolitan newspapers lately cannot fail to have noted an alarming increase in the number of murders, suicides, scandals and crimes, all traceable to the existence of classes in society—the idle rich and the miserable poor. The rich live in luxury and the poor in direst poverty.

The election reports, even in the capitalistic papers always, these days, have something to say about the Socialist vote. They mention us in the headlines now, even if our party is defeated. Formerly we got our election returns by freight train. Now they are flashed upon the screens election night.

It's different, you know. We are on the map.

One good thing calls for another. If it's a good thing for a city mayor in Indianapolis to buy things and sell them to the people of the city at COST, why wouldn't it be a good thing for a county judge, as a public servant, to buy plows and such things and sell them to the farmers of the county at COST? Had you farmers ever though about that?

The Chicago beef barons, after battling for eight years to stave off action, are to be brought to trial. Suppose they are tried, convicted and fined, what good will result to the working class? The price of beef will go up and the dear people will stand all the expense of the trial. The Standard Oil trust has been "dissolved," but that giant monopoly is still gouging the producer and consumer.

Uncle Sam can operate a coal mine just as successfully as he can dig a canal. This is not an expression of confidence. It is merely calling attention to something that has been convincingly proved by actual experience. Uncle Sam owns a coal mine at Williston, N. D. Out of his mine he gets fuel for a power plant. With the power plant he generates electricity. This electricity runs pumps which draw from the Missouri river the water needed to irrigate thousands of acres of arid lands.

Query: If Uncle Sam can successfully operate a coal mine in North Dakota, why cannot he do the same thing on a larger scale in all the other states and Alaska?

"Although food prices in Cincinnati are lower than those of the average big city, the comparatively higher rents bring up the total so that the poor man is no better off here than anywhere else."

This is the conclusion arrived at by Secretary T. J. Edmonds of the Associated Charities, after a study of the food price lists compiled by Miss Jeanette Grief at the request of Professor J. P. Holdsworth, dean of the department of economics of Pittsburg University, for use in his economic survey of the cost of living.

In establishing maximum and minimum food prices it was found that there is least range in the prices of meat and most in that of tea, coffee, spices and fancy groceries.

To Comrades and Working People:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

How About This?

Here is something that I earnestly commend to the pondering of every American:

The Republic of Portugal has now been in existence more than a year.

It has been officially recognized by every other republic in the world except one, and by several of the monarchies.

The one republic that has not recognized it is the republic of the United States.

What do you think is the reason for this strange fact?

If Mr. Taft on his travels will kindly tell us about this and tell us the truth we will gladly spare him any further defense of the judiciary.

There are very strong reasons why we ought to know about it.

One of them is that the Catholic Church is trying very hard to overturn and destroy the Portuguese Republic, and the Catholic Church has exercised a singular degree of influence over the present administration as over the preceding.

How much has John Ireland had to do with all this?

This magazine meddles with no man's religion; he can believe in one God or a million for all we care. One denomination looks to us like another. But if any church whatever its name has attained such a power over the government of the United States that it is able to make us reverse our traditional and well-established policy of friendship to republics and hostility to absolutism, then the country ought to know that fact, and know what flabby officer of the people consented to such a condition and for what reason whether for power, political advantage or the promise of a renomination.—Charles Edward Russell in Coming Nation.

Molding Public Opinion.

It may be taken now as a practically settled fact, that government supervision and control of the trusts, as a policy, will soon supersede the futile and idiotic Sherman Anti-Trust Law. This opinion has been steadily gaining ground, not among what is called the public, who have no opinions that need any particular consideration, but among those who have power to decide; that is, the owners of the trusts.

For some months past Mr. Taft has been stumping the country mouthing feeble platitudes about dissolving the trusts and restoring competition, and has repeated himself in a fatuous message to the same effect, but no attention whatever is being paid to these futilities by those who really have brains enough to formulate a temporarily practical policy and power enough to have it enacted into law. These men are the Garys, Morgans, Perkinses et al, and the great financial magnates who use them as spokesmen. The Tafts, Wickershams and Stanleys are practically negligible quantities, though if there is any such thing as "public opinion" they perhaps, as yet, fairly represent it. The situation clearly shows what a nonenity the politician really is when great industrial questions are under consideration.

It is worthy of remark also how unanimous and outspoken are those whose opinions really count for something on this subject in declaring the era of competition forever past, and the idiocy of expecting its restoration by any possible hocus pocus of statute law. These men are now talking of competition exactly as Socialists talked years ago and are talking today. But ten, or even five, years ago not one of these men would have dared to insist that competition was doomed beyond all hope of restoration. Now, however, they are familiarizing the public with the idea, and utterly discrediting the legal fossils of the Taft and Bryan types who still proclaim their belief in its resurrection.

It is most interesting to watch them molding "public opinion" in this manner and reconciling it to the preparatory stages of the government ownership of the trust, with themselves as the government. When they have gone their limit it will be the turn of the Socialists to do some necessary "molding" on the question of who shall own the government.

The Silencing of Gompers.

unfortunate Gompers the capitalistic vials of wrath are now being poured with a vengeance, and that luckless labor leader in the very necessities of the situation, deprived of any effective answer, is forced to content himself with lamentations of being imposed upon, exclamations of surprise, sorrow and indignation, and feeble protestations that "organized labor does not stand for violence," which finally dwindle down to assertions that "he has nothing to say."

Rightly paying no heed to these puerilities, the capitalist press and every labor hater and union smasher in the land triumphantly repeat, "What has Gompers to say now?"

He has nothing to say and is therefore saying nothing. He has deprived himself of any possible, rational and convincing answer, and knows not, or if he knows, dare not retort, that upon the shoulders of his accusers lies full half of the responsibility for the violence perpetrated by the "organized labor" that now repudiates and disavows the McNamara brothers. As he cannot or dare not say this, he can say nothing.

But we Socialists have something to say, and we shall say it. And for what we have already said, and the part we have taken in this case, we have neither apology nor retraction to make. "Unashamed," is our motto as to this situation.

Against the manner of the arrest of these men, we, in common with Mr. Gompers and the great body of organized labor, protested. In common with them, we assumed their innocence until their guilt was evident. In common with them, we declared the case to have every earmark of a conspiracy. And we were both justified in holding such an opinion. It was a reasonable conclusion from the appearances.

Even had we known that these men were indisputably guilty, we should still have protested against the kidnapping, the perjury and forgery connected with their arrest.

And if the capitalist press dares attempt to shift their attacks from Mr. Gompers to us, we shall have something to say that Gompers cannot or dare not say, and we will make it effective, too. We are not on the defensive—it is not a position we usually occupy—but if they imagine otherwise, we are more than ready. We know the weakness of their position, if Mr. Gompers, over whose discomfiture they are now rejoicing, doesn't. And we know how to present this episode as the strongest justification of Socialist tactics and policy that has ever occcured in this land. We can point out some of these things now, for much as we have been and are opposed to Mr. Gompers, and the policy he represents, we are not inclined to stand silent while those at least equally responsible with him attempt to shift the entire burden upon his shoulders.

It is true that the policy he championed—despite his repudiation of violence—ultimately and inevitably generates the McNamara type in the ranks of organized labor. But his capitalistic accusers will never dare tell him so, nor will they attempt to analyze those policies and point out why and how they inevitably lead to violence. To do so would be but to inculpate themselves and the system they represent.

They will simply ignore his protestations and accuse him on general, undefined principles, as they are now doing. They want that policy of his continued as regards organized labor. Rather would they deal with a McNamara case every week than have Mr. Gompers abandon his policy and replace it with the only one that would eliminate the dynamiter as a possibility. In their eagerness to saddle the guilt upon Gompers, some of them are now declaring that in the future the policies of organized labor must be dominated by John Mitchell and men of his type. But well they know that the ideas of Gompers and Mitchell are similar in every essential respect, that both men are members of the same labor organization, and were also members of the same capitalist organization, until the latter was dragged out by his union.

It is true that Mr. Gompers advocated peaceful measures, but at the same time he championed a policy that in the last extremity made peaceful methods impossible. He did not know it then and probably does not know it now. Sincere, but short-sighted, the news of the confession came upon him like a thunderclap. The men whom he trusted deceived him, imposed on his credulity and "betrayed labor." They must have been "crazy." So little did he understand it that he acted lie a crazy man himself, to the wonder of the beholders. He didn't understand—does not understand now—and can therefore make no effective answer to his enemies in their hour of apparent triumph.

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Wm. A. Rogers and several other good makes of Teaspoons, 75c per set.

Otto Poppendick, Mgr.
69 S. HIGH STREET, OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE.

News of the Labor World

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[illegible]

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR meets at 121½ East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

BUSINESS AGENT'S DIRECTORY.

CARPENTER'S UNION.—S. H. Bagg, Deshler Building. Citizens Phone 9010.

PLUMBERS.—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town Street.

PRINTERS.—Wm. E. Bird, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone 9443.

MACHINISTS.—Jas. T. Liddy, 14½ West Long street, Citizens Phone 7710

UNITED MINE WORKERS OF OHIO.—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Building, Bell Phone Main 1660.

IRON MOLDERS' UNION.—John O'Neil, 446 West First avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell Phone N. 1706.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.—Dennis L. Hill, 625 Mohawk street, Columbus, Ohio. Citizen Phone 3315; Bell, 1315.

BARBERS' UNION.—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 6 p. m. Phone 6168.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—E. L. Krauss 313 West 4th Avenue. Phone N. 3397.

BARTENDERS' UNION. — Chas. Miranda, 36 West Broad street. Telephone, Citizens 5773. Hours, 12 to 2 daily.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.—International BrotherhoodElectrical Workers, Local 54. A. ". Larison, 208 E. Gay Street, Citizens Phone 7980.

STAGE EMPLOYES.—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound street.

THE SPIES ARE COMING! BEWARE!

President Taft is reported to have ordered five hundred United States secret service men to investigate organized labor, on the assumption that the unions are engaged in a widespread dynamite plot.

This is ominous. For the sincerity of this investigation we can have only President Taft's word, and that has not yet been given.

The Russian government maintains a vast secret service. Ostensibly this army of spies is for the preservation of law and order, for the detection of criminals, but in fact they become provocateurs. They make trouble within the workingmen's organizations of that country. They provoke violence in order that there may be more demand for secret service work. In Russia these secret service men have even gone so far as to assassinate officials of the government.

Five hundred secret service men are a dangerous power in the hands of any executive who is not compelled to report the use to which he puts them.

They are especially dangerous in the hands of an executive whose mind is molded by the interests of a ruling capitalist class, such a man, for instance, as President Taft, who "loves the courts and loves judges" and, for all we know to the contrary, loves to give them members of working class organizations whom they can imprison or hang.

These five-hundred secret service men will join the labor unions. They will become spies upon organized labor. Is it conceivable that they will confine their activities to reporting any discoveries they may make about dynamite plots? Is it conceivable that they will not also report, for the benefit of the employers' associations, that information which the employers have heretofore been in the habit of securing through hired spies of their own? Will not these five hundred secret service agents become merely informers for the benefit of the employers and labor-haters while the government will obligingly pay their salaries?

Is it not possible that in true "detective" style some of these government spies will instigate plots of violence for the purpose of making a record?

Labor organizations and Socialist party organizations should be on the lookout for these spies. They are the advance guard of a Russianized bureaucracy intended as a part of the federal government for the surveillance of the working class in behalf of Big Business.

Some of these men are in Columbus and have been here for some time.

LEATHER WORKEERS, BRANCH NO. 34.

Our membership is small in number, but what we lack in that respect we make up in others. Our members can be depended upon in all emergencies. They stand by the principles of the Brotherhood to a fault. They thoroughly appreciate the necessity of supporting our brothers in trouble and have paid the special assessment without a murmur, and will continue to do so.

The union men in this city have been taught a lesson and will no longer be fooled by the promises of the old party politicians. They vote for the Socialistic candidates at the city election; the mayor was defeated by a very small margin, but we gave the old timers an awful scare. We elected four councilmen and two members of the school board.

We believe it would be a good idea to exempt new members from the payment of the special assessment, for the reason that new members are not entitled to benefits for six months. We should aim to increase our membership at this time and with this concession, if it could be obtained, we are certain that it would be the means of increasing our membership materially. This question should be viewed from its practical application.

Business has been very good here the entire season, and we have all we could do. Two men have been put to work recently, one a brotherhood man and the other an ex-member.

The best of feeling exists here in the shops towards the organization, and we are certain that by setting a good example, we have convinced the non-union men that their place is in the organization of their trade, for nothing can be accomplished by individual bargaining, for the good and sufficient reason that the most of us are not capable of maing a bargain individually, and the chief reason is that collective bargaining is more forceful, for in union there is strength. It should not require much intelligence to understand this.

The splendid fight put up by No. 17 has done more to prevent a reduction in wages than anything else, and why anyone could object to donate a small amount weely in suport of this struggle is beyond me to comprehend.

May success be with us for ever more.—Columbus Correspondent.

STILL INTIMIDATING POSTAL EMPLOYES.

The Postoffice Department has made a significant move in again posting an order that employes are prohibited from belonging to secret organizations within the service. This same order was issued last March. At that time it was supposed to be aimed at a new organization of the railway mail clerks, which was alleged to be exacting obligations inconsistent with the obligations to the government taken by those who enter the postoffice service.

Without entering into the merits of the original order, which we believe were open to question, we can see that it, at this time is a move on the part of the administration to discourage the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, which is affiliated with organized labor.

This organization has no secret ritual or obligations. It is a straightforward labor organization, having for its sole purpose the preservation and advancement of the interests of the postal clerks. It is not interested in the game of politics as it is played by the politicians. It is not interested in the perpetuation of the particular administration that has the appointing power at a given time. In other words, it is not a club of political henchmen and officeholders.

That is why it meets with a cool reception from President Taft and his cabinet. There is another organization, known as the United National Association of Postoffice Clerks, which is more to the liking of Taft and his henchmen, for the reason that the latter are permitted to direct its policy. The sin of the National Federation, in the eyes of the politicians, is that it attends strictly to the interests and welfare of the employes. They look upon it as "secret" because they are not invited into its councils, to intimidate and influence its members to back them up in the slimy game of politics.

PRINTERS' HEALTH.

The volume containing the reports of the officers of the International Typographical union for the fiscal year ending with May, 1911, is now in circulation.

The International Typographical Union has for years conducted a health campaign from its international headquarters, and working through local committees. In his report this year President Lynch has this to say as to the progress of the campaign:

Your president has continued the agitation during the past year for better sanitary conditions in the workrooms where our members are compelled to labor. We have also continued the distribution of the tuberculosis pamphlet. As to sanitation and other workroom conditions, our local unions should continue to give these subjects attention. With the movement against filthy and non-ventilated composing rooms there will be entire sympathy on the part of the general public and no employer can afford to resist the demand for a change in working conditions that will guarantee health and comfort. As a matter of fact, well-ventilated and scientifically arranged composing rooms are as good an investment as is the latest improvement in type-setting machinery, or the newest and most up-to-date faces in type. The worker who is in good health and who is working amid pleasant surroundings is the best kind of a worker, for both mentally and physically he is equipped to produce the best that his art knows. Good printing means additional patronage for the printing office, and to a very extent good printing requires artistic typesetting.

All of our local unions should have health committees, and these committees should be untiring in their efforts to improve sanitary conditions and other features in composing rooms requiring betterment. Whenever a condition exists that requires improvement on request of the health committee then the bad condition should be called to the attention of the local board of health, and if the local board of health refuses to act, agitation should be started through the central body, through pamphlets circulated liberally, and through the withdrawal of our members from employment in the composing room of the offending proprietor, if this last radical step is an absolute necessity.

As we have repeatedly asserted, a higher wage scale is of no benefit to a member if the conditions under which he works make for the propagation of disease and early death. The family might better retain the provider and protector under a low wage scale than enjoy the fruits of a high wage scale for only a limited period, and then when husband and father is removed become objects of the charity of the public, or of the union, or of fraternal societies.

President Lynch also touches on the great white plague, and says that:

Scientific research has proven that there is no known medicine that will cure consumption, and that it is a waste of time and money to use so-called "consumption cures." All advertised cures of this nature are frauds. Doctors who advertise should be avoided as much as medicines which are advertised. Reputable doctors do not advertise. When a person learns that he has consumption he should go at once to a physician or dispensary and do as he is advised. He should not waste time and money on patent medicines. Advertised cures and advertising doctors are all worthless. This is the advice given by one of the most eminent physicians. Over $15,000,000 annually is poured into the coffers of those who exploit and advertise fake consumption cures, according to the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis; and for this vast sum the victims receive nothing in return, but are often permanently injured, and, in the majority of cases, cheated out of the chance for a real cure. Sanitary workrooms and an abundance of fresh air at all times are the best preventives. These admonitions are being constantly proclaimed by the International Typographical Union through its traveling tuberculosis exhibit, its sanatorium at the Union Printers Home, and by the annual distribution of thousands of pieces of literature.

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Men's Electric Seal Fur Caps, $3.00 value, now only $1.95

Men's Pure Silk Four-in-hand Ties, in individual Xmas boxes, 50c value, now only 25c

Men's Combination Suspenders, Arm Bands and Supporters, in neat Xmas box, $1.00 value now only 47c

Men's Kid Gloves, all colors, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

Men's All Wool Sweater Coats and Jerseys, $2 value, now only $1.00

Boys $1.00 Sweater Coats and Jerseys, now only 69c

Men's 25c Lisle Suspenders, now only 12 1-2c

Men's Everwear Guaranteed Silk Sox, all colors, 3 pairs guaranteed 3 months, regular price $2.00 now box of 3 pair, only $1.19

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The Liberty

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The Christmas Tree.

By Annie Minturn.

"It looks kind o' inviting." The words were half a question, and the frail little woman who spoke them, drew the thin shawl closer about her shoulders as she spoke, and looked up at the man near her. He did not turn his head, but still leaning with his elbows on the iron railing of the bridge and looking down into the water, answered the question. "Yes, it looks inviting, rather a grewsome invitation, but an invitation all right. Are you going to accept?"

"Are you?" the woman gasped, and turning she looked upon him in amazement. Were rich people ever unhappy, she wondered? Did they too ever want to drown themselves? Would she if she had a coat like this man wore? It came clear to ground and was of such beautiful fur. She looked at it greedily. How warm it must be. Her fingers quivered to stroke its comfortable softness. Then she remembered he had asked her a question. "Oh, no; I'm not going to accept," she faltered, "that is unless I fail. 'It's cowardly," she went on, "to even think of doing such a thing, but you're just driven to it sometimes. I've thought of it all day today. Now, the people over there," and she pointed beyond to the prison that rose tall and gloomy from the opposite bank of the river, "I don't suppose they ever think about such a thing, because they have enough to eat, and a warm place to stay; and then, they get used to being prisoners, they don't mind that part. Sometimes I think they do things just on purpose. But when you haven't got enough to eat, and when you're cold, and want to buy a Christmas tree, and can't; then somehow, you begin to think about the water. At first when it comes to you, you catch your breath and think how wicked you are, and maybe you sing a hymn. I did. It was 'At the Cross,' you've heard it, the Salvation Army sings it. Well, I sang every verse of that through and it helped a little. Then bye and bye the thought came back, and this time it stayed with me longer, and it didn't seem so terrible. Somehow I could think of just laying still down there on the top of that water and floating away so easy, away,—away,—Oh, I don't know where to, nor don't care, any place so just I wasn't cold and hungry, and didn't have to get a tree and couldn't. And here I am on the bridge looking over into that very water I've been thinking about. But I'm not going to do it,—not unless I fail. And don't you do it either. There'll be some way, whatever your trouble is. But I must go." She turned towards the lights beyond. The Christmas trees were in another part of the city, over near the market place. She had seen a row of them a square in length stacked higher than her head. She might be able to beg one, or maybe she would steal.

"Wait a minute;" that man stood up and faced her. "What do you want with a Christmas tree?"

"Oh, I thought I told you who I wanted the tree for," she answered. "It's for Joie, my boy. He's seven years old, and he's an invalid,—his spine. Poor little fellow, he don't often ask for anything, but this year he wants a tree. Nothing on it, you know, just the plain tree, and he's begging for it all the time. Now there's something funny about him wanting a Christmas tree. I've just reasoned the whole thing out. You see he was born here right after his father and me come from Canada. Then his father died, seven years ago yesterday. But up in Canada, my, how I used to love the pine trees. Why, some days I'd walk in the snow for miles, just breathing that fresh, sweet, piney smell. And I loved the sight of them, too! they're so tall and so straight and green, and there's no withering and falling off of leaves about them. Well, do you know, I believe Joie has just got his love of them from me. But he never had a Christmas tree in all his life. Mercy, when I think of the thousands and thousands of them back up in Canada, and here I can't get one little bit o' one. But, I'm going to somehow." She looked over the bridge down into the black water, and then shook her head. "I've never failed when I set about a thing in dead earnest," she said, "and I'm not going to in this. I told Tillie Ann used to work with me in the Joie and her would have a tree tomorrow. Tillie Ann's the girl that stays with Joie. I just can't leave him alone. Tillie Ann used to work with me in the same factory, but she got her hand cut off. She can read and she don't let Joie get lonesome. She's awful good, and I pay her what I can. But I must go."

An ochre cloud parted in the sky and the moonlight fell softly on the water; a beam of it caught and glinted on the diamond the man wore. He saw it and turned the stone underneath his finger with an impatient movement. Then he knew why. He remembered a Christmas tree in his own home when he was a boy. At its very topmost bough there had glittered a diamond tiara, his father's gift to his mother. That was so long ago, yet, strangely enough, then as now, the moonbeams, glinting through the windows on those diamonds, had awakened a consciency within him. He had that night questioned his father if it were right to have so much when others had so little. From that hour his father had taken him under his special care, and so wisely did he guided his every thought and movement, that the awakened conscience had slumbered within him for over half a century. Success in business had been his; success beyond his wildest dreams. The father had been proud of the son. He had died with a blessing for him on his lips. His power for accumulating wealth had been colossal. And now he reckoned the cost of his success. It had come to him through the heart-breaks of toiling women like this one who stood before him; through the loss of hands of others; through the wretchedness of cold; the misery of hunger. This he had always known, and day by day its bitter knowledge had eaten into his soul. It was driving him mad,—yet, he could not turn back, and so, on this Christmas eve, he had come down to the water,—and for what? He shivered and drew his great coat tight.

"Come," he commanded, and his voice was tender and so full of sorrow; "we'll not accept the invitation tonight, I am going to see where you live, for tomorrow I will want to bring Joie and Tillie Ann and you a Christmas tree."

La Monte Answers Hillquit.

Comrade Editor: In a letter in the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Herald for November 25, one of the members of our National Executive Committee, who is also our senior representative on the International Socialist Bureau, Comrade Morris Hillquit rebukes paternally our comrades, Frank Bohn and William H. Haywood for what may or may not be an indiscrete passage in their booklet, "Industrial Socialism."

The passage which Comrade Hillquit fails foul of is one in which it is pointed out that a knowledge by the worker of the economic origin and foundation of existing capitalist law and morality frees the worker of respect for law as such. When the worker once understands this, Comrades Bohn and Haywood tell us, "he retains absolutely no respect for the property 'rights' of the profit takers. He will use any weapon which will win his fight. He knows that the present laws of propriety are made by and for the capitalists. Therefore he does not hesitate to break them." This last sentence may be unfortunately ambiguous for a propaganda pamphlet. Still one would think it fairly obvious even to the mind handicapped by the sophistry of a legal training that the authors did not intend to recommend the cultivation of the habits of petit larceny and brigandage.

Commenting on the passage quoted above, Comrade Hillquit says:

"This is good anarchist doctrine, but is diametrically opposed to the accepted policies of Socialism and is not even a remote cousin to the theory of economic determinism. Socialists do not advocate or countenance law-breaking or the use of 'any' weapons in the working class struggles, political or industrial. We maintain that modern law is, in the main, class law, capitalist law made to enslave the workers, and we urge a complete change of the juridical system along the lines of the Socialist program. But we advocate the introduction of such change by the regular and lawful methods established for that purpose. Consistency, thou are a jewel! Our present laws are class laws, capitalist laws made to enslave the workers," and yet these same laws have established lawful and regular methods for the purpose of overthrowing class rule!

Comrade Hillquit continues his eloquent inculcation of the Tolstoian gospel of non-resistance as follows: "To preach to the workers law-breaking and violence is ethically unjustifiable and tactically suicidal. The laws of political democracies in the last analysis always represent the will of the majority of the people. They may be conceived in ignorance or procured by fraud or purchase, but in that case they exist only because the majority of the people and voters are so indifferent, ignorant or corrupt as to sanction them or at least acquiesce in them. The remedy of the minority aggrieved by the law, is to convert their fellow citizens to their own views—to turn their minority into a majority, and thus to get possession of the legislative machinery for the interests and policies represented by them. Whenever we will (how difficult the correct use of 'will' and 'shall' is even for the educated foreigner, obtain control of the legislative machinery of the government, we will exact obedience to our laws, working class laws, upon precisely the same grounds upon which we now yield obedience to the capitalist laws."

Quite correct, Comrade Hillquit, "upon precisely the same grounds," and those grounds in both cases are simply recognition of MIGHT, not at all respect for RIGHT. The capitalists will obey our laws, not because they will respect them as moral and righteous precepts, but because they will respect them as the POWER to enforce them. Today we obey the capitalist laws, not because we have left a shred of respect for them, but simply because we know by sad experience that back of those capitalist laws are capitalist judges, jails and troops. We yield to MIGHT, not RIGHT.

Comrade Hillquit continues his exhortation to passive, law-abiding obedience and submission to our betters, thus: "This has been the established policy of the International Socialist movement since its inception, and with it the movement has grown strong and powerful."

This will be news to our valiant German Comrades, who only kept their movement alive during the trying days of the Socialist exception law by the systematic evasion or violation of that law. That grand old Socialist hero, Wilhelm Liebknecht, spent half of his Socialist life in jail for breaking the capitalist laws of Germany. What a pity he did not have Comrade Hillquit there to tell him that a policy of breaking the law, has invariably served to demoralize and destroy the movement, by attracting to it professional criminals, infesting it with spies, leading the workers to needless and senseless slaughter, and ultimately engendering a spirit of disgust and reaction. If poor old Liebknecht had only known this, he might have kept out of jail all his days and died in the odour of sanctity. But fortunately for us neither Liebknecht nor any of the other Titian prisoners of the conquering proletarian Socialist movement knew that complacent respect for bourgeois law was one of the cardinal principles of Socialism. This comfortable and revolutionary discovery was left for the Superman who reigns supreme in that smugly respectable Olympus, the Rand school!

The Czar and the Royal Court at St. Petersburg have no honors too exalted for our Comrade Hillquit, if he will but convince his comrades in his native Russia of the duty of passive obedience to the laws of "The Little Father." For if is only determined resistance to law that the Socialist Movement exists in Russia.

We are glad to have Comrade Hillquit's assurance that his letter was "not written for the more pleasure of criticising," and we have no doubt it is a mere coincidence that the two comrades criticised are just now looming up as very formidable candidates for positions on the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party.

We have reason to know that Comrade Hillquit is entirely right when he tells us: "There are numbers of capitalist agencies in this country steadily and closely watching the utterances of our party as well as those of its writers and speakers. Any indiscreet remark or expression is sure to be quoted against us forever and ever."

Assuming that Comrade Hillquit is correct in his startling discovery that Non-Resistance is a cardinal Socialist doctrine, we cannot quarrel with his conclusion: "If comrades of the prominence of William D. Haywood and Frank Bohn publicly proclaim a doctrine so indefensible and so much at variance with the accepted Socialist position, it should be disavowed in our party press, promptly and emphatically."

But it appears there is a limit to the patience and submissiveness of this Apostle of Passive Obedience. There is one thing that will rouse him to the fighting point, and that is the threat to rob him of the spoils of political office. On this subject his remarks are quite shockingly incendiary, though we do not doubt they are entirely sincere. Where is the comrade who will not shudder and grow pale at the picture conjured up by these thrilling words: "It is not impossible that before we reach the final stage an attempt will be made by the ruling classes to frustrate our victory by force, as for instance, by attempting to steal a decisive election or preventing our elected representatives from taking office. In that case we will fight like tigers and mount the barricades, if need be." I fear the horrid picture of Comrade Morris fighting like a tiger perched upon the top of a barricade will disturb my slumbers for many a month to come. Let us hope he will not go to such dreadful extremes even to retain control of the National Executive Committee.

As a matter of hard fact barricade fighting in the streets is as much of a back-number as would be using stone hatchets against machine guns on a modern battle-field. Since the Paris Commune every Socialist writer from Marx and Engels down to Hunter and Spargo, have acknowledged that henceforth the workers had everything to lose and nothing to gain by street riots and physical violence. The capitalists have the guns and the forts and all the horrid mechanism of war on their side, and to incite the workers to resort to street riots and barricades for any cause whatsoever is but to lead them into the shambles to be massacred by the military. Hillquit may have forgotten, but the majority of his countrymen have not forgotten the fate of the poor monjiks who followed Father Gapon on Bloody Sunday in 1905. They were left weltering in their blood before the palace of the "Little Father." The same fate awaits the American workers who heed Comrade Hillquit and attempt to capture the seating of elected Socialist officials by riots and barricades. There was a time when I honestly looked upon Comrade Hillquit as a sort of Moses whose mission it was to lead the American workers up and out of the land of bondage. How sad it is that he should apparently prefer the role of a Father Gapon!

Hillquit's letter was not written for pleasure, he tells us. Like his creator Hillquit loveth whom he chasteneth. He appears to have been actuated by a stern sense of duty such as drove Comrade Hunter to introduce his resolution to punish the Kerr Company for publishing revolutionary literature. Their responsiveness to duty's call seems to have been stimulated by the growing probability that both Bohn and Haywood will be elected by overwhelming majorities to the National Executive Committee. As long as the Kerr Company maintains that predominance in the Socialist publishing business that Comrade Hunter so deplores there is no danger of the great mass of the comrades being misled by Comrade Hillquit's incendiary incitations to riots and violence. I greatly fear that, if Comrade Hillquit wants to barricade to do the tiger act on he will have to build it himself; for thanks to the literature put out by the Kerr Company the rank and file of the Socialist party are far too intelligent to be misled by an American Father Gapon.

Unlike Comrade Hillquit I will not profess to have been actuated solely by a sense of duty in writing this letter. On the contrary I have thoroughly enjoyed writing it. For it is a pleasure to defend such true comrades as BOHN and BILL HAYWOOD.

But I have also been doing a duty, for it is true, as Hillquit tells us, that "there are numbers of capitalist agencies in this country steadily and closely watching the utterance of our party as well as those of its writers and speakers. Any indiscreet remark or expression is sure to be quoted against us forever and ever." And if a comrade and party official of the prominence of Morris Hillquit publicly proclaims himself in favor of tactics so indefensible, so obsolete, and so unanimously repudiated by the Socialist Parties of the world, and so obviously suicidal for the workers as riots and street barricades, it should be disavowed in our party press promptly and emphatically. And if this does not prove sufficient to bring the offender to his senses, the right of Recall should be invoked to remove him from his official positions in the party.

As a matter of fact Bohn, Haywood and Hillquit are all good comrades. No doubt the former two were somewhat indiscreet in the passage to which Hillquit objected. We are all indiscreet at times. But the indiscretion of Bohn and Haywood was as nothing compared to the indiscretions into which Hillquit fell in attempting to castigate his erring brethern.

Yours for the Revolution,
Robert Rives La Monte.
Newark, Ohio, Nov. 28, 1911.

ELECTION IS CONTESTED

Socialists Declare Trumbull Was Chosen Illegally.

Canton, Dec. 4.—Counsel for Harry Schilling, Socialist candidate for mayor, who was defeated in casting lots for the office after a tie vote with Mayor Turnbull, today filed a petition contesting the election of Turnbull. Action was begun in common pleas court. Effort will be made to get an early hearing, as the term of the mayor begins Jan. 1.

The petitioners allege that 10 or more illegal votes were cast for Turnbull. They cite instances. They also allege that the law under which the tie vote of Schilling and Turnbull was decided by lot is not constitutional.

Patronize business men who use the columns of The Socialist.

SOCIALIST DANCES.

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THE SOCIALISM OF FRANCES WILLARD

The sweetest, truest voice that ever advocated any cause—a voice almost divine—which plead most persuasively of all for the enforcement of women's rights, plead equally for the establishment of Socialism—the voice of Miss Frances Willard. Here is her plea:

"Look about you, the products of labor are on every hand; you could not maintain for a moment a well ordered life without them; every object in your room has in it, for discerning eyes, the mark of ingenious tools and the pressure of labor's hands.

"But is it not the cruelest injustice for the wealthy, whose lives are surrounded and embellished by labor's work, to have a superabundance while the laborer himself is kept so steadily at work that he has no time to acquire the education and refinements of life that would make him and his family agreeable companions to the rich and cultured? The reason why I am a Socialist is just here.

"I would take, not by force, but by the slow process of lawful acquisition, through better legislation as the outcome of a wiser ballot in the hands of men and women, the entire plant that we call civilization, all that has been achieved on this continent in the four hundred years since Columbus wended his way hither and make it the common property of all the people, requiring all to work enough with their hands to give them the finest physical development, but not to become burdensome in any case, and permitting all to share alike the advantages of education and refinement. I believe this to be perfectly practical; indeed, that any other method is merely a relic of barbarism.

"I believe that competition is doomed. The trust, whose single object is to abolish competition, having proved that we are better without it than with it, the moment corporations control the supply of any product they combine. What the Socialists desire is that the corporation of humanity should control all production. Beloved comrades, this is the frictionless way; it is the higher way; it eliminates the motives for a selfish life; it enacts into our every day life the ethics of Christ's gospel. Nothing else will do it; nothing else can bring the glad day of universal brotherhood.

"Oh, that I were young again, Socialism would have my life!—it is God's way out of the wilderness and into the promised land. It is the very meat and marrow of Christ's gospel. It is Christianity applied."

"Woman has always and everywhere stood on an equality with man in the Socialist movement.

One of the greatest books of the vast vital literature of Socialism, which is read as gospel by Socialists the world over, is August Bebel's "Woman Under Socialism."

Here is a paragraph which strikes the keynote of the deepest spirit of Socialism:

"Woman has the same right as man to unfold her faculties and to the free exercise of the same; she is human as well as he; like him she should be free to dispose herself as her own master. The accident of being born a woman, makes no difference. To exclude woman from equality on the ground that she was born female and not male—an accident for which man is as little responsible as she—is as inequitable as would be to make rights and privileges dependent upon the accident of religion or political bias; and as senseless as that two human beings must look upon each other as enemies on the ground that the accident of birth makes them of different stock and nationality. Such views are unworthy of a truly free being. The progress of humanity lies in removing everything that holds one being, one class, one sex, in dependence and its subjection to another. No inequality is justified other than that which nature itself establishes in the difference between one individual and another, and for the fulfillment of the purposes of nature."

THE SOCIALIST, ONLY $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

COMRADESHIP

The True Spirit as Shown by Comrades in Time of Need.

During one of those cold days a few weeks ago an elderly woman, with hair well sprinkled with gray, appeared in the T. & O. C. Railroad yards carrying a large basket and two bundles. From all appearances she had came quite a distance. The strong wind had blown the paper covering loose from the top of the basket, revealing its contents of wearing apparel. Stopping at the shanty of the switch tender she inquired if that road passed through Marysville. Being told it did and that a train was due in half an hour, she replied she was going to walk, as she had no money. The comrade who had charge of the shanty was in exactly the same predicament. The poor woman who had given to society the best years of her life, that she might live enjoying the comforts of those who had been a help to society, was compelled to start on this long, weary journey, with no assurance of reaching her destination. Just at this moment the crew on the yard engine appeared and upon being told of the incident, put their big honest hands into their pockets, made up a purse, purchased a ticket, and helped this poor woman to the train. After profusely thanking the comrades she was bid a safe journey. Think of this. Think hard, such occurrences happening in a so-called land of freedom, and the home of the brave. Civilization. Bah! What hypocrisy. A nation of hypocrites. This good woman in old age forced by this corrupt system of government to be an object of charity, when under a sane government she would be living a life of comfort and ease. How would you men, especially those who are voting to uphold this system, feel if your mother was to be placed in this condition? Conditions are rapidly approaching the time when we must awaken to our true conditions and by the use of the ballot institute a government of all the people, by all the people, instead of as now, a government owned and operated by a few money kings with headquarters in Wall street. The Wall Street Journal of November 18th, says: "The Union Pacific Railroad has a surplus on hand of $186,914,931, with an income for the year ending June 30, 1911, of $15,988,211. Who produced this wealth? The workers of the world produced every cent of it. They, the Masters, enjoy all the luxuries, without producing any part of it. But the workers suffer even the absolute necessities of life, misery and want on all sides. Don't allow prejudice to enter your minds. Don't allow these tools of the Masters to think for you. Don't allow some intellectual prostitute to assail the party that belongs to you; the only party that has a principle and advocates freedom from wage-slavery. A slavery worse than that endured by our colored brothers. Stand up like men and defend your class. Think of John Brown, Parsons, Ferrer, Lovejoy, Garrison, Lincoln and a score of others who gave their lives for the cause of freedom and justice. Think of the thousands of heroes of industrial battles whom we will never hear mentioned. We would be cringing cowards, every last one of us, were we to permit such a rotten system to continue and not raise our voice in protest, realizing those before us had suffered death rather than sacrifice their principle. Workingmen, we have the power and by the peaceful means of the ballot we can come into our own. Think of your children and those of other generations to come. Do you want them to suffer the oppression you have been forced to suffer? All unite and with the industrial organization combined with the political organization, nothing can prevent the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

SOCIALIST DANCES.

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All tickets out for the Munich Hall will be accepted for admission at the Gay street hall.

Come and bring your friends and help us have a good time.

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

INDIANA STATE NEWS

James Oneal, State Secretary, 309 1-2 Ohio Street, Terre Haute.

Each of the past three months have set a record for the payment of dues in the State and November exceeds them all. The dues paid are over $500 and the membership now exceeds three thousand. In all parts of the State the comrades are active and the Locals show a healthy growth.

Grant County has formed one of the largest County Organizations in the State. The officers are John W. Kelly, chairman; E. G. Haifley, secretary; Bert Sutton, financial secretary; O. S Dudgeon, literature agent; S. S. Condo, organizer.

Socialists at Yorktown and Gaston in Delaware County expect to have Locals soon. The former town expects to start with over forty members. The comrades at Muncie will help them to get in line.

The Socialists at Guilford in Dearborn County are anxious to have a Local and instructions have been sent on how to do it. Aurora and Lawrenceburg in the same county also expect to organize and one or two more Locals will give them the basis for a good county organization.

Still another town anxious to get into the Socialist column is Bourbon in Marshall County. The thriving Local at Argos in the same county must have woke up the Bourbon comrades who have been inactive for years.

The comrades at Muncie are anxious to organize the county and as an aid in that direction the Appeal list of readers in their county has been sent them. This county also has excellent prospects for a good county organization.

Local Princeton reports a large increase in interest following the large O'Hare meeting and the prospects in that section were never better.

Indiana will hold one of the first State conventions of the National campaign, the date being set for the last Saturday in January. Special mileage stamps have been mailed to all Locals and the latter should see that every member has a chance to buy one as the funds go to pay the railroad fare of delegates to the State convention.

Local LaPorte is holding some excellent propaganda meetings. Comrade Branstetter was secured for one lecture and the collections were $17 and literature sales $4.50. The Republican organ gave more than a column to the lecture. Local LaPorte is always careful to get propaganda matter in the local papars.

Socialists in unorganized parts of the State who would like to have assistance in the way of a speaker or for organizing work should write to the State secretary. Scarcely a week passes but three or four letters of inquiry are received. Every town or locality that has five or more avowed Socialists should have a Local and join with the other Socialists of the State in conducting a great campaign next year.

The next Monthly Bulletin issued by the State office will show immense gains in membership and income and general activity of the Locals. Unattached Socialists can get a copy by sending a postal to the State secretary.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The National Committee is now voting on a motion that when a referendum over a controversy is pending the membership of the state or states refusing to comply with the request of the duly accredited representatives of all factions for and against the motion for a list of local secretaries and ward branches shall have no vote on said referendum.

The National Committee is also voting on a motion that the National Secretary be instructed to replace the name of the Christian Socialists on the list of Socialist papers published from month to month in the Monthly Bulletin.

The National Committee is also voting on a request by the National Executive Committee that the National Committee elect a committee of three to investigate the Chas. H. Kerr Co. and report the facts.

The National Executive Committee has adopted a motion to request the National Committee to elect a committee of three to investigate the Chas. H. Kerr Co. and report the facts.

The National Executive Committee has also adopted a motion to reappoint Louis Kopelin as National Correspondent for the Socialist press in Washington for the coming session of Congress.

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Here's a wholesome glass for lad or lass,
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The Kaiserhof,
Bauer's Cafe,
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The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians:
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J. M. Suddick

581 Kelton Ave.

FOR CHEAP DRAWINGS

NEWS FROM LOCAL PARTY.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday evening.

City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 336 1-2 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 336½ S. High St.

Dominic J. Farrell, Organizer, 953 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; D. R. Kinsell, Secretary, 134 E. State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary 301 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 550 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 943 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets Monday evenings at Miller and Main streets.

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 286 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 121½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening, at 336½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 755 West Broad street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at Oakley and West Broad Street every Thursday evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40½ E. Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Ave.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at Hadway's Hall, 1692 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for [illegible]

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY.

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday Evening at 15½ East Gay street. Every woman invited to come.

OHIO STATE SOCIALIST CLUB IN MOTION

Professor Gephart, of the Department of Economics at Ohio State, read a paper Sunday, Dec. 11, before the University Socialist Club, on "The Attitude of the Economists Toward Socialism." Mr. Gephart granted that Socialism was a very high ideal but doubted if it would work out. Competition, he held, was necessary to spur economic forces to act. President Barlow at the conclusion of the lecture announced the meeting open to questions. The question of surplus value was brought up but Mr. Gephart did not attempt to refute it. He scored some of the opponents of Socialism who did not understand it and made false objections on this basis. In Mr. Gepharts opinion John Spargo is not a typical Socialist because he makes Socialism appear so feasible that any Democrat or Republican who would read his work could not help agreeing.

Laughed Too Soon.

Young Richleigh's father allowed him to take a trip to Europe. Before starting the youth made up a cable code of his own for possible use while abroad and handed a copy to his father, who locked it up in his desk without looking at it. A month later the elder Richleigh received a cable consisting of one word, "Laugh." He laughed. It seemed to be something quite pleasant. His code was at the house. He went up there in the best of humor. He got out the code and read, "Laugh—Send me $500."

FOR RENT.—2 Rooms furnished for light housekeeping. Call Main 1561. No. 417 Oak street.

A THOUSAND SOCIALISTS IN OFFICE

There Are Now Considerably More Than 300 Socialist Aldermen and 50 Socialist Mayors.

According to figures furnished by Prof. Robert F. Hoxie, of the University of Chicago, 118 cities, villages and townships have already reported Socialist victories as the result of this fall's elections, and the reports are still coming in.

A conservative estimate places the number of Socialists elected in these communities at more than 600.

This brings the total of Socialists holding offices in the United States above the 1,000 mark, with the probability that this figure will be exceeded when all the returns are in. In the recent elections the Socialists scored successes in seventeen states and added two new states to the Socialist column, making the total thirty-six.

As the result of the voting this fall twenty-five new Socialist mayors and more than 150 aldermen will take office.

It may be safely assumed that the new year will be more than fifty Socialist mayors and more than 300 aldermen pushing forward working class measures in American municipalities, while the Socialists will be represented in seven state legislatures.

As the result of the recent elections, the leadership, so far as "socialized" communities are concerned, passes from Wisconsin to Pennsylvania, forty-five communities in that state now have Socialist office holders, as against twenty-two in Wisconsin. Ohio also far outstrips the western states if all claims prove up, forty places now having Socialist office holders.

A notable feature of the results this fall is the relatively large size of the cities which elected Socialist officials.

Five have over 100,000 population, twelve have the 50,000 mark, twentyfive count more than 20,000, while forty-six are cities of over 5,000 inhabitants.

THEY THINK! THEY COME! THEY SEE!

This is what happened last Sunday night. When the meeting was called to order nearly every seat in the hall was taken. Many new members enrolled and we had some fun, too. Yes, some of us even came to see a show. Some came to see what we looked like. Somebody was surprised. Most people were proud of it. Everybody had something to say about it and we all listened to it. I tell you, it will be lots of fun for you to come up this Sunday night to the Socialist Dramatic Club at 335 1-2 South High street, 7:30 p. m. There will be big doings, so be there for sure.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR

The Columbus Federation of Labor Monday night received and filed the Gompers report on the McNamara case in which it explained labor's defense of the McNamara brothers.

A resolution was adopted by the federation giving moral support to members of the White Rat Vaudeville Actors' association, meaning that the central labor body favors attendance at theaters where union men perform.

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Hear the
OLD SOLDIER FIDDLERS
Old Time Tunes by the Old Time
BOYS-IN-BLUE

"Money Musk," "Irish Washerwoman," "Virgina Reel," "Turkey-in-the-Straw," &c.

These Old Soldiers from 68 to 74 Years Old.

A Daughter of an "Old Vet" will sing old time songs. No sweeter singer in the land.

W. C. BATES,
Son of a Veteran, will lecture on
"ABOLITIONIST AND SOCIALIST."

This address alone is worth the price paid.

Come and laugh an hour at the "Antics" of our heroes of the Civil War.

A 70-year-old "Lover" will tell how his sweetheart "writ" him during the war.

At Shepard, Red Men's Hall, Monday Evening, Dec. 18.

At Linden Heights, Wednesday, Dec. 20.

ADMISSION
Adults, 10 cts. Children, 5 cts.

[Any Branch of Local desiring to put on this entertainment on a percentage can communicate with The Socialist office, 36 N. High Street.]

You Can't Guess about Your Clothes

The man who gives little care to his clothes selection—who just guesses that the style is correct and the tailoring good—is never a well dressed man.

The latter is one who takes the time to be sure of his clothes—who knows how they are made and of what materials—and whose appearance is consequently an asset instead of a liability

Men of fashion everywhere look here for style assurance—and for every other quality that goes to make clothes good.

SUITS and OVERCOATS
$15, $20, $25
THE UNION

The Greatest Line of
Holiday Slippers
And Shoes ever brought to Columbus.

Men's Slippers for 38c, 98c and $1.48.

Ladies' Fur Trimmed Juliettas, 78c to 98c.

Extra Holiday Bargains in Fine Shoes. See our windows.

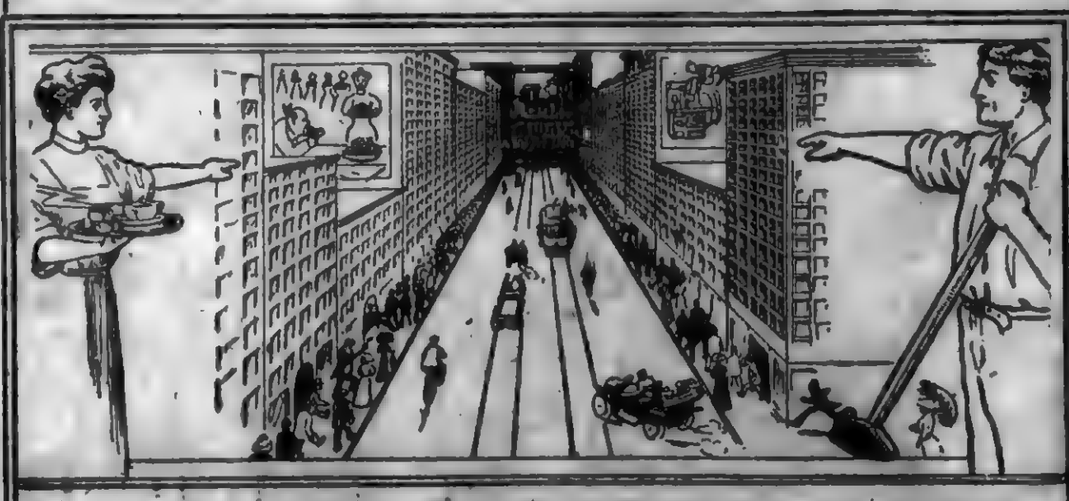
Scowden Shoe Store
527-529 North High St.

SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS
We have that Xmas Gift you are looking for.
A Few Suggestions:

Linens	Dolls	Shirts	Kimonas	Pictures
Ribbons	Games	Stickpins	Xmas Boxes	Hatpins
Purses	Books	Cuff Links	Jabots	Comforts
Tree Decorations	Paints	Sweater Coats	Suspenders	Suit Cases
Jewel Cases	Clocks	Postcard Albums	Belts	Fur Caps
Combs	Shaving Sets	Writing Desks	Gloves	Sewing Sets
Manicure Sets	Handkerchiefs	Black Boards	Corset Covers	Hosiery
Pin Cushions	Neckties	Umbrellas	Blankets	Postcards

JONES DRY GOODS CO.
956 and 958 W. BROAD ST.
THREE (3) BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY SAT.EVE., DEC. 23.

FOLLOW THE CROWD
To the Sign of
MALLEABLE RANGE



They Are All Going in One Direction
You Had Better Get in Line Too

And be one of the lucky ones to get a set of high grade cooking ware free.
—Your own fault if you don't.

Before you leave home take a look at your kitchen range. If it is not the South Bend Malleable, think of all those cooking troubles and then remember it is possible to rid yourself of them forever.

While you are having a hot biscuit and a cup of delicious coffee, an expert range demonstrater will tell you how it can be done.

There is a still greater attraction but you will have to come to our store to see it.



The Malleable Man and the Malleable Girl will show their Favorite Range.

You will be served with
Hot Biscuits and Coffee,
Receive a Valuable Cook Book, Beautiful Souvenir and
A Present Worth $7.50,
If you buy your Range during the Exhibit.

You'll find it at the store of
W. S. RIDER
960—962 WEST BROAD STREET
Where a demonstration of this remarkable range will occur during the entire week
From December 18th to 23rd
YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS IT.

MISSING
ISSUE (S)

NEWS FROM LOCAL PARTY.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday evening.

City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 325 1-2 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 325½ S. High St.

Dominic J. Farrell, Organizer, 953 1-2 E. Mt. Vernon Ave.; D. E. Kinsell, Secretary, 134 E. State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Ave.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at corner Fourth and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening, Kaiser's Hall, Third and Frankfort.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 E. Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets Monday evenings at Miller and Main streets.

Sixth Ward—Every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion avenues.

Seventh Ward—Every Tuesday in each month at 826 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets at 121½ East Town street every Friday evening.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening, at 325½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at 765 West Broad street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets at Oak[land] West Broad Street every Th[ursday] evening.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every [Monday] evening at 494 E. Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets [every] Thursday evening at 174 [East] Ave.

Fourteenth, Ward—Meets at [Labor] Hall, Third and Michigan Aves. Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Monday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Aves.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets at [Hallo]way's Hall, 1693 1-2 North High Street every Thursday evening.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second [is a business meeting].

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY.

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday Evening at 184½ East Long street. Every woman invited to attend.

OHIO STATE SOCIALIS[TS] CLUB IN MO[NTHLY]

Professor Gephart, of the [De]partment of Economics at [Ohio] State, read a paper Sunday, [Dec.] 11, before the University Social[ist] Club, on "The Attitude of [the] Economists Toward Social[ism]." Mr. Gephart granted that Social[ism] was a very high ideal but doubted if it would work out. Competition, he held, was necessary to spur economic forces to act. President Barlow at the conclusion of the lecture announced the meeting open to questions. The question of surplus value was brought up but Mr. Gephart did not attempt to refute it. He scored some of the opponents of Socialism who did not understand it and made false objections on this basis. In Mr. Gephart's opinion John Spargo is not a typical Socialist because he makes Socialism appear so feasible that any Democrat or Republican who would read his work could not help agreeing.

Laughed Too Soon.

Young Richleigh's father allowed him to take a trip to Europe. Before starting the youth made up a cable code of his own for possible use while abroad and handed a copy to his father, who locked it up in his desk without looking at it. A month later the elder Richleigh received a cable consisting of one word, "Laugh." He laughed. It seemed to be something quite pleasant. His code was at the house. He went up there in the best of humor. He got out the code and read, "Laugh—Send me $500."

FOR RENT.—2 Rooms furnishde for light housekeping. Call Main 1561. No. 417 Oak street.

A THOUSAND SOCIALISTS IN OFFICE

There Are Now Considerably More Than 300 Socialist Aldermen and 50 Socialist Mayors.

According to figures furnished by Prof. Robert F. Hoxie, of the University of Chicago, 118 cities, villages and townships have already reported Socialist victories as the result of this fall's elections, and the reports are still coming in.

A conservative estimate places the number of Socialists elected in these communities at more than 600.

This brings the total of Socialists holding offices in the United States above the 1,000 mark, with the probability that this figure will be exceeded when all the returns are in. In the recent elections the Socialists scored successes in seventeen states and added two new states to the Socialist column, making the total thirty-six.

As the result of the voting this fall twenty-five new Socialist mayors and more than 150 aldermen will take office.

It may be safely assumed that the new year will be more than fifty Socialist mayors and more than 300 aldermen pushing forward working class measures in American municipalities, while the Socialists will be represented in seven state legislatures.

As the result of the recent elections, the leadership, so far as "socialized" communities are concerned, passes from Wisconsin to Pennsylvania, forty-five communities in that state now have Socialist office holders, as against twenty-two in Wisconsin. Ohio also far outstrips the western states if all claims prove up, forty places now having Socialist office holders.

A notable feature of the results

Vaudeville Actors' association, meaning that the central labor body favors attendance at theaters where union men perform.

Resolutions were also adopted voting $5 to the striking button workers in Muscatine, Ia., requesting Ohio's United States senators and representatives to vote against the Smoot printing bill, which would abolish the hand-rolling process in making paper money and recommended passage by congress of the Esch bill which would prohibit the use of phosphorus in the manufacture of matches. At the next meeting of the federation, January 8, new officers will be nominated.

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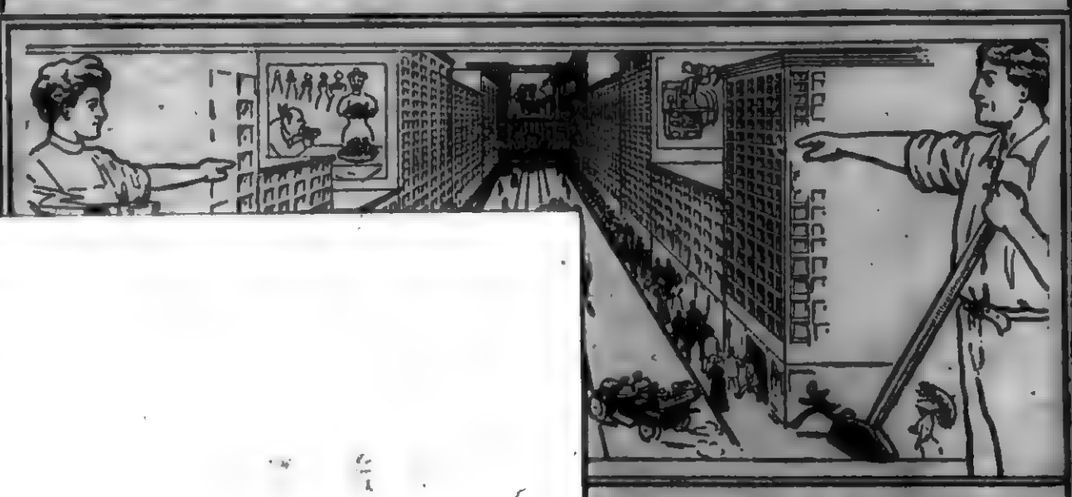
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The latter is one who takes the time to be sure of his clothes—who knows how they are made and of what materials—and whose appearance is consequently an asset instead of a liability
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Jewel Cases	Clocks	Postcard Albums	Belts	Fur Caps
Combs	Shaving Sets	Writing Desks	Gloves	Sewing Sets
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of high grade cooking ware free.
—Your own fault if you don't.
r kitchen range. If it is not the oking troubles and then remember er.
cup of delicious coffee, an expert an be done.
traction but you store to see it.



lleable Man and the Malleable Girl will show their Favorite Range.
You will be served with
Hot Biscuits and Coffee,
Receive a Valuable Cook Book, Beautiful Souvenir, and
A Present Worth $7.50,
If you buy your Range during the Exhibit.
You'll find it at the store of
W. S. RIDER
960—962 WEST BROAD STREET
Where a demonstration of this remarkable range will occur during the entire week
From December 18th to 23rd
YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS IT.

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Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

VOL. II. No. 53. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23 1911. Price $1.00 per year; single copies 2 cents.

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Dave Goldstein Is Coming to Demolish Socialism

The Great and Only Will Speak in Columbus Sunday Evening, Dec. 31.—Everybody Should Hear Him.—He Always Helps our Cause.

The Traitor to His Race, His Union and His Class Will Tell All That He Don't Know.—Welcome! Thrice Welcome to Our Fair City!

He is coming!

We have waited many weary weeks for him.

He will speak Sunday evening, December 31, 1911, at the Chamber of Commerce.

If he had only blown in before the recent election, the Socialists would have swept the city.

Welcome, David, thrice welcome to our fair city! We have longed for your arrival. A committee of fifteen Socialists are preparing questions for you to answer.

We are afraid, however, that David will disappoint us. He dodges questions and poses as a martyr.

We desire to warn all Socialists, who attend Goldstein's lecture, that they should leave their daggers, dynamite and other destructive weapons at home.

We must dress in our best clothes, if we have any, and behave like real, respectable citizens.

We must not disturb the meetin'. Just let David go the limit. His harangues always react in our favor. Keep cool, dear comrades.

David Goldstein is a Jew who embraced the Catholic faith some years ago. He is occasionally employed by August Belmont and other millionaires of the Civic Federation to lecture against Socialism. These millionaires, of course, engage in this crusade because of their love for the workers. When not employed by these "patriots," Goldstein takes up the same work under the auspices of the Catholic Church. His address is a stereotyped one, that is delivered, word for word, everywhere he goes.

He challenges the Socialist party to repudiate the doctrine of "free love," and to repudiate two books, namely, Engel's "Origin of the Family," and Bebel's "Woman in the Past, Present, and Future," holding that these books give official expression to the belief in "free love," and that we Socialists are supposed to endorse them. Mr. Goldstein relies on the ignorance of his audience to carry conviction of the truth of his assertions. The facts are that Engel's book is merely a summary of an American book by an American author, Lewis H. Morgan. The work is entitled "Ancient Society," and was long ago accepted in the scientific world as one of the few great contributions to the knowledge of prehistoric man that Americans have given to the world. Morgan was not a Socialist, but his researches into the ancient institutions of mankind are generally accepted by Socialists and scientific men. In brief, Morgan shows how the family, property, and government grew out of the loose relations of savagery and barbarism into the institutions of civilization as we know them.

Bebel's book is of a similar character, but devoted mainly to the historical development of woman's servitude to man, and drawing certain conclusions continually misrepresent. Bebel, contrary to the charges of Goldstein, accepts the monogamic marriage as the highest type of family life and woman and woman, but insists that further evolution, while not destroying it, will finally remove the interference of state and church in sanctioning marriage as a legal contract. Goldstein and his ilk read into this a return to the loose relations of savagery out of which the whole human race has developed.

Goldstein has no excuse for his deliberate falsification, for Bebel plainly states in the preface to his work, that the views he advances are distinctly his own, and, furthermore, that he is well aware that unscrupulous enemies will distort his statements and charge him with holding views he does not favor. Bebel anticipated the tribe of Goldsteins in writing his preface.

Now who is Goldstein, that he should lie about men and women who have husbands, or wives, daughters or sweethearts, whom they love as well as the most orthodox? It is a strange fact that the man Goldstein, who now tries to traduce Socialists, has a shady career behind him that will not bear close scrutiny. Once a member of the Socialist Party of Boston, he formed the acquaintance of an "affinity" and their relations were such as to fill the Socialists with disgust. Both had been frequently selected as speakers for the party on numerous occasions, but the organization quietly refused to give them places on our platform as soon as this situation became generally known. Their day of prominence and publicity in the movement was past. They could no longer pose in the limelight, and in a short time they were out of the party. They later turned up as members of the Catholic Church and as virtuous defenders of the "family" and ardent antagonists of "free love."

Before leaving the party they made all the trouble they could. Goldstein turned up at the Massachusetts state convention in 1908 and introduced an amendment to the constitution to prohibit Socialists from advocating "free love' and anarchism. To adopt the amendment would have been an admission that our speakers had advocated such things in the past, and now proposed to prohibit it. It was a trick of the politician, and the convention voted it down. Immediately the Massachusetts papers reported that we had refused to condemn these doctrines!

The incident was like that on one debater who asked of another: "Have you quit beating your wife yet?" To answer "yes," would have been to admit guilt in the past; to answer "no," would have been to admit guilt in the present.

Goldstein met with such warm opposition that he was finally forced to take the floor in favor of a substitute resolution, which disclaimed any attempt to regulate the private views of members regarding religion, a subject which was also introduced in Goldstein's amendment. Speaking of his amendment he said: "That was only a clause in the constitution, and the body saw fit not to adopt it; by not adopting it, they did not say that they sanctioned free love, or that they believed in violence; but they did not say by rejecting it that they believed in attacking the church. No; all the body said by rejecting that was that they think it is inadmissable to place such a thing in the constitution."

The "Indiana Catholic" reports that Goldstein completely routed the Socialists in his Indianapolis meeting. Goldstein "routs" them in a fashion all his own. Instead of allowing questions to be asked by the audience, he has them write questions on paper. The slips are carried up to the speaker. He distorts them as he pleases, and those that are hard to answer are cast aside with the statement that "this is a reflection on the Church." What a contrast with the open platform and free discussion of Socialist meetings!

After all, the fair-minded Catholics are left puzzled by these impostors. They are told that Socialists favor free love. They find among their acquaintances men and women who are Socialists. They inquire as to the personal lives these Socialists live, and discover that they are sound and clean. In fact, it is seldom that they are dragged through the mire of the divorce court. The divorce court is generally an institution to release mismated Republican and Democrats. Finding no trace of the loose relations Socialists are charged with, the Catholic workingmen are mystified. Facts are the most stubborn things in the world, and the facts are in plain contradiction to the charges of Goldstein and other professional Socialist antagonists.

The final result is that the fair-minded Catholic investigates for himself, reads Socialist literature, comes in contact with warm-blooded fellowmen and women, and discovers that the Socialist's crime consists of a desire to see the day when work will cease to be drudgery and become a pleasant art; when the money incentice will no longer play a part in the marriage relation; when the poor girl, because of her poverty, and the heiress because of her vanity, will no longer sell their bodies, the first in installments and the second for life; when children will cease to be deprived of childhood in factories and sweatshops; when workingmen will have the wealth they produce; where cheap impostors will no longer find a market for their lies and no reward for peddling slander; when all men, regardless of their religious beliefs, will co-operate in producing the world's wealth and learn how to distribute it without doing injustice to the humblest child living.

ROSS' STAND SURPRISES WEST SIDE COUNCILMEN.

Opposes Park Appropriations, Claiming That Section Has Been Favored Too Much.

There was consternation among the West Side councilmen, when Councilman Ross opposed the appropriation of 22 lots for an addition to Glenwood park, at a meeting of the plats and engineering committee Friday night. Ross said he favored small parks in thickly populated districts, but the West Side has more than its share now. "It has received four times as much money for improvements during the last four years as any other section of the city. What do you want? All the money in the city treasury? We don't need another park on the Hilltop."

BEANS AND RICE IN FOURTEENTH WARD

A banquet of rice and beans will be served at Evans' Hall, corner Third and Michigan avenues, Thursday evening, January 4th, 1912.

The banquet is the result of a recent contest held in the Fourteenth Ward Branch, the object of which was to obtain subscriptions to The Socialist, and new members to the organization.

The terms of the contest are that the portion of the membership who obtained the largest number of applications and subscriptions are to be served at the expense of the remainder of the Fourteenth Ward comrades, who were not so fortunate.

All other comrades or friends wishing to participate will be served at ten cents per plate. Everybody invited.

Come and have a good time with us.

E. RAYMOND LAWRENCE,
Recording Secretary.

DRAMATIC CLUB.

The Socialist Dramatic Club which hold its meeting every Sunday night at the Munich hall, had a very successful and interesting meeting last Sunday evening, in which they elected officers and transacted other business, that was necessary, and after that the rest of the evening was spent in entertaining. Master Thomas Yates gave a very interesting Socialist speech. He is only twelve years of age, but, he can deliver the goods. Little Miss Florence Seaman sang a song for her part, and was compelled to respond to encore. Comrades Kinnear and Radebaugh furnished the humor for the evening with funny stories and jokes. Master Sands sang a funny little song. He also had to respond to the applause. Later refreshments were served.

Come and join and have a good time, admission is free. 7:30 P. M. every Sunday evening, 7:30 P. M.

The following are the officers: Organizer, Jake Block; Financial Secretary and Treas, F. E. Lindsay; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Georgia Crooks; Press and Advertising Agent, W. G. Ingram; Delegate to City Central Committee, Mrs. Ray O. Williams; State Manager, Gus Teggenkemp; Director of Plays, W. H. Stewart; Entertainment Committee, J. C. Little, F. E. Johnston, J. Block; Refreshment Committee, Mrs. Lillian Gates, Mrs. Vaughn, Mrs. Georgia Crooks, F. E. Lindsay.

SOCIALIST DANCES.

Socialist dances will be given at Layman Dancing Academy, S. E. Corner High & Gay streets, every Friday night until further notice.

All tickets out for the Munich Hall will be accepted for admission at the Gay street hall.

Come and bring your friends and help us have a good time.

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

SOCIALIST TRIUMPH IN LOS ANGELES

We mean precisely that—a SOCIALIST triumph.

Socialists think of it as a triumph, and they are right.

With 52,000 votes for their ticket, they may well smile at all the nervous 'outeries which call the election an Anti-SOCIALIST "Landslide."

Those outeries sound very much like whistling up the wind. That the SOCIALISTS—with a record of only 11,000 votes at the previous election (less than 18 per cent of the total), in the face of the startling and confusing McNamara episode, with all the business interests and "respectable" organizations fused against them, including every political group but their own; with no money themselves, but plenty on the other side; with all the newspapers but ONE opposing them—that this party under these circumstances should poll 52,000 votes (over 38 per cent of the entire vote cast), is no laughing matter for the side that "won" by getting into office once more.—Louis F. Post, in The Public.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Judge Black Tuesday sent Marie Bartlet and Gladys Crawford, 16-year-old girls, to the convent of Oak Hill in Cincinnati. The girls were found by the officers of the juvenile court late Monday night visiting from one parlor to another. Both girls have been previous offenders. They will be taught some useful trade.—News Item.

Has the State of Ohio any authority over the Oak Hill Convent or is it a private religious prison favored by certain judicial officials? It is high time that church and state be actually separated as they are supposed to be in this country. In the middle ages the church held the power of life and death, physical and spiritual over the people and worked with the kings and princes to oppress their subjects. There seems to be some influence at work in the United States to return to the methods of the ancient times.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

LECTURE IN THE TENTH WARD.

Addresses will be delivered next Thursday evening at Tenth Ward headquarters, 755 West Broad street. Comrade J. L. Bachman will speak on "The Red Flag." Comrade D. J. Farrell's topic will be "Socialism." Admission 10 cents. Tickets good for 10c worth of literature.

The "menace" of socialism continues to stir England. The Independent Labor party and the Social-Democratic party made some notable gains in the recent municipal elections. A decade ago the English Socialists were able to poll only 70,000 votes. Now they have a million. One voter out of every six is a Socialist. "We are living on the brink of a volcano," says the chairman of the anti-Socialist union of Great Britain. Unless something is done to meet the appeals put forward by the Socialist speakers in the 3,000 meetings that are held every week he fears that another decade will see the overthrow of the majority of the monarchy and the taking over by the state of production, distribution and exchange. Thus far the anti-Socialists have not taken the trouble to meet the Socialist speakers on their own ground. It is now proposed to send street speakers out to teach the working people the "real meaning" of the proposed revolution and the consequences that could easily follow it. The Socialists welcome the anti-Socialist lecturers as they know their opponents will pile up votes for them with their anti-Socialist arguments.

ROOSEVELT ASSISTS SOCIALISTS' POLICY

Tells Workers in Outlook to Quit Movements That Lead to Violence.

Theodore Roosevelt, much against his will, has in the course of his editorial in the current issue of the Outlook on the McNamara confessions, advised the organized workers of America to line up with the Socialists party and keep out of dynamite plots and schemes.

Teddy doesn't advise the workers to do this in so many words, but that is the only thing for them to do if they follow the great man's advice. At the end of his article entitled "Murder, Is Murder," he says:

"I believe with all my heart in the American workingman. I believe with all my heart in organized labor, for labor must be organized in order to protect and secure its rights; and, therefore, with all my strength I urge my fellow citizens, the American men and women who earn their livelihood as wage-workers, to see that their leaders stand for honesty and obedience to the law, and to set their faces like flint against any effort to identify the cause of organized labor, directly or indirectly, with any movement which in any shape or way benefits by the commission of crimes of lawless and murderous violence."

That is just what the Socialist party has been saying since it was organized. If organized labor will refuse to have anything more to do with the Civic Federation, with Democratic and Republican "friends," and line up with the only working class party that will give it an opportunity to express its strength to the fullest advantage, when affairs such as those to which the McNamaras pleaded guilty will cease in the labor movement.

Stock Certificates of The Socialist Publishing Co. are now ready to be issued. All those Comrades and friends who have subscribed for stock are earnestly requested to make payments on same, in order that they may receive their certificates. We want every Comrade in the city and county to own at least one share, and it is a very easy matter, as shares are only $10.00 each, payable at the rate of $1.00 per month.

SOCIALIST WEDDING.

Comrades Ella June Purcell of the Fifteenth Ward and Arthur Alden Guild of the Sixteenth Ward, will be married Christmas Day at 3 o'clock p. m., at the Old Presbyterian church, State and Sixth streets. Any of the comrades who desire to attend, will be cordially welcomed. It was impossible to send out personal invitations but Comrades Purcell and Guild desire their friends to realize that the ceremony by which they enter the matrimonial state is public. This announcement will be a great surprise of course to all Socialists.

THE JEWISH SOCIALIST MEETING.

Comrade A. Wladick, of New York, will speak in Yiddish at Federation Hall, 121 East Town street, next Wednesday evening. Other speakers will be E. B. Lewis and D. J. Farrell. Good music. Admission 10 Cents. Comrade Wladick is one of the best Jewish orators in the movement.

FIFTH WARD BRANCH.

The Fifth Ward branch will hold its business meetings on Sunday afternoons in the future, beginning with January 7, 1912. We are doing this so that we can have Monday evenings for entertainments only.

1--21--146--10,000

LIFE AND LAW AND A TRAGIC FOOL.

By Wm. McDevitt.

Present:

1. Tony Balero, to hang February 13 for murder, having stabbed to death a policeman, who was arresting him.
2. James Barnabas McNamara, life sentence, confessed to killing 21 men (workers).
3. The proprietors of the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory, casual visitors, touring the world, killed 146 (mostly women and children), but could probably prove alibi, most employers of 100 or more women and children not being "on the job."
4. The FIVE Controllers of the capital of the railroads of the railroads of the United States; every year kill 10,000 and maim or cripple 80,000 (statistics of 1907).
5. Mark Twain, in The Spirit of REVOLT.

Tony—Well, I got to February 13 any way. Wonder what I could do while I'm waiting?

The Triangle Props.—Study John Stuart Mill on "Liberty." He'll tell you all you didn't know when you thought you were fighting for liberty with the minion (and the majesty) of the law.

The Five R. R. Magnates (in chorus)—It pays to obey the law—pay sometimes 200 per cent. in America. You wouldn't have had your liberty over here, Tony, if the contract law hadn't been obeyed by having you brought over from Sicily by a Southern State (instead of a corporation) for agricultural use in that State. Then the railroads gave you a job—and here you are. You got in, you see, by law—and you're going to get out by law. Those are the sacred things—law and life.

Mark Twain—Yes, human life, let us assume (perhaps seriously) is valuable in direct proportion to its scarcity. As I have "passed over," you know, I can only speak (so as to be heard) through the mediums. As most of the mediums are busy with spirits who are "picking winners," or telling Mr. Burns' men where Mr. Kaplan was on October 29th last, or where Mr. Schmitty (or is it Schmit?) will be on January 17th next, I have to speak through the spirit of REVOLT.

Perhaps you recall if you ever read my (but, then, none of this crowd ever reads—except perhaps Tony, who reads opera with his ears. They haven't made opera of any of my "Immortal, etc." as yet, although The Jumping Frog ought to go well in opera—or at least in musical comedy); as I was saying, you recall perhaps that I used to speak at times in the spirit of revolt. Naturally—since humor is the laughing side of science, and revolt is the science side of truth in action.

Truth, you know how I say it in Puddin'head Wilson, is the most valuable thing we have. Due, of course, to its scarcity, or should I say valuable and therefore scarce? So with life.

These gentlemen here who control the life-carrying business of the country, naturally realize that their million and a half employes are cheaper than the human freight they carry on tickets. Hence in sacrificing more workers of one kind and another during the past generation than did Caesar and Napoleon in all their campaigns, they are emphasizing a modern theory of the value of life; that they are correct is proved by the decisions of the supreme court of all supreme courts, the dividends. Shakespeare was discussing the theme with me and Mrs. Eddy (she's real now in the land of shadows) the other day-night (I have to call it that, because you know over yonder we have no "sun or moon to shine"). Like history and other great writers (or should it be "righters"), he repeated himself: "There's a Divinity that shapes our ENDS—Divid-ends."

Here's James Barnabas McNamara. Just now he's the most distinguished among us, because he is saying least. The world, by the way, is listening to what he doesn't say. Now this here James B. is under suspicion of working for the structural iron fellows. He killed, aimlessly (he says he didn't intend to destroy life) some 21 defenseless workers. The tragic fool! The tragic fool! Say, Jim, that's the worst of damned sentimentalism. It makes tragic fools of men that otherwise might make a decent living and die respectably—in the poorhouse or the boneyard.

J. B.—I didn't want to kill those 21 men, those workingmen.

Mark—Oh, of course not. Neither did the Triangle folks intend murder; nor do my distinguished friends, the railroad magnates. Your trouble, Jim, was this: You tried to match yourself, the individual, against society. The scheme of things, that is society. Some call it the people, some call it the government, some call it God—until it gets changed by social development.

Your craft, the structural iron workers, know the extreme value of the other fellow's life, and the extreme cheapness of their own. you know some of those skyscrapers in New York are beginning to talk. Dead men, they say, tell no tales; but living houses do, sometimes. Well, those New York steel warrens (you'll find it in Everybody's Magazine) take about one life for each floor. Your 21 would equal a 21-story building in New York. And so you thought you would tinker with the scheme of things, society, the owners of those structures in New York and Chicago. Say, Jim, when you're not too daffy, read Hamlet. He went crazy trying to match the one against the many, or the two against the too many. And while you are reading, you'll have time to read something of mine. I had a vision once. I guess that's why I'm here in this gang of life-eaters. You know a man with a vision can (and must) go everywhere. You'll find that vision of mine in the North American Review, for August 2, 1907, page 698. These railroad chaps will recognize the vision, won't you, ye billionaires of roadbed wet with red blood.

The Five in Chorus—You always were visionary, Mark. We have no visions, we stick to the roadbed and the rolling stock. But go ahead. Rattle off that vision—that's why they dragged you into this complication, any way.

Mark—"I had a dream last night. My friend Twichell had been talking about the swiftly developing possibilities of aerial navigation, and he'd quoted those striking verses of Tennyson's which forecasts a future when air-borne vessels of war shall meet and fight above the clouds and redden the earth below with a rain of blood. This picture of carnage and blood and death reminded me of something which I had read a fortnight ago—statistics of railway accidents compiled by the United States Government, wherein the appalling fact was set forth that on our 200,000 miles of railway we annually kill 10,000 persons outright and injure 80,000. The warships in the air suggested the railway horrors, and three nights afterward the railway horrors suggested my dream.

In it I saw a funeral procession; I saw it from a mountain peak; I saw it crawling along and curving here and there, serpent-like, through a level vast plain. I seemed to see a hundred miles of the procession, but neither the beginning of it nor the end of it was within the limits of my vision. The procession was in ten divisions, each division marked by a sombre flag, and the whole represented ten years of our railway activities in the accident line; each division was composed of 80,000 cripples, and was bearing its own year's 10,000 mutilated corpses to the grave: in the aggregate 800,000 cripples and 100,000 dead, drenched in blood!"

THE McNAMARAS.

By Robert Hunter.

I have been trying to imagine the headlines of the Capitalist Press—had the McNamaras been Socialists.

I can see them, great and black and terrible, carrying horror into every heart and making the very blood of the ignorant and prejudiced run cold.

Death masks, skeletons, fiery torches, prostrate victims, red flags, bombs, Anarchy, I can see it all.

I can see the terror of Labor! How the reactionaries would preach their hypocritical sermons and warn the toilers against Socialism.

I can see the horror of the Church! How the parsons and the priests would raise their hands and call upon God to save the world from the red terror.

I can see the horror of the Politicians! Murder is Murder? No, Murder is Socialism! And how they would orate about bombs, destruction, Anarchy, Universal Ruin to frighten the workers back into the service of Craft!

Can you not see the whole drama? And therefore it seems almost like an act of Providence that these men should not be Socialists but Democrats, Catholics, and pure and simple Trade Unionists.

We taught these men nothing. What they knew of the wrongs of Labor and the rights of man they learned not from us. Their method of fighting came not from us. Their method of fighting came not from the teachings of Marx, or Engels. It came from elsewhere.

They are not Socialists, they are Democrats. They are not materialists, they are Catholics. They are not revolutionary unionists, they are "pure and simple" unionists.

Where, therefore, did they get their hatred of the capitalist? Who taught them their method of trying to right the wrongs of labor?

Had they been Socialists we should have been accused of teaching them their philosophy. Shall we then accuse the Catholic church, the Democratic party and the Gompers-Mitchell unionism as responsible for their acts?

I answer yes and no.

Yes, because the Democratic party has taught them the futility of political action. They voted, and voted and voted. They were always betrayed by grafters and sold out. The very men they elected to represent them made laws to serve their masters and to ruin them.

Yes, because the church has taught them that Socialism is a monstrous thing and that those who advocated a workingclass party were atheists, free-lovers and enemies of mankind.

Yes, because the Gompers-Mitchell Unionism has taught them that they should vote for their betrayers and keep out of working class politics. They must not sit at the grimy board, they must leave that to the grafters and the tools of the corporations.

Every one of their teachers fought bitterly and everlastingly the only teaching that could have saved them and their class from misery and ultimate slavery!

I answer No, because they did not teach them to fight as they fought. That no one taught them but their despair and their defeats.

Their Church, their Party and their Union taught them that all the wrongs of society were due to individual wickedness, individual oppression, and they naturally fought the individual.

The individual boss was to destroy the union and to impoverish the worker, so they fought to destroy the individual boss.

There were good capitalists and bad capitalists, so they made their choice. The ones they considered bad they set out to exterminate.

They didn't seek class action in politics or in industry. They were dealing with individuals. Destroy the Boss. So they resorted to Direct Action, Sabotage, Terrorism. Just as the Anarchist uses any weapon to destroy the political master so they used any weapon to destroy the industrial master.

Ask them the meaning of Sabotage and they couldn't tell you. But they knew how to make the life of the individual capitalist unendurable and they delivered the goods.

It was the old method—the only method known to Labor before Marx. Bakunine made of it a philosophy, but men adopted it because they were too miserable and ignorant to think.

And now today these two men stand without a defender. Only the Anarchist will speak a kind word for them.

Not one of those who but yesterday were preaching the method of the McNamaras as a philosophy is today fearless enough to say: "These men are of our faith. They have done their duty and laid down their lives in pursuit of the tactics we have taught."

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The Proposed Constitution for Local Franklin County, Ohio, Socialist Party

ARTICLE I.

Name, Composition, Management.

Section 1.

This organization shall be known as the Socialist Party of Franklin County, and it shall constitute a local of the Socialist Party of Ohio.

Section 2.

The organization shall be composed of the branches in the city, towns, villages and townships in the County of Franklin, and they shall be classified as Regular and Special Branches. The Regular Branches shall be those whose activities are centered in particular wards, towns and townships in Franklin county. The Special Branches shall be those whose activities are not confined particularly to territorial sections, but rather to particular nationalities, women, etc., and such other fields of activity for which the County Central Committee may deem special organization necessary.

Section 3.

The affairs of the Party shall be managed by a County Central Committee, conventions, the various Branches and the initiative and referendum of the membership.

ARTICLE II.

County Central Committee.

Section 1. Power and Duties.

The County Central Committee shall maintain Branches, shall pass upon, approve or reject all applications for membership, and shall have general management of the affairs of the Party. Any plan of propaganda and any action affecting the policy of the Party in the county as a whole or any part therein, shall be subject to its control in so far as is necessary to prevent damage or harm to the Party's interest.

Section 2. Officers.

Par. 1. The officers and other functionaries of the County Central Committee, shall be a Chairman, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, a Sergeant-at-arms, a County Organizer, such standing committees and are herein provided for, and such special committees as may be elected from time to time.

Par. 2. The officers and standing committees with the exception of the County Organizer, must be delegates to the County Central Committe, and shall, with the exception of the Chairman and County Organizer, be elected within fifteen days after the primaries.

A Chairman shall be chosen at every meeting.

The County Organizer shall be elected through a referendum vote of the party membership; candidates to be proposed by the branches in the month of December of each year, and said referendum to be held in the month of January of each year.

The County Organizer shall serve until his successor has been elected and duly qualified.

Par. 3. The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the meetings, showing all bills allowed and other business transacted.

Par. 4. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys from the County Organizer and from treasurers of all special committees having the custody of funds and give receipts therefor. He shall furnish bonds satisfactory to the Executive Board. He shall pay out money from the funds of the County Central Committee only upon orders drawn in regular form, and attested by the Chairman of the meeting and the Secretary of the County Central Committee.

Par. 5. The County Organizer shall have charge of the work of organization. He shall transact and perform the business affairs of the County Central Committee and attend to its correspondence. He shall collect all moneys intended for the County Central Committee, keeping accounts of the same and turning the amounts over to the Treasurer. He shall act as agent between the State Organization and the various Branches within the county in the distribution of dues stamps, for which purpose he shall always have a sufficient supply on hand. He shall keep a correct record of the standing of members of the various Branches. The Organizer shall not be eligible to serve on the Executive Committee, but shall be ex-officio a member of the County Central Committee. In performance of his various functions he shall be under the control and direction of the Executive Committee. He shall receive such compensation for his services as the County Central Committee may determine.

Par. 6. The Sergeant-at-arms shall perform all duties assigned to him by the County Central Committee, or its Chairman, for the preservation of good order, and he shall see to it that only party members are in attendance at meetings.

Par. 7. The Executive Committee shall consist of twenty members who shall have been members of the Party Organization for at least one year. This committee shall have executive and administrative supervision in all affairs pertaining to organization, finance, propaganda and press, subject to the approval of the County Central Committee, and all affairs specifically referred to it by the County Central Committee, shall be promptly attended to. It shall, previous to the meetings of the County Central Committee, receive and consider all communications and recommend action thereon if deemed necessary. They shall investigate all charges preferred in the County Central Committee against Branches and members, and report its findings to the County Central Committee. They shall have the power to act in emergency cases between meetings and also call special meetings of the County Central Committee. The office of the County Organizer shall be under its direct control and direction. The members of the committee shall severally be the trustees of the County Central Committee's share of stock of any company in which the County Committee is financially interested.

3. The shall be elected at the regular meeting in January, an Auditing Committee of three, whose duty it shall be to audit, at least once every three months, or oftener, if necessary, the books of the Treasurer, County Organizer, and of all the committees and individuals handling funds of the organization.

Any member having charge of books which require auditing shall not be eligible to election on such Auditing Committee.

All special committees shall have their accounts audited at the completion of their work, and before the committee shall be discharged.

Furthermore, the Auditing Committee shall have the right to regulate the mode of keeping the account books of the party, the filing of receipts, etc.

Section 3. Delegates.

Par. 1. The County Central Committee shall be composed of one delegate from each precinct in the county.

Par. 2. No member shall be eligible as a delegate to the County Central Committee who has been a candidate on the ticket of any other political party or has held an appointive office under any other political party until he or she has been a member of the Socialist Party for two consecutive years.

Par. 3. The delegates of Branches shall hold office for two years and their terms of office shall expire when their successors shall have been elected. When delegates are elected, the Secretary of the Branch shall send notice to the Secretary of the Local, giving the name and address and term of office of the delegate, using for this purpose a blank to be furnished by the County Central Committee of the Local.

ARTICLE III.

Vigilance Committee.

Section 1.

This committee shall consist of one delegate from each Branch in the county. Only members of two years continuous membership in the Party Organization and citizens of the United States shall be eligible to this committee.

Section 2.

In the month of January of each year the combined resident membership of each Branch shall meet jointly to elect the delegates to the Vigilance Committee, which shall be by majority vote of those present. In such districts in which more than one Regular Branch is located the joint meetings shall be mutually arranged. Members of Special Branches can participate in the election of delegates in the meetings arranged for the purpose in the district in which they reside. The committee shall be in power from the first day of February and shall serve for one year.

Section 3.

The duty of the Vigilance Committee shall be to examine the qualifications of all members suggested as candidates for public office, with respect to period of membership, character, general fitness and ability for the specific offices for which they have been suggested, and the inexpediency of any member becoming a candidate for reasons that might be calculated to injure the Party's welfare. It shall have the power, by a majority of the committee, to disqualify any member becoming a candidate for an elective office. The member disqualified, however, shall have the right to appeal to the County Central Committee, which shall then have final decision in the matter. The committee shall adopt its own rules to govern its proceedings, especially with the view of securing a systematic method for the determination of the qualifications of members suggested for public office.

Section 4.

The Secretary of the committee shall notify all members, who have been suggested as candidates and approved, of their proposed nomination by the Party and shall receive from each a signed declaration of loyalty to the Party principles, platform and discipline at least one week before the Party referendum is taken on nominations.

ARTICLE IV.

Campaign Committee.

The Campaign Committee shall consist of the Executive Committee, together with the County and resident State and National officers of the Party. It shall have charge of the management of campaigns subject to the approval of the County Central Committee, to which it shall make reports of its proceedings. The committee shall hold its first meeting at the call of the County Organizer, who shall be the secretary of the committee. At its first meeting the committee shall choose an Executive Committee which shall have charge of the active management of the campaign and be empowered to act in emergency cases between meetings of the Campaign Committee. The Executive Committee shall consist of the County Organizer, who shall act as Secretary of Finance, a Secretary of Halls and meetings, a Secretary of Literature and Press, a Secretary of Printing and Distribution of Literature, and a Secretary of Election.

ARTICLE V.

Candidates.

Section 1.

Six months before an election the County Organizer shall issue a call to the various Branches for the suggestion of candidates for the approaching election, and one month thereafter, submit to a referendum vote of the members residing in the electoral district concerned in the election, the names of such as have been suggested as candidates and approved of by the Vigilance Committee. One month shall be allowed for the referendum, which shall be by secret ballot. All ballots must be cast in person at Branch meetings. It shall require a majority of all votes cast to effect a nomination as candidate for public office. If on the first ballot no nominee receives a majority of votes, a second ballot shall be taken to decide between the nominees having received the two greatest number of votes, in which event, provided it concerns the selection of a candidate for an electoral district in which more than one Branch is concerned, two additional weeks shall be allowed for the referendum. Members of Special Branches (nationalities, etc.) desiring to participate in the nomination of councilmanic supervisory, assembly, senatorial and congressional candidates, may do so upon presentation of their membership cards at the meetings of the Regular Branches of the districts in which they reside. Members of Special Branches shall be notified of the time and place of the meetings of the Regular Branches.

Section 2.

Only members of one years' membership in the Party Organization shall be eligible as candidates on Party Tickets unless they are enrolled with Branches of newly organized districts.

Any person who has been a candidate for office on the ticket of any other party shall not be endorsed by the Central Committee as a candidate on the Socialist ticket unless he has been a member of the party for at least two years.

ARTICLE VI

Initiative and Referendum.

Whenever five Branches shall make a demand upon the County Central Committee to have any measure or proposition submitted to a referendum vote, including amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, is shall be the duty of said committee to comply with such requests within fifteen days. The County Central Committee, by majority of those who are present, shall have the power to submit any measure or proposition, including amendments to this Constitution and By-laws, to a referendum vote, provided such proposition is presented in writing at a regular meeting and allowed to lie over till the next regular meeting, when it shall be voted upon.

BY-LAWS.

1. The County Central Committee shall meet in regular session at least once a month.

2. A member may not be enrolled as such in more than one Branch of the Party.

3. Only members of the Party shall be permitted to attend the business meetings of the Branches.

4. All public meetings and all speakers engaged by branches during the two months preceding any election shall be subject to the approval of the Campaign Committee.

5. "Roberts' Rules of Order" shall govern the proceedings of this organization, except wherein they may conflict with the provisions of the Constitution and By-laws.

6. Any special committee appointed by the County Central Committee for any purpose which involves the reciving and expenditure of money shall elect a secretary and treasurer. It shall be the duty of the treasurer to receive and record all moneys for the committee.

No bills shall be paid except such as are authorized by vote of the Committee and signed by the secretary and treasurer of the respective committees, with the exception of authorized routine bills and salaries.

7. Every Branch having delegates in the Central Committee shall pay to the County Central Committee's Financial Secretary a per capita tax of five cents per month for every member of the Branch in good standing. Committeemen of Branches failing to pay this per capita tax for three consecutive months shall lose the right to vote in the County Central Committee.

8. The secretaries of the various branches shall, at the expiration of each quarter, send a full report of the good standing and delinquent members in each of their respective branches to the County Organizer.

9. No party member who now holds or may hereafter hold any public office, either elective or appointive, shall be permitted to resign the same without consent of the County Central Committee.

10. No party member who now holds or may hereafter hold any public office, either elective or appointive, shall be eligible to any other office, the term of which shall commence prior to the expiration of the office so held, unless consent shall first be granted by the County Central Committee.

11. Only accredited Committeemen shall be allowed to introduce resolutions in the County Central Committee.

12. Members must enroll in the Regular Branch in whose territory they reside, unless they are enrolled in Special Branches. The Executive Committee of the County Central Committee may grant exemption to this law upon the written request of the person concerned.

13. The following order of business shall be observed at regular meetings of the County Central Committee:

1. Call to order by Secretary.
2. Election of Chairman.
3. Roll call of Committeemen.
4. Reading of minutes of previous meetings.
5. Credentials of new Delegates.
6. Applications for Membership.
7. Bills and Communications.
8. Election of Officers.
9. Report of Executive Committee.
10. Reports of other Committees.
11. Report of Organizer.
12. Report of Elected Officials.
13. Unfinished business.
14. New business.
15. Report of Treasurer.
16. Adjournment.

14. Delegates from ten Branches shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at meetings of the County Central Committee.

15. Any member in good standing with a Branch affiliation with the County Central Committee shall be privileged to a voice on the floor of the meetings of the County Central Committee.

16. An applicant for membership shall sign a pledge in duplicate on a blank furnished by the County Central Committee, one copy to be kept by the Branch Secretary, and one by the Secretary of the County Central Committee, and shall pay three months' dues in advance with said application, the same to be returned to him or her in case the application is rejected. All applications for membership must be endorsed by two members in good standing, and when received by a Branch in due form shall be referred to a committee of three for investigation, who shall report back to the Branch at its next regular meeting. Every applicant for membership shall be asked the following questions by the committee on investigation:

1. What is your idea of Socialism?
2. Did you ever read our platform?
3. Are you a subscriber to a Socialist paper?
4. Of what paper, and how long.
5. If you are not already a subscriber, are you willing to become a subscriber to one of the Party's local papers?
6. Are you a citizen of the United States?
7. Have you ever been a candidate on any ticket?
8. Have you ever held any public office, if so, under what party, and when and where?
9. Have you been in any way active for either of the old parties, or for any candidate of the old parties? If so, give particulars.
10. Do you believe in splitting your ticket when voting?
11. Do you object to a trade organization?
12. Did you ever act as a strike-breaker?
13. Have you ever been convicted of any offense?
14. Do you belong to any military organization?

Upon endorsement by the Branch, applications shall be countersigned by the Branch Secretary and by the committee of three and then referred to the County Central Committee, through the office of the County Organizer, who shall keep a file of all applications received, together with the action thereon.

In case the application is approved by the County Central Committee, the applicant may be received by the branch as a regular member, but in no case shall an applicant disapproved by the County Central Committee be enrolled as a member of a branch. Upon approval of an applicant by the County Central Committee, the County Organizer shall notify the applicant of such action, by sending him the following notification:

We take pleasure in notifying you that your application for membership in the Socialist Party was recommended by the .....Branch to the County Central Committee, and was approved at the meeting of the latter body, held..... .....19... The Branch meeting is held.....of each month at No.....street. You are hereby requested to attend the next meeting of the Branch for enrollment. You will then be presented with a Membership Card and Constitution. Be sure to present this credential to the Secretary of the Branch. Trusting that you will not only find a pleasant comradeship among us, but that you will also use your opportunities to labor for our common cause, we remain,

Yours for the cause,
County Central Committee, S. P.
Signed.....
County Organizer.

Every applicant whose application has been favorably acted upon by a Branch and by the County Central Committee, shall appear in person at a regular meeting of the Branch, when he shall be obligated by the Chairman, who shall read aloud the party pledge, to which the applicant shall subscribe, and then be presented by name to the members in attendance. Thereupon the applicant's name shall be entered upon the roll of the Branch as a member of the Party.

17. Discussion, unless by special permission of the County Central Committee, shall be limited to three minutes for each speaker; Committeemen to be given first privilege to speak on any subject under discussion.

Be Sure to Order a Sack of

WILLIAMS BEST FLOUR

From your Grocer.

A Pure Food Product and Fully Guaranteed.

Xmas Offer

An elegant buff gravure, 8x10, suitable for framing, with each dozen cabinet photos ordered.

One Dozen Photos Will Make 12 Friends Delightful Xmas Gifts. Order Now.

No more appreciated gift can be made than a good photo of yourself. Take advantage of our liberal Christmas Offer.

ENLARGING AND FRAMING

Lowest Prices consistent with Good Work.

RAY O. WILLIAMS

Photographer

OLIVER STUDIO

863 1-2 W. Broad

Bell, Hilltop 605

Why Not Patronize Your Friends?

If you are not already a customer, you will become one when you get our prices on new and second-hand Household Goods, Stoves, Carpets, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Etc.

Absolutely the best bargains in the city.

We crate, move or store your goods.

CASH OR CREDIT.

New Idea Store

865 E. Main St.

Bell Phone, M. 2674. Citz. 9034.

COMRADE H. SCHWARTZ, Proprietor.

FOR MEAT, FISH AND OYSTERS

Comrades Give Me A Call.

F. S. Zerbe

1184 WEST BROAD STREET.

Chas. A. Gaetz

Manufacturer and Repairer of

Band Instruments

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Old Instruments Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

161 N. High St. Room 12 Wesley Bld.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

It will pay to investigate the

PROFIT SHARING PLAN

H. G. Downing's

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET

555 West Town Street

Bell Main 2601

We give you three per cent on what you spend.

JENKIN'S

BOSS ISLAND COFFEE.

We like it and so will you.. (Guaranteed.)

CITIZENS 8166.

L. B. Taylor

SHOE REPAIRER

Agents for Dry Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing.

741 Cleveland Ave.

CITIZENS PHONE 6072.

Estimates Cheerfully Given.

Gustav Wilhelm Well Driller

Dealer in Steam, Lift and Force Pumps. All Work Guaranteed. Repairing.

641 Briggs Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Union Made and Bottled Soft Drink and Mineral Water OF AMERICA

COPYRIGHT & TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1908

Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this Label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION 6136001 LABEL

LEGAL NOTICE.

Oliver Frank Leyndcker, whose residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Bertha L. Leyndcker has filed her petition against him for divorce and alimony, in case No. 62128, of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, on grounds of gross neglect of duty; that said case will be for hearing on or after the 14th day of January 1913.

WILLARD MILLER,
Attorney for Bertha L. Leyndcker.
nov 25 4 wks

Snyder & Rohr

Dealer in

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

Fresh and Cured Meats

Bell Phone Hilltop 1049

76 WEST PARK AVE.

Charles Jungkurth

THE TAILOR.

Suits to Order, $16 up. Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing and Repairing.

Pressing Suits 35c. Pants 10c.

148 S. Souto St., Columbus, O.

Hilltop 1766. 261 S. Harris Ave.

W. P. Kennedy

GROCERIES AND MEATS.

THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the
SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY
26 North High Street - - - - - - COLUMBUS, OHIO

Subscription rates :

ONE YEAR $1.00
SIX MONTHS ..... 50 CENTS

Payable in advance.

Advertising rates made known on application.

[This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.]

CITIZENS PHONE 5323.

(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each Subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is NUMBER 53.

To Our Readers.

Patronize the dealers who advertise in The Socialist and tell your dealers that you read the ad in this paper.

Get Your Paper Regularly?

We are getting many complaints from subscribers that they do not receive their papers.

We are also receiving notices from the postoffice that papers are refused, unclaimed, or that the party has moved away without leaving an address.

We ask each subscriber to look at the address on the label and if it is not correct send us the right address and we will correct it.

If you move, write us at once, giving your former as well as your present address.

If you are a new subscriber and have received a few papers, you will know that your name is on the list. If you don't get it regularly ask the carrier about it.

If you will do these things there will be little cause for complaint. We make mistakes, and so do the postoffice employes, but a little attention to these matters will correct most of them.

The Tragedy of Life.

It is said that corporations have no souls. Is that statement true? We can usually arrive at a conclusion by following closely the work of the corporation. Read the following, and then take a half hour of your time in meditation, then write down your conclusions:

TOO OLD FOR A JOB.

"The best woman on earth is hungry. Is there any work for me? D302."—"Tribune" want ad.

The writer of the above pathetic appeal which appeared in yesterday morning's "Tribune" is too old at 45 to secure a position—or so he has been told by the scores of employers he has sought—to appease the hunger of "the best woman on earth" and his own.

Woolsey E. Beach, 25 East Thirty-first street, is the man who is too old for Chicago.

"For weeks past—and I have hardly a gray hair in my head—I have listened to the self-same chorus of Chicago employers, until now it has begun to sound like a funeral dirge to all my hopes," he said last night. "It is my wife who has upheld my spirits and given me the impetus to try again.

"I have lived in Chicago most of my life. For years I have worked for various business corporations in the city as a collector. But I have been without steady employment for nearly a year. I am looking for some steadywork, where I can settle down and earn a living for myself and my wife. That is all I ask. But it is the same old story wherever I go. I am told that I am too old.

"I have lied about my age. I have told people to whom I applied that I was only 40, but they tell me I am too old. I have told others I was only 35, but they look at me and say: 'You are too old for us.' This is a young man's city and a young man's age, but a man of 45 ought not to be without use as long as he is steady and not afraid of work.

"The situation is simply this: The young men are flooding Chicago from everywhere. They come full of health and strength from the country, and the old fellows of the city have to give way before them. I am not blaming anybody. Perhaps I am the only one to be blamed for not having saved up a competence for my old age."

The claim of the trusts is, that they reduce the cost of living by reducing the price of the product and raising the wage also. They don't tell you that they have fought wage increases that have cost organized labor thousands of dollars to get. They have fought the man above forty-five, and some of them have drawn the line at thirty-five.

A mechanic is at his best at middle age, so far as the knowledge of his trade is concerned, but the trust is not looking so much at the skill as they are for the output. The young man is vigorous and strong, and they are anxious to get his services until he is at an age in life when his children are dependent upon him for sustenance and an education. He is then thrown out of employment for some little excuse and then kept on the street, and his family put to work to keep the wolf from the door. If the big interests are given their way, what will become of the old man?

The Religion of Good Will Toward Men.

We are nearing the years of the Brotherhood of Man the era when men shall be free from want and free from the fear of want; the religion of good will toward men; the religion that will open up the storehouses to those who have filled them, and invite them to partake.

Let us work and win and not be impatient of results. The tide is coming in and it bears upon its crest no longer the hollow refrain of the glad tidings of good will toward men but the actual blessing itself. At last the true meaning of the Son of Man is being understood. He unfolded His nature into brotherhood with all mankind, and so must the very letter of that spirit be made law unto us today that we may know the meaning of the promised good will and taste of its fullness. Religion is not falling away from us; the old form may be changing, dropping piecemeal into the dust, to give place to the religion of good will toward men; the religion of the future; the religion of the spirit of democratic revolution.

This it is, that with new healing is entering every department of life today with strange, tremendous zest, and spiritualizing that life, not with an inane form of some man-made creed, but with a living worship that demands good homes in which to live and die; sufficient leisure in which to enjoy the riches of nature and art, the fruits of meditation; the craving of the soul for communion with its God; political purity instead of corruption; happy childhood for all children; beauty and love for ugliness and crime; plenty instead of want; the harmony of good will toward men in place of ill.

This is the religion in which the masses are uniting; a religion democratic, leading up to God through the expression of the whole people for the welfare of that whole.

Good will toward men.

The horizon constantly retreats. Stand forth in Comradeship, believe, ACHIEVE.

ANNIE MINTURN.

To Comrades and Working People:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

Red Cross Seals.

On the arms of men and women the penny seals are sewed. No one would deny that these people who buy and wear the seals of the Red Cross Society think that it is a good cause to spend a nickel or more for.

But why have tuberculosis?

Why overwork in sweatshops and crowded and unsanitary shops and stores the young and susceptible?

Why?

Herbert Spencer said that man will try everything that is wrong before he will try the one right thing, and so young men and earnest young women work hard to feed the poor, cure the poor, to save the poor, believing that Christ's words of rebuke, "The poor ye always have with you," justifies charity instead of justice; salves and ointments instead of sane and healthy living as preventives.

God never made disease. Tuberculosis is not only horrible, but it is the horrible accuser of unchristian greed.

Sell all the seals you can, brothers and sisters. Wear them on your right sleeve and on your left, so that you may be known as earnest and well-intentioned, but thoughtless and ignorant.

The law of life is health.

The penalty of greed is death.

SUBSCRIPTION COUPON.

Socialist Publishing Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Please send to my address The Socialist for ..... months for the enclosed $. .....

Name .....

Street No .....

Town .....

The Socialist is $1.00 per year, 50 cents for 6 months, and 25 cents for 3 months.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON.

Wow! Take a look at that off and on column and see what a solar plexis blow the Boosters have handed the Plutes this week. A Small gain, and that right in the midst of the Xmas rush, when everybody is busy.

Do you want to hand yourself and, incidentally the paper, a nice Xmas Present? Yes! Then here's a suggestion. Let every Booster go out early Xmas morning and land a bunch of subs. Don't stop until you get at least one subscriber. If you haven't got sub cards with you, take the name and address and bring or mail same with remittance to this office. We're going now; nothing can stop us. We are bound to have those 5000 new subs by March 1st. Everybody, all together, and the trick is accomplished.

The work set	5000	
Balance to get last week		4982
Names put on	97	
Expirations	92	
Gain for week	5	5
Balance to get March 1st		4977

The office boy says if all the Boosters worked like Comrade E. L. Fries, he would ask for a raise, because he would have to work overtime. Comrades Fries handa in a list of 12, the record for this week.

Comrade Chas. Skinner gets into the limelight with two new ones.

Comrade W. J. Rout is a tireless worker and we credit him with 5.

Comrade J. P. Ross all out of breath, rushes in and plunks down $3.00 for sub cards. That's the spirit.

Comrade Kinsell, buys mental dynamite to the amount of $5.00, with which to blow out the cobwebs in the brains of Democrats and Republicans.

Comrade Mrs. Margraff, also buys sub cards to the amount of $2.00.

List of Booster with one or more to their credit:

O. G. Van Schoyck, A. L. Kimbal, C. E. Warren, T. C. Southard, T. B. Fisher, P. Hyland, Georgie Crook, Local Linden, A. Mier, J. E. Block, F. P. Zimpfer, Sam Hulb, J. P. Fuller, Chas Tuggle, A. Wright, Frank Geren, Dr. Stollenburg, G. H. Fries, P. E. Shannon, G. D. Egger, J. P. Hina, N. C. Galentine, E. W. Seaman, A. Nick, W. R. Draper, W. C. Cochrane, S. Hull.

Down With the
PROFIT SYSTEM

There is positively no profit in the sale of these goods. I must close out the entire stock of the late L. W. Lewis to settle the estate. The $20,000 stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware must be sold at cost... Below are a few prices to give you an idea of the big reduction:

Diamond Rings worth $25 to $35, now $19.75.

Ladies' Watches, 20-year gold filled cases, 7 jewel movements, worth from $20.00 to $25.00, now from $7.75 up.

Wm. A. Rogers and several other good makes of Teaspoons, 75c per set.

Otto Poppendick, Mgr.

69 S. HIGH STREET, OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE.

Your Christmas Dinner
IS NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT
Furnas Ice Crem
Phone Your Order Early.

C. J. WRIGHT
REAL ESTATE
Real Estate and Building. Estimates Given and Plans Drawn for Homes.
2336 West Broad St.
Phone, Hilltop 2727
(104)

Who Is Your Barber? Try
T. C. MITCHELL
2385 W. Broad St.
Cigars, Tobacco and Laundry
Commercial Photography

R. BAIR
JEWELER—OPTICIAN
2345 West Broad St.
High Grade Watch and Clock Repairing—Glasses to Fit the Eyes. (56)

C. R. Davidson
Groceries and Meats at the Market Price.
267 Cleveland Ave.
Bell Phone 5704.

YOU WANT YOUR
Job Printing
Done Union Labor
"THAT'S US"
Leader Publishing Co
285 North 19th
Bell, East 89. (54)

L. J. Heid & Sons
The Old Reliable Jewelers
Watches, Clocks, Spectacles and Jewelry
Cits. Phone 27017 981 W. Broad

XMAS SPECIAL
Women's Fur Juliettes, $1.50 values, 98c.
Men's Romeo Slippers, $1.50 values, 98c.
Allen V. Evans
956 W. Broad
Phone, Hilltop 1792
We fit your feet right

News of the Labor World

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address; the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor meets at 121 1-2 East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union.—S. H. Baggs, Deshler Building. Citizens Phone 9030.

Plumbers.—Thomas Birch, 17 1-2 East Town Street.

Printers.—Wm. E. Bird, Eberly Building. Citizens Phone 9443.

Machinists.—James T. Liddy, 141-2 West Long Street. Citizens Phone 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio.—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Building. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union.—John O'Neil, 446 West First Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell Phone North 1706.

Painters and Decorators.—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson Street. Citz. Phone 3315. Bell 1315.

Barbers' Union.—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes.—E. L. Krauss 313 West Fourth Avenue. Phone North 3897.

Bartenders' Union.—Chas. Miranda, 30 West Broad Street. Telephone, Citizens 5772. Hours, 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers.—International Brotherhood Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. T. Larison, 208 E. Gay Street. Citizens Phone 7980.

Stage Employes.—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound Street.

LEWIS KEEPS UP HIS COURAGE, IS VIEW OF WHITE

"I suppose Lewis is doing that to keep up his courage," was the comment made by President John P. White of the United Mine Workers of America, in answer to the prediction of Tom L. Lewis of Bridgeport, Ohio, that Lewis had been elected president of the miners' union.

The statement made by Lewis and circulated by the United Press is not taken seriously by the members of the international executive board and the state officials who are in Chicago.

They admire the manner, however, in which Lewis is able almost at any moment to break into print to voice his views.

It is a peculiar fact that the operators in forming their national organization took especial pains to point out that they were not planning in any way to control the price of coal.

Won't Fix Coal Prices

This is pointed out in the resolution creating the organization, as follows:

"Resolved, That a national organization of bituminous coal operators be and is hereby created for the purpose of promoting the common interests of the bituminous coal operators of the United States; that such association shall be based upon representation by tonnage, one vote for each 2,000,000 tons per annum mine-run, with a minimum of two votes.

"That a committee be appointed by this meeting composed of one representative from each association, which committee shall report to a meeting of this national organization to be held in Chicago, Dec. 18, 1911, recommending a constitution and form for the organization; and

"That the committee so appointed be instructed to invite to the meeting on Dec. 18 repreesntatives of all bituminous coal operators' associations and individual operators where no organization exist.

"This organization does not contemplate controlling the selling price of coal."

SOCIALISM

Socialism is friendship, fellowship, comradeship. It is joint ownership in rights, duties, privileges, immunities, and obligations of the entire human family, children, women and men. It is practice of the doctrine, "United we stand; divided, we fall." It is the application of the law, "In union there is strength." It is the meaning of America's motto, "From many, one."

Socialism is the proclamation of emancipation to all who labor and are heavy laden.

Socialism is equity, the even-handed justice that deals impartially by all.

Socialism is the antidote of human suffering.

Socialism is freedom in its final analysis.

Socialism is fate and manifest destiny.

Socialism is certain and salvation.

Socialism is the inheritance by all the children of men of the kingdom of happiness here and now.

Socialism is the religion of humanism.

Socialism is the trinity of love, justice and truth.

Socialism is the gospel of the atonement of humanity for "man's inhumanity to man."

Socialism is the second coming of "the elder brother."—Capt. W. E. P. French, U. S. A.

OPEN THE BOOKS

Officers of the American Federation of Labor have issued a statement to the American public in which a call is made on the Burns' detective agency and the National Erectors' association to open their books for inspection.

The unionists have opened their books, which they now place at the command of government officials.

The "open shoppers" and their pet detective should do likewise, that the public may have a full and impartial probe.

Let us know how long Ortie McManigal—and possibly the McNamaras—have been in the pay of the steel trust.

Let us know why most of the dynamite explosions occurred on property not controlled by the trust.

We might possibly find the reason why Detective Burns told the Brooklyn Eagle, on December 7, that the McNamaras would make no further confessions, for the very good reason they have nothing to tell.

Open the books of all parties concerned. The widest publicity should not be objected to by any good citizens, most of whom are in the dark regarding the double dealing of detectives.

It appears that the scandal so featured in New York city during the recent visit of Maxim Gorky was framed up by Russian secret police. Gorky and wife were accused of not being married and New York screamed in holy horror at the awfulness of it, but the truth was that they were married by civil process, but not by a Russian priest, due to the great extortion asked for the church marriage.

MACHINISTS ADOPT THE RECALL

The International Machinists' union swings into line for the recall.

A bulletin from headquarters announces that the referendum proposing to amend the constitution so that the membership has the right of recall on all international officers won by a majority of 8,310. That there is an enthusiastic sentiment for the recall is shown in the vote which stood 9,626 for and 1,316 against.

"This vote means something at this time," said a member of the machinists. "At the Atlanta convention of the American Federation of Labor practically the whole Gompers group voted against referendum instead of convention elections of A. F. of L. officers. It is clear that in this matter the tide will run against them if the matter ever goes to a vote of the A. F. of L. rank and file."

C. F. Nicholson, Salt Lake City, was elected a member of the general executive board, defeating C. F. Marshall, New York, the only other candidate. Nicholson takes the place of Arthur Ireland, Pittsburg.

An increase of twenty-five cents a month of per capital tax and dues was proposed. It was rejected by a vote of 6,399 to 5,058.

The Northwestern consolidated district was abolished. Since the system federation have been established, the district plan is regarded as unnecessary.

N. Y. C. LOSING FIGHT

Van Wert, O.—All the boilermakers and helpers on the New York Central Lines at Simpthy were called out to help win the strike of the boilermakers at other points on the New York Central Lines.

The shops at Van Wert are almost tied up as a result of the boilermakers' strike. The engines are leaking badly and nearly all trains are running late. If the present cold snap continues very long the engines will die rapidly and the strike, which has already lasted almost nine months, will be won before the end of the year.

TO END JURISDICTIONAL STRIKES

The National Building Trades convention has declared opposition to strikes called because of jurisdictional differences. Henceforth in all cases of trade disputes between affiliated organizations on questions of jurisdiction, the matter shall be referred to a committee composed of building tradesmen, one to be selected by each of the contending parties and one by the president of the National Building Trades Department. The decision rendered by this board shall be binding, and no strike shall be ordered pending a decision.

This marks the end of wasteful strikes, caused by unions involved in international differences, and which has proven so harmful to the steady progress of our movement.

"All non-union laborers and strike-breakers are Socialists. Ninety per cent. of the men of the Socialist party are non-union workers who make a business of strike-breaking," says Peter W. Collins. It is unnecessary to say that, although Collins is an insignificant person intellectually, he is a monumental liar. The great majority of Socialists are not only members of trades unions, but are among the truest and most reliable of its members.

In the past the city of New York has voted every year great sums of money to the Catholic charities, but at no time has there ever been any accounting of how the money was spent. In making up the budget for the coming year the Board of Estimates passed rules requiring such accounting. Attempts in the past have been made to force some details as to how the money was being spent, but they came to naught. It is believed that the Board of Estimates will yield as usual.

Comrades and Friends!

Buy Your Christmas Gifts at The Liberty's Great Money Raising Sale.

Men's $20 Suits and Overcoats	$6.65	Men's 50c Silk Ties, in Xmas Boxes, now only	25c
Men's $12.50 Suits and Overcoats	$8.35	Mens' Combination Suspender, Arm Band and Gaiter, now only	47c
Men's $25 Suits and Overcoats	$9.75	Men's 50c Knit Muffler, all colors, now only	25c
Men's $18 Suits and Overcoats	$11.65	Men's Fine Dress Kid Gloves, all colors, $1.50, $1.25 and	$1.00
Men's $30 Suits and Overcoats	$12.85	Men's Negligee Dress Shirts, all colors, coat style, $1.00 and 75c values, now	35c
1-3 off on all Boy's Suits and Overcoats.		Men's 10c Sox, now only	3c
Men's $3 Corduroy Pants, all colors, peg top and regular cut, now only	$1.85	Men's 25c Lisle Suspenders, now only	12½c
Men's Electric Seal Fur Caps, $3.00 value, now	$1.95	Men's 25c Heavy Wool Sox, now only	12½c

198-200 E. Main St. **The Liberty** Between 4th and 5th Sts.

Useful Christmas Presents:

Manicure Sets, Scissors, Shears, Silver Ware, Carving Sets, Safety Razors, Straight Razors, Nut Picks, Pocket Knives, Nut Picks, Vases, Jardineers, Aluminum Ware, Nickel Plated Ware, Sleds, Wagons, Ice Skates, Roller Skates

And Hundreds of Other Useful Presents.

Call and Inspect our Stock Before Buying. We Will Treat You Fair.

W. L. MILLIKIN

Citizen Phone 9891
Bell Phone Hilltop 514 No. 2420 West Broad Street.

Gill, Taylor & Gill

234 WEST BROAD STREET

Hardware, Stoves, Paints and Varnish.

Do your XMAS Shopping at the WEST SIDE'S largest Department Store.

ANSPACH'S

971 West Broad Street 971



WHEN YOU ENTERTAIN WITH A DINNER OR DUTCH LUNCH

Take the tip from us, dear friends,
And sing with gusto hearty;
Here's a wholesome glass for lad or lass,
And the sunshine for a party:

"Associated Beers"

"Pure As The Sun's Rays"

Hoster's
Schlee's
and Columbus

Just Phone to the Brewery—They will deliver.

THE HOSTER-COLUMBUS A. B. Co.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

The Bohemian Socialists have affiliated with the national organization under the terms of the national constitution relating to foreign speaking organizations. Joseph Novak, 1808 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago, has been elected National Translator-Secretary by referendum vote.

For the benefit of foreign born comrades who wish to become naturalized, the National Office sells a booklet entitled, "The Law of Naturalization Made Easy to Understand." It is printed in the following languages: English, German, Polish, Hungarian, Bohemian, Italian, Swedish, Norwegian, Hebrew, Lithuanian, Croatian, Slovak, Finnish, Greek, Spanish and French. The price is ten cents per copy in any language. Address, National Headquarters Socialist Party, 203 West Washington St., Chicago.

Since it is necessary for candidates for naturalization to be familiar with the constitution of the United States, the National Office also sells the constitution in handy pamphlet form for five cents per copy. It is printed in English only.

State Secretary Ringler of Pennsylvania, reports as follows: "Fullerton Branch of Lehigh County expelled David K. Thomas and Ralph Thomas for voting at the Republican primaries. Published by request of the Lehigh County Organization."

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUMS

Colorado Springs, Colo., December 10, 1911.

"Moved by Local Colorado Springs, Colorado, that Section 2 of Article 9 of the National Constitution be amended to read as follows:

"The Literature Bureau shall keep for sale to the public a stock of Socialist books, pamphlets and other literature, shall have the right, under the supervision of the National Committee, to publish works on Socialism, including books, pamphlets and periodicals, and is hereby empowered to perfect arrangements and secure the proper equipment for the printing and publishing of the same, and to issue a regular publication not less than once in each week, and mail a copy of same to each dues paying member of the Socialist Party in the United States and its territories."

Signed: J. W BUZBEE, Chairman.
M. J. ACTON, Secretary.

Bismarck Local, Tacoma, Wash., December 1, 1911.

"We, the Bismarck Local of the Socialist Party of the State of Washington, with a membership of twenty-five members in good standing, do respectfully request that the following motion be submitted to the locals of the United States for seconds:

"We move that the National Constitution be amended by adding the following:

"Any member of the Socialist Party holding public office, either national, state, county, city or school director, shall not be eligible to sit on any executive committee within the Socialist Party.

"Comment: One of the main objects of the Socialist Party is to control its members in office. If the executive committees are allowed to be filled with office holders, we believe this very important object will be defeated. It will be something like the government controlling the trusts which now control the government."

Signed:
ARNOLD BEEKEN, Chairman.
MRS. MINNIE DAVIS, Secretary.

Puyallup, Wash., Dec. 6, 1911.

"Amend the National Party Platform by adding to the next to last paragraph in the Principles the following:

"'Through the use of any weapon that will win the fight, politically or industrially.'

"The paragraph as amended will then read as follows:

"'In the struggle for freedom the interests of all modern workers are identical The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimat. victory by the united workers of the world through the use of any weapon that will win the fight, politically or industrially.'"

Signed: R. E. DANNER, Secretary pro tem.
W. R. CAPLE, Chairman.

Members in good standing, 64.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS

In Illinois the Socialists are now nominating their candidates for next year's state election by referendum.

Socialists elected a councilman at Brockton, Mass., and polled 1,410 votes, or 400 more than at the last election, and are getting back to their old-time strength.

In Braunschweig, Darmstadt and a number of other important cities in Germany the Socialists report having captured additional offices in the municipal governments and increased their popular vote materially.

Old parties in Bremerton, Wash., united on a "Citizens'" ticket to save the city from Socialism. The Socialists won two Councilmen, however, while the fusionists party secured two and the balance of the city ticket.

Palo Alto, Cal., Socialists have adopted resolutions in favor of holding a World's Socialist Congress during the San Francisco Exposition in 1915. They are now calling for an expression of views on the part of Socialists in other parts of the world.

Business at the national headquarters of the Socialist party is now done on such a large scale that it is very necessary that each letter sent to the headquarters should deal with subject only. Otherwise it has to be switched from one department to another, which greatly increases the possibility of errors and also causes delay. Those who write on several subjects should put them in different letters, not necessarily in separate envelopes, but in different letters.

Complete returns from the election for members of Parliament in Switzerland last month show that the Socialists increased their seats from six in the last session of the national legislative body to 15 in the new Parliament. The gain in the popular vote was 25,000, raising the total Socialist strength in Switzerland from 80,000 to 105,000. This is regarded as a remarkable showing when it is considered that Switzerland, despite its proud boast of being a democratic country, possesses an unfair and undemocratic ballot system under which thousands of workers are disfranchised.

SOCIALIST DANCES.

Socialist dances will be given at Layman Dancing Academy, S. E. Corner High & Gay streets, every Friday night until further notice.

All tickets out for the Munich Hall will be accepted for admission at the Gay street hall.

Come and bring your friends and help us have a good time.

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

INDIANA MOVEMENT.

(James Oneal, State Secretary, 309 1-2 Ohio Street, Terre Haute.)

Local Clinton has been dead for a long time, but requests now come from Clinton to revive the local and to organize a German local. Five miles southwest of Clinton are a number of Socialists who want to organize, and State Secretary Oneal will attend to all their wants.

Conrad Condo reports the organization of another branch in South Marion with 42 members as a starter, while the West Side also starts with a branch of 30 members. Marion now has the largest membership in proportion to its population of any city in the state.

Local Peru also reports the organization of another branch in the fifth ward which gives two besides the local. The interest in Socialism is increasing as well as the membership. Local Alexandria also gives warning of a good report next month.

Local Martinsville reports an increasing interest and new members following the O'Hare lecture, and lays in a good stock of application and membership cards to take care of the prospective members.

Local Valparaiso has arranged for a series of Friday night lectures during the winter, lasting until March 1st. A complete program of the lectures has been printed, including the subjects and speakers.

Socialists at Kennard, in Henry county, to the number of five are anxious to organize, and instructions have been sent to them.

Local Frankfort, like many other locals, reports that it is getting in good shape, and at one meeting 15 new members were admitted.

Comrade Ford of Geneva, in Adams county, reports that the Socialists there are now ready to organize a local, and this local will probably be reported in this column next week.

The Socialists at Fortville, one of the new locals, report disappointment because they did not win, and received only 80 votes. A vote that large in a small town is sufficient to encourage any small local; but we are now winning in so many places that nothing short of victory satisfies.

Socialists at Duncan, Floyd county, have organized with five members, and will apply for a charter soon. This county is also developing Socialists rapidly

Socialist students of Perdue University at Lafayette have formed a chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society. Local Lafayette is holding splendid Sunday meetings with good speakers and large audiences. The newspapers give long reports of the lectures, and Comrade Cooney expresses the hope that the local will have 200 members next summer.

The seige of Michigan City by Local La Porte is at last bearing good returns, and the latest word from there is that a local has been organized. Comrade Branstetter has spoken there repeatedly with good results, and good reports have appeared in the local press.

CIVILIZATION(?)

By Hugh McGee.

Why is it that today in the United States, when every intelligent person knows that it is possible for every man, woman and child to be supplied with all the things necessary for a decent life, together with all the so-called luxuries of this twentieth century civilization, why is it that one-tenth of the people have four-fifths of all the things which were made and purchased entirely by the working class, or nine-tenths of the people, have practically nothing but fresh air and water—sometimes not even that? Why is it?

Why is it that in the United States, in this great big rich country, where one state alone, the State of Texas, can furnish enough grain, cattle, fruits and provisions to feed every man, woman and child in the United States, together with making and manufacturing every single article that is used or can be used by the people of the United States, why is it that there are now ten million people living in shacks and tenements, facing utter poverty at all times, underfed, cheaply and poorly clothed, and nearly always diseased? Why is it?

Why is it that in the United States, the richest country in the world, with a population of only about one hundred million people, why is it that there are four million public paupers, men, women and children who exist only through charity? Why is it?

Why is it that over a million little children are taken away from school and shut up in factories, mines and mills, where they work like machines for less than fifty cents a day, when there are millions of grown men and women begging for work? Why is it?

Why is it that every day in the year there are three thousand men, women and children killed and injured while doing useful and necessary work for the United States? Why is it?

The answer is easily given and easily understood.

This earth contains everything which human beings require for food, clothing and shelter.

Everything we use, everything we eat or drink, comes in its first condition out of the land or water.

All we have to do in order to live is to work sometime and somewhere on the free matter which is scattered all over the surface of the planet, and by our work satisfy our wants.

But the earth and its contents, particularly the industries, are claimed as the private property of Morgans and other capitalists who say it belongs to them, and who require us to divide up with them in order to get an opportunity to work for a living.

These conditions can be changed by political action—by voting into the legislatures and courts Socialist lawmakers and judges, to make the industries collective property, and thus insure equal opportunity to every man, woman and child living today, as well as to those who will be born tomorrow.

THIS IS MY FAITH

I have never united myself with any church, because I have found difficulty in giving my assent. With mental reservation to the long complicated statement of Christian doctrine which characterize their articles of belief and confession of faith, whenever any church will inscribe over its altars as its sole qualification for membership the Savior's condensed statement of the substance of both law and gospel, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself," that church will I joint with all my heart and all my soul.—By Abraham Lincoln.

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EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM SHEOL.

By Capt. W. E. P. French, in Life.

The Devil is in a Deuce of a fix—
Doesn't know what in aitch to do—
Last winter, of course, he was out of coal,
And in summer oil's up, too.

He has changed his heaters from coal to oil,
From oil to bituminous coal;
He tried to burn gas, but the Gas Trust's bills
Were a shock to the poor lost soul.

He piped hot air from the G. O. P
And some from the Democrats;
But the stuff turned Hades upside down—
Imp-belfries were full of bats.

The brimstone lake is a skating pond;
The boarders are kicking for fair;
And Jael and Judas have hatched a plot
For a coal trust al la Baer.

He wanted to try electric heat;
But Edison wired, "Wait
A thousand years, till my battery's done,
Then I'll make you the lowest rate."

He's mortgaged Gehenna to Gee Elf Bee,
For a ton of anthracite;
And Jay Dee Are holds his horns and tail
As collateral for light.

Poor Satan himself has a chronic chill,
When he's not in a fearful stew;
And Cain's killed a humorist who asked,
"Is it cold enough, Cain, for you?"

Nick's read of the camel and needle's eye
And the rich at the narrow gate;
He hopes the auto may help him some
But fears it has come too late.

His credit is gone, he is deep in debt,
He hardly knows where to turn;
But if Dives and Sons are coming his way,
He'll soon have money to burn.

The average pay of Des Moines school janitors is $70 a month. The average pay of 350 grade teachers is $71 a month.

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A BLESSING IN DISGUISE.

By John M. Work.

The beautiful black eye which we are now sporting is not the only effect of the McNamara blow. It also shocked our eyes open. We are wiser than we were.

When our capitalistic enemies have voiced their crow and we have eaten ours, it will begin to dawn upon the far-sighted that to us, the event is really a blessing in disguise.

It called a halt to our indiscriminate adoration of workingmen who get in jail.

It will cause us to go slow in accepting the advice of advocates of red hell who make lurid appeals for physical violence and try to urge the working class into premature revolt.

No greater calamity could occur than for the working class to indulge in premature revolt.

Workingmen who do not know enough to vote right cannot be trusted to shoot right.

When the workingmen in general acquire sense enough to vote right, there will be no occasion for them to shoot at all—unless the capitalists should raise an insurrection and try to prevent the elected working class candidates from taking their offices—in which case, having by that time learned how to vote right, the workers will know how to shoot right.

But to talk about physical strife under the present circumstances is childish.

It is also dangerous.

I do not mean dangerous to our lives. I fully realize that any of us are likely to end our careers at the hands of hired assassins.

Neither am I afraid of a little blood. When a tyrant gets his due, I am free to say — in the words of Colonel Ingersoll when he was speaking of the assassination of the Czar of Russia—"My sympathies cluster about the point of the dagger."

But I realize just how foolish and dangerous it is to spill blood. It would be very dangerous to the cause. It would turn millions of people against us who are favorably disposed.

It is lucky for us that the McNamaras are not Socialists, but Democrats and Catholics. As the Catholics and democrats forget it with great ease and quickness.

Of course when a workingman is arrested, we want to see that he gets a fair trial.

But it is idiotic for us to make a hero of him just because he gets in jail.

Let's strip off the mask of spectacularism and take a good look at the real heart of this thing of getting killed in the class struggle.

Suppose an innocent workingmen were to be hanged.

Would that be any worse than being killed by whirling machinery unsafeguarded for profit?

Would it be any worse than death by suffocation in a mine disaster?

Would it be any worse than living a slow death due to exploitation?

Would it be any worse than having our working class girls driven to prostitution?

Would it be any worse than having our working class men driven to drink and to trampdom?

Would it be any worse than having our working class children driven into child slavery?

Why do not advocates of red hell write lurid appeals for physical violence on account of these outrages also?

No, no!

Physical violence is the height of folly.

Education is the thing that is needed.

All these millions who are now favorably disposed toward us — what we need is to educate them in the principles of Socialism. Then they will be ours for all time.

Education is positive. It is headed frontwards.

Violence is negative. It is backwards.

Another measure that was advocated during the heat of the McNamara trouble was the general strike.

All talk on that subject reminds me of a cartoon which appeared during one of our great strikes. The idea of calling all the workers out on a general sympathetic strike was being advocated.

The cartoon represented two labor leaders, in knightly attire, standing on the sea shore. The words put into their mouths were from Shakespeare.

One of them, in heroic attitude, with arm outstretched toward the sea, proclaimed, "I can call spirits from the vasty deep!"

And the other replied, "Aye, and so can any man; but will they come when you do call them?"

Except in a case of overwhelming crisis, a general strike is an impossibility.

A CALL TO SOCIALISM

There are very many well-meaning people who, whilst owning that much wrong and misery exist, deny their own responsibility for any part of it.

Very commonly we hear men say, "Yes, it is a pity that things are so bad; but it is no fault of ours, and nothing we can do will mend them."

Now, John, that is a cowardly and dishonest excuse. It is the old plea of Cain, "Am I my brother's keeper?" No one can shirk his responsibility. We are none of us guiltless when wrong is done. We are all responsible in some degree for every crime and sin, and for every grief and shame for which or by which our fellow-creatures suffer.

When injustice is done it avails not for a man to plead that he cannot prevent it. The fact is he has not tried to prevent it, and therein lies his sin.

The average citizen sees the slums and the sweaters; he sees the wretched and the destitute; he knows that the weak and innocent are systematically robbed and slain; and his one excuse is that he "cannot help it." Now, John, I ask you, have you tried to help it; or have you only lied to yourself by saying that no help was possible?

Your duty, it seems to me, is clear enough. First of all having seen that misery and wrong exist, it is your duty to find out why they exist. Having found out why they exist, it is your duty to seek for means to abolish them. Having found out the means to abolish them, it is your duty to persuade others to help you.

Do your duty, John. Do not lie to your soul any more. Long have you known that injustice and misery are rife amongst the people. If you have not acted upon the knowledge it is because you knew it to be useless so to act, but because you were lazy and preferred your ease, or because you were selfish and feared to lose your own advantage, or because you were heartless and did not really feel any pang at sight of the suffering of others.

Let us have the truth, John, howsoever painful it may be; let us have justice, no matter what the cost.

Go out into the streets of any big town, and use your eyes, John. What do you find? You find some rich and idle wasting unearned wealth to their own shame and injury, and the shame and injury of others. You find hard-working people packed away in vile unhealthy streets. You find little children famished, dirty, and half naked outside the luxurious clubs, shops, hotels and theatres. You find men and women overworked and underpaid. You find vice and want and disease cheek by jowl and religion and culture and wealth. You find the usurer, the gambler, the fop, the finikin fine lady, and you find the straveling, the slave, the vagrant, the drunkard, and the harlot.

Is it nothing to you, John Smith? Are you a citizen? Are you a man? And will you not strike a blow for the right nor lift a hand to save the fallen, nor make the smallest sacrifice for the sake of your brothers and your sisters! John, I am not trying to work upon your feelings. This is not rhetoric, it is hard fact. I am only now talking street talk about the common sights of the common town. I say that wrong and sorrow are here crushing the life out of our brothers and sisters. I say that you in common with all men are responsible for the things that are. I say that it is your duty to seek the remedy; and I say that if you seek it you will find it.

These common sights of the common streets, John, are very terrible to me. To a man of a nervous temperament at once thoughtful and imaginative, those sights must be terrible. The prostitute under the lamps, the baby beggar in the gutter, the broken pauper in his livery of shame, the weary worker stifling in his filthy slums, the wage slave toiling at his task, the sweater's victim "sewing at once, with a double thread, a shroud as well as a shirt," these are dreadful ghastly, shameful facts which long since seared themselves upon my heart.

All this sin, all this wretchedness, all this pain, in spite of the smiling fields and the laughing waters under the beautiful and unsullied sky. And no remedy!

These things I saw, and I knew that I was responsible as a man. Then I tried to find out the causes of the wrong and the remedy therefor. It has taken me some years, John. But I think I understand it now, and I want you to understand it and to help in your turn to teach the truth to others.

Sometimes I have felt very angry.

But I have thought better of it. Looking back now I remember my own weakness, folly, cowardice. I have no heart to scorn or censure other men. Charity, John, mercy, John, humility, John. We are poor creatures, all of us. —Adapted from Robert Blatchford.

The New York Press has it figured out just how Socialists are made, declaring: "The powerful enemies of socialism are not the progressives, who urge measures that deprive socialism of the discontent on which it depends for sustenance, and who produce men fit to govern efficiently. Socialism's best friends are the bosses who drive voters out of the old parties when they get together to bleed a city or a state or to debauch Congress and bring a President into half tolerant contempt. Every time officers sworn to enforce the law equally against rich and poor boldly proclaim immunity for the wealthy criminal, and every time judges send the friendless to jail while they pass small fines on the influential lawbreaker, they make a few more Socialists."

Patronize business men who use the columns of The Socialist.

FROM COMRADE SCHAFFER.

Dear Comrades:

Being close to the holidays and turkey being out of reach of the working class, thought I would have to give them a little turkey of a different nature, it may be a little hard for them to digest, but don't think it will do them any harm.

A week or so ago the newspapers throughout the country blowed about the Philanthrophy of Andrew Carnegie, who has given away $217,000,000 for different purposes, now the working class being so used to seeing large figures on paper and never stopping to think what they mean, are to figure with me.

If Mad Andrew Carnegie lived 1911 years—he would have lived 697,515 days—now if we divide the number of days into the amount given away by him per day it would come to 311 dollars per day, for every day of the 1911 years.

If As he is only 74 years of age, he must have lived 27010 days; now so as to give away $217,000,000 he would have togive away $8071.00 per day from the day he was born to his 74th birthday.

Now how was it made, as labor produces all wealth, it certainly came from labor, Homestead Pa, as well as Pittsburg.

Now workers can you see why turkey is high for you?

Yours for the Revolution,
A. SCHAFFER,
A. C. C. Chiropractice College,
Davenport, Iowa.

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FOR CHEAP DRAWINGS

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

The City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335 1-2 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335 1-2 South High Street.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; O. G. Van Schoyck, 216 West State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary, 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward.—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward.—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335 1-2 South High Street.

Third Ward.—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward.—Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward.—Meets every Monday evening at Miller and Main Streets.

Sixth Ward.—Meets every Monday evening at Mt. Vernon and Champion Avenues.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 121 1-2 East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening, at 335 1-2 South High Street.

Tenth Ward.—Meets every Thursday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward.—Meets every Friday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward.—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward.—Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward.—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward.—Meets every Thursday evening at Hadway's Hall, 2692 1-2 North High Street.

German Branch.—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

..The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday Evening at 15 1-2 East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND.

The members of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund and Socialist Glee Club will give to their families a real old time Christmas entertainment on Monday evening, December 25th, at Kull's Hall. A large christmas tree with plenty of presents for all the children, music and songs will guarantee a good time for young and old folks, the former having exclusive right of the dancing floor from 6—8 P. M.

THE ECONOMIC CLUB.

The Tenth Ward branch has inaugurated a public forum, to discuss all questions of Public interest. They meet every Sunday afternoon at 2:30, at headquarters, 755 West Broad street, with the exception of the first Sunday in the month.

Everybody come, Socialists and non-Socialists.

TENTH WARD BRANCH.

You are hereby instructed to advertise in "The Socialist," the change of the meeting night, for the Tenth Ward branch, to Thursday, instead of Monday, beginning Dec. 28 inst. All meetings hereafter will be called to order at 7:30 P. M.

Yours for the Revolution,
C. H. Latham, Secretary.
Tenth Ward branch, local Columbus Socialist Party of Ohio.

P. S.—The secretary's address is 42 Richard avenue.

A VOICE FROM NELSONVILLE.

Nelsonville, O., Dec. 12, 1911.
The Socialist, Columbus:

So many of our comrades speak of the defeat of the Socialists in Los Angeles at the last election as something terribly disappointing, but for the life of me I can not see it in that way. If a vote of fifty thousand in a single city is disappointing, I say disappoint us some more. If my memory serves me right, hardly more than twelve years ago the entire Socialist vote of the United States amounted to little more than fifty thousand. At that time it took weeks and months to get the news. Now a Socialist victory or near victory gets a big headline clear across the page of the average newspaper and that is going some.

It looks to me that the McNamara affair only had the effect of weeding out those who have not yet reached the class-conscious stage.

Our defeat in Los Angeles was due to the joining of hands of the two old parties at the ballot-box. This shows that beyond a doubt the two old parties are one so far as the toiler is concerned and that they both stand for Capitalism.

The old parties in Los Angeles drew a line between themselves and labor that will become more clearly defined, broader and longer until it separates them entirely from the masses throughout the United States which in itself is a victory of more importance than would have been a mere victory at the polls. It will cause the fellow with the hollow in his forehead and the hump on his shoulders to sit up and take notice, and to not cast his vote next November for J. Pierpont Harmon & Co.

Hooray for the defeat in Los Angeles! Skeer us some more in 1912.

Yours for the downfall of the p-o-lutes and the Re-dem-hi-crat party. Fraternally,
W. W. GREEN.

Too Busy to Write an 'Ad.' So We Wish You A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year.

Jones Dry Goods Co.
956 and 958 W. BROAD ST.

R. L. HEID
Jeweler and Optician
1188 West Broad St.
I can show you better than I can tell you of the high quality and the low prices of my goods. If you are from Missouri, come in.

Samuel Sides
Bicycles, Sundries and Motor Cycle Repairing
370 North Twentieth St. (54)

ATTENTION!
H. C. Carman
Groceries and Provisions, Fine Teas and Coffees. Select meats. Goods delivered on short notice. All necessities sold on very close Margin.
1171 Mt. Vernon Ave.
(54) Bell Phone, East 1667

The Sanitary Grocery and Meat Store
H. G. Dupler
1014 West Broad Street
Bell Phone, Hilltop 1260

Kienle Bros.
UP TO DATE SHOE REPAIRS
897 West Broad St.,
Opposite Dixie Theater

See our pretty array of Xmas array in Ladies Ties, New Jabots, Silk Scarfs, Back Combs, also Men's Sweaters, Slippers, Fancy Boxes of Suspenders, Ties, Gloves, and other useful articles. Give us a call.
J. Q. HARTSOUGH & CO.
Corner Broad and Chicago

Christmas Suggestions
From our Furniture and Hardware Department

Silver Ware	Revolvers	Pedestals
Gravy Sets	Dog Collars	Taborettes
Knives and Forks	Roller Skates	Hall Racks
Tea Spoons	Ice Skates	Davenports
Table Spoons	Bread Boxes	Kitchen Cabinets
Sugar Shells	Asbestos Irons	Dressers
Butter Knives	Mrs. Potts Irons	Chiffoniers
Cold Meat Forks	Washing Machines	Stands
Pickle Forks	Express Wagons	Bolsters
Gravy Ladles	Sleds	Pillows
Cream Ladles	Irish Mails	Mattresses
Soup Ladles	Tricycles	Springs
Oyster Forks	Velocipedes	Brass Beds
Orange Spoons	Sulkies	Iron Beds
Berry Spoons	Carts	Couches
Aluminum Ware	Baby Buggies	Parlor Suits
Enamel Ware	Baby Carriages	Leather Chairs
Nickel Plated Ware	Mechanic's Tools	Oak Rockers
Coffee Percolators	of all kinds	Mahogany Rockers
Roasters	Gas Domes	Dining Chairs
Pocket Knives	Gas Lamps	Willow Chairs
Safety Razors	Gas Globes	Book Cases
Razor Strops	Inverted Lights	China Closets
Razor Brushes	Furniture	Buffets
Shaving Sets	Rugs	Side Boards
Alarm Clocks	Bath Rugs	Music Cabinets
Ingersoll Watches	Stair Carpets	Carpet Sweepers
Bath Room Fixture	Lace Curtains	Library Tables
Bird Cages	Portiers	Telephone Stands
Flour Bins	Table Covers	High Chairs
Air Rifles	Pictures	Plate Racks
Target Rifles	Mirrors	Umbrella stands
Shot Guns	Hall Trees	Jardiniers

960-962 W. Broad W. S. Rider 960 W. B.
Furniture, Hardware and Stoves

NOTHING helps along the sociability of holiday gatherings like a case of good beer, and, of course, speaking of beer,
"There's Nothing As Good As Ohio"
Just step to the phone and order a case of Buckeye Brew, the genteel beer for nice people.
Bell M. 4661 Cits. 6469
THE OHIO BREWING CO.
1775 S. High Street.



The Christmas Dinner
TO put me up on the Christmas tree
You may not quite be able,
But you'll sure find room where I belong
And that's on the dinner table
Yours, for greater Christmas cheer,
Quality Pale
The Ideal Beer for the Home
Gambrinus Brewing Co.
Both Phones 4782.

The Greatest Line of
Holiday Slippers
And Shoes ever brought to Columbus.
Men's Slippers for 38c, 98c and $1.48.
Ladies' Fur Trimmed Juliette, 78c to 98c.
Extra Holiday Bargains in Fine Shoes. See our windows.
Scowden Shoe Store
327-329 North High St.

COULTER'S Christmas Dinner
WILL BE SERVED
Saturday, December 23rd
A Few of the Delicious Things that will be on the Menu:
SOUP FISH
ROAST TURKEY AND OYSTER DRESSING, CRANBERRY SAUCE
SWEET AND MASHED POTATOES
HOME-MADE FRUIT CAKE PLUM PUDDING
HOME-MADE MINCE AND PUMPKIN PIE
FRUITS, NUTS AND CANDIES SWEET CIDER
We will be prepared to take care of even a larger number of people than came here Thanksgiving
"Let's Eat at Coulter's"
HIGH AND STATE STS. UNDER THE FASHION

Published in the Storm Center of Socialism, at Columbus, Ohio.

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Of, By and For the Workers.

VOL. II No. 54. COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1911. Price $1.00 per year; single copies 3 cents.

1911
Ohio State Library
Columbus, O.

Columbus City Prison Disgrace to Civilization

It Rivals the Horrors of Dante's Inferno or the Orthodox Hades.—Some Plain Facts for Plain People.

The City Prison of this city is a blot on our present day civilization.

It is a breeding place of disease and crime, to sum it up in a few words.

It it a hell-hole.

The imps of hell would try to escape and get back to His Satanic Majesty's place of abode if confined there twenty-four hours.

This in view of the accounts of the good(?) Osborne probation system seems impossible. But it is true.

Here are some of the things that happen daily in that Chamber of Horrors.

A prisoner arrested for vagrancy, "out of work," complained of being sick. The brute in attendance threw a bucket of water in his face. He was sent to the hospital next day. At night, the guard visited the cell block every three hours. If the prisoners complain of being too warm, he opens the windows and then it gets so cold the prisoners' teeth chatter. If it's too cold, it's just the reverse, and the prisoners must wait three hours for a change. A prisoner is not allowed to write a letter to the outside world.

The prisoner who gave this information wanted something from his room. The lady who runs the rooming house called and asked if he wanted anything. The prisoner had sore eyes and told the jailor he wanted his eye drops and glasses and in the hearing of the prisoner this human vulture told the lady he did not want anything.

Had it not been for a few friends who secured a lawyer for him, he would be over making dividends for those who own stock in the rat trap concern in the work house.

Another one of their great feats of humanity is that they have one small towl and one bar of soap for 25 to 30 prisoners. All day, and for four days while the prisoner was there, they had no towel or soap at all and then Judge(?) Osborn will buy tuberculosis lamps. Fine business this.

Beds—just the soft side of a plain board with no covering at all. Does that seem possible in the glorious land of the free and home of the brave?

This young man was confined for 14 days and was on the verge of pleading guilty, which he was not, so he could get out.

When he got out he was all in, just a wreck. This is the treatment accorded the working class in the city prison and that's not all.

Food—Dinner, potato soup one day and dry bread and bean soup; next day dry bread; breakfast, Postum or dishwater and dry bread; supper, dry bread and water.

Of all the city prisons I have visited this is the worst.

The prisoners get five minutes to eat dinner. Most of us would just take a second, unless we were famished.

This foul smelling place is bad but if, as the prisoner said, they would treat men like human beings, it would help.

They wanted to issue bonds for a new city prison. What they want to do is to issue the recall on those who have charge of the old one. Men have died in there because of the inhuman treatment and it is time the City Council or those having charge of that joint, clean up the place and put some men in there who will treat prisoners not as guilty, but as suspects, until they are tried, and let a judge who is a judge, and not a pinhead, like the one we have there, deal out justice.

The Police Court and City Prison are the primary grades of the school of crime. It is there where men are taught the first lesson in crime and those men are candidates for our penitentiaries and electric chairs.

In behalf of the working class, to which we belong. We appeal and demand justice. If we are to be treated like dogs for small infractions of the law before we have been convicted, if we are to be shoved and pushed about by an old fossil who should be in an asylum instead of bailiff, if we are not to be allowed to utter a word in our own defense when we face a pinheaded judge, who gloats over our downfall then we say the time has come for us to use more drastic measures. As Socialists the ballot will suit us; but for those who do not know or care for the ballot, we tremble. Remember Paris in '93. Remember the Boston Tea Party, and don't forget, ye masters of industry, ye purchasable judges who deal in justice(?) that an aroused working class will some day take your place of power from you and then justice will not slip the bandage from one eye and use the scales to weigh the briber she rescues.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS AND CORRESPONDENTS

Hereafter the forms of The Socialist will close Wednesday at 4 p. m. All announcements and notices should be in this office by Wednesday at 9 a. m. There is no use in comrades sending in lengthy articles as they will not be published. All general communications should reach us by Monday of each week. Important items may be used at the last moment, but we cannot guarantee it.

Listen here. Have you made a date yet for Sunday night? If you haven't, make a date to come up Sunday night to the general meeting of the Socialist Dramatic Club, 335 1-2 South High street. We know you will enjoy it, because others have. Just ask the men and women who have attended. They will tell you it's something great.

COMRADE GREEN HAS A DREAM

Nelsonville, O., Dec. 25, 1911.—I am in receipt of 45 cents worth of literature from the headquarters of the Men and Religion Forward Movement. I read it all in one evening, but it was so hard to digest that I dreamed about it after I went to bed.

I dreamed that I saw a very tired looking donkey which represented the worked working class. Upon his back was strapped a cushioned saddle called welfare and in the saddle sat Capitalism. He held in his hand a stout rod, upon the further end of which was tied a bundle of grass called Men and Religion Forward Movement. Upon the rod to which the grass was tied was written, "The Clergy," and just ahead of the donkey was a wall which represented Socialism. Capitalism held the rod over the donkey's head so as to let the bundle of grass dangle just beyond its reach. The overburdened donkey was very weary with its heavy burden but it struggled on until one end of the rod struck the solid wall while the other end punched Capitalism right in the central banks. Just then the wall opened and the donkey went on in and stood upright and was a man, while his rider lay groveling in the dust pierced through and through by the broken rod. Then I awoke.

The Men and Religion Forward Movement will be a help to Socialism. The absurd arguments that will be urged in the pulpit against Socialism are going to make many an honest preacher stop preaching in the pulpit and go to soap-boxing for Socialism.

The churches, each claiming to be the fountain-head of the river of life flowing from the throne of God are at best only sewers and only serve to pollute the stream of life instead of to keep it pure.

What is the use of praying, as preachers do, for peace on earth, etc., and then go to the ballot box and vote for a system that makes impossible everything he prays for? A system that makes rulers of the robbers and slaves of the toilers, that makes strife between brothers and neighbors, and war between nations? If war is hell, and the minister votes for war, then his prayers go to the devil.

Men and Religion Forward Movement! Get Capitalism from off men's backs and they will go forward fast enough. They will stand erect in the image of God with a full forehead and a straight back, with the full social product of their toil in their hands and the brotherhood of man in their hearts, while the robber baron must be made over—must go back to the junk heap, back to the elements, must come as a little child with love warm in its bosom, he must be born again.

There is nothing to be feared in the Men and Religion Forward Movement. The silence has at last been broken. People will talk of Socialism as they never talked before. They will read eagerly books on Socialism now, where they would not look at them before, and they will soon see how ridiculous are the arguments brought up against it.

Men and Religion Forward Movement! Let the preachers, prelates and popes work it for all it is worth and in the end it is sure to be their downfall.

Yours for the M. & R. F. M. and the coming revolution.

W. W. GREEN.

SOCIALIST WEDDING ON CHRISTMAS DAY

The church at State and Sixth streets was thronged with guests Christmas afternoon to witness the impressive service which united in marriage Miss Ella June Purcell, newly-elected member of the Board of Education, and Mr. Arthur Alden Guild. Rev. Dr. E. L. Rexford officiated. The bride was attired in white crepe and chiffon, with lace trimming, and her maid of honor, Miss Viva Pickett, wore pale blue voile, embroidered with design of roses. Mr. Edward T. Purcell, brother of the bride, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Guild left after the services for a wedding trip. They will return next week in time for the bride to assume her duties as member of the school board. After Jan. 15 they will be at home at 851 Neil avenue. Mrs. Guild will continue in the law firm of Quinby & Purcell. She is a graduate of Ohio State University. Mr. Guild was educated in Boston, Mass. He is traveling representative for a New England firm.

The best wishes of the Socialists of Columbus go out to these comrades who have entered into a matrimonial contract.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

We wish you a Happy and Prosperous New Year. The Liberty, 190-200 East Main St.

BETTER HOG THAN HUMAN

(Associated Press Telegram.)

Boston, Dec. 14.—"It is better to be a hog than a human being, so far as the treatment of tuberculosis in the hands of the state is concerned, from a health point of view," declares Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the United States pure food bureau, who is investigating pure food conditions in Boston.

Dr. Wiley told of a poor widow in Tennessee afflicted with tuberculosis. She appealed to the federal government for aid but nothing could be done for her and she died shortly afterward. In the meantime a wealthy neighbor noticed an epidemic among his hogs. He appealed to Washington and within three days an expert in animal diseases was at his farm working over the animals with the result that the epidemic was checked.

Dr. Wiley declared for a national board of health in order that human life might be as amply safeguarded by the federal government as animal life.

The chief purefood man forgets what progress we have made in the United States since the early sixties. Prior to that time a black woman was worth more than many hogs and would have received as good or better medical attention than any hog. But now women are not property. They rank lower in the commercial scale than hogs. Just Women.

DRAMATIC CLUB

Just think of it! Everybody wants to see a show, and so we were compelled to hold a special meeting of the director of Plays, the stage manager and general organizer to arrange for our first big drama to be given in the near future. So we want now about ten more young men and five more women. Come up next Sunday night to our general meeting at 7:30 p. m., 335 1-2 South High street.

There will be lots of important and funny things come up. Admission is free, men, women and children. Don't forget that in the last three weeks of our work we have received 54 members in the club. Does that sound good to you? Yes. But it doesn't sound good to us unless you are in it.

There is plenty of fun for anyone who will get interested in it. So be sure to come up in time, 7:30 Sunday night, at 335 1-2 South High street. Don't forget to bring the little ones. We have a surprise for them.

Today Belongs to Capitalism Tomorrow to Socialism.

This county and state is ripe for **Revolutionary Propaganda.** In every nook and corner can be seen and felt the **spirit of unrest.** All of the natural forces that make for human progress **center at one point.** That point is **Socialism.** The Socialist party of Ohio will enter this coming campaign with the **outposts** of the enemy **captured.** Hundreds of comrades are now in office in this state. Behind them is a national organization **one hundred thousand strong.** To make our position **impregnable,** to make our line a **stone wall,** we must make this paper stronger—make it a great **fighting force** in the struggle of the working class, for all the political power and **emancipation.** It would be suicide to allow "The Socialist" to go into this campaign, handicapped by obligations incurred in the past. What we want and must have is **5000 new subscribers** by March 1st. In your copy of the paper this week, you will find a **Subscription Blank.** You know what that means. A little **work** on your part, and you can bring or mail to this office filled up with names of men and women who are only too glad to pay for the intellectual weapon that will enable them to see through the hollow mockery of this Capitalist system.

Don't throw this Blank away. Use it. For your own sake, and the sake of your little ones at home, and the sake of the coming generations, build up the circulation of your paper, and when the ballots shall have been counted next November, we shall find that we have passed one more milestone towards our emancipation.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF CAPITALISM

Comrade H. A. Spires Gets the "Bounce" for Exercising His Right as a Citizen in the Recent Campaign.

Comrade Henry Spires, who was the Socialist candidate for Councilman in the Twelfth Ward at the recent election, is the latest toiler to feel the iron hand of a despotic corporation. For six years he had been in the employ of the B. & O. Railway Company as a switch tender. His record is clear and his local superiors bear testimony to his efficiency and faithfulness in the discharge of duty. Several weeks before the election he received a verbal notice from the company that he must retire from the Socialist ticket or resign his place as switch tender. He declined to do either. He expected to "get the axe" right away. He had no written proof of the company's order and kept at work. Last week the official communication came. The reason is plainly to be seen. A brave, conscientious worker had dared defy a corporation which assumes to dictate to its employes how they shall think and act. No railroad company in Columbus has ever objected to its employes being on the old party tickets, but it's different when one is a Socialist. We will change this system—some day.

WATCH NIGHT MEETING

Tomorrow night after Dave Goldstein has demolished our party, the Socialists of Columbus will meet at 335 1-2 South High street (City Headquarters) to watch the old year out and the new year in.

SHOE WORKERS, ATTENTION

Shoe workers are requested to stay away from Cincinnati, as the strike there is still unsettled. Agents of the scab employers are in Columbus trying to induce workers to go to Cincinnati.

GIRLS ARRESTED WITHOUT ANY PROVOCATION

Sent to a Churchly Sweatshop by An Arbitrary Judge.

The article in last week's Socialist concerning the arrest and sentencing to a Cincinnati convent of Marie Bartlett and Gladys Crawford, has developed considerable information. It comes to us that the girls were sent to the convent against the protests of their parents. It further is shown that the girls had not been going from one wine room to another, but had left the department store where they were employed at 10:15 p. m. and ten minutes later were arrested. They were obliged to seek a toilet room and went to a cafe just off of High street. Upon emerging therefrom the police nabbed them after one of the girls had refused to go into the alley with a city detective. The two girls were getting the big salary of $3.50 per week at the store where they worked. Neither of their families are Catholics, and Judge Black seems to have exercised his usual bullheaded power to swell the force of a church sweatshop.

DAVE GOLDSTEIN WILL BE HERE

He Is Supposed to Speak at the Chamber of Commerce Tomorrow Evening.

There seems to be a variety of announcements out as to the exact time of Dave Goldstein's lecture in this city, but as near as The Socialist can ascertain the renegade Jewish Socialist and trades unionist will speak at the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow (Sunday) evening at 8 o'clock. Whenever or wherever he speaks he is sure to have an attentive audience largely composed of Socialists. Turn out, comrades, and welcome the villifier of our cause.

WARD ORGANIZERS TAKE NOTICE

I wish to meet you all at Munich Hall, 335 1-2 South High Street, Sunday morning, January 7, 1912, at 9:30 a. m. This is important.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.

SOCIALIST NATIONAL CONVENTION

In accordance with the vote of the National Committee, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has been chosen as the place, and May 12th as the time, for holding the National Convention of 1912. A complete table of the vote will be published in the January issue of the Monthly Bulletin.

JOHN M. WORK,
Acting National Secretary.

KARB IS TRUE TO CAPITALISM

Mayor-elect Karb, true to the MASTER CLASS, whose tool he is, has appointed Colonel B. L. Bargar as director of public safety and Samuel A. Kinnear as director of public service. Colonel Bargar will see to it that the militia co-operates with the police when it is desired to overawe the working class. Did you vote for Karb?

USE THE RED TICKET

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

News From The World Wide Movement Of The Workers.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The vote on the election of national officers will close at the National Headquarters on December 30th. Reports of votes received after that date cannot be counted.

State Secretary Solomon, of New York, reports the following: "B. Levy was expelled from Local Kings, Socialist Party, of which he was a member. The charges against him being: He attempted to disrupt the party organization of the Russian branch of Local Kings County."

Readers are urgently requested to send the names of college men and women, graduates and undergraduates who may be interested in the work of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, to Harry W. Laidler, the Organizer, Room 902, Tilden Building, 105 W. 40th Street, New York City. The Organizer will be pleased to send the literature of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society to those interested, and to furnish any information which may be desired concerning the society's activities.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS

That the Socialist part of Ohio is growing at a wonderful rate is shown in a comparison made by State Secretary Schawe of the numerical strength of the dues-paying members in the month of October, 1910, and the same month this year, the best index of the new party's condition. In October, 1910, there were 126 locals, with 4,323 members, of which number 2,020 were paid up to date. In October, 1911, the number of locals had increased to 258, the total membership to 8,129, and those paid up to the month, 2700. Cleveland is still in the lead in membership, with 1,682, Columbus second, with 1,584, and Toledo third, with 505.

The ultra conservative New York Journal of Commerce is forced to the opinion that "there is an undeniable growth of the Socialist idea in this country, the conditions here being more favorable than under other forms of government. Creation of trusts in this country and the freedom with which they have been operated has done more than any other influence to stimulate socialism in the United States."

The complete official returns of the election for members of the Senate in Sweden show that 87 Conservatives were chosen, 51 Liberals and 12 Socialists. In the former Senate there were 116 Conservatives, 30 Liberals and 4 Socialists. The Senators are elected by provinces, as they are by states in this country. As the Liberals and Socialists control the Lower House, it is quite probable that legislation will be initiated to establish complete democracy and put the privileged class out of business.

Mayor Wood and the four Socialist Councilmen of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, are working on a plan to settle the row between the "dry" and "wet" scrappers in that city. They plan to lease a building at $500 a month, hire a manager at $2,000 a year, two cashiers at $85 a month each, as many bartenders as necessary at $100 a month each, a house policeman at $85 a month, and two janitors at $75. If the plans of the Mayor and Councilmen are carried out the attaches will be placed under bonds and the place run in strict adherence to the city ordinances. The saloon will be required to pay the State and Federal license fee of $775 a year.

Socialism has entered Mexico in earnest. A dispatch to the Chicago Daily Socialist from Mexico City says that the Socialists held a big demonstration there, with a parade through the streets ending with a big meeting at which M. Guitierrez de Lara was the principal speaker. De Lara was just released from prison, where he had spent four days for attacking the work of a member of the Chamber of Deputies. The demonstration was given in his honor. A strike of the seamstresses is now on in Mexico City and De Lara pleaded with the people to help them in their strike. He exposed the present system in all its hideousness and explained to his audience the philosophy of Socialism.

The Hon. Bird Coler, the New York politician who has been skipping around the country and assuring whosoever would listen that Socialism would wreck the country, all religion, the family and about everything else, is up against it, as some of the New York papers have files which show that four years ago Coler, while President of Brooklyn borrough, announced that he was a Socialist, too, as he wanted to engineer a deal to municipalize street railways in the latter city. Now some people are wondering whether Coler was converted from his "dream" by certain street railway magnates, he being in the corporation-defending business. Material interests make the merry monopolists and their hangers-on wondrous wise.

INDIANA MOVEMENT.

(James Oneal, State Secretary, 309 1-2 Ohio Street, Terre Haute.)

State Chairman Henry reports the organization of a local in Yorktown, in Delware county, this week. The local starts with 18 members, and one or two more will be organized in the same county soon.

State Secretary Oneal revived the old local at Clinton this week with 27 members, and the comrades predict that they will soon have double this number. With the strong Finnish local there and the local at Fairview and a German local soon to be organized, the Socialists of Vermillion county will have an excellent organization.

In the election for road supervisor in district 4 of Orange county the Socialists polled 36 votes out of a total of 82, the latter representing the combined Socialist opposition. Comrade Wells of Valene states that the persuasion used by the opposition consisted of bust-head whiskey and small change.

The new local at Turner reports a good increase in membership since its organization. The local will help Local Brazil in the Socialist Lyceum Course, and will be represented in the county convention, which meets in Brazil on December 31st.

By a clerical error, the state secretary reported Local Ft. Wayne as having 57 votes in favor of national referendum "D," when 57 votes were cast against it. This correction changes the totals to 229 for and 384 against, thus reversing the position of the membership in Indiana, the referendum being defeated instead of carried.

Local Elkhart has published the speech of Comrade V. P. Kaub made against the poll-tax in court. It is a good argument against a tax on suffrage, and as the matter will be brought before the state convention, it would be well for locals to get a supply of the pamphlets. It is sold for 2c. each, 3 for 5c., 20 for 25c., 100 for $1. Address George Aydelotte, 718 N Ward St., Elkhart, Ind.

The state secretary will soon send to all locals a statement of the dues paid and the number of delegates that each local is entitled to at the state convention, which meets in Indianapolis the last Saturday in January. Indianapolis heads the list with 17 delegates.

Comrades S. S. Condo and Jos. Zimmerman will be given a series of from ten to fifteen dates in the state, beginning about the second week in January. These two will be the only speakers routed during the winter, as the request for winter lectures are not very large, and a number of locals are relying on local speakers or taking up the National Socialist Lyceum Course.

The Socialist, $1.00 per year in advance. Subscribe now.

FROM LOCAL TOLEDO

Toledo, O., Dec. 18, 1911.

To the Members of the National Executive Committee and the National Secretary. Comrades:

We are in receipt of your favor of December 1st and are much surprised to learn that at this late date the National Executive Committee has discovered a new way to end the class struggle. It is simply to ignore class lines and unite business men and workers, capitalists and wage slaves upon the political field to work together for the working class, or, perhaps, we should say, for Comrade Berger's Old Age Pension Bill with all its miserable inadequacies.

The method is to unite all classes in a petition to the Republican and Democratic senators and representatives. This has truly the merit of simplicity. If it is an adequate method, it saves all the trouble of electing men to office on the Socialist ticket, unless it indeed be necessary, under this method, to have one Socialist in Congress.

We might carry the argument further. But it seems to us that the method has been sufficiently exploited by the working class. Didn't the capitalist class, headed by Judge Gary, settle the miners' great strike? Wasn't Gompers brilliantly successful in begging at the fountain head—the Republican and Democratic conventions? To be sure, he lost out at the former and supposedly won at the latter, but the result was the same.

This brings us to the second great advantage of the begging method it is all the same whether we win or lose; the workers can't tell the difference when it comes to estimating the benefits.

Under this new system, new as a Socialist tactic, all we would really need would be a National Executive Committee to tell us when to stand up on our hind legs and beg like curs.

The members of the N. E. C. are educated persons. Can they recall an instance in history when a slave class secured its emancipation by respectfully petitioning its merits?

To us, the class struggle is a stern reality. The capitalist class understands and fears class-consciousness. Congressman Sherwood of this district has announced that during the next session of Congress, some labor legislation will be passed because Congress is frightened at the growing Socialist vote. Do you understand? Congress is not influenced by our petitions, our prayers, but by our votes. It is our free, independent, class-conscious, political action that moves them, not odious, antiquated begging.

"Workers of the world unite; you have nothing to lose but your chains, you have a world to gain." This does not mean unite with your masters.

We do not expect anything from the capitalist class or their representatives, except what we can force from them by the manifestation of our power. If it is proper to petition them on the political field for old-age pensions, then, logically, we should pray to them on the industrial field, "Give us this day our daily bread."

Local Toledo hopes that the N. E. C. and the National Secretary will know better in the future.

Fraternally,
Committee:
Thos. A. Bragg,
Edward P. Farrell,
Josephine Bates

(Ordered sent to the Socialist press by Local Toledo, Ohio, S. P.)

SOCIALIST MAYOR PICKS AIDS

John S. McKay, the Socialist Mayor-elect of Salem, O., appointed Deemer H. Rummell, a well known Socialist, service director; Jesse J. Jackson, a Socialist and pottery employe, was given the safety directorship, and I. N. Russell, a Republican, the present water works superintendent, was reappointed. The appointments were O. K.'d by the Socialists at a meeting Sunday.

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BOOK REVIEW.

Social Forces in American History, by A. M. Simons. The Macmillan Co., 66 Fifth Ave., New York. Cloth $1.50.

European Socialists have given special attention to the histories of their countries in order to learn just how the institutions of the capitalist regime came to be. Strange to say, American Socialists have with few exceptions, drawn on European history for material when tracing the evolution of capitalism. Only in recent years have a few taken up the task of tracing the evolution of Society in America and these few have found as rich material for their purpose as the Europeans have.

The present work is the best of its kind we have seen. In fact it practically stands alone, and in our judgment will for a long time be recognized as the standard work on the evolution of capitalism in America. Comrade Simons begins with a survey of conditions and events in Europe that led to the discovery of America. The blocking of the old trade routes to the East; the necssity of seeking a westward route; the building of better sea craft and a number of new inventions that made navigation safer, are considered. The physiographic conditions that determined the planting and development of the peculiar civilization of New England, that of the Middle Colonies, and the slave system of the Southern colonies, are shown.

Following this the evolution of ruling and ruled classes in these regions is traced and the economic causes of the American Revolution are found to rest in the grievances of the ruling classes who had also reached that stage in their development that a fairly well defined sense of class solidarity had taken root. The debtor revolts following the peace with Great Britain, which forced the ruling classes to gather in a secret convention at Philadelphia and force the adoption of the Constitution on a disfranchised multitude, is next in order. This gave the Southern slavers and Northern exploiters a strong government to use against the wealth-producing classes, the alliance between the two lasting with more or less friction down to the Civil War.

The influence of a moving frontier on parties and issues is then considered. This moving mass of people is the one feature that is unknown to the history of any other nation. In the line of advancing hordes, from the front ranks to the rear guards, is found nearly all the social stages that man has passed through from savagery to civilization. Pressing them on were the poverty and wretchedness of the sea-coast states and the continuous immigration from Europe.

While the workers were marching across the continent and being transformed into savages, barbarians, herdsmen or farmers according to their position in the line, the workers who remained back in the cities began their struggle for the "inalienable rights" which the Declaration promised and the Constitutional Convention denied. The first labor unions were organized and for years strikers were jailed for "conspiracy" under old English laws. From documentary sources it is shown that the workers were active in behalf of free education and the public school; free manhood suffrage; abolition of imprisonment for debt; a free militia system; a lien law; opposition to woman and child labor and overthrow of the system of working from sunrise to sunset. These early pioneers of the labor movement even anticipated many years before Marx, the doctrine of the class struggle and endeavored to act in accordance with it.

Just why the Civil War came at the time it did and not before; the economic crisis in the slave system that forced the struggle between planter South and capitalist North, and the various factors involved in the crisis,—are stated with logic and clearness that are convincing. From this period the development of capitalism and its "shadow," the working class movement, are traced in their order and the Socialist conclusions are drawn.

The book covers such a vast field and is so filled with striking things that it is impossible to give any conception of its contents in the short space of a review. It is said that the manuscript was submitted to an expert who could only recommend a few minor changes of statement which is in itself a tribute to the work. There is only one criticism we would offer. The author quotes Governor Berkeley, who suppressed Bacon's Rebellion in 1676, who wrote his royal masters at home; "Thank God, there are no free schools, nor printing" in Virginia. Berkeley was not only a brutal tyrant but also had little regard for the truth and in writing thus to his superiors thought to make his position more secure with them. Phillip Alexander Bruce, the foremost historian of Virginia, has shown by documentary evidence in his latest work, "The Institutional History of Virginia," that at the time Berkeley made his boast there were schools in Virginia; not many, of course, but enough to show that Berkeley could tell a lie as well as indulge in a lust for blood if he thought his interests would thereby be advanced.

Every Socialist who wants to understand the evolution of capitalism in America cannot do without this book.

JAMES ONEAL.

"AND ON EARTH PEACE, GOODWILL TO MEN"

By Ella June Purcell.

Again we have come to Christmas, the Memorial day of the Prince of Peace, and again we sing Halleluiah and prate of peace. What a mockery,—to talk of peace when there is no such thing in any part of the world! No nation has consented to disarmament; our own country spends more annually in preparations for war than for public schools; it is estimated that one-fifth of the total wealth of all the so-called civilized nations is used in war and preparation for war. Peace? There is no such thing. It is only a poet's fancy, a dreamer's dream.

Men say that Socialism is anarchistic. Of course, that is a lie. They also say it advocates revolution, bloodshed and fire, and that is a lie, too. How can it be anarchistic to merely be truthful and acknowledge the present existence of confusion and strife and war; of suffering and hungering and sorrowing? How can it be anarchistic to advocate a change of these things? How can it be anarchistic to advocate a system of society that will make the Kingdom of Peace on Earth an actuality?

We do not care for want and war, we want peace and plenty; we do not care for disorganization and disunion, we want contentment and CO-OPERATION.

We do not want misery at Christmas time. Let me tell you a simple little story of one little sorrowing mother. She is only one. There are thousands in the same condition. Her story is no more unhappy and no more unfortunate than that of thousands. But let me tell of her because I heard her story so recently; because she cried so pitifully that my very soul has been crying out since against our unjust social order.

She was an orphan girl ten years ago,—very young and sweet and pretty. At twenty she married an energetic, ambitious young man a few years older. They were very, very happy. They bought a tiny little home, mortgaged, of course, but still they were very happy. The husband made enough to make the payments regularly and they lived simply but decently. They could save nothing extra, however. At the end of ten years there were four little girls in the cozy home, now half paid for, and they were all very happy. Then,—

After an expensive illness the young husband died. His wife had never been strong; she was now ill for months from the shock of losing her husband. The payments on the mortgage were necessarily stopped. The little home was lost.

And so at last when not a cent was left the young woman came to Columbus, bringing her four little girls. She had no trade or profession. She could sew a little, and did. But the confinement and long hours soon caused her to collapse entirely again.

Well, what is to become of her? She has no money, no friends, no influence. She has no home, no husband, no health. All she has is four little girls whom she loves more than life and from whom she refuses to be separated. Where is her Christmas peace? Has society no responsibility? Is not this little woman entitled to a MOTHER'S PENSION?

There is neither international or individual peace or plenty. To have them we must first have Socialism. The Prince of Peace was the first and greatest Socialist. We are fighting under His banner. Victory must come.

WE ARE STILL ON GUARD.

The McNamara Confession Shall Not Be Used to Create a Reign of Terror to Perpetuate the Rule of Gold.

Members of the Socialist party and the labor unions of America have not forgotten the original purpose of General Otis and his associates of the Burns Detective Agency, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association and the National Erectors' Association, which was to send a large number of union men and union officials to jail and to the gallows, innocent or guilty, under such charges as would be calculated to destroy the confidence of the great mass of working people in the institution of organized labor.

We find, neither in the alleged promise of these interests to apply the golden rule nor in the history of their vicious attacks upon organized labor and the Socialist movement, no assurance that they have been deterred in the slightest from that purpose.

We will not be caught off our guard. We will not permit ourselves to be thrown into a state of hysterical reaction which would enable them to execute their most lawless and most drastic plans unchallenged and even with the apparent sanction of the working class.

This is the time for every Socialist and union labor man to stand firm and dignified. We will not walk into the trap. We will not raise our voices in a hue and cry which, though ostensibly directed against an individual who has confessed murder, is really planned to drown the noise of a pack of hounds baying on the tracks of innocent men.

We have seen murder before, in the mine, in the factory, in the sweatshop, along the steel webs of modern transportation. We have counted such murders by the tens of thousands. We have looked upon the dead bodies of our own brothers, workingmen and women and their children, murdered by the greed of those who exploit us. We have seen blood, and always it has been our own.

In the ruins of the Times building, where, by a merciless economic system workingmen were forced to write and print that which helps to keep themselves and their fellow workingmen in bondage, in these ruins we have seen the broken bodies of our own brothers.

If vengeance be due it belongs to us, not to those whose loss is measured in dollars. For our vengeance the law is ample. It is they who have lost their dollars who would create a reign of terror, who would slay men, innocent or guilty, with wantom disregard of the law, in order to strike such fear into the hearts of men as would render mammom safe from even legal opposition.

We are awake and watchful. We shall watch Otis and Burns and all their ilk. We shall not permit them to make the McNamara confessions the means of prejudicing judges and juries in wholesale accusations of organized labor.

If the big interests who sought to hang not the McNamaras but organized labor are not blind they have learned the power of an awakened working class to voice its protests against their nefarious practices. That power has not been lost nor abandoned. The working class of America can as effectively oppose their unscrupulous schemes tomorrow as it did before the McNamara confessions.

Let big business take warning. It has chosen to fix a penalty for those who have confessed to crime. That crime was a greater wrong to our class than to theirs, but they have named the penalty and we acquiesce. They have made the bargain; let them keep it.

If they add to their already long record of murderous exploitation and betrayal another chapter of broken promises they will find the McNamara protest of the last few months like a zephyr breeze as compared with the storm that would arise should they dare to convert the incident of the McNamara confessions into an excuse for hanging and imprisoning others who had no connetion with violence.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

THEY CRY "PEACE," THERE IS NO PEACE.

The trustees of the Carnegie $10,000,000 peace fund in New York have decided to spend $500,000 a year in a world-wide campaign for universal peace.

At present the following wars are in progress:

China, rebellion against the Manchu dynasty.

The Mexican revolution by the Reyes party against Madero.

Paraguay, rebellion against the government.

Venezuela, incipient revolution.

War between the Turks and Italians.

Fighting between the Turks and Bulgarians on the Bulgarian frontier.

Threatened disturbances at present:

The United States and Russia over the passport question.

England and Germany continue the long-existing contest for the most powerful navy and dispute various question.

Russia and Persia over Morgan W. Shuster, the American treasurer-general, which may also involve England and Germany.

A PRACTICAL SOCIALIST CHIEF

Grand Junction, Colo.—"The city can afford to keep the criminal warm, feed him and supply him with a bed. It is going to be my aim to catch that fellow before he becomes a criminal and give him a chance at least to keep away from the bread line and jail by earning enough money to keep supplied with the necessities of life," said Socialist Chief of Police S. B. Hutchinson, who is going to ask the city commissioners to turn the woodyard over to him.

"I have gone over the city with Commissioner Holmburg and Commissioner Rankin, and we have picked out a number of dead trees. I have also looked into the matter of securing a cut-off circular saw. I believe that I can keep that yard up and make it self-supporting. We will give every unmarried man four hours work per day at 25 cents per hour. This is not much, but it will keep many a man from becoming a hobo or falling into temptation. We will retail the split wood and pay the yard's expenses."

SOCIALIST DANCES.

Socialist dances will be given at Layman Dancing Academy, S. E. Corner High & Gay streets, every Friday night until further notice.

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(Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.)

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each Subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your sub expired last week, and you should renew. This is

NUMBER 54.

Socialism does not breed the class war—we already have its existence, and the warring factions are determined that each shall have the advantage.

The working people are told to respect the law—the law that is directed in the interest of the ruling class—and against the working class. Would you have respect for the dog that would bite you?

Might makes right is an application very favorably used by the corporations, but must be suppressed in the labor unions. Ain't it peculiar how the smug ones get afraid of the same weapon which they use when it is in the hands of the other fellow?

Congress is in session. The workingmen will be treated to many interesting speeches on the tariff and diplomatic relations foreign countries, but the working class can rest assured that no bills of interest to labor will be allowed to pass.

Under Socialism alone will the Bible prophesy be fulfilled. "They shall build houses and inhabit them; they shall plant vineyards and eat of the fruit of them. They shall not build and another inhabit; they shall not plant and another eat." Isaiah 65; 21-22.

It is a safe bet that the federal government will bust the dynamiters trust before they score once on the Beef Trust, the Coal Trust, the Steel Trust and the many other illegal combinations, after whose scalp they are reported to have been for these many years.

It now transpires that the attorneys of the Tobacco Trust met with the Court before the recent decision was given publicity that "dissolved" that iniquitous monopoly. And then we are told we should have respect for the courts! Won't a brick thrown at the head of the working class wake them up?

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, whose first wife secured a divorce from him, was last week married to Mrs. Margaret McKim, also a divorced woman. None of the capitalist papers mentioned the fact, so we assume that neither one was a Socialist. Had such been the case, the headlines would have announced it.

About 100 a month are killed or wounded at Gary in the steel trust works, i. e., death mills. But the trust magnates make their millions out of it and the people, most of them, vote to keep up the slaughter of the innocents. Yet this is called a Christian civilization. Then what is it in h—l, we ask?

Discontent cannot be allayed by the soothing influence of any chloroform movement. And the sooner the Wall Street millionaires who are backing these "great and truly Christian movements" get that fact into the gold-besotted craniums the quicker they will realize that the working class today is becoming more militant and a ghting force that must be recognized.

Timothy Hogan, who blew into the office of attorney general on the coat tail of Judson Harmon, is taking a rap at most everything these days. His latest whack was at woman suffrage. At a local vaudeville show recently a burlesque school master asked, "Who is the greatest statesman Ireland ever produced?" The scholars chorused, "Timothy Hogan." A man in the audience roared, "God save Ireland."

The federal government is taking a census of all the women in the United States engaged in prostitution for a living. This is done with the object of licensing vice. Yet there are holy men joining hands with the unholy to continue such a condition; they denounce this great sin and accept the money indirectly that comes from the sale of virtue. Typhoid fever cannot be successfully treated by stopping the cough. Neither can the evil of prostitution be checked by denouncing those engaged in it.

The Newsboy Scabs.

Last Saturday the Citizens of Columbus were regaled with the sight of quite a number of our respectable and eminent(?) citizens on the streets scabbing on the newsboys. Of course it was all done for the sake of sweet charity, and consequently the working class and the horde of poor little half famished newsboys should not complain.

These eminent respectables(?) took up their stations at all points of vantage and importuned every one to buy a copy. A Capitalist newspaper, "for charity," "all for charity."

Charity forsooth! To hell with such charity. What the working class wants is justice. Give us the full social product of our toil and there will be no need of charity. These eminent(?) men are supporting and upholding a system of robbery that takes from their employes 83 cents out of every dollar that they produce, and then with a saintly look upon their hypocrital faces they have the gall to come out on the street and try and euchre us out of what's left of that 17 cents. Bah! Wake up, you working asses, that belong to the Democrat and Republican parties. Come into the party that stands for justice, political and industrial liberty.

Let us end this long, long night of oppression. Let us walk to the ballot box in a solid phalanx and vote in a new system of government that will guarantee to every man and woman the full social product of their toil.

The Heritage of 1911.

By Annie Minurn.

The year nineteen hundred eleven is dead. Its evil has not all been interred with its bones, but like another Banquo's ghost, comes back, a menacing spectre, to haunt the feast of nineteen twelve.

The masters of the earth have planted, and for them the sons of toil have reaped. The harvest, full to bursting, has been gathered and garnered; yet earth's conditions are not helped, earth's hunger is not fed, its weary has no rest. Gigantic structures have been reared, steeds of whirring machinery have been fashioned, costly homes of elegance have been builded; yet the builders of these monuments of skill have been assigned no place within the comforts of their handiwork.

Nature has given forth of her treasures in lavish abundance, yet those who have torn these treasures from her bosom, have shared but meagerly in the bountiful supply.

In the year science has triumphed as never before with microscope, medical skill, antiseptic and surgeon's knife; yet thousands upon thousands, unreached, have gone down helpless victims of disease and death.

A wireless message speeds a thousand miles away within the flash; yet, to the general delivery window come the sad-faced ones day after day who look in vain for the message costing but the smallest of our coin.

Within the year hundreds of libraries and colleges have been thickly dotted on our landscape; yet, little children toil and are denied the fruits of education.

The Master has waxed fat within the year. He has enjoyed ease.

The toiler has wrought beyond the ken of human mind, yet rest has been denied him. At last, tortured, plundered, robbed, he cries aloud. His cry it is that haunts the feast, that growing ever louder, will not down. This is the spectre that arises from the year of nineteen eleven and from out the long dead years of all the buried past. Ring out the old, ring in the new; but as the years roll by, side by side with each new year there stands memorable the spectre of the awful past. The year will come when this dumb monster speaks.

Does It Look Like Hard Times?

"Since the first of July, 173,736,000 feet of lumber, 1,200,646 bushels of wheat, 631,214 barrels of flour, 37,651 bushels of oats, and nearly 5,000 tons of hay have been shipped from Puget Sound to foreign countries. That doesn't look like hard times."

"Despondent over his inability to obtain work, after a three months' idleness, W. R. Angell, forty years old, a millwright, drank carbolic acid in his apartments at the Brooklyn Hotel, Second avenue and University street, and his lifeless body was found last evening by the landlady."

The first of the above two paragraphs is a recent editorial in the Seattle Daily Post-Intelligencer. The latter is a news item printed a couple of days before in the Times. They speak for themselves.

Big figures about exports, imports and bank clearings don't fill much in the stomachs of hungry, unemployed workingmen.

Money Making Madness.

A notable illustration of how thrift, frugality, industry and good judgment are rewarded by the accumulation of wealth is shown in the fact that the estate of a Florida woman, Mrs. Ida M. Flagler, has increased in the space of one year by $85,440. Her entire estate is now valued at over two and a half millions, and the total income from it last year was no less than $135,000.

Mrs. Flagler was at one time the wife of a Standard Oil magnate of that name, though, for the last few years she has been divorced from him.

Many years ago she became hopelessly insane, and her husband, finding that the laws of the State of Florida, in which they lived, did not permit divorce for this reason, resourcefully set to work and had a law drafted for the special purpose, which finally passed the State Legislature and set him free.

Mrs. Flagler has since remained an inmate of a lunatic asylum, but undaunted by her misfortune, pluckily set to work, and by the exercise of the qualities aforementioned, increased the value of her estate by the amount designated above. Her needs are small, and the greater part of the annual income of $135,000 is saved and reinvested from year to year. If she remains in her present domicile for another ten years, no doubt she will more than double the present value of her porperty.

Thus we see that even insane people can accumulate wealth if only ordinary prudence is observed in the process. In fact, it would seem that in some cases insanity is a quality that assists accumulation rather than otherwise. If Mrs. Flagler ever regains her reason and leaves her present abode, her estate would in all probability decline in value or she might lose possession of it altogether. But while she stays in the insane asylum, she simply cannot help accumulating. In the mad race for wealth, even the maddest have their chance under favorable circumstances.

Of course, insane people in an insane asylum couldn't possibly accumulate wealth if there weren't insane people outside, creating it under an insane system for them. But then it must be borne in mind that this is the natural eternal order of things under this best of all possible systems.

As for the theory that the accumulation of wealth is the result of the exercise of the virtues beforementioned, that is also a theory that depends for its acceptance on popular insanity regarding matters economic.

To Comrades and Working People.

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

The Booster's Column

BY E. E. JOHNSTON.

Well, boys, the Plutes have landed us a hard blow this week, and we have simply got to get down to business, and that right away. What can I say to you that will impress upon you the fact that we must build up the circulation of The Socialist? In your paper this week you will find a subscription blank. Use it.

Think what it means if every subscriber, every reader of this paper, gets just one subscriber this week. Don't stop at one, fill up the blank and send it in. It can and must be done. This movement is made up of sacrifices, and just a little from each will put this publication on its feet, and make it a fighting machine, in the interest of the working class second to none in this country. We are going to make next week subscription week. Scour this old town and state from one end to the other, let all the ward branches take decisive action, and we will soon be moving in good shape. Remember that next week we will take a that next week we will take off a large number of names, and we don't want to allow our list to go backward one single iota.

The work set	5000	
Balance to get last week....	4977	
Names put on	61	
Expirations	80	
Loss for week	19	19
Balance to get March 1st....	4996	

Comrade H. A. Spiers, undaunted by the fact that a criminal corporation discharged him, because he was a candidate on our ticket for council, sends in a list of seven. This in itself is enough to arouse every drop of revolutionary blood in the veins of every Booster, and make him determined to build up our circulation.

Comrade P. E. Senift landed two, and the office boy smiles.

Comrade T. C. Southard brings in a list of 5, his slap at the capitalist system this week.

Comrade H. W. Welchers also holds up a young hopeful and we put him on the list.

Comrade C. J. Tuggle joins the Boosters, bringing in one new one.

List of Boosters with one or more to their credit: J. H. Hina, E. A. Corner, C. Dowds, C. C. Brooks, A. Nick, Joe Burger, A. Meir, C. V. Terrell, C. E. Warren, F. Drake, A. L. Kimball, W. R. Evans, Comrade Buchanan, L. L. Fisher, D. R. Kinsell, J. L. Baldwin, T. C. Hays, H. E. Coffman, C. W. Albright, W. E. Bues, W. J. Rout, W. C. Bates, J. P. Baker, Buffalo, N. Y.

Not All Socialists Are Saints.

While some folks set all Socialists down as cranks, crooks and fiends, others insist in practice upon looking on all Socialists as a superior sort of mottal. Both of these views, it is needless to state, are wide of the mark. Socialists are just men and women, average men and women for the most part, with here and there one a little above or below the average.

The chief difference between the Socialist and his neighbor who has not yet awakened in this, that the Socialist realizes full well that something is wrong with the present-day social conditions, and has a remedy for those ills.

The Socialist holds that those things needed by all the people should be owned by the people in common. Such an arrangement would mean the making of things under direction of the people themselves, for the use of the people, not for the private profit of a few.

Now, the non-Socialist, if he gives the matter any brief consideration at all, thinks things always were as they are now, and that they will continue as they are.

This superior outlook on life does not necessarily make of all Socialists saints. Far from it, for many Socialists are just as hard pressed by rotten economic conditions, ground down just as hard as many of the most miserable of their fellow workers, and as a result some of them are just as bitter as the average worker.

Some Socialists have been known to leave bills unpaid, because of the pressure of necessity.

Some have been known to buy things because they were cheap.

Some have even been known to get into petty scraps of various sorts.

Some entertain freak ideas, of that we are well aware. But the movement as a whole will not only compare favorably with any other movement of men and women of like size; stands far above most movements of a similar compound of races and creeds.

Very rarely indeed do you hear of a Socialist being jailed for any crime, except upholding the principles of free speech and free press.

The tendency of the Socialist movement is to educate the men and women who enter its ranks, to make of them reasoning beings, broader and more sympathetic men and women. It stirs men and women to study, to think and reason about the problems of life, inspires in them a love for literature and art, for philosophy and science.

The Socialist movement is recruited from the ranks of the average men and women. But it tends to uplift them, to make them better men and women. Not all Socialists, however, are saints. Very few in any walk of life, very few in any movement, are sprouting wings.

The aim of the Socialist movement is to make life here and now sweeter and cleaner and more livable.

News of the Labor World

NOTICE SECRETARIES.

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor meets at 121 1-2 East Town street, on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union.—S. H. Baggs, Deshler Building. Citizens Phone 9030.

Plumbers.—Thomas Birch, 171 1-2 East Town Street.

Printers.—Wm. E. Bird, Eberly Building, Citizens Phone 9443.

Machinists.—James T. Liddy, 141 1-2 West Long Street. Citizens Phone 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio.—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Building. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union.—John O'Neil, 446 West First Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Bell Phone North 1706.

Painters and Decorators.—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson Street. Citz. Phone 3315. Bell 1315.

Barbers' Union.—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes.—E. L. Krauss 313 West Fourth Avenue. Phone North 3897.

Bartenders' Union.—Chas. Miranda, 30 West Broad Street. Telephone, Citizens 5772. Hours, 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers.—International Brotherhood Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. T. Larlson, 208 E. Gay Street. Citizens Phone 7980.

Stage Employes.—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound Street.

GRAVE CRISIS IS NEAR IN CIRCLES OF BRITAIN LABOR

Strike of Two Hundred Thousand Coal Miners Is Planned.

OTHERS READY TO QUT.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The labor situation throughout Great Britain is again causing anxiety, and "Strike Settler" George R. Asquith of the Government Board of Trade, admitted today that a grave crisis may be reached soon unless the employers with the co-operation of the government are successful in establishing satisfactory agreements.

A strike of coal miners involving more than 200,000 workmen may be launched on March 1, if two-thirds of the union men vote in favor of a walk-out in the election to be held throughout Great Britain on January 16. The men are demanding a higher minimum wage scale and are determined that this demand be granted because they claim, the present minimum is not a living wage.

On Wednesday in the textile mill owners throughout Western England, will inaugurate their lockout against 160,000 employes, the total number affected by this move being 200,000. The dispute here is over non-union labor.

For weeks the British postal employes have been complaining of working conditions. They are threatening to go on strike unless changes are made. They have appointed a committee to wait on the postmaster general and their grievances will get formal recognition.

The railway employes are dissatisfied with conditions under which they work and are charging that the companies have not lived up to the agreements they made during the 1911 strike.

The dockers and carters' strike at Dundee was settled early Sunday with small concessions to the workmen, and the soldiers who have been on duty there for a week will probably be withdrawn tomorrow.

Havelock Wilson, secretary of the National Sailors and Firemen's union, is having a difficult time preventing a national strike of dock employes.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

One-fourth off regular price on the World's Famous W. L. Douglas Shoes, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St.

ARRANGE FOUR DEBATES

S. P. Bush and James Henderson at Trinity Church.

Four debates on the general subject of capital and labor, with S. P. Bush, president of the Buckeye Steel Castings Company representing capital, and James H. Henderson, president of the Columbus Federation of Labor, representing labor, have been arranged for Sunday evening meetings of men at Trinity Parish House during January.

The first debate, Jan. 7, will be on "The Man and the Machine." Other subjects will be "Employers' Liability," Jan. 14; "A Just Wage," Jan. 21, and "The Solution of the Labor Problem," Jan. 28.

Each side will be given 15 minutes in which to present its views. Mr. Bush and Mr. Henderson will have the privilege of calling in assistants and dividing the time with them.

At the conclusion of the debates proper five-minute speeches in discussion will be permitted. No vote will be taken.

FACTORY STATISTICS.

In Ohio Are Made Public By Labor Commissioner Lange.

General increase in all comparisons is shown in the annual report of State Labor Commissioner Fred Lange, of this city, completed today. Reports were received from 9,813 establishments during the past year, a gain of 443. The total number employed by such establishments reported was 513,106.

The amount paid in wages increased 18.2 per cent during the past year. The increase in salaries from superintendents, salesman and office help increased 10.3 per cent. Other increases were:

Number of males employed, 11.8 per cent; females, 4.7 per cent; capital invested, 11.3 per cent; value of goods manufactured 18.4 per cent.

The total number of person affected by an increase in wages shows an increase of 25.3 per cent. The total number affected by a decrease in wages shows a decrease of 50.5 per cent.

Operatives in 27 different leading occupations averaged 289 working days at an average daily wage of $2.46, as compared with a daily wage of $2.40 for the previous year.

Reports were received from 400 coal mines, employing 43,790, at an average daily wage of $2.86. The year before the average wage was $2.53.

THE UNION MAN VS. THE "SCAB"

For many years the workingmen of the world have struggled and suffered for their general welfare and the consequent betterment of their families—incidentally of the community and nation. Of course, union men are not angels, but they are so far in advance of the so-called independent or "scab" workman that, in my opinion, it is unfit to attempt a comparison of values.

The logic of the "scab" workman that, in my opinion, it is unfit to attempt a comparison of values.

The logic of the "scab" workman is "everyone for himself and the devil take the hindmost." His only thought is his own personal interests, regardless of the welfare of others. With the union man the doctrine that impels him is "the greatest good for all," with the determination to sell his labor—with that of his fellows—for the best price obtainable.

What does the "scab" do for the community, anyhow? Usually, he is a "floater" from anywhere. When he arrives on the scene of hostilities he realizes that his tenure of service is merely temporary, for the reason that the old workman usually displaces him, either in the event of the union men gaining a victory, or losing, and being taken back. Being among strangers, and not expecting to stay, he puts up with any and all conditions surrounding him during the hours of labor without murmur or complaint. In fact, he could not if he would. For the time being he is the chattel of his employer.

Who brought about the reform in sanitation of workshops and factories, shortened the hours of labor, abolished in large measure the curse of child labor and agitated and secured compulsory education? Who has raised the rate of mechanics and general workmen? There is but one answer: Union men.

When Workmen receive a good rate of wages the grocer, baker, butcher and all other tradesmen of the city are able to do "good business." When the strike and lockout appear, with their consequent army of "scabs," these same merchants, with the landlord, physician, and even the priest and preacher, invariably feel the result. Merely as a matter of self-interest business people ought to wake up to the fact that the "scab" is an all-round detriment to the community. The man who has the courage to stand by his convictions of right, even to losing his job for it, is of a caliber not to be despised anywhere the world over.

And then, that man who considers the welfare of his fellowman as his own, and refuses to separate his interest from that of his neighbor, comes nearer fulfilling the requirements of the Golden Rule than some pious folk would suppose or admit.—W. Lincoln Phillips, in The Typographical Journal.

STRIKE OF SHOPMEN COST MEN SUM OF $75,000.

The strike of the federated shopmen on the Illinois Central to date has cost the men only about $75,000. The average weekly expense to the federation of conducting the strike has been about $6,000.

According to the current issue of the Railway Clerks' Magazine the men at that rate can hold out for "ten years if necessary."

The clerical department of the Illinois Central was the hardest hit of all the departments by the strike of the shopmen, as the company has found it absolutely impossible to get any competent clerks to take the places of the strikers.

The shipping department is demoralized and the traffic ruined as much by the fear of the merchants that the scab clerks would make a mistake in biling their shipments incorrectly as to the strike itself.

NO ORDERS.

Cambridge bar mill and sheet mill both have shut down indefinitely. Zanesville's sheet mill is closed, all but the sales department, with the resultant unemployment of the hands. One of the Illinois Steel Company's rail mills at South Chicago has shut down on account of no orders, throwing 2000 men out of work. The closing of the mill will necessitate the closing of the Bessemer plant that supplies the pig iron from which the rails are made, and also at least two blast furnaces will be shut down. The reason given for the shut down of the rail mill is, that since the railroads were not allowed to raise their rates, they have curtailed construction work in order to pay the usual dividends.

Patronize business men who use the columns of The Socialist.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

All $12.50, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 Suits and Overcoats now only $8.75, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts.

ADVICE TO ANDY.

Andrew Carnegie thinks the day will come when this earth can be made a heaven. Quite true. But it will be only when every man will live according to the divine injunction, "Thou shalt eat bread in the sweat of thy face."—Miners' Journal.

MEXICAN PEONS FLOCK TO THE UNITED STATES

El Paso, Texas.—A torrent of poison is flowing into the United States to fatten the dividends of the railroads.

The alien contract labor law provides a $1,000 fine for any employer who encourages a foreign laborer to come to the United States.

Million Peons Come.

But a million Mexican peons have been brought into the United States for these railroads.

Each railroad worked through an employment agency. One of the rewards of these agencies was the feeding and clothing of peons—conducting the commissaries of the railroads.

Up to a year ago these agencies had labor "rustlers" in Mexico, who went so far as to advertise in Mexican newspapers and made speeches to the peons from rear platforms of trains, urging them to go to Juarez, where they could find work.

Flock to Juarez.

Hundreds of thousands of peons flocked to Juarez.

Penniless and bewildered, they were then literally attacked at the Juarez railroad station by a pack of railroad "rustlers," fighting for the best specimens of physical strength.

"Come to my hotel," a "rustler" would urge. "It won't cost you anything." The peon would be told next morning to cross the river into the United States and that somebody from the "hotel" would be there to meet him.

That was surely violating the alien contract labor law. Where was Uncle Sam? When all the truth comes out, some of Uncle Sam's officials along the "silvery" Rio Grande may go to jail. And, if there are government officials brave enough, it isn't too late to send some of these employers of railroad laborers to jail, either.

The peons crossed the river in great crowds, sometimes 900 in a day. In the red brick immigration building the United States officials went through the farce of admitting them as transients.

Calls Them Human Wolves

No government official seemed to think that they were alien laborers, crowding to compete with Americans and lower American standards. But they might look out the nearest window and see the pack of human wolves from the labor agencies.

At certain hours the doors of the detention room would be thrown open. The labor agents would begin to yell and beckon. In their rush for strong workmen the agents would fight, pull and tear clothes.

"I've seen peons have their clothes torn off their backs," said one old-time immigration official.

The peon paid $3 for his job to the agent; 50 cents a month to the railroad for medicine. He receives from $1 to $1.25 for a ten-hour day. He was forced to work six months or run the chance of never getting money enough to get back to Mexico.

NEW SOCIALIST PAPER

The Coke Otto Beacon, with E. D. McKay as editor and Wm. B. Anthony assistant editor, is the latest Socialist paper in Ohio. It is devoted to propaganda among people of the colored race. The address is Rural Route 7, Hamilton, Ohio.

The Best Shoe In Town

For the money — good leather all through, honestly made by the highest skilled labor in the country. UNION MADE of course.



$2.50 and $3.00

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Happy New Year

To all Comrades and Readers of The Socialist.

L. J. Seff, 256 East Main Street

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks and Cut Glass.

Reasonable Prices. Every Article Guaranteed.

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WHEN YOU ENTERTAIN WITH A DINNER OR DUTCH LUNCH

Take the tip from us, dear friends,
And sing with gusto hearty;
Here's a wholesome glass for lad or lass,
And the sunshine for a party.

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"Pure As The Sun's Rays"

Hoster's
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and Columbus

Just Phone to the Brewery—They will deliver.

THE HOSTER-COLUMBUS A. B. Co.

KERR REPLIES TO N. E. C. MEMBERS

Editor of The Call:

Several charges, false on their face to any one in the least familiar with the facts, have been repeated so often in the party press that a denial becomes necessary.

These charges are directed against Charles H. Kerr & Co., and the International Socialist Review in general, and against William D. Haywood and Frank Bohn in particular.

The attacks have come in three forms. First, an official motion with comment by Robert Hunter of the National Executive Committee; second, various letters by Hunter, Hillquit and Spargo, supplemented by editorial paragraphs in the Social Democratic Herald; third, written and verbal communications to the various party locals from these men and their supporters. These last are perhaps the most dangerous because of their vague and indefinite character, which makes any complete answer difficult.

John Spargo, apparently less clever at insinuations than his associates, resorts to a direct and absurd falsehood over his own signature. He charges our publishing house with using the funds of its stockholders to circularize the party locals as well as individuals to bring about the election of Comrades Haywood and Bohn to the National Executive Committee. This is simply a lie. We challenge John Spargo to produce a singular circular sent from this office to any local or individual to make votes for Haywood and Bohn. Neither has the Review published a line in its pages which can truthfully be described as "electioneering." Read our December issue from beginning to end, and not even a reference to the party election will be found apart from the letters of acceptance by Comrades Haywood and Bohn, which were also published in both Socialist dailies.

As for Robert Hunter's motion that the National Committee be instructed to investigate our publishing house, it need only be said that such an investigation would be welcomed by us, since it would bring forcibly to the attention of party members the importance of the work we are doing to furnish at the lowest possible figures the standard books and pamphlets explaining the principles of Socialism. His comment, however, contains a guarded insinuation directed against Comrade Haywood, which, if not exposed, might injure Haywood in the minds of Comrades unacquainted with the facts.

Hunter intimates that a local holding a Haywood meeting is required to pay Charles H. Kerr & Co. $250 for Review subscriptions, out of which it is alleged that Haywood gets $50. Now the fact is, as all Comrades who have managed Haywood meetings know, that we ask the local to guarantee not $250, but $100, in other words the local takes 500 three-month subscriptions at 25 cents each and we allow the Comrades to keep $25 for hall rent. Out of the $100 paid us we pay the cost of filling the 500 subscriptions, we give the local 200 copies of the Review to be sold at 10 cents each for the local's benefit, we furnish the necessary printed matter for advertising the meeting, and we pay for Haywood's railroad fare and hotel bills, as well as his services. A little figuring will enable any Comrade to judge for himself how much of a margin is left for graft, either for Haywood's benefit or for any of the Comrades who are said to hold "fat jobs" in the office of Charles H. Kerr & Co. The whole charge would be too ridiculous to mention, but for the fact that our silence might cause certain Comrades to misjudge William D. Haywood.

The motive behind these attacks is all plain enough. The reactionary majority of the present National Executive Committee find their power and influence slipping away. They are many sizes too small for the positions they happen to occupy. They have attempted to run a great revolutionary movement by methods of petty intrigue and egotistic usurpation of power which have long since disgusted a majority of the membership. Behind them they have a minority, only a small fraction of which is composed of place seekers like themselves, while most of their support comes from loyal Comrades whom they have deceived and hope to continue deceiving as before.

They control many channels of communication between party members and are scheming to control more. The International Socialist Review they cannot control and therefore they aim to kill it or discredit it.

They will not succeed. If the Review stood for the personal ambitions and interests of any one man or any little group of men, it would not be formidable enough to arouse these bitter attacks from our tottering dictators. If the Review has any strength, and our enemies think it has, that strength comes from the fact that our aim and our constant endeavor is to voice the thoughts and the will of the workers who make up the essential and vital part of the Socialist movement. And sooner or later, they will find a way to make their will prevail, and the petty politicians will have to make way for men who will carry out the wishes of the workers.

CHARLES H. KERR.

Shicago, Ill.

SAY CLAYTON'S BILL WOULD WIN STRIKE

Washington, Dec. 16.—Representing over a hundred employers' organizations from nearly every state in the Union, James A. Emery appeared before the House committee on judiciary and made an impassioned speech against the Clayton bill, which proposes to give persons charged with indirect contempt a trial by jury.

"I am general counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers," said Emery, "and am also the authorized representative of 116 organizations of employers and manufacturers. The people I represent believe the Clayton bill to be one of the most dangerous measures ever introduced in Congress."

Quoting the famous Debs case as a precedent, Emery declared that the Supreme Court has since that decision uniformly held that judges have the right to decide both the law and facts in all contempt cases growing out of alleged violations of injunction writs.

"If the Clayton bill had been a law at the time of the Debs strike," said Emery, "that strike would never have been broken. The strikers could not have been reached by the courts, as each one would have tied up the judiciary with demands for trials by jury."

Bill has Little Chance.

This frank admission of Emery did not startle the old party representatives present at the hearing. From outward appearances they seemed rather shocked at the thought that a bill is pending before Congress which might impair the usefulness of the courts as strike breakers.

There is not the slightest chance that the Clayton bill will become a law in the near future. Should the House pass this measure it will be frowned upon by the reactionary Senators. But organized capital is not taking any chances. They have already ordered two of their legal henchmen to "represent the business the business interests" before the committee.

The Clayton bill presents a pretty problem in American civil government, although it is not a new one. The defenders of the bill say that Congress can define contempt and regulate trials of such a charge. The opponents of the bill say that the judges have "inherent power," whatever that means, to decide contempts of their courts as they see fit.

Question of Jurisdiction

Clearly this is a question of jurisdiction between Congress and the courts, a question that will sooner or later shake this nation to its very foundation. But who is to decide this dispute between the two branches of government? Why, one of the parties to the dispute—the courts.

In the last analysis, the Supreme Court of the United States would have the final say in this matter. Under present conditions five members of the Supreme court can decide what shall be the law to govern ninety million souls. And five members of this court are appointees of Taft, the "father of injunctions."

THE SOCIALIST, ONLY $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

WHAT LABOR DOES.

Labor sows, but others reap.

Labor creates capital, but has none.

Labor builds palaces, but lives in hovels.

Labor garners the grain, but eats the chaff.

Labor weaves fine vestments, but is clothed in rags.

Labor manufactures guns, and is shot down with them.

Labor elects representatives, but has no representation.

Labor builds palace trains and automobiles, but walks.

Labor has the ballot, but doesn't know how to use it.

Labor manufactures pianos, and plays the jews harp.

Labor makes books and libraries, but reads penny newspapers.

Labor builds labor-saving machines, but labors harder than ever.

Labor digs coal from the bowels of the earth, but shivers with the cold.

Labor makes furniture, but eats a cold meal out of the "cool dinner pail."

Labor builds streets and public highways, but is not allowed free assemblage upon them.

Labor digs diamonds and precious metals from the earth, but wears glass beads and brass jewelry.

In fining a man $100 for working a woman 13 hours a day Judge Latshaw, of Kansas City, said: "There is a law which provides a maximum penalty of a year in jail and a fine of $500 for any person who overworks any dumb animal, while the law regarding overworking a woman carries only a fine of $100, with no jail sentence. Until a better law is passed, I am going to enforce this one." Allowing a dollar a day for 300 working days' imprisonment, the old parties, responsible for these laws, value the beast at eight times the value of a woman. The working men are a big majority in Missouri, and are therefore indirectly responsible for this degrading valuation of their mothers, wives, daughters and sweethearts. The support the politicians and parties who made these laws.

GET RID OF THE COLLAR

By Ralph Korngold.

Some people wonder why boys from the country go to the city to work in factories. I on the other hand have often wondered why workingmen from the cities go into the country. As an organizer for the Socialist party, I have traveled through Northern Wisconsin, Northern Minnesota, Northern Michigan, New Mexico, Wyoming and other sparsely settled sections of the nation, where workingmen from the cities have attempted to become land-owners by settling on government or "cut over" lands. I can say without exaggeration **that nowhere in the cities, outside of the worst sections of the city slums, have I seen greater and more depressing poverty, than I have found it among the homesteaders.** In the state of Wyoming, I have come across many homesteaders' families, who lived under ground in dugouts, because they were unable to buy lumber, which sells in that state at $40.00 and upwards per one thousand feet and in order to save fuel bills. In the harsh climate of Northern Minnesota and Northern Michigan, most of the homesteaders live in little tar-paper shacks, often without any floor; as many as eight and ten people crowded into a shack containing but a single room. Near Harbor Springs, Michigan, I found a shack, inhabited by a family of eight, which had no window and no floor, the family being too poor to invest money in such luxuries. Homesteaders have told me how they often lived on tallow, which they melted, salted, and in which they dipped their bread. It is a common thing among homesteaders to use burnt beans or peas in the place of coffee.

What then is the incentive for a city workingman to try to homestead on the worse than poor government land still remaining? The answer was given me by a homesteader in Northern Michigan. He had been telling me that formerly he had worked in a paper mill at fairly good wages, and when I beheld his miserable state, I asked him what it was had induced him to leave his job in the city and take his abode in this rough and barren county. He looked at me for a while as if he wondered that I did not understand, then he said slowly, "Why, to get rid of the collar."

That was it, to get rid of the collar. Not to have a boss standing over you, telling you what to do! To feel the exalted breath of freedom! Freedom! The wolf in Aesop's story was right when he refused to follow his friend the mastiff, into the abodes of man, where luxury awaited him plus a collar.

This is the great crime of Capitalism, **That it has put a collar on the majority of mankind.** Now my friend the homesteader did not remove the collar. He had merely increased the length of the chain, held by the master's hand. The railroads, the elevators, the trusts, both big and little, still claim the product of his labor, and, as Spencer has said, He, who has to give up all or part of his product to another, without an equal return, is a slave.

The glory of Socialis mis this: **It will rid mankind of the collar.** It will make men the owners of their own jobs, and will give them a voice in the things which mostly concern their destiny; the production and distribution of commodities. How strange that man cannot see this! If chattel slaves had been given the ballot and the right to vote on the question, whether or not they desired to remain in bondage, surely there is no doubt about the answer they would have given at the polls! At every election, the workers of America are given the right to vote upon the question, whether they shall continue to wear the master's collar or whether they shall be free; whether they shall for all practical purposes belong to the owner of the shop, or whether the shop should belong to them, but only of recent years have they shown the inclination and an intelligent intent of getting rid of the collar, and getting rid of it for good.

It may be news to some people that some of our early fathers, members of our sacred courts, were guilty of the grossest grafting and corruption. Chief Justice Marshal, for which Judge Story became a member of the Supreme Court, he (Story) handed down a decision that enabled Marshall to get possession of Lord Fairfax's confiscated estate.

SOCIALIST DANCES.

Socialist dances will be given at Layman Dancing Academy, S. E. Corner High & Gay streets, every Friday night until further notice.

All tickets out for the Munich Hall will be accepted for admission at the Gay street hall.

Come and bring your friends and help us have a good time.

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

J. E. Whitmore, newsboy, was sentenced to 30 days in jail for selling the Chicago Daily Socialist in East St Louis, for violating an injunction by Judge Wright against the sale of the Socialist, because that paper is telling the truth about the strike situation. Judge Wright ought to be impeached for usurpation of authority. The publishers of the Daily Socialist had not been haled to court and ordered to suspend publication for treason, nor had they had libel damages placed against them. Yet this despot, Wright, assumes the role of dictator.

The Man With the Voice.

Bill Roddy, press agent, stopped one evening at a hotel in a small western town and fell into a lengthy discussion with a big deep voiced man concerning the degree of science that can be attained in the noble game of draw poker. The big man said it was the most scientific game on earth, and Roddy, having the weaker voice, finally agreed that it was.

"What business are you in?" asked the man with the deep voice. "Circus business," replied Roddy.

"So am I," said the other. "I'm on the Chautauqua circuit."

Later in the evening Roddy asked the hotel clerk who the big man was.

"That," explained the clerk, "is Representative Champ Clark of Missouri."—St. Louis Republic.

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How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our service.

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The Proposed Constitution for Local Franklin County, Ohio, Socialist Party

ARTICLE I.
Name, Composition, Management.
Section 1.

This organization shall be known as the Socialist Party of Franklin County, and it shall constitute a local of the Socialist Party of Ohio.

Section 2.

The organization shall be composed of the branches in the city, towns, villages and townships in the County of Franklin, and they shall be classified as Regular and Special Branches. The Regular Branches shall be those whose activities are centered in particular wards, towns and townships in Franklin county. The Special Branches shall be those whose activities are not confined particularly to territorial sections, but rather to particular nationalities, women, etc., and such other fields of activity for which the County Central Committee may deem special organization necessary.

Section 3.

The affairs of the Party shall be managed by a County Central Committee, conventions, the various Branches and the initiative and referendum of the membership.

ARTICLE II.
County Central Committee.
Section 1. Power and Duties.

The County Central Committee shall maintain Branches, shall pass upon, approve or reject all applications for membership, and shall have general management of the affairs of the Party. Any plan of propaganda and any action affecting the policy of the Party in the county as a whole or any part therein, shall be subject to its control in so far as is necessary to prevent damage or harm to the Party's interest.

Section 2. Officers.

Par. 1. The officers and other functionaries of the County Central Committee, shall be a Chairman, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, a Sergeant-at-arms, a County Organizer, such standing committees as are herein provided for, and such special committees as may be elected from time to time.

Par. 2. The officers and standing committees with the exception of the County Organizer, must be delegates to the County Central Committe, and shall, with the exception of the Chairman and County Organizer, be elected within fifteen days after the primaries.

A Chairman shall be chosen at every meeting.

The County Organizer shall be elected through a referendum vote of the party membership, candidates to be proposed by the branches in the month of December of each year, and said referendum to be held in the month of January of each year.

The County Organizer shall serve until his successor has been elected and duly qualified.

Par. 3. The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the meetings, showing all bills allowed and other business transacted.

Par. 4. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys from the County Organizer and from treasurers of all special committees having the custody of funds and give receipts therefor. He shall furnish bonds satisfactory to the Executive Board. He shall pay out money from the funds of the County Central Committee only upon orders drawn in regular form, and attested by the Chairman of the meeting and the Secretary of the County Central Committee.

Par. 5. The County Organizer shall have charge of the work of organization. He shall transact and perform the business affairs of the County Central Committee and attend to its correspondence. He shall collect all moneys intended for the County Central Committee, keeping accounts of the same and turning the amounts over to the Treasurer. He shall act as agent between the State Organization and the various Branches within the county in the distribution of dues stamps, for which purpose he shall always have a sufficient supply on hand. He shall keep a correct record of the standing of members of the various Branches. The Organizer shall not be eligible to serve on the Executive Committee, but shall be ex-officio a member of the County Central Committee. In performance of his various functions he shall be under the control and direction of the Executive Committee. He shall receive such compensation for his services as the County Central Committee may determine.

Par. 6. The Sergeant-at-arms shall perform all duties assigned to him by the County Central Committee, or its Chairman, for the preservation of good order, and he shall see to it that only party members are in attendance at meetings.

Par. 7. The Executive Committee shall consist of twenty members who shall have been members of the Party Organization for at least one year. This committee shall have executive and administrative supervision in all affairs pertaining to organization, finance, propaganda and press, subject to the approval of the County Central Committee, and all affairs specifically referred to it by the County Central Committee, shall be promptly attended to. It shall, previous to the meetings of the County Central Committee, receive and consider all communications and recommend action thereon if deemed necessary. They shall investigate all charges preferred in the County Central Committee against Branches and members, and report its findings to the County Central Committee. They shall have the power to act in emergency cases between meetings and also call special meetings of the County Central Committee. The office of the County Organizer shall be under its direct control and direction. The members of the committee shall severally be the trustees of the County Central Committee's share of stock of any company in which the County Committee is financially interested.

8. The shall be elected at the regular meeting in January, an Auditing Committee of three, whose duty it shall be to audit, at least once every three months, or oftener, if necessary, the books of the Treasurer, County Organizer, and of all the committees and individuals handling funds of the organization.

Any member having charge of books which require auditing shall not be eligible to election on such Auditing Committee.

All special committees shall have their accounts audited at the completion of their work, and before the committee shall be discharged.

Furthermore, the Auditing Committee shall have the right to regulate the mode of keeping the account books of the party, the filing of receipts, etc.

Section 3. Delegates.

Par. 1. The County Central Committee shall be composed of one delegate from each precinct in the county.

Par. 2. No member shall be eligible as a delegate to the County Central Committee who has been a candidate on the ticket of any other political party or has held an appointive office under any other political party until he or she has been a member of the Socialist Party for two consecutive years.

Par. 3. The delegates of Branches shall hold office for two years and their terms of office shall expire when their successors shall have been elected. When delegates are elected, the Secretary of the Branch shall send notice to the Secretary of the Local giving the name and address and term of office of the delegate, using for this purpose a blank to be furnished by the County Central Committee of the Local.

ARTICLE III.
Vigilance Committee.
Section 1.

This committee shall consist of one delegate from each Branch in the county. Only members of two years continuous membership in the Party Organization and citizens of the United States shall be eligible to this committee.

Section 2.

In the month of January of each year the combined resident membership of each Branch shall meet jointly to elect the delegates to the Vigilance Committee, which shall be by majority vote of those present. In such districts in which more than one Regular Branch is located the joint meetings shall be mutually arranged. Members of Special Branches can participate in the election of delegates in the meetings arranged for the purpose in the district in which they reside. The committee shall be in power from the first day of February and shall serve for one year.

Section 3.

The duty of the Vigilance Committee shall be to examine the qualifications of all members suggested as candidates for public office, with respect to period of membership, character, general fitness and ability for the specific offices for which they have been suggested, and the inexpediency of any member becoming a candidate for reasons that might be calculated to injure the Party's welfare. It shall have the power, by a majority of the committee, to disqualify any member becoming a candidate for an elective office. The member disqualified, however, shall have the right to appeal to the County Central Committee, which shall then have final decision in the matter. The committee shall adopt its own rules to govern its proceedings, especially with the view of securing a systematic method for the determination of the qualifications of members suggested for public office.

Section 4.

The Secretary of the committee shall notify all members, who have been suggested as candidates and approved, of their proposed nomination by the Party and shall receive from each a signed declaration of loyalty to the Party principles, platform and discipline at least one week before the Party referendum is taken on nominations.

ARTICLE IV.
Campaign Committee.

The Campaign Committee shall consist of the Executive Committee, together with the County and resident State and National officers of the Party. It shall have charge of the management of campaigns subject to the approval of the County Central Committee, to which it shall make reports of its proceedings. The committee shall hold its first meeting at the call of the County Organizer, who shall be the secretary of the committee. At its first meeting the committee shall choose an Executive Committee which shall have charge of the active management of the campaign and be empowered to act in emergency cases between meetings of the Campaign Committee. The Executive Committee shall consist of the County Organizer, who shall act as Secretary of Finance, a Secretary of Halls and meetings, a Secretary of Literature and Press, a Secretary of Printing and Distribution of Literature, and a Secretary of Election.

ARTICLE V.
Candidates.
Section 1.

Six months before an election the County Organizer shall issue a call to the various Branches for the suggestion of candidates for the approaching election, and one month thereafter, submit to a referendum vote of the members residing in the electoral district concerned in the election, the names of such as have been suggested as candidates and approved of by the Vigilance Committee. One month shall be allowed for the referendum, which shall be by secret ballot. All ballots must be cast in person at Branch meetings. It shall require a majority of all votes cast to effect a nomination as candidate for public office. If on the first ballot no nominee receives a majority of votes a second ballot shall be taken to decide between the nominees having received the two greatest number of votes, in which event, provided it concerns the selection of a candidate for an electoral district in which more than one Branch is concerned, two additional weeks shall be allowed for the referendum. Members of Special Branches (nationalities, etc.) desiring to participate in the nomination of councilmanic supervisory, assembly, senatorial and congressional candidates, may do so upon presentation of their membership cards at the meetings of the Regular Branches of the districts in which they reside. Members of Special Branches shall be notified of the time and place of the meetings of the Regular Branches.

Section 2.

Only members of one years' membership in the Party Organization shall be eligible as candidates on Party Tickets unless they are enrolled with Branches of newly organized districts.

Any person who has been a candidate for office on the ticket of any other party shall not be endorsed by the Central Committee as a candidate on the Socialist ticket unless he has been a member of the party for at least two years.

ARTICLE VI
Initiative and Referendum.

Whenever five Branches shall make a demand upon the County Central Committee to have any measure or proposition submitted to a referendum vote, including amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, it shall be the duty of said committee to comply with such requests within fifteen days. The County Central Committee, by majority of those who are present, shall have the power to submit any measure or proposition, including amendments to this Constitution and By-laws, to a referendum vote, provided such proposition is presented in writing at a regular meeting and allowed to lie over till the next regular meeting, when it shall be voted upon.

BY-LAWS.

1. The County Central Committee shall meet in regular session at least once a month.

2. A member may not be enrolled as such in more than one Branch of the Party.

3. Only members of the Party shall be permitted to attend the business meetings of the Branches.

4. All public meetings and all speakers engaged by branches during the two months preceding any election shall be subject to the approval of the Campaign Committee.

5. "Roberts' Rules of Order" shall govern the proceedings of this organization, except wherein they may conflict with the provisions of the Constitution and By-laws.

6. Any special committee appointed by the County Central Committee for any purpose which involves the receiving and expenditure of money shall elect a secretary and treasurer. It shall be the duty of the treasurer to receive and record all moneys for the committee.

No bills shall be paid except such as are authorized by vote of the Committee and signed by the secretary and treasurer of the respective committees, with the exception of authorized routine bills and salaries.

7. Every Branch having delegates in the Central Committee shall pay to the County Central Committee's Financial Secretary a per capita tax of five cents per month for every member of the Branch in good standing. Committeemen of Branches failing to pay this per capita tax for three consecutive months shall lose the right to vote in the County Central Committee.

8. The secretaries of the various branches shall, at the expiration of each quarter, send a full report of the good standing and delinquent members in each of their respective branches to the County Organizer.

9. No party member who now holds or may hereafter hold any public office, either elective or appointive, shall be permitted to resign the same without consent of the County Central Committee.

10. No party member who now holds or may hereafter hold any public office, either elective or appointive, shall be eligible to any other office, the term of which shall commence prior to the expiration of the office so held, unless consent shall first be granted by the County Central Committee.

11. Only accredited Committeemen shall be allowed to introduce resolutions in the County Central Committee.

12. Members must enroll in the Regular Branch in whose territory they reside, unless they are enrolled in Special Branches. The Executive Committee of the County Central Committee may grant exemption to this law upon the written request of the person concerned.

13. The following order of business shall be observed at regular meetings of the County Central Committee:

1. Call to order by Secretary.
2. Election of Chairman.
3. Roll call of Committeemen.
4. Reading of minutes of previous meetings.
5. Credentials of new Delegates.
6. Applications for Membership.
7. Bills and Communications.
8. Election of Officers.
9. Report of Executive Committee.
10. Reports of other Committees.
11. Report of Organizer.
12. Report of Elected Officials.
13. Unfinished business.
14. New business.
15. Report of Treasurer.
16. Adjournment.

14. Delegates from ten Branches shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at meetings of the County Central Committee.

15. Any member in good standing with a Branch affiliation with the County Central Committee shall be privileged to a voice on the floor of the meetings of the County Central Committee.

16. An applicant for membership shall sign a pledge in duplicate on a blank furnished by the County Central Committee, one copy to be kept by the Branch Secretary, and one by the Secretary of the County Central Committee, and shall pay three months' dues in advance with said application, the same to be returned to him or her in case the application is rejected. All applications for membership must be endorsed by two members, in good standing, and when received by a Branch in due form shall be referred to a committee of three for investigation, who shall report back to the Branch at its next regular meeting. Every applicant for membership shall be asked the following questions by the committee on investigation:

1. What is your idea of Socialism?
2. Did you ever read our platform?
3. Are you a subscriber to a Socialist paper?
4. Of what paper, and how long.
5. If you are not already a subscriber, are you willing to become a subscriber to one of the Party's local papers?
6. Are you a citizen of the United States?
7. Have you ever been a candidate on any ticket?
8. Have you ever held any public office, if so, under what party, and when and where?
9. Have you been in any way active for either of the old parties, or for any candidate of the old parties? If so, give particulars.
10. Do you believe in splitting your ticket when voting?
11. Do you object to a trade organization?
12. Did you ever act as a strike-breaker?
13. Have you ever been convicted of any offense?
14. Do you belong to any military organization?

Upon endorsement by the Branch, applications shall be countersigned by the Branch Secretary and by the committee of three and then referred to the County Central Committee, through the office of the County Organizer, who shall keep a file of all applications received, together with the action thereon.

In case the application is approved by the County Central Committee, the applicant may be received by the branch as a regular member, but in no case shall an applicant disapproved by the County Central Committee be enrolled as a member of a branch. Upon approval of an applicant by the County Central Committee, the County Organizer shall notify the applicant of such action, by sending him the following notification:

We take pleasure in notifying you that your application for membership in the Socialist Party was recommended by the .....Branch to the County Central Committee, and was approved at the meeting of the latter body, held..... .....19.. The Branch meeting is held.....of each month at No.....street. You are hereby requested to attend the next meeting of the Branch for enrollment. You will then be presented with a Membership Card and Constitution. Be sure to present this credential to the Secretary of the Branch. Trusting that you will not only find a pleasant comradeship among us, but that you will also use your opportunities to labor for our common cause, we remain,

Yours for the cause,
County Central Committee, S. P.
Signed.....
County Organizer.

Every applicant whose application has been favorably acted upon by a Branch and by the County Central Committee, shall appear in person at a regular meeting of the Branch, when he shall be obligated by the Chairman, who shall read aloud the party pledge, to which the applicant shall subscribe, and then be presented by name to the members in attendance. Thereupon the applicant's name shall be entered upon the roll of the Branch as a member of the Party.

17. Discussion, unless by special permission of the County Central Committee, shall be limited to three minutes for each speaker; Committeemen to be given first privilege to speak on any subject under discussion.

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From your Grocer.
A Pure Food Product and Fully Guaranteed.

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When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this Label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.


LEGAL NOTICE.

Oliver Frank Leyndcker, whose residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Bertha L. Leyndcker has filed her petition against him for divorce and alimony, in case No. 68123, of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, on grounds of gross neglect of duty; that said case will be for hearing on or after the 14th day of January 1913.

WILLARD MILLER,
Attorney for Bertha L. Leyndcker.
nov 30 6 wks

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(104)

Local Party News.

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

The City Central Committee.

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335 1-2 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335 1-2 South High Street.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952 1-2 Mt. Vernon Ave.; O. G. Van Schoyck, 216 West State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary, 201 1-2 Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward.—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward.—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335 1-2 South High Street.

Third Ward.—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward.—Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward.—Meets every Sunday afternoon at Miller and Main Streets.

Sixth Ward.—Meets every first and third Sunday evening of each month on Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 121 1-2 East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening, at 335 1-2 South High Street.

Tenth Ward.—Meets every Thursday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward.—Meets every Friday evening at 40 1-2 East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward.—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward.—Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward.—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward.—Meets every Thursday evening at Hadway's Hall, 2692 1-2 North High Street.

German Branch.—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

..The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday Evening at 15 1-2 East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

I Wish to thank the people of the West Side for their patronage during the past year and wish you all a

HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

R. L. HEID

Jeweler and Optician

Phone Hilltop 1. 1188 West Broad St.

THE McNAMARAS AND THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT.

By Frank Bohn.

(In the International Socialist for January.)

"Hang 'em!" "Hang 'em!" "Give 'em the limit!" "Kill 'em!" were the murderous cries of the mob of all classes when on December and black head lines declared that the McNamaras had confessed their guilt. The popular thirst for blood was shared by most labor union leaders and by some Socialists.

The average American citizen, to whom the old barbarian custom of "An Eye for an Eye" is still good law, this uncontrolled rage was the natural result of their sense of "justice." The McNamaras have killed others, why not kill them? Scores of labor unions are said to have sent in urgent demands that they be punished "to the extreme extent of the law." The rumor that admonitions were received urging the killing of all their relatives including their old mother has not been substantiated.

What about the theory of our inquiring into the causes of human conduct before taking action? The blood cry raised against the McNamaras was simply a result of the old-fashioned and ignorant method of looking no further than the individual for causes and effects which are entirely social in their nature.

What does the McNamara case signify? Why did these men do as they did? If any may be held accountable, who are they? And by far the most important of all, what do these facts signify in the development of the American Labor movement?

The history of the American labor movement for the past twenty years is a record of the murder of innocents. The newly developed plutocracy, flushed by revolutionary confidence and courage and an assured victory has moved rapidly and steadily forward in its work of reorganizing the industrial and political life of America. As Wall Street swung its sharp ax on the lean hands with which the middle class clung desperately to its little all, that middle class whined and whimpered about "law and order," "Justice," and "The Golden Rule." The trusts were "crimes against society." As the middle class let go of its wealth, political power, by that very act, slipped away from it. On December 5th, Attorney General Wickersham stated that "John H. Patterson and his associates, by wrongful and illegal acts have destroyed more than 1500 cash register companies and now control more than 95 per cent of the trade."

"By wrongful and illegal acts," says the Attorney General of the United States, a great trust has destroyed more than one hundred and fifty competing companies. This statement means that hundreds of middle class families have been, by a single trust, crushed down into the wage-class or thrown ruthlessly upon the wayside to perish. And all these "wrongful and illegal acts" were simply according to that old and ever valid higher law—"Might Makes Right."

The Trusts and the Labor Unions.

The one trust we shall describe in this connection bears directly upon the subject now under discussion. Many of the trusts during the period when they were killing and eating the middle class compromised with the old-fashioned craft unions. In fact, these antiquated craft organizations could thrive only where they did compromise with the trust. Sam Parks was a structural iron worker. He was a "brother" of the McNamaras. Sam Parks was a power of the Structural Iron Workers union during that period when the great contractors and allied interests were crushing out their smaller rivals. Sam Parks was paid by the big interests to call strikes on the jobs of the little interests and put them out of business. When the group of great construction companies which used Sam Parks did not heed his dirty work in their business any longer they sent Sam to jail. And thus ended the first chapter. By 1903, the year Sam Parks was sent to prison, the Steel Trust was well on its way toward the control of the structural iron work of the nation. And the Steel Trust never needed men like Sam Parks. The professional labor fakir belongs to the period of transition merely and is discarded when the trust is completed. But labor "leaders" like Sam Parks got salaries from the big interests such as would never be paid to labor fakirs who represent men who work in shops. The reason for this lies in the fact that in building construction, both the middle class capitalist and the organized craft unionist can live longer than in any manufacturing industry. If men go on strike in Pittsburg, the Steel Trust can close down the Pittsburg shops and have the work done in Pueblo, Colorado, or Windsor, Canada But a building which is to be put up at 100 Tenth Street, New York, cannot be constructed in St. Louis or San Francisco and then imported. It must be built right there on the spot. Under these conditions the middle class has a much better chance to secure contracts, to profit by local political influence and otherwise to compete with the trust. Also, for this reason, the building trades of their own strength and volition can maintain a stronger hold on the situation than the workers of any other modernized industry.

The International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers has been the last craft union to look the Steel Trust in the face.

Even before the trust was organized the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers had been broken and driven. Its real power was lost in the great Homestead strike of 1892. At that time Carnegie and his hirelings shot and starved its members into submission. Open shop conditions at Homestead and vicinity meant that closed shop conditions elsewhere helped drive the little capitalist who compromised with the union to the wall. When the Steel Trust came upon the scene what was left of the Amalgamated Association was quickly snuffed out. The next great union for the Steel Trust to crush complete was that of the Lake Seamen. Iron ore is first and foremost of the products shipped on the lakes. The Steel Trust owned its own fleet of ore vessels. It forced every other shipper on the lakes to join it in blacklisting the Lake Seamen's union. All that is now left of that union are a few old starved workers who for 50c a day carry signs about the lake cities stating that the strike is still on.

In its war upon organized labor the Steel Trust committed murders without number. Innocent men whom it imprisoned are still languishing in jail and penitentiaries. It reduced the standard of living and drove to disease and premature death scores of thousands of working men and their families.

The roadway of the triumph of progress of the Steel Trust is smeared with blood and lined with the graves of its victims. All industrial and social life in Pittsburg, in Homestead, in McKees Rocks, in Gary, is simply organized pillage, organized starvation and organized murder.

In the blackness of the night which pressed upon this broken and disheartened army of wage slaves, one single craft union for a time has been able to maintain a semblance of organization. It is the last to leave the field of battle. Its end has now most surely come. Against the steel armor and the high power steel rifles of the greatest of trusts it remained to test the bow and arrow and the war club of craft unionism. These poor weapons have now fallen from its nerveless hands.

The McNamaras brothers saw union after union collapse. They saw their class spit upon and then starved and murdered. They saw all the powers of a mighty government over which their class had not the slightest degree of control turned ruthlessly against the working class.

Other labor "leaders" became liars, traitors to their class and grafters upon the enemy. The McNamaras in their blundering and ignorant way resolved to be true to their class. The Steel Trust used every force within reach to crush the working class. They would repel force by force. For men who had been receiving five dollars for eight hours to be forced down to two dollars a day for ten or twelve hours meant death to the working class. The McNamaras chose to die fighting.

With every convention of morality known to their minds despised and every law made for their protection broken by the enemy, how could any one, they argued, expect them to obey the law or accuse them of wrong-doing when they ignored the constraints of customary morality?

Had the McNamaras been wiser in their day they would have said to the workers in every branch of the iron and steel industry, "Organize one union. Join the Socialist Party. Organize that union of workers as the trust has organized its union of capitalists. Protect that union from the police powers of the state and from the injunction as the capitalists now protect their property from you—by gaining control of the political government. Do not organize to make peace. Organize to fight. The fight must go on until we completely possess and control the trusts. That we can do only through one union an done party and by means wholly different from those used in the old craft organized pure and simply union. Throw away your old weapons and take yourself weapons out of the armory of modern science and scietnific methods. Let us organize as a class against a class. Let us use every weapon we need for victory, discarding none. For the old-fashioned union to fight the trust is suicide. To attempt at present to use force against force would be worse than suicide. Let us peacefully educate ourselves and organize ourselves unto that day when we have developed the power necessary for an assured victory."

But in the labor union world of the McNamaras there was no such message. With Gompers they were good Democrats in 1908. In ignorance and despair they turned to the only means which seemed available to them.

In blowing up the Times building the McNamaras killed nineteen non-union men. This is suggestive of the methods of the antiquated unions. Their war had been one-tenth a war against the enemy and nine-tenths against unorganized workers. An average craft union makes scabs through high initiation fees, high dues, closed books and discrimination. Then when those whom its methods cannot or will not organize get the jobs it is at their peril. Most of the craft unions have among their membership a large proportion who got in by taking the jobs of strikers and later, when they kept the jobs, being organized by the union. In view of these facts the outcry against the scab is, nine times out of ten, a hollow mockery.

So the miserable end of the McNamaras is a natural result of the decay of craft unionism among a working class which has, until now, lacked the insight and courage to build up a union which the times demand.

But responsibility does not end with this conclusion. When the McNamaras went to an average Socialist political meeting what did they usually hear? Something like this: "The labor unions are dead. They have served their purpose. You have failed by striking. Now you must vote. Don't waste time fighting on the job. Wait until election day. Vote for what you want and you will get it." From such lop-sided piffle as this the McNamaras turned away in disgust and filled their suit cases with dynamite. Socialists who are too cowardly to teach the class war on the industrial field cannot now escape the censure of all right thinking workers. And in 1911 ignorance of the situation on the part of Socialist speakers and writers is as inexcusable as cowardice.

Yet the McNamara case cannot hurt the Socialist Party in any way. They were Democrats and members of the Knights of Columbus. Had they been Socialists we would have been kept busy for years to come protesting that we do not favor their methods. As it is we shall refrain from placing the responsibility upon Woodrow Wilson and W. J. Bryan or upon Cardinal Gibbons and the Roman Pontiff.

Furthermore, the confession cannot in reality hurt our cause in California. The non-Socialist labor union vote in Los Angeles we had far better do without. When the workers of Los Angeles are ready to vote for Socialism, we shall carry the city with or without the consent of the union officials.

Gompers and Mitchell or the average craft union leaders in the place of the McNamaras would have played the part of weaklings and grafters or slunk out of the fight altogether. Thousands of such have quit in despair or gone over to the enemy when the trusts proceeded to smash the unions.

The McNamaras, strong but ignorant, woefully misguided but true to their class, threw themselves like fanatics into a hopeless and losing fight. Why could they not, in the hour when each in his inmost self, was put to the crucial test, act like men and die as they lived? From such a going out the revolutionary workers might have drawn that measure of comfort which comes from the reffection that mebmers of the working class may be depended upon to suffer death for their cause. But their vision was too limited to inspire calm courage. Their confession is a dying groan from the lips of an expiring craft unionism.

The McNamaras were just as misguided but no more so that was John Brown. With twenty-one untrained fanatics John Brown started a war upon the South and upon the Government of the United States. Could Brown have been successful in freeing the slaves, he would have been "right." Failure made him wrong. Were the McNamaras' old fashioned union methods successful in bringing freedom to the working class they would be "right." But such methods cannot win. Hence for that reason, and for that reason alone, they are to be condemned. The hearts of te McNamaras were right. It was their heads which were in error. A pity that they might not have gone to their doom like their elder brother, who, when he marched down between the ranks of soldiers with loaded muskets, bowed his head and bent his back but once, and then to kiss the black child of a slave. A few days later, at the grave of old John Brown, Wendell Phillips, rising in the face of the bitter opposition of every cowardly, slavery-defending wage-worker, of every cringing, snivelling parson, of every dough-face politician and every swindling, prostituted lawyer and shop-keeper who hastened to assure the south that they were "law-abiding" and that they gloried in the death of John Brown, and said to the whole dirty rabble what revolutionists may well repeat today:

"John Brown had more right to hang the Governor of Virginia than the Governor of Virginia had to hang John Brown. Virginia stands at the bar of the civilized world on trial."

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

One-third off regular price on any Boy's Suit or Overcoat in the house, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts.

ANOTHER BLOW TO THE PROLETARIAT

The Socialist office will not be represented at the Jackson day banquet, to be given by the Franklin County Democratic Club, January 8. The edict has gone forth that all about that festal board must be arrayed in evening dress. "Booster" Johnston, of the business department, has nothing more fashionable than a rain coat, while the "Old Man's" limit is a white vest. Come to think of it, none of us have been invited anyhow, so we are not going to be thar.

Secretary Frank Morrison reports a balance of $189,579 in the American Federation of Labor treasury.

LEGAL NOTICE.

John Wyatt Hurd, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23rd day of December, 1911, Margaret Anson Hurd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 42214, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty, for alimony, restoration to her former name of Anson, and costs. The said cause will be for hearing on and after February 10, 1912.

ANNA QUINN,
ELLA JUNE MITCHELL,
12-30-3t sw Attorneys.

Semi - Annual Cut Price Sales

A sweeping and relentless sacrifice of the entire Union stocks. The cream of the season's best styles. Distinctly high-grade models, masterfully designed and tailored. There are no exceptions, high priced, medium priced, low priced garments irrespective of former values are unmercifully reduced.

Semi-Annual Clearance

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$20.00 Fancy Coats at $13.75
$25.00 Fancy Coats at $16.75
$30.00 Fancy Coats at $19.75
$35.00 Fancy Coats at $21.75
$25.00 Black Coats at $18.50

Semi-Annual Clearance

Women's Dresses

$20 Cloth and Velvet Dresses $14.50
$25 Cloth and Velvet Dresses $17.50
$30 Cloth and Velvet Dresses $21.50
$25 Silk Dresses at... $16.50
$35 Silk Dresses at... $23.50
$50 Silk Dresses at... $33.50
Womens $3 Sweater Coats $2.25
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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

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Vol. II Whole No. 57 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JANUARY 20, 1912 Price, 3 Cents per Copy

SOCIALIST COUNCILMEN SAVE LIGHT EXTENDER BOND PROPOSITION

They Puncture Mayor Karb's Special Pleas for The Rail-Light Company

The City Council last Monday night passed by a unanimous vote, the resolution authorizing the submission to the voters on May 21, of the question of issuing $365,000 in bonds to extend the electric light plant. The resolution as passed was the one adopted by the council committee as a substitute for the original resolution introduced by Socialist Councilman Zimpfer. Councilman Warren insisted that the resolution should contain the provisions for a uniform rate and specify light, heat and power. Councilmen Baldridge, Sherman and Alcott insisted that those details would complicate the sale of the bonds, and the four Socialists fell into line to obtain the main thing desired—an extension of the electric light plant. Every move in this matter will be carefully watched.

Mayor Karb has given out that he will not sign the bond resolution "just now." He is against it in reality although professing otherwise.

The batle royal of Monday evening's session was upon the alleged probe resolution introduced by request of Mayor Karb. Socialist Councilmen Bohnert, Wilson, Warren and Zimpfer opposed the measure because of its not being necessary and because its only real purpose was to hinder the light extender. The Columbus municipal light plant will be properly investigated in a proper and legal manner.

Those voting for the probe proposed by the mayor, were: Barry, Beiderman, Ellis, Hayden, Lucks, McGuire, Reinhard, Stribling and Wagner—8. Those against: Alcott, Baldridge, Bohnert, Connolley, Griffin, Nailor, Sherman, Warren, Wilson and Zimpfer—10. The loss of the three Republicans, Hayden, McGuire and Stribling, was overbalanced by the vote of the four Socialists who opposed the investigation.

Mayor Karb and Solicitor Bolin made strenuous efforts by impassioned speeches to induce council to vote for the probe. Their endeavors were offset by the applause given them by George Harper, Bill Mahanna, Doc Waddell and Mose Schlessinger, who sat outside the railing as spectators. Self-respecting councilmen generally oppose anything that these four worthies favor.

Socialist Councilman Bohnert introduced an ordinance providing for increased fire protection on the Hilltop. The measure goes to committee.

An interesting feature of the evening was the presentation of two petitions from churches asking for the pasage of the publicity ordinance affecting immoral resorts.

The Socialist councilmen again demonstrated that they must be "shown" the reasons for legislation. They are "on the job."

Committee Hearing on Light Extender.

The council committee on electricity met Friday evening of last week to consider the electric light extender. The continuous performance was in substance as follows:

Question by Socialist Councilman Warren: Mayor Karb, isn't it a fact that you have the Gamper report in your possession?

Answer by Mayor Karb: I have some papers purporting to be Gamper's report, but I have not taken the time to look at them and do not know if they are his report or not.

Question by Councilman Alcott: Mayor Karb, isn't it a fact that you have those papers, Gamper's report, in your pocket at this time?

Answer by Mayor Karb: Mr. Alcott, you really do not think I have those papers here, do you?

Question by Citizen M. C. Green: Mayor Karb, it is estimated by you and others that it will require $10,000 to make proper investigation and report of the present electric light plant. Would it be wise to spend that amount now and delay the vote beyond the primaries and then be compelled to expend $8,000 more for special election, or first let the people decide if they want the $365,000 bond issue at the May primary?

Answer by Mayor Karb: It would be [illegible] to vote the bond issue first.

Question by Councilman Sherman: Mayor [illegible] would you consent to any other committee to make the investigation [illegible] the one named in your message to council?

Answer by Mayor Karb: If I had the assurance of a fair committee.

Question by Socialist Councilman Zimpfer: Mayor Karb, how long do you estimate that it would take to make the investigation and report you recommend?

Answer by Mayor Karb: It could probably be done in thirty days.

Question by Socialist Councilman Wilson: Mayor Karb, do you think an expert from New York or elsewhere could in thirty days' time investigate and report on our electric light plant and that such a report should be given more weight than the report of Mr. Gamper, who has had full charge of the plant for several years?

Answer by Mayor Karb: It might have more weight with some.

Question by Socialist Councilman Bohnert: Mayor Karb, do you not think $10,000 a very large amount for thirty days' services when we have no money to pay the fireman's increase?

Answer by Mayor Karb: It might be done for $5,000.

George D. Jones, now in Law Department under Karb, spoke in favor of Karb's investigation after first saying he was in favor of the light extender as proposed by Socialist Councilmen BUT.

Franklin Reibrecht, attorney, now acting police judge under Karb, spoke in favor of the light extender BUT.

Democratic Councilman Lucks, of Third Ward, spoke in favor of light extender BUT.

City Solicitor Bolin spoke in favor of light extender BUT

It will be observed that all these men were careful to say they were in favor of the light extender when at the same time asked for conditions which would at once kill all efforts to attain.

Socialist Marsh C. Green, who has been at Panama for several months, showed that there with coal $4.00 per ton (here $1.29) and labor much higher than here, electric light heat and power was sold for 4c per kilowatt and less.

Socialist W. C. Bates was simply astounded at arguments of Attorneys Geo. D. Jones and Franklin Rubrecht and asked if the Jeffrey Mfg. Co. or any other private business would give more credit to a foreign expert on casual investigation than to their regular manager.

LOAN SHARKS ROB TOILERS MERCILESSLY

Old Game is Worked in Columbus as in All Large Cities

Playing on a wife's fear of her husband's displeasure, a Chicago loan shark, during 16 years, collected from Mrs. John H. Murphy more than $500, on an original loan of $25. This was the story of extortion uncovered by the Chicago Legal Aid Society recently.

Murphy, the father, had always cautioned his son not to buy anything on credit. Young Murphy disobeyed that injunction back in 1896, purchasing a suit of clothes.

When he fell behind in his payments and feared that the matter would come to his father's attention he appealed to his mother. She likewise was afraid to ask aid of Murphy, and went to a loan shark for the money. She has paid 10 per cent a month ever since then.

The loan shark's persecution of the woman was brought to light when the original lender died and his son tried to squeeze more money out of the woman.

The Chicago case is being practically duplicated in Columbus every week. The recent holidays have been a feast for these vultures. People have been induced to borrow money in order to give their families some of the pleasures of the season. The poor dupes now find that they are obliged to pay from 100 to 180 per cent interest on the sums advanced by these benevolent (?) sharks. Every day brings to light some pitiful story of suffering resulting from this legalized robbery. The laws seem not to hinder the bunco game in the least. The Socialist will have some detailed facts in regard to this system of spollation to publish soon. If you have any information kindly let us know.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

All 50c winter underwear, fleece lined and ribbed, now only 37c, at The Libtrty, 198-200 East Main street.

NEWSIES ARE TO HAVE BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW.

Mose Powell and Other Equally Noted Performers Are on the Program.

For the past month or more the newsboys of Columbus have been working with "might and main" to perfect their vaudeville show which will be put on in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium next Monday night, and which promises to overshadow any amateur production of its kind ever staged in Columbus.

The promoters of the affair have searched high and low for the best talent available among the newsboys who peddle on the streets and the names which grace the program speak well for their efforts in securing first-class performers. The two young theatrical "magnates" who are producing the show are Carl Jones and Frank Morger, both of whom are well known local newsies.

One of the most pretentious features will be the Mose Powell minstrels, which number five performers. The other acts will be Billy Snell, singing comedian; La Valle Trio, acrobats; Holdren McDonald, head balancing; Bova and Bova, singing and dancing; Harry Sully, boxing; "School Days" act; Fleming sisters, singing and dancing, and James and Rotondo in "The Dago and the Tad." Tickets are only 25c.

"COWING STRIKERS."

A local daily paper prints the following headlines, "Militia Under Arms to Cow the Strikers." The dispatch underneath refers to the strike of the textile workers at Lawrence, Massachusetts. "Cow the Strikers." Note the phrase. Disorder was only "feared" the story stated, but the troops were called to "cow" the workers.

WANTS RECEIVER FOR DEMOCRAT.

Through Attorney James N. Linton Bert F. Gordon has brought an action in common pleas court asking for the appointment of a receiver for The Democrat, a weekly newspaper, with Pat. J. McAllister, Jr., owner and publisher. Mr. Gordon says the paper owes him $321 for wages.

The Democrat is the sheet printed for the sole purpose of publishing the city printing. The Socialist headed off the scheme to give The Democrat a lump of graft and the paper seems to be on the rocks.

FORMER CONVENT INMATE DEFENDS HER POSITION

She Adds to Weight of Evidence Against Local Church Prison on West Broad Street

Columbus, O., Jan. 16, 1912.

Comrade Editor:

Several of the Socialist Comrades have shown the affidavit I swore to, which appeared in The Columbus Socialist in regard to conditions which prevailed during my incarceration at the Convent of the Good Shepherd on Broad and Sandusky streets, to Catholics. They say it is a lie, that I was only a bad girl when placed there or either turned bad after leaving said institution. I wish to make it known that there are two distinct classes behind those walls, the preservation class for little innocent children and a penitent class for wayward girls. I was a member of the former class. One-half of said girls who have been in said class with me turned out bad. Why? The answer is this: They are kept in ignorance about the conditions which exist on the outside of those gray gloomy walls. After being released the child begins to realize that the world looks down upon her as a prisoner, one who had to be kept behind walls for fear of doing wrong. It has often been said in my hearing that the convent is the place for bad girls. Very few girls who spend their early days in such an institution tell anyone they were inmates because they realize a brand is on them the same as an ex-convict. Nothing is taught them in regard to general housekeeping or cooking, they get little schooling, so they are turned to the mercy of the world, knowing little of anything. They resort to drudgery. When sickness comes they are no longer wanted by their employer; no where to go, no one to give them a kind word it's impossible for them to lay away a little for a rainy day; they are paid the smallest wages possible. What becomes of them? It is then they realize their awful helplessness, plunge headlong into vice and degradation, seeking love and help from some one, they listen to the lies of a destroyer of their virtue. Then the church will prate about their downfall. Why not offer succor at the opoprtune time—don't wait until they have fallen into a dark abyss. People who never were in such a place can never realize what slaves little children have to be in order to satiate the hunger and laziness of their superiors and masters. There are many girls in this city who have been through that same prison as I and are willing to prove my statements. There is a girl languishing in the Ohio penitentiary today, a victim of the above sweatshop—Myrtle Fenstemaker, serving a term for bigamy. Every one was ready to censure her, no one tried to lift her from the mire, turned out in the cold world alone, she ran a race with hell seeking love from some one, she became liable to the law and is now serving her sentence. I was always afraid to say anything in regard to that heinous prison for children. After studying Socialism I began to see the awfulness of a profit system grinding the lives of litle children into dollars that some parasites might live in ease. God speed the day when each child will be given a right to live honestly and get that love which belongs to it, not to be torn from its relatives and thrown in a prison with a great wall around it. God said, "Suffer little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." He never taught that a wall should blight their innocent lives.

Yours for the Cause,

AGNES VAUGHAN.

Station C.

"We see by the papers" that the Democrats (in name only) have chosen Baltimore as the headquarters for their next fiasco. Wouldn't it be an awful thing for them to discover that they had a clock in their convention hall that they could not turn the hands back on.

BOYS MUST HELP TAFT.

Federal Employes Asked to Cough Up to Boost the Presidential Game.

President William H. Taft is scheduled to visit Columbus on the thirtieth day of this month, ostensibly to dedicate the new government building. He really is coming to fix his political fences in Ohio by getting into touch with the bosses of his party in this state. That's his business and he is not to be blamed for desiring to hold on to a good job.

The Socialist, however, is informed that federal employes, all under civil service, are being asked to contribute $1 or more each towards the blowout. Besides being contrary to law, this request which is really a demand, is an imposition. Taft has been particularly vindictive towards the postal employes and to ask them to boost his game in this way is certainly "rubbing it in."

RED WAVE SWEEPS OVER GERMAN EMPIRE IN REICHSTAG ELECTION

Socialist Party Wins Magnificent Victory Against Combined Forces of Capitalism

Once again has German Socialism taken a long stride forward on the road to power, with a political success so great that its extent as yet can only be guessed at. A vote about a million larger than that of 1907, carrying with it more than double the number of Socialist representatives elected in that year—that memorable election which was heralded over the entire world as a crushing defeat for Socialism, though the actual number of Socialists had increased by more than a quarter of a million.

Between four and four and a half million Socialist votes, sixty-seven seats captured on the first ballot, with a minimum of twenty-five almost certain on the second, making between ninety and ninety-five Socialist representatives in the next Reichstag, marks one of the most significant advances ever made, even in that German Socialism, which has given to the working class world so many wonderful examples of the power of a united proletariat.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—So far as known the Socialist triumphs at yesterday's election spelled disaster to the other opposition parties. The Conservatives are weakened, but the Catholic center remains intact, and the government claims to be unshaken by the net results.

The Socialists have already carried sixty-six seats outright in the first ballot, as compared with twenty-nine in 1907.

They have captured seven out of eight divisions in Greater Berlin, and are likely to carry the eighth, containing the imperial residences, which is emphatically the Kaiser's own quarter. There will be a tremendous struggle on the second ballot to carry the other district, so that the Socialists may have an "All Red" Berlin.

In addition to their achievement in Berlin, the Socialists have got in second ballots for 109 seats, and it is believed that the final round will bring up their total strength in the Reichstag to 90 or 100 seats.

So far their successes have been disastrous to the other opposition sections. The Radicals, National Liberals and the non-Socialist Left have lost more than twenty seats. The once omnipotent National Liberals carried only four seats on the first ballot out of 200, which they contested.

The Liberals and Socialists will have to make second contests at Bonn and at Marienburg, where the Junker leader, Oldenburg, was beaten out. The National Liberals and Socialists will have to recontest Stuttgart, the Socialists and Centrists, Essen; the National Liberals and Socialists, Leipsic; the National Liberals and Progressives, Frankfort, and the Centrists and Socialists, Dusseldorf.

Berlin Was Quiet.

Among the prominent men who have been elected are Molkenbuhr, the Socialist; Count Schwerin-Loewitz, the former President of the Reichstag, and Count Kanitz and Herr Heydebrandt, Conservatives.

Herr Stoecker, the Christian Social-anti-Semite, and Herr Hahn, the Conservative Agrarian leader, were defeated. The latter leaves the Liberal, Baron Richtofr, former secretary of the Embassy at Washington, in a good position to win on the reballot.

Although the election was regarded as the most important since the formation of the empire, this city remained remarkably quiet last night. This was in striking contrast to election night in 1907. Not until 9 o'clock, when the first special editions of the newspapers appeared, was there any excitement. At midnight the streets presented almost their customary appearance, and there was hardly a cheer or an exclamation to be heard.

Combine Against Socialists.

The result of the reballoting, which will take place from January 20 to January 24, will depend on the bargaining between the various parties.

Generally half of the constituencies won by the reballots are decided by the political bargaining for support. It is said that the Conservatives and the Centrists will combine against all comers and will support prietically any candidate against a Socialist. Conversely, the Liberals, Progressive Radicals and the Social Democrats will consolidate against any candidate of the Conservative-Centrist blue-black bloc.

The Socialists will take part in 100 reballots, out of which moderate estimates give them twenty-four victories. The Socialist Central Committee is confident that the party will have from 90 to 95 seats in the next Reichstag.

EXPRESS COMPANY GRAFT.

State-wide interest attaches to the hearing before the Ohio Public Service Commission of the case wherein it is asked that the commission compel all express companies to deliver parcels and packages to all parts of the city of Columbus free of charge.

The specific complain is that all the express companies in the city have established a dead line beyond which they refuse to deliver any express packages except for extra pay.

It further appears that in Columbus and other large cities the express companies have some deal with a separate delivery concern which holds the people up for an amount equal to double the original charge. This is only one example of petty graft.

OLD MAN VICTIM OF POLICE METHODS.

The bastile on the east bank of the Scioto river has claimed another victim. Ed Blackburn, aged 71 years, was sick and poor. He lived in one room on West Broad street. He was sent to the city prison, locked up for safe keeping, held in a rotten cell several days and finally sent to the infirmary where he died several days later. Workingmen beware, for your days of usefulness are numbered. Think of Blackburn having struggled for 71 years to live. He dies alone. Such is the system you support.

"WALK, DAMN YOU" SAYS RAIL-LIGHT

West Broad and Leonard Patrons are Victims of E. K. Stewart's Spite

One of the worst outrages perpetrated upon the common people of Columbus is the service given by the Rail-Light Company upon their West Broad and Leonard street car line. Since the completion of the Interurban station the Camp Chase cars run cross-town and the people who live near that line cannot get up town, for the Camp Chase cars now run east instead of around the loop. This has a tendency to congest traffic upon the West Broad street line. The rotten service given is enough to make a Christian swear. One night last week the writer of this waited at High and Broad more than thirty minutes for a West Broad car. When he respectfully asked an inspector the cause of the delay the reply was—"Late." The writer remarked, "I'd like to get to Central Avenue." The burly inspector blurted out, "Walk, damn you; walk!" The Old Man didn't walk, because he has only one real leg, but he waited a while longer and rode.

The fact is that the working class folks who live on West Broad and Leonard were rather active in the summer of 1910 against Czar Stewart and his scabs. That is, the writer has been so informed. Since then Stewart and his hirelings have been very zealous in making things as unpleasant as possible for the patrons of this line.

Stewart is a financial bankrupt and seems determined to vent his spite on the public. That policy doesn't pay, E. K., and you ought to know it.

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JUDICIAL INFALLIBILITY

The privileged and predatory interests are raising a great hue and cry for an independent judiciary. Considering the vast volume and constant reiteration of this cry, it would not be out of place to examine some of the claims made for this independent judiciary, both historically and rationally.

The doctrine of judicial infallibility, like most of our fundamental conceptions, can be traced to the most primitive sources. We read in the Homeric poems that the kings, who exercised the functions of executive, priest, legislator and judge, claimed to derive their judgments from heaven. Thus the judgment of the king obtained a sanctity that it would not otherwise possess. A survival of this doctrine is found in our accepted legal maxim that the proceedings of a court of record impart absolute verity and in the pretensions of our judiciary that both they and their acts are immune from public criticism. To further impress this judicial sanctity upon the mind of the laity, the judiciary are reviving obsolete customs. Witness the practice of requiring all attendants at court to rise to their feet when court convenes, paralleled by the practice of kneeling in prayer before the divine presence, and the recrudescence of the wig and gown.

But to return to the doctrine of judicial infallibility. It reappears, if it was ever entirely lost, in the doctrine of the divine right of kings and in the early maxim of our law that the king can do no wrong. These were universally accepted legal and political doctrines during the middle ages, and the latter is still a part of the fundamental law of England, although, through the process of political evolution it has degenerated into a legal fiction. The doctrine of the divine right of kings died in England with King Charles I, but it is still asserted in Germany and elsewhere as a part of their basic law.

Derivation of Doctrine.

The derivation of this doctrine of judicial infallibility from the dogma of the divine right of kings can be readily perceived when wt consider that the king was the state. In England they still talk of the king's army and navy and the king's judges and courts. The judges originally exercised merely a delegated function of the king. We can follow this delegation of the kingly function in English history in the establishment of the royal courts, which administered the common law—the Court of Exchequer, the Court of King's Bench and the Court of Common Pleas. The accepted legal and historical doctrine is that the king, after this delegation, retained in his person the undelegated judicial function, and this was afterwards exercised by the king's chancellor as the keeper of the king's conscience, which resulted in the establishment of courts of chancery or courts of equity. It is not surprising that courts of chancery, exercising the undelegated judicial function, have in the United States been most aggressive in extending their jurisdiction and to them we owe the creation of the novel doctrine of issuing injunctions in labor disputes and the contempt proceedings incident thereto. We could, if space and time permitted, trace this chain of judicial infallibility from its promulgation and acceptance among the Homeric heroes around the walls of Troy in an unbroken line of descent through the middle ages to the modern champions of privilege and predatory wealth, who by the modernization of an ancient dogma, seek to establish a despotism more covert but no less absolute than those that held in bondage the dusky hordes of Egypt and the illiterate and superatitious peasantry of the middle ages.

Lack of candor will not permit the defenders of modern judicial despotism to base their claim of judicial immunity from criticism upon any sort of infalibility inherent in the judicial office. This would be to express their pretensions in the language of theology and we all know that in these days theology is under auspicion. In the last analysis, however, this claim in whatever language it is made can be predicated only upon a superior wisdom and a superior sanctity not inhering in the judges as mere men, but derived from some mystical source in some mystical way upon their assumption of the judical office. We will not, however, further tax the patience of the reader with a discussion of judicial transcendentalism. The above will fuly illustrate the historical setting of the doctrine that an odor of sanctity pertains to the person and the decrees of a court which exempts it from vulgar criticism.

Any claim to extraordinary sanctity or infallibility is usually predicated upon the assumed or actual possesion of absolute power. Alexander the Great claimed to be a god and the Roman emperors were defied after theid eaths. An actute critic of our institutions has described our form of government as an aristocracy of the vote. More correctly, perhaps, it might be caled a despotism of the vote.

Departments of Government.

Theoretically the three departments of our government are independent. On paper we have an independent executive, an independent legislature, and an independent judiciary. By first arrogating to themselves the power to declare acts of Congress unconstitutional, a power not expressly granted by the constitution, and very doubtfully granted by implication, the federal judiciary has assumed practically all the sovereign power of the nation. This power when not used to make law, as in the tobacco and Standard Oil cases, has been uniformly employed to veto obnoxious statutes. Thus we behold the spectacle of law making power, Congress, engaged in fruitless logomachies about what the law ought to be and the Supreme Court, by the exercise of its power of interpretation and its usurped power of veto, determining what it is. It is no answer to this complaint that the courts determine and interpret the law as it finds it. For no man or body of men is able to divorce itself from its prejudices and preconceptions and register with mechanical precision a result that is inherent in the application of the law to the facts. Nor does our body of law possess a rigidity sufficient to guarantee such a result. Rather, the court following the line of its preconceptions and prejudices, arrives at a result in conformity with them and then adopts a course of reasoning and a line of precedent agreeable thereto. We have no sympathy with the belief frequently held that our saintly judges, like a phonograph, grind out unerringly the tune that is placed in them and for the same notch they always sound the same note. For as a matter of fact and to prove this you have but to consult the vast volume of legal precedent embodied in our law reports and consider their great contrariety, they frequently sound a different note for the same notch and it not infrequently happens that the same court and sometimes the same judges discover that the law under the same circumstances was different from what thty held it to be on another occasion. The income tax cases and the tobacco and Standard oil cases are very much in point along this line. The explanation of all this is to be found in the consideration not that the law and facts are different, for the law and the facts are the same by hypothesis, but that different men with different prejudices and ifferent influtnces back of them are declaring what the law is; or different influences are at work upon the mind of the court, the personnel of the court being unchanged, so that they adopt a different line of reasoning and a different set of precedents to arrive at a different result.

Contempt of Court.

Two other powers widely extended in their use have contributed to the further extension of judicial omnipotence and have added greatly to the claims made of judicial infallibility. These two powers are the power to punish for contempts and the power to disbar attorneys. The first of these is an offensive and defensive weapon designed and used to protect the court from adverse criticism among tht clas most capable of underatanding the sinnosities of legal procedure. The power to punish for contempts, inherent in courts and perhaps necessary to secure orderly procedure, is an usurped power in its application to disputes between capital and labor and its origin dates back less than 30 years. The original idea was taken from the decision of an inferior court in England, which was afterwards reversed by a higher tribunal. But it is now firmly imbedded in our jurisprudence. Based upon an erroneous declaration of the law of England, the American judiciary has built up a vast fabric of law, absolutely creating it out of its own bowels without a shred of statutory or constitutional enactment and often in spite of express statutory prohibitions. These are the legal instruments out of which have grown the existing despotism of our courts over person and property. The result has been to transform almost all uestions and has given the judge an effective veto on the cast of Congress and our legislatures. The courts have thus become the ultimate arbiters of public welfare and have enthrowned the sophistry and equivocation of a medieval legal metaphysic as the acid test of all acts pertaining to social progress.

Hope is a fleeting joy that the working class ever looks forward to.

BREAKING THE LINES.

By Dr. Laura Hobson McQuesten.

That a majority of the voters are tired of the old parties can no longer be denied. The regularity of the stay-at-homes on election day can be accounted for in no other way. Economic conditions have proved a cruel task master, though the most of the workers are still ignorant of the lesson taught.

The old parties are disrupted and falling to pieces, and it is possible that a skirmish will be made and a new party formed that will be even more vicious. There is in both the Republican and Democratic ranks the manifestation of this tendency. The insurgent movement in the Republican party and the reform movement within the Democrat movement are evidences of this.

Therefore just at this time it should be easy for the Socialist Party to push its propaganda—not merely for the purpose of influencing—but for the purpose of educating the voters. If we are to be a factor in the elections of 1912, we will have to bend all our energies and conduct the greatest campaign of education we have ever conducted. To work for the campaign of 1912 should be the slogan of every Socialist.

Leslie M. Shaw, four years Governor of Iowa and six years Secretary of the Treasury, says in a prospectus that his company, the American Fiber Reed Company, is in position to pay big dividends, as they have to pay but 82 cents per day for their prison labor while their competitors pay an average wage of $3 per day; and he further adds: "THERE ARE NO STRIKES IN PRISONS."

It now appears that the Russian atrocities in Persia are much more horrible than previously reported; their whole march from the Russian frontier has been marked by the maimed and butchered, the work apparently, having been done in wanton cruelty.

How will Socialism be brought about? Pshaw! We are getting it every day. Socialism will not come all at once any more than one grows old all at once; Socialism comes with the increasing democratic control of affairs by the people and with the extension of government or public ownership.

MUCKRAKER vs. MONEYRAKER

In East Aurora, New York, there dwells together in a most unique settlement, several hundred souls who work at a variety of crafts. They run a printing plant, a book-bindery, a bank, a hotel; they farm, sew their wood, make furniture, lecture, sing, moralize, write, weave rugs, make stained glass windows, model in clay, paint pictures; the while enriching their mental fibre with the stray glintings that radiate from the diamond chips of wisdom uttered or written by their pastor, the man who owns them, their tools, and all the wealth produced by them.

The work at East Aurora is all hand wrought, there is no noisy machinery. Hand to hand labor it is sometimes called, which receives its reward when the soft twilight falls in the heart to heart talks by the pastor of the flock.

These people, most of them, in fact the greater number, have a past none too pleasant to dwell upon. But they are welcomed into East Aurora, and this fact (as it should be) is forgotten. They are given the privilege of working along the lines of their especial aptitude. They are taught to do their work skillfully. No one is discharged if he fails at some particular work, he is merely transferred to another line. The products fashioned by these willing hands are artistic, beautiful and as we all know—costly. The workers are taught to believe in the religion of work. Their prayer as taught them by their pastor is: "Give us this day our daily work," and this prayer has been answered with the regularity of dawn following the night.

And since labor produces all wealth, great wealth has come to East urora, but, let us add, it has not come to the producers thereof—but to their pastor.

Yes; they have been taken into this fold regardles of a past; good. They have been taught to perform the labor of their choice most skillfully; they have labored unceasingly; yet, they have been and are being EXPLOITED in the name of "reform," and by a man who stands for "ideals."

The criminal, the tramp, the fallen, all have been gathered in here and forced to pay tribute to one who is supposed to be scattering broadcast the seeds of protest and reform. Let us look into the nature of some of these ideals. The pastor of this flock is the author of a little book called "Message to Garcia." This is a delightful little story, we admit; yet, the lesson to be derived from its pages is that lesson which all masters would impress upon their slaves; whole-hearted assistance, undivided attention, unending devotion to the interest whose cause is served. So well was the master spirit sounded in this little book, that in coming to the notice of George B. Daniels, president of the New York Central Railroad, he ordered a million copies that his employes might have the rare advantage of its lesson, and take heed, lest in his service they become careless; for only by the jewel efficiency clustering about undivided, wholesouled attention to business, can money be produced—and still more money—for presidents of railroads cannot exist without money.

And so long ago, early in the history of this settlement, did its pastor attract favorable notice from the Powers of Greed, and ever since he has bowed down and worshipped that power; all of which he approves, part of which he is.

Occasionally in his little brown book that makes its appearance "every little while" he gives forth such choice bits of capitalistic wisdom as the following:

"I am not in the business of defaming America, nor using as a doormat the things that are building it up. I believe in Big Business and more of it."

Why, of course you do, pastor. Your own Business is Big with the spoils of your exploited plunder. You would not use the THINGS that build up this business as your doormat—but the people in your service, are they not the very doormat of your plundering method? Then wisely your remark that Jesus wept, Voltaire smiled, William Morris worked. Is it any wonder Jesus wept? He wept at the very things you extol, human wrongs. He in His day made war upon the exploiters. He drove them out of the temple. He called them to account wherever he found them. He could not tolerate their methods, and took occasion whenever possible to denounce them. Today, the man who is doing this same thing, you ridicule. You dub him "muckraker," and give him this motto: "I found your city marble, and I left it mud."

Now you did not know it, pastor, but in likening the city to marble, you choose the one word that most fittingly expresses the glory and the shame of our present day civilization, the modern city.

By marble you meant to represent a substance that stands for splendor, costliness and beauty the world over. This, to the indifferent eye, is marble; just as the city, with its brilliant array of lights and gorgeous boulevards, is but a spectacle to charm and dazzle the vision.

Yet, both marble and the modern city, when placed under analysis, present another picture. Let us study it a while.

Look upon the first marble you happen to be near. Upon its virgin whiteness you will observe pencilled a tracery of dove-colored irregular lines. What is the meaning of this? The geologist wil tell you that in the formation of this substance, great upheavals down deep within the earth were constantly taking place. At each upheaval this marble, in its making, was roughly torn asunder. It is the knitting together of these wounds through the long centuries that has caused the veining in marble, and while making it most beautiful, yet there lingers a sadness about the effect that is parallel with the city of today. The city with its hideous homes in chaotic confusion, its turmoil and strife, its poverty, squalor, tenderloin slum and crime on the one hand; its inordinate wealth, unhealthy luxury, and pagan magnificance on the other hand. And he who uses his intellect and looks about him must decide with which of these two he will cast his lot. The one lot may purchase him physical comfort, he may possess an East Aurora, he may gain a whole world, but the place where his sympathies should dwell wil become empty, and his soul will shrivel up and die. Or, he may take his stand with the people, he may defend his weaker brother, and develop within him that love which suffereth long and is kind. To him comes daily the reward of the most potent influence known to civilization, the working out within him of the law of love and justice. He alone is conqueror today who voices the message of the Golden Rule. He it is who with Jesus weeps at the injustice he beholds but with William Morris works to overthrow the tyrant of greed and free mankind from thraldom.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

FALSE MILWAUKEE TATTLINGS.

By Carl Sansburg.

Little Willie Bolenbeck, city hall reporter for the Milwaukee Sentinel, has written the Los Angeles Times five columns of words about Milwaukee Socialists.

Out of these five columns, about four columns are guff and the rest everybody knows.

Willie has spilled the ink in a most careless way. He says the Socialists promised free text books in their platform, also one free meal a day to needy school children, also a municipal stone quarry, also abolition of the contract system on public work. And says Willie, none of these things have been done.

Now, the small, shrivelled size of Willie's bump of veracity becomes apparent as the real facts about these measures are brought out.

1. A bill providing for free text books was introduced and supported by the Socialists in the Wisconsin Legislature. But it was suffocated by Republicans and buried by Democrats.

2. The county board of out-door relief consists of five men, one appointed each year. The Socialist minority on this board voted to appropriate $5,000.00 for the feeding of underfed school children. The measure was blocked by the "individualist" majority. The matter has been given no consideration by the city's school board, which is anti-Socialist.

3. The common council committee having the matter in charge has reduced all the proposed quarry sites to three. Tests as to the quality of stone are nearing conclusion, and the purchase and establishment of a municipal quarry will become an accomplished fact this winter, $10,000.00 having been set aside in the 1911 budget for preliminary payment.

4. In March, 1911, Commissioner Briggs, of the Public Works Department, presented to the common council a report made to him by C. A. Mullen, superintendent of street construction. This report set forth a plan by which the city should do its own paving. The first necessary step was the purchase of an asphalt plant requiring $43,000.00. To get this money, a three-fourths vote of the council was needed. The minority aldermen explained that the plan looked good to them, but they were afraid of its legality. And so, they smothered it.

Thus, Willie, it is true that some of the things demanded in the Socialist platform have not been attained, it is also true that every step possible toward the attainment of those demands has been taken. We have kept the faith. We have brought people to see that platform promises should have meaning.

Little Willie-with-the-Highbrow, however, will keep on sending out guff and false tattlings about Milwaukee. That is his job, and he thinks he has to live by that kind of a job.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE.

"For months past the Napoleon Searchlight, a Socialist paper, has been saying some awful mean things about Judge Donnelly. Why don't the Searchlight turn its batteries loose on McNamaras, the dynamiters, and who were Socialist leaders."—Deshler Flag, Dec. 22.

What necessity has there been or is there for the Searchlight to "turn its batteries loose on the McNamaras" when they are now suffering the full penalty of the law? It took only eight months to indict, convict and sentence the McNamaras. Mike Donnelly for more than three years has openly and brazenly boasted of his deviltry and is still unpunished. Why the difference, Mr. Flagman? You know, Smith, that the McNamaras are under the courts and the law while at the same time Mike Donnelly is, as a judge, in possession of the machinery of the courts and can trample the law under foot with impunity. The Searchlight never asked more for the McNamaras than a fair trial and defends them no longer when convinced of their guilt by their confession. But the Deshler Flag still stands by Mike Donnelly knowing all his crookedness and has pledged him its support for re-election to circuit judge at next spring's primaries, and when Smith says the McNamaras were Socialist leaders he knows he lies, for they are "dimmycrats."

DEMAND ESTABLISHMENT OF MUNICIPAL REFRIGERATOR.

Springfield, Ohio.—A formal demand for a municipal refrigerator plant has been made by the Socialist organization of the city, a petition to have council act on the proposition being filed with the city clerk.

The Socialists in their petition ask that the farmers be permitted to store in the refrigerator any perishable commodities that are a product of their labor. They also ask that the charges for such storage be as low as the actual cost of operations and the payment of the debt permits.

The further demand is made that every commodity so stored shall have the stamp upon it of the date on which it was received and that the farmers be compelled to take them out within ten days.

The last demand of the Socialists is that all animal products shall have stamped upon them the date on which they were slaughtered and also the date on which they were put in storage.

The petition to council is for the purpose of protecting the wares offered for sale on the city market. With a publicly owned refrigerator plant the Socialists claim that the consumer would be guaranteed fresh products and that the farmers would be enabled to hold their products until they could sell to the consumer direct without being compelled to sell to the owners of storage houses.

The incoming council will hear the petition. This demand is but one of the many which will be made to the new council by the Socialists.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

The Socialist Party of Indiana will hold a State convention at Indianapolis Saturday, January 27.

As a number of the old age pension petitions have been wrongly sent, the directions regarding the disposal of the same are here repeated:

Do not send the petitions to Berger.

After getting every possible signature send the petition to the Congressman FROM YOhR DISTRICT, addressing him at the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Write to Victor L. Berger, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., and tell him that you have sent the petition to your Congressman. Also tell him how many signatures it contained.

National Committeemen Rigg of Idaho, Germer of Illinois, Mallet of Utah, and McCrillis of Iowa, support the motion of National Committeeman Morris of Arizona, first published December 30, relating to the employment of persons opposing the principle of political action.

By a recent referendum in Missouri, Wm. A. Ward, 10 Ohio Building, St. Louis, was elected State Secretary, and Clyde A. Berry, 1507 Furnace street, Joplin, and W. W. McAllister, 1330 Irving Place, Springfield, were re-elected members of the National Committee.

By a recent referendum in Texas, Ed. A. Green, Rockdale, was elected State Secretary; T. A. Hickey, Halletsville, was elected a member of the National Committee, and W. S. Noble, Ranger, was re-elected to the same position.

By a recent referendum in Oregon, Chas. H. Otten, 506 Buchanon Building, Portland, was re-elected State Secretary; F. C. Ramp, 506 Buchanon Building, Portland, was elected a member of the National Committee, and W. S. Richards, 539 East Third street, Albany, was re-elected to the same position.

By a recent referendum in Connecticut, Otto Kannegiesser, 746 Chapel street, New Haven, was re-elected State Secretary-Treasurer; William A. Applegate, 746 Chapel street, New Haven, and Ernest Berger, 117 Madison Avenue, Bridgeport, were elected members of the National Committee. Mrs. Sarah G. Hull, of Bristol, was re-elected Woman's State Correspondent.

By a recent referendum in Maryland, A. B. Claxton, Hyattsville, was re-elected State Secretary, and Chas. E. Develin, 130 Augusta avenue, Baltimore, was elected a member of the National Committee.

Charles Henning has resigned as State Secretary of New Hampshire, and M. J. Roth, 488 Pine street, Manchester, has been elected to fill the unexpired term.

Woman's Day, February 28.

Philadelphia, Chicago, Dayton and other places have sent in requests for speakers for Woman's Day, February 28th.

Woman's Day has become one of the most important days in the Socialist calendar, and large demonstrations should be arranged throughout the country.

It is impossible to supply enough women speakers for all the places. The State Secretaries are requested to send the names of local speakers to the General Correspondent of the Woman's National Committee, 205 West Washington street, Chicago, so that she can give the information to those who apply.

The subject upon this day is always one of vital importance to the working class, and of especial interest to the women. This year the Woman's National Committee has selected the white slave traffic for discussion. During the past year the investigations along this line have startled the world, and so damaging have been the exposures that, as in the case of the Chicago Vice Commission Report, the facts were withheld from the working class public.

A special edition of the Progressive Woman is being prepared in which much of this information that has been kept secret will be disclosed.

Since it is impossible to supply enough lecturers for Woman's Day, the committee will publish a program in the Progressive Woman that can be used for an evening's entertainment. Send your order for a bundle of the Special White Slave Edition. Price, in bundles of ten or more, three cents each. Address, The Progresive Woman, 5445 Drexel avenue, Chicago, Ill.

One of the most convincing articles ever written upon the subject of the great social evil, "Prostitution With Its Attendant Scourges Upon Society," was written by Kate Richards O'Hare. "Wimmin Aint Got No Kick" was published first in the Chicago Daily Socialist, and is now issued as a leaflet by the Woman's National Committee of the Socialist Party. Over a hundred thousand have been sold in the last few months. Send in an order for them to distribute on Woman's Day, February 25. Price, $1.00 per thousand. Address, National Headquarters, Socialist Party, 205 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

WHY SOCIALISTS EXPELLED MAYOR SHOOK, OF LIMA.

By C. E. Ruthenberg.

What was likely the first test of the effectiveness of the resignation which every Socialist nominated for office signs with the date blank was made in Lima, Ohio, when the resignation of Corbin N. Shook, Socialist mayor, was presented to the city council.

Shook was nominated and elected by the Socialists of Lima, Ohio, but immediately after the election displayed a tendency to ignore the local Socialist organization. In place of consulting with the local in making his appointments he announced these appointments without having secured the approval of the members of Local Lima.

The Socialist organization elected a committee to confer with Shook and endeavor to induce him to live up to his pledge that he would obey the mandates of the party.

Among his proposed appointments was that of Frank W. Harman, a merchant, president of the Commercial Club, life-long Republican and member of the same congregation to which Shook belonged. Although Shook named other Republicans and Democrats, practically half of his appointees being outside of the Socialist party, none arouse the opposition which that of Harman evoked. The latter has shown himself antagonistic to the interests of labor and the Socialists of Lima were sure that a man of his caliber could and would not administer the affairs of the city of Lima in the interest of the workers who had elected Shook to office.

In order to make a clear issue of the principle involved, the local adopted a motion at its meeting last Sunday, which read:

"That a committee of three be elected to call on Shook and demand that he immediately appear before the local and submit his proposed appointments for approval, and to notify him, in case of refusal, that his resignation will be presented to the city council."

The committee elected, consisting of Morris and Anderson of Local Lima and C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland, who represented the state organization, reported that Shook refused to obey the mandate of the party and recommended that the legislation committee of Lima be in the city council at its first meeting, the city council at its fifirst meeting. The recommendation was adopted unanimously. Two Socialist councilmen, elected at the same time Shook was, were instructed to move the acceptance of the resignation when it came before the council, and all members of the local who Shook proposed to appoint to office were ordered to decline the appointments.

When the city council began business Tuesday a communication was received from Mayor Shook advising the council not to recognize any communication or resignation unless presented by Mr. Shook himself. A few minutes later the resignation presented by the Socialists was read. The Socialist councilmen moved its acceptance, but the Republicans and Democrats asked the advice of the city solicitor, and on information received from him ruled it out of order.

Although Shook will remain in the position of mayor he has been repudiated as a Socialist. The incident has aroused a great deal of interest among the workers of the city and it is claimed the Socialist movement is stronger through it.

Local Lima is not at all discouraged. The fruits of the hard work of the members has disappeared for the time being, but two years from now the members say they will sweep the city and elect a real Socialist mayor.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

In the principality of Hesse, Germany, the Socialists increased their seats in the Legislature from four to six in spite of bad election laws.

Another college will be permeated with Socialism. A Socialist organization has been perfected by some of the students in the University of Minnesota.

The new National Committee of the Socialist Party will be composed of 58 members under the new apportionment based on the dues paid by the several States during the year of 1911.

In the old city of Munich, Germany, the Socialists increased their representation in the City Council from 14 to 19, although the local election laws discriminate against the workers, and are now the second party, with the Liberals in control.

There is now a fourth candidate in the field to oppose the re-election of Mayor Seidel in Milwaukee—Dr. Beffel, who was defeated by Seidel two years ago by 4,000 majority. It looks as though it will be impossible to combine the opposition against the Socialists, as some of the machine bosses were in hopes of doing.

Additional figures just at hand show that the Labor party representation in the Lower House of the West Australian Legislature is now 34 against 16 for the fusion Liberal-Conservative party. The old crowds were completely demoralized by the recent election and the bosses hardly know what to do about the future.

Alice Stone Blackwell, the well-known suffrage leader and editor of the National Womans' Journal, has announced her conversion to the cause of Socialism. She has given up her old home in Dorchester, Mass., to the New England Woman's and Children's Hospital for a convalescent home and moved into smaller quarters.

THE RED FLAG EPISODE

Concluded from Page 6

Had been consecrated there—
Take thy banner—and if e'er
Thou shouldst press the soldier's bier,
And the muffled drum should beat
To the tread of mournful feet,
Then this crimson flag shall be
Martial cloak and shroud for thee.
The warrior took that banner proud,
And it was his martial cloak and shroud.

"Colonel William Washington carried the red flag at the head of his cavalry troop and it was waved in victory at Cowpens, Jan. 17, 1781, and at the battle of Eutaw Springs, Sept. 8, 1781. This flag was made by Jane Elliot, afterward Colonel Washington's wife, and is now preserved at the armory of the Washington Light Infantry Corps at Charleston, S. C. In commemoration of this flag Rev. E. C. Edgerton recited the following poem:

Socialists Proud of Red.

Unfurl the glorious banner
Which at Eutaw shone so bright,
And, like a dazzling meteor swept
Through the Cowpens deadly fight.
Sound, sound your lively bugles,
Let them pour their loudest blast,
While we pledge both life and honor
To stand by it to the last.

"In conclusion of all these facts the Socialist movement has wisely chosen the red banner as its emblem, as representing its high and noble purposes and signifying the true brotherhood of man.

"J. L. BACHMAN,
"PETER KINNEAR,
"S. H. COCHRAN,
"Flag Committee."

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Lyric Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
The Virginia Hotel,
The Kaiserhof,
Sauer's Cafe,
The Munich Cafe.
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Howard's Orchestra,
The Bear's Band,
The Woodmen Band,
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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 57**

A Crying Shame

The sentencing of two Columbus girls by Juvenile Judge Black and their incarceration at Price Hill Convent, a Catholic institution at Cincinnati, Ohio, is a crying shame, and it is high time that the mothers of the city of Columbus become aroused to the gravity of the situation as it now exists.

If grown women wish to consecrate their lives to religion and sacrifice we have no objection, but we do object most vigorously to the incarceration of young girls in these "prison convents" against their own or their families' wishes.

A prison is a prison, and can be just as cruel under any other name. A convent is a "church prison," and differs from the penitentiary only in that the one is open to public inspection while the "church prison" is not.

Labor unions have fought for years to drive prison contract labor that came in competition with free labor from within the penitentiary walls. They must now arouse themselves to the extent of this newer evil of "church prisons." In regard to corrective institutions for girls the State has been very laggard, for if the State did establish such an institution, and it endeavored to exploit these helpless girls for profit, a storm would arise that would sweep the State from end to end, as the people of the State of Ohio would insist that this institution should be one of education and training.

However, capitalism has found a way around this matter. The daughters of the great State of Ohio are now turned over to religious institutions—convents—and in these prisons they are compelled to manufacture products which, on account of this labor costing these institutions nothing, find a ready market for their sale on account of their cheapness.

In other words, Juvenile Judges hand these helpless girls over into the maw of these "church prisons," where they are worked hard without compensation, and exploited in the name of religion as a mask for profit.

It is high time that the people of the State of Ohio became aroused over this matter and insist on the immediate repeal of this section of the juvenile code that places this power in the hands of Juvenile Judges. This law is unconstitutional, as it is a working agreement between church and state, with profit to the church.

Juvenile Judges in the past, to keep this matter from being tested out in the higher courts, have had a habit of sentencing girls from Columbus to Cincinnati convents, and Cincinnati girls to Columbus convents. This is done for the express purpose of keeping parents from bringing habeas corpus proceedings on account of the heavy expense it would entail. Therefore parents have in the past been compelled to suffer the iniquities of this damnable procedure, which has no place in the State of Ohio.

Girls sent to corrective institutions should not be used for methods of exploitation and profit, but should become wards of the State (Yes, State; not church prisons) where treatment etxended them should be of the best.

If church prisons (not paying taxes) are still further to be used to exploit poor, helpless girls, then we insist that they be compelled to conform to daily public inspection and make monthly reports as to the number of girls employed, the value of product produced, who the buyers of such products are, and all such goods to be labeled, so free labor and the general public can gain an idea of the extent of this church prison labor.

Protest against the further sentencing of our daughters to these church prisons, which are becoming more numerous year by year, and their demands upon your daughters becoming greater and greater. Soon the demands of this hidden ulcer will, upon some pretext or other, be reaching into your home and rob you of your favorite daughter and forever stigmatize her as a convent habitue.

Let your protest be heard in the name of decency and humanity. Protect these helpless girls by demanding a speedy investigation of all these institutions within the State.

Is the Local Press Subsidized?

Comrade Ben Wilson spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience Wednesday evening of last week at Munich Hall.

All the local daily papers were given advance notice of this meeting, but not a word could be discovered in their columns.

Several reporters attended the meeting, taking notes, but not a word could the gentle reader discover in their columns Thursday.

Why?

The Goldstein meeting received columns of notice by the public press.

Why?

In justice to all concerned, as this was to be a reply to Goldstein, the Wilson meeting was certainly entitled to the same consideration. All we ask of our opponents is a just and fair discussion of Socialism.

The wise will sooner or later discover the fundamental truths that Socialism is based upon, regardless of the misrepresentations of the public press and the Catholic Church.

However, we have a faint suspicion that some of our daily papers have heard their "master's voice," consequently their silence.

To keep posted, subscribe for and read The Socialist, the paper that dares print the truth.

Firemen's Increase of Pay

City Solicitor Bolin has handed down an opinion that, according to the law, the firemen's increase in wages passed by the late City Council is unconstitutional.

Holy smoke! Are there any laws on the statute books passed in and for the best interests of the workers that are constitutional?

Haven't the workers heard this same cry before—"It's unconstitutional"? Would Mayor Karb or Solicitor Bolin dared to have taken such a position before the election? We should say not. It would have meant the loss of some votes, and votes from the workers were everything desired.

Having received the votes, they are now preparing the way to hand the firemen a lemon by looking up some musty old law that denies the city the right to pay a decent, respectable, living wage because it is unconstitutional.

However, not a word is heard when new political sinecure offices are created with big salaries. Taking care of the political pap suckers who know how to deliver the votes on election day, on the part of the administration is power, is a business proposition and duty.

The workers surrender their sovereign birthright on election day by voting both capitalistic tickets, who have about as much sympathy for the worker as a hog has for a snake.

Then when the worker petitions for a decent, respectable wage these political shylocks seek through the musty archives of the law and discover that it's unconstitutional. Such sophistry!

We would advise the firemen, though, to keep their weather eye cocked in the direction of the City Council, and take note of the new political snaps with big salaries that can now be created and paid out of the $140,000 increase that the firemen are rightfully entitled to.

A recent issue of a local paper stated that Police Judge Osborne had in four years heard 24,000 cases. This seemed to be a matter of pride to the Judge, but the question arises whether much justice was given the unfortunates who came before his bar of injustice. If court had been in session every working day it means that an average of more than 20 cases were heard every day. When the fact is known that Police Court does not sit every day and then only a few hours, it can readily be seen that some of the victims had "short shift." This is the modern, capitalistic method.

It seems that instead of getting his start in the world by saving a part of his meager wages, as the poets have sung, Carnegie began his business career by borrowing $1,500 from the National Bank in Pittsburg. Another puncture in the old superstition that saving was the basis of our modern inflated fortunes.

The cost of high living has been bearing very heavily on the poor Justices of the Supreme Bench. And they have to work so hard, too, trying to think up excuses for declaring progressive laws unconstitutional. So the benevolent members of Congress have provided them with a "raise." Very thoughtful of Congress, wasn't it? Are they as considerate of you, Mr. Man-Looking-for-Work?

"The international Socialist movement," said Professor Charles Zeublin, the well known author and lecturer, "is without exception the most pregnant movement of modern times. It is the creation, not of one man or any set of men, but of the titanic forces of social evolution. It is becoming a mighty force in civilized countries. It numbers among its advocates many of the foremost thinkers of the old world and the new. It is gaining control of the labor unions, is infecting the military and is beginning to make its voice heard in numerous legislative halls."

With $10,000,000 in their treasury, the British miners are preparing to begin a struggle for their health and manhood. A great strike is impending, and the men seem bent upon standing together. As there are 611,000 of the men, there is hope that the wrongs of labor all over the world will diminish because of their coming mighty struggle.

One has to rub one's eyes to believe that a millionaire loan shark is in the municipal workhouse in Milwaukee, sent there on a ninety days' sentence. But it is true. Usurers cannot tell nowadays when they will be brought up short and fined or imprisoned; the conscience of the people is awakening, and things are preparing for consequences which include the social commonwealth.

Machinery has made it possible to abolish poverty, the scourge of the human race. Every generation has added its quota and genius to the development of industry, until we have the gigantic trusts, which in their productive departments are the highest type of economic institutions we have. In spite of the unpopularity of the trusts, they have become more and more powerful, and when we understand economic forces we will see that their development is as natural as the growth of a child from toddling infancy to vigorous manhood. The men who operate these economic institutions are skilled and unskilled laborers, who must sell their labor power. The men who own these economic institutions are capitalists. The former organize economic organizations, such as unions; the latter form economic co-operative committees known as Mercrants' and Manufacturers' Associations. The fact that they do this, and exclude each other from their organizations, points to the different interest each has. This exemplifies the class struggle waging in modern society which the class conscious labor movement seeks to abolish.

TO COMRADES AND WORKING PEOPLE:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

Goodby to capitalism. The Boosters are preparing a grave for this system and we intend to bury it so deep that the hydraheaded monster will never again be able to devour and live upon the best and noblest aspiration of the human race, and we are going to do it by building up our press. We are going to carry the sweet message of freedom to every man and woman who toils in mine, mill, factory or shop. Little difference does it make whether a man uses his brain power or his arm power, it is being exploited by the same damnable system of capitalism. His labor power is being prostituted upon the altar of Mammon, for the benefit of a few parasites that live upon the labor of others.

Every working man and woman knows that something is wrong, and they are earnestly seeking the right way out. People are not naturally bad, and it is up to us to place in their hands the literature that will enable them to understand the cause and remedy for the evils that now afflict us. The Boosters are doing fine. We are gaining right along, but not making the headway necessary to get those 5,000 new ones. Every reader of this paper should join the Boosters and pledge yourselves to get at least one subscriber each week. Will you do it? A circulation that reaches practically every home in this county means victory at the polls next November. ON TO VICTORY!

The report follows:

The work set—5,000.	
Balance to get last report	4,853
Names put on	155
Expirations	73
Gain for week	82
Balance to get March 1st	4,770

It has happened! Capitalism has received a knockout blow from which it will hardly recover. Comrade C. C. Martin walks off with the honors this week by bringing in a list of 14. Who can beat it next week?

A Comrade who desires his name withheld brings in a list of 10, all of whom are Catholics. And Mr. Clark prepares another sermon on the red flag.

Another fighting booster refuses to take a back seat. Comrade W. E. Bues brings in nine, and this office force cheers lustily.

Determined to put the capitalist system out of business in short order, Comrade J. D. Hartzell files a list of 10. Hip! Hip! Hoorah!

Comrade V. Martz lands amongst the Boosters this week with 5 to his credit. GOOD!

The grave digger says that the grave for capitalism is getting along nicely, and Comrades A. Wright and H. Wilhelm help things along by sending in 5.

Comrade W. Metzger is a Booster right. He digs up 4 benighted pilgrims and puts them on the list.

Comrade Dr. Kuhns stops pulling the teeth of victims long enough to yank out three of the front teeth of capitalism and we put them on the list.

Comrades F. P. Zimpfer and Fred Dubert each land 4.

Comrades J. A. Ebright, R. E. Beery and Fred Outcalt each bring in 3.

Comrades J. E. Ebright, O. L. Needs, O. L. Crook, Mrs. Isabelle Lewis, R. O. Williams, J. W. Freeman, Philip Thress and D. J. Farrell each land 2. That's going some, I guess.

The women also are determined to join the Boosters, and Comrade Mrs. Jennie Schoen sends in a new one.

List of Boosters with one or more to their credit: Mrs. A. Vaughn, W. E. Buchanan, Mr. Morris, A. H. Smith, Georgie Crooks, A. Meier, E. R. Lawrence, William Smith, Comrade Sloetzel, T. C. Southard, J. P. Ross, J. E. Block, Mrs. J. Wycoff, Mrs. F. Asher, A. L. Kimball, A. Miller, C. Paul, P. Cronin, Clyde Scott, F. W. Seamen, J. S. Rolloson, L. J. Ingold, Fred Myers, C. W. Thornton, William Edgar, A. B. Culp, Earl Roof, Harvey Culbertson, P. C. Groce, J. R. Williams, W. W. Reuss, Charles Bresler, M. B. Brining, Charles Montgomery, Charles Zinck, George E. Lewis, John Schort, John Lines, W. C. Thompson, Enoch Wooton, C. J. Albasin, James Bell, W. S. Smith, S. W. Gardner, Max Davis, Comrade Heilbrenner, Rudolph Jenny, H. A. W. Weichers, Fred Roberts, Mrs. D. A. Penn, J. T. Gale, Thomas Shumate, R. W. Brownstead, George Sherman, T. A. Klinefelter, M. F. Swartz, W. G. Ingram, Otto Glick, F. P. Zimpfer, W. R. Evans.

GET READY FOR A DAILY

Now is the Time to Get Ready for a Daily.

The Socialist has been in existence over one year. From the first it has had to fight and fight hard to hold its own. This paper was born of necessity, started with practically no capital and, of course, had to meet all obstacles that usually confront a Socialist paper.

Today, with a rising subscription list and a fair amount of advertising, "The Socialist" comes nearer to paying its expenses than ever before. As the class war grows ever fiercer and fiercer it becomes necessary to put this paper not only on a solid financial foundation for the present but to be prepared when our present contract expires in January, 1913, to be able to own a printing plant of our own.

Many friends and readers of this paper, have urged that we make a campaign to sell the balance of our capital stock and that all money so secured be placed in a separate fund for the purpose of securing our own plant. We have on hand yet to be sold 850 shares of stock. Each share is worth $10.00, payable $1.00 down and $1.00 per month.

With this stock subscribed for at once you can readily see that at the end of this year we wil lhave a fund of $8,500.00 with which to equip our own plant.

Remember, there are only 850 shares yet to sell and if you want to see this paper made the greatest fighting machine in this country in the interest of the working class you should subscribe at once for at least one share.

When you come to think of it, $8,500.00 is not much. And yet, how much it means to "The Socialist." The only difficult part of raising this amount is in getting you to make up your mind to start.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND. Resolve to be one of the first to give this effort a good start. Give others a good example to follow. Take as many shares as you wish or can, but get behind the proposition by sending in this application at once.

APPLICATION FOR STOCK

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO.
26½ NORTH HIGH STREET

GENTLEMEN:—Enclosed please find $_____ first payment on _____ shares of Stock in The Socialist Publishing Co. I agree to pay balance of Stock at the rate of $1.00 per month.

_____

_____

News of the Labor World

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union—S. H. Baggs, Deshler Bldg. Citizens 9030.

Plumbers—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town St.

Printers—William E. Bird, Eberly Bldg. Citizens Phone 9443.

Machinists—James T. Liddy, 14½ W. Long St. Citizens 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Bldg. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 W. First Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Bell North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson St. Citizens Phone 3315. Bell 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours: 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 313 W. Fourth Ave. North 3897.

Bartenders' Union—Chas. Miranda, 30 W. Broad St. Citizens 5772. Hours: 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. T. Larison, 208 E. Gay St. Citz. 7980.

Stage Employes—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound Street.

FEDERATION MEETING.

Columbus Federation of Labor will meet in regular session next Monday evening. The special order is the election of officers. Every delegate should be present.

THE WATCH TOWER.

The City Hall pie counter is still crowded with hungry JOB HUNTERS. This army of the "miserables" held a caucus the other day, and it was proposed to petition the Legislature to change the name of "KARB" to "CARP." One of the shivering applicants was heard to remark: "Carp ain't no use at all. They are too rotten"; and the applicant for "just any old thing" muttered: "There are others." Then the man of many smiles, and secret order grips, came hencel escorted by military aid-Colonel Barger.

Colonel Barger, the blusterer, is the kindly samaritan who wrote a military work on how to handle a mob. Like Cardinal Richlieu, the Bible and the sword are his chief escutchions of office. (Of course the sword will be on the table and the Bible underneath.) Midst the whines of the disappointed Democratic patriots who are now stranded on STATE STREET silently praying that their patron saint JAMES R. will look down upon them and save a few crumbs that are liable to fall through the fingers of the Colonel's pets, "MY BOYS OF THE FOURTH REGIMENT." It might be well for some of the workers who voted for the Carp" to read the "Colonel's" books. There may be another strike. The Columbus Chamber of Commerce certainly works in mysterious ways?

Detective Burns was acquitted by a FEDERAL JUDGE. This JUDICIAL HEROD claimed the act of stealing men to be justifiable. This is an advance of judicial wisdom. Of course we realise that now they have given the country to the capitalists they will graciously allow the people to be accepted by the DIVINE RIGHT inheritors as a premium.

The Federal authorities have a clue that the A. F. of L. is responsible for the uprising in China, the blowing up of the MAINE and PORT ARTHUR, also this exereme cold weather. McManigal has the evidence.

The Constitutional Convention is still warming up (at the people's expense). The Academic fraternity snivelled round like spoilt children until one of their number was given a gold braid position. This gentleman of compromise is President Fess, of Antioch College. This gentleman is a reactionary like his compatriot, KNIGHT PETERS. This gentleman is an admirer of the aristocratic ALEXANDER HAMILTON. He is skilled as an orator and a Y. M. C. A. prayer offerer. His patron saint is ANDREW CARNEGIE, who rewarded his class with the COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND (at the expense of the life and limb of the WORKERS). It will be well for the UNEMPLOYED WORKERS to PACK the convention galleries so they can watch the miserable antics of these subservient little creatures.

The SOCIALIST COUNCILMEN and the SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS are a menace to the evil doers that invade a legislative hall. Call again—Mr. American School-Book Trust Agent?"

C. O. M'CLEAN.

The Leader has the largest line of Gents' and Ladies' Furnishings on Mt. Vernon avenue, exclusive.

DANGERS OF FILM SHOWS.

Operators Organise to Remove Evils.

The organization of Moving Picture Operators calls attention to the danger of workers forced to stay in the little coops of moving picture shows from 11 in the morning until 11 at night. One of these operators said to The Union Leader recently:

"Workers' wives and children patronize these shows, but if the men folks were awake to the dangers, there would be a storm of protest. You must remember that picture films are made of celluloid, which is a first cousin to gunpowder. We are forced to stay in the litle coops in the front of theaters, and if anything happens, the audience is compelled to pass us to reach the street. Many of the operators are boys in knee pants, and you can imagine what would happen. The wages are miserable—ranging from $6 to $11 a week for a 12-hour day. Our business is more dangerous than handling dynamite, and we are trying to not only make living wages, and enforce decent hours, but also putting irresponsible boys out of the business. The public should aid us in this work, if for no other reason than self-protection.

"At the beginning of every show, in a union house, the operator shows the label of the International Stage Employes, under which we are chartered. If this does not appear, you are in a non-union house, and you can help us by dropping a hint to the manager or the ticket taker on your way out."

A FEW WORDS.

To our members, friends and sympathizers: We have completed our cast of chamacters and we are busy rehearsing for our new drama which we are going to give in a short time. A good opportunity for the members to see the first real Socialist play. So be patient and give us a chance. We are doing our best, if you are willing to do the rest and co-operate with us. We have lots of work on hand and are making headway as fast as possible.

Are you a member of the Socialist Dramatic Club? If not why are you not? It's time for you to find out about it. Remember our meetings are held every Sunday night at 335½ South High street at 8 o'clock. You are welcome.

We can use a few more characters, so don't miss this opportunity.

DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

Lost—At a meeting of Local Columbus last Sunday, a fur lined glove. Finder please return to this office.

LAUNDRY WORKERS' STRIKE.

New York's 30,000 laundry workers, mostly women, have gone on a strike, against hell.

Hell is even a conservative expression to use, when the conditions that these women had to labor under, are taken into consideration.

Incessant toil, from 12 to 18 hours every day, without being paid overtime, or even an allowance for meals. Steaming atmosphere full of deadly chemicals, through imperfect ventilation, hastening these girls to an early death by the tuberculosis route, and drenching their clothes to the skin.

Private dressing and toilet rooms in name only that would drive a decent, respectable girl to disgrace, a condition that would make any man with one ounce of red blood in his veins fight, a wage paid so meager that the majority of girls not having homes, driven into immorality to live, are a few of the conditions that these women are contending against.

God grant them courage and victory in their fight against these human profit mungers, Dave Goldstein's "Stewards of Wealth," who live and thrive upon the degradation of their women employes, forcing them into immorality, old age and death while still young.

The Socialist Party respectfully invites the Catholic Church, the defender of morality, to join their hands with yours, in giving these girls financial aid, in this struggle against immorality and decency and a living wage.

Did you ever get so big you had to move. "The Socialist" has.

A labor organization's greatness does not alone depend upon its numerical strength, but upon the education of its members to know why they are organized. A labor organization is not a mutual admiration society, nor an old maid's sewing circle, but an effort on the part of its members to better their economic position in society. The rapid changes that are constantly taking place in the methods of production require continual efforts on the part of trade unions to maintain the rights of the working people. It is well enough to cry for "liberty" when slavery rages, but the crying will not bring it. What are you doing to advance the interests of your union? There are times when you eyes will ache, your head grow dizzy, your energy dribble away. Be brave and do your part to make the world better for the toilers to live in. When mothers in England, dehumanized and unmotherized, were made beasts of burden, carrying their children close to their breasts, while they themselves were hitched to coal cars and drew their burden through the underground mines, it took the laboring man to abolish it. Time and again we see the union men purchase non-union cigars and other non-union goods. They demolish the good and increase the evil by closing their eyes to the consequences of their acts. There is more danger of a labor organization being destroyed from within than by external foes. Seal the doom of low wages and long hours with the verdict of death. If you are one of those that stay away from the meetings of your union, surprise yourself by attending them regularly. Every meeting you have absented yourself from is an indication that you don't care what your working conditions are to be. Cease blaming others for results which you have it in your power to remedy. Do not expect those whose interests are at variance with yours to correct the evil for you. Awake, educate, agitate and organize.

"The Socialist" has outgrown its first pair of pants, and will now get a bigger pair.

Officers of the War Department are advising that American troops be taught to use the bayonet and that to avoid shock in battle the men be accustomed to plunging the bayonet ing.

Rev. E. A. Rumball, of Rochester, Minn., is another minister who has come out for Socialism, against the strenuous opposition of wealthy parishioners.

Would you like to see "The Socialist" a daily? Then keep on boosting.

Big Shoe and Rubber Sale

WE OWN AND OPERATE 30 LARGE SHOE STORES

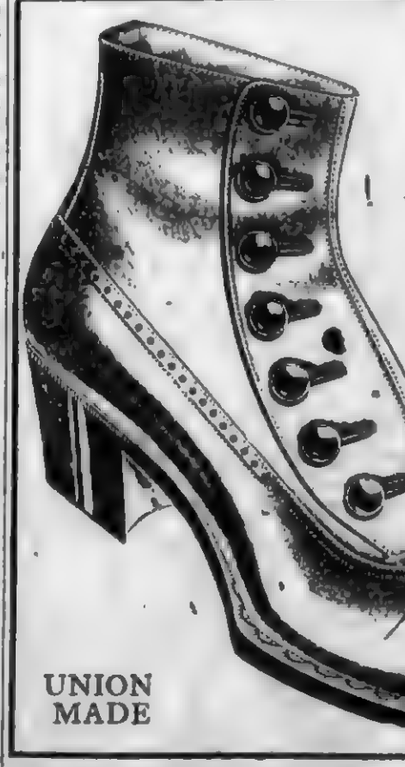
Our shoes are not damaged, they are not samples or broken lots but Honest Shoes at Live and Let Live prices.

Men's and Boy's Rubber boots $3.50 Values $1.98
Men's Heavy Work Shoes big value.... $1.49
Women's $1.50 shoes in button or blucher.. 98c
Misses' and Children's Jockey Boots..... 98c
Men's Felt Boots, with 1 or 2 buckle overs: complete $1.98
Men's one buckle artics, Rolled edge bright or dull..... 98c
Moulder's Shoes with Union Label.....$1.49 and $1.98
Men's Dress Shoes; good year welts in tan, black or patent $1.98
Men's and boys Hi-Cut shoes, $3.50 Values $1.98
Women's Dress Shoes 17 button or regular cut in tan, patent or gun metal $3.50 values..... $1.98
Men's Michigan Sock with 2 buckle duck over..... $1.98
Women's Street Rubbers..... 49c
Boys Rubbers..... 49c
Children's Rubbers 29c

G. R. KINNEY & COMPANY

THE BIG SHOE SALE

536-540 NORTH HIGH STREET



UNION MADE

THE TIME TO BUY

Kneeland shoe snow—they're strong stylish and comfortable—every pair guaranteed.

Extra special 20 styles of $4.00 $4.50 and $5.00 shoes.

$3.60

Bates, Shoe Expert
17 EAST GAY

Great Reduction

In Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings

The Climax

1034-36 Mt. Vernon Avenue

-THE LEADER-

Cor. Mt. Vernonand Bolevar

Ladies and Mens' Furnishings

SPECIAL SALE FOR ONE WEEK

Men's Pants Cassemere and Corduroy, Regular price $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 for 75c, $1.00, $1.25. CALL AND SEE.

1858 South High St. 1983 South Parsons Ave

THE ADAMSON BROS. CO.'S

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Of Dry Goods, Shoes, Men's and Women's Furnishing Goods, Notions, etc.

Begins **Wed. Jan. 10,** Closes **Wed. Jan. 31**

ALL WINTER GOODS MUST BE SOLD!
DON'T DELAY! BUY EARLY!

LINVILLE'S CUT PRICE SALE FOR JANUARY

20 per cent to 30 per cent off

Furniture, Rugs and Carpets, Stoves and Ranges

"Extra Special"

Regular Stock felt Mattress

$5.98

O. J. LINVILLE, 665-667 WEST BROAD ST.

TELL US you saw our ad. in The Socialist. Be a booster for your paper. Show us your Red Ticket. $50,000 Stock to be Sold at Reduced Prices. Pre-Inventory Sale at

THE CUSSINS DEPARTMENT STORE

845-847 W. BROAD STREET

Everything to Wear for the Whole Family

Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes

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The Hill Top Drygoods and Shoe Store

L. M. Seiller, Prop'r.

2402 WEST BROAD STREET

Everything Up-to-Date in Dry Goods and Foot Wear. (tf)

THE PRINCESS

High St. Near State

VAUDEVILLE AND MOTION PICTURES

5 and 10 Cents

Suits Strictly Made to Order

$20.00 to $35.00

H. J. MAYER

171 EAST STATE ST.

Try Me for Your Next Suit, you will be more than pleased. (61)

J. H. MAHRING

—AGENT FOR—

The General Laundry Co.

Good Work Prompt Service.

Phone Main 5209 (tf) 431 Forest St.

Those indicted meat packers are not worrying about the decision of the courts now that the case has got under way. They know the verdict will be a sane one which will require years to arrive at in order that the public may forget about that time.

VISIT

The "What Not"

Confectionery, Notions and Other Articles

87 INNIS AVENUE (tf)

Shoes, January Clearance Sale

$4.00 Values $3.45
3.50 Values 2.75
3.00 Values 2.65
2.50 Values 2.25

ALLAN V. EVANS

956 WEST BROAD ST.

WE FIT YOUR FEET RIGHT

OPEN EVENINGS

TOBE SPILKINS—HIS LETTER

Mister Editur: I ain't feelin' much like writin'. I've got the bluze, the belly-ake, and a bad kold, besides what's the matter with me. I've dun red the elekshun news. It ain't calkulated to kure enny uv the aforesaid disezes. If this Soshialist thing ain't stopped every dadgummed person in the world will hav tu go to wurk. I've wurked hard nearly all my life fur offis, but if these dadratted Soshialists ain't put out uv the way I'll have tu go tu wurk fur somepthing tu ete. They air the contraryist set uv men and wimmin I ever seed. Jist becoz they hev wurked hard all their lives fur sumpthing tu ete and wear they think everybody else ort tu. If the raskels du git into power and quit dividin' up with us fellers whoo don't produce ennything but noise it will be mighty hard on us. I never lurned how tu du much uv ennything but run fur offis, raise a little kotten and git up a little stove wood frum the time when the whipporwills left until they cum back agin. I kin put up a purty good ash hopper, tu, but I'd ruther run fur offis and tel lies.

Say, Mister Editur, hev you heered enything about this Men and Religion Forward Movement up in yoor part uv the country? It's a-sweepin' down over this country tu best the band. They had a meetin' over at Hickoryville the uther day and a big banquet. Them speeches them big men made wuz a site on urth. They air goin' to bisinoosize religion. That is, they air goin' tu bak it up with munny and advertisements. They say it ain't no religious trust. Ennybuddy kin git religion that wants tu. They kin git in the kornfield out in the hot sun, or they kin git it in the wurkshop while they air poundin' iron when the murkury is ninety-5 in the shaid, or enny uther way. But this ain't a good way, sez the advokates uv this nu fangled Men and Forward Religion Movement. The old way is tu slow and they ain't gettin' in the same kind uv people that Christ and his apostles use to git in the church. When they git the runnin' geers uv this new religious waggin put together and the wheels greased you kin git religin and a premium with it, if you will go tu church; that is, if you git in this waggin to git your religion. I don't know what brand uv religin they air goin' tu sell, but I suppoze it will be guaranteed by the same fellers that put sand in their shuger, water their coal oil, maik oak furniture out uv gum, cuver up a knot with paint, watter their corporashun stock, maik wooden nutmegs, and adulterate yoor drugs and nearly everything you eat. Sumhow or uther, I can't understand this moovement no how. I'm afraid the church is fallin' intu a trap that has bin set by the devil. Akkordin' tu my private opinyun they ain't a-doin' uv this akkordin' tu the bible, no how. It's a good deal like Moses when he struk the rok in the wilderness uv sin; I think it wuz the rok of Horeb, but ain't rite surtin. Aaron wuz with him. The children uv Israel wuz on a strike fur watter. Moses sed: "Ye rebbels, must we fetch water frum this rok?" Moses nu it wuzent him that made the watter flow, but he just got too big fur his pants that one time, and becoz he didn't give the Lord credit he never got tu go over intu the Promised Land. You see in the name uv this Movement "men" cums before "religin." That shows that Christ had nuthin' tu do with it. The men whoo got it up wuz jist like Moses thinkin' more uv themselves than they wuz uv religin, or God or Christ. They didn't even menshun enny Christianity. But the business men are goin' tu finance the thing. That's just what the devil told Christ when he took him up into the high mountain. He offered tu finance him. Christ told the devil tu git behind Him or wurds tu that effeckt. If I understand the bible Christ didn't du things that way. When he appointed his committy he picked out poor men. There wuzn't a rich man on it or a banker, lawyer or merchant. And there wuzent enny politishuns and only one thief. It seems to me if he' dwanted it financed He wood have apopinted sum rich men. Once there wuz a yung feller who waz very rich cum to Christ and asked Him what he must du tu be saved. Christ told him to obey the Commandments. Then the yung man sed: "All theze have I kept frum my youth up." Then Christ sed: "If thou 'wouldst be purfect go sell what thou hast and give tu the poor." Then the poor yung man went away sorrowing, for he had much spondulax and didn't want tu part with it. Then Christ sed: "Verily, it is easier fur a camel tu go thru the eye of a needle than fur a rich man tu enter the kingdom uv heaven." Or wurds to that effekt. When Christ put His "religin" movement on foot he didn't want enny financin' uv it. He told his preechers tu take no scrip nor muny uv enny kind with them, and he sent them out that way. He didn't have enny very good opinyun uv lawyers, either, for he sed tu them:

"Woe unto you also, ye lawyers! for ye lade men with heavey burdens, grievous, to be borne, and ye yourselves touch not the burdens with one of your fingers."

That's what he sed to them or the bible lies, and sumhow I don't think it duz.

Wel theyv'e got a lot uv lawyers mixed up in this here Men and Religin Forward Movement. They appinted a kommitty at Hickeryville to forward the thing along and on that kommitty wuz 37 lawyers, 18 preechers, 49 merchants, 83 buxsiness men, 2 liverymen, 3 jewelers, 4 professors and 6 bankers, 180 in all. They haven't got a carpenter, a machinist or a fisherman on it. If they ain't got enuff lawyers tu pilot the movement tu hel there is 3 more jacklegs out in the country that they kin git fur a reazonable price.

Now, Mister Editur, if this thing iz got up sure enuff tu help the cause of Christianity (not religin, the pagans have that), then Tobe Spilkins wishes it suckcess, but it looks a little suspichus tu me. I hurd sumebody say that it wuz intended tu destroy Soshialism in this country. If that is so, then I'm goin' tu jine it, fur the way Ike Hawkins is a proselytin' uv both Demokrats and Republikans, tu that faith is a site on urth. Its jist them who don't want offis who is jinin' uv it. But they've got votes all right, and the Demokratick party aint enjoyin' uv a situashun uv havin' enny votes tu spare jist now. I'll jine jist ennything tu kill off this dadgummed Soshialist movement, fur if it ain't killed off its goin' to maik everyboddy wurk for his livin' and stop all kinds uv graft and steelin' by them who hez got the offisses, and air dividin' with them who will help them tu git re-elekted. I am goin' tu talk the matter under considerashun a while before I mak up my mind whut to do. I want religin tu go forward, but I don't want it tu git so fur ahed uv the grand old Demokratick party so that I kant hold on tu both. Az it is they aint very fur apart, and men kin belong to both. But whether the religin goes forward or not the man who will vote for that kind of a bizziness combinashun, chaperoned bi so manny lawyers, iz bound tu go forward, for that is where the grist is; they have swallered up everything what's in the reer.

Now, about that dodgasted sneekin' bruther uv mine whose furst name is Zeke Spillkins, and his seckond naim is Black Republikan. I'm kinda between a fizz and a furment az tu what tu say about him. I don't know how long it will be before we will both have tu vote the same ticket in order to git enuff votes to beet the Soshialists and we ort tu be on speekin' turms if we du that. Zeke aint jist what I wood like tu have az a bruther, but he's better than a dag-gummed Soshialist, and it looks now like we're goin' tu have tu jine hands tu beet them pesky raskals, fur they air gittin' thicker than flize in molassus makin time. Zeke ort'n't tu talk the way he dus about his bruther, espeshully when his bruther wants a offis az bad as a hog wants intu a kornfeld when the punkins air ripe. Then I may want tu jine this Men and Religion Forward Movement, and Zeke may want tu jine it tu, and we'll have tu both let on like we love each uther. It may help me in gittin' intu offis, or buyin' a kow or sumthing else on a credit. I'll let Zeke off this time on pay role or durin' uv good behavior, but if he pepses his little mouth agin I'll grind him intu sossage meet and feed him tu the dogs. I'll due it, even if he is my bruther.—Tobe Spilkins, Demokrat, in National Rip-Saw.

"MUSICAL" CAPITAL.

By Phillips Russell.

"An Expose of the Evil Doctrines of Socialism as Expounded by Its Founders and Leaders" is the sub-title of a large and imposing journal which emanates from St. Louis and bears the heading, "The Church Progress." Each one of its 32 pages is devoted to the annihilation of Socialism, with the exception of the advertising space occupied by the leading capitalistic institutions of St. Louis, including several large booze ads. We grieve to note these last in a religious journal, but, my goodness, the publication must draw revenue from somewhere, mustn't it?

It makes entertaining reading, albeit somewhat dreary in spots. However, there is one point that we simply cannot pass over. This appears in an article by the Rev. Fr. Fintan, O. S. B., under the seave-head, "Capital is a Powerful Agent of Production."

Father Fintan says: "Capital is like a magnificent musical instrument—valueless, unproductive, if it be put to no use, but under the hands of the expert performer it will give forth the most exquisite music."

We thank Father Fintan for that simile. It reveals evidence of genius. It has inspired us and set our imagination to work as nothing has in months. Our only regret is that the father failed to specify exactly what sort of instrument capital can be compared to.

We suppose, however, that in John D. Rockefeler's hands it would be a pipe organ; in Andy Carnegie's a Scotch bagpipe; in J. P. Morgan's a bass violin, while Thos. W. Lawson could use any god wind instrument. For any one of the Chicago meat packers a trombone would be appropriate while a railroad king could toot-toot on a cornet." And so on.

What a magnificent orchestra!

What sounds would issue forth? The shrieks of burning factory girls, the groans of imprisoned miners, the wails of bereaved women, the murmurs of men on strike, the hoarse cries of mangled workers, the rumblings of the approaching social revolution.

Capital has indeed been an instrument on which our masters have played, and while they have piped ten million wage-slaves have danced. After each performance the players have passed the hat while the dancers themselves have rushed up to contribute. Those who have danced have been most generous. They have given their all. But the master-players have been kind. Each time they have given back out of each dancer's contribution enough for him to continue to dance on.

The masters have indeed been "expert performers." So skillfully, so eloquently, with such feeling have they played, that they have enticed all the money out of the pockets of those who thought to compete with them, while their slaves have been encouraged to work harder and harder each day in order to keep the performers sleek and fat, to clothe them in fine raiment and lay before them the richest viands, to transport them in luxurious equipages, to make their beds easy and their houses warm.

The experts have indeed rendered "the most exquisite music" and the pipers have been well paid. But where do the dancers come in?

THE RED FLAG EPISODE

Statement from Socialist Party Committee on Matter that is Now Ancient History

Columbus Socialists feel that the significance of their red flag, freely flaunted in the procession held the Saturday night before the last municipal election, is misunderstood. They have been told that it weakened their strength in the election. As a result the local party has issued a statement which gives its position in regard to the emblem and, from its point of view, explains the adoption of the blushing standard.

The statement, recently endorsed by the city central committee, was prepared by Comrades J. L. Bachman, Peter Kinnear and S. H. Cochran, who formed a special committee elected by Columbus local to prepare it.

Recalls History.

The statement reads:

The shield of his mighty men is made red, the valiant men are in scarlet, the chariots shall be with flaming torches in the day of his preparation, and the fir trees shall be terribly shaken."—Bible, Nahum: xi, 3.

"The Socialist movement is the greatest political organization of all the ages, and is co-extensive with what is known as the civilized world.

"This organization stands for the common brotherhood of man, irrespective of condition, sex, color, race, creed or nationality. It is opposed to all tyranny, oppression and exploitation. It proposes to secure industrial freedom to all the people by restoring to them their birthright of nature's means which are necessary to provide for the wants and necessities of man. It is therefore fit and proper that a movement so broad, with a motive so high, should have a suitable emblem.

Lore of Ages Examined.

"The question then, naturally arises what would be the most suitable emblem for adoption by this world movement. Seeking through the pages of history, sacred and secular, mythology and psychology, it has been found that red has always stood for love, honor, charity, sacrifice, ardent passion, heroism, energy, sinctrity, sacred devotion, defiance to tyranny and oppression, and devotion to liberty, equality and fraternity.

"Some scientists have called red the primitive color. It is the most striking and the first that attracts children. Red, with its complement, green, is nature's dominant color, as shown in fruits and vegetables which produce the life blood of man and beast. Under the red rays, most plants thrive and grow as by the stimulus of fertilizer. Red stimulates the blood and is said to heal many diseases, especially of the skin, as smallpox, measles, etc.

Popular for Centuries.

"Red has been the dominant color of all tribes and nations and of all religions, except the Mohammedan. Pliny, the historian, states that the early pictures were painted in various reds, and that early apostles and saints were clothed in red, their sacred color. Red was the sacred color of Thor, Jupiter, Ceres, Proserpine and many other Northern and Southern gods.

"The red banner with the white cross and the white banner with the red cross were the standards carried by the early Christian crusaders.

"In the Roman Catholic church red symbolizes the language of fire and blood and indicates burning charity and the martyr's generous sacrifice. Pope Innocent IV, at Lyons, in 1243 A. D., designated the red hat for cardinals, as signifying a readiness to shed their blood in defense of the church. The tunic of the papal guards is red, signifying devotion and protection to their spiritual adviser.

Used in Feudal Ages.

"The primitive Germans, Australians, Indians, Chinese and other tribes and nations used red to adorn the body and face as a symbol of love and protection against evil influences. During the feudal age, in France and other countries, the wearing of red garments was the exclusive privilege of the royal family, and red shone in the glory and pomp of empire.

"The Royal Arch degree in Freemasonry is the red degree. The third degree of the Improved Order of Red Men is crimson, representing sincerity. The third degree of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows is the priestly degree, represented by red. The knight of the red garter is the highest honor that can be bestowed in England. The red ribbon is the emblem of the French Legion of Honor, which, beyond doubt, is considered the highest honor that can be bestowed upon man. Red is the emblem of the Red Cross Society, which has done much to alleviate the horrors and suffering of war, and is still engaged in relieving human suffering throughout the world.

Carried in England.

"In the flag of all nations red is practically the dominating color.

"The red flag was carried by the dockworkers of England and waved over the lions at the foot of Nelson's monument in Trafalgar Square, and it was carried at the burial of Cardinal Manning at Kensal Grove.

"The red flag was the emblem of the working people in the ancient communes or fraternal organizations of Rome and Athens, and carried by the Roman legions into Spain, France, Great Britain and other neighboring countries. The trade organizations of these countries thereafter nearly all adopted it, among them being the marble cutters, masons, carpenters, saddle ad bridle makers, confectioners, cheese handlers, cutlers, silk workers, glaziers, weavers, shoemakers, tanners, glovemakers, furriers, painters, hatters, surgeons and apothecaries, who were listed among the lower classes—all these and many more had the red banner.

Flaunted at Bunker Hill.

"In the French revolution scarlet or red was the color of the apostles of liberty, equality and fraternity.

"General Putnam raised the red flag on the day after the battle of Bunker Hill. At the battle of Long Island, Aug. 26, 1776, Captain Rahl, of the Hessian regiment, captured from the Americans a red flag with the word 'Liberty' inscribed within its crimson folds. At the battle of White Plains, Oct. 28, 1776, the Americans carried a red flag of the Bedford minute men, which is now at Bedford Library in Bedford, Mass., with red and had upon it an outstretched arm with an uplifted sword.

"Count Pulaski's legions carried two red flags at Savannah, now in the possession of the Maryland Historical Society. In honor of this Polish patriot our poet, Henry W. Longfellow, wrote an inspiring poem, of which the following is a part:

In Poetry Also.

Where, before the altar hung
The blood-red banner, that with prayer

(Continued on Page 8 Fourth Column)

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Socialist Party Platform

Adopted by National Convention, May, 1908, by Membership Referendum, August 8th, 1908, Amended by Referendum, September 7th, 1909

Principles.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only with these assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing or shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land alone does not satisfy human needs. Human labor creates machinery and applies it to the land for the production of raw materials and food. Whoever has control of land and machinery controls human labor, and with it human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, its owner cannot dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence over wide circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

As the economic power of the ruling class grows it becomes less useful in the life of the nation. All the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the class whose only property is its manual and mental labor power—the wage worker—or of the class who have but little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied classes on the one hand and the exploited propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order at the hands of the dominant class.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They suffer most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a few capitalists are permitted to control all the country's industrial resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of life the object of competitive private enterprise and speculation is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly used up, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

The capitalist class, in its mad race for profits, is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominant parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select the executives, bribe the Legislatures and corrupt the courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They dominate the educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has now become the only vital issue before the American people.

The wage working class, therefore, has the most direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society. The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage-workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective for private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within present capitalist society. The factory system, with its complex machinery and minute division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process. The great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have organized the work and management of the principal industries on a national scale, and have fitted them for collective use and operation.

There can be no absolute private title to land. All private titles, whether called fee simple or otherwise, are and must be subordinate to the public title. The Socialist Party strives to prevent land from being used for the purpose of exploitation and speculation. It demands the collective possession, control or management of land by those using it in a useful and bona fide manner without exploitation.

The Socialist Party is primarily an economic and political movement. It is not concerned with matters of religious belief.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of all modern workers are identical. The struggle is not only national but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist Party. In this battle for freedom the Socialist Party does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist class rule, but by working class victory, to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

PROGRAM.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of this ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

General Demands.

1. The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts, and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour work-day and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the miasrule of the capitalist class.

2. The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamboat lines and all other means of social transportation and communication.

3. The collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist.

4. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

5. The scientific reforestation of timber lands, and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain.

6. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

Industrial Demands.

7. The improvement of the industrial condition of the workers.

(a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.

(b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.

(c) By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factories.

(d) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age.

(e) By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories.

(f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.

Political Demands.

8. The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin.

9. A graduated income tax.

10. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction.

11. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall.

12. The abolition of the Senate.

13. The abolition of the power usurped by the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by Congress. National laws to be repealed or abrogated only by act of Congress or by a referendum of the whole people.

14. That the Constitution be made amendable by majority vote.

15. The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservation of health. The bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a department of public health.

16. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor, and the establishment of a department of labor.

17. That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions shall be curbed by immediate legislation.

18. The free administration of justice.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole power of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

INDIANA NEWS.

James Onsal, State Secretary, 808½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute.

Zero weather has not dampened the determination of some Socialists to organize and get into the Socialist Party. The Comrades at Bourbon, in Marshall County, organize and start with six members. The Secretary writes that on receipt of the charter they expect to take in a number of applicants.

Finnish Socialists to the number of ten have organized at Muncie and have received a charter. The Finns always prove to be sturdy revolutionists, and if there are any more Finns out side the local the Socialists will have them inside before long.

Local Muncie also reports that they have one more branch in process of organization, and when completed it, together with the Finnish branch, will give them six in the city.

Local Laporte always has something doing, and an item could be given them each week in this weekly report. This local and Local Valparaiso deserve the credit of organizing Michigan City, which has been one of the most stubborn towns in the State to conquer. Secretary Cady, of Local Laporte, sends a number of newspaper clippings of meetings addressed in Laporte and Michigan City by Comrades Tilton and Graham of Valparaiso. Newspaper propaganda is one of the effective methods Local Laporte always takes care of.

The apportionment of delegates to the National Convention gives Indiana nine, and the average membership in the State for the last three months of 1911 shows the State to have 3,188. The average membership for the entire year was 2,046, and the dues paid to the National Office, including dues paid direct by foreign speaking organizations, was $1,827.70. The big increase in membership during the fall is indicated by the average membership for the last three months, as stated above.

There are a large number of towns in the State where Socialists to the number of a dozen or more are reading The Register. These Comrades wil want to assist in the big campaign next year and should get in touch with the State Office. An extensive campaign conducted through speakers and literature will be waged, and every Socialist who is alive to the great possibilities of next year should write the State Secretary and announce his intention of being in the fight and doing what he can to get the Comrades organized.

ONLY A SPOOL OF THREAD.

A spool of thread is such a common necessity that it comes into a home and disappears by use without much though or notice. Still, there are millions of dollars made by the manufacturers in this industry. The J. P. Coates Company, the largest thread manufacturers in the world, declared a dividend for the year 1911 of 35 per cent. The paid-up capital of this company is about $80,000,000, and its surplus fund that has been saved after paying such remarkable dividends, has accumulated to $41,000,000. The stock of this company is quoted at 510, putting the thread manufacturing industry in the same class as Standard Oil. It will also be remembered that this is one of the highly protected industries, in which women and children are largely employed, at very low wages.

If those who are trying to allay the discontent now so prevalent will give every workingman who is out of a job a thousand dollars and secure those now working with a living, they will have rid the community of this thought that is so destructive to the happiness—of the well fed.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO YOU?

"Boston, Mass., Jan. 6, 1912.—Deeply penitent for my sin, and earnestly desiring, as far as in my power lies, to make atonement, I hereby confess that I am guilty of the offense of which I stand indicted.—CLARENCE V. T. RICHESON."

Who was it said, get money, get it honestly if you can, but get money?

That's what the Richeson case means to me; that's all it can mean to you. How many men go through life ruthlessly slaying their fellow man to get money. What's at the bottom of it all?

We hear a man say, and men who are supposed to have brains, "Any man can get rich if he wants to." So say I, but he must hide his better self; he must forget all the ideals that are inherent in all men; he must grovel in the dust; he must forget mother, father, family, yea, all that is worth while to get rich. We all want wealth. The Bible says a rich man cannot enter the kingdom of heaven, and we are supposed to follow it. Let me ask a fair question: If wealth must be purchased so dearly why should we pay the price?

1st. Because it will give us a good house, a warm fire, nice furniture.

2nd. Good clothes and all those things which go to make us appear well.

3rd. It will enable us to associate with those who seem better than others.

4th. This is the most important factor. It will enable us to live in comfort and ease in our old days.

Why should this be so? If a man serves society to the best of his ability, if he does his share of the necessary work of the world why should he have to fear the poor house after he has passed the age of usefulness. His labors for society have consumed his strength and vitality and society owes him a living until he has bidden this world adieu.

The Socialist believes that all men are entitled to what they produce and if a system based on that plan were adopted we would have no murder like the one mentioned in the first paragraph. Mr. Richeson would be still preaching the word of God and be married to the girl he murdered. But our present day society is based on the ideal of money.

The meaning of life is to barter and buy and the strongest and schewdest are masters.

Let us do away with this sordid system of murder and robbery and establish one of equal rights to all, where in each man, woman and child will get the full product of his toil.

Remember he who believes that each child should have an equal opportunity with every other child is a Socialist. He who does not believe that is a tyrant. Then hail the dawn of the co-operative commonwealth, when justice will walk abroad and man for the first time will stand up a free man. Love will flow like water, hate will shrink away and the realization of the word peace will sweep us all into the great brotherhood of man.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

John Wyatt Hurd, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 28rd day of December, 1911, Margaret Anson Hurd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 62314, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty, for alimony, restoration to her former name of Anson, and costs. The said cause will be for hearing on and after February 18, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINEY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
Attorneys.

12-30-12t ew

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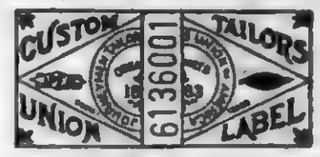
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Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Wa'd Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 3 35½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ South High Street.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952½ Mt. Vernon Ave.; O. G. Van Schoyck, 216 West State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary, 201½ Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Sunday afternoon at Miller and Main Streets.

Sixth Ward—Meets every first and third Sunday evening of each month on Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 336 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40½ East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Hadway's Hall, 2692½ North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

SOCIALIST DANCES.

Socialist dances will be given at Layman Dancing Academy, S. E. Corner High and Gay Streets every Friday night until further notice.

All tickets out for the Munich Hall will be accepted for admission at the Gay Street hall.

Come and bring your friends and help us have a good time.

Everything First Class.

The Leader has a fine line of Dressing Jackets and Kimonos.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

Hereafter the forms of The Socialist will close Wednesday at 4 p. m. All announcements and notices should be in this office by Wednesday at 9 a. m. There is no use in Comrades sending in lengthy articles, as they will not be published. All general communications should reach us by Monday of each week. Important items may be used at the last moment, but we cannot guarantee it.

NEWSBOYS' SHOW.

The real newsboys of Columbus will give a vaudevile show at the Board of Trade Monday evening, January 28. Shell out and give the boys a boost by buying tickets, which are 25 cents each.

See the Leader's special sale on pants.

Miss Estella Weinstein, of the Leader, wishes to see her friends and show the new goods just arrived.

Mrs. M. Weinstein, of 216 South Washington avenue, entertained the Crown Sewing Circle at her home last Monday afternoon. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Vanbora's on Hamilton avenue.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

All $12.50, $15 and $18 suits and overcoats now only $8.75, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

BIBLE STUDENTS MEETING.

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Pastor Johnson, in reply to a question on his coming address, replied: "that the religious signs of the times were even more significant than the secular signs of the times, on which he spoke last Sunday.

Inquiring minds are noting the trend of these wonderful times and are asking for a solution of the existing conditions of Christendom. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

200 pairs of men's gun-metal shoes, button or lace, $2.50 value, now only $1.69, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Several weeks ago a dispatch flew over the country from Nashville, Tenn., saying that the Socialists at that place had adopted resolutions denouncing the Socialist Party for its attitude in the McNamara case and demanding that the S. P. condemn union labor and give it no more sympathetic support. The regular Socialist local made an investigation and found that the resoluters were a fraud organization and had no connection with the Socialist Party. The period of lying and faking has arrived on time.

WILSON MEETING AROUSES ENTHUSIASM.

Comrade Bachman Arraigns Goldstein and Catholic Church.

The meeting held at Munich Hall on Wednesday evening of last week, at which Comrade Ben F. Wilson, of Kansas, was the principal speaker, was a success considering the weather. Comrade Wilson had never addressed a Columbus audience before, but he will, without doubt, be here more than once before the year is out. Comrade Wilson's topic was "The Moral and Spiritual Significance of Socialism." He gave new light on the terms used and supplied a mighty uplifht to the local Comrades who were weary after a long campaign and the consideration of party tactics. The lecture was a feast and did us all a lot of good. The Socialist reporter forgot all about taking notes and has no apology to offer.

Comrade J. L. Bachman was the second speaker, and made good his indictment against Dave Goldstein and the Catholic Church, on the charges of falsehood, bigotry, robbery and murder." The case will be further heard at East Side Market House, Sunday night, January 28. Comrade Bachman made a profound impression by his avalanche of historical facts and logical deductions.

The Omaha News, with calm resignation, is preparing to bow to the inevitable, remarking that "the fear of red radicalism in Socialism is wearing off, and the conduct and success of Socialists already entrusted with civic power may lead to a sort of modified but efficacious Socialism that other enlightened communities than Berkeley, Pasadena, Schenectady and Los Angeles (within 18 per cent) may indorse."

We are told that all are equal before the law, but when we come to consider that labor officials get a speedy trial and are sentenced to terms of imprisonment while trust magnates are allowed to defend themselves from the exactions of the law's demands for a period over ten years we are prone to yell rats!

THE CAPITALISTIC WAY.

Recently there appeared in a capitalist newspaper in this city a news item announcing the fact that the sugar refineries in the east had closed down, throwing 5,000 men out of employment. It further stated that the wives and children of these men went down to the gates of said factories and begged and prayed that their husbands and fathers might be allowed to go back to work or they would surely starve.

The reason for the shut-down (according to the sugar trust magnates) was over production.

Now, you working jack-asses, in human form, now you know what is the matter. The benevolent sugar trust, after doubling the price of sugar last fall, right in the midst of the canning season, making the price so high that this common necessity is now considered a luxury, by working class families, are now able to throw these 5,000 men out of employment, thereby increasing their profits by at least $10,000 per day. By raising the cry of scarcity, thereby pulling the wool over your eyes in the first place, they were enabled to double the price, thereby cutting down the total amount of their output about one-third. Now, by raising the cry of over-production they are able to shut down their factories and you, Mr. Working Man and your family, can go straight to hell.

But, don't kick, that is what you voted for.

Yes, Mr. Democrat and Republican, you vote for a few moral prostitutes and diseased dukes, blood czars and monkey killers to own the earth and the fullness thereof, so don't whine like a whipped cur when your belly gets empty.

Under the present rate of development of the capitalist system, it will not be long until there will not only be an over-production of sugar but the same kind of over-production of rice and beans. Then as your standard of living falls still lower you can next expect an over-production of wind-pudding and air-dip. However, Mr. Working Man, I would advise you not to vote the Socialist ticket, you might be voting for a principle that would inaugurate a system of government where empty stomachs are unknown. In the words of the capitalist, "Let us ever prey."

The Leader has the C. B. & W. new corsets.

We have reasoned it out lately (since we awakened from the lethargic condition ex-"Comrade" Dave put us into with his oratorical sleeping tonic) that "Goldy" must be truthful about the decadent condition of Socialism in Massachusetts when he speaks of the vote dropping several thousands in the state, for was he not a member of the party once, and Elbert Hubbard, you will perhaps remember, said that all Socialists were full of prunes and statistics, and Dave must still be good at statistics, being a Socialist once, but as to the prunes being in him yet—well we'll leave that to the worms!

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's 10c sox now 3c, men's 75c dress shirts now 35c, men's 25c suspenders now 12½c, at The Liberty, 148-200 East Main street.

SPECIAL **NOTICE** SPECIAL

In order to get personally acquainted with the readers of this paper, I am going to offer our 20 yr. Guaranteed Gold Filled Spectacles or eyeglasses, with best quality lenses, and eye examination for $2.50 for Balance of this Month.

R. L. HEID

Jeweler and Optician 1188 W. Broad St.

O. T. SHEETS

1170 W. Broad St.

Gents' Furnishings, Men's and Children's Shoes.

AGENT FOR

Brotherhood Overalls

All Childrens Shoes at Cost Week, January 22.

GIVE ME A CALL

MEN WHOSE CLOTHES FIT

Sporting Chesterfield Tuxedo--Evening Dress, or Semi-ee,
Suits of Black, Blue, Brown and Grey
Men whose clothes fit
Have full sway.

Socialist Party has a good way, They want the Merchants to divide the profits their way—Abe Martlin sells you the best clothes for the money and he divides the Profits in a Socialist way—He sells you the best suit for $25.00, that can't be bought any place for $35.00.

Socialists try him for your next Suit.

ABE MARTLIN

ARTIST TAILOR 965 MT. VERNON AV.

S. E. FREAR

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

COAL

Office, 525 WEST SECOND AVE.
Telephone N. 1375

JANUARY SALE

BEGINNING Monday Morning the 22nd and lasting till February 1st,

THE

WINTER STOCK

Must go to make room for Spring Goods.

Bargains at 10 to 30 per cent discount.

J. Q. Hartsough & Co.

BROAD AND CHICAGO

Clearance Sale of Winter Stock

The Items below are only a few of the Bargains in this Store

Ladies, Button and Blucher Shoes	98c to $1.98
$3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, us all sizes	78c
Men's all solid leather Dress and Work Shoes, Tan and Black	98c to $1.98
Men's $1.25 Buckle Arctics	78c
Men's Storm and Medium Rubbers	48c
Boy's all solid leather school Shoes	$1.48 to $1.98
Little Boy's all solid leather school Shoes	98c to $1.38
Boy's Storm Shoes with buckles, sizes 2½ to 5½	$1.98
Little Boy's Storm Shoes, sizes 9 to 13	78c
Girls $2.50 Jockey Boots, sizes 11½ to 2	$1.98
Girls $2.00 Jockey Boots, size 8½ to 1	$1.48
Child's $1.50 Jockey Boots, size 6	98c
Ladies' Storm and Medium Rubbers	48c
Men and Women's Overgaiters	18c to 48c

SCOWDENS SHOE STORE

527-529 North High St.

CHALLENGE!!!

Socialism vs. Catholicism

Comrade J. L. BACHMAN

Will Speak under the Auspices of the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO. at

EAST SIDE MARKET HOUSE

Sunday Evening, at 7:30 January 28

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A challenge is hereby duly issued to Dave Goldstein, any Catholic priest, in this or any other city, or any other person authorized to represent the Catholic Church. Said representative of the said organization will be allotted one and one-half hours to present his case and if this is not sufficient time, he will be extended further time. DON'T FAIL TO COME. Comrade Bachman has an indictment against the said organization, that every liberty-loving American should hear.

ADMISSION FREE



PASTOR PAUL S. L. JOHNSON
International Bible Students' Association

The Religious Signs of the Times

Free Lecture, 47 W. Gay St.

Sun., Jan. 21, 2:30 p. m.

A Startling Array of Facts and their True Significance in the light of God's Word.

Seats Free **No Collections**

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

5000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS BY MARCH 1st.

Vol. II Whole No. 58 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JANUARY 27, 1912 Price, 3 Cents per Copy

Office State Librarian
Columbus, O.

COUNCILMEN ON RECORD AGAINST WORKINGMEN

Socialists Stand For More Pay for Laborers Instead of Clerks. Printing Graft Next Thing on Program.

The ordinance increasing the pay of city firemen, passed by the last council, was repealed Monday night by a vote of 16 years to 5 nays. The nays were cast by Socialist Councilmen Bohnert, Warren, Wilson and Zimpfer and McGuire, Republican.

An alleged decision of the Supreme Court, providing that no employe of the civil service could receive an increase in salary while in office, it was claimed, would have barred old members of the fire department from participating in the increase in salary, and only new members of the department could have received the raise.

The ordinance of Councilman Zimpfer providing for eight-hour days, 6½ days a week and 37½ cents an hour in the departments, was defeated after it had been reported back favorably from the committee. It was supported by the four Socialist members and Councilman Reinhard.

In the arguments against passage of the ordinance it was alleged that there was not enough money to permit the increase at the present time and that the provisions of the Smith law would not make any more funds available next year.

Councilman Bohnert made another effort to raise the pay of laborers in an ordinance regulating the salary of employes in the garbage department, when he proposed an amendment to the ordinance making the minimum pay $2 a day. The amendment was lost.

Councilman Warren introduced an ordinance providing for the repeal of ordinances passed last month and which increased the salaries of clerks of the justices of the peace, a deputy in the city clerk's office and the third deputy to the police clerk. It was laid on the table.

When asked his reason for introducing the ordinance, Councilman Warren said:

"Well, they say we have no money and can't increase the day wages of a laborer who earns the money, so I want the other repealed."

On the proposition to have the city buy 21 lots in Duraucean Park addition, at the storage dam, the vote was a tie, and President Logan cast the deciding vote in favor of the resolution. The members lined up as follows: Yeas—Alcott, Baldridge, Barry, Connolley, Ellis, Hayden, McGuire, Nailor, Sherman—9; Nays: Biederman, Bohnert, Lucks, Reinhard, Stribling, Warren, Wilson, Zimpfer—9. Councilman Griffin was absent.

Socialist members said that, while it might be a good thing to own the land along the river, enforcement of the law should be sufficient to insure against pollution and charged that real estate firms likely would buy other land in the vicinity, improve it, and then unload it on the city at a big price.

The City Printing.

The letting of the contract for the publication of the ordinances and resolutions of council was before the committee on printing last Monday evening. The following bids were on file: Journal, $1 a square for first insertion, 50 cents for second; The Week, $1 and 50 cents; Citizen, 56 cents and 56 cents; "The Times," Democratic weekly, through P. J. McCallister, 30 and 30 cents; Socialist, weekly, 30 and 15 cents; Democratic Messenger, weekly, C. A. Hollenbeck, manager, 34½ and 18½ cents; "Town Topics, weekly, Jacob Tarrier, 30 and 15 cents; Express-Westbote, German, 35 and 45 cents.

The committee on rules, printing and revision recommended that the contract be made with the State Journal, the Times and the Westbote. Councilman Lucks is leading a fight in council for the Democratic organization to give the Democratic printing to "The Week," because, he says, the Democratic central committee has recommend "The Week."

The matter was, upon motion of Councilman Sherman, referred back to the committee with instructions to obtain data as to the circulation and standing of the various papers bidding. The hearing before the committee was a lively one and showed how quickly dead Democratic papers came to life when city printing is to be given out.

MINERS FAVOR SOCIALISM BY VOTE IN CONVENTION.

All Religious Solicitors Are Excluded From Hall.

John P. White, of Iowa, was re-elected president of the United Mine Workers of America, according to the vote of the tellers announced at the international convention at Indianapolis. White's majority over Thomas L. Lewis, of Ohio, his opponent, was 48,484½.

Frank J. Hayes, of Illinois, was re-elected vice president for the third time by a majority of 64,884 over Samuel Pascoe, of Illinois.

Edwin Perry, as a candidate for re-election as secretary-treasurer, received 135,698½ votes. He had no opposition.

Delegates elected to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor are:

John Mitchell, John P. White, Frank J. Hayes, John M. Walker, Thomas L. Lewis, Duncan McDonald, and William Greene. Mitchell received the largest vote with 104,427 ballots in his favor.

Socialists won another victory when they succeeded by a large majority in amending the constitution of the organization to permit it to indorse the Socialist Party. The clause in the constitution forbidding the miners to take any political stand was stricken out by the amendment adopted.

At the request of the scale committee, the convention decided to ask postponement of the wage conference with the bituminous coal operators until Jan. 30.

A significant action was taken by the convention last week when by vote it excluded the Catholic sisters, the Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America from soliciting contributions in the convention hall. The resolution declared that "this form of charity was not to be encouraged."

STATE SENATE TO JUNK PILE, SAYS HARRY THOMAS.

Socialist Delegate to Constitutional Convention Is Raising Cain in General.

The proposition of the Socialist delegate to the Constitutional Convention, Harry D. Thomas, to abolish the State Senate is causing great discussion among the different delegates. The Socialists are solidly lined up behind him and since the tremendous Socialist vote polled at the last election the old party delegates are rather inclined to take some cognizance of them.

Thomas has been sounding the sentiment regarding his proposal and finds that many of the delegates are inclined to favor it, while none have been found who admit they will oppose it.

There are now twenty-four senatorial districts, each being represented by one or more Senators. The Senators and big politicians violently oppose the Socialists' plan, as it will abolish much of their patronage.

"There is absolutely no need for the Senate," said Delegate Thomas. "One legislative body would serve the people better. The expense of the Legislature would be cut in half and business would be expedited.

"More than $35,000 would be saved in salaries now paid to Senators alone, not including a small army of clerks, stenographers, doorkeepers and other assistants, many of whom now receive $5 a day. There would also be no expense incurred in lighting and heating the Senate chamber."

It is estimated that a saving of $100,000 a year to the State would be made by the abolition of the Upper House. With but one chamber there would be less friction and the sessions of the Legislature would not be prolonged, thus increasing the expenses, as at present.

The abolition of the Ohio State Senate would be the greatest revolutionary move ever made in the history of the United States Government, is the opinion of many. When the New Mexico constitution was drawn a determined effort was made to have but one Legislative body, but it was defeated.

In case the Senate is abolished the office of lieutenant governor would also probably pass away, as about his only duty at present is to preside over the upper chamber. With but one chamber this office would not be needed.

The Constitutional Convention, at its Monday evening session, voted to bar Simon Cronin, long-time legislative lobbyist and agent of Harvey C. Garber of the Bell telephone interests, from the smoking-room of the convention. The motion was by Harry D. Thomas, of Cleveland, Socialist delegate, who told the convention that Cronin was placed in charge of the work for lobbying purposes. Cronin was involved in the graft gossip concerning the Elson telephone bill, two years ago.

The official woman's suffrage amendment was presented by Delegate Kilpatrick, of Trumbull County, chairman of the committee on equal suffrage and the elective franchise. The [illegible] was opposed by Mrs. Dora Sandoe Bachman of Columbus.

LEGAL ADVICE AGENCY.

On February 1st, 1912, The Socialist Publishing Company will establish a legal agency in connection with its office at 108½ South High street, Rooms 6-9. A legal department for the defense of all persons who are in any way imposed upon under civil and criminal law. This department will have at its command all of the Socialist attorneys in Columbus whose names will be given to any one on application as well as an able attorney in direct charge of this department. Let all persons and especially Comrades take notice.

SOCIALISTS CONTROL GERMANY IN THE NATIONAL REICHSTAG

Will Have Votes Enough to Boss the Empire in Legislation. Latest News From Fatherland.

SOCIALISTS CONTROL REICHSTAG.

The latest returns from Germany show that the Socialists have elected 90 members and on the last reballot will undoubtedly gain 11 more. This strength, 110, will give the Reds control of German parliament.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—In spite of the strenuous opposition of the capitalistic parties, the Socialists today won seven more seats in the second ballots for members of the Reichstag, according to the latest reports. With the sixty-six seats won at the general election on January 12, the "Reds" now have seventy-three seats in the Reichstag.

The reballoting took place today in seventy-seven districts, in fifty of which Socialist candidates contested. The results in seventy-three of the seventy-seven districts were announced comparatively early and show the different elected representatives as follows:

Socialists, 7; Progressives, 16; National Liberals, 21; Conservatives, 17; Centrists, 7, and other parties 5.

There is no excitement in Berlin over the result. Eighty more reballots will be held on January 28, and thirty-five on January 25.

The position of the parties in the Reichstag after the two days' balloting is as follows:

Socialists 72, net gain 20; Conservatives 49, net loss 24; Centrists 98, net loss 9; Liberals 88, net loss 13.

NOTICE TO THE LOCALS OF OHIO.

The Columbus Socialist requests each Socialist Local in Ohio to send to us as often as convenient brief reports of its work, prospects and other items of interest to the party. These reports will be published in our "Socialists in Action Department." Address all communication to Editor Socialist, 108½ South High street, Columbus, Ohio.

ORGANIZERS' MEETING.

The Ward Branch Organizers and the Organization Committee will meet at City Headquarters, 385½ South High street, tomorrow (Sunday) morning. Every member should be present.

GRAND MASKED BALL.

The Socialist Glee Club [illegible] will give a grand masked ball Saturday evening, February 10, at Munich Hall, 385½ South High street. Admission 25 cents. One prize for most comically dressed lady and one for neatest dressed lady. Union music.

THE SOULLESS CORPORATION

Street Car Driver—Me and that off horse has been working for the company for twelve years now.

Passenger—That so? The company must think a great deal of you both.

Street Car Driver—Wall, I dunno; last week the two of us was taken sick, and they got a doctor for the horse and docked me. Gid-up there, now, Betsy!

HOLY INQUISITION IS NOT YET DEAD

Religious Bigots Gloat Over Prospect of Bloody Vengeance.

Many volumes record the tormenting cruelties of the Inquisition, but that no one may charge us with exaggeration listen to only a short extract from a Roman Catholic periodical, La Bandera Catholica (The Catholic Banner), printed at Barcelona, and bearing no late a date as July 29, 1883, in which, after rejoicing over the burning of a large number of Bibles, it proceeds to say: "The re-establishment of the Holy Tribunal of the Inquisition must soon take place. Its reign will be more glorious and fruitful in results than in the past, and the number of those who will be called upon to suffer under it will exceed the number of the past." The Journal, still gloating over the multitude who have thus suffered, and with evident regret at not being able to state the whole number, adds that the entire number of these victims in Spain alone was 347,704. Then continuing its remarks it adds: "Our Catholic heart overflows with faith and enthusiasm and the immense joy which we experience as we begin to reap the fruit of our present campaign exceeds all imagination. WHAT A DAY OF PLEASURE WILL THAT BE FOR US WHEN WE SEE FREE MASONS, SPIRITUALISTS, FREE THINKERS AND ANTI-CLERICALS WRITHING IN THE FLAMES OF THE INQUISITION."

Extract from The Purple and Scarlet Woman.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

"The Socialist" has grown to a size where it is now absolutely necessary that we get larger and more suitable quarters. Towards this end we have been working, and we have now secured a suite of rooms at **108½ South High street** (southeast corner State and High).

We will have a reading room in connection with the business department, and all Comrades and friends, boosters or otherwise, are cordially requested to come in at any time.

The reading room will remain open evenings until 8:30 and we will also keep on hand all the best Socialist literature procurable.

Anyone having a book they wish to donate to the library can feel assured that we will welcome same.

We will remain in our present quarters the balance of this week and our removal will take place Monday, January 29th.

Don't forget the number, [illegible] South High street (third floor).

In the week of January 2, 1912, there were over 600 applicants for employment at the Free Employment Bureau in the Deshler Block, northwest corner of Broad and High streets, and with the constant efforts of Supt. Hauck only 187 could be provided for. While this is a good showing for the superintendent, yet it shows a deplorable condition in which honest, willing men find themselves with hungry children and avaricious landlords staring them in the face.

AFRAID TO TOUCH IT.

Prof. George W. Knight Sends a Substitute.

Last Sunday night Professor Knight, delegate to the Constitutional Convention from Franklin County, was to have spoken on "The Recall" at the Settlement House, 311 West Broad street, and Dr. Baldwin was to reply. When the time arrived Prof. Spencer, of Ohio State University, was introduced without assigning any definite reason for the absence of Prof. Knight. Prof. Spencer gave a very interesting history of the rise and progress of "The Recall" and showed that every instance where it had been invoked was for the best interests of the people and that in a few instances where the recall was invoked and the officers not recalled that too was proof of the good judgment of the people.

Prof. Spencer made a distinction between administrative and legislative officers and judicial officers, saying that "judges should be unhampered and independent."

Marsh C. Green and several others asked many questions of the speaker in an effort to find out if Prof. Knight, whom Prof. Spencer represented, was for or opposed to "The Recall," but in vain.

Marsh C. Green then spoke in favor of "The Recall," showed that the people had not been allowed to vote on a constitution until 1851 and that the people never got a taste of authority or a new privilege that they willingly relinquished. He showed the futility of electing men to office and permitting them to be their bosses, when the court could undo anything the people might do. He showed that pure democracy would be a farce without the recall of the judiciary.

He was followed by W. C. Bates, who showed the many advantages of the recall from a legal standpoint.

These meetings are becoming interesting and should be attended by the people of the West Side

Dr. W. J. Means will speak on "Medical Inspection of the Schools" on January 28th at 7:30 p. m.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICERS.

Local Central Body Endorses Columbus Socialist as Entitled to A. F. of L. Reports.

The Columbus Federation of Labor last Monday night unanimously passed a resolution requesting the American Federation of Labor to furnish its weekly news letter to the Columbus Socialist. This action is duly appreciated by this paper.

Prohibition of placing advertising matter in any of the public school buildings was favored when it named a committee to confer with the Board of Education, L. Rowe, H. W. Faust and Arthur Larrison were appointed.

Unanimous indorsement was given to the report of the centennial committee, which recommended that the Federation lend all possible aid to the project and to bring its national officers to the city during the show.

James H. Henderson was re-elected president without opposition. Other officers elected were: Vice president, M. C. Green; recording secretary, Herman Merz; financial secretary, H. G. Ebright; treasurer, Jacob Stoezel; librarian, C. A. Cashdollar; trustees, George Prehm, A. L. Leavitt, S. H. Baggs; sergeant-at-arms, Fred Grant; doorkeeper, Frank Nonnenmacher; executive board, C. G. Appel, J. T. Liddy and S. H. Baggs.

On request of the Columbus philanthropic council, S. H. Baggs and President Henderson were named delegates to represent the Federation in that body.

FIFTH WARD DANCE.

The Socialists of the Fifth Ward will give a dance at Hubbard's Hall, at Miller and Main streets, next Monday evening. Admission for gentlemen, 15c. Everybody invited.

Socialism vs. Catholicism

CHALLENGE!!

J. L. BACHMAN

Will Speak under the Auspices of the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO. at

East Side Market House

19th St. and Mt. Vernon Avenue



J. L. BACHMAN

Sunday Evening, Jan. 28

at 7:30. The Subject will be

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ADMISSION FREE

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Wards Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 3 35½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ South High Street.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952½ Mt. Vernon Ave.; O. G. Van Schoyck, 276 West State St.; A. Nick, Financial Secretary, 201½ Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 943 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Sunday afternoon at Miller and Main Streets.

Sixth Ward—Meets every first and third Sunday evening of each month on Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40½ East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Hadway's Hall, 2692½ North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

SOCIALIST DANCES.

Socialist dances will be given at Layman Dancing Academy, S. E. Corner High and Gay Streets every Friday night until further notice.

All tickets out for the Munich Hall will be accepted for admission at the Gay Street hall.

Come and bring your friends and help us have a good time.

Everything First Class.

The Leader has a fine line of Dressing Jackets and Kimonos.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

Hereafter the forms of The Socialist will close Wednesday at 4 p. m. All announcements and notices should be in this office by Wednesday at 9 a. m. There is no use in Comrades sending in lengthy articles, as they will not be published. All general communications should reach us by Monday of each week. Important items may be used at the last moment, but we cannot guarantee it.

NEWSBOYS' SHOW.

The real newsboys of Columbus will give a vaudevile show at the Board of Trade Monday evening, January 22. Shell out and give the boys a boost by buying tickets, which are 25 cents each.

See the Leader's special sale on pants.

Miss Estella Weinstein, of the Leader, wishes to see her friends and show the new goods just arrived.

Mrs. M. Weinstein, of 316 South Washington avenue, entertained the Crown Sewing Circle at her home last Monday afternoon. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Vanhorn's on Hamilton avenue.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

All $12.50, $15 and $18 suits and overcoats now only $8.75, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

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200 pairs of men's gun-metal shoes, button or lace, $2.50 value, now only $1.69, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Several weeks ago a dispatch flew over the country from Nashville, Tenn., saying that the Socialists at that place had adopted resolutions denouncing the Socialist Party for its attitude in the McNamara case and demanding that the S. P. condemn union labor and give it no more sympathetic support. The regular Socialist local made an investigation and found that the resoluters were a fraud organization and had no connection with the Socialist Party. The period of lying and faking has arrived on time.

WILSON MEETING AROUSES ENTHUSIASM.

Comrade Bachman Arraigns Goldstein and Catholic Church.

The meeting held at Munich Hall on Wednesday evening of last week, at which Comrade Ben F. Wilson, of Kansas, was the principal speaker, was a success considering the weather. Comrade Wilson had never addressed a Columbus audience before, but he will, without doubt, be here more than once before the year is out. Comrade Wilson's topic was "The Moral and Spiritual Significance of Socialism." He gave new light on the terms used and supplied a mighty uplifht to the local Comrades who were weary after a long campaign and the consideration of party tactics. The lecture was a feast and did us all a lot of good. The Socialist reporter forgot all about taking notes and has no apology to offer.

Comrade J. L. Bachman was the second speaker, and made good his indictment against Dave Goldstein and the Catholic Church, on the charges of falsehood, bigotry, robbery and murder. The case will be further heard at East Side Market House, Sunday night, January 28. Comrade Bachman made a profound impression by his avalanche of historical facts and logical deductions.

The Omaha News, with calm resignation, is preparing to bow to the inevitable, remarking that "the fear of red radicalism in Socialism is wearing off, and the conduct and success of Socialists already entrusted with civic power may lead to a sort of modified but efficacious Socialism that other enlightened communities than Berkeley, Pasadena, Schenectady and Los Angeles (within 19 per cent) may indorse."

We are told that all are equal before the law, but when we come to consider that labor officials get a speedy trial and are sentenced to terms of imprisonment while trust magnates are allowed to defend themselves from the exactions of the law's demands for a period over ten years we are prone to yell rats!

THE CAPITALISTIC WAY.

Recently there appeared in a capitalist newspaper in this city a news item announcing the fact that the sugar refineries in the east had closed down, throwing 5,000 men out of employment. It further stated that the wives and children of these men went down to the gates of said factories and begged and prayed that their husbands and fathers might be allowed to go back to work or they would surely starve.

The reason for the shut-down (according to the sugar trust magnates) was over production.

Now, you working jack-asses, in human form, now you know what is the matter. The benevolent sugar trust, after doubling the price of sugar last fall, right in the midst of the canning season, making the price so high that this common necessity is now considered a luxury, by working class families, are now able to throw these 5,000 men out of employment, thereby increasing their profits by at least $10,000 per day. By raising the cry of scarcity, thereby pulling the wool over your eyes in the first place, they were enabled to double the price, thereby cutting down the total amount of their output about one-third. Now, by raising the cry of over-production they are able to shut down their factories and you, Mr. Working Man and your family, can go straight to hell.

But, don't kick, that is what you voted for.

Yes, Mr. Democrat and Republican, you vote for a few moral prostitutes and diseased dukes, blood czars and monkey killers to own the earth and the fullness thereof, so don't whine like a whipped cur when your belly gets empty.

Under the present rate of development of the capitalist system, it will not be long until there will not only be an over-production of sugar but the same kind of over-production of rice and beans. Then as your standard of living falls still lower you can next expect an over-production of wind-pudding and air-dip. However, Mr. Working Man, I would advise you not to vote the Socialist ticket, you might be voting for a principle that would inaugurate a system of government where empty stomachs are unknown. In the words of the capitalist, "Let us ever prey."

The Leader has the C. B. & W. new corsets.

We have reasoned it out lately (since we awakened from the lethargic condition ex-"Comrade" Dave put us into with his oratorical sleeping tonic) that "Goldy" must be truthful about the decadent condition of Socialism in Massachusetts when he speaks of the vote dropping several thousands in the state, for was he not a member of the party once, and Elbert Hubbard, you will perhaps remember, said that all Socialists were full of prunes and statistics, and Dave must still be good at statistics, being a Socialist once, but as to the prunes being in him yet—well we'll leave that to the worms!

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's 10c sox now 3c, men's 75c dress shrits now 35c, men's 25c suspenders now 12½c, at The Liberty, 148-200 East Main street.

SPECIAL **NOTICE** SPECIAL

In order to get personally acquainted with the readers of this paper, I am going to offer our 20 yr. Guaranteed Gold Filled Spectacles or eyeglasses, with best quality lenses, and eye examination for **$2.50** for Balance of this Month.

R. L. HEID

Jeweler and Optician 1188 W. Broad St.

S. E. FREAR

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

COAL

Office, 525 WEST SECOND AVE.

Telephone N. 1375

O. T. SHEETS

1170 W. Broad St.

Gents' Furnishings, Men's and Children's Shoes.

AGENT FOR

Brotherhood Overalls

All Childrens Shoes at Cost

Week, January 22.

GIVE ME A CALL

JANUARY SALE

BEGINNING

Monday Morning the 22nd and lasting till February 1st,

THE

WINTER STOCK

Must go to make room for Spring Goods.

Bargains at 10 to 30 per cent discount.

J. Q. Hartsough & Co.

BROAD AND CHICAGO

MEN WHOSE CLOTHES FIT

Sporting Chesterfield Tuxedo—Evening Dress, or Semi-ee,
Suits of Black, Blue, Brown and Grey
Men whose clothes fit
Have full away.

Socialist Party has a good way, They want the Merchants to divide the profits their way—Abe Martlin sells you the best clothes for the money and he divides the Profits in a Socialist way—He sells you the best suit for $25.00, that can't be bought any place for $35.00.

Socialists try him for your next Suit.

ABE MARTLIN

ARTIST TAILOR 965 MT. VERNON AV.

Clearance Sale of Winter Stock

The Items below are only a few of the Bargains in this Store

Ladies, Button and Blucher Shoes	98c to $1.98
$3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, on all sizes	75c
Men's all solid leather Dress and Work Shoes, Tan and Black	98c to $1.98
Men's $1.25 Buckle Arctics	75c
Men's Storm and Medium Rubbers	68c
Boy's all solid leather school Shoes	$1.48 to $1.98
Little Boy's all solid leather school Shoes	98c to $1.28
Boy's Storm Shoes with buckles, sizes 2½ to 5½	$1.98
Little Boy's Storm Shoes, sizes 9 to 13	$1.48
Girls $2.50 Jockey Boots, sizes 11½ to 2	$1.48
Girls $2.00 Jockey Boots, size 8½ to 1	$1.28
Child's $1.50 Jockey Boots, size 5	98c
Ladies' Storm and Medium Rubbers	48c
Men and Women's Overgaiters	18c to 48c

SCOWDENS SHOE STORE

527-529 North High St.

CHALLENGE!!!

Socialism vs. Catholicism

Comrade J. L. BACHMAN

Will Speak under the Auspices of the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO. at

EAST SIDE MARKET HOUSE

Sunday Evening, at 7:30 January 28

RESOLVED, That Socialism is in accord with the highest ideals of Morality and Religion and gives the greatest opportunity to attain such ideals.

A challenge is hereby duly issued to Dave Goldstein, any Catholic priest, in this or any other city, or any other person authorized to represent the Catholic Church. Said representative of the said organization will be allotted one and one-half hours to present his case and if this is not sufficient time, he will be extended further time. DON'T FAIL TO COME. Comrade Bachman has an indictment against the said organization, that every liberty-loving American should hear.

ADMISSION FREE



PASTOR PAUL S. L. JOHNSON
International Bible Students' Association

The Religious Signs of the Times

Free Lecture, 47 W. Gay St.

Sun., Jan. 21, 2:30 p. m.

A Startling Array of Facts and their True Significance in the light of God's Word.

Seats Free **No Collections**

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

5000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS BY MARCH 1st.

Vol. II Whole No. 58 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JANUARY 27, 1912 Price, 3 Cents per Copy

Office State Librarian
Columbus, O

COUNCILMEN ON RECORD AGAINST WORKINGMEN

Socialists Stand For More Pay for Laborers Instead of Clerks. Printing Graft Next Thing on Program.

The ordinance increasing the pay of city firemen, passed by the last council, was repealed Monday night by a vote of 15 years to 5 nays. The nays were cast by Socialist Councilmen Bohnert, Warren, Wilson and Zimpfer and McGuire, Republican.

An alleged decision of the Supreme Court, providing that no employe of the civil service could receive an increase in salary while in office, it was claimed, would have barred old members of the fire department from participating in the increase in salary, and only new members of the department could have received the raise.

The ordinance of Councilman Zimpfer providing for eight-hour days, 5½ days a week and 37½ cents an hour in the departments, was defeated after it had been reported back favorably from the committee. It was supported by the four Socialist members and Councilman Reinhard.

In the arguments against passage of the ordinance it was alleged that there was not enough money to permit the increase at the present time and that the provisions of the Smith law would not make any more funds available next year.

Councilman Bohnert made another effort to raise the pay of laborers in an ordinance regulating the salary of employes in the garbage department, when he proposed an amendment to the ordinance making the minimum pay $2 a day. The amendment was lost.

Councilman Warren introduced an ordinance providing for the repeal of ordinances passed last month and which increased the salaries of clerks of the justices of the peace, a deputy in the city clerk's office and the third deputy in the police clerk. It was laid on the table.

When asked his reason for introducing the ordinance, Councilman Warren said:

"Well, they say we have no money and can't increase the day wages of a laborer who needs the money, so I want the other repealed."

On the proposition to have the city buy 21 lots in Duranceau Park addition, at the storage dam, the vote was a tie, and President Logan cast the deciding vote in favor of the resolution. The members lined up as follows: Yeas: Alcott, Baldridge, Barry, Connolley, Ellis, Hayden, McGuire, Nailor, Sherman—9. Nays: Biederman, Bohnert, Lucas, Reinhard, Stribling, Warren, Wilson, Zimpfer—8. Councilman Griffin was absent.

Socialist members said that, while it might be a good thing to own the land along the river, enforcement of the law should be sufficient to insure against pollution and charged that real estate firms likely would buy other land in the vicinity, improve it, and then unload it on the city at a big price.

The City Printing.

The letting of the contract for the publication of the ordinances and resolutions of council was before the committee on printing last Monday evening. The following bids were on file: Journal, $1 a square for first insertion, 50 cents for second; The Week, $1 and 50 cents; Citizen, 55 cents and 55 cents; "The Times," Democratic weekly, through P. J. McCallister, 60 and 50 cents; Socialist, weekly, 30 and 15 cents; Democratic Messenger, weekly, C. A. Hollenbeck, manager, 34½ and 38½ cents; Town Topics, weekly, Jacob Tarrier, 30 and 15 cents; Express-Westbote, German, 35 and 45 cents.

The committee on rules, printing and revision recommended that the contract be made with the State Journal, the Times and the Westbote. Councilman Lucas is leading a fight in council for the Democratic organization to give the Democratic printing to "The Week," because, he says, the Democratic central committee has recommended "The Week."

The matter was, upon motion of Councilman Sherman, referred back to the committee with instructions to obtain data as to the circulation and standing of the various papers bidding. The hearing before the committee was a lively one and showed how quickly dead Democratic papers came to life when city printing is to be given out.

AFRAID TO TOUCH IT.

Prof. George W. Knight Sends a Substitute.

Last Sunday night Professor Knight, delegate to the Constitutional Convention from Franklin County, was to have spoken on "The Recall" at the Settlement House, 511 West Broad street, and Dr. Baldwin was to reply. When the time arrived Prof. Spencer, of Ohio State University, was introduced without assigning any definite reason for the absence of Prof. Knight. Prof. Spencer gave a very interesting history of the rise and progress of "The Recall" and showed that every instance where it had been invoked was for the best interests of the people and that in a few instances where the recall was invoked and the officers not recalled that too was proof of the good judgment of the people.

Prof. Spencer made a distinction between administrative and legislative officers and judicial officers, saying that judges should be unhampered and independent.

Marsh C. Green and several others asked many questions of the speaker in an effort to find out if Prof. Knight, whom Prof. Spencer represented, was for or opposed to "The Recall," but in vain.

Marsh C. Green then spoke in favor of "The Recall," showed that the people had not been allowed to vote on a constitution until 1851 and that the people never got a taste of authority or a new privilege that they willingly relinquished. He showed the futility of electing men to office and permitting them to be their bosses, when the court could undo anything the people might do. He showed that pure democracy would be a farce without the recall of the judiciary.

He was followed by W. C. Bates, who showed the many advantages of the recall from a legal standpoint.

These meetings are becoming interesting and should be attended by the people of the West Side.

Dr. W. J. Means will speak on "Medical Inspection of the Schools" on January 28th at 7:30 p. m.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICERS.

Local Central Body Endorses Columbus Socialist as Entitled to A. F. of L. Reports.

The Columbus Federation of Labor last Monday night unanimously passed a resolution requesting the American Federation of Labor to furnish its weekly news letter to the Columbus Socialist. This action is duly appreciated by this paper.

Prohibition of placing advertising matter in any of the public school buildings was favored when it named a committee to confer with the Board of Education, L. Rowe, H. W. Faust and Arthur Larrison were appointed.

Unanimous indorsement was given the report of the centennial committee which recommended that the Federation lend all possible aid to the project and to bring its national officers to the city during the show.

James H. Henderson was re-elected president without opposition. Other officers elected were: Vice president, M. C. Green; recording secretary, Herman Merz; financial secretary, H. G. Ebright; treasurer, Jacob Stoezel; librarian, C. K. Cashdollar; trustees, George Prehm, A. L. Leavitt, S. H. Baggs; sergeant-at-arms, Fred Grant; doorkeeper, Frank Wonnenmacher; executive board, C. C. Appel, J. T. Liddy and S. H. Baggs.

On request of the Columbus philanthropic council, S. H. Baggs and President Henderson were named delegates to represent the Federation in that body.

FIFTH WARD DANCE.

The Socialists of the Fifth Ward will give a dance at Hubbard's Hall, at Miller and Main streets, next Monday evening. Admission for gentlemen, 25c. Everybody invited.

MINERS FAVOR SOCIALISM BY VOTE IN CONVENTION.

All Religious Solicitors Are Excluded From Hall.

John P. White, of Iowa, was re-elected president of the United Mine Workers of America, according to the vote of the tellers announced at the international convention at Indianapolis. White's majority over Thomas L. Lewis, of Ohio, his opponent, was 46,424½.

Frank J. Hayes, of Illinois, was re-elected vice president for the third time by a majority of 64,824 over Samuel Pascoe, of Illinois.

Edwin Perry, as a candidate for re-election as secretary-treasurer, received 135,698½ votes. He had no opposition.

Delegates elected to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor are:

John Mitchell, John P. White, Frank J. Hayes, John M. Walker, Thomas L. Lewis, Duncan McDonald, and William Greene. Mitchell received the largest vote with 104,427 ballots in his favor.

Socialists won another victory when they succeeded by a large majority in amending the constitution of the organization to permit it to indorse the Socialist Party. The clause in the constitution forbidding the miners to take any political stand was stricken out by the amendment adopted.

At the request of the scale committee, the convention decided to ask postponement of the wage conference with the bituminous coal operators until Jan. 26.

A significant action was taken by the convention last week when by vote it excluded the Catholic sisters, the Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America from soliciting contributions in the convention hall. The resolution declared that "this form of charity was not to be encouraged."

STATE SENATE TO JUNK PILE, SAYS HARRY THOMAS.

Socialist Delegate to Constitutional Convention Is Raising Cain in General.

The proposition of the Socialist delegate to the Constitutional Convention, Harry D. Thomas, to abolish the State Senate is causing great discussion among the different delegates. The Socialists are solidly lined up behind him and since the tremendous Socialist vote polled at the last election the old party delegates are rather inclined to take some cognizance of them.

Thomas has been sounding the sentiment regarding his proposal and finds that many of the delegates are inclined to favor it, while none have been found who admit they will oppose it.

There are now twenty-four senatorial districts, each being represented by one or more Senators. The Senators and big politicians violently oppose the Socialists' plan, as it will abolish much of their patronage.

"There is absolutely no need for the Senate," said Delegate Thomas. "One legislative body would serve the people better. The expense of the Legislature would be cut in half and business would be expedited.

"More than $35,000 would be saved in salaries now paid to Senators alone, not including a small army of clerks, stenographers, doorkeepers and other assistants, many of whom now receive $5 a day. There would also be no expense incurred in lighting and heating the Senate chamber."

It is estimated that a saving of $100,000 a year to the State would be made by the abolition of the Upper House. With but one chamber there would be less friction and the sessions of the Legislature would not be prolonged, thus increasing the expenses, as at present.

The abolition of the Ohio State Senate would be the greatest revolutionary move ever made in the history of the United States Government is the opinion of many. When the New Mexico constitution was drawn a determined effort was made to have but one Legislative body, but it was defeated.

In case the Senate is abolished the office of lieutenant governor would also probably pass away, as about his only duty at present is to preside over the upper chamber. With but one chamber this office would not be needed.

The Constitutional Convention, at its Monday evening session, voted to bar Simon Cronin, long-time legislative lobbyist and agent of Harvey C. Garner of the Bell telephone interests, from the smoking-room of the convention. The motion was by Harry D. Thomas, of Cleveland, Socialist delegate, who told the convention that Cronin was placed in charge of the work for lobbying purposes. Cronin was involved in the graft gossip concerning the Elson telephone bill, two years ago.

The official woman's suffrage amendment was presented by Delegate Kilpatrick, of Trumbull County, chairman of the committee on equal suffrage and the elective franchise. The [illegible] was prepared by Mrs. Dora Shadoe Bachman of Columbus.

LEGAL ADVICE AGENCY.

On February 1st, 1912, The Socialist Publishing Company will establish a legal agency in connection with its office at 108½ South High street, Rooms 8-9. A legal department for the defense of all persons who are in any way imposed upon under civil and criminal law. This department will have at its command all of the Socialist attorneys in Columbus whose names will be given to any one on application as well as an able attorney in direct charge of this department. Let all persons and especially Comrades take notice.

SOCIALISTS CONTROL GERMANY IN THE NATIONAL REICHSTAG

Will Have Votes Enough to Boss the Empire in Legislation. Latest News From Fatherland.

SOCIALISTS CONTROL REICHSTAG.

The latest returns from Germany show that the Socialists have elected 90 members and on the last reballot will undoubtedly gain 11 more. This strength, 110, will give the Reds control of German parliament.

Beslin, Jan. 26.—In spite of the strenuous opposition of the capitalistic parties, the Socialists today won seven more seats in the second ballots for members of the Reichstag according to the latest reports. With the sixty-six seats won at the general election on January 12, the "Reds" now have seventy-three seats in the Reichstag.

The reballoting took place today in seventy-seven districts, in fifty of which Socialist candidates contested. The results in seventy-three of the seventy-seven districts were announced comparatively early and show the different elected representatives as follows:

Socialists, 7; Progressives, 16; National Liberals, 21; Conservatives, 17; Centrists, 7; and other parties 5.

There is no excitement in Berlin over the result. Eighty more reballots will be held on January 28, and thirty-five on January 25.

The position of the parties in the Reichstag after the two days' balloting is as follows:

Socialists 73, net gain 30; Conservatives 48, net loss 24; Centrists 88, net loss 9; Liberals 39, net loss 13.

NOTICE TO THE LOCALS OF OHIO.

The Columbus Socialist requests each Socialist Local in Ohio to send to us as often as convenient brief reports of its work, prospects and other items of interest to the party. These reports will be published in our "Socialists in Action Department." Address all communication to Editor Socialist, 108½ South High street, Columbus, Ohio.

ORGANIZERS' MEETING.

The Ward Branch Organizers and the Organization Committee will meet at City Headquarters, 833½ South High street, tomorrow (Sunday) morning. Every member should be present.

GRAND MASKED BALL.

The Socialist Glee Club Revuers will give a grand masked ball Saturday evening, February 17, at Munich Hall, 238½ South High street. Admission 25 cents. One prize for most comically dressed lady and one for neatest dressed lady. Union music.

THE SOULLESS CORPORATION

Street Car Driver—Me and that off horse has been working for the company for twelve years now.

Passenger—That so? The company must think a great deal of you both.

Street Car Driver—Wall, I dunno; last week the two of us was taken sick, and they got a doctor for the horse and docked me. Gid-up there, now, Betsy!

HOLY INQUISITION IS NOT YET DEAD

Religious Bigots Gloat Over Prospect of Bloody Vengeance.

Many volumes record the tormenting cruelties of the Inquisition, but that no one may charge us with exaggeration listen to only a short extract from a Roman Catholic periodical, La Bandera Catholica (The Catholic Banner), printed at Barcelona, and bearing so late a date as July 20, 1883, in which, after rejoicing over the burning of a large number of Bibles, it proceeds to say: "The re-establishment of the Holy Tribunal of the Inquisition must soon take place. Its reign will be more glorious and fruitful in results than in the past, and the number of those who will be called upon to suffer under it will exceed the number of the past." The Journal, still gloating over the multitude who have thus suffered, and with evident regret at not being able to state the whole number, adds that the entire number of these victims in Spain alone was 347,704. Then continuing its remarks it adds: "Our Catholic heart overflows with faith and enthusiasm and the immense joy which we experience as we begin to reap the fruit of our present campaign exceeds all imagination. WHAT A DAY OF PLEASURE WILL THAT BE FOR US WHEN WE SEE FREE MASONS, SPIRITUALISTS, FREE THINKERS AND ANTI-CLERICALS WRITHING IN THE FLAMES OF THE INQUISITION."

Extract from The Purple and Scarlet Woman.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

"The Socialist" has grown to a size where it is now absolutely necessary that we get larger and more suitable quarters. Towards this end we have been working, and we have now secured a suite of rooms at 108½ South High street (southeast corner State and High).

We will have a reading room in connection with the business department, and all Comrades and friends, boosters or otherwise, are cordially requested to come in at any time.

The reading room will remain open evenings until 8:30 and we will also keep on hand all the best Socialist literature procurable.

Anyone having a book they wish to donate to the library can feel assured that we will welcome same.

We will remain in our present quarters the balance of this week and our removal will take place Monday, January 29th.

Don't forget the number, 108½ South High street (third floor).

In the week of January 1, 1912, there were over 600 applicants for employment at the Free Employment Bureau in the Deshler Block, northwest corner of Broad and High streets, and with the constant efforts of Supt. Hauck only 187 could be provided for. While this is a good showing for the superintendent, yet it shows a deplorable condition in which honest, willing men find themselves with hungry children and avaricious landlords staring them in the face.

Socialism vs. Catholicism

CHALLENGE!!

J. L. BACHMAN

Will Speak under the Auspices of the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO. at

East Side Market House

19th St. and Mt. Vernon Avenue



J. L. BACHMAN

Sunday Evening, Jan. 28

at 7:30. The Subject will be

RESOLVED, That Socialism is in accord with the highest ideals of Morality and Religion and gives the greatest opportunity to attain such ideals.

A challenge is hereby duly issued to Dave Goldstein, any Catholic priest, in this or any other city, or any other person authorized to represent the Catholic Church. Said representative of the said organization will be allotted one and one-half hours to present his case and if this is not sufficient time, he will be extended further time. DON'T FAIL TO COME. Comrade Bachman has an indictment against the said organization, that every liberty-loving American should hear.

ADMISSION FREE

OHIO COMPENSATION LAW

The Ohio State Board of Awards, charged with enforcing the new Employers' Liability law, has compiled the law in a compact form and is now sending copies to unions and the labor press. It is urged that locals take this matter up and discuss the question, that members may be acquainted with their rights under the new act, instead of allowing workers, through ignorance, to lose benefits which they are entitled to.

Follows the document in question:

The new workmen's compensation law or employers' liability law creates a State insurance fund raised by payments collected by the State Liability Board of Awards from both employers and employes. The amount collected is based upon the payroll or wage and the hazard of employment.

All the money so collected will be diverted back into the compensation channels, i. e., it will go to compensate injured workmen for their disabilities, and, as awards, to the dependents of killed employes. The State maintains the department out of the general tax fund.

An injured workman will receive no compensation for the first week of disablement. In case of temporary or partial disability he shall receive two-thirds of the impairment of his earning capacity during his disability, but not more than $12 nor less than $5 a week unless the wage received was less than $5 a week, in which case he shall receive full wage, nor for longer than six years from date of injury, nor shall a total amount of more than $3,400 be so received for such injury.

In case the workman is permanently disabled he shall receive two-thirds of his average weeky wage until death, but in no case more than $12 nor less than $5 a week, unless the wage received was less than $5 a week, in which case he shall receive full wages. In case of death, reasonable funeral expenses (not more than $150) will be paid.

For medical, nurse and hospital services for injured empoyes the board will pay what it deems proper (not more than $300) in addition to the award.

In case of death where there are wholly dependent persons, two-thirds of the average weekly wage shall be paid to them for the remainder of the period between the date of death and six years after the date of the injury, but in no case more than $3,600 or less than $1,500.

In case of death where there are partly dependent persons they shall receive two-thirds of the average receive two-thirds of the average weekly wage for such period as the board in each case may determine, but no longer than six years from the date of the injury causing death, nor for a total amount of more than $3,400.

The average weekly wage of the injured person at the time of the injury shall be taken as the basis upon which to compute benefits.

The power of the board over each case is a continuing power and the board may modify its awards according to circumstances.

Like federal pensions, awards before payment are exempt from creditors' claims and from attachment or execution.

The law becomes operative January 1, 1913.

Employers desiring to avail themselves of the provisions of the law must have paid into the fund before January 1, 1913, the premium due from them for the first six months of 1913.

Employers who have been carrying commercial liability insurance will be able to approximate the cost of this new insurance.

Employers of fewer than five workmen do not come under the provisions of this law.

If the employer elects to come under the provisions of this law and pays the premiums due into the State insurance fund and posts notices to this effect conspicuously about his establishment, then these notices constitute notice to his employes such as to bring them also within the jurisdiction of the law.

The law has the effect of dividing employers into two general classes, viz:

1. Those who employ less than five workmen or operatives regularly in the same business.

2. Those who employ more than five workmen or operatives regularly in the same business.

In other words, this act operates only on those employers employing five or more workmen or operatives, and those who employ a less number are subject to the liability law in force at the time of the going into effect of this act.

Under this act the employers of the second class above enumerated may, by choice or by willful act or negligence, come within any one of three classes:

1. Employers who employ five or more workmen or operatives regularly in the same business who pay the premiums prescribed by the State Liability Board of Awards into the State insurance fund, and who observe all the provisions of municipal and State laws relative to the protection of the life or safety of employes, and who do not willfully injure any employe or employes. Such employers are not liable to respond in damages by civil action for any injury occurring to any employes in the course of his employment, but the employe must resort wholly to the State insurance fund.

2. Employers who employ five or more employes or operatives regularly in the same business, who do not elect to pay the premiums provided for under this act. The employes of such employers, in case of injury, have no claim upon the State insurance fund, their only recourse being a civil action for damages brought in a court of proper jurisdiction. In such actions, the employers are not permitted to avail themselves of the common law defenses of "contributory negligence," "assumption of risk" or "the fellow-servant rule."

3. Employers who employ more than five workmen or operatives regularly in the same business and who pay into the State insurance fund the premiums fixed by the State Liability of Awards, but who willfully inflict injury upon their employes or who disregard municipal or State regulations for the safety of their employes. The employes of such employers, in case of injury, have the option of either maintaining a civil action for damages, or filing a claim with the State Library Board of Awards for an award from the State insurance fund. Having once exercised their option, however, their decision is final, and they must abide by the result. (See Sections 21-1 and 21-8.)

The posting of the notices prescribed in this section by the employer, and the continuance of the employe in his service thereafter, constitutes an implied contract between employer and employe to the effect that the employe will resort to the insurance fund only for compensation in case of injury.

The premiums provided for in this act shall be paid by the employer and employes in the following proportion: 90 per cent. by the employers and 10 per cent. by the employes.

The rates of premium will be based upon the total payroll and number of employes and fixed by the board after employments have been classified with respect to their degree of hazard.

All blanks for application for compensation or award and also for making up full proofs will be furnished free of cost by the board.

The members of the board are: T. J. Duffy, of East Liverpool; Morris Woodhull, of Dayton, and Wallace D. Yaple, of Chillicothe. William C. Archer, of Lancaster, is secretary.

COMPULSORY INSURANCE.

The English parliament has passed a law providing for compulsory insurance against sickness and unemployment; in the working classes 9,200,000 men and 3,000,000 women will be compelled to insure themselves. A small tax will be taken from the wages of these people, their employers will contribute a similar amount, to which the state adds a further contribution, these three items forming the premium.

This is the Socialism of which England complains; it is the kind of Socialism that we should have in our own country today. The United States of America is too rich a country to permit its people to want for bread or work, to let them suffer needlessly from sickness.

While the working people in this country receive the highest wages of any people in the world, they have by no means secured a great many of the benefits which could and would be theirs if they took an intelligent interest in politics.—New Orleans Item.

THE REAL ENEMY.

The enemy who comes to us with open visor we face with a smile; to set our foot upon his neck is mere play for us. The stupidly brutal acts of violence of police and politicians, the outrages of anti-Socialist laws, the anti-revolution laws, penitentiary bills—these only arouse feelings of pitying contempt; the enemy, however, that reaches out the hand to us for a political alliance, and intrudes himself upon us as a friend and brother—him and him alone have we to fear.—Wm. Liebknecht.

THE CARPENTER AND THE CARDINAL

By Patrick L. Quinlan.

The Man of Sorrows.

The son of a workman, a carpenter.

He was the Child of Poverty; the incarnation of misery.

Born in the stable among beasts, he lived and grew up among the meek and lowly. During life He pleaded for the poor and denounced their economic oppressors.

He exposed the shams and hypocricies of the rich. He drove the speculators, the money changers, from the Temple.

And this most wonderful man, this supreme idealist, was arrested, kidnapped at night, thrown into prison among common thieves, diabolically jeered at, brutally beaten and executed.

He was crucified at the bidding of the wealthy men of Jerusalem. And they did it in the name of religion and law nearly 1,900 years ago.

II.

Many organizations arose in the East whose chief purpose was to propagate the principles and spread the ideas of the Man of Sorrows.

The leaders of these organizations were idealists, and they walked in the footsteps of their Master.

They were persecuted just as the Carpenter was. They were, most of them, poor men, but great agitators. And like all great disturbers of the peace they hated pomp and ceremony. They cared little for wealth, except to distribute it. And luxury they detested. Hypocrisy they bitterly denounced and always condemned.

As tributes of the weak and defenceless the world has never had their equals.

Oh, but that was a long, very long time ago.

III.

It is now the twentieth century, and nearly 2,000 years have come and gone. Now all is changed. Instead of a handful of apostles and disciples on the shores of the sea of Galilee, the church has millions of followers, devout and otherwise. They are scattered everywhere from the equator to the poles. The church is now a monument of splendor and magnificence. Volumes could be written about its power and influence. The descendants of the Holy Apostles, the cardinals, archbishops and bishops, do not seek alms nor wear sackcloth.

The beggars and fishermen of Caesars time are translated or have grown into princes and lords, robed in purple and silk like the rulers of the middle ages. They have sanctified the barbaric splendor of robber barons.

IV.

Contrast, the newly created cardinal John M. Farley, with the Carpenter of Nazareth.

The Carpenter was ever in agony and woe.

The cardinal is always happy, supremely happy.

The Carpenter preached and prayed on the roadsides and highways.

The cardinal has a palatial structure as a house of prayer.

"The Son of Man hath nowhere to lay his head."

The cardinal lives in a palace; his home is among the rich.

When Jesus attended the marriage feast at Canes there was no wine to be had; it seems the people were too poor and could not buy it. Not so with the cardinal; his cellar is well stocked with the best liquors and choicest wines. The wine story of Canes makes beautiful reading, but champagne makes better drinking, even in an arch-episcopal palace.

When the Carpenter entered Jerusalem He was welcomed by the poor and hailed as their deliverer.

When Cardinal Farley entered the city of New York, the citadel of American plutocracy, he was received by the richest men, by Catholic and Protestant, Christian and heathen. Politicians and capitalists, public frauds and private cheats, the flowers and the leeches of society; all were there, all lined up to receive His Eminence, to be smiled at and be smiled on.

The Carpenter made his triumphal entry into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday riding on an ass.

The cardinal rode in state from the Battery to the Madison avenue palace in a thirty horse-power limousine.

The Carpenter was executed the week after or following his entry into the Jewish capital.

When the cardinal arrived in New York City he was dined and wined for a week or two. There were Belshazzar-like feasts, at which Socialism, the gospel of the poor, the hope of the weary and oppressed, was vigorously denounced. Like the Assyrian despot of old, they see the handwriting on the wall, and like him they are helpless.

The Carpenter was mocked, insulted and nailed to the cross.

The cardinal received the flattery of the Protestants and the adulation of the Catholics.

The cardinal is given a puree of His thirst, a drink of vinegar.

The cardinal is given a pure of gold—$50,000.

This, gentle reader, is not written in a spirit of hostility to the Roman Catholic Church or its officials, nor is it written in envy, nor in malice or hatred. I have only take advantage of the present psychological occasion, the return of John M. Farley, Cardinal of New York, to compare the new with the old, to illustrate the eternal and immutable law of evolution, that institutions, governments, creeds and all things are constantly changing and the grandest, most imposing and most powerful of ancient structures is passing away.—New York Call.

PATRIOTISM!

But what confounds the intelligence is that in all countries, the poverty stricken, the disinherited, the overworked beast of burden, ill-fed, badly housed, badly clothed, badly educated, as are three-fourths of the inhabitants of every country, march like one man, at the first call, whatever may be the cause of the war. People who would not take one step to render a service to their neighbors workers like themselves, march hundreds of miles in order to get killed for the masters who sweat them.—Gustave Herve.

The Socialist Call is a new paper that comes from Seneca Falls, N. Y.

WOMAN BLAMES LAUNDRIES FOR KILLING HER BABY

New York, Jan. 19.—"They killed my poor little baby; that's why I struck. Maybe they'll kill me, too, for I haven't much money to live on now. Maybe, too, I'll help win this fight and save some other poor mother's baby and then I'll be satisfied." Weeping bitterly, Mathilda Winn, pale-faced and wan, today told State Labor Commissioner Williams of conditions in New York laundries.

"My husband was out of a job," she said, "so I had to work in the laundry to help him. My mother kept my baby during the day, but I nursed it when I came home at night. On Monday I worked from noon until 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. Then I rushed home, too tired to sleep and had to go back to work from 7:30 o'clock Tuesday morning until 1:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Then home and back again at 7:30 a. m. on Wednesday. We usually got off by midnight. Thursday we worked from 7:30 a. m. until 9 p. m. Friday we got away by 7 o'clock, and on Saturdays we worked only three or four hours.

Forced to Work.

"The first three days of the week just killed us. The doctor told me I'd kill my baby if I kept at it, but I had to earn a living. I used to get home at night so tired I could not stand—and try to nurse my baby. But I had to stay at work and kill my own child.

"I was only 18 then, but there were girls as young as 14 working the same hours. The inspectors rarely ever make arrests." Under the laws of New York women may not work more than 10 hours daily. Other haggard women corroborated Mrs. Winn.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM ANTIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The National Committee is now voting on Motion No. 1, providing that no person who, either in public speech or in print, opposes the principle of political action shall be employed as National Organizer, Lecturer, or on the Lyceum Bureau. Vote will close February 8th.

Nominations by the National Committee for a committee of three to investigate and report concerning the Chas. H. Kerr Co., closed on January 16th. All nominees have been notified. Acceptances and declinations will close January 24th.

As directed by the National Executive Committee at its December meeting, a State charter has been granted to the District of Columbia. The District will proceed to elect a District Secretary, a National Committeeman, and a delegate to the National Convention.

The recent State convention in North Carolina was very successful, resulting in the adoption of a State constitution and the nomination of candidates for State party officers. The National Office is now putting the constitution, seriatim, and the nominees, to a referendum vote of the membership in the State, preparatory to granting a State charter.

J. W. Bassett, Lafayette, Louisiana, has been re-elected a member of the National Committee for that State.

W. W. Smith, R. D. No. 1, Everett, Washington, has been elected as the additional National Committee member for that State, in accordance with the apportionment recently published by the National Office.

State Secretary E. H. Thomas, of Wisconsin, reports that John Szako, of Milwaukee, has been expelled from the party.

The State nominating convention of the Socialist Party of North Dakota will be held at Devils Lake on February 4th and 5th.

State Secretary James Oneal, of Indiana, reports as follows: "Harvey Kimmerling, of Elwood, Indiana, has been expelled by Local Elwood for repeatedly slandering party members."

National Committeeman Krafft, of New Jersey, supports the motion by National Committeeman LeSueur, of North Dakota, first published in the Weekly Bulletin of January 6th, relating to a meeting of the National Committee at Oklahoma City.

Nominations for members of the Womans National Committee and International Secretary will close at the National Headquarters on January 31st. Nominations received after that date cannot be accepted.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 308½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute.

The State Convention of the Socialist Party of Indiana will be called to order at 10 a. m., Saturday, January 27, in Labor Lyceum Hall, 30 North Delaware street, Indianapolis.

Marshall County comes forward with another local, making three in the county. Comrade Tilton organized at Rutland on the 4th and 5th and the local starts with eight members.

Local Elwood reports that after a trial Harvey Kimmerling was expelled for repeated slandering of party members.

Local Union City reports the local in better standing than for months, and 28 members have been taken in since the McNamara confessions. It is certain that these confessions will not hurt the Socialist movement and that the conservative unions have been given something to think of when they reject class action at the ballot box.

Ernest Moore, of the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau, spoke at New Castle on January 16. The Comrades had secured the court house, but Judge Jackson, arranged for his "Lincoln League" to have the court house and the Socialists were forced out and held their meeting in their headquarters, where many were turned away. Capitalistic politicians in these days seem to have lost even all sense of decency and fair play.

Local Elkhart is arranging for a series of meetings, beginning with the Condo meeting on January 21. A small theater has been rented and the use of slides to advertise the meetings. Local Anderson has followed this method, and also gets the use of moving pictures preceding each lecture, with the result that crowded houses greet each Sunday night lecture. Other locals should follow this plan where arrangements can be made.

Most of the locals are electing new officers for the present year, and they are requested to send in the changes promptly so that the list of secretaries may be as near complete as possibl in the January Monthly Bulletin.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

The Milwaukee Leader, the new Socialist paper, has published a sworn statement showing that its average daily circulation during the first month of its existence was 31,874, which is a very good record for the newcomer.

ExPremier Briand and Millerand, the renegade Socialists, have accepted positions in the new French Cabinet formed by Pioncaire. Viviani, a third renegade, had the decency to decline the portfolio of commerce and attempt to strengthen capitalism.

In historic old Valley Forge, of Revolutionary days, a new revolution has started. J. C. Hogas, the fighting clergyman, formed a Socialist organization and a grandson of one of George Washington's seen made a strong speech for the new movement.

Illinois Socialists are nominating their State ticket by referendum. John Kennedy and John Murphy Collins are contesting for the gubernatorial nomination and there are many candidates in the race for the other positions, just as if they are going to be elected.

All elective officials of the city and county governments in Milwaukee were endorsed for re-election by the Socialist Party at the referendum. Mayor Emil Seidel, Comptroller Carl P. Dietz and City Treasurer Charles B. Whitnall were endorsed unanimously.

We are informed by the New York Volksgeitung, in a report from Berlin, that the Schoneberger Stadtverordnetenversammlung sent a Socialist to the Brandenburgischen Provinzziallandtage. Similar action was taken by the Charlottenburger Stadtparliament. It serves them right. Let them behave themselves.

Great Britain has taken over the telephone monopoly of that country, which controlled 600,000 phones and 18,000 employes. Subscribers of a single party wire will be assessed $25 a year and two or more subscribers at considerable reductions. The Tory press is yelling "Socialism!" but nobody is throwing out phones.

England is fast evolving toward a Socialist state, is the opinion of Rev. Robert Whittaker, who has just returned to his home in San Francisco after spending many months in England studying industrial conditions. Old parties in England are breaking up just as they are in the United States, claims Whittaker, because they have lost their meaning in the light of modern industrial problems. "The policies of Socialism," says Whittaker, "have been indorsed by the great Labor party in England. The majority of the party are Socialists at heart." Rev. Whittaker adds that Lloyd-George is compelled to take up Socialistic measures because the people demand them to abolish the shame of poverty.

GIVEN VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

Directors and Officers of Charles H. Kerr & Co. Unanimously Elected for Ensuing Year.

At the annual stockholders' meeting held at the offices of Charles H. Kerr & Co., 118 West Kinzie street, Chicago, on January 16, 1912, those present, representing holders of 2,507 shares of stock, unanimously passed a vote of confidence in the present board of directors, officers and managers of the house of Charles H. Kerr & Co.

The following were elected directors of the company for the ensuing year without a dissenting vote: Marcus Hitch, Walter Huggins, Leslie H. Marcy, Dr. J. H. Greer, Charles H. Kerr, Charles Roux and Mary E. Marcy.

It was voted that it was the sense of the stockholders and directors that the officers of Charles H. Kerr & Co. welcome the Investigating Committee composed of members of the National Committee of the Socialist Party and give them all the assistance possible in their investigation.

At the directors' meeting following the stockholders' meeting the following officers were re-elected, without a dissenting vote, to serve for the ensuing year Charles H. Kerr, President; Marcus Hitch, Vice President; Mary E. Marcy, Secretary.

It was unanimously voted by the assembled stockholders and directors that the above information should be given to the Socialist Party press with a request that it be published.

MARY E. MARCY,
Secretary.

ELECT MOST OF THE TICKET.

The Socialists of Hambleton, W. Va., won a splendid victory at that place on January 4th, when they elected L. S. Mateer, mayor; H. C. Griffith, recorder; P. O. Haddix, S. V. Warnick and A. McKenzie, councilmen. This was the first election where the Comrades put up a fight for the ticket and they almost swept the field.

YOU CAN'T STOP US.

Star City, two miles from Morgantown, W. Va., elected Wm. Shay mayor and James Russell recorder. They also elected five councilmen. All of these are Socialists and this seems to be the storm center of the fight in West Virginia.

Elect Full Ticket.

Adamston, W. Va.—Adamston is another town in this State to elect a full Socialist ticket. Those elected to office are: Mayor, Walter Boyles; recorder, C. H. White; councilmen, H. L. Bohlmans, Charles Schutte, Samuel Powell, Barney Kernen and John W. Flanagan. The campaign made by the Socialists was mainly one of literature.

CAPITALIST PAPER TELLS HOW SHOOK TURNED TRAITOR.

Lima, Ohio.—The following editorial appeared in the Lima (Ohio) News the evening on which the Socialists sent in Mayor Shook's resignation to the city council:

"Is the signature to the resignation blank given by Mayor Shook to the Socialist local at the time that organization nominated him for the highest office in its gift genuine?

"The answer to this question should be the guide which the city council should follow this evening, if said resignation, as reported, is presented to that body. Regardless of the fact that others aided in his election, Mayor Shook's first duty was to the party which honored him. If he turns traitor upon his friends, isn't he just as likely to turn traitor upon the city?

"When he signed that resignation he evidently did so in good faith. He knew perfectly well what he was signing, just as any honest man knows when he places his signature to a note at a bank. He was not coerced into signing that resignation, but did so willingly, of free mind and with due thought. Had he not done so, under the ritual of Socialism, he would never have been made the nominee for mayor, and never would have become mayor.

"As a Socialist, elected by his party, Shook was to be supported by the people and the city officials-elect. But he has gone into office neither a Socialist, nor an Independent, nor a Republican, nor a Democrat, starting upon a public career by turning his back upon the people who honored him, and now ready to deny before the cock crows thrice, the signature of his own hand.

"In such a condition he is to be pitied, but not condoned; he has repeatedly said that he didn't want the office; but this weak speech is very much like his weakness in denying his own hand. Having proven a Judas to his clan, what can be expected from him in the future? Far better the Socialist he professed to be than the salary grabber, in which light he must now appear, solely and singly.

"If the signature to that resignation given of his own free hand is admitted by Mayor Corbin N. Shook, the city council should not hesitate to promptly accept it, though sentiment and sympathy may prevent that body from being so harsh. As all a man has in life is his conscience and his soul, far better the future of O. E. McPherson, Bogardus and others (who were appointed by Shook), who have declined political pelf rather than sacrifice honor, than the future of Mayor Shook, Safety Director Blank, and those others who place salary far above principle; money above soul; the kiss of Judas as preferable to the salute of sincerity; the dictates of a bi-partisan machine above the advice of the little circle of friends who gave their all into another's keeping.

"Mayor Shook at this writing is a bitter disappointment, and if, he appears before council with the whine of a whipped cur upon his lips, council should turn a deaf ear. If he resigned in September his word and signature then should be as much believed as his parol excuses four months later.

"Pity the man; but let him learn the lesson of truth, friendship, sincerity and honor."

TEACHES PRIEST LESSON FROM CATHOLIC CATECHISM

Allan Cook, the well-known Socialist attorney, has been debating Socialism with a Catholic priest, named Father Kress, through the columns of the Piqua (Ohio) Daily Call. In answering a query of Cook Father Kress referred Cook to a Catholic catechism. Cook did so and uncovered some interesting facts. He says:

"I have learned from Catholic catechism that we should look upon "mortal sin" as the most shameful insult to God and the greatest evil that can befall man, and that the most grievous sins are those against the Holy Ghost, and the sins that cry to heaven for vengeance.

"The same catechism teaches that 'the sins that cry to heaven for vengeance, on account of their malice, are these four: (1) Wilful murder; (2) the sin of sodom; (3) oppression of the poor; (4) defrauding laborers of their wages.

"Those who aid and abet tyrants, plunderers and exploiters in the oppression of the poor are equally guilty with the oppressors themselves. Those who aid and abet in defrauding laborers of the wages to which they are entitled are equally guilty with the principals in the crime, even though they do so in the name of religion. Those who defend such grievous sins are equally guilty of the sins themselves.

"There can be but two forms of society under present economical and industrial conditions. Either capitalism or Socialism must prevail.

"Capitalism has its basic principles set in the oppression of the poor and the defrauding of the laborers of the product of their toil. Father Kress is using all the powers, faculties and cunning at his command to aid these great capitalistic robbers in the oppression of the poor and in defrauding the working class of the fruits of their toil.

"The bitter cry of the children whose lives and souls are being ground into gold by industrial tyrants makes no impression upon his ear or touches not his heart. The despairing wail of seven million women wage slaves in the United States, and the heartrending condition of millions of working men who have given the prime of their lives to their capitalistic masters only to be cast in the junk pile of humanity when they cease to be a profitable asset in business fails to touch his Christian (?) heart.

"He goes on forever shouting for the tyrants, hurrahing for the exploiters and denouncing those who dare raise their voice in behalf of the oppressed. He sees the jails, the workhouses and penitentiaries crowded with criminals which society has produced as a by-product in its manufacture of millionaires; he sees the insane asylums overflowing with the unfortunate victims of the evil system of capitalism which drives the human mind to madness and despair; he sees a great army of 600,000 public prostitutes recruited from the fairest blossoms of the working class selling their souls on the auction block of lust for bread and raiment; he sees a great army of inebriates marching down to a drunkard's hell; he sees the hideous system of capitalism engaged in the process of dehumanizing our race, and yet, with all these facts staring Father Kress in the face, he denounces the Socialists as immoral, irreligious, ungodly, for offering the only solution to the great economic and moral problems of our age.

"According to the Catholic teachings the 'oppresion of the poor' and the 'defrauding of laborers of their wages' are placed in the same list of crimes as 'wilful murder' and the 'sin of Sodom.' Father Kress seems to be getting in very bad company.

"I further learn from the Catholic catechism that 'the chief effects of the mortal sin are: (1) It deprives man of sanctifying grace and puts him in the power of the devil; (2) it brings upon the sinner both temporal and eternal punishment.' I have further learned that 'if we fall into mortal sin we must repent for it, make an act of contrition and resolve to go to confession as soon as possible.'

"I simply mention these facts for the purpose of calling Father Kress to repentance so that he may mend his ways before it is everlastingly too late."

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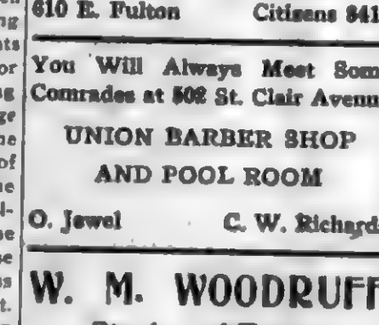
NOTICE.

The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:
Colonial Theater,
Southern Theater,
Keith's Theater,
Hartman Theater,
High Street Theater,
Grand Theater,
Broadway Theater,
Lyric Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
The Virginia Hotel,
The Kaiserhof,
Sauer's Cafe,
The Munich Cafe.
The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians:
Wright's Saxaphone Trio,
Parker's Orchestra,
Howard's Orchestra,
The Bear's Band,
The Woodmen Band,
The Columbus Traffic Band.

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Plumbing and Gas Fitting
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
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Our $1.00 Vaco Bottle
Keeps Liquids Hot 24 hours
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1345 WEST BROAD ST.
Citizens 9598 Hilltop 1480
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If you are owed any Money, let the
Guild Adjustment Company
collect it for you
207 Union National Bank Bldg.
Telephones, Citz. 7073; Main 3864
Quinby & Purcell, Attys.

HARLEY McPEAK'S BAR
287 S. FRONT ST.
HOT LUNCHES of All Kinds
Pool Room and Cafe
Bell, Main 741

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
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NONE BETTER
Made by Independent Mills

THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY

108¼ South High St.
Columbus - - - - - Ohio

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year.....$1.00
Six months.....50 Cents

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Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.

CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 58**

OTHERWISE.

In the recent Congressional Investigation of the Steel Trust affairs, Andrew Carnegie stated that competition was "dead," and regardless of all laws, the "Big Business Interests," would find a way that would guarantee stability of prices, by gentlemen agreements or "otherwise."

"Otherwise," was the method used on the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., when the Steel Trust felt disposed to stifle competition on their part. "Otherwise," is the great "Money Trust," that effective lever in the control of "Big Business," whose use in the withdrawal of capital and credit, and the furnishing of the bi-monthly payrolls, strikes terror into the hearts of the smaller competing concerns.

These small Steel Mills haven't half the fear of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, as they have of the "Money Oligargly," controlled by Morgan and his associates. The Sherman Law can be evaded and successfully lawed out of court, and if a conviction is brought about, it means only a nominal fine. But from the "Money Trust," there is no evasion. Its quick action ruthlessly lays smaller industries low, by closing down their plants through withdrawal of capital and credit. Without credit these plants cannot operate, as practically 90 per cent of the business of the nation is done on a credit basis, therefore they are compelled to be heavy borrowers of operating capital.

What an effective threat this is, only those compelled to use banks for their operating capital can appreciate. Of course, the officials of the Steel Trust would not be cognizant of the fact, when Mr. Small Steel Mill Owner, wishing to fill his mills with orders shades the price a little per ton, receives an order from his banker for a private talk, and a statement of his liabilities and assets.

Oh, no, Steel Trust officials need not know anything about this little private affair transacted in the Banker's private office. Otherwise, though is now in practical operation. Mr. Small Steel Mill Owner must now lay bare the secrets of his business in detail.

After this private little talk, Mr. Banker shows Mr. Small Steel Mill Owner the error of his way. In a practical way he demonstrates to Mr. S. S. M. O. that competition is "dead." If Mr. S. S. M. O. still shows a disposition not to submit to terms as laid down by the "Business Ethics, of Big Business," he is quickly brought to the realization of modern business methods, by the banker telling him, "Well, Mr. S. S. M. O., there is a little account here of $200,000 about due, and we trust that you will be in a position to meet it, good day."

Shades of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, what is M. S. S. M. O. compelled to do? Fight, he dare not, as he has not the means. Submit, he must, or quietly see his Steel Mill shut down and thrown in the hands of a receiver.

As long as money, the life blood of the nation, is in the hands of private individuals, "Otherwise," will see to it that "Big Business," can laugh at the capers performed by the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. The laws of concentrated business are superior today, and stimulate more fear in the hearts of business men than all the laws placed on the Statute Books to regulate them; Trust busters to the contrary.

Andy is right. Competitions is dead, and "Otherwise," regulates stability of prices. Today "Otherwise," the Money Trust, holding the millions of bonds issued against these indiustries and railroads, is insisting for the greater amount of security possible and that these bonds do not go by default in paying interest. Competition in an open market would force down the price, and as earnings are based on labor and price, dividends would suffer proportionately.

Today American Bankers will not take up an issue of bonds against a new Railroad being promoted, that is a competing line with a Railroad in operation being capable to take care of the business that results from this territory.

As the laws of business evolution are moving into the mammoth Trust stage, from which will evolve the newer and more modern human society, based upon the ethics, "That to the producers belongs all wealth," those ignorant of this iron law must suffer.

WHAT IS DAN'S POLITICS?

That eminent, moral and religious exponent, the Ohio State Journal, last Sunday, devoted an entire page to the marital career of Dan Hanna, of Cleveland. It asks the following question:

"First—Dan Hanna married May Harrington. They had three sons. After a divorce the first Mrs. Dan Hanna married Edmund K. Stallo, who has two daughter. She has now sued him for a divorce.

"Second—Dan Hanna married Mrs. Walter de S. Maud, formerly Daisy Gordon. They had one daughter. This Mrs. Hanna, after a divorce, married Frank D. Pelton, who had a son by a previous marriage.

"Third—Dan Hanna married Mrs. Frank E. Skelly, formerly Marie Stuart. They have two daughters. While this Mrs. Hanna was Mrs. Skelly she had a daughter.

"Now, what relation are the Stallo girls to Dan Hanna's three sets of children. What relation is the Pelton boy to the Stallo girls? What relation are the Skelly girls to the Stallos and the Peltons?"

The only detail lacking to make the Journal's story complete is in regard to Dan Hanna's politics. Had he been a Socialist it would have been stated in the first line across the page. Dan is a Capitalist.

GOVERNMENT BY JUDGES.

Charles Summer was wrong! Any thing for human right is NOT constitutional. The United States Supreme Court has just decided that the laws forbidding the Railroads to employ men more than sixteen consecutive hours are unconstitutional. The poor Railroad men who have been voting capitalistic these past years have thus been given a jolt that may reach their understanding and cause them to turn over a political new leaf. Right here in Columbus, with the Constitutional Convention in session in the Capitol, the Supreme Court, sitting in the Annex, refused to recede from a decision, which many lawyers have declared may be made the basis for attacking popular government in Ohio, as expressed in the Initiative, Referendum and Recall, even if the measures are put into the new organic law. The decision was in the case of Dr. Boone, of Hardin County and knocked out the Vital Statistic law. In other words the new Constitution may be declared unconstitutional by the State Czars, who construe the laws passed by the people's representatives. What are you going to do about it? Pass a Recall Law? Those guys in the Supreme Court can declare it unconstitutional. We working class folks had better do some thinking or the "Gobblins will git us."

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT STORES.

Victor Berger, Socialist Congressman, has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives, empowering the Government to establish at Washington, a large department store for the benefit of Government employes, operated on the same basis as the stores run by the Government at Panama.

The object of the bill is to furnish the Government employes their necessities at cost. The Government buying in immense quantities naturally could buy cheaper than individual dealers, consequently these employes would be able to buy their necessities at still a lower cost than individual dealers.

However, we fear that this bill is unconstitutional, as it would make the Government amenable to the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, as through this method the Government would drive out all competition, by price-cutting, and monopolize all the business in necessities, and, if it was operated for Government employes alone, it would be "Class Legislation."

$1,000,000,000 in Ruins

It is said that no human being can get any adequate comprehension of what a billion means, and, indeed, that even the comprehension of a million is very imperfect with most people.

But we have been habituated during the last few years to these terms and talk of the "Billion-Dollar Steel Trust" as glibly as if we understood thoroughly what the numerating adjective means. So we are not in the least surprised when we hear that there is a billion dollars lying right now under the ruins of the Equitable Building on lower Broadway, New York.

Though the newspapers spell out the sum for us in figures—$1,000,000,000—nobody believes that there is actually the value of that sum in money or products lying there. It is not even in the form of paper purporting to represent money. The "billion dollars," in the form which it now is, might have been utterly destroyed in the fire, and the wealth of the country not decreased one particle. Intrinsically, it has no more value than so much waste paper.

What is here called "a billion dollars" is mainly a mass of paper known, in the jargon of finance, as "negotiable securities." It does not represent wealth, but the power to control wealth and the creators of wealth, the people whose labor produces wealth. The possession of this paper enables its holders to appropriate the things which labor produces now or will produce in the future. These papers are, in fact, legal warrants by which some people exploit others and appropriate to themselves what these others have labored to produce. Their destruction in the fire at most would merely have meant that there would have been some temporary confusion among those possessing them as to the "dividing up" of the values produced by the labor of the workers.

While the latter submit to wear, as working cattle for the capitalist, the harness that these papers represent, they are worth a billion dollars, and their value increases as the labor of the working cattle becomes ever productive. When they refuse to bear the yoke any longer, the "billion dollars" becomes waste paper.

But as it is, the entire power of the United States Government is behind this mass of paper "securities." That power is itself the real "security," and it is in the last resort furnished by the people whom the possessors of this "negotiable" paper exploit. That is to say, the workers furnish the power to "secure" to others the legal right to rob them of what they produce, under the strange delusion that if they did not secure the capitalists in robbing them, they could not live.

The real value of these documents is, after all, founded on faith—the faith of the capitalists in the infinite and eternal stupidity of the working class.

TO COMRADES AND WORKING PEOPLE:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronise those who patronise you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

ATTENTION, COMRADES.

The time in which we must get those 5,000 new ones is growing short and we must get on the job and that quickly if we intend to do the work we have laid out.

This campaign for 5,000 new subscribers was not started on the impulse of the moment. The matter was thoroughly gone over, and it was the sense of those having in charge the management of the paper, that the subscribers were loyal enough and hustlers enough to get the required number in the time set. Let every Comrade and sympathizer stick to his or her post for the next thirty days, and when the time is up you will have set a record you can point to with pride. Be proud of your paper (and IT IS your paper). You dont need to be afraid to show "The Socialist" to any one, and ask for their subscription. Go after those neighbors and fellow workers of yours. Keep the paper uppermost in your minds at all times, and you will be surprised at the number of new subscriptions you can get.

To you readers who as yet have not joined us in this subscription campaign, I want to ask you in particular to get in with us for the next thirty days. Get the habit! Get Subscriptions! Subscriptions! Subscriptions! Roll them into this office so fast that we will be compelled to get still larger quarters. Everybody all together, keeping in mind that one idea: 5,000 new ones by March 1st. Dont delay starting to do your share DO IT NOW!

Sending in two new ones for a year each, Comrade Thos. White, of Uhrichsville, Ohio, writes as follows:

"In spite of the minions of Ecclesiastics and hords of plutocrats, Socialism has come to the world with its hands unstained with human blood, attuning afresh the harp strings of harmony, and implanting within the breasts of the workers of the world, hopes of a better day. How Christ-like and inspiring when one care-worn worker meets another and grasps his hand with the greeting: 'Comrade, how are you, and God bless you.' The glorious news from our German Comrades across the waters puts new zeal and new hope, and new determination to press forward in the fight for liberty and justice.

"Yours fraternally,

"THOS. WHITE."

With instructions to go ahead and hook up the rasdals, because he knows we are right, Comrade S. A. Babbitt sends in his renewal.

Comrade Mrs. Frank Asher, out on rasural route, brings in nine. Eight new ones and one renewal and the boosters consider her a valuable addition to their ranks.

Comrade Jake Moninger, of the First Ward, once more kicks the Plutes square in the face by bringing in nine. If everybody works like Jake for the next 30 days there is no doubt about those 5,000 new ones.

Comrade N. C. Gallentio makes a grand slide for home plate with seven new ones. Three cheers for Socialism.

With a keg of dynamite in his pocket, a stilletto between his teeth, a six-shooter in his left hand and six subscriptions in his right hand, Comrade W. M. Ulrey rushes in, disturbs the peaceful slumbers of Old Man Lewis and persuades him to put the said six on the list.

When Comrade H. E. Fisher lands 'em he lands 'em right, and we credit him with five yearlys.

Comrade D. W. Doan, of Wilmington, Ohio, is another valuable addition to the boosters' ranks. He sends in five six-month subs. We lok for more anon.

Comrade E. S. Marquette shakes his clothes and out drops four yearly subs. Before you could say "Scat" the office boy had pounced upon them and we had them on the list.

Comrade J. W. Cassidy, of the 10th Ward, is determined that the voters ever there shall find out what our councilmen are doing so he brings in four, as a starter.

To help the grave-digger along Comrades J. A. Schumm, C. Margraff and W. E. Bues each bring in three. "Oh you grave for capitalism."

The following Comrades each land two: F. E. Allen, Pete Kinnear, L. B. Taylor, Adolf Meir, G. E. Birmingham, T. C. Southard, Mrs. Agnes Vaughm, G. E. Robinson, Thos. White. Keep up the good work, Comrades."

Look over the advertising this week and dont fail to use the red ticket. This is the duty of every boostér.

Once more, "Dont forget to use the red ticket."

The full list of Boosters for this week will appear in our next issue.

GET READY FOR A DAILY

Now is the Time to Get Ready for a Daily.

The Socialist has been in existence over one year. From the first it has had to fight and fight hard to hold its own. This paper was born of necessity, started with practically no capital and, of course, had to meet all obstacles that usually confront a Socialist paper.

Today, with a rising subscription list and a fair amount of advertising, "The Socialist" comes nearer to paying its expenses than ever before. As the class war grows ever fiercer and fiercer it becomes necessary to put this paper not only on a solid financial foundation for the present but to be prepared when our present contract expires in January, 1913, to be able to own a printing plant of our own.

Many friends and readers of this paper have urged that we make a campaign to sell the balance of our capital stock and that all money so secured be placed in a separate fund for the purpose of securing our own plant. We have on hand yet to be sold 650 shares of stock. Each share is worth $10.00, payable $1.00 down and $1.00 per month.

With this stock subscribed for at once you can readily see that at the end of this year we wil lhave a fund of $6,500.00 with which to equip our own plant.

Remember, there are only 650 shares yet to sell and if you want to see this paper made the greatest fighting machine in this country in the interest of the working class you should subscribe at once for at least one share.

When you come to think of it $6,500.00 is not much. And yet, how much it means to. "The Socialist." The only difficult part of raising the amount is in getting you to make up your mind to start.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND. Resolve to be one of the first to give this effort a good start. Give others a good example to follow. Take as many shares as you with or can, but get behind the proposition by sending in this application at once.

APPLICATION FOR STOCK

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO.
36½ NORTH HIGH STREET

GENTLEMEN:—Enclosed please find $_____ first payment on _____ shares of Stock in The Socialist Publishing Co. I agree to pay balance of Stock at the rate of $1.00 per month.

_____

_____

News of the Labor World

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union—S. H. Beggs, Deshler Bldg. Citizens 9030.

Plumbers—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town St.

Printers—William E. Bird, Eberly Bldg. Citizens Phone 9443.

Printing Pressmen No. 62—Albert Comstock, Sec.-Treas., 981 Franklin Ave., Bell East 3505.

Machinists—James T. Liddy, 14½ W. Long St. Citizens 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Bldg. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 W. First Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Bell North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson St. Citizens Phone 3815. Bell 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours; 8 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 318 W. Fourth Ave. North 3897.

Bartenders' Union—Chas. Miranda, 30 W. Broad St. Citizens 5772. Hours; 12 to 3 daily.

Electrical Workers—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. T. Larison, 908 E. Gay St. Citz. 7989.

Stage Employes—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound Street.

PRINTING PRESSMEN.

Printing Pressmen's Union No. 62 has elected and installed the following officers: Chas. Weinrich, president; Fred Carr, vice president; Albert Comstock, secretary-treasurer; Chas. Davidson, recording secretary; Albert Cox, sergeant-at-arms; executive committee, Henry Muth, Fred Marbach and Joe Walters.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Central Labor Unions and Labor Press of Ohio.

Greetings:

Now that the Constitutional Convention has got down to a working basis, the State Federation will endeavor so far as possible to keep you posted on all matters concerning labor's welfare that comes before the convention.

Those delegates who are members of trade unions have met, organized and elected a secretary and will hold regular meetings weekly and oftener if necessary to discuss among themselves all of the problems that will come before the convention, and arrange to aid one another in the various propositions that will be submitted by each one to the convention.

Their names are Harry D. Thomas, Secretary O. S. F. of L.; S. S. Stilwell, Painters No. 102; Thos. Farrell, Business Agent Waiters No. 106; Wm. Davio Lathers, No. 2, Cleveland; Wm. Halenkamp, Printing Pressmen; John Hoffman, Brewery Workers; Henry Cordes, Business Agent Carpenters, Cincinnati; A. Ross Read, Carpenters, Akron; Percy Tetlow, United Mine Workers, Washingtonville; J. W. Harbarger, Molders, Columbus; J. F. Lambert, Carpenters, Jackson; O. H. Harter, Musicians, Norwalk; L. P. Kunkel, Glassblowers, Zanesville; Illion Moore, Socialist Farmer, Zanesville. Total, 14.

The employes selected to do the clerical and other work in connection with the convention with union cards are W. T. Blake, Editor of the Potters' Herald, East Liverpool, as First Assistant Secretary; Wm. Childs, Secretary Waiters No. 106, Cleveland, Assistant Postmaster; Wm. B. Hasset, Carpenters Union, Alliance, Custodian Committee Room, and John Littlejohn, of United Mine Workers, as told you by the daily press. Herbert Bigelow was elected President; S. P. Fess, of Xenia, Vice President; C. J. Galbreath, Secretary, and J. H. Sherlock, Sergeant-at-arms.

The following constitute the 17 members of the Labor Committee: S. S. Stilwell, Cleveland, Chairman; Harbarger, Kinkle, Halenkamp, Farrell, Crites, Wagner, Dwyer, Fitzsimmons, Cordes, Donahey, Tetlow, Dunn, Beatty of Wood Co., Kellar, Thomas and Cody.

The trade union members have been assigned to the following committees:

Davio—Printing, Equal Suffrage, Miscellaneous Subjects, Short Ballot.

Farrell—Labor, I. and R., County and Township Organizations.

Hoffman—Claims Against Convention, Corporations Other Than Municipal.

Harter—I. and R., Good Roads, Methods of Amending Constitution.

Halenkamp—Labor, Printing, Taxation.

Cordes—Labor, Schedule, Public Works.

Lambert—Liquor, Good Roads, I. and R.

Moore—I. and R., Agriculture, County and Township Organization.

Kunkel—Labor, Method of Amending Constitution, Miscellaneous Subjects, Municipal Government.

Stilwell—Labor, Judiciary, Corporations, Method of Amending Constitution.

Tetlow—Labor, Judiciary Taxation, County and Township Organization.

Thomas—Labor, Legislative and Executive Education, Submission and Address to the People.

Harbarger—Labor, Equal Suffrage, Legislative and Executive, Short Ballot.

Read—I. and R., Public Works, Taxation.

The Labor Committee met Monday evening after adjournment, organized and is ready for any business that may be referred to it.

The delegates have gone one better than the trade unions in the regulations, fixing working hours and working days, and in fact have almost reached the Socialist ideal in that respect. The weekly sessions of the convention will be called to order at 7 p. m. Monday, adjournment at close of business Thursday. It was really interesting from a trade union standpoint to hear the professors, lawyers and farmers discuss the need of the other days and hours for study, etc. Let us hope they will accord the same consideration to the industrial workers, when that subject comes up for discussion.

Over fifty amendments, one of them by Evans, of Portsmouth, including a so-called Model Constitution have so far been introduced. Those of particular interest to labor are the New Bill of Rights, Equal Suffrage, and limitations of working hours, Workmen's Compensation for accident and disease, old age, sickness, and invalidism insurance, submitted by Thomas, of Cuyahoga; Workmen's Compensation for accident and disease by Cordes, of Hamilton, and Nye, of Lorain; Initiative and Referendum by Crosser, of Cuyahoga, and Ulmer, of Lucas; Home Rule for Cities and Recall of Public Officials by Ulmer, of Lucas; Short Ballot by Elson, of Athens.

Copies of these various proposals will be furnished the central bodies on request and unions and Central Labor Unions are requested to take up these subjects for discussion and action.

LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY.

THE VACANT CHAIR.

(Rededicated to Governor Judson Harmon.)

The State of Ohio some time back was supposed to have elected a Governor—and Judson Harmon was his name.

The State went through with the ceremony of inaugurating this mentioned official, and since that time the affairs of the State have been left in the hands of a coterie of military politicians, assisted by henchmen who represent the various repudiated corporate interests.

When within the State's borders Governor Harmon has readily signed all bills that created so-called "State Commissions." This was to his advantage, because such acts added new cogs to Presidential nomination machinery, and at no time have his supporters failed to use the people's money for political advantages. The newly created commissions represent commercial and church political strength. Some of the appointments would make the A. P. A. day utterances shiver to pieces. We claim that Governor Judson Harmon is a hypocrite of the worst nature, because while he is at all times ready to further his own ends, politically, he proved himself an ingrate by refusing to sign the Woman's NINE-HOUR BILL which measure aimed to relieve and protect the future generation. Judson Harmon DID NOT SIGN THIS BILL.

Governor Harmon is continually prating about "State Economy." The lines are drawn so tight in the various departments that the Labor Commission has to beg the manufacturers to send in their (useless) statistical reports because of the State shortage of funds. But we ask the question: Has any Ohioian heard of Governor Harmon returning to the State Treasury any part of the salary he has not earned because he was out of the State? This has occurred in many instances twenty days in a month.

Suppose a worker was to be employed on a yearly salary and he was to spend eight months out of the year hunting another job. What would his employer say?

The Governor's chair is vacant at the time of one of the worst industrial crises in the history of the State. Men are unemployed and women and children are starving in their homes, while the presupposed representative of the common people—Governor Harmon—can be heard of by name in some distant territory thousands of miles from the scene of our industrial misery.

Who is responsible, Governor Harmon? If you cannot answer the question, put it up to your master on Wall street. We know these gentlemen are responsible for the vacant Ohio Governor's chair at the present time.

NORTH SIDE DAWNCE

The North End Propaganda Club is beginning to make arrangements for its second annual dawnce, ye know. It will be the event of the season up there.

R. F. POWELL
FURNITURE UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING
MATTRESSES MADE TO ORDER
Material and Workmanship Guaranteed
SPECIAL PRICES Until March 1st
1149-1155 Mt. Vernon Ave. [61] Bell Phone, East 3278

H. A. LAISURE
Auto Truck Transfer
AND BAGGAGE LINE
Office, 1139 Mount Vernon Avenue
Citizens Phone 5690 Bell, East 1158
Residence 453 Trevitt Street

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Dealer in Diamonds, Watches Jewelry Clocks, Cut Glass, Silverware, Etc.
Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
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Writing of Deeds, mortgages, contracts and Tenants Defender.
Legal Practice in all City and State Courts.
Office, open evenings till 8:30 O'clock.
Res. Phone E. 2519 Office, Cit 5323

FLORIDA
Any one wishing to know the truth about Florida, Can do so, by addressing
Comrade, C. H. DeLong,
Sta. B, Columbus, Ohio.
I have nothing to sell
[59]

COMRADES!
COME TO THE
Liberty's
BIG CLEANUP SALE
AND SAVE ONE-HALF

Men's $12.50 to $15. suits and Overcoats
$8.75

Men's $2.00 pants including blue serge, now only
$1.15

Any boy's Suits or Overcoat worth $4, $5, and $6. your choice only
$2.65

Men's hats all styles broken lots, worth $2. and $3. now only
$1.00

All 50c Winter Underwear now only
37c

Men's 50c and 75c dress shirts coat style, now only
35c

Men's 25c lisle suspenders now only
12 1-2c

THE LIBERTY
198-200 E. Main St.
Between 4th and 5th Sts.

THE HILLTOP DRYGOODS AND SHOE STORE
Our January Sale is now on everything at greatly reduced prices. Be sure and bring in your red tickets, we save them.
L. M. SEILLER
2402 WEST BROAD ST. Bell Phone, Main 2012

A NEW PLACE TO EAT
40 EAST LONG STREET
HARNETTY'S CAFETERIA
New Building, New Room, New Everything.
All nice and clean. Moderate Prices and Home Cooking

UNION MADE

YOUR SIZE
And width is here in the style you want, tans, and blacks, bluchers and buttons Kneeland $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 Shoes
$3.60
BATES, SHOE EXPERT
17 E. GAY JUST OFF HIGH

GOLD MINE GOLD MINE GOLD MINE
511 North High
Gold Mine
THREE STORES
595 West Broad
1011 Mt. Vernon
Mention This Add
Saturday
And you will be entitled to the following Bargains.
Calico.....4¼c Limit 10 yards
12½c Drapery..... 9c Limit 10 yards
35c White Damask..... 23c
12½c Flannelette..... 8⅓c
GOLD MINE GOLD MINE GOLD MINE



EAST SIDE DYE WORKS AND TAILORS
Gent's Garments Made to Order
1216 Mt. Vernon Avenue
Citizens Phone 4738

Comrade J. L. Bachman at the East Side Market House Sunday Evening, January 28th

1858 South High St. 1983 South Parsons Ave
THE ADAMSON BROS. CO.'S
JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE
Of Dry Goods, Shoes, Men's and Women's Furnishing Goods, Notions, etc.
Begins Wed. Jan. 10, Closes Wed. Jan. 31
ALL WINTER GOODS MUST BE SOLD!
DON'T DELAY! BUY EARLY!

TELL US you saw our ad. in The Socialist. Be a booster for your paper. Show us your Red Ticket, $50,000 Stock to be Sold at Reduced Prices. Pre-Inventory Sale at
THE CUSSINS DEPARTMENT STORE
[illegible] W. BROAD STREET
Everything to Wear for the Whole Family
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes

SOCIALIST FORUM

COMRADE GREEN ON DIRECT ACTION.

Dear Comrades:—I want to say a word about the question which is just now agitating the minds of Comrades, sympathizers and enemies all over the country, the question of direct action. I am in favor of direct action, possibly not in the direction that some of our hasty Comrades want to act, but all the same I believe in doing something right away that will forever destroy capitalism and the profit system.

In the last numer of The Socialist you speak of the "dreams" of Edward Bellamy. Bellamy was not dreaming, he only saw that the people of the world, through oppression on one side and education on the other, must needs in time, call a halt to the confused conditions that are ever growing more confused, revise and straighten out the kinks in civilization so as to establish the kingdom of God in this world equal to heaven itself.

The word God means good, but man has changed the word from g-o-o-d to g-o-l-d.

No sooner have we started in life on the good road than, by the bars of ignorance and poverty, our way is diverted from the good road to the gold road. Following this gold road a ways we find that the spelling of the word g-ood- has been changed to bl-oo-d.

This is the road that we have always been led over through all ages of history, there are times when traveling through life along this bloody trail that we catch glimpses of the good road but if we call the attention of our fellow travelers to its brightness as did Bellamy, some one is ready to shout, "Utopia."

As impractical as Mr. Bellamy seemed to be, a great many of his "dreams" are coming true and today a bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives, along the lines of Bellamy's "dream."

The author of the bill is a civil engineer of wide reputation and a man of unquestioned integrity, is a man who understands every phase of the money system and while some of you might call him a dreamer, when you read his bill you will say that he believes in direct action, but along the good road and not along the bloody trail. The bill was introduced by Senator Hobson, of Alabama. A post-card addressed to him at Washington, D. C., asking for a copy of H. B. 9446 will get the bill. I would like for every Socialist to read the bill.

How much better it would be if we would take up something along the line of Bellamy's Utopia than to spend our time defending the McNamaras, thus butting our heads against a stone wall while looking for laurels.

Capitalism can stand a lot of abuse but when you propose a plan like H. B. 9446 they cannot stand it. They would a thousand times rather see a bloody revolution than to have the people present and urge a practical plan in the way of a bill.

Christ said, "the kingdom of God is within you." He also said, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and all else shall be added unto you." Then why not leave the trail of mammon and murder—the road that leads to destruction—and step over onto the great highway that leads to the kingdom of God or into Utopia if you please?

I am not a preacher and have no love for the cant of the cloth. Whenever any one religious faith predominates as in Mexico, the Philippines, Japan, Russian or China, the toilers are uneducated, underfed and immoral. What we want is industrial economy. Our own Government pretends to teach political economy but practices wholesale extravagance. It talks peace fund and encourages militaryism, and pillage of other nations. Oh, brothers, when are you going to catch on?

Yours for a definite plan and direct action.

W. W. GREEN.

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.

The average Democrat or Republican will tell you (in all seriousness, too) that he believes in "the survival of the fittest" in society. Let us examine the above phrase for a moment, a phrase that is parroted from mouth to mouth, few understanding its origin or meaning. When Darwin, the evolutionist, scientists and naturalist, conceived his theory of natural selection, he had to acknowledge that the condition of survival was adoption to environment or in other words if an animal could not harmonize itself with its surroundings it perished and the higher order of animal, in other words the fit took its place, to live on, and propagate and perpetuate its kind.

Now, Mr. Individual, let me show you wherein you do NOT believe in the survival of the fittest. In the first place you call yourself a believer in individualism which to define in other terms means absolute sway of individual whims regardless of the effects of these actions (whims) on those about you, your fellowmen.

You look upon the business world as a place to go into to get yours. Don't you? Of course you do. You say to the Socialist, "Oh quit your kicking and get into the game and get yours." What is your preachment as regards business? Is it not one of "every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost," and then, Mr. Gentle Democrat, Mr. Individualist, Mr. Republican, you urge and impress upon the public, from your press, from your pulpit, from your prayer book, from your divine, heaven whispered messages that it is our solemn duty to "Love thy neighbor like thyself."

"Are not then your ideas of survival of the fittest doctrine rather mixed when you and some more with the same ideas of business, get together a hospital, a tuberculosis camp, a fresh air fund for children's camp or a co-operative institution of any nature to aid the "unfit." For is not the helping of those who have not the power of adoption to environment (in other words the unfit) like providing care for the injured, the sick and the crippled in our society, an act of co-operation.

Get in front of the largest mirror in your home and ask yourself if you believe in survival-of-the-fitest and at the same time think of Elizabeth and the babies.

O. M. DAVIE

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION.

Columbus, O., Nov. 12, 1911.
Socialist Publishing Co.,
26 North High St.

Gentlemen:—Since we have over ten thousand Socialist voters in this city, why could we not have a Socialist co-operative store. Let each Socialist voter contribute one dollar as a capital to begin with and by selling at a reasonable price we should be able to do a successful business and at the same time benefit the workers of Columbus, and give a practical demonstration of the workings and benefits of co-operative ownership. Let us hear from you through your valuable paper to which I am and intend to continue to be a subscriber.

Sincerely yours,
G. H. SHULL.
556½ W. State St., City.

WILMINGTON WAKES UP.

I thought I would drop you a few lines. I belong to the local of Wilmington. The Socialists carried the Second Ward. If the Council had been elected by wards like they had been before there would have been one councilman elected. We made a big gain anyway; in 1910 there was only 14 votes, in 1911 we made a gain of 197 votes.

D. W. DOAN.

Recently the Hearst papers and other yellow sheets printed a dispatch sent out of Los Angeles stating that J. Stitt Wilson, the Socialist Mayor of Los Angeles, had tipped off Burns detectives and the police to keep an eye on Anton Johannsen, who was later arrested for alleged complicity in the McNamara case. The story was extensively circulated in the East for reasons plain enough. When Wilson learned of it he immediately wired the New York Call and other papers a bitter condemnation of the yarn, declaring that it was started for no other purpose than to create internal dissension in Socialist and labor organizations. "It is a shameful, coarse, and groundless invention," says Wilson. "The statement is a fable from beginning to end. It is made of whole cloth. It is a heinous falsehood from A to Z. I cannot emphasize this too strongly. Comrades in the East may wonder what the motives of these bandits may be in lying so shamelessly. But we here, in the West, we are well aware of these motives."

The great farce of deluding the people is once more to be played by the Republican and Democratic parties in the selection of a President. Governor Wilson has been backed by the leading literary exponent of Wall street; Taft is a protege and representative of capitalism, while the Big Tooth has the backing of the Steel Trust and the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company. There is but one choice for the working people—the Socialist candidate. But then the workingmen are so dense that they rally round the flag on election day and get bullets in their carcass when they strike.

The lack of intelligence in using votes leads to the senseless use of bombs.

"BELOVED JUDGES."

"I love the judges! I love the courts; they are my ideal on earth, and typify what we shall meet in heaven under a just God."

When Taft, ex-judge, said all this, no doubt he had in mind that "All the world loves a lover."

But there are lovers and lovers so to speak, and the lover of the nine fickle old gentlemen who solemnly sit in black gowns on a bench in Washington is not the kind of a lover that all the world loves.

I have no doubt but that Taft has many a pain when he thinks that he might be on the Supreme Bench himself, above and beyond all this Recall turmoil, had he not felt called upon by heaven and Teddy to accept the Presidential crown.

When Taft compared our judges with beings especially manufactured by God, he might have at the same time explained a little more definitely exactly what is his idea of a "just God in Heaven." The last time he referred to God publicly was at Cooper Union in New York, when he replied "God knows" in answer to a questioner as to how to solve the unemployed problem.

However, while Taft may put on to God the solution of the unemployed problem, when it comes to going out of his way to show the people of Arizona how to make a constitution, he is quite accommodating.

The "Saturday Evening Post" has the following, showing that Taft did not always think all judges heaven-born:

"In his first annual message to Congress, December, 1909, Mr. Taft said 'The deplorable delays in the administration of civil and criminal law have received the attention of committees of the American Bar Association. I do not doubt for one moment that much of the lawless violence and cruelty exhibited in lynchings is directly due to the uncertainties and injustice growing out of the delays in trials, judgments and the executions thereof by our courts.'

"In his message of December, 1910, he said: 'One great, crying need in the United States is the cheapening of the cost of litigation by simplifying judicial proceedure and expediting final judgment. Under present conditions the poor man is at a woeful disadvantage in a legal contest with a corporation or a rich opponent.'

"Much else in the same strain might be quoted from the President's utterances—suggesting, certainly, that his conceptions of heaven are deplorably inadequate.

'Away back in 1895, Mr. Taft, then a judge of the United States Circuit Court, said:

"'The opportunity freely and publicly to criticise judicial action is of vastly more importance to the body politic than the immunity of courts and judges from unjust aspersion and attack. But non-professional criticism also is by no means without its uses, even if accompanied, as it often is, by direct attack upon the judicial fairness and motives of the occupants of the bench; for if the law is but the essence of common sense the protests of many average men may evidence a defect in judicial conclusions, though based on the nicest legal reasoning and profoundest learning.'"

We do not quarrel with Taft for defying the judges and wishing to put them beyond being recalled to earth by the mortal voters of Arizona and California, but we would suggest that inconstancy has not before been considered as God-like virtue. Taft loves the judges when they say that an income-tax is constitutional, and he still loves them when they say it is not.

He loves them when they say that all monopolies are illegal, and he loves them when they say only the "unreasonable" ones are illegal.

I wonder if he would love a California railway judge freshly picked off the political plum tree by the "Recall"?

The man who works is approaching closer to the poverty line while the loafer is becoming more familiar with the champagne bottle, divorce scandals and shooting scrapes. Funny that the working people cannot see that they are providing the money for the grand carnival of crime, vice and dissipation.

The New York Call seems to be having more than its share of luck. Recently the Tammany politicians sued the daily for a hundred thousand dollars, as though it were possible to libel a Tammanyite, and now the Public Library Board at Bristol, Conn., has barred the paper from its reading room because it refused to yell for the blood of the McNamaras. The Call is bound to become a great, popular daily.

The bomb is out of place in a country where workers have the use of the ballot.

BERGER HITS CONGRESS ON WAGE QUESTION

Says That Lowest Pay Should be $900 for any Federal Employe

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Congressman, waged a strong but unsuccessful fight on the floor of the House against a scale of sweatshop wages proposed by the Democratic Party for laborers employed by the Government of the District of Columbia.

"I am glad that I finally got the position of the Democratic Party on the wage question," declared Berger after Congressman Burleson (Dem., Texas), had made a speech in defense of a clause in the appropriation bill providing for annual wages for certain laborers as low as $240 a year. "In other words," continued Berger, "you Democrats want the Government to do as badly or even worse, if possible, than the private employer does. You know wages are fixed nowadays in the open market and not by the best employer, but by the one who is paying the lowest wages."

The fact that some of these laborers are colored is no excuse for the low wages proposed," said Berger. "A colored man has red blood in his veins, and if you employ a colored man you ought to pay him wages as you pay to a white man," declared the Socialist Congressman. "I believe it is a disgrace for this great Government to pay any man a wage of $240 a year. Of course, you can get men to work for this wage. I suppose there are some poor negroes out of work who would work for 50 cents a day."

Pointing out that private employers must make profit of their workers and that the Government is not in such a position, Berger urged the members of the House to vote for his amendment establishing a minimum wage of $900 a year. "I believe $900 is about the minimum wage on which a man with a family can live half decently in the city of Washington."

"I will say," Berger said, "that if the two old parties continue as they do, the gentlemen on this side as well as the gentlemen on the other side, then we shall soon have a powerful section of about 100 Socialists in the House. And then both old parties will fall over each other to not only accept propositions of this kind, but infinitely more radical measures. That is what the capitalist parties did in Germany. But their good will came too late. The Socialists continue to grow and last week they polled four million votes.

"And in our country the Socialists will have about two million votes at the next election—maybe two millions and a half."

Berger's amendment to give workers living wages was, of course, ruled out of order. A few minutes after the House went on record against ordinary justice for ordinary laborers Republicans and Democrats took the floor to speak for an increase of pay to the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia from $4,500 to $5,000 a year.

As soon as this proposition came up Berger rose and said:

"If the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Burleson) should not make a point of order in this instance, I shall do so, for the reason that I will never stand by idly when men who get $240 do not get their poor wages raised, while a man who gets $4,500 a year would get a salary raise of $500. That is just for the information of the gentleman."

Burleson, who had charge of the appropriation bill, could not easily escape this bit of information from the Socialist member of the House. He made a point of order. And it was sustained, too.

Everything is founded upon the job; everything from exploitation to patriotism; from child labor to religion; from art down to the traffic in virtue comes from conditions on the job which is the environment and life of the toiling slaves. The job is the source of civilization; organize, therefore on the job and see what happens.—Auckland Socialist.

The count just completed shows that the railway workers of Great Britain are overwhelmingly in favor of another general strike.

A radical demand comes from the Denver central body of organized labor. The Trades and Labor Assembly of Denver has unanimously endorsed a resolution asking the Legislature to place the coal mines of the State in operation under State management and to sell the output to the people at cost.

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A LESSON FOR SOCIALISTS

(From International Socialist Review.)

We reprint herewith a document which we recommend to the thoughtful consideration of members of the Socialist Party everywhere. It is a resolution adopted by the Executive Committee of the newly formed British Socialist Party and addressed to the railroad workers whose general revolt came so near dislocating the entire industrial and social life of Merrie England last summer. It is of immense significance as marking the departure of British Socialists from the old policy, so long clung to, of so-called "neutrality" towards the economic organizations of the workers and of pure and simple politics. When that great strike began, the Socialist organizations of England found themselves completely outride of the greatest working class movement in the history of Great Britain. This resolution indicates their final waking up to the fact that the Socialist Party cannot afford to confine itself to the advocacy of political action alone but must be with the workers in their every struggle, even though that be the dreaded "general strike." That is exactly the doctrine for which this magazine has consistently stood up. There is a distinct lesson for the Socialist Party of the United States in the passage of this resolution. It shows very clearly that the Socialist Party, like every other organization, must keep up with the times. It cannot adhere to a "standpat" policy and remain vigorous. Standing pat means stagnation, and finally reaction. We counsel a careful reading of this resolution. It is full of meaning for every Socialist:

"It is with no desire to interfere in your business but as well-wishers to the cause of labor, and therefore concerned for its effective organization, that we ask you to consider what follows.

"Your wretchedly low wages and the sweated conditions under which you work are a scandal to the nation.

"In August last you wisely and courageously determined upon a big united effort to improve this state of things, and on the 19th of that month you made yourselves masters of the situation by withdrawing your labor in a mass and thereby creating a deadlock of the railway traffic. By standing firmly together for a few days (at the longest) you could have enforced every reasonable demand that you made. The companies were helpless and the Government was at its wit's end.

"Yet in the very moment of your success the fruits of victory were rejected by your trade union officials—assisted by leading "Labor" M. P.'s—in their stupid and cowardly acceptance of a Royal Commission of Inquiry, a stale device which you had contemptuously declined but a few days before.

"The object of the directors and friends in the Government in trapping you into an "inquiry" was, of course, to gain time and meanwhile get you back to work—that is, to break the strike by a trick. Thanks to the incompetency of your own representatives the companies succeeded in obtaining three months' breathing space in which to prepare and arrange for your next move.

"The Railway Commission's report gives you nothing—it was never intended to—and the Government's new resolution of November 28, asking both sides to meet "to discuss the best mode of giving effect to the report" of that commission gets you, and can get you, nowhere.

"Meanwhile your trade union officials and the leaders of the parliamentary "Labor" party group appear to be divided between their alarm at your righteous indignation and militant spirit and their own consuming anxiety for peace at any price. And a ballot is being taken by them on the question of whether, after all, to strike now. Your officials give you no help to come to a decision, but appear to be merely intent on shouldering all responsibility on to others.

"It appears to us that, having given away the magnificent opportunity of August 19 and allowed the companies three months' grace in which to get ready for you, a strike at this present time on the limited lines (railway men only), which at that date might have spelt victory, might now very easily prove unsuccessful.

"We, therefore, advise you not to take the risk of a beating, but so make your next effort irresistible by first arranging with your fellow workers, and the seamen—to act all together and simultaneously. Such a combination would be overwhelming if well and faithfully conducted—and surely you will not permit yourselves to be 'had' again!

"This combination would not only secure the enforcement of your own immediate claims, but would also constitute an invaluable object lesson of the solidarity of labor and its enormous power when acting in concert. It would demonstrate, moreover, the dependence of the whole nation for its very existence upon the workers alone.

"Special attention should, of course, be given to the means of your own support during such a general holiday. Strike pay in money would be of no use in view of the scarcity of food and the consequent rise in prices. The union funds should be spent beforehand in necessary foodstuffs, and at least three weeks' supply should be stored in every striker's home.

"Further, the combined strike must be sudden. A Joint Strike Committee representing the workers in the four allied industries should be appointed, and the power to declare a combined strike without further warning be placed in their hands. Surprise is the most potent ally in class warfare.

"Finally, beware that when you do strike it shall be for substance, not shadow. 'Recognition' of your officials by the companies means nothing more than a further series of 'arrangements' pledging you to docility and tame inaction over long agreed periods. See that you keep your hands free of at all costs.

"Our sympathies are with you, heart and soul; and it is because we are eager to help you that we thus adjure you to make certain of success beforehand.

"THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

"31a Maiden lane, Strand, London, W. C."

FREE SPEECH IN AMERICA.

"There is too little respect in this country for the principles of freedom of utterance. It is a sinister weakness of our people, which, unless it is cured, will work their own ruin. All other freedoms, all national happiness, depend upon this freedom. We cannot guard it too jealously. We Americans are confident that our liberties are greater than those of any people who tolerate an aristocracy or are subjects of effete monarchy. Yet the Englishman is sturdier in his support of the guarantees than the American, and his speech is freer. It was one of the wisest Englishmen of our day, Sir Leslie Stephen, who said: 'Toleration implies that a man is to be allowed to profess and maintain any principles that he pleases; not that he should be allowed in all cases to act upon his principles, especially to act upon them to the injury of others. No limitation whatever need be put upon this principle in the case supposed. I, for one, am fully prepared to listen to any arguments for the propriety of theft or murder, or if it be possible of immorality in the abstract. No doctrine, however well established, should be protected from discussion."

The above is not from any crank Anarchist paper, but from an editorial criticising our criminal Post Office in the "Chicago Tribune," which is an organ of the Republican Party.

It shows that the Post Office autocracy has gone pretty far when a protest comes from the "Tribune."

The convicts in the Ohio penitentiary have been granted an eight-hour work day.

There are millions of so-called free men who are working ten.

THE STORY OF LITTLE SPINDLE-LEGS.

By Rose L. McGovern.

Last Monday noon I saw Mrs. Gunness rising like a phoenix from her ashes. A little, white-faced girl of 14, or thereabouts, was pleading with her mother in a low voice to be allowed to keep her week's wages "to get herself a dress and some flowers for her hat."

"You know I need 'em, Ma," she said over and over again.

Her mother, who might have been the original of Kipling's "rag, a bone and a hank of hair," so cruel and heartless he looked, listened to her daughter's pleadings in silence for several minutes. Then, with a suddenness that almost swept me off my feet, she jumped at the girl, shook her roughly, and said:

"Say, now, you quit your foolish blab about flowers and dresses. Don't you know the rent has got to be paid this week. Hand that in over here."

Needless to say, the girl handed it over, looking shame-facedly at me and the other spectators, as she meekly followed her mother on the car. What a pathetic little figure she was, to be sure, in her shabby dress, and oh, such a fright of a hat.

Poor little Spindle-legs, it is chiefly for you, and all the other gaunt-eyed little Spindle-legs of the world, that the vast army of Socialism, with its millions of fearless and undaunted soldiers, is fighting day and night; fighting to save you from the ills of poverty; to save you from the ignominy of life-long slavery; from dishonor worse than death.

They want to give you a chance; and some day—a day that is very near, now—the Hosts of the Red Banner will triumph; and, then, they will go around to all the dreary, God-forsaken prison-houses of toil to the sweat-shops, factories and department stores, and turn every last one of you out into the field and meadows, to play to your heart's content. There you may roam among the flowers, listen to the songs of birds and dream the happy care-free dreams of childhood. There you may grow up into beautiful men and women with well developed brains and bodies, with high ideals and hopes, and well quipped, in every sense of the word, to be the parents of a future generation.

That is how God meant the world to be for you, Little Spindle-legs, and that is how it will be in that day when Capitalism goes down to its inevitable defeat and Socialism reigns supreme.—New Times.

LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR

The following editorial taken from the Pittsburg Leader has been sent us with the request that we publish it in full.

It contains a few simple thoughts and truths which observed and practiced cannot fail to help al mankind. We give it in full, in the hope that it may do SOME good.

Here it is:

"THOU SHALT LOVE thy neighbor as thyself."

"If a man say, 'I love God,' and hateth his brother, he is a liar; for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen?"

Just now, when one of the greatest religious movements the world has ever seen is being put under way, is a good time to take stock of ourselves.

The men who are financing it, the men of great wealth, and the men who are doing the actual work, say they love God, and that the present movement is for the glory of God.

Do they love their brother whom they have seen?

We will take their word for it that they love God. That is between them and their God, to be settled between them.

But, whether they love their neighbor, who is their brother, is something different. On that their word will not be taken at face value. They must show.

Is there anybody who cannot tell one who loves him from an enemy, one who not only does merely love him, but one who actually, and actively, hates him? Can't anybody tell a friend from a foe?

The little child, the mere babe, cooing, unable to talk, with that unerring free masonry of brotherhood which has defied explanation on any other grounds, never fails to pick its friends.

The most consummate hypocrite never deceived a little child into taking him for a friend if he wasn't.

But, among practical men and women, how is the friend, and one who loves us differentiated from one who doesn't? By words? By deeds?

Your faith, brother, you may shelter behind words, if you choose. That is your own affair with God.

But to prove your friendship you must show deeds. You must do something.

If you love your brother whom you have seen as much as you say you love God, whom you have not seen, you must prove it by acts. We take your word only when it is backed up by deeds.

Have the wealthy men who originated the present great religious movement and who are financing it, proven by deeds that they love their brother whom they have seen? If they haven't are they not going to have a big job to convince the brother that they love him and that they are his friends?

Of course, it is merely assumed that they say they love their brother whom they have seen. They may not have said it. The assumption is fair because, otherwise, why should these men of great wealth have originated the movement to forward religion for their brother? If it isn't that, what is it?

Besides, the active leaders in the movement say the purpose is to combat, to overcome, the widespread unrest, social and economic. That blurs out the assumption that these men say they love their brother whom they have seen.

Have they shown it by deeds, or words, or how? Who is to be benefited by more religion, the men of great wealth, or their humble brother whom they hath seen?

More religion will not remove the unrest. It is not caused by irreligion. The unrest wil remain until the cause is removed. To cunningly, and deftly, and swiftly, remove the earthly blessings and comforts of the brother whom they have seen, and enlarge upon the heavenly blessings as a substitute, will not help the case.

The unrest and discontent arises from unjust conditions. It will not be removed except by the removal of the unjust conditions.

The sufferings of the oppressed people through unjust economic processes cannot be given relief through more religion among the poor.

Just now the people are doing a lot of economic thinking. If they are thinking of religion it is for that reason. They know that not religion, but economic action, is to bring relief.

The people are not oppressing themselves; they are not forcing themselves into suffering. That comes through economic pressure applied by certain men of great wealth. Religion applied there would help.

The hungry man is seldom, if ever, a religious man, but he is always a dangerous man. And he becomes even more dangerous when his oppressors, the men who have forced him, his wife and babies, into hunger and cold are posing as religious men.

Do they love their brother whom they have seen, and for whom they want more religion to relieve his hungry wife and babies?

Read again what Christ said about your neighbor, who is your brother.

Take stock of yourself, and of others, those who say they love their brother, and those who do not.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

John Wyatt Hurd, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23rd day of December, 1911, Margaret Anson Hurd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 67314, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty, for alimony, restoration to her former name of Anson, and costs. The said cause will be for hearing on and after February 19, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINEY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
12-30-'11 6w Attorneys.



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AT
Titusville, Florida
In the heart of the Famous Indian River Section.

Join our party going down there February Sixth.

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Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats
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Phone Hilltop 408

DROP IN AND SEE
JOHN MILLER
361 E. Schiller St
Something to Eat and Drink

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 3 35½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ South High Street.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 953½ Mt. Vernon Ave.; O. G. Van Schoyck, 272 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 201½ Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Sunday afternoon at Miller and Main Streets.

Sixth Ward—Meets every first and third Sunday evening of each month on Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40½ East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Hadway's Hall, 2692½ North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every Monday evening at Rubins Hall, Corner Washington and Parsons.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

SIXTH AND SEVENTH WARD SOCIALISTS ATTENTION.

This paper has been distributed in your wards free for the past few weeks by a few active Socialists for the purpose of showing you and your friends and sympathizers the merits of this organ. There is no charge against any one for those copies, but this free distribution ends with this issue. If you do not now care for it enough to pay for it and in that way support the only paper in Columbus without a muzzle, then you deserve to be a wage slave. However, if you are financially unable to pay for this paper there are comrades in the party who will see to it that you get the paper if you will write the editor at this office and so state.

MAYOR KARB WHACKS THE COLORED VOTERS SLAP-DAB IN THE FACE.

His Honor can easily find a way to appoint certain church faithfuls to good jobs but cannot find any way to give the colored voters even a job of shoveling snow, although Providence furnishes the snow in abundance.

A visit to City Hall will show the observer who waits for his turn that never comes.

His Honor told the colored voters he saw before him at a meeting in the East End that they would be given better things than sweeping streets and those deceived voters did their part for in Precinct K of the Sixth ward there were two blocks of five showed up in counting the votes where the voters scratched only Marshal's name on an otherwise straight Republican ticket and voted for Karb.

They did their part. Mayor, have you done yours? Are they already settled with, and if so, how much did it cost?

They are still sending poor men to jail for minor infractions of the law, but they are careful to avoid applying the criminal code to the lawless wealthy. It is "reasonable" to be a robber on a large scale, but a positive infraction upon the "majesty" of the law to commit a minor offense. Sure thing. When rich judges hand down the decisions they can see nothing reprehensible in a thief stealing a million or two, but they can never forgive the man who from hunger's pangs takes a loaf of bread that belongs to another. Keep oppressing labor, and the giant will eventually break the chains of his bondage.

PERRY MUSICIANS ELECT OFFICERS.

T. W. Wright, of New Lexington, was again elected president of Local 418, American Federation of Musicians, at the meeting held in Corning this week. John Avery, also of New Lexington, was elected a member of the board of trustees. The other officers are: E. L. Pitcock, Crooksville, vice president; John Napier, Corning, secretary-treasurer; Joseph A. Siemer, Corning, sergeant-at-arms; Thomas Napier, S. L. Pitcock and Joseph Siemer, auditing committee. The next quarterly meeting of the organization will be held at Crooksville in April.

"RUNNING OUR OWN BUSINESS."

Much gratuitous advice is being handed out nowadays by the union-hating employers' associations and their venal subsidized newspapers, outlining the methods in conducting organizations of workingmen. Speaking for the International Typographical Union, The Journal will say that this sordid admonition will not be accepted by the membership, which considers that it has been fairly successful in conducting its own affairs without receiving the counsel of those who have eagerly grasped an opportunity to discredit the entire labor movement because of the crimes of a few individuals. An organization that has an honorable existence of sixty years, that has increased wages and shortened the hours of labor, that has established the greatest institution of its kind in the world as a haven of refuge for its sick and aged members, that has evolved an old age pension system, that has in operation a death benefit fund at a cost of less than half the rate charged by old-line insurance companies, that has founded a correspondence course for advanced technical education, that has an arbitration agreement with the newspaper publishers of the country, and that has nearly sixty thousand loyal members, needs and will accept no advice from such sinister sources. —International Typographical Journal.

MASKED BALL.

One of the biggest hits of the season was experienced at the grand masked ball given by the Socialist Band at Gay Dancing Academy, southeast corner Gay and High streets, on Friday evening, January 10th, when about 225 were in attendance and the good time we had was something to remember. Everyone was out for a good evening of amusement and we surely had it. A great many different characters were represented in good form. The down and out hobo was represented by several characters. One unique character, the most elaborate present, was bedecked with a hat and shoes so immense that he required an assistant to get into the hall. His outfit seemed to be a combination of the hobo, the funny man and the king of the cannibals, it would be hard to determine which. There were clowns, comedians, Red Riding Hoods, ghosts, Simple Simons, gypsy girls, Indians and Indian maidens and others too numerous to mention. The great Socialist color, red, was in abundance and bedecked some of the best characters. Comrade Naigel carried off first prize for the gentlemen as Inquisitive Edwin and Miss Madge North captured the ladies' prize as a Japanese woman.

The spirit of fun and good fellowship was in the air and was kept to its highest pitch to the end of the evening's festivities and it is to be hoped that the interest shown will continue to manifest itself and we will have a big crowd at all of our dances in the future.

There will be a regular dance at the same place on Friday evening, February 2nd, and another masked ball on Friday evening, February 16th. At this masked ball six prizes will be given, three for the ladies and three for the gentlemen. One for each of the following characters in both sexes:

The two who come the nearest representing the cause of Socialism in any of its phases.

The two who come the nearest representing any other character.

The two most comical characters.

Now, Comrades and friends, get busy and let's have another record breaker. Everyone should get the habit and let's generate the spirit of fun along with the serious side of our movement. This will help us bear our share of the burden of changing the Capitalist System into the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Bring the children and let them enjoy the fun along with yourself. They will be admitted free.

Yours for the Revolution,

A. C. EBY.

SPECIAL **NOTICE** SPECIAL

In order to get personally acquainted with the readers of this paper, I am going to offer our 20 yr. Guaranteed Gold Filled Spectacles or eyeglasses, with best quality lenses, and eye examination for **$2.50** for Balance of this Month.

R. L. HEID

Jeweler and Optician 1188 W. Broad St.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Roy J. Sierk, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 24th day of January, 1913, Marie Sierk filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 82468, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and the same will be for hearing on and after March 9th, 1913.

RALPH MERCHNT,
Attorney.
6-4

LEGAL NOTICE.

Wanda Teets, whose place of residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Charles H. Teets has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and adultery, in case number 82459, of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on or after the 9th day of March, 1913.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
6-4

The Los Angeles Central Labor Council has drafted a circular letter to the various central bodies of the State asking them to engage in political activity as embodied in the Socialist Party, and recounting the excellent results obtained in Los Angeles by this method.

The future is full of hope for Socialism. Never before have the prospects been so bright as now. As soon as our sympathizers enter the ranks, and fight with us we will win. It is now that you should join. It requires organization to accomplish results.

O. T. SHEETS

1170 W. Broad St.

Men's and Children's Shoes

Agent For Brotherfield Overalls

The Prices slipped on SHOES

BOY'S ELK HIDE SHOES

Sizes 2½ to 5½ were $2.00 now $1.85
Sizes 12 to 2 were $2.25 now... $1.70

GIRL'S HIGH TOP TANS

Sizes 11½ to 2 were $2.50 now $1.75
Sizes 8½ to 2 were $2.25 now... $1.65

EACH AND EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED

MEN WHOSE CLOTHES FIT

Sporting Chesterfield Tuxedo—Evening Dress, or Semi-so,
Suits of Black, Blue, Brown and Grey
Men whose clothes fit
Have full sway.

Socialist Party has a good way. They want the Merchants to divide the profits their way—Abe Martlin sells you the best clothes for the money and he divides the Profits in a Socialist way—He sells you the best suit for $25.00, that can't be bought any place for $35.00.

Socialists try him for your next Suit.

ABE MARTLIN

ARTIST TAILOR 965 MT. VERNON AV.

JANUARY SALE

BEGINNING Monday Morning the 22nd and lasting till February 1st,

THE **WINTER STOCK**

Must go to make room for Spring Goods.

Bargains at 10 to 30 per cent discount.

J. Q. Hartsough & Co.

BROAD AND CHICAGO

Clearance Sale of Winter Stock

The Items below are only a few of the Bargains in this Store

Ladies, Button and Blucher Shoes 98c to	$1.98
$3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, small sizes	78c
Men's all solid leather Dress and Work Shoes, Tan and Black	98c to $1.98
Men's $1.25 Buckle Arties	78c
Men's Storm and Medium Rubbers	48c
Boy's all solid leather school Shoes	$1.48 to $1.98
Little Boy's all solid leather school Shoes	98c to $1.25
Boy's Storm Shoes with buckles, sizes 2½ to 5½	$1.98
Little Boy's Storm Shoes, sizes 9 to 13	$1.48
Girls $2.00 Jockey Boots, sizes 11½ to 2	$1.48
Girls $2.00 Jockey Boots, size 8½ to 1	$1.25
Child's $1.50 Jockey Boots, size 8	98c
Ladies' Storm and Medium Rubbers	48c
Men and Women's Overgaiters	18c to 48c

SCOWDENS SHOE STORE

527-529 North High St.

A Great Mid-Winter Clothing Opportunity

THIS CUT PRICE PROPOSITION ON SUITS AND OVERCOATS is certainly a mighty fine thing for you—incidentally, it's important to us as well. One must reduce winter stocks quickly at this time, and there's no stimulant like a big bold markdown to get quick action. Clearance is on in dead earnest. We've cut the "gizzards" out of regular season prices on the whole stock.



Particular attention is called to the three lots today displayed in the windows.

Take a look at them. It's a sample of the exceptional under pricing on the clothing floors for men and young men.

Values Like These Greate Town Talk

The $20. Suits and Overcoats	The $25. Suits and Overcoats	The $35. Suits and Overcoats
$14.50	$17.75	$24.75

If you're looking for something still less expensive, you couldn't possibly do any better than to tie up with our line at..... **$9.50**

THE UNION

Nothing in town to compare with these suits and overcoats formerly $12.50 and $15. A worth-while bargain surely.

AFTER INVENTORY SALE

Odd lots of Clothing Shoes and Furnishings to close out.

Men's $15.00 Suits, after Inventory Sale	$7.45
Men's $3.50 and $4.00 shoes, after Inventory Sale	$2.49
Men's 50c Underwear, after Inventory Sale, per garment	38c
Men's 50c Neckwear, after Inventory Sale	39c

The Climax

CLOTHING AND SHOE STORE

1034-36 Mt. Vernon Avenue

LUMBER SHINGLES LATH POSTS | Citizens 6377 | Bell H. T. 477 | COAL TILING CEMENT BLOCK

The West Side Lumber Co.

LUMBER, COAL AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

WEST BROAD STREET AND BIG 4 R. R.
—END CAMP CHASE CAR LINE

Address Communications to Camp Chase, Ohio.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

—ON OUR ENTIRE LINE OF—

Furniture, Carpets Rugs, Curtains, Draperies, Linoleums, Oil Cloth, and Mattings.

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

W. S. Rider

960-962 West Broad Street

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

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OHIO MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
504 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING

COLUMBUS, O., JANUARY 26, 1912

Gentlemen—Please read the enclosed matter on Socialism.

The plan of the Socialists is to take your property without compensation of ay kind, on the ground that you did not secure it rightfully in the first place. "Restitution" is the word they use. They teach that they are producing the wealth, and you are stealing it.

So far, nothing has been done in Ohio to fight Socialism effectively. Wouldn't it be cheaper for you to pay out a thousand dollars a year for the next five years, and keep your business, than to become a party to the plan of "restitution?" Many men in your shops, and probably some of them in yiur office, are contributing money and time to promote Socialism, and they'll get it too if employers don't wake up now.

This Association is beginning a real fight against Socialism. We ask the co-operation of every manufacturer in Ohio.

If you are not against us, please enlist today, and do your share of the fighting.

Yours very truly,
Ohio Manufacturer's Ass'n,
OPHA MOORE,
Secretary.

The "enclosed matter" alluded to in the above contains several articles copied from the Columbus Socialist, besides some from other Socialist papers. The Ohio Manufacturers' Association is in hard straits when it raises such a ridiculous cry. It is only a scheme to scare more money out of Ohio employers, to be used, as in the past, to influence legislation and pay Opha Moore's salary. The Manufacturers' Association stands self-confessed, as a briber of legislators in the past and of inducing men to commit crimes against the law. Mr. Moore, however, is justified in his alarm and he will have more in the near future. He, however, is not stating a fact when he intimates that Socialism means confiscation in the sense that he uses the terms.

It would be well for members of the Ohio Manufacturers' Association to understand that they are arrayed against an organized force vastly outnumbering them, but that this force does not propose to deal cruelly, unwisely or unjustly.

We greatly fear that Mr. Moore's whine will not get him much money. Issue another one. The Socialist will get it as usual.

PITCHFORK HENDERSON TOLD THE ACTUAL TRUTH

Statements Made in Lecture at Trinity Church Are Corroborated.

Comrade James Henderson in his debate at Trinity Parish House last Sunday night stated that the members of the Hatters' Union of Danbury, Conn., had been sued by the employers and their homes and savings attached under orders of the court. His statements were denied and denounced by capitalistic representatives present. Jim doesn't like that sort of thing. He tells the truth all the time.

Fortunately Brother Thomas F. Kane, general agent of the United Hatters of North America, is in the city. On Wednesday Brother Kane submitted evidence to The Socialist showing that 240 homes in Danbury are now under attachment by the courts in addition to all moneys deposited in the banks by the members of the United Hatters' Union. This state of affairs has existed for four years.

JAMES HENDERSON TOLD THE TRUTH LAST SUNDAY NIGHT.

LOCAL COLUMBUS.

Local Columbus Socialist Party will meet in joint session tomorrow, Sunday, February 4, at 285½ South High street. Every party member should be present.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

80 doz. men's full size, blue chambray work shirts, faced sleeves, 50c value, now only 38c, or 2 for $1.00, at The Liberty, 198-200 Main Street, between 4th and 5th Sts.

BACHMAN MEETS NO OPPOSITION

Addresses Crowded Hall on East Side and Talks on Socialism and Catholicism

The meeting held last Sunday evening at the East Side Market House drew an audience that crowded the hall to its fullest capacity in spite of the unfavorable weather. The people commenced to arive at 6:30 and remained until a late hour. Comrade Dominick J. Farrel was chairman and made an effective plea for The Columbus Socialist.

Comrade J. L. Bachman, who was prepared to meet any champion of the Catholic Church in debate, found no opposition.

He, thereupon, proceeded to make it clear that neither he nor the Socialist Party opposed the Catholic Church as a religious institution but only as that church through its priests entered the domain of politics and sought to deceive the people as to the real issues of the day. He stated plainly the true economic doctrine of Socialism as set forth in our platform and literature since the organization of the party and its entrance into the arena of modern thought and action not only in this country but all over the world.

He traced, century by century, the bloody history of Papal Rome as shown in the arrogant, cruel and immoral acts of its Prelates who subverted the teachings of the lowly Carpenter of Nazareth to serve their unholy schemes for temporal power and wealth. He quoted only the generally accepted statements of modern history as it records the horrible facts of oppression through the so-called middle ages.

The duty imposed upon Comrade Bachman was not a pleasant one but he had ample material, which he ably used, to prove that Socialism is in accord with the highest ideals of morality and religion.

In response to urgent requests he will continue his presentation of the subject at the West Side Market House, Sunday evening, February 11. The original challenge still holds good.

MAYOR SEIDEL'S SPECIAL ARTICLE.

Comrade Emil Seidel, Mayor of Milwaukee, has writen a special article for The Columbus Socialist which will be published in this paper next week. Orders for extra copies should be sent in at once. The article deals with the question of the problems which Socialists will face in cities where they obtain partial or complete power.

ORDER A BUNDLE NOW.

COMRADE HAYWOOD'S SPEECH.

The full authorized report of Comrade W. D. Haywood's speech, delivered in New York City at Cooper Union, under the auspices of Local New York Socialist Party, will be found in the February issue of the International Socialist Review. Copies of the Review may be purchased at the Socialist Reading Room, 108½ South High street, 3rd floor, Room 9.

ECONOMY.

The Democratic-Republican City Council could find no money with which to pay the City firemen decent living wages, and the Comon Laborers a minum wage of $2.00 per day, but could find plenty with which to buy land adjoining the Storage Dam at a fabulous price per acre. This if all signs do not fail will develop into a beautiful real estate swindle on the part of promoters who can now purchase land further up the river and work the same game, with the City of Columbus as the sucker. Yes this administration is starting out with Economy as a by-word joke.

"Habeas corpus be damned! We will give them post mortems instead." Adjutant General Sherman Bell, of Colorado militia.

BRANCH SECRETARIES, TAKE NOTICE.

The Branches are requested to get their dates in for the Local Lyceum course, four dates or more will do.—Now don't forget this.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.

DARROW IS INDICTED FOR ALLEGED BRIBERY

Warning Served Upon All Socialists and Labor Unionists to Beware.

Clarence Darrow, a lawyer, who resides in Chicago, was on last Monday indicted at Los Angeles for bribery in connection with the trial of the McNamara brothers. Darrow was the attorney for the McNamaras and it is charged that he attempted to "fix" two jurors. Darrow has never been a Socialist. He is a Democrat in politics. As an attorney he has made a specialty of defending labor unionists charged with offenses against the laws. In this case the prisoners pleaded guilty after sensational charges were made against people alleged to be connected with the defense. As to the evidence before the grand jury at Los Angeles we have no information, but one thing is certain and that is that it is possible for detectives of the Burns type to "frame up" evidence against any member of the working class or any of its agents whether attorneys or officials of unions. With the courts owned and controlled by the capitalists it would be possible to indict a score of Socialists in Columbus and put their lives and liberty in jeopardy. All that would be needed would be the false witness of hired detectives of whom there are a hundred in this city right now.

What would you do about it?

NOTICE COMRADES.

For the benefit of those Comrades, who cannot pay dues at their Branch meeting, they can be accomodated at the Socialist Reading Room, 108½ S. High St., Comrade Bates will have charge of dues stamps.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.

FIRST WARD BANQUET.

The Socialists of the First Ward had a "Dutch lunch" at their hall, Parsons and Jenkins, on Thursday evening of last week, which was the most hon-ton affair held in that Proletarian section this year. That's what the large number present say.

PRESIDENT TAFT GETS COLD RECEPTION

Political Flunkeys and Scab Promoters Greet Him in Columbus Last Tuesday.

William Howard Taft, who is just now employed by the United States as President, was in Columbus on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. He was here ostensibly to "dedicate" the new Federal Building at the corner of State and Third streets. His real mission was to line up the political fakirs of the Republican party in this part of Ohio for his own renomination as the Republican candidate for another term as President. The people of the United States pay $25,000 per year, in addition to the regular $50,000 for the "traveling" expenses of the President.

Mr. Taft, during his stay in our fair city, was chaperoned by Fred Herbst, president of the Chamber of Commerce, the chief business of which body is to promote scabbery in Columbus, buy guns for deputy sheriffs at the expense of the State of Ohio and keep down the wages of workingmen, women and girls.

There was not the faintest ripple of applause when President Taft rode along the streets of Columbus.

There were not half the people out who would have come to see a circus parade. The G. A. R. Veterans, who marched in the rear, were greeted with enthusiasm because they are honored for what they have done in the past. Taft has done nothing but do the people.

The whole affair was a disgusting exhibition of flunkeyism and lick-spittle politics.

Taft never said a word about Socialism.

He has become both a coward and a hypocrite.

OUR NEW OFFICE.

The Socialist is now located at 108½ South High street, Third floor. The business and editorial departments are in Room 6, front. The Socialist Reading Room is in Room 9 to the right of stairway. In Room 9 is also located the Socialist Legal Department where legal advice and assistance can be obtained. Good Socialist literature is for sale or for reading free.

COUNCILMEN DODGE CITY PRINTING DEAL

Old Parties are Between the Devil and the Deep Sea. Socialists Present New Measures.

"This is not a baseball game. This is a meeting of the City Council. If there is any more applause I will clear the lobby." In anger Dave Logan, President of the City Council, uttered these words last Monday night during the regular session of the city dads.

The occasion was the approval by the crowd present of some honest words from members of Council when the city printing contract was under consideration. It is strange that Mr. Logan was not so sensitive two weeks ago when Bill Mahanna, George Harper, "Doc" Waddell and Mose Schlesinger led a gang who applauded every speech against the electric light extender resolution.

The Committee on Printing reported in favor of letting the contract for legal advertising to The Ohio State Journal at its bid of $1 per square for the first insertion and 60 cents for the second insertion; to the Times, Pat McAllister's paper at 90 cents and 50 cents, and to the Westbote at 85 cents and 40 cents. Thereupon Councilman Bohnert moved to amend by letting the contract to The Socialist as one of the papers at its bid which was the lowest of any.

The previous question was moved and President Logan put the motion on the adoption of the committee's report instead of upon Bohnert's motion. The report was rejected by a vote of 14 to 5, after several councilmen had changed their votes. The matter of the city printing was then referred again to the Committee on Printing Rules and Revision.

It was clearly shown by Councilman Sherman that the bid of The Columbus Socialist at 30 cents and 15 cents would save the city $8,400 during the year. The Socialist members simply sought to put the Council on record as to expending the public's money and as to the legal standing of various papers bidding. Most of the councilmen seem to be anxious to adhere to "business" principles in having this work done but don't know how to do so and be true to their party bosses. The Socialist is not after profit but offers to do what must be done under the law. Democratic factions are at each other's throats and the exhibition was very amusing to the citizens in the lobby of the hall and provoked some merriment. This is what riled the dignified president, Mr. Logan.

Socialist members of Council, according to a resolution introduced at the meeting Monday evening, believe the city should have a purchasing agent. The resolution provided that a committee of five confer with the Mayor and the heads of departments in providing such an agent. It was introduced by Councilman Warren and referred to the judiciary committee.

Recommendation of the fire department committee that $40,000 bonds be issued to erect a two-door engine house in the Hilltop district was approved and Councilman Bohnert's resolution goes through.

An ordinance providing inspection of gas meters passed its second reading and was refered to a committee. A chief inspector is to receive $100 a month, two deputies $75 each.

Still another of the Socialists' acts which was given its second reading would require automatic air pressure sanding devices and also heavy lifting jacks for street and interurban cars. A fine of from $20 to $100 is provided for the first offense. It was introduced by Councilman Zimpfer.

An ordinance providing $175,000 bonds to purchase land near the storage dam to prevent river pollution passed its second reading. Similar action was taken on one for $200,000 bonds to extend water mains.

PARTY REFERENDUM

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Dear Comrades:

In compliance with the State Election Laws, the Franklin County Executive Committee of the Socialist Party hereby gives notice of the nominations on the enclosed circular, that must be nominated and by petition placed on the ballot, subject to the primary election to be held May 21st, 1912.

All nominations will be made by party referendum. Branches or locals will make their nominations for each office on enclosed list, from the party membership at large throughout the County.

Nominations may be made for the following offices:

Two Common Pleas Judges, one Congressman, one State Senator, five State Representatives, one Prosecuting Attorney, one Clerk of Court, one Sheriff, one Auditor, one Treasurer, one Probate Judge, one Recorder, one Coroner, three Commissioners, three Infirmary Directors, one Member of County Central Committee from each ward in the city and each township, in the county.

Blanks properly filled out with branch nominees must be mailed or forwarded to R. M. Woody, 1189 Michigan Ave., Columbus, O., not later than February 10th, 1912.

All names sent in for each office will be placed on the first ballot for election, by party referendum. The two persons receiving the highest number in the first ballot for each respective office, will have their names placed on the second ballot, and the one receiving the highest number of votes, will be declared the party nominee of the party and by petition, placed on the primary ballot, May 21st, 1912.

Very truly yours,
R. M. WOODY,
Sec. Campaign Committee.
D. M. KUHNS,
Chairman.

GRAND MASKED BALL.

The Socialist Glee Club Forward will give a grand masked ball Saturday evening, February 17, at Munich Hall, 285½ South High street. Admission 25 cents. One prize for most comically dressed lady and one for neatest dressed lady. Union music.

In the present system you are known as Hands! Hands! Not heads. The capitalist wants only hands. He wants to furnish the head.

Socialism and Religion

At the Urgent Request of Many who Could not Attend the East Side Meeting, Sunday, Jan. 28th,

J. L. BACHMAN

Will Speak under the Auspices of the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO. at

West Side Market House

Sunday Evening, Feb. 11

at 7:30. The Subject will be



J. L. BACHMAN

RESOLVED, That Socialism is in accord with the highest ideals of Morality and Religion and gives the greatest opportunity to attain such ideals.

A challenge is hereby duly issued to Dave Goldstein, any Catholic priest, in this or any other city, or any other person authorized to represent the Catholic Church. Said representative of the said organization will be allotted one and one-half hours to present his case and if this is not sufficient time, he will be extended further time. DON'T FAIL TO COME. Comrade Bachman has an indictment against the said organization, that every liberty-loving American should hear.

ADMISSION FREE.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 3 35½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ South High Street.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952½ Mt. Vernon Ave.; O. G. Van Schoyck, 272 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 201½ Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Sunday afternoon at Miller and Main Streets.

Sixth Ward—Meets every first and third Sunday evening of each month on Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40½ East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Hadway's Hall, 2693½ North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every Monday evening at Rubins Hall, Corner Washington and Parsons.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

SIXTH AND SEVENTH WARD SOCIALISTS ATTENTION.

This paper has been distributed in your wards free for the past few weeks by a few active Socialists for the purpose of showing you and your friends and sympathizers the merits of this organ. There is no charge against any one for those copies, but this free distribution ends with this issue. If you do not now care for it enough to pay for it and in that way support the only paper in Columbus without a muzle, then you deserve to be a wage slave. However, if you are financially unable to pay for this paper there are comrades in the party who will see to it that you get the paper if you will write the editor at this office and so state.

MAYOR KARB WHACKS THE COLORED VOTERS SLAP-DAB IN THE FACE.

His Honor can easily find a way to appoint certain church faithfuls to good jobs but cannot find any way to give the colored voters even a job of shoveling snow, although Providence furnishes the snow in abundance.

A visit to City Hall will show the observer who waits for his turn that never comes.

His Honor told the colored voters he saw before him at a meeting in the East End that they would be given better things than sweeping streets and those deceived voters did their part for in Precinct K of the Sixth ward there were two blocks of five showed up in counting the votes where the voters scratched only Marshal's name on an otherwise straight Republican ticket and voted for Karb.

They did their part. Mayor, have you done yours? Are they already settled with, and if so, how much did it cost?

They are still sending poor men to jail for minor infractions of the law, but they are careful to avoid applying the criminal code to the lawless wealthy. It is "reasonable" to be a robber on a large scale, but a positive infraction upon the "majesty" of the law to commit a minor offense. Sure thing. When rich judges hand down the decisions they can see nothing reprehensible in a thief stealing a million or two, but they can never forgive the man who, from hunger's wants takes a loaf of bread that belongs to another. Keep oppressing labor, and the giant will eventually break the chains of his bondage.

PERRY MUSICIANS ELECT OFFICERS.

T. W. Wright, of New Lexington, was again elected president of Local 418, American Federation of Musicians, at the meeting held in Corning this week. John Avery, also of New Lexington, was elected a member of the board of trustees. The other officers are: S. L. Pitcock, Crooksville, vice president; John Napier, Corning, secretary-treasurer; Joseph A. Siemer, Corning, sergeant-at-arms; Thomas Napier, S. L. Pitcock and Joseph Siemer, auditing committee. The next quarterly meeting of the organization will be held at Crooksville in April.

"RUNNING OUR OWN BUSINESS."

Much gratuitous advice is being handed out nowadays by the union-hating employers' associations and their venal subsidized newspapers, outlining the methods in conducting organizations of workingmen. Speaking for the International Typographical Union, The Journal will say that this sordid admonition will not be accepted by the membership, which considers that it has been fairly successful in conducting its own affairs without receiving the counsel of those who have eagerly grasped an opportunity to discredit the entire labor movement because of the crimes of a few individuals. An organization that has an honorable existence of sixty years, that has increased wages and shortened the hours of labor, that has established the greatest institution of its kind in the world as a haven of refuge for its sick and aged members, that has evolved an old age pension system, that has in operation a death benefit fund at a cost of less than half the rate charged by old-line insurance companies, that has founded a correspondence course for advanced technical education, that has an arbitration agreement with the newspaper publishers of the country, and that has nearly sixty thousand loyal members, needs and will accept no advice from such sinister sources. —International Typographical Journal.

MASKED BALL.

One of the biggest hits of the season was experienced at the grand masked ball given by the Socialist Band at Gay Dancing Academy, southeast corner Gay and High streets, on Friday evening, January 19th, when about 225 were in attendance and the good time we had was something to remember. Everyone was out for a good evening of amusement and we surely had it. A great many different characters were represented in good form. The down and out hobo was represented by several characters. One antique character, the most elaborate present, was bedecked with a hat and shoes so immense that he required an assistant to get into the hall. His outfit seemed to be a combination of the hobo, the funny man and the king of the cannibals, it would be hard to determine which. There were clowns, comedians, Red Riding Hoods, ghosts, Simple Simons, gypsy girls, Indians and Indian maidens and others too numerous to mention. The great Socialist color, red, was in abundance and bedecked some of the best characters. Comrade Naigel carried off first prize for the gentlemen as Inquisitive Edwin and Miss Madge North captured the ladies' prize as a Japanese woman.

The spirit of fun and good fellowship was in the air and was kept to its highest pitch to the end of the evening's festivities and it is to be hoped that the interest shown will continue to manifest itself and we will have a big crowd at all of our dances in the future.

There will be a regular dance at the same place on Friday evening, February 2nd, and another masked ball on Friday evening, February 16th. At this masked ball six prizes will be given, three for the ladies and three for the gentlemen. One for each of the following characters in both sexes:

The two who come the nearest representing the cause of Socialism in any of its phases.

The two who come the neafest representing any other character.

The two most comical characters.

Now, Comrades and friends, get busy and let's have another record breaker. Everyone should get the habit and let's generate the spirit of fun along with the serious side of our movement. This will help us bear our share of the burden of changing the Capitalist System into the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Bring the children and let them enjoy the fun along with yourself. They will be admitted free.

Yours for the Revolution,

A. C. EBY.

SPECIAL **NOTICE** SPECIAL

In order to get personally acquainted with the readers of this paper, I am going to offer our 20 yr. Guaranteed Gold Filled Spectacles or eyeglasses, with best quality lenses, and eye examination for $2.50 for Balance of this Month.

R. L. HEID

Jeweler and Optician 1188 W. Broad St.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Roy J. Sierk, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 24th day of January, 1913, Marie Sierk filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63468, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and the same wil be for hearing on and after March 9th, 1913.

RALPH MERCHNT,
Attorney.

6-t

LEGAL NOTICE.

Wanda Teetz, whose place of residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Charles H. Teetz has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and adultery, in case number 62459, of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on or after the 9th day of March, 1913.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

6-t

A Great Mid-Winter Clothing Opportunity

THIS CUT PRICE PROPOSITION ON SUITS AND OVERCOATS is certainly a mighty fine thing for you—incidentally, it's important to us as well. One must reduce winter stocks quickly at this time, and there's no stimulant like a big bold markdown to get quick action. Clearance is on in dead earnest. We've cut the "gizzards" out of regular season prices on the whole stock.



Particular attention is called to the three lots today displayed in the windows.

Take a look at them. It's a sample of the exceptional under pricing on the clothing floors for men and young men.

Values Like These Greate Town Talk

The $20. Suits and Overcoats	The $25. Suits and Overcoats	The $35. Suits and Overcoats
$14.50	$17.75	$24.75

If your looking for something still less expensive, you couldn't possibly do any better than to tie up with our line at..... $9.50

THE UNION

Nothing in town to compare with these suits and overcoats formerly $12.50 and $15. A worth-while bargain surely.

LUMBER SHINGLES LATH POSTS | Citizens 6277 | Bell M. T. 277 | COAL TILING CEMENT BLOCK

The West Side Lumber Co.

LUMBER, COAL AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

WEST BROAD STREET AND BIG 4 R. R.
—END CAMP CHASE CAR LINE

Address Communications to Camp Chase, Ohio.

The Los Angeles Central Labor Council has drafted a circular letter to the various central bodies of the State asking them to engage in political activity as embodied in the Socialist Party, and recounting the excellent results obtained in Los Angeles by this method.

The future is full of hope for Socialism. Never before have the prospects been so bright as now. As soon as our sympathizers enter the ranks and fight with us we will win. It is now that you should join. It requires organization to accomplish results.

O. T. SHEETS

1170 W. Broad St.

Men's and Children's Shoes

Agent For Brotherhood Overalls

The Prices slipped on SHOES

BOY'S ELK HIDE SHOES

Sizes 2½ to 5½ were $2.50 now $1.85
Sizes 12 to 2 were $2.35 now... $1.70

GIRL'S HIGH TOP TANS

Sizes 11½ to 2 were $2.50 now $1.75
Sizes 8½ to 2 were $2.25 now... $1.65

EACH AND EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED

MEN WHOSE CLOTHES FIT

Sporting Chesterfield Tuxedo Evening Dress, or Semi-ee, Suits of Black, Blue, Brown and Grey Men whose clothes fit Have full sway.

Socialist Party has a good way, They want the Merchants to divide the profits their way—Abe Martlin sells you the best clothes for the money and he divides the Profits in a Socialist way—He sells you the best suit for $25.00, that can't be bought any place for $35.00.

Socialists try him for your next Suit.

ABE MARTLIN

ARTIST TAILOR 965 MT. VERNON AV.

JANUARY SALE

BEGINNING Monday Morning the 22nd and lasting till February 1st,

THE **WINTER STOCK**

Must go to make room for Spring Goods.

Bargains at 10 to 30 per cent discount.

J. Q. Hartsough & Co.

BROAD AND CHICAGO

Clearance Sale of Winter Stock

The Items below are only a few of the Bargains in this Store

Ladies, Button and Blucher Shoes $3.50 to $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, on all sizes	$1.98 78c
Men's all solid leather Dress and Work Shoes, Tan and Black	98c to $1.98
Men's $1.25 Buckle Arctics	79c
Men's Storm and Medium Rubbers	68c
Boy's all solid leather school Shoes	$1.48 to $1.98
Little Boy's all solid leather school Shoes	98c to $1.25
Boy's Storm Shoes with buckles, sizes 2½ to 5½	$1.98
Little Boy's Storm Shoes, sizes 9 to 13	$1.48
Girls $2.50 Jockey Boots, sizes 11½ to 2	$1.48
Girls $2.00 Jockey Boots, size 8½ to 1	$1.25
Child's $1.50 Jockey Boots, size 5	98c
Ladies' Storm and Medium Rubbers	48c
Men and Women's Overgaiters	18c to 48c

SCOWDENS SHOE STORE

527-529 North High St.

AFTER INVENTORY SALE

Odd lots of Clothing Shoes and Furnishings to close out.

Men's $15.00 Suits, after Inventory Sale	$7.45
Men's $3.50 and $4.00 shoes, after Inventory Sale	$2.49
Men's 50c Underwear, after Inventory Sale. per garment	38c
Men's 50c Neckwear, after Inventory Sale	39c

The Climax

CLOTHING AND SHOE STORE

1034-36 Mt. Vernon Avenue

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

—ON OUR ENTIRE LINE OF—

Furniture, Carpets Rugs, Curtains, Draperies, Linoleums, Oil Cloth, and Mattings.

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

W. S. Rider

960-962 West Broad Street

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

5000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS BY MARCH 1st.

Vol. II Whole No. 59 COLUMBUS, OHIO, FEBRUARY 3, 1912 Price, 3 Cents per Copy

Official State Library of Ohio Columbus

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SECRETARY
OPHA MOORE, Columbus

OHIO MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
504 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING

COLUMBUS, O., JANUARY 26, 1912

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
WILLIAM LODGE,
The Lodge Shipley Co., Cincinnati
J. G. BATTELE,
The Columbus Iron & Steel Co., Columbus
GEORGE D. SELBY
The Selby Shoe Co., Portsmouth
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The Jeffrey Manufacturing Co., Columbus
D. J. WELSH,
The Consolidated Mfg. Co., Toledo
JAMES K. CULLEN,
The Niles Tool Works Co., Hamilton
A. L. WHITE,
The Lima Locomotive & Machine Co., Lima
JOHN KIRBY, Jr.
Dayton Manufacturing Co., Dayton

Gentlemen—Please read the enclosed matter on Socialism.

The plan of the Socialists is to take your property without compensation of ay kind, on the ground that you did not secure it rightfully in the first place. "Restitution" is the word they use. They teach that they are producing the wealth, and you are stealing it.

So far, nothing has been done in Ohio to fight Socialism effectively. Wouldn't it be cheaper for you to pay out a thousand dollars a year for the next five years, and keep your business, than to become a party to the plan of "restitution?" Many men in your shops, and probably some of them in yiur office, are contributing money and time to promote Socialism, and they'll get it too if employers don't wake up now.

This Association is beginning a real fight against Socialism. We ask the co-operation of every manufacturer in Ohio.

If you are not against us, please enlist today, and do your share of the fighting.

Yours very truly,
Ohio Manufacturer's Ass'n.,
OPHA MOORE,
Secretary.

The "enclosed matter" alluded to in the above contains sevral articles copied from the Columbus Socialist, besides some from other Socialist papers. The Ohio Manufacturers' Association is in hard straits when it raises such a ridiculous cry. It is only a scheme to scare more money out of Ohio employers, to be used, as in the past, to influence legislation and pay Opha Moore's salary. The Manufacturers' Association stands self-confessed, as a briber of legislators in the past and of inducing men to commit offenses against the law. Mr. Moore, however, is justified in his alarm and he will have more in the near future. He, however, is not stating a fact when he intimates that Socialism means confiscation in the sense that he uses the terms.

It would be well for members of the Ohio Manufacturers' Association to understand that they are arrayed against an organized force vastly outnumbering them, but that this force does not propose to deal cruelly, unwisely or unjustly.

We greatly fear that Mr. Moore's whine will not get him much money. Issue another one. The Socialist will get it as usual.

BACHMAN MEETS NO OPPOSITION

Addresses Crowded Hall on East Side and Talks on Socialism and Catholicism

The meeting held last Sunday evening at the East Side Market House drew an audience that crowded the hall to its fullest capacity in spite of the unfavorable weather. The people commenced to arive at 6:30 and remained until a late hour. Comrade Dominick J. Farrel was chairman and made an effective plea for The Columbus Socialist.

Comrade J. L. Bachman, who was prepared to meet any champion of the Catholic Church in debate, found no opposition.

He, thereupon, proceeded to make it clear that neither he nor the Socialist Party opposed the Catholic Church as a religious institution, but only as that church through its priests entered the domain of politics and sought to deceive the people as to the real issues of the day. He stated plainly the true economic doctrine of Socialism as set forth in our platform and literature since the organization of the party and its entrance into the arena of modern thought and action not only in this country but all over the world.

He traced, century by century, the bloody history of Papal Rome as shown in the arrogant, cruel and immoral acts of its Prelates who subverted the teachings of the lowly Carpenter of Nazareth to serve their unholy schemes for temporal power and wealth. He quoted only the generally accepted statements of modern history as it records the horrible facts of oppression through the so-called middle ages.

The duty imposed upon Comrade Bachman was not a pleasant one but he had ample material, which he ably used, to prove that Socialism is in accord with the highest ideals of morality and religion.

In response to urgent requests he will continue his presentation of the subject at the West Side Market House, Sunday evening, February 11. The original challenge still holds good.

MAYOR SEIDEL'S SPECIAL ARTICLE.

Comrade Emil Seidel, Mayor of Milwaukee, has writen a special article for The Columbus Socialist which will be published in this paper next week. Orders for extra copies should be sent in at once. The article deals with the question of the problems which Socialists will face in cities where they obtain partial or complete power.

ORDER A BUNDLE NOW

COMRADE HAYWOOD'S SPEECH.

The full authorized report of Comrade W. D. Haywood's speech, delivered in New York City at Cooper Union, under the auspices of Local New York Socialist Party, will be found in the February issue of the International Socialist Review. Copies of the Review may be purchased at the Socialist Reading Room, 108½ South High street, 3rd floor, Room 9

ECONOMY.

The Democratic-Republican City Council could find no money with which to pay the City firemen decent living wages, and the Comon Laborers a minum wage of $3.00 per day, but could find plenty with which to buy land adjoining the Storage Dam at a fabulous price per acre. This if all signs do not fail will develop into a beautiful real estate swindle on the part of promoters who can now purchase land further up the river and work the same game, with the City of Columbus as the sucker. Yes this administration is starting out with Economy as a by-word joke.

"Habeas corpus be damned! We will give them post mortems instead." Adjutant General Sherman Bell, of Colorado militia.

BRANCH SECRETARIES, TAKE NOTICE.

The Branches are requested to get their dates in for the Local Lyceum course, four dates or more will do.—Now don't forget this.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.

DARROW IS INDICTED FOR ALLEGED BRIBERY

Warning Served Upon All Socialists and Labor Unionists to Beware.

Clarence Darrow, a lawyer, who resides in Chicago, was on last Monday indicted at Los Angeles for bribery in connection with the trial of the McNamara brothers. Darrow was the attorney for the McNamaras and it is charged that he attempted to "fix" two jurors. Darrow has never been a Socialist. He is a Democrat in politics. As an attorney he has made a specialty of defending labor unionists charged with offenses against the laws. In this case the prisoners pleaded guilty after sensational charges were made against people alleged to be connected with the defense. As to the evidence before the grand jury at Los Angeles we have no information, but one thing is certain and that is that it is possible for detectives of the Burns type to "frame up" evidence against any member of the working class or any of its agents whether attorneys or officials of unions. With the courts owned and controlled by the capitalists it would be possible to indict a score of Socialists in Columbus and put their lives and liberty in jeopardy. All that would be needed would be the false witness of hired detectives of whom there are a hundred in this city right now.

What would you do about it?

NOTICE COMRADES.

For the benefit of those Comrades, who cannot pay dues at their Branch meeting, they can be accomodated at the Socialist Reading Room, 108½ S High St., Comrade Bates will have charge of dues stamps.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.

FIRST WARD BANQUET.

The Socialists of the First Ward had a "Dutch lunch" at their hall, Parsons and Jenkins, on Thursday evening of last week, which was the most bon-ton affair held in that Proletarian section this year. That's what the large number present say.

PRESIDENT TAFT GETS COLD RECEPTION

Political Flunkeys and Scab Promoters Greet Him in Columbus Last Tuesday.

William Howard Taft, who is just now employed by the United States as President, was in Columbus on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. He was here ostensibly to "dedicate" the new Federal Building at the corner of State and Third streets. His real mission was to line up the political fakirs of the Republican party in this part of Ohio for his own renomination as the Republican candidate for another term as President. The people of the United States pay $25,000 per year, in addition to the regular $50,000 for the "traveling" expenses of the President.

Mr. Taft, during his stay in our fair city, was chaperoned by Fred Herbst, president of the Chamber of Commerce, the chief business of which body is to promote scabbery in Columbus, buy guns for deputy sheriffs at the expense of the State of Ohio and keep down the wages of workingmen, women and girls.

There was not the faintest ripple of applause when President Taft rode along the streets of Columbus.

There were not half the people out who would have come to see a circus parade. The G. A. R. Veterans, who marched in the rear, were greeted with enthusiasm because they are honored for what they have done in the past. Taft has done nothing but do the people.

The whole affair was a disgusting exhibition of flunkeyism and lick-spittle politics.

Taft never said a word about Socialism.

He has become both a coward and a hypocrite.

OUR NEW OFFICE.

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"This is not a baseball game. This is a meeting of the City Council. If there is any more applause I will clear the lobby." In anger Dave Logan, President of the City Council, uttered these words last Monday night during the regular session of the city dads.

The occasion was the approval by the crowd present of some honest words from members of Council when the city printing contract was under consideration. It is strange that Mr. Logan was not so sensitive two weeks ago when Bill Mahanna, George Harper, "Doc" Waddell and Mose Schlessinger led a gang who applauded every speech against the electric light extender resolution.

The Committee on Printing reported in favor of letting the contract for legal advertising to The Ohio State Journal at its bid of $1 per square for the first insertion and 50 cents for the second insertion; to the Times, Pat McAllister's paper at 90 cents and 50 cents, and to the Westbote at 85 cents and 40 cents. Thereupon Councilman Bohnert moved to amend by letting the contract to The Socialist as one of the papers at its bid which was the lowest of any.

The previous question was moved and President Logan put the motion on the adoption of the committee's report instead of upon Bohnert's motion. The report was rejected by a vote of 14 to 5, after several councilmen had changed their votes. The matter of the city printing was then referred again to the Committee on Printing Rules and Revision.

It was clearly shown by Councilman Sherman that the bid of The Columbus Socialist of 30 cents and 15 cents would save the city $8,400 during the year. The Socialist members simply sought to put the Council on record as to expending the public's money and as to the legal standing of various papers bidding Most of the councilmen seem to be anxious to adhere to "business" principles in having this work done but don't know how to do so and be true to their party bosses. The Socialist is not after profit but offers to do what must be done under the law. Democratic factions are at each other's throats and the exhibition was very amusing to the citizens in the lobby of the hall and provoked some merriment This is what riled the dignified president, Mr. Logan.

Socialist members of Council, according to a resolution introduced at the meeting Monday evening, believe the city should have a purchasing agent. The resolution provided that a committee of five confer with the Mayor and the heads of departments in providing such an agent. It was introduced by Councilman Warren and referred to the judiciary committee.

Recommendation of the fire department committee that $40,000 bonds be issued to erect a two-door engine house in the Hilltop district was approved and Councilman Bohnert's resolution goes through.

An ordinance providing inspection of gas meters passed its second reading and was refered to a committee. A chief inspector is to receive $100 a month, two deputies $75 each.

Still another of the Socialists' acts which was given its second reading would require automatic air pressure sanding devices and also heavy lifting jacks for street and interurban cars. A fine of from $20 to $100 is provided for the first offense. It was introduced by Councilman Zimpfer.

An ordinance providing $175,000 bonds to purchase land near the storage dam to prevent river pollution passed its second reading. Similar action was taken on one for $200,000 bonds to extend water mains.

PARTY REFERENDUM

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Dear Comrades:

In compliance with the State Election Laws, the Franklin County Executive Committee of the Socialist Party hereby gives notice of the nominations on the enclosed circular, that must be nominated and by petition placed on the ballot, subject to the primary election to be held May 21st, 1912.

All nominations will be made by party referendum. Branches or locals will make their nominations for each office on enclosed list, from the party membership at large throughout the County.

Nominations may be made for the following offices.

Two Common Pleas Judges, one Congressman, one State Senator, five State Representatives, one Prosecuting Attorney, one Clerk of Court, one Sheriff, one Auditor, one Treasurer, one Probate Judge, one Recorder, one Coroner, three Commissioners, three Infirmary Directors, one Member of County Central Committee from each ward in the city and each township, in the county.

Blanks properly filled out with branch nominees must be mailed or forwarded to R. M. Woody, 1189 Michigan Ave., Columbus, O., not later than February 10th, 1912.

All names sent in for each office will be placed on the first ballot for election, by party referendum. The two persons receiving the highest number in the first ballot for each respective office, will have their names placed on the second ballot, and the one receiving the highest number of votes, will be declared the party nominee of the party and by petition, placed on the primary ballot, May 21st, 1912.

Very truly yours,
R. M. WOODY,
Sec. Campaign Committee.
D. M. KUHNS,
Chairman.

GRAND MASKED BALL.

The Socialist Glee Club Forward will give a grand masked ball Saturday evening, February 17, at Munich Hall, 335½ South High street. Admission 25 cents. One prize for most comically dressed lady and one for neatest dressed lady. Union music.

In the present system you are known as hands! Hands! Not heads. The capitalist wants only hands. He wants to furnish the head.

Socialism and Religion

At the Urgent Request of Many who Could not Attend the East Side Meeting, Sunday, Jan. 28th,

J. L. BACHMAN

Will Speak under the Auspices of the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO. at

West Side Market House

Sunday Evening, Feb. 11

at 7:30. The Subject will be



J. L. BACHMAN

RESOLVED, That Socialism is in accord with the highest ideals of Morality and Religion and gives the greatest opportunity to attain such ideals.

A challenge is hereby duly issued to Dave Goldstein, any Catholic priest, in this or any other city, or any other person authorized to represent the Catholic Church. Said representative of the said organization will be allotted one and one-half hours to present his case and if this is not sufficient time, he will be extended further time. DON'T FAIL TO COME. Comrade Bachman has an indictment against the said organization, that every liberty-loving American should hear.

ADMISSION FREE.

2569 1912 FEB

THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE AND THE MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

On every hand we are confronted with evidences of the Great White Plague, that terrible menace that stalks continually thru the ranks of the working men and women, smiting them down and claiming them victims of the deadliest death-dealing agency known to the race today.

The unmistakable signs of the hetic spot upon the cheek, the cough, the sunken chest, the unusual brilliancy of eye, all tell one story, the crimes of capitalism. This story we read daily in the faces of the larger percent of working people who serve our needs

The White Plague is unknown where men and women enjoy pure air, nourishing food, sufficient sleep, rest and freedom from worry. Yet, there is not an industry in our land today that grants to its workers all of these necessities. Some grant a few; many deny all. Of the result we are only too familiar

In the cotton and woolen mills, little children, the laughter gone from out their eyes, the music from out their voices, toil from early till late, breathing the clouds of lint as they fly from the never ceasing shuttles, until this accumulation in their baby lungs causes them to be stricken in poorly ventilated buildings, toil with a fierceness inhuman, because they are compelled to; the while breathing and rebreathing air foul with the germs of death and disease. This physical exhaustion of the workers amid unhealthful conditions, makes them a prey to consumption.

The men in the mines, shut away from the sunlight that God intended for all his creatures all the time, toil early and late in an unnatural environment of damp and darkness. They breathe air heavy with particles of coal, their lungs become blackened in consequence, they develop consumption and die.

In the factories of glass manufacture, the atmosphere is charged with minute particles of glass. These breathed into the lungs year in and out causes an irritating weakness from which consumption follows.

In the occupation of silk winding, flax spinning and the manufacture of felt hats, the atmosphere is kept quite moist to facilitate the work as it is believed to do. This artificial moisture added to a factory's unwholesome ventilation becames likewise a hot bed for the breeding of consumption.

In all wood-working industries the air is laden with fine sawdust. This taken in to the lungs daily thru the long, long hours of toil, injures them and starts the helpless victim consumptionward. Similar conditions obtain in marble works, steel industries, soap and soappowder factories. Each produces its particular form of consumption, all equally fatal and from which, save for only the fittest physically, there is no escape—And so we see that there is scarcely an article in use but what comes to our hands tainted with the undermining of the health of the worker who has produced it

The clerks in the store, the bank and the office may enjoy sunshine and the blessing of good ventilation, but yet they are either underpaid or overworked, or both. In either event they are forced to bear the burden of fear and worry, and this condition is as much responsible for tubercular victims as it the sweatshop.

These are facts that cannot be denied. On the altar of the Great White Plague, thousands upon thousands of workers have been sacrificed, and will continue to be sacrificed as long as men, for profit, are allowed to sap the strength of the nation's health, that they may be kept from doing any part of the necessary work of the world. These works of the world, if rightly distributed, would keep all men whole and wholesome. To attain to this blessing all men must or all are alike menaced; for the evil is retroactive, and as the worker thru excess of work weakens and dies, so in time also does the class that growing farther and farther away from the nourishment of the soil of mother earth, become effete, sicken and die.

Quite recently the inroads of this terrible malady among the workers having become so alarming in the East, that it could no longer be ignored by a people calling themselves civilized, the Merchants' Association of Worcester began to take steps relative to the prevention and cure of the disease.

These "steps," were the situation not so tragic, would be absolutely funny.

An so we find the Merchants' and Manufacturers of the United States at last turning philanthropists and caring for their tubercular employees. How is it being done? Now it is not the part of a Socialist to disparage any help extended to the worker. The Socialist, above all others, realizes their pressing need for help—But to him this method adopted by the Merchants and Manufacturers is little less than an outrage.

The Merchants and Manufacturers have begun to study the question. They have arrived at the solution. It is this: Education is the touchstone that brings about wonderful transformations in the fight against consumption. Hence, all we must do is to teach our employees that fresh air is not to be feared, that they must eat they must not worry. So arrange-they must not worry. So arrangements were forthfith started for noonday lectures in the stores and factories where specialists are hired to teach these precious truths to poor sufferers. I quote the following from an extract of one of these lectures: "If you are a poor consumptive, don't despair. Remember that tuberculosis is a curable and preventable disease and that you have many chances in your favor if you but reach out for them. Don't neglect an early cold or cough. You will always find kind hearted physicians in every city who will steer you right. Don't let your pride keep you from seeking aid. **Solicit the aid of your pastor.** He in turn will place you in touch with some kind hearted person who will assist you. Remember the press and its mighty power is at your disposal,—This having been accomplished and a few of the worst cases sent to the sanatarium, the merchant and manufacturer now realizes the joy derived from sources other than the accumulation of wealth. They believe within their hearts they are benefitting their workers. Serenely and untroubled they go their way to their fashionable churches, and to the reading of the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," piously they answer: "Lord have mercy upon us and incline our hearts to keep this lew." But the echo from this hollow refrain, could their greed deafened ears be made to hear is ever: "If a son shall ask bread will you give him a stone?

ANNIE MINTURN.

A VIEW FROM THE SCRIPTURE

And they shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them

They shall not build and another inhabit, they shall not plant, and another eat.

They shall not labor in vain, nor bring forth for trouble.

Isaiah XV, 21-23.

What argeement is there between the hyena and a dog? and what peace between the rich and the poor?

As the wild ass is the lion's prey in the wilderness; so the rich eat up the poor.

As the proud hate humility; so doth the rich abhor the poor.

A rich man, beginning to fall, is held up of his friends; but a poor man being down, is thrust also away by his friends.

When a rich man is fallen, he hath many helpers; he speaketh things not to be spoken, and yet men justify him; the poor man slipt, and yet they rebuked him too; he spoke wisely, and could have no place

When a rich man speaketh, every man holdeth his tongue; and look, what he saith, they extol it to the clouds; but if the poor man speak, they say, what fellow is this? and if he stumble, they will help to overthrew him.

Ecclesiastics VIII, 21-23.

ARE THE TIMES PROSPEROUS?

By John M. Work.

A metropolitan paper is authority for the statement that we are enjoying a season of great prosperity.

Is it really true that the times are prosperous?

Let's look at the matter very briefly from several different angles.

If the times are prosperous, no one ate a charity Christmas dinner.

If the times are prosperous, there is not a single beggar on the streets.

If the times are prosperous, there is not a worker out of a job.

If the times are prosperous, the charity organizations have gone out of business.

If the times are prosperous, prostitution is unknown.

If the times are prosperous, child labor has ceased.

If the times are prosperous, poverty has become extinct.

If the times are prosperous, there are no tramps.

If the times are prosperous, crime has become a rarity.

If the times are prosperous, suicide, insanity, drunkenness and disease are seldom heard of.

Now, answer the question yourself.

THE REVISED CATECHISM.

Ernest Frederick Robinson in The Coming Nation.

What is the chief end of man?

To glorify Gold and employ it with fervor.

What is the chief end of woman?

To gobble that Gold and enjoy it forever.

How can a man make both these ends meet?

Say nothing, saw wood, and do others before they do you.

Who made you?

No one. I am a self-made man.

What is a self-made mas?

One for whom others have made wealth enough to make him.

Does the self-made man ever make anything else?

Yes. He usually makes trouble.

Who are our best citizens?

Those best able to "best" the better part of the community.

Do our best citizens do the best work?

No. It is derogatory to work.

Who constitute the Higher Classes?

Those who have inherited wealth and never earned any.

What are the lower classes?

Those who do the work that creates all wealth.

What do these men do with all the wealth they create?

Nothing. They do not have it.

How is this brought about?

By the aid of the "Sacred Trinity" of Profits, Isterest, and Rent.

What are profits?

The tax you pay for being allowed to work.

What is interest?

The tax you pay men for making use of your money.

What is rent?

A private tax you pay on the house you built.

What do the Higher Classes do to earn Profits, Interest and Rent?

Nothing.

Do the lower classes look up to the Higher Classes?

Yes.

Is it right that they should do so?

Yes; the Higher Classes support them.

How do they support them?

By allowing them to work and paying them wages.

Where do the Higher Classes obtain the money for wages?

From the wealth created by the lower classes.

Does the worker, then, create his wages as well as profits?

Yes.

What is Poverty?

The end product of Profits, Interest and Rent.

Which end?

That of the working class.

When does Poverty come about?

When there is only wealth enough to placate the "Sacred Trinity."

What is the cure for Poverty?

Charity.

What is Charity?

Theoretically, a tithe of Profits, Interest and Rent.

Would doing away with the "Sacred Trinity" cure Poverty?

No. Without them the world and all that is in it would perish.

How do you know this?

We are taught so by our Better Classes.

The ones who receive these benefits?

Yes.

Do the lower classes ever regard this idea as wrong?

No. It is not well for the lower classes to think.

Could the lower classes exist without the Higher Classes?

Yes.

What would become of the Higher Classes without the lower classes?

"God knows."

Who constitute the lower classes?

About ninety per cent. of the population.

How much of the wealth do they possess?

About ten per cent.

How much of the wealth did the Higher Classes produce?

None of it.

What is a gentleman?

A male human being who does no work.

Why is this so?

Because working is not a gentle occupation.

What is a lady?

I do not know. "They toil not, neither do they spin, yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these."

What are children?

What are the offspring of the higher classes?

The offspring of the lower classes.

Young gentlemen and ladies—when they have any.

What is the chief end of the children?

To go to work as early as the law will allow them.

Is this good for the children?

No.

What is it good for?

Good for more Profits, Interest and Rent.

What is the chief end of women of the lower classes?

To prevent Race Suicide, and, between times, to work in a factory.

Is this good for the women?

No.

Good for their children?

No.

Good for the men of the lower classes?

No.

To whom do all the good things of the earth belong?

To the Better Classes.

The trail of death leads from the home of the working class to the factory door. And all because of profits.

LAWLESS LAWRENCE.

There has been a wonderful scurrying toward Lawrence, the great mill city on the banks of the Merrimac. Detectives scent work to do, and they are going to get right on the job. Dynamite has been discovered, enough almost to blow a stump out of a field or crack a rock that stood in the way of a small cellar. The Governor of the State of Massachusetts has been threatened. By whom he was threatened or why is not known. But he was, and that is sufficient invitation to activity. Violence prevails in Lawrence, and, behold, the forces of good government are ready to deal with it. Strange to say, these forces of good government happen to be the most miserable aggregation of criminal conspirators way.

A few days ago some of the strikers, lashed by hunger, held up baker wagons and milk wagons to snatch from them a little food.

They had a right to do it. No one will deny them the right. In fact, it is more than probable that many of those who seek to crush all possibility of revolt out of the strikers will applaud them for this act.

But if the strikers cleaned out every grocery store, every butcher shop, and every bakery in Lawrence, they would have gathered, at the most, food only for a few days. Blind advocacy of such a course may lead the strikers on to similar acts.

But that is mere petty trifling, though it may at first sight seem drastic. It is the idea of temporary relief. It is the essence of foolish reform.

In order that there may be an end of the horrible and inhuman conditions that exist in Lawrence, nothing less than absolute revolution can effect anything. There must be a complete overthrow of the existing ownership and control of the means of production. You cannot accomplish that by the capture of a bakers wagon. You cannot accomplish it by capturing all the food shops in the city. You cannot accomplish it even by seizing and holding by force the mills of the city.

You must overturn the existing economic state and establish your own right to erect another .

There has never been presented in this or any other country a program so drastically revolutionary as that of the Socialist Party. It includes everythng that may be done for the immediate benefit of the working class. It includes everything that ultimately will result in the emancipation of the working class. So great, so comprehensive is that program that the starving mill workers of Lawrence, as well as the better fed workers of other districts, must inevitably turn to it for relief. Whoever tries to tell the striking workers that the capture of a few loaves of bread or a few bottles of milk is a victory worth considering, are either traitors to the strikers or so utterly ignorant that they have no right to speak in the name of labor.

Whatever the strikers got in that way they had to get, for the strikers are hungry. But they must get control of everything, or else they can control nothing. And they must get that control through Socialism, for no other program offers them anything of lasting benefit, and, actually, no other program offers them anything even of immediate relief.

Underpaid, overworked, the Lawrence mill workers were at last forced to rebel.

May their rebellion mean revolution! May it lead to a real figure for the salvation of the whole working class.

Any one who has ever stood at the mill gates in the morning and watched the toilers scurry through the shivering gloom to their work, and has seen them, the workday finished, trail, stumble, or even totter out of the mills, cannot but have an absolute desire that this fight will mean something worth while to the workers.

How is it to be won? There is one great open way.

Let the workers own the mills.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

The National Executive Committee has adopted the following motion made by Comrade Haywood:

"Calling attention to condition of striking textile workers of Lawrence, Massachusetts, where thirty thousand men, women and children are fighting against the master class for better living conditions, I move that immediate action be taken to raise funds and that every possible assistance be rendered the strikers."

Contributions for this purpose should be sent to the National Secretary, 206 West Washington street, Chicago.

Carl Legien, of Germany, International Secretary of the National Centres of Trades Unions, and a member of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, will make a speaking tour of the United States beginning some time in April and lasting about eleven weeks. Part of his tour will be under the auspices of the Socialist Party and part under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor. At the request of the German State Agitation Committee of New York, the National Executive Committee has turned over to it the arranging for his tour under the party auspices. Locals desiring information regarding dates and terms should address the German State Agitation Committee, 343 East 84th street, New York City.

The National Office can furnish copies of the bill introduced in Congress by Comrade Berger providing for the collective ownership of the trusts, at the following rates: Single copy, 5 cents; 35 cents per dozen; $1.00 per hundred.

By a recent referendum in Wisconsin, Winfield R. Gaylord, 43 Estes street, Milwaukee, was elected a member of the National Committee; Victor L. Berger, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., and Carl D. Thompson, City Clerk's Office, Milwaukee, were re-elected to the same position.

The Jewish Socialist Agitation Bureau has just issued a booklet on American Institutions. The name of it is, "The American Government, How It Came to Be, What It Is and Whom It Serves." The author is B. Holzman, at one time editor of the "Jewish Forward." It is an explanation of how our American governmental institutions developed and is highly recommended by the Agitation Bureau as of very great value in teaching Jewish working people to understand the present position of the working class and its mission. The price is ten cents per single copy, and seven cents a copy in bundles of twenty-five. Order of the Jewish Socialist Agitation Bureau, 141 Division street, New York City.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

DeKalb county is becoming alive with Socialist enthusiasm as the national campaign approaches. As a starter Comrade Condo organized Garrett with ten members and Comrade Hurnie writes that the Comrades there are enthusiastic over the prospects.

Waterloo, a neighboring town of Garrett in the same county, is also getting ready to organize and Comrade Showalter writes: "I believe it a necessity for all communities having Socialist leanings to organize and protect themselves as well as the cause, for it will not be long until the shyster politicians will be clamoring to get in or even organize locals for selfish purposes."

Thomas Wirt writes in from Newberry in Green County asking for a lecture by the State Secretary and stating that there is a chance to organize a local there. Newberry will get what it wants at an early date.

The local at Bicknell has been dead for months but like other towns it is reviving and the Comrades are arranging for Sunday lectures and expect to have the membership again paying dues soon.

From Syracuse in Kosciusko County comes the word that the Socialist propaganda has extended far enough that a local will probably be organized there soon. Comrade Clintie asks for instructions on how to do it and he will get to work on the job.

The inquiries coming into the State Office during the cold weather regarding organization indicates that there is a widespread interest among isolated Socialists and that they are eager to get into the party. Many other towns should be heard from in the next few weeks.

The new local at Rutland did not lay down on the job, but went out after the avowed Socialists with the result that it doubled its membership at the first meeting and elected a delegate to the State convention.

Local New Albany reports that after repeated efforts James M. Ashabraner to appear for trial for accepting the nomination on a people's ticket for township trustee, was expelled by the local.

The State Secretary has sent a communication to all locals for the purpose of organizing the Congressional Districts. The Seventh District is already organized and the Tenth District is organizing.

Women are one-half of this and every other nation. And as true as it is that no land can endure part slave and part free, it is true that woman must be given the title to every political and social right possessed by man.

We are growing! Labor's great cause is making wonderful progress. With about ten million Socialist voters and ten million Trade Unionists, the International Labor movement have become one of the world's "great powers."

Socialism and the Socialist movement are based on economic and social conditions and are the result of these conditions. The same economic forces that produced modern capitalism called forth Socialism and the modern labor movement.

Call for a National Referendum.

Everett, Wash.,urn
Everett, Wash., Jan. 30, 1912

Comrades:—No one will deny that in the selection of Oklahoma City, Okla., as the city in which to hold our National Convention, the Preferential Ballot system has played us a trick which shows the weakness of this system of voting. In an effort made by various comrades to have the Convention held in Chicago, Milwaukee or some other central and acceptable point, these Comrades gave gave first choice upon the preferential ballot to that city which they thought the best competitor as against their first choice. And in the scramble, Oklahoma City won out

There are important reasons why Oklahoma City is not an acceptable place for our National Convention

1st—It is a city of small size, not an industrial center, does not afford the conveniences for a convention nor the opportunity for propaganda and news notice

2nd—To get there means the use of from two to four different railroads.

3rd—It is not centrally located, being too far south, which means the expenditure of an immensely greater amount of railroad fare than if a more central city had been chosen. We have no money to throw away to the railroads.

Comrades, this is not a question of city patriotism but one of dollars and cents to the Socialist Party. We the Fifth Ward Loyal, Socialist Party of Everett, Wash., therefor call upon you to support this call for a national referendum to change the convention to Indianapolis, Ind. This is a city of 233,000 inhabitants, centrally located, a city which affords the necessary accomodations and the selection of which means an immense saving in railroad fare. We select Indianapolis because there remains no time to allow each Local to nominate its choice.

Quick action is asked of you. Below is appended a blank endorsement. Fill out properly and mail it to the National Secretary.

JOHN M. WORK,
National Secretary, Socialist Party
205 Washington street,
Chicago, Ill.

Comrade:—This is to inform you that we endorse the motion for National Referendum made by Local Fifth Ward, Everett, Wash., Which reads as follows:

"That the National Convention for 1912 be held in Indianapolis, Ind., instead of Oklahoma City, Okla."

Signed:
Name of Local ..... State .....
Members in good standing .....
Chairman of meeting .....
Secretary of Local .....

All the above officially issued by Local Fifth Ward, Socialist Party of Everett, Wash., thru its Referendum Committee: Al Roeder, G. Lindberg and Alfred Wagenknecht.

MAKING GOOD.

The St. Mary's Socialists Are Strictly On The Job.

Having a few hours in St. Mary's I called upon Mayor Scott Wilkins, never having had the experience of meeting a workingman's mayor. I found him at home reading Fuerback's "The Roots of the Socialist Philosophy." One not knowing he was mayor would never think such was the case. The Sunday before election Father John Sailers preached against Socialism, and the following Monday Comrade Wilkins called upon him at noon and they had quite an interesting time until dark, quite different from the methods of Comrades in Columbus before the election. Another instance Comrade R. A. Burton was discharged from the St. Mary's machine shop because of his agitation. The Comrades started him in a small grocery store and after taking office he was appointed clerk in the water works department and he is also editor of the St. Mary's Socialist, which shows they are a bunch of fighters. The old party politicians have done almost everything they could to discourage and cause their administration to be a failure. Just as soon as they found the Socialists had won out, council reduced the mayors salary from $700 to $400 and the city treasurer from $300 to $150. Comrade Hawk, who was elected to this office, is a man 50 years of age and just think what a rotten bunch of capitalistic blood-sucking tyrants will stoop to do. But this loyal Comrade does not have to spend all his time at the treasurer's office, and works as a laborer at the chain shops so as to keep from being an object of charity.

They had considerable trouble in securing bonds for the elected officials, especially the treasurer. Neither of the banks would have anything to do with them, and they were forced to pay $175 to a bonding company out of their own pockets and some others who were in sympathy with them. But now that they are making good progress and have called the bluff of these parasites they have made the Socialists a proposition, that they will pay them $175 which they were forced to pay for the bond. The banks fearing they will not reap the interest from the deposits of the city's money. But the Comrades are standing firm and will not accept any favors from such slimy hands as these, and have ignored all their propositions entirely, and they are not going to compromise one iota. They are certainly a class conscious bunch. This is exactly the position that should be taken, in my estimation, because just as soon as these slave-drivers find themselves beaten they are going to hedge and the very moment the workers give an inch they are doomed to utter defeat. Such has been the case in the past and will continue so, until we educate the heathen to vote to own his job, organize on the job and put a pair of overalls on the boss. To do this we must not only preach political action, but must also educate from the standpoint of one big union. Another thing they have done here in St. Mary's that proves to all the thorough spirit of democracy in the Socialist Party was the method they used in selecting a health officer. They have no doctors in the party, therefore all the doctors in the city were called together and they were told to select one from among themselves and it must be done by a secret ballot, since which time their democratic spirit has appealed to all doctors in town and the Socialists have their support. As a result of this meeting Dr. Chas. McKee was endorsed by the Local and appointed as the health officer. Comrade J. F. Bales was formerly a machinist but is certainly making good with a vengeance as city auditor and only 28 years of age. I attended their meeting Sunday afternoon and it did my heart good to see a set of such thorough class-conscious revolutionary Comrades, and they voted unanimously to instruct their State Committeeman from this district to submit a motion allowing Comrades Haywood and Bohn to speak and organize in Ohio as there is a movement on foot to prohibit them. The night after they were inaugurated, the Local gave a banquet, charging 35c a plate, so as to cover expenses, and any person not having the two bits did not go away hungry. This banquet was not given to make money but to bring all together and have one jolly good time. The fact that only $1.65 was left in the treasury proves this fact. Local St. Mary's has 138 members and about 130 in good standing, with a population of about 6,600. After securing Comrade Mayor Wilkins' subscription to the Columbus Socialist for one year and bidding him and his charming wife, Mrs. Anna Wilkins, good night I hit the trail back to the caboose.

W. G. INGRAM.

OUR BOASTED CIVILIZATION

STORK COMES ON SIDEWALK, BUT BABY DIES.

Mother Had Just Gotten Off Street Car.

HUSBAND IN PRISON.

Child Dies of Exposure; Mother May Die.

Mrs. Ida Green, 18, of 927 Arsenal avenue, was visited by the stork late Tuesday evening a few moments after she had alighted from a car at Leonard and Garfield avenues on her way home from a visit to the home of her mother, Mrs. Anna Friessell, of Short avenue. The baby was born on the sidewalk.

The baby dies of exposure. Her husband is in Federal Prison at Leavenworth on a bigamy charge.

The woman is in destitute circumstances.

This is civilization so they say. Is it possible that the majority of people wil stand idly by and allow a civilization like this to continue. Mr. Roosevelt talks much of race suicide. I would like to know if this is a case.

If all the babies that are born were cared for before and after birth the cry of race suicide would not be heard. We allow our babies to be born in an atmosphere reeking with rottenness in some cases, and I might say in many cases under worse conditions than those mentioned in the quotation. But what would the Socialist do?

We would establish a lying-in hospital where any woman could go regardless of her position in society and bear her child in surroundings conducive to the health and happiness of the child, its mother and also safeguard the body politic from having sickly, crippled weaklings brought into the world, because of malnutrition and other causes.

Thousands of children are murdered each year by this cursed system and it is time we were waking up and eliminating the ruthless slaughter of innocents.

But the smug capitalist and his prostitutes say it is Providence and fate and they know they lie a woeful lie. It is not Providence and fate but it is our system.

A resolution was introduced into the U. S. Senate to establish a Children's Bureau and the Senator said he wished to place babies on a level with pigs. He said they send private cars filled with experts to a district in which hogs are infested with some disease. But babies can die by the carload and the Government does not raise a hand.

In Milwaukee they are saving the babies, and the Socialists are in power there. Let us not hearken to the rattling of tin cans about Providence and fate, drunkenness, etc., etc., but let us go to the root of the evil.

Charity may help one here and there but in the ultimate it is only a moving star that leaves the sufferer still worse off.

Robt. Hunter says the line of demarkation is plain between the poor man and the pauper. Let a man accept alms once and he becomes a paupar and in a vast majority of cases he stays a pauper. Just as a criminal stays a criminal—once he crosses the line.

Let us not mince words—the working class want none of your charity, they want justice and let me say they are going to get it. The Red Flag of revolt and brotherhood will wave in your streets. Let us hope in peaceful demonstration. But continue to oppress and starve the working class and murder the children—then it may be other than peaceful. I hope for a peaceful solution.

And the change will come if man's right leads, but if it is denied it may swep in a storm.

Justice is our right and that right cannot be denied us. We will walk to the ballot box and do our part, we will educate the worker as far as is in our power. But this failing the ignorant hordes may break loose and trample under foot all law and order.

I beseech each working man to study Socialism so that the goal for which we strive may be reached peacefully and calmly and the change from Capitalism to Socialism from this chaotic scramble for dolalrs to civilization will come to us like the glorious rays of the sun and each child will have as his birthright equal opportunities.

D. J. FARRELL.

"Ben Brew" tastes good to you.

It's up to you

TO DRINK BEN BREW

The People's Favorite Beer

Made from the purest hops that Nature grows,
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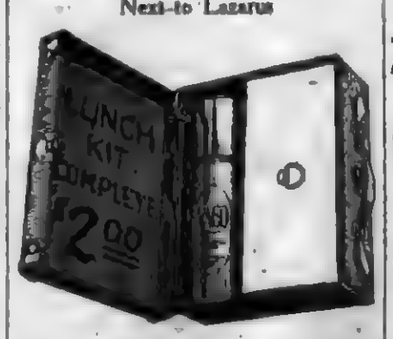
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The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:

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Southern Theater,
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Hartman Theater,
High Street Theater,
Grand Theater,
Broadway Theater,
Lyric Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
The Virginia Hotel,
The Kaiserhof,
Sauer's Cafe,
The Munich Cafe.

The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians:

Wright's Saxaphone Trio,
Parker's Orchestra,
Howard's Orchestra,
The Bear's Band,
The Woodmen of the World Band
The Columbus Traffic Band.

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This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.

CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 59**

THE LAWRENCE TEXTILE MILL WORKERS' STRIKE.

The 30,000 textile mill workers of Lawrence, Massachusetts, on strike, are only a small example of what must follow, on the part of the entire working class of the United States, in the next few years.

The terrible exploitation that these workers were put to for the purpose of creating large profit for the Wool Trust, has brought about a solidarity of the textile workers, which the Wool Trust from now on must reckon with.

Thirty thousand men, women and children practically unorganized do not cease production to suit the whim of so-called agitators. The agitator is only the open expression of what is slumbering underneath the surface. That something is wage slavery, exploited to its highest point of efficiency by the Modern Trust, exacting from the workers the largest amount of production for the lowest wage possible.

The Trust does not even recognize the union wage for the worker, consistant with active energy that must be expended, but forces the worker below this level into a state bordering on slow starvation. For a time the worker can subsist by this method, but fall he must and his place is quickly taken by the large army that is unemployed, seeking work, who in turn become quickly emaciated and through the same law forced into the army of inefficients.

This method of exploitation is adopted by practically every trust in the United States, good trusts being no exceptions. Consequently the outburst at Lawrence on the part of the 30,000 textile workers, is only the slumbering flame that will whip itself into a mighty conflagration and by industrial organizations and political expression take a position against the Trust, by demanding the social ownership of these mamoth combinations, in the interest of human society through production for use and not for profit.

The unskilled worker, when he can get a job, is working away below a standard minimum wage, while the skilled mechanic, at his best through the high cost of living, is finding his standard of living lowered day by day through profit exploitation in the necessities of life. Therefore, daily, the condition of the entire working class is coming more to a common level, wiping out the foolish class distinction that craft unionism has fostered, and creating the identity of interests on the part of the worker that is necessary for concrete action.

The solving of the greatest problem that has ever faced the human race lies today in the hands of the workers. They, and they alone, can solve the trust problem; progressive statesmen to the contrary. The point of regulation or control on the part of the political government to give a partial relief to the masses, was passed several years ago. The trust, as an economic machine, is all too powerful to be affected by political legislation. It controls its destiny and demands of the political state protection in its right of exploitation as at Lawrence, where troops were furnished the Wool Trust, even before the workers went on strike.

The trust magnates are unable to run their high-priced machinery. Only the workers know how; consequently when the working class demands the social ownership of the trusts, they will base their demand upon the highest natural law known—use value and its application to modern needs.

A profound sensation was created last week when the daily papers, under a black headline, "Big Politician Sentenced to Year in Prison," told of the fate of a millionaire at Atlantic City. His name was Louis Kuehnle, a Republican, and he was recently convicted of unlawfully participating in the awarding of a contract to a company in which he was interested while he was a member of Atlantic City water commission, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor and to pay a fine of $1,000. Kuehnle was released on bail pending an appeal for a new trial.

It seems astounding that even the farce of sentencing such a man would be tolerated. This took place in New Jersey. The idea of sentencing a millionaire to prison is revolutionary.

Jane Adams turned the tables upon men in a speech in Milwaukee recently. Reversing thet ime-honored objections to "lovely woman" and the ballot, she cleverly satirised the subterfuges of masculinity by showing how corrupting the ballot for man would be, how man would vote as wife and mother did and all the rest. The most noticeable thing about male opposition to the woman voter is its extreme juvenility. It should be spanked and put to bed without its supper.

PLURAL VOTING.

Dr. Gladden has come out openly favoring plural voting on the part of property holders. Bexley's inhabitants, living outside of the corporation line to escape the heavier municipal taxes, feel that they should also have a vote in the city, where most of their property, bringing them large rentals, is located. Beautiful idea.

The next suggestion in order would be that voters owning no property should have no vote. This would be the ideal political state for the large property holders.

The next suggestion made by this eminent divine was that women owning property should have the right to vote. What of the women ground down by wage slavery, working for a pittance that barely keeps body and soul together? If consideration should be given women, we feel that these last named should be given the first consideration, so that by the use of their ballot they could ameliorate their condition of servitude, and maybe in time accumulate enough to buy a lot in Green Lawn Cemetry, thereby becoming property owners in a sense. Let's have equal justice for all.

There are quite enough child-labor laws, but who obeys them? Revelations in the new Hampton Columbian Magazine make it clear that the rule in regard to these laws is to break them. Doubtless the stockholders in textile mills have their literature carefully expurgated for them before they read it, or the terrible pictures of ruined childhood and the accounts of babes at toil would make them curse themselves and the economic conditions upon which they fatten.

GLORIOUS PROSPERITY.

Workers, get ready for prosperity. It is on the way and so is an election.

It may be that the two events have no relation, but we prefer to believe they have. Whether they have any relation or not is of no great consequence. It is enough to know that they are to happen and one is as evident on the horizon as the other. What concerns us is the ultimate result.

With an era of prosperity during the several months that will elapse between now and November, the slaves will be made satisfied by being allowed to toil long and hard each day for a fifth part of what their labor produces. At the end of that time they will be fat in body and satisfied in mind and will conclude that their masters have been made the objects of ungrounded attack by those miserable Socialists and that they are not the robbers of the working class they are reputed to be.

Then comes the election and the satisfied workers elect their masters' ticket and the mills close down and the workers have served their purpose both in the industries and at the ballot box

Some may question this view, but if one will stop for a moment and consider the increase ability of the worker to produce one would realize that they can produce enough in a few months to supply those, who can gain access to the things they need, for five years.

Understand, we do not say that all needs will be supplied for five years. Thousands upon thousands will go starved and in rags until the product they create in the next few months will have been wasted by the private owners who now stand between such product and those who need it, and they will go hungry.

We suppose that in the course of human events we will have to go through this process, but it does seem a shame to force the little children and the wives of the workers to go through the crucible simply because the voting mules will not study their own interests and support them at the ballot box.

A few hours with a primer of Socialism will do it. Supply yourself.

CONVENTION CITY MAY BE CHANGED.

CHICAGO, JAN. 30—In answer to a communication from National Secretary John M. Work to W. B. Moore, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Oklahoma City, the national office has today received a reply which brings about an undestanding with reference to the date for holding the Socialist national convention in that city.

National Secretary Work advised the Chamber of Commerce that the conflict in dates with the Southern Baptist convention which will be in session at the time set for the National Socialist convention would not necessarily interfere with the latter.

He stated in his communication that the number of delegates would be limited by the apportionment to about 300 and that not a great number of visitors are expected.

In answer to this information the Chamber of Commerce has advised that it will do everything in its power to entertain the Socialists who attend the convention.

A hall will be provided which according to the letter received will comfortably seat about 600 people. In its letter the Chamber of Commerce further offers to do what it can to arrange for a mass meeting in the Auditorum for one night during the convention.

A motion for a national referendum is now pending to change the place for holding the convention to Indianapolis, Ind.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The Sixteenth Ward Branch will meet Friday evenings until further notice at 2665 North High street.

W. S. RUTHERFORD, Sec.

SOCIALISTS LIKELY TO CAPTURE ARIZONA.

New State May Be First Star in the Worker's Republic.

LOS ANGELES, JAN. 31—"Arizona, the first State for Socialism." This will be the slogan of the Socialists in Arizona from now on. And the slogan has been adopted not without calculation as to the possibilities of its realization, writes E. A. Cantrell to the California Social Democrat from Pheonix.

In the election just held only a few more than 21,000 votes were cast in the entire Territory. This was considered a heavy vote. In a three-cornered fight, such as will be made this year, the Socialists will need only 10,000 votes to swing the State into line for Socialism. Eight thousand votes properly distributed would do it. Can the Socialist party get the votes? After fifteen days' campaigning in the Territory, I am convinced that, with anything like an efficient campaign, this can be done, "hands down."

The population of the Territory is found mostly in the mining towns, where the wage workers predominate. Even Phoenix, the capital is a wage workers' city. And the dominant influence among the workers, particularly in the mining towns, is the Western Federation of Miners—one of the most thoroughly class conscious labor organizations in th country.

The workingmen have already made themselves felt in the movement for Statehood. It is to them we are indebted for the radical clauses in the Constitution that achieved the distinction of causing President Taft to veto the Statehood bill during the last session of Congress.

TO COMRADES AND WORKING PEOPLE:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

The Booster's Column

—By F. E. JOHNSTON—

What will you do for the paper for the next thirty days? Will you all get together and pledge yourselves to each put on at least five subscribers, per week, until March 1st?

If you can't put on five, get as many as you possibly can. Set your mark high, and you will at least accomplish something. A great many Socialists do not realize the importance of a larger circulation, or if they do so, they do not have confidence enough in themselves to believe that they can get subs.

You can do it just as well as these other Boosters, whom you will see with us from week to week. Just try it for the next thirty days. If you haven't got sub. cards use a blank piece of paper and forward us the names and addresses, together with remittance to cover and we will take care of them. If you want to do something for the paper, but don't want to solicit subs., send up the money and we will use it to help put every Barber Shop in this County on the sub. list.

Just a word to the Ward Branches. Put the newspaper on your regular order of business. Discuss it. Endeavor to boost the circulation in every way. Be sure that you always have a good supply of sub. cards on hand, and it will surprise you at the amount of work that can be accomplished.

Every body all together for those 5000 new ones.

The report for two weeks follows:

The Mark Set	5,000
Balance to Get Last Report	4,770
Names Put On	219
Expirations	102
Gain for Two Weeks	117
Balance to Get March 1st	4653

In order to properly celebrate "Corporation Bill's" sojourn in our midst, Comrade Adolf Meier brings in four.

We understand that none of the Boosters of this paper were invited to attend the "fat one's" banquet, and as a protest, Comrades H. Wilhelm, H. H. Hoover, O. E. Reed, each bring in three.

Tell our advertisers you saw their ad. in this paper and don't fail to use the Red Ticket.

The grave-digger again reports progress this week, but states that in order to do his work properly, he needs the assistance of about 500 more Boosters. In order to give him some encouragement the following Comrades each land two: C. C. Martin, J. A. Ebright, Irwin Douglas, H. C. Searfoss, B. Loudenslager, F. W. Seaman, C. A. Bubb, C. E. Warren, H. A. Weichers, W. S. Tomlinson, F. Diebert, G. W. Calvert, D. E. Fulmer and O. D. Dillingham.

Boosters with one or more to their credit: Fred P. Zimpfer, John Feith, John Diehr, J. T. Liddy, C. C. Jenkins, T. H. Blackburn, J. A. Schumm, T. C. Southard, W. J. Rout, Frank Johnson, (not F. E. of this office), E. S. Marquetto, H. E. High, S. Vaughn, J. S. Rollison, Wm. Baesman, C. Conkle, C. E. Tuggle, Sam Hull, M. Nowacki, W. R. Draper, A. F. Wise, O. P. Wise, Emmet H. Binns, J. P. Ross, John Stieber, H. H. Howard, P. O. Breece, P. E. Cary, James Burke, Mrs. C. A. Cashdollar, G. C. Devlin, Jake O'Hagon, E. V. Evans, Wm. Aller, J. J. Petry, Claude Souder, Harvey Peck, Artrur Eveacker, Fred Kinnear, C. M. Pezol, J. W. Friebly, Fred Beck, Miss B. Conaghan, F. Farley. Theodore Wink, J. F. Linton, E. H. Bennett, Wm. O. Farrell, Benj. Du Boe, M. G. Zang, R. M. Woody, and Lewis Priller.

Let us make a record next week. We must boost this circulation and I know that if you Comrades make up your mind to do it, you can, and will. Don't read any more until you have turned the matter over in your mind and decided on 5 member of prospects you are going to see, this week. Start out Sunday moring, and lambast the Capitalist system all day, and let's see what is in the mail Monday. How many of you are willing to go out Sunday and stay on the job until you land at least one? Let's all make a concerted effort this Sunday. This office promises to do its share. How loyal and determined are you.

—THE MAIL WILL TELL MONDAY.

Hurling defiance at the Capitalist system, Comrade C. S. Crawford sends in 2, and promises more soon.

The following boosters come under the wire with one or more to their credit: E. A. Comer, Ike M. Robinson, C. E. Garner, J. D. Hartzell, C. E. Warren, T. H. Blackburn, E. L. Fries, A. L. Saunders, J. O. Van Tassel, J. N. McQueen, Robt. Davison, James Liddy, G. W. Calvert, G. H. Fries, Geo. Lewis, F. B. Moody, M. Marowski, W. G. Ingram, O. G. Van Schoick, B. F. Bensinger, D. E. Fulmer, C. E. Heery, Jos. Burger, H. E. Smith, G. F. Ebner, Chas. Rew, S. A. Monroe, Andrew Grunder, I. S. Jenkins, F. Reisinger, H. E. Townsley, C. E. Henry, A. C. Fries, Mrs. E. C. Farrer, E. H. Lisle, E. S. Mason, B. Cotton, C. E. Byers.

GET READY FOR A DAILY

Now is the Time to Get Ready for a Daily.

The Socialist has been in existence over one year. From the first it has had to fight and fight hard to hold its own. This paper was born of necessity; started with practically no capital and, of course, had to meet all obstacles that usually confront a Socialist paper.

Today, with a rising subscription list and a fair amount of advertising, "The Socialist" comes nearer to paying its expenses than ever before. As the class war grows ever fiercer and fiercer it becomes necessary to put this paper not only on a solid financial foundation for the present but to be prepared when our present contract expires in January, 1913, to be able to own a printing plant of our own.

Many friends and readers of this paper have urged that we make a campaign to sell the balance of our capital stock and that all money so secured be placed in a separate fund for the purpose of securing our own plant. We have on hand yet to be sold 850 shares of stock. Each share is worth $10.00, payable $1.00 down and $1.00 per month.

With this stock subscribed for at once you can readily see that at the end of this year we wil lhave a fund of $8,500.00 with which to equip our own plant.

Remember, there are only 850 shares yet to sell and if you want to see this paper made the greatest fighting machine in this country in the interest of the working class you should subscribe at once for at least one share.

When you come to think of it, $8,500.00 is not much. And yet, how much it means to "The Socialist." The only difficult part of raising the amount is in getting you to make up your mind to start.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND. Resolve to be one of the first to give this effort a good start. Give others a good example to follow. Take as many shares as you wish or can, but get behind the proposition by sending in this application at once.

APPLICATION FOR STOCK

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO.
26½ NORTH HIGH STREET

GENTLEMEN:—Enclosed please find $_____ first payment on _____ shares of Stock in The Socialist Publishing Co. I agree to pay balance of Stock at the rate of $1.00 per month.

_____

_____

News of the Labor World

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 181½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union—S. H. Baggs, Deshler Bldg. Citizens 9030.

Plumbers—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town St.

Printers—William E. Bird, Eberly Bldg. Citizens Phone 9443.

Printing Pressmen No. 62—Albert Comstock, Sec.-Treas., 981 Franklin Ave., Bell East 3505.

Machinists—James T. Liddy, 14½ W. Long St. Citizens 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Bldg. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 W. First Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Bell North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson St. Citizens Phone 3315. Bell 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours: 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 318 W. Fourth Ave. North 3897.

Bartenders' Union—Chas. Miranda, 30 W. Broad St. Citizens 5778. Hours: 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. T. Larison, 208 E. Gay St. Citz. 7980.

Stage Employes—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound Street.

I AM LABOR!

By Walter D. Hilton.

I am Labor! And I raise my head
After ages of subjection; now I rise
Alive among the living. Mouldy dead
Are superstitions and all other ancient lies.

I am Labor! And my opened eyes
See that which was for centuries hid from me.
I look, and lo! the fearsome size
Of things I feared down dwindles, weak and wee.

I am Labor! And I raise my song;
And as I shout, kings hide behind the queens I gowned!
And then, reverberating, long,
The echoes roll and roll and wrap the earth in sound.

I am Labor! And I raise my hand,
The while my muscles play in new found might—
And in the majesty of power make demand:
"THE WORLD—THE WORLD—WITH ALL ITS LIFE AND LIGHT!"

Chainmaker Helpers on Strike.

The Chainmaker Helpers of Columbus are on strike for better wages. Union men and others take notice.

SHOULD PAY THEIR SHARE.

Prominent English Newspaper, in Referring to Big Strike, Endorses the Positions of Unions.

Reynolds' Newspaper, one of the most substantial and accurate publications in England, has this to say anent the labor situations of that country:

"The new year has opened with a general unrest in the labor world, and the issues at stake are of national importance. Apart from a number of minor trade troubles there is the great lockout in the cotton trade. This involves the question of non-union labor. It seems outrageous that workers who do not share the cost of self-protection should have the impudence to work side by side with those who tax themselves to maintain a living wage, control the hours of work and abolish sweating. Yet we find this state of things not only in the cotton industry, but also amongst miners and in other trades. Non-unionists gain all the advantages won by organized workers, yet it does not cost them a single penny. The trade unionist has, however, come to the conclusion that this is an impossible state of affairs. It must be stopped and the present struggle will clear the air."

CLOTHING WORKERS ARE URGED TO UNITE.

John B. Lennon, treasurer of the A. F. of L. and well-known member of the Journeymen Tailors' Union, is out with a plea for all branches of workers in the clothing industry to uniting the Garment Workers, Ladies' Tailors and other orgahizations under the Journeymen Tailors' Union.

Lennon does not go into details. At this time he only suggests there be one center, and the various departments have two members to constitute a general executive board. He asks that the fundamental theory of unity between the organizations be first agreed upon, and that if this is once settled, discussion and experience can adjust such questions as dues, benefits, conduct of strikes, lockouts, conventions, representation and other matters of greater or less importance.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's $2.00 pants, all sizes, now only $1.15, at the Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts. Out of the high rent district.

OVERPRODUCTION?

The present winter has demonstrated more than ever before, the utter inefficiency of the capitalistic system of production and distribution, based on earnings and profit, to supply the people with the proper food, clothing and shelter.

In the large industrial centers, manufacturing establishments are either working half-time or closed entirely, cause—lack of orders. Merchants with their shelfs loaded to the ceiling, waiting for prospective customers that do not come, complaining bitterly, cause—lack of business.

In the agriculture districts Mother Nature produced abundantly, causing the farmer to look forward for a prosperous year, with abundant crops turned into cash luscious fruit decaying on the trees, potatoes rotting in the soil, causing the farmer anxious moments and sleepless nights, wondering why, cause—lack of demand.

Thousands of the working-class on the verge of starvation, walking the streets. Seeking jobs where their are no jobs—cause over-production of necessities.

What a travestry, what a mockery, what a shame, what a dammnable lie, over-production, lack of business, lack of demand, lack of work, must be to the intelligent workingman in need of all the necessities.

In his fruitless search for employmentment, the worker passes the store houses of wealth with his heart's desire that his mucle produced; the things that he must have to live, but dare not take, without a return of labor for same. Willing, more than willing to return labor compensation for these necessities, if opportunity were offered, so he and his kind need not become pitable objects of public and private charity, he is still denied.

Lack of business, when his purchasing powee, wages, will only permit him to buy the cheapest clothes, probably one suit a year.

Lack of demand, when his little children rarely, very rarely, know the taste of fruits, rottening in the farmer's orchard, at the command of the distributor, fearing a glut in the market that might effect his profits.

Over-production, when the worker and his family are in crying need of shoes, to protect their feet against the rigors of the winter, while shoe factories are working half-time.

A deaf, dumb and blind man with an ounce of brains can preceive that civilization, to move into grander and greater accomplishments; a radical change must take place in the factory and workshop. The profit system must be destroyed and in its stead a system of production and distribution builded, that will supply the workers needs for use and not profit.

The fruits decaying in the orchards must be garnered in the years of plenty in the interest of all that desire fruit. The potatoes allowed to rotten in the soil, to keep the market price up, must be gathered and used to develop the blood and sinew of the nation. The ceasing of the turn of one factory wheel as long as all the needs of the people have not been supplied shall be a crime.

How long will the worker persist in suffering and fail to take advantage through industrial organization and political action, the historic mission of his class the abolition of wage slavery and substituting Industrial Freedom. The time is ripe and rotten ripe for change. It must come.

THE MASTER'S OPEN SHOP IS THE WORKMAN'S OPEN GRAVE

The capitalists who control the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company, who are at the present time fighting organized labor, know precisely what they believe and why they believe it. They have the full courage of their convictions.

They stand for the relation of masters and slave, with no obligation on the part of the master to provide work, food or shelter for the workman in his day of health or refuge for him in his days of weakness and old age. They say:

"We stand for the open shop—for the right of every citizen to employ whom he pleases, when and where he pleases, if he is an employer. To work when, where and for whom he pleases if he is an employe.

"We stand for the right of the employer to pay whatever he pleases to whomever he pleases. LABOR IS A COMMODITY. Like all other commodities, its value to the consumer is based on supply and demand.

"If the laborer is not satisfied with the wages we pay here in Milwaukee, let him go where wages are higher. If he has no money to go on, that is his own fault or misfortune. If he is able to save nothing for sickness or old age, that also is purely a personal matter with which we have nothing to do."

There we see the doctrine of the open shop in all its naked horror.

Men may work if they can get work. They may take whatever employers please to give them. If they cannot get WORK or if they cannot live on what their employers please to give them, then they can starve.

These arrogant capitalists, who control the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company, stand upon their so-called right of "FREEDOM OF CONTRACT." This freedom for the organized capitalists means to work men such hours and pay them such wages as the men in the fierce competition for jobs and bread may be compelled to acept. It is freedom to maim, to break legs, to tear out arms, to murder with wornout machinery, without the company assuming any liability for industrial accidents.

This individual freedom of contract under modern conditions is a myth, kept alive by higher economists and courts befuddled with ancient precedents and technicalities. But the owners of the Milwaukee street railway find it a profitable myth, a dividend-paying doctrine, and its profits are paid in the coinage of blood and tears.

CAN YOU NOT SEE WHAT MEN ARE FIGHTING FOR WHEN THEY FIGHT FOR THE UNION SHOP?

They are fighting for the lives and happiness of their women and children. They are fighting for the right to live a decent existence.

To this end they strive to make it possible for the employer to pay "whatever he pleases" to "whomever he pleases." They insist he shall pay union wages to union men.

The employer says he cannot afford to pay what the union demands. The union says it cannot stand to take what the employer pleases to give, on the theory that labor is a commodity governed by supply and demand.

* * *

Of course all of the captains of industry, who now control our public ultilities, are leather-lunged upholders of property. They wail, "The union don't respect property." But let us see if the traction owners are respecters of labor's property. WHENEVER THEY ARBITRARILY THROW MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT THEY CONFISCATE LABOR'S PROPERTY. LABOR HAS NOTHING TO SELL OR TO EARN FOR IT A LIVING EXCEPT ITS LABOR POWER. And hence, when the traction company "fires" men for the "good of the service" and takes away from labor its jobs and its life, THEY CONFISCATE LABOR'S PROPERTY. The tragedy of it all is that labor has no court wherein it can secure an injunction preventing the well-fed owners of the traction company form discharging them.

The men who are now fighting the organization of the street car men's union are blind with greed. They don't see the essential difference between labor and the thing labor creates. They fail to see the vital differecnce between street cars and men and women. They measure their values by the same standard—gold.—Milwaukee Leader.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

To the Central Labor Unions and Labor Journals of Ohio:

About one hundred and fifty proposals have been introduced as amendments to the constitution, and it looks very much as if it will reach four hundred before the close of the session. Those introduced by the Labor members are as follows:

Mr. Cordes of Hamilton, No. 24.—Requiring the General Assembly to enact laws providing compensation for injuries, death and occupational disease from a State Compensation fund.

Mr. Davio of Cuyahoga: A. Empowering the State, counties, municipalities etc., to engage in any enterprise, business or occupation.

B. Prohibiting the importation of strike-breakers into the State.

C. Prohibiting the granting of police powers to employers of officers of private concerns.

Mr. Farrell, No. 63—Requiring Supreme Court decisions on unconstitutionality of laws to be unanimous.

Mr. Farrell, No. 122—Empowering the Legislature to make laws regulating the employment of women, children and persons engaged in hazardous employment.

Mr. Farrell, Uo. 123—Providing an eight-hour work day on public works.

Mr. Halenkamp. No. 134—Limiting injunctions in industrial disputes and providing for trial by jury in contempt cases.

Mr. Moore—Providing for the short ballot and the recall.

Mr. Road, No. 90—Providing for the Initiative and Referendum. Proposals for this have also been submitted by Mr. Crosser of Cuyahoga; Mr. Ulmer, of Lucas and Mr. Aby.

Mr. Thomas, No. 3—Socialist Bill of Rights.

Mr. Thomas, No. 34—Industrial regulations providing maximum workday and a day and a half rest each week for all workers; weekly pay days, establishing employers' liability, and the right to compensate from a State Insurance Fund all those injured or killed, also all who are affected or die from occupational diseases; also providing for old age, sickness and invalidity from a State Insurance Fund.

Mr. Thomas, No. 35—Woman Suffrage.

Mr. Thomas, No. 134—Compulsory education with free school books, free meals, clothing and all the things necessary to educate the child.

In addition to the above, Mr. Nye has introduced Proposal No. 6, providing for workmans' compulsory compensation.

Mr. Pettit, No. 118—Regarding the merit system of appointment for public office.

Mr. Miller, of Fairfield, No. 131—Relative to strikes, riots and great industrial disturbances.

N. B.—Unions should write letters to S. S. Stillwell, Chairman of the Committee on Labor, protesting against the adoption of No. 131.

Mr. Anderson, No. 138—Providing for Home Rule for Cities.

In connection with this subject; the Ohio Municipal League, composed of delegates from all the cities and towns in the state, have been in session here this week. Mayors Hunt, of Cincinnati; Whitlock, of Toledo, and Baker, of Cleveland; addressed the Convention Thursday, and it is expected this League will have a definite proposal to submit to the Convention next week as their plan of Home Rule of Cities.

Judge Dwyer of Dayton introduced Proposal No. 71, providing for a Labor Board of five members, with power to regulate all conditions of employment, settle industrial disputes and fix a minimum wage.

Mr. Pierce, No. 68—Provides for capital punishment.

Mr. Ulmer, No. 11—Provides for Recall of public officers, including judges.

There are numerous other proposals submitted of interest to labor, but this will suffice for this week.

The Ohio Progressive Constitution League is arranging to form organizations in all Ohio cities and towns, which all citizens are asked to join for the purpose of meeting weekly and discussing for themselves the problems and proposals that come before the Convention to the end that delegates representing their counties in the Convention may be instructed as how to vote on the different measures.

Labor Unions should either join these Leagues and take up a general discussion of these subjects with other citizens, or take up at their Central Labor Union meetings discussion of some of these Proposals, that they may be thoroughly acquainted with the subjects by the time they are submitted for referendum vote.

The labor group are arranging, following the adoption by the Convention on Wednesday of a resolution to publish the proceedings in full, to send tto the various central bodies and labor papers a complete report of the proceedings from day to day, and there is no better subject the unions can take up during the time the Convention is in session than a discussion of the Proposals submitted, and do as they have been doing in past years, keep up a continuous correspondence with the delegates from their various counties, acquainting the delegates with labor's sentiments on these subjects.

LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY.

NEW ANTI-SOCIALIST PAPER.

The American Anti-Socialist is the latest publication with the modest purpose of wiping the Socialist movement out of existence. It is edited, published and managed by one John Basil Barnhill, an office-holder in the United States Capitol at Washington.

Barnhill is rather a lean one. He is employed as what is known as the "folding room" of the House. His job consists of addressing and wrapping franked speeches, delivered and undelivered by members of the House.

It has been the irony of fate that Barnhill's principal work should have been to assist in mailing, and wrapping the million copies of the speech on tariff by Congressman Ber-

Barnhill enjoys his heroic job of slapping the Socialist party on the wrist. He will debate against Socialism when anybody who is willing to listen to a lot of quotations and clippings of the sayings on Socialism by "unquestioned authorities." The Anti-Socialist will no doubt furnish some work to the printing trade.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Wanda Teetz, whose place of residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Charles H. Teetz has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and adultery, in case number 62459, of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on or after the 9th day of March, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
6-4 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Citizens Phone 3540 Res. Citizens Phone 2061

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WHY WE HONESTLY FEAR SOCIALISM

By Charlotte Perkins Gilman

A peaceable elderly Englishman of a bald and scholarly aspect, inquired, following a lecture on Socialism, "Will the speaker state in one sentence what Socialism is?" He wore an air of mild gentlemanly triumph: apparently imagining that he had demanded the impossible.

But the speaker, seeming unconscious of any difficulty replied, "Certainly, Socialism is the public ownership of all natural monopolies and the means of production."

This simple definition is advanced to start with, that we may know what we are talking about. This is the essence of Socialism—public ownership of public things; the real point at issue being, "What things are public?"

The vast majority of us do not yet understand this easy and clear definition; and no wonder; for the Socialists themselves are for the most part so lost in grief over the sufferings of the poor and in rage over the misbehavior of the rich, that they find it hard to speak gently. Most of us having but vague ideas of Socialism, fear it on several grounds, some of them easily removable as mere mistakes; other requiring careful treatment.

The mistakes are these:

Error 1. "Socialism will abolish private property."

Answer. Quite wrong. It will do no no such thing. You are thinking of Communism. The early Communists like the early Christians, held all things in common, but Socialism urges no such doctrine. It does however, restrict our definition of what is private property; just as was done when human slavery was abolished.

Slavery was once universal, and still exists in many countries. It was held legal and honest to personally own human beings—they were property. In our great civil contest of half a century since, the north, from a southern point of view—confiscated property when the slaves were freed. But from the northen point of view the slave was not property at all. This is a very vivid instance of change of opinion on property rights. Such rights" are wholly of our own making; and change from age to age.

Error 2. Socialism would reduce us all to a dead level.

Answer. Quite wrong. Eating at the same table in the same family does not reduce brothers and sisters to the same level; some remain far smarter and stronger than others. By a wiser system of education we may greatly increase the difference in people—Socialism would not hinder it. A higher average level of income—which is what Socialism ensures, will give people a chance to differ more than they do now. Your machine-like educational system, long hours of labor, specilized monotony of mill work, and "the iron law of wages" do tend to reduce us to a dead level. Socialism does not.

Error 3. Socialists are atheist.

Answer. How anyone can say this when they know of the immense organization of Christian Socialists is amazing; but then it is always amazingto see how queerly people think. Some Socialists are atheists. So are some monarchists and some republicans. A Socialist may be an atheist, or a homeopathist, or a Holy Roller—it has nothing to do with Socialism.

Error 4. Socialists are immoral.

Answer. Again—some are; but so are some other people. The immorality of which we hear most in the papers is by no means that of Socialists; but of most prominent capitalists.

Error 5. Socialism is unnatural—you must alter "human nature" before it would be possible.

Answer. This is a very common position, based like most of the foregoing on lack of understanding. It assumes that Socialism requires a state of sublime unselfishness and mutual deference, in which all men are willing to work for nothing. But why assume this? It is no product of Socialism. Our socialistic public parks and libraries do not presuppose that people will be angels. They may tend to make them such, but the progress is not rapid enough to alarm us. In regard to this particular error we should learn that Socialism is not a totally new and different scheme of things; but a gradual and legitimate extention of previous tendencies. Human nature is socialistic—and is progressively extending socialism.

Error 7. Socialism will destroy competition. Competition, most of us believe, "is the life of trade," in other words, we are supposed to work, not merely to get something for ourselves, but to get ahead of other people.

Answer. Admitting that we do; admitting that such an incentive is useful; the simple answer is that Socialism would not destroy competition.

Even in financial reward some would still be paid more than others; and far beyond this lies the larger competition for fame and glory and public esteem, which has always moved men more strongly than the love of money. This remains always open.

UNPARALELLED PROSPERITY FOR COAL MINES.

By Geo. W. Spangle.

The full dinner pail and the promised unparalelled prosperity, are myths in the mining industry.

There is on one on God's green footstool needs Socialism worse than the miners.

The miner must toil, toil, toil, day after day, in dark, musty, dirty and dusty holes in the bowels of the earth, for a mere pittance, compared with the danger he runs and the product he produces.

The miners in Central Pennsylvania are barely getting enough in wages to keep their bodies together, and this means that those dependent upon them are suffering untold agony from hunger, shabby clothes and cold houses. And the children! It is a blot, an arraignment of our so-called civilization, to see the children of the miners in cheap, shoddy clothes, and scantily clothed at that, poorly fed, wading the snow to the little school house.

I have investigated the conditions and average wage received by the miners at Eriton mine, of the Erie Railroad Company, near DuBois, a union mine and a good chronicle of the average mine in Central Pennsylvania.

Here are the facts in figures:

Miners loading coal after machines in rooms receive 35.46 cents per ton, in headings 37.46 cents. This is the district union price. The average miner working in the Eriton mine does not load 50 tons per two weeks.

At this figure the average miner does not receive $9.00 per week.

Nine dollars per week, and here is what is deducted from the nine before the miner receives his pay:

A number of the men live in DuBois and pay 20 cents per day for car fare to and from the mine. Others live in the township and pay 10 cents per day car fare.

Powder, $1.00 per week; oil, 20 cents per week; union check-off, 35 cents per week; blacksmithing, 5 cents per wek; doctor for married men, 25 cents per week; doctor for single men, 12½ cents per week. A total of $1.85 deducted from the wages of a miner with a family, who is making at the most $1.50 per day. If the miner deals at the company store he will pay the highest rate for his necessities, and among our miner acquaintances are those who never draw any cash. They are in debt at the company store.

The mine workers must receive more of the fruits of their toil. They are ready for Socialism, but are being misled by the upholder of the present nefarious system.

The coal barons are determined that the miners shall not receive any increase in wages or better working conditions. The miners are determined that they must have more wages and better conditions. If a strike is called it will be a bitter struggle.

Awake, worker, awake. Join the Socialist Party and conduct the mines on the co-operative basis, that all men who toil may receive the full social value of their labor.

STATE LIABILITY LAW IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

The Ohio supreme court has declared that the workmen's compensation act, passed by the last legislature, is sound law. The act is copied from Germany, in that workers are to contribute toward the fund. Their share is 10 per cent, while the employers' is 90 per cent. The law applies to every employer of five or more persons. Many employers favored the bill, as the public hearings showed that if some plan could be worked out whereby court costs and attorneys' fees were eliminated, and direct benefits awarded, results would be more satisfactory. The suit was in the nature of a test case, as no one wanted to contribute toward the fund until the legality of the act was settled.

THE VALUE OF UNIONISM.

By Robert Hunter.

Let him who questions the value of unionism pause to consider for a moment just one thing that unionism has accomplished.

It is well known that in the early days of the present factory system the day's work extended usually to fourteen or sixteen hours.

This long day existed for all workers, the skilled and the unskilled, the children as well as the men and women.

The workers had not yet learned to organize and as individuals they were utterly helpless to effect a change in the hours of their labor or in the scale of their wages.

There were, of course, no laws to protect them and so they lived entirely at the mercy of their employers.

The normal conditions that existed little more than half a century ago in England and elsewhere throughout the world of the factory system are equaled today only in certain plague spots.

When one reads the stories of the misery and oppression, the long hours and low wages of those days one wonders how the workers managed to live at all.

How much the conditions of the workers generally has been improved it is by no means easy to say, but we doknow that the conditions of the workers has vastly improved wherever they have learned to value unity.

In those trades where the men have known enough to fight for their rights and to stand together there has arisen what some scoffers like to call an "aristocracy of labor."

And if in certain trades there are indeed aristocrats of labor it is simply because they have had intelligence enough to fight together, to pay dues to one organization and to battle always with unity and solidarity.

And what they have done all other workers can do.

The "aristocrats" hold no patent on their method of action, and by acting in the same manner all other toilers can win all the "aristocrats" have won.

Now, it is difficult to ascertain just how much union workers have benefited by higher wages.

In that matter there is always the question as to the increased cost of living, which make difficult any comparison of wages here and abroad or of wages now with those of forty years ago.

The best one can do is to compare wages and hours today in one trade that is unorganized.

This has been well done by the department of labor at Washington and the figures gathered by that department show beyond dispute the enormous benefits that have come to labor as a result of organization.

Consider for one moment the following facts:

We all know that the workers in the iron and steel trade are poorly organized, and we find that the hours of labor in this trade are from sixty to seventy-two per week.

The hot blast men in all parts of the country work about eighty-four hours per week.

On the other hand, we all know that the stone and granite cutters are well organized.

When we look up the figures of their hours we find that they work about forty-eight hours per week.

The bricklayers, the carpenters, the hodcarriers, the painters, the paper hangers, and the plumbers are highly organized trades and when we inquire into the hours worked by these men we find that they rarely average more than fifty hours per week.

These workers, then, are the aristocrats of labor simply because they are well united in their trade, are loyal to their organization, pay their dues and fight a common battle.

It would be difficult to find an argument in support of unionism as potent as this one.

To find one set of workers like the stone cutters working forty-eight hours per week and another set of workers in the iron and steel trade working eighty hours per week should alone be enough to convince every toiler in this wide land of the value of unionism.

But this is not all. The hot blast men who work an average of eighty-four hours per week obtain only about sixteen cents per hour for their labor.

The stone cutters who work on an average of forty-eight hours per week receive an average of forty cents per hour.

In other words, the stone cutters working about half the time of the hot blast men receive at the end of the week much larger wages.

To look at it in another way, a hot blast man during his life sells to his boss an amount of labor about equal to that sold by two stone cutters during their life.

THE HOT BLAST WORKER GIVES IN ONE LIFE WHAT ONE STONE CUTTER WOULD NEED TWO LIVES TO GIVE AND HE GIVES THE LABOR OF TWO LIVES FOR LESS MONEY THAN A STONE CUTTER RECEIVES FOR THE LABOR OF HIS ONE LIFE.

Think of this and then consider how tragic it is that one must actually persuade workingmen to believe in industrial unity.

It is almost impossible to believe that any class of the workers should be blind to the value of unionism or loth to suffer almost anything to achieve it.

And what astounding evidence of working class stupidity it would be if the workers of this country should without a fight allow their unions to be crushed and their right of organization taken away by the capitalist legislature and courts.

The value of unity is so clear, the gains for those who have united are so evident and the necessity of organization for all workers is so great that it would seem that men, if they have inteligence to fight for anything they would surely fight for this.

STRIKES ARE NEVER LOST.

"The shorter work-day, generally speaking, is justified by humane considerations, and is in harmony with the principles of modern political economy."

The above was one of the statements made by R. W. Irwin, a prominent Grand Rapids furniture manufacturer, before the recent convention of the National Association of Furniture Manufacturers.

At the close of Mr. Irwin's address a resolution was passed declaring that a nine-hour day should be adopted by the furniture industry, and that a committee of 14 be created to report next June on the best plan to secure the co-operation of interested employers.

The action of furniture employers is interesting, in view of the strike, last summer, in Grand Rapids, at which time the public was informed the labor unions were routed in their demands for a shorter workday and that the $250,000 spent by the organized movement at that time was a criminal waste of money.

Now we find that the bosses are conceding the very thing demanded, which again proves that no strike is ever lost—Toledo Leader.

THE OHIO MINE WORKERS' DEMANDS

First—A national settlement in all districts where contracts expire March 31, 1912, or a general suspension in all districts.

Second—A run of mine system and all coal to be weighed and paid for on that basis.

Third—A general substantial advance in pick and machine mining.

Fourth—A flat differential of 7 cents per ton between pick and machine mining.

Fifth—A uniform inside day wage scale with a proportionate advance with mining rates.

Sixth—A uniform wage scale for all classes of outside labor with a proportional advance with the mining rates.

Seventh—A seven-hour work-day with a half holiday on Saturday.

Eighth—A proportionate advance for all dead work, narrow work and yardage.

Adopted by the Twenty-Third Annual Convention of District 6 at Columbus, O., Jan. 9-13, 1912.

JNO. M. COLBORN,
Member of Scale Committee.

The National Socialist, of Washington, D. C., the first issue of which will be published on January 27, will contain greetings by Eugene V. Debs, Lucien Sanial, Victor L. Berger, Kate Richards O'Hare, John Spargo and Robert Hunter; articles by Dr. Helen L. Sumner, the writer on labor subjects, W. J. Ghent and others.

The National Socialist, as already announced, is a "weekly newspaper of facts and constructive propaganda," and is owned and published by an association of Washington Socialists. Its aim, as exemplified by the contents of the first issue, is to provide Socialists throughout the country with ammunition for use in the daily campaign which they are waging against capitalism.

Among the articles appearing this week is one on the Congressional investigation of the "Taylor system," another on "the struggles of women to organize," another on "phossy jaw" and numerous short articles beside the seven regular departments.

The subscription price is 50 cents a year, 25 cents for six months, and the address is 423 G street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Members of the beef trust have bought 9,000,000 acres of land in Brasil, and mean to raise much of the beef they pack. This will at once give them first profits, and also enable them to control prices absolutely. But where does the farmer come in?

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"PATERNALISM"—A BEGGAR'S PHILOSOPHY.

It usually requires considerable self-restraint on the part of Socialists to avoid expressing contempt, and at times, irritation regarding the utterances of anti-Socialist critics, and as we are not remarkable for a rigid observance of the conventional proprieties these expressions are frequently given vent to openly.

And, perhaps, the most contemptible and irritating of all these comments is the hackneyed observation that Socialists desire to establish a "paternalistic" government, and that such government has always failed.

It may be noted here that this particular specification, nine times out of ten, comes from spineless, fawning creatures, who themselves are often selected for their ability to wheedle and cajole donations and largesse from the big plutocrats who own the government. These intellectual beggars, lying Lazarus at the rich man's gate, displaying their sores and expectantly waiting for the crumbs, are the very fellows who use this charge most frequently in the indictment against Socialism. The cynical plutocrat who uses the government as a tool, and who is under no illusions as to its "paternal" character with respect to him, rarely brings this charge. Whatever else may be said of him, he isn't a beggar and hasn't the mind of a mendicant, so he leaves it usually to the intellectual beggars who are dependent upon his "charity."

That President Schurman, of Cornell University, should have dwelt upon this charge of "paternalism," in his recent address to the students of that institution, need occasion no surprise therefore. It is exactly what might have been expected. Capitalism has to a large extent transformed the function of the modern university president from a scholar to that of an expert beggar, and these people are usually chosen with an eye to their qualifications as successful mendicants.

And as every man's "public" is in his mind a reflex of himself, and their habits of mind measured by his own, it is not strange that Schurman, lying at the gate of the rich man's house—the government—sees the Socialist approach with the evident intention of entering the premises, and naturally cannot conceive that he has any object there except to solicit crumbs. And if the Socialist is successful in his solicitation, there may not be crumbs enough to go around, and Lazarus Schruman and his like may be deprived of part of their expected ration. Hence, the Socialist who would impair the proprietary rights of Lazarus as a beggar at the gate is looked upon as an undesirable competitor who, by increasing the demand for crumbs, is certain to diminish the supply. There is not enough to go around, and Schurman's further declaration that poverty exists because enough cannot produced, fits admirably into his philosophy of beggary.

This mental picture of the Socialists entering the premises of the government not to take possession but to solicit the government to be "good to them," to become "their father and their mother and their only Aunt Jemima," is naturally enough the concept that the mind of a professional beggar might be expected to evolve.

At present the government is merely the tool through the possession of which one class is enabled to maintain its exploitations of another. The capitalists use it as such, and never dream of the tool they use, standing in a paternal relation to them. The idea that the Tafts, Knoxs, Rooseveltz, Wickershams, et al., throw crumbs to them is one they have never entertained. They are masters of the house, and the Presidents, Attorney Generals, Supreme Courts, Senators and Congressmen are no more than the house menials who serve the master and do his bidding. And their reward is the same as that of Lazarus—the crumbs from the table. That they could on their own initiative apportion the dinner reserved for the capitalists among themselves, the Socialist beggars and Lazarus, outside the gate, just as they please, is an impertinence of which they are too well trained to be guilty. The capitalist master knows it, too.

No, there is not going to be any "paternalistic" government set up by the Socialists any more than the capitalists have established one that they rely on as beggars to be good to them.

We shall use the government as our instrument just as they do. They do not permit their servants to control them, and neither will we. The possession of the government has not rendered the capitalists subservient and cringing in their attitude, but rather aggressive and confident in their mastership. And we shall take exactly the same mental attitude towards it as the capitalist does when we have supplanted him in its possession. And when such possession is taken with the definite object of securing the full social value of the collective product to the producers, those taking possession being the producers themselves, there is no room for "paternalism" to function. And as for the incentive to produce which Schurman doubts will exists under Socialism, that will be identically what it is now—the possession of the product. It is now sufficient to supply incentive enough for the capitalist who takes it, and it will be sufficient for us also

Of course, President Schurman also declared that the workers were now getting the full product of their labor, and without taking the trouble to refute it, we may also recognize that the statement proceeds logically enough from his philosophy of beggary. The beggar always gets the "full value of his product" without regard to his ability.

After years and years of militant struggle, fighting resolutely and relentlessly for the overthrow of the capitalist system of industry against opposition of every kind, continually announcing in no uncertain tones the revolutionary purpose that inspires us, declaring the existence of a world-wide class struggle, and uncompromisingly, taking part in it always and everywhere, when we have grown to count our numbers by tens of millions, when on all hands the capitalists of the world view our pregress, with fear, alarm and hatred, the intellectual Lazarus lying at the rich man's gate can see nothing in us except a multiplied reflection of himself, a host of beggars trying to induce a fetich called government to "be good to them," an army of mendicants whining for an equal division of crumbs! If we did not understand the groveling philosophy that interprets the working of all social forces in terms of beggary and comprehend the reason for its existence, it is possible that our irritation against it might be much greater than it now is.

But when we Socialists take possession of the house our work will not stop with clearing out the capitalist owners and their politicians. The approaches and grounds will be set in order also, and we shall pay particular attention to Lazarus at the gate, to close up the business he has so long conducted at the old stand. His sores may be disgusting, but still more disgusting is the constant whining repetition of his beggar's philosophy as the measure of a movement, one of the principal results of which will be to hake beggars and beggary forever impossible.

MISSION OF THE AGITATOR.

Misery and poverty are so absolutely degrading, and exercise such a paralyzing effect over the nature of men, that no class is ever really conscious of its own suffering. They have to be told of it by other people, and they often entirely disbelieve them. What is said by great employers of labor against agitators is unquestionably true. Agitators are a set of interfering, meddling people, who come down to some perfectly contented class of the community, and sow the seeds of discontent among them. That is the reason why agitators are so absolutely necessary. Without them, in our incomplete state, there would be no advance towards civilization. Slavery was put down in America, not in consequence of any action on the part of the slaves, or even any express desire on their part that they should be free. It was put down entirely through the grossly illegal conduct of certain agitators in Boston and elsewhere, who were not slaves themselves, nor owners of slaves, nor had anything to do with the question really. It was, undoubtedly, the Abolitionists who set the torch alight, who began the whole thing. And it is curious to note that from the slaves themselves they received, not merely very little assistance, but hardly any sympathy even; and when at the close of the war the slaves found themselves free, found themselves indeed so absolutely free that they were free to starve, many of them bitterly regretted the new state of things. To the thinker, the most tragic fact in the whole of the French Revolution is not that Marie Antoinette was killed for being a queen, but that the starved peasant of the Vendee voluntarily went out to die for the hideous cause of feudalism.—Oscar Wilde.

How hard it is for the average working man who is steadily employed to get along, especially when expenses are so high in these bitter days of winter. And harder still must it be for those who are unemployed and have whither not to lay their heads. Surely this is an indictment on the glorious system that the well-fed bellow so loudly about. Mr. Worker, why don't you think?

The epidemic of democracy that is sweeping across the country may reach us yet. Since China has become a republic there seems to be hope for the United States. We may yet have a democracy instead of a plutocracy.

THE SEAL

Wherever the bitter fight is,
For life gainst human greed;
Where the workers rally ere hope is gone
That nerves for the valiant deed;

When the price is paid in silent pain,
In want and in nameless dread,
And the victory near, then the scabs sneak in
Like ghouls that rob the dead.

They pluck from a vine they did not prune;
They reap where they have not sown,
With a canting look and a craven heart,
And a soul that is not their own.

In a darker age when the world was young,
This jackal human crew,
Skulked in the rear while the fight was on,
And preyed on the valiant few.
They snatched the bone from a woman's hand,
And snarled at a hungered child,
'Till the heroes perished from out the land,
And earth's gardens became a wild.

And ever and ever, where human greed
Holds the human race in thrall,
The fight will be fought by the nobler few,
And the victory shared by all.

Then falter not 'till the is won;
There is only your fears to dread;
Though cowards skulk and scabs sneak in
Like ghoulds that rob the dead.
—Selected.

Will those who wish us to be contented and happy give us bread when we are hungry? Guess not! They will tell us we are lazy. Nice sop to throw to a workingman who is honest in providing for his family. But slop is what the shirkers hand the workers.

The new census shows a rapid increase in insanity in the United States. An insane system is sure to make insane people.

WHY MUST THEY STARVE OR FREEZE

With our mountains stored with coal and the bowels of the earth bursting with oil and natural gas, with the cold storages filled with meat and the store houses full of food, bedding and warm clothing and shoes, people are freezing and starving for the lack of these commodities? Think of it. Right here in Charleston in the center of one of the greatest natural gas fields in the world, surrounded by one of the greatest coal producing fields in the nation, people are freezing because they can't get fuel. Then think again of our mountains of coal and the thousands of hungry miners who are anxious to rob mother nature of this wealth she has stored for the benefit of humanity, who are not allowed to work because a few coal barons have laid claim to these natural resources and claims them as private property. It is bad enough to go hungry when the weather is warm, but it is hell to starve and freeze at the same time, and it is more hell to be forced to starve and freeze in sight of plenty and worse yet when we know that that plenty is the product of the victims' sweat and toil. The poor who have toiled all the year through the heat and rain creating wealth for their masters, were given only enough of the product of their labor for a bare existence, and now that they are unable to work, must set idly by and watch their wives and babies suffer from cold and hunger because there is no work for the willing hands and when there is no work, there is no food or fuel for the starving, freezing family. Such are the injustices of the system. Such are the conditions the poor ignorant wage slaves vote upon themselves and families. When he sold his ballot for the glad hand and a drink of cheap whiskey, a few paltry dollars and a deceptive smile of a political prostitute and voted his master's ticket, he bartered away his right to enjoy the comfort and products of his own labor and brought upon his wife and children this unnecessary suffering. The only course left open to him now is to starve, freeze and die, or become the degraded recipient of charity. Look into the homes of the idle rich, with their well carpeted floors, and steam heated houses, surrounded by every comfort and luxury, then take a look into the workingman's home, there you find an over-worked mother and a lot of poorly clad, hungry children, hovering over a few smoldering embers to keep from freezing. What a contrast! Then to think that these same working men dug the coal or drilled the well that furnishes the fuel to heat the mansion of the rich. These same workers built the mansion though they live in a hovel, they wove the warm carpet, though their floors are cold and bare. How long will you suffer while another leads a life of wasteful luxury off of the products of your labor? Will the workers remember their sufferings election day or will the warm, balmy summer cause them to forget these terrible days of winter?—Charleston Labor Express.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

John Wyatt Hurd, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23rd day of December, 1911, Margaret Anson Hurd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, rFanklin County, Ohio, cause No. 82314, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty, for alimony, restoration to her former name of Anson, and costs. The said cause will be for hearing on and after February 10, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
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Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 3 35½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ South High Street.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952½ Mt. Vernon Ave.; O. G. Van Schoyck, 272 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 201½ Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and JenRins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 948 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Sunday afternoon at Miller and Main Streets.

Sixth Ward—Meets every first and third Sunday evening of each month on Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 336 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40½ East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Hadway's Hall, 2692½ North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every Monday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

NOTICE TO THE LOCALS OF OHIO.

The Columbus Socialist requests each Socialist Local in Ohio to send to us as often as convenient brief reports of its work, prospects and other items of interest to the party. These reports will be published in our "Socialists in Action Department." Address all communication to Editor Socialist, 108½ South High street, Columbus, Ohio.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

"The Socialist" has grown to a size where it is now absolutely necessary that we get larger and more suitable quarters. Towards this end we have been working, and we have now secured a suite of rooms at **108½ South High street** (southeast corner State and High).

We will have a reading room in connection with the business department, and all Comrades and friends, boosters or otherwise, are cordially requested to come in at any time.

The reading room will remain open evenings until 8:30 and we will also keep on hand all the best Socialist literature procurable.

Anyone having a book they wish to donate to the library can feel assured that we will welcome same.

We will remain in our present quarters the balance of this week and our removal will take place Monday, January 20th.

Don't forget the number, 108½ South High street (third floor).

SOCIALISTIC DEBATE.

On Thursday evening, Feb. 8, the Thirteenth Ward Branch will hold a debate; subject, "Resolved, that confiscation is the best means of acquiring possession of the national industries." Meeting called to order at 7:30 p. m. at 174 East Fifth avenue.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

All $12.50 and $15.00 suits and overcoats now only $8.75, at The Liberty, 196-200 East Main Street, between 4th and 5th Sts.

LINDEN HEIGHTS LOCAL.

The Linden Heights Socialist held a regular meeting Sunday, Jan. 21, at Comrade Fluhart's, home at which they elected and installed new officers. A number of articles in regard to the needs of the village were discussed. The Socialists at Linden are up and around—all right.

L. W. FORTUNE,
Secretary.

SOCIALIST MEMBER SCHOOL BOARD IS STILL LOYAL

Report That June Purcell Guild Repudiated Party is Denied.

The statement published in the local daily papers that Mrs. June Purcell Guild, Socialist member of the Board of Education, had repudiated the Socialist party, is vigorously denied by her law partner, H. Anna Juinby and other friends. The authority for the report was alleged to be President King, of the Board. President King states that he gave out no such report and that Mrs. June Purcell Guild never made any such statement to him. There seems to have been an effort made to discredit a worthy and loyal Socialist.

SOCIALIST ENTERTAINMENT OF DRAMATIC CLUB.

You are all invited to come and hear some of the talent you may have heard about. The admission is free, but the show will be worth far more than the price of admission to a dozen picture shows. Look over some of these specialties:

The Great and Only Suddick, Comedy Recitation.

Professor Alphonse Crook, Indian Clubs.

"Romeo" Tegenkemp, Dramatic Sketch.

Director Stewart, Poetical Reading.

These are the ones we can promise surely. We take especial pleasure in announcing our play director, Stewart, as he alone is well worth coming miles to see. There will be others, too; more particularly, the great comedy sketch, entitled, "A Visit to the Morgue," but negotiations have yet to be completed in this case. Remember, next Sunday night, Feb. 4, at 335 1-2 South High St., and you bring the girl.

THE BIVOUAC OF LABOR.

Editor the Socialist:

Comrade G. H. Shull struck a responsive chord in my mind in his "Plea for Co-operation," in your last issue, in which he suggests the idea, that the ten thousand Socialist voters contribute $1 each to finance a co-operative store.

In next week's issue of the Socialist, by permission of ye editor, I will have an article under the caption, "The Municipal Equity League," which will embody Comrade Shull's idea, and furthermore to embrace a plan to change our municipal commercial oligarchy into a municipal industrial democracy.

The feasibility of the plan will be discussed.

E. A. PALMER.

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Five-room frame, Hilltop, bath, cement cellar, cabinet mantel, china closet, combination fixtures, absolutely modern and well built. Will sell for $2100, part cash, or will consider a lot as first payment. Address M. H. Ellison, 52 North Eureka avenue.

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R. L. HEID

Jeweler and Optician 1188 W. Broad St.

BELL PHONE, HILLTOP 1

THE BASIS OF CIVILIZATION.

By George D. Herron.

No man ever ruled other men for their own good; no man was ever rightly the master of the minds or bodies of his brothers; no man ever ruled other men except for their undoing, and for his own brutalization. The possession of power over others is inherently destructive—both to the possessor of the power and to those over whom it is exercised. And the great man of the future, in distinction from the great man of the past, is he who will seek to create power in the peoples, and not gain power over them. The great man of the future is he who will refuse to be great at all, in the historic sense; he is the man who will literally lose himself, who will altogether diffuse himself, in the life of humanity. All that any man can do for a people, all that any man can do for another man, is to set the man or the people free. Our work, whensoever and wheresoever we would do good, is to open to men the gates of life—to lift up the heavenly doors of opportunity.

This applies to society as well as to the individual man. If the collective man will release the individual man and let him go, then the individual will at last give himself gloriously, in the fullness of his strength, unto the society that sets the gates and the highways of opportunity before him. Give men opportunity, and opportunity will give you men.

COMRADE BERGER TALKS ON TARIFF

Tells Congress Some Plain Facts About the Ancient Issue

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, JAN. 30.—"As far as the tariff question is concerned, the American working class is between the devil and the deep blue sea. Here is the Republican devil and there is the Democratic deep blue sea. And, gentlemen, the rock of rescue is Socialism, when every person will own his job and get the full value of the product of his or her labor."

The above pointed paragraph is from a short speech delivered by Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Congressman, during a stormy debate in the House over the steel tariff schedule. Berger was applauded by the Democrats whenever he made a remark derrogatory to the Republicans and vice versa. But there was no applause when he coupled both parties as being responsible for present economic conditions.

"Both big parties are playing politics on this great question of the employment of workers," declared Berger. A few members laughed. They thought Berger was just talking to get his speech into the record. But the Socialist Congressman soon showed them, if capitalistic Congressmen can be shown, that he was talking from his heart. "It is a very serious thing," he said. "All I can do is to watch, with a grim smile, how both sides of this Chamber play the game. Yet upon such important questions we should drop politics."

Declaring that the high protective tariff protects the manufacturers and not the laborers, Berger said:

"When I got to Milwaukee, some 30 years ago, I remember they paid the workmen in the rolling mills as high as $10 to $15 a day. Then the employers introduced new machinery and new processess, and now under the blessings of protection, the workmen get $1.75 a day for similar work. The Republican protection theory was only invented because the workmen have votes. So much for this side of the House.

"Now to my friends, the Democrats. (Laughter.) While I am absolutely against the high tariff, because it is simply a means of exploitation—it hits the poor man as a consumer, and the workingmen do not get any more than they can force by unions, strikes and boycotts—free trade would be worse. (Applause on the Republican side.)

"Of course, manufactured products would be cheaper. One could get a suit of clothes like the one I have for $10. But a Chinaman would make it, or a Japanese would make it, or a Hindoo would make it. Our people would be without work. We would be very much in the position of a gentleman from Texas who said he remembered the time when he could buy a county in Texas for a pair of boots. When asked why he did not buy the county, he replied that he did not have the boots. (Laughter and applause.) That would be the condition of the working class."

At this point Berger pointed out that the workingman of this country is between the devil and the deep blue sea and that Socialism is the only solution. Berger proceeded to show by official Government statistics that miserable wages are being paid to American workers despite the claims of high tariff. He also pointed out that our Government, has never furthered any legislation to protect State of Ohio, Franklin County, SS. workers in old age as the European Governments do.

Under capitalism, Berger told the House, industrial panics are inevitable. "There is no doubt in the world but that we are going to have a panic, because no matter how much or how little they produce they create more than they can buy back with their wages."

Asked by a Democrat whether his party was not all right as far as it goes, Berger replied:

"Well, they are just a little more right on this question (the tariff) than are the gentlemen over here. On the other hand, I can see the time when my neighbors (the Republicans) may be more nearly right than the other side. But only the Socialists are always right on the question of bread and butter for the working class."

Representative Buchanan, a Gompers Democrat, here unburdened himself of this question: "Does the gentleman argue in this House on his Socialistic policies?" Berger asked him to explain his question, but the Chairman's gavel cut off further debate. Berger's time had expired.

AFFIDAVIT FROM YOUNG MOTHER

She Tells in Plain Language the Story of Her Awful Ordeal

Affidavit:

Ada Green, being first duly sworn, says she is the wife of Chester A. Green; that she was married to her said husband Dec. 24th, 1908; that on Tuesday night, January 23rd, 1912 on returning home from a visit to her mother, she was taken sick suddenly and unexpectedly and gave birth to a premature child within two minutes after stepping off the car at Garfield and Leonard avenues; as affiant stepped from the car some young man, seeing her in distress asked if there was anything he could do for her and after being told she was very sick, went after Drs. Griffin and Snyder and then called her sister, Mrs. Peters on Arsenal avenue; then some man wanted to carry her into a nearby house and some woman said, "No if you touch her she will die," and another woman said "Don't touch her or you will kill her;" affiant asked the woman for a quilt or something to put over her and the women with one accord said, "We haven't got a thing, we haven't got a thing;" then the some young man offered his overcoat, but affiant declined his offer because it was a light colored and costly overcoat and she could not bear to see it ruined; at this time the police patrol arrived and took her home and by their kindness and courtesies rendered affiant more assistance and encouragement than all the women who saw her distress, even preparing the bed for her when at home, wrapping her in their overcoats and handling her as tenderly as a doctor would.

ADA GREEN.

Sworn to before me, a Notary Public, by said Ada Green and by her subscribed in my presence this 29th day of Jan. A.D. 1912.

W. C. BATES,
Notary Public,
Franklin County, Ohio

LEGAL NOTICE.

Roy J. Sierk, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 24th day of January, 1912, Marie Sierk filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 62460, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and the same wil be for hearing on and after March 9th, 1912.

RALPH MERCHNT,
Attorney.

6-t

Bankrupt Sale

Selling the stock of the

WEST SIDE FURNITURE CO.

at

1-3 to 1-2 off Regular Price

$35 6 hole Gas Range	$19 50
$20 Gas Range	10 50
$15 Morris Chairs	7.50
$35 Sideboards	22 50
$25 Buffets	15.00
$35 Combination Bookcases	18.00
$20 Bookcases	12.50
Other Bookcases at	8.50
An elegant line of Go-Carts	½ price
All kinds of Rockers	½ price
$22 Axminster Rugs	13 75
$20 Brussels Rugs	12.50
$15 Brussels Rugs	10.00
$5 Matting Rugs	2.75

50c Stair Carpet, all wool, 30c per yd. Lace Curtains at your own price.

Don't miss this chance to save money.

CUT-RATE FURNITURE CO.

170-180 S. Third St.

61 CASH OR CREDIT

MEN WHOSE CLOTHES FIT

Sporting Chesterfield Tuxedo—
Evening Dress, or Semi-so,
Suits of Black, Blue, Brown and Grey
Men whose clothes fit
Have full sway.

Socialist Party has a good way. They want the Merchants to divide the profits their way—Abe Martlin sells you the best clothes for the money and he divides the Profits in a Socialist way—He sells you the best suit for $25.00, that can't be bought any place for $35.00.

Socialists try him for your next Suit.

ABE MARTLIN

ARTIST TAILOR 965 MT. VERNON AV.

REAL ESTATE

For Sale

7 Room Brick, east	$4,000.
7 Room Frame, east	2,800.00
10 Room dbl. Frame, east	2,200.00
6 Room Frame, hilltop	2,500.00
6 Room Frame, hilltop	2,300.00
9 Room Frame, west side	2,800.00
Lot on Woodland Ave	$ 800.00
Lot on Woodland Ave	1,200.00
Lot on Woodland Ave	1,500.00
Lot on Wilnis-Summit Add	350.00
Lot on Blendon Add	175.00

For Rent

8 Room Brick, east	$35.00
7 Room Frame, east	17.50
5 Room Frame, east	12.00

Trade or Exchange

5 Pas., 4 cyl. Touring Car for small house or good lot.

1 Cyl. package Delivery Auto for painter or paper hanger, for lot.

Papering and Painting for Auto or Horse and Wagon.

108½ S. High Room 9

February Sale of Heating Stoves

We will sell any Coal or Gas Heater in our Store at manufacturers cost.

$28.00	Extra Air Tight	$24.00	$25.00	Gas Heaters	$20.00
21.00	All Cast Heater	18.00	20.00	" "	17.50
18.00	" " "	15.75	18.00	" "	15.75
13.00	Interior Oak	11.00	10.00	" "	8.00
11.50	" "	9.00	9.00	" "	7.00
11.00	" "	8.00	7.00	" "	6.00
10.00	" "	7.25	5.00	" "	4.00
			1.00	" "	.75

W. L. MILLIKIN

Citizens 9891 2420 W. Broad St. Bell H. 514

O. T. SHEETS

1170 WEST BROAD STREET

MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

AGENT FOR BROTHERHOOD OVERALLS

PRICES STILL SLIPPING ON SHOES

BOY'S ELK HIDE SHOES

2½ to 5½ were 2.50 now.....$1.85 .8½ to 2 were $2.35 now.....$1.70

GIRL'S HIGH TOP TANS

11½ to 2 were $2.50 now...$1.75 8½ to 11 were $2.25 now.....$1.55

EACH AND EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED

A NEW PLACE TO EAT

40 EAST LONG STREET

HARNETTY'S CAFETERIA

New Building, New Room, New Everything.

All nice and clean. Moderate Prices and Home Cooking

SPECIAL SALE

of Double Coated Gray Enameled Ware

Saturday, February 3

No Piece over 10c

GREAT VALUES DON'T MISS IT

Smith's Variety Store

1200 West Broad Street

LUMBER SHINGLES LATH POSTS

Citizens 6377 Bell H. T. 177

The West Side Lumber Co.

COAL TILING CEMENT BLOCK

LUMBER, COAL AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

WEST BROAD STREET AND BIG 4 R. R.

END CAMP CHASE CAR LINE

Address Communications to Camp Chase, Ohio.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

5000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS BY MARCH 1st.

Vol. II Whole No. 60 COLUMBUS, OHIO, FEBRUARY 10, 1912 Price, 3 Cents per Copy

Office State Librarian Columbus, O

ANOTHER WORKER LOSES JOB BECAUSE HE IS A SOCIALIST

Comrade Van Schoyck Fired from Foremanship at Workhouse. Superintendent McDonald's Son Gives Reason.

Since the election last November hundreds of workingmen and other employes of corporations in Columbus have been discharged for no other reason than because they are Socialists more or less active in the work of the party. Very few of them have dared to give the fact any publicity because they needed work and would be "blacklisted" if they advertised their misfortune. Socialists know of most of these cases and this action of employers only shows how desperate the Master Class has become in its fight against class-conscious toilers. One of the latest examples, however, has a decided political tinge and indicates that the administration of Mayor Karb is in league with the scab Chamber of Commerce and the Ohio Manufacturers' Association in their assaults upon the working class in general and Socialists in particular. Comrade Van Schoyck, whose affidavit follows, was employed as foreman at the Work House by a prison contract concern which pays the city thirty cents per day for the labor of each prisoner in the Columbus Work House. He is a workingman obliged to sell his labor power to those who desire to buy it. An article, exposing the labor of "Reedy" McDonald, Karb's newly appointed superintendent at the Work House, which appeared in The Socialist, has made the city administration angry and its spite has been vented upon Van Schoyck. There is no limit to which the political gangsters will not go. Comrade Van Schoyck happens to be able to live a month or two without work and therefore defies the gang. Read his sworn statement:

AFFIDAVIT.

State of Ohio, Franklin County, ss.

"Ora G. Van Schoyck being first duly sworn says he has been employed for seven years past by the Bromwell Wire and Brush Goods Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, which has a branch factory at the Columbus, Ohio, Work House wherein prisoners from Franklin County are committed for misdemeanors from Police, Probate and Common Pleas Courts; that during said seven years he had charge of all departments therein at different times except two; that on the 3rd day of February, 1912, he was laid off indefinitely by the general manager of said company by letter directed to the superintendent of the contract department of said work house in which it was given as the reason for his lay off the following: "Our general manager has written me that because of the general business depression in the country at the present time it has been necessary to curtail expenses at all of their factories"; that said other factories are: Cincinnati Work House; Baltimore, Maryland, Penitentiary; Greenburg, Indiana; Trenton, New Jersey, Penitentiary; Dayton, Ohio, Work House and Cedar Key, Florida; that when he was laid off the factory at Columbus Work House had on hand less than $10,000 worth of stock while there has been times when there was more than $80,000 worth of stock on hand; that up until January 15th, 1912, the Columbus factory was from four to six weeks behind with orders and had to send one-fourth of their orders to Dayton and Cincinnati Work Houses to be filled; that the above facts do not bear out the reasons in the letter to lay him off but that the real facts are that when the new superintendent of the Work House, Reedy McDonald, took charge under his appointment by Mayor Karb the fact was commented on by "The Socialist" newspaper, which angered the said "Reedy" whose son made the boast that if "We can get rid of that d——n Socialist Van Schoyck there will be no trouble here"; that on or about January 24th, 1912, said Reedy McDonald called said affiant to task regarding the statements published in said "The Socialist" and that affiant disclaimed any responsibility for its publication as he had no control or authority over said "The Socialist" or its publication; that said affiant was the second oldest foreman in service in said Work House and that there were six foremen employed after affiant who are still employed there; while it has always been the custom to lay off the younger men in service first; that on January 31st, 1912, the next day after President Taft visited Columbus, the general manager of the said company, Thomas G. Mellish, held conference with said Reedy McDonald, superintendent of said work house, and on the following Saturday affiant received his lay off papers in which it was stated, "I take pleasure in stating that during your seven years' service there has been entire satisfaction in your efforts and should you wish to use me for reference as to your character or ability you are at liberty to do so"; that up until four months ago there were two trustees who helped affiant with his work but said trustees escaped through no fault of affiant and that for said four months past affiant has done the work of three men without extra pay.

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK.

Sworn to by said Ora G. Van Schoyck and by him subscribed in my presence this 6th day of January, 1912.

W. C. BATES,
Notary Public, Franklin Co., Ohio.

GRAND MASKED BALL.

The Socialist Glee Club Forward will give a grand masked ball Saturday evening, February 17, at Munich Hall, 336½ South High street. Admission 25 cents. One prize for most comically dressed lady and one for neatest dressed lady. Union music.

TO ALL WORKING MEN AND WOMEN OF MASSACHUSETTS AND ELSEWHERE

Fellow Workers:—

"We, textile workers of Lawrence, are on strike; we are striking against unbearable conditions.

"It is not sufficient that our wages were low, but the masters, taking advantage of the fifty-four hour law that was passed to reduce the admittedly too long working hours of women and children, have cut our pay to an average of fifty cents a week, which to us means ten loaves of bread.

"According to the figures furnished by the other side, the manufacturers paid out in wages on January 12, for one week's work on the fifty-four hour basis, to a total number of 32,000 operatives, the sum of $150,000, or an average of six dollars per week, and in making up the average it must be considered that the high weekly wages of the overseers, etc., of the mill, figure in the total wages paid.

"It is considered and admitted that this is the busy season, and if six dollars a week is the average wages in the busy season, then, fellow-workers, consider what must be our miserable lot in the slack periods.

"For years past it was not sufficient that the employers had forced conditions upon us that gradually and surely broke up our homes, and what was left but an excuse; they have forced our wives to the mills to work alongside of us, not that their wages be levelled up to the men, but that the men's be reduced, and they be forced to compete with women.

"They have taken away our wives from the home, our children have been driven from the playground, stolen out of the schools and driven into the mills, where they are strapped to the machines, not only to force the fathers to compete, but that their young lives may be coined into dollars for a parasite class, that their very nerves, their laughter and joy denied, may be woven into cloth.

"For all these past years the operators have gradually reduced our wages, and at the same time have speeded up the machines so that we turn out in some cases three times the amount of work and receive about one-third of the old rate. All this is admitted, although unwillingly, by the opposition. The secretary of the Wool Manufacturers' Association, Mr. Marvin, admits that the wages paid in the textile industry are the lowest in any industry in America.

"It is not sufficient that we had drunk all the bitterness that the cup of misery contained; the masters proposed that we must drink of it to the very dregs.

"Taking advantage of the 54-hour law, they have, it is true, cut the wages, and are now making it their war-cry, "Fifty-four hours' pay for fifty-four hours' work;" but we submit to a candid world the fact that the hours have only been reduced "officially," and in order to comply with the law but some of the mills are stealing sufficient time around the hours of starting and quitting each day in the week to make up the two hours "reduced."

"If the cut in wages is allowed to stand, then the weavers and loom-fixers, because of the insufficientness of their wages and because of the lure of the premium or bonus at the end of the week, will speed up the looms and weave fifty-six hours into fifty-four; thus all the other workers who are week-day workers and who feed up the looms, will have to work that much faster in order to keep it up. It requires little imagination to see that a condition of that nature will have a tendency to make our lot more precarious; it will mean a saving for the companies, the driving of the workers at a speed that more surely than now will wreck their nerves and lives and fill the cemeteries with overworked slaves; it will drive the old; our fathers and mothers, who in the past have given of their lives all that is best in weaving cloth for the operators, to compete with their sons and daughters; in competing with younger men and women they will gradually be driven out of the mills and the responsibility and burden of the sons and daughters will be greater, and by that the masters figure to turn matters that much more to their advantage.

"Because we dared to rebel, militiamen have been sent to drive us back to work, and already the bayonets of hired Hessians have wetted in the blood of our fellow-workers.

"Fellowworkers! Men and women! Take heed! We are waging a battle that means much to us, but we are equally fighting the battle of the wage workers throughout this state who have been affected as we have. If we can, by our devotion and your support, win, it will mean a victory for all the workes of this state and all the workers in the wool and cotton industry. If lack of support on your part drives us back into the mills, then, not only we, but you, may prepare youselves for the lash that the masters will lay on with that much more force.

"We must win this fight! Our lot is beyond resignation. We must resist now, or all hopes in the future ae lost.

"So we appeal to all workers, men, women and children, whose lot may be what ours was, or may be better; we appeal to you and all those whose sympathies are with the aspirations of the working class for support this strike, not merely morally, but financially. Remember that many of our fellow-workers have but one week's wages between themselves and starvation.

"Financial aid is needed, and needed quickly. He who gives quickly gives doubly. We propose to establish a commissary for the needy and we ask for clothes, provisions and money. Get among your shopmates, make collections in the mills and factories, hold meetings to raise funds, and protest against the way political and military agents of the masters have treated us. Send for subscription lists to use among your fellow-workers. Send committees to business houses in your cities to secure and send provisions of all sorts.

"Address all communications and make out all money orders to "Textile Workers' Strike Committee," Joseph Bedard, secretary, 9 Mason street, Lawrence, Mass.

"To the aid of your fellow-workers who are battling against worse misery than the past. An injury to one is an injury to all. It is we who are in need today; who knows, it may be your turn to ask us after our victory?

"Sincerely yours for the cause of twentyfive thousand men, women and children.

"STRIKE COMMITTEE,
"Joseph Bedard, Secretary."

"P. S.—Our demands on the operators: Fifteen per cent increase in wages and prices on the fifty-four hour basis. Abolition of the premium system. Double time and pay for all overtime. All strikers must be taken back to their positions occupied before the strike."

COUNCILMEN HEAR AND HEED THEIR MASTER'S VOICE

Rail-Light Influence Plainly Manifested in Awarding the City Printing Big Show Lasted Until Midnight.

THE LINE-UP.

For The Weekly Week: Beiderman, Ellis, Griffin, Hayden, Lucks, McGuire, Nailor, Reinhard, Stribling, Wegman—10.

For The Socialist (lowest bidder): Alcott, Baldridge, Bohnert, Connolley, Sherman, Warren, Wilson, Zimpfer—8.

Barry, refused to vote.

A majority of the members of the City Council of Columbus certainly "heard their master's voice," last Monday evening and obeyed it even if it did oblige the Council to remain in session until after midnight.

The "voice" was first heard when the Socialist ordinance to repeal the unreasonable peddlers' license was defeated. Only the four Socialist members, Bohnert, Warren, Wilson, and Zimpfer voted for the repeal of a city law that is without justification under any pretext.

The proposal to put up to the people on May 21 a $350,000 bond issue for the purchase of sites for a municipal center is the first step toward securing the square east of the capitol for public buildings to harmonize in architecture with the State House. The plan is:

For the city to purchase sites for the city hall, mail and art museum and erect municipal buildings.

For the Columbus Art Association to locate fine arts buildings on land donated by city.

For school board to purchase sites in this square and erect administration buildings.

For State to purchase sites on Third street and erect needed annexes.

With the plan completed Trinity Church would be only present building standing in square east of capitol.

It is proposed to locate the city hall on Fourth street; the art museum at Broad and Fourth; the board of education building at State and Fourth, and State buildings on Third street either side of the mall or garden leading from Third street to the city hall.

The continuous vaudeville commenced about 9 o'clock when the committee on rules, printing and revision made its report "without recommendation." The bids for the legal advertising were as follows: Ohio State Journal, $1 per square for first insertion and 50 cents for second; Express-Westbote, 85 and 45; Times, 71½ and 47½; Week 40 and 30; Review, 65 and 35; THE SOCIALIST 30 AND 15 CENTS.

The Times, after the discussion, reduced its bid to 40 cents and 30 cents and the Express-Wesbote patriotically came down to 65 and 45 cents.

It would be impossible within the space of this paper to properly describe the gyrations of the contending Democratic factions. See-See Philbrick demanded that he be heard in defense of his character which had been, as he alleged, aspersed by Councilman Sherman.

See-See Talked.

Councilman Barry, who talks like a bishop and acts like a ward beeler, later moved that Pat McAllister of the As-Yet-Unborn Daily Times, be heard. Pat told his tale of woe. Even the editor of The Socialist was accorded the floor. He, in effect, told the Council to go to the abode of his satanic majesty.

After countless tricks of parliamentary practice, a score of ballots, the Ohio State Journal and the Express-Westbote were approved. Then The Weakly Week, the unborn Daily Times and The Socialist were twice rejected on their bids. The only papers that did not lower their bids were the Journal and The Socialist The Journal had a pull and The Socialist bid as low as the work could be done.

A motion to refer the matter back to the committee was defeated and two motions to adjourn were voted down.

At last when the hour of midnight had been reached, Councilman Warren (Socialist) made the motion that "called" the hand of the Rail-Light-Karb-Ross gang.

It was agreed to settle the question by balloting on "The Times" and "The Week," and dropping the one having the lowest number, and then balloting on the winner and the Socialist.

The first vote was: For "The Week"—Biederman, Ellis, Griffin, Hayden, Lucks, McGuire, Nailor, Reinhard, Stribling, Wegman—10, For "The Times"—Alcott, Baldridge, Barry, Bohnert, Connolley, Sherman, Warren, Wilson, Zimpfer—8.

The last vote, which gave the contract to Philbrick's "The Week" was: For "The Socialist"—Alcott, Baldrige, Bohnert, Connolley, Sherman, Warren, Wilson, Zimpfer—8. For "The Week"—Biederman, Ellis, Griffin, Hayden, Lucks, McGuire, Nailor, Reinhard, Stribling, Wegman—10. Barry refused to vote on the last ballot.

It can be said that at no time did The Socialist expect to get the city printing. We did however, by our low bid, compel The Weakly Week (See-See Phil's paper) to come down from $1.50 to 70 cents for two insertions of a square of advertising. The unborn Daily Times also came down to 40 and 30, but too late. Neither The Weakly Week nor The Times has a bonafide circulation and neither has been admitted to the mails. The efforts of Mayor Karb and Solictor Bolin in behalf The Weakly Week, were simply promoted by a desire to reward a political supporter for whom there was no job on the payroll. Amen.

LOCAL COLUMBUS ENDORSES TEXTILE WORKERS.

Local Columbus Socialist Party at a joint meeting last Sunday endorsed the strike of the Textile Workers at Lawrence, Mass., and call on branches and individuals to contribute financial support

The proposition from the Third Ward to engage Comrade W. D. Haywood for a meeting in this city in April was also approved.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The Advisory Committee for the Socialist members of the Board of Education will meet tomorrow (Sunday) at 2 p. m. at City Headquarters, 333½ South High street.

NOTICE, COMRADES.

For the benefit of those Comrades, who cannot pay dues at their Branch meeting, they can be accomodated at the Socialist Reading Room, 108½ S. High St., Comrade Bates will have charge of dues stamps.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.

We recommend every advertiser in this paper as being dependable, reliable and trustworthy in every way. We, as publishers, guarantee that you will get exactly what is advertised, and if you do not, you are requested to report the facts to us and we will see that you get a square deal. We will not accept advertising from any dealer excepting those that we learn are responsible and give dependable goods.

NOTICE TO THE LOCALS OF OHIO.

The Columbus Socialist requests each Socialist Local in Ohio to send to us as often as convenient brief reports of its work, prospects and other items of interest to the party. These reports will be published in our "Socialists in Action Department." Address all communication to Editor Socialist, 108½ South High street, Columbus, Ohio.

Socialism and Religion

At the Urgent Request of Many who Could not Attend the East Side Meeting, Sunday, Jan. 28th,

J. L. BACHMAN

Will Speak under the Auspices of the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO. at

West Side Market House

Sunday Evening, Feb. 11

at 7:30. The Subject will be



J. L. BACHMAN

RESOLVED, That Socialism is in accord with the highest ideals of Morality and Religion and gives the greatest opportunity to attain such ideals.

A challenge is hereby duly issued to Dave Goldstein, any Catholic priest, in this or any other city, or any other person authorized to represent the Catholic Church. Said representative of the said organization will be allotted one and one-half hours to present his case and if this is not sufficient time, he will be extended further time. DON'T FAIL TO COME. Comrade Bachman has an indictment against the said organization, that every liberty-loving American should hear.

Comrades and Friends should come prepared to buy Socialist Sub. Cards.

ADMISSION FREE

MAYOR EMIL SEIDEL WRITES ABOUT OLD MILWAUKEE TOWN

Innumerable have been the requests from as many sources to tell what the Socialists have done in Milwaukee. In the indefatigable effort to crowd as much work as possible in the short space of two years, there cannot be much time for review. And while the desire of interested friends and Comrades to know of the accomplishments is comprehensible, the lack of such information needs no apology. This article can at best be but a mere sketch. For even the time to write this is lost to other efforts.

One thing has been proven conclusively—that the Socialist administration is honest. While this is the least that a Socialist boasts of, there are thousands of cities that cannot make the same claim.

During the nineteen months it has been in power, the administration has not yet introduced the co-operative commonwealth. It must first pay the penalty for many sins of the past: legal entanglements, usurped power of the courts, slip-shod engineering, neglected improvements, poor financiering—the result of all of these must first be corrected before we can proceed.

The new administration was not in power one hour when it had passed a resolution that abolished the old Board of Public Works consisting of four members with the responsibility divided, and substituted therefore one Commissioner of Public Works. This meant a tremendous burden thrown upon our shoulders and yet that was necessary in order to have a clear field in that department.

The change was contested in the courts and the news spread broadcast that through this blunder many hundreds of thousands of dollars were lost to the City of Milwaukee. But the Supreme Court of Wisconsin has reversed the findings of the lower court and only a few days ago decided that the change was legal.

Reduce Cost of Improvements.

A direct result of this change from a four man board to a board with one head is that the citizens of Milwaukee are now paying $1.36 to $1.36 per square yard of asphalt pavement instead of $2.30 to $3.40 as was formerly paid for an inferior quality of asphalt. The entire department has been reorganized. There is now a Superintendent of Street Construction of Street Cleaning and Ash and Garbage Collection; Sewers, Bridges and Public Buildings.

All of the public work is in charge of this department. During the year nearly one fifth of all the streets of the city have been either repaired, repaved or resurfaced. Over 70 miles of streets have ben treated with oil and thus rendered dust and mud proof. About 100 rubbish cans and 75 waste paper boxes have been placed in the busiest streets of the city to keep filth from the streets. Forty bubbling drinking fountains have been placed throughout the city and thus a long felt want met.

New street flushing machinery has been purchased under a fair test for all competitors. No charge of graft can possibly be made under this method.

Welfare of Workers.

Nor is the welfare of the workers neglected. This department has made many changes for their benefit. Formerly 33 bridge tenders were on the job, 72 consecutive hours and one day off. This has been changed to 12 hour shifts. The wages of the street laborers were raised from $1.75 to $2.00 per day for eight hours' work. Help in the book bindery of the Library was increased. The salary revision committee has just reported changes which reduce the salaries of some of the department heads and raise those of the subordinates.

An eight-hour ordinance applying to all work done by and for the city has been passed.

Where mechanics are employed on city work, fair conditions such as demanded by their organization have been inaugurated. Wherever possible the administration considers it its duty to aid workers in their fight to maintain a higher standard of living.

The Department of Public Works is also at work on plans for a municipal light plant. Before this is completed we may be hampered with legal proceedings, as we are on numerous occasions when attempts at progressive measures are made. The use of the courts by interest to block progressive legislation can be best appreciated by those struggling for better conditions.

Under this department a new isolation hospital is in course of construction, and when completed poor patients may feel safe that their sick children are in sanitary quarters. The hospitals left from previous administrations are a disgrace and have been condemned.

Courts Hinder Progress.

How the courts can make progress example: Under the old law, taxes must be collected in December and January, the worst time of the year for a city workman. Work is slow, expenses high. Taxsharks generally reap a rich harvest by buying delinquent taxes for the redemption of which the unfortunate worker was then obliged to pay an interest of fifteen per cent, per annum. To give relief a law was asked permitting the city to extend the time for the payment of taxes until July 1st, of the current year at an increase of six per cent. This was 9 per cent less than the tax shark got. Someone feared the loss of this graft and applied for an injunction stopping the city from carrying into effect this law. Whether or not this injunction shall stand the judge has now under advisement.

The charge that Socialists are dreamers, has been more than met by the Socialists in office. A man that has no dreams nor aims high is a failure. Yet no one administration in all of Milwaukee's history has made so many sound improvements in business methods as the present one. There never was such a thing as a scientific budget in Milwaukee before. There never was such a thing as property accountability. There never was an inventory. Financial accounting never was under complete control. A deficit had been accumulated for years and its extent was never known, much less an attempt made to wipe it out. All this has been dug up and changed by the Socialist administration.

We have today a complete inventory. We have today a modern budget. We have today monthly financial statements.

Today cash recipts and disbursements are checked up daily by the comptroller through means of suitable records and independent of the treasurer's books. We have now departmental accounting, and placing of individual responsibility. There are no more blanket apporpriations in the budget.

Public Accounting.

There have been introduced a set of clean cut ledgers as follows: (a) General, (b) Property, (c) Bonded Debt, (d) Miscellaneous Liability, (e) Revenue, Expense and Appropriation, (f) Interest and Sinking Fund, (g) Trust Fund. Complete check on and a system of uniform payrolls; and a great number of forms, records, vouchers were devised to insure control, cross checking, co-operation between departments, thus reducing the possibility of leakages and graft. Business men who visit the City Hall and who see these innovations have nothing but words of praise for the change made. Lack of space prevents dwelling at length upon any of the above subjects.

Milwaukee has been for years laboring under old and obsolete building laws. Time and again the press and public has clamored for improvements in this direction. The last building inspector had been in the city service for many years. At the time of his last appointments he received the support of the Socialists in the council under the promise that he was working on a new building code and wished to complete the work. After reappointment by the previous mayor, however, he did not keep his word. When the present mayor appointed another man in his place, the press raised the cry that old and trusted (?) city officials were "thrown down" by the Socialists.

But since the new building inspector is in office, the new building code is progressing with rapidity. Ordinances drafted by this commission have already been passed relating to garages, dry cleaning establishments, soils and foundations, moving picture show-houses, internal combustion engines and explosives. Nearly ready for passage are the following: Storage of oils, concrete blocks, moving of buildings, heights of buildings, unsafe buildings and condemnations, signs and permits, fire districts, business zones, elevators.

In the past, the various departments have not co-operated to the best advantage. It was not unusual to have one department head complain that he could not get the support of another department. The Smoke Inspector and others frequently raised that complaint. This complaint is rarely made now. And when heard, then only of such departments that are not under Socialist control.

With co-operation, the money and power of a community can be made to go very much farther than otherwise. When some department has trouble with someone operating under a city license or permit, it can cope with the miscreant easily if supported by the mayor who has the power to revoke such license or permit. The City Attorney may or may not vitiate the work of a department. A health or some other inspection department can accomplish many times the amount of work if properly supported by the City Attorney's force. With the new administration many of the departments even not under Socialist control have been imbued with a new spirit. They are showing a desire to make a record where formerly their work was disheartening. A new enthusiasm now prevails.

City Law Department.

The City Attorney and his force are mostly young enthusiastic men. They were sneered at as Dan Hoan's (City Attorney) kids. But many old 'waw hoss' has been given a severe drubbing by the 'kids.' And today some very flattering offers have been made some of these kids to quit the department. But they will stick. The record of this office is phenominal, and too big to cover in a short article.

Our victory in April 1910 was not, as has so often, erroneously been stated, a complete one for the Socialists. The offices of the Mayor, Comptroller, City Attorney, Treasurer, and Common Council were gained by the electors. The majority in the council is not sufficient for all purposes. The City Clerk is elected by the aldermen. The Commissioner of Public Works was appointed by the Mayor, as was the Commissioner of Health. The City Engineer and the Water Registrar were appointed by the Mayor after the present administration had been in power one year. The present tax commissioner's term of office does not expire until Dec. 31, 1913. The Mayor is no longer the head of the police and fire departments due to a new law passed by the last legislature. The chiefs of these respective departments are under the control of the Police and Fire Commission. By reason of the terms of office, we have only a partial control of the Police and Fire Commission, the Civil Service Commission, the Board of Trustees of Museum and Library and the Park Board. Of the fifteen members of the school board elected by the people, there are only two Socialists members. So it is misleading to say that the Socialists are in control in Milwaukee.

The claim has been made by the capitalist press that the social democrats have not carried out all of their platform pledges. Any platform that can be carried into effect in two years does not amount to much. The city is hampered by legal restrictions which stifle the best work. Nor is ever an opportunity missed to use this against the administration. However, the city has made an honest attempt to get enabling legislation by presenting about forty bills to the legislature, asking for home rule and the power to carry out some of these pledges. Some were passed, others emasculated, the rest killed.

A notable achievement is the creation of the Bureau of Economy and Efficiency, the only bureau of its kind in this country maintained by a city government. For its maintainance we have spent $3000.00 in 1910 and appropriated $18,000.00 for the year 1911. Aside of this several thousand dollars were spent on special work. The purpose of this bureau is two-fold. It conducts an efficiency survey with the end in view to place a department on the highest basis of efficiency and economy and establishing a "cost unit" system so that the people can keep tab on its servants. Then it conducts social surveys, the purpose of which is to furnish the administration with reliable data on social problems, the magnitude of a given problem, the necessary steps to be taken to cope with it and the means at the disposal of a community that can be used to solve it.

The efficiency work has led to reorganization of various departments, installation of a proper system of records, forms and indices. Through consolidation of departments with over-lapping fuctions time and money was saved that can elsewhere be used to better purpose.

The social survey has been begun and the work done in many fields already has lead to some results. Commissioners have been appointed that are operating along various lines. Some of them are doing good work; others have only begun. Following are the various commissions created by the common council: Housing Commission, Tuberculosis Commission, Child Welfare Commission, Market Commission, Harbor Commission, Unemployed Commission. The following Social Studies are now in progress: Garnishment of Wages, Women's Wages, Free Legal Aid, Communicable Diseases, Infant Mortality, Meat and Foods.

Educational Survey.

Much work has been done by numerous other departments that can, however, not be touched upon. A Land Commission is in course of appointment. The splendid work of the Health department, its system of vigorous health inspection, its new publication inaugurating a campaign of education, its factory inspection and the splendid spirit that has been engendered there by our Comrade Dr. Kraft, cannot go without mention, however.

Our enemy is laying awake nights planning how again to get rid of the Socialists. What better compliment to Socialism than to say, The enemy is mad in Milwaukee. When the taxes in Milwaukee are spoken of elsewhere—remember we did get our tax Commissioner until January 1st, 1913. Then we shall be glad to be responsible for the assessment. Until then we must politely decline to stand for the assessment.

And this let me add: Give us more control of the city government, elect more Socialists to your state legislature, give us some social democrats on the bench, elect more Socialists to Congress, in a word give us more power and we will prove that the working class can work out its own salvation. We have demonstrated in Milwaukee that the working class can run a big city and do it honestly and more efficiently than it has ever been run before.

Of the Socialists in Milwaukee it can be said: "They are continually planning with their brain, ripping down with one hand, building up with the other, and balancing themselves on one foot, give the yellow cur whenever he comes to close, a telling kick with the other.

EMIL SEIDEL.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

Hereafter the forms of The Socialist will close Wednesday at 4 p. m. All announcements and notices should be in this office by Wednesday at 9 a. m. There is no use in Comrades sending in lengthy articles, as they will not be published. All general communications should reach us by Monday of each week. Important items may be used at the last moment, but we cannot guarantee it.

WAR ON HIGH PRICES.

New York, Feb. 3.—War on high prices in vegetables for the poor of New York has been begun with the opening by a committee of clergymen and others of the first of what is proposed to be a series of sales places where the products of the soil will be transferred from the producer to the consumer without a middleman's intervention. A few days ago large quantities of carrots, potatoes, cabbages, beets, turnips and other vegetables were quickly disposed of at cost.

Everybody's Magazine is muckraking the courts. Read it, it's educational, and then let your mind run over some of the antics of the courts in this county.

The kept ladies of the capitalist press are in despair. They are about to lose one of their easy snaps. "Peanut Hulls" Post announces that he will contribute no more paid ads. of drivel about the labor movement. They'll have to hand the blackmail to the merchants a little stronger to make up for the loss of revenue.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Roy J. Sierk, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 24th day of January, 1913, Marie Sierk filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 82469, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and the same wil be for hearing on and after March 9th, 1913.

RALPH MERCHNT,
6-t Attorney.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

OHIO SOCIALIST BULLETIN

A PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

(Submitted by Local Wellsville.)

That any two or more Locals in any one County may form a County Local which will elect a Secretary-Organizer to work for the advancement of Socialism in such County under rules, consistent with the State Constitution, as may be adopted by the membership by County referendum.

Signed:
D. H. CLARKE, Chairman.
Signed:
B. E. SHREVES, Chairman.

Comment.

Much work in the unorganized rural districts is to be done and by establishing County Locals with a Secretary-Organizer, through whom due stamps for all Locals in such County as may organize can be purchased at an advance of from 2½ to 5 cents, and by taking in members-at-large where a locality is unorganized, and by employing speakers and routing them in an economical manner, funds can be secured to do the work of organizing unorganized districts and much good can be accomplished by spreading the literature and propaganda where it is needed. Such county organizations would also reduce the work of the State Secretary materially by reducing his correspondents in many counties to one where there are at present many.

REPORT OF SPEAKERS AND ORGANIZERS FOR JAN., 1912.

Speakers and Organizers hereafter will be routed through the State Office. All communications pertaining to speakers and organizers should be forwarded to State Office, Socialist Party, 121½ East Town street, Columbus, Ohio.

Speakers' and Organizers' Report for January, 1912.

National Lyceum Course, W. H. Spears, Portsmouth, Jan. 15th; Hamilton, 17th. Frank Bohn, Warren, Jan. 26th; East Liverpool, 2 p. m., 21st; Martin's Ferry, Jan. 22nd; New Philadelphia, Jan. 26th. Phil Callary, Dayton, Jan. 21st; Springfield, Jan. 22nd; Crooksville, Jan. 29th; Ravenna, Jan. 25th; Ashtabula, Jan. 26th. R. W. Ricker, Sandusky, Jan. 24th; Elyria, Jan. 26th; Fostoria, Jan. 27th.

Comrade Bloor, State Organizer, has been doing good work in the following counties during January: Guernsey, Columbiana, Mahoning and Stark and will begin February in Belmont. Three application for charters have been received up to date as the result of her work.

Comrade Ben Wilson spoke in Troy, Piqua, Columbus, Mansfield, Lorain, Cleveland, Steubenville, Toronto and East Liverpool, and judging from the reports Comrade Wilson is the real thing and we may have the pleasure of a return date from him.

Comrade Strickland spoke in the following places during the month of January: Sidney, South Webster, Lancaster, Shadyside, Lower Salem, Byesville, Wadsworth, Dayton, Antwerp, Napoleon, Defiance. From reports received at the office these meetings were successful in every respect.

CHARTERS ISSUED FOR DECEMBER, 1911.

Locals.	No. of members
Gloucster	6 members
Upper Sandusky	13 members
Alpha	7 members
Rawson	7 members
Harrison Township	7 members
Roseville	5 members
Aurora	9 members

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

At the present time it seems probable that the special mileage fund, accumulated by setting aside ten per cent. of the national dues, will lack a few thousand dollars of being sufficient to pay the mileage of the delegates to the national convention. The National Secretary will endeavor to accumulate sufficient money in the regular fund to meet the deficit.

A State convention of the Public Ownership (Socialist) Party of Minnesota will be held at Minneapolis, February 18th.

The year 1912 has started off auspiciously by a good increase in the party membership. Up to the close of last year, the highest was $6,084.40 in the month of November, 1911. The amount received for dues during January, 1912, was $6,093.10. This indicates a membership of 121,861. Of course the only way to calculate the actual membership is to average a number of months. The average membership for 1911 was 84,716. The average membership for 1912 bids fair to considerably exceed 100,000.

During the month of January the National Office published four hundred thousand additional four page leaflets, as follows:

A second one hundred thousand of "Who Are the Peacemakers," by Morris Hillquit.

A third one hundred thousand of "Government by Commission," by J. J. Jacobson.

A third one hundred thousand of "Old Age Pensions," by W. J. Ghent.

A fourth one hundred thousand of "Private Property," by John M. Work.

As hitherto, these leaflets are on good paper and with large type. Price, $1.50 per thousand, or $1.00 per thousand in lots of ten thousand or over, single or assorted. The National Office prepays the express.

The National Headquarters has got out a tasty twelve-page price list of books, pamphlets, leaflets, and party supplies. A copy is being mailed to each local secretary. A bunch of them will be sent free of charge to any Comrade who will pass them out to persons who are likely to send in orders.

The last Sunday in February is Woman's Day. A circular leter on this subject, from the Woman's Department in the National Office, has been sent to all local secretaries. The subject for discussion is the White Slave Traffic. It is hoped that all locals and branches will celebrate the day in a fitting manner.

Nominations for Woman's National Committee and International Secretary closed at the National Office on January 31st. All nominees having received five or more nominations have been notified. Acceptances and declinations will close February 10th. The ballots will be shipped to the State Secretaries as soon as possible after that date.

A copy of the motion passed by the National Executive Committee regarding the textile workers' strike has been sent to all local secretaries, remittances to be sent to the National Office.

The National Office has made arrangements to take orders for Charles Edward Russell's pamphlet, "Gouged." This is a reprint of a speech delivered at Carnegie Hall, New York. It tells the story of the development of the trusts, their inevitability, their good features, their bad features, the foolishness of trying to "bust" them, and shows that the Socialist remedy of collective ownership is the only solution of the difficulty. The book holds the reader's attention from the first to the last. Seven expressive cartoons help to drive the truth home. Nothing attracts like pictures. It is printed on good paper, neat and catchy, twenty-four pages, and every one of them stuffed full of conservative killers and thought starters. There is nothing better to start off the campaign year. Price, 100 copies for $6.50; 15 copies for $1.00; single copy for 10 cents. Address, National Headquarters, 205 West Washington street, Chicago.

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUMS.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1912.

Local Toledo, Ohio, of the Socialist Party, with 380 members in good standing, proposes the following referendum:

"(1) To insert after Article IX of our national constitution the following:

Article IXa.

"Sec. 1. Candidates for President and Vice President of the United States of America shall be nominated by referendum vote, and their election as our candidates shall be conducted at the same time and in the same manner as that of the Executive Committee as far as the following provisions permit.

"Sec. 2. Each local may nominate two candidates without distinction between presidency and vice presidency, and each voter shall designate his choice for president by the figure '2,' which is to indicate two votes, and his choice for vice president by the figure '1,' which is to be counted as one vote, but more than two votes shall never be counted for the same candidate from one ballot.

"Sec. 3. If the highest number of votes cast for one candidate, according to this counting, constitutes at least one-third of all the votes cast, that candidate shall be declared our presidential candidate, and if the second highest number of votes is at least one-sixth of all the votes cast, the comrade for whom these votes were cast shall be our vice-presidential candidate. If no candidate has received one-third of all the votes, the four names having received the highest numbers of votes shall be submitted to a second ballot, after which the comrade having received the highest number shall be declared our presidential, the one with the second highest our vice-presidential candidate. If the first ballot result in a choice of the presidential, but not of the vice-presidential candidate, the two names having received the second and third highest numbers of votes shall be submitted to a second ballot for the vice-presidential candidacy.

"Sec. 4. In the case of a vacancy in the presidential candidacy, the vice-presidential candidate shall become the presidental candidate, and a vacancy arising in the vice-presidential candidacy from this or any other cause shall be filled by the comrade having received the highest number of votes among the candidates rejected at the last ballot.

"(2) To add to Article X, Section 1, the following:

"It shall declare as our candidate for President and Vice-President the two comrades previously selected by the membership in accordance with the provisions of Article IXa.

"(3) That immediately upon the adoption of the present referendum a call shall be issued for the nomination of candidates for our national ticket for 1912, that the nominating and voting shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by Article IXa, that only one ballot shall be held, however, on account of the lateness of the season, and the candidate having received the highest number of votes shall be declared our presidential candidate, the one having received the second highest our vice-presidential candidate."

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 309½ Ohio St., Terre Haute.

Indiana is perhaps the first State in the Union to nominate a State ticket and Presidential electors for the coming November elections. There were 144 delegates and many visitors in attendance at the State convention held last week, which was one of the best ever held in the State.

Local Duncan, in Floyd County, is another new local added to the list, and though it starts with only five members, with the asistance of its neighbors, Jeffersonville and New Albany, it will prove a lusty infant.

Word reaches the State Office from Greenfield that the town is ripe for organization, and instructions are in the hands of the Comrades there, who will get on the job without delay.

Auburn, in Dekalb County, is another town that will be in the organized fold within a week and join in the big campaign that wil be waged the coming summer. Comrade Condo will speak there on February 8 and complete the work of organization.

R. H. Cunningham, of Frankton, in Madison County, writes for a list of Appeal readers and states that it is possible that there are enough Socialists in the town to organize a local. Plenty of assistance wil be given by the county organization.

Comrade Garrison spoke recently in Elwood to a good house and notwithstanding the race prejudice there, many who heard him ar anxious to hear him again. One local paper gave a good synopsis of his address.

Local Alexandria has opened up a permanent headquarters and placed in a supply of tobacco and candies, the profits from which will go into the treasury of the local. Later on they expect to arrange one propaganda meeting each week.

Locals are notified that the recent circular sent out by the State Office regarding Congressional organization is a blunder, as some of the Congressional districts have been changed. The districts that did not make arrangements at the State convention for their district convention should write to the State Secretary, so that the initiative can be taken with the locals.

State Senator Robert Slack, of Elkhart, at a banquet in Elkhart, wiped out the red flag of Socialism and disposed of the reds in general. This great statesman suggests that the capitalist should hold out a "helping hand" to brother labor, but the trouble is that the hand generally has a bayonet or an injunction in it.

GOOD WORD FROM NEW YORK

Comrades:

I enclose money order for $1 for renewal of The Socialist. I did not receive the issue of last week, which I think terminated the old subscription. Kindly forward this to me.

I desire to congratulate you on the great improvement you have recently made in the paper. Up and at 'em.

Fraternally,
E. J. DUTTON.
77 William St., New York City.

FLUTE SHEET FIGHTS ABOLITION OF LICENSE.

Hamilton, Ohio.—The Socialist Local of this city passed a resolution to repeal the peddlers' license, which the Socialist members of the council will present before that body.

The Hamilton Evening Journal came out with an editorial voicing the demands of its masters declaring that if the peddlers' license is abolished peddlers from Cincinnati will come into the town and spoil the local merchants' business.

The Journal believes that the people should care for the home merchants, as they pay the taxes.

"The Journal fails to state that the merchants are passing the expense incurred by taxes on to the members of the working class, who must bear it, as they can not pass it on to anyone else," said Charles Manny, a well known Socialist. "It is to the interest of the workers to buy wherever they can secure goods the cheapest.

"The peddlers also not only pay their own taxes but those of the merchants also, from whom they secure their goods.

"There are merchants whose trade would be ruined by the peddlers, as they are now selling half-rotten fruit, chickens, rabbits and eggs at exorbitant prices and then yell about patronizing home trade.

"The Socialists are looking to the interests of the working class and they believe that the working people, who comprise the vast majority of the population, are the people who must suffer if the peddlers' license is continued."

THE SKIRMISH LINE.

One More Red Mayor.

St. Thomas, Can., now has a Socialist mayor, he being the second Red to be chosen for that position in Ontario. St. Thomas is a railroad town of 14,000 inhabitants. There will be more coming along soon across the lake.

REDS BIGGEST PARTY.

The standing of the German reichstag is now as follows:

Socialists	110
Centrists	93
Conservatives	46
National Liberals	47
Radicals	44
Poles	18
All others	19

Urban A. Walker, the militant editor of the Harpoon of Denver, told the House Committee on Civil Service Reform that Hitchcock of the Post Office Department, has spent more than a million dollars ilegally, for the installation of safety and sanitary devices in mail cars that have never been put in. What became of the money?

SHOE REPAIRING
P. J. WIPPEL
1878 SOUTH HIGH STREET
First Class Work at Reasonable Prices. Best Leather Used. Come In. (109)

Bell Phone, Main 2012
The Hill Top Drygoods and Shoe Store
L. M. Seiller, Prop'r
2402 WEST BROAD STREET
Everything Up-to-Date in Dry Goods and Foot Wear (tf)

Try one of
"HIGHLAND'S 49"
Stogies and you will ask for them. They have both quality and size
3 for 5c
WM. L. WILCOX, JOBBER
Phone M. 7185 62 545 W. Broad St.

An Ad. in "The Socialist" is a Trade Winner Right

John Moninger
Grocery and Meat Market
Coal and Feed.
1890 SOUTH HIGH STREET
Citizens Phone 5787 (61)

Suits Strictly Made to Order
$20.00 to $33.00
H. J. MAYER
171 EAST STATE ST.
Try Me for Your Next Suit, you will be more than pleased. (61)

"Ben Brew" tastes good to you.
It's up to you
TO DRINK BEN BREW
The People's Favorite Beer
Made from the purest hops that Nature grows,
The finest malt that Science knows.
And then it is brewed just right by people who know how—that's what makes it the one popular Beer on draught everywhere.
Bottled for family trade
MADE BY
The Franklin Brewing Co.
Citz. Phone 5246. Bell, Main 250 and 251

W. B. FERGUSON, 1273 W. Broad St.
Can and does Save You Money on Kitchen Utensils and Everthing the House Keeper Needs, Try it Yourself.

West Side Plumbing Co.
1021-23 West Broad Street.
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION.
Phones: Citizens 3678. Bell M. 1538.
Residence, Hilltop 1491.

SEE US--WE HAVE IT
When you want Union Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats or Caps, TRY US.
The Famous Clothing Co.
Daumler Bros., Props.
33-45 EAST LONG ST.

M. TROPE
—Dealer in—
Groceries and Fresh Meats
Coal, Feed and Express
610 E. Fulton Citizens 8410

W. M. WOODRUFF
Staple and Fancy GROCERIES...
Fresh and Salt Meats
Bell Phone Hilltop 1221
1208 West Broad Street
OYSTERS IN SEASON

Hilltop 1815—PHONES—Hilltop 1717
E. L. SKIPPER
Plumbing and Gas Fitting
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
2134 West Broad Street (69)

MEBS DRUGS
Next to Lazarus

Our $1.00 Vaco Bottle
Keeps Liquids Hot 24 hours
Cold 72 hours

If you are owed any Money, let the
Guild Adjustment Company
collect it for you
207 Union National Bank Bldg.
Telephones, Citz. 7073: Main 3864
Quinby & Purcell, Attys.

Two ways there are to make a revolution. The first way is to put a gun into a man's hands and tell him to kill. The second is to put an idea into a man's head and tell him to think.

THE SOCIALIST, $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER?

Broad Street Pharmacy
991 WEST BROAD STREET
Citizens Phone 6880

W. R. Evans
444-448 W. Third Ave.
Bell Phone 3172
Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear and Shoes
Furnishing Goods, Shades, Curtains, Oil Cloth

RED CARD UNION CARD
THE
RANDALL ORCHESTRA
"Ball-Room Experts"
H. Kurtz Randall, Director
35 CHITTENDEN AVENUE
Bell Phone, N. 1487

NOTICE.

The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:

Colonial Theater,
Southern Theater,
Keith's Theater,
Hartman Theater,
High Street Theater,
Grand Theater,
Broadway Theater,
Lyric Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
The Virginia Hotel,
The Kaiserhof,
Saner's Cafe,
The Munich Cafe.

The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians:

Wright's Saxaphone Trio,
Parker's Orchestra,
Howard's Orchestra,
The Bear's Band,
The Woodmen of the World Band
The Columbus Traffic Band.

TANNER
TRANSFER and STORAGE
Moving, Crating, Packing, Expressing
1345 WEST BROAD ST.
Citizens 9508 Hilltop 1480
Res. Phone, Hilltop 14

HARLEY McPEAK'S BAR
287 S. FRONT ST.
HOT LUNCHES of All Kinds
Pool Room and Cafe
Bell, Main 741

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
R. & H.
Best Flour
NONE BETTER
Made by Independent Mills

THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY

108½ South High St.
Columbus - - - - - Ohio

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One year.....$1.00
Six months.....50 Cents

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ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL COLUMBUS, O. 15

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.

CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 60**

Terrible things are happening in Belgium these days. Royalty is actually becoming respectful towards the people. In a dispatch from Brussels it is stated that while the queen's carriage was stopping outside a picture exhibition the other day, the little princess was waiting in it for her mother and amused herself by sticking out her tongue at the crowd that assembled to admire her, for the Brussels people delight in the pretty pink and white baby princess. The queen was horrified when she heard of it and poor Marie-Jose was duly punished, since in a country where Socialism is making such headway it does not do for royalty, big or small, to stick out its tongue at the people.

Seven pages of delinquent tax sales in the Ohio State Journal is another indication of the wonderful prosperity in Columbus and Franklin county. Thousands of workingmen with small homes will have to pay extortionate tribute to loan vultures or tax sharks in order to save their modest cottages from being sold. The worker is always encouraged to buy a home, for then the real estate fakers and the robbers above named get a whack at the toiler's meagre earnings.

The class struggle may not be either beautiful or dignified; but there are other necessary struggles which are neither beautiful nor dignified, either. For example, the struggle of herbiverous animals against lions and tigers, or of the population of India against poisonous serpents; and—we will not pursue the comparison further, though.

Mayor Karb, City Solicitor Bolin, C. C. Philbrick, Boss Ross and other representatives of "Big Bizness" used their hypnotic influence very effectively on members of council last Monday night when the printing bids were considered. It was pitiful to see Hayden, Reinhard, McGuire, Ellis and others kiss the hand of the Rail Light.

PROPERTY—THAT'S ALL.

"The right of property rests not upon the philosophical or scientific speculation or upon commendable impulses of charity nor yet upon the dictates of natural justice."—From the decision of the New York Court of Appeals on Workmen's Compensation.

"It amounts to this, whether the operatives of a country shall be bought and sold and themselves become property, as in this State, or whether they shall be hired and their labor only become property as in some other states."—Charleston Baptist Association, defending negro slavery, 1835.

COLUMBUS "PROSPERITY."

The wonderful "prosperity" that prevails in Columbus was emphasized last Tuesday evening when Otto W. Davis, superintendent of the Columbus Associated Charities, stated that there was more destitution in this city than ever before. He gave statistics showing that 337 new cases of family destitution had been added during January, as against 155 for 1911 and about the same number for 1910.

More than 200 families had to be put off for lack of funds during January, although 633 families were cared for. More than 2400 visits and calls were made during the month.

Mr. Davis' report showed that it is not the foreigner who furnishes the greatest amount of destitution, as is generally supposed. Only 10 per cent of the total are foreigners, while 75 per cent are native born. The colored population furnishes 24 per cent.

This is startling when we consider what has been said by the smug capitalists who have tried to demolish Socialism at the Sunday night meetings at Trinity parish house. They tried to convey the idea that the working class was enjoying all the comforts and luxuries of life. By the way, we would like to see the latest annual report of the Associated Charities. The one The Socialist reviewed a year ago showed that $3.50 was expended in salaries, stationery, rent of offices, etc., for every $1 directly applied to relief of those in distress. Modern "Charity" is not what is desired by the toilers. We want justice and the full product of our labor. "Modern charity" is a farce.

SEES RED ADMINISTRATION IN LAWRENCE, MASS.

The editor of the Grand Junction, Colo., News predicts a Socialist administration in Lawrence, Mass., within the next few years as a result of the present strike. The editorial which follows is taken from his paper:

"Press reports tell us that eight companies of militia were called out and one boy has been fatally injured in a bayonet charge upon the strikers at Lawrence, Mass. Sure, what is the militia for, if not to bayonet strikers?

"Perhaps some of you workingmen will be able to see through the following extract from a government bulletin recently published, even if you never could before:

"'The National Guard is particularly commended to the earnest consideration of all employers. It is believed that if they thoroughly understand its importance and value, they will unhesitatingly encouraged the young men in their employ to enlist.'

"Mr. Workingman, how would you have liked to belong to that militia and be called upon to bayonet men and boys who toiled for weeks at the same bench or machine with you? How would you feel now if it had been your bayonet which was stained with the blood of that boy? 'Tis bad enough when the capitalists murder the workers through neglect and for profits to themselves, but when workingmen will voluntarily serve in an organization which may be called upon any day to murder brothers, fathers, or shop-mates trying to improve their conditions, then what must we think? The boast of the capitalist that he can hire one-half of the workers to murder the other half must be true indeed when, for the sake of the use of a second-hand uniform and an occasional outing, men will consent to becoming a cog in a murder machine.

"Basing my predictions on the harvest of Socialists reaped by the militia in other parts of the country, I would predict that Lawrence, Mass., will have a Socialist administration inside of the next two years at most."

WHY NOT?

In a moment of most unexpected levity and unusual hilarity the New York Commercial says:

"One wonders how the laborites would take it were the employers to institute reprisals; why not a little dynamiting of the strikers' homes, picketing of meeting halls and mobbing of stray strikers?"

And to think that this paper flaunts at the head of its editorial column the announcement that "it is the direct successor of the New York Price Current, which was established in 1795." The editorial writer might as well come to this country, or if he is here he might as well find out what goes on.

These many years one of the pleasant occupations of the police has been that of clubbing the "laborites." And isn't that particular twist of the word an indication of great and overflowing friendliness on the part of the Commercial writer? Furthermore, union meeting places have over and over again been invaded, documents have been stolen and records have been destroyed.

As far as dynamiting the houses of the "laborites" is concerned, that is unnecessary and would be bad policy. Most of the "laborites" do not own their own homes. And what would be the sense in the capitalists destroying their own property merely to send to perdition the tenants thereof—unless the insurance happened to be worth while? It is much easier and far more economical to starve the tenants to death than to blow them up. There is then no financial outlay for dynamite.

Besides, it is legal to starve the "laborites," club them or mob them, while it is not legal to blow up private property, even if the property happens to belong to yourself.

So the Commercial should revise its little joke. What it suggests might be done is done every day, except in the matter of dynamiting the strikers' homes. That would undoubtedly be done if the homes belonged to the strikers. But they do not. They belong, for the most part, to the very persons against whom the "laborites" are striking.

IS IT A SWEAT SHOP?

One week ago last Monday the writer in passing the so-called convent at Broad and Sandusky, this city, noticed a sign conspicuously displayed from one of the windows with this inscription:

"NO SHIPMENT TODAY."

The next day a sign appeared notifying one of the express companies to stop for a shipment.

Is it a sweat shop or not? The citizens of Columbus can judge.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE OHIO MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

Sirs:—So you intend to start to fight us, hey? Good! We welcome you! This is what we have lain awake nights wishing and hoping for. And we are ready—in Columbus 11,000 strong, in Ohio 185,000, in the nation 1,000,000. It makes no difference to us what weapon you use. We are ready. Perhaps you will try to suppress this paper. Do it, and watch us grow. Perhaps you will start a campaign of lies and villifications. Do it, and watch us nail every lie, and sweep this county and State. Perhaps you will start a campaign of coercion. Do it, and the ones thus coerced will only be the more determined and work the harder, to bring about your downfall the quicker. Perhaps you will do as Harrison Grey Otis, "The Bloodhound of the Pacific Coast," suggests; remove quetly, some of the so-called leaders of the Socialist movement. Do it, and for each one thus removed will arise 10,000 valiant men and women, and through the ballot-box, or otherwise, will tumble this damnable capitalist system, which you so ably represent, about your ears.

Come on. The working class, through the organized Socialist movement, is prepared for you, no matter what your tactics. Come on; with your Goldsteins, Catholic priests, hired assassins, dynamiters and bribers of legislatures. Your star is already beginning to set. The people of this State and city are done with you and yours. Your past has been a record that smells to heaven, and calls for vengeance.

The thousands of workingmen in this State whom you have ground down to the last dregs of poverty know you, and will repudiate you at the ballot-box.

The thousands of workingwomen in this State, whose homes you have confiscated by upholding a system that forces them into your mills and factories, are done with you, and are working night and day for your overthrow.

The blood of thousands of little children of this State, which this system you represent has forced out upon the streets, and into the tenement houses, there to die a premature death, is upon your heads, and is crying aloud for vengeance. And we have heard their cry and our answer will be to next fall send to every office in this State class conscious revolutionary Socialists who will put laws upon the statute books that will begin to strip you of the power of life and death over the citizens of this State.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

Well, Comrades, the battle is on. The Ohio Manufacturing Association has declared war against us. Now, the most effective way to fight this gang is to roll in subs. to this paper. That's what they are watching. It is strange that their yelp should come right at the time when our sub. list is showing a gain each week. That's the barometer. That's what sends cold chills chasing each other up and down their spinal column and if things keep moving next week as they have been this week, we will have a report that will give them worse than cold chills. Many who have not joined the boosters before have lined up with us this week, and are making things hum. We are winning. The enemy's outposts have been already captured. We are pressing their center and it is beginning to give way. Soon the mists will disappear in the morning air then we can see better. The sun is already risen, and is mounting towards the zenith, ushering in that happier day in which, poverty, crime, disease, and slavery shall be unknown. Be of good cheer Comrades. You have lived, and are helping to bring about that epoch in the development of the human race that poets have sung about, and dreamers have dreamed about since the beginning of civilization.

Last Sunday, owing to the untimely death of a dear Comrade, the Boosters did not have an opportunity to do much for the paper, as they attended the funeral. Let us make a determined effort this coming Sunday boys. Let us see how many we are good for, next week. Every body, altogether as one man, turn the old State inside out looking for subs, and our report next week will be a dandy.

Good Comrade Rice,

Took our advice;
He landed six,
"Oh, 'aint that nice!"
(With apologies to Shakespeare.)

Each of the said six for a year, each. Slam them again, Comrade.

"Capitalism to the junk- pile," yells our " P. H. Booster," as he bustles in with thirteen in his fist. Two yearlys, five six months and six three months. That's the record for this week. Who'll make it fourteen next week?

Comrade Rev. Jim Alford of Magnetic Springs, O., does not believe in hiding his light under a bushel, so in order to shed more light in dark places, he sends in five six month subs to this paper. Another preacher gone bad.

Comrade John L. Michel of the First Ward is determined to wake 'em up so he slips in six and we put them on the list.

If somebody don't stop Comrade Fred Myers, all of the Plutes will soon have to put on a pair of overalls and go to work. To bring that worthy day nearer he brings in five

The zero weather has been very bad for the "grave-digger's" health, but we expect to issue a favorable bulletin next week. Comrades N. C. Gallentin, W. A. Ellis and T. B. Fisher have reported the trouble, "lack of the proper amount of exercise." For a tonic, they gave him three subs, each.

Comrade Fred Outcalt brings in two for a year each, and reports "that it's like pulling teeth to get some of them to subscribe the first time, but after that, it a cinch." Comrade Outcalt is a good loyal Booster.

Comrade E. S. Marquette of the Tenth Ward landes two. Another Booster who is always on the job.

Each of the following Comrades drove two spikes in the coffin of Capitalism, this week: A. Watson, C. N. Auckerman, A. L. Kimble, G. H. F. Fries, Wm. M. Califfe, Adolph Meier, T. C. Rector, and A. Wright. You can't beat us.

The Plutes papers made a mistake. It wasn't the Ground Hog saw his shadow, Feb. 2nd, it was Capitalism. The monster glanced at its own horrible shadow which scared it half to death, and as it fled the following Comrades bombarded it with one or more subs: G. E. Birmingham, E. L. Fries, F. Diebert, O. D. Dillingham, W. C. Bates, J. P. Bohnert, F. Kinnear, J. H. Jeager, J. W. Northuf, T. C. Southard, J. A. Schumm, C. C. Straub, Agnes Vaughn, Geo. Smith, F. P. Zimpfer, H. Wilhelm, W. R. Evans, J. E. Walker, Grant Cusack, H. E. Owen, J. H. White, Geo. Koehler, Bert Clickenger, E. J. Dutton, L. L. Nothstine, E. M. Underwood, Adam King, J. R. Lohr, K. H. McCloey, A. L. Snedeker, Ernest Brown, Carlton Berry, C. R. Sweringer, F. D. Townsend, Jos. Weckstine, Wm. King, E. A. Palmer, M. W. Cooper, Jasper S. Dean and J. A. Bradley.

And don't forget the Red Ticket when you purchase from our advertisers. If you haven't got tickets, tell them you saw their ad in this paper.

This is important, Comrades, as we must use our purchasing power to support our paper. If you are out of Red Tickets, remember we have plenty on hand.

GET READY FOR A DAILY

Now is the Time to Get Ready for a Daily.

The Socialist has been in existence over one year. From the first it has had to fight and fight hard to hold its own. This paper was born of necessity, started with practically no capital and, of course, had to meet all obstacles that usually confront a Socialist paper.

Today, with a rising subscription list and a fair amount of advertising, "The Socialist" comes nearer to paying its expenses than ever before. As the class war grows ever fiercer and fiercer it becomes necessary to put this paper not only on a solid financial foundation for the present but to be prepared when our present contract expires in January, 1913, to be able to own a printing plant of our own.

Many friends and readers of this paper have urged that we make a campaign to sell the balance of our capital stock and that all money so secured be placed in a separate fund for the purpose of securing our own plant. We have on hand yet to be sold 880 shares of stock. Each share is worth $10.00, payable $1.00 down and $1.00 per month.

With this stock subscribed for at once you can readily see that at the end of this year we wil lhave a fund of $8,800.00 with which to equip our own plant.

Remember, there are only 880 shares yet to sell and if you want to see this paper made the greatest fighting machine in this country in the interest of the working class you should subscribe at once for at least one share.

When you come to think of it, $8,800.00 is not much. And yet, how much it means to "The Socialist." The only difficult part of raising the amount is in getting you to make up your mind to start.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND. Resolve to be one of the first to give this effort a good start. Give others a good example to follow. Take as many shares as you wish or can, but get behind the proposition by sending in this application at once.

APPLICATION FOR STOCK

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO.
108½ NORTH HIGH STREET

GENTLEMEN:—Enclosed please find $_____ first payment on_____shares of Stock in The Socialist Publishing Co. I agree to pay balance of Stock at the rate of $1.00 per month.

_____

_____

News of the Labor World

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 131½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union—S. H. Baggs, Deshler Bldg. Citizens 9030.

Plumbers—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town St.

Printers—William E. Bird, Eberly Bldg. Citizens Phone 9443.

Printing Pressmen No. 62—Albert Comstock, Sec.-Treas., 981 Franklin Ave., Bell East 3505.

Pattern Makers—C. H. Smith, Bus. Agt., 196 E. Fifst ave. Bell phone N. 8406.

Machinists—James T. Liddy, 14½ W. Long St. Citizens 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Bldg. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 W. First Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Bell North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson St. Citizens Phone 3315. Bell 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours: 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 313 W. Fourth Ave. North 3897.

Bartenders' Union—Chas. Miranda, 30 W. Broad St. Citizens 5772. Hours: 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 54, A. T. Larison, 308 E. Gay St. Citz. 7980.

Stage Employes—J. E. Wilson, 873 East Mound Street.

PLEADS FOR ASSISTANCE FOR SUFFERING BUTTON WORKERS.

F. M. Moody Tells of Strike—Says Employers Broke Pact With Workers—Charges Police With Cruelty.

"I am seeking aid for the suffering strikers of Muscatine, Ia.," said F. M. Moody, button worker, who is in Columbus. "If you could only witness the atrocious cruelties of the officials in our city your heart would go out to the struggling men and women.

"The trouble betwen the Button Workers' Protective Union of Muscatine, and the manufacturers, started in November, 1910, when the organization, which had only seven members, took a mushroom growth and sprang to 3,000 members—2,200 men and 800 women. When the manufacturers realized the growth, in February, 1911, notices were placed in the factories, notifying the workers that the plants would be closed down. We had only a few minutes' notice, as it was Saturday night and the great mass of workers had no opportunity to find work elsewhere.

"The executive board of the union called the president of the Manufacturers' Association to ascertain the cause of the lockout. The information the board received was that the union had grown in such proportions that the manufacturers feared the workers would make demands that they could not meet. They told us that the only way we could get back into the factories would be by tearing up our union cards and disband as a union. This, of course, we would not do.

"After eleven weeks of strife on our part we signed agreements through the Governor of the State to return to work with right of organization without discrimination. The first day after our return the manufacturers violated their agreement with the Governor. We called on the Governor for aid, but he told us it was beyond his power to make the manufacturers abide by their agreement.

Would Not Stick to Agreement.

"After this the 'batle royal' began, many men and women were discharged for holding union cards.

"We are struggling to save our lives from the hands of Chicago sluggers, who have been imported to Muscatine to beat us into submission. I myself have felt the strong arm of the sluggers, having had my jajw bone broken by a black jack. Many others, including women and girls, have been beaten because they were doing peaceful picket duty.

"Even the manufacturers, wearing the badges of deputy marshals, are parading the streets doing police duty.

Strikers Are Suffering.

"The strikers are in need of food, clothing and other necessities of life.

"Children under 14 have been arrested and thrown into prison because in their enthusiasm they called non-union workers 'scabs.' They arrested one girl, about 12, for doing picket duty and placed her in a cell with three men over night, without any charge being preferred against her.

"At another time two women were brought before the chief of police without any charge against them. The chief is said to have told the policeman not to arrest them again but 'beat their heads off,' and the police have taken that line of action ever since."

BARTENDERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Bartenders' International League No. 493 has elected and installed the following officers:

Michael Turney, President; Jerry Nevil, Vice President; Chas. Miranda, Financial Secretary and Treasurer; James Crane, Recording Secretary; Edward Lang, Chaplain; Joseph Keller, Inside Guard.

The local union is making good progress.

FROM JOURNEYMAN BARBER.

Kindly give space to this short article, wishing to let all readers of the Journal know what has happened during the past month with Local 204. While everything has been very quiet we made a small gain in membership. Owing to the holidays several candidates waited until January, 1912, to get in line. During the past year of 1911 Local 204 gained over two hundred in membership (not so bad for a bum organization) and hope we can be alive enough during 1912 to gain as many more. I think with the way the indicator points right now that we will come very close, as I have more force to back me up with Brother Will McCauley as president, not to speak ill of our past president, as Brother P. H. Balzer did his work well and spent many extra hours for Local 204. I myself can extend many congratulations to Brother Balzer for the good work he did during his term in the chair during the year 1911, while Brother McCauley has a more forceful and controlling way, and I will say is more determined, and determination is what it takes in presiding over any and all meetings of any and all organizations.

Local 204 is making every preparation to hold the greatest mass meeting that was ever held in Columbus for the purpose of bettering conditions in general, and we hope to induce every boss, as well as every journeyman barber to attend, which will be held on or about February 12, 1912.

We had an election and the following officers were elected:

President—Will McCauley.
Vice-President—J. E. Valentine.
Corresponding Financial Secretary—C. C. Apple.
Recorder—H. L. Blair.
Treasurer—E. D. Barnett.
Guide—Spencer Miller.

C. C. APPLE.

ANOTHER SYSTEM FEDERATION.

Denver, Feb. 3.—A System Federation of the employes in the operative department of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, numbering approximately 3,000, has just been effected. This Federation represents the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. This is the first System Federation among the brotherhoods to occur, and is following out the policy of the American Federation of organizations in federating organizations in federating organizations employed outside of the operating department.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., the Butcher Workmen's Unions have won the struggle for the nine and a half hour workday; night work has also been done away with by regulating the starting time.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

SLEUTHS "PLANT" DYNAMITE.

Massachusetts Officials Declare Employers Use Old Trick to Start Reign of Terror.

"It is an unusual course for me to comment on a criminal case, but there are indications to show that the men and women arrested, charged with having 'planted' dynamite in this city, are innocent victims of a plot of some persons interested in maintaining a reign of terror in this city."

The above statement was made last week by Judge J. J. Mahoney of Lawrence, Mass., at the hearing of strikers charged with attempting to blow up the woolen mills of that city.

Members of the Massachusetts state police were just as emphatic in their opinion that the dynamite was "planted" by imported thugs only interested in holding soft snaps. Captain Proctor of the state police said: "You may say officially that we have entirely disconnected the dynamite incident from the textile strike. The strikers had nothing to do with planting the explosive. It is not difficult to trace the dynamite, but it is difficult to get evidence that will convict."

REFERENDUM ORDERED.

On Question of Workmen's Compensation and Old-Age Pension for Brewery Workers.

As the members are already informed through the Brewery Workers' Journal, the committee appointed in conformity with a decision of the last convention, together with a committee appointed for the same purpose by the United States Brewers' Association, have agreed upon a plan to establish a workmen's compensation and old-age pension system for brewery workers. The entire membership of our International Union now has to decide whether the plan shall become a reality and whether the conditions of the members shall be considerably improved through the adoption of the plan.

For that purpose the International Executive Board, according to Article XIV of the constitution, hereby orders a referendum or popular vote to be taken. The time for discussion of the question under consideration in the Brewery Workers' Jounal is hereby set for the thirty days between February 15, 1912, and March 15, 1912; the vote has accordingly to be taken between March 15, 1912, and April 15, 1912. The official ballots will be sent to secretaries of the local unions at the proper time.

THE IRISH OF IT.

Two Irishmen died, so the story ran. One went to heaven and the other didn't. Mike called down to Pat:

"What arre yez doin', Pat?"

"Shovelin' coal."

"Arre yez workin' harrd?"

"Not very. We has shifts an' work only three hours a day. What arre yez doin' up there in Hivin?"

"O'im sweepin' the golden stairs."

"Arre yez workin' hard?"

"Yis. Oi hov to worrk eighteen hours a day. We're short of men up here!"

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's fine dress shirts, positively worth 50c, 75c and $1.00, broken lots, your choice now only 35c; sizes 14 to 17, pleated and plain negligee, coat style and regular cut, attached cuffs, all colors, plenty black and white patterns. While they last take your choice for 25c.

The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts.

INDIANA SOCIALIST TICKET.

The Socialists of Indiana have already named their State ticket as follows:

Governor, Stephen M. Reynolds, Terre Haute; Lieutenant Governor, S. S. Condo, Marion; Secretary of State, Dr. R. C. Townsend; Auditor, William Sheffler; Treasurer, John W. Farmer; Clerk Supreme Court, W. H. Jackman; Attorney General, W. V. McGregor; Superintendent Public Instruction, Miss Florence Wattles; Geologist, S. C. Garrison; Statistician, Mrs. Carl Ott; Supreme Court, District 1, Charles L. Bourne; Supreme Court, District 4, S. B. Teplin; Appellate Court, District 1, F. W. Long.

Among the greatest givers of the world are the workers who give all but barely enough to keep themselves alive.

STREET CAR MEN'S UNION A FACT.

Treasurer Resin Orr of the Amalgamated Car Men, and Business Agent Quinlivan of the C. L. U. are still "on the job" of organizing the local street car men, who evince a ready response when away from company "spotters." Orr and Quinlivan are working night and day, and their incessant efforts during the past several months is now bearing fruit.

Traction Company seems to have changed its policy. Its "detectives" no longer follow the unionists. Neither is Orr's hotel or the home of Quinlivan watched. The reason for this is unknown, but it makes little difference—the Street Car Men's Union is a fact. The day can be hastened if organized workers continue their agitation.—Toledo Leader.

THE LATEST POSTAL ORDER.

Washington, Feb. 3.—In a recent order issued by the Postmaster General is included an executive order from the President amending Civil Service Rule XII, relating to removals and reductions of classified employes. It is rather a one-sided affair, done without question to cloud the situation, and practically gives no redress to any postal employe as far as removal or reduction is concerned. Under Section 2 of the order it states: "A person whose removal is proposed shall be furnished with a statement of reasons and be allowed a reasonable time for personally answering such reasons in writing, but no examination of witnesses nor any trial or hearing shall be required except in the discretion of the officers making the removal. Copy of such reasons and answer and of the order of removal shall be made a part of the records of the proper department of office, and the Commission shall upon its request be furnished with a copy of the record in the case. The above procedure shall be followed in like manner in reduction in grade or compensation." But now look at the fourth section, in view of what is contained in Section 2: "The Commission shall have no jurisdiction to review the findings of a removing officer upon the reasons and answer provided for in Section 2 of this rule, nor shall the Commission have authority to investigate any removal or reduction unless it is alleged, with offer of proof, that the procedure required by Section 2, of this rule has not been followed, or that the removal was made for political or religious reasons." Apparently the Postoffice Department is determined not to permit an appeal from the decision of any departmental head.

CAN DEPORT CHINESE.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Chinese, like other foreigners, may be deported by order of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and are not entitled to have a judicial determination of their rights to remain in this country. The Supreme Court has so decided, holding that the United States Circuit Court of Appeals was wrong in preventing the Secretary from deporting Wong You and four other Chinamen, alleged to have been smuggled into New York from Canada. Secretary Nagel said that the decision of the lower court greatly compromised his department.

AN EIGHT HOUR DECISION.

Boston, Feb. 3.—A decision that is far reaching has been rendered by Judge Ely in the first session of the Municipal Court, when he found that a contractor who had employed a night watchman in excess of eight hours was not guilty of violating the eighthour law. The point was raised by the attorney that a night watchman was not a working man within the meaning of the act of the Legislature, and the Municipal Court judge apparently took that view of the matter and rendered the decision as above stated.

HARRIMAN STRIKE.

Reports fom Various Sections of Territory Reveal Progress Being Made by System Federation.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The president of an international union, having made an extended tour of the West, has just returned to Chicago. He was particularly interested in noting the effect of the Harriman strike on the operation of trains, and other instances in relation thereto. He reports that in his trip from Salt Lake to Ogden, Butte, Montana; Pendleton, Oregon; Seattle, Portland, Oregon, and then south to Los Angeles, trains were nearly all late, almost wholly due to defective equipment. From Los Angeles back by way of Phoenix, Arizona, to El Paso and San Antonio, Texas, trains were running from one hour to ten hours late; the same reasons applying as above noted. It was further stated that the strikers at the various points affirmed that the passenger service is being taken care of, but that the freight service was practically demoralized. It is a common practice now to use freight engines on passenger trains, thus showing the lack of repairs. It was stated that the situation as a whole looked extremely favorable to the strikers, taking into consideration the fact that there have been very few desertions, and also that it is rumored that the officials of the Harriman System are becoming disheartened over their attempt to deny the recognition of the System Federation. The outlook for the future seems to be bright.

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Phone M. 7185 545 W. Broad St.

My Motto: "A SQUARE DEAL"

62

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR LOCAL COLUMBUS SOCIALIST PARTY

ARTICLE I.

The name of this organization shall be Local Columbus of the Socialist Party, and it shall be affiliated with the Socialist Party of Ohio and the United States; and with the County Local of Franklin after the revision of the State Constitution of the Socialist Party, permitting such affiliation.

ARTICLE II.
Organisation.

Section 1. The organization shall be composed of ward branches and language branches within the corporate limits of the City of Columbus, duly organized in accordance with this Constitution.

ARTICLE III.
Ward Branches.

Section 1. The membership of each ward branch of Local Columbus shall be composed of at least five persons, who subscribe to the principles as embodied in the National and State Constitution of the Socialist Party. No more than one branch of any one language shall be organized in any one ward.

Sec. 2. Language branches other than English, composed of party members, may organize separately in their given language as local or ward branches, but shall not be recognised in ward political matters, except as individuals, in conjunction with English branches.

Sec. 3. The officers of ward branches shall consist of a Chairman, Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Financial Secretary, Treasurer, Organizer and Literature Agent. These with the exception of the Chairman are to be elected for one year. The Chairman to be elected at each meeting.

Sec. 4. Organized ward branches shall elect their officers and delegates to the City Local Committee during the month of December. Officers and delegates shall assume their term of office the first business meeting in January.

Sec. 5. Applicants for membership in ward branches shall be elected by ballot. Applicants receiving two-thirds vote of the branch members voting shall be referred to the City Local Committee for final action.

Sec. 6. Regular dues shall be 25c per month payable in advance. A branch may order the dues of any one of its members unable to pay on account of unemployment or sickness, paid out of the treasury.

Sec. 7. When a member becomes three months in arrears he shall not be in good standing, and shall have no vote on party matters.

Sec. 8. Any member may be suspended or expelled by a two-thirds vote of the members of the branch voting, provided that he has written charges preferred against him and has had a fair trial, and such action referred to City Local Committee for further action.

Sec. 9. Each branch shall hold at least one meeting a month.

Sec. 10. Branches may make such sub-divisions and carry on their work as they may deem necessary, provided they do not violate the principles of the Local, State and National Constitution.

ARTICLE IV.
City Local Committee.

Section 1. The City Local Committee shall be composed of one delegate at large from each ward and language branch and he shall be the Branch Organizer, and one additional delegate for each twenty-five members or major fraction thereof of members in good standing who are not more than three months in arrears.

Sec. 2. The City Local Committee shall be elected annually and each member must present proper credentials of his election from his branch.

Sec. 3. The City Local Committee shall fulfill all legal requirements of the Socialist Party of Columbus, and conduct the work of organization, education and agitation; call general meetings and conventions of the Local; conduct the general correspondence; transact the business of the Local with the State and National Secretaries; employ an organizer and conduct general propaganda meetings.

Sec. 4. The officers of the City Local Committee shall be: Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Financial Secretary, Treasurer, Organizer and Literature Agent. These are to be elected for one year. The Chairman to be elected at each meeting. The City Local Committee may also elect such standing and special committees as it may deem necessary to carry on special work.

Sec. 5. The revenue of the City Local Committee shall be derived from the sale of due stamps at 18c each to the branches (of which it shall remit 10c for State and National work) and from such other agencies as may be adopted.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the delegates to the City Local Committee. Any delegate failing to attend three consecutive meetings without acceptable excuse to the City Local Committee shall forfeit his position and his branch notified of the vacancy and instructed to elect another delegate. It shall be optional with the branches to change their delegates at any time.

Sec. 7. The City Local Committee shall have the power to suspend the proceedings of any branch that it may consider in violation of the National State, County or Local Constitution of the party, and shall call a general mass meeting of the Local party membership within two weeks, upon demand of such branch, and take action thereon.

Sec. 8. All acts of the City Local Committee shall be final until altered by a party referendum vote.

Sec. 9. All members of the party in good standing shall have a voice but not a vote in all meetings of the City Local Committee, or any of its sub-committees.

Sec. 10. The City Local Committee shall approve or reject all applications for membership, after the applicant has been recommended by a two-thirds vote of the branch, after which if approved, the applicant may be obligated by his respective branch. All applications must be accompanied by 25c initiation fee.

Sec. 11. The City Local Committee shall make arrangements for at least one mass meeting of Local Columbus, to be held the first Sunday in each month for the purpose of propaganda and the dispensing of such business as may come before it.

Standing Committees and Duties of of Same.

Sec. 12. (1) Committee on Constitution and By-Laws—To consider any alleged or apparent conflicts of the Local Constitution with the State and National Constitution. To pass on the advisability of any proposed amendments or changes. To have in charge any referendum submitted to the membership and to canvass and compile the vote on same. To construe the meaning of any doubtful clauses and provide for a clearer statement of same committee to report back to City Local Committee for final action.

(2) Committee on Organization—Shall be composed of the Organizer of Local Columbus and five other members elected by the City Local Committee. To assist in the work of perfecting the general and special organization of the Socialist Party of Columbus to the end of securing a uniform system of organization throughout the city and as a standing committee of Local Columbus it may assist other Locals of Franklin County to form and perfect a county organization.

(3) Committee on Resolutions and Publicity—To draw up or to recommend any resolutions deemed desirable and to take action on such resolutions as have been adopted. To look after press notices, announcements, etc. This committee of three to comprise one member who is connected with the "Columbus Socialist." But any resolution may be introduced direct to the City Local Committee and adopted.

(4) Propaganda and Literature Committee—Of which the Financial Secretary and Literature Agent of the City Local Committee be members ex-officio and consisting of three other members, same to secure speakers, halls, to pass on and recommend desirable propaganda literature and to arrange for the proper advertising and conduct of meetings, etc., and when necessary and desirable to work in conjunction with the Campaign Committee, also to devise ways and means for the procurement of adequate funds for the proper conduct and prosecution of any work.

(5) Committee on Data—To provide for attendance at the City Council meetings and for reports on same. To provide for attendance at the General Assembly and reports on same and to look after and consider such other matters of party interest as may be recommended to them.

(6) Campaign Committee—We recommend the continuation of the present Campaign Committee of Franklin County, and that it assist the Committee on Organization in the work of establishing a county organization.

(7) Finance Committee—This committee shall be composed of three members. Their duty shall be to first pass on all bills brought before the City Local Committee. Also to look after the finances of the City Local Committee.

ARTICLE V.
The Vigilance Committee.

Section 1. The Vigilance Committee shall consist of one member of each ward branch in the city and one member of each township branch in the county. Only members of one year's continuous membership shall be eligible for this office.

Sec. 2. The ward members shall compose the City Vigilance Committee, and the ward branch members and the township members shall compose the County Vigilance Committee.

Sec. 3. In the first week in February each respective ward and township local shall meet and elect its member for the Vigilance Committee. Their term of office shall be one year. They shall meet the second week in February and organize, by electing a permanent Corresponding and Recording Secretary.

Sec. 4. The duty of the Vigilance Committee shall be to examine the qualifications of all members suggested as candidates for public office, with respect to period of membership, character, general fitness and ability for specific office for which they have been suggested, and the expediency or inexpediency of any member becoming a candidate for office, and for reasons that might be calculated to injure the party's welfare. It shall report its findings in writing to the party in mass convention, providing however that any candidate who may be disqualified shall have the right to defend his qualifications before the party in mass convention. The committee shal adopt its own rules and method of proceedure to secure all such information as to the qualifications of members suggested for public office.

Sec. 5. The Secretary shall notify all members who have been suggested and approved of their proposed nomination by the party, and shall receive from each a signed declaration of loyalty to the Socialist Party's principles, platform, and discipline at least one week before the party referendum is taken on nominations.

ARTICLE VI.
The City Central Committee.

Section 1. The City Central Committee shall be composed of one member of each ward in the City of Columbus.

Sec. 2. The candidates for the City Central Committee shall be nominated by their respective ward branches. Where no ward branch exists, such candidates shall be designated to the City Central Committee by the party in mass convention.

Sec. 3. Within fifteen days after the election of the City Central Committee, they shall proceed to elect a Chairman and Secretary and an Executive Committee of seven members, designated by the City Local Committee in mass convention.

Sec. 4. The duties of the City Central Committee shall be such as prescribed by the election laws of the State of Ohio and such additional duties as the Socialist Party Local of the City of Columbus may designate.

ARTICLE VII.
The County Central Committee.

Section 1. The County Central Committee shall be composed of one member of each ward and township of Franklin County.

Sec. 2. The candidates of the County Central Committee shall be nominated by their respective ward and township locals. Where there is no such ward or township local, such candidates shall be nominated by the County Central Committee.

Sec. 3. Within fifteen days after the election of the County Central Committee, they shall proceed to elect a Chairman and Secretary and an Executive Committee of seven members, designated by the Franklin County membership in mass convention.

Sec. 4. The duties of the County Central Committee shall be such as prescribed by the election laws of the State of Ohio, and such additional duties as the Socialist Party of Franklin County may designate.

BY-LAWS.

Section 1. All officers and members of committees shall be elected by ballot where there is opposition, otherwise by acclamation.

Sec. 2. Election of officers shall be held annually at the first regular business meeting in December. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to announce the election of officers at the last meeting before the time set, but his failure to do so shall not invalidate the election.

Sec. 3. Installation of officers shall take place the first meeting in January, except in special elections to fill vacancies, when installation may take place immediately.

Sec. 4. The Chairman must be elected at each meeting and may be chosen by acclamation, unless where otherwise provided.

Sec. 5. All officers and members of standing committees shall be elected for the term of one year subject to recall, or until their successors are elected and installed; except when the election is to fill a vacancy caused by an unexpired term.

Sec. 6. The Chairman shall preside only at the meeting for which he is elected, preserve order, and sign all orders on the Treasury regularly authorized at such meeting.

Sec. 7. The Recording and Corresponding Secretary shall keep a correct record of all meetings of the City Local Committee, including all financial transactions, attend to all correspondence, call roll of delegates, issue all orders on the treasury, and to be the custodian of all bonds or contracts that may hereafter be provided for.

Sec. 8. The Financial Secretary shall receive all moneys and give a receipt for same. He shall turn all cash over to the Treasurer and receive his recitp therefor. He shall purchase all due stamps from the State Secretary, and make regular reports to him called for by the State Constitution.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all moneys of the Financial Secretary, giving his receipt for same, to pay all bills authorized by the City Local Committee, signed by the Chairman and Recording Secretary of the meeting.

Sec. 10. The Literature Agent when authorized by the City Local Committee, shall purchase all literature intended to be sold and furnish same to literature agents of ward branches at cost. He shall keep a correct account of all sales and purchases made, and make a report in writing the first business meeting in each month, and turn his cash over to the Treasurer.

Sec. 11. The Organizer shall call the City Local Committee to order, and preside for the election of Chairman. He shall endeavor to organize new branches and increase the membership of those organized. He shall make a general report to the City Local Committee the first business meeting in each month. Special organizers may be employed.

Sec. 12. The Auditing Committee shall take an inventory of all properties of the City Local Committee and audit all books of the officers and committees and report to the City Local Committee before the officers are installed for the ensuing year. It shall make special audits in case of vacancy, or as the City Local Committee may require.

Sec. 13. Regular meetings shall be held each week at such time and place as the City Local Committee may select. Special meetings may be called at the regular meetings by a majority of the members present or by the Corresponding Secretary between meetings.

Sec. 14. Meetings shall be called to order by the Organizer for the election of Chairman, or in his absence, by any one of the other officers in the order of precedence named in Article III, Section 4 of the Constitution. In the absence of all officers any member may call the meeting to order and preside for the election of Chairman.

Sec. 15. Reports of all officers and standing committees shall be in writing.

Sec. 16. All committees may elect their own officers, unless where otherwise provided herein, and make such rules as they think best in accordance with this Constitution and By-Laws. A majority of the members of a committee may constitute a quorum. Vacancies caused by the removal, resignation or death, may be filled at the next regular meeting of the City Local Committee.

Sec. 17. Organized branches shall elect their delegates to the City Local Committee in the month of December and such delegates must qualify and organize the City Local Committee the first meeting in January. The number of delegates from each ward and language branch shall be based on the number of members in good standing on the first day of December.

Sec. 18. All branches through their respective Financial Secretary shall report to the City Local Committee on the first day of each month their financial standing and general condition, on report blanks furnished by the Financial Secretary of the City Local Committee.

Sec. 19. Any of these By-Laws may be suspended at any time by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

Sec. 20. The number of delegates corresponding to the number of branches represented in the City Local Committee shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 21. Proposed changes of these By-Laws and Constitution shall be presented in writing by any member, provided however it has received the endorsement of his respective branch. Such proposed changes must be referred to a party referendum and receive a majority vote to become effective.

Sec. 22. Roberts' Rules of Order shall be the parliamentary law in cases not provided for in this Constitution and By-Laws.

Sec. 23. All motions to lay on the table shall be debatable before action is taken on same.

Sec. 24. The following shall be the regular order of business:

1. Roll call of delegates.
2. Credentials of new delegates.
3. Reading and approving of minutes.
4. Reading of applications and action thereon.
5. Admission of new members and obligation.
6. Communications and bills.
7. Report of Organizer.
8. Report of Committees.
9. Unfinished business.
10. New business.
11. Good and welfare.
12. Subscriptions for paper.
13. Receipts and expenditures.
14. Adjournment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

That no member be permitted to serve on more than three standing committees.

That a majority of the members of any committee must be chosen from the members of the City Local Committee. That all matters which may be referred to these standing committees be presented in written form to the Recording Secretary who shall keep a check on same and at once present same to the proper committees. That the standing committees shall have no power to take action on any matters without the consent or sanction of the City Local Committee, except in cases where quick action is necessary and it is manifestly to the interest of Local Columbus that such action be taken. That standing committees must in all cases report back to the City Local Committee either favorably or unfavorably within two weeks.

We recommend that a bulletin of motion of constant application be compiled and kept in a convenient form and place for ready reference of members and committees. That a "Directory" of the composition of "standing committees" with residence address, phone number, etc., be made up and posted in a conspicuous place in the City Local Committee Hall.

Adopted.

W. S. RUTHERFORD, Chairman.
O. G. VAN SCHOYCK, Secretary.

Notice the growth of the butter and egg clubs? Something will hatch out yet, and it won't be a cold storage egg, either.

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VISIT

The "What Not"

Confectionery, Notions and Other Articles

87 INNIS AVENUE (tf)

COMMERCIAL OLIGARCHY.

Editor The Socialist:

It is very evident that the workingmen—the poletariat, must solve the momentous problem—equity to the masses.

To do so a new regime will supplant the one now in vogue. Indirect representation must give way to direct legislation. This implies the Initiative, the Referendum and the Recall.

Now is the opportune time for the poletriat to make their power felt in the reformation of our State Constiution for their common good. The Ohio State Constitution needs a most thorough revision. Our form of government is in need of radical change. Our so-called representative government is a misnomer. Our legislative halls have been but "stock pits," wherein the "Bulls and Bears" of a commercial oligarchy have gambled away the people's rights. The common people have been hampered by legislative enactments, both state and municipal, that favor the vested interests to the detriment of the common good.

The purpose of this and following article is to blaze a way out of this wilderness of discontent—this jungle of imbecility. Many old landmarks must be destroyed and new modern guide-posts set in their stead. The present Constitutional Convention is now in session for this purpose, or should be. It is up to the people to see that the Convention prepares a highway of deliverance broad enough to accommodate the masses. We communites must insist that the the Initiative, the Referendum and the Recall become main pillars of the new constitution. It should really be the keystone of the whole fabric. Predatory interests will fight this delegated power to the last ditch. The old party politicians, reinforced by the judicial functionaries of the state and municipal governments, will do everything in their power to defeat the adoption of the Recall into the constitution.

Let the Shibboleth of the poletariat be—"Judicial Recall." The man who cannot say that from his heart is no friend to the toilers. Class him with the Ephraimites.

Upon the adoption of the Recall depends the ultimate success of the Initiative and the Referendum.

Apropos to this discussion President Taft is quoted as follows: "We don't believe that all the people are fitted for popular government. Some of us don't dare say so, but I do; and the question whether a people is fited for popular self-government depends upon the restraint the minority can place upon the majority to see that justice is done."

Here you have the oligarchic idea of government in a nutshell.

The plain English interpretation of the above Taft sentiment is this:

THAT WORKINGMEN ARE ALL UNFITTED FOR POPULAR SELF-GOVERNMENT, and THAT HIS DIVINELY APPOINTED JUDGES ARE THE "RESTRAINING" ADMINISTRATORS OF THE INJUSTICE DONE THE COMMERICAL OLIGARCHY BY THE "UNFITTED" IN TIMES OF INDUSTRIAL STRIFE, OR POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS.

The workingmen of Ohio—the "unfited for popular self-government," should demand by all the power of their constitutional rights that the Initiative, the Referendum and the Recall of the judiciary, and municipal home rule become fundamental tenets in the new constitution, and thereby make themselves eligible to first-class citizenship.

My next article will be on "Industrial Democracy," which, with this one, is a preface to the subject I promised on "The Municipal Equqity League, in which we will discuss the feasibility of plans to reduce the cost of living.

E. A. PALMER.

Columbus, O.

Comrade Prosser Calls Pittsburg Preacher Down

Shows Up Men and Religion Forward Movement.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 1.—Although instructions have been issued, it is said, by the leaders of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, conducting an eight days' campaign in Pittsburg, calling for the elimination of politics from meetings, prominent speakers of the movement and Socialists continue to clash here. A sharp exchange of words between Raymond Robins, of Chicago, and Rev. W. A. Prosser, a local Socialist, today in the Second Presbyterian Church practically resulted in the meeting breaking up in confusion.

Yesterday Rev. John Dean, of California, was continually interrupted while holding a meeting in the plant of the Union Steel Company by Socialists shouting: "Isn't J. Pierpont Morgan paying you fellows to come around here to smash the Socialists?" On Tuesday Mr. Robins, during a tilt with Rev. Prosser, dubbed the minister an "intellectual ass."

The trouble today came when Rev. Prosser asked Mr. Robins how he squared church work with the condition of the laboring man. Mr. Robins started to answer, but the preacher, alleging the reply was not straightforward, demanded that he answer the question as asked.

"I know what you want. You're a politician," Mr. Robins retorted.

"I'm simply seeking information, and demand a direct answer," thundered Rev. Prosser, jumping to his feet.

At this juncture handclapping and shouts from the audience put an end to the debate. Many persons started to leave the church, and it was with difficulty that a short dismissal prayer was hurriedly offered.

Previous to the opening of the campaign in this city cards were distributed among the mill employes and other workers. Printed on the cards was a series of questions which the men were asked to answer. Two of them, "Are you a Socialist?" "Are you a union man?" brought many protests. Many men who had favored the movement asserted the questions were impertinent, and objected.

BOY SCOUT HANDBOOK.

The Boy Scouts a peace organization? Yes, just as the army is a peace organization! No war is taught the Boy Scouts. Tell it to the marines! Look at these subjects taken from the index to the Scout Handbook, the official Scout publication:

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Very keenly thought out, isn't it? Very nicely planned to appeal to all boy instincts and at the same time to fit him for "more serious business" later on. How cunningly arranged to instill a love of war and "obedience to employers." Get your thinking cap on!

UNION MEN EARN $3.00; NON-UNION MEN $1.50

Does it pay to organize?

Well, rather!

Here are two instances from Warroad, Minn., where there are two railroads, the Great Northern and the Canadian Northern.

On the Great Northern the section men are unorganized. On the Canadian Northern railroad the men are organized in a strong maintenance of way employes' union.

On the Great Northern the men receive from $1.35 to $1.50 per day. On the Canadian Northern only a few feet away, the men are receiving $3.00 per day.

In Warroad there are two railroads. Warroad is small and the work upon the railroads is about all that is offered men. Note the great difference in pay. As the result of a trade agreement every common laborer on the Canadian Northern is receiving at least $3.00 per day.

F. H. Fijjordal, of Warroad, general chairman of the Canadian Northern of the maintenance of way employes, was in Duluth a few days ago and during the course of a visit paid to The Labor World, he told of the working conditions on the two railroads at Warroad.

In aCnada the section men on the railroads are well organized. In the United States they are not so well organized and this, no doubt, accounts for the improved conditions of our Canadian cousins over the Americans engaged in the same vocation.

In Minnesota section foremen are receiving but from $1.75 to $2.00 per day. In Canada section foremen for the same work are getting from $75 to $100 a month.

The minimum wage paid for railroad work throughout Canada is $2.00 per day. The wage was once the same as is now being paid in Minnesota previous to the thorough organization of the maintenance of way men.

What means this pernicious activity among the military organizations (both church and state) and the Boy Scouts? Is it one of Andy's strategic moves for peace?

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Convention is finally settling down to work, and the committees have been busy this last week with hearings and discussions on various proposals submitted which at the close of business Thursday had reached a total of 315 with still more to come.

The Labor Committee has given the subject of Workmen's Compensation for accidents and occupational diseases the first consideration, and a thorough discussion of the three proposals submitted on the subject was entered into at the meeting of the committee Monday evening, resulting in the appointment of a sub-committee consisting of Tetlow, Dwyer, Dagner, Thomas and Cordes, to draft out a suitable amendment covering this subject for recommendation to the Convention.

Brother William Davio, of Cleveland, who enjoys the unique distinction of being the smallest delegate in point of stature in the Convention, and who follows the trade of lather when he is not mixed up in Constitutional Convention work, dropped in one of the big proposals of the week. Davio proposes in his measure to amend the constitution so as to confer upon the State, county and municipality, the right to engage in any business, occupation or enterprise, whether that business be building railroads, operating public utilities, or projects of lesser magnitude and importance in the commercial realm.

The Legislative Committee, to which this proposal was referred, took up this proposition at one of its night sessions this week, and proposes to go into the subject deeper at another meeting which will probably be held within the next few days. The importance of this proposal is so self-evident that comment is unnecessary.

The Convention has adopted stringent rules to keep lobbyists off the floor, and out of the smoking room during the sessions of the Convention. Despite this fact, the Bell Telephone Company placed its chief lobbyist in the smoking room as telephone attendant; he was promptly fired by resolution of Thomas, of Cuyahoga County. The Telephone Company replaced him with another attendant whom the Senate last year refused to employ, and a motion by Thomas is now pending to fire both company employes as attendants, and have the Convention designate one of its own employes to do the work.

Proposals submitted by labor delegates this week, are 164 by Thomas, providing for one Legislative Body with the Initiative and Referendum.

Mr. Thomas' measure provides for the abolition of the Senate and vests the power now exercised by that body in the hands of the House of Representatives, the people to have the right to adopt or reject any measure initiated by themselves or proposed by the Legislators.

Brother Stillwell, of Cuyahoga County, has proposed an amendment to the constitution which takes away from individuals, companies or corporations, the right to organize, maintain or employ an armed force or body of men for the purpose of intimidating members of organized labor in industrial disputes.

Brother Stillwell has offered a second proposal, which specifies that no person who is not a citizen of the United States, or has not declared his intention of becoming such, shall be employed on any State, county or municipal work. The amendment delegates to the General Assembly the authority to see that the aforesaid provisions are properly enforced.

Another proposal by Brother Stillwell: Neither the State nor any political sub-division of the State shall have the right to employ anyone who is not a citizen of the United States or who has not made application to become one.

Providing for Mechanics Liens for workmen and material men.

In addition to these, Wm. Harris has introduced proposal 203, providing that Text Books for the State shall be published by the State; and Wm. Walter Brown, of Lucas, proposal 178, to completely abolish all forms of Contract Prison Labor.

Twenty-five proposed amendments considered by the Convention to be matters which the Legislature has now authority to deal with were disposed of during the week, having been indefinitely postponed.

The Good Roads Committee have reported in favor of bonding the State for the building of Good Roads, and an increase in the tax debt limit, is made permissible within the next ten years for that purpose.

The Judiciary Committee has reported in favor of an amendment permitting three-fourths of a jury to decide civil cases. Both matters will be up for discussion and passage this week.

The Women Suffragists are the real busybodies so far around the Convention hall; they held a special convention in Columbus during the week, and speakers of National reputation were brought here to urge their side of the question.

Miss Barnum, of Chicago, talked on the question of why working women wanted votes. She pointed out the low wages and other deplorable conditions under which women are employed. Said they needed votes to correct them.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has again surprised the workers of Ohio by deciding in favor of the constitutionality of the Woman's Nine-Hour Law. This coming right after the favorable decision on Workmen's Compensation Law, has caused Ophia Moore, Secretary of the Ohio Manufacturers' Association, to throw a caniption fit, and he has decided to carry the Women's Law to the United States Supreme Court, and knowing, of course, that he will meet with failure there, he is now asking the Ohio manufacturers to contribute $1,000 each to wipe the Socialists off the face of the earth. If Ophia doesn't meet with any more success in cleaning up the Socialists than he has in trying to defeat labor laws, the manufacturers had better save their money.

The delegates are being flooded with letters, pamphlets, and papers from every conceivable organization on every conceivable subject, except from labor, and it's time for our Central Bodies and Unions to be getting busy in letting the delegates know their wants.

LEGISLATIVE SECY.

The Agricultural Year Book for 1910 declares that more than a third of the farm work of the south is now done by women, and more than three-fourths of these women are white. That is how slavery has been ended, and how southern "chivalry" administered through the Democratic party is wholly hypocritical.

Our Motto: "We Aim to Please"
J. R. LOHR
Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats
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We bake everything good to eat.
Bread 4½c per loaf
THE SUPERIOR BAKERY
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FOR LADIES AND GENTS
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"Come in and get a Square Deal" [tf]

Mick's Dye House
Dry Cleaning, Steam Cleaning, Dyeing and repairing of Ladies' and Men's wearing apparel. For prices, call
Bell, Hilltop 329 Office, 1263 W. Broad
[63] G. W. MICK, Prop.

$1,875.00 buys a nice six Room house at 923 Bellows Avenue, investigate
C. A. WILLIAMS
545 North High Street

J. C. CONRAD
Transferring, Sleighing and Picnic Parties
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We guarantee to Save you $100.00 Each Year on Groceries alone.
United Consumers and Manufacturers Alliance.
COMRADE A. L. SNEDEKER, WILL EXPAIN
Home Evenings at 500 Taylor Avenue
Take Mt. Vernon Avenue Car [63]

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New location, 1175 Mt Vernon Av.
A Fresh and Complete line of Fancy Groceries, Meats Etc.
Bring in your Red Tickets, I want to see them. [63]

Use the Red Ticket when You Buy From Our Advertisers

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Citizens 5439 [61]

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Cheapest in the City
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Everything else sold the same way.
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All Work Neatly and Promptly Done
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Shoe Repairer
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Socialist Literature for Sale

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Commercial Photography

G. R. Davidson
Groceries and Meats at the Market Prices
267 CLEVELAND AVENUE
Bell Phone 5704

Citizens Phone 2932 Bell, E. 932
The Black & Black Co.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
947 Mt. Vernon Avenue

Don't forget to call on
Comrade Wm. H. Deem
Dealer in
FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, NOTIONS, FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
Bell Telephone 2078.
295-297 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

LEGAL NOTICE.

John Wyatt Hurd, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23rd day of December, 1911, Margaret Anson Hurd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 68314, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty, for alimony, restoration to her former name of Anson, and costs. The said cause will be for hearing on and after February 10, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
12-30-'11 6w Attorneys.

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GEO. KALB, Proprietor
Fine Upholstering, Remodeling, Refinishing, Church, Office and Library Cushions a Specialty
Old Furniture Made in Mission
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Flour, Feed, Coal, Heavy Hauling of all Kinds
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Home Made Bread and Pies
All Kinds of Fancy Cakes.
WE DO OUR OWN BAKING
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Writing of Deeds, mortgages, contracts and Tenants Defender.
Legal Practice in all City and State Courts.
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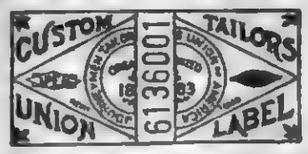
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5 and 10 Cents

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The General Laundry Co.
Good Work Prompt Service.
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Champion Quick Shoe Repair Company.
86 East Town St. All Work Guaranteed
Agency also at 312 Cypress Ave [tf]



Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.



When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

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—Dealer in—
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
Fresh and Cured Meats
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76 WEST PARK AVENUE.

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Real Estate and Building Estimates Given and Plans Drawn for Homes
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Successor to Murnan Bros.
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JOHN MILLER
361 E. Schiller St
Something to Eat and Drink

QUICK SHOE REPAIR CO.
[illegible]
142 E. Long St. Reasonable Prices

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 3 35½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ South High Street.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952½ Mt. Vernon Ave.; O. G. Van Schoyck, 272 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 301½ Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward — Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward — Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward — Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward — Meets every Sunday afternoon at Miller and Main Streets.

Sixth Ward — Meets every first and third Sunday evening of each month on Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward — Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward — Meets every Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward — Meets every Thursday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward — Meets every Friday evening at 40½ East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward — Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Hadway's Hall, 2692½ North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch — Meets every Monday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

BRANCH SECRETARIES, TAKE NOTICE.

The Branches are requested to get their dates in for the Local Lyceum course, four dates or more will do.—Now don't forget this.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.

OUR NEW OFFICE.

The Socialist is now located at 108½ South High street, Third floor. The business and editorial departments are in Room 6, front. The Socialist Reading Room is in Room 9 to the right of stairway. In Room 8 is also located the Socialist Legal Department where legal advice and assistance can be obtained. Good Socialist literature is for sale or for reading free.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Try our bottled beer, 5 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

COMRADE HAYWOOD'S SPEECH.

The full authorized report of Comrade W. D. Haywood's speech, delivered in New York City at Cooper Union, under the auspices of Local New York Socialist Party, will be found in the February issue of the International Socialist Review. Copies of the Review may be purchased at the Socialist Reading Room, 108½ South High street, 3rd floor, Room 9.

The Pink Directory, which is now published by The Socialist Dramatic Club, will be out on or about Feb. 14th, 1912.

I AM LABOR!

By Walter D. Hilton.

I am Labor! And I raise my head
After ages of subjection; now I rise
Alive among the living. Mouldy dead
Are superstitions and all other ancient lies.

I am Labor! And my opened eyes
See that which was for centuries hid from me.
I look, and lo! the fearsome size
Of things I feared down dwindles, weak and wee.

I am Labor! And I raise my song;
And as I shout, kings hide behind the queens I gowned!
And then, reverberating, long,
The echoes roll and roll and wrap the earth in sound.

I am Labor! And I raise my hand,
The while my muscles play in new found might—
And in the majesty of power make demand:
"THE WORLD—THE WORLD—WITH ALL ITS LIFE AND LIGHT!"

You ride in state on election day, it's true—so you can have a fair chance to vote to walk the remaining 364 days of the year.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 60 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

ACTIVE YOUNG SOCIALIST IS STRICKEN BY DEATH.

Comrade Otis R. Skinner of First Ward Passes Away Very Suddenly.

Socialists throughout this city were shocked to learn Friday morning that Comrade Otis R. Skinner of the First Ward had died at an early hour at Grant Hospital after a serious surgical operation. He had been in good health until a few days before when he was stricken by appendicitis. Comrade Skinner was one of the most active and efficient workers in our cause in the South End and was a young man whose character and conduct won the respect of all. He was born in Meigs County, Ohio, April 28, 1884, and at death was only 27 years, 9 months and 8 days old. He was married to Miss Minnie Barton, of Rutland, Ohio, July 16, 1910. The same day that Comrade Skinner died twin boys were born to the widowed young mother in a home where expected joy had been turned to grief. Comrade Skinner is survived by his widow and two sons, and his mother, besides two brothers' Charles and Harvey, and his sister, Miss Augusta. He was a trusted employe of the Adamson Bros. Co. The funeral was held last Sunday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. Strickler of the South Side Church of Christ. Hundreds of friends including Socialists attended and the Socialist Band gave two appropriate selections. The pall-bearers were Comrades Zimpfer, Hartman, Townsley, Deibert, Tope and Longstreth. Beautiful floral offerings were a torch of red carnations and a pillow inscribed "Our Comrade." Burial took place near Obetz Junction.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to our neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy extended us during our sad bereavement the loss of our beloved husband and brother. We desire to especially thank the Socialist Party, the members of the band and the Comrades who acted as pall-bearers, also the Rev. Mr. Strickler and the members of his choir.

Very truly thankful,
Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Barton,
Mrs. Minnie Skinner,
Mrs. Louisa Skinner,
and Family.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

All $12.50 and $15 suits and overcoats only $8.75 at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts.

There is one time when the wise man and the fool both act in the same precipitate manner—that is when a mule beckons for them to get out of the way.

GERMAN SOCIALIST EDITOR LIVED REMARKABLE LIFE

Alexander Jonas, founder of the New Yorker Volkszeitung, who recently died from heart failure, was born on March 14, 1834, in Berlin, where his father was the owner of a large publishing house. When in 1848 a reaction took place, after the revolution, the family removed to a small town about thirty miles outside the city.

Here Alexander Jonas performed his first revolutionary act by posting notices in the town calling upon the people to refuse paying taxes, as the government had not instituted the promised reforms. This action of himself and his brother horrified the townspeople.

He came to these shores with little means, but lofty inspirations, at the time America was still suffering from the upheaval of the Civil War.

He at first entered into a business career, but soon exchanged it for that of journalist, and immediately took an active interest in American politics and long before he had become a full-fledged citizen was extremely well versed in American political, social and economic conditions, one of the first questions to claim his attention and support being that of political equality for women. After organizing the German Woman's Suffrage Association he wrote and spoke in its support at a time when such doctrines were not looked upon with favor.

He contributed weekly to the Neue Zeit (New Era), a weekly devoted to the interests of women, being also at the time editor-in-chief of the Arbeither Stimme (Workingmen's Voice), which position he held until the paper suspended publication.

Jonas was a delegate to the first national political organization of Socialists in this country, the Social Democratic Workingmen's party of North America, which was founded July 4, 1874.

He ran as the first Socialist candidate for mayor in New York City, in 1876, and polled a total of 1,600 votes.

In January, 1878, Jonas founded and became editor-in-chief of the New Yorker Volkszeitung.

His body will be cremated and his funeral is expected to be one of the largest ever held in New York City.

LOOK

At your watch. Is it telling you the truth? If not it needs attention. Our Watch and Clock Hospital is fitted throughout with the most modern appliances known to science, therefore we can guarantee a cure in every case.

CHRONIC CASES A SPECIALTY.

R. L. HEID
Jeweler and Optician 1188 W. Broad St.
BELL PHONE, HILLTOP 1

DRAMATIC CLUB.

We are a success! We are entertaining ourselves! Why should not the workers entertain themselves? Last Sunday night we all had a good time listening to the program as announced. A charter member also entertained us with impromptu story-telling.

A committee was appointed to make arrangements for securing a suitable theater for our first labor play, "Under The Lash," which we expect to give the last of this month.

Our director of plays, Comrade Stewart, has offered to give free instruction to anyone who will come up early next Sunday night. So pick out some recitation or song or some other suitable offering, even dancing, and come up and improve yourself.

Our entertainment committee has selected the following for some stunt next Sunday night at 7:30:

A reading.
A song,
A dramatic recitation.
Something.

Many other sketches. Everybody is welcome so bring your friends to 335½ South High street and BOOST.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

NEW HOUSE FOR SALE.

Five-room frame, Hilltop, bath, cement cellar, cabinet mantel, china closet, combination fixtures, absolutely modern and well built. Will sell for $3100, part cash, or will consider a lot as first payment. Address M. H. Ellison, 58 North Eureka avenue.

Use the Red Ticket When you Buy From Our Advertisers. :-: :-:

THE FEBRUARY "ROUND-UP" IN SHOES

Stirring Values That Bring the Crowds

Is 55c to $1.00 a pair saved on the very best Shoes any object to you?

That's what this February selling means. Men in any walk of life will find a shoe to their liking. It's the usual Union quality understand, making way for new stocks. The styles are the best, with well assorted sizes to allow all to be satisfactorily suited.

Mens Dress Shoes, in gunmetals, vici patents and tan; wide range of models in button and lace. The $4 and $4.50 group cut to

$3.45

Men's $3.50 Shoes all solid leather with well rounded and medium high toe. Neat dressy Shoes in gunmetal and tan, button or lace. Style cut to

$2.95

THE UNION

TAYLOR THE TAILOR

ANNOUNCES THAT HIS ANNUAL SALE WILL LAST TWO WEEKS MORE

All $18.00 to $28.00 Suits or Overcoats, now..... $15.00
$5.00 and $6.00 Pants..... $3.50

MADE TO ORDER

All work done on the premises, Nothing sent to the factory

700 NORTH HIGH ST. OPPOSITE LINCOLN ST.

TO COMRADES AND WORKING PEOPLE:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Wanda Teets, whose place of residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Charles H. Teets has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and adultery, in case number 82459, of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on or after the 9th day of March, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
6-t Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Bankrupt Sale

Selling the stock of the
WEST SIDE FURNITURE CO.
at
1-3 to 1-2 off Regular Price

$35 6 hole Gas Range	$19 50
$20 Gas Range	10.50
$15 Morris Chairs	7.50
$35 Sideboards	22 50
$25 Buffets	15.00
$35 Combination Bookcases	16.00
$20 Bookcases	12.50
Other Bookcases at	8.50
An elegant line of Go-Carts	½ price
All kinds of Rockers	½ price
$22 Axminster Rugs	15.75
$20 Brussels Rugs	12.50
$15 Brussels Rugs	10.00
$5 Matting Rugs	2.75

50c Stair Carpet, all wool, 30c per yd.
Lace Curtains at your own price.

Don't miss this chance to save money.

CUT-RATE FURNITURE CO.
170-180 S. Third St.
61 CASH OR CREDIT

MEN WHOSE CLOTHES FIT

Sporting Chesterfield Tuxedo—Evening Dress, or Sami-se,
Suits of Black, Blue, Brown and Grey
Men whose clothes fit
Have fall away.

Socialist Party has a good way. They want the Merchants to divide the profits their way—Abe Martlin sells you the best clothes for the money and he divides the Profits in a Socialist way—He sells you the best suit for $25.00, that can't be bought any place for $35.00.

Socialists try him for your next Suit.

ABE MARTLIN
ARTIST TAILOR 965 MT. VERNON AV.

REAL ESTATE

For Sale

7 Room Brick, east	$4,000.
7 Room Frame, east	2,800.00
10 Room dbl. Frame, east	2,200.00
6 Room Frame, hilltop	2,500.00
6 Room Frame, hilltop	2,300.00
9 Room Frame, west side	2,600.00
Lot on Woodland Ave	$ 800.00
Lot on Woodland Ave	1,200.00
Lot on Woodland Ave	1,500.00
Lot on Wilnis-Summit Add	350.00
Lot on Blendon Add	175.00

For Rent

8 Room Brick, east	$25.00
7 Room Frame, east	17.50
5 Room Frame, east	12.00

Trade or Exchange

5 Pas., 4 cyl. Touring Car for small house or good lot.

1 Cyl. package Delivery Auto for painter or paper hanger, for lot

Papering and Painting for Auto or Horse and Wagon.

108½ S. High Room 9

February Sale of Heating Stoves

We will sell any Coal or Gas Heater in our Store at manufacturers cost.

$28.00	Extra Air Tight	$24.00	$25.00	Gas Heaters	$20.00
21.00	All Cast Heater	18.00	20.00	" "	17.50
18.00	" " "	15.75	18.00	" "	15.75
13.00	Interior Oak	11.00	10.00	" "	8.00
11.50	" "	9.00	9.00	" "	7.00
11.00	" "	8.00	7.00	" "	6.00
10.00	" "	7.25	5.00	" "	4.00
			1.00	" "	.75

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HORNBROOK'S SHOE REPAIR CO.

654 North High St. (Near Russell)

We Call for and Deliver Your Shoe Repairing.
We Make a Specialty of Men's and Ladies' Sewed Soles.
We Use Best Oak Sole Leather.
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Allow Us to repair your Shoes The same way we would repair our own.
We Attach The Best Heel Protector in the World.

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

5000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS BY MARCH 1st.

Vol. II Whole No. 61 COLUMBUS, OHIO, FEBRUARY 17, 1912 Price, 3 Cents per Copy

BACHMAN TALKS ABOUT SOCIALISM AND RELIGION

West Side Market Hall Crowded by People Eager to Hear Him Sunday Night.

The meeting at the West Side Market House last Sunday evening was a success in point of attendance and interest. The lack of chairs in the hall compelled over half the audience to stand but the people stood and remained. Comrade W. G. Bates was the chairman and made an effective statement for the subscription department of The Socialist. Comrade Jacob L. Bachman then gave his address on "Socialism and Religion" in which, deviating from his former speeches dealing mainly with Catholicism, he made clear the real relation between the aims of the Socialist propaganda and true religion. He presented the question in a calm, logical manner, demonstrating that Socialists were not fighting religion, but were only opposed to the use of bigotry and superstition as used by the Roman Hierarchy against social and industrial progress. As on former occasions he exhibited the rise, progress and decline of the Papacy in the Old World and its subtle influence as manifested in the United States.

The hall was poorly heated, although The Socialist Publishing Company had paid $10 for the use of the place, while other societies never pay more than $7 and the Republicans and Democrats pay nothing usually. There is a difference you know.

PRISON CONTRACTORS TO VACATE.

The Ohio Board of Administration has given notice to the J. R. Landman Company and the Columbus Bolt Works to vacate the State penitentiary not later than April 15. Thus the contract system comes to an end in the State penal institutions. Here is a striking instance of the way in which prison contractors in collusion with boards of control and prison officials friendly to them can continue the inquitous contract system in violation of the law. In 1906 the legislature was favorable to a bill introduced by Representative Wertz for the abolition of the contract system. The then existing contracts had only a year longer to run. Seeing that the bill would pass, the Board of Control and the contractors cancelled the existing contracts and entered into new ones for as long a term as the law would permit, five years. The bill was enacted but the contracts could not be abrogated, thus continuing them until 1910. Even then the contractors were allowed to operate on the plea that they had unfinished material. Then the press service of the contractors sent statements broadcast that if the convicts were not employed they would go insane, etc. This story was exposed by one of the press agencies and the Ohio Federation of Labor. Finally the Board of Control was abolished by law and a new Board of Administration, free from the influences of the contractors, was appointed. Thus for this long period, after the enactment of the law abolishing the system, the last contractor will have taken his departure form the penitentiary.

SOME PLAIN TALK.

The Civic Center Improvement fad is to my mind like a man coming from the coal room after shoveling coal all day, dressing himself in a clean white shirt and a new suit of white clothes without washing his face and hands. What should be accomplished is the establishment of a Municipal Hospital for contagious disease; commodious and sanitary market houses in the four parts of the city and one in or near the center; more and better school houses that should be opened to the public when the schools are not in session, and further to see that nothing interferes with the MUNICIPAL LIGHT EXTENDER BOND ISSUE. The foregoing will benefit the most useful citizens of the city.

Look up the property from the Union Depot to Town street and from Pearl to Young street and you will find that it is owned in good part by the masters who receive that portion of labor's product that has not been paid. You also will discover that the Czars of Industries and the original masters who are serving by Divine Right have invested in good corner lots and locations that they may give charity entertainments to relieve the want and suffering caused by the present industrial system. Labor will be still further exploited so that more distress may prevail so that the Trustees will have the poor always with them that they may do good works and gain a place in Heaven.

DANTON.

SOCIALIST STATE CONVENTION.

The Socialists of Ohio will meet in State Convention in Columbus, Ohio, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 26, 27 and 28, for the transaction of party business. The official call is being prepared.

HEARING OF STRIKE LEADERS CONTINUES

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 15.—The hearing before Police Judge J. J. Mahoney, in the case of Joseph Ettor, leader of the Textile strikers, and his chief aid, Arturo Giovannitti, on the charges growing out of the shooting of Anna La Pizza, continued with the examination by the State of seven witnesses who told of the events leading up to the clash near the Everett Mills two weeks ago.

Several detectives told wild stories of having heard Ettor and Giovanitti advocate violence, but nobody was found who would swear to having seen them near the place where Anna La Pizza was killed.

The defense had thirty witnesses in attendance, and it was expected that the hearing would not end before Wednesday afternoon. Attorneys for the leaders expected that they would be held for the Grand Jury, but they hoped Judge Mahoney would hold their alleged offense was a bailable one.

The courtroom was guarded by a number of militiamen.

There was little change in the strike situation today.

Children for Philadelphia.

William H. Yates, one of the strike leaders, announced today that 200 children would be sent to Philadelphia on Wednesday morning, arrangements for their care in that city having been made by Miss E. Gurley Flynn, one of the National Organizers of the Industrial Workers. Considerable criticism has been heard about sending the children to New York, and to this General Organiser Thomas replies, that it is better for the little ones to be where they can get food and clothing than here where they can have none of these things.

A conference between Adjutant General Pearson, Colonel Sweetser, Mayor Scanlon and members of the City Council was held today at the State armory. Adjutant General Pearson, representing Governor Foss, told the members of the Lawrence City Council to stand "pat" with him for the "enforcement of law and order."

The mill agents claim that more operatives have returned to work than at any time since the strike began, five weeks ago, but were not inclined to give any definite figures.

Several thousand strikers patrolled the principal streets of the city. The strike pickets wore cards upon which were printed the words, "Don't be a scab."

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

BILL HAYWOOD COMING TO COLUMBUS, APRIL 7.

Comrade W. D. Haywood will speak in Columbus Sunday, April 7, in the afternoon and evening, under the auspices of Local Columbus Socialist party. Tickets for both meetings will be found at Socialist Reading Room, 196½ South High Street, room 8, third floor. Buy your tickets early.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

TEDDY WILL BE HERE TO TELL US ALL ABOUT IT

The Great and Only Will Instruct the Con-Con Next Wednesday.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in a letter received at the office of Secretary Galbreath, Monday morning, accepts an invitation to come to Columbus on Wednesday, February 21, for the purpose of addressing the delegates of the Constitutional Convention.

The sun will stand still on that day and small boys and timid people will seek the refuge of cellars and storm coves while Teddy shows his teeth.

Colonel Roosevelt has been an initiative and referendum advocate and in view of the fact that he may take occasion to reply to Governor Harmon's opposition to that principle, voiced in the Governor's speech last week, his views are interesting at this time. He may flop before next Wednesday on this issue. He did that same stunt in 1910 when he reached Columbus and came under the hypnotic influence of the Rail-Light and the scab Chamber of Commerce, although he was the guest of the North Side C. of C.

Miss Stella Weinstein wishes to say to all her friends at The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon avenue.

BUTLER COUNTY SOCIALISTS MAKE NOMINATIONS.

The Socialists of Butler County, Ohio, held their convention last week at Jacob's Hall and selected the following candidates:

Clerk of Courts, Thomas V. Hicks, Middletown, Ohio.

Prosecuting Attorney, Benjamin F. Primmer, Hamilton, Ohio.

County Commissioners, Joseph Davis, Westchester, Ohio; A. J. Timberman, R. F. D. No. 7, Hamilton, Ohio; Edward Bevington, Hamilton, Ohio.

County Coroner, Dr. E. Craus, Middletown, Ohio.

County Sheriff, George Jennings, Hamilton, Ohio.

County Auditor, John R. P. Ferguson, Hamilton, Ohio.

County Recorder, A. M. Graham, Middletown, Ohio.

County Treasurer, Walter Jones, Oxford, Ohio.

State Representative, Michael Hinz, Hamilton, Ohio.

County Surveyor, S. D. Nelson, Hamilton, Ohio.

Probate Judge, C. W. Thomas, Middletown, Ohio.

Common Pleas Judges, Fred B. Gary and R. C. Cone, Hamilton, Ohio.

These names will all go on the ordinary ballot by nominating petition.

Very truly,
B. F. PRIMMER.

HOCKING VALLEY COAL AND MINING SITUATION

A Fuel Famine and Strike or Plenty of Work and Coal, Which?

In the Ohio State Journal of Feb. 10, W. R. Jackson makes this statement: "Both railroad men and coal men are most pessimistic over the outlook, and as all efforts to clear connecting yards have failed, they do not see how a fuel famine can be avoided after April 1st."

Mr. Jackson, why a fuel famine after April 1st? There will be coal mines, railroads, coal miners and coal dealers after April 1st, and all anxious to do business and make a living.

Again Mr. Jackson says: "In case of a suspension of any long duration after April 1st, indications are that coal will go to a premium."

Why a long suspension or operations, Mr. Jackson? If there is such a demand for coal that that commodity is likely to go to a premium because the consumers cannot get the coal they very much need, then why not grant a little increase to the miners who have been out of work most of the summer and fall and who are in need of not only profits as well as the operators, but actually in need of the necessities of life, to say nothing of clothes and books suitable to send their children to school. If every town in Ohio would establish a Municipal Coal Yard and lay in more than enough to supply the necessities of all its citizens for any winter at the summer prices of coal and thus furnish orders to the operators and employment to the miners during the dull summer seasons and coal to the consumers at reasonable prices than when the cold weather of winter comes and the trains are [illegible] and [illegible] ades it will not be necessary for railroad men to punish themselves by inhuman exposure trying in vain to move the trains nor consumers suffer for want of coal they cannot get nor miners suffer for food for want of work, because cars cannot be had to move the coal as now stated by Mr. Jackson, when he says: "This week, mines in the Hocking Valley have operated to a small percentage, while orders have been enough to have kept the mines producing to full capacity."

A great system this, men anxious to work; consumers anxious to buy; operators anxious to make profits; railroads anxious to get freight; and under this system workers are idle; consumers are freezing; operators are loosing money and railroads are blockaded; beautiful system.

Read This and Then Act

We are starting on the biggest subscription campaign in the history of Ohio. We are going to make "The Socialist" a State paper in every sense of the word. We are going to have a daily, but before we can accomplish this, before we can make the daily a fact, we must put this paper on its feet and run up our subscription list to a large figure.

Here's the plan: We want every Ward Branch and Local in Ohio to pledge themselves to sell a certain amount of sub cards to this paper for the balance of this year. We want every individual Socialist in the State to pledge himself to buy and sell a certain amount of sub cards for the balance of this year.

This will cost the Locals and individual Comrades nothing. All you will have to do is invest the first dollar or five dollars or whatever you wish, then sell the cards and get your money back, and use it again in the same manner.

If you haven't got the first dollars, to start with, a certain Comrade will advance it, and then turn it over to the paper the last week in this year. How many will you pledge yourself to sell?

We want at least one hundred who will pledge themselves to buy and sell $50.00 each the balance of this year. We will publish each week the names of those Comrades, Ward Branches and Locals and the amount pledged. Fill out this Coupon and mail in at once.

PLEDGE

Dear Comrades:—I or we, Pledge ourselves to buy and dispose of Sub. Cards to "The Socialist" to the following amount $_____ Same to be disposed of the balance of this year.

Name _____

Address _____

PLEDGES RECEIVED TO DATE

T. C. SOUTHARD	$50.00
W. R. DRAPER	50.00
W. E. BUES	50.00

COUNCIL APPROVES LARGE ISSUES OF CITY BONDS

Third Street Viaduct Resolution Disappears but is Easily Found. Park For South Side now Possible.

The recent resurrection of dead Democratic newspapers in Columbus when the city printing was to be awarded, was nothing compared with the sudden finding of the Third street viaduct bond issue resolution last Monday before council met. The resolution providing for the submission to a vote of the people of a bond issue of $850,000 was introduced three weeks ago by Councilman Barry. The measure was referred to the finance committee but the committee on railways and viaducts met last Friday night expecting to consider the resolution. It did not do so. The proposition seemed to be somewhere, like the coffin of Mahomet, between heaven and hell. Some inquisitive Socialists got busy last Monday and it suddenly developed that the finance committee had been so engaged with the civic center proposal that the viaduct matter had gone over. Councilman Barry tried to have the committee relieved from the care of the resolution but the finance committee promised to be good and still has it. There seems to have been a well directed effort to side track the Third street viaduct resolution. This is evidently backed by certain interests who have something at stake. Time and the Socialists will compel them to show their hand. The friends of this viaduct plan declare that the enemies of the measure are certain High street real estate owners who want Columbus to be a one-street town for all time.

Council approved the resolution providing that the proposal to issue $350,000 bonds for the purchase of sites for a City Hall, mall and art museum, in connection with the proposed civic center, be voted on at a special election to be held May 31. There was no comment or a dissenting vote.

Two ordinances for as many public parks were introduced, given second reading and referred to committees. One provides for the issuance of $15,000 bonds for the purchase of six acres of land between Parsons avenue and Ann street and Newell and Opp avenues. The part is to be known as Lincoln Park and Recreation Center. The ordinance was introduced by Councilman Zimpfer, who says there is special need of a public park in the district.

Motor-driven fire-fighting equipment will be supplied Columbus if an ordinance introduced in council which provides for $50,000 bonds, is passed. It was given second reading and referred to the finance committee.

Combination hose and chemical and aerial trucks of the latest models will be purchased in the event it is decided to expend the money. It is the plan to keep the proposed equipment in as nearly the central portion of the city as possible so that it will be available to reach all fires without delay.

Council gave an ordinance its second reading which provides for a $10,000 bond issue to install fire plugs in the districts where it is proposed to extend water mains.

An ordinance providing for $250,000 bonds to extend water mains into the North Broadway and Milo and Grogan districts, recommended by the finance committee, was passed.

Councilman Warren introduced a resolution asking that the constitutional convention take action to give a city power to award its advertising contracts to the lowest bidder. It was referred to the judiciary committee after one reading.

KARB AIMS TO MAKE JUNK OF LIGHT PLANT

Appointment of Eichorn is Made for Reasons not yet Clearly Developed.

Harry E. Eichorn has been appointed superintendent of the electric light plant by Mayor Karb. He will replace Superintendent Wirt S. Scott, who has been in charge of the plant since the resignation last September of Herman Gamper. Mr. Eichorn has been chief engineer of the power plant at the Union Station for 10 years. The position at the municipal plant pays $3000. So far as can be ascertained Mr. Eichorn knows about as much about an electric light plant such as is owned by the City of Columbus, as a hog does about political economy. The appointment is an evidence that the Karb administration proposes to do all the damage it can to the municipal electric plant in order that the light extender bond issue may be defeated and the Rail-Light helped. At the proper time details can be supplied.

Soft shirts for ladies at The Leader.

The Leader thanks all our friends for their kind patronage and will be glad to see you again. Call as often as you can and we will be glad to show our line, no trouble to show goods. The Leader.

Handkerchiefs of all kinds at The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon avenue.

SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PROVES GREAT SUCCESS.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—A number of Socialists in this city decided to use their co-operative arm as well as their political and industrial arm about one year ago by forming the Union Mercantile Association Company.

During the past year this company has done more than $4,000 worth of business. They are now about to start a shirt factory where union made shirts will be manufactured and an extensive mail order business started.

The Leader has a full line of novelties, hand bags, purses. Call and see us at The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon avenue.

NOMINATIONS FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

The Ward Branches of Columbus and the Locals of Franklin County have nominated candidates for the various district and County offices to be elected next November. The Executive Committee will (tomorrow) Sunday afternoon, Feb. 18, at 335½ South High street, receive acceptances and declinations which should be filed on or before that date.

LOOK OUT FOR THE MOB! GARY SOUNDS WARNING.

New York, Feb. 13.—"Unless capitalists, corporations, rich men, powerful men themselves, take a leading part in trying to improve the conditions of humanity, great changes will come, and they will come mighty quickly and the mob will bring them."

Not since Andrew Carnegie astounded his former business associates by calmly announcing that the tariff should be removed from steel have financial circles in New York been so aroused as they were by this statement made by one of its leaders, E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of the steel trust.

The Gary statement was part of a speech he delivered early Sunday morning to the New York Lehigh Club. Gary made it very plain that the people generally are "evincing a readiness to take things into their own hands." He also stated that the "spirit of unrest" was not confined to the United States, but was worldwide.

Perfection of means of communication and "appeals to the prejudice of what it has seen fit to consider the masses," were the reasons assigned by the steel magnate for this condition.

"Things are being said," he declared, "very similar to things said just before the French revolution. I tell you that the spark may yet make a flame and that soon. I have an especial reason for saying this, a reason that affects you and me.

"Men of great power and influence in the affairs of the country have not all of us done the fair thing. It is imperative that something be done to improve the condition of mankind. Cannot we ourselves do something to improve that condition?

"I say that it is not only good morals, but good policy likewise to improve these conditions. I appeal to you all in your dealings with men under you to do the square thing."

INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY.

(Continued from Last Week.)

Editor The Socialist:

Our present Commercial Oligarchy will be superseded by a more equitable system of industry. The only salvation for the workingmen and their families is in the Democratic control of the industries of which they are the prime factors.

The Oligarchs that now have industry by the throat, fel that they are the superior factors in the affairs of every day life. This is a mistaken idea, and it is for the psoletariat to disabuse the mind of the powers that be of such an inquitous claim.

The Oligarch's president, Mr. Taft, proposes to expend $20,000 for a Commission to endeavor to find the cause for the "High Cost of Living." If Mr. Taft was the president of the people, he would use the means at hand—statistics already compiled to show the cause of the high cost of living, (but to do this he would necessarily discredit his pet "competitive" system.)

Any school boy can take the Commissioner of Labor's annual reports and show the fallacy of this insane commercial system. The daily newspapers, as a class, are false to their mission as an exponent of the people, by not exposing the Oligarchy, which leads me to believe that Senator La Follette's acusation of the daily press is correct, namely, that the "judgments of the editorial staff of the daily press is salaried," that is to say, that vested interests own and control the press and dictate the editorial policies to their own aggrandisement.

There is a disposition on the part of the masses to be shown some real, tangible reason why this unreasonable, insane system of industry should continue.

The purpose of President Taft's Commission will be to frame up some device to obscure the vision, to becloud the brain of the masses an this momentous question of the "High Cost of Living," until after the presidential election, at least. If President Taft was sincere in his purposes to help the common people he would instruct the U. S. Congress to authorize the compliation, in pamphlet form, the cost of production of the necessities of life, and advocate the Congress to apply the economic principles of the trusts in the production of those articles of necessities of the people's use, instead of, as now, for the capitalists profits.

Take for instance the production of wheat, President Taft, himself, in one of his campaign speeches, admitted that the trusts can produce wheat for 2 1-2 cents per bushel.

Government statistics, 13th Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, Vol. 2, page 472, published in 1898, gives the cost of wheat production at five and six-tenths (5.6) cents per bushel.

Now, in all candor, why should not the U. S. Government produce the wheat for all the people at cost instead of compelling the public to pay $1 per bushel?

Why make a staple article of food a commodity for individual profit?

Wheat should be grown for use and not for profit. Articles of clothing should be made for use and not for profit. Why does the Government compel workingmen (the prime factors in the production of shoes) to pay $3.50 for a pair of shoes that costs only 33 cents to produce?

And numerous other articles of food and clothing on about the same basis of profit, namely, 500 to 3000 per centum? I answer, it is to maintain this infernal Commercial Oligarchy.

Government statistics prove conclusively that the producers of these commodities of life in this country are robbed 84 per cent of their share of the production. If each worker received the $2460 in value which he produces every year and could buy the commodities of life at the cost of their production, the "High Cost of Living" would be solved. Hence we need to change this Commercial Oligarchy into an International Democracy.

Our whole civic life is loaded down with the accoutrements of vested interests. The municipalities are nursing at their breasts, monopolies that are exacting at least 60 per cent of their strength, while the remaining 40 per cent is impoverished by a system of procedure that is cruel as hell.

For example: This morning a workingman came rushing up to your kitchen door with a grocery order from the Smith Grocery Co., another clerk came hurriedly into your neighbor's house with an order from the Jones Grocery Co., and a 4th from Kroger,—etc., until about 40 thousand houses had ben served from approximately 400 grocery stores. Thus the system compels you to pay 300 to 3000 per cent profits on the very articles you produce.

Now suppose "Uncle Sam" would deliver our mail to us by the same system that our mercantile business is operated? We would prefer charges against him for larceny

It is up to the workingmen to get out from under this infernally insane commercial system, and install in its stead an Industrial Democracy.

How is this to be done?

In my third article on this subject, (next week's issue,) I will endeavor to give some feasible plans—at least to start some discussion that will lead to some practical methods and means whereby the chasm which the Oligarchy has deepened and widened, may be bridged, so that the consumer, who is likewise the producer, may get over into "The Promised Land."

Columbus, O. E. A. PALMER.

WHY SCHENECTADY ELECTED A SOCIALIST MAYOR.

Peter Collins of the McNulty faction of the Electrical Workers put in many days in Ohio, prior to the recent election, telling the voters what bad people the Socialist are and what a sad state of affairs Socialism would bring about. Then the people went to the polls and elected about a dozen Socialist Mayors in Ohio alone.

In Schenectady there is a strong local of the McNulty faction, about 2,500 members. Presumably, these men have been reading Peter's constant diatribes in their Journal against the Socialists. On election day Schenectady elected the entire Socialist ticket by handsome majorities. Though his name does not appear on the list sent out by our National office, nevertheless it is apparent that Peter Collins ranks high as a Socialist agitator. He gets results.—St. Louis Labor.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Columbus, O., Feb. 9, 1912.

Following an all day debate, the Convention on last Thursday adopted the first amendment to the Constitution. This amendment amends section 5 of the "Bill of Rights" and is given in full herewith as follows:

"The right of trial by jury shall be inviolate; but the General Assembly may authorize that in civil cases a verdict may be rendered by the concurrence of not less than three-fourths of a jjury."

As the foregoing language makes perfectly clear the amendment simply gives to the General Assembly the right to make the changes specified, but this is a big step forward in the judgment of those who have given this matter any careful study and thought.

It will certainly put the worker in better shape to get justice when he or any of his dependents are involved in a legal controversy with a corporation. The fact was brought out in the discussion on the amendment that in personal injury cases it often happened that a corporation was able to buy off one member of a jury and thus defeat the ends of justice. This danger will be minimized by permitting three-fourths of the jury to return a verdict. Hung juries and disagreements would become the exception rather than the rule under the new arrangement. The reactionary members of the bar who are members of the Convention, opposed the adoption of the amendment.

Wednesday the Convention discussed the report of the Committee on Good Roads which provides for the raising of the debt limit of the State from $700,000 to an amount equal to one per cent. on the grand tax duplicate, for the purpose of building good roads throughout the length and breadth of the State. The report calls for the issuance of $60,000,000 in bonds to carry out the prejject on the proper scale. The settlement of this question will not be hurried, because the delegates want to look more carefully into the details of the subject before giving their approval to such a vast expenditure of money.

Thursday Governor Harmon addressed the Convention and incidentally came out flat footedly against the Initiative and Referendum. His declaration on this important question came as quite a surprise to the Governor's friends. It is needless to remark his stand was a disappointment to the friends of labor who are committed to this policy. The Governor also endorsed the plan of licensing the saloons.

The I. and R. members got an opportunity to demonstrate what their real strength was on a motion to table a resolution offered by the reactionary forces of the Convention to discredit President Bigelow. The motion carried sixty to forty-five.

President Bigelow proposes to bring the I. and R. members together in a caucus to discuss the best method for submitting this question back to the Convention in a workable form. These conferences will begin the first of the week. The opinions of the friends of the measure differ greatly as to the form it should take; the purpose of the caucus will be to bring them together so that a workable plan can be procured.

The Labor Committee took up the matter of regulating the working hours of women, children and men at one of its regular sessions the first of the week. The discussion was exceedingly interesting, the committee being made up of employes, employers and lawyers, both sides of which had pronounced convictions on this subject. As a climax to the debate, a sub-committee was appointed consisting of Farrel, Crites and Donahey to draft suitable provisions covering the proposed amendment.

Bro. William Halencamp, of Cincinnati, will offer a proposal next week requesting the State to establish its own printing plant. The proposal will have the support of all of the labor delegates. The State now lets out all of its printing to private concerns on the competitive bidding plan.

President Voll, of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, came to Columbus Thursday evening for the purpose of making final arrangements for a conference with the officers of the Columbus Centennial Commission with reference to the part which labor is to take in the Centennial celebration. This conference has ben set for next Thursday night. As is perhaps generally known, the program for Labor Day, which falls in the midst of the festivities, has been left entirely in the hands of the Ohio State Federation of Labor.

It has been decided by the Ohio State Federation of Labor to retain the services of Attorney Brandeis to co-operate with Attorney-General Hogan in defending the validity of the woman's nine hour law in the United States Supreme Court. It will be remembered the Supreme Court of this State in a decision two weeks ago sustained the constitutionality of this law, an appeal being made by the opponents of the law to the Federal Court at Washington. With men of the calibre of Hogan and Brandeis championing their cause, labor can feel secure that their interests will be properly safeguarded.

LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY.

WOMAN'S DAY.

Do not forget to order leaflets for Woman's Day, February 25. "Wimmin Ain't Got No Kick," by Kate Richards O'Hare, is one of the best leaflets ever published on this subject. "The Progressive Woman," has issued a special White Slave edition for distribution on this day. Send in for bundle orders.

Get a speaker to lecture for you, if possible. If you cannot secure one, then prepare a special program and give an evening's entertainment. Suggestions for the same will be supplied upon application to the General Correspondent of the Woman's National Committee, 905 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

Spare no effort in making a success of Woman's Day.

A MODEST REQUEST!

Statistics are not always uninteresting. Look at these:

In Massachusetts, 60 per cent of the women over eighteen years of age who work in retail stores, receive less than eight dollors a week.

Of the women who work in candy factories, 93 per cent receive less than eight dollars a week.

Of the women who work in laundries, 75 per cent receive less than eight dollars a week.

Of the women who work in cotton mills, 87 per cent receive less than eight dollars a week.

Now try to figure out how much food, how much clothing, how much rent may be bought with eight dollars in these days of the high cost of living. Remember, those eight dollars often have to put food in the mouths and clothes on the back of others besides the women who earns them.

Here are some more cold figures that have a story to tell:

In Massachusetts, 61 per cent of the candy workers, 102 per cent of the sales-women, 61.2 per cent of the laundry workers, and 28 per cent of the cotton workers earn less than $6 a week; and, respectively, 66.2 per cent, 29.6 per cent, 40.7 per cent and 27.9 per cent of these women workers earn less than $6 a week.

No, reader, those figures were not gathered with hasty zeal by some "muck-raker." They are given in the report of the Minimum Wage Commission created by the Massachusetts legislature. This commission, with ability and industry, made a most exhaustive investigation. Its report is authoritative.

What will Massachusetts do about it? The Commission asks in its report that the legislature create a Minimum Wage Board, as a permanent body for "inquiry and arbitration."

Surely, in view of the facts, a most modest request!

Is any industry that receives a protective tariff so high as to become a national scandal, and in the name of "protection to American labor," to be permitted to work women on starvation wages? Is any industry worth maintaining at the expense of human efficiency, or human well-being?

Let the Massachusetts legislature do its sacred duty. Else shall Massachusetts hang its head before the accusing finger of an outraged civilization.—La Follette's Weekly.

WHOLE PULPIT STAFF.

At J. P. Morgan's Church Resigns—Work Was Too Hard.

NEW YORK.—St. George, the largest Protestant Episcopal Church in New York, finds itself suddenly called upon to obtain four clergymen to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of its entire pulpit staff. The parish has more than 5000 members, and includes among its supporters J. P. Morgan and a score of other millionaires and notables.

Nervous strain on account of the vast amount of work connected with the parish is given as the cause for the resignation of Rev. Dr. Hugh Birckhead, the rector.

WOMEN IN LIGHTHOUSES.

WASHINGTON.—There are twenty-seven women in the service of the bureau of lighthouses under the department of Commerce and Labor employed as keepers and assistant keepers at the lighthouse stations alon the coasts of the United States. The keepers receive $510 to $800 per annum, the assistant keepers, $480 to $600; the loborers, $96 to $2114 and other laborers, $180 to $250. Women keepers and assistant keepers receive 30 cents per diem for rations, in addition to salary. There are 5500 male employes in the service, their average salary being $600.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

Lydston, in an article on this subject, says that whatever argument may be brought to bear upon the social evil, nothing can controvert these fundamental proposition: 1, Prostitution has always existed in society in one form or another; 2, its frequency and forms have adapted themselves to the conditions imposed by the customs of each social system; 3, latter day social and economic conditions are favorable to prostitution; 4, prostitution keeps pace with civilization. As this advances prostitution increases. The proportion of prostitutes is greater today than formerly; 5, modern industrial enterprises are peculiarly productive of conditions favoring prostitution; 6, prostitution is responsible for a large proportion of the diseases that afflict the race; 7, no universally effective methods of repression or regulation has ever been devised; 8, suppression is an absolute impossibility under present conditions. According to the author the remedies for prostitution comprise everything that will ameliorate the economic conditions of woman, and proper sex education, especially of boys. The dissemination of a knowledge of the venereal diseases will do more to prevent the evils of prostitution than aything that could be mentioned. Every prostitute becomes diseased sooner or later. The instance is rare where a prostitute follows her trade for a year without becoming diseased. Once diseased, she scatters infection right and left. Gonorrhea and syphilis are responsible for more deaths and disability than all the great wars ever known. Our hospitals, asylums for the blind and for the insane, says the author, are full of people who have been shot to pieces in the social war. —Lancet Clinic.

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BROAD AND CHICAGO

LEGAL NOTICE.

Roy J. Sierk, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 24th day of January, 1912, Marie Sierk filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 62469, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and the same will be for hearing on and after March 9th, 1912.

RALPH MERCHNT,
Attorney.

4-t

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

Hereafter the forms of The Socialist will close Wednesday at 4 p. m. All announcements and notices should be in this office by Wednesday at 9 a. m. There is no use in Comrades sending in lengthy articles, as they will not be published. All general communications should reach us by Monday of each week. Important items may be used at the last moment, but we cannot guarantee it.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

Call for National Referendum "A," 1913.

The following proposed National Party Referendum was first published in the Weekly Bulletin of January 27th:

Motion submitted by Local Everett, Fifth Ward, Washington.

"That the National Convention for 1912 be held in Indianapolis, Indiana, instead of Oklahoma City, Okla."

The total of members represented is 7,101.

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution relating to referendums, namely, that the same shall be submitted to the membership upon the request of locals representing five per cent of the entire membership, located in five different state, based upon the dues paid in the preceding year (the number required is 4,336), membership ballots for vote on the above proposal were shipped to the State Secretaries on February 8th. The vote will close at the National Headquarters on March 29th.

The first Eastern Interstate Convention of the Italian Locals of the Socialist Party will be held April 7 and 8, 1912, at Schenectady, New York. State, County and Local Secretaries in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont are requested to urge their Italian Branches to take part in this convention, as it will be a very important one. Inquiries regarding conditions of representation should be addressed to Joseph Corti, Translator-Secretary, 205 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

National Committee Motion No. 1, providing that no person who, either in public speech or in print, opposes the principle of political action shall be employed as National Organiser, Lecturer, on the Lyceum Bureau, upon which vote closed February 8, was adopted by the following vote: Yes, 49; No, 6; Not Voting, 20.

The National Committee, by vote closing February 8th, elected a committee of three to investigate and report concerning the Chas. H. Kerr Co., as follows: S. M. Reynolds, of Indiana; W. R. Gaylord, of Wisconsin, and Clyde A. Berry, of Missouri.

The Nebraska State Convention will be held at York, Nebraska, in the Armory Hall, on February 29th.

By a recent referendum in Arizona, J. N. Morrison, of Benson, was re-elected a member of the National Committee.

By a recent referendum in Florida, A. C. Sill, of Ruskin, was re-elected State Secretary-Teasurer, and C. C. Allen, of St. Petersburg, was re-elected a member of the National Committee.

H. Gluski, Translator-Secretary of the Polish Section, is endeavoring to arrange a tour for a Polish organiser through the northwestern states, as follows: Minnesota, South and North Dakota, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California. Secretaries in these states are requested to send in any information they may have about Polish workers. Is there any possiblity of organizing them? Is it advisable to send a Polish organizer through the West?

Address all communications on the subject to, H. Gluski, 205 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

State Secretary Jos. C. Schawe, of Ohio, reports as follows: "This is to certify that Corbin N. Shook, Mayor-elect of Lima, was expelled on January 7th, for a violation of Socialist principles and tactics, in that appointments were made from old party ranks to offices without the approval of the organized Socialist movement of Lima. Repeated efforts to adjust the matter were without avail."

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

In the German election the Socialists polled 4,238,919 votes in a total of 12,188,237. The gain was nearly 1,000,00. The Conservatives lost approximately 200,000 and the Clerical party about 167,000 votes. The Liberals held their own and the Progressives gained 200,000.

The January dues received at national headquarters, indicate that the party membership has risen to 121,361 members. The gait is being kept up in good shape.

David Goldstein, the "escaped" Socialist, has been invited by the Reds of New Castle, Pa., to come to that city and deliver an address, they to defray all expenses.

Of the htousand delegates in the United Mine Workers' Convention in Indianapolis 343 carried Socialist membership cards, not to speak of the scores of sympathizers. That is why the principles of Socialism were indorsed.

Of the thousand delegates in the letters that have poured into Berlin congratulating the Socialist upon their splendid victory in the recent elections, none created a more profound impression than a letter from Helen Keller the famous deaf, dumb and blind woman of Wrentham, Mass., who wrote to the New Time of Berlin, and in subscribing for that paper declared that she was heartily in accord with the Socialist movement and hoped that a Socialist paper for the blind would be started. Many blind men and women in Germany did yoeman service in the recent campaign for the Socialist and shamed some of those who have eyes but cannot see.

John Mitchell, Peter Collins and other leaders in the Civic Federation wing of the American Federation of Labor, will be brought to Milwaukee during the coming campaign, if the negotiations begun by men connected with the Republican-Democratic "non-partisan" movement are successful, says the Milwaukee Leader. It is improbable that Mitchell will permit himself to be used by the "non-partisans," but Collins pleased the capitalists and corporation press of Milwaukee with a speech last year and will doubtless be willing enough to return to that city and continue his disreputable methods of arousing religious prejudices. That's his strong card. The Socialists in the McNulty organization at Schnectady, New York, Chicago, and other places ought to take up a collection and purchase a medal for the pious fraud.

There is still another judge who doesn't hesitate to tell the hoipoloi where they belong. He is no less a person than Circuit Judge E. C. Higbee, of LaCrosse, Wis. It appears that the Socialists of that baliwick began to rave about the small number of workingmen who were drawn for jury service and they resoluted in favor of the appointment of a committee to make an investigation of the jury commission. Judge Higbee declared right off the reel that the jruy probe proposition was "the product of irresponsible, uniformed political agitators, ignorant of the law." While the Socialists are deeply impressed by the exudations from the judicial mind, they are just ornery enough to continue their investigations as though they had a right to butt in on the jury juggling game. What the pestiferous Reds will do next to display their crass ignorance cannot even be surmised. Maybe they will have the supreme gall to tell the judge to mind his own business.

REICHSTAG OPENED; SOCIALISTS ABSENT.

Working Class Deputies Scorn Imperialistic Ceremony in Royal Palace.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—The Kaiser today opened the newly elected Reichstag, which has 110 Socialists members.

The most striking feature of the opening ceremonies was the absence of the Socialist deputies.

In accordance with an old German custom the Kaiser did not go to the Imperial Parliament, but had the deputies come to the royal palace, where he delivered his address from the throne in the White Hall.

The opening of Parliament is an extremely pompous affair. There are all sorts of princesses and flunkies present. The members of Parliament are supposed to dress in uniform or court dress.

It was because of this display of imperialism that the Socialist deputies stayed away from the ceremonies, and their absence was strangely ominous and did much to becloud the royal festivities.

The Emperor's speech was apparently carefully censored by his advisers so as to give the Socialists as little material for criticism as possible. Nevertheless the Kaiser's address is sure to stir up a great deal of bitter opposition. The dominant note of the address was an appeal for additions to the military and naval forces. He said:

"For the success of our work of peace at home and over seas the empire must remain powerful enough to defend at all times its national honor and its possessions, as well as its just interests in the world.

"It is, therefore, my constant duty and care to maintain and strengthen both on land and on sea the defensive power of the German people, which does not lack young men capable of bearing arms.

"Measures with this end in view are in preparation, and will be submitted to you, together with proposals for covering the additional cost. In helping this important work, gentlemen, you will be greatly serving the Fatherland."

As soon as the Emperor had finished speaking, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, announced that the Reichstag was opened.

Following the address the members returned to the Reichstag. In accordance with customs, the body was called to order by the oldest member. This honor fell to Albert Treger, aged 89, a member of the People's Progressive party.

SOCIALIST CHOSEN.

As Vice President of the Reichstag and Now President Will Resign.

BERLIN.—Dr. Peter Spahn, the leader of the Clerical Center party, who yesterday was elected President of the Reichstag, announces that he will resign the chair on Monday. He gives as his reason that he declines to be associated with a Socialist Vice President. The first Vice President of the House, who also was chosen yesterday, is Philipp Scheidemann, a Socialist.

INDIANA STATE PLATFORM.

Following is the platform and working program of the Socialist Party of Indiana for the campaign of 1912, as formulated by the convention in Indianapolis, January 27 and 28:

The Socialist Party of Indiana in convention assembled, hereby declare its allegiance to the principles of international Socialism, which advocates the collective ownership and management of the means of production and distribution, such as land, factories, machinery, railroads, mines, etc., to be operated for the benefit of all.

We regard the collective ownership and control as a necessary step in the evolution of industrial society, and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to bring it about peacefully by educational propaganda, and by economic and political organization as means calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of this ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalistic oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

1. The shortening of the work day.
2. Abolition of child labor.
3. Insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and old age, and public relief of the unemployed.
4. Equal suffrage without regard to sex, race or property qualifications.
5. Direct legislation by means of the initiatice, referendum and recall.
6. Free textbooks in the public schools.
7. Home rule for cities.
8. Abolition of the poll tax.
9. The passage of an exemption law which shall free from taxation the personal effects of the workers.
10. The abolition of the United States Supreme Court.
11. The abolition of the Senate.
12. Election of the State and Federal Judges by the people for a short term only, and subject to the recall.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

Although February has also brought a cold wave, there is no lack of interest in organization. State Secretary Oneal spoke to a crowded house at Bicknell last Sunday and sold all the literature he had and could have sold twice the amount. The local there was also revived and Comrade Valentine states that the membership will be at least forty in a few weeks.

The Socialists at Greenfield in Hancock County, have also organized a local with the charter members and the comrades start in with a fund of enthusiasm that means a larger membership in the near future. This county has a number of locals now and if they keep coming they will have to form a county organization next summer to take care of all of them.

Word also comes from the comrades at the Bunsen mines near Clinton that they want to organize and the State Secretary will probably go there in the 18th. Clinton and vicinity are becoming alive with Socialists and there ought to be a good chance to carry the city in the next city election.

Local Madison is somewhat isolated way down on the Ohio river with only one railway outlet, but Comrade Farmer writes that they expect to have a membership of 100 by June 1.

Local Osgood is going to take the initiative in organizing Riply county and Organizer Burroughs has been sent material to do the job. Versailles, Milan and a number of other towns will be invaded and the county put in shape for a big campaign.

Comrade Seybold of Local Moores Ridge, states that they will also get busy and organize Orange county. A special effort is being made to increase the local membership also as a basis for this work.

The State Secretary has sent ballots for the election of party officials and delegates to the National Convention to all locals. If any local failed to get a supply word should be sent to the State Secretary without delay. The vote closes on March 4.

The delegates to the State Convention, as shown by statistics gathered there, were like all Socialist conventions repesentative of the working class. Though incomplete the figures gathered show the following to have been present: Men, 143; women, 8; capitalists of small business men, 8; professional men, 11; wage workers, 115; farmers, 11; members of labor unions, 49; foreign born, 17; native born, 113. Former politics: Democrats, 44; Republicans, 37; Independents, 15; Populists, 8; Prohibitionists, 3.

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Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 61**

Local Columbus Socialist Party has endorsed the motion to change the location of the National convention from Oklahoma City to Indianapolis. We would all like to meet comrade Oscar Ameringer again, but he can beat his way to Indianapolis easier than "we 'uns" can get to Oklahoma. Come on, Oscar! "We gehts! Gesundheit."

The talk about firing Comrade Bill Haywood from the Socialist party seems to have sort of subsided. Thousands of party members have read the full report of his Cooper Union speech in the International Socialist Review and are not half as badly scared as some folks tried to make them think they were.

Out of fifteen employes of the state liability board of awards, ten are reported to us as members of the Knights of Columbus. The K. C.'s seem to have a pull. Pax vobiscum.

Since he has been pardoned, Banker Morse is showing signs of rapid recovery. Nothing is better calculated to improve a banker's health than to place him on the outside of a penitentiary.

One of the chief criticisms which labor leaders in this city and in the state make against the state department of labor is that the inspections of factories are farcical because the factory owners are tipped off and know exactly when the factory inspectors are to be expected. This enables them to clean up the place.

The Chicago Tribune admits that recent dynamite scares have not diminished the strength of the labor movement, and infers that they should not diminish it. Even the capitalists' press occasionally echoes the new spirit which is in the air.

Elbridge Gary of the steel trust must have drank some good wine Saturday night in New York. He made a speech in which he warned his class against going too far in oppression of the people. What was that wine, Mr. Gary? We will send a couple of bottles to Rockefeller.

From New York it is reported that the Harriman lines have lost over a million dollars in dividends on account of the strike of the shop men. The actual losses are probably double the amount, as the figures are based upon only part of the time that the men have been out. Reports from the West state that the roads are in terrible condition. Just one instance in many: It required eight engines to haul a freight train over one division from Mojave to Los Angeles. Two "died" on one small section and had to be towed in by a third engine. The strikers are standing true to their colors, but they need financial assistance.

The hope of the Socialist movement lies in the young men and women of the party. They are active, earnest and zealous. They are doing work that is telling for the coming of the new time of justice and life. Go to it, young folks, and the benediction of the old fellows be and abide with you.

Attorney General Tim Hogan is also opposed to the initiative, Referendum and the Recall. Hogan is an accident officially, inflicted upon the people of Ohio for their sins of omission and commission. "From such Good Lord deliver us."

It may be a little late, but developments show that those who seek jobs at the City Hall should first see Jim Ross, Ben Harmon and E. K. Stewart.

Councilman Lucks seems to be lucky. Several of his friends have secured good appointments under Karb. Beiderman also is a safe bet.

Ask any fairly intelligent public school pupil who are the rulers of Europe, and the child will instantly begin to reel off a list of kings, kaisers, czars, presidents, etc., and probably give a correct tabulation. But nevertheless the answer is not correct. Accurate information on this subject can only be obtained at the higher institutions of education, our great colleges and universities.

Here, for instance, is Prof. David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford University, California, back from Europe with real information on this matter. So important did he consider it that it formed the subject of a special address to his students immediately after his return.

Professor Jordan declared that it was all a mistake to regard the kings and kaisers et al. as the rulers of Europe. He declared, and correctly, too, that the reigning house in Europe is the dynasty of Rothschild, and has been since the battle of Waterloo, nearly one hundred years ago.

These rulers have been the actual arbiters and directors of European affairs, not the kings and kaisers. The nations of Europe are so much in their debt that it will be impossible, says Professor Jordan, for them ever to repay what they owe to the Rothschilds. Professor Jordan doesn't like this state of affairs, and concluded his address with a stinging arraignment of the "unseen empire of finance," but though his efforts may be creditable, it isn't likely that the Rothschilds will consider themselves stung in consequence. It isn't an easy feat to sting an unseen thing, unless perhaps with an unfelt sting.

Professor Jordan, however, didn't inform his class that the Morgan-Rockefeller combination occupied about the same position in this continent that the Rothschilds do in Europe. That combination also constitutes an "unseen empire," and many professors and others find it profitable to allow it to remain unseen—and unmentioned.

LEST WE FORGET.

We favor the principle of the initiative and referendum."

That was one of the vital planks in the platform of the Democratic convention which nominated Judson Harmon for governor in 1910. Upon that platform Harmon made his campaign and asked for the votes of the people of Ohio, pledging himself to make every human effort to carry out the pledge of the party. The people believed in his honesty and sincerity of purpose and re-elected him governor by over 100,000 plurality.

Yet, last week, Governor Judson Harmon, in a speech before the constitutional convention, repudiated the initiative and referendum and lined up directly with the Masters of Finance who own him body, soul and breeches. Socialists are not surprised except at Harmon's frankness in publicly showing the collar of servitude that he has always worn.

In the meantime the Daily Citizen weeps over his downfall and exhorts the people to vote for Woodrow Wilson. As a capper for the capitalistic game the Citizen is proving effective. It has aided in buncoing the workers several times. Its most recent effort in this line were when it touted Knight and Peters as "progressive" candidates for the constitutional convention. Both have proven traitors even to the halfway policy of the Citizen. Now Harmon jumps over the fence. There is no middle ground. The workers must own the works and nothing else will satisfy.

HARMON.

Smote by the lash of Wall Street the ancient man of the Stone age snarls against the progress of the people. Like vultures they wish to continue to pick the bones of the dying.

American Woolen pays 7 per cent. on $69,500,000, Pacific more than 18 per cent. on $3,000,000, and in 1907 paid 30 per cent. extra cash—or a measly $5,000,000 in hard coin—and in 1905 the Arlington Mills paid a dividend of 33 per cent. Any workers reading these figures can see why it is necessary for the stockholders to steal 22 cents a week from starving women, children and men.

WAS LINCOLN A SOCIALIST?

"Labor is prior to, and independent of, capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration."—From Lincoln's annual message to Congress, December 3rd, 1861.

How many of the mental prostitutes and retainers of the capitalistic class, who have delivered "spread eagle" orations eulogizing the memory of Abraham Lincoln, are aware of these lines and their social significance? Not many of them, we think, and those who do understand, gloss over it the same as many preachers gloss over the words: "You cannot serve God and Mammon." They do the only thing left open for them. They forget it.

And those swine, who have lauded the memory of one of the few great men this country has produced, belong to the class that during the Civil War did nothing but attack and malign his motives.

The men who stand before the audiences of this country and quote the words **"That Government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth,"** know in their hearts that they are lying when they assert that there is such a thing today.

Lincoln in that message to Congress was preaching the text of Socialism. A Socialist could hardly have put the idea in plainer words. Lincoln may not have known its social significance. We know that Congress did not grasp its meaning, but those words **"Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed,"** are plain to everyone. They contain a truth that only those blinded by the false glitter of capitalist gold cannot see. Think well over their meaning and then try and reconcile them with the actions of the owners of the textile mills and the authorities of Lawrence, Mass. Try it. You will find it difficult.

If Lincoln were alive today we are sure that he would be in a front rank of the Socialist Party fighting for the emancipation of the wage-slaves of the World; the same as he fought for the emancipation of the chattel slaves of the South.

The only people who have the right to honor and respect the memory of Abraham Lincoln are the members of the working class.

THE STATE AND THE STRIKERS.

Maud Thompson.

The Lawrence strike has proved once more that the state is master of the workers.

We speak of "our public servants." We imagine the state as a power that we have created and that we control. But we merely elect from time to time the office-holders. The state is a permanent power behind the temporary office-holders. It is made up of many elements, out-of-date laws, traditions, precedents, small political organizations with tremendous power, and great business powers without political organization. But all its legal and illegal powers join in one end—the protection of property.

The workers are fighting to one end—the protection of life. They are a great unorganized mass guided now and then for brief periods by the smaller more compact body of organized workers and by a few strong leaders. Their power consists of a few simple elements, numbers, class solidity, the courage of those who have little to lose. They have no property to lose; therefore they are not paralyzed by the cowardice of possession. But one thing they cannot do—wait. For the wolf is at the door. They are fighting for life and there is no time to make terms with starvation.

The employers whom they force in the struggle can well afford to wait, for the larder is full. They are few in number, but they have that which multiplies each a hundred times—money. Witness the 2000 private detectives said to have been hired by the Lawrence mill-owners. Yet the employers have a vital point that makes them at once timid and reckless—fear for their property.

They do not face starvation, but they shudder at the threatened loss of profits as a worker does at the thought of his hungry children. It is the dreaded loss of profits, perhaps the threat of bankruptcy, that makes it impossible for the employers to close the doors of the mills and wait for peace. When contracts involving millions of dollars must be taken on Monday or go to rivals, the American Woolen Company cannot sit happily behind closed doors. When the stock of American Woolen falls from one to four points on Wall Street, the mill-owners dare not let peaceful means settle the strike.

So, although not a single act of violence could be charged to the strikers, the riot act was read. The state was called in on the side of property and against the protection of life. The workers were merely using what lawful powers they had, displaying their numbers by marching in procession, their courage by their banners and songs, and their solidity by picketing. Against this peaceful parade of power by the defenders of life the defenders of property directed the force of police and militia.

Then the amazing spectacle is shown of the "powers of law and order" creating violence in order to have violence to suppress or to charge the strikers. A woman striker is shot and the strike leader is arrested for complicity. Dynamite is discovered in the house of Syrian strikers and even the judge in the case suspects "planting" and dismisses the case. Bail is refused to the jailed strike leader until habeas corpus proceedings compel his release. Was it long enough to serve the purpose of crippling the strike?

So it goes—the devious devices of the state pitted against the elemental powers of the mob. Will the workers need many more lessons like the Lawrence strike to show them that they must BECOME THE STATE?

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

On to Washington! That's us, by heck. We are going to send a working class representative to Congress this fall or bust a hame-string trying. Anyhow, when the fight's over, that Democrat rooster will be minus all his tail feathers and otherwise look like he had been through a Missouri cyclone. And that G. O. P. (grafters off the people) elephant will look like he had just come through a six months famine. In other words we are going to give the two old parties hell and lots of it.

Every day, as one goes up and down the highways and the byways, you can hear them cussing that gang of pirates as they never cussed before.

The working class of this country are being taught such a lesson this winter, that they are not likely to soon forget because many a Republican and Democratic belly has gone empty this winter and they are calling aloud for vengeance.

Now, Comrades, we want to win this fall. WE MUST WIN. And in order to do it, you know as well as we, that we must boost the circulation of our paper. Taking everything into consideration with the bad weather and so forth, the Boosters have done fine. But we must not stop. The paper is now almost, but not quite, paying its own way. The least let-up would put the figures on the wrong side of the column. A little extra effort on the part of every one will start the figures moving in the right direction. An appeal is made to those Comrades and friends who, as yet have failed to join us in this campaign, assuring you that if you do not want your name mentioned, we will not do so.

We would like to ask the Ward Branches to buy all the sub-cards they possibly can as advertising is darned hard to get right now.

Everybody pledge themselves to get at least one subscriber next week. Everybody, altogether.

Report for two weeks follows:

The mark set—5000.	
Balance to get last report	4653
Names put on	210
Expirations	103
Gains for two weeks	107
Balance to get	4546

Another one of our "P. H. Boosters" shows up this week with five yearly and one six-month. Going some, I guess.

Determined to put into wider circulation a "newspaper without a muzzle" Comrade Frank Geren sends in four yearlies.

Sending in a list of seven, Comrade Blanche Conaghan writes as follows: "I am so well pleased with 'The Socialist' that I wish all my friends could educate their intelligence by reading it." Boosters, you have sure got a valuable addition to your ranks.

Comrade Emmett Binns ties a tin can on the tail of Capitalism, by sending in four. You can't keep him down.

Raus Mit 'Em, yells Comrade Carl Bauch, as he slides home with three.

Comrade E. Hartman of the First Ward writes that he feels kind of slighted when he looks at the Boosters Column, because he is Literary Agent of the First Ward and don't have much of a chance to get subs. However, he says further, that he don't care a continental whether he gets his name in the Boosters Column or not. He's going to keep his eye on the First Ward Branch and see that they always have a supply of sub-cards on hand. Moral, Literary Agents of the other branches, "Go thou and do likewise."

The "grave-digger" says, these dod-burned Socialists are making me work over-time. Sure, get busy yells Comrades A. Wright, A. Lewis, D. E. Fulmer and H. Friedland as they each hand in three subs.

To properly celebrate the birthday of that great Socialist, Abraham Lincoln, the following Comrades each land two: J. P. Bobnert, O. J. Harris, A. Meier, H. H. Hoover, P. Highland, G. E. Birmingham, C. A. Bubb, Morris Cohn and O. G. Van Schoyck.

The following Comrades each made a home run this week: J. A. Ebright, Rufus Piper, F. E. Seeds, L. J. Volz, Alfred Poenisch, W. H. Graumlich, E. H. Dressel, W. R. Fiester, W. L. Mulvaney, F. Faught, W. C. Atkinson, W. J. Flory, O. L. Neds, O. E. Reed, A. Patterson, F. P. Zimpfer, H. W. Wiechers, J. W. Richards, W. S. Tomlinson, W. C. Bates, D. C. Woodward, H. Wilhelm, Mrs. Wm. Bingmer, E. O. Griffis, J. S. Tidball, M. S. Sims, J. B. Shay, G. A. Sutton, Mrs. A. Vaughn, H. Spires, T. C. Southard, A. L. Kimble, A. Nick, B. Loudenslager, J. F. Brown, Harry Landenberger, John McCune, Dr. Dills and J. A. Orders.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 80 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7646.

A Socialist is a human being, with a vision and belief. He has faults and passions, just as you have; and he has virtues as well. He is not wanting to injure you or rule you, but to live in co-operation and comfort with you.

Don't lay down on the job, Comrades, just because the weather is bad. That's exactly when we need your help the most. Shoot in the subs as early and often as you can.

NEW HOUSE FOR SALE.

Five-room frame, Hilltop, bath, cement cellar, cabinet mantel, china closet, combination fixtures, absolutely modern and well built. Will sell for $2100, part cash, or will consider a lot as first payment. Address M. H. Ellison, 48 North Eureka avenue.

News of the Labor World

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union—S. H. Baggs, Deshler Bldg. Citizens 9030.

Plumbers—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town St.

Printers—William E. Bird, Eberly Bldg. Citizens Phone 9448.

Printing Pressmen No. 62—Albert Comstock, Sec.-Treas., 981 Franklin Ave., Bell East 3505.

Pattern Makers—C. H. Smith, Bus. Agt., 196 E. Fifst ave. Bell phone N. 2406.

Machinists—James T. Liddy, 14½ W. Long St.—Citizens 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Bldg. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 W. First Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Bell North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson St. Citizens' Phone 3315. Bell 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours: 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 313 W. Fourth Ave. North 3897.

Bartenders' Union—Chas. Miranda, 30 W. Broad St. Citizens 5772. Hours: 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. T. Larison, 208 E. Gay St. Citz. 7980.

Stage Employes—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound Street.

FEDERATION OF LABOR WILL WATCH CONSTITUTION

Weekly Meetings Will Be Held to Consider New State Organic Law.

The Columbus Federation of Labor proposes to take up in earnest the work of influencing the acts of Ohio Constitutional Convention, now in session, in the city. Last Monday evening the Federation voted to meet everyFriday night, beginning this week, and appoint a Legislative Committee to push policies which may be adopted at the sessions. The body customarily meets every second and fourth Monday of each month.

The committee appointed last night is composed of Messrs. C. C. Apple, A. L. Leavitt, M. J. Giblin, A. Z. Larrison and Charles Rebert.

All union men showing cards will be admitted to the Friday night sessions.

Action of local union barbers, who have asked that shops close at 7 instead of 8 p. m., was indorsed.

No person who is a member of any military organization formed under the Dick military act can be a delegate to the Columbus Federation of Labor, if a Constitutional amendment to that effect is adopted.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Fifty dozen Men's 25c Lisle Suspenders, leather ends, Saturday only 10c, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts.

Fine line of underwear for ladies and gents at The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon avenue.

A VALENTINE.

(From Electrical Workers:)

Written in verse, short and terse,
despicting the fate of a labor skate.
There used to be a labor skate,
McNulty was his name;
Who tried to fool us fixers,
But we busted up his game.

McNulty got it in his head, that
He was born to lead;
And in systematic fashion, tried
Our pocket books to bleed.

But before this mighty chieftan knew
Just what he was about,
We called a big convention
And we kicked McNulty out.

Now what should this McNulty do
On getting such a slam!
But flee with his lieutenants, to
His Royal nibs, called Sam.

And what should Uncle Sammy do
Of fakiration fame!
Why! declare McNulty innocent,
The rank and file to blame.

McNulty also had a pal,
The boys all called him "Pete;"
Who was badly crippeld in his head,
And his brains were in his feet.

So when Peter found that he must go
He whimpered like a beast;
Now he's barking at the Socialists,
In the Militia of Christ.

S. G., P. S.

The Leader has a fine line of aprons.

If people were as wise as they are honest we would have a glorious world to live in. This earth could be made into a perfect heaven—but not with ignorance and its corollary oppression.

The Leader has a full line of boys' pants.

FIELD NOTES.

Ella Reeve Bloor, State Organizer.

In writing up the work of the State Organizer for January and February it is hard to be brief, the field is so ripe for organization and the encouragement all along the line makes one enthusiastic. Even the bitter cold weather the long walks in snow drifts—rides in open sledges, cannot cool the ardor of the Organizer. When at the end of the walk or ride, there is a school house or a miners' hall full of men and women eager to hear the gospel of Socialism.

In January new locals were organized in West Jefferson, Madison County; Negley and Rogers, Columbiana County; Pleasant Valley, Mahoning County, and Louisville, Stark County. Many weak locals were reorganized and strengthened and everywhere a new spirit is growing.

In Canton there's a live bunch of workers, all reaching out to help in the county organization, twelve of them went to Louisville the night we organized there and helped. Dan McCartan's brother "Jack" is secretary of Canton Local and Dan, who was there on a visit, went with us on some of our organizing expeditions, organized a large woman's committee of the party at Canton with Mrs. Ed. Powell as chairman.

In Belmont County, where I have spent most of February, I found it almost all one big mining camp. The vice president of District 6 of the Miners' Union, Wm. Roy, joined one of my new locals in Belmont County, Local Klee, and the president of the district, Albiason, joined another new big local. I organized in Kirkwood a part of Bridgeport. George N. Kaine, president of the Glass Workers' Union, also joined this local as charter member and was elected secretary of the local.

At Martin's Ferry I heard Comrade Ricker, of the Appeal staff, give his lecture on "Socialists at Work." He is just such a teacher as Comrade Richardson, who came to us in Columbus last winter, and his lectures in Ohio will most certainly do a great deal of good in educating our mass of new Socialists.

On Friday evening Comrade Ricker and myself were invited to be present and address the Legislative Committee at Martin's Ferry which advises the Socialist officials of the city every week. It was one of the most inspiring sights I ever witnessed, the intelligent group of men so anxious to do their duty as Socialists. Every official but one in the entire city government is a Socialist. Mayor Wyckoff is a quiet man, but has a large amount of reserve force. He has worked for years on the "Wheeling News" and still works a part of the time on the paper. Clark Gilbert, the Director of Public Service, an inventor and electrician, is a live wire himself—and every man elected and appointed seems specialized for his job.

At Comrade Gilbert's home on Thursday I organized a woman's committee with Mrs. Gilbert as chairman and the mayor's wife as an active member.

But in all the joy of success the Martin's Ferry Comrades do not forget the miners of surrounding towns and several Comrades attended many of my meetings.

The County Secretary of Belmont County, C. M. Brownfield, of Steel, Ohio, shipping clerk at Neff's Mines, has a perfect genius for organization, and is working toward a County Local with many branches. He calls regular county meetings of their Central Committee and helped me by attending most of my meetings after his hard day's work, often walking four miles home after the meeting.

At Kenwood, near Cadiz, I found a local organized by a farmer, Chauncey Davies, single-handed. He made this first entering wedge in Harrison County and on Sunday the whole county knew of our school house meeting on the hill overlooking the Kenwood mines. These Comrades are now trying to surround the old conservative town of Cadiz with other new locals and fully expect to capture that, too.

It is a significant fact that in all the seven new locals organized in this first few weeks of the new year, the majority of the charter members are miners and farmers, and I verily believe much of voting strength has come from these men in our State. They read and reason and then help us to build this wonderful organization, the Socialist Party.

The Leader has a fine line of gents' furnishing goods.

FROM CANAL DOVER.

In looking through the columns of the Columbus Socialist a notice to Locals wishing them to send you a little news about the Local has attracted my attention.

Local Canal Dover has fifty good members and about twenty that are not quite so good but we have quite a bees' nest. And in some cases you may chase some with the ants. But it is the same here as elsewhere, so many dare not show their color. We have two members of the school board, one councilman and one assessor. Good for the first trial. Our candidate for mayor received three hundred and fifty-seven votes out of 1890. We thought it good. At that time we did not have enough members to fill the ticket; we are better now and still growing. If you can get anything out of this that is of any account to you use it as I am not a writer for a paper.

Yours truly,
OSMOND SALMON.
Canal Dover, O.

1000 Mt. Vernon avenue is The Leader.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Try our bottled beer, 5 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
804 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

It is the coal miner who provides the cheerful firesides for others, yet too often is forced to shiver in the cold of his cheerless dugout.

Call at The Leader, Miss Estella Weinstein wil be glad to see you.

There would be no occasion for a big defense fund for labor leaders accused of crime if labor's enemies did not occupy the judgment seats.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's and Women's Gunmetal and Patent Colt Shoes, all styles, button or lace, $2.50 value, Saturday only $1.69, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St.

Workers build the palaces and live in rented houses, workers support all government and are enslaved and suppressed by it.

The Leader has a full line of men's pants. 1000 Mt. Vernon avenue.

The Leader has a fine line of kimonas, dressing jackets and house dresses.

The Leader has a full line of ladies' furnishing goods.

NEWS FROM OHIO SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

State Secretary J. C. Schawe and his assistant, Comrade Annie Minturn, are very busy this week. Six different votes are being sent out for the consideration of committees and the membership and this with the usual routine of the office supplies some work.

Up to last Tuesday applications for charters were pending from the following places: Snydertown with eleven members, Navarre with fifteen members, Klee with twelve members, Taylor's Corners with six members.

State Organizer Ella Reeve Bloor is doing effective work. For the past two weeks she has been in Jefferson and Belmont counties principally in the mining regions.

Comrade Robert McCaleb, of Wisconsin, is being toured in this State for the month of March. His work will be among the farmers.

The State Office is circularizing the locals for dates for Comrade Wm. Francis Barnard of the Chicago Daily Socialist staff.

The following motion is being voted upon: "That the National Convention for 1912 be held in Indianapolis, Indiana, instead of Oklahoma City, Okla." Members should file their ballots with the Local or Branch Secretaries not later than March 14, 1912. Secretaries of branches should file their reports with the Secretaries of the Central Committees on or before March 16, 1912. Local Secretaries in organized States or Territories should file their reports with the State Secretaries on or before March 19, 1912. Local Secretaries in unorganized States or Territories should file their reports with the National Secretary on or before March 20, 1912. State Secretaries should compile and file with the National Secretary a complete tabulated statement of the vote by locals in their respective States or Territories on or before March 30, 1912.

The Leader has a full line of gents' dress shirts and working shirts.

Neckties and the Arrow Brand Collars for gents at The Leader.

VISIT
ELY'S CASHGROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
Get our prices on all Provisions and we know we can save you money
1920 SOUTH PARSONS AVE.
Bell Main 2574 (74)

The Foreign Furniture Co.
1987 South Parsons Ave.
FULL LINE OF FURNITURE AND STOVES.
I WILL TRADE NEW FOR OLD
Come in and get Acquainted (68)

E. F. Schuemacher
THE GROCER
2½ Per Cent. Discount for Cash
1359-61 W. Broad St.
Hilltop 860 (64)

Do you believe in learning things for yourself?
EMMA GOLDMAN
WILL DELIVER 3 LECTURES IN COLUMBUS
At Federation of Labor Hall 121½ E. Town St.
Friday Feb. 16, at 8 p. m. Subject: Maternity. A drama by Breux, Why the poor should not have children.
Saturday Feb. 17, at 3 p. m. Subject: Art and Revolution.
Saturday, Feb. 17, at 8 p. m. Subject: Anarchism the Moving Spirit in the Labor Struggle. The McNamara Case.
Admission 25c Dr. BEN. L. REITMAN, Chairman
QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

HORNBROOK'S SHOE REPAIR CO.
654 North High St. (Near Russell)
We Call for and Deliver Your Shoe Repairing.
We Make a Specialty of Men's and Ladies' Sewed Soles.
We Use Best Oak Sole Leather.
We Attach First Quality Men's and Ladies' Rubber Heels.
Allow Us to repair YOUR Shoes The same way we would OUR OWN.
We Attach The Best Heel Protector in the World.
Bell Main 185 Citizens 11356

O. T. SHEETS
Gent's Furnishings
Men's and Children's Shoes
AGENT FOR
BROTHERHOOD AND MOHAWK OVERALLS
UNION MADE
UNION MADE SHOES
1170 W. BROAD STREET

EYES EXAMINED
Glasses Fitted and Repaired
Eye Work a Specialty
I Can Duplicate any Broken Lens
Kelso's Pharmacy
296 West State Street
Citizens Phone 6088 (73) Bell Phone, Main 5882

GRAND OPENING
C. & J. MURNAN
Have Opened Their New Store
WITH A FULL LINE OF
Men's and Boy's Shoes, Men's Overalls, Shirts and Men's Furnishings.
We extend a cordial invitation to all our Friends to call on us and be assured of a "SQUARE DEAL"
1296 WEST BROAD STREET

Smith's Variety Store
Announce that they now have a full and complete line of
Baskets, Notions, Candies, School Supplies, Tinware, Graniteware, Glassware, China, Shirts, Overalls, Lace, Embroidery, Towels, Toweling and Men's, Women's and Children's Hose.
All 5c Tobaccos..... 4c All 10c Tobaccos..... 8c
1200 WEST BROAD STREET

COMRADES!
Discard your gloomy Thoughts from the Struggle for Existence and meet us at the
Grand Masquerade Ball
Given by the
Socialist Glee Club Forward
Sat. Eve., Feb. 17 1912
—AT—
Munich Hall, 335 1-2 S. High St.
And have a few hours good old time with the Singers
$2.50 in Gold, Prize for Lady and Gent's Mask
Delicate German Bratwuerste will be served for Lunch

SLOP JAR SPECIALS
Glazed Stoneware
Full Size, Embossed 29c
Pure Whiteware Full Size..... 89c
Decorated or Tinted..... 98c

12 Piece Toilet Sets
Handsomely decorated, Hard glaze over pure white ware, beautiful shape, per set
$4.19

We Positively Save You Money On
COMPLETE HOME OUTFITS
High Quality Low Prices Liberal Credit
SPECIAL NOTICE! Mr. L. C. Ford, the most popular, able and experienced furniture man in this section of of the State (for many years with Shannon's), is now connected with us as general manager.
Not In The High Rent District.
IF THE CUSTOMERS DON'T PAY THE HIGH RENTS, WHO DOES?
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DID YOU EVER NOTICE?

By Silas Hood.

Did you ever notice:

That a vicious or brutal looking man or woman is never found in the Socialist movement?

That drunkards and crooks take no interest in Socialism?

That the ignorant and perverted are not attracted by the Socialist cause?

That the grafters, bribers and political shysters are confined to the ranks of the old parties?

That the "successful" business man is not an enthusiastic supporter of the Socialist philosophy?

That mighty few promoters are attracted by the beautiful truth of Socialism?

That the rich suffragette is useless as a Comrade?

That the psalm-singing man or woman is invariably a poor worker for the cause?

That the illiterate are seldom converts of Socialism?

That army offiicers have had the wrong training to appreciate the Socialist arguments?

That the wealthy and "well born" are generally of little use as active Comrades?

That society women (and men), both real and "codfish" are worse than useless to the cause of Socialism?

That millionaires and mendicants are never active Socialists?

That pawn-brokers and mortgage sharks are never found in the party ranks?

That the pessimist is seldom found in the movement?

And did you also notice:

That intelligent refined men are generally the most active and earnest workers in the cause?

That the genius of the world is attracted by the Socialist philosophy?

That the most honest and intelligent farmers, carpenters, printers, inventors, mine, mill and factory workers, together with the most clear headed editors and college men, are those which compose the backbone of the Socialist movement?

If summing up the whole situation it is the better fed and the better educated proletarians who are and will continue to be the hope of the world.

And as there is more intelligence, more good than badness the triumph of the working class is sure.

And as the people of the earth—the majority class—are going to learn more about economics in the next four years than they have learned in the last 100 years, the new era is not so very far away.

This system of capitalism has played its part—an important part—in the development of society. Now it is no longer necessary, nor adapted to the needs of social development. Moreover, it is plainly and rapidly disintegrating, and it is, Socialists believe, possible to end it without bringing upon society any of the lamentable evils which follow upon attempts to abrogate or interfere with the great universal laws of evolution.

WOMEN IN THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

By Caroline A. Lowe, General Correspondent, Woman's National Committee.

Many requests come to me inquiring about the way in which the women carry on the work. In this article a few extracts are given from letters and reports sent in from local correspondents all over the country. These show the many lines of activity entered upon by the woman, also the success with which their efforts are meeting.

When we bear in mind that it is only during the past eighteen months that any definite, concentrated effort has been made by the Socialist Party to reach the women the results are more than encouraging. Lack of space permits us to publish only a few of these reports.

Reports of Woman's Committees.

Reading, Pa.—"We have about 65 women members. During the past year we have had two lectures and given five suppers. 20,000 leaflets have been distributed from house to house, 1,000 at factories and 6,000 at meetings. We have raised $140.93 of which $15 was contributed to the campaign fund, $31.60 to buy literature and $112.93 was paid out for improvements at headquarters. We have a committee at work on organizing a Socialist Sunday School. We have assisted some of our Comrades who are out of work, both financially and held donation parties to bring them eatables. Our sick committee visited all of the sick Comrades and took them flowers. Gertrude Breslau Hunt gave the first lecture and we had no less than 300 women present. Therese S. Malkiel gave a good lecture to about 1,000, most of whom were women. She is also writing us a few articles for women which we are trying to get to every woman in the city. At our next meeting I shall urge upon the women to get a number of sub. cards for the Progressive Woman and sell them at the Sunday night lectures and at all street meetings; also to get several hundred copies of this paper to distribute among the women."

(Signed) MINNIE M. RAPP.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"We have about 85 women members in our local. We have had 25 lectures during the year and distributed several thousand leaflets. The Progressive Woman has been on sale at all meetings."

(Signed) ANNA COHEN.

Mansfield, Ohio.—"We have 11 women members of our local. During the past year we have had one lecture and distributed 18,000 leaflets. Our committee took charge of the task of folding and directing the party paper which is a weekly. We helped to prepare the campaign literature for distribution, arranged hall and procured chairs, took collection and sold tickets for the Debs and Haywood meetings. A library was turned over to us and is now under our management. We had 12 suffrage petitions signed. We gave 5 cents each month per member. Small as this amount is we now have it in the bank. Last August it came to our notice that a woman was sick and helpless; had applied to other organizations and failed to procure aid. We went to the rescue. The folding of the party paper has been turned over to another committee and we will now have time to take up the woman's propaganda work proper.'

(Signed) DR. LAURA HOBSON McQUESTON.

ROCKFORD, ILL.—"We had four Progressive Women programs and the men stayed outside till the program was over and then came in and played cards by themselves. They will not mix socially with the women. They don't want them to come into headquarters and change the partition so only an 'emancipated' woman will have courage to go into the rear of the store where the men prefer to play cards, etc. We have a woman as secretary of the English branch, but no woman has ever been sent as a delegate to the county central committee. The men don't want their wives and sisters to come to the meetings. I was the only woman present at the convention last evening, where the whole ticket was nominated, and you should have seen their faces fall when I walked in. W. E. Clark lectured here on "Woman's Natural Place in Society," and his audience all had cold feet. We will push the woman's suffrage petition as far as possible. We have 11 women members of the local and have raised about $16. About $6 was spent for literature. The rest went to buy linoleum for the platform. We have 30 copies of "What's So and What Isn't" loaned out, and distributed 1000 cards at picnics.

(Signed) MARY L. TEBBETT.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—"We have 50 women members of our local. During the past year we have held four lectures and two picnics. We distributed 700 copies of the Progressive Woman at our meetings. We have raised $262.55 $30 was given to the campaign fund; $5 to Socialist papers; $5 to the Chicago Garment Workers' strike. We have a fine Socialist school with an average attendance of 300. One woman watched at the polls. In 1910 we raised $275 which we turned over to the local for propaganda purposes and $100 was given to the campaign fund.

(Signed) MARY A. HAMMER."

NEW YORK CITY.—"We have about 600 women members in the local. Since Nov. 1, 1911, we have distributed 25,000 leaflets and raised about $1000. Our work has only been really serious and concentrated since Nov. 1st. Our report will not be very much. First: The women are coming into the party rapidly. Second: Each branch is having a woman's committee and each branch will carry on special woman's work. So far there have been three large mass meetings since Nov. 1st. There are three Socialist Suffrage Clubs each meeting twice a month, with lectures and discussions following. All the year these have been successful. Most of the girls and women of the Suffrage Clubs are not Socialists and we aim to teach them the principles of Socialism. The woman's committee members of each branch in turn must be Socialist party members and their work is to go from house to house to call upon enrolled voters' wives, sympathizers' wives and sisters, distribute literature to them and get them into the Suffrage clubs. After six months in the club, they are urged to join the party and in turn join the woman's committee of that branch and get into active work. We also aim to bring the children of these women into the Socialist schools. We all carry application blanks ready to get the enrolled voters and sympathizers into the party. As Local New York is still in the process of organization, I cannot give you a complete report. Our branch alone covers the same territory as Milwaukee and that branch is going nicely.

(Signed) MARGARET H. SANGER."

BUFFALO, N. Y.—"We have 47 women members of our local. During the past year we had one lecture, four entertainments, 12 study classes and one fair. We raised about $350 and distributed 10,000 leaflets. We donated $300 to the local to start a Socialist paper.

(Signed) MARION R. ROSSELL."

HERVE ON GERMAN VICTORY.

By Gustave Herve.

Translated for the Appeal by A. M. Simons.

(The following is the leading article by Gustave Herve in the current number of his paper La Guerre Sociale. Herve is the most prominent direct actionist and syndicalist in the world. Some time ago he was sentenced for his anti-military activity. While in prison he continued to edit his paper and has since been sentenced to nine more years for articles writen while in prison. He was at one time a member of the central committee of the French Socialist Party, but finally resigned because, as he said, he felt that his advocacy of direct action was injuring the party. In view of these facts, his comment on the German election is most significant:)

While we may consider the vote as of only secondary importance as a revolutionary weapon, we cannot deny the importance of four million and a quarter of suffrages.

"Without giving offense to any one, it seems to me that even if I were an anti-voter (a mania with which I have never been tainted) I still could not repress a certain jubilation when I see the magnificent slap in the face that the German Socialists have administered to the Kaiser, and to the united protestant and catholic clericals.

"I have formerly jeered at the German Socialists somewhat. I believe that I even said once to its face—to be sure it was only for the purpose of spurring it on—that it was only a machine for gathering votes and dues.

"When last summer our German Comrades made their splendid manifestation against war, and when, in France, we had shown so little of brilliancy—we who are usually so noisy—then it was that I recognized that this formidable machine for the gathering of votes and dues might transform itself, if the Kaiser became too brutal, into a formidable machine with which to smash him and his supporters. Then, I began to wish that we had such a machine in France.

"And I wished this all the more when I came to see that the Socialists were moving further and further from dogmatic doctrinarism into actual life.

"Now that the German Socialists have turned from metaphysics to practical tactics it is time to quit smiling, my emperor.

"Do you know of what this continuous, irresistible march reminds me?

"It recalls to me the great enveloping movement of the army of the royal prince of Prussia in August, 1870, against the unfortunate army of Napoleon III, and the forced marches which ended at Sedan.

"But this time it is not the army of Napoleon III that is being surrounded and besieged. It is that of Kaiser Wilhelm. The catholic center still rests like the infantry of marines at Bazeilles. But this center, recoiling upon itself, is losing hold, and one feels that its resistance will soon have an end.

"The heavy battalions of the Socialists march methodically forward, making no mistakes, no false movements, but occupying one by one the cities, investing one by one the villages.

"A new imperial Sedan is impending, whose end will be a new republic—the German republic.

"The Kaiser knows this. He well knows that any European war, no matter what might be its result, might easily precipitate the catastrophe. He knows that he cannot, with impunity, put arms into the hands of a military people, which has this superiority from the revolutionary point of view over the English people, that it was trained in the barracks to use the rifle and the cannon. He knows that he cannot, with impunity, put arms into the hands of a people, even though peaceful, who have given proof of their bravery on a hundred fields of battle, and who have in their past, perhaps, the greatest revolution of modern times—the protestant reformation.

"The electoral triumph of the Socialists is not alone a victory for German liberty, it is a victory for international peace.

"Do we in France know enough to draw from the victory of our friends in Germany the lesson of organization, of method, of discipline, of harmony that we need?

"We certainly have need to attend their school for a little while. They have attained to a cordial understanding between the Socialist Party and the unions, they have created within the bosom of the German working class two formidable organizations; one political, the other economic, marching ever forward in harmony, hand in hand, giving to the German people faith in themselves and that enthusiasm which moves mountains.

"We, on the contrary, whose political life is further advanced than that of the Germans, we have, by means of our internal dissensions, our sterile discussions of personalities, developed a party on the one hand and a general federation of labor on the other, equally stagnant, with equally ridiculous inefficiency, treasuries without money, journals without readers, and have engendered demoralization, skepticism and disgust.

"In truth, I begin to ask myself if, with our great phrases of insurrection, direct action, sabotage, and 'chasing the foxes,' we are not, after all, from a revolutionary point of view, but little children beside the Socialist voters of Germany."

WHY BERGER WANTS CONGRESS TO INVESTIGATE LAWRENCE STRIKE.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, Feb. 7.—Forcing the attention of Congress to the pitiful conditions of the striking workers of Lawrence, Mass., Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Representative, introduced a resolution in the House providing for the election of a committee of seven "to investigate the relations of the American Woolen Company to the strike of its operatives."

"The American Woolen Company, a corporation engaged in interstate commerce and practically controlling the worsted woolen mills of the country," declared Berger in his resolution, "has for years been the recipient of a government subsidy in the form of an exceptionally high tariff. This tariff has in recent years been raised to a point which has caused even the President of the United States, who was elected on a protectionist platform, to declare that it is indefensible.

"In spite of this government subsidy, by which enormous profits have been taken from the American people, this corporation has steadily decreased the wages of its operatives until they are now conceded to be the lowest paid in any of the important industries of America; has forced these operatives from employment and imported to take their places thousands of men, women and children from the sections of Europe where the standard of living is lowest."

Representative Berger says that the Lawrence operatives have been goaded into revolt by a long series of oppressive acts and abuses, ending in a reduction of wages of 50 cents a week out of an already miserable wage averaging less than $8 a week.

Pointing out that in the disturbances growing out of this strike lives have been lost and persons injured, property has been destroyed, trade and industry have been paralyzed, and armed force has been brought to the scene, Berger declared that "this corporation, in spite of the disasters to an entire community which have been caused by its policy, has steadfastly refused to treat with the operatives.

The Socialist Congressman's resolution provides that the committee shall "investigate all the facts regarding the strike and the relations thereto of the American Woolen Company, and to report their findings at the earliest practicable time to this House."

TEAMSTERS ORGANIZE AND GET RAISE.

FALL RIVER, MASS.—The teamsters in this city have organized a local union with a good membership and immediately thereafter commenced an agitation for an increase in wages which has been successful. All drivers of single wagons procured an increase of $1 a week, and all drivers of double hitched an increase of $1.50 a week, together with an agreement which calls for time and a half for all labor performed on Sundays and holidays.

TO BAR BUTTER.

CLEVELAND.—It is reported that at a meeting of the Executive Board of the Women's Clubs a resolution was adopted pledging all members to abstain from butter for one week. It is said that this actions involves 11,000 club women of the city and their families, or an estimated number of 55,000 persons.

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WHAT, REALLY, IS SOCIALISM?

Extracts From an Article in The Ladies' Home Journal

The Ladies' Home Journal conducts a department headed, "His Letters to His Mother." The following extracts are taken from one dealing with Socialism:

The Request From the Mother.

I wonder if you ever realize, you who live and move in the big world of things, how little a woman like myself, living quietly up here, really knows of the great questions that seem so vital and throbbing to the country. "Where is your newspaper?" you will ask. But the newspaper is too verbose, to say nothing of its prejudiced writing and the previous knowledge its writers take for granted. I suppose I am like hundreds of women: I would keenly like to understand these problems, but who is there to tell us, simply and clearly, and, don't forget, briefly?

What I want to know most is, What, really, is Socialism? I read that it is rapidly spreading in America and all over the world. Why? And how will Socialism make us and our conditions better?

The Son's Answer.

I am not surprised, dear mother, that you are puzzled to know what Socialism is, for hardly any two Socialists would give you the same definition. Yet the various forms of Socialism have a common starting point: they hold the present fierce individual struggle for existence to be all wrong. They have also a common aim: to reorganize society so that the whole community shall do the work and enjoy the profits which now fall to individuals. You may understand this better by an illustration:

Hiram Beers peddles milk through the west end of your village, where the woolen mill is. In a good dairy season he charges 6 cents a quart; but after a long drought, or in the winter, when he has to buy feed for his cows, his price goes up to 8 or 10 cents. The only year I remember when he didn't raise his price in this way was the winter that city fellow—Swann, was his name?—moved into the valley and set up a rival milk route, charging 6 cents. That frightened Hiram so that he, stuck to 6 cents most of the winter, and lost money. But Swan came down to 8, too, and when he threatened to drop to 5, Hiram bought him out. No sooner was the sale complete than Hiram's price went up to 8, and it stayed there till the next June.

The bulk of Hiram's customers are the operators in the mill. They keep no cows, but their little children must have milk. If the mill shuts down and their wages stop, Hiram either cuts them off or lets them go into debt to him. When the mill is running on half time, because the water is low, they get half wages, but the low-water seasons are those in which pasture falls off and Hiram has to buy feed and raise his price; so it is hard all around. Perhaps some of the children sicken and the doctor must be called in, adding to the burdens of the parents at the very time they are least able to bear any.

Socialism Proposes a Remedy.

Now comes along the Socialist and says: "There is no need of all these troubles. Let the town own the mill and run it, not to make big dividends for its stockholders, but so as to make cloth enough for the market without reducing wages for part of the year. Let it own the operatives' houses and keep them in sanitary condition. Let it set up a dairy farm, raise its own feed and exercise other economics possible in business done on a large scale, and sell milk at a uniform price. And let it salary all the physicians, and assign them to duty whenever the demand is most pressing."

Just magnify this simple example, mother, till you grasp the Socialists' conception of our great movement giving everybody employment, furnishing all the necessaries and most of the amusements of life, taking care of everybody's health, providing for the support of mothers while bringing children into the world, and giving an honorable pension to persons too old to work, as well as to widows and immature orphans, cripples and other unfortunates. Of course it would have to make us all pay for keeping ourselves and everybody else going; but it would get rid of the present scramble, where each man thinks only of himself. Look at the three doctors in your village straining every nerve to get practice away from each other! You have only one mill, though the farmers raise enough wool to supply two; for the owners of this mill are resolved not to let another come into the township, as their present monopoly enables them to dictate the price of the local wool crop.

The Socialists assert that their system would not only end this cutthroat rivalry, but would also save money for the taxpayers, because the government's industries, through producing necessaries which could be sold cheaper than those privately produced, would still make profits enough to keep up the schools and the roads, and the other things which we must have but which yield no income themselves. The three main tenets of the Socialists are that the earth belongs to the people who inhabit it, and not to a few; that it is cheaper and easier to do the world's work by wholesale than in driblets; and that to abolish the conditions which breed vice and suffering is wiser than to let these evils come and then try to eradicate them.

People Who Are Socialists Unawares.

Do you think it wonderful that such propositions appeal strongly to generous-hearted persons, especially among the young? Or that a great many good men and women are Socialists without knowing it? These are they who, as soon as anything goes wrong, turn to the government for relief. The farmers think they are not getting enough for their crops, and off they go to Congress and demand laws which shall insure them bigger returns. Meat bills mount too high, and housekeepers insist that the President shall punish the Beef Trust. And all this in a country which used to boast of being the stronghold of individualism, where every man stood squarely on his own two feet and didn't let the government meddle with his affairs.

State Socialism—the sort in which the government shoulders a number of responsibilities originally left to private enterprise—is already well planted and spreading in our republic. Our postal service, for example, costs the whole people 230 million dollars a year, which could be earned with a profit by the sale of stamps if our letters had to be carried only between such centers as Boston, New York and Philadelphia. But no; we assume all the extra expense in order that a fisherman up in northeast Maine may write to his cousin, a soldier on the island of Guam, in the midst of the Pacific Ocean, and pay only the same two cents that you and I, who live one hundred and fifty miles apart and in a thickly populated region, pay.

More than that, the fisherman can mail his cousin a pipe for one cent an ounce postage. The cousin can send him the price of it, either in cash secured for safe delivery by a 10-cent registry fee, or in a money order which is better than a bank check; and if either of them has laid by a few dollars from his earnings he can deposit them in a postal savings bank where they will be secured by the credit of the whole nation and bear interest at 2 per cent, a year!

When our common school system was first established it was bitterly opposed by conservative citizens who contended that it was the business of the parents, not of the taxpaying public at large, to pay for the education of children. Even then the only idea was to teach the youngsters to read and write and do a little figuring. Today, what do we see? High schools, open to the rich and poor alike, where such branches as Latin, geometry, chemistry and mechanical drafting are taught, and expert advice is given about the choice of a means of livelihood; and lower grades where every child receives a general medical examination, his eyes and teeth attended to if defective, and he is treated to a free hot luncheon if his parents are unable to furnish one for him.

Another Side of the Question.

At this point I can fancy you, mother, opening your eyes wide at the picture I have drawn, and contrasting it with representations you have read, in which Socialists are held up to scorn as an immoral and generally reprehensible mob. Such a characterization is as unjust as would be a denunciation of all good churchgoers as hypocrites. The Socialists are just like other people, some good and some bad. A few of the bad ones have attracted attention by their misconduct or their crazy utterances, and thoughtless observers have picked these out as specimens of all, just as a clergyman who commits some wrong will receive more notice than the thousands whose lives are purity itself. Then you may ask: If it is not getting into bad company to join the Socialists, why are we not all Socialists; why isn't Socialism a good thing to adopt right away?

In the first place, because there are a great many captious persons who believe that strong brakes on a railroad train are just as essential to a safe and successful journey as a strong locomotive. There are plenty of men who are glad to run the engines of Socialism, and the speed at which our national train is going shows that they are doing all they can to make time. It remains for some to act as holdbacks, or keep the cars under check and prevent their running wild and jumping the track.

The same conservatives believe, too, that everything in nature is better for having to make its way against some difficulties. Those rose bushes which you trim most severely for example, bear the choicest flowers. The finest human characters you ever encountered are apt to be those that began life with a struggle. So there are people who are convinced that if we all stepped aside, took off our hats, and invited the Socialists to come in and occupy the land without any opposition, all that is worst in their organization and crudest in their plans would push promptly to the front, and we should soon witness a terrible revulsion of popular sentiment. If Socialism is destined to become the governmental system of the future there are many who feel certain that it will be all the purer and better for having had to fight its way up from small beginnings and having been pruned of excrescences by the way.

Probably New Zealand comes nearer to having a truly Socialist government than any other country; and Switzerland, without calling herself Socialistic, is farther along that road than any of her neighbors in Europe, and than any republic anywhere. But Switzerland has worked out her problems in a broad spirit of democracy, and by degrees through many years; and her institutions, I fancy, have come to stay, for she has not gone too far nor too fast for her own good. New Zealand, on the contrary, has rushed into her Socialistic ventures with the ardor of youth, and there are those who entertain strong suspicions than her experiment has not proved unqualifiedly satisfactory.

An Interesting Test in America.

In our own country several small cities and one large one—Milwaukee—have elected Socialists to their principal local offices. In Milwaukee the most interesting test is going forward. The new city government is hampered, of course, by the old laws it is still compelled to work under, but it has some wonderful projects in reserve. Among these is a fine park system, in which the outer fringe of the pleasure grounds is to be planted with fruit and nut trees, so that the city may derive an annual income from the sale of apples to the public at one dollar a barrel, and other products at corresponding prices!

The Movement Has Done Good.

One thing is certain, however: the movement started by the Socialists has done a great deal of good. It has aroused ordinary men and women to their duty toward each other; made employers more humane and reasonable; infused something like a conscience into corporations we all supposed soulless; and reminded men in high positions, both public and private, that they are merely trustees for the people and must give a worthy account of their stewardship. All this is going to bear fruit, not only among us, but also for future generations, and may save the necessity of any actual revolution in our forms of government, if the evils we most deplore are found to be curable without that. The millenium may be somewhat distant still.

BUTTON WORKERS SCORE STRONG POINT.

District Judge Noran, of Muscatine, has made permanent the injunction declaring it illegal to pay from city or county funds the scores of "detectives" brought to that city by the sheriff and chief of police to intimidate the strikers. As a result the officials who secured these men in Chicago, or the button manufacturers behind them, will have to foot the bills. The Iowa State Federation of Labor fought the injunction case to a successful conclusion, and labor officials declare that the decision marks the end of a reign of terror in Muscatine, for the bosses won't fancy paying the bills that were formerly met by the city and county. The strikers are greatly encouraged by the turn of affairs.

ORGANIZZING CAMPAIGN ON.

JOPLIN. Joplin is experiencing a revival. An organizer for the Eelectrical Workers is in the city giving his time to that trade. An organizer from the Stationary Engineers has spent a number of weeks here and succeeded in re-establishing on Engineers' local and in organizing three other locals at Cartersville, Webb City, and Carl Junction. There is an opportunity among a number of other trades for effective work, so it is stated, if organizers were placed in the field.

FOR COAL MINING CONTROL.

WASHINGTON. — Representative of the coal operators in Indiana, Illinois, and Pennsylvania urged the Senate Interstate Commerce Commission recently to create an interstate Trade Commission with the same control over the coal mining industry that the Interstate Commerce Commission has over transportation.

KIRBY HAS A SPASM.

WASHINGTON.—Recently, John Kirby, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, addressed 150 Wisconsin members of the Association in Milwaukee. During his remarks, aside from taking numerous raps at the organizations of labor, he commented on the McNamara case as follows: "Developments may, and they may not, directly connect the President and the Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor with the awful conspiracy. Be that as it may, enough is known to convince any sane person they knew all and sanctioned its execution." Those who are conversant with the violent utterances of this gentleman, have even in a remote way connected the officials of the American Federation of Labor with the crime, it would have been done a long time ago.

GLASS PLANT CLOSES.

COFFEEVILLE, KAN.—The Kansas Window Glass plant has shut down, throwing into idleness about 900 men. In this section of the country natural gas is used largely for manufacturing and domestic purposes, and the reason assigned for the shutting of this plant is poor gas pressure.

BALLET GIRLS ON STRIKE.

PARIS.—There is at present a strike being conducted by the "Ladies and Gentlement of the Ballet." Several dancers have demanded an increase in salary. They at present receive between $550 and $600 and they want an advance of from $100 to $150. The cost of living in Paris has grown enormously and this is assigned as the reason for demanding a higher wage and endeavoring to get same by strike.

INSURANCE COMPANY

Paid Policy on Own Employe, Who Still Lives.

NEW YORK.—After paying a salary for 14 years to William P. Larkin, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has just made the interesting discovery that it paid a policy on his life and recorded him as dead in 1896.

During all the years he had been thought to be dead Larkin was working under his own name in the printing department of the insurance company and living within a block of the company's office. It never occurred to him, he said, that his life had been insured or that his wife had collected his policy on the supposition that he was dead.

Larkin went away from his home in Brooklyn in 1896, and his wife had not seen him since. In 1910 she applied for the payment of his insurance policy. After an investigation it was paid. A few weeks ago one of the company's investigators stumbled upon Larkin in a corridor and recognized him.

Bell, East 1806 Thos. R. King, Prop.

KING'S
For Wall Paper, Decorating and Painting
Cheapest in the City
952 Mt. Vernon Ave. 106

J. W. Young
GROCER
2338 West Broad Street
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The Popular Priced Druggist
All patents at cut-rate price
Everything else sold the same way.
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W. P. Kennedy
GROCERIES and MEATS

Shoe Repairing
C. J. WELCH
1397 Sullivant Avenue
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All Work Neatly and Promptly Done
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L. B. Taylor
Shoe Repairer
516 SECOND AVENUE, MILO
Socialist Literature for Sale

Who Is Your Barber? Try
T. C. Mitchell
2385 West Broad Street
Cigars, Tobacco and Laundry
Commercial Photography

Citizens Phone 2932 Bell, E. 932
The Black & Black Co.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
947 Mt. Vernon Avenue

Don't forget to call on
Comrade Wm. H. Deem
Dealer in
FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, NOTIONS, FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
Bell Telephone 2078.
895-897 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

[illegible]

John Wyatt Hurd, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23rd day of December, 1911, Margaret Anson Hurd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 62916, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty, for alimony, restoration to her former name of Anson, and costs. The said cause will be for hearing on and after February 10, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
12-30-'11 6w Attorneys.

THE MODEL FURNITURE SHOP
GEO. KALB, Proprietor
Fine Upholstering, Remodeling, Refinishing, Church, Office and Library Cushions a Specialty
Old Furniture Made in Mission
1332 S. High St., Col., O. [62] Bell Phone S. 624

THE EARTH MOVES and so do
HELD BROTHERS
30 E. SEVENTH AVE.
Flour, Feed, Coal, Heavy Hauling of all Kinds
Excavating, Expressing and Transferring
Crating Furniture at Special Rates
TERMS CASH
Citz. Phone 5710 Bell N. 1925 [62] Columbus, O.

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Home Made Bread and Pies
All Kinds of Fancy Cakes.
WE DO OUR OWN BAKING
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Fancy Groceries and Home Dressed Meats
Cor. Kossuth and Bruck Sts.
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We Deliver Goods to all parts of the City
Southern Grain and Coal Company
FLOUR MEAL AND FEED
J. F. Price, Mgr. J. E. Orr, Salesman
Bell Phone, Main 4627 Res. 7138
1936 South High St. [61]

Bell Main 3199
Scurman's Restaurant
FOR LADIES AND GENTS
Also a Full Line of Confection, Ice Cream and Sodas
388 W. [illegible]ad St. [60]

R. F. POWELL
FURNITURE UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING
MATTRESSES MADE TO ORDER
Material and Workmanship Guaranteed
SPECIAL PRICES Until March 1st
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W. C. BATES, Attorney
108½ S. High St Room 6-9
NOTARY PUBLIC
Writing of Deeds, mortgages, contracts and Tenants Defender.
Legal Practice in all City and State Courts.
Office, open evenings till 8:30 O'clock.
Res. Phone E. 2519 Office, Cit 5323

S. E. FREAR
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
COAL
Office, 525 WEST SECOND AVE.
Telephone M. 1375

THE PRINCESS
High St. Near State
VAUDEVILLE AND MOTION PICTURES
5 and 10 Cents

J. H. MAHRING
—AGENT FOR—
The General Laundry Co.
Good Work Prompt Service.
Phone Main 5209 (tf) 431 Forest St.

P. Johns, Mgr. W. S. Jones W. C. Jones
Champion Quick Shoe Repair Company.
86 East Town St. All Work Guaranteed
Agency also at 312 Cypress Ave [tf]

INTERNATIONAL UNION—UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN
Union Made and Bottled
Soft Drink AND Mineral Water
OF AMERICA
Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 6136001
When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

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Real Estate and Building Estimates Given and Plans Drawn for Homes
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JOHN LEWIS
142 E. Long St. Reasonable Prices
72

Our Motto: "We Aim to Please"
J. R. LOHR
Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats
2432 West Broad Street
112 Phone Hilltop 498

We bake everything good to eat.
Bread 4½c per loaf
THE SUPERIOR BAKERY
Corner Broad & Highland Ave.
M. G. DONAVAN, Manager

WANTED
Furniture, Stoves and Feathers
E. L. BENTONS
696 NORTH HIGH STREET
Phone, Main 4417 [63] Citz. 14087

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747 WEST BROAD ST.
Groceries and Meats
"Come in and get a Square Deal" [tf]

Mick's Dye House
Dry Cleaning, Steam Cleaning, Dyeing and repairing of Ladies' and Men's wearing apparel. For prices, call
Bell, Hilltop 399 Office, 1263 W. Broad
[63] G. W. MICK, Prop.

$1,875.00 buys a nice six Room house at 923 Bellows Avenue, investigate
C. A. WILLIAMS
545 North High Street

J. C. CONRAD
Transferring, Sleighing and Picnic Parties
1315 Mt. Vernon Avenue
Bell East 555 [63] Citz. 13279

Granulated Sugar 25 lbs. $1.00
We guarantee to Save you $100.00 Each Year on Groceries alone.
United Consumers and Manufacturers Alliance.
COMRADE A. L. SHEDEKER, WILL EXPLAIN
Home Evenings at 500 Taylor Avenue
Take Mt. Vernon Avenue Car [63]

H. C. CARMAN
New location, 1175 Mt Vernon Av.
A Fresh and Complete line of Fancy Groceries, Meats Etc.
Bring in your Red Tickets, I want to see them. [63]

M. A. PESTEL
Grocery and Meat Market
363 EAST BECK STREET
Citizens 5439 [61]

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 3 35½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ South High Street.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952½ Mt. Vernon Ave.; O. G. Van Schoyck, 272 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 201½ Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Sunday afternoon at Miller and Main Streets.

Sixth Ward—Meets every first and third Sunday evening of each month on Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40½ East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Hadway's Hall, 2692½ North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every Monday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

BRANCH SECRETARIES, TAKE NOTICE.

The Branches are requested to get their dates in for the Local Lyceum course, four dates or more will do.—Now don't forget this.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.

OUR NEW OFFICE.

The Socialist is now located at 108½ South High street, Third floor. The business and editorial departments are in Room 6, front. The Socialist Reading Room is in Room 9 to the right of stairway. In Room 9 is also located the Socialist Legal Department where legal advice and assistance can be obtained. Good Socialist literature is for sale or for reading free.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Try our bottled beer, 5 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

COMRADE HAYWOOD'S SPEECH.

The full authorized report of Comrade W. D. Haywood's speech, delivered in New York City at Cooper Union, under the auspices of Local New York Socialist Party, will be found in the February issue of the International Socialist Review. Copies of the Review may be purchased at the Socialist Reading Room, 108½ South High street, 3rd floor, Room 9.

The Pink Directory, which is now published by The Socialist Dramatic Club, will be out on or about Feb. 14th, 1913.

I AM LABOR!

By Walter D. Hilton.

I am Labor! And I raise my head
After ages of subjection; now I rise
Alive among the living. Mouldy dead
Are superstitions and all other ancient lies.

I am Labor! And my opened eyes
See that which was for centuries
hid from me.

I look, and lo! the fearsome size
Of things I feared down dwindles,
weak and wee.

I am Labor! And I raise my song;
And as I shout, kings hide behind
the queens I gowned!
And then, reverberating, long,
The echoes roll and roll and wrap
the earth in sound.

I am Labor! And I raise my hand,
The while my muscles play in new
found might—
And in the majesty of power make
demand:
"THE WORLD—THE WORLD—
WITH ALL ITS LIFE AND
LIGHT!"

You ride in state on election day, it's true—so you can have a fair chance to vote to walk the remaining 364 days of the year.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

ACTIVE YOUNG SOCIALIST IS STRICKEN BY DEATH.

Comrade Otis R. Skinner of First Ward Passes Away Very Suddenly.

Socialists throughout this city were shocked to learn Friday morning that Comrade Otis R. Skinner of the First Ward had died at an early hour at Grant Hospital after a serious surgical operation. He had been in good health until a few days before when he was stricken by appendicitis. Comrade Skinner was one of the most active and efficient workers in our cause in the South End and was a young man whose character and conduct won the respect of all. He was born in Meigs County, Ohio, April 22, 1884, and at death was only 27 years, 9 months and 6 days old. He was married to Miss Minnie Barton, of Rutland, Ohio, July 18, 1910. The same day that Comrade Skinner died twin boys were born to the widowed young mother in a home where expected joy had been turned to grief. Comrade Skinner is survived by his widow and two sons, and his mother, besides two brothers' Charles and Harvey, and his sister, Miss Augusta. He was a trusted employe of the Adamson Bros. Co. The funeral was held last Sunday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. Strickler of the South Side Church of Christ. Hundreds of friends including Socialists attended and the Socialist Band gave two appropriate selections. The pall-bearers were Comrades Zimpfer, Hartman, Townsley, Deibert, Tope and Longstreth. Beautiful floral offerings were a torch of red carnations and a pillow inscribed "Our Comrade." Burial took place near Obetz Junction.

LOOK

At your watch. Is it telling you the truth? If not it needs attention. Our Watch and Clock Hospital is fitted throughout with the most modern appliances known to science, therefore we can guarantee a cure in every case.

CHRONIC CASES A SPECIALTY.

R. L. HEID
Jeweler and Optician 1188 W. Broad St.
BELL PHONE, HILLTOP 1

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to our neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy extended us during our sad bereavement the loss of our beloved husband and brother. We desire to especially thank the Socialist Party, the members of the band and the Comrades who acted as pall-bearers, also the Rev. Mr. Strickler and the members of his choir.

Very truly thankful,
Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Barton,
Mrs. Minnie Skinner,
Mrs. Louisa Skinner,
and Family.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

All $12.50 and $15 suits and overcoats only $8.75 at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts.

There is one time when the wise man and the fool both act in the same precipitate manner—that is when a mule beckons for them to get out of the way.

GERMAN SOCIALIST EDITOR LIVED REMARKABLE LIFE

Alexander Jonas, founder of the New Yorker Volkszeitung, who recently died from heart failure, was born on March 14, 1834, in Berlin, where his father was the owner of a large publishing house. When in 1848 a reaction took place, after the revolution, the family removed to a small town about thirty miles outside the city.

Here Alexander Jonas performed his first revolutionary act by posting notices in the town calling upon the people to refuse paying taxes, as the government had not instituted the promised reforms. This action of himself and his brother horrified the townspeople.

He came to these shores with little means, but lofty aspirations, at the time America was still suffering from the upheaval of the Civil War.

He at first entered into a business career, but soon exchanged it for that of journalist, and immediately took an active interest in American politics and long before he had become a full-fledged citizen was extremely well versed in American political, social and economic conditions, one of the first questions to claim his attention and support being that of political equality for women. After organizing the German Woman's Suffrage Association he wrote and spoke in its support at a time when such doctrines were not looked upon with favor.

He contributed weekly to the Neue Zeit (New Era), a weekly devoted to the interests of women, being also at the time editor-in-chief of the Arbeither Stimme (Workingmen's Voice), which position he held until the paper suspended publication.

Jonas was a delegate to the first national political organization of Socialists in this country, the Social Democratic Workingmen's party of North America, which was founded July 4, 1874.

He ran as the first Socialist candidate for mayor in New York City, in 1878, and polled a total of 1,600 votes.

In January, 1878, Jonas founded and became editor-in-chief of the New Yorker Volkszeitung.

His body will be cremated and his funeral is expected to be one of the largest ever held in New York City.

DRAMATIC CLUB.

We are a success! We are entertaining ourselves! Why should not the workers entertain themselves? Last Sunday night we all had a good time listening to the program as announced. A charter member also entertained us with impromptu story-telling.

A committee was appointed to make arrangements for securing a suitable theater for our first labor play, "Under The Lash," which we expect to give the last of this month.

Our director of plays, Comrade Stewart, has offered to give free instruction to anyone who will come up early next Sunday night. So pick out some recitation or song or some other suitable offering, even dancing, and come up and improve yourself.

Our entertainment committee has selected the following for some stunt next Sunday night at 7:30:

A reading.
A song.
A dramatic recitation.
Something.

Many other sketches. Everybody is welcome so bring your friends to 335½ South High street and BOOST.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

NEW HOUSE FOR SALE.

Five-room frame, Hilltop, bath, cement cellar, cabinet mantel, china closet, combination fixtures, absolutely modern and well built. Will sell for $2100, part cash, or will consider a lot as first payment. Address M. H. Ellison, 53 North Eureka avenue.

Use the Red Ticket When you Buy From Our Advertisers. :-: :-:

THE FEBRUARY "ROUND-UP" IN SHOES

Stirring Values That Bring the Crowds

Is 55c to $1.00 a pair saved on the very best Shoes any object to you?

That's what this February selling means. Men in any walk of life will find a shoe to their liking. It's the usual Union quality understand, making way for new stocks. The styles are the best, with well assorted sizes to allow all to be satisfactorily suited.

Mens Dress Shoes, in gunmetals, vici patents and tan; wide range of models in button and lace. The $4 and $4.50 group cut to

$3.45

Men's $3.50 Shoes all solid leather with well rounded and medium high toe. Neat dressy Shoes in gunmetal and tan, button or lace. Style cut to

$2.95

THE UNION

TO COMRADES AND WORKING PEOPLE:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Wanda Teetz, whose place of residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Charles H. Teetz has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and adultery, in case number 83469, of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on or after the 9th day of March, 1913.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
6-t

Bankrupt Sale

Selling the stock of the
WEST SIDE FURNITURE CO.

1-3 to 1-2 off Regular Price

$35 6 hole Gas Range	$19 50
$20 Gas Range	10.50
$15 Morris Chairs	7.50
$15 Sideboards	22 50
$25 Buffets	15.00
$35 Combination Bookcases	18.00
$20 Bookcases	12.50
Other Bookcases at	8.50
An elegant line of Go-Carts	½ price
All kinds of Rockers	½ price
$22 Axminster Rugs	15.75
$20 Brussels Rugs	12.50
$15 Brussels Rugs	10.00
$5 Matting Rugs	2.75

50c Stair Carpet, all wool, 30c per yd. Lace Curtains at your own price.

Don't miss this chance to save money.

CUT-RATE FURNITURE CO.
170-180 S. Third St.
61 CASH OR CREDIT

MEN WHOSE CLOTHES FIT

Sporting Chesterfield Tuxedo—Evening Dress, or Semi-ee,
Suits of Black, Blue, Brown and Grey
Men whose clothes fit
Have full sway.

Socialist Party has a good way. They want the Merchants to divide the profits their way—Abe Martlin sells you the best clothes for the money and he divides the Profits in a Socialist way—He sells you the best suit for $25.00, that can't be bought any place for $35.00.

Socialists try him for your next Suit.

ABE MARTLIN
ARTIST TAILOR 965 MT. VERNON AV.

REAL ESTATE

For Sale

7 Room Brick, east	$4,000.00
7 Room Frame, east	2,800 00
10 Room dbl. Frame, east	2,200.00
6 Room Frame, hilltop	2,500.00
6 Room Frame, hilltop	2,300 00
9 Room Frame, west side	2,800.00
Lot on Woodland Ave	$ 800.00
Lot on Woodland Ave	1,200.00
Lot on Woodland Ave	1,500.00
Lot on Wilnis-Summit Add	350.00
Lot on Blendon Add	175.00

For Rent

8 Room Brick, east	$35.00
7 Room Frame, east	17.50
5 Room Frame, east	12.00

Trade or Exchange

5 Pas., 4 cyl. Touring Car for small house or good lot.

1 Cyl. package Delivery Auto for painter or paper hanger, for lot

Papering and Painting for Auto or Horse and Wagon.

108½ S. High Room 9

February Sale of Heating Stoves

We will sell any Coal or Gas Heater in our Store at manufacturers cost.

$28.00	Extra Air Tight	$24.00	$25.00	Gas Heaters	$20.00
21.00	All Cast Heater	18.00	20.00	" "	17.50
18.00	" " "	15.75	18.00	" "	15.75
13.00	Interior Oak	11.00	10.00	" "	8.00
11.50	" "	9.00	9.00	" "	7.00
11.00	" "	8.00	7.00	" "	6.00
10.00	" "	7.25	5.00	" "	4.00
			1.00	" "	.75

W. L. MILLIKIN
Citizens 9891 2420 W. Broad St. Bell H. 514

LUMBER SHINGLES LATH POSTS

Citizens 6377 Bell H. T. 177

The West Side Lumber Co.

COAL TILING CEMENT BLOCK

LUMBER, COAL AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

WEST BROAD STREET AND BIG 4 R. R.
END CAMP CHASE CAR LINE

Address Communications to Camp Chase, Ohio.

Automatic Phone 8518 Bell Phone, Hilltop 236

W. S. RIDER

—DEALER IN—

Hardware, Stoves and Kitchen Supplies, Furniture Carpets and Rugs.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.
Gas Domes, Globes and Mantels

Gas Fitting Sporting Goods

960-962 West Broad Street

HORNBROOK'S SHOE REPAIR CO.

654 North High St. (Near Russell)

We Call for and Deliver Your Shoe Repairing.
We Make a Specialty of Men's and Ladies' Sewed Soles.
We Use Best Oak Sole Leather.
We Attach Fine Quality Men's and Ladies' Rubber Heels.
Allow Us to repair your Shoes The same way we would repair our own.
We Attach The Best Heel Protector in the World.

Bell Main 185 Citizens 11256

TAYLOR THE TAILOR

ANNOUNCES THAT HIS ANNUAL SALE WILL LAST TWO WEEKS MORE

All $18.00 to $25.00 Suits or Overcoats, now.....
$5.00 and $6.00 Pants.....

MADE TO ORDER

All work done on the premises, Nothing sent to the factory

709 NORTH HIGH ST. OPPOSITE LINCOLN ST.

OHIO STATE LIB.
Office, State Librarian
Columbus, O.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

5000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS BY MARCH 1st.

Vol. II Whole No. 61 COLUMBUS, OHIO, FEBRUARY 17, 1912 Price, 3 Cents per Copy

BACHMAN TALKS ABOUT SOCIALISM AND RELIGION

West Side Market Hall Crowded by People Eager to Hear Him Sunday Night.

The meeting at the West Side Market House last Sunday evening was a success in point of attendance and interest. The lack of chairs in the hall compelled over half the audience to stand but the people stood and remained. Comrade W. G. Bates was the chairman and made an effective statement for the subscription department of The Socialist. Comrade Jacob L. Bachman then gave his address on "Socialism and Religion" in which, deviating from his former speeches dealing mainly with Catholicism, he made clear the real relation between the aims of the Socialist propaganda and true religion. He presented the question in a calm, logical manner, demonstrating that Socialists were not fighting religion, but were only opposed to the use of bigotry and superstition as used by the Roman Hierarchy against social and industrial progress. As on former occasions he exhibited the rise, progress and decline of the Papacy in the Old World and its subtle influence as manifested in the United States.

The hall was poorly heated, although The Socialist Publishing Company had paid $10 for the use of the place, while other societies never pay more than $7 and the Republicans and Democrats pay nothing usually. There is a difference you know.

PRISON CONTRACTORS TO VACATE.

The Ohio Board of Administration has given notice to the E. B. Landman Company and the Columbus Bolt Works to vacate the State penitentiary not later than April 15. Thus the contract system comes to an end in the State penal institutions. Here is a striking instance of the way in which prison contractors in collusion with boards of control and prison officials friendly to them can continue the inquitous contract system in violation of the law, in 1906 the legislature was favorable to a bill introduced by Representative Wertz for the abolition of the contract system. The then existing contracts had only a year longer to run. Seeing that the bill would pass, the Board of Control and the contractors cancelled the existing contracts and entered into new ones for as long a term as the law would permit, five years. The bill was enacted, but the contracts could not be abrogated, thus continuing them until 1910. Even then the contractors were allowed to operate on the plea that they had unfinished material. Then the press service of the contractors sent statements broadcast that if the convicts were not employed they would go insane, etc. This story was exposed by one of the press agencies and the Ohio Federation of Labor. Finally the Board of Control was abolished by law and a new Board of Administration, free from the influences of the contractors, was appointed. Thus for this long period, after the enactment of the law abolishing the system, the last contractor will have taken his departure form the penitentiary.

SOME PLAIN TALK.

The Civic Center Improvement fad is to my mind like a man coming from the coal room after shoveling coal all day, dressing himself in a clean white shirt and a new suit of white clothes without washing his face and hands. What should be accomplished is the establishment of a Municipal Hospital for contagious disease; commodious and sanitary market houses in the four parts of the city and one in or near the center; more and better school houses that should be opened to the public when the schools are not in session, and further to see that nothing interferes with the MUNICIPAL LIGHT EXTENDER BOND ISSUE. The foregoing will benefit the most useful citizens of the city.

Look up the property from the Union Depot to Town street and from Pearl to Young street and you will find that it is owned in good part by the masters who receive that portion of labor's product that has not been paid. You also will discover that the Czars of Industries and the original masters who are serving by Divine Right have invested in good corner lots and locations that they may give charity entertainments to relieve the want and suffering caused by the present industrial system. Labor will be still further exploited so that more distress may prevail so that the Trustees will have the poor always with them that they may do good works and gain a place in Heaven.

DANTON.

SOCIALIST STATE CONVENTION.

The Socialists of Ohio will meet in State Convention in Columbus, Ohio, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 26, 27 and 28, for the transaction of party business. The official call is being prepared.

HEARING OF STRIKE LEADERS CONTINUES

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 15.—The hearing before Police Judge J. J. Mahoney, in the case of Joseph Ettor, leader of the Textile strikers, and his chief aid, Arturo Giovannitti, on the charges growing out of the shooting of Anna La Pizza, continued with the examination by the State of seven witnesses who told of the events leading up to the clash near the Everett Mills two weeks ago.

Several detectives told wild stories of having heard Ettor and Giovanitti advocate violence, but nobody was found who would swear to having seen them near the place where Anna La Pizza was killed.

The defense had thirty witnesses in attendance, and it was expected that the hearing would not end before Wednesday afternoon. Attorneys for the leaders expected that they would be held for the Grand Jury, but they hoped Judge Mahoney would hold their alleged offense was a bailable one.

The courtroom was guarded by a number of militiamen.

There was little change in the strike situation today.

Children for Philadelphia.

William H. Yates, one of the strike leaders, announced today that 300 children would be sent to Philadelphia on Wednesday morning, arrangements for their care in that city having been made by Miss E. Gurley Flynn, one of the National Organizers of the Industrial Workers. Considerable criticism has been heard about sending the children to New York, and to this General Organizer Thomas replies, that it is better for the little ones to be where they can get food and clothing than here where they can have none of these things.

A conference between Adjutant General Pearson, Colonel Sweetser, Mayor Scanlon and members of the City Council was held today at the State armory. Adjutant General Pearson, representing Governor Foss, told the members of the Lawrence City Council to stand "pat" with him for the "enforcement of law and order."

The mill agents claim that more operatives have returned to work than at any time since the strike began, five weeks ago, but were not inclined to give any definite figures.

Several thousand strikers patrolled the principal streets of the city. The strike pickets wore cards upon which were printed the words, "Don't be a scab."

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

BILL HAYWOOD COMING TO COLUMBUS, APRIL 7.

Comrade W. D. Haywood will speak in Columbus Sunday, April 7, in the afternoon and evening, under the anspices of Local Columbus Socialist party. Tickets for both meetings will be found at Socialist Reading Room, 195½ South High Street, room 9, third floor. Buy your tickets early.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

TEDDY WILL BE HERE TO TELL US ALL ABOUT IT

The Great and Only Will Instruct the Con-Con Next Wednesday.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in a letter received at the office of Secretary Galbreath, Monday morning, accepts an invitation to come to Columbus on Wednesday, February 21, for the purpose of addressing the delegates of the Constitutional Convention.

The sun will stand still on that day and small boys and timid people will seek the refuge of cellars and storm coves while Teddy shows his teeth.

Colonel Roosevelt has been an initiative and referendum advocate and in view of the fact that he may take occasion to reply to Governor Harmon's opposition to that principle, voiced in the Governor's speech last week, his views are interesting at this time. He may flop before next Wednesday on this issue. He did that same stunt in 1910 when he reached Columbus and came under the hypnotic influence of the Rail-Light and the scab Chamber of Commerce, although he was the guest of the North Side C. of C.

Miss Stella Weinstein wishes to say to all her friends at The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon avenue.

BUTLER COUNTY SOCIALISTS MAKE NOMINATIONS.

The Socialists of Butler County, Ohio, held their convention last week at Jacob's Hall and selected the following candidates:

Clerk of Courts, Thomas V. Hicks, Middletown, Ohio.

Prosecuting Attorney, Benjamin F. Primmer, Hamilton, Ohio.

County Commissioners, Joseph Davis, Westchester, Ohio; A. J. Timberman, R. F. D. No. 7, Hamilton, Ohio; Edward Bevington, Hamilton, Ohio.

County Coroner, Dr. E. Craus, Middletown, Ohio.

County Sheriff, George Jennings, Hamilton, Ohio.

County Auditor, John R. P. Ferguson, Hamilton, Ohio.

County Recorder, A. M. Graham, Middletown, Ohio.

County Treasurer, Walter Jones, Oxford, Ohio.

State Representative, Michael Lings, Hamilton, Ohio.

County Surveyor, S. D. Nelson, Hamilton, Ohio.

Probate Judge, C. W. Thomas, Middletown, Ohio.

Common Pleas Judges, Fred B. Gary and R. C. Cone, Hamilton, Ohio.

These names will all go on the primary ballot by nominating petition.

Very truly,
B. F. PRIMMER.

HOCKING VALLEY COAL AND MINING SITUATION

A Fuel Famine and Strike or Plenty of Work and Coal, Which?

In the Ohio State Journal of Feb. 10, W. H. Jackson makes this statement: "Both railroad men and coal men are most pessimistic over the outlook, and as all efforts to clear connecting yards have failed, they do not see how a fuel famine can be avoided after April 1st."

Mr. Jackson, why a fuel famine after April 1st? There will be coal mines, railroads, coal miners and coal dealers after April 1st, and all anxious to do business and make a living.

Again Mr. Jackson says: "In case of a suspension of any long duration after April 1st, indications are that coal will go to a premium."

Why a long suspension or operations, Mr. Jackson? If there is such a demand for coal that that commodity is likely to go to a premium because the consumers cannot get the coal they very much need, then why not grant a little increase to the miners who have been out of work most of the summer and fall and who are in need of not only profits as well as the operators, but actually in need of the necessities of life, to say nothing of clothes and books suitable to send their children to school. If every town in Ohio would establish a Municipal Coal Yard and lay in there that enough to supply the necessities of all its citizens for any winter at the summer prices of coal and thus furnish orders to the operators and employment to the miners during the dull summer seasons and coal to the consumers at reasonable prices than when the cold weather of winter comes and the trains are piled up by three and snow and blockades it will not be necessary for railroad men to punish themselves by inhuman exposure trying in vain to move the trains nor consumers suffer for want of coal they cannot get nor miners suffer for food for want of work, because cars cannot be had to move the coal as now stated by Mr. Jackson, when he says: "This week, mines in the Hocking Valley have operated to a small percentage, while orders have been enough to have kept the mines producing to full capacity."

A great system this, men anxious to work; consumers anxious to buy; operators anxious to make profits; railroads anxious to get freight; and under this system workers are idle; consumers are freezing; operators are loosing money and railroads are blockaded; beautiful system.

Read This and Then Act

We are starting on the biggest subscription campaign in the history of Ohio. We are going to make "The Socialist" a State paper in every sense of the word. We are going to have a daily, but before we can accomplish this, before we can make the daily a fact, we must put this paper on its feet and run up our subscription list to a large figure.

Here's the plan: We want every Ward Branch and Local in Ohio to pledge themselves to sell a certain amount of sub cards to this paper for the balance of this year. We want every individual Socialist in the State to pledge himself to buy and sell a certain amount of sub cards for the balance of this year.

This will cost the Locals and individual Comrades nothing. All you will have to do is invest the first dollar or five dollars or whatever you wish, then sell the cards and get your money back, and use it again in the same manner.

If you haven't got the first dollars, to start with, a certain Comrade will advance it, and then turn it over to the paper the last week in this year. How many will you pledge yourself to sell?

We want at least one hundred who will pledge themselves to buy and sell $50.00 each the balance of this year. We will publish each week the names of those Comrades, Ward Branches and Locals and the amount pledged. Fill out this Coupon and mail in at once.

PLEDGE

Dear Comrades:—I or we, Pledge ourselves to buy and dispose of Sub. Cards to "The Socialist" to the following amount $_____ Same to be disposed of the balance of this year.

Name _____

Address _____

PLEDGES RECEIVED TO DATE

T. C. SOUTHARD	$50.00
W. R. DRAPER	50.00
W. E. BUES	50.00

COUNCIL APPROVES LARGE ISSUES OF CITY BONDS

Third Street Viaduct Resolution Disappears but is Easily Found. Park For South Side now Possible.

The recent resurrection of dead Democratic newspapers in Columbus when the city printing was to be awarded, was nothing compared with the sudden finding of the Third street viaduct bond issue resolution last Monday before council met. The resolution providing for the submission to a vote of the people of a bond issue of $850,000 was introduced three weeks ago by Councilman Barry. The measure was referred to the finance committee but the committee on railways and viaducts met last Friday night expecting to consider the resolution. It did not do so. The proposition seemed to be somewhere, like the coffin of Mahomet, between heaven and hell. Some inquisitive Socialists got busy last Monday and it suddenly developed that the finance committee had been so engaged with the civic center proposal that the viaduct matter had gone over. Councilman Barry tried to have the committee relieved from the care of the resolution but the finance committee promised to be good and still has it. There seems to have been a well directed effort to side track the Third street viaduct resolution. This is evidently backed by certain interests who have something at stake. Time and the Socialists will compel them to show their hand. The friends of this viaduct plan declare that the enemies of the measure are certain High street real estate owners who want Columbus to be a one-street town for all time.

Council approved the resolution providing that the proposal to issue $350,000 bonds for the purchase of sites for a City Hall, mall and art museum, in connection with the proposed civic center, be voted on at a special election to be held May 8. There was no comment or a dissenting vote.

Two ordinances for as many public parks were introduced, given second reading and referred to committees. One provides for the issuance of $15,000 bonds for the purchase of six acres of land between Parsons avenue and Ann street and Newell and Opp avenues. The part is to be known as Lincoln Park and Recreation Center. The ordinance was introduced by Councilman Zimpfer, who says there is special need of a public park in the district.

Motor-driven fire-fighting equipment will be supplied Columbus if an ordinance introduced in council which provides for $50,000 bonds, is passed. It was given second reading and referred to the finance committee.

Combination hose and chemical and aerial trucks of the latest models will be purchased in the event it is decided to expend the money. It is the plan to keep the proposed equipment in as nearly the central portion of the city as possible so that it will be available to reach all fires without delay.

Council gave an ordinance its second reading which provides for a $10,000 bond issue to install fire plugs in the districts where it is proposed to extend water mains.

An ordinance providing for $250,000 bonds to extend water mains into the North Broadway and Milo and Grogan districts, recommended by the finance committee, was passed.

Councilman Warren introduced a resolution asking that the constitutional convention take action to give a city power to award its advertising contracts to the lowest bidder. It was referred to the judiciary committee after one reading.

KARB AIMS TO MAKE JUNK OF LIGHT PLANT

Appointment of Eichorn is Made for Reasons not yet Clearly Developed.

Harry E. Eichorn has been appointed superintendent of the electric light plant by Mayor Karb. He will replace Superintendent Wirt S. Scott, who has been in charge of the plant since the resignation last September of Herman Gamper. Mr. Eichorn has been chief engineer of the power plant at the Union Station for 10 years. The position at the municipal plant pays $3000. So far as can be ascertained Mr. Eichorn knows about as much about an electric light plant such as is owned by the City of Columbus, as a hog does about political economy. The appointment is an evidence that the Karb administration proposes to do all the damage it can to the municipal electric plant in order that the light extender bond issue may be defeated and the Rail-Light helped. At the proper time details can be supplied.

Soft shirts for ladies at The Leader.

The Leader thanks all our friends for their kind patronage and will be glad to see you again. Call as often as you can and we will be glad to show our line, no trouble to show goods. The Leader.

Handkerchiefs of all kinds at The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon avenue.

SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PROVES GREAT SUCCESS.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—A number of Socialists in this city decided to use their co-operative arm as well as their political and industrial arm about one year ago by forming the Union Mercantile Association Company.

During the past year this company has done more than $4,000 worth of business. They are now about to start a shirt factory where union made shirts will be manufactured and an extensive mail order business started.

The Leader has a full line of novelties, hand bags, purses. Call and see us at The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon avenue.

NOMINATIONS FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

The Ward Branches of Columbus and the Locals of Franklin County have nominated candidates for the various district and County offices to be elected next November. The Executive Committee will (tomorrow) Sunday afternoon, Feb. 18, at 195½ South High street, receive acceptances and declinations which should be filed on or before that date.

LOOK OUT FOR THE MOB! GARY SOUNDS WARNING.

New York, Feb. 12.—"Unless capitalists, corporations, rich men, powerful men themselves, take a leading part in trying to improve the conditions of humanity, great changes will come, and they will come mighty quickly and the mob will bring them."

Not since Andrew Carnegie astounded his former business associates by calmly announcing that the tariff should be removed from steel have financial circles in New York been so aroused as they were by this statement made by one of its leaders, E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of the steel trust.

The Gary statement was part of a speech he delivered early Sunday morning to the New York Lehigh Club. Gary made it very plain that the people generally are "evincing a readiness to take things into their own hands." He also stated that the "spirit of unrest" was not confined to the United States, but was worldwide.

Perfection of means of communication and "appeals to the prejudice of what it has seen fit to consider the masses," were the reasons assigned by the steel magnate for this condition.

"Things are being said," he declared, "very similar to things said just before the French revolution. I tell you that the spark may yet make a flame and that soon. I have an especial reason for saying this, a reason that affects you and me.

"Men of great power and influence in the affairs of the country have not all of us done the fair thing. It is imperative that something be done to improve the condition of mankind. Cannot we ourselves do something to improve that condition?

"I say that it is not only good morals, but good policy likewise to improve these conditions. I appeal to you all in your dealings with men under you to do the square thing."

INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY.

(Continued from Last Week.)

Editor The Socialist:

Our present Commercial Oligarchy will be superseded by a more equitable system of industry. The only salvation for the workingmen and their families is in the Democratic control of the industries of which they are the prime factors.

The Oligarchs that now have industry by the throat, fel that they are the superior factors in the affairs of every day life. This is a mistaken idea, and it is for the psoletariat to disabuse the mind of the powers that be of such an inquitous claim.

The Oligarch's president, Mr. Taft, proposes to expend $20,000 for a Commission to endeavor to find the cause for the "High Cost of Living." If Mr. Taft was the president of the people, he would use the means at hand—statistics already compiled to show the cause of the high cost of living, (but to do this he would necessarily discredit his pet "competitive" system.)

Any school boy can take the Commissioner of Labor's annual reports and show the fallacy of this insane commercial system. The daily newspapers, as a class, are false to their mission as an exponent of the people, by not exposing the Oligarchy, which leads me to believe that Senator La Follette's acusation of the daily press is correct, namely, that the "judgments of the editorial staff of the daily press is salaried," that is to say, that vested interests own and control the press and dictate the editorial policies to their own aggrandizement.

There is a disposition on the part of the masses to be shown some real, tangible reason why this unreasonable, insane system of industry should continue.

The purpose of President Taft's Commission will be to frame up some device to obscure the vision, to becloud the brain of the masses an this momentous question of the "High Cost of Living," until after the presidential election, at least. If President Taft was sincere in his purposes to help the common people he would instruct the U. S. Congress to authorize the compliation, in pamphlet form, the cost of production of the necessities of life, and advocate the Congress to apply the economic principles of the trusts in the production of those articles of necessities of the people's use, instead of, as now, for the capitalists profits.

Take for instance the production of wheat, President Taft, himself, in one of his campaign speeches, admitted that the trusts can produce wheat for 3 1-9 cents per bushel.

Government statistics, 18th Annual Report of the Commisioner of Labor, Vol. 2, page 672, published in 1898, gives the cost of wheat production at five and six-tenths (5.6) cents per bushel.

Now, in all candor, why should not the U. S. Government produce the wheat for all the people at cost instead of compelling the public to pay $1 per bushel?

Why make a staple article of food a commodity for individual profit?

Wheat should be grown for use and not for profit. Articles of clothing should be made for use and not for profit. Why does the Government compel workingmen (the prime factors in the production of shoes) to pay $3.50 for a pair of shoes that costs only 53 cents to produce?

And numerous other articles of food and clothing on about the same basis of profit, namely, 500 to 3000 per centum? I answer, it is to maintain this infernal Commercial Oligarchy.

Government statistics prove conclusively that the producers of these commodities of life in this country are robbed 514 per cent of their share of the production. If each worker received the $3450 in value which he produces every year and could buy the commodities of life at the cost of their production, the "High Cost of Living" would be solved. Hence we need to change this Commercial Oligarchy into an International Democracy.

Our whole civic life is loaded down with the accoutrements of vested interests. The municipalities are suffering at their breasts, monopolies that are exacting at least 60 per cent of their strength, while the remaining 40 per cent is impoverished by a system of procedure that is cruel as hell.

For example: This morning a workingman came rushing up to your kitchen door with a grocery order from the Smith Grocery Co., another clerk came hurriedly into your neighbor's house with an order from the Jones Grocery Co., and a 4th from Kroger,—etc., until about 40 thousand houses had ben served from approximately 400 grocery stores. Thus the system compels you to pay 200 to 3000 per cent profits on the very articles you produce.

Now suppose "Uncle Sam" would deliver our mail to us by the same system that our mercantile business is operated? We would prefer charges against him for larceny

It is up to the workingmen to get out from under this infernally insane commercial system, and install in its stead an Industrial Democracy.

How is this to be done?

In my third article on this subject, (next week's issue,) I will endeavor to give some feasible plans—at least to start some discussion that will lead to some practical methods and means whereby the chasm which the Oligarchy has deepened and widened, may be bridged, so that the consumer, who is likewise the producer, may get over into "The Promised Land."

Columbus, O. E. A. PALMER.

WHY SCHENECTADY ELECTED A SOCIALIST MAYOR.

Peter Collins of the McNulty faction of the Electrical Workers put in many days in Ohio, prior to the recent election, telling the voters what bad people the Socialist are and what a sad state of affairs Socialism would bring about. Then the people went to the polls and elected about a dozen Socialist Mayors in Ohio alone.

In Schenectady there is a strong local of the McNulty faction, about 2,500 members. Presumably, these men have been reading Peter's constant diatribes in their Journal against the Socialists. On election day Schenectady elected the entire Socialist ticket by handsome majorities. Though his name does not appear on the list sent out by our National office, nevertheless it is apparent that Peter Collins ranks high as a Socialist agitator. He gets results.—St. Louis Labor.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Columbus, O., Feb. 9, 1912.

Following an all day debate, the Convention on last Thursday adopted the first amendment to the Constitution. This amendment amends section 5 of the "Bill of Rights" and is given in full herewith as follows:

"The right of trial by jury shall be inviolate; but the General Assembly may authorize that in civil cases a verdict may be rendered by the concurrence of not less than three-fourths of a jjury."

As the foregoing language makes perfectly clear the amendment simply gives to the General Assembly the right to make the changes specified, but this is a big step forward in the judgment of those who have given this matter any careful study and thought.

It will certainly put the worker in better shape to get justice when he or any of his dependents are involved in a legal controversy with a corporation. The fact was brought out in the discussion on the amendment that in personal injury cases it often happened that a corporation was able to buy off one member of a jury and thus defeat the ends of justice. This danger will be minimized by permitting three-fourths of the jury to return a verdict. Hung juries and disagreements would become the exception rather than the rule under the new arrangement. The reactionary members of the bar who are members of the Convention opposed the adoption of the amendment.

Wednesday the Convention discussed the report of the Committee on Good Roads which provides for the raising of the debt limit of the State from $700,000 to an amount equal to one per cent. on the grand tax duplicate, for the purpose of building good roads throughout the length and breadth of the State. The report calls for the issuance of $60,000,000 in bonds to carry out the project on the proper scale. The settlement of this question will not be hurried, because the delegates want to look more carefully into the details of the subject before giving their approval to such a vast expenditure of money.

Thursday Governor Harmon addressed the Convention and incidentally came out flat footedly against the Initiative and Referendum. His declaration on this important question came as quite a surprise to the Governor's friends. It is needless to remark his stand was a disappointment to the friends of labor who are committed to this policy. The Governor also endorsed the plan of licensing the saloons.

The I. and R. members got an opportunity to demonstrate what their real strength was on a motion to table a resolution offered by the reactionary forces of the Convention to discredit President Bigelow. The motion carried sixty to forty-five.

President Bigelow proposes to bring the I. and R. members together in a caucus to discuss the best method for submitting this question back to the Convention in a workable form. These conferences will begin the first of the week. The opinions of the friends of the measure differ greatly as to the form it should take; the purpose of the caucus will be to bring them together so that a workable plan can be procured.

The Labor Committee took up the matter of regulating the working hours of women, children and men, at one of its regular sessions the first of the week. The discussion was exceedingly interesting, the committee being made up of employes, employers and lawyers, both sides of which had pronounced convictions on this subject. As a climax to the debate, a sub-committee was appointed consisting of Farrel, Crites and Donahey to draft suitable provisions covering the proposed amendment.

Bro. William Halencamp, of Cincinnati, will offer a proposal next week requesting the State to establish its own printing plant. The proposal will have the support of all of the labor delegates. The State now lets out all of its printing to private concerns on the competitive bidding plan.

President Voll, of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, came to Columbus Thursday evening for the purpose of making final arrangements for a conference with the officers of the Columbus Centennial Commission with reference to the part which labor is to take in the Centennial celebration. This conference has ben set for next Thursday night. As is perhaps generally known, the program for Labor Day, which falls in the midst of the festivities, has been left entirely in the hands of the Ohio State Federation of Labor.

It has been decided by the Ohio State Federation of Labor to retain the services of Attorney Brandeis to co-operate with Attorney-General Hogan in defending the validity of the woman's nine hour law in the United States Supreme Court. It will be remembered the Supreme Court of this State in a decision two weeks ago sustained the constitutionality of this law, an appeal being made by the opponents of the law to the Federal Court at Washington. With men of the calibre of Hogan and Brandeis championing their cause, labor can feel secure that their interests will be properly safeguarded.

LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY.

WOMAN'S DAY.

Do not forget to order leaflets for Woman's Day, February 28. "Wimmin Ain't Got No Kick," by Kate Richards O'Hare, is one of the best leaflets ever published on this subject. "The Progressive Woman," has issued a special White Slave edition for distribution on this day. Send in for bundle orders.

Get a speaker to lecture for you, if possible. If you cannot secure one, then prepare a special program and give an evening's entertainment. Suggestions for the same will be supplied upon application to the General Correspondent of the Woman's National Committee, 508 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

Spare no effort in making a success of Woman's Day.

A MODEST REQUEST!

Statistics are not always uninteresting. Look at these:

In Massachusetts, 60 per cent of the women over eighteen years of age who work in retail stores, receive less than eight dollors a week.

Of the women who work in candy factories, 93 per cent receive less than eight dollars a week.

Of the women who work in laundries, 75 per cent receive less than eight dollars a week.

Of the women who work in cotton mills, 67 per cent receive less than eight dollars a week.

Now try to figure out how much food, how much clothing, how much rent may be bought with eight dollars in these days of the high cost of living. Remember, those eight dollars often have to put food in the mouths and clothes on the back of others besides the women who earns them.

Here are some more cold figures that have a story to tell:

In Massachusetts, 41 per cent of the candy workers, 102 per cent of the sales-women, 61.1 per cent of the laundry workers, and 35 per cent of the cotton workers earn less than $8 a week; and, respectively, 66.3 per cent, 30.5 per cent, 40.7 per cent and 37.9 per cent of these women workers earn less than $6 a week.

No, reader, those figures were not gathered with hasty zeal by some "muck-raker." They are given in the report of the Minimum Wage Commi sion created by the Massachusetts legislature. This commission, with ability and industry, made a most exhaustive investigation. Its report is authoritative.

What will Massachusetts do about it? The Commission asks in its report that the legislature create a Minimum Wage Board, as a permanent body for "inquiry and arbitration."

Surely, in view of the facts, a most modest request!

Is any industry that receives a protective tariff so high as to become a national scandal, and in the name of "protection to American labor," to be permitted to work women on starvation wages? Is any industry worth maintaining at the expense of human efficiency, or human well-being?

Let the Massachusetts legislature do its sacred duty. Else shall Massachusetts hang its head before the accusing finger of an outraged civilization.—La Follette's Weekly.

WHOLE PULPIT STAFF.

At J. P. Morgan's Church Resigns—Work Was Too Hard.

NEW YORK.—St. George, the largest Protestant Episcopal Church in New York, finds itself suddenly called upon to obtain four clergymen to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of its entire pulpit staff. The parish has more than 5000 members, and includes among its supporters J. P. Morgan and a score of other millionaires and notables.

Nervous strain on account of the vast amount of work connected with the parish is given as the cause for the resignation of Rev. Dr. Hugh Birckhead, the rector.

WOMEN IN LIGHTHOUSES.

WASHINGTON.—There are twenty-seven women in the service of the bureau of lighthouses under the department of Commerce and Labor employed as keepers and assistant keepers at the lighthouse stations alon the coasts of the United States. The keepers receive $510 to $800 per annum, the assistant keepers, $480 to $600; the laborers, $96 to $3114 and other laborers, $180 to $250. Women keepers and assistant keepers receive 30 cents per diem for rations, in addition to salary. There are 5800 male employes in the service, their average salary being $600.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

Lydston, in an article on this subject, says that whatever argument may be brought to bear upon the social evil, nothing can controvert these fundamental proposition: 1. Prostitution has always existed in society in one form or another; 2, its frequency and forms have adapted themselves to the conditions imposed by the customs of each social system; 3, latter day social and economic conditions are favorable to prostitution; 4, prostitution keeps pace with civilization. As this advances prostitution increases. The proportion of prostitutes is greater today than formerly; 5, modern industrial enterprises are peculiarly productive of conditions favoring prostitution; 6, prostitution is responsible for a large proportion of the diseases that afflict the race; 7, no universally effective methods of repression or regulation has ever been devised; 8, suppression is an absolute impossibility under present conditions. According to the author the remedies for prostitution comprise everything that will ameliorate the economic conditions of woman, and proper sex education, especially of boys. The dissemination of a knowledge of the venereal diseases will do more to prevent the evils of prostitution than aything that could be mentioned. Every prostitute becomes diseased sooner or later. The instance is rare where a prostitute follows her trade for a year without becoming diseased. Once diseased, she scatters infection right and left. Gonorrhea and syphilis are responsible for more deaths and disability than all the great wars ever known. Our hospitals, asylums for the blind and for the insane, says the author, are full of people who have been shot to pieces in the social war.—Lancet Clinic.

You Certainly Should See Some of the Bargains.

Some Ladies $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, at $1.00

Some Silks at 19c per yard

See our 54 in. Embroidery Flouncing. New Silks, real new shades.

Give Us a Call Hilltop 1375

Home Journal Patterns

J. Q. Hartsough & Co.

BROAD AND CHICAGO

LEGAL NOTICE.

Roy J. Sierk, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 24th day of January, 1912, Marie Sierk filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63469, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and the same wil be for hearing on and after March 9th, 1912.

RALPH MERCHNT,
Attorney.
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NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

Hereafter the forms of The Socialist will close Wednesday at 4 p. m. All announcements and notices should be in this office by Wednesday at 9 a. m. There is no use in Comrades sending in lengthy articles, as they will not be published. All general communications should reach us by Monday of each week. Important items may be used at the last moment, but we cannot guarantee it.

CARPET and RUG WEAVING
PORTIER WEAVING, ETC.
Sarah Johnson
759 West Broad
Telephone Hilltop 900 Before 7:30
(68)

KNOLLMAN PLUMBING CO.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting
Repair Work a Specialty
381 Jenkins Ave.
M. 4001, Res. M. 4187; Citz. 17631
(106)

THE SOUTHWOOD
BAR and BOWLING ALLEYS
Headquarters for 1st Ward Boys
WM. H. ZIMPFER
Citz. 17417 1495 Parsons Ave.
(106)

Ph. Freidrich
THE TAILOR
1752 South Parsons Ave.,
Columbus, Ohio 105

HENRY ZIMPFER
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

Call for National Referendum "A," 1911.

The following proposed National Party Referendum was first published in the Weekly Bulletin of January 27th:

Motion submitted by Local Everett, Fifth Ward, Washington.

"That the National Convention for 1912 be held in Indianapolis, Indiana, instead of Oklahoma City, Okla."

The total of members represented is 7,101.

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution relating to referendums, namely, that the same shall be submitted to the membership upon the request of locals representing five per cent of the entire membership, located in five different state, based upon the dues paid in the preceding year (the number required is 4,336), membership ballots for vote on the above proposal were shipped to the State Secretaries on February 8th. The vote will close at the National Headquarters on March 29th.

The first Eastern Interstate Convention of the Italian Locals of the Socalist Party will be held April 7 and 8, 1912, at Schenectady, New York. State, County and Local Secretaries in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont are requested to urge their Italian Branches to take part in this convention, as it will be a very important one. Inquiries regarding conditions of representation should be addressed to Joseph Corti, Translator-Secretary, 305 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

National Committee Motion No. 1, providing that no person who, either in public speech or in print, opposes the principle of political action shall be employed as National Organizer, Lecturer, on the Lyceum Bureau, upon which vote closed February 8, was adopted by the following vote: Yes, 43; No, 6; Not Voting, 20.

The National Committee, by vote closing February 8th, elected a committee of three to investigate and report concerning the Chas. H. Kerr Co., as follows:—S. M. Reynolds, of Indiana; W. R. Gaylord, of Wisconsin, and Clyde A. Berry, of Missouri.

The Nebraska State Convention will be held at York, Nebraska, in the Armory Hall, on February 29th.

By a recent referendum in Arizona, J. N. Morrison, of Benson, was re-elected a member of the National Committee.

By a recent referendum in Florida, A. C. Sill, of Ruskin, was re-elected State Secretary-Teasurer, and C. C. Allen, of St. Petersburg, was re-elected a member of the National Committee.

H. Gluski, Translator-Secretary of the Polish Section, is endeavoring to arrange a tour for a Polish organizer through the northwestern states, as follows: Minnesota, South and North Dakota, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California. Secretaries in these states are requested to send in any information they may have about Polish workers. Is there any possiblity of organizing them? Is it advisable to send a Polish organizer through the West?

Address all communications on the subject to H. Gluski, 305 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

State Secretary Jos. C. Schawe, of Ohio, reports as follows: "This is to certify that Corbin N. Shook, Mayor-elect of Lima, was expelled on January 7th, for a violation of Socialist principles and tactics, in that appointments were made from old party ranks to offices without the approval of the organized Socialist movement of Lima. Repeated efforts to adjust the matter were without avail."

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

In the German election the Socialists polled 4,238,919 votes in a total of 12,188,237. The gain was nearly 1,000,00. The Conservatives lost approximately 300,000 and the Clerical party about 187,000 votes. The Liberals held their own and the Progressives gained 300,000.

The January dues received at national headquarters, indicate that the party membership has risen to 121,361 members. The gait is being kept up in good shape.

David Goldstein, the "escaped" Socialist, has been invited by the Reds of New Castle, Pa., to come to that city and deliver an address, they to defray all expenses.

Of the htousand delegates in the United Mine Workers' Convention in Indianapolis 842 carried Socialist membership cards, not to speak of the scores of sympathizers. That is why the principles of Socialism were indorsed.

Of the thousand delegates in the letters that have poured into Berlin congratulating the Socialist upon their splendid victory in the recent elections, none created a more profound impression than a letter from Helen Keller the famous deaf, dumb and blind woman of Wrentham, Mass., who wrote to the New Time of Berlin, and in subscribing for that paper declared that she was heartily in accord with the Socialist movement and hoped that a Socialist paper for the blind would be started. Many blind men and women in Germany did yoeman service in the recent campaign for the Socialist and shamed some of those who have eyes but cannot see.

John Mitchell, Peter Collins and other leaders in the Civic Federation wing of the American Federation of Labor, will be brought to Milwaukee during the coming campaign, if the negotiations begun by men connected with the Republican-Democratic "non-partisan" movement are successful, says the Milwaukee Leader. It is improbable that Mitchell will permit himself to be used by the "non-partisans," but Collins pleased the capitalists and corporation press of Milwaukee with a speech last year and will doubtless be willing enough to return to that city and continue his disreputable methods of arousing religious prejudices. That's his strong card. The Socialists in the McNulty organization at Schnectady, New York, Chicago, and other places ought to take up a collection and purchase a medal for the pious fraud.

There is still another judge who doesn't hesitate to tell the hotpoloi where they belong. He is no less a person than Circuit Judge E. C. Higbee, of LaCrosse, Wis. It appears that the Socialists of that baliwick began to rave about the small number of workingmen who were drawn for jury service and they resoluted in favar of the appointment of a committee to make an investigation of the jury commission. Judge Higbee declared right off the reel that the jruy probe proposition was "the product of irresponsible, uniformed political agitators, ignorant of the law." While the Socialists are deeply impressed by the exudations from the judicial mind, they are just ornery enough to continue their investigations as though they had a right to butt in on the jury juggling game. What the pestiferous Reds will do next to display their crass ignorance cannot even be surmised. Maybe they will have the supreme gall to tell the judge to mind his own business.

REICHSTAG OPENED; SOCIALISTS ABSENT.

Working Class Deputies Scorn Imperialistic Ceremony in Royal Palace.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—The Kaiser today opened the newly elected Reichstag, which has 110 Socialists members.

The most striking feature of the opening ceremonies was the absence of the Socialist deputies.

In accordance with an old German custom the Kaiser did not go to the Imperial Parliament, but had the deputies come to the royal palace, where he delivered his address from the throne in the White Hall.

The opening of Parliament is an extremely pompous affair. There are all sorts of princesses and flunkies present. The members of Parliament are supposed to dress in uniform or court dress.

It was because of this display of imperialism that the Socialist deputies stayed away from the ceremonies, and their absence was strangely ominous and did much to becloud the royal festivities.

The Emperor's speech was apparently carefully censored by his advisers so as to give the Socialists as little material for criticism as possible. Nevertheless the Kaiser's address is sure to stir up a great deal of bitter opposition. The dominant note of the address was an appeal for additions to the military and naval forces. He said:

"For the success of our work of peace at home and over seas the empire must remain powerful enough to defend at all times its national honor and its possessions, as well as its just interests in the world.

"It is, therefore, my constant duty and care to maintain and strengthen both on land and on sea the defensive power of the German people, which does not lack young men capable of bearing arms.

"Measures with this end in view are in preparation, and will be submitted to you, together with proposals for covering the additional cost. In helping this important work, gentlemen, you will be greatly serving the Fatherland."

As soon as the Emperor had finished speaking, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, announced that the Reichstag was opened.

Following the address the members returned to the Reichstag. In accordance with customs, the body was called to order by the oldest member. This honor fell to Albert Treger, aged 83, a member of the People's Progressive party.

SOCIALIST CHOSEN.

As Vice President of the Reichstag and Now President Will Resign.

BERLIN.—Dr. Peter Spahn, the leader of the Clerical Center party, who yesterday was elected President of the Reichstag, announces that he will resign the chair on Monday. He gives as his reason that he declines to be associated with a Socialist Vice President. The first Vice President of the House, who also was chosen yesterday, is Philipp Scheidemann, a Socialist.

INDIANA STATE PLATFORM.

Following is the platform and working program of the Socialist Party of Indiana for the campaign of 1912, as formulated by the convention in Indianapolis, January 27 and 28:

The Socialist Party of Indiana in convention assembled, hereby declare its allegiance to the principles of international Socialism, which advocates the collective ownership and management of the means of production and distribution, such as land, factories, machinery, railroads, mines, etc., to be operated for the benefit of all.

We regard the collective ownership and control as a necessary step in the evolution of industrial society, and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to bring it about peacefully by educational propaganda, and by economic and political organization as means calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of this ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalistic oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

1. The shortening of the work day.
2. Abolition of child labor.
3. Insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and old age, and public relief of the unemployed.
4. Equal suffrage without regard to sex, race or property qualifications.
5. Direct legislation by means of the initiatice, referendum and recall.
6. Free textbooks in the public schools.
7. Home rule for cities.
8. Abolition of the poll tax.
9. The passage of an exemption law which shall free from taxation the personal effects of the workers.
10. The abolition of the United States Supreme Court.
11. The abolition of the Senate.
12. Election of the State and Federal Judges by the people for a short term only, and subject to the recall.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

Although February has also brought a cold wave, there is no lack of interest in organization. State Secretary Oneal spoke to a crowded house at Bicknell last Sunday and sold all the literature he had and could have sold twice the amount. The local there was also revived and Comrade Valentine states that the membership will be at least forty in a few weeks.

The Socialists at Greenfield in Hancock County, have also organized a local with the charter members and the comrades start in with a fund of enthusiasm that means a larger membership in the near future. This county has a number of locals now and if they keep coming they will have to form a county organization next summer to take care of all of them.

Word also comes from the comrades at the Bunsen mines near Clinton that they want to organize and the State Secretary will probably go there in the 18th. Clinton and vicinity are becoming alive with Socialists and there ought to be a good chance to carry the city in the next city election.

Local Madison is somewhat isolated way down on the Ohio river with only one railway outlet, but Comrade Farmer writes that they expect to have a membership of 100 by June 1.

Local Osgood is going to take the initiative in organizing Riply county and Organizer Burroughs has been sent material to do the job. Versailles, Milan and a number of other towns will be invaded and the county put in shape for a big campaign.

Comrade Seybold of Local Moores Ridge, states that they will also get busy and organize Orange county. A special effort is being made to increase the local membership also as a basis for this work.

The State Secretary has sent ballots for the election of party officials and delegates to the National Convention to all locals. If any local failed to get a supply word should be sent to the State Secretary without delay. The vote closes on March 4.

The delegates to the State Convention, as shown by statistics gathered there, were like all Socialist conventions repesentative of the working class. Though incomplete the figures gathered show the following to have been present: Men, 143; women, 8; capitalists of small business men, 8; professional men, 11; wage workers, 115; farmers, 11; members of labor unions, 49; foreign born, 17; native born, 113. Former politics: Democrats, 44; Republicans, 37; Independents, 15; Populists, 8; Prohibitionists, 3.

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 61**

Local Columbus Socialist Party has endorsed the motion to change the location of the National convention from Oklahoma City to Indianapolis. We would all like to meet comrade Oscar Ameringer again, but he can beat his way to Indianapolis easier than "we 'uns" can get to Oklahoma. Come on, Oscar! "We gehts! Gesundheit."

The talk about firing Comrade Bill Haywood from the Socialist party seems to have sort of subsided. Thousands of party members have read the full report of his Cooper Union speech in the International Socialist Review and are not half as badly scared as some folks tried to make them think they were.

Out of fifteen employes of the state liability board of awards, ten are reported to us as members of the Knights of Columbus. The K. C.'s seem to have a pull. Pax vobiscum.

Since he has been pardoned, Banker Morse is showing signs of rapid recovery. Nothing is better calculated to improve a banker's health than to place him on the outside of a penitentiary.

One of the chief criticisms which labor leaders in this city and in the state make against the state department of labor is that the inspections of factories are farcical because the factory owners are tipped off and know exactly when the factory inspectors are to be expected. This enables them to clean up the place.

The Chicago Tribune admits that recent dynamite scares have not diminished the strength of the labor movement, and infers that they should not diminish it. Even the capitalists' press occasionally echoes the new spirit which is in the air.

Elbridge Gary of the steel trust must have drunk some good wine Saturday night in New York. He made a speech in which he warned his class against going too far in oppression of the people. What was that wine, Mr. Gary? We will send a couple of bottles to Rockefeller.

From New York it is reported that the Harriman lines have lost over a million dollars in dividends on account of the strike of the shop men. The actual losses are probably double the amount, as the figures are based upon only part of the time that the men have been out. Reports from the West state that the roads are in terrible condition. Just one instance in many: It required eight engines to haul a freight train over one division from Mojave to Los Angeles. Two "died" on one small section and had to be towed in by a third engine. The strikers are standing true to their colors, but they need financial assistance.

The hope of the Socialist movement lies in the young men and women of the party. They are active, earnest and zealous. They are doing work that is telling for the coming of the new time of justice and life. Go to it, young folks, and the benediction of the old fellows be and abide with you.

Attorney General Tim Hogan is also opposed to the initiative, Referendum and the Recall. Hogan is an accident officially, inflicted upon the people of Ohio for their sins of omission and commission. "From such Good Lord deliver us."

It may be a little late, but developments show that those who seek jobs at the City Hall should first see Jim Ross, Ben Harmon and E. K. Stewart.

Councilman Lucke seems to be lucky. Several of his friends have secured good appointments under Karb. Beiderman also is a safe bet.

Ask any fairly intelligent public school pupil who are the rulers of Europe, and the child will instantly begin to reel off a list of kings, kaisers, czars, presidents, etc., and probably give a correct tabulation. But nevertheless the answer is not correct. Accurate information on this subject can only be obtained at the higher institutions of education, our great colleges and universities.

Here, for instance, is Prof. David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford University, California, back from Europe with real information on this matter. So important did he consider it that it formed the subject of a special address to his students immediately after his return.

Professor Jordan declared that it was all a mistake to regard the kings and kaisers et al. as the rulers of Europe. He declared, and correctly, too, that the reigning house in Europe is the dynasty of Rothschild, and has been since the battle of Waterloo, nearly one hundred years ago.

These rulers have been the actual arbiters and directors of European affairs, not the kings and kaisers. The nations of Europe are so much in their debt that it will be impossible, says Professor Jordan, for them ever to repay what they owe to the Rothschilds. Professor Jordan doesn't like this state of affairs, and concluded his address with a stinging arraignment of the "unseen empire of finance," but though his efforts may be creditable, it isn't likely that the Rothschilds will consider themselves stung in consequence. It isn't an easy feat to sting an unseen thing, unless perhaps with an unfelt sting.

Professor Jordan, however, didn't inform his class that the Morgan-Rockefeller combination occupied about the same position in this continent that the Rothschilds do in Europe. That combination also constitutes an "unseen empire," and many professors and others find it profitable to allow it to remain unseen—and unmentioned.

LEST WE FORGET.

We favor the principle of the initiative and referendum."

That was one of the vital planks in the platform of the Democratic convention which nominated Judson Harmon for governor in 1910. Upon that platform Harmon made his campaign and asked for the votes of the people of Ohio, pledging himself to make every human effort to carry out the pledge of the party. The people believed in his honesty and sincerity of purpose and re-elected him governor by over 100,000 plurality.

Yet, last week, Governor Judson Harmon, in a speech before the constitutional convention, repudiated the initiative and referendum and lined up directly with the Masters of Finance who own him body, soul and breeches. Socialists are not surprised except at Harmon's frankness in publicly showing the collar of servitude that he has always worn.

In the meantime the Daily Citizen weeps over his downfall and exhorts the people to vote for Woodrow Wilson. As a capper for the capitalistic game the Citizen is proving effective. It has aided in buncoing the workers several times. Its most recent effort in this line were when it touted Knight and Peters as "progressive" candidates for the constitutional convention. Both have proven traitors even to the halfway policy of the Citizen. Now Harmon jumps over the fence. There is no middle ground. The workers must own the works and nothing else will satisfy.

HARMON.

Smote by the lash of Wall Street the ancient man of the Stone age snarls against the progress of the people. Like vultures they wish to continue to pick the bones of the dying.

American Woolen pays 7 per cent. on $69,500,000, Pacific more than 12 per cent. on $8,000,000, and in 1907 paid 20 per cent. extra cash—or a measly $5,000,000 in hard coin—and in 1905 the Arlington Mills paid a dividend of 33 per cent. Any workers reading these figures can see why it is necessary for the stockholders to steal 22 cents a week from starving women, children and men.

WAS LINCOLN A SOCIALIST?

"Labor is prior to, and independent of, capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration."—From Lincoln's annual message to Congress, December 3rd, 1861.

How many of the mental prostitutes and retainers of the capitalistic class, who have delivered "spread eagle" orations eulogizing the memory of Abraham Lincoln, are aware of these lines and their social significance? Not many of them, we think, and those who do understand, gloss over it the same as many preachers gloss over the words: "You cannot serve God and Mammon." They do the only thing left open for them. They forget it.

And those swine, who have lauded the memory of one of the few great men this country has produced, belong to the class that during the Civil War did nothing but attack and malign his motives.

The men who stand before the audiences of this country and quote the words **"That Government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth,"** know in their hearts that they are lying when they assert that there is such a thing today.

Lincoln in that message to Congress was preaching the text of Socialism. A Socialist could hardly have put the idea in plainer words. Lincoln may not have known its social significance. We know that Congress did not grasp its meaning, but those words **"Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed,"** are plain to everyone. They contain a truth that only those blinded by the false glitter of capitalist gold cannot see. Think well over their meaning and then try and reconcile them with the actions of the owners of the textile mills and the authorities of Lawrence, Mass. Try it. You will find it difficult.

If Lincoln were alive today we are sure that he would be in a front rank of the Socialist Party fighting for the emancipation of the wage-slaves of the World; the same as he fought for the emancipation of the chattel slaves of the South.

The only people who have the right to honor and respect the memory of Abraham Lincoln are the members of the working class.

THE STATE AND THE STRIKERS.

Maud Thompson.

The Lawrence strike has proved once more that the state is master of the workers.

We speak of "our public servants." We imagine the state as a power that we have created and that we control. But we merely elect from time to time the office-holders. The state is a permanent power behind the temporary office-holders. It is made up of many elements, out-of-date laws, traditions, precedents, small political organizations with tremendous power, and great business powers without political organization. But all its legal and illegal powers join in one end—the protection of property.

The workers are fighting to one end—the protection of life. They are a great unorganized mass guided now and then for brief periods by the smaller more compact body of organized workers and by a few strong leaders. Their power consists of a few simple elements, numbers, class solidity, the courage of those who have little to lose. They have no property to lose; therefore they are not paralyzed by the cowardice of possession. But one thing they cannot do—wait. For the wolf is at the door. They are fighting for life and there is no time to make terms with starvation.

The employers whom they force in the struggle can well afford to wait, for the larder is full. They are few in number, but they have that which multiplies each a hundred times—money. Witness the 3000 private detectives said to have been hired by the Lawrence mill-owners. Yet the employers have a vital point that makes them at once timid and reckless—fear for their property.

They do not face starvation, but they shudder at the threatened loss of profits as a worker does at the thought of his hungry children. It is the dreaded loss of profits, perhaps the threat of bankruptcy, that makes it impossible for the employers to close the doors of the mills and wait for peace. When contracts involving millions of dollars must be taken on Monday or go to rivals, the American Woolen Company cannot sit happily behind closed doors. When the stock of American Woolen falls from one to four points on Wall Street, the mill-owners dare not let peaceful means settle the strike.

So, although not a single act of violence could be charged to the strikers, the riot act was read. The state was called in on the side of property and against the protection of life. The workers were merely using what lawful powers they had, displaying their numbers by marching in procession, their courage by their banners, and songs, and their solidity by picketing. Against this peaceful parade of power by the defenders of life the defenders of property directed the force of police and militia.

Then the amazing spectacle is shown of the "powers of law and order" creating violence in order to have violence to suppress or to charge the strikers. A woman striker is shot and the strike leader is arrested for complicity. Dynamite is discovered in the house of Syrian strikers and even the judge in the case suspects "planting" and dismisses the case. Bail is refused to the jailed strike leader until habeas corpus proceedings compel his release. Was it long enough to serve the purpose of crippling the strike?

So it goes—the devious devices of the state pitted against the elemental powers of the mob. Will the workers need many more lessons like the Lawrence strike to show them that they must BECOME THE STATE?

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

On to Washington! That's us, by heck. We are going to send a working class representative to Congress this fall or bust a hame-string trying. Anyhow, when the fight's over, that Democrat rooster will be minus all his tail feathers and otherwise look like he had been through a Missouri cyclone. And that G. O. P. (grafters off the people) elephant will look like he had just came through a six months famine. In other words we are going to give the two old parties hell and lots of it.

Every day, as one goes up and down the highways and the byways, you can hear them cussing that gang of pirates as they never cussed before.

The working class of this country are being taught such a lesson this winter, that they are not likely to soon forget because many a Republican and Democratic belly has gone empty this winter and they are calling aloud for vengeance.

Now, Comrades, we want to win this fall. WE MUST WIN. And in order to do it, you know as well as we, that we must boost the circulation of our paper. Taking everything into consideration with the bad weather and so forth, the Boosters have done fine. But we must not stop. The paper is now almost, but not quite, paying its own way. The least let-up would put the figures on the wrong side of the column. A little extra effort on the part of every one will start the figures moving in the right direction. An appeal is made to those Comrades and friends who, as yet have failed to join us in this campaign, assuring you that if you do not want your name mentioned, we will not do so.

We would like to ask the Ward Branches to buy all the sub-cards they possibly can as advertising is darned hard to get right now.

Everybody pledge themselves to get at least one subscriber next week. Everybody, altogether.

Report for two weeks follows:

The mark set—5000.	
Balance to get last report	4653
Names put on	310
Expirations	103
Gains for two weeks	107
Balance to get	4546

Another one of our "P. H. Boosters" shows up this week with five yearly and one six-month. Going some, I guess.

Determined to put into wider circulation a "newspaper without a muzzle" Comrade Frank Geren sends in four yearlies.

Sending in a list of seven, Comrade Blanche Conaghan writes as follows: "I am so well pleased with 'The Socialist' that I wish all my friends could educate their intelligence by reading it." Boosters, you have sure got a valuable addition to your ranks.

Comrade Emmett Binns ties a tin can on the tail of Capitalism, by sending in four. You can't keep him down.

Raus Mit 'Em, yells Comrade Carl Bauch, as he slides home with three.

Comrade E. Hartman of the First Ward writes that he feels kind of slighted when he looks at the Boosters Column, because he is Literary Agent of the First Ward and don't have much of a chance to get subs. However, he says further, that he don't care a continental whether he gets his name in the Boosters Column or not. He's going to keep his eye on the First Ward Branch and see that they always have a supply of sub-cards on hand. Moral, Literary Agents of the other branches, "Go thou and do likewise."

The "grave-digger" says, these dod-burned Socialists are making me work over-time. Sure, get busy yells Comrades A. Wright, A. Lewis, D. E. Fulmer and H. Friedland as they each hand in three subs.

To properly celebrate the birthday of that great Socialist, Abraham Lincoln, the following Comrades each land two: J. P. Bohnert, O. J. Harris, A. Meier, H. H. Hoover, P. Highland, G. E. Birmingham, C. A. Bubb, Morris Cohn and O. G. Van Schoyck.

The following Comrades each made a home run this week: J. A. Ebright, Rufus Piper, F. E. Seeds, L. J. Volz, Alfred Poenisch, W. H. Graumlich, E. H. Dressel, W. R. Ffester, W. L. Mulvaney, F. Faught, W. C. Atkinson, W. J. Flory, O. L. Neds, O. E. Reed, A. Patterson, F. P. Zimpfer, H. W. Wiechers, J. W. Richards, W. S. Tomlinson, W. C. Bates, D. C. Woodward, H. Wilhelm, Mrs. Wm. Bingmer, E. O. Griffis, J. S. Tidball, M. S. Sims, J. B. Shay, G. A. Sutton, Mrs. A. Vaughn, H. Spires, T. C. Southard, A. L. Kimble, A. Nick, B. Loudenslager, J. F. Brown, Harry Landenberger, John McCune, Dr. Dills and J. A. Orders.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7046.

A Socialist is a human being, with a vision and belief. He has faults and passions, just as you have; and he has virtues as well. He is not wanting to injure you or rule you, but to live in co-operation and comfort with you.

Don't lay down on the job Comrades, just because the weather is bad. That's exactly when we need your help the most. Shoot in the subs as early and often as you can.

NEW HOUSE FOR SALE.

Five-room frame, Hilltop, bath, cement cellar, cabinet mantel, china closet, combination fixtures, absolutely modern and well built. Will sell for $2100, part cash, or will consider a lot as first payment. Address M. H. Ellison, 58 North Eureka avenue.

News of the Labor World

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union—S. H. Bagga, Deshler Bldg. Citizens 9030.

Plumbers—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town St.

Printers—William E. Bird, Eberly Bldg. Citizens Phone 9443.

Printing Pressmen No. 62—Albert Comstock, Sec.-Treas., 981 Franklin Ave., Bell East 3505.

Pattern Makers—C. H. Smith, Bus. Agt., 196 E. Fifst ave. Bell phone N. 3496.

Machinists—James T. Liddy, 14½ W. Long St.—Citizens 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Bldg. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 W. First Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Bell North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson St. Citizens Phone 3315. Bell 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours: 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 313 W. Fourth Ave. North 3897.

Bartenders' Union—Chas. Miranda, 30 W. Broad St. Citizens 5772. Hours: 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. T. Larison, 208 E. Gay St. Citz. 7980.

Stage Employes—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound Street.

FEDERATION OF LABOR WILL WATCH CONSTITUTION

Weekly Meetings Will Be Held to Consider New State Organic Law.

The Columbus Federation of Labor proposes to take up in earnest the work of influencing the acts of Ohio Constitutional Convention, now in session, in the city. Last Monday evening the Federation voted to meet everyFriday night, beginning this week, and appoint a Legislative Committee to push policies which may be adopted at the sessions. The body customarily meets every second and fourth Monday of each month.

The committee appointed last night is composed of Messrs. C. C. Apple, A. L. Leavitt, M. J. Giblin, A. Z. Larrison and Charles Rebert.

All union men showing cards will be admitted to the Friday night sessions.

Action of local union barbers, who have asked that shops close at 7 instead of 8 p. m., was indorsed.

No person who is a member of any military organization formed under the Dick military act can be a delegate to the Columbus Federation of Labor, if a Constitutional amendment to that effect is adopted.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Fifty dozen Men's 25c Lisle Suspenders, leather ends, Saturday only 10c, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., between 4th and 5th Sts.

Fine line of underwear for ladies and gents at The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon avenue.

A VALENTINE.

(From Electrical Workers.)

Written in verse, short and terse,
despicting the fate of a labor skate.
There used to be a labor skate,
McNulty was his name;
Who tried to fool us fixers,
But we busted up his game.

McNulty got it in his head, that
He was born to lead;
And in systematic fashion, tried
Our pocket books to bleed.

But before this mighty chieftan knew
Just what he was about,
We called a big convention
And we kicked McNulty out.

Now what should this McNulty do
On getting such a slam!
But flee with his lieutenants, to
His Royal nibs, called Sam.

And what should Uncle Sammy do
Of fakiration fame!
Why! declare McNulty innocent,
The rank and file to blame.

McNulty also had a pal,
The boys all called him "Pete;"
Who was badly crippeld in his head,
And his brains were in his feet.

So when Peter found that he must go
He whimpered like a beast;
Now he's barking at the Socialists,
In the Militia of Christ.

S. G., P. S.

The Leader has a fine line of aprons.

If people were as wise as they are honest we would have a glorious world to live in. This earth could be made into a perfect heaven—but not with ignorance and its corollary oppression.

The Leader has a full line of boys' pants.

FIELD NOTES.

Ella Reeve Bloor, State Organizer.

In writing up the work of the State Organizer for January and February it is hard to be brief, the field is so ripe for organization and the encouragement all along the line makes one enthusiastic. Even the bitter cold weather the long walks in snow drifts—rides in open sledges, cannot cool the ardor of the Organizer. When at the end of the walk or ride, there is a school house or a miners' hall full of men and women eager to hear the gospel of Socialism.

In January new locals were organized in West Jefferson, Madison County; Negley and Rogers, Columbiana County; Pleasant Valley, Mahoning County, and Louisville, Stark County. Many weak locals were reorganized and strengthened and everywhere a new spirit is growing.

In Canton there's a live bunch of workers, all reaching out to help in the county organization, twelve of them went to Louisville the night we organized there and helped. Dan McCartan's brother "Jack" is secretary of Canton Local and Dan, who was there on a visit, went with us on some of our organizing expeditions, organized a large woman's committee of the party at Canton with Mrs. Ed. Powell as chairman.

In Belmont County, where I have spent most of February, I found it almost all one big mining camp. The vice president of District 6 of the Miners' Union, Wm. Roy, joined one of my new locals in Belmont County, Local Klee, and the president of the district, Albinson, joined another new big local. I organized in Kirkwood a part of Bridgeport. George N. Kaine, president of the Glass Workers' Union, also joined this local as charter member and was elected secretary of the local.

At Martin's Ferry I heard Comrade Ricker, of the Appeal staff, give his lecture on "Socialists at Work." He is just such a teacher as Comrade Richardson, who came to us in Columbus last winter, and his lectures in Ohio will most certainly do a great deal of good in educating our mass of new Socialists.

On Friday evening Comrade Ricker and myself were invited to be present and address the Legislative Committee at Martin's Ferry which advises the Socialist officials of the city every week. It was one of the most inspiring sights I ever witnessed, the intelligent group of men so anxious to do their duty as Socialists. Every official but one in the entire city government is a Socialist. Mayor Wyckoff is a quiet man, but has a large amount of reserve force. He has worked for years on the "Wheeling News" and still works a part of the time on the paper. Clark Gilbert, the Director of Public Service, an inventor and electrician, is a live wire himself—and every man elected and appointed seems specialized for his job.

At Comrade Gilbert's home on Thursday I organized a woman's committee with Mrs. Gilbert as chairman and the mayor's wife as an active member.

But in all the joy of success the Martin's Ferry Comrades do not forget the miners of surrounding towns and several Comrades attended many of my meetings.

The County Secretary of Belmont County, C. M. Brownfield, of Steel, Ohio, shipping clerk at Neff's Mines, has a perfect genius for organization, and is working toward a County Local with many branches. He calls regular county meetings of their Central Committee and helped me by attending most of my meetings after his hard day's work, often walking four miles home after the meeting.

At Kenwood, near Cadiz, I found a local organized by a farmer, Chauncey Davies, single-handed. He made this first entering wedge in Harrison County and on Sunday the whole county knew of our school house meeting on the hill overlooking the Kenwood mines. These Comrades are now trying to surround the old conservative town of Cadiz with other new locals and fully expect to capture that, too.

It is a significant fact that in all the seven new locals organized in this first few weeks of the new year, the majority of the charter members are miners and farmers, and I verily believe much of voting strength has come from these men in our State. They read and reason and then help us to build this wonderful organization, the Socialist Party.

The Leader has a fine line of gents' furnishing goods.

FROM CANAL DOVER.

In looking through the columns of the Columbus Socialist a notice to Locals wishing them to send you a little news about the Local has attracted my attention.

Local Canal Dover has fifty good members and about twenty that are not quite so good but we have quite a bees' nest. And in some cases you may class some with the ants. But it is the same here as elsewhere, so many dare not show their color. We have two members of the school board, one councilman and one assessor. Good for the first trial. Our candidate for mayor received three hundred and fifty-seven votes out of 1290. We thought it good. At that time we did not have enough members to fill the ticket; we are better now and still growing. If you can get anything out of this that is of any account to you use it as I am not a writer for a paper.

Yours truly,
OSMOND SALMON.
Canal Dover, O.

1000 Mt. Vernon avenue is The Leader.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Try our bottled beer, 5 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
804 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

It is the coal miner who provides the cheerful firesides for others, yet too often is forced to shiver in the cold of his cheerless dugout.

Call at The Leader, Miss Estella Weinstein wil be glad to see you.

There would be no occasion for a big defense fund for labor leaders accused of crime if labor's enemies did not occupy the judgment seats.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's and Women's Gunmetal and Patent Colt Shoes, all styles, button or lace, $2.50 value, Saturday only $1.69, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St.

Workers build the palaces and live in rented houses, workers support all government and are enslaved and suppressed by it.

The Leader has a full line of men's pants. 1000 Mt. Vernon avenue.

The Leader has a fine line of kimonas, dressing jackets and house dresses.

The Leader has a full line of ladies' furnishing goods.

NEWS FROM OHIO SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

State Secretary J. C. Schawe and his assistant, Comrade Annie Minturn, are very busy this week. Six different votes are being sent out for the consideration of committees and the membership and this with the usual routine of the office supplies some work.

Up to last Tuesday applications for charters were pending from the following places: Snydertown with eleven members, Navarre with fifteen members, Klee with twelve members, Taylor's Corners with six members.

State Organizer Ella Reeve Bloor is doing effective work. For the past two weeks she has been in Jefferson and Belmont counties principally in the mining regions.

Comrade Robert McCaleb, of Wisconsin, is being toured in this State for the month of March. His work will be among the farmers.

The State Office is circularizing the locals for dates for Comrade Wm. Francis Barnard of the Chicago Daily Socialist staff.

The following motion is being voted upon: "That the National Convention for 1912 be held in Indianapolis, Indiana, instead of Oklahoma City, Okla." Members should file their ballots with the Local or Branch Secretaries not later than March 14, 1912. Secretaries of branches should file their reports with the Secretaries of the Central Committees on or before March 16, 1912. Local Secretaries in organized States or Territories should file their reports with the State Secretaries on or before March 19, 1912. Local Secretaries in unorganized States or Territories should file their reports with the National Secretary on or before March 29, 1912. State Secretaries should compile and file with the National Secretary a complete tabulated statement of the vote by locals in their respective States or Territories on or before March 29, 1912.

The Leader has a full line of gents' dress shirts and working shirts.

Neckties and the Arrow Brand Collars for gents at The Leader.

VISIT
ELY'S CASHGROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
Get our prices on all Provisions and we know we can save you money
1920 SOUTH PARSONS AVE.
Bell Main 2574 (74)

The Foreign Furniture Co.
1987 South Parsons Ave.
FULL LINE OF FURNITURE AND STOVES.
I WILL TRADE NEW FOR OLD
Come in and get Acquainted (68)

E. F. Schuemacher
THE GROCER
2½ Per Cent. Discount for Cash
1359-61 W. Broad St.
Hilltop 860 (64)

Do you believe in learning things for yourself?
EMMA GOLDMAN
WILL DELIVER 3 LECTURES IN COLUMBUS
At Federation of Labor Hall 121½ E. Town St.
Friday Feb. 16, at 8 p. m. Subject: Maternity. A drama by Breux, Why the poor should not have children.
Saturday Feb. 17, at 3 p. m. Subject: Art and Revolution.
Saturday, Feb. 17, at 8 p. m. Subject: Anarchism the Moving Spirit in the Labor Struggle. The McNamara Case.
Admission 25c Dr. BEN. L. REITMAN, Chairman
QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

HORNBROOK'S SHOE REPAIR CO.
654 North High St. (Near Russell)
We Call for and Deliver Your Shoe Repairing.
We Make a Specialty of Men's and Ladies' Sewed Soles.
We Use Best Oak Sole Leather.
We Attach First Quality Men's and Ladies' Rubber Heels.
Allow Us to repair YOUR Shoes The same way we would OUR OWN.
We Attach The Best Heel Protector in the World.
Bell Main 185 Citizens 11356

O. T. SHEETS
Gent's Furnishings
Men's and Children's Shoes
AGENT FOR
BROTHERHOOD AND MOHAWK OVERALLS
UNION MADE
UNION MADE SHOES
1170 W. BROAD STREET

EYES EXAMINED
Glasses Fitted and Repaired
Eye Work a Specialty
I Can Duplicate any Broken Lens
Kelso's Pharmacy
296 West State Street
Citizens Phone 6066 (73) Bell Phone, Main 6062

GRAND OPENING
C. & J. MURNAN
Have Opened Their New Store
WITH A FULL LINE OF
Men's and Boy's Shoes, Men's Overalls, Shirts and Men's Furnishings.
We extend a cordial invitation to all our Friends to call on us and be assured of a
"SQUARE DEAL"
1296 WEST BROAD STREET

Smith's Variety Store
Announce that they now have a full and complete line of
Baskets, Notions, Candies, School Supplies, Tinware, Graniteware, Glassware, China, Shirts, Overalls, Lace, Embroidery, Towels, Toweling and Men's, Women's and Children's Hose.
All 5c Tobaccos..... 4c All 10c Tobaccos..... 8c
1200 WEST BROAD STREET

COMRADES!
Discard your gloomy Thoughts from the Struggle for Existence and meet us at the
Grand Masquerade Ball
Given by the
Socialist Glee Club Forward
Sat. Eve., Feb. 17 1912
—AT—
Munich Hall, 335 1-2 S. High St.
And have a few hours good old time with the Singers
$2.50 in Gold, Prize for Lady and Gent's Mask
Delicate German Bratwuerste will be served for Lunch

SLOP JAR SPECIALS
Glazed Stoneware
Full Size, Embossed 29c
Pure Whiteware Full Size..... 89c
Decorated or Tinted..... 98c

12 Piece Toilet Sets
Handsomely decorated, Hard glaze over pure white ware, beautiful shape, per set
$4.19

We Positively Save You Money On
COMPLETE HOME OUTFITS
High Quality Low Prices Liberal Credit

SPECIAL NOTICE! Mr. L. C. Ford, the most popular, able and experienced furniture man in this section of of the State (for many years with Shannon's), is now connected with us as general manager.

Not In The High Rent District.
IF THE CUSTOMERS DON'T PAY THE HIGH RENTS, WHO DOES?

The Ohio Furniture Co.
The Big Daylight Store in the Arcade, Fourth Street, between State and Town. Also Entrance on State Street.

I SELL Ice Cream, Sodas, Dopes, Pies, Cakes, Bread, Cookies, Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Stogies, Milk, Eggs, Can and Package Goods, Oysters, Stationery, Ink, Shoe Polish, Chewing Gum and 85 Varieties of Candy.

Wm. L. Wilcox
Phone M. 7185 545 W. Broad St.
My Motto: "A SQUARE DEAL"

DID YOU EVER NOTICE?

By Silas Hood.

Did you ever notice:

That a vicious or brutal looking man or woman is never found in the Socialist movement?

That drunkards and crooks take no interest in Socialism?

That the ignorant and perverted are not attracted by the Socialist cause?

That the grafters, bribers and political shysters are confined to the ranks of the old parties?

That the "successful" business man is not an enthusiastic supporter of the Socialist philosophy?

That mighty few promoters are attracted by the beautiful truth of Socialism?

That the rich suffragette is useless as a Comrade?

That the psalm-singing man or woman is invariably a poor worker for the cause?

That the illiterate are seldom converts of Socialism?

That army officers have had the wrong training to appreciate the Socialist arguments?

That the wealthy and "well born" are generally of little use as active Comrades?

That society women (and men), both real and "codfish" are worse than useless to the cause of Socialism?

That millionaires and mendicants are never active Socialists?

That pawn-brokers and mortgage sharks are never found in the party ranks?

That the pessimist is seldom found in the movement?

And did you also notice:

That intelligent refined men are generally the most active and earnest workers in the cause?

That the genius of the world is attracted by the Socialist philosophy?

That the most honest and intelligent farmers, carpenters, printers, inventors, mine, mill and factory workers, together with the most clear headed editors and college men, are those which compose the backbone of the Socialist movement?

In summing up the whole situation it is the better fed and the better educated proletarians who are and will continue to be the hope of the world.

And as there is more intelligence, more good than badness the triumph of the working class is sure.

And as the people of the earth—the majority class—are going to learn more about economics in the next four years than they have learned in the last 100 years, the new era is not so very far away.

This system of capitalism has played its part—an important part—in the development of society. Now it is no longer necessary, nor adapted to the needs of social development. Moreover, it is plainly and rapidly disintegrating, and it is, Socialists believe, possible to end it without bringing upon society any of the lamentable evils which follow upon attempts to abrogate or interfere with the great universal laws of evolution.

WOMEN IN THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

By Caroline A. Lowe, General Correspondent, Woman's National Committee.

Many requests come to me inquiring about the way in which the women carry on the work. In this article a few extracts are given from letters and reports sent in from local correspondents all over the country. These show the many lines of activity entered upon by the woman, also the success with which their efforts are meeting.

When we bear in mind that it is only during the past eighteen months that any definite, concentrated effort has been made by the Socialist Party to reach the women the results are more than encouraging. Lack of space permits us to publish only a few of these reports.

Reports of Woman's Committees.

Reading, Pa.—"We have about 65 women members. During the past year we have had two lectures and given five suppers. 20,000 leaflets have been distributed from house to house, 1,000 at factories and 5,000 at meetings. We have raised $140.95 of which $15 was contributed to the campaign fund, $21.80 to buy literature and $112.36 was paid out for improvements at headquarters. We have a committee at work on organizing a Socialist Sunday School. We have assisted some of our Comrades who are out of work, both financially and hold donation parties to bring them eatables. Our sick committee visited all of the sick Comrades and took them flowers. Gertrude Breslau Hunt gave the first lecture and we had no less than 800 women present. Theresa S. Malkiel gave a good lecture to about 1,000, most of whom were women. She is also writing us a few articles for women which we are trying to get to every woman in the city. At our next meeting I shall urge upon the women to get a number of sub. cards for the Progressive Woman and sell them at the Sunday night lectures and at all street meetings; also to get several hundred copies of this paper to distribute among the women."

(Signed) MINNIE M. RAPP.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"We have about 88 women members in our local. We have had 35 lectures during the year and distributed several thousand leaflets. The Progressive Woman has been on sale at all meetings."

(Signed) ANNA COHEN.

Mansfield, Ohio.—"We have 11 women members of our local. During the past year we have had one lecture and distributed 18,000 leaflets. Our committee took charge of the task of folding and directing the party paper which is a weekly. We helped to prepare the campaign literature for distribution, arranged hall and procured chairs, took collection and sold tickets for the Debs and Haywood meetings. A library was turned over to us and is now under our management. We had 12 suffrage petitions signed. We gave 5 cents each month per member. Small as this amount is we now have it in the bank. Last August it came to our notice that a woman was sick and helpless; had applied to other organizations and failed to procure aid. We went to the rescue. The folding of the party paper has been turned over to another committee and we will now have time to take up the woman's propaganda work proper."

(Signed) DR. LAURA HOBSON McQUESTON.

ROCKFORD, ILL.—"We had four Progressive Women programs and the men stayed outside till the program was over and then came in and played cards by themselves. They will not mix socially with the women. They don't want them to come into headquarters and change the partition so only an 'emancipated' woman will have courage to go into the rear of the store where the men prefer to play cards, etc. We have a woman as secretary of the English branch, but no woman has ever been sent as a delegate to the county central committee. The men don't want their wives and sisters to come to the meetings. I was the only woman present at the convention last evening, where the whole ticket was nominated, and you should have seen their faces fall when I walked in. W. E. Clark lectured here on "Woman's Natural Place in Society," and his audience all had cold feet. We will push the woman's suffrage petition as far as possible. We have 11 women members of the local and have raised about $16. About $6 was spent for literature. The rest went to buy linoleum for the platform. We have 80 copies of "What's So and What Isn't" loaned out, and distributed 1000 cards at picnics.

(Signed) MARY L. TEBBETT.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—"We have 50 women members of our local. During the past year we have held four lectures and two picnics. We distributed 700 copies of the Progressive Woman at our meetings. We have raised $262.55. $50 was given to the campaign fund; $5 to Socialist papers; $5 to the Chicago Garment Workers' strike. We have a fine Socialist school with an average attendance of 900. One woman watched at the polls. In 1910 we raised $275 which we turned over to the local for propaganda purposes and $100 was given to the campaign fund.

(Signed) MARY A. HAMMER."

NEW YORK CITY.—"We have about 600 women members in the local. Since Nov. 1, 1911, we have distributed 25,000 leaflets and raised about $1000. Our work has only been really serious and concentrated since Nov. 1st. Our report will not be very much. First: The women are coming into the party rapidly. Second: Each branch is having a woman's committee and each branch will carry on special women's work. So far there have been three large mass meetings since Nov. 1st. There are three Socialist Suffrage Clubs each meeting twice a month, with lectures and discussions following. All the year these have been successful. Most of the girls and women of the Suffrage Clubs are not Socialists and we aim to teach them the principles of Socialism. The woman's committee members of each branch in turn must be Socialist party members and their work is to go from house to house to call upon enrolled voters' wives, sympathizers' wives and sisters, distribute literature to them and get them into the Suffrage clubs. After six months in the club, they are urged to join the party and in turn join the woman's committee of that branch and get into active work. We also aim to bring the children of these women into the Socialist schools. We all carry application blanks ready to get the enrolled voters and sympathizers into the party. As Local New York is still in the process of organization, I cannot give you a complete report. Our branch alone covers the same territory as Milwaukee and that branch is going nicely.

(Signed) MARGARET H. SANGER."

BUFFALO, N. Y.—"We have 47 women members of our local. During the past year we had one lecture, four entertainments, 12 study classes and one fair. We raised about $350 and distributed 10,000 leaflets. We donated $300 to the local to start a Socialist paper.

(Signed) MARION R. ROSSELL."

HERVE ON GERMAN VICTORY.

By Gustave Herve.

Translated for the Appeal by A. M. Simons.

(The following is the leading article by Gustave Herve in the current number of his paper La Guerre Sociale. Herve is the most prominent direct actionist and syndicalist in the world. Some time ago he was sentenced for his anti-military activity. While in prison he continued to edit his paper and has since been sentenced to nine more years for articles written while in prison. He was at one time a member of the central committee of the French Socialist Party, but finally resigned because, as he said, he felt that his advocacy of direct action was injuring the party. In view of these facts, his comment on the German election is most significant:)

While we may consider the vote as of only secondary importance as a revolutionary weapon, we cannot deny the importance of four million and a quarter of suffrages.

"Without giving offense to any one, it seems to me that even if I were an anti-voter (a mania with which I have never been tainted) I still could not repress a certain jubilation when I see the magnificent slap in the face that the German Socialists have administered to the Kaiser, and to the united protestant and catholic clericals.

"I have formerly jeered at the German Socialists somewhat. I believe that I even said once to its face—to be sure it was only for the purpose of spurring it on—that it was only a machine for gathering votes and dues.

"When last summer our German Comrades made their splendid manifestation against war, and when, in France, we had shown so little of brilliancy—we who are usually so noisy—then it was that I recognized that this formidable machine for the gathering of votes and dues might transform itself, if the Kaiser became too brutal, into a formidable machine with which to smash him and his supporters. Then, I began to wish that we had such a machine in France.

"And I wished this all the more when I came to see that the Socialists were moving further and further from dogmatic doctrinarism into actual life.

"Now that the German Socialists have turned from metaphysics to practical tactics it is time to quit smiling, my emperor.

"Do you know of what this continuous, irresistible march reminds me?

"It recalls to me the great enveloping movement of the army of the royal prince of Prussia in August, 1870, against the unfortunate army of Napoleon III, and the forced marches which ended at Sedan.

"But this time it is not the army of Napoleon III that is being surrounded and besieged. It is that of Kaiser Wilhelm. The catholic center still rests like the infantry of marines at Bazeilles. But this center, recoiling upon itself, is losing hold, and one feels that its resistance will soon have an end.

"The heavy battalions of the Socialists march methodically forward, making no mistakes, no false movements, but occupying one by one the cities, investing one by one the villages.

"A new imperial Sedan is impending, whose end will be a new republic—the German republic.

"The Kaiser knows this. He well knows that any European war, no matter what might be its result, might easily precipitate the catastrophe. He knows that he cannot, with impunity, put arms into the hands of a military people, which has this superiority from the revolutionary point of view over the English people, that it was trained in the barracks to use the rifle and the cannon. He knows that he cannot, with impunity, put arms into the hands of a people, even though peaceful, who have given proof of their bravery on a hundred fields of battle, and who have in their past, perhaps, the greatest revolution of modern times—the protestant reformation.

"The electoral triumph of the Socialists is not alone a victory for German liberty, it is a victory for international peace.

"Do we in France know enough to draw from the victory of our friends in Germany the lesson of organization, of method, of discipline, of harmony that we need?

"We certainly have need to attend their school for a little while. They have attained to a cordial understanding between the Socialist Party and the unions, they have created within the bosom of the German working class two formidable organizations; one political, the other economic, marching ever forward in harmony, hand in hand, giving to the German people faith in themselves and that enthusiasm which moves mountains.

"We, on the contrary, whose political life is further advanced than that of the Germans, we have, by means of our internal dissensions, our sterile discussions of personalities, developed a party on the one hand and a general federation of labor on the other, equally stagnant, with equally ridiculous inefficiency, treasuries without money, journals without readers, and have engendered demoralization, skepticism and disgust.

"In truth, I begin to ask myself if, with our great phrases of insurrection, direct action, sabotage, and 'chasing the foxes,' we are not, after all, from a revolutionary point of view, but little children beside the Socialist voters of Germany."

WHY BERGER WANTS CONGRESS TO INVESTIGATE LAWRENCE STRIKE.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, Feb. 7.—Forcing the attention of Congress to the pitiful conditions of the striking workers of Lawrence, Mass., Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Representative, introduced a resolution in the House providing for the election of a committee of seven "to investigate the relations of the American Woolen Company to the strike of its operatives."

"The American Woolen Company, a corporation engaged in interstate commerce and practically controlling the worsted woolen mills of the country," declared Berger in his resolution, "has for years been the recipient of a government subsidy in the form of an exceptionally high tariff. This tariff has in recent years been raised to a point which has caused even the President of the United States, who was elected on a protectionist platform, to declare that it is indefensible.

"In spite of this government subsidy, by which enormous profits have been taken from the American people, this corporation has steadily decreased the wages of its operatives until they are now conceded to be the lowest paid in any of the important industries of America; has forced these operatives from employment and imported to take their places thousands of men, women and children from the sections of Europe where the standard of living is lowest."

Representative Berger says that the Lawrence operatives have been goaded into revolt by a long series of oppressive acts and abuses, ending in a reduction of wages of 30 cents a week out of an already miserable wage averaging less than $8 a week.

Pointing out that in the disturbances growing out of this strike lives have been lost and persons injured, property has been destroyed, trade and industry have been paralyzed, and armed force has been brought to the scene, Berger declares that "this corporation, in spite of the disasters to an entire community which have been caused by its policy, has steadfastly refused to treat with the operatives.

The Socialist Congressman's resolution provides that the committee shall "investigate all the facts regarding the strike and the relations thereto of the American Woolen Company, and to report their findings at the earliest practicable time to this House."

TEAMSTERS ORGANIZE AND GET RAISE.

FALL RIVER, MASS.—The teamsters in this city have organized a local union with a good membership and immediately thereafter commenced an agitation for an increase in wages which has been successful. All drivers of single wagons procured an increase of $1 a week, and all drivers of double hitched an increase of $1.50 a week, together with an agreement which calls for time and a half for all labor performed on Sundays and holidays.

TO BAR BUTTER.

CLEVELAND.—It is reported that at a meeting of the Executive Board of the Women's Clubs a resolution was adopted pledging all members to abstain from butter for one week. It is said that this actions involves 11,000 club women of the city and their families, or an estimated number of 60,000 persons.

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WHAT, REALLY, IS SOCIALISM?

Extracts From an Article in The Ladies' Home Journal.

The Ladies' Home Journal conducts a department headed, "His Letters to His Mother." The following extracts are taken from one dealing with Socialism:

The Request From the Mother.

I wonder if you ever realize, you who live and move in the big world of things, how little a woman like myself, living quietly up here, really knows of the great questions that seem so vital and throbbing to the country. "Where is your newspaper?" you will ask. But the newspaper is too verbose, to say nothing of its prejudiced writing and the previous knowledge its writers take for granted. I suppose I am like hundreds of women: I would keenly like to understand these problems, but who is there to tell us, simply and clearly, and, don't forget, briefly?

What I want to know most is, What, really, is Socialism? I read that it is rapidly spreading in America and all over the world. Why? And how will Socialism make us and our conditions better?

The Son's Answer.

I am not surprised, dear mother, that you are puzzled to know what Socialism is, for hardly any two Socialists would give you the same definition. Yet the various forms of Socialism have a common starting point; they hold the present fierce individual struggle for existence to be all wrong. They have also a common aim: to reorganize society so that the whole community shall do the work and enjoy the profits which now fall to individuals. You may understand this better by an illustration:

Hiram Beers peddles milk through the west end of your village, where the woolen mill is. In a good dairy season he charges 6 cents a quart; but after a long drought, or in the winter, when he has to buy feed for his cows, his price goes up to 8 or 10 cents. The only year I remember when he didn't raise his price in this way was the winter that city fellow —Swann, was his name?—moved into the valley and set up a rival milk route, charging 7 cents. That frightened Hiram so that he stuck to 6 cents most of the winter, and lost money. But Swan came down to 6, too, and when he threatened to drop to 5, Hiram bought him out. No sooner was the sale complete than Hiram's price went up to 8, and it stayed there till the next June.

The bulk of Hiram's customers are the operators in the mill. They keep no cows, but their little children must have milk. If the mill shuts down and their wages stop, Hiram either cuts them off or lets them go into debt to him. When the mill is running on half time, because the water is low, they get half wages, but the low-water seasons are those in which pasture falls off and Hiram has to buy feed and raise his price; so it is hard all around. Perhaps some of the children sicken and the doctor must be called in, adding to the burdens of the parents at the very time they are least able to bear any.

Socialism Proposes a Remedy.

Now comes along the Socialist and says: "There is no need of all these troubles. Let the town own the mill and run it, not to make big dividends for its stockholders, but so as to make cloth enough for the market without reducing wages for part of the year. Let it own the operatives' houses and keep them in sanitary condition. Let it set up a dairy farm; raise its own feed and exercise other economies possible in business done on a large scale, and sell milk at a uniform price. And let it salary all the physicians, and assign them to duty whenever the demand is most pressing."

Just magnify this simple example, mother, till you grasp the Socialists' conception of our great movement giving everybody employment, furnishing all the necessaries and most of the amusements of life, taking care of everybody's health, providing for the support of mothers while bringing children into the world, and giving an honorable pension to persons too old to work, as well as to widows and immature orphans, cripples and other unfortunates. Of course it would have to make us all pay for keeping ourselves and everybody else going; but it would get rid of the present scramble, where each man thinks only of himself. Look at the three doctors in your village straining every nerve to get practice away from each other! You have only one mill, though the farmers raise enough wool to supply two; for the owners of this mill are resolved not to let another come into the township, as their present monopoly enables them to dictate the price of the local wool crop.

The Socialists assert that their system would not only end this cutthroat rivalry, but would also save money for the taxpayers, because the government's industries, through producing necessaries which could be sold cheaper than those privately produced, would still make profits enough to keep up the schools and the roads, and the other things which we must have but which yield no income themselves. The three main tenets of the Socialists are that the earth belongs to the people who inhabit it, and not to a few; that it is cheaper and easier to do the world's work by wholesale than in driblets; and that to abolish the conditions which breed vice and suffering is wiser than to let these evils come and then try to eradicate them.

People Who Are Socialists Unawares.

Do you think it wonderful that such propositions appeal strongly to generous-hearted persons, especially among the young? Or that a great many good men and women are Socialists without knowing it? These are they who, as soon as anything goes wrong, turn to the government for relief. The farmers think they are not getting enough for their crops, and off they go to Congress and demand laws which shall insure them bigger returns. Meat bills mount too high, and housekeepers insist that the President shall punish the Beef Trust. And all this in a country which used to boast of being the stronghold of individualism, where every man stood squarely on his own two feet and didn't let the government meddle with his affairs.

State Socialism—the sort in which the government shoulders a number of responsibilities originally left to private enterprise—is already well planted and spreading in our republic. Our postal service, for example, costs the whole people $50 million dollars a year, which could be earned with a profit by the sale of stamps if our letters had to be carried only between such centers as Boston, New York and Philadelphia. But no; we assume all the extra expense in order that a fisherman up in northeast Maine may write to his cousin, a soldier on the island of Guam, in the midst of the Pacific Ocean, and pay only the same two cents that you and I, who live one hundred and fifty miles apart and in a thickly populated region, pay.

More than that, the fisherman can mail his cousin a pipe for one cent an ounce postage. The cousin can send him the price of it, either in cash secured for safe delivery by a 10-cent registry fee, or in a money order which is better than a bank check; and if either of them has laid by a few dollars from his earnings he can deposit them in a postal savings bank where they will be secured by the credit of the whole nation and bear interest at 2 per cent. a year.

When our common school system was first established it was bitterly opposed by conservative citizens who contended that it was the business of the parents, not of the taxpaying public at large, to pay for the education of children. Even then the only idea was to teach the youngsters to read and write and do a little figuring. Today, what do we see? High schools, open to the rich and poor alike, where such branches as Latin, geometry, chemistry and mechanical drafting are taught, and expert advice is given about the choice of a means of livelihood; and lower grades where every child receives a general medical examination, his eyes and teeth attended to if defective, and he is treated to a free hot luncheon if his parents are unable to furnish one for him.

Another Side of the Question.

At this point I can fancy you, mother, opening your eyes wide at the picture I have drawn, and contrasting it with representations you have read, in which Socialists are held up to scorn as an immoral and generally reprehensible mob. Such a characterization is as unjust as would be a denunciation of all good churchgoers as hypocrites. The Socialists are just like other people, some good and some bad. A few of the bad ones have attracted attention by their misconduct or their crazy utterances, and thoughtless observers have picked these out as specimens of all, just as a clergyman who commits some wrong will receive more notice than the thousands whose lives are purity itself. Then you may ask: If it is not getting into bad company to join the Socialists, why are we not all Socialists; why isn't Socialism a good thing to adopt right away?

In the first place, because there are a great many cautious persons who believe that strong brakes on a railroad train are just as essential to a safe and successful journey as a strong locomotive. There are plenty of men who are glad to run the engines of Socialism, and the speed at which our national train is going shows that they are doing all they can to make time. It remains for some to act as holdbacks, to keep the cars under check and prevent their running wild and jumping the track.

The same conservatives believe, too, that everything in nature is better for having to make its way against some difficulties. Those rose bushes which you trim most severely for example, bear the choicest flowers. The finest human characters you ever encountered are apt to be those that began life with a struggle. So there are people who are convinced that if we all stepped aside, took off our hats, and invited the Socialists to come in and occupy the land without any opposition, all that is worst in their organization and crudest in their plans would push promptly to the front, and we should soon witness a terrible revulsion of popular sentiment. If Socialism is destined to become the governmental system of the future there are many who feel certain that it will be all the purer and better for having had to fight its way up from small beginnings and having been pruned of excrescences by the way.

Probably New Zealand comes nearer to having a truly Socialist government than any other country; and Switzerland, without calling herself Socialistic, is farther along that road than any of her neighbors in Europe, and than any republic anywhere. But Switzerland has worked out her problems in a broad spirit of democracy, and by degrees through many years; and her institutions, I fancy, have come to stay, for she has not gone too far nor too fast for her own good. New Zealand, on the contrary, has rushed into her Socialistic ventures with the ardor of youth, and there are those who entertain strong suspicions than her experiment has not proved unqualifiedly satisfactory.

An Interesting Test in America.

In our own country several small cities and one large one—Milwaukee—have elected Socialists to their principal local offices. In Milwaukee the most interesting test is going forward. The new city government is hampered, of course, by the old laws it is still compelled to work under, but it has some wonderful projects in reserve. Among these is a fine park system, in which the outer fringe of the pleasure grounds is to be planted with fruit and nut trees, so that the city may derive an annual income from the sale of apples to the public at one dollar a barrel, and other products at corresponding prices!

The Movement Has Done Good.

One thing is certain, however: the movement started by the Socialists has done a great deal of good. It has aroused ordinary men and women to their duty toward each other; made employers more humane and reasonable; infused something like a conscience into corporations we all supposed soulless; and reminded men in high positions, both public and private, that they are merely trustees for the people and must give a worthy account of their stewardship. All this is going to bear fruit, not only among us, but also for future generations, and may save the necessity of any actual revolution in our forms of government, if the evils we most deplore are found to be curable without that. The millenium may be somewhat distant still.

BUTTON WORKERS SCORE STRONG POINT.

District Judge Noran, of Muscatine, has made permanent the injunction declaring it illegal to pay from city or county funds the scores of "detectives" brought to that city by the sheriff and chief of police to intimidate the strikers. As a result the officials who secured these men in Chicago, or the button manufacturers behind them, will have to foot the bills. The Iowa State Federation of Labor fought the injunction case to a successful conclusion, and labor officials declare that the decision marks the end of a reign of terror in Muscatine, for the bosses won't fancy paying the bills that were formerly met by the city and county. The strikers are greatly encouraged by the turn of affairs.

ORGANIZZING CAMPAIGN ON.

JOPLIN. Joplin is experiencing a revival. An organizer for the Electrical Workers is in the city giving his time to that trade. An organizer from the Stationary Engineers has spent a number of weeks here and succeeded in re-establishing an Engineers' local and in organizing three other locals at Cartersville, Webb City, and Carl Junction. There is an opportunity among a number of other trades for effective work, so it is stated, if organizers were placed in the field.

FOR COAL MINING CONTROL.

WASHINGTON.—Representative of the coal operators in Indiana, Illinois, and Pennsylvania urged the Senate Interstate Commerce Commission recently to create an interstate Trade Commission with the same control over the coal mining industry that the Interstate Commerce Commission has over transportation.

KIRBY HAS A SPASM.

WASHINGTON.—Recently, John Kirby, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, addressed 150 Wisconsin members of the Association in Milwaukee. During his remarks, aside from taking numerous raps at the organizations of labor, he commented on the McNamara case as follows: "Developments may, and they may not, directly connect the President and the Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor with the awful conspiracy. Be that as it may, enough is known to convince any sane person they knew all and sanctioned its execution." Those who are conversant with the violent utterances of this gentleman, know that it could not be expected that he would hold any different view. His expression of opinion, however, does not carry any weight with it. If the hostile interests to labor could have even in a remote way connected the officials of the American Federation of Labor with the crime, it would have been done a long time ago.

GLASS PLANT CLOSES.

COFFEYVILLE, KAN.—The Kansas Window Glass plant has shut down, throwing into idleness about 300 men. In this section of the country natural gas is used largely for manufacturing and domestic purposes, and the reason assigned for the shutting of this plant is poor gas pressure.

BALLET GIRLS ON STRIKE.

PARIS.—There is at present a strike being conducted by the "Ladies and Gentlement of the Ballet." Several dancers have demanded an increase in salary. They at present receive between $550 and $600 and they want an advance of from $100 to $150. The cost of living in Paris has grown enormously and this is assigned as the reason for demanding a higher wage and endeavoring to get same by strike.

INSURANCE COMPANY

Paid Policy on Own Employe, Who Still Lives.

NEW YORK.—After paying a salary for 14 years to William P. Larkin, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has just made the interesting discovery that it paid a policy on his life and recorded him as dead in 1896.

During all the years he had been thought to be dead Larkin was working under his own name in the printing department of the insurance company and living within a block of the company's office. It never occurred to him, he said, that his life had been insured or that his wife had collected his policy on the supposition that he was dead.

Larkin went away from his home in Brooklyn in 1896, and his wife had not seen him since. In 1910 she applied for the payment of his insurance policy. After an investigation it was paid. A few weeks ago one of the company's investigators stumbled upon Larkin in a corridor and recognized him.

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205-207 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

LEGAL NOTICE.

John Wyatt Hurd, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23rd day of December, 1911, Margaret Anson Hurd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 62214, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty, for alimony, restoration to her former name of Anson, and costs. The said cause will be for hearing on and after February 16, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
Attorneys.
12-30-'11 6w

THE MODEL FURNITURE SHOP
GEO. KALB, Proprietor
Fine Upholstering, Remodeling, Re-Finishing, Church, Office and Library Cushions a Specialty
Old Furniture Made in Mission
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and so do
HELD BROTHERS
20 E. SEVENTH AVE.
Flour, Feed, Coal, Heavy Hauling of all Kinds
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Home Made Bread and Pies
All Kinds of Fancy Cakes.
WE DO OUR OWN BAKING
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Fancy Groceries and Home Dressed Meats
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Southern Grain and Coal Company
FLOUR MEAL AND FEED
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Scourman's Restaurant
FOR LADIES AND GENTS
Also a Full Line of Confections, Ice Cream and Sodas
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Material and Workmanship Guaranteed
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Writing of Deeds, mortgages, contracts and Tenants Defender.
Legal Practice in all City and State Courts.
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High St. Near State
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Good Work Prompt Service.
Phone Main 5209 (tf) 421 Forest St.

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86 East Town St. All Work Guaranteed
Agency also at 312 Cypress Ave [tf]



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When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

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ARTHUR LEWIS
142 E. Long St. Reasonable Prices
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Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats
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We bake everything good to eat.
Bread 4½c per loaf
THE SUPERIOR BAKERY
Corner Broad & Highland Ave.
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Furniture, Stoves and Feathers
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Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 3 35½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Wednesday evening at 335½ South High Street.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952½ Mt. Vernon Ave.; O. G. Van Schoyck, 272 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 301½ Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Sunday afternoon at Miller and Main Streets.

Sixth Ward—Meets every first and third Sunday evening of each month on Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 131½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40½ East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Hadway's Hall, 2692½ North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every Monday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

NOTICE COMRADES.

For the benefit of those Comrades, who cannot pay dues at their Branch meeting, they can be accomodated at the Socialist Reading Room, 108½ S. High St., Comrade Bates will have charge of dues stamps.

D. J. FARRELL,
City Organizer.

The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon avenue, has a fine line of overalls. All kinds.

We recommend every advertiser in this paper as being dependable, reliable and trustworthy in every way. We, as publishers, guarantee that you will get exactly what is advertised, and if you do not, you are requested to report the facts to us and we will see that you get a square deal. We will not accept advertising from any dealer excepting those that we learn are responsible and give dependable goods.

Call at The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon avenue, if you want a nice dress shirt, tie, suspenders, gloves or anything in the gent's furnishing goods.

NOTICE TO THE LOCALS OF OHIO.

The Columbus Socialist requests each Socialist Local in Ohio to send to us as often as convenient brief reports of its work, prospects and other items of interest to the party. These reports will be published in our "Socialists in Action Department." Address all communication to Editor Socialist, 108½ South High street, Columbus, Ohio.

The Leader has a nice line of petticoats. Call and see them.

JOHNNY ON THE SPOT.

The meaning of these words is well known to everyone. The Socialist Dramatic club being newly organized is not well known yet, but it will be known to everyone in the near future on account of the great headway we are making in our organization. You are missing the good times which we are now having every Sunday night. Our program of characters is increasing each week. Those who have come to see us the last two Sunday nights, were more than pleased with our entertainment. All the members of the cast for the play, "Under the Lash," are very enthusiastic and working every day determined to make it a success. The following is part of our program for Sunday night, Feb. 18th: "The Tramp," by a Comrade, and a "Parody on the Tramp," by Comrade Amann; Violin Solo, by Comrade Suddick; Declaration, by Comrade Crooks; Street Talk, by Creston Brothers, and others. By request, Comrade Bloch will repeat his success which brought down the house Sunday night. Everyone is welcome, 7:30, 335½ South High St.

Call at The Leader and see our jabots, frills, collars and children's and infants' wear and rompers.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

OUR NEW OFFICE.

The Socialist is now located at 108½ South High street, Third floor. The business and editorial departments are in Room 6, front. The Socialist Reading Room is in Room 9 to the right of stairway. In Room 9 is also located the Socialist Legal Department where legal advice and assistance can be obtained. Good Socialist literature is for sale or for reading free.

Corset covers, ribbons, hosiery of all kinds at The Leader.

COMRADE HAYWOOD'S SPEECH.

The full authorized report of Comrade W. D. Haywood's speech, delivered in New York City at Cooper Union, under the auspices of Local New York Socialist Party, will be found in the February issue of the International Socialist Review. Copies of the Review may be purchased at the Socialist Reading Room, 108½ South High street, 3rd floor, Room 9.

The Leader has a full line of corsets.

TAYLOR THE TAILOR

ANNOUNCES THAT HIS ANNUAL SALE WILL LAST TWO WEEKS MORE

All $18.00 to $25.00 Suits or Overcoats, now

$15.00

MADE TO ORDER

All work done on the premises, Nothing sent to the factory
709 NORTH HIGH ST. OPPOSITE LINCOLN ST.

LOOK

At your watch. Is it telling you the truth? If not it needs attention. Our Watch and Clock Hospital is fitted throughout with the most modern appliances known to science, therefore we can guarantee a cure in every case.

CHRONIC CASES A SPECIALTY.

R. L. HEID

Jeweler and Optician 1188 W. Broad St.

BELL PHONE, HILLTOP 1

TAKE NOTICE.

Members of Advisory Committee to School Board will please be at 335½ South High street at the next meeting (tomorrow) Feb. 17th, at 1:30 p. m.

FRANK SEAMAN,
Chairman.
HOMER H. HOOVER,
Recording Secretary.

SIXTH AND SEVENTH WARDS BRANCH MEETING

Comrade James E. Walker, former candidate for Governor of Michigan, will address the Sixth and Seventh Ward Comrades Sunday evening, Feb. 18th, at 7:30 o'clock at Seventh Ward Hall, first door north of Mt. Vernon avenue on west side of Galloway avenue.

COMRADES.

Go after that grocer, druggist and meat man of yours. Get him to put his advertisement in this paper. It will get him business. You can get their ad. yourself, and give us the time to go after bigger game. You know the rates. If you don't call us up and we will give you the advertising rates.

Let's see how many ads. we can carry in this paper this month.

A REMARKABLE AND INTERESTING HISTORY

The event of the year in business circles in this city is the opening of The Capitol Clothing Co.'s new store, on North High St., near Russell.

Mr. J. A. Metcalf, the president, one of the best and widest known business men in the city, is a self-made man in every respect.

Born in 1869, of poor parents, down amongst the hills of Gallia County, he found early in life that his opportunities in that section were limited. He determined, therefore to seek other fields, and we next find him in Delaware, Ohio, engaged in the milk business. While this business under his management was successful, yet, Mr. Metcalf still felt that he had not yet found his particular niche in the world of business, that would allow him to develop as his ambitions dictated.

Accordingly, he sold out his business in Delaware in 1898 and came to Columbus. Mr. Metcalf states that upon landing in Columbus, and seeing the State House, the ambition of his life was, "to have a workingmen's store as large as the State House." The money he had saved from his milk business, was invested in a stock of goods and placed in a room he had secured, at the north east corner of High and Russell. Those days were not all sunshine, and Mr. Metcalf states, that had it not been for a few staunch friends, who stood by him, during those dark days, he might not have been able to realize his ambition, and give Columbus what she has today: "The greatest workingman's store in Ohio."

In a few years the old stand at the north east corner of High and Russell could no longer handle the business that had been built up by honest and fair dealing, so larger quarters were secured at the south east corner of High and Russell. This was one more mile stone passed on the way towards the realization of the ambition of Mr. Metcalf. Again the business increased at such a rate, until now Columbus has a store of which its citizens can be truly proud. This new store, located on the west side of High St., near Russell, has all the modern equipments that science can devise, for the carrying on of the business. The building is capped with a dome, which will be when finished an exact reproduction of the dome on the National Capitol at Washington. It is the intention of Mr. Metcalf to give away absolutely free a $450.00 piano for the nearest correct guess as to the distance from the street curb to the pinacle of the flagstaff on the top of the dome.

For the second nearest correct guess, the lucky one will receive a ladies' gold watch, valued at $50.00. Everyone making a purchase, no matter how small, will be entitled to a guess. The highth of the bbuilding is 70 feet and the highth of the dome 44 feet 6 inches. Mr. Metcalf believes that America is a land of opportunity. While he believes in charity for those to whom charity is due, he says that if a man is given something for nothing, it had a tendency to make him lose self-respect.

In talking over the matter with the reporter for this paper, he took from stock a working-man's working overcoat, made of good material, and lined throughout with wool fleece. During the severe winter weather he has been selling this coat for 99c, losing money one every sale, but aiding in his own way the fellow who is down and out. Mr. Metcalf is just in the prime of life, and that he has been appreciated by all with whom he comes in contact is very evident.

He extends a cordial invitation to all the readers and old patrons who will be part owners of this store as one thousand shares of stock will be distributed to old patrons to visit the store at any time, and be assured that they will receive a hearty welcome.

SHOE REPAIRING IN THE OLD BENCH WAY

A. F. REIGLE

Special Attention given to REPAIRING, Oiling, Polishing and Cleaning HARNESS. Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

1828 Parsons Ave. (64)

We Must Raise $25,000

Big Bargains in Shoes Men's and Ladies' Clothing, Dry Goods and Notions.

Be a booster for your paper and Show us your Red ticket.

Attend the Money Raising Sale

AT

THE CUSSINS DEPARTMENT STORE

843-847 W. BROAD STREET

TO COMRADES AND WORKING PEOPLE:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Wanda Teetz, whose place of residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Charles H. Teetz has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and adultery, in case number 82459, of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on or after the 9th day of March, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
6-t

Bankrupt Sale

Selling the stock of the
WEST SIDE FURNITURE CO.

1-3 to 1-2 off
Regular Price

$35 6 hole Gas Range	$19 50
$20 Gas Range	10.50
$15 Morris Chairs	7.50
$35 Sideboards	22 50
$25 Buffets	15.00
$35 Combination Bookcases	18.00
$20 Bookcases	12.50
Other Bookcases at	8.50
An elegant line of Go-Carts	⅓ price
All kinds of Rockers	⅓ price
$22 Axminster Rugs	15 75
$20 Brussels Rugs	12.50
$15 Brussels Rugs	10.00
$5 Matting Rugs	2.75

50c Stair Carpet, all wool, 30c per yd. Lace Curtains at your own price.

Don't miss this chance to save money.

CUT-RATE FURNITURE CO.
170-180 S. Third St.
61 CASH OR CREDIT

MEN WHOSE CLOTHES FIT

Sporting Chesterfield Tuxedo—Evening Dress, or Semi-ee, Suits of Black, Blue, Brown and Grey Men whose clothes fit Have full away.

Socialist Party has a good way, They want the Merchants to divide the profits their way—Abe Martlin sells you the best clothes for the money and he divides the Profits in a Socialist way—He sells you the best suit for $25.00, that can't be bought any place for $35.00.

Socialists try him for your next Suit.

ABE MARTLIN
ARTIST TAILOR. 965 MT. VERNON AV.

REAL ESTATE

For Sale

7 Room Brick, east	$4,000.00
7 Room Frame, east	2,800 00
10 Room dbl. Frame, east	2,200.00
6 Room Frame, hilltop	2,500.00
6 Room Frame, hilltop	2,300.00
9 Room Frame, west side	2,800.00
Lot on Woodland Ave	$ 800.00
Lot on Woodland Ave	1,200.00
Lot on Woodland Ave	1,500.00
Lot on Wilnis-Summit Add	350.00
Lot on Blendon Add	175.00

For Rent

8 Room Brick, east	$25.00
7 Room Frame, east	17.50
5 Room Frame, east	12.00

Trade or Exchange

5 Pas., 4 cyl. Touring Car for small house or good lot.

1 Cyl. package Delivery Auto for painter or paper hanger, for lot.

Papering and Painting for Auto or Horse and Wagon.

108½ S. High Room 9

February Sale of Heating Stoves

We will sell any Coal or Gas Heater in our Store at manufacturers cost.

$28.00	Extra Air Tight	$24.00	$25.00	Gas Heaters	$20.00
21.00	All Cast Heater	18.00	20.00	" "	17.50
18.00	" " "	15.75	18.00	" "	15.75
13.00	Interior Oak	11.00	10.00	" "	8.00
11.50	" "	9.00	9.00	" "	7.00
11.00	" "	8.00	7.00	" "	6.00
10.00	" "	7.25	5.00	" "	4.00
			1.00	" "	.75

W. L. MILLIKIN

Citizens 9891 2420 W. Broad St. Bell H. 514

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, POSTS | COAL, TILING, CEMENT, BLOCK

Citizens 6277 Bell H. T. 177

The West Side Lumber Co.

LUMBER, COAL AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

WEST BROAD STREET AND BIG 4 R. R.
END CAMP CHASE CAR LINE

Address Communications to Camp Chase, Ohio.

Citizens Phone 3540 Res. Citizens Phone 2061

H. C. SLABAUGH

MANUFACTURER OF

HARNESS

Team Harness from $20 up. Buggy Harness from $10 up.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE OUR LINE BEFORE BUYING.

Repair Work Neatly Done on Short Notice.

76 EAST TOWN STREET

LOOK AT THIS

900 PAIRS OF MEN'S HAND SEWED SHOES

$3.00 to $3.50 Values to Close out, only **$1.98**

If you knew the Values of these Shoes you would buy enough to last the family a year. If you want the biggest bargains of the year, don't fail to take advantage of this sale. We also have big bargains in every department. Don't fail to come.

SCOWDEN'S SHOE STORE

527-529 NORTH HIGH STREET

It will pay to investigate the Profit Sharing Plan

H. G. Downing's

Grocery and Meat Market

555 WEST TOWN STREET BELL MAIN 2601

We give you three per cent. on what you spend in premiums.

Get a Profit Sharing Premium Card.

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

5000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS BY JULY 1st.

Vol. II Whole No. 63 COLUMBUS, OHIO, MARCH 2, 1912 Price, 3 Cents per Copy

BRUTAL HIRELINGS OF LAWRENCE BOSSES TEAR STRIKERS' CHILDREN FROM THEIR PARENTS AND HOLD THEM PRISONERS

Women Clubbed by Militia and Police in Streets of Town Owned by New England Bloodsuckers

BY WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 28.—With a determination approaching madness, the police and militia are trying to break this strike with the force of guns, bayonets and clubs.

The brutality of the blue-coated guardians of capitalism was marked this morning with a reckless and cold-blodded disregard of human life. A fusilade of bullets was poured into the ranks of unarmed pickets. At least two strikers were seriously wounded; one, a woman, is not expected to live. Some of the unfortunate pickets who fell into the clutches of the police were clubbed into insensibility.

Two victims with their heads split open, were thrown into the filthy jail, where they lay without surgical attention for several hours. Only after vigorous protest on the part of citizens did the police surgeon lift the prostrate men out of the pools of their own blood and dress their fractured skulls.

The police and militia here are the worst I have ever encountered, having no regard for sex or age. They are the most hardened set of criminals that ever wore uniforms.

The forbearance and self-discipline of the striking textile workers is marvelous. They are stronger in purpose today than at any time since the strike was inaugurated. All national and other prejudices have been forgotten. The workers are welded together in one big union.

Bill Taft is Shocked

Washington, Feb. 28.—Both the President and Congress were forced to take official notice of the outrages at Lawrence by the Socialist Representative Berger.

As a result of a call at the White House by Berger, President Taft has ordered Attorney General Wickersham to instruct the District Attorney at Lawrence to investigate the situation in that city.

Berger showed the President a copy of the New York Sun containing a graphic report of the clubbing and beating of the Lawrence strikers and t heir wives and children. Taft seemed shocked at the accounts and expressed surprise that such an occurance should have taken place.

But Berger pointed out to the President that the Sun was not a labor nor a Socialist paper. Taft then discussed with Berger as to the propriety of federal interference in the Lawrence matter. Berger suggested several constitutional grounds on which the Federal Government could take action.

Last Saturday's Outrage

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 28.—Fifty policemen under direct command of Marshal Sullivan and two companies of militia interfered last Saturday with the attempt of the Strike Committee to send fifty children from this city to outside towns, where they would be cared for. Eight women, five men and ten children were arrested and rushed to the police station.

The interference by the police and militia has added to the gravity of the situation. It follows the action of the military authorities last week when they announced the strikers would be kept, wherever possible, from sending their children out of town. The strike leaders have openly charged that this action was taken at the behest of the mill owners, who know that if the children are kept here and forced to suffer their parents will give up the struggle. It was also known by the mill owners, the strike leaders contend, that if the children had plenty and were safely housed, where their every want could be met, the parents would get along somehow on the small strike fund available.

The children who were innocently responsible for today's trouble were brought to the railroad station. They brought to the railroad station to be placed on board the 7:11 traid. They were to be taken to Philadelphia and Providence, via Boston. Applications for them had been filed more than a week ago, and a special car for their transfer had been provided.

Militia Out Against Children.

Shortly before 6 o'clock Marshal Sullivan ordered out the police reserves and at the head of fifty of the sturdiest members of his force marched to the station. A few minutes later the two companes of militia, their belts filled with ball cartridges and their pieces ready for action, put in an appearance. Sullivan then pressed into service a big two-horse covered truck for use as a patrol wagon and backed it up against the station entrance.

When the strikers appeared with their children the Marshal demanded why the children were to be sent away. Few of the women could understand English, and they were all plainly frightened by the display of force. Sullivan finally ordered a number of the men, women and children to go home. Those who refused were gathered up, hustled into the wagon and driven to the police station.

While this was going on under orders from the Mayor, police and soldiers were gathering in ten strike pickets who had taken positions at the edge of the Common and were asking the men and women who were going to work to join the strike. Charges of inciting to riot were lodged against them and they were locked up.

Not a child was permitted to leave Lawrence and Marshal Sullivan refused to make any explanation of his action. The police and soldiers, acting directly under orders, separated the parents and the children, and forced the latter away from the station [illegible] were made.

Women Beaten.

The militia, in addition to their rifles, were armed with clubs which they used freely on all of the male strikers. In many instances where women threw themselves in front of the men to protect them no discrimination was shown and the women had their clothing badly torn when they were driven back by the police after they had tried to rejoin their children.

The children, their mothers and fathers had been seated in the big waiting room. Five minutes before the train pulled in Sullivan blew a signal on his whistle. Twenty-five policemen, who had been lounging near the door, suddenly rushed across the room. Seizing the children, they hustled them through a door onto Essex Street. Then they barred the door.

The frantic mothers and fathers swept out through another door and tried to get to their children. But the militiamen and additional police were ranged along the street and blocked the way. A fight followed and some of the men and women managed to reach their children, but no sooner had they gathered them into their arms than they were placed under arrest and hustled to the station house.

Before the women were lodged in the station many of them had severely scratched policemen and one of them, Policeman Moore, had his head split open with a stone which a woman picked up and hit him with.

With charges of various nature, from assaulting an officer to obstructing the sidewalk, lodged against them, seventy-five men, women and children were dragged into police court in the afternoon.

Because of the realization that the temper of the strikers had been strained by this lastest attempt to force them to abandon the strike, a large force of police and militia was thrown around the court house and no one permitted to enter.

Entire Nation Up in Arms.

The action of the police has stirred the entire nation and hundreds of messages denouncing it are being received from every section of the United States. Not alone the strikers, but the better class of citizens, are denouncing the high-handed attitude adopted by Marshal Sullivan and insist that he violated both the State and Federal Constitutions. The police official refused pointblank to explain his action. When it was pointed out to him that the children who were taken to the station today to send them to Providence and Philadelphia to be properly cared for, not only had the consent of their parents, who accompanied them to the station, but that each individual child had pinned to his or her coat a card signed by either parent or guardian saying they had such consent, Sullivan replied:

"They are not going to ship these children out of this city," and curtly refused any other explanation.

The children who were dragged from the arms of their mothers during the riots, when both police and soldiers indiscriminately clubbed men and women and man-handled many of the women in such a way that their outer garments were torn to shreds, were charged with "obstructing the sidewalks." Their parents were for the most part charged with assaulting officers. In addition, men and women who were arrested for picketing in the general raid of the morning were accused of "inciting to riot and assault and disorderly disturbance."

"Under the Lash," at the Hartman, Thursday evening, March 7. A drama of modern life in a Colorado mining town.

PROTEST AGAINST STREET CAR SERVICE MADE.

City Council Asked to Remedy West Side Conditions.

The City Council session last Monday night was a dreary round of routine ordinances except in one or two instances. Councilman Bohnert made a protest against the wretched street car service given the West Side and elsewhere. This was followed by a resolution declaring that the franchise of the street car company directs that two cars must be operated around the loop, and asks that the Rail-Light Company restore this service and maintain a 15-minute service on the West Town street, Central avenue and Sulivant avenue car lines.

However, the resolution reads that, if the city law department holds the franchise ordinance terms cannot be enforced now, an ordinance be submitted to Council which will provide that Round street lines be so routed that they will connect with the other city lines at Gay and High.

MASS MEETING OF LOCAL COLUMBUS.

Local Columbus Socialist Party will meet in joint session (tomorrow) Sunday afternoon at 335½ South High street for the transaction of party business.

The Ology 5c cigar, UNION MADE, is made by UNION MEN, in a perfectly sanitary factory. We earnestly ask you, on your next smoke to try it.

HIGH STREET MONOPOLISTS OPPOSE THIRD ST. VIADUCT

There seems to be a concerted effort on the part of certain real estate interests in Columbus to discredit and defeat the Third street viaduct proposition. The Socialist is not next to all the curves of the situation but from what is shown below it is certain that the local daily papers have been muzzled in some way. The letter written to the Ohio State Journal by Mr. Tiffin Gilmore gives some cogent reasons for the Third street agitation. His communication was "edited" by the Journal and sections in black type show what was cut out by the able editor of the O. S. J. for reasons best known to the owners of the Journal and the Dispatch.

Columbus, O., Feb. 21, 1912.

Editor Journal:

The action of a small minority of the North Side Chamber of Commerce condemning the Third street viaduct proposition proves conclusively the need of the same and does no credit to a body of men who have boasted of their "Greater Columbus" activity.

They are the same ones almost to a man who signed the "33" memorial to Council showing in their feeble numbers the overwhelming demand from the North Side for the parallel artery of trade and commerce, to congested High street, that will put good old Columbus out of the "One Street Town" class forever, and enable the city to go forward to the half million mark where most of us will live to see our home city.

Of course, High street landlords will oppose the broadening of the retail district, for as Mr. Fred Shumacher said in his sound and patriotic address before Council Committee:

"So soon as you give us this viaduct which must come sooner or later you reduce the ratio of rents between High street property and Third street property from six to one, to a ratio of two to one."

And the consumer, when he or she goes into the present retail district in High street to make purchases knows, and will know more certainly, before the campaign of education on this matter is concluded that approximately fifteen cents of every dollar spent in that district goes to pay the High Street Landlord's exorbitant rental.

Think of it, laborer and mechanic A dollar and a half saved on every ten dollars spent in retail purchases. That will help you solve the high cost of living in Columbus.

Rip Van Winkle only slept for twenty years. Old Christopher Columbus has already slept for forty, but he is showing signs of awakening, and when he does as will be evinced on May 21st, it will be a rude shock to the selfish to find Columbus pledged to come into its own, for a city rival Cincinnati or Cleveland.

The new hotels, theaters, federal building, interurban depots and civic center only emphasize the need of a parallel to High street and the needed expansion of retail and wholesale district.

At the grade elimination crossings in the circumference of Columbus are not of the tenth of the necessity as that of getting congested High street diverted partly to Third street, thus enabling the Columbus Street Railway Company to operate its cars in, at least, partial conformity to its charter.

More damage to life and limb occurs in six months on High street, as the records show, than in six years in the suburban crossings.

With an east exit for the Union Depot, street car service, an esplanade of over one hundred feet, a stand for vehicles, private and public, which Council assures us will not be monopolized by those who throttle the present traffic, are only some of the advantages which will accrue, a crossover to connect the Fourth street viaduct will go far to save time and weary steps to the mechanic, railway employe and laborers.

Those having the interests of the city at heart expect certain opposition to this needed improvement and discounted the effect of their selfish interests and misrepresentations, but the nucleus of the vote which will carry the bond issue above all others proposed, is now formed in every portion of the city, and the vote at the May primary will demonstrate the live interest the enlightened public take in this measure which concerns, deeply concerns, everyone who lives, owns a home, or buys a dollar's worth of merchandise in this city of Columbus.

The members of the City Council need no defense from the aspersions of that resolution of the North Side Chamber of Commerce. Their vindication will come in due time and in a substantial way when it is shown that they "builded even wiser than they knew."

From the number and character of the protests that have been coming in by phone and otherwise from the influential members of the North Side Chamber of Commerce it would seem that it was not the well known "Boosters' Club" but the "Knockers' Annex" that passed the resolution opposing the Third street viaduct at last night's meeting at the Railway Y. M. C. A.

But laboring men don't forget that dollar and a half per week economy! It will fill your dinner pail three days of each week, or will provide a good pair of new shoes every third week for your wife or yourself.

Resolve now to attend the primaries on May 21st and vote "YES" on the bond issue for the Third street viaduct.

Respectfully,

TIFFIN GILMORE.

COLUMBUS WORKERS RALLY TO HELP LAWRENCE STRIKERS

Two Rousing Meetings at Which Substantial Aid is Given.

Federation of Labor Officials and Members Stand for Working Class Solidarity

The solidarity of the working class in Columbus was splendidly shown last Tuesday evening when a large audience crowded the large hall at Federation of Labor headquarters and cheered to the echo the most radical utterances of the speakers in protest against the barbarities practiced upon the striking textile workers at Lawrence, Mass. Marsh C. Green, vice president of the Columbus Federation of Labor, was in the chair. James H. Henderson, president of the Federation, made an address in which he endorsed industrial unionism and denounced in scathing terms the brutality of the militia at Lawrence and also in Columbus. He introduced the speaker of the evening with a manly commendation of her work.

Comrade Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who spoke is an organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World and one of the strike committee in charge of the fight at Lawrence.

She blamed the military for the disorder at Lawrence. "We had order there before the militia came, but we haven't had since and won't have until the soldiers leave," Comrade Flynn declared.

She spoke in unsparing condemnation of certain "labor leaders" in Massachusetts. While they were responsible for the 54-hour-a-week law, she said, they also promised the governor and powers-that-be in government that if the 54-hour-a-week law was passed there would be no further demands from the textile workers. They did this without the consent of the textile workers, she said, and when the shorter workday went into effect and the pay of the workers was cut accordingly there was a rebellion. The textile workers walked out, demanding a 15 per cent wage increase, abolition of the bonus system and the shorter workday. The Industrial Workers of the World stepped in and organized the strikers.

In terse language she told of the unspeakable outrages committed by the police and soldiers at Lawrence. Her hearers had read something about them but to hear her, a slight woman, girlish in figure but with tones as relentless as fate, telling what she had seen and suffered herself, made the blood boil.

When Comrade Flynn stated that from 80 to 90 per cent of the Lawrence strikers are Catholics and that the Socialist Party had done more to care for the famishing children by taking them into their homes and sending money to feed those at home, it will surely put to shame all churches and church members and especially those of the Catholic faith for their indifference to the crying need of their OWN and for the abuse they have heretofore and are now heaping upon the Socialists.

The resolutions given below were passed unanimously and a collection of $54.75 taken. This is in addition to $20 raised last Sunday at Munich Hall and $11.50 contributed by the Jewish Workmen's Circle.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The increased suffering and starvation at Lawrence, Mass., is being heightened to such a degree that children are in actual want, and,

Whereas, The civil and military authorities have taken upon themselves to refuse the strikers the right to send their children out of Lawrence upon the ground that the children should be cared for at home and that sending of the children from Lawrence was against public morals, therefore be it,

Resolved, By the citizens of Columbus, Ohio, That Congress should aid, and we demand that Congress shall aid said children and shall appropriate the sum of $75,000 per week to be paid the strikers of Lawrence for the support of said children at their homes until the strike is settled.

MARSH C. GREEN.
Chairman.
PETER KINNEAR,
Secretary.

Copies ordered sent to Congressman E. L. Taylor, Victor L. Berger, and Senators Theodore E. Burton and Atlee Pomerene. Also to all Columbus Newspapers.

Munich Hall Meeting.

The meeting held at Munich Hall last Sunday afternoon was under the auspices of the Tenth Ward Branch and was a rousing rally which drew a large crowd with but little previous advertising. Comrade Joseph Zimmerman, from Indianapolis, a Russian Jew, made a stirring appeal for a vigorous protest against conditions at Lawrence. His address was also a plea for the organization of the workers both on the industrial and political fields. Resolutions were passed concerning the Lawrence strike, and better than that $20 was realized for the benefit of the Textile Workers. The audience was also rightly indignant over the unwarranted editorial in the Sunday Dispatch and gave expression to the same as follows:

RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, The working class in Lawrence, Mass., are being viciously beaten, starved and denied all the rights of freedom and justice, and

WHEREAS, Their cause is a just and honest one and wer are opposed to the Russianizing of America, and

WHEREAS, An injury to one worker is an injury to all workers, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the working class of Columbus, assembled in mass meeting most heartily condemn the action of the slave-drivers in such brutal and uncalled for treatment of these helpless men, women and children, and farther

BE IT RESOLVED, That we give them our unlimited support both financially and otherwise and encourage them in every possible manner to continue this fight until the working class emancipate themselves.

WHEREAS, The parents of children in Lawrence, Mass., are unable by reason of low wages while employed and no means of support while on strike to properly care for their children, and

WHEREAS, The workers and Socialists of other cities are able and willing to clothe, feed and care for the famishing children of Lawrence, Mass., and

WHEREAS, Said children are not being sent from their homes as exhibits but in the interests of humanity, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this meeting that the editorial in the Columbus Sunday Dispatch is not only unwarranted but premeditated, malicious and false and should be condemned by every liberty loving citizen of Columbus and that said condemnation should be especially shown by all workers and Socialists in any lawful manner possible.

The above resolution was adopted by a unanimous standing vote with instructions to send a copy to all the newspapers of the city. "The Week" was mentioned but was voted down because it was not considered a newspaper.

THE GREATEST WORKINGMEN'S STORE IN OHIO

The Capitol Clothing Co., located at Rüssel and High are making their last days at the old stand one of the greatest money-saving sales for the working people in this city.

Saturday will be absolutely their last day at the old stand, as they move into their new home next Monday. Mr. J. A. Metcalf, the President is a man who started in life with a pick and shovel, and he has now realized the ambition of his life, and given Columbus The Greatest Workingmen's Store in Ohio.

"UNDER THE LASH."

The Socialist Dramatic Club will next Thursday present at the Hartman Theater a dramatic production entitled "Under the Lash," which typifies labor conditions in a Colorado mining town. The play will be interesting to all who have studied social problems as the members of the caste are all qualified to "act" the real life that labor leads. The advance sale of tickets is very satisfactory and it would be well to secure your seats at the earliest opportunity.

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1912
MAR

CAN A CATHOLIC BE A SOCIALIST

A large-sized deluge of opposition is being hurled against Socialism just now by Catholic teachers and the Catholic press, and the essence of it is the charge of materialism.

The Socialist has endeavored to make plain the fact that Socialism does not interfere with religion. It has no quarrel with the Catholic church, or any other. It has to do with conditions that have not yet been taken up by any church or any other agency in existence, except the Socialist Party.

James Russell Lowell once gave a bit of advice on the preservation of health that may be applied to many other concerns of life. He said, "There is no good in arguing with the inevitable; the only argument with an east wind is to put on your overcoat."

The wind blows. It makes the body cold. The body shivers. Increased clothing will protect the body. It will stop the shivering. Put on your overcoat.

This applies to both Catholics and non-Catholics, to every human being.

It may be very materialistic, but it is also very important.

Even Catholic colleges have their scientific and materialistic departments.

They teach astronomy, geology, botany, chemistry, anatomy, political economy, etc., etc.—all very scientific and very materialistic.

All these subjects are taught in material buildings and the professors and students are to a large degree materialistic creatures.

In fact this a very materalistic universe. And no amount of argument can make it otherwise.

This article has just been interrupted by a visit from a fellow worker, who came in to ask the assistance of the editor in securing a job. He is a very materialistic being, with an equally materialistic family. He has been many months out of work, though he has sought deligently for a job.

He told me that his wife is taking in washing to make it possible for them to keep the wolf from their door.

He believes in religion. So does his wife, and his children share in their religious belief. But they are worried and beaten by materialistic conditions.

What the man needs, the Catholic church is not very actively concerned with.

He needs a job. He needs the money a job will bring. He needs the food and other necessities of life the money will buy.

He needs the results of the intelligent and practical application of a materialistic coception of conditions by human society.

The fact of materialisim will always be present in this world as long as it possesses its physical qualities. But Socialism will some day remove the terrible pressure of materialism from the lives of mankind.

God made this material world big enough for all material beings. He equipped it with the means of providing plenty, so that none need feel the pressure of material conditions.

Yet so severe is the pressure that only a select few are not everlastingly suffering from it.

In the great cities of the East thousands have died already this winter from the cold. In the very vicinty of great cathedrals men, women and children are at this moment dying of cold. What is the Catholic church doing to furnish even ordinary clothing for scant protection against the cold? An overcoat is as impossible to them as a corner lot on Mars.

In the same vicinity men, women and children are dying of hunger. Nearby are the mansions of the rich. All around are banks—storehouses of the wealth produced by the hands of the people who are suffering—plenty to supply all their needs.

The men who own the wealth are in no danger of hunger. They do not need the surplus wealth.

What is the Catholic church doing to place the world's wealth where it will sustain the world's people? What is it doing to stop the gnawings of hunger that are doing more to stifle the religious idea of mankind than all the anti-religious teachers of the ages?

Does the Catholic church demand that no Catholic shall be a doctor because the doctor uses material remedies?

Does the Catholic church demand that no Catholic shall be a fireman because he believes in engines, hook-and-ladder trucks, and the other material accessories of a modern fire department?

If the Catholic church has some spiritual formula by which the materialistic pressure of economic conditions may be removed, it will confer a great favor on the Socialists and is inestimable blessing on mankind by at once applying it.

But something it needed. Something must be provided to accomplish this result. And that something must be identical in its economic and political propaganda and program with Socialism.

Nothing can be done to remove this pressure as long as the present privileged system of society exists—that is nothing worth while.

This system is what the Catholic church must attack if it would overthrow the materialism that is threatening the souls of men and the foundations of society.

The men who own the resources upon which the people depend for life and prosperity are not going to give up their monopoly voluntarily. The heart devoted to Mammon knows no impulse but that of greed.

It has been amply demonstrated that the whole tendency of modern society is to increase their monopoly and to make them richer and the many poorer.

Socialism is the only agency that assails the damnable materialism of private ownership—of the exploitation of the producing people.

Unless a Catholic wishes to close his mind and antagonize his best feelings to the dominant demands of citizenship and Christianity he must devote himself to the task Socialism has undertaken by means of the same process the Socialist employs.

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL ON SOCIALISM.

A Few Excerpts from his Article in the January Number of Hampton's Magazine.

Some of the most striking points which Charles Edward Russell makes in the January number of Hampton's Magazine are the following:

How to Become a Real Socialist.

You do not become a Socialist by voting the Socialist ticket. You can join the Republican party by voting the Republican ticket or enrolling for a Republican primary. By voting the Democratic primary you can join the Democratic party. But to join the Socialist party you must secure an application blank whereon you must write answers to certain questions, including one as to your unqualified acceptance of the principles of Socialism.

You must get some party member to indorse your application. Then it goes before a committee for examination and consideration, and finally you are voted upon as if you were entering a club. If you are held not to be of the right material for party membership you may be rejected. One of the valid grounds for rejection is a certain type of previous political activity. The Socialist party tries to steer clear of all men of the old ward-heeler type. A man noted as a political manipulator of the old party type could not break into the Socialist party with an ax.

In a hundred corners of the country today old political hacks are looking at the figures that show the Socialist party's growth and considering how they can launch themselves upon the rising tide. Let me advise them not to waste their time.

The rules about candidacy, whether for a political office of for any place in the party, are very strict. Membership from a year to three years is required before any one can aspire to a nomination for office, political or party. For these reasons it will be utterly impossible to annex the Socialist Party to the political fortunes of any person or any

Change in Attitude Toward Socialists

Ten years ago Socialism in the United States was represented by a handful of scattered enthusiasts whose efforts to spread their creed seemed never to result in aught but ridicule or riots. In some parts of the country men were in peril if they admitted even an inclination toward Socialism. The popular conception of Socialists, so far as any may be said to have existed, was of a little band of frowsy foreigners meeting by stealth in a beer cellar to make bombs and plot universal destruction. Now we are not only willing to admit Socialists to equal rights with Democrats and Republicans, but an icreasing number of us seem to desire Socialists to conduct our municipal affairs, and the least observant concede that in the coming national election the Socialist party will be a factor not to be overlooked.

No wonder the oldtime Socialist exults at it. One of them spoke last year in a New York town, and, speaking, stood upon the exact spot whence only six years before he had been flung into the Erie canal for saying the same things. This time he was not flung into the canal, he was loudly applauded. Down in Patchogue, Long Island, at one time, the favorite amusement of a part of the population was to pursue Otto Grausalke, the lone Solcialist, and with sods and vegetable antiques to manifest a considerable disapproval of him. In these days they follow him still, not to assault him, but to get his Socialist literature.

Some change, indeed. A few years ago if a man said he was a Socialist part of his audience wanted to lock up the spoons and the other part wanted him searched for bombs. Now they want him to run for mayor.

Socialistic Enthusiasm.

Imagine, if you can, a man or a woman deliberately surrendering everything in life that is usually held to be worth while—success, happiness, comfort, competence, agreeable surroundings, friendship, leisure, amusements, opportunities for culture—and accepting instead years of poverty, failure, hardship, hatred, ridicule, frequent arrest, perhaps, and countless annoyances, merely to further the Republican party of the Democratic party, a Liberal party or a Conservative party! Yet thousands of men and women have done that and are doing it now for the Socialist party.

Imagine a man ready to die for the sake of the Union League club or the Manhattan club. Thousands of men and women are ready to die for Socialism. I mean it literally. More than that, many of them have already given their lives for it, obscure heroes that had no chance of fame. The late Benjamin Hanford, twice Socialist candidate for vice-president, killed by exhaustion from his long and ardous campaigning, is only one of a list of the like fervent champions.

What is this strange thing, then, that impels men and women to such labors and such self-immolation? Evidently here is a polictial party upon an entirely new basis.

"Under the Lash," at the Hartman, of modern life in a Colorado mining town.

Comrades and Friends

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Wanda Teetz, whose place of residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Charles H. Teetz has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and adultery, in case number 62459, of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on or after the 9th day of March, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
6-t Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, SOCIALIST PARTY.

The National Office has assigned an organizer to each of the two remaining unorganized States; O. F. Branstetter to South Carolina and E. J. Squier to Delaware.

John C. Chase is also being sent to the unorganized territory, Alaska.

National Committeeman Grimshaw, of Rhode Island, supports the motion of National Committeeman Owen, of Oklahoma, first published in the Weekly Bulletin of February 17th, relating to withdrawing National Referendum "A", 1912.

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM.

Local Benzonia, Michigan.

"Whereas, revolutionary Socialism, without catering to or affiliating with other parties or associations, is the only thing to bring about an equitable condition of society, be it

"Resolved, That the words between the word "It" and "shall" in the last clause of paragraph one of the program of the National Socialist Party, viz., "Shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and," shall be stricken from said clause of said paragraph, and shall not again be incorporated in the platform, Declaration of Principles or Program of any National, State or other Socialist organization.

"Arguments: The clause in question seems to be class legislation as it is the only place in platform, declaration of principles, or program where mention is made of using public funds directly for the alleviation of laborers or their families and then only for the benefit of labor organizations. As needy laborers we want no charity. Give us a job with equitable adjustment of the earnings as the first part of this clause indicates, "by building schools, by re-foresting of cut-over waste lands, by reclaimation of arid tracts, and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works," under an eight hour day at prevailing union wages, and there will be no need for charity. Further, the last clause of paragraph one of the program, with, what we think, the objectionable part cut out, will read as follows: "It shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class." This will give a new Socialist administration power to make conditions so much better that there will be no need of "contributing to the funds of labor organizations," where such funds will be used by the officers of such organizations who usually have a capitalist head and a pauper pocket book, making the incentive to embezzlement, perhaps, greater than they can bear.

"Members in good standing, 10."

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM.

Local Meridian, Washington.

"Proposed amendment to the National Constitution, to be added to and become a part of Article 11, Section 6:

"Any member of the Party who advocates illegal methods of violence as a means of working-class emancipation, except when such may be justified in defense of our acquired rights of suffrage and our other constitutional guarantees, shall be expelled from membership in the Party.

"Comment: The tactics of the Socialist Party proceed from the theory that our present rights of suffrage, free speech and free assemblage afford the basis of working-class emancipation through peaceful means. The present laws represent the will of the majority which has returned their makers to power repeatedly. By doing violence to these laws, capitalistic though they may be, we would do violence to the will of the majority.

"As Debs, in substance, says, the American workingman is law-respecting, and no amount of sneering will change the fact. And it is our great hope that, in case the capitalists attempt to cheat us out of our elections, this very respect for the law will rally to our aid those who were otherwise indifferent to us. Let the capitalists be the first to break the laws and our task of overthrowing them will be the easier.

"Finally, if we allow to continue the present propaganda for "sabotage" and violence as working class weapons, the capitalist class will logically conclude that the Party is too saturated with such ideas to permit their denunciation. The Party will then become the stamping ground for police spies and provoking agents who will work untold damage therein.

"Our true task at the present time lies in the education and organization of the masses. Our work at present must be, not destructive, but constructive.

"Members in good standing 8."

A "Union Labor Forward Movement," patterned after the Men and Religion Forward Movement, but having no connection with the latter, has been originated by the Minneapolis Trades Assembly and is backed up by all the other central bodies and local unions in the city. A revival and organization campaign will begin on Sunday, April 21, to be continued for two weeks, during which time representatives from all the international unions are to flock into the city and deliver speeches and do organizing work. It is expected that 25,000 emblematical buttons will be sold at 10 cents each to defray the greater part of the expense.

Reports from Los Angeles state that the jury disagreed in the trial of Bert H. Connors, who was charged with complicity in dynamiting the Hall of Records. Prosecutors say that the case will be tried again.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

The interest of Indiana Socialists in organizatoin continues unabated. State Secretary Oneal spoke at the Bunsen Mines near Clinton last Sunday and concluded his work by organizing a Local with 17 charter members. The comrades of Vermillion County are also at work on a County organization which will soon be formed.

Another new Local to report this week was organized at Auburn in DeKalb County by Comrade Condo. The local there as starts with 17 charter members and Comrade Ashleman, the local secretary, writes that they are "sure that more will follow."

Still another local has been organized at Versailles in Ripley County which startes with 11 members. This is the first result of the effort of Local Osgood to organize the County. A few more towns in the County offer good prospects for locals.

Local Warsaw in Kosciusko County expired early last year but the approaching campaign has stimulated the Socialists there to revive the local and it now starts with 16 members. Secretary Stoner writes: "I have sat still as long as I could stand it, waiting for things to come to a head. Now watch us grow."

The Socialists of the Twelfth Congressional District will meet in convention at Ft. Wayne, Sunday, February 25th at 2:30 p. m., in the Tenth Ward Socialist hall at 1903 Hanna street.

Local Kokomo has ordered branch charters and will take up the work of ward organization. Two branches are already in process of organization and more will follow. Comrade Farmer of Anderson, spoke there recently notwithstanding that a number of religious gatherings were held at the same hour and many new faces were present.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Father Doyle of Washington, D. C., writing in the Columbian, organ of the Knights or Columbus, advises those who would know Socialism intelligently to study the movement. "Socialism is forging to the front," says Father Doyle, "as one of the vital topics of the day," and, after referring to the well-known charges that there are many varieties of Socialists, he adds: "But Socialism is not all beer-mug philosophy by any means. If it were, we might relegate it to the hades of vagaries to be handled by the strong arm of the law, or to be ignored by the strong common sense of the American people. But it is largely an economic issue inspired by the highest ambitions to benefit the people, and from this point of view it captivates the highest patriots of the land. It holds out glittering hopes—and they are not all fatuous—that it may dissipate much of the poverty of the masses, and ameliorate not a little of the suffering that the people are undergoing. Because of these hopes, it is attracting some of the brilliant minds of the country as well as enlisting their sympathies." That's the line of talk that contains plain, everyday, common sense. Let the opponents of Socialism study it from stern to stern, and if they can show that the movement is wrong it will naturally go to pieces.

Here is still another preacher who has sickened of dead sea fruit and has decided to line up with a strong, vital force that is ever growing more powerful in the great social revolution of regenerating mankind. Rev. Dr. Alfred W. Arundel, retiring rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Pittsburg's most fashionable congregation of that faith and one of the richest congregations in the State, has delivered his farewell sermon. "I shall not enter into the reasons for my leaving you," said Dr. Arundel. "I shall merely say farewell, my decision being unchanged. I have been a Christian Socialist for some time, and tonight I feel more than ever that I have been right. It is time that the minister of the gospel came out and declared himself for the workingman. How can a minister of the gospel reconcile his conscience to preach with a handsome Bible lying in front of him which has been bound by poor girls who are hardly able to make ends meet from the meager wages they are paid for doing the binding?" Dr. Arundel criticised the selection of rich men as pillars of the church, as well as endowments made by rich men for colleges and missions. He said that the money is wrung from the blood of workingmen by the manufacturers and financiers. Then Rev. Arundel stepped down and went out into the highways and byways to preach the gospel of social and economic justice—the kind that is objectionable to the pharisees and hypocrites who make long prayers and are addicted to lip service.

Just in passing it might be mentioned that the Manufacturers' Association of Milwaukee is preparing to pour a barrel of money into the municipal campaign to defeat the Socialist administration. Also that Peter Collins, David Goldstein and other "labor leaders" are to be imported to allow labor how to vote. Watch for further developments.

Socialist party headquarters in Chicago has received reports from various parts of the country showing that there are 1,039 members who have been elected to official positions, among which are 56 Mayors, 18 State Representatives, 145 Aldermen, 160 Councilmen, 155 School Officials, 55 Justices of the Peace, 39 Treasurers, 10 Auditors and the balance in minor places. The list is necessarily incomplete and will be revised from time to time.

Lady Warwick, the "Red Countess" of England, is coming to America next month to deliver a number of addresses at $1600 per speech under the auspices of some non-Socialist lecture bureau. Her first appearance will be in Carnegie Hall, New York, March 12. Lady Warwick will tell her plute audiences "Why I Am a Socialist," and a number of other things that may jar them. She is no amateur and isn't afraid to give them Hail Columbia.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENT'N

The past week and the first half of this week has been taken up with a discussion of the liquor problem by the Convention. There are two proposals before the Convention which deal with this question in a very specific manner. The first of these is the King proposal No. 4, which proposes for submission to the voters of the State the question of "license" or "no license" with regard to the liquor traffic. The second is the minority counterpart on No. 4, which carries a license provision too, but provides for a limitation of the number of saloons which can be operated in any municipality, the number to be one to every one thousand of population. It also secures to the State all of the present regulartory laws on the statute books, and vests in the General Assembly full authority to enact still further measure, for the control of the evils arising from the traffic in intoxicating liquors, if it so desires.

Those favoring license, are lined up for the King proposal. They do not want the minority report tacked on their proposition as an amendment. They claim their measures cover practically all of the ground, so far as the regulartory features are concerned, that the minority report contains, and does not prevent dry counties that vote wet from voting dry again. All they ask is that the people of the State be allowed to say whether they want or do not want "license."

If the question of "license" or "no license" is submitted to the voters, and "license" carries, then a provision to this effect will be written into the constitution, and the right to traffic in intoxicating liquors will be legalized. Should the license proposition fail to carry, no change, of course, will occur in the present system.

The proposition to issue $50,000,000 in bonds to build a system of good roads in the State, carried by a vote of 67 to 43. Its final ratification will be put up to the voters, and it will be for them to say whether or not they approve of the plan. This $50,000,000 in bonds will be floated at three and one-half per cent interest, the bonds to be redeemable in thirty-five years. The labor delegates for the most part favored good roads but preferred that the State save itself the heavy interest expense by dealing with this problem through the medium of a direct levy against the grand list duplicate, as proposed by the Stillwell amendment, which was voted down by the convention. Had the Stillwell plan been adopted, the State would have saved in interest something like thirty-eight million dollars, which is not to be winked at in these days of high cost of living.

Including the good roads proposal there are now two amendments ready for submission to vote of the people. The first of these has to do with the changing of the jury system, permitting three-fourths of the jurors to return a verdict of guilty in civil cases; the second is the good roads proposition.

Copies of these two proposals will be furnished to Central Labor bodies, or members of organized labor who desire to thoroughly familiarize themselves with their purport, by application to any of the labor delegates. Central bodies and unions should feel it a duty to themselves to become acquainted with these questions. There is no better way to do this than by studying them. "Do it now."

The Labor Committee will submit a partial report recommending the workmen's compensation proposal, dealing with the question of industrial accidents and adequate compensation, some time this week. This proposal adds the additional feature of "occupational" diseases, and includes besides the industrial worker, all employes of the State and its political subdivisions, who may be killed or injured in the course of such employment.

A sub-committee consisting of Thomas, Dunn and Fitzsimmons, at the last meeting of the Labor Committee, reported in favor of the adoption of an old-age pension amendment. The report took the following form: "This State may insure all workers against sickness and invalidism and old age, and may also provide public industries or insurance for the unemployed." This, and the section relating to working hours, will me submitted in report form to the Convention one day next week.

New proposals introduced on the floor of the Convention the past few days of interest to labor, follow:

By Thomas of Cuyahoga, "Relating to income tax."

By Dunn of Clermont, "Relating to old age and poor pension."

By Fitzsimmons of Cuyahoga, "Providing home rule for cities."

By Hoffman of Hamilton, "Fixing a limitation upon the power of the Courts to declare acts of the General Assembly unconstitutional."

President John Voll of the Ohio State Federation of Labor was in Columbus for several days, advising with the various labor members of the Convention relative to proposals that are now pending before the Convention.

The labor group will meet regularly hereafter on Monday afternoon.

THE I. & R.

The following has been agreed upon by the I. & R. delegates as to percentage on Legislative acts and amendments to the constitution.

Section 1.-AA. When at any time, not less than ten days prior to the commencement of any session of the General Assembly, there shall have been presented to the Secretary of State a petition signed by four per cent. of the voters and verified as herein provided and proposing a law or amendment to the constitution, the full text of which shal have been set forth in said petition, the Secretary of State shall transmit same to the General Assembly as soon as it convenes. The proposed law or amendment to the constitution shall be either approved or rejected without change or amendment by the General Assembly, within forty days from the time it is received by the General Assembly. If any proposed law shall be approved by the General Assembly, it shall be subject to the referendum as herein provided.

Direct Initiative on Legislative act, is to be 8 per cent. Amendments to to the constitution 12 per cent; Referendum 8 per cent. Write your delegates urging them to support this agreement.

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Rader's Pavilion,
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The Kaiserhof,
Sauer's Cafe,
The Munich Cafe.
The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians:
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The Bear's Band,
The Wanderers of the World Band
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Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 63**

The editorial department of The Socialist has no apology to offer for this issue of this paper. It shows that some of the best advertisers in the city recognize this paper as a paying medium through which to reach the real people of Columbus. Every advertiser in our columns has tested the merits of our paper as to results. The plain fact is that the Socialists of this city are using their purchasing power with merchants in order to boost the cause of the toilers. Seventy-five thousand men, women and children are behind this movement. Yet the moon-faced City Solicitor Bolin has held that The Columbus Socialist is not a newspaper within the meaning of the law regulating city printing. The Weakly Week, controlled by the Rail-Light, is endorsed by Bolin, although The Week has no mailing privilege and no list of subscribers such as a reputable paper is supposed to have. The Times is no better off. It, last week, published a photographic reproduction of the papers "qualified to print the city advertising. Only the Journal, Der Westbote and the Times were shown. The Democratic party in Columbus is in a bad way when its only publications are limited to the two abortions fathered by See-See Philbrick and Pat McAllister. Neither the Times nor the Week are newspapers. Both are jokes.

Mayor Karb pretends to favor the electric light extender, but his entire influence and that of his staff, from Solicitor Bolin to Eichorn, the incompetent now in charge of the city light plant, is being used in the interest of the Rail-Light. These worthies are backed by the scab Chamber of Commerce.

ROOSEVELT.

"And great was the joy of the French upon Napoleon's return from Elba," wrote Carlye. History shows that his return and the resumption of power was the inauguration of a government more despotic than that of the Roman Caesars.

Roosevelt's return to the political arena, gulping down all the progressive measures, even the recall of judges, in other words making himself solid with the radical middle class element, is about on a par with William J. Bryan's "Cross of Gold" speech that captivated the Populist movement and disconcerted the radicals for 16 years.

The Populist party, assimilated by the Democratis, became disrupted by the conservative element within the Democratic party, and so the leadership of Roosevelt in the progressive movement as a Republican, whether he is sincere or not, will again mean that progressivism (once Populism) will this time be disrupted by the conservative element within the Republican party.

Big capital, whose voice has always been close to Roosevelt, is demanding a stronger centralized government. The needs of the hour, unsatisfactory industrial conditions, demand this change.

The reentrance of Roosevelt into the political arena, and his capture of the progressive movement, is but a deep laid plot on the part of the Big Capitalists to sidetrack progressivism and replace it with a strong central government.

His speech before the Ohio constitutional convention was nothing but empty platitudes, whose meaning can be read both ways.

LaFollette did strike from the shoulder, but Roosevelt sidesteps progressivism with glittering generalities. If this appeases the mind of the average progressive we have no complaint to make. If it is a matter of vote catching, we wish to state that that day is about over with.

A poet once remarked "That language was invented to hide thought." Roosevelt has certainly demonstrated that he is a past master in this art. Reading between the lines of his speech, full of platitudes, we discover the demand for a strong central government, to deal with the trust problem. This is what the trusts want. Therefore Roosevelt's return to power will mean the inauguration of the most despotic government we have yet had. History, as in the return of Napoleon, wil again repeat itself. Great will be the joy of the American at this event. However, Napoleon had his Wellington at Waterloo.

Roosevelt will have his Waterloo in 1916 in the form of Socialism.

History will repeat itself. Then greater will be the joy of the American people.

IS THERE NO PITY?

Whale hunters have an unwritten law among them not to kill a baby whale or molest its mother, for experience has taught them that swift and terrible is the mother whale's revenge if her young are interfered with, consequently they give her a wid berth.

Therefore, the action of the police and military authorities at Lawrence, refusing the strikers the right to send their children away from this cauldron of "hell," regardless of all civil rights and law to the contrary, is commencing to stir the citizenship of this country as never before.

We are commencing to realize that the law of the jungle, "the claw and the fang," reigns supreme at Lawrence. Terrorizing the textile workers with police and military methods to again drive them back into industrial slavery and starvation wages, compares equally well with the Russian Czar's methods and Bloody Sunday.

The wool trust with its insatiable greed for "profit," backed by the powers of state, clubbing defenseless women and children in the streets of Lawrence, proves conclusively that capitalism will use any means within its power to again force the workers back into the mills at their terms.

Regardless of the starving children whose pitiful hunger cry is celestial music to the ears of those protected tyrants; regardless of the peaceful attitude of the strikers, whom experience has long ago taught that nothing is to be gained by labor through violence, a thing courted by these Shylocks of Greed, so that they could throw the armed forces of state against these workers, causing the streets of Lawrence to run red with blood; regardless of all laws protecting human rights, violated every minute of the day by the hirelings of capitalism, the strikers at Lawrence, through their exemplary discipline, have won the admiration of the nation.

Thousands of honest men and women from now on are watching this class struggle at Lawrence. A demand for "fair play" for these honest working men and women will be heard, such as will rock the very foundations of the nation. Chattel slavery had its John Brown and Harpers Ferry. Capitalism may have its Lawrence.

The hanging of John Brown by the military authorities was chattel slavery driven to the extreme. The clubbing of defenseless women and children at Lawrence by the military authorities at the behest of the wool trust is but the expression of a "hellish brute," capitalism driven to desperation.

The wailing of the starving, crying children in the streets of Lawrence, set upon by human brutes, are re-echoing throughout the nation. "Save the children," is the first anxious thought of a mother. "Protect the children," the first anxious thought of a nation. Let this slogan ring throughout the land.

Human rights, the right to live in decency and respect, are not a matter of compromise. These rights are inalienable. Starvation, especially among children, is not a matter of arbitration. Misery driven to despair wants justice quickly. Starving men and women do not reason from man-made laws as to the wrong in stealing. Hunger, nature's higher laws insists that man satisfy his inner needs, therefore he will steal. If he steals he is not considered a decent, law-abiding citizen.

The striking workers at Lawrence are now insisting for a wage so that they can live in decency and respect, and not be compelled to drive their children at a tender age into the textile mills of the wool trust, to work so they all may live out a meager exitsence.

Soon the mother whale, the great citizenship of this nation, will be lashed to vengeance and precipitate her fury upon those who have interfered with her young, for the marineers at the head of the ship of state are not wise sailors.

ANOTHER STRAW SHOWING WAY THE WIND BLOWS.

The failure of the Columbus Savings and Trust company is the second warning to gloating capitalists to attend to their own affairs and not be too active against the producers of Columbus. It took longer for the workers to find out who furnished E. K. Stewart the money to fight them in the late street car strike than it did to devise way and means to see to it that no more of their money be loaned to such as Stewart to buy clubs and bullets to use on them.

Ther are banks in Columbus who do a banking business and all the workers are able to find them.

RIGHT TO CLUB WOMEN.

In Larence, Mass., the real underlying ideas of law and order were shown in all their glory, all their gentleness and sweetness.

Some Lawrence mothers were sending their children out of the hungry city. The police did not like the idea. So they clubbed the mothers.

If a woman assaults a strikebreaking soldier, it is a crime.

If police club defenseless women, it is done in defense of hearth and home, flag and country.

Read This and Then Act

We are starting on the biggest subscription campaign in the history of Ohio. We are going to make "The Socialist" a State paper in every sense of the word. We are going to have a daily, but before we can accomplish this, before we can make the daily a fact, we must put this paper on its feet and run up our subscription list to a large figure.

Here's the plan: We want every Ward Branch and Local in Ohio to pledge themselves to sell a certain amount of sub cards to this paper for the balance of this year. We want every individual Socialist in the State to pledge himself to buy and sell a certain amount of sub cards for the balance of this year.

This will cost the Locals and individual Comrades nothing. All you will have to do is invest the first dollar or five dollars or whatever you wish, then sell the cards and get your money back, and use it again in the same manner.

If you haven't got the first dollars, to start with, a certain Comrade will advance it, and then turn it over to the paper the last week in this year. How many will you pledge yourself to sell?

We want at least one hundred who will pledge themselves to buy and sell $50.00 each the balance of this year. We will publish each week the names of those Comrades, Ward Branches and Locals and the amount pledged. Fill out this Coupon and mail in at once.

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The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

We are in the fight. If the Ohio Manufacturer's Association think that they can check the growth of Socialism, just to show them what they are up against, we would like to have one of their representatives in this office about a week and we believe that after he had seen the way the subs are rolling in, that he would go back to his gang of pirates with a great big bug in his ear.

Well, boys and girls, greetings! You have done nobly, nobly. In the face of this terrible hard winter and the enormous number of expirations, you have actually made a gain of about 600 new subscribers. That's a record to be proud of. But none of us must let up for a single moment.

Every one of us must stick to our post, and we'll have those 5000 new ones yet. The paper is making good.

While going home on the car the other night, I met a man who recently picked up a stray copy of this paper. He later subscribed and he states that he now intends to vote the straight Socialist ticket. He further stated that another member of the family has become a Socialist voter through reading "The Socialist." When we know that the paper is doing that kind of work, we not only should, but we MUST endeavor to get it into the hands of EVERY VOTER before election.

Many threats are being passed out around town, by certain organizations, but with you Boosters back of us, we are going to go calmly on our way, telling the truth at all times.

Now, Comrades, we will never be satisfied until we have those 5000 new subscribers tucked snugly away in our files, in this office. We are not going to start over, we are just going to advance the date, when we shall have the balance of them until July 1st. This is not a herculean task by any means, as we can get them and get them easy by a little extra effort. Let's start the first week of the new dispensation right. Don't only work yourself, but get others to work. Get them enthused with the paper. Impress upon every one the necessity of a large circultion in order that we may carry the County this fall. The very first week that you Boosters roll in 500 subs for any one week, you are every one going to get a Souvenir of which you will be proud. Everybody, up and at 'em. Make next week a hummer.

The off and on report will show next week.

ON TO WASHINGTON!

Sending in a new one, Comrade E. Hartman, writes as follows: "Enclosed find $1.00 for which please send your valuable thunder paper to the enclosed address." We did so and there will be a thunder storm once a week for the next 52 weeks, at our new subscriber's home.

Comrade F. L. Gardner of the 6th Ward has been laid up all winter, with the rheumatism, yet the very first day he was able, he went out and got four new ones and one renewal. This is the kind of work that moves mountains. You Comrades, who are in god health that as yet have done nothing, for the paper, should take Comrade Gardner as an example of what can be done by grit and determination.

Comrade Clarence Margraff and wife are Boosters from Boosterville. They disturbed the peaceful slumber of the Old Man long enough to persuade him to put 5 yearlys, 3 six month and one 2 month on the list. "Oh, you 2nd Ward!"

Comrade T. C. Southard picks 'em off the trees. His donation this week is 4 yearlys and 1 six month.

Comrade Rice is also educating the heathen. He sends four of them mental dynamite, for a year each.

Don't forget to use the Red Ticket.

With the remark "that it's a cinch to get them," Comrade W. C. Atkinson, brings in three. He promises more soon. Good work, Comrade.

For the benefit of our new readers, we want to state that the "Boosters" have hired a "grave-digger" to dig a grave in which to bury Capitalism. Whenever the subs come in fast, he works hard, but when the Boosters ease up, he gets sort of lazy. To keep him busy, this week the following Comrades each land two, Emmit Binns, G. H. Fries, Geo. Smith, Samuel Dutrow, Hill Top Booster, W. J. Rout, and L. L. Fisher.

To show that the Jewish branch is very much alive, Comrade H. Friedland gets two new ones.

Comrade W. C. Cochran of the 16th Ward, contributes three as his share this week.

Comrade Henry Weissenbach, is a new Booster and pays for his initiation with three.

The following Comrades each come under the wire with one or more to their credit: C. A. Bubb, G. W. Calvert, R. L. Kazee, E. L. Fries, J. D. Sidwell, E. A. Grob, J. R. Girard, W. F. Davidson, Chas. Bunt, W. G. Rison, J. J. Anderson, E. Benson, G. A. Seelig, W. A. Silbey, E. G. Slahee, J. H. McCoy, T. J. Wiley, Thos. Weyble, J. P. Comerford, J. L. Peters, North End Boosters, Clark Moore, E. Marquette, Fred Diebert, jr., D. Bucy, H. A. Wengert, J. L. Bachman, D. L. Kaufman, J. Moniger, F. P. Zimpfer, D. A. Davis, Comrade Allis, H. W. Margraff, W. D. Mitten, H. A. Searfoss.

When you go out to make your purchases, look over the advertising and purchase from our advertisers. Use the Red Ticket at every opportunity. If you haven't got Red Tickets, tell them you saw the advertisement in "The Socialist."

NEWS FROM STATE OFFICE

The office of J. C. Schawe, State Secretary of the Socialist Party, has, this week received applications for charters for locals from New Bremen, Auglaize County, with ten names and from Cridersville, Auglaize County, with eight names.

THE MAGAZINE FOR WORKERS

"Absolutely the finest Socialist publication I have ever come across," is what a man in England wrote in renewing his subscription to THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, the magazine that fights for the working class.

The REVIEW is the only publication of its kind in the world. It is the only monthly illustrated magazine which is devoted exclusively to the interests of working men and working women. It is the only magazine which actually gets *right down into the ranks* of the toilers and tells what they are doing and thinking and feeling. It stands for

REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM,

aggressive and uncompromising. The REVIEW is not only a magazine for Socialists; it is with the workers everywhere in their every struggle, not only in America but in other countries as well. Wherever there is a conflict between men and masters, there the Review has its correspondents and its photographers. Every month it is filled with pictures right from the scene of action. Its articles and stories come not only from trained writers but from the workers themselves. Its circulation has *tripled in the last four years*. It is growing bigger and better from month to month.

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COMRADES!

Back To The Land

Every one can secure a small farm and home at cost, direct from the State. There is in process of formation a large Club to go to Florida this fall, and investigate the proposition. Come and hear the full explanation by Comrade A. B. HAWK, Secretary of The Socialist Colonies of Crystal Springs and Ruskin Florida.

NEXT TUESDAY EVENING AT 7:30

Socialist Headquarters

335 1-2 SOUTH HIGH STREET

News of the Labor World

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[This paper receives the Weekly News Letter from the American Federation of Labor.]

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union—S. H. Baggs, Deshler Bldg. Citizens 9080.

Plumbers—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town St.

Printers—William E. Bird, Eberly Bldg. Citizens Phone 9443.

Printing Pressmen No. 62—Albert Comstock, Sec.-Treas., 981 Franklin Ave., Bell East 3505.

Pattern Makers—C. H. Smith, Bus. Agt., 196 E. Fifst ave, Bell phone N. 2406.

Machinists—James T. Liddy, 14½ W. Long St. Citizens 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Bldg. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 W. First Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Bell North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson St. Citizens Phone 3315. Bell 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours: 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 313 W. Fourth Ave. North 3897.

Bartenders' Union—Chas. Miranda, 30 W. Broad St. Citizens 5772. Hours: 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. T. Larison, 208 E. Gay St. Citz. 7980.

Stage Employes—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound Street.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Columbus Federation of Labor last Monday night denounced the conduct of the police and military authorities, who have outraged the Textile Workers at Lawrence, Mass., and unanimously voted to amend the constitution, barring any member of the State militia from sitting as a delegate in the Federation.

Resolutions were also adopted, protesting against the proposed sale of the navy yards to private individuals and calling upon federal authorities to enforce the civil service law relative to the employment of enlisted men in the naval yards.

The committee of the Federation which is watching the constitutional convention commended the action of the labor group in the convention and decided to send out letters to constituents of any delegates who are found to be wavering on their pledges for the initiative and referendum.

"Under the Lash," at the Hartman, Thursday evening, March 7. A drama of modern life in a Colorado mining town.

THEIR PAY IS CUT AND GIRLS STRIKE

Mansfield, O., Feb. 29.—More than half of the girls employed at the North American Watch Case company's plant here are locked out because they struck recently when their wages were reduced 10 per cent on account of the Green 54-hour-week-for-women law.

These girls had been getting from $4.50 to $6.50 a week. Their wages were based on the number of hours put in, ranging from 7½ cents an hour upward. When the Green law went into effect the company continued paying the girls for a 10-hour day, they put in one hour less.

The girls were working with the understanding that they should get a raise every six months, and when this raise did not materialize and they began to murmur, the company cut off pay for one hour each day.

The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave., large line of pants, at way down prices. Call and see. The Leader.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW FOR MARCH.

The leading articles in the March number of the International Socialist Review, just out, are "The Battle for Bread at Lawrence," by Mary E. Marcy, and "Rational Political Action," by Charles Edward Russell. The Lawrence story is profusely illustrated with numerous pictures. In his striking article Russell declares: "We can have a vote-making machine and go to perdition with it? or we can have the Co-operative Commonwealth and working class government. But we cannot have both." Chicago stockyards as seen by the workers are described in "The Beef Trust on Trial" by Anton Pannekoek. He declares that the German workers are beginning to lose their confidence in the use of the ballot alone. "The Capitalist Quarrel in Persia" is described by Phillips Russell. An Italian writer, Arthur M. Giovannitti, contributes an interesting article on "The Brigandage of Tripoli" and the Japanese Socialist, S. Katayama, describes the great street car strike which recently upset Tokyo. Robert Rives LaMonte, Peter Kinnear and Henry L. Slobodin are contributors of articles which deal with tactics and propaganda.

Perhaps the most striking part of the March Review is the cover which depicts a squad of soldiers removing the United States flag, which is held by a crowd of strikers.

The Leader has just received a full line of shirts, for dressing purpose, white and striped, full line of neckware, full line collars, the Arrow brand.

OFFICIAL CALL
Of the Annual State Convention of The Socialist Party of Ohio

At Columbus, Ohio, April 26th, 27th, 28th, 1912.

In compliance with Section 1 of Article 6 of the State Constitution, the State Executive Committee, in session January 6th, 1912, set the time for holding the convention on above date, pending an opinion from Secretary of State of Ohio, (said opinion as given to be found in January issue of Bulletin,) you are hereby officially notified of same by order of State Executive Committee.

Sec. 3 of Art. 6.—The basis of representation in any state convention shall be by locals, each local being entitled to at least one delegate. Locals embracing more than fifty members in good standing shall be entitled to one additional delegate for every fifty members or major portion over the first fifty members, provided that where sub-divisions exist the local may allow such sub-division to elect its delegate according to its quota of membership, the total not to exceed the total number allowed the local.

Sec. 5 of Art. 6.—Representation shall be based upon the average number of due stamps purchased from the State Office by each local during the year up to within two months of the time selected for holding the convention.

Note.—Due stamps bought by locals up to and including February 29 will be added in the basis for representation.

Sec. 6 of Art. 6. One cent from sale of every due stamp sold each month shal be placed in a mileage fund and from such fund shall be paid the railroad fare of all delegates to and from the State Conventions; if this fund is not sufficient for the purpose then the delegates shall be paid pro rata.

Note.—To assist the State Secretary in complying with this section we request that local secretaries forward to the State Office as soon as the allotment of delegates is made the amount of mileage from the locality of local to the State Office. We would suggest that you obtain this information from the railway ticket agent of your locality.

Sec. 10 of Art. 17.—No amendment, except an amendment to the original amendment to this Constitution, shall be presented or considered in State Convention unless it has been published in the Bulletin at least one month before the State Convention, except by unanimous consent of the convention.

Fraternally, JOS. C. SCHAWE,
State Secretary.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Your last chance to buy a heavyweight, $16 suit of overcoat for $8.75, at The Liberty, 198-200 E. Main St.

MORE OHIO PENITENTIARY BRUTALITY.

Recently the readers of the Columbus newspapers were informed that one of the unfortunates behind the "Ohio State Black Hole" had broken his hand in a scuffle with one of the other prisoners.

There is another side to this story in which the brutal, ignorant Mike Flesher, the Ross County prison Herod, played the leading part.

The true story is as follows:

Two prisoners while working in the yard began to wrangle. This finally ended in a fight. One of the guards nearby rushed in and separated them. Next on the scene came the Prison Demon Mike Flesher with his loaded mace and commenced to beat the helpless prisoners over the head. After he had completed his brutal villainy on the colored prisoner, he rushed on the fear-stricken white prisoner. The man threw up his hand to protect his head, down came Mike Flesher's weapon breaking the bones in the poor victim's hand. Let the prison physician deny this if he dare. Mike Flesher is the brute who compelled his runner, a one-armed cripple, to wash his feet every night. He was recently suspended for thirty days for gross brutality towards the prisoners. Why does this State allow this cowardly brute to misuse the State's unfortunates. Someone is responsible. Is it you, Governor Harmon?

The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave., has corsets, hosiery, gloves, full line of ribbons and notions such as you want.

COMRADE AND FRIENDS

Buy your Spring outfit at The Liberty, 198-200 E. Main St.

COLUMBUS SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY GOES UNDER

Depositors Must Wait Ninety Days For Their Money.

Following a steady withdrawal of deposits since the first part of December, F. E. Baxter, State Superintendent of Banks, and Banking, last Monday took charge of the Columbus Savings and Trust Company at Long and High Streets and its affairs will be liquidated by the State department of banks and banking.

The high rate of interest paid on deposits, which it was found impossible to change, is held largely responsible for the suspension.

It is stated by the State superintendent and by officials of the closed institution that, while a good proportion of the stock may be absorbed in the process of liquidation, depositors and other creditors of the institution will be paid in full, however, under the State banking law, no dividend can be paid to depositors until 90 days have elapsed from the date of closing.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Our $3.50 Goodyear welt shoes for men and and women cannot be duplicated in the city for les than $3.50 at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main Street.

The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave., will show this week, new spring goods, full line children's dresses, 4 to 16 years, a full line muslin underwear, gowns, white embroidered petticoats, muslin combination suits for Ladies, embroiders, corsets, house dresses, combing jackets, kimonos, lace collars, frills, long kimonos. Call and see them.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD.

For advertising methods Local Xenia takes the palm. Comrade Harry Arnold, and his six-foot son literally flooded the town with posters and cards announcing our Socialist "revival." We handed them out at the doors of the shoe factory, the "Rope-Walk" and the tobacco shops. Every shop window in town, with a very few exceptions, had posters displayed and the local also "controlled" two blackboards on prominent street corners and placarded them with the Socialist news.

Xenia presents a peculiar problem for Socialist organization.

Provincial as it is, and remote from the pressing industrial conditions of a city—it still has wage slavery in its most degraded forms—and the labor of its little children is spoken of even by the capitalist press. Yet the working class there is only just beginning to realize that they are slaves.

We succeeded finally in rousing the town and gained numbers of new members for the local.

Xenia is one of the places in our State where the Socialist vote has been increasing faster than the organization and it is most important that its efforts to build up a strong local organization of the party should be encouraged and strengthened in every possible way.

Many copies of "The Columbus Socialist" were distributed at each meeting.

On Sunday afternoon I addressed a large mass meeting for Woman's Day at Akron. The chairman, Comrade Childs, made a stirring protest on behalf of Local Akron against the outrages perpetrated upon the strikers of Lawrence, Mass., and upon their wives and their little children. The audience responded with great force to the vigorous protest.

Hundreds of copies of the "White Slave" number of "The Progressive Woman" were sold.

Local Akron is just about the liveliest local visited for many a day. Large numbers of young men members all seem to be working together harmoniously DOING things instead of just saying things, fighting capitalism instead of fighting each other.

Local Wadsworth was represented at the meeting. This little town has 60 party members, has elected Socialist officials and on Sunday evening sent $40 to the strikers at Lawrence—and they told me they thought they would have $20 more by Tuesday.

For the next week or so the organizer will visit the following places: Springfield, Feb. 28th and 29th; Urbana, March 1st; Troy, March 2nd; Sidney, March 3rd; Dayton and Preble County, March 4th to 10th. From the 11th to 15th probably in Miami County, and in Cincinnati March 17th.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave., is to have the only exclusive line of the kind on Mt. Vernon Ave.

Wall Paper

Our Spring line of Wall Paper is in and ready for your approval. We have a larger and better assortment than ever before and are in better shape to supply your wants in Wall Paper, Moulding, Plate Rail, Chair Rail, etc. Get our prices before you buy.

960-962 West Broad Street | RIDER'S | 960 962 West Broad Street

HARDWARE, FURNITURE

Southern Grain and Coal Co.

We handle Fresh Goods Such as Feed of All Kinds. Coal $3.50 Per Ton. We Handle The Famous Valley Queen Flour Best on The Market For Baking or Pastry $5.00 Per bbl. 50 lb. Sack $1.30. 25 lb. Sack 70c. 12½ lbs. 35c.

MAIN 4627—BELL PHONE—RESIDENCE 7138

J. F. Price, Manager — 1026 SOUTH HIGH STREET

I SELL Ice Cream, Sodas, Dopes, Pies, Cakes, Bread, Cookies, Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Stogies, Milk, Eggs, Can and Package Goods, Oysters, Stationery, Ink, Shoe Polish, Chewing Gum and 85 Varieties of Candy.

Wm. L. Wilcox

Phone M. 7185 — 545 W. Broad St.

My Motto: "A SQUARE DEAL"

62

NO BETTER CLOTHES THAN

MENDEL'S

AT ANY PRICE

We will make you a better fitting, better wearing and better looking Suit for $20 than others will at $25. Suits made and guaranteed to fit $20 to $45.

MENDEL The Tailor

FOUR DOORS SOUTH OF GOODALE STREET — 545 North High St.

C. & J. MURNANE

Gent's and Boy's Shoes, and Furnishing Goods.



Padlock Work Trousers, from

$1.00 to $3.00

AGENTS FOR

The Carhartts Overclothes and Gloves

"THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY ON EVERY PURCHASE."

1296 West Broad Street

Under The Lash

A Modern Drama of Life in Colorado Mining Town.

HARTMAN THEATRE

Thursday Eve., March 7

By the Socialist Dramatic Club. Caste composed of Best Talent of Columbus Working Class.

The following prices will prevail: Orchestra, 75c; Parquet, 35c and 50c; Gallery, 25c; Box Seats, $1.00

WHAT DO WE LIVE FOR?

"Civilization is producing thousands upon thousands of human wrecks, physically and mentally unfit. Let's improve things by sterilizing them and preventing them from becoming parents."—Modern Wise-

What do we live for?

Is the end and aim of our existence the production of so many tons of iron or steel? De we exist merely to weave so many thousand yards of cloth, to grow bushels of grain, to build and work railrways and to construct ships?

Is manufacture and trade the main function and purpose of our presence upon the planet?

These questions are forced upon the thoughtful man by the conditions prevailing today and they insistently press for an answer.

To all these questions the reply of the Socialist is that if there is any purpose in our existence at all our object is to live.

We are not now making more or less profound philosophical speculations as to "the whence, the why and the whither."

But we to say, and say most earnestly, that industry and commerce, digging and building, and making, and all those things about which we so greatly excite ourselves, are so much folly, so much waste of time if they do not mean, or lead to, the employment of existence.

The object of all manufacture and trade, science, art and literature, should be the creation of healthy, happy, human beings. If we forget this, if we make these things an end in themselves, we have missed our mission and our society stands condemned.

It is because we as a nation have blinded ourselves to this fact that there is so much mess, muddle and misery in the midst of our civilization today.

The only reason for our existence as a nation which appeals to us is that we shall produce human beings as nearly perfect as all the agencies over which we have cotnrol will allow.

We are not justifying our existence in this way. We have made these means to the enjoyment of existence an end in themselves. As a result, we have destroyed all pleasure in life for many millions of people for whom this world is veritably a valley of tears.

The energies of the nation are devoted not to the making of men but to the making of money.

Everything is subordinated to this one end. Conditions are not designed and maintained so as to produce as many as possible physically healthy, intellectually strong and in all ways beautiful men, women and childres. They are designed and maintained for the sole purpose of producing all sorts of commodities for sale at a profit in the markets of the world. These things are today considered of infintely more importance than life itself.

Pecuniary profit dominates everything. In obedience to its divine dictates we herd people in filthy slums in crowded cities—cities of Dreadful Night and Shameful Day.

In rural districts things are little better. The rural population—often amidst magnificent scenery, "where every prospect pleases and only man is vile"—is huddled together in poky and insanitary cottages, "wherein decency is abolished and the most ordinary conditions of healthful existence are impossible of attainment."

Owing to our industrial infernos and our fetid offices and warehouses; owing to the long hours which so many of us are forced to work at killing pressure; owing to the adulterated and ill-nourishing food—in many cases not even enough of that—which so many of us are compelled to eat; owing to the shoddy and insufficient clothing we wear, we have all become so unhealthy, so ugly and so distorted that beautiful women and shapely men, who ought to be normal, are comparatively rare.

Weeding Out the Unfit

So much are we occupied with the struggle for our daily bread, so much is our vitality sapped in procuring a scant pittance, that there is no beauty or health in us, and seldom do our eyes see a beautiful human being with the perfect modeling and sweet symmetry, outward signs of inward grace, which donate real health and happiness.

Most men and women do not know what it is to meet a perfectly healthy human being, or the sheer delight which the manifestations of perfect health give both to the possessor and to the beholder.

Ceaselessly working in order to live and living only in order to work, with "the emptiness of ages in our face," we travel downward to the dust of the grave:

"Landless, joyless, restless, hopeless,
Gasping still for bread and breath,
To their graves by trouble haunted,
England's helots toil till death."

No knowing what the joy of real health is, most of us cannot realize what the vile system under which we drudge and sweat and suffer has denied us.

We are teaching people to be everything except human beings. We are making good mechanics and good railway workers, good clerks, good slaves and drudges of all kinds, everything in short except that which really matters— the making of human souls of good quality and condition.

We send children to school ill nourished and ill clad at a period when growing childhood needs good food and warm clothing most urgently.

We keep them ignorant of the most elementary laws of physical health, so that bodies get poisoned and deteriorate and minds decay.

We overlook our manhood and womanhood in return for a scant pittance.

We deny to many thousands of workers even the right to drudge. We calmly rob them of the scant pittance which such drudgery would afford and leave them to drift and struggle on as best they can.

And when these vile conditions have done their work and we have produced thousands of physically and mentally unfit human beings, some superior persons come forward and learnedly discuss whether these wrecks which society has made should be allowed to become parents. They talk of improving the physique and the mentality of the nation by weeding out the unfit and sterilizing them.

Was there ever a more preposterous suggestion for remedying the evils which have their sole source in the poverty of the people?

The Leader, No. 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave., receives this week, new spring goods.

RESPONSIVE BIBLE READING.

Chas. Linquist.

Bible: The rich man is wise in his own conceit, but the poor that hath understanding will search him out.

Responce: And the Socialist Party is holding the search-light.

B.; Mark 12-41; Many that were rich cast in much.

R.; That they may toll the bell and get big headlines in capitalist papers.

B.: Job 20-15: He has swallowed down riches and shall vomit them up again. God shall cast them out of his belly.

R.: That Socialism is making the masters sick at the stomach would indicate that God has choosen the right emetic.

B.: Jer. 17-11: As a partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not, so he that GATHERED riches and not by right.

R.: The laborer, like the partridge, does all the labor but others gather the product.

B.: Psalms 70-12: Behold these are the ungodly who prosper in the world.

R.: Someone must have blundered, for Rockefeller is THE deacon of a church. He is heralded as a very Godly, Christian gentleman. And J. P. Morgan is behind the Religion and Forward movement.

B.: James 5-1-2-3: Go to now ye rich man, weep and howl, for your miseries shall come upon you.

R.: Well they're howling all right—against Socialism. Yet some workers are short-sighted enough not to understand that Socialism is the voice of the people—and the "voice of the people is the voice of God."

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

Hereafter the forms of The Socialist will close Wednesday at 4 p. m. All announcements and notices should be in this office by Wednesday at 9 a. m. There is no use in Comrades sending in lengthy articles, as they will not be published. All general communications should reach us by items may be used at the last mo- Monday of each week. Important ment, but we cannot guarantee it.

OLOGY 5c cigar is the finest UNION MADE cigar in America. Try one and be a Booster.

In olden days the highwaymen relieved the people of their wealth with the air of a gun. But the game has become respectable, and the corporations now loot your pocketbook under the name of business. The people kick, but make no effort to prevent the continuation of the robbery.

The corporations today voice the opinions that are uttered by many flunkies and weak-brained apologists.

Respect for the court is like having a kindly feeling for the dog that has sank his molars in your hide. Recent events show most conclusively that the poor can get no justice before that tribunal. Those who command wealth have no fear of the court, while the downtrodden are soon in the clutches of this power if they attempt to force respect for their rights. The recall of the judiciary was first proposed by the Socialists, and with the political party of the working class in power, there would be a lot of corporation lawyers looking for jobs. The movement for the recall of the judiciary is gaining ground.

We recommend every advertiser in this paper as being dependable, reliable and trustworthy in every way. We, as publishers, guarantee that you will get exactly what is advertised, and if you do not, you are requested to report the facts to us and we will see that you get a square deal. We will not accept advertising from any dealer excepting those that we learn are responsible and give dependable goods.

THE ADAMSON BROS CO.

Dry Goods, Shoes, Men's and Women's Furnishings.

1858 South High St. 1983 South Parsons Ave.

2—STORES—2

New Spring Ginghams, Percales, Lace Curtains, Muslin, Underwear now on sale.

OUR NEW STORE

HARLEY S. HAGY

Has Opened a New Store, With a Fine Line of SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

This Furniture is all REFINISHED and is Absolutely, as good as new.

You Can Furnish Your House Complete, at One Half the Price Elsewhere.

UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY

1292 West Broad St.

Watch Our Specials Every Month

Comrade L. J. Seff, Jeweler

ALWAYS CARRIES A FULL LINE OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

THIS MONTHS SPECIALS Watch Cleaning 75c Main Spring 75c Crystal 15c

Satisfaction or Money back. 6 per cent. discount to all who Present a RED TICKET.

256 E. MAIN STREET BELL MAIN 7289

Citizens Phone 3540 Res. Citizens Phone 2061

H. C. SLABAUGH

MANUFACTURER OF

HARNESS

Team Harness from $20 up. Buggy Harness from $10 up.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE OUR LINE BEFORE BUYING.

Repair Work Neatly Done on Short Notice.

76 EAST TOWN STREET

P. JOHNS, Manager W. S. JONES W. C. JONES

NOTICE

The Champion Quick Shoe Repair Company

Will Call For and Deliver Your Repairing Without Extra Charge.

WHY DELAY ANY LONGER? SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

86 EAST TOWN STREET

Bell Phone, Main 3063 Agency, also at 312 Cypress Avenue.

SHOE REPAIRING IN THE OLD BENCH WAY

A. F. REIGLE

Special Attention given to REPAIRING, Oiling, Polishing and Cleaning HARNESS. Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

1828 Parsons Ave. (64)

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Citizens 6377 Bell H. T. 177

The West Side Lumber Co.

COAL TILING CEMENT BLOCK

LUMBER, COAL AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

WEST BROAD STREET AND BIG 4 R. R.

END CAMP CHASE CAR LINE

Address Communications to Camp Chase, Ohio.

LOOK AT THIS

900 PAIRS OF MEN'S HAND SEWED SHOES

$3.00 to $3.50 Values to Close out, only $1.98

If you knew the Values of these Shoes you would buy enough to last the family a year. If you want the biggest bargains of the year, don't fail to take advantage of this sale. We also have big bargains in every department. Don't fail to come.

SCOWDEN'S SHOE STORE

527-529 NORTH HIGH STREET

It's a Matter of Principle

with us to make

Buckeye Brew

so good, so fine, so beneficial to health that those who try it will always buy it.

Let us Send You a Case

The Ohio Brewing Co.

1775 SOUTH HIGH STREET

Citizens 6469 Bell Main 4661

COMRADES AND LABOR UNIONS

HAVE YOU ANY

JOB PRINTING

TO BE DONE?

Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads Envelopes, Cards, Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing

We will do your work as cheaply as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trade Unionism.

108½ S. High St., Columbus, O.



A "Set of Pearly Beauties"

We will make them right for you. Make them to fit, too; insure you comfort and satisfaction. We pride ourselves on our great reputation for high-class work.

BRIDGEWORK is also a great specialty with us.

Examination and Consultation Without Cost to You

Teeth extracted "without the hurt."

How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.

Come in and let's talk the matter over.

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184 1-2 South High Street

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Fancy Groceries, Meats and Provisions

Yours For The Cause

1651 S. Parsons Ave. 106

C. C. KARNS

Confectionery and Grocery, Cigars and Tobaccos, School Supplies and Stationery

S. W. Corner Broad and Haig (64)

For a Good Lunch or Meal Come to the

Peoples Restaurant

120 S. HIGH STREET

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT AND SUNDAY tf BELL 4377

Mick's Dye House

Dry Cleaning, Steam Cleaning, Dyeing and repairing of Ladies' and Men's wearing apparel. For prices, call

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[63] G. W. MICK, Prop.

J. B. GLICK

1223 W. Broad St.

Will Give 10 per cent discount on any Cash Purchase if accompanied by a Red Ticket.

GET BUSY

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BARBER

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SUCCESSOR TO

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5 and 10c Goods a Specialty Post Cards

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1026 West Broad Street (Near S. & O. Crossing)

Your Satisfaction is our success.

PFALTZGRAF

Grocery and Meat Market

361 S. HARRIS AVENUE

We selling Meats at the following Prices

Porter House Steak	20c
Loin Steak	18c
Round Steak	15c
Chuck	12½c
Roasts	10 to 15c
Boiling Meat	6 to 12½c

and all other Meats in same proportion.

Weights and quality guaranteed

Give us a call and see for yourself.

PHONE, HILLTOP 1418

R. Blackmore & Son

Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.

Citizens Phone 3062 Bell Phone 1062

Cor. Goodale and Kerr Sts. tf.

Use the Red Ticket when You Buy From Our Advertisers

SOCIALIST "FUSION" IN GERMANY.

By Paul Burgess, Marburg, a. L.

Marburg, a. L., Germany,
January 12, 1912.

Dear Fellow Christian Socialists:

Comrade Carr has forwarded to me a letter from Comrade Lichty, of Spokane, in which reference is made to the statement in my letter of Nov. 8, 1911, regarding the fusion of the German Socialists with other parties in order to force through specific measures. Comrade Lichty suggests that if German Socialists follow such methods American Socialists would like instances, giving reasons and results. He then very rightly says that such tactics would be considered "Party Treason" in America.

At Comrade Carr's suggestion I am, therefore, writing you concerning the election system of Germany. You can then decide for yourselves whether German Socialists are guilty of Party Treason.

It should first of all be understood that there are a great many political parties here in Germany. In the late Reichstag (Congress) there were representatives of nineteen different parties. Scarcely an election is held in which there are less than five contending candidates. Hence it is very easy for one candidate to get more votes than any one of his opponents and still be the choice of only a small fraction of the voters. To prevent this most of the German States provide that if in a regular election (Haupt wahl) none of the candidates has received a majority of all the votes cast a second election (Stich wahl) must be held at which only the two highest run. For instance, a given section of the country (our Congressional District) is to elect its representative to the Reichstag. The regular election is held and the candidates of the principal parties have received votes as follows: Zentrum (Catholic Party), 8,000; Socialist, 7,000; National Liberal, 6,000; Conservative, 5,000; People's Party, 3,000; Anti-Semites, 2,500. Now the Zentrum candidate cannot be declared elected for only about one-quarter of the voters have voted for him. A second election must be held in which only the Zentrum candidate and the Socialist run. All the members of the Zentrum and Socialist Parties will, of course, support their own candidates in this second election. The other parties can refrain from voting or espouse the cause of one of the two candidates. They will nearly always do the latter. The Conservatives and Anti-Semites (having, of course, no candidate of their own in the second election) will vote for the Zentrum (making the so-called "blue-black alliance"). Usually the People's Party will vote for the Socialist. This leaves the election hanging in the hands of the National Liberals. If they think the Socialist is a dangerous revolutionist they will refrain from voting for him at least and the Zentrum will win with 15,500 to 19,000 votes.

If, however, the National Liberals and the Socialists can "get together" the 6,000 votes of the former will give the Socialist the victory in the second election and consequently the seat in the Reichstag. This example shows how Fusion may work for the benefit of the Socialist Party. But if the National Liberals give the Socialists 6,000 votes in one district they expect the Socialist Party to pay them back when a National Liberal gets into the second election somewhere else. And the Socialist Party, of course, does so, obtaining as many pledges for Socialistic measures as possible. This is the simplest form of Fusion as seen here in Germany.

There is another form, however, which goes even further in making alliances with other parties. This has the name Grossblock (Great Coalition). This is largely practiced in those States where the double election system is not found, though it is occasional in the States described above also. For example, in Bavaria there is only one election and the candidate who receives the most votes is declared elected, irrespective of whether he has a majority or not. This has enabled the Zentrum to remain in power and they have made themselves odious to all lovers of justice and right. But the other parties would not unite with the Socialists to overthrow them. The Socialists, therefore, going on the principle that something is better than nothing, have united with the National Liberals and the Bauernbund to form a Great Coalition on a given platform, in order to break the power of the Zentrum. Much the same situation in Elsas-Lorene is explained by the following clipping from the Berliner Tageblatt of October 24, 1911. The Great Coalition was agreed upon in Elsas-Lorene this evening upon the following platform:

1. The repeal of the town residence clause and a limitation of the state residence clause (by way of election reform P. R.).

2. Introduction of a progressive income and inheritance tax and repeal of indirect taxes on necessities.

3. Extension of industrial inspection, especially laws providing for the protection of men employed in buildings, mines and smelters.

4. Assurance of the right of all workers and employes, whether in the employ of private companies, of the State, or of the city, to organize.

5. Opposition to every effort to clericalize the State and its institutions, especially the public schools. (Point 5 subject to alteration.)

On this platform the Socialists withdrew their candidates in seventeen districts, in two of which they had polled a greater number of votes at the last election than the National Liberals. The Liberals and Democrats withdrew their candidates in eight districts. In two districts the Socialists declare they will not compromise. In all the rest they will support the Liberals. This fusion ticket elected a number of men, though the Zentrum still retains the majority in the Landtag (Legislature). Other cases show, however, that the Great Coalition has been able to fulfill its election pledges to a limited extent. American Socialists who have not seen the Catholic Church as a political sovereign can little appreciate the absolute necessity of breaking her power in politics before anything else can be accomplished. It is to this end that the Great Coalition is formed throughout Germany. An election system which gives a poor man one vote and a rich man twenty and a school system which allows the Roman Hierarchy, with all its deadly hatred of Socialism, to teach the youth that Democracy is both heresy and treason and pays them from the public funds for their trouble, these things must be done away with before Socialism has a fighting chance. The German Socialists know that with the present school system, and especially the present election system, their cause is hopeless. Rather than allow things to stand as they are or perhaps end in another French Revolution, our Comrades here in Germany will at least make an honest attempt to work with other parties for a season, never forgetting their ultimate end and never denying a single tenet of their faith.

SWEATSHOP GOODS EXHIBITED.

WASHINGTON.—As a part of its campaign to better the working conditions of women and children in Washington, as well as women and children employed in factories, in stores and in their homes throughout the country, the Consumers' League of the District of Columbia has just held an exhibit in the parish hall of Epiphany church. The desire of the Consumers' League is to do away with sweatshop and tenement labor, not only to aid the workers by compelling manufacturers to have their work done in sanitary factories at living wages, but also to safeguard the consumers from the danger of disease. Babies which are clothed in the finely made caps and dresses, made in sweatshops, are in danger of being affected with consumption and other diseases. The Consumers' League has adopted a label to be placed on goods manufactured under sanitary conditions at fair wages, and sixty-five factories have adopted this label, after satisfying the league that the conditions under which the employes are employed were proper. The establishment of minimum wage boards and the enactment of laws curtailing the hours of labor for women and children are on the program. Especial interest in this city is being taken in the welfare of women and girls employed in retail stores and soon a "white list" of stores will be published which will designate the Washington stores that pay their employes fair wages and concede fair working hours.

THEY ARE JUST HUMAN.

TOPEKA, KAN.—A movement is on in this state that promises to throw several hundred preachers out of a job. From numerous localities come reports of concerted efforts in religious revivals of a getting together of adherents of all denominations, and appeals are being made to bring the members of all the churches into one religious movement. The preachers of these various denominations are vigorously opposing the movement. It is said that there about 500 towns and communities in this state where people are keeping up three or four church organizations, and if there should be an amalgamation many ministers, of course, would be looking for jobs.

For your HEALTH AND CAUSE ask for OLOGY UNION MADE 5c cigar.

WANTS MOUNT VERNON.

WASHINGTON.—The agitation of the abolition of the fee system at Mt. Verno and the maintenance by the federal government as a national institution the home of George Washington, has taken concerte form in the introduction of a resolution by Representative Carry of Wisconsin. Mr. Carry provides in his resolution the creation of a commission to investigate the subject, and provides for a commission of three senators and five representatives to procure the necessary information upon which to base an appropriation to place the control of Mount Vernon in the hands of the government.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

"Under the Lash," at the Hartman, of modern life in a Colorado mining town.

SERIOUS SHIP DISPUTE.

London.—Serious trouble has broken out at the Glasgow docks where 5,000 men have stopped work, owing to 123 firms posting notices insisting upon new working terms. The shipowners have notified their regular customers that they intend to suspend all sailings from the port until the dispute has been settled.

The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave., has the new Ties for Ladies, the newest out. Call and see them.

NEW WAITERS' UNION.

London.—There has been formed in London a new union which will cater for all classes of waiters and bears the title of the National Union of Waiters. The new union will demand better wages and conditions of work in clubs and hotels and the campaign is to be at once inaugurated to bring this about. Some of the clubs and hotels have already advanced wages. The organization starts out with nearly 1,000 members.

RAILWAY TROUBLE.

London.—The railway men are not satisfied with the working of the terms of settlement reached after the recent strike. Complaints are made that certain railway companies have not adhered to the terms and have introduced methods which have displaced a great many men. Four of the railroad unions, the A. S. R. S., the General Railway Workers' Union, the United Pointsmen and Signalmen's Society and the Associated Society of Locomotivemen, have practically decided to amalgamate, thus preparing for any difficulty which may occur in the future.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

Washington.—The bureau of immigration and naturalization has just issued its report covering the month of October, 1911. During that month there was admitted to this country 69,418 immigrants. The largest number from any one country came from Germany, being 7,488, with the following large numbers from other countries: Southern Italy, 7,176; English, 5,186; Polish, 5,808; Irish, 5,237; Hebrew, 4,776; Scandanavian, 4,044. The balance of the immigrants came from some 25 or 30 other countries.

FOR SALE: Beautiful Square Piano. Medium Size. Will sell reasonable for Cash,
Call 503 W 2nd Ave.
or inquire this office. T. F

Confectionery, Soft Drinks
Soda Fountain, Restaurant
and News Branch
E. M. SEVITS
830 West Broad [67]

COMRADES AND FRIENDS
We have established an up to date 5 and 10 Cent Store in the Hub District, 208 E. Main Street, where we will show you on display surprising articles at 5 and 10 cents.
The John Friedel Co.
208 EAST MAIN STREET

F. E. Kocher
1852 South High Street
Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing
We are the Largest and Most Complete Store, South of Main Street.
Give us a Trial and be Convinced.

MEN WHOSE CLOTHES FIT
Sporting Chesterfield Tuxedo—Evening Dress, or Semi-ee, Suits of Black, Blue, Brown and Grey Men whose clothes fit Have full away.
Socialist Party has a good way. They want the Merchants to divide the profits their way—Abe Martlin sells you the best clothes for the money and he divides the Profits in a Socialist way—He sells you the best suit for $25.00, that can't be bought any place for $35.00.
Socialists try him for your next Suit.
ABE MARTLIN
ARTIST TAILOR 965 MT. VERNON AV.



EYES EXAMINED
Glasses Fitted and Repaired
Eye Work a Specialty
I Can Duplicate any Broken Lens
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Gent's Furnishings
Men's and Children's Shoes
AGENT FOR
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UNION MADE
UNION MADE SHOES
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It will pay to investigate the PROFIT SHARING PLAN
H. G. Downing's
GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
555 West Town Street
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We give you three per cent. on what you spend.

VISIT
ELY'S CASHGROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
Get our prices on all Provisions and we know we can save you money
1020 SOUTH PARSONS AVE.
Bell Main 2574 (74)

The Foreign Furniture Co.
1987 South Parsons Ave.
FULL LINE OF FURNITURE AND STOVES.
I WILL TRADE NEW FOR OLD
Come in and get Acquainted (68)

E. F. Schuemacher
THE GROCER
2½ Per Cent. Discount for Cash
1359-61 W. Broad St.
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T. J. HUNTER
FOL GROCERIES MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
The West Broad Street GROCER
1014 W. Broad (tf) Phone H. T. 1260

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Prescription Druggist
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JOHN STIEBER
Stone Mason Contractor
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished
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Granulated Sugar 25 lbs. $1.00
We guarantee to Save you $100.00 Each Year on Groceries alone.
United Consumers and Manufacturers Alliance.
COMRADE A. L. SIEDEKER, WILL EXPLAIN
Home Evenings at 500 Taylor Avenue
Take Mt. Vernon Avenue Car [63]

WALL PAPER
1c per roll up.
Moulding 1c per foot
7 years in one location.
Lowest Prices in the city
THE MILES-GLOVER CO.
Successors to
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KING'S
For Wall Paper, Decorating and Painting
Cheapest in the City
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The Popular Priced Druggist
All patents at cut-rate price
Everything else sold the same way.
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(83)

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1397 Sullivant Avenue
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All Work Neatly and Promptly Done
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L. B. Taylor
Shoe Repairer
516 SECOND AVENUE, MILO
Socialist Literature for Sale

Who Is Your Barber? Try
T. C. Mitchell
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Cigars, Tobacco and Laundry
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Citizens Phone 2932 Bell, E. 932
The Black & Black Co.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
947 Mt. Vernon Avenue

Don't forget to call on
Comrade Wm. H. Deem
Dealer in
FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, NOTIONS, FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
Bell Telephone 2078.
295-297 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Roy J. Sierk, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 24th day of January, 1912, Marie Sierk filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63460, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and the same will be for hearing on and after March 9th, 1912.

RALPH MERCHNT,
Attorney.
6-4

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INSKEEP
Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
Charges Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed.
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287 S. FRONT ST.
HOT LUNCHES of All Kinds
Pool Room and Cafe
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SWISSHELMS BAKERY
Home Made Bread and Pies
All Kinds of Fancy Cakes.
WE DO OUR OWN BAKING
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L. S. WATSON
Fancy Groceries and Home Dressed Meats
Cor. Kossuth and Bruck Sts.
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New location, 1173 Mt Vernon Av.
A Fresh and Complete line of Fancy Groceries, Meats Etc.
Bring in your Red Tickets, I want to see them. [63]

T. E. Carskadon
The Sewing Machine Man
First Class Repairing Done at Your Own Home.
Phone, Cits. 2271 Bell Main 373
(tf) 187 English Alley

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Legal Practice in all City and State Courts.
Office, open evenings till 8:30 O'clock.
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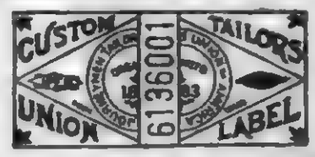
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The General Laundry Co.
Good Work Prompt Service.
Phone Main 5209 (tf) 431 Forest St.

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Champion Quick Shoe Repair Company.
86 East Town St. All Work Guaranteed
Agency also at 312 Cypress Ave [tf]



Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.



When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

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Real Estate and Building Estimates Given and Plans Drawn for Homes
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QUICK SHOE REPAIR CO.
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Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats
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We bake everything good to eat.
Bread 4½c per loaf
THE SUPERIOR BAKERY
Corner Broad & Highland Ave.
M. G. DONAVAN, Manager

WANTED
Furniture, Stoves and Feathers
E. L. BENTONS
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747 WEST BROAD ST.
Groceries and Meats
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1858 SOUTH HIGH STREET
AGENTS FOR
Cyphers Incubators, Brooders and Hovers
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Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 3 35½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

SOCIALISTS ARE AHEAD, AS THEY USUALLY ARE.

Our Legal Aid Department is Giving Help on Right Basis.

Otto Davis of the Associated Charities addressed the Franklin County Bar Association's annual meeting Saturday at the Court House on the need of a Legal Aid society in Columbus for the benefit of the indigent who are unable to secure attorneys to defend them in legal actions.

Mr. Davis stated that many such cases came to his notice and that in other cities such societies existed which did infinite good.

The Columbus Socialist has maintained for nearly two months a legal aid department at 108½ South High Street, Room 9, with W. C. Bates, an experienced attorney in charge. This department is open all day and until 8:30 each evening.

It has been made use of by many who need its services. It is run on a basis which forces none in need to lose their self-respect. The professed friends of the poor are late in waking up.

Miss Stella Weinstine, of the Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave., wishes to see you and is only to glad to show the new line just received at the Leader.

NEW HEADQUARTERS FOR SOCIALIST DRAMATIC CLUB

The Socialist Dramatic Club held a meeting in their new hall last Sunday evening, 40½ E. Chestnut Street. These young rebels are organized to have a good time among themselves, and to use the drama as a medium in spreading the knowledge of the class-struggle.

The play, "Under the Lash," which is billed for the Hartman on March 7th, is a hummer.

If you belong to the working class come up and enjoy yourself on Sunday evenings. They have provided a fine program for next Sunday at 7:30 P. M. Don't forget the place, 40½ E. Chestnut Street.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Boys all wool blue serges 6 to 17 years, Knickerbocker pants, regular price $6.00, Saturday only $3.95, at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St.

ANNUAL MEETING OF SOCIALIST PUB. CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Socialist Publishing Company was held last Saturday afternoon and elected five directors who had been approved by Local Columbus Socialist Party, J. L. Bachman, Peter Kinnear, T. C. Southard, F. E. Johnston, C. E. Belcher. These five organized by selecting the following officers: J. L. Bachman, president; Peter Kinnear, vice president; F. E. Johnston, secretary and business manager; T. C. Southard, treasurer.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 80 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

TAYLOR THE TAILOR

Announces that his latest Spring and Summer Woolens are ready for your inspection.

ALL WOOL SUITS TO ORDER.

$15.00 up

All work done on the premises, Nothing sent to the factory
700 NORTH HIGH ST. OPPOSITE LINCOLN ST.

NOTICE, FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH

To any person presenting "The Red Ticket" or mentioning this paper we will give a discount of 10 per cent. on all repair work or goods bought.

R. L. HEID

Jeweler and Optician 1188 W. Broad St.

We will call for repair and deliver your clock. Call Hilltop 1

OUR NEW OFFICE.

The Socialist is now located at 108½ South High street, Third floor. The business and editorial departments are in Room 6, front. The Socialist Reading Room is in Room 9 to the right of stairway. In Room 9 is also located the Socialist-Legal Department where legal advice and assistance can be obtained. Good Socialist literature is for sale or for reading free.

A LITTLE STORY.

It has always been the policy of the Friedenberg Liquor Store, 216 E. Main St., to handle the very best brands of cigars and tobaccos.

They have recently secured the jobbing contract for "The Ology" cigar, a good clean Union Made cigar, made in a clean, sanitary factory. They ask the readers of "The Socialist" to give it a trial and be assured that they will ever after be enthusiastic Boosters for "The Ology."

Miss Stella Weinstein wants to see you at The Leader, to show the new line for Ladies.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Try our bottled beer, 5 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

What's the use taking chances? When you know "The Ology" is a UNION MADE cigar, and there is none better for a nickel.

A dispatch states that the Penna. Constabulary is practicing drills which will fit them to cope with the mine workers in the event of a strike next April. You men of this valley should put on your thinking caps. Before election you have been treated to the compliment of being honest sons of toil by whose labor the wealth and development of the coal industry is made possible, but when you strike against the system you support with your votes you are considered a mob of unruly ruffians whose heads must be cracked to instill respect for law and order. Take the hint and think.—Coal Dale Toiler.

1000 Mt. Vernon Ave. Remember. The Leader, The Leader, The Leader, yest it's The Leader, and I am going there to buy.

"Under the Lash," at the Hartman, Thursday evening, March 7. A drama of modern life in a Colorado mining town.

Have you ever smoked the Ology? UNION MADE 5c cigar. By insisting on this brand, you are helping your cause.

In many cities of the United States the municipalities are taking control of water and light plants, while in towns controlled by Socialists, the people enjoy the best of service from these public utilities which are operated for use and not for profit. Why can't the same thing be done in this valley?—Toilers' Defense.

At The Leader, newest stripes for spring Ladies' soft shirts.

Ten per cent of all tickets for "Under the Lash" goes into the Ward Branches, so get your tickets from the Branches.

The Leader has a large line of Boys' pants, including the Best Corduroy made, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

LEGAL NOTICE.

John Robinson, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on February 24, 1918, Susie Robinson field her petition in the court of common pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, in case number 82664, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and that the same will be for hearing on or after April 16, 1918.
BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys.
3-6t

The Leader has a full line of Gent's furnishing goods. Call and see and you will not be disappointed, and the prices are right. The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave.

SOCIALISTS TO PLAY "UNDER THE LASH"

"Under the Lash," a five-act melodrama depicting the contrast between capital and labor, will be presented at the Hartman theater, Thursday evening, March 7, by members of the Socialist Dramatic Club. The locale is a Western mining town and the theme embraces Socialistic principles. The cast contains 18 characters, all of which will be played by local amateurs.

Comrades and Working People

Let us Make Your Next Suit

We guarantee you a saving from $10.00 to $15.00 on every garment. Our $20.00 Suits can't be bought for less than $30.00 in any other Tailor Shop, and our work is made on the Premises. We guarantee every suit to be perfect.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT

Five per cent. discount will be given to all who present a Red Ticket or Mention this Paper.

Standard Tailoring Company

992 Mt. Vernon Avenue

YOU CAN ALWAYS GET A

GOOD FOUNTAIN PEN AT BROOKERS JEWELRY STORE

311 West Broad Street

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing, A Specialty

See Our Fourth Street Window
Beautiful Picture Display!



Marvelous Values! Complete Assortments of subjects—Fruit, Game, Landscape, Pastoral, Aquatic, etc.

One style is 21x25-inch, beautiful gilt edge frame, perfect glass, very special price $1.29

The other style is is 23x26-inch, very massive gilt frame, perfect glass, superb Artistic merit very special price $1.95

SPECIAL! You May Secure the Above Pictures FREE!

With every $10.00 purchase we give free a $1.29 picture.
With every $15.00 purchase we give free a $1.95 picture.
This offer stands good for ONE YEAR. If you buy a picture now we will credit it to you on any purchase made within a year.

We positively save you money on Complete Home Outfits.

Not in the High-Rent District
If the customers don't pay the high rents, who does?

Special Notice
Mr. L. C. FORD is now connected with us as manager.

WE ARE NOT CONNECTED WITH ANY OTHER STORE

The Ohio Furniture Co.

The Big Daylight Store in the Arcade, Fourth Street, between State and Town. Also Entrance on State Street.

WHOLESALE OUTLET OF CLOTHING

Tomorrow Saturday is the Last Day of The Big Rummage Sale

And we will Call it the big Wholesale Outlet of Clothing. 30 days ago we started to sell every garment in our old store at half price and now we have come to the End of our string, **We Move Monday?** There is still **$15,000** worth of goods in the old store and tomorrow price cuts no figure. Listen, any Winter Overcoat in the house, for **$4.98**

Choice of any 400 Suits of Clothes worth up to **$15.00** for **$7.77**

Choice of any winter weight Dutchess Trousers in the house worth up to **$3.50**, for.... **$1.98**

Any Dutchess Trousers winter weight up to **$3.00** for **$1.45**

Any pair of Dutchess Trousers up to **$2.50**, for **$1.00**

Now boys this is your chance to get a blue serge Sunday suit at The Capitol. We have more than 100 extra heavy blue serge, full bloomer Knickerbocker trousers positively worth **$5.00**, you get Em Saturday any size 8 to 16, for **$2.98**

Remember it will be your own fault if you don't get in on this last sale at The Old Capitol the greatest workingman's store in Ohio.

Any Necktie in the house worth up to 25c, for **8 1-3c**



Any Shirt in the house worth up to $1.00, for **33 1-3c**

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $3.00 per quart, $9.75 per gallon, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

Smith's Variety Store

1200 W. Broad Street

5c, 10c and 25c Goods a Specialty

We have some extra values in Work Shirts, Overalls and Window Shades.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

Union Made

Means well made and a square deal for both manufacturer and workman—**that's the reason I sell Union made Shoes** whether you pay $2.50 or on up to $5.00, each shoe is made in a sanitary shop by Union Labor. 100 new styles for spring now in. Come in.

BATES, SHOE EXPERT
17 EAST GAY STREET

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

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Vol. II Whole No. 54 COLUMBUS, OHIO, MARCH 9, 1912 Price, 3 Cents per Copy

LOCAL COLUMBUS IN MASS MEETING TAKES DECIDED ACTION FOR "THE SOCIALIST"

Biggest Subscription Campaign in the History of Columbus, will be Carried on Next Sunday, March 10th.

All Party Members Will Meet Early Sunday Morning in their Respective Ward Branches, Route Themselves and then Cover their Ward, Soliciting Subscriptions for this Paper.

Local Columbus in mass meeting last Sunday, decided that the circulation of this paper must be boosted to a much higher figure. Accordingly, a plan was mapped out, whereby we can boost the circulation, at least 1000 immediately. The plan, as adopted by Local Columbus, is for each ward branch to meet early this coming Sunday morning, in their respective meeting places, rout the different members, so that the same territory will not be covered twice, and cover their ward, soliciting subscriptions for The Socialist.

It was pointed out that concerted action, by every party member, with all efforts concentrated upon this one object, for one entire day, was bound to result in great good for our local paper.

Local Columbus also decided to employ a paid organizer and a committee of three were elected to devise ways and means of raising the finances for same.

It was further decided to change the meeting of the City Local Committee, to Monday evenings, as heretofore. The branches were also requested to arrange their meeting nights so that all branches in the city would meet Tuesday night in place of being scattered throughout the week. By adopting this method, the ward branches will have a better opportunity to do the necessary work of organization, throughout their ward.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned, to meet the first Sunday in April.

THOUSANDS IN ENGLAND FACE STARVATION

Complete Paralysis of All Industry Certain in Few Days If Strike Goes on.

London, March 7.—Despite the obstinate stand on both sides, Premier Asquith has made a final appeal to the committee of miners and operators asking them to make mutual concession and end the strike. He pointed out the seriousness of the situation, that the national business, already crippled, would be completely paralyzed by the end of the week, and that millions of men, women and children, victims of the enforced idleness of the various industries, were today facing starvation.

The situation is critical. The price of food is leaping upward daily. The abandonment of freight trains by the various railroads has curtailed the milk supply of the cities. Fresh meats are at a premium, while the store of salt and smoked foodstuffs is rapidly being diminished. Canned goods are being exhausted, although the dealers have doubled their prices. Flour for bread is running low. Unless something is done to relieve the situation within forty-eight hours thousands will be face to face with actual starvation.

Three-Cornered Conference.

All this and more was made plain by the premier today when the three-cornered conference between the miners, operators and government was resumed. He made this appeal on the ground of humanity and asked the miners to go back to work and trust to parliament to enforce their chief demand, the establishment of a minimum wage scale.

The men said that they were working under the instructions of the rank and file. The entire situation had been canvassed, the premier was told, before the referendum vote was taken and it was agreed that starvation would be preferable to a continuation of existing conditions, where the majority of the miners and their assistants, now on strike, were unable to earn more than enough to pay for the coarsest kind of food.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Our spring suits at $10.00 cannot be duplicated for $15 at the high rent stores. It pays to trade at The Liberty, 190-900 East Main St.

CITY DADS DELIBERATE ON WEIGHTY MATTERS

Socialists are an Everlasting and Continual Nuisance—to Some.

Councilman T. M. Sherman of the Sixteenth Ward certainly has a grievance. For weeks he has been trying to get the city to buy a parcel of ground in the North End, somewhere, for a little park. At first it was proposed to pay $7,500 for the land but that was defeated. Last Monday evening Mr. Sherman came back with a resolution to condemn the ground needed. Right there the other members started in and kicked that park 'round worse than any Missouri houn' was ever treated. Sherman wants that park because some of his constituents won't let him rest. It's too bad because Sherman, despite the facts that he is a Republican and a lawyer, is a pretty decent fellow.

The thing that impresses most any unbiased spectator at the city council meetings is that the Socialist members are a thorn in the flesh to the "regulars." Our men ask all sorts of unpleasant questions, raise all sorts of points and are really causing President Dave Logan to become wrinkled and careworn.

For instance, last Monday night there was a concerted effort from some unknown source to keep William Mornane, a faithful and efficient fireman from receiving $300 for time lost during illness which resulted from injuries received while on duty. There was some technical point about the case but Socialist Councilman Bohnert made a few bland remarks, Director Bargar gracefully came down from his official perch and every member voted to give a brave, tried and true fire laddie what was due him.

On the ordinance amending the peddler's license fee system, Socialists Bohnert, Wilson, Warren and Zimpfer with Barry and Reinhard voted nay. The Socialists are opposed to charging anybody anything for selling the necessities or comforts of life on the streets of Columbus.

Councilman Bohnert introduced a resolution calling for detailed reports from the market masters of the city. This is simply to find out whether the market houses are public utilities or private snaps.

Council meets next Monday night. It's better than a show. Come up.

OFFICE OPEN SUNDAY.

The office of The Columbus Socialist at 186½ South High street will be open tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon to receive reports from the ward workers on subscriptions secured for this paper.

SUGAR GROVE SOCIALISTS STAND PAT

Democrats Defeated When They Try to Use Strong Arm Methods—Bates Makes Good.

Some two years since the Democrats of Sugar Grove, Ohio, elected one Mr. Snyder as their Mayor and at the same time elected a Democratic council. The Mayor served as such officer for about a year. In the meantime the Socialists organized a Local Society there which had a good beginning and was prosperous. The Mayor decided to join the Socialist Local and was admitted and afterwards tendered his resignation as such Mayor. The resignation was not acted upon by council and he continued to serve. The resignation was never withdrawn and therefore was left subject to acceptance by either the old or the new council as council is a continuous body. Before the last November election the Mayor was nominated with five other Socialists as councilmen. Another Socialist was nominated for Mayor and another as Marshall. At the election all Socialists nominated were elected.

Unfortunately or otherwise Providence came in and took away by death the father of the Socialist who was elected as Mayor and the Mayor-elect, moved out of the village on the farm left him by the father and thus left the office of Mayor vacant except that the old Mayor held over and he had been elected as councilman and was in duty bound under his obligation to qualify and serve as councilman. He refused to serve as councilman and announced he would hold over as Mayor and proceeded to appoint a Democrat as councilman to fill the vacancy of councilman for which he had been elected. This he had no right to do until after the expiration of thirty days from the time the vacancy occurred and then only with the consent of council. But the instant that the Mayor decided not to serve as councilman he appointed the Democrat to fill the vacancy. Under the old law the Mayor was president of council by virtue of his office but under the new law council elected a president of council to sit in the chair. The old Mayor insisted in usurping the chair in which the president of council was entitled to sit. Now the law provides that an officer holding over shall give a new bond and take the oath of office the same as if re-elected and if he failed to do so his office may be declared vacant. On the other hand the old Mayor had the right to give a new bond and take the oath of office at any time before his office was declared vacant. But when once declared vacant his rights ceased that instant and all appointees under him cease.

On February 19th, 1912, the council passed a resolution accepting the resignation of the old Mayor and declared the office of Mayor vacant.

Under this resolution council employed W. C. Bates, attorney, to come to Sugar Grove on Monday night, March 4th, 1912, to meet with them and advise as to the legal proceedure. Comrade Bates went to Sugar Grove at the time appointed and when council was ready to convene proceeded to advise as to the proper action. The elected clerk of council offered his bond for approval of council and proceeded to read the same when the old Mayor ordered him to stop and declared that he and not the president of council was entitled to call council to order. Bates advised to pay no attention to him but proceed. He then snatched the bond out of the hands of the elected clerk and ordered the appointed Marshal (illegally appointed) to arrest him but was prevented by the Socialist councilmen who also forced the old Mayor to surrender the bond when the elected clerk proceeded to read the bond after which the bond was approved by council and the clerk was sworn in. Bates then directed the election of a new mayor and at this point the old Mayor demanded that Bates show his credentials, but Bates paid no attention to him and the work proceeded but soon was interrupted by the old Mayor ordering the so-called Marshal to arrest Bates and lock him up. The so-called Marshal proceeded to do so and soon he, the Mayor, and a Democrat who was defeated for Mayor last November had seized Bates by the arms and coat collar and was making off with him to the lock-up but slowly as there were so many citizens in the room it was hard to move and more were trying to get in at the door and windows and the new clerk was pulling the other way on Bates while Bates clung to the table. The railing back of council floor was broken and a general rough house was on. As the so-called Marshal drew his mace to club Bates an old grey haired Socialist Councilman drew a chair on the so-called Marshal and the two stood there eyeing each other like wild beasts. All the while Bates looked up at the mace over his head smiling and all making a splendid scene for a picture film. Shortly the old Mayor loosened his hold on Bates, then the so-called Marshal but the defeated Democrat held on as though he really had the office he coveted. Bates took off loosened hand, and stroked the head of the Democrat and smiling in his face created a laugh at his expense and he too let loose. The old Mayor then announced that council was adjourned and walked out leaving the President of council in the chair, the clerk of council at his desk and four councilmen in their seats to proceed with business.

COUNTY TICKET.

The Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Franklin County has tabulated the referendum vote on nominations for district and county officers. The result on the first ballot is as follows:

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.

State Legislators—A. C. Eby, M. C. Creed, D. J. Ferrell.

County Prosecutor—W. C. Bates.

County Surveyor—A. E. Smith.

County Auditor—T. C. Southard.

Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.

County Coroner—C. W. Albright.

County Commissioner — D. M. Kuhns.

Common Pleas Judges — C. E. Leigher, Adolph Hank.

The ballots are now called for with the following candidates:

State Senator (vote for one)—T. J. Johnson, J. M. Suddick.

State Legislators (vote for one)—R. M. Woody, J. H. Henderson.

County Treasurer (vote for one—E. A. Palmer, John D. Franks.

Clerk of Courts (vote for one)—F. E. Johnston, J. C. Little.

Sheriff (vote for one)—O. G. Van Schoyck, L. B. Taylor.

Commissioners (vote for two—A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel, Floyd Wise, Emil Hartman.

The vote for these candidates from the wards and locals should be filed with D. M. Kuhns, chairman, 184½ South High street, on or before March 17. The committee will be in session during the afternoon of that day and reports may be filed at any time before said committee adjourns.

LATEST NEWS FROM LAWRENCE

Lawrence, Mass., March 6.—The offer of an increase of 5 per cent had no other effect on the mass of the strikers than to make them stand together more firmly than ever. All the mills but one had agreed to this, and there were some of the officials who professed to believe the result would be a flocking back of the workers. But they did not even dribble back.

Today's gain was in skilled workmen, and those of them who are affiliated with the Central Labor Union resumed work, but the Industrial Workers of the World, which has been conducting the strike, hold firm. The rank and file of the Industrial Workers continue with their leaders to demand a 15 per cent wage increase and other concessions.

Pickets were out in full force, parading up and down the street in almost solid columns, that might have a deterrent effect upon those who wanted to go to work. So solid was this column in some places that the operatives on their way to work might well have hesitated to try to break through it, but they ran no risk this morning. The pickets molested nobody. They merely walked back and forth, as a rule being silent, and they did not bunch up into large crowds. Not a single arrest was made during the hours for the demonstrations. Two men were detained and searched but soon allowed to go.

CRY OF THE CHILDREN HEARD BY MIGHTY ONES

Revolting Revelations Startle Committee of Congress. Horrors of Lawrence Condition Confront National Lawmakers. Strikers Stand Firmly.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, March 2.—Never in the annals of the United States Congress was there a day of so many revolting revelations, of so many startling sensations, as today. The gripping and tragic facts of the industrial conflict as exemplified in the Lawrence strike were laid bare before the House Committee on Rules by Victor L. Berger, the only Socialist in Congress.

In the largest and most luxurious committee room in the House Office Building a story of starvation and wretchedness was simply yet dramatically told. Amidst scenes that beggar description a workingman in ungrammatical English vividly described the cruelty and oppression to which he and his Comrades have been subjected. Congressmen who never hesitated to legislate against those who labor drooped their heads as the witness, Samuel Lipson, told of women about to become mothers having been clubbed by the Lawrence authorities. Wives of the wealthy who amuse themselves by attending Congressional hearings could not keep their guilty eyes away from the pallid, thin-faced and stunted child slaves who came to the National Capitol to bear witness against an unjust and cruel industrial system.

Seated at a long table were practically the entire membership of the Rules Committee. In front of them sat the man who forced Congress to take note of the barbarities of the Massachusetts city. Near him sat George R. Roewer, the attorney for the strikers. And sitting on the other side of the table, sitting with his face to the committee, was Samuel Lipson, a worker who supported a family of six on a wage averaging less than nine dollars a week. Back of him sat the thirteen little mill hands, three adult strikers, and a committee of Philadelphia Socialists who were manhandled in the outrage at Lawrence last Monday.

Lipson gave a graphic description of that outrage and the brutalities of the Lawrence police and militia generally. But more sensational than anything else were the reactionary remarks made by John Golden, the president of the Textile Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

At first confining himself with faint praise of the efforts of the mill owners to better their conditions, Golden soon showed his colors. While telling about the clubbing last Monday, Golden revealed the fact that he was opposed to the sending of the children out of Lawrence. Pressed by Representative Stanley, Golden practically condoned the brutal acts of the authorities on the ground that the I. W. W. was an organization which "aims at the destruction of my organization."

"The Ettors and Haywoods are anarchists," declared Golden. "They are responsible for the occurrences at Lawrence."

Many of the striking children loudly protested against at this characterization of their loyal leaders. But Henry rapped for order, threatening to clear the room in case of further interruptions.

Later, Stanley, who exhibited a great deal of sympathy for the strikers, asked this pointed question:

"You are afraid that the I. W. W. will in time absorb your organization? And is this not the reason why you object to the sending of the children outside of the city?"

Golden hemmed and hawed, but did not make a direct answer. Stanley continued:

"Supposing these strikers were pure and simple anarchists and they wanted to send their children outside of the city so that they would not be massacred, would you object to their right of so doing?"

"I would," replied the so-called labor leader, while on every face in the room including those of the committee, there was visible the expression of an opposite belief to that of the hardened reactionary.

Following a short speech by Representative Wilson, of Pennsylvania, in which he favored an investigation of the Lawrence strike by the Labor Committee, Representative Berger opened the hearing with a few introductory remarks.

"The American Woolen Company," he said in part, "has for years been the recipient of a government subsidy in the form of a high tariff. It has been claimed that this high tariff is levied in order to protect labor. Yet in spite of this claim it is generally conceded that these operatives are among the lowest paid of those of any industry in America. It is also conceded that they are imported from sections of Europe where the standard of living is lowest.

"An investigation of the American Woolen Company is properly within the jurisdiction of this House. It is surely justified at least as much as the investigation of the Steel Trust, the Sugar Trust or the Money Trust. The average wage which the Wool Trust has established is even below those of the Steel and the Sugar Trust and certainly very much below the wages paid by the Money Trust."

Pointing out that the strike in Lawrence is the result of unbearable conditions, Berger then began to question his witness.

"Why did you go on strike, Mr. Lipson?" asked Berger.

"I was unable to make a living for my family," he replied. "I am a skilled worker, but I never average more than nine dollars a week. I have a wife and four children to support. This would not be so bad if we had steady work, but there are many weeks when I earn only $5 or $6 a week. We then live on bread and water. We never eat butter, but use a kind of oleomargarine. We eat meat twice and three times a week and on holidays.

"But I am a skilled weaver and live better than the rest of the workers. Now then, when the cost of living is increasing, the mill-owners without notice decrease our wages; do you blame us for striking?"

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HAS INTERNAL TROUBLES

Scab Promoters Get Together and Patch Up Differences.

The Columbus Chamber of Commerce has been having a merry old Hades of a time the past two weeks. There has been a revolt of the younger members against the tactics of the old liners who have run things to suit themselves. There was danger of serious disruption but the matter has been smoothed over and the Chamber of Commerce will continue to promote scab concerns that seek to get a foothold in Columbus. There is an old adage to the effect that, "When rogues fall out then honest folks do profit." In this case the rogues got together too quickly.

BACHMAN AT CINCINNATI.

Comrade J. L. Bachman gave an address last Sunday at Music Hall in Cincinnati on "Socialism and Industrialism" to an audience which indicated that Local Cincinnati is alive, working and doing something.

Comrade A. C. Eby spoke at the same place one week previously.

THE STORY OF LAWRENCE.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn returns to Columbus next Tuesday evening and will speak at Federation Hall, 121½ East Town street, at 8 p. m. Comrade Flynn is one of few speakers before the people at present who speaks directly to the working class. She is a thorough Industrial Unionist, and the fact she has been on the battle ground at Lawrence, Mass., will have an interesting story to tell to all.

This meeting will be held to assist the Lawrence strikers and also to organize the workers of Columbus into an Industrial Union. Now is the golden opportunity, workers, don't allow it to pass by without grasping it. Come and bring another worker with you.

THE CASE OF ETTOR

Editor of the Columbus Socialist:

The case of J. J. Ettor, the leader of the striking mill workers, who is now under arrest at Lawrence, strikes me as the gravest invasion of personal rights that this generation has seen, and I do not understand how any person in this county that believes in fundamental human liberty can remain silent in the face of it.

Mr. Ettor is in prison without bail charged with being accessory before the fact in the killing of a woman of whose existence he had never heard.

The charge is capital, that is, if convicted of it Ettor may be put to death.

What, then, is the basis of this serious accusation? Did this man desire the death of this woman, or have anything to gain from it, or have any cause to seek it?

He certainly did not. It is only alleged against him that he uttered some incendiary words, and that as a result of these words some person killed the woman. What person? The prosecution does not know. What were the motives of the slayer? The prosecution does not know. She might have been killed for jealousy, robbery, revenge, or any one of a thousand other motives that had not the slightest reference to the man now imprisoned; she might have been killed accidentally. About all this the prosecution has presented not one word of evidence. It is alleged that this man made an incendiary address; this woman was killed; therefore, throw him into prison and keep him there without bail. Also try in every way to have him convicted for her murder.

Now, the most obvious and simple principle of natural justice would demand who committed it. In no other case would we require that if a person is to be deemed guilty of inciting a murder we should know that there was a murder committed. Admitting the whole theory of instigation, the only way you possibly carry out the theory, human speech is capable of widely differing interpretations. No human being could assume to say that any words had instigated any deed unless he knew who committed the deed and that such a person had heard the words inciting to such a deed. It might have been committed by some one that had never heard the words and had an entirely different motive.

Every fair-minded man will admit all this at once and without question.

But in the case of Ettor all these elemental truths are discarded and the man is thrown into prison and kept there without bail on the bald assumption that since some one was killed he must have incited the killing.

Against this monstrous doctrine every citizen should protest without ceasing, for it is of the utmost importance to him that no such perilous precedent should be tolerated.

This is perfectly true, no matter what may be the citizen's politics or his views upon any other subject whatsoever. The strongest conservative has as much interest as the strongest radical in seeing that the outrage in the Ettor case should be so stamped and denounced that it shall never again be attempted. If we allow one man to lose his fundamental rights, all of us suffer the loss of our own rights.

For instance, if the principle of the Ettor case is allowed to stand, observe in what danger the most conscientious of reformers may be.

Suppose, for instance, that at the next municipal election in this city a determined effort is made to unseat Charles F. Murphy. Suppose we have one of those periodical spasms of revolt against Tammany Hall. Suppose an eminent reformer attacking Tammany Hall should show the Murphy rule as it really is. Then suppose that some maniac or imbecile should shoot Mr. Murphy. If Tammany were in complete control of the local government it could prosecute that reformer for murder. It could, and if the Ettor case is right that is exactly what is ought to do. It ought to prosecute him and convict him and have him put to death.

In other words, if the prosecution of this man at Lawrence be allowed to go on without emphatic rebuke from the country, there must be an end of the right of free speech. Anything that any man may say on any subject or any occasion may be construed to have instigated some crime for which he can be held responsible. No man with any degree of safety can attack or criticise any existing wrong. If he advocate the slightest change in any condition his words may be held to have incited somebody to do something awful, and no tyranny of old Venice or old Rome would be more complete and brutal than the condition that would result.

I submit therefore that it is the urgent duty of every citizen to protest against the Ettor prosecution. Socialists or non-Socialists, we have a common cause here. For we are all equally interested that there shall not be established in this country irresponsible oligarchy with absolute power over the lives and liberties of the rest of us. And exactly this and no less is the significance of this abominable case. A bold and intolerable oppression is undertaken at Lawrence to please the woolen trust. If one trust can thus oppress one man that it does not happen to like, another trust can trample similarly upon the rights of others, and there is at once an end to all government, all rights, all protection, all organized society. Nothing is left but a frank revival of the jungle and wild chaos.

Within the space of a few days in this country we discover that a rich man can send to prison for 30 years a poor man that he happens to dislike; that an investigation of this strange matter can be choked off, and that a strike leader, at the pleasure of a trust, can be thrown into jail and kept there on a charge that denies every right and every principle of justice.

If these are not matters for the most serious reflection of every citizen, I should be pleased to hear of something more important to us.

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL,
New York, N. Y.

THE CRY FOR JUSTICE

By F. L. Gardner.

Fair play is justice. The law does not always give fair play. Therefore the law is sometimes unjust. . . .

How many of our industrial corporations are now being hounded though they never intended to violate the law and may be found guiltless? The U. S. Steel Corporation has been accused of violating the Sherman Act. Its answer is clear, exact and we believe truthful.—Leslie's Weekly.

I have been a subscriber for that paper for some times. It takes great pleasure in defending Carnegie, Morgan and Taft. I think it is one of the best magazines published for the cause of Socialism as its talk is on the line of Goldstein's. Its plea for capitalism is disgusting to a man with reason and is very seldom guilty of telling the facts in the article, it seems to be doubtful whether they will be found innocent.

They need have no fear (and I am sure they have none) because if they are convicted, the Supreme Court will declare the punishment unconstitutional and it will be repealed.

Their hypocritical cry for justice is an insult to all working-men.

What is justice? Justinian defines it as "The constant and unswerving desire to render to every man his own." Whewell defines it at greater length, "Justice excludes cupidity or eagerness in the desire for wealth or wish to possess what is another's." Has the U. S. Steel Corporation in its 10 years of existance been putting the meaning of those statements into effect? No. Since they incorporated for $1,000,000,000 some 10 years ago they have controlled 90 to 95 per cent of the output of steel and practically destroyed all competition. They have also, from their entrenched positions of power, taken the sweat and blood of thousands of workingmen, while the men have been getting a bare existence, which means hunger, cold and death for helpless men, women and children.

There was a time when a steel worker received from $3 to $6 per day, while now in most cases they receive from $3 to $3.75 per day. The average wage scale at Gary, Ind., their largest plant, is $1 per day. Since their existence they have destroyed all organized labor that they come in contact with, by the power of their money, the judges, the troops, the Supreme Court and importing the scum element of Europe over here to force you to submission. And now they tell you your working conditions are better and wages paid better than heretofore.

Judge Gary, the president of this corporation, the other day had the nerve to try to mislead us by saying in the future they must consider labor more seriously as there was a general unrest among working-men that would sooner or later lead to a revolution. I am in favor it at the ballot box. And now these thieves who are robing us of the product of our labor, are crying for justice. When you think of how they have shot us in the back, how their judges have sent us to the jail and penitentiary for trying to get a better wage, so that we can more than merely exist, then how can you but fail to say that I am going to come over to my class and stand shoulder to shoulder and work and vote for the system that will emancipate the working-class and also set up a system that will deal out justice to the whole nation?

The Cost of Children is discussed in the February 10th Outlook by Martha Bensley Bruére. The doctor's bill plays an important part in the cost, and under certain circumstances, the unrse's, "A priori," it does not seem right that a government should permit the birth of a citizen to tax the parents. Again we find ourselves becoming convinced that physicians should be paid as the police—or the army, if the comparison is liked better—are paid. The services, growing more and more prophylactic as intelligence and education increased, of an efficient medical or surgical specialist should be rendered to rich and poor alike, whenever required and at the general expense. As disease refuses to respect State lines, this must with us become a Federal concern.

GETS INCREASE AND AGREEMENT

Roanoke.—It is reported that a conference between the federated crafts and the officials of the Virginian railroad resulted in a satisfactory agreement, and an increase in wages was secured for nearly all the crafts.

Apropos of Dickens, we picked up "Hard Times" the other day and reread it with enjoyment. It is surprising that none of his admirers, while celebrating the centenary, has pointed out the extreme appositeness of this work to affairs at Lawrence. Dickens had an idea that mill hands should be treated like human beings, and suggested that removal of the causes giving rise to agitators might be the best means of getting rid of them. He was therefore "accused" of Socialism.

A FEW SMILES.

By Old Grumpy.

Should "BRYAN" smile,
The night would turn to day, and
darkness be no more.
The earth would blossom as the rose,
and joy would take the place of
woes,
In peace as well as war.
Should "BRYAN" smile
Should "HARMON" smile,
The stars would cease to shine,
The sun and moon would both stand
still, and wait the pleasure of his
will
Until the end of time.
Should "HARMON" smile.

And "LA FOLLETTE,"
That terror from the west, if he
should stop to smile,
The moneyed interests of Wall street
would bind us closer to their feet,
and with hot air would us beguile,
If "BOB" should stop to smile.

And "TAFT" (POOR BILL),
If he should smile, this waring world
would stop;
The faithful few and lame dukes too
would swear allegiance anew and
then show up on top.
Should "WILLIAM" smile.

Should "WILSON" smile,
That mighty man of learning from
the East
His foes would take him by the hand
and peace would dwell throughout the land,
While millionaries increased,
Should "WILSON" smile.

Ilm

Should "ROOSEVELT" smile,
Obscured the light of day, the
heavens, the earth, and sea would
fade away.
And naught remain except those
gleaming props, which serve to
stay his wide distanced chops,
Should "ROOSEVELT" smile.

F. N. BROOKER,
611 West Broad,

COMING BACK

"Here, sonny, where are you going?" asked a traveler, who saw a little darkey pass without offering to carry his grip.

"I ain't a-goin. I'se coming back." It is about time for some of the old political bosses to realize that the people are asking of their servants in Congress, "Where are you going?"

And wise is the one who, having strayed afar, replies that he's coming back—to the people.

Are your representatives at Washington going, or coming back? It is your business to know. It is well to have some of them come clear back home (to Oyster Bay)—and stay there.

U. G. RISON,
3596 Deming Ave., Columbus, O.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

Hereafter the forms of The Socialist will close Wednesday at 4 p. m. All announcements and notices should be in this office by Wednesday at 8 a. m. There is no use in Comrades sending in lengthy articles, as they will not be published. All general communications should reach us by Monday of each week. Items may be used at the last moment, but we cannot guarantee it.

They say the interests of capital and labor are identical. Yes, they are—like two tigers tearing at the same bone.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Wanda Teetz, whose place of residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Charles H. Teetz has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and adultery, in case number 63459, of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on or after the 9th day of March, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

We Patronize Those Who Patronize Us.

THE CONTENTS OF OUR BIG CREDIT STORE ARE AT THE SERVICE OF THE READERS OF THIS PAPER.

OUR PRICES ARE EVEN LOWER THAN CASH STORES

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Southwest Corner Spring and High Street —UPSTAIRS—



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Also See Our Line of Muslin Underwear

THE HILLTOP DRY GOODS AND SHOE STORE

L. M. SEILLER

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

GENERAL SOCIALIST NOTES

Still another Socialist Mayor is elected. The trick was turned in the town of Bemidji, Minn., last week. Socialists also elected one Alderman out of four.

Socialist administration of Schenectady, N. Y., has opened a free employment bureau in the City Hall and is endeavoring to drive out the private agencies by centralizing all demands for labor in the city institution.

The national office of the Socialist party can furnish copies of the bill introduced in Congress by Victor Berger providing for the collective ownership of the trusts, at the following rates: Single copy, 5 cents, 25 cents per dozen, $1 per hundred.

In the primary election in Seattle, Wash., last week, the Socialist candidate for Mayor polled over 10,000 votes in a total of 60,000. That is a remarkable showing in a city in which the Socialist party was badly demoralized two years ago by a factional fight.

Frithjof Warenskojold, formerly an active organizer and speaker in Norway, has located in this country and is about to be sent on an agitation tour throughout the Eastern States by the Scandinavian Section S. P. Write Juel Christensen, 2517 Ems Street, Chicago, for dates.

Another important victory. In the election for member of Parliament in Basel Switzerland, the Socialist candidate defeated his Clerical opponent by a vote of 7,872 to 3,659. In Zurich, at another special election, the Socialist candidate for District Judge was elected by 2,000 majority over his old-party opponent.

Harvard College now has a Socialist paper. True it is not an official organ, but financed by Samuel A. Eliot and other members of the Harvard Social Club. Young Eliot is a grandson of President Eliot, and has no use for scab "heroes," but does want to see labor united on the political as well as the industrial field.

Encouraged over the good that has come to organized labor in Los Angeles through political activity at a body, the unions of San Diego have decided to form a Union Labor Political Club along the lines patterned after the Los Angeles club, where the union workers joined in with the Socialist party to secure political power.

In the Legislature of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, one of the smallest states in the German Empire, the Socialists elected the President and Vice-President of the body, having a majority of the representatives in the assembly. This is the first State that has been won by the Socialists, but under the laws of the confederation, the power is quite limited.

The Hazlewood Methodist Episcopal Church, in Pittsburg, adopted resolutions approving of the action of Rev. W. A. Prosser, its pastor, in challenging Raymond Robins, a revivalist employed by the Men and Religion Forward Movement to run around the country to denounce Socialism. Robins was denounced as unfair and as doing unmeasured harm to the religious bodies.

INDIANA STATE NEWS

James Oneal, State Secretary, 209½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute.

The Local at Washington is branching out in its organizing work and a branch of ten members has been formed in a suburb of the city. This is a mining section and the comrades predict a large increase in the membership soon.

Comrade Jos. Balshaw, of Clinton, spoke in the mining town of Tecumseh, in Vigo County, last Sunday and organized a Local of seven members. Secretary Schaefer writes that they expect to double the membership at the first meeting and to have a membership of one hundred within three or four months.

The new Local at Garrett reports that the membership has increased to 45 and that more are coming. The northeastern section of the State is becoming very much alive although it has been a barren country for many years.

Local Elwood has had a good deal of dissension for several months but the latest report from that city is that the members are enthusiastic large crowds attend the Sunday lectures and the membership is increasing.

State Secreary Oneal spoke to a large audience at Newberry in Green County last week and the comrades there are anxious for more meetings. There were but two Socialist votes there in the last election but the vote cast next November will suprise many.

The Socialists of Vermillion County are now voting by referendum for County officers and a County convention will soon be held to nominate a complete County ticket. A big May day celebration is also being planned.

The Clay County Socialists have elected their County officers for the coming year, the referendum resulting in the election of the following comrades: County Chairman, Ed. Harper, Brazil; Secretary-Treasurer, L. Jones, Coalmont; Organizer, C. N. Gregory, Staunton.

Comrade O. G. Overcash, Socialist Trustee of Normal City, suggests that where towns have Socialist officials that they adopt resolutions endorsing Congressman Berger's Old Age Pension Bill. If the National Convention is held in Indianapolis it would also be well for these Socialist officials to plan for a general conference there where they could profit by a review of the questions that each town has to meet. Those interested should write to O. G. Overcash, 511 Dill Street, Muncie, Ind.

The State office now has a supply of the Registration and Corrupt Practices Acts and copies are being sent to all Locals in the State. The comrades should familiarize themselves with the laws and be able to help inquirers who are uninformed regarding the provisions of these acts. Party officers should give special attention to the Corrupt Practices Act as nominations of the party may be invalidated for failure to comply with its provisions.

CAN NOT REFORM EVILS, SAYS PREACHER; MUST ABOLISH IT

Troy, Ohio.—"Why do not those who denounce Socialism as a foreign importatiin denounce Christianity in the same manner?" said Rev. S. S. Condo, speaking here at the Cavalry Baptist church. "Christianity is as much a foreign product as Socialism, yet nothing is ever said against it on those grounds.

"The country is full of reformers today who are going about crying reform, reform. Every one should know that evil can not be reformed; it must be removed. You can not reform smallpox. If you permit the forces of organized greed to exist you are perpetuating the evil. If you vote for the system you sanction the product."

SOCIALIST NEWS FROM BARNESVILLE

Barnesville Local is thoroughly alive and doing god work. We average a weekly special collection of about $1.25, which we spend for literature and circulate in the country districts—sending bundles to farmer comrades, who in turn distribute the reading matter where it will do the most good. We have a public reading room and lecture hall, where the workers gather to plan their political battles. Last evening we held a public meeting, and listened to the reading of Comrade Russell's article in January Hampton's magazine, "Socialism; Just Where it Stands Today." The following article was also read:

I once knew a mechanic who made a contract with a man to furnish the material and make a certain article for one dollar, and the mechanic further contracted to make more of these same articles on the same terms. Just as the man needed them, but he was not to make even one of these articles for himself nor for any other man. The mechanic went to work and made several hundred, and when the man came in, after inspecting and paying for them, said to the mechanic: "Do you know what I'm going to do; I'm going to add nine dollars to the cost of each one of these articles, and ten dollars is the price the purchaser will pay to get it." The mechanic laughed as he thought what a god joke it would be on the public.

But this article became popular, and one day the mechanic's wife said: "John, I must have one of these articles." Then the mechanic did some figuring and at last he saw the joke was on himself as well as on the public—because he must make ten of these articles before he could claim one for his very own.

Parellel.—Twenty-five million toilers in teh United States, representing over ninety per cent of our population, are doing the same thing for the Captains of Industry and are wondering where the Morgans and Rockefellers got all their wealth, while the wealth producers are growing poorer and poorer each succeeding year.

Moral.—Vote for Socialism, with its collective ownership of the industries of our nation, and make the people owners of the things that labor produces, and not the Captains of Industry.

F. D. CRAIN,
Secretary.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENT'N

Another week has passed without the Convention being able to dispose of the troublesome license question. By license question, of course, is meant the liquor question. It must not be charged that the delegates have not made a consistent effort to reach a satisfactory agreement upon this question, because this would be manifestly unfair. The fact of the matter is that they have worked hard and very hard to reach a solution, but without making much headway. The King proposal, and the minority report, which in substance is the Winn proposal, were considered exceedingly carefully, the first embodying the wishes of the wets, and the latter the wishes of the drys, but neither was acceptable to the Convention. It is understood the plan now is to draw up an entirely new proposal in such a form as to unite the opposing sides, and secure for its the Convention's approval.

The initiative and referendum committee has reported for printing, the Crosser proposal No. 2, as amended and agreed upon by the I. & R. delegates. Copies of this proposal are being mailed to all of the labor unions and central bodies of the State today, from the Columbus headquarters of the Ohio Federation of Labor, for their inspection. The labor press, so far as possible, should make an abstract of the essential features of the peposal, and publish the same for the benefit of their readers, in order that they may become acquainted with its provisions and urge its adoption.

Proposal No. 100, abolishing County Justices from practicing in cities, has been passed on its second reading, with prospects favorable for its final adoption by the convention.

Proposal No. 100, abolishing County Justices from practicing in cities, has been passed on its second reading, with prospects favorable for its final adoption by the convention.

Conferring upon woman the right of The Equal Suffrage proposal confranchise, has passed the first reading and ordered engrossed. This proposition too, has an exceedingly favorable outlook for the right sort of treatment at the hands of the Convetion. There is not a doubt lurking in the minds of any of the delegates but that it will be one of the amendments submitted to the people for ratification.

The short ballot method of selecting State officials also has a very fair chance for adoption. The States that have adopted the short ballot plan are its biggest boosters. It is distinctly a progressive measure, and the Convention being progressive in principle, is would seem that it cannot do other than adopt it.

The Labor Committee is working hard to reach a report on the labor amendments that will be reported to the Convention. It expects to be in shape to do this in a few days now, probably the middle of this week.

Governor Hiram Johnson's speech to the delegates last week was the best the Convention has yet heard. His strong advocacy of the initiative and referendum and the recall, made a deep impression all around, several of the delegates who have been rather lukewarm in their enthusiasm for these principles, being numbered now among their stauncbest friends.

The Committee on Judiciary is dealing with Brother Stephen Stillwell's proposed amendment which provides for the enactment of a mechanic's lien law, and will be ready, it is said, to make its report during the coming week.

(Biographical—Brother Stillwell is a painter by trade, his home is in Cleveland.)

The Legislative and Executive Department Committee has favorably reported delegate Johnson's proposal, modifying the governor's veto power. Brothers Thomas of Cuyahoga, and Hursh of Hardin Counties, will submit a minority report urging the Convention to abolish the veto power.

Brother Thomas brought a proposal out of hiding this week, providing for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people. The virtue of this proposal is self-evident. A patient long-suffering electorate has been waiting for many years to give the hearty approval to just such an amendment of this kind. That it will be adopted by the Convention goes without saying.

Brother Thomas had another proposal which is new. It provides for the abolishment of capital punishment. The sentiment on this question seeks to be as diversified as the number of delegates themselves, so that one can only conjecture at this time as to what disposal the Convention may make of the matter. Provision is made in this proposal for a public defender in criminal cases; also that no person shall be extradited without consent of a jury; and also that no person shall be imprisoned for debt, household furniture, homesteads, and tools or implements of any sort, shall be exempt from attachment or execution.

LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY.

LABOR UNREST IN JAPAN

The last years was a very eventful one for the workers of Japan. There were many strikes throughout Japan, although mostly small ones. Especially printers and typesetters struck in several places. There was a strike in Yokohama in the Advertiser, an English daily, and on the Japan Times at Tokyo, also being in English; the Methodist Printing House of Tokyo had a strike involving 600 workers, and one other printing house had a strike involving some eight hundred workers. In all but the last strike the men won what they demanded and they are better treated.—S. Katayama in the March International Socialist Review.

UPPER AND LOWER CLASSES

The upper and lower classes were always and are now such, not merely because the upper class had more good things than the lower. The true key to the situation was the fact that the upper class had in its possession and control the things by which the lower class made their livelihood and that the lower class was therefore dependent upon the upper class. In order to have economic classes, the means of life for the whole people, the instruments of production, must be owned by one class, and used by another. A state of society in which all the instruments of production are owned and operated in common by the whole people can have no classes.—Henry L. Slobodin in the March International Socialist Review.

PACKING HOUSE WORKERS

Cincinnati was the first pork-packing center, but the growth of Chicago as the largest railroad and lake shipping city of the world has made it the logical center of the international packing industry. With the increase in the size of packing plants there came a subdivision of the labor process on an ever larger scale. New and ever larger labor-saving machines were installed. The moving benches, lately introduced, displaced almost the last skilled worker from the yards. Where formerly a butcher workman had to be a skilled and proficient mechanic and know every detal of his trade, he is now reduced to a mere link in the long chain of laborers required in the never interrupted process of preparing meat for market.—Anton Rudowsky in the March International Socialist Review.

CRAFT DIVISIONS

To say that craft divisions are responsible for the lack of unity on the industrial field is to indulge in a trite truism today. But there are still many who do not realize that so long as the craft union was based on the possession of some peculiar skill by the craftsmen, the separate craft union had its economic justification. This is still largely true of such crafts as carpentry and cigarmaking. But in craft after craft the skill is passing from the man to the machine; and when this takes place the craft union loses its economic justification.—Robert Rives La Monte in the March International Socialist Review.

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 64**

George Bope and Ed Wakefield are very busy these days organizing a "working-men's association" which can be used by George and Ed during the coming National, State and County campaign. They are experts at this form of "labor fakerism," but the rank and file are slowly but surely getting on to their curves. It is rather late to spring such schemes, but some politicians will fall for most anything.

ROOSEVELT WAS PRESIDENT

One fact will stand out strong in spite of the attempt to make Roosevelt's campaign an idol-worshiping stampede. That fact is that Theodore Roosevelt WAS president of the United States for more than seven years and that during those seven years there came to pass none of the great things which are now inferentially promised the American people if he is put into office again.

During Roosevelt's seven years' administration at Washington American workingmen suffered the same low wages, long hours of work, insanitary conditions of residence, unemployment and other evils incident to capitalism.

There were strikes and lockouts and workingmen were beaten with clubs, shot down by the militia and enjoined by the courts, just as they are now being treated at Lawrence, Massachusetts, and other places.

Roosevelt did nothing to prevent it. He neither attempted to redress the particular wrongs of this kind that occurred during his administration nor to lay the foundation for the prevention of similar wrongs in the future.

A law preventing the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes could have been passed during Roosevelt's administration if he had insisted upon it, but he did not.

He did not do that, nor did he do any of those things which are of vital importance to the working class, for the simple reason that he could not. He was not elected as a representative of the working class, but as a representative of a political party owned by the big business interests.

Roosevelt is a candidate for the nomination at the hands of the same party. While that party may permit Roosevelt to indulge in spectacular "stunts" again, it will permit him to go no further than before in legislation for the working class, except to the extent of those small concessions which the growing organization of the workers politically has compelled the capitalists to concede.

The man is of comparatively little importance. It is the party that counts, and the Republican party of 1914 will still be the Republican party that ruled the nation when Roosevelt was president.

Big business men who before objected to Roosevelt's antics and denunciations of malefactors of great wealth are today quite willing to accept him, because they believe that he can satisfy the people with his noise and at the same time preserve the interests of big business.

BREAKING UP THE HOME

The capitalists, through their mouthpiece, the terrible Teddy, tell the working class that they are against Socialism because it will break up the home.

Terrible indictment, Mr. Capitalist, but did you ever hear that old adage that people who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones? YOU haven't a home.

Oh, of course you get married, not once but many times, at least Colonel Astor called it that when he paid $1,000,00 for pretty 18-year-old Miss Force, and she permitted herself to be bought by the bald-headed, 40-year-old colonel in order to be able to enter the ranks of the elite. You don't always publish the purchase price, but it is there just the same in the majority of cases.

Socialists believe in free love? Certainly not, and neither do they believe in legalized prostitution, and that is all your money marriages with the privilege of divorce at any time really are.

But of course a home doesn't consist wholly of a wife. One must have a house. All the way along the line you are over supplied, Mr. Capitalist, first with wives, one at a time of course, and then with houses. You have a winter house and summer place, a town house and a country house, a mountain house and a seashore cottage, until it is no wonder that our tax assessors miss most of your holdings and have to over-assess Mr. Worker to make up for the deficiency. You worry over which house to live in, and Mr. Worker worries over getting enough with which to pay the rent of three little rooms.

You meet your wife in the drawing room and relegate your children to a spacious nursery with a retinue of nurse maids, but thousands of Messrs. Workers are born, eat, sleep and die in the same room. You have all the modern convenience to make a home pleasant while Mr. Worker lives in quarters infinitely worse than those in which you stable your horses. You live on the fat of the land and Mr. Worker, who produces the fat, is denied the luxury of those things which you consider necessaries.

Your "home" is the scene of such revelry as would put public dance halls to shame, for in it are danced such dances as the police forbid, as being against public decency in those same dance halls. In it wines and liquors flow as freely as in a common saloon, swelling that great sum to which our prohibition friends point to with horror.

No, you haven't a home, Mr. Capitalist, nor will you let Mr. Worker have a home. You pay him so little that he can only afford "rooms," and then, when you have raised the cost of living so high that he can't buy back what he produced, you take away his job. And then what happens? Ask 35,00 Workers belonging to the army of unemployed in Chicago; the tens of thousands in other cities; ask the men in the workhouse, in the prisons, in the insane asylums, the suicides' and paupers' graves; ask the submerged tenth which is the result, the same as the others are, of a system whwich permits you to say where, when, how and under what conditions man shall work and what he shall receive for his work.

Homes—of course they haven't any homes and neither have you. You have too much and they have too little with which to make homes. You say, Socialism, which will assure to man a job and pay him what he earns, will destroy the home. We have capitalism now, Mr. Worker and what kind of a home have you? What kind would you have if you had a cinch on your job and were paid what you earn?

A Chicago branch of a nation-wide organization to fight Socialism has been launched by big Chicago capitalists at the Hotel La Salle. Thirty of Chicago's most prominent men were present. No reporters were allowed and a strong attempt was made to keep the meeting from public notice.

James A. Patten, George W. Dixon, Henry C. Morris, Max Pam, O. G. Williams, William Farson, and Paul W. Reize were of the committee calling the meeting. Among those who participated were a United States Senator and the Japanese consul.

The organization is known as the International Peace Forum, of which the notorious Dr. J. Wesley Hill is president, who was present and the most active in effecting the organization. This Hill has been accused of a great many dishonorable financial practices in the past and in his tours of lecturing against Socialism has had these matters brought to his notice, so that he has practically stopped work along that line. Many times dodgers would be prepared and circulated by Socialists in the towns where he was billed to speak asking him embarrassing questions about his past life. Usually he would be taken suddenly ill on such occasions and thus be unable to give his lecture.

In the Chicago meeting Dr. Hill announced that there would be five great centers, probably New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Portland and Minnepaolis. He said further that he had made a report to the Civic Federation (Mark Hanna's pet organization) but that Gompers and Mitchell were alarmed at the present attitude of labor so feared to have the report made public through the federation. Hill in attacking Socialism used his accustomed methods of vilification, accusing the Socialists of the old threadbare rot about breaking up of the homes, free love, dividing up, etc., what no respectable opponent of Socialism would be guilty of doing in this way.

More evidence is given in a statement against Socialism and a circular letter from the Executive Board of the Catholic Extension Society of the United States, asking financial and other support from men of wealth. None but the richest have been approached and these have been cautioned to the greatest secrecy. Whether this movement is affiliated with the anti-Socialist element of the Knights of Columbus which is in control of a considerable number of papers is impossible of present verification. The names given on the letterhead of the society are: The Archbishop of Chicago, Rev. Francis Kelly, Rev. E. B. Ledvina, M. A. Fanning, George C. Hennessey,

In this appeal none of the stock arguments are used against W. A. Cartier, R. J. Cuddihy, Ambrose Petry and Richard Dean. Socialism, it probably being assumed that these men appreciate the only real argument against Socialism, the danger to privilege and large fortunes, and so no argument is brought except the safeguarding of property.

Read This and Then Act

We are starting on the biggest subscription campaign in the history of Ohio. We are going to make "The Socialist" a State paper in every sense of the word. We are going to have a daily, but before we can accomplish this, before we can make the daily a fact, we must put this paper on its feet and run up our subscription list to a large figure.

Here's the plan: We want every Ward Branch and Local in Ohio to pledge themselves to sell a certain amount of sub cards to this paper for the balance of this year. We want every individual Socialist in the State to pledge himself to buy and sell a certain amount of sub cards for the balance of this year.

This will cost the Locals and individual Comrades nothing. All you will have to do is invest the first dollar or five dollars or whatever you wish, then sell the cards and get your money back, and use it again in the same manner.

If you haven't got the first dollars, to start with, a certain Comrade will advance it, and then turn it over to the paper the last week in this year. How many will you pledge yourself to sell?

We want at least one hundred who will pledge themselves to buy and sell $50.00 each the balance of this year. We will publish each week the names of those Comrades, Ward Branches and Locals and the amount pledged. Fill out this Coupon and mail in at once.

PLEDGE

Dear Comrades:—I or we, Pledge ourselves to buy and dispose of Sub. Cards to "The Socialist" to the following amount $_____ Same to be disposed of the balance of this year.

Name _____

Address _____

PLEDGES RECEIVED TO DATE

T. C. SOUTHARD	$100.00
W. R. DRAPER	50.00
W. E. BUES	50.00
A. L. KIMBALL	50.00
FIFTEENTH WARD	50.00
FRANK M. WILSON	50.00
N. C. GALLENTINE	50.00
LOUIS J. VOLTZ	50.00
EARL L. FRIES	50.00
ARTHUR WRIGHT	50.00
J. A. EBRIGHT	50.00
FOURTEENTH WARD	50.00

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

BOOSTERS, ATTENTION!

We have struck an awful slump the past week. You had just struck your gait, when bang! the sub list dropped all of a sudden.

Close up your ranks! Form yourselves into a flying wedge! Regain the ground you have lost, and then some. For the love of this great cause don't stop a single instant. PRESS FORWARD, the goal is in sight. That goal is the co-operative commonwealth.

Educate your brothers and sisters. Send them this paper. Get them to pay for their own education. Why can't every member of the party or every reader of this paper do something to get new subscribers?

DON'T MAKE A FEW COMRADES DO IT ALL. We have all got to sacrifice. The Socialism movement is made up of sacrifices, and all that any of us have to do is sacrifice a little time each week, and we can put between 600 and 1000 new subs on this list. Don't forget Local Columbus decided in mass convention to request all the branches to meet this coming Sunday and route the different members and canvass their respective wards for subscriptions. Let every one of us determine that we will get a bunch of new ones Sunday, and then stay right on the job, getting more. We want 1000 new ones at once. Can we get them?

The report for three weeks follows:

The mark set, 5000.

Balance to get last report	4546
Names put on	456
Expirations	831
Gain for three weeks	125
Balance to get July 1st	4411

Comrade J. G. Montrose, of Utica, Ohio, has joined the Boosters. His contribution is two for six months each.

Comrade Geo. Smith, of the 14th Ward, busts Capitalism a wallop on the coco by bringing in two yearlys and one three months. THAT'S THE STUFF.

Comrade L. L. Fisher has no respect for the capitalist system; he says so, and to prove it gets two more subscribers to "The Socialist."

That 14th Ward is alive and doing things, Comrade Sam Hull brings in three and we put them on for six months each.

Comrade R. F. Peterfish lands two yearlies, as his donation to keep the "grave digger" busy.

Comrade Earl Fries is also on the job. He floats in with two new ones.

List of Boosters with one or more to their credit: F. L. Gardner, T. B. Fisher, F. Diebert, Jr., O. G. Van Schoyck, H. W. Neimeister, G. H. Fries, F. P. Zimpher, J. A. Schum, J. D. Hartzell, P. Kinnear, Geo. Motts, J. E. Funston, Edgar Evans, T. L. Millen, C. Margraf, W. R. Draper, T. H. Benson, M. McBride, Hill Top Booster, D. O. Davis, Ben Pfanculf, A. L. Snedeker, D. M. Kuhns, Fred Autcalt, G. C. Thomas, F. A. Seamen, T. C. Southard, W. G. Ingram, A. B. Kiner, John Michel, C. H. Butler, G. A. Calvert, N. C. Gallentin, T. C. Hayes, T. A. Warner, A. C. McGuire, J. K. Marshall, Comrade Allis, P. H. Booster.

Don't forget to use the Red Ticket when you purchase from our advertisers.

Comrade H. L. Zerbe has determined to join the Boosters, and we credit him with a new one.

What's the use taking chances? When you know "The Ology" is a UNION MADE cigar, and there is none better for a nickel.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your spring outfit at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St., out of the high rent district.

EAST END MERCHANTS ARE ON THE WARPATH

A Sunday morning paper had a terrible tale of woe to tell. It seems that the families of various employes of the Pan Handle and B. & O. railways, have been going to Pataskala to buy merchandise. East End dealers have gone so far as to appeal to the companies to stop this practice. The company officials have no power to control the purchasing power of their employes. They can and do fire men who avow themselves to be Socialists. There has been no complaint from merchants who advertise in The Columbus Socialist, and give a square deal. The working class is using its purchasing power to some effect.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

THE MAGAZINE FOR WORKERS

"Absolutely the finest Socialist publication I have ever come across," is what a man in England wrote in renewing his subscription to THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, the magazine that fights for the working class.

The REVIEW is the only publication of its kind in the world. It is the only monthly illustrated magazine which is devoted exclusively to the interests of working men and working women. It is the only magazine which actually gets *right down into the ranks* of the toilers and tells what they are doing and thinking and feeling. It stands for

REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM,

aggressive and uncompromising. The REVIEW is not only a magazine for Socialists; it is with the workers everywhere in their every struggle, not only in America but in other countries as well. Wherever there is a conflict between men and masters, there the Review has its correspondents and its photographers. Every month it is filled with pictures right from the scene of action. Its articles and stories come not only from trained writers but from the workers themselves. Its circulation has *tripled in the last four years.* It is growing bigger and better from month to month.

10c copy; $1.00 a Year; 20 copies for $1.00 Special terms to Agents. Address

CHARLES H. KERR & CO. 118 West Kinzie St., CHICAGO
Largest Publishers of Socialist Literature in the World

The International Socialist Review and The Columbus Socialist, Both for one year, only $1.50. Address orders to The Socialist,
108½ South High St., Columbus, Ohio

Concert and Dance

Will be given for the benefit of

"The COLUMBUS SOCIALIST"

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C. & J. MURNANE

Gent's and Boy's Shoes, and Furnishing Goods.



Padlock Work Trousers, from

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AGENTS FOR

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JUST IN: A Full Line of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes

"THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY ON EVERY PURCHASE."

1296 West Broad Street

THE LIMA CASE
AT SHORT RANGE.

On December 8th, 1913, news was published that Mayor-elect Corbin N. Shook, of Lima, had violated the laws of the Socialist Party by making appointments contrary to the wishes and approval of Local Lima. The one appointment in particular being especially obnoxious was that of F. E. Harman, whom he appointed to the Board of Public Service.

Upon receipt of the news the State Office forwarded the information to the State Executive Committee for instructions. Realizing the necessity for immediate action, the following instructions were sent to Local Lima: That there was nothing in the State Constitution to prohibit the appointment of Democrats or Republicans to office, provided such appointments were approved by the Local. Attention was also called to that portion of the circular letter outlining the position of the State Executive Committee dealing with appointments, to the effect that all appointments should be considered by the Legislative Committee and submitted to the membership of the Local for final approval, and that no elected Socialist had the right to make appointments without securing the approval of the organized Socialist movement of his city; the policy of the party being to appoint Socialists when men of ability to fill the position could be found within the party, rather than non-Socialists without the party.

Acting upon these instructions, a committee of twelve was duly elected by Local Lima to confer with Comrade Shook and report the result of their conference at the next meeting of the Local. Comrade Shook refused to accede to the wishes of the party as outlined to him by the committee in submitting his appointments for approval.

Realizing the critical conditions of affairs at Lima, and the far reaching effect such conditions would have upon this and other cities in future campaigns, State Representative C. E. Ruthenberg was sent to assist in adjusting matters. In order to bring the issue before the Local and give Comrade Shook another opportunity to reconsider his action, Comrade Ruthenberg recommended the election of a committee of three to wait upon Comrade Shook and demand that he appear before the Local and submit his appointments for approval, and that in case his appointments were not approved, his resignation be presented to the city council. The committee waited upon Comrade Shook who after an hour's conference still refused to recede from his former position. This report was then carried to the Local with the recommendation that Comrade Shook's resignation be filled out and presented at first meeting of city council, with instructions to Socialist councilmen-elect to move and second acceptance of same, and also instruct members of the Local to decline all appointments tendered them by Comrade Shook, in case council refused to accept the resignation.

At the city council meeting of January 2nd, Mayor Shook advised the council not to recognize any letter or resignation unless presented by Mr. Shook himself. Later the resignation was presented and the councilmen moved its acceptance, but the Republicans and Democrats acting upon the advice of the City Solicitor ruled it out of order, thereby retaining Mr. Shook as Mayor of Lima.

At a meeting of Local Lima on January 7th, Corbin N. Shook was expelled from the party.

Local Lima, Socialist Party, met Sunday afternoon, March 25th, and by a vote of 59 to 5 expelled from membership in the Socialist Party the following persons:—Edwin Blank, Show Johnson, D. G. Goodnow, F. Statler, Frank Stevenson.

The chairman of this meeting was E. B. Lewis, of Columbus, who was so elected because as a member of the Socialist Party, he had a right to participate in any party meeting in the United States. Local Lima is stronger than ever before not only in numbers but in the respect which the citizens, regardless of party, have for the Socialists who so nobly stod by their principles even when offered political jobs. Local Lima stands clean before the world.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7346.

WIFE FAINTS.

Five Children Doomed to Starvation Husband and Father Sent to Works.

Joe Myers sent to Works by Judge Black. Myers pleaded that he was sick and unable to work and Judge Black caustically remarked: "That's just the kind they give the most to do over there." The wife fainted and the judge whose remarks were so cutting ordered a carriage to take the wife home. This sick and helpless mother with five children face starvation with no hope in this life while the ministers of Christ continue to tell her and the little ones that there is a palace in heaven for them, and go out on election day and vote for the two old parties who have not in sixty years accumulated brains enough to see that they are robbing this mother and their future citizens (the children) of all incentive to patriotism but still expect them to grow up to reverence the flag and the church. If Joe Myers is strong and able to do a full day's work then his services are worth anywhere from $2.00 to $3.00 per day and the private corporation (The Bromwell Wire Goods and Brush Co.) who work Joe make the profit of the difference between the price of 30 cents they pay the city for his services and what his services are worth. The city feeds, bing them of the instincts which make for citizenship and patriotism. clothes and shelters Joe for nothing and the tax payers foot the bill and add 10 cents to the 30 cents and pays the 40 cents to Joe's wife on which she is expected to pay rent, feed, clothe and educate herself and the five children. If Joe is really sick as he said he was he should have been sent to a hospital instead of the Workhouse. Why was there no effort made to find out if Joe was really sick and if shamming he deserved additional punishment unless he was unable to secure work. A competent physician could have been called and made an examination of his health in a short time, why was it not done?

If Joe was guilty as charged no Socialist would say he should not be punished but why punish the invalid mother and helpless children? Why have not the Democratic and Republican parties in sixty years found out that the family were entitled to the reasonable value of the services of Joe for their support while he was being punished for their neglect instead of giving the value of his services to that parasitic corporation who are taking the very bread and butter out of the children's mouths and rob-

The workers of Franklin County have more than enough votes to elect a Socialist Probate Judge this fall and if they don't have sense enough to use that vote they may expect their children sent to convents, their husbands to the works and their wives to prostitution. Workers, it is up to you. What do you say?

W. C. BATES.

Smoke Highland 49 Stogies
3 FOR FIVE CENTS
DEALERS HANDLING THEM

Joe Rich, Cafe, W. Broad St.
W. R. Jewel, Barber, 287 W. Broad Street.
Stukey, J. A. Drugs, 479 W. Broad Street.
Gordon, J. H., Cafe, 505 W. Broad Street.
Morgan Bros., Cafe, 531 W. Broad.
Wilcox, W. L., Conf., 545 W. Broad.
Buckley's Grocery, 575 W. Broad.
Klingman, John, Barber, 577 W. Broad St.
Lentz, C. F., Drugs, 532 W. Broad Street.
Pierce, M. E., Pool, W. Broad St.
Messmore, P. C., Gro., W. Broad St.
Wilcox, S. M., Conf., 757 W. Broad Street.
Sivits, Miss E. M., Conf., 830 W. Broad St.
Slattery, Mrs. A., Gro., 833 W. Broad St.
Miller, D. S., Gro., 979 W. Broad Street.
Broad St. Pharmacy, 991 W. Broad Street.
Burns, Mrs. C., Gro., 1080 W. Broad St.
Johnson, L. W., Conf., 1277 W. Broad St.
Umbenhaur, F. H., Drugs, 2336 W. Broad St.
S. W. Six, Gro., 2445 W. Broad Street.
Welker, Wm., Cafe, So. Gift St.
Evans, W. R., Gen'l Store, 444 W. Third Ave.
Cummings, Mrs. C., Conf., 253 W. Fifth Ave.
Cummings, H. R., Drugs, 245 W. Fifth Ave.
Clark, W. H. Gro., 246 W. Fifth Avenue.
Nation, H. E., Gro. 247 W. Fifth Avenue.
Keter, A. W., Drugs, 1441 No. High Street.
Kiters & Walters, Drug Co., 1596 No. High St.
Lane & Co., Gro., State & Gift Streets.
Griffin, John, Cafe, Gift & Chaple.
H. R. Downing, Gro., 255 W. Town Street.
Tibbals, Mrs. S. F., Conf., 38 W. Fifth Ave.
W. Goodale St. Grocery, 346 W. Goodale St.
Foy, C. R., Gro., 389 W. Goodale Street.
King, B. M., Gro., 443 W. Goodale Street.
Adams, A. T., Gro., 1905 Michigan Avenue.
Jackson, J. A. Drugs, 416 W. Fourth Avenue.

[66]



Union Special
The limit in hat quality, at $2
Name Your particular style its in the Spring Assortments. Stiff hats, soft hats, the new shapes shades, Values unapproached in all Columbus, at $2.00.
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I Make All My Own Harness!
Nothing comes from the factory. I have the best equipped Harness shop in Columbus. A trial will convince of the superiority of my workmanship.
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370 North 20th ST.
Bicycle and Motorcycle Repairing
GOCARTS RETIRED
All Work Guaranteed [tf]

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Furniture, Upholstering and Repairing
Mattresses Made to Order.
Material and workmanship guaranteed
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We handle Fresh Goods Such as Feed of All Kinds. Coal $5.50 Per Ton. We Handle The Famous Valley Queen Flour Best on The Market For Baking or Pastry $5.00 Per bbl. 50 lb. Sack $1.30. 25 lb. Sack 70c. 12½ lbs. 35c.
MAIN 4627—BELL PHONE—RESIDENCE 7128
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NO BETTER CLOTHES THAN
MENDEL'S
AT ANY PRICE
We will make you a better fitting, better wearing and better looking Suit for $20 than others will at $25. Suits made and guaranteed to fit $20 to $45.
MENDEL The Tailor
FOUR DOORS SOUTH OF GOODALE STREET
545 North High St.

MARCH SALE
OF
FURNITURE AND RUGS FOR THIS MONTH

RUGS

$30.00 Axminster, 9x12	$23.75
25.00 Velvet Bruss., 9x12	19.75
23.50 Seamless Bruss., 9x12	18.75
16.50 Seamless Bruss., 9x12	12.75
12.50 Scotch Body Bruss., 9x12	8.75
11.50 Wool Fiber, 9x12	8.75

20 PER CENT. OFF FURNITURE AND STOVES AT
LINVILLE'S, 665-67 W. BROAD

COMRADES AND FRIENDS
I HAVE A STAND AT THE
SOUTH WEST CORNER RICH AND HIGH STS.
With a full line of Cigars, Tobaccos, Magazines, Daily and Sunday Newspapers. Also have on sale, "The Socialist" and Socialist Literature.
Agent for THE TROY LAUNDRY
Come in and buy a good clean 5c Union Made "White Band" Cigar, made by a Comrade.
O. G. Van Schoyck 231 SOUTH HIGH STREET

Special March Sale
Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloth.
It means to you a 20 per cent. saving on all Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Draperies, Oil Cloth, Etc. All new Spring goods direct from factory. Why not anticipate your Spring needs and get the benefit of the unusual special low prices. Think what it means--an actual saving of $20.00 on every $100 you had intended spending. If you are not quite ready to use the furniture, we will hold it until you are. But take advantage of this exceptional money-saving sale, when 80 cents has the purchasing strength of a dollar.
20 per cent DISCOUNT, March 2nd to March 31st
960-962 West Broad Street
RIDER'S
960-962 West Broad Street
HARDWARE, FURNITURE

Better Clothes
MADE in the Better Way for those who wish to be better dressed. Men and Young Men who desire something "DIFFERENT" in Custom-Made Spring Garments, Men who appreciate the "UNUSUALLY GOOD" in Workmanship and Style are urged to have your clothes made by
Abe Martlin, Artist Tailor
965 MT. VERNON AVENUE

Doings of Labor

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[This paper receives the Weekly News Letter from the American Federation of Labor.]

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union—S. H. Baggs, Deshler Bldg. Citizens 9030.

Plumbers—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town St.

Printers—William E. Bird, Eberly Bldg. Citizens Phone 9443.

Printing Pressmen No. 62—Albert Comstock, Sec.-Treas., 981 Franklin Ave., Bell East 3505.

Pattern Makers—C. H. Smith, Bus. Agt., 196 E. Fifst ave. Bell phone N. 2406.

Machinists—James T. Liddy, 14½ W. Long St. Citizens 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Bldg. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 W. First Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Bell North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson St. Citizens Phone 3315. Bell 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours: 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Kraüss, 313 W. Fourth Ave. North 3897.

Bartenders' Union—Chas. Miranda, 30 W. Broad St. Citizens 5773. Hours: 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. T. Larison, 208 E. Gay St. Citz. 7980.

Stage Employes—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound Street.

COTTON MILLS' REPORT.

Washington.—Pursuant to an act approved January 30, 1907, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor was authorized to report upon the industrial, social, moral, educational and physical condition of women and child workers in the United States. A little over three years later a partial report was submitted and ordered to be printed, together with any additions which might be made. During 1911 the first volume of this report was gotten out and the remaining volumes are appearing at stated intervals, volume 16 just having been delivered by the public printer. The last volume mentioned contains a comparison of the price of the diet of twenty cotton mill families as against the price of the diet in the Atlanta, Ga., prison. Only nine of these tests show that the food expenditures reach the standard, or excede that of the prison dietary, while eleven were lower. As this report is a stinging indictment against conditions prevailing in the southern cotton mills, Senator Overman of North Carolina became exercised and severly criticized the Bureau of Labor's report. He took emphatic issue in the matter of comparison of the bills of fare of the mill men of North Carolina and Georgia with the menus of the prisoners in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. It can be said, however, that the Bureau of Labor, in making this investigation has fortified itself with abundant facts to substantiate its public report. An effort was to be attempted to have a Senate committee make an investigation with the probable end in view of discrediting the Bureau of Labor's report. However, the officials of the Bureau of Labor state that they are ready to substantiate every statement made in the report and welcome a thorough and honest investigation of the report and stoutly maintain that every statement given publicity will be backed by positive proof. This report will be of inestimable value in bringing to the attention of the public the terrible conditions which exist in the cotton mills, not only in the south, but in the New England States. Aside from the low wages paid by these mills, it is shown that abnormally long hours are worked even by children of tender ages.

ANTHRACITE COAL MINERS

Washington.—A committee, headed by President John P. White of the United Mine Workers, has just met representatives of the hard coal operators in New York. No definite information is available as to what transpired in the conference, aside from the presenting of coal miners' demands. It is learned, however, that the conference has been postponed until the week of March 4-9. From expressions of opinion given out there is some confidence displayed that the controversy will be amicably settled, although other reports are to the effect that the anthracite coal operators will not recede from the position which they have taken thus far to have the present conditions continued in the future.

TO PROTECT LABELS

Washington.—Congressman Maher, one of the labor group, has introduced a bill, H. R. 20429, to protect the labels and other emblems of labor organizations in the District of Columbia and the territories. It provides for the filing of two counterparts of fac-similies with the librarian of Congress, and any certificate of such record shall in all suits and prosecutions be sufficient proof of the adoption of such label. The penalties provided for violation is a fine not exceeding $500, or imprisonment not exceeding twelve months, or bothe. It is further provided that the defendant, if found guilty, shall be required to pay to the complaining association or union all profits derived from wrongful manufacture, use, display or sale of labels not duly authorized.

RAILROAD WRECKS

Washington.—Recently six men were killed and seven injured when a locomotive, hauling an ore train at Bingham, Utah, left the track and rolled down hill. Three passengers were injured when a passenger train on the Cortland branch of the Lehigh Valley leaped over a thirty-foot embankment at Chittenango Falls, N. Y. In a head-on collision between an east bound freight and a west bound passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio, near Rockwood, Pa., twenty-four people were injured, three seriously. Three people were killed and sixty-seven injured recently when the Pennsylvania limited No. 8, east bound, jumped the track at Warrior's Ridge, Pa., and nine of the eleven cars rolled down an embankment to the edge of the Juniata river. Three trainmen were recently injured in a wreck of the rigger train on the Western Maryland Railway at Seymour, Ind.

THE "ROUGH NECK."

(Written by Carl Sanberg in The Coming Nation, in answer to a statement that "The rough-necks and the plug-uglies must be purged from the unions if the unions are to endure.)

Now to the Casual Observer having a slight clutch on What Everybody Knows it is regarded as a Cinch that when the unions have purged from their membership all the Rough-necks, the strength of the unions will represent just about the comparative Power of a Whisper in a boiler shop.

Suppose, however, we take a typical Instance of the Rough-neck. Suppose we take the Ironworker, just as a Sample if you will be so good.

Everybody is interested in the Ironworker now because two men of the name of McNamara were ironworkers.

Looking at him through the Lens of Hard Fact, we find that he climbs High Buildings and stands where he Gazes down into Dizzy Space. Sometimes his feet give him the Slip. And the result is that his Rough neck is broken on the Ground Below.

Women and children then sometimes stand over the Black Box in which the Rough-neck is buried and hold handkerchiefs over their eyes and say, "God, he was good to us!" None of the comforters, professional or Semi-pro can satisfy them that it is just as well the Rough-neck is Dead.

The Ironworker goes out in all the assorted Kinds of Weather kept by the Government Bureau. He has to crawl around and squeeze and twist so much at his Job that he can't carry an umbrella to Keep the Sun off his neck in July. And in January, he is also Up Against it because the Winds of Winter, sometimes cutting like a knife, blow on his neck. Thus, it is seen that his Neck is Rough both in summer and winter and from Varying Causes.

This is the Rational Explanation of why the necks of some workingmen are Rough. They Make Connection with the Pay Envelope and Keep the Wife and Kiddies going only by getting out where the sun and wind play on their Necks and make them Rough.

Of course, the proprietors of Beauty Shops on the Avenue have long exploited the theory that Cold Cream and Cosmetics reduce Roughness of the skin. Yet the sheer, glittering fact stands forth that the Ironworker has ever repulsed the Theory.

Coming down to Exhibit X, the question is handled, "What is the Rough-neck good for?" And the answer is: Railroads, bridges, ships, houses and shops—the Rough-neck with his hands has made them. He can stand on the Rim of a Skyscraper and say, "Without the work of my hands, Civilization would be only a howling wilderness, By God."

Therefore, it is repeated that he who uses the term of Rough-neck as an epithet of derision is In Wrong. He must be Put in a Class with the Bonehead and the Ignorant Stiff.

Somewhere in the Schedule of History is a year when there will be statutes in the Public Square and Poems in the Public Library paying Tributes to the Rough-neck as a Game Sport who Did the Work but didn't know How to Collect for it.

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Socialist Party Platform

Adopted by National Convention, May, 1908, by Membership Referendum, August 8th, 1908, Amended by Referendum, September 7th, 1909.

PRINCIPLES.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only with these assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing or shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land alone does not satisfy human needs. Human labor creates machinery and applies it to the land for the production of raw materials and food. Whoever has control of land and machinery controls human labor, and with it human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, its owner cannot dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence over wide circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

As the economic power of the ruling class grows it becomes less useful in the life of the nation. All the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the class whose only property is its manual and mental labor power—the wage worker—or of the class who have but little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied classes on the one hand and the exploited propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relife from any reform of the present order at the hands of the dominant class.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They suffer most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a few capitalists are permitted to control all the country's industrial resources and social tools for their individual profi, and to make the production of the necessaries of life the object of competitive, private enterprise and speculation is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly used up, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyse the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

The capitalist class, in its mad race for profits, is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance.

It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominant parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select the executives, bribe the Legislatures and corrupt the courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They dominate the educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has now become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society. The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth raher than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensible instrument. The wage-workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective for private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing with present capitalist society. The factory system, with its complex machinery and minute division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process. The great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have organized the work and management of the principal industries on a national scale, and have fitted them for collective use and operation.

There can be no absolute private title to land. All private titles, whether called fee simple or otherwise, are and must be subordinate to the public title. The Socialist Party strives to prevent land from being used for the purpose of exploitation and speculation. It demands the collective possession, control or management of land by those using it in a useful and bona fide manner without exploitation.

The Socialist Party is primarily an economic and political movement. It is not concerned with matters of religious belief.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of all modern workers are identical. The struggle is not only national but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathisers of all other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist Party. In this battle for freedom the Socialist Party does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist class rule, but by working class victory, to free all humanity from class rule and to realise the international brotherhood of man.

PROGRAM.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of this ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

General Demands.

1. The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts, and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public work. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour work day and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall loan money to States and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

2. The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamboat lines and all other means of social transportation and communication.

3. The collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist.

4. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

5. The scientific reforestation of timber lands, and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain.

6. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

Industrial Demands.

7. The improvement of the industrial condition of the workers.

(a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.

(b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.

(c) By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factories.

(d) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age.

(e) By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories.

(f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.

Political Demands.

8. The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin.

9. A graduated income tax.

10. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction.

11. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall.

12. The abolition of the Senate.

13. The abolition of the power usurped by the Supreme Court of the United tSates to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by gress or by a referendum of the whole people.

14. That the Constitution be made amendable by majority vote.

15. The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservation of health. The bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a department of public health.

16. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor, and the establishment of a department of labor.

17. That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions shall be curbed by immediate legislation.

18. The free administration of justice.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole power of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

OUR WONDERFUL GOVERNMENT.

When I was a Washington correspondent some years ago, there fell under my observation of the shifting show, two facts about government by a political machine that seemed to me fairly illuminating. The first was that while it was one of the dullest of all human devices it was endowed with extraordinary power to bedevil and frustrate good intentions. The second fact was that judged merely on the basis of efficiency and nothing higher, the machine style of government was a failure. It never got anywhere; it never did anything. As a system of government it was a piece of old punk.—Charles Edward Russell in the March International Socialist Review.

UNITING THE WORLD'S WORKERS.

The Lawrence strike is one of the most inspiring struggles the American workers have ever known. Separated by many different languages, customs and religions, the men and women, the boys and girls of Lawrence have joined hands as one man against the common enemy—the woolen companies. There are more languages spoken in the confines of Lawrence than in any other district of its size in the world. But in spite of these barriers, the strike was an almost spontaneous one and 17 races, differing widely in speech and custom, rose in concerted protest.—International Socialist Review for March.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

The government is anxious to convict as many leaders of labor as possible before the presidential campaign gets in full swing. But the political charlatans are not wise to the fact that the rank and file are no longer lead by leaders, and should some of them go to jail, the organizations will grow more radical and become more progressive, arriving at the understanding that all power is obtained through political action, to which action they will be forced by the merciless persecution of the capitalists.

The New York Sun has branded Theodore Roosevelt as a "drunkard, lunatic and criminal." The New York Sun should know what it is talking about.—Miner's Magazine.

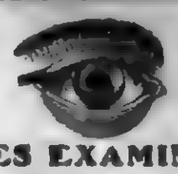
GROWING SOLIDARITY OF SOCIALIST PARTY

Perhaps the most significant move in the direction toward Socialism is the pensioning of the unemployed, a radical Socialist measure, gradually making its way throughout Europe and already in full working force notably in certain cities of Belgium and France. Half of the fund is supplied by the workmen, half by the municipality. In France even the national chamber has voted subventions to the fund.

With their rapid growth all over the world the Socialist parties have manifested a marked tendency to heal the breaches between the various factions in their ranks, which differ on certain points of theory. Even where they still cling to their particular theoretical tenets, they find it easy to unite in practice. The American and German parties have been comparatively free from dissensions. The French parties, with the exception of the Independent Socialists, united in 1903; but the combined forces still have to contend against the Syndicalists, who believe in direct action rather than political action. In England there has been a wide gap between the Social Democratic Federation, the extreme Marxian wing, and the Independent Labor party, which so far has supplied the chief Socialist strength and is closely affiliated with the trades union bodies. An attempt at reorganization, however, is being made. The federation, part of the Independent Labor party and several independent groups, such as that under the leadership of Grayson and the Clarion Scouts, have united under the name of the British Socialist party. Since the Independent Labor party, spurred on by the growing unrest among the British laborers, is tending more and more toward the left, and since the federation has signified its desire to surrender its impossible policy by merging in the British Socialist party, the day when England will have one united Socialist party does not seem remote. As for the Fabians, they will probably continue to do valiant service for Socialism by attracting attention with their brilliant sallies, but they will never stoop to so prosaic a procedure, which utterly lacks originality and has become vulgarly common, as to join a regular Socialist party. In Canada, also, where the Socialist party showed increased strength in the last election, its two wings, the Eastern and the Western, have just united into one solid body.

Turning to Southern Europe we see in the new little republic of Portugal, and in Spain, with its revolutionary and industrial struggles, the Socialist parties stirred to new activity. In Switzerland, Socialism has a national representation of nine with a vote entitling it to about three times the number. The Italian party is at present torn by various factions. It is confronted, moreover, by a Syndicalist movement as strong as that of France and mared by the same distrust of parliamentary methods, the same strong leanings toward the general strike and direct action. In the extreme East we see the Socialist of Greece, the Balkan States and Turkey preparing to hold a united congress in Constantinople for the purpose of presenting a solid front against any attempt upon the integrity of Turkey.

Even in the Far East, on the continent of Asia, in India, China and Japan, Socialism os raising its head threateningly. The Japanese party, strictly Marxian in its tenets, has had a severe tussle with the authorities since its organization in 1901. Recently the Mikado's Government crowned it with martyrdom by executing some of its leaders.—From "The Growth of Socialism," by Thomas Seltser, in the American Review of Reviews for March.



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Roy J. Sierk, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 24th day of January, 1912, Marie Sierk filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 69469, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and the same will be for hearing on and after March 9th, 1912.
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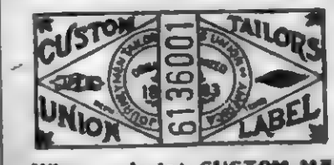
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Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 835½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 953½ Mt. Vernon Ave.; O. G. Van Schoyck, 873 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 901½ Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward — Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward — Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 835½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward — Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward — Meets every Tuesday evening at 711 Oakwood Avenue.

Sixth Ward — Meets every first and third Sunday evening of each month on Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward — Meets every Tuesday evening at 826 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward — Meets every Tuesday evening at 191½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 835½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward — Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward — Meets every Friday evening at 40½ East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward — Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 2653 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch — Meets every Monday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

DRAMATIC CLUB MEETING.

Next Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m. at our new headquarters, 40½ East Chestnut street. It will be the regular business meeting. You do not have to be a Socialist to be welcome, only a member of the working-class, that's all. Bring your wife and children.

Any Local or Branch in the State which may desire the services of the Socialist Dramatic Club may write the organizer, box 488, Columbus, Ohio.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy your spring suits, hats, caps, shoes and furnishings at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St.

TENTH WARD.

The business meetings of the 10th Ward have been changed from Thursday evening to Tuesday evening. Every Thursday evening during the year a propaganda meeting will be held. The 10th Ward has elected a committee to secure a speaker for each meeting and those who attend will not meet with any disappointments. There will also be a special meeting Sunday morning at 8:30 a. m. to make a canvass of the ward

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

We give red security stamps. Ask for them. The Liberty, 198-200 East Main St.

NOTICE, FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH

To any person presenting "The Red Ticket" or mentioning this paper, we will give a discount of 10 per cent. on all repair work or goods bought.

R. L. HEID

Jeweler and Optician 1188 W. Broad St.

We will call for repair and deliver your clock. Call Hilltop 1

to secure subs for the paper. A resolution was passed instructing Comrade Wilson to introduce into Council an ordinance to have the City Council go on record as endorsing and to sanction unionism among all city employes. Comrade Wilson made a report of business transacted in Council last meeting. The meeting of Comrade Elizabeth Gurley Flynn to be held next Tuesday evening, March 12, at Federation Hall was indorsed and Comrade Kinnear of the Third Ward was elected as chairman. The literature agent was instructed to have on hand 100 copies of the March Review and 500 copies of Industrial Socialism. The 10th Ward endorsed the Municipal Hospital as a much needed and long neglected necessity, especially for the working class. Some time after the Haywood lecture the 10th Ward has a movement on foot to secure the Franklin Theater and present if possible some interesting films showing the class struggle.

Comrade Eby will speak at the Tenth Ward Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m.

Comrades, don't forget the Flynn meeting as all who have heard Comrade Flynn can testify as to her ability. All together, on to victory.

STOP IN AND SEE VAN.

Comrade O. G. Van Schoyck has purchased the news and cigar stand at the southwest corner of High and Rich streets. If you desire newspapers, magazines or tobacco in any form, drop in and see Van. He will have a full line of radical literature all the time.

The Ology 5c "cigar," UNION MADE, is made by UNION MEN, in a perfectly sanitary factory. We earnestly ask you, on your next smoke to try it.

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT.

Whereas, The Supreme Ruler of the Universe has in His infinite wisdom saw fit to remove suddenly from our midst Comrade Samuel Knapp and the First Ward Branch of the Socialist Party lost a true and faithful member, the community lost an honorable and upright citizen and the family lost a kind husband and father, therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family of our departed Comrade our heartfelt sympathy, pledging them our assistance in every way possible. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the pages of our record, a copy be presented to the bereaved family, a copy be published in The Columbus Socialist and our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

G. W. CALVERT,
Chairman.
AGNES VAUGHN,
Secretary.
HARVEY SKINNER,
EMIL HARTMAN,
JOHN L. MICHEL,
Committee.

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The only store that gives you a bona fide guarantee on every purchase.

LEGAL NOTICE.

John Robinson, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on February 24, 1913, Susie Robinson field her petition in the court of common pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, in case number 68864, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and that the same will be for hearing on or after April 16, 1913.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys.
63-6t

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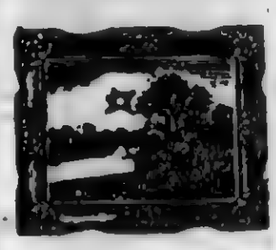
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Mr. L. C. FORD is now connected with us as manager.

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The Big Daylight Store in the Arcade, Fourth Street, between State and Town. Also Entrance on State Street.

LECTURE

At South High School Auditorium, Corner of Bruck and Deshler Sts.

Tuesday Evening March 12th

J. L. BACHMAN will Speak on "Industrial Problems." :: :: ::

ADMISSION FREE

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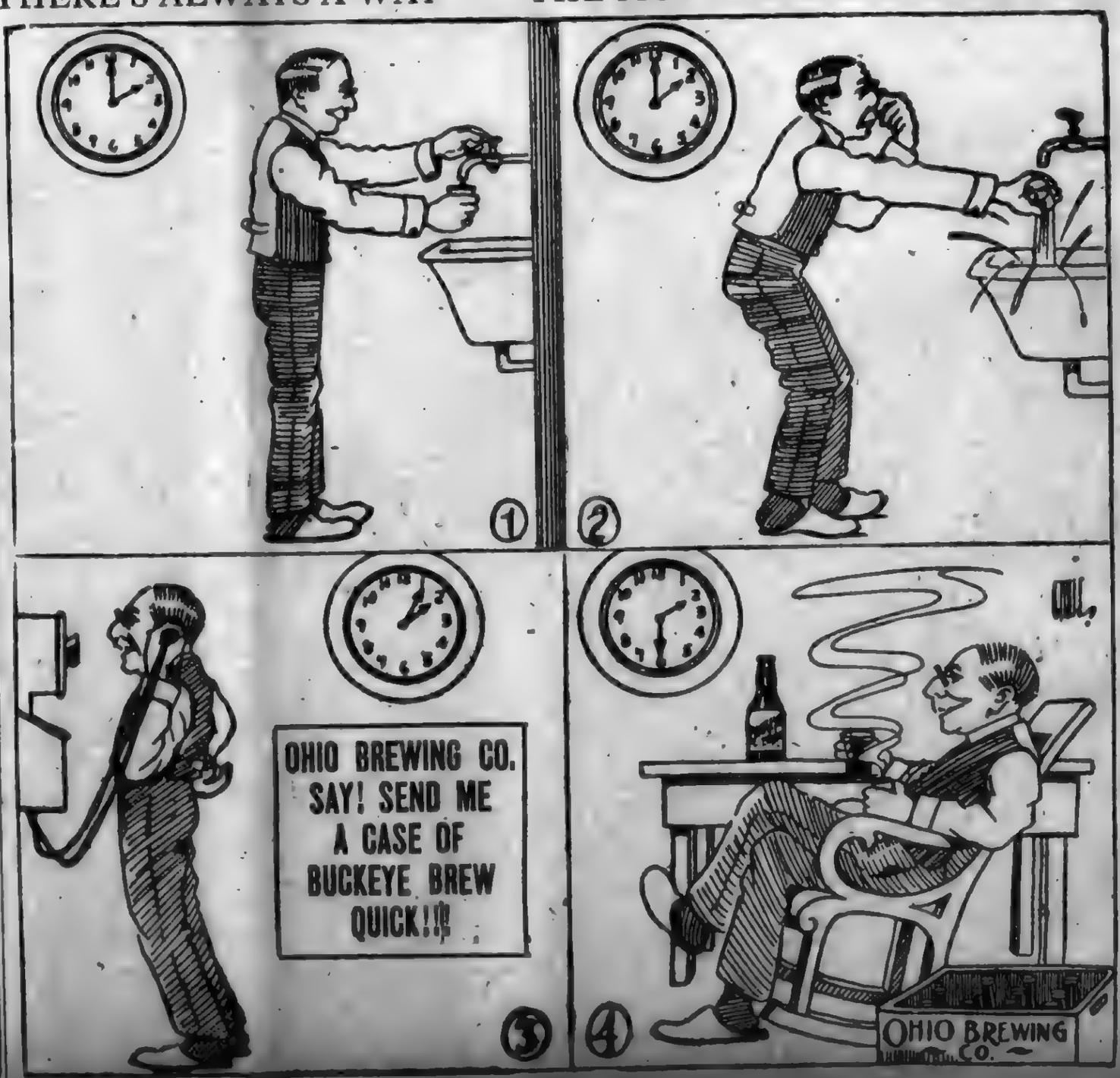
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THERE'S ALWAYS A WAY — THE PICTURES TELL THE STORY



A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

5000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS BY JULY 1st.

Vol. I. Whole No. 65 | COLUMBUS, OHIO, MARCH 16, 1912 | Price, 3 Cents per Copy

COUNCIL IS DOMINATED BY BUSINESS INTERESTS

Big Real Estate Owners who Own Bawdy House Escape Publicity. Karb's Bad Boy Eichorn Called Despite Dave Logan's Grouch.

Dave Logan, President of the City Council, doesn't like the newspapers. By that he means some newspapers. When Socialist Councilman Wilson's resolution to investigate the reasons why Eichorn was named by Mayor Karb as superintendent of the electric light plant, was under discussion Councilman Zimpfer stated that the people were complaining about the light plant, President Logan blurted out:

"Do you think they all know what they are talking about? If the newspapers would keep out of this, things would go along all right."

The resolution was adopted.

Another resolution was also passed requiring Eichorn to take an examination before a commission of electrical engineers. The votes on the propositions were as follows:

The vote on the examination resolution was: Yes—Alcott, Baldridge, Bohnert, Connolley, Ellis, Griffin, Hayden, Nailor, Reinhard, Sherman, Stribling, Warren, Wilson, Zimpfer—14. No—Barry, Biederman, Lucks, Wegman—4.

Councilman Bohnert's ordinance providing that all buildings used for immoral purposes must be placarded with the names of the owners thereof provoked a discussion in which some members tried to be funny. They were only flippant and coarse. It was evident that property owners were much concerned about their rental and had enough support in council to defeat the measure by the following vote: Yeas—Alcott, Bohnert, Nailor, Reinhard, Sherman, Stribling, Warren, Wilson, Zimpfer—9. Nays—Baldridge, Barry, Biederman, Connolley, Ellis, Griffin, Hayden, Lucks, McGuire, Wegman—10.

Every Socialist voted for the ordinance.

The bond issue of $10,000 to provide for more efficient meat inspection passed with only one dissenting vote, that of Biederman.

Councilman Wilson's ordinance to prohibit discrimination against city employes who belong to labor unions, passed second reading and went to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Councilman Zimpfer's ordinance to prevent automobiles and motorcycles from endangering the lives of people getting on and off street cars passed second reading.

Councilman Bohnert's ordinance to compel the labelling of "homegenized" cream which is made from old butter whipped back into skim milk and used for making ice cream and such products passed second reading.

Councilman Warren introduced a resolution to take up the proposition to build a municipal slaughter house so as to insure the proper inspection of meats.

DO IT AGAIN

The Comrades did well in their round up of subscribers for The Socialist last Sunday under all circumstances. Another call is hereby issued for a similar raid tomorrow (Sunday) Morning. If every loyal Socialist will get on firing line thfre will be no question as to the results. DO IT AGAIN.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENT'N

Women's Suffrage, another of the important questions before the Convention, has been disposed of by a vote of 76 to 34, the Convention having decided upon a separate submission of it to a vote of the electors in the same manner as the question of Liquor License.

The Short Ballot, the next on the calendar will probably pass by even a larger majority.

The Labor Committee has finally agreed upon, a compensation amendment, and Proposal No. 24 was reported to the Convention Monday evening amended to read as follows:

"Section 35. For the purpose of providing compensation from a state fund, to workmen and their dependents, for death, injuries or occupational diseases, occasioned in the course of such workmen's employment, laws may be passed establishing a fund to be created and administered by the state and by compulsory contribution thereto by employers; determining the terms and conditions upon which payment shall be made therefrom and taking away any or all rights of action or defences from employes and employers, but no right of action shall be taken away from any employe when the injury, disease or death arises from failure of the employer to comply with any lawful requirement for the protection of the lives, health and safety of employes. Laws may be passed establishing a board which may be empowered to classify all occupations, according to their degree of hazard; fix rates of contribution to such funds according to the general rule of classification and to collect, administer and distribute such funds and to determine all rights of claimants thereto."

An interesting discussion on the question of abolishing the Governor's veto took place during the week on the report of the Legislative Committee on the adoption of Proposal No. 213, modifying the veto so that the Legislature will have the right to pass legislation over the Governor's veto by a three-fifths instead of a two-thirds vote. Delegates Thomas, of Cuyahoga, and Hursh, of Hardin counties submitted a minority report to abolish the veto power altogether. The matter will come up for passage about the latter part of this week. There is a big sentiment in favor of the minority report.

As stated last week, the I. and R. Proposal No. 2, by Mr. Crosser, a copy of which has been mailed to every union in the state, has been agreed to by a majority of the I. and R. Committee and was reported to the Convention Monday evening along with the minority report. It is the biggest subject before the Convention, and will probably occupy two weeks or more in debate before being voted upon. The I. and R. advocates are predicting that the proposal as agreed to by the majority of the committee will get at least sixty-five votes. Every union and every union member in the state should write letters or send telegrams to their delegates urging them to vote for the majority report on Proposal No. 2.

Other proposals that have been reported out by committees and that are on the calendar for passage are:

Proposal No. 51—Relating to permitting public property being insured in mutual associations and companies.

Proposal No. 184—Changing the Circuit Court to a Court of Appeals and conferring powers of final jurisdiction on it in the majority of cases to come before it.

Proposal No. 93—Relating to the protection of banks and other deposits.

Among the proposals submitted during the week, the following are of interest to labor:

No. 289—Relating to establishing Courts of Arbitration.

No. 291—On the recall of public officers.

No. 297—Relating to text-books in the public and denominational schools.

No. 298—To prohibit the contracting of convict labor.

No. 99—Relating to exempting homesteads from taxation.

The Liquor License and Woman Suffrage Proposals, as agreed to by the Convention, have been published in full in most of the daily papers in the state, and our unions and central bodies should immediately take up a discussion of these important subjects, find out the sentiment of our membership on these matters that we may be ready to vote on same when the time comes. There is some talk of making some slight changes in the Liquor License Proposal when it comes up for third reading, but the general sentiment of the Convention seems to be to "Let well enough alone."

The Ohio Manufacturers have finally mustered up courage enough to appeal the Womans' 9-hour-law to the United States Supreme Court, claiming that the law is an abridgement of the free right of contract guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment. Louis D. Brandeis, representing the Consumers' League and the Ohio State Federation of Labor, will aid the Attorney General in defending the law.

The Convention has finally reached the conclusion that four days' work shall constitute a week. Sessions will commense as usual Mondays at 7:00 p. m. The hours of meeting Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays will be from 1 to 5:30 p. m., Fridays 10:30 a. m. until adjournment. This change in the hours of meeting will greatly aid the committees in completing their work. President Bigelow sugested in discussing these changes, that we ought to get through within thirty days, but it does not lok to me as if we shall adjourn before May 1.

LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY.

EBY AT CHILLICOTHE.

Comrade A. C. Eby will speak at Chillicothe tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon under the auspices of Local Chillicothe Socialist Party.

WORKING CLASS PEOPLE PRODUCE LAAOR PLAY

Delight Crowded House at the Hartman Theatre but Ignored by Local Daily Papers.

An audience that filled the Hartman Theatre on Thursday evening of last week was delighted with the presentation of "Under the Lash," by the Socialist Dramatic Club. The assembly, of course, was in sympathy with the lesson of the play and applauded the players whenever a point was made against capitalism. There were a number of people present who could hardly believe that the play, which was presented without a hitch or a balk, and with ability that brought out humor and pathos, was enacted entirely by working men and women, bakers, barbers, carpenters, wood workers, shoe factory employes and the like. We have no desire to single out any particular members of the caste for praise or criticism. It can be said, however, that the presentation of "Under the Lash" was a splendid illustration of working class talent and showed that toilers are not lacking in capacity for culture of the highest sort. The play was a magnificent success financially and otherwise, the audience that heard was composed of well dressed people who seemed to be unabashed by the brilliant theatre, but not a daily paper in Columbus said a word about it. If the affair had been a charity ball attended by the idle rich, columns would have been devoted. The cast of the play follows:

Cast of Characters.

Dick Rowantree, a young mechanic.....Gus Tegenkemp
Jean Rowantree, his father.....Roy Plymale
William Applebottom, a millionaire mine owner.....C. L. Hurton
John Applebottom, his son.....J. B. Lindsay
Jowles, a drunken, seedy lawyer.....C. W. Amann
Ben Jorum, gent who never worked.....J. M. Suddick
Simon Ballet, who wouldn't be a Socialist.....O. F. Ross
Dr. Thom.....J. E. Block
Dr. Bobb.....C. E. Benson
Mining town doctors.
Geo. Samson, mine boss.....C. W. Amann
Phil Easybought, a mine inspector.....C. L. Ross
Spogman, coroner.....C. E. Benson
Mrs. Jane Rowantree, Dicks' mother.....Georgie Crook
Minnie, a school teacher and Dicks sister.....Miss E. Bauer
Emily Vane, a nurse...Edith Chaffin
Candy Girl.....Edith Chaffin
Maybe, a constable.....J. E. Block
Robert, clerk in mine office.....G. B. Myers

ENGLISH MINERS STAND UNSHAKEN.

Political Influence Impotent to Bring Them Back Without Concessions.

London, March 13.—The London County Council has made a move to economize in the use of coal during the present strike. It has decided to curtail the municipal street car service, beginning tomorow, in the hope of arousing antagonism to the strikers. In order to reduce the inconvenience caused by this order would-be passengers will be allowed to stand on corners while waiting for a car. Ordinarily this is not allowed—an exceedingly great concession.

Notwithstanding the general opinion that Ramsey MacDonald, the leader of the Labor Party in the House of Commons, was co-operating with Premier Asquith in an effort to bring about a settlement of the strike, the former roundly scored the Prime Minister in a speech at Radcliffe, in Lancashire, today. He asserted that the present deadlock was due to what he characterized as the foolish bungling of Mr. Asquith.

At present the whole million of mine strikers are standing firm. Their idleness has caused a cessation in various establishments, and it is estimated that 750,000 other workers are now participants in the struggle.

The Postmaster General announces that there will be delay in forwarding domestic mails owing to the suspension of services by many railroads.

SUGAR GROVE IN TURMOIL.

The Officers Elected by the People Now Face an Injunction.

On Tuesday, March 4th, 1912, the day following the vaudeville performance at Sugar Grove, Ohio, with the ex-Mayor and ex-Marshal of the village playing the part of the villains and others as the persecuted there was filed in the Common Pleas Court of Fairfield County a suit praying for an injunction against the newly elected Mayor, William K. Miller, enjoining him from assuming the office of Mayor of said village and drawing the munificent salary of $30 per year.

Village Solicitor W. C. Bates, in behalf of the village, has filed a motion in that case praying the court to require sufficient sureties on the bond for injunction. This motion will be up for hearing on Monday, March 18th. Suit was also filed by Attorney Bates against the ex-Mayor (Snyder) for $5,000 damages for the assault upon him on Monday night, March 4th, while in the lawful and peaceable performance of his duties as Solicitor for said village. Comrade Bates will speak in the Socialists' Hall at Sugar Grove on Monday night, March 18th, after the regular Council meeting, which will adjourn early to attend the meeting. Subject, "Government of Monstrosity Village."

KARB'S KISSING STUNT.

The Mayor Makes New Record For Local Administration.

Mayor Karb made a spectacle of himself at the automobile show last week by kissing five women who were seated at a table. At the same time he has caused several Socialists to receive positive declarations from their respective wives. Here is a sample: "Just listen, old boy. It's all right for you to be a Socialist but you had better not ever be Mayor for this kissing business doesn't go. See."

The good women should know that is no part of the Mayor's duties to kiss anybody.

GUARD FLESHER FIRED.

Warden Jones at Last Disposes of The Prison Terror.

Penitentiary Guard Mike Flesher, whose brutal actions towards helpless convicts has been noted from time to time in The Columbus Socialist, has been fired from his job by Warden Jones. How such a fiend as Mike held on so long is a wonder. There seems to be a limit even at the pen, however, and with the exposures made by The Socialist the administration could not stand it any longer.

HAYWOOD COMMITTEE.

The Haywood Committee will meet next Monday night at Red Lion Hall.

BOOSTER COMMITTEE.

The Columbus Socialist Booster Committee will meet tomorow (Sunday) at 9:30 a. m. in Room 9, 106½ South High street. Every member should be present.

POLITICIANS PARALYZED BY STRIKE CHILDREN

Congressmen Worried by Disclosures Made in Lawrence Probe. Gompers and Golden use their Usual Tactics

TEXTILE STRIKE MAY BE WON BY TODAY

Lawrence, Mass., March 13.—Further steps designed to bring about an immediate ending of the textile strike were taken tonight. For the first time since the riotous demonstrations of the early stages of the strike a permit was granted for an open-air mass meeting tomorrow of the strikers. It seemed likely tonight that the meeting would result in a vote to return to work.

The proposition of the American Woolen Company, which provides for an increase ranging from 5 to 25 per cent, time and a quarter pay for overtime work and a readjustment of the premium scale, was approved by the strike committee today.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, D. C.—Big, bold politics was—and is still being—played by the bi-partisan machine in the matter of the Lawrence strike and the proposed investigation of the American Woolen Company by the House of Representatives. Democrats and Republicans alike, smothered under a mass of evidence introduced by Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Congressman, are now trying to turn the investigation over to the Labor Committee, which is made up mostly of Gompers' Democrats.

On Monday, Chairman Henry, of the Rules Committee, brought in a special rule to gag Berger. This rule provided that only members of the committee should question the witnesses. But despite all this trickery and plottings the country knows that a Socialist forced the hand of Congress. No matter what Congress may now do in the Lawrence situation Berger has succeeded in exposing the conditions under which men, women and little children toil—exposed them probably better than a Congressional investigation would succeed in doing.

The second day's hearing showed that the Rules Committee was sorry it ever took up the Lawrence matter. But it was too late. It was in it and couldn't back out.

Gompers spoke at length defending the conduct of Golden and the Federation in standing by the craft form of organization. He also made a bitter attack on the Industrial Workers of the World. He urged an investigation, but by the Labor Committee, of which Wilson, Gompers' lieutenant, is chairman. Berger took the stand to reply to Gompers and said:

"This is not a convention of the American Federation of Labor. This is no place for us to argue over differences in the labor movement. But I believe Golden's attempt to justify here the brutal acts of the Lawrence police is contemptible."

Some of the committee objected to Berger's characterization of Golden, but he insisted that it go in the record.

Berger declared that he is opposed to an investigation of the strike by a committee dominated by Gompers and his friends.

"These children," declared the Socialist Congressman, pointing to the little mill workers, "have been robbed of their youth and have been mercilessly exploited. I shall stand by them to the last drop of my blood."

Gompers tried to get the committee to take some action in regard to Berger's charge that he controlled the Labor Committee but the committee was afraid to handle this matter further.

Every one of the thirteen little child slaves took the stand and in their simple way told a story that will last forever as one of the strongest indictments of capitalism. They told of their miserable wages, long hours, uncomfortable homes and their uninteresting life. Their little bodies huddled up in the witness chair with their pinched faces appealing to the committee for aid presented a scene never equalled in Congress.

Samuel Goldberg, a sixteen-year-old boy, was the first witness. He told the committee that he went to work at 6:35 a. m. and quit work at 6:30 p. m. When he has work, which is not regular, he gets $6.10 a week. The company, he said, deducts 5 cents a week from every worker for drinking water.

"They say it's spring water, but it ain't," said little Sammy.

"Are you one of the strikers?" asked Henry.

"I am," proudly answered Sammy.

Asked by the committee whether he saw any police brutality, Sammy said that he saw women leaving the depot after the clubbing with their faces bleeding.

The third witness was Auguste Wante, a French boy. He said that he worked without his shoes on as it was very hot in the mill where he worked. "They don't open the windows," he said. "The machines are worked up to a great speed and I got to keep working quicker and quicker. My toes are all hurt running up against the tracks. If you don't run fast enough, the foreman scolds."

William Hildebrandt, a German boy, told the committee that his father works as a janitor in a Lawrence school. Immediately Louis Cox, the representative of the mill owners, got Campbell to ask the boy the name of the school. Little Hildebrandt gave the name. Cox no doubt intends to use the influence of the senior Hildebrandt's superiors to drive the boy back to work.

A Lithuanian boy was the next witness. John Boldelar was his name. He said that he was 14 years old, and that he worked alongside of his father in the mill and that he made more money than his father. The boy made $5.40 and his father $5.10 a week.

"When did your father come to this country?" asked Hardwick.

"The same time I did," replied the fourteen-year-old proletarian.

Asked by Campbell whether he likes America better than he does Lithuania, little Boldelar sighed: "I wish I was back in Lithuania." Boldelar described to the committee the humble home at Lawrence. "We have three rooms, one stove, no carpets, horses live better than we do."

"What have you to eat?" asked Wilson, of Illinois.

"We eat black bread, coffee, molasses and sometimes beans and meat once a week—on Sunday."

The little child slave's eyes filled with tears as he left the stand.

William Murphy followed on the stand. He is 14 years of age. He told the same sad story—toil and sorrow. Peter Studies, another 14 year old boy, said that he supported his mother and a little sister on his $5.10 a week.

Following their testimony came Victoria Wennaryzk, a 14 year old Polish girl.

"I work hard, run around all day, and sweat all the time, and when I come home I am so tired I go right to bed," she said in a low, pitiful voice. The committee members dared not meet the eyes of the little victim of the economic system they defend.

Camella Teola, another 14 year old girl, testified that two years ago a man induced her father to send her to the mill. This man got a certificate that she was 14 years of age for the sum of $4.

"One day the machine caught in my hair and tore off my scalp," said the little child. "I was in the hospital seven months. I still go to doctors. But the company only paid my hospital expenses—did not even pay the wages I lost."

Rev. Clark Carter was probably the most pitiful apologist of capitalism who ever took the stand for his master's defense. Admitting that his salary was paid by the millowners, Carter blandly asserted that children of fourteen years ought to be employed in factories. "Idleness is a curse," he declared. "The children enjoy their work in the mills. They are treated right."

After stating that the Lawrence working people were accustomed to their poverty and that they really did not want butter and better things in the way of food, Foster, of Illinois, made this tart comment:

"From the evidence here I would think that there are two luxuries among the mill workers in Lawrence—one, molasses and on bread and another cold water."

THAT HORRIBLE HALO

And on March 5th, 1912, in the City of Washington, before the meeting of the twelfth annual congress of the National Civic Federation, behold, it came to pass that the great high priest, Cardinal Gibbons, lifted up his voice and spake unto them, saying:

"Men and brethren, verily I say unto you that capital and labor are the invincible arms of industry and should work together for the common good. And, moreover, brethren, know ye not that a halo has been shed around the head of the workman ever since Christ handled the tools of an artisan in the carpenter's shop at Nazareth? Surely, the calling of a mechanic hath been dignified, ennobled and sanctified by the example of Christ."

And as he spake these words unto them, the scribes and Pharisees heard him gladly, being unashamed, for they knew not that they were naked, and that their righteousness was even as filthy rags.

For on the same day, March 5, in the same City of Washington, not far off from where the high priest had cast the halo over head of the workman, at the investigation of the strike in Lawrence, one Simon Knebel arose and testified.

"They (the police) tore the children from their parents. There was screaming—the most unearthly shrieking that any human being ever heard. I saw one policeman draw his club and strike a pregnant woman across the abdomen. Children at the breast were locked up in cells. A woman who had a baby two weeks before was locked up. The children were given no food. It was the same jail in which thieves and cutthroats were confined. The women and children were clubbed at the station. Just as we entered the door the police began their bloody work. I could not see women and children brutally handled that way, and I didn't care whether I was murdered or not. I was arrested and fined $10 for obstructing the sidewalk."

And one Margaret Sanger, a trained nurse, testified:

That the children taken from the city were emaciated and suffering from malnutrition and from enlarged tonsils and adenoids. That of the 119 children brought to New York from Lawrence, but four had any underwear, though the weather was bitter cold. That about twenty had overcoats. That she had seen the children of workers in other industries and in the slums of New York, but had never found children who were so uniformly ill-nourished, ill-fed, and ill-clothed. That there was not a stitch of wool on their bodies. (Lawrence is the greatest wool manufacturing center on earth.) That when they were given supper in New York they grabbed the meat from the table with a voracity that drew tears from the eyes of the spectators.

And Josephine Liss, a woman of small stature, who had been hauled before the judge for assaulting one of the soldiers with a deadly weapon, to-wit, a muff, testified:

"I saw one woman clubbed right down in the mud and many men with their heads broken and bloody."

And Jane Bock, on oath, declared that she was sent to take charge of children and saw policemen deliberately use their clubs on the children in the station.

And other witnesses added their testimony thereto, one and all declaring with one voice the things that had been afore spoken of, and many other matters of the same kind too long to be herein set forth.

But while the great high priest, Cardinal Gibbons, was discoursing eloquently of the halo which encircled the head of the workman, his hearers knew not or cared not that but a short way off a great cloud of witnesses were testifying to the manner and fashion of the halo with which the workmen of Lawrence had been crowned, and of which the high priest had spoken.

That the words of the Scripture might be fulfilled, which were spoken of old time by one Matthew, some nineteen hundred years before.

"And when the soldiers had platted a crown of thorns, they put it upon His head, and a reed in His right hand, and they bowed the knee before Him and mocked Him, saying, Hail to the King.

"And they spit upon Him and took the reed and smote Him upon the head.

They gave Him vinegar to drink, mingled with gall; and when He tasted thereof, He would not drink. And they crucified Him, and parted His garments, casting lots."

For the crucifixion ever reneweth itself afresh ,and behold to this day the laborer still weareth the halo that was platted nineteen hundred years before to encircle the brow of the Workman of Nazareth, and in the judgment of the high priests still, the legacy thus bequeathed, dignifies, ennobles and sanctifies him.

As it was in the beginning, IS NOW, but NEVERMORE SHALL BE, when THE COMING OF SOCIALISM brings the tragedy of the CRUCIFIXION OF LABOR to an end.

IS SOCIALISM OPPOSED TO RELIGION.

By Will R. Shirer.

It is said that Socialism is opposed to religion.

But in what way is Socialism opposed to religion?

"Is there anything in the Socialist Party platform inimical to religion?

Has the International Socialist Congress, or any of its affiliated bodies, ever adopted a resolution aiming to destroy belief in a supreme being, in a future life, in the divinity of Jesus—or in any other religious doctrine?

Has any Socialist in any legislature at any time introduced a bill that sought to demolish the churches or to interfere with any one's religious ideas?

All these questions must be answered unreservedly in the negative.

Then has the Socialist platform nothing whatever to say about religion? No, it has nothing to say about religion, except to say that the Socialist Party is not concerned with it.

It is true that many Socialists are avowed atheists. But it is also true that many Socialists are avowed Christians. Scores of clergymen belong to the Socialist Party.

It is easy to quote attacks upon religion from the speeches and writings of certain eminent Socialists. And our unscrupulous opponents make liberal use of such quotations to discredit the Socialist movement in the eyes of religious people.

But is that a fair method of attack? Is it fair to censure any organization because of the personal opinions of some of its members? And is it fair to dwell on the bitter things they have said while not giving them credit for the many sweet things they have said?

Would it be fair to say that the Democratic Party advocated vegetarianism because many Democrats are vegetarians? Or would it be fair to charge the Republican Party with agnosticism because Robert Ingersoll, an ardent Republican, went up and down the land declaring that he did not know whether there was any God or not?

Certainly not. Well, a Socialist's religious belief, like a Republican's or Democrat's religious belief, has no more to do with his politics than the way he parts his hair.

That this is so may be quickly determined by asking yourself whether religion will not be just as safe under a working-class government as under a government controlled by corporation magnates, whether there is anything in the nature of public ownership to make people irreligious or immoral, and whether labor legislation is likely to upset anyone's religious ideas.

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WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

Dedicated to the People in General and M. Phelan, S. J., in Particular.

By W. Edgar Wood, Socialist.

I shall confine myself to the three main pillars on which Socialism rests. So long as the props are firm and substantial, time is wasted on details.

The First Pillar.

The main article of Carl Marx's creed, viz: "All wealth comes from labor is the bedrock, as the Hon. Mr. Phelan has said, of the system. With all due respect to that gentleman, who is there so dense and narrow minded as would say the meaning of the foregoing quotation applies to unskilled labor alone? Labor denotes power. The greatest power is mental, even to the most common of labor, no matter how strong the arm, it must have the directing mental power. Not as individuals must we possess this mental power, but as an entire people.

The Honorable gentleman states that there are three independent forces combining in the production of Arkwright's invention. With all due regard for that gentleman's abundance of gray matter, I would have the temerity to disagree on seven of the number involved. As to its moral qualities as applied:

"The inventive genius of Arkwight—an intellectual force." In the Honorable gentleman's own words, we have it that it is labor. There can be no force without labor.

"The muscle exertion of ten laborers—a physical force." He has used this word laborer in the above quotation so we take it that there are two forces used in the production of Arkwright's invention, and that they are not independent forces, but that they are and always have been, and always will be, combined in every effort of the human body.

As to the courageous enterprise of the capitalist, who floated the Arkwright invention, we question the moral force, when it is applied by a few as it is today.

We agree that capital was necessary to bring this invention into use but the capitalist was not. The postal system is an immense thing, but has no capitalist at the head of it.

Capital is surplus extracted from labor and since labor produces capital it should be considered as a tool of labor. As to the increase in the productive power of the weaving industry, a weaver less than a century ago used a hand loom, with which he was able to weave five or six yards a day. Today, one person handles thirty-two modern weaving machines, that produce over twelve thousand yards per day. In the first half hour he works, he produces more than his day's wages. During the second half hour, he produces enough to pay for his share of the expense of management, wear and tear of the machinery, and building and all other necessary operating expense. Still it is necessary for him to go on producing wealth for another seven or eight hours before, in the opinion of capitalism, he is entitled to his daily bread. Socialist believe that if they are able to make machinery and operate it and at the same time produce enough wealth to maintain the capitalists, and their system, that they are also able to own it in common, as the Postal system, the Navy, and as many other industries are owned. The question to whom does the wealth produced by Arkwight's invention belong, is very easy. It belongs to the men who produced it. The men who produced it was Arkwright and the ten laborers. The question as to who got it is on record. The census reports show that sixty-five per cent of our inventors die paupers. The striking textile workers of Lawrence, Mass., are living examples as to the benefits derived by the workers. The speech of W. H. Taft, before the Boston Merchant's Association, explains what the capitalist got, when he said:

"If the abuses of monopoly and discrimination cannot be restrained, if the concentration of power made possible by such abuses continues and increases, and it is made manifest that under the system of individualism and private property, the tyranny and oppression of an oligarchy of wealth cannot be avoided, then Socialism will triumph and the institution of private property will perish." We ask for no better proof than to have the chief executive of the system admit of these abuses and discriminations. So much for the first example as furnished us by our friend Phelan.

In the second example, as presented by Mr. Phelan, it is only necessary to correct him in his views of labor. It is true that "all wealth comes from labor," and it is also true that this statement does not pertain to a certain kind of labor. When he mentions, "muscle labor of course," he merely side-steps the issue in order to create a false impression. There is no labor without mental direction and who is so pitifully ignorant as to imagine that mental action is not labor.

In Mr. Phelan's "Actions Versus Theories," I have no argument with him. Any one who does not understand what labor is, regardless as to whether it is sweeping the street, carrying the hod, laying brick, drawing the plans of a building, inventing a new machine or anything else, that requires mental and physical action, has not devoted enough time to the subject to give an honest, intelligent definition as to what the theories of Socialism really are.

There is not in any of the three examples, he has furnished us, under the heading of the first pillar, any true argument against Socialism. In the second line, he gives you his opinion of what kind of labor is to be considered. Socialism does not treat of manual or unskilled labor alone. Labor is the combination of mental and physical force.

In the second example, he again barricades himself behind a false statement: "Muscle labor of course." Why cannot he give us an example without also giving us his own particular definition of labor. There is no one on earth today who knows better what labor is than a worker.

As to his "Actions Versus Theories," will say that Socialism does not attack any one who has apparently been able to support himself, with less effort than another. It denotes brains and brains and Socialism are synonomous.

In reference to what Socialism really is, I would advise all those who are interested, to consult the Encyclopedia Britannica, that gives the following definition: "The ethics of Socialism are identical with the ethics of Christianity." This from a recognized authority, the world over. Think it over.

PRISON HATH ITS CHARMS

Arrested some time ago, given a sentence in the city prison and made a trusty at the patrol barn, Thomas Henry, aged 52, became infatuated with the warm place to work and the good meals. The world outside seemed cold and cheerless to him and penniless he came back to the patrol barn and asked Wagonman Remmert if he could get his old work back.

"Not unless you are arrested," said Remmert. The man then asked for arrest and may get his old job back.

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without first studying it, otherwise you may do the movement more harm than good. There are three ten-cent books that will put you on the right track if you give the proper study to each. They are **Shop Talks on Economics**, by Marcy, **Industrial Socialism**, by Haywood and Bohn, and **Socialism Made Easy**, by Connolly. Send thirty cents in stamps and we will also mail you three late numbers of the **International Socialist Review**. This literature will start you right.

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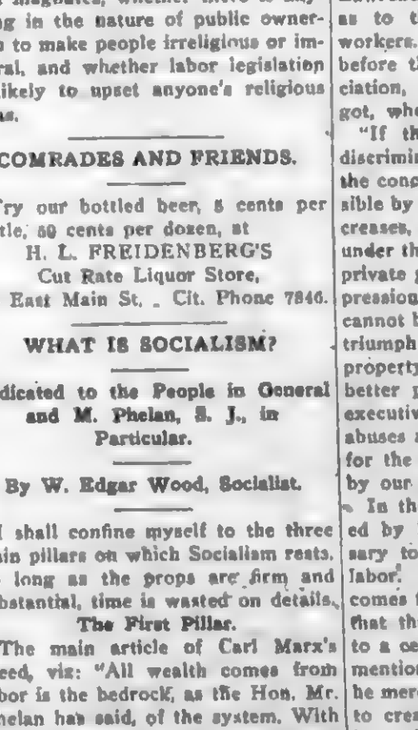
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The National Office is reprinting the article by Allen L. Benson, entitled "The Growing Grocery Bill," which appeared in a recent number of Pearson's Magazine. It is very timely and is a remarkably clear statement of the cause and cure of the high cost of living. It is a Socialist maker. An effort will be made to put a million copies of it into circulation before the November election. Price: For ten thousand copies $30.000; for one thousand copies $4.00; for one hundred copies 50c; for single copy 5c. The National Office prepays the transportation charges.

By a recent referendum in Pennsylvania, the following have been elected members of the National Committee; Con F. Foley, 217 W. Market Street, Pottsville; Gertrude Breslau Hunt, care of "Justice," 419 Brushton Avenue, Pittsburg; Charles A. Maurer, 248 North 11th Street, Reading; John R. McKeown, South Sharon, and William Parker, 19 North Jared Street, DuBois. Thomas F. Kennedy, 725 Frederick Street, McKees Rocks, was re-elected to the same position.

GENERAL.

Membership of the Socialist Party, based on the dues received at national headquarters in Chicago, was 121,361 in January and rose to 123,034 in February. Going up!

In the election at Muscatine, Iowa, Monday, the Socialists were unable to defeat the combined old parties, whose candidate for Mayor received 2,339 votes to 1,6155 for the Socialist nominee, a gain of 516 votes in face of the fact that hundreds of striking button workers who had joined the S. P. had been driven out of town. The Socialists elected another Alderman, making two seats they now control.

In the Seattle city election the Socialist candidate for Corporation Counsel polled 24,000 votes and was narrowly defeated. In the first ballot last week the S. P. candidate for Mayor received 10,000 votes, but was third in the race and dropped out on the second ballot. George F. Cotterill, a single taxer, was chosen Mayor, but all single tax amendments were overwhelmingly defeated, and a dispatch says that not even Cotterill himself made his campaign on that issue.

Illinois miners' convention last week adopted resolutions condemning the two old parties and in so many words endorsed Socialism.

Nearly every man nominated on the municipal ticket by Chicago Socialists carries a union card. Building trades men and printers predominate.

Up to close of last week national office of Socialist Party had sent $9,112 to the Lawrence strikers. This does not include hundreds of dollars sent direct by locals.

Y. M. C. A. at Gary, Ind., was reported as being interested in forming a company of militia, whereupon the Socialist local adopted resolutions denouncing the unholy scheme.

The Christian Standard, the most widely circulated religious paper in America, recently opened its columns to a symposium on Socialism by Socialist readers, and a very liberal editorial comment thereon. The Standard sees the drift of things.

SOCIALISTS IN ST. LOUIS UNITE.

St. Louis, Mo., March 12.—The two factions of the Socialist movement in St. Louis no longer exist, the St. Louis local of the Socialist Party and the St. Louis Socialist Party having united in one local, under a new charter.

The union of the two factions took place at a meeting at which the new State Secretary of Missouri, William A. Ward, presided.

All the members of the St. Louis Socialist Party, which was the ousted faction, will now come into the regular party organization on the same footing as the members of the regular local.

SOCIALIST SENTIMENT IN COLLEGES.

Nothing of recent date has shown more conclusively the growing interest in Socialism among college students than has the remarkable result of the straw vote for Presidential candidates just concluded at the University of Michigan. On this balloting Eugene V. Debs secured a larger number of votes from students than did either President Taft or Senator La Follette. The vote stood as follows:

Wilson, 499; Roosevelt, 392; Debs, 198; Taft, 140; La Follette, 71.

At a similar balloting at Cornell University, February 28, eight of the members of the faculty voted for Debs as their first choice.

This increasing interest in Socialism in the higher educational institutions is also shown by the fact that there are at the present time some forty undergraduates and four alumni chapters of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society formed for the purpose of studying Socialism thoroughly and impartially.

Students at the Ohio Northern University and C. C. N. Y. (evening division) have been the latest to come into the fold of I. S. S. Chapters. Promises of organization have also been secured from a large number of other colleges, including Syracuse, Johns Hopkins, Union, Williams, Wellesley, Rutgers, New York University and Bellevue Medical College, Nebraska, Minnesota, Colorado, Oregon, Purdue, Ohio Wesleyan, Central Wesleyan and Tri-State Colleges.

Marked activity has been seen of late in the well established chapters. The strong Harvard Socialist Club, of which S. A. Eliot, Jr., grandson of the Ex-President of Harvard, is Secretary, has just issued its first pamphlet on "Socialism and Private Property," in reply to the objections of Ex-President Eliot. H. K. Moderwell, 1913, the author, has done an admirable piec of work. The New York Dental College Chapter has published its second copy of "The Progressive Dentist," which deals with the relation of the problems of dentistry to the larger social and economic questions. The groups at Princeton, of which John Temple Graves, Jr., is Secretary, and University of Michigan are among the others planning to issue monthly periodicals dealing with Socialism as well as college problems from the larger social outlook. The Philadelphia Alumni Chapter has been the latest of graduate organizations to be formed, and promises a vigorous career.

In New York City attention is being directed to the coming debate which will probably be held April 27 in Carnegie Hall, between Morris Hillquit and Samuel Untermeyer. The subject of the debate will be: "Resolved, That the Only Solution of the Trust Problem Lies in Their National Ownership and Control."

Another important event in this city is the next and final dinner of the society on March 23 at the Broadway Central. Prof. Charles A. Beard, of Columbia, will preside, and prominent Socialists and non-Socialists will have their respective views on the "Solution of the Trust Problem." At the last dinner over 500 people, including representatives from eighty colleges, were in attendance.

The Intercollegiate Socialist Society, with headquarters at 105 West Fortieth street, New York City, is desirous of securing the names and addresses of all college men and women and others who may be intersted in its work. Literature will be sent on request. Address communications to Harry H. Laidler, Organizer.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

"The paramount political issue in this community is Anti-Socialism vs. Socialism," says the platform of the so-called Non-partisans of Milwaukee.

This indeed is the issue of the present Milwaukee campaign. The Non-partisans frankly admit that their one aim is to turn out the Social-Democrats. This is therefore not really a Non-partisan movement, but a new party—the Anti-Socialist Party.

Of course, the Socialists of Milwaukee always knew that sooner or later the Republicans and Democrats would have to come together and fight Socialism. So far from being dismayed by this coalition, the Milwaukee Socialists agree that this fusion might as well come now as later. It is only a fulfillment of the prophecies of the Socialists, and shows how clearly they can read future events. The time wil come—the sooner the better—when we shall see a national Anti-Socialist Party organized all over the United States. When that time comes, we shall have a clear-cut issue throughout the country, just as we now have it in Milwaukee.

The so-called Non-partisan ticket of Milwaukee consists of a combination of Republican and Democratic candidates. It was nominated by a committee composed of nine Republicans, nine Democrats, and nine members of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association. A most significant combination! It is indeed the party of the Interests.

The Milwaukee Comrades, on their part, are making the best and biggest campaign they have ever yet waged. They are aware that this year they must have a majority of all the votes cast in order to carry the city, and not merely a plurality, as in 1910, when Milwaukee first went Social-Democratic. In order to get this majority, they are leaving no stone unturned. Eighty thousand pieces of literature will be distributed from house to house next Sunday. Every day immense numbers of platforms and other literature are circulated in the factories. The campaign committee has also issued a campaign booklet, containing a detailed account of what has been done by the Milwaukee Socialist administration. Moreover, in many wards the Comrades are making house to house canvasses for the Milwaukee Leader. The circulation of this paper is growing at a tremendously rapid rate, and it is doing a magnificent work.

Our meetings are packed to the roof, and furnished overflow meetings, which, however, fail to accommodate all comers, so that many are turned away. Never before was such enthusiasm shown so early in the campaign. Never before was the quiet and self-restrained membership of the Milwaukee Social-Democracy so stirred to its depths as today. The spirit of the Comrades is plendid. The work they are doing has never been equaled. In the face of the united enemy, we expect to carry Milwaukee and nail it down for Socialism forever.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.
Milwaukee, Wis., March 8, 1912.

THE SECRET OF MILWAUKEE'S SUCCESS—THE CAUCUS

By Carl D. Thompson.

We are often asked to explain the secret of the success of the Milwaukee organization of the Socialist Party.

It would, of course, be wrong to assume that the success of any great undertaking depended upon any one single element. It would probably be fatal if any organization should base its hopes of success on any single line of effort. But if there is one thing more than another that has been responsible for the degree of success that the Socialist Party organization of Milwaukee has achieved, I should say it is the caucus.

By the caucus I mean the practice and the policy which the party inaugurated early in its experience, of requiring all of its elected officials to meet regularly, to study the problems that confronted them, and to act as a unity.

As soon as the party won a few places in the city council these men began at once meeting regularly, for a whole evening or afternoon, once each week, for this purpose. And when the members of the State Legislature were elected, they adopted the same policy and have always kept it up. As a general thing at Madison, the Socialist members of the State Legislature roomed together in the same building. This enabled them to be together in caucus all the time. At any rate, morning, noon and evening they held a caucus, and not infrequently they held a caucus in the morning before they went out to get their coffee and rolls. And they were sure to have a caucus at night when the last man came in to go to bed.

More recently when the city was carried this same policy was elaborated and carried out even more faithfully and effectively. The heads of the departments were now made members of this caucus, and the sessions were appointed for Saturday mornings at 9 o'clock and last regularly until noon, and not infrequently until far into the evening, the men often postponing their noon meal until almost late enough for supper. They stuck to the matters under discussion until settled and settled right as they believed.

And when in the fall of 1910 the party followed its victory in the spring by carrying the county, the same form of organization and work of the caucus was carried on in that department of the government. It was found impracticable to have the members of both bodies meet together in a single caucus, for the simple reason that there was too much to do for them to work together. The labor had to be divided. The necessary co-operation between the various legislative bodies is secured by having in each caucus a representative of the other legislative bodies. For example the caucus of the elected officials of the city government has in its make-up a representative from the caucus of the county officials, another from the school board and another from the county central committee of the party organization. In this way the various departments controlled by the administration are kept in touch with each other and are kept together.

No measure is permitted to be introduced, or action initiated that has not first gone through the mill of thorough discussion, and been approved by the caucus. Exceptions, of course, are made for emergency measures by providing that in such cases a call may be made for a special meeting of such aldermen and members of the group as can be gotten together on short notice. In that case every possible member of the group is to be notified of the action decided upon.

The advantages of this system are very great. In the first place, it insures the general will of the party being more fully carried out. It is democratic.

But in the second place, and what is equally important, it prevents hasty, independent and poorly considered action. It helps to avoid mistakes. It many times happens that the ideas that at first seem good, turn out upon careful consideration, to be unwise. And such measures are avoided by means of the action of the caucus.

An again it prevents boss rule. Where there is any tendency on the part of any individual or set of individuals to dominate the policies of the party and to act independently, the policy of the well organized and efficient caucus will prevent it.

But what is most important of all, then it seems to me that this feature perhaps, is the fact that this policy tends to thoroughly inform every representative, not only of what is being done, the measures to be advanced, or the reasons and arguments in favor of them, but it enables the group to work together. Every member knows just what the next move is to be, and is prepared for it. This prevents a division of the forces, when the group is on the battle field. So strength so far as methods are concerned in the organization in Milwaukee. If there has been any weakness—and of course there has been at times, for mistakes have been made—it has been the weakness of not having at all times, and in all ways, carried out fully these policies. But as a mater of fact, nothing has been more faithfully or more thoroughly done, no more earnest effort made by the Milwaukee Comrades in office, than has been made in these matters. Many a time the sessions of this group have been long and wearysome. They always call for sacrifice and constant service.

But nothing happens. It has to be forged out. That means time, patience and persistence.

And the Milwaukee Comrades have wrought most faithfully and most effectively in these caucus meetings. Here their best and their most thorough work is done, and if there is one thing that has made them strong in the work they are doing, I believe it has been the caucus.

A MILWAUKEE CAMPAIGN BOOK.

By Carl D. Thompson.

The Milwaukee comrades are putting up the fight of their lives. The old parties have combined against them and are doing their utmost to wrest the city from the Social-Democratic control.

It is quite likely that there never has been such a municipal campaign in America as there will be in Milwaukee this spring. It is the Socialists against the field. Every inch and every point will be contested, stubbornly and fiercely.

Among other big things the Social-Democrats are preparing a municipal Campaign Book. This book is to contain the records of the administration. It will also have the platform, which is probably the best of its kind that has ever been put forth; it will also be generously illustrated, having the pictures of the canidates, Mayor Seidel, City Comptroller Dietz, and City Treasurer Whitnall, who are candidates for re-election, and the eight aldermen-at-large. It will have articles on International Socialism, municipal ownership—labor measures of the administration—pictures, cartoons,—in short, everything that can be put into a tremenduos volley to be fired at the capitalistic enemy.

This book will be off the press about the first of March, and will be a veritable arsenal of facts that might be used in any municipal campaign.

It has occurred to the comrades in Milwaukee that the workers in other cities might care to take advantage of this book.

It may be secured by addressing advance orders to the Social-Democratic Publishing Co., Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee. The price will be 25 cents per copy. Special prices in quantities.

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The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:
Colonial Theater,
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Keith's Theater,
Hartman Theater,
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Grand Theater,
Broadway Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
The Virginia Hotel,
The Kaiserhof,
Sauer's Cafe,
The Munich Cafe.
The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians:
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Howard's Orchestra,
The Bear's Band,
The Woodmen of the World Band
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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 65**

Milwaukee Socialists distribute 80,000 pieces of literature every Sunday morning in their city. That is the way they have won what they have. Columbus Socialists should make a note of this and do likewise. There is no more effective method of propaganda than to put this paper into every wage earner's home in this city. Nothing else will win.

The cloven foot of Rail-Light influence is already being shown in the manifest efforts of the Karb administration to put the municipal electric light plant "on the bum." Since the advent of Eichorn as superintendent of the plant there has ben a steady decrease in the efficiency of the service. This is a part of the plan to defeat the elctric light extender. Eichorn seems to regard his position as a snap or joke and his masters have a hard time trying to make him even act decently toward committees and citizens.

Bryan, the "Peerless One," instructed the Ohio Constitutional convention last Tuesday as to its duties. Bryan said some radical things. Bryan is sound—that's all he is—sound. His silvesy voice tickles the ear, but he stands for the rotten old capitalistic system with all its enormities and absurdities. Mr. Bryan is loud in his attack upon the corporations, but it should be noted that his chief agent in Ohio is Harvey C. Garber, who is now and, for years, has been doing the dirty work of the Bell Telephone trust in "influencing" legislation. Garber is, without doubt, the most disreputable lobbyist doing business today, and yet he is close to the sacred, holy Bryan, who froths and rages at monopoly. This is only one indication of his hypocritical fostering and posing as the champion of the people.

PIGS AND CHILDREN

The following item from the Daily Columbus Citizen is herewith submitted, under the following heading:

"YOUNG PIGS MUST HAVE UNBOUNDED FREEDOM IN SUN."

"Young pigs must have unbounded freedom in direct sunlight, and pure air for healthy, normal growth, says Swine Breeders' Journal. They must be able and induced to run and play at large range, for upon a strong physical constitution depends the future health and growing and fattening power of the older hog.

"Pigs confined in a small pen or house, where they are compelled to lie in bed all day, or simply walk about a little, cannot exercise enough to develop bones, muscles and all vital organs. All young animals must play during the early growing period, and the man who does not know this natural necessity and permit them wide room for play will soon be disappointed in growing them."

Great! Truly Great! This civilization of ours. "PIGS must have unbounded freedom in the sun," while you, Mr. Worker, are doomed to eternal slavery in CAPITALISTIC HOG PENS. In other words you have changed places with the hogs. Pigs must be well taken care of in order to insure a future strong, physical constitution, in order that the owner may reap a larger per cent of PROFIT. You, Mr. Worker, are not as valuable as swine, because hogs are bringing a good price on the market, while your labor power, THE ONLY COMMODITY YOU HAVE TO SELL, is absolutely controlled by a few men who own the machines that you must use in order to produce wealth for society, thereby placing them in a position where they can absolutely dictate the price they will pay for your labor power. Why not stop being classed lower than hogs. Why not take over the mines, mills and factories and make them the property of ALL the people, managed democratically and in the interest of all. If hogs need plenty of sunshine and fresh air to develop properly, how about the children of our cities who are crowded together in tenements and sweatshops? What kind of a race of human beings do you expect we will have in the next generation if this damnable capitalistic system of exploitation is allowed to continue in existence? Go to the ballot box and vote for Socialism, which is simply a new form of government that will guarantee to every worker the full product of what that worker produces. The Declaration of Independence states "that when any government becomes destructive of the principles for which it was created, namely, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, it is not only the right, BUT THE DUTY, of the people to abolish such government and establish a new government, taking for its foundation such principles as seem most likely to insure their future welfare and security.

Let's quit being hogs, let's be men, and women. But just so long as this capitalist system of government is maintained just that long will the producers of all the good things of life be compelled to work for a mere pittance in order to keep body and soul together. Yes, and your children, the future men and women, will be stunted in growth, both mental and physical. Let's get together on the political field and vote in a sane system of government that will at least give the boys and girls a chance to develop themselves.

Down with the capitalist system. And we are not concerned in the manner in which it happens to be overthrown. Because overthrown it will be, and the sooner the better.

A JOB FOR THE ROUGH RIDER.

A short time ago we ventured an opinion that sooner or later Roosevelt would be publicly branded as a "Socialist," and the expected has happened already.

One Dies, a hitherto obscure member of Congress from Texas, has rounded up the rough rider and branded him as above, together with another small bunch, comprising Bryan, Berger and the McNamara brothers.

In doing so, he was not, as he declared, "appealing to any party or district, but to my colleagues here to recognize the peril of Socialism."

It is needless perhaps to add that Representative Dies is a "Democrat."

Whether his "colleagues" expressed any alarm over the exhibit is not stated, nor is it on record that they greeted his remarks with derisive applause.

But it is obviously up to Roosevelt, in particular, to either explain that he is not a Socialist or relegate his traducer to the Ananias Club. The others don't matter.

Berger would probably admit the soft impeachment.

The McNamara brothers are "out of politics" permanently and, anyhow, nobody cares about a protest from a jail.

And poor Bryan never talks back on this subject. He's afraid almost to mention the word Socialism.

So it's clearly up to Theodore to deny the foul aspersion cast upon him by this Dies person. A libel of this kind openly declared on the floor of the National Assembly and by a member thereof, is too serious a matter to be passed in silence, nor should the fact that the libeller is a "Democrat," entitle him to a fool's pardon. True, he might naturally be expected to know no better, but this does not mean that he should not be taught better. Besides, Roosevelt might as well begin on him, for if he lets it pass it will only mean that the charge will be repeated again and again by people quite as ignorant as Dies, who are not members of Congress, and finally by vast numbers of voters of the kind that sent Dies to Congress, and this may seriously interfere with Roosevelt's chances of the Presidency. The time for Theodore to stop this kind of thing is right now, before it spreads further.

As for us Socialists, we don't have to prove that Roosevelt isn't a Socialist. Probably we couldn't convince Dies that he was mistaken, if we tried. But Roosevelt undoubtedly can. It doesn't require a rough rider of any special ability to bestride a Democratic donkey and wallop him into submission and silence with the aid of a reasonably big stick.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

Hurrah! You Boosters have begun to strike your gait once more. Last Sunday while results did not come up to expectation, yet, the results achieved only prove what can be done through systematic and concerted action. Many new subscribers were added to our lists in those wards where the Comrades each took a precinct and worked it systematically. One Comrade got 14 in his territory and another got 18. Had this ratio been carried out throughout the city we would have put on about 2500 new subscribers. The Comrades report that many were only too glad to get an opportunity to subscribe. Some stated that they were out of work at present, but would subscribe in a short time. Some wards also collected dues while soliciting subs, thereby putting money in their Ward Branch treasury, to carry on the work of propaganda and organization. If you COMRADES WOULD ONLY REALIZE THE FACT THAT THIS PAPER IS IN DEMAND IN THIS CITY AND COUNTY, and that it is not hard work to get new subscribers, you would one and all be on the job day and night, getting subs, because therein lies the key that will unlock the prison doors, behind which the working class are now held in mental enslavement. Read this week what the Comrades are doing in Milwaukee. Next Sunday 80,000 pieces of literature will be distributed in that city. Moreover, IN THE WARDS THE COMRADES ARE MAKING A HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVASS SOLICITING SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE LEADER. The report states that the subscription list is GROWING AT A TREMENDOUS RAPID RATE.

There you have it! Those Comrades in Milwaukee realize the kind of work that makes Socialists and we can do in Columbus just what they are doing in Milwaukee. Pardon me, Comrades, if I speak plainly, but I know that I became a Socialist through reading, and I say it to you in all candor, that you will NEVER MAKE SOCIALISTS ANY OTHER WAY. And further: "The Socialist" is the best Socialist newspaper printed, handling local news and general propaganda. If you want to send a working class representative to Congress and send class conscious Comrades to the various offices in this county, now is the time to begin your campaign of education. Let every Comrade start out in his or her own precinct next Sunday and cover that precinct and we can do just twice as much as last Sunday. Don't worry! This office force will be right out on the firing line at 8:30 next Sunday and do their share. Let us all work together as one, forgetting everything else except the GREAT CAUSE in which we have all enlisted. Just one subscriber from each Comrade next Sunday means 2000 new ones, and it is not an impossibility by any means, if you, dear Comrade, who are just now reading this, will do your share. Let's Milwaukeize Franklin County. The start has been already made. ON TO VICTORY, ON TO WASHINGTON.

Comrade L. L. Fisher started out in his precinct and secured fourteen new subs in a few hours last Sunday. This shows what can be done in every precinct in this city.

They all want it is the way Comrade E. Hartman puts it. By systematic work last Sunday he landed twelve in one precinct. With that kind of work throughout the city, we will soon have those 5,000 new ones.

Comrades L. B. Taylor and E. Woods landed ten each, and the grave digger loudly cries for more help.

Comrades W. C Bates and J. A. Ebright are both right on the job. They each got nine new ones. Nice work, Comrades.

That First Ward has sure got a bunch of Boosters. Comrade Fred Diebert landed seven as his donation.

Space will not allow us to give individual mention of all the Comrades that went out last Sunday as requested and boosted "The Socialist," however, Comrade N. C. Gallentine got 7, W. S. and W. C. Jones 6, Roy Torr 5, C. Margraff 5, C. S. Crawford 4, G. W. Colwert 4, A. Meiers 4, W. R. Evans 3, E. L. Fries 3, F. M. Ruten 3, C. G. Crills 3, M. Novacki 3, W. P. Theierry 2, Dom Bucy 2, Earl Roof 3, Chas. Skinner 3.

Don't fail to use the Red Ticket, or tell our advertisers you saw their adv. in "The Socialist."

The following loyal Comrades each landed one: Geo. Conrad, O. B. Otten, Com. Friedland, O. M. Davie, W. H. Cornwell, G. H. Fries, T. C. Southard, J. A. Schinn, F. W. Seamen, J. Stoetzel, A. Wright, H. D. Neimeister, P. Hyland, Otto Glick, J. D. Frank, C. A. Williams, Sam Hull, C. H. Correll, R. H. Binns, N. Dennis, L. A. Wartz, E. S. Marquette, Clark Moore, J. G. Montrose, C. O. Heinlein, O. R. Young, A. L. Saunders, W. T. Crossley, S. D. Simkins, A. L. McAdoo, Fred Hale, Thos. R. Jenkins, Wm. Pugh, M. Zang, Wm. Baesman, F. Brown, C. E. Henry, G. M. Fultz, Frank Holand, E. L. Albright, W. A. Allis, Fred James, S. D. Ashton, E. Wilson, H. A. Miller, F. Benzinger, M. B. Earnhart, E. E. Stowell, W. S. Rutherford.

Any Comrade out of work can secure a god permanent position by applying either at this office, or room 14 Clinton Building. Position will be good the year round.



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We have no connection with any other store in this or any other city.
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PAY THE HIGH-RENT WHO DOES?

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To again demonstrte our ability to give VALUES we are offering this season a SPECIAL Boy's Blue Serge Confirmation suit. Absolutely all wool and guaranteed not to change color. The suit is well made and trimmed and the trousers are full cut Knickers and Lined throughout. All sizes from 6 to 17.

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If any purchase fails to please, return it at once, and we will cheerfully exchange the goods or instantly refund the money. All Clothing bought here is pressed and kept in good repair for one year free of charge.

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What is the matter with business? Asks the Republican party.

Socialism is a menace to nothing except the robbery of the worker.

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aggressive and uncompromising. The REVIEW is not only a magazine for Socialists; it is with the workers everywhere in their every struggle, not only in America but in other countries as well. Wherever there is a conflict between men and masters, there the Review has its correspondents and its photographers. Every month it is filled with pictures right from the scene of action. Its articles and stories come not only from trained writers but from the workers themselves. Its circulation has *tripled in the last four years.* It is growing bigger and better from month to month.

10 cents a copy. $1.00 a Year. 20 copies for $1.00 Special terms to Agents. Address

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Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Monday evening at 335½ South High Street.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 958½ Mt. Vernon Ave.; O. G. Van Schoyck, 878 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 801½ Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward — Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward — Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward — Meets every Friday evening at 948 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward — Meets every Tuesday evening at 711 Oakwood Avenue.

Sixth Ward — Meets every first and third Sunday evening of each month on Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward — Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward — Meets every Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward — Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward — Meets every Friday evening at 40½ East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward — Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 2653 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch — Meets every Monday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Monday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE SOCIALIST PARTY.

At the regular meeting of the City Central Committee Socialist Party last Monday evening at Red Lion Hall, Comrade Martz, of the Sixteenth Ward, was elected reading clerk and Comrade L. B. Taylor commenced his duties as financial secretary, vice Comrade Alois Nick who had served Local Columbus long and faithfully. A large number of applications for membership were received and approved.

The committee in charge of the Haywood meetings for Sunday, April 7, reported that it was necessary for the Ward Branches to get busy and sell tickets. It was also directed that all applications for employment as organizer should be in by next Monday night.

Comrade Bogarten, of Philadelphia, gave a graphic description of the attack made by the police at Lawrence, Mass., upon the parents of the children who were being sent out of town that they might be fed and protected. Comrade Bogarten is now located in Columbus. He was also present at the Congressional hearing in Washington on Saturday, March 2.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETING.

The Columbus Federation of Labor last Monday evening, in regular session turned down an appeal for funds sent out by John Golden, of the United Textile Workers, to aid the Lawrence strikers. The reason for this seemed to be that the delegates did not regard Golden as authorized to represent the real Lawrence strikers.

The Federation also refused to endorse the Civic Center proposition, notwithstanding the fact that it was understood that a committee of the body had pledged the Federation to the plan. Indianola Park was taken off the unfair list as an amusement resort.

Objection to renting Federation Hall for an I. W. W. meeting went no further than to ask the janitor why he rented the hall for the purpose?

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.

$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 137-139 South High St., first door north of Lazarus in Mebs drug store.

OLOGY 5c cigar is the finest UNION MADE cigar in America. Try one and be a Booster.

MRS. FREEMAN IS DEAD.

Mrs. Emma Freeman, aged 56, wife of Raymond Freeman, died last Friday at her home, 493 Elsmere street, of a complication of diseases. Mother Freeman is survived by her husband and four children; Mrs. Jane Bateson, Zanesville; Mrs. Jacob Corder, Columbus; Jesse and J. W. Freeman, of Columbus. The funeral was held last Monday. The last named son has many friends among the Socialists of this city who sympathize with him in the loss of an honored mother.

I. W. W. IS ORGANIZED.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World, addressed an audience of interested people at Federation of Labor Hall last Tuesday evening. She dwelt largely upon the development of industry from the handcraft period to the present highly socialized system. She contrasted the two forms of labor organizations known as craft unions and industrial unions. She explained briefly the principles of the I. W. W. and reviewed the Lawrence strike. At the close of the address a local of the Industrial Workers of the World was organized with temporary officers.

QUESTION BOX.

Meeting at the Eighth Ward Branch, 121½ East Town street, next Tuesday evening. Ward members please take notice and be on hand. You are helping to pay for the meeting; why not attend?

HOCH DER DEUTCH!

The Concordia Singing Society, a German organization, last Sunday donated $6.20 to the Lawrence strikers, the members thus showing their class consciousness.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7866.

WAGE DEADLOCK.

London — Serious friction exists between the Shipping Federation and the Joint Committee of Engineering Societies. The men demand that their application for an increase of from $7.50 to $15.00 per month, with a minimum of $40.00 per month for sea-going engineers, shall be dealt with on a national basis. The Shipping Federation has refused to proceed with the question as desired, contending that the Shipowners' Associations at various ports should deal with the subject. The societies involved are the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, the Steam Engine Makers' Society and the Marine Engineers' Association. This latter association, after considering the attitude of the shipowners, has replied that it is not prepared to go to the various associations with its demands in view of the fact that the National Federation quite recently dealt with the wages of seamen and firemen on a national basis. The outlook is not very encouraging.

The game of fooling the workers is again being played. The big interests are playing Roosevelt against Taft, but the workers will be not better off in the event of the election of either, for both are committed to Big Business.

Do you want to save
$5 to $10
On your New Spring Suit
If so come here and see most beautiful assortment.
SUITS
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Have two Lots and Cash to invest in small business. What have you?
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Nothing comes from the factory. I have the best equipped Harness shop in Columbus. A trial will convince of the superiority of my workmanship.
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Mattresses Made to Order.
Material and workmanship guaranteed
Special Prices Until April 1st.
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Bell Phone, East 3278 [67]

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We handle Fresh Goods Such as Feed of All Kinds. Coal $3.50 Per Ton. We Handle The Famous Valley Queen Flour Best on The Market For Baking or Pastry $5.00 Per bbl. 50 lb. Sack $1.30. 25 lb. Sack 70c. 12½ lbs. 35c.
MAIN 4627—BELL PHONE—RESIDENCE 7128
J. F. Price, Manager 1926 SOUTH HIGH STREET

LADIES' ATTENTION
MAMMOTH EMBROIDERY SALE
For One Day Only Next Tuesday, March 19th
Any piece of embroidery in this Mammoth Store will be sold at 10c per yard. This is all absolutely new goods worth up to 50c per yard.
IF YOU ARE NOT IN ON THIS YOU ARE THE LOSER
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OF
FURN TURE AND RUGS
FOR THIS MONTH
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$30.00 Axminster, 9x12	$23.75
25.00 Velvet Bruss., 9x12	19.75
23.50 Seamless Bruss., 9x12	18.75
16.50 Seamless Bruss., 9x12	12.75
12.50 Scotch Body Bruss., 9x12	8.75
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20 PER CENT. OFF FURNITURE AND STOVES AT
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SOUTH WEST CORNER RICH AND HIGH STS.
With a full line of Cigars, Tobaccos, Magazines, Daily and Sunday Newspapers. Also have on sale, 'The Socialist' and Socialist Literature.
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Your Spring Suit should be bought at
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The Liberty's Clothes are Pure Wool and for
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We will give you the best $15 suit made in America. We are out of the high-rent district and our low running expense enables us to do this at all times. A trial will convince you.
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Doings of Labor

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[This paper receives the Weekly News Letter from the American Federation of Labor.]

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union—S. H. Baggs, Deshler Bldg. Citizens 9030.

Plumbers—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town St.

Printers—William E. Bird, Eberly Bldg. Citizens Phone 9443.

Printing Pressmen No. 62—Albert Comstock, Sec.-Treas., 981 Franklin Ave., Bell East 3505.

Pattern Makers—C. H. Smith, Bus. Agt., 196 E. Fifst ave. Bell phone N. 2406.

Machinists—James T. Liddy, 14½ W. Long St. Citizens 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Bldg. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 W. First Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Bell North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson St. Citizens' Phone 3815. Bell 1815.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours: 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 313 W. Fourth Ave. North 3897.

Bartenders' Union—Chas. Miranda, 30 W. Broad St. Citizens 5779. Hours: 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. T. Larison, 208 E. Gay St. Citz. 7980.

Stage Employes—J. E. Wilson, 879 East Mound Street.

AFRAID OF ONE BIG UNION.

Cruel persons, who enjoy seeing a trembling plute, should have attended a meeting of railway owners last month. "What is this system federation thing?" asked one of the Vanderbilt boys of the Harriman-heir. "Deuced if I know," was the reply. Vice President Park, of the Illinois Central, told them, and later his answer was published as an advertisement. We publish part of it free, and here it is. (It's true.)

"Should the System Federations gain a foothold, they would overshade and have greater power than the International unions whose members comprise them. If it were possible to organize a System Federation on every railroad in the United States to be followed by the formation of a National System Federation, it would simply be the American Railway Union as the latter's organizers hoped to see it. It would have ten thousand times more power than the American Federation of Labor, although with one-sixth membership. The roads would be at their mercy, and any manufacturer who might be objectionable to them could be boycotted out of business."

When a capitalist spends his money to advertise the fact that industrial unions mean supremacy for the workers, he must be badly frightened and ready for a padded cell. A real federation is the crying need. Mr. Park says the industrial union "with one-sixth the membership has ten thousand times more power" than the craft unions. Go to it, men. Wet together in system federation, and make the system big. Strike together, boycott together, vote together, and if need be, fight together for your rights, your homes, your family, for the supremacy of the working class, for your country and hoist "Old Glory" over a country that really is free.

CHICAGO CAR STRIKE AVOIDED.

Chicago.—The recent suspension of a number of men by the new superintendent of the Chicago Railways Company nearly precipitated a strike. The entire matter, however, was taken to the higher officials of the railroad and a satisfactory adjustment has been reached. The new superintendent, apparently of an extremely arbitrary disposition, was overruled by the higher officials of the company. It is indeed unfortunate that men of this character are placed in official positions, but the street car men of Chicago are also fortunate in having been able to carry their case to officials of the company who recognized that injustice had been done to the men in most instances.

NO COAL RESERVE.

Washington.—It is reported by the United Mine Workers' officials in the Pennsylvania anthracite region that the total stock of coal on hand is only about one and a half million tons. It is asserted that with the average demand this would be consumed in seven days. This state of affairs argues in the interest of the miners should a strike be necessary in these fields.

RAILROAD WRECKS.

Washington.—Five passengers and two trainmen were seriously injured on the Southern Railway near Milstead, Ala., recently, in a wreck, the cause of which has not yet been ascertained. Fourteen passengers were injured on the Illinois traction system at Benld, Ill., when three cars were derailed. Three persons were killed and nineteen injured on the Southern Railway at Oxford, Ala., the wreck being caused by the train splitting a switch and then side-swipping a switch engine on a siding. Four men were killed at Muncey, Pa., when the boiler of a locomotive attached to a freight train blew up.

PRINTING BILL REPORTED TO SENATE.

Washington.—The Smoot printing bill, over which there has been a heated controversy in reference to the displacement of hand presses for power presses, has been reported to the Senate, with the power press provision eliminated, agreeable to a compromise which has been reached. It is stated, however, that the sundry civil bill will carry a provision whereby the power presses will be gradually installed in the Bureau of Engraving, in consonance with the compromise reached.

Have you ever smoked the Ology? UNION MADE 5c cigar. By insisting on this brand, you are helping your cause.

TO MAKE DEMONSTRATION.

London—The London Trades Council is organizing a great demonstration, with a view of a revival in London and the country of an agitation for a local eight-hour day, or forty-eight-hour week. The first Sunday in May will probably be selected for the first demonstration, a series of demonstrations being under consideration.

STAY AWAY FROM GARY.

Word comes from the local of the Socialist Party at Gary that the local Union, No. 280, I. B. E. W. (Electrical Workers), are on strike against the Gary Heat, Light and Water Company. All workers belonging to this craft will please STAY AWAY FROM GARY.

NOW IT'S GIRL SCOUTS.

Washington.—A movement is on foot in this city, designed to organize a troop of girl scouts. As is already known, there is throughout the country a large organization of boy scouts. This latest movement appears to be a sort of companion piece.

ANTHRACITE COAL MINERS.

Washington—The anthracite coal miners' demand for increased pay and other changes have been rejected by the operators. This action was not anticipated, although no positive assurance had been held out to the miners that an acceptance by the operators would result from their conference. In other words, it was thought that a compromise would be suggested. However, it is not yet thought that negotiations will be discontinued. A committee of the operators has been empowered to formulate a reply to the miners to be presented to them on March 13. In the meantime efforts will be put forth by both sides to reach a basis upon which an amicable adjustment can be reached. As a result of the present situation anthracite coal has advanced from 80 cents to $1.00 per ton. In the soft coal territory practically the same condition of affairs prevails, the miners asking for an increase and the operators refusing. It is not probable that a settlement will be arrived at by the miners and operators in either the hard or soft coal fields before the end of this month, with a strong probability of cessation of work. As a result of the English strike American coal at all Atlantic seaboard points has risen in price.

OPEN AIR SCHOOLS.

Washington—A move is being made in this city to segregate tubercular school children in the public schools and inaugurate an open air school system. It is proposed not only to segregate the affected children, but to provide nourishing food in order that the disease may be not only held in check, but with a view to complete eradication.

BITTER STRIKE ENDED.

Washington—Reports from Denver, Colo., are to the effect that the strike in the northern lignite coal efilds has been brought to a close. This strike has been in progress over two years and one of the disagreeable incidents was the incarceration in the Denver county jail of sixteen union coal miners who, it was claimed, violated the terms of an injunction. The settlement, it is stated, was reached by a very slight compromise on the part of the coal miners, and that the miners really gained substantially what they were contending for.

AGITATING WRAPPED BREAD.

Washington.—A crusade is being inaugurated in this city to have bread wrapped at the bakeries before distribution. It is asserted that unwrapped bread is a potential danger to health where it is not wrapped at the bakeries. This important food product is handled many times from the ovens to the ultimate consumer—from oven to tray, tray to wagon, wagon to the retailer, retailer to the bread case, from the bread case to the customer or wagon to be delivered from wagon to customer, etc. It is stated by the health authorities that bread is a convenient germ carrier and no doubt many diseases are contracted by the careless handling of bread.

POST-OFFICE BILL REPORTED.

Washington.—The post-office appropriation bill, carrying a large sum, and also abolishing the "gag" rule of postal service employes, formerly established by Ex-President Roosevelt in an executive order and latterly strengthened and made more arbitrary by President Taft, has been reported to the House of Representatives. The bill also provides for a general and experimental parcels post system on city and rural routes, re-establishing an eight-hour day for letter-carriers in the city delivery service and clerks in first and second class offices, and prohibiting the use of any but steel cars in the railway mail service. The provision dealing with the "gag" rule will permit postal service employes to form labor organizations and affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, and will also give these employes the privilege, either individually or collectively, of petitioning Congress for a redress of grievances. It is expected that the Committee on Civil Service Reform will shortly report the Lloyd bill, which is also an anti-"gag" bill.

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SEE OUR WINDOWS
Although prices are slashed yet every article is good and up to date.
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Satisfaction or Money back. 6 per cent. discount to all who Present a RED TICKET.
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Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads Envelopes, Cards, Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing
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How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.
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Socialist Party Platform

Adopted by National Convention, May, 1908, by Membership Referendum, August 8th, 1908, Amended by Referendum, September 7th, 1909.

PRINCIPLES.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only with these assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing or shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land alone does not satisfy human needs. Human labor creates machinery and applies it to the land for the production of raw materials and food. Whoever has control of land and machinery controls human labor, and with it human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, its owner cannot dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence over wide circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

As the economic power of the ruling class grows it becomes less useful in the life of the nation. All the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the class whose only property is its manual and mental labor power—the wage worker—or of the class who have but little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied classes on the one hand and the exploited propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order at the hands of the dominant class.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They suffer most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a few capitalists are permitted to control all the country's industrial resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of life the object of competitive private enterprise and speculation is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly used up, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

The capitalist class, in its mad race for profits, is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance.

It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominant parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select the executives, bribe the Legislatures and corrupt the courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They dominate the educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has now become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society. The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensible instrument. The wage-workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective for private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing with present capitalist society. The factory system, with its complex machinery and minute division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process. The great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have organized the work and management of the principal industries on a national scale, and have fitted them for collective use and operation.

There can be no absolute private title to land. All private titles, whether called fee simple or otherwise, are and must be subordinate to the public title. The Socialist Party strives to prevent land from being used for the purpose of exploitation and speculation. It demands the collective possession, control or management of land by those using it in a useful and bona fide manner without exploitation.

The Socialist Party is primarily an economic and political movement. It is not concerned with matters of religious belief.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of all modern wokers are identical. The struggle is not only national but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist Party. In this battle for freedom the Socialist Party does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist class rule, but by working class victory, to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

PROGRAM.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of this ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

Immediate Demands.

1. The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts, and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public work. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour work day and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall loan money to States and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

2. The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamboat lines and all other means of social transportation and communication.

3. The collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist.

4. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

5. The scientific reforestation of timber lands, and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain.

6. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

Industrial Demands.

7. The improvement of the industrial condition of the workers.

(a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.

(b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.

(c) By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factories.

(d) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age.

(e) By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories.

(f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.

Political Demands.

8. The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin.

9. A graduated income tax.

10. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction.

11. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall.

12. The abolition of the Senate.

13. The abolition of the power usurped by the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by congress or by a referendum of the whole people.

14. That the Constitution be made amendable by majority vote.

15. The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservation of health. The bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a department of public health.

16. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor, and the establishment of a department of labor.

17. That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions shall be curbed by immediate legislation.

18. The free administration of justice.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole power of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

THE WOMAN'S MOVEMENT.

By Grace D. Brewer, Associate Editor of Appeal to Reason.

I have been asked by the General Correspondent of the Woman's National Committee of the Socialist Party of the United State to write on the "Woman's Movement" as I have an opportunity to view the situation from my place in the Appeal to Reason office.

To me the "Woman Question" embraces all problems to woman-kind, those which affect or are affected by her, and the "Woman's Movement" is the growing public interest and activity manifested by women the world over.

The fact, that women have been ruthelessly pushed out of the world's industries and forced by economic necessity to leave their homes, while a bit severe on the individuals, has proved a boon to womankind and will likewise be a great help to Socialism.

Necessity, the lash of the capitalist system, is performing a great service for the future state of civilization, in educating the women to be real doers and to feel the responsibilities of human beings.

Many mothers in the homes are keenly alive to the fact that their children are being cut off from all the advantages that by rights are theirs and are therefore beginning to enquire into the causes of such unjust conditions.

Women are no longer content to remain inactive and leave the solution of certain problems to the men. They are, today, crying for labor and the training that fits for labor. They are, thoroughly aroused and realize the responsibility which they have shirked so long. It is as though they had awakened from an age-long slumber and hearing the upbraiding voice of neglected duty are anxious to make amends.

Woman has had a hard struggle to gain recognition, but the evolution of society has been in her favor. Her claims could not be done away with simply by being ignored.

This feeling of social responsibility and desire to understand the causes of certain effects have caused woman to share with her brother the spirit of unrest that is abroad in all lands today. Thus we find women workers striking for better conditions, home keepers allying themselves with the suffrage movement, and various other woman organizations, or banded together in clubs studying history and economics and trying in their several ways to arrive at a solution for the many ills of the people.

At first one might conclude that these discontented women have greatly bungled things in dividing their forces, that they will never accomplish any of their aims.

But when, as Socialists, we take a second look, we are forced to see that it is all bound to work out to our satisfaction. Everything must have a beginning. The best indication that we are to have a change in the present system is that women, the sheltered and protected creatures, are becoming dissatisfied. That they are waking up to the fact that they must do soething. Woman's activity is having its effect on national affairs. "The most dangerous person in America is the woman who thinks," says Elizabeth Marbury.

As Socialists, we should take advantage of the situation as it is today and present the Socialist philosophy to all women in such a way that it will appeal to them.

We know that many women believe they will be relieved from present galling conditions by trade union organizations. Others think that if women had the ballot they would remedy many existing evils.

But sooner or later these same women are forced against a stone wall that neither trade unionism nor woman's suffrage nor any other phase of the woman movement outside of the Socialist philosophy, can help them over.

Women must receive social education and this they are getting in the organizations with which they are identified.

As a Socialist, I am not afraid of woman's activity. I believe they naturally love justice and fair play. I remember always that the majority of women come from the rangs of the working class, just as do the majority of men, and I believe that these working-class women will work for the **interests of themselves** and their class. It seems rather a tedious process sometimes, when we think how hard it is to get some of them to see that their interests are with the Socialist Party now. But we must remember that men, who have been conducting the world's affairs and doing the work for centuries, can't always be brought to see that their interest is not identical with their masters.

It is the desire of Socialists to show women that the "woman question" will have to be solved in the same way as the "man question" or any question affecting the human race. All we need is perseverance. We know that in the end we are bound to win these women, not necessarily by the force of our argument but from the fact that they will some time be called upon to confront certain conditions, which will prove conclusively that Socialism offers them, as women, the only solution for their prolems.

Taking a glance over the entire field of woman's activity as revealed to me, there is not one discouraging feature.

The horizon is clear and the way open to Socialists for the introduction of their convincing literature.

The Socialist women are a part of the "Woman's Movement." We have a firm foudation for our philosophy and backed by a political organization of one hundred thousand, to say nothing of the thousands of sympathizers, we should make great inrods in tthe ranks of awakened women.

That this may be done we have in our organization what is known as the Woman's National Committee elected for the purpose of conducting the propaganda among women. What success has been theirs can only be determined in a general way by those in touch with the Soicalist movement, organized or unorganized.

I am thoroughly convinced that no effort has been wasted, that results will be more noticeable in the future than in the past and that, as Socialist women, ours is the mission of awakening our sleeping sisters and pointing out the only way to them and the ones already aroused.

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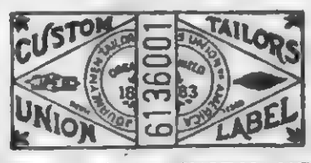
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850 West Broad [67]

SURELY, THEY ARE READING UP.

The other day, having occasion to consult Karl Barx's book on "Capital," we visited the Carnegie Library and asked for it. The librarian looked for it, but finally said: "It is out—some O. S. U. student has it." So he kindly phoned the tSate Library for us, and pretty soon we wer informed their copy has been taken out by some O. S. U. student. Then he phoned the School Library and was promptly informed some O. S. U. student had their copy.

So the study these days is along economic and social lines. It is kindly phoned the State Library for future, if the situation elsewhere is the same as here, that Socialism is going to be a foremost discussible subject. And it is also probable that the young student's mind is "nuts and raisins" for the glacial argument of Karl Marx. Some may say this is all right or all wrong, but who can stop a conflict of ideas? Who wants to? —Ohio State Journal.

SOCIALIST DRAMATIC CLUB

The Socialist Dramatic Club will hold their regular meeting next Sunday evening at 40½ East Chestnut street. Every member is requested to be present.

All those who have tickets or cash which has not been turned in will please do so at once so that we can buy some sub-cards for the Columbus Socialist.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

London.—The Board of Trade report, dealing with co-operative societies, shows that the membership of these organizations reached in 1909 a total of 2,597,236, an increase of 55 per cent over the returns of a decade ago. Trading operations amounted to nearly $650,000,000, as against $380,000,000 in 1899.

PLANS OPERATION BY GOVERNMENT.

Washington.—A bill has been introduced in the United States Senate by Senator Gardner, of Maine, authorizing the government to take over the properties of the express companies and operate them in conjunction with the post-office department. The estimated cost of acquiring the express companies is a trifle over $39,000,000. The statement has been made that the parcels post would not bring the relief desired, as the express companies are paying the railways only about one-half as much for carrying packages as the government would have to pay them for carrying its packages under the present postal law, and in order to get the benefit of this relatively law railway rate the express contracts with the railways should be taken advantage of. It was also brought out that the average express rate in ten foreign countries amounts to $4.25 a ton, while in the United States the average is $31.20 a ton.

SENTENCED TO CHURCH FOR SIX MONTHS.

Editor Socialist:

The Plain City Dealer, of Plain City, Ohio, under date of the 6th instant, records that two citizens of that city, while under the influence of liquor, raised such a disturbance that the neighbors were called in to restore order. The item concludes:

"On Monday the belligerents appeared before Mayor Bradley and were fined $5.00 and cost, each were sentenced to 60 days in the workhouse, which was suspended, through good behavior and as a condition of the suspension each is required to attend church each Sunday for six months."

Now what do you think of that? The Wall Street Men and Religion Forward Movement has been very active at this place for some months past, and it would appear if the "Movement" continues to meet with increasing success, we may expect to hear of the burning of witches in the main street in the near future. This is the second instance of the kind that the writer has noted in the State of Ohio, but it is hoped that this kind of "progressiveness" will not become general. It is not stated whether the culprits selected the workhouse or the church.

Fraternally,
E. J. DUTTON,
77 William Street, New York City.

Roosevelt, who a few years ago denounced the claims of labor to demand certain conditions from elected officials now shouts loudly for the initiative and referendum, and is even willing to apply the recall feature to the judiciary. Teddy wants to represent the Steel Trust, and will pander to any public clamor to once again direct the affairs of the nation. It is the last trick of the card sharp.

Local South Bend also reports the organization of another branch in the Seventh ward. The Comrades also hope to have the county organization in good shape by April 1.

NOTICE, FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH

To any person presenting "The Red Ticket" or mentioning this paper we will give a discount of 10 per cent. on all repair work or goods bought.

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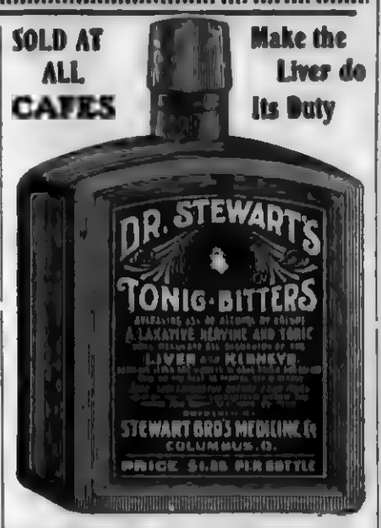
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If there is hope for the working class they can never expect to get any reward under capitalism.

LEGAL NOTICE.

John Robinson, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on February 24, 1912, Susie Robinson field her petition in the court of common pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, in case number 62664, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and that the same will be for hearing on or after April 15, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys.
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The new Spring Clothes Styles at the Kibler stores are attracting unusual attention. They are without a doubt the greatest clothes values ever offered. Before you buy clothes see what Kibler shows.

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LAWRENCE STRIKE IS WON BY TEXTILE WORKERS

Settlement Not Complete as Long as Toilers Remain in Jail. Haywood Addresses Strikers on Commons.

Lawrence, Mar. 14.—A tremendous mass meeting of 20,000 Lawrence textile strikers assembled on the Common this afternoon to ratify the decision of the General Strike Committee, and by a show of hands it was decided to call off the strike against the American Woolen Company and against the Atlantic and Kunhardt mills.

Six mills have settled and some 18,000 workers, all members of the Industrial Workers of the World, have voted to return to work, having won the greatest victory in American labor history by means of solidarity hitherto without its parallel.

Only seven mills are still at war with their workers, the Arlington, Lawrence Duck, Everett, Uswoco, Upper Pacific and Lower Pacific and the International Paper Company mill and three mills are as yet to be heard from.

There are still on strike in the City of Lawrence some 8,000 workers, and they will remain on strike until their demands are granted. These demands are that the struck mills accept the schedule of the American Woolen Company.

In addition, it is the intention of the textile workers of Lawrence in the event of Joseph J. Ettor and Auturo Giovannitti not being released from jail to come out on strike again in a fortnight and to remain out until the authorities release their victims. The strikers are also determined to secure the release of all the other strikers who are now in jail.

Settlement Not Complete.

The Lawrence strike is not yet settled, and will remain unsettled until these demands are granted. The workers of Lawrence declare their belief that the workers of America will continue to support them in their fight to win better conditions and to free the victims of the class war.

The meeting on the Common today was the first time its use has been allowed to the strikers since six weeks ago, when Colonel Sweetser abrogated the constitutional rights of free assemblage and free speech. Many of the most horrible barbarities committed during the strike have taken place on the Common or on the streets surrounding it, and these desperate deeds were committed against peaceable strikers by police and soldiers on the pretext that the law and order had to be maintained.

The meeting today, which passed off without a single untoward incident gives the lie direct to all the slanders and falsehoods that have been scattered broadcast by the press and the authorities and John Golden, of the A. F. of A., as to the methods of the Industrial Workers of the World and the spirit and tactics of the textile strikers.

The huge meeting was called for 3 o'clock, but long before that hour the Common was black with thousands of people. When a little before 3, William D. Haywood came up, a dense mass of frantically cheering people made way for him to reach the bandstand, from which the speeches were made.

Haywood Presides.

Haywood presided, and called upon the delegates of the various nationalities represented on the Strike Committee to report what had been done. Each delegate spoke in his own language and as report after report was made, enthusiasm grew and deafening cheers rent the air. Among the speakers was Guido Mazerell, whose appearance raised a tremendous storm of cheering.

When the delegates had reported, Haywood held aloft three beautiful bouquets of roses and carnations, presented by the Portuguese fellow workers to Ettor, Giovannitti and Haywood, respectively. Haywood then made the following brief speech:

"While we are assembled here today to celebrate what is perhaps the greatest victory ever achieved by the working class in America we are not in bright and cheerful spirits. For many of us are heavy in heart today and feel that to have had a fitting close to this great strike we should have had with us here our fellow workers, Ettor and Giovannitti, and all the others of our fellow workers who have been sent to jail as a result of this strike.

"But we have been promised that, in the event of a settlement being effected, the Conciliation Committee would use their fullest efforts to secure the release of Ettor and Giovannitti on reasonable bail. If Ettor and Giovannitti were treated justly, the authorities of this State would not only release them, but they would apologize to them and compensate them for the humiliation that they have placed upon them.

"Had it not been for Ettor and Giovannitti there is no telling but what there might have been some outbreak on the part of their friends. But even while they have been in jail, they have sent you word to be self-possessed.

"Now, we have sent a committee from your Strike Committee to Boston to ask of Governor Foss the release of all those who have been jailed and we are asking him to use his influence to secure the quashing of the charges against Ettor and Giovannitti.

"If all of the friends of Ettor and Giovannitti were to be represented here today in a floral tribute to them, we would have in a beautiful bouquet the snow flowers of Alaska. We would have the blossom from the century plants of the desert. We would have the cactus flower, and from above the timber line we would have sprigs of evergreen to keep their memory ever with us.

"Today we have two beautiful bouquets given by the Portuguese fellow workers for our fellow wokers who are in jail. This is for Ettor; this for Giovannitti, and they have seen fit to present me with one. Now, I want to give this bouquet to the families and the children of those other fellow workers who are also in jail. To each one I give a blossom or a sprig as a memento of their services to the working class."

Vote Taken Amid Cheers.

Haywood then summarized the reports of the various delegates and continued:

"Those who are in favor of the mo- return to work in the Wood mills, the Atlantic and Kunhardt, will signify by raising their right hands."

Thereupon a forest of hands shot into the air, hats were raised and tremendous cheers given. The question was put for returning tomorrow, and only some half dozen hands were raised. For return on Monday a practically unanimous vote was recorded. Haywood then said:

"Since you have decided not to return to work tomorrow, go out on the picket line and help those who are still on strike. Tomorrow all out on the picket line." (Cheers.)

There had been some talk of forming a parade and Haywood finished by saying:

"Do not parade today. When you leave here go to your meeting places. Wait till Ettor and Giovannitti are out of jail. Then we will have a parade."

The massed strikers then broke out into the "International," and cheers for the I. W. W. and singing and cheering, dispersed in all directions. A turning point had been reached and passed in this great labor war.

DECISION NOT TO LIKING OF UNION

Decision May Result in Brewery Workers Leaving A. F. of L.

CRAFTS DISRUPT OVER JURISDICTION

The decision of Frank Duffy in the conference between the representatives of the Teamsters' Union and the Brewery Workers, if upheld by the executive board of the A. F. of L., will result in the Brewery Workers giving up their charter rather than submit to such ruling, according to Joe Obergbell, business agent of the local Union of Brewery Workers.

The decision given by Duffy is in line with his idea of supremacy of crafts jurisdiction as against industrial organization. The Brewery Workers are organized thoroughout the industry under one controlling head, and as such, have claimed jurisdiction over the drivers. The Teamsters' Union claims jurisdiction over them as a craft. To settle the trouble, an arbitration committee composed of representatives from each organization met last week, at which meeting Sam Gompers, president of the A. F. of L. was to have presided. He, as a member of the Civic Federation, felt that the pressing obligations of that odoriferous body required his atttendance at the love feast then being held, and that little matters of labor differences could be settled by a substitute. So President Huber, of the Carpenters, was delegated to attend to it while he helped polish the halo around the head of labor which Cardinal Gibbons so feelingly told about.

But Huber happened to be out of the city, so Duffy modestly assumed the power of arbitrator. And his decision may result in the loss to the A. F. of L. of one of the strongest organizations of which that body is composed.

But Socialists have the temerity to say that Gompers should not belong to the Civic Federation.—Indianapolis Register.

The Leader has a special line of Muslin Underware for Ladies and Children.

DOC. KINSELL CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY.

Comrade D. R. Kinsell was fifty years old Thursday of last week (at least he says so) and the event was celebrated that evening at City Headquarters, Red Lion Hall. The fellows who assembled expected something and they got it. Comrade Kinsell made a speech and took up a collection for the bookcase fund.

The Leader has a full line of House Dresses, Dusting Caps, Aprons. A full line Notions. Call and see us.

Mr. Victor Berger is also becoming respectable. The conservative old Nashville Banner remarks: "In his wife Representative Berger has an able comrade, and it is whispered in Washington that her arguments have converted a number of wives of Congressmen to Socialism. When she arrived in the capital the leaders in society at first held aloof from Mrs. Berger. Her pleasing personality speedily resulted in a thaw and now the ice is thoroughly broken, and the better half of the Socialist solon, is 'quite the thing.' Like her husband, Mrs. Berger believes that women are entitled to full political rights, and on this platform she finds many willing co-workers in Washington."

THEY WANT TROUBLE.

The coal operators have flatly turned down the demands of the miners, and are preparing for trouble. The coal operators know that owing to the tremendous increased cost of living the miners, even when steadily employed, have always been verging on starvation. But these considerations do not count. The Pennsylvania State Constabulary is at its highest point of efficiency. All elected officials, excepting a few, are perfectly in accord with the demands of the operators. Business conditions are such that an appeal may be made to "public sympathy." And the operators figure that they can keep the men at the old hours, the old wages and under the old conditions. In fact, they are ready to fight to keep them there, for larger returns on invested capital are needed, and who can supply them if not the miners?

It is a brutal, brazen repulse. Yet nothing else could be expected. That combination of coal baron and railroad king that dominates the mining industry is the most sordidly merciless thing in the world today. The poverty and slaughter in the mines and on the coal carrying roads means nothing but fat profits to them. The wretched city dwellers, forced to buy coal by the pail and pay triple prices for it, only help increase income.

So to keep income to the desired high point, the coal barons are willing to risk a great labor war. Behind the local police are the State Constabulary. Behind the constabulary the militia, and behind the militia the regular army. Behind all are the railroads, the mine owners, the banks, the great financial institutions and the majority of the elected officials.

But the workers have still greater power. All they need to do is use them, for when they will they can overturn the whole system that breeds such men as Baer and Truesdale and Markle.

The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave., has just received a Spring line of Kimonos and Kimono Dressing Jackets.

CANDIDATES ATTENTION!

All candidates nominated on the [illegible] to meet tomorrow (Sunday), 2 p. m., at 2334 South High street, with the County Executive Committee.

SOCIALIST PARTY SLATE.

The County Executive Committee has tabulated the recent party referendum vote on district and county nominations and the result is given below. This is the party "slate," but instead of being dictated by Mal Karshner or Jim Ross it represents the will of 2,000 dues-paying members of the Socialist Party organization.

Here is the list, beat it if you can:

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.

State Senators—T. J. Johnson, J. M. Suddick.

State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.

Recorder—H. W. Weichers.

Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.

Treasurer—E. A. Palmer.

Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.

Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.

Surveyor—A. E. Smith.

Auditor—T. C. Southard.

Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.

Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.

Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.

Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolf E. G. Haak.

The petitions are now out for these candidates and should be promptly signed. The names then will go on the primary ballot and be voted for on May 21.

DOG GIVEN LUNCHEON.

Mrs. Vanderbilt "Entertains" Her French Bull Terrier at Palm Beach, Florida.

Palm Beach, Fla., March 14.—A luncheon given by Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt to her French bull terrier at a fashionable restaurant, has caused a sensation here.

The dog sat in a cushioned chair and ate strawberries and cream and drank tea.

The above press report is reproduced from the Columbus Dispatch. At the same time hundreds of thousands of human beings in this glorious land were actually in dire need of food, shelter and clothing. Is the American worker ever going to wake up?

WOMEN ARE HEARD BY CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Suffragists Admit That Their Cause Depends Upon the Socialist Party for Success

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, D. C.—Socialism enlivened the forty-third annual hearing on woman suffrage before Congress. Since 1869 progressive women have traveled miles to Washington to take part in the annual plea for the right of suffrage for half of the race. Invariably the members of the committees in charge of the suffrage bills pay polite but not serious attention to the arguments of the speakers. But the 1912 hearing was different. Socialism was in the air.

"What percentage of suffragists are Socialists?" asked Martin Littleton, member of the House Judiciary Committee, apparently impressed with the Socialistic argument for suffrage made by Mrs. Elsie Cole Phillips, of Milwaukee.

"I cannot give you the exact percentage. It is small," replied Mrs. Cole. "But I can give you the percentage of the Socialists who are suffragists."

Littleton smiled. He knew the Socialists were a unit for equal political right for the sexes. Said Littleton:

"For the first time I pause seriously on the question of woman suffrage. I am amazed at the identity of the arguments made for Socialism and suffrage."

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, of New York, then tried to explain the situation so that a Democrat like Littleton would not take offence at the "Socialistic" suffrage propaganda. "The reason Socialism is so much identified with suffrage is because the Socialist Party is the only political party in this country that has openly endorsed our movement," she said. "If the old parties would also come out for suffrage they would also get credit."

The House hearing was before the Judiciary Committee and was under the direction of Jane Addams, of Chicago. Socialist Congressman Berger was unable to attend the hearing, as the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, of which he is a member, was at that time meeting in Chicago. Mrs. Phillips read a statement from Berger before the committee. Caroline A. Lowe, National Woman's Correspondent of the Socialist Party, also addressed the committees of both Houses.

"Woman suffrage is a necessity, both from a political and an economic standpoint," Berger declared in his statement. "Women are a part of the demos—of the people. They are the other half. We can never have democratic rule until we let women vote. We can never have real freedom until the women are free. To quote the immortal Lincoln on slavery, we cannot endure as a nation, half free and half unfree."

Declaring that she spoke in behalf of 7,000,000 wage-earning women in the United States, Miss Lowe made an eloquent plea for equal suffrage. "The need of the ballot for the wage-earning woman is a vital one. No plea can be made that we have the protection of the home or are represented by our fathers or brothers."

Telling of a young girl fainting in a Chicago department store as a result of the rush and strain of Saturday shopping and long hours, she asked of the committee:

"Does the young woman in Marshal-Fields' need any voice in making the law that sets the hours and conditions of labor?

"Has the young girl whose scalp was torn from her head at the Lawrence mill any need of a law demanding that safety appliances be placed upon all dangerous machinery?"

"Have the five thousand working girls who are forced into lives of shame in Chicago alone each month no need of a voice in a Government that should protect them from this life worse than death?"

She concluded with this frank statement:

"We do not come before you to beg of you the granting of any favor. We present to you a glorious opportunity to place yourself abreast of the current of this great evolutionary movement. You can refuse to accept this opportunity, and you may for a moment delay the movement. But you will be as the old woman with her tiny broom who endeavored to sweep back the incoming tide from the sea."

Mrs. Phillips ridiculed the theory that men are the political representatives of women. "How can a woman delegate her political power to man when she hasn't any political power to delegate?" she asked.

She made a strong plea for the granting of political rights to the working woman who is "economically handicapped." She declared that the ballot is most needed by the weak, by the oppressed. "The oppressed of society are the workers," she said. "But whenever a workingman is oppressed, his wife is even oppressed more than he. She needs the ballot to protect herself. The ballot should not be a weapon to strengthen the strong."

At the House hearing a representative of the American Association to Oppose Woman Suffrage appeared to make the "other side" known. She spoke for five minutes, and what could be gathered from her faint and trembling voice it seemed that she contended against the suffrage because women would not know how to use the suffrage. Presumably she meant the "lower classes."

When she finished Mrs. Phillips was given an opportunity to answer her "argument." Mrs. Phillips just told a story of a suffragist agitator approaching a department store girl as to her views on woman suffrage.

"Oh, I am not much interested in suffrage," said the girl.

"But you know what the ballot will do for the working girls?" persisted the agitator.

"Yes," she replied. "I know and so do all the girls here, and we all favor the suffrage. But it just appalls me to think of putting the ballot in the hand of the ignorant Fifth avenue women."

Everybody in the committee room roared with laughter. The anti-suffragist also joined in with a sickly smile.

At the conclusion of the hearing Chairman Clayton graciously announced that 10,000 copies of the hearing would be printed. But not a word did he utter regarding the vital question itself.

A STEADY JOB.

We "see be the papers" that an official with the promising cognomen of Doolittle has been appointed to the place made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the pure food expert. If the new incumbent can manage to live up to his name, he is likely to hold the job down as long as he pleases.

J. L. BACHMAN

will speak at

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Saturday evening, March 30

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ADMISSION FREE. 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

BY THEIR FRUITS YOU SHALL KNOW THEM.

Dear reader, did you ever see the drive wheels of an engine rapidly and noiselessly rotating from their axis without making any revolutionary progress? Of course you have, and no doubt you also saw the engineer let sand down on the slippery rails that progress might be made. It is the purpose of this article to sand the rails of Socialist progress in this locality.

To the class concious Socialist that which does not contribute to the making of Socialist in proportion to the amount of effort and wealth expended is so much effort lost. In this country the Socialist movement has contributed some very interesting and instructive data on this head.

Taken from the "Appeal's Arsenal of Facts":

Converted to Socialism by periodicals (papers), 50 per cent.

Converted to Socialism by books, 20 per cent.

Converted to Socialism by discussion, 11 per cent:

Converted to Socialism by study, 10 per cent.

Converted to Socialism by street meetings, 8 per cent.

Converted to Socialism by ectures, 7 per cent.

Converted to Socialism by leaflets, 4 per cent.

If by their fruits you shall know them, you have every reason to expend 50 per cent. of your efforts and wealth in the propagation of Socialism on the local party papers.

This paper is as nearly owned and controlled by the Socialist party of Local Columbus as the existing laws will permit.

Now a paper in the final analysis is supported by its subscribers. Business men advertise in papers having subscribers, and they continue to advertise in papers bringing results. For by their fruits they know them.

Moral: Subscribe to the Columbus Socialist, get your friends, neighbors and acquaintances to subscribe. Patronize those who advertise in the paper and let them know why you patronize them.

In the propagation of Socialism I know of no means in which there is so much Direct Action and so little lost motion as per above.

F. A. DEAN.

CAN MORGAN HELP IT?

By Guy Williams.

Those who hope for an early settlement of the trust question will do well to remember that J. P. Morgan is practically in control of the Federal government.

Morgan and his associates organized many of the trusts that are to be "busted." And who is to "bust" them? Why, the government. That is to say: Morgan's trusts are to be "busted" by Morgan's government. Don't anyone laugh. They expect us to take it very seriously. We must swallow it all and be as serious as owls. The laugh has been on us common plugs up till now. Each of the three hundred trusts get a profit out of us. That means that we must pay several hundred a year for the privilege of living in "our" country.

Morgan has sold the stocks of these corporations to capitalists in the brief intervals they could spare from their monkey dinners and dog suppers. All these capitalists were told what big dividends the stocks would bring, and if the dividends don't materialize are capitalists will throw Morgan out and put others in control.

So poor J. P. is between the Devil and the Deluge. If he cuts down prices the discontent of the STOCKHOLDERS will swamp him; and if he does not cut down prices the discontent of the PEOPLE threatens destruction. He knows he has few friends among the common people and that his only chance is to keep in the good graces of the monkey dinner crowd.

Morgan stands a chance of being swamped whatever way he turns. But for the present delay is golden. All he needs to do is to get his fat office boy to keep up the "trust busting" as long as it amuses and satisfies the people. When this farce-comedy ceases to entertain them and they stop the show, what course will Morgan pursue?

I predict that he will agree to have the government take over the trusts, to be operated, not for profit, but to give good service at cost. He cannot help himself. If he goes ahead the people will become "unmanageable," and if he turns back he will be swept into obscurity by the enraged stockholders. J. P. Morgan is too great a man to let his opportunity pass and will probably recommend some practical solution himself. Probably it will be in the form of paying an annual allowance to stockholders, and turning the trust properties over to the people.

The past belongs to the incompetent reformers who have proven to the people the futility of "Regulation" and "Busting the Trusts."

The future belongs to the people who will never be satisfied with anything less than public ownership, so that all may enjoy the benefits of scientific management and modern labor saving machines.

SUPPORT CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGNS.

By J. E. Snyder.

All our energy should be devoted this, the presidential year, to congressional and legislative campaigns.

The presidential candidate will be able to make his own way better than those who stand for legislative offices. Enough dates can be secured to use up all his energy and be paid for by admission by the places having the dates thus making the presidential candidacy an asset instead of a liability.

"The Red Special" was a good thing, but it cost too much, and it looks to me that it robbed Peter to pay Paul.

All the state campaign committees suffered from having the money that might otherwise have come to them go into the National Office to finance "The Red Special."

I was state secretary of Kansas at the time of the Red Special and I learned that money already raised for my salary and for the state campaign was sent to "The Red Special" fund. We were conducting a big campaign in the Third district of Kansas, and this suffered for the same reason.

We want congressmen. We want state legislators. We need them more than we do a president, and what's more, we can get them.

Congress and state legislatures are the first and logical places to invade, so let us concentrate our energy there. We must have them to make laws before we select executives to execute them.

The National Office should help to raise this fund for the various state committees where there is a chance to win. The chances to win should not be decided by the zealots of a community, but should be based on past records of voting strength, number of party members and the amount of results from the Lyceum and Debs Lecture Course, etc.

Estimates should be made at once of the possible chances to win and file with the National Office.

Let us continue our battle cry, "On to Washington," and add to it "And the State Capitols."

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

As reported last week, the I. & R., the biggest of all questions that the convention has to determine, has been the subject of debate during the past week, the opponents of the measure putting on their heavy weights, Lampson of Ashtabula and Halfhill of Lima, with a few lesser lights, in an effort to prevent the passage of the Crosser proposal. In addition to these, Firealarm Foraker, of Fifty-year Franchise and Standard Oil fame, the special drawing card of the week, devoted practically his whole speech to an attack on the proposal as drafted by the I. & R. committee. The Ohio State Board of Commerce saw to it that the friends of special privilege packed the convention hall and so far as lay in their power gave him an ovation. It was noticeable that but very few of the delegates displayed any enthusiasm over his remarks. It was also particularly noticeable that Foraker made no plea for labor provisions in the constitution, as every other speaker has done with the exception of Taft. The amendments to the Crosser proposal, one by Halfhill increasing the percentages, the other by Lampson, injecting the single tax into the discussion in an effort to scare the farmer from voting for it, were defeated.

Special privilege is making its first fight in the constitutional convention and professional lobbyists are here fighting this measure. Among them are Harry Wilson, representing Sam Scovill of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., Cleveland; William Kirby, representing the Toledo Traction interests, and F. L. Derthick and Mary E. Lee, the farmer lobbyists of the Ohio State Board of Commerce. They are skillfully preparing other amendments intended to kill the usefullness of the I. & R. Those delegates who represent their views on the floor of the convention are appealing to the prejudices and passions of the farmer delegates in their effort to defeat government by the people. The friends of the I. & R. may agree to some slight amendments to the Crosser proposal which may aid in its final adoption, and it is now predicted that it will pass by from 70 to 80 votes.

The labor committee have agreed to report the following amendments on the subject of fixing and regulating the hours of work and other conditions of employment, and these proposals, along with the one reported last week, will probably be the next taken up.

"Laws may be passed fixing and regulating the hours of labor, establishing a minimum wage and providing for the comfort, health, safety and general welfare of all employees; and no other provisions of the constitution shall impair or limit this power."

"Not to exceed eight hours shall constitute a day's work, and not to exceed forty-eight hours a week's work, on the construction, replacement, alteration, repair, maintenance and operation of all public works, buildings, plants, machinery at which laborers, workmen and mechanics are employed, carried on or aided by the state or any political subdivision thereof, whether done by contract or otherwise, except in cases of extraordinary emergency."

The judiciary committee has favorably reported a proposal No. 250, of Delegate Tetlow, as follows:

"The General Assembly shall have full power to provide for the conservation of the mineral resources of the state, both as to the methods of mining and operation, and the General Assembly shall provide for the regulation of the weighing and measuring of coal."

This committee has also reported favorably on proposal No. 62, by Delegate Pierce of Hamilton county, to abolish capital punishment. The proposal covers essentially the same ground as Thomas' proposal No. 237 on this subject, mention of which was made in last week's correspondence. Thomas' proposal also includes the abolishment of the money fine, but the committee refused to agree to same. Five states in the Union have already abolished capital punishment, and murder instead of showing an increase in these states has shown a marked decrease. The labor movement has almost from its inception urged the adoption of laws to this effect, and the labor delegates, of course, will do their best to secure its adoption.

The judiciary committee has also recommended the proposal of Judge Dwyer of Montgomery, that judges of all courts inferior to the Supreme court may be made to answer to impeachment before the Supreme court on proceedings started either by five attorneys or ten private citizens.

Other proposals favorably reported to the convention for passage are:

Proposal No. 93, by Mr. Earnhart, guaranteeing bank deposits.

Proposal No. 174, by Mr. Mauck, authorizing the General Assembly to enact laws regulating the sale of bonds and stocks.

Proposal No. 163, by Mr. Miller, permitting the appointment of women as factory inspectors, notaries, members of library boards and boards of charity, and as superintendents of state or ounty institutions where the care of women and children is involved.

It is possible that a vote may be reached on the I. & R. by the end of this week. It is therefore important that the central bodies, local unions and members write to their delegates now hrging them to vote for these proposals.

LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY.

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OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALST HEADQUARTERS

W. G. Ghent, secretary of Congressman Berger, reports that the office in Washington is literally swamped with an avalanche of mail, and that it is quite impossible to fill the orders from the national office on time. Comrades who have ordered bundles of the tariff speech, the old age pension speech, or the collective ownership bill, will kindly bear this in mind.

"The Growing Grocery Bill," has just been off the press a few days, and already several thousand copies have been put into circulation. Local Laporte, Indiana, got the first bunch—two thousand copies. A non-Socialist daily paper published in that place says that the Socialists flooded the city with them. Evidently the plutes were compelled to sit up and take notice.

Every local in the country should secure enough copies of this pamphlet to distribute it to all the houses in their localities. The price is low enough so that this can be done: ten thousand copies $3.00; one thousand copies $4.00; one hundred copies 40 cents; single copy 5 cents; transportation prepaid. Order from the national office.

By a recent referendum Orville J. Guptill, Ellsworth Fall, Maine, was re-elected a member of the National committee for that State.

National Committeemen Earnshaw, of Tennessee, supports the motion of National Committeeman Mallet, of Utah, first published in the Weekly Bulletin of March 2nd, relating to eligibility of members of organizations of exploiters of labor to membership in the Socialist Party.

National Committeeman McMaster, of Michigan, supports the motion of National Committeeeman Owen, of Oklahoma, first published in the Weekly Bulletin of March 9th, relating to change of date for the national convention.

The woman's national committee has voted to hold the annual meeting of the committee at the time and place of the national conventin.

A pamphlet is now being printed cohtaining Congressman Berger's taks in Congress on the eight-hour day, a citizen soldiery, Democratic economy, and living wages and the Democratic party. It will be known as "Berger's Brief Speeches," and it will bear Berger's frank, the same as the tariff speech and the old age pension speech. Price fifty cents per hundred. Send orders to the national headquarters, 205 West Washington Street, Chicago.

The Leader has a fine line of Ladies' Hose, Fancy Hose, Silk Hose, Gloves of all kinds, long and short. Silk Gloves and Hose for the little ones. Call and see the Leader.

TELEGRAM FROM WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

National Headquarters,
Socialist Party,
Chicago, Ill., March 16, 1912.

Lawrence, Mass., March 15, 1912.

"Eight mills have refused to deal with demands of strikers and the fight is not over. Perfect unity prevails among workers still out and the battle will be fought to a victorious finish.

"After the long struggle workers returning to mills will not draw any pay for nearly two weeks and will not be able to render much aid to those still struggling. In addition to the need of funds for relief of the six thousand still on strike, money is needed for the defense of our fellow workers. Ettor and Giovannitti and four score others, many of whom are in prison or held under heavy bail. Response to calls for aid has been hearty from the beginning of the struggle, enabling sixty thousand people, twenty-five thousand strikers and their families, to live and fight, and we hope now that part of the toilers have won that the response from workers all over the country will not diminish.

"Fellow workers, comrades, with ranks united we appeal to you to contribute aiding us to the limit of your ability. We are out to win the fight for all, and with your help we will win."

AT THE LEADER.

Miss Beatrice Jahns says she wishes all her young friends to call and see her as she is at their service and will gladly show you the fine line of goods, all at the Leader.

The Leader has a full line of Children's Dresses, 2 to 16 years.

1000 MT. VERNON AVENUE, THE LEADER.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

The Milwaukee Comrades are by no means inclined to give up their house-to-house distribution of Socialist literature now that they have a Socialist daily paper of their own. It is true that this paper is reaching a large per cent of the homes of Milwaukee. But the Comrades are determined that our literature shall reach every home.

Therefore last Sunday they accomplished a monster distribution of their campaign leaflet, the Voice of the People. All Milwaukee was thoroughly covered, 80,000 copies were left at the homes of Milwaukee's voters. Next Sunday's distribution will exceed even this; 85,000 copies will then be put into the hands of the people.

Nor is this all. In addition to this, 40,000 pieces of Socialist literature were distributed at the factory gates last week. This week the number of pieces will reach 50,000. This number will be equalled in each subsequent week of the campaign. As soon as the weather permits, the factory gate speaking will begin.

Even this is not exhausting the energy of the Milwaukee Comrades. Besides all this work of the Bundle Brigade, in many wards the Social-Democrats are making a house-to-house canvass for new subscriber to The Milwaukee Leader. They are meeting with the most tremendous success. In many districts fully one half of the English-reading families, in some blocks almost all the English-reading families, are subscribing to The Leader, as the result of this earnest and energetic canvass, which has been repeated two or even three times in some of the wards.

The Social-Democratic meetings continue their enthusiasm; 4,500 Social-Democratic books have already been sold at these meetings and on the streets. While our meetings are crowded to the roof, the "non-partisan" meetings are poor affairs. The non-partisan orators wave the red flag, just as they did two years, and drag in every conceivable issue, even to the snub which Mayor Seidel administered to the Invincible Teddy. All this fails to arouse any public interest. In fact, the non-partisans did strike the keynote of the campaign when in their platform they truthfuly declared that the issue was "Anti-Socialism vs. Socialism." The Milwaukee Socialist gladly accept this issue and are rejoiced that on this field the big battle will be waged.

The Milwaukee Federated Trades Council is doing its usual good work in sending a committee to twenty trades unionists to visit the unions and advise them to "strike at the ballot box" on April 2. To head off the work of the Socialist unionists, the "non-partisan" politicians thought to bring a "pure-and-simpler" of national reputation to Milwaukee, and for this purpose secured Brother John Mitchell. They hired the big arena of the Auditorium—the largest hall in Milwaukee, seating 7,000 people. They advertised the meeting magnificiently, in the papers, on the street cars, and in every possible way, only unfortunately they forgot to use the union label! Result—just 382 persons by actual count, attended this "monster" meeting. Many of these were "non-partisan" politicians. The days of "pure and simple trade unionism have passed for Milwaukee.

Next Tuesday, March 19th, Milwaukee holds her primary election. After that, the "non-partisans", who are now fighting among themselves for the offices, will present a solid front for the capitalist interests. But the Milwaukee Comrades are not in the least disturbed by the fusion of the Republicans and Democrats. We are making a bigger and better campaign than our campaign of two years ago, which at that time was a record-breaker. The line is sharply drawn—Socialism or Capitalism! On that issue we will stand or—no, Socialists never fall!

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

James O'Neal, State Secretary, 318½ Ohio street, Terre Haute.

The increasing volume of business at the state office has made it necessary to secure larger headquarters. Secretaries of locals should note the above address.

Waterloo, in DeKalb county, comes forward with a new local of ten members. This makes three locals within a few miles of each other that have been organized within the past few months.

The French local at Linton reports the organizaton of another French local at Dugger, which starts with 19 members. These are nearly all miners.

Socialists at Grammer, in Bartholomew county, are anxious to get into the organized Socialist movement and instructions have been sent them.

Word comes from Albany, in Delaware county, that a speaker there would do a lot of good and an organization will follow later on. They will get the speaker in the person of Comrade Farmer of Anderson.

Local Gary has dragged along for a long time but the latest reports show that the local is now on the boom and a good order for due stamps is evidence of it. Ten members were taken in at one propaganda meeting.

Local Elkhart is growing very rapidly, having admitted 28 members in February. More applications are being received, and a recent box social netted the local $28. Woman's day was celebrated and 11 women were accepted as members. The Lyceum lectures are a success and the financial income of the local is excellent.

Local La Porte frequently floods the state office with newspaper clippings and advertisements of their activity. It would be impossible to report all their activities. They are flooding the city with advertising for the lyceum lectures, including posters, hand bills and newspaper ads. Two thousand copies of a sixteen-page pamphlet on the high cost of living, with a red advertisement of Arthur Brooks Baker's lecture were distributed. The hall will seat 1000 people and they expect to fill it. With the same activity in each city we would capture most of them in a short time.

The state referendum for the election of party officers and delegates to the national convention brought forth the largest vote ever cast in the state by the party. The total vote was 1414. For state secretary James O'Neal received 1154 and Clara Kennedy 260. S. W. Reynolds was re-elected national committeeman; S. S. Condo and William Jackman were elected to the executive committee and James O'Neal was elected delegate to the national convention. A second ballot has been sent to the locals for the election of another national committeeman, two members of the executive committee and eight delegates to the national convention. It required the larger part of one day and two nights to tabulate the vote. The table is too large to print, but the vote for state secretary and the totals received by all candidates will be reported in the Bulletin.

FOR SALE.

Two lots, Nos. 78-79, Arlington Ave., Linden Heights, Ohio. Address E-56, care "The Socialist." 1t

NATIONAL SOCIALIST TEACHERS' BUREAU.

The National Socialist Teachers' Bureau is prepared to supply the names and addresses of Socialist teachers to those who are desirous of securing the services of men and women, prepared to teach the truth to the children of the working class.

The applicants for these positions are to a large extent young men with a college training, who are capable of filling a High School position, the principalship of a graded school or the superintendency of the schools in a small town.

The Teachers' Bureau is a new and growing department in the National Office of the Socialist Party. It makes no charge for its services. It assumes no responsibility as to the capability of its applicants.

All applications are placed on file, and all information considered confidential—only those applicants who have proved their party membership being entitled to it.

A Socialist teacher applying for a position will receive a list of positions open, together with the available information regarding salary and grade. A Socialist school director applying for a teacher will receive a list of teachers, stating the positions they are prepared to fill. Then correspondence may be opened between the director and the teacher, and the work of the national office along this line has been fulfilled.

The national office does not guarantee positions, nor does it guarantee good faith upon the part of either applicant. It simply helps to bring the teacher and the position together, rendering service free of charge. It does this because of the ever growing demand of school directors for Socialist teachers, and of Socialist teachers for positions in which they may teach unhampered by the prejudice of capitalist-minded school boards.

The bureau has a long list of such teachers. Within the next two or three months they will sign up for the coming year's school. Members of school boards should send in requests immediately if they wish to make sure of securing a Socialist teacher for their school. Address all communications to National Office, Socialist Party, 205 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois.



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Crash Pillow Top and Back
Including Free Illustrated Lesson and Beautiful Latest Design Sheet—all Free if you purchase Six Braided Skeins of
POTTER'S Pure Silk Floss

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The People's Favorite Beer
Made from the purest hops that Nature grows,
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Is Now Making a Special Price on Coffee at 22c Per Pound
Cream Candy 10c Per Pound.
Everthing for the Housekeeper is Down to the Lowest Price.

The Ology 5c cigar, UNION MADE, is made by UNION MEN, in a perfectly sanitary factory. We earnestly ask you, on your next smoke to try it.

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You Can't Telephone a "Red Ticket"
But we'll appreciate it if you will just mention the "Red Ticket" when you order
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RANDALL ORCHESTRA
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PRICES SLASHED RIGHT AND LEFT
We are remodeling our store and are Closing out some of our immense lines REGARDLESS OF COST.
We positively must move these goods, at once, to make room for our New Easter Goods.
SEE OUR WINDOWS
Although prices are slashed yet every article is good and up to date.
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NOTICE.
The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:
Colonial Theater,
Southern Theater,
Keith's Theater,
Hartman Theater,
High Street Theater,
Grand Theater,
Broadway Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
The Virginia Hotel,
The Kaiserhof,
Sauer's Cafe,
High-Warren
The Munich Cafe.
The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians, Headquarters 25½ N. High St.
Citizens Phone 6676 Bell Main 2882
Wright's Saxaphone Trio,
Parker's Orchestra,
Howard's Orchestra,
The Bear's Band,
The Woodmen of the World Band
The Columbus Traffic Band.

LUMBER SHINGLES LATH POSTS
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The West Side Lumber Co.
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END CAMP CHASE CAR LINE
Address Communications to Camp Chase, Ohio.

P. JOHNS, Manager W. S. JONES W. C. JONES
NOTICE
The Champion Quick Shoe Repair Company
Will Call For and Deliver Your Repairing Without Extra Charge.
WHY DELAY ANY LONGER? SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
86 EAST TOWN STREET
Bell Phone, Main 3063 Agency also at 312 Cypress Avenue.

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We Have Purchased the Entire Stock of
The Belkind Wall Paper Co.
We Are Closing Out This Immense Stock
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Before purchasing Wall Paper elsewhere, call and see us, you will find it is to your interest to do so.
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Citizens 9598 Hilltop 1480
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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
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Best Flour
NONE BETTER
Made by Independent Mills

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1878 SOUTH HIGH STREET
First Class Work at Reasonable Prices. Best Leather Used. Come In. (109)

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This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.

CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 66**

The attention of Mr. City Solicitor Bolin is called to this and recent issues of The Socialist, particularly to the advertising we are running for many of the best merchants in town. These business men get results because our circulation is not secured by forcing city employes to subscribe or sending the paper free to Rail-Light employes as, we are told, The Weakly Week is doing.

Solicitor Bolin said a few weeks ago, that The Socialist was not a newspaper within the meaning and intent of some law makers years ago. The Socialist IS a newspaper in the opinion of an increasing number of people in this city and State. Bolin ought to poultice his feet or he is liable to have a rush of brains to the head.

It is stated that one reason why wages were so low in Lawrence was that the textile workers could buy goods at co-operative stores at 20 to 25 per cent cheaper than regular prices. The bosses therefore cut the wages.

Because she spoke in protest against the lawlessness at Lawrence, Vida D. Scudder, a member of the Socialist Party, and a teacher at Wellesley College, has been bitterly criticized by the capitalist press of Massachusetts. The Boston Transcript, for instance, while refusing to publish her speech, attacked her for being a Socialist, and suggested that she ought to be dismissed from her position.

The Ohio Manufacturers' Association, the Rail-Light and the scab Chamber of Commerce will please take notice that threats to "expose" employes of The Socialist have no effect whatever upon the policy of this paper. The Socialist has evidently put a crimp into the plans of the unholy trinity just named, if we may judge by the activity of some of their paid pimps.

Leader just received a fine line of Ladies' Hand Bags, al the latest and a fine line of Mesh Bags, Combs of all kinds.

EMBROIDERIES AT THE LEADER.

LABOR, UNITED, CAN ACHIEVE THE "IMPOSSIBLE."

Some idea of the rapidity with which events are moving throughout the world of labor may be obtained by a glance backward at the status of the general strike as it appeared but a short time ago to Socialist congresses and party theorists. But a year or so ago the German Socialist convention, in discussing the question, came to the general conclusion that it was a most uncertain weapon, doubtful as to practicability, and only seemingly possible of use under peculiar circumstances, which could not very well be defined. And but a very few months ago J. Ramsay McDonald, looked upon by many as the most practical British Socialist, in a lengthy essay, reached much more unfavorable conclusions regarding it, leaving the distinct impression that it was on the whole both impossible and impractical.

But today, in Mr. MacDonald's own country, we not only see a general strike in the mining industry, but one so entirely possible and practical that those taking part in it look upon their victory as practically secured already. In addition, it is now stated that there is every likelihood that the existing general strike may very shortly become still more "general" by the transport workers and practically all the other unions in the country laying down their tools. And there is none today in England, whether capitalist or Socialist, to deny the possibility of this occurrence.

One of the minor effects of the strike already proceeding is that it almost certainly means the overthrow of the present administration in Great Britain.

And as a determining cause of this sudden apparition of the general strike, the opinions, theories and discussions of either Socialists or capitalists have seemingly had no place whatever

Labor, as one of its spokesmen in Great Britain says, is merely beginning to recognize its own strength, and this simple explanation is perhaps all sufficient. And as it finds its strength, it finds also that all things are possible and practicable, even those things that were pronounced impossible and impractical by the theorists.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

From plainland, on mainland, from ocean to sea,
The clear ringing message so sweet unto me,
Hangs trembling upon the long breezes, I hear
The voice of the workers in re-echoing cheer.
As a tide from the ocean, unstayed in its might,
Away from the darkness, away from the night.
It folds its soft wing as a bird in its nest,
To shelter the toilers and bring to them rest.
With shoulders and hands and a heart that is true,
They leap in the fray with a courage anew—
Set to fire with loyalty staunch unto man—
The rage of the primitive when first there began
The sense of rebellion, a master to rule.
A hand for the whip, a heart cold and cruel.
No being could cherish, for life here is meet;
Sp they rose and they fought for a liberty sweet,
And rolling thus onward the flame strikes anew
The echo of turmult from out the deep blue,
And countless the voices I hear on the blast,
The cry of the workers, and high on the mast
The soft-threaded folds of the flag I can see;
An emblem of mercy, of justice to thee.
An army is marching for freedom to claim
With ranks quickly filling to uphold the name.
On On! Hear the cry from plainland to sea,
'Twere the voice of humanity a-calling to thee!—R. Page Lincoln.

Ay, it is "the voice of humanity calling to thee." 'Tis the voice of little children doomed to unending days in tenements and capitalistic hellholes, that are crying aloud to us for help. Down in the black hole of capitalistic dispair these little children, the future men and women, are reaching out their hands to us, appealingly. Little children, forced by conditions out upon the street to sell capitalistic newspapers which mold public opinion, and perpetuate the capitalistic system, which in turn means slavery, not only for the children, but every member of the working class, is a condition that calls aloud, to Heaven, for vengeance.

As Socialists, we know that the capitalistic system has become so rotten that one must hold his nose while merely thinking about it, and further that it is going to end and end quickly, and we are going to make the start in Franklin county this fall. We are going to roll in such an avalanche of subs to this paper that the "grave digger" system will quickly take to the poor old system some midnight, in the dark of the moon, and perform the last sad rites.

You, Boosters, can do it. Think, dream and talk subs, and we will soon have this subscription list going up at a tremendous rate. The weather is getting better. Spring is here. Let us start the fight that will sweep us on to victory this fall. Let every reader pledge themselves to at least one subscriber next week.

On to Washington!

We are getting many encouraging letters from all over the country. Comrade Eitniear of Traverse City, Mich., sends in $1.00 for one year's subscription to this paper.

Comrade Bank- of Glacier, Wash., sends us $1.00 for the best newspaper in Ohio.

We want to ask the comrades throughout the state and county to get behind this paper and aid us in any way possible through getting subs or otherwise, as every surplus dollar received will be used to help send a working class representative to Congress. We have never asked for outside help before, but if you want the working class represented in Congress by at least one more, now is the time to prepare by furnishing us with the sinews of war. Get behind us, comrades, throughout the state and county.

Comrade A. C. Eby while at Chillicothe last Sunday brought in 20 as his donation. The comrades down there are awake, and so is Comrade Eby.

Comrade A. L. Saunders smashes capitalism a blow by landing eight. Nice work, comrade.

Space will not permit us to give individual mention of all the comrades, but the following were all on the firing line: W. A. Ellis, four; C. A. Bubb, three; L. O. Forshaw, 2; W. E. Bues, 2; Fred Outcalt, 2; A. Maier, 2; J. D. Frank, 2; J. Berger, 2; J. H. McCoy, 2; L. L. Fisher, 2; R. L. Kazee, 2; C. Margraff, 2; F. P. Zimpfer, 2; W. C. Bates, 2; G. C. Heil, 2; O. J. Harris, 2; W. C. Cochran, 2; O. G. Hammond, 2.

The following are ones: E. L. Fries, G. H. Fries, G. A. McCleary, T. C. Hayes, Mrs. Bowers, Earl Roof, O. E. Reed, W. J. Rout, T. C. Southard, Geo. Smith, J. A. Ebright, C. W. Albright, O. M. Davie, Ila Vermillion, O. R. Young, A. Nick, H. W. Neimeister, G. A. Good, C. M. Walcutt, T. J. Lydia, C. C. Martin, M. C. Green, S. H. Rife, R. S. Eyre, G. W. Lesher, T. Davis, Wm. E. Sykes, F. W. Lewis, I. M. Schweitzer, S. Draffin, W. Wertz, C. Whitmer, C. Hauck and J. Hout.

Don't forget, comrades, in making your **Spring Purchases to purchase from our advertisers and give them a red ticket.** If you haven't got tickets, we have plenty on hand at this office.

OLOGY 5c cigar is the finest UNION MADE cigar in America. Try one and be a Booster.

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Men's Furnishings, Hats, Shoes
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We have no connection with any other store in this or any other city.
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Prepare for your centennial guests and patrons. We've got just the kind of furnishings you need.

NOT IN THE HIGH-RENT DISTRICT
IF THE CUSTOMER DON'T
PAY THE HIGH-RENT WHO DOES?

We have furnishings for every room in your house, at prices that will get your trade and hold it.

FREE ELEGANT LARGE SIZED PICTURE With every $10 and $15 purchase.

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The Home Store

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First—That at all times it shall serve well and faithfully—true to the interests of its patrons.

That It Shall Give Value Received

One hundred cents worth of actual value for every dollar you invest—That its merchandise shall be dependable quality—trustworthy.

That It Will Make No Misrepresentations

That when it says a fabric is all wool it shall contain no cunningly concealed threads of cotton—That when it says a sheet is 81 x 90 inches, it will measure just that by a tape line.

That Your Satisfaction

is the final test of every transaction. That a sale is not complete until both parties have realized a fair exchange of value.

Such a Store is this—Filled with willingness and enthusiasm to serve each day, better than its predecessor.

Morehouse-Martens

Concert and Dance

Will be given for the benefit of

"The COLUMBUS SOCIALIST"

by the

Socialist Glee Club Forwards

APRIL 20th, 1912 at

MUNICH HALL

335½ South High St.

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"Absolutely the finest Socialist publication I have ever come across," is what a man in England wrote in renewing his subscription to THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, the magazine that fights for the working class.

The REVIEW is the only publication of its kind in the world. It is the only monthly illustrated magazine which is devoted exclusively to the interests of working men and working women. It is the only magazine which actually gets *right down into the ranks* of the toilers and tells what they are doing and thinking and feeling. It stands for

REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM,

aggressive and uncompromising. The REVIEW is not only a magazine for Socialists; it is with the workers everywhere in their every struggle, not only in America but in other countries as well. Wherever there is a conflict between men and masters, there the Review has its correspondents and its photographers. Every month it is filled with pictures right from the scene of action. Its articles and stories come not only from trained writers but from the workers themselves. Its circulation has *tripled in the last four years.* It is growing bigger and better from month to month.

10c a copy; $1.00 a Year; 50 copies for $3.00 Special terms to agents. Address

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OF

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RUGS, MATTING, STOVES AND RANGES, FURNITURE AND GO CARTS

"Extra Special"

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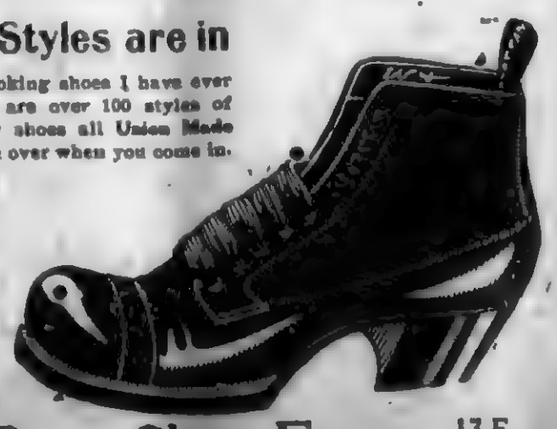
Spring Styles are in

The best looking shoes I have ever seen. There are over 100 styles of high and low shoes all Union Made for you to look over when you come in.

I will be glad to show them whether you buy or not. The price

$2.50 to $5.00

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Padlock Work Trousers, from

$1.00 TO $3.00

JUST IN; A Full Line of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes

1296 W. Broad St.

"The Store That Saves You Money On Every Purchase."

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

PROMPTNESS.

The boys must get together in the organization, especially must the members who have assumed the responsibility as delegates to the various committees.

There is nothing more discouraging to the worker in the party than to go to a meeting at a given time, having in many cases made sacrifice of his personal pleasure, only to find that some of the other members who are supposed to be on hand are not present.

It is the duty of every red card member to be prompt. Remember we are soldiers in the army for freedom of the wage slave.

Nothing succeeds like success and in order to have success we must have a system of working together and we must let our watchword be promptness in the performance of all our duties.

Don't at any time leave it for the other fellow to do. What said yesterday is equally true today, "If you would have a thing well done, do it yourself."

We are in the fight for the cause of humanity and the eyes of the world are upon us. The victory is sure to come and let us all so conduct ourselves in the performance of our duties that we can all partake of the blessings that will be showered upon us without a single remembrance of a duty neglected.

EDGAR WOOD.

The Leader has a line of Rompers.

The Leader has a fine line of Gents Neckweare, Collars of all kinds. Call and see them.

Next Tuesday evening the Fourteenth Ward will have a propaganda meeting at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan. E. B. Lewis will speak on "Roosevelt and His Policies." Admission free.

SOCIALIST DRAMATIC CLUB.

Program for Sunday Night.

Lloyd Ross, recitation.
R. M. Suddick, violin solo.
Miss Chaffin, song.
C. F. Stewart, reading.
Guy Myers, recitation.
A. Crooks, a specialty entitled "The American Soldier's Exercise."

Young people are wanted to take part in a small sketch. All are invited. Sunday night at 40½ E. Shestnut St., at 7:30 P. M.

The Leader has the most exclusive line in Men's Furnishing goods, shirts for fine dress shirts to work ones.

13th WARD MEETING.

Comrade A. C. Eby will lecture on Socialism for the 13th Ward branch at Hunt's hall, 864½ North High St., Monday evening at 8 P. M., March 25th. Admission free. Everybody invited.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Do you buy your cigars, tobaccos and magazines of VAN? If not why not?

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
S. W. Corner High and Rich Sts.

I. W. W. VERY MUCH ALIVE IN COLUMBUS.

Members Full of Fire and Life.

The I. W. W. held a very enthusiastic meeting Sunday afternoon at 40½ East Chestnut St., which was well attended and enthusiasm was so great for the big union that the meeting did not adjourn until late in the evening. The discussion of industrial unionism was great and beneficial from an educational stand point, as it showed the great knowledge of labor history and the concentration of wealth that the wage workers understand. It showed to a point that the workers have something else stored up in their dome besides baseballs and boxing gloves. The results were certainly most pleasing in the extreme, everything working smoothly like a well oiled machine. The fellow workers know their duty and it is well to say that every mother's son of them are fighters, ready to scrap for their class anywhere and at all times. These boys have as much use for the old worn out and obsolete methods and tactics of organized workers as the capitalist have for that old worn out murdering machine that they so religiously sunk in the muddy water the other day (the Maine), about as much use as our masters have for the bleached bones of the workers that were caught like rats in a trap and murdered by being drowned in that dirty hell hole of the battleship Maine. These rebels know their duty by having it ground into them by the machine of the shop, and believe the writer that duty will be well done and in a way that will make all capitalists, fakers, etc., sit up and scratch their pea-nut heads in astonishment. So we ask all workers to keep their eyes upon the real show, on the industrial field where all compromises and bourgeois policies and tactics are thrown to the winds, where resolutions are sent to hell and solid, direct, moral and financial support is given to the workers. That is the I. W. W. Get in and send a shiver up the spinal column of your master. Get in and fight with us for the solidity of the workers.

Will meet next Sunday at 2 P. M., 40½ E. Chestnut.

M. PHELAN.

YOU SHOULD DEMAND

The little pink directory from your ward branch, as we have printed enough copies for each member in the party and your secretary has plenty of them. That directory has important information. If you can't get one write to the organizer of the Socialist Dramatic club.

JAKE E. BLOCH, Box 426.

CHILLICOTHE DEPARTMENT

Comrade Eby of Columbus, gave a lecture on Socialism here to an audience of over 200, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30, and he handled the subject in a masterly manner.

He took for his subjet, "How It Did Not Happen to Happen." It was in regard to the last city campaign, in Columbus, when the Socialists were defeated in the last few hours by corrupt politics. But he said one thing was demonstrated, and is a known fact, that Columbus is inhabited by over 10,000 (class conscious) Socialists, those who cannot be turned from their belief by the oily tongue of slick and lying politicians. These are the men, he said, who will never stop until we have world-wide Socialism, when labor will take its own and forever wipe out misery, poverty, the White Slave traffic and all existing evils that are bound to be the result of an insane, uncivilized and unjust system. The profit system as we have today.

He attacked nobody, but how he did flay the system. He held his audience spell-bound at times, only to release them from it by his wit and humor.

"But how he loves to tell the story," of Socialism, and how he can, was shown by the audience he spoke to, who asked him to give another lecture here on April 21, which he gladly accepted, and every one was requested to be present at the next meeting, April 21, at 2:30 p. m., at the Workman's Hall, on the corner of Paint and Second Streets.

The Socialist Local of Chillicothe meets every first and third Sundays of each month, at 2:30 p. m. The first Sunday is devoted entirely to lectures and entertainment meetings.

ED. JONES.

RAILROAD MEN PLAN NEW UNION.

Organization Will Be Gigantic Federation, Including Employes on Western Roads.

Chicago.—New plans have been completed for the organization of a gigantic federation of all shop employes on every western railroad under the system federation. The main organization will be a federation of federations.

A meeting at which this organization will be perfected will be held in Kansas City April 15.

A secret conference just concluded here determined that representatives of all shop organizations shall be present at Kansas City and final determination will then be made as to the classes of employes to be included in the big federation. Those international officers participating in this conference were:

M. F. Ryan, president of Brotherhood of Railway Car men; J. A. Franklin and George Smith, president and vice president of the Brotherhood of Boiler-makers; Michael O'Sullivan, president of the Sheet Metal Workers; J. D. Buckalew and J. J. Keppler, machinists; James W. Kline, president, C. W. Glover and Roy Horn, vice presidents of the blacksmiths, and John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, representing the American Federation of Labor.

The Red Flag News Agency of Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "Please place us on your bundle list for 10 copies of The Columbus Socialist, weekly, until further notice." We wish to state that the Red Flag Agency has been handling four copies per week for the past six weeks. Those folks over in Indianapolis know a good thing when they see it.

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Have two Lots and Cash to invest in small business. What have you?
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B 103 Care The Socialist.

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From 7 to 9 a. m. or after 5 p. m.

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that comes here for Clothes, will secure clothes contentment without paying a fancy price for the privilege of being satisfied.

"BUT" you say "I want the correct style and good tailoring." Of course you do, and you can get both here at a reasonable figure.

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May we have the pleasure of showing you just what you're looking for in Spring Clothes at prices you'll not hesitate about paying for a single moment?

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Spring Suit for both Men and Young Men. They are $15 values at the High Rent stores. The materials are pure wool and guaranteed to hold their shape. The styles are for the young fellows that want the Swagger Cut Coats, with full peg top pants, and also the conservative models for the older men. Be sure and see these wonderful values before you buy, a look at these clothes, cost you nothing and will save you money.

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Doings of Labor

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[This paper receives the Weekly News Letter from the American Federation of Labor.]

CHAINMAKERS AND BLACKSMITHS

Washington.—Two local unions of chainmakers at Columbus, Ohio, have affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers. There are a number of chainmakers' locals throughout the country that are not yet in affiliation with the blacksmiths. It is expected that these chainmakers' locals will in a very short time all be listed with the blacksmiths.

AGAINST EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Washington.—A number of firms and corporations which furnish the government with various kinds of supplies, which would eventually come under the operation of the eight-hour law, have appeared before the Senate Labor Committee, protesting against the passage of the eight-hour law. The bill now before the senate committee passed the house some weeks ago. The gist of the argument presented byp these firms was that it would be exeremely difficult for the government to get bids if the eight-hour day was inaugurated. This view has already proven to be fallacious.

FIGHTING SWEATSHOP GOODS

Washington. — The Consumers' League recently held its second exhibition of sweatshop goods in order that the people of Washington may become familar with the conditions under which these articles are manufactured. One of the conspicuous articles on exhibition was a willow plume of immense proportions. The regulation charge of a milliner being about $25. The knots in this plume numbered 3078 and the tenement tot who tied the knots was paid 78c for its labor. Many other similar pieces of work were shown.

AMALGAMATION TO TAKE PLACE

Washington.—The general secretary of the Amagamated Wood Workers 'International Union, John G. Meiler, has remitted to the office of the American Federation of Labor the final per capita tax for that organization. In transmitting the tax Mr. Meiler informs Secretary Morrison that the terms of amalgamation agreed to between the Amalgamated Wood Workers and the Brotherhood of Carpenters have been overwhelmingly accepted by the Amalgamated Wood Workers, the vote being 1318 for and 330 against. Thus the amalgamation between these organizations will shortly become an accomplished fact.

I. T. U. NOMINATIONS.

Washington.—Secretary Treasurer Hays has sent out a list of nominees and nominators for the various positions to be filled at the next referendum election of the International Typographical Union. The following contains a list of the candidates for the principal offices and the number of nominations received: For president, James M. Lynch, 301; Fred Baker, 143. Vice president, George A. Tracy,, 245; James M. Duncan, 169. Secretary-treasurer, J. W. Hays, 231; Clifford M. Cobb, 98; James B. Ross, 93. Delegates to the American Federation of Labor, Frank Morrison, 271; Max S. Hayes, 246; T. W. McCullough, 233; Hugh Stevenson, 231; Charles Hertenstein, 179; Frank J. Bonnington, 90; Daniel Delahoyde, 81; A. B. Rodriguez, 71; Franklin W. Hynes, 30; John H. Ferguson, 15.

COAL MINERS OF THE WORLD.

Washington—From England comes the news that the British coal strike is effective and that with each succeeding hour matters are becoming more serious. Efforts are being put forth by the government to bring the operators and miners to the point where an adjustment can be reached, and apparently progress is being made, for each side has modified its original position. The estimated number of workmen affected by the British strike is approximately 2,500,000. The most perfect order is attending the strike, not a single instance being reported of any conflicts anywhere in the strike zone. In Germany there are over 240,000 men out, with the situation becoming serious, owing to the rigid measures of the authorities. Germany is a typical military government and on the least provication the military arm of the government is called into action, and is no doubt in this instance provoking disturbances. The anthracite operators and the United Mine Workers of America, while not having broken off negotiations entirely, yet the demands of the miners have been formerly rejected. The agreements extending over a large portion of the bituminous coal fields and the anthracite fields expire on the same date. The Iowa miners are now in session and it is predicted that they will ask for an increase in wages. The outlook is not encouraging for a satisfactory agreement before the expiration of these contracts, and it appears at this time as if a cessation of work would take place on April 1, involving approximately 600,000 miners.

LOOPHOLE IN LIMITATION BILL.

Washington.—Senate bill No. 3175, entitled "to regulate the immigration of aliens and the residence of aliens in the United States," provides a loophole whereby Chinese can enter this country without let or hindrance. The American Federation of Labor submitted the bill to its attorneys for an opinion as to its meaning and in reply the attorenys in substance state "that if the pending bill becomes operative in its present form the right of Chinese to come to this country will be absolutely unrestricted." Upon receiving this opinion objection was filed with the immigration committee of the senate, protesting against the provisions contained in the bill which would permit the indiscriminate immigration of Chinese.

The Leader has a full line of Men's and Boys' Pants.

THE LAWRENCE STRIKE.

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The horror of the Lawrence strike.
Mayor Sullivan with his heart of stone,
The king of himself and followers alone,
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The children earn from two to four per week,
And the men earn from five to eight.
They don't know what amusement is,
And they never taste pie or cake.
And yet our Republican president stands for this,
Living in the White House as in heavenly bliss.
The capitalists employ the police, so heathenlike and bold,
Striking down both young and old,
Who are dying from hunger and cold.

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Socialist Party Platform

Adopted by National Convention, May, 1908, by Membership Referendum, August 8th, 1908, Amended by Referendum, September 7th, 1909.

Principles.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only with these assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produe food, clothing or shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land alone does not satisfy human needs. Human labor creates machinery and applies it to the land for the production of raw materials and food. Whoever has control of land and machinery controls human labor, and with it human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily htandled by one man, its owner cannot dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence over wide circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

As the economic power of the ruling class grows it becomes less useful in the life of the nation. All the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the class whose only property is its manual and mental labor power—the wage worker—or of the class who have but little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied classes on the one hand and the exploited propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relife from any reform of the present order at the hands of the dominant class.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They suffer most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a few capitalists are permitted to control all the country's industrial resources and social tools for their individual profi, and to make the production of the necessaries of life the object of competitive private enterprise and speculation is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly used up, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyse the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

The capitalist class, in its mad race for profits, is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance.

It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominant parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select the executives, bribe the Legislatures and corrupt the courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They dominate the educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has now become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society. The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth raher than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensible instrument. The wage-workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective for private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing with present capitalist society. The factory system, with its complex machinery and minute division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process. The great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have organized the work and management of the principal industries on a national scale, and have fitted them for collective use and operation.

There can be no absolute private title to land. All private titles, whether called fee simple or otherwise, are and must be subordinate to the public title. The Socialist Party strives to prevent land from being used for the purpose of exploitation and speculation. It demands the collective possession, control or management of land by those using it in a useful and bona fide manner without exploitation.

The Socialist Party is primarily an economic and political movement. It is not concerned with matters of religious belief.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of all modern wokers are identical. The struggle is not only national but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist Party. In this battle for freedom the Socialist Party does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist class rule, but by working class victory, to free all humanity from class rule and to realise the international brotherhood of man.

Immediate Demands.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of this ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

General Demands.

1. The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts, and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public work. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour work day and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall loan money to States and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

2. The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamboat lines and all other means of social transportation and communication.

3. The collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist.

4. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

5. The scientific reforestation of timber lands, and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain.

6. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

Industrial Demands.

7. The improvement of the industrial condition of the workers.

(a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.

(b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.

(c) By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factories.

(d) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age.

(e) By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories.

(f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.

Political Demands.

8. The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin.

9. A graduated income tax.

10. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction.

11. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall.

12. The abolition of the Senate.

13. The abolition of the power usurped by the Supreme Court of the United tSates to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by cress or by a referendum of the whole people.

14. That the Constitution be made amendable by majority vote.

15. The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservation of health. The bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a department of public health.

16. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor, and the establishment of a department of labor.

17. That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions shall be curbed by immediate legislation.

18. The free administration of justice.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole power of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

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YOUR BUSINESS WILL BE APPRECIATED
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5 and 10c Goods a Specialty Post Cards
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Your Satisfaction is our success.

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Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.
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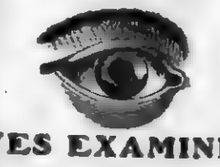
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Fancy Groceries,
Meats and Provisions
Yours For The Cause
1651 S. Parsons Ave. 106

For a Good Lunch or Meal Come to the
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120 S. HIGH STREET
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT AND SUNDAY tf BELL 4377

Motor And Hand Power Wash Machines
A Full Line Satisfaction Guaranteed
HARDWARE
Ranges, Gas Fixtures, Oil, Paint, and Window Glass.
DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS
We also Make Them to Order.
BICYCLE SUPPLIES
BABY BUGGY TIRES PUT ON
Adam Reuss & Son
780 S. Third St. Citizens Phone 6974

E. A. SUTTON
Dealer in Groceries and Provisions
Fruits, Vegetables and Meats
Cigars, Tobacco, and Confectionery
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Phone N. 4654 [tf]

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GROCERIES & MEATS
Phone N. 786 Cleveland and Second Ave.
[TF]



EYES EXAMINED
Glasses Fitted and Repaired
Eye Work a Specialty
I Can Duplicate any Broken Lens
Kelso's Pharmacy
296 West State Street
Citizens Phone 9686 (73) Bell Phone, Main 9682

It will pay to investigate the PROFIT SHARING PLAN
H. G. Downing's
GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
555 West Town Street
Bell Main 2601
We give you three per cent. on what you spend.

VISIT
ELY'S CASHGROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
Get our prices on all Provisions and we know we can save you money
1920 SOUTH PARSONS AVE.
Bell Main 2574 (74)

The Foreign Furniture Co.
1987 South Parsons Ave.
FULL LINE OF FURNITURE AND STOVES.
I WILL TRADE NEW FOR OLD
Come in and get Acquainted (68)

Use the Red Ticket when You Buy From Our Advertisers

All Kinds of Stone Work and Cement Block Will be Done By
JOHN STIEBER
Stone Mason Contractor
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished
Work Guaranteed 606 Stanley Ave.
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KING'S
For Wall Paper, Decorating and Painting
Cheapest in the City
952 Mt. Vernon Ave. 106

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GROCER
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Bell Phone Hilltop 56
(80)

F. H. UMBENHAUR
The Popular Priced Druggist
All patents at cut-rate price
Everything else sold the same way.
Tel. Hilltop 27 Citz. 9074
2386 West Broad St.
[80]

Hilltop 1746 385 S. Harris Ave.
W. P. Kennedy
GROCERIES and MEATS

Who Is Your Barber? Try
T. C. Mitchell
2385 West Broad Street
Cigars, Tobacco and Laundry
Commercial Photography

Citizens Phone 2932 Bell, E. 932
The Black & Black Co.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
947 Mt. Vernon Avenue

Don't forget to call on
Comrade Wm. H. Deem
Dealer in
FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, NOTIONS, FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
Bell Telephone 2078.
205-207 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

You Watch can be Fixed and
INSKEEP
Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
Charges Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed.
[tf] 972 Mt. Vernon Ave

L. S. WATSON
Fancy Groceries
and Home Dressed Meats
Cor. Kossuth and Bruck Sts.
Cits. 5761 [71] Bell Main 4750

T. E. Carskadon
The Sewing Machine Man
First Class Repairing Done at Your Own Home.
Phone, Cits. 2573 Bell Main 573
[tf] 397 English Alley

F. E. Kocher
1852 South High Street
Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing
We are the Largest and Most Complete Store, South of Main Street.
Give us a Trial and be Convinced.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS
We have established an up to date 5 and 10 Cent Store in the Hub District, 208 E. Main Street, where we will show you on display surprising articles at 5 and 10 cents.
The John Friedel Co.
208 EAST MAIN STREET

COMRADES!
SAVE MONEY BY DEALING AT
G. C. Treasters Cash Grocery
918 NORTH HIGH STREET
Trading Stamp with each Purchase of 10c or more
Bell Phone, North 2422

W. C. BATES, Attorney
108½ S. High St Room 6-9
NOTARY PUBLIC
Writing of Deeds, mortgages, contracts and Tenants Defender.
Legal Practice in all City and State Courts.
Office, open evenings till 8:30 O'clock.
Res. Phone E. 2519 Office. Cit 5323

THE PRINCESS
High St. Near State
VAUDEVILLE AND MOTION PICTURES
5 and 10 Cents

J. H. MAHRING
—AGENT FOR—
The General Laundry Co.
Good Work Prompt Service.
Phone Main 5209 (tf) 431 Forest St.



Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.



When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

G. J. WRIGHT
REAL ESTATE
Real Estate and Building Estimates Given and Plans Drawn for Homes
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(104) Phone Hilltop 1717

J. C. Houston
Successor to Murnan Bros.
1079 WEST BROAD STREET
UNION GOODS
Phone, Bell Hilltop, 1566

QUICK SHOE REPAIR CO.
ZSHYE LEWIS
143 E. Long St. Reasonable Prices
tf

Our Motto "We Aim to Please"
J. R. LOHR
Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats
2432 West Broad Street
112 Phone Hilltop 498

We bake everything good to eat.
Bread 4½c per loaf
THE SUPERIOR BAKERY
Corner Broad & Highland Ave.
M. G. DONAVAN, Manager

P. L. Villemin
747 WEST BROAD ST.
Groceries and Meats
"Come in and get a Square Deal" [tf]

FOR SALE: Beautiful Square Piano. Medium Size. Will sell reasonable for Cash,
Call 503 W 2nd Ave.
or inquire this office. T. F

Confectionery, Soft Drinks Soda Fountain, Restaurant and News Branch
E. M. SEVITS
830 West Broad [67]

W. L. WILCOX
CONFECTIONER
545 WEST BROAD STREET
I handle a full line of Confections and Tobacco.
MY MOTTO "A SQUARE DEAL"

COMRADES AND LABOR UNIONS
HAVE YOU ANY
JOB PRINTING
TO BE DONE?
Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads Envelopes, Cards, Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing
We will do your work as cheaply as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trade Unionism.
108½ S. High St., Columbus, O.



A "Set of Pearly Beauties"
We will make them right for you. Make them to fit, too; insure you comfort and satisfaction. We pride ourselves on our great reputation for high-class work.
BRIDGEWORK is also a great specialty with us.
Examination and Consultation Without Cost to You
Teeth extracted "without the hurt."
How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.
Come in and let's talk the matter over.
THE UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS
184 1-2 South High Street

COUNCILMAN F. P. ZIMPFER STRONG FOR ARBOR DAY

Says Occasion Important Enough to Come Twice a Year.

That the teachings and results of Arbor Day are so necessary and important that we should have one in April and one in October, is the opinion of City Councilman Fred P. Zimpfer.

In commenting upon the Lazarus gift of 50,000 trees to the school children, Mr. Zimpfer said:

"I have travelled quite a bit and have seen sections where there are few or no trees. I wouldn't live in such a place if it were given to me for nothing.

"I think the Lazarus Co. should have a vote of thanks from the citizens of Columbus for their efforts.

"I will support an ordinance creating or extending the office in Columbus of City Forester and Tree Surgeon to preserve the many beautiful trees we now have, as well as to teach the public how to care for them and to plant more.

"There is no doubt that taking care of trees and teaching children how necessary and beautiful they are, leads to higher ideals and makes better citizens.

"I hope the efforts of the Lazarus Co. will help make Arbor Day 1912, the most successful and fruitful we have ever had."

OHIO NOTES.

The Ohio Northen University now boasts of having a local of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, organized lately, and the Ohio Wesleyan is also forming a branch of this influential body of college men and women.

Frank Midney and R. H. Williamson have been suspended by the Socialist local of Dayton for taking part in a debate with Emma Goldman after being instructed not to do so by the local. Emma is bound to creat trouble for the Socialist organization one way or another.

Several new locals have been formed in Medina County during the winter. Now they are discussing the matter of holding a joint picnic at Chippewa Lake early in the summer to perfect plans to solidly organize the County. The Medina Reds are even talking of carrying that old rock- ribbed Republican stronghold—Cleveland Citizen.

...COMRADES AND FRIENDS....

Socialist literature of all kinds, including the N. Y. Call, Milwaukee Leader, Coming Nation, Chicago Daily and all other periodicals at my news stand.

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
S. W. Corner High and Rich Sts.

No. 10000 Mt. Vernon Ave. The Leader has Easter greetings, call and see.

NOTICE, FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH

To any person presenting "The Red Ticket" or mentioning this paper we will give a discount of 10 per cent. on all repair work or goods bought.

R. L. HEID

Jeweler and Optician 1188 W. Broad St.

We will call for repair and deliver your clock. Call Hilltop 1

For your HEALTH AND CAUSE ask for OLOGY UNION MADE 5c cigar.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $3.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

Hardwood Floors

Your old floor renewed with hard wood plain or in Patterns.

OVERLY & REBERT
63 East Tompkins St.
Bell East 3116 [68] Bell North 2626

SOLD AT ALL CAFES

Make the Liver do Its Duty



Lazarus Tested Suits for Men $15

New Spring fabrics and styles in men's clothes that have been **proven before purchase** by ten severe tests:—

1st—Absolutely all wool—every thread.
2nd—Will not fade
3rd—Cloth of standard strength.
4th—Cannot crock
5th—Will not shrink or draw.

Tests are made by Prof. James R. Withrow in charge of Manufacturing and Industrial Chemistry, at Ohio State University.

There's wonderful value for you in Lazarus Tested Suits-A low priced line of proven quality before you buy them. Severe wear will prove the same quality as these 10 severe Government tests and remember that Lazarus Tested Suits for men are but..... **$15**

(Second Floor)

Men's Tested Trousers

New and up to date fabrics and patterns. Mixtures that will match your other clothes, also plain serges. **Tested Trousers** are only **$3.50**

(Second Floor)

"State Hats" for Men

A snappy, up-to-the minute line of Spring hats for men, soft and stiff

Lazarus "State" Hats are made by men who make no other quality-and as the best work of experts is exemplified in these hats. Shapes for men and young men (Main Floor) **$2**

Lazarus

TAYLOR THE TAILOR

Announces that his latest Spring and Summer Woolens are ready for your inspection.

ALL WOOL SUITS TO ORDER.

$15.00 up

All work done on the premises, Nothing sent to the factory
709 NORTH HIGH ST. OPPOSITE LINCOLN ST.

YOU CAN ALWAYS GET A

GOOD FOUNTAIN PEN AT BROOKERS JEWELRY STORE

311 West Broad Street

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing, A Specialty

Citizens Phone 7316 Bell, Main 4618

CHAS. SCHULLMAN RESTAURANT

REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15c
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tomalaes
263 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Comrades and Working People

Let us Make Your Next Suit

We guarantee you a saving from $10.00 to $15.00 on every garment. Our $20.00 Suits can't be bought for less than $30.00 in any other Tailor Shop, and our work is made on the Premises. We guarantee every suit to be perfect.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT

Five per cent. discount will be given to all who present a Red Ticket or Mention this Paper.

Standard Tailoring Company
992 Mt. Vernon Avenue

SURPRISE HIGH AND BROAD

Buy your Spring suit here and save half. Union Made suits at

$10 AND $15

the same other stores sell at twice that amount.

GIVE US A LOOK

HIGH AND BROAD **SURPRISE**

The $7.50, $10, $15 Suit Store

S. H. Harris

Staple and Fancy Groceries

FRESH AND SALT MEATS A SPECIALTY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
591 West Town Street, Cor. Skidmore St.
Bell Phone Main 6006 [67]

THE ADAMSON BROS. CO.

Announce the Arrival of New Spring Ginghams and Percales, all fast Colors 10 and 12 1-2c per yard.

28 in. Mayflower Cheviots for Men's Shirts and Boy's Waists, 10c per yard.

Extra Special; on sale for ten days 36 in. White Pomona Madras in fancy fig. and striped effects 15c values for 12 1-2c

NEW 1912 LINE OF LACE CURTAINS

Shoes and Oxfords for Men, Women and Children

The Adamson Bros. Co.

DRY GOODS, SHOES AND NOTIONS
1983 Parsons Avenue - TWO STORES - 1858 South High Street

Demonstrate your Wisdom

Buy your Spring Clothing at Kilbreath's

Spring Suits, Topcoats Raincoats and Trousers

You will get more quality and style for your money at Kilbreath's. Come and see us.

Kilbreath's

$9.99 Store
22-24 N. High

W. D. Haywood

will speak at

Red Lion Hall

335 1-2 South High St.

Sunday, April 7, 1912

at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m.

Admission 25 cents, which includes three months' subscription to the "Socialist Review."

Hear "Big Bill" and then decide as to what you think of his principles. Tickets are on sale in Ward Branches of Columbus Socialist Party and at Socialist Office, 108 1-2 South High St.

F. E. Kocher

1884 SOUTH HIGH STREET

Not Only The Best But The Cheapest

50c Working Shirts the best made always 39c
15c Canvas Gloves, the best made always 10c
$2.00 Moulders Shoes, the best made always $1.75

The only store that gives you a bona fide guarantee on every purchase.

If there is hope for the working class they can never expect to get any reward under capitalism.

LEGAL NOTICE.

John Robinson, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on February 24, 1912, Susie Robinson field her petition in the court of common pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, in case number 58664, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and that the same will be for hearing on or after April 15, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys.
65-6t

JUST ARRIVING

All the newest styles in low cuts, pumps, in tan and velvets, and the new styles in men's oxfords, and a nice variety of good fitting shoes at medium prices. Give us a call before buying.

Home Journal Patterns

J. Q. Hartsough

BROAD AND CHICAGO

NOTE

In order to demonstrate to readers of this paper the confidence that we have in the ability of our goods to **"MAKE GOOD"** we are making a free offer in the opposite column of this space of which we want them to take advantage.

INTER CITY TEA CO.

In order to demonstrate more fully our own confidence in our goods, we are making a free offer in the opposite column of this adv. of which we want readers of this paper to take advantage.

LOOK

WE ARE

THE ONLY COMPANY OF THE KIND IN COLUMBUS

We Give the People a Square Deal and Full Value

We eliminate needless costs, and save you from one-fourth to one half through our buying facilities, you get the best that is to be had and at only one profit.

Our Teas and Coffees are bought direct from Plantations and Tea Gardens and sold to you direct through our own Stores. We do all our own Roasting and Blending and are thus able to guarantee you satisfaction.

All our goods are sold upon that basis and may be returned if not satisfactory—This is because we have entire confidence that you will be pleased in every respect.

Note Our Prices and Buy a Trial Order

We Sell Only High Grade Goods

Regular 80c Value **TEAS** We Sell For **36c** per lb.

(60c value, our price is 28c lb.)

Regular 40c Value **Coffee** We Sell for **24c** per lb.

(40-50c Value, our prices from 27-30c lb.)

INTER CITY TEA CO.

104½ S. High St. Over Lilley Up Stairs 110 N. High St. Cor. Long

FREE OFFER

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

It is good for the following free offer when presented at either one of our stores.

To introduce our goods and have you give them a trial will give you a one-half lb. of our Standard 40c value Coffee (FREE) with a purchase by you of one pound of our Garden Special 80c value Tea (any variety) Tea which we sell for 36c lb.

This offer is good only when presented by adults and before March 30th.

INTER CITY TEA CO.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

5000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS BY JULY 1st.

Vol. III Whole No. 97 COLUMBUS, OHIO, MARCH 30, 1912 Price 3 Cents per Copy

State Library State House 117

HOMES FOR FALLEN WOMEN FAIL TO CURE SOCIAL EVIL

Capitalistic System Creates Victims Faster Than So-Called Charity Can Provide For Them.

The following is a portion of a circular that has been sent out to many people in this city:

"Dear Friend—Will you kindly consent to patronize our 1912 Benefit for the Florence Crittenton Home to be given at Memorial Hall, Friday evening, March 29th? We would consider it a favor to have your name on our list for this affair, which is gotten up to help pay off a mortgage of $4,000 on the Home.

"We are to have a beautifully illustrated Travel talk on 'The Picturesque Philippines,' by 'Lieut. O'Flaherty, of Washington, D. C., the children's soldier-lecturer,' and noted traveler, who comes to us very highly recommended and whose up-to-date finely colored pictures are said to be unexcelled.

There are many questions being raised as to whether many of these institutions are practical benefits in view of the sad fact that they do not lessen one, but the growth of the social evil. They have a Florence Crittenton Home in Minneapolis as in all big cities, an institution to which girls are committed and to which women may go and get rid of their troubles(?).

By a clipping sent to this office we learn that March 8, a young girl, Bernice Mead, 18 years old, was to go into immolation for a year. "Memphis, as is the custom," says the Daily News of that city, "she was to wear a uniform and wash for a living on the dining car lines of the Great Northern railroad is washed at this peculiar institution."

Bernice would not see it that way. She had done nothing, she said, to deserve such servitude and slavery, and the train away at the first opportunity.

Are these Crittenton homes an unmixed blessing. Who gets the money these unhappy victims earn by washing?

They are convenient places to thrust a betrayed woman, covered with shame by the wiles of some brutal man. These poor creatures can often be successfully lead into convents and nunneries, making a virtue of their necessities. But as though it was not enough for a woman to have her confidence and faith betrayed? She must go into servitude to the Great Northern railroad for a year, through this so-called benevolent institution.

The capitalistic system furnishes the inmates for these so-called homes in increasing numbers every year by the low wages paid girls and women in shops, stores and offices. Then the smug, smoothing, canting hypocrites salve their consciences by giving money to keep up concerns that cannot take care of one-tenth of the victims of social conditions.

Shame on such charity.

GAME OF MASTERS EXPOSED BY SOCIALISTS

Workers Induced to Flock to Akron Under False Pretenses.

Some, if not all, the rubber manufacturing concerns in that thriving town of Akron, O., have for some time past been guilty of sending out the word to all the world, including England, Russia and other foreign countries by glaring advertisements asking for laborers in the rubber goods plants of that place. Men have come to Akron from all parts of the United States, and from foreign countries, imagining of securing employment at Akron, only to be conducted through the plants by a courteous page, and dismissed with the "kiss of Judas" as it were, when they were told to call again the next day, and the next day they were told the same thing.

After patience and money was all gone they would be thrown on the tender mercies of the town charity, unless they were willing to go to work for cut rate wages and keep their lips closed as to that fact.

This outrage continued until the Central Labor Union passed a resolution calling upon the Mayor, F. M. Rockwell (who was beaten by the Socialist candidate for Mayor, but who was seated), to investigate the sale conditions, advertisements, etc., but who did not do so when another resolution was introduced into Council by the Socialist Councilman, John Meewis and seconded by the Socialist Councilman, M. C. Lesh, which resolution was substantially as follows:

"Resolved, That the City Council of Akron, Ohio, protest against the large rubber manufacturers widely advertising for men wanted, when there is already more men in the city than there is work for, thereby causing a large surplus of labor, which has a marked tendency to lower the wages of those already employed and leaving those answering such advertisements only to disappointment and loss to themselves and be thrown upon the city charities for aid.

"It is understood that there are eleven Councilmen in Akron and the Socialists have only two of the members, but like the four Councilmen in Columbus, they compell the capitalistic Councilmen to sit up and take notice of a few things. Those who think the interests of the employer and employes are identical will please read this article again. Think for five minutes before you say a word and then kick yourself till you have satisfaction.

The only houses that the workers can occupy without paying graft are poorhouses and jails.

KARB PROTECTS EICHORN AGAINST EXAMINATION

The Bad Boy Incompetent Has Full Swing to Put the Electric Light Plant out of Commission.

Mayor Karb stands upon the dignity of his high office and has refused to allow Superintendent Eichorn of the Electric Light plant, to tackle an examination in electrical matters as directed by council. The incompetency of Eichorn has been manifest ever since he took charge of the plant and his actions and words before council committees have been such as to disgust all sensible people. The electric light service since Eichorn's advent has been wretched in the extreme and the entire policy of the administration as manifested has only confirmed The Socialist's declaration that Mayor Karb's purpose was to make junk out of the city's electric light system. Eichorn has been called down even by his masters, for Friday night of last week when the finance committee considered the $85,000 bond issue to provide for connecting the cluster light system with the city plant, Director Kinnear presented the estimates for the proposed work, instead of Superintendent of the Light Plant Harry E. Eichorn and he displayed a familiarity and understanding of them never shown by the Superintendent. He explained to the committee that $17,500 of the $70,000 asked was for hauling the conduit from the light plant to the central part of the city, to connect with the cluster lighting system.

It also is the cause of some anxiety on the part of the people to know whether Mayor Karb will expend the proposed $265,000 bond intended and laden Gamper's estimate on its own, which puts the $265,000 down as a drop in the bucket.

THE SUPREME EFFORT

Now Is Your Opportunity to Double or Treble the Subscription List of "The Socialist"—Use the Enclosed Subscription Blank, and We Will Do the Rest.

The congressional and economic fight of the working class of this county is now on in earnest. We are going to win.

In order to do so we must get our party news, platform and principles before the people.

Never before in the history of Franklin county has there been such a demand for a Socialist newspaper as there is for this paper at this time. The circulation must be boosted. There is just one way it can be done, and that is through systematic and concerted action.

In your copy of this edition you will find a subscription blank. This blank will hold ten names. Use it. Fill it up if possible. If you find it impossible to fill it up yourself you can. Every reader can get at least one. If they don't want to subscribe for one year or six months most any one will give you a trial subscription for three months at 25 cents, and after that it's easy.

We have started on our march to victory. Education will win the day. Now is the time to strike. Strike capitalism a blow that will stagger it. Use the subscription blank in your paper now, at once.

Remember, it means every reader get just one subscription, and you can at least do that. Who will be the one to report with the blank filled out? It is the fight for humanity, comrades. Let's carry the message to homes that have never before heard it.

You comrades outside this county can aid just as much as those here. Get into the fight. Every loyal comrade, it matters not where you are, let us hear from you and that will nerve us to do bigger things than ever before.

WHY ALL HUMANITY SHOULD BE SOCIALISTS

By D. J. FARRELL

Socialism is not all materialism. While most all Socialists see things from a materialistic aspect, yet there is an altruistic and sentimental side to the great philosophy, from the stand-point of humanity. We see all around us the growing tendency toward greed and individualism, the widening of the gap of co-operation and mutualism. Let us just glance at our daily paper, which mirrors the world, and we see suicides, murders, robberies, want, misery, children dying, by thousands, women wanting to sell themselves for one square meal. Is it true? Is it fact, or is it the relentless system of capitalism. If it is to be ever thus, if men must kill one another like the beasts of the jungle to pile up a few hundred thousand dollars to protect themselves and their offspring from the evils that exist, then why should we go on.

But it is not to be ever thus. It has not always been what it is, it has been worse, we are now in the animal stage and we are slowly, but surely leaving our animal tendencies behind to be lost in the mystic labyrinth of the past, and we hope to be forgotten.

Woman suffrage for instance if maintained 10 years ago would be laughed at by almost any one. But today we believe in the solidarity of humankind. That we are children of one mother and the woman should have even more rights, privileges and immunities than men and the children. Black often, should have more than both, is this not a step forward? We are beginning to acknowledge that the community is of greater value to serve the race than self. Is not altruism the highest virtue and the selfishness the basic crime?

We the Socialists, believe in the freedom of mind of body; freedom of speech; freedom to work; freedom to play; freedom to do anything and all things that do not interfere with the freedom of our fellow brothers. We believe in the SCHOOL and PLAY-GROUND in place of the PRISON, the MINE and the MILL. The BOOK in place of the LASH. REFORM in place of PUNISHMENT and HELP in place of REPRESSION.

We believe in the sacredness of the family and the home, the legitimacy of EVERY child and the inalienable right of every woman to ABSOLUTE POSSESSION OF HERSELF.

We believe that every citizen should be a holder in the FARM OF THE COMMON GOOD. We believe in privilege and protection and equal opportunities for all. The curse for poverty is given to the producer all he produces instead of to the owning class. It is

We believe in substituting health for disease, peace for war, plenty for indigence, international friendship for mistrust, usefulness for crime, happiness for unhappiness, safety for danger, knowledge for ignorance and Socialism for plutocracy, and high treason.

Socialism is progress—it is the elevating of humanity above

of people above property, of humanity above humbug and hypocrisy, it is progress from darkness to light, it is the denial of the gospel of getting and the assertion of the gospel of giving. It is progress from night to day, from cloud to sunshine, from ignorance to knowledge, from hatred to love, from fear to hope. From the Hell of the rule of gold to the Heaven of the Golden rule, or in words, while we battle for these things can you sink your selfishness to help bring about the better and grander day, do you want to better days, if you do, join the army of Socialists that are making the fight against this system of wrong and labor and fight with them for the great love of humanity and Socialism.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

Some Hot Stuff to be Dished Up to Readers of This Paper.

The paper has come into possession of facts connected with insurrections in this County, that will implicate men high in political and social circles in this city. These affidavits and other facts are now locked up in a safety deposit vault. We are collecting all the data and connecting up the facts, and we are ready to state, that when these exposures are published, they will shake this State and County as never before. If you want to know what kind of men you have been voting for, when you vote the old party tickets, subscribe for this paper. We have the goods on them, and they will be exposed in spite of the Ohio Manufacturers' Association.

Charles W. Morse, the once New York banker, who recently was released from the federal prison at Atlanta on commutation of sentence, concerning whose physical condition alarming reports have been published, is said to be in comparatively good health in Florence, Italy. Had he been a common thief he would still be in prison and when released would be hounded by the "vigilant" police from place to place. It pays to be a banker.

WANTED: LAWYERS.

Bright, young lawyers who are Socialists are desired in Akron, Lancaster, Circleville and Xenia. Address Legal Department, The Socialist, 1084 South High Street, Columbus, Ohio, for particulars.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois, a leading colored educator and lecturer, has joined the Socialist Party and has been engaged by our National Committee to write a pamphlet on the race question. Prof. DuBois has been editor of The Crisis and spoken for his race several times in Columbus.

There is no necessity for

Last spring Socialists of Peoria, Ill., polled 1,400 out of 13,000 votes and now the two old parties are using their utmost to prevent the Socialists capturing several of

TWIN GANGS STAND PAT

It is becoming clearer every day that the unholy alliance entered into last year between the Mad Kaufmann Republican gang and the Jim Ross Democratic gang is still in force. Kaufmann and the Republican organization last Fall supported Karb with the agreement that this year the Democratic ring would do likewise for Congress against E. L. Taylor. The time for filing primary petitions is drawing nigh but not a single Democratic aspirant for congressional honors has, as yet, even been mentioned. It seems that the combine of bosses and boodle still has a death grip on both the Republican and Democratic organizations. The question is, will it still hold.

RUSSIAN CZAR'S MEASURE NOW BEFORE CONGRESS

(By National Socialist Press.)

The long hand of the Russian Czar has reached into the United States Senate, over the shoulder of Root (Elihu) and written a bill which probably will become the law of the land.

If the bill is put through Congress by Congress the Russian and other despotic governments will receive the aid of the republic of the United States, when they try to stamp out the revolutionary movement. The bill is in the form of an amendment to the pending immigration measure and provides for the deportation of "any alien who shall take advantage of his residence in the United States to conspire with others for the violent overthrow of any foreign government."

At present there are no laws in the United States against political refugees coming here. Considering also the fact that Root is a mighty power in the United States Senate and also that he is an ex-Secretary of the State, it is not unlikely that his bill will become law. The amendment was introduced without the slightest publicity and unless a storm of protest is immediately raised Root's reactionary measure will be written in the statute books.

It will be recalled that Root was strongly in favor of deporting Jan Pouren, who was saved from clutches of the Russian Czar by the military. Root's scheme is to abolish by Congressional enactment the traditional political asylum.

Should Root's bill become law all would be forbidden from participating in any movement having for its aim the overthrow of any foreign government.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY SOCIALIST CLUB WILL HEAR W. C. BATES ON SUBJECT, "WHY WE ARE HOMELESS."

Upon invitation from the President of the Socialist Club of the Ohio State University, W. C. Bates, Socialist candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of Franklin County, will address that club on Sunday afternoon, March 31, 1912, in the Ohio Union Building, at 3 o'clock. Comrade Bates will show how the homes of the mass of the people have slipped from them into the hands of the designing few. Everybody invited.

Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel, said Dr. Johnson, in his book of memoirs. It would seem that the whole pack of politicians have taken cover under the banner of patriotism in the hope that the American workingmen will not discover that they are the greatest gang of scoundrels that ever infested

"War, What Price?" the startling book written by George R. Kirkpatrick, has reached a sale of seven million (40,000). Some new matter has been added and the book is selling at $1.20. Lock box 428, Madison Square Station, New York City.

Printers' ink and paper can't be bought on hot air and Uncle Sam

THE TAILOR would of course be barred from our shops should the Socialists gain Congress. Columbus, Ohio

Again let it be stated that this movement has good chance of becoming large if for no other reason than the fact that Elihu Root is its author and sponsor. This bill will bear watching, and it should receive the attention of the Socialist Congressmen, so that you may rest assured.

W. D. Haywood will speak at Red Lion Hall 335 1-2 South High St.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Sunday, April 7, 1912 at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m.

Admission 25 cents, which includes three months' subscription to the "Socialist Review."

Hear "Big Bill" and then decide as to what you think of his principles. Tickets are on sale in Ward Branches of Columbus Socialist Party and at Socialist Office, 108 1-2 South High St.

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SOCIALIST REPLY

To Rev. Father L. F. Kearney's Lecture on "The Catholic and the Socialist," at Lancaster, Ohio, March 14, 1912.

We claim that as the twig is bent the tree is inclined. So, therefore Father Kearney takes his present position against Socialism, or as we come to know the powers of economic determinism which seems to hold many such as Father Kearney in defense of the present capitalist system.—It is for the money that they receive from the capitalist that they defend the capitalist system. And also many of them are exploiters of labor themselves, owning great shares in the industries and the mills of the world. So you see why they defend the present capitalist system.

But you, Mr. Catholic working man and our brothers, we want you to understand that we have nothing against you what ever as it is your individual right to believe in any faith or religious faith that appeals to you and all the other men have the same privelege. Some of us may belong to another church, such as Mormons, Baptists, Unitarians, Lutherans, Methodists, Episcopalians, Buddhist, Mohammedans, and some of us maybe Aetheists also. This is purely a matter of our individual liberties and has absolutely nothing to do with our political ideas, etc.

We Socialists want to change this capitalistic system of private ownership of the industries, to the great co-operative ownership, which means that we will all be partners and owners of them, in other words, it will be industrial democracy. In this new system of ownership we will give ourselves the product of our toil and we will be at liberty to use it for any purpose that we desire; except that you will not be able to use it to make profits upon—that is—you will not be able to build an industry and operate it by paying any of the workers therein less than the full product of their toil, but you can use it to construct your homes, to educate yourselves, to purchase all the necessities of life or to pay the teacher, preacher, priest or whoever you or society sees fit to have as such advisors.

According to the U. S. government statistics of the industries of this nation we workers are producing more than ten dollars worth of wealth per day to each and every worker on an average employed therein, but the same statistics, show us that we only get, on an average of about two dollars per day; now who gets the other eight dollars? Can't you see that it is the capitalist that gets it? And in the words of our own Abraham Lincoln—who said that "labor is the producer of all wealth, therefore all wealth rightfully belongs to the producer."—And the producer is you, Mr. Catholic working man, as well as all the rest of us. This cannot interfere with your Catholic faith—but if the church, be it Catholic, Mormon or whatsoever, are the capitalists and the exploiters of labor and it's products then it may object to us workers asking for what belongs to us.

This earth has a plenty for us all, and it is God's will that we shall have it, but the capitalists are standing in the way. So it is up to us working men to abolish them and place ourselves as owners and operators of the means of production and distribution of the products of our toil, which will give all an equal opportunity to labor as much as he or she pleases and to receive the full product of his or her toil.

We want it made plain to you that we have nothing whatever against your faith. We are fighting the battle of the working class and trying to get justice for them, therefore you saw us, regardless of the McNamara brothers being Catholics, and also Democrats, which the Rev. Father Kearney admitted in his lecture, fighting with all our press and advocating that they might have a fair trial. And we still hold that they were kidnaped and denied the protection of the laws the same as any other citizen. We did not know of their guilt, but we did know that they were kidnaped and therefore we fought for them to have justice regardless of their being Catholics. We are opposed to all violence and deeds of lawlessness by the working class as well as by the capitalist class. As we know that it would only be a detriment to our cause. We feel sorry for the McNamaras, but we do not sanction their crime. If they had been Socialists their intellect would have shown to them that they could not help themselves in resorting to violence.

It is our aim to educate all of the working class so that they will realize the strength that they possess and to use the ballot as the only weapon whereby they, being in the largest mapority, they can take over this government by peaceful means and establish Socialism—the great Co-Operative Commonwealth.

In the words of Lincoln again: "Revolutionize the ballot"—"let the people know the truth and the country is safe." Lincoln said on equal rights: "Most governments have been based, practically, on a denial of the equal right of men. Ours began by affirming these rights. They said, some men are too ignorant or vicious to share in government." "Possibly so," said we, "and by your system you would always keep them ignorant and vicious. We propose to give all a chance; and we expect the weak to grow stronger and the ignorant wiser and happier and better together."

Lincoln also said, to the working men: "The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relation, should be one uniting all working people of all nations, tongues and kindreds."

This is our effort and the Socialist Party and the Industrial Workers of the World will yet accomplish it.

We do not want to divide up the property as Father Kearney told you. We are not a danger to society; we are not an enemy to religion, the family or the home and—as for children—we of the working class have always produced them and, if given a better opportunity to provide and care for them, we will produce more and more of them; as under the Socialist system they will be a blessing and not a curse as they are today, under this capitalistic system—making us greater slaves and also, taking the little children and their mothers and grind them into profits in the industries. Also, at the same time, compelling man to work for the woman's or children's wages such as you have just seen in the Lawrence, Mass., mill worker's strike investigation. Or we must go unemployed and starve.

Socialism will give us all a chance to work and live by getting the full product of our toil. Socialism declares for absolute equality of the sexes in all things. This is freedom for womanhood. She is degraded now because she is not a citizen and is depended upon man for a living, this makes her in effect a slave, and it is the basis of prostitution. When she is made economicaly and politically free she will be independent and therefore can develop to the fullest extent of her womanly qualities.

Socialism will foster home-making by making it possible for every family to own a home in it's own right.

Socialism is an economic, political movement; while there may be individual Socialists who are unbelievers, Socialists stand for toleration in all matters of belief. They would not prohibit anyone from being religious if they could, and they could not if they would, for majorities will rule under Socialism, and even a majority could not make a man disbelieve any thing he did believe. Socialism will make it possible to live a deeper religious life than can be lived while poverty and oppression are so prevalent. And, when the robbery of the worker ceases, the people who wish to do so, will be better able to support the church by voluntary contributions than they are now. The cry that Socialism will destroy religion is no new cry. It was said of abolition, of the public schools, of labor unions and even of the Christian gospel itself.

The Rev. Father Kearney made many misrepresentations, his chief attacks made upon men's belief in science and evolution and not upon Socialism. We have all the books referred to by Father Kearney and know of their contents. We were insulted by many of Father Kearney's remarks; but we consider it a misrepresentation for a purpose. His attack upon individuals and also his remarks upon free-love and immorality were poor arguments against Socialism. We could cite many such instances against individuals in the Catholic church and their institutions throughout this country, but we do not accuse the church or the faith for the evils of such individuals. All we ask is a fair consideration. Come to our meetings every Sunday at 8:30 p. m. corner Wheeling St. and Washington Ave., where we will treat all visitors with the utmost respect and be glad to answer any or all questions. Ask any Socialist for our platform and investigate for yourself.

We also extend an invitation to any Catholic or Priest, upon the question of Socialism being any of the evil things that Father Kearney accused it of, to debate. We will meet you at any date you choose and stand one-half of the expenses of hall rent, etc.

We remain, your fellow brothers of the working class,
Local Lancaster,
Socialist Party of Ohio.
Adopted at regular meeting third month, seventeenth day nineteen hundred and twelve.

WM. N. FETHEROLF,
Secretary.

CHILLICOTHE DEPARTMENT

ED. JONES, 781 E. Main St.

The foundation stone has been laid, and within a short time, a beautiful monument will stand completed in Central Park, New York City, in remembrance to the sailors who were slain in Havana harbor on Feb. 15, 1898. Slain for what, did you ever consider? If it was a mine placed there for that purpose, then we as civilized nations, are blood thirsty barbarians, cowardly assassins; to use our mental and physical powers to invent and build a device that will destroy life in such vast numbers.

Just take the United States for example, we as a nation, spend millions and millions of dollars every year to equip and maintain our army and navy with the most modern rifles and mechanical devices for nothing else than to destroy (murder) human life.

Remember Gen. Sherman's words (war is hell.) Then if Sherman was right, we have created hell. We with so much intellect which we boast of. Just remember this on Decoration Day, when you are in the cemetery placing a few flowers on your loved ones' graves, who have been laid to rest.

And when you pass a grave where the Stars and Stripes are unfurled to the sweet and fragrant breezes of the flowers that you have placed there in remembrance to some one, which you have loved and still love. Then look at your hands and see in your mind the spots of blood of brave and honest men and boys who have died on the battle fields for generations past. And resolve that in the future you as an individual will be one of millions of individuals who will try and succeed in the end to eliminate all wars. We, the workers and creators of the implements of war are the ones who use them to murder our brothers of other nations, brothers whom we have never seen until we face them on the battle field and see their lifeless forms lying in vast numbers, staining the earth with their blood.

Shame on a civilization that will color this beautiful earth and waters with a tint that can only be gotten by the sacrifice of life. And then we erect monuments all over our lands to keep in remembrance our dastardly and dispicable crimes. I have nothing but contempt for our civilization which we call Christian, which has allowed this to continue.

But I have a hope they will awaken from their slumber and forever wipe out all the sad, and diplorable results which are bound to follow in the foot steps of all wars. When we awaken to this fact and use the energy and genius which we have and are using now for wars, and turn them completely around for the purpose of educating ourselves to a higher and better plane of life, then our coming to this earth which we all love or should love, (but circumstances sometimes turn us to hate it), will be fulfilled. Only a few days ago we picked up our daily papers and were horrified when we read the headlines which said, 85 more miners had lost their lives in a coal mine located at McCurtain, Okla. Just think of the suffering of these mothers and children, that will be the result of this explosion.

Possibly this was an accident and could not be helped, and possibly it was the negligence of some worker, or possibly it was negligence on the part of the owners of the mine. Regardless of either of these things, I mention, we know something was wrong, or it would not have happened. Now then, if we know something is wrong and are too cowardly to consult each other and lay the blame where it rightly belongs and try to eliminate such catastrophies in the future, we are deserving of being called uncivilized. If it was the worker himself, it was done ignorantly, for no man would wilfully paint such an awful mind's picture with human life. If it was the owners of the mine, through their negligence, in not living up to the laws of the state of Oklahoma, (if they have any to safeguard the lives of miners), then it was done for profit, ground out of the toil of those miners. And I damn such a system that will allow these circumstances to occur. Picture for yourself, in your mind, how nice we could have and will have this beautiful old earth, when we all see alike and will work to the betterment of the human race, when wars are abolished and profits eliminated and we shall receive the full product of our labor less the cost of distribution, then this picture in your mind will materialize and not before. All nations will then be at peace with each other and we will have what the churches are striving for today but can not get, under an insane and unjust profit system, the Brotherhood of Man.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

It is the third Sunday of the month that we devote to entertainment and lectures.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

A state convention of the Socialist Party of Mississippi will be held at Jackson on April 8.

The proceedings on the Lawrence strike, which took place before a committee of Congress, have been printed by the government. The volume is entitled "Hearings Before the Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives on House Resolutions 409 and 433." You can secure a copy by writing to the Congressman from your district.

State Secretary Joseph C. Schawe, of Ohio, reports that local at Lima, Ohio, has expelled the following from membership in the party: Edwin Blank, D. G. Goodenow, Finley Stalter, Frank Stevenson and Show Johnson.

By a recent referendum in Indiana, James Oneal, 309½ Ohio street, Terre Haute, was re-elected State Secretary.

The National Executive Committee has adopted a motion to donate the sum of $1,000 to local at Milwaukee for the purposes of the pending municipal campaign in that city.

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM.

Local Minneapolis (Scandinavian), Minnesota.

"That wife and husband may belong to the party with full membership right upon payment of one person's dues.

"That when applying for admission to the party they shall both sign separate applications and they shall also hold separate membership cards.

"That the payment of dues for single women be reduced to 15 cents.

"Comment: This question is very important for the reason that many families would be desirous of belonging to the party if they could afford to pay the membership dues. Every Socialist local has had the experience that either the husband or the wife must stay away because they cannot both afford to pay the 33 cents a month. Some locals may give both the right to vote, but that is at the present time against the constitution of the party. Therefore, it is very important that the party as a whole could solve this question.

"We admit that our membership dues are set as low as possible. But at the same time we have to consider that a common wage-worker does not receive more in wages than barely enough to keep the family alive.

"Members in good standing 21."

SOMETHING DOING IN ATHENS TOWN.

Some dozen or more enthusiastic Socialists of the staid old town of Athens are working up a local in that town. Arrangements are being made for a speaker and organizer in the near future and all those who are interested will kindly communicate with Comrade A. L. Spedden, of The Home Furniture Company, who will give any desired information and who will also take your subscription for this paper.

"TAKE YOUR TROUBLES TO THE SOCIALISTS"

Minister So Advised Members of His Flock.

Woman Is Horror Stricken Upon Reading News of Wilmington Whipping Post.

Canal Dover, O.—After reading an account of the barbaris manner in which two human beings were punished in Wilmington some time ago, a prominent lady of this city who desires that her name be withheld went to her minister, pleading with him for action on behalf of the unfortunates, who, according to a statement are to be again submitted to the tortures of the lash. While the consultation between the minister and the lady was in progress, tears frequently flowed from the eyes of both. The minister told the lady that the church was powerless to act in this affair.

"The only people who can do anything in a case like this are the Socialists," said the preacher, "and I would advise you to take the matter to them." The lady proceeded to look up a member of the Socialist party here and told her story, giving the clippings she had cut from the newspapers to him.

Truly, the Socialist party is the staunch friend of the unfortunate, no matter who, or where they are.

Every Socialist ought to submit a protest to the governor of the State of Delaware, demanding that such barbaric and feindish cruelty be stopped.

If a man receives such tortures as that inflicted by the wolves of Wilmington, is not already a hopeless criminal, he is sure to become one after being beaten.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Job Harriman, who is lecturing in the East, says that the chances are good to elect 20 Socialists to the California Legislature this fall and two Congressmen as well.

Rev. C. D. Record, of the Church of Christ, in Kemp, Tex., announces that he has become a Socialist and intends to express his views no matter what the plutes may say or do.

M. Deslinieres, a member of the French Parliament, has introduced a bill to create a Socialistic colony in Morocco at a cost of $20,000,000. The idea is geing discussed quite seriously, but the bill probably will be defeated.

John Walker, president of the Illinois miners, has been nominated by the Socialists for Congress in the Danville district to oppose Joe Cannon. There are thousands of miners and other organized workers in the district and a hard fight is going to be made to elect Walker.

A minimum wage of $2.25 and an eight-hour day was boosted in the City Council at New Castle, Pa., by the Socialist members. But the old-party "workingman's friends" combined and defeated the ordinance. Now they are being roundly denounced, but they won't care if they can get enough votes to be eletced again.

Socialism is getting to be a weekly topic in Congress. Oscar Underwood, Democratic leader of the House, declared in a speech Monday that the U. S. Supreme Court was responsible for the growth of Socialism because that body smashed the income tax law by a five to four vote eight years ago. Oscar is off his base, even if he is sassing the court.

Socialists of Lacrosse, Wis., are going to make a systematic effort to break down the high prices charged for food stuff. They are getting the consent of property owners to use vacant lots for planting purposes, and some of the merchants have joined hands with the Socialists in offering prizes to those who make the best showing in raising products.

James H. Maurer, the only Socialist member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, was elected president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor at the Pittsburg convention last week. Maurer, who is a plumber, defeated E. E. Greenwalt, a cigarmaker who has been president of the body for a number of years. Charles F. Queen, of Nanticoke, who is also a Socialist, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Philip Scheideman, the Socialist vice president of the German Parliament, has been unseated by a combination of Clericals, Conservatives and Liberals because he refused to trot over to the Kaiser's house and ask Bill what he desired in the shape of legislation. A National Liberal person was chosen to fill Scheideman's place. The Socialists don't care a tinker's dam about the fussing of the old crowds.

The irony of fate! T. Roosevelt was denounced in the aristocratic Union League Club of New York last week as an "Undesirable Citizen!" The New York Volkszeitung declares indignantly that it is up to Debs, Moyer and Haywood to protest against having Roosevelt placed upon the same level that they occupy. The original "undesirables" certainly have cause to complain and ought to run for an injunction without losing a moment's time.

The Socialists of Vancouver, B. C., have won their free speech fight. After about 60 arrests were made the people became aroused and fully 8,000 gathered in the streets one evening to participate in a demonstration. The cops and politicians got frightened and threw up their hands. Then for four hours the Reds bombarded the plutes with hotshots. There is an election to take place in British Columbia next month, and the Socialists made so much noise that the old gangs realized they were getting in bad with the patient public.

You slaves can't win freedom by sitting down and whining about it. You've got to hustle for it.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

A vote will probably be taken on the initiative and referendum proposal by the Convention this week. This was the understanding at least among the members when they left for their homes last Friday. But the form that the proposal will likely take when the roll call is finally reached, is hard to determine at this time for the reason that the I. & R. delegates have some differences of opinion as to percentages and the direct and indirect initiative.

The substitute and pending amendments for the Crosser proposal were all laid on the table and a new substitute by Mr. Fackler was introduced correcting the language of the former, which was alleged to be faulty, leaving the main features of the proposal as reported by the committee.

Two amendments have been offered to the substitute, one by Judge Peck of Cincinnati, striking out the direct initiative on legislative enactments, and leaving it for constitutional amendments. This would permit of the use of only the indirect initiative, that of petitioning the legislature, for the enactment of laws that could be used.

The other amendment by Mr. Lampson inhibits the use of the I. & R. for the purpose of applying the principles of the single tax in the State. This single tax bugaboo was injected into the fight at the instigation of the State Board of Commerce, for the purpose of arousing the antipathy of the farmer against the I. & R. and if possible defeating it at the polls.

The indirect initiative gives the people the right to propose measures by petition of four per cent, and makes it mandatory for the legislature to enact such measures into law, or submit them with alternative competing propositions to the people to be voted upon.

Judge Peck argued that this initiative is all the people need, for if the legislature fails to do the bidding of the people, the law petitioned for must be submitted to the voters anyhow.

The labor members with the exception of Hoffman and Cordes of Cincinnati, who were pledged when elected, to vote for the indirect initiative, will remain firm for the direct initiative, and will endeavor to get both the direct and indirect submitted to a vote of the people.

Proposals reported by the various committees for adoption during the week follow: By the Labor Committee—Proposal No. 24, relating to compensation for accidents, and Nos. 122 and 209, regulating the hours of labor and conditions of employment, as submitted last week. The committee is now considering amendments to abolish contract prison labor, and prevent the sale of prison made goods, except the same be distinctly marked as such; and the matter of providing a State insurance fund for sickness, old age, invalidity and unemployment.

By the Judiciay Committee, Mr. Tetlow's proposal No. 230, providing that the General Assembly shall have full power to provide for the conservation of all the natural resources of the State, and may provide for the mining, weighing, measuring and marketing of all minerals.

By the Banking Committee, Mr Earnhart's proposal No. 93, imposing double liability on stockholders of banks, in case they fail. It is the intention of some of the labor delegates, to introduce an amendment to this proposal, making it necessary for either the State or the banks themselves to guarantee bank deposits.

Mr. Bryan in his address to the Convention in very forcible language, expressed the need of some such requirement in every State Constitution in the country.

Following the settlement of the I. & R. question, will come the Short ballot. Our organizations should be expressing themselves on this subject to their delegates as soon as possible.

LEGISLATIVE DELEGATE.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

The intercollegiate Socialist Society now has local branches among undergraduates in 40 universities (besides four alumni chapters) and 7 more are being formed in as many institutions. Half a dozen of these college Socialist societies have entered the publishing field, while many others are active in the matter of distributing literature.

Butte, Mont., has a Socialist Police Judge. Before him was brought a workingman one day, charged with vagrancy. The judge stepped to the prisoner's side and said: "Brother, let me see your palms." The prisoner presented them, calloused, marred and scarred from hard work. "You a vagrant?" said the judge, "I think not. Your hands show that you have earned not only your own living, but the livings of several other fellows as well. I don't know who got it, but you earned it. You are dismissed." The capitalist papers of Butte, commenting on the case, complained that no justice could be had in Socialist courts.

Don't forget us for your new
Spring Suit
We are now showing a nice Line:
$9.90, $14.90, $19.90
UNION MADE
They Cost no more with the Label, Ask for it.
Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Sox, Ties, Hats, Caps, Belts, Towels, Suspenders, Garters, Gloves. Anything that is made for Men with Union Label.
AT THE POPULAR WORKING MEN'S STORE
The Famous Clothing Co.
Daumler Bros., Props.
43-45 EAST LONG ST.

Olive Oil
Without exception acknowledged the highest standard of Olive Oil sold. Our Oil is the Virgin Oil and is pleasant to take.
Put up in Half Pints, Pints, also Quarts, At
30C, 50C AND $1.00
The Mebs Drug Co.
137-139 South High Street

"Ben Brew" tastes good to you.
It's up to you
TO DRINK BEN BREW
The People's Favorite Beer
Made from the purest hops that Nature grows,
The finest malt that Science knows.
And then it is brewed just right by people who know how —that's what makes it the one popular Beer on draught everywhere.
Bottled for family trade
MADE BY
The Franklin Brewing Co.
Citz. Phone 5246. Bell, Main 250 and 251

W. B. FERGUSON, 1273 W. Broad St.
Is Now Making a Special Price on Coffee at 22c Per Pound
Cream Candy 10c Per Pound.
Everthing for the Housekeeper is Down to the Lowest Price.

SUFFRAGE PETITIONS FLOODING NATIONAL OFFICE.

Last week we issued a final call for the suffrage pettions. Since then extra help has been employed compiling the petitions and preparing them for presentation by Congressman Berger.

As this work progresses we realize what a wonderful work we have accomplished. Thousands of earnest men and women have concentrated their energy to make this the most magnificent petition ever presented in Washington. This work should be reinforced and emphasized in the following manner: Every Socialist local in the United States should send resolutions to the congressman from its district DEMANDING the enfranchisement of the women of the United States upon the same terms as men. DO NOT DELAY. DO IT NOW.

For your HEALTH AND CAUSE ask for OLOGY UNION MADE 5c cigar.

Broad Street Pharmacy
901 WEST BROAD STREET
Citizens Phone 6880

W. R. Evans
444-448 W. Third Ave.
Bell Phone 3172
Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear and Shoes
Furnishing Goods, Shades, Curtains, Oil Cloth

RED CARD UNION CARD
THE
RANDALL ORCHESTRA
"Ball-Room Experts"
H. Kurts Randall, Director
35 CHITTENDEN AVENUE
Bell Phone, N. 1487

"There's Nothing as Good as Ohio"
OHIO BOCK BEER
READY
Saturday, March 30.
Everybody who tried it last season will welcome it this season. Be sure you get yours.
The Ohio Brewing Co.
1775 SOUTH HIGH STREET
Citizens 6469 Bell Main 4661

LUMBER SHINGLES LATH POSTS
Citizens 6277 Bell H. T. 177
The West Side Lumber Co.
COAL TILING CEMENT BLOCK
LUMBER, COAL AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
WEST BROAD STREET AND BIG 4 R. R.
END CAMP CHASE CAR LINE
Address Communications to Camp Chase, Ohio.

P. JOHNS, Manager W. S. JONES W. C. JONES
NOTICE
The Champion Quick Shoe Repair Company
Will Call For and Deliver Your Repairing Without Extra Charge.
WHY DELAY ANY LONGER? SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
86 EAST TOWN STREET
Bell Phone, Main 3063 Agency, also at 312 Cypress Avenue.

BROOKS & MARTIN
We Have Purchased the Entire Stock of
The Belkind Wall Paper Co.
We Are Closing Out This Immense Stock
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Before purchasing Wall Paper elsewhere, call and see us, you will find it is to your interest to do so.
DECORATING A SPECIALTY
59 E. Rich St. Citz. 5448 Bell Main 2400

Broad Street Pharmacy
901 WEST BROAD STREET
Citizens Phone 6880

NOTICE.
The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:
Colonial Theater,
Southern Theater,
Keith's Theater,
Hartman Theater,
High Street Theater,
Grand Theater,
Broadway Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
The Virginia Hotel,
The Kaiserhof,
Sauer's Cafe,
High-Warren
The Munich Cafe.
The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians, Headquarters 25½ N. High St
Citizens Phone 6676 Bell Main 2852
Wright's Saxaphone Trio,
Parker's Orchestra,
Howard's Orchestra,
The Bear's Band,
The Woodmen of the World Band
The Columbus Traffic Band.

VISIT
The "What Not"
Confectionery, Notions and Other Articles
87 INNIS AVENUE (tf)

TANNER
TRANSFER and STORAGE
Moving, Crating, Packing, Expressing
1345 WEST BROAD ST.
Citizens 9568 Hilltop 1480
Res. Phone, Hilltop 14

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
H. & H.
Best Flour
NONE BETTER
Made by Independent Mills

SHOE REPAIRING
P. J. WIPPEL
1878 SOUTH HIGH STREET
First Class Work at Reasonable Prices. Best Leather Used. Come In.
(109)

An Ad. in "The Socialist" is a Trade Winner Right

COUNCILMAN F. P. ZIMPFER STRONG FOR ARBOR DAY

Says Occasion Important Enough to Come Tiwe a Year.

That the teachings and results of Arbor Day are so necessary and important that we should have one in April and one in October, is the opinion of City Councilman Fred P. Zimpfer.

In commenting upon the Lazarus gift of 50,000 trees to the school children, Mr. Zimpfer said:

"I have travelled quite a bit and have seen sections where there are few or no trees. I wouldn't live in such a place if it were given to me for nothing.

"I think the Lazarus Co. should have a vote of thanks from the citizens of Columbus for their efforts.

"I will support an ordinance creating or extending the office in Columbus of City Forester and Tree Surgeon to preserve the many beautiful trees we now have, as well as to teach the public how to care for them and to plant more.

"There is no doubt that taking care of trees and teaching children how necessary and beautiful they are, leads to higher ideals and makes better citizens.

"I hope the efforts of the Lazarus Co. will help make Arbor Day 1912, the most successful and fruitful we have ever had."

OHIO NOTES.

The Ohio Northen University now boasts of having a local of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, organized lately, and the Ohio Wesleyan is also forming a branch of this influential body of college men and women.

Frank Midney and R. H. Williamson have been suspended by the Socialist local of Dayton for taking part in a debate with Emma Goldman after being instructed not to do so by the local. Emma is bound to creat trouble for the Socialist organization one way or another.

Several new locals have been formed in Medina County during the winter. Now they are discussing the matter of holding a joint picnic at Chippewa Lake early in the summer to perfect plans to solidly organize the County. The Medina Reds are even talking of carrying that old rock- ribbed Republican stronghold—Cleveland Citizen.

...COMRADES AND FRIENDS....

Socialist literature of all kinds, including the N. Y. Call, Milwaukee Leader, Coming Nation, Chicago Daily and all other periodicals at my news stand.

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
S. W. Corner High and Rich Sts.

No. 10000 Mt. Vernon Ave. The Leader has Easter greetings, call and see.

NOTICE, FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH

To any person presenting "The Red Ticket" or mentioning this paper we will give a discount of 10 per cent. on all repair work or goods bought.

R. L. HEID

Jeweler and Optician 1188 W. Broad St.

We will call for repair and deliver your clock. Call Hilltop 1

For your HEALTH AND CAUSE ask for OLOGY UNION MADE 5c cigar.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

Hardwood Floors

Your old floor renewed with hard wood plain or in Patterns.

OVERLY & REBERT
63 East Tompkins St.
Bell East 3116 [68] Bell North 2626

SOLD AT ALL CAFES

Make the Liver do its Duty



Lazarus Tested Suits for Men $15

New Spring fabrics and styles in men's clothes that have been **proven before purchase** by ten severe tests:-

1st—Absolutely all wool—every thread.
2nd—Will not fade
3rd—Cloth of standard strength.
4th—Cannot crock
5th—Will not shrink or draw.

Tests are made by Prof. James R. Withrow in charge of Manufacturing and Industrial Chemistry, at Ohio State University.

There's wonderful value for you in Lazarus Tested Suits-A low priced line of proven quality before you buy them. Severe wear will prove the same quality as these 10 severe Government tests and remember that Lazarus Tested Suits for men are but..... $15

(Second Floor)

Men's Tested Trousers

New and up to date fabrics and patterns. Mixtures that will match your other clothes, also plain serges. Tested Trousers are only $3.50

(Second Floor)

"State Hats" for Men

A snappy, up-to-the minute line of Spring hats for men, soft and stiff

Lazarus "State" Hats are made by men who make no other quality-and so the best work of experts is exemplified in these hats. Shapes for men and young men $2

(Main Floor)

Lazarus

Citizens Phone 7316 Bell, Main 4618

CHAS. SCHULLMAN
RESTAURANT

REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15c
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tomalaes
263 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Comrades and Working People

Let us Make Your Next Suit

We guarantee you a saving from $10.00 to $15.00 on every garment. Our $20.00 Suits can't be bought for less than $30.00 in any other Tailor Shop, and our work is made on the Premises. We guarantee every suit to be perfect.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT

Five per cent. discount will be given to all who present a Red Ticket or Mention this Paper.

Standard Tailoring Company
902 Mt. Vernon Avenue

TAYLOR THE TAILOR

Announces that his latest Spring and Summer Woolens are ready for your inspection.

ALL WOOL SUITS TO ORDER

$15.00 up

All work done on the premises, Nothing sent to the factory
709 NORTH HIGH ST. OPPOSITE LINCOLN ST.

YOU CAN ALWAYS GET A

GOOD FOUNTAIN PEN AT BROOKERS JEWELRY STORE

311 West Broad Street

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing, A Specialty

SURPRISE HIGH AND BROAD

Buy your Spring suit here and save half. Union Made suits at

$10 AND $15

the same other stores sell at twice that amount.

GIVE US A LOOK

HIGH AND BROAD **SURPRISE**

The $7.50, $10, $15 Suit Store

THE ADAMSON BROS. CO.

Announce the Arrival of New Spring Ginghams and Percales, all fast Colors 10 and 12 1-2c per yard.

28 in. Mayflower Cheviots for Men's Shirts and Boy's Waists, 10c per yard.

Extra Special, on sale for ten days 36 in. White Pomona Madras in fancy fig. and striped effects 15c values for 12 1-2c

NEW 1912 LINE OF LACE CURTAINS

Shoes and Oxfords for Men, Women and Children

The Adamson Bros. Co.

DRY GOODS, SHOES AND NOTIONS

1983 Parsons Avenue TWO STORES 1858 South High Street

Demonstrate your Wisdom

Buy your Spring Clothing at Killeen's

Spring Suits, Topcoats Raincoats and Trousers

You will get more quality and style for your money at Killeen's. Come and see us.

Killeen's

$9.99 Store
22-24 W. Spring

W. D. Haywood

will speak at

Red Lion Hall

335 1-2 South High St.

Sunday, April 7, 1912

at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m.

Admission 25 cents, which includes three months' subscription to the "Socialist Review."

Hear "Big Bill" and then decide as to what you think of his principles. Tickets are on sale in Ward Branches of Columbus Socialist Party and at Socialist Office, 108 1-2 South High St.

F. E. Kocher

1894 SOUTH HIGH STREET

Not Only The Best But The Cheapest

50c Working Shirts the best made always 39c
15c Canvas Gloves. the best made always 10c
$2.00 Moulders Shoes, the best made always $1.75

The only store that gives you a bona fide guarantee on every purchase.

If there is hope for the working class they can never expect to get any reward under capitalism.

LEGAL NOTICE.

John Robinson, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on February 24, 1912, Susie Robinson field her petition in the court of common pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, in case number 62664, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and that the same will be for hearing on or after April 15, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys.
63-6t

JUST ARRIVING

All the newest styles in low cuts, pumps, in tan and velvets, and the new styles in men's oxfords, and a nice variety of good fitting shoes at medium prices. Give us a call before buying.

Home Journal Patterns

J. Q. Hartsough

BROAD AND CHICAGO

NOTE

In order to demonstrate to readers of this paper the confidence that we have in the ability of our goods to "MAKE GOOD" we are making a free offer in the opposite column of this space of which we want them to take advantage.

INTER CITY TEA CO.

In order to demonstrate more fully our own confidence in our goods, we are making a free offer in the opposite column of this adv. of which we want readers of this paper to take advantage.

LOOK

WE ARE

THE ONLY COMPANY

OF THE KIND IN COLUMBUS

We Give the People a Square Deal and Full Value

We eliminate needless costs, and save you from one-fourth to one half through our buying facilities, you get the best that is to be had and at only one profit.

Our Teas and Coffees are bought direct from Plantations and Tea Gardens and sold to you direct through our own Stores. We do all our own Roasting and Blending and are thus able to guarantee you satisfaction.

All our goods are sold upon that basis and may be returned if not satisfactory—This is because we have entire confidence that you will be pleased in every respect.

Note Our Prices and Buy a Trial Order

We Sell Only High Grade Goods

Regular 50c Value **TEAS** We Sell For **36c** per lb.

(60c value, our price is 28c lb.)

Regular 40c Value **Coffee** We Sell for **24c** per lb.

(40-50c Value, our prices from 27-30c lb.)

INTER CITY TEA CO.

104½ S. High St. Over Lilles Up Stairs 118 N. High St. Cor. Long

FREE OFFER

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

It is good for the following free offer when presented at either one of our stores.

To introduce our goods and have you give them a tr y. . . will give you a one-half lb. of our Standard 40c value Coffee (FREE) with a purchase by you of one pound of our Garden Special 60c value Tea (any variety) Tea which we sell for 36c lb.

This offer is good only when presented by adults and before March 30th.

INTER CITY TEA CO.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

5000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS BY JULY 1st.

Vol. IV, Whole No. 67 | COLUMBUS, OHIO, MARCH 30, 1912 | Price 3 Cents per Copy

State Library State House

OHIO STATE LIBRARY

HOMES FOR FALLEN WOMEN FAIL TO CURE SOCIAL EVIL

Capitalistic System Creates Victims Faster Than So-Called Charity Can Provide For Them.

The following is a portion of a circular that has been sent out to many people in this city:

"Dear Friend—Will you kindly consent to patronize our 1912 Benefit for the Florence Crittenton Home to be given at Memorial Hall, Friday evening, March 29th? We would consider it a favor to have your name on our list for this affair, which is gotten up to help pay off a mortgage of $4,000 on the Home.

"We are to have a beautifully illustrated Travel talk on 'The Picturesque Philippines,' by Lieut. O'Flaherty, of Washington, D. C., the children's soldier-lecturer, and noted traveler, who comes to us very highly recommended, and whose up-to-date, finely colored pictures are said to be unequaled."

There are many questions being raised as to whether many of these institutions are practical benefits in view of the sad fact that they do not lessen one bit the growth of the social evil. They have a Florence Crittenton Home in Minneapolis as in all big cities, an institution to which girls are committed and to which women may go and get rid of their troubles(?).

By a clipping sent to this office we learn that March 8, a young girl, Bernice Mead, 18 years old, was to go into immolation for a year. "Memphis-gan is the custom," says the Daily News of that city, "she will wear a uniform and work for a living all the dining car lines of the Great Northern railroad is washed at this peculiar institution."

Bernice would not see it that way. She had done nothing, she said, to deserve such servitude and slavery, and she ran away at the first opportunity.

Are these Crittenton homes an unmixed blessing. Who gets the money these unhappy victims earn by washing?

They are convenient places to thrust a betrayed woman, covered with shame by the wiles of some brutal man. These poor creatures can often be successfully lead into convents and nunneries, making a virtue of their necessities—just as though it was not enough for a woman to have her confidence and faith betrayed? She must go into servitude to the Great Northern railroad for a year, through this so-called benevolent institution.

The capitalistic system furnishes the impetus for these so-called homes in increasing numbers every year by the low wages paid girls and women in shops, stores and offices. Then the smug, smoothing, canting hypocrites salve their consciences by giving money to keep up concerns that cannot take care of one-tenth of the victims of inhuman social conditions.

Shame on such charity.

GAME OF MASTERS EXPOSED BY SOCIALISTS

Workers Induced to Flock to Akron Under False Pretenses.

Some, if not all, the rubber manufacturing concerns in the thriving town of Akron, O., have for some time past been guilty of sending out the word to all the world, including England, France and other foreign countries by glaring advertisements asking for laborers in the rubber goods plants of that place. Men have come to Akron from all parts of the United States and from foreign countries, sanguine of securing employment at Akron, only to be conducted through the plants by a courteous page, and dismissed with the "kiss of Judas" as it were, when they were told to call again the next day, and the next day they were told the same thing.

After patience and money was all gone they would be thrown on the tender mercies of the town charity, unless they were willing to go to work for cut rate wages and keep their lips closed as to that fact.

This outrage continued until the Central Labor Union passed a resolution calling upon the Mayor, E. M. Roskwell (who was beaten by the Socialist candidate for Mayor, but who was seated), to investigate the said conditions, advertisements, etc., but why did not do so until another resolution was introduced into Council by the Socialist Councilman, John Mowe, and seconded by the Socialist Councilman, A. C. Esch, which resolution was substantially as follows:

"Resolved, That the City Council of Akron, Ohio, protest against the large rubber manufacturers widely advertising for men wanted when there is already more men in the city than there is work for, thereby causing a large surplus of labor, which has a market tendency to lower the wages of those already employed and leaving those answering such advertisements only to disappointment and loss to themselves and be thrown upon the city charities for aid."

It is understood that there are eleven Councilmen in Akron and the Socialists have only two of the members, but like the four Councilmen in Columbus, they compell the capitalistic Councilmen to sit up and take notice of a few things. Those who think the interests of the employer and employes are identical will please read this article again. Think for five minutes before you say a word and then kick yourself if you have satisfaction.

The only houses that the workers can occupy without paying graft are poorhouses and jails.

THE SUPREME EFFORT

Now Is Your Opportunity to Double or Treble the Subscription List of "The Socialist"—Use the Enclosed Subscription Blank and We Will Do the Rest.

The commercial and economic fight of the working class of this county is now on in earnest. We are going to win. In order to do so we must get our party news, platform and principles before the people.

Never before in the history of Franklin county has there been such a demand for a Socialist newspaper as there is for this paper at this time. The circulation must be boosted. There is just one way it can be done and that is through systematic and concerted action.

In your copy of this edition you will find a subscription blank. This blank will hold ten names. Use it. Fill it up if possible. If you find it impossible to fill it up get all you can. Every reader can get at least (Oklahoma, if they have any to date) one subscription for one year, or six months six months or three months. If they don't want to subscribe for one year or six months six months or three months they will give you a trial subscription for three months at 25 cents and after that it's easy.

We have started on our march to victory. Education will win the day. Now is the time to strike. Strike capitalism a blow that will stagger it. Use the subscription blank and strike now, at once.

It means work for every reader of this publication, and you can at least do that. Who will be the first to report with the blank filled out? It is the fight for humanity, comrades. Let's carry the message to homes that have never before heard it.

You comrades outside the county can aid just as much as those here. Get into the fight. Every loyal comrade, it matters not where you are, let us hear from you and that will nerve us to go bigger things than ever before.

KARB PROTECTS EICHORN AGAINST EXAMINATION

The Bad Boy Incompetent Has Full Swing to Put the Electric Light Plant out of Commission.

Mayor Karb stands upon the dignity of his high office and has refused to allow Superintendent Eichorn, of the Electric Light plant, to tackle an examination in electrical matters as directed by council. The incompetency of Eichorn has been manifest ever since he took charge of the plant and his actions and words before council committee have been such as to disgust all sensible people. The electric light service since Eichorn's advent has been wretched in the extreme and the entire policy of the administration as manifested has only confirmed The Socialist's declaration that Mayor Karb's purpose was to make junk out of the city's electric light system. Eichorn has been called down even by his masters, for Friday night of last week when the Shande committee considered the $75,000 bond issue to provide for connecting the cluster light system with the city plant, Director Kinnear presented the estimates for the proposed work, instead of Superintendent of the Light Plant Harry E. Eichorn and he displayed a familiarity and understanding of them never shown by the Superintendent. He explained to the committee that $12,390 of the $75,000 asked was for building the conduit from the light plant to the central part of the city, to connect with the cluster lighting system.

It also is a cause of some anxiety on the part of the people to know whether Mayor Karb will expend the proposed $266,000 bond extender fund under Gamper's estimate or his own, which puts the $263,090 down as "a drop in the bucket."

WHY ALL HUMANITY SHOULD BE SOCIALISTS

By D. J. FARRELL

Socialism is not all materialism. While most all Socialists see things from a materialistic aspect, yet there is an altruistic and sentimental side to the great philosophy, from the stand-point of humanity. We see all around us the growing tendency toward greed and individualism, the widening of the gap of co-operation and mutualism. Let us just glance at our daily papers, with misery of the world, and we see suicides, murders, robberies, want, misery, children dying, by thousands, and men vieing to sell themselves for one square meal. Is it fate, is it luck, or is it the relentless system of capitalism. If it is to be ever thus, if men must for all time fight one another like the beasts of the jungle to pile up a few hundred thousand dollars to protect themselves and their offspring from the evils that exist, then why should we go on.

But it is not to be ever thus, it has not always been what it is, it has been worse, we are still in the animal stage and are slowly, but surely leaving our animal tendencies behind to be lost in the mystic labyrinth of the past, and we hope to be forgotten.

Woman suffrage for instance was maintained 15 years ago would be laughed at by almost any one. But today we believe in the solidarity of humankind. That we are children of one mother and the woman should have even more rights, privileges and immunities than men and the children. Bless them, should have more than both. Is this not a step forward?

We are beginning to acknowledge that the community is of greater value to serve the race than self; that altruism is the highest virtue and the selfishness is the same crime.

We the Socialists, believe in the freedom of mind or body; freedom of speech; freedom to work; freedom to play; freedom to do anything and all things that do not interfere with the freedom of our fellow brothers. We believe in the SCHOOL and PLAY-GROUND in place of the PRISON, the MINE and the MILL. The BOOK in place of the LASH. REFORM in place of PUNISHMENT, and HELP in place of REPRESSION.

We believe in the sacredness of the family and the home, the legitimacy of EVERY child and the inalienable right of every woman to ABSOLUTE POSSESSION OF HERSELF.

We believe that every citizen should be a soldier in the ARMY OF THE COMMON GOOD. We believe in privilege and protection and equal opportunities for all, the cure for poverty, giving to the producer all he produces instead of to the non-producer.

We believe in substituting health for disease, peace for war, plenty for indigence, international friendship for mistrust, usefulness for crime, happiness for unhappiness, safety for danger, knowledge for ignorance and Socialism for plutocracy, and high treason.

Socialism is progress. It is the elevating of humanity above property; of humanity above bumbug, and hypocrisy; it is progress from darkness to light, it is the denial of the gospel of getting and the assertion of the gospel of giving. It is progress from night to day, from cloud to sunshine, from ignorance to knowledge, from hatred to love, from fear to hope. From the Hell of the drub of gold to the Heaven of the Golden rule, it is worth while to battle for these things. Can you conceive any selfishness to help bring about the better and grander day, do you want a better class of men, if you do, join the army of Socialists that are making the fight against this system of turmoil and chaos and fight with them for the great love of humanity and Socialism.

According to the U. S. government

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

Some Hot Stuff to be Dished Up to Readers of This Paper.

This paper has come into possession of facts connected with institutions in this County, that will implicate men high in political and local circles in this city. These facts and other facts are now locked up in a safety deposit vault. We are collecting all the data, and connecting up the facts, and we are frank to state, that when these exposures are published, they will shake this State and County, as never before. If you don't want to know what kind of men you have been voting for, when you vote the old party tickets, subscribe for this paper. We have the goods on them, and they will be exposed in spite of the Ohio Manufacturer's Association.

According to Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, who recently was released from the federal prison at Atlanta on commutation of sentence, concerning whose physical condition alarming reports have been published, is said to be in comparatively good health at Florence, Italy. Had he been a common thief, he would still be in prison and when released would be hounded by the vigilant police from place to place. It pays to be a banker.

WANTED—LAWYERS.

Bright, young lawyers who are Socialists are desired in Akron, Lancaster, Circleville and Xenia. Address Legal Department, The Socialist, 208½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio, for particulars.

TWIN GANGS STAND PAT

It is becoming clearer every day that the unholy alliance entered into last year, between the Mad Kaufmer Republican gang and the Jim Ross Democratic gang is still in force. Kaufmer and the Republican organization last Fall supported Karb with the agreement that this year the Democratic ring would not oppose him for Congress against E. J. Taylor. The time for filing primary petitions is drawing nigh but not a single Democratic aspirant for congressional honors has, as yet, even been mentioned. It seems that the combine of bosses and boodle still has a death grip on both the Republican and Democratic organizations. The question is, will it still hold.

RUSSIAN CZAR'S MEASURE NOW BEFORE CONGRESS

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington—The long hand of the Russian Czar has reached into the United States Senate over the shoulder of Root and written a bill which probably will become the law of the land.

Down by Congress the Russian and other despotic governments will receive the aid of the republic of the United States when they try across the ocean to escape the revolutionary fires of their own countries.

Root's bill is in the form of an amendment to the pending immigration measure and provides for the deportation of any alien who shall take advantage of the residence in the United States to conspire with others for the violent overthrow of a foreign government.

At a time when Congress is considering the fact that Russia is a mighty power on the side of the United States, Senator Root and also what he is an ex-Secretary of the State, it is not unlikely that his bill will become law. The amendment was introduced without the slightest publicity and unless its scope is immediately raised Root's reactionary measure may be written into the statute books.

It will be recalled that Root was strongly in favor of deporting Jan Pouren, who was saved from clutches of the Russian Czar through the efforts of the American people.

Root's scheme is to abolish by Congressional enactment the traditional political asylum that has existed in this country.

Should Root's amendment become law all political refugees would be forbidden from participating in any movement having for its object the overthrow of any foreign government, no matter how tyrannical and despotic the government may be.

Root's bill is the first step toward capping the political asylum question.

Printers' ink and paper can't be bought on hot air and Uncle Sam would of course be barred from our shops. Watch the Socialist Congressman. Columbus, Ohio.

Again let it be stated that this measure is not coming from Root for any other reason than the fact that Elihu Root is its author and sponsor. This bill will bear watching, and if it comes from the Socialist Congressman, you may rest assured.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY SOCIALIST CLUB WILL HEAR W. S. BATES ON SUBJECT "WHY WE ARE HOMELESS."

Upon invitation from the President of the Socialist Club of the Ohio State University, W. S. Bates, Attorney for Labor and Member of the Executive Committee of the Ohio Union, will address that club on Sunday afternoon, March 31, 1912, at 3 o'clock. Comrade Bates will show how the homes of the mass of the people have slipped from them into the hands of the designing few. Everybody invited.

Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel, said Dr. Johnson, in his book of memoirs. It would seem that the whole pack of politicians have taken cover under the banner of patriotism in the hope that the American workingmen will not discover that they are the greatest gang of scoundrels that ever infested

"War What For?" the startling book written by George R. Kirkpatrick is now in its fifth edition (40,000). Some new matter has been added. Bells at $1.30. Lock box 166, Madison Square Station, New York City.

W. D. Haywood

will speak at

Red Lion Hall

335 1-2 South High St.

Sunday, April 7, 1912

at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m.

Admission 25 cents, which includes three months subscription to the "Socialist Review."

Hear "Big Bill" and then decide as to what you think of his principles. Tickets are on sale in Ward Branches of Columbus Socialist Party and at Socialist Office, 208 1-2 South High St.

SOCIALIST REPLY

To Rev. Father L. F. Kearney's Lecture on "The Catholic and the Socialist," at Lancaster, Ohio, March 14, 1912.

We claim that as the twig is bent the tree is inclined. So, therefore Father Kearney takes his present position against Socialism, or as we come to know the powers of economic determinism which seems to hold many such as Father Kearney in defense of the present capitalist system.—It is for the money that they receive from the capitalist that they defend the capitalist system. And also many of them are exploiters of labor themselves, owning great shares in the industries and the mills of the world. So you see why they defend the present capitalist system.

But you, Mr. Catholic working man and our brothers, we want you to understand that we have nothing against you what ever as it is your individual right to believe in any faith or religious faith that appeals to you and all the other men have the same privelege. Some of us may belong to another church, such as Mormons, Baptists, Unitarians, Lutherans, Methodists, Episcopalians, Budhist, Mohammedans, and some of us maybe Aetheists also. This is purely a matter of our individual liberties and has absolutely nothing to do with our political ideas, etc.

We Socialists want to change this capitalistic system of private ownership of the industries, to the great co-operative ownership, which means that we will all be partners and owners of them, in other words, it will be industrial democracy. In this new system of ownership we will give ourselves the product of our toil and we will be at liberty to use it for any purpose that we desire; except that you will not be able to use it to make profits upon—that is—you will not be able to build an industry and operate it by paying any of the workers therein less than the full product of their toil, but you can use it to construct your homes, to educate yourselves, to purchase all the necessities of life or to pay the teacher, preacher, priest or whoever you or society sees fit to have as such advisors.

According to the U. S. government statistics of the industries of this nation we workers are producing more than ten dollars worth of wealth per day to each and every worker on an average employed therein, but the same statistics, show us that we only get, on an average of about two dollars per day; now who gets the other eight dollars? Can't you see that it is the capitalist that gets it? And in the words of our own Abraham Lincoln—who said that "labor is the producer of all wealth, therefore all wealth rightfully belongs to the producer."—And the producer is you, Mr. Catholic working man, as well as all the rest of us. This cannot interfere with your Catholic faith—but if the church, be it Catholic, Mormon or whatsoever, are the capitalists and the exploiters of labor and it's products then it may object to us workers asking for what belongs to us.

This earth has a plenty for us all, and it is God's will that we shall have it, but the capitalists are standing in the way. So it is up to us working men to abolish them and place ourselves as owners and operators of the means of production and distribution of the products of our toil, which will give all an equal opportunity to labor as much as he or she pleases and to receive the full product of his or her toil.

We want it made plain to you that we have nothing whatever against your faith. We are fighting the battle of the working class and trying to get justice for them, therefore you saw us, regardless of the McNamara brothers being Catholics, and also Democrats, which the Rev. Father Kearney admitted in his lecture, fighting with all our press and advocating that they might have a fair trial. And we still hold that they were kidnaped and denied the protection of the laws the same as any other citizen. We did not know of their guilt, but we did know that they were kidnaped and therefore we fought for them to have justice regardless of their being Catholics. We are opposed to all violence and deeds of lawlessness by the working class as well as by the capitalist class. As we know that it would only be a detriment to our cause. We feel sorry for the McNamaras, but we do not sanction their crime. If they had been Socialists their intellect would have shown to them that they could not help themselves in resorting to violence.

It is our aim to educate all of the working class so that they will realize the strength that they possess and to use the ballot as the only weapon whereby they, being in the largest maparity, they can take over this government by peaceful means and establish Socialism—the great Co-Operative Commonwealth.

In the words of Lincoln again: "Revolutionize the ballot"—"let the people know the truth and the country is safe." Lincoln said on equal rights: "Most governments have been based, practically, on a denial of the equal right of men. Ours began by affirming these rights. They said, some men are too ignorant or vicious to share in government." "Possibly so," said we, "and by your system you would always keep them ignorant and vicious. We propose to give all a chance; and we expect the weak to grow stronger and the ignorant wiser and happier and better together."

Lincoln also said, to the working men: "The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relation, should be one uniting all working people of all nations, tongues and kindreds."

This is our effort and the Socialist Party and the Industrial Workers of the World will yet accomplish it.

We do not want to divide up the property as Father Kearney told you. We are not a danger to society; we are not an enemy to religion, the family or the home and—as for children—we of the working class have always produced them and, if given a better opportunity to provide and care for them, we will produce more and more of them; as under the Socialist system they will be a blessing and not a curse as they are today, under this capitalistic system—making us greater slaves and also, taking the little children and their mothers and grind them into profits in the industries. Also, at the same time, compelling man to work for the woman's or children's wages such as you have just seen in the Lawrence, Mass., mill worker's strike investigation. Or we must go unemployed and starve.

Socialism will give us all a chance to work and live by getting the full product of our toil. Socialism declares for absolute equality of the sexes in all things. This is freedom for womanhood. She is degraded now because she is not a citizen and is depended upon man for a living, this makes her in effect a slave, and it is the basis of prostitution. When she is made economicaly and politically free she will be independent and therefore can develop to the fullest extent of her womanly qualities.

Socialism will foster home-making by making it possible for every family to own a home in it's own right.

Socialism is an economic, political movement; while there may be individual Socialists who are unbelievers, Socialists stand for toleration in all matters of belief. They would not prohibit anyone from being religious if they could, and they could not if they would, for majorities will rule under Socialism, and even a majority could not make a man disbelieve any thing he did believe. Socialism will make it possible to live a deeper religious life than can be lived while poverty and oppression are so prevalent. And, when the robbery of the worker ceases, the people who wish to do so, will be better able to support the church by voluntary contributions than they are now. The cry that Socialism will destroy religion is no new cry. It was said of abolition, of the public schools, of labor unions and even of the Christian gospel itself.

The Rev. Father Kearney made many misrepresentations, his chief attacks made upon men's belief in science and evolution and not upon Socialism. We have all the books referred to by Father Kearney and know of their contents. We were insulted by many of Father Kearney's remarks; but we consider it a misrepresentation for a purpose. His attack upon individuals and also his remarks upon free-love and immorality were poor arguments against Socialism. We could cite many such instances against individuals in the Catholic church and their instittuions throughout this country, but we do not accuse the church or the faith for the evils of such individuals. All we ask is a fair consideration. Come to our meetings every Sunday at 2:30 p. m. corner Wheeling St. and Washington Ave., where we will treat all visitors with the utmost respect and be glad to answer any or all questions. Ask any Socialist for our platform and investigate for yourself.

We also extend an invitation to any Catholic or Priest, upon the question of Socialism being any of the evil things that Father Kearney accused it of, to debate. We will meet you at any date you choose and stand one-half of the expenses of hall rent, etc.

We remain, your fellow brothers of the working class,

Local Lancaster,
Socialist Party of Ohio.

Adopted at regular meeting third month, seventeenth day nineteen hundred and twelve.

WM. N. FETHEROLF,
Secretary.

CHILLICOTHE DEPARTMENT

ED. JONES, 781 E. Main St.

The foundation stone has been laid, and within a short time, a beautiful monument will stand completed in Central Park, New York City, in remembrance to the sailors who were slain in Havana harbor on Feb. 15, 1898. Slain for what, did you ever consider? If it was a mine placed there for that purpose, then we as civilized nations, are blood thirsty barbarians, cowardly assassins; to use our mental and physical powers to invent and build a device that will destroy life in such vast numbers.

Just take the United States for example, we as a nation, spend millions and millions of dollars every year to equip and maintain our army and navy with the most modern rifles and mechanical devices for nothing else than to destroy (murder) human life.

Remember Gen. Sherman's words (war is hell.) Then if Sherman was right, we have created hell. We with so much intellect which we boast of. Just remember this on Decoration Day, when you are in the cemetery placing a few flowers on your loved ones' graves, who have been laid to rest,

And when you pass a grave where the Stars and Stripes are unfurled to the sweet and fragrant breezes of the flowers that you have placed there in remembrance to some one, which you have loved and still love. Then look at your hands and see in your mind the spots of blood of brave and honest men and boys who have died on the battle fields for generations past. And resolve that in the future you as an individual will be one of millions of individuals who will try and succeed in the end to eliminate all wars. We, the workers and creators of the implements of war are the ones who use them to murder our brothers of other nations, brothers whom we have never seen until we face them on the battle field and see their lifeless forms lying in vast numbers, staining the earth with their blood.

Shame on a civilization that will color this beautiful earth and waters with a tint that can only be gotten by the sacrifice of life. And then we erect monuments all over our lands to keep in remembrance our dastardly and dispicable crimes. I have nothing but contempt for our civilization which we call Christian, which has allowed this to continue.

But I have a hope they will awaken from their slumber and forever wipe out all the sad, and diplorable results which are bound to follow in the footsteps of all wars. When we awaken to this fact and use the energy and genius which we have and are using now for wars, and turn them completely around for the purpose of educating ourselves to a higher and better plane of life, then our coming to this earth which we all love or should love, (but circumstances sometimes turn us to hate it), will be fulfilled. Only a few days ago we picked up our daily papers and were horrified when we read the headlines which said, 85 more miners had lost their lives in a coal mine located at McCurtain, Okla. Just think of the suffering of these mothers and children, that will be the result of this explosion.

Possibly this was an accident and could not be helped, and possibly it was the negligence of some worker, or possibly it was negligence on the part of the owners of the mine. Regardless of either of these things, I mention, we know something was wrong, or it would not have happened. Now then, if we know something is wrong and are too cowardly to consult each other and lay the blame where it rightly belongs and try to eliminate such catastrophies in the future, we are deserving of being called uncivilized. If it was the worker himself, it was done ignorantly, for no man would wilfully paint such an awful mind's picture with human life. If it was the owners of the mine, through their negligence, in not living up to the laws of the state of Oklahoma, (if they have any to safeguard the lives of miners) then it was done for profit, ground out of the toil of those miners. And I damn such a system that will allow these circumstances to occur. Picture for yourself, in your mind, how nice we could have and will have this beautiful old earth, when we all see alike and will work to the betterment of the human race, when wars are abolished and profits eliminated and we shall receive the full product of our labor less the cost of distribution, then this picture in your mind will materialize and not before. All nations will then be at peace with each other and we will have what the churches are striving for today but can not get, under an insane and unjust profit system, the Brotherhood of Man.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

It is the third Sunday of the month that we devote to entertainment and lectures.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

A state convention of the Socialist Party of Mississippi will be held at Jackson on April 8.

The proceedings on the Lawrence strike, which took place before a committee of Congress, have been printed by the government. The volume is entitled "Hearings Before the Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives on House Resolutions 409 and 433." You can secure a copy by writing to the Congressman from your district.

State Secretary Joseph C. Schawe, of Ohio, reports that local at Lima, Ohio, has expelled the following from membership in the party: Edwin Blank, D. G. Goodenow, Finley Stalter, Frank Stevenson and Show Johnson.

By a recent referendum in Indiana, James Oneal, 309½ Ohio street, Terre Haute, was re-elected State Secretary.

The National Executive Committee has adopted a motion to donate the sum of $1,000 to local at Milwaukee for the purposes of the pending municipal campaign in that city.

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM.

Local Minneapolis (Scandinavian), Minnesota.

"That wife and husband may belong to the party with full membership right upon payment of one person's dues.

"That when applying for admission to the party they shall both sign separate applications and they shall also hold separate membership cards.

"That the payment of dues for single women be reduced to 15 cents.

"Comment: This question is very important for the reason that many families would be desirous of belonging to the party if they could afford to pay the membership dues. Every Socialist local has had the experience that either the husband or the wife must stay away because they cannot both afford to pay the 25 cents a month. Some locals may give both the right to vote, but that is at the present time against the constitution of the party. Therefore, it is very important that the party as a whole could solve this question.

"We admit that our membership dues are set as low as possible. But at the same time we have to consider that a common wage-worker does not receive more in wages than barely enough to keep the family alive.

"Members in good standing 21."

SOMETHING DOING IN ATHENS TOWN.

Some dozen or more enthusiastic Socialists of the staid old town of Athens are working up a local in that town. Arrangements are being made for a speaker and organizer in the near future and all those who are interested will kindly communicate with Comrade A. L. Snedden, of The Home Furniture Company, who will give any desired information and who will also take your subscription for this paper.

"TAKE YOUR TROUBLES TO THE SOCIALISTS"

Minister So Advised Members of His Flock.

Woman Is Horror Stricken Upon Reading News of Wilmington Whipping Post.

Canal Dover, O.—After reading an account of the barbaric manner in which two human beings were punished in Wilmington some time ago, a prominent lady of this city who desires that her name be witheld went to her minister, pleading with him for action on behalf of the unfortunates, who, according to a statement are to be again submitted to the tortures of the lash. While the consultation between the minister and the lady was in progress, tears frequently flowed from the eyes of both. The minister told the lady that the church was powerless to act in this affair.

"The only people who can do anything in a case like this are the Socialists," said the preacher, "and I would advise you to take the matter to them." The lady proceeded to look up a member of the Socialist party here and told her story, giving the clippings she had cut from the newspapers to him.

Truly, the Socialist party is the staunch friend of the unfortunate, no matter who, or where they are.

Every Socialist ought to submit a protest to the governor of the State of Delaware, demanding that such barbaric and feindish cruelty be stopped.

If a man receives such tortures as that inflicted by the wolves of Wilmington, is not already a hopeless criminal, he is sure to become one after being beaten.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Job Harriman, who is lecturing in the East, says that the chances are good to elect 20 Socialists to the California Legislature this fall and two Congressmen as well.

Rev. C. D. Record, of the Church of Christ, in Kemp, Tex., announces that he has become a Socialist and intends to express his views no matter what the plutes may say or do.

M. Deslinieres, a member of the French Parliament, has introduced a bill to create a Socialistic colony in Morocco at a cost of $20,000,000. The idea is geing discussed quite seriously, but the bill probably will be defeated.

John Walker, president of the Illinois miners, has been nominated by the Socialists for Congress in the Danville district to oppose Joe Cannon. There are thousands of miners and other organized workers in the district and a hard fight is going to be made to elect Walker.

A minimum wage of $2.25 and an eight-hour day was boosted in the City Council at New Castle, Pa., by the Socialist members. But the old-party "workingman's friends" combined and defeated the ordinance. Now they are being roundly denounced, but they won't care if they can get enough votes to be elected again.

Socialism is getting to be a weekly topic in Congress. Oscar Underwood, Democratic leader of the House, declared in a speech Monday that the U. S. Supreme Court was responsible for the growth of Socialism because that body smashed the income tax law by a five to four vote eight years ago. Oscar is off his base, even if he is sassing the court.

Socialists of Lacrosse, Wis., are going to make a systematic effort to break down the high prices charged for food stuff. They are getting the consent of property owners to use vacant lots for planting purposes, and some of the merchants have joined hands with the Socialists in offering prizes to those who make the best showing in raising products.

James H. Maurer, the only Socialist member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, was elected president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor at the Pittsburg convention last week. Maurer, who is a plumber, defeated E. E. Greenwalt, a cigarmaker who has been president of the body for a number of years. Charles F. Queen, of Nanticoke, who is also a Socialist, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Philip Scheideman, the Socialist vice president of the German Parliament, has been unseated by a combination of Clericals, Conservatives and Liberals because he refused to trot over to the Kaiser's house and ask Bill what he desired in the shape of legislation. A National Liberal person was chosen to fill Scheideman's place. The Socialists don't care a tinker's dam about the fussing of the old crowds.

The irony of fate! T. Roosevelt was denounced in the aristocratic Union League Club of New York last week as an "Undesirable Citizen!" The New York Volkszeitung declares indignantly that it is up to Debs, Moyer and Haywood to protest against having Roosevelt placed upon the same level that they occupy. The original "undesirables" certainly have cause to complain and ought to run for an injunction without losing a moment's time.

The Socialists of Vancouver, B. C., have won their free speech fight. After about 60 arrests were made the people became aroused and fully 8,000 gathered in the streets one evening to participate in a demonstration. The cops and politicians got frightened and threw up their hands. Then for four hours the Reds bombarded the plutes with hotshots. There is an election to take place in British Columbia next month, and the Socialists made so much noise that the old gangs realized they were getting in bad with the patient public.

You slaves can't win freedom by sitting down and whining about it. You've got to hustle for it.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

A vote will probably be taken on the initiative and referendum proposal by the Convention this week. This was the understanding at least among the members when they left for their homes last Friday. But the form that the proposal will likely take when the roll call is finally reached, is hard to determine at this time for the reason that the I. & R. delegates have some differences of opinion as to percentages and the direct and indirect initiative.

The substitute and pending amendments for the Crosser proposal were all laid on the table and a new substitute by Mr. Fackler was introduced correcting the language of the former, which was alleged to be faulty, leaving the main features of the proposal as reported by the committee.

Two amendments have been offered to the substitute, one by Judge Peck of Cincinnati, striking out the direct initiative on legislative enactments, and leaving it for constitutional amendments. This would permit of the use of only the indirect initiative, that of petitioning the legislature, for the enactment of laws that could be used.

The other amendment by Mr. Lampson inhibits the use of the I. & R. for the purpose of applying the principles of the single tax in the State. This single tax bugaboo was injected into the fight at the instigation of the State Board of Commenrce, for the purpose of arousing the antipathy of the farmer against the I. & R. and if possible defeating it at the polls.

The indirect initiative gives the people the right to propose measures by petition of four per cent, and makes it mandatory for the legislature to enact such measures into law, or submit them with alternative competing propositions to the people to be voted upon.

Judge Peck argued that this initiative is all the people need, for if the legislature fails to do the bidding of the people, the law petitioned for must be submitted to the voters anyhow.

The labor members with the exception of Hoffman and Cordes of Cincinnati, who were pledged when elected, to vote for the indirect initiative, will remain firm for the direct initiative, and will endeavor to get both the direct and indirect submitted to a vote of the people.

Proposals reported by the various committees for adoption during the week follow: By the Labor Committee—Proposal No. 24, relating to compensation for accidents, and Nos. 122 and 209, regulating the hours of labor and conditions of employment, as submitted last week. The committee is now considering amendments to abolish contract prison labor, and prevent the sale of prison made goods, except the same be distinctly marked as such; and the matter of providing a State insurance fund for sickness, old age, invalidity and unemployment.

By the Judiciay Committee, Mr. Tetlow's proposal No. 230, providing that the General Assembly shall have full power to provide for the conservation of all the natural resources of the State, and may provide for the mining, weighing, measuring and marketing of all minerals.

By the Banking Committee, Mr Earnhart's proposal No. 93, imposing double liability on stockholders of banks, in case they fail. It is the intention of some of the labor delegates, to introduce an amendment to this proposal, making it necessary for either the State or the banks themselves to guarantee bank deposits.

Mr. Bryan in his address to the Convention in very forcible language, expressed the need of some such requirement in every State Constitution in the country.

Following the settlement of the I. & R. question, will come the Short ballot. Our organizations should be expressing themselves on this subject to their delegates as soon as possible.

LEGISLATIVE DELEGATE.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $3.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

The Intercollegiate Socialist Society now has local branches among undergraduates in 40 universities (besides four alumni chapters) and 7 more are being formed in as many institutions. Half a dozen of these college Socialist societies have entered the publishing field, while many others are active in the matter of distributing literature.

Butte, Mont., has a Socialist Police Judge. Before him was brought a workingman one day, charged with vagrancy. The judge stepped to the prisoner's side and said: "Brother, let me see your palms." The prisoner presented them, calloused, marred and scarred from hard work. "You a vagrant?" said the judge, "I think not. Your hands show that you have earned not only your own living, but the livings of several other fellows as well. I don't know who got it, but you earned it. You are dismissed." The capitalist papers of Butte, commenting on the case, complained that no justice could be had in Socialist courts.

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The People's Favorite Beer
Made from the purest hops that Nature grows,
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W. B. FERGUSON, 1273 W. Broad St.
Is Now Making a Special Price on Coffee at 22c Per Pound
Cream Candy 10c Per Pound.
Everthing for the Housekeeper is Down to the Lowest Price.

SUFFRAGE PETITIONS FLOODING NATIONAL OFFICE.

Last week we issued a final call for the suffrage pettions. Since then extra help has been employed compiling the petitions and preparing them for presentation by Congressman Berger.

As this work progresses we realize what a wonderful work we have accomplished. Thousands of earnest men and women have concentrated their energy to make this the most magnificent petition ever presented in Washington. This work should be reinforced and emphasized in the following manner: Every Socialist local in the United States should send resolutions to the congressman from its district DEMANDING the enfranchisement of the women of the United States upon the same terms as men. DO NOT DELAY. DO IT NOW.

For your HEALTH AND CAUSE ask for OLOGY UNION MADE 5c cigar.

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered at Second Class Matter, January 11, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 67**

When Dr. Wiley began to make things too hot for the "poison kings" who were reaping profits at the expense of the health of the nation, the word went forth that he must be ousted. In his recent resignation from the department, the effectiveness and power of the corporate wealth which makes profits above all else is well exemplified. The decisive means by which this was accomplished is best known to those who accomplished his destruction. The example that has been made of this really conscientious officeholder shows only too well that anything that menaces the profits of modern business will not be tolerated by these modern pirates as long as they control jobs and shows one more reason for the abolition of the whole system of profits.

A NEW EXPERIENCE.

One great thing about the Boy Scout Movement is that it is progressive in every detail.

It leads from theories of murder to actual murder.

After the murder is consummated, then there is the additional experience of a real military funeral.

New York has the honor of one of the first fruits of the Boy Scout Movement. A 10-year-old boy, Henry Luckhardt, was shot down in cold blood by a matured scout, Maitland Jarvis, aged 12 years.

No Socialist publication would for a moment accuse the Jarvis boy of having committed a crime. It would not and could not blame him. He has simply done what he has been taught to do. He has followed to a logical conclusion those teachings which are inherent in that movement of militarized murder known as the Boy Scout organization.

It may be that he acted somewhat prematurely and on his own initiative. But that simply shows signs of unexpected understanding of the trend of the organization to which he belongs. If he had not acted as he did in a few years he would have been a member of the National Guard.

Is it not a significant fact that the majority of those members of the Massachusetts militia who disgraced themselves at Lawrence were very young men, most of them mere boys, Harvard boys included?

We are a people who prepare for the future and train our boys at the earliest possible age. The militia did not teach them the sanctity of murder at an early enough age, so we started the Boy Scouts.

Here is business from the start.

A boy knows how to handle a gun. He has to children quarrel with a younger boy, kills shoots him down. The 12-year-old boy is responsible or can be held responsible for following what has been taught him by grown-up leaders and supposedly intelligent people.

On the heads of the organizers of the Boy Scout Movement rests the responsibility for the death of that bright, healthy, happy little boy whose body was laid in its grave.

THE OUTCOME AT LAWRENCE.

It has been announced in the daily press that the textile workers of Lawrence and some other mill towns have been "granted" an increase of wages that will in one year amount to $10,000,000. In the same dispatch it was also stated that the price of the product of the textile mills would be increased and that the ultimate consumer would have to pay the price. So it seems that the magnates of the textile world will lose nothing.

All that has been won and the most important thing is the demonstration of the solidarity of the working class.

All that has been won in Lawrence is only an indication of what should be more. It is a beginning, but in any way a closed chapter. And the items that make the concession possible indicate what can be done on a far larger scale. Behind the Industrial Workers of the World, who conducted this fight, there was the Socialist party, giving cohesion to their efforts, direction to their enthusiasm, hope to all and also practically assisting the battle.

Time and again the Socialists have entered into a labor struggle and endured the brunt of it. Where the working class is pitted against the capitalists, the Socialists are found fighting the battle of the workers. It is not a matter of policy. It is a matter of steadfast conviction. It is the very thing for which Socialists are a party, for which they are organized and for which they have fought during these many discouraging years.

In the present strife, the workers could not count on any humanitarian impulse for the mill owners to grant them aught. They feared that more might be demanded of them. They knew that many of the mill workers—men, women and children of many nationalities—are among the worst paid, most underfed, overworked, down-trodden producers that exist anywhere. Without the solidarity that was made possible by the Socialist ideas, they stood as a class.

Organization is the only hope. Others may help us by their good will, counsel and courage, but our real strength lies in combining our own numbers and forces. With organization all things are possible to us, without it nothing is attainable.

What organization really stands for to us is the right to labor on terms of freedom, and to experience life in its fullness. Out of completeness of organization must inevitably come these twin rights, to labor and to live in freedom.

BIBLE CLASS REVELATIONS.

While as a rule no very great amount of public enlightenment emanates from Mr. Rockefeller's Bible class, a recent exception must be recorded, when that noted evangelist, Detective William J. Burns, informed the assembled youths of that institution that he could hire lawyers to commit any crime under the sun, from murder down, and that, in fact, he knew a lawyer who would put a murder through for $5,000.

Detective Burns must not be understood as saying that the lawyers would commit the murders with their own hands, but left the impression that they would hire other hands for that purpose.

He did not say, either just what sort of people they could hire, but he did repeat a previous remark of his to the effect that the profession he belonged to—the private detective business—was composed, generally speaking, of the choicest collection of scoundrels that ever went unwhipped to justice.

Possibly the young men to whom he imparted this information may be able to connect the two statements together and reach some definite conclusion as to just where the lawyers in question might hire their murder material.

It is an interesting speculation, too, as to who it is that employs lawyers for procuring murder. The cheapest, presumably, that Mr. Burns is acquainted with will undertake the work for $5,000. Few workingmen possess that sum, and it is a reasonable conclusion that those who do employ lawyers for that purpose will be generally found in the capitalist class. Burns undoubtedly knows of what he speaks in this matter, and if there is any truth in common report Rockefeller is presumably an employer of labor. At any rate, between Burns and Rockefeller there are few depths of secret capitalistic rascality and scoundrelism that have not been sounded by both. The information is, however, most interesting, and from it some estimate can be evolved as to what valuation is placed on the lives of striking workingmen by the capitalists and their scoundrelly legal allies.

THE INDESTRUCTIBLE TRUST.

Ever since the order of dissolution was pronounced against the Standard Oil Company by the government the shares of that concern have increased in value by hundreds of million dollars. The price of the tremendous figure of $800, forty dollars higher than the highest figure ever before touched in the record year of 1901.

It is difficult to attribute this increase to any other cause than the indestructible nature of the trust idea. The blow that has been going up for years from trust magnates against government attacks on business, and the accusation that these so-called "raids on prosperity" were responsible for evil business conditions, under these circumstances seem rather as sham cries of alarm to deceive the public into the belief that the trusts could actually be destroyed or at least injured and weakened.

And the same perhaps may be said of the eternal protests of the trust-busters, that they had no intention in any way of injuring the business of the country. So far as the business of the country is conducted under the trust form, they were powerless in that respect anyhow. There is nothing whatever to show that a single trust that has been proceeded against has suffered financial injury in consequence.

Nor has there been anything to show even in the slightest degree that the avowed object of "restoring competition" has been attained. On the contrary, the trust form has steadily grown and increased all the time, just as if no investigations or prosecutions had taken place.

Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the officials of the Standard Oil Company regard with indifference the report that their business is to be again "investigated" by the government.

But it is worthy of notice that they are exceedingly interested in the reported intention of the German Government to monopolize the petroleum industry in that country, and expressed their fear that the intention might be carried out. One of their subsidiary European branches has issued a pamphlet to the public in which they seek to prove that the German Government could make no profit out of the monopoly anyhow, as they could only rely on the Galician oil fields as a source of supply, and the freight charges would make the oil dearer to them than the Standard product. A government monopoly supplanting their own is about the only thing a trust really fears.

It is undoubtedly true that the German Government is seeking a profit in such monopoly, as it requires extra revenue for expanding military and naval purposes which it can hardly secure by an increase in direct taxation. And while profit is the main object, the Standard has perhaps little to fear from government ownership of that kind—at least in other countries. When governments eliminate the idea of profit and seek monopoly merely for the purpose of supplying the people at the cost of production with the commodities of the industry they have monopolized, the end of the trust will have arrived, and not before. None the less, government monopoly even for profit is a menace to the trust in that it eliminates the private profit of the latter. Even if the German Government made no profit from its oil monopoly, it would destroy the profit of the Standard, so far as Germany is concerned, at any rate.

But, while the profit system exists, the trust, no matter how many investigations and prosecutions it may have to undergo, will not only remain with us, but grow ever mightier, and more and more tend to extend its form of organization to all other industries as yet untrustified. Its existence is justified by the indisputable fact that it is the most developed and most efficient form of capitalist production. And the proof that it is so can be readily seen in the equally indisputable fact that it thrives, despite persecution, if not because of it, in the foolish and futile efforts of would-be "trust busters" can-

ORGANIZATION—THE WORKER'S TOOL.

In the old days when we used the word, organization meant an instrument, engine, machine or tool for making or moving anything. Modern organization is our instrument for enforcing just dealing, adequate return for service, safe and decent conditions of labor. Organization is the engine for driving home the human rights of labor, for protecting it from exploitation by the financial interest. Organization is the tool by which wages are increased and hours shortened. It is the power by which we force the locks from fire trap factories and even jack up the courts to a sense of social responsibility.

By using this tool—organization—we break the tyranny of the tools we work with. Organization is our machine to prevent "speeding up" by the employers' machine. We could for some thing more and for something else than the last "appendage of the machine." Our human skill is no longer a mere cog in industry—a piece of mechanism to be bartered for, used or discarded to suit the convenience or profit of some "captain of industry." By organization we assert and enforce our human interests as against mere considerations of business profit.

By organization we take a little from the liberty of each in order to give back freedom to all. In industry there is no longer "freedom of contract" for the individual worker—the learned courts to the contrary—but only for organizations of workers. Organization furnishes us with our only protection. If unorganized we cannot resist violation of a wage ordinance without risking our jobs. Hence we risk our lives rather than our jobs.

Good as the service of organization has been and will be, in maintaining and advancing our rights, that is only a part of its service. Organization performs its great work in enabling us to realize ourselves, in providing an effective way for the expression and expansion of our own powers. Organization disciplines us, helps us to work together, batters down prejudice, submerges foolish whims, drives out settled selfishness. Organization fuses us into a compact body, conscious of common needs, aims, conflicts and achievements.

The Booster's Column

By R. E. JOHNSTON

THE MONTH OF APRIL.

Comrades as you sow the seed in the earth as you plant the wheat or corn and then look for the harvest time in autumn, we want you to also sow the SOCIALIST SEED broadcast. We want you to enter and scatter "The Socialist" amongst your neighbors, so that we will reap the greatest harvest of Socialist votes in November ever yet recorded. How large do you intend to make it? Upon your answer depends whether the working class of this county will be represented in Congress by one more.

Every Socialist in the United States should recognize the extreme importance of getting behind this paper, and sending in subs, as we will use every surplus dollar received to reach the 50,000 voters in this district with the sweet message of Socialism before election.

If you are already a subscriber go out and get us a club among your friends and neighbors, and lets get things to moving in the right direction.

You don't need sub cards in order to get subscriptions. Just take a piece of paper, (any old kind will do), and get the name and address, collect the money, and forward to this office, and we will do the rest. Go to it boys or girls, get that club of subs for "The Socialist" and do it now, so that the message of liberty may be carried to new thousands. Let us OUTDO this month EVERYTHING WE HAVE EVER DONE PREVIOUSLY.

Remember that on that one little dinky three months sub that you dear reader, should have gotten, may depend whether the list goes up or down.

Up and at 'em ON TO WASHINGTON.

A comrade, who signs his name "Direct Action" sends us in a new one. We firmly believe in that kind of "direct action."

The Ninth Ward is getting on the job. They turned in a nice bunch of new ones this week.

The Eighth Ward is also doing nice work. That house to house can-

yass is the correct system.

Purchase from our advertisers and give them the RED TICKET. This is the duty of every Booster.

Comrade Dr. Kuhns pulled another tooth out of the head of the Capitalist system. He puts a new one on for one year.

Comrade Collier, of Orrville, Ohio, gets into the limelight with two in a bill for subs. Nice work.

The following Boosters landed one or more: Comrade Ellis, Grunder, Stoermer, Wood, Stembrook, Uhl, Meeker, Fulmer, Gibbin, Fisher, Crawford, Diebert, Southard, Fries, Babbitt, Allen, Neuneisler, Moore, Kinsell, Miller, Hartman, Warren, Pymale, Schmidt, McCombs, Musser, Kazes, Smith, Van Schoyck, Bauer, Stewart, Weaver, Master Bloor.

Purchase from our advertisers when you make your spring purchases, comrades. That's an easy way to support the paper.

THE MAGAZINE FOR WORKERS

"Socialism, as far as Socialist publications are concerned, I have over come across," is what a man in England wrote in renewing his subscription to THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, the magazine that fights for the working class.

The Review is the only publication of its kind in the world. It is the only monthly illustrated magazine which is devoted exclusively to the interests of working men and working women. It is the only magazine which actually gets *right down into the ranks* of the toilers and tells what they are doing and thinking and feeling. It stands for

REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM,

aggressive and uncompromising. The Review is not only a magazine for Socialists; it is with the workers everywhere in their every struggle, not only in America but in other countries as well. Wherever there is a conflict between rich and masters, there the Review has its correspondents and its photographers. Every month it is filled with pictures right from the scene of action. Its articles and stories come not only from trained writers but from the workers themselves. Its circulation has tripled in the last four years. It is growing bigger and better from month to month.

The International Socialist Review and The Columbus Socialist, both for one year, only $1.50. Address orders to The Socialist, 108½ South High St., Columbus, Ohio

CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 118 West Kinzie St., Chicago
Largest Publishers of Socialist Literature in the World

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Monday evening at 335½ South High Street.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952½ Mt. Vernon Ave.; O. G. Vanscoyck, 872 West State, Secy.; A. Nicola, Financial Secy., 801½ Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 980 East First Avenue.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Tuesday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 711 Oakwood Avenue.

Sixth Ward—Meets every first and third Sunday evening of each month on Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 1211½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40½ East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 1130 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 2653 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every Monday evening at Rubins' Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Wednesday evening at 1071 East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the City Central Committee last Monday night the proposition to purchase the Highland Warren property was referred to a vote of the branches.

The Secretary was instructed to communicate with branch Secretaries and inform them that all referendums are to be handled and sent into local Columbus Secretary.

BIG MEETING DESPITE STORM.

Considering the inclemency of the weather, last Sunday afternoon, the propaganda meeting under the auspices of the Ninth and Second Wards was a grand success. In spite of the worst storm of the month there was about 300 of the faithful present.

Comrade Bachman's talk on Socialism and Industrialism was a great subject handled in a most interesting manner.

Comrade Illion E. Moore, of Muskingum County, made a short talk as also did Comrade Palmer. Comrade Moore is a member of the Constitutional Convention.

THIRTEENTH WARD MEETING

Thirteenth Ward meeting passed a motion to pay 25 down and a dollar a week toward payment of Organizer for Local Columbus, Comrade Taylor was recommended for Organizer.

A special committee was appointed to make plans for a propaganda meeting to be held in Hunts Hall, First Avenue and High Street, to which all the other Branches were invited, the band will furnish the music. Comrade Wise, the Thirteenth Ward Assessor reported that the County Auditor had requested him to submit the names of the comrades who would act as Assistant Assessor. The Branch elected who wishes the position will call on Comrade Wise. The Branch elected a precinct captain for every precinct in the Ward, the captains will meet next Sunday morning and will make a house to house canvass for subscriptions for the paper and leave literature.

The Branch authorized the finance Secretary to send out follow up post cards to all members who were back in their dues.

Serious charges were preferred against a member and a committee of three was elected to investigate.

WANTED PIANO PUPILS

NELSON.

CRYING NEED FOR MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

A lowering of rates and a sheepening and bettering of service would be brought about by the government ownership of railroads, said Dr. F. F. Baldwin at the Trinity parish house meeting Sunday night.

"Private ownership breeding with money making as a prime object, has resulted, in the consolidation of power in the hands of a few men. Not only do the transcontinental lines dictate the rates on the railroads, but they control water transportation as well and whether or not the extortionate and unreasonable charges of some local hospitals and operating physicians than of government ownership of railroads.

Though the common ownership of railroads will come in time, the absolute necessity of a city hospital is such an imperative demand that it cannot be longer denied the wage earning class, who find their wages mortgaged for months and even years when surgical attention in any local hospitals is necessary for self or family.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION.

The Columbus Federation of Labor Monday night indorsed the recall, referendum and initiative and so instructed the Franklin county delegates to the convention in resolutions adopted on the subject.

The Federation took action prohibiting the renting of its halls for the use of the Industrial Workers of the World, recently organized in this city.

A joint memorial service of all unions will be held Sunday, May 26. The following were named on a committee to arrange for it: Edward Wakefield, George Miles, Edward Tirney, Charles Robert, George W. Rose, Edward McCauley and J. Liddy.

SIDNEY SOCIALISTS AT IT

Just to let you know we are in the fight. We are giving a series of lectures in the Royal Theater every Sunday afternoon. Comrade Fred Strickland gave a series in January, "Science and Socialism," "Education and Socialism," "Women and Socialism," "Ethics and Socialism."

Comrade Fennimore gave a final address on "Industrial Democracy," February 4; February 10 on "Standpoint Intellect."

Comrade Bachman gave us an address on "Unity in Politics and Industrial Action for Justice." February 18.

Others have followed each Sunday, including Comrades E. B. Lewis, T. C. Devine and W. Beery.

LOCAL SIDNEY, O.

SOCIALISM "KNOCKED-OUT" AGAIN AT WASHINGTON C. H.

Socialism was again given a knock-out blow, below the belt, according to the local press the last week of this week. The blow was dealt by a Catholic Priest, Rev. Swint. If the Reverend gentleman is correctly reported, a part of his language was true and a part of it was a lie. The part which was true was when he said, "That Socialism has become such a large factor in this country and in the world that it would be the height of foolishness to wage war against it." That is where all our enemies stop telling the truth in regard to Socialism. The gentleman [illegible] principle, practically all intelligent Socialists are avowed materialists and Atheists, and every effort to divorce Socialism as an economic system from its Atheism and materialism has met with complete failure." There is more argument, equally as false.

The reverend gentleman in his eagerness to serve his capitalistic masters became so unreasonably abusive that it will disgust the more intelligent and fair-minded portion of his hearers that they will investigate Socialism with the result that the Socialist party will gain votes and the Catholic church will lose members.

It does not take a very wise man to see that a man who would lie about politics is not a safe guide in spiritual matters. Every kick gives us a boost. I hope the Rev. Swint will keep it up.

R. S. EYRE.

Washington C. H., Ohio.

BOARD OF EDUCATION EN-DORSES LAZARUS GIFT

Aside from the vote of thanks which the Board of Education of Columbus has extended to the Lazarus Co. for its gift of 30,000 trees to the school children of this city and vicinity, [illegible] members of the Board have written expressing their personal interest and appreciation.

Mrs. Dora Sandoe Bachman says in part: "I am glad to know that the Lazarus Co. will again help to make Arbor Day of more lively and practical interest to the children of this city.

"It is a difficult thing for the average city child to get into touch with the beauties of nature, and while Arbor Day is intended to foster such knowledge and love it may doubt that any thing of a practical kind will bring the subject closer than kind words, stories, poems or other exercises in celebration of the day."

NEW PHILADELPHIA AT WORK

New Philadelphia local, Sunday, March 10th, had an enthusiastic meeting and took in 19 members. On Thursday evening, we held a meeting at Wainwright, Ohio, a little mining town and took in 11 members and started a new local. On Wednesday night, we visited Bolivar, O., a small village of about 600 people and held a propaganda meeting in the Opera House, which a man furnished us, free, if we would come up and speak. Dr. Furniss, Comrade Ivor Harris delivered the addresses and they had the pleasure of having the mayor of the city, who is a Democrat, introduce the speakers with this opening address:

"We, the people of this vicinity [illegible] will be for the mutual benefit to the people at large and I now take pleasure of introducing [illegible] to give us an address on the subject of Socialism." (After) Dr. Furniss finished his address the mayor got up and spoke and stated that he felt that it would be out of place in the city of Bolivar to ask these young men to visit their place without any [illegible] and he deemed it [illegible] to take up a collection any pay their expenses to come here which they did.

Miss Stella Weinstein at the Leader wishes to see you. The Leader, The Leader, The Leader.

BE A BOOSTER.

Buy a White Bank cigar. Union made. The only 5c cigar made by a comrade. Box orders filled promptly. O. G. Vanscoyck, S. W. Corner Spring & High, Sole Agent.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.

$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Dr. M. Ford, [illegible] in our new location, 131-133 South High St., next door north of [illegible] in Mebs drug store.

Concert and Dance

Will be given for the benefit of

"The COLUMBUS SOCIALIST"

by the

Socialist Glee Club Forwards

APRIL 20th, 1912 at

MUNICH HALL

335½ South High Sts.

Comrades!

Saturday Specials

AT THE LIBERTY

Men's $15.00 Spring Suits, only

$10.00

Men's all wool, black Trousers, $2.00 values, only

$1.00

Men's $3.00 Hats, all styles and colors, only

$2.00

Men's $3.50 Goodyear Welt Shoes and Oxfords, only

$2.50

Women's $3.50 Pumps and Oxfords, any style

$2.50

Men's blue Chambray Shirts, all sizes, 50c value, only

35c

Boys' all wool, Blue Serge Suits, $5.00 value, Saturday only

$3.45

THE LIBERTY

Garden Seeds

OF ALL KINDS

Lawn Seed 15c Package

960-962 West Broad Street

Riders

960-962 West Broad Street

HARDWARE, FURNITURE

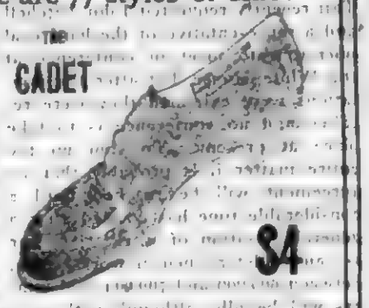
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Mean Quality Fit Style

at a moderate price, there are 77 styles of Kneeland high and low shoes in stock at $3.50 to $5.00, also 34 special styles of Goodyear Welts, Union Made high and low shoes for

$2.50 AND $3.00

Personal attention to the fitting and a Union store throughout.



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Special THIS WEEK. 25c SHINING OUTFIT 19c

BATES, SHOE EXPERT

17 EAST GAY ST. JUST OFF HIGH

REAL FURNITURE VALUES

Wide and Choice Assortments

AT THIS HIGH QUALITY, LOW PRICE STORE

OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT

"If the Customer Doesn't Pay the High Rents, Who Does?"

Our goods last—not a piece of "junk" in our store. We sell substantial goods for less than the price of "junk" in the high rent stores.

We handle the Allwin line of Go-Carts, tops and tires guaranteed

Highest quality at the lowest prices. A hand-[illegible] FREE with every go-cart.

We have no connection with any other store in this or any other city.

L. C. FORD, Manager.

Every Customer Is Sold Before Another

OHIO FURNITURE CO.

116-118 S. FOURTH ST. 175-177 E. STATE ST. LIBERAL CREDIT TWO ENTRANCES

We give More Goods for the Same Money than the Same Goods for Less Money

Don't Forget to do your Easter Shopping at the West Side's largest Department Store

ANSPACH'S

971 WEST BROAD ST. 971

BETTER CLOTHES

MADE in the Better Way for those who wish to be better dressed. Men and Young Men who desire something DIFFERENT in Custom-Made Spring garments who appreciate the USUALLY GOOD in Workmanship and Style are urged to have your clothes made by

Abe Martin, Artistic Tailor, 965 Mt. Vernon Ave.

Doings of Labor

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[This paper receives the Weekly News Letter from the American Federation of Labor.]

AMERICA'S IMPENDING COAL STRIKE.

Washington—With the representatives of the United Mine Workers of America unable to reach a satisfactory agreement in the bituminous and anthracite fields, indications are that at the expiration of the present agreement, March 31, a general cessation of work will ensue. President Taft recently requested John Mitchell and a representative of the hard coal operators to meet in conference at the White House, but after the invitations were extended they were recalled and no conference is to take place at present. To sum up the entire matter it is probable that no agreement will be reached until a considerable time has elapsed after a general cessation of work. As near as can be determined, if work ceases, between 600,000 and 700,000 coal miners will be idle, although with such a general cessation of work this number may be largely increased by the miners in other and non-union fields ceasing work as a consequence of the general disaffection due to low wages, among the coal miners of the entire country.

GREAT BRITAIN'S COAL STRIKE.

Washington—Cable dispatches announce that the great British coal strike has been practically settled by the representatives of the miners and the ministry agreeing to a bill to be enacted by Parliament which fixes the minimum at 5s per day for adults and 2s for boys under 18 years of age. The effect of the strike up to this point has been far-reaching, with 75 per cent of the workers in all lines idle, and for the great portion of this 75 per cent no assistance from any source has been forthcoming to care for their immediate necessities. Only three tin plate mills are in operation in the entire country and the cotton mills are practically closed together with all other industrial establishments. The announcement that the miners and the ministry have reached an agreement is hailed with acclaim by the people of England.

GERMAN AND FRENCH COAL STRIKE.

Washington—Information comes to this country that the coal miners in Germany have decided to discontinue the coal strike, while a large number of coal miners in France have come out on strike.

"FELLOW SERVANT LAW ESTABLISHED."

Washington—The Supreme Court has decided that employes in the car repairing department of a railroad are fellow servants of employes in the operating department, thereby relieving the employing railroad from liability for injuries to the former class by the latter. "The doctrine of fellow servant is established," said Justice Holmes, "whatever may be thought of it." The Justice, however, added that it was for Congress to change the law if it so desired.

STEEL COACHES PREVENT FATALITIES.

Washington—In commenting on the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited on the New York Central at Poughkeepsie, railroad men assert that steel coaches have been the means of avoiding a terrible loss of life. In six of the eleven accidents of this year on the road mentioned not a life was lost. In practically all the elements were present that, except where steel cars were used, would have made heavy fatalities probable.

NEW STREET CAR ORGANIZATION.

Toledo—After about 18 years of non-unionism, a charter has been issued to the employes of the Toledo Traction company by the Amalgamated Association. The company has bitterly fought the organization of its men and Rezin Orr, the treasurer of the Amalgamated Association, was badly beaten up by thugs employed by the Traction Company, while forming the organization. It is stated that the organization is now in a fair way to protect the interests of the employes.

MAINTENANCE OF WAY MEN GET SETTLEMENT.

Washington — President A. B. Lowe of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes, has been successful, through the minister of railways at Ottawa, Ont., in having reinstated members of the organization referred to who were dismissed for "alleged political partisanship." The minister of railways took prompt action on the representation made to him, giving assurance that where there occurs suspension or dismissal of employes in the future an investigation will be inaugurated, and if it is proven that the employe is not guilty of the offense charged he will be reinstated and paid for lost time.

LIVING EXPENSES COMPARED.

Washington—In a cable dispatch from London it is stated that G. H Knibbs, statistician of the Australian government, has prepared an article dealing with the cost of living in Australia and other countries. While it is difficult to secure accurate data on this subject in a world-wide investigation, yet, it is claimed that the facts secured are approximately correct. The summary is favorable to Australia, in that it shows that the cost of living in that country is cheaper than in most parts of Europe. In a comparison with Germany, the United States and Australia it is shown that in the average Australian household, when housing, fuel, lighting and clothing are provided for, 40.82 per cent of the family income is available for other expenditure, as against 36.76 per cent in Germany and 35.42 per cent in the United States. This margin is designated as "the margin of comfort."

BREWERS WIN BIG VICTORY.

Granting practically the full demands of the 3,200 allied union workmen for an increased wage scale, Milwaukee breweries have signed three-year agreements with the unions, which in effect gives to every worker an increase of $2 weekly.

The settlement followed a series of conferences for three weeks, which cames to a crisis in returns from a referendum vote of the union men authorizing a strike.

The wage increase will amount to nearly $1,000,000 during the contract period.

CARPENTERS ATTENTION!

Columbus, O.—Members of the U. B. deciding to make a change in location are hereby warned not to be misled by advertisements and newspaper accounts of the alleged enormous amount of work to be done in this city this coming season, basing their statements on the celebration of the Ohio State Centennial. The show will last but eleven days, which should convince any one that there will be but little work in connection therewith. At present most of our men are idle and we are informed by architects that the prospects for the season are not encouraging. Hence, Columbus, O., is a good place for traveling carpenters to avoid.—The Carpenter.

WORKING MEN TAKE NOTICE.

Information comes to the office of the Legal Department of the Socialist Publishing Company that many working men are served with what is commonly known as the 10 per cent notice to pay debts owing or be sued and have their wages garnisheed. If all such will call at this office as soon as they receive the notice this office can in many such cases save them from suit and annoyance. We will take charge of your case whether you are a Socialist or not, black or white, Protestant or Catholic. Office 105½ South High Street, Room 9.

PLASTERERS' UNION.

At a meeting of the members of Journeymen Plasterers last Thursday night it was decided to permit the members to take clearance cards so they could take contracts, as the contracting plasterers had decided to force the open shop on the men.

There is no dispute as to wages or conditions but the contractors wanted a clause in the contract forbidding journeymen from working for any person other than a member of their association except on buildings costing more than $15,000, while the journeymen were willing to sign an agreement to place the limit at $10,000, which was the old contract. At that juncture the bosses advertised for men for the open shop and forced the workers to take the position they have taken. Several of the boys have gone out and taken jobs away from their former bosses. This is probably the beginning of the movement inaugurated by the M. & M. Association to force the open shop on the building trades of Columbus.

M. C. GREEN.

WHAT IT MEANS.

Profit—What a word to conjure with! It is the sum of all villainies. Profit is the price you pay for nothing.

Here is what it means to you:

It includes the merchant's graft.

It includes the wholesaler's graft.

It includes the jobber's graft.

It includes the manufacturer's graft.

It includes the taxes of all of them.

It includes the advertising of all of them.

It includes the rent of all of them.

It includes the pay of all their clerks.

It includes the interest all of them pay.

It includes the interest on all their capital.

It includes the pay of all their employes.

It includes the pay of all the raw material.

It includes the insurance of all of them.

It includes the expenses of all of them.

It includes the wastes of all of them.

It includes the ownership of all the fools that make this nation of voters.

The Ology 5c cigar, UNION MADE, is made by UNION MEN, in a perfectly sanitary factory. We earnestly ask you, on your next smoke to try it.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Try our bottled beer, 8 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

When you workers learn to strike at the Ballot Box it will send a chill down the backbone of capitalism.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Do you buy your cigars, tobaccos and magazines of VAN? If not, why not?

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
S. W. Corner High and Rich Sts.

F. E. Kocher
1854 South High Street
We are the only store that gives you a bonifide guarantee with each purchase. When in need of
Dry Goods, Shoes or Clothing
Call and see us and be convinced as to quality.

West Side Sewer & Cement Co.
General contracting, estimates cheerfully given on all contract work. Coal and feed orders taken by phone.
Bell Phone, H. T. 553 246 DANA AVE.
WM. HIATT (tf) H. R. HODGES

O. F. Witting, Tailor
SUITS Cleaned Repaired Pressed
All work neatly and promptly done. Ex-Soldier
17 EAST HIGH ST. (tf) COLUMBUS, OHIO

PFALTZGRAF
Grocery and Meat Market
3951 S. HARRIS AVENUE
is selling meat at the following Prices
Porter House Steak 20c
Loin Steak 18c
Round Steak 15c
Chuck 12½c
Roasts ..... 10 to 15c
Boiling Meat ..... 6 to 12½c
and all other Meats in same proportion.
Weights and quality guaranteed
Give us a call and see for yourself.
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STEELTON MARKET
H. A. BALLOU, Prop.
"The place that's different"
EVERTHING TO EAT
1911 PARSONS AVENUE
CITIZENS PHONE 17671
BELL MAIN 7366

...COMRADES AND FRIENDS...

Socialist literature of all kinds, including the N. Y. Call, Milwaukee Leader, Coming Nation, Chicago Daily and all other periodicals at my news stand.
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S. W. Corner High and Rich Sts.

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Stall No. 6 North Market
Beef, Pork, Veal and Sausage
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SOLD AT ALL CAFES
Make the Liver do its Duty


OUR NEW STORE
HARLEY S. HAGY
Has Opened a New Store, With a Fine Line of SECOND HAND FURNITURE.
This Furniture is all REFINISHED and is Absolutely, as good as new.
You Can Furnish Your House Complete, at One Half the Price Elsewhere.
UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY
1292 West Broad St.

Watch Our Specials Every Month
Comrade L. J. Seff, Jeweler
ALWAYS CARRIES A FULL LINE OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.
THIS MONTHS SPECIALS Watch Cleaning 75c
Main Spring 75c Crystal 15c
Satisfaction or Money Back. 6 per cent. discount to all who Present a RED TICKET.
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Citizens Phone 3540 Res. Citizens Phone 2061
H. C. SLABAUGH
MANUFACTURER OF
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Team Harness from $20 up. Buggy Harness from $10 up.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE OUR LINE BEFORE BUYING.
Repair Work Neatly Done on Short Notice.
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PHOTO SUPPLIES
Photographing both in and out of Studio.
DEMONSTRATING AND FINISHING A SPECIALTY
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SURPRISE STORE
Men's Furnishings, Hats, Shoes
Union Made Overalls and Gloves
Try us once and you will call again.
73 WEST BROAD ST.
Don't forget the number

Southern Grain and Coal Co.
We handle Fresh Goods Such as Feed of All Kinds. Coal $3.50 Per Ton
We Handle The Famous Valley Queen Flour Best on The Market For Baking or Pastry $5.00 Per bbl. 50 lb. Sack $1.30, 25 lb. Sack 70c. 12½ lbs. 35c.
MAIN 4627—BELL PHONE—RESIDENCE 7138
J. F. Price, Manager 1936 SOUTH HIGH STREET

I Make All My Own Harness!
Nothing comes from the factory. I have the best equipped Harness shop in Columbus. A trial will convince of the superiority of my workmanship.
Z. T. BAKER
205 Market Street [tf]

SAM SIDES
370 North 20th ST.
Bicycle and Motorcycle Repairing
GOGARTS RETIRED
All Work Guaranteed [tf]

R. F. Powell
Furniture, Upholstering and Repairing
Mattresses Made to Order.
Material and workmanship guaranteed
Special Prices Until April 1st.
1148-1150 MT. VERNON AVE.
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Staple and Fancy Groceries
979 WEST BROAD STREET
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[TF]

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Funeral Directors
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This Ought to Appeal to You
A modern home of practically nine rooms, bath, gas, electricity, furnace, on beautiful 18th Ave. near High, for less than $2,900.00. This is only one of our many bargains.
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The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

Hardwood Floors
Your old floor renewed with hard wood plain or in Patterns.
OVERLY & REBERT
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Bell East 3110 [68] Bell North 2026

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—Dealer in—
GROCERIES & MEATS
Phone M. 786 Civilian and Second Ave.
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WANTED
Have two Lots and Cash to invest in small business. What have you?
ADDRESS
B 103 Care The Socialist.

WANTED PIANO PUPILS
CALL MAIN 3506
From 7 to 9 a. m. or after 5 p. m.

EASTER'S APPROACHING—LET'S BOTH GET BUSY
A Hint to Easter Shoppers

Tan Oxfords, Black Oxfords, Spring Shirts, Cuff Buttons, Tan Silk Hose, Black Hose, Spring Ties, Tie Pins, Summer Underwear, Union and Two Piece Suits.
The latest patterns in Spring Shirts, and a full line of Easter Ties.
Brotherhood and Mohawk Overalls
Hansen's Gloves
ALL UNION MADE
O. T. SHEETS
1170 W. BROAD ST.
Gent's Furnishings and Shoes

YOU CAN ALWAYS GET A
GOOD FOUNTAIN PEN
AT BROOKERS JEWELRY STORE
311 West Broad Street
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing, A Specialty

LEGAL NOTICE.
John Robinson, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on February 24, 1912, Susie Robinson field her petition in the court of common pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, in case number 62664, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and that the same will be for hearing on or after April 25, 1912.
BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys.
63-4t

Socialist Party Platform

Adopted by National Convention, May, 1908, by Membership Referendum, August 8th, 1908, Amended by Referendum, September 7th, 1909.

PRINCIPLES.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only with these assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing or shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land alone does not satisfy human needs. Human labor creates machinery and applies it to the land for the production of raw materials and food. Whoever has control of land and machinery controls human labor, and with it human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, its owner cannot dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence over wide circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

As the economic power of the ruling class grows it becomes less useful in the life of the nation. All the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the class whose only property is its manual and mental labor power—the wage workers—or of the class who have but little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied classes on the one hand and the exploited propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relife from any reform of the present order at the hands of the dominant class.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They suffer most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a few capitalists are permitted to control all the country's industrial resources and social tools for their individual prof, and to make the production of the necessaries of life the object of competitive private enterprise and speculation is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly used up, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

The capitalist class, in its mad race for profits, is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominant parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select the executives, bribe the Legislatures and corrupt the courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They dominate the educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has now become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage-working class, therefore, has the most direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society. The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth raher than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensible instrument. The wage-workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective for private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing with present capitalist society. The factory system, with its complex machinery and minute division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process. The great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have organized the work and management of the principal industries on a national scale, and have fitted them for collective use and operation.

There can be no absolute private title to land. All private titles, whether called fee simple or otherwise, are and must be subordinate to the public title. The Socialist Party strives to prevent land from being used for the purpose of exploitation and speculation. It demands the collective possession, control or management of land by those using it in a useful and bona fide manner without exploitation.

The Socialist Party is primarily an economic and political movement. It is not concerned with matters of religious belief.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of all modern wokers are identical. The struggle is not only national but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist Party. In this battle for freedom the Socialist Party does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist class rule, but by working class victory, to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

PROGRAM.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of this ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

General Demands.

1. The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts, and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public work. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour work day and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall loan money to States and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

2. The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamboat lines and all other means of social transportation and communication.

3. The collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist.

4. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

5. The scientific reforestation of timber lands, and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain.

6. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

Industrial Demands.

7. The improvement of the industrial condition of the workers.

(a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.

(b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.

(c) By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factories.

(d) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age.

(e) By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories.

(f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.

Political Demands.

8. The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin.

9. A graduated income tax.

10. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction.

11. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall.

12. The abolition of the Senate.

13. The abolition of the power usurped by the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by congress or by a referendum of the whole people.

14. That the Constitution be made amendable by majority vote.

15. The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservation of health. The bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a department of public health.

16. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor, and the establishment of a department of labor.

17. That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions shall be curbed by immediate legislation.

18. The free administration of justice.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole power of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

WHO KILLED THE LOCAL?

"It's meeting night," said Comrade Brown,
"But don't believe I'll go down;
I'm tired and it's pretty cold tonight,
And everything will go all right
If I'm not there." So he sat and read
The paper awhile, then went to bed;
Having stayed at home from the meeting.

"It's meeting night," said Comrade Gray;
"But I guess I had better stay away;
I don't like the way the young folks take
Things in their hands and try to make
The 'Good of the Local' all joke and fun,
I think something sensible ought to be done,"
And he stayed at home from the meeting.

Thus one and another made excuse,
And said as long as they paid their dues
And assessments promptly, they could not see
What the difference was if they should be
Away from the room on meeting night,
And argued to prove that they were right
In staying at home from the meeting.

And the earnest officers of the local
And the faithful, who didn't dodge
Around their duties and tried to shirk
But did their own and others' work
Grew discouraged, and at last in disgust
Headquarters took the charter away
Because—all stayed at home from the meeting.

OLOGY 6c cigar is the finest UNION MADE cigar in America. Try one and be a Booster.

RED PERIL FOR SALE; APPLY TO GERMANY

Herr Von Puttkamer Demands That Government Take Action to Avert Revolution.

Berlin.—The specter of a republic for Germany was raised on the floor of the Prussian senate in an endeavor to stir up feeling against the striking coalminers. The present labor trouble was declared to be the part of a revolutionary movement by the Socialists, who want to "overthrow" the existing government and the monarchial forces were urged to rally to "destroy" the red peril.

The shock which stirred up the senate to angry protests from the advocates of the workers, was delivered by Herr Von Puttkamen, the former provincial governor and was for the most part a demand that the government adopt the sternest measures to end the strike."

"Non-Union" Strikebreakers.

Von Puttkaman declared that there were enough non-union striebreakers available to end the strike and "properly work the mines" if the government would guarantee them protection. He demanded that an official announcement that this protection would be available be made at once so that the operators could govern themselves accordingly.

"Under the pressure of the Socialists," he said, "Germany is rapidly rushing toward a revolution. The Socialists openly announce that they desire a republic. Their demands are bringing the country close to a state of terrorism. The time has come when the government must adopt the sternest measures if this peril is to be averted and the nation saved."

Socialist members angrily replied to Von Puttkamen and defended the right of the striking coal miners to demand a living wage.

Strike Rapidly Growing.

Hundreds of miners joined the strikers today and the tie-up of the fields in eastern Westphalia is complete although only a few of the non-Socialist miners have so far joined their union comrades.

The leaders, however, say the tie-up of the entire Prussian fields will be complete within a week.

Numerous clashes between the strikers, police and military were reported from various parts of Prussia today.

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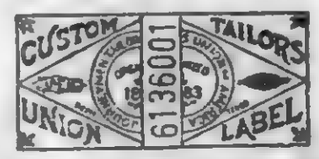
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HOST AND GUEST

In that part of biology treating of parasitic life the technical terms "host" and "guest" are used. The host is the living thing that furnishes a living not only for itself, but also for the life-sticking intruder which fastens itself upon the body of the host. The intruder, the robber residing upon the body of the "host," is the "guest," that is, the parasite.

Now one of the strangest things in the entire live world is this: When in some life-forms a certain stage of parasitism is reached, when the guest has permanently fastened itself upon the body of the host and the host has become thoroughly accustomed to and adjusted to the parasitic arrangement, the host stupidly inclines to defend the parasitic guest. It is remarkable (and discouraging) that this law of nature, this tendency, is found in operation in the social life of man. For thousands of years multitudes of men, women and children have been held in the grip of this law, mentally strangled in their effort to think. Justice and Freedom, the vast majority of the working class are always, quickly and easily rendered "peaceful," "law-abiding" and "satisfied" and "patriotic." Millions of chattel slaves have "loyally" defended their landlords and masters. And today tens of millions of wage-earners strongly incline to "loyally" defend their parasitic masters. Moreover, the employer, by craftily praising the wage-earner, can induce the wage-earner to ignorantly, blindly, stupidly praise and defend not only the employer, but also the whole wage-system of robbery and social parasitism. Not only that, the employers, by controlling certain institutions such as the school, the library, the press, and the lecture platform, can have the wage-earning hosts taught to teach their own children to defend and praise the parasitic employer guests and the parasitic social system under which their lives are belittled by being sunked up as rent, interest and profits and fed to the parasitic capitalist class.

What the employer calls a contented and loyal working man is simply a stupidly acquiescent "host," biologically considered. And a working class man with a fist in his hand defending the class that, as social parasites, rob the working class, such a working man is the best possible illustration of the fact that the great laws of nature are careless of the so-called "dignity of man," totally careless of the ridiculous spectacle of a human being reverting to the behavior of creatures far, far down below even the simian cousins of the human race. Nature does not care whether a man behaves like a crab or a sucker, a tiger or a monkey, a sycophantic slave or a defiantly self-respecting man.

WALL PAPER—Cleaning and Varnishing—A. L. Snedeker, 560 Taylor Ave., M. 5492.

A TRUE INCIDENT ON PENN. AVE. ST. CAR WEDNESDAY.

To Editor of Columbus Socialist:

On Wednesday morning of last week, while I was on Penn. Avenue car No. 474, making trip North at 11 o'clock, a lady in a delicate condition got on the car carrying with her an unusually large-sized market basket, it being filled with vegetables which, as any woman knows, is not very light. The conductor did not assist her in any way. She tried to step inside to relieve her tired arms of her heavy load. But before she got inside, the rough blue-coated and brass-buttoned would-be conductor caught her by her coat sleeve, pulling her backwards, saying: "You pay your fare before you step inside."

The lady said: "Why didn't you help me with my basket." Indignantly he brushed up to her, saying:

"You have your fare ready after this before entering the car, or if this be so, let the Railway and Light Co. put on pay-as-you-enter cars on all lines. The working class has paid them enough."

For instance, every car on the Nell Ave. and Oak St. lines are pay-as-you-enter. But where the laboring men, who really work, get on, tired out from hard work, black and dirty, let them attempt to get on these lines, and they are handled like convicts, making an escape from some prison.

Who is it that has his wife humiliated in a crowd? The workingman. On the Nell Ave. line every street is called, regardless of the bell. On this other line you can do your own watching, while the conductor reads the sporting news.

There were about 30 people on this car and this lady was the talk of all. Had it been my wife, I would have made his face look worse disguised than it does.

A PASSENGER.

The Leader is Exclusive in Ladies' Novelties.

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All Suits ordered this week will be ready for you for Easter, if you wish it.

All the latest Styles and Summer Woolens are ready for your inspection.

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ADDING INSULT TO INJURY

Some years ago there was a reduction made in the wages of the employes at one of Zanesville's largest manufactories.

This was not an infrequent occurrence and a wave of protest filled the shops.

One of the men, still believing the old fallacy that "the interests of capital and labor are indentical," went to one of the firm and made a personal appeal, telling him what the loss of even a few cents a day meant to the men and closed by saying: "It is impossible for a man to live and raise a family on such wages."

The old gentleman, noted for his CHARITIES, rubbed his hands, smiled benevolently and said:

Mr. Blank, we have absolutely nothing to do with that."

This same firm is today paying an average wage of eight dollars per week; adding some paternal advice on the outside of the pay envelope as to the advantages of placing a part of each week's wages in a bank where it would draw four per cent. interest.

When we remember the high cost of living, we can readily believe the protestations of impotence made by the employer when accused of taking this advice.

Heartless as it may sound, the old gentleman was perfectly consistent when he said the firm had nothing to do with how the men and their families lived.

To them, it was simply a business proposition. If it had been the horses that were poorly fed or badly cared for, the matter would have had instant attention, for horses represent dollars and cents; but dollars' worth of working men are plentiful and cheap, and when worn out or disabled are thrown aside without a thought.

Under capitalism the making of PROFITS is the only reason for the existence of any factory or business, and men are but animated machines to hasten the process.

The cry of DIVIDENDS never ceases. Dividends must be produced at any cost to the laborer. Health, happiness, even life itself, are of no consequence in the production of dividends.

The only hope for the workers must come through ORGANIZATION.

Industrial organization will bring some present relief, but it is only through POLITICAL organization that the wage-earners can ever hope to gain any lasting benefit or obtain justice.

The Ballot is the only weapon. With this now and then, can be gain, not only the right to labor, but also the full value of all he produces.

But he must learn that it is only through the possession of political power that things can be obtained. The Republican and Demeratic parties have had a long trial, and Big Business flourishes, but the condition of the workers has become more intolerable every day. Worn by long hours of labor, poorly fed, clothed and housed, and old age of poverty staring him in the face when his working days are over, the common working man is perhaps the most heroic and the most pathetic character in the world.

But he is fast becoming educated, as the constant gain in the Socialist vote testifies, and it will not be long until he will say: "I AM FREE! I will labor and produce all the good and beautiful things in the world, and, with my loved ones, I will use and enjoy them. No longer shall it be master and slave, but fellow workers."

Then, for the first time since the beginning of history, there will be happiness for ALL.

WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE! YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE AND THE WORLD TO GAIN.—Zanesville Socialist.

The Leader for Easter. Call and See our New Imported Line Ladies' Shirt Waists. The Leader Exclusive.

The presidential candidates of the two old political parties are now being boomed. Yes, and the booming is being done with funds furnished by the Trusts that have enjoyed special privileges. These same trusts do not finance the political campaign of the workers' presidential candidate. Have you guessed the reason?

Overalls at The Leader.

Capitalism rejoices when the workers appeal to brute force. That is the game capitalists understand by generations of training. But they are fearful when the workers begin to use their votes to defend themselves. A thousand Socialist votes in a city defeated them more than ten thousand marching strikers.

The Leader in Gent's Furnishing Goods. Pants for Men and Boy's, call and see The Leader.

Butter! What do you want with butter anyhow? Don't you know that butter is only for those whom providence has favored. Well it is time that you got on to it that Axle grease is good enough for the workers that are content with their lot.

Visit The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave. Easter for Imported Shirt Waists. Just Received New Style Bows for Ladies. Everything in Muslin Underwear, Children's Dresses, Corsets, Corset Covers. Just call and see The Leader, as we are Exclusive in Ladies' Novelties of everything you wear ready made.

Some people claim that if the agitation against the high cost of living is kept up, why before long we will be paying our rents with butter. It is true that we will have to grease the politicians.

It will have to be admitted that as a money raiser the Socialist doesn't have a great deal to learn. Recently in Sweden, organized 4,000 people in Canton, Ohio, and transferred from their pockets $6,000.—Miners' Workers Journal.

What good is "electing good men" if "good men" are good" as long as the system lives by "getting" the "good man?" The "good" fellow means well but he is helpless. He is trained to maintain bad system.

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is backed by the full resources of the store. Goods are never misrepresented. Values are always as represented. Values are always as advertised.

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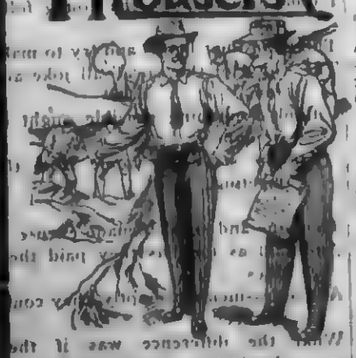
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HAYWOOD IN CHARGE OF LOWELL STRIKE

Total of 15,000 Mill Workers Now Out in Massachusetts City.

Lowell, Mass.—About 1,000 more mill workers quit their jobs today, making a total of 15,000 who are out on strike. The I. W. W. took active part in the strike today with the arrival of "Big Bill" Haywood and W. E. Trautmann. Haywood was greeted with cheers when he arrived at headquarters. The crowd was so dense that the police were obliged to draw their clubs before the throng moved back. The police did not use their sticks, but arrested four persons for "obstructing the sidewalk."



BIG BILL HAYWOOD
With the Historic Gavel at Lawrence, Mass.

Later hundreds of idle mill hands assembled in front of the police station and Market street, blocking that thoroughfare. A squad of officers from the station broke through the crowd and forced it to move. With Haywood at their head the strikers then marched to the South Common, where a mass meeting was addressed by the western labor leader and others.

In his speech Haywood said:

"Do not let the mill men break your spirit. You will never lose if you stick together. The I. W. W. was never defeated. We are here to assist you and we will.

"Next year there will be divided among the textile workers of the United States between $12,000,000 and $15,000,000 more than they get now. This will mean fewer automobiles and bulldogs for certain people."

HAYWOOD COMMITTEE ATTENTION

All members of the Haywood Committee are requested to meet Sunday morning at 9:30 at Headquarters, Red Lion Hall. All tickets not sold must be turned in Sunday morning, so same can be sold at door.

Don't fail to be there.

RAIL-LIGHT VERY GENEROUS(?).

Sells Eight Tickets for Quarter—This Action Comes Nearly Year After, It Was Due the People.

The local daily papers last Monday made the startling announcement that the Rail-Light had that day "granted" to the people, eight tickets for a quarter, one month before the alleged date when this rate would be due. The tone of the various articles was to the effect that the Rail-Light had been very generous and benevolent in this action. The cold fact is that the Rail-Light is only carrying out its contract with the people. Another cold fact is that eight tickets for a quarter were due eleven months ago, but the Rail-Light juggled its figures and delayed compliance with its agreement simply to punish the people for the general sentiment that had prevailed favorable to the strikers.

The Rail-Light is also looking to the future and greatly desires the good will and votes of the people for its candidates this fall. "When the devil was sick, the devil a saint would be; but when the devil got well, a devil of a saint was he."

O. S. U. SOCIALIST CLUB HAVE GOOD MEETINGS

A goodly number were out to hear W. C. Bates and others at the meeting of the Socialist College Club at O. S. U. last Sunday afternoon. Comrade Bates showed how the homes of the laborers of today were taken from their forefathers stealthily by the money power until now there is none at command for the young men on which to rear a family and they are of utter necessity no more than wage slaves.

Comrade Bogatten spoke interestingly but none the less pathetic of the Lawrence strike and its favorable ending, closing with the assurance that the part played by the Socialist party in that unpleasant affair will not only inure to the benefit of those helped and the Socialist party, but will goad on the greater and nobler officers of old craft unions who have done but little, but draw salaries for the past twenty-five years. Several other comrades spoke briefly and Comrade Randall entertained with some choice selections of music.

MAY 12, INDIANAPOLIS SOCIALIST CONVENTION

The Socialist national convention will be held at Indianapolis, May 12. Announcement was made today by John M. Work, National Secretary of the Socialist party, that the referendum vote of the party which has been in progress for over a month resulted in 32,801 for Indianapolis and 13,831 for Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma City had been originally selected by the party's executive committee and the change was made as the result of a demand for a referendum.

RUBBER CONCERN ANXIOUS TO GLUT LABOR MARKET

Akron. Company Writes Tempting Letter to Columbus Young Men.

The following letter shows one of the methods used by the Akron Rubber companies to glut the labor market as exposed in this paper last week. This letter was received by a young man in Columbus last week and is in exact acord with the charges made by the Socialist members of the Akron city Council. Here is the letter:

Dear Sir—The work we have at present calls for men 22 to 35 years of age, weighing 150 pounds or more. Wages are paid by the piece, but workmen are allowed time (2 or 3 weeks) to become acquainted with the method used in making the goods. During this time the men are paid 18½ to 30 cents per hour, according to the work. Experienced men average from $2.75 to $4.00 per day of 10 hours. The work is permanent and there are no labor troubles. Board in Akron is about the same as in other cities, from $4.00 per week up.

If you meet the above requirements, we can use you any time before May 1, 1912.

Very respectfully,
THE DIAMOND RUBBER CO.
Employment Office,
P. D. RICHARD.

Workingmen should stay away from Akron.

THE WOLF AT THE DOOR AGAIN.

Fiendish attempts by the Wolfish interests to kill the most important civic improvement that has been proposed in Columbus.

The Third Street viaduct, which is of vital importance to the North Side citizens has been given a black eye by the Dispatch, backed up by the Wolfish interest of Park Commission fame.

We desire to give a few facts in regard to the Third Street viaduct.

It is a well known fact that Columbus has become too big for High Street; and of necessity we must spread out in order to accommodate the steadily increasing population of this city.

It is a well known fact that the Fourth Street viaduct is in no condition to be used at the present time, having been condemned by the City Engineering Department and must be closed to general traffic in the very near future. Also a fact that is not so generally known is that the High Street viaduct is in not much better shape and according to City Engineers MUST BE REBUILT in the NEAR FUTURE.

With this condition stareing the North Side in the face, it behooves all good citizens, not only of the North Side, but of the entire city to see that the Wolfish interests do not succeed in killing the Third Street viaduct which is an immediate necessity in order to get their hand in the city treasury through the medium of their pet graft, the civic center.

Another fact in favor of the Third Street viaduct: According to conservative estimates there are landed at the Union station each day, 3500 passengers or 1,250,400 people per year. With only one street and one car line to handle them on, and that street and car line likely to be closed at any time, thereby cutting off 80,000 people, the entire North Side from communication with the city proper. Now the proposition of protecting the public thoroughfare, making and keeping our means of transportation, and communication open, is not a matter of party politics, and should not be made such, but should become the duty of every right and fair-minded citizen and as North Side Socialists, we are determined to get behind this project and push it to success, thereby protecting our public thoroughfare, our means of communication, making possible a greater Columbus, and at the same time hand the Wolfish interest another jolt, that will set them away back beyond the Park Commission.

A NORTH SIDE SOCIALIST.

If you cut the rotten out of the two old parties there isn't anything left except some good material out of which to make Socialists.

YE RAILROAD MEN!

Life and Limb Suicide.

"Clang! Clang! Clang! Papa, what's that bell ringing for?"

"My child, that's the ambulance on its way to the railroad yards."

"What for, Papa?"

"Some railroader has been injured or killed."

"Papa, you won't railroad will you?"

"No, my child, it's too dangerous for me, and the pay is not big enough."

"Then I won't railroad either."

Can you imagine the above conversation. Can you realize what heartaches, what pangs of fear goes through the wives and sweethearts, the sons and daughters, when they hear the clanging bells of an ambulance as it passes through the railroad center? Do you understand the life of a railroader? One of the most important factors in our commercial activities? I ask you dear reader to go but to our railroad yards some dark night or any night for that matter and see the massive steam engines rushing here and there in seeming utter chaos. Here you will see a man run in between and cut a car out and dodge back to avoid being struck by the next car.

With lanterns swinging and headlights glaring, some poor soul must pay the toll tonight, some poor railroader must suffer the agonies of the damned, or lie cold in death on the slab at some undertaker's morgue, to be taken next day to the wretched broken home, where loved ones grieve over his untimely demise.

The funeral over, then the suit for damages drags it weary way through court and some servile judge says, "contributory negligence," and a widow is left to battle for the existence of her home and little ones. This is the ever repeated story of railroad life. In 1907 there were killed and injured in the railroad employ, 9217, or an average of 253 per day. There were killed 4534, or 12 per day, out of a total of 1,672,074 employes.

Read that figure over again and remember they are increasing. Why?

Railroads must operate at night as well as day. In every other business they have proper light to do their work, but the railroad yards, if lighted at all, are not lighted sufficiently to prevent a man's foot getting into an unfilled frog. Men are worked, 10, 12, yes even 16 hours a day, until they are so tired they can hardly stand, and for a paltry wage that is not at all adequate to the terrible risk incurred. I say with all the vehemence of a man who believes in justice, damn a system that will permit such conditions.

The railway engineers have asked for an increase on the Eastern roads, but the managers say it will cut down profits. It might possibly save a life, but what care they for a life? Life is so cheap. Must we tolerate this condition? Must we ever see this slaughter go on, or are we going to say it must stop?

Yet it will stop when the workers band themselves into one industrial organization and one political organization, and by using their productive power on one field and the political power on the other field, they can gain supremacy and control the earth.

Socialism is the remedy, because we are trying to get the collective ownership of the railroads. Then instead of operating the railroads for profit, we will operate them for use. We will make steel rail that will last, and by experience and safety devices make railroading as safe as hoeing potatoes.

If you railroad men want to save your lives, if you desire shorter hours, decent working conditions, get on the job politically and industrially. Vote and strike the same way in the interest of your class.

I might mention the railroads in Germany, where the loss of life is hardly worth mentioning—Government ownership.

Vote to own them, vote to save your lives and your brothers' lives. Vote to stop the tears and sighs of the widows and orphans.

Remember your class interests and on election day vote as you have struck.

BOOSTERS' COMITTEE.

The Boosters' Committee of the Columbus Socialist will hold its next regular meeting next Wednesday evening, April 10, at 108½ South High Street, Room 9. Every delegate should be present as there is important business to be transacted.

BIG SOCIALIST GAINS IN MILWAUKEE ELECTION

Seidel Gets 7,000 More Votes Than Two Years Ago. Old Parties Combine to Defeat Socialists.

Capitalistic papers and politicians are pretending that they are rejoicing over the result of municipal eelection in Milwaukee, but they have little to celebrate over.

The poll was the heaviest ever known in a municipal election there, the vote totalling 73,277.

Of this Seidel received 30,200 and Bading 42,177. Two years ago, when Seidel received a 3,000 plurality, the vote was under 30,000.

The Socialists won seven out of the thirty-three Aldermen elected and the fusionists the remainder.

There are four holdover Socialists, making the new City Council twenty-six fusionists and eleven Socialists.

Two years ago Emil Seidel received about 24,000 votes, this year 30,200, but the Republican and Democrats fused, enlisted their ready allies, the Catholic priests, and defeated Seidel. A few more "defeats" like this and the capitalistic parties will be forced into one and then the solid mass of the working class will lick hades out of the whole disreputable bunch. The Socialist Party in Milwaukee is stronger than ever and so is the party in the nation. So-called defeats only serve to weld the Socialist Party into shape. The capitalists are forcing destruction and they know it.

COUNCILMEN GETTING TIRED OF DAVE LOGAN'S TACTICS

President of Council Over Zealous for Rail-Light Company and Mayor Karb

President of Council, Dave Logan, has assumed the guardianship of the City Council, and never misses an opportunity to demonstrate that he is the friend of the Rail-Light and incidentally of Mayor George Karb. Logan takes his spite out principally upon the Socialist members of Council and the reporter of The Columbus Socialist. He glares at the Socialist members and likewise at the humble reporter of The Socialist. His glares at the reporter do not count but one of these days Logan is going to fall over his own feet and self-respecting members of Council, irrespective of party, are going to fall on Dave and tell him where to head in at. Logan stands by Karb but a capitalistic paper said last Tuesday:

"Recently, at a Council meeting, when Councilman Zimpfer stated that the people of his ward were all stirred up over the appointment of Eichhorn for superintendent of the light plant, Logan scorched him by interrupting with, 'Do the people know what they are talking about?' A member of Council every time he gets up to say anything, is likely to get squelched by Logan unless the remarks are a boost for Karb."

Another Councilman, C. A. Stribling, said: "I am going to introduce at the next meeting of Council a resolution setting forth the fact that the administration is responsible for over two-thirds of the bond issues voted for by Council, and that the administration is the party to whom the sermon on bond issues should have been delivered."

An ordinance to regulate the carrying of firearms and weapons, and establish public records of all persons so equipped was introduced by Councilman Stribling.

Under its provisions all persons selling firearms, Bowie knives and other dangerous weapons must secure a license at a fee of $25; must report every 24 hours the sales made and to whom, and the dealer is forbidden to sell to anyone not having a required permit to buy from the Director of Service. Any person wishing to buy such a weapon must obtain a permit from the Director of Service at a fee of $1, and must give the purpose for which he wishes to carry the weapon. Permits cannot be issued to those convicted of a crime, to minors or to vagabonds.

The Socialist Councilmen opposed the measure and prevented the ordinance from getting a second reading.

Councilman Bohnert introduced the following resolution:

Be it resolved, by the City Council of the City of Columbus, Ohio, That the Director of Public Safety be and he is hereby authorized to pay the wash women who wash the bed clothes for the fire department the sum of $1.00 per bed per month instead of 60 cents as heretofore.

Sharp talk between some of the Councilmen and Mayor Karb at Council meeting Monday night forced him to admit that he was only "guessing" when he declared in his letter to the Council Committee on Gas and Electricity that "outside" and "sinister" forces were behind the resolution to have a board of experts examine Superintendent of the Light Plant Eichhorn as to his qualifications.

TO A MAN, MINERS OBEY COMMAND TO LAY DOWN THEIR TOOLS

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Mine workers' leaders today reported that the suspension order has been generally obeyed, that only engineers and pump runners were at at work today, and that none of the collieries made any effort to mine any coal. Officials of the big coal companies confirmed this report and said they were not making any attempt to induce men to work and that only sufficient steam to run the pumps and the fans were maintained at the mines.

It is expected here that the larger coal companies will make no effort to mine any coal, that they will merely guard their property and await the result of the conference on April 10 between their representatives and the miners. These companies have sold all their coal and report their customers have stocks for several weeks in their bins. There is still a steady demand, however, and it is expected that some of the independents or the smaller companies may try to mine and take advantage of the high prices which they can obtain.

Today patrols of the State Constabulary kept on the move through the mining towns, but there was no call for their services Good order prevailed generally. A number of imported men were taken to some of the collieries today to act as guards, but they were not molested.

Expects 10 Per Cent Increase.

John M. Mack, secretary-treasurer of the Wilkes-Barre-Scranton district, returned here today from Cleveland to direct the interests of the miners during the absence of President Dempsey. He predicts that the operators will offer a flat increase of 10 per cent when the Philadelphia conference is held.

"This offer," he declared, "may not be the first to be made, but it will eventually come and will no doubt be the limit of the concessions offered by the operators."

CANDIDATES' PETITIONS.

The Socialist County Executive Committee urges all comrades who have candidates' petitions to turn them in not later than next Monday night. Petitions may be left at any time with Chairman D. M. Kuhns, 108½ South High Street.

Just a little lift from each of our readers will do the trick. Come now, Comrade, do your share.

A SOCIALIST PLAN

Of Conserving and Restoring our Forests and Game.

By J. J. Anderson, Lima, Ohio.

Year after year all thinking people have viewed with alarm the rapid destruction of our forests, and the accompanying disappearance of the wild animals, birds and fishes.

Man's existence in any country depends chiefly upon the products of the soil. The soil sustains plant life, upon which animals life subsists and from these by his knowledge and power man derives food, clothing and shelter. There are no relations more evident or important than the relation of all men to these natural resources upon which they must depend for their existence. The past history of the country has been marked by the waste of its natural resources.

Under capitalism men have gone to Nature's Storehouse, not for necessities to satisfy human needs, but for commodities to be sold in the market for gain. In the mad rush for gold, nothing is exempt from destruction. The track of capitalism is marked by ruins from the giant redwoods of California to the Falls of Niagara. As a trustee of our National Resources and as a guardian of the inheritance of generations to follow, it has proved itself unfaithful to the trust.

Walter Thomas Mills, in "The Struggle for Existence," accurately defines its limitations when he says, "The preservation of the forests, the irrigation of fertile but arid soils, the construction of great canals, the building dykes and levees and the saving of the waste from great cities which the sewers turn into the seas, which constantly exausts the productive powers of the soil and all enterprises which require long spaces of time for their completion; these things, capitalism, depending for its motive for action on profit, can not and does not undertake.

"The full use of the world's productive powers require the saving of what capitalism can not save and the development of that which capitalism can not develope."

One of the most valuable of our Natural Resources is our forests and the rapidity of its destruction is almost entirely due to the greed and waste of the present profit system.

According to the report of the Secretary of Agriculture for 1910, the demand made upon our forest for sawed lumber alone in 1880 was 18,000,000,000 board feet,—in 1890, 24,000,000,000 board feet, in 1900, 35,-40,000,000,000 board feet. At this rate, 40,000,000,00 board feet. At this rate, unless some definite action is taken our timber will soon become exausted. What an awful calamity that will be. The use of the forest has been continuous from the earliest times.

Primitive man depended upon the products of the tree before history began.

Wood has been the cheapest, the most plentiful and the most easily worked of all materials available for the use of man.

We have used it everywhere and for everything; one of our best known foresters has said, "Our civilization is built of wood. From the cradle to the coffin in some shape or other it surrounds us as a convenience or a necessity."

Under capitalism timber is taken from the forest to meet the demand of many industries without regard to the enormous waste and with only a view to profit. Branches and tops are left scattered on the ground to form the slash which burns with uncontrollable fierceness during disastrous forest fires, killing the remaining timber and endangering the lives and the property of the people.

In the great redwood parks of California the timber grabbers cut those magnificent trees from ten to twenty feet from the ground and used dynamite to split logs which were too large for sawing in the mills, often splintering them into worthless bits and always resulting in great waste.

One of the principal evils of the present competitive system of manufacturing in the wood consuming industry, is the great waste of material.

The government now has an office of the Forestry Service located in Chicago, for the purpose of teaching lumbermen and wood using manufacturers how to utilize the whole tree through co-operation.

In the course of manufacture, the lumber industry takes 42 per cent of our lumber, with a waste in production of 67 per cent; while in cooperage manufacturing, the waste is even greater, amounting to 78 per cent.

In cooperage manufacture, why should not the staves, heads and hoops be made from the 67 per cent waste in the manufacture of lumber. The two industries employ, to a large extent, the same woods and operate in the same regions.

In the manufacture of the simple meat skewer, great hickory trees are cut down and sawed into pieces several feet long from which the skewers are made. Why should not the skewers be made from the waste resulting from the manufacture of hickory spokes and other parts of wagon gear?

In the great piles of slabs, edgings and other wastes now burned, or used as fuel, might be found the material necessary for picture frames, boxes, toys and other articles of wooden ware.

The co-operation necessary to effect this saving would be natural in a co-operative commonwealth, but is entirely foreign to the competitive system.

To insure a future supply of timber the most essential thing is the renewal of the forests, but as it takes from 75 to 125 years to produce a crop of timber, but little attention is paid to this feature by capitalists and our forests are now at their mercy.

According to a statement in Munsey's magazine, "Forty years ago three-fourths of the timber standing in the United States was publicly owned. Today four-fifths is privately owned. Most of it passed from the government to private owners through land grants to railroads, canals and the sale of enormous tracts at $1.25 an acre. The present commercial value of privately owned standing timber is six billion dollars and 48 per cent of this timber land is owned by 195 owners."

After these lands are stripped of their timber, they are used still farther by real estate sharks to exploit the home-seeker or left as silent waste or unproductive places in our country.

The remaining lands retained in the public domain are invoiced as follows:

The National Parks established to conserve our natural scenery, such as Yellowstone with its mountains, canyons and geysers and the Yosemite with its unique glacial valleys, snow-peaks and waterfalls.

The National Monuments, established to preserve some of the worlds records of past ages, as for example, the Tonto with its pre-historic cliff dwellings. The pertrified forests, with their Silicified mesozoic trees.

The National Military Parks, such as Chickamauga and Gettysburg.

The great arid tracts of the west, the undrained swamp lands and our national forests.

Except for small areas in Michigan, Minnesota, Kansas, Florida and Dakota, the national forests include the great mountain water-sheds of the west and contain from one million to two million acres. They are of two general types, open park areas, with timber confined to the north slopes, and densely forested regions, with timber growing on both slopes. The country surrounding them is rough mountainous and unsuited to agriculture and should promptly be included in the national reserves.

Not only will this territory be valuable for its timber, but also for its favorable influence on water supply, and rainfall.

Many of our States contain lake regions, which should be retained in the public domain, for the above reason, for many of the small lakes in Northern Indiana are now being drained and the land sold for speculative purposes.

No plan of forest management will produce results unless accompanied an adequate system of fire protection, it would be useless to secure a young growth of timber if destruction by fires would necessitate a repetition of the work.

Therefore, we as Socialists, should demand that a great number of our unemployed men should be engaged as rangers, fire wardens and in the re-seeding of cut-over tracts.

The schools should be encouraged in teaching the sentiment and practice of tree planting

Our municipal parks and playgrounds should contain the greatest variety of trees and plants consistent with climatic conditions, labeled with their proper names for the information of the public.

In place of the useless poplar trees now planted on account of their rapid growth, the planting of nutbearing trees should be encouraged, to increase the production of the country.

The State Agricultural Experimental Farm should be extended to include State nurseries, in order to supply free, to all farmers, municipalities and lot owners, the fruit, nut and ornamental trees adapted to their respective States.

Game.

The work of increasing the production of the country would be incomplete if the reforested tracts did not maintain the greatest amount of wild life, which they would support.

Our ancestors feasted upon bear steaks and venison. Our coasts and inland waters were once covered with water fowl and swarmed with fishes. The prairies were alive with buffalo and prairies chickens. The forests were filled with deer, elk, moose, wild turkeys and smaller game. Flocks of the passenger pigeon darkened the sun and the Indians used to gather in their nesting places and feast for a month or more on squabs.

But this was in the day of the pioneer, and the Indian. Those days have gone.

With the coming of the white man's civilization, came the slaughter for profit. Thousands of buffalo were killed for their hides and hundreds of elk slain for their teeth. The rivers and streams were poluted with refuse matter, killing millions of fish.

The destructive power of capitalism in the unregulated trade in game has been greatly intensified by the development of rapid transit, and cold storage.

From Carrituck Sound and Barnegat Bay, North Carolina, over a hundred thousand geese and ducks were killed in a single season, by market hunters and shipped to New York and Philadelphia markets.

Dr. Hornaday, the noted naturalist, says, "That with a few local exceptions, our feathered game is being shot to death much faster than it breeds. Already extinct are the Great Auk, Passenger Pigeon, Labrador Duck, Eskima Curlew, Carolina Parrakeet and marked for early extinction are the Whooping Crane, Wood Duck, Golden Plover, Snowey Egret and others."

From time to time efforts have been made to organize the sportsmen and others interested, into protective associations, to aid in checking this destruction, and to safeguard the wealth of forest and field.

These efforts have always been met with indifference by the average sportsman, mainly because of the undemocratic remedy proposed to effect the conservation of game, namely the high license system which would confer the privilege of hunting upon those able to afford the fee imposed and would prohibit those in less fortunate circumstances; consequently the protective associations are weak in membership and influence and are unable to cope with the powerful interests now preying upon our natural resources.

The National Association of Audubon Societies, with headquarters at 141 Broadway, N. Y., is now engaged in a fierce struggle to prevent the milliners and market men's associations from breaking down the laws in several States, which now protect our birds from being slaughtered for profit.

The restrictive measures of the States have not kept pace with the destructive forces of capitalism, and have been on the principal of locking the stable after the horse is stolen. Unless other methods are adopted, we are fast approaching the time when our gamest bird will be the English sparrow and our only fish the lazy carp. The saving power necessary to preserve and restore our country to a natural condition is social action or Socialism.

That the party leaders have already recognized the importance of this work is manifested by the Socialist party's platform, adopted by National Convention, at Chicago, May, 1908, in Sec. four and five of the general demands.

Section 4. The extention of the public domain to include quarries, mines, oil wells, FORESTS, and water power.

Sec. 5. The scientific re-forestation of timber lands and the reclamation of swamp lands. The lands so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain.

Our officers having legislative power, should, in the interests of five million of our men and boys, who hunt and fish for pastime, support and introduce the following measures:

A law prohibiting the sale of game, or game fish.

A law prohibiting any common carrier from transporting game or fish, not accompanied by a bona fide hunter's permit.

A law establishing a maximum bag limit of number of species to be taken in any one day, or season by a hunter.

A law prohibiting the springtime shooting of all migratory birds.

The penalty for violation of these acts to be a fine and a refusal to issue a license to the violator during the next season.

A law providing for the feeding of game and game birds during such time, when the natural forage is covered with ice or snow.

A law establishing game refuges, and breeding grounds for game, bird stations or refuges for migratory birds, the propagation of game birds and the extention of the fish hatcheries.

A law favoring the employment of competent persons to carry out the provisions of these acts.

The law favoring the abolishing of a high license system and the imposing of a nominal fee, not to exceed two dollars, the same to be used exclusively in the interests of game and fish.

A law transferring all gunds derived from the taxation of dogs and not used in payment for damages to sheep to the game fund.

HAVE YOU NOTICED IT?

You have noticed that during times of strikes the chief use made of police, militia, cossacks and "regulars" is to protect the haughty employers who blurts out:

"Nothing to arbitrate." He would promptly come to terms—there would instantly be "something to arbitrate"—if he did not know that the toilers would be promptly jailed or shot if they became maddened in their fear and hunger and humiliation.

You must have noticed that in turbulent strike times in this and all other communities, hungry, humiliated and angry men never for a moment think of doing the least damage to the PUBLICLY OWNED SCHOOL HOUSES, the PUBLICLY OWNED LIBRARIES and the PUBLIC OWNED ART GALLERIES and the STATE UNIVERSITY and the PUBLICLY OWNED PARK. Now if the mills, mines, factories, railway and the like were all publicly owned, and publicly controlled the workers would be in far more official relation towards this socialised industrial property. Then there would be no class war raging around the mines and shops. Then this property would need no protection from cheated, hungry, humiliated, maddened working people, nor from detective crooks in the service of capitalists as incendiaries. Then the workers could not be turned down with the brutal, "nothing to arbitrate!" Then indeed there would be no industrial kings and emperors to demand: "Bring out the gatling guns and the cossacks! This is our business."

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The National Headquarters of the Socialist party are being moved to 111 North Market Street, Chicago. All mail intended for the National Secretary, the General Correspondent of the Woman's National Committee, the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau, and the Finnish, Italian and Polish National Translator-Secretaries, should be addressed to that number.

The new headquarters contain nearly twice as much space as the old. The old place was very spacious four years ago when the party moved in. But, for months it has been necessary to store great quantities of printed matter at the printing offices and have it delivered piecemeal because there was no room for it in the office. It was also necessary to have the Polish Translator-Secretary move out in order to make room, and it was impossible to make room for the South-Slavic, Bohemian, and Scandinavian Translator-Secretaries. The office is shipping out immense quantities of leaflets, pamphlets and books, and this work is expected to increase constantly as the campaign warms up.

The National Office has already sold about 75,000 copies of "The Growing Grocery Bill," by Allan L. Benson. It is the hit of the season. Price $30.00 for 10,000; $4.00 for 1,000; 50 cents for 100; 5 cents per copy. Send orders to National Secretary, Socialist Party, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

RESULT OF VOTE ON NATIONAL REFERENDUM "A" 1912. VOTE CLOSED MAR. 29

"That the National Convention for 1912 be held in Indianapolis, Indiana, instead of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma."

STATES.	YES.	NO.
Alabama	74	55
Arizona	87	33
Arkansas	140	182
California	1,075	534
Colorado	338	168
Connecticut	302	103
Delaware	69	..
Dist. of Columbia	86	11
Florida	166	149
Idaho	336	299
Illinois	1,170	705
Indiana	1,347	85
Iowa	455	340
Kansas	312	730
Kentutky	152	20
Louisiana	90	60
Maine	107	22
Maryland	131	58
Massachusetts	314	339
Michigan	616	315
Minnesota	344	362
Missouri	481	509
Montana	434	135
Nebraska	118	164
Nevada	96	68
New Hampshire	68	18
New Jersey	861	250
New York	3,391	517
North Carolina	44	..
North Dakota	376	86
Ohio	2,155	338
Oklahoma	82	2,140
Oregon	465	387
Pennsylvania	2,887	740
Porto Rico	8	..
Rhode Island	74	99
South Carolina	16	1
Tennessee	113	69
Texas	308	1,150
Utah	110	63
Vermont	99	8
Virginia	88	14
Washington	1,067	347
West Virginia	430	80
Wisconsin	1,124	338
Totals	22,501	11,521

By the above recorded vote the motion was adopted by a majority of 10,980.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

At its recent meeting, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party took the following action:

"Comrade Berger called the attention of the committee to the fact that Joseph J. Ettor and Aruro Giovannitti were being held without bail upon a charge of being accesories to murder in connection with the Lawrence, Mass., strike of textile workers.

Moved, that $100 be appropriated towards the defense of Ettor and Guiovannitti, and that a call for contributions to the defense fund be made through the party press. Carried."

Send contributions to the undersigned.

John M. Work, National Secretary,
111 North Market St.,
Chicago, Ill.

OFFICIAL FIGURES SHOW GERMAN SOCIALIST GAINS

The following official figures of the recent German reichstag elections are of general interest:

Total number of voters registered	14,441,777
Total number of votes cast	12,206,808
Total vote cast by the capitalist parties	7,956,479
Total Socialist vote	4,250,329

More than one-third of all the votes cast, or 34.82 per cent, were polled by the Socialists, 29.43 per cent of all the registered voters.

In 1907 the total capitalist vote was	3,003,755
In 1907 the total Socialist vote was	3,259,020
In the last five years the total capitalist vote decreased	47,276
In the last five years the total Socialist vote increased	991,309

The Center of Catholic Clericals' vote decreased from 2,179,743 in 1907 to 2,036,290 in 1912, a loss of 144,453.

The Conservative, Anti-Semites and Agrarian vote decreased from 3,004,602 in 1907 to 1,855,946, a loss of 148,656.

The Capitalist Radicals and Progressives made some gains.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS

Benjamin O. Flower, former editor of the Twentieth Century Magazine, in an interview, declared that the whole drift of the times was toward Socialism, that the Socialist vote in the next national election would be much larger than that of four years ago, and that the vote in 1916 would be "enormous."

In British Columbia an Industrial Peace Association has been formed to help put Socialism out of business by applying Christian faith to economic problems. That's good. If they will only pump a little real Christianity into the profit-grabbers it may help some. But it's likely they will scold labor and let it go at that.

Says Rev. Aaron Noll, pastor Grace Reformed Church, Montgomery, Pa.: "If God stands for justice—and every theologian holds that the highest attribute of Diety is justice—then the Socialist platform, which is the best expression of justice ever issued by any political party, does contain God in it, for God is justice."

The latest official and corrected returns of the election in Germany show that the total number of votes cast was 12,260,808. The total Socialist vote was 4,250,329, or 34.82 per cent, the combined capitalistic parties polling 7,956,479. The Socialist gain over five years ago was 991,309; the Center lost 144,453, and the Conservatives, Anti-Semites and Agrarians lost 148,656.

The Chicago Men and Religious Forward Movement started a campaign against poltical campaigning on Sunday. This scheme is interpreted as another move to muzzle the Socialists, who, being laboring people, are required to do muh of their political work on Sundays, as they are not situated like capitalistic politicians, who are busy laying wires seven days in the week.

The San Francisco Labor Council has referred to a referendum vote of the affiliated locals the question of going into politics, making no recommendations. A minority report favored co-operating with the Socialist party along the lines of the Los Angeles plan, but it was defeated, a majority of the delegates urging that it should first be learned whether the members favored starting a political movement.

Sig. Ferri has been expelled from the Socialist party in Italy. Like some others, Ferri became afflicted with a severe case of big head and voted to endorse the government's war upon Turkey upon division in Parliament. The Socialist demand that the war cease and are being denounced as traitors to the flag, etc., which Ferri could not stand. It is probable that Ferri will now be rewarded with a portfolio in the Cabinet.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Do you buy your cigars, tobaccos and magazines of VAN? If not, why not?

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
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HOW THE WORKINGMEN CAN ALL BE RICH

"Say, Pa, why ain't you a capitalist?"

"Well, my son, you see, I have not money enough; it takes a pile of money to be a capitalist."

"But, Pa, how do they get their money?"

"Why, my son, they work hard and earn it."

"You don't work very hard, do you, Pa?"

"Work hard! Work hard! Why, kid, how you talk! I've worked as hard as a horse all my life. Here I am growing old at 46, worn out with hard work."

"But, Pa, if you have worked so hard why ain't you rich?"

"Why—er—why, what a question, boy! How do you expect me to answer such a question as that?"

"But, Pa, I want to know, and you told me the other day if I wanted to know anything to come to you and not listan to those fool Socialists."

"So I did son, and I am glad that you have obeyed me. Let's see, what was the question, 'why ain't I rich?' Oh, that's easy! It is because I did not save my money."

"Well, Pa, why don't you start saving right now?"

"Save money now! Why, you young rascal, I can scarcely buy enough for the family to eat, say nothing about other things we need. There's no chance of saving anything now."

"Well, Pa, why didn't you save when you had lots of money?"

"Why—er—drat it all, kid, I never did have lots of money. We've always been as poor as Job's turkey."

Boy thinks awhile.

"Were the capitalists once poor like we are, Pa?"

Pa, proudly, "Yes, my son, and it shows the glorious privileges our Great Redomocan Party hase given to all, for while they were once poor they are now rich and every man has the same opportunity as they had."

"Say, Pa, who taught you to say that?"

"Who taught me to say what? Why, boy, what do you mean?"

"I mean that you didn't think that all out by yourself, did you?"

"Why—er—I believe I did hear Banker Takemin say something like that at one of our meetings last campaign, and it sounds so nice that I remembered it."

"But, Pa, is it so?"

"Why, kid, of course it's so!"

"Well, then, why don't you start in now and get rich?"

"Well—er—drat it all, kid, it's no use; your old daddy is too old to play that game now."

"I ain't very old, am I, Pa?"

"Why, what a question, boy, of course you're not old."

"Will I be rich some day, Pa?"

Pa thinks awhile, then sighs. "I'm afraid not, my son; your Pa can't give you the right kind of a chance."

"Then it's a question of a chance, is it, Pa?"

"Well—er—I guess that is about the size of it."

"Will I stand as good a chance as Banker Takemin's boy, Theodore, Pa?"

"Well—I rather doubt it, my son. You see Banker Takemin put $10,000 in the bank at compound interest for his son the day he was born and when he is 31 he will certainly have that and much more, besides."

"Say, Pa, what are you going to give me when I am 31?"

"Well—er—well, candidly, my son, the way matters look now, you'll be able to stick everything your old daddy can give you in your eye."

Boy thinks awhile.

"Say, Pa, it looks to me like the chances for workingmen to get rich are mighty slim in this country. Why don't you move away some place where prospects are better?"

"Why, boy, the working people have the best chance in the country of any place on the globe."

"How many working people get rich in this country, Pa?"

"Well—er—er—I don't know the exact number, but I suppose not over one in a hundred."

"The best chance in the world for a workingman isn't a very good chance, is it, Pa?"

"No my son, it isn't. The working people have a pretty hard row to hoe."

"Say, Pa, is a workingman's vote as good as a capitalist's vote?"

Pa, swelling up with pride. "Why, certainly it is! The workingmen are the real rulers of this country.

"This is a pretty rich country, isn't it, Pa?"

"Rich? Why, I should say it is! It's the richest country on the face of the earth."

"And you say that the workingmen rule it?"

Pa, swelling again: "Yes, my son, the destiny of this great and glorious country is in the hands of its sovereign citizens, the men who till the soil and mine the coal and do the work. The horny hand of toil is the one that steers the ship of state."

"That sounds pretty nice, don't it, Pa?"

Pa, suspiciously: "Yes, it does, but—"

"That's another one of Banker Skinem's, ain't it?"

"Well! S'posen' it is?"

"Well, Pa, it sounds to me like a lot of 'tommyrot,' for if this is such a rich country and the workingmen really do rule it, then the workingmen must be a lot of nincompoops, or they would get together and form a po——"

Pa, furiously: "See here, you blasted brat of an anarkist! I know you've been down to hear those Socialists again. I see I'll have to give you another remainder. Just come with me out to the woodshed for a few minutes; I'm going to give you something to think about for the rest of your natural lifetime!!!"—Peoria Bulletin.

Are you in earnest? Seize this very minute, you can do, or, dream you can, begin it. Boldness has genius, power and magic in it.—Goethe.

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it, This is **NUMBER 68**

There has been a general increase of rents on High street within the last thirty days. Tenants who have occupied business places for ten years or more suddenly find themselves held for twenty-five or fifty per cent more rent. This is due to the fact that the High street vultures, working through the Wolves of the Journal and Dispatch, have decreed the defeat of the Third street viaduct.

The Central Passenger Traffic Association has announced that there will be no low rate excursions in or out of Columbus on Sunday this Summer. This will give the workingman a chance to sit at home, read The Columbus Socialist and other literature, and make up his mind to vote to own all the means of production and distribution, which would, of course, include the railways.

I believe that competition is doomed. The trusts, whose single object to abolish competition, having proved that we are better without it than with it, the moment corporations control the supply of any product they combine. What the Socialists desire is that the corporation of humanity should control all production. Beloved comrades, this is the frictionless way; it is the higher way; it eliminates the motives for a selfish life; it enacts into our every-day life the ethics of Christ's gospel. Nothing else will do it; nothing else can bring the glad day of universal brotherhood. Oh, that I were young again, Socialism would have my life!—It is God's way out of the wilderness and into the promised land. It is the very meat and marrow of Christ's gospel.—Frances Williard.

JUST ANOTHER LIE.

The Indianapolis Sun of the date of March 23 published the following:

"Girard, Kansas.—The Appeal to Reason, the Socialist paper published here, the biggest political party paper in the world, is to suspend.

"'It is too hard work to keep it going,' said its editor, Fred D. Warren, 'This is my last fight.'"

The New York Call, on the date of March 24, printed this deianl, which is received by telegram from the Appeal office: "The story that the Appeal to Reason is to suspend is utterly without foundation. The Appeal was neve mrore alive than it is at the present time." Signed by Fred D. Warren.

THE PARADISE AT PANAMA.

The Columbus Dispatch, recently, noted some comments made by Gount Vay de Vays, a Hungarian philanthropist who visited the Panama canal and has come away profoundly impressed with the spectacle of a community of 50,000 persons, mostly employes and laborers, earning fair compensation, living in sanitary and pleasant homes, enjoying the advantages of schools, hospitals, amusements and even worship provided by the government. Especially was the count pleased with the attitude of the government toward the workingman who is cared for most paternally, kept in good health and spirits and thus in the highest degree of efficiency. He, therefore, expressed the wish that the example of the federal government at Panama could be followed in all the great industrial centers and that corporations would manifest the same interest in the welfare of those who work for them.

The Dispatch naively says:

"The great difference between Uncle Sam as an employer and the individual or corporation is that the former is not seeking to make a profit. He is not digging the canal and depending upon the low cost of the enterprise for the making of profits on the investment. Unlike most employers, he does not have to worry about the amount of money on hand for payday or the payment of interest to stockholders."

"Aye there's the sub." No profit is sought by the United States in the Panama Canal Zone. Why not eliminate the "profit system" all over the United States? Simply because the capitalists who rob the toilers of four-fifths of what they produce own the President, the Congress, the Legislatures, the Courts, the Army, and the Police. These bloodsuckers will not let go until the people swat them with Socialism.

WHAT'S TO BE DONE?

Freedom of contract, for the workers, once the cornerstone of capitalistic exploitation, is now being pried loose and transformed into a projectile which promises to batter down the entire structure of wage slavery.

The laborer was a free agent. He could sell his labor power to whom he wished, or withhold it, if the terms did not suit. It was this that constituted him a "free man," and this inestimable privilege his exploiters sedulously preserved to him. All they asked was an equal right with him in this freedom. If he was free to discharge himself, they must necessarily have the "right of discharge" also.

It worked all right—for the capitalist—until the laborers got together in great masses. And now we hear no chanting of the praises of freedom of contract from the capitalist camp. On the contrary they want to abrogate it, but know not how to accomplish their object.

Here, for instance, is the New York Journal of Commerce editorially declaring, anent the threatened strike of the railroad engineers, that "it is preposterous that it should be within the power of an organization of men to order such a thing." Which is possibly so. It is almost as preposterous as having an organization of six or seven men controling the entire railroad system of the country, with power to "stop every wheel on 200,000 miles of track" if they see fit, a statement that has been made a thousand times, and has been quoted by the Journal of Commerce itself, and become a sort of familiar household word to the public. If they have stood the control of these six or seven men for many years we may be able to survive it if they are temporarily supplanted in the wheel-stopping function by 25,000 engineers. It may seem preposterous, to be sure, but we have the consolation of knowing that we live under a preposterous system all through.

"If the business of the country," continues the Journal of Commerce, "is to be scourged with scorpions at the behest of a labor organization, or even menaced every time there is a demand for higher wages, some government means will have to be found for stopping that kind of economic barbarism." The Journal of Commerce is of the opinion that "there certainly should be some way of settling such a question authoritatively and conclusively," but it does not suggest any, though it is certain that there is at least one, maybe more.

The engineers, like all othe srtrikers, are but exercising their inalienable right of "freedom of contract." Does the Journal of Commerce want to abrogate it? How about compelling men to work against their will? How about introducing chattel slavery, or, at least, peonage, once again? Why didn't the British capitalists turn the army upon the coal miners and force them back into the pits at the bayonet point? Why doesn't the Journal of Commerce recommend that method for dealing with the railroad engineers and coal miners on this side? Why not chain the engineers to their machines and place sentries at the pit entrances to prevent the miners coming up before they have sent up the necessary amount of coal? If the Journal of Commerce has anything better to suggest, why doesn't it suggest it? That would at least be an attempt to settle the question "authoritatively," if not "conclusively."

The Journal of Commerce is up against the Sphinx riddle that capitalism is called upon to answer, and cannot. And the Sphinx destroyed those who could not answer her riddles. Myth as well as history has the quality of repeating itself, and the freedom of contract, which was always a myth so far as the workers were concerned, is now being transformed from a bulwark of the system of capitalistic exploitation to a most potent instrument for its destruction.

The reason that the Journal foC ommerce suggests nothing is that it has nothing to suggest. There are just two alternative proposals possible—a return to open, undisguised slavery, or an advance to Socialism, and the Journal of Commerce dare not suggest either.

LAWRENCE STRIKE REPORT DOCTORED IN COMMITTEE

Seems Impossible For Capitalistic Congressmen to be Honest.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington—That the House Committee on Rules has "doctored" the stenographic report of the testimony given before it recently on the conditions existing in the city of Lawrence, Mass., was disclosed when Chairman Henry announced that the Rules Committee would not investigate the Lawrence situation.

As the announcement of the determination of the Democrats to drop the proposed probe was made public the representative of the National Socialist Press recalled the words of Representative Pou, of North Carolina, and ranking member of the Rules Committee during the testimony of Attorney Roewer of the Lawrence strikers. Pou then declared that the committee had plenty of grounds upon which it could investigate the Lawrence outrages if it only wanted to.

Turning to that part of the testimony your correspondent was surprised to note that all these remarks had been expunged from the record. The following is the report of this interesting colloquy which was sent out by the National Socialist Press on March 8:

"Roewer suggested several grounds on which Congress could act. But Garrett, of Tenessee, was not satisfied. Finally Stanley, of Kentucky, interposed with this significant question:

"'Mr. Roewer, don't you think that when Congress can legislate for the safe travel and shipment of calves and coal it could spare some of its valuable time to legislate for safe travel and departure of human beings?'

"'I should think so,' replied Roewer.

"'OH THERE ARE HALF A DOZEN GROUNDS FOR THIS COMMITTEE TO TAKE UP AN INVESTIGATION, IF IT WANTS TO,' declared Pou.

"'The committee should discuss this matter in executive session,' Henry warned his colleagues."

All of the above is missing from the record. Yet hundreds were present when Pou, who is next to the chair in rank, emphatically declared that the Rules Committee could act IF IT WANTED TO. But the Democratic Rules Committee, although posing as the friends of labor, finds that it is impolitic to investigate the horrible outrages in the Massachusetts city.

Despite the fact that the preliminary hearing held on Socialist Congressman Berger's resolution revealed a state of affairs inhuman and revolting, the Rules Committee finds that "no good can now be accomplished by holding an investigation." The same committee has approved several trust investigations when the interests of the middle class were involved. But the Lawrence matter, of course, would only benefit workingmen, workingwomen, and child laborers.

Yet the Democratic Party is receiving support from the "A. F. of L. policy" politicians and their dupes.

"PHOSSY JAW" BILL IS PASSED

After a strenuous campaign on the part of the American Association for labor legislation, the Hughes-Esch bill proposing to tax out of existence the use of poisonous white phosphorous in the manufacture of matches has passed the House. This bill is known as the "phossy jaw" bill because of the dread disease it seeks to eradicate.

WANT U. S. TO ARM SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The killing of a nine-year old child by a Boy Scout in the city of New York adds interest to the introduction in Congress of a bill "to promote a patriotic spirit among the citizens and youth of the United States and for the encouragement of rifle practice. Representative Tilson, of Connecticut, is the author of the bill. The House Committee on Military Affairs is now considering the measure.

Under the provision of Tilson's bill any organization of Boy Scouts could, by complying with the rules of the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice, procure army rifles free of charge from the United States Government.

The bill also provides for an annual appropriation of $100,000 "for the promotion of rifle practice in public schools, colleges, universities, and civilian rifle clubs, including the cost of ammunition, prizes and the necessary appliances therefor, and for the expense of indoor and outdoor competitions among the students and members attending or belonging to the same, including the necessary traveling expenses and per diem of the persons designated by the Secretary of War to superintend such instruction and competitions."

Last year a California Congressman introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to detail army officers to train the Boy Scouts in the arts of war. Yet the leaders of this Boy Scout movement persist in denying the fact that it is a military movement for the promotion of wholesale murder.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

To you Boosters, I want to say candidly, that in the past two weeks, we have have been making very little head-way. This is not as it should be. The subscription list should be kept going up and you Boosters have proven in the past that you can deliver the goods and we want to see every one of the old faces and many new ones show up in this office next week.

It has been called to the attention of this office that one good comrade who takes this paper passes it on until it is read by fourteen others of his fellow workmen. There is not the least doubt but that these fourteen men would all subscribe if they were simply approached on the matter. The same will apply to practically every shop, store and factory in this city and county. Go after that neighbor of yours, that you have been supplying free, and make him do his duty.

Last week we enclosed a sub-blank in each paper. To date, few of them have been received. Get busy with them, boys and girls, we are just aching for something to do up here. See if you can't swamp us or snow us under with an avalanche of subs next week. Send the little old Socialist an Easter Card (a sub-card through the mail), or an Easter letter with a pink sub-blank enclosed, filled up with subscriptions.

Everybody, all together!

The off and on report for the past few weeks will appear next week.

Comrade Fisher is certainly doing nice work. He digs up four wayward sons of toil and starts them on the right road. Comrade Fisher never lets a chance slip by to boost "The Socialist."

Comrade Myers of the Eleventh is always doing something to make "the grave digger" work. He furnishes two more nails for the coffin of capitalism this week.

Comrade Fries lands at Home Plate with one yearly, one six month and one three month.

Comrade Carpenter of Lockbridge, O., forwards us one dollar for a year's subscription to the newspaper without a muzzle.

Comrade Harmon of London, O., holds the honor of being the first to land with his pink sub-blank. The mail last Monday morning brought the blank with a new subscription. Let every other comrade do likewise.

Comrade Joe Raly of Sidney, O., wants more light, so he sends in his subscription to this paper.

Don't forget to use the Red Ticket. We have plenty on hand at this office.

The following comrades land one or more: Rolloson, Fries, Rout, Gates, Wiechold, Lindsay, Wright, Ellis, Hull, Margraff, Price, Richards, Schumm, Roof, Conley, Reucher, Moody, Lamb.

Just a parting word, comrades, be on the job every minute. Let us make a record next week. Everybody get at least one subscriber and that will start things moving the right direction.

If you feel like kicking against conditions as they are, cast a straight Socialist ballot at the next election.

PROGRAM.

The following is the program of the musicale under the auspices of the Socialist Glee Club Forward, for the benefit of the Columbus Socialist, Saturday, April 20th, 1912, at Red Lion Hall, 335 South High Street.

Director, David Rohe.

Piano Accompanist, Miss Helen Rohe.

Marsaillaise, by Jacob Audorf, Socialist Glee Club Forward; The Murderer, by Edgar Allen Poe, Geo. Tegenkamp; Air on the Rhine, Baritone Solo, Martin Nowacki; Storm Fiend, Bass Solo, David Rolse. Intermission. Serenade, Quartet of the Socialist Glee Club Forward; The Imigrant's Arrival, Abbie and Thomas Gates; On the Weser, Tenor Solo, Eugene Mueller; Marsaillaise, Bass Solo, David Rohe; Socialist March, Socialist Glee Club Forward.

Concert starts at 8 A. M. prompt after concert, dancing. The committee asks the comrades to abstain from smoking during concert also reserves the right to make changes in the program.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS!

Buy Your Easter Suit at

The Liberty

For $10.00

You are surely going to buy a new Suit for Easter. If you buy it at THE LIBERTY, you save enough to buy yourself a good pair of Shoes and a Hat. Our Suits are GUARANTEED PURE WOOL and FAST COLOR, and the HIGH RENT Stores get $15 for them. Come here Saturday and let us fit you out for Easter, you can buy as much here for $20.00 as you can uptown for $30.00. We sell CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS and FURNISHINGS—and you will find real saving in all Departments.

$6 Boy's all Wool Blue Serge Suits $3.95

Saturday, we place on Sale 150 boys' all wool, fast color, Blue Serge Suits, sizes, 6 to 17 years', coats are double breasted, semi form fitting, derby back, fronts guaranteed to hold their shape, pants are full peg top, Knickerbockers lined throughout, taped seams, side buckles, belt straps and watch pockets, a regular

$6 Value, Saturday Only $3.95

Caps to match, for only 50c

THE LIBERTY

198-200 East Main Street

Between 4th and 5th Streets

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

HERE TO STAY—I. W. W. IS DOING VERY FINE

At the regular meeting of Local I. W. W. No. 84 Sunday afternoon the election of permanent officers and installation took place, they holding office for the ensuing six months. We can safely say if the start we have made is a criterion, the Ohio Manufacturers Association will be letting out another howl for 1000 per, but we would advise Opha Moore to save the postage to buy flowers as we are going to turn his whole system upside down and bury it so deep it will be cast into utter oblivian. The workers must be educated and organized. This is our aim, we are going to have this as our goal. The condition of the workers is constantly growing worse. The shackles that bind us are being tightened. We must act. We must unite, and throw off this yoke of wage slavery, or else find ourselves utterly helpless, our bodies being ground into profits for these merciless parasites. Cast aside helpless in old age, left to join the vast and ever increasing army of soldiers of the industrial world. We are going to build a concrete foundation upon the principal of "an injury to one is an injury to all."

ONE BIG UNION, what a powerful weapon, and how simple workers of the world you are not conscious of your power. Up and at them, let not one opportunity pass, make every blow count, do not allow yourselves to be deceived, answer all critics, don't forget the Boss uses direct action at all times, therefore we must protect ourselves with a perfect organization of all into one. Local No. 84 has requested our General Secretary to furnish us with petitions to be signed demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Fellow Workers Ettor and Giovannitti, and all other revolutionists now in jail, these petitions to be sent to that tyrant Governor Foss of Massachusetts. Those wishing to attend our next meeting inquire of Fellow Worker Secretary Annie Minturn, 121½ East Town St., as we have not secured a permaneat meeting place as yet.

W. G. INGRAM,
Organizer.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

At the last meeting of the Board of Education Socialist member W. R. Draper introduced the following resolution which was referred to the committe on text-books:

Resolved by the members of the Board of Education, of Columbus, Ohio School District, That as said Board adopted Webster's Academic Dictionary as a text-book in the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades, June 6th, 1911, and that parents of school children in the Columbus School District, have by said resolution passed been compelled to buy same, and as said book has been classed among the general text-books, for free distribution to scholars of said District; therefore be it,

Resolved, That said Webster's Academic Dictionary be furnished free by the Board of Education for the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades, under the same plan as other free text-books.

This resolution shall be in effect from and after its passage.

Comrade John L. Michel introduced the following which was referred to the finance committee:

Resolved by the members of the Board of Education of Columbus, Ohio School District, That as the cost of living has advanced and the qualifications for the position as Elementary School Teacher has become more difficult and a greater task has been placed upon said teachers; be it,

Resolved, That the teachers in the Elementary Grades be paid, beginning with the school year of September, 1912, the following scale:

1st.	Year	$ 600 00
2nd.	Year	650 00
3rd.	Year	700 00
4th.	Year	800 00
5th.	Year	900 00
6th.	Year	1000 00
7th.	Year	1050 00
8th.	Year	1100 00
9th.	Year	1150 00
10th.	Year	1200 00

This resolution shall be in effect from and after its passage.

BOSS BARBERS AND THEIR JOURNEYMEN MEET IN SOCIAL CONCORD

The boss barbers and members of the barbers' union held a joint session last Monday night, the former being hosts and the latter the guests.

There were flights of oratory, setting forth in glowing terms the beauties of a 15-cent shave and the complete docility of the general public. The charm of a 7 o'clock closing hour was also the subject of glowing encomiums.

It seems that a few shops balked on the new deal, but practically all have "come clean" and bosses and men are glad.

THE NEW STORE.

The big dome on the top of the new Capitol building is now nearing completion. The contract for the sheet metal work has been let, and it is said to be the largest contract of the kind ever let in this city. The dome when set up will take 1000 electric bulbs to light, and will be the most magnificent electrical display in Ohio.

Mr. Metcalf states that it was the workingmen who stood by him in the days of the small store, and that they can always have a front seat in the new store. They will also give away absolutely free, a $450.00 piano, and a solid gold watch. Every purchaser will receive a ticket which entitles them to a guess on the heighth of the new Capitol building. The nearest correct guess, will receive the piano, the second nearest guess will receive the watch.

GROVEPORT SOCIALISTS HEAR BACHMAN AND BATES

Some eight sturdy Socialist of Columbus accompanied Comrade J. L. Bachman to Groveport last Saturday evening to lend their enthusiasm to the splendid meeting pulled off there. Comrade Bachman's convincing argument along the lines of Socialism was well received by all those present except that one listener could not just see how the Socialists would get control of John D. Rockefeller's wad. Names were secured for the formation of a local branch there and soon regular weekly meetings will be held with good speakers at each meeting. Comrade W. G. Bates spoke encouragingly of the Socialist newspaper of Columbus and several subscriptions were taken for the paper.

MAY DAY CELEBRATION.

The Campaign Committee is planning for a big May Day celebration, Sunday, May 5, which will probably be held at Olentangy Park. This event is for the double purpose of observing International Labor Day and raising funds for the campaign.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.

$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $3.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 127-129 South High St., first door north of Lazarus in Mebs drug store.

HOW ABOUT A
RAIN COAT

Bring this ad. along and we will sell you a Ladies full length $3.00 Rain, Coat, color tan, sizes 34 to 44, for

$1.98

Bornheim & Cahen
TWO STORES
495 to 501 N. High 186 to 192 E. Main

CASH OR CREDIT
For the Eyes and Ears
Everybody Likes a Square Deal

We Can Save You 30 per cent. on
FURNITURE, RUGS AND STOVES
Over any Store in the City.

You Have Tried the Rest
NOW TRY THE BEST
We Give a Brass Bed Free!
With Every 4 Room Outfit Furnished

The Arch City Furniture Co.
61 EAST LONG STREET
JUST A STEP FROM HIGH STREET

Garden Seeds
OF ALL KINDS
Lawn Seed 15c Package
960-962 West Broad Street — Riders — 960-962 West Broad Street
HARDWARE, FURNITURE

EASTER SUITS FOR
Men and Young Men
The most beautiful line to select from, Blue Serges, Fancy Worsteds and Cashmeres,
Priced at $8, $10 and $12
THE CLIMAX
CLOTHING AND SHOE STORE
1034-36 Mt. Vernone Ave. Out of high rents.

REAL FURNITURE VALUES
Wide and Choice Assortments
AT THIS HIGH QUALITY, LOW PRICE STORE
OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT
"If the Customer Doesn't Pay the High Rents, Who Does?"
Our goods last—not a piece of "junk" in our store. We sell substantial goods for less than the price of "junk" in the high rent stores.
We handle the Allwin
line of Go-Carts, tops and tires guaranteed
Highest quality at the lowest prices. A handsome feather cushion FREE with every go-cart.
We have no connection with any other store in this or any other city. L. C. FORD, Manager.
Every Customer Sold Helps to Sell Another
OHIO FURNITURE CO.
We give More Goods for the Same Money—the Same Goods for Less Money

Let the people collectively compete with the trusts combined and see who first cries "hold, enough."


Union Special $2 Hat Scare Again
They're better quality than you or we ever saw in a two dollar Hat before. Fine soft texture derbies of a rich velvety black. The finish at edges, band and inside also Marks them superior in workmanship. Soft hats too in the widest array of Spring shapes, shades with all the novelties interspersed for the Younger set. Your Easter Hat should be a "Union Special." $2
THE UNION

SUGAR GROVE

Sugar Grove Socialist have moved their headquarters into Room 2, Kull building, where we will have a more commodious place, and all comrades are requested to be present at our next regular meeting, Saturday evening, April 6.

Comrad George Keppler has just arrived from his visit at Lima, Ohio, and we expect him to give us a little talk as to what the comrades are doing up at their town to boost Socialism. Comrade Slagetter will make us a speech on "Socialism and What it Stands For"; Comrade Snider, on "Village Government and Who is Who?"

Everybody is cordially invited to come out and hear the lectures.

Don't Forget to do your Easter Shopping at the West Side's largest Department Store
ANSPACH'S
971 WEST BROAD ST. 971

UNION LABEL CLOTHING
NEW DESIRABLE SPRING STYLES
The Kind that are really worth the price you pay for them.
WE HAVE THEM AT BOTH STORES
KIBLER'S
$9.99 STORE 22-24 W. Spring St.
$15.00 STORE 7 W. Broad St.

BETTER CLOTHES
MADE in the Better Way for those who wish to be better dressed. Men and Young Men who desire something "DIFFERENT" in Custom-Made Spring Garments, Men who appreciate the "UNUSUALLY GOOD." in Workmanship and Style are urged to have your clothes made by
Abe Martlin, Artist Tailor, 965 Mt. Vernon Ave.

Doings of Labor

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[This paper receives the Weekly News Letter from the American Federation of Labor.]

PAPER HANGERS WIN

Springfield, O.—The paper hangers, after being on strike less than two 7—SOCIALIST ..... weeks, have reached an amicable adjustment with practically all of the firms, and are back at work again.

AFTER INCREASED WAGES

Chicago—Fifteen thousand carpenters in this city have voted to go on strike for an increase of five cents per hour on April 1. Negotiations looking toward an amicable adjustment have been practically broken off.

TO VOTE ON INCREASE

Washington—It is stated by members of the railroad organizations that a circular letter has been authorised and sent out by the Southern Association of the Order of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, proposing to the membership of these two organizations a referendum vote on a demand for a 15 per cent increase in wages on the thirteen railroads south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers. It is understood that this vote is to be taken during the early part of April, the vote to be canvassed in this city, and, if favorable to the increase, demands will be presented immediately.

PROPOSES DEPORTATION.

Washington—The deportation of aliens who have been admitted into America and who conspire for the overthrow of any government recognized by the United States is proposed in an amendment which Senator Root of New York has offered to the immigration bill, now pending in the senate. The amendment is aimed chiefly at the heads of the Mexican juntas that are said to be plotting the Mexican revolution in San Antonio and El Paso, Texas.

At Readville, Mass, since May, 1910, the wages of the mechanical departments of the Southern railroad have been increased 5½ cents per hour.

A FLATTERING CONDITION

Washington—Secretary-Treasurer J. W. Hayes of the International Typographical union has just forwarded to headquarters a document showing the tremendous benefits conferred upon the members of that organization by the international union. Using the total membership of the unions reporting increased scales of wages as a basis for calculation it reveals that during the past year the wages of affected members have increased $69,363.84 per week, or $3,601,714.48 for the year. Owing to the fact that the collection of the international union on the old-age pension assessment is based upon the percentage system, the international union is in possession of the exact earnings of each of its members. During 1911, the earnings per member reached the high total of $974.13 for the year. This is probably the highest average maintained by any labor organization in the world whose members are employed in any mechanical industry. The Typographical union is a high-due organization and its prosperity and effectiveness is largely the result of the fact that its members are not parsimonious in maintaining a strong financial condition.

RAILROAD STRIKERS APPEAL FOR FUNDS

Washington—The International officers of the trades involved in the Illinois Central and Harriman lines have issued an appeal for funds. This appeal has been approved by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. The hope is expressed that the men who are working in the construction and repair departments of other railroads will donate a day's pay per month in order that the fight may be continued. Other organizations are also asked to give as liberally as possible. Some 30,000 men are involved. The physical condition of the struck roads, it is claimed, is in bad shape and rapidly getting worse. Arrangements have been made to equitably distribute the donations. All remittances are to be sent to William F. Kramer, 670 Monon Building, Chicago, Ill.

MINIMUM WAGE FOR LABOR-ERS

Washington—The house District of Columbia committee has recommended for passage a minimum wage for laborers, employed by the government in the District, of $2 per day. This measure has no opposition of any consequence and will in all probability pass.

...COMRADES AND FRIENDS....

Socialist literature of all kinds, including the N. Y. Call, Milwaukee Leader, Coming Nation, Chicago Daily and all other periodicals at my news stand.

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
S. W. Corner High and Rich Sts.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Here is the comment of Herbert S. Bigelow, leader of the progressive forces in the Constitutional Convention, upon the passage of the I. & R. proposal.

"The Initiative and Referendum cause has won. The fifteen years' war is ended. Of course, there comes the vote at the polls, but that will not be a battle. It will be a celebration. We shall then celebrate the establishment in Ohio of real popular government. The proposal which passed is as good as that of any yet adopted in America. It is more liberal even than the Oregon amendment, which has served for ten years as the model.

"With this machinery of direct legislation, the politicians will be helpless in the hands of the people. The corporation lobby with its blighting influence will pass away. Public interest will take the place of apathy. Patriotism will have a new meaning. The citizen will be sovereign.

"To be sure, the work depends more upon the workmen than the tools, but there never has been any trouble with the electors of the State. They are as intelligent and progressive here as anywhere in the Union.

"With these new tools, of government, they will rebuild the commonwealth. They will set to work to solve with justice and mercy the pressing problems of these serious times."

Put into condensed form the proposal as it passed the convention provides for the following:

The Initiative and Referendum proposal provides in brief for the indirect or legislative method of initiating desired laws and constitutional amendments; and in addition the referendum on all constitutional amendments and such legislative acts as the people may wish to act upon.

Percentages Fixed.

For the indirect initiation of desired laws, the signatures of six per cent of the voters of the State are required on petitions.

For the indirect initiation of desired amendments to the constitution, signatures of eight per cent of the voters are required on petitions.

For the direct initiation of desired constitutional amendments, the signatures of twelve per cent of the voters are required.

For the referendum in all cases, signatures of six per cent of the voters are required.

Here's how the people of Ohio can use the initiative and referendum under the proposal adopted by the Constitutional Convention:

The proposed law will be drafted and sent out to every County in the State. Petitions will be circulated and signatures of voters, equal to six per cent of the total vote of the State will be secured from at least half of the Counties. When the required number have signed, the petitions will be filed with the Secretary of State, who, in turn, will present the proposed law with the petition to the Legislature.

The Legislature may pass it, in which case it becomes a law, unless a referendum petition, signed by six per cent of the voters of the State, requests that it be submitted to the people for approval or rejection, in which instance it is held up until the people have had a chance to vote on it.

If the legislature does not like the provisions of the bill presented to it by the people, it may draft and pass another one to its liking and have it submitted to the people as a "competing measure."

If there are two measures on the same subject, the question will be submitted to the people in this way:

Either Measure .....
Neither Measure .....
For Initiative Measure.....
For Legislative Measure.....

If the voter is in favor of the principle of the measure, he will place his cross-mark in the square opposite the words "Either Measure."

Next he will designate which measure he wants, the initiated measure or the legislative measure. If he prefers the initiated measure, that is, the measure put up to the legislature by the people, he will put his cross-mark in the square opposite the words "For Initiative Measure." If he prefers the legislative measure, that is, the measure put up by the Legislature, he will make his mark opposite the words "For Legislative Measure."

If a majority vote in favor of the principal of the State wide primary, the competing measure receiving the highest number of votes becomes the law.

Brother Stillwell and Brother Harry Thomas led the fight for labor in the debate. Each offered amendments to the proposal that lacked but a few votes for adoption. Stillwell's amendment provided for direct initiation, and Thomas' making the percentages an even five per cent. While the labor boys were somewhat disappointed over the failure to get a direct initiative clause in the proposal, they feel that the proposal as it stands has much of merit in it, and feel that its adoption is a victory in a sense for labor. An effort will be made to have the direct Initiative attached to the proposal when it comes up for third reading.

With the I. & R. temporarily out of the way, the Short Ballot now has the floor. This proposal provides that hereafter the governor, lieutenant governor and auditor of state, shall be the only elective offices, the rest to be appointive, the governor to make the appointments. Several amendments have already been offered to add to the number of elective officials. It is doubtful that the proposal will pass. It is certain it will not pass with the labor group's vote, unless it contains an effective recall provision. Trades Councils and Labor bodies should make it a point to familiarize themselves with the I. & R. proposal as adopted, and inform their respective delegates as to whether or not they still feel that the direct initiative should be made a part of it before it is finally submitted to the voters of the State for their approval or disapproval.

There is some talk of setting final adjournment for May 11th.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Try our bottled beer, 5 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

When it comes to smart up to the moment styles in Low Shoes, we have some real live ones in velvets, tans, and white and buck. Some Ladies Special values, straps and pumps, at

$2.00 $2.50 $3.00

A nice line of Childrens'

AT $1 1.25 $1.50

See our line of Men's Low cuts in new goat last.

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SUITS Cleaned Repaired Pressed

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Porter House Steak	20c
Loin Steak	18c
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and all other Meats in same proportion.
Weights and quality guaranteed
Give us a call and see for yourself.
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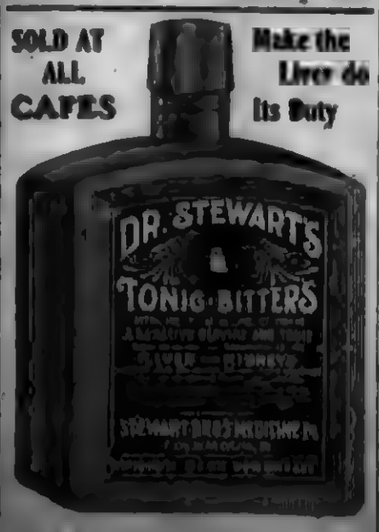
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Stall No. 3 North Market

Beef, Pork, Veal and Sausage

Citizens 6066 Hilltop 1091

SOLD AT ALL CAFES

Make the Liver do its Duty



SPRING FASHION OPENING AT THE ECONOMY

Hand-Tailored Clothes For Men and Young Men.

The Economy $9.95 Store, at 12 East Spring, have started their spring sale of high-grade Suits for men and young men of this city. This event is looked for by the men of good taste in Columbus that desire to secure fashionable clothes at moderate cost.

The newest productions of America's leading cloth producers are shown here—at popular price, $9.95, no more, no less.

Models that are the exact reproductions of $30 to $35 garments, in 2 or 3-button coats in the new English cut. Also the snappy long College coats for the young men are here for you at $9.95. Our blue serge "Special" for men of every shape is in a class by itself.

We use only the American Woolen Company's pure woolen serges that are guaranteed by us as absolutely fast color, or we give you a new suit for it, if it fades.

Expert tailoring to improve your fit free of charge. We also press your clothes and keep in repair for one year. Come here Saturday for your Easter suit and save at leas $5.

THE ECONOMY $9.95 STORE
12 East Spring Street 2 Doors East of High

I Make All My Own Harness!
Nothing comes from the factory. I have the best equippeed Harness shop in Columbus. A trial will convince of the superiority of my workmanship.
Z. T. BAKER
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GOGARTS RETIRED
All Work Guaranteed [tf]

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Furniture, Upholstering and Repairing
Mattresses Made to Order.
Material and workmanship guaranteed
Special Prices Until April 1st.
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SEASON'S NOVELTIES
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Your old floor renewed with hard wood plain or in Patterns.
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1864 South High Street
We are the only store that gives you a bonifide guarantee with each purchase. When in need of
Dry Goods, Shoes or Clothing
Call and see us and be convinced as to quality.

Use the Red Ticket when You Buy From Our Advertisers

LEGAL NOTICE.

John Robinson, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on February 24, 1913, Susie Robinson field her petition in the court of common pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, in case number 63664, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and that the same will be for hearing on or after April 15, 1913.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys.
63-6t

The Foreign Furniture Co.
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FULL LINE OF FURNITURE AND STOVES.
I WILL TRADE NEW FOR OLD
Come in and get Acquainted (68)

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General contracting, estimates cheerfully given on all contract work. Coal and feed orders taken by phone.
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EASTER'S APPROACHING—LET'S BOTH GET BUSY
A Hint to Easter Shoppers



Tan Oxfords, Black Oxfords, Spring Shirts, Cuff Buttons, Tan Silk Hose, Black Hose, Spring Ties, Tie Pins, Summer Underwear, Union and Two Piece Suits.

The latest patterns in Spring Shirts, and a full line of Easter Ties.

Brotherhood and Mohawk Overalls
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ALL UNION MADE

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Gent's Furnishings and Shoes

YOU CAN ALWAYS GET A
GOOD FOUNTAIN PEN
AT BROOKERS JEWELRY STORE
311 West Broad Street
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing, A Specialty

THE DEATH DEALING INFLUENCE OF HIGH COST OF FOOD SUPPLIES

(From the N. Y. Medical Journal.)

Doubtless the most lamentable feature of the steadily increasing cost of food supplies is one which so far has received but little, if any attention, viz., its influence upon the resisting power to disease of those who are obliged to adjust their diet list to their limited earnings. The prevailing belief is that the material increase in wages, which has been so marked a factor of modern economics, has fully kept pace with the increased cost of foods, but the special message of President Taft transmitted to Congress a few days ago shows the fallacy of this doctrine. It shows not only that the excessive cost of staple commodities was world wide, but that even where there had been an advance in wages, it had failed to reach the advanced cost of the necessaries of life. The brunt of the deficiency must naturally fall upon the vast majority of the population—that which already, in point of sanitary surrounding, is most exposed to all the evil conditions which render the body an easy prey to infection.

While the hundreds of millions of people who inhabit Asia, India, and the Indian Archipelago are able to subsist and perform considerable hard labor on a diet composed almost exclusively of rice, it is well known that their resistance to infectious diseases of all kinds is extremely limited, and that the death rate of infections among them is very large. This is because rice is extremely poor in the most important food constituent, albumin (5.56 per cent.) and in nucleins—both important factors in the genesis of antibodies—though relatively very rich in carbohydrates (about eighty per cent.) upon which muscular activity mainly depends. It supplies, in other words, the pabulum of our physical power, but it fails to contribute that which promotes genesis of our defensive constituents. Indeed, it is mainly of substances rich in albumins, meat, eggs, and other animal foods, that our immunizing mechanism is built. The vegetarian negroes of the Kameroons live about forty years and succumb readily to disease, while their omnivorous kindred, the Masais, reach old age and are rarely ill. Under normal conditions the European fares betteer on a vegetarian diet and may attain old age; but even he, especially if exposed to unhygienic environments, yields readily to contaminating influences owing to deficiency in his blood of gemicidal substances.

Deficiency of food as efficiently predisposes the body to infection. Epidemics are well know to follow famines. That underfed individuals are exposed to tuberculous infection is as fully established as is the fact that a copious diet is an all important feature of the treatment of the developed disease. Metchnikoff has shown that the blood of the underfed individual is deficient in immunizing substances; we know that inadequately fed dogs promptly succumb to infection; that poultry readily become diseased when underfed. Briefly, many experimentally demonstrated facts are available to attest the absolute dependence of the bodily resistance to disease upon the intake, not only of sufficient food, but also of those foods which best supply the blood with antibodies.

If the unwarranted high cost of food supplies is analyzed from this viewpoint, it will be found to bear mainly upon those articles of diet which constitute the fabric of immunity; i, e., foods rich in albumins. Steadily the sweatshop slave, the overburdened, and the weak are driven to reduce their intake of defensive values, and thus to enhance the death dealing influence of the scourges to which they are exposed.

The Presidental special message to Congress has thus a far greater meaning than even the faithful worldwide inquiry upon which it was based portends. The President recommends that an international commission be appointed to trace to their causes the high prices of the necessaries of life and to suggest remedies. Should such a commission be authorized by Congress, let us hope that its members will realize that they are dealing with a question which, besides its bearing upon general economics, involves the very existence of a multitude of human beings.

Capitalism fattens on exploitation. without taking from the world's toilers a large share of that they produce, capitalism could not exist.

REASONS FOR SOCIALISM.

There has been greater progress toward a perfect civilization made in the past sixty years than had been made in three hundred years previous to 1850. Every class of people has been greatly benefited, except the working people.

They, too, have reaped some benefits, but are still largely slaves to a few kings and plutocrats who exploit them. The wage slave is not so well provided for as was the negro slave. The owner of the negro was required by law to feed, clothe, shelter and, in case of sickness, to provide for his chattel.

Not so with the wage slave. When he or she is worn out, aged or crippled, is cast out to beg, steal or starve. Now one worker, by the aid of machinery, produces as much wealth as fifty workers could create sixty years ago, but while the wealth of the world has increased enormously the workers who create all wealth receive about one-fifth of what they produce.

In the United States the workers produce every year two and a half billions worth of wealth more than they consume.

In 1850 the workers in the United States owned about 68 per cent of the manufactured wealth of the country, while the owners of land and machinery owned but 37 per cent.

In 1911 the workers owned but 10 per cent of the total wealth; 45,000 capitalists own more property than the forty-five million of the working class families. Forty-five million men, women and children were born into poverty and forever condemned to poverty; over two million children are worked like slaves in the mills and factories; over ten million working people do not have enough to eat; sixty thousand young girls of 15 and 16 years—children of the working class—are annually forced into prostitution to live, and over two million of marriageable young men remain unmarried because they know they cannot, as wage workers, receive enough wages to enable them to marry and assume the responsibility of supporting a wife and children; therefore, houses of assignation are multiplying. Homes are being broken up, family life is disappearing and the fear of race suicide is spreading.

Socialists prove by irrefutable statistics that this alarming condition of things is due to our industrial system of competition, which does not fit this new age of machinery—a system which has permitted a few shrewd men to acquire the private ownership of the productive machinery and the other means of creating wealth, and to pile up mountains of unearned riches from profits, while the millions of workers are in hopeless poverty.

Moreover they clearly show that if our industrial system is not readjusted, this nation, as well as other civilized countries will, at no distant day, be plunged into a bloody revolution.

Socialists propose to peacefully change our system of individualism into one of collectivism or Socialism and thus prevent impending riots and war.

They propose to inaugurate a system of public ownership of all the means of production and distribution, to be conducted democratically—a system under which every able-bodied adult will be required to work with head or hand, in some industry suitable to his skill and physical condition, in harmony with rules wisely framed and in departments at the head of which are competent or worthy managers or superintendents, and all workers shall receive the full social value of their labor.

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Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

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Cut Rate Liquor Store,
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Olive Oil

Without exception acknowledged the highest standard of Olive Oil sold. Our Oil is the Virgin Oil and is pleasant to take.

Put up in Half Pints, Pints, also Quarts, At

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The Mebs Drug Co.
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Work Guaranteed 606 Stanley Ave.
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The Popular Priced Druggist
All patents at cut-rate price
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Don't forget to call on
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Dealer in
FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, NOTIONS, FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
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Your Watch can be Fixed and
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Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
Charges Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed.
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The Sewing Machine Man
First Class Repairing Done at Your Own Home.
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Home Made Candy a Specialty
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Fancy Groceries, Meats and Provisions
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For a Good Lunch or Meal Come to the
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OPEN DAY AND NIGHT AND SUNDAY BELL 4072

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Cigars, Tobacco, and Confectionery
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High St. Near State
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Good Work Prompt Service.
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Soft Drink AND Mineral Water
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Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

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Successor to Murnan Bros.
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Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats
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We bake everything good to eat.
Bread 4½c per loaf
THE SUPERIOR BAKERY
Corner Broad & Highland Ave.
M. G. DONAVAN, Manager

Confectionery, Soft Drinks Soda Fountain, Restaurant and News Branch
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EYES EXAMINED
Glasses Fitted and Repaired
Eye Work a Specialty
I Can Duplicate any Broken Lens
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It will pay to investigate the PROFIT SHARING PLAN
H. G. Downing's
GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
855 West Town Street
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We give you three per cent. on what you spend.

A Sale of 300 Men's and Young Men's Suits at $10

We don't wait until after Easter to give you Clothing Bargains, but give you Bargains now just when you need them, at the beginning of the Season. You will save $5.00 on your Easter Suit if you take advantage of this Sale.

Every Suit is made in our own Factory and under our own supervision, and an absolute guarantee of satisfaction goes with every purchase or your money is refunded.

Boy's Confirmation Suits Special at $4.00

These are absolutely all Wool Suits and guaranteed fast color, made in either Double Breasted or Norfolk style with full lined Knickers, all sizes, from 8 to 17 years, at $4.00

Streng's BIG STORE

LINVILLE'S
FOR FURNITURE, RUGS AND LINOLEUM, STOVES AND RANGES
"RUG SPECIAL"
For Next Week

Scotch Body Brussels 9x12	$8.75
Wool Fiber Rug 9x12	$9.75
$30.00 Axminster Rug 9x12	$23.75



FREE! FREE!
A SILVER SET
26 PIECES
GIVEN FREE WITH
Cash Purchase OF
$25 Or OVER

LINVILLE'S. 665-67 W. BROAD ST.

COMRADES AND LABOR UNIONS

HAVE YOU ANY
JOB PRINTING
TO BE DONE?

Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads Envelopes, Cards, Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing

We will do your work as cheaply as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trade Unionism.

108½ S. High St., Columbus, O.



A "Set of Pearly Beauties"

We will make them right for you. Make them to fit, too; insure you comfort and satisfaction. We pride ourselves on our great reputation for high-class work.

BRIDGEWORK is also a great specialty with us.

Examination and Consultation Without Cost to You

Teeth extracted "without the hurt."

How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.

Come in and let's talk the matter over.

THE UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS
184 1-2 South High Street

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A communication from the Sixteenth Ward, endorsing the Third Street viaduct was referred to the next mass meeting of Local Columbus.

A resolution from the Thirteenth Ward for the establishment of a medical department in connection with the legal department of the Socialist was referred to a special committee of three.

A communication from Local Toledo in regard to a State-owned paper, was referred to the next mass meeting of Local Columbus.

BE A BOOSTER.

Buy a White Band cigar, Union made. The only 5c cigar in the city made by a comrade. Box orders filed promptly. O. G. Van Schoyck, S. W. Corner Rich & High, Sole Agent.

BREWERY WORKERS GET INCREASE OF WAGES WITHOUT STRIKE

Saloonkeepers Who Supported Karb Forced to "Pay the Freight."

The brewery workers of Columbus have secured an increased scale of wages, affecting several hundred men but the poor, despised saloonkeeper "pays the freight," according to their tales of woe. The saloon keeper loses an allowance of 40 cents a barrel or 10 cents a keg that formerly was his under the guise of spending money. In effect, it was a discount. The beer therefore costs the saloonkeeper 10 cents more a keg than formerly and the bottled product goes up 5 cents a dozen pints.

Saloonkeepers complain that the $1 a barrel war tax, which was removed by the government some years ago, has never been removed by the breweries.

The Socialist rejoices that a large number of workingmen will get more pay, and at the same time we can hardly shed any tears when a class of business men, who lined up last fall for George Karb are swatted by the powers that be. There were exceptions, for scores of men in the saloon business stood true to their Socialist principles. But the Karb gang used the big stick and threatened where milder forms of pursuasion failed. With the "wet and dry" issue the Socialist party has nothing whatever to do. The worker is a wage slave, under either. The Socialist, however, desires to call attention to the fact that capitalism is the same whether its representative is a howling religionist or a "liberal" advocate of an "open town. The toiler is exploited in equal proportion by the "booze trust" and the unctious member of the "Men and Religion Movement." We are between the "devil and the deep sea."

Concert and Dance

Will be given for the benefit of

"The COLUMBUS SOCIALIST"

by the

Socialist Glee Club Forwards

APRIL 20th, 1912 at

MUNICH HALL

335½ South High St.

The Home Store

Beginning Saturday April 6th

And Continuing For One Week

A SALE OF WHITE WAISTS

85c For Better Than Usual $1.25 Values

Fresh new spring styles—The entire surplus of a maker noted for the goodness of his $1.25 waists.

In materials are fine voiles and batistes and both are to be had in a great variety of styles—Dutch and high necks—Some plain tucked—Others beautifully trimmed with lace and embroidery—Many with Filet lace yokes and inserting—Either back or front openings.

Not a single waist that is not a splendid $1.25 value, While the lot lasts, each 95c.

Third Floor.

Morehouse-Martens

UNION MADE —SHOES—

Made of selected skins, sewed Goodyear Welt process in sanitary shops.

KNEELAND SHOES

In over 100 styles of high and low Shoes all the new shapes and the prices.

$2.50 TO $5.00

BATES,

SHOE EXPERT

17 EAST GAY

ALARM

Clock Special This Week—79c

These Clocks are strictly guaranteed for one year, and are different from those purchased in Department Stores. Our clocks are equipped with steel cut pinions.

R. L. HEID

Jeweler and Optician 1188 W. Broad St.

We will call for repair and deliver your clock. Call Hilltop 1

Dry Goods Sherman Notions

Mere Cheapness

Has never been my standard, but I do aim to combine quality with low prices. New Spring line now complete.

A. J. Sherman, Gents' Furnishings

809 SOUTH HIGH STREET

Easter! Easter!

The Newman Credit Clothing Co.

will clothe your entire family for a small payment down and $1.00 per week

In order to demonstrate the quality of our goods, we are going to make the following FREE OFFER.

Cut out the Coupon

at the bottom of this advertisement. It is good for $1.00 on any purchase of $10.00 or over.

There is no necessity doing without an EASTER OUTFIT.

—GET IT AT—

The Newman Credit Clothing Co.

S. W. Cor. Spring and High Sts.

(Up Stairs) (Out of High Rent)

Free Coupon

This Coupon is good for $1.00 on any purchase of $10.00 or over, at

The Newman Credit Clothing Co.

S. W. Cor. Spring and High Sts. UP STAIRS

One Week Sale of Boys' and Girls' Clothing in Kinderland

Wet-Weather-Wear-Guaranteed Rainproof!

$3.75 Boys' Tan Rubber Surface Coats, every seam vulcanized. Coats that by actual test have held water 192 hours without leaking. Cut long and button close up to neck, until next Friday Evening, only..... $2.75

$3.75 Girls' Rain Capes, fine rubberized sateen, made with hood and full sweep skirt, roomy enough to carry to carry package or books without getting dress wet. Until next Friday Evening..... $2.25

Every Cape or Coat Guaranteed Rainproof—If it leaks, a new one for you, in its place.

Sale Begins Saturday Ends next Friday Evening

Lazarus

ADVISORY COMMMITTEE

The Advisory Committee of the Socialist school board members meets every two weeks, beginning next Monday evening, April 8th, at Red Lion Hall.

A vote for Socialism is a vote to remove the temptation and possibility for political corruption and commercial wickidness; a vote for capitalism is a vote to place a premium on dishonesty and to compromise with the devil.

LEGAL NOTICE

Storage Sale—J. B. Maas, household goods for non-payment of storage, April 15-12, at the New Idea Store, 263-265 E. Main St.

Comrades and Working People

Let us Make Your Next Suit

We guarantee you a saving from $10.00 to $15.00 on every garment. Our $20.00 Suits can't be bought for less than $30.00 in any other Tailor Shop, and our work is made on the Premises. We guarantee every suit to be perfect.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT

Five per cent. discount will be given to all who present a Red Ticket or Mention this Paper.

Standard Tailoring Company

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Citizens Phone 7316 Bell. Main 4618

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REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15c

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Chili Con Carne Hot Tomales

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Fine Watch and Clock Repairing

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Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry Clocks Silverware and Cut Glass.

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WALL PAPER—Cleaning and Varnishing—A. L. Snedeker, 300 Taylor Ave., M. 5492.

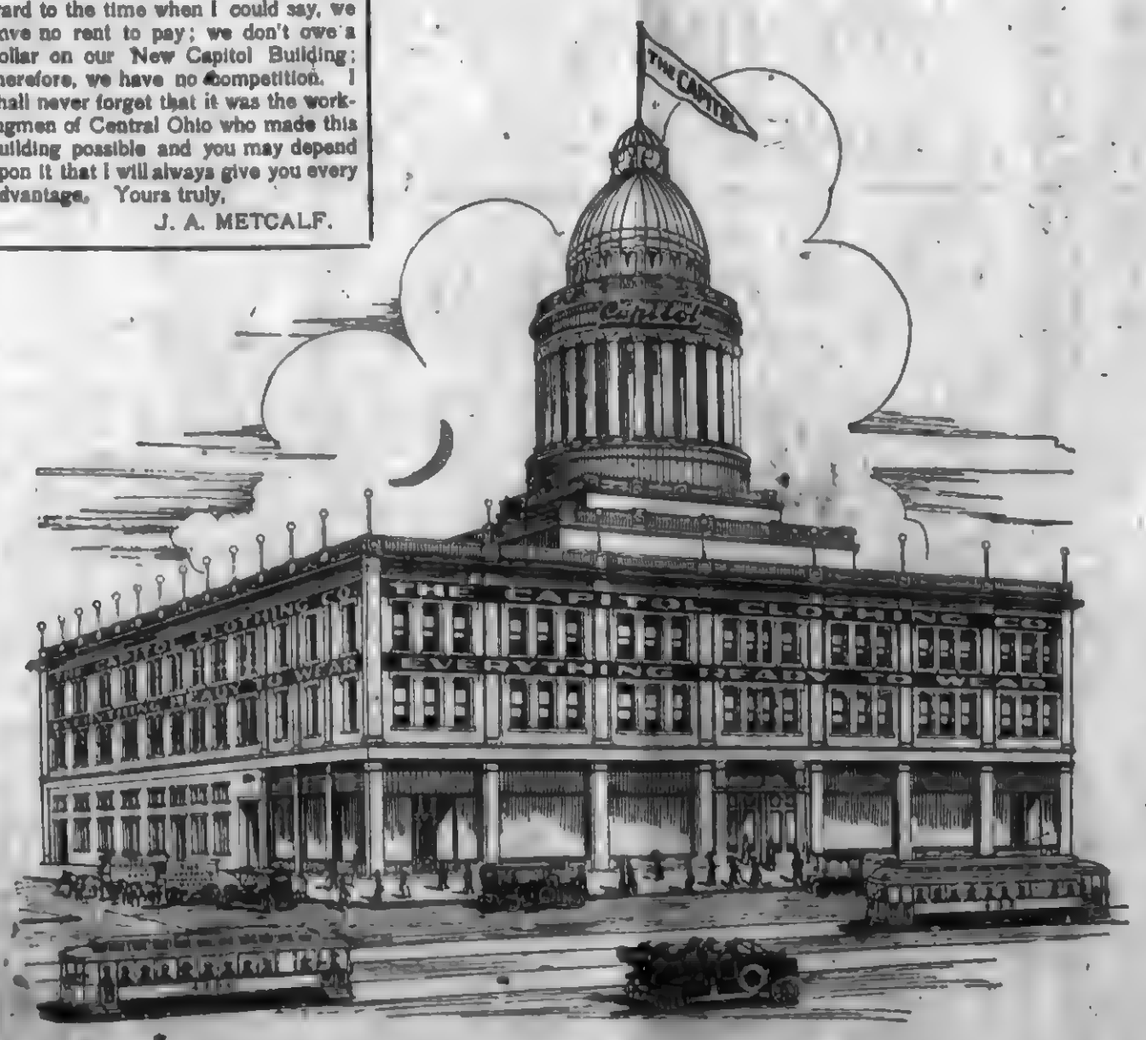
High Street, 3 Minutes North of Union Station

Greatest Workingman's Store in Ohio

Editorial

For twenty years I have looked forward to the time when I could say, we have no rent to pay; we don't owe a dollar on our New Capitol Building; therefore, we have no competition. I shall never forget that it was the workingmen of Central Ohio who made this building possible and you may depend upon it that I will always give you every advantage. Yours truly,

J. A. METCALF.



The New Capitol

Dutchess Trousers

It will pay pay you to come to us if it's only a pair of Working Trousers you need. We have the largest trouser department in the State of Ohio, and we pay you 10 cents if a button comes off and $1.00 if they rip.

Your Easter Suit

is Ready for You. No matter what price you want to pay, COME TO US! Our own Capitol Hand-Made Suits at $13.50 are positively the equal of the $20.00 suit offered by the merchants in the heart of the city.

Style Plus Clothes

We have been selected as distributors for Central Ohio of the new Style Plus clothes made by Henry Sonneborn & Co. the Largest Manufacturers of Clothing in the World (see Saturday Evening Post). The price is

$17.00

INSTEAD OF $25.00

¶We are also the authorized agents for Society Brand Clothes for Young Men and Men who Stay Young. If you have been paying a tailor $35.00 or $40.00 for your suits, come to us and try some of these New Models at half the price.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

5000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS BY JULY 1st.

Vol. II Whole No. 69 COLUMBUS, OHIO, APRIL 13, 1912 Price, 3 Cents per Copy

State Library 117 State House

BIG BILL HAYWOOD TELLS STORY OF LABOR FIGHTS

Shows What Has Been Done by Industrial Organizations. Graphic Pictures of Lawrence Strike

William D. Haywood, of Denver, Colo., spoke last Sunday afternoon and evening at Red Lion Hall on "The Coming Victory of Labor," to enthusiastic audiences.

Comrade D. J. Farrell presided in the afternoon and Comrade R. M. Woody in the evening.

There hat been much said and written about Comrade Haywood's position on some questions and in fairness we give herewith a stenographic report of his afternoon adress almost entire. His evening lecture was devoted mainly to a dissection of the principle of craft unionism as advocated by certain American Federation of Labor leaders:

Haywood's Afternoon Address.

In telling the story of labor I have no hope to cover the entire field, because the story of labor has never been writen. It can never be written. Languages are but letters in the alphabet. In telling the story of labor every great invention is but a punctuation mark, and every great epoch in history is but a sentence. The story of labor can only be told when every man and woman of the human race has spoken. So I can only tell my part of the story which relates to you, some of the things that have transpired within my own knowledge, or come to me as a matter of research. I feel that perhaps now that the economic question is before us, as ti always should be, that it should take first place, because as Socialists, we recognize that we could not have Socialism except through the work shop. As Socialists we recognize that if we elected every official in the United States, that would not mean Socialism, for we would then of necessity have to go back into the mills, the mines and the factories to reorganize a method of production and distribution; and it sems to me that this is one phase of our propaganda that has been overlooked. We have not stated as we should have stated the evolution of society, the evolution of machinery and the evolution of the labor organizations. This afternoon I am going to talk about the evolution of the labor organizations that has as its fundamental principles the philosophy of Socialism itself—industrial unionism, which is Socialism in its working clothes. It is the kind of Socialism that I am most interested in. I am not interested in electing officials of municipalities for the purpose of establishing municipally-owned ice houses, or municipally-owned tenement houses, or municipally-owned anything else; but that kind of Socialism that is broad enough in its conception to reach out for the entire human race, and has for its purpose the collective ownership of the means of production, that which recognizes that until an industrial democracy will have been established, until the political state as it exists today is entirely abolished, Socialism cannot obtain. I have no desire to continue the present system. I am in rebellion against the present system. I have no desire to attempt to reform or patch up the present system. In fact, I think the reformers of this time know themselves that the system cannot be patched up because it is too rotten to hold together long enough to be patched up. I want to talk about the labor organization that has no intention of patching up the present system, but rather to strike a blow for the overthrow of capitalism, the abolishment of the wage system. To show this development, I want to recite to you the history of the labor movement in the United States. It began in 1803. The only organization previous to that time that represented a labor union was a society in Boston, a patriotic organization that took part in the revolutionary war in 1803. The sailors and ship builders in New York were organized and there we had the first instance of capitalism using its strong arm against organized labor. Constables were called out, the leaders of the strike were arrested, thrown into prison, the strike was broken.

Then organized labor proceeded in a haphazard sort of way until between 1825 and 1849 we find a very aggressive spirit developed in the United States, a much more aggressive, more militant spirit than exists in the United States today. In reading over documents that were issued at that time by the labor organization you would thing that all of them had been written by the radical wing of the Socialist party.

After 1849 came the agitation for abolition of the black wage slave; and the white men of the North were carried off their feet by a patriotic wave, a desire swelling in their breasts to free the chattel slave. Then a great war, the Civil war of emancipation was fought, which resulted in the loss of more than a million lives, great losses of property that had been created by the working class.

The white men of the North accomplished their purpose, the chattel slave of the South was freed, but the chains that he struck from the wrist of the black slave he fastened upon his own wrist, the wrists of those who came after him, not chains of chattel slavery, but chains of wage slavery that have been a heavier and greater burden to the working class than was ever the chains of the balck slave. As for myself, I would much prefer to be a black chattel slave than a white wage slave if conditions are as I have found them in the Textile towns of the New England States. A black slave had at least a chance to live. He represented a material interest to his master. In his black hide was wrapped up a certain amount of intrinsic value. If he were taken sick his master only too quickly sent for a doctor. He was well clothed, sufficiently well at least for the climate in which he lived. The wage slaves of the Textile towns, however, receive no such treatment from their masters. Your industrial masters care nothing what becomes of you, because if you should die there are others anxious to take your place at the same price for which you work. And so we find that the wage slave of the North freed the black slave of the South, but he has never made any effort from that time until now to free himself. It was four years after the close of the Civil war that the Knights of Labor was organized.

So rapid was the growth that it became necessary to refuse to grant charters until such time as the lecturers of the organization could traverse the country and make known through the means of education the aims of the organization. At that period organized labor in the United States was numerically stronger than it is today and though the population of the United States has more than doubled.

But the organization made a serious mistake. It accepted into its ranks men who had no place in the organization, no place in productive society. It accepted as full fledged members those men sometimes known as sky-pilots and it also accepted the lawyers, so with the lawyer and the preacher dissension arose in their midst and the American Federation of Labor appeared on the scene.

The Western Federation of miners was born in jail. A good many of its members have been there ever since. We were conceived in a Bull Pen and we were the children of an injunction, the first injunction ever issued in a labor controversy and it wasn't issued by Bill Taft, your fellow statesman, who has often been called the father of the injunction. In 1893 Judge Beatty of the Federal District Court issued an injunction against the miners of the Lead district when they were on strike to prevent a reduction of wages, and here is a peculiar condition of affairs among the miners, of the West that makes them different from any trades unionists; we have never had a strike except for the under dog.

We believe in direct action and we also believe in poltical action, and we always believe in direct industrial action. We won the strike at Bull Hill because we were organized industrially and we had control of the situation politically.

And now I want to connect the miners of the West up close with the Textile workers of the East. I said that if the Textile workers who worked for less a week than we received in one day did not have their conditions bettered, it meant that our conditions must decline. And we shook hands, the miners of the West and the Textile workers of the East and we vowed that we would work for the uplift of all until we were all finally emancipated without realizing that I would be able to take a personal part. I find I am now in a position to relate to you the uplift of 700,000 Textile workers as the result of the Industrial union strike at Lawrence. We have taken over fifteen mills under result of increase from 8 to 25 per cent. We have reduced the hours of labor. It seems to me to have been worth while. I am going to tell you how the workers solidified their strength until they achieved their victory at Lawrence. The legislature of Massachusetts passed a law reducing the hours of labor from 56 to 54 for women and children. This law didn't apply to men and to overcome the loss that would accrue to the millowners they attempted to displace as many men as they could and put women in their places, their intention being to work the men 13 hours and then run in another 13 hour shift, keeping the mills constantly running from one week's end to another. But there were not men enough to fill the places—in fact in Lawrence, women and children were 70 per cent of the working population in the mills, so the mill owners to protect themselves against any loss, when that law went into effect, they put their thieving fingers into the envelopes of every worker and robed those envelopes of the price of 30 cents—and the workers rebelled for 30 cents, turned this country upside down for 30 cents, absolutely ruined the presidential possibility of the Governor of Massachusetts for 30 cents. Then we made the American wool trust look like 30 cents and we didn't ask them to sign any contract, we didn't ask them to rec-

Continued on Page 4

ANOTHER PLUTE HEARD FROM.

Columbus, Ohio,
April 9, 1912.

Dear Mr. Editor;

I bin redin your paper for some time and I want to take a little cepting to some of your talk.

This hear colective onership of the tools. Man don't you no that that there thing will never do. Cant you see that it wod bring about a increse in the livin. People wod have to good a livin to work well. Any body with sence nos that a laberin man as has always bin used to livin in a shanty and wearin overhalls, and eatin spuds and beans wont be able to stand it if such a unherdof thing should hapen to be.

You ought to no that a laberin man aint used to puttin in short hours now cant you see if the people oned the tools thet a man wod have a lot of time off. Whats be goin to do? Is the government goin to have a special branch to look after him while hes not workin?

Now Mr. Editor you no its lieble to brak up the home. What is a pore wife and kid goin to do if they got to put up with a man in the house all the time? All a man is to do is to work, eat and sleep. The wimen folkes wod get so tired of seein him that they wod thro him out or pack up and leave him all alone.

One more important thing I want to tell you is the kids wod not be allowed to work in the stors and factories. Some old high brow wod be round watin all the kids to go to scool. Now you know Mr. Editor a thing like that wont never do. No man is goin to work if hes got any beanes and if you egucat the kids they are goin to be to proud to work and every thing will go to smash. You no it.

Hopin you don't ask the laberin man to vote for this thing no more. I remain,

Yours Truelie,
J. J. DUNKLEMANN.

P. S—If you hant afrad to let your reders no the truth just put in your durn paper and you can sign my name if you want. I no what I am talkin about.

Concert and Dance

Will be given for the benefit of

"THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST"

by the

Socialist Glee Club Forwards

ADMISSION 10 CENTS

April 20, 1912, at

RED LION HALL

335 1-2 South High Street

The following is the program of the musicale under the auspices of the Socialist Glee Club Forward, for the benefit of the Columbus Socialist, Saturday, April 20th, 1912, at Red Lion Hall, 335 South High Street.

Director, David Rohe.

Piano Accompanist, Miss Helen Rohe.

Marsaillaise, by Jacob Audorf, Socialist Glee Club oFrward.
The Murderer, by Edgar Allen Poe, Gus Tegenkamp.
Air on the Rhine, Baritone Solo, Martin Nowacki.
Storm Fiend, Bass Solo; David Rohe.
Intermission.
Serenade, Quartet of the Socialist Glee Club Forward.
The Immigrant's Arrival, Abbie and Thomas Gates.
On the Weser, Tenor Solo, Eugene Mueller.
Marsaillaise, by Jacob Audorf, Socialist Glee Club Forward.
Socialist March, Socialist Glee Club Forward.

Concert starts at 8 p. m. prompt. After concert, dancing. The committee asks the comrades to abstain from smoking during concert. Also reserves the right to make changes in the program.

Notice.—Comrades and friends are requested to settle for all tickets with the committee or The Socialist, 108½ South High street, on or before Friday, April 19.

BEST OFFER EVER MADE

The Columbus Socialist and Appeal to Reason Both for $1.00

By special arrangement with The Appeal to Reason we will furnish THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST and THE APPEAL both for ONE YEAR for $1.00. Remember, this is not for forty weeks, but for one year. Send all orders to

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

DIFFERENT ETHICS PREACHED FOR THE DIFFERENT CLASSES

Capitalistic Papers Insult Workers but Fail to Condemn Rail-Light Magnate who Breaks Banks.

Have you noted the excellent advice the daily papers of Columbus are handing out to you, regarding what constitutes a dishonorable act and that they advise that when a man offers you a transfer you should turn it down as you would any other disreputable scheme? It is only the echo of the Master's Voice. It is wrong to transfer a transfer, they say. We have been granted eight tickets for a quarter by the Railway and Light Company. How about the franchise? Did they not agree to grant eight tickets for a quarter and if they did have they granted us anything, and by the way if the truth were known, we should have been buying eight tickets for a quarter a year ago. But these "newspapers" pardon the expression, have heard their Master's Voice and forsooth, they must preach a sermon on righteousness. Let's investigate the masters. The papers are not to be considered. They prostitute themselves and grovel in the dust in their fervent lust for gold. But the masters—

The Columbus Savings and Trust Company has closed its doors. Why?

One of the masters placed his written paper there and took for it your good coin of the realm, to use to finance one of his schemes. He lost and you must wait six months for your 40 or 60 per cent. That's all you will get. Isn't that a disreputable scheme?

Then these sycophants prate about dishonorable acts. If these men had a semblance of decency or honor, we might take their preachments with good grace, but for them to preach to us about morals, its ridiculous.

When you buy eight tickets for a quarter you also buy eight transfers. You can use them 16 rides if you want to, and if you choose to let someone else use eight of them, it is nobody's business but your own. The working class has gotten on to your double code of morals. One which permits you to go through a court of bankruptcy and be absolved from debt and also permits you to wreck a bank and rob the working class depositors and the other which sends a constable to serve garnishees on workingmen. You owners and managers of public service corporations can with impurity, bribe a legislature or a council to get your class legislation passed or to stop working class legislation from being passed and then yell that the initiative and referendum and the recall of public officials would be mob law.

Out with such creeping, crawling vermin. There is more decency and honor in the little finger of the lowest working man than there is in the whole carcass of a Million Plutes.

We are tired of hearing advice from you stock gamblers and promotion grafters. We have been too long at the mercy of a self-seeking greedy and unscrupulous clique of bankers, brokers, underwriters, oily saints, anthracite angels, insurance philanthropists, packers of poison, kings of grand larceny and million dollar presidents.

You have mangled and beaten the working class until they can no longer stand your brutality. Keep your advice. Give it to your sons and daughters for they will need it so they can act like human beings and not like animals when we usher in the new system, the co-operative commonwealth, Socialism.

D. J.

THIRD STREET VIADUCT

And Why It Should Be Built.

It has been conclusively shown that it is an absolute necessity to the growth of the city to construct a Third Street viaduct and that any further delay in its adoption and immediate construction will be dangerous to the city's welfare. The idea that the profits of a few business men on High Street are of more consequence to the city's influence than the transportation of the 60,000 inhabitants of the North Side is preposterous, and it is high time that the people, the common people not only of the North Side, but of the entire city, are taking matters into their own hands and see to it that the interests of the people are conserved and and not the PROFITS of a few unscrupulous business men in the already overcrowded High Street district. There is but one reason for anyone to oppose the Third Street Viaduct, and that is PROFIT. Just remember Mr. Workingman that profits to the business man means your loss for all profits to them must come out of your pay envelope. But, you say, how will the Third Street viaduct affect their profits? Just a word Mr. Workingman and the writer will relate a little of his experience. On account of a lack of transportation facilities, in other words the continued congestion of the street car traffic on High Street, especially on Saturday nights, and that is about the only time that Mr. Workingman has to go shopping we of the North Side, have been compelled to do all of our buying in the High Street high rent district and we Brother Workingmen are compelled to pay those high rents. Now let us look at the other sections of the city. Where street car facilities are better and where the business houses are out of the high rent district, the writer has made a personal investigation along the line of prices and has found that the same quality of the necessaries of life can be purchased in those districts at from 20 to 40 per cent less than we of the North Side are compelled to pay. Do you see why the Big Business Interests, backed by the Journal and the Dispatch are opposed to the Third Street viaduct? It affects their profits and therefore is not good for the Common People or the city's welfare. Now, Mr. Fellow Socialist and Workingman, the workers of the North Side have helped you at all times. When you were in need of relief of this kind. The election returns will show that the voters of the North Side stood by you in the elimination of grade crossings and are at all times ready to help better the condition of the workers wherever possible. We feel that the workers of the other sections of the city should not neglect to assist the North Side in this our greatest measure of relief. Give us a boost, agitate and vote for the Third Street viaduct and thereby make possible a Big, Better and a Greater Columbus and show the big Wolfish interests that the people of the city are going to run their own city to suit themselves and not in the interest of the profit takers.

NORTH SIDE SOCIALIST.

MAY DAY CELEBRATION

Under the auspices of the campaign committee of the Socialist party of Franklin county, International Labor day will be celebrated at Olentangy Park Sunday, May 5. In the afternoon, in the theatre the Socialist Dramatic club will reproduce that stirring labor drama "Under the Lash." Admission 25c. In the evening at the same place, several prominent speakers will give addresses.

Rents are being raised in Paris and the workers are refusing either to pay higher rents or to move. The great capitalist wave of extortion is rolling on everywhere; but what will happen to it when it dashes against the iron shore of universal human protest? It will be broken.

SOCIALIST ELECTION NEWS.

In Butte, Mont. the Socialists more than held their own and gained another Alderman, making five now in the Council.

In Billings, Mont., the Socialists elected two out of five Aldermen. In Battle Creek, Mich., the home of Gripe Nuts Post, the Socialists increased their vote 50 per cent. and elected one Alderman.

In Dowagiac, Mich., the S. P. elected six out of ten ward officials and increased their vote fourfold.

In the Aldermanic election in Chicago the Socialist Party polled 18,000 votes, or 6 per cent. of the total.

In Peoria the Socialist vote increased 50 pe rcent. One Alderman, the first, was elected.

In Quincy a Socialist Alderman was chosen and a big increase in the vote is announced.

Hartford, Ark., shows the election of a Socialist Mayor and large increase in the total vote.

In Eau Clair, Wis., the Socialists elected the Mayor and will virtually control the city under a commission form of government.

Jamestown, N. Y., reports a Socialist Alderman and a strong increase in the vote.

In Rugby, N. D., the Socialists elected the Mayor and two out of six Aldermen.

In Hopkinton, Ia., the Socialist candidate for Mayor was chosen.

In dozens of other places the Socialist vote increased at a wonderful rate, being doubled and trebled in many instances. When all the returns, which are again being suppressed by news associations, are reported it will be found that the "smashing" has been of the same kind as heretofore—gains for Socialism.

In Flint, Mich., John Menton, the Socialist Mayor, was also defeated by 1,600 majority by a Rep.-Dem. fusion headed by a rich manufacturer. The rankest coercion was practiced by the big capitalistic concerns, which discharged men right and left and threatened to remove their works if the Socialists won.

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1170 West Broad Street
Gent's Furnishings
Men's and Boys' Shoes
Everything for Men and Boys'
Brotherhood and Mohawk Overalls, Hansen's Gloves
ALL UNION MADE

GOOD TRUSTS AND BAD ONES.

By W. S. Morgan.

The difference between a good trust and a bad one seems to be puzzling the politicians. It is a proposition that befuzzled the Supreme Courts of the United States for twenty years and then it straddled it by adding the word "reasonable" to a law passed by Congress. But many of the politicians are afraid to undertake the straddling feat. To a Socialist the task of defining the difference between a good trust and a bad one is an easy one. A good trust is one that is owned by the people and operated for their benefit without profit. A bad trust is one that is owned by private individuals and operated for tehir benefit with large profits.

The common school system is a good trust, owned and operated by the people at cost of service and no one wants to give it up. The postal system, with the exception of its bureaucratic method of operation, is another good trust which the people do not care to turn over to a private corporation. The steel trust, the rail trust, the beef trust, and thousands of others that have special privileges to tax the people as no government on earth would be permitted to do are bad trusts. The way to make good trusts out of the bad ones is for the people to own and operate them. Then there would be no corruption funds with which to corrupt the voters, bribe presidents, governors, judges and law makers. Then there would be no colossal fortunes on the one hand and helpless and abject poverty on the other. Both old parties are in favor of bad trusts and a vote for either is a vote to perpetuate an institution that is constantly robbing you. Put these ideas in your think tank and digest them.

TO THE LABOR AND SOCIALIST PRESS:

Our attention has been called to an article originally published in the Register, of Indianapoils, Ind., and reprinted in The Socialist, of Columbus, Ohio, in the issue of March 23. The article is headed

DECISION NOT TO LIKING OF UNION.

Decision May Result In Brewery Workers Leaving American Federation of Labor.

Crafts Disrupt Over Jurisdiction.

The article goes on to state, a conference had taken place between the representatives of the Teamsters' Union and the Brewery Worers, and that Mr. Duffy, General Secretary of the Carpenters' Union, had, in the absence of President Gompers and President Huber, assumed the power of arbitrator and had decided that the Brewery Workers must give up their jurisdiction over beer drivers, now members of their organization, and must turn them over to the Teamsters' organization, and the article goes on to say that this settlement is according to statements made by Joseph Obergfell, Business Agent of the Brewery Workers. The entire report is a garbled affair from start to finish.

There was a conference arranged between the Teamsters' Union and Brewery Workers for March 4, and neither President Gompers or President Huber, of the Carpenters, were present, no conference toook place, consequently no decision could be reached, nor could Brother Obergfell make any such statehents as is credited to him by the Register and The Socialist, and because of this the Brewery Workers could not threaten to give up their charter rather than submit to a ruling which was never made.

We understand that there was a conference between the representatives of the International Teamsters' Union and of the International Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union. In this case we are informed a decision was rendered, but not having received any official information, we cannot say whether or not the information we have is correct.

At any event the labor press should be more careful, and before uttering statements of this nature should at least inform themselves as to the facts in the matter.

Our meeting took place on March 4, and had anything of this kind been decided upon, or any such decisions rendered, our readers and the labor press throughout the country can rest assured that they would have heard of same ere this.

In conclusion, will say that the meeting arranged between the International Union of Teamsters and our organization was not for the purpose of taking up the matter of jurisdiction over beer drivers, but was one which affected shops that also bottled soft drinks and mineral water.

Will also state that to the best of our information President Gompers was not in New York on March 4, but in Washington before the Congressional Committee, which was investigating the Lawernce strike of the Textile Workers.

We hope that the labor press, who may have copied from The Socialist, will make this correction, as it is due to the Brewery Workers as well as the American Federation of Labor.

LOUIS KEMPER,
JOSEPH PROEBSTLE,
International Secretaries.

"MEDITATIONS OF AN ASS."

By G. H. Lockwood, Editor "The Prophet and the Ass," and Socialist Alderman, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

ELECTION RETURNS.

A few years ago if the Ass had announced that he had just been elected as a Socialist Alderman of a city the size of Kalamazoo, it would have been "wonderful" news. Now it is just an ordinary occurrence, and, while it is a fact, and another comrade was also elected, giving us two seats out of 11, you are apt to ask "Why didn't you do better and elect the Mayor and all the other officers?"

Well, comrades, we did the best we could—and, taking everytihng into consideration, it was GLORIOUS victory for working class principles.

Curry, our candidate for Mayor, who made such a splendid run last year, pushing up our vote from about 400 to 1600, this time stood SECOND place, having defeated the Republican candidate by a good majority, and given the successful Democratic candidate a run for his life. The vote Socialist, 2163; Democrat, 2319. Our two aldermen won out with about 60 plurality over their three opponents. The Prohibition Party had candidates up for all the offices, but their candidate for Mayor polled only 186 votes.

The old parties have been for weeks conducting a very vigorous campaign. Each party owns a daily paper fully committed to the support of its candidates and principles (?) joke—please laugh. Their candidates salted the town with their beautiful pictures which were dispalyed from almost every lamp-post. Cards were distributed by thousands, and the usual "good-fellow" act was played, generous quantities of cigars were passed around to say nothing of other things. In fact the old party candidates were up to their usua ltricks trying to play the workers for suckers.

The Socialists conducted a CLEAN campaign from start to finish, a campaign of EDUCATION. We made it a CLASS ISSUE. Not a single Socialist candidate made a personal appeal for votes, not a card was printed, not a cigar given out, not an hour was lost from our usual tasks, with the exception of our candidate for Mayor and we arranged for him to speak at the factories during the noon hour. NOT ONE PENNY WAS SPENT BY THE SOCIALISTS FOR ANYTHING BUT LITERATURE.

Our platform stands for great international Principles, with immediate demands as secondary, and comparatively unimportant. We made an appeal for class conscious votes—and we got them. WE HAD MORE STRAIGHT VOTES THAN EITHER OF THE OLD PARTIES, AND IN SOME PRECINCTS WE HAD MORE STRAIGHT VOTES THAN BOTH OF THEM PUT TOGETHER. We lost on the splits, the political trading between the old parties gave extra votes to the Democratic candidate—or we would have beaten them beautifully.

On election day, the old parties had every available auto and livery rig in the city scouring around for voters. The Socialists did not have a single rig out. It was a very nasty rainy day—but our voters WALKED to the polls thru the rain and mud—THEY WENT TO VOTE FOR THEMSELVES.

Here is a warning to the working class. DON'T PLAY POLITICS LIKE THE OLD PARTIES. Don't do ANYTHING they do. Cut out your individual cards with candidates pictures and all that sort of rot—STAND ON YOUR CLASS PRINCIPLES—as a CLASS—and when you do that the voters will respect you and WALK to vote for the movement you represent. Conduct your campaigns along educational lines only, openly, frankly, vigorously and fearlessly, and when you do that the Ass will take all the responsibility. Written by "the Ass himself"—(who is now a Socialist alderman—now what do you think of that?)

GROWTH OF AMERICAN SOCIALIST MOVEMENT

The following table gives the voting strength of Socialism in a way to enable the reader to make his own comparisons and watch the growth. However, the 1910 vote is not complete in all States, especially in the South, accounting for apparent decreases there that are not real. Neither is the vote of the Socialist Labor party given. Perhaps a word of explanation relative to that party is proper here. It was the original organization, the split coming purely over matters of tactics, especially relating to unionism. Since the Socialist party has come into existence, the Socialist Labor party has decreased while the Socialist party has increased in strength; the latter being more in accord with international tactics. Inquiries have been made why in Wisconsin the Socialist party is called Social-Democratic party. The reason is purely local in nature, it being a part of the Socialist party. In Minnesota the law has compelled Socialists to assume the name of Public Ownership party, but it is the Socialist party nevertheless.

The following is the vote of the Socialist party by States:

States—	1904	1908	1910
Alabama	858	3,415	1,662
Arkansas	16,186	5,330	9,196
California	39,533	28,659	47,379
Colorado	4,304	7,960	9,603
Connecticut	4,543	5,113	12,179
Delaware	146	239	556
Florida	2,337	3,837	10,204
Georgia	197	587	284
Idaho	4,934	6,241	5,791
Illinois	69,225	34,734	49,896
Indiana	12,013	13,436	19,632
Iowa	14,847	8,290	9,685
Kansas	15,494	12,421	16,994
Kentucky	3,602	4,996	5,239
Louisiana	996	2,515	706
Maine	2,106	1,758	1,641
Maryland	2,247	2,393	3,994
Massachusetts	13,604	10,779	14,444
Michigan	7,941	11,586	10,608
Minnesota	11,693	14,406	18,363
Mississippi	393	1,051	23
Missouri	13,009	15,414	19,937
Montana	5,676	5,856	6,412
Nebraska	7,413	3,587	6,721
Nevada	935	2,103	3,537
New Hampshire	1,090	1,399	1,073
New Jersey	9,678	10,349	10,136
New York	36,883	38,379	45,933
North Carolina	134	389	437
North Dakota	3,017	3,221	3,114
Ohio	36,260	33,515	62,356
Oklahomo	4,442	21,759	24,707
Oregon	7,651	7,440	10,475
Pennsylvania	21,863	33,617	59,530
Rhode Island	986	1,365	584
South Carolina	22	107	70
South Dakota	3,138	3,091	1,676
Tennessee	1,554	1,503	4,571
Texas	2,791	3,966	11,532
Utah	5,767	4,895	4,899
Vermont	884	930	1,067
Virginia	219	259	987
Washington	10,023	14,182	15,994
West Virginia	1,572	3,514	6,182
Wisconsin	28,220	28,157	40,052
Wyoming	1,077	2,496	3,155
Territories—			
Arizona	1,304	3,272	...
New Mexico	163	2,035	...
Total	408,330	419,379	607,674

SOCIALISTS, ATTENTION!
Did you ever Notice how we specialize on UNION LABEL CLOTHES. Some people say we are UNION LABEL DAFFY (we are glad of it.) This is your Store for
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BE A BOOSTER.

Buy a White Band cigar, Union made. The only 5c cigar in the city made by a comrade. Box orders filed promptly. O. G. Van Schoyck, S. W. Corner Rich & High, Sole Agent.

LEGAL NOTICE

Storage Sale—J. B. Maas, household goods for non-payment of storage, April 15-19, at the New Idea Store, 263-265 E. Main St.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 80 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

A condition of peonage seems to exist at Dayton, the original home of the "welfare plan." In that city is located the Barney & Smith car works, inclosed in a great stockade. Most of the employes are Hungarians. Anyone who desires work at the car company must move within the stockade. The employes must buy everything they use from stores within the stockade. Men whose wives have bought commodities outside and tried to smuggle them past the watchman at the gate, and were caught, found themselves without a job the next day. Inside the stockade are a lot of cheap houses which can be erected at a cost of about $800, and which are rented to the company's employes for $16 a month.

The report of the Secretary of the International Trades Union Federation shows that 10,089,430 workers are now affiliated with that body. Germany takes the lead with 3,688,430 members, England 2,347,461, United States 1,710,433, France 977,360, Italy 783,536, Austria 451,238 and smaller countries proportionally less. It is stated that there is steady progress being made in all lands. Scandinavia showed a decrease on account of the general strike a year ago, when many workers were forced to leave the country.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

Again the record for dues received at the National Office was broken during the month of March. The previous banner month was February, 1912, when the amount received was $6,180.30, indicating a membership of 123,034. The amount received in March was $6,721.80, indicating a membership of 133,083. The average membership for 1912, as indicated by the dues received during the first three months, is 125,826.

During the first three months of 1911 the National Office of the Socialist Party received for literature the sum of $703.47. During the same period in 1912 it received $3,473.91 for literature. This amount does not include the large quantity sold through the Lyceum Department.

State Secretary Schawe, of Ohio, reports that Local Sugar Grove has expelled from membership in the party the following: B. F. Snider, George Keffler and Ferd Slagelter.

Up to date the National Headquarters of teh Socialist Party has sent $3,713.37 to Lawrence, Mass., for the strike fund, and $100 for the defense fund. The party has also contributed vast sums besides this, which were not sent through the National Office.

During March the National Office also published an additional 100,000 copies of the National Platform, and 283,450 copies of the pamphlet, The Growing Grocery Bill, by Allan L. Benson. This pamphlet is meeting with phenomenal success, almost 100,000 copies having been sold during the first three weeks. It is reported to have had a great deal to do with our success at the polls in Dowagiac, Mich. It will open people's eyes wherever it is circulated. It ought to be placed in the hand of every political heathen in America. The price makes this possible; 10,000 for $30.00, 1,000 for $4.00, 100 for 50 cents, single copy for 5 cents.

To the Party Membership.

I desire to call your attention to Article XII, Section 8, of the National Constitution of the party, which provide a follows:

"No person shall be nominated or indorsed by any subdivision of the patry for candidate unless he is a member of the party and has been such for at least one year, but this provision shall not apply to organizations which have been in existence for less than one year."

It has come to my knowledge that there is a disposition in some quarters to ignore the above provision.

There never has been a time when we needed strict adherence to this section so much as we do now. New members are coming in fast. Most of them are excellent additions to our movement. But, undoubtedly, here and there designing self-seeers are coming in. And those who are not self-seeers, as a rule, are not well enough grounded in our principles and policies to properly represent us in public office until they have been in the party for some time. It is far better to have no tickets at all than do have them in violation of this provision.

Furthermore, there is no possible excuse to embroil the organization in charges and trials when its energies should be devoted to fighting the enemy. This can be avoided by living up to the constitution.

I am aware that it is the desire of the vast majority of the membership to live up to the constitution, and I bring this matter to your attention in order that you may be on your guard against the few who do not have such desire.

Fraternally yours,
JOHN M. WORK,
National Secretary.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Clt. Phone 7846.

BOOKBINDERS.

Werner Co. Has Degenerated Into a Cheap Concern.

Bookbinders are electing delegates to the international convention this month. The Brotherhood will celebrate its twentieth anniversary on May 5.

New unions have been chartered in Pittsburg, Davenport, Ia., Scranton, Pa., and Cambridge, Mass.

Organizer Terry reports that the scab Werner Co., of Akron, has degenerated into a cheap dime novel printery. Five years ago, when the eight-hour strike began, 100 bookbinders were fully employed in that plant. Nearly 50 presses were running in the pressroom, the union conditions had prevailed in every deparment for many years. Now, in place of the full-bound leather book, the half-bound leather with its gold roll on side and corners, the big force of edge gilders and marblers and stamping presses ever busy turning out full gilt sides, the Werners are turning out the Nick Carter series of 5-cent books for boys, and also catering to 5 and 10 cent stores with a series of books that retail in these stores at a price of 5 and 10 cents each. And yet in their advertisements for printers they say there is no labor trouble.

Socialism is making the biggest bomb ever manufactured, and will throw it soon if it can get a few million men to lift it.

STEADY GROWTH FOR SOCIALIST PARTY IS SHOWN.

Here is how the rising tide of Socialism has swept over Milwaukee, growing each year, each year making gains and assuring the orverthrow of the robber system of capitalism:

1898	2,444
1900	3,472
1902	5,375
1904	15,333
1906	16,337
1908	20,687
1910	27,623
1912	30,200

THE INDIANA MOVEMENT.

By James Oneal, State Secretary, 313½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute, Ind.

A new local of 12 members has been organized at Hammond, which constitutes the first organization of Scandinavian Socialists in Indiana. There are now German, Polish, Finnish, French and Scandinavian organizations in various parts of the state.

Local Peru is branching out to such an extent that a delegate body representative of the branches is organizing. A third ward branch has just been organized, which starts with seven members.

Word comes from Centerville, in Wayne county, that a good local will be organized there, and material has been sent for this purpose.

Socialists on a rural route out of Princeton in Gibson county announce that, as the result of a meeting there addressed by the State Secretary, the comrades will organize a local and apply for a charter soon.

Socialists at Eminence in Morgan county are also anxious to organize a local and get into the big campaign. This is one of the strong agricultural counties and Eminence is an inland town.

Down near the Ohio river at New Middletown, in Morrison county, Comrade Jacob Himmelheber writes that the Socialists there want to organize a local as soon as possible, and instructions were sent by return mail.

Jasonville in Greene county has recently incorporated as a city, and the first city election will be held in a few weeks. The Socialists will nominate a ticket, and it will not be surprising if they carry off a few offices just to vary the monotony.

Socialists of the Twelfth congressional district will hold their congressional convention at Garrett on Sunday, April 21, at 2 p. m. The representation will be one delegate for each local and one for every five members in good standing. Socialists are being made fast in this district and the comrades are planning a big campaign.

Socialists of the Seventh congressional district have nominated Frank Hayes, Vice President of the United Mine Workers of America, for Congress. Comrade Hayes will give all his spare time to the campaign, and there are those who predict that he has a good chance of being the first courier of the social revolution from the Hoosier state.

The Socialists of Frankfort are building up a fine local organization after years of hard work, and will now use the Appeal list for the purpose of organizing other locals in Clinton county.

Clerical bats at Lawrenceburg and Wanatah are busy with "sermons" against Socialism and revel in arguments of the gutter. Wherever you find the exploiter, there you will also find the guardians of "religion" rolling their eyes to heaven while the workers' pockets are being picked.

The report of the State Secretary for March shows that the record month of February, for dues is almost equalled in March, while the total receipts from all sources exceed the receipts for February.

....COMRADES AND FRIENDS....

Socialist literature of all kinds, including the N. Y. Call, Milwaukee Leader, Coming Nation, Chicago Daily and all other periodicals at my news stand.

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
S. W. Corner High and Rich Sts.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

The Milwaukee Socialists have won two real victories in the campaign which closed at the polls yesterday. They forced the two old parties to combine in order to "beat the Socialists," and increased the Socialist vote by about three thousand.

These are two real triumphs. The gain in votes is especially gratifying, as it represents a sound, solid Socialist gain. The "protest vote" amounting probably to about five thousand, which was with us two years ago when we elected Mayor Seidel, fell off completely at the election yesterday. But is was more than replaced by a workingmen's vote, cast on a straight issue of Socialism against capitalism.

The enforced fusion of the two parties is another matter for Socialist congratulation. The Milwaukee Social-Democrats are strong enough to compel a union of all the capitalistic forces. They are too strong to be defeated by either party alone. The fusionists or "non-partisans" in their platform openly announced that the issue of this campaign was "Anti-Socialism vs. Socialism." On this clear-cut issue the battle was waged. That our party gained votes in such a fight is one of the best signs of the times.

The campaign was gigantic, and was never paralleled in any other American city. The enthusiasm, night after night, in our monster meetings, struck with astonishment old Milwaukeeans and strangers alike.

Last Sunday was a day of big things. In the morning an army of six or eight hundred members of the Bundle Brigade covered every ward of Milwaukee with a free distribution of 90,000 copies of the Leader. It was a cold, rainy morning, but nothing dampened the zeal of the earnest workers. Not one voter, who could read either English, German, Polish, Jewish, Slavonian, Hungarian, Bohemian, Roumanian, Italian, Lithuanian or Slovak, was left without a sound Socialist presentation of the issues of the campaign on this last Sunday before the battle at the polls.

In the evening, long before the vast Auditorium opened its doors, an eager crowd was waiting for admission. By seven o'clock the main arena, seating over 8,000 persons, was packed, and admission refused. Then the other six smaller halls of the Auditorium were filled in a short time. After all these were crammed to their utmost capacity, a meeting of several thousand persons standing gathered in the basement, and a messenger was despatched to the nearest outside hall to rent it for an overflow meeting. The entire number of people in the Auditorium and the overflow meeting must have considerably exceeded 20,000. They seemed to be all Socialists, judging from the hearty applause which greeted the speakers, who took turns in addressing the various audiences.

The capitalist papers next day sneered at the large number of women and children in the audience. But one of the best features of the campaign just past was the part taken by the Socialist women. Well have they done their share and added greatly to inspiration of the struggle.

Mayor Siedel received 30,900 votes yesterday, against 27,663 two years ago. The vote for the Social-Democratic ticket was remarkably even, scarcely varying by 500 for any of the candidates.

The spirit of the Milwaukee Socialists is excellent. They are not one whit discouraged. The first thing that was said after the news of the "defeat (if so it may be called' was the same from the lips of every comrade, "Now let us fight harder than ever before!"

And they will keep their word. Today the fall campaign has begun. We shall more than hold our own next fall and shall increase our representation in the legislature and elect two Socialist Congressmen from Milwaukee.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Do you buy your cigars, tobaccos and magazines of VAN? If not, why not?

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 69**

Standard Oil stock has gone up to $780 for a $100 share—twice the price it was during the panic of 1907. Which shows how the supreme court order to dissolve has not injured it. The men who are buying this stock at this price know it will pay a dividend on it—a greater one than ever before. You gillies must be awful easy to gulp down court decisions as being in your interest. Those who own the stocks know that the decisions have been in their interest. The supreme court has told them just how they must do to skin you legally. But are you hurt any the less when you are skinned legally than illegally? Gee! but you are E. Z.

WHY STRAIN AT AN ANT AND SWALLOW AN ELEPHANT

You will now notice in all the street cars a large sign containing a quotation from the Ohio State Journal of April 3rd, in this language. "Any one who gives a transfer to another or accepts one does a dishonorable act." But why does not the Journal see, why have not all the newspapers in the city of Columbus seen long before this, that the street car company has been and for years, have been doing a much more dishonorable thing by selling the space in the street cars for advertising purposes. A number of attorneys have urged the Socialist party members to introduce an ordinance in council to either prevent such advertising or compel the street car company to pay the city of Columbus their just share for the use and sale of such space, which must amount to thousands of dollars each year. It is only fair to say that these attorneys are not Socialists, but while wishing the city protected in its rights in this matter are afraid to have their own party start such a move for fear of losing the financial support of the capitalists.

SOCIALISTS CHEERY IN DEFEAT

The so-called defeat of the Socialists in Milwaukee has more than passing victory to all well advised Socialists. When we remember that not only in Milwaukee but in Los Angeles, Cal., in Muscatine, Iowa, in Flint, Mich., and some other smaller cities the Socialists had become so strong that the old parties had to combine to defeat them and in every such case the old parties combined had the fight of their lives to save their hides, we as Socialists are not true to our faith if we see any thing else but great victory.

Democrats and Republicans have yelled loud and long against the Socialist movement and that that party would go the way of all reform movements which was to be swallowed up by one of the old parties. Let us see. Did one of the old parties swallow up the Socialist party in Los Angeles? On the contrary, did not the Socialist party force the old parties to swallow each other? For years the Republicans have howled about the Democratic rebels and called them Butternuts, and all other such vile names. The Democrats have railed at the Republicans with equal venom. But like the copperhead and rattlesnake we once saw swallowing each other by the tail end route and all the while each secreting venom into the vital parts of the other and while in such condition was not only harmless to mankind, but slowly and surely poisoning to death each other; so, too, the Democratic and Republican parties have lost their identity as such and have rendered themselves harmless to all decent mankind by forming the endless circle of self-destruction. Neither can now stab a Socialist in the back while the other attracts his attention in another direction. We now know the enemy. We will keep our eyes on him and ward off all blows and as soon as they have completed the process of assimilation one good blow will reach the heads of both at the same time and end the matter forever.

THE FLAG AND THE HAT

There isn't on the statute books any law that anybody should stand with bared head before the flag, or that anybody should bow before the flag, or that anybody should kiss the flag. Yet a gang of unrestrained, superior anarchists out in San Diego forced 100 men to kiss the flag and then hustled them out of town at the point of revolvers and muskets.

No disgrace attaches to those hounded, persecuted people who were, under penalty of sudden death, compelled to do such a disgraceful thing.

But it is a filthy disgrace to those who were responsible for it.

The more capitalism has developed in this country the more flagrant it has grown. All sorts of crawling vermin shelter themselves under the proud folds of Old Glory. All sorts of active, pernicious, militant scoundrels drape themselves in the Stars and Stripes and think that is excuse enough. The flag has covered more roguery even than the Supreme Court. The flag has been the excuse for all sorts of depredations. The flag is like patriotism, the last refuge of a scoundrel.

While this aspect of the matter is well known, there is the further fact that it has many fine precedents.

A savage will often force a person from a more advanced state of society to bow down before an idol.

Gessler tried to compel the Swiss to do reverence to a hat on a pole.

"Conformity," in England, "recantation," in Catholic countries, was made the test of continuity of life.

But the idol, the host, the thirty-nine articles, the sacred hat have all given way to another, a newer and more inclusive symbol—the flag.

The flag typifies, and excuses, the stealings, the murders, the numberless dirty crimes of capitalism. It is for that reason that the representatives of capitalism demand that it shall be "reverenced."

They do not reverence it, except in so far as it covers, and protects their blood-stained dollars, their tear-corroded dollars, their dollars wrenched from the very marrow of the working class.

That is all there was to the San Diego violence, in which so many good citizens took part.

The men whom they attempted to humiliate, whom they sought thus to degrade, were members of the I. W. W., who have been conducting a great fight on the Pacific coast.

There can be but one result of such an action. It will inevitably strengthen the movement.

The New York Times heads its story as follows: "Forced to Kiss the Flag. One Hundred Anarchists Are Then Driven From San Diego."

Anarchists? Driven out after being forced to perform a degrading action?

The anarchists were those who forced them. The anarchists were those, who, with drawn weapons, compelled such debasement.

They were the ones outside the law. They were the enemies of society.

Anarchists, of the ordinary type, are exceedingly handy to those who seek to perpetuate the present iniquitous state of society.

HAYWOOD'S ADDRESS

Continued from Page 1

ognize us. They had reached in that envelope of $6.00 and taken from it. Six dollars to sustain human life. They were sick, consumptive, not destined to live long. Think of full grown men earning $6.00 a week.

They were slowly starving to death. And when they found it necessary to take the children away from Lawrence, an examination of 119 children by reputable physicians showed that every one of them was suffering from malnutrition, every one of them suffering from slow starvation. Every one of those children's parents were honest workmen, but they were starving to death. These children represented many nationalities. The mill-owners had selected their hands with the same understanding that an old sea captain selects his sailors before embarking on a long voyage. He calls together as many nationalities as he can get so there will be no mutiny.

These mill hands were selected in the same way, yet, while they were of different religions, different color, different races and nationalities, there was one common way in which every worker felt alike. Each and every worker was equipped with one common organ, a stomach, and when it called out in hunger the workers rebelled and they uttered the one word that throws the capitalist class into a cold sweat—the word was spoken in many languages, they all spoke the word strike. And out of the mills they flocked, all these different nationalities going together. At the Lower Pacific the mill owners were prepared for it, they had the hose attached and turned water on the crowd. This excited the strikers and they ran to where a car was filled with lumber, they armed themselves and broke the machinery and some of the windows. They destroyed a little property, how much I don't know. The mill-owners called for the police, but the mayor said they were not sufficient a force and they called for the firemen. Still they wanted more help and the mayor called for extra policemen, and he went to the only place he could find them,—in the saloons—But they didn't have force enough yet, so Mr. Buil, who is a Superintendent of a mill owned by Mr. Turner, ran for the militia. Mr. Turner's wife had just taken two Pullman palace cars full of dogs to Chicago and had them registered at a fashionable hotel as guests, and for this luxury little children drudged out their lives—but the dogs must be cared for. Well, the militia came. They came to protect the property of the capitalist class. That is what they are for. And all the militia that came, came with murder in their hearts. This had been taught them in the schools, the armories, the idea of patriotism had been inoculated into them that property was a sacred institution. It was so written into the constitution and they believed it a duty to lay down their lives to protect the property interests of the capitalist class. And when they came they received orders to shoot to kill to protect life and property—so they came with murder in their hearts and they committed murder. A Serian boy only 16 years of age who belonged to the band, was holding a bugle in his hand and he could not understand English very well, and when a soldier told him to move on he didn't step as lively as the soldier thought he should and so he plunged a bayonet through his back. A few minutes later on the way to the hospital he died. Thus died the boy martyr of Lawrence.

And they killed a woman, a beautiful, young Italian. She was only one of the strikers. The parade had started that morning, they were moving up, Broadway, the police crowded in behind them, they began to beat them over their heads, some pieces of coal and ice were thrown. One of the policemen pulled out his gun and shot into the crowd, this woman fell dead. At that time Joseph J. Ettor and Giovannetta, were attending a meeting of the Germans something like two miles away. The next day they were arrested and charged with being accessories to the murder of this woman who was one of their fellow workers.

Those two men were thrown into prison, held without bail, denied the writ of habeas corpus and they are languishing in Essex County jail this afternoon, not that they had committed any crime, they were there to help their fellow workers better their conditions. These are the rewards these two men received, but they said, "If we can only win this Textile strike, we will be willing to stay in this prison the rest of our lives."

So the strike went on and the strikers gathered on the commons and they all voted, men, women and children not to go back to work unless their wages was increased 15 per cent, and that they should have double pay for all over time, and that there should be no discrimination against any for having taken part in the strike. Those were the terms and the strikers carried on their own business. It was done in the open. There were no executive meetings. There was nobody to "see," except the strikers. The strikers knew what they wanted and they repeated it in twenty-seven different languages. It required a lot of money to conduct that great strike, a tremendous amount of money as the time grew to ten weeks. We had as many as 50,000 people we were taking care of; 27,000 strikers and nearly all of them had families. There was no relief given to any only those who absolutely needed it. The I. W. W. organizaton has no strike benefit, no sick benefit. The only benefit it has is a fighting benefit. We started in without a fighting benefit, we appealed to the workers and the response was magnificent. Between $75,000 and $80,000 was sent to those strikers and it came at a time when it was most needed. It was used to buy food in large quantities and two-thirds of the money, considerably more than one half that was received by the Industrial Workers of the World came from Socialists, and I want to say that every time a big collection came in from the Socialist ranks it made Uncle Bill feel that the Socialist were beginning to understand the Industrial as well as the political idea. And when the court issued an injunction restraining the money, the Socialists were the first to write in and tell the courts TO GO TO HELL. They appointed an auditor to look over the $42,000.00 and we had 49 cents left. books. They found we had received They did not appoint a receiver because in 49 cents there wasn't enough for a capitalist receiver.

On January 18th, thirty-four men were sent to jail for thirty-four years, and the most serious charge was that of breaking a window, for which they were sent up for a year apiece. We have now at the present time over 100 men and women there in jail. They said the reason they hadn't released Ettor, when I made announcement of the concessions to the strikers that had been granted, I made the mistake of making public a statement made by the conciliatory committee to this effect that in the event of settlement, in the event of the workers accepting what had been granted, that the committee would use its strongest influence to release Ettor and Giovonnetta.

It was decided to give no parade until Ettor and Giovannetta were released, but two weeks after the strike when the children came back home to their folks a reception was planned for the little exiles.

They were loaded into barges bearing suitable inscriptions and the parade marched around the jail and every man as he passed the cells of the two prisoners gave three mighty cheers the while making the welkin ring with the strains of the marsaillaise, the Internationale, the Red Flag and Alleluiah. I'm a bum.

NEW STATE ORGANIZER.

The State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party met last Saturday and Sunday at State Headquarters. The resignation of Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor as State Organizer was accepted. Comrade M. J. Beery, of Crestline, was selected to fill the vacancy and commenced work at Mantel last Wednesday evening. He will be in Noble county April 12, 13, 14, 15; Willoughby 16; Fairport 17; Painesville 17; Youngstown 19; Girard 20; Newark 21; Negley 22.

Jack Beery is a clear-cut, class-conscious Socialist and has developed considerable ability as a speaker. He will make good as Organizer.

The Booster's Column

—By F. E. JOHNSTON—

Well, comrades, Spring is here at last. Signs of the awakening of nature are seen on every hand. The warbling robin, fresh from the Sunny Southland, sits upon the highest bough of the highest tree, singing his glad song of freedom. And he is happy, yes happy because he is free. No whistle blows for him, neither does he have to divide up the nice juicy worms he finds, (which are the products of his toil) with landlords, profit-mongers and parasites. And yet, had this bird been born in captivity, behind the bars of a cage, he would sing the praises of his bondage and learn to love his master.

Sad to say, this is the deplorable condition of the majority of the working class today. Born in bondage to the capitalist class, having never tasted the sweets of freedom, having been born with the chains of slavery upon their wrists, and having been taught by a sly and devilish capitalist press to imagine that they are free, there is very little wonder that they are prone to kiss the hand that smites them down.

And therein lies the duty of every Booster. Regardless of whether this paper is "perfect" or not, it is a newspaper "without a muzzle" and absolutely the best propaganda paper that you can put into the hands of the people.

Let us all get busy, Comrades. Let us make another raid next Sunday morning, everybody landing one or more new ones, and that will put us in good trim for the mass meeting in the afternoon.

Remember, Comrades, above everything else, we must have subscribers and with every one doing their share, no matter how little, the aggregate will mean several hundred new subscribers next week.

On to Washington!

Comrade Clark puts thirty-two new subscribers on our list, and the "Old Man" actually smiled. Who'll be the first to make it thirty-three?

Comrade Thornton brings in his pink sub. blank with five new ones. Down with the Capitalist system.

Comrade Meier went by the cemetery, noticed that the "grave-digger" hadn't much to do, so he turned in four new subscribers to help keep the old fellow busy.

They are a good team. Comrade Gallentin and Wood, both land under the wire with three to their credit. Hitch up again, boys.

The following comrades each secure two new ones:

Croasmun, Bailey, Ebright, Calvert. We are "dee-lighted."

The following comrades were on the firing line with one or more to their credit:

Zimpfer, Conley, Fraker, Stephens, Gerlach, Neds, Roof, Rencher, Al-Schramm, Zulaf, Miller, Mrs. Vaughn, Mrs. Johnston, Fries, Marquette, Guyer, Diebert, Howard, Searfoss, Cohee.

Just a word comrades, you will now, undoubtedly, be making a great many purchases. Almost every line of merchandise is advertised in this paper. There are several good furniture houses, clothing houses, shoe stores, jewelry stores, drug stores, department stores, hardware stores and groceries, tailors, in fact there is scarcely anything that you need that cannot be purchased from our advertisers.

Bear this in mind at all times and throw your purchasing power behind these concerns, as this is one of our most effective weapons at the present time. And don't forget when you purchase to give the clerk a red ticket and DEMAND that it be sent to the office with the money. We have sixteen thousand more tickets on hand at this office ready to be distributed. If you are out don't fail to ask for them.

SUICIDE RESULTS FROM KARB'S FAKE ECONOMY

Saves $15 Per Month and Waste $6,000 Per Year

Ralph H. Rhodes, 28, married, music teacher and former city employe, living at Neil and Norwich Avenues, north of the university, committed suicide early Tuesday morning on the banks of the Olentangy by blowing out his brains with a 32-calibre revolver. Despondency over being a cripple since childhood and sore financial straits are causes attributed.

Rhodes was until lately employed as a clerk at the city filtration plant. The Karb administration, with a keen eye to economy, saw a chance to save $15 per month by discharging Rhodes and having a laborer do his work.

Then the same administration used all its influence to give the city advertising to See See Philbrick's Weakly Week at a price that compels the city to pay about $6,000 a year more than the lowest bid for the printing. Poor crippled Rhodes was the victim of the fake "economy" policy of the Karb-Ross gang.

CHINA TAKES UP SOCIALISM

London.—"I have finished the political revolution and now will commence the greatest social revolution in the world's history," said Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the ex-provisional president of China, in an interview at Shanghai today, according to a dispatch from that city. "The abdication of the Manchus is only the means to greater development, and the future policy of the republic will be in the direction of Socialism.

"I am an ardent follower of Henry George, whose ideas are practicable on the virgin soil of China as compared with their impracticability in Europe or the United States, where the money is controlled by the capitalists."

Dr. Sen says that he has the full consent of the government to start his propaganda immediately, whereby the railroads, mines and similar industries will be controlled by the government. The single tax system and, as far as possible, free trade, will be adopted.

THIRD STREET VIADUCT INDORSED.

The Fifteenth Ward Branch in regular meeting assembled April 9th, 1912, unanimously endorsed the Third Street Viaduct Proposition.

Ward will vote and work for this bond issue as well as the electric light extender. The Fifteenth Ward branch takes the stand that the Third Street Viaduct is of vital importance to the people of the North end, as well as all other sections of the city.

After Easter Special

AT

The Liberty

We did a tremendous Easter business last week. In fact we broke all previous selling records. In consequence several of our best lines of Men's and Young Men's Suits that sold for $15.00 and $18.00 are broken sizes, for Saturday we are going to place 139 Suits on sale, for only,

$10

While there are not more than two suits of a kind, in the lot, we can fit all sizes, from 32 to 44 breast measure. Sale begins Saturday Morning. First Come, First Served.

THE LIBERTY

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

DRAMATIC CLUB.

Please take notice that Comrade Suddick has been elected to receive all money and tickets which have not been turned in for "Under the Lash," at the Hartman. He will be on hand at the mass meeting of local Columbus Sunday afternoon April 14, at Red Lion Hall, and also at the meeting of the club Sunday night at 40½ East Chestnut St.

Comrades having tickets out are urged to make a final settlement at one of these meetings.

Come up Sunday night.

SOCIALIST GRAND JUBILEE

The jubilee will consist of dancing, singing, lectures and debates, commencing with a Grand Ball at the High-Warren, corner High and Warren Streets, Friday evening, April 12. Admission 10 cents. The High-Warren has been leased for two months, and these dances and entertainments will be held for the benefit of the Band and The Columbus Socialist Newspaper.

Entertainments every Tuesday night. Dancing every Friday night.

SOCIALIST STATE CONVENTION.

The State convention of the Socialist party of Ohio will convene in Columbus at Federation of Labor Hall, 121½ East Town Street, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 26, 27, 28, 1912. State Secretary J. C. Schawe has issued a circular containing the following information:

Elections in Even Numbered Years.

Section 4824. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year 1912, and every four years thereafter, the qualified electors shall elect a number of electors of President and Vice President of the United States equal to the number of Senators and Representatives this State may be entitled to in the Congress of the United States. No Senator or Representative in Congress or other person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States or any law thereof shall be eligible as elector of President or Vice President. (R. S. Sec. 2968.)

Section 4836. All general elections for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, attorney general, state commissioner of common schools, state dairy and food commissioner, member of the board of public works, judge of the supreme court, clerk of the supreme court, judge of the circuit court, judge of the common pleas court, senators and representatives to the general assembly, judge of the probate court, county commissioner, infirmary director, county auditor, county treasurer, county recorder, county surveyor, sheriff, coroner, clerk of the common pleas court, and prosecuting attorney, shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even-numbered years. All votes for any judge for an elective office, except a judicial office, under authority of this State, given by the general assembly, or the people, shall be void. (R. S. Sec. 2978.)

Socialist Party.

The Socialist party having polled more than one per cent. of the entire vote cast in the state for state officers, will proceed to nominate its candidates for state offices by conventiin as provided for in section 4992 of the election laws of Ohio. One nomination may be made for each office to be filed at the following election, nominations to be filed with the Secretary of State not later than October 5, 1912.

Controlling Committees.

The State Committee recently elected by the membership of the Socialist Party of Ohio by referendum, is the duly authorized Controlling Committee recognized by the election laws of Ohio. Beginning of term April 1, 1914.

Among the amendments proposed to the State Constitution of the party are the following:

Art. 10. Add Sec. 4, to read as follows:

Sec. 4. In case a majority of the members so decide by referendum vote, the locals in any County may organize a County Local, which shall have the same powers and rights as a regularly organized local in a city or town. Such County Locals may divide into branches. In Counties where the party polls more than ten per cent of the total vote, the County Central Committee provided for by law shall be recognized as the Central Committee of such local. Other County organizations may adopt their own forms of central organization.

Art. 17. Elections and elected officers.

Sec. 1. Nominations for State political offices shall be made by referendum vote of the membership. The State Secretary shall issue the call for nominations on January 1st, and nominations shall be open until February 1st. The nominations shall be submitted to referendum as provided in Art. 7.

LINDEN HEIGHTS LOCAL.

Comrade A. E. Eby will address a meeting at Simons Hall, Linden Heights, next Monday evening, April 15. Admission free and everybody invited.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.

$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 137-139 South High St., first door north of Lazarus in Mebs drug store.

MASS CONVENTION.

Local Columbus Socialist Party will meet in mass convention at Red Lion Hall tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3 p. m. Important business is to be transacted.

CARPENTERS ELECT BUSINESS AGENT.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has elected W. H. Ranger as Business Agent. The office will continue at room 13, Deshler Block, Citizen Phone 9030, Bell 6331. Brother Ranger resides at 373 Champion avenue, Bell Phone East 172.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Columbus Federation of Labor last Monday evening endorsed a Federation denouncing William R. Hearts for his attitude towards organized labor.

The resolution recites that Mr. Hearst had used his newspapers several years ago to aid the cause of labor for the sole purpose of obtaining the labor vote in furtherance of his political aspirations, and when he found that he could not influence the vote by his attitude and the use of money, turned against its cause and now is fighting labor.

His attitude toward Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was denounced in particular.

Announcement was made that the cigar makers' label league of the state will meet at the Star Hotel May 5, for the purpose of organizing locals.

ADAM REUSS PASSES FROM LIFE.

Adam Reuss, of 780 South Third Street, was found dead in his room at his home last Tuesday about noon with a bullet in his head. There is no known reason why he should take his own life and members of his family believe that the shooting was accidental.

Comrade Reuss was a genial, jovial German and one of the best known Socialists of the South Side. He conducted a hardware store with his son as a partner. His demise is mourned by a large circle of friends.

NEW ORDER IN MUNICIPAL POLITICS.

The Socialists were beaten in Milwaukee last Tuesday by a vote of 43,177 to 30,200. A dispatch from that city to the New York Herald has this paragraph:

"While the returns sounded the knell of the Socialist administration, they ushered in a new order of things in American municipal cities, for it is conceded on all sides that Milwaukee never again will see a city election fought out on party lines. Hereafter, as today, it will be the Socialists against a combination of the two old political parties on a fusion ticket and a nonpartisan platform."

If the Socialists have broken up national politics in municipal elections they have not lived in vain. In this fight the rallying cry of the fusionists was, "Americanism against Socialism," and under the inspiration of that a fellow forgets whether he was a Republican or a Democrat. In this city, as each of the old parties is greater in number than the Socialists, the old party humbuggery will still inflame the conflict.—Ohio State Journal.

Just think of it, the O. S. Journal speaks of "old party humbuggery" in Columbus, and yet it is the official organ of the Republican party in this city and county.

MINISTERS AFTER MINIMUM WAGE.

Washington.—Lay delegates of the New Jersey Methodist Episcopal conference, in session at Asbury Park, New Jersey, took what is considered the most radical action in the history of the church, when they instructed their delegates to the general conference to vote in favor of uniform salaries for pastors It is planned to have all the congregations contribute to a central fund, from which each pastor will be paid the same salary. It will be noted that labor organizations are not the only agencies engaged in endeavoring to gain and maintain a living wage.

"Socialism is a criticism of modern social conditions, a theory of progress, an ideal of social organization, and a practical movement of the masses."—Morris Hillquit.

The Home Store

While The Lot Lasts

Womens' $1.50 Nightgowns 98c

Because the maker found quite a large lot on hands at the close of his season he named a price a full third less than regular.

All styles are in assortment—high necks, V. Necks and slipovers of fine cambric and nainsook, all are well made and neatly trimmed with lace and embroidery, Kimona styles, too, are in the lot—some with set in sleeves—A generous assortment and a splendid value, at 98c.

Second Floor, South Aisle.

Morehouse-Martens

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

At the new, fast-growing Furniture House which is coming to the front on the square deal policy. Good goods only at honest prices on live-and-let-live terms.



ROCKERS! ROCKERS! ROCKERS!!!

No Larger or Finer Display Anywhere Than Right Here.

We have them, little and big, upholstered and plain, all finishes—Golden Oak, Mahogany, Early English—high backs, low backs, high arms, low arms, without arms—in fact our Rocker stock is the most complete in the city.

As to Prices—Well, the people know that ours is the lowest-priced house in town, quality for quality. BUT WE DON'T SELL JUNK, bear that in mind. We illustrate with a price or two to indicate.

Here is a Rocker of real value. Price is low, but it is worth buying. Large and roomy; plenty of style to it; well finished; worth a great deal more, but we sell it for **$1.85**

Here's another Rocker, large and massive, solid, select quartered oak, genuine leather, every piece in it is hand-shaped, polished. We sell it for **$14.50**





The Famous Allwin Go-Carts

This line is made by the largest go-cart factory in the world. Its rapid growth and the vast quantities of Allwin Go-Carts in constant use, as well as the largest shipments being made daily, are proof positive of the high esteem in which the Allwin Go-Cart is held.

We have them, and they're fine. Those automobile tops are just the thing. Tops covered with guaranteed fabricoid leather. Equipped with easy springs, making them comfortable. In fact, Durability, Comfort and Design are the important points about this line.

PRICES ALSO—QUITE LOW.



See what quality you get for

$2.98

complete.



Easy Porch Swing

And marvelously strong. Something entirely new. So simple in construction that it is made of the very best material at a cost so low that they can be sold as cheaply as the old style cheap swings that are made of very inferior wood and soon break to pieces.

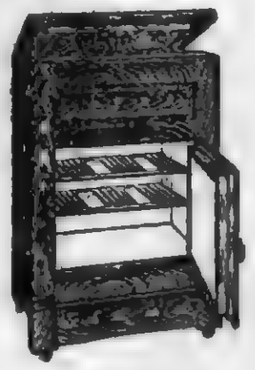
The Easy Porch Swing is shaped to conform to the body. The stays are of STEEL, the slats and arms are solid oak.

Refrigerators

We have the high quality ice-saving Arlington line. Everybody knows them. You have your choice here—enameled or galvanized, front feed or top feed. We'll sell you a good 75-lb. capacity Refrigerator for

$14.75

Other firms get $20.00.



Genuine Cut Glass FREE As Follows

With each purchase amounting to			We give Cut Glass to the value of
$ 10.00	or	more	$ 1.00
15.00	or	more	1.75
25.00	or	more	2.75
50.00	or	more	6.00
75.00	or	more	9.00
100.00	or	more	12.50

This applies to both cash and credit transactions.

Not in the High-Rent District.

We are not connected with any other store in this or any other city. L. C. FORD, Manager.

THE OHIO FURNITURE CO.

116-118 S. FOURTH ST. 175-177 E. STATE ST.

TWO ENTRANCES.

EQUALITY-LOOKS. LIBERAL CREDIT.

Our Rug Dept.

A very large and complete assortment of Rugs, Lace Curtains and Linoleums at the same low prices for high quality.

We give more goods for the same money. The same goods for less money.

UNION LABEL CLOTHING

NEW DESIRABLE SPRING STYLES

The Kind that are really worth the price you pay for them.

WE HAVE THEM AT BOTH STORES

KIBLER'S

$9.99 STORE
22-24 W. Spring St.

$15.00 STORE
7 W. Broad St.

BETTER CLOTHES

MADE in the Better Way for those who wish to be better dressed. Men and Young Men who desire something "DIFFERENT" in Custom-Made Spring Garments, Men who appreciate the "UNUSUALLY GOOD" in Workmanship and Style are urged to have your clothes made by

Abe Martlin, Artist Tailor, 965 Mt. Vernon Ave.

Doings of Labor

NOTICE SECRETARIES

.YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[This paper receives the Weekly News Letter from the American Federation of Labor.]

OHIO STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.
United Mine Workers of America.
Columbus, Ohio, April 5, 1912

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

The following Proposals of great importance to labor may be called up at any moment for passage. We, therefore, urge that you immediately write the Delegates from your County asking them to vote for these amendments. Proposal No. 24, eliminating any constitutional objection to Workmens: Proposal No. 24, eliminating No. 122, providing that laws may be enacted to regulate the hours of labor, establishing a minimum wage and providing for the comfort, health and general welfare of employes. Proposal No. 209, provides an eight-hour day on public work. Proposal No. 34, abolishing contract prison labor. Proposal No. 51, relative to State insurance was discussed, and referred back to Committee with amendments providing that the State establish and maintain a bureau of insurance for the purpose of insuring the citizens of the State. This is an exceptionally important amendment from labor's viewpoint as it will mean a saving of about one-half the cost paid for insurance at the present time. We, therefore, urge that in addition to writing your Delegate on these matters, that you write Mr. S. A. Hoskins, Chairman Commttee on Corporations, and urge the reporting out of this proposal with the Wood and Stevens amendments.

Yours Fraternally,
HARRY D. THOMAS,
Ohio State Federation of Labor.
G. W. SAVAGE,
United Mine Workers of America.
W. J. WINANS,
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
R. B. ACKERMAN,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

GREAT BRITAIN'S COAL STRIKE.

Washington.—A cable dispatch from London credits Thomas Ashton, Secretary of the Miners' Federation, with the following assertion: "It will be peace with honor and the men will return to work." The dispatch further states that Albert Stanley, Secretary of the Midlands Miners' Federation, and member of the House of Commons, practically announced the end of the national coal strike by advising the miners of the Cannock Chase district, who have voted against the resumption of work, to return to the pits without delay, and they have returned to work. It is further reported that the vote against returning was 189,023 and in favor of return 187,107. Mr. Stanley stated that it was now impossible to secure the necessary two-thirds majority to remain out, and as a consequence resumption will ensue.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

After two days debate the Short Ballot Proposal was sent back to the committee late Thursday without any attempt to secure a vote. This was due to the attitude of the members of the labor group who agreed to oppose the Short Ballot unless the Recall is attached. It is expected that the committee will report back in a few days with both the Recall and Civil Service for state employees attached.

Quite a surprise was sprung on the labor delegates who were just about to report an amendment of that character when Delegate Stevens of Tuscarawas County offered an amendment to Proposal No. 51, providing that the State may establish and maintain a Bureau of Insurance to furnish fire, life, accident or other insurance to the people. Delegate Woods of Medina County also offered another amendment providing that the state may establish the rates that private insurance companies may charge. The insurance monopoly is the greatest in the state, said Delegate Woods. The people are as children in its hands. Figures secured from the State Insurance Department show that the amount paid by the citizens of Ohio for Fire Insurance last year, was $9,338,000. The losses from fire paid out by the insurance companies was less than $6,000,000, or a ratio of less than 43 per cent of the amount paid in. On life insurance the total premiums paid in Ohio amounted to $38,000,000. The death claims paid were less than $8,000,000. Since all of these large profits go to the big banking interests of Wall Street for speculative purposes, the time seems ripe for the state to take a hand in this business itself, and furnish the people insurance at cost. Unions therefore should write to their delegates at once urging them to support Proposal No. 51, with the Woods and Steven amendments.

The convention will vote this week on Judge Peck's proposal providing for reform in the judiciary. The proposal gives the court of appeals which is to succeed the present circuit, final jurisdiction in all cases except those involving the death penalty, life sentence and constitutional questions. This would shut out of the Supreme Court many cases, thereby preventing long delay in litigation designed by the wealthier litigants to starve out the smaller litigants. The proposal also deprives the Supreme Court of the right to declare unconstitutional any law passed by the legislature, except by unanimous vote.

The reactionary forces in the convention are attempting to destroy the merit of the proposal by attaching to it harmful amendments.

The Committee on Municipal Government has recommended for passage the Fitzsimons Home Rule Proposal. This plan as approved, gives municipalities the right of home rule on everything, except that the state may fix a standard of education and limitations of taxation and bond issuing powers. Municipalities are given the right to own and operate any sort of a public utility, but in purchasing them bonding credit is limited to the value of the utility to be purchased instead of on the credit of the municipality as would be the case if the city was entering upon construction of a municipal utility where a private company has not formerly occupied the field.

The Labor Committee has agreed to its amendment abolishing contract prison labor and in addition has added a clause prohibiting the sale of any prison made goods in Ohio unless conspicuously marked "Prison Made." Also that any net profits accruing from the prisoner's work for the state shall be given to his family for their support.

The Sunday Baseball question is before the Convention as prominently as it was before the last Legislature. The question is involved in the Miller Proposal to compel the General Assembly to protect the religious and moral character of the Sabbath. A special hearing was had on the subject Tuesday.

One amendment will be made to the Anderson License Proposal when it comes up for third reading and final passage. This amendment will eliminate the wholesale and manufacturing establishments from the provision of the proposal, restricting one saloon to every five hundred inahbitants.

Legislative Secretary.

Why Pay Rent?

$50 to $300 cash, low monthly payments, buys our new up-to-date, five to seven-room houses. Will come to your home and talk it over. Call Palmer, Cit. 9185-16006, Bell, Main 6818.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

A REAL LABOR PARTY

Why is it that men and women get together in groups called labor organizations?

They do it because they recognize that mutual aid and action is absolutely necessary in their struggle for existence.

This nation is made up of various states with unequal populations, composed of men and women with different ideas, sentiments, tongues and diverse religious and political beliefs.

In the different states and sections of states are different and conflicting business and industrial enterprises in which are to be found the several dissimilar individuals who constitute the groups of the various populations.

The organized groups of men and women workers, numbering over 2,000,000 (two million) persons, with few exceptions are united for the purpose of getting certain minimum wages for a certain number of hours, while some of the groups in the various localities are still further united in securing better or more favorable surroundings under which to perform their daily work of labor.

These few aims—wages, hours and working surroundings or conditions are all which they have unitedly striven for.

Today the political power or government is not nor has it ever been in the hands of men and women who work for wages and consequently all the laws have been made in the interest of property and for the protection of the owners of property.

The power or applied action of a man or woman's brain or muscle is not today considered either private or public property. It has no classification under the law.

Private property is represented by the things which human labor has made, and by the land which human beings require to live upon.

Now these should be called public property, as things are not made for use, but for sale and the land is largely held not for personal use, but for private profit.

However, as wages do not represent the full value of labor, or of the work performed, but only a small payment, it is natural that there is and always must be a separation between those who receive wages and those who pay these wages.

If this is so, why is it that workingmen and women do not have a political party of their own to make and enforce laws favorable to their happiness and their advantage?

It is on account of believing that by organizing into unions they could secure all they desired.

This conclusion, however, is not not working out, for today they find that when they wish to get what they have made or built or produced they must pay considerably more than they were paid in wages. Profit must be paid to somebody, and the profit-price is getting larger every day.

Rent, interest and profit is and has always been considered right by Democratic and Republican office holders.

The Socialist Party being a workingman's party is fighting to get control of the political power, in order to pass laws cutting down the profits of the few owners, thereby helping those who work for wages to buy more for their wages, and to pass laws raising the minimum amount to be paid in wages, as well as to pass laws for the enforcement of a universal eight-hour day or less.

The Socialist party demands that all profit shall eventually be declared illegal and that no man or woman shall get in wages less than they produce or make or do.

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INTELLECTUALS IN THE ORGANIZATION.

We are all workers under Socialism. Socialism stands for education and construction. What matters it if you operate a machine for an industry or if you conduct a law suit for or against an industry under the present capitalistic system? Does not the lawyer as well as the machinist have to support himself? Under the present awful system is not the lawyer as well as the street sweeper a necessary member of society?

We have the facts before us and we must agree that we are all of us wage slaves. When I refer to wage slavery it is not to a mere nothing but to slavery in it's most abject helpless and miserable form.

Slavery that stunts the body, the mind and the very spirit of the slave. It gives to this world the fathers and mothers of the future generations who in their turn produce a more degraded, less gifted offspring until in time to come our children's children will be treated with less consideration than the beast of the field, but will have reached the very depths of the pit of supersitution and ignorance.

I say, my dear comrade, we must know that we the workers pay in full no matter where the present dirty system has placed us.

In order to further the argument for the intellectual in the organization I will selecte a lawyer, not that I like his business, but that he seems to be imposed in a greater extent than others in the various professions.

Not wishing to exalt a lawyer above any of us or to say that he is a more necessary member of this organization than another, no matter what his vocation may be, or to hold him up as a martyr to Socialism, we are bound to admit that it is entirely necessary for this organization to have red card members who are lawyers and who have the ability, and right to plead and interpret the maize of injustice you find on the statutes of this accursed system.

They surely understand that when Socialism is ushered in that society will have no use for lawyers. They certainly know that 98 per cent of the laws of the land pertain to private property. And since under the co-operative commonwealth there will be no such thing as private property and as a result, no laws to interpret, where then will be the necessity for a lawyer? For fear that some poor capitalist may read this and not be able to classify property will say, that that which is used in common will be owned in common and that which is used privately will be owned in private.

Do not attack any members of the organization because he has been able to support himself with less apparent effort than another. It denotes brains, and brain and Socialism are synonymus. Rather welcome them to your ranks as it is always more pleasant to welcome a comrade than it is to force him to become a member of the organization. As a sort of a parody on what some author has written, there are three kinds of Socialists. Some are born Socialist, some, through study, acquire Socialism, and still others will have it crammed down their throats.

Along with the lawyer I would include a doctor, a minister, a teacher or any other professional man. They are all welcome. The more of them the better. For can't you see that when they are convinced of the injustice of society in placing them where the present system has placed them, that they should be given the opportunity, to vindicate themselves and make amends for their past errors, by teaching the doctrines of Socialism and doing all in their power to bring about the conditions for which we are all striving so hard.

Socialism stands for and is the exponent of education and since that fact is a fact, let us not reject it if it comes to us in the person of any of these I have named.

The machinist wants all that his machine will produce and we maintain that he will and should have it. We do not say this as a class, but we proclaim it is an entire people. Every person must have the full product of his toil.

When the co-operative commonwealth is ushered in and is under operation, it will still be necessary to have our intellectuals, not as lawyers, doctors, etc., but as heads of our different departments.

Not by this do I mean that lawyers and etc., will not be under Socialism. They will exist, not as the present day lawyers and etc., but such as those who at the present time, have risen above their environments and became an active worker for the cause of humanity.

The greatest power is mental, even to the most common of labor. No matter how strong the arm it must have the directing mental power. Not as individuals must we possess this mental activity, but as an entire people. Then again may the race go forward in the fullfilment of its evolution, and as time goes on will man become more and more the image of his Creator.

EDGAR WOOD.

Tobe Spilkins, His Letter

Mr. Editor: Two more Demokrats have jined the Soshialists at Boney Forks. That maiks 7teen they have got in their club, or lokal, as they call it. I don't know why they call it a lokal. It aint lokal opshun. I know that when I see it, espechully if it ix wet. They have also got a Republikan up to the mourners bench, but that don't maik any difference, ax thare aint enuff Republikans in Boney Forks Township tu maik mile-posts uv. But it's jarrin' on my nurves tu see so menny Demokrats desurtin' uv the old standard. We only had forty3 before enny jined the Soshialists. But we have always dun purty wel with them few. We have bin returnin' from 80seven to one hundred and 15 majority fur the Democratic ticket. The way we git this majority is this: The women aint allowed tu vote here, but the men vote fur 'em, and purty neer every man haz a woman, and sum hax 2 or 3. This aint akkordin tu the Staytute, but it iz in keeping with the tradeeshun uv the grand old Demokrttik party. I'm getting onery about this Soshialist bixxiness. I didn't think ennything cood faze the Demokrasy uv Boney Forks, and it coodent if it wuzent fur Ike Hawkins. Populism coodent tech sides, edges or bottom, exsept it got Ike. But when Populism turned its toes tu the dasies we got him bak, but he didn't stay long. Ike is the most perswasive talker I ever seen in all my born days. I heerd him talkin' tu Gabe Strong the uther day at the blacksmith shop. Gabe wuz a-shooin' uv Ike's horse. Gabe blacksmiths a little and farms a little.

"Gabe," sez Ike, "why don't you quit blacksmithin' or farmin', one or the uther?"

"I can't," sez Gabe, "there aint blacksmithin' enuff tu du here at the Forks tu support me and my family."

"It didn't use tu be that way, did it?" asked Ike.

"No," sed Gabe, az he clinched a nail and let the horse's foot down on the ground. "I use tu git more work than I cood du and I kept a hired man most uv the time. I didn't farm enny then either, but I bought that little farm I own now with the munny I saved up in them days, and I always had munny in the bank."

"Haven't you got enny munny in the bank now?" asked Ike.

"No, but I've got a note there and it's due next week, and I don't know whare I'm going tu git the munny tu pay it," answered Gabe.

"Do you know why you can't maik ax much munny blacksmithin' now ax you use tu?" asked Ike.

"No," answered Gabe, "I've bin tryin' fur nigh ontu 30 yeers tu figger out that properschun, but I can't du it."

"I'll tell you," sed Ike, "blacksmithing use tu be all dun by hand, only the iron and steel bein' maid by machinery; you maid your own horseshoes, nails, bolts, and nearly everything that you used. Every uther blacksmith did the same. Then you cood maik them as cheep as enybody and you had more work tu du. And you got paid for it. In dull times you cood maik wagons, harrows, plows, and uther farm machinery. But sum blacksmith more expert than the uthers, and who worked with his brains as well as with his hands, invented a masheen tu maik horseshoes, another tu maik nails, another tu maik bolts, and so on until neerly everything a blacksmith uses iz maid by masheenery and all the blacksmiths hav tu du iz to put them on and du repair work. That cuts off three-fourths uv the blacksmith's wurk and also that much uv his profits. He cant compete with the masheen, and thousands uv blacksmiths air put out uv bizziness, and thousands uv uthers don't have half enuff wurk tu du tu kepe them bizzy all the time. That's the reason you've got a note in the bank instead of munny."

Gabe throwed his hammer down on the ground and went and sot down by Ike. "I know," he sed, "that the masheen hax tuk away a whole lot uv wurk frum me becoz it duz the work better and cheeper and more uv it, but what I caint understand is, if we air producin' things so much cheeper and with less labor than we use tu, why the wurkingman hax tu wurk harder than he did and maik less munny."

"That's the pint I want yu tu see," said Ike. "The invenshun uv the masheen has maid it possibel fur one man tu produce as much as ten did before, and it looks like we ort tu maik a livin' a good deal ezier than we did before, and we cood if the products uv the masheen wuz equitably distributed. We produce more wealth now accordin' tu the populashun than we use tu under the old hand method, but where dus it go?"

"I don't know," answered Gabe.

"Yes, you du," sed Ike; "you know if you would only think, but you've got in the habit uv not thinkin' about ennything but how to maik a livin' without stealin' sumpthing. Now, you jest listen tu me a pair uv minits," sed Ike, as he put hiz hand on Gabe's shoulder, "if your horse wuz stolen and you would start out tu hunt fur him and would find a man who had him in hiz possesshun, what would you think uv that man?"

"I'd think he wuz the theef," sed Gabe.

"And you would be right," sed Ike, "hiz havin' the horse would be presumptive evidence uv his guilt, but he might have bought him uv the thief; at enny rate, it wodent be hiz horse and you cood take him away frum him by law. Well, now, as I wuz a-sayin', if the wealth uv the land, the products uv labor and the masheen, wuz distributed ackordin' tu right and justice, the laboring man wood be better off than he wuz before the masheen wuz invented. But the wurkingman hazent got his share uv it and now the questshun is who haz?"

"By gum, I know" sed Gabe, jumpin' up and slappin' his right hand. "It's the dadgasted corporashuns, and trusts and owners uv the factories and sich like."

"Now, you're gittin' down tu the pint," sed Ike. "It's the owners uv the masheens uv produckshun and distribushun who have got the goods; now the questshun iz how did they git them?"

"I don't know," replied Gabe. "I guess they must have swiped 'em, fur a man coodent urn ax much ax old Rockyfeller haz got in a thousand years."

"Yes," said Ike, "they swiped 'em, but you and me helped them du it."

"I dident" said Gabe.

"Yes, you did," sed Ike. "Every time you sell ennything you help 'em, and every time you buy ennything you help 'em; they have a rake-off both ways; they catch you gwine and comin', ax the nigger sez."

"Who lets 'em du it?" asked Gabe.

"You du and I du, and everybuddy else who votes the same ticket them raskels du who air stealin' frim us."

"Air enny of them raskels who air duin' the stealin' Demokrats?" asked Gabe.

"Us korse they air," sed Ike, "they air all alike; the rich Demakrats control the Demokratic party, and the rich Republikans control the Republikan party; they hire the politishuns tu keep the people divided while they go on with their steelin.' They talk about nigger dominashun, publick honor, and wrangle over the tariff; it all don't amount tu ennything; it's dust thrown in the people's ise to stur up strife while they go on with their plundering. They have dun this until they have got neerly all the goods, and they will keep it up until they git the balance if the people keep on votin' fur it."

"How kin we stop it?" asked Gabe.

"By votin' again these big capitalists insted uv votin' fur and with 'em," sed Ike.

"I don't understand," sed Gabe scratchin' uv his hed.

"Well, they ain't enny uv there what's a stealin' frum the people a-votin' uv the Soshialist ticket. They air all again Soshialism, every mother's son uv 'em, and you may always bet that what the theeves air against so unanymusly thares sum good in it. Besides, the Soshialists air fur the wurking class; they believ that since the wurking class produce all the wealth, they ort to have the right tu say how it shall be distributed. In order tu du this they must elekt wurkingmen tu offis, enuff, uv them to rool the roost. Then they'll go tu wurk and pass laws providin' fur the people to own all the masheenery uv produkshun and distribushun, includin' the railrodes and facktories, and you will be gittin' things at cost instead uv payin' big profits tu maik big fortunes fur the few fellers who now own the masheens. You see Gabe, it will be jest like the common skool system; the people own it and run it at cost, and nobody makes big fortunes out uv it. The wurkingmen run the railrodes, facktories, and mines, but the owners git the profits, and they've got it fixed so they can tax the farmer in so menny ways that they git purty neer all the profits uv the farm."

"Well, I'll be sizled" sed Gabe.

"It's a fakt," sed Ike, "and it don't maik enny difference whether you vote the Demkratik tiket or the Republikan tiket, you air votin' the saim tiket they du and you're votin' tu kepe up the steelin'."

"Well, I'll be jiggered if I do it agin," sed Gabe, and he slapped his fist down in his hand and stamped his fut on the ground.

Now, Mister Editor, that's jist the way Ike talks tu 'em, and that kind uv argifyin' wood git enny Demokrat who didn't want offis tu vote the Soshialist tiket. I'll bet a koon skin that Gabe will jine that dadgummed Soshialist lokal inside uv a munth. It looks like sumpthing iz always comin' up to kepe me frum gittin' an offis.

Yoors trooly,
TOBE SPILKINS, Demokrat.
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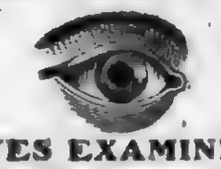
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CHILLICOTHE DEPARTMENT

The Socialist Local meets every first and third Sunday of each month. The first meeting is devoted to business and the other to entertainment and lectures.

Comrades, good attendance brings results. Try and bring some one who is interested or some one who you know should be.

On April 21st Comrade Eby of Columbus will give a lecture at Workman's Hall, Corner Paint and Secvond Street at 2:30 p. m. He will be assisted by his wife and daughters by Cornet duets and solos with piano accompaniments, now get busy, let's fill the Hall. No admittance fee charged.

Every one is welcome.

On April 30 at 8 p. m. the local will hold a box social and entertainment and a lecture by some good woman speaker, whose name will be announced at a later date. Don't forget the dates, comrades.

At this writing am pleased to announce that Socialist principles and doctrines are being freely discussed by a goodly number of persons who have not as yet become affiliated with the party or our local, but at the fall election we have no doubt but that they will give a good account of themselves. There seems to be a wonderful awakening among the old time Democrats and Republians and many of them have been studying conditions and political questions of the day and arriving at the conclusions by their own method and process of reasoning without having to be told by some high-up politician or party boss as to how they should cast their vote. Why cannot the American people read and think for themselves? There is no doubt in the writer's mind that if the mass of the people would devote more time to cause of Socialism would advance much more swiftly.

The writer calls to mind Mr. Bryan's lecture in Columbus last Saturday evening at one of the churches in which he states that politics is the source of selfishness. This definition of politics has struck me with greater force than any saying of any of our old party politicians. Mr. Bryan, perhaps does not realize as we Socialists do, that this great fundamental truth, is necessarily and essentially the main prop which supports the entire fabric of Socialist doctrine.

Why? You can not do away with selfishness under our present system of government can you? Give us a system whereby selfishness will be unnecessary and you will give us a system that even Christ could not condemn. Socialism can be nothing else but applied Christianity, the brotherhood of man. We hope the time is near when it will be possible for us to realize this great blessedness.

THE GREATER NORTH SIDE BETTERMENT ASSOCIATION ENDORSES THE THIRD STREET VIADUCT.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Columbus, Ohio, by resolution duly passed, determined to submit to vote of the qualified electors of the city at the election to be held on the 21st day of May, 1912, a proposal to issue bonds in the amount of $425,000 for the purpose of a viaduct to cross the railway tracks east of the Union depot, connecting Third Street on the south of said tracks with Summit Street on the north, and

WHEREAS, said proposed Third Street viaduct will provide a more spacious and much needed approach to the Union depot, which will be on public property, open to all and not controlled nor monopolized by any depot or transfer company, with a much shorter and easier passageway to the train shed than the present approach from High Street, enabling passengers to reach city cars with greater ease and safety, and

WHEREAS, Said proposed Third Street viaduct will connect the Union depot with the Interurban Terminal station by a short and direct route, passing the State Capitol, Post Office Building, the proposed new civic center and all city buildings adjacent thereto or that may be erected thereon; furnish a direct route to the heartily favor and endorse the pro- Franklin County Court House, and a wide, through thoroughfare from the extreme northern to the extreme southern portion of the city, relieving congested traffic on High Street, and in general will be of great benefit to all sections of the city.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED By The Greater North Side Betterment Association, that we posed Third Street viaduct, and the members of said Association, in regular meeting assembled, hereby pledge themselves to vote for the proposed bond issue for said viaduct, at an election on May 21, 1912, and we will urge all electors to vote for and encourage this great improvement, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we commend the City Council for its action in submitting this proposal to the vote of the electors, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to each of the daily papers, to The Columbus Socialist and to the City Council of the City of Columbus, Ohio.

The above resolution was unanimously adopted April 8, 1912.

"How are the workers exploited?" you ask. Well, it is like this: You ask another man for permission to live; then you ask him for permission to work; then you ask him for permission to keep a little of your product; and then you beg him to give you the same chance the next day.

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Five per cent. discount will be given to all who present a Red Ticket or Mention this Paper.

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Has never been my standard, but I do aim to combine quality with low prices. New Spring line now complete.

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Boy's Suits Serges and fancy mixes..... $2.00 to $5.00
Men's English Gaberdines..... $10.0 0to $15.00

These are all regular $25.00 Values.

One line of Men's Suits in broken lots, at **$5.00**

Come in and look our Store over whether you buy or not.

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Southwest Corner Spring and High Streets ——UPSTAIRS——

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THE SOCIALIST

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Vol. II Whole No. 70 COLUMBUS, OHIO, APRIL 20, 1912 Price, 3 Cents per Copy

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STOOL-PIGEONS IN COUNCIL HAVE AN AWFUL TIME

Rail-Light Tools Have Nervous Prostration Every Time a Socialist Proposes Anything. Regular Old Hello Session.

Twelve members of the City Council went on record last Monday night as willing to accept, each of them, a donation of $41.25 from the Columbus Baseball Club in the shape of a book of passes to the games on the local lot. Councilman Lucks nearly had a fit of nervous prostration when he expressed his surprise that the council would even think of "boosting Socialistic propaganda" by voting for Councilman Warren's resolution that councilmen should not accept or use passes to the baseball games. President Logan rushed to the defense of his henchmen by declaring that every minister in the city had received a pass and that many of them used them. "Bishop" Barry did not want to insult the club by returning his pass, Councilman Bohnert, Socialist, said that he went often to the games, but paid his way. He thought that Columbus had a splendid team and that every councilman ought to stand by it by paying every time he attended. When the vote was taken Alcott voted with Socialists Bohnert, Warren, Wilson and Zimpfer for the resolution. The twelve others present voted against it.

Councilman Wegman, Democrat, of the Ninth Ward, introduced an ordinance to Russianize the city.

The ordinance provides that it shall be unlawful for any moving van or similar conveyance to remove property from any house without first reporting it to the director of safety. The ordinance was read the first time and referred. A penalty of from $5 to $30 is attached. This measure is only the entering wedge of the efforts of the Master Class to put the workers under constant espionage. There is no reason or excuse for such a law.

There was another awful flutter among the stool-pigeons of the council when Member Warren introduced an innocent resolution asking the law department for an opinion on a statute which seemed to provide ways and means by which the city could pay for needed street improvements. Solicitor Bolin was ready and willing to secure the information, according to his own statement, but the gang resented even a modest request from a Socialist member. The vote was 8 to 8 and the resolution was lost. The pigeons were Baldridge, Biederman, Connolley, Hayden, Lucks, Nailor, Stribling and Wegman. They do not want the streets improved because the Socialists do.

MOLDERS' STRIKE ON AT LATTIMER'S STOVE WORKS.

There has been a quiet strike on in Columbus for nearly four weeks. It is on at the Lattimer Stove Works on West Spring Street and the strikers are members of Iron Molders' Union No. 28. They asked for the standard scale of wages and recognition of the union. This was denied them and all union molders left the place. The next day some of them went on picket duty and entered a saloon close to the works to get some "buttermilk." The molders were surprised to find four policemen seated in a back room of the saloon, evidently waiting to quell a terrible riot. The cops got the laugh from the boys, for everybody knows that molders wouldn't harm anybody. The next day there were two policemen on duty, and since that one lone officer has protected the Lattimer Works and the scabs they employ. These worthies are getting more than union wages now, but the benevolent Lattimers won't keep that up long.

Union men stay away from Lattimer's.

Congressman Campbell says the "mob should not" rule because they do not umpire the base ball games. Let an umpire make as many rotten decisions as the federal judges to and see how quickly the people will get his goat.

DEMOCRATS IN CONGRESS GO BACK ON LABOR

Berger Wins Battle for Political Refugees from Russian Czar's Wrath.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington—The conduct of the Democratic party in handling labor legislation pending in the House of Representatives demonstrates that it is just as bad if not worse than the Republican party. That party at least openly opposed labor bills. The Cannons and Littlefields never knifed labor in the dark. The Democrats, however, give labor representatives the "glad hand" but while away sessions without passing any measure in the interest of the workers.

Take for instance the bills against 'injunctions' in labor disputes and against the application of the Sherman anti-trust law on labor unions. These bills have been championed in tearful voices by Democrats when they were in the minority. Regarding these measures the platform of the Democratic party adopted in 1908 says:

We believe that the parties to all judicial proceedings shall be treated with rigid impartiality, and that injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved.

"The expanding organizations of industry makes it essential that there should be no abridgement of the right of wage-earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of labor conditions, to the end that such labor organizations and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade."

The above constitutes the "great victory" of Samuel Gompers at the Denver convention after being turned down coldly by the Republican convention in Chicago. Now, the Democrats have controlled the house since March 4, 1911. They have been in session last summer and all winter. But those bills have not yet even been reported out by the Democratic Committee on Judiciary.

They have reported and passed scores of bills, but the labor measures still repose in the pigeonholes of the House Committees. And Gompers calls this "practical politics."

Yet, it is possible that these bills may soon be reported out. They may be even passed by the House. But it is already too late in the session to do any good. The Senate, even if having no other reason, can rightly refuse to consider these measures on the ground that it is too near adjournment to handle such bills properly.

Lawrence Child Slave Greets Berger

Socialist Congressman Berger has received a picture postal card from little Sammy Goldberg, the fourteen year old mill worker, who testified at the Congressional hearing on the Lawrence outrages recently.

Written in a child's scrawl, the postal card bearing a colored picture of one of the Lawrence mills, read:

"Kiss to you and your wife (here followed a dozen X's). The picture is of one of the mills I worked in. It don't look like an office in Washington. From the first boy who spoke before the Committee.—Samuel Goldberg. I now get $6 a week."

Berger Wins Fight for Refugees.

Socialist Congressman Berger was today notified by the Department of Commerce and Labor that it has reversed the deportation order issued by the immigration authorities of Tacoma, Washington, against Fitel Kagan and Vasily Lachatchoff, Russian political refugees who have made their escape from Siberia.

On Saturday Simon C. Pollock, counsel of the Poltical Refugees Defense League, and W. J. Ghent, Secretary to Berger, called at the office of the Department to make their protest against the unwarranted prejudice of the Tacoma officials against the two refugees. Yesterday Berger returned to Washington from Milwaukee and he again took up the matter with the Department. Today he was notified that the two refugees would be allowed to enter this country.

This makes the third victory scored by Berger and the Refugees Defense League in behalf of the right of political asylum in this country.

Kagan and Lachatchoff had been doomed to lifelong exile in Siberia by the despotic Russion government and the order of the Tacoma authorities been upheld in Washington the men would have been returned to the clutches of the Bloody Czar.

These refugees are highly educated and are disciples of Karl Marx and Darwin. But the ignorant and prejudiced Tacoma officials insisted in stemming them as anarchists and undesirable aliens.

BEST OFFER EVER MADE

The Columbus Socialist and Appeal to Reason Both for $1.00

By special arrangement with The Appeal to Reason we will furnish THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST and THE APPEAL both for ONE YEAR for $1.00. Remember, this is not for forty weeks, but for one year. Send all orders to

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

MAY DAY Celebration

Olentangy Park

SUNDAY, MAY 5, 1912

Under Auspices of Executive Committee Socialist Party for benefit Campaign Fund.

PROGRAM:

AFTERNOON:—The Thrilling Labor Drama, "Under the Lash" Produced by the Excellent Cast of the Socialist Dramatic Club. Music by Socialist Glee Club Forwards.

Admission 25 Cents

EVENING:—Speech by Emil Seidel, Mayor of Milwaukee and others. Music by The Socialist Glee Club Forwards.

Admission 25 Cents

Let the Working Class Rally to the Observance of International Labor Day.

Concert and Dance

TO-NIGHT

RED LION HALL

335 1-2 South High Street

The following is the program of the musicale under the auspices of the Socialist Glee Club Forward, for the benefit of the Columbus Socialist, Saturday, April 20th, 1912, at Red Lion Hall, 335 South High Street.

Director, David Rohe.

Piano Accompanist, Miss Helen Rohe.

Marsaillaise, by Jacob Audorf, Socialist Glee Club oFrward.
The Murderer, by Edgar Allen Poe, Gus Tegenkamp.
Air on the Rhine, Baritone Solo, Martin Nowacki.
Storm Fiend, Bass Solo, David Rohe.
Intermission.
Serenade, Quartet of the Socialist Glee Club Forward.
The Immigrant's Arrival, Abbie and Thomas Gates.
On the Weser, Tenor Solo, Eugene Mueller.
Marsaillaise, by Jacob Audorf, Socialist Glee Club Forward.
Socialist March, Socialist Glee Club Forward.

Concert starts at 8 p. m. prompt. After concert, dancing. The committee asks the comrades to abstain from smoking during concert. Also reserves the right to make changes in the program.

LISTEN TO THESE WORDS OF WISDOM

Our Illiterate Correspondent Tells the People Where to Head in— Come Again John

Columbus, Ohio,
April 15, 1912.

Mister Editor:

I se by the paper thet som feller who's working for the good of the town thinks a viduck cross the tracks on third streat wood be a fin thing. Fact is thet feller don't beleave in pertuatin the glorie of columbus, all over this nashun this town is nowed as a one streat town. No diference wher you are if you writ to High streat ohio it wod com strat to columbus. Do you want to cut out th' very thing thets made this town famuse. Member mr. editor, if thet third streat viduckt is put up thet the fame of this hear town is gone.

Fame for a town hant th' only thing to lok at. you got to take care of the better class, whot we works for. This here viaduckt wood work a loss on the propertie oners on High st. They hav hard enuf time gittin long now without the very town they support goin and makin third streat to a biznes streat. They wod hav to cut the rent sure as you live if thit viduckt is put up.

The fellers who hav the propertie on high streat hant the only ones you would hirt. The streat car people wod sufer to. Them people are usin you alright. Don't you get 8 rides for to bits. Don't they hav seets and straps for 100 people on every car wot runs. Are you ever sturbed by a flat wheel. Course the cars do run over some man or woman or a kid once in a while, but you got to member that it takes time and money to put sand plugs on cars and grind out trucks. Sand costs money and you ought to know enuf to keep off the car traks any how. They pay for the traks and nobody likes a flat trak. Look whot they already lost when they let you ride 8 times for to bits. If you fellers keep up thes hear people will bust up and after you walk to work for a while youl be durn glad to giv em a chance to mak a decent livin.

This hear viduckt biznes will ruin the propertie oners biznes on high streat. It will hirt the biznes of the columbus transfer companie. It will make columbus bout as well nown as a tank twon like toledo, indinoplis or Dayton. One biznes streat is enuf for a town like columbus. Your apt to hav to walk to work. Who are you sposed to be workin for, the workin man or the man whot hires the workin man. If you make it to hard for thes good people they will bust up and then who in the devil will you work for.

Yours for high streat,
J. J. DUNKLEMANN.

P. S.—If you publis this you better cut out thet about the sand plugs, it might might make the streat car feller feel bad.

HOOSIER BOOST FOR "COLUMBUS SOCIALIST"

Comrades:—Inclosed find money order for $1.50 to apply on account. Continue ten copies weekly including the first issue in May, then change to 15 per week. Hope to see you with others at the convention.

I am well pleased with the Columbus Socialist (and others are also). Go to it. Give the razor-back councilmen all the saber points you can.

Yours in the revolution,
GEO. B. DICKERT,
The Red Flag News Agency, 30¼ N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Why We Will Serve the Workers Without Compromise.

It is often said that when the Socialists get into office, they will be just like the other parties. This is not true, as has been proven. But we will suppose it has not been proven. The Socialist party contemplates an entire change of program, one which has for its ultimate goal the emancipation of the WORKING CLASS.

The Republican party in its inception had a high ideal, but when once the ideal was accomplished it should have died, likewise the Democratic party; but it lived on and on with a government in which property rights were superior to human rights, its leaders soon began to sell out, not because they wanted to, but because the system of rent, interest and profit forced them to, if they wished to continue to hold their sinecures. We may rage and gnash our teeth till doomsday about graft, but as long as the system of graft remains we will have graft.

The petty graft of the office-holder is a mere bagatelle to the enormous graft collected by Messrs. Morgan, Rockefeller and others. This is the real graft and the one with which the Socialist is principally concerned.

Now, why will we be good? First, because we realize the cause of graft and have a cure and will apply the cure if given an opportunity. Second, the party absolutely controls the acts of an official when in office. Third, just as soon as we get the power to legislate we will install a Recall system, which will insure honest and efficient officials.

Besides these reasons we have many others. We know that Socialism is the next step in evolution and we know that reform will not secure any lasting benefit to the wage-slave.

The Socialist party is not a party of protest, as some would have you believe, we are a party of education and we will educate the worker to demand and secure his rights and not his alone, but every man's. We believe that the will of the people is the Supreme Law, and its voice the mandate of the Ruler of the Universe. We believe that Liberty is the eternal watchword and that none are free till all are free.

We believe in a trust in which every child, woman and man shall hold one and only one share of non-transferable stock, and in which there shall be no preferred stock. We believe that capital, the dead inert material thing is the creation of labor. We believe the product of labor should belong to the one who produced it.

We believe in the greatest good to all and that each should work for all and all for each.

We believe in the federation of the world, the fellowship of nations, the the motherhood of nature, the sisterhood and brotherhood of mankind, and in the dear love of Comrades.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

THIRD STREET VIADUCT.

To the Socialist—There seems to be a wrong impression among some people as to the import of the action of Local Columbus in voting down the resolution of the Sixteenth Ward Branch, indorsing the Third Street viaduct. The Socialist party of Columbus simply said by its action that the construction of the Third Street viaduct is not a party matter, involving a purely Socialist principle, and therefore did not indorse it as a party. There seems to be many reasons why the viaduct should be built and none against it, and I am of the opinion that practically every Socialist is in favor of it and will endorse it with his vote.

Respectfully,
J. L. BACHMAN.

MEDITATIONS OF AN ASS

By G. H. Lockwood, Editor "The Prophet and the Ass," Kalamazoo, Michigan.

"SLAVES OBEY YOUR MASTERS."

The Ass congratulates himself—Even though he is an Ass he has a right to "bray" whenever he dam pleases, or oftener,—and that's worth something in these days of suppressed utterances.

I have in my possession the press proof of a two column article headed "SOCIALISM"—and written by the editor of a large Republican daily paper. The article in question was sent me by the editor with permission to use it as see fit, inasmuch as it had been "blue penciled" by the "Men higher up" on his own paper—or rather the paper he was hired to edit—and that, mind you, even after it had been put in cold type.

I find this article a very conservative effort to place certain ABSOLUTE HISTORIC FACTS before the readers of this Republican Sheet. The article is not an indorsement of Socialism, but a FAIR statement of existing conditions and the causes that have lead up to the wonderful growth of the Socialist movement today. The editor is clear sighted—he sees the inevitable results of the present policy of the master class, and he warns them—but his warning is of no use—they refuse to listen, eve nto tehir own men who have brains enough to understand the situation. AND THEY REFUSE TO LET THE PEOPLE LISTEN through this great daily paper they control.

No wonder the people are losing faith in the capitalistic papers. Certainly things have already gotten to a pretty pass when the EDITOR of a paper can't say what he pleases and his carefully and thoughtfully written article is turned down by the pinheaded men of money who own the paper and, for the time being, the brains of the man who edits it.

The master class has been given credit for possessing a considerable amount of brains,—from the way they are acting now, there is every reason to believe that the report has been unduly exaggerated—and that the gawd's truth about the matter is that they are really a lot of sap heads, utterly incapable of understanding anything outside the "GAME" they are playing—and some of them don't even understand that.

If these men think, through their present control of the press and the pulpit that they can SMOTHER the truth, and keep the people from understanding their rights, powers and privileges, they are bedly mistaken. No doubt but thousands of articles like the one in question, are blue penciled. This one just happened to be discovered by accident, but—that don't stop the movement for economic justice for a moment. To quote direct from this article—

"It is idle to attempt to blot out this movement called Socialism, or that portion of it that contains elements of truth. Socialist candidates may be defeated here and there, but that does not prove the great movement is annihilated. It is a part of a world movement for greater industrial freedom. It is a protest the existing order of things which all concede is far from perfect."

There are undoubtedly thousands of Socialists, or people friendly to Socialism, working on the capitalistic papers. It is their means of making a LIVING. They do what the masters tell them, they are powerless to do otherwise. These editors and reporters and the entire working force of a newspaper office are comparatively well informed people. They rub right up against the rottenness of the old regime and are wise to it—and many are sick and disgusted with it—but their "job" depends on a show of loyalty—and the poor devils smother their better natures and stay in the grind. That's why the Ass again feels like congratulating himself because no one has a mortgage on his brain. He Haw! He Haw!

SOCIALISM AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

By W. R. Shier.

I was asked by a physician the other day how the Socialist party would cope with the question of public health.

I replied though the Socialist party had not as yet addressed itself especially to this problem, it could be expected none the less to make public health one of its chief concerns when it attained a fair measure of governmental power.

But this general statement did not satisfy my friend. He smiled at me somewhat contemptuously and remarked that Socialists seemed to have only glittering generalities instead of definite measures to offer the electorate.

"How do you Socialists," he asked, "ever expect to inspire confidence in your party unless you bring detailed knowledge to bear upon public questions and show the people that you know how to solve various problems that confront them here and now?"

"It is all very well," he added, "to theorize about social evolution, to paint pretty pictures of the future, to denounce the evils of the future, to denounce the evils of the present, to attack the old political parties, to expose the class character of modern institutions, and to point out that private property as the means of wealth production must eventually be done away with. I sympathize with all that, but I want to know, and what thousands of other broad-minded people want to know, is what stand Socialist party candidates will take upon the various questions that must be solved within the next two or three years. But you Socialists seem to live rather in the pink clouds of romance or the black depths of despair. It's too bad that you have gotten into these ruts, for if you were as well versed in State an municipal problems as you seem to be in the statistics of poverty you might accomplish something worth while."

I ventured to remark that a thorough knowledge of social evils and their causes along with an understanding of historical tendencies was essential to those who sought to bring about human betterment.

"Yes! Yes! Yes!" the doctor replied impatiently, "but you fellows never seem to get beyond the stage of analysis and denunciation."

That put me on my mettle and I proceeded to mollify my critic by telling him that Socialist government would take care of the public health in the following way:

By shortening the hours of labor, thereby reducing the time spent in the dust-ladden, poisonous air of mines, factories, stores and offices.

By enforcing clean, healthy, sanitary conditions in all industrial establishinments, by safeguarding the employes against dangerous machinery and avoidable accidents, by securing for them as much fresh air and sunlight as practicable.

By building model tenements and homes for working people and renting same to them at a price sufficient only to cover the cost of construction and maintenance.

By abating the smoke nuisance in cities and separating the residental from the factory districts by stretches of woodland.

By spending any sum of money necessary to secure a pure water supply, and, until dairies are municipalized, compelling milk venders and milk producers to observe the greatest cleanliness in order to prevent their supplies becoming infected by the germs of tuberculosis and typhoid fever.

By fighting the unscrupulous adulteration of food by manufacturers and, as rapidly as possible, bringing all food producing industries under public control.

By educating the people in hygiene, sanitation and the care of the sick through illustrated lectures, special exhibitions and the free dissemination of literature.

By the multiplication of public baths, supervised playgrounds, school gymnasiums and public breathing spaces.

By the free medical treatment of all dangerous diseases, by the erection of immense public hospitals to take care of the sick, and by providing substantial, well-cooked, scientifically-prepared nourishing midday meals to school children instead of sending them home at noon hour.

By the establishment of a National Department of Health that would coordinate the work of State and municipal boards of health, gather information of value to the public, conduct special investigations and do for human beings what the Department of Agriculture is doing for pigs and corn.

"Excellent! Excellent!" cried the doctor, "but how will Socialist governments raise the immense sums of money with which to cary out this admirable program?"

"They will raise the money," I replied, "by wresting back from the rich most of the wealth they succeed in mulcting from the death duties and the appropriation of unearned increments. Another source of revenue will be the industries that are brought under direct government control. However, the hundreds of millions of dollars that are now being squandered by Republicans and Democrats upon engines of destruction will be used to save life instead of destroying life. The Socialists believe that arbitration treaties plus the international solidarity of the working class will bring the abolition of armies and navies within the sphere of practical politics."

My medical friend wished to continue the discussion, but that was enough for one day.—From "New York Call."

AN OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT TAFT.

Girard, Kan., March 30, 1912.

Mr. William Howard Taft, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Mr. President—A black brute in the service of the Pullman company as porter assaulted and attempted to ravish a white woman on a train in Arizona. The brute was caught, tried and given the maximum sentence of fourteen years in the penitentiary. Soon afterward the woman, bearing upon her white throat the marks of the black fiend's clutches, claimed damages from the railroad company and the Pullman company. Thereupon hte judge who had presided at the trial of the rapist, ordered his release from the penitentiary; another trial, a mock trial, WITHOUT A JURY, was surreptitiously held, the convicted rapist discharged by the judge, hurried into a waiting cahoose attached to a special engine, rushed to the state line, and there set at liberty.

Following this proceeding two pages of the court record were mutilated and made unreadable to destroy the evidence of this judicial crime which was committed at the instance of the Santa Fe Railroad company and the Pullman to cheat the outraged woman out of the twenty-five thousand dollars' damages claimed by her and for which these corporation were liable under the law.

The judge who committed this monstrous crime was Richard E. Sloan and this man, Mr. President, you have just named for district judge for the district of Arizona. Had you been ignorant of the facts above stated you might plead innocence, but you had certified copies of the evidence of Sloan's guilt before you and you named him because his appointment was demanded by the railroad corporations in whose interest he had debauched himself and outraged justice.

Now, sir, the Appeal to Reason has had this case sifted to the bottom by three special agents who have gone over all the ground and examined all the records. Their report is complete in every detail. It includes transcripts from the court records, photographic copies of the pages mutilated by Sloan to destroy the evidence of his crime, photograph of the rape fiend, depositions, statements and affidavits by living witnesses, including the statement of the outraged woman, and other documentary evidence covering every detail of he case and clinching the evidence of Sloan's crime beyond any shadow of doubt.

A more scandalous perversion of justice, a fouler outrage under the forms of law, a more astounding debauchery of the judicial tribunal has never been brought to light.

The record of Richard E. Sloan is as black as the crime of his protege, the rape-committing fiend—he spirited out of the penitentiary and out of the state of Arizona by special engine and caboose. And this is the man, Mr. President, you are foisting upon the people of Arizona as their judge for life to insure yourself the support of the corporations; and to clinch the bargain you compelled the people to eliminate the recall from their constitution, before you allowed them admission to the union.

Now, Mr. President, the Appeal to Reason proposes to tell the whole truth about the Sloan affair to the American people. In appointing him federal judge, knowing him as you did, you became accessory to his crime.

You and your administration have done all in your power to suppress this paper for printing the truth. But what has appeared in the past is as nothing compared to what remains to be told. Every word will be the truth, backed up with the proof, and when the judicial edition of this paper appears of April 27th, every decent American will blush with shame and horror.

The only motive we have is the service we owe the truth and the duty we owe the people.

Your department of justice, Mr. President, has returned indictments against three members of the Appeal editorial staff, but this threat of prison will not prevent the Appeal from publishing to the world all the facts we have unearthed showing the corrupt character of the men into whose hands you have placed the machinery for the prosecution and punishment of the violators of your capitalist laws. This advance notice is given to you that you may have fair warning of what we propose doing.

Respectfully,
FRED D. WARREN,
Managing Editor.

LEGAL NOTICE

Storage Sale—J. B. Maas, household goods for non-payment of storage, April 15-12, at the New Idea Store, 263-265 E. Main St.

"Special in Blue Serges"
The Best the Market Affords For $25.00
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

State Secretary Sill, of Florida, reports thirteen new locals organized in that State during the month of March.

George E. Reeslund, Organizer of the Young People's Socialist League, 323 West First Street, Los Angeles, California, desires to get in touch with the Young People's Leagues in other cities. Those interested will kindly take notice.

Election of Woman's National Committee and International Secretary.

The following is a report of the total votes received by the candidates for members of the Woman's National Committee and for International Secretary, resulting from a national party referendum upon which the vote closed April 6, 1912. The names are listed in the order of their votes. The first seven were elected.

A complete tabulation of the vote by States will appear in the May issue of the Monthly Bulletin.

Meta Berger, 19,731; May Wood-Simons, 13,468; Grace D. Brewer, 13,-170; Lena Morrow Lewis, 10,677; Luella Twining, 8,361; Winnie E. Branstetter, 7, 568; Ella Carr, 7,480; May M. Strickland, 7,448; Elizabeth H. Thomas, 6,587; Theresa Serber, Malkiel, 6,031; Anita C. Block, 5,6665; M. Octavia Floaten, 5,577; Lotta Burke, 5,492; Ella Reeve Bloor, 5,-336; Ethel Whitehead, 5,156; Mary E. Garbutt, 4,834; Esther L. Edelson, 4,-354; Carrie C. Block, 4,344; Antoinette F. Konikow, 4,328; Jennie Arnott, 4,264; Emma D. Cory, 3,917; Dorothy Johns, 3,468; Prudence Stokes Brown, 3,065; Esther Sponable Wright, 3,013; Blanche Riehm, 2,583.

International Secretary.

Kate Richards O'Hare, 8,030; Morris Hillquit, 6,587; May-Wood-Simons, 4,902; Ernest Untermann, 3,-388.

By a recent referendum in Illinois, J. O. Bentall, 205 West Washington Street, Chicago, was re-elected State Secretary; Samuel W. Ball, 6442 Bishop Street, Chicago, Walter Huggins, 205 West Washington Street, Chicago, were elected members of the National Committee; Adolph Germer, 815 Centerville Avenue, Belleville, was re-elected to the same position.

Proposed National Party Referendum.

Local Butte, No. 1, Montana.

"Butte Local No. 1, Socialist party of Montana, 986 members in good standing, requests seconds for the following motion:

"That the following be made a part of the platform and declartion of principles of the Socialist party of the United States:

"Established Socialism, to be successful and enduring, or, in fact, to be at all worthy the name of Socialism, must be a condition of industrial democracy. It must be a direct, democratic management and control of industry, and of the distribution of the products of industry, by and for the workers engaged in industry. The Socialist party urges the working class to so shape its form of economic organization as to conform, as far as possible, to the lines of modern industrial development, thereby preparing the working class, through industrial organization, for the taking over collectively, by the workers of the machinery and forces of production and idstribution; thus fitting the workers for harmonious, democratic working-class control and management of the future industrial democracy—Socialism.

Comment.

"The most significant development of the International Socialist movement in recent years was the character of Gustave Herve's comment on the German elections.

"The militant French writer makes straightforward acknowledgement of the tremendous importance of united working class political action, and admits his conviction that such action can be made a powerful factor in the struggle of the working class toward economic independence.

"In no other part of the world, save possibly in his own country, should Herve's confession have greater or better effect from a working-class standpoint than in the United States.

"It indicates an early clearing of the atmosphere as to the relations of the economic international understanding of their interdependence.

"It indicates an early freeing of the American labor movement from the influence of those narrow, carping critics, in both A. F. of L. and I. W. W. circles, who, on all occasions, sneer at and belittle the importance of working-class political action.

"In view of the fine, tolerant spirit of Herve, and its probable effect upon the world of organized labor, is it too much to expect that Socialist Party of the United States to reject the disgusting and futile compromises of previous platforms respecting organized labor, and to substitute therefor a clear and decisive declaration showing broadly the Socialist attitude regarding the organized labor movement?

"The adoption of the above declaration would remove any existing justification for the charge that the Socialist Party favors any factionalism in the organized labor movement. It would simply outline a form of organization economically that is ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL to the triumph of the working class through Socialism. In other words, the Socialist Party—the political party of the working class—in seeking to abolish the wage system, points out to the working class in a purely constrcuive manner, a development in unionism that MUST PRECEDE actual Socialism.

"We leave the manner of securing this desired organization entirely in the hands of the workers themselves, taking no stand either for or against those who 'bore from within' or hammer from without.

"Moreover, such a declaration as the above would emphasize the working-class character of the American Socialist movement, tend to discourage the apparent tendency within our party in some localities to compromise with small capitalist interests for immediate political spoils, and form a solid groundwork for a permanent, substantial growth."

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Judge Peck's judicial reform proposal, which passed the Con-Con, if approved by the people, is expected to do away with many of the "law's delays." One trial before either judge or jury ,and one review by a higher court is the essence of the proposition. In brief, the proposal leaves the present Supreme Court of said judges unchanged in number, changes the present Circuit Court to the Court of Appeals and gives it final jurisdiction in all cases save felonies and those involving constitution, and the Legislature is given power to establish inferior courts.

It is provided that all save one of the judges of the Supreme Court shall be necessary to hold a statute unconstitutional, except in affirming a decision of the Court of Appeals declaring a law invalid. In this instance, only three of the judges would be necessary to knock out a law. Upon weight of the evidence, the judges of the Court of Appeals, may reverse the Common Pleas Court only by unanimous decision.

Delegate Thomas offered an amendment to abolish the right of the Supreme Court to declare laws unconstitutional. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 67 to 36. The labor delegates all voted for the amendment. Delegate Thomas' proposal to abolish the State Senate, and have but one House, was tabled by a vote of 68 to 33.

Delegate Johnson's proposal to reduce from two-thirds to three-fifths the number of votes to over-ride the governor's veto was adopted by a large majority after a fight made by the labor delegates to abolish the veto power altogether, precipitated an amendment offered by delegate Thomas. The amendment was tabled by a vote of 69 to 31.

After a spirited fight, Delegate Mauck's proposal amending the first section of the Bill of Rights, giving the Legislature the power over sales of stock, bonds, securities and other personal property, was adopted by a vote of 72 to 5. This proposal if ratified by a vote of the people, will practically put out of business the fake stock jobbing concerns, which now fleece the citizens of the State.

The I. & R. Committee has recommended for passage the Recall proposal. It provides that for the recall of a State official, 20 per cent of the voters must sign petitions for a recall election; and 25 per cent must sign for the recall of district, County, municipal or township officials. If any such official is recalled the, vacancy shall be filled according to law; no opposing candidate for the job can run against the official whose recall is sought.

The convention, by a vote of 48 to 43 defeated a proposal by Delegate Taggart of Wayne County, providing for compulsory attendance of voters at an election.

Delegate Earnhart's proposal providing for double liability of stockholders, of banking corporations authorized to receive money on depist, was adopted by a large majority.

Delegate Hoskins of Auglaize, offered an amendment providing for guaranteed bank deposits. The amendment was suported heartily by the labor delegates, but was defeated by a vote of 39 to 53. Delegate Wood's amendment requiring a state inspection of all private banks or companies receiving money on deposit, before the words "banks or bankers" can be used, was adopted as a part of the proposal.

Attorney General Hogan in an opinion rendered this last week, has given a severe jolt to the Liability Insurance Companies, which have been doing all within their power to defeat the operation of the new Workmen's Compensation act, but offering to insure employers against accidents, committed by their wilful act or by their violation of the safety laws made for the protection of labor.

The giet of the opinion is that when an employe is injured, as the result of a wilful act on the part of the employer or because of the employer's violation of the State law, or municipal ordiance, the employer cannot insure for the damages, he is forced to pay the injured employe. It is needless to add that the State Federation of Labor and the members of the State Liability Board of Awards, at whose instance the decision was made, are delighted with the opinion, as this places the State on an equal footing with the Liability Companies in offering compensation insurance to employers.

The labor proposals will be reached some time this week, and it is important that the labor unions should at once request their delegates to the Constitutional Convention to vote for these proposals. The numbers of these proposals are : 24, 54, 122, 302 and 220.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

(James Oneal, State Secretary 813½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute.)

The first local to be organized in April is in Marshall County at Culver, where the comrades start with seven members. This County has forged ahead at a rapid rate during the past winter.

Local Stonebbluff has been inactive for many months, but the local is now reorganized with six members, and the outlook in Fountain County is so encouraging that for the first time a County ticket will probably be placed in the field.

Local Egypt, whose trials in getting a hall to meet in were reported in this column in a previous issue, has been reorganized and the comrades expect to be in the big campaign with both feet. This local is located in a mining region that is alive with Socialist sentiment.

Petersburg, in Pike County, is another one of the mining towns that wants to have a local. A meeting has been called for Saturday, April 20th, and a speaker will be sent to hold a propaganda meeting and to organize the reds.

Word comes from Winamac, in Pulaski County, that that town is a good one to work on and asking that instructions regarding organization be sent. These are on the way and Winamac will probably be the first local organized in the County.

Socialists on a rural route out of Anderson at Emporia are anxious to organize. This local will add another to the big Madison County organization.

Socialists at Windfall in Tipton County are anxious to have a speaker and Comrade Condo will go there. This should be a hint to the Socialists at Tipton, the County seat, to get busy.

Local South Bend now has four ward branches and thre foreign speaking branches. The local has had the Lyceum lectures with an average attendance of 400 and the movement is progressing nicely.

Local Terre Haute is at work on the remaining two unorganized wards and as they are working class wards the comrade expect to have all organized for the campaign this summer.

An amendment to the State Constitution just adopted reduces the dues to the State Office to ten cents, which will take effect on and after May 1st.

Socialists at Logansport wil nominate a County ticket onSaturday, May 4th, and the State Secretary will speak at a mass meeting there on the following evening. On the following Sunday morning he will probably speak at Delphi on the way home. The Catholic priests in this town are doing valiant service for the capitalist politicians and "wiping out" Socialism at every opportunity.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

GOLDSTEIN FRIGHTENED FROM KENOSHA BY RIES.

Kenosha, Wis.—W. F. Reis, of Toledo, Ohio, frightened David Goldstein, the Catholic Jew, so that he never came to this town after he had been engaged to speak by eight Catholic churches.

Ries delivered several lectures here and upon hearing that Goldstein was coming offered $100 to him if he would debate iRes and $100 more if the audience should decide that Goldstein had won. Ries advertised his challenge well throughout the town.

The news reached Goldstein when he arrived in Milwaukee and he decided not to come to Kenosha, which is only a few miles distant. The theater in which he was to speak was filled to the doors, but no David appeared. One of the Catholic priests spoke, telling his audience that any Catholic who voted the Socialist ticket was sure to go to hell.

Ries spoke to a big crowd of about 700 people in the streets until almost midnight—and still David did not come.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

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Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

Competition strangles its victims. It makes war out out of business and sets men against each other in the struggle for existence. Co-operation recognizes the brotherhood of man and the humanitarian principle that "The injury of one is the concern of all."

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 70**

The Goodyear Rubber Company has declared a dividend of 100 per cent and has increased its capital stock from $6,000,000 to $15,000,000. The Goodyear is one of the Akron concerns which has been inducing laborers to flock to that city from this country and Europe with the expectation of getting good wages when the labor market there is already crowded with the unemployed.

IS THE POPE DEAD?

Several days ago a report was flashed round the world that the Pope had died in the Vatican. The report was soon denied from Rome and every paper published the correction. It will be noted, however, that His Holiness has not personally denied the rumor of his death. The assurance that he is alive comes from other sources whose general credibilty we have no means of ascertaining. A personal denial from the Pontiff himself, however, we should regard as thoroughly conclusive.

While these remarks may appear to be extreme and unwarranted skepticism, we have been so often deceived by premature death rumors and obituary notices that we consider our caution justified, even in the face of the prompt denial given in this case.

For instance, some three weeks since, another death notice appeared in the press and was widely featured at the time, and though it, too, was premature and unfounded, no denial has appeared in the journals which featured it so prominently.

It was not a pope or a king, or in fact a person of any kind that the rumor referred to. In this case it was a Socialist newspaper popularly known as the Appeal to Reason, and published at Girard, Kan. The report of its death to this day remains uncontradicted in the newspapers which spread the rumor broadcast at the time.

As in the case of the Pontiff, we are equally skeptical, but perhaps somewhat more interested. The Appeal was appealed to and promptly replied that the statement was somewhat exaggerated, and added that as it had contracted the cheerful habit of living, it proposed to continue doing so. We may mention that its personal statement on this matter seems to be strongly corroborated by the fact that we still receive a copy regularly at this office every week sent directly from Girard, and as this is a habit to which dead newspapers are not usually addicted, we have reached the conclusion that on the whole the Appeal to Reason is not really dead, in view of the evidence it has presented to the contrary, and despite the fact that no contradiction of the rumor has appeared in the journals which first published it.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

"The rich man rides in the finest chaises
The poor man can't use his pushcart, bejases."

At a recent meeting of the City Council a resolution was introduced by some councilman, not a Socialist, to allow all circus shows to give performances in the city of Columbus without paying a license as is provided by ordinance for such payment.

There was filed in the court of A. E. Thomas, justice of the peace, last week an affidavit, a part of which read as follows: "Affiant is sixty-two years of age, of feeble health and out of employment; that since the month of February last he has ben unable to support his said wife owing to the cold weather and lack of clothing with which to keep warm while at work; that the present Democratic administration has demanded a license of $1.00 for the privilege of using his push-cart and that he has not had the money with which to pay said license."

The writer is not familiar with the amount of the license required to give circus performances in the city, but he is of the opinion that if the circus owners were allowed to pay their license fee that council should remit some 25 or possibly 50 push-cart licenses and by so doing perform a real good as well as avoid the suspicion or free passes to the circus.

RENTERS ON STRIKE.

Paris, France, is facing the latest novelty in strikes. The Landlord League, a house renting trust, took it upon themselves to advance rentals from 10 to 25 per cent.

This advance in rents affected almost every workingman in Paris. They appealed to their respective city council for relief against this newer method of exploitation. They in turn informed them that they were powerless to do anything in the matter.

So the Parisian workers adopted a direct action method of their own to force rentals back to their former position. They absolutely refused to pay any more rent to the landlords or move.

The French landlords are now finding themselves in a peculiar position. To evict the workers from their homes would mean that all the streets of Paris would be blockaded with furniture and the like. Then again, forcing these hundreds of thousands of workers homeless into the streets might bring about a condition that these shylock landlords would not like to assume the responsibility for.

So far the workers have the best of the argument, therefore the outcome of this strike is being watched with interest.

FREE SPEECH FIGHT.

San Diago, Cal., is the latest criterion of capitalism and the suppression of free speech.

The I. W. W. ites were holding nightly meetings on the street corners and rapidly organizing the workers into one big union, when, lo and behold, the respectable Citizens Alliance took it upon themselves to suppress these nightly meetings.

Speaker after speaker were yanked o ffof soap boxes by the police and quickly hustled to jail, where they were put into solitary and starved. At the same time every freight train entering San Diego was filed with men ready to take the rostrum in defense of the right of free speech.

Those having served their time were turned loose and at once took the soap box again, knowing the fate that awaited them at the jail if rearrested. Nothing daunted, these men took their medicine.

The respectable element at once becam aroused and organizd a vigilance committee. This committee, 300 strong, armed with rifles, marched to the jail, liberated the incarcerated I. W. W. ites, marched them to the edge of the town and warned them with pain of death never to return. Some of the comrades were found the next morning murdered on the highway.

At this the workers of San Diego became aroused. They armed themselves with 1000 rifles and took up the free speech fight in dead earnest. At the same time they commenced to gather evidence covering the murders on the highway. In this they implicated as accessories to the fact 139 of the most respectable (God save the mark) element of San Diego that composed the vigilance committee.

These respectable citizens knowing the workers had the goods on them quickly fled from the city and so far have not been apprehended.

Even the marines and sailors off of the American warships lying in the harbor stood amazed at the outrages committed by these respectable citizens, and took an active hand in the fight by assisting in protecting the I. W. W. speakers.

The sneaking cowards that fled have brought a great deal of pressure to bear upon the workers, wanting now to give them the right of free speech, providing the workers will not press the charge of murder against them and forget the past.

However, the workers with their 1000 rifles have again restored order, where previously capitalistic anarchy prevailed, and stand firm to prosecute these men if caught for the most damnable murders that have ever occured on American soil.

DAVE GOLDSTEIN.

We have information that Dave Goldstein will spend two weeks with us in the coming fall campaign, tirading against Socialism.

The mud batteries may just as well be unmasked at once, for when religion and politics become mixed a stench generally arises that reaches to the very heavens.

So far we have contended that we are an economic political movement, having nothing to do with religion, but if the religious organization forsakes its religious field and gets into politics with it, we certainly shall have something to say about it—and we will say it.

POLITICS AND PUGILISM.

"We slugged them over the ropes in Illinois," is the reported comment of Thugadore Rowdyvelt, when it was intimated to him that his "bunch" had cleaned out the Taft gang in the Sucker state primaries, and, he continued, "I want to see them take the count in Pennsylvania."

All of which is good old "roughhouse" politics, and appropriately expressed in refined and classic vocabulary of the prize ring.

Michigan, however, seemingly inspired by this heroic language, has slipped in ahead of Pennsylvania and has already started the slug fest in her Republican state convention at Bay City.

An entry from the Roosevelt stables, one Kid Gordon, of Midland, Mich., who attemtped to address the delegates, was hurled off the stage, or as Thugadore might more picturesquely express it, "slugged through the ropes," by Battling Cremer, a Taft delegate from Marquette.

The police then invaded the ring, and with the assistance of the militia, which was on hand awaiting such contingencies, separated the furious combatants, ordered them to their corners, and for some time afterward were busily engaged in quelling the general scrap that ensued, in which over a hundred political bruisers took part.

Another body of militia, stationed outside the doors, held back 1800 excited and howling delegates, all eager to enter and take part in the general scrimmage. At last reports the police and militia were still on the job, but were having a thrilling time regulating the bunch of respectable, prominent and influential toughs who had assembled in the building.

TIM HOGAN IS LATEST CZAR.

Attorney General Hogan has ruled that city councils have no power to dictate that city work, to be performed under contract with private individuals or corporations, shall be done exclusively by union labor.

The question arose when the city council of Conneaut, now controlled by the votes of Socialists, authorized a contract for public printing, and at the solicitation of the Typographical union, inserted a clause in the ordinance which required that the contractor should employ none other than union labor upon the work.

"Tim" Hogan is certainly going some. He beats the courts that issue injunctions a mile. He is a bigger man in his own estimation) than the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the state. He has gone so far as to threaten officials who disregard his "opinions" with legal punishment. "Tim" you are undoubtedly the worst accident that has happened to the state of Ohio for some years. Your rulings are only opinions and you are tempting fate when you try to give them the force of judicial decisions.

GREEDY VULTURES STILL FATTEN AT OHIO PEN.

Last Monday, April 15, was the day upon which all contract work at the Ohio penitentiary was to cease under the law. The contractors, however, are going right along with their shops, although two of them, the Columbus Bolt and the E. B. Lanman Company, should have been stopped a year ago. Three of the shop buildings have been condemned by the building inspector as unsafe, but are still in use. It seems impossible to get rid of the concerns that have made their millions out of convict labor at the Ohio pen.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

You Boosters for the past few weeks have been doing nice work and yet subs are not coming in as they should. The fact of the matter is, that the Comrades outside of this District seem to realize much more than some of our Comrades here, the great opportunity that knocks at our door in our Congressional fight this fall, and are aiding us in every possible way. Many words of encouragement and assurances of support are being received. With the combination offer that we have now made with the Appeal to Reason, it is a very easy matter to get subscriptions for these two papers. The Appeal's regular rates are 50 cents per year, but by the special arrangements we have made with them, we will furnish both the Appeal and the Columbus Socialist for one year for $1.00 for both publications.

After that hard-shelled Democratic or Republican friend of yours has received 52 doses of each of these two publications, we guarantee that he will either be in the Socialist party or a lunatic asylum.

Now, Comrades, let's all get behind this proposition and boost this circulation way up beyond anything we have ever done.

Try the Sunday morning plan. You'll always find the people home at that time, and with a little judicious work on your part, the majority of the voters of this District can be put upon the sub-list. On to the co-operative Commonwealth.

Comrades D. and E. Doan of Wilmington, Ohio, are determined to do their share in carrying the Twelfth Congressional District for the working class. They put on ten new ones in this district and also send in a new one from their home town. That's the kind of support that nerves us to do bigger things.

A Comrade from Newark, O., who desires his name withheld, writes as follows:—"Sometime ago I received a sample copy of your paper and immediately forwarded you my subscription. Of the many Socialist papers, yours is the best I have ever read. In fact, I would not be without it. You can expect a list of subscribers from me very shortly. Trusting that you may live long to continue the work you have so grandly begun, I am, yours fraternally."

Comrade McCleary has a system all his own. He puts one yearly, five six months, and one 3 months, a total of 7 on the list. Let every Booster do likewise.

Once more the smiling face of Comrade Gallentin shows up in this office. No wonder he smiles. He has just started six more on the road to Freedom.

Don't forget to use the Red Ticket.

Even the preachers are waking up. Comrade Rev. Alford of Magnetic Springs, O., has got another one up at the mourners bench. In order to complete his conversion he makes him subscribe.

Comrade Ebright, is on the job all the time. His donation this week is three. Nice work.

Comrade Reed of the Thirteenth Ward is "up and at 'em." We credit him with two scalps this week. Likewise, Comrades Broshaw, Fries and Bues.

List of Boosters with one or more to their credit:

Rockey, Murphy, Buchanan, Neds, Fluhart, Kirkling, Dean, Taylor, Meier, Diebert, Binns, Penold, Burger, McDonough, Bobblett, Lechter, Fries, Freeman.

If you are out of Red Tickets you can get them from the Ward Branch or at this office. Dont' fail to purchase from our advertisers.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

Socialist
Grand
Jubilees

Which Will Consist Of

Dancing, Singing, Lectures and Debates

At the

HIGH-WARREN

Cor. High and Warren Sts.

ADMISSION 10 CTS.

The High-Warren has been leased for two months, and these dances and Entertainments will be held for the benefit of the Band and the Columbus Socialist Newspaper.

Entertainments Every Tuesday Night.

Dancing Every Friday Night

Comrades And Friends!

$15

Blue Serge Suits, For

$10

AT

The Liberty

Genuine Oswego, guaranteed fast color, ALL WOOL, plain and fancy Blue Serge Suits for Men and Young Men.

New Spring Styles with peg top and regular cut trousers.

A Regular $15 Value Saturday Only

$10

THE LIBERTY

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

JEWISH MASS MEETING.

The Jewish Branch has arranged for a mass meeting at Federation hall, 121½ East Town street, Thursday evening, April 25. An address will be given by Comrade Levinson, editor of the Jewish Labor World, on "Capitalism and Socialism," all are invited.

ELEVENTH WARD BRANCH.

The Eleventh Ward Branch now holds its regular business meeting each Tuesday evening with a propaganda meeting on Thursday evenings. Hall at West Broad and Oakley.

MASS CONVENTION COLUMBUS SOCIALIST

The Socialist party organization met in mass convention last Sunday afternoon and transacted various business of importance to the party.

The following were elected as delegates to the Socialist State convention: D. R. Kinsell, Peter Kinnear, M. C. Green, O. G. Van Schoyck, D. J. Farrell, Annie Minlurn, C. F. Weichodlt, R. M. Woody, W. C. Bates, T. C. Southard, E. B. Lewis.

The convention decided that the Socialist party could not endorse or condemn the Third Street viaduct bond proposition. This leaves individual Socialists to decide, each for himself, as to how he shall vote upon this question. This is the whole thing in a nutshell. The convention voted down, practically unanimously a resolution opposing the Electric Light Extender.

The question of a State printing plant and a State Socialist daily probably will come up for action during the State convention, and the Columbus delegates were instructed to favor the projects. It is planned to establish the plant in Columbus and have all literature of the party printed here.

Comrade Emil Seidel, Mayor of Milwaukee, was endorsed as the chief speaker at the May Day celebration to be held at Olentangy Park, May 5.

VAUDEVILLE SHOW.

The Eighth Ward and the Socialist Dramatic Club will give an entertainment which will chase the gloom away. Lots of fun and music. Come and bring the children We will promise you a good time. Admission will be only 15 cents. The date is Friday, April 26th, at the Federation hall, 121½ E. Town Street.

LABORING MEN AND SOCIALISTS TAKE NOTICE.

Within the past forty-eight hours there has been presented to the legal department of this paper no less than five notices which were served on laboring men, mostly Socialists, to call at some office of some collecting agency or attorney and pay a bill within a time stated or suit would be instituted to collect the bill. In these five cases all those who called had paid the bills and held receipts in full. In some other cases clients, laboring men and Socialists, have said they paid the bills but took no receipt for same. Where no receipt was taken and you have no witness to prove that you paid the debt this department can do nothing for you. If you have receipts preserve them as you will no doubt need them for there seems to be a studied effort on the part of the Capitalist class to not only harrass Comrades with suits to collect bills you are unable to pay all at once, but to collect as many bills as possible twice. This department wants you to know and we want the public to know that if you justly owe a debt that you should pay it and the only thing that this department will do is to keep you from being harrassed and put to unnecessary expense while you pay the bill in installments and you and your family have the privilege of living while you pay. This office will not assist any comrade to deceive, defraud nor deprive any one of their just rights under present capitalistic laws even though he be a capitalist, no matter how much we deplore some of those laws or how much we despise the present "Skin-game System."

NEVER PAY A BILL UNLESS YOU GET A RECEIPT. ALWAYS KEEP THE RECEIPT.

Socialist Publishing Co.
Legal Department.

RURAL ROUTERS, ATTENTION.

Comrades who live on Rural Mail Routes are orged to send in the names of all voters on their respective routes as soon as possible to The Socialist, 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

BE A BOOSTER.

Buy a White Band cigar, Union made. The only 5c cigar in the city made by a comrade. Box orders filed promptly. O. G. Van Schoyck, S. W. Corner Rich & High, Sole Agent.

PLAN FOR INVESTING POSTAL SAVINGS PROPOSED BY SOCIALIST

Resolution Transmitted to Constitutional Convention for Consideration.

A resolution has been transmitted to members of the Ohio Constitutional Convention to ask Congress to enact laws whereby States, Counties and municipalities may borrow the funds of the Postal Savings Bank at two and a half per cent interest and the United States shall issue money to States, Counties and municipalities, without interest, upon proper bonds of said States, Counties and municipalities, for public improvements. The resolution is as follows:

RESOLVED BY THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, That the Congress of the United States, be, and it is hereby requested, to make proper and suitable provisions by law for the loan, to States, Counties and municipalities within the United States, of the monies or funds deposited in the Postal Savings Banks of the United States, at two and one-half per cent interest, for public improvements, upon the said States, Counties and municipalities, depositing with the Treasurer of the United States, bonds of said States, Counties or municipalities in the amount so loaned.

RESOLVED Further, That the Congress of the United States be and it is hereby requested to make proper and suitable provisions, by law, for issuing and loaning money without interest, for public improvements, to States, Counties and municipalities within the United States, upon their bonds in the same so issued and loaned to said States, Counties or municipalities; said bond to be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States.

This was submitted by Comrade J. L. Bachman of Columbus.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

FOR SALE

Two lots, Nos. 78&79, Arlington Ave., Linden Heights, Ohio. Address J. D. Hartzell 603 City Park Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

The Home Store

THIS WEEK THE YARD GOODS SECTION OFFER

Seasonable and Tempting Economies.

Fresh new Spring and Summer materials in new styles and colors—Fabrics for house and street wear at remarkable underprices.

At 10c New dress ginghams—ordinarily priced at 12½c and 15c—27 and 32 inches wide. Crisp new styles in absolutely fast colors.

At 12½ and 15c. Regular 20c white goods in many beautiful styles—Every yard fresh and new.

At 12½c New serpentine crepes—splendid 18c values in three to eight yard lengths—All Styles-dark, medium and light.

At 19c. Natural suiting linen priced regularly at 25c. Full 36 inches wide—desirable for dresses, suits and long coats.

Main Floor, South Aisle.

Morehouse-Martens

Have You Bought Your Low Shoes Tan and Black



Kneelands will meet your requirements. *Fit, Style and Comfort* goes to every buyer at this store. Over 100 new styles all the new lasts and leathers in all the sizes. We will be glad to show them to you whether you buy or not you'll want a pair some day—there's a price to suit all and one price to all.

$4

2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00

17 E. GAY **Bates, Shoe Expert** JUST OFF HIGH

We (the owning class) seem to fear that our titles are not quite good. It is well the great class obey the laws without inquiring why they were made so, and not otherwise.—Blackstone.

Remember

That this is the West Side's largest Department Store. Bargains in every department.

ANSPACH'S

971—WEST BROAD ST.—971

A GOOD PROPAGANDA BOOK.

"Human Rights, versus Property Interests," is the title of a booklet just published by Comrade F. A. Dean, of Columbus. It consists of 64 pages and is a compendium of arguments, facts and statistics to prove the truth of Socialism. The author is a workingman with no particular fad to exploit. He has simply put in comprehensive form the process of reasoning by which he became a Socialist. The same line will lead any thinking man to the same conclusion. The little book is a splendid propaganda tool and should be widely circulated. It costs 10 cents for one copy, $1.00 for 12 copies; $10.00 for 200; $35.00 for 1000. All orders should be sent to F. A. Dean, 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.



YOURS FRATERNALLY, F. A. DEAN

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

POULTRY.

Rose Comb, Rhode Island Reds, thoroughbred stock, fine laying strain. A limited number of eggs for sale for hatching. Comrade A. C. Howard, 486 S. Monroe Ave., Bell, E. 208.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.

$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $3.00. Eyes examined free.—Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 127-129 South High St., first door north of Lazarus in Mebs drug store.

$7 Saving IN REAL MONEY Every One of These $18 Suits in the Anniversary Sale

THIS is absolutely the best clothing proposition thats been before you this Spring Read the story through. Let our 18th birthday activities be of real service to you. We're selling this week

Men's and Young Men's Tailored Rochester-Made Suits.

$18.00

THE UNION

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

At the new, fast-growing Furniture House which is coming to the front on the square deal policy. Good goods only at honest prices on live-and-let-live terms.



ROCKERS! ROCKERS! ROCKERS!!!

No Larger or Finer Display Anywhere Than Right Here

We have them, little and big, upholstered and plain, all finishes—Golden Oak, Mahogany. Early English—high backs, low backs, high arms, low arms, without arms—in fact our Rocker stock is the most complete in the city.

As to Prices—Well, the people know that ours is the lowest-priced house in town, quality for quality. BUT WE DON'T SELL JUNK, bear that in mind. We illustrate with a price or two to indicate.

Here is a Rocker of real value. Price is low, but it is worth buying. Large and roomy; plenty of style to it; well finished; worth a great deal more, but we sell it for $1.85

Here's another Rocker, large and massive, solid, select quartered oak, genuine leather, every piece in it is hand-shaped, polished. We sell it for $14.50





The Famous Allwin Go-Carts

This line is made by the largest go-cart factory in the world. Its rapid growth and the vast quantities of Allwin Go-Carts in constant use, as well as the largest shipments being made daily, are proof positive of the high esteem in which the Allwin Go-Cart is held.

We have them, and they're fine. Those automobile tops are just the thing. Tops covered with guaranteed fabricoid leather. Equipped with easy springs, making them comfortable. In fact, Durability, Comfort and Design are the important points about this line.

PRICES ALSO—QUITE LOW.





See what quality you get for

$2.98

complete.

Easy Porch Swing

And marvelously strong. Something entirely new. So simple in construction that it is made of the very best material at a cost so low that they can be sold as cheaply as the old style cheap swings that are made of very inferior wood and soon break to pieces.

The Easy Porch Swing is shaped to conform to the body. The stays are of STEEL, the slats and arms are solid oak.

Refrigerators

We have the high quality ice-saving Arlington line. Everybody knows them. You have your choice here—enameled or galvanized, front feed or top feed. We'll sell you a good 75-lb. capacity Refrigerator for

$14.75

Other firms get $20.00.



Genuine Cut Glass FREE As Follows

With each purchase amounting to	We give Cut Glass to the value of
$ 10.00 or more.....	$ 1.00
15.00 or more.....	1.75
25.00 or more.....	2.75
50.00 or more.....	6.00
75.00 or more.....	9.00
100.00 or more.....	12.50

This applies to both cash and credit transactions.

Not in the High-Rent District.

We are not connected with any other store in this or any other city. L. C. FORD, Manager.

THE OHIO FURNITURE CO.
116-118 S. FOURTH ST.
175-177 E. STATE ST.
TWO ENTRANCES.
HIGH QUALITY—LOW PRICE. LIBERAL CREDIT.

Our Rug Dept.

A very large and complete assortment of Rugs, Lace Curtains and Linoleums at the same low prices for high quality.

We give more goods for the same money. The same goods for less money.

O. T. SHEETS
1170 West Broad Street
Gents' Furnishings
I have just installed a full line of Boys' Furnishings, Men's and Boys' Shoes, Mohawk and Brotherhood Overalls, Hansen Gloves, and Keystone Trousers.
ALL UNION MADE

Bell, East 1806 Thos. R. King, Prop.
KING'S
For Wall Paper, Decorating and Painting
Cheapest in the City
952 Mt. Vernon Ave. [tf]

All Kinds of Stone Work and Cement Block Will be Done By
JOHN STIEBER
Stone Mason Contractor
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished
Work Guaranteed 606 Stanley Ave.
Citizens Phone 8012 [78]

J. W. Young
GROCER
2338 West Broad Street
Bell Phone Hilltop 56
(80)

G. C. GREENO
CEMENT CONTRACTOR
Cement Block and Foundation.
Satisfaction Guaranteed Bell Phone M. 6738
47½ North Third St. (T. F.)

FOR SALE
Counter, Soda Fountain Cheap. Also Show Case 2x5. Call at once.
28 West Fifth Avenue

LEE BOTT
POOL ROOM, LUNCH COUNTER AND BAR
"ON THE VIADUCT"
415 North High Street (79)

Broad Street Pharmacy
991 WEST BROAD STREET
Citizens Phone 6880

W. R. Evans
444-448 W. Third Ave.
Bell Phone 3172
Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear and Shoes
Furnishing Goods, Shades, Curtains, Oil Cloth

VISIT
The "What Not"
Confectionery, Notions and Other Articles
87 INNIS AVENUE (tf)

W. L. Millikin
— FOR —
Porch Swings, Lawn Mowers, Screen Doors
Citizens Phone 9891 Bell H. T. 514
2420 WEST BROAD ST.

INDIANAPOLIS FLOOR CO.
For hardwood floors of all description. Estimates Cheerfully Given.
Chas. E. Rebert, Manager.
63 East Tompkins St.
Main 7259 (T. F.) North 2626

S. H. Harris
Staple and Fancy Groceries
FRESH AND SALT MEATS A SPECIALTY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
591 West Town Street, Cor. Skidmore St.
Bell Phone, Main 6006 [tf]

FRED. BLISS
ASH BUSINESS
Leave Order at John Meninger's Store
1040 South High St. [72]

WANTED
Squeezer and Bench Molders.
Columbus Malleable Castings Company
CURTIS AVENUE

Doings of Labor

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[This paper receives the Weekly News Letter from the American Federation of Labor.]

BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS ACTIVE.

Indianapolis, Ind.—General Secretary Frank Duffy of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, states that after a short struggle for an increase in wages in Des Moines, Ia., a satisfactory settlement has been for the coming year. At Wildwood, N. J., also an increase in wages of 2 1-2 cents per hour has been secured.

BOSTON PRINTERS GET RAISE.

Boston — Boston Typographical union, through its executive board, has just signed an agreement with the publishers running five years, with an arbitration clause and an advance in the wage scale of two cents an hour. The new scale goes into effect May 1.

GIRLS STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES.

New York—Declaring they were tired of working in the dark from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. for $5.00 per week fifty girls employed by a moving picture manufacturing concern here have gone on strike for more money and shorter hours. It is said that the work is very trying on the eyes, as the employes labor in the dark room of the plant all day in the performance of their duties.

Every human hog who produces nothing, but makes his living and fortune by speculating in and accumulating the wealth which others create, is opposed to Socialism.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

The so-called "defeat" of the Milwaukee Socialists has had two remarkable results. The meetings of the Social-Democratic party branches are larger and more enthusiastic than ever before. Moreover, the applications for membership in our party are coming in floods.

The first result is not surprising. The older Socialists may be expected, of course, to understand that our much-trumpeted "defeat" was a genuine victory for Socialism. That the Social-Democratic vote should have grown, in spite of all the violent attacks and misrepresentations of the capitalist press and politicians, is enough to fill with hope and joy the thoughtful and experienced Socialists.

But that the new Socialists should choose this time to flock into our party shows that they are of the right stuff. That a campaign fought on a straight issue of "Anti-Socialism vs. Socialism" has had this effect, shows the enlightening value of a fusion of the capitalist parties. It has opened the eyes of the working people, the campaign in itself has been an education, and hence this influx of new members.

Most cheering of all is the enthusiasm among the women. Last week a large women's meeting was held in Brisbane Hall for the purpose of bringing the women into the organization. A committee of 88 women was appointed to make a canvass of their respective wards, to carry on the propaganda among women, and especially to induce women Socialists to join the party. Already a large number of applications from women have been received, and when these 88 women have completed their canvass, Milwaukee will have a membership of women of which any city might be proud.

It is difficult to give any one outside of Milwaukee any idea of the magnificent work done by the women Socialists during the last six months. The Milwaukee women have not gone out with a brass band, but the practical work which they have accomplished has been astonishing. They have not worked apart, but have directly mingled in the campaign, naturally and equally, as is right in a party which demands equality of sexes. Women on election day distributed cards near the polls. Women formed a part of the Bundle Brigade, distributing literature in the same districts where their husbands also carried it.

Above all, the phenomenal success of The Milwaukee Leader, its remarkable growth and its financial success, is very largely due to the Milwaukee women. They have systematically used their purchasing power in support of The Leader, and to them belongs a great share of the credit for the success of our "big gun" in the recent campaign.

On the whole, the Milwaukee comrades are beginning to be heartily glad that events shaped themselves as they did during the last campaign. The fusion of the capitalist parties has solidified and educated the working people, and has afforded them a practical demonstration of the real class struggle. We are glad it came just when it did. We are now marching on to become a majority party. It is a goal which is by no means far away—probably we shall reach it in two years. When we attain it, all the combined forces of capitalism will never defeat us again. There are smiling faces in Milwaukee.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

PRIZE WINNERS OF LAZARUS TREES.

Over three hundred entries competing for the fifty large elms, show the interest taken in winning these prizes, and also the care which the majority of the children take of their Arbor Day trees.

Consolation prizes will be given to the other children who have entered the contest, but have not won one of the largest trees.

The growth of some of these Catalpas is simply wonderful—in many cases growing in a single year from eighteen inches to eighty and ninety inches!

The following are the fifty prize winners:

Floyd Smith, 1553 Oak St., 7 feet, 8 inches.
Rudolph Kocher, 1811 Parsons Ave., 7 feet.
Hazel Grimm, 1393 Kutchin's Court, 6 feet, 8 inches.
Philo Watkins, Fair Ave., 6 feet, 1 inch.
Hubert Tinkham, Avondale School, 6 feet.
Harry Huston, Pleasantville, O., 6 feet.
Horace S. White, Clintonville, O., 6 feet.
Thelma Jones, 1539 Oak St., 6 feet.
Robert Shapiro, 1444 Wendall St., 5 feet, 5 inches.
Adolph Haimed, 556 S. Front St., 5 feet, 5 inches.
Lester Pearson, Avondale School, 5 feet, 4 inches.
Heinz Schmidt, 540 Kelton Ave., 5 feet, 3 inches.
Romaine Eicher, Avondale School, 5 feet.
Thurman Bailey, Avondale School, 5 feet.
Dorothy South, 283 W. Twenty-first St., 5 feet.
Etta Roberts, 608 N. Fourth St., 5 feet.
George Little, Avondale School, 4 feet, 10 1-2 inches.
Rozel Wood, 1548 W. Broad St., 4 feet 9 inches.
Gertrude Zimmerman, Avondale School, 4 feet, 9 inches.
Walter Willis, 73 E. Third Ave., 4 feet, 9 inches.
Elmer Miller, 99 E. Mohler St., 4 feet, 8 inches.
Orville Brown, 859 Sullivant Ave., 4 feet, 8 inches.
Kinney Miller, 261 Kaiser St., 4 feet, 6 inches.
Erne Jones, 176 S. Princeton Ave., 4 feet, 6 inches.
Edna Blackburn, Delaware, O., Box 74, 4 feet, 6 inches.
Marvine Groom, Avondale School, 4 feet, 6 inches.
Thelma E. Derrer, 98 E. Eleventh Ave., 4 feet, 5 1-4 inches.
Fred Cornell, 486 Lexington Ave., 4 feet, 5 inches.
Lefa Maccable, 408 Brehl Ave., 4 feet, 4 inches.
Helen Alber, 369 Germania St., 4 feet, 4 inches.
Otis Jones, 718 S. Eighteenth St., 4 feet, 4 inches.
Mildred Ashbaugh, 590 W. Second Ave., 4 feet, 3 inches.
Margaret Doingan, 438 E. Second Ave., 4 feet, 2 inches.
LaVera Brobst, Linden Heights, O., 4 feet, 2 inches.
Irene Woodruff, Avondale School, 4 feet, 2 inches.
Camille Heuenstein, 555 Wilson Ave., 4 feet, 1 1-4 inch.
Marion Knox, Avondale School, 4 feet, 1 inch.
Glen Diller, 62 N. Princeton Ave., 4 feet, 1 inch.
William Stubbens, 1118 S. Sixth St., 4 feet, 1 inch.
Allen Heintz, 393 Deshler Ave., 4 feet, 1 inch.
Albert Haag, 393 Dana Ave., 4 feet.
Grace Mae Keys, 1618 S. Fourth St., 4 feet.
Cathrine Rawlins, 678 Mohawk St., 4 feet.
H. Bauman, 306 Mithoff St., 4 feet.
Harry Stellar, Avondale Ave., 4 feet.
Fern Alford, Avondale School, 4 feet.
Lucile Tipton, Avondale School, 4 feet.
Mildred Fellows, 1086 Oregon Ave., 4 feet.
Nellie Green, Avondale School, 3 feet, 11 inches.
Paul Goulding, Avondale School, 3 feet, 10 inches.

For the others who have entered the contest, Norway Maples, three feet high have been provided as a mark of encouragement on the part of the Lazarus Co., for the children's interested and care of their trees.

To prevent the danger of breaking in shipping single trees, the prize winners can secure them in Kinderland during the next few days.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Try our bottled beer, 5 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

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IS THE BEST TO BUY TO SELL TO EAT
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UNION MADE SHOES
A SPECIALTY
Ladies' Nu Buck in Pumps, Strap Pumps and High Shoes.
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Bigger and Better than Ever
For Confirmation of the Above
SEE OUR NEW WINDOWS
The Prices will startle you. Never Anything like it in this City.
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SURPRISE STORE
SPECIALS FOR NEXT WEEK
$3.50 and $4.00 Mens Shoes, This week only..... $2.95
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Other bargains that you will have to see to appreciate.
Low Rent means a saving in prices.
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Staple and Fancy Groceries
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Moulding 1c per foot. Guaranteed Paint $1.50 per Gallon.
7 Years in one location. Lowest Prices in the City.
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Best Flour
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GOGARTS RETIRED
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Loin Steak..... 18c
Round Steak..... 15c
Chuck..... 12½c
Roasts..... 10 to 15c
Boiling Meat..... 6 to 12½c
and all other Meats in same proportion.
Weights and quality guaranteed
Give us a call and see for yourself.
PHONE, HILLTOP 1416

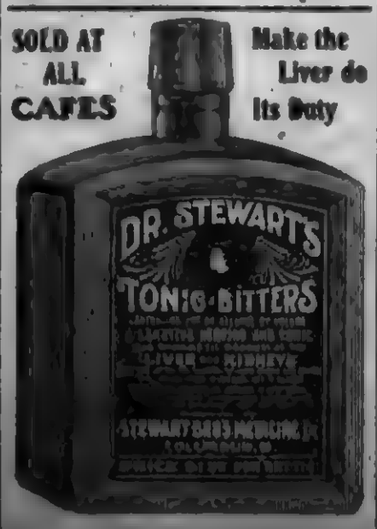
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Hand or Motor Power of other Makes Handled.
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General contracting, estimates cheerfully given on all contract work. Coal and feed orders taken by phone.
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1854 South High Street
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Dry Goods, Shoes or Clothing
Call and see us and be convinced as to quality.

Use the Red Ticket when You Buy From Our Advertisers

O. F. Witting, Tailor
SUITS Cleaned Repaired Pressed
All work neatly and promptly done Ex Soldier
17 EAST HIGH ST. (tf) COLUMBUS, OHIO

ADMINISTRATION BACKS UP.

Washington—President Taft has issued an executive order which changes in some material aspects the "gage rule," which has previously been in effect in reference to the activity of civil service employes. While the order does not entirely relieve the situation, it is indicative that a change of attitude has taken place. This change no doubt has been occasioned by the attitude assumed by the post office committee in the House, recommending an abolition of the gag rule order, which prohibits the civil service employes from reaching congressmen by petition. The recent order is as follows: "It is hereby ordered that petitions or other communications regarding public business addressed to the Congress or either House or any committee or member thereof by officers or employes in the civil service of the United States shall be transmitted through the heads of their respective departments or officers, who shall forward them without delay with such comment as they may deem requisite in the public interest. Officers and employes are strictly prohibited, either directly or indirectly, from attempting to secure legislation or to influence pending legislation, except in the manner above prescribed. This order supersedes the executive ordrs of January 31, 1903, January 25, 1906, and November 26, 1909, regarding the same general matters."

...COMRADES AND FRIENDS....

Socialist literature of all kinds, including the N. Y. Call, Milwaukee Leader, Coming Nation, Chicago Daily and all other periodicals at my news stand.

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
S. W. Corner High and Rich Sts.

All the corruption, all that is rotten in our government affairs, is traceable to private ownership of the means of production and distribution.

SPOILING A "GREAT MORAL LESSON.

A British cynic once remarked that if a man had £50,000, he could tell the world to go to the devil.

And a woman equally provided can do likewise. Money knows no sex distinctions. It may not always bring happiness, but its possession brings perhaps the next best thing, security—that is, as long as you can hold on to it.

And that explains largely why Miss Floretta Whaley, of Hempstead, L. I., who eloped five years ago with the married clergyman of the parish, and just recently returned from California to visit her relatives in the East, is decidedly unavailable as a "horrible example" for the use of Sunday School and other pious literature.

Floretta is seemingly unrepentant. She is still living in illicit relations with "that man," and has borne him two children, but she isn't economically dependant upon him.

For, besides the two children, Floretta has a tidy little sum of $135,000 or so, and can also tell the world to go to the devil, even if she did rip all the sex conventions through both ends and down the middle.

The cold, cruel world isn't going to trample her underfoot or drive her to take a pierhead jump into the river on some dark night. Not so long as she holds on to those indispensible dollars.

She isn't dependent upon the Rev. Jere, though she eloped with him, and the fact that he has prospered in a modest way and now exploits fifteen men in his San Francisco paintshop, though all to the good, of course, isn't of vital importance to her.

Rev. Jere is perhaps himself better off after being "unfrocked" of his clerical garb, and donning painter's overalls, and probably gets more for his work than he was ever able to screw out of his stingy bourgeois congregation in Hempstead. These two erring mortals have, on the whole, not done too badly, considering the terrible nature of their offense. Neither retribution nor remorse seems to have dogged their footsteps to any appreciable extent. They are living illustrations of the truth of the saying that poverty after all is the real hell, and they have managed to escape that so far. Those dollars of Floretta's are the only things that have prevented her from becoming a real, "horrible example" of the wages of sin being death.

While they remain in her possession, she can be almost, if not quite as "respectable" as the various "wards" and proteges" of multimillionaires like Yerkes and Hawley and others.

These women were of the kind that Shaw describes as understanding that the best way to get along in life was "to be good to some man that could be good to them," the successful "Mrs. Warrens" of capitalist society. Their success forces society in turn to be "good" to them. While they possess the dollars, society doesn't describe their profession in coarse, vulgar language. It reserves that vocabulary for women who have failed—that is to say, who have not accumulated dollars. The successful ones are "wards" and "proteges." The others are—well, the reader can easily supply the vocabulary for himself.

Floretta, however, had her dollars all secured before she started on the broad road that leads to destruction—for those without cash.

And as this was not generally known when she departed from Hempstead with the Rev. Jere, our moral newspapers drew dreadful pictures of the misery, poverty and general wretchedness from which she was supposed to be suffering as a penance for her wrong-doing. Florettta, however, by her return, has ripped up this "great moral lesson" quite as effectively as in the first instance she ripped up the conventional code of morality. If those stories weren't true, they "ought" to have been, at any rate, but the application of the "moral" has been spoiled by those dollars.

Doutless there are many good people somewhat disappointed over the outcome of this scandal and whose righteous insticts would have been much better satisfied had this young woman returned a hopeless, penniless outcast, destined for the street, the hospital, and finally the morgue, but there is compensation in knowing that though there may be a "double standard of morality for men and woman," the possession of sufficient dollars by either goes a long way in preventing the extreme application of the standard, regardles of sex differences.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Ellison Ladd, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 16th day of April, 1912, Maggie Ladd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, Cause No. 63,038, praying for divorce on the grounds of habitual drunkenness for three years last past and gross neglect of duty, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after June 1st, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

70-6t

KITCHEN PARLIAMENTS.

By May McDonald Strickland.
(Written for the Committee on Propaganda Among Women, Local Dayton, O.)

In taking up the work of special propaganda among women, two main points were considered: How to interest and educate the women in Socialism and how to get them into the local and not into a little group working among themselves.

Could the two objects be accomplished at the same time?

In the first place we called our workers in this field a "Committee on Propaganda Among Women," rather than a "Woman's Committee." The latter is, to be sure, shorter and more easily said but it seems at once to place the women in a pigeon-hole.

To still further break down the sex line in the work we elected one man and two women as the committee.

Does it work?

Splendidly!

How to reach the women? Ah, that was the question!

"If the mountain won't come to Mahomet, Mahomet must go to the mountain."

We decided to invade woman's sacred domain! We would go into their homes!

But how? Pink teas? Auxiliaries? Clubs? Reading Circles?

These had all been tried. Some of us had been through the mill! We had found that women would come to afternoon teas and club and reading circles. Oh, yes! But we had also found that a rivalry soon sprang up between the women and the men. Were the "men doing as much as the women?" We had seen a splendid movement go to pieces on this rock.

What then?

Happy thought! A series of "Kitchen Parliaments!"

They were a success at once. The people seemed to have been waiting for them. More houses have been opened to the work than we have been able to enter. A long list of invitations await us.

The plan is simplicity itself. The committee arranges a meeting at a comrade's home. The program consists of music and a talk on Socialism which is intended especially to interest women. Each one present is given a piece of literature. All public meetings of the local are announced and the people invitd to attend. They are asked to join the local. An informal social time follows th prgram. No refreshments are served. The meetings are held in the evening and the men asked to come with the women. The attendance has ranged from thirty to fifty people.

Many women have ventured into a neighbor's home and heard the message for the first time who had been timid about going to a public meeting.

The comrade at whose home the Kitchen Parliament is to be held, spends several afternoons calling on her neighbors and inviting them to the meeting.

The Kitchen Parliaments have the unstinted endorsement of our City Organizer.

But this is only one phase of our activity, although the work has grown from the Kitchen Parliament idea.

We intend to meet with the various Ward Organizations and arrange for a house to house distribution of literature for women.

We are arranging for an afternoon meeting of all the women members of the local to get their co-operation in a systematic visitation of the comrades' wives who are not yet members of the local.

Upon request of a man comrade we will have two women comrades make an afternoon call on his wife, take her a special piece of literature and try to get her out to the meetings.

We had the State Organizer in the city three days in succesion and held public meetings. One at the headquarters and two in wards. It took only enough for the Organizer's daily wage and left the rest of the collection in the treasury of the ward organization.

Result?

Organizer's expenses paid and the ward organization ready for another meeting any time.

We gave a public entertainment and social. Raised a neat sum with which to carry on our work. Had such a happy time that another social is called for "before hot weather."

We have been at work two months. Started without a cent of money. Have held six Kitchen Parliaments, three public meetings and a public entertainment. Have distributed over a thousand pieces of literature.

Like a snow ball rolling down hill, we seem to gather momentum and increase in size as we go!

Women in Ohio already have the school franchise and the Constitutional Convention, by a large majority, decided to submit the question of full enfranchisement of women to a vote of the citizens of the State. If it does not carry this time, it is only a matter of a few years until it does.

We feel that the "King's business requires haste." We must get women ready to use this new power as soon to be placed in her hands.

SOME POLITICAL DOPE.

Sloane Gordon, well-known newspaper and magazine witerr, who has traveled most all over the United State srecently, arrived in New York yesterday.

"The day of the partisan," said Mr. Gordon, "is as surely past, as completely behind us, as the country's division on the slavery question is behind us. 'Democrat' means nothing now. 'Republican' is insignificant. This is the breaking up time, and we are divided, regardless of old party lines, in Radicals and Conservatives. La Follette and Roosevelt, Beveridge and Clapp, and Stubbs and Hadley and Johnson and a lot of others who are classified in the Republican list are really Democrats; that is to say, Radicals. Harmon and Underwood and Bailey and scores of othe rnationally important personages who are tagged 'Democrats' are, in reality, Republicans—that is to say, Conservatives. What business has La Follette to claim place in the party that acknowledges Taft as its head? What business has Beveridge to be with that crowd? What argument can be brought forth to prove that Harmon or Underwood belongs to the party of Bryan and Kern and Hearst and Shafroth, and Marshall and Culbertson. Belonging to a party is in these parlous times similar to inheriting a disease.

"If Mr. Harmon were to be nominated on the Democratic ticket and Mr. Taft on the Republican ticket, I believe that Roosevelt, running independently, would beat them both in a fair election. If the Democrats should nominate a lively progressive—a man like Kern, of Indiana; or Clark, or some recognized up-to-dater—it isn't likely that any Republican could win—not even Roosevelt, who is the only live one the Republicans could possibly hope to get by with. If Roosevelt or even La Follette were to receive the Republican nomination and Harmon or Underwood the Democratic nomination, well—all the wise prophets on the lower end of Manhattan Island would be shown up. The Republican nominee would win in a walk.

"There aren't many real Harmon people on the Democratic side. Those who shout for him do it advisedly. They know that he would be hard to elect. The old Cleveland Democracy—the relics of a bygone political age, have come to life for Harmon in some sections. Who will the Democrats nominate? A dark horse, sure. Will Roosevelt run independently if he loses out at Chicago? Sure. And Judge Ben Lindsey, of Denver, a Democrat, will be on the ticket with him if Theodore can have his way, which he usually can."

W. M. WOODRUFF
Staple and Fancy GROCERIES . . . .
Fresh and Salt Meats
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ORDER YOUR ICE FROM
Uhl & Frame
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Olive Oil
Without exception acknowledged the highest standard of Olive Oil sold. Our Oil is the Virgin Oil and is pleasant to take.
Put up in Half Pints, Pints, also Quarts, At
30C, 50C AND $1.00
The Mebs Drug Co.
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COMRADES AND LABOR UNIONS
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JOB PRINTING
TO BE DONE?
Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads Envelopes, Cards, Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing
We will do your work as cheaply as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trade Unionism.
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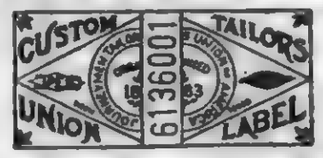
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We will make them right for you. Make them to fit, too; insure you comfort and satisfaction. We pride ourselves on our great reputation for high-class work.
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Examination and Consultation Without Cost to You
Teeth extracted "without the hurt."
How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.
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It will pay to investigate the PROFIT SHARING PLAN
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We give you three per cent. on what you spend.

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Pure Whiskey 25c per pt. up to 50c
Fine Old Burwood, 9 yrs. old 50c per pt.
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Don't forget to call on
Comrade Wm. H. Deem
Dealer in
FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, NOTIONS, FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
Bell Telephone 2070.
295-297 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

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INSKEEP
Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
Charges Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed.
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All work finished in twenty minutes and guaranteed not to fade (T. F.)

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First Class Repairing Done at Your Own Home.
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"The Hilltop Tailor"
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Get our prices on all Provisions and we ..now we can save you money
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Bell Main 2574 (74)

CHILLICOTHE DEPARTMENT

The Socialist local meets the first and third Sunday of each month at 2:30 P. M., at Workman's hall, over Mutchlers pharmacy. The meeting on the first Sunday is devoted to business and that of the third to lectures or entertainment.

On April 21st at 2:30 P. M. Comrade Eby of Columbus will give a lecture on Socialism, previous to the lecture he and his family, wife and two daughters, will give a musical entertainment. No admission will be charged, every one welcome.

Don't forget the box social, April 30th at 8 P. M.

The past week witnessed the spectacle of the Board of Education turning the High School auditorium over to the exclusive Century Club, which courtesy is always denied the common herd, but who still are not adverse to their own use of property of said herd. Their is certainly no objection to their right and choice to remain exclusive, but serious objections should be raised to their exclusive use of the common property. Should the demand be made for the building to discuss the economic conditions (something that vitally affects all) or for their use as social centers, where all could come who would, we would witness the grandest howl the old Metropolis ever knew. The old, worn-out excuse would be made that "politics were involved" and politics you know must be discussed only along blind partisan lines, where evasion of facts can be sheltered by plenty of red fire and beating of Tom Tom's. Our old friend "Against Religion" would also show up alongside that poor old cripple "Breaking up the Family."

The Board of Trade is at present engaged in raising an industrial fund through which they hope to extend credit to "deserving" but tottering business enterprises. Said enterprises through the workings of capitalism having been rendered so uncertain and unsafe that the capitalistic banks refuse to extend credit. Actions of this sort can be interperted in only one way and that is that the middle class is at last in desperate conflict with capitalism, in other words capitalism having sucked almost to the last drop the blood of labor, has now turned its attention to the weaker of the middle class to act as their depositaries of what surplus labor is still creating, until the time is propitious when this section of this class will also be forced to join their brothers in proletairiatism. Should the Board of Trade succeed to the limit of their desire and save the middle class from the maw of capitalism, what would they have accomplished? Absolutely nothing. The same menace to their future would still be present. The same fight for the necessaries and pleasures of life which God has placed here would still ensue and the same horror of proletarianism would still haunt their souls. Among the proletariat we would still have the same misery, suffering, poverty, starvation, preventable diseases, evictions and the same urgent call for alms. Why not turn to something practicable? When any system exhausts the worker, it must necessarily exhaust all above them, the weakest in their turn.

500

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For Men and Young Men

Made by Union Men and having the Label of the United Garment Workers of America.

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Every Garment is worth $15, Our price is $9.95 Nothing Higher.

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Hardware, Furniture, Paints, Oils. Varnishes, Wall Paper.

SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY

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THAT FAIL TO GIVE YOU THE PROPER SERVICE.

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9th Ward 2nd Ward

COMRADE T. J. JOHNSON

SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR

State Senator of 10th Senatorial District

WILL SPEAK ON

TWO PICTURES

AT RED LION HALL

Sunday April 21, at 2 p. m. 335½ S. High Street

STATE CONVENTION INFORMATION.

The Socialist State Convention will assemble next Friday morning at Federation hall, 121½ East Town Street.

The State Executive Committee has been notified to attend the State Convention as provided by the constitution.

The Columbus Socialist desires to announce that its offices, third floor 108½ South High Street, will be open during the day and evening for the use of delegates and visitors. Writing material and other conveniences will be supplied and Socialists are asked to make themselves at home.

The headquarters of the Convention will be at 121½ East Town Street, where delegates can obtain all needed information as to hotels, lodging, etc. This will be given by placards in the Convention hall.

The local committee of arrangements consists of Comrades E. F. Weichold, F. E. Johnston, J. M. Suddick and L. B. Taylor, who will be ready to extend all possible courtesies to delegates and visitors.

State Secretary J. C. Shawe and his assistant, Comrade Annie Minburn, are fairly swamped with the work of the State office incident to the coming convention.

The following are Ohio's delegates to the National Socialist Convention which opens at Indianapolis May 12:

Delegate-at-large — Tom Clifford, Cleveland.

Districts One and Two—Delegate, L. A. Zitt; alternate, A. S. Matter, Cincinnati.

Third—Walter Hinkle, Hamilton; F. G. Strickland, Dayton; alternate, M. S. Hynes, P. A. McGowen, Hamilton.

Fourth and Fifth—C. M. Pristap, Lima; alternate, D. W. Pierce, St. Marys.

Seventh and Eighth—L. R. Lentz, Piqua; alternate, Arthur Parthemer, Peoria.

Ninth—Wm. Patterson, Toledo; alternate, Dr. W. Meyers, Wauseon.

Tenth and Eleventh—Ed Jones, Chillicothe; alternate, Buchtel.

Twelfth—J. L. Bachman, D. J. Farrell; alternates, C. F. Weichold, A. C. Eby, Columbus.

Thirteenth and Fourteenth—Anna K. Storck, Lorain; M. J. Berry, Crestline; alternates, E. E. Rimbach, Elyria; H. E. Fox, Lorain.

Fifteenth and Sixteenth—F. L. Martin, Marietta; D. L. Davis, Byesville; alternate, Geo. D. Eynon, Cambridge; Robert Murray, Toronto.

Seventeenth and Eighteenth—E. H. Powell, Canton; Dan McCartan, Coshocton; alternates, Charles Bonsall, Salem; E. L. Schnaidt, Newark.

Nineteenth — Margaret Prevy, Akron; Max Boehm, Conneaut; alternates, W. H. Boynton, Ashtabula; Frank Prevy, Akron.

Twentieth and Twenty-first—C. E. Ruthenberg, Max Hayes, William Bessemer; alternates, Isador Lodoff, O. E. Cheyney, Jno. G. Willert, Cleveland.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

WANTED—Men and women who would like good permanent business. Earnings according to effort. Something new. Room 4, 108½ South High St.

SOFT COAL MINERS ACCEPT AGREEMENT

Workers Ratify Compromise Wage Scale by Big Majority in Referendum Vote.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Miner and operator in the bituminous industry, in the United States will be at peace for the coming two years. The compromise wage agreement negotiated by the joint conference at Cleveland has been approved in a referendum vote of the soft coal workers of the United Mine Workers of America. Tabulation of the vote, which commenced at the miners' headquarters here today, indicates that at least 300,000 of the approximate 350,000 miners voting have ratified the agreement.

As a result the following wage increases are agreed on:

Five cents a ton for mining screened coal; 3 cents a ton for mining unscreened coal; 5 and 26-100 per cent for al other mine work.

Following the formal announcement of the ratification of the agreement, which is expected to be maue by President John P. White, of the miners, imediately following his return from the anthracite wage conference in New York, the different districts organizations of the miners will call meetings with the opterators to sign contracts for the coming two years. As soon as the contracts are signed the suspension of work, which has been in effect since April 1, will be declared ended.

Secretary Perry said today that approximately 275,0000 nonunion miners will benefit equally with the 300,000 union men in the increase. He bases his conclusion on past wage agreements which have been reached between the United Mines and operators, asserting that the nonunion operators have always met the union scale. The total wage increase will thus approximate $16,500,000.

JUST WAKING UP.

An assesor met a Catholic priest on the street last week and handed him the regular blank to be filled out by those who own personal property. The priest who has been prominent in the Red Flag agitation, looked at the blank and then said: "I have never made any return of personal property, but I realize that this year I will be obliged to do so." The assessor happened to be a Socialist.

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Regular entertainment night, Sunday, all those interested in the success of this Club are urged to come, especially all members.

We want four more young men and three young ladies for our new sketches. If you have a vaudeville stunt, or if you are willing to learn one come up and see our entertainment committee.

We are now preparing for our first big vaudeville show to be given for the Eighth Ward, April 26th. Come up and get interested. It will be for your future benefit.

We meet at 40½ E. Chestnut St.

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It's Easy to Pay the Parish Way

A FEW LEFT

Last week we advertised, Ladies' Serge Suits, and Men's Suits, at greatly reduced Prices. These are not Shoddy goods. Every garment is perfect. While they last you may have your pick of our regular

$25.00 Ladies' Serge Suits, at Prices Ranging From $7.00 to $15.00

Also Your Pick Of One Entire Line Of

Men's Suits, At $5.00

It will positively pay you to buy one of these Suits, as this is absolutely the biggest bargain ever offered.

If you wish, make a small payment down and $1.00 per Week.

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Southwest Corner Spring and High Streets —UPSTAIRS—

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Vol. II Whole No. [redacted] COLUMBUS, OHIO, APRIL 27, 1912 Price, 3 Cents per Copy

SOCIALISTS OF OHIO WELCOME TO COLUMBUS!

Make Yourselves at Home in the Storm Center—Call at 108 1-2 South High Street, Third Floor

The Ohio State Socialist Convention is in session when this paper is read. The following delegates have been elected and reported up to Wednesday afternoon:

Ashtabula—R. W. Earlywine.
Bucyrus—W. G. Spiegel.
Buchtel—Albert Pierce.
Bethel—C. Reef.
Barberton—Wm. Kensinger.
Bowling Green—Lee Klopfenstein.
Bailey's Mills—J. H. House.
Bellaire—Robt. Carson.
Buffalo—Elmer Hipsley.
Bedford—G. M. Scott.
Barnesville—F. B. Carr.
Cambridge—C. B. Legnon.
Cleveland—C. S. Arnold, Geo. D. Wax, Geo. J. Puchtel, Theo. E. Lockwood, Bertha Messerle, Isador Ladoff, F. E. Truhlar, Wm. Besemer, W. L. Webster, C. E. Ruthenberg, Tom Clifford, Jno. R. Maltbie, Karl A. Cheney.
Crestline—M. J. Beery.
Chauncey—Edwin Robinett.
Columbus—W. C. Bates, M. C. Green, R. M. Moody, T. C. Southard, D. J. Farrell, Peter Kinnear, E. B. Lewis, C. F. Weichold, O. G. Van Schoyck, Annie Minturn, D. R. Kinsell.
Canal Dover—Dr. F. C. Furniss.
Crooksville—F. O. Werner.
Canton—J. J. McCartan, John Herr.
Clinton Twp.—E. B. Wharton.
Coshocton—Johnson McDowell.
Continental—J. C. Madden.
Columbiana—W. E. Lanten.
Cuyahoga Falls—M. Collins.
Corning—Jas. A. Siemer.
Dayton—Gus Happel, Chas. Geisler, Fred G. Strickland, Jos. Sharta.
Derwent—Geo. Morris.
Dorset—A. H. Nichols.
Defiance—Sam'l Sanford.
East Liverpool—Jas. A. Hays, W. H. Cox.
Elyria—E. E. Rimbach.
East Palestine—G. G. Smith.
Fremont—Wm. Gordon.
Findlay—Geo. M. Bailey.
Fostoria—Wm. Ralston.
Flushing—H. A. Schultz.
Germantown—Wm. R. Wead.
Girard—Warner Carlton.
Hamilton—Jacob Halperin, C. E. Deneen, B. F. Primmer.
Hamilton County—H. Mesnard, Tom Hammerschmidt, Jerry Allen, R. S. Moore, L. A. Zitt, Lotta Burke, L. F. Schweickert.
Harrison—F. E. Nichols.
Jacksonville—W. Jansen.
Johnson—Amos Stephen.
Jefferson Twp.—G. S. Pitle.
Kent—F. W. Brown.
Kleo—C. M. Brownfield.
Kenton—R. Clark.
Lima—E. Q. McPherron, C. E. Flinchbaugh.
Lancaster—H. R. Spangler.
Lorain—Geo. Storck, C. E. Carlton.
Massillon—N. Weltlich.
Mansfield—Floyd Cole.
Medina—C. M. Johnson.
Matamoras—W. C. Miller.
Mifflin Twp.—W. L. Mulvaney.
Mineral Ridge—N. G. Crover.
Marysville—V. W. Merritt.
Middletown—C. W Thomas.
Mt. Vernon—Jacob Myers.
Midvale—C. E. Reymond.
Martin's Ferry—Fred Jerger.
Melrose—Wm. Davis.
Niles—John Rocons.
Negley—Joe Bishop.
Neffs—S. Horuik.
New Philadelphia—Jos. Boon.
Napoleon—W. G. Schultz.
Osnaburg—C. W. Coy.
Piqua—Frank Priller.
Powell—C. A. Williams.
Port Union—Wm. Monet
Plymouth—G. J. Searle.
Portsmouth—Lewis Wilhelm.
Payne—Karl Vensick.
Rogers—W. M. Green.
Ravenna—C. C. Sprague.
Shelby—Dan Howe.
St. Marys—A. Schierenbeck.
Steubenville—A. Pratley.
Springfield—H. W. Yost, John A. Smith.
Shadyside—Thos. Hepburn.
Sandusky—Chas. Schaub.
Salem—Chas. Bonsall.
Sugar Grove—Geo. W. Johnston.
Toledo—Josephine Bates, Frank Ludwig, Edw. Haskin, Wm. Patterson, Tom Devine.
Thurman—Wm. Miller.
Tiffin—W. O. McClory.
Troy—L. Thomas.
Toronto—J. J. White.
Upper Sandusky—E. E. Uhrich.
Utica—J. G. Montross.
Urbana—Fremont Brown.
Wadsworth—Harry Welty.
Wilmington—C. N. Secrist.
Westfield Twp.—O. A. Dowd.
Wayne Twp.—M. Weiss.
Warren—Geo. Bundy, E. S. Smith.
Wauseon—J. H. Sharp.
Wellston—A. E. Ewing.
Xenia—James Watkins.

DURANCEAU PARK DEAL HIT BY COUNCIL

Real Estate Men Are Sat Down Upon. The Goods Are Not Delivered.

The proposition to issue $35,000 bonds to purchase the principal part of Duranceau Park at the storage dam was defeated in City Council last Monday evening by a vote of 11 to 8, thirteen votes being needed to put the job through. Every Socialist member voted against the deal.

The issue was one of those recommended by Mayor Karb and the tract had been condemned in the probate court. A price of $30,700 had been fixed by a jury. City Solicitor Bolin said that unless council later elects to take over the tract, the city is liable for the costs in the suit and the attorneys' fees of the present holders of the land.

The city has confessed judgment for a small parcel in the park. This cost only $2000. The project of raising the storage dam will not be pushed at present.

Socialist Councilman John P. Bohnert of the Eleventh Ward argued that if the Duranceau tract were purchased, a 52-foot dam probably would be built. This, he contended, would endanger portions of the West Side, and in order to prevent this the city would have to buy land as far north as Delaware.

The spectacle was presented of President Dave Logan allowing an attorney and a property owner to intervene in a roll call and endeavor to change votes on the measure. "Bishop" Barry flopped from nay to yea. The final vote was as follows: Yea—Alcott, Baldridge, Barry, Connelley, Ellis, Griffin, Hayden, McGuire, Nailor, Sherman, Stribling—11. Nays—Biederman, Bohnert, Lucks, Reinhard, Warren, Wegman, Wilson, Zimpfer—8.

Dave Logan left the chair as soon as the ordinance was defeated and did not return that night. Baldridge presided and everybody smoked. "Doc" Waddell went to sleep in his chair as Senior Warden in the northeast corner.

Some councilmen had another nervous spell trying to dodge the resolution to allow Billy Sunday's tabernacle to be built over two sidewalks near Goodale park. The measure went to the judiciary committee.

A strenuous effort was made to put through the ordinance for the sale and purchase of firearms by reducing the dealers' license to $5 from $25. Councilman Zimpfer moved to amend by striking out the section relating to purchaser' license, but his effort failed. The ordinance got its second reading.

The ordinance to require all persons who move to register with the director of public safety is now with the judiciary committee and should be swatted good and hard. It is the first step towards Russianising Columbus.

Councilman Wilson's ordinance to remit the license fee for push-carts to people who depended thereupon for a living, was kicked about by some of the "highbrows" and then went to committee.

MASS CONVENTION LOCAL COLUMBUS

Local Columbus Socialist party will meet in mass convention [illegible] Monday evening, April 29th, at 338½ South High Street, instead of the following Sunday on account of the May Day celebration at Olentangy Park.

RECEPTION AND ENTERTAINMENT.

The Eighth Ward and the Socialist Dramatic Club will give an entertainment which will chase the gloom away. Lots of fun and music. Come and bring the children. We will promise you a good time. Admission will be only 15 cents. Children free when accompanied by parents. The date is Friday, April 26th, at the Federation Hall, 191½ E. Town Street.

TITANIC DISASTER SHOWS UP CAPITALIST SYSTEM

Mad Race for Speed Real Cause of Most Horrible Ocean Calamity The Root of the Evil

Sixteen hundred lives have been sacrified to the greed and avaricious of capitalism, and the giant ship Titanic went to the bottom of the ocean. The daily papers have depicted the horror of the calamity in glaring headlines.

Sixteen hundred lives, it's an awful toll to pay.

But ocean liners must make time. They must have grand salons, lawn tennis courts, pool rooms, swimming pools and only twenty life boats.

Speed first to satisfy the greedy. Fine equipment second to satisfy the refined parasites.

For this lives must be sacrificed.

Time is money, to the men of affairs and they must reach their destination in the fastest time possible—and sixteen hundred lives pay the awful price.

Is that all? No, hardly!

On the railroads of this country alone there are killed and injured 93,178 employes each year, an average of 255 per day. This was in 1907. It has increased since then.

The mines of this grand and glorious county collect an awful toll of death each twelve months.

The workshops and factories are daily killing more men, women and children than were lost on the Titanic. The papers, with few exceptions have very little to say. The legislature make a pretense at investigating, but it is soon forgotten.

Let a few Kings of finance lose their lives and all the wheels of our government are set in motion to find out the cause and avoid a repetition of it. Some papers, for reasons, make a big display of these affairs. They write of Lawrence, of Cherry Hill, of the Triangle Shirt Waist Company, and then, after they have the gullible workers believing they lead them like sheep to the shambles to be skinned by a Bryan, a La Follette, a Wilson or a Roosevelt. When the workers wake up to the fact that a capitalistic paper cannot live unless it does the bidding of the masters, perhaps then they will see farther than their nose and stop pursuing rainbows and study economic conditions, so that they will know the cause and then find the remedy and apply it.

Our hearts bleed for those who lost relatives in this terrible catastrophe. For every life that is lost to the world the world should consider it has lost an asset. For the widows and orphans we are sorry, but if we would do away with this murderous system and adopt a system of sanity and reason, life would not be so cheap.

Everything contains, at its birth, the germs of its own destruction and the capitalistic system is fast maturing the germs that destroy it.

The widows and orphans of the workers are crying out for a change and if that cry comes in the night, if it is the cry of an uncouth uneducated mob, it will mean death to many.

If we can educate the people, the remedy is the ownership of the steam ships, mines, mills and factories, by the people, to be operated for use and not for profit. Then we need have no fear of the mob.

Let us give credit to whom credit is due. Let us at least think kindly of those who died that motherhood and childhood might live. Let us enroll the Astors and Butts in our memories as heroes at least, at the time of their deaths. Let us hope that all men on board were heroes from the lowest to the highest.

But how much suffering, how much death and agony these men of affairs could eliminate if they would just try. They would not have to sacrifice one life, one man, one pleasure, and thousands of girls could be brought from the bawdy houses, millions of children let loose from the factories to enjoy the loving care, the happiness, and playtime that are their rightful heritage.

We see on every hand the human derelicts, the wrecks of our present order of society. Let us lift them up and give them a chance. The joy of doing this will repay any sacrifice be it death. What is the remedy? Establish a society in which the word I and ME will disappear and substitute the word WE. Establish a system in which every one will have an equal opportunity. Socialism is the remedy, the only cure.

Socialism is the proclamation of emancipation to all who labor and are heavy laden.

Socialism is equity, the even-handed justice that deals impartially by all.

Socialism is the antidote of human suffering.

Socialism is the Trinity of Love, Justice and Truth.

Let us not blame the Ismays, or any one else. The system is at fault. It is the root. Let us lay the ax of Socialism at the root and kill the entire tree.

Then let us plant a beautiful tree that will blossom with the best womanhood and manhood that the world has ever known. ON TO CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH.

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INFORMATION BULLETIN

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The most sanitary restaurant equipment in the State. CLEAN WHOLESOME COOKING. Everybody talks about our Roast Prime Ribs of Beef and those delicious Home-Made Pies.

We serve the Highest Grade of Tea and Coffee that money can buy
WE MAKE OUR FISH DINNERS A SPECIALTY
Come and Meet Your Friends 15 People Served a Minute

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CENTRALLY LOCATED, RIGHT IN THE HEART OF THE CITY AND BUSINESS DISTRICT AT 71 SOUTH HIGH ST. OPPOSITE THE STATE CAPITOL. HAS THE MOST COMFORTABLE BEDS. ALL ROOMS NEWLY FURNISHED WITH EITHER PRIVATE OR FREE BATH, AND HOT AND COLD WATER. RATES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER FIRST CLASS COLUMBUS HOTEL. 50¢ TO $2.00 PER DAY. ALL STREET CARS PASS THE DOOR.

Rates of Metropole 75c, $1, and $1.50. A Few Rooms at 50c
$1.50 and $2 With Private Bath.

HOW WALL STREET WON AGAINST MILWAUKEE.

By Carl D. Thompson.

In the campaign just closed Wall Street won in Milwaukee. Milwaukee —the people who live and labor there —lost.

This victory over Social Democracy was achieved by the fusion of the Republican and Democratic parties. The Republican party gave itself up entirely, not even its name appeared on the ballot. The Republican voters were turned over to the Democratic party. With this fusion of the old political parties combined against the Social Democrats, they were able to marshal enough votes to win.

The victory, however, has not brought any special comfort to the fusion forces, and the Free Press of April 4th admits in its editorial columns that "The real defeat of Socialism in Milwaukee has yet to be accomplished." Speaking of the votes cast in the election, the Free Press says: "While the Socialist vote has increased by big leaps at each election, it required the herculean effort of a non-partisan, anti-Socialist campaign to bring the combined vote of the Republicans and Democrats within hailing distance of what it was six years ago." These are the words of the Free Press in the hour of their victory.

Later on they added: "Socialism so far from being buried in Milwaukee by this election is very much alive and kicking."

And well may they be warned not to count too much on the victory they achieved in the Milwaukee election. For, as a matter of fact, the Socialists increased their votes splendidly in the election. In 1910 the Social Democratic party cast 27,608 votes in a three-cornered fight and carried the city.

In 1912 the Social Democrats cast 30,300 votes, thus increasing their actual vote by nearly 3,000, but of the 27,000 votes cast in 1910, in a three-cornered fight, about 5,000 votes were not Socialist votes, but protest votes, while of the 30,000 votes cast this year practically every one is a straight Socialist vote. In other words, the Social Democracy gained in two years about 8,000 solid votes.

And this was done in the face of the most terrific odds. Nine daily papers fought the Social Democracy during every day of the two years they were in control of the city. Misrepresentation, falsehoods and deceit were poured out steadily. Scarcely a single achievement of the administration was fairly represented to the people. Many of their doings were most grossly misrepresented. False cries were raised and false impressions were given out. The Socialists had no means of answering this flood of misrepresentation except a weekly paper until about four months ago, when they started their single Socialist daily, The Milwaukee Leader.

In addition to this flood of misrepresentation that had been poured out upon the people for eighteen months or more, the politicians of the capitalistic parties succeeded finally, by hook or crook, in effecting a fusion of the Republican and the Democratic parties. They called it non-partisan. As a matter of fact it was the Democratic party and went under that name. All Republicans were compelled to vote the Democratic ticket.

In spite of this fusion and the desperate tactics resorted to by the parties, the Social Democracy not only held its own, but played a splendid game.

Nor was the victory so decisive from the standpoint of the offices won. The Social Democratic Party holds a number of the offices, including a City Attorney, Health Commissioner, Tax Commissioner, Water Registrar and the City Engineer, which hold over for two years longer. They also have four hold-over Aldermen-at-Large. In addition to this, the Socialists elected seven Ward Aldermen, which gives them eleven representatives in the city council, together with the heads of several important departments. This makes up a fighting minority, which the Socialists know very well how to use.

The Social Democrats now have a well-established daily paper, with a circulation of nearly 50,000, which is growing by leaps and bounds; they have by far the strongest organization they ever had; they raised the largest vote this week that ever has been cast in the city, exceeding by nearly 5,000 the total vote of two years ago; the Trades Unions stand as a solid unit for the Social Democracy and the working class in general are pretty completely won to that party.

In view of these facts, the Social Democracy in Milwaukee seems destined to make itself the majority party in the city within the next two years.

Plans are already under way for the fusion of the Republican and Democratic parties in the hopes of defeating the Socialists in the fall campaign. The old party politicians realize fully the growing powe rof Social Democracy in Milwaukee and they are moving heaven and earth to stem the tide.

GLOVE WORKERS INCREASE.

Chicago—Secretary Agnes Nestor of the International Glove Workers' Union reports that the organization made an increase in membership during March of 25 per cent. The glove workers are putting up a plucky fight against the Saranac Glove company of Littleton, N. H. This company manufactures workingmen's gloves, its speciality being the railroad gauntlet.

A VALUABLE BOOK.

"The Workers in American History," by James Oneal, revised and greatly enlarged, has entered its third edition. It is one of the best books that ever came off a printing press. Oneal has gathered an immense amount of data from the best authorities, condensed the facts into 340 pages, and has written in language so clear that it can be understood by everybody. If you want a good education get the book from the National Rip Saw, 411 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo., $1 bound, 50 cents paper cover.

CAPITALISTIC ANARCHY

Perhaps never in the history of the world have the people lived in such a complete state of anarchy (as the word is generaly understood) as at the present time.

Brother is pitted against brother, father against children. The weak against the strong, all crazy in the mad lust for gold. So tense has this strain and struggle become, that our daily papers are constantly full of murders, suicides, thiefts, mine explosions, ship wrecks, and horrors of every description. These are the diseases of society. They exist, they are here, you see them on every hand, and yet what are you doing Mr. Capitalist to get down to facts and discover the cause of these evils, and eradicate them?

You are very prone to prate about "Patriotism,' and "love of the flag," knowing full well that these things are only the last refuge of a dirty scoundrel. But when it comes to honestly trying to eradicate the suffering of humanity which every Socialist is doing, you slink back into your dens and snarl, and then goad on your venemous press, to strike its fangs deep into the vitals of the working class.

You say Socialists are not patriotic. We leave it to the judgment of a candid world, if through a change in the system of government, material matters can be arranged so that every man, and woman can have a good home, if it can be arranged so that every man and woman can marry the one they honestly and truly love without the barrier of money. If it can be arranged that every child shall have an equal opportunity with every other child, if injustice can be abolished, if all these things and hundreds of others can be accomplished through Socialism as we claim, then who is patriotic?

And all these things can be accomplished, and will be, just as soon as we get the political power, and take over the machinery that the people need to produce the wealth of the world, and make it the common property of all the people.

Yes, Mr. Capitalist, all those vast holdings of yours are going to be taken from you, as an individual, and made the property of those who use them. Quite naturally you will not want to starve, so you also will put on a pair of overalls and come with us and for the first time in your life do an honest day's work. You also will then be part owner of the capital, not only of the industry in which you are employed, but, also every other industry, so that in the aggregate, you will not be so bad off after all. But your power of life and death oer the people will be gone. No longer can you dynamite, murder, and starve the working class. Because your incentive to do these dastardly deeds will be no more. Your class can also work for the emancipated. Your class will sink itself into the one great class—the working class—the only useful class, and thus will the class war cease for the first time in history.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

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304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7346.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Otto Tallman, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 19th day of April, 1913, Anna Tallman filed her petition for divorce in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 62068, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years, and gross neglect of duty, and the same will be for hearing on and after June 7th, 1913.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Attorney.
[71-77]

LEGAL NOTICE

Storage Sale—J. B. Maas, household goods for non-payment of storage. April 16-18, at the New Lien Store, 763-765 E. Main St.

THE WORST GRAFTER OF THEM ALL.

There is no doubt that the grafter is abroad in the land. There are numerous breeds of him. From the big fellow who demands his pound of flesh, blood and all, to the little fry that pick the pennies from the eyes of the dead.

The most despicable grafter of the bunch is the Socialist speaker who tries to coin the popularity that has come to him by the gift of his comrades into hard cash by an exhorbitant price for his services.

The Socialist movement is a working class movement. The working class of this country are exploited and have become "tools" of production. Their wages are a mere subsistence fund and their lot is such that the better element is in open revolt against the system that exploits them. This revolt has been long in formation, it has required great sacrifice on the part of many of the early workers who stood for the new principles, it still requires some sacrifices, though the matter grows easier as we grow in numbers.

At the best the average wage of the working class is easily under two dollars per day, and this must be spent for "living expenses." The Socialist Party is generous and pays its active workers $3 per day and expenses, not too much, but an amount consistent with the cause of the class it represents.

Certain "fellows," however, whom the party has aided to prominence by gift of office or in some other manner, because of the rising interest in this great movement and the willingness of the rank and file in bondage to do most anything to help the great cause, are now asking even as high as $50 per night for their services. I make this statement unreservedly, the man who will ask $50 a night, or a sum much less than that, for a Socialist lecture is a traitor to the cause of the disinherited working class, and utterly unworthy the name of "comrade."

I want to see the Socialist workers paid a reasonable amount for their services, but I want each and all of them to remember that as long as Capitalism last members of the working class will starve for bread, and that they should be contented with a living that is far better than the average—and a chance to use their power in helping the cause, and that is worth much in itself alone.

Many a humble member of the rank and file without that peculiar gift of "gab" that enables him to hold the floor and bring special attention to himself, or perhaps without the opportunity for education that the working class has made possible for the other fellow, has still performed his work willingly and without any pay, and, unknown to others, has done a very great and valuable service to the cause. And it is from this fellow, who both works and contributes cash, that the "grafter" takes his $50 a night rake-off.

I say if there are any men (?) in the Socialist movement who think their services are worth $50 a night, let them go to the master class and sell themselves for that price—if they can. The sooner the Socialist movement is rid of them the better—perhaps they can get a job with the Men and Religion Backward, I mean Forward, Movement, or some other such monkey show.

In the meantime let the rank and file stand up on its hind legs and turn down good and hard every speaker that tries to make more than a decent living out of the movement, that's all they are entitled to. And don't worry if you lose some of these people who think themselves so important. The working class cause will never lack for worthy exponents, the best of them come from the rank and file itself.—G. H. Lockwood in "The Prophet and the Ass," Kalamazoo, Mich.

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SOCIALIST LION WILL WHIP ELEPHANT AND DONKEY.

The Socialists of Columbus and the United States, are under obligations to Cartoonist Westerman of the Ohio State Journal for originating the idea of making the lion the animal personification of the Socialist party. Just after the election last November Westerman produced a cartoon representing the entrance of the Socialists into the municipal arena by a picture of a lion headed man walking up the aisle of the council chamber. The lion's face was somewhat marred by plasters, indicating that he had been in a scrap. The Republican elephant and the Democratic donkey, already seated, had just glanced up as the lion ejaculated, "Ahem-m-m." Here is what the Chicago Daily Socialist says about the new addition to the political zoo:

"As the Socialist movement has come into prominence in the election returns for the past two years, cartoonists on the daily papers have felt the need of something to represent this growing party.

"The donkey has for a long time represented the Democratic party and the elephant the Republican party. The Ohio State Journal published a cartoon last November picturing the Socialist party as a lion. The idea has taken hold in many quarters and other cartoonists have followed the suggestion.

"The Socialists themselves have not officially adopted the lion yet he appeals to many of them as typifying the Socialist party's great strength and promise of victory."

OZARK FRUIT FARM.

Who will be the first of a club of ten to buy a 10-acre fruit farm in this famous fruit county—"The Missouri-Ozarks?" Listen! $235 ($10 cash and $10 a month) will buy a 10-acre farm, 8 town lots and 235 shares in a 1000-acre developed fruit farm. Free transportation to view the lands. The Ohio Tax Commission has decided that you shall pay taxes on your Postal Savings. "A word to the wise, etc." For particulars address The Palmer Co., 303 Harrison Building.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NOTICE TO ALL EXCHANGES!

(All Socialists papers please copy the following):

In order that satisfactory arrangements be made for the hotel accommodation of the visiting delegates and others attending the National Convention which will be held in this city, beginning May 12, it is important that State Secretaries and others having charge of the delegations get in communication at once with the Committee on arrangement, stating the number that they want accommodations for, the rates they desire and other information that will be of value to the Committee in making the arrangements that are necessary. Address all communications to the BUSINESS MANAGER REGISTER, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The National Convention of the Socialist party will be held in Tomlinson Hall, Indianapolis, Indiana, commencing May 12. Delegates and visiting comrades will find the following hotels convenient to the hall: The New Denison, European plan $1 up, American plan $3.50 up; The English, European plan $1 up. There are a number of other hotels within a few blocks.

The National Secretary sent Arthur Brooks Baker to Indianapolis to make arrangements for the convention, in co-operation with the local committee. The later consists of Geo. J. Lehnert, Carl Ott and Frank McGee. Delegates and other comrades desiring further information regarding hotels, etc., should address Geo. J. Lehnert, 611 Law Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.

On account of the jockeying which took place in regard to the time and place of the convention, it is probably too late to secure a special rate on the railroads, but the National Office will make an effort to do so. If successful, announcement of that fact will be made at once. Those coming from a distance should investigate the matter of excursion rates.

Delegates are requested to make arrangements to pay their own way to Indianapolis, where they will receive their round trip mileage.

By a recent referendum Squire E. Richman, 55 T Street, N. E., Washington, D. C., was elected a member of the National Committee for the District of Columbia.

By a recent referendum Spuire E. Putney, 14 Park Square, Boston, was elected State Secretary of Massachusetts.

State Secretary Schawe, of Ohio, reports that Local Bethel has expelled John E. Emmons, Local Canton has expelled Harry E. Schilling, and that Local Findlay has suspended L. D. Benedict for five years.

W. E. McDermut will take the stenographic report of the National Convention. He has taken the report of all previous convention of the party.

J. L. Engdahl will cover the convention as a press representative for the National Office, furinshing press matter for the Socialist papers.

By a recent referendum in Indiana, Reece Fenimore, 211 Union Building, Anderson, was elected a member of the National Committee, and S. M. Reynolds, 309½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute, was re-elected to the same position.

A. C. Sill, Ruskin, Florida, has resigned as State Secretary, and A. N. Jackson, 331 East 2nd Street, Jacksonville, has been elected to the office.

By a recent referendum in North Dakota, Robert Grant, Lakota, was elected as the additional member on the National Committee for that State.

National Convention Dope

By J. L. Engdahl.

Special Correspondence.

Chicago, Ill., April 23.—There is another big debate in store on the world immigration question for the coming National Socialist Convention.

This was the problem that held the center of the stage at the 1910 Congress, the debate consuming several days. The discussion was precipitated by the rendering of a majority and minority report.

The same situation is developing this year with practically the same debaters preparing to defend the rival contentions over this problem that is more peculiar to the United States than to any other nation in the world.

The indications now are that there will be a majority report submitted by Ernest Untermann, Joshua Wanhope, J. Stitt Wilson and Robert Hunter; while the minority report, it is expected, will be fathered by Meyer London, John Spargo and Leo Lankki.

In the battle that raged at the 1910 Congress, Delegate Morris Hillquit stepped into the breach with a substitute for both reports which was adopted and is as follows:

"The Socialist Party of the United States favors all legislative measures tending to prevent the immigration of strike-breakers and contract laborers, and the mass importation of workers, from foreign countries, brought about by the employing classes for the purpose of weakening the organization of American labor, and of lowering the standard of life of the American workers.

"The party is opposed to the exclusion of any immigrants on account of their race or nationality, and demands that the United States be at all times maintained as a free asylum for all men and women persecuted by the governments of their countries on account of their politics, religion or race."

Although it is expected that the debate will largely revolve about the problem of Oriental immigration, there will be those who will see any restrictions placed on this phase of the question as being directly aimed at European immigration, also.

It is expected that Untermann and Wilson will appear as the champions of the majority report, which will be largely Anti-Oriental. They both come from the Pacific Coast states where the so-called "yellow peril" is considered a living reality, forcing the growing Socialist Party of California to take a decided stand on this matter.

Spargo will no doubt appear as the whip for those in favor of a minority report that is expected to contend that the United States has nothing to fear from immigration. He played a similar role two years ago. Laukki is editor of Tyomies, the Finnish Socialist daily at Hancock, Mich. London is well known for his services in behalf of the striking shirtwaist and garment workers in New York.

Wtih the exception of a few of the speeches that were made on the immigration question two years ago, the discussion showed a distressing lack of real information on this great problem. That was one reason why the matter was resubmitted to an increased committee, which was instructed to bring in another report to this year's convention.

The members of the committee are now exchanging, by correspondence, their views and preliminary reports already prepared. It is expected that the finished reports will be ready for submission to the delegates within a very short time.

The preliminary report of the Woman's National Committee, as drawn up by the General Correspondent, Caroline A. Lowe, is now being considered by the committee recently elected, and will no doubt be ready within a few days.

Every one of the National Translator-Secretaries of the Socialist Party is also preparing a report to the convention. This is expected to give an excellent survey of the work that is being done to propagate Socialism among the foreign-speaking peoples of this country.

One feature of the pre-convention activity in the Socialist Party is shown in the efforts that are being made to have the delegates to the convention instructed on various questions. There is a referendum now being taken in Montana demanding:

"That the Montana delegation to the National Convention of the Socialist Party be, and they hereby are, instructed to use every effort to have the party committed to the principle of industrial unionism as against craft unionism in the organization of the workers on the economic field."

Another question, submitted by Hiram Platt, of Como, Mont., and endorsed by the Montana State Committee, asking, "Do you favor the nomination by the Socialist aPrty of a woman comrade for President of the United States?" is also receiving the decision of a referendum which closes May 4th, only a short time before the opening of the convention.

This question was brought to the attention of the Woman's National Committee of the Socialist Party by Platt. It was opposed unanimously, every member of the committee giving their views in opposition to the matter.

The actual work in preparation for the National Convention has been started with the visit of Arthur Brooks Baker, of the National Office, to Indianapolis, Ind., which has been chosen as the convention city.

Tomlinson Hall, the scene of many historic conventions held by the United Mine Workers of America, has been secured as the convention hall of the 1912 convention of the Socialist Party.

This auditorium has a large seating capacity in addition to the main floor space which will no doubt all be used for the seating of the 300 delegates. This will make it possible to accommodate comfortably strangers and visitors who may desire to be present and listen to the proceedings.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 313½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute.

The second ballot for the election of National Committeemen, Executive Committeemen and delegates to the National Convention is completed with the following elected: National Committeeman, Reece Fenimore; Executive Committeemen, W. W. Farmer and W. W. Risher; Delegates to the National Convention: S. S. Condo, W. W. Farmer, Janet Fenimore, S. C. Garrison, William Henry, S. M. Reynolds, William Sheffler, Florence Wattles and James Oneal. Alternates: Mrs. Ross Lehnert, H. Bainbridge, Joe Zimmerman, Paul Wright, J. H. Hollingsworth, William Houston, Ira Tilton, W. D. Van Horn and Judson Oneal.

Word comes from Nappanee in Elkhart County that the old local there has been revived with twelve members.

State Chairman Henry spoke at Zionville in Boone County last week and concluded the evening by organizing a local of twelve members. This, together with the local at Lebanon, gives two in this County.

Local Howesville in Clay County did not get started right a few months ago and the extreme cold weather prevented the local from meeting. The local is now revived and paying dues.

The local in process of organization at Centerville is coming along splendidly. Enough blank applications for a charter were not sent and as about forty members are expected there another supply has been sent.

The comrades of Local Kokomo organized a branch of the County organization at Jerome, which starts with 16 charter members.

Comrade York of Daleville in Delaware County, writes that a local is wanted there as well as a speaker and the latter will be sent and good prospects of the former are assured.

Organizer Burroughs of Ripley County is out on the warpath for more locals since the success at Versailles, and will now try to organize at Cross Plains and Friendship and then see what can be done at North Vernon.

Socialists of the Thirteenth Congressional District have nominated Irvan H. Cady of Laporte for Congress. Comrade Cady will make a vigorous campaign judging from the work done at Laporte.

State Secretary Oneal will speak at a mass meeting in Logansport Saturday, May 4th, and will stop off at Delphi on the way home the following morning, to answer the attacks of a Catholic priest. He will also speak at a big May day demonstration in Kokomo on May 1st, where the labor organizations will join with the local for this purpose.

Locals that are contemplating the nomination of a County ticket should postpone action until they receive a circular from the State Office regarding the Corrupt Practices Act. It is more than probable that before nominations can be made legal the locals will have to elect the County Treasurer to receive and disburse funds before the nomination conventions meet and that the statement regarding his election, signed by the chairman and secretary of the County organization, must be filed with the clerk of the circuit court. Where conventions have nominated without electing the treasurer and filing the statement at the time mentioned, it is probable that they will have to hold another convention to comply with the law. A circular will be sent to locals as soon as the Executive Committee meets on April 21st.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 71

CAPITALISM'S PUNIC FAITH.

Smarting from the humiliation of their defeat in the recent hunger strike, the mill owners of Lawrence, despite their promises, are pushing the law controlling powers which they possess to the limit against the leaders of the strike. Which is exceedingly natural—for them.

The workers have still to learn that they cannot put faith in what is known as "the gentlemen's agreement." It never held among the "gentlemen" themselves, when any advantage or supposed advantage could be gained by breaking it, and there is no reason why it should hold any firmer when made between "gentlemen" and ordinary workers. Much less reason, in fact, for such expectation.

No doubt the mill owners will hypocritically disavow any share in the proceedings and assume the position of good, law-abiding citizens who stand by impartially and "let the law take its course."

The Lawrence workers who have seen the entire power of the city and state turned over to the employers during the strike should be able to make a fair estimate of the value of the disavowal of power to manipulate the law.

Their real answer should come to the employers in the form of an ultimatum that within a specified period of time—and as short a period as possible should be set—the indictments are not quashed, they will again walk out and tie the mills up tighter than ever. Such an ultimatum, letting the owners see that the will, determination and power of the workers was behind it, would quickly bring these "gentlemen", to time.

For this violation of agreement is merely a demonstration of the fact of the irrepressible conflict between labor and capital, which cannot end even temporarily with the conclusion of a strike. The conflict must be fought to a finish, and the finish can only come with the complete victory of the workers, and a complete change in the mode of production.

MORE "LIFE BOATS."

The horrible sea catastrophe, the sinking of the Titanic, with its terrible loss of life, again calls our attention to the fact that all lives could have been saved "if" there had been enough life boats.

Every great calamity in recent years has time and again brought forcibly to our view the fact that they could have been prevented, if the proper safe guards had been employed.

The Iroquois theater fire could have been prevented if the doors had swung outward. The Cherry mine disaster, with the proper safety mine regulations, was absolutely uncalled for. Every soul that perished in the Tri-Angle shirt waist fire would be living today if fire-escapes had been erected. The Collinwood school likewise could have been prevented.

But in every case came the defense of those responsible, "We have complied with all requirements of the law."

So in the case of the Titanic, enough life boats were carried to comply with the law—not one more. Furthermore there was not enough room for more boats, but plenty of room was found on deck for tennis courts and promenades. Enough boats to carry about one-quarter of the passengers enough to comply with the law, consequently those criminally responsible will escape.

No doubt the physical law was complied with, but what about the great unwritten moral law. In defense of their negligence of this great moral obligation one of the ship owners, Mr. Ismay, stated, "The sinking of the Titanic was an act of Providence."

How Providence can be held responsible for this calamity and the violations of this moral obligation and others is beyond our understanding, when human brain and muscle is begging for the privilege to build plenty of life boats for all, plenty of fire-escapes for all, plenty of safe schools and theaters for all, plenty of mine safety appliances for all.

No, these things are not the act of God, but of greed, mamon. Life boats, like fire-escapes, cost money. Money expended in unproductiveness interferes with earning profits and dividends. Therefore savings must be made in all directions, regardless of the price that it may cost in human lives.

A Congressional investigation is now on. Everything will be investigated, to appease public clamor, a few more laws will be placed on the statute books, but none, rest assured, that may interfere with profits.

Orders, however, will still go out from steamship headquarters, "Full steam ahead and break the record." Time is money invested in ships. The more trips made in a year the greater her earnings. The captain failing to take this fact into consideration will soon be seeking another berth.

The modern trust developed on land is organized for profit. On the sea the Titanic held the same relation to modern industry. Laws thirty years ago applying to 400-foot vessels are wholly inadequate to 800-foot vessels, just as legislation enacted 100 years ago is wholly inadequate to our modern land industries.

Today the government officials are criticizing the captain of the Titanic for carrying full steam ahead. The government officials, however, are a party to this modern drive. Ocean mail contracts go to the fastest ships. The Titanic carried four thousand sacks of mail, consequently to hold the contract she had to make time. Railroad officials clear the track for the fast mail. Why? The fear of losing the contract to their competitors.

A new change must come, one that will adjust itself automatically to the changing conditions. The imperative need of more "life boats," more common sense, applied to all our armies of industry, is asserting itself daily. Mammon clothed in greed and profit will never produce more life boats. Life boats are not productive. With the horrible lesson at our doors, hundreds of ships sailing out of New York and other ports are NOT equipped with enough life boats. The same calamity can happen tomorrow. Why dont the government in the name of decency and common sense step in and stop it? Why? Profits.

If the workers ruled not one vessel would have left an American port without the proper equipment of life boats. The responsibilty being ours, we would assume it in the name of humanity. Let's hurry the change. Create "More Life Boats."

THE POLITICAL LINEUP.

All the old political dodges are being used, all the aged and tested methods of getting the people excited so that the interests can get away with the goods. But this year the fight is somewhat more extended than in former years ,and a few of the sure-things have gone into the discard.

Shall the people rule? They haven't yet.

But they are going to.

Shall predatory wealth be superior to morality, honesty and decency? It has been so far.

But is it going to cease.

While Roosevelt and Taft are apparently slicing each other to rashers; while Bryan is neatly disembowling Harmon and while other politicians of varying degrees of radicalism are punching holes in the atmosphere, the capitalistic class seems excited about nothing except to urge these gentlemen on to further efforts. They seem excited about nothing else, exeetp one thing, and that is the growing Socialist movement.

Before Roosevelt was out against Taft and before Bryan declared what he believes to be the paramount issue for this particular Presidential engagement, the powers that are against the working class were busy fighting the Socialists. That is why the Common Cause was launched. That is why there has been so much effort expended in teaching the people the evils of Socialism. That is why every news distributing agency spread itself in detailing anything that could be looked upon as a reverse for the Socialists. That is why such large blocks of space have been used in showing that Socialism was not succeeding in Europe. That is why there has been put on the road men whose one assignment was to fight Socialism.

It faces the field this year. Both Democrats and Republicans merely squabble over the question of which shall use a particular "issue." When it comes down to real hard pan, as in Milwaukee, they unite on a "nonpartisan"—that is, on a man who can bring home the goods and keep in the control of the capitalists the power of government.

In the face of this it is manifestly up to the Socialists to put up the biggest, earliest, hardest, most-unflagging campaign on which they have ever entered. We have them on the run, but we do not understand our own strength. We can make this a campaign in which the Socialist party really begins the great work of conquering the powers of government in order to use them for the benefit of the working class.

In the two dominant parties, in every State Legislature as well as in the Federal Government, there are plenty of men who come from the working class. But they do not represent the working class, not one of them except such as were elected by the Socialist party.

That "one lone Socialist Congressman," Victor Berger, over whom the capitalist press started to have such fun, has done more for the working class in his one term of office than all the existing and previous so-called labor representatives have done since the beginning of Congress. It was he, fighting as a workingman with true Socialist knowledge, who gave a lift to the Lawrence strike that made it a national instead of a local affair and thereby aroused the whole working class population of the country to come to the aid of the strikers.

We need to supplement his work. We need this year many Socialist members of the House. We need men in every state body.

We can get them if we work. They are not going to be given to us as "charity" by the capitalist class.

It will be only two weeks before the national convention is held. Between then and now we can start the work of spreading knowledge of Socialism. As soon as it is held we can begin working for the candidates. It is a great and necessary educational campaign. But everything that occurs shows how necessary it is.

This year we have a bigger membership, more speakers, more distributers of literature, more men and women able to do personal canvassing, more writers, more papers and more good leaflets and pamphlets. To accomplish anything all of them must get to work, not later, but now.

The other parties are already at work, expending thousands of dollars a week, and their great object is to defeat us. They can do it only if we are idle.

ECHO ANSWERS WHY?

The foxes have homes in the caverns and the wild birds live in their nests, and only the child of the human kind has no place of his own to rest; the rabbits are hale and hearty, the chipmunks are all well-fed, and the image of God is the only chump that is missing his daily bread; the grasshopper hops where he pleases, with never a worry or sob, and only the civilized workingman must beg a boss for a job; the hills are a garden of Eden, the prairies a harvest song, and only the hordes that are ruled by lords suffer the whole day long. It's a sight to make angels shudder to see how the earth is run; it's enough to wring tears from a wooden man the way that the thing is done; this land wasn't meant for a poor farm, with poverty-stricken galoots to be ridden to death by a batch of snobs with golden spurs on their boots. Why don't you get wise to the bunco game and let off a rebel yell and tell the pirates to hit the grit—bid 'em a long farewell—tell 'em you're going to boss the job of feeding yourself awhile instead of sweating your noble brow to swell the boodlers' pile? Why do you vote for a useless bunch to pluck you whenever they please? Why don't you vote for the working class to own the whole darn cheese? Why don't you grab the BEAST by the throat and make his whiskers fly? Why don't you do it NOW, old man? And echo answers, WHY?

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

As is well known, this paper is owned and democratically controlled by Local Columbus. Its fate is in your hands. For several months past we have been endeavoring to place it upon a firm financial basis in order that we might enter the coming campaign vigorously and strenuously.

During the months of January and February you comrades certainly made things hum in the way of new subscribers, but since that time, the work has been far from the standard set at that time.

We have some back debts that are pressing and must be met. We don't want a cent donation. All we want is subscribers, and if you, comrades, each do your little share along this line, we can soon have these obligations off our hands and not have to use up our energy figuring out how to meet expenses.

Were I a capitalist and I wanted to strike the Socialist movement a death blow, I would certainly aim my blow at the party organ.

And I want to tell you, comrades, that that is exactly what is being done in this city now. Last week I had half a dozen men tell me that they had heard that The Columbus Socialist had suspended. Where the rumor originated we were unable to discover. It is, undoubtedly, another dirty trick of the capitalist politicians, who fear the growing influence of this paper amongst the people.

You, comrades, on the firing line, must realize that you must help to bear this responsibility. If you will take care of the subscription list and keep it constantly rising, we, at this end, will certainly do our share.

It is our policy to take you into our confidence at all times, as you well know, and I want to say that if you loyal Boosters do not get behind us now, at once, that the capitalist class of this city will soon have good cause for rejoicing.

What will you do to help out next week? Will you stand idly by or will you gird up your loins, go out amongst your fellow-men and women and secure their subscription. By doing this you will be educating them and at the same time furnishing us with ammunition to fire broadside after broadside into the capitalist camp.

Get into the fight, comrades. Don't let the ship sink when a little work on the part of each will keep the vessel afloat.

Comrade J. J. Anderson of Lima, Ohio, puts on ten new ones in this district. He is determined that the 12th Ohio District shall be in the hands of the working class after Nov. 6th.

Comrade Fries kicked the plutes all over town. He puts on eleven new ones.

Comrade Geo. Luhren, Chillicothe, adds 10 names to our list. That's the kind of work that counts.

"I got these in about two hours last Sunday morning," stated Comrade Marquette of the 10th Ward as he handed in two yearlies, one six month and one three month. This shows that subscriptions can be gotten very easily if they are gone after. Let's all try the same system next Sunday.

Comrade Kramm, East Columbus, has joined the Boosters and pays for his initiation with three.

Comrade Wilson of the 10th woke up the Old Man and made him put two new ones on the list.

The Appeal and The Columbus Socialist both for $1.00. A combination hard to beat.

Purchase from our advertisers and DON'T FAIL to use the Red Ticket.

Boosters with one or more to their credit: Miller, Breece, Hawkins, Cochran, Holt, Swingle, Palmer, Wise, Fries, Mrs. Butler, Threse, Gardner, Clark, Ebright, Diebert, Collins, Smith, Southard, Henderson.

Strain every nerve next week, comrades, if it is only one 25c subscription. Remember that with each one doing at least that much, it will mean that your paper is saved.

PLAIN TALK FROM A NEWSPAPER DUB

Editor The Socialist—Your Mr. Johnston will tell you that I am one of the fellows who are situated about like the newspaper men of whom the "Ass" speaks so truthfully in your issue of last week, I have to hold my job. That's why you will not sign my real name to this screed, if you print it.

In my business I come in contact with a great many people in all walks of life, and of all political beliefs, and I am struck by the great similarity between so many of the old party men and the deluded passengers on the ill-fated Titanic. Survivors tell us that many, many of the passengers had to be forced to leave the vessel; they would not, could not believe she was doomed. She was so great—so magnificent—she had brought them so far in comfort and safety; they had been told she was unsinkable; they were told the danger was more apparent than real—for a while. And even when the danger became apparent to the officers and crew, many even then refused to believe their lives were in jeopardy, and stuck by the vessel until too late.

Can't you see—but of course YOU can—can't these deluded voters who still cling to the old parties see that they are clinging to a doomed vessel? Can't they realize that the old parties are gone beyond hope? True, these old parties have done some good things; (I have to stop awhile and think hard to remember what they are); they have brought us along in some fashion to where we are now; but now they are hung up on the berg of capitalism, and they are doomed. Those who stubbornly refuse to look facts in the face—who rely on the previous grand history of the G. O. P. or Democracy—can't they see the plain signs of the breaking up of the old hulk?

O, you stiff-necked! Consider the plight of those who refused to believe the Titanic could go down, and then calmly, judiciously, review the present situation in politics and ask yourselves——Isn't it time to abandon the old parties to their fate and get aboard the life-boat, Socialism, while there is time? And, once aboard, grab an oar and let's get somewhere out of misery and distress and disgrace into which we have been led.

ONCE A REPUBLICAN.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

Saturday Specials AT The Liberty

Men's and Young Men's $15 Spring Suits
$10

Men's All Wool black Trousers, $2 Value, only
$1

Men's [$2.50] Shoes and Oxfords
$1.89

Womens $3.50 white Nu Buck Shoes
$2.50

Boys $5 all Wool Blue Serge Suits, only
$3.95

Boys 50c Knicker-bocker Pants, all sizes
35c

Mens $1 Dress Shirts all sizes, only
69c

Men's 25c Suspenders only
12c

THE LIBERTY
[illegible] S. High St.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 8 35½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

A GREAT SENSATION COMING.

This paper now has some very sensational matter in its possession which will be published at the proper time. Everything we publish concerning these matters will be backed up by affidavits and other positive proofs so that no guilty party will escape the clutches of the law and an indignant people. There will be more coming from time to time and all who wish to be thoroughly posted in the rottenness of the present system and those administering the same should subscribe for this paper at once. The "Socialist" and "Appeal to Reason" both one year for $1.00.

A CALL TO DUTY.
GET OUT ON FIRING LINE.

The time is now ripe when we Socialists in this district must realize that the time for the distribution of literature must begin and carried on systematically every week, up to the very eve of election.

We are going to have a fight and a hard one, but with the proper literature placed in the hands of the voters we will simply walk away with the election, and this district will be in the hands of the working class.

Education is the watchword, and literature is the proper means of education. Let us direct all our energies along these channels. Let us organise thoroughly and efficiently in every precinct. Remember that the Rep-Demo. and Demo-Rep. parties are relying on the ignorance of the slum elements, the Catholic priests and a prostituted capitalist press to carry them through to victory this fall. Every man who loves freedom, homes and family will vote our ticket if we can place in his hands the principles of this great movement. Socialism is the New Patriotism. Let us unite and spread the gospel of glad tiding to every man, woman and child in this our own district. Let's begin now.

STATE SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

To the Locals:

Dear Comrades—The twelfth annual State Convention of the Socialist party will be held in the city of Columbus at 121½ East Town Street, April 25th, 27th, and 28th, 1913.

A committee of arrangements duly elected by Local Columbus will care for the delegates upon arrival.

A large streamer will be placed across the street in front of convention hall to assist delegates in locating place.

Delegates, upon arrival will be furnished with a copy of the Columbus Socialist, front page of which will be devoted to the different hotel accommodations in the city.

A committee will be at hand to present badges to delegates and visitors upon arrival.

Delegates upon entering convention hall will consult registrar for the purpose of registering their names, mileage, etc. This is to facilitate the work of the State Office in apportioning mileage funds as all locals did not respond to the call for mileage to be sent in.

The State Committee authorizes the nomination of Socialist presidential electors by convention in the various Congressional Districts, one to be elected from each district.

Fraternally,
JOS. C. SCHAWE,
State Secretary.

SOCIALIST GLEE CLUB.
FORWARDS MAKE GOOD

German Socialists and Their Friends Celebrate at Red Lion Hall.

The Socialist Glee Club Forwards gave their annual entertainment and dance at Red Lion Hall last Saturday inevery way.

Director David Rohe, the Glee Club; Abbie and Thomas Gates, the juvenile specialists; Gus Tegenkamp, in his prison-cell act; Martin Nowacki and Eugene Mueller all won applause in their respective numbers. There was a large crowd present and the club certainly made good.

GREAT MOCK TRIAL.

To all the members of the Socialist Dramatic Club—One of our prominent members has filed charges against our organizer. The case will come up for trial next Sunday night at the meeting of the club. Come up and see the fireworks.

We would request that every member who may know of any evidence for or against it, be sure to come up. Each side claims a victory. So both sides are trying to get all the witnesses they can. Please come up and help us out, so that the trial may not be postponed. For quick information ask any officer of the club. We are looking for new quarters, but we will be at 40½ E. Chestnut St. at 7:30 Sunday, April 28.

Just Listen to This

Mister Edtor:

I was goin down the streat tother aftenon i seen a old blind man what was selin Socinlist papers so I jest bot 1. First thing what i red was about them socialist councilmen and that Alcott and doggone i jest sed amen rite out loud. thems what i call men. After i red all that i then red what that feller J J Dunklemann rote about that viduckt an I got so gol darn mad i jest mad up my mind I was a goin to jine that party what elected the only 4 men what wont stand fur eny munkey bisnes in the council. I'm a goin to jine jes as soon as I can git a ticket, I dont keer how much it costs. when this town gits real famus, it will be on account of men jes like them councilmen and not a old streat plum full of holes and streat cars like high streat Ohio. about the sand plugs the streat can co will put them on when you make them do it, and it wont brake them up either, they sed the same thing when they had to put glas on the porches to keep the rane and snoe from blowin in. and he says who you aposa to be a workin fur the workin man or the man what hires the workin man. Thats jest the trouble a bout this big bisnes when we havent got any more grate big bisness men to wurk us we will have to go to work fur our selvs and then you will say Mr. Dunklemann the good people have busted up cause them Devils has gone to work fur thimselvs.

yours fer small bisness and lots of streats and Bridges.

I B LOOKINSOME.

P. S.—I'm goin to jine. pleas print this SURE, whether you can use my letter or not I'm goin to jine.

DEAN'S BOOK SELLING WELL.

Comrade F. A. Dean's booklet, "Human Rights vs. Property Interests," is selling well and is hailed by the workers as a splendid propaganda pamphlet. Comrade Dean is personally pushing the sale of the book and we are glad that he is meeting with some measure of success.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Columbus Federation of Labor last Monday evening took up in earnest the complaint of members of the Retail Clerks Association who have been barred from taking positions that paid an advance of salary when a former employer objected. There seems to be a systematic plan to keep clerks from changing their masters.

It was reported that a clerk who had left the employ of a South High Street merchant to work for one in a North High Street store was discharged by the proprietor of the latter on complaint of his former employer. The clerk, in order to obtain employment, was compelled to go to Indianapolis.

In its verbal report, the committee said it had other evidence at hand. Action will be taken by the Columbus Federation as soon as instructions are received from national headquarers.

The Retail Clerks do not yet affiliate with the local federation, but their cause is considered to be the common cause of labor.

Franklin County delegates to the Ohio Con-Con were instructed to vote for the recall.

Indorsement was given to plans of the federation of Los Angeles for a public demonstration against the manner in which Industrial Workers of the World were driven out of adjacent territory at the point of the bayonet and made to kiss the Stars and Stripes. It is planned to have at least 40,000 laborers march from Los Angeles to San Fransico.

All delegates present expressed themselves in favor of celebrating Labor Day.

Considerable criticism arose over a communication from Sam Gompers, saying he had organizers out combatting the idea that a certain stove company was unfair. It would seem that he has better use for the organizers than to have them boost the stove company that prosecuted him for contempt of court. This may be his method of protecting himself in the present contempt proceedings. The question of the unfairness of a few picture shows were taken up and action deferred in order to give these unfair houses a chance to change their attitude before final action be taken. The committee to confer with the Retail Clerks reported no progress and were discharged.

JEWISH BRANCH.

May Day will be celebrated at 121½ East Town Street, Sunday evening, April 28. The program will consist of speeches, declamations and singing. Admission 10 cents.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS ARE ALIVE TO DUTY

All Are Working for Common Good of Children and Taxpayers.

The last meeting of the Board of Education demonstrated that the Socialist members wer alive to all important matters. The Socialist members opposed an increase in the salary of Martin Hensel, school librarian, from $1650 to $1800 a year. The increase was passed over their heads, however, and Mr. Hensel was re-elected librarian to fill out the remainder of the present calendar year and until the first Monday in January. Member Draper moved to refer the resolution back to the finance committee. This was lost by the following vote: Yeas——Anderson, Michel, Draper, Guild, Means, King, Thompson, 6. Nays—Turney, W. O. Thompson, Williard, Deichle, Gemunder, Dr. Herbst, 6.

The salary of the librarian was raised by the following vote: Yeas—Turney, Anderson, W. O. Thompson, Williard, Deichle, Gemunder, King Thompson—8. Nays—Michel, Draper, Guild, Means—4.

Dr. W. O. Thompson, chairman of the finance committee, reported the committee would be unable to make any recommendations relative to the proposition to pay teachers and janitors of the board semi-monthly instead of monthly. He suggested that the matter be submitted to the teachers, individually, with a statement of the conditions involved, and that their preference be recorded. The board authorized Superintendent Shawan to secure from the teachers an uninfluenced expression on the subject and on these preferences the board will base its action in the matter.

Comrade June Purcell Giuld introduced the following resolutions:

BE IT RESOLVED, By the Board of Education of the city of Columbus, Ohio:

That beginning with the September term of the school year of 1913-1913, free kindergarten instruction shall be provided for all children between the ages of three and six years, and that this resolution, no janitor regularly part of the public school system of said city.

BE IT RESOLVED, By the Board of Education of the city of Columbus, Ohio:

That from and after the passage of this resolution, no janitor ergularly employed by the said Board, who gives his entire time to the performance of his duties as janitor, shall receive less than $65 per month for such service.

Both of these resolutions are in the hands of the finance committee.

FACTS AND FIGURES OF INTEREST TO WORKERS

Compiled by Legal Department of "The Columbus Socialist" Concerning Political Prospects

The total registration in the city, November 7th, 1911, was 48, 152. The total votes cast in the city, November election were 42,718. For certain reasons those who did not vote were 3,338.

It cannot be proven of course, but it is eminently fair to presume that not more than 338 were sick, out of city or unavoidably kept away from polls. This would leave 3,000 Democrats and Republicans who were so thoroughly disgusted with their parties that they would not vote as their fathers and grandfathers had voted. It is also reasonable to assume that these 3,000 voters are rapidly making for Socialism but had not quite got to it, but by November 6th, next they will be ready to go the limit and vote the full Socialist party ticket.

It is therefore reasonable to say that of the coming election these 3,000 voters will almost to a man vote the Socialist ticket.

Now the last election returns show the Socialist vote in the city for Mayor, which was class conscious and dependable, was 10,658; with the said votes added, 3,000, we find we have in the city about 13,658 dependable Socialist votes.

We cannot hope to get over 5 per cent of the Republican vote cast for Mayor, 12,761, for the reason that the vote for Marshall almost absolutely represented the dyed-in-the-wool Republicans, who always had and always will vote that ticket because they are either "It" on a small scale or expect some time to be "It," and have a chance to make the other fellow come to him for a job, a chance to live and earn profits for him "It".

However, 5 per cent of that vote would be 638 votes which added to the above 13,658 gives us the substantial vote of 14,296. From the Democratic vote, however, we can expect fully 25 per cent of their total vote which was 18,841 in the city. We can safely expect this large percentage from the Democratic side for several reasons. Not over 12,000 of the Democratic vote was true-blue Democrats. The rest were soreheads (about 500) who wanted favors from the Mayor (Marshall) they did not get; Bankers, Brewers and Brokers in the lust for gain who recognize no party or principle save that which satisfies their greed (about 500) who curse Democracy until Democracy agrees to their terms and then risk all the virtues of Republicanism in their hands to save some public utility from ensuring to the benefit of the people. There is not a Banker, Brewer, Broker or Catholic Priest in Columbus who voted at the last November election, who did not vote for the Democratic candidate for Mayor. Of course they are very desirable and necessary citizens voting for a VERY desirable Mayor.

There still remains some 5,841 voters out of the 18,841 Democratic voters for Mayor and these are the poor fellows of good intentions, but whose distress forced them to act unwisely, (as they are now aware) but to act quick, so, as they thought, to get all the Smoke-stacks busy and all the sewer street work, etc., going at once. Poor souls, they thought it would bring employment for them and comforts for their children and some hope for wife, but alas more than 5,841 honest but grossly deceived voters have virtually starved all those long, cold, winter days. Men with teams idle and hay $28.00 per ton, all winter. These men have had nothing to do but watch the splendid efforts of our four Socialist Councilmen doing all in their power to help the laboring class of all parties. It is, therefore, more than reasonable to suppose that all of these men, no matter whether Protestant or Catholic, will vote for and with his class and these 5,841 votes can be added to the 14,296 which would place the Socialist vote at 20,137, within the city limits.

The total vote outside the city is hard to estimate, since so much territory has come into the city since the last county election, but at a rough guess of 3,000 votes, outside of Columbus, it is safe to say the Socialists will get 35 per cent, or 5,000, which added to our last figure of 20,137, gives the Socialist a grand total of 25,137, out of a possible vote of [illegible].

With a normal Republican and Democratic vote in the County there is not much margin between them. With the total possible vote in the County of 54,000 and the more than probable Socialist vote of 25,000, there remains to be divided in two parts 33,000 votes. It does not seem possible that out of the remaining vote of 33,000 either old party can possible that out of the remaining other party only 10,000.

To us Socialists it looks good. Looks like the campaign was already won, unless the old parties co-habit together as they did in Muscatine, Iowa; Flint, Michigan; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Los Angeles, California; and many other places. But we Socialists in Franklin County dare the old parties to unite as they did in those cities and towns.

The above facts are only some of the things assuring Socialist victory in November. The old party crookedness in the State and city and the fight in their own party primaries and conventions all inures to the benefit of Socialism.

We want all voters to preserve these figures for use on general County matters and each week special figures of interst will be given for some one Ward. Next week will likely be the Sixth Ward and that Ward should get busy on Subscriptions for this paper and the Appeal on the great combination offer. Both papers one years for $1.00.

Everything for the Home

At the new, fast growing Furniture House which is coming to the front on the square deal policy. Good goods only at honest prices on live-and-let-live terms.

You Find the Girl



—we do the rest

Our Special Outfits are gotten up in the best of taste and are complete. Of course, we can fit out your home at any cost you choose but we make a specialty of 3, 4 and 5 room outfits at the following prices:

Three Rooms Complete for $150
Four Rooms Complete for $200
Five Rooms Complete for $237.50
TERMS TO SUIT

We are not connected with any other store in this or any other city. L. C. FORD, Manager.

OHIO FURNITURE CO.

Again we demonstrate our value giving power

Men's and Young Men's $15 Blue Serge Suits on Sale One Week only at, $9

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Doings of Labor

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[This paper receives the Weekly News Letter from the American Federation of Labor.]

STRIKE AGAINST LUMBER COMPANIES.

Seattle, Wash.—Members of the International Shingle Weavers' union are on strike at the Hoquiam Lumber and Shingle company against a 10 per cent reduction in wages. The strike has spread to Grays Harbor and Raymond. The sawmill workers of Tacoma, aided by the Longshoremen, are also on strike, their demands being for higher rate of wages. The mill companies have appealed for the State militia, but have been refused. The Greek Consul has filed a complaint at Washington, D. C., alleging the violation of the treaty with Greece, on account of the deportation of Greek strikers. It is stated that the mill companies are now willing to pay the wages demanded, but refuse to take back the strikers. There are insufficient men to operate the mills, and the prospect for a complete victory is excellent.

NUMEROUS INCREASES FOR CARPENTERS.

Indianapolis, Ind.—General Secretary Frank Duffy of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, reports that the contractors of Galt, Ont., Canada, have signed an agreement with the local union which carries an increase in wages of from 5 to 10 cents per hour and the Saturday half-holiday. At Beardstown, Ill., an increase in wages was secured of 6 cents per hour. Somerville, N. J., gave an increase of 4 cents per hour, and increase of 2 1-2 cents per hour has been granted the carpenters at Wildwood, N. J. At Jefferson, Mo., also the carpenters have been successful in securing an increase of 10 cents per hour, making the minimum wage 50 cents.

STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS' INCREASE.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Since the first of the year the Indianapolis local union of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers has secured an increase of 5 cents per hour. The local union at Buffalo, N. Y., has also gained an increase of 5 cents per hour. At Chicago, Ill., the local organization has secured a three years' agreement with an increase in wages each succeeding year.

HAIR SPINNERS GET RAISE.

Baltimore, Md.—The local organization of Hair Spinners has obtained an increase in wages of from 35 to 45 cents per day without strike. The number of apprentices has been regulated by agreement and a stipulated wage agreed upon, together with favorable action upon the reduction of hours, which latter proposition will undoubtedly take place in the early part of June.

Carpenters at Alamoosa, Colo., obtained advance in wages from 35 cents to 50 cents per hour without strike.

STRET CARMEN GET RAISE.

Baltimore, Md.—Efforts have been recently made to organize the motormen and condctors on the United Railways in this city, and as a result the wages have been advanced 3 cents per hour, undoubtedly with the object in view of forestalling the organization of the system.

TOBACCO TRUST INHUMAN.

Washington.—The story is going the rounds in reference to the treatment of the women and girl cigarette packers employed by he American Tobacco company. It is stated that a system of fines is in operation which is practical thievery. The system is modeled somewhat on the plan of the Taylor system, in reference to discipline, in that girls are fined for speaking to their companions, and numerous other innocent acts. Cigarettes are packed according to a piece system, and it usually occurs that employes are required to pack more cigarettes than they get paid for. The story concludes with the assertion that the girls are practically helpless to redress their grievances.

CONTEMPLATE ERECTION OF HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

Cincinnati, O.—Jere L. Sullivan, Secretary of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League, is authority for the statement that the International union is considering the advisability of erecting a building for its general headquarters. Jere has offered four plans for raising sufficient funds within a period of two years, and these plans are being seriously considered by the general membership.

OVERCROWDED.

Washington. — Information comes from the Pacific coast that owing to fanciful stories and advertisements there are a large number of tradesmen in that sectoin without employment, and particularly the culinary workers. Alluring invitations, designed particularly toentice workmen to a particular part of the country, should be closely scrutinized ere a move is made, because many of these stories are delusive.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The proposal offered by the miner delegate, Brother Tetlow, of Columbiana County, providing for the conservation of our natural resources was adapted by the convention by a vote of 97 to 13. The chief argument on the passage o fthe proposal was made by the author. It gives the General Assembly full authority to regulate the mining, weighing, measuring and marketing of coal and all other minerals. It also seeks to encourage re-forestration of exempting new forest lands from taxation. It provides further, too, for the conservation of water resources of the State.

In his speech Delegate Tetlow said that fully 40 per cent of all the coal attempted to be mined in this State was lost by the present system of mining. His amendment seeks to remedy this fault.

Direct primaries for all State, County and municipal officers, including United States Senators and delegates to the National party conventions, as provided for under the Tannehill proposal, which was passed by the convention by a vote of 99 to 2. The original draft of the proposal did not provide for United States Senators, this feature being taken care of by the wide-awake Secretary of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, Delegate Harry Thomas, one of the two Socialist members of the body, who was successful in having an amendment tacked on to it to this effect.

Delegate Fitzsimons, of Cuyahoga County, speaking on the Thomas amendment, said he had seen candidates for the United States Senate in Ohio buy up legislators like cattle in a stockyard. One Senator, he declared, was forced to become a fugitive from justice for a year after his election by reason of the corrupt methods which he had employed to get into the upper house of Congress. Another strong assertion he made was that he had seen a sack containing $75,000 kicked at random in the Neil House, a part of the fund he alleged which was used for the corrupting of legislators. He declared that it was high time that the people of the State should decide for themselves who should be their representatives in the Senate.

The proposal of Delegate Pierce, of Butler County, providing for the abolition of capital punishment, which was defeated last Tuesday by a few votes, was reconsidered Thursday and passed by a vote of 69 to 35. Every labor delegate in the convention supported the proposal. The clergymen split on the question, two voting against and three for it. The two clerical gentlemen who voted to continue electrocuting persons for first degree murder, were the Rev. Mr. Walker, of Holmes County, and the Rev. Mr. McClelland, of Knox County. The trio who opposed it were Messrs. Bigelow, Byer and Dunn. Walker made the principal speech against the proposal, and Delegate Pierce the principal speech for it.

The Recall Proposal, in which all of the labor members of the convention are so deeply interested, was brought up for a second vote and final disposition Tuesday afternoon. On a test vote last week, the measure was laid on the table by the narrow margin of 50 to 48. The vote by which the consideration of the reports of the proposal was lost, was reconsidered Thursday, and made a special order for Tuesday of this week.

The proposal offered bby Delegate Cunningham, of Harrison County, striking out the word "white" in the constitution, was also passed by the convention. The later was intended to remove some confusion attending the suffrage proposal approved some weeks ago, and was passed as a result of protest from colored people.

The proposal of Delegate Miller, of Fairfield, allowing women to hold office in State institutions where women and children are cared for, and to act as notaries public, was also passed.

The convention this week will give its first attention to three labor proposals. The first of these is by Brother Farrell, of Hamilton County, pertaining to the employment of women and children at hazardous occupations; the second by Delegate Tetlow, providing for the protection of persons employed on public works; the third by Brother Comes, of Hamilton County, relating to the compensation of employes.

Judge Roehm's proposal providing for the legalizing of the voting machine was passed by the convention just prior to adjournment last Thursday.

The Committee on Home Rule filed their reports to the convention Monday evening. The minority committee recommends an income and inheritance tax.

Delegate Halenkamp's proposal prohibiting the use of the injunction in industrial disputes, will be favorably reported by the Judiciary Committee this week with a few slight amendments, which it is understood will be acceptable to the labor group.

The convention has passed seventeen proposals to date, a brief summary of which will be given in next week's letter. Labor members desiring copies of the proposals passed can procure them by addressing their representatives.

LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY.

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$3.50 and $4.00 Mens Shoes, This week only..... $2.95
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[TF]

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Porter House Steak 20c
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Weights and quality guaranteed
Give us a call and see for yourself.
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GOGARTS RETIRED
All Work Guaranteed [tf]

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CALL MAIN 3506
From 7 to 8 a. m. or after 5 p. m.

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EVERTHING TO EAT
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Racket Store
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Stall No. 8 North Market
Beef, Pork, Veal and Sausage
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Hand or Motor Power of other Makes Handled.
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Call and see us and be convinced as to quality.

Use the Red Ticket when You Buy From Our Advertisers

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19 EAST GAY ST. (tf) COLUMBUS, OHIO

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S Cut Rate Liquor Store, 904 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.
COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon, at
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H. L. FREIDENBERG'S Cut Rate Liquor Store, 904 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

LOS ANGELES TIMES HARD HIT.

Washington—Figures secured by the Los Angeles Record from the New York headquarters of the Association of American Advertisers show, in a startling way, the loss of public approval suffered by the Los Angeles Times because of its persistent abuse of organized labor, and every other movement for social betterment. It is stated that the Times' circulation began to dwindle three years ago, and has fallen so rapidly that today it is the smallest of any morning paper in Los Angeles. It stands fifth at the present time in circulation, the Record, Express, Tribune and Examiner leading it.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

Press feeders at Fargo, N. D. secured 30 per cent increase without strike.

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Two lots, Nos. 78-79, Arlington Ave., Linden Heights, Ohio. Address J. D. Hartzell 609 City Park Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

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Staple and Fancy GROCERIES ....
Fresh and Salt Meats
Bell Phone Hilltop 1221
1206 West Broad Street
[72] OYSTERS IN SEASON

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ORDER YOUR ICE FROM
Uhl & Frame
Bell Phone North 1520
417 E. 14th Avenue
[T. F.]

Olive Oil
Without exception acknowledged the highest standard of Olive Oil sold. Our Oil is the Virgin Oil and is pleasant to take.
Put up in Half Pints, Pints, also Quarts, At
30C, 50C AND $1.00
The Mebs Drug Co.
137-139 South High Street

VOLUNTARY INCREASE.

Cumberland, Md.—The Consolidated Coal Company, the largest operator in this field, has posted notices announcing a voluntary raise of 2½ cents per ton for mining coal. The news of the raise came as a surprise. The rate in the region has been 62 cents per ton. The Georges' Creek Coal Company has also given a raise of 3 cents a ton, and is now paying 66 cents. In the Somerset field wages have also been advanced. The Kuhns' United Coal Company, with mines at Boswell, Jerome and Salisbury, have announced a 5 cent wage advance to all employes. The Meyersdale Coal Company has also granted increases of approximately 7½ cents per ton.

INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCIALIST SOCIETY.

During the past few months the Intercollegiate Socialist Society has been continuing its remarkable progress among the colleges of the country in interesting college students in the aims and purposes of the Socialist movement. The Society now claims 42 Chapters, an increase of about 400 per cent over a year and a half ago. Since the first of the year Chapters have been formed at C. C. N. Y. (Evening Division), Swarthmore, Williams, New York Medical Colleges, and are in the course of formation at Union, Minnesota, the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and others. An Alumni Chapter has also been organized in Philadelphia.

The activities of the Chapters are also becoming ever greater. The Harvard Socialist Club, of which Samuel A. Eliot, Jr., is President, has issued a most suggestive pamphlet on "Socialism and Private Property," a reply to the arguments advanced by ex-President Eliot. The New York Dentist Chapter has just issued the fourth edition of its monthly periodical, "The Progressive Dentist," and the Michigan Chapter is considering various publications.

Mr. Laidler would be glad to receive the names of any who are interested in the work of the Society, and to send any literature or information desired. The Society has recently been compelled, on account of its growth, to exchange its small headquarters on the ninth floor of the Tilden Building to a more spacious office room on the twelfth floor. Its present address is Room 1210, 105 West Fortieth Street, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Ellison Ladd, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 16th day of April, 1912, Maggie Ladd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, Cause No. 63,082, praying for divorce on the grounds of habitual drunkenness for three years last past and gross neglect of duty, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after June 1st, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

70-m

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THE UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS
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WHY THE UNION MAN SHOULD BE A SOCIALIST

By Frank J. Hayes, Vice President of the Unted Mine Workers of America.

As a member of the largest trade union in America I want to voice my belief in the doctrine that every trade unionist ought to be a Socialist.

And the fact that a number of trade unionists are not Socialists is, I believe, because they do not properly understand the relation between the two movements. It shall be my purpose in this brief article to explain in as plain a way as possible why a trade unionist should be a Socialist.

In the first place, there is no identity of interest between the capitalist and the worker, or, to put it plainer, between the fleecers and the fleeced. If there was an identity of interest, or if our intrests were mutual, there would be no necessity for the trades union movement or a working class political party.

If our interests were common, there would be no strike, no lockouts, no blacklists, no bull pens and no injunctions.

If our interests were the same, to follow this capitalist sophistry to its logical conclusion, we would be spending our summers at Newport or Atlantic City and our winters amid the balmy climate of California or Florida, or we would be spinning over the boulevards in our auto or playing golf or bridge, with pink tea on the side, in some fashionable home.

If our interests were the same, our children would go to high school or college instead to the workshop or factory, and, moreover, our girls would have an opportunity to go to some conservatory instead of to somebody's kitchen or sweatshops, and possibly later, owing to starvation wages and overwork, to the bad lands and premature death.

Therefore, it is because the interests of the capitalist and the worker are diametrically opposed to each other that the trades union movement is in evidence—a mutual product of the class struggle. In other words, we have organized on the industrial field to defend our class, as best we can, against the attacks of organized greed.

Now, then, if it is necessary for us to organize on the industrial field, why is it not necessary, or more so, for us to organize as workers on the political field? If we organize against the capitalist on the industrial field, can we consistently and intelligently join with him and vote with him on the political field?

I say no, a thousand times no! As we strike, so must we vote!

This being true, it naturally follows that we must have a working class political party, expressing, and carrying into effect the hopes and aspirations of labor.

This party must be a party of the workers, having for its ultimate aim the emancipation of the workers from the thralldom of industrial slavery. In the meantime it must initiate and advocate legislation tending to the betterment of the conditions of labor. This party must be so organized that the wish of the rank and file, as expressed by referendum vote, will be supreme.

The Socialist party is the one political party that complies with these requirements, and, as a loyal trade unionist, it is the only party you can consistently and loyally support. If you support either of the twin capitalist parties—Democrat or Republican—you aid your master to keep you in bondage and want, to destroy your union by injunction or policeman, to kill all remedial legislation and drive you back farther and farther into the mud and mire of industrial slavery.

Which shall it be, fellow unionists, Unionism and Socialism, or Unionism and Capitalism?

Are you going to be a loyal Union man 364 days in the year and then fall by the wayside on the 365th day—election day—and vote a capitalist ticket?

Think it over. Don't wait as other trade unionists have done, till you engage in a strike and get it hammered into your head by a policeman's club, or militiaman's rifle.

Your wise capitalist uses this very political power, that you so magnanimously vote into his hands, to club you into submission and destroy your every effort to improve your condition.

Be as intelligent as the capitalist. Vote the ticket of your class—the straight Socialist ticket.

Don't compromise your unionism. Put the Union label on your ballot in the shape of a cross in the circle at the top of the Socialist column.

A union man politically—a Union man industrially—that should be the policy of every trade unionist.

THE NEGLECTED FACTOR—WOMAN.

By Carrie W. Allen.

Said a man to a woman textile worker with whom he was discussing the question of suffrage for women, "You shouldn't mix up with politics. Your place is at home."

The weaver measured the man with steady eyes, and replied, "Then why doesn't the Harmony Mills pay my husband enough to keep me there?"

There was no answer. The man walked away.

A host of women are today asking the question the little wearve asked. From mills, stores, foundries and factories the question comes, "If woman's place is in the home, why is the name of conscience haven't we been kept there?"

Woman doesn't elect to leave the home. She didn't just lay down her tools and walk out. Every woman loves a home. Glad indeed would millions of women be if they could stay there.

Industrial evolution has driven women out. It has compelled her to stifle her instinctive love for home and motherhood. Modern conditions of industry have compelled woman to take her place by the side of man as part of the great industrial machine.

"Woman's place is in the home."

With every industry open to women, and six millions of them fighting life's battle as wage earners, it is curious that men cling so tenaciously to this antiquated old tradition and trot it out to do service on every possible occasion.

Whenever we hear this time-honored objection to suffrage for women, we are carried in fancy back to the long ago, back to the days of our grand-mothers, to the days of the tallow dip and spinning wheel, the days when it might have been said with some degree of reason that woman's place is in the home, because she found her work there.

Within the confines of the home, woman functioned as a producer, and there was an economic value to her work. Everything necessary for the family was manufactured there.

With the coming of modern machines, woman's work has been taken out of the home, out into the great world of industry. The cloth making, garment and bread making have been transferred to the factory, sweatshop and mill.

Her means of livelihood taken from her, woman has naturally gone out from the home, and an army of machine-driven women and girls take up their daily march to factory, sweatshop and mill.

Daily these women are confronted by laws which they had no part in making, and are compelled to submit to conditions which they have no power to control. They literally have no weapon with which to fight.

Under these conditions, the ballot is not a question of right. It is not a question of justice. It is a crying need—something women must have here and now in order to protect themselves against the iniquitous industrial laws made for them by man.

"They wouldn't have enough intelligence to do this," says some man. Perhaps not. Men haven't displayed an alarming amount of intelligence in the use of the ballot. When we look about us, it strikes us that women couldn't do worse. The chances are all in favor of their doing better.

In any case, the suffrage question is an economic question, and as such, should enlist the serious attention of every working man and woman.

The great army of women who have been forced to leave the home and go into industry are lowering wages, crowding men out of positions and creating fiercer and ever fiercer competition for jobs.

Women are more tractable than men. They are much less apt to organize and strike for better conditions. The crowning virtue of women in industry, however, is that they are cheaper than men, and more profit may be made from their labor.

Manufacturers have been quick to realize all this, and wherever possible women have been put at the machine in preference to men.

Quite recently Prof. Scott Nearing has given us some astounding figures in regard to wages in the United States, the most significant of which are perhaps those relating to the wages of women.

According to Prof. Nearing's carefully prepared tables, three-fifths of the working women in the United States earn less than $325.00 a year, and nine-tenths earn less than $600.00 a year.

Men must compete for jobs with this army of underpaid women, and this competition grows more tense with each passing year.

This competition is unquestionably one of the contributing causes to the fact brought before us by Prof. Nearing that one-half of the adult males in the United States are earning less than $600.00 a year.

With these facts staring them in the face, how can working men go stupidly on saying, "Women shouldn't mix up in politics. Their place is at home."

The long neglected factor, woman, is making her presence felt. She is making demands. Working men will do well to heed those demands.

The ballot for women will be a means of education. Through it, working women will learn that which working men are slow in learning, their class interests.

Propertied women instinctively know their class interests. Given an opportunity, working women will know theirs.

The lesson of class interests once learned, the women of the working class will take their place in the vanguard of the Socialist movement, the only movement which means freedom to the working class, the only movement which will liberate both men and women from the misery of economic slavery.

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When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

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GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
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We give you three per cent. on what you spend.

The Only Barrel House in the SOUTH END
Handling a full line of Pure Liquors and Imported Goods.
Pure Whiskey 25c per pt. up to Fine Old Burwood, 9 yrs. old 50c per pt.
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INDIANA SOCIALISTS SEEM TO LIKE THIS PAPER.

Evansville, Ind., April 19, 1912.

The Socialist Publishing Co., Columbus, O.

Dear Comrades:—Your card just received and I herewith send a dollar.

The Appeal to Reason I am getting, so just apply the dollar for The Socialist, for it is well worth it. You are doing a noble work and it is my earnest hope for our success.

Your comrade,

A. J. HAWKINS.

MINIMUM WAGE LAW.

London—The minimum wage bill passed by Parliament, contains the following provisions: "Every worker underground in a coal mine shall be entitled by law to a minimum rate of pay. This wage to be a part of every contract; employer compelled to pay not less than minimum rate settled under the Act for particular district. Miner can sue owner in civil court for wages of not less than minimum rate. Any contract modifying statutory rate will be void. Minimum wage payable from time when miners return to work. Aged and infirm miners excepted. Safeguards for owners shall be established by rules for regularity and efficiency of work. Non-compliance the rules shall deprive the miner of the right to a minimum wage. Rates of pay and safeguarding rules shall be settled by joint District Boards for the various districts. Joint District Boards shall be formed by employers' and miners' representatives in equal numbers, with a chairman appointed by agreement, or, failing that, by Board of Trade. The chairman of a Joint District Board shall have a casting vote in the event of disagreement. Country divided into twenty-one districts. Power of revision on three months' notice by either side or both, after wage rate has been in force a year. Bill to be in force only three years unless prolonged by Parliament. No penal provisions for either side. No compulsion to open mines; no compulsion on miners to work.

WANTED—Men and women who would like good permanent business. Earnings according to effort. Something new. Room 4, 108½ South High St.

MAY DAY Celebration

Olentangy Park

SUNDAY, MAY 5, 1912

Under Auspices of Executive Committee Socialist Party for benefit Campaign Fund.

PROGRAM:

AFTERNOON:—The Thrilling Labor Drama, "Under the Lash" Produced by the Excellent Cast of the Socialist Dramatic Club. Music by Socialist Glee Club Forwards.

Admission 25 Cents

EVENING:—Speech by Emil Seidel, Mayor of Milwaukee and others. Music by The Socialist Glee Club Forwards.

Admission 25 Cents

Let the Working Class Rally to the Observance of International Labor Day.

Hardware, Furniture, Paints, Oils. Varnishes, Wall Paper.

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HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

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We RECALL All Shoes

THAT FAIL TO GIVE YOU THE PROPER SERVICE.

M. ALTMAIER, JR. FOOTWEAR

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HAYWOOD AND OTHERS INDICTED AT LAWRENCE

The Bosses Seem Determined to Punish Those Who Helped Workers to Victory.

LAWRENCE, MAss., April 22.—That the mill owners are determined to punish all the leaders on the recent strike of the 22,000 mill workers of this city is shown by the fact that practically all who took a prominent part in leading the workers to victory were secretly indicted by the subservient Grand Jury at Newburyport last week.

In addition to indicting Joseph J. Ettor, William Yates, William E. Trautman and Arturo Giovannitti, it was learned today that the Grand Jury indicted William D. Haywood, a member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party and organizes of the Industrial Workers of the World; James P. Thompson, a national organizer of the I. W. W., and Edmund Rosini, of the same organization.

Neither Haywood, Thompson nor Rosini have yet been arrested, as it is not known where they are.

Haywood is indicted on twenty-two counts, charging conspiracy to intimidate. The same charges are contained in the indictments against Thompson and Rosini.

Joseph Sciute was indicted, charged with the murder of Anna La Pizza, the striking textile operator shot during a clash between police and strikers on the afternoon of January 29.

As the workers realize more and more how they have been tricked by the mill owners, their resentment grows, and talk of a general strike is heard on every side.

LOWELL, MASS., April 22.—For the first time in four weeks the great mill gongs, announcing the opening of the mills, which have been shut down since 15,000 textile mill operatives struck, were sounded today. With the exception of 1,200 or 1,500 operatives, who left Lowell to work in other mill towns, every employe who has been idle for twenty-eight days went back, as they had voted to do Saturday afternoon at the South Common mass meeting.

WHO DOES YOUR LAUNDRY?

In connection with my Cigar and News Stand I have the agency for the Troy Laundry. All work guaranteed. Also have a full line of Socialist literature, including The New York Call, Chicago Daily and Columbus Socialist. If you have a suit you want pressed or cleaned, bring it in.

O. G. VAN SCHYOCK,
S. W. Corner Rich & High Sts.

LATTIMER STRIKE STILL ON.

The strike of the Molders at the Lattimer Stove Works, West Spring Street, is still on. The union pickets on duty are not handing out hard fist blows, cuss words or epithets to the strike-breakers, but simply give them copies of The Columbus Socialist. Men employed in nearby plants are also given copies of this paper. It's better than dynamite or strong-arm methods. The police are still used by the company, and every man who comes near the shop is closely questioned. Two union molders, looking for work, went into the Lattimer place, but were promptly fired by the officers on guard and threatened with arrest.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

UNION SHOP DEBATE.

Omaha.—The South Omaha high school debating team won from the Fremont high school recently, before an audience that was engrossed with the question of the union shop vs. open shop, as discussed by the contestants. The question, "Resolved, That the movement of organized labor for the union shop should receive the support of public opinion," was handled by the affirmative in a manner which bespoke thorough preparation and knowledge of the trade union movement. Much ability was shown by both the affirmative and negative sides, but the affirmative won, not only by a preponderance of argument, but because it presented the subject in its true economic light.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.

$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $3.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 137-139 South High St., first door north of Lazarus in Mabe drug store.

CHILLICOTHE DEPARTMENT

Chillicothe Socialist local meets the first and third Sunday of each month in Workmans hall, above Mutchlars Pharmacy, at 2:30. Everybody welcome.

Comrade A. C. Eby and family of Columbus were here last Sunday afternoon for an entertainment and lecture. Comrade Eby and daughters entertained us with cornet duets with piano accompaniments and piano duets. They were handicapped by a piano out of tune, but you all know, that we as Socialists overcome all obstacles. So they overcome those and gave a good entertainment, which all appreciated, who were present. Following this Comrade Mrs. Eby entertained us with readings, the first was her own, original reading entitled, "My Dream," the other, "The Prayer or Potatoes," both were rendered in excellent style and the audience appreciated her efforts in this line. Only another link in the chain of education, just another way to tell them the faults of capitalism, which is even noticed by the Indians, who have never been off his reservation, or ever studied economics. One of these Indians was taken through New York City on a sight-seeing expedition. He visited all points of interest such as theaters, government buildings, offices in sky scrapers and factories of all descriptions, as are in New York. The question was asked him, "what was most noticable occurrence, or thing he seen in his travels," and he said, "Little children working." And we all know he was rights. If we, as a civilized nation allow and expect a child to labor and help to keep our homes in the necessities of life, then we in the Indian's eye are an inhuman nation. Comrade Eby spoke of all existing ills in his decture that are the fruits of this insane system, which we have allowed and continue to allow by our votes, "When I speak of our votes I mean you, who have through ignorance or prejudice allowed a man to influence you in voting for a 'good' man." No man or men can or will ever benefit the people of this nation or any other, unless he advocates the abolition of the capitalistic system. When all who labor, mentally or physically get all they produce.

FOR SALE, WATCH.

Beautiful 17-jewel Waltham watch, 25-year gold filled case and beautiful gold fob, $22.50. This watch is fully guaranteed. Address A-108, care The Socialist, or call this office.

I. W. W. MEETING.

The I. W. W. meet every first and third Wednesday at 129½ East Main Street.

Comrade Nate Rickey is in the city for the Convention and while here he is arranging to place his famous "Leader" and "Dove Brand" hats with two or three of our city merchants—Will announce next week where these famous hats may be purchased.

POULTRY.

Rose Comb, Rhode Island Reds, thoroughbred stock, fine laying strain. A limited number of eggs for sale for hatching. Comrade A. C. Howard, 426 S. Monroe Ave., Bell, E. 398.

One Week's Special for Boys and Girls in Kinderland

Sale begins Saturday Morning; ends next Friday Evening

$12.50, $10.00 and $8.00 Boy's Double Breasted Knicker Suits, at $6.50
Girls' White Linene Dresses, four styles, at $1
$1.50 $2.00 Straw Hats, good for school wear 25c

Saturday Specials

Reduced for One Day Only

35c Women's Fine Gauze Vests ..... 27c, 4 for $1
35c Women's Silk Lisle Hose 25c
$1 White Silk Gloves 79c
$1.50 White Parasols $1
50c Sterling Silver Bar Pins 39c
$3. to $11 Genuine Silver Mesh Bags, at less than wholesale price ..... $1.85 to $5.50
$1 Leather Hand Bags 89c
Playing Cards, at, a pack 8c

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Let us Make Your Next Suit

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That you need something new in

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This is to remind you that the place to buy is

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The Workingman's Home Furnishers

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Have the people of this city had such an opportunity to save money? We have a few Ladies' Serge Suits left, that are going at prices ranging from

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This is your last opportunity to secure one of our UNION MADE Men's Suit, at

$5.00

It will positively pay you to buy one of these Suits, as this is absolutely the biggest bargain ever offered.

If you wish, make a small payment down and $1.00 per Week.

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Southwest Corner Spring and High Streets —UPSTAIRS—

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THE SOCIALIST

5000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS BY JULY 1st.

Vol. II Whole No. 72 COLUMBUS, OHIO, MAY 4, 1912 Price, 3 Cents per Copy

OHIO STATE LIBRARY

May Day Celebration at Olentangy, Sun., May 5

THE SOCIALIST STATE CONVENTION TAKES ADVANCED ACTION

Biggest and Best Gathering Ever Held in Ohio Meets in This City for Three Days

EVERY QUESTION THOROUGHLY DISCUSSED

The Party Faces Future with Clear Class Declaration and a Solid Force of Proletarians

THE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg of Cleveland.

Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.

Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.

Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.

Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbaugh, Elyria.

Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.

Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. B. Lewis, Cambridge.

School Commissioner—Isador Ladoff, Cleveland.

Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Bubb, Dundas.

Justices of the Supreme Court—L. A. Katz, Cleveland (short term); B. F. Premier, Hamilton, and Norman L. Bonnett, Lockland (long term).

Clerk of the Supreme Court—George Bundy, Warren.

Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.

Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.



The Twelfth Annual State Convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio was called to order last Friday forenoon by State Secretary Joseph C. Schawe, at Federation Hall, East Town Street. The first State Convention of this party met July 4, 1900, and was attended by twenty members of the party. It was a mass convention. The convention which closed Sunday was composed of delegates representing 15,000 duespaying members in Ohio. In 1900 some of those attending the convention came in on freight trains. Comrade T. C. Devine, of Toledo, was elected temporary Chairman and later Chairman for the day. Comrade E. C. Smith, of Warren, was elected permanent Secretary and Comrade E. E. Rimbach, of Elyria, Assistant Secretary. Comrade Fred. G. Strickland, of Dayton, was Chairman on Saturday and Comrade C. B. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland, on Sunday. The assembly was clearly a typical Socialist Convention. It was democratic. Every delegate had the irght to the floor and most of them had it. Even the local capitalistic press stated that it was "a convention without a slate." None of them said that everything done was not properly threshed out. That's the way we do things. The old timers were there, likewise the younger, zealous, active recruits. Some of the older comrades who met in former gatherings were missing. They have left this world the better for having lived. The reports that follow exhibit the main work of the convention. Details of the party constitution, propaganda work, etc., will appear in the Official Bulletin to be passed upon by the membership.

The proposition to establish a State printing plant and a State paper in Columbus was endorsed and goes to the referendum. The details of management will be in the hands of the State Executive Committee. This is a matter of economy for the many Socialist papers in Ohio and the plan will work when the needed money is raised.

The discussion of various issues was strenuous at times but that is characteristic of Socialist conventions and is one of the reasons why our movement never stagnates. Our faces are turned to the rising sun.

A collection of over $80 was taken to help our comrades in prison and, under indictment at Lawrence, Mass. Comrade Frank Bohn, of the International Socialist Review, made a brief address on Saturday.

PLATFORM

Adopted at the 12th Annual Convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio, April 28th, 1912.

We, the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the national platform of the Socialist Party of America and the principles of International Socialism by demanding the collective and public ownership and the democratic management of all natural resources and the means of wealth production and distribution. We demand for the workers access to the machinery of wealth production and the land at all times and the full value of their toil.

We declare that all government, whether city, state or national, is controlled by and administered in the interest of the economically dominant class—the capitalist class. We emphasize the growing power of the capitalist class, making it more and more difficult for the workers to gain a livelihood, and the continuous struggle on the part of the workers, forcing from capitalism more and more of its labor product, and realizing that with the economic growth of industries into the mammoth trust stage, thereby being brought more and more into the control of a few men; the workers to further protect and prepare themselves for their historic mission, the emancipation from wage-slavery, we, the Socialist Party, indorse and recommend to the workers the industrial form of organization as a means to protect their economic and political rights, and with their ballots elect representatives of their own class into public office. We maintain that political support of capitalist parties on the part of the workers, simply results in greater power for the capitalist class.

The Socialist Party is the party of the working class, able and competent to represent the interests of the producers on the political field. The resignation of each and every Socialist candidate on the Socialist ticket is in the hands of the Socialist organization, so that when elected to office, if he or she does not fulfill the pledges made previous to election, his or her resignation is demanded.

As measures that will strengthen the position of the workers in the struggle against capitalism, we demand:

First—Equal suffrage for men and women.

Second—The Initiative and Referendum, Proportional Representation and the Right of Recall.

Third—Compulsory Insurance against accident and death, the cost to be borne by the employers.

Fourth—That the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts be so corrected, modified and restricted that delinquent girls brought before such courts be humanely treated from a corrective and modern viewpoint, and that such delinquents be not condemned to practical and demoralizing imprisonment in sectarian institutions, wherein sweatshops, laundries and other industries are conducted for profit, and that the state immediately furnish modern and humane and industrial homes for the mental and moral education and the upliftment of such unfortunates.

Fifth—The abolishing of all exemptions from taxation of taxable property, including church property, convents, charity hospitals, etc., heretofore exempted from their just burden of taxation.

Sixth—We recognize that the question of race superiority injected into the minds of the white wage-worker against the negro and other races is only a tactical method used by the capitalist class to keep the workers divided on the economic field. We, therefore, call upon the negro workers and those of other races, to unite with the Socialist Party on the political field as the only avenue of abolishing wage slavery, and the only solution of the race question.

Seventh—Realizing that white slavery and prostitution is a direct result of economic exploitation of female labor, we insist that the women workers be protected by the state against low wages and long hours of labor.

PETER KINNEAR,
A. B. B. HOLLENBAUGH.
FRANK N. PREVEY,
TOM CLIFFORD,
ISADOR LADOFF,
LAWRENCE A. ZITT.

Resolutions.

Resolved, That this convention instruct Victor L. Berger to introduce a bill into Congress to prevent the unnecessary loss of life on sea-going ships as was the case in the Titanic disaster.

Whereas, The splendid and victorious struggle of our 35,000 fellow-workers at Lawrence, Mass., has resulted not only in raising their own wages, but also those of 300,000 shamefully underpaid slaves in the textile industries; and,

Whereas, The brutal capitalist class of the State of Massachusetts determined at any cost and at all hazards to crush the rising revolt of the workers and has therefore, caused the indictment and arrest of our comrade, Wm. D. Haywood and other, notwithstanding the fact that directed by these leaders, the workers of Lawrence conducted themselves with great restraint and caution; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, That we pledge ourselves to support the workers of Lawrence in their continued struggle and that we declare our confidence in Comrade William D. Haywood and heartily indorse his activity in behalf of the workers of Lawrence.

Whereas, The capitalist class of Lawrence, Mass., has broken its implied pledge to release Ettor and Giovanitti from jail and now propose to persecute these workers.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the delegates of Ohio, in convention assembled, do express our earnest protest against the unlawful and bru-

Continued on Page 5

MAY DAY
Celebration
Olentangy Park
SUNDAY, MAY 5, 1912
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AFTERNOON:—The Thrilling Labor Drama, "Under the Lash" Produced by the Excellent Cast of the Socialist Dramatic Club. Music by Socialist Glee Club Forwards.

Admission 25 Cents

EVENING:—Speech by Emil Seidel, Mayor of Milwaukee and others. Music by The Socialist Glee Club Forwards.

Admission 25 Cents

Let the Working Class Rally to the Observance of International Labor Day.

WARNING!!

Information has been given to "The Socialist" that an attempt will be made by hired thugs to insult the American Flag at the May Day Celebration at Olentangy Park tomorrow (Sunday). This is in line with the tactics followed in New York last Wednesday. Socialists do not stand for this and no disturbance will be tolerated. The Committee is next to the scheme and it will not be worked.

BEST OFFER EVER MADE

The Columbus Socialist and Appeal to Reason Both for $1.00

By special arrangement with The Appeal to Reason we will furnish THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST and THE APPEAL both for ONE YEAR for $1.00. Remember, this is not for forty weeks, but for one year. Send all orders to

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

COUNCILMEN DO FLOP ACT ON THE DURANCEAU PARK DEAL

Somebody Evidently was "Seen"—Gray Wolves Seem to Have Whip Hand at City Hall

The Duranceau Park bond issue of $25,000 was approved by the City Council last Monday evening. Members Wegman, Lucks and Biederman voted to reconsider the proposition, but not one of them had the manhood to explain to their colleagues why they did so. There are some suspicions that the administration used the whip to some extent. The deal is a rotten one and every Socialist member voted against it. Councilman Sherman, who, a week ago, voted for the bond issue, voted with the Socialists in the negative last Monday night. Reinhard also came clean. The whole scheme is a hold-up game backed by real estate speculators and includes a fifty-two-foot dam at the storage dam, regardless of the lives and property of West Side residents, who comprise one-third of the inhabitants of the city.

Read the Line-Up.

Vote to Reconsider—Yeas: Alcott, Baldridge, Barry, Biederman, Connolley, Ellis, Griffin, Hayden, Lucks, McGuire, Nailor, Sherman, Stribling, Wegman—14. Nays: Bohnert, Reinhard, Warren, Wilson, Zimpfer—5.

Vote to Pass the Bond Issue—Alcott, Baldridge, Barry, Biederman, Connolley, Ellis, Griffin, Hayden, Lucks, McGuire, Nailor, Stribling, Wegman—14. Nays: Bohnert, Reinhard, Sherman, Warren, Wilson, Zimpfer—6.

The vote on this one issue shows that the "Gray Wolves" still control the City Council of Columbus. God may reign in heaven, but Dave Logan and "Doc" Waddell run the Columbus Council.

The Duranceau scheme is not settled yet, for it is not operative for sixty days. A referendum vote may be taken and the fifty-two-foot dam will never be built.

Council adopted a resolution granting Rev. Billy Sunday, the evangelist, the right to extend his tabernacle over the sidewalks of Park Street and Poplar Avenue.

The fire-limit question was raised regarding the class of material to be used in it. This phase was dropped by Council, but the department of building inspection may yet cause the Park Street site to be abandoned.

Socialist Councilman Zimpfer introduced an ordinance regulating sidewalks cellar-doors. The measure provides that only corrugated iron doors be used and that no doors should be left open in any street or alley sidewalk. A penalty of $25 to $50 fine for first offense and $100 to $200 fine and 30 days' imprisonment for subsequent offenses is provided.

ANOTHER MOVE TO RUSSIANIZE COLUMBUS

Retail Clerks and Workingmen are Under Espionage of Certain Retail Merchants—How Plan Works

Every day the working class of this city are finding themselves face to face with new difficulties in their chances to secure work, which means life for themselves and family.

The very latest outrage is a combination of merchants, whose object is to so manipulate things that they can bleed the people out of the very last cent. For example, the time for seasonable merchandise is here. Under the rules of the association no member can make a reduction on these goods until after the season is over, and practically every one is supplied. The same applies to practically every line of merchandise.

The association maintains an attorney in every city where organized. His duty is to turn down all propositions in the way of money that do not innure to the practical and immediate benefit of the association.

The Blacklist is another one of the weapons used very effectively. For instance: John Smith is working for one of these merchants. He desires to quit and go into the employ of some other merchant. Upon his applying for a position he is asked who were his last employers. Upon finding that he was employed by another member of the association, he cannot secure employment until he has been out of work three months. Few of the working class can afford to lay off three months, so that this is a very effective means of intimidating clerks and keeping down wages. Another method that is being used on the general public is this: John Jones has been in hard luck. He has been unable to meet his grocery bill or other obligations. He is trying his best to pay up, when suddenly another calamity, such as a death in the family, occurs. He goes to the merchant and wants a suit of clothes, a hat, pair of shoes or something else, to make him appear respectable. He naturally must ask for credit. The merchant looks up his record. It appears that he owes some other member of the association, consequently he is told politely that he cannot be extended credit. This, of course, is the result of the system, the private ownership of the means of life. The remedy, the public ownership of the means of life. What are we going to do about it? The only thing we can do to alleviate our conditions and those of the clerks is to ascertain the merchants belonging to this association and use our purchasing power accordingly. After investigation we find that there are some merchants with manhod enough, who believe enough in the brotherhood of man to refuse to become parties to this ungodly transaction, and we believe that sooner or later the working class will find them out and use their power accordingly.

CALLS SOCIALISM A SERIOUS MENACE TO CATHOLICISM.

Semi-Official Paper of Vatican Sees Danger In the Rapid Spread of Socialism.

That Socialism is fast becoming a serious rival of the Catholic church is the admission that has practically been made by the Vatican itself.

The rapid spread of Socialism during the past few years has forced the church to consider methods for preventing Socialism from encroaching on its own field of influence.

The situation has really become so serious that it has found its way into the Catholic papers of Italy, and "Roma," a semi-official paper of the Vatican, recently went into the subject thoroughly. Because of its high standing with the Vatican, the sentiments expressed by "Roma" may be regarded as the actual sentiment at the present time of the Pope and the church in general on the subject of Socialism. The review of the situation by "Roma" is in part as follows:

"Socialism is increasing steadily all over the world; in Germany and France it has almost gained control of the state; in Italy under the new franchise it will become the strongest homogeneous party in the country: in Austria and Hungary it is spreading rapidly; in the United States and England the masses of the working classes are approaching more and more closely to it; in Belgium it is rapidly absorbing Liberalism. There is no country, not even excepting Turkey, which has not been affected by it. Nor can we gauge its strength from its forces in the various legislatures—many Socialists are indifferent about parliaments, many hundreds of thousands of them scattered here and there in all countries have been unable to obtain legislative representation.

"According to several of its most authoritative spokesmen, Socialism is fundamentally opposed to Christianity, but since the birth of Christianity itself no movement has grown so steadily, has spread so widely, has taken so deep a hold on the people, has shown such marked characteristics of permanence.

"In different countries its followers may differ in details—they may be more or less revolutionary, they may adopt different methods of propaganda, they may be more or less disposed to form a temporary alliance with other parties in the state, they may be more or less disturbed by factional strife; but the great outstanding fact is that Socialism, although it possesses no central authority and no universally recognized international leaders, is a united movement, thoroughly international, independent of conditions of race, climate, language or social development.

"Nor is it confined to the proletariat as many suppose—it is making conquests in all grades of society. We have to come to this. In the modern world today there are two and only two forces that are homogeneous and international and these are the Catholic church and Socialism.

"Such is the situation. That we are becoming more and more awake to it is evident from the extraordinary attention which is devoted to the topic of Socialism by exponents of Catholic thought.

"The 'theology' of Socialism is hopelessly wrong. It is easy enough to prove that. But it may be found that 90 per cent. of Socialists are Socialists not because but in spite of the theology. Its philosophy is absurd. All right, but the people do not vote for it on account of its philosophy. It destroys the natural and supernatural conceptions of family life. Very good, but the crude fact is that Socialists, in flesh and blood, taking them in the mass, have about as much (and as little) respect for the marriage bond and for the ties of family as most people outside the Catholic church who are not Socialists.

"There can be no question that great numbers of Socialists are anti-Christian, but it is also well to remember that some Socialist leaders proclaim that the question of religion does not enter essentially into Socialism, and it is highly doubtful if any large proportion of Socialists in Germany or in English-speaking countries have been drawn into the movement by its anti-religious principles.

"What is drawing them? Putting it broadly, it seems to us that the multitudes are being influenced chiefly by two sentiments; one of discontent with the present economic structure of society, the other of a desire for a practical recognition of the brotherhood of man and for the abolition of barriers which prevent this recognition."

In the closing part of the review, which is devoted to a statement of the manner in which the church can best triumph over Socialism, it is suggested that it would be far better instead of opposing Socialism, for the church to work more strongly for the same ends that are common both to the church and the Socialists. By this course, it was believed the church would become the stronger of the two.

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TIM WOULD SURELY HOWL.

The Columbus Socialist has made a vigorous attack on Attorney General Timothy Hogan, declaring that he has ruled that City Councils have no power to dictate that city work, to be performed under contract with private individuals or corporations, shall be done exclusively by union labor. The question arose when the City Council of Conneaut, now controlled by the votes of Socialists, authorized a contract for public printing, and at the solicitation of the Typographical Union inserted a clause in the ordinance which required that the contractor should employ none other than union labor upon the work. The Columbus Socialist says Hogan has gone so far as to threaten officials who disregard his "opinions" with legal punishment, and that he is the worst accident that has happened to the State of Ohio for several years. As a member of the closed shop Bar Association, Hogan would undoubtedly howl pretty loud if the people of Ohio decided to hand out their legal work to persons who are not members of that combine.—Cleveland Citizen.

A RELIC OF BARBARISM.

Much has been said and written about the ever-rising cost of living; newspapers and magazines have pointed out many contradictory reasons; the trusts; high railroad rates, high wages and high tariffs have been named by some while Wall street, with its grasping, life-destroying financial anarchy, with its train of suicides and bank crashes; business failures and consequent loss, is commonly blamed, and our financial system, with its wealth rapidly concentrating in fewer hands undoubtedly does result in poverty and misery to the workers, but in countries where trusts are unknown, where wages are low and where no protective tariff protects the employer at the expense of the worker, we see the same movement against the high cost of the necessities of life. In fact, it is in Europe and even in Asia that conditions are more acute than in America. There are bread riots in Vienna, food riots in France, Portugal has overthrown its government, and Holy Russia is seething with half-starved discontents. From Germany comes news of strife. Sweden is in revolt and Great Britain is throbbing with a life movement and is imminently near another great industrial upheaval, and in every country where gold is the medium of exchange the workers are crying out that their wages will no longer buy the necessities of life.

An investigation by the bureau of labor shows the greatest increase is on farm products, so it is not altogether the trusts. The milk supply of Chicago, controlled by the milk trust, is much cheaper than in New York, where competition with its waste makes the cost greater than where one distributing system more economically and efficiently does the work. The fact is that the greater economy of operation by the trusts accounts for the profit and fortunes they make; oil is much cheaper than before Rockefeller piled up his huge fortune by forming a trust, and it is the great increase of economy due to invention and operation that has been generally monopolized by the trusts.

This cheapness of production due to machinery, to invention and to economy of operation has not benefitted the workers; big business has hogged it all. Now this cheapness of production also applies to the production of gold. We now mine gold with less expenditure of labor than ever before, and gold, like every other product is worth its cost in labor power and will buy back just its equivalent in labor power. So clearly is the lower labor cost of gold caused by cheaper production that it is primarily and steadily forcing up the cost of things. If the rate of wages goes up with cheaper production all is well; but wages have not gone up in proportion and with capital organizing quicker than labor, the fights on the industrial field are no longer in favor of the workers; their members competing with machines and with each other for a job against them.

The present way is a relic of barbarism, of the time when skins were the medium of exchange, and it should be relegated to limbo together with the wage system, and make way for the social organization where the means of production are owned and operated by the people and for the benefit of humanity.

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The Day of Freedom

By D. J. FARRELL

The day of freedom is drawing near,
When from toil and poverty we'll be free;
Society thieves are trembling with fear,
As we gather the fruit from Education's tree.

The day of oppression is almost o'er,
And soon to the weary rest will come.
The glad songs of love and devotion outpour
To those who have struggled and whose work is well done.

So hail the bright morn when liberty's star
Shines brighest and grandest with nothing to mar,
Socialism is coming, it is fast on the way.
Then hail the most grand and m glorious day.

O. S. U. SOCIALIST CLUB.

The Ohio State University Socialist Club meets the first and third Friday of every month at Ohio Union at 4 p. m. Discussions are open to all and visitors are cordially invited. The student Socialists are trying to arrange for a speaker of some college reputation to defend Socialism before the faculty and students of the university.

Out at Ohio State University a class of about twenty are taking a course under Professor McKenzie in Socialism. This course devotes all of its attention to a study of "Marx's Capital" and the works of other exponents of Socialism. An assignment made to the class last week was that it should spend two hours in an attendance at the Socialist State Convention and give a report on what they observed there.

WIRELESS FOR PROFIT, NOT FOR LIFE-SAVING.

Warnings Sent Titanic Not Received Because Operator Busy.

Washington.—"Shut up! Shut up!" was the reply the wireless operator of the Titanic made to the warning of the proximity of a dense field of ice, less than two hours before the liner struck the berg—this was learned by the Senate Investigating Committee.

Captain Stanley Lord and Wireless Operator Cyril Evans, both of the steamship Californian, testified to the curt reply to their attempt to warn the big liner of the danger that lay ahead. He was busy sending private messages for money to Cape Race.

It was further established in the testimony of Captain Lord that his ship lay surrounded by ice not more than nineteen and a half miles from the Titanic from the time she struck the iceberk and sent out her C. Q. D. call until she sank beneath the surface.

The testimony of both men demonstrated that but for the accident of a weary, overworked wireless operator at $20 a month going to bed, the Californian would have heard the call for help from the Titanic and proceeded to the assistance of the liner at once.



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$30,000 WORTH of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and FURNISHINGS, SHOES for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN at LESS than MANUFACTURER'S COST

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265 pairs of Men's Fine Dress Shoes and Oxfords, all the latest styles, and leathers; a regular $2.50 value; choice, now only $1.85

225 pairs of men's very best custom-made shoes and oxfords, all leathers, including the new shade of tan; a regular $3.50 and $4 value, now only ... $2.85

487 Men's and Young Men's new spring hats, soft or stiff, all the new shapes and colors; can fit any head regular $2 and $3 values extra special $1.00

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140 pairs women's bright new up-to-date Nubuck shoes; 12 buttons High, Cuban Heel, short vamp a regular $3.50 value, now, only $2.45

274 pairs of women's fine Oxfords and Pumps; all styles and sizes, in tan gunmetal, patent colt and white our regular $3, $3.50 and $4 value, your choice, now $2.35

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All 50c Men's Balbriggan and Mesh Underwear, now only 37c
200 doz. Men's 10c Socks all colors including black, now only 2½c
One lot men's 25c Lisle Socks, all colors, now only 12c
Men's 50c and 75c Phoenix and Everwear Silk Hose, all colors, extra special 33c
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Men's 50c and 75c Dress Shirts with and without collars, all sizes, and colors, now only 33c
Men's fine Dress Shirts, negligee and pleated, coat style cuff attached made of the finest madras cloth, $1.50 and $1.00 values, now only 69c
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100 Men's Slip-on Raincoats, very special, at only

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Men's genuine Panama hats, 3 styles, $5.00 value, now, only

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FACTS FROM LORAIN.

Socialist Local There Promptly Expelled Traitor From the Party.

Editor "The Socialist," Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Comrade—Local Lorain has learned a valuable lesson, which the whole Socialist Party should profit by. About December, 1910, Thos. W. Pape, who had previously been an active Republican politician and had for two years been President of the City Council of Lorain, and who was disgruntled because he had not been renominated for the same office at the previous primary election, came to one of our meetings and presented his application for membership, which was accepted and the applicant obligated. He attended meeting regularly and worked as hard as any of us for the cause of Socialism. The comrades honored and trusted him, indeed so much so, that at the primary election in June, 1911, he was nominated as our candidate for the office of Mayor. All went well and we put up a strenuous campaign and elected the Mayor, two aldermen and two assessors of personal property. However, he showed his contempt for the Socialist Party a few days after he assumed the office, to which he had been elected by the party, by overruling our Advisory Board. Comrade George A. Storck, who had been appointed to the office of Service Director by Pape, was a thorn in the flesh of the old party grafters because of his honesty and endeavor to serve the working class. Consequently he had to be eliminated from office and Pape discharged him without giving any reason for so doing. Of course, discharging Comrade Storck was the Mayor's privilege, and we did not kick. But when the Socialist Mayor appointed a Republican to take the place of the discharged Socialist, and when it leaked out that this was a pre-election arrangement, and that the Mayor had made promises to preachers and old-party grafters in order to be elected and ignored the party entirely, then we kicked and kicked hard.

We immediately preferred charges against T. W. Pape and gave him a chance to defend his action, which, of course, he turned down by saying that he had not been elected by a purely Socialist vote, and was, therefore, not responsible to the Socialist Party. We then presented his resignation, which he had signed before the election, to the City Council. The two Socialist members, Comrades Jos. Hanzard and Frank Krzeninewsky, voted to accept the resignation, but the seven capitalist members of that body voted to table the resignation after Pape had practically repudiated the signature.

Local Lorain then issued referendum ballots to its membership, and Thos. W. Pape was expelled from the party April 25 by a vote of 164 to 4.

Local Lorain has authorized this statement because of the fact that the capitalist papers have garbled this matter in order to injure the cause of Socialism.

Yours for the Revolution,
F. W. COLL,
Sec. C. C. Com., 1026 W. 22nd St.

CHILLICOTHE DEPARTMENT

MORAL RIGHTS.

Chillicothe, O., April 29, 1912.

"That alone is right which is just; that alone is enduring which is right."

Is there any one so fossilized in mind, so set in his opinions or prejudiced on account of this or that that he will not hold to the above arbitrament? It seems there are thousands of just such people in this world of ours today, even as history teaches us there always has been. But why?

Numerous and various reasons may be assigned as causes contributing to this condition, but is not the first cause the fundamental cause, the fact that we do not form our judgments with a view to determining the moral right.

In forming our conclusions in questions regarding society as a whole, and even in questions relating to man as an individual, would it not be better for all concerned to consider all questions from a standpoint of moral right? "That alone is right which is just." Few there are who will even attempt to refute this great truth in oral discussion. Yet in our daily walks of life there are very, very few, if any, who, by their conduct, comport themselves in strict accordance wit hthis understanding. This wonderful truth seems to have been lost sight of absolutely, or else it has not as yet been firmly imbedded in the minds of the people generally, and, as a consequence, society is very shamefully unsettled; vice of all kinds and descriptions has full sway with little, if any, opposition.

Misery, squalor, poverty, degradation, prostitution and everything in the category of immorality are the resultants as a consequence of the non-application of this moral truth in our daily conduct.

In poltics particularly do we find the greatest perversion of justice because of not deciding questions from a moral standpoint alone. If poltics were morally clean; if society concerned itself only with that which is right and would not stoop to contaminate itself with that which it must know is wrong, all, or most all forms of vice, would eventually become eradcated from human nature.

Some say that it is human nature to be continually doing that wihch is not right because man is born in sin, and that there is no hope of the moral betterment of mankind as a whole.

Human nature is pretty much what is inculcated and developed into us on account of our environment, our teachings and habits in our habit-forming period.

Heredity, you will say, plays an important part in our natures, but heredity and the above proposition amount to one and the same. The evil passions of human nature are all traceable to this same source, and, if this be true, then it becomes possible to eliminate those evils from our natures by proper treatment, and the sooner we do so the better for all. It is a poor sort of political economy which teaches us that Providence has decreed that the present order of human society cannot be materially improved upon, and that one's life journey is and should be a continual struggle for existence against one's fellow-man, and that countless numbers should suffer untold agonies until the end of time in order that a favored few may surround themselves with every known luxury without never a single drop of the bitter with the sweet. Can any one fail to see the physical pain and moral wrong which the majority suffer on account of the awful extremes of poverty and wealth? Is it right that we continue to support a system which fosters and encourages such injustice? Are there any who claim that in doing so, the moral right has been a factor in the exercise of his judgment? There may be, but his conclusion is necessarily wrong unless conformable to good morals.

There are some of us nowadays bothering ourselves about discovering the underlying causes of the inequality of man and all the evils resulting therefrom. These same few are those who feel deeply for humanity and who are at least making an effort to remove this festering sore of injustice, inequality of conditions and special privileges for the few, but it seems the opposition to human right is of such tremendous proportions that time and education and patience on the part of the workers for reform are the main factors to be considered in bringing about the final readjustment. It seems that even our churches stand aloof and refuse to lend a hand in the great movements for reform.

Why? Most of our church-going people, our ministers included, seem to become thoroughly frightened when the word Socialism is mentioned. What is Socialism, anyway? What are the causes of the coming into existence of this third political party and of its gradual development and ever-increasing membership? The ever-increasing poverty of the masses and the concentration of the wealth into the hands of the few explains the solution by the favored few of the lower industrial oligarchy, where the dominating tendency is toward an increasingly undoubted and more among the masses. We are daily and poverty is spreading more and more among the masses. We are The wealthy are becoming more so jority will be dispossessed entirely the time is not far off when the majority not be worth while to consider that per cent. If this be true, would it rol of the trust and corporations—75 mated at $130,000,000,000, and that 60,000,000,000 of this is now in control of the trust and corporations—75 cently gave out figures showing that our national wealth today is estimated Moody, authority on finance, recause. This is the cause, Mr. classes will be absolute and final. Any student of conditions can not deny this fact, and yet what almost superhuman efforts are being put forth at present to enlighten the people of their conditions and the tendencies of the times.

Will they awake in time to avoid civil conflict? We sincerely hope so; otherwise we can only accept the inevitable and shed our last drop of blood in the noblest cause of humanity. Our government is supposed to be a government of the people, by the people and for the people. A mere supposition as regarding the whole people. Rather, is it not a government of the people by a representative part of the people, who misrepresent, for the benefit of the moneyed few? Else, whence comes the great extremes of wealth and poverty? Do you tell me we need no social reforms in the fact of conditions as they are today? Let us search earnestly for the true causes of all our social and political evils and then proceed to administer the cure by removing the causes. Remove the cause; the evils of necessity disappear. It is not necessary that (as some think) we must become individually righteous before this system of moral conduct can be put in practice. Having discerned that certain deep, underlying misconceptions of moral principle upon which our social fabric rests today, are the real causes making for our downfall. Would it not be far more rational and just to all to modify our system of government to make it accord with the moral teachings of Christ in hopes that his change in our social system would bring about the desired result in the individual? Give us opportunity and opportunity will give us men. Do away with the causes of evil and evil will do away with itself. From selfishness springs all immorality, and from our present system of economic arrangement springs selfishness.

Under present conditions selfishness is developed in our natures, so we say its nature to be selfish. The Almighty did not intend us to be so; therefore, that we may all come into that life everlasting, let us so reconstruct society that a perfect unison be established between the material condition of the individual and the spiritual.

Only by the perfect material condition of the individual can the perfect spiritual condition be attained. The causes of social evil can be removed only in one way, and that is in the field of politics, and since the Socialist party is the only political party which stands upon the principle of right, justice to all, and which applied Christian morality to human conduct, let us open anew the fight against corporate greed with relentless fury and keep on pounding away until the victory is won. Let us educate, for on the enlightenment of the masses depend the final result.

Oh, Lord, how long?

S. S. McCAMM,
152 E. 5th, Chillicothe, O.

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Cut Rate Liquor Store,
804 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

Mrs. Anita C. Brooks of New York has a cat for which she has made a diamond crown and an ermine robe. A maid is hired to wait on the cat, which is fed from the finest soups, the choicest meats and sterilized milk. How much better it is to be born a cat of this kind than to be born a child of the workers in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Rent, profit and interest are badges of slavery; and every man who pays either is a slave to the extent of the labor required to produce that which he pays.

Socialism has passed the stage where ridicule can any longer pierce its armor or stay its progress. It can now use that weapon on its opponents much more effectively than they ever used it against the Socialists. The men who vote to give half of their earnings to rich corporations and trusts are the silliest kind of ninnehammers.

A "progressive" paper, commenting on what it states to be a fact, that "ninety per cent of men at sixty years of age are dead broke, living from day to day or supported by relatives, friends or alms," says, "It is because they did not save a part of what they were paid each week or month while they were young." The "progressive" paper is wrong. It is because the employers of these men did save too much of what the other fellow earned.

The man or woman who works from morning until night to get a little food and clothing is not a slave! Oh, no! It is the man who makes a profit out of their sweat who is the slave!

THE SOCIALIST

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 72**

STILL SOME MORE EFFICIENCY.

Senator William Alden Smith, who is conducting the inquiry into the Titanic disaster, loudly announces that hereafter wireless operators on board all ships carrying apparatus must be ready to respond durng the whole twenty-four hours of the day. It is a more than excellent idea. It has been tried on railroads. Towermen have worked thirty-six hours on a stretch, engineers and firemen an equal number of hours, and those unconsidered persons, the switchmen, have sometimes been on duty for a longer period. Even if an accident did happen it was all in the days work.

If Smith succeeds in getting through a bll for continuous wireless work he will start something. Two men working twelve hours a day will be necessary, or three men working eight hours a day will be necessary

And this multiplication of the labor force is contrary to all rules of efficiency and to all demands for strict economy. It might save lives, but it would interfere with dividends.

COMRADES, READ HOW THEY DO THINGS IN MILWAUKEE.

In Milwaukee they have had the same problem to solve that we have here, and they are solving it by the only method it can be solved, that is, they are getting behind one proposition at a time, and doing that, and doing it well before taking up anything else. They first placed their weekly paper on its feet, then they were in line for a daily. They now have a daily, and they are boosting it in every possible way. Read the following, taken from the "Milwaukee Leader," and then apply it to our situation here:

"Friends and readers, remember that the success of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic movement has proceeded from the fact that the comrades have always done one thing at a time, and have done ie well." And further: "We must learn to control and concentrate our purchasing power so as to command additional advertising for the Leader. Every booster, every reader, can and should do his share to this end. The aggregate of all your individual efforts, if well organized and directed, will have sufficient force easily to secure this result."

Before buying any article loog through the columns of The Socialist, and concentrate your efforts behind our advertisers and boost the crculation at every opportunity.

ALL WORKERS UNITE—AND STICK!

Many years ago Wendell Phillips said:

"Give me fifty thousand men that will stand together, without surrender, insisting upon an ideal, and they will rule the nation with their ideas."

Today we find many hundreds of thousands of men and women standing together on Labor's Field, without surrender, insisting upon an ideal, and they will rule the nation with their ideas. Never before in the history of the human race has mankind and womankind cried aloud for love with as much earnestness as now. We hear the cry everywhere; from the remote countryside to the cities teeming with humanity.

The countryman hears the wail of the citizen, and the citizen hears the cry of the countryman Immediately a bond, strengthened by silver threads of fellowship, connects their commonhood. If we take men and women away from their incomes, their poverties, their fames, or their obscurities, we find them to be the loveliest and the most loving human being that ever graced the globe.

Gradually we are harkening unto the cries of all men, inexorable in their cravings for love. But we must not lose ground a single day. Every person who is not a capitalist is oppressed in one way or the other by the capitalist system of present day society.

Socialism will connect the commonhood of their lives. Millions of men and women have dedicated their lives to the proposition of bringing about Socialism. The Socialist Party in this State is the great link in the great chain of Socialism.

Workers come with us—and stick for Socialism.

THE MAY DAY CELEBRATION.

The big turnout on next Sunday will mean that the campaign of the Socialist Party has been well started.

May Day is the day of the Socialists, and that it should be fittingly observed this year is of the highest importance.

Within about two weeks of that time the candidates on our national ticket will probably have been selected and the fight of the workers will be in full swing. But to make that fight as effective as it can be, a great deal of preliminary work must be done

The May Day celebration is one of the great means of helping along this work. It draws the attention of people to what Socialists are doing, it arouses enthusiasm and it stimulates the fighting qualities that are so necessary to success.

Local Columbus committee has been working hard to make this the most successful demonstration we have ever had. It cannot be unless their work is solidly backed up by the membership, and the only way of backing up that work is by getting out and helping swell the crowd.

Come to Olentangy Park.

SOCIALIST STATE CONVENTION.

The Ohio Socialist State Convention, held in this city last Friday, Saturday and Sunday, developed into one of the most remarkable conventions ever held in America by adopting the most progressive and revolutionary platform ever submitted to the party. The principle of industrial unionism was endorsed by a vote of 76 to 36. This radical action was brought about by the oppressive measures used by the master class against the workers in discharging those openly espousing Socialism in municipalities where Socialists were successful last Fall. Heretofore the worker had felt secure in his constitutional right of political liberty but this right, as all rights, developed into a farce, when the employers used ther economic power (the control of jobs) by a wholesale firing of toilers throughout the State for holding political views antagonistic to the bosses.

Other measures of equal importance went through almost unanimously, especially the plank pertaining to Juvenile Courts, which now sends juveniles to sectarian institutions. This is under a tentative working agreement between Church and State and if not immediately checked will become a matter of absolute law. The constitution of the United States was wisely drawn against such a contingency. Experience has taught that an evil, established insiduously, becomes an accepted fact later and then law. A vigorous protest must be raised throughout the State against this practice.

The party positively took a position against race discrimination, recognizing the question as an economic one, only to be solved at the ballot box.

The party took a firm stand against the hair-brained idealists who seek to abolish prostitution and white slavery by fine spun theories instead of striking at the cause—the profit system—and demands the protection of the unfortunates by the establishment of modern State institutions without cost to the girls.

On the question of taxation the party refused to train for the sake of votes, by insisting that all who receive the protection of the State, should bear an equal burden. Property is property whether it is held in the name of workers and taxed, or held in the name of sectarian institutions and charity hospitals with pay wards, etc., not taxed.

On the other demands the party's position is so well known that there is no need to elucidate.

The enthusiasm and spirit displayed bodes well for an enormously increase in the vote this Fall, as we have a platform that we can feel proud of, because it means what it says.

ABOUT TAXES

Taxes are of two kinds—private and public.

They also are indirect or direct.

Private taxes are paid for the support of private individuals who collect them through profit, interest or rent.

Public taxes are paid for the support of the government and those who graft upon it.

Indirect taxes are those that we pay without knowing that we pay them, the method of collecting being concealed so that we will pay them more cheerfully.

All private taxes, and all public taxes for the support of the federal government and the army and navy may be classed as indirect taxes.

The taxes paid for the support of the city and county and state and the public schools are, in the main, direct taxes.

Direct taxes are paid mainly by property owners, the smaller property owners paying a higher rate.

Indirect taxes are paid mainly by the workers and by those who have no property.

Just now there is intense indignation and violent protest because the direct taxes in this state are so high.

But the indirect taxes paid by the people of the state amount to at least ten times as much as the direct taxes, and to the average wage worker and farmer they amount to one hundred and often one thousand times as much!

A direct property tax rate of ten per cent is considered robbery and confiscation.

But the worker pays through indirect taxation a rate of 80 per cent!

The wage worker and the farmer with no property whatever, pay an average of $8,000 in taxes each year.

Let us cease straining at a gnat while we swallow a camel.

* * *

Taxes are a hardship upon those who pay them, but not upon those who receive them.

The manufacturers have never complained of the high tariff taxes.

The officers of the army and navy, the builders of warships, the manufacturers of fire arms, and the packing houses which have "doped" meat to sell never complain about the internal revenue tax.

The chamber of commerce crowd neves complain about the interest we have to pay on bonds.

The owner of real estate never complains about high rents.

The meat trust never complains about the high cost of living.

These people do not complain about these taxes because they get them.

The class for whom taxes are used is always in favor of high taxes.

And so the Socialists are in favor of high taxes—whenever they are used solely for the benefit of the workers.

The farmer would not object to a tax with which to build a railroad to transport his products at cost.

The wage worker would not object to a tax to provide him a pension in his old age.

And so the question which should interest the taxpayer is not how high the taxes are, but how they are distributed.

Through taxation, the worker can provide for himself many comforts at much less expense than by individual purchase.

The schooling of his children costs much less in this way.

It enables him to send a letter thousands of miles for two cents.

It is co-operation, and co-operation is cheaper than individualism.

If the worker by spending a thousand dollars in taxes will get more out of it for himself than by spending it individually, he will gladly pay the tax.

What he objects to is paying the thousand dollars for the benefit of some one else who doesn't work.

Out of the two thousand dollars he now pays annually for private and public taxes he gets almost nothing in return.

It is the mission of the Socialist party to see that he gets it all in return.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

BOOSTERS' COLUMN.

I had the pleasure last week of conversing with a number of our circulation boosters, and it was both amusing and inspiring to note the different plans they used in landing subs. One comrade, who is a railroader, starts a conversation with a man and gradually leads up his talk until he gets it to the subject of Socialism. He then asks him to subscribe, showing him a sample of the paper. With few exceptions, he either gets the money or a good prospect. If it is a prospect, he puts the name on a piece of paper and opposite the name the exact time that he is to call and get the money. At the appointed time he is Johnny on the Spot. He almot invariably lands his victim. If he don't get him the first time, he makes life so confounded miserable for the poor wretch by constantly calling on him at the appointed time, tha the finally subscribes just to get rid of him. By working this system, this comrade always has a list with 25 or 30 prospects, and never fails to land a few of them each week.

Another comrade makes out a list of his fellow-workmen in the shops who he thinks will subscribe and makes it his business to call on them at their home the evening of pay day. This is a system that never fails of getting results.

Nearly every Booster has his own particular syste mof getting subscribers and they are all resultant of much good.

That one magic word in the last paragraph describes these comrades' reasons for success. That one word is **system.**

Let us organize, comrades, in the ward branches. Let us learn to do our work systematically, and then carry the work of system right down to each individual comrade. To you thousands of comrades, whether you are red-card members or not, it is your duty to attend the meeting of your ward branch, and we want to impress this upon you, that if you want to know what it means to be extended the right-hand of fellowship, that you must attend a Socialist meeting, as you will never get it anywhere else in these degenerate days of the rule of gold.

You have nothing we want except your good-will and comradeship. Determine that you will come out next week. Fill up your ward branch meetings and lets start things going right next week.

Dont fail at every opportunity, Boosters, to land every possible subscriber you can next week.

Revolutionary "Bill" Patterson of Toledo pauses long enough to remark that The Columbus Socialist is the best Socialist newspaper in Ohio. We admit it, Bill; come again.

Comrade Bubb of Dundas, O., is raising some smoke down among the farmers. He puts three new ones on the list, and, from all indications, there will be more anon.

Comrade Kols subscribes and brings another sinner up to the mourners' bench with him. Good work.

Comrade Marquette of the Tenth is doing nice work with our combination offer of The Socialist and The Appeal. Comrade Marquette is a good, class-conscious, hard-working Socialist, and is directing his efforts along the lines of education of his fellow-workers.

Comrade Ebright of the Sixteenth never lets a week pass by without sending one or more. His donation this week is two.

Since "everybody's doin' it," the following comrades got into the limelight with one or more to their credit: Comrades Kimball, Evans, Chvatal, Biery, Bonsall, Sharkey, Zorn, Delay, Marx, Varner, Ingram, Fries, Southard, Smith, Johnson, Thress, Konrad, Way, Dean, Bentz, Courtright, Richter, Wallace, Wheatley, Kinsell, Priller, Fries, Fisher, Bates, Clark, Rout, McQueen, Klopfenstein, Wells, Rickey.

Don't fail to purchase from our advertisers and use the Red Ticket. This is a powerful weapon, which we must not neglect.

Everybody pull together next week and make a record of which we can all be proud. On to Victory!

C. & E SHOE FACTORY HORRIBLE DEATH TRAP

Night Fire Averted Awful Sacrifice of Human Lives Another Sample of Capitalistic Methods.

The C. & E. Shoe factory located on East Fulton street burned to the ground last week.

It has been reported that the building was condemned, yet it was being used every day and from 300 to 400 men, women and girls worked there daily. An evening paper said, had the fire taken place in the day time there would surely have been a terrible loss of life.

Can you beat that for gall? Human beings allowed to work in a building so unsafe that the night watchman was unable to get out after he had discovered the fire. Can you account for this?

If this building had been a barn and was so situated that the fire insurance companies considered it a danger to surrounding property and the people had complained of its being a menace to private property, our State fire marshal would have ordered it torn down instanter. Why?

Because it would save money and money is the thing to be desired. Life, human life, we mean is cheap. In conversation with a captain of one of the fire companies he said "we reached the fire in 31 minutes. The floors were falling. Had the fire burned slower in the start some poor fire laddies would now be cold in death."

Another fireman told the writer he had many times visited that building and he always trembled when he left it for fear it would catch fire in the day time. Another fireman interviewed said that there are from 50 to 75 buildings in the down town district as bad if not worse.

Who is responsible for this condition of affairs? We have building codes, State fire laws, insurance underwriters, yet some people are able to get by with almost any kind of a shack. Is life so cheap that we cannot get protection? Homes of the poor are ordered repaired or torn down, barns are condemned, yet rich and influential citizens who have the "interest" of Columbus at heart are permitted to use a building that is a menace to life.

We members of the Working Class protest against this condition of affairs. We demand that the proper officials get busy and see that the buildings now in use are properly equipped or torn down.

The Working Class have long endured this thing. You have built shacks for us to live in where sanitation is almost impossible. We demand now that you spend some of your unearned increment to fix up or rebuild these factories in accordance with the laws of the city and State.

We are not going to beg you to do it; we are going to demand it and back of that demand lies a power which you, Mr. Official, Mr. Capitalistic Debaucher of Officials, must some day reckon. Don't think that the Working Class will simply submit to all your atrocities. We demand justice and we are going to have it.

COMBINATION OFFER

The Columbus Socialist and Appeal to Reason both for 1 year for $1.00

The Columbus Socialist and International Socialist Review both for one year, for $1.50

The Columbus Socialist alone one year $1.00. 6 months 50c. 3 months 25c.

Send them in Comrades

This is the only way to educate the workers and make class conscious revolutionary Socialists.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Monday evening at 335½ South High Street.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952½ Mt. Vernon Ave.; O. G. Van Schoyck, 272 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 201½ Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Tuesday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 711 Oakwood Avenue.

Sixth Ward—Meets every first and third Sunday evening of each month on Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 386 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40½ East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 2653 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every Monday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Wednesday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

MAY DAY CELEBRATION.

The May Day celebration, under the auspices of the Campaign Committee of the Socialist Party, at Olentangy Park, Sunday (tomorrow), is in honor of a custom adopted in England and on the continent by the Working Class of taking a holiday with parades and meetings on the first day of May. We in Columbus, are either looking for work or so busy at work that we cannot stop on a week day, hence our Sunday celebration.

The Socialist Dramatic Club will reproduce "Under the Lash" at the theater in Olentangy Park in the afternoon. This club needs no commendation for its work is first class in every way. The original cast will participate Sunday.

In the evening Comrade Emil Seidel, Mayor of Milwaukee, will speak at the same place. Comrade Seidel will tell all about Milwaukee and the victorious defeat sustained by the Socialists there.

Let everybody come and enjoy a day of rest and pleasure.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Beginning Tuesday evening, May 7, the Thirteenth Ward Branch will meet each Tuesday evening instead of Thursday, as heretofore.

R. H. REED, Rec. Sec.

SOCIETY NOTE.

The Democratic Glee Club will give an entertainment at the Colonial Theater next Monday evening. It is expected that the house will be crowded, as, we are informed, all city employes are being compelled to buy tickets.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thank all the friends and neighbors for their kind assistance and floral offerings during our bereavement in the death of our beloved daughter, Clara E.

MR. AND MRS R. L. KAZIE,
1844 South Sixth St.

LOCAL COLUMBUS.

Local Columbus, in joint session Monday night, passed a resolution from Tenth Ward instructing delegates to National Convention to work for a provision in the National Constitution allowing speakers not over $5.00 per day and not over $8.50 per day expenses.

Passed a resolution that it was the sense of Local Columbus that the delegates to the National Convention be instructed to work for an industrial form of organization.

A motion to indorse the I. W. W was voted down unanimously.

A collection to defray the expenses of the delegates to the National Convention from this district was taken up.

A motion was adopted that all ward branches desiring to give an entertainment at which an admission fee is charged, must first get the consent of Local Columbus or the C. C. C.

The meeting was addressed for five minutes by Comrade Jack Beery, state organizer, who is doing good work on the road.

Comrades can buy the "Leader" and "Dove Brands" hats at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main Street. These are the hats sold by Comrade Nate Rickey, formerly of Columbus, now residing in Portsmouth.

SMASH THE CIVIC CENTER.

The Retail Merchants' Association is flooding the city with cards and leaflets boosting the Civic Center proposition. Not a single piece of literature on the subject submitted by this association bears the label of the Allied Printing Trades Crafts. It looks as though the promoters of the Civic Center belong to the same class as the scab Chamber of Commerce, which backed the Park Commission plan one year ago. The members of the working class, whether organized or not, are suspicious of any bunch that does not recognize the toilers.

The Civic Center, involving the expenditures of millions of dollars, does not appeal to the workers of Columbus with any degree of force.

SMASH THE CIVIC CENTER.

THE PROPOSED CIVIC CENTER

The bond issue for $325,000 for the purchase of a site bounded by Third, State, Fourth and Broad Streets, excepting for sentiment's sake, Trinity Church and in its hazy indefiniteness, the Y. M. C. A. building, and maybe other parcels that we know not of, is too indefinite to even command serious thought from intelligent voters at the primary to be held May 23rd.

What favored few of the real estate speculators are to "whack up" the $325,000?

The property is appraised for taxation at $1,103,332.00. Then what "dab" of the same will $325,00000 purchase? And who skims the cream?

We need no Tarko Seloe palace for the "Little Father" of Columbus.

The whole marble palace arrangement is as unnecessary as the bond issue for a City Prison of two years ago. There will not be as many human beings caged like rats in a trap in the future and marble palaces and prisons will alike be as unnecessary. The time to stop Russianizing Columbus is right now! T. G.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

To all subscribers for the Appeal to Reason with The Columbus Socialist we desire to state that they should not expect The Appeal much within four weeks, according to notice from that paper.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

STATE CONVENTION

Continued from Page 1

tal imprisonment of those workers on the ridiculous charge of accessory before the fact of the murder of a comrade in the struggle for better conditions.

We demand for them a fair and immediate trial and pledge both moral and financial support in the efforts to gain their release.

Whereas, It is of great importance to the Socialist movement that the children of Socialist families be kept within the sphere of Socialist thought and influence, while being given opportunity for wholesome recreation and enjoyment; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the twelfth annual convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio, That the organization of young people's Socialist leagues be approved and encouraged, and that the attention of the various locals of the State be drawn to this matter through the State Bulletin.

Whereas, The craft union movement has been largely rendered impotent because of its lack of solidity and its antiquated methods.

Whereas, Industrial progress has almost universally substituted large scale production for small scale production; and,

Whereas, The principles of industrial unionism are now made absolutely necessary for the protection and advancement of the working class;

Tehrefore, be it Resolved, by the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, That the membership of the party in this State be urged to recommend to the working class the principles of industrial unionism without the indorsement of any particular national organization.

CONVENTION COMMITTEES.

The following committees were elected by the convention:

CREDENTIALS—G. A. Storck, Lorain; C. B. Tegnor, Cambridge; Wm. Kensinger, Barberton; J. A. Kays, East Liverpool; W. C. Bates, Columbus; John Herman, Canton; Jerry Allen, Cincinnati; Wm. Patterson, Toledo.

PLATFORM—Peter Kinnear, Columbus; Isador Ladoff, Cleveland; A. B. Hollenbaugh, Fostoria; Frank Prevey, Akron; L. A. Zitt, Cincinnati; Tom Clifford, Cleveland.

RESOLUTIONS—G. A. Storck, Lorain; Josephine Bates, Toledo; E. E. Rimbach, Elyria; Geo. Bundy, Warren; E. B. Lewis, Columbus.

ORGANIZATION AND PROPAGANDA—Wm. Bessemer, Cleveland; J. B. Sharkey, ————; M. J. Beery, Crestline; Wm. Patterson, Toledo; J. L. Smith, Springfield; J. J. White, Toronto.

NOMINATIONS FOR PARTY OFFICERS.

STATE SECRETARY—G. A. Storck, Lorain; Joseph C. Schawe, Columbus; C. O. Beum, Mt. Vernon; E. A. McPherron, Lima; C. M. Brownfield, Steel; J. F. Dennison, New Philadelphia; E. A. Sidley, Ashtabula; Dan McCartan, Coshocton.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Peter Kinnear, Columbus; H. Yost, Springfield; Josephine Bates, Toledo; G. D. Eynon, Cambridge; J. F. Dennison, New Philadelphia; L. A. Zitt, Cincinnati; C. M. Priestap, Lima; F. G. Strickland, Dayton; F. L. Martin, Marietta; Joseph Myers, Hamilton; C. E. Ruthenberg, Cleveland; Wm. Patterson, Zanesville; Margaret Prevey, Akron; R. S. Moore, Cincinnati; E. E. Rimbach, Elyria; J. H. Henderson, Columbus; Tom Clifford, Cleveland; Robt. Johnson, Piqua; A. M. Graham, Middletown; Thos. Williams, Youngstown; E. E. Dawson, Springfield; A. B. Hollenbaugh, F. N. Robertson, Fostoria; M. J. Beery, Crestline; Scott Wilkins, St. Marys; H. Mesnard, Cincinnati; Fred Bolts, St. Marys; W. G. Evans, Zanesville; W. E. Boynton, Ashtabula; Dan McCartan, Coshocton; E. P. Kuhn, Findlay; Chas. McAfee, Toronto; J. A. Kays, East Liverpool; Robley Clark, Kenton.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

The State Constitution of the party was amended and copies of it will be sent to locals for ratification.

Socialist officials will be forced to consult with the party branches, municipal or political subdivisions, before making appointments, and these appointments will have to be confirmed if the provisions on an amended section are carried out.

Persons seeking nominations will find it more difficult in the future to conform with the provisions of another amended section. It is that none shall be nominated as a candidate to an elective office who, within the three years previous, has been selected by any other organization as a candidate or received an appointment from any other organization.

Constitutional Delegate Speaks.

Harry D. Thomas addressed the delegates Friday morning while they were waiting for the reports from the credentials committee. He told them of the measures the constitutional convention had adopted and urged the convention to take a stand for the adoption at the polls of certain proposals which the Socialists favor.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

And now it appears we are going to eat Standard Oil. It has been discovered that the fat in the oil, when mixed with other ingredients, is a good substitute for butter. You may not know you are eating Standard Oil, but the probabilities are that in the near future when you buy butter it will have the brand of John D. Rockefeller invisibly stamped upon it.

The free speech fight of the Socialists at Manchester, N. H., has been won. The bosses running the town finally got the idea through their thick skulls that suppression of free speech was making Socialists too fast. Then they backed down.

The other day a Pennsylvania judge sentenced a man to five years in the penitentiary for stealing fifty cents. Charley Morse, who stole fifteen million dollars, was pardoned by Taft after serving a year in luxurious quarters in the Federal Prison in Atlanta. That is what we are told is justice.

The Socialist Party appeals to the workingmen to join them and assist to bringing about the heritage of the oppressed and the downtrodden. But the workers would rather delude themselves by the false cry of patriotism and American institutions, the stitutions, the strings of which are held by the masters of wealth.

Religious fanatics make the claim that some Socialists are atheists. Very true. But Socialism is not the private idea of a few men. We know of some clergymen being in jail for various offenses, but don't hold the church responsibble or accuse it of fostering criminality.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

CONTRACT BUZZARDS HANG ON AT THE OHIO PEN.

The buzzards that have fattened and amassed millions from convict labor at the Ohio Penitentiary seem to have a new lease of life. Three times it has been given out [redacted] Governor Harmon's state board of administration had ended the contract system at the Pen. They still hang on. President Thurman, of the board, the ignoble son of a worthy sire, stands with the state house gang who are trying to nominate Deacon Harmon for President of the United States.

Thurman on Tuesday would not set a definite time for termination of contract labor. He said that it couldn't end in less than 60 days.

Thurman admitted that his board is violating the Wertz law, which abolished convict labor at the Pen.

"It's better that the 615 convicts now employed on contracts be at work there than in the idle house," said Thurman.

For months the state board has been considering plans for starting state industries to give employment to convicts, but little headway has been made.

The concerns now employing convict labor in the Pen are the Columbus Bolt Works and the E. B. Lanman Company. The contract of the bolt works expired Feb. 11, 1911. The Lanman contract ran out Oct. 1, 1910. The state gets $438.75 every day for the use of the 615 by the contractors.

Everything for the Home

At the new, fast growing Furniture House which is coming to the front on the square deal policy. Good goods only at honest prices on live-and-let-live terms.

You Find the Girl



—we do the rest

Our Special Outfits are gotten up in the best of taste and are complete. Of course, we can fit out your home at any cost you choose but we make a specialty of 3, 4 and 5 room outfits at the following prices:

Three Rooms Complete for $150
Four Rooms Complete for $200
Five Rooms Complete for $237.50
TERMS TO SUIT

We are not connected with any other store in this or any other city. L. C. FORD, Manager.

OHIO FURNITURE CO.

When You're Ready For
Light Underwear

You'll find us right "right up coming" with the kind you like best.

By the way, ever wear Munsing Union Suits? Wish you know the service and comfort in them as we do; you'd say "Munsing for mine" ever after.

We have the styles too; long sleeves and ankle lengths short sleeves and knee lengths in cotton, lisle mercerized, to fit men of every size; regular or irregular. Ask the man.

B. V. D. two-piece Underwear, athletic styles.
Nainsook at, $1.00 and $1.50.
Sointtex at, $2.00.
Dayton System granite cloth and cellular knitted fabrics, cool and absorbent at..... $2

POROSKNIT UNDERWEAR
Men's Shirts and Drawers in all sizes up to 46. You know the goods 50c

THE UNION

Morehouse-Martens

For General House-Hold Replenishing

A timely sale in the store of Household Linens that will help very materially with the spring replenishing. Among other economies—

Bedspreads at $1.58—Are especially worthy of note—priced ordinarily at $1.75. They are 81x90 inches in size, full measure—medium weight hemmed spreads in pretty Marseilles patterns.

Huck Towels at 9c—Regular 12½c kind, full bleached, with red borders in good fast colors 18x36 inches. 9c each, or, the dozen, $1.00.

Pequot Sheets at 85c—The kind that sell regularly at $1. 81x90 inches Hemmed and full bleached. Extra fine round thread cotton.

Hill Muslin, 10½c—The 12½c quality, 36 inches wide and full bleached. A desirable weight for general household use.

Main Floor—South Aisle

J. Thomas Stores

I HAVE GOT THEM

Summer Underwear, Silk Hose, Lisle Hose, Tan Oxfords.
SPRING SHIRTS IN COLORS
Agents for The Keystone Trouser, Brotherhood and Mohawk Overalls
ALL UNION MADE
O. T. SHEETS, Men's and Boy's Furnishings and Shoes
1170 WEST BROAD STREET

Porch Swings, Lawn Mowers, Screen Doors. Everything in the Hardware Line.
W. L. MILLIKIN
2420 WEST BROAD ST.
CITIZENS PHONE 9601 BELL H. T. 514

J. Robins', Surprise Store
A full line of Men's Furnishings, Hats and Shoes
Overalls and Gloves.
73 West Broad St. Three doors West of Front Citizens 6309

The Only Profit Sharing Store in the City, Look at this great Bargain $8.65

Just Like Cut



Just Like Cut

This Solid Oak Pedestal Extension Table, 6 ft. long is just like cut. For $8.65. It gives you an Idea what a bargain Store it is. We want you to come and see us.

Walter H. Nieman & Co.
259 EAST MAIN STREET
CASH OR CHARGE

Vacuum Cleapers for Rent, Sale or Repaired. Vacuum Cleaning done.

John A. Schumm
468 Trevitt Street Bell East 1581

W. Z. HERSH
MACHINE AND GENERAL REPAIR SHOP.
We repair and sharpen all kinds of edge tools and machinery. We also make a Specialty of repairing Scales, Lawn Mowers and Bicycles.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
877 West Broad Street
(74)

Bell, East 1808 Thos. E. King, Prop.
KING'S
For Wall Paper, Decorating and Painting
Cheapest in the City
952 Mt. Vernon Ave. 106

All Kinds of Stone Work and Cement Block Will be Done By
JOHN STIEBER
Stone Mason Contractor
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished
Work Guaranteed 606 Stanley Ave.
Citizens Phone 8012 [78]

J. W. Young
GROCER
2338 West Broad Street
Bell Phone Hilltop 56
(80)

G. C. GREENO
CEMENT CONTRACTOR
Cement Blocks and Foundation.
Satisfaction Guaranteed Bell Phone M. 6738
471 North Third St. (T. F.)

FOR SALE
Counter, Soda Fountain Cheap. Also Show Case 2x5. Call at once.
28 West Fifth Avenue

LEE BOTT
POOL ROOM, LUNCH COUNTER AND BAR
"ON THE VIADUCT"
415 North High Street (79)

Broad Street Pharmacy
991 WEST BROAD STREET
Citizens Phone 6880

W. R. Evans
446-448 W. Third Ave.
Bell Phone 3172
Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear and Shoes
Furnishing Goods, Shades, Curtains, Oil Cloth

VISIT
The "What Not"
Confectionery, Notions and Other Articles
87 INNIS AVENUE (tf)

W. L. Millikin
— FOR —
Porch Swings, Lawn Mowers, Screen Doors
Citizens Phone 9891 Bell H. T. 514
2420 WEST BROAD ST.

INDIANAPOLIS - FLOOR CO.
For hardwood floors of all description. Estimates Cheerfully Given.
Chas. E. Rebert, Manager.
63 East Tompkins St.
Main 7259 (T. F.) North 2626

S. H. Harris
Staple and Fancy Groceries
FRESH AND SALT MEATS A SPECIALTY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
581 West Town Street, Cor. Skidmore St.
Bell Phone, Main 6006 [tf]

FRED. BLISS
ICE BUSINESS
Leave Order at John Meninger's Store
1800 South High St. [72]

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NATIONAL CONVENTION SOCIALIST PARTY

All is Ready for Great Gathering of Delegates Elected by the Working Class

By J. L. Engdahl.

Special Correspondence.

Chicago, Ill., April 27.—One week more and American Socialism will be tuning up in earnest for the opening of the 1912 National Convention of the Socialist Party at Indianapolis, Indiana.

From every corner of the land 293 delegates are beginning to bend their attention toward the Hoosier metropolis, where the gavel falls on Sunday morning, May 12th, at 10 o'clock.

In the meantime the great rank and file of the organization, which is now fast approaching the 150,000 mark, is passing resolutions and deciding upon instructions for those whom they have chosen to represent them.

From present indications more delegates will come to the National Convention under instructions from those at home than has been the case on any previous occasion. This is evidence of a healthy discussion of the big problems that confront the national organization.

Many of these national problems have been taken up and threshed out at State Socialist conventions that have been held in various parts of the nation, so that the sentiment of the membership on various questions can be ascertained to a certain extent.

Such matters as the relation of the Socialist Party towards the economic movement of the working class, the establishment of a national publishing plant by the Socialist Party, the continuance of the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau, the attitude of the party toward municipal affirs, especially the commission and non-partisan forms of city government, immigration, co-operation, farmers' program, education and the woman's problems seem to be foremost in occupying the attention of Socialists everywhere, and will no doubt be the subject of many resolutions that will be introduced into the convention.

The past few days has seen the sending out of printed copies of nearly all the reports that will be submitted to the convention, to the delegates, who will thus be given an opportunity to read and study them before the convention opens. These reports will no doubt be an aid to the discussion on convention matters that will take place in various party locals before the delegates leave for the scene of action.

The National Secretary will leave Chicago for Indianapolis on Thursday, May 9th, the National Executive Committee being called to meet the day following. The Woman's National Committee is scheduled to hold its pre-convention meeting opening on Thursday.

This is expected to bring a good number of the delegates to Indianapolis two and three days before the convention opens. It is expected that the fraternal delegates of the foreign language sections of the Socialist Party will also hold several meetings at Indianapolis before the opening of the convention.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

Carl Legien, Socialist member of the German Reichstag, arrived in the United States on April 16th and started on his lecture tour under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor. It is expected that he will visit the national convention of the Socialist Party on May 14th.

National Committee Motion No. 3, providing for an appropriation of $1000 for the victims of the McCurtain (Okla.) mine disaster, upon which vote closed April 24th, was adopted by the following vote: Yes 26, no 22. An amendment providing that the sum appropriated be $350 was defeated by the following vote: Yes 11, no 38. Twenty-five members of the committee did not vote on either the motion or amendment.

Pearson's Magazine offers to send to any local or branch of the party, free except postage, a bunch of the April number of the magazine containing the first of Allan L. Benson's series of articles explaining Socialism. A large envelope will be furnished for each copy, with appropriate printed matter on it, so that they can be enclosed and distributed. As there is only a limited number left, they do not want to send more than about two hundred to any one local or branch. The postage is a little less than one cent per copy. Remit to The Pearson Publishing Company, New York City, and they will send you the number of copies on which the amount will pay the postage. Old magazines are usually sold to the junk man, but, upon the suggestion of Comrade Benson, this method is taken to place them where they will work for the cause.

The list of delegates to the national convention is being mailed out from the National Office to the delegates and to the party press. Also the reports of the Committee on Immigration, the Committee on Education, the Sub-Committee on Rules, the Polish Section, the South Slavic Section, the Italian Section, the Scandinavian Section, the Lyceum Department, and the National Secretary. The other reports will be sent out as soon as they are received and printed.

The press is now running on the second edition of "The Growing Grovery Bill," which will comple the million copies.

State Secretary Stewart, of Idaho, reports fourteen locals organized in that State during the month of March.

Many Socialist editors have already received with enthusiasm the plan to distribute free copies of Socialist publications to the delegates atending the Indianapolis convention. The plan is to have each publication, daily or weekly, send enough copies, about 300, so that tehy can be placed on the table of every delegate. All those wishing to join in this plan send bundles to J. L. Engdahl, National Socialist Press Correspondent, care of the Socialist Convention, Tomlinson Hall, Indianapolis, Ind., and they will be properly cared for.

The National Office has printed another addition of twenty-five thousand copies of the price list of books, pamphlets, leaflets and supplies. A bunch of these will be sent to any local, branch or comrade who will carefully place them in the hands of persons likely to send in orders.

State Secretary Kriger of Montana reports eighteen locals organized in that state during the month of March.

Comrades desiring addresses of local or branch secretaries can save time and correspondence by writing direct to the state secretaries, instead of the national secretary.

The Socialist Book Store, Seattle, Washington, has ordered ten thousand copies of "The Growing Grocery Bill."

THE INDIANA MOVEMENT.

By James ONeal, State Secretary, 313½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute, Ind.

Speakers' Dates.

William Houston: Farmersburg, May 1; Shelburn 2, Hymera 3, Sullivan 4, Glendora 5, Dugger 6, Linton 7, Coalmont 8, Jasonville 9, Vicksburg 10, Paxton 11.

A good list of new locals arrived this week. At New Middletown, in Harrison County, the comrades have organized with 12 members, and a majority of them are farmers.

State Chairman Henry spoke at Zionsville, Boone County, with the result that an application from that town comes in with 1. signatures.

Next is a local of 13 members organized at Emporia in Madison County by Comrade Farmer. This county has a fine list of branches and will poll a very large increase in the county vote.

From Petersburg in Pike County comes an application for a charter with 18 signatures. Here the county has an organization started and will be in fine shape for the big campaign.

The Socialists in Crawfordsville have had a hard struggle for years to maintain a local, but it has been revived again and a meeting is being arranged for the state secretary to address.

Local La Porte seems to have all the good things come that way. The latest in this line is that the Knights of Columbus have secured that notorious adventurer, David Goldstein, a convert (?) to the Catholic faith and a former member of the Socialist party, to lecture in that city to offset the effect of the Socialist lyceum course given during the winter. Through a notice in the local press, the comrades heartily welcome Goldstein and welcome the K. of C. for aiding them in their propaganda. They also express their willingness to debate with Mr. Goldstein if he is willing to accept. A short sketch of Goldstein and Martha Moore Avery would furnish interesting reading for the clerical politicians who are allowing Dave to rake in the shekels by his lectures.

The Socialists of the Twelfth Congressional District held their convention at Garrett on April 21st and nominated W. F. Dibble of Fort Wayne for Congress. Comrade Dibble is a railroader and will put up a vigorous campaign.

The small local organized at Butler now has 37 members, and the comrades are getting down to active work and have a bright future.

The State Executive Committee met at headquarters on Sunday, April 21st, and considered a number of plans for a big campaign. It is planned to make the campaign the biggest and most effective ever conducted in the central states; but its magnitude will depend on the amount that will be contributed to the state campaign fund. Lists are being sent to all parts of the state this week and are all returnable by June 5th. It is planned to raise the fund with the least possible delay; and as soon as the fund is in, definite announcement will be made of the tour of our candidate for governor, Stephen M. Reynolds. In the meantime the comrades are urged to collect every cent possible on these lists. Let no Socialist or sympathizer escape. Give as much as you can. An average of one dollar from each party member alone would enable us to threaten control of the state by either capitalist party. Those who are not party members and see this notice should send for a list if they do not get one.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Try our bottled beer, 5 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7646.

The Socialist of Texarkana, Tex., says: "The filing of suit for divorce by Mrs. Edmund K. Stallo, wife of a prominent New York lawyer, against her husband brings to mind a little history of the Hanna family. Mrs. Stallo was once the wife of Dan R. Hanna, the only son of Mark Hanna, manager of the Republican campaign in 1896. Dan Hanna is now living with his third wife, having divorced his first two. Two of his wives had been divorced before he married them and two have married since he divorced them, and now one of them has brought suit for divorce again. We'll bet our old straw hat they all oppose Socialism on the ground that it would break up the home.

Rent, interest and profits are responsible for more human suffering than all other things combined, yet they are protected by the State and sustained by the church.

On Monday the suckers (fish tribe) began to bite. But the voting sucker bites every election. He does not possess the wisdom of the fish, as every time the rod is thrown his way he swallows bait, line and all.

Furnas Ice Cream
IS THE BEST TO BUY TO SELL TO EAT
The Furnas Ice Cream Company
(t. f.) 581-583 EAST LONG STREET

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, BRING YOUR
Watch, Clock or Jewelry
to us; or better still bring them to us first and avoid failures. A Square Deal Guaranteed.
BROOKER, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
311 WEST BROAD STREET

EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY
—AT POPULAR PRICES—
To give perfect satisfaction at prices you can pay is our highest aim.
KENYON MILLINERY
547 NORTH HIGH STREET -74- 3 DOORS SOUTH OF GOODALE

Go To W. B. Ferguson 1273 W. Broad St.
For Garden Utensils, Seeds, and Everything the Housekeeper Needs, You can Save Money on Every Purchase

Bigger And Better Than Ever
Special attention is called to our magnificent line of Ladies' and Gent's Summer Goods, at $1.98
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED SEE OUR WINDOWS
Scowden's Shoe Store
529 NORTH HIGH STREET

D. S. Miller
Staple and Fancy Groceries
970 WEST BROAD STREET
Citizens Phone 4115 Bell, Hilltop 1909
[TF]

I Make All My Own Harness!
Nothing comes from the factory. I have the best equipped Harness shop in Columbus. A trial will convince of the superiority of my workmanship.
Z. T. BAKER
205 Market Street [tf]

C. E. Blakeley I. R. Denton
BLAKELEY & DENTON
Funeral Directors
318 EAST TOWN ST.
Office: Mortuary Chapel and Private Morgue.
OFFICE PHONES
Citizens 9361 [115] Bell Main 6968

Wall Paper 1c Per Roll Up
Moulding 1c per foot. Guaranteed Paint $1.50 per Gallon.
7 Years in one location. Lowest Prices in the City.
THE MILES-CLOVER COMPANY
SUCCESSORS TO THE WEST SIDE FURNITURE COMPANY
954 WEST BROAD STREET

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
H. & H.
Best Flour
NONE BETTER
Made by Independent Mills

PFALTZGRAF
Grocery and Meat Market
361 S. HARRIS AVENUE
is selling Meats at the following Prices
Porter House Steak 20c
Loin Steak 18c
Round Steak 15c
Chuck 12½c
Roasts ..... 10 to 15c
Boiling Meat ..... 6 to 12½c
and all other Meats in same proportion.
Weights and quality guaranteed
Give us a call and see for yourself.
PHONE, HILLTOP 1416

STEELTON MARKET
H. A. BALLOU, Prop.
"The place that's different"
EVERTHING TO EAT
1911 PARSONS AVENUE
CITIZENS PHONE 17671
BELL MAIN - - 7366

A. & E. MEIER
Stall No. 8 North Market
Beef, Pork, Veal and Sausage
Citizens 6066 Hilltop 1091

SOLD AT ALL CAFES
Make the Liver do its Duty


E. A. COADY
—Dealer in—
GROCERIES & MEATS
Phone N. 786 Cleveland and Second Ave.
[TF]

SAM SIDES
370 North 20th ST.
Bicycle and Motorcycle Repairing
GOGARTS RETIRED
All Work Guaranteed [tf]

WANTED PIANO PUPILS
CALL MAIN 3506
From 7 to 9 a. m. or after 5 p. m.

C. H. GOOGINS
Racket Store
Granite, Tin and China Ware. Ice Cream Soda and Confectionery.
1165 West Broad St. [71]

The Queen, One Of The Best Of All Washing Machines
Hand or Motor Power of other Makes Handled.
Lawn and Garden Seeds
ADAM REUSS & SON
780 SOUTH THIRD STREET
CITIZENS 6974

West Side Sewer & Cement Co.
General contracting, estimates cheerfully given on all contract work. Coal and feed orders taken by phone.
Bell Phone, E. T. 253 244 DANA AVE.
WM. HIATT (tf) H. R. HODGES

F. E. Kocher
1864 South High Street
We are the only store that gives you a bonifide guarantee with each purchase. When in need of
Dry Goods, Shoes or Clothing
Call and see us and be convinced as to quality.

Use the Red Ticket when You Buy From Our Advertisers

O. F. Witting, Tailor
SUITS Cleaned Repaired Pressed
All work neatly and promptly done. Re-Builder
17 EAST EIGHT ST. (tf) COLUMBUS, OHIO

TANNER
TRANSFER and STORAGE
Moving, Crating, Packing, Expressing
1345 WEST BROAD ST.
Citizens 9598 Hilltop 1480
Res. Phone, Hilltop 14

ADOLF HAAK & CO.
Adolf Haak, Attorney-at-Law.
Abstracters of Titles
Established 1888. Longest personal service. Individual attention to all business. Best facilities; lowest rates.
NO ABSTRACT OVER $10.00
Continuations from $1 up.
Abstracts examined, $5.
OFFICE, 9½ S. HIGH ST.
Citz. Phone 5940.

MILLINERY
Ladies' and Misses' Hats at Popular Prices.
Strain & Loofbourrow,
1198 West Broad Street
(74)

W. M. WOODRUFF
Staple and Fancy GROCERIES ....
Fresh and Salt Meats
Bell Phone Hilltop 1221
1208 West Broad Street
[72] OYSTERS IN SEASON

ICE
ORDER YOUR ICE FROM
Uhl & Frame
Bell Phone North 1520
417 E. 14th Avenue
[T. F.]

Olive Oil
Without exception acknowledged the highest standard of Olive Oil sold. Our Oil is the Virgin Oil and is pleasant to take.
Put up in Half Pints, Pints, also Quarts, At
30C, 50C AND $1.00
The Mebs Drug Co.
137-139 South High Street

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

The industrial scab smells as sweet as a skunk while the political scab can't smell himself.

G. W. Bucher
Retail Dealer in
BEEF, VEAL and PORK
Stall 17, East Market
Citizens Phone 4231 [t. f.]

NOTICE.

The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:
Colonial Theater,
Southern Theater,
Keith's Theater,
Hartman Theater,
High Street Theater,
Grand Theater,
Broadway Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
The Virginia Hotel,
The Kaiserhof,
Sauer's Cafe,
High-Warren
The Munich Cafe.
The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians, Headquarters 25½ N. High St. Citizens Phone 6676 Bell Main 2852
Wright's Saxaphone Trio,
Parker's Orchestra,
Howard's Orchestra,
The Bear's Band,
The Woodmen of the World Band
The Columbus Traffic Band.

RED CARD UNION CARD
THE
RANDALL ORCHESTRA
"Ball-Room Experts"
H. Kurtz Randall, Director
35 CHITTENDEN AVENUE
Bell Phone, N. 1487

LEGAL NOTICE.

Ellison Ladd, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 16th day of April, 1912, Maggie Ladd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, Cause No. 63,088, praying for divorce on the grounds of habitual drunkenness for three years last past and gross neglect of duty, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after June 1st, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.
70-6t

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

This was organized labor's week in the convention. Five proposals introduced by members of the labor group have been passed by large majorities; the injunction proposal was voted down, then reconsidered and placed on the calendar for passage next week. The proposal abolishing contract prison labor was referred back to the labor committee to make some change in its phraseology. The prison labor proposal will pass, but it is difficult at this time to determine just what will be done with the injunction proposal. It seems now as if it will have hard sledding.

Brother Farrell's proposal passed by a vote of 80 to 13. It gives the Legislature the right to fix and regulate the hours of labor, establish a minimum wage and provide for the comfort, health, safety and general welfare of all employees.

The Tetlow proposal, providing for an eight-hour work day on all public work performed by the state or any of its political sub-divisions, passed by a vote of 96 to 10.

Brother Cordes' proposal on Work-Men's Compensation, incorporating the present Workmen's Compensation Law into the organic laws of the state and adding to it compensation for occupational diseases, besides providing that the burden of the expense shall be borne by the industry, received the unanimous vote of the convention, a hundred and three voting for it, none against.

Brother Halencamp's proposal amending the constitution so that the state may establish its own printing plant and manufacture its own supplies, was also passed, the vote being 85 to 2.

Brother Stillwell's proposal providing that laws may be passed to secure mechanics, artisans, laborers, subcontractors and material men their just dues by direct lien upon the property on which they have bestowed labor or furnished material, passed by a vote of 103 to 6.

After an hour and a half of spirited debate, the Thomas proposal to prohibit the sale of prison labor of prison-made goods unless conspicuously marked "prison made," and that the prisoners be employed in manufacturing and raising products for the use of the State institution, was recommitted to the committee on labor, to be reported back after some changes have been made in its phraseology. The real fight on the proposal centered on the question of the prohibition of the sale of prison-made goods unless marked prison made. Brother Thomas declared that 90 per cent of the people who now buy prison-made goods would not buy them if they knew they were prison-made. Mr. Harris of Ashtabula, who favors the contract system, admitted that when a simlar law was in effect some years ago, it nearly put tthe contract system in the penitentiary out of business.

Brother Halencamp's proposal to abolish injunctions was given a test vote without any discussion, and was defeated by a vote of 89 to 39. The vote was then reconsidered and the proposal again placed on the calendar, and will come up for passage some time this week.

Other proposals passed by the convention during the week were No. 7, by Mr. Nye, providing that the extra sessions of the General Assembly can only transact such business as that contained in the Governor's message calling them together; No. 309, by Mr. Taggert, simplyfying the method of amending the constitution through the General Assembly, and providing that the majority of those voting on the amendment shall be sufficient for its adoption instead of as now, a majority of all those voting at the election; No. 169, by Mr. Worthington, providing for Civil Service in the State and all its political subdivisions; No. 72, by Mr. Stokes, for the regulation of corporations. This is in addition to the proposal 174 adopted last week regulating the sale of stocks, bonds and personal property and will go a long way toward putting the fraudulent stock jobbers out of business; No. 304, by Mr. Halfhill, providing for a Court of Common Pleas in each county, and making it possible that one judge can serve both as Common Pleas and Probate judge in those counties with small population, on a vote of the people.

The Recall was killed when Delegate King, of Erie County, voted the indefinite postponement of the proposal and it carried by a vote of 87 to 45. In its place No. 341, by Mr. Dwyer, was adopted, provides that the Legislature may enact laws providing for the prompt removal of public officers and judges. This means, of course, that the Legislature can pass a recall later if so desired.

No. 322, by Mr. Bowdle, provides that the court in the future shall employ experts necessary to give expert testimony in court instead of permitting the party interested in the suits to furnish them. Mr. Bowdle's proposal to abolish divorce was defeated by a vote of 46 to 40, as were also two proposals by Mr. Anderson, one relating to a liberal construction of statutory laws by the courts, and the other providing that no limit should be placed on the amount of damages recoverable for death.

The convention has finally decided to adjourn on May 17th. A recess will be taken on the 3rd of May until the 13th, for the purpose of giving the Committee on Arrangements and the Committee on Phraseology and also the Committee on Submission of the Amendments to the People, a chance to complete their work. The last week will be devoted entirely to a third and final reading of all the measures which have already been passed.

The important proposals still left for the wind up this week are those realting to taxation, home rule for cities, short ballot, contract prison labor, injunctions and one by Mr. Harris dividing the large counties into assembly districts.

LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO WORKERS AND ALL CLASSES OF MECHANICS.

Detroit, Mich., April 20, 1912.

As alluring advertisements have been inserted in the newspapers in various parts of the country, offering special inducements for workingmen to come to the City of Detroit where work and good wages are supposed to be plentiful, we desire to warn any person who might be contemplating a visit to Detroit, expecting these conditions to exist. The truth is, that the exact opposite are the conditions in the City of Detroit at the present writing. There are thousands of workmen unemployed here, and those coming here would only swell that number, besides demoralizing the conditions those who are employed are now working under. Don't be misled by what you see in the daily press. Think the matter over seriously in your own heart and do not be one to flood the city of Detroit with labor where there is no market for it.

Fraternally yours,
THE DETROIT FEDERATION OF LABOR,
Detroit, Mich.

WOMEN FOR CHAUFFEURS.

Washington.—A story comes from Chicago that a number of women are now preparing to pass city examination as chauffeurs, and are to be employed by one of the largest taxicab companies in teh city. There seems to be a desire by employers in every line of business to supplant men with women. Whether this latest innovation will prove successful, of course, remains to be seen. It is apprehended, however, that the women's clubs and other kindred organizations will start an active campaign against the employment of women in this class of labor.

CARMEN UP AGAINST FIGHT.

Washington.—The Brotherhood of Railway Carmen has organized local unions at almost every point of the Great Northern railroad. The company, upon learning that these unions had been organized, issued a circular letter, stating to the members of the Carmen's union that they must either leave their organization or be discharged. An effort was made to secure a conference with the officials, but the representative of the Carmen was refused admittance to the conference, although the State Commissioner of Labor and the President of the State Federation of Minnesota were given an audience. These latter officials, however, were informed that the company would only deal with the carmen and trackmen as individuals. Owing to the stand of the company, complaints have been filed and warrants issued for the arrest of some of the officials of the Great Northern. These officials have been arrested under the anti-blacklisting laws and a trial of the case will shortly be had. In the meantime a number of the men have been discharged.

State Secretary Callery, of Arkansas, reports thirty locals organized in that State during the month of March.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Otto Tallman, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 19th day of April, 1912, Anna Tallman filed her petition for divorce in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63068, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years, and gross neglect of duty, and the same will be for hearing on and after June 7th, 1912.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Attorney.
[71-77]

Union Music
Furnished for Dances, Receptions, Concerts and All Other Occasions
Call or Write to
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1602 Parsons Ave. Cit. 17731

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Highest Quality, delivered promptly. Strictly Sanitary.
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You Watch can be Fixed and
INSKEEP
Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
Charges Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed.
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All work finished in twenty minutes and guaranteed not to fade (T. F.)

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Tobacco, Candy, Ice Cream and Lunch
Home Made Candy a Specialty
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"The Hilltop Tailor".
SUITS $18.00 UP
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For a Good Lunch or Meal Come to the
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120 S. HIGH STREET
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT AND SUNDAY If BELL 4377

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ELY'S CASH GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
Get our prices on all Provisions and we know we can save you money
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Writing of Deeds, mortgages, contracts and Tenants Defender.
Legal Practice in all City and State Courts.
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High St. Near State
VAUDEVILLE AND MOTION PICTURES
5 and 10 Cents



Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.



When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

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Glasses Fitted and Repaired
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I Can Duplicate any Broken Lens
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It will pay to investigate the PROFIT SHARING PLAN
H. G. Downing's
GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
555 West Town Street
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We give you three per cent. on what you spend.

The Only Barrel House in the SOUTH END
Handling a full line of Pure Liquors and Imported Goods.
Pure Whiskey 25c per pt. up to 50c
Fine Old Burwood, 9 yrs. old 50c per pt.
Fine California Wines, 25c per pt. up.
M. RUBIN
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HAVE YOU ANY
JOB PRINTING
TO BE DONE?
Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads Envelopes, Cards, Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing
We will do your work as cheaply as it can be done elsewhere, and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trade Unionism.
108½ S. High St., Columbus, O.


A "Set of Pearly Beauties"
We will make them right for you. Make them to fit, too; insure you comfort and satisfaction. We pride ourselves on our great reputation for high-class work.
BRIDGEWORK is also a great specialty with us.
Examination and Consultation Without Cost to You
Teeth extracted "without the hurt."
How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.
Come in and let's talk the matter over.
THE UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS
184 1-2 South High Street

It Costs Us More

to make but it costs you no more to drink

ALMALZ

The most costly beer made in Columbus, which you can buy at the same price as ordinary beer—Ask for it at good bars or order from

The Ohio Brewing Co.

1775 SOUTH HIGH STREET

Citizens 6469 Bell Main 4661

We Collect Bad Accounts

Personal, Prompt and Persistent Attention Given to Small Accounts as Well as Large.

GUILD ADJUSTMENT COMPANY

207 Union National Bank Bldg., Corner Spring and High Streets

Quinby & Purcell, Att'ys Citizens Phone 7073 Bell Phone Main 3864

Smith's Variety Store

1200 West Broad Street

Special Sale For One Week From Date Of Issue

Best Grade Table Oil Cloth, not the 10c kind, worth 18c yd., Special price	12c yd.
10c Felt Window Shades	7c
All 10c Embroideries	7 1-2c yd.
All 7c Embroideries	5c yd
All 5c Embroideries	3 1-2c yd.
All 50c Work Shirts	39c
No. 2 Galvanized Tubs	42c

UNION MADE SHOES

Every Kneeland Shoe, every Whitcomb Shoe bears the Union Label, this means good Shoes made under sanitary conditions with a living wage scale—that's the reason I buy Kneeland to sell at $3.50 to $5.00 and Whitcombs to sell at $2.50 and $3.00 There are 100 new ones here to show you. Come in.

$2.50 TO $5.00



My Hobby Perfect Fit

Bates, Shoe Expert

JUST OFF HIGH on EAST GAY

Hardware, Furniture, Paints, Oils. Varnishes, Wall Paper.

SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY

W. S. Rider

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

960-962 W. Broad St.

We RECALL All Shoes

THAT FAIL TO GIVE YOU THE PROPER SERVICE.

M. ALTMAIER, JR. FOOTWEAR

147 EAST MAIN STRET

GREATER COLUMBUS.

The popular desire to see the North and South Side connected by another great thoroughfare is in keeping with a Greater Columbus that can boast to the outside world that we are more than a "one business street" town.

Get Benefit of Electric Terminals.

The two great terminal stations, steam and electric, both on Third Street, should be connected if the North Side is desirous of obtaining any part of the great influx of buyers brought by the electric terminals into the city each day.

The interurban roads now centering at Third and Rich Streets—and it is most likely that the Columbus, Delaware & Marion will also enter the terminal at this locality as well—carry into the city every day over three thousand people.

The total number of steam passengers per year	1,187,388
The total number of electric passengers per year	1,164,000
The total number of steam passengers per day	3,353
The total number of electric passengers per day	3,188

The electric roads carry about the same number of passengers as the steam roads.

It is the opinion of people experienced here and elsewhere where there has been more attention paid to statistics that the interurbans within the course of five years will show a steady gain over the steam roads in carrying passengers into a city like ours with the strong surburban trend.

Quicker Transportation to North Columbus Vital.

Even the merchants of North Columbus, situated in High Street, would be benefitted if there was another parallel line to High Street giving speedier communication to the North Side than the present slow schedule on High Street endangering many lives daily.

The congestion on High Street is intense today and there is no chance of speedier transportation on that street unless we take some of the cars off that street. This can never be accomplished until we have a parallel thoroughfare.

If our present growth continues, our population in 1920 should be at least 80,000 more than in 1910, which means the present congestion intensified by 40 per cent.

Expand Business Area.

It is believed that the routing of traffic and street cars from High Street to Third tSreet to prevent further congestion on High Street without injuring High Street, will increase the taxable values on Third tSreet, new buildings, lands, etc., two and one-half million dollars within five years. This added duplicate valuation at $1.35, the present tax rate, will yield in new taxes about $34,000. Since $425,000 bonds issued by the city at 4 per cent. require of the city an annual outlay of $17,000, the city itself will be the gainer in revenue of $17,000 without figuring a cent on prospective improvements, in valuations on cross streets connecting High and Third Streets and Third and Fourth.

Let the Toilers Save Time for Home Life.

It is believed by people well versed with transportation problems that the average North Eend citizens should be able to reach his home ten minutes earlier than he does today. This fact in itself, saving ten minutes a day for 300 days in the year, is a privilege that is greater than money can buy, a time for rest and home life.

J. W. FREEMAN.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

WHO DOES YOUR LAUNDRY?

In connection with my Cigar and News Stand I have the agency for the Troy Laundry. All work guaranteed. Also have a full line of Socialist literature, including The New York Call, Chicago Daily and Columbus Socialist. If you have a suit you want pressed or cleaned, bring it in.

O. G. VAN SCHYOCK,
S. W. Corner Rich & High Sts.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.

$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 127-129 South High St., first door north of Lazarus in Mohr drug store.

FOR SALE

Two lots, Nos. 78-79, Arlington Ave., Linden Heights, Ohio. Address J. D. Hartzell 603 City Park Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

EVERYBODY INVITED TO THE CAPITOL.

The Editor of The Socialist, Columbus, O.:

Dear Sir—Yourself and staff and all of the members of your Party and the readers of your paper are invited to be present at the official turning on of the 1000 lights and the dedication of the dome and clock tower of our new building, Saturday afternoon and evening, May 4th.

There will be a speech by the Mayor of our city and music by the Fourth Regiment Band.

Cordially yours,
THE CAPITOL CLOTHING CO.,
J. D. Metcalf, Pres.

A FASCINATING GAME.

Comrade Dana P. Varner, 57 Madison Avenue, Newark, Ohio, has invented and printed a very unique and fascinating game entitled, "The Game of Panic and Struggle for Existence." It is easily understood and teaches valuable lessons in regard to to the class struggle now going on. It will be mailed to anyone for 25 cents by addressing the author, or the game can be obtained at the Socialist Reading Room, third floor, 108½ South High Street, Columbus.

RETIRES FROM BUSINESS.

Mr. Robert Jacobs, of the firm of Herskowitz & Jacobs, who, for the past five years, have been conducting the large Department Store, known as "The Liberty," at 198 and 200 East Main Street, will retire from the firm on May 31st.

Both Mr. Jacobs and Mr. Herskowitz were born and raised in Columbus, and have built up a large and successful business.

Mr. Jacobs leaves to join his brother, who is located in the Northwest, where he is now operating stores at Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. Mr. Jacobs will assist his brother in the management of these stores. They also are planning to open another large store at Fargo, North Dakota, this fall.

Mr. Sam J. Herskowitz will continue the business under the same name, "The Liberty," whose Big Dissolution Sale begins on Thursday, May 2nd, announcement of which is made in the columns of this paper.

WANTED—Men and women who would like good permanent business. Earnings according to effort. Something new. Room 4, 108½ South High St.

Saturday Specials in The Lazarus Dress $1 to $7.50-No Higher

Two Lots - White Frocks - Slightly Soiled

$7.50 and $5.85 Lingerie Dresses, both high and low necks, button back, ... **$3.95**

$3.00 and $1.95 Nurses' Dresses, one and two piece models, ... **$1.49**

(Third Floor)

Week's Special in Kinderland

Beginning Saturday, May 4th

$2.50, $2.00 and $1.50 Boys' Wash Suits, at, ... **$1**

$1.00 Girls' Middy Blouses, at **60c**

Saturday Specials

25c Tafetta Ribbons, all colors a yard, ... 19c
50c Earrings, new styles, at... 39c
50c Box Nadine Face Powder 50c
50c jar Palmolive Cream..... 35c

(Main Floor)

Lazarus

Citizens Phone 7316 Bell, Main 4618

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REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15c
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tomalaes

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Citizens Phone 2249 Bell Phone, Main 249
HOME COOKING A SPECIALTY

MRS. E. SILCOTT

ROOMS WITH BOARD

Breakfast 6:30 to 8:00 Dinner 11:30 to 1:30
Supper 5:30 to 7:00
SUNDAYS
Breakfast 7:30 to 9:00 Dinner 12:00 to 1:00
Supper 5:30 to 6:30.

132 EAST STATE STREET

FOR SALE, WATCH.

Beautiful 17-jewel Waltham watch, 25-year gold filled case and beautiful gold fob, $22.50. This watch is fully guaranteed. Address A-108, care The Socialist, or call this office.

POULTRY.

Rose Comb, Rhode Island Reds, thoroughbred stock, fine laying strain. A limited number of eggs for sale for hatching. Comrade A. C. Howard, 436 S. Monroe Ave., Bell, E. 398.

Comrades and Working People

Let us Make Your Next Suit

We guarantee you a saving from $10.00 to $15.00 on every garment. Our $20.00 Suits can't be bought for less than $30.00 in any other Tailor Shop, and our work is made on the Premises. We guarantee every suit to be perfect.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT

Five per cent. discount will be given to all who present a Red Ticket or Mention this Paper.

Standard Tailoring Company

992 Mt. Vernon Avenue

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing

L. J. SEFF

JEWELER

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry Clocks Silverware and Cut Glass.

Bell Phone M. 7289 256 E. Main St.

WALL PAPER—Cleaning and Varnishing—A. L. Snedeker, [illegible] Taylor Ave., M. 5492.

Low Prices **LINVILLE'S** Good Values



"BRASS BED SPECIAL"

For Next Week

Our Special

Brass Bed has 2 inch Continuous tubeing has 5 fillers, near like cut.

Special Price

Next Week

$14.75

Our Entire Stock of Brass Beds at Correspondingly Low Prices
$8.75, $10.75, $14.75, $21.75, $27.75 and $45.00

NEXT WEEK WILL BE BRASS BED WEEK, AT

LINVILLE'S 665-667 WEST BROAD STREET

WE ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

Our thousands of satisfied customers in this locality is ample proof of the fact that we do as we say. We misrepresent nothing. Next week we are going to give you an opportunity to take advantage of our large new line of Ladies Spring and Summer Coats, regular values $12.00, to $22.00, at prices ranging from

$7.00 to $14.00

The are all light and blue serges, and fancy mixes.

We also have a magnificent line of MEN'S SUITS, Spring and Summer goods at prices ranging from, $12.00 to $25.00. A few Men's Suits, (broken lots) at $5.00.

Your Choice of all Millinery, at $3.50.
If you wish, make a small payment down and $1.00 per Week.

The Newman Credit Clothing Company

Southwest Corner Spring and High Streets ——UPSTAIRS——

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

5000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS BY JULY 1st.

Vol. II Whole No. 117 COLUMBUS, OHIO, MAY 11, 1912. Price, 3 Cents per Copy

OHIO STATE LIBRARY 1912
State Library State House 117

SEIDEL TELLS ABOUT MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS

Every Year Shows Gain in Votes Against Combined Old Parties—Methods of Work Followed by the Toilers.

"After we took public office, and did not do anything to hurt anybody we were all right," stated ex-Socialist Mayor Seidel, of Milwaukee, at the May Day celebration at Olentangy Park Sunday evening. "However, after we started after the public service corporations, by compelling the street car company to sprinkle its tracks, placing all public service corporations at their full value on the tax duplicate, insisting on cheaper telephone rates, enforcing factory inspection laws, by insisting that suction fans be placed in buildings and wash and toilet rooms be installed that were modern, condemning and tearing down slum property that was unfit to live in, denying houses of prostitution liquor licenses, then we drew the fire of all the allied forces of property and capitalism, and the word went forth that we must be defeated at all hazard as we were dangerous."

Continuing the speaker graphically told of the garment workers' strike, and how the girl pickets were bullied and mauled by the police force. "Upon notification of these outrages upon the working class I at once sent a letter to the chief of police to at once discontinue these outrages, and give the strikers all the protection as citizens in accordance with their constitutional rights, as against the imported strike-breaking sluggers.

"At once the Wisconsin Legislature, at the behest of the large Milwaukee capitalists, took this matter in hand, and passed a law taking the control of the police department of Milwaukee out of my hands, and placing it in those of a commission, so that in future the police department could again be used to intimidate, browbeat and slug the strikers.

"Therefore you can see that we were doubly dangerous. These factors aroused the capitalists more and more, and for months they were planning how to take the city election, to come out of national politics and make it purely a local issue. This brought about the unholy alliance between the Democrats and Republicans under a non-political local Good Government League. It was a great victory to force these two shams of capitalism into one party, but greater still was our gain of 3000 votes against the opposition lined up against us."

The speaker graphically showed the utter inefficiency of former administrations in keeping accounts and the general affairs of the city upon the Socialists taking office. "We had the house cleaned from the cellar to the garret. We eliminated the grafting contractor, and insisted that the city get a dollar's worth for every dollar expended. We even went further by furnishing the city of Milwaukee the first time in the history a complete inventory of what the city possessed. We then instituted a Bureau of Economy and Efficiency and furnished monthly reports of receipts and expenditures to the citizens of Milwaukee.

"Our opponents never accused us of being dishonest, but they stated that we were idealists and dreamers, in the face of what we had accomplished, but we are coming back, as a great many things that we had undertaken will not bear fruit immediately.

"Individual reformers," continued Seidel, "of the Roosevelt-La Follette type lead us to believe that they can solve all these problems. However, experience has taught that no one term or a hundred individual men can solve these problems. It takes organization of the highest type and that organization is already in the field—the Socialist Party—that alone along political lines can do so."

Sooner or later, the speaker predicted, the working class must break the political power of the capitalist class, "As," he stated, "the working class cannot depend on anyone else but themselves to accomplish anything to their best interests and welfare, therefore," he added in closing, "let us get into and stay in the Socialist Party to fight capitalism and not ourselves."

Comrade Chas. R. Beicher presided and made a brief speech in which he arraigned Detective Burns for polluting the atmosphere of Columbus and slandering Socialists. He said we could answer the church without slandering religion and declared that the Socialists were the only ones who had real reverence for the flag. He denounced as false the report that Socialists dishonered the flag.

Comrade Farrell's Speech.

Comrade D. J. Farrell of Columbus made a short speech in behalf of The Columbus Socialist and urged that the use of the paper would carry the county this fall.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Whereas, at a Socialist meeting held in New York on last Wednesday, May 1st, the American flag was insulted, notwithstanding efforts of known Socialists to prevent the same, and by persons having no connection with, but enemies of Socialism.

And, whereas, the capitalist press, ever eager to distort and misrepresent Socialist principles, as well as the acts of individual Socialists, published said occurrence under headlines calculated to mislead the public into the belief that such insult was the act of Socialists.

And, whereas, the Socialist Party is not the enemy, but the friend of the American flag, and its political purpose and mission are to rescue our flag from the polluting clutches of capitalist greed and to cause it to represent, as was intended by its designers and earliest defenders, truth, not falsehood; man, not mammon; liberty, for the many and not only the few, and a common brotherhood of all creeds, all nations and all men; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Socialists of Columbus present at this meeting, denounce such insult to our national emblem as the act of our enemies; and we also denounce the manner of its publication as a deliberate attempt of the capitalist pres sto misrepresent the truth and to mislead and prejudice the public against the principles of the Socialist Party.

THE MILWAUKEE WAY.

Comrade Seidel said that he did not do the party work in Milwaukee. It was done by the comrades who got up at 4 a. m. and distributed literature. The young men were attracted to the movement as well as the comrades who had been in the fight thirty and forty years. "The Democrats and Republicans are patriots. They love the eagle—the one on the dollars." Christ came for all the people, so does the Socialist Party.

"UNDER THE LASH."

In the afternoon the Socialist Dramatic Club reproduced the stirring labor drama, "Under the Lash." The audience was small, owing to the rain that had fallen for hours, but the comrades of the club bravely faced the adverse conditions.

Cast of Characters.

Rick Rowantree, a young mechanic ..... Gus Tegenkemp
Jean Rowantree, his father..... Roy Plymale.
William Applebottom, a millionaire mine owner ..... C. L. Hurton
John Applebottom, his son..... J. B. Lindsay
Jowles, a drunken, seedy lawyer..... C. W. Amann
Ben Jorum, gent who never worked ..... J. M. Suddick
Simon Ballet, who wouldn't be a Socialist ..... O. F. Ross
Dr. Thom, mining town doctor..... J. E. Block
Dr. Bobb, mining town doctor..... C. E. Benson
Geo. Samson, mine boss..... C. W. Amann
Phil Easybought, a mine inspector ..... C. L. Ross
Spogman, coroner..... C. F. Benson
Mrs. Jane Rowantree, Dick's mother ..... George Crooks
Minnie, a school teacher and Dick's sister ..... Miss E. Bauer
Emily Yane, a nurse; Candy Girl..... Ewith Chaffin
Mahye, a constable..... J. E. Block
Robert, clerk in mine office..... G. B. Myers

Synopsis of Scenes.

ACT I—Scene 1: Home of Dick Rowantree, a young mechanic. Scene 2: Street Scene in Mining Town. Scene 3: Interior of Candy Store.

ACT II—Scene 1: Street Scene near Hospital. Scene 2: Interior of Hospital. Scene 3: Same as Scene 1, Act II.

"In the Garden of My Heart"..... Ernest R. Ball
Mrs. Anna Rohe.

ACT III—Scene 1: Same as Scene 1, Act I. Scene 2: Office of Glory Mine. Scene 3: Quiet Streets in Mining Town.

ACT IV—Scene 1: Lonely Road Leading to Glory Mine. Scene 2: Country Road Through the Woods. Scene 3: Same as Scene 2, Act IV.

ACT V—Scene 1: Sitting Room in Jean Rowantree's Home. Scene 2: Annex in the Penitentiary. Scene 3: Exterior of Penitentiary.

The Socialist Glee Club Forward gave the following numbers at the evening meeting:

Song..... The Socialist Glee Club (Forward)
"Good-Bye" ..... Tosti
Mrs. Anna Rohe.

OUR RESPECT TO BURNS THE 'GREAT DETECTIVE'

William Gives Socialism Another Boost in Alleged Lecture at Memorial Hall

.SnoklirSai a hrdlua hrdlua paaap

Last Friday night Detective William Burns "lectured" at Memorial Hall under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus, a Catholic organization.

Among the things he said were that Socialists are irreligious, they deny the marriage vows and live like beasts. To take up Mr. Burns' remarks and attempt to refute them would be folly from those who heard him. We learn that they were disguested. Does Mr. Burns think that he can get away with such contemptible lies? Does he reckon on the ignorance of the people in this enlightened age to believe such rot?

We are willing to let such statements from men like Burns go by the board. Another statement he makes is that private detectives are crooks and should not go unhung.

We say all detectives—and, Mr. Burns is a detective—the detective's work is the most obnoxious of any. He will drag his slimy presence into the sacred precincts of the home to maliciously collect "evidence" to convict any one. This he will do for money. We have heard a detective say, "I can convict any one. If I cannot get real evidence, I can manufacture it."

Big Bill Haywood once said in giving his estimation of a detective that "you should take a stick and whittle it down to nothing and then take a fine hair and punch the pith out of it and you can put forty thousand detectives in the cavity and they will rattle, and you can pour them out on your finger nail and the skin of a gnat will make an umbrella for the whole bunch."

Mr. Burns is a detective with a reputation. He, in his position, has no right to say things which he knows to be lies unless he is following out the tricks of the trade. We are living in a beastly system, which demands that we act like beasts in order to live. Immorality, crime, filth, graft, lying, murder are rampant.

The church has been on the job for 2000 years and is compelled to confess that things are getting worse. What are you going to do about it? Are you going to stand up in defense of this system? Do you, Mr. Burns, believe that men are "criminals" because they want o be? If you do you have no place on the lecture platform, for it has been proven by the best criminologist that crime is not inherent in man and that good is predominant in the proper environment.

Let me say in conclusion, that all the lies and willification of detectives, preachers, lawyers, doctor, grafters, office-seekers, individualist, monkey shooters, progressive reactionaries, Goldsteins and their like will avail nothing. Socialism is right reasoning from the rightp remise. It is law and order, cause as deffect. It is creation by disintegration. It tears down only that it may build better. It is the conservation of energy by the coordination of effort and need as opposed to production in competition for profit. Socialism is commonsense and common decency.

It will prevail. Batter all you want, you prostitutes of capitalism, but all your battering will avail you nothing. Love, liberty and truth will prevail, and on this earth we, the Socialists of the world, will establish the Industrial Democracy.

FROM FAR AWAY ALASKA.

Haines, Alaska.
The Socialist Publishing Company,
108½ S. High St, Columbus, O.

Gentlemen:—Having lived in Ohio from 1848 to 1899 inclusive, am interested in Socialism in Ohio and hereby transmit you for "The Socialist" in connection with "The Socialist Review" of Chicago, Ill., $1.50, being according ot your ad. in "The International Socialist Review" for March, 1912.

Respectfully,
A. R. MACKINTOSH.

If you will send me the home address of Ed. S. Wilson, editorial writer for The Columbus Daily Tribune I will mail to him Appeal to Reason, 40 weeks, with Attorney Bone's permission, Fort Scott, Kas.

I know of no one who needs to read The Appeal to Reason more than E. S. Wilson.

Respectfully,
A. R. M.

ADOPTS PARCELS POST PROVISION.

Washington.—A provision in the post-office appropriation bill provides for a limited parcels post to be operated only on rural routes. It restricts the delivery of packages to rural routes, but allows delivery from one route to another where the two routes center in the same post-office. The rate agreed to is 6 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound up to 11 pounds, this being the maximum weight that can be carried, and a general parcels post service of 12 cents a pound for 11 pound is also provided. The rural route parcels post has been adopted as an experiment and a provision is incorporated in the bill to appoint a committee of three Representatives and three Senators to study all the bills that have been presented on the subject and present a report to the next session of Congress.

S. O. S.

Is the wireless signal that flashes out in all directions, calling attention to the fact that the ship is in distress and needs aid.

We are not on the rocks, and we are not yet going to send out any S. O. S. message, but WE ARE going to send you a wireless, informing you that WE DO NEED SUBSCRIPTIONS in order to keep our list constantly rising. Our message to each comrade is, we need them P. D. Q. Nothing else doing Sunday, let's canvass the city and stir things up.

Altogether, Boys and Girls, for the Grand Round Up.

BEST OFFER EVER MADE

The Columbus Socialist and Appeal to Reason Both for $1.00

By special arrangement with The Appeal to Reason we will furnish THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST and THE APPEAL both for ONE YEAR for $1.00. Remember, this is not for forty weeks, but for one year. Send all orders to

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

WAVE OF REVOLT REACHES OHIO PEN

Convicts Strike Against Obeying the Orders to Break State Law by Contract Work

A strike at the Penitentiary. Why? It does seem that the wave o frevolt which is sweeping over the country has at last reached the Ohio penal institution on Spring Street.

Can it be possible that a strike should take place in the place.

We were always under the impression that penal institutions were places of reform but it does seem that they have been turned into places of repression.

Can it be possible that machinery used in the production of things in the factories ther are dangerous? Does not the safety appliance law reach the institution? It seems not.

The machine of which the convicts complain is known as the finger snatcher. Several convicts a month are injured on the machinery in what is known as the bolt factory.

Are the laws being obeyed? It seems not.

Who is to blame? Oh, nobody! What's the law? The Wertz law provided that all contracts must cease something like a year ago, why have they not ceased? They wanted to work up some stock and it would be better to violate the law than let 600 convicts be idle. Why should they be idle? Why have they not installed plants to take care of the idle convicts, plants to manufacture the things needed by our several State Institutions? Why, did you say? All explained in one word, Profit.

Profits? Who gets the profits? Not the convicts; not the State. Then who? The contractors who pay 60 cents per day for the labor power of convicts.

Why should we, the great Commonwealth of Ohio, allow our unfortunate, for unfortunates they are, to be maimed, and beaten by a boss whose only object is profit and not reformation? We send these men and women there, not to punish them primarily, but to reform them. If we are going to add to teh punishment the taking off of a finger then it is time some one took a hand.

These men were sent here supposedly for disobeying the laws of the land. How about the prison oriciels? Are they not now disobeying the Wertz law? Can they with impunity laugh at the law to permit a few bloated plutes to make profits? It does seem that you, Mr. Official, are inconsistent in your teachings. You punish a man for breaking a law and then compel him to help you break a law.

To our way of thinking there is a big moral question involved here and that question must be solved.

Ninety per cent. of the prisoners entering the Pen are from the ranks of the working class and they are compelled to do the rough work.

We are glad that three convicts have struck and we hope that more will follow and get rid of those contractors.

Reform those prisoners and at least send them forth into the world with all their limbs and faculties when you have finished your work of "Reform." Adopt the book instead of the lash. Give these unfortunates a chance at least. The cause of crime is out that men are criminal but because the system is criminal as we have shown by the deliberate violation of the Wertz law.

The remedy is to change the system. Adopt a system that will give all an equal chance. Then crime, disease and all the horrors that are inherent in the profit system will disappear never to appear again. Socialism is the remedy—the next step.

THE FLAG QUESTION FROM AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

Protests Against Hysterical Ranting of Pretended Patriots

Columbus, May 4th, 1912.

To Editor "The Socialist":

Sir—I am a Socialist. Most of my people were Republicans and no family in the country can prove a better record for loyalty to the Union and the flag. I trace my lineage back to my great-great-grandfather, who was a Revolutionary soldier. While I do not belong to the Sons of the American Revolution I have a sister who is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which proves that I am eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

Knowing the true aims and purposes of the Socialist Party I deplore any effort on the part of any one to make it appear that the Socialist Party is in the least degree disrespectful to or of the American flag. I helped decorate the Federation of Labor Hall for the recent Socialist State Convention and the first flag placed in that hall was the Stars and Stripes, and a sad day it would have been for any thug hired by Capitalism or Romanism to have torn down that flag. I also helped to place the emblem of the Socialist Party in that convention hall. Both flags are owned by the Socialist Party of Columbus and both were carefully taken to headquarters after the convention and laid away for future use.

Mention is made, editorially, in today's Dispatch of the trouble in San Diego, California, where men were made to kiss the flag. There is some dispute as to who was wrong in that controversy, but to compel men to kneel down and kiss the flag will not encourage respect or love for that emblem. If a crime had been committed the guilty party should be tried, and if convicted, punished in the legal way. There is no constitutional provision or state law to punish any crime, even treason, by compelling the accused to kiss the flag, even after conviction. Those who took the law in their own hands and compelled these men to do the unheard-of thing, for which there was no law or authority, are the Anarchists, ten times over more so, rather than the men who kissed the flag.

The men who commit such outrages and those who uphold them in it, even though he be an editor of a daily paper, are enemies to our country.

Those men had the same right to free speech as the editor has to the free press, and a mighty howl would go up if some power would try to muzzle the freedom of the Dispatch, to criticise the Socialists.

The flag is but the emblem of free speech, and any man or set of men who hide behind the folds of the flag to oppress his fellow-men or prevent the very thing for which the emblem stands, is more the enemy of his country than the other, even though that other may be technically guilty. No man should permit the prostitution of the flag by hirelings and thugs even to provoke a fight between the Socialist Party and labor unions.

It is now positively known that the trouble in New York, Seattle and San Diego was provoked by hired thugs for the express purpose of creating discord within the ranks of the Socialist Party and the labor organizations. It is a forlorn hope. The Socialist movement has gathered such momentum that no power, however strong, can stay its progress. Every knock is a boost. Every Socialist jailed means a hundred more voters for its cause. Every Socialist discharged fro mwork has the more time to work for Socialism and the better reason.

W. C. BATES, Attorney.

Rip Van Winkle Karb don't know that it has been twenty years since he went to sleep, and that the "World do move."

Brother Clark is saying some real rude things about Taylor. Go to it, boys, we will meet one of you later.

Charity is like feeding a starving dog with the meat from his own tail.

Socialism is love—free love like that of the mother for her child. Capitalism is hired love, graded from a glass of beer to millions of dollars, according to station and degeneracy.

See Beck & Dollison's piano ad. in another part of this paper.

SOMETHING ABOhT CIVIC CENTER.

Is the civic center a necessity? The Journal and Dispatch, backed by the interests, say that it is and then loudly knock the Third Street viaduct. Why?

It is a well known fact that the Journal and Dispatch have at all times stood in favor of any project that the big interest in the city demanded, and are as consistently opposed to any of the demands of the working class. This is such a well known fact that comment on the editorials appearing in those papers is simply a waste of effort. The people of Columbus are so well acquainted with their tactics that they are sure to vote no on anything that they propose and yes on what they oppose.

At the present time they are exerting every effort to induce the voters of Columbus to vote in favor of a civic center, which is by no means a necessity, and of no possible benefit to the working class, but of immense value to the real estate speculators, land sharks and curbstone politicians. And I want to say right here that if the Journal and Dispatch cannot propose and work into office anything better than the present occupants of the civic institutions, their present quarters are good enough.

Third Street Viaduct.

We do not need a civic center at this time, but we do need a viaduct across Third Street. The Journal says not at his time; on the grounds that the city cannot afford the price. But, ye gods! what will a civic center cost and of what value will it be to the common people. The construction of the Third Street viaduct will cost the city less than one-third of the cost of a civic center. And when completed will be of use to every man, woman and child in the city. It will give us another street running from end to end of the city, making transportation speedier and safer, lessen the danger to women and children of meeting with accident through over-crowding of street cars on High Street in the shopping district, give the city a chance to expand, spreading the business district, thereby getting away from the string town on the pike reputation that Columbus bears all over the country.

Yes, fellow workers, you will do well to read the J. and D. and vote accordingly. What they want vote no on, and feel sure that you are voting to kill something that would be of no good to you. What they oppose vote yes on and you will know that you voted for something for the common people.

Vote yes on Third Street viaduct.

NORTH SIDE SOCIALIST.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

AFRAID OF THE TRUTH ARE UHRICHSVILLE PAPERS.

Comrade White's Article That He Could Not Get Published at Home.

[The following article from Comrade White was refused publication in the local papers of Uhrichsville, for the reason that he had them cornered in his argument.]

Uhrichsville, March 26, 1912.

I would like a little more of your valuable space to try to convince you and the readers of the Chronicle that I was not mistaken in what I claimed in my other article on the "Boy Scouts," that it is a military organization, and that I quoted from the right Scout manual. I have in my possession two, both published by Doubeday Page & Company, New York; one in 1910, the other in 1911, both the same, so far as the subjects mentioned in my last article, and both by the same author, the late one a little more elaborate in the thing pretended to be taught to boys, with a full page cartoon and advertisement of Scout rifles, two sizes, which proves conclusively that there comes a time when fire arms are to be used to break up a strike, as the boy Scouts were used in DesMoines City not long ago to break the bootblack strike by the business men and preachers of that city. During the past year the "Open Letter" and other Socialist papers have done such good work in showing up the Boy Scout soldier movement that many of their societies were destroyed or disbanded and hundreds of thousands of boys and their parents were warned in time to escape the trap. To try to overcome this serious damage and with a desire to make more little "tin soldiers," the crafty, dollar marked subsidizers of the movement imported General Baden Powell, of England, he of the trained man killers who directed the brutal war of the English capitalists against the peaceful and honest Boers in South Africa, to come to the United States to boom this scab factory and school of developing military murder machines. Their National Executive Secretary, Mr. West, and military man killer, Powell, have made a tour of the whole country in behalf of the Scout movement. They have one joke which both of them tell at every meeting. It is this: Mr. West says, "No militarism exists in the Boy Scouts," and General Powell says, "It is not a military movement."

Again, take their other official publications. In Bulletin No. 5, pages 27 and 28, the military spirit and purpose of the organization is taught, and in Bulletin No. 3, page 6, it says: "Do not bar military tactics. The military virtue of obedience is a Scout virtue." In fact their very name, Scout, is military in meaning. Moreover, the uniform of the Boy Scouts in the United States is that of the American soldier; in England that of the English soldier; in Germany that of the German soldier, etc. A few months ago the Associated Press dispatches said: "The Emperor of Russia and his cabinet are pleased with the "Boy Scouts" and it is understood that the military training provided will awaken interest in the army at an early age, and thus tend to facilitate the transformation of raw recruits into perfect fighting machines. Hopes are also entertained that the early awakening of enthusiasm for the army will operate against the spread of Socialism among the youth of Russia." And last July dispatches from Berlin quoted Emperor William and military men of Germany as saying that "Germany's fighting efficiency can thus (through the Boy Scouts) be augmented greatly, an dthe war spirit strengthened. In the Morning News, published at Moosejaw Sas-Katchewan, Canada, under date of November 15, 1911, I find an official lecture on The Second Scout Law, by Douglass E. Gibson, W. S. M. This Second Scout Law as given by this Scout master is: "A Scout is loyal to the king and his officers, and to his parents, his country and his employers." I will make a few choice quotations from Mr. Gibson's address. Here they are: "A loyal Scout appreciates the privilege of being what he is, a faithful subject of a righteous king." "Now of what else does loyalty consist? Simply a quiet obedience and attitude toward some person or persons set in authority over you, coupled with a love and reverence, that will cause you to lay down your last drop of blood in protecting him, or life for him, or them, or lose your privilege to witness." "Loyalty to the king may bring on you the curses of your friends." "Loyalty to your employer may cost you your fortune, but nevertheless you must be loyal. Be loyal to your priest or your preacher." "Never let anybody say anything that would hurt the feelings or character of anybody who is your superior, but stick up for them in all things: the same applies to a cause and if a person says anything against the king, your officers, your parents, your country or your employer, use your own discretion as to whether you treat him with contempt or give him a black eye and a bloody nose, but do one or the other."

And this is signed by Douglass H. Gibson, W. S. M. And this the movement the preachers and Y. M. C. A.'s are backing, and that is what is being taught in Canada, one of the countries ruled by the king of the country General Powell comes from.

What do you workers think of it? Would you let your boy join such an organization and call such knaves master? In the Boy Scout movement there is nothing that tends to develop the human brotherhood idea. All its code is individualistic. It is a moral fraud, and the hirelings back of it are deceiving and know they are deceiving when they say it is not military in spirit, purpose and practice. Instead of teaching our boy all this snobocracy, why not teach them the existing economic system which causes the environments expressed by the anonymous poet:

"Oh, men angel imaged in nature's fair mould,
And is it for this you were fashioned divine?
Ah, where is the God-stamp immortality's print:
We are tyrants and slaves, knit in on tortured twine,
That a few like to gods may stride o'er the earth,
Millions born to be murdered are given in pawn,
When will the world quicken to liberty's birth,
Which she waiteth with eager wings beating the dawn."

Yours truly,
THOS. WHITE.

THE SOCIALIST CALLED THE TURN.

The Socialist of oClumbus, Ohio, points out that the capitalist press was eager to correct the report that the pope was dead, but to a large degree did not care to inform the public that the Appeal was not dead. Possibly they thought a live one like the Appeal would soon make itself felt without their help—and it will.—Appeal to Reason.

WHAT BIG BUSINESS DOES TO THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

Charles Edward Russell gives in his new book, "Stories of the Great Railroads," published by Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago, some remarkable information as to the cunning but relentless methods employed by the railroad corporations in suppressing the publication of facts adverse to their interests. He points out that Big Business will stop at nothing in its efforts to suppress the freedom of the press.

One of the chapters in this book was originally printed in Hampton's Magazine. It dealt with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Soon after the appearance of this article things began to happen to Hampton and his magazine. Russell tells the story as follows:

"About two weeks before the publication of Chapter XIII, and while it, too, had advanced no farther than the proof stage, there came to the office of the magazine a gentleman that introduced himself as coming from Mr. Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which is made the subject of that chapter. He said that Mr. Mellen understood that an article attacking the railroad company was about to be published in Hampton's; that it was, as he expressed it, 'full of lies,' and he came to warn the editor not to publish any such matter. In describing the article, he showed such familiarity with it as man could hardly have unless he had read it, although Mr. Hampton had believed that no one outside the office (except myself) knew of the existence of the article.

"Proofs of the matter were now produced and the caller was requested to indicate which of the statements were 'lies.' Each sentence was read to him separately, and he was asked whether it were true or false. In every instance, except three, he was obliged to admit that it was true. The three instances to the contrary were either trivial or they were matters that Mr. Hampton himself knew to be accurately stated.

"He told his caller at the beginning of the interview that he would change or omit every statement in the article that could be shown to be false. After spending the better part of the day in careful consideration of the matter, sentence by sentence, there appeared to be nothing material to change.

"Nevertheless the visitor demanded that the article be not printed. He said that, if it should be, the financial powers back of the New Haven railroad would ruin the magazine and Mr. Hampton.

"The article was printed in the issue of November, 1910. From that time Mr. Hampton found it increasingly difficult to get any money at the banks. Even when he offered paper of the best kind, indorsed by four men of wealth that had no trouble about borrowing money on their own account, the banks refused him all accommodation. Twenty-one banks and trust companies were approached with the same result. More than one declared a willingness to accept the paper for any other purpose than Hampton's Magazine. Several times the paper was accepted and subsequently, at some mysterious signal, rejected. The result was that Mr. Hampton was ruined according to prediction and his magazine swept out of his hands.

"It had a circulation of more than 400,000 and a very large advertising business, and not a bank in New York would advance to it one dollar.

"Meantime, spies had made their way into the business office of the magazine, copied the list of stockholders, and these were besieged with circulars intimating that the concern was about to fail and they had better protect themselves, with the inevitable result of destroying the magazine's credit and bringing upon it a swarm of frightened stockholders.

"These are the facts."

Socialism is a truth that cannot be crushed with ridicule nor smothered by flattery. A good reason why hypocrites hate it.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

NOTICE TO THE LOCALS OF OHIO.

The Columbus Socialist requests each Socialist Local in Ohio to send to us as often as convenient brief reports of its work, prospects and other items of interest to the party. These reports will be published in our "Socialists in Action Department." Address all communication to Editor Socialist, 103½ South High street, Columbus, Ohio.

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305-307 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Edna C. Lehman, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 6th day of May, 1912, Harry W. Lehman filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 62,145, praying for a divorce from her on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and same will be for hearing on and after June 21, 1912. Ralph Merchant, Plaintiff's Attorney.

73-6t

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Bell Phone, N. 1487

LEGAL NOTICE.

Ellison Ladd, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 16th day of April, 1913, Maggie Ladd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, Cause No. 63,088, praying for divorce on the grounds of habitual drunkenness for three years last past and gross neglect of duty, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after June 1st, 1913.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.
70-6t

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"MEDITATIONS OF AN ASS."
By G. H. Lockwood, Socialist Councilman and Editor of "The Prophet and the Ass." Kalamazoo, Michigan.

"THE DREAM OF AN INTELLECTUAL ASS."

In the first place the Ass who writes this article wants it to be distinctly understood that he is not an "Intellectual Ass"—he is just one of the common working class variety that has helped to bear the burdens of the world, in fact he is the real article, and has the courage to admit it.

The "Intellectual Ass" never admits it, he has to be told—and even then he won't believe it. But that don't make much difference as long as other people know it to be true.

The particular "Intellectual Ass" that this article is about is the fellow who wrote the article in the Chicago Evening American dated March 25th, and headed, "When will Newspaper Editors of the Country Unite for Effective Work?"

In this article this short eared Ass takes some time to prove that "Public welfare depends first of all upon the people's THOUGHT. And to an extent that is not appreciated the people THINK what the editors of the country make them think."

This is true—but he should have added, "And the editors of this country MAKE THEM THINK WHAT THE MASTER CLASS WANT THEM TO THINK"—and then he would have let the cat out of the bag and shown what an awful power for evil would be this very newspaper unity he is advocating.

If the editors of this country were perfectly FREE to express themselves this idea of a unity to determine on what the "people should think" might be excusable. BUT—the writer of this article konws as well as any man living that editors are NOT FREE TO EXPRESS THEIR OWN CONVICTIONS—that they are but "paid hirlings" of the master class, and must jump when their masters pull the string—Nice bunch of mental prostitutes to tell the people what to THINK, to mould the "public mind"—This fellow says "The editor decides what the public shall read. What the public reads makes the public mind"—And again—"It is one thing, and a comparatively simple thing, for a convention of manufacturers to decide what the people shall use or eat or wear, for a convention of politicians to decide whom the people shall nominate and hire. It would be an infinitely greater thing for the working newspaper men (the editors) of the country, united, to decide what the people shall THINK, what shall be the intellectual influence brought to bear on the thinking machinery of 90,000,000 of human beings."

Now if that isn't the "Dream of an Intellectual Ass" I don't know what to call it—

The "dear pepul" would certainly be a nice lot of mollycoddles after the "Editors' Trust" had taught them how to think and WHAT to think for a few years.

As a matter of fact about the only really THINKING people are the ones who are already FREE from these "influences and suggestions" of the Intellectual Prostitutes of the Capitalistic press. A good many of us read the capitalistic papers today not to believe what they say, but just to see what the darn chumps are up to.

The sooner the people realy understand the source of their general information is ABSOLUTELY UNRELIABLE—the sooner will they commence to make real inntellectual progress—not by thinking what they are "told to think"—but by doing a little actual thinking on their own account—and when they do the "Intellectual Asses" of the capitalistic press will be given a better job. Instead of "moulding" public thought, they will have a chance to mould clay or bread dough, or do something more useful and equally as dignified.

THE ORIGIN OF RURAL FREE DELIVERY OF MAIL.

During the time Elijah P. Wright carried mail from Ashville, Ohio to South Bloomfield, Ohio, from the year 1889 until the Post Office was discontinued at Bloomfield he was interrogated by several citizens along the route to bring their mail from the Post Office at Ashville or South Bloomfield, as the case might be, which he did by permission of the Postmaster. Upon one occasion, he was requested to bring another; he made known the request; Mr. Ashbrook, proprietor of the store at Ashville, where the Post Office was kept, was in, and heard the remark, and said, "That would be a great accommodation to the community, for mail to be delivered in the country to the people. Mr. Ashbrook's suggestion would be refreshed to his mind quite often when mail service would come up. After the Civil War; the subject of rural mail was frequently brought up. (He was soliciting then.) He suggested the matter to Hon. A. T. Wailing, member of Congress from this (13t h) district of Ohio; admitted the convenience, but said: "The Government would never take hold of it." Mr. Wright continued to agitate it till he come to Columbus, Ohio, but got little or no encouragement except they, (the people) would like to have it. He finally fell upon a new plan, making routes for newspapers, with boys to deliver, then proposed for the boys to bring their patrons their mail; by getting an order for it.

Some boys equipped themselves with horse and wagon. That began to show up favorable. Newspapermen would frequently say to him: "You're talking through your hat." He called on Hon. Geo. L. Converse, while a member of Congress, and said: "It would be a great accommodation, but we will never see it, and further it would be very expensive, and would be the death of any party the would bring it up, wouldn't entertain a moment."

Well, he did not get to see it, but we have. It drifted along until Governor McKinley's second campaign, Mr. Wright met him in Circleville, Ohio, McKinley was billed to speak at a big rally. Mr. Wright called on him, at the American house, and made known his call. He remarked: "I have heard of you, just let the matter rest awhile, I might be in shape to help you." That was some encouragement. The campaign continued, and for effect, the people were apprised of what the Governor had said. It enthused them, causing considerable anxiety. When the campaign was over, the result was re-election of the Governor. The Ohio State Journal ran up the name of Wm. McKinley for president. He was nominated and elected president. When his cabinet was installed, Mr. Perry S. Heath was appointed Post Master General. Mr. Wright soon opened correspondence with him, for rural mail. Mr. Heath wanted to know how mail would be delivered. Mr. Wright drew a diagram composed of Franklin County in the center, then the surrounding counties touching Franklin, with the number of Post Offices in each county; those having railroad facilities to start routes from, while those not having railroad facilities could be abandoned. The party getting mail, to put up a box or receptacle convenient to the roadside, for the deposit of mail.

For a more comprehensive understanding, the Post Master General sent Mr. C. Blackman of Washington, D. C., to see Mr. Wright and get his ideas. (Mr. Blackman may still be in Washington) was given full details, besides being taken to the different newspaper offices. (Journal, Dispatch, Press-Post, and the German Publishers.) Soon after Post Master General Heath wrote Mr. Wright saying, he was going to ask for an appropriation to experiment on. Then the Spanish War come on, causing a delay of two (3) years or more. After the idea got fairly under way, the papers were submitted to Hon. J. J. Lentz, then a member of Congress, he endorsed them saying, he would do anything to assist the people. Families going to different, neighborhoods, friends and acquaintances going to California, and other states from Ohio were urged to push the matter. During the interval of the Spanish War, a petition was drawn up by Mr. Wright, proposing to get 150 families, to each pay a cent a day to have their mail delivered, the route started from Columbus, Ohio, deposit what had been collected, then from Lockbourne back to Columbus, making the round trip. Before going into effect, Superintendent Gaitree was located at Columbus to establish routes. Mr. Wright drafted another petition to the Government, with map, making a route 25 miles or more. Mr. T. M. Clark and him presented the petition, upon examination, Mr. Gaitree said the two terminals would have to be cut out to a continuous one, and you have no carrier named. The route was changed to a continuous one, then the Supervisor suggested that Mr. Wright carry the route on his recommedation, which was accepted. Mr. T. M. Clark, Mr. John Warner and him gave bond.

On Friday, February 1st, 1901, Mr. Wright began carrying mail for the United States Government, and continued in the service about six and one-half years. Ha had then passed his 71st birthday.

He was frequently called on to assist in making routes, by getting a permit, a leave of absence from the Post Master, but not allowed any compensation, as long as he was in the service.

Now Mr. Editor, the within is a brief summary of how I originated Rural Free Delivery of Mail.

Any suggestions you may wish to make, towards assisting in getting a compensation, for bringing about the business, will be fully appreciated by me, and will surely not be forget my many friends for so doing.

Yours truly,
ELIJAH P. WRIGHT,
99 Belvidere Ave. Columbus, Ohio.

Since writing the above, by way of compensation, it has been suggested that the thousands of rural carriers and postmasters, that have, and are getting good salaries and permanent employment, could and would give a hundred (100) dollars a month, if they could be got at.

One of the party said to me: "It wouldn't be a cent a month to each one."

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BERGER SHOWS EVIL OF PROPOSED ROOT BILL

An Effort to Destroy Right of Political Asylum in America—Some History

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington.—"The Root amendment breathes the spirit of plutocracy," declared Victor L. Berger, the Socialist oCngressman, in a vigorous speech denouncing the measure to deport political refugees from this country, before the House Immigration Committee.

"No matter how deep may be our political differences—how much we may disagree in economic and social matters—I hope we all are a unit against this infamous amendment," said Berger.

Representative Garner, of Texas, who preceded Berger with a few remarks in support of the Root amendment, bit his lip when the Socialist Congressman characterized the measure as "infamous."

In attacking the Root amendment Berger pointed out that if passed it would abolish the right of asylum for political refugees in the United States. He said:

"If it is to be construed literally then any man or woman who has come to this country on account of political persecution, and in quest of freedom is liable to be expelled if he or she contributes one dollar to the cause that is dear to them in their old home. I do not know what the purpose of the bill is, but there can be no doubt that the Root amendment can be so construed. And there is no doubt in my mind that if passed it will be so construed.

"And this would mean an entirely new policy for the United States. A policy just opposite of what we practiced since this country was formed. And even before that, when a colony.

"It is a policy entirely at variance from that of enlightened European countries. Particularly England, the Scandinavian countries, Switzerland and even Germany. Even in a semi-constitutional monarchy like Germany, the passage of such a law would be impossible nowadays.

"For our own country the Root amendment is a break with all traditions. In the past America has always been the asylum of the persecuted. While the desire for gain and trade had a great deal to do with the founding of most of the colonies they were virtually built up by religious and political refugees.

"The pilgrim fathers of Massachusetts were refugees who escaped political and religious persecution at home. A little later Baltimore was founded by Catholic refugees from England, who had left the mother country for the same reason as the Massachusetts refugees. The Hugenots, French refugees in South Carolina, and the Moravians in North Carolina, did a good deal to build up these commonwealths. History praises William Penn and the Quakers and their 'Holy Experiment' in government in Pennsylvania, yet in the main these people were religious and political refugees. The immigration of German Quakers, under Daniel Bistorious, who founded Germantown, now a part of Philadelphia, and the German Dunkards of western Pennsylvania, all of them 'refugees,' is less known but they played an important part in building up that part of the country.

"Refugees were also the covenanters and regicides who left England when the Stuarts were restored under Charles II. These defeated rebels settled along the Atlantic coast and particularly in Virginia. The Fairfax, Washington and Goff families were among them.

"The German immigrants of 1683 were settled in the Middle West and in Texas as the outcome of the agitation for more political liberty and the reaction of liberal tendencies in Germany. To all odds and purposes, these immigrants were refugees, although most of them were highly educated men—the eminent jurist, Lieber, was one of them—and even now in Jainesville, near Milwaukee, old settlers speak of the 'Latin farmers' of those days because they knew more about Julius Caesar and Horace than about farming.

"A very large German immigration after 1849 was undoubtedly an immigration of political refugees. Among them came Schurz, Sigel and Haecker, and the many hundred thousands that helped to settle the civil war. Political causes were at the bottom of the German immigration at the end of the seventies and the eighties. It was caused by the anti-Socialist exception laws. The Irish immigration of the eighties of the last century was the result of persecution of the land leaguers by the English government.

As the Root amendment is still before the Immigration Committee it is urged that all friends of freedom write letters and adopt resolutions against this infamous measure and forward them to Hon. John L. Burnett, Chairman of the House Committee on Immigration, Washington, D. C. Immediate action is absolutely necessary. A copy of your letter to Chairman Burnet should also be sent to the Congressman of your district.

CIVIC CENTER AND 3D STREET VIADUCT

Some Arguments for Bond Issues from Different Writers

The four Socialist Councilmen and their Advisory Board, wishing the facts of the purchase of land for Civic Center purposes to be understood by the people, desire to make the following comparison:

That portion which the city is considering comprises about three (3) acres, including Capitol Alley, which would be vacated, and is on the present tax duplicate at a valuation of about $466,000. We have been informed that real values of land in the business section are, on an average, 50 per cent higher than tax valuations, and we find this especially true when the city is the purchaser. Therefore this property would cost about $680,000, and would not be adequate for Civic Center purposes for a city such as Columbus undoubtedly will be within the next few years should we attain the right of self-government.

Should the state not enter into this scheme, the city's part would not be large enough or be so situated as to beautify our business section.

We believe that before voting you should compare this location with the territory lying between Front Street and the Scioto River from Town Street to Gay Street, an area of about fourteen (14) acres, including Scioto and Canal Streets and the alleys to be vacated (State and Broad Streets to remain open), having a tax valuation of about $981,000, or about double the tax value, and more than four times as large, and really many times more valuable for practical use as a Civic Center, for, not only would this beautify our unsightly river front and remove an undesirable lot of old buildings, but there would be ample grounds for a real CIVIC CENTER.

The City Prison is located at the southern end, and across the river the city has other property. In the northern portion could be located an Emergency Hospital and Art Building, with plenty of space for City Hall, School Library, etc. Enough even should we adopt the Socialist idea of owning our public utilities and need administration buildings for all of them.

Notwithstanding the endeaver to create a situation in Columbus finances that will help eliminate the Smith 1 per cent tax law, our credit is good, so there seems to be no reason why the other bond issues before the people should not receive their endorsement, for all these undertakings will be of great value to the city.

THIRD STREET VIADUCT.

Recently there was published in the newspapers information to the effect that the city could not now vote bonds for the "Third Street Viaduct" and "New Civic Center," because of the one-cent tax law.

Said report emanated from a clique that want the Civic Center, but do not want the Third Street Viaduct. The one per cent tax law has nothing to do with the proposition of voting bonds for public improvements. The Sinking Fund is not included in the one per cent tax law.

Of the $1.25 tax rate in Columbus for the year 1913, the .85 are for the sinking fund purposes to pay interest on the bonds.

The slobbered report emanating from the aforesaid clique is only for the purpose of killing the Third Street Viaduct; and this same clique has sent out stacks of literature favoring the Civic Center.

The voters of Columbus should not be deceived by the misstatements and rumblings of the aforesaid clique.

VOTE FOR THE THIRD STREET VIADUCT.

S.

Any box stogies in the house $1.40; any box of cigars (50) in the house $1.00. O. G. Vanschoyck News Stand, Southwest corner Rich and High Sts.

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THE SOCIALIST

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Vol. II. Whole No. 117 COLUMBUS, OHIO, MAY 18, 1912 Price, 3 Cents per Copy

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INFORMATION FOR VOTERS CONCERNING BOND ISSUES

Civic Center and Third Street Viaduct as Seen by Contributors to "The Socialist." Facts and Figures

THE THIRD STREET VIADUCT.

The Ohio State Journal and The Columbus Dispatch oppose the Third Street Viaduct, not from the standpoint of expense or necessity, but on account of the fact that these papers "early in the game" "promised" to support the civic center proposition. The management of these papers gave promise of newspaper support to this project without giving the City's "necessities" little, if any, consideration.

A commendable fact in favor of the Third Street Viaduct voiced by the management of these papers is the admission that the Third Street Viaduct is not devoid of merit, but says "at best it can wait." WAIT! "Ye Gods!" "How long, oh how long?" It is now forty-seven years since the citizens of the North Side and of other sections of the City recognized the necessity for not only more streets entering the North Side of the City, but wider streets, and yet these papers which are so widely distributed throughout the North Side of the City tell the people of said Section that they do not know their needs or their necessities, but advise them patient, forebearing citizens to "wait."

The residents of the North Side do not propose to take notice of the dictation implied in the "Editorials" of these papers, but do propose to agitate the building of this Viaduct and the opening of this much needed thoroughfare until it is an accomplished fact, and the North Side is ready to say to the management of these papers that this project does not require the assistance of the Editors who have and do see fit to disparage this much needed improvement. The voters of the North Side and of the City in general who are not interested in a "pet" project consider these newspaper "knocks" by these papers as a "boost," and so far as intelligent people understand the situation, there is no desire that these "knocks" shall be discontinued.

Yes, forty-seven years ago one Gamalius Scott, then a hardware merchant in this City, saw the necessity for more road surface throughout the northern section of the City, and he and his friends made an unsuccessful effort to have North High Street widened to a width of eighty feet, but High Street landlords, then as now, opposed the proposition. He then directed his attention to the East Side, and his ideas were favorably received, and East Broad Street with its two rows of trees is the result of his effort.

When the High Street Viaduct was built the plans of this structure included the widening of North High Street, but High Street property owners opposed this project.

A few years ago a strenuous effort was made to widen North High Street to Goodale Street, but the same opposition prevented widening of the Street for a distance of one block, which would have given some measure of relief and safety. On account of these repeated failures, the citizens of the North Side and of the City have taken it upon themselves to seek relief from the inconvenience due to congestion, relief from the dangers incident to traveling on this narrow, congested street by constructing another thoroughfare, and this thoroughfare is proposed by extending Third Street from Naghten to Summit, connecting the two by a Viaduct at the Union Station, thereby creating a thoroughfare from Schiller Park to Clintonville, and ultimately to Worthington, and also another entrance for the Union Station.

A few merchants between the Viaduct and Russell Street saw the necessity of widening High Street, and several of these merchants offered to contribute generously to the widening of said street, but without results. A singular circumstance, however, is apparent in this, namely—that by the efforts of these merchants to widen High Street, they admitted that the road surface was wholly inadequate for the travel to which this street is subjected. This admission is peculiarly interesting from the standpoint that the same merchants now say, by way of opposing the Third Street Viaduct, that High Street is not congested. When the increased road surface was proposed in front of their places of business, they were for it. When the citizens of the City try to secure more road surface by way of Third Street, they oppose. The reason for the opposition by this small coterie of merchants is so apparent that every one can easily understand the whys and wherefores of this opposition. "Consistency, thou art a jewel."

The one great drawback to the City of Columbus is the fact that too many citizens, like the merchants above referred to fail to think of the welfare, comfort and convenience of the masses of the people, who toil, of the people who must use the streets, of the people who must go the farthest way around to get home. Too many expect the masses to be inconvenienced, and yet demand the patronage of those they oppress.

WHAT ARE THE CONDITIONS ON THE NORTH SIDE?

Eighty thousand people are made to push and repass on two narrow thoroughfares, North High Street and North Fourth Street, the latter being so situated that it is only available for 15 per cent of the residents of the North Side. Park Street is but 30 feet wide and ends at First Avenue, and on account of it's being a short, narrow and unsatisfactory street, it is little used. North High Sweet carries 80 per cent of the population of 80,000 people and this does not include those who use this street from other sections of the City. The two streets above mentioned represent a total road width of 84 feet. To add further to the congestion these two narrow thoroughfares carry street car lines, and one section of North High Stret is traversed by five car lines.

The West Side had six broad streets entering the central section of the City. Five of these streets are bridged, and within a year the railroad tracks at Mound Street were bridged by a viaduct for the purpose of facilitating travel and eliminating danger. The width of road way represented by these six streets amounts to 291 feet. West Broad Street alone is within 22 feet of equalling the entire through street road way of the North Side.

Does it seem fair that the North Side should follow the dictates of the "management" of The Ohio State Journal and The Columbus Dispatch and "wait" longer for this much needed improvement, or does the management of these papers propose to immediately agitate the closing of five streets on the West Side and eleven streets on the East Side? Leaving East and West Broad Street open and closing the others would then, considering the population, give these sections of the city more road way than the North Side now has. Suppose that the entire population of the East and West Sections of the City should immediately be forced to confine their travels to one or two thoroughfares? If this were the case, these sections would immediately and justly demand thoroughfares and would most assuredly demand these in preference to a civic center project. Therefore, from the right line of reasoning, if the West and East Sides are entitled to six and twelve streets respectively (and they are) then the North Side has the right to ask and does ask that she be given this much needed thoroughfare at the hands of the voters. Granted this additional street, the North Side will still be much in the minority so far as road way is concerned compared to other sections of the City, but as she has submitted patiently all of these years to the inconvenience of but two streets, she will accept one more street as a God send and a blessing, and asks that this bond issue be approved at the hands of the voters on Tuesday next.

The North Side has assisted every other section of the City in every undertaking, and at no time have the voters of the North Side opposed any City wide project. The Third Street Viaduct is a City wide project. It will never down. It will be an accomplished fact, regardless of the unsought advice and dictation of the management of the papers with a "pet scheme."

The backers of the civic center proposition in circularizing the City show a plan of an art gallery, City Hall, Board of Education Building and six State Buildings. The promoters of this scheme through the press and otherwise endeavor to fool the toilers and builders of this City by indicating that the creation of these buildings will provide an immense amount of work for labor. At most, this proposed scheme is a "vision." This scheme created for the purpose of a "show" on paper does not exist in reality, has not gone so far as to have had the consideration of an architect, except tentatively.

So far as the State is concerned, Ohio has never proposed acquiring the Third Street frontages indicated in this civic center plat, and it is not within the power of the promoters of this scheme or within the power of the City of Columbus to force the State of Ohio into the purchasing of this or any other real estate for State purposes.

When the plans for the State House were originally drawn, these plans contemplated one or more additional stories, and the present structure was built sufficiently strong and secure to carry out this plan of enlargement when it should become necessary. When the State desires to secure more room for State purposes, it will carry out the plans originally proposed by putting another story, or possibly two stories, on top of the present building.

The State of Ohio at this time owes the City of Columbus in round numbers $400,000.00 in principal and interest, which the City has not been able to collect. If the State will not pay this debt long ago contracted, what assurance has any one that the State will join with the City in the matter of "grouping" buildings for the creation of a civic center. The State of Ohio has no such thoughts. Do not allow yourselves to be deceived. The scheme is unfair, unwise and deceptive.

ZENO.

The Trusts are greatly concerned about the working class at this time and are advocating the election of either Roosevelt, Taft, Clark, or Wilson. Sure, they want to stay in business.

HISTORY REPEATS: SOME VARIATIONS

Statements Made Before the War of the Rebellion—Statements That Have Familiar Sound

The great similarity of the popular objections to Socialism and the "abolitionist" movement are very manifest, if one will only take the trouble to look up history dealing with this subject from about the year 1835 to the time of the Civil War, and then compare them with the objections that are brought against the Socialist movement today. The great trouble with the working class is that they will not read and think for themselves. They gulp down and swallow as truth every lie that is hurled at the Socialist movement by capitalistic varlets, not taking the time and trouble to investigate for themselves.

Don't think that Socialists were the first to be accused of being free lovers and destroyers of religion. Every revolutionary movement that ever had for its mission the uplift of a part or whole of humanity has run the same gauntlet of lies and has always come out the stronger and purer by so doing.

The abolitionist movement had for its mission the freeing from chattel slavery of a few million black slaves, all private property if you please, while the Socialist movement has for its mission the freeing of the entire working class, including farmers and all who do productive and useful work from wage slavery.

That the wageworker is considered the mere property of the capitalist who employs him, the same as the chattel slave (the only difference being the manner in which he happens to own him) was frankly admitted by the Charlestown Baptist Association in 1835. They summed the matter up as follows: "It amounts in effect to this, whether the operatives of a country should be bought and sold and themselves become property, as in this state, or whether they shall become hirelings and their labor only become property, as in some other states. In other words, whether the employer may buy the whole time of laborers at once of those who have a right to dispose of it, with a permanent relation of care and protection over them, or whether he shall be restricted to buy it in certain portions only, subject to their control, and with no such permanent relations of care and protection."

Chancellor Harper, a prominent divine of South Carolina, said: "It is as much in the order of nature that men should enslave each other as that other animals shoul prey upon each other."

Bishop Mead, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in 1843, said: "Almighty God has been pleased to make you slaves here, and to give you nothing but labor and poverty in this world, which you are obliged to submit to, as it is his will that it be so."

The above is in line with the teaching of the church at the present time, and when we Socialists point out to you that it is unnecessary for a single human being to be without plenty of food, clothing and shelter, due to the fact that the earth is rich and machinery has developed to the point where it can produce plenty for all, by the co-operation of all, you working jackasses start braying, "You want to abolish religion." Well, if it is necessary that religion must go in order to abolish poverty, then let it go. The trouble with you, Mr. Worker, is that you can't see the difference between religion and church institutions. Your religion is your own private property, with which the Socialist party is not concerned. The [illegible] maintained by the capitalist class to keep you in subjection.

The Rev. Mr. Lord president of Dartmouth College, said: "Abolitionism is at fault. It is false and wrong. It destroys the ancient landmarks. It obliterates the old path. It puts its heels on constitutional realism. It sunders what God has intended, and unites what God has sundered."

The Rev. J. H. Thornwell said: "Slavery as it exists in the South is no evil and is consistent with the principles of revealed religion, and that all opposition to it arises from a misguided fanaticism, which we are bound to resist at the very threshold. That all interference with this subject by fanatics is a violation of our civil and social rights; is un-christian and inhuman, leading necessarily to anarchy and bloodshed, and the instigators are murderers and assassins."

Wow! Sounds like a Democrat, Republican, or a Catholic priest taking a fall out of the Socialist movement, don't it? And yet, in spite of the mad ravings of these tools of the Ruling Class, the chattel slave system was abolished, and in spite of the ravings of the trinity named above the wage slave system will go down and out.

Day and night the work of education goes steadily on, the doom of Capitalism draws nigh, soon the workers will arise as one man and usher in that happier and better day —SOCIALISM.

ADMISSION FREE!

COMRADE REV. WM. A. PROSSER

Pastor of Hazelwood M. E. Church, Pittsburg Pa., Author of International Sunday School Lessons.

WILL SPEAK ON

"The Demands of Christianity and Socialism are Identical"

AT FOURTH AVENUE CHURCH OF CHRIST

CORNER FOURTH AND NEIL AVENUES

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 20th, at 8 P. M.

YOU ARE INVITED

ADMISSION FREE!

NATIONAL SOCIALISTS MEET IN CONVENTION

Greatest Unbossed Political Gathering Ever Held in United States now in Session at Indianapolis

(By National Socialist Press)

Indianapolis, Ind.—"The Socialist party has grown into a political party of the first magnitude."

This was the sentiment voiced by Morris Hillquit of New York, in opening the National Socialist Convention here, as chairman of the first day's proceedings. Nearly 300 delegates and several thousand spectators joined in the applause that greeted his remarks.

"The question of selecting the nominees of the different parties for the office of President of the United States, whether it be Roosevelt or Taft, whether it be Wilson or Clark, are very subordinate questions, which will not in the least affect the welfare, the actual life, of the American people; but whether the Socialist party will again double its vote, whether the Socialist party will show up a million and a half or two million strong, will be a historical fact which will lay the foundation for a new society for a new life in this country.

"In looking at this representative gathering and splendid gathering," said Hillquit in the beginning of his opening speech, "my thoughts involuntary revert to the first convention of the Socialist party, likewise held in Indianapolis.

"It is just eleven years ago, a very short, insignificant span of time, but within that time the Socialist movement in this country has grown so marvelous in extent, in significance, and in substance, that the convention meeting here today represents an entirely different movement from what was represented eleven years ago.

"We have within the last few years finally succeeded in demonstrating to a very large portion of the working class of this country that the Socialist party is the only party that truly, fully and at all times represents their interests and fight their battles, and labor is coming into our ranks in larger numbers every year—aye, every month and every day.

"It is not merely upon our physical growth, however, or upon our large strength that we congratulate ourselves in assembling at this convention. It is the fact that the Socialist party has at all times remained true to its truth and carried the red banner of International Socialism unsullied, unstained and aloft in this country."

National Secretary John M. Work called the convention to order promptly on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, the time set by the National Committee. Gustave A. Strebel of New York called the roll, and Hillquit was elected chairman over W. P. Collins of Colorado. James M. Reilly was elected secretary.

Delegate Carey of Massachusetts crushed the hopes of Socialist orators when he moved an addition to the convention rules prohibiting nominating speeches for candidates on Friday.

"I don't want to spoil Spargo's chances of making a speech," reclared Congressman Berger, as his excuse for voting against Carey's motion.

After the proposition carried, Hillquit solemnly announced: "It is the ruling of the chair that hereafter all Socialist eulogies be limited to funeral speeches."

Carl Ott, in behalf of the Indianapolis Socialist local, and Jacob Goodman, in behalf of the local branch of the Workmen's Circle, made short speeches of welcome to the convention.

John Russell of New York City, son of Charles Edward Russell, and Bessie Goldstein of New Castle, Pa., were chosen assistant secretaries. Tellers are Rodriguez of Illinois, Floaten of Colorado, Scott of Montana, Bruce of Pennsylvania, and Judges Burke of New Hampshire and Sadler of Washington.

Capitalist newspaper men who expected serious clashes between the so-called factions over party tactics have been greatly disappointed with their experience the first day of the convention. Never was a Socialist convention so peaceful and harmonious. All delegates proved that they were Socialist to the core and refused to give the enemy comfort by indulging in acrimonious debates and heated discussions.

These newspaper men, however, managed to get a "story" out of an order of the local authorities against the carrying of the red flag in a proposed parade of Indianapolis Socialists and delegates. A sub-committee of the National Executive Committee, consisting of Berger, Alexander Irvine and Kate Richards O'Hare, called on the mayor and the superintendent of police and after some discussion succeeded in getting them to reverse their despotic and illegal order. But owing to the rainy weather no parade was held.

A number of Pinkertons are hanging around the hotels where the delegates are quartered. Editor Randolph of the anti-Socialist "Common Cause," and Peter W. Collins, so-called labor leader and Socialist baiter, have also come to Indianapolis to "watch" the convention.

Indianapolis, Ind.—That the past policies and tactics of the Socialist party will be continued by the present national convention is indicated in the selection of members to the convention committees. The election resulted as follows, the names of those chosen being given according to the number of votes received:

PLATFORM—Russell, New York; Berger, Wisconsin; Cary, Massachusetts; Wilson, California; Ghent, District of Columbia; Duncan, Montana; Dobbs, Kentucky; Hogan, Arkansas; Ricker, Kansas.

CONSTITUTION — Hillquit, New York; Branstetter, Oklahoma; Brewer, Kansas; Goebel, New Jersey; Richardson, California Berlyn, Illinois; Oneal, Indiana; Floaten, Colorado.

RESOLUTIONS—Cohen, Pennsylvania; Spargo, Vermont; Roewer, Massachusetts; Wilson, Kansas; Thomas, Wesconsin; Slobodin, New York; Collins, Colorado; Meitzen, Texas; Wells, Oklahoma.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS AND THEIR RELATION TO THE SOCIALIST PRTY—Ameringer, Oklahoma; Maurer, Pennsylvania; White, Massachusetts; Lee, New York; Rodrieguez, Illinois; Harriman, California; CLIFFORD, OHIO; Lewis, Oregon; Hickey, Texas.

PARTY PRESS—O'Reilly, Illinois; Maynard, California; Jacobs, Wisconsin; RACHMAN, OHIO; London, New York; Wesley, Utah; Pwen, Oklahoma; Beardsley, Connecticut; Krafft, New Jersey.

WAYS AND MEANS—Le Seur, North Dakota; Boehm, Ohio; Bacon, Pennsylvania; Watkins, Minnesota; Reguin, California; Brown, Iowa; Irwin, Oklahoma; Stewart, Idaho; Jones, New Jersey.

The chairmen of other committees are: State and Municipal Programs, Thompson, Wesconsin; Reports of National Officers, England; Maine; Foreign Speaking Organization, Aaltonen, Michigan; Co-Operative Movement, Gaylord, Wisconsin; International Relations, Barnes, Pennsylvania; Auditing, Fritz, Mississippi; Publicity, Clarke, Connecticut.

It was decided that the candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall act as chairmen. The committee then immediately proceeded to business.

THIRD DAY.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Socialist party must plan and provide for the best city government under the present system of society until the working class shall finally come into its own.

It must secure something better than has been thought of by other forces interested in the city rule and put it into effect.

This was the keynote of the discussion on the commission form of government in the national convention of the Socialist party here. The final conclusion reached was that the general tendencies of the commission form of government were not apparent enough to allow the Socialist party to frame any definite declaration on the subject.

It was instead decided to leave this matter to the State organizations to frame policies in the different States suitable to conditions and the prevailing laws and forms of commission government in those States.

Delegates Patterson, of Ohio and Kaplan of Minnesota denounced the

Continued on Page 3

THE MISSION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

Thhe mission of the Socialist party is not merely to expose and attack the old political parties, nor merely to criticise or try to remove incidental evils. The evils which Socialists deal with are fundamental ones. Not a few superficial reforms, but a thorough change, a change in the very basis of the social system, is what the times demand, and what the Socialist party aims at.

When a man is sick, he knows it by certain outward symptoms of pain or discomfort. The quack will offer him some palliative medicines to relieve those symptoms for a time, but will allow the disease to go on, showing itself ever and again in new symptoms and calling for more palliatives. The scientific physician, on the other hand, will not begin by trying to remove these symptoms. He will begin by trying to discover their cause, trying to find out what is fundamentally wrong in the patient's system. When he has discovered this, he will prescribe a treatment to remove the cause of the disease, knowing that the troublesome symptoms will disappear when the cause is removed. His method seems slower and less direct than that of the quack, but it is the only safe and sure method.

Socialists leave to the reform parties to use the quack's method. They prefer the slower but sure way. We do not offer to deal out doses of petty reform for each of the symptoms of disorder in the body "politic," such as the poverty of the workers, the luxury and power of the idlers, the unemployment of myriads who are willing to work. We know that these things are only symptoms, only results. We devote ourselves to making clear the cause that produces them, so that a real cure can be effected.

On every side we see discontent. People feel that things are wrong, and a hundred different schemes are devised in the hope of bettering things a little, but with no result.

To this mass of vaguely groping discontent comes the Socialist and says: No man can be really free while another man controls his job. We cannot be free so long as a part of the people are dependent on the will of others for permission to work. No matter what pleasant phrases about freedom we may hear, this hard fact remains, that back of all political questions is the economic question, the bread and butter question, the question of getting a living; and if some men have the power to prevent others getting a living, or dictate the conditions under which they shall work, they wield a power of oppression as great as that of feudal lords or holders of chattel slaves.

Now such a condition does actually exist today in this and all other civilized countries. It is accepted and sanctioned as just and eternal by all except the Socialists. We say it can and must be abolished.

Labor produces all wealth, every loaf of bread, every yard of cloth, every ton of coal, every useful thing that we count as wealth, cost human labor. Every penny of value in these things means the expenditure of so much labor-power.

But in order to carry on any industry, in order to produce food or clothing or any other articles something else is needed. Labor must have access to the means of production— the materials, tools, machinery and so forth.

In the days of our great-great-grandfathers these means of production were very simple. The weaver worked with a hand-loom, the iron worker needed only his little forge and a few simple tools. Any artisan with industry and care could establish himself as an independent producer. Owning his means of production as well as his labor power, he owned the product. He was a free individual just because he controlled his own job by owning the means of production.

But the days of hand industry, of small production, have gone. Machinery has driven it to the wall. The great steel mill has displaced the cross-roads smithy. The great textile factory has rendered the hand-loom and the independent weaver as extinct as the dodo. All industries have been revolutionized by machine production.

It is by increasing the productive power of labor that machine industry has displaced hand industry.

Whether he would or no, as this machinery came into use, the workman had to give up his hand tools and work with the machine. But in so doing he ceased to be an independent producer, he became dependent upon the owner of the machine, he became a wage-worker.

The tools of the old days were individual in their nature. The modern means of production, the machine, is social or collective in its nature.

But these great social tools, and the factories in which they are placed are privately owned just as were the simple tools of earlier days. Only—and here is the important point—whereas the individual tools of the hand industry age were privately owned by the workers, these social tools are privately owned by non-workers.

Therefore, the Socialist opposes the private ownership of the modern machinery of production because—this private ownership of social means of production means that the workers must be propertyless wage-workers; it divides society into two classes—the class that owns without working and the class that works without owning; it makes the workers dependent upon the owners for a chance to work, and so enables the owners to exploit the workers.

The workingman today is legally supposed to be a free man. He owns his own body, his own labor power, but he does not own the machinery and other things necessary to the use of his labor power. He is able and willing to do productive work, the world needs the product he can make. But between his willing labor power and the world's needs stands the capitalist, the man who owns the factory and the machines.

The workingman must get work or starve. They cannot wait. The capitalists can wait because they have a reserve, the stored up products of their men's past labor, to live on, even though the factory should stand idle awhile.

So the workingmen must go to the capitalist and ask permission to work—ask it as a favor and be thankful if they get it.

And it is the capitalists who dictate terms. They practically say to the workingmen: "Yes, you may work for us, but your product shall belong to us. Out of the value of your product we shall pay for your labor power—pay the market price. The surplus that you create shall stay in our pockets. You are 'free' men; you may work or not, just as you please. But the factories belong to us, we are going to run our own business in our own way, and if you work at all, you must accept these terms."

So this is the "free contract" between employer and employed, between capitalists who can wait and workingmen who cannot, a tacit contract which provivdes that the value of the workers' product shall be divided into two parts; one part wages, the market price of labor power; the other part, profits, to go to th non-producer because he owns.

And the market price of labor power, how is it determined? It is determined in a competitive market. And the labor market is always a competitive market, for there is always an "Army of the Unemployed" forced by their need to compete with their fellows and keep wages down. The wages of labor, generally speaking, are enough, and only enough, to keep the workinmen and their families alive.

But while competition among the workingmen increases, competition among the capitalists grows ever less and less. The big capitalists captures the trade of the small ones and drives them out of business. So the middle class grows smaller and weaker. The great capitalist class grows smaller, richer and more powerful. The working class becomes larger and poorer. Class divisions grow ever clearer, and class antagonisms ever keener.

Since the cause of the people's poverty is the private ownership and control of profit of the social means of production, which the joint labor of the working class creates and operates, it follows that the cure for the evil is to be found in the common ownership of these means of production, and their control by the whole people for the benefit of the whole people.

To educate and organize the workers to the point where they will seize upon the political and industrial forces of social control and use them to secure communal well-being is the Mission of the Socialist Party.—The New World.

OUR FRIEND DUNKLEMAN GIVES TO US ANOTHER EFFUSION

"Dunk" is a Wise Guy and Knows What He Talks About. Read It.

Columbus, O.

Mister Editur—I bin seein' in your paper about how the workin' man is so badly treted and I bin trip to see where he gits the worst of it. Now you no it's a fact thet on a avrage he draws down between $450.00 and $600.00 a year. That's a big bunch of money for a feller to spend in one year an' if he don't try to play a sport he can git by all right.

Fer the sake of argement jest take a feller drawin' down $500.00 a year. He don't hev to live on a stet like any of them streats north of Linkon Streat or any of them streats out East of Grant avenew or any of them streats out by Shiller park. What does he care about the place he lives in seein' he han't never there only at night. There is a lot of nice places he can git on streats like Chaple or Engler streat. Thers Feizer street what has a nice row of 6 room flats thet can be rented for $18.00 a month. Corse Feizer street hant very wide and the flats set right up to the sidewalk so ther hant no front yard but they hev a real nice back yard thets all layed with bricks for the kids to play in. Now if they could all git nice pleasin homes like thet they wod still hev $384.00 to spend. Now Mr. Editor you no that a man thet labors don't wher good clothes all the time. He has clothes a purpose to work in. Corse hes got to hev a fine outfit fer to go to church in on Sunday caus you no thers lot ov specious fellers hanging round on the streats an if he hant lookin up som he might git pinched fer a vag. So you jest alow him $15.00 a year fer clothes. The clothes he can git fer thet money will keep him lookin fine. A man ought to carry som insurence so as his famely wodent suffer if he should kick the bucket so jest let him take up a paper at to bits a week. He cirtenly ought to feed his family on $4.50 a week pervidin he dont take in to many picter shows an thet if you figger it up leaves him $23.00 to giv to his wife to by her or the kids something to wear.

Dont think thet I am advertisin them flats on Feizer at I only mentined them caus they are extra nic fer the money. You hev to pay a whole lot more fer the same as them if you git on a front streat.

I want to tell you a man thets workin fer a good wage like $600.00 a year is perty durn well off. He dont hev to sleep outside an hes got good sunday clothes and hean his famely got all they need to eat. An if hes the right kind of a feller his wife and kids can well be proud fer hant he providin fer em even after her dead. If you do think hes sleepin try to member its a peiceful sleep. Don't try to rouze him up he might git so thet he wod want the sam as other people has. Try to member thhet its human nauture for poor people to be satisfied an they'l be all right if you jest dont bother em. You cant change human nature if you think you can go down to the state house yard an look at them squirrels. They are positevilie wild you cant get any nearer to them now than you could when they was out in the woods. Cous you got to hev a peanut now wher you used to hev a shotgun.

J. J. DUNKLEMAN.

COMRADES & FRIENDS.

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INTERVIEW WITH COMRADE SEIDEL.

"If to come out of a contest stronger than you entered is to be defeated, then the Socialist party was beaten in Milwaukee," declared ex-Mayor Emil Seidel, who spoke Sunday evening in Olentangy Park Theater, in an interview. "The Socialists were defeated at the polls because the Republican and Democratic parties united on a fusion candidate, Dr. G. A. Bading.

"This is just what we had predicted and just what we desired. It makes the issue between them and us clear and, so far as we are concerned, simplifies the entire political situation, for the ultimate effect will be to strengthen the Socialist movement, not only in Milwaukee, but in the entire country.

"Socialists not only held their ground, but made a gain of 3000 votes. The result of one election cannot change the course of Socialism. Already we have begun our fall campaign and I predict that we will send two Congressmen from our state to Washington.

"The realignment of the parties which took place in Milwaukee is expected to spread throughout the state. In the coming national campaign I think the party will poll 1,500,000 votes.

"So far as I have been able to observe, the Socialist body in this city I think it compares very favorably with that of others. Columbus is going through what Milwaukee has already gone through."

Asked if his defeat would put him out of the running, Mayor Seidel answered with an emphatic "No," "I am in the fight in Milwaukee until I die," he declared.

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204 East Main St. Ch. Phone 7846.

MAYOR GAYNOR PRAISES SOCIALISTS AGAIN.

Says He "Felt Very Certain" That They "Exhibited No Disrespect to Our Flag."

New York.—The matter of the disturbance about the Stars and Stripes, which occurred at Union Square during the May Day demonstration, was the subject of a short correspondence between Mayor Gaynor and Police Commissioner Waldo.

Waldo's letter to the Mayor regarding the incident reads as follows:

"Sir—In reference to the Socialistic meeting held in Union Square on May 1:

"From the best reports that are obtainable, it appears that the American flag was torn down by some miscreant, but was immediately picked up by persons in the immediate vicinity. Order was restored before police interference was possible or necessary.

"The American flag appears to be still safe in the hands of the people, and does not require police protection to cause it to be respected. No other disorder requiring police action occurred during this meeting.

Very respectfully,

"R. WALDO,
(Signed) "Police Commissioner."

The Mayor lightly skips over the excuse regarding the lack of police on the occasion and says in his reply:

"Sir—I am very glad to receive your account of the American flag incident at the meeting of the Socialists in Union Square on May 1. I felt very certain all along that the Socialists exhibited no disrespect for our flag. That done by a lunatic or disorderly person should not be attributed to them. Very truly yours,

"W. J. GAYNOR,
"Mayor."

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will buy a piano during this sale. If you do not want to buy now, make a deposit and we will hold it for you. These Pianos are all the well known Chase Bros., make on the Market for 50 years. We are up stairs out of the High Rent District.

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CIGARMAKERS AND STOGIE-MAKERS.

Washington. — Representatives of the International Cigarmakers' Union and Stogie makers met in Washington on May 3, 4 and 5 for the purpose of arriving at some basis upon which the stogiemakers might become affiliated with the International Cigarmakers' Union. The representatives of the cigarmakers offered extremely liberal terms to the stogiemakers, but the representatives of the latter organization refused the proposals, its representatives announcing that the stogiemakers' identity should not be submerged, and that the organization should, so far as its activities are concerned, remain in exactly the same position as it does now as an independent organization.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYES.

Cincinnati.—Secretary Jere L. Sullivan reports to headquarters that a systematic effort is being made by certain individuals, last heard from at Susquehanna, Pa., to get out fake labor directories and also selling fake union bar labels. The Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America advises all concerned that no union bar label or union house card is now or ever has been displayed in any town or city whhere bartenders, cooks or waiters remain unorganized. Neither have these cards ever been rented or sold to any person, firm or establishment. These labels are issued exclusively by local unions under a trade union agreement which provides for the sale of union-made products and the employment of members of local unions of this craft in good standing.

TRADE MOVEMENTS OF CARPENTERS.

Indianapolis.—The local union of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters at St. Catherines, Ont., Canada, gained an increase in wages from 35c to 40c per hour and an increase of 2 1-2c per hour for foremen withhout strike. The local union at Sheboygan, Wis., gained an increase of 3c per hour, making the minimum wage for carpenters in that city 43c per hour. At Joliet, Ill., the outside carpenters have gained an increase of 5c per hour with a present wage scale of 35c after a three days' strike. The mill men in the same city have just reached an agreement providing for an increase from 17 1-2c to 25c per hour and an increase of 2 1-2c per hour for all men receiving over 25c to 30c inclusive. They also gained a reduction in hours from 10 to 9. These conditions were granted as a result of a strike lasting a month and all men are now back at work.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR POSTAL EMPLOYES.

Washington.—In the consideration in the house of the postoffice appropriation bill a section was adopted which reads as follows: "That on and after July 1, next, following the passage of this act, letter carriers in the city delivery service, and clerks in first and second-class postoffices shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day, provided that the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedule of duty of the employes shall be regulated accordingly; that in cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, letter carriers in the city delivery service and clerks in first and second-class postoffices can be required to work in excess of eight hours a day, and for such additional services they shall be paid extra in proportion to their salaries, as fixed by law; that should the needs of the service require the employment on Sunday of letter carriers in the city delivery service and clerks in first and second-class postoffices the employes who are required and ordered to perform Sunday work shall be allowed compensatory time on one of the six days following the Sunday on which they perform such service."

NOTES FOR OHIO CARPENTERS.

The following are extracts from the official organ of United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners:

Local Union 650, Pomeroy, O.—This Local Union has made a demand upon the contractors for a reduction of working hours from 9 to 8 per day and $3 per day as the minimum wage; the new schedule to go into effect the 1st day of May, 1912. While it is true that we have quite a number of non-union men to contend with around and about Pomeroy, Middleport, Syracuse and Racine, who will take advantage of our demands, as they have done heretofore, and hamper us somewhat, we believe that what we are asking for will be conceded without any great struggle.

Piqua, O.—All transient carpenters are advised to remain away from this place until further notice. At present trade conditions are very bad, contractors are only paying from 22 1-2 to 25 cents per hour, and good mechanics and all those unwilling to work for starvation wages are walking the streets. Piqua, O., is not a desirable place for union carpenters.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

With a tap from the gavel which kept order in the convention in 1803, the Ohio 1912 Constitutional Convention adjourned at Chihllicothe May 9 until 2 o'clock May 22, when it will meet again to put its work into final shape for submission to the people. The duties of the convention have been finished, save for the third and final reading of the proposals, and the determination of the method and time of submitting the amendments to the voters of the state. The committees on submission and address to the people, schedule and arrangement and phraseology are in session this week preparing their reports for the consideration of the convention when it reconvenes.

Proposals adopted during the past week of the convention were Fackler's proposal No. 170, continuing the present uniform rule of taxation. It makes provision for the reinstatement of bonds to the tax list and also for a graduated inheritance tax, with exemptions for inheritance exceeding $20,000. It provides also for a collateral inheritance tax, and for a graduated income tax for amounts over $3,000. It permits, too, excise, franchise and production taxes. The farmers in the convention fought hard to write into the constitution the Smith one per cent. tax law, but were defeated by a small margin.

Halenkamp's proposal No. 134 abolishes injunctions in industrial disputes and provides for a jury trial in all cases of contempt.

Thomas' proposal No. 34 abolishes contract prison labor and provides that no convict-made goods shall be sold in the state of Ohio unless conspicuously marked "Prison Made."

Proposal No. 309 abolishes the State Board of Public Works and creates in its stead the office of Superintendent of Public Works, said officer to be appointed by the governor.

Proposal No. 98 abolishes the office of State School Commissioner and substitutes for it the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, said official to be appointed by the governor.

Anderson proposal No. 240 to abolish the statutory limitations of damages for wrongful death.

Proposal No. 334 authorizes the Australian system of land registration, under which the states guarantees and insures land titles.

Proposal No. 333 allows the state to regulate and limit the construction of billboards.

Radical changes in the criminal procedure of Ohio courts is provided in the adoption of the amendment of Delegate Riley to the Bill of Rights. It gives the legislature the power to fix the number of men to compose the grade jury. Also the number of said jurymen necessary to secure an indictment against an accused person. It also gives the legislatures power to provide by law for the prosecution in criminal cases outside the state. The court and counsel are also given the right to comment on the failure of the accused to testify.

Miller's proposal No. 51 allows the state to regulate the rates of fire and life insurance and permits the state or any of its political subdivisions to insure public property in mutual insurance companies. The short ballot and a proposal to increase the number of Courts of Appeal were killed by being laid on the table.

With the passage of the injunction and contract prison labor proposals the labor delegates in the convention have practically secured the adoption of every proposition they asked for except the recall, and an amendment to permit the state to go into the insurance business for itself. The latter amendment was tacked on to the Miller proposal instead of being reported out by the labor committee. It received 34 votes; it required 60 to pass.

It will be noticed that in adjourning to May 22 the convention has adjourned until after the primaries, which take place on May 21, and the purpose of recessing until that time, while ostensibly to give an opportunity for the committee to complete their work, was also due to the fact that about one-half of the delegates are candidates before the primaries for some, either legislative or executive, office and it was necessary that they be given some time, of course, to devote to their personal campaign.

Among the labor delegates who are candidates are Delegate Stillwell of Cuyahoga county, whho is running for congressman in the Twenty-first district; Delegates Farrell and Davio of the same county, who want to come back to Columbus next winter as representatives; Delegate Tetlow, who wants to represent Columbiana county; Lambert, Jackson county; Kunkle, Muskingum county, and Hoffman, Hamilton county, and Read of Summit county. As each of those delegates of labor merits the award thhat comes with the motto of "having well done thou good and faithful servant," the workers who still vote with the old political parties will turn out at the primaries and show their appreciation of the services rendered by them in this constitutional convention by nominating them as candidates for these respective positions.

LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY.

COMRADES & FRIENDS.

Men's $1.50 and $1.00 Dress Shirts special at The Liberty, today 69c.
198-200 E. Main St.

PROVERBS.

An ounce of intelligent discontent is worth a pound of unintelligent submission.

If necessity is the mother of invention, shall we not label adversity the father of contention?

Religion has been defined by an eminent divine as being "The ligament that binds the soul to God." This seems a concise way of defining an elusive and much juggled word, but the office boy recommends a committee of rationalistic theological surgeons to examine ligaments.

What profit the corporations if they gain the whole control of their wage slaves and lose their sole control of the legislature at Washihgton?

O. M. DAVIE.

WANTED—Bench Floor Molders and Core Molders. Steady work for good men. Cols. Malleable Casting Co., Curtis Ave. 1t

OHIO SOCIALIST PLATFORM AND RESOLUTIONS

PLATFORM

Adopted at the 12th Annual Convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio, April 28th, 1912.

We, the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the national platform of the Socialist Party of America and the principles of International Socialism by demanding the collective and public ownership and the democratic management of all natural resources and the means of wealth production and distribution. We demand for the workers access to the machinery of wealth production and the land at all times and the full value of their toil.

We declare that all government, whether city, state or national, is controlled by and administered in the interest of the economically dominant class—the capitalist class. We emphasize the growing power of the capitalist class, making it more and more difficult for the workers to gain a livelihood, and the continuous struggle on the part of the workers, forcing from capitalism more and more of its labor product, and realizing that with the economic growth of industries into the mammoth trust stage, thereby being brought more and more into the control of a few men; the workers to further protect and prepare themselves for their historic mission, the emancipation from wage-slavery, we, the Socialist Party, indorse and recommend to the workers the industrial form of organization as a means to protect their economic and political rights, and with their ballots elect representatives of their own class into public office. We maintain that political support of capitalist parties on the part of the workers, simply results in greater power for the capitalist class.

The Socialist Party is the party of the working class, able and competent to represent the interests of the producers on the political field. The resignation of each and every Socialist candidate on the Socialist ticket is in the hands of the Socialist organization, so that when elected to office, if he or she does not fulfill the pledges made previous to election, his or her resignation is demanded.

As measures that will strengthen the position of the workers in the struggle against capitalism, we demand:

First—Equal suffrage for men and women.

Second—The Initiative and Referendum, Proportional Representation and the Right of Recall.

Third—Compulsory Insurance against accident and death, the cost to be borne by the employers.

Fourth—That the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts be so corrected, modified and restricted that delinquent girls brought before such courts be humanely treated from a corrective and modern viewpoint, and that such delinquents be not condemned to practical and demoralizing imprisonment in sectarian institutions, wherein sweatshops, laundries and other industries are conducted for profit, and that the state immediately furnish modern and humane and industrial homes for the mental and moral education and the upliftment of such unfortunates.

Fifth—The abolishing of all exemptions from taxation of taxable property, including church property, convents, charity hospitals, etc., heretofore exempted from their just burden of taxation.

Sixth—We recognize that the question of race superiority injected into the minds of the white wage-worker against the negro and other races is only a tactical method used by the capitalist class to keep the workers divided on the economic field. We, therefore, call upon the negro workers and those of other races, to unite with the Socialist Party on the political field as the only avenue of abolishing wage slavery, and the only solution of the race question.

Seventh—Realizing that white slavery and prostitution is a direct result of economic exploitation of female labor, we insist that the women workers be protected by the state against low wages and long hours of labor.

PETER KINNEAR,
A. B. B. HOLLENBAUGH.
FRANK N. PREVEY,
TOM CLIFFORD,
ISADOR LADOFF,
LAWRENCE A. ZITT.

Resolutions.

Resolved, That this convention instruct Victor L. Berger to introduce a bill into Congress to prevent the unnecessary loss of life on sea-going ships as was the case in the Titanic disaster.

Whereas, The splendid and victorious struggle of our 25,000 fellow-workers at Lawrence, Mass., has resulted not only in raising their own wages, but also those of 300,000 shamefully underpaid slaves in the textile industries; and,

Whereas, The brutal capitalist class of the State of Massachusetts determined at any cost and at all hazards to crush the rising revolt of the workers and has therefore, caused the indictment and arrest of our comrade, Wm. D. Haywood and other, notwithstanding the fact that directed by these leaders, the workers of Lawrence conducted themselves with great restraint and caution; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, That we pledge ourselves to support the workers of Lawrence in their continued struggle and that we declare our confidence in Comrade William D. Haywood and heartily indorse his activity in behalf of the workers of Lawrence.

Whereas, The capitalist class of Lawrence, Mass., has broken its implied pledge to release Ettor and Giovanitti from jail and now propose to persecute these workers.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the delegates of Ohio, in convention assembled, do express our earnest protest against the unlawful and brutal imprisonment of those workers on the ridiculous charge of accessory before the fact of the murder of a comrade in the struggle for better conditions.

We demand for them a fair and immediate trial and pledge both moral and financial support in the efforts to gain their release.

Whereas, It is of great importance to the Socialist movement that the children of Socialist families be kept within the sphere of Socialist thought and influence, while being given opportunity for wholesome recreation and enjoyment; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the twelfth annual convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio, That the organization of young people's Socialist leagues be approved and encouraged, and that the attention of the various locals of the State be drawn to this matter through the State Bulletin.

Whereas, The craft union movement has been largely rendered impotent because of its lack of solidity and its antiquated methods.

Whereas, Industrial progress has almost universally substituted large scale production for small scale production; and,

Whereas, The principles of industrial unionism are now made absolutely necessary for the protection and advancement of the working class;

Tehrefore, be it Resolved, by the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, That the membership of the party in this State be urged to recommend to the working class the principles of industrial unionism without the indorsement of any particular national organization.

RESOLUTIONS—G. A. Storck, Lorain; Josephine Bates, Toledo; E. E. Rimbach, Elyria; Geo. Bundy, Warren; E. E. Lewis, Columbus.

All the Workingmen of the City are TALKING ABOUT this STORE, as the UNION LABEL STORE. Take a stroll East on Long St., to 43-45 and see the line of NOBBY SUITS, we are showing, at

$9.90, $14.90, $19.90

PANTS

$1.90, $2.90, $3.90

UNION MADE

Notice how we Specialize on these prices. We will save you $5.00 on any Suit. We can do it because we do a strictly Cash Business and treat you right all the time.

Try our Union Made Underwear for Summer, all styles and prices, $1.00 to $1.50 a suit. And Sox, Belts, Ties, Suspenders, Shirts an Endless Variety from 50c to $1.45, everything for hot weather. Straw hats too at the Union Label Store.

The Famous Clothing Co.
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COMRADE P. HYLAND MILK DAIRY
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Fine Watch and Clock Repairing
L. J. SEFF
JEWELER
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry Clocks Silverware and Cut Glass.
Bell Phone M. 7289 256 E. Main St.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Otto Tallman, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 19th day of April, 1912, Anna Tallman filed her petition for divorce in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 62088, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years, and gross neglect of duty, and the same will be for hearing on and after June 7th, 1912.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Attorney.
[71-77]

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Personal, Prompt and Persistent Attention Given to Small Accounts as Well as Large.

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936 WEST BROAD STREET
WE FIT YOUR FEET RIGHT

Our Exceptional Values

Are being appreciated by the people of Columbus. Last Saturday all day and Saturday Evening our BIG NEW STORE, was so crowded that we could not accommodate them all, and many were turned away. We have extra good Values for this week in Summer Shoes.

Scowden's Shoe Store
529 NORTH HIGH STREET

J. Robins', Surprise Store
A full line of Men's Furnishings, Hats and Shoes
Overalls and Gloves.
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Highest Grade Beer, Double Brewed Under the Dortmunder Method

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 74**

The tragedy in Franklin Park last Monday, in which Cecelia Farley shot A. E. Zollinger, a married man, with Jerome Quigley, night clerk at the Neil House, close by, uncovers another case of improper conduct, domestic misery and possibly murder. There is one feature missing and that is the fact that not a single daily paper has been able to cite this as an example of Socialism breaking up a home. It is a plain, only too common story of sordid sin and shame for which the capitalistic system is responsible.

The sublime spectacle is presented to the people of the United States of President Taft and his immediate predecessor going about th country attacking each other with vigor and venom like two of the lowest class of old party politicians. Both are telling the truth; there is no doubt about that, and the public should take due notice thereof. Teddy is now in Ohio and the fight is fierce. On a smaller scale is a contest between Ned Taylor and Tom Clark for the Republican congressional nomination in this district. Wonderful to state, Ned and Tom are telling facts about each other.

Congressional investigations show that it is not necessary to steal. All you have to do is absorb. If pickpockets, instead of stealing a roll, would absorb it, they would get off without trouble. The Steel Trust has grown greater and ever greater through theis process. It absorbed Tennessee Coal and Iron and also the Tin Plate Trust. Of course, certain insiders benefited through this, but there must always be some stalls for the operators, and the stalls must get their rake-off.

SOOTHING EFFECT OF BULLETS

Pennsylvania's State Constabulary is organized and maintained for the purpose of killing during labor troubles, and it is probably the most effective body of the kind in the world. If it does not get a striker it may be depended upon to get an "innocent bystander."

Its record in this respect is not very carefully tabulated. It would never do for the workers to know how many people were killed from month to month, but as the owners of Pennsylvania fight strenuously for the continuation of the Constabulary it can be seen that it is a highly useful body.

In order to throw a proper sense of fear into the hearts of the idle miners, a troop of riders fired into a crowd and succeeded in killing a 14-year-old boy.

This may have had its benevolent features, also, as it probably prevented the boy from going into the mines and there being crushed by falling slate or suffocated to death.

So if the workers of Pennsylvania were properly appreciative they would understand all the hardships from which the riders keep them. They would understand that they merely inflict violent death a little earlier than it comes in the course of industrial accidents.

For that, surely, they deserve some credit. Consequntly, they should not be too vehemently denounced.

THE HOPE OF THE DEMOCRATS

About the only thing for which the Democrats can look in the coming campaign is that the Republicans will make such arrant fools of themselves that there will be a chance for an unterrified. But things are not shaping up right. Woodrow Wilson is sufficiently high-browed, but he is far removed from any vital understanding of public questions. Champ Clark has the vocal energy and the ceaseless flow of words. But he gave up thinking when he went to Congress for the first time, and that was many, many years ago. Harmon's popularity is confined, apparently, to himself, and he cannot vote many times without getting into trouble.

In New England there is not a man large enough to spread even over his own state. In New York the Democrats are small men who believe in the intensive cultivation of their own restricted political field. In the South, excluding Missouri, there is not a man large enough to draw a crowd in the other parts of the country. In the far West Democracy is dead.

The lack of men is emphasized in the lack of issues. Some moribund, discarded issues, of course, are in the Democratic platform. There are some demands the Reupblicans found to be worthless as issues that have been adopted by the Democrats.

But they form a rickety platform, and possibly the successors of Jefferson will have to turn again, when all others fail, to Old Doc Bryan. He is so accustomed to being defeated that he will probably be unhappy and make the others unhappy if he is not deefated this year.

When he began his career he seemed to possess some ability to learn and certain political non-conformers pinned their hopes to him. He has been steadily learning backward and at the present time has developed to a period somewhat before the Civil War.

He has been so busy writing, talking and traveling that he has not had the time to learn anything. As he has become richer, and he is in receipt of a big income, he has become more and more conservative.

So the Democrats are up against a big proposition. They do not dare move forward. They cannot move backward. Consequently, they might as well move out of the way.

RECOUNTED IN ONE DAY.

There are now approximately 150,000 members in the Socialist party, and as the growth is now about at the rate of 10,000 a month, it looks probable that the party will enter the campaign in November with a membership of some 200,000.

When the Socialist party was formed at Indianapolis in 1901 it started with a membership of about 6,000. To say the least, therefore, there has been considerable growth since.

And the vote has increased in that time from less than 100,000 to nearly 1,000,000, a considerable growth, also.

In the same time the Socialist vote of the world has increased from some 3,000,000 to well over 10,000,000.

And the Socialist tide is still flowing. As a sample of the progress now being made, we condense from yesterday's Call, confirming ourselves wholly to that one issue.

Socialists in Vienna, Austria, have captured six seats in the municipal elections and will contest eight more on the second ballot. The "Christian Socialist" party of that city, which is the political expression of the Roman Church, has been overwhelmingly defeated and has lost control of the municipality, only four of its previous fourteen members being re-elected.

Two Socialists have been elected to the National Assembly in th Argentine Republic, despite the active hostility of the church and the government.

In Naugatuck, Conn., the Socialist candidate for head of the municipality has been elected against the candidate of the combined Republican and Democratic parties, three others having been elected with him, thus making a Socialist majority on the Town Board. The successful candidate at the head of the ticket is, we believe, a Roman Catholic. Two Socialists were also elected as High School Commissioners.

A Socialist and labor daily paper has just been launched in London, England, and another one, for which a fund of $350,000 has already been collected, is about to appear.

The editors of the Appeal to Reason are on trial, answering to the charge of having sent "obscene" matter through the mails. Which means that they exposed vicious practics going on in Fort Leavenworth Prison. While the trial is proceeding, the Appeal, for the first time, has passed the half million mark in circulation and is still going up.

A Catholic Socialist society, which was started in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1906, reports enormous progress in lecture work, literature distribution and membership. It claims more adherents for Socialism among Catholics in Scotland that are gathered from any other denominational section of the community. All these items are taken from one issue of The New York Daily Call. They represent but the reports of one day.

VOTERS DON'T BE FOOLED.

The management of the Ohio State Journal and the Columbus Dispatch would have you believe that the Municipal Buildings of New York City are grouped so as to form a "Civic Center," in and about the Grand Central Terminal Station of said city. (See "Picture Show" description first page of Sunday's Journal and Dispatch and note the caption "WORLD'S GREATEST RAILROAD TERMINAL AND CIVIC CENTER.")

The management of these papers is well acquainted with the fact that New York City does not possess a Civic Center in and about the Grand Central Terminal, and that New York City does not possess a Civic Center at all. The Municipal Buildings of New York City are located at the extreme south end of said City, are not grouped and are at least three miles from the Grand Central Terminal.

Instead of a Civic Center, New York City has numerous well paved streets, all the streets that can be accommodated in the territory between the rivers. When these streets became inadequate, elevated railroads were built and when the elevated roads and streets combined were inadequate, then New York City created scores of miles of sub-ways. New York City in its wisdom provided streets, elevated roads and sub-ways that its population may go to and from their places of business quickly, comfortably and safely. She has no Civic Center. She thinks of comforts and conveniences first. Don't be fooled by such misrepresentation of facts as the editors of the Dispatch and Journal (under orders of course) would have you believe by the "Picture Show Civic Center ad. of Sunday.")

SOCIALIST PROGRAM AT THE PRIMARIES NEXT TUESDAY.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.
Recorder—H. W. Weichers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—E. A. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

The above constitutes the ticket which Socialists will support at the primaries on Tuesday, May 21, in the various precincts of the city and county. The regular nominees for State Senator were excluded from the ballot by the board of elections and the Socialists in each precinct must write the name of one or more delegates who will later nominate candidates for State Senators from this district. Socialists should turn out to the primaries next Tuesday, not because there are any contests, but because every ward and township should write in the names of Senatorial delegates and also vote for County Central Committenmen from each ward and township.

The Bond Issue.

The Eelectric Light Extender claims the attention of Socialists. This paper is not authorized to publish instructions to Socialists upon this or any other bond issue. We can only say that, as a general principle, we favor the common ownership of all public utilities. We recognize the fact that many local questions in cities, and towns have but little bearing upon our ultimate aim—the Industrial Republic. We must, however, meet these issues.

The Third Street Viaduct.

Elsewhere in this paper will be found information upon this matter and a careful reading of the same is urged.

The Civic Center.

As to Civic Center, the Columbus Socialist believes that it would be untrue to its duty if it did not warn the workers that this scheme is backed by the same Chamber of Commerce gang that fathered the Park Commission plan now dead and damned. Nearly three months ago the management of this paper was appealed to by "gentlemen" representing the so-called Retail Merchants Association. The attention of these representatives was called to the fact that labor was not recognized in any of the details of the scheme. They (the "gentlemen") were invited to present their case to the general meeting of the local party but they side-stepped the invitation. The literature for the Civic Center has been printed by some scab print-shop. High street real estate sharks are behind the plan and the best advice we can give is to "SMASH THE CIVIC CENTER."

BEST OFFER EVER MADE

The Columbus Socialist and Appeal to Reason Both for $1.00

By special arrangement with The Appeal to Reason we will furnish THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST and THE APPEAL both for ONE YEAR for $1.00. Remember, this is not for forty weeks, but for one year. Send all orders to

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

During the past week there has been a slight rally on the part of some of the Boosters, yet we are falling far short of what naturally should be expected from our organization. If all of you comrades could see and know the difficulties we are forced to meet each week, you would certainly rally to our support.

We have been calling your attention each week to the necessity of each comrade doing something towards boosting the circulation, as this will be practically the only source of income we will have for several months.

Remember, that owing to the advance in our contract rates, the paper is costing a great deal more to put out than it did a year ago.

If you never expect to get another subscriber, let each and every one of you comrades determine that you will get at least one subscriber the coming week. Let's make this office look like old times. Let's see the face of every old time Booster show up with one or more subs. This is the important thing now, and every one of us MUST do something NOW. Let the air ring with the sweet music of the social revolution. Let us carry the glad tidings of Freedom into the homes of every man and woman in this county.

ON TO WASHINGTON.

Comrade Diebert, Jr., of the First ward, went out last Sunday morning and took five subs for this paper and the Appeal for a year each. He says: "It was like shaking them off the trees, they came so easy." The boys in the First ward are always on the job.

Comrade Bates of the Sixth ward runs capitalism up a tree. He puts one Republican and two Democrats on the list and makes them pay for their own education. Three more voters gone crazy.

Comrade Fremont Brown of Urbana O., came into this office last wednesday and asked us to send a speaker over there and boost "The Columbus Socialist." "I take all the Socialist papers I can get," he said, "and the Columbus Socialist is the best of them all, not excepting the Appeal. I can get more real, solid, propaganda, revolutionary socialism out of it than out of any other Socialist paper, and I can see that it at least has abilty behind it if it has no financial backing," and he said, "I want you to send us a speaker to boost it to the Comrades in Urbana." We might just state that Comrade Lewis will fill a date in that town May 27th.

Comrade E. L. Fries of the Sixteenth ward punches capitalism in the nose and puts on two new ones.

Above all, don't fail to use the red ticket and purchase from our advertisers, as this is the weapon that every comrade and sympathizer can use very effectively.

Boosters with one or more to their credit: Comrades uck, Phelan, Phalen, Roberts, Fortun, Meier, Ellis, Zinn, Hartman, Fisher, Fries, Northrup and Howard.

The Express and Westbote, the Columbus German daily paper, on May 18, 1912, has the following timely comment concerning the misconduct of certain federal judges (translated by Comrade Haak):

"A most wise federal judge in Seattle, Washington, simply divested a citizen of the United States of his citizenship because this citizen admitted that he was a Socialist and that he advocated a change of the constitution of the United States. That is the best way to make more Socialists. At the same time, a federal judge is under investigation in Washington, D. C., because he has been accepting bribes in the most unblushing manner. Another federal judge, being unable to vent his spleen against two of the most highly respected labor leaders, has for years been trying his best to jail these labor leaders under the absurd pretext that they have been guilty of contempt of court. No wonder that the people are clamoring for the right of recall to rid themselves of such judges."

IN HIGH SOCIETY.

Senator Clarke occupies a mansion with his young wife and two small children in New York city, containing one hundred and tweney-five rooms, two elevators, three 275 horse power boilers, three turbine electric generators, thirty bath rooms, a huge swimming pool, passenger elevator for 25 people, half a million dollars worth of bronzes, one million dollars worth of rugs and two million dollars worth of pictures. Within a mile of this mansion there are one hundred thousand people crowded into dark rooms sometimes as many as twenty to a room.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

COMBINATION OFFER

The Columbus Socialist and Appeal to Reason both for 1 year for $1.00

The Columbus Socialist and International Socialist Review both for one year, for $1.50

The Columbus Socialist alone one year $1.00. 6 months 50c. 3 months 25c.

Send them in Comrades

This is the only way to educate the workers and make class conscious revolutionary Socialists.

THE MAGAZINE FOR WORKERS

"Absolutely the finest Socialist publication I have ever come across," is what a man in England wrote in commending this publication to THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, the magazine that fights for the working class.

The REVIEW is the only publication of its kind in the world. It is the only monthly illustrated magazine which is devoted exclusively to the interests of working men and working women. It is the only magazine which actually gets *right down into the ranks* of the toilers and tells what they are doing and thinking and feeling. It stands for

REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM,

aggressive and uncompromising. The REVIEW is not only a magazine for Socialists; it is with the workers everywhere in their every struggle, not only in America but in other countries as well. Wherever there is a conflict between men and masters, there the Review has its correspondents and its photographers. Every month it is filled with pictures right from the scene of action. Its articles and stories come not only from trained writers but from the workers themselves. Its circulation has *tripled in the last four years.* It is growing bigger and better from month to month.

10 cents a copy; $1.00 a Year; 50 copies for $1.00 Special terms to Agents. Address

CHARLES H. KERR & CO. 118 West Kinzie St., CHICAGO
Largest Publishers of Socialist Literature in the World

The International Socialist Review and The Socialist BOTH one year for $1.50. Address orders to Socialist Pub. Co., 108½ S. High St., Columbus, O.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Monday evening at 335½ South High Street.

D. J. Farrell, Organizer, 952½ Mt. Vernon Ave.; O. G. Van Schoyck, 278 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 201½ Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 711 Oakwood Avenue.

Sixth Ward—Meets every first and third Sunday evening of each month on Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 40½ East Chestnut Street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 2655 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every Monday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Wednesday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

C. C. C.

Several applications for membership approved.

Communication from state office requesting date for Com. Ben Wilson at $15.00 and expenses was turned down, as Local Columbus refuses to pay such exorbitant rates for speakers. The rank and file have made these speakers possible, and these men are now holding up the membership for exorbitant rates for speeches which makes it impossible for the weaker locals to secure their services.

Comrade Albright, the newly elected organizer will begin his duties Tuesday, May 21st according to a motion that prevailed.

The members, and especially the Secretary of the School Board advisory Committee have not been attending meetings and the school board members cannot make any progress. The Secretary was instructed to notify each member of the Committee to be present at the next meeting or the branch would be called upon to elect another delegate in their place.

NOTICE TO OHIO LOCALS.

Any Local in the State that desires to hold a propaganda meeting, this office is in a position to furnish you with a speaker, providing the Local will bear the expenses and allow us the privilege of selling subscriptions to this paper. Expenses of speaker to consist of railroad fare and entertainment. Send in your request at once, in order that we may arrange the dates.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

At the last meeting of the Board of Education Socialist member W. R. Draper introduced the following resolution:

RESOLVED, by the members of the Board of Education of Columbus, Ohio, school district;

That the Seventh and Eighth grades be established in the West Broad Street school, West Broad and Hague avenue, beginning with the school year September, 1912.

This was referred to the finance committee.

Superintendent J. A. Shawan was re-elected to fill his present position for the next two years, beginning Aug. 31.

The rooms of the board were crowded at the meeting with bidders on the new Lane Avenue school, and for contract work on various other buildings. Over 100 bids were read to the board. The bids on the Lane Avenue building averaged something over $25,000.

No mention was made of the petitioned increase by men and women teachers of the high schools. A third petition was presented from the teachers of the Junior high schools asking for a raise, claiming that they must meet the same requirements as the high school teachers, but that their increases come more slowly and in smaller amounts.

GOOD WORDS FOR COLUMBUS SOCIALIST.

Comrade Fremont Brown, of Urbana, Ohio, declares that the Columbus Socialist is the best Socialist propaganda paper that he knows of, and he knows about most of them. Comrade Brown is an old, gray haired radical in the fight since the days of the abolition movement.

A comrade from Pittsburg—he is a "Red," of course—declares that, next to one paper in the United States, the Columbus Socialist is the best party paper he has yet read. Praise from such sources is of some value.

The management of this paper tries to be modest and only prints the above to show how our paper is appreciated away from home. GET BUSY.

DRAMATIC CLUB.

The Dramatic Club meets every Sunday, 7:30 P. M., at 935 1-2 South High. Everybody will be welcomed.

GO AFTER ADVERTISERS.

Any comrade who knows of a prospective advertiser will confer a favor by reporting same to this office. Results from any adv. in this paper are quick and sure. Get your Groceryman, Milkman, Jewelryman, Shoedealer, in fact all the merchants with whom you do business to try this paper out for a month. We are sure he will continue after testing it out.

There may be exceptions, due to stupidity or misinformation, but as a rule you can set down the man who charges the Socialist movement with being against the home as a rascal.

What the Democratic party has done for labor since it has been in control of congress can be summed up in one word, "Nothing."

Capitalism has a strangle hold on the working class and until the workers get wise to the method of getting a half-Nelson on capitalists they will forever be crushed by the hold of the earth's greatest economic force.

If labor produces everythhing is it right that exploiters should enjoy the benefits of this toil?

If the working class wishes to be relieved from the bondage of wage slavery they must use the same instrument as the capitalists—the ballot. Politics controls industry, and to control industry the workers must control politics.

In these days of prosperity the Trusts are raising the price of living, and the announcement is now made that butter will soon reach a price of 50 cents a pound. Is it not time that the working class arouse themselves and vote to overthrow a system which compels them to be the suckers of idle exploiters?

With the announcement that the Government is going to investigate the Money Trust comes the statement that the financial power will secure a federal injunction to restrain an investigation of a private business. And the Government confesses that the Trust can defy the right to investigate the greatest bunco game of the century.

George W. Perkins, financial backer of Roosevelt, in his claim for the presidency, is the head of the Harvester Trust, which was protected from punishment by Roosevelt while he filled the chair of Chief Executive of the Nation. Can't you workingmen get it into your minds that the financial magnates are the controlling power behind the old political parties. If you can't, don't bellow when the Trust squeezes your pay envelope.

The government is "busting" the trusts and the trusts are raising the price of necessities of life. Thus you see the Trusts are greater than the government; in other words, the government recognizes its inability to curb the power of the Trusts. And at this time the Trusts are contributing to the campaign funds of the presidential candidates on the old party tickets, and for the giving of this slush fund they are undoubtedly promised immunity from punishment. Get wise, you workers, and bust the trusts by the power of your ballots.

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[This paper receives the Weekly News Letter from the American Federation of Labor.]

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union—S. H. Baggs, Deshler Bldg. Citizens 9030.

Plumbers—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town St.

Printers—William E. Bird, Eberly Bldg. Citizens Phone 9443.

Printing Pressmen No. 62—Albert Comstock, Sec.-Treas., 981 Franklin Ave., Bell East 3505.

Pattern Makers—C. H. Smith, Bus. Agt., 196 E. Fifst ave. Bell phone N. 2406.

Machinists—James T. Liddy, 14½ W. Long St. Citizens 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Bldg. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 W. First Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Bell North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson St. Citizens Phone 3315. Bell 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours: 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 313 W. Fourth Ave. North 3897.

Bartenders' Union—Chas. Miranda, 30 W. Broad St. Citizens 5773. Hours: 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. T. Larison, 208 E. Gay St. Citz. 7980.

Stage Employes—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound Street.

THE SOCIALIST, $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER?

CITY COUNCIL GIVES ANOTHER EXHIBITION

City Solicitor Bolin too Busy to give Strap-Hangers any Consideration Whatever

The long-suffering residents of the West Side have nothing to hope for from the majority of the city council as at present controlled by the Rail-Light. Last Monday night Socialist Councilman Wilson of the Tenth ward, introduced a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to hire attorneys and bring suit against the Rail-Light company to operate the Camp Chase cars around the loop, but met defeat. Conditions on the West Side street car lines are intolerable, but City Solicitor Bolin said he had taken the question up with the company, but owing to affairs left over by the other administration he had not had sufficient time to attend to this matter.

It will be recalled that Bolin had time to look up all the alleged decisions when Karb's pet paper, Sec-See Philbrick's Weekly Weak, got the city printing, but he is awful busy now when the working people of the West Side, as Socialist member Bohnert tersely told it, had to hang onto the car numbers to get home. The West Siders queered their case when they elected Socialist councilmen.

The city can take no action against the Columbus Gas and Fuel company, which forfeited its artificial gas franchise, for which it was to pay $4000 annually. This was the verbal opinion of Solicitor Bolin when it was insisted upon by Councilman Alcott. President Dave Logan rapped Mr Alcott on the wrist for asking such a question. You are in bad company, Louie.

The council, that is most of the members, worked themselves up to fever heat over a resolution directing Mayor Karb to file his charges against the civil service commissioners with the council instead of with the probers selected by himself. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the mayor be directed to comply with the provisions of sections 4268 to 4267, inclusive, of the general code of Ohio, and file charges, if any he have, against the civil service commission of the city of Columbus, at the regular meeting of the city council May 20, 1912.

Members Barry, Biederman, Luchs and McGuire voted nay on the resolution.

NOTICE.

A mass meeting of all Jews will be held on Sunday afternoon in Federation Hall at 2 o'clock P. M., to protest and if necessary to strike against the uncalled for raise of the price of all meats sold in the City of Columbus.

Several good speakers have been secured for the meeting and it is expected that definite action will be taken to prevent this outrage.

Committee Representing Four Organizations.

PROTEST IS MADE ON GIRL WORKERS.

Cincinnati—A protest against conditions surrounding girl workers employed at low wages was sent today to the Methodist General Conference at Minneapolis by the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, which is seeking to unionize the plant of the Methodist Book Concern, the publishing house of the church in Cincinnati.

Attorney Nicholas Klein and Vice President Flannery of the union in sending the protest say girls employed in the bindery room of the concern are paid $3 a week and a maximum of $5.

Much ado has been made in the daily papers about the denunciation of child labor by the Methodist General Conference. It would seem that the conference should straighten out its own house at Cincinnati. Girls cannot buy very much for $5 a week these days. What?

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Try our bottled beer, 5 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

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Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

NOTICE TO THE LOCALS OF OHIO.

The Columbus Socialist requests each Socialist Local in Ohio to send to us as often as convenient brief reports of its work, prospects and other items of interest to the party. These reports will be published in our "Socialists in Action Department." Address all communication to Editor Socialist, 108½ South High street, Columbus, Ohio.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

Billy Burns, the sleuth, can never say the mean things about the Socialist that Taft and Terrible Teddy say about each other.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Seven room modern brick, single, Neil Ave., $30. Bell, North 3158. 1t.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

The Hub Store

Beginning Monday, May 20th
A DEMONSTRATION OF
IRISH ART INDUSTRIES

A unique demonstration of Irish Art Industries by clever young woman from schools and guilds in Ireland who are touring this Country under the auspices of the Gaelic League.

'Irish'. Applied to laces is a synonym for all that is beautiful and good and these girls show to an unusual degree the deftness of fingers that, toiling in Erin's vales and glens, during centuries past have earned the good name for their Country's handicraft.

YOU ARE INVITED

To see them and talk with them—You will gain a fund of interesting and valuable information regarding the beautiful Irish laces of hand weave so popular for spring and summer wear.

Main Floor, North Aisle.

Morehouse-Martens

Surpassing Values
Men's Suits $15

Comparisons will show that Union $15 hand-Tailored clothes stands supreme in Columbus to-day. They've got the fit and finish of high priced Merchant Tailor clothes. The Materials are pure wool and cold water shrunk lined and interlined in the best possible manner.

Our Silk Lined Blue Serge Suits, at

$15

Have no counterpart in this Country. We can fit every Man whatever his build. It's a good time to be looking in now.

THE UNION

Why Pay the High Rent for the Merchants on High St.

The Rent is always added to the selling Price of the article. We are Up Stairs out of High Rent that's why we can sell the same goods to you at a positive saving of 25 to 50 per cent. Whether you buy or not, we want you to come in next week and look at our

SPECIALS FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

Ladies' Suits, Blue Serge, whip cords, stripes and check, Special one week $12.00 and $18.00. These suits will positively cost you $22.50 and $30.00 at the high rent stores.

Ladies' Wash Dresses, Linen and White Corduroy, Special one week $6.00, High Rent Stores will charge for the same article $7.00.

Men's Suits, one lot Blue Serge, your choice $12.50. If you want something cheaper we can accommodate you.

Childrens' Coats, one lot of blue and tan serges, and stripes and checks, Sizes 6 to 14, your choice $3.75. High Rent prices on the same $7 and $8.

A VISIT WILL CONVINCE YOU.

Come Early, as we anticipate a big business on these Specials, and first come first served.

If you wish, make a small payment down and $1.00 per Week.

The Newman Credit Clothing Company

Southwest Corner Spring and High Streets —UPSTAIRS—

This is the best place in the City for the wage earner to buy a piano.

The Most Reasonable Terms. We will save you from $75.00 to $150.00.

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PIANOS
81 NORTH HIGH STREET

We have five of the best known makes of Pianos. Twenty styles from which to select.

Tuning and Repairing.

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Mattresses Made to Order.
Material and workmanship guaranteed.
Special Prices for one Month.
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P. J. WIPPEL
1878 SOUTH HIGH STREET
First Class Work at Reasonable Prices. Best Leather Used. Come In.
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F. H. BINKLEY, Owner
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468 Twelfth Street Bell East 1501

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MACHINE AND GENERAL REPAIR SHOP.
We repair and sharpen all kinds of edge tools and machinery. We also make a Specialty of repairing Scales, Lawn Mowers and Bicycles.
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Residence, Hilltop 1491

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Plumbing and Gas Fitting
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JOHN STIEBER
Stone Mason Contractor
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POOL ROOM, LUNCH COUNTER AND BAR
"ON THE VIADUCT"
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CORNWELL'S
Courteous Treatment Low Prices
Good Goods Quick Service
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Staple and Fancy Groceries
FRESH AND SALT MEATS A SPECIALTY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
591 West Town Street, Cor. Skidmore St.
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

Chicago, May 11.—The efforts of National Organizer O. F. Branstetter in South Carolina resulted in the state convention applying for a state charter. A state constitution was adopted. Wm. Eberhard, 857 King St., Charleston, was nominated for State Secretary, and J. A. Royal, 1622 Assembly St., Columbia, was nominated for National Committeeman.

The National Secretary, following the usual custom, will put the constitution and the nominees to a referendum vote of the state membership. If the vote on the constitution is affirmative, he will then put to the National Executive Committee the question of granting a state charter.

The convention also nominated a state ticket as follows:

Governor, R. B. Britton, Charleston.

Lieutenant governor, J. C. Inabinet, Newberry.

Secretary of state, P. I. Rawl, Lexington.

Comptroller general, J. F. Fink, Leesville.

Attorney general, John A. Mette, Columbia.

State treasurer, J. W. S. Pigler, Spartanburg.

Supt. of agriculture, O. W. Thompson, Reevesville.

Railroad commissioner, W. R. Charles, Pelzer.

State Secretary Dooley of Oklahoma reports as follows: "At the close of the first quarter of 1913, April 30, Oklahoma had a membership of almost 6000, with an average membership of 5400.

"Since Jan. 1, 1913, the State Office has issued over 300 charters to subordinate organizations. This number does not include charters for branches which number is probably about 150. Total number of branches and locals 574.

"'Our correspondence was as follows for the month of April just closed: 1123 letters received, 2815 letters sent out, 899 packages mailed out; total pieces of mail handled (exclusive of newspapers) 4637."

By a recent referendum in Ohio the following were elected members of the National Committee: Alvah C. Eby, 174 East Fifth avenue, Columbus, and William Patterson, 1727 Michigan street, Toledo. William Bessemer, 3584 East Fifty-fifth street, Cleveland, and Tom Clifford, 8617 Fulton Road, Cleveland, were re-elected to the same position.

The state convention of the Socialist party of West Virginia will be held in Charleston, beginning June 1st.

PPROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM.

Paducah, Kentucky.

"Moved by Local Paducah, Kentucky, that a referendum vote be taken on the question of holding a Unity Conference, for the purpose of uniting the Socialist party and the Socialist Labor party, same to take place if adopted provided the Socialist Labor party concurs.

"Comment: We believe it folly to postpone this action any longer. At the rate we are progressing at present we believe that by uniting all the forces greater things could be accomplished. This is a duty we owe to ourselves and to the world-wide Socialist movement in order to overthrow our one common enemy and hasten the glorious day of freedom.

"Membership in good standing 40."

COMRADES & FRIENDS.

Men's $16 all-wool suits, special today, $8.75 at The Liberty's Great Dissolution Sale.

198-200 E. Main St.

LANCASTER NOTES.

Local Lancaster meets every Sunday at 2:00 P. M. standard time, Corner Wheeler St. and Washington Ave. All readers of the Socialist in Lancaster should attend these meetings.

If we want Socialists in our day let us all be "boosters."

We have three big special propositions on hand that will benefit the movement in this locality if you can get all the Socialists you know to attend our meetings, and get to working for Socialism.

Let it not be any fault of ours if we do not let every working man in the County know before election what the real issue is.

J. A. BRADLEY,
Organizer.

May 13, 1913.

FROM BELMONT COUNTY.

Here are some of the happenings in Belmont County.

Comrade Beery, State organizer was with us three days last week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. He arrived in Neff too late to arrange a meeting for him, but we took him to a meeting of the Miners to whom he gave a half hour's talk. On Wednesday he went to Pike Creek in the lower end of the County and organized a local of ten members. On Thursday en route to Columbus he stopped at Bethesda and organized a local with twelve members. This County is ripe for organization and with very little work we can have a local in every community in the County.

Local Bellaire is arranging for a Socialist Sunday School, and from appearance it has every assurance of success from the start. Local Bellaire's Sunday Propoganda Meetings are well attended and are creating much interest. Among the visitor yesterday were Harry Leeds of McMechen, W. Va., and J. H. House of Bailey's Mills. Local Klee will have a Propaganda Meeting May 23rd at which W. B. Hilton, editor of the Wheeling Majority will speak on Socialism and Unionism. A good meeting is assured for Walter can always draw a crowd.

APPEAL TO REASON TRIAL POSTPONED

Fearing Effect on Elections, Prosecution Put Case Over Until November.

Fort Scott, Kan., May 10.—Once again the enemies of the working class have shown their cowardice. Fearing the consequences of their course at the polls in the coming elections, the prosecutors of the Appeal to Reason, the fighting Socialist propaganda weekly of Girard, Kan., today postponed their case against the fearless editors of the insuppressible sheet until after the workers of the United States have voted next November.

This is the second time that the hounders of the Appeal have resorted to this trick in an effort to wreak their vengeance on their indomitable foe and still place themselves beyond the reach of the judgment of the American voters. In the last great trial of the federal authorities against Fred Warren the same thing happened. But even so, the powers that be did not dare send the fighting editor to jail and responsive to the pressure brought to bear by his terrior stricken masters, President Taft issued an unsolicited pardon to the fearless Warren.

From the Leavenworth Penitentiary, the house of shame and hell hole of brutality and degeneracy, which was exposed in the Appeal to Reason and for doing which three of its editors are now to answer to the charge of having sent obscene matter through the mails, Fred Warren had summoned sixteen guards to testify.

But the prosecution argued that the prison service would be crippled if the guards were all permitted to come to court and agreed to permit the taking of their testimony by deposition.

In the meantime, the Appeal will continue its battle with the corrupt and tyrannical federal judiciary and even though Warren, Wayland and Phifer are convicted in November, there are those who are ready to take the places that will be vacated by them and carry on with undiminished intensity and relentlessness the war on the capitalist courts.

COMRADES & FRIENDS.

100 pair of Men's and Women's $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes and Oxfords, special today $2.35.

The Liberty,
198-200 E. Main St.

"ANTI-GAG" PROVISION ADOPTED.

Washington.—The House has adopted a provision in the post-office appropriation bill which will prevent the imposition of the "gag-rule" on employes in the postal service. The vote on this provision was 183 in favor and 1 against, the Republican minority leader, Mr. Mann, recording his vote in the negative. This provision will restore to the employes of the government their rights as citizens under the constitution and prohibit the promulgation of any executive order denying the right of postal employes of the government to appear before committees in oCngress or engage in other activities in securing increases in wages, shortening of hours, or redress of grievances. The American Federation of Labor is directly responsible for the insertion of this provision in the bill, and the postal employes, as well as all other employes of the government, if this provision is accepted by the Senate, will be protected in their right to form labor unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It is probable that the Senates will accept this provision in the bill, and as it is an amendment to the post-office appropriation bill, the President would be powerless to eliminate the provision except by vetoing the entire bill.

REPORT ON C. H. KERR COMPANY MADE TO NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Summary of the Facts as Gleaned after Thorough Examination

To the Comrades of the Socialist Party of America:

We, Clyde A. Berry of Joplin, Missouri, and Stephen M. Reynolds of Terre Haute, Indiana, as two of the Committee, make to you the following report:

First. On Nov. 23, 1911, Comrade Robert Hunter submitted to the National Executive Committee the following motion:

"I move that we request the National Committee to elect a committee of three to investigate and report the facts upon the following subjects:

"(1) Is the Chas. H. Kerr Co. a co-operative enterprise?

"(2) To what extent are the shares of that company owned by party members and party locals?

"(3) To what extent has that company a monopoly of the literature of Socialism?

"(4) If the company is a co-operative, in what manner if any can the stockholders control and manage their property democratically?"

Second. By request of the National Executive Committee made Dec. 7, 1911, this motion was submitted to the National Committee as Motion No. 10.

SUMMARY.

Replying to Question No. 1 of Motion No. 10, "Is the C. H. Kerr Company a co-operative enterprise?"

The term co-operative has been given many definitions, some very loose.

(a). The Standard Dictionary says: "A co-operative society is a joint stock association for establishing and maintaining a co-operative store or factory or for borowing and lending money among its members."

(b). A co-operative store is a store established by a co-operative society where merchandise is sold to MEMBERS at or near cost, PROFITS being divided among the members in proportion to their holdings of stock.

The C. H. Kerr Co. has not paid dividends, has not earned any, until 1911. The company has kept its promises to the stockholders in the manner provided, viz., by giving share-holders books at one-half (½) the retail price.

Question 4. The company is a stock company. It is owned by the shareholders. The shareholders can control and manage the property. The Socialist party of America has no more control of this publishing house than it has of the other publishing houses devoted exclusively to publishing Socialist books and magazines. The Socialist party can and does control all publications to a greater or less degree by giving or withholding its individual approval of things published or advocated.

Your committee wants to say that all the books of the C. H. Kerr Co., stock books, minutes of directors and stockholders' meetings, ledgers, letters, proxies and the names and residences of shareholders were promptly given to your committee and that we have carefully examined the same and have reported herein the facts as we have found them and we believe that no Socialist publishing house has more open methods of conducting the publishing business than this one. It is not the ideal. It is not owned or controlled by the party. The profits when made belong to the shareholders. Comrade Kerr owns a very large part of the stock, almost one-third (1-3). He has the LEGAL RIGHT to own it ALL.

His ownership has been paid for as the books show. It would be difficult for scattered stockholders to assemble their proxies and take control if they desired to. Evidently they do not desire to, for at the January, 1913, meeting of the stockholders, Comrade Kerr held, as shown, 1137 shares personally and 1382 shares by proxy out of 2507 shares represented and 3688 shares outstanding. This committee reports that Comrade Robert Hunter became a stockholders in the C. H. Kerr Co. on January 25th, 1900, and that he has been a stockholder ever since; that he now is and that he gave his proxy to Comrade Kerr in writing "good until revoked," that he and any stockholder has the right to attend in person or by proxy stockholders' meetings and to examine the books of the company; that Comrade Hunter could have answered the questions propounded in Motion No. 10 and have published his findings as fully as now published by this committee.

Your committee believes that in the best interest of the Socialist party a full report should be made and have intended this report to be such to give full information to the comrades who may have been confused by the motion itself and the comments made thereon.

We therefore submit the foregoing for your information and consideration.

Fraternally yours,
CLYDE A. BERRY,
STEPHEN M. REYNOLDS.
May 8, 1913.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Ellison Ladd, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 16th day of April, 1913, Maggie Ladd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, Cause No. 63,083, praying for divorce on the grounds of habitual drunkenness for three years last past and gross neglect of duty, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after June 1st, 1913.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.
70-6t

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CIVIC CENTER vs CIVIC WELFARE

Editor The Socialist:

The voters of Columbus whose income is less than $2500 a year cannot afford to endorse, at the polls, May 31st, the Civic Center plans laid down by the Retail Merchants' Association and boosted by the Ohio State Journal and the Columbus Dispatch. Why?

The welfare of the working man, at present, is of greater significance to our city than is the civic pride augmented by millions of outstanding bonds in the hands of sleek capitalists upon which they will pay no taxes and upon which the workingmen will pay the interest.

The $850,000 bond issue for the purchase of sites is but a grain of sand compared to the millions of money that will be required to complete the scheme.

A city hall that would cost less than a million would not be "in keeping" with the project as outlined by the association. And this would "set the pace" for the other municipal buildings, and the final result will be our welfare will be buried beneath our pride.

Another reason why this plan should be defeated at the present time, namely, the citizens of Columbus are in need of other, more beneficent things—we need a respectable, sanitary market house. Numerous municipal plants and facilities which we should be prepared for just as soon as we adopt the constitutional provision of "home rule."

There are many provisions that will benefit the workingman's family much more than this Civic Center plan. For example, the municipal light extender; the Third street viaduct, grade crossings, comfort stations, etc. Since the municipality can vote only a limited bond issue, the more legitimate improvements should be done first.

There is a fallacy regarding the sale of the old city hall and the school administration building. The proposal to sell the city hall and the school administration building at what they are worth will be no easy task. Strict economy will forbid such sale, too, because the city has ample unoccupied ground (63½x187½) adjoining on the west, which will meet the needs of each for all time.

Again, the time is inopportune to vote on the Civic Center bonds even if we had these more needed facilities. We want the Home Rule provision to the constitution adopted first, and then we will be enabled to plan the future of our city to the better aggrandizement of the whole municipality.

From an economical viewpoint the river plan of Civic betterment is much preferable to the plan proposed by the Merchants' Association, because of its position and scheme of beautification.

Therefore the workingmen of Columbus will be better benefitted by voting down the Civic Center bond issue and thus save their franchise (because of the limit on bond issues) for more needed improvements under Home Rule.

E. A. PALMER.

Columbus, Ohio.

For some years we have been paying extravagant salaries to our city officials, and the result has been the demand for the palatial housing of these favored gentlemen. They now demand what they call Civic Center" and want a bond issue of $850,000 to give it a start. Then will follow demands for a series of further bond issues, to the amount of a million dollars or more, to cary on to a finish the uncompleted work, which, without this aid, would be valueless. Of course this will necessitate some land deals, the character of which, it is reasonable to believe, will have some of the characteristics of the late dam land deal, in which we were made to pay many times the true value of the land. Will the taxpayers of our town at the coming election vote to again set these officials up in the land business after having been so recently betrayed by them.

Ninety per cent of the expenses of our government—city, county, state and national—is paid through the direct and indirect taxation of the industrial multitude, whose average family income is less than $500 a year, while our tax eaters, for whose gratification this milion is to be expended, now are in the enjoyment of salaries that run up into the thousands. Our growing governmental extravagance, along with the literal robbery of the public by dishonest officials, is the sole cause of the great increased cost of living. The consumer has to foot the bill every time, and the working man is the consumer because he and his family are ninety per cent of our population. The working man raises ninety-five per cent of our children. Is it fair that he should be made to build palaces for those who have betrayed him?

This "Civic Center" project is one that is not entitled to the support of any honest man; and is fully entitled to the active opposition of every voter who earns through honest industry what he gets.

J. F. LINTON.

SOME PERTINENT POINTS.

Below is an article published in the "Letters from Our Readers. department of the Ohio State Journal, that is worthy of reprinting in this paper, and we gladly do so.

John Jacob Astor.

Editor Ohio State Journal:

De Mortuis nil nisi bonum—"concerning the dead say nothing unless it be good," is a free translation of an ancient sentiment, which must allow large latitude for exceptions. If obey literally and universally, it would destroy much good from history's teaching by examples. Better a life whose good cannot be evil spoken of than a life whose evil must seek shelter behind a grave mound. The press does well to pass in silence John Jacob Astor's scandalous divorce and marital record, which will always remain an unpleasant memory. His tragic death following so soon after elicits appropriate charity on that point.

But, for the good of others, it is necessery to refer to the inevitable disappointment of the world that one should die in this humanitarian age—and out of a fortune of $150,000,000 leave only a pitiful little $30,000 for the general welfare of mankind. That is really a sadder incident in Mr. Astor's career than his untimely death by disaster. How little cause the race has to cherish his memory! How much he might have done with just a few of his inherited millions to bless humanity, also to atone, in a measure, for his errors, and to awaken sympathy and admiration for his better nature eclipsed by an evil notoriety!

A few endowed hispitals, and orphanages, and homes for the aged indigent, would have proclaimed to the world forever that he was not the heartless, selfish man which many believed him to be. But that opportunity is now gone and will never return. Millions of New York's suffering poor will be embittered afresh by his disregard for their needs, and Socialism will find another forcible illustration of the inequitable and sinful distribution of the world's life sustenance, under our present social system.

In the oncoming centuries of growing altruism no towering shaft or massive mausoleum will be able to hide Mr. Astor's monumental sin of omission to the race, in selfishly bequeathing the vast fortune, accumulated from the generations of others' toil, to a few relatives and friends. Seventy-five years ago, an American citizen could call hundreds or thousands of his fellow men his "property" and sell them on the auction block at so much per head, because their skins were black. Seventy-five years hence it will sound just as strange as that does now to us for one man to claim twice $75,000,000 as all his own, to do with it just as he pleases, regardless of humanity's needs. Mr. Carnegie's celebrated aphorism, "He who dies rich, dies disgraced," will then be the fundamental faith of society. This doctrine was first taught by one who spoke the parable of a man clothed in purple aand fine linen and faring sumptuously every day, while a brother man lay at his gate with his dogs, covered with sores and feeding on garbage. If that be "Socialism," make the most of it.

JOHN C. JACKSON.

London, O., May 9.

WHAT CONGRESS DID ONE WEEK—ALSO WHOM.

Senate agreed to favor the country with the Taft and Roosevelt billingsgate by printing the Massachusetts speeches of both as public documents. Agreed to investigate the scandal growing out of the campaign expenditures of 1904 and 1908. Debated the fake steel tariff bill and tried to get excited about Magdalena Bay.

House—Not one thing of the slightest importance to any human being except the pension grabbers.

LIES.

Gene Debs eulogizes the Supreme Court.

Cardinal Gibbons advocates the taxation of all church property.

Theodore Roosevelt denies that he was the original "trust buster."

James J. Hill says we ought to buy more automobiles and less farms.

Charley Post has traded his Grape Nut factory for a muskrat farm.

Bennett McFadden heartily endorses plenty of rare beefsteak for athletes.

O. M. DAVIS.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Edna C. Lehman, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 6th day of May, 1913, Harry W. Lehman filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63,145, praying for a divorce from her on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and same will be for hearing on and after June 21, 1913. Ralph Merchant, Plaintiff's Attorney.
73-6t

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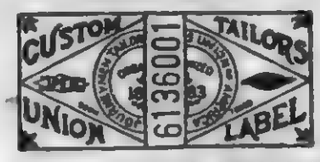
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FEDERAL JUDGE BEGINS FIGHT ON SOCIALISTS

Would "Expatriate" Man Who Tries to Change U. S. Constitution

Seattle, May 11.—On the ground that he had admitted a fraud when he swore to uphold the principles of the constitution of the United States, Judge Cornelius H. Hanford of the United States court, late yesterday ordered the cancellation of the citizenship papers of Leonard Oleson, a Socialist agitator.

This is the first case on record in which a man has been deprived of his citizenship because of alleged seditious utterances, and it is construed today as a direct and far-reaching attack on Socialism.

Oleson received his final papers from the Pierce County Superior court on Jan. 10, 1910. He is alleged to have participated in the disturbances involving the Industrial Workers of the World in the Northwest, and last week the United States district attorney began proceedings before Hanford at Tacoma to revoke Oleson's citizenship.

In his decision Hanford said: "He (Oleson) claimed to have a clear understanding of the constitution and he knew that by one of its articles, the deprivation of life, liberty and property without due process of law is forbidden. Yet the evidence introduced in his behalf proved that the party which he is affiliated has for its main object the complete elimination of the property rights in this country.

"He expressed himself as being willing that the people should retain their money, but he insisted that all land, buildings and industrial institutions should become common property of all the people, which object is to be obtained, according to his belief, by the use of the ballot, and when that object is obtained the political government of the country will be entirely abrogated, because there will be no use for it.

"He further admitted these beliefs were entertained by him at and previous to the date of the proceedings in the Superior court admitting him to become a citizen of the United States.

"The notion that citizens of this country may absolve themselves from allegiance to the constitution of the United States otherwise than by expatiation, is a dangerous heresy. The nation generously and cordially admits to citizenship aliens having the qualifications prescribed by law, but recognizing the principles of the natural law, called the law of self-preservation. It restricts the privilege of becoming naturalized to those whose sentiments are compatible with genuine allegiance. The existing government is defined by the oath they are required to take. Those who believe in and propogate crude theories hostile to the constitution are barred.

"The evidence in this case does not have to be analyzed to determine his (Oleson's) attitude. He has not recognizance for the constitution of the United States, no intention to support or defend it against its enemies and is not well disposed towards the peace and tranquility of the people. His propaganda is to create turmoil and ends in chaos."

The Federal courts will have a sweet old time "expatriating" two million or more Socialists now in the United States. But, just here, it seems to the "Old Man" that we need the thorough organizations of the working class upon both the political and industrial fields. The toilers are waking up and Judge Hanford has given them a swift kick in the ribs that ought to arouse anybody that isn't a corpse. Hanford is only a tool of the masters and has, unintentionally, given the cause of Socialism the biggest boost that it has had for years. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." The master class is mad—money mad—and their system is doomed. The Hanford decision needs no comment.

Socialism is such an Atheistic thing that it guarantees the working class the right to live.

Stand for something, Mr. Citizen, before you are found standing in the bread line.

Fear is a commodity for those who do not live at peace with their own conscience.

A man who thinks for himself is always a fool in the eyes of those who let others do their thinking.

An exchange says: "Blessed are the meek, for there are only a few of us left." Wonder if they are millionaires?

A Philadelphia man claims he knows how to live on one dollar a week. Only fools will try to discover his secret.

The Brooklyn church that keeps burglar alarms on its "poor boxes" may have more or less faith in humanity, but is taking no chances."

The hight price of living is giving mental paralysis to the working class and gray hairs to the middle class business man.

Every imaginable vicious form of graft and exploitation can grow and flourish under the name of piety and righteousness. The shackles that bind us are ignorance. Every true exposure is enlightenment, every fearless unowned man or woman stands in the social cess pool its one redeeming sight. And in the meantime graft and capitalistic righteousness unite in breaking this sparse fruit of the mire.

SOCIALIST WARNINGS CONFIRMED AT PEN

Graft and Brutality at Last Noticed by Capitalistic Papers. State Inferno is Exposed.

The probing of the alleged shortage in the accounts of Chief Clerk I. N. Rex of the penitentiary has brought to light numerous petty grafting practices that have gone on at the institution.

Prisoners have been charged three cents for every letter and two cents for every postal card sent out for them. The explanation is made that the extra cent on letters is to pay for the cost of the stationery furnished the prisoners for writing. No explanation is made as to why a charge of two cents is made for a government one-cent postal card.

Another species of graft, which does not exist now, was the practice of selling parole blanks to the prisoners. The law contemplates that these papers shall be given free, but it is alleged they have been charged as much as $25 for them. It is declared that a trusty and a former chaplain profited by this.

Another allegation is that there has been a great deal of parole money unaccounted for. A case indicating this was that of Patrick Flynn, a former prisoner, who died at St. Anthony's hospital. He left $35 on deposit, and it is declared that no effort was made by the state to pay this money to his heirs.

Such is the pitiful story of graft as worked at the Ohio penitentiary. Months ago the Columbus Socialist printed the first dribbling reports as they came from convicts just released from the state inferno on the banks of the Scioto. Not one of these men was allowed to tell his tale of woe in full. Each one was driven from town by the police and detectives put on the trail as soon as the con left the grim prison. What was published, however, counted for something. Mike Flesher, the fiendish guard, was fired as the result of brutality that even the prison officials could not stand for. Then came the contract graft held in place by the consent of the authorities. That is to go by June first. Then, forced by the knowledge that THE SOCIALIST was getting next to the unspeakable conditions at the pen, the state house gang got busy and now the local papers are featuring articles like the above and will claim the credit therefor.

PREACHING AND PRACTICING MURDER.

From opposite sides of the continent have come incitements to murder and violence that, if uttered by Socialists would bring down upon them all the vengeance in the hands of organized plunder. Here is the plot to murder and its blessings by the spokesman of religion:

"And soon—it has begun to happen already—the plain citizen of every country will form a combine. Its object will be the suppression of sedition and anarchy in the persons of the professional agitators. Theirs will be a big, powerful, effective but very unostentatious revolt. It will work quickly, surely, silently. The first thing the plain citizen combine will accomplish will be the quiet removal of these gentlemen. They won't be blown up; they will just quietly disappear from human ken.—Harrison Gray Otis in the Los Angeles Times, November 2, 1911."

"The Socialist is busy. He flaunts his red flag and openly preaches his doctrines. His great point of attack is religion. His power is an actual menace to our city. There seems to be no law to suppress or control him. He is more dangerous than cholera or smallpox—yes, he is the mad dog of society and should be silenced if needs be by a bullet."—Rev. John L. Bedford, in the Nativity Mentor.

That these words did not fail to bear fruit is proven by the following facts and those told in the article on this page:

At Franklin Furnace, N. J., some zinc miners organized a union. A vigilance committee dragged these miners out of their homes, beat them and their wives, threw them into the street and chased them into the surrounding woods.

At Lawrence, Mass., beasts in uniforms beat up women and children, violated all the laws tha tgot in their road, and did it all in the name of profit.

At a dozen other places within the last few months reckless mob murder has been done against organized labor. Not in one single case has any one been punished for these things. There is no talk about "Murder is murder" from mouthy politicians. There is no flock of notoriety-seeking detectives with dictagraphs and vaults full of evidence. There are no screaming headlines calling for suppression of those responsible for this violence.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST IN CONVENTION

Continued from Page 1

commission form of government as mere capitalist reforms. The same view was taken by Berlyn, of Illinois who closed the opposition to the recomendation of the committee to continue the study of this subject. Chairman Thompson closed for the committee.

Delegate Branstetter, of Oklahoma, was chosen chairman for the third day of the convention, with delegate Maley, of Washington, as vice-chairman. Miss Maley presided during the closing hours of the day's session being the first woman to act as chairman of the convention.

Urging the Socialists of the United States to rise in protest against American intervention in the Mexican revolution as the German Socialists have threatened to do if the Kaiser attempted to invade France, L. Guitterez de Lara addressed the convention as fraternal delgate of the Mexican Socialist party.

The matter was referred to the committee on international relations. It is understood that the convention will go on record aginst intervention by the United States in the Mexican revolution.

National Executive Member Haywood secured the floor on a point of personal privilege declaring that a communication to the convention from the tenth ward branch of Local Denver, Colo., objecting to him having a vote and voice in the convention, had been given out to the capitalist press after it had been tabled without being read to the convention. He asked that the communication be read. This was done and then on the motion of Delegate Spargo, Vermont, it was again tabled.

Delegate O'Rielly, Illinois, introduced an anti-Boy Scout resolution. Duncan of Montana introduced resolutions declaring that religions be considered by the Socialist party as a private matter and providing for the establismment of a Department of Industry in the National Office for the purpose of collecting industrial data.

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SWEAT SHOP SYSTEM EXPOSED TO VIEW

How Children are Exploited Behind Convent Walls. Assessors' Reports Reveal Real Conditions.

Socialists generally welcome the "Flag Campaign" now opening all over the country and being pushed to the front by the capitalist class.

We welcome the issue along that line for the opportunity of showing to the unsuspecting public the real motives of the exploiting class, which is to hide the dirty system of exploitation beneath the folds of OLD GLORY. To prove these statements we have had our reporter look up the tax returns of some of the fellows who are closely associated with some of those other fellows who have in the past ranted loud and long about the Red Flag vs. The Stars and Stripes.

The public had not forgotten how D. A. Clark, a certain priest in the Tenth Ward, ripped a hamestring on the eve of election last November in order to vent his spleen against the Socialists, who bid fair to carry the Tenth Ward, and who did, in fact, carry that ward by electing a councilman and assessor. And herein lies the secret of the bitter attack on Socialism by the reverend gentleman above mentioned.

Listen—When the Socialist assessor called on said D. A. Clark that worthy stated that he had nothing to assess and that he had never been assessed for anything he possessed. But under the Socialist way of doing things he came across with $6000.00 taxable property in the name of David A. Clark (the word "Father" was dropped, so we drop it here).

Listen No. 2—When the Socialist assessor and two assistants asked D. A. Clark to go through the convent at the southwest corner of W. Broad St. and Sandusky St., they were refused until an officer was threatened. The said D. A. Clark had also informed the Socialist assessor and his assistants that there was nothing subject to taxation within the high walls of said convent. After reluctantly consenting that the assessors and his assistants could go through, said D. A. Clark refused a request of the assessor to accompany them through. Why? Was it because at every turn he would be met with the monumental evidence of his falsehood when he had a few minutes before told the assessor that there was nothing there subject to taxation. What did the assessors find? To enumerate all they found would be too tedious to mention, but they found enough to place that institution on the tax duplicate for $10,000.00, which, added to the aforesaid $4000.00, makes the neat sum of $14,000.00 on which the city will get $189.00 taxes. We are unable to find where this loud-mouthed opponent of the Red Flag ever paid taxes before and we understand that no assessor ever required him to list his property for taxation. We are also unable to find where those in charge of this convent have ever listed this property for taxation before or were ever required by the assessors to do so. These and such as these are the flannel-mouthed Anarchists who prate about the Red Flag. These are they who skulk behind the protecting sentiment of the Stars and Stripes, and on certain roorback occasions slander men and principles, the like of which such as they are not fit to even mention.

What did they find behind those cruel prison walls? Machine after machine owned by a great corporation in the city of Columbus, organized under the protecting laws of the great state of Ohio, the Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Company, located at No. 49 E. Chestnut St., Columbus, O., with Mr. A. W. Hershey, President, and F. C. Rice, Secretary and Treasurer. These machines are used by little children, orphans, waifs and otherwise unfortunates from the age of 10 to 14 years, who work from 6 o'clock in the morning till 8 o'clock in the evening, except during school term, when they work from 6 in the morning to 7 in the evening, with two hours only off for school, but only the loss of one hour a day from labor duties. These unfortunate children operate these capitalistic machines to make overalls and over-jackets for the Hershey-Rice Co. for a price which we dare the said company or said convent authorities to name under oath. What do these children get in return for the long hours of service at a hurry-up speed from the tender age of 10 years till sixteen, and, many at time, longer? Read the affidavit of Agnes Vaughn, which appeared in the columns of the Columbus Socialist last January. These sweat-shop goods into which has been sewed the life blood, brain and brawn of those tender, innocent and unfortunate children, go upon the open market in direct competition with the goods which you, labor unilon man, and you, labor union girl, are making at a wage which you cannot exist upon, and in order that you might satisfy hunger of the stomach and hunger for affection and love, the unmarried man offers the price and the needy and love-lorn girl accepted the price for her sacred body, only to repent in remorse and curse the system which makes it necessary to sell her soul into shame in order that she may stave off the time a little longer in the hope that some man will consider her worth his affection until death does them separate. Oh! Daughter, if you were free to live on the full fruits of your toil, if you were free to choose your own helpmate, if you were free to say NO to all indecent proposals, then, and not till then, would you be free indeed, and that is the kind of free love which Socialism teaches. That is the free love which is as high above purchased love of the capitalistic ideas as is Heaven above the bottomless pit. But to return to the enemy. The Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Co. is incorporated and capitalized at $150,000.00. Their tax return for the year 1911 shows the following:

Value of office fixtures and furniture	$ 100 00
Average value goods and merchandise	7000 00
Value all tools and machinery	600 00
Value all money in possession and on deposit	[illegible] 00
Value all credits (mort, real and personal)	800 00
Total of all above	$9125 00

Rather a small showing that for a $150,000 corporation, composed of men who do not invest their money for fun. The Board of Review looked on this return with some little suspicion evidently, as we find that the board made the following additions:

Average value of goods and merchandise	$42,653 00
Value all tools, implements and machinery	2,330 00
Value all moneys in possession and on deposit	850 00
Net amount of credits	65 00
	$45,815 00

The tax return of the Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Co. was sworn to by an officer of the company. The records show who that officer was and we dare him to justify his oath on the return to the assessor.

We have nothing to say about D. A. Clark's religion. He can be a Catholic, Sun Worshiper or a Protestant so far as we are concerned, or, if you please, an infidel. We have nothing to say of the kind of religion the officers of this corporation may be imbued. But we do say that we have serious doubts of the genuineness of any religion which they may espouse when it permits them to do things pointed out here, which we challenge them to disprove.

It is simply astounding to think that a man who calls himself Christian (Reverend Father) will lay himself open to such exposure by making an uncalled-for and wholly unwarranted attack upon an emblem and a body of men whose shoelatches he is unworthy to loosen. It must be humiliating and even galling to come down to a dead level with honest men and make an honest return of property long held in hiding behind high walls, and those men, the very ones he had so recently villified.

There will be much said in this campaign about undesirable citizens, sane administrations, honest dollars, and all such rot, and it will be said by just such as the above-mentioned gentlemen, and this article is partly to serve notice on such that they had better look well to the screening of the glass house in which they live, lest a stray stone shatter a brittle pane and the stench within escape.

KURNEL ROSENFELT INTERVIEWED BY OUR REPORTER.

Says He Is Student of Karl Marx and That Gene Debs Is a "Bully Fellow."

Naturally when Kurnel Rosenfelt arrived in this city I was awaiting him anxious to interview him in regard to party tactics, etc. This was of course a very hard matter, as the Kurnel was a very busy man. However, on the way to Olentangy Park, I was able to corner him. I began by introducing myself:

"Comrade Rosenfelt, my name is Comrade Spoopendyke, reporter of The Columbus Socialist."

The Kurnel's face beamed, "Delighted, I am always pleased to meet a comrade," he said.

"What do you consider will be the outcome of the primary election next Tuesday?" was my next question.

"We will slug 'em over the ropes, and we'll do it in the first round."

"If it is not presuming too much will you kindly tell me, Kurnel, just when you became a Socialist?"

His face was a study. "If I remember rightly it was shortly after I permitted the Tennessee Iron and Coal Company steal, and told Mr. Harriman that he and I were 'practical men.'" Continuing he said, "After I had given the Steel Trust everything I could, The Appeal to Reason exposed me, and I saw that if I expected to realize my ambition, and become once more President, that it was up to me to become revolutionary."

"You of course are a student of Karl Marx?" was my next question.

"Ah! yes. He was a great man. That book of his, 'Looking Backward,' is bully, bully. I have also read that great work of his entitled, 'Men and Mules.'"

"What is your opinion of Gene Debs?"

"He is a genius, a second Lincoln, and if it were not for me he would be elected President this fall."

At this point we reached our destination, and I was compelled to cut my interview short, after taking his subscription for The Columbus Socialist and Appeal."

COMRADE PROSSER DELIVERS A GREAT PROPAGANDA SPEECH

Pittsburg Preacher Tells the North Side People Some Plain Facts in Fourth Avenue Church.

A grand propaganda meeting, held under the auspices of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Ward branches, was held at the Fourth Avenue Church of Christ, Neil and Fourth Avenues, last Monday evening. Comrade W. A. Prosser of Pittsburg, Pa., was the principal speaker.

Comrade Prosser certainly opened up the eyes of some of the Democrats and Republicans in that neck of the woods. He gave a graphic description of the life of Karl Marx, showing how he was hounded from one country to another because of his preaching the doctrine of good tidings to the poor.

He then went on to show how the church had become perverted in her ways and no longer preached the doctrine of the lowly Nazarene, but was dominated by the business interests, which made the preacher subservient to their wills.

He showed in the plainest language that the Constituion was nothing but a class instrument, used by one class (the capitalist class) to keep another class (the working class) in subjection. "To hell with a Constitution that is used to murder, starve and beat the working class," hes aid. "To hell with laws that are used to keep the workers in subjection. Humanity is above the law. Humanity—man—should be the first consideration of society, and all law should be used to protect the weak against the strong, and to liberate, rather than oppress the people."

At the conclusion of the lecture a collection of $17.00 was taken up and $10.00 worth of literature disposed of.

The comrades of the North End desire to take this occasion to thank the trustees and members of the Fourth Avenue Church of Christ for their liberal attitude and support in making this meeting a success, and assure them that the kindness will not be forgotten.

We respectfully inyite you to our meetings, which are held every Tuesday and Friday evenings at Evans Hall, Third Avenue and Michigan, at 7:30.

THAT MAN DUNKLEMAN WITH ANOTHER LETTER

No Way to Head Him Off. He Can't Spell But He Knows a Whole Lot

I showed you conklusively last time I rote to you that a workin man got all he deserved. I was talkin about a man what worked hard last week. I want to tell you that feller what pays these loafers what get to work at 8 o'clock in the morning suffer for the time they lose for em all right. I can see these clerks a offishials deckeratin the places wher the street cars stop on High Street every morning. They stand ther trim to git a eye full when thes wimon with them tight skirts git off the cars. Some body ought to put a stop to ther rubberin. In the first place the wimon dont like it and they are wastin the bosses time an then, worse of all, som krank of a sky-pilot will jest about git to agitatin for an extra step on the street cars. Now them steps is low enof cause the conductors are always ther to help the people off. Why thet bottom step hant more than 18 inches from the ground. Ther is another reson why ther dont want to be a extra step. If ther was another step ther it sure wod be the caus of a bad axident somtime. The fool people wod pile on thet step an brake it off jest sure. You cant blam the street car kompany they got to get the money, caus you know the street car kompany could not aford to run any extra cars and furnish seats fer everybudy. The fellers you want to blam is the feller what rubbers. Hes most likely got his edgeukation at the Columbus bisnes kolledge an he shod no better then to wast his time that way, fer hes sure got memery enef to member the motto down ther: "Get all that you can!" Corse it dont say how to git it but thets the way it reads. If you dont believe its ther jest go down and take a look. Hopin this will cut off this wast [illegible] the man whats payin thes rubbernecks. I remane, yours truely,

J. J. DUNKLEMAN.

WORKINGMEN NOT NUMEROUS AT PRIMARY.

The State-wide primary held in Ohio last Tuesday did not attract, accordingly to the daily papers, much attention from the working class. Teddy licked Taft "to a frazzle," getting 38 out of 48 votes in the State. Deacon Harmon seems to have more delegates in Ohio than Wilson but the toilers have little interest in either squabble.

In Franklin County the result confirms what The Socialist said months ago, to the effect that the Ross gang controlled the Democratic party and would try to let the Republicans have this county while the Demmies would hold the City Hall.

The Socialist vote at the primary was small, due to the fact that the party had no contests. As one local paper put it, "The Socialists settle all their contests before the primary is held." Even on the bond issues the Socialists manifested a supreme indifference.

Vote On Bond Proposals.

The total vote on the four bond isse proposals was:

"Grade crossing eliminations, 14,198 for; 6107 against; carried.

Light extender, 13,764 for; [illegible] against; carried.

Third Street viaduct, 7619 for; 12,000 against; lost.

Civic Center, 10,292 for; 9015 against; lost.

A two-thirds majority is necessary to carry a bond issue.

into shame in order that she may stay

SOCIALIST TICKET.

Congressman—J. B. Bachman.

State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, Peter Kinnear, R. M Woody.

Recorder—H. W. Welchers.

Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.

Treasurer—E. A. Palmer.

Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.

Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.

Surveyor—A. E. Smith.

Auditor—T. C. Southard.

Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.

Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.

Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.

Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

Continued on Page 2

SOCIALIST STANDARD BEARERS, DEBS & SEIDEL

National Convention Concludes Its Work After Strenuous Week

Now for Gigantic Struggle with the Capitalist System

Indianppolis, Ind.—Unanimous satisfaction over the chosen standard-bearers of the Socialist Party in the 1912 presidential struggle is the spirit that pervades the closing hours of the national Socialist convention in session here.

It is a spirit that every one feels is echoed in every state of the land from coast to coast and portends a national campaign on behalf of the working class, the like of which the nation has not yet seen.

Eugene Victor Debs of Terre Haute, Ind., tireless agitator of the nation's struggling proletariat, and Emil Seidel, the first mayor to be swept into office in a large American city on the uprising tide of class conscious working class votes, represent two phases of the daily growing Socialist movement of the United States that are now meeting each other.

Debs is the personification of the great protest resulting from persistent agitation, while Seidel represents the careful patience of the working class using its acquired political power to the best advantage on behalf of its own interests.

Both have been long tried as campaigners for the scarlet banner in their many years' struggle for Socialism.

Debs was not here when the choice of the convention, representing the desires of the 150,000 members of the Socialist Party in every state, fell upon him as the best among them to carry the banner of working class political revolt in the United States in this year's national campaign.

Seidel, however, being a delegate to the convention, was on the ground.

Seidel took up the great struggle of the working class in the cities, showing how the city was the home of the worker, his wife and his children, how the worker couldn't take his family to Florida in the winter, or to the mountains in the summer, but must remain on the job in order that wealth may be produced and civilization maintained.

"It means that these cities are our homes—our worlds," he said. "What are we going to do about it? We must make our cities places where we can live, our factories places where we can work, and our schools places where we can bring up our children.

"For that reason we are vitally interested in our cities as they are today. I can show you that the streets where you live are neglected, while the streets where the others live are well kept. The same is true of the parks."

He then went on to show that the workers must get control of the powers of the city government and use them for their own interests.

"When you get control of the police department then you need not fear the boss,' he said. "Let us all try it."

Nominating speeches having been previously barred by the convention, a roll call of the states was had to name candidates for the office of president. When Arkansas was reached Dan Hogan nominated Debs. This was the signal for the most enthusiastic demonstration yet witnessed since the convention opened. The name of Emil Seidel was put by the California delegation. Charles Edward Russell was first nominated by Colorado. Job Harriman was named by North Carolina and Duncan McDonald by Braastetter from Oklahoma. Harriman and McDonald withdrew from the race.

Majority on First Ballot.

The convention took a roll call and the vote resulted:

Debs, 165.
Seidel, 56.
Russell, 50.

Seidel immediately moved that Debs' nomination be made unanimous. Russell seconded the motion. A shout "aye" that nearly shook Tomlinson Hall made the nomination unanimous. Again the convention applauded and cheered.

A score of names for the office of vice president was placed before the convention by delegates on the floor. Most of these were by states for "favorite sons." But only three entered the race. They were Emil Seidel, Dan Hogan and John W. Slayton. The balloting on these candidates resulted:

Seidel, 159.
Slayton, 34.
Hogan, 73.

A motion to make Seidel's nomination unanimous was then made by Hogan and seconded by Slayton. With a tremendous shout of approval the nomination was made unanimous.

Barnes to Manage Campaign.

The convention in its closing hours chose J. Mahlon Barnes, of Philadelphia, Pa., as Presidential campaign manager. Numerous nominations were made, from which the National Executive Committee and the candidates choose a Presidential campaign committee.

It is planned to have this committee take charge of the campaign, meeting in Chicago as often as is necessary. It is planned in this way to take this work from the National Executive Committee and the National Secretary.

Caroline A. Lowe reported for the Woman's National Committee, showing the work that had been done during the past two years.

"Men and women must not be divided upon a basis of sex in the Socialist movement," was the spirit of her report. "We must be united upon a basis of working class solidarity."

She pointed out that this question was now more important than ever before and should receive more attention from the Socialist Party.

May Wood-Simons reported the recommendations for this committee, urging the carrying of the propaganda of Socialism to the housewife, the woman on the farm, to teachers, foreign speaking women, to women in industry, and took a decided stand against the white slave traffic and the segregation of the social evil. The recommendations were adopted. The three conflicting reports of the Immigration Committee as printed in The New York Call of May 5 were shown scant courtesy, the members of this committe being ordered to continue their investigations and report to the next convention. Joshua Wanhope, of New York, resigned and the committee was given the power to fill the vacancy.

N. E. C. to Handle Press Plan.

The report of the party press committee, which included the advisability of establishing a party printing plant, was referred to the National Executive Committee for action.

The convention adopted the report of the Committee on State and Municipal Program, and its recommendations, providing for the continuance of the committee.

Delegate Spargo, Vermont, presented the final report of the Resolutions Committee and the convention voted equal political rights for men and women, in favor of a temperance propaganda, against the military education of children, against the Dillingham bill restricting immigration, and in favor of a special Socialist propaganda among the young.

It voted to denounce Judge Hanford of Seattle, Wash., for denying citizenship papers to Leonard Olesson, a Socialist, at Tacoma, in that State.

The last resolution extended the thanks of the convention to the Socialists of Indianapolis. The recommendations of the Ways and Means Committee, for raising funds, was referred to the National Executive Committee.

SOCIALIST DRAMATIC CLUB.

Tomorrow (Sunday) night will be a regular business meeting. There will be some important business to transact, and it is hoped that every one who has the interest of the club at heart will be there. We will have a grand entertainment Sunday, June 2. So be up and get into the harness. The big campaign is now on andd we want to see if we can help the cause. Comrades, come, every one, to Red Lion Hall tomorrow night.

AMENDMENTS TO OHIO'S CONSTITUTION, ADOPTED BY THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, TO BE SUBMITTED FOR RATIFICATION TO THE VOTERS OF OHIO ON OR ABOUT TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1912.

No. 122, Mr. Farrell: Laws may be passed fixing and regulating hours of work, establishing a minimum wage, and providing for the safety, health, comfort and general welfare of all employes; and no other provision of the constitution shall impair or limit this power.

No. 206, Mr. Tetlow: Eight-hour work day on all public work, whether done by the state or any political sub-division thereof, whether done by contract or otherwise.

No. 24, Mr. Cordes: Compulsory workmen's compensation for accidents and occupational diseases, with the establishment of a state insurance fund, and determining how payments shall be made therefrom.

No. 64, Mr. Miller of Fairfield: Conservation of all natural resources, and providing that laws may be made regulating mining, weighing and sale of all minerals.

No. 166, Mr. Stillwell: Mechanics and builders' liens, or wages, material and work done on the construction or repair of buildings.

No. 184, Mr. Halenkamp: Provides that laws may be passed limiting the power to punish persons adjudged guilty of contempt, and granting, upon demand, a trial by jury of the person charged with contempt. Orders of injunction or other orders of a like character or similar effect shall not be made or issued in any case involving the employment of labor or in any controversy between employer and employe.

No. 34, Mr. Thomas: Abolishes contract prison labor, and provides that no prison-made goods shall be sold in the state unless the same are conspicuously marked, "Prison Made."

No. 261, Mr. Halenkamp: Provides that the state may establish its own printing plant.

No. 240, Mr. Anderson: Removes limitations for damages in case of wrongful death.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS.

No. 2, Mr. Crosser: The initiative and referendum.

No. 7, Mr. Dye: Limits the work of extra sessions of the General Assembly to the proclamation of such extra sessions issued by the governor

No. 272, Mr. Fitzsimons: Provides for home rule in cities.

No. 202, Mr. Weybrecht: Provides that the state may be sued in the same manner as any other individual. Under the present constitution any claims against the state must be passed upon by the legislature. This will give an opportunity for workers who are injured in the state's employ, to sue as other employes have the right to do.

JUDICIAL REFORM.

No. 184, Mr. Peck: Reorganization of the courts, making the present Circuit Courts the Courts of Appeals, with final jurisdiction in all cases except those involving the constitutionality of laws enacted by the legislature, capital punishment and a few other important subjects. This will make it possible for the litigant to secure some kind of redress within a reasonable time, instead of, as now, requiring several years to go through the courts.

No. 34, Mr. Elson: Provides that nine members of a jury may render verdict in civil cases instead of requiring the whole number, twelve, as it does now, to declare a verdict, and this will mean a better opportunity for justice for the poor litigant than he has had heretofore.

No. 100, Mr. Fackler: Restricts jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace to the townships in which they are elected.

No. 82, Mr. Pierce: Abolishes capital punishment.

No. 15, Mr. Riley: Amends the Bill of Rights so that the prosecution may better be able to secure testimony against those charged with crime.

No. 232, Mr. Bowdle: Provides that the court shall employ its own experts to give medical testimony instead of permitting the prosecution and the defense to employ their own.

No. 304, Mr. Halfhill: Establishing a Court of Common Pleas in every county.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

No. 91, Mr. Kilpatrick: Equal suffrage for women.

EXECUTIVE FRANCHISE.

No. 163, Mr. Miller of Crawford: Appointment of women to certain offices.

No. 8, Mr. Cunningham: Elective franchise. Eliminating word "White."

LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

No. 151, Mr. Anderson: Licensing liquor traffic.

CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 169, Mr. Worthington: Civil service for state employes.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

No. 239, Mr. Knight: Organization of Boards of Education.

No. 96: Mr. Fess: Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Your subscription is due—remember.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO.

Platform.

Section 1. The Socialist Party of Trumbull County, Ohio, by its delegates in convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of international Socialism as set forth in the national and state platforms of the Socialist Party.

Sec. 2. The aim of the Socialist Party is to organise the working class politically to the end that the capitalist system may be abolished and the workers emancipated from wage slavery.

Sec. 3. We declare that there is now in process of formation a new industrial and social system in which the machinery and apparatus of production, transportation and communication will be collectively owned, and in which each branch of industry will be controlled and administered democratically by the workers engaged in that branch of industry.

Sec. 4. We aim to institute a new system of distribution of the product of industry, based on the fundamental principle that all wealth is produced by labor.

Sec. 5. Foreseeing that under the future system, the administration of industry will be carried on by the workers industrially organized, we declare that it is the intention of the Socialist Party not to interfere with the industrial organization of the workers or the administration of industry by the workers, but to act in harmony with the co-operative industrial system; by shaping in conformity therewith all the insitutions of law and civil government.

Sec. 6. Our condidates for public office will, if elected, be guided in their official actions by considering only the question whether the proposed measure or act is conducive to the welfare of the working class, if it is, they will be in favor of it; if it is not, they will be opposed to it. Our candidates are pledged to act in accordance with this rule, and, if elected, to use the powers bestowed upon them by law, for advancing the interests of the working class alone.

Sec. 7. Declaring our firm allegiance to all the principles set forth in this platform, we call upon all the members of the working class to unite with us under the international banner of revolutionary Socialism to the end that we may soon patricipate in the inauguration of a new era of enlightenment, liberty, peace and happiness for the working class of the entire world.

To hell with a system that makes paupers out of millions and millionaires out of parasites.

DEPRIVED SOCIALIST OF CITIZENSHIP TO DIVERT ATTENTION.

Judge Hanford Fears Probe of His Private Deals.

TOOL OF "INTERESTS."

Perverted Power of Office To Further His Business Enterprises.

That the unconstitutional action of Judge Cornelius Hanford of the United States Court at Seattle, Wash., in cancelling, on May 11, the citizenship papers of Leonard Oleson, a Socialist, was a play by him to divert attention from his malodorous past record and to create the impression that he is being attacked by the Socialists, was the assertion made by a man in a position to know the facts.

As the past record of Hanford is of such a questionable nature that an investigation may soon be begun by the Committee of Judiciary of Congress, to the attention of which the judge's dealing has been called, he is endeavoring to arouse sympathy among the "interests" for attacking the Socialists.

A native of Hanford's city, Seattle, who has known the judge intimately for many years, said:

"Judge Hanford has never been accused by his best friends of being burdened with a surplus of brains. He was appointed when there were only Indians and a few white people to choose from at Seattle, but he has had the advice and counsel of some of the shrewdest attorneys and business men that can be found anywhere. He is associated with the same crowd which brought Ballinger from the small country town of Pt. Townsend, where he was a judge and had nothing against his reputation, so Seattle elected him Mayor and later on, through their connections, got him into President Taft's Cabinet.

"I had an opportunity," said the Seattle man, "to observe Hanford's methods between 1893 and 1903, when I was at Seattle looking after the interests of large corporations, who had matters coming before him. I soon got to know the proper attorneys to retain to get results.

"Knowing the methods of the 'Hanford crowd' so well, and also knowing that the Democrats have under consideration the matter of investigating his methods and commercial relations with the railroads and other large corporations having cases in his court, it is apparent that Hanford's attack on Socialism was made to divert attention from a more serious trouble that threatened him, to get the support of the Democrats who are opposed to Socialism to rally to his support, to get the Democrats in Congress to 'pigeon-hole' the proposed investigation of his methods, and to create the belief that only Socialists are opposed to him and are the only people fighting him."

One of the dealings of Hanford which the Seattle man told of which may come up before the Judiciary Committee, and because of which Hanford is trying to throw dust into the eyes of the committee, is the following case, which is sufficient to show what his reputation is like:

Several years ago the Hanford Irrigation and Power Company was organized, no "silent partner" methods being employed, but brazenly and openly.

A large tract of land was obtained from the Northern Pacific Railroad some years later by the company, and the stock of the company was readily disposed of to the attorneys who were practicing in the United States Court. When the attorneys "were seen" they subscribed liberally for the stock.

The funds of the company were all used, disappeared or became exhausted and the company quietly failed, laid down or cease dto do business. There were no complaints made, no "squealing" or "hollering" from the stockholders, the stockholders probably feeling that they couldn't afford to.

Later the "Power Trust" found that they "needed" that Hanford Irrigation and Power Company plant very badly; in fact, appeared to have to have it at almost any price. They bought it, although in the words of their engineer, it consisted of "old junk."

"Of course, it will be impossible to prove that Judge Hanford was influenced by these business deeds in rendering decisions in cases affecting the Northern Pacific Railroad and the subsidiary companies of the Power Trust that came before him," said the Seattle man, "but out West we don't like these things, and that is why we want the recall and other things.

"Although the Democratic Speaker was offered evidence, in writing, showing that the brother of this same United States Judge was offering to furnish litigants coming before the judge 'evidence' that would enable them to win, it has been impossible to get any action.

"It is rumored that Mr. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, has sufficient influence with the Democrats to protect Hanford. Can this be possible?"

WORDS OF WISDOM.

The Goddess of Liberty bows her head in shame over the desecration of the rights of man. When a nation of workers will supinely fold their hands and not raise a storm of protest while their fellow-workers are being persecuted demonstrates that they are indeed slaves. The fiendish agents of the system gloat over the suffering and persecution of the workers of San Diego, Cal., who demand only what the Constitution grants. The good and respectable citizens, who are urged on by their masters to further crime, only weld the yoke of wage-slaving more firmly in their necks. The fools know not what they do.

When a man joins a union he will go on a strike, suffer starvation and even jeopardize his life for his union, but on election day, where he could, without the cost of the least discomfort, put in office men of his own class, who would not betray him, he will be swayed by the rantings of the Old Party whips and vote for the master class that will use the bayonets and gatling gun on himself and fellow-workmen.

The slush fund raised by Ophr More, Secretary of the Ohio Manufacturers' combine, has been put to work. You can hear the chirp of the sparrows around the dung pile. They make a lot of noise, so that the secretary may know that they are working.

The capitalists are now about to bring the great comedy to an end. The attention of the brawn and brains of the free-born American citizen has been gained. The Monkey Killer, the Trained Hippopotamus, the Boy Orator, the Professor, the Underbrush and Missouri Mud will now be put away for the winter, and the usual grinding of profits out of the bodies of women and children will go on for the amusement of the counts and no-accounts.

What the candidates of the capitalist are saying: You horny-handed Son of Toil, your brow resplendent with the most precious and glistening beads of sweat, which indicates greater value than all the jewels of this earth, I know you will place me in the White House. I still have all my sweat to use in your service and I am fresh and strong, for I have never toiled with my hands or brain. I will save you from the greedy vultures of this most terrible system.

The jobless workingmen may be and is arrested and then sentenced to the workhouse as a vagrant. He is then farme dout to a private contractor for a less sum than is expended for his keep by the city. His product is then thrown into competition with your labor power and so lowers your standard of living. When he has served his sentence he is turned out without a cent and his feet nearer the ground than before, and a police record that follows him until the dirt covers his coffin.

An investigation is now being made of the Beef Trust upon the recommendation of a Representative in Congress who claims to have evidence in his possesion that diseased cattle is being passed by government inspectors and that it is being offered to the general public for consumption. The investigator claims that conditions in the big stockyards are worse now than before the exposure by Upton Sinclair in his book, "The Jungle," which forced a government investigation some years ago. For years diseased cattle has been killed and sold and a great deal of sickness is traceable to the eating of impure and unfit meat. This is a crime that can be charged against the greed for profits. Not content with raising the prices on this most necessary of life's commodities, the Trust has thought so little of the public health that it is willing that the nation suffer that its owners might revel in the luxury which riches affords. Just so long as the American public stands for this imposition so long will it be poisoned by profit mongers. Therefore when Socialists propose a remedy, they are classed as anarchists who would destroy business and take away the livelihood of thousands of men. If Socialism can cure this evil, and would destroy this traffic in diseased meats, then it is time the people adopted Socialism.

LABOR'S MEMORIAL.

Memorial Hall, Sunday, June 2, 1912, 9:30 A. M.

Program.

Music by Columbus Federation of Musicians, Selected. Band of 100 pieces. Carl Mountjoy, Director.

"AMERICA," Band and audience. (Three stanzas to be printed on program.)

Invocation, Charles Jarvis, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Music, Euterpean Chorus, Selected. Mrs. Mary Cassell, Director.

"Nearer, My God, to Thee," Band and audience. Three stanzas to be printed on program.

Memorial Address, George W. Bope, Vice President and Counsel A. F. of L.

Solo by Mr. Henry Frillman, Selected.

Male Chorus, 100 Voices, Selected. Karl H. Hoenig, Director.

Doxology, Band and audience.

Benediction, Charles E. Robert, Carpenters and Joiners' Union.

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THE "SUPERIORITY" OF STRICT TRADES AUTONOMY OVER INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

The pressmen employed by the English daily newspapers in Chicago, Ill. (with the exception of the Daily Socialist), are on strike. Differences had arisen between the pressmen's union and the management of the two Hearst papers, the American and Examiner, and when the pressmen employed on these papers went on strike the Chicago Newspapers Publishing Association, comprising all the other dailies, made common cause with Hearst and locked their pressmen out; up to that time the two Hearst papers had not been members of the Publishers' Association.

The nature of the differences between the pressmen and the newspaper capital does not matter here. Suffice it o state that the proprietors of the newspapers acted in strict solidarity conform to the principle so often cited by organized labor; "An injury to one is the concern of all."

But what did the other workingmen do employed by the same newspapers? The stereotypers went out on strike in sympathy with the pressmen, but the printers, members of the International Typographical Union, decided in a mass meeting not to assist the pressmen in their fight and to remain at work. While the feeling of solidarity was strong enough with the stereotypers to ignore the contracts entered into with the newspapers and to come to the assistance of the pressmen, the printers considered their contracts iron-clad and binding. They thought themselves bound by their contracts even when strike-breakers took the places of the striking and locked-out pressmen and stereotypers. The outcome was that in about one week the at first seriously crippled daily papers could come out again in their regular form and size, and the strike of the pressmen and stereotypers must be considered lost.

For us brewery workers the action of the printers has a kind of peculiar taste. However, to attach a direct blame to the printers would hardly be justified. Just as in a brewery both washhousemen and cellarmen are of equal importance in the manufacturing of brewery products, pressmen and printers are of equal importance to get out a newspaper; the only difference is that all men employed in a brewery are members of one and the same organization, while the men employed in a newspaper shop are split up into three, four and more different organizations. In other words, the men employed in the brewing industry are organized along industrial lines and the men employed in the newspaper industry are organized according to the principles of strict trades autonomy. Should the men employed in one department of a brewery be locked out, the men employed in all other departments, as a matter of course, will immediately take up the fight; they consider the attack of the employers directed against the entire organization and not against individual members. In the newspaper industry the principle of strict trades autonomy prevents any solidary action, not only as far as the industry as a whole is concerned, but in every single shop. A large number of printers may as individuals sympathize fully with the pressmen, but the system of strict trades autonomy prevents any practical solidarity action. To revolt against that system would mean for the individual to cut his own throat. Because the stereotypers' union violated the principle of strict trades autonomy its charter was revoked by their national president. A new stereotypers' union has been organized composed of men who, in fact, are nothing else but strike-breakers. The stereotypers acting and fighting in sympathy with the pressmen are left on the street and may have to suffer hunger and privations for a long time before they are able to secure work again at their trade. Many of the printers may have submitted to the command of their union and stayed at work, gnashing their teeth. For these reasons we said before that the printers can hardly be blamed directly for their action.

The blame for the lack of solidarity, the blame that the strike of the pressmen in Chicago is lost, the blame that the employers can play one labor organization against the other and thereby prevent any attempt of the workers to better their conditions, the blame that many honest and class-conscious workers are compelled to work side by side with professional strike-breakers, the blame for the violence committed against strikers by the police, the willing tools of capital; the blame for the sentences passed upon innocent men by servile judges only because there innocents committed the "crime" to exercise their right to strike; the blame for all that is to be attached to the antiquated and reactionary views still prevailing in the American labor movement.

There can be no harmony of interests between capital and labor. The interests of capital and labor have always been antagonistic and will be antagonistic as long as capital and labor continue to exist in their present forms. As long as classes exist in human society there will be a continuous struggle for supremacy of class against class, of labor against capital. And, as in any other struggle, the strongest will win. It is simply a question of power who will be the victor. To cling to antiquated ideas and to antiquated tactics in our fights is, therefore, entirely wrong; in doing so we only weaken ourselves, make our opponents the strongest and bring about our own defeat. It is high time that these antiquated ideas and tactics still to be witnessed in most of the American trade unions be done away with.

That the strike of the pressmen in Chicago, in addition to many other previous fights between capital and labor, is lost and that the capitalists are still laughing up their sleeves about the stupidness of the workingmen, that is the "superiority" of strict trades autonomy over industrial unionism.—Brewers' Zeitung, Cincinnati, O.

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TRIAL OF WOMAN LABOR LEADERS.

VIOLATE INJUNCTION.

Jailed 15 days Without Trial Refused Bail.

"Not contempt of Court," they claim; "contempt for the opinion of a judge who violates people's constitutional rights to free speech and freedom of the streets."

Miss Josephine Casey, International Organizer for Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who is assisting the Corset Workers' Union of Kalamazoo, Michigan, in a strike for a living wage and abolition of immoral and unsanitary conditions, is sufferng a fifteen-days' confinement n the county jail at Kalamazoo, Michigan, waiting for a hearing before Judge F. E. Knappen, the Circuit Court magistrate who issued a blanket injunction against picketing "or doing anything else whatever to influence" employes of the Kalamazoo Corset Company to leave or to refuse to enter the employment of complainant.

"Judge Knappen was well named," said Miss Casey. "He was either 'nappin' himself or else thought the people were asleep, to let such an injunction stand. Of course, women do not have any vote to make law or to elect lawyers to court, so maybe we don't know what law is. If that's the case, we ought not to be punished for not understanding what we have no show at. But it does not look like a constitutional proceeding to me and my four non-voting women fellow-prisoners.

"And we will not recognize it as law by getting bail. If that ruling of Judge Knappen is constitutional law, organized labor had better go out of business until it amends the Constitution to provide for free speech."

Miss Casey's prison mates were: Bella Yount, Mary Watson, Anna Beatty, Mabel Dustin and Angie Norton. The last four of whom accepted bail on Saturday night last because of the condition of their health. They were all striking corset workers, whose only offense was peaceful picketing. Every one admits that their actions were in accordance with legitimate picketing.

The hearing has been postponed from time to time at the request of the lawyer for the complainant, as a conference had been arranged whereby it was hoped a settlement of the strike might be effected. The slowness of the manufacturer to grant terms even as good as those which led to the strike has been the sole cause of the delay.

A conciliatory conference has been in session for five days, arranged by Mr. Stewart, President of the Local Central Federation of Labor, and Dr. Wm. Puffer of the Methodist Church, but up to date no concessions have been made by the firm any better than conditions before the strike.

The picketing is now being carried on in a picturesque manner. Day after day large delegations from the local unions take turns in "laying off" from work to show that they are ready to come out on general strike whenever called.

The girls have organized along Salvation Army lines and will have drums and tambourines and sing and pray for the souls of the hard-hearted "bosses" and superintendents and ask the Lord to save the girls, who have been ruined because of the low wages and temptations in the Corset Factory.

Miss Gertrude Barnum, General Organizer for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is endeavoring to get the support of organized labor of the United States in this protest against government by injunction. She is in communication with the officers of the American Federation of Labor and of the strongest International Unions, which have locals in Kalamazoo, and expects their moral and financial support in the courts and in the strike.

"The American Beauty and the Mdame Grace corsets," she says, "are not likely to be popular with the public owing to the well established fact that the economic, moral and sanitary conditions in the Kalamazoo Corset Company have been a menace to the womanhood of our land.

"They are putting in tissue papers towel sand water fountains now. But every one who runs may read that only the union brought them to do that and the union alone can keep up tthe good work of protecting the helpless young country girls who are lured from their farm homes by inviting advertisements and are then left at the mercy of the greed of men—greed for money and greed for the flower of our young womanhood."

All are awaiting the trial of Josephine Casey, set for Thursday at 10 o'clock. Extra consulting counsel has been employed from Chicago and the Michigan Labor Unions are determined to learn at this time whether human rights are to be sacrificed to the greed of private business men. Now is the psychological moment to meet this issue, they claim, before the state and national political platforms and personnel are crystallized.

Funds may be sent to Homer F. Waterman, care Michigan Federation of Labor, 123 E. Main St. Please follow up this case by watching the case and keeping up publicity.

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THIS GOT MANN ARRESTED.

The following article was from the first issue of the monthly journel, "The Syndicalist," of London, England, and its appearance for distribution among the soldiers in hand-bill form was what caused the arrest of Tom Mann and those connected with the magazine.

Open Letters to British Soldiers.

Men! Comrades! Brothers!

You are in the army.

So are we. You in the Army of Destruction. We, in the Industrial or Army of Construction.

We work at mine, mill, forge, factory, or dock, etc., producing and transporting all the goods, clothing, stuffs, etc., which make it possible for people to live.

You are working men's sons.

When we go on strike to better our lot, which is the lot also of your fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, you are called upon by your officers to murder us.

Don't do it.

You know how it happens. Always has happened.

We stand out as long as we can. Then one of our (and your) irresponsible brothers, goaded by the sight and thought of his and his loved ones' misery and hunger, commits a crime on property. Immediately you are ordered to murder us, as you did at Mitchellstown, at Featherstone, at Belfast.

Don't you know that when you are out of the colors and become a "civy" again, you, like us, may be on strike, and you, like us, be liable to be murdered by other soldiers?

Boys, don't do it!

"Thou shalt not kill," says the Book.

Don't forget that!

It does not say, "unless you have a uniform on."

No. Murder is murder, whether committed in the heat of anger on one who has wronged a loved one or by pipe clayed Tommies with rifles.

Boys, don't do it!

Act the man! Act the brother! Act the human being!

Property can be replaced. Human life, never

The idle rich class who own and order you about, own and order us about also. They and their friends own the land and the means of life of Britain.

You don't. We don't.

When we kick they order you to murder us.

When you kick you get court-martialed and cells.

Your fight is our fight. Instead of fighting against each other, we should be fighting with each other.

Out of our loins, our lives, our homes you come.

Don't disgrace your parents, your class, by being the willing tools any longer of the master class.

You, like us, are of the same class. When we rise, you rise when we fall, even by your bullets, ye fall also.

England, with its fertile valleys and dells, its mineral resources, its sea harvests, is the heritage of ages to us.

You, no doubt, joined the army out of poverty.

We work long hours for small wages of hard work because of our poverty. And both your poverty and ours arises from the fact that Britain, with its resources, belongs to only a few people. These few, owning Britain, own our jobs. Owning our jobs, they own our very lives.

Comrades, have we called in vain? Think things out and refuse any longer to murder your kindred.

Help us to win back Britain for the British and the world for the workers!

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon, at

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The mine operators deprecate the idea of the miners taking their grievances to the ballot box, as it would be an awful crime if the workers were to actually take charge of this rotten industrial system.

WANTED—Bench Floor Molders and Core Molders. Steady work for good men. Cole, Malleable Casting Co., Curtis Ave. 1f

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All the Workingmen of the City are TALKING ABOUT this STORE, as the UNION LABEL STORE. Take a stroll East on Long St., to 43-45 and see the line of NOBBY SUITS, we are showing, at

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43-45 EAST LONG ST.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Otto Tallman, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 19th day of April, 1912, Anna Tallman filed her petition for divorce in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63058, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years, and gross neglect of duty, and the same will be for hearing on and after June 7th, 1912.

RALPH MERCHANT,
[71-77] Attorney.

The Only Barrel House in The South End
Handling a Full Line of
PURE LIQUORS AND IMPORTED CIGARS
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Manufacturer of
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Special Attention paid to Remodeling old Collars and General Repair Work.
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Specials On Broken Lots
Men's Oxfords

$4.00 Values..... $3.19
3.50 Values..... 2.25
3.00 Values..... 1.98
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956 WEST BROAD STREET
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The Most Delicious Ice Cream For Any Occasion.
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Our Exceptional Values

Are being appreciated by the people of Columbus. Last Saturday all day and Saturday Evening our BIG NEW STORE, was so crowded that we could not accommodate them all, and many were turned away. We have extra good Values for this week in Summer Shoes.

Scowden's Shoe Store
529 NORTH HIGH STREET

J. Robins', Surprise Store
A full line of Men's Furnishings, Hats and Shoes
Overalls and Gloves.
73 West Broad St. Three doors West of Front Citizens 6309

THESE OHIO BEERS

Are the product of 50 years experience, working in a model brewery with the best materials money can buy.

Buckeye Brew (Pale) **Old German Lager** (Dark)

Almalz
(Doppel Brau, Dortmunder Method.)

Thousands of Customers agree with the man who first said "There's nothing as Good as Ohio."

The Ohio Brewing Co.
1775 SOUTH HIGH STREET
Citizens 6469 Bell Main 4661

THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY

108½ South High St. Columbus - - - - - Ohio

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Six months.....50 Cents

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 75

WAGE SLAVERY.

A question has been asked as to what is the difference between chattel slavery and wage slavery.

There is some difference between the chattel slave of days gone by and the wage slave of today.

The chattel slave had a place to sleep, was furnished food regularly, was clothed, and when taken ill, had the services of a physician.

The wage slave when unemployed is usually homeless, hungry, ragged, and, when ill, is without medical attendance.

A master had an INTEREST in a chattel slave, but a master has no INTEREST in a wage slave, for his place can be filled so easily by the victims of hunger and want. The chattel slave was OWNED, but no exploiter wants OWNERSHIP in a wage slave.

The wage slave of today is a cheaper commodity than the chattel slave of half a century ago.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST CONVENTION.

The National Convention of the Socialist Party held last week at Indianapolis, was a remarkable one from many viewpoints, and especially from the viewpoint of the fighting proletariat within the ranks.

For four days the situation was tense, as to whether the party would become conscious of its historic mission and bravely take a step forward in its relation to the economic contentions of the working class, or retograde into bourgeoisism, reformism, as a vote-catching device, in the interest of the dying middle class.

Heretofore our soapboxers and forum orators, told the working class that we were their representatives on the economic field, the working class, however, being able to read intelligntly, were unable to find such an expression in our party platform, consequently they looked upon us as like any other political party, that was only after the votes, with a definite program of middle class reform, such as Roosevelt and other capitalistic reformers are willing to offer, to retain or get possession of political power and office holding.

Heretofore the Socialist Party had only been a "Spook," within the meaning of its platform, representing neither the working class or the capitalistic class. The capitalistic parties however, represented the material interests of their contending capitalists and did not fail to express themselves along these lines, consequently they were entitled to the respect of all classes as they did not trim.

The Socialist Party appealing to the worker for support discovered that the time had arrived to throw off its "Spook," and take a position openly without any further trimming, as to its relation on the economic field, politically.

There were still those who held that we had nothing to do with the working class, that this was a question for the working class themselves to solve, and that our appeal should be to the working class and the good capitalist, who sooner or later might see the error of his way and out of the goodness of his heart inaugurate Socialism without a struggle.

This was a beautiful theory and in it they aptly endeavored to show the interests of the working class and capitalist class being identical, and that this was only a matter of ignorance on the part of both contending interests, that could readily be solved along the lines of political education and action.

The working class delegates bearing in mind the intense class war now on throughout the nation and especially at San Diego, failed to see where we could gain by political compromising with all classes on the economic field, and strenuously fought for a definite declaration and class political expression, pertaining to the working class.

In this they were successful. From now on every soapboxer and forum orator can point with pride to the labor declaration, and its significance and relation to the working class. From now on we have thrown off the "Spook," by bringing on its materialization and becoming the political reflex on the economic field of the working class. From now on we can show the working class the true meaning of its historic mission, and the necessity of strong compact organization to meet the high powered master—the capitalist, and by political action storm the stronghold of capitalism, and with their economic organization hold the same, and inaugurate a true industrial democracy.

On the question of taking a position of violence to the person and property, debate waxed warm. By the incorporation of the word "sabotage," which from our humble viewpoint, has twenty different ways of being pronounced, and from the different delegates' remarks, about five hundred different meanings, the party has taken a position on a question that it has never advocated. If it had not been for the intensity of the situation it would have been laughable. In other words, the intellectuals set up a straw man and then proceeded to knock him down at their hearts' content. If the word anarchy had been substituted in its stead, as some endeavored to leave the impression that it menat, debate would not have lasted two minutes, as every delegate present was positively opposed to anarchy.

However, after we go to expelling workingmen that know the true meeting of sabotage and as we in Ohio understand it, out party membership would consist of just middle class reformers, and not those that labor. However, the working class will keep right on, regardless of constitutions written on paper, and use those tactics on the economic field that will win victories. Our manifest duty from now on will be to educate the workers as to the true meaning of the word sabotage.

The minority report to strike out this section will be submitted with the original, giving the party membership an opportunity to express themselves on this straw man section, that started a tempest in a tea pot.

The surprise of the convention was the position of the farmers on the farm resolution. One and all arose and gave the intellectual element a good deal of food for thought. It even surprised some to see how well versed the farmer was in machine production and its significance to the farmer and worker alike. In other words, the farmer contended that it was not necessary on the part of the party to trim her sails to catch farmer votes, but stick at bed rock, machine production and its relation to all. For deep thinking without frills the farmer delegates have certainly shown themselves far advanced over some of us and we take great pleasure in acknowledging it. The farmer, to us always a doubtful element, will henceforth demand with the worker, the earth and the fullness thereof.

Our nominee, Eugene V. Debs, again demonstrated that in him we can can find common cause and unification of interests. Debs has progressed wonderfully, for always in the lead, taking up the battles of the workers, regardless of labels, he will get the support from the rank and file, that only come to those that are sincerely true to their ideals, to those that never waver from the ultimate goal regardless of imputations and we look forward—with regret, to that day when we will one and all be compelled to say, "Well done thou good and faithful servant in the cause of Socialism."

Truly a remarkable convention, one that was the turning point of time in its progressive march forward for better things for all humanity.

IS SOCIALISM A DREAM?

"Socialism may be all right in theory. It is a beautiful dream. But how are you going to put it into practice? And even though we may have Socialism in the distant future, what good is that going to do us today?" Such questions are put to Socialists repeatedly, and they deserve a fair answer.

The questions themselves are based on a misunderstanding of the Socialist movement. For Socialism is not a ready-made scheme or a sort of a social machine that can be put in operation at any time. The Socialist movement is a natural outgrowth of the economic and political needs of the working class. At present the capitalists control the instruments of production, and thereby control and rob the workers. In order to escape this robbery—in order to secure for themselves all that they produce—the workers are beginning to see that they must get possession of these instruments of production. But they cannot secure control of these machines, factories, mines, railroads, etc., as individuals, since they are too costly. Therefore they must unite as a class to get them. But even as a class they cannot buy them. Therefore they must secure control of the State, and through the use of the State, gain control of the instruments of production. Thus the workers are forced to go into politics as a class in order to secure control of the instruments of production and put an end to exploitation. This is the fundamental goal of the Socialist movement—to put an end to the robbery and injustice of capitalism by establishing the social ownership and democratic management of all important industries. But we realize that this cannot be accomplished in a day. It will probably take several years to educate a majority of the workers up to a point where they will realize that they can secure economic freedom and justice only through the social ownership and operation of industry.

Socialism is no longer a dream, but a growing reality. The Socialist party stands not for the ideal social system of the future, but for the immediate improvement of conditions in the present. The Socialist party is fighting the battle of the working class here and now; it is gaining concessions for the working class every day. Therefore it is not the working man who votes the Socialist ticket that is the "dreamer," but the working man who continues to vote the Republican and Democratic tickets. As long as we have voted the Republican and Democratic tickets we have been ignored and despised. Isn't it about time that we workingmen quit our political dreaming and tried the practical method of electing our own representatives to office?

IS SOCIALISM COMING?

Socialist Vote in the United States

1888	2,808
1892	21,164
1896	36,274
1900	96,931
1904	409,230
1908	423,969
1910	650,000

EVENTUALLY

You will vote the Socialist ticket. Why not line up with your fellow workers now?

GREAT COMBINATION OFFER

Socialists believe in "combines" in the interest of the working class. Here is what the Columbus Socialist will do toward supplying propaganda literature:

REGULAR PRICE:

Columbus Socialist, one year	$1.00
International Socialist Review, one year	1.00
Appeal To Reason, one year	.50
The Rip Saw, one year	.50
Total	$3.00

OUR PRICE:

These four publications will be sent for one year, for..... $3.00

CAN YOU BEAT IT?—Here is an offer that supplies to the workers, the intellectual dynamite with which to blow up the capitalistic system. Here is a combination never equalled. There is no need to emphasize the value of each publication.

NEW GET BUSY.

Send all orders to The Socialist Publishing Co., 108½ South High St., Columbus, Ohio.

BEST OFFER EVER MADE

The Columbus Socialist and Appeal to Reason Both for $1.00

By special arrangement with The Appeal to Reason we will furnish THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST and THE APPEAL both for ONE YEAR for $1.00. Remember, this is not for forty weeks, but for one year. Send all orders to

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

Last Tuesday, while in a business house in this city, the writer happened to meet one of the Roosevelt committeemen. This man was a specimen of the kind of material from which the two old parties draw their strength.

He was so drunk he could hardly navigate, and he was loudly denouncing the Socialists as Anarchists, etc. The language he used was vile in the extreme and the writer asked him if he had ever read any Socialist literature. He said he didn't have time to read the d—— stuff and wouldn't read it anyhow.

It so happened that there was present a young man about twenty-five years of age, who inquired if the writer had any Socialist literature about him. He was gladly supplied and he then stated that the exhibition that the aforesaid committeeman had made had sickened him of the old parties and he now intended to read up on Socialism. This is an example of the desperate circumstances to which the Democratic and Republican parties are reduced. No man with any sense of honor or decency will do any work for them without pay, and even then the work is so nauseating that hey must fill up with liquor furnished by the bosses in order to not be overcome by the stench that arises from the corpse of the two old parties.

But here is the moral to the above. We must place in the hands of every man and woman a piece of literature each week. Don't be down-hearted if you ask a man to subscribe for this paper and he refuses. Keep on going and soon you will find some one who will. Remember the door of prejudice is not yet broken down, but we are hammering away a little all the time, and we are making great headway. Keep the paper in mind all the time and get subscribers at every opportunity. The paper will be the means of carrying this district this fall if you comrades will back us up.

Canvass every house in this city and county, and we can double our subscription list in a very short time. **On to Victory.**

Sending in his subscription for one year, Comrade S. A. Babbitt of Lockland, O., writes as follows:

"Dear Comrades—I send you herewith $1.00 to pay for the Socialist and Appeal for one year. I wish you continued success in your good work and trust that the writings in your paper may continue to be of much help to humanity. Oh! that they may see and act before it is too late. Let every man that desires freedom arouse from his careless way."

Comrade J. M. Renny of Greenfield, Ohio, writes as follows: "Dear Comrades: I read one of your papers that a comrade gave me and I thought that I would like to have the paper on my table. You will find $1.00, for which send me your paper for one year."

Comrade Albright is doing nice work. He puts on six subs this week. Comrade Comer is waking them up. He renews and lands a new one.

Comrade Suddick gets three as his donation this week. That's good work.

Don't forget to purchase from our advertisers and use the red ticket. This is a powerful weapon, which we must not neglect.

Boosters with one or more to their credit: Bues, Fries, Cassidy, Jones, Kimball, Cooper, Smith, Kinsell, White.

Hurrah for the Red Flag. Long may she wave.

Comrades F. Diebert, Jr., and Chas. Skinner of the First Ward were on the job again last Sunday. They dug up two yearlies, one six months and one three months. These two class-conscious comrades are always educating their fellow-men, and, at the same time, supporting our party paper. More power, boys.

Comrade E. S. Marquette, of the Tenth Ward, went out last Sunday in that ward secured five yearly renewals. Each one said The Socialist was "O. K." and Marquette says amen. This comrade is the kind of a Socialist who is so busy boosting that he has no time to knock. "Of such is the kingdom of heaven."

I. W. W. NOTICE.

The I. W. W. have abolished the initiation fee for 90 days. They meet the first and third Wednesday of each month at 129½ E. Main St.

BACHMAN AT RED LION HALL.

Comrade J. L. Bachman, Socialist candidate for Congress, will speak at City Headquarters, 835½ South High Street, Sunday evening, June 3, under the auspices of the Socialist Dramatic Club.

You mine workers who pay taxes must feel elated at the presence of the Constabulary in your midst. Wherever the Constabulary appears they invite trouble and you taxpayers must foot the bill. And don't forget that it was Republican and Democratic office holders who created this armed force. And Socialists consistently fought the institution of this military power, knowing that it would be used to club the working class when a strike was on. These are but the experiences that compel labor to learn its lesson.

PREPARE FOR MEMORIAL DAY

You can be dressed in the height of Fashion by buying an

ECONOMY $9.95 UNION MADE SUIT

at the same time save Five Dollars. No better Clothes are to be found anywhere, than the

Economy $9.95 Suits

For Men and Young Men. They are strictly Union Made and Made Honestly.

THE ECONOMY $9.95 STORE

12 EAST SPRING STREET

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

NOTICE TO COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITEEMEN.

All of newly-elected county central committeemen of the Socialist party are called to meet at City Headquarters, 335½ South High Street, next Wednesday evening, May 29, to organize as required by law.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.

All candidates nominated on the Socialist ticket must file sworn statements of their expenses in the primary with the board of elections upon blanks provided therefor. This is obligatory, whether the candidate has expended anything or not.

D. M. KUHNS,
Chairman County Central Committee.

SETTLE FOR MAY DAY TICKETS.

All comrades having May Day tickets will please report to Comrade W. S. Rutherford at the city central committee next Monday night and settle.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's and Young Men's $15 all-wool Spring and Summer Suits. Dissolution Sale special today $8.75. THE LIBERTY, 198-200 E. Main St.

BOARD OF EDUCATION APPROVES SALARY INCREASE.

Teachers Get Benefit of Resolutions Presented by Socialist Members.

Increase in the maximum salaries of high school teachers from $1400 to $1500 annually; increase of the minimum for elementary teachers from $450 to $500, and provision for the establishment of four kindergartens, were among the more important items contemplated in the budget for the year 1912-13, adopted Tuesday evening at a meeting of the Board of Education.

These propositions as adopted are the result of resolutions introduced by Socialist Members John L. Michel and June Purcell Guild.

One of the resolutions adopted added $7500 to the miscellaneous fund of $17,500, to care for a possible sliding scale increase in the pay of janitors. The minimum for janitors is now $53 a month.

Socialist Member W. R. Draper introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, By the members of the Board of Education of Columbus, O., School District, That as the superintendent has made a partial canvass among the elementary teachers in regard to the time and manner in which they shall be paid, and that, out of one hundred and seventy-one voting, one hundred and seventeen wanted a change in the present methods. Be it further

Resolved, That the superintendent extend the canvass to the entire teaching force in the elementary grades without taking up the question with the principals or supervisors and report to the board at its next regular meeting.

SOCIALISTS IN COUNCIL WAKE UP OLDER MEMBERS.

Halt Proposal to Do Work for Less Than Actual Cost—Karb Bluffs City Dads.

The Socialist members of Council, Bohnert, Warren, Wilson and Simpfer, put a crimp in the proposal to have the City of Columbus take care of the sewage removal of the village of Bexley for 77½ cents per capita when it costs $1.24 per capita a year. Of course it was cheeky in Warren and Bohnert presenting a minority report calling attention to this fact. Socialists are not supposed to have any business sense, but they made the wise men of council sit up and take notice. The ordinance went back to the sewers committee for further consideration.

Council acted without authority in adopting a resolution demanding that Mayor Karb file with that body charges, "if any he may have," against the civil service commission. This is the contention of the mayor in a letter sent to council. The mayor holds also that council does not possess jurisdiction over any investigation of the enforcement of the civil service, which he contends is being probed properly and legally.

The letter explaining his action and his version of the law covering it says in part:

"You have adopted a resolution instructing the mayor to turn over to you such charges as he may have against the civil service commissioners of Columbus. In reply, permit me to say that, as mayor, I shall always submit to council such matters as should properly come before it under the laws of the state. I shall be as sincerely loyal in respecting every courtesy and right of council as I shall be insistent upon exercising the rights delegated by the same laws to the executive."

This is the mayor's polite way of tellin council to go to the devil.

Water-tight receptacles for household refuse are now mandatory and persons neglecting to provide them are liable to a fine of $5 to $50 for a first offense, according to an ordinance passed.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

200 dozen Men's 10c. Sox. Dissolution Sale special today 2½c. THE LIBERTY, 198-200 E. Main St.

PROTEST MEETING TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

Working Class Called to Federation Hall to Aid Prisoners In Lawrence Jail.

A mass meeting will be held tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock at Federation Hall, 121½ East Town Street, to protest against the imprisonment of Ettor, Giovannette and others in the jail at Lawrence, Mass. This meeting is held under the auspices of the Columbus Federation of Labor, the Local I. W. W. and the Socialist Party. James H. Henderson will preside and J. L. Bachman will deliver an address. Let workingmen and women rally.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The Liberty's Great Dissolution Sale is now on. Come and share in the wonderful bargains. THE LIBERTY, 198-200 E. Main St.

The Hub Store

BOXES

Genuine Cedar and Matting Covered Kinds

Nothing quite so convenient to keep your shirt waists and skirts free from wrinkles and dust as these Matting Covered Boxes—Substantially made yet light and easy to move about.

All are made with panel top lids and covered with a good grade of Japanese matting—quite a number of different sizes from **$1.85 to $6.00**

Cedar Boxes Absolutely dust and germ proof—The best moth protection your winter garments could have.

Every one is of genuine Tennessee Mountain Red Cedar polished to a beautiful finish—Some with plain locks, some copper trimmed, all with castors—Prices from **$7.98 to $18.75.**

(THIRD FLOOR)

Morehouse-Martens

CONFERENCE OF OHIO LABOR

Delagates Meet and Endorse Proposed Constitutional Amendments

The conference of the Central, State, District and Legislative bodies of Ohio called by the Executive Board of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, was called to order at labor headquarters in Columbus, Ohio, Sunday, May 19th, at 10 o'clock a. m., by President John A. Voll of the Ohio State Federation of Labor.

Roll call showed the following members and representatives, representing their respective organizations, present at the conference:

State Organizations.

The Executive Board of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, John A. Voll, President, Zanesville, Ohio; Thomas J. Donnelly, Cincinnati, Ohio; Thomas S. Farrell, Cleveland, Ohio; August Smith, Toledo, Ohio; Joseph Smith, East Liverpool, Ohio; O. B. Chapman, Dayton, Ohio.

Bricklayers' State Conference—Ed. Wakefield, President, Columbus, Ohio.

Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen—W. J. Winans, Legislative Agent, Galion, Ohio; O. W. Dille, Cleveland, Ohio.

Brotherhood of Railway Foremen—Legislative Board, W. H. Mann, Chairman, Toledo, Ohio; R. F. Ackerman, Galion, Ohio.

Order of Railway Conductors—Legislative Board, C. H. Graham, Legislative Agent.

United Mine Workers of Ohio—J. W. Moore, President, Columbus, Ohio; G. W. Savage, Secretary, Columbus, Ohio.

Columbus—Columbus Federation of Labor, A. L. Leavett, C. F. Reibert; Cigarmakers' No. 75, C. A. Cashdollar; Typographical No. 5, Z. J. Day; Painters' Council, A. S. Rowe; Iron Molders' No. 145, J. W. Harbarger, J. Hysell. Iron Molders, Legislative Board, John O'Neill, Business Agent, Columbus, Ohio.

Akron—Central Labor Union, Harry Leach, Akron, Ohio.

Cleveland—Cleveland Federation of Labor, Robert McDermott; Building Trades Council, Thos. K. Roberts; Painters' Council, W. F. Smith; Typographical No. 53, Chas. F. Scott; Executive Board, Hotel and Restaurant Employes, Michael Goldsmith.

Cincinnati—Central Labor Council, Frank mvalle; Building Trades Council, George Radford; Carpenters' Nos. 1251 and 1348, Henry Ott; Boot and Shoe Workers, Wm. Prout; Brewery Workers No. 12, A. Kummer; Brewery Worokers 199, John Valerins; Brewery Workers No. 175, Chas. Stalf; Paperhangers No. 565, Thos. Mugavin.

Coshocton, Trades and Labor Council, J. C. Jones. Dayton, Legislative Committee, C. U. T. O. E. C., George Richardson. Canton, Central Labor Union, James Robinson. East Liverpool, Trades and Labor Council, A. V. Gilbert. Hamilton, Co-Operation Trades and Labor Assembly, John F. Mayer. Middletown, Trades and Labor Assembly, Henry W. Naegle. Portsmouth, Central Labor Union, E. D. Laudermas. Springfield, Trades and Labor Assembly, I. J. Creager, C. W. Rich. Tiffin, Central Labor Union, Thomas Moss. Toledo, Central Labor Union, James P. Eagan. Youngstown, Jos. W. Murphy, United Labor Congress.

After Secretary Thomas read the call for the conference, President Voll added a brief statement, showing the need of coming together at this time to outline a plan of campaign for the adoption, by the voters of Ohio, of those measures labor is pledged to, and that have passed second reading and undoubtedly will be adopted by the Constitutional Convention for submission to the people of this state, to be voted on and made a part of Ohio's Constitution.

He then introduced Miss Margaret Haley of the Chicago Federation of Labor and School Teachers' Union of Chicago, representing the Woman's Suffrage Association of Ohio, who addressed the delegates, showing them why they should give the women the right to vote, by telling some of the very interesting experiences she has has gone through in trying to secure remedial legislation for the school teachers and other women workers of Illinois. She said she had been informed that the Ohio Federation of Labor was already on record for equal suffrage, and she was there today to simply urge this conference to use their best efforts to get the woman's suffrage amendment adopted by the Constitution Convention, the same rights an dprivileges on the ballot for submission as all other proposed amendments, and requested the adoption of the following resolution:

"Whereas, It has been proposed to submit certain of the constitutional amendments adopted by the convention either on a separate ballot or on a separate place on the ballot.

"Resolved, That the Ohio Delegate Convention, representing the Ohio State Federation of Labor, is opposed to any such discrimination against any of the proposed amendments, and recommend the same treatment for all."

The resolution was referred to the committee on submission.

President Voll then called upon Secretary Thomas of the labor group in the Constitutional Convention to submit a report of the work done by the convention. Secretary Thomas then submitted, in detail, a report of the forty-two proposed amendments to the Constitution of Ohio that have passed second reading by the Constitutoinal Convention, and explained, definitely, the nature and benefits to be derived by having these proposals made a part of Ohio' Constitution. He also explained the manner agreed upon by the committee on submission for submitting these proposals to the voters.

President Voll then appointed the following committees:

Committee on Campaign—Thos. J. Donnelly, Chairman; Jas. Robinson, Secretary; John F. Mayer, J. W. Harbargar, C. H. Greham.

Committee on Amendments—James Egan, Chairman; Robt. McDermott, Secretary; Thomas Farrell, Charles Stalf, Ed. Wakefield.

Committee on Submission—Harry D. Thomas, Chairman; C. W. Rich, Secretary; Adolf Kummer, W. J. Winans, Joseph Smith.

On motion the session adjourned until 2:00 p. m

Afternoon Session.

Called to order by President John A. Voll at 2:10 p. m.

Delegate Robinson for the committee on plan of campaign submitted the following report:

"Gentlemen—Your committee, to whom was referred the subject of planning a campaign for the adoption of constitutional amendments, begs leave to report as follows:

"That the Executive Board of the State Federation of Labor request the assistance of the officers of all National and International Unions having organizations in Ohio, whether affiliated with the Ohio Federation of Labor or not, in the adoption of the constitutional amendments.

"We further recommend that the Executive Board take such steps as will bring about an organization in each county to conduct a campaign for the adoption of the new Constitution.

"That the President be instructed to appoint one person in each county to co-operate with the county organization or to bring about such an organization if none exists, such person to act as a direct representative of the Ohio Federation of Labor.

"That every union in the state be requested to arrange special meetings and invite speakers to address them on the amendments.

"That every Central Labor Union arranging to celebrate Labor Day is hereby requested to make the Labor Day address apply directly on the adoption of constitutional amendments."

The report was discussed by Delegates Roberts, Thomas, Donnelly, Murphy, Moss and W. F. Smith, each one urging that each of the delegates to the conference, when they went back home, do everything they possibly could to carry the plan recommended in the report of the committee into effect. The report of the committee was then unanimously adopted.

Chairman Egan, for the committee on amendments to the constitution, then submitted a report, which, after being discussed for some time by the delegates, was referred back to the committee.

Secretary Rich, for the committee on submission, then reported that the committee has been unable to agree on any plan of submission, and, upon the advice of the President, the whole subject was dropped.

President Voll then called upon Hon. Herbert Bigelow, President of the Constitutional Convention, who, in a few brief remarks, complimented and gave credit to organized labor for the good work that had been done by the Constitutional Convention in adopting so many progressive amendments to Ohio's Constitution. He called especial attention to the work of the labor group in the convention, and said that their work in action on progressive amendments had much to do with their adoption. He also urged that the labor organizations in Ohio join with other progressive organizations in Ohio in working for the adoption of these amendments by the voters of Ohio, and hoped that they would be able to all work together as they have done in the election of delegates.

Chairman Egan, for the committee on amendments, then submitted the following report:

"This conference, representing the organized wage workers of Ohio, compliments the progressive delegates to the present State Constitutional Convention for their successful efforts. We believe they have correctly interpreted the growing sentiment toward democratic ideals that is rapidly placing our state among the more advanced commonwealths of our nation.

"We refer with especial pride to the ability of the labor group in said convention. They have exhibited citizenship of a high order, and the unity and intelligence shown by the workers will be an inspiration to the men and women of labor, that those who produce wealth are eminently qualified to supplant those who neither toil nor spin, in directing the functions of government."

The report was nanimously adopted.

It was moved and seconded that this conference ask the Constitutional Convention to add the direct initiative to the I. and R. proposal on its third reading.

Delegate C. W. Dille, attorney for the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, made a short address, calling the attention of the delegates to the importance of the adoption by the voters of the judiciary reforms that had passed the convention.

Delegate G. W. Savage of the United Mine Workers suggested that every local be requested to appoint a committee of three, whose services would be devoted on election day to the getting out of the vote.

Delegates Creager, Mann, Ross, Reade, Goldsmith and others suggested other methods of carrying on a campaign of education between now and the election.

The session then adjourned, subject to the call of the Executive Board of the Ohio State Federation of Labor.

H. D. THOMAS,
Secretary.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

FROM SAN DIEGO

To All Socialists and Workingmen:

By order of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party I call your attention to the following:

"San Bernardino, Cal., April 22, '13.

"To the Members of the State Executive Board of the Socialist Party of California:

"Your committee appointed to investigate the recent and present labor troubles in the city of San Diego, Cal., reports as follows:

"On arriving at San Diego on April 17, 1913, I learned that Mr. H. Weinstock, the commissioner appointed by Hon. Hiram Johnson, Governor of California, to make investigation of conditions at that place had arrived and would open his investigation on the following morning, I therefore concluded to attend the sessions and listen to all evidence presented. I was a constant attendant until 3 o'clock p. m. of April 30. As twenty-three hours were entirely consumed in listening to the stories of nearly a half hundred of witnesses, anything like a detailed report of the evidence is out of the question. A stenographic record of all that was said was taken by the commissioner and, I presume, the same will be submitted to the governor. What disposition he will make of it or what action he will take remains to be seen.

"For the sake of brevity I shall divide this report into two parts—

"First, the legislative enactments of the City Council of San Diego, and the response thereto on the part of the I. W. W., the Socialist Local and the Federated Trades.

Second, a synopsis of the campaign carried on by the city's police and detective forces, aided and abetted by a vigilance committee and the Merchants' Association, in an effort to drive from the city every person who so much as expressed the slightest sympathy for the workers in their contention for the light of free speech in that locality.

"First. Early in January of 1912 the City Council of San Diego passed an ordinance designating some six blocks as a district in which speaking on the streets was prohibited.

"This district included the corner of Fifth and E Streets, a point wheer meetings had been held for some years. Under the ordinance the meetings would have to be held one block farther east on E Street.

"This ordinance the labor forces refused to respect and obey for reasons—

"(a). The City Council have a legal right to enact such an ordinance, provided that the part of E Street east of Fifth is a congested district; but under no other condition. The declaration by the council that it is a congested district does not make it so. This the courts have already determined. That it is not nor never has been such a district is well known to all persons at all conversant with that city; therefore, the enactment was clearly outside the province of the legislative body and hence null and void.

"(b). The referendum should not be invoked. The ordinance was plainly a violation of the fundamental law of the United States and of the State of California and, hence, not a matter for determination by the voters of any municipality. It was clearly an attempt to arbitrarily deprive the workingmen of their legal right, and as such, did not merit respect.

"(c). In the courts they ha dno confidence; nor were they financially equipped to do legal battle with the unified capitalist forces before the capitalist tribunals.

"(d). They had nothing but their bodies to offer as a sacrifice in this struggle for their rights. In this fight their opportunity lay in refusal to obey the ordinance, go to jail by hundreds if need be, demand separate jury trials and thus clog the wheels of government and heap expense upon the capitalist opponents until they would be forced to grant the constitutional demands and right of the workingmen. As all other channels were closed, they would reach the capitalists through their pocketbooks.

"This policy was sanctioned by the local Socialist organization.

"Accordingly a parade was organized and was participated in by the Socialists, the trade unions and the I. W. W.

"The ordinance went into effect. The opposition disregarded it and went on with their speaking at the old stand. Arrests followed rapidly until the city jail was flooded and jammed by occupants, likewise the county jail and some sixty prisoners had been lodged in the prisons of adjacent counties.

"No resistance was ever offered by any person to these arrests nor was any sort of weapon ever found upon the person of one of the opponents of the law's enforcement, though hundreds were searched. Their conduct was an example of passive resistance crystallized.

"Then came rumors of hundreds of laboring men advancing pon San Diego from other parts of the country; but if even a score of them ever reached that city, the fact in no wise was developed during the commissioner's three days of taking evidence. Nor can the capitalists plead lack of opportunity to establish this point nor anything else that they desired to put in evidence, because for three days and a night the way was open for any person to offer any testimony that he saw fit to give. The hearing was as fair and open as such a thing could possibly be. An attempt was made to induce the commissioner to grant the merchants an opportunity to vent their grievances behind closed doors, out of hearing of 'this band of anarchists,' but the proposition was promptly turned down by the commissioner. Whatever they had to say must be said in the presence of any who desired to hear. Consequently the capitalists found it convenient to absent themselves and deny the authority of the Governor to make such an investigation. Wherein one of them ventured upon the stand, he made such a sorry mess of it that had he been an object deserving of pity, it would indeed have been extended without reserve.

"Second. Of the conduct of the police, detectives, vigilantes, Merchants' Association, City Council, etc.

"As soon as the capitalists realized that they were confronted by a condition as well as a theory and a very expensive condition at that, they opened a series of measures well calculated to crush every form of opposition that the laboring class could muster.

"They arrested about everything that came within the restricted district; but still the speaking went on around its borders. Then they had the City Council pass what is known there as the "move on" ordinance. This made it impossible to speak on the streets in any part of the city. That ordinance is still in full force and, rest assured, it is enforced.

"They added to their police and detective forces a goodly number of as shameless and brutal a lot of thugs as the human race can produce.

They organized a vigilance committee to co-operate with the police force; and the wonder is that so many human demons could be mustered in an American community of the population of San Diego.

"Most of these were stationed some twenty miles from the city proper, but at the northern boundary of the incorporated limits. The chief function of these upholders of 'law and order' was to receive 'prisoners' from the hands of the police at the city jail, transport them in automobiles to the said boundary and there administer a beating that would make the most hardened Russian executive sit up and take notes. The stories of their ministrations alike to the possibly 'guilty' and to the totally innocent cannot be paralleled in any civilized community of the earth.

"Something like two score of names were read into the evidence given the commissioner of men who were taken to the appointed place of execution and beaten nearly to death of whose 'arrest' there is no record of any sort in the city of San Diego. Their names are not even upon the police blotter. How many more would be included in such a list, could all be accounted for, is not known.

"The deported 'prisoners' were well guarded on the way by city police, detectives and vigilantes, armed with police clubs, pick handles, revolvers and rifles. They were liberally thumped and beaten over head and shoulders while taking the joy ride and, as a preface to what was to follow, were usually knocked down as each stepped from the auto.

"After a most terrific beating, these men would usually be placed in a sort of 'bull-pen' and kept from a few hours to a day or two without food or water, when they would be taken out for the flag-kissing ordeal.

"A flag had been hung up conveniently near. Before this stood a double line of vigilantes in open order. The 'prisoner' was ordered to advance between the two lines and kiss that flag. Foolish and sacrilegious as was such a performance, the previous experience of the victims had taught them that disobedience was not to be thought of. Each advanced in turn to do as told, but no one of them ever reached the goal. As one would stoop or reach for the flag, he would be knocked down, then kicked and made get up, then beaten to another station nearby.

"He next faced a double line of men, one on either side of the railroad track. He was told to pass between the lines; that if he attempted to do otherwise he would be shot down. And he had no reason to doubt the truth of this injunction.

"On the way he was nokcked over head and shoulders; often knocked down, sometimes into insensibility If he were still sensible, he would be kicked and made get up and proceed. At the end of the line he would be warned that if he ever again was found in San Diego he would be killed. Then, often without a cent of money—for in several instances this was taken from them—he wended his way toward Los Angeles.

"This beating was of such a nature as to lacerate face and scalp, and blacken shoulders and breast. Men left there for their tramp of about one hundred miles with face and clothes covered and hair matted with blood. They had been without food for a day or two and no earthly means of getting any.

In one instance a blow from a club severed the knee pan entirely in two and that victim is now in the hospital in San Diego, in all probability crippled for life.

"In another instance, an old man by the name of Hoy was ruptured from kicks and beaten so badly that he lived but a few days. At the hearing before the commissioner the County Coroner attempted to show that the inquest proved that the old man died from natural causes. He was made to admit that the three witnesses that were examined were not permitted to be cross-questioned; that they represented the officials, and that there were present at least eight other witnesses who had been regularly cited and who knew the entire history of the case who were not permitted to testify though the demand was made that their evidence be heard. The old coroner made a sorry spectacle as a witness. He injured his case irreparably.

"Some of the men who were put through the entire ordeal of beatings herein described and who testified to every detail of their punishment were not members of the I. W. W. or of the Socialist Party; were in no way connected with the contending forces in San Diego; had neve reven attended a street meeting in that city. They were simply grabbed by the police, taken to teh police station, held incommunicado for a day or two without food, then summarily deported and dealt with in the regular manner. Their misfortune lay in the fact that they have to work for a livng. Very conspicuous among these was one Julius Tum. I mention him because his case was particularly aggravated and his story should be printed in every paper in the land that can be induced to give it spec.

There were many instances of most brutal clubbing right on the streets of San Diego. Men and women were barbarously handled. In some instances persons were beaten into insensibility by the police in sight of numerous others but were not even arrested. The slightest hint of sympathy for the injured man or a suggestion that if he had committed any crime he should be arrested and not clubbed to death, from the lips of any bystander, would instantly bring a policeman's club down upon the head of the sympathizer that would silence him summarily. In all these instances no attempt was made to discriminate between the 'guilty' and 'innocent.' The city was in the hands of a lawless band of thugs and that band was backed in its every doing by the organized forces of the exploiters of labor—by those whose purses were touched or whose incomes were threatened through the conduct of the fight put up by the labor forces.

"The evidence deduced the fact that it is as much as a merchant's business is worth for one of them to even express the slightest sympathy for the laborers or a word derogatory of the Russian methods that there prevail among police and detectives.

"At the city jail unspeakable cruelty was inflicted upon the men by overcrowding of apartments. The evidence established that in some instances at least this was unnecessary—was a deliberate premeditation. When forty-five men are placed in one room that twelve would soon render unsanitary and are left there day and night to sleep upon a cement floor without any sort of bedding and even without toilet privileges, it is not necessary to discuss the consequences.

"On Sunday, March 10, the labor forces planned two meetings—one before the county jail and one in front of the city prison. In the former the writer took part. It was orderly and impressive. There was no objection whatever on the part of the authorities. Both these places are outside the restricted district and the 'move on' ordinance wa snot yet effective. Without the slightest suspicion that resistance to these meetings would be forthcoming, the audience adjourned to meet at the city jail.

Here, however, a reception awaited them that had not been publicly programmed. After futile effort to drown all that was said in the noise of a couple of motorcycles running on stands, the fire department was asked to come with hose and drive away the people. This call not meeting with a ready response, the police themselves took possession of the apparatus and turned a couple of streams upon the assembly.

"Many men and women alike were drenched both on the street and on the adjacent sidewalk. This fate was meted out to several passersby who were no part of the audience. One such woman and baby (in baby carriage) were literally swept into the gutter and almost drowned. Three lady speakersone an evangelist and not a member of any of the allied organizations—were drenched from head to foot. One was actually driven by the force of the water against a board fence with such force as to knock part of it down. For full two hours this water was played upon everybody who came within its reach. It should be kept in mind that these meetings were strictly within the law and no accusation has ever been made that one word was spoken to which any exception could be taken by the most fastidious capitalist.

"Several persons were jailed and deported for the crime of selling papers, especially the organ of the Federated Trades of that city and the San Francisco Bulletin. The latter, a purely capitalist daily guilty of an effort at telling the truth or at least an approximation to it about what was going on in this bit of Russianized America, was particularly repulsive to the advocates of 'enforcement of law and order.'

"The deportation, clubbing and semi-hanging of the editor of the labor paper was but an incident in the regular regime. The paper, however, managed to make its weekly appearance as per schedule and was boosted to an enviable circulation. It gave the truth as far as that was ascertainable; but that was sufficient to supply rather warm reading.

"This report might be extended indefinitely, but that is unnecessary. The main facts as developed by the evidence given before the Governor's commissioner are herein outlined and they are surficient.

"The frantic denilas on the part of the San Diego authorities that their police were in co-operation with the vigilance committee is in consonance with their entire line of conduct in this whole matter. No other point was more clearly established before the commissioner than was the connivance, the absolute accord, of these two bodies. Two persons who ventured before the commissioner on behalf of the San Diego authorities were at once identified by those who had received the regular allotment of clubbing at the hands of the vigilantes as member of that organization; and one of them is a city official. The other was shown a spot of blood upon his clothes that had issued from the head of the man who pointed it out. Very close observation was required to discern it at all; but the former 'prisoner' knew it was there as soon as he caught sight of the man who had beaten him.

"Some half dozen Socialists who did not participate in the 'illegal' speaking upon the street are now under arrest and out on bail charged with 'conspiracy to violate a city ordinance.' Among these are Comrades Harry McKee and Geo. Moodbey. The others who were really arrested now fill the city jail, the county jail and the jails of Orange and Riverside Counties. What will finally be done with them remains to be seen. Attorney Moore is constantly upon the ground looking after their interests and so will remain as long as one man is incarcerated. Whatever may be said of the wisdom or the unwisdom of the initiation of this struggle, the united labor forces of San Diego went into it. They have put up a strenuous battle for human rights. They are in prison and are suffering at the hand o fthe organized opposition. They must be defended and the means for that defense must come from their brothers and comrades outside as well as inside that municipality.

"Respectfully submitted,

"N. A. RICHARDSON,
"Committee."

Our National Executive Committee further directed me to call for contributions to assist in the San Diego Free Speech fight.

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Ellison Ladd, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 16th day of April, 1912, Maggie Ladd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, Cause No. 63,088, praying for divorce on the grounds of habitual drunkenness for three years last past and gross neglect of duty, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after June 1st, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.
TS-61

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"FREE LOVE" FACT AND FICTION.

We are all familiar with the inflexible position of the Roman Catholic Church on the sanctity and indissolubility of marriage, and recently we have become even more familiar with the views of its most prominent spokesmen, who claim that one of the vital positions which utterly differentiates Socialists from Catholics is their antagonistic views on marriage. Socialists, say they, stand for "free love," and only the other day Cardinal Farley declared in public that "free love" was one of the planks in the Socialist platform and that Socialists themselves admitted it.

And on the very day when Farley made this admission—for the Socialists the question of "free love" versus marriage came up in the German Reichstag, in which there are 110 Socialists and a much smaller number of Catholics—members of the Centrum.

It seems that in the German colonies in Africa the good German bourgeois officials—not a Socialist among them—have been in the habit of contracting matrimonial alliances with the native women.

The legality of these marriages in German law was doubtful, so the question came up for settlement in the Reichstag.

The Catholic Centrum stood stoutly for the maintenance of these marriages in law. Its spokesmen declared that they should be permitted to the poorer German officials because of the difficulty of obtaining white wives and also because the native women very often brought a considerable dowry in cattle to their German husbands. In fact, the Centrum spokesmen laid particular emphasis on the economic aspect of the question as one of the principal reasons why these unions should be declared legal, an argument which seems rather strange in the mouth of a Catholic, seeing that they profess to regard marriage wholly as what they call a "sacrament," a divine institution, and, therefore, unconnected with mere economic considerations. In fact, one of their principal objections to the Socialist view of marriage is that the latter insist that marriage has an economical side at present and its form is largely determined by economic consideration, whether it be a "sacrament" or not.

And what position did the 110 Socialists in the Reichstag take on this question? This was their opportunity to "abolish marriage" and put forward the claims of "free love" as "one of the planks in their platform," according to Cardinal Farley. What did they do? Did they oppose the Catholic Centrum and vote against them, as might apparently be expected?

No, they didn't. They actually abandoned their "platform" and voted with the Catholics to uphold the legality of these colonial marriages.

What argument did they put up for their action? The economic aspect of marriage? Not so. Their spokesmen said not one word about cattle or dowries. They left that to the Catholics, who don't believe that these things have anything to do with marriage. They simply stated that those Germans who had married native women should be made to stand by the obligations they had incurred. They took the "moral" side of the question and left the Catholic Centrum to deal with the economic side.

And Socialist and Catholic stood together in the voting, and won out by 203 to 183.

That is to say, 110 Socialists and 93 members of the Centrum got together and defeated 183 capitalist representatives who wanted "free love" in the German African colonies.

And this took place in Germany on the very day Cardinal Farley in New York was declaring that "free love" was one of the planks in the Socialist platform and all Socialists admitted it.

But a fact of this kind Farley and his like cannot see. Fiction suits their purposes much better. For it becomes at times convenient to pretend blindness themselves.—New York Call.

ADVICE TO BIULDERS.

To the Editor of The Socialist:

Sir—I was much pleased to see recently an article advising those who expect to build to get first a competent and honest architect, instead of buying stock plans. The estimates on these latter are generally misleading, except for the locality in which they are made and the specifications, if there are any, are far from satisfactory for any responsible contractor. They are generally loosely drawn and furnish the basis of unending dispute. A good architect, at the outset, is just as necessary as a good plumber to complete the building.

Another thing the builder should do is, when he has his plans and specifications, to submit them to the Builders' Exchange or some responsible contractor, who employes union labor. A number of cases could be cited in which when a different course was followed, the irresponsible contractor has left the job incomplete or the completed structure was unsatisfactory. The man who follows the course I suggest will get all he pays for. The man who takes the other course will not. Yours truly,

W. H. RANGER.

SOCIALIST TEACHERS WANTED.

We have a call for two teachers that are Socialists—one principal and one assistant—for a flourishing town in Southern Ohio. Socialist Pub. Co., 108 1-2 S. High St.

PRICE FOR HONESTY.

It would appear that dishonesty is at a premium, for those who have toiled the least have amassed the most of the world's goods. There are some people who despise labor and yet they are wealthy; and since it is only by labor that wealth can be created, those who acquire wealth without labor do so by dishonest means. In truth they prey upon others by absorbing what they produce. This is the effect of a fundamental error in the theory of political economy, as taught by all capitalistic economists from Adam Smith down to the present time, as to what gives value to money.

We are taught to believe that money is a commodity created by labor, and it is treated throughout the entire civilized world as such.

Everybody is grabbing for more and more money, thinking that by so doing he will get more value, when, in fact, he only forces real commodities, created by labor, to a higher price level.

Money is not a commodity created by labor. Money is simply an instrument of credit and is created by law. All economists have overlooked the effect which the universal method (the 'employer' and employe method) of applying productive labor has had on money. This universal method is the mother of four great facts—credit, money, the arbitrary value of money, and price. These four facts will, when understood and acted upon by the people, not only reduce the cost of living, but will eliminate poverty from the earth and make wars impossible.

The white man's burden is simply a burden of dishonesty. If we were all honest, each one taking only what his labor produced, we would do away with the policeman, the army and the navy and the army of political blood-suckers. The civilized world is simply paying an enormous price for its own dishonesty. The great majority of the people do what they think is right; but we are all doing the wrong thing, because we are all educated to an error in political economy. Correct the error in theory, thereby causing a correct line of thinking, and the result will be right actions.

The coming revolution should be a bloodless one. It should eliminate ignorance and superstition. It should be a revolt for right, not might.

Indeed, one of the most harmful superstitions now extant is that gold is a measure of value. Only when society comes to realize that labor is the just measure of value will strife cease and justice prevail.

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Charles Edward Russell in the "Coming Nation" answers the arguments of those apologists of the capitalist system, who claim that Socialism would destroy the home. He points out very clearly that he agrees with the opinion of our critics and proves that the socialized state will do away with the harems maintained by idle rich, who support cottages by the sea, homes in the country and the town house with a mistress in each home. Socialism would destroy such homes, for when the rich must produce sufficent to feed a lot of retainers who are only playthings for those who live in filth and debauch their manhood. And to such a conviction we add amen.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Edna C. Lehman, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 6th day of May, 1912, Harry W. Lehman filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63,145, praying for a divorce from her on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and same will be for hearing on and after June 21, 1912. Ralph Merchant, Plaintiff's Attorney.
19-61

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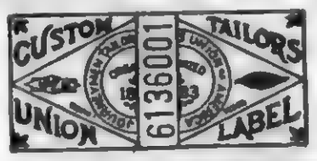
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THE SOCIALIST PLATFORM

Adopted by National Convention at Indianapolis, May 17, 1912

The Socialist Party of the United States declares that the capitalist system has outgrown its historical function and has become utterly incapable of meeting the problems confronting society. We denounce this outgrown system as incompetent and corrupt and the source of unspeakable misery and suffering to the whole working class.

Under this system the industrial equipment of the nation has passed into the absolute control of a plutocracy which exacts an annual tribute of millions of dollars from the producers. Unafraid of any organized resistance, it stretches out its greedy hands over the still undeveloped resources of the nation—the land, the mines, the forests and the water powers of every state in the Union.

In spite of the multiplication of labor-saving machines and improved methods in industry, which cheapen the cost of production, the share of the producers grows ever less, and the prices of all the necessities of life steadily increase. The boasted prosperity of this nation is for the owning class alone. To the rest it means only greater hardship and misery. The high cost of living is felt in every home. Millions of wage-workers have seen the purchasing power of their wages decrease until life has become a desperate battle for mere existence.

Multitudes of unemployed walk the streets of our cities or trudge from state to state awaiting the will of the masters to move the wheels of industry.

The farmers in every state are plundered by the increasing prices exacted for tools and machinery and by extortionate rent, freight rates and storage charges.

Capitalist concentration is mercilessly crushing the class of small business men and driving its members into the ranks of propertyless wage workers. The overwhelming majority of the people of America are being forced under a yoke of bondage by this soulless industrial despotism.

It is this capitalist system that is responsible for the increasing burden of armaments, the poverty, slums, child labor, most of the insanity, crime and prostitution, and much of the disease that afflicts mankind.

Under this system the working class is exposed to poisonous conditions, to frightful and needless perils of life and limb, is walled around with court decisions, injunctions and unjust laws, and is preyed upon incessantly for the benefit of the controlling oligarchy of wealth. Under it also the children of the working class are doomed to ignorance, drudging toil and darkened lives.

In the face of these evils, so manifest that all thoughtful observers are appalled at them, the legislative representatives of the Republican, Democratic and all reform parties remain the faithful servants of the oppressors. Measures designed to secure to the wage earners of this nation as humane and just treatment as is already enjoyed by the wage earners of all other civilized nations have been smothered in committee without debate, and laws ostensibly designed to bring relief to the farmers and general consumers are juggled and transformed into instruments for the exaction of further tribute. The growing unrest under oppression has driven these two old parties to the enactment of a variety of regulative measures, none of which has limited in any appreciable degree the power of the plutocracy, and some of which have been perverted into means for increasing that power. Anti-trust laws, railroad restrictions and regulations, with the prosecutions, indictments and investigations based upon such legislation, have proved to be utterly futile and ridiculous.

Nor has this plutocracy been seriously restrained or even threatened by any Republican or Democratic executive. It has continued to grow in power and insolence alike under the administrations of Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

In addition to this legislative juggling and this executive connivance, the courts of America have sanctioned and strengthened the hold of this plutocracy as the Dred Scott and other decisions strengthned the slave power before the civil war.

We declare, therefore, that the longer sufferance of these conditions is impossible, and we purpose to end them all. We declare them to be the product of the present system in which industry is carried on for private greed, instead of for the welfare of society. We declare, furthermore, that for these evils there will be and can be no remedy and no substantial relief except through Socialism, under which industry will be carried on for the common good and every worker receive the full social value of the wealth he creates.

Society is divided into warring groups and classes, based upon material interests. Fundamentally, this struggle is a conflict between the two main classes, one of which, the capitalist class, owns the means of production, and the other, the working class, must use these means of production on terms dictated by the owners.

The capitalist class, though few in number, absolutely controls the government—legislative, executive and judicial! This class owns the machinery of gathering and disseminating news through its organized press. It subsidizes seats of learning—the colleges and schools—and even religious and moral agencies. It has also the added prestige which established customs give to any order of society, right or wrong.

The working class, which includes all those who are forced to work for a living, whether by hand or brain, in shop, mine or on the soil, vastly outnumbers the capitalist class. Lacking effective organization and class solidarity, this class is unable to enforce its will. Given such class solidarity and effective organization, the workers will have the power to make all laws and control of industry in their own interest.

All political parties are the expression of economic and class interests. All other parties than the Socialist party represent one or another group of the ruling capitalist class. Their political conflicts reflect merely superficial rivalries between competing capitalist groups. However they result, these conflicts have no issue of real value to the workers. Whether the Democrats or Republicans win politically, it is the capitalist class that is victorious economically.

The Socialist party is the political expression of the economic interests of the workers. Its defeats have been their defeats and its victories their victories. It is a party founded on the science and laws of social development, It proposes that, since all social necessities today are socially produced, the means of their production and distribution shall be socially owned and democratically controlled.

In the face of the economic and political aggressions of the capitalist class, the only reliance left the workers is that of their economic organizations and their political power. By the intelligent and class conscious use of these they may resist successfully the capitalist class, break the fetters of wage slavery, and fit themselves for the future society, which is to displace the capitalist system. The Socialist party appreciates the full significance of class organization and urges the wage earners, the working farmers and all other useful workers everywhere to organize for economic and political action, and we pledge ourselves to support the toilers of the fields as well as those in the shops, factories and mines of the nation in their struggles for economic justice.

In the defeat or victory of the working class party in this new struggle for freedom lies the defeat or triumph of the common people of all economic groups, as well as the failure or the triumph of popular government. Thus the Socialist party is the party of the present-day revolution, which marks the transition from economic individualism to Socialism, from wage slavery to free co-operation, from capitalist oligarchy to industrial democracy.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, the co-operative commonwealth, and, to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

1. The collective ownership and democratic management of railroads, wire and wireless telegraphs and telephones, express services, steamboat lines and all other social means of transportation and communication and of all large-scale industries.
2. The immediate acquirement by the municipalities, the states or the federal government of all grain elevators, stock yards, storage warehouses and other distributing agencies, in order to reduce the present extortionate cost of living.
3. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.
4. The further conservation and development of natural resources for the use and benefit of all the people:
   (a) By scientific forestation and timber protection.
   (b) By the reclamation of arid and swamp tracts.
   (c) By the storage of flood waters and the utilization of water power.
   (d) By the stoppage of the present extravagant waste of the soil and of the products of mines and oil wells.
   (e) By the development of highway and waterway systems.
5. The collective ownership of land wherever practicable, and, in cases where such ownership is impracticable, the appropriatnon by taxation of the annual rental value of all land held for speculation.
6. The collective ownership and democratic management of the banking and currency system.

The immediate government relief of the unemployed by the extension of all useful public works. All persons employed on such works to be engaged directly by the government under a work-day of not more than eight hours and at not less than the prevailing union wages. The government also to establish employment bureaus; to lend money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works, and to take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

The conservation of human resources, particularly of the lives and well-being of the workers and their families:

1. By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.
2. By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.
3. By securing a more effective inspection of workshops, factories and mines.
4. By forbidding the employment of children under 16 years of age.
5. By the co-operative organization of industries in federal penitentiaries and workshops for the benefit of convicts and their dependents.
6. By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories and mines.
7. By abolishing the profit system in government work and substituting either the direct hire of labor or the awarding of contracts to co-operative groups of workers.
8. By establishing minimum wage scales.
9. By abolishing official charity and substituting a non-contributory sytem of old-age pensions, a general system of insurance by the state of all its members against unemployment and invalidism and a system of compulsory insurance by employers of their workers, without cost to the latter, against industrial diseases, accidents and death.

Political Demands.

1. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.
2. The adoption of a graduated income tax, the increase of the rates of the present corporation tax and the extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the value of the estate and to nearness of kin—the proceeds of these taxes to be employed in the socialization of industry.
3. The abolition of the monopoly ownership of patents and the substitution of collective ownership, with direct rewards to inventors by premiums or royalties.
4. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women.
5. The adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall and of proportional representation, nationally as well as locally.
6. The abolition of the senate and of the veto power of the president.
7. The election of the president and the vice president by direct vote of the people.
8. The abolition of the power usurped by the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of the legislation enacted by Congress. National laws to be repealed only by act of Congress or by a referendum vote of the whole people.
9. The abolition of the present restrictions upon the amendment of the constitution, so that that instrument may be made amendable by a majority of the voters in a majority of the states.
10. The granting of the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia, with representation in Congress and a democratic form of municipal government for purely local affair.
11. The extension of democratic government to all United States territory.
12. The enactment of further measures for general education and particularly for vocational education in useful pursuits. The bureau of education to be made a department.
13. The enactment of further measures for the conservation of health. The creation of an independent bureau of health with such restrictions as will secure full liberty for all schools of practice.
14. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor and its elevation to the rank of a department.
15. Abolition of all federal district courts and the United States circuit courts of appeals. State courts to have jurisdiction in all cases arising between citizens of the several states and foreign corporations. The election of all judges for short terms.
16. The immediate curbing of the power of the courts to issue injunctions.
17. The free admmistration of justice.
18. The calling of a convention for the revision of the constitution of the United States.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of socialized industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

Following is the report of the committee on labor organizations, which was unanimously adopted by the National Socialist convention at Indianapolis:

The undersigned members, constituting a majority of the committee, recommended the adoption of the following declaration:

Political organization and economic organization are alike necessary in the struggle for working class emancipation, working class movement—the Socialist party and the labor unions.

The labor movement of the United States has of recent years made marvelous progress in all directions. It has steadily increased in numbers and has reached trades and industries which were before unorganized. It has in many instancesss concentrated its power and increased its efficiency by the amalgamation of related trades into federations and industrial unions. Many unions have opened their meetings and journals to the discussion of vital social and political problems of the working class, and have repudiated the demoralizing policies represented by the National Civic Federation. The organized workers are rapidly developing an enlightened and militant class-consciousness.

The reality of this progress is attested by the increasing virulence with which the organized capitalists wage their war against the union. The improved economic organization is not a matter of abstract theory, but grows out of the experience of the wage workers in the daily class struggle. Only those actually engaged in the struggle in the various trades and industries can solve the problems of form of organization.

The Socialist party, therefore, reffirms the position it ha salways taken with regard to the movement of organized labor:

1. That the party has neither the right nor the desire to interfere in any controversies which may exist within the labor union movement over questions of form of organization or technical methods of action in the industrial struggle, but trusts to the labor organizations themselves to solve these questions.
2. THAT THE SOCIALISTS CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR BROTHERS IN THE LABOR UNIONS TO THE VITAL IMPORTANCE OF THE TASK OF ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED, ESPECIALLY THE IMMIGRANTS AND THE UNSKILLED LABORERS, WHO STAND IN GREATEST NEED OF ORGANIZED PROTECTION AND WHO WILL CONSTITUTE A GREAT MENACE TO THE PROGRESS AND WELFARE OF ORGANIZED LABOR IF THEY REMAIN NEGLECTED. THE SOCIALIST PARTY WILL EVER BE READY TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE LABOR UNIONS IN THE TASK OF ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED WORKERS, AND URGES ALL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS, WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY DONE SO, TO THROW THEIR DOORS WIDE OPEN TO THE WORKERS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE TRADES AND INDUSTRIES, ABOLISHING ALL ONERous CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP AND ARTIFICIAL RESTRICTIONS. IN THE FACE OF TH ETREMENDOUS POWERS OF THE AMERICAN CAPITALISTS AND THEIR CLOSE INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL UNION, THE WORKERS OF THIS COUNTRY CAN WIN THEIR BATTLES ONLY BY A STRONG CLASS-CONSCIOUSNESS AND CLOSELY UNITED ORGANIZATION ON THE ECONOMIC FIELD, A POWERFUL AND MILITANT PARTY ON THE POLITICAL FIELD AND BY JOINT ATTACK OF BOTH ON THE COMMON ENEMY.
3. That it is the duty of the party to give moral and material support to the labor organizations in all their defensive or aggressive struggles against the capitalist oppression and exploitation, for the protection and extension of the rights of the wage workers and the betterment of their material and social condition.
4. That it is the duty of the members sof the Socialist party who are eligible to membership in the unions to join and be active in their respective labor organizations.

PRIMARY Con. from Page 1

REPUBLICAN.

For Congress—E. L. Taylor.

For Representatives—L. E. Andrews, Joseph F. Bertsch, Conn Baker, John R. King, Richard R. Reynolds.

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For Surveyor—John Peake.

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HUMANITY'S PRAYER IS VOICED BY WORKINGMAN

Goal of Freedom is but Short Step Away When Toilers Awake to the Situation

Humanity's prayer has long been for freedom. Since the world began humanity has never known the real meaning of the word, but we have slowly but surely been creeping up to that goal. It is but a short step and we will soon be there. This is no idle dream, for to the thinking mind it is a concrete reality.

The freedom which the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth will accomplish will not be for a few but for all. The prayer of all the downtrodden will be answered. The child will sing its gladsome song. The workers, masterless, joyous and free, shall work gladly for family and home, sure of what they earn, unafraid of the morrow, unhaunted by the fear of illness or unemployment, safe from the scrap-pile of trade, ennobled by the dignity of labor that pays no tribute to a taskmaster.

Women, God bless them, will then be able to choose a mate unhampered by artificial conditions created by poverty or riches and in that freedom she will be able to rear her brood under conditions which will give to us a race of giants and not pigmies.

In that day the bawdy house will disappear. Of all the uncivilized, brutal and animal institutions this is the worst, but it is the direct result of our barbarous civilization.

Religion of that day will be one that will use these beautiful words, "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you," and we will then and not till then be able to practice it.

The home will be a pleasant dwelling place with all the comforts necessary to cultivate the grand and noble in the mind of man and woman. Truly the earth will take on an altogether different appearance. Man for the first time will walk upright. The dreams of the Utopian and the scientific philosopher, of Marx and Engle will be realized.

How, did you say? First we must educate the people that there are only two ways to handle this matter. One is by individual ownership, the other is by collective ownership. In other words, WE of ME. History has proven that individual ownership makes for slavery, therefore the only way to do away with slavery is to establish collective ownership of the thing which we must use and have for our physical wellbeing. This accomplished slavery will disappear. In order to do this we must organize those who are educated to understand that fact, educate those who are agitated or discontented. Agitate, educate and organize those who are not agitated, educated or organized. Capture the political power, not to use it against the rich man but to use it for the benefit of the working class, the courts to get just decisions, the army, militia and navy, not to turn the guns against the rich, but to keep them from turning them on us. In the industrial field too we must organize the unorganized so that when the time arrives to take over the industries we will have a concrete organization which will be able to manage industry and the wheels of progress will not stop for one minute.

It's not such a big task, comrades. So with heads erect and hearts tuned to love, liberty and truth let us not falter but

"March on! March on! All hearts resolved on victory or death."

Under the scarlet banner, that signifies Universal Brotherhood, we must win for the sake of the innocent little children whose lives capitalism is blighting. We must do this great work.

O comrades far and near,
Raise the chant loud and clear
Of Love's good song;
In our restless might
Thunder the creed of right,
Justice and truth unite
Against the wrong.

D. J. F.

MR. DUNKLEMAN AGAIN EXPRESSES HIS VIEWS

Nobody is Responsible for His Ideas or Language

Mister Editor:—

I bin tendin some of your metins an I sure am proud of that orgenazashon you got in this hear town. Most of the fellers wants to fight it out on ther own pertikular line an if any body happens to think a little bit different it makes em awfull mad. last time I was up ther ther was a paper red frum the felers on the hill an they seem to hev it in fer you. i think you ought to let them fellers get your paper up fer you fer a while. i bet they wod hev alot more readers. Only thing again it is thet a lot o people wod cry ther eyes out tryin to get one.

them fellers dont seem to care much bout a paper, they believe the felers what own the tools will mak votes fer your partie by starvin the people out. They talk abot the bred and buter Socialist. Dont you ever git it in yur hed thet any such thing is goin to happin. Thes hear fellers what own the tools nos them fellers hant a good Socialist unles hes hungry, an you bet they will find a way to git em a job an take the wrinklis out o ther stomacks befor lectiun day. Jist go on pendin on your bred an buter Socialist an every thing will be lovely fer us fellers. I bin talkin to som o them an all they no bout Socialism is thet they are hungry.

Thers another bunch o fellers whats wise to what Socialism is but they dont com out an talk fer it. They are the bizness fellers, the fellers whot thinks hes in the middle class an hant got branes enof to no hes in the same boat with the rest of you. He does no, if he ever gits canary, an goes to talkin fer Socialism that the fellers what own him will simple pinch thet pimple off his shoulders. Hes bluffed alright. Hes almost afraid to draw his breth an when he goes to vote on lectiun day he tryes to git in the back way fer fear some feller wil find out he voted, cos when a feller only got to ways to vote hes got to snub somebody. You can tel by the primery elekshun how thes fellers feel about it.

I am glad fer the sake of the fellers whot own the tools to see you fellers tryin to put the paper on the hummer. I was kinder worried bout this fer a while but I think I can see a grand futur for the people wot own the earth fer a long time if you jist let your perliticul orgenazahun git a little more infected with such tactics.

Yours truelie,

J. J. DUNKLEMANN.

P. S.—As long as you fellers get your Socialism through your stumacks an keep it out o your head, the kapitalist class hant goin to suffer much.

FINANCIER MORSE IMPROVES

Charles W. Morse, the financier, who broke several New York banks, has returned from Europe apparently in the best of health.

When Morse, about six months ago was a resident of the government prison at Atlanta, Ga., the doctors made affidavit that one of his feet was already in the grave and it was only a matter of days that the other foot and all the rest of Charley would be in it also. Therefore, to spare Morse the ignominy of dying in prison, he was pardoned.

It is stated that Morse's release from prison cost him $250,000 and that a big slice of this went to Harry M. Daugherty, of Columbus, Ohio, who has a strong pull with the Taft administration. Harry undoubtedly earned his fee. Some poor devil who had stolen a small sum would stay in the pen until his time was out or death released him.

A lot of grafters are now making a good living attacking Socialism. Peculiar, though it is a fact, that these retainers of capitalism take to the tall timbers when asked to meet a Socialist in debate. Of course, they expect to live and succeed by lies, but the Socialists have a habit of making these "intelligent" spellbinedrs look like the proverbial ass that they don't wish to have their ignorance displayed on the public platform.

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The County Central Committee of the Socialist Party met Wednesday evening and organized by electing R. M. Woody, Chairman; D. M. Kuhns, Secretary; W. S. Rutherford, Treasurer; Chas. Weinrich, Jr., Financial Secretary. The committee will meet next Wednesday evening.

BIG COFFEE JOKE PULLED OFF BY THE BILL TAFT REGIME

Trust Enjoined from Selling 950,000 Bags of National Necessity. Just Read It.

New York.—The government lost its initial action in its suit to curb the alleged coffee trust today when the United States Circuit Court refused to issue an injunction restraining the alleged trust from disposing of 950,000 bags of coffee stored in a Brooklyn warehouse.

The suit was directed against Herman Sielcken, the noted coffee importer. The department asked that he and his associates be restrained from disposing of the stored coffee, which it claimed was held in storage in order that the supply on the market could be limited and the price forced up.

Do you notice the irony of the joke pulled off on you in the above? No, of course you don't, you thick brained timberheaded Democrats and Republicans. It takes a Socialist to see through the game. In the first place, Taft must keep up his sham game of busting the trust. He has busted them all, clean up to Standard Oil, with the exception of the Coffee trust, and a few hundred other. Now—the coffee ginks have been getting real bad, so Billy Boy must needs chastise them. After a long and perilous search it was discovered that there actually existed a Coffee trust, and that they were charging the American people about six times as much for coffee as the government would do were it in the coffee business and furnishing the product to the people at cost.

Next it was discovered that the Coffee trust had stored away 950,000 bags of the said bean, which they were holding in order to keep up prices.

Now, notice how that bunch of Anarchists down at Washington proceeded to "Bust the trust."

Action was brought in the U. S. Circuit Court, asking for an injunction to restrain the Coffee trust from selling this 950,000 bags. "Shades of Caesar's Ghost." In the first place the trust stores it away and won't sell, and then the government, in order to make the trust sell, tries to get out an injunction to prevent the trust from selling.

Oh you dern fool working men. To think that you have a ballot, to think that you have an opportunity each year to vote for a sane system, of government, and then to think how you continue to throw that ballot away, by voting a scab Democrat or Republican ticket. Barnum was sure right, you "like to be humbugged," and the master class know you only too well. Arouse yourselves from your sleep of ages, and go to the ballot box and kick out this dirty bunch of blood-sucking vampires, who are living on the blood of you and your wife and children.

Will you arouse yourselves or will you wait until it is too late and you are swept into the maelstrom of a bloody revolution?

Soon you will have another chance to vote for freedom or continued slavery, for your family or the family of a few worthless parasites, for capitalism and death, for life for all. Take your choice. Which will it be?

EXTRA COPIES.

The Columbus Socialist will have extra copies of this week's issue printed. It should be understood that these copies are for SALE at the rate of $1.00 per hundred; single copies 3 cents; ten or more, 2 cents each. This office cannot supply the papers free. Our paper is worth the price asked for propaganda purposes. Get busy.

According to Bradstreets, one of the best posted mercantile agencies in the country, the cost of living has advanced two per cent during the past month. How is that, for prosperity.

The Socialist Candidates for President and Vice-President Accept

DEBS' TELEGRAM OF ACCEPTANCE.

"Girard, Kansas.

"This is to acknowledge the receipt of your telgram of notification and to advise you, the delegates of the Socialist party in national convention assembled, that I accept the nomination for President of the United States tendered to me, with the deepest sense of confidence it implies and the responsibility it imposes.

"Having sought in every way that seemed proper to have the nomination tendered to some other comrade of whom there are so many qualified, I feel all the greater my obligation to yield obedience to the collective will of my comrades in convention assembled and to serve the party to the full extent of my power.

"Allow me to congratulate the convention heartily upon the most efficient manner in which the delegates performed their arduous labors and the splendid success of their deliberations; also upon the unity, harmony and enthusiasm which the convention has inspired in the party at large. The convention this year marks a new and brilliant era in the American working class movement. All things are combining to make this years our year.

"It is written in our stars that Socialism is to be the only issue in the coming campaign. Let us all unite and strive with all our energies to make this campaign forever memorable in the annals of the International Movement.

"With hearty greetings to the convention and deepest thanks to each and every delegate and with sincere congratulations upon the nomination of Comrade Seidel for Vice President, I remain most faithfully your comrade and fellow worker.

"EUGENE V. DEBS."

SEIDEL'S FIRST WORDS

Amid prolonged cheers Emil Seidel, the vice presidential candidate, forced upon the rostrum upon demand for a "speech" said: "The only difference shown in this convention were our tactics, but on the principle of abolishing the capitalist system and establishing Socialism all are a united, fighting phalanx."

"For us there will be only one issue in this campaign, and that issue will be: When shall we be a free people?" said Seidel. "One thing must be clear, and that is that the working class problem is a problem that the working class alone can work out."

Organized Labor's Memorial Service

AT MEMORIAL HALL; SUNDAY JUNE 2,

AT 9:30 A. M.

ADDRESSES AND MUSIC

All Workers and Families should Attend

CINCINNATI HAS INFERNO THAT MATCHES COLUMBUS

Preliminary Report That Indicates What is to Follow. To be Continued in Our Next Issue

Another institution of human slavery has been found to exist in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio. More diabolical if that were posible, is the conditions existing in the Convent of the "Good Shepard" at Price Hill in Cincinnati, Ohio, where sweat-shop goods are made by the innocence, not only of youth, but of mere infants, who are compelled to do the tasks set for them or be punished for not doing so. Great private corporations profit off the blood and brain of the female infants who are to be the mothers of future generations, but how well they will be physically, mentally and sexually capable of performing the full duty of motherhood let the immediate issues of this paper tell in the language of those who have been there and who actually know what is being done inside the high walls of these institutions of toil and shame. In the aforesaid institution there are between seventy-five and one hundred sewing machines (power machines) on which is put to work girls under the age of fourteen years to perform tasks of sewing on shirts, overalls and jackets, making as many as 960 shirt sleeves as a day's work or task before they can have any supper. Mere children are made to kneel down and kiss the dirty floor and ask forgiveness of the "Mother Superior" or some other so-called-mother for mere talking, knocking over a chair, or some other trivial infraction of the rigid rules. We wonder if this is where the Capitalist class gets the idea of compelling the industrial workers to kneel down in the mud or dust and kiss the American flag to inspire them with the full measure of loyalty, patriotism and allegiance to Capitalistic Institutions.

Think of it, girls who are about to pass into the flower of life are compelled to eat bread saturated with salt petre, alum or some other drug in order to deaden the functions of nature, take away the passion for the oposite sex and rendered them stupid, mentally, and sexually in order that they may become the more easily managed and submissive to the rules of the institution and lessen the desire to gain freedom. Who dare say that this abomination will not be stamped comes to know these horrors? Who will dare inaugurate the fight against this outrage on future generations yet unborn, but the Socialist Party? Is there any wonder the Pope of Rome had sent a special message to the President of the United States, William Howard Taft, in care of the special envoy Major Butt who, when he saw his doom on board the fated Titanic deliberately took from hiding the manuscripts bearing the Pope's message and burned them least by some chance of Providence that message become known.

In this fiendish institution at Price Hill there are also other sweat-shops which do the laundrying of some of the most well known corporations, fashionable clubs and wealthy citizens of that boss ridden burg, among which is the Gibson House, the Country Club, Grand Hotel and others who deliver their dirty laundry to these children to be washed, ironed and finished in the best and most careful manner. Two hundred girls work in this laundry for their board which consists of malnutritious conglomerations of junk doped with salt petre and other drugs. These two hundred girls are taken to this laundry by way of an underground tunnel which is damp, mouldy and unhealthy and has no ventilation, and the laundry is kept closed and without proper ventilation. We have heard of underground railroads to free the Black slaves of the South, but these were actually on top of the ground, but operated secretly. We did not before know there actually existed an underground tunnel, actually under the ground for the purpose of keeping enslaved innocent childhood right under our eyes if we will but look. But who has the power to look? The law gives the Probate Judges of each County the right to inspect the "Hell Holes" but what do they do. Former Judge Galloway of Franklin County, Ohio, visited the children occasionally in the school room and sang some of those pretty songs he knew and our present Probate Judge has never been known to have been inside of the accursed walls of these institutions, and sentences most, if not all of the girls who come under his protecting care to the aforesaid Convent at Cincinnati, O., where he as such Judge, has no right to enter, in his official capacity and so these institutions are allowed to prosper off the toil of infants and children. Why does not the State of Ohio send its Inspector of Workshops into these factories? Why do we not hear something said from that office about enforcing the laws? If a female over eighteen years works in a restraurant over ten hours on any one day or more than fifty-four hours in any one week the employer is yanked up before some magistrate forthwith. It is possible that that law so reads as not to be applicable to Convents where they have to release the convict at the age of eighteen if there is any one to attend to it, but where they continue to stay and sweat until the age of eighty years if no friends or relatives come to demand release? Has the hand of the Pope reached out in silence and subtility and dictated the law over females so that the law will not apply to females under eighteen years old? While Protestants sleep, Rome attends to her business in the most exacting manner for what? Economical determinism. Nothing more and nothing less.

Following upon the heels of this exposure of this nefarious system will come more and more each week as the facts are all in our possession which we will be able to use for the next three months and each day brings in more and more and the web is being woven more and more closely about the "Spider," this time by the innocent flies of youth who have escaped with their souls and part of the body and enough of mind to tell a correct story under oath of their experiences while incarcerated behind the high walls of Romanism. Comrades if you want to help in this fight bring in the subscriptions to this paper and anything along this line which you may know to be true and to which you can make verification. Push the paper. Get busy and the good we will do humanity will be our reward.

COLUMBUS LABOR FEDERATION AFTER SWEAT-SHOPS

Demand Investigation of the Convent on West Broad Street.

The Columbus Federatoin of Labor, last Monday evening went on record in demanding an investigation of the sweat shop located on West Broad Street. This action is timely and the state can no longer dodge the responsibility for the conditions there. The resolution is as follows:

WHEREAS, It has come to our notice that Hershey-Rice Co. is running a sweat shop under the contract labor system, and,

WHEREAS, Shirts, overalls, and jumpers are manufactured in competition with honest working women, and,

WHEREAS, This is a violation of the Wertz law, in spirit if not in letter, and,

WHEREAS, It is correctly rumored that girls of tender ages are being worked in violation of the child labor law. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we demand that the Inspector of Factories and Workshops investigate said shop, situated at Broad and Sandusky Streets, and enforce the law, the same as in other factories.

SOCIALIST DRAMATIC CLUB.

The Socialist Dramatic Club will give an entertainment and lecture tomorrow (Sunday) evening, Comrade J. L. Bachman will speak. Every Comrade should come and bring a friend, so that we may have a rousing good meeting to wake up some of the sleeping workers that they may realize the class struggle and find the road to Freedom. Don't forget that every worker wants to break his chain. He must do it himself, no good friend of labor will ever do it. Come to Red Lion hall, Sunday, June 2, 7:30 P. M.

GRAFT--ITS CAUSE AND ITS CURE

The recent disclosures of an almost universal system of bribery suggests a study of its causes, its effects, and its cure. Social problems are so little understood in their fundamental aspects that such a study is more necessary in view of the increasing frequency and extent of an evil that concerns the very integrity of society itself. And as the disease becomes more virulent, we must be prepared to consider it in its true relations,—its causes and its effects,—that a correct remedy may be ascertained and that we may be able to discard the lotions and salves of those political quacks, who would attempt to cure deep seated social diseases by the application of flaringly advertised nostrums.

It is safe to say that the revelations of bribery made in the recent past constitute but a fraction of its actual occurrence. This conclusion bears more weight from the secret character of the offense and its multiform nature, which rqender its detection impossible, except in the most glaring instances.

Its cause in general, may be stributed to two factors,—the desire of some special privilege or immunity on the part of the bribe-giver and the desire for unearned wealth on the part of the bribe-taker.

Bribery is not an unnatural crime, as is commonly supposed, but is a natural sequence of a system which amasses wealth in the hand of a few out of the toil of the many and awards unearned or socially created wealth as spoils to those possessing the greatest skill in commercial and financial manipulation. In other words, it is a true product of the exploitation of the laboring masses through the devious chicanery of business and finance. Given a society which offers special privileges and immunities as the reward of business success, and you create a class who will seek to obtain these wealth creating privileges and immunities by purchase, and another class who will seek a portion of this unearned wealth by the sale of their own political rights and the rights of others which they may happen to hold in trust.

Examples of Great Wealth.

Examples of conspicuous wealth with its attendant luxury whet the appetite for pleasures that in their very nature can be enjoyed by but a few. The increasing concentration of wealth incident to a regime of special privilege and special immunity increases the conspicuous luxury of the few and the conspicuous poverty of the many, and adds zest to the desire of those outside the inner circle of conspicuous wealth and conspicuous luxury to enter therein. Those endowed with the mental qualities necessary to business chicanery and the sinuosities of finance are able to control and direct some department of the financial and business system and subvert its orderly development to their own ends, using it as a means of exploitation. Those with the desire for conspicuous luxury, but without the aptitude for the intricacies of commerce become parasites upon the skilled financial pirate, willing for a consideration that will enable them to indulge their lust of conspicuous luxury and imitate their master, to do his bidding. Thus in the evolution of bribery there occur these stages, first, a state of society sufficiently complex that public rights have acquired a considerable financial calue; second, a concentration of wealth incident to the acquisition of special privileges and immunities; third, conspicuous luxury on the part of the possessors of conspicuous wealth; fourth, imitation on the part of those not possessing conspicuous wealth but eager to enjoy conspicuous luxury. Thus through the operation of these forces and to maintain the standard of conspicuous luxury and conspicuous waste set up by the wealthy, the politician becomes the pawn of big business in its schemes for still further exploitation. In such a state of society, bribery is not an occasional evidence of social depravity, but is a systematic, universal and necessary instrument in the evolution of business and financial chicanery.

Effects of Bribery.

The effects of bribery are as little understood as its causes. The real evil is not the bribery and the social corruption incident thereto. As we have already stated, bribery, from the very secrecy attending its operations, is seldom detected. In itself it is not an evil at all, but becomes so only in virtue of the consequent bartering away of public rights and the endowment of a few persons with special privileges and immunities which enable them to seize vast public recources which they use in schemes of financial spoilation, and the consequent impoverishment and corruption of the multitude. The effect is the same whether special privileges and immunities are given away or bartered away; whether a portion of the value of a public right or a special privilege is given to those possessing for the time being the power of its bestowal or whether the whole is given away gratuitously. Thus ignorance and prejudice on the part of the political pawns of organized wealth are as inimical to public welfare as bribery itself. To the public generally it make no difference whether a valuable franchise or public right is sold or given away. The result in either evnt is the same. And it bespeaks a much more acumen, if not a higher state of morality, to betray a public trust for a consideration, than to be wheedled into it for the mere asking. The astute sergeant of arms of the Ohio Senate was not far wrong when he said that the special interests ought not to expect to put through a measure worth millions for a bottle of pop. If they are to get the legislation worth millions, let them at least have the decency to divide up with the donors.

Why Anti-Bribery Crusade.

And right here we get an insight into the zeal of certain interests in their crusade against bribery. They do not want to divide up the swag, but would get away with it for nothing or perhaps for a bottle of pop. And the astute politicians, eager for the enjoyment and pleasure that their portion of the spoils will yield, put up the price to an unconscionable figure. In the resulting quarrel, the general public has little interest and the flapdoodle of flamboyant prosecuting attorneys or the unctuous sanctity of the courts constitute but a bit of stage play for public consumption to cover up the real offenders against public morality. Our graft prosecutions are all necessary farces because they tend to conceal the real forces at work underneath the surface. As the official realizes the market value of his position, the price of legislation and special privilege goes up. The business interests seek to depress the market, and graft prosecutions are usually the instruments employed to fetch the recalcitrant official to time, or to punish him for his overweening avarice. The remedy is as fundamental as the cause and it certainly does not consist in the prosecution of individual cases. Listen to what a writer on Roman history has to say on the subject

"Not long after the second Punic war, it was needful to pass a law, against bribing. But it was found to be quite impossible to put the practice down, so long as the rich men were willing to buy the votes of the people, and the people were willing to sell them. Law after law was passed, each more severe than the last; but the only result was that more ingenious devices were invented to elude them; and bribery was never so bad as in the closing days of the Republic."

Human Nature Little Changed.

Human nature was not essentially different two thousand years ago from what it is today. Nor was Roman human nature different from American human nature. Like causes operating under like circumstances produce like effects. Given abnormal wealth in close proximity to abnormal poverty (and the one naturally and necessarily follows the other), and the riches of the wealth will inevitably constitute their most potent argument in seeking public favor. It was so in Rome two thousand years ago. It is so in America today. It is so always and everywhere. This mere statement illuminates the whole question of bribery and graft, as no amount of flamboyant rhetoric from grandstand progecutors or unctuous legal hypocrisy could possibly do. The destruction of abnormal riches would drain the very reservoir of graft, bribery and corruption. Nothing else will. It has been tried and failed. Prosecuting the individual grafter is worse than useless, and not only is useless, but unending. If you want to destroy graft and corruption, get at the bottom of it and destroy the conditions which make it. Otherwise leave it alone and let it fester in the dark. In this way you can least give public morality the semblance of decency. It is useless to parade the sores of the body politic in public, unless you intend to try to effect a cure.

The foregoing will briefly illustrate our theme in its economic aspects. It remains to consider it in its legal and political setting. The dead hand of the past retains a firm hold upon the present in a rigid and outgrown constitution and an archaic system of law. Both our political and legal systems have failed to respond to the stress of modern industrial conditions. Our political system has evolved into unresponsive and irresponsible governments and our legal system into despotic courts and an inflexible body of law wherein the doctrine of property has been stretched to its elastic limit. The result is that we has displaced the hereditary despot by one periodically elected. With our legislatures—national, state and municipal—possessed of almost absolute authority in the bestowal of vast public resources, privileges and immunities, and with no means of preventing the enforcement of an act of these bodies, however corruptly procured, it will be readily seen that the very rigidity of such a system lends itself to the machinations of bribery. Once a coveted privilege or immunity has been secured, any subsequent showing of bribery in connection with its acquisition will not avail, if in the meantime property rights have been acquired on the courts, by the application of an ingenious bit of medieval legal sophistry to our modern industrial and economic relations, hold that public rights, once filched and successfuly lodged in innocent hands, become vested and irrevocable. Under the cover thus afforded has grown up a system of public plunder as brazen, defiant, and merciless as any in the world's history. The corruption of our legislatures incident to the giving away of valuable public rights seeps down into the body politic, and out of it grows a systematic corruption of the voters. Places in legislative bodies become financial assets and the stakes played for are so big as to enable candidates to buy their way into coveted seats, afterwards recouping themselves by the sale of the very public rights they were elected to protect.

Our System Causes Graft.

Thus, whatever may be the accepted legal or political theory, we behold the irresponsible legislatures into which our system has evolved and a rigid doctrine of vested rights converge toward the fastening of vested wrongs irrevocably upon the community, despite the taint connected with their original procurement. Economic conditions tend to make bribery and graft an indispensible part of our industrial mechanism. Our political machinery invites them and bids them a hearty welcome. Our legal doctrines fasten their results upon society with a firmness that permits of no evasion. Thus society is held in a three-fold bondage, and the occasional sporadic campaigns against graft seem but to fasten it upon us more securely by skillfully covering up its underlying causes and attributing it to the depravity of individual men. Individual remedies are useless where the causes are universal. The causes of bribery and graft are not in the depravity and perversity of men, but in the system in which we live. Inaugurate a system that does not invite or necessitate graft and we will hear little of it.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Try our bottled beer, 5 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

THE WORKER AND THE MACHINE.

In making bread boxes, three workmen can do the work of thirteen box makers by old methods.

In leather manufacture, modern methods have reduced the necessary number of workers from five to fifty per cent.

A carpet measuring and brushing machine, with one operator, will do the work of fifteen men by the old methods.

In the manufacture of flour, modern improvements save 75 per cent of the manual labor that once was necessary.

By the use of coal mining machines 160 miners can mine as much coal in the same time as 500 miners by the old methods.

One boy, by machinery, in turning wood work and materials for musical instruments, performs the work of twenty-five men by the old methods.

In the manufacture of boots and shoes, the work of 500 operatives is now done by 100—a displacement of wage earners of 80 per cent—by aid of machinery.

In stave dressing, twelve co-laborers, with a machine, can dress 13,000 staves in the same time that the same number of workmen, by hand, could dress 2,500 staves.

In the cotton mills the manual labor has been reduced about 50 per cent. Now one weaver manages from two to ten looms, where one loom was formerly tended by one worker.

In the manufacture of brick, improved devices save one-tenth of the labor; and in the manufacture of fire brick, 40 per cent of the manual labor is displaced.

In the manufacture of agricultural implements, 800 operatives, with machinery, including 18 classes of wage earners, do the work of 2,145 wage earners, without machinery, displacing 1,545 workers.

The introduction of machinery in the manufacture of children's shoes during the last thirty years, has displaced six times the manual labor now required, and the product of the manufacturer has been reduced 50 per cent to the consumer.

In the manufacture of wall paper, one worker, by the aid of machinery, does the work of 100 workers by manual labor; and in cutting and drying paper by machinery, four men and six girls do the work of 100 operators by old methods.

In manufacturing gun stocks, one man, by manual labor, was able to turn and fit one gun stock in one day of ten hours, while three men by a division of labor and the use of machinery, can turn and fit 125 to 150 gun stocks in ten hours. This displaces the work of forty-four to forty-nine wage workers.

Do you know what this means for the worker, this constant, this almost miraculous improvement in machinery? When thousands of men are displaced by the installment of a new machine in a factory, it means thousands of men out of work, thousands of men tramping the streets looking for work. Thousands of men lengthening the bread lines of our great industrial centers.

And thousands of men out of work and clamoring for a job means the lowering of wages for those who still hold their jobs, because competition always cuts down wages.

The invention and improvement of machinery today means hunger and misery for great armies of working men and women.

And yet the machines are not to blame. It is the private ownership of the machines that is to blame. The factory owner is in business for profits. He puts in an improved machine that does the work of a hundred skilled workmen and can be operated by unskilled workmen. He saves the wages of the former and cuts down the wages of the latter. He is "making money." That is what he is in business for.

This is what they would do: They would cut down the hours of labor so that all could work, and they would shares equally, according to the amount of labor, the increased product of the machine. With the hours of labor cut to a minimum, and a proportional distribution of the increased product, the machines would, instead of making slaves and beggars of the workers, become their servants, doing their work for them, and securing a better living for them.

Now, the question is: Why don't you worling men and women OWN the factories and the machines? Why don't you turn them to YOUR good? Why do you permit yourselves to remain slaves to them and their few profit-making owners?

The Socialist Party stands for the collective ownership of the machines of production. The Socialist party says that the workers shall own the tools they work with. The Socialist party is pre-eminently a working class party. It is the only party through which the worker can gain control of the means of life. The only party that will free him from slavery and give him the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

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WILMINGTON IS ON THE MAP

The streets were well crowded and while most of the people seemed to be out for the purpose of doing the usual Saturday evening shopping, it was evident that there was something else in the air. Nobody said anything, but many people continued to pass and repass the Court House corner. Of course, they did not want to stop there, fearing that someone might think they had come to hear a "Socialist Bum," that was said to be due to explode on that corner at 7:30. Somebody saw several men walk up the stone steps to the balcony. One fellow said, "Come over here men, we are going to open a keg of nails." Other passers-by stopped. The fellow that said he was going to open a keg of nails, said not to afraid for he had searched the stranger by his side and there were no explosives found in his possession. The people moved up closer; more passers-by stopped; more people were coming that way, by accident, of course, and they all stopped. The fellow from the balcony said the Socialists had arranged to give a lecture on that corner, and that the speaker was ready, but that they would have to give close attention, for there was a possibility that the lecturer, (not the people, of course) was afflicted with the new disease known as "ingrowing intellect." Comrade Frederick Guy Strickland, of Dayton then stepped forward and gave one of the most remarkable talks that was ever heard in Clinton County. He knocked them down and rubbed it in, but they didn't know it. He smiled and they smiled. Occasionally the truth would soak through the skull of some fellow, and he would let go the rebel yell all alone. Some fellow said, "We vote for the candidate." Comrade Strickland said, "we quit that years ago, we vote for ourselves." A lawyer said, "what's everybody's business in nobody's business." Comrade Strickland said, "Well what did you build this Court House for?" A voice: "For lawyers like old ——— ———." One fellow wanted to know what we would do with the fellow who wouldn't work. Comrade Strickland calmly informed him that we would not let him eat for a few days and that would probably cure the habit, or at least, it would not have the tendency to grow on him. Another sufferer wanted it explained as to how a working man would be able to own a home under Socialism. Said no Socialist could explain that. "How many houses do you own now?" asked another. "None," replied the questioner.

Well, that's about the way the fur flew, during the time offered for questions. But every question was answered so skillfuly nobody knew he was hurt. Comrade Strickland handed a sugar rag to some of the old boys and they are still sucking it.

We can't tell you all about it, but WE ARE ON THE MAP.

HORACE L. DUDLEY,
Secretary Local Wilmington.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

Washington.—The bureau of immigration and naturalization has just issued its March immigration bulletin showing the number of immigrants landing at the various ports in the United States. As before noted in the News Letter the Italians coming from southern portion of Italy are still in the lead numerically, and it would appear that if this ratio is continued southern Italy will be depopulated. The number of Southern Italians landing during the month of March reached 19,044. Other nationalities coming to this country are as follows: Polish, 9,812; German, 6,099; Hebrews, 5,860; Greeks, 5,428; Croatians and Slovenians, 3,939; Northen Italians, 3,544. The remaining number of immigrants landing came from about 27 different countries. The total immigration for March was 91,-185.

ANTHRACITE MINERS ACEPT.

Washington.—At a convention of the anthracite mine workers, held in Wilke-Barre, Pa., May 13, it was decided by a vote of 335 to 64, to accept the agreements entered into by their sub-committee with the coal operators. Following this decision approximately 170,000 men will return to work almost immediately. The suspension of work took place on March 31, when the agreement entered into in 1909 expired. The advance secured is 10 per cent with the old sliding scale abolished. The increase will net about 5½ per cent. Other concessions contained in the agreement provide for grievance committees at all times, which shall have power to meet the officials of the coal companies and adjust complaints. Representatives of the miners' organizations are to have the privilege of meeting with the committees when they take up the grievances with the company officials. President White, after the decision of the convention, gave out the following:

"This agreement insures the anthracite mine workers the highest rate of wages ever paid in the anthracite coal industry; the most improved conditions of employment; and was secured under the most unfavorable circumstances, of any contract heretofore negotiated for the anthracite men. I am sure that now, after it is properly understood, the anthracite mine workers, as a body, will appreciate the work done by their representatives and will strengthen and prepare their organization fo future usefulness."

PROPOSE MINIMUM WAGE SCALE.

Portland, Ore.—A minimum wage bill which will permit no man over 20 years of age to work as a clerk, mechanic, railroad man, bookkeeper or factory hand for more than 10 hours a day nor more than six days a week, for less than $2.50, has been prepared by direction of the State Federation of Labor and will be placed on the ballot in the coming November electoin. It is also proposed that women are not to be employed a greater period of time for a minimum wage of $1.65, per day. Children under 18 are not to be permitted to labor for less than 15 cents per hour for not more than six hours per day, and then only in harvest time. Farm work is placed in another class with $1.65 minimum per day, with board not to be charged in excess of $4 per week.

BREWERY WORKERS REJECT PENSIONS.

Cincinnati.—The pension plan prepared by a joint committee of the United States Brewers' Association and the Internatoinal Union of United Brewery Workmen to provide adequate compensation for injured workmen and for an old age pension, has been voted down by a referendum vote of the brewery workers. The vote was 22,936 against to 12,888 for. The plan was unanimously endorsed by both the United States Brewers' Association and the International Union of United Brewery Workmen's conventions, and it was confidently expected that it would receive endorsement by the membership, but the vote indicates that the view of the membership was overwhelmingly against the plan.

KIRBY'S UTOPIAN DREAM.

"Ah, Love, could you and I with
Him conspire
To grasp this sorry Scheme of
Things entire,
Would we not shatter it to bits—and
then
Remold it nearer to the Heart's desire?"

Though probably not a disciple of old Omar nor content with a book of verses and a loaf of bread, Mr. John Kirby, of the Manufacturers' Association, nevertheless possesses yearnings, aspirations and Utopian fancies all his own, practical business man though he be.

And the pity of it all is that his desire to shatter the present sorry scheme of things political and remold it in accordance with his particular fancy of what should be can hardly be gratified in this prosaic though decaptive age, and if it could, it is altogether likely that the scheme of things as he would mold them would prove much sorrier than the present one—for Mr. Kirby.

But as he never can know and never can understand these things, Mr. Kirby may be allowed to go on dreaming of a world remolded on the Kirby plan and directed by people like himself, and we confess to a sort of sympathy with his unfulfilled desire.

Mr. Kirby is dissatisfied with the present political parties—all of them. He is dissatisfied with the Republican and Democratic parties not because he loves the Socialist party but because he hates it with a fierce and undying hatred and thinks the Republican and Democratic parties inadequate, because they do not extirpate it on the spot. So he calls for a new party to supplant both, a party composed of "sober-minded" (?) persons like himself, which will exterminate the Socialist and labor agitator root and branch and usher in the permanent rule of the small business man, the millennium of petty exploitation.

The Republican and Democratic parties, he contended in his recent address at the annual convention of the Manufacturers' Association, are arrayed practically with labor and against capital; they continually compromise and concede the demands of the demagogue and labor agitator and are thus, while professing to preserve, really undermining the foundations of the republic, destroying our institutions, opening, as old Sir Leicester Dedlock was wont to say, "the flood gates of society," and performing other similar reprehensible stunts against the interests and welfare of the nation, as represented by Kirby and his ilk. The Civic Federation, though composed of the most powerful business elements in the country, is nothing more than a tool of Sam Gompers, who, in turn, is not only a Socialist but an anarchist likewise. So Kirby wants a new party, composed of people like himself, a party that will shelve the Republican and Democratic parties and proceed to preserve our institutions by enthroning small business conservatism upon the necks of its enemies of high and low degree, the trust, the Civic Federation, the labor unions and the Socialist party.

Kirby is the type of business man who, knowing nothing whatever of the exigencies of capitalist politics, would supplant deception and duplicity with open and undisguised suppression. He has not the slightest conception of the imperative necessity of lying to the working class, which is the very nature of things imposed upon the Republican and Democratic parties. He thinks that capitalism has no need of fraud and that it can rule by force alone.

It would seem that there are many small business men who, driven to desperation by the "extortions" of the labor unions, think as Kirby does, but unfortunately there are not enough of them nor have they sufficient influence to enforce what they desire, more's the pity. Utterly ignorant of the nature of capitalist government and the methods necessary for its maintenance, they would, were it possible, openly proclaim the class war, still more clearly differentiate the exploiter from the exploited, wipe out even the sham pretense of democracy necessary to the very existence of capitalist class rule and proceed to rule openly by the iron hand, casting aside the velvet glove as a useless impediment.

Unfortunately, we say again, it is not possible. The iron hand is not theirs. It is in the possession of their big capitalist rivals, who possess infinitely more political sense than the Kirbys and know that the velvet glove is indispensible. The yearning of Kirby is born of weakness, not of strength; of weakness too ignorant to know that it is weak or to know that were its desires realised the capitalist system, root and branch, big exploiter and petty profit taker, would be instantly shattered to bits and remolded not by the Kirby of society but by Socialism. Kirby, all unknowingly, would hasten the social revolution; his wiser and more powerful brethren understand their capitalist politics and he doesn't.

We have no objection to the Kirby dream, for we ourselves are dreamers of sorts. Could it be realized, or, rather, started on the road to realization, we should be content to abide the outcome, recognizing that the superlative fool capitalist always plays directly into the hands of Socialism. A government with such a policy, if it comes into existence, will be in the hands of the stronger capitalists rather than their weaker brethren and can never be maintained in the interests of the latter. Many fools there be in the capitalist world, but, alas, it is not dominated by its most foolish fools. Would that it were.

Kirby is one of them. He means well toward Socialism, but doesn't know it. It is only the dreams that nations dream that come true, and the nations are not dreaming of a recrudescence of the Kirby reigme. The Kirbys are not the nation now. Once they were, but that epoch is now definitely closed, and they are merely "has beens" who can never be again. The nations are dreaming of Socialism instead, and so, for that matter, is Kirby in his own distorted small business way, except that with his little pin head stuck in the petty cash drawer, he hasn't vision sufficient to interpret his own dream and the real meaning thereof.—N Y. Call.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Otto Tallman, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 19th day of April, 1913, Anna Tallman filed her petition for divorce in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 83058, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years, and gross neglect of duty, and the same will be for hearing on and after June 7th, 1913.

RALPH MERCHANT,
[71-77] Attorney.

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 76

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CLASS STRUGGLE AGAIN.

Evidently Mr. Mallock's British capitalists are fast losing that "superior ability" which their sycophantic literary defender attributed to them as the cause of their dominant position and the justification of their existence.

It seemingly never consisted of anything else than the ability to swindle the workers out of the wealth they produced, and at the same time reconcile them to the robbery. That ability has been exerted for generations, but the signs are that it is now becoming played out.

A hundred and fifty thousand dock and transport workers who have been swindled in this manner in the settlement last summer are out again, and once more London faces the prospect of a temporary famine with the almost certain prospect of another general strike in all industries unless the demands of the men are granted.

The increased wages and shorter hours promised have not materialized, and the condition of the workers is no better than last summer, despite the promises of their employers. In fact, thy have discovered that the usual swindle has been workd upon them.

And the miners, over a million strong, who struck a few months ago, have made a similar discovery. They had been bilked into accepting a minimum wage by district wage boards appointed for that purpose, and are now realizing through bitter experience that the output of wages from these bodies is so exceedingly "minimum" that they are no better off than before their institution. In this case they feel that the swindle was due to the superior ability of the capitalist government, which led them to expect a reasonable living wage would be fixed by the boards appointed. And they also are preparing to repudiate the swindle and call for a new deal.

All the much-talked-of labor unrest in England is due to nothing whatever but the one fact that great masses of militant workers are beginning to recognize the eternal swindle and chicane underlying the capitalist system and are determined to put an end to it.

The best method they know at present is the strike—a doubtful weapon at best, and not always even partly effective. The strike of last year, though it scared the British employing class almost out of their senses, didn't scare them into dealing honestly with their employes. To the very end of its existence capitalism will remain a fraud upon the workers, and to get rid of the fraud, it will be necessary to get rid of capitalism, root and branch.

WARNING TO POLITICIANS.

Mr. Dies fears that the history of Rome, Greece, Italy and President Roosevelt, roasted Speaker Clark and called Wilson "Parson" Wilson.

Mr. Dies efars that the history of Rome, Greece, Italy and France would be repeated in the event of the election of Roosevelt. Someone called him a pessimist. He said the Democrats were not upholding the spirit of Democracy as advanced by the Democratic party, that Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Minority Leader Mann had deserted from their political faith. "Mr. Berger," he said, referring to the lone Socialist Congressman, "is the biggest man in Congress. He is heading toward Socialism, while you (referring to Clark, Dalzell and Mann) are backing away into it."

How long are these politicians going to scrap among themselves to keep themselves up at the pie counter? How long is it going to take them to realize that Socialism is inevitable? Don't they understand that all the powers of man cannot stop its onward march? Can't they see the hand writing on the wall? Can't they see that their doom is sealed and that the next step is the the Industrial Democracy? Shout, rant, lie, vilify, pamper, pet, coax, fight, holler till your your lungs are sore, but it's coming with 150,000 earnest, sincere comrades working day in and day out. You cannot expect to beat it. You may hand the working class a sop now and then, but the more you hand them the more they will want. The working class want the earth and you politicians, plutes and parasites will have to put on a pair of overalls and go to work, and like the rest of us earn your bread by the sweat of your face. You had better do some practicing to toughen up your hands for soon you will need them. Hurrah for the dawn of equal opportunity—Socialism.

DENOUNCING SOCIALISM.

The Catholic Federated Societies met several weeks ago and passed resolutions denouncing Socialism. At the same time they endorsed a beautiful program of labor reforms as a panacea for Socialism.

We would suggest that these worthy gentlemen at once put this program into practical operation in their own institutions run for profit, thereby demonstrating to an anxiously waiting working class how quickly and easily Socialism can be demolished by the church solving the question.

Now hurry, gentlemen. Waste no time in this noble work of elevating the workers from your viewpoint.

CONVENT LABOR.

If conditions as alleged and set forth by the Socialist assessors as existing at the Good Shepherd Convent on West Broad street are true, it is high time that the state shop inspectors get busy.

The laws of the State of Ohio plainly state that girls under eighteen and over sixteen years shall not be employed longer than eight hours, while girls over eighteen shall not work more than nine hours.

It is to the existing shame of the State of Ohio that these demoralizing conditions exist within convents. Why such institutions as these should be exempt from state inspection and supervision we do not understand; unless behind the deal stands an immense organization held in fear by both political parties, trading votes for the privilege of exploiting the tender girlhood of the state in the name of charity and religion.

Every man and woman within the State of Ohio that does not at once get busy with open protest to the governor and state shop inspector, demanding the immediate repeal of that section of the juvenile code giving judges privilege to sentnce girls to these convent prisons, will be derelict in duty.

The greatest danger lies in the fact that other manufacturers, seeing the easy snap enjoyed by others to get labor (even if girls) at a bare cost to themselves of a meager existence on the part of their victims, will insist on the same privilege being extended to themselves.

This will mean to meet the demands of these institutions for cheap labor (cost of a bare existence) that the juvenile laws will be so strengthened and revised, that any slight misdemeanor on the part of a girl will man immediate sentence to these convent prisons for a long term, wherein she can be exploited to the heart's content of the capitalists holding such privilege.

Bear in mind it is only a step from shirts, overalls and jackets to shoes, underwear, hats, etc. The privilege extended to one or more manufacturers to exploit these girls will in time be demanded by all manufacturers. Free labor in this instance will find itself in the same position that the workers of France and Portugal found themselves. Driven to the last extremity by convent and monastic competition they arose in open revolt against the governmnt that countenanced such a condition.

Regardless of a man's religious opinion, be he Catholic, Protestant or Jew, he must work to live. He also in time will discover that his religion does not supply him with bread and butter. When the shoe worker, shirt worker, overall worker, underwear worker, hat worker, etc., some morning discover that their factory is closed and the work is being done behind convent walls, by the trained girls in these different trades, that through starvation wages have become delinquent to live, and sentenced by a benevolent juvenile judge to these institutions to work for nothing for the same employer, who since has become a religious reformer, by insisting on prayer before and after work in his convent factory to save their morals and souls; hell will break loose.

The working men and women having one spark of manhood or womanhood left will not stand for this hypocritical deal. If the sons and daughters of the workers have become delinquent the fault lies with the exploiters of children, who grind their little bones into profit and who exploiting them again behind convent walls as a means to raise their morals without pay, is only adding insult to injury.

This benevolent, churchified condition of exploiting the daughters of the workers in convents MUST STOP. The state must at once supply havens of retreat and education for these unfortunates, where they can be educated in their life's work to better and more model citizenship, and not in the name of commercialized religion, forced to produce large dividends and luxury for these favored capitalists.

What a mockery this religious reform must be to those that have felt its fangs of exploitation. What a blight, what a shame, what a travesty of law.

However, no benefit can be expected from the present condition of the Democratic and Republican parties. They are looking for votes from this organization. No decent, self-respecting Socialist running on the ticket is looking for any favors from this direction. He does not want it.

The folds of the red flag are protecting wings of angels, in comparison to getting entangled with the greedy talons of these vultures exploiting the daughters of the workers.

However, the Socialists, if victorious this fall on the congressional, legislative and county ticket, will quickly settle this matter, by the introducing of such laws in the legislative bodies as will forever separate this unholy alliance of church and state. We will be under no political obligations to silently close our eyes to this evil of evils, but shall hammer away until it is forever wiped off the statute books, and the children of the state brought directly under her protecting folds. If you want this get busy, as your daughter tomorrow may become ensnared in the meshes of this unjust law, and sentenced to work for nothing for some benevolent capitalist.

SOMETHING GOOD, EVEN IN THE WEEK.

"Woman, Where Are These Thine Accusers?" This is the headline of an editorial in The Week of May 25, 1912. The editor goes on to say that the world has not changed, after two thousand years of Christianity, advancement and civilization during which time woman has advanced from man's slave to his equal. Yet, he says, the one sin, has ever remained the same. He further states that there has been no change except that the lowly Nazarene is no longer on the corner to stop the man that pursues.

But the real representatives of the lowly Nazarene are on the corner and they will stop the mob, they will lift up the fallen woman, they will place her back where she belongs and they, and they alone, can do it, and they are the Socialists.

The able editor speaks of $4 a week girls. He relates in strong language how the employer must have his blood money and how the girl must pay the price with her virtue.

How she sees Mrs. Newlyrich and envies her, and desires the pretty clothes that she sees Mrs. Newlyrich wear. Then the tempter comes and she falls, weak from underfeeding, racked with the shame of being poorly dressed she goes down to the depth of sin. Shame on a society that demands such a price; shame on a civilization that defends such conditions.

There is no remedy being applied now, says the able editor. The remedy lies not in men, but systems. It is this infernal grasping, get-rich-quick system that is at fault, Mr. Editor of The Week. You know what's wrong, you too know the remedy and he who realizes that something is wrong and knows the remedy and does not try to have it applied is either a fool or a scoundrel.

The selling of human bodies for bread must stop and it's up to those who have a spark of manhood left in them to stop it. Investigate the philosophy of Socialism. If it is right, climb into the band wagon and boost it. If it is wrong, use your wits and get something better. Give to the worker the full social value of his toil and his daughters will not have to become prostitutes in order to live.

Follow the lowly Nazarene, and let he who is without sin cast the first stone.

BEST OFFER EVER MADE

The Columbus Socialist and Appeal to Reason Both for $1.00

By special arrangement with The Appeal to Reason we will furnish THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST and THE APPEAL both for ONE YEAR for $1.00. Remember, this is not for forty weeks, but for one year. Send all orders to

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

Well, girls and boys, the time for the last grand rally is here. On the front page of the paper we have been carrying a notice, 5000 new subscribers by July 1st. Owing to the extremely hard times last winter, and spring, we were unable to reach the coveted mark. In going over our subscription list, however, I find that we have made a clean gain of 1,126 since the middle of December when we started on this campaign.

We want to—in fact WE MUST, make it at least 2000 by July 1st. This leaves only 874 new subscribers to be put on in June. Just a little more than 200 per week. CAN YOU BOOSTERS TURN THE TRICK? I know your answer. It is, "WE CAN, WE WILL."

Let every comrade, no matter who or where you are, do your share in this matter. Think what it will mean if we can say that we have gained 2000 subscribers in 6 months. The Ohio Manufactures' Association, the scab Chamber of Commerce and all the rest of the boodlers and stock gamblers will immediately issue another call for aid to fight Socialism.

With the hot stuff that this paper is now handling, it is in great demand.

STRIKE, COMRADES, STRIKE, WHILE THE IRON IS HOT.

Remember, all we need is 874 new subscribers this month to make a clean gain of 2000.

Every subscription turned in is one more nail in the coffin of capitalism. Let the advance begin all along the line.

We have nothing to lose but our chains, we have a world to gain.

The off and on report will show each week, during June. Let the first report next week be a hummer.

Number of new subs to get by July 1st, 874.

Comrade Thress of Milo, O., renews for one year, and brings another with him.

Comrade McQueen brings in a sub. blank with four names. Comrade McQueen has been threatening dire things to capitalism and he has landed on the old goat in the weakest spot. Do it some more, Comrade.

Allow me to impress upon the Comrades and readers of this paper the vital importance of purchasing from our advertisers and using the Red Ticket, especially at this time of year, as it is between seasons and merchants are not advertising heavily at this time. However, if all our Comrades and sympathizers will purchase from our advertisers and make it known why they did so, we will have no trouble getting advertising. Remember, firms that refuse to advertise with us are enemies and we must learn to control and use our purchasing power accordingly. Comrades and friends, don't fail to remember this and act as suggested and in this way suport your own newspaper.

The following each land one or more: Comrades Hyland, Remaly, Martin, Southard, Lombard, Smith, Reed, Davie, Evans, Fries, Meier, Warkin, Swope, Bellman, Rogers, Newell, Stage, Albright, Bates, Clark, and Zimpfer.

THE MODEST CANDIDACY.

Under the ethics of the Socialist Party, no candidate is encouraged to say publicly that he wants a nomination. No boosting or electioneering is permitted. The idea is that a candidate is born, not made. He is supposed to be the flower of public confidence. He is a natural, not artificial, product.

There is something delightful about this idea. It is the rule of the public spirit. It is very like the call of the Lord. When the matter is analyzed closely this awful anxiety to serve the people does ont always find its roots in patriotic fervor or the love of duty. Therefore it is a time when modesty becomes a real grace.

We know a man who objected to this idea once. He criticized a certain gentleman because he didn't come out and say he wanted a certain office, and make a fight for it. That critic was a boodler, and all he wanted was a chance to do business. When a man announces he is a candidate, he forthwith goes about in a cringing sort of way, apparently seeking an opportunity to do everybody a favor. We don't like that. We like to see a candidate free and independent, so that when a man comes to him and wants to borrow five dollars he will be nerved to say: "Get out of here, you —— sneaking, two-faced boodler."—Editorial in Ohio State Journal.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

DON'T FORGET THE LIBERTY'S GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE—OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS AND FURNISHINGS SELLING AT ½ PRICE.

THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. MAIN ST.

THE REASON WHY.

Read, Study, Reason from effect to cause. Why is it that in the midst of plenty that you are always on the verge of starvation? That the cycle of your life and the lives of your fellows is so narrow and monotonous? Why is it that so many toil without ceasing, have nothing and the few who toil not, have so much? You will find that ignorance is the cause, at least it is so in this country. Where we have the franchise and the toilers have the majority, they know not how to use their power.

Government does not form society, but society makes Government.

Government is the mirror of the social intelligence of the people.

Expert piano tuning, Beck & Dollison, Cit. phone 8773; Bell phone, Main 760.

SATURDAY SPECIAL

Men's $12.00 and $15.00

SUITS

Blue Serges Worsteds and Fancy Casimere, Choice

$7.77

Goodman's Fair

Cor. 4th and Rich Sts.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

LOCAL COLUMBUS JOINT SESSION

Local Columbus Socialist Party will meet tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon in joint session at City Headquarters, 335½ South High Street. Every member of the party should be present, as business of importance is to be transacted.

TWO WARDS UNITE.

The Sixth and Seventh Ward Branches will hereafter meet together each Tuesday evening on Galloway Avenue near Mt. Vernon.

REV. CARL L. PATTON URGES STUDY OF SOCIALISM.

Dr. Gladden's Assistant Gives Wise Advice to Congregationalists.

The Congregational Churches of Ohio held their State conference in this city last week. The Rev. Dr. Carl L. Patton, assistant pastor of the First Congregational Church of Columbus, in delivering the principal address at the closing session, urged members of the church to acquaint themselves better with the principles of Socialism. "In true Socialism you will find nothing irreligious but instead you will find the doctrines of the true religion," he declared.

BACHMAN AT RED LION HALL.

Comrade J. L. Bachman, Socialist candidate for Congress, will speak at City Headquarters, 335½ South High Street, Sunday evening, June 8, under the auspices of the Socialist Dramatic Club.

I. W. W. NOTICE.

The I. W. W. have abolished the initiation fee for 90 days. They meet the first and third Wednesday of each month at 139½ E. Main St.

EAST SIDE SOCIALIST LAWN FETE.

The first Socialist lawn fete of the season will be held at the corner of Mt. Vernon Avenue and Twentieth Street, Saturday evening, June 8. Ice cream, cake, etc., will be served by the women, under the auspices of the Sixth and Seventh Ward Branches.

REYNOLDSBURG SOCIALIST MEETING.

Enoch B. Eubanks, Socialist candidate for Probate Judge and, Wesley C. Bates, Socialist candidate for prosecuting attorney, will speak at Reynoldsburg, on Public Square, Saturday evening, June 1st., 1912, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M.

Subscriptions to this paper will be received by the speakers.

ETTOR AND GIOVANNITTI PROTEST MEETING

Last Sunday afternoon a successful protest meeting was held in the Columbus Federation of Labor hall under the auspices of the Columbus Federation of Labor, Socialist Party and Local 54, I. W. W. The meeting was a success from all points of view. Several good speeches were made, and it certainly was refreshing to listen to Comrade Bachman as he fearlessly told the truth and handled these capitalistic tyrants without gloves. Many comments were heard and the sentiment seemed to be it was his best speech of any delivered at any time in the past. Comrade and Fellow Worker Minturn, in a short but spicy talk, said things which can only come from a real Revolutionist. Comrade Bates showed by his remarks, that his whole heart was in all he said. Comrade Bachman gave the history of this now widely and celebrated case, telling how poor Anna Le Peizze was shot down while the strikers in Lawrence were peaceably marching in parade, at that time Ettor and Giovannitti were two miles away speaking to a crowd of German comrades, but nevertheless they were arrested and held in jail without bail as accessories before the fact, the authorities stating because of their radical and incendiary speeches they had influenced the minds of the workers to cause them to commit violence, and think the poor girl that was killed was also a comrade in the same fight with them.

Does any sane person think if any killing or violence was to be committed that they would select a poor defenseless woman and especially a comrade? What a gigantic conspiracy, and unless we awake from this long sleep of indifference these two brave and loyal workers will be stretched by the neck just as Parsons, Lingg and the rest of those innocent workingmen were in the Haymarket in 1887. And if such an imfamous murder is to be allowed we the working class will be branded as a crowd of cringing cowards, and not fit to be shown one iota of mercy. Then there is also another side to this case. If these fellow workers are found guilty, a dangerous precedent will have been established and we can upon the slightest pretext be hauled before these merciless tyrants and have absolutely no mercy shown us. However the worm will turn and when the workers at last have awakened and take possession of what rightfully is their's, then these criminals, THESE REAL CRIMINALS, will be called to account, and charged with murdering thousands and thousands annually, in the mills, mines, and factories, and they will be charged with murder as accessories before the fact, and forced to pay the penalty, now if they wish to establish this precedent and take the lives of our two fellow workers, because of their loyalty to their class, we say they will pay the penalty and while doing it we will not forget what J. Pierpont Morgan said, "God, ——— the Labor Unions, we will wipe them off the face of the earth." No, we will keep this well in mind and their reward will be swift and sure. After Comrade Bachman finished a collection of $12.35 was sent to our Comrades and fellow workers.

BRAVE SOCIALIST WORKER IS KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK

Comrade Okert Meets Death After Years of Labor for Loved Ones.

Comrade Oscar Okert, residing at 1090 Bennett street, was killed Thursday of last week near Bradford, O., when a Panhandle train, on which he was fireman, went into the ditch. He lay, pinned under the wreckage for nearly two hours and died before he reached Bradford. Comrade O'Kert was a member of the Sixth Ward Branch Socialist Party, and formerly was in the old Fourth Ward. He was a tireless and effective worker and disseminator of literature. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at Wesley Chapel, Northwest of the city. The Sixth Ward Branch provided a beautiful floral emblem in the shape of a Socialist pennant bearing the inscription, "Comrade." Upon the breast of the corpse there shown the red button of the Socialist party in compliance with the dead comrade's request. A brave soldier of the revolution has died in the battle for bread for his loved ones. He is survived by his widow and four children. He was honest, tender, true and class-conscious. We sadly miss such as Comrade Okert.

NINTH WARD.

Ninth Ward meets every Thursday night at 8 p. m., 335½ South High Street.

MOUND STREET FOLKS ANXIOUS FOR WATER

It Seems To Take a "Pull" To Get It From This Administration.

There are a lot of property owners on West Mound street, who for years have been trying to get the benefits of the city water system. They use water out there to drink, for culinary purposes and to bathe. For three years these people have beseiged the authorities, but have always been turned down. Just recently, however, somebody, "with a pull," was able to get the city to lay mains to supply two houses on Evans alley. Now the Mound Street folks are thinking deeply as to just how this was accomplished. They have no city water yet, but Evans alley has.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF 14TH AND 15TH WARD BRANCH

Members of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Ward Branches will take notice that a joint meeting of the two Branches will be held next Tuesday evening, June 4th, at Evans hall, Third and Michigan Avenues. Don't fail to attend as important matters are to be taken up and discussed.

THE COMMITTEE.

POLICE ARREST BICYCLE RIDERS; AUTO SPEEDERS ARE UNMOLESTED

There's a Difference, You Know, In the Eyes of the Authorities.

Almost every night bicycle riders are being "pinched" for not carrying lights on their wheels. Just recently a working man was arrested after midnight on a deserted street, for this offense. There is no effort made to protect the lives of people getting on and off street cars from the reckless auto speeders. Bicycles are used almost entirely by wage earners, while autos are owned by the plutes who have no respect for law, life or limbs.

SOCIALIST COUNCILMEN ASK MORE PERTINENT QUESTIONS

Raise Point Concerning Bonding of Policemen and City Paying Damages.

Socialist Councilmen went on record last Monday evening against the force of compelling policemen to bond themselves in surety companies that then force the officers to make good any amount paid by the company. Socialist member Bohnert raised the issue and denounced the plan in language that was both forcible and earnest.

Councilmen are a unit in criticising the action of the bonding companies, which, after charging policemen fees of $6 and $7 a year, make them contract to repay the company any financial outlay in damage or other cases, it is alleged. All risk of the company is removed by this transaction, according to the contention of Socialist councilmen. The city furnishes the attorneys in damage suits against police and all the companies do is to collect their annual fees.

An ordinance was introduced at the request of City Engineer Maetzel authorizing an issue of $250,000 bonds for a new Fourth Street viaduct with widened approaches and structure. Director of Public Service Bargar asked for an issue of $9750 to build a garage at the city prison to house the emergency automobile and police motorcycles.

Two finance emergency issues passed. One was to purchase 40 fireplugs to be used along the new waterworks extensions at a cost not to exceed $5000. The other was for $10,000 to make connections between the cluster lighting system and the municipal light plant.

Socialist member Wilson's resolution to compel the Ohio Electric line to sprinkle the improved streets which it uses, was passed.

Socialist member Zimpfer's resolution to compel the Big Four to keep a watchman at its Dennison avenue crossing at night was pased.

The proposed amendments to the building code were referred back to committee after a protest from Socialist Councilman Warren.

GREAT COMBINATION OFFER

Socialists believe in "combines" in the interest of the working class. Here is what the Columbus Socialist will do toward supplying propaganda literature:

REGULAR PRICE:

Columbus Socialist, one year	$1.00
International Socialist Review, one year	1.00
Appeal To Reason, one year	.50
The Rip Saw, one year	.50
Total	$3.00

OUR PRICE:

These four publications will be sent for one year, for..... $2.00

CAN YOU BEAT IT?—Here is an offer that supplies to the workers, the intellectual dynamite with which to blow up the capitalistic system. Here is a combination never equalled. There is no need to emphasize the value of each publication.

NEW GET BUSY.

Send all orders to The Socialist Publishing Co., 108½ South High St., Columbus, Ohio.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S ALL WOOL SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS THAT SOLD FOR TWENTY-ONE—SOCIALIST $15 AND $16, SPECIAL, SATURDAY, DISSOLUTION SALE PRICE, $8.75.

THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. MAIN ST.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Don't fail to stop at my cigar and news stand when you come down street. I carry a full line of Socialist literature, all kinds of cigars and tobacco, and are also agent for the Troy Laundry. "Everybody's doin' it." Doin' what? Buying their supplies from Van.

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
S. W. Cor. Rich and High Sts.

"Lucky is the land that is tilled by the man who owns it."
James Oliver.

CORRECT PERSONAL ATTENTION

I am anxious to give each customer the correct size and width shoe for his particular foot—in doing this and giving him Kneeland shoes I am sure to suit him as I have 3000 other Columbus men. the style, the comfort, the wear must be in each pair that I sell or I am not satisfied.

Let me have a try at your feet. Prices right.





$2.50 to $5

Bates, Shoe Expert
17 EAST GAY JUST OFF HIGH

Everybody Treated Alike
AT
Altmaier's Shoe Store
Main and Fourth Streets
SERVICE, STYLE AND FIT
Honest Value and Fair Price
We Have a Few Odds and Ends on Hand:
$2 and $3 Ladies' Tan Oxford, sizes 2½ to 4½..... $1.00
$3 and $4 Men's Tan Oxfords, sizes 6 to 8..... $1.50

Furniture of Quality
At Square-Deal Prices
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We have no connection with any other store in this or any other city.

L. C. FORD, Manager.

Elegant Genuine Cut Glass Premiums FREE. Ask us. Cozy homes furnished from cellar to garret with latest from the best factories. Not a piece of Junk in our store. Only substantial goods sold by us.

THE OHIO FURNITURE CO.
116-118 S. FOURTH ST.
175-177 E. STATE ST.
TWO ENTRANCES
HIQUALITY-LOPRICE
LIBERAL CREDIT

Full Silk Lined Blue Serge Suits For Men and Young Men
$15
Strictly hand-tailored and fast color. Positively as fine as any Made-to-Measure suit in all Columbus costing double the amount.
Coats lined throughout with silk and back of vest of silk.
Look them over; they're $15
THE UNION

The Home Store

Aeroleux Porch Shades

Will Give You Another Room for the Summer.

A LIVING-ROOM—a dining-room—in fact an extra room for any purpose is easy to be had if you equip your porch with these splendid shades.

They Keep Ont the Sun and Admit the Air and Light

You can see through them but the passerby cannot see you—Being finely finished and coming in a variety of beautiful soft colors, they are very decorative and the colors are absolutely weather proof.

The only porch shade having patent reinforcements and adjustments and adjustable guys to hold the lower shade in position and to prevent whipping in the wind—They are to be had in widths of from four to ten feet—all with seven and a half feet drop and are moderately priced at from $2.25 to $5.85.

(THIRD FLOOR)

Morehouse-Martens

This is the best place in the City for the wage earner to buy a piano.

The Most Reasonable Terms. We will save you from $75.00 to $150.00.

Beck & Dollison
PIANOS
81 NORTH HIGH STREET

We have five of the best known makes of Pianos. Twenty styles from which to select.

Tuning and Repairing.

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Mattresses Made to Order.
Material and workmanship guaranteed
Special Prices for one Month.
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P. J. WIPPEL
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First Class Work at Reasonable Prices. Best Leather Used. Come In.
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PACKING AND CRATING
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Vacuum Cleaners for Rent, Sale or Repaired. Vacuum Cleaning Done.
John A. Schumm
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1170 WEST BROAD ST.
Men's and Boy's Furnishings
UNION MADE GOODS
Just Arrived
A full line of Straw Hats and Summer Caps.
GIVE ME A CALL.

West Side Plumbing Co.
1021-23 West Broad Street.
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION.
BELL HILLTOP 1538
Residence, Hilltop 1093
Residence, Hilltop 1491

I Make All My Own Harness!
Nothing comes from the factory. I have the best equipped Harness shop in Columbus. A trial will convince of the superiority of my workmanship.
Z. T. BAKER
205 Market Street [tf]

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Plumbing and Gas Fitting
Repair Work a Specialty
381 Jenkins Ave.
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REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15c
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Chili Con Carne Hot Tomalaes
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All Kinds of Stone Work and Cement Block Will be Done By
JOHN STIEBER
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Estimates Cheerfully Furnished
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POOL ROOM, LUNCH COUNTER AND BAR
"ON THE VIADUCT"
415 North High Street (79)

Five things you get at
CORNWELL'S
Courteous Treatment Low Prices
Good Goods Quick Service
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Bell East 102 567 N. 20th St.

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Staple and Fancy Groceries
FRESH AND SALT MEATS A SPECIALTY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
594 West Town Street, Cor. Skidmore St.
Bell Phone, Main 6006 [tf]

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

There are no more copies of Berger's tariff speech in Congress to be had. Several million copies were printed and circulated.

South Carolina Socialists have formed a State organization and placed a ticket in the field. South Carolina was the last of the States to swing in line with a State organization.

Prof. Shedd, who was recently required to send in his resignation as a teacher in the university at Rochester, N. W., because he talked Socialism has been elected organizer by the Socialist local in that city.

Austrian Socialists have won another election for member of Parliament. This time it happened in Graz, where the Socialist candidate had more votes than both old party opponents combined.

In the municipal election in Vienna, Autria, the Socialists carried seven districts for the City Council out of a total of 21. The Clerical (or Christian Socialist) party, which controlled the council, seems to have lost control. The Liberals also made gains, as did the Czechs.

Another seat in Parliament has been gained by the Socialists of Switzerland. In a special election in Nurenberg the Socialist candidate secured 10,100 votes to 9,258 for the Radical candidate. This makes 17 Socialists in the Parliament of Switzerland.

George Allan England is writing a new Socialist novel called "The Golden Blight," which is being printed in serial form in the Weekly Cavalier, a New York publication. England has been given free reign and says it is the best thing that has yet come from his prolific pen.

Socialists of Connecticut are in a merry mood. At Naugatuck the two old parties combined against the Reds and were slammed good and proper. The Socialists captured the City Council and several other positions, although bitterly fought by a number of rich gents and prominent politicians.

In the city of Zurich, Switzerland, the Socialists elected four out of 10 local justices and lost a fifth seat by a fluke. In Geuf the Socialists won in a referendum compelling the adoption of the proportional representation system in elections, which will materially add to their strength.

Oklahoma Socialists are organizing so rapidly that their movement is threatening to sweep the State in November. Over 200 charters to new locals have been issued since Jan. 1 and the total number of locals and branches is now 574, with a dues-paying membership of nearly 6,000.

The old partyites put through a recall on two Socialist city officials in Berkeley, Cal. In the election that followed the two officials were again chosen and by a majority of about 2,000, trebling their vote of last year. They won't attempt to oust any more Socialists in Berkeley until the next regular city election at least.

A Catholic Socialist society, which was started in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1906, reports enormous progress in lecture work, literature distibution and membership. It claims more adherents for Socialism among Catholics in Scotland than are gathered from any other denominational section of the community. A similar society in Ireland is reported to be making equally rapid progress and that some of the clergy who formerly opposed the organization are now secretly supporting it.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE PLANS.

(National Socialist Press, by J. L. Engdahl.)

Chicago, Ill.—The question of having another "Red Special" for the year's presidential campaign is practically in the hands of the Socialist State Secretaries the country over. Their views will be sought on this important question and the action of the campaign committee will largely depend on whether they think it will be advisable and prove as great a success this year as it did four years ago. The "Red Special" in 1908 was on the road for 68 days before the close of the campaign and cost the national office $36,000. One plan this year is to use a "Red Special" as the big windup of the struggle taking in all of the big industrial centers of the country during the last thirty days of the campaign. In this case two "Red Specials" might be used, one for Debs and the other for Siedel, each accompanied by a corps of speakers the best that can be found in the party.

This matter will be among the first to be taken up by the national campaign committee after its election.

J. Mahlon Barnes, of Philadelphia, Pa., has taken up his duties as 1912 campaign manager of the Socialist Party with the following encouraging statement:

"With its increased sentiment, its great growth in dues-paying membership, in fact unprecedented progress in every phase of it, the Socialist movement of the United States should wage a presidential campaign this year five times as great as that of 1908, when nearly half a million votes were cast for Debs.'

Barnes points out that the membership of the Socialist Party in January of 1908 was only 30,000. During the same month of this year the dues-paying membership of the party was hovering around the 125,000 mark, while it is now up towards 140,000, and still rising by big leaps and bounds.

It is planned to enlist every labor organization of every description in the political battle of the working class by giving them an opportunity to contribute to the campaign for the election of their representatives on the political field.

The Chicago Socialists are going ahead and preparing every detail for the opening of the big fight which is to take place on Sunday, June 16, at Riverview Park, in this city.

While the war on the newspaper trust still in force, the entire city has split on the issue of union labor and anti-union labor, and the Riverview Park demonstration is expected to win more workers for Socialism in Chicago than has ever before been the case in the history of the city.

Then one of the next big events will be the state picnic scheduled for July 21st, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

It is expected that the candidates will spend considerable time during the summer touring the Socialist encampments, most of which are to be found in the Southwest, especially in the states of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

State Secretary Stewart, of Idaho, reports ten locals organized in that State during the month of April.

The campaign manager elected by the National Convention, J. Mahlon Barnes, has taken up his duties. Additional quarters for campaign purposes have been secured in the same building where the National Headquarters are located.

Communications regarding the campaign should be addressed to J. Mahlon Barnes, Campaign Manager, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

Communications concerning the regular national office business should be addressed as usual to John M. Work. National Secretary, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

The National Executive Committee and the candidates for president and vice president, as instructed by the national convention, are now electing a Campaign Committee from the nominees placed in nomination at the convention. The nominees are as follows: Carl D. Thompson, Wisconsin; Tom J. Lewis, Oregon; Wm. M. Brandt, Missouri; J. W. Slayton, Pennsylvania; Frederick Krafft, New Jersey; S. M. Reynolds, Indiana; S. C. Garrison, Indiana; W. E. Rodrigues, Illinois; O. F. Branstetter, Oklahoma; A. M. Simons, Kansas; Clyde J. Wright, Nebraska; Seymour Stedman, Illinois; Dan Hogan, Arkansas.

The National Executive Committee is also voting on a question by the National Secretary as to whether or not he is at liberty to give to each employe of the National Office, who has worked in the office six months or more, a week's vacation on full pay, some time during the season.

State Secretary Dooley, of Oklahoma, reports eleven locals organized in that State during the month of April.

There is a large supply of Berger's Brief Speeches still on hand. Fifty cents per hundred. Address National Office, Socialist Party, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

By a recent referendum in Rhode Island, Fred Hurst, 51 Broad Street, Providence was re-elected State Secretary. James P. Reid, 8 Baltimore Street, Olneyville, was elected National Committeeman.

State Secretary Schawe, of Ohio, reports that E. A. Ault and J. H. Stahl, have been expelled by Local Lorain, for violating Section 8, Article 18, of the State Constitution of the party.

Attention is again called to the fact that the National Office has got out a tasty pocket for membership card. It is made of tough red cardboard and is intended to protect the membership card from wear and tear while carrying it about. Every member should have one. Local secretaries should lay in a supply. The members will want them as soon as they see them. Price, six dollars a thousand. Same rate in any quantity, less or more. Address, National Office, Socialist Party 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

The National Office is prepared to supply to local and branch secretaries Delinquency Notices, for the purpose of notifying lapsed members of the amount of dues owed by them. These notices are in the form of mimeographed letters, to be signed by the proper local or branch official. Price, twenty-five cents per hundred. Address, National Office, Socialist Party, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

CARPENTER MOVEMENT.

Indianapolis.—The United Brotherhood of Carpenters reports that the mill men in Spring City, Pa., have secured an increase in wages from 28 cents to 30 cents per hour. After a strike of three days' duration the carpenters of Saskatoon, Can., gained an increase in wages of 5 cents per hour, the rate now being 50 cents. The carpenters at Washington, Pa., secured a 10 per cent increase in wages with every contractor in the city signing the agreement. In Fort Wayne, Ind., 33 out of 37 employers have signed the agreement with the local union for the union shop and a minimum wage of 40 cents per hour, which is an increase of 5 cents over the old rate. A strike was called on May 1, terminating one week later, and during the strike period the union made a gain in membership of over 100.

Roosevelt's campaign for the presidency has already cost almost $1,500,000. The men who are furnishing the money are going to be represented if Roosevelt is elected, and not you sovereign citizens who do the voting and shouting.

CRITICISM ON MIAMI VALLEY SOCIALIST ARTICLE.

Comrade Editor—

I hereby call your attention to an article published in the Miami Valley Socialist. The comrade who wrote this article seems to have a different idea from any I have ever observed in Socialist propaganda. It seems he would have the Socialist Party erect a monument to John H. Patterson and his life work—the quintessence of capitalism run wild.

It appears to have been written for the purpose of drawing the wool over the eyes of the National Cash Register Company, hoping thereby to get the votes of the employes of that institution for the Socialist Party.

It is perfectly awful that any one opposed to the methods of John H. Patterson should have the brazen effrontery "to step into JOHN H. PATTERSON'S DAYTON and" solicit the votes of JOHN H. PATTERSON'S WORKINGMEN." God help the "patriotic citizens" who so far forgot themselves as to cheer the utterances of this great enemy (?) of John H. Patterson. Try to forgive and forget the "members of the chamber of commerce" who showed their lack of respect to John H. Patterson's greatness. Try to look over, as the rantings of some poor unsophisticated, benighted workingman, the fact that there were men who dare to cheer who were on the salary roll of John H. Patterson's factory. "They should have blushed to have been there."

The working men of Dayton had better wake up to the fact that if they are to win the class struggle they must get into it and fight, not to make an idol of any man who has exploited them or to suggest a monument for a system that has permitted it, but by telling the true story, unvarnished and untrimmed, of Socialism. Let them look to it that the newspapers that are spreading their propaganda for them does not become contaminated with such silly, yellow, abominable, miserable rantings from the most narrow minded, shallow brained, political prostitute that ever pushed a pen. The Managing Editor of the Miami Valley Socialist, is the one who should hang his head in shame, to let the subscribers know how they will lick the hand of capitalism for the sake of a few votes.

Yes, we hope—we are certain there are men in the sweaty work-shops of Dayton who appreciate the life work of John H. Patterson better than this craving political monger, who wrote this delightful spasm.

If the upbuilding of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, has been a blessing to the people who worked in that factory then the entire program of Socialism is a miserable lie. If there is ever a monument standing to the memory of John H. Patterson it will be the N. C. R. under the co-operative commonwealth. If there are ever any heroes of a new age it will be the working men who cast their ballots to abolish the profit system that has permitted John H. Patterson to rise from a lowly log cabin to a palatial mansion at the top of Brown Street hill. Not by the sweat of his brow has he gained all the luxuries of life, but by the sweat of other men's brows. By exploiting not only the working men and women of Dayton, but by exploiting thousands of small business men, by forcing out of business all rival manufacturers making cash registers and establishing a monopoly.

It must ever be remembered by the working class in general and especially by the rank and file of the Socialist organization that men who are capable of currying favor with any capitalist concern are equally capable of at some future day betraying them.

The time has arrived when the strength of the party is being recognized and it behooves the workers to look to their laurels and see that some oily tongued politician does not usurp their rights in the interest of his personal ambition. Far better would it be that we go down to defeat in an honest effort than to gain a victory through sophistory, with an impelled promise attached.

Workers, it must be remembered that we cannot "honeyfugle" the capitalist system off our backs. The only way to do it is to throw it off. The way to throw it off is by teaching the class struggle and educating the voters. A compromise is a principle defeated; we want no half loaves.

Yours, for the real article, Socialism,
EDGAR WOOD.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

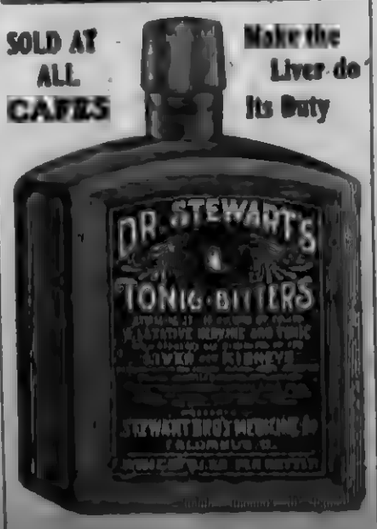
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LEGAL NOTICE.

Edna C. Lehman, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 6th day of May, 1912, Harry W. Lehman filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63,145, praying for a divorce from her on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and same will be for hearing on and after June 21, 1912. Ralph Merchant, Plaintiff's Attorney.
73-6t

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Ellison Ladd, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 16th day of April, 1912, Maggie Ladd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, Cause No. 63,032, praying for divorce on the grounds of habitual drunkenness for three years last past and gross neglect of duty, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after June 1st, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.
70-6t

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THE SOCIALIST PLATFORM

Adopted by National Convention at Indianapolis, May 17, 1912

The Socialist Party of the United States declares that the capitalist system has outgrown its historical function and has become utterly incapable of meeting the problems confronting society. We denounce this outgrown system as incompetent and corrupt and the source of unspeakable misery and suffering to the whole working class.

Under this system the industrial equipment of the nation has passed into the absolute control of a plutocracy which exacts an annual tribute of millions of dollars from the producers. Unafraid of any organized resistance, it stretches out its greedy hands over the still undeveloped resources of the nation—the land, the mines, the forests and the water powers of every state in the Union.

In spite of the multiplication of labor-saving machines and improved methods in industry, which cheapen the cost of production, the share of the producers grows ever less, and the prices of all the necessities of life steadily increase. The boasted prosperity of this nation is for the owning class alone. To the rest it means only greater hardship and misery. The high cost of living is felt in every home. Millions of wage-workers have seen the purchasing power of their wages decrease until life has become a desperate battle for mere existence.

Multitudes of unemployed walk the streets of our cities or trudge from state to state awaiting the will of the masters to move the wheels of industry.

The farmers in every state are plundered by the increasing prices exacted for tools and machinery and by extortionate rent, freight rates and storage charges.

Capitalist concentration is mercilessly crushing the class of small business men and driving its members into the ranks of propertyless wage workers. The overwhelming majority of the people of America are being forced under a yoke of bondage by this soulless industrial despotism.

It is this capitalist system that is responsible for the increasing burden of armaments, the poverty, slums, child labor, most of the insanity, crime and prostitution, and much of the disease that afflicts mankind.

Under this system the working class is exposed to poisonous conditions, to frightful and needless perils of life and limb, is walled around with court decisions, injunctions and unjust laws, and is preyed upon incessantly for the benefit of the controlling oligarchy of wealth. Under it also the children of the working class are doomed to ignorance, drudging toil and darkened lives.

In the face of these evils, so manifest that all thoughtful observers are appalled at them, the legislative representatives of the Republican, Democratic and all reform parties remain the faithful servants of the oppressors. Measures designed to secure to the wage earners of this nation as humane and just treatment as is already enjoyed by the wage earners of all other civilized nations have been smothered in committee without debate, and laws ostensibly designed to bring relief to the farmers and general consumers are juggled and transformed into instruments for the exaction of further tribute. The growing unrest under oppression has driven these two old parties to the enactment of a variety of regulative measures, none of which has limited in any appreciable degree the power of the plutocracy, and some of which have been perverted into means for increasing that power. Anti-trust laws, railroad restrictions and regulations, with the prosecutions, indictments and investigations based upon such legislation, have proved to be utterly futile and ridiculous.

Nor has this plutocracy been seriously restrained or even threatened by any Republican or Democratic executive. It has continued to grow in power and insolence alike under the administrations of Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

In addition to this legislative juggling and this executive connivance, the courts of America have sanctioned and strengthened the hold of this plutocracy as the Dred Scott and other decisions strengthned the slave power before the civil war.

We declare, therefore, that the longer sufferance of these conditions is impossible, and we purpose to end them all. We declare them to be the product of the present system in which industry is carried on for private greed, instead of for the welfare of society. We declare, furthermore, that for these evils there will be and can be no remedy and no substantial relief except through Socialism, under which industry will be carried on for the common good and every worker receive the full social value of the wealth he creates.

Society is divided into warring groups and classes, based upon material interests. Fundamentally, this struggle is a conflict between the two main classes, one of which, the capitalist class, owns the means of production, and the other, the working class, must use these means of production on terms dictated by the owners.

The capitalist class, though few in number, absolutely controls the government—legislative, executive and judicial. This class owns the machinery of gathering and disseminating news through its organized press. It subsidizes seats of learning—the colleges and schools—and even religious and moral agencies. It has also the added prestige which established customs give to any order of society, right or wrong.

The working class, which includes all those who are forced to work for a living, whether by hand or brain, in shop, mine or on the soil, vastly outnumbers the capitalist class. Lacking effective organization and class solidarity, this class is unable to enforce its will. Given such class solidarity and effective organization, the workers will have the power to make all laws and control of industry in their own interest.

All political parties are the expression of economic and class interests. All other parties than the Socialist party represent one or another group of the ruling capitalist class. Their political conflicts reflect merely superficial rivalries between competing capitalist groups. However they result, these conflicts have no issue of real value to the workers. Whether the Democrats or Republicans win politically, it is the capitalist class that is victorious economically.

The Socialist party is the polticial expression of the economic interests of the workers. Its defeats have been their defeats and its victories their victories. It is a party founded on the science and laws of social development. It proposes that, since all social necessities today are socially produced, the means of their production and distribution shall be socially owned and democratically controlled.

In the face of the economic and political aggressions of the capitalist class, the only reliance left the workers is that of their economic organizations and their political power. By the intelligent and class conscious use of these they may resist successfully the capitalist class, break the fetters of wage slavery, and fit themselves for the future society, which is to displace the capitalist system. The Socialist party appreciates the full significance of class organization and urges the wage earners, the working farmers and all other useful workers everywhere to organize for economic and political action, and we pledge ouselves to support the toilers of the fields as well as those in the shops, factories and mines of the nation in their struggles for economic justice.

In the defeat or victory of the working-class party in this new struggle for freedom lies the defeat or triumph of the common people of all economic groups, as well as the failure or the triumph of popular government. Thus the Socialist party is the party of the present-day revolution, which marks the transition from economic individualism to Socialism, from wage slavery to free co-operation, from capitalist oligarchy to industrial democracy.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, the co-operative commonwealth, and, to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

1. The collective ownership and democratic management of railroads, wire and wireless telegraphs and telephones, express services, steamboat lines and all other social means of transportation and communication and of all large-scale industries.

2. The immediate acquirement by the municipalities, the states or the federal government of all grain elevators, stock yards, storage warehouses and other distributing agencies, in order to reduce the present extortionate cost of living.

3. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

4. The further conservation and development of natural resources for the use and benefit of all the people:
(a) By scientific forestation and timber protection.
(b) By the reclamation of arid and swamp tracts.
(c) By the storage of flood waters and the utilization of water power.
(d) By the stoppage of the present extravagant waste of the soil and of the products of mines and oil wells.
(e) By the development of highway and waterway systems.

5. The collective ownership of land wherever practicable, and, in cases where such ownership is impracticable, the appropriatnon by taxation of the annual rental value of all land held for speculation.

6. The collective ownership and democratic management of the banking and currency system.

The immediate government relief of the unemployed by the extension of all useful public works. All persons employed on such works to be engaged directly by the government under a work-day of not more, than eight hours and at not less than the prevailing union wages. The government also to establish employment bureaus; to lend money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works, and to take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread miserv of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

The conservation of human resources, particularly of the lives and well-being of the workers and their families:

1. By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.

2. By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.

3. By securing a more effective inspection of workshops, factories and mines.

4. By forbidding the employment of children under 16 years of age.

5. By the co-operative organization of industries in federal penitentiaries and workshops for the benefit of convicts and their dependents.

6. By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories and mines.

7. By abolishing the profit system in government work and substituting either the direct hire of labor or the awarding of contracts to co-operative groups of workers.

8. By establishing minimum wage scales.

9. By abolishing official charity and substituting a non-contributory sytem of old-age pensions, a general system of insurance by the state of all its members against unemployment and invalidism and a system of compulsory insurance by employers of their workers, without cost to the latter, against industrial diseases, accidents and death.

Political Demands.

1. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

2. The adoption of a graduated income tax, the increase of the rates of the present corporation tax and the extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the value of the estate and to nearness of kin—the proceeds of these taxes to be employed in the socialization of industry.

3. The abolition of the monopoly ownership of patents and the substitution of collective ownership, with direct rewards to inventors by premiums or royalties.

4. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women.

5. The adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall and of proportional representation, nationally as well as locally.

6. The abolition of the senate and of the veto power of the president.

7. The election of the president and the vice president by direct vote of the people.

8. The abolition of the power usurped by the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of the legislation enacted by Congress. National laws to be repealed only by act of Congress or by a referendum vote of the whole people.

9. The abolition of the present restrictions upon the amendment of the constitution, so that that instrument may be made amendable by a majority of the voters in a majority of the states.

10. The granting of the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia, with representation in Congress and a democratic form of municipal government for purely local affair.

11. The extension of democratic government to all United States territory.

12. The enactment of further measures for general education and particularly for vocational education in useful pursuits. The bureau of education to be made a department.

13. The enactment of further measures for the conservation of health. The creation of an independent bureau of health with such restrictions as will secure full liberty for all schools of practice.

14. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor and its elevation to the rank of a department.

15. Abolition of all federal district courts and the United States circuit courts of appeals. State courts to have jurisdiction in all cases arising between citizens of the several states and foreign corporations. The election of all judges for short terms.

16. The immediate curbing of the power of the courts to issue injunctions.

17. The free admmistration of justice.

18. The calling of a convention for the revision of the constitution of the United States.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of socialized industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

Following is the report of the committee on labor organizations, which was unanimously adopted by the National Socialist convention at Indianapolis:

The undersigned members, constituting a majority of the committee, recommended the adoption of the following declaration:

Political organization and economic organization are alike necessary in the struggle for working class emancipation, working class movement—the Socialist party and the labor unions.

The labor movement of the United States has of recent years made marvelous progress in all directions. It has steadily increased in numbers and has reached trades and industries which were before unorganized. It has in many instancesss concentrated its power and increased its efficiency by the amalgamation of related trades into federations and industrial unions. Many unions have opened their meetings and journals to the discussion of vital social and political problems of the working class, and have repudiated the demoralizing policies represented by the National Civic Federation. The organized workers are rapidly developing an enlightened and militant class-consciousness.

The reality of this progress is attested by the increasing virulence with which the organized capitalists wage their war against the union. The improved economic organization is not a matter of abstract theory, but grows out of the experience of the wage workers in the daily class struggle. Only those actually engaged in the struggle in the various trades and industries can solve the problems of form of organization.

The Socialist party, therefore, reffirms the position it ha salways taken with regard to the movement of organized labor:

1. That the party has neither the right nor the desire to interfere in any controversies which may exist within the labor union movement over questions of form of organization or technical methods of action in the industrial struggle, but trusts to the labor organizations themselves to solve these questions.

2. THAT THE SOCIALISTS CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR BROTHERS IN THE LABOR UNIONS TO THE VITAL IMPORTANCE OF THE TASK OF ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED, ESPECIALLY THE IMMIGRANTS AND THE UNSKILLED LABORERS, WHO STAND IN GREATEST NEED OF ORGANIZED PROTECTION AND WHO WILL CONSTITUTE A GREAT MENACE TO THE PROGRESS AND WELFARE OF ORGANIZED LABOR IF THEY REMAIN NEGLECTED. THE SOCIALIST PARTY WILL EVER BE READY TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE LABOR UNIONS IN THE TASK OF ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED WORKERS, AND URGES ALL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS, WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY DONE SO, TO THROW THEIR DOORS WIDE OPEN TO THE WORKERS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE TRADES AND INDUSTRIES, ABOLISHING ALL ONEROUS CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP AND ARTIFICIAL RESTRICTIONS. IN THE FACE OF TH ETREMENDOUS POWERS OF THE AMERICAN CAPITALISTS AND THEIR CLOSE INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL UNION, THE WORKERS OF THIS COUNTRY CAN WIN THEIR BATTLES ONLY BY A STRONG CLASS-CONSCIOUSNESS AND CLOSELY UNITED ORGANIZATION ON THE ECONOMIC FIELD, A POWERFUL AND MILITANT PARTY ON THE POLITICAL FIELD AND BY JOINT ATTACK OF BOTH ON THE COMMON ENEMY.

3. That it is the duty of the party to give moral and material support to the labor organizationss in all their defensive or aggressive struggles against the capitalist oppression and exploitation, for the protection and extension of the rights of the wage workers and the betterment of their material and social condition.

4. That it is the duty of the members sof the Socialist party who are eligible to membership in the unions to join and be active in their respective labor organizations.

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CONSTITUTION CONVENTION

The labor proposals have all passed their third reading and are now in shape to be submitted to voters for ratification. About one half of the other proposals have also passed the same stage, some of them with slight amendments, but none of them with any particular change from the manner in which they passed their second reading. A lot of time in the Convention was taken up considering the several amendments to these proposals, and for the balance of the week the real fight will be over the amendments desired to the Initiative and Referendum and taxation proposals, but it is not expected that there will be any radical change made in either, and the whole of the proposals will practically go to the voters in the manner sent out in the bulletin last week.

The labor group has presented to Brother W. J. Winans, Legislative Agent of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, signed by all of the members, the following resolution, in appreciation of the good work he has done in aiding to get the labor proposals in proper shape for passage:

"State of Ohio, Constitutional Convention, Columbus, May 23rd, 1912.

"We, the undersigned members of organized labor, delegates in Ohio's Fourth Constitutional Convention, herewith heartily commend Mr. W. J. Winans for his efficient and untiring efforts in behalf of the cause of labor has been successful in having adopted measures which will give the working people greater opportunity for progress and advancement, and we submit this testimonial to you for having contributed so much to the passage of the labor measures. The labor group in the Convention desires to congratulate the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in having a representative, who has faithfully and intelligently represented them so well at this Convention. This marks a new era in the forward movement for the benefit of mankind."

Signed by the following delegates:
Stephen S. Stillwell, Cuyahoga.
Thomas S. Farrell, Cuyahoga.
Wm. C. Davio, Cuyahoga.
Harry D. Thomas, Cuyahoga.
Percy Tetlow, Columbiana.
Jas. W. Harbarger, Franklin.
Henry F. Cordes, Hamilton.
Wm. P. Halenkamp, Hamilton.
John C. Thompson, Hamilton.
Otto W. Harter, Huron.
F. P. Lambert, Jackson.
Illion Moore, Muskingum.
L. P. Kunkel, Muskingum.
A. Ross Read, Summit.
A. V. Donahey, Tuscarawas.

We also added to the resolution a gold watch charm as a memento of that appreciation.

The big question yet to come before the Convention is the manner of submitting the amendments to the people. The Committee on Submission will recommend that the special election shall be held on Tuesday, September 3rd—the day following Labor Day; if this is passed, the Central Bodies should make it a point to see that Labor Day speakers are secured to talk on Constitutional amendments.

Whether we will get through this week or not, it is hard to foretell. The members are working both day and night in an effort to finish up. The amount of discussion which is taking place on amendments offered on the third reading of proposals, makes it hard to determine whether we will get through or not. The office of the Ohio State Federation of Labor in Columbus will be closed this week, and the future address of the Federation will be 310 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

HARRY D. THOMAS,
Secretary.

W. J. Pritchett

Cleaning and Pressing : : :

1142 OAK STREET

Bell Phone, East 3664 (83)

For Sodas and Dopes That Please
W. L. WILCOX, CONFECTIONERY
545 WEST BROAD STREET
He also has a full line of Confections, Tobaccos, Magazines, Etc. Your patronage will be appreciated (79)

THE BIG STORE.

A very valuable addition to the business district of the North End is "The Union" 5 & 10c store, located in the old Capitol building, corner Russell and High Sts. Mr. J. D. Weagly manager. Mr. Weagly has had many years experience in the business, and it is his intention to give the people of Columbus the best and biggest 5c & 10c store in the city.

The store is the biggest in the city and is doing a phenomenal business, considering the fact that it has only been open to the public 6 weeks. Attention is called to their advertisement on the eighth page of this paper.

ROSS' STEAM ROLLER USED IN DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

His Slate Goes Through Unbroken Despite Insurgents.

The Jimmy Ross steam roller just easily ran over the insurgents in the Democratic county convention last Saturday. Ross was the whole thing and nominated Tom Abernathy and Frank Monnett for Common Pleas judges and the following legislative ticket:

Louis R. Siebrt, cigarmaker, 109 Mithoff Street.

Clarence H. Sutphen, traveling salesman, 2273 North High Street.

E. G. Uungin, of Clinton Township, a Justice of the Peace.

Charles A. Orrison, of Norwich Township, a clerk in the State automobile department.

James T. Carroll, editor and manager of the Catholic Columbian.

Go To W. B. Ferguson 1273 W. Broad St.

For Garden Utensils, Seeds, and Everything the Housekeeper Needs, You can Save Money on Every Purchase

Wall Paper 1c Per Roll Up
Moulding 1c per foot. Guaranteed Paint $1.50 per Gallon.
7 Years in one location. Lowest Prices in the City.
THE MILES-CLOVER COMPANY
SUCCESSORS TO THE WEST SIDE FURNITURE COMPANY
954 WEST BROAD STREET

$1.00 A WEEK
$1.00 A WEEK
$1.00 A WEEK

CLOTHING ON CREDIT
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
$1.00 DOWN
TAKES HOME ANY GARMENT
Just take **One Dollar** from your pay envelope this week and bring it to this big **Credit Store** and see the wonderful values you can get by just paying **One Dollar Down** on any article.
GET ONE DOLLAR
To pay down and come at once. Your terms are our terms.
Ohio's Largest Credit Clothing Store
$1 Down $1 a Week
THE CAPITAL CITY CASH & CREDIT COMPANY
9 EAST TOWN ST.
$1 Down $1 a Week

$1.00 A WEEK
$1.00 A WEEK
$1.00 A WEEK

SHOES

This is **THE** season for **WHITE SHOES.** They are more extensively worn than ever before, and will be in good taste all summer. We can accomodate you in Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' sizes, high or low cut, and in Canvas or Nubuck.

Our stock of **LOW CUTS,** both tan and black, for boys and men is more extensive than ever. And we also remembered the the 'little tots' with a generous supply of **BARE-FOOT SANDALS.** It is a pleasure to show you any of these, and you will find the price is right.

J. Q. Hartsough & Co.
1254-6 W. Broad St. Phone, Hilltop 1375

SENATE COMMITTEE FIXES THE BLAME FOR TITANIC DISASTER.

Summary of Those Responsible For Loss of Hundreds of Lives.

The committee of the United States Senate has reported upon the Titanic distaster through Senator W. A. Smith He pays a glowing tribute to those who perished as heroes. The following is a summary of the responsibility for the horror:

Captain Stanley Lord of liner California—For ignoring distress rockets "from indifference or gross carelessness," when less than 19 miles from the Titanic.

Captain Smith of the Titanic—For ignoring repeated ice warnings without decreasing maximum speed, doubling lookouts, or warning passengers after collision.

Operators of Titanic—For refusing details of accident to the steamer Frankfurt when asked to explain C. Q. D.

Titanic's Officers—For failing to notify passengers; neglecting to load lifeboats to capacity and absence of discipline.

British Board of Trade—For cursory tests and inspection of the new ship; lax lifesaving regulations; obsolete maritime laws and antiquated rules.

Shipbuilders—For failing to make "water-tight compartments" actually water-tight.

Operator Cottam of Carpathia—For failing to send J. Bruce Ismay's message from Carpathia to New York until two days after accident.

Operators Bride of Titanic and Cottam of the Carpathia—For suppressing news to sell to New York newspapers for "blood money."

Marconi Company—For countenancing operators' suppression of news mercenary motives.

International Mercantile Marine Company—For manning Titanic with scant, undrilled, untrained crew.

White Star Line—For suppressing news for 16 hours and then sending misleading messages to friends and relatives of those aboard the Titanic.

Survivors of Crew—For failing to "bunch" survivors in half-filled boats and return with empty lifeboats to rescue drowning swimers.

FOR SALE.

We have listed for sale a good paying photograph supply business. This is a good live proposition and will bear investigation. Owner has other business. Address A-108, Care The Socialist, 108½ South High St.

Wanted—One bookcase; will pay $3.00.

EDGAR WOOD,
108½ South High Street,

The National House of Representatives is made up in the main of lawyers, but the majority of bills passed by Congress are declared unconstitutional. Then what confidence can we have in the legal fraternity to pass legislation in favor of the working class? Better send a few men who will pass laws of benefit to the toilers and then place a curb on the courts to declare them unconstitutional. It sounds reasonable, doesn't it, Mr. Workingman?

Local Party Directory

Meetings held every Monday evening at 835½ South High Street.

C. W. Albright, 306 Wilson Avenue, Orgonizer; O. G. Van Schoyck, 272 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 801½ Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 835½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton Avenue.

Sixth Ward—Meets every evening at 326 Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 131½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 835½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every first and third Tuesday at 705½ North High street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 3653 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every Monday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Wednesday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

Quarterly Stocktaking Sale of Women's and Misses' Outerwear

Two Days Only - Friday and Saturday
Garments suitable for present wear and for early summer-
One-Half Prices and Less
Surplus Stocks - Small Lots - Single Pieces
High Priced Models - All New this Season-
See the Windows

Saturday Specials
Reduced for One Day Only

50c German Silver Purses, on long chains..... 39c
50c Barrettes, new style, shell amber and gray, at..... 39c
$1.00 White Bags, linen, plain and emb., pique and white kid..... 89c
$2.00 Leather Hand Bags, leather lined, new styles..... $1.69
(MAIN FLOOR)

Lazarus

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing
L. J. SEFF
JEWELER
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry Clocks Silverware and Cut Glass.
Bell Phone M. 7289 256 E. Main St.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.

$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 127-129 South High St., first door north of Lazarus in Mebs drug store.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

Comrades and Working People
Let us Make Your Next Suit

We guarantee you a saving from $10.00 to $15.00 on every garment. Our $20.00 Suits can't be bought for less than $30.00 in any other Tailor Shop, and our work is made on the Premises. We guarantee every suit to be perfect.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENT
Five per cent. discount will be given to all who present a Red Ticket or Mention this Paper.
Standard Tailoring Company
992 Mt. Vernon Avenue

Hardware, Furniture, Paints, Oils. Varnishes, Wall Paper.
SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY
W. S. Rider
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE
960-962 W. Broad St.

OH! YOU STRAW HAT
BEST ON EARTH FOR $2, PANAMAS $5
WILSON'S
TWO STORES
375 N. High St. Opposite Union Station 575 N. High St. 4 Doors North of Goodale

The Union 5 and 10c Store
Located Corner High and Russell Streets
(The Capitol Clothing Co. Old Stand)

Is the largest and most complete 5 and 10 store in Columbus.

There is a reason why we can give you better values for 5 and 10c than you are used to buying, and there is no secret about it. We are out of the high rent district and you get the advantage, not the man that collects the rent. It will be to your interest to come in and just see what values you can buy for 5 and 10c and how you will be treated whether you buy or not.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS ARE OUR SPECIAL SALE DAYS

Every week and we give you Values for 5 and 10c that you would have to pay 25 and 50c for, in the High Rent District.

A Modern Dairy Lunch served every day, all day long.

The Union 5 and 10c Store
Southeast Corner High and Russell Streets

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

5000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS BY JULY 1st.

Vol. II Whole No. 77 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JUNE 8, 1912 Price, 3 Cents per Copy

OHIO STATE LIBRARY

State Library State House 117

EVIDENCE IS INCREASING AGAINST SWEAT-SHOPS

Some Facts About Convent Methods Supported by Affidavits—And More to Follow

Following closely upon the heels of the exposures of the Convent of the Good Shepherd in Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio, affidavits are pouring into this office from the city and other towns over the State, showing up the terrible conditions in said institutions as known by those who have been imprisoned there and who are not only willing to state the truth but anxious that they have the chance and praice "The Socialist" for the courage and ability to undertake this great work for humanity. Mutterings from the enemy are heard upon the streets against this righteous exposure but no sooner heard than they are silenced with the facts and assurance that more facts are coming and that the only way to safety from the burning truth of exposure of the nefarious traffic in infant human souls is to at ONCE CEASE THE TRAFFIC.

Following is an affidavit of the Aunt of Gladys Crawford, who was sentenced to the Convent at Price Hill, Cincinnati, O., telling of the awful condition in which Gladys was sent to her, after they had demanded and she furnished statements of her good character over the signatures of ministers, lawyers and merchants of undisputed standing in the city of Mansfield, Ohio. If this infernal sweat-shop known as the "Convent of the Good (?) Shepherd" can demand and secure such eminent and exacting recommendations for the good character of the person to whom these released prisoners are to be sent; if they can refuse to release the child to its mother without regard to the rights of that mother, then why is it that the mother, the aunt or any one else having an interest in that child, cannot demand written certificates from honorable citizens who know the facts that these institutions are fit and suitable places for these females? From the facts stated in the following affidavits is too much for" The Socialist" to ask, yea demand that Judge Samuel L. Black give proof of the fitness of the nuns and others in control of these Convents to properly care for, educate and Christianize these defenseless females before he sentences any more of them to such places of toil and torment, and education has no place.

The day Gladys Crawford was released from said Convent there was three others imprisoned. Why? Because it takes 200 girls to run the sweat-shop laundry within those prison walls. It is an undisputed fact that there are officers all over the country, paid by the public funds from taxes gathered from the people, are spying on girls, in league with both Protestant and Catholic, who decoy Catholic girls waiting and watching to ensnare some unsuspecting infant female so that the said army of 200 may be kept to its full quota. Sorry it is to say that not all of these officers are of the Catholic faith, but the greater shame is it that some are Protestant and still more shameful is it that Protestant Judges lend their aid knowingly if not for profit to keep up this army of 200 sweat-shop infants. Only a few days since a certain Police Judge fined an infant female and then remitted the fine upon condition that the female go VOLUNTARILY to the Convent of the "Good Shepherd" at the corner of West Broad and Sandusky Streets, and only last week, Judge Samuel L. Black sentenced the wife of an honorably discharged member of the Navy of the United States to the Girls Industrial School at Delaware and when the husband and sister-in-law went before him to protest the Judge politely told them where to head in.

READ THESE AFFIDAVITS:

AFFIDAVIT

State of Ohio, Richland County, SS.

Mrs. Carrie Foster being first duly sworn says she is the aunt of Gladys Crawford, to whom Gladys was sent from the Convent at Price Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio, and that she was well acquainted with Gladys before she was sentenced to said Convent; that Gladys had spent the summer with her about two years ago and that when Gladys came to her on the 5th day of May, 1912, from said Convent she was not like her former self; that she was very nervous, had a wild and glassy look out of her eyes and appeared under the influence of some drug; that her mind and memory was like one in a trance; that Gladys has not yet resumed her normal and former self or condition; that her clothes are now too large for her as she is gradually losing her bloated or puffed up appearance and that her hands and feet were covered with blisters and her head and hair was full of virmin (lice) and that while H. L. Richards, Attorney of Columbus, Ohio, who accompanied Gladys from Columbus to Mansfield was here, Gladys put all of us to shame by continually scratching her head from the torment of said virmin; that this affiant makes this affidavit in the interest of humanity and with malice toward none but a determination to arouse public feeling against such outrages to coming womanhood who are to be the mothers of generations to come.

(Signed) MRS. CARRIE FOSTER.

Sworn to before me by said Mrs. Carrie Foster and by her subscribed in my presence this 1st day of June, 1912.

(Seal) CHARLES W. CLURE, Notary Public, Richland County, O.

AFFIDAVIT

State of Ohio, Richland County, SS.

Mrs. Dean Penn being first duly sworn says she is the wife of Dean Penn and that her former name was Mrs. Rose Crawford and that she is the mother of Gladys Crawford, who was sentenced December 19th, 1912 by Judge Samuel L. Black to the Price Hill Convent at Cincinnati, Ohio, and that when said Gladys Crawford came home from said convent on May 5th, 1912 her hand and fingers were blistered and sore, her feet were sore with large brown blisters from standing on the cement floor in the laundry and that she was bloated in flesh and appearance and acted very strange, to-wit: she seemed dazed or dreaming and had the appearance of some one coming out from under the influence of opiates or drugs of some kind and was unusually nervous for several days and was not her former self and is not yet the same in appearance and manner as when she was sent to said convent; that when she came home head and hair were full of vermin (lice); that all the letters she received from Gladys while she was in said convent were written with lead pencil and that Gladys told her they would not allow her to use pen and ink; that in several of said letters which Gladys wrote home sentences and whole lines would be erased and that letters which Gladys now says she wrote asking for a short letter from her mother once a week was changed and read "once a month;" that Gladys told affiant when she came home that Virginia M. Murray, Chief Officer of the Juvenile Court at Columbus, O. read the recommendations of her aunt with whom Gladys was to stay, from good and influential people in Mansfield, O., among whom was C. H. Huston, attorney, Rev. T. G. Eiswald, Otto Sprunger and Enos Sprunger, grocerymen, and that said Murray said to her, Gladys, that "these are the trash who your mother sent over to get your release and that if you, Gladys, knew when you was well off you would go right back to the concent, not for punishment, but because it would do you good;" that Gladys told this affiant that there was only one toilet room for the use of the one hundred girls in the room where she slept and only three in the laundry where the two hundred worked; that this affiant holds no hatred or revenge against any individual for the treatment of her said daughter but makes this affidavit and uses these names in the interest of humanity and to show up the awful system which makes it necessary for invididual to parties to any such outrages against childhood and even against the unfortunate infants compelled to work at regular tasks when they should be rocked in the cradle, and further affiant saith not.

(Signed) MRS. DEAN PENN.

Sworn to before me by said Mrs. Dean Penn; (Rose Benn) and by her subscribed in my presence this day of June, 1912.

(Seal) GEORGE MOORHOUSE. Notary Public, Richland County, O.

DAVE LOGAN SEES RED WHEN SOCIALISTS SPEAK

Councilmen Under His Guardianship —New Street Car Franchise Presented.

The City Council last Monday evening was not distinguished by anything startling except the deep interest that President Logan took in one of Socialist member Bohnert's improvement ordinances, providing for paving Sullivant avenue along the South Side of the State Imbecile institution. The measure was one of a batch presented by the Eleventh Ward Councilman. Clerk Barr, when he commenced to read it made one of his dramatic pauses and this was the cue for Logan. Assessments have been remitted for all sorts of institutions but when a Socialist presents something desired by the Ward he serves it must pass the close scrutiny of Logan's eagle eye. An option clause, giving the city the right to purchase at the end of 25 years, is contained in an ordinance introduced granting Fifth Avenue Railway and Light Company a franchise to operate a crosstown street car line in Fifth Avenue from the Sunbury pike, near St. Mary of the Springs, to Arlington Avenue, Marble Cliff.

Under the ordinance the company is to maintain a schedule of at least 15 minutes and sell eight tickets for 25 cents with universal transfers. The line is to be built within two years. Should the city desire to purchase the road, six months' notice would have to be given and the price set by a board of arbitration. The ordinance was given a second reading and transferred to the railroads and viaducts commitee.

Mayor Karb vetoed the ordinances to repay Officers Nichols and Shellenbarger the damages they were assessed in a suit against them.

No explanation was given by the Public Service department as to when the paving torn up to place the wires for the cluster lights would be replaced properly. The contractor is paying only $1.75 per day for labor, we are informed, and this is one possible reason for the delay.

A MUZZLED NEWSPAPER.

This paper submitted to the Columbus Dispatch a classified ad. calling attention to the exposures we are carrying in "The Socialist." They were tendered payment for same at their regular rates, but after a conference of the officials the advertising was turned down. Rome has muzzled this paper probably because the owner of the Dispatch and Hierarchy are in the same business of exploiting child labor.

Many people object to Socialism because it will destroy their chances of getting a political berth where graft is the principal emolument.

SEATTLE SOCIALIST GETS NEW TRIAL

Washington—President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham ordered federal officials at Seattle to grant a new trial to Leonard Oleson, whose citizenship papers were cancelled by Federal Judge Hanford at Seattle, because Oleson was a Socialist.

This is the result of Socialist Congressman Berger's move to impeach Judge Hanford.

There is a close relation existing between ballots, bullets and bread.

COMRADE EBY SPEAKS PORTSMOUTH, OHIO

Holds Two Large Meetings With Good Results.

Comrade A. C. Eby went to Portsmouth last Saturday and spoke at a street meeting that evening and the next day at a big rally at Millbrook Park. Mrs. Eby gave two select readings. They certainly made good with their audiences for they brought back $24 worth of subs for the Socialist. Comrade Nate Rickey, who lives in Portsmouth now, was on the job also to boost.

IMPORTANT

At the request of hundreds of AMERICAN CITIZENS of this city and State, we will next week reprint the article that appeared in our issue of May 25, in reference to the sweat-shop at the corner of Broad and Sandusky streets, this city. We will also, in connection, publish additional facts in regard to the institution that we have unearthed.

This will be a good propaganda issue, and every Ward in the city, every local in the State, and every individual Comrade should order a bundle for free distribution.

Orders must be in before we go to press next Thursday as only enough papers will be printed to supply the demand.

WESTERVILLE

Socialist Meeting

F. E. JOHNSTON, Socialist Candidate for Clerk of Courts.
E. B. EUBANKS, Socialist Candidate for Probate Judge.
W. C. BATES, Socialist Candidate for Prosecuting Attorney.

Will Speak on Public Square at WESTERVILLE

Saturday Eve., June 8

At 7:30 O'Clock

The Flag, The Church and Free-Love will be discussed from Socialists' Standpoint

Open Air Socialist Meeting

AT

SCHILLER PARK

SUNDAY AFTERNOON JUNE 9, 1912

COMRADE J. L. BACHMAN

Candidate for Congress

And Others Will Speak

THE BAND WILL FURNISH MUSIC

Do Not Fail to be Present

ATTENTION! WEST SIDE SOCIALISTS

COMRADE C. E. BELCHER

—WILL SPEAK—

THURSDAY EVENING JUNE 13,

N. E. Corner West Broad and Sandusky Streets

Bring your Non-Socialist friends and make this first West Side Meeting a Success.

JONES TELLS OF TORTURES IN THE SAN DIEGO JAIL

Free Speech Prisoner is Put in a Mesh Iron Cage the Size of a Coffin

After Twelve Hours of Agony in a Cage So Small That He Could Neither Sit Nor Stand, William Denny Jones Refuses to "Get Out of Town" at the Demand of His Inquisitors.

What happened to William Denny Jones, who served 6 days in the San Diego jail and was then released on his own recognizance—the authorities desiring nothing so much as that he would disappear from the face of the earth—is best told in the victim's own language:

"I was arrested by Detectives Meyers and Shepperd, without a warrant and without cause, as I was simply selling papers on the San Diego streets. They took me to jail and put me in the waiting tank.

"I called out to the boys in an adjoining cell the news about the big English coal strike and how two million men were out. This made the jailers mad and one of them called back: 'Jones, we want you!' To which I answered: 'What are you going to do now? Commit another murder? You would not be getting anything if you got me.'

"'Never mind,' they said; 'we will take care of you.'

"Then they gave me a violent yank out of the cell, and one great six-footer hit me a blow on the shoulder blade. Luckily I had steadied myself and so saved a bad bruising which would have come if I had been flung against the steel bars. Then one of the officers said: 'Take off your coat.' I did so.

"'Take off your shoes!' came the next order. I obeyed.

"In front of me on the jail floor there was a cage made of heavy wire netting. An oblong thing, a little larger than a coffin box. On the bottom of it was a thin mattress.

"They pulled open the door of this cage and told me to crawl in.

"There was nothing for it, and I did so.

"Now, the boys in the cells knew what was going on and were determined to make protest against the torture. They simultaneously raised a yell and beat on the bars with their fists and tin cups until the din was terrific.

"In one of the jails I shouted back to them: 'Never mind me, boys. They can't frighten me. I'll stay in the box all night without a murmur.'

"This quieted down things a bit and the jailer agreed to give me back my coat. I laid in that box cage for twelve solid hours before they let me out. Why they did not turn the hose on me and complete their torture I did not understand. Probably it was because they were afraid of another shindy from the boys.

"The mugging and the Bertillion system was given to me as follows: Stripped to the waist, they measured my hips, my forearm, my head and fingers. Then they rolled my index finger in a black mixture and made a print of it on some paper. The next finger was treated in like fashion. Then they took all the fingers. If Miss McKamey was also mugged and measured, as was testified to, you can judge of what happened.

"They were anxious to get rid of us and one day the jailer told me if I would keep still and leave the city he would let me out. I told him I would not keep still if they killed

"When I was finally taken before Judge Puterbaugh and pleaded not guilty, I asked how soon I could get a trial.

"'Probably not until 1916 if these things keep on,' was the encouraging reply from the judge. On the 5th of April thirty of us were transferred to the Riverside jail and from that place released. Eighteen of us were turned loose, leaving nine still in jail in Riverside.

"This last word I have to say: Don't forget the boys still in jail in Riverside and Santa Ana. Prospects for winning this fight were never brighter. We are al on the job and we mean to stay."

The tale told by three other boys, Raymond Cabeeste, E. G. Bell and I Albert, repeats with varying tragic coloring the experiences related by Jones. All had been released, "on their own recognizance," until the time of their trial, set for May 27. They have but one purpose in mind—as a man would go to his wedding so will they go back to San Diego and again meet their oppressors face to face.

KARB GANG FIGHTS VERDICT OF PEOPLE

Propose to Knock Out the Electric Light Extender Bond Vote

The Karb administration is certainly making good with the Rail-Light. City Solicitor Bolin now announces that he will bring suit to test the validity of the electric light extender and grade crossing bonds.

Mayor Karb in issuing his proclamation for the special elections on the bond issues, based the proclamation on a statute passed by the general assembly in the spring of 1911, and which the board of elections holds applies only to urban districts and not to registered cities.

This statute provides that the polls shall be opened at 5:30 in the morning and shall remain open until 6 o'clock in the afternoon. The board of elections issued its instructions that the polls be closed at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, under a former statute expressly fixing that time for closing.

The will of the people will thus be annulled, no doubt. Karb and Bolin, we repeat, are certainly "delivering the goods." Bolin's point in this case is about like his contention that the Socialist could not do the city advertising because the Socialist party was a small bunch when the legislature passed the legal advertising law. Deep mind that man Bolin has.

Trinity Church, New York, is the richest Christian church in the world. This institution has property worth seventy-five millions and an annual income of one million dollars, yet the most disgraceful tenement property in New York City is owned by the church. May the great ruler of the Universe have mercy on the 9,000 members who constitute this church!

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION WAS HOWLING MOB

Ohio G. O. P. Hold Most Disgraceful Shindig in History of State.

The Republican State Convention held in this city last Monday and Tuesday, was the most riotous and disgraceful ever held in the history of the State of Ohio. It was simply a howling mob in two rival divisions from the start to finish. Senator Burton presided and Malcolm Jennings was secretary and made up the poll of the Counties. Taft won by 28 votes in the selection of the six delegates-at-large to the National Republican Convention. Anybody who ever knew Jennings can account for the result. It was a case of "dog eat dog," and the federal officials (with Jennings) boosted Taft. The working class have not as much interest in the jamboree at Memorial hall as they would have in a baseball game on North Central avenue, Columbus. The baseball games there are clean sport, the convention was an assembly of political cutthroats. Taft's "big six" at Chicago will be, T. E. Burton, Cleveland; H. M. Daugherty, Franklin; W. G. Harding, Marion; Charles P. Taft, Hamilton; A. I. Vorys, Franklin; D. J. Cable, Allen.

"Teddy the Terrible" carried Ohio at the primaries by 40,000 majority, but money swayed the convention delegates because Bill Taft's brother Charles, has a hogshead full of boodle. Teddy's backers were outbid by "Brother Charley." This is the plain, blunt truth. Roosevelt and Taft both want the job of serving Wall Street. It pays and they need the cash.

SOME OBJECTIONS TO SOCIALISM ANSWERED.

By R. A. Dague.

Some people who have not carefully studied Socialism say it presents a fine theory, but it cannot be established until all selfishness is eliminated out of human beings and they all become not only good, but very wise. Those using that argument are "standpatters" and do not believe in evolution or progression. They think civilization has reached its zenith and a representative government is the most perfect that can ever be established on earth.

Now, Socialists are not trying to eliminate all selfishness from people, but propose a system of industrialism which will prevent the very few sharp, tricky, and extremely selfish from exploiting other people, especially women, children, the aged, and those who are not able to protect themselves from the powerful and crafty.

If you owned a bunch of swine and a few big, strong hogs ate up all the swill and crowded away from the trough all the little pigs would you say there is no way by which that unfairness can be prevented until all the hogs are converted, or educated, and made into unselfish and wise hogs?

China has recently established a republic and enfranchised women. Did the able statesmen there wait until all the four hundred millions of inhabitants were republicans and in favor of universal suffrage? Did Abraham Lincoln wait until three millions of negroes demanded freedom before he emancipated them? Socialists do not propose to change human nature, nor do they suggest any visionary or impracticable thing. Their chief proposition is to so adjust affairs that a few human hogs shall not be allowed to eat all the swill.

This can be quite easily accomplished by establishing a co-operative commonwealth, in which all utilities of a public nature shall be owned publicly, instead of by private capitalists, and in which every citizen shall have equal opportunity with every other one and every worker in every useful occupation shall receive the full value of his labor, a system under which stock-watering, monopoly, and hoggish selfishness, and the getting of something for nothing by the big swine will be prevented. It is not at all necessary that a hundred millions of Americans shall become pious and good, and pure unselfish angels before we establish a decent system of industrialism and a democratic government in these United States.

The opponents of Socialism are lamentably inconsistent and illogical. At one time they say Socialism is not possible until all the people become so good that they will have no desire to exploit their fellow men. At another time they say: "Socialism is wrong because, if established, it will take from the people their incentive or (selfish) desire to amass private wealth, which would destroy all civilization, for, say they, "selfishness is the motive-power or force essential to all human endeavor, although only a few of the 'fittest' succeed, while the millions are thereby forced into poverty, squalor, and slavery."

Now, these pessimistic standpatters look backward for all wisdom.

They are timid souls, who must have authority and precedents for every thought they think and for everything they do. If they had lived in 1776, they would have opposed George Washington and the Revolution. If they had lived before 1860, they would have contended that slavery was a divine institution. Every good institution in this civilization is co-operative or socialistic. To operate or carry on any enterprise collectively or co-operatively is to do it socialistically. There are but two methods or systems of industrialism and government. One is known as "Individualism," and includes monarchy, theocracy, plutocracy—the right of the few to govern and exploit the many. The other is "Collectivism," which includes co-operation, democracy, and socialism, or government of the people by the people themselves.

The prehistoric savage with his stone hatchet practiced pure individualism. His hand was against all others. He lived for self. When he joined a neighboring savage to unitedly fight against ferocious beasts or savage enemies, he took his first step toward democracy and socialism. The most perfected civilization is the highest expression of collectivism or socialism. Socialists are evolutionists. They are not trying to make perfect angels out of people, but they are trying to educate enough of them in the principles of co-operation that they will vote to take the trusts and other utilities of a public nature out of the hands of greedy monopolists, and put them into the ownership and control of the public. They further advocate the establishment of an industrial and political democracy in which the majority shall rule. There will be courts and jails and penalties for violators of law, and teachers, and leaders, and men in authority, in the Socialist government, but that government will be a democracy in which the people, acting by majorities through direct legislation, or the initiative, referendum, and recall, will be their own masters,—their own employers,—their own bosses.

Let us be done with the untrue, the often refuted, and shallow objection that Socialism proposes some visionary, unattainable condition of society. They say civilization has arrived at the threshold of a new cycle or era; that less individualism and more collectivism is necessary; that owned and operated by and for all the people collectively. Their rallying cry is: "Let the nation own the trusts."

THE CHILDREN UNDER A SANE ORDER.

It is only under Socialism that the workers will learn to look upon their children as something more than human fodder upon which to feed the vultures of a profit mongering class.

Socialism, by making all men work, the idler in ermine as well as the idler in rags, and putting the millions engaged today in unproductive toil (soldiers, stockbrokers, flunkies and all the other dependents of the parasite class) to useful work, will destroy every excuse for that crime.

It is only under Socialism that men will really learn how to love and appreciate children. For Socialism will make the discovery of all time, a discovery greater, grander, nobler, than that of physicists, the navigators or astronomers. Socialism will discover children, their charm, beauty, grace and joy-bringing power.

Socialism will emancipate the child.

Socialism will regard all children as members of the human race, having equal claims upon human society for opportunities to lead to a clean, healthy, happy human life.

Socialism will not allow the mere accident of birth to damn one child to a life of toil and shame and insure another all the material comforts of life.

Socialism will not crucify the children of one class upon a cross of ignorance and want, in order that the children of another may inherit a kingdom of culture and leisure.

Socialism will give to every child equal opportunities for mental and physical development; good food, good clothes, good housing, bright schools situated among the flowers and the fields, where the morning song of the rising lark shall gently wake it from its slumbers instead of the horrible buzzer of the factory hell, where during the school hours its mind will be not maimed, where it will learn to seek truth instead of fleeing in terror at its approach, where it will learn that it is more important to live well than to die well, and at the day's close wander amid the ripening corn or watch the sun pass through the gateway of the golden west.

Recognising that children are the real foundation stones of human society, Socialism will see that every child is as carefully and fully developed, mentally and physically, as possible to fit it for its great work, building up from a foundation of free, healthy, happy, children a superstructure of truth, justice and beauty, wherein all humanity shall dwell in a holy bond of brotherhood.—New World (British.)

PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE

To Which Class, Mr. Worker, Do You Belong?

Today we seem to, and do have, a class who live today in the past. A class who never see farther back than yesterday, nor farther ahead than tomorrow. Also a class who are not satisfied with either the past or the present, but look to the future. The man or woman who lives in the past, have they anything to tell us, that would make us any the better or the world at large any the wiser, that has not had a trial at some time in our history? They may point out some of the great men in the world's history to substantiate their claim; that we must go back for the good things of this life. I cannot see why men or women of this class do not seem to kow that "the world do move," and will not admit of such a thing as evolution. We have had many men in the past who have left a great influence in the world for good. We must note here that most of our great men were not great in their day; it always takes years and many times centuries for the world to awake to a man's greatness. Who are our great men today? Methinks it would be rather hard to point them out and prove it by logical argument. If we should at the dawn of the twenty-first century be asked to name a few of the great men who lived in the beginning of the twentieth century, no doubt but what it would be an easy matter to name them. It will be surprising indeed in 100 years from now, to look the literature of that date and see the comment on the men whom we think great today and see how significant they are, if mentioned at all. What constitutes making a man great? A man's greatness is based on the amount of good he is to society as a whole (weigh some of our present-day great men in this balance). One may call a man great and good, another man may not think him great at all. Greatness must be measured by society as a whole. Great men are men who live before their time, so to speak. If we look back to history this statement can be easily verified. Some may point to our inventors as great men. We must now raise the question, do great inventions benefit society as constructed today? I say NO, for several reasons. The great invention is supposed to benefit the inventor, or his finances. (Bear in mind that greatness today is, as a general thing, reckoned in dollars and cents that you happen to possess). The majority of inventors die poor; this is another fact in history. An invention in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred is a labor-saving device. Now, is a labor-saving device a benefit to the workers, who are the great majority, when they are privately owned as at present? No, it is not. When we stop to consider that in this country alone we have at all times 2,000,000 unemployed and just at present from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 —with the problem of unemployment staring us in the face, I cannot see wherein the inventing of a labor-saving device makes a man great. With labor-saving inventions privately owned, they tend toward augmenting the unemployment of the workers, where, if they were collectively owned, as we Socialists contend they should be, they would then become a benefit to society, by shortening the work-day, in that particular line of work. Under this condition of society inventors can become great and then only. The people who live in the present are the great majority. These people do not admit of evolution, neither do they look back farther than they can remember without effort; they have all come from Missouri, so it seems. They as a class are almost wholly optimistic.

The people who live in the future are, as a class, the ones who alway try to make the world a better world for it. The man who lives in the future is always one who is a keen observer of the past and present, a believer in evolution; also that the world can and will be made better, and is willing to do his part toward that end, be it ever so little.

All Socialists have great faith in the future.

Friends, educate yourselves in the practice of the Golden Rule and to your own interests as a class. Then we will have a world wherein all can get a living and not have to beg for a "JOB."

Then we will not have to ask you to what class you belong, or which state you seem to be from.—C. E. GARVER, 389 Vance Avenue, Memphis Appeal.

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NOTES AND COMMENT

The Branch meetings should be the school, the wage-worker should attend. He should take part in the organization and be the motive power, talk on every motion accept the committee work, do the work, that your Comrades elect you to. When all committees are elected and you find that you are left out, do the work that is before you, that is, see to it that every non-Socialist has an opportunity to read some leaflet, book and subscribe for a Socialist paper, never go out without several pieces of literature on Socialism in your pockets. Keep yourself busy in spreading the propaganda to the worker. Accustom yourself to argument, become grounded in the Simple Philosophy of Socialism, which is nothing more than the understanding of surplus value in the acquiring of which you learn of the class struggle, economic conditions and what it is leading to, you will see it as plain as the nose on a man's face, that we are moving to Industrial Democracy, and that you are one of the mighty army that is going to save the world and establish the system that will make the work of securing a living easy and that the people may develope in body and intellect so that they can enjoy the works of nature.

Exploitation smells just as bad on the Revolutionary as on the Economic field. It is one and the same thing.

When a man or party declares that the working class are not competent to govern themselves, they should be thrown on the dump, for they are preparing to betray the working class.

Oh, ye Gods, why not trust the Proletariat, who, according to the facts of evolution must emancipate themselves.

The interests of the laborer and capital are one, because capital is the creation of the laborer. Socialism means that the laborer must own the tools of production and distribution (capital), the laborers can get along nicely, thank you, without the fleas (capitalist.)

The capitalist is a malignant growth and has the same history as cancer, it waxes strong and becomes more intolerable as the 'Hoss' or the laborer becomes more anemic or dependent.

Father John L. Belford of the Brooklyn Catholic church of the Nativity says, that the statement made by him, that Socialists should be treated the same as you treat mad dogs—with bullets; that he was speaking as a man and citizen and not as a priest.

Would the Rev. Father be guilty of murder if some one of his congregation put into practice, his teachings, which he delivered as a man and citizen?

Is he guilty as accessory before the act of the outrages being committed in San Diego, Cal.? I am asking this as a man, not as a Socialist, you know, Socialists are never impertinent. You see as a Socialist I know that Father Belford is only the result of the capitalist system, worked over-time and the other things of San Diego are the same.

When a Rev. Father speaks, writes a lie, or counsels murder, is he doing it as a priest or as a man? Please let us know how we are to know when he is holy and when he is just a man; when we are to obey and when we should shun him. Whether he remains a priest while he is a man or does he continue as a man when he is a priest.

DANTON

BEWARE THE VORTEX!

By John M. O'Neill,
(Editor Miners' Magazine.)

The editor of the Catholic Universe of Cleveland, O., has shown symptoms of alarm, and through his sheet has emitted the following scream:

"If this country is not to be swept into the vortex of Socialism with all its attendant immoralities, then the Catholic church, through he members, must save it.

The above editorial hysteria shows conclusively that this sectarian editor is very seriously affected, and some humanitarian whose heart bleeds with pity for the mental pangs endured by religious editors should rush to the rescue of this unfortunate scribbler, who beholds our glorious country being "swept into the vortex of Socialism."

It would be an awful calamity if the members of the Catholic church ignored the warning of this Judas, who, under the cloak of Christianity, attempts to render service to a class of privilege, whose piracy condemns impoverished age to the poorhouse, penniless womanhood to the brothel and innocent childhood to the mills and sweatshops.

Capitalism is here "with all its attendant immoralities," and yet this editor, blind to the conditoins produced by capitalism, calls upon the membership of the Catholic church to arm themselves and fight the doctrines of Socialism—doctrines that proclaim the emancipation of labor from the fetters of wage slavery. Catholics must fight Socialism and perpetuate the hellish system that forces woman to sell her honor for bread, the system that breeds 70,00 divorces annually in this country, that puts 2,000,000 in the penitentaries of profit, that claims 7,000,000 of the gentler sex to the benches of ill-paid toil and that has filled a nation with 6,000,000 of unemployed, whose future is almost as barren as a desert scorched by the torrid rays of a tropical sun.

Catholics must fight the system that upholds riot, [illegible] diamond collars on dogs and rags on babes, that builds palaces and hovels, churches and prisons, and starves a world in order that the Morgans and the Rockefellers, through their economic power may hold in their custody the destines of 90,000,000 of people.

Must they?

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A Thumb Nail Study In Socialism. By Rev. Roland D. Sawyer.

A word with you, friend—Do you know that Socialism is the question of the hour? We want you to understand it. Will you give a moment to thoughtfully consider these propositions? They mean something for You and your children. Now then, Socialism means just this:

That the community shall take all property not obviously personal, and administer all industrial affairs under the democratic management of all the people, for the good of all the people, and not for the profit of a small class as at present.

LOOK AT THESE SCIENTIFIC PROPOSITIONS—WHY WE WISH TO DO THIS

First: Labor (the thinking brain and the skilled hand) exerted on the resources of Nature produces all the good things in life.

Second: This labor uses a great and complex machinery, our social heritage from the society of the past. No man, nor class of men, living today created it nor has any right to it. It was created by all the society of the past; it should belong to all the society of today.

Third: We find here when we come on the planet, all the resources of Nature, land, water, air, coal, the laws that grow things and generate power, no men nor class of men made any of it nor have any right to own it.

Fourth: Under our present political and industrial system, a small class own or control these resources and this machinery, and the mass of men and women must apply to this capitalist class for the chance to use it.

Fifth: This capitalist class allow the willing workers to use it only on the ground that it shall return to them profit in the shape of dividends, rent and interest.

Sixth: The workers who operate so as to give the biggest profit get the chance; that means that work goes to the cheapest worker.

Seventh: As the inventive genius of man constantly improves machines, it means more men constantly thrown out of work; this means that more and more, only those who are hardy and willing to work at lowest possible wage can get work.

Eighth: This means just a living for the working class; no education, no pictures, no luxury. A pretty offere to you?

Ninth: No capitalist parties, like the Democrats or Republicans, can remedy these things, even were they honest in trying, which is not the case.

Tenth: The only relief is in Socialism, which will go to the root of the matter, and take over the means of production and distribution and operate them for the good of all.

If you want a part in this grand ment and don't know any local Socialist write to. Secretary J. C. Schawe, 121½ East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio.

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PRINTERS GET MORE WAGES.

Toledo, O.—After several conferences the local Typographical Union and newspaper publishers have agreed on a new wage scale which means an increase of $2.25 per week for every member employed on the Toledo newspapers, and the aggregate will total an increase of $76,000 per year. The new rate will be $36.75 for night work and $33.75 for day work. The agreement calls, of course, for the strictly union shop, together with regulations regarding apprentices, who will be given a thorough education in the printing trade by the union after the first six months. This education comprises a technical training under the system inaugurated by the International Typographical Union.

POWDER TRUST HIT.

Washington—During the consideration of the naval appropriation bill, an item appropriating $1,150,000 for the "purchase and manufacture" of smokeless powder, an amendment was offered and adopted eliminating the word "purchase," and also reducing the appropriation to $900,000. The appropriation bill thus provides that the government shall "manufacture" smokeless powder, thus eliminating the trust.

LEATHER WORKERS WIN.

Chicago—The leather workers of this city, after a struggle with the employers, have returned to work with an agreement that all differences are to be adjusted by a committee of the union and the employers.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THIS?

Washington—During the consideration of the naval appropriation bill an amendment was offered that no part of the appropriation be expended for foreign coal to be used by the marine corps on the Pacific coast of the United States. After a slight modification of this amendment it was agreed to. Then followed an amendment offered by "Uncle Joe Cannon" that staggered those who have been watching his performances in the house of representatives. "Uncle Joe's" amendment provided "That the coal shall be mined by labor that is not exceeding eight hours a day." After considerable discussion this amendment was adopted. Verily, but times and opinions do change.

FEDERAL UNION GETS MORE MONEY.

Mineville, N. Y.—The Federal Labor Union of this city, comprising approximately 700 members, employed in and around zinc mines, have just secured a 10c a day increase. The company has also agreed that it will meet with a committee from the union in the future. Further, that another conference will be granted in three months to consider a still further increase in wages, and also the question of reducing the workday. Negotiations have been in progress for several weeks, and at one time a strike appeared imminent, but matters, as stated above, have been worked out satisfactorily to both employees and employers.

HATTERS' CASE AGAIN.

Washington—The re-trial of the famous hatters' case will commence on August 20 at Hartford, Conn. Judge Martin will be the presiding judge. This case was remanded for trial by the circuit court of appeals with the decision that the charges made against the union must be proved against every individual member of the organization involved, or, in other words, absolute proof must be adduced showing knowledge and participation in every act charged by the prosecution.

A VISION.

Often when I have been sickened by the stupidity of the mean idiotic rabbit warrens that rich men build for themselves in Bayswater and elsewhere, I console myself with visions of the noble communal hall of the future, unsparing of materials, generous in worthy ornament, alive with the noblest thoughts of our time, and the past, embodied in the best art which a free, and manly people could produce; such an abode of man as no private enterprise could come anywhere near for beauty and fitness, because only collective thought and collective life could cherish the aspirations which would give birth to its beauty, or have the skill and leisure to carry them out.—William Morris.

CARPENTERS VOTE TO REAFFILIATE.

Washington—Since the St. Louis convention of the Building Trades Department, A. F. of L., the United Brotherhood of Carpenters has not been affiliated with the department. The controversy was afterward taken up and amicably adjusted, and the United Brotherhood submitted to a referendum vote the question of reaffiliation with the department. That vote has been taken and resulted favorably, there being 32,077 votes for reaffiliation and 15,490 against.

BUILDING TRADES DEPARTMENT CHARTERS.

Washington—The Building Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, has recently granted charters for local departments at Fargo, N. D., and Fort Wayne, Ind., and applications are pending for the Indiana State Building Trades Council, Newburg, N. Y., and Kankakee, Ill.

UNIONISM AND SOCIALISM.

From the press of Charles H. Kerr & Company, Chicago, comes a striking new pamphlet with topics now much under discussion and which were the leading subjects of debate at the recent National Socialist Convention, namely: industrial unionism, syndicalism, "direct action," the general strike, "sabotage," etc. The book is called "Labor Union Socialism and Socialist Labor-Unionism," and is by William English Walling, whose writings are well known to Socialists and unionists. Mr. Walling has rendered a real service here in defining and explaining the terms over which there has arisen so much confusion. He discusses with some detail all the well known yerieties of both political and economic action and neither approves or disapproves wholly of any of them. He declares that the only remedy for the present condition is class unity on both the industrial and political fields. The price of the book is 15 cents and may be ordered from the publisher or through this office.

Kerr & Company have also just issued a new and revised edition of the the popular "What to Read on Socialism," written by Charles H. Kerr, himself. A copy may be secured gratis by addressing the publishers at 118 West Kinzie street, Chicago.

THE BEST OF JOKES

You can always pull a laugh out of the idea of the waiter, the silent, attentive person who feeds you when you are drowsy, helps you into your overcoat and hands you your hat when you cannot find it, guides your faltering footsteps over the floor when it becomes unsteady, and when you reach the door, see that there is some one to take care of you until you reach home—one of those homes which should not be broken up.

The waiter is a joke, a jest, a source of infinite merriment, a fellow with no place except behind the chair, a man who is so little of a man that merely because he has been working fourtten or fifteen hours shows signs of weariness, a man who grows flat footed from much standing, who sags occasionally because he must remain on one spot, who, compared with the complaining policeman on stationary post, is a fixture nailed to the floor.

But the New York papers have been having lots of fun at his expense. He has been on strike because he does not like conditions. He cannot live on the imaginary tips handed out to him by joke writers who never give a tip. He wants more wages, and he wants better conditions.

The flabby faced, bagging eyed, girthy gent, and his real bediamonded lady, are much provoked over it. The gent never did a thing to put anything on the table at which he feeds so sumptuously. The lady could not on her life prepare one of the dishes. They have to be fed by this silently moving person who has the temerity to go on strike. They have to be cared for by him. They have to be watched as they drool over the costly foods, or toy with them, contaminate them or mess them. What a couple at the usual "swell" hotel pays for a meal is probably as much as what the waiter receives as a week's wages. So what possibly has the waiter in the way of complaint?

He has a few little items on his side. The fact that the slobbering gents and ladies insult him is negligible. But he must eat. He cannot eat in the place in which he is employed. He cannot sleep there. He has to have some life apart from the humdrum, costly, disgusting squalor, and in order to get it he wants better conditions and more wages. That is the very thing the proprietors do not wish to grant him. So they have refused, in the big hotels, to treat with him.

It is this which has given the writers such a splendid opportunity for their fine work in the way of satire. They have tried to make a joke of this, at the waiter's expense.

But let us see. The waiter is a workingman supposed to be engaged in the honorable employment of serving food to other human beings. In most of those places on strike the human beings have the money with which you purchase. Before they get it they take it from those who produce. There is not a single thing on the table to the production or the transportation or the preparation or the serving of which they have contributed anything. They simply eat it, or blubber over it. The waiter to them is not a human being, but a sort of capable slave, a man who does their bidding, and when he rebels he becomes a beast who should be suppressed, and to the ordinary news writer he becomes a fellow about whom to write jesting paragraphs.

This waiter's strike, however, is a most serious thing. It is the beginning of the solution of the great subject of distribution. To the present the waiters have distributed mostly to the rich, to those who stole the means of buying the service of the very ones they despise. Whatever the waiters themselves think of the matter is of little consequence. They have become factors in the great, world-wide uprising of the working class, and they must be recognized as factors in the working class movement.

The strike of the waiters is only the beginning of the social rearrangement. It is not a joke. It is an indication of the big and serious things that are about to happen.—N. Y. Call.

All the Workingmen of the City are TALKING ABOUT this STORE, as the UNION LABEL STORE. Take a stroll East on Long St., to 43-45 and see the line of NOBBY SUITS, we are showing, at

$9.90, $14.90, $19.90
PANTS
$1.90, $2.90, $3.90
UNION MADE

Notice how we Specialize on these prices. We will save you $5.00 on any Suit. We can do it because we do a strictly Cash Business and treat you right all the time.

Try our Union Made Underwear for Summer, all styles and prices, $1.00 to $1.50 a suit. And Sox, Belts, Ties, Suspenders, Shirts an Endless Variety from 50c to $1.45, everything for hot weather. Straw hats too at the Union Label Store.

The Famous Clothing Co.
Daumler Bros., Props.
43-45 EAST LONG ST.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7848.

It will pay to investigate the
PROFIT SHARING PLAN
H. G. Downing's
GROCERY AND
MEAT MARKET
555 West Town Street
Bell Main 2601
We give you three per cent. on what you spend.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Otto Tallman, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 19th day of April, 1913, Anna Tallman filed her petition for divorce in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63058, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years, and gross neglect of duty, and the same will be for hearing on and after June 7th, 1913.

RALPH MERCHANT,
[71-77] Attorney.

COMRADE P. HYLAND
MILK DAIRY
Tuberculin Tested Milk
BELL PHONE, EAST, 840

The Only Barrel House in The South End
Handling a Full Line of
PURE LIQUORS AND IMPORTED CIGARS
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HORSE COLLARS
Dealer in
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Special Attention paid to Remodeling old Collars and General Repair Work.
1145 North High St. [78]

AT LAWN FETES
The patrons are fully satisfied when served Furnas Ice Cream, and its delicious taste always brings them back for more.
SPECIAL PRICES CALL US.
The Furnas Ice Cream Company
581-583 EAST LONG STREET

Comrades and Labor Unions
HAVE YOU ANY
JOB PRINTING TO BE DONE?
Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing.
We Will do your work as cheaply as it can be done elsewhere and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trade Unionism.
108½ SOUTH HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, O.

Now Drink
Ohio Beer
and have
A Clean Conscience, Sound Sleep,
Good Appetite
Buckeye Brew - Old Lager - Almalz
The Ohio Brewing Co.
1775 SOUTH HIGH STREET
Citizens 6469 Bell Main 4661

THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY

108½ South High St.
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Six months.....50 Cents

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Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.

CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 77

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield; and W. B. Lewis, Cambridge.
School Commissioner—Isador Ladoff, Cleveland.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—L. A. Katz, Cleveland (short term); B. F. Primmer, Hamilton, and Norman L. Burnett, Lockland (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—George Bundy, Warren.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.
Recorder—H. W. Weichers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—A. E. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

The Harmon administration is getting busy now to hasten some provision for the dependent children of the state.

Judge Daniel Babst of Crestline and Attorney Harry Baldwin of Cleveland, were appointed by Governor Harmon to codify all state laws touching the care of these children. This is clearly the result of the exposures of the Convent system made by the Columbus Socialist and the recent action of the Socialist State convention denouncing these sweat-shop concerns.

Not a flag floated from the arches on High Street Memorial Day as is usual in honor of the Civil War Veterans dead and alive. The Chamber of Commerce blames it on the Rail-Light, who have charge of the flags and who always attend to this when any convention visits town. The Chamber of Commerce and the Rail-Light are too busy promoting the dark schemes of crooked politicians to pay any attention to the old soldiers.

A warrant for the arrest of Thomas E. Watson, once candidate for President on the Populist ticket, was issued at Macon, Ga. The warrant charges Mr. Watson with sending obscene matter through the mails. Mr. Watson was arrested at his home in Thomson, Ga., and taken before the federal commissioner at Augusta. The warrant is an outcome of an article in Mr. Watson's magazine alleged to reflect on the Catholic religion. Watson's offense was in publishing some Latin phrases used by priests in the confessional when women apply for absolution. Rome is becoming frantic and will invoke the Federal power to crush the rising tide against it.

The suspension of the Constitution by the elected servants of the people of Cuba is for the benefit of the Capitalist, the exploitation of labor, that they may be permitted still further to exploit, and that they may hunt the laborer down as you would a beast just to make an example, that the rest of the workers may be filled with fear and that they will submit to the task-maker without complaint. If this is just a feeler thrown out by the Capitalist to see if the workers of America will stand for it, the same thing will be tried here. Workers your duty to your class is to protest that the American Capitalist take their hands off and let the workers of Cuba solve their own life problem.

The Capitalist papers, when the Lawrence strike started, said that the strikers were only a lot of ignorant foreigners that was causing the trouble. When the laborers of Cuba struck and demanded better conditions, the same papers announced that the uprising as caused by a band of negroes. The same animus in both instances, the purpose of engendering more hatred that they may be permitted to go on their crooked way.

The Capitalists of the United States, who have interests in Cuba asks protection from the negroes. They say that the negroes are striking against Spanish and Cuban employers who pay the lowest wages for labor. This is like the good man Capitalist saying that he must pay low wages, because the bad man Capitalist pays low wages. Every Socialist knows that the low wage is what all labor is falling to, under this system and that the Capitalist good and bad, will use the power of Government to do it.

Better stay away from the phone when it is lightning. It matters not if the phone is defective, your folks will get no damages if your are killed. Such is the decision of Federal Judge Anderson of Indianapolis in a case of this kind. Whose fault is it when property is defective? Who should pay the damages in a case like the above?

Socialists—real scientific Socialists—have no quarrel with any individual. They recognize that all, the rich and the poor, the high and the low, the powerful and the impotent, are victims of a system and that Socialism will result in a benefit to not only one class in society by to ALL CLASSES, though primarily intended to emancipate the exploited class, both intellectual and physical workers.

Texas has organized 216 Socialist locals during the past three months. Rev. Trawin of the Baptist church and Rev. Sellens of the Congregational church, Boise, Idaho, have joined the party. Nebraska has added 10 new locals during April. Now, is Socialism growing?

It is conservatively estimated that Americans have donated to Morgan and allied interests fully $100,000,000 since 1909, as extra profits on coffee above what they would have been, had 1909 prices remained in force. The way the extra profit was obtained was by the storing away of millions of bags and limiting production.

John I. Breen, the school councilman of Lawrence, Mass., who "found" dynamite in several buildings during the textile strike and did his dirtiest to cast suspicion on the half-starved workers, has been found guilty of planting the explosives himself and was fined $500 and costs. It is probably that the manufacturers paid Breen's fine. Had Breen been successful in foisting the crime on some poor striker he or she would have been sent to the penitentiary. It is because such dastardly tricks have been played upon labor before during strikes that working people were loth to believe the McNamara brothers guilty of resorting to dynamiting scabs. We have scanned daily newspapers in vain for heavy editorials and comments from Kirby, Post, Drew & Co. denouncing the rascally Breen and his cowardly act. There's a reason!

CHANCE FOR MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

The Socialist party and its representatives in the City Council have been consistently and persistently in favor of a municipal hospital, where people can be cared for without the taint of charity or paying tribute to private or sectarian institutions. We never expected, however, to find Mayor Karb aiding in this matter. He seems to favor the municipal plan for he neglected to include in the budget for the next year levies for the Protestant and St. Francis hospitals provided in an ordinance passed by the last council. The levy designated is .013 mills, which will raise about $30,000. This was to be divided equally between the hospitals in payment of care and treatment of so-called city charity patients, during the year. The budget has not been acted upon by council.

It is a well-known fact that "charity" patients in the hospitals get short shrift. These institutions, besides getting $30,000 get numerous concessions and exemptions that amount to as much more. It would be cheaper and more effective in relieving suffering for the city to secure a hospital of its own free from all other influences.

We are glad that Mayor Karb seems to be helping this idea along. It is humanitarian and deserves the support of all citizens without respect to party.

There has never been an organized campaign against Socialism. This year there is. It is only within a few months that the first of the anti-Socialist publications was launched. There is not one of them that anywhere near pays for the cost of publication. They could not, on the basis of money-making, be continued a week. As they are useful, or supposed to be useful, they have been sustained through the generous support of "disinterested" persons. Their existence is about the best and most significant tribute to the growing power of Socialism that we have. They will increase in numbers as Socialism increases in power, for the only really two antagonistic forces in society today are Socialism and anti-Socialism. Anti-Socialism may call itself by whatever name it chooses, but it is the same thing.

For the Socialists this is an especially momentous year. The Republicans and Democrats are well-supplied with money. The Presidential preliminaries of these two parties will cost over $5,000,000. Public opinion must be sustained, public enthusiasm nourished and public loyalty held after the nominations are settled. That will cost easily as much more. But it is worth it. The interests are going to play both sides of the game and whichever wins the interests are going to be amply reimbursed. They always have been. They will be this time. While it is a sure thing for them whether Roosevelt or Taft, Harmon, Bryan, Clark or Wilson gets the office, yet the contest must be kept at fever heat because otherwise the American people might begin to think more of their own interests and less of the interests of the candidates. The American people might actually, seriously and intelligently begin to consider their own affairs. That would end the political flimflam game.

BEST OFFER EVER MADE

The Columbus Socialist and Appeal to Reason Both for $1.00

By special arrangement with The Appeal to Reason we will furnish THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST and THE APPEAL both for ONE YEAR for $1.00. Remember, this is not for forty weeks, but for one year. Send all orders to

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

The fight is now on in earnest. The Comrades from all over the State are beginning to respond. We must have the united aid of every loyal, class-conscious, Comrade to tide us over at this time. Let every Ward Branch take decided action and make an effort to systematically canvas the Ward and get subscribers. Let every Comrade go out next Sunday morning and bring 'em in by the dozens. Everybody do something to boost. That's the war-cry, "Boost."

Remember, we want to put on those 874 new ones this month and unless there is a decided rally, we mark. Let's hear from every Ward will not be able to reach the coveted in the city and every local in the State the coming week.

On with the Revolution!

Our Hilltop Booster is back on the job. He turns up with nine yearlys, for this paper and the Appeal. The boys on the hill are going to set the pace for the rest of the city.

Comrade Kinnear puts on 5 new ones and the grave-digger gets busy.

Comrade Eby while at Portsmouth last Sunday, sold subscriptions to the amount of $13.25. We don't know how it happens to happen, but whenever Comrade Eby goes after them, he gets 'em.

Comrade Smith is in with 2 yearlies. Nice work.

Comrade Crawford is always doing something for the cause. His work for this week is one yearly and one 6 month.

Those Germans are never satisfied unless they are doing something for Socialism.

Comrade Stieber of the South End, renews and brings another with him for one year.

Comrade Coffman sends us 2 by mail and their education will commence this week.

Comrade Clyde Longfellow has joined the Boosters and starts out by getting us a new one. We always welcome a new addition to the ranks of the Boosters and trust that Comrade Longfellow will be with us often.

Don't fail to use the Red Ticket and purchase from our advertisers. This is important and should not be neglected.

Comrades with one or more to their credit: Eubanks, Seamans, Freeman, Albright, Cather, Bates, Burger, Reed, Goodman, Noe, Emrich, Trump, Okert, Van Schoyk, and Wilson.

Balance to get last week.....	874
New subs put on.....	26
Balance to get by July 1st.....	848

The above report is not very promising but the Boosters are just beginning to get down to work. By concerted effort of every one we can reach the mark set very easily.

NOTICE FROM ADVERTISING MANAGER

The Advertising Manager of this paper has been repeatedly solicited to publish photographs and political advertising for candidates on the old party tickets.

It is beyond the comprehension of this department why such boodlers and intellectual prostitutes should want to disgrace the fair pages of the only decent newspaper in this city.

However, we wish to serve notice on all such aspirants regardless of whether you are Democratic "progressive" or "standpatter," or a Republican "progressive," or "standpatter," that this office in general, and the Socialist Party in particular know you to be a bunch of child exploiting, hero worshiping, subservient tools of your masters, and there is not enough money within the limits of this State to pursuade us to defile our fair sheet by publishing your photo or mentioning your names, except to show you up as tools of the masters at whose feet you fawn.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.

JOINT SESSION HELD BY LOCAL COLUMBUS

The joint session of the Socialist branches at Red Lion hall last Sunday afternoon was one of the best attended meetings held for some time. Comrade D. M. Kuhns was elected chairman and Comrade W. C. Bates as reading clerk to assist Secretary O. G. Van Schoyck. The following resolution was adopted by a vote of 67 to 12:

RESOLVED, That the Socialist Party of Columbus, Ohio, stands for political action only, and that in its opinion all methods of organization tactics on the Industrial field should be left to and settled by the workers themselves.

RESOLVED, That our paper, the Columbus Socialist, advocate as its policy, political action only; but that its columns be open at all times to free discussion by our party members.

Some very kind things were said about the management of the Socialist in the discussion of the resolution presented by the loyal Comrades of the German Branch. This resolution was adopted by practically a unanimous vote.

A new plan for the City Central Committee was adopted together with other provisions. The Ward Branches will each elect one delegate and one alternate and one additional delegate for each one hundred members in good standing. Hereafter all new members of the party must be obligated in their respective Wards. The organizer is to be furnished a list of available speakers. Precinct captains are instructed to poll their precincts and secure data and each Branch is to make a special effort to secure subs for the Columbus Socialist and the Appeal. The resolution adopted by the Columbus Federation of Labor demanding an investigation of the Convent on West Broad street, was endorsed.

In order to increase enthusiasm in Socialist meetings it was decided to distribute 500 copies of the "Marseillaise," with music, to be sung at the propaganda gatherings.

At last the popular election of U. S. Senators is a possability, it only being necessary for the action of Congress to be ratified by two-thirds of the states. The matter was first taken up by Congress in 1826 but the Senate has succeeded in side-tracking the issue for 86 years. It is a safe prediction that it will not require as long a time to abolish the Senate.

Comrades and Friends!

Saturday Specials

AT

THE LIBERTY'S Great Dissolution SALE

Men's and Young Men's $15 Spring Suits
$8.75

Men's all Wool Black Trousers $2 Value
89c

Men's $3 Shoes and Oxfords
$1.95

Women's $3.50 White Nu Buck Shoes and Oxfords
$2.50

Boy's $5.00 All Wool Blue Serge Suits, only
$3.95

Men's $1 and $1.50 Dress Shirts
65c

Children's Barefoot Sandals
37 1-2c

Men's $5.00 Panama Hats
$2.95

THE LIBERTY

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Monday evening at 335½ South High Street.

County Central Committee—R. M. Woody, Chairman; D. M. Kuhns, Secretary, 184 1-2 South High Street. Citz. Phone 8741.

C. W. Albright, 806 Wilson Avenue; Organizer; O. G. Van Schoyck, 272 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 201½ Sycamore Street; L. B. Taylor, Literature Agent, 580 East First Avenue.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton Avenue.

Sixth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every first and third Tuesday at 705½ North High street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 2653 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every Monday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Wednesday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

COMRADE SEIMER NOW A MISSIONARY

Comrade John Seimer of Mt. Vernon, was in Columbus this week. John is a glass worker and the fires are out in the factory so he has decided to do missionary district work in the Fourteenth district during the summer. He will sell Socialist literature to the farmers and residents of the smaller towns. He can do it.

NOTICE TO LOCAL AND BRANCH SECRETARIES

The County Central Committee desires a complete list of all local and branch secretaries in this County. Please report names to Comrade D. M. Kuhns, secretary, 184½ South Sigh street, at once.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT NAMES STORCK FOR CONGRESSMAN

The Socialists of the Fourteenth Congressional district met at Wellington last Sunday in delegate convention and nominated Comrade Geo. A. Storck, of Lorain, as their candidate for congressman.

REYNOLDSBURG MEETING

Last Saturday evening, Comrades W. C. Bates, E. B. Eubanks, and F. E. Johnston held an enthusiastic propaganda meeting on the Public Square at Reynoldsburg. For about an hour and a half, the crowd, which was large for a village of that size, stood and listened while the principles of Socialism were being expounded. The courteous attention accorded the speakers, speaks for itself, as it shows that the working-class in that vicinity also feel the iron heel of the masters.

SOCIALIST DRAMATIC CLUB HOLDS EFFECTIVE MEETING

Comrade J. L. Bachman Delivers an Instructive Address.

The Socialist Dramatic Club held another good meeting last Sunday evening at which Comrade J. L. Bachman gave a timely and instructive address on the basic principles of Socialism. The club desires every member and other Socialists to attend these meetings whenever possible, as they miss something good each time they are absent. These programs will strengthen and post the workers to fight the battle of our class against the masters. A collection was taken last Sunday evening for the San Diego free speech cause. Tomorrow evening the session will be principally devoted to business and the next week another good lecture and entertainment will be given. Remember the place, Red Lion hall, 335½ South High Street.

COMRADE JUNE PURCELL GUILD RESIGNS FROM THE SCHOOL BOARD

This Action Is Necessitated By Removal From the City.

Chicago, Ill., June 8, 1912.
Local Columbus, Socialist Party:

Dear Comrades—Today I am sending my resignation as member-at-large of the Board of Education to the Board. Words fail me when I attempt to express my deep regret that this is necessary. If there were any possible way of avoiding it I should most certainly take the other way.

My husband has just accepted a most excellent business offer which makes it necessary for us to remove to Kansas City, in the near feture. Not only is it to our financial advantage to go, but we are hopeful that the climate will prove beneficial for my throat trouble.

I shall go to my new home with never-ceasing devotion to the cause of Socialism and strong in the hope that I may be of assistance to the Comrades who are in the movement there.

Fraternally yours,
JUNE PURCELL-GUILD.

WOMEN SHOT DOWN BY POLICEMEN

Strikers Driven Into Grave-Yard and Several Fatally Wounded.

New York, June 4.—Two clashes in the insuppressible class conflict occurred one at Kearny, N. J., and the other at Clinton, Mass. In both cases the workers, who were engaged in picketing, were attacked and fired upon by police and in both cases several of the numbers of the strikers were wounded, perhaps mortally. In both cases, the striking workers were unarmed and their assailants suffered comparatively no injury. In the case of Clinton, particularly, the police were guilty of a dastardly and unprovoked attack on a large number of textile workers who were on the picket line. They were driven by the minions of "law and order" into a nearby churchyard where they huddled on the slope of a hill while the guardians of the law fired their revolvers.

HARMONY

A Valuable Essay upon the Benefit of Co-operation in Fight on Master Class.

Harmony within an organization comes only from a clear and true understanding of its aim and object. Where this condition holds true, those within this organization will sacrifice their all to attain its ultimate goal as embodied in its declaration of principles.

An inharmonious condition within an organization can be created, from two causes—lack of information or lack of experience. We may have the information but lacking experience, the time to adjust the mind in the same harmonious condition to the individual that has both, is indefinite.

Then again we may have the experience, but lacking the proper information, the mind becomes skeptical and confused. This creates within the individual's mind a narrowness, which however, when the proper information is applied clarifies this condition instantly. That moment doubt leaves and true harmony is restored.

Individuals within an organization having the same thing in mind, may view it from as many different angles as there are individuals contained within its folds. However, their ultimate goal being the same, holds them together in one solid mass, regardless of internal opinions, and tactics.

Let an outsider attack the ultimate goal this organization is striving after, then, regardless of petty internal dissensions, harmony becomes at once solidified, the organization stronger within itself, greater than any individual within its folds; and moves en-masse against the common enemy.

An inharmonious condition within an organization striving after a great ideal is not dangerous. Its comparison can be likened to a large family where all the children, full of life and good health, are loud and boisterous. An outsider might infer that the family were eternally quarrelling and that an inharmonious condition prevailed.

But let the mother take sick, and lo, and behold, these same noisy, boisterous children, become quiet as mice, and compete with one another in affection and efforts to eliminate the mother's sufferings. The mother's suffering becomes the common cause of all that pertains to the welfare of the home and instantly eliminates all differences among the children.

So men disagreeing honestly with one another are not dangerous to any movement. The moment they find their organization in danger they will rally en-masse. Honest men from the very fact of their honesty, will always retain a doubt within their minds. They will always assume the poition that they are open to reaon, for well they know that the mind is eternally undergoing changes and these changes bring about changes in opinions.

Many an individual furthering an idea that was original has had to stand alone, and find organized society arrayed against him. He was a mile-stone of progress. Feeling firm in the belief that he was right, then it was only a matter of time until the mass caught up with the idea.

Within organizations where the right is denied no man to express opinions there is absolutely no danger of disorganization, from the very fact that where this holds true the organization feels assured of its own honesty of purpose and qualification to get the erring individual right.

However, where the organization assumes a counter-course, then the danger leading to disorganization becomes grave, for then the individual attracts to him the moral sympathy of others, who may feel that certain rights of opinions that they retain may also become jeapordized.

No man whose purposes are absolutely honest within an organization, would place in jeapardy the interests or life of this organization. His zeal may be interpreted by some to be otherwise, but take the individual and get his view point in a quiet manner and the difference of opinion that you hold vanishes, for you discover he is sincerely honest. You may not agree, but you must respect his sincerity of purpose.

So then an organization having a latitude that allows its membership a free, open, honest expression of opinion cannot disintegrate, but with every storm within clarifying the atmosphere, draws its membership closer and closer for battle in a common cause.

No matter how intense opinions of individuals may be, the common goal that the organization is striving for will far outweigh the intensity of the individual in the recognition of this fact.

This is the harmonious balance wheel that stimulates the ideal and holds the organization in line with true progress, by its harmonization of all factional differences.

SHOULDER TO SHOULDER WORKERS

The working class movement is subject to changes. This is the reason why we hold conventions and change our constitutions to suit the times. Sometimes the membership moves more rapidly than the leaders to some particular policy, then one side is named the "reactionary," and the other the "progressive." The reactionary side makes no moves that will endanger their own position. Briefly speaking they play politics for positions instead of general principles, but not so with the progressives, because, they are not yet in power. If you will read history you will find that the party in power is always reactionary because, "Self-preservation is the first law of nature."

What is the use of quibbling over politics? Why blame the other fellow for their defective vision. Remember that the near-sighted are generally far-sighted. No one has less esteem for your particular generalities than the man who never saw you and thereby cannot understand your motives. Don't worry, capitalism is no respector of persons. He who is up today may be down tomorrow. Then why quibble. Let's stand shoulder to shoulder, Comrades.

JAMES H. HENDERSON.

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We have listed for sale a good paying photograph supply business. This is a good live proposition and will bear investigation. Owner has other business. Address A.-108, Care The Socialist, 108½ South High St.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS

Austin Lewis, the well-known speaker and writer of San Francisco, has withdrawn from the Socialist party and joined the I. W. W.

An Indianapolis paper remarks that during the Socialist convention week in that city not a single case of drunkenness or disorderly conduct was noticed by any reporter or policeman.

Homer Castle, the Prohibition candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania in 1906, has joined the Socialist party, admitting that most of the evils of which he complained were due to economic causes that can only be remedied by the Socialist movement.

The fight that the Socialists and Radicals made in Italy to extend the franchise has proven victorious. Parliament pased a bill giving the right to vote to 5,000,000 men over 30 years of age, who were disfranchised because of illiteracy and other reasons.

The first case against the Appeal to Reason editorial staff called in the Federal Court at Fort Scott, Kan. having fallen flat, it is believed that the other cases will meet a like fate when they are called in November, after the election, although the Appeal force will not relax their vigilance.

According to the International Socialist Review the funds supporting the Lawrence strike came from the following sources: Socialist locals, $40,000; I. W. W. locals, $16,000; A. F. of L. locals, $11,000. In most cases this contribution represented individual donations ranging from 5 to 25 cents, but these nickels and quarters were sent from all parts of the country. This little item may come in handy for future reference.

The great strike in Budapest, which was called by the Socialists to force the ruling class to concede universal suffrage, was partially won, the government agreeing to bring in a bill to extend the right to vote. The Emperor and his advisors became thoroughly frightened during the height of the demonstration at the fierce onslaught of the people, and feared that a revolution would be precipitated unless concessions were made. The Socialists are not entirely satisfied, but accepted the compromise for the time being. They have given notice that the strike will be repeated if the ruling class betrays the people.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

By direction of the National Executive Committee, the National Office has laid in a stock of 200,000 copies of "The Usurped Power of the Courts", by Allan L. Benson. The book bears the imprint of the National Office, and on the rear cover is an appeal to the reader to not merely protest but to join the party organization.

It is a sixty-four page book. It tells a graphic and extremely readable story of the way in which the courts have taken over to themselves powers which it was never intended that they should have.

The author goes right back to the source of information, the constitutional convention of 1787, which framed the constitution of the United States, and proves from the original documents that the framers of the constitution never intended to give to the courts the power to pass upon the constitutionality of laws. He shows that they usurped that power. It follows that a Socialist administration need not recognize any such power.

It is of the utmost importance that such information as is contained in this book be disseminated among the people.

Price, 1,000 copies for $25.00; 100 for $3.00; 50 for $1.75; 25 for $1.00; single copies 5c. Transportation prepaid.

Address National Office, Socialist Party, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

State Secretary Otten, of Oregon, reports that fourteen locals were organized in that state during the month of April.

The Woman's National Committee is sending out a special letter to the secretaries of all locals, to the state secretaries, to the local woman's committees and to many other active workers as can be reached.

This letter announces the necessity of immediate action being taken if they are to save their splendid woman's paper, The Progressive Woman.

Josephine Conger-Kaneko has carried on the work of editing and publishing the magazine, and has devoted all her strength to reaching the women of the United States with the message of Socialism. One year ago she was obliged to move to Chicago. The additional expense is so great that she can no longer fight the battle alone.

The Woman's National Committee, upon the advice of the National Executive Committee has devised a plan for making the paper the greatest woman's magazine in the United States. With the co-operation of every local it can be done and no person is asked to donate a cent. All that is asked is co-operation.

Any one not receiving a copy of the letter can get it by writing to the General Correspondent of the Woman's National Committee, 111 North Market Street, and stating that he is interested in the plan for educating every working woman to an understanding of her class interests.

A statement appearing recently in one of the papers to the effect that the Lyceum course would not start until May 1, 1913, was an error. The National Executive Committee at its recent session decided that the lectures should start February 1st. The preliminary work is already in full swing.

The National Secretary has not yet received the minutes of the national convention. The transcript of the stenographic report, however, has been delivered. From it, the referendum ballot for platform constitution and resolutions, as required by the national constitution, will be prepared as speedily as possible and shipped to the state secretaries.

The attention of the Socialist press is called to the fact that the platform adopted by the national convention does not become the official platform of the party until it is ratified by referendum vote of the party membership. The national constitution of the party requires that all national platforms, amendments of platforms, resolutions, and amendments to the constitution, be submitted seriatim to a vote of the membership.

The pamphlet, "How To Conduct a Local Branch," has now been revised and is being printed. Price the same as before, five dollars per thousand, same rate for any quantity, less or more. Address, National Office, Socialist Party, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

To the Workers of America:

Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovanitti are in jail in Lawrence, Massachusetts, charged with the murder of Anna La Pizza, a working girl who took part in the recent strike of the textile workers in Lawrence, Massachusetts. The arrest and imprisonment of these two workingmen is one of the most lawless and infamous acts ever committed by the ruling class of this country. At the time of the brutal murder of Anna La Pizza, Ettor and Giovanitti were leading the Lawrence strike. They were straining every nerve to preserve and not to destroy the lives of the strikers. It is a notorious fact that Anna La Pizza was wantonly shot to death by one of the police officers, and that Ettor and Giovanitti were miles away from the scene of murder. The were arrested and prisoned for the sole purpose of weakening the position of the strikers and forcing their surrender to the brutal mill owners of Lawrence. It is not charged that Ettor and Giovanitti were directly concerned with the killing of Anna La Pizza or that the instigated or aided in the dastardly deed. The theory upon which the indictment is based is that the strike leaders made inflammatory speeches which led to a violent conflict resulting in the death of the unfortunate mill girl. If this theory is allowed to stand and to acquire the force of legal precedent it will be the heaviest blow dealt by the courts of this country to the rights and liberties of the citizens.

Every labor union official leading a strike and every Socialist arraigning capitalist misrule in a public speech, may be held guilty of a capital offense, if the police or other hired thugs of the employers should deliberately incite riot and cause murder in connection with any labor struggle.

The attempted outrage must be frustrated by the Socialists and organized workers of America. Public sentiment must be thoroughly aroused. The case of Ettor and Giovanitti must be fought to a finish.

The Socialist Party hereby calls upon all locals of the country to arrange demonstrations and public protest meetings, against this latest and most sinister judicial attack upon freedom of speech and labor's rights, and to raise funds for the defense of Ettor and Giovanitti.

Fraternally yours,
VICTOR L. BERGER,
JOB HARRIMAN,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD,
MORRIS HILLQUIT,
ALEXANDER IRVINE,
KATE R. O'HARE,
JOHN SPARGO,
National Executive Committee Socialist Party.

JOHN M. WORK,
National Secretary.

BERGER CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

That Milwaukee will send two Socialists to congress next fall is the confident prediction of Berger. The Milwaukee Socialist movement is stronger than ever and conditions are most favorable, according to Berger who has just returned to Washington after a short visit to the Wisconsin metropolis.

"The old parties have been very much disappointed by the failure of the Wisconsin legislature to pass a law permitting fusion for candidates for congress," said Berger. However, they may yet form some sort of a combination. They may have only a Republican running in the fourth Congressional district and a Democrat in my district. But even then we shall carry the day in both districts. We are strong enough to beat them even if they have this clumsy combination."

MISERY OF COURTS.

Oh, the misery, the degradation, the utter hopelessness and despair which is seen in the police courts of the large cities.

Old men, young men old long before their time, old women, young women, women who are mothers, and women and men who will never realize the natural joys of motherhood, of fatherhood, the simple-minded and the knaves, the vicious and the shrewd, drug fiends, whisky slaves, all file before the court in an unending procession, day after day, year after year, and silently pass away; some to the city's prison, some to the hospitals, and some are patronizingly set at liberty to face the same conditions which were directly or indirectly instrumental in bringing them before the majesty of the law.

"Are you working?" is the first question generally put to the unfortunates who are brought before the court officials and this question is followed by the further inquiry, "When and where did you work last, and how long did you work?"

The occupational worker, both skilled and unskilled, or those who do odd jobs, either manual or otherwise, receive but short shrift from the so-called guardians of property and morals when haled before them for some accidental breach of law.

The constantly growing army of men and women who are being thrown out of employment is the most vital problem now facing the capitalist class and the capitalist courts.

The lack of steady and profitable employment for a constantly growing number of men and women, the continuous unemployment of 6,000,0000 men who are permanently thrown on the scrap heap, is the cause of the moral and physical degeneration which leads to the perpetration of nearly all the misdemeanors and crimes which are committed.

Prostitution, due to economic oppression and unfavorable environment; drunkenness, due wholly to enfeebled physical conditions, and begging take up the time and the activities as well as provide the entire finances of almost the entire army of police and court attendants.

This is why the large cities of the United States are dotted with jails quite as numerously as they are dotted with schools and colleges.

It is the profit system throughout the entire world, stimulating, urging and dominating the minds and the actions of men and women, from before their birth till death forever stills their restlessness, their blind, unknowing struggles.

The struggle for existence is growing harsher, and the physically unfit are today at a greater disadvantage than at any time in the world's history.

Capitalism, or production for profit; capitalism, the epoch of the machine; its beneficiaries, the owners of the machines, and untold misery for the workers must be changed.

No move for betterment will avail without the program and the reasons being understood and the conditions aimed for must be fundamental.

This program is the basis of the Socialist movement and it will finally prevail.

OLD PARTY HUMBUG.

By R. P Fleming.

The working class of this country is in revolt today against the capitalist system, but don't know it. They believe they are in revolt against the Republican Party.

Unless they wake up and inform themselves that revolt is liable to find expression by turning out the Republicans and putting in the Democrats at the coming Presidential election. Should they commit this monumental folly they will have four long years to regret it and to fully realize the truth of what I here state.

In those four years they will learn that they have but jumped from the frying pan into the fire.

Under no circumstances can or will the Democrats do anything save to make a bad situation worse. The Democratic party is not only equally powerless, but just as unwilling and without honest intention as the Republicans, to change conditions.

The Democrats are as guilty of criminal deceit when they tell you they can benefit the working class by tariff jugglery as are the Republicans when they tell you that a high protective tariff is passed for the benefit of labor.

The tariff jugglery is a humbug, pure and simple. They have been fooling the people for many years with it—both the old parties—and both the Democratic and Republican leaders know it as well as I do. They know that the working class can be and will be—as now—skinned to the tariff-for-revenue, any old tariff, no tariff at all. It is pure bunk, no matter which party tells you so.

The working class were bunked once before and committed the supreme folly of electing Cleveland, and they got lower wages, soup houses, Coxey's armies, and millions of their class couldn't earn any wages large or small.

Until the working class becomes conscious, until they see and know the monumental hypocrisy, the cunning and deceit of the capitalist class and their henchmen, the managers of the two old parties and the old-line politicians; until they know that the Democratic and Republican parties are merely two devices to milk the same cow—labor; that they are simply two different masks behind which the capitalists, the parasites and the robbers and exploiters of labor hide their faces, and the instruments by which they hold the worker in subjection and keep him docile while they pluck him and pile up in their own class the product of the worker's toil, there is no star of hope shining for the working class.

The only party that can or has the slightest intention to—change conditions for the benefit of the workers is the Socialist party.

The working man elects the president.

Has he learned nothing since 1884 than to be capable of now repeating his old folly ad be worse than bunked again?

The tariff is—the tariff—hang the tariff!

The working class has no more interest in it than has a chicken to choose how it shall be cooked—fried or baked.

Expert piano tuning, Beck & Dollison, Cit. phone 8773; Bell phone, Main 760.

LABOR MUST GO INTO POLITICS

The most successful state convention ever held by the West Virginia Federation of Labor closed at Wheeling, W. Va., after a four day's session, and after having endorsed the political and economic solidarity of labor.

Delegates Val. Reuther, Fred Reiber, and Charles F. Schmidt presented a resolution which asserted that labor must unite on political as well as economic lines, and that nothing except the union of labor and Socialism would bring about the emancipation of labor. Spirited discussion followed the introduction of the resolution. Several of the delegates opposed the resolution on the grounds that the labor unions should not take up such matters. After some discussion the resolution was adopted by a decisive viva voce vote.—Socialist and Labor Star, Huntington, W. Va.

NUTMEG SOCIALISTS TO WAR ON MILITIA

Hartford, Conn.—At the annual State convention of the Socialists here an amendment was made to the party constitution prohibiting any member from belonging to the State militia.

All members belonging to the militia must resign at the end of their term of service, under penalty of expulsion from the party.

A state ticket was nominated, with Esther S. Suisman, of Hartford, as the candidate for Secretary of State.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Edna C. Lehman, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 6th day of May, 1913, Harry W. Lehman filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63,145, praying for a divorce from her on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and same will be for hearing on and after June 21, 1913. Ralph Merchant, Plaintiff's Attorney.
73-6t

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TO PROTECT SEA TRAVEL.

Washington.—Heavy penalty for failure to provide adequate life saving apparatus on ocean going steamships are provided in a bill introduced in the house by Representative Webb of North Carolina. Sufficient life boat accommodations for all passengers and crews of ocean going vessels of 3,00 tons or more are made imperative by the measure, which provides a fine of $10,00, or ten years' imprisonment as a penalty for each violation.

Wanted—One bookcase; will pay $3.00.

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304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Frederick B. Osborn, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1912, Ida Jane Osborn field her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63283, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and the same will be for hearing on and after July 15th, 1912.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
June 3—6t.

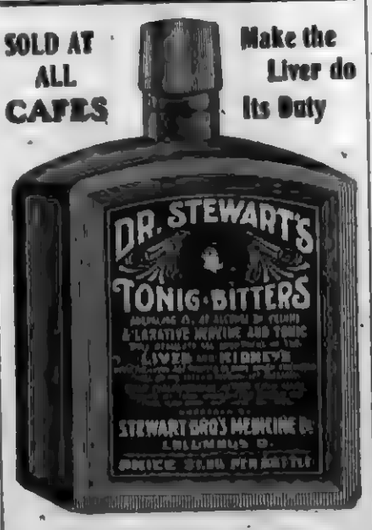
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THE SOCIALIST PLATFORM

Adopted by National Convention at Indianapolis, May 17, 1912

The Socialist Party of the United States declares hat the capitalist system has outgrown its historical function and has become utterly incapable of meeting the problems confronting society. We denounce this outgrown system as incompetent and corrupt and the source of unspeakable misery and suffering to the whole working class.

Under this system the industrial equipment of the nation has passed into the absolute control of a plutocracy which exacts an annual tribute of millions of dollars from the producers. Unafraid of any organized resistance, it stretches out its greedy hands over the still undeveloped resources of the nation—the land, the mines, the forests and the water powers of every state in the Union.

In spite of the multiplication of labor-saving machines and improved methods in industry, which cheapen the cost of production, the share of the producers grows ever less, and the prices of all the necessities of life steadily increase. The boasted prosperity of this nation is for the owning class alone. To the rest it means only greater hardship and misery. The high cost of living is felt in every home. Millions of wage-workers have seen the purchasing power of their wages decrease until life has become a desperate battle for mere existence.

Multitudes of unemployed walk the streets of our cities or trudge from state to state awaiting the will of the masters to move the wheels of industry.

The farmers in every state are plundered by the increasing prices exacted for tools and machinery and by extortionate rent, freight rates and storage charges.

Capitalist concentration is mercilessly crushing the class of small business men and driving its members into the ranks of propertyless wage workers. The overwhelming majority of the people of America are being forced under a yoke of bondage by this soulless industrial despotism.

It is this capitalist system that is responsible for the increasing burden of armaments, the poverty, slums, child labor, most of the insanity, crime and prostitution, and much of the disease that afflicts mankind.

Under this system the working class is exposed to poisonous conditions, to frightful and needless perils of life and limb, is walled around with court decisions, injunctions and unjust laws, and is preyed upon incessantly for the benefit of the controlling oligarchy of wealth. Under it also the children of the working class are doomed to ignorance, drudging toil and darkened lives.

In the face of these evils, so manifest that all thoughtful observers are appalled at them, the legislative representatives of the Republican, Democratic and all reform parties remain the faithful servants of the oppressors. Measures designed to secure to the wage earners of this nation as humane and just treatment as is already enjoyed by the wage earners of all other civilized nations have been smothered in committee without debate, and laws ostensibly designed to bring relief to the farmers and general consumers are juggled and transformed into instruments for the exaction of further tribute. The growing unrest under oppression has driven these two old parties to the enactment of a variety of regulative measures, none of which has limited in any appreciable degree the power of the plutocracy, and some of which have been perverted into means for increasing that power. Anti-trust laws, railroad restrictions and regulations, with the prosecutions, indictments and investigations based upon such legislation, have proved to be utterly futile and ridiculous.

Nor has this plutocracy been seriously restrained or even threatened by any Republican or Democratic executive. It has continued to grow in power and insolence alike under the administrations of Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

In addition to this legislative juggling and this executive connivance, the courts of America have sanctioned and strengthened the hold of this plutocracy as the Dred Scott and other decisions strengthned the slave power before the civil war.

We declare, therefore, that the longer sufferance of these conditions is impossible, and we purpose to end them all. We declare them to be the product of the present system in which industry is carried on for private greed, instead of for the welfare of society. We declare, furthermore, that for these evils there will be and can be no remedy and no substantial relief except through Socialism, under which industry will be carried on for the common good and every worker receive the full social value of the wealth he creates.

Society is divided into warring groups and classes, based upon material interests. Fundamentally, this struggle is a conflict between the two main classes, one of which, the capitalist class, owns the means of production, and the other, the working class, must use these means of production on terms dictated by the owners.

The capitalist class, though few in number, absolutely controls the government—legislative, executive and judicial. This class owns the machinery of gathering and disseminating news through its organized press. It subsidizes seats of learning—the colleges and schools—and even religious and moral agencies. It has also the added prestige which established customs give to any order of society, right or wrong.

The working class, which includes all those who are forced to work for a living, whether by hand or brain, in shop, mine or on the soil, vastly outnumbers the capitalist class. Lacking effective organization and class solidarity, this class is unable to enforce its will. Given such class solidarity and effective organization, the workers will have the power to make all laws and control of industry in their own interest.

All political parties are the expression of economic and class interests. All other parties than the Socialist party represent one or another group of the ruling capitalist class. Their political conflicts reflect merely superficial rivalries between competing capitalist groups. However they result, these conflicts have no issue of real value to the workers. Whether the Democrats or Republicans win politically, it is the capitalist class that is victorious economically.

The Socialist party is the polticial expression of the economic interests of the workers. Its defeats have been their defeats and its victories their victories. It is a party founded on the science and laws of social development, It proposes that, since all social necessities today are socially produced, the means of their production and distribution shall be socially owned and democratically controlled.

In the face of the economic and political aggressions of the capitalist class, the only reliance left the workers is that of their economic organizations and their political power. By the intelligent and class conscious use of these they may resist successfully the capitalist class, break the fetters of wage slavery, and fit themselves for the future society, which is to displace the capitalist system. The Socialist party appreciates the full significance of class organization and urges the wage earners, the working farmers and all other useful workers everywhere to organize for economic and political action, and we pledge ouselves to support the toilers of the fields as well as those in the shops, factories and mines of the nation in their struggles for economic jusstice.

In the defeat or victory of the working class party in this new struggle for freedom lies the defeat or triumph of the common people of all economic groups, as well as the failure or the triumph of popular government. Thus the Socialist party is the party of the present-day revolution, which marks the transition from economic individualism to Socialism, from wage slavery to free co-operation, from capitalist oligarchy to industrial democracy.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, the co-operative commonwealth, and, to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

1. The collective ownership and democratic management of railroads, wire and wireless telegraphs and telephones, express services, steamboat lines and all other social means of transportation and communication and of all large-scale industries.

2. The immediate acquirement by the municipalities, the states or the federal government of all grain elevators, stock yards, storage warehouses and other distributing agencies, in order to reduce the present extortionate cost of living.

3. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

4. The further conservation and development of natural resources for the use and benefit of all the people:
(a) By scientific forestation and timber protection.
(b) By the reclamation of arid and swamp tracts.
(c) By the storage of flood waters and the utilization of water power.
(d) By the stoppage of the present extravagant waste of the soil and of the products of mines and oil wells.
(e) By the development of highway and waterway systems.

5. The collective ownership of land wherever practicable, and, in cases where such ownership is impracticable, the appropriatnon by taxation of the annual rental value of all land held for speculation.

6. The collective ownership and democratic management of the banking and currency system.

The immediate government relief of the unemployed by the extension of all useful public works. All persons employed on such works to be engaged directly by the government under a work-day of not more than eight hours and at not less than the prevailing union wages. The government also to establish employment bureaus; to lend money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works, and to take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

The conservation of human resources, particularly of the lives and well-being of the workers and their families:

1. By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.

2. By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.

3. By securing a more effective inspection of workshops, factories and mines.

4. By forbidding the employment of children under 16 years of age.

5. By the co-operative organization of industries in federal penitentiaries and workshops for the benefit of convicts and their dependents.

6. By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories and mines.

7. By abolishing the profit system in government work and substituting either the direct hire of labor or the awarding of contracts to co-operative groups of workers.

8. By establishing minimum wage scales.

9. By abolishing official charity and substituting a non-contributory sytem of old-age pensions, a general system of insurance by the state of all its members against unemployment and invalidism and a system of compulsory insurance by employers of their workers, without cost to the latter, against industrial diseases, accidents and death.

Political Demands.

1. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

2. The adoption of a graduated income tax, the increase of the rates of the present corporation tax and the extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the value of the estate and to nearness of kin—the proceeds of these taxes to be employed in the socialization of industry.

3. The abolition of the monopoly ownership of patents and the substitution of collective ownership, with direct rewards to inventors by premiums or royalties.

4. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women.

5. The adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall and of proportional representation, nationally as well as locally.

6. The abolition of the senate and of the veto power of the president.

7. The election of the president and the vice president by direct vote of the people.

8. The abolition of the power usurped by the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of the legislation enacted by Congress. National laws to be repealed only by act of Congress or by a referendum vote of the whole people.

9. The abolition of the present restrictions upon the amendment of the constitution, so that that instrument may be made amendable by a majority of the voters in a majority of the states.

10. The granting of the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia, with representation in Congress and a democratic form of municipal government for purely local affair.

11. The extension of democratic government to all United States territory.

12. The enactment of further measures for general education and particularly for vocational education in useful pursuits. The bureau of education to be made a department.

13. The enactment of further measures for the conservation of health. The creation of an independent bureau of health with such restrictions as will secure full liberty for all schools of practice.

14. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor and its elevation to the rank of a department.

15. Abolition of all federal district courts and the United States circuit courts of appeals. State courts to have jurisdiction in all cases arising between citizens of the several states and foreign corporations. The election of all judges for short terms.

16. The immediate curbing of the power of the courts to issue injunctions.

17. The free admmistration of justice.

18. The calling of a convention for the revision of the constitution of the United States.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of socialized industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

Following is the report of the committee on labor organizations, which was unanimously adopted by the National Socialist convention at Indianapolis:

The undersigned members, constituting a majority of the committee, recommended the adoption of the following declaration:

Political organization and economic organization are alike necessary in the struggle for working class emancipation, working class movement—the Socialist party and the labor unions.

The labor movement of the United States has of recent years made marvelous progress in all directions. It has steadily increased in numbers and has reached trades and industries which were before unorganized. It has in many instancesss concentrated its power and increased its efficiency by the amalgamation of related trades into federations and industrial unions. Many unions have opened their meetings and journals to the discussion of vital social and political problems of the working class, and have repudiated the demoralizing policies represented by the National Civic Federation. The organized workers are rapidly developing an enlightened and militant class-consciousness.

The reality of this progress is attested by the increasing virulence with which the organized capitalists wage their war against the union. The improved economic organization is not a matter of abstract theory, but grows out of the expefience of the wage workers in the daily class struggle. Only those actually engaged in the struggle in the various trades and industries can solve the problems of form of organization.

The Socialist party, therefore, reffirms the position it ha salways taken with regard to the movement of organized labor:

1. That the party has neither the right nor the desire to interfere in any controversies which may exist within the labor union movement over questions of form of organization or technical methods of action in the industrial struggle, but trusts to the labor organizations themselves to solve these questions.

2. THAT THE SOCIALISTS CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR BROTHERS IN THE LABOR UNIONS TO THE VITAL IMPORTANCE OF THE TASK OF ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED, ESPECIALLY THE IMMIGRANTS AND THE UNSKILLED LABORERS, WHO STAND IN GREATEST NEED OF ORGANIZED PROTECTION AND WHO WILL CONSTITUTE A GREAT MENACE TO THE PROGRESS AND WELFARE OF ORGANIZED LABOR IF THEY REMAIN NEGLECTED. THE SOCIALIST PARTY WILL EVER BE READY TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE LABOR UNIONS IN THE TASK OF ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED WORKERS, AND URGES ALL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS, WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY DONE SO, TO THROW THEIR DOORS WIDE OPEN TO THE WORKERS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE TRADES AND INDUSTRIES, ABOLISHING ALL ONEROUS CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP AND ARTIFICIAL RESTRICTIONS. IN THE FACE OF TH ETREMENDOUS POWERS OF THE AMERICAN CAPITALISTS AND THEIR CLOSE INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL UNION, THE WORKERS OF THIS COUNTRY CAN WIN THEIR BATTLES ONLY BY A STRONG CLASS-CONSCIOUSNESS AND CLOSELY UNITED ORGANIZATION ON THE ECONOMIC FIELD, A POWERFUL AND MILITANT PARTY ON THE POLITICAL FIELD AND BY JOINT ATTACK OF BOTH ON THE COMMON ENEMY.

3. That it is the duty of the party to give moral and material support to the labor organizationas in all their defensive or aggressive struggles against the capitalist oppression and exploitation, for the protection and extension of the rights of the wage workers and the betterment of their material and social condition.

4. That it is the duty of the members sof the Socialist party who are eligible to membership in the unions to join and be active in their respective labor organizations.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Ellison Ladd, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 16th day of April, 1912, Maggie Ladd filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, Cause No. 63,032, praying for divorce on the grounds of habitual drunkenness for three years last past and gross neglect of duty, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after June 1st, 1912.

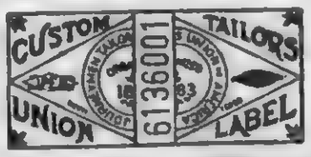
H. ANNA QUINBY,
ELLA JUNE PURCELL,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.
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DANGER THREATENS IN POSSIBLE CRISIS

Only Hope is in Immediate Revolt of the Workers Against Oppression

Most every day we hear the same old stereotyped argument used against Socialism. It generally takes this form:

"Well it always was this way, and it always will be." Very well. In that case life itself will take pains to enlighten you.

One day a crisis comes, one of those crises which are no longer mere passing phenomena, as they were awhile ago, but a crisis which destroys a whole industry, which plunges thousands of workers into misery, which crushes whole families. You struggle like the rest of us against the calamity. But you will soon see how your wife, your child, your friend, little by little succumb to privations and fade away under your very eyes. For sheer want of food, for lack of care and medical assistance, they end their days on the paupers stretcher, while the life of the rich sweepes past in joyous crowds through the streets of the great city gleaming in the sunlight—utterly careless and indifferent to the dying cries of those who perish.

THEN you will understand how utterly revolting this society is; you will reflect upon the causes of this crisis, and your examination will go to the very depths of this abomination which puts millions of human beings at the mercy of the brutal greed of a handful of useless triflers; then you will understand that Socialists are right when they say that our present society can be, that it must be, reorganized from top to bottom.

To pass from the general crisis to your particular case. One of these days YOUR MASTER will try by a new reduction in wages to squeeze out of you a few more pennies in order to increase his fortune still further. Naturally you will protest, but he will answer haughtily: "Go to h — — and eat rice and beans, or work for what I offer." Then you will find that your master not only tries to shear you like a sheep, but that he looks upon you as an inferior kind of animal altogether; that, not content with holding you in his relentless grip by means of the wage-system, he is further anxious to make you a slave in every respect. Then you will either bow down before him, and give up every feeling of human dignity, or the blood will rush to your head, you will shudder at the hideous slope on which you are slipping down, and you will retort, and, turned out workless on the street, you will understand how right Socialists are when they cry to you from the house-tops:

"REVOLT, REVOLT," arise and throw off this economic slavery. Then you will come and take your place with us and you will work with us for the complete destruction of all slavery—economic, social and political.

Some day, again, you will learn the story of that charming young girl whose brisk gait, frank manners, and cheerful conversation you so lovingly admired, after struggling for years against poverty, she left her native village for the city. There she knew that the struggle for existence must be hard, but she hoped to be able to gain her living honestly. Well, you know what has been her fate. Courted by the son of some capitalist, she allowed herself to be enticed by his fine words, she gave herself up to him with all the passion of youth, only to see herself abandoned with a baby in her arms. She struggles on, but breaks down in the unequal strife against cold and hunger, and ends her days behind the walls of some house of prostitution.

And you, women of the people, has this left you cold and unmoved? While caressing the pretty head of that child who nestles close to you, do you never think about the lot that awaits him, if the present social conditions are not changed? Do you never reflect on the future awaiting your young sister and all your own children?

Do you wish that your sons should also vegetate as your father vegetated with no other care than how to get his daily bread with no other pleasure than that of the saloon? Do you want your husband, your sons, to be ever at the mercy of some blood-sucking parasite? Are you anxious that they should remain slaves for a master, food for gunpowder, mere dung wherewith to manure the pasture lands of the rich exploiters of their labor?

NO! NEVER! a thousand times NO! I know that you have admired those Spanish women who in a popular uprising presented their breasts to the bayonets of the soldiery, in the front ranks of the revolutionists. I am certain that you mention with reverence the name of the woman who lodged a bullet in the chest of that ruffianly official who dared to outrage a Socialist prisoner in his cell, and I am confident that your heart beats faster when you read how the women of Paris gathered under a rain of shells to encourage "their men" to heroic action.

Every one of you, who are honest, who love the human race, above every thing else, you will understand your rights and you will come with us. You will come with us in order to work with your brethren in the preparation of that Revolution which sweeping away every vestige of slavery, tearing the fetters assunder, breaking with the old worn-out traditions, and opening to all mankind a new and wider scope of joyous existence, shall at length establish TRUE LIBERTY and REAL EQUALITY throughout human society. Work with all, work for all—the full enjoyment of the fruits of their labor, the complete development of all their faculties, a rational, human and happy life.

Poverty is on the increase, but we are told that the working class is living above its means. In other words, they have advanced from the soup bone to tough steak with milk in their coffee.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

In compliance with resolutions passed at joint session of the Sixth and Seventh Ward Branches, Tuesday night, relative to the death of Comrade Oscar Okert, we beg to submit the following for publication in The Socialist.

The Socialist Comrades of the Sixth and Seventh Ward Branches deeply regret the sudden taking off by death in the railroad wreck at Bradford, Ohio, our much-loved Comrade Oscar Okert, who lived at 1090 Bennett Street, Columbus, Ohio. Comrade Okert was a charter member of the old Fourth Ward Branch, now the Sixth Ward and was the most active literature agent in the city of Columbus. He not only made friends, but Socialists in his every-day honest manner of living. Being a good Socialist, he was therefore a good husband and father, a good neighbor and friend, courteous and humane in all his dealings. Comrade Okert was a member of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginmen, and when killed wore the emblem of that order and the Socialist button and was never known to scab on the train nor at the ballot box. A man of influence in his craft, yet was class conscious, and fought to secure industrial and political emancipation of his class.

His family loses more than money can buy or lips suggest.

The community will scarcely find another more worthy of their confidence and the Socialists of Columbus suffer the loss of one of their most alive and consistent Comrades. A wife and four children survive to murn his death.

J. R. WOOD, M. D.,
W. C. BATES, Attorney,
D. J. FARRELL, Printer,
Committee.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Don't fail to stop at my cigar and news stand when you come down street. I carry a full line of Socialist literature, all kinds of cigars and tobacco, and are also agent for the Troy Laundry. "Everybody's doin' it." Doin' what? Buying their supplies from Van.

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
S. W. Cor. Rich and High Sts.

BOOST THE MAIL CARRIERS

Ask your mail man for free tickets to Fourth Annual Red Letter Day Outing of the Columbus Letter Carriers at Olentagy Park next Thursday, June 13. The whole family is invited. The boys who hold the sack all the time are a good bunch (most of them.) They bring us joy and sorrow and duns. Likewise (most of them) deliver the Columbus Socialist promptly. Turn out and boost their celebration.

NEW YORK WAITERS GO OUT ON STRIKE

High-Toned Hotels and Restaurants are Badly Crippled.

New York, May 30.—The first serious strike New York hotels have experienced occurred last night when the waiters walked out of the Waldorf-Astoria, the Gotham, the Breslin and Rector's, in the midst of the evening dinner hours, leaving hundreds of hungry patrons in the lurch.

Approximately 100 waiters and cooks from these four well-known hotels simultaneously went on strike and with those who had joined previous strikes at the Belmont, the Knickerbocker and Churchill's make a total of more than 1200 who have actively praticipated in the fight for higher wages and better working conditions.

June 4.—The number of hosteleries affected by the activities of the international Hotel Workers' Union continued uninterruptedly to increase today. Despite the assurances of the members of the Hotel Men's Association that they have the situation well in hand and that the strikers are "beaten to a frazzle," four more hotels were struck at about 7:15 last night. They are teh Navarre, Seventh avenue and 38th street, where about 100 cooks and waiters walked out; the Empire, Broadway and 63rd street, where about 75 cooks and waiters quit their posts; the West End, the New Weston, a family hotel at Madison avenue and 49th street at which about 50 cooks and waiters walked out, and Pabst's restaurant, 125th street, where about 250 cooks and waiters joined the ranks of the strikers.

COST OF LIVING KEEPS CLIMBING UP

"Economists" Differ As To Reason for This Tendency.

New York.—It costs more to live in this, the month of June, 1913, than ever before in the history of the United States, except perhaps during war time.

Prices were high a year ago, but today they are on the average nearly 10 per cent higher yet, according to trade authority quotations. Food products are the highest on record. Meat, eggs, butter, fish, potatoes, coffee, tea, sugar, salt, molasses, rice, beans and peas average 23 per cent higher; wheat, corn, oats, barley, flour, etc., 34 per cent higher.

Fruits are the only things good to eat that have grown cheaper during the last twelve months, but they are still higher than in 1910.

Leather products cost 12 per cent and chemicals and drugs 13 per cent more than a year ago.

The average increase in food products is nearly 20 per cent, which means that the housewife must pay $6 to fill a market basket that only cost her $5 to fill in 1911. In other words $1 will only buy five-sixths as much as it did a year ago.

The biggest advances have been in meat products, beef, 25 per cent; hog products, 40 per cent, and mutton over 50 per cent.

Economists differ as to the reasons for the general upward tendency of all commodities during recent years which has been worldwide.

PERSECUTION

If a Socialist were to be denied American citizenship because of a perfectly honorable and rational belief, it would be a disastrous outrage. A theory of violence is proper ground for rejection. Mere names frighten some people almost to death. What matter whether Victor Berger calls himself by one name or another? He is a singularly honest, comprehending, sympathetic man, far more valuable to the community than most of his fellow statesmen. If there is any dangerous quality in the revolutionary tendencies of the day, it comes from predatory asses—dull souls, whose sympathy and official power goes to those who have. A stupid judge, like Hanford, might add one hundred thousand votes to the Socialist poll for next November. A little futile and idiotic persecution goes a long way. It would certanly be proper to exclude a member of the I. W. W. who professed a belief in sabotage. The country has a right to say what kind of citizens it desires, but it doesn't wish anybody excluded for political beliefs to be enforced only at the ballot box. Our views of Hanford's general attitude were made clear during the Ballinger case. The use of the law to help one class in social contests is a dangerous wrong. The oppression of Ettor and Giovannitti in Lawrence could not be properly described without subjecting us to the charge of being sensational agitators, and as we can make our point just as well in mildness, we subdue a vocabulary more appropriate to the outrageousness of the facts.—Editorial in Colliers' Weekly.

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50c and 25c Bar Pins	19c	75c Hair Brushes	39c
50c Earrings	39c	50c Parisian Ivory Complexion Brushes	35c
50c German Purses and Vanities	39c	50c Jar Captina Tissue Cream	25c
$1.50 Hand Bags	$1.29	25c can Dorothy Vernon Talcum	10c
50c Wash Belts	39c	75c bottle Colgate Cashmere Bouquet	69c
25c box Sanitol Paste Powder	15c		

(MAIN FLOOR)
Week's Sale in Kinderland
Ends next Friday Eve.
$2, $3.50, $4, $5, $6.50 and $8.50 Misses' Trimmed Hats ... $1.25
$10.00 Misses' Panama Hats ... $6.98
$2.00 and $1.50 Girls' Dresses 6 to 14 years ... $1
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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE

Vol. II Whole No. 78 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JUNE 15, 1912 Price, 5 Cents per Copy

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CONVENT EXPERIENCE OF GLADYS CRAWFORD

Plain Statement of What She Endured in Price Hill Catholic Sweat Shop

FACTS FOR FOLKS WHO THINK

The Columbus Evening Dispatch approves the things in Spain that THE SOCIALIST approves in Ohio. Editorial appearing in the Columbus Evening Dispatch Thursday May 30, 1912:

"Law and Its Enforcement."

"There was a fire in a cinematograph picture show in a Spanish village, the other day, and eighty persons lost their lives, having been burned or crushed in the panic. Now the proprietor of the place of amusement has been arrested for giving a performance without a license and without submitting his apparatus for official inspection. But what of the officials whose duty it was to see that the law was enforced and the disaster prevented? Certainly, some responsibility must rest also with them. They who permitted the dangerous conditions are as guilty as the man who planned them, and they should not escape punishment. That is the lesson we have learned in America, and it is just as good for Spain as for this country. Officials who work only when work is brought to them are surpassed in inefficiency only by those who do not work at all and have no care except to draw their salary when it is due.

"An interesting fact, stated after an expert examination, is that Columbus has an ordinance governing such shows that is one of the best in the country. But ordinances alone will not protect; there must be enforcement, rigid and continuous."

Will the Editor of the Dispatch read the following affidavit and then say the same thing about the enforcement of the law relating to wine rooms, visiting the same by females and the enforcement of the law against working females more than the law allows for such persons?

Will the Dispatch uphold these officers who heard the conversation of Gladys Crawford and the other two and say they did right when they allowed those girls to enter the wine room after a friendly conversation with them and then arrest them and let the spy go and send the innocent girls to the Convent sweat-shop? We challenge the Dispatch to state its position in this matter as it applies to Columbus.

Again, we ask the Dispatch to inform its readers corncerning the lack of proper fire escapes on the Convent of the Good Shepherd at Cincinnati, Ohio, the long hours of labor of females over eighteen years of age; the lack of proper ventilation in the laundry and other sweat-shops there; the employment of children under 14 years of age; the failure to see that children in this and other similar institutions get the proper schooling and many other things which the State and city officials all over Ohio are criminally neglecting. Mr. Dispatch you live in Ohio and we want you to know you do not have to go to Spain to find officials drawing full pay, and, in some instances pay on the side as we will soon show through the columns of this paper, for not doing their sworn duty.

Everybody Read These Affidavits.

AFFIDAVIT

State of Ohio, Richland County, O., SS.

Gladys Crawford, being first duly cautioned to tell the truth and then sworn, says she is the Gladys Crawford who worked at Kresge's, Mr. Hill, Manager at number 113 & 119 N. High Street near Long St., Columbus, Ohio, says during the month of December, 1911, that on the 15th day of December, on Monday night at 10:15 o'clock P. M., she drew her pay amounting to $4.85 for one week and part of another week's work; that her wages was only $3.50 per week; that on said 15th day of December 1911 she had commenced work at 7:30 o'clock a. m. and worked continuously till 10:15 o'clock p. m. except one hour for dinner and forty-five minutes for supper; that after drawing her pay at 10:15 o'clock as stated she left said store after waiting some ten minutes for an opportunity to get to the toilet in said store, in which store there is only one closet and only two commodes for the accommodation of something like forty employes; that when she left said store she was in company with Mary Brown, aged about 18 years; Margaret Carson, aged about 21 years, and Marie Bartlett, aged about 17 years, none of whom had been able to get to the toilet room in said store and were forced, when on the street, to seek such accommodations; that affiant did not know where to go and it was first suggested by Margaret Carson that they go into the ladies' toilet of hte wine room at southwest corner of High and Spring tSreets, Columbus, Ohio; that affiant objected going into said place but said Margaret Carson urged her and the others to go; that affiant went into the shooting gallery of Mr. and Mrs. Cohen near the corner of Hgih and Spring streets intending to ask Mrs. Cohen for toilet accommodations as she was acquainted with her, but she was not in and affiant would not tell her distress to Mr. Cohen; that when affiant came out of the shooting gallery she saw Margaret Carson talking to three men whom affiant did not then know and who were not dressed in officers' clothes or uniform, but who affiant has since learned were Officers Robinson, Bragg and the third name she did not hear; that while said men were standing there said affiant, said Margaret Carson still talking to them, affiant said to the other girls in the hearing of said officers that Mrs. Cohen was not in and she would not ask Mr. Cohen, when said Margaret Carson said, well come on up with us then and that affiant did go and said officers made no objection; that they all went direct to the ladies' toilet, did not stop in wine room going to closet nor coming from closet till they were stopped by said same three officers, who arrested her, took her first to Police Station and from there to the Detention Home, No. 50 East Mound Street, Columbus, Ohio, where she was kept imprisoned until December 21, 1911, when she was taken to the Convent of the Good Shepherd at Price Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio, under the one name "Evelyn," where she remained until the 4th day of May, 1912.

Affiant further says that said Margaret Carson told her she had been in some convent from the time she could remember till she was 18 years old and that she was a Catholic and that affiant now believes said Margaret Carson was working and conspiring with said officers to get her sent to said convent; that on the trial before Judge Samuel L. Black on the 19th day of December, 1911, affiant was not given any opportunity to explain her actions and that when said judge inquired the cause of her arrest Miss Virginia M. Murray, the chief officer of the Juvenile Court, spoke in undertones so affiant could not hear what she said; that the mother of affiant was present at the trial but was given no opportunity to say anything; that when affiant arrived at the convent at Price Hill she was taken into the school room and given the name of "Evelyn" as above stated and was told she must not tell any one her real name nor why she was sent there; that said Marie Bartlett, who was sent to said convent at same time was given the name of "Marion" and given the same instructions; that after they were served with dinner, consisting of potatoes, gravy, steak, pie, bread and butter and coffee, she was then taken to the dressing room and put in uniform and at same time had to give up all jewelry, combs for the hair and everything of her own except her shoes; that she was then taken to sewing room and put to work on power sewing machines (owned by some outside parties) making shirts; that her task after the first week was to do all sewing on the sleeves of forty dozen shirts per day or eighty dozen sleeves (two sleeves to one shirt) or nine hundred and sixty sleeves per day, which was supposed to be done from seven o'clock a. m. till six o'clock p. m. with one hour off for dinner, but that affiant was not able to do her task but twice and then had to work part of the noon hour to do so; that she worked on said sewing machines about a month and she was then placed in the mangle room of the laundry building, where outside laundry from The Gibson House, The Schuler's Cafe, The Country Club, Grand Hotel and also work of private parties consisting of two rough dry and two lots of finish work came in each day; that said laundry goes in the name of "Bank Street Laundry" on the outside of convent walls although nowhere near Bank Street; that the task set in said laundry was that all work that came in each day had to be done before they could go to supper; that in going from her room in the morning to the laundry she had to go through a long underground tunnel that took about five minutes to go through and that no daylight could be seen from said tunnel and that the only light was by electricity and there was no ventilation except from small holes with heavy iron bars which were usually closed; that the walls of said tunnel were of cement and damp, mouldy odor and that water covered the floor of said tunnel nearly and in places quite over the shoe soles; that while affiant and the other thirty odd girls who work in the mangle room and the two hundred girls who work in said laundry are passing through said tunnel there are always from three to four nuns stationed in said tunnel to see that the girls do not talk to each other; that if the girls do talk to each other they are punished by having to kiss the laundry floor, if on the way to the laundry by kneeling down in front of the Sister Superior or her assistant, kiss the floor then say "Mother, please forgive me and then kiss the floor again; that if they refuse to do so they were sent to the penance room and kept on nothing but bread and water till they would kiss the floor and ask pardon; affiant says she had to kiss the floor twice for talking on way from church, twice for knocking chair over, twice for singing the song

Continued on Page 3

VIGILANTES CONTINUE TERRORIZING SAN DIEGO

State Authorities Fail to Give Protection to Citizens Against Thugs

San Diego, Cal., June 3.—There is little improvement in conditions here. The Attorney-General has come and gone, leaving his assistant in charge. It is very evident that the vigilantes and police are confident that they will be protected. It is impossible for any labor or Socialist organization within the city to speak on the streets, even outside of the restricted district.

Vigilantes and police are active and the local organs of the vigilantes are today advocating that all witnesses brought here to testify before the Attorney-General or the new Grand Jury be run out of town.

This morning the farcial charge of "resisting an officer" placed against Comrade A. B. Carson, who was beat up by police on May 28th, was dismissed. The reporter of a local newspaper who is personally friendly to us urged Carson to leave town immediately, as he feared that Carson would suffer violence at the hands of the Vigilance Committee.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon L. A. Schiffran attempted to speak on the corner of Seventh and E Streets, two blocks outside of the "restricted district. Public notification of the speaking had been given and although the police had arranged for a fake "protection" stunt, they could not control the vigilantes. Shortly before 1 o'clock the vigilantes, headed by J. M. Porter and Francis J. Bierman, appeared upon the scene. They were accompanied by a large body of police in charge of Detective Shepherd, who has himself served as a vigilante. One of the comrades happened to overhear a conversation between Porter and Shepherd and it was agreed that a demonstration be made against the speaker, but no violence offered him, and that the police should intervene and "protect" him.

The Assistant Attorney-General had been notified and was on the street corner. Unfortunately for them all the police had not been let in on the plan. Schiffran had not completed his first sentence when one of the policemen kicked him. Shepherd promptly interfered and the police surrounded the speaker, not permitting any but a few of the vigilantes to approach him. Schiffran still tried to speak, Porter and Bierman then alternately would approach him from the rear or side and violently shove him. This continued for some five minutes without deterring the speaker and without the police making any effort to stop it.

A vigilante in an automobile and wearing the American flag then appeared upon the scene. He tried repeatedly to run down the speaker and Porter and Bierman attempted to shove Schiffran under the car. Then the great "protection" stunt was pulled off.

Shepherd heroically announced that "the man who interfered with the speaker would run into him." By this time a large crowd had gathered and the vigilantes by a noisy demonstration tried to suppress the speaking. Schiffran spoke a few minutes longer and then adjourned the meeting. He was escorted by the police to the Yuaken building, a block away, and there eluded the crowd.

The Assistant Attorney-General was heard to remark that "his treatment was not so outrageous." It is not known whether he made any observation as to the presence of the vigilantes and the threats hurled at the speaker. J. M. Porter, when finally forced to desist by Shepherd, said. "All right, we can get him later." The significance of this may or may not have been apparent to the Assistant Attorney-General.

Socialism is dying so rapidly in Pennsylvania that the dues-paying membership has increased from 4,000 to 13,000 in the last two years. No wonder the fanatics are getting badly scared.

HILLIARDS

Socialist Meeting

F. E. JOHNSTON, Socialist Candidate for Clerk of Courts.
E. B. EUBANKS, Socialist Candidate for Probate Judge.
W. C. BATES, Socialist Candidate for Prosecuting Attorney.

Will Speak on Public Square at HILLIARDS

Saturday Eve., June 15

At 7:30 O'Clock

The Flag, The Church and Free-Love will be discussed from Socialists' Standpoint

Open Air Socialist Meeting

AT

GOODALE PARK

SUNDAY AFTERNOON JUNE 16, 1912

COMRADE J. L. BACHMAN

Candidate for Congress

And Others Will Speak

THE BAND WILL FURNISH MUSIC

Do Not Fail to be Present

A SCAB KINDERGARTEN CONDUCTED BY RAIL-LIGHT

Employes Shipped to Boston to Act as Strike-Breakers There—Fine Work

The Columbus Rail-Light, according to authentic reports, is running a scab kindergarten in this city. The past week 67 men have been sent from here to Philadelphia, from whence they are shipped to Boston, where they are to act as strike-breakers. The street car men in the New England metropolis have revolted against unbearable conditions.

The motormen and conductors from Columbus go under the assurance from the Rail-Light that they will receive $5 per day and extenses. More than this, every man will hold his job here. Of course, if one of them should happen to kill a citizen in Boston the company will protect him just as Foty was by the Rail-Light in this city when that worthy murdered a passenger.

BERGER IMPEACHES U. S. JUDGE HANFORD

Files Serious Charges of Personal and Official Mis-Conduct.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington.—Victor L. Berger, Socialist Representative from Wisconsin, has impeached on the floor of the House Federal Judge Hanford, of Seattle, Washington. Mr. Berger said:

"I rise to a question of privilege of the highest importance. By virtue of my office as a member of the House of Representative, I impeach Cornelius H. Hanford, Judge of the Western District of the State of Washington, of high crimes and misdemeanors.

"I charge him with having annulled, on May 23, 1912, in violation of the Constitution and on an utterly frivolous charge, the naturalization papers of Leonard Oleson.

"I charge him of having been guilty of a long series of unlawful and corrupt decisions.

"I charge him with having issues, in the collusive suit of Augustus Peabody vs. the Seattle, Renton and Southern Railway, in August, 1911, an injunction in the interests of the company and against the interests of the citizens of Seattle flagrantly in violation of justice and law.

"I charge him with being an habitual drunkard.

"I charge him with being morally and temperamentally unfit to hold a judicial position.

"In accordance with former proceedings before the House of Representatives in like cases I submit the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, That the Committee on Judiciary be directed to inquire and report whether the action of this House is necessary concerning the official misconduct of Cornelius H. Hanford; whether he has been repeatedly in a drunken condition while presiding in court; whether he has been guilty of corrupt conduct in office, and whether his administration has resulted in injury and wrong to litigants of his court and to others affected by his decisions.

"That this committee is hereby authorized and empowered to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to employ, if necessary, an additional clerk and stenographer, and to send a sub-committee whenever and wherever necessary to take testimony for the use of said committee.

"That the expenses incurred in this investigation shall be paid out of the cotningent fund of the House."

Berger also submitted specifications to support his proposition of impeach. They are as follows:

"Specification 1. That the annullment of the naturalization certificate of Leonard Oleson was unlawful and an usurption of power by the said Hanford. The said Oleson had obtained his final papers on January 10, 1910. On complaint of a local officer of the Department of Commerce and Labor, without consultation with the department, that Oleson had publicly uttered seditious sentiments, the acting United States District Attorney, also without consultation with his department, brought an action for the annullment of Oleson's certificate. On the trial the defendant denied that he was an anarchist or that he was opposed to organized government. No testimony to the contrary was produced. He admitted that he was a Socialist and that he was in favor of bringing about certain changes in the laws and constitution by the use of the ballot. On the ground of these admissions, and wholly without warrant of law, the said Hanford arbitrarily canceled the said Oleson's certificate of naturalization.

"Specification 2. The said Hanford's reputation for rendering corrupt decisions is a matter of common and long standing notoriety. His record has been published in part in the newspapers of Seattle and Tacoma and in periodicals of National circulation, and has further been proclaimed in mass meeting of 5000 citizens of Seattle assembled to protest against one of his decisions. Sworn testimony regarding his numerous acts of corruption will be placed at the disposal of the committee.

"Specification 3. The injunction issued in the suit of Peabody vs. Seattle, Renton and Southern Railway was fraudulent and dictated by corrupt motives. The mattery pending in this case which concerns street railway fares and transfers, has been settled by certain decisions of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington, and by a formal settlement in court between the contending parties. Thereupon, Augustus Peabody, of Chicago, as trustee of the bondholders of the railway company, in collusion with its officials, instituted suit against his own company, to prevent the carrying out of these decisions. This injunction in effect compelled the people of Seattle to pay fifteen cents transportation charges for what the State courts, after long litigation had decided that they were entitled to get for five cents. It further prohibited the company from carrying a formal stipulation which it had entered into in court, with the city, regarding needjunction aroused public sentiment to a degree which forced the said Hanford to dissolve the injunction shortly afterward.

"Specification 4. The charges of habitual drunkenness in court and of moral and temperamental unfitness to hold a judicial position will be sustained by sworn testimony covering his record on the bench for many years."

The resolution to impeach Hanford was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, of which Representative Clayton, of Alabama, is chairman. It is not likely that the committee will order an investigation of Hanford before the present session of Congress adjourns. However, it is generally believed that Hanford will resign during the recess of Congress rather than face an investigation next December.

Condemns Federal Judiciary.

"The Federal Judiciary of the United States is generally considered by the people to be the last resort of the corporation and the railroads and all kinds of plutocratic evil-doers whenever they are in straits," declared Socialist Representative Berger, in an interview.

"From the Federal Judiciary they have got injunctions and judge-made laws to suit every occasion," said Berger. "Experience has shown that Federal Judges are accustomed to blind their eyes to law, justice and human welfare whenever they have to decide questions regarding the rights of the laboring class.

Pointing out that unlike State judges the Federal judges are appointed for life, Berger said:

"The Federal Judiciary is, therefore, rightly considered as an enemy of our democratic institutions and of the common people."

"The Federal judge is usually appointed upon the recommendation of prominent business men, railroad presidents and wealthy manufacturers. He has often obtained his legal status as a corporation lawyer. As a rule, the very environment of a Federal judge makes him part and parcel of the American aristocracy."

THE SWEAT-SHOP SYSTEM EXPOSED TO PUBLIC VIEW

How Children are Exploited Behind Convent Walls. Assessors' Reports Reveal Real Conditions.

[REPRINTED BY REQUEST]

Socialists generally welcome the "Flag Campaign" now opening all over the country and being pushed to the front by the capitalist class.

We welcome the issue along that line for the opportunity of showing to the unsuspecting public the real motives of the exploiting class, which is to hide the dirty system of exploitation beneath the folds of OLD GLORY. To prove these statements we have had our reporter look up the tax returns of some of the fellows who are closely associated with some of those other fellows who have in the past ranted loud and long about the Red Flag vs. The Stars and Stripes.

The public has not forgotten how D. A. Clark, a certain priest in the Tenth Ward, ripped a hamestring on the eve of election last November in order to vent his spleen against the Socialists, who bid fair to carry the Tenth Ward, and who did, in fact, carry that ward by electing a councilman and assessor. And herein lies the secret of the bitter attack on Socialism by the reverend gentleman above mentioned.

Listen—When the Socialist assessor called on said D. A. Clark that worthy stated that he had nothing to assess and that he had never been assessed for anything he possessed. But under the Socialist way of doing things he came across with $4000.00 taxable property in the name of David A. Clark (the word "Father" was dropped, so we drop it here).

Listen No. 2—When the Socialist assessor and two assistants asked D. A. Clark to go through the convent at the southwest corner of W. Broad St. and Sanduky St., they were refused until an officer was threatened. The said D. A. Clark had also informed the Socialist assessor and his assistants that there was nothing subject to taxation within the high walls of said convent. After reluctantly consenting that the assessors and his assistants could go through, said D. A. Clark refused a request of the assessor to accompany them through. Why? Was it because at every turn he would be met with the monumental evidence of his falsehood when he had a few minutes before told the assessor that there was nothing there subject to taxation. What did the assessors find? To enumerate all they found would be too tedious to mention, but they found enough to place that institution on the tax duplicate for $10,000.00, which, added to the aforesaid $4000.00 on which the city will get $189.00 taxes. We are unable to find where this loud-mouthed opponent of the Red Flag ever paid taxes before and we understand that no assessor ever required him to list his property for taxation. We are also unable to find where those in charge of the convent have ever listed this property for taxation before or were ever required by the assessors to do so. These and such as these are the flannel-mouthed Anarchists who prate about the Red Flag. These are they who sulk behind the protecting sentiment of the Stars and stripes, and on certain roorback occasions slander men and principles, the like of which such as they are not fit to even mention.

What did they find behind those cruel prison walls? Machine after machine owned by a great corporation in the city of Columbus, organized under the protecting laws of the great state of Ohio, the Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Company, located at No. 49 E. Chestnut St., Columbus, O., with Mr. A. W. Hershey, President, and F. C. Rice, Secretary and Treasurer. These machines are used by little children, orphans, waifs and otherwise unfortunates from the age of 10 to 14 years, who work from 6 o'clock in the morning till 6 o'clock in the evening, except during school term, when they work from 6 in the morning to 7 in the evening, with two hours only off for school, but only the loss of one hour a day from labor duties. These unfortunate children operate these capitalistic machines to make overalls and over-jackets for the Hershey-Rice Co., for a price which we dare the said company or said convent authorities to name under oath. What do these children get in return for the long hours of service at a hurry-up speed from the tender age of 10 years till sixteen, and, many at times, longer? Read the affidavit of Agnes Vaughn, which appeared in the columns of the Columbus Socialist last January. These sweat-shop goods into which has been sewed the life blood, brain and brawn of those tender, innocent and unfortunate children, go upon the open market in direct competition with the goods which you, labor union man, and you, labor union girl, are making at a wage which you cannot exist upon, and in order that you might satisfy hunger of the stomach and hunger for affection and love, the unmarried man offers the price and the needy and love-lorn girl accepts the price for her sacred body, only to repent in remorse and curse the system which makes it necessary to sell her soul into shame in order that she may stave off the time a little longer in the hope that some man will consider her worth his affection until death does them separate. Oh! Daughter, if you were free to live on the full fruits of your toil, if you were free to choose your own helpmate, if you were free to say NO to all indecent proposals, then, and not till then, would you be free indeed, and that is the kind of free love which Socialism teaches. That is the free love which is as high above purchased love of the capitalistic ideas as is Heaven above the bottomless pit. But to return to the enemy. The Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Co., is incorporated and capitalized at $150,000.00. Their tax return for the year 1911 shows the following:

Value of office fixtures and furniture	$ 100 00
Average value goods and merchandise	[illegible]
Value all tools and machinery	[illegible]
Value all money in possession and on deposit	[illegible]
Value all credits (mort., real and personal)	[illegible]
Totals of all above	$9136 00

Rather a small showing that for a $150,000 corporation, composed of men who do not invest their money for fun. The Board of Review looked on this return with some little suspicion evidently, as we find that the board made the following additions:

Average value of goods and merchandise	$42,652 00
Value all tools, implements and machinery	2,230 00
Value all moneys in possession and on deposit	850 00
Net amount of credits	11 00
	$45,825 00

The tax return of the Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Co. was sworn to by an officer of the company. The records show who that officer was and we dare him to justify his oath on the return of the assessor.

We have nothing to say about D. A. Clark's religion. He can be a Catholic, Sun Worshiper or a Protestant so far as we are concerned, or, if he please, an infidel. We have nothing to say of the kind of religion the officers of this corporation may be imbued. But we do say that we have serious doubts of the genuineness of any religion which they may espouse when it permits them to do things pointed out here, which we challenge them to disprove.

It is simply astounding to think that a man who calls himself Christian (Reverend Father) will lay himself open to such exposure by making an uncalled-for and wholly unwarranted attack upon an emblem and a body of men whose shoelatches he is unworthy to loosen. It must be humiliating and even galling to come down to a dead level with honest men and make an honest return of property long held in hiding behind high walls, and those men, the very ones he had so recently villified.

There will be much said in this campaign about undesirable citizens, sane administrations, honest dollars, and all such rot, and it will be said by just such as the above-mentioned gentlemen, and this article is partly to serve notice on such that they had better look well to the screening of the glass house in which they live, lest a stray stone shatter a brittle pane and the stench within escape.

AFFIDAVIT

State of Ohio, Franklin County, SS.

Agnes Vaughn, being first duly sworn says she lives with her husband at No. 2070 South High St., Columbus, Ohio; that she was left an orphan from date of birth and was adopted by her aunt, who cared for her until she was twelve years old; that neither her parents nor aunt were Catholics, but opposed to the Catholic faith; that through the influence of Catholic people and Father Silley, of Springfield, Ohio, they succeeded in placing her in the Convent of St. Aloysius Industrial School, Columbus, Ohio, located at the Corner of W. Broad St. and Sandusky St., under Sister Theresa, Mother Superior, of said institution; that she was placed in said institution as being 14 years of age, when in fact she was but 12 years old; that from the time when she entered said so-called school she was required to work six days each week from six o'clock in the morning until six o'clock in the evening, being allowed one hour at noon and two hours after supper for recreation; that she remained in said so-called school for four years, during which she received but little schooling; that the only time she was taught or permitted time to study was during school term from September to May of each year, and then only from 1 to 3 o'clock each day, and was compelled to work one hour over-time on school days; that on Saturdays there being no school was the day of horrible drudgery when she and Mary Vaudin, who was older than affiant, was compelled to carry the filth (stool and urine) from the closets on account of improper sewerage, and that said filth had to be carried by hand in wash tubs to the extreme southwest corner of said premises and dumped in the open near the orchard and cemetery; that said cemetery has about thirty graves; that when a child inmate disobeyed they had to kneel down and after they are punished by whipping the hand (and that she had a thumb bursted in this way by Sister Columbia, for talking in ranks and because she did not cry, Sister Columbia cut off her hair); that after kneeling down the child had to assume the attitude of prayer, kiss the dirty floor and say to the class Mother: "Mother, please forgive me"; that each child was given a certain task for each day and if they failed to perform the task they were punished; that children six to eight years old would have to stand on their feet all day and wind yarn, those doing such tasks would have the flesh cut away to the bone by the yarn; that those somewhat older had to crochet as many as eighteen fascinators per day; that Lucy Wilhelm, a girl paralyzed in one hand, packed the goods so made and once per week shipped same to Cleveland, Ohio, to a Jewish firm; that on one occasion Sister Columbia punished one Agnes McQauid, aged thirteen years, until her shoulders were black and blue for not doing her task; that frequently all children were required to hurry up and finish task and clean up and and placed in class rom and sit quiet and look pretty until finally Judge Tod B. Galloway would come in, play the piano and sing some and sometimes the children would sing; that all the children must look pleased and happy or be reprimanded afterward if they appeared otherwise; that when her time was up Sister Columbia wanted her to go over and be a Magdalen, a class of Nuns who take the vow for one year and who neither mingle with the children or other Nuns; that affiant refused to do so and asked for her release and that her aunt came for her, but she refused to go with her because the Sisters had led her to believe that if she did she would lose her soul because she had embraced the Catholic faith and the aunt was a Portestant; that said Sister secured affiant who was then sixteen years old, a position as general domestic at the Mt. Carmel Hospital, where she remained for one year, and after leaving she was paid the sum of $16 in full for year's services, but that she was told when entering there she would get six dollars per month with clothes, room and meals furnished.

(Signed,) MRS. AGNES VAUGHN.

Sworn to before me by the said Agnes Vaughn and by her subscribed in my presence this 2nd day of January, 1912.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney.

The government is what the people make it. Therefore, if you vote to retain in power those forces which enslave you, it is but natural that your taskmakers will bind you hand and foot, and when there is no blood left they will reduce your bones to fertilizer. A pleasant prospect, is it not?

The coal operators do not fear the power of the miners on the industrial field, but they are greatly concerned how you vote. They will take care that you do not vote for you own interest, because by so doing you will interfere with their little game of skinning you under the guise of an agreement.

Be happy an contented, you wage slaves. Dog dinners are becoming a fashionable fad with the wealthy. The choicest steaks are served to the animals, and the metropolitan newspapers print the pictures of the mongrels for you edification. When you become hungry, just draw the picture, and you will bring to your mind, the result of the capitalist system.

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"Pet" brand evaporated milk, 5c size can	3c
Table salt, 5c size per sack	3c
Lenox Soap, 8 bars	23c

The Bargain Good all Next Week

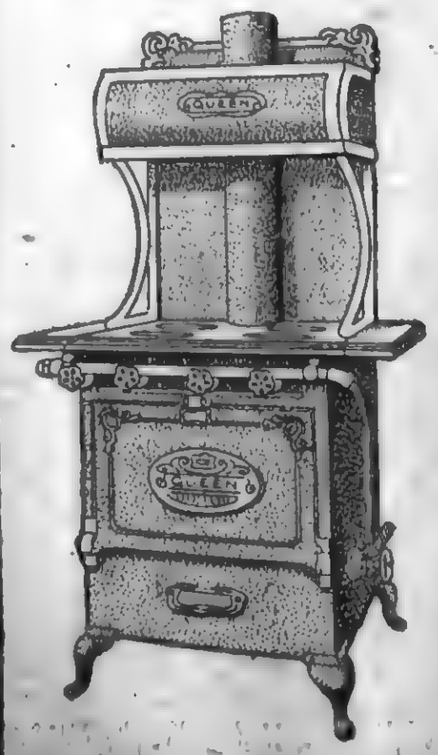
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THE FARM PROGRAM.

(In addition to the platform declarations at Indianapolis, the following farm program, embodied in a resolution, was adopted. It shows the practical measures Socialists offer the farmer.)

Article 1.

The retention and constant enlargement of the public domain:

By retaining school and other public lands.

By purchase of arid and overflow lands and the State reclamation of such lands now held by the State or that may be acquired by the State.

By the purchase of all lands sold for the non-payment of taxes.

By the purchase of segregated and unallotted Indian lands.

By the retention of leased lands after the expiration of leases and the payment of the improvements thereon at an appraised valuation.

Article 2.

Separation of the department of agriculture from the political government by means of—

Election of all members and officers of the board of agriculture by the direct vote of the actual farmers.

Introduction of the merit system among the employes.

Article 3.

Erection by the State of grain elevators and warehouses for the storage of farm products; these elevators and warehouses to be managed by the board of agriculture.

Article 4.

Organization by the board of agriculture of free agricultural education and the establishment of model farms.

Article 5.

Encouragement by the board of agriculture of co-operative societies of farmers—

For the buying of seed fertilizer.

For the purchase and common use of implements and machinery.

For the preparing and sale of produce.

For the working of land by groups.

Article 6.

Organization by the State for loans on mortgages and warehouse certificates, the interest charges to cover cost only.

Article 7.

State insurance against disease of animals, diseases of plants, insect pests, hail, flood, storm and fire.

Article 8.

Aid and encouragement to be given the actual workers of the farms in the formation of district co-operative associations which shall be given the power to issue bonds for the purchase of suitable farming lands—bonds to be redeemable in forty years. Individual purchasing such lands shall pay the purchase price of land in share or cash annual or semi-annual rentals extending over a period of forty years, or may at their option pay in full in any given number of years.

Article 9.

Exemption from taxation and execution of dwellings, tools, farm animals, implements and improvements to the amount of one thousand dollars.

Article 10.

A graduated tax on the value of rented land and land held for speculation.

Article 11.

Absentee landlords to assess their own lands, the State reserving the right to purchase such lands at their assessed value plus 10 per cent.

Article 12.

Land now in the possesion of the State or hereafter acquired through purchase, reclamation or tax sales to be rented to landless farmers under the supervision of the board of agriculture at the prevailing rate of share rent or its equivalent. The payment of such rent to cease as soon as the total amount of rent paid is equal to the value of the land and tenant thereby acquires for himself and his children the right of occupancy. The title to all such lands remaining with the commonwealth.

THE WEAKNESS OF CRAFT UNIONISM.

The Circuit Court of Cincinnati handed down a decision reversing the decision of the Common Pleas Court and holding unconstitutional the law, which under Section 12943 of the General Code of Ohio, makes it unlawful for an employer to discharge an employee because he is a member of a trade union. The decision was handed down in the habeas corpus cases of Saul Berger and William Skahn, employees of the Roth Shoe Company and the MacDonald & Kiley Company, who were arrested on charges of having discharged employees because they were members of the United Shoe Workers of America. Circuit Judge Jopes dissented from the opinion, which was concurred in by Judges Smith and Swing. Judge Jones announced that he will hand down a memoranda upon his dissent at a later date.

Judge Gorman, in the Common Pleas Court, held the law constitutional, declaring that, while the question was a close one, it should be decided in favor of the law. The Circuit Court says in part:

"An essential element of the right to enter into a contract of employment is the right of the parties to fix the terms of the employment, and of either party to terminate the employment at pleasure when it is not otherwise agreed upon. When the constitution declares that every person has an inalienable right to liberty and to acquire, possess and protect property, it guarantees to him the right to make and enforce all proper contracts, and to employ, in carrying out his business, such persons and such lawful means as he may choose, free from all restraint, except such as are necessary for the common welfare.

"Upon examination of the authorities mentioned, together with numerous others cited by counsel, we can reach but one conclusion, that the great weight of authorities is that statutes characteristic of the one in question are unconstitutional and void, and we so hold in this case. Demurrer to the answer is sustained."

The decision is of some importance and may have even disastrous results where labor unions organized on the principle of craft unionism are involved. Craft unionism means a more or less open shop, a shop where union men have to work side by side with non-union men and where an employer finds it an easy matter to discharge a union man and hire a non-union man in his place. In the case in question two different organizations of shoe workers are being used by the employers to fight each other. The members of one organization went out on strike and the members of another organization took their places. Both organizations comprise shoe workers but are divided because craft unionism will not permit them to come together. Neither organization is therefore strong enough to hold its own against the employers. In this particular case the political end of the class struggle is in favor of the workers; there is a law preventing an employer from discharging an employee because he is a member of a trade union. Economically the workers are at the mercy of the employers. If all workers in the shoe industry were organized along industrial lines, that organization would be strong enough to prevent discrimination against its members, even if there would be no law making such discrimination unlawful. No employer would think of discharging a man just because he is a member of the union. Industrial organization will do away with the possibility for the employer to employ non-union men. Through its economical power an industrial organization can enforce the re-instatement of a discharged member when there is nothing against him but the fact that he is a member of his union, while an organization based upon strict trades autonomy is powerless to do so. This and the further fact that strict trade autonomy is an incentive to form so-called dual organizations, shows the weakness of craft unionism in the class struggle.—Brewery Workers' Journal.

REPORT ERRONEOUS.

Springfield, Ill.—It has been reported that a conference has been held and an agreement reached at Detroit, Mich., between the regular organization of Electrical Workers and the seceding faction. This report is erroneous, and has no foundation in fact. The local unions of Electrical Workers in Detroit which have, since the split, remained loyal to the Reid or seceding faction, at a conference held recently with the executive officers of the regular organization made a proposition to re-affiliate with the regular organization and it was accepted by the executive board of the McNulty organization.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Otto Tallman, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 19th day of April, 1912, Anna Tallman filed her petition for divorce in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63068, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years, and gross neglect of duty, and the same will be for hearing on and after June 7th, 1912.

RALPH MERCHANT,
[71-77] Attorney.

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Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 78

WHAT IS THE GANG?

It is simply a body of men and women, through political favoritism, operating outside the recognized channels of industry. The gang kills. But not as many, comparatively, as are killed in industry. The gang is organized for the purpose of immediate profits. It works through our present society in the shortest, easiest way. The gang leaders know what they can do politically and they know what they can do in the way of renting houses. So there is but one difficulty in their way, and that is the social opposition to the sale of human beings. As this has long been recognized as a degrading occupation, and as it is exceedingly profitable, it seems almost criminal to interfere with it. But the gang is merely an ever changing body of men who are able to profit by the criminal practices of certain down and out members of society, usually women. That, together with gambling, swindling, robbery, occupy most of the time between elections. When the voting comes around the gang must show why they should or should not retain their power, and make a demonstration of the fact that they are among the sturdy upholders of pure democracy. That is, they have to deliver the goods.

THE SERPENT SHOWS ITS TEETH.

Sir:—Kindly discontinue sending your paper to H. G. Studer, 74 Euclid avenue. It's so full of dirty lies and rottenness that I don't care to have it delivered at my home. I can't see how you ever expect to prosper with such lies on YOUR conscience, or WHOEVER writes the articles against "The Good Shepherd Convent." Thanking you for giving this matter your prompt attention,

Respectfully,
H. G. STUDER, 74 Euclid Ave.

If the brother who writes the above thinks that our articles in reference to the convent sweat shops are "dirty lies," and can prove it, he or the institution has a perfectly clear case against this paper for libel.

Nothing has yet apepared in the columns of this paper but what has been backed up by affidavits, and what has appeared in the past is nothing to what we have on file to use at the proper time.

Every word printed is truth, and these hellish exploiters of child labor know it, and it might perhaps be very enlightening to the American people to have the case aired in court, for just as sure as the sun rises in the east, we will subpoena and drag from behind those prison walls, every little child now held prisoner and allow them to tell their story in open court.

CLASS JUSTICE.

At its last session, the legislature of Ohio was induced to enact a law making it a criminal offense for an employer to discharge an employe for membership in a labor organization.

Three circuit judges at Cleveland, siting en banc, have held the law to be unconstitutional, with one of the judges assenting. The majority of the judges held that the discharge of a workingman is a private matter between the employe and employer in which the legislature has no concern.

We believe that the supreme court of Wisconsin several years ago held a similar statute to be unconstitutional. The same court, however, has held valid a law aimed at boycotting, as can be testified by The Wisconsin, The Sentinel and The News, of Milwaukee, which, falling out with The Journal, were haled into court and their publishers branded as criminals. The supreme court of the United States sutained the ruling of the several courts through which the case passed.

The law was designed to prevent organized workingmen from using the boycott as a weapon and its legality, of course, could not be questioned. But the law to prevent the employer from boycotting workingmen who belonged to labor unions is another thing—it's unconstitutional.

It is natural enough that judges should void laws designed to protect the employe from the employer. His training and his associations and his material interests prompt him to share the views of those who can make or mar his fortunes.

Judges reflect the views and saftguard the interests of big business. It is inevitable that they should do so, for if they should run counter to the interests of those who dominate our financial and industrial life and our political institutions they would immediately become "dangerous characters, incendiaries and revolutionists," to be banned and ostracized.

When Justice Taney said that the negro slave had no rights which his white master was bound to respect, he stated an exact fact, unpleasant as it was to those who insisted that slavery could be made a beneficient institution. In theory, the slave did have rights which could be enforced in law, but in fact the slave, in appealing to the law and the courts, merely appealed to the master from whom he sought redress.

There will be no difficulty in finding laws constitutional that are in the interests of the workingman when the workingman shall become class conscious and shall put judges out of office who decide, as some have decided, that a verdict of $4,000 is excessive for the life of a 10-year-old boy killed by a street railway company, and that $2,000 is enough; or that a workingman with four children to support on a wage of $15 a week is not entitled to the benefits of the law designed to exempt the poor man from giving a $250 bond in appealing to the higher courts.

It is not a question of constitutionality or unconstitutionality. It is merely a question of the bias of judges and of the forces which are dominant in our civilization. When the workers shall unite at the ballot box and take possession of the powers of government for their own uses, they will have no more difficulty in getting judges to find that the constitution is not an unsurmountable obstacle to the enactment of laws to protect them from capitalistic exploitation than they have to get sympathy from a Democratic convention.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

The inability of the daily papers of this city was never more manifest than last Monday in reporting the meeting we held in Schiller park last Sunday.

The reporter on the Journal must have been out to the "doubleheader" at Neil park, and DREAMED the report he made of our meeting. He credited Comrade Eby with things he never said, and then went on to say that Comrade Farrell spoke on the "Growth of Our Organization."

The fact of the matter is, Comrade Farrell was fourteen miles from Schiller park, and did not speak at all. In the evening "THE CITIZEN" reported the same thing, their report being practically a rewrite of the Journal article in the morning.

Had this been a meeting of capitalist politicians, everything would have been reported per schedule, with the possible exception, that they would have cut out all reference to the drunken and disgraceful acts that always characterize a Democratic or Republican meeting.

If the working class want the truth at all times they must back up and support their own press. You Comrades must build up this paper and get it into every home in this city, County and State. Every new subscriber put on means a possible convert to our cause, and if we expect to establish the co-operative commonwealth, we must get the people to read and use their brains. If we do this, and we once get a majority of the voters of this County educated to the principles of Socialism, we need have no fear, as they will go to the ballot box, and vote for their emancipation.

Go after them Comrades, let's make it a clean gain of 2000, by July 1st. WE CAN DO IT. Remember the working class must emancipate themselves.

ON WITH THE FIGHT.

Comrade Michel of the First Ward is some Booster. He slips us five new ones.

Comrade Marquette of the Tenth, eats them alive. Once more we credit him with five.

Comrade Margraf brings in three to help keep the grave-digger busy.

Since "Everybody's Doin' It," Comrade Souder got busy and brought in three.

Don't fail to use the Red Ticket and purchase from our advertisers.

The Hustling Triplets! Here they are: Comrades Tegencamp, Howard, and Clark. Each land two.

Attention is called to the fact that we last Monday eve distributed to the delegates at the C. C. C. about 10,000 Red Tickets. If you are out of them, or have never had any, we wish to say that they will be for distribution at your Ward Branch. In making any purchase, always look over the advertising in this paper and purchase from our advertisers, and in this way support the paper. There is no use giving your hard-earned money to the enemy. Use your purchasing power in every possible way, to suport your own movement and this is one of the most effective ways to use it.

List of Boosters with one or more to their credit: Comrades, Crain, Coffman, Bushman, Maurer, Bright, Hayes, Conklin, Rickey, Deckert, Fullerton, Biegler, Meeker, Pierce, Shuttleworth, Haugh, Kazer, Zimpfer, Cohn, Wehe, Ash, Gregg, Stokes, Renny, Gardner, Howell, Snyder, Bower and Talbot.

Balance to get last report	848
New subs. put on	119
Balance to get, July 1st	729

The above report is encouraging, and if you Boosters will all get on the job, we will soon have the required number by July 1st.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

There is not a banker who buys government bonds of a foreign nation that is not guilty of furnishing arms and ammunition that are primarily for the purpose of use against the nation to which the banker owes allegiance and for the subjugation of the laboring masses in all countries at the least excuse. For example: Mexico, Cuba, Tripoli, Belgium. So you see that the patritism of capitalism is like the celibacy of a Tom cat.

Capitalism knows no country except to graft upon labor. Labor should know no country except to emancipate labor by overthrowing capitalism.

The general unrest throughout the civilized world is caused by the greed of capitalism, which thrives under monarchal and republican forms of government alike and the capitalist is protected by the same methods under both forms—the saber and gun.

Who cares for the people's interest? The asphalt pavement on East Broad Street from Taylor Avenue east is worn out. This pavement was guaranteed for ten years. It has been bad from the start and is now gone. The city's interest has been neglected by the servants of the people, since the street extends along the north side of Franklin Park from Franklin Park east to Alum Creek. The city stands to be cuchered out of thousands of dollars, which if saved might be applied to the wages of the common people in the city's employ.

The only constructive work that is needed is to get the workingman to realize that he is the goat of capitalism. He will then butt the daylights out of it by organizing industrially and voting his class into power. We need not concern ourselves about the feelings of our masters. Go after the system that produces masters.

Less than one-third of the population are engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the race for the dollar we have forgotten the most important and necessary requisite of life—food.

Socialists in office are necessary to restrict the greed of capitalism and assist the workers in their fight for the industrial common wealth by organizing them along the plan of modern industry.

THE JUNE REVIEW.

The June number of the International Socialist Review appears with a full account of the recent National Convention of the Socialist Party at Indianapolis and a striking cover, showing the two presidential candidates, Debs and Seidel, in a framework of red. There are intersting articles by W. D. Haywood, John Randolph, Eugene Wood, "John D," and other well known revolutionary writers.

If you want to curb the arrogancy of the Coal Trust why don't you help elect a few more Congressmen on the Socialist ticket? That will throw a fit of fear into the capitalist that will haunt them like a nightmare.

The Liberty's Great Dissolution Sale's Windup

Begins Saturday, June 15th, at 9 A. M.

On account of one of the partners of "The Liberty" retiring from the firm, we are compelled to raise a balance of $15,000. In order to raise this amount of cash, we place on sale Saturday morning the balance of our entire stock of $30,000 worth of Men's and Boy's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings. Shoes for Men, Women and Children, at less than Manufacturer's cost.

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Men's and Young Men's Suits

Men's and Young Men's $10 Suits now $6.95
Men's and Young Men's $15.00 Suits now $8.75
Men's and Young Men's $18.00 Suits now $10.45
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$6, $5, $4 Values only $2.95

265 Boys' all-wool Suits, all styles and colors, including blue serge, sizes 6 to 17 years, positively worth $6 $5 and $4, now only $2.95

Men's Separate Trousers

250 pairs of Men's and Young Men's Blue Serge Pants, made up with side buckles, belt straps, all sizes $2.00 value, now only $1.15

279 pairs of Men's and Young Men's All-Wool Trousers, all colors, peg top and regular cut, positively worth $4, $5 and $6 now only $2.95

Men's Shoes

220 pairs of Men's Shoes and Oxfords, all leathers, including tan, button or lace; our regular $3.00 values now only $1.95

265 pairs of Men's Shoes and Oxfords, all styles and leathers, our regular $4 and $3.50 values now, only $2.65

Women's Shoes and Oxfords

362 pairs of Women's fine Dress Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps, all the latest styles and leathers, broken lots, consisting of such well-known makes as Queen Quality, Julia Marlowe, etc. Positively worth $4, $3.50 and $3; your choice now only $1

140 pairs of Women's bright new, up-to-date Nubuck Shoes, 12 buttons, high Cuban heel, short vamp; a regular $3.50 value, now only $2.45

Boys' and Girls' Barefoot Sandals, sizes 5 1-2 to 2 worth 50c 75c, now only 37½

Men's Hats

239 Men's and Young Men's Straw Hats, all the newest styles and shapes, worth $2, $2.50 and $3 broken lots, your choice, while they last, only $1.55

159 Men's Samples Umbrellas, 26 and 28-inch, best steel frames; finest handles, gloria silk covers; positively worth $3, $2.50, $2 and $1.50; while they last, only 79c

319 Men's and Young Men's new Spring Hats, all styles and colors, soft and stiff, worth $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00, now, only $1

Men's Furnishings

100 dozen Men's genuine Amoskeag Chambray Shirts, all sizes, 50c values, now, only 29c

Men's 15c Wash ties, only 8c

100 dozen Men's White Handkerchiefs, now only 2c

100 dozen Men's 10c Canvas Gloves, now only 4c

All 50c Balbriggan and Mesh Underwear now only 37c

Men's $1.00 grade Mussing Union Suits, now only 69c

200 dozen Men's 10c Sox, all colors, including black, now 2½

Men's 50c and 75c Phoenix and Everwear Silk Hose, all colors, extra special 33c

Men's fine Dress Shirts, negligee and pleated, coat style, cuff attached; such well known make as Wilson Bros., Bates Street, Emory and Manchester; regular $1.50 and $1 values, now only 65c

Men's $1.50 grade lisle Union Suits now only 89c

1-4 off regular price on all W. L. Douglas Oxfords for men and boys.

THE LIBERTY
198-200 East Main Street

200 Men's $5.00 Slip-On Raincoats; now only $1.89

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

HAYWOOD COMMITTEE

The committee in charge of the Haywood meeting will meet next Monday evening at 335½ South High Street. All Comrade who have not settled for tickets should report not later than that date.

PARTY REFERENDUMS

The attention of Socialist Party members is called to the fact that, during the next two weeks they will be called upon to vote upon various State Party questions in their respective Branches and Locals. These issues include the State platform, resolutions, constitution, executive committee, State Secretary and woman's State correspondent.

LOCAL CINCINNATI

Local Cincinnati Socialist party is arranging to publish a newspaper. It will probably be out by Sunday, July 21, the date of the angual picnic of the Hamilton County Comrade at Coney Island, where Comrade Emil Seidel, our candidate for vice president, will speak.

NOTICE TO OHIO LOCALS

The Socialist Publishing Company has several good speakers who will fill dates Fridays, Saturday and Sundays anywhere in Ohio. Terms: Actual expenses and the privilege of boosting the Columbus Socialist. All our speakers are approved by the State Office of the party. Address, The Socialist, 108½ South High St., Columbus, Ohio.

SOCIALIST DRAMATIC CLUB.

The Socialist Dramatic Club will give another entertainment and lecture tomorrow evening (Sunday, June 16) at Red Lion Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Comrade D. J. Ferrell, candidate for the Legislature, will be the speaker. Get the other fellow to thinking by bringing a non-Socialist friend.

Members of the club are asked to bring their cards so they can be ed street improvements. This inchecked up by the committee.

FIRST PARK MEETING.

The first park meeting of this campaign was held last Sunday afternoon at Schiller park and was attended by about 800 people. The principal address was delivered by Comrade A. C. Eby, candidate for the legislature. He gave a clear-cut treatment of the political economic situation. Mrs. Eby gave an original reading, "My Dream," and in response to an encore, "Prayer and Potatoes." Comrade E. B. Lewis, editor of the Socialist, presided and also gave several speeches. The collection netted $11.80. The musical part of the program was supplied by the Socialist band under the efficient leadership of Comrade Galloway.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

"The Socialist" is going to hold a Grand Celebration the Fourth of July. Every Booster is going to celebrate by bringing in a bunch of subs. Every sub. brought in will be a giant cracker tied to the tail of capitalism.

Now is the time boys and girls to begin to "line 'em up." Get all the prospects you can and then go out on the Fourth and get them by the dozens, and make it a celebration that we can all remember. Get 'em boys. Line 'em up.

CROWDED ELEVATOR FALLS EIGHT FLOORS

Young Lady Seriously Injured in the Harrison Building.

A crowded elevator in the Harrison building fell eight floors last Monday. Miss Blanche Foster, a stenographer, was seriously injured. This is one of the many "accidents" of this sort. Will it require the sacrifice of scores of human lives before something is done to compel the capitalists who own tall structures to make proper provision for the safety of people compelled to use elevators? In many cases young boys with no experience operate elevators carrying thousands of passengers daily.

The coming change will be the elimination of class and will not be the substitution of one class for another, but will be equality of opportunity and the guarantee that each and every human will labor for his bread and get it. The man working in the trench, the cellar or sweeping the street is doing as necessary and valuable work for the city as the engineer, auditor or the employer. The cant about the money and time spent in fitting the engineer, auditor or any employer is passed. The workers toiled while they lived on the eight parts taken from labor.

RAILWAYS DECIDE TO RESUME EXCURSIONS

Will Grant Low Rates Beginning Probably July 1st.

The railways of Ohio now gravely announce that cheap excursion rates will be again granted about July 1.

Many local railroad passenger officials started for Chicago Tuesday afternoon, to attend a meeting of the Central Passenger association there Wednesday. The general impression among railroad men was that the association would rescind its order abolishing excursions, thereby leaving the way clear for all railroads in Ohio to resume them at once.

The position taken by the state in this matter was that the railroads could not have simultaneously stopped excursions without an unlawful agreement, violating the Sherman anti-trust law. The state demanded that the railroads resume Sunday excursions and threatened prosecution if they did not.

Of course the agitation started by the Socialist against the railway combine had no influence. It is wonderful, however, that everytime The Socialist raises a dust the corporations take some action to counteract the grievance.

AUGLAIZE SOCIALISTS ARE IN ACTION

Two years ago there was one Socialist Local in Auglaize County—St. Marys, which consisted of 21 members. Last Sunday there were 22 delegates present at the County convention representing Wapakoneta, Cridersville, New Bremen and St. Marys, representing 176 members, which shows that Socialism is rapidly dying out in this County.

D. H. Sherman of St. Marys, was elected chairman and Clarence Heil secretary. The following ticket was nominated.

Representative, Ralph A. Burton, St. Marys; Treasurer, Clarence Heil, New Bremen; Auditor, Fred Burton, Wapakoneta; Recorder, A. E. Bennet, St. Marys; Clerk of Court, L. C. Jordon, New Bremen; Probate Judge, Chas. Thomas, St. Marys; Sheriff, F. C. Waldman, Wapakoneta; Commissioners, J. W. Osborn, Noble Township, Fred Grothaus, New Bremen, G. A. Carter, Cridersville.

Plans of conducting the campaign will consist of distributing literature although there will be several prominent Socialist speakers engaged. The congressional convention will probably be held at Lima sometime in June.—St. Marys Socialist.

19TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION

Held at Canton, Sunday, June 2nd. W. E. Lelansky Congressional Nominee.

The delegates representing Locals of the Socialist party of Mahoning, Columbiana and Stark Counties, composing the 18th Congressional district of Ohio, met in convention at Canton, Sunday, June 2nd, and nominated the Socialist candidate for Congress for this district.

The convention took up many matters of interest to the members, but the important campaign features were turned over to the campaign committee. The campaign committee will meet at Alliance, Sunday, June 16th, and will outline the work for an aggressive campaign.

Comrade W. E. Lelansky was selected as the candidate to go on the ballot for Congress.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION IS HELD AT WARREN

Socialists of Mahoning and Trumbull Counties Met in Mass Convention At Warren, Thursday, May 30.

George A. Bates Nominated for State Senate.

A mass convention of the Socialists of Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, comprising the 33rd Senatorial district of this State, met at Socialist headquarters, Warren, Ohio, Thursday, May 30. The convention was called to order at 10:30 a. m. by David T. James, of Mineral Ridge, County Organizer for Trumbull County. Joseph Coope of Youngstown was chosen chairman, and E. S. St. John, of Warren, elected secretary.

All present seemed to center on a candidate for Senator from Youngstown. Comrade George A. Bates was nominated unanimously, and called upon to speak. He took the floor and asked all Socialists to work for Socialism and not for votes for him.

The convention adjourned to partake of a bountiful repast prepared by the lady members of Local Warren.

AVERS BABIES ARE SOLD.

Information Shows That Infants Bring From $10 to $100 Each.

Cincinnati, June 6.—Discovery of the alleged wholesale selling of babies at prices ranging from $10 to $100 is the latest development in the war on the baby hospitals headed by R. A. Longman of the Children's Home, last year's president of the State Conference of Charities.

Information in the case of Nora Davis appeared to show that her baby, which has been born in one of these hospitals, was not dead, as she had been notified, but sold. Habeas corpus papers have been drawn up to gain possession of the child.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

W. R. Draper, Socialist member from the West Side, put in resolution, requiring the board to name a special committee of three to investigate the invention of Thomas Edison, wherewith he proposes to teach school children through the medium of moving pictures. The committee is to be named at the next meeting.

The preferential vote on the plan for the payment of teachers' salaries showed a majority favoring the following:

"First pay day at the close of the first two weeks in September and after that, at the end of each period of four school weeks until the close of the schol year in June."

RAIL LIGHT GRACEFULLY BOWS TO PUBLIC DEMAND

Camp Chase Cars Now Run Around the "Loop" As Of Yore.

The Columbus Rail-Light, under the new management of President S. G. McMeen, has made another bid for popular favor. Everybody on the West Side knows what it meant when the Camp Chase line cars ceased to go around the "Loop." It meant that all West Siders, who desired to reach the center of the city, had to do so by changing to a "transfer car," thereby forfeiting their transfer slip. The Columbus Socialist and Socialist Councilmen Bohnert, Wilson, Warren and Zimpfer, manfully fought the plan. The State public utilities commission was appealed to, but without waiting for a hearing the Rail-Light, on Wednesday, restored the direct "Loop" service. President McMeen seems to be wiser than E. K. Stewart, the bankrupt, and knows when to "get off the perch." The Socialist did it with its little hammer.

COUNCIL WILL TEST VALIDITY OF BONDS

Solicitor Bolin To Have Chance To Get In His Work.

First steps toward testing the validity of the grade crossing elimination and light extender bond issue were taken by council last Thursday night when an ordinance directing the mayor and auditor to issue the $700,000 elimination bonds was introduced. After a second reading it was referred to the finance committee, which is expected to recommend it, in compliance with the will of the voters May 31.

After the ordinance is passed the bonds will be placed before the sinking fund trustees, who may ask for a court decision on the legality of the issues, since the polls closed half an hour earlier than the closing time given in the mayor's election proclamation.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY NOTES

Saturday, June 22nd, is the date set for our Socialist County convention, which will be held in the beautiful little village of Sugar Grove. The Lancaster delegation will go down on the 1 o'clock train and return at 6:48 p. m. All local readers of the Socialist are invited to go down with us.

Comrades Johnson and Sheets were in Lancaster last week completing arrangements for the convention.

There will be a splendid meeting of Local Lancaster, Sunday, June 16, 2 p. m. standard time. Socialist Hall, corner Washington Ave. and Wheeling St. A program has been provided that will be of interest both to the members and to all visitors.

Comrade Bretz is one of the Comrades who believes in "doing something." This Comrade donates the use of our Hall and has placed in it his large collection of relics, Indian flints, geological specimens, etc. The collection is the result of years of patient and intelligent collecting and never fails to excite the admiration of our visitors. All are invited to attend our meetings every Sunday afternoon, at the close of the meeting Comrade Bretz will be pleased to have you inspect this wonderful collection. Special invitation extended to Columbus Comrades spending the day in Lancaster.

Ambitious Men Wear Mendel Clothes!

It helps to have a good appearance. It gives confidence to the wearer and makes the man you talk to have confidence in you and what you say. No better clothes than Mendel makes at any price.

A SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

We have too many woolens for this season of the year. You need clothes and we must sell at a sacrifice to dispose of our surplus stock. Therefore we will sell for a short time only, all

$25 and $28 Values at $18.50

$30 and $35 Values at $22.50

Each garment is guaranteed just the same as though you paid the higher price.

Come in tomorrow and make selections. It will surely be a bargain day for you.

MENDEL

THE TAILOR

545 N. HIGH ST. 3 Doors S. of Goodale

Everybody Treated Alike

AT

Altmaier's Shoe Store

Main and Fourth Streets

SERVICE, STYLE AND FIT

Honest Value and Fair Price

We Have a Few Odds and Ends on Hand.

$2 and $3 Ladies' Tan Oxford, sizes 2½ to 4½ $1.00

$3 and $4 Men's Tan Oxfords, sizes 6 to 8 ..... $1.50

The Home Store

SHOES AS GOOD AS CAN BE MADE

Literally true of every pair of Home Store Shoes—Shoes of the best materials obtainable, of the best workmanship and from the best makers.

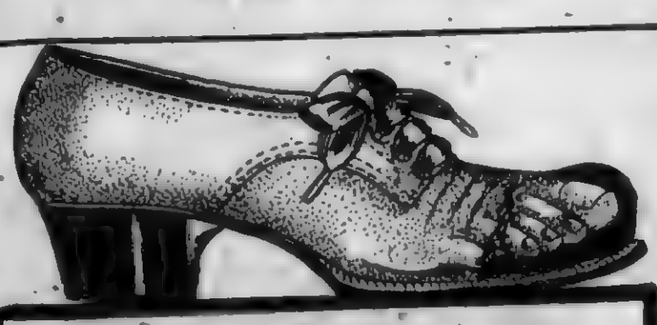
Higher priced shoes are made than Home Store kinds, but the increased cost is due to ornamentation. Shoes with diamond buckles for instance would naturally be expensive and yet their wearing goodness and comfort no greater than the best of the moderately priced kind.

Home Store Shoes Are Carefully Gathered.

Not all from one maker—But every pair from a maker noted for some particular excellence of his shoes—Every pair the best possible we can find of their kind. At any time a manufacturer can convince us his shoes are better than the ones we have, we will buy his line—Of this then you may be positive—that every pair of Home Store shoes you buy carry a guarantee of the greatest amount of wearing goodness and comfort, possible to put into a shoe at their price.

Shoes For Women', Misses', Boys' and Girls'.

Morehouse Martens



COMFORT by FIT

The life of ill-fitting shoes is about one-half what it should be and the comfort gone at all. Our shoes are made so there is room for all five toes and yet are stylish—added to that our care in fitting means the most satisfaction for from 2.50 to 5.00 that can be bought.

BATES, Shoe Expert

17 East Gay

Systematize Your KITCHEN

The Boone Will Help You

Save those *expensive baking materials*, such as flour, sugar, rice, corn meal, etc., by providing a permanent place for them, where they can't spill or leak out, and where they won't become dirty or damp. You can cook better, bake better and feel better, if you *know* just where everything is.

BOONE KITCHEN CABINETS

Are the Great Modern Convenience

They save time, labor, space and materials, and cut kitchen work in half; they also provide a handy place for crockery, silverware, knives, forks, spoons, dishes, baking pans, etc. Boone Cabinets have *12 special features* not found on any other makes. We are now showing a variety of handsome Boone styles, *all low in price.*



CALL and SEE ONE

ON SPECIAL SALE AT

960 962 W. Broad

Rider's

960 962 W. Broad

FURNITURE AND HARDWARE

R. F. Powell
Furniture, Upholstering and Repairing
Mattresses Made to Order.
Material and workmanship guaranteed
Special Prices for one Month.
1148-1150 MT. VERNON AVENUE
Bell Phone, East 3278 [77[

SHOE REPAIRING
P. J. WIPPEL
1878 SOUTH HIGH STREET
First Class Work at Reasonable Prices. Best Leather Used. Come In.
(109)

Windsor Ave. Transfer and Storage Company
F. H. BINKLEY, Owner
PACKING AND CRATING
Bell North 2612

CARPET CLEANING DONE
John A. Schumm
488 Trevitt Street Bell East 1581

West Side Plumbing Co.
1081-83 West Broad Street.
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION.
BELL HILLTOP 1538
Residence, Hilltop 1093
Residence, Hilltop 1491

New Dry Goods and Shoe Store
New Management and New Prices.
WATCH US GROW AT
1296 West Broad Street
F. S. POWERS
Successor to MURNANE BROS.

W. C. ATKINS
THE BICYCLE MAN
New and Second Hand Bicyles Bundries and Repairing. I do my own work. All work guaranteed.
31 W. Town Street Bell Phone 707

H. A. Pletcher, Pres. Cits. 2770
S. D. Brown, Gen. Mgr. Bell M. 776
The Pletcher-Brown Company
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Ambulance Service. Private Chapel.
1123-1125 NORTH HIGH STREET.
Lady Attendant.
WEST SIDE BRANCH,
1064 West Broad Street.
Phones: Bell M. 2094. Citizen 9467.
D. H. NIGH Mgr.

Citizens Phone 7114 Bell, Main 4413
CHAS. SCHULLMAN
RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15c
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tomalaes
2053 SOUTH HIGH ST.

S. H. Harris
Staple and Fancy Groceries
FRESH AND SALT MEATS A SPECIALTY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
591 West Town Street, Cor. Skidmore St.
Bell Phone, Main 6006 [tf]

All the Workingmen of the City are TALKING ABOUT this STORE, as the UNION LABEL STORE. Take a stroll East on Long St., to 43-45 and see the line of NOBBY SUITS, we are showing, at
$9.90, $14.90, $19.90
PANTS
$1.90, $2.90, $3.90
UNION MADE
Notice how we Specialize on these prices. We will save you $5.00 on any Suit. We can do it because we do a strictly Cash Business and treat you right all the time.
Try our Union Made Underwear for Summer, all styles and prices, $1.00 to $1.50 a suit. And Sox, Belts, Ties, Suspenders, Shirts an Endless Variety from 50c to $1.45, everything for hot weather. Straw hats too at the Union Label Store.
The Famous Clothing Co.
Daumler Bros., Props.
43-45 EAST LONG ST.

J. W. Young
GROCER
2226 West Broad Street
Bell Phone Hilltop 56
(80)

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

During the month of May, 1911, the National Office received for literature the sum of $554.79. During the same month in 1912 the amount received for literature was $1076.07.

During the first five months of 1911 the receipts for literature were $1842.79. In the same period in 1912, the literature receipts were $3999.59.

The periodical slump in dues came in the month of May, the amount redues in that month being $5042.85, as against $6799.15 in the banner month of April.

The average membership for the first five months of 1912, as indicated by the dues received, is 122,589.

As instructed by the national convention, the National Executive Committee and the candidates for President and Vice President (Debs requested to be excused from voting) have elected from the candidates placed in nomination at the convention the following Campaign Committee:

O. F. Branstetter, W. E. Rodriguez, A. M. Simons, Seymour Stedman and Carl D. Thompson.

The National Executive Committee is voting on a motion by Spargo that all recommendations, requests for instructions, suggestions, etc., emanating from the National Office, shall be made to the committee through the National Secretary, and not directly by subordinate employes in the office.

The comittee is also voting on a motion by Harriman that Arthur Brooks Baker be empowered to investigate the various machines and other equipment necessary or desirable to establish a printing plant for the rapid and cheap manufacture of leaflets, books and pamphlets, with instructions to record and systematize such information, as:

Cost of machine, cash payment required, terms of deferred payments; production capacity, guarantee of manufacturer and where available production records by users of similar machines; labor requirements, number of workers to operate, wages, union regulations; power consumption, size and price of motor equipment, cost of power in various localities; floor space, to operate machine, to handle and store product; maintenance, knife-grinding, roller-casting and all incidental and overhead costs which it is possible to schedule with reasonable accuracy.

The whole investigation and report to cover a plant costing not over $50,000.00 for machines, equipment and installation; and that such investigation be so systematized that experts may be able to pass upon the same; and that there be appropriated for such purposes from the general fund a sum equal to the salary of a first-class printer for such time as is necessary to make such investigation not exceeding two months.

The committee is also voting on a motion by O'Hare to hold a joint meeting of the Executive Committe and the Campaign Committee on June 22, and an amendment by Irvine to hold it on June 15.

The committee has approved the request of the National Secretary that he be authorized to give to each employe of the National Office who has worked six months or more a week's vacation on full pay some time during the season.

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party has appointed J. E. Snyder to act as a General Secretary Organizer for a period of six months in the following states: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia, provided, of course, that the State organizations give their consent.

Headquarters will be established at several points and Comrade Snyder will endeavor to keep in touch with all the locals in the entire South during the six months as well as planning out campaigns for speakers who live in the different states. Many locals can be organized by mail and this will be pushed.

The Southland is ready for Socialist propaganda and organization.

Self-organized locals are the best locals as a rule and Comrade Snyder is especially proficient in getting the rank and file to help themselves into systematic organization. He has served the party in many different capacities in the past twelve years, being State Secretary of Oklahoma and Kansas, National Organizer in nearly half the states in the union, and has worked on several Socialist papers.

Comrades who are willing to do organization work, lecture, or aid in any other way should get in touch with Comrade Snyder at once. Not a moment of the six months should be lost.

Address all communications until further notice to J. E. Snyder, care National Office Socialist Party, 111 North Market Street, Chicago, and they will be forwarded.

The ballots for Referendum B, 1912—the platform, resolutions and constitution adopted by the National Convention—are now being printed and will be shipped to the State Secretaries as soon as ready.

Campaign Manager Barnes has called the Campaign Committee to meet at the National Headquarters Saturday, June 15. The candidates for President and Vice President are also expected to be present, as they speak at the opening of the campaign at Riverview Park the following day.

JOHN M. WORK,
National Secretary.

SEATTLE ATTORNEY MAKES CHARGES AGAINST HANFORD

Evidence Comes to Support the Fight of Congressman Berger.

Washington, June 10.—Declaring Federal Judge Cornelius H. Hanford, of Seattle, is a "judicial pervert, a moral bankrupt and a tool of corporations and special privilege," Attorney John H. Perry, of Seattle, Wash., today filed with Representative Norris (Rep., Neb.) an affidavit to supplement the impeachment charges already filed against the magistrate by Socialist Congressman Berger.

"Nine specifications" of alleged misconduct are made by Perry against Hanford. That Hanford has violated his oath to give equal justice to rich and poor alike is Perry's first indictment. Perry also includes the charge that Hanford was the "corrupt tool" of the Seattle, Renton and Southern Rajway in granting an injunction against lowering of street car fares.

Agent of Politicians.

A new charge is that Hanford, as the "agent of corrupt politicians" enjoined the "recall election" in Seattle, March 7, 1911, when the removal of Mayor Hiram Gill was sought.

A more serious charge is that Hanford "conspired" with Attorneys Carry and and McCord, of Seattle, in bankruptcy proceedings in 1906, in which the Alaska Packers' Association was intersted. Perry also asserts that Hanford gave the attorneys a receiver's fee of $140,000 and then all three organized the Hanford Irrigation and Power Company. That the attorneys were "commercially and financially" associated with the judge, is charged.

That Hanford, on motion of the attorneys, later set aside a judgment of $12,000 which a Russian named Melovich, secured against the Stone and Webster corporation for the loss of an arm, is another charge. Other general charges made sweeping allegations of judicial and personal corruption, Perry declaring Hanford "has lost the confidence of law-abiding citizens."

DUNKLEMANN GETS REAL MAD AND WRITES US

If You Don't Like What He Says Find Him and Kick Him

June 7, 1912.

Mr. Editor:—I got kinder mad at you las weak the way you talked abot my ideas. Il tel you fer your onw benifit thet ther hant no bodie responsible fer em. If you fellers wod jist lisen to reson you wod be alright but the truble is you always got a bee in your bonnit bout something thet dont konsern you at all.

Thet feller sayin that a laberin man dont git but 16 cents out of every cartwheal he earns. Dont he no thet thet is the only way you can keep a man workin all the time. Jist let the laberin feller alone. Hant he pruved to you thet he likes it? To hell with his entrest, if he dont no enof to vote fer wots good fer him. Jist member thet magorities rule all the time as as long as the most o fem wont the rebuncocrat politikal fellers to look after thear entrest, keep mum.

An say old man the way you proclate the goodnis sof Mayer Carb in lettin you fellers hav a meetin at Shiller park. You ought to be ashamed to be seen on the street. Talk abot ownin thet park jist as if Carb hant got the right to say who can go thear.

I see you makin a sultin remarck abot the streat being owned by the streat car cumpanie. Fer the Lords sake, hant they payin fer em? Hant they got a franshize? An they be fixed to hold thear rights to. Did you ever see them nice purty bumpers on the ends o them streat cars? Its a wonder thet som of you fellers wodent want em to put aprens on them cars same as they hev in most every other town in the countries? I spose the reson you hant said any thing is caus you no its a humane thing to hev the cars fixed so thet a feller whot gits hit with one wont suffer much. It helps out the undertaker an then ther are to many fellers with flat wheels in this countrie any way.

I had a awful dream the other night an Im goin to hev som body right it out an send it to you. It was all abot a ant whot wriggled in to a naught whole an took a grain of korn an wriggled out agin. I bin skraching fer ants ever since an since I got a gruge on the Socialist I want to see if I can make them skrach a little on thear on hook.

Yours Truely,
J. J. DUNKLEMANN.

Dont forget thet I got to us in my name.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The constitutional convention completed its work Thursday of this week. The adjournment of the convention was delayed in order to allow the committee on submission to prepare its address to the people.

The only changes made in the report of proposals heretofore submitted is the changes made in the I. & R. and Judicial Reform. The radical delegates, whilst unable to get the direct initiative form material approved the indirect by securing the 3 per cent initiative to petition for a bill then a requirement that another 3 per cent shall be required to put it up to a referendum vote in case the assembly refuses to pass it. This is so very much better than what the other was that the delegates are receiving congratulations from the I. & R. men all around the State.

On Judicial Reform the changes made adds one judge to the Supreme Court and the making of one of them a Chief Judge with supervision over all of the inferior courts.

The plans for submission as adopted by the convention provides that with the exception of the license proposal all of the proposals will be submitted on one ballot with a title and the number of article and section of constitution marked in regular form.

Labor men tried hard to secure an official slip at the top whereby the voters could vote for them all with one mark if he wanted to with request that if he wanted to vote against any of them he could go down the column and put his "X" wherever he did not want to vote for that one, but could only get about 30 votes to the plan.

The committee on submission has recommended that the pamphlet be prepared with the facts similar with the pledge on the other pages. The full page to contain the various ammendments with an explanatory statement added to each proposal so that the voter may be made acquainted with its contents. These pamphlets are to mailed to every voter in the state besides being given to organizations for distribution. The recommendation is subject to approval of the convention when they get together for work on Thursday and there is not much anticipation that there will be much opposition to it.

The State Federation Executive Board will meet in the near future to map out the campaign. In the meantime the Central bodies and unions will take up the recommendation made at the State conference May 19th, and commence to form County organization and get prepared to get out all the necessary propaganda needed to get the voter to the pools election day, which will be the day following labor day, Sept. 3rd. Also plan to have some one address them on the constitutional convention on labor day.

Yours truly,
HARRY D. THOMAS.

A. B. SHINN'S DATES FOR JUNE

Shadyside, O., June 16th.

Caldwell, tent meeting, June 17th, 18th and 19th.

Parsons, W. Va., tent meeting, June 20d, 21d and 24th.

Hendricks, W. Va., tent meeting, June 25th, 27th and 28th.

Homestead Park, Pittsburg, Pa., June 30th.

The protracted meeting plan is a success. Comrade Shinn is selling an average of over 300 books in each town.

Locals have just organized at Greenfield, Chandlersville and Caldwell.

TO PROSECUTE VIGILANTES

San Diego, Cal.—It is understood that as a result of the investigation made by a representative of Governor Johnson in reference to distrubances in this city, that the governor will commence legal proceedings against the so-called vigilantes of this city. The report further states that the governor made the following statement: "If San Diego wishes the aid of the state in any just cause, most cheerfully will that aid, upon request, be accorded, but just as certainly will the aid of the state be extended to any man, however humble and feeble, whose lives are trampled upon in San Diego, and with exactly the same alacrity will the state endeavor to provide redress for those whose liberty has ben wantonly violated."

ENGLISH DOCK STRIKE

Washington.—From information just received from London, it is reported that there are practically 115,000 men who are idle along the Thames and Medway Rivers. This large number includes dockers, carmen, seamen, firemen and members of the building trades. It is also stated that there is a steady increase coming to the ranks of the strikers, with the Sailors and Firemen's Union actively engaged in augmenting the strike numbers by including members of the union, arriving on incoming steamers to join the strike. News of an authentic character as to the prospects of a settlement is lacking.

COURT DECISION MENACE TO RELIGIOUS ORDERS

Award of Dead Priest's Estate to His Relatives Is Appealed to Highest Tribunal.

Washington—To save religious orders, particularly of the Catholic church, from threatened disinegration, attorneys of the Order of St. Benedict, of New Jersey, today asked the Supreme Court of the United States to review the recent decision of the Eighth United States Circuit Court of Appeals that the agreement of a monk to convey all his property to his order was void, as against public policy.

The decision was made in the case of Father Augustin Wirth, for 50 years a member of the Benedictine Order.

The court held that his relatives, rather than the order to whom he had made vows of chastity, poverty and obedience, were entitled to the $5000 property in his name when he died.

"See Beck and Dollison, 21 N High Street, for Pianos Tuning Solicited.

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Citizens 9020 [t. f.] Bell Main 4789

LEGAL NOTICE.

Edna C. Lehman, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 6th day of May, 1912, Harry W. Lehman filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 82,145, praying for a divorce from her on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and same will be for hearing on and after June 21, 1912. Ralph Merchant, Plaintiff's Attorney.
73-6t

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The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians, Headquarters 25½ N. High St. Citizens Phone 6676 Bell Main 2852
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Wanted—One bookcase; will pay $2.00.
EDGAR WOOD,
105½ South High Street.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Frederick B. Osborn, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1912, Ida Jane Osborn field her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68383, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and the same will be for hearing on and after July 15th, 1912.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
June 8—6t.

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Come in and let's talk the matter over.
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SOCIALIST METHODS.

The Socialist movement is attracting a great deal of atention in the United States, and as it is part of a rapidly growing organization, worldwide in its scope, it should be carefully studied both as to its principles and methods, by all who would keep abreast of the times, and be fitted to weigh a nation's problems in intelligent citizenship.

Organization.

The executive of the World-movement for Socialism is the International Socialist Bureau located at Brussels, Belgium, with a permanent secretary and representatives drawn from the Socialist parties of the following countries: England, Germany, Bulgaria, Denmark, Spain, United States, Finland, France, Holland, Hungaria, Italy, Japan, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland and Servia.

The last session of the International Congress was held at Stuttgart, Germany, August, 1907, and the last meeting of the Bureau convened at Brussels, Belgium, November, 1909, when a program announced in advance was considered.

In the United States the Socialist Party has regular State and territorial organizations in forty-two (42) States and territories. A number of the organized States have State Secretaries who give their entire time to details of agitation and organization. Local organizations, reporting directly to the National Office, exist in all other States. In unorganized States wheg a sufficient number of Local organizations have been secured State organizations are established.

A STUDY OF SOCIALIST METHODS WILL SHOW SOMETHING DISTINCTIVELY ORIGINAL IN AMERICAN POLITICS.

To become a member of the Socialist Party and be entitled to participate in party government, one must sign an application form endorsing the constitution and platform of the party, and proclaim severance of all relations with any other political party.

If accepted by majority vote of the Local, the member is furnished a membership card which is arranged to have pasted to it monthly dues stamps—and these stamps attached to the members card are the sole basis of membership rights within the party. The dues system is a most simple and effective method of financing the organization, and reduces the labor of accounting to a minimum. The dues system makes the mass membership responsible for the party's financing and prevents individual members from desiring or assuming a right to special privileges, on the strength of being necessary to the party because of their ability to "foot the bills"—a condition recognized as a part of the "practical politics" of all other political organizations.

National Headquarters.

The National Secretary issues Dues Stamps at five (5) cents each to state organizations; they in turn issue the Dues Stamps to local organizations at a slightly increased price, and the local secretaries give them to members at a price fixed by the Local organization (usually at 25 cents each), as a receipt for monthly dues.

All transactions within the party being on a cash basis, the individual in paying dues is assured that each division of the party has received its proportion of his payment.

Initiative and Referendum.

The party membership in good standing decide by referendum vote on time and place of holding conventoins, and at all times have the power to initiate a vote to change the party law or remove party officials. Another democratic practice is that there is no such officer as permanent chairman or president, either of local, state national or international bodies. Whenever a body meets it votes for the selection of a presiding officer, and if more than one session is held a chairman is selected by vote at each session. This tends to prevent the abuse of power by the wielder of the gavel.

In nominating candidates for public offices the Socialist require the nominee to sign a resignation of the office with blank date which is placed in the hands of the local organization to be dated and presented to the proper officer in case the candidate be elected and fails to adhere to the platform, constitution or mandates of the membership.

Women are admitted to membership on the same basis as men, and participate as party officials and delegates, have their own National Committee and conduct the affairs of this organization as does the National Committee of the party.

Party Finances.

There is issued from the National Office a "Weekly Bulletin" giving a summary of the past week's activities. The National Secretary also publishes each month an "Official Bulletin" which goes to the membership through state and local secretaries. Monthly financial reports showing receipts and expenditures, also annual reports, the published in the bulletins. The report for the year 1909 (see January Bulletin 1910) shows total receipts through the National Office of $36,721.97.

The Socialist Press.

The growth and spread of the Socialist press within the last few years have been little short of marvelous, and the promise of substantial gains both in numbers and influence is significant of the awakening social conscience.

The American movement (January 1, 1910) supports nine daily papers, above forty weeklies and eleven monthly publications. Many of these are printed in languages other than English. If you speak a foreign tongue, a letter to the National Office stating your nationality will bring you information regarding Socialist papers or literature printed in your language.

Where Socialists Participate in Government.

The following table showing the number of Socialist representatives in the various National Parliaments and the party vote, tabulated from returns up to October, 1909, does not include results of elections held during the fall and winter 1909—1910, in which elections the Socialist representation was materially strengthened:

Country.	Body.	Rep.	Vote.
Argentine...	Congress ...	9	5,000
Austria.....	Reichstag ..	88	1,041,968
Belguim.....	Sen.&H'se ..	35	493,210
B.Columbia..	Deputies ...	3	
Bulgaria.....	Bulgaria' ...	0	3,000
Denmark....	Folketing ..	24	92,541
England.....	Commons ..	31	342,196
Finland.....	Chamber ...	84	336,696
France.....	Deputies ...	55	1,120,000
Germany....	Reichstag ..	44	3,258,968
Holland.....	Chamber ...	7	82,494
Italy.....	Chamber ...	44	338,585
Luxemburg..	Chamber ...	10	
Norway.....	Storthing ..	11	45,000
Servia.....	Chamber ...	1	30,000
Spain.....	Chamber ...	0	39,000
Sweeden....	2d Ch'mb'r.	34	75,000
Switzerland.	Nat'l C'ncil.	7	100,000
Unit'd St'tes.	Congress ...	0	434,488

Further information relative to the Socialist Party organization, both state and national, may be secured by addressing

J. C SHAWE,
State Secretary.
121½ E. Town Street, Columbus, O.

BERGER DISSECTS GOMPER'S POLITICS

It Means Selling Out to the Highest Bidder Declares Socialist Congressman

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington. — "The politics of Samuel Gompers is a continual trade of trades union men with politicians. It means selling out to the highest bidder. It leads to dishonesty and demoralization."

This is the reply of Socialist Representative Berger to an editorial in the June Federationist, bearing the signature of Samuel Gompers. This editorial sneers at the tactics and principles of the Socialist party and lauds in extravagant terms the so-called "union card" men in Congress.

"Gompers published that editorial in the desperate hope of keeping his followers from joining the advancing and invincible Socialist movement and instead to have them become the tail end of the Democratic party," declared Berger. "There have been so many desertions from his reactionary camp that he thought it would be wise to scop up a list of imaginary achievements by his impotent 'labor group.' Anybody in Washington who knows anything about Congress knows that the record he published of these labor politicians is pure fake.

"Outside of the A. F. of L. Office nobody knows that there is such a thing as a 'labor group' in Congress. The so-called 'card men' are neither fifteen nor a group. Never since I have been in Congress have the 'fifteen card men' taken an independent parliamentary position. They do not sit together nor do they stand together. They are scattered and act according to the dictates of the capitalist party to which they belong within and without the House. They have no representation on committees either as a party or as a group. They have no spokesman. They are simply in Congress and they want to be re-elected. And Gompers knows this. He helps them to get re-elected. They help him to fool gullible trade unionists."

Berger pointed out in his statement that no list of the so-called union card men and their union affiliations is printed in that editorial. He declares that with two or three exceptions who have been union officials these Congressmen have been lawyers, merchants and real estate men before they were elected to office. Some of them, he said, hold only honorary union cards such as have been presented to Theodore Roosevelt and President Taft. And even then Gompers could not count ten men, said Berger.

"To claim that these men, Republicans and Democrats, each obeying his respective bell-wether, should have accomplished that long list of legislation is ridiculous," continued Berger. "It is in itself the best proof that Gompers has issued a campaign statement for his own re-election as president of the American Federation of Labor. Judging from Gompers' pronunciamento one would think that all acts of Congress, passed by nearly five hundred members, have been passed because Sam had his fifteen 'trusties' on the job.

"Here are some of the things which Gompers arrogantly claims as being the legislative fruits of "my policy":

"The resolution for the election of Senators by the people.

"The law against the use of white phosphorous in the manufacture of matches.

"The law establishing the Children's Bureau.

"How ridiculous! The first measure certainly is a popular measure, advocated in this country by all classes of people for more than forty years. The "phossy jaw" law was furthered mainly by the American Association for Labor Legislation and the Diamond Match Company. The Children's Bureau law was passed by Congress only after it had been modified a great deal by the National Child Labor Committee, its sponsors.

"As to the eight-hour bill, no one will assert that this measure is something original or new. The present eight-hour measure is simply a revision of statutes existing since 1868. These needed correction because of frequent court dicisions. And a Democratic House and a Republican Senate passed the measure because it was neither new nor a radical request.

"It is interesting to not that most of the 'great achievements' consist simply of favorable reports by the Labor Committtee of the House. But is a far cry from a favorable report of an uninfluential committee to the placing of the Presidential signature on a new law."

Referring to Gompers' remarks regarding the passage of the Clayton anti-injunction bill by the House, Berger said:

"The bill shows on its face that it is a campaign document. It was held back by the Democrats until the eleventh hour and then passed by all because they knew that it would never pass the Senate. The vote of 243 to 31 proves conclusively that Democrats and Republicans alike seized upon this measure as a means to corral labor votes. The Clayton bill was not satisfactory to Gompers. It will not remedy the injunction evil. And Gompers accepted it because it was all he could get.

"By the way, even a tyro in national politics knows that real labor measures will not and can not be passed by the present Congress. And Gompers is not a tyro in politics. He has been playing capitalist politics for years while to Socialism he yelled, 'No politics in the union.'

"His gratuitous remarks regarding 'political faddists and theorists' are easily unedrstood. Gompers knows and so does everybody else that these 'theorists' have to date prevented him from carrying out his desire to deliver the labor vote bodily to the capitalist politicians that dominate the Democratic party.

"This is the cold fact. And it also explains the following bit of advice of Gompers who would like to sell the working class for a mess of pottage:

"'Don't be deluded by fanciful political programs that assume to transport the labor movement to some Utopian land of promise. Strive for the better day today. Material and actual results constitute the ethics of trade unionists.'

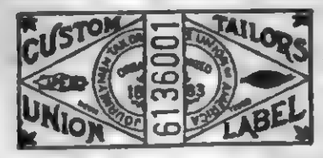
"The material and actual results accomplished by Sam Gompers and his satellites are mere bombast. Courts still issue injunctions against organizations of the working class. Labor is still the helpless prey of the exploiters. Millions are still out of a job. And these conditions will continue so long as American workingmen will follow tactics which have been repudiated by the workers of all civilized nations simply to provide Sam Gompers with a job."

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CONVENT EXPERIENCE OF GLADYS CRAWFORD

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

"Casey Jones" and four times for talking in the tunnel; that affiant had a letter from her mother torn up by Assistant Sister Superior before she got to read it but after read by said sister because she danced in the hall; that affiant was sick for four weeks during lent with rheumatism and she got no medical attention and was not permitted to write to her mother; that there were several letters her mother tells her she wrote she never got and several letters were only given her in parts and the other parts were kept from her; that in the laundry the girls heads were infected with vermin and that affiant tried to keep fine comb to prevent same getting in her hair and because she spent some time combing her hair the "Sister Barber" showed her a long pair of shears and told her if she did not quit spending so much time combing her hair she would get her pretty hair cut off; affiant said many of the girls have their hair cut off in chunks as punishment for violating some rule; that there are some fifty women in said convent above the age of forty years and some even as old as eighty years who have been there all their lives, there being no one to see to their release and they seem to know no difference; that affiant had to wear her underclothes from two to three weeks and that her bed was changed only once a month; that those who came to the "Big Class" from the "Infantile Department" told affiant that there were some two hundred children in that department from the age of two years old to the age of fifteen years working at various things, the smaller infants two and three years old doing regular tasks at crochetting, etc., while the older children were set at regular tasks sewing on the power machines making overalls and jackets who were compelled to work for ten hours per day and six days per week; that all the inmates had to take their turn at scrubbing in the laundry twice each week and in the sewing room once a week; that in one dormatory there were seventy-five girls all in one room with single cots with space of about two feet around each cot; that about twenty-five of the oldest women slept in another room and that there were one hundred girls in the room with affiant with cots located as in other rooms; that there was only one fire escape on the whole building of four stories; that the windows of the room in which affiant and the other ninety-nine slept were always closed and said windows were painted with white paint so no one could see out; that there was no ventilation; that said room was on the fourth floor of said building; that all of said sleeping rooms were on the fourth floor of said building; that none of said girls were allowed to talk and there was a sister in the sleeping room until the "Grand Silence Bell" would ring about nine o'clock p. m.; that affiant of her own accord took two baths one week and the sister made her go without a bath for two weeks to make up for it and in order to do so locked the bath room and all had to get key of her before they could take bath and that affiant asked for key each day but was refused; that after the first meal on the day when she arrived at said convent the meals consisted of the following: that for breakfast the menu was two slices of white bread-made black by use of salt petre (so stated by "Consecrated Virginia"), chickory as substitute for coffee, very bad quality of butterine (but few girls could eat it); that for dinner they had same kind of coffee, beef boiled in water and salt, no buter, two slices of same kind of bread; that for supper they had same kind of coffee, rice with salt, but no sugar or milk, two slices fos mae kind of bread; that on Thursday night and Sunday night they got hash instead of rice, otherwise the meals were the same on all days; that affiant and the others in her class got two and one-half hours each day for recreation, one-half hour at noon and two hours between 6:30 and 8:30 p. m. in the class room (not school room) in which the windows are painted and kept closed and during which time they are not permitted to talk of the past but only of the present and future; that Father Brickmeyer is the priest in charge of said institution; that affiant knew nothing of her release until the day she got out and not then, till 12:30 p. m. and was released at 2 o'clock to return to Columbus in charge of Mrs. Leanderw, of the Franklin County Juvenile Court, and landed in the Detention Home at 6:30 p. m. same day (May 4, 1912), and held prisoner till Sunday morning at 6:30 a. m., when she was released and put in charge of H. L. Richards, attorney, of Columbus, Ohio; that said H. L. Richards asked affiant about the convent rules and other particulars and she told him the same as herein stated except not so much in detail or extensive; affiant further states that within two weeks after she entered said convent she began to have a peculiar feeling and depression of mind and could not remember things, even forgetting her friends, parents and things of interest that had happened just before she was arrested; that she felt like one who was doped and that she firmly believes the food that she and the other girls ate was doped and that it tasted peculiar to her and that the salt petre said to be put in said bread was some sort of stuff intended to affect the minds of the inmates, and that further affiant saith not for want of time.

Signed,

GLADYS CRAWFORD.

Sworn to before me by said Gladys Crawford and by her subscribed in my presence this 25th day of May, 1912.

(Seal) R. B. McCRORY,
Notary Public, R. C. O.

Columbus, Ohio, May 29, 1912.
To Editor The Socialist.

Dear Comrade:—In connection with the arrest and incarceration of Gladys Crawford will say that soon after she was sentenced to the convent at Cincinnati, O., I was called upon in a professional way to look up the records of her arrest and trial and imprisonment and beg to submit the following facts taken from the records of the Juvenile Court, No. 50 East Mound Street, Columbus, O.:

November 18, 1911. Affidavit of Virginia M. Murray sworn to against Gladys Crawford.

November 21, 1911. Affidavit against Gladys Crawford filed.

November 21, 1911. Citation issued for minor and custodian and case set for hearing November 21, 1911, at 9 o'clock a. m.

November 21, 1911. Case continued to November 24, 1911, at 9 a. m. Held in custody.

November 24, 1911. Placed on probation.

December 19, 1911. Brought in by police for visiting wine room. Sentence dto Convent at Price Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio.

December 20, 1911. Warrant of removal issued by sheriff.

December 21, 1911. Warrant executed.

In connection with the court records but not of records we find on loose sheets what purports to be the doings of Virginia M. Murray, Chief Officer of the Juvenile Court, the following.

"Gladys Crawford.

December 18, 1911. Gladys and Bartlett were found in the toilet of a wine room by police officers about 10:15 p. m.

December 18, 1911. Police claim Marie has been visiting that neighborhood recently a good deal. Gladys recently got a job in Kresge's and when they were found a woman who clerks in Kresge's was with the girls. The judge said said their sentence to the convent should be enforced.

(Reader, do not fail to read the balance of this report.)

December 7, 1912. Visited Gladys. Had gone to hospital to see sick friend. Mother at home. Home poor though fairly comfortable. Have a boarder named Penn.

December 20, 1912. Mr. Crawford called at the office, said she had been married to Penn. Parents religion 'Baptist.'

(Physical condition good.)"

These statements as registered in the office of the Juvenile Court were intended as correct and true statements made in actual pursuance of the duties of the chief officer of said court. But when we see the date of "December 7, 1912," which has not yet arrived; when we see the date of "December 20, 1912," which has not arrived even yet, what is the natural conclusion that we come to. It is this that those records were not made up at the time. That there had been no investigation of the case of Gladys Crawford before she was sentenced to said convent and only after a howl had been made by the friends of the girl through "The Socialist" that the said "Virginia" got busy and tries to cover up the lack of duty on her part by making the record up after the dirt had been done. Along some time in the year 1913 she makes up this record after she had become accustomed to writing "1912" and so she wrote December 7, 1912, and December 20, 1912, and it is not only June, 1912, and December 7 and 20, 1912, is still af rinto the future. No wonder Miss Virginia was incensed at the release of Gladys Crawford and called the Rev. T. G. Eiswald, C. H. Huston, attorney, and others of Mansfield, Ohio, "trash" and like names.

Yours truly,
W. C. BATES, Atorney.

Sale of Luggage
84 Items Underpriced

Timed just before vacation and travel-time. Splendid values at worth-while reductions. Briefly, some of the 84 items:

$8.00, to $30.00 Leather Bags, black and tan, at ..... $4.95 to $19.65

$4.50 to $25 Steamer Trunks, $3.35 to $18.75

$4 to $22 Regular Trunks, ... $3 to $16.50

$25. to $60 Wardrobe trunks at ..... $18.75 to $45

$8. to 35 Leather Suitcases, at $4.95 to $22.65

$1.50 to $5 Matting Suitcases at 98c to $3.65

$1 to $5 Matting Bags, at ..... 69c to $3.65

SECOND FLOOR

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Fine Watch and Clock Repairing
L. J. SEFF
JEWELER
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry Clocks Silverware and Cut Glass.
Bell Phone M. 7289 256 E. Main St.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.

$3.00 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 127-129 South High St., first door north of Lazarus in Mebs drug store.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

Comrades and Working People
Let us Make Your Next Suit

We guarantee you a saving from $10.00 to $15.00 on every garment. Our $20.00 Suits can't be bought for less than $30.00 in any other Tailor Shop, and our work is made on the Premises. We guarantee every suit to be perfect.

Best of England imported Blue Serge, two-piece Suit at $25.00

Five per cent. discount will be given to all who present a Red Ticket or Mention this Paper.

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OH! YOU STRAW HAT
BEST ON EARTH FOR $2, PANAMAS $5
W LSON'S
TWO STORES
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Now Is The Time To
Save Money
Big Reductions in Every Department
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Wall Paper 1c Per Roll Up
Moulding 1c per foot. Guaranteed Paint $1.50 per Gallon.
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SUCCESSORS TO THE WEST SIDE FURNITURE COMPANY
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W. B. Ferguson, 1273 W. Broad St.
Is Selling Screen Wire Cloth and Screen Windows at a price that saves you money. A fine new line of Butter Crocks, and Water Jars that will keep everything cool. You ought to see them.

Why dont you try a Capitol Hand Made Suit, cost $13.50, they are positively the Equal of the $20.00 Suit in the Heart of the City.

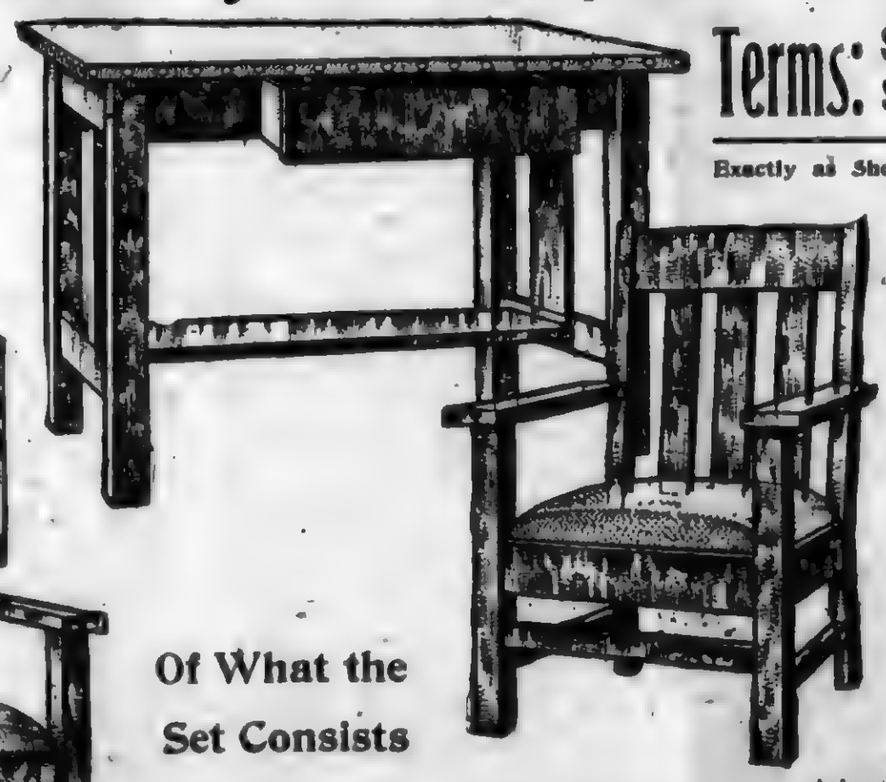
SOLD ONLY BY THE
CAPITOL CLOTHING COMPANY
The GREATEST Working Mans' Store in Ohio.
8 MINUTES NORTH OF UNION STATION

This Mission Style Library Set $14.50

Terms: $1 Cash $1 Monthly

Exactly as Shown in Cut





An Offer that will appeal to Home Lovers

Of What the Set Consists

Four Pieces. Library Table, arm chair, arm rocker and reception chair. The rocker and arm chair are exceptionally large and comfortable, the reception chair, while smaller, is a necessary article in the den or library and the table which is fitted with a drawer, completes the outfit, and all are included at the price of $14.50

And one that further marks the house of May & Company as premier bargain givers. Read carefully the following paragraphs, as they give you an honest description of what we justly claim is the greatest bargain values ever offered the people of Columbus.

The Construction

Every detail in the construction of these sets has been carefully looked after. They are made by one of the foremost manufacturers in New York state, who employ only first-class mechanics and every piece reflects the high standard and character for which this concern is far famed. You may rest assured that these sets will give a lifetime of service.

The Finish

We can furnish this set in either the EARLY ENGLISH or FUMED Finish. These two finishes are most modern and absolutely correct for mission style furniture. Early English or Fumed are particularly well adapted to oak, and further, the work is done by skilled finishers, whose methods enable them to reproduce the old mission finishes in an authentic manner.

The Table

We wish to call your especial attention to the table which is thirty-six inches long and is made in reproduction of one of the highest-priced tables on the market. The top is covered with Spanish morocco-like leather, finished along the edge with leather-covered tacks. It has a broad lower shelf which will answer nicely for magazines and periodicals.

The Price $14.50

This price would be impossible were it not for the fact that we, in conjunction with our associate houses, contracted for nearly ten thousand of these sets. Merchandise purchased in these immense quantities carry great price concessions, as you will readily understand and these savings we pass on to you.

June Brides should investigate our wonderful
$87.50
3-ROOM OUTFIT

A Handsome Present given ABSOLUTELY FREE with every Outfit sold this month.

May & Co.
239-241 North High Street

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE FOR SUBS 1912

Vol. II Whole No. 79 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JUNE 22, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

OHIO STATE LIBRARY

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SWORN STATEMENT SUBMITTED ABOUT THE GLADYS CRAWFORD CASE

Our Readers can Decide for Themselves as to Merits of the Points Set Forth — Inside Work as Seen from the Outside.

ATTENTION ASKED TO ATTESTED ALLEGATIONS

Some More Light Thrown Upon Apparent Connection Between Courts and Convent Sweat-Shops.

Is there no power over those brutal rich men in this country who either use their own money, or are willing stewards of the funds of certain so-called religious institutions founded on the principle of exploiting childhood, not only of the products of their toil, but of health, education, virtue and Christianity, for the pay such an unwholy alliance brings to them?

Is there no Hand that can stay the greed and avarice of public officials who are in league with certain institutions in this country which are reaching out with a thousand grasping hands, the youth of the land in its vulture like maw, matching your girl and other girls, unfortunates of the working class and without trial, formality or hearing of those timid, scared girls or their parents or friends, sentenced to imprisonment until released in these high-walled dungeons, controlled by the Pope of Rome, the Sisters of the Cloyster of France or some other foreign power or Potentate; there to work more hours per day than the State law warrants, under conditions of health and safety, which the law condemns and there to be housed in hot-beds of filth and virmin and fed on food beguiled or pilferred from the refuse of the market places and the already condemned food drugged with some sort of dope to destroy all sensibility of ambition, desire or incentive.

The capitalistic institutions known as the Gibson House, the Grand Hotel, Schueller's Cafe, the Country Club etc., of Cincinnati, Ohio, lend themselves as willing tools to help foster and perpetrate the sweat-shop laundry in Price Hill convent where 300 girls, snatched from the working class, are held and driven slave-like to do laundrying in competition with the women and girls outside who have families to support, and these 300 females from 14 to 80 years old, all sleeping on the fourth floor in three room with but one fire escape, where the exit to the fire escape is constantly locked to prevent these female prisoners from escaping.

The $150,000 capitalistic Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, Ohio, knowingly, willingly and gladly accepts the profits off of 68 power sewing machines in the convent at Broad and Sandusky streets, operated by girls under 16 years of age in open violation of the State law, right under the nose of the State Inspector of Workshops and Factories and within a stone's throw of the Attorney General of the State who happens not to be a protestant.

This institution is within five minutes' ride of the Governor of Ohio, who seeks the nomination for President of the United States at the hands of M. A. Daugherty of Lancaster, Ohio, who also is not a Protestant, but a Catholic, who says Socialism shall not be mentioned in Fairfield County, Ohio, nor have any standing in her Courts.

Who is responsible for this flagrant violation of all prison laws, to say nothing of the violation of the laws of God and common decency?

Has the Chief Inspector of Workshops and Factories no jurisdiction over these sweat-shops? Has the Catholic Attorney General no authority to order an inspection of these religious prisons of infantile producers of his personal Christian faith?

Does Governor Harmon so fear the loss of some Catholic votes, much needed to make a semblance of show for his candidacy that he dare not interest himself in humanity at this time?

Is there no way by which a drunken, brutal, corrupt official can be prevented from conspiring with renegade and degenerate detectives, who lie in wait to decoy, ensnare and entrap unsophisticated and unsuspecting minor females into wine rooms and houses of ill repute that they may be brought before the Court and sentenced without trial, hearing or formality to these disease-breeding convents, infested with filth, lice, bugs and brutal attendants called mothers and sisters, etc., who have no more the instincts of a mother or sister than a Hyena has of the instincts of a turtle dove.

What father, mother or sister even though raised in the Catholic faith would compel their sweet-faced baby girl to kiss a clean floor, much less a dirty laundry floor, for some trifling misdeed? By doing so, how much Catholic religion does that girl imbibe?

What father or mother (we mean real fathers and mothers) would work a child 10 to 12 hours each day, under the lash, and then feed them on half rotten food doped with salt petre and put them to sleep in beds infested with lice, bugs and cock roaches? And yet the above is only a feeble description of the Hell-Holes to which Judge Samuel L. Black is constantly sentencing sweet and, we believe, in most cases, innocent females to lives of toil and torture and all for what reason?

The following affidavit, covering several letters, the originals of which, together with other affidavits, names and addresses of willing witnesses, etc., are securely held by us against theft, will give the thousands of readers of this paper some idea of the cause of perverted human nature of a Judge of whom it should be said was a father to the orphan, and adviser to the widow and a counsellor to the erring.

Read this affidavit and these letters.

AFFIDAVIT

State of Ohio, Franklin County, SS.

Mrs. Dean (Rose) Penn, formerly Mrs. Rose Crawford of Columbus, Ohio, but now of Mansfield, Ohio, being first duly sworn says she moved from Columbus, Ohio, first to Alexandria, O., from there to Mansfield; that she is the mother of Gladys Crawford, who was sentenced to the Catholic Convent at Price Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio, on or about December 20th, 1911 by Judge Samuel L. Black of the Probate Court of Franklin County, Ohio, where she has since remained; until the 4th day of May, 1912, when she was released under the circumstances hereinafter set forth; that on or about the 22nd day of December 1911, this affiant called at the office of Richards and Richards and there held consultation with H. L. Richards, attorney, regarding the release and return of Gladys Crawford to Columbus from said Convent as to how soon it could be taken up and the costs of procuring her release in which conversation said Richards said, "I can get your daughter out of the convent in a short time but it will cost fifty dollars; affiant says she replied that $50.00 seemed like too much and was more than she was able to raise; that said Richards suggested she might get some friends to help her raise the money; that said Richards also replied, "Of course you know that Judge Black gets a pull out of this," and "I will have to work through another party"; that affiant was not able to raise all of said money at one time and had to wait till she could save up the amount necessary; that since the 22nd, day of December, aforesaid, she has had the following letters from said H. L. Richards and from said Richards and Richards, Attorneys:

March 6th, 1912,
Mr. Dean Penn:

Dear Sir—In regard to getting Mrs. Penn's daughter out of the convent will say that I told her that I could get her out, I thought, through some outside influence if she could raise $50.00. I am not at liberty to say just what was necessary. But I have investigated the matter and presented our proposition and after some trouble I have obtained results. Gladys can be gotten out at once if you will do as I advise. First—the money must be ready as soon as the papers are made out. Second—Mrs. Penn must go to Mansfield and get signed statements as to the character and general reputation of her sister to whom Gladys is to be sent. This form must be gone through with in order to show that she will be in good hands. Tell Mrs. Penn that she had better go to Mansfield at once and get statements from people who know her sister stating that she is of good character and a fit person to be intrusted with the care of a young girl. The more prominent people the better. Bring or send these to me and to have the money on hand as this is the prime factor to the people I am dealing with. Hoping to hear from you at once I remain,

Very Truly yours,
H. L. RICHARDS,

March 7th, 1912,
Mrs. Dean Penn.

Madam—In reply to your letter will say that it probably will be sufficient if you get statements from four or five persons from your town. It would be better however, if they were from Mansfield. We do not want the matter to fail for any reason. Your sister could possibly get the statements and send them to me and save you a trip. However attend to the matter at once.

Very truly yours,
H. L. RICHARDS.

March 11th, 1912,
Mrs. Penn:

Madam—Your letter received and in reply will say that I am not dealing directly with Judge Black. In fact I am not supposed to say anything to him as it might queer the deal. I told the person I am dealing with that the $50.00 would be ready as soon as the papers are made out and it would not do to change it any. As soon as we get the order for her release that is all that we need. As to expenses I do not know whether you will have to pay any or not, but will find out. The rest is easy. All you need to do is to get the $50.00 and the letter of recommendation and I will attend to the rest. The sooner you can do this the better. Hoping to hear from you soon I remain,

Very truly yours,
H. L. RICHARDS,

March 12th, 1912.
Mrs. Dean Penn;
Alexandria, Ohio, Box 23.

Dear Madam—Your letters or recommendation received and the same seem to be satisfactory. The only thing necessary now for you to do is to arrange the money matters. It will not do for me to attempt to proceed until that is definitely settled. I explained my reasons in previous [illegible] must have no fear as to putting up any money, as I will see that nothing is paid over until the girl is delivered. Hoping that you will be able to get the money within a short time, we are,

Very truly yours,
RICHARDS & RICHARDS,
By H. L. RICHARDS.

(Envelope dated March 21st, 1912)
Mrs. Penn:

Dear Madam—Please advise me as to whether you are arranging for the release of Gladys. If you have decided to go ahead please let me know.

Respectfully,
H. L. RICHARDS.

March 25th, 1912,
Mrs. Dean Penn:

Madam—Your certificate of deposit received and will proceed at once to the matter in hand. I called up the party this morning and am informed that he will be on hand this time tomorrow morning. You can expect to hear from me in a short time. No money will be paid over until everything is closed.

Very truly yours,
H. L. RICHARDS.

March 27th, 1912,
Alexandria, O., Box 23:

Dear Madam—In regard to getting Gladys out of the convent at Cincinnati, will say, that Judge Black has consented to release her and they will bring her here to Columbus. He informs us, however, that it might be several days before this will be accomplished, as they do not want to make a special trip to Cincinnati on this account. There is only one way

Continued on Page 8

BITTTER FOES OF LABOR ARE REPUBLICAN BOSSES

Some Men who Rule the Roost at Chicago Convention and Their Records in Congress.

BERGER FILES PETITIONS FOR THE WOMEN

Washington—The committee on Judiciary of the House of Representatives has decided that the subcommittee to investigate the charges made by Representative Berger against Federal Judge Hanford shall be composed of Representatives Graham, of Illinois; McCoy, of New Jersey, and Higgins, of Connecticut. The first two are Democrats and Higgins is a Republican. Graham, who is slated for the chairmanship of the subcommittee, conducted the recent investigation of the Controller Bay scandal.

The affidavit filed by Attorney John H. Perry, of Seattle, with the Committee of Judiciary, is said to be the most sensational that has ever been presented in any impeachment proceedings before Congress. In addition to the charges of business improprieties and illegitimate relations with corporate interests, Hanford is accused by Perry of being a libertine and a drunkard.

Berger Introduces Suffrage Petition.

Petitions from 109,297 persons and from organizations representing approximately 7,500 individuals—a total of 116,836—favoring a Constitutional amendment enabling women to vote on the same terms as men were presented to the House by Representative Victor L. Berger, of Wisconsin.

Every State in the Union including Alaska and Porto Rico are represented in the four big packages of petitions presented bp the Socialist Congressman. California, the latest woman suffrage State, leads with 13,883 signatures. New York comes second with 13,178 names. Pennsylvania is a close third and Illinois is the only other State about the 10,000 mark. The smallest list of signatures comes from Georgia.

The petitions have been circulated by the National Office of the Socialist Party under the immediate charge of the Socialist Women's National Committee. The petitioners are men and women in all walks of life and of different political shades and beliefs.

Labor Foes on Republican Committee

There as six avowed enemies of labor on the Republican National Committee, according to the official records of the United States Congress. They are:

BOISE PENROSE, United States Senator from Pennsylvania; W. MURRAY CRANE, United States Senator from Massachusetts; RICHARD BARTHOLDT, Representative from Missouri; NATHAN B. SCOTT former Senator from West Virginia; JAMES A. TAWNEY, former Representative from Minnesota; FRANK O. LOWDEN, former Representative from Illinois.

Penrose and Crane, who are probably the two strongest men on the Republican National Committee, have the two worst labor records in the reactionary United States Senate. On every labor question these Senators voted in the interest of the ruling and exploiting class. Penrose not only votes against labor legislation on the floor of the Senate, but for years has managed to kill such legislation in the committee room, he being a member of the Committee on Education and Labor. Penrose is the successor of the notorious Aldrich as the Republican leader of the Senate.

The third men on labor's political unfair list, Richard Bartholdt, also voted against the railroad men's sixteen hour bill. He voted on March 4, 1907 for one of the most notorious ship subsidy bills ever introduced in Congress.

One of the bitterest foes of labor who ever sat in Congress was James A. Tawney, of Minnesota. As chairman of the Committee on Appropriation he always "economized" at the expense of labor employed by the government. Tawney is the man who had the eight-hour law repealed on the Panama Canal. He also joined the reactionary Charles E. Littlefield in that infamous movement to repeal the law that compels ships entering American harbors to hire experienced pilots to steer them past dangerous shoals. Fortunately that attempt failed miserably.

When Nahtan B. Scott was a member of the United States Senate no friend of progressive legislation ever appealed to him to vote for such legislation. They know it would be useless. Scott was a standpatter of the worst sort. The records show that he voted against the sixteen-hour law and also against the 1908 employers' liability law. Scott supported two amendments which crippled the child labor law for the District of Columbia.

Bowdon was one of the most influential members of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. But he never used his influence to behalf of the oppressed postal employes. In fact, he always fought labor bills before his committee. Lowden's record is similar to that of Tawney, but with this addition: He voted for the notorious Dick Military law which puts every American citizen in the United States army against his will.

LINWORTH

Socialist Meeting

F. E. JOHNSTON, Socialist Candidate for Clerk of Courts.
E. B. EUBANKS, Socialist Candidate for Probate Judge.
W. C. BATES, Socialist Candidate for Prosecuting Attorney.

Will Speak on Public Square at
LINWORTH
Saturday Eve., June 22
At 7:30 O'Clock

The Flag, The Church and Free-Love will be discussed from Socialists' Standpoint

Lawn Fete and Band Concert

The Socialists of the First Ward will give their First Lawn Fete, at

Parsons and Jenkins Avenues

Thursday Evening, June 27

Comrades J. L. Bachman and A. C. Eby, will speak

Music by Socialist Band

ICE CREAM AND CAKE

Open Air Socialist Meeting
AT
GOODALE PARK
SUNDAY AFTERNOON JUNE 23, 1912
COMRADE J. L. BACHMAN
Candidate for Congress
And Others Will Speak
THE BAND WILL FURNISH MUSIC
Do Not Fail to be Present

SOCIALIST WARD MEETINGS

Comrade A. C. Eby will speak at the corner of Broad & High streets tonight (Saturday) at 8 o'clock.

There will be a Socialist meeting at the corner of Mt. Vernon avenue and Twentieth street tonight, Saturday at 8 o'clock. Comrade J. A. Schumn will be Chairman.

SOCIALIST MEETING AT REYNOLDSBURG

Saturday Evening, June 22nd

SPEAKERS.

T. C. Southard, candidate for County Auditor.
J. M. Suddick, candidate for senator.
E. B. Lewis, editor Columbus Socialist.

Socialist Meeting

Wm. Thurston Brown

WILL SPEAK

Monday Evening, June 24,

Corner High and Broad Streets

SUBJECT: "SOCIALISM"

Every Citizen of Columbus should hear this eloquent Western Orator

THE BASIS OF OUR PARTY CONFIDENCE

By C. E. Ruthenberg, Socialist Candidate for Governor of Ohio.

There is one quality which Socialists manifest which would suffice to distinguish the Socialist Party from all other organizations, even though there were no other radical differences. Ask any Socialist who understands the principles of the party whether he believes in the ultimate victory of Socialism and he will unhesitatingly express his confidence that sooner or later Socialism will be established. Republicans, Democrats, reformers, non-partisans(?) and goo goos may work for the organization they are supporting and hope that their work will bring success; they may even sometimes be deluded into believing that they are working for a principle, but faith that their prin-



ciple will triumph they have not. The Socialist, however, never doubts that his cause will triumph. He may set the date of the success of his party at an earlier or later date, but that the victory will be won is not a question open to argument.

This blind confidence of ours that we will win our goal is not mere blind faith. It is not the acceptance of the words of a prophet that we will win our way to the land of milk and honey. We are not taking on trust the promise of a better world to come. Our confidence (it is not faith because it has a material basis) is the result of our study of the development of the means of wealth production, and our belief that the human race has reached a stage of intellectual development which precludes the possibility of the continuance of slavery for the many for the benefit of the parasitic few.

The material basis of our confidence is the development of socialized industry. During the past century there has been a mighty force at work which has revolutionized the method of producing wealth.

This force has manifested itself in two ways,—in mechanical development and the organization of the productive forces of society.

Practically all the wonderful machinery of production which has made our productive powers from ten to a hundred, and in some cases many hundreds, times as great as they were previously, was developed during the Nineteenth Century, and a large part of it during the closing quarter of that century. In every shop, in every factory, in every manufacturing establishment, the industrial revolution has been going on. The labor power of skilled mechanics has been replaced by mechanical forces under the control of machine operators. Old machinery has been discarded for more efficient and productive machines.

From the days of the hand-loom to the gigantic and intricate power-loom turning out hundreds of yards of cloth to every one previously produced is not a long period of time, but the contrast is none the less great.

Measured in years the period between the printer setting type by hand and printing with a hand press and the type-setting machine and the press into which paper is fed from a roll on one end and the finished newspaper is produced at the other, is not great, but the gulf between the old and the new is none the less wide.

The multiplication of labor saving machinery during the past twenty-five years has been wonderful. Everywhere the old, primitive method of hand work has given way before the new, enormously enhanced productive force,the machine.

We Socialists often use the phrase "the coming social revolution." When we speak of the revolution to come we mean the adjustment of the other institutions of society to the industrial changes which have already taken place. We need no longer forecast the industrial revolution. The revolution in the economic basis of society —the industrial revolution—is already here.

The development of machine production has socialized the production of wealth. Whereas previously the individual worker produced a finished article, today the work is divided and sub-divided, and each worker does only a small part of the work of production. Machine production has also brought together many workers in single establishments. Where previously from ten to a hundred men worked together we find today from five hundred to ten thousand. The production of wealth is no longer the work of an individual. It is the work of many individuals co-operating. The product of these co-operating individuals is a social product.

As machine production developed, the machinery used became more intricate, increased in size and became more costly. The increased cost of machinery and the rapid improvement in machinery, which made necessary the frequent discarding of the old for the new, paved the way for larger and larger units of production. The organization having the largest amount of capital had the best chance to survive, because it was able to take advantage in the competitive struggle with its rivals. We have seen this force at work bringing into existence larger and larger manufacturing establishments.

The struggle for supremacy between the large units of production led to further concentration—to the trust stage of production. The elimination of competition, the carrying on of the work of production on a larger scale, means less waste, more efficiency and greater productive power. Trust production means, too, still more socialized production.

The above is a brief sketch of the industrial develpoment of this country, and every other capitalized country, during recent years.

During the same time that machine production has developed and the concentration of industry has taken place, the workers have become more and more dependent upon the class owning the machinery of production, for a livelihood. Divorced from the tools of production, they must sell their labor power to those who own the machinery, and therefore the opportunities to produce.

The concentration and consolidation of industry gives greater and greater power to a few individuals over the lives of the workers and in the mad greed for profits the exploitation and oppession of the workers becomes worse. The chasm between the producing class and the exploiting class widens and the struggle between them becomes fiercer.

For the workers there is only one way to secure relief from this situation. If they are not to submit to further enslavement, if they are not to become victims of an industrial plutocracy, they must organize industrially and politically and prepare to assert the power of their class and apply the only solution which will insure economic justice for them.

The concentration of industry will go on. The industrial power of the master class will increase. This concentration and increased industrial power is the logical and inevitable result of our industrial development.

And here is the basis of our confidence in the coming of Socialism:

The development of industry points to only one way in which industrial despotism can be avoided and all the benefits of trust production insured to the workers.

We cannot turn back the hand of time. We cannot go back to the days of hand production. To do so means to sacrifice the splendid achievements of the most wonderful era in the history of the world.

We must go forward.

The same process which has brought into existence the present situation has developed the intellectual powers of the working class. It has placed them in a position which makes furture progress and the birth of a new society based upon new ides of justice and equality depepdent upon them, and given them the knowledge how to use their power.

We Socialists have faith in the working class. We believe the workers have advanced too far to submit to industrial slavery, and therefore our confidence that they will assert their power to bring into existence the only alternative to capitalist despotism, which is the social ownership of the already socialized means of production.

The working class has the power, and to save itself must establish Socialism.

CAMPBELL WANTS TO KNOW

C. W. Campbell, who states that he owns 25 shares of the common stock of the Columbian Printing and Publishing company, has filed a petition in Common Pleas Court asking that the company be mandatorily enforced to permit him to examine its books. The Columbian Printing Co. publishes the Catholic Columbian, managed by James Carroll, Democratic candidate for legislature from Franklin County.

BRILLIANT THOUGHTS.

Workingmen, be on your guard. See to it that none but class conscious workingmen are put on guard if we are to have a peaceful social revolution. Remember the French Revolution. In the assemblies of 1789 and 1790 there was not a workinman, not a peasant, only bourgeoisie big and little, who worked for their interest and the interest of their class.

For the first time in all the ages are the proletariat demanding recognition of their claim to the full product of their toil, by the rulers of the world.

Seventy years or so before the Christian era Sparticus, the gladiator, led the slave rebellion against the Romans. After several victories he compelled the Roman generals that he had captured to fight in the areno for the amusement of the slave generals and their army. If the rebellion had been successful the results would have been the same as it was with his defeat—master and slave.

Capital is only dross in the absence of labor. It can afford no livelihood for the people, not even for the possessor of it, except in connection with labor. You may take a handful of gold out on the highway and you will find that it represents nothing more than a handful of pebbles until you come in contact with labor and its products. Therefore the first time your gold has the capacity of value.—Senator Heyborn, of Idaho, in United States Senate.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Every workingman should read "Les Miserables," Victor Hugo's greatest story and also the best book ever written. Now is the time to read it while the civilized world is seething with discontent.

Because you carry a red card, wear a red flag and say you are red does not make you a red. You must have Socialism in your head and heart.

The substitution of class for class is not Socialism.

"What universal suffrage has done in its freedom and its sovereignty cannot be undone by the street.

"A people cannot be suprised into a more rapid progress than it wills. Woe to him who attempts to force its hand! A people does not allow itself to be used."—Les Miserable's.

The time is fast approaching when the tares must be separated from the wheat that the bread may be nourishing to the people.

Tom—Say, John, they have stopped paving the road to hell.

John—No! You don't say?

Tom—You know that the old parties have been having their platform built on good intentions of helping the workingman for years.

John—Yes.

Tom—Well the devil always took their good intentions and paved the road to hell so they couldn't use them.

John—Yes; what about it?

Tom—Well the Socialists are putting all the good intentions into action and are paving the road to the industrial commonwealth.

John—Then we will have to stay on earth since the road to hell will be destroyed by the heat from the old parties' politicians passing over it.

Tom—That is the way I figure it out.

Who knows, but that your daughter or your daughter's daughter may have to work over some type machine, telegraph key, carry a tray in some restaurant or stand behind a counter in some store and receive in wages $6 to $7 per week, her home in some garret or hall bed room.

So, my dear capitalist, please consider well your answer before you refuse a raise in wage, try and look into the future and see the possibility, and then grant the pittance; it may prevent a misstep, it may save a daughter.



ALVAH C. EBY.

The "Phiz" reproduced above is familiar to everybody in Columbus, but it is printed for the benefit of the Comrade throughout Ohio. Comrade Eby is one of the "spellbinders" who are going out to promote Socialism and this paper, which is a part of the movement. The entire Eby family can be secured by Locals by special arrangements. They are hummers.

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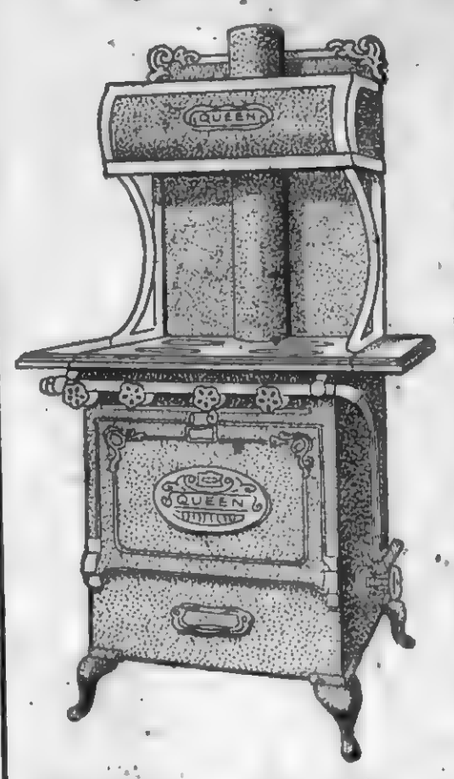
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WHAT IS CAPITALISM?

Capitalism is a crime.

It is a relic of ancient barbarism tied to the car of Progress.

It is the despotism of the feudal age gilded with gold.

It is the cruelties of the Inquisition clothed in the respectability of the church and veneered with a false civilization.

Its enervating power has filled the graveyard of nations.

Its hands are reeking with the blood of billions whose lives have been sacrificed on the altar of its greed.

Its touch contaminates its victims with moral leprosy and the fumes or its breath are as deadly as the excretions that exude from the Upas tree.

It owns its judges and its courts are ante-rooms to hell.

It runs an army and navy to exploit helpless human beings in foreign lands.

It pays the salaries of professors in many of the universities and its pliable tools pervert the truth and teach false economy.

It owns the press and poisons the public mind.

It teaches a commercialism based upon the incentive to the hog.

It presents a glittering temptation to our young men, whom nature, education and taste have equipped for noble callings, to desert these callings and enter into the wild scramble for gold.

Because of the poverty it has produced it forces our women to labor in factories and sweatshops at starvation wages, and, when thrown out of employment, to accept the wages of sin rather than to starve.

It takes little children out of their homes and puts them in the department stores, the factories and mines where their physical and mental development is stunted, their moral natures perverted, their hopes blighted and their manhood destroyed.

Out of the tears, sufferings and anguish of oppressed and enslaved humanity it coins its golden profits.

It is heartless, soulless, remorseless and has nothing to arbitrate.

It owns kings, emperors and presidents and is the sole arbitrator between the people of all nations.

It controls the law-making bodies, tramples upon constitutions and controls the power to shape the destinies of nations.

Capitalism is not capital.

It is the hellish system that juggles with real capital—the land and the tools of production—and diverts it from its true purpose.

It defies the laws of God and man.

It feeds upon the blood of humanity.

In it is summed up all the crimes of all the world since the morning stars sang together.

It has filled the earth with desolation and horror.

It is a thousand times wickeder than the slave markets of the past.

It is the destroyer of civilization and the executioner of moral progress.

It is "death on a white horse and hell following after."

CHILD LABOR BODY STANDS BY BERGER

The National Child Labor Committee corroborates the statement of Representative Berger, that the Children's Bureau bill was not passed through the efforts of Sam Gompers' so-called "union card men" in Congress.

Berger has received the following letter from Owen R. Lovejoy, General Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee:

"I want to thank you personally and on behalf of the National Child Labor Committee for your reply to the editorial in the June "Federationist," in reference to the Federal Children's Bureau. I was amazed when the news-letter was published, claiming that 'Credit for the passing of this bill belongs almost entirely to the American Federation of Labor.' I wrote to Mr. Morrison, giving him the history of the organization of the measure and the part the National Child Labor Committee had played in it, supposing that the news-letter had been an oversight.

"His reply indicated that it was not an oversight, but that they considered this committee among many other organizations, to which they give credit for helping pass the bill, and placed us in the numerous other quarters for which the Federation has been truly considerate and thankful."

"Of course, we shall take no public notice of this effort to filch honors from an organization which spent so much time and money in publicity and lobbying to get that little bill through, but I want you to know that I appreciate your frank and fair statement."

It is apparent in Washington that the Gompers' politicians are trying to get their dupes in the labor unions to support the candidacy of Champ Clark. To that end, Gompers opened the campaign by printing a long article on the "achievements" of the mythical "labor group." It is their plan to put the Missourian politician on the "fair list."

Were it not for the Socialist Congressman and the publicity bureau in Washington, Gompers' wild claims regarding the "successes of the 'union card men' might have gone unchallenged. But as things are, several hundred Socialist and labor papers have already printed Berger's broadside against that lying editorial in the June Federationist.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP—AS PROPOSED BY TAFT

By Guy Williams.

Here it is at last. We have it from the learned cadi himself. The progressiveness of the Administration at Washington is established beyond the last lingering shadow of doubt.

"President Taft is bringing Socialism as fast as he can,' says a Republican editor. "Not long ago he proposed that the government take over the telegraphs and operate them in connection with the Post Office Department. And the other day he proposed that the government establish wireless telegraph stations in the Philippines. Socialists will have to suport him as the quckest way to get Socialism."

Truly this is the age of wonders. Not least in the list of wonders is the loudly trumpeted "government ownership" of President Taft. We wonder. Out on the straggling fringe of civiliation the president favors government ownership of wireless telegraphs. Out where no corporation could operate them at a profit. But here in the United States where they can be operated profitably he makes no such suggestion. In the remote Philippine Islands it would be a good thing for the government to establish wireless stations—to deliver messages and bring in business for the companies that operate here.

There is something peculiar and perhaps we should say pathetic, about the conversion of President Taft to the doctrine of public ownership. Everyone knows that the days of the wire telegraphs are numbered. Almost every week news despatches inform us that some railroad has substituted telephones for telegraphs, or of the decision of some company to use the longdistance phone. This on land. And at sea, who ever heard of telegraphing from one ship to another until wireless telegraphy was invented? The owners of wire telegraphs saw that the invention of wireless telegraphy was the swan song of the old method and that soon their property would become so much useless junk. What a kind providence it was that placed in power a friend who would buy this property, just on the eve of its becoming useless. Or was it their "generosity" in donating to his campaign fund that appealed to his gentle, sympathetic soul instead of providence?

We want the People to own the telegraphs. Not merely the wire telegraphs as the Administration proposes, but the wireless also.

What better luck could the opponents of Socialism want than to buy old style telegraphs and have them become worthless through the continued improvement of the wireless and telephone? The President does not propose Socialising the latter. The wireless telegraphs of the United States with large patronage would be pointed out as a glowing example of success due to "superior operation under incentive to gain." The government wireless telegraphs of the Philippines, with small patronage due to the uncivilized state of the mass of the people would be pointed out as a "terrible example" of "inefficiency," "shiftlessness," etc.

The demand for public ownership has become so strong that even its worst enemies dare not seek office while voicing their opposition. By trickery they hope to attain official position and make it a farce.

You would not have a surgical operation performed by a man who had opposed such operations all his life. No, indeed! You would feel shaky for fear his knife might slip. If you died his theory would be proved correct.

Doctor Taft has all his life been so opposed to surgical operations for the cure of trust dividenditis that we are afraid his knife may slip. Get a Socialist doctor.

A TALK FOR THE CHILDREN

Equal Chances for All.

One of the reasons why we are Socialists—perhaps the greatest reason of all—is that we want to make sure that every child born into this world shall have an equal chance of happiness and of doing good service to his or her fellow human beings. So long as some parents have many thousands of dollars to spend on their children every year, and so long as some parents have only a few dollars a week—some children will have all that they need to make them healthy, well educated, and happy men and women; and other children will have to go to school hungry, to wear bad boots and ragged clothes, and grow up weakly and without having had time to learn about the wonders of the world they live in.

Socialists do not want any children to have too much or too little to eat; but they want them all to have enough. They want them all to have warm, clean clothes, and plenty of house room and big playgrounds; and they want them all to stay at school and learn all they can and have a thoroughly jolly childhood—as richer children today. When they grow up, Socialists want them to lead useful lives with a fair amount of leisure and no fear of being out of work.

As things are today, a few people have a great deal of many and do not work at all, while the great majority of the people work very long hours for small pay, and are always in fear of losing that work; because, unless they work, they will have to starve. All these things happen, not because rich people are bad and poor people are good, but because people do not understand that the best way of managing a nation's wealth is to make sure that each person gets enough to live on.

Really all people, whether they are rich or poor, are pretty much of the same kind. They are all excellent in parts, just like all the children you play with.

Some of them are generous, and some of them are not, some are brave and some are cowards, and even those who are good today are very often bad tomorow. Sometimes people are careless and idle just because they have had far more than they ever needed. Other people are careless and idle just because they have never had any chances at all. Socialists want o prevent people from being careless and idle for either of these reasons. We want to get the best out of everybody and give the best to everybody.

Because a little boy's father is a casual laborer in the docks, who cannot earn more than an occasional $1.50 a day, is no reason why the little boy should catch cold because his boots are full of holes. That little boy needs whole boots just as much as the little girl whose father is able to get them for her.

So you ought to think about it, and decide whether Socialists are right in saying that each one of the children of the nation has the same right, and no greater right, to a fair chance in life.

When each has had a fair chance, we have to see to it that they are helped all round by the love and kindness of their fellow human beings to make the most of that chance.

And always you have to remember that we are all just struggling boys and girls and men and women, trying to do our best, but full of bothersome faults, and always likely to fail. Indeed, as we are always having to make the best of our own failures, so we ought always to be sufficiently ashamed of our own mistakes, not to make too much of the mistakes of others.

A CHAPTER OF MAGAZINE HISTORY.

The old Hampton's Magazine was in its day the most radical non-Socialist publication in the country. It was radical because of the convictions of the editor, and not for business office returns, and that constituted a great difference. Most of the other magazines played radicalism and still play it as a good dodge to get readers. Ben Hampton believed in radicalism because he sincerely believed in the cause of man.

The time came when the Interests concluded that they had stood long enough the fire of this publication and they had better put it out of business.

It had in type an article revealing the truth about Mr. Morgan's operations in and with the New Haven railroad. They were very hady operations.

An agent of the Interests called upon Mr. Hampton and told him not to publish that article. Mr. Hampton insisted upon the rights of a free press. The agent said that if that article were published the Interests would ruin the magazine. The article appeared and both the magazine and Mr. Hampton were ruined. Mr. Hampton lost everything he had in the world and is now working on a salary, and glad to get it.

But here come new and significant developments in this story.

The stockholders of the magazine had been drawn to it because of its radical utterances; they supported it as a matter of faith.

After it had gone into the hands of a receiver, Col. Bill Young, who had been Ben Hampton's chief assistant and is a mighty good radical himself, thought that the thing might be revived in the interest of radicalism, so he sent out a circular to the old stockholders telling of his project and asking them if they wished to come in with him.

Although they had lost all their stock when the Interests closed down on the old concern they, nevertheless, responded so liberally that Colonel Bill got $81,000 and with that he revived the magazine on radical lines.

The first issue seems to have been enough for the Interests.

The president of the new company was a graduate of Yale, who had been receiver of the old concern. Naturally, being a Yale man he had no time for radicalism.

There is in New York a member of an English titled family who is a prospective duke or count or something of that kind, and while he is waiting for his inheritance he supports himself by writing for the foolish American newspapers some daily drool about foreign nobility. You may have seen his stuff; it is printed under the name of the "Marquise of Fontenoy," which is as good a name for an' an other. Because of his nearness to a title this person is hot stuff in New York society and has what is called the "ontray," which seems to be a grand thing to have.

The "Marquise of Fontenoy," now produced a dream about the impending restoration of royalty in France, which, of course, was just in his line and like the reactionary dope that he feeds to the American press. He fixed up a deal with the president of the company, who seems to have ardent ambitions for some of the "ontray," and the president accepted it for publication without consulting Colonel Bill.

When Colonel Bill read it in proof he felt his republican soul rising in revolt and he let out a yell that re- The upshot was a row, in which the president of the company stood firm for the "ontray" and the dreams of prospective nobility, and Colonel Bill quit in disgust.

Whereupon the new magazine passed safely from the radical class to the list of periodicals that can be depended upon to support the existing order and serve Privilege with gladness.

All of which pleasantly supports our favorite thesis.

They get what they want; if they don't get it in one way they get it in another way; but they get it.

It was a "cinch" that when the magazines began to attack Privilege Privilege would get them, sooner or later. Having now swept the field, one may say that it has got them sooner. But if you want radicalism there are still two places where you can find it. In the dictionary and in the Socialist press.—N. Y. Call.

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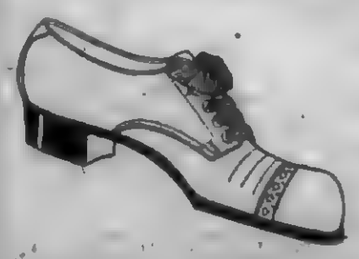
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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 79

THE ACTS OF VIOLENCE.

Dispatch from Lawrence, representing "Socialist leaders" (unnamed), declares that if Ettor and Giovannittti are convicted, "bombs and bullets" will be let loose over the land and horrible scenes will follow.

Of course no Socialist leaders ever declared anything of the kind, and no one is better aware of that fact than the constitutional and congential liar that concocted the dispatch.

But for an entirely different reason the situation in this case is very grave and demands far more serious attention than it has received.

As a matter of fact, Ettor and Giovannitti are not on trial. What is on trial is, first, the right of free speech, and, second, the attempt of the American Woolen Trust, sore and angry at its defeat of last winter, to revenge itself upon the men that it holds responsible for its heavy losses.

Noboddy is likely to rise, riot, rave, roar, shoot or demand blood over this situation; but if the prosecution shall be able to carry out its purpose there will be inflicted upon this country an evil even greater than riots.

Once allow the principle to become established that no man may denounce unjust conditions lest some person or interest he injured and once make clear that for the purpose of the revenge of the powerful the courts can be manipulated and justice overridden, and you have performed the greatest and deadliest act of violence that the country has ever known, for you have overturned at once every foundation upon which a republic is supposed to rest.

No, it is not Ettor and Giovannitti that are being tried, but the right of the oppressed to protest against appression. And if we think that right is worth maintaining, we should understand clearly the extent to which it is involved here.

WHAT JOHN C. ALTGELD SAID.

My friends, let me cite you a parllell: George William Curtis and other writers of his day described the slave power back in the 50's.

They tell us that slavery sat in the White House and made laws in the capitol; that courts of justice were its ministers; that senators and legislators were its lackeys; that it controlled the professor in his lecture-room, the editor in his sanctum, the preacher in his pulpit; that it swaggered in the drawing-room; that it ruled at the clubs; that it dominated with iron hand all the affairs of society; that every year enlarged its power, every move increased its domain; that the men and the women who dared even question the divinity of that institution were ostracized, were persecuted, were vilified—aye, were hanged.

But the great clock in the chamber of the Omnipotent never stands still. It ticked away the years as it had once ticked away the centuries. Finally it struck the hour and the world heard the tread of a million armed men, and slavery vanished from America forever. Note the parallel. Today the syndicate rules the White House and makes laws at the capitol; courts of justice are its ministers; senators and legislators are its lackeys. It controls the preacher in his pulpit; professor in his lecture-room; it rules at the clubs; it dominates with a rod of iron the affairs of society. Every year enlarges its power; and the men and women who protest against the crimes that are being committed by organized greed in this country—who talk of protecting the American people—are ostracized, are vilified, are hounded and imprisoned. It seems madness to even question the divinity of the American syndicate. But, my friends, that great clock is still ticking—still ticking. Soon it will again strike the hour and the world will see not 1,000,000 but 10,000,000 free men rise up, armed not with muskets, but with free men's ballots, and the sway of the syndicate will vanish from America forever.

Labor union men, wake up! Do you know what the republican-democratic legislators at Washington have "GRANTED" YOU? Why, the 8-hour day on all GOVERNMENT work. Just think of it! To give you something that has already been upon the statute books of this nation for several generations during a PREESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN, had ought to land every one of your votes for one or the other, it don't matter which, of these parties.

But will you take notice that neither of them are willing to have the government do any other work than breaking strikes with the army and issuing injunctions against your fights for an 8 hour day in the privately owned industries where the most of you work?

KILL THE "RUSSIAN" ORDINANCE.

After a number of speeches had been made against the measure, and no one had appeared on its behalf, the ordinance requiring the securing of a permit from the director of safety for the moving of chattel property was disapproved unanimously by the council judiciary committee Friday night of last week.

At a meeting of council last Monday it was announced that another hearing would be held on the measure. The loan sharks and collecting agents are anxious to pass this ordinance as Socialist Councilman Zimpfer showed and the proposition should be killed. It is an effort to Russianize Columbus and the workers should swarm to the defense of their rights.

CAPITALISTIC CHARITY.

The Columbus Associated Charities has made its report for the past year. It shows that for every dollar applied directly to the relief of suffering and destitution, one dollar and twenty-six cents was paid for salaries of officers, rent postage, etc. This is a fair sample of capitalistic charity.

WHAT WE WANT.

The Columbus Socialist is anxious to have contributions to its columns from comrades. We must insist, however, that the comrades send in their articles in brief form and wirtten so plainly that the printer can read them. We have no time to copy manuscript that is illegible. We have no mind reader on our staff. All articles and announcements must be in early, not later than Tuesday, unless IMPORTANT.

Christianity in itself is good. It teaches justice; it teaches honesty; it teaches love; it teaches brotherhood; but when any sect upholds a system which keeps most men paupers while a few revel in luxury, a system which upholds houses of prostitution, a system which forces children into the workshops to grind out profits for their masters when they should be in school or in the play ground developing themselves mentally and physically, a system which reckons a man's success in life according to the amount of money he has accumulated, it is time for you TO USE the brain which God has given you TO USE.

SCABBING AS A PROFESSION.

The strike of the Boston elevated workers has resulted in the establishment in Philadelphia of a strike recruiting depot from which the owners of the Boston line claim they can draw all the men they need. They are experienced men, it is said, men who had training before and during the Philadelphia car strike. Whether or not they have been waiting all these months for another chance to help break a strike is not stated. But the fact that they are available is interesting.

As has been pointed out many times, the capitalist class is able to control through keeping the working class divided and through maintaining an enormous army of unemployed. The scab, like the union workingman, is always pursued by the specter of hunger. But instead of figliting the cause of hunger, he is willing at any time, driven by fear, as he is, to turn traitor to his class. Of such men there are hundreds of thousands, and capitalism is making the ranks greater and greater all the time.

There is nothing in the world more contemptible than a scab, whether the scab is the working strike-breaker or the private detective. Both of them have the same object in view, that of helping keep the working class in subjection.

UNMITIGATED MODESTY.

If most of the people of America were not so busy earning a living they would take a few moments off to laugh with unrestrained hilarity over the claims of Roosevelt as a savior of the republic and a friend of the people.

He has, from the beginning of his career, been the most deceptive person this country has ever known. He has had, down to a fine point, the ability to grab.

On the other hand, the American people have had the ability to have things taken away from them. They have been, politically and economically, one large, easy proposition.

Roosevelt has talked a lot. He hasn't said anything. He, the fearless patriot, has not lifted his raucous voice concerning the Judge Hanford matter. Not Theodore. He has said nothing about the various labor wars that were recently waged or that are still on. Not he. It might not be suspected, but he knows when to shut up. And he shuts up automatically when he might say something that would offend business, big or otherwise.

There is nothing he does not dare say on inconsequential subjjects. There is no length to which he will not go when the matter does not amount to a cuss. There is no book too big for him to fill. He has filled many of them. He has covered thousands of magazines and newspaper pages. Yet you can go through the whole of it and find no words of understanding with or sympathy for the working class.

Roosevelt sympathizes with himself, works for himself, believes in himself. That is the secret of his power. He is the supreme egotist, and for this various good Americans, whom he will cheerfully kick in the neck, applaud him.

If we must muzzle ourselves in order to prosper, then we do not want to prosper. But we are going to expose the rottenness of the capitalistic system regardless of where we find it.

Farm and Fireside says that 25,000 parasites in Chicago live off western grain, most of them conferring no useful service whatever.

Ten physicians of the Sewickley Valley Hospital, Pittsburg, have resigned because wealthy patients are much better cared for than the poor.

The Oklahoma legislature has passed a measure providing a lawyer or public defender in all cases where an accused person is unable to hire a lawyer.

Startling disclosures were made, concerning the meat industry in Philadelphia, by a famous government inspector, before the House been condemned by him, as diseased, were afterwards converted into sausage. The witness referred to "lard" as containing worms, sausag. The witness referred to "lard" as containing worms, "scrapple" made of bad meat, hog carcasses that emitted an awful stench and many other revolting facts. The products were placed on the market for sale and the working people of that city paid big prices for them. The meat owners are not in business for the health of the people, but for profits. Abolish the profit making system and then things will be made for use. The health of the people will be the chief concern under a Socialist regime.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

That this paper is making good was plainly mainifested at our meeting at Hilliards last Saturday evening. Every voter in Hilliards and every voter on the rural route between Columbus and Hilliards is on our subscription list, made possible through the money turned over by the German Glee Club.

The Comrades who held the meeting were extended every courtesy; one of the old party judges of the election personally getting a good substantial box and carrying it out in front of the hotel, where the meeting was held. He is a reader of the Columbus Socialist. As soon as the Comrades began speaking, the large and attentive crowd gathered and stood for one hour and a half, until the meeting was ended. As soon as the meeting was over signatures to a petition for a local was secured and will be forwarded to the State Office.

Thus you see, that this paper is delivering the goods and if you Comrades will only help we will put every voter in the county outside of the city on the subscription list. Many Comrades do not feel that they can get subscriptions through personal solicitation, although they would like to help the cause along, somehow. An elegant way is to save all nickles and dimes you possibly can and when you get a quarter or fifty cents, bring or send it in and we will use it to put names on the list, out in the county.

Now, Boosters, we simply must make that gain by July 1st. If each one of our loyal Boosters will pledge himself to one or more, by July 1st, we will have turned the trick.

Socialism is coming. It is in the very air, and if we confine ourselves to educating the people to the principles of our great cause, there is no doubt but that this proletarian revolution will be accomplished peaceably.

Everybody get subs!

Just to show what can be done, Comrade Gallentine of the Thirteenth Ward, brings in 14. Every Booster, can do likewise through systematic effort.

Comrade Weichers of the Fourteenth turns in four. Those North End boys are waking up, and are making thing hum.

"Enclosed find a list of four subs, for the best in the State for thinkers to read," writes Comrade Rutan. That's what they all say.

Boosters with one or more to their credit: Comrades Kinnear, Warren, Albright, Geo. Smith, Palmer, Kinsell, Green, Schumm, Townsley, Allis, Mooman, Berry, Bubb, Eby, G. H. Fries, Southard, Draper, Slack, Neimeister, Stocker, Farrell, Gardner, Neds, Reed, Hyland, Myers, Bates, Wright.

Balance to get last report	739
New subs put on	98
Balance to get July 1st	631

Go after 'em Comrades. Let's cut that down at least half next week. You can do it through concerted action.

Attention is called to the fact that Comrades who have no red tickets can get them at the Ward Branch or this office. Don't fail to use them at every opportunity. Before you make any purchase look through the paper, and purchase from our advertisers, don't give your hard earned money to the enemy. Use it to support your own movement and this is a most affective way to use it. Any firm refusing to advertise are enemies. Remember that.

Comrade Marquette of the Tenth "lines up" three to help along this week.

TO SOCIALIST LOCALS THROUGHOUT OHIO.

Comrades:—There is going out over the State now Referendum "B," 1912, in which somebody has made a very serious mistake. It may have been made by the recent State convention when, if it did, pass the following new section to "Old Article 1" of Proposed Amendments as contained in

"Sec. 2. The object of the Socialist Party of Ohio is to organize the working class for the purpose of overthrowing the present capitalist system and establishing an industrial democracy."

The writer of this was a delegate to said State convention and must say that he heard no such proposition discussed or offered in that form in said convention. The original draft of the proposition as the writer now remembers it was substantially as follows, viz.:

"The object of the Socialist Party is to organize all those opposed to the capitalist system into a political party for the purpose of using such political power in the interest of the working class."

This may not be the exact language of the original draft but is the close substance thereof (the original is in the hands of the State Secretary) and the writer read the same, which was written in ink over which was pasted a pink colored paper on which was written the "Sec. 2" above given but with more or less words erased therefrom in addition to the words composing "Sec. 2" above.

The writer was informed by Comrade Minturn, of the State Office, that the handwriting of the "New Section 2" is that of Comrade Josephine Bates and that said "Sec. 2" was by her offered before the convention as a substitute and was carried. If this is correct, and we have now no reason to doubt its correctness, then the State convention has, in our opinion, make a monumental mistake which should be corrected at once.

Neither the State Constitution of the State of Ohio nor the National Constitution has heretofore seen fit to adopt any such means to advise the Socialists what the party stands for. This section is uncalled for even in its original form.

Any one with sense enough to belong to the Socialist Party knows, that the Socialist Party stands for political action and any or all efforts on the part of the capitalistic class through its own efforts or the efforts of any antagonistic organization to discredit the party in the interest of some outside or independent clique should be voted down.

W. C. BATES.

After coming to the truth established beyond doubt that both Roosevelt and Taft are creatures of the Trusts, can any workingman vote for either of them?

DIRECTORS' NOTICE!

The Directors of The Socialist Publishing Company at their regular meeting held June 18, 1912, request all comrades who have subscribed for stock to make regular payments on same. Some comrades are several months in arrears. Just as soon as stock is paid for certificates will be issued.

SATURDAY SPECALS AT

The Liberty's

Great Dissolution Sale!

Men's and Young Men's $15 Suits,
$8.75

Men's Blue Serge Trousers—$2.00 values,
$1.15

Men's $3.00 Shoes and Oxfords,
$1.95

Women's $3.50 White Nubuck Shoes and Oxfords
$2.50

Boy's $5 and $6 All-wool Suits, only,
$2.95

Men's $1.00 and $1.50 Dress Shirts,
65c

Men's 39c Balbrigan Underwear.
19c

Men's Genuine Amoskeag Chambray Shirts, 50c values.
29c

THE LIBERTY

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 3 35½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

GOOD PROPAGANDA

The meeting held at the corner of West Broad and Sandusky streets on Thursday evening of last week was an effective one. Speeches were made by Comrades Charles E. Belcher and Marsh C. Green. There were several hundred attentive people present. Another good meeting was held Saturday evening near the corner of Broad and High streets. Comrade John Gayton was the speaker.

I. W. W. STREET MEETING.

Wm. Thurston Brown will speak next Tuesday evening at the corner of Broad and High under the auspices of the local Industrial Workers of the World.

ANOTHER SOCIALIST VOTER

Comrade Fred Diebert of East Gates street has been excused from active propaganda work for the past week. There is a new girl at his house. Everybody is doing nicely and the girl will vote some day.

OUR MYSTERIOUS SCHOOL BOARD

The School Board fraternity have again considered their own class interests by electing Dr. G. W. Willard to fill the unexpired term of Comrade June Purcell Guild. We realize that a Socialist could have little sympathy with the present School Board's causuc methods.

Organized labor was well aware of the interest taken by the this same Dr. G. W. Willard in the manual training department with the effect that not one instructor on the present staff is in sympathy with labor unions. There may be cause for this unfair advantage, yet the union men of this city have the satisfaction of knowing that their services in other cities are of value at better wages.

We hope some day that the personnel of the Columbus School Board will be so changed that the parents of the workers can represent their own true interests in the matters of education facilities. When this time arrives, building contracts will be let to the lowest bidder and local contractors instead of foreign, will be given the preference. While the present Board has the power to give contracts there is little use to plead with the workers to be patriotic to the interests of their home city. Our people need work; they are capable of giving the best service in the country to any firm that would pay a living wage. Apparently this is not an issue with the Columbus School Board. Their paramount issue appears to be the sole preservation of their political fences. Whence we have a right to give them the title of Our Mysterious School Board. J. H. H.

Capitalism is devouring her own children. Poverty and want are destroying the masses. Luxury and debauchery the masters.

MOON-FLY BIT T. R.

(Washington Cor. N. Y. World.)

Colonel James Edwards, for 33 years Democratic doorkeeper at the United States Senate, said today that Theodore Roosevelt is suffering from the effects of the bite of an African moon fly. The African moon fly, Mr. Edwards declares, either kills or drives the person mad it bites.

The Colonel was warned against the fly when he went to Africa, but defied it. Mr. Edwards thinks that the third-termer was bitten, but did not know it. Now, he says, at every change of the moon the Colonel goes mad. Mr. Edwards has kept tab and at every change of the moon Mr. Roosevelt does some unusual stunt. The moon was just about to change yesterday when Mr. Roosevelt started for Chicago.

"It's moon-fly time with Mr. Roosevelt," said Mr. Edwards.

THOUSANDS WORKERS GREET DEBS AND SEIDEL

Socialist Campaign at Chicago Opened by Party's National Candidates

By A. W. Simons, Editor Coming Nation.

Chicago, June 17.—Several hundred thousand cheering workers at Riverview, Sunday, testified to the fact that there is an awakened working class in Chicago.

Through the cheers that greeted almost every sentence of the speakers, whose voices, strong as they were and trained to penetrate to reach the largest crowds, there sounded a note of determination and defiance.

Here was something that the clubs of "Paddy" Lavin could not silence. Here was something that the hoarded millions of the prostitute press could not control. Here was the voice of a force before which all the powers that have long ruled and robbed Chicago is helpless.

Chicago's workers were there by thousands, by tens and even hundreds of thousands.

Cheer The Daily World.

When The Daily World was raised aloft by one of the speakers, when he told of the fight it was making, had made and would always continue to make for those to whom it belonged and whose voice it is, the answering wave of wild cheering told that the vast audience recognized that this paper was today the center around which the revolt of labor in Chicago is crystalizing.

There were those whose thoughts went back to the struggles that had led up to this day. Here and there little groups of veterans compared almost casual gatherings around national or union emblems with the "great" picnics of but a few years ago.

Audience Clinches Argument.

When Eugene V. Debs pleaded for greater solidarity in every field of labor, when he told the story of the way in which that solidarity had grown since the battle of '94, his words were illustrated and his conclusions clinched by the very fact of the audience in front of him.

When Emil Seidel told of the achievements of the Socialists and of the possibilities of a labor-ruled city, he spoke to an audience that felt that the control of this city was already within its grasp.

Crowds Cheer Speakers Advocating Workers' Cause.

The day was ideal and crowds began filing into the great amusement park as soon as the gates were thrown open.

Greatest Crowd at Riverview.

"It is not only the largest, but the most peaceable, crowd that I ever handled," said E. P. Fitzgerald. "Not a single regrettable incident has occurred that would mar the occasion. It is the greatest gathering of people that ever assembled in Riverview. The crowd was orderly and well behaved, everybody, it seemed had come to have a pleasant time and went about it in a manner characteristic of the Socialist crowds that have gathered every year at the press picnic."

When Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate for President, arrived at 4:46 the crowd gave him an ovation that continued for several minutes. Men rose from their seats shouting: "Hurrah for Debs. Long live Socialism." Women waved their handkerchiefs and children clapped their hands in honor of the veteran of many campaigns in the interests of the working class.

Although more than fifty years of age, "Gene," as he is familiarly called by the workers, spoke with his usual vigor as he pointed to the great strides which Socialism is making in America at this time.

Applause for Seidel.

Emil Seidel, former mayor of Milwaukee, and now candidate for Vice President of the United States, was also given a volume of applause when he mounted the speakers' platform. In his opening remarks he expressed his pleasure at witnessing such a vast assemblage of working men and women. He said that the workers the world over are becoming conscious of their class interests, and that when they do they will take charge of the industries and the government and conduct it in the interests of all the people.

John C. Kennedy, Socialist candidate for Governor of Illinois, was the first speaker to address the vast multitude. He told his audience that the secret power over public opinion today is the press.

"With a powerful Socialist press," said Mr. Kennedy, "the city government of Chicago will be in the hands of the working class within a very few years. What we need is a tremendously powerful press. It is the greatest need of the working class in order to reach the masses of the people.

Contest of Brains.

"This is a contest between the brains of the working class and the brains of the capitalist lawyers, because it is the brains of the lawyers upon which the capitalist depends.

"Socialism is a constructive movement. Sometimes in order to construct a modern building it becomes necessary to tear down an old shack. It may become necessary to dispense with the present system of capitalism to establish a harmonious and efficient social system."

PROTEGE OF PRIEST CLARK CHARGED WITH STEALING.

Was Assistant Cashier In West Side Dime Savings Bank.

Charged with methodically embezzling funds of the bank with which he has been connected since he was 16 years old, Louis J. Murphy, assistant cashier of the West Side Dime Savings Bank, was placed under arrest Saturday evening on a warrant sworn out by Deputy Superintendent George Walters of the State Banking Department on the charge of "misappropriating" money.

The deputy says that the total amount may reach $10,000. The bank is fully protected in the case.

Murphy, who is the second protege of Rev. Father D. A. Clark, the priest, to go wrong in a West Side bank, has been a high roller lately, it is stated.

AN ERROR.

Attention is called to the fact that our advertising department last week made an error in the street number of The Walter H. Nieman Co. on East Main Street. The correct number is 389 East Main Street, as per their adv. this week.

COMRADE TUFTS AT TERRE HAUTE

Comrade Wm. C. Tufts, formerly of Grove City, Ohio, is now one of the editors of the Social Advance, of Terre Haute, Ind. Comrade Tufts is always in the harness and pulls hard.

ATTENTION, COMRADES.

If you want anything in the line of cigars, tobaccos or magazines you'll find it here. Also a full line of Socialist literature. Agent for The Troy Laundry. Get in line.

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
Southwest Cor. Rich and High Sts.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Jennie C. Schleppi, who resides at No. 94 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, will hereby take notice that Arthur M. Schleppi has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, in case No. 83360 of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after the 14th day of September, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

6t

The Fair Store

$1.25 House Dresses, 89c

We found a maker with quite a surplus of materials—Ginghams and percales—He offered, if we would take the entire lot, to make them up a third below their regular price.

The Prettiest Little House Dresses We Have Seen This Season.

Some plain, some simply trimmed—And you could not buy their material and make them yourself for nearly as little—And they are well made too—Their maker is anxious to sell us all our house dresses and rest assured these are in no way slighted. While they last, each 89c.

(Garment Department, Third Floor)

Morehouse-Martens

LET'S GET ACQUAINTED

WE WANT EVERY READER OF THIS PAPER TO BECOME ACQUAINTED WITH US—where we are, what we sell, and how we sell. We want you to come in and see us, to look over our immense line of house furnishings, and to compare our prices with those of others. To bring you in, we are making some very attractive offers for the coming week. Read them carefully—every one is a real bargain.



MR. L. C. FORD, whose wide experience and life-time devotion to the furniture business leaves him without a peer in his profession, is personally managing the interests of The Ohio Furniture Company. He extends a cordial invitation to all his old friends and customers to call upon him and they can be assured of the same, courteous treatment and personal attention that have always been shown them.



Rocker

Exactly like cut. Made of selected quarter-sawed oak and upholstered in genuine leather. A $16 value. Our special price **$9.49**

Lace Curtains

An immense stock of Lace Curtains of every kind that was ever made. In this department you will find bargains in bunches. The prices start at, per pair,

58c

WORTH $25



COUCH

Solid Oak Frame, upholstered in genuine chase leather

Fully Tufted. Our Special Price **$15.65**

FREE If you pay Cash for your purchase, we will give you absolutely free, one or more articles, to be selected from the list of "Specials" given elsewhere. Bring this "ad" with you

To Secure Presents, Bring this Ad with you

SPECIALS

Broom. Substantially made of tough green straw, extra long. Our Special Price..... .....26c

Plate Rack. Solid Oak, waxed early English finish, 36 in. long, Our Special Price, one shelf, 29c
Our special price, two shelves 59c

Combinet. With lid. Good quality. A 50c value, our special price 23c

Step Ladder. Substantially built A household necessity.
Our Special Price, 3 ft.....39c
Our Special Price, 4 ft.....49c
Our Special Price, 5 ft 59c

Mixing Bowl. A kitchen necessity
Our Special Price, 9 in..... 9c
Our Special Price, 11 in.....11c

Kitchen Trowel. The handiest utensil ever made.
Our Special Price..... 7c

Preserving Kettle. Extra fine quality granite. Capacity 1 1-2 gal.
Our Special Price 23c

Jardinier. High quality goods, Beautifully colored and glazed, A regular 50c to $1.00 value.
Our Special Price, 6 in 12c
Our Special Price, 7 in 16c
Our Special Price, 8 in 22c
Our Special Price, 9 in 32c

FREE BROOMS

To every purchaser of Lace Curtains to the amount of $1.00 or more, we will give absolutely free, a 40c broom, elsewhere described. Bring this "ad" with you.

COME IN and GET A FAN FREE

IRON BED

Exactly like cut. Artistically built and finished in green and white enamel.

An excellent value at $15. Our Special Price **$8.95**



We are not connected with any other store in this or any other city. L. C. FORD, Manager.

THE OHIO FURNITURE CO.
116-118 S. FOURTH ST.
175-177 E. STATE ST.
TWO ENTRANCES
HYQUALITY-LOPRICE
LIBERAL CREDIT

116-118 S. Fourth St.—2 ENTRANCES—2—175-177 E. State St.

Windsor Ave. Transfer and Storage Company
F. H. SINKLEY, Owner
PACKING AND CRATING
Bell North 2612



EYES EXAMINED
Glasses Fitted and Reprired
Eye Work a Specialty
I Can Duplicate any Broken Lens
Kelso's Pharmacy
298 West State Street
Citizens Phone 6000 Bell Phone, Main 6032

CARPET CLEANING DONE
John A. Schumm
469 Trevitt Street Bell East 1501

West Side Plumbing Co.
1081-83 West Broad Street.
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION.
BELL HILLTOP 1538
Residence, Hilltop 1093
Residence, Hilltop 1491

New Dry Goods and Shoe Store
New Management and New Prices.
WATCH US GROW AT
1296 West Broad Street
F. S. POWERS
Successor to MURNANE BROS.

W. C. ATKINS
THE BICYCLE MAN
New and Second Hand Bicyles Sundries and Repairing. I do my own work. All work guaranteed.
31 W. Town Street Bell Phone 707

H. A. Pletcher, Pres. Cits. 8778
S. D. Brown, Gen. Mgr. Bell M. 778
The Pletcher-Brown Company
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Ambulance Service. Private Chapel.
1122-1124 NORTH HIGH STREET.
Lady Attendant.
WEST SIDE BRANCH,
1081 West Broad Street.
Phones: Bell M. 3314. Citizen 8867.
D. H. MIGH Mgr.

Citizens' Phone 1316 Bell, Main 4413
CHAS. SCHULLMAN
RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15c
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tomales
963 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Thomas Guaranteed Hosiery
4 pairs socks or hose for $1.00. Guaranteed for 4 months.
E. B. BIGKHAM
36 EAST THIRD AVENUE
Citizens 9470. Call up, leave your Address and Agent will come.

All the Workingmen of the City are TALKING ABOUT this STORE, as the UNION LABEL STORE. Take a stroll East on Long St., to 43-45 and see the line of NOBBY SUITS, we are showing, at
$9.90, $14.90, $19.90
PANTS
$1.90, $2.90, $3.90
UNION MADE
Notice how we Specialize on these prices. We will save you $5.00 on any Suit. We can do it because we do a strictly Cash Business and treat you right all the time.
Try our Union Made Underwear for Summer, all styles and prices, $1.00 to $1.50 a suit. And Sox, Belts, Ties, Suspenders, Shirts an Endless Variety from 50c to $1.45, everything for hot weather. Straw hats too at the Union Label Store.
The Famous Clothing Co.
Daumler Bros., Props.
43-45 EAST LONG ST.

J. W. Young
GROCER
2838 West Broad Street
Bell Phone Hilltop 56
(80)

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

The ballots for Referendum B—the platform, constitution and resolutions adopted by the National convention—are being shipped to the State Secretaries. Any State Secretary not receiving the same in due time should notify the National Office.

State Secretary Schawe, of Ohio, reports as follows:

"This is to notify you that John Adams and Jacob McCoy were expelled from Local St. Marys for being traitors to their class.

"Also Thomas W. Rowe was expelled from Local Toledo for advocating the candidacy of a Republican."

The first announcement regarding the lyceum work for 1912-13, together with a very neat folder, has just been sent to Local Secretaries. Any Secretary who may not have received this letter will be sent full information by sending a post card request to the Lyceum Department, giving his name and address plainly written.

State Secretaries who have not recently sent the National Office a complete and corrected list of the names and addresses of the local and branch Secretaries are requested to do so at once, in order that the mailing list may be kept as nearly correct as possible. When the up-to-date address is not on the mailing list the Monthly Bulletins go to the wrong person and frequently never reach the members.

The Woman's National Committee desires to call attention to the fact that The Progressive Woman has arranged a complete and interesting program for the year. Articles by the best writers in the Socialist Party—Eugene V. Debs, Morris Hillquit, Joseph E. Cohen, May Wood-Simons, Lena Morrow Lewis, Theresa Malkiel, John Spargo and others. Pictures by good artists on timely topics. Book Review Department, by Floyd Dell, one of the leading literary critics of Chicago. He is a Socialist and gives the working class interpretation to his reviews. Woman's Trades Union Department, by Pauline M. Neuman, brilliant young organizer for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Entertainment Programs, by Caroline A. Lowe, General Correspondent Woman's National Committee. Organization matter of great value to Socialist women.

The Woman's National Committee asks the co-operation of the Socialist locals in making the Progressive Woman, the leading magazine in the United States for working class women.

So many orders have been received for the propaganda entertainments like that sent out by the Woman's National Committee on the White Slave Traffic, that the committee has decided to resume the publication of these programs in the Progressive Woman.

They consist of songs, recitations and readings and are prepared for the use of locals desiring to give a first-class entertainment that will be interesting and educational for both Socialists and non-Socialists. The songs are taken from Moyer's Songs of Socialism. This can be obtained from the National Office for twenty cents a copy.

The subject for the July program is Child Labor. Those desiring this program can receive it by sending five cents to the Woman's National Committee, 111 North Market Street, Chicago, or by sending for a year's subscription to the Progressive Woman.

There is a growing demand for Socialist plays. A most beautiful playlet, written by Kendrick P. Shedd, was published in the New York Call, May 19. It was given with great success by Local Rochester, N. Y. Over one hundred persons took part in the program, and it was played to a crowded house. It can be given effectually upon a smaller scale. Send to the New York Call, 400 Pearl Street, New York, for a copy of the May 19 edition.

The Socialist Party of West Virginia, at its recent successful State convention, nominated the following ticket:

For Governor—Harold W. Houston, Parkersburg, W. Va.
Secretary of State—W. C. Cartright, Fairmont, W. Va.
Superintendent of Schools—J. B. West, Mannington, W. Va.
Secretary of Agriculture—Morris Max, Logan, W. Va.
Congressman at Large—William A. Peters, Wheeling, W. Va.
State Treasurer—H. H. Guntner, Morgantown, W. Va.
Auditor—E. H. Mintzer, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Nominations for Attorney General and two Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals were left to be filled by the State Committee.

Proposed Referendums.

"Poplar Bluff, Mo., June 19, 1912.

"The Socialist Local of Poplar Bluff, Mo., in special meeting assemble don June 11, 1912, adopted the following resolution: That we demand the recall of Comrade J. Mahlon Barnes as Campaign Manager and call for National Referendum of the membership of the Socialist Party.

"Thirty-two members in good standing on June 1, 1912.

"Portsmouth, O., June 10, 1912.

"Portsmouth Local of Socialist Party of Ohio, 100 members in good standing, requests seconds for the following motion: That we demand the resignation of Comrade J. M. Barnes as Campaign Manager of Socialist Party for 1912.

"Regular session held June 9, 1912."

Branon, Texas, Local No. 1093, moves that J. Mahlon Barnes be at once remoed as Chairman of the National Campaign Committee and that the National Campaign Committee be instructed to name his successor with the sanction of the presidential and vice presidential candidates.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Jewish Socialists held a convention in New York City last week. They have 60 distinct branches with 3,000 dues-paying members, and plans were considered to push the work of organizing the sympathizers everywhere.

Chicago Socialists have pledged themselves to help raise money for Clarence Darrow to pay his expenses incurred in the trial in progress in Los Angeles. The unions of Chicago are also requested to assist in the matter.

It is probable that J. Keir Hardie, the Socialist leader in the British House of Parliament, will come to the United States in the near future to take a hand in the Presidential campaign. If Hardie comes over he will limit his speeches to the principal cities.

"The Modern Socialist" is the name of a new play that has been making quite a hit on the Pacific slope, having been seen by half a million during the past few months. It has been taken to Honolulu for a short engagement and will then tour the Eastern States.

Meagre information from Tampa, Fla., is to the effect that the Socialists increased their vote 300 per cent. in the city election last week and that the police resorted to the most brutal and coercive methods to prevent the people from voting the Socialist ticket.

Nashville politicians have gone to the limit of prohibiting the Socialists from holdng meetngs, fearful of the growng sentiment for the Reds. The latter went into court and secured an injunction to prohibit the politicians or their cops from interfering with their peaceful and lawful assemblages.

Rudolstadt, an independent State of Germany, well into the hands of the Socialists last year. The first thing they did when they took control of the reins was to lop off a lot of sinecures and declare their refusal to levy further taxes to pay Emperor William's huge salary and for military purposes. Then the imperial government set the machinery in motion and dissolved the Rudolstadt legislature and called for a new election, which has just been held and the Socialists again proved victorious. It is not revealed what the next move will be.

Socialism is going to be crushed by the righteous hand of bell wethers who see the spectre of working class control making ground for those lily fingered gentry to cultivate. Wouldn't it be an awful spectacle to see this "finer" clay of manhood to us the tools of production and do something useful for society?

You can scarcely find an intelligent man ready to take the platform and defend the iniquitous system of capitalism which is cursing the world today. Not one of them have a remedy to offer for the ills that beset society.

There is no independence possible within capitalism. Any revolt that don't go beyond the capitalistic horizon is no revolt. Its only a tea party It's only the fury of a dude.

A FORMIDABLE ARGUMENT.

By Ralph Korngold.

What is the most formidable argument in the whole range of Socialist philosophy?

There are many formidable arguments; but there is one which the opponent of Socialism can not even make a bluff at answering.

It is the argument about the inevitability of Socialism.

Most Socialists are acquainted with this argument.

Of course, every one knows that the workers produces a surplus over and above the amount of his wages.

With its wages the working class is therefore able to buy back only a part of its product.

The capitalist class, being a small class, can not possibly consume the remainder, or use it all up in riotous living, and must therefore find a foreign market for it.

Now the foreign markets of the world are limited; in fact have almost disappeared. Most other nations, instead of being markets, are themselves looking for markets, having conditions identical with those we have in the United States.

Japan, which used to be a very profitable market, has practically ceased to be one. China is being rapidly "modernized," and will soon supply its own wants, and perhaps be looking for a market itself.

Now, if every nation wants to sell and no nation wants to buy—because those who want to buy CAN NOT buy—there will be a universal stagnation of industry, that is STARVATION.

Whereupon the nations will be able to make their choice between STARVATION OR SOCIALIZATION, that is SOCIALISM.

This is the argument, concisely stated. There is no loophole in this argument. The opponent of Socialism can't get over it or around it. He must fact it. AND HE IS FACING A STONE WALL.

Herbert Spencer recognized the force of this argument, and declared Socialism to be inevitable.

John Stuart Mills recognized the force of this argument, and it made him a convert to Socialism.

AND AS LONG AS THE ARGUMENT REMAINS UNCHALLENGED SOCIALISM REMAINS UNCHALLENGED.

It is quite useless for an opponent of Socialism to try to "annihilate" Socialism by showing that it will destroy the home, the church, incentive or individuality, as long as he is unable to disprove the argument of the inevitability of Socialism.

For, if Socialism is inevitable, we may consider it a great pity if it will do any or all of these things. BUT IT DOES NOT BECOME ANY LESS INEVITABLE ON THAT ACCOUNT.

Supposing an astronomer were to prove with mathematic accuracy that San Francisco was going to have another earthquake, would you try to disprove his statement by demonstrating that an earthquake was impossible ,BECAUSE IT WOULD DESTROY THE HOMES AND CHURCHES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Socialism will come because the human race may consent to starve for a while and to a certain degree. BUT IT WILL NOT CONSENT TO STARVE PERPETUALLY AND TO A DEGREE HITHERTO UNKNOWN.

If the coming of Socialism will destroy the home, the church, individuality and incentive, why, then so much the worse for the home, the church, individuality and incentive! BUT, OF COURSE, IT WILL DO NOTHING OF THE KIND. EVOLUTION DOES NOT WORK THAT WAY.

There are over eleven million idle workingmen in this country. And if these numbers are increased in the next year capitalism can well expect to find that anarchy will reign, for even though the workers are submissive to teh law, they will not see their loved ones starve while others are rioting in luxury and giving cat and dogdinners.

God's partners in the coal business are greatly offended because the miners won't accept the few crumbs they offer. Since God has ordained a few men to rule the mining business, the miners will be violating the ninth commandment if they object. But if the miners take a little to Socialism they will keep within the spirit of the Sermon on the Mount.

The Flour Trust believes it is entitled to more profits and is going to advance the price of this necessary commodity. You may kick but it will do no good.

BREWERY WORKERS' CONVENTION.

To the Members of Our International Organization.

Comrades:—In conformity with the decision of the eighteenth convention of our organization, a call is herewith issued to all local unions to elect delegates to represent them at the nineteenth convention of our International organization, to be held at Denver, Colo., in the East Denver Turner Hall, commencing Monday, September 9, 1912, this being the second Monday in September, at 10 a. m.

The local unions are requested to nominate Auditors out of the delegates elected and to notify Headquarters of the election of delegates and the nomination of their choice for Auditors, of whom there will be three elected through referendum vote. All nominations for Auditors must be made and reported July 1, 1912, and the election will take place July 10 to August 10, 1912.

Resolutions and propositions for consideration by the convention should also be forwarded to Headquarters, as the same will have to be printed in pamphlet form before going to Denver. These resolutions must bear the seal of the local union or the name of the delegate representing same.

During the convention Denver headquarters of our organization will be at the Adams Hotel, where prices for rooms, without meals, range from $1.00 to $2.50 per day; for other hotel accommodations delegate are requested to communicate with the chairman of the Convention Arrangement Committee, Brother William Koch, address 2223 West Twenty-seventh Avenue, Denver, Colo.

The local unions are all urged to participate in this convention, either by electing delegates or by giving proxy representation to delegates of other local unions. No delegate is entitled to more than three votes. Credentials for all delegates elected must be forwarded to Headquarters not later than September 1, 1912, inasmuch as the Auditors also act as Credential Committee.

By order of the International Executive Board.

Fraternally yours,

ADAM HUEBNER,
LOUIS KEMPER,
JOSEPH PROEBSTLE,
National Secretaries.

DAVID GOLDSTEIN

This is the way the Alarm, the Socialist daily of Belleville, Ill., welcomes David Goldstein, the renegade, to "kill Socialism" in its city:

David Goldstein, of Boston, Mass., is billed to lecture at the Lyric Theater on next Tuesday night. David will try to tell the people of Belleville what Socialism is not. Goldstein is one of the few who elbowed his way into the Socialist movement, thinking there was money in it for him. When he got in the inside, and after an inspection which lasted for a short time, he came to the conclusion that he was in the wrong crowd, and began to find fault with the movement. David then got out his field glass and spotted another bunch who were opposing Socialism. David then said to himself, "there is the gang who has got the dough, and I will work them to a frazzle." The scheme worked fine, and Goldstein has had easy sailing ever since. Goldstein on next Tuesday night will try to picture to the people of Belleville the great harmony which exists between Capital and Labor. Goldstein will come here to save Belleville from the clutches of the Socialist party. He will no doubt be surprised to learn that four aldermen have been elected into office on the strength of his last visit here. Go it, Goldie, old boy! The Socialists of Belleville welcome you!

SOCIALISTS NOT STRIKE BREAKERS.

In refutation to the charge that has gained some currency of late in Socialist circles to the effect that some members of the Harvard Socialist Club were said to have aided in trying to break the strike at Lawrence, the Intercollegiate Socialist Society takes pleasure in publishing the following statement from Samuel A. Eliot, Jr., President of the club: "No members of the Harvard Socialist Club helped to try to break the strike at Lawrence." Comrade Eliot further states that a number of the club's members endeavored to assist the strikers by contributions, and in other ways.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Edna C. Lehman, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 8th day of May, 1912, Harry W. Lehman filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63,146, praying for a divorce from her on the ground of gross neglect of duty, and same will be for hearing on and after June 21, 1912. Ralph Merchant, Plaintiff's Attorney. 75-4t

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Frederick B. Osborn, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1912, Ida Jane Osborn field her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68383, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and the same will be for hearing on and after July 15th, 1912.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

June 8—6t.

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OHIO SOCIALIST PLATFORM AND RESOLUTIONS

PLATFORM

Adopted at the 12th Annual Convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio, April 28th, 1912.

We, the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the national platform of the Socialist Party of America and the principles of International Socialism by demanding the collective and public ownership and the democratic management of all natural resources and the means of wealth production and distribution. We demand for the workers access to the machinery of wealth production and the land at all times and the full value of their toil.

We declare that all government, whether city, state or national, is controlled by and administered in the interest of the economically dominant class—the capitalist class. We emphasize the growing power of the capitalist class, making it more and more difficult for the workers to gain a livelihood, and the continuous struggle on the part of the workers, forcing from capitalism more and more of its labor product, and realizing that with the economic growth of industries into the mammoth trust stage, thereby being brought more and more into the control of a few men; the workers to further protect and prepare themselves for their historic mission, the emancipation from wage slavery, we, the Socialist Party, indorse and recommend to the workers the industrial form of organization as a means to protect their economic and political rights, and with their ballots elect representatives of their own class into public office. We maintain that political support of capitalist parties on the part of the workers, simply results in greater power for the capitalist class.

The Socialist Party is the party of the working class, able and competent to represent the interests of the producers on the political field. The resignation of each and every Socialist candidate on the Socialist ticket is in the hands of the Socialist organization, so that when elected to office, if he or she does not fulfill the pledges made previous to election, his or her resignation is demanded.

As measures that will strengthen the position of the workers in the struggle against capitalism, we demand:

First—Equal suffrage for men and women.

Second—The Initiative and Referendum, Proportional Representation and the Right of Recall.

Third—Compulsory Insurance against accident and death, the cost to be borne by the employers.

Fourth—That the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts be so corrected, modified and restricted that delinquent girls brought before such courts be humanely treated from a corrective and modern viewpoint, and that such delinquents be not condemned to practical and demoralizing imprisonment in sectarian institutions, wherein sweatshops, laundries and other industries are conducted for profit, and that the state immediately furnish modern and humane and industrial homes for the mental and moral education and the upliftment of such unfortunates.

Fifth—The abolishing of all exemptions from taxation of taxable property, including church property, convents, charity hospitals, etc., heretofore exempted from their just burden of taxation.

Sixth—We recognize that the question of race superiority injected into the minds of the white wage-worker against the negro and other races is only a tactical method used by the capitalist class to keep the workers divided on the economic field. We, therefore, call upon the negro workers and those of other races, to unite with the Socialist Party on the political field as the only avenue of abolishing wage slavery, and the only solution of the race question.

Seventh—Realizing that white slavery and prostitution is a direct result of economic exploitation of female labor, we insist that the women workers be protected by the state against low wages and long hours of labor.

PETER KINNEAR,
A. B. B. HOLLENBAUGH.
FRANK N. PREVEY,
TOM CLIFFORD,
ISADOR LADOFF,
LAWRENCE A. ZITT.

Resolutions.

Resolved, That this convention instruct Victor L. Berger to introduce a bill into Congress to prevent the unnecessary loss of life on sea-going ships as was the case in the Titanic disaster.

Whereas, The splendid and victorious struggle of our 36,000 fellow-workers at Lawrence, Mass., has resulted not only in raising their own wages, but also those of 300,000 shamefully underpaid slaves in the textile industries; and,

Whereas, The brutal capitalist class of the State of Massachusetts determined at any cost and at all hazards to crush the rising revolt of the workers and has therefore, caused the indictment and arrest of our comrade, Wm. D. Haywood and other, notwithstanding the fact that directed by these leaders, the workers of Lawrence conducted themselves with great restraint and caution; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, That we pledge ourselves to support the workers of Lawrence in their continued struggle and that we declare our confidence in Comrade William D. Haywood and heartily indorse his activity in behalf of the workers of Lawrence.

Whereas, The capitalist class of Lawrence, Mass., has broken its implied pledge to release Ettor and Giovanitti from jail and now propose to persecute these workers.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the delegates of Ohio, in convention assembled, do express our earnest protest against the unlawful and brutal imprisonment of those workers on the ridiculous charge of accessory before the fact of the murder of a comrade in the struggle for better conditions.

We demand for them a fair and immediate trial and pledge both moral and financial support in the efforts to gain their release.

Whereas, It is of great importance to the Socialist movement that the children of Socialist families be kept within the sphere of Socialist thought and influence, while being given opportunity for wholesome recreation and enjoyment; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the twelfth annual convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio, That the organization of young people's Socialist leagues be approved and encouraged, and that the attention of the various locals of the State be drawn to this matter through the State Bulletin.

Whereas, The craft union movement has been largely rendered impotent because of its lack of solidity and its antiquated methods.

Whereas, Industrial progress has almost universally substituted large scale production for small scale production; and,

Whereas, The principles of industrial unionism are now made absolutely necessary for the protection and advancement of the working class;

Tehrefore, be it Resolved, by the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, That the membership of the party in this State be urged to recommend to the working class the principles of industrial unionism without the indorsement of any particular national organization.

RESOLUTIONS—G. A. Storck, Lorain; Josephine Bates, Toledo; E. E. Rimbach, Elyria; Geo. Bundy, Warren; E. B. Lewis, Columbus.

BOY SCOUTS—MILITARY?

By Terence Vincent.

The maze of assertions and denials regarding the Boy Scout movement has baffled some of us, and in order to get the matter cleared up we have gone to headquarters for "exact information."

Following are statements sent to the writer, evidently with a view to imparting information. If the reader can go through them and come out with the feeling that all is now clear and simple regarding this much-vexed question he will do well.

The following is from Baden Powell's office, London: "In reply to your letter, Sir Baden Powell asks me to say that we do not train scouts in any military duties, nor do we concern ourselves in any way with strikes."

Here again we have a statement from James M. West, executive secretary of the Boy Scouts of America:

1. The Boy Scouts of America is not a military organization.

2. The organization of Boy Scouts of America is only of value to the future U. S. army, in so far as the training which boys receive would prepare them to be strong, healthy men, who know how to take care of themselves under all circumstances.

3. The scouts have never been and never will be trained in the breaking of strikes. That is the business of the police and militia.

And this was prepared by the general staff and sent to me by Major General Wood, chief of staff, War Department, U. S. A.

"There is no doubt that a boy who makes a good scout will make a good soldier. There is no doubt, also, that were rifle practice added to the requirements the first-class scouts would have most of the training necessary for soldiers in the ranks; and, should they have absorbed thoroughly the ideals of honesty, courage, loyalty and patriotism, a company recruited from their ranks need fear comparison with no organization ever mustered into the service of the United States."

Comrade, is your boy going to be a bullet-stopper? It is a patriotic pleasure.

AT THE TOMB OF THE BANKER

I stood at the tomb of a banker, and, gazing at the marble shaft that marked his last resting place, I pondered on his greatness. I saw him when he left his birthplace in an Eastern village, eager to conquer. I could see him winning promotion after promotion in business life, because he never was particular about the "color" of the dollars he acquired. He accepted the widow's all as the rich man's mite, nor turned a hair when perchance it was the all of an orphan.

I saw him as a captain of industry, when he wrested wealth by taking unfair advantage of his employes by forcing them to work for starvation wages; through his ownership of the machine; his competitors were forced to the wall through his ability to control the market, and as I gazed at his tomb I could see the sunken eyes of the spirits of those he had wronged marshalled in solid phalanx, looking the look of the wronged. I could see the legislators he had bought, the law-makers he had corrupted, the fair womanhood he had debauched, through low wages.

I could see the tears of anguish shed by countless thousands of those he had injured by his business methods, and dry eyes of those he had caused to suffer beyond the point of tears. Looking through the green trees. I could see the spire of a church he had given his town, whose lofty spires were a constant reminder of his devotion to the life of the godly. I gazed upon the bronze tablet in his honor in the doorway of the church itself as a testimonial of his benefactions.

I thought of the workers in his employ; of their privations, of their struggles against want, of their humble houses of worship, of their unmarked graves when a premature death had called them—and I knew that I wouldn't have changed places with him in his marble tomb.

I would rather have been that humble toiler, sent to an untimely death by the carelessness of industry, lying in an unmarked grave, conscious that in my life I had injured none, knowing that though I died in poverty I had taken naught from another, than to have lain in that marble tomb with the reproaches of my victims ever with me; and I would rather be the widow of that poor worker, and had as his only heritage the knowledge that he had lived upright and honest, than to have been the million-endowed widow of the banker.

I would rather walk the streets a washerwoman and a cleaner of halls and offices, able to look anyone in the face, than to have the finger of reproach from one man or woman at my acquired wealth.

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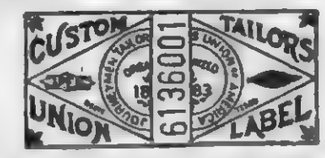
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SOCIALIST COUNCILMEN BLOCK BEXLEY DEAL

Aristocratic Suburb Foiled in Attempt to Hold Up City Some More

Councilman Griffin introduced an ordinance in council last Monday night to give the village of Bexley a twenty-year contract for the disposal of its sewage at 77½ per capita, with the privilege of serving residents adjoining the village. The measure was referred to committee despite the strenuous efforts of Pub-Soliciter Bolin in speeches made lic Service Director Kinnear and City in behalf of the Bexley boosters. Mr. E. N. Huggins was present in the lobby, but council voted 10 to 8 not to hear him. The Socialists, as usual asked a lot of "bonehead" questions. They can see no sense in furnishing the aristocrats of Bexley with service for 77½ cents per capita that costs the city $1.24. It is apparent that the Bexley bunch who get their wealth by exploiting the people of Columbus, want to make the city give up some more.

An ordinance amending the tenement code so that a business building have tenement quarters above can be built to cover the entire lot, propvided the upper stories cover but a portion of the first story and leave an open areaway for breathing room and roof playgrounds was passed with Socialists Bohnert, Wilson, Warren and Zimpfer opposing it. The plea made was that the change was that children could play on the roof of the first story. The Socialists ventilated this alleged argument. They showed that it only aided landlords in building tenements in the congested districts. To the statement that tenants did not have to live in such places the fact was emphasized that the working class had to live where they could easily get to work in the early morning hours. It was shown that professional and business men could live anywhere, however ristant from their places of business.

The ordinance providing for the annexation of the territory including Olentangy park was also defeated.

An ordinance prohibiting the display of firearms for sale or of placards advertising weapons for sale, was passed.

The ordinance providing for the $700,000 bond issue, approved by two-thirds of the voters April 21, for the elimination of grade crossings was passed.

An attempt to pass over the mayor's veto the ordinance reimbursing Harry Nichols and W. G. Shellenbarger for damages of $50 each, awarded against them in the Macklin saloon raid case, failed.

The Socialists voted against the reimbursement on the ground that the bonding companies should stand the damages and not the city.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL MEETING BECOMES A CONTINUOUS RIOT!!

The Republican National convention is in session at Chicago this week. The proceedings have been marked by scenes of tumult and riot from the first. Two thousand armed men are on duty to preserve order in a body of 1000 delegates and 10,000 spectators. Even the capitalistic papers denounce the affair as disgraceful. The Taft steam roller has been in working order and when this is written (Thursday) Theodore the Terror, has ordered his followers to bolt if they cannot have their way. Senator Root, Taft's heachman, was elected chairman in the midst of cheers, hisses and personal combats.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

An effort to have modified the order of State Factories and Workshops Inspector T. P. Kearns and the finding of Master Commissioner Robert W. McCoy in the suit to enjoin the erection of exterior fire escapes on many of the Columbus school buildings will be made by the building committee of the Board of Education according to the action of that body last Monday night.

After Dr. G. W. Willard resigned as member from old Subdistrict No. 5 he was elected member-at-large, to succeed Mrs. Ella June Purcell Guild, who resigned two weeks ago. Dr. Willard received the votes of eight of the nine members present. Member Draper, Socialist, did not vote.

The report of the enumeration of school children showed a total of 39,951, a number about 1000 less than last year. The board will lose several thousand dollars of money from the state on account of the decrease. There were 20,071 boys and 19,880 girls.

SWORN STATEMENT ABOUT THE GLADYS CRAWFORD CASE

Continued from Page 1

we can hurry matters up, and that is by putting up enough money to send somebody down after her. As to how long it will be before they bring her here, that is problematical; it is hard to say just when they will be sending a man down there, it might be three days or it might be ten. You can rest assured, however, that she will be released in a very short time. No money will be turned over until she is here. If you feel that you would rather put up the money for expenses than to wait, and will let us know we will take the matter up at once. The matter is settled, however, as to her getting out. Hoping this is satisfactory, we are,

Yours very truly,
RICHARDS & RICHARDS,
By H. L. RICHARDS.

March 29th, 1912,
Mrs. Penn:

Madam—Your letter received and in reply will say that we did not mean to convey that it was necessary for you to pay the expenses of Gladys from Cincinnati, but if you did so it might get her here a day or so earlier. Everything is closed and I will do all I can to get her on the way at once. You must remember that you cannot hurry a Judge or Court unless they so desire and we cannot afford to get him mad just now as he has already granted what we ask. I will let you know when to come to Columbus. Hoping that this will be satisfactory, I remain,

Very truly yours,
H. L. RICHARDS.

April 4th, 1912,
Box 33, Alexandria, O.:

Rear Madam—Your letter received and in reply will say that any clothing to be sent your daughter can be sent to her at Cincinnati. As to when they will send for her it is absolutely impossible for me to say, and it is impossible for me to hurry things further. I find that we are very lucky in getting her out at all. If the proceeding should be stopped now there will be no chance whatever of getting her out within the next year and possibly two years. As I explained to you before, they will not make a special trip for her, but as soon as any one is to be sent down there, they will bring her back.

Mrs. Murray was much put out when she heard Judge Black had agreed to release her. You can go ahead and make arrangements for moving, etc., and as soon as Gladys is out she will be sent to your sister's at Mansfield, or you can arrange to meet her here in Columbus. I can assure you that everything has been done that is possible to be done. It is only a matter now of a few days one way of another.

Very truly yours,
H. L. RICHARDS.

April 13th, 1912,
Mrs. Dean Penn, Box 33, Alexandria, Ohio:

Dear Madam—I am in receipt of your letter of the 12th. inst. There is nothing new in regard to Gladys release, since I wrote you, as they have not sent any one down there yet. It will be but a short time, however, until they have occasion to go there and when they go, Gladys will be brought back with them. Kindly send the full address of your sister, Mrs. Foster, at Mansfield.

Very truly yours,
H. L. RICHARDS.

Columbus, O., April 26th, 1912,
Mrs. Dean Penn:

Dear Madam—Your letter received and will say that I was sorry that I could not talk to you yesterday. Everything is now all right, Gladys will be in Mansfield next week, I had a conference with Black and Miss Murray again this morning. She, Gladys, is to be delivered on one condition and that is that I will personally take her to Mansfield and deliver her at your sisters. I had to guarantee under oath almost to do this, Gladys' expenses will all be paid, but you will have to send my fare to Mansfield and return. The trouble has been that two different girls that have been released have turned out worse than ever and are now under the control of the Court. It was only by the strongest influence that we succeeded at all. I doubt very much whether it could be accomplished again even in this way. It will not be necessary and I do not think it advisable for any one to come down as under my promise to the Court I am bound to accompany Gladys to Mansfield and it will only make additional costs. You do not need to worry farther as the matter is settled. Hoping to hear from you at once, I remain.

Very truly yours,
H. L. RICHARDS,
Attorney.

P. S.—No money has as yet been paid in to the Court. Will look after this later.

H. L. R.

May 1, 1912,
Mrs. Dean Penn:

Madam—In regard to Gladys, we will be in Mansfield next Saturday or Sunday, probably Saturday. They were delayed somewhat on account of a trial. I had quite a time in regard to expenses. It seems that the clerk misinformed me in regard to her fare. The Judge politely informed me that I must put up for her car fare and showed me that in several cases that where the parties were taken out on request the money was put up, and sometimes even paid the officers' way down and back. I did not argue any farther and left my personal check for $3.40. I did not feel that we had ought to let the matter fail for a few dollars, trusting to you to reimburse me. I will find out the earliest train we can take out, and let you know if possible. If not we will likely be able to find the address without much trouble. Hoping this will be satisfactory, I remain,

Very truly yours,
H. L. RICHARDS.

Alexandria, O., 5-13-1912,
Mrs. Dean Penn:

Dear Madam—I am enclosing certificate No. 9541 as requested, with the understanding that it will be returned in short time. Don't lose or mislay it. It is necessary for us to have it here when Bank Inspector come around, which may occur anytime.

Respectfully,
C. B. BUXTON.

Following is copy of face of the certificate mentioned:

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT.
The Alexandria Bank Co.
PAID
April 3rd, 1912.
ALEXANDRIA, OHIO.
Not subject to check.

Alexandria, O. 3-23nd, 1912....$50.00
Carl Penn has deposited in this Bank Fifty.....Dollars, payable to the order of H. L. Richards in current funds on the return of this Certificate properly endorsed.
NOT OVER FIFTY DOLLARS, $50
No. 9541. C. B. BUXTON, Cashier.

The following indorsements appear on the back of said certificate:

H. L. RICHARDS:
Pay the Hayden-Clinton Nat'l Bank
Columbus, Ohio, or order
West Side Dime Savings Bank Co.
Columbus, Ohio,
W. LITTLE, Cashier.
Pay the Alexandria Bank Co.
Alexandria, O., or order
The Hayden-Clinton Nat'l Bank,
Columbus, Ohio,
W. P. LITTLE, Cashier.

May 23rd, 1912,
Mrs. Dean Penn, 488 Bowman St.
Mansfield, O.:

Dear Madam—Your letter received and contents noted. In reply will say that I am surprised at the statements you make. I am quite sure you must be laboring under a false impression. The draft you refer to was payable to me, and of course I would be the one to sign it. In fact it was cashed as soon as I received it and placed with my account at the bank. As far as Judge Black getting any of the money I fail to see how you connect me with anything of the kind. The money you sent me was to secure other legal assistance, which was done as per our agreement, and I wish to add that I would not do the same work again for twice the amount. Your idea of what a favor is seems to be peculiar. I have spent my time and money to secure the release of your daughter, and after doing what I agreed to do, you want me to pay back money I have received to pay for other legal services. I never agreed or never said it was to be paid to Black, nor do I have any knowledge of his ever receiving any money in this matter. If you are trying to incriminate Judge Black, you are on the wrong track, as I never talked with him until everything was decided. As far as I know he is absolutely clear in the matter. This seems to be a case where an attorney has trusted a client to pay fees for work he has done, knowing the parties not to be financially responsible. I could have charged you $50.00 for my fees alone and not have charged too much. I had made up mind however, that if you paid me the $10 you owe me and what I actually paid out amounting to $6.00 I would let it go at that. I fully realize that your financial condition is such that I cannot get this money, unless you see fit to pay it. The work I have done should certainly be appreciated by yourself and Gladys enough to pay the small sum. If you do do not see fit to pay it, well and good, as I can get along without it. You must remember that I have not only been working for nothing, but have actually paid out money out of my pocket for persons in whom I am not interested, except in a legal way. If you care to send the balance due me amounting to $13.70 I shall be glad to receive it. Otherwise I do not care to discuss this matter further.

Very truly yours,
H. L. RICHARDS.
Attorney-at-Law.

This affiant says she has no comment to make on the above letters as they speak for themselves as to who constitute the connecting link between the Great Private corporations on the Industrial Feild, the Sweat-Shop which grinds up not only childhood, but infancy into dollars at the expense of Motherhood and against the opportunity of honest men to secure employment to provide for the wants of those same children and infants; that affiant firmly believes that if the citizenship of Ohio is aroused to the full extent of this system there is no power on earth which will stop them from wiping this blot on the fair face of Ohio off the map and further affiant saith not.

MRS. DEAN PENN.

Sworn to before me by said Mrs. Dean (Rose) Penn and by her subcribed in my presence this 1st day of June, 1912.

GEORGE MOOREHOUSE,
Notary Public, Richland County.

H. ANNA QUINBY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE

$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $1.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 187-189 South High St., first door north of Lazarus in Mebs drug store.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

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Let us Make Your Next Suit
We guarantee you a saving from $10.00 to $15.00 on every garment. Our $20.00 Suits can't be bought for less than $30.00 in any other Tailor Shop, and our work is made on the Premises. We guarantee every suit to be perfect.
Best all English Imported Blue Serge, two-piece Suit at $25.00
Five per cent. discount will be given to all who present a Red Ticket or Mention this Paper.
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BEST ON EARTH FOR $2, PANAMAS $5
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TWO STORES
375 N. High St. Opposite Union Station 575 N. High St. 4 Doors North of Goodale

FREE Chase Leather ROCKERS FREE

Description

Substantially built of American quartered oak; beautifully grained, genuine Chase leather upholstered, ruffled front, tufted back, insuring comfort for the head. Seat built with oil tempered sag-proof steel springs.

This handsomely carved Chase leather Rocker is given you absolutely free with every purchase of $40 or over.

Out of-Town Orders add 50c Extra for packing



Large size Wagon Umbrellas, complete with fastener, special 49c

Three Ways to get this Rocker

First—Purchase $40.00 or over (cash or credit) and one of these Rockers will be given absolutely free.

Second—This Rocker's Value is $7.00. Our special price on terms (if you mention this ad) is $1.00 cash, 50c weekly, only..... $3.95

Third—Should you buy this Rocker and within a year thereafter purchase goods to the amount of $40.00, cash or credit, you will be allowed the $3.95 paid for the Rocker.

THIS WHITE EMAMLED REFRIGERATOR



$7.85

This Refrigerator is just the size and style you will prefer above all others—it is made of hardwood—and the interior is enameled in pure white—making it sanitary odorless—as pure, sweet and clean as driven snow—an actual $12.50 value, which we offer this week, on terms to suit.

$7.85

Bargains in Rugs

BRUSSELS RUGS—27x54 inches heavy weight and neat patterns, worth $1.25, for..... 69c

VELVET RUGS—sizes 27x54 in floral and Oriental designs at 89c

INGRAIN RUGS—Durable reversible—$5.00 values, for... 3.75

BRUSSELS RUGS—9x12 ft—good fabrics—$15.00 values for 9.90

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Save those expensive baking materials, such as flour, sugar, rice, corn meal, etc., by providing a permanent place for them, where they can't spill or leak out, and where they won't become dirty or damp. You can cook better, bake better and feel better, if you know just where everything is.
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Are the Great Modern Convenience
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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE FOR SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 80 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JUNE 29, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM IS SIMPLY SOPHISTRY

That Means Just Pure, Unadulterated Lying, Even if Offered by a Big Political Party

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS ARE HYPOCRITES

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington—The new Republican platform is the finest piece of sophistry and unadulterated lying that has ever been offered as a political declaration by either of the two old parties.

Only the other day an aroused public, led by the Socialist press succeeded in blocking the passage of the infamous Root amendment which provided for the deportation of political refugies. Senator Root, the chairman of the Republican convention and the censor of the Republican platform, was the author of this amendment against the right of asylum. In the light of the foregoing, what do you think of this clause in the new Republican platform?

"The right of asylum is a precious possession of the people of the United States, and it is to be neither surrendered nor restricted."

A few months ago the country was stirred by the scandal in the Department of Agriculture which permitted greedy capitalists to poison the food of the people. Now, the Republican party declares in its platform that one of the accomplishments of this "Party of Lincoln" was "the vigorous administration of the laws relating to pure food and drugs." Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, who had to resign from his position as Chief of Bureau of Chemistry, will be greatly interested in this clause, no doubt.

Here is a spicy item: "We rejoice in the success of the distinctive Republican policy of the conservation of our natural resources for their use by the people without waste or monopoly. Ballinger and Guggenheim will undoubtedly lead in the rejoicings.

A noteworthy ommission in the latest Republican vote-catcher is that stereotyped promise of injunction legislation. Even the weak promise of the 1908 platform is left out. It must be said, however, that the Republican party knew that the injunction legislation desired by Samuel Gompers would not get it many votes. The Republican politicians have lost all fear of Gompers' threats of "punishing enemies" and they let him go to Baltimore where politicians are not so shrewd.

The 1912 platform of the Republican party also omits its famous declaration against Socialism, which graced the 1908 platform. That warning against Socialism resulted in a big gain for the Socialist party in 1908 and the framers of the 1912 platform did not want to take chances with another warning.

The following from the new Republican platform is the most important bid for working men's votes contained in that document:

"It will strive, not only in the nation, but in the several States, to enact the necessary legislation to safeguard the public health; to limit effectively the labor of women and children, to protect wage-earners engaged in dangerous occupations; to enact comprehensive and generous workman's compensation laws."

Innumerable bills covering these subjects have been successfully blocked and killed in committee rooms by the Cannons, Roots, Heyburns and other Republicans. The Republican party for the last decade has had control of the legislative machinery of the national government and most of the States. The problems of labor which are mentioned above have existed throughout that time. And still the Republican party is "striving."

It is striving for votes, that's all.

DRISCOLL EXPOSES DEMOCRATS.

The hypocrisy of the Southern Democrats who pose as "friends of labor" in the House of Representatives for political effect, but who do nothing in their own States to relieve the conditions of the workers, was bitterly arraigned by Representative Driscoll, of New York, a Republican, in a scorching speech in the House.

His denunciation was brought about by the brazen hypocrisy of Representative Heflin, of Alabama, in declaring that "there is no man in this House who will vote more readily for those who toil." The House had under consideration the naval appropriation bill, and Uncle Joe Cannon, the reactionary member from Illinois, offered an amendment that only coal mined under the eight hour work day be purchased. Apparently Cannon's move was to help the mine workers' but the real reason that the coal mined in Cannon's home district is already mined under the eight hour day, and he was merely serving the Illinois mine owners. Of course, most of the members did not see the point, and the sight of the reactionary Cannon posing as a "friend of labor" aroused the envy of all the other members and there was a general rush to praise the workers. Most of the hot air came from the Southern Democrats.

The declarations of the Southern Democrats were so obviously humbug that Driscoll arose and asked permission to insert in the Congressional Record certain extracts from the laws and constitutions of the Southern States where the so-called "friends of labor" hail from.

"There has been a good deal of buncombe here this afternoon," declared Driscoll, "more playing to the galleries and for home consumption than usual.

"The gentleman from Alabama—Mr. Heflin—grew so red in the face that I feared he might burst a blood vessel in avowing his sympathy for the down-trodden working man, and his desire to relieve him of it.

"There are several other able and influential members of this body, among them a prominent candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination. Let them return to their own States and repeal those outrageous statutes which are the relics of industrial slavery and peonage. Let them get in step with the march of progress in other parts of the country. Let them by their acts give evidence of their good faith and sincerity as friends of the plain people, and they will be listened to on that subject with attention and respect."

After a fight with the reactionary Southern members—the same members who form a majority on the Committee of the Judiciary, who reported and voted for the Clayton Anti-injunction bill and who have been loud mouthed in their protestations of love for the working people—Driscoll secured permissoin to insert in the Congressional Record extracts from many of the laws of the Southern States that show how these so-called "friends of labor" knife labor in the back in their own districts.

The extracts quoted by Driscoll show that in Alabama it is a crime punishable with a fine of not more than $100 and imprisonment in the County jail not more than three months to persuade a worker to leave his job; that boycotting or unfair lists are strictly forbidden. Similarly, in Texas, Georgia and in all of the Southern States, there are antiquated, outrageous and barbarous laws against labor.

And yet the Democratic Representatives who offer no protest against these conditions in their own States are constantly advertising themselves as "friends of labor" in the halls of the National Capitol.

A few days after Driscoll delivered his speech Representatives Bartlett, of Georgia, took the floor with considerable pride pointed out that Georgia has a law against the employment of children below the age of ten years. That children between the ages of ten and sixteen are enslaved in the factories and cotton mills of his State, he did not deny.

NOTICE TO WORKERS.

We have compiled the names and addresses of another complete Rural Route, north of the city. We want to put every one of them on the sub list. Every dollar that can be raised will be used in this manner. Send in the dollars comrades for this purpose, and we will soon wake them up on that route.

"JACK" BEERY ON WAR-PATH

An Organizer Who Organizes Socialist Locals.

State Organizer M. J. Beery was in town for a brief period last Tuesday and then struck the war-path "loaded for bear." Comrade Jack is an organizer who organizes. As the result of his last tour the following applications for new locals are in the State office: Conesville, 8 members; West Lafayette, 12; Tyndall, 10; Sommerville, 11. He will be in Athens County this week.

WANTED—MUSICIANS.

The Socialist band desires clarinette and cornet players. Inquire of O. G. Van Schoyck, corner High and Rich.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END

Old Parties are Breaking Up and People Will Come Into Their Own

William H. Taft, of Ohio and James S. Sherman, of New York, were renominated for president and vice president of the United States by the National Convention of the Republican party at Chicago last Saturday evening. The platform adopted by the convention is a conglomeration of vote-catching phrases and will not fool anybody who does his own thinking.

The same evening the followers of Theodore Roosevelt named him as their candidate for president. His second fiddle will be selected later if the money can be found to finance the new so-called Progressive Party. The workingman with rent, food and clothing bills to pay has no interest in the game of the big men who manage the old party movements and their side shows. Amidst the wreck of elements and the crash of worlds the Socialist Party lifts the torch of Liberty and Enlightenment. What may be decreed by the Democratic clans in their orgy at Baltimore, as this is being written, counts for little to us. We have a world to gain, we can lose nothing but our chains. The beginning of the end has come. Old political creeds and organizations are breaking up.

RALLY to SOCIALISM.

A BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

COUNTY MEETINGS

At GROVE CITY tonight (Saturday).
Speakers: E. B. EUBANKS, candidate for Probate Judge.
WESLEY C. BATES, candidate for Prosecuting Attorney.
F. E. JOHNSTON, candidate for Clerk of Courts.

At WESTERVILLE tonight (Saturday).
Speakers: T. C. SOUTHARD, candidate for County Auditor.
J. M. SUDDUTH, candidate for State Senator.
F. B. LEWIS, Editor Columbus Socialist.
A. C. FRIES, candidate for Commissioner.

CITY DATES

TONIGHT (Saturday) corner High and Broad, S. H. Cochran.
TONIGHT (Saturday) Mt. Vernon and Twentieth, A. C. Eby.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON

Gleenwood Park, Hilltop.
Speakers: W. C. BATES,
E. B. EUBANKS,
F. E. JOHNSTON.

How Black the Political Sky Looks for Certain Probate Judges



The Working Class Must Emancipate Themselves

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION

Under the Auspices of "The Columbus Socialist." Admission 25c, 50c and $1.00

The $1.00 admission ticket entitles the holder to an extra stick of dynamite per week for one year. This superb celebration will be held anywhere and everywhere in the United States and particularly in Columbus, Ohio. To celebrate, all that is necessary will be to discover some one who is not a subscriber to "The Columbus Socialist," and line him up for three months, six months, or one year. We guarantee everybody a good time. We expect to tie quite a number of giant fireworks to the tail of capitalism in the way of new subs.

If we don't put on at least one thousand new ones we will be badly disappointed. Office will be open all day to welcome you. Bring 'em in, boys and girls. Start out early and work late.

If you are out of town, you can help celebrate by putting Uncle Sam to work, and you will hear the echo of the explosion next November.

Let every reader of this paper throughout the state buy at least one admission ticket.

EXTRA ATTRACTION

The Republican Elephant and Democrat-Donkey will pull off several remarkable stunts. They will lie down together, kiss each other, and give other evidences of how much they have always loved each other.

The Appeal to Reason and The Columbus Socialist, both a year $1.00

The Socialist Publishing Co.

108½ S. High St.
Columbus, O.

THE SOCIALIST LION

The Socialist Lion will also be on exibition. This is the same lion last seen in Milwaukee where he performed the marvellous feat of eating the Donkey and Elephant at one meal.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! WHO GOT THE BOODLE?

Unexplained Mystery as to Who Earned Ten Dollars "Remuneration" from George Harper. Rev. Lucien Clark Comes Clean.

The Columbus Socialist is very much interested in everything that concerns the citizens of Franklin County. Our motives have been impugned and all kinds of falsehoods uttered and published about us, but we still continue business at the old stand. We are very jealous about the purity of general and primary elections. There was, our readers know, a primary election held in this County on May 21. The Republican, Democratic and Socialist parties named tickets on that day. Each candidate was required by law to make a sworn statement personally and by any committee that represented him, of the money received and expended to promote his candidacy. One George M. Harper was an aspirant for the Republican nomination for sheriff. The manager of his campaign, a person known as "Doc" Waddell, filed a statement with the election board purporting to comply with the law in such cases made and provided. In the list of expenditures as set forth by Waddell is this item, "Remuneration to Rev. Clark, $10." In the interest of the common people this paper sent the following letter to the only two Reverends Clark named in the city directory: Rev. Lucien Clark of Neil Avenue and the Rev. "Father" D. A. Clark of West Broad Street:

Columbus, O., June 20, 1912.

Dear Sir—This paper in investigating the expense accounts of the various candidates at the recent primaries, find an item on the expense account of George Harper filed by "Doc" Waddell as follows. "Remuneration to Rev. Clark, $10.00." We are this day writing each Rev. by this name in the city, asking him to either deny or affirm that he is the party who received the money. In all fairness to yourself we would ask that you kindly write us stating whether you are the Rev. Clark or not. Thanking you to give the matter your prompt attention, we remain,

Sincerely yours,
The Socialist Publishing Co.

The answer made by Rev. Lucien Clark is exactly what the Socialist expected. He is not a Socialist, but we felt certain that he never had any dealings with politicians of the Harper stripe. Rev. Lucien Clark's reply is as follows:

Chevy Chase, Md., June 24, 1912.
The Socialist Publishing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sirs—I have your letter of 6-20, forwarded from Columbus to this place asking whether I received $10 from "Doc" Waddell on account of recent primary elections in Columbus. I hasten to say that I left Columbus last September, and have not seen the city since that time, that I never received any sum of money on account of primaries of anything else pertaining to politics in my life. I know nothing of the transaction referred to.

Very truly yours,
LUCIEN CLARK.

The Rev. "Father" D. A. Clark of West Broad Street has not yet replied. There are, as we stated, only two Reverends Clark in the Columbus directory. Where and who is the man who got $10 from George Harper?

PUBLIC HOSPITAL DEMANDED BY THE SOCIALIST COUNCILMEN

City Dads Hold Regular Highly Unimportant Session Last Monday Night

There was hardly anything of interest to the working class in the proceedings of city council last Monday night. The Socialist members, Bohnert, Warren, Wilson, and Zimpfer were on duty for their constituents but it is little they can do except to put the representatives of the capitalists on record just now. County Auditor Sayre sent a communication to council declaring if the city wished the budget commission to act, it must get it ready at the meeting.

Council did not act and the budget is still with the finance committee. The budget commission, composed of Mr. Sayre, Prosecuting Attorney Turner and Mayor Karb, probably will take up the entire budget and the city may get the short end of the deal, as the sinking fund and board of education budgets already are in.

Socialist member Wilson introduced the following:

Resolved, by the Council of the city of Columbus, Ohio, That the physicians employed by the city and on the city pay roll be required in the future to examine applicants for civil service positions free of charge.

This went to committee. Director of Safety, Barger filed notice that, by advice of City Solicitor Bolin, he would not attempt to enforce ordinance 26498, regulating the sale of firearms in this city.

Councilman Biederman introduced an ordinance to prohibit the wearing of hatpins that extended more than one-half inch from the crown of any hat. This is a measure of vital interest to the public and will undoubtedly re-elect Biederman.

An innocent looking ordinance to condemn property for an extension of the municipal stables was held up by a motion made by Socialist C. E. Warren and sent to committee.

The value of the land included in David T. Logan's proposal for a civic center is $1,370,529.75, according to his report to council. The tract lies along the east bank of the Scioto river from near Spring Street to Rich Street. The report was placed on file.

Socialist Councilman Bohnert would have a city hospital and a resolution prepared by him, asking Service Director Kinnear to prepare data for this, was referred to a special hospital committee. His plan is to have all charity and emergency cases treated in a municipal institution. At present such cases are taken to private hospitals. The last council passed an ordinance to divide between Protestant and St. Francis Hospitals $30,000, but the money is not available, because Mayor Karb omitted the item from the budget.

Traffic along Front, High, Third and Fourth Streets would have the right of way over teams from cross streets in an ordinance prepared by Safety Director Bargar.

When a person from a cross street turns into one of the preferred thoroughfares, he would have to signal the driver of the team back of him by holding an arm vertically in the air and designating with his hand the direction he intended to go. The ordinance also provides that pedestrians keep the right side of the sidewalk. It will be taken up in committee.

BACHMAN DELIVERS COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

Socialists Seem To Be No Longer Under the Ban.

Comrade J. L. Bachman delivered the annual address for the Boxwell commencement of Pleasant Township at Harrisburg on Thursday evening of last week. His topic was, "Uses of Education." Comrade Bachman gave a unique commencement speech and furnished considerable food for thought. Just think of it! Isn't it strange to think of the change since the early days of the soap-box to the time when a Socialist candidate for Congress is asked to give and address in a public school building?

We are becoming quite respectable, are we not?

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

Strict attention to this will aid us very materially at this end.

BUSINESS MANAGER.

YOU ARE UP AGAINST IT

By J. C. Bentall.

You found out that Bill was a Socialist, did you?

And you fired him and black-listed him?

Well, we just want to tell you that his name is no longer Bill. He is Jim now. He was smooth shaven when you fired him. He has a moustache now.

Your black-list card hasn't been revised yet, but Bill has.

And you have not moved. You are still at the same old stand. But Bill has moved. He went to a town where there wasn't a single Socialist.

He is making Socialists as fast as he is making fork handles.

Of course, it put our local on the bum for a few weeks after you fired Bill, because it was he who kept the fires of revolt burning within our breasts. We got discouraged and thought we would go all to pieces.

But the fellow you took in to fill Bill's place was also a Socialist. He was black-listed by the boss that fired him. He came from another town.

But, like Bill, he revised himself. He has a new name and a new location, but the same old spirit of revolt. He is firing us up now. We are glad he came. You didn't know that, did you?

You will discharge him, too? And you will black-list him?

Very well, he will grow chin whiskers and side burns and call himself Bob or John or Ed or some other common name.

He will go to a place also where there are no Socialist and, like Bill, he will make Socialists as fast as a convict makes broomsticks.

So you are firing all the Socialists in your shop? You say there are ten of them.

I see. And you are going to scatter them into ten other communities. They will get into fresh territory, eh?

All right.

Each of the ten will make ten new Socialists. That adds one hundred Socialists to the crowd that you have to draw from to work for you.

And these hundred will each make ten more new Socialists. That gives you one thousand that you have got to try to dodge.

The fact is that you have done this fool thing of firing and black-listing Socialists so long that now we have over a million of them in this country and close to fifty million throughout the world.

Just keep going. We don't mind. We will just move and revise our faces and our name and our location so fast that your black-list card will be several years behind.

We have no home. You have made us homeless by exploiting us to death.

We rent. It is always easy for a tenant to move. You get our rent in advance, so you need not worry.

You get to see that you are making us more eager for Socialism every time you fire us?

Exactly.

You are pushing us clear out into the sea of revolt. You are making us work harder for Socialism, for that is our only hope.

No, no. Don't try to change your tactics and treat us nice. Don't leave Bob and Jim at the jobs and think that you can soothe them. They will get the organization so strong in their town, in their city, in their county, state and nation that your whole working force will be Socialists and will elect mayor, governor, legislature, president and congress—all Socialists—and will turn your factories, your mills, your mines, your railroads over to the people for use by all and deprive you of the opportunity to exploit and black-list.

It wont work, boss.

If you fire us we scatter the fire of revolt, and if you leave us alone we organize and capture the industries for the people.

You are up against it and we'd like to know what you are going to do about it.

ARE YOU A CRIMINAL?

By John M. Work.

In George Cram Cook's novel, "The Chasm," a certain revolutionist reproaches the heroine with maintaining and profiting by the established order.

She protests that she does nothing to maintain the established order—and the apt reply comes back:

"To do nothing IS to maintain the established order."

Truer word was never spoken.

"To do nothing is to maintain the established order."

The active opponent of Socialism is not its only enemy.

He who believes in Socialism, but does no active work towards securing it, is also an enemy of Socialism.

By his indifference, he helps to maintain the existing order.

Poverty, destitution, overwork, lack of work, starvation, child labor, prostitution, strikes, lockouts, injunctions, military oppression, insanity, suicide, crime, drunkenness, graft, preventable accidents to life and limb, adulteration, disease, premature death, mental and moral stagnation—all these flourish because of his indifference.

He is a criminal, guilty of all these villainous crimes.

Are you a hustling Socialist?

Or, are you a criminal?

TAFT'S PLAY TO CATHOLICS

That President Taft is a favorite with the Catholic church leaders is pretty generally known. The following is an interesting Presidential document. It was addressed to Secretary of the Interior Fisher. And the purpose of the letter was to revoke an order of the Commissioner of Indian Schools Valentine against the wearing of religious apparel by the Catholics teaching Indians. You will note that Taft was afraid to take any definite action in the matter before the election. He did not want to lose the support of either Catholics or Protestants. So this matter is postponed—indefinitely. But here is the letter:

My Dear Mr. Secretary: It has been brought to my attention that an order has been issued by the Commissioner of Indian Schools. The order relates to the general matter which you and I have had under consideration and concerning which at your request the Commissioner was collecting detailed information for our advice. The Commissioner's order has been made without consultation with either you or with me.

It prohibits the use of distinctive religious insignia at school exercises, also the wearng of distinctive religious garb by school employes, and provides that if any school employe cannot conscientiously comply with the order, such employe will be given a reasonable time, not to extend, however, beyond the opening of the next school year, to make arrangements for employment elsewhere than in Federal Indian schools.

I fully believe in the principle of the separation of the church and state, on which our government is based, but the questions presented by the order are of great importance and delicacy. They arise out of the fact that the government has for a considerable period taken for use of the Indians certain schools theretofore belonging and conducted by distinctive religious societies of churches. As a part of the arrangement then made the school employes then employed, which were in many cases members of religious orders wearing the distinctive garb of these orders, were continued as teachers by the government, and by ruling of the Civil Service Commission or by Executive action they have been included in the classified service under the protection of the civil service law.

The Commissioner's order almost necessarily amounts to a discharge from the Federal service of those who have entered it. This should not be done without a careful consideration of all phases of the matter nor without giving the persons directly affected an opportunity to be heard. As the order would not in any event take effect until the beginning of the next school year, I direct that it be revoked and the action by the Commissioner of Indian affairs in respect thereto be suspended until such time as will permit a full hearing to be given to all parties in interest and a conclusion be reached in respect to the matter after full deliberation.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY NOTES

Local Lancaster, assisted by Columbus Comrades, has been able to place a Socialist speaker on the program of the Methodist camp meeting this year. The afternoon of August 17th is the date and it will be filled by Comrade F. G. Strickland. Last year the great Mr. Wesley Hill was to deliver an address on the "Evils of Socialism," on the same platform, but was "indisposed" and failed to show up.

These meetings are attended by thousands from all over the State and offer an ideal opportunity for spreading the truth of Socialism.

Programs and full information in regard to this matter will be mailed to all nearby locals in ample time.

A good hand press, installed in our hall, begins operation this week on a series of propaganda leaflets.

The windstorm last Sunday blew down the large sign in front of Socialist Hall and badly damaged one of the windows. Surely the wind bloweth alike upon the just and unjust.

Socialist meetings every Sunday 2 P. M., Socialist Hall, corner Wheeling Street and Washington Avenue. Everybody cordially invited.

There will be an increase in membership at our next meeting. Who's next? If your are a Socialist JOIN THE PARTY. Do it now!

THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

(No. 6 on the Ballot.)

By Harry D. Thomas.

As there are several amendments dealing with Judicial reform which I will combine later on in one article we will pass to No. 6 on the ballot. Amending Section 1 of Article 2 so as to provide the people of Ohio with the initiative and referendum in the making of laws for the people of this state in the future.

The fact that a number of the members of both houses of the last legislature are now under indictment for agreeing to accept bribes to stifle progressive legislation and three of those already tried have been found guilty, is best evidence that in the years gone by our legislative bodies have long ceased to be representative of the people, and have been largely under the control of special interests. Real Representative Government can only be restored by the initiative and referendum which compels our legislatures to represent the wishes and interests of all the people instead of those of the privileged classes.

It will probably interest the members to know that each amendment before being finally adopted by the convention was voted for four times and on its 2nd and 3rd and 4th reading it required a majority of all delegates elected to vote for it to secure its adoption and on its 2nd and 3rd reading was subject to still further amendment, this explains the reasons for the success of the progressive delegates in getting the percentage reduced on this I. and R. amendment on its 3rd reading from 12 to 10 per cent for direct initiative for amending the constitution and from 8 to 3 per cent for the indirect initiative petition to the legislature for the enactment of laws.

The amendment as submitted is not all that those who have fought long and hard for years for direct legislation want as the ihitiative and referendum as we believe in the direct initiative for the making of laws and by amendments did all we could to add to the proposal as it now stand but 41 votes were the best we could muster for it. We also failed to get enough votes for our amendment striking out the taxation section forced in by the reactionaries scaring the farmer delegates into putting it there by making them believe that Bigelow was going to immediately force the single tax on them and that this section would prevent it.

Your Socialist delegate attempted to get all percentages reduced to 8 per cent as per Socialist program and succeeded in getting about one-third of the delegates to vote with him. One-third of the delegates also voted for my amendment to this article of the constitution abolishing the senate and providing for but one legislative body.

The people providing they vote this amendment into the constitution, as they undoubtedly will, reserve to themselves three distinct powers to be exercised by the petition method.

Upon petition of 10 per cent of the electors of the state an amendment to the constitution may be proposed which shall then be submitted for adoption or rejectoin at the next regular election. This is a direct initiative, but applies only to constitutional amendments.

Upon petition of 3 per cent of the state's electors any desired law may be proposed for action by the legislature. If the legislature fails to enact the measure, it goes to the people for action if 3 per cent ask for it by a new petition.

Upon petition of 6 per cent of the voters of Ohio any measure which has been passed by the legislature—barring emergency laws—shall be brought to the people for action at a regular election.

As the measure stands laws which come directly from the people shall go first to the elgislature. A copy of the proposed law and the petitions must be filed with the secretary of state, not less than ten days before the convening of the legislature. That official submits the measure and petition to the legislature, which then has four months to consider, amend, pass or decline to act on the proposal.

If no action is taken the proposed measure goes on the ballot at the next general election, provided it is demanded by an additional petition of 3 per cent of the voters in the state. If it is amended to the satisfaction of the proponents of the measure and they file no additional petition, it becomes a law after the time for referendum has passed.

All measures initiated by the people and passed by the legislature, or measures passed by the legislature without petition, are subject to a referendum when 6 per cent of the voters of the state so ask.

It is stipulated that the initiative and referendum shall never be used to secure classification of property for taxation or for the imposition of the single tax.

In submitting laws and amendments at elections permission is given the advocates and opponents of a measure to submit with the text statements for and against the measure. Pamphlets containing text and arguments are to be generally distributed.

When measures and amendments go to a referendum no special elections shall be held, all such voting being done at the regular elections.

The adoption of this amendment will practically prevent boodling in the future as no act of the legislature is final until the people have had an opportunity to pass upon it by referendum vote, and special privilege knows better than to pay for legislation that after being paid for can be defeated by the people.

This I. and R. amendment while not all that our program called for, is as it stands, one that as a Socialist we should heartily support as through it the whole of the people get an opportunity for real self-government and can improve through the 10 per their needs at any time.

The SocialIst and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

SPENT FORTUNE TO EMBELLISH CHURCHES.

Poverty No Stay to Sumptuous Adornment of Catholic Edifices.

New York, June 19.—In the face of the poverty that stalks through society and which grips by the throat so many of their adherents, two Catholic churches of New York are in process of decoration and enrichment that will make them not only the finest examples of ecclesiastical art in the city, but notable among Catholic churches of the world. These are St. Ignatuis Loyola, Eighty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, which is in charge of the Jesuits, and St. Paul the Apostle, Sixtieth Street and Columbus Avenue, in charge of an American order, the Paulists.

In St. Ignatuis Church the enrichments will cost at least $300,000. Steps and floors of the vestibule are laid in Tennessee marble, with marbles brought from Italy for the panels on the side vestibule walls.

The ceiling of the church is highly decorated plaster work that is illuminated by the ceiling windows of stained glass. The three main doors of the church are double bronze highly ornamented. The electric fixtures throughout are hand beaten bronze.

All of the side walls of the church are in rich marbles of many colors. Inserted in these side walls will be precious mosaic stations of the cross, done by Salviti & Co., of Venice. These stations recently took the highest award in the Art Exposition in Paris.

In the sanctuary all is in marble of the richest variety. Back of the high altar are installed three great mosaic panels, picturing as many scenes in the life of St. Ignatuis. Opposite the beautiful baptistery, put in some years ago, will be a shrine with a highly wrought altar in marble and bronze.

What the decorations and enrichments of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle will cost or when they will be finished nobody pretends to say. William Laurel Harris, who is giving his life to the work of these embellishments, has just completed his fourteenth year there.

He is an American artist who studied seven years in Paris, spent other years in Rome and Palestine, and now has given fourteen years to this one church interior. With the backing of the Society of St. Paul, he is trying to do in art what the Paulists, directing themselves, and others, have already done in music. That is, they are restoring the old Roman art in its application to the ecclesiastical architecture.

It will be remembered, perhaps, that twenty-three great windows already in the church were by the late John La Farge, together with nine paintings. The high altar was designed by the late Stanford White. The task which Harris has set himself is a life work, and is said to be without parallel in the history of American mural decoration. The work just finished during the year has been that of wall preparation, and during the year now opening, as Harris said yesterday, more than can really be seen will be attempted. The last notable piece is the Crucifixion over the main vestibule, fifty-five feet long and twenty feet high, preparing for which Harris spent a year in the Holy Land. The artist does all of the manual labor himself, "believing," as he says, "that each new operation in the making of a design at a different scale presents the composition in some new apect."

A Socialist is a human being, with a vision and belief. He has faults and passions, just as you have; and he has virtues as well. He is not wanting to injure you or rule you, but to live in co-operation and comfort with you.

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TWO "OBJECTIONS" TO SOCIALISM ANSWERED.

Answers to some objections to Socialism, by Allen L. Benson, in Pearson's for May.

It is an old saying that the tree that bears the best apples has the most clubs under it. Enough clubs are under the tree of Socialism to stock a woodyard. Some of the clubs bear the imprints of honest men. Some of the clubs do not. The great grafters of the present day are the most persistent foes of Socialism. The great grafters say, not only that Socialism is anti-religious, but that it would destroy the family. The grafters also say that Socialism stands for free love.

It may be amusing to hear a grafter oppose Socialism on the ground that it is against religion. It may be diverting to hear gentlemen with Reno reputations charge that Socialism would establish free love and thus destroy the family. But such charges cannot be dismissed by laughing at those who make them. Honest men and women want to know the truth.

The truth is that there is no truth in the charge that Socialism is against religion. Socialism is purely an economic matter. It has no more to do with religion than it has to do with astronomy. It is no more against religion than it is against astronomy. Men of all religious denomination are Social-Democrats, and men of no religious denomination are Social-Democrats. Nor is there any reason why this should not be so. The very pith and marrow of Socialism is the contention that the people, through the government, should own and operate, for their exclusive benefit, the great machinery of production and distribution that is now owned and operated by the trusts. Either this contention is sound or it is not. Whether it is sound or not, a man's religious beliefs cannot possibly have anything to do with what he thinks of it.

But while Socialism is in no sense anti-religious, it is in one sense pro-religious. So good an authority as the Encyclopedia Brittanica declares that "the ethics of Socialism and the ethics of Christianity are identical." One of the concerns of Christianity is to establish justice upon earth. The only concern of Socialism is to establish justice upon earth. Socialism seeks to establish justice by giving each human being an equal opportunity to labor, while depriving each human being of the power to appropriate any part of the product of another human being's labor.

Nor does the Socialist program contain a word of comfort for the Reno gentlemen. Socialists beg leave frankly to doubt the sincerity of certain wealthy men who profess to believe that Socialism would destroy the family by bringing about free love.

Addressing themselves to the members of the capitalist class, Socialists therefore speak as follows:

"If the preservation of the family depends upon you, God help the family. If the preservation of womanly women depends upon you, God help the women. You are not all bad, but you are all doing bad. Some of you are doing bad without knowing it, some of you are doing bad though knowing it. But, whether you know it or not, all of you are doing bad because your capitalist system is bad. Your system makes those of you who would do good do bad. It makes you fatten upon the labor of children, because your competitors are fattening upon the labor of children. It makes you fatten upon the labor of women, because your competitors are fattening upon the labor of women. It makes you fatten upon the labor of men because your competitors are fattening upon the labor of men. It makes you keep men, women and children poor, because in no other way could you become rich.

"And you are the ones who are so fearful lest Socialism shall destroy the home. Why do you not worry a little lest the poverty caused by capitalism shall destroy the home? Why are you so slightly stirred by the spectacle of little children torn from their firesides and their schools to work for starvation wages in factories and department stores? Why are you so well able to control your grief when the census reports tell you that more than 5,000,000 women and girls have been compelled to become wage earners because their husbands and fathers receive so little wages that they cannot support their families? Why are you so well able to bear up when the white slave merchant gets the little girl in the department store?

"None of these facts, nor all of these facts seems to suggest to you wealthy gentlemen who are opposing Socialism that the conditions under which you have become rich are doing anything to disrupt the family or to bring about free love. But you profess to be stunned to a stare when Socialism presents a program that is devoted to the single purpose of preventing you, who do no useful labor, from robbing those who do it all. If you have other grounds for opposing Socialism state them. But in the name of common decency, don't come forward as the protectors of women and children. Your hands are not clean."

Socialists contend that Socialism would do more to purify, glorify and vivify the family than capitalism has ever done or can do. Their reasoning takes this form:

Unless poverty is good for the family, capitalism is not good for the family, because capitalism means poverty or the fear of poverty for all but a few and can never mean anything else. Capitalism can never mean anything else, because when everybody receives the full value of his labor nothing will be left out of which to make capitalists.

If plenty for everybody, without too much or too little for anybody will purify, glorify and vivify the family. Socialism will purify, glorify and vivify it. Socialism will place all of the great machinery of modern production in the hands of the people, to be used fully and freely for nobody's advantage but their own.

Socialists know, only too well, that with the coming of Socialism, everybody will not suddenly want to be good. They expect to have to deal with the bad man and the bad woman. But they do not expect to have to deal with so many bad men and bad women as we now have to deal with. They do not expect to have to deal with any men or women who have been made bad by poverty or the fear of poverty. They do not expect to have to deal with women who have been forced into prostitution because there seemed to be no other way to keep soul and body together. Socialists say that if there are any prostitutes under Socialism they will be women who deliberately choose prostitution as a vocation. Perhaps women, better than men, can judge how many such women there are likely to be.

It is this picture of economically independent womanhood that is hailed by the wealthy detractors of Socialism as the sign that the Socialists plan to destroy the home and supplant it with free love. Socialists say that such conclusions can be based only upon these assumptions:

That nothing but poverty keeps women from being "free-lovers."

That if women were given the power to support themselves decently and comfortably outside of the home, they would at once desert their children, their husbands and "destroy the family."

Socialists believe women can safely be trusted with enough money to live on. Let the word "trust" as here used is not quite the word. Socialists do not believe it is within their province either to trust or to distrust women. Socialists believe economic independence is a right that women should demand and get, rather than a privilege that man should grant or deny, as he may see fit. If women do well with economic independence, well and good. If they do ill with it, still well and good. If they have not yet learned to use economic independence, they cannot begin learning too quickly, nor can they learn except by trying to use it.

Socialists believe that women today are being coerced. Coerced by poverty. Coerced by fear of poverty. Coerced by men who presume upon their own economic independence and the economic dependence of women. They cite, as proof of their beliefs, the growing number of divorces, together with the fact that women are the applicants for most of the divorces.

And the astonishing circumstance about all of it is that because Socialists hold these views, they are denounced by rich grafters and their retainers as "destroyers of the family," and "free-lovers."

The point is: Ought the world to ge rid of poverty if it can, and will Socialism do it? If Socialism will rid the world of poverty, ought we to retain poverty "to keep women good?" Who knows that economic independence would make women bad? The grafters intimate that they know. But who believes the grafters? The grafters say the present status of the family is so good that we should be content to remain poor in order to preserve it. Professor Peabody says the present status of the family is so bad that it is falling to pieces. The professor has proof of his statement in every divorce court. The grafters have proof of their statement in no court, nor anywhere else.

Besides, the testimony of the grafters is properly subject to suspicion. If Socialism would remove poverty it would also remove the grafters. If Socialism would not remove poverty or the grafters, but would bring about free love, do you believe the grafters would oppose it? It is not more likely that the grafters believe Socialism would remove both poverty and themselves and that they are trying to throw a scare into the people by howling about the threatened destruction of the family? If not, why do not the grafters themselves do something to stop their own destruction of the family?

"Ah," say the grafters, "but the lives of Socialists do not bear out their protestations of devotion to the family. Look at the 'affinities' that some of them have had."

"Quite true," say the Socialists, "but one affinity does not make a fire, nor do two make a forest. What if one or two Socialists of more or less prominence have been divorced? Are affinities and divorced unknown among Democrats and Republicans? Is the percentage of divorces greater in Socialist families than it is in Democratic or Republican families? Where is your proof?"

The foregong pretty well sums up the situation, so far as the free-love and destroying-the-family charges are concerned. There is nothing in them. Socialists are trying to eradicate poverty now. They have no other immediate concern. Their observation has taught them that poverty is always and everywhere a curse. They believe no other curse is nearly so great except the curse of excessive riches.

COURT DECISION VICTORY

St. Paul, Minn.—Some months ago the management of the Great Northern railroad, upon learning that the carmen in its employ had been successful in forming strong local organizations at its division points, as the result of the efforts of organizers representing the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, issued a notice to the effect that as a condition precedent to retaining their positions the members of the new organizations must renounce their affiliation with the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen. This act was in direct violation of the State law, and the railroad company was proceeded against and the case has run the gamut of the courts. The Supreme Court of the State has just handed down its decision in the case, which returns a victory for the union. In part the decision says: "Theoretically the employer and employe are on an equality, so that one is free to employ and the other to accept employment as he sees fit, but in practice it is to the employe very often a matter of compulsion and not of free choice. As a rule his daily wage is needed for the daily wants of himself and family and nothing is left for the morrow. To sustain life he must needs obtain or retain employment on whatever terms it may be offered. Under such conditions his necessities may be easily made use of as a means of coercion. If an employer who knows that his employe is in a position where he must retain the employment or starve, should then with threat of dismissal from service coerce him to leave an organization wherein the employe found help and support, and which was in no way inimical to the interest of the employer, we would all unhesitatingly condemn the conduct of the employer as a moral wrong. We fail to see wherein coercion under similar circumstances may not also be a legal wrong and a violation of section 5079 R. L. 1905."

UNITED BROTHERHOOD DOING THINGS

Indianapolis, Ind.—General Secretary Frank Duffy of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters states that the following trade movements have just been reported to him as the result of trade demands during the past week: Mason City, Ia., secured an increase from 35 cents to 40 cents per hour and a reduction of hours from 10 to 9 per day. Port Colbourne, Canada, gained an increase from 30 cents to 35 cents per hour, effective July 1. Worcester, Mass., obtained Saturday half holiday six months in the year in shops and mills. Meadeville, Pa., got a reduction in hours from 9 to 8 per day and a minimum wage of 37½ cents per hour. Rome, N. Y., secured an increase in wages from $3.00 to $3.25 per day, Saturday half holiday after July 1. Muncie, Ind., got an increase in wages from 40 cents to 43 cents per hour. Kingston, Ont., Canada, got increase from 35½ cents to 37½ cents per hour. Pomeroy, Ohio, increased wages from $2.75 to $3.00 and reduced hours from 9 to 8. New Haven, Conn., signed a three-year agreement, including an increased wage of from 45 cents to 47½ cents per hour to May 1, 1913, and from 47½ cents to 50 cents per hour after that date to May 1, 1914. Salem, Ill., increased wages from 35 cents to 40 cents per hour. Lynn, Mass., increased wages from $3.63 to $4.00 per day. Fon du Lac, Wis., got increase from 35 cents to 38 cents per hour. Buffalo, N. Y., after being on strike for about a month outside men have been successful in securing a minimum wage scale of 50 cents an hour, this being a 5-cent increase. Louisville, Ky., gained an increase in wages from $2.50 to $2.60 per day.

DISTRIBUTORS OF CONVICT-MADE GOODS

Washington—Upon authority which has never been questioned, it is stated that the Sears-Roebuck company, the large Chicago mail order concern, is probably the largest distributor of prison-made goods in the country. The company absorbs a large portion of the output of the shirt factory at the West Virginia penitentiary at Moundsville, the contract being held by the Kraft Manufacturing company. The firm also handles the product of the shoe factory at the Connecticut penitentiary, operated by the Charter Oak Shoe company, as well as handling the product of the Reliance Manufacturing company, the American Fork and Hoe company and other convict contracting corporations.

METAL POLISHERS

Cincinnati—The Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass and Silver Workers' Union of North America is meeting with excellent success in securing agreements with firms that manufacture band instruments. Since the first of the year the following firms have signed agreements and are using the union label: C. G. Con company, Emil Blessings Band Instrument company and Martin Band Instrument company, all of Elkhart, Ind.; J. W. York & Sons, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Harry B. Jay company and Frank Holten company, both of Chicago, Ill.

TOLEDO'S CONCILIATION BOARD

Toledo—The Central Labor Union of this city has issued a call to the unions to nominate candidates for the position of arbitrator and conciliator on the new municipal board which has been created at the suggestion of the city solicitor. The board is to consist of one member of organized labor and one employer, these two to agree upon the third. The board will have no arbitrary powers, but will extend its good offices as conciliator or act as an arbitrator at the request of both sides of any controversy arising.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 80 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

STREET RAILWAYMEN'S INCREASES

Detroit, Mich.—The Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes has secured an agreement at Bartonville, Ill., with the Peoria Terminal Traction company, carrying an increase in wages to motormen and conductors of 10 per cent, the rate now being 29 cents per hour. A 10 per cent increase has also been secured at Plainfield, Ill., for the men operating the electric lines between Plainfield and Joliet, Ill.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

"See Beck and Dollison, 31 N High Street, for Pianos. Tuning Solicited.

ATTENTION, COMRADES.

If you want anything in the line of cigars, tobaccos or magazines you'll find it here. Also a full line of Socialist literature. Agent for The Troy Laundry. Get in line.

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
Southwest Cor. Rich and High Sts.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

H. ANNA QUINBY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
207 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O.
Bell Main 3864 Citizens 7073
General practice. Special attention given to Wills and Settling of Estates.

O. T. Sheets
1170 WEST BROAD ST.
Men's and Boy's Furnishings and Shoes
SATURDAY JUNE 22,
SPECIAL
Men's 50c Work Shirts.... 39c
I ALSO HAVE CHARGE OF
The Lorain Real Estate and Rental Agency
GIVE ME A CALL

THE HAYDEN AVE. PHARMACY
1350 WEST BROAD ST.
Corner Hayden
Hilltop 966-192
C. V. TERRELL

Confectionery, Soft Drinks
Soda Fountain, Restaurant and News Branch
E. M. SIVITS
830 West Broad [67]

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

It will pay to investigate the PROFIT SHARING PLAN
H. G. Downing's
GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
555 West Town Street
Bell Main 2601
We give you three per cent. on what you spend.

Mike Burkholz
Cafe and Bowling Alley
355 Sycamore Street
A Cordial Welcome to All Comrades

J. C. LITTLE
LIFE INSURANCE
BEST CONTRACTS
LOWEST PREMIUM
910 Columbus Saving & Trust Building. Citizens 3570

COMRADE P. HYLAND
MILK DAIRY
Tuberculin Tested Milk
BELL PHONE, EAST, 840

The Only Barrel House in The South End
Handling a Full Line of
PURE LIQUORS AND IMPORTED CIGARS
M. RUBIN
502 E. Livingston Av., Cor Washington

Citizens Phone 7634
Geo. I. Mead
Manufacturer of
HORSE COLLARS
Dealer in
Harness and Horse Furnishing Goods
Special Attention paid to Remodeling old Collars and General Repair Work.
1145 North High St. [78]

AT LAWN FETES
The patrons are fully satisfied when served Furnas Ice Cream, and its delicious taste always brings them back for more.
SPECIAL PRICES CALL US.
The Furnas Ice Cream Company
581-583 EAST LONG STREET

Comrades and Labor Unions
HAVE YOU ANY
JOB PRINTING TO BE DONE?
Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing.
We Will do your work as cheaply as it can be done elsewhere and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trade Unionism.
108½ SOUTH HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, O.

Everybody Treated Alike
AT
Altmaier's Shoe Store
Main and Fourth Streets
SERVICE, STYLE AND FIT
Honest Value and Fair Price
We Have a Few Odds and Ends on Hand.
$2 and $3 Ladies' Tan Oxford, sizes 2½ to 4½ $1.00
$3 and $4 Men's Tan Oxfords, sizes 6 to 8½ $1.50

Nobody Questions
the Purity
OF
Ohio Beers
And so the only other matter is the taste—and that is absolutely delightful. Ask for "Ohio" at any good bar or cafe.
The Ohio Brewing Co.
1775 SOUTH HIGH STREET
Citizens 6469 Bell Main 4661

THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY

108½ South High St.
Columbus - - - - - Ohio

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Six months.....50 Cents

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL COLUMBUS, O. 15

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.

CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 80

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. B. Lewis, Cambridge.
School Commissioner—Isador Ladoff, Cleveland.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—L. A. Katz, Cleveland (short term); B. F. Primmer, Hamilton, and Norman L. Burnett, Lockland (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—George Bundy, Warren.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.
Recorder—H. W. Weichers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—A. E. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

AN HONEST CONFESSION.

The Columbus Citizen last Wednesday, under the caption "Ohio's Two Senators Traitors to the People" says:

"The State of Ohio certainly ought to be proud of Atlee E. Pomerene and Theodore Burton, the two men who are MISREPRESENTING it in the United States senate. At the Chicago Republican convention Burton sat in the Ohio delegation applauding every reactionary utterance and voting for every reactionary measure and candidate. To the full extent of his small abilities and narrow vision, he duplicated the performance of such brazen and unconscionable bosses as Barnes of New York, Penrose of Pennsylvania and Guggenheim of Colorado. Of course, unlike these men, he influenced no other votes, being kept very busy controlling his own. **At the Baltimore Democratic convention Tuesday Pomerene voted for Wall street's candidate for temporary chairman and against the great commoner, William J. Bryan, who was making the fight of his life to purge the Democratic party of corrupt business domination.**

"The Citizen, to the extent of its influence, helped to put both Burton and Pomerene in the senate of the United States. Confession is said to be good for the soul. If it is, we want to give our soul the benefit of confessing our terrible mistake."

The Socialist is glad to see The Citizen so penitent but is anxious to know just what advice The Citizen will give the dear people in this campaign. It has buncoed the public on Harmon, Burton, Pomerene and the Franklin county constitutional delegates Knight and Peters. Will The Citizen again act as a bell-wether to lead the lamb like voters to slaughter?

When the Columbus Rail Light, some weeks ago, complied with the terms of its franchise and one year late offered 8 tickets for a quarter, there was much credit given the R.-L. for its alleged generosity. As usual, however, workingmen and women have not been benefitted to any great extent. As soon as it was possible for them to get one more ticket for twenty five cents then the landlords, in the outlying districts reached by the street car lines, increased the rent of property fifteen to thirty per cent. The toilers always pay the tribute in come form to somebody and the burden never grows lighter.

The Ohio Journal of Commerce, the official paper of the Ohio Chamber of Commerce, has entered the arena as a champion of the Catholic church and against Socialism. The Journal knows its friends and must stand by them. During the sessions of the constitutional convention and recent Ohio General assemblies, the O.-J.-C. has been a dignified but dangerous opponent of the people's interests. It is now showing the cloven foot plainly.

Theodore Roosevelt, in a frenzied speech at Chicago during the Republican National Convention, declared that he was "fighting the Lord's battle." Judging from the results, Teddy has been repudiated by the Lord.

BIG BUSINESS BARBER.

O. S. Barber, in Pearson's for July, clears up a wonderful amount of objections to government ownership of the railroads, in his article, "Our Panama Canal Opportunity."

Mr. Barber has been in big business all his life. He knows a lot about the exploiting game, although he is not letting it all out in this article. He shows how the Panama Canal can be made a great success, by having the United States Government control all the supply stores, coaling stations, etc., and the railroads of the country. He says; The Canal cannot be made self-supporting even if all freight "in sight" goes through at the proposed toll of $1.25 per ton. * * * * For instance, it has been estimated that the saving on oranges and lemons alone would be $10,000,000 a year. Just think that over.

Barber sees the beauty of co-operation, especially of the government owning the railroads and panama canal, and reducing freight rates to-such an extent that the consumer would be benefited. He does not hesitate in saying so.

If co-operation is good for one thing why not co-operate in the production and distributing of the world's goods?

Why not produce all things for use and not for profit?

Oh! That would be Socialism.

"THOU SHALT NOT STEAL."

For a political watchword, the new "Progressive party" now forming under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt has burglarized the Decalogue and appropriated the mandate, "Thou shalt not steal."

These stern moralists, however, have much more objection to being stolen from than they have to stealing in general. In that particular question most of them are, like their leader, "practical men."

Had they been able to steal the nomination that they declare was stolen from them, the cry of robbery would have arisen from the other side, and they would have paid no attention whatever to it.

As it is, however, their political ox that has been gored, the motto they have chosen to some extent expresses their particular grievance. It is a comparatively easy matter to assume that there is honor among thieves and secure an audience to listen to your tale of woe when the assumption proves to be unfounded.

A glance at some of these honest progressives who are now setting out to purify politics will at once demonstrate that Robin Hood's famous assemblage of outlaws had nothing on the gang that are now rallying around the politically outlawed Theodore.

Here, for instance, is little Tim Woodruff, veteran of the famous "Old Guard" of Albany in bygone days, notorious reactionist and intriguer, and such a doubtful asset generally that two years ago his present leader, Roosevelt, ousted him out of the position of State chairman of the New York Republican party.

Boss William Ward, State National Committeeman, member of the same delectable "Old Guard," all-round Albany corruptionist, kicked out for selling out to Roosevelt.

William Halpin, ex-president of the New York Republican County Committee. Henchman of the malodorous Odell, of Newburgh, veteran of the "Old Guard," and typical political "boss," with all the devious and shady characteristics implied by that word.

Yet another "boss"—Aldridge, of Rochester. Same class; same record. Veteran also of the infamous "Old Guard." So stenchful that Rochester turned him down when he sought the Congressional vacancy brought about by the death of Congressman Breck Perkins.

Boss No. 4—Flinn, of Pittsburg. Reactionary from head to heel. Soaked and saturated in the municipal corruption of that smoky Inferno. An expert in Tammany methods, who has completed his education.

Still another "boss"—Cecil Lyon, of Texas. Charged by the other side as a notorious corruptionist. Accused of systematically and continuously selling out the Texas vote to the highest bidder. Absolute reactionary.

Littauer, of Gloversville, N. Y. School children of Gloversville furnished with machines and material for glove making in the public schools by this philanthropist under cover of "manual training." Reactionary to the backbone. Mixed up in postoffice grafts of several years back.

George W. Perkins, of Morgan and the Steel Trust. Comment unnecessary.

McCormick, of Harvester Trust and Chicago Tribune. Reactionary to the heart's core. General exploiter and grabber of public school sites in Chicago.

They are but samples from a list of goods all guaranteed to be of the same quality. But they have all reformed and become honest and progressive.

Roosevelt used the same gang to elect Taft four years ago, and by the same methods which his protege has now employed against him, and against which he now protests.

And he will "appeal to all honest and progressive citizens, irrespective of their political affiliations."

Fortunately for him there is a sucker born every minute, and as most of them assume to be judges of what is "honest and progressive," without much inquiry into details, there is hope, as the advertising quack solemnly declares. As for those who do comprehend what progressiveness really means, and who have enough discernment to make the connection between capitalism and stealing, Theodore's appeal will fall upon deaf ears. Their votes will be found in the Socialist column on election day, as a protest, not against the stealing of a political nomination from a capitalist candidate, but against the stealing of the product of the workers which capitalism under every political label stands for.

And the reason that women shall not vote is because they are so flighty. Glory be, the men have 'em skinned seven different ways.

One of the funniest sights that ever came into our range of vision is an ass of a capitalist voter trying to convince his wife that one or the other candidates is a "good man" or something just as sensible. And she's got to pay the butcher and the grocer.

TO COMRADES AND WORKING PEOPLE:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

Last week we called attention to the fact that the paper was making good out in the rural districts and that we wanted every Comrade that could possibly do so to contribute towards a fund to be used to put all the rural routes on the list until after election.

To date, the response has been very generous, twenty dollars and twenty-five cents having been contributed. This is an excellent plan and should meet with the hearty co-operation of all the Comrades.

You Boosters have begun to strike your gait and if you keep up at the rate you have been going the past week, we can very easily double our circulation in a very short time.

Nothing can stop us now. The old wagon is oiled up and is working slick and like greased lightning.

While it is true that we have not quite made the gain we so much desired, we came so blame near it, that with everything in full swing, as it now is, we can make it in a short time if you boys and girls will stay right on the job.

And don't forget that FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION!

We are going to keep the office open all day, to receive the reports from you Boosters in the city, while Uncle Sam will take care of you Boosters out in the State.

Everybody celebrate!

On with the revolution!

Comrade "Jake" Moninger, the old "war-horse" of the First Ward, is back on the job. He lines up seven this week which makes the "Old Man" smile.

That First Ward has sure a bunch of live ones. Comrade Hartman sends is four, which is ample proof that he is a good assessor.

Comrade Beery brings in his own and four other hopefuls with him. You can't keep him down.

Purchase from our advertisers and use the red ticket.

Fearing that the West Side would not be properly represented, Comrade A. Lewis hands us a bunch of five, each for 6 months. With work of this kind going on all over the country, the end of the capitalist system is in sight.

The North End seems anxious to break into the limelight, so Comrade Gallentine of the Thirteenth and Comrade Evans of the Fifteenth, each got four new ones.

In order to keep the grave-digger working over time, the following Comrades each hand in two: Southard, Hilltop Booster, Weichers, Skinner, Fries and Meier. Nice work, boys.

Comrades with one or more to their credit: Bates, Meyers, Miss Quinby, Wilson, Cochran, Rickey, Green, Van Schoyk, Marquette, Eby, Wright, Bogley, George Smith, Dennis, Clark, Brownfield, Mrs. Crossley, Sauer, Gorslene, Johnson, Price, Bailey, Douglass, Cross, Bezold, Metzer, McClain and Link.

Attention is called once more to the fact that in order to support the paper, that we must purchase from 15—SOCIALIST our advertisers at every opportunity, and use the red ticket.

Be sure in some manner to let the advertising department know that you patronized them because they advertised in the Socialist.

Do this and this office force will rise up and call you blessed.

RADICAL RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR

The Columbus Federation of Labor in regular session last Monday evening passed the folowing resolutions, which are certainly plain enough to be understood:

Resolved, That the Columbus Federation of Labor condemns the action of the Court of the District of Columia for its action in sentencing the representatives of the A. F. of L., Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison to prison for exercising their constitutional right of free speech and action against the foes of organized labor, realizing that such miscarriages of justice is driving conservative union men to "direct action" the industrial court of last resort.

Adopted unanimously.

Political Endorsements.

Resolved, That it be the sense of the Columbus Federation of Labor that all communications pertaining to the selection of men to represent said body shall be forwarded to the secretary of the Central Body and the same shall be read in open session and to the body shall be given the power of representation; be it also,

Resolved, That it shall be declared unlawful for any member of the Columbus Federation of Labor to use the name of the body for the indorsement of any candidate for nomination or election to a poltical office or to the collection of monies or other practices of a criminal nature be SHE or HE a delegate or an officer of the said Columbus Federation of Labor; be it further,

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to enforce the full meaning of this resolution and that failure to comply with the will of the C. F. of L. shall be cause for expulsion after trial before a committee elected by the C. F. of L. in session.

Resolution adopted unanimously.

Labor Day Resolution.

Whereas, With the coming of La-Federation of Labor warns the public bor Day celebration, the Columbus against the fraudulent practices of the Labor Day program imposters, and be it,

Resolved, That we forbid the use of the name or patronage of the said Columbus Federation of Labor unless the matter is brought up in open session of the said Columbus Federation of Labor and signed by the officers of said body above the seal of the Columbus Federation of Labor, be it further

Resolved, That notice of the same be given to the press of this city.

(Signed) LON ROWE,
ED WAKEFIELD,
S. H. BAGGS,
J. H. HENDERSON.

The Labor Day Committee was called to meet tomorrow at 9 a. m., in Federation Hall to arrange for speakers and place of celebration. Delegates were admitted from Steam Fitters, Printing Pressmen and Sheet Metal Workers.

It was voted that the Federation would assist the Labor Commission in the investigation of the employment of female workers in local shops.

Constitutional programs were distributed and all delegates urged to secure the adoption of the same.

The Bartenders reported the unfair attitude of some of the saloonkeepers against union members. A motion was adopted to appeal to the membership to refrain from patronizing unfair saloons.

COMRADES & FRIENDS!

SATURDAY SPECIALS AT

The Liberty's

Great Dissolution Sale!

Men's and Young Men's $15 Spring and Summer Suits,
$8.75

Men's All-wool Black Trousers—$2.00 values,
89c

Men's $3.00 Shoes and Oxfords,
$1.95

Women's $3.50 Shoes and Oxfords,
$2.35

Boy's $5 All-wool Suits, only,
$2.95

Men's $1.00 and $1.50 Dress Shirts,
65c

Children's Barefoot Sandals,
37½c

Men's $5 Slip on Rain Coats,
$1.89

THE LIBERTY

[illegible] S. High St.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Monday evening at 335½ South High Street.

County Central Committee—R. M. Woody, Chairman; D. M. Kuhns, Secretary, 184 1-2 South High Street. Citz. Phone 8741.

C. W. Albright, 306 Wilson Avenue, Organizer; O. G. Van Schoyck, 272 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 201½ Sycamore Street; Edgar Wood; Literature Agent, 186 South High Street. Citizen phone 3645.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 949 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton Avenue.

Sixth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every first and third Tuesday at 705½ North High street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 3653 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Wednesday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

SOCIALIST ACTIVITY IN CITY AND COUNTY

Meetings Held During Past Week Under Party Auspices.

The Socialist party campaign in Franklin County which includes the Twelfth Congressional District, has been opened. In fact it never closed. There will be, of course, a formal "opening," but our speakers are out in the highways and byways of the city and County preaching the gospel of the new commonwealth.

Comrades W. C. Bates, E. B. Eubanks, F. E. Johnston and Gus Tegenkamp spoke at Linworth last Saturday night and were well received. The same evening Comrades T. C. Southard, J. M. Suddick and E. B. Lewis held a meeting at Reynoldsburg. These Comrades constitute the second "team" that will tour the County. A local will be organized at the 'Burg.'

At High and Broad, Saturday night Comrade A. C. Eby held the fort and the crowd, while out at Mt. Vernon and Twentieth Comrade S. H. Cochrane had a good meeting with Comrade Schumm as chairman.

Comrade J. L. Bachman was the speaker at the Goodale park meeting Sunday afternoon. There were several hundred present despite the fact that the improvements being made at the park made it impossible to have suitable arrangements. He said:

"Republican bosses at Chicago nominated Taft merely as a tool for their purposes." He characterized the unsettled condition of American politics as an indication that the people want different governmental methods. These would be supplied by Socialism, he urged.

"All material resources of the country have no value except as they are used by men," he said. "Under the capitalistic system laboring men cannot get these. They must be slaves to capital and must get permission to labor. Socialism as a method of applying the collective energy of the people is the only solution to the present tangle in the social system."

William Thurston Brown spoke Monday night at High and Broad Streets.

HUMAN RIGHTS vs. PROPERTY RIGHTS

The second edition of Comrade F. A. Dean's book, "Human Rights, vs. Property Rights," has been issued and is now on sale. It has been put into better shape and has more matter than the first edition. It is an effective propaganda pamphlet, "compiled by a working man." Price 10 cents a copy, 15 copies for $1.00; 100 copies for $5.00. Address all orders to F. A. Dean, 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. J. A. Metcalf of the Capitol Clothing company has just returned from the East, where he has purchased an immense lot of merchandise at great sacrifices. The readers of this paper will have an opportunity to attend the largest and biggest money-saving sale ever held in this city, in a few weeks. Watch for the ad.

TO THE SOCIALIST LOCALS THROUGHOUT OHIO

In reply to an article appearing in Columbus Socialist, June 22, under caption of "To the Socialist Locals of Ohio," signed by W. C. Bates.

Warren, Ohio, June 22, 1912.

Jos. C. Schawe, State Secretary, S. P. of Ohio:

Dear Comrade—Your letter of June 22nd to C. E. Ruthenberg, and one of the same date to E. S. Smith are at hand. With regard to proposed changes in the State Constitution of the Socialist party of Ohio, we make the following statement:

Article 1, Section 3, as adopted by the State Socialist convention of 1912, is correctly printed in the Ohio Socialist Bulletin for May, 1912, as follows:

"Section 3. The object of the Socialist party of Ohio is to organize the working class for the purpose of overthrowing the present Capitalist system and establishing an Industrial Democracy."

This section was adopted by the convention on motion of Comrade Josephine Bates, of Toledo, as a substitute for the section recommended by the Committee on Constitution, as follows: (From Ohio State Bulletin) The object of the Socialist party of Ohio is to organize the working class and all those who acknowledge their belief in the principles of the Socialist party, as stated in its State and National platforms, into a political party for the purpose of securing the powers of government and using them solely in the interest of the working class. (Ohio State Bulletin, March, 1912, page 2.)

The section submitted by Comrade Bates was written with pen and ink, and after its adoption by the convention, the original slip was presented by Comrade Bates was pasted without alteration, of the draft of the constitution presented by the Committee on Constitution which after being edited by the Committee on Constitution in accordance with motion passed by the State Convention (See Ohio Socialist Bulletin, May 1912, page 3, first column, middle of column) was incorporated in the minutes of the convention, and left in the hands of the State Secretary at the State office.

The Committee on Constitution in the work of editing the constitution made no change whatever in the wording of Article 1, Section 3, as presented by Comrade Bates and adopted by the convention, since the section as adopted was correct in phraseology and grammatical con-

For corroboration of the foregoing statements, may be cited an article which appeared in the Columbus Evening Dispatch of April 27, 1912, as follows:

"The object of the Socialist party of Ohio is to be the 'overthrow of the capitalist system and the establish-This statement of principles was adopted by the Socialist State Convention at its second day's session, Saturday. The statement was drafted by a girl delegate, Josephine Bates, of Toledo, and the convention unanimously adopted it in lieu of the recommendation of the Constitutional Committee composed of men. Miss Bates held that the committee had failed to state the object of the party clearly and definitely. 'The Socialist party is a party of the working classes and the so-called other classes of vocations must join in our purpose if they are to be of us,' she said."

Finally, the section in question is correctly printed on the referendum ballots entitled "Referendum B, 1912" issued by the State office at Columbus, as is evidenced by the following clipping taken from one of the said ballots, selected at random from among the ballots sent to the secretary of Local Niles, Ohio: "Proposed amendments. To adopt make an X mark. Old article I, as amended.

Name.

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be the Socialist party of Ohio, and it shall be affiliated with the Socialist party of the Unted States of America.

New Section:

Sec. 3. The object of the Socialist party of Ohio is to organize the working class for the purpose of overthrowing the present capitalist system and establishing and Industrial Democracy.'

We, therefore, conclude that without question the proposed amendment to be known as Article 1, Section 3, is correctly printed on the referendum ballots, according to the decision of the State Convention of the party.

Trusting that this statement will be of service to you in correcting any misaprehension that may exist in the mind of any member of the party, we are fraternally,

C. E. RUTHENBERG,
Chairman Committee on Constitution.
EDWARD S. SMITH,
Secretary Committee on Constitution and Secretary of Convention.

CUDAHYS VIOLATE THE CIVIL MARRIAGE LAWS

Wealthy Kansas City couple Living Together Without Sanction of the Laws of the Nation.

It is sincerely to be hoped that the story that Edna Corwin, once the wife of John Cudahy, son of the millionaire pork packer, and her former husband are now living in lascivious cohabitation is not true. They were man and wife, but Mrs. Cudahy obtained a divorce, with the custody of their four children. The divorce was regular, recognized and legally binding. But they have seen fit to live together without being again married. Such an action cannot be recorded except with a burning blush of shame, but the demands of truth in the Socialist press are inexorable, and we must do it. The shame becomes all the deeper, and the wonder—if not the bewilderment—all the more intense, when it is remembered that both parties to this unseemly state of affairs are professed, fervent Catholics.

But facts are facts. Unless all the great capitalist news agencies have erred, unless such great papers as the World and the Times have been guilty of a horrible slander, these two people are violating the plain law of the country, a law that was devised to regulate marriage and safeguard the interests of posterity.

The attention of the Common Cause the Boston Pilot, the Gaelic American, the Irish World and other papers which are opposed to breaking up the family or which are so strenuous in support of the home and opposed to Socialism is directed to this incident and to the action of this couple.

If it is true, then, John Cudahy is twice a criminal. His former crime consisted of performing a surgical operation without being licensed. He mutilated, it is alleged, in a most horrible manner, Jere F. Lillis, whom he accused of intimacy with Mrs. Cudahy. In this operation he had the assistance of a doctor, disguised as a chaffeur. The operation is said to have been a complete success, for the unfortunate man shunk from public view, the Cudahys separated, Mrs. Cudahy obtained a divorce, after she had brought forth revoltingly damaging evidence, and the affair passed into history.

If Edna Corwin and John Cudahy are living together again, as reported, then there is no doubt as to their standing before the law.

What is given forth in extenuation is all the more repulsive. The Catholic Church claims to be the most law-abiding of institutions. Yet, it is explained because the Catholic

Continued on Page 8

PLUTES AT SHELBY ARE BALKED IN THEIR GAME

Socialists Use Public Stand Erected at Expense of the People of the Town

Some few weeks ago Local Shelby billed Comrade Ben F. Wilson of Girard, Kas., to speak in the Public School Park from the Band Stand, Wednesday evening, June 19th. However, on Monday night before our meeting was to held the Board of Education through the alleged connivance of one of its members (an attorney and a leading Democrat representing the Plunderbund of Shelby) passed a resolution prohibiting public speaking from the Band Stand—the president of board was not present at this meeting and knew nothing of this conspiracy.

On Tuesday evening the "Daily Globe" (organ of the Plunderbund and antagonistic to all good movements, having fought the churches last winter when they were engaged in a great revival here and called the ministers all kinds of improper names) came out with a screaming headline declaring what action the Board of Education had taken and that the Socialists would not be permitted to hold their meeting in the Band Stand. However, this conspiracy and discrimination aroused the latent powers in the Comrades, as when the Band Stand was built about two years ago it was built for the purpose of holding band concerts and for public speakers and public gatherings, part of the money used in construction was raised by the Shelby Band by individual subscription and the balance, about two-thirds of the ampunt was donated by the City Council, using the tax-payers' money.

Wednesday evening the "Daily Globe" came out stating that the Socialists were going to use the stand notwithstanding the resolution passed by the Board of Education and that it remained to be seen whether the Board would enforce this resolution. The central light (electric light) in the stand which is allowed to burn night and day the year round was taken off about 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon, evidently by the Board's employees who also put a padlock on the electric switch, so when evening came on the stand was enveloped in darkness, but this did not dampen the ardor of the Comrades who promptly secured a gasoline lamp and hastened to proceed with the meeting, despite the fact that there was a great throng of the citizens on the streets awaiting to see the outcome of teh fray. A messenger was sent to the hotel to notify Comrade Wilson that the meeting was ready to begin and in a short time Ben arrived and Comrade Max E. Dickerson, candidate for State Senator, made a few explanatory remarks. Comrade Daniel Howe, candidate for County Commissioner, acted as chairman of the meeting and after a few well chosen remarks introduced Comrade Wilson, who gave the audience a strong and powerful lecture on Socialism; time and time again he was greeted with prolonged applause, showing the sentiment of the people and the ability of the speaker as a great exponent of Socialism. It is estimated there was a crowd of from 1000 to 1500 people listening to the address. It shows the old party politicians are grasping at their last straw of political life—the boycott.

Also seated on the stand with Comrade Wilson and others named above were Comrade Charles Nichols, candidate for Probate Judge, Comrade A. R. Rice, candidate for County Surveyor and Comrade Foster Willhide, candidate for County Auditor; who were all willing, if need be to accompany Comrade Wilson to jail for the Crime (?) of standing for free speech. The Comrades however, are pleased there is one paper in Shelby (The Shelby Citizen) which gives them a square deal and is a good clean paper. At last election for Mayor, Comrade Dickerson ran only about four behind the Republican candidate, and about 30 behind the Democratic candidate, and at the next election we expect to make a clean sweep of the city.

13—SOCIALIST

F. G. HOLT,
Secretary Local Shelby,
Shelby, Ohio.

SINGERS WANTED

An effort is being made to organize one or more quartets to warble songs at Socialist meetings during this campaign. Those willing to volunteer will please see Comrade O. G. Van Schoyck, Southwest corner High and Rich Streets.

MEANING OF SABOTAGE.

The Appeal to Reason has the following explanation of the word, sabotage:

Sabotage comes from the root word, "sabot," a woden shoe worn by poor people in France and elsewhere. Under a slight variation the word signifies "trampling under." The literal significance of the word seems to be a revolt of the "wooden shoes" and a "trampling under" of privilege and of class rule by them. As practiced in European countries sabotage consists in destruction of property of the masters during a strike or labor controversy. In this country the idea is sometimes expressed by the words, "direct action." It has come to mean the use of violence in place of and in preference to political action.

The derivation is correct, but there is no warrant for the "trampling under" interpretation. It should not be forgotten that the word, sabotage, is as least a half-century old. In Balzac's time it meant shirking on one's job. Shirking was held by the bourgeoisie to be the common practice of the workers, or the wearers of wooden shoes, and hence the name. The word has only recently come to its present significance. Syndicalism, or "revolutionary trade unionism" is responsible for the meaning that now obtains.

CLEVELAND CITIZEN—Hot denunciations were hurled at the International Socialist Review by Cleveland readers receiving their copies of that magazine this month. It was the general opinion that the person who wrote up the Indianapolis convention, and who was too cowardly to sign his or her name, is either an anarchist or a capitalistic crook attempting to arouse fastional hatred and division by phrase-mongering. It has been noticed for a year or two that The Review has steadily drifted toward anarchistic propaganda, and every opportunity to attack well-grounded Socialistic principles and policies and the pioneers who have sacrificed to build up the movement has been eagerly embraced. The Review is even advocating that the provision in the constitution prohibiting members from preaching or practicing sabotage be stricken out, and probably in the near future will be printing articles from Bakunin or Herr Most and Emma Goldman to show the futility of political action. The Review was built up by the Socialists of the country, and not by Charles H. Kerr, and it can be smashed again if necessary.

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[This paper receives the Weekly News Letter from the American Federation of Labor.]

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union—W. H. Ranger, Deshler Bldg. Citizens 9080. Bell 6331; Residence, Bell East 172.

Plumbers—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town St.

Printers—William E. Bird, Eberly Bldg. Citizens Phone 9443.

Printing Pressmen No. 62—Albert Comstock, Sec.-Treas., 981 Franklin Ave., Bell East 3505.

Pattern Makers—Wm. Edgar, 895 Summit Street. Bell North 3132.

Machinists—James T. Liddy, 14½ W. Long St. Citizens 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Bldg. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 W. First Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Bell North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson St. Citizens Phone 3315. Bell 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours: 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 313 W. Fourth Ave. North 3897.

Bartenders' Union—Chas. Miranda, 90 W. Broad St. Citizens 5773. Hours: 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. T. Larison, 208 E. Gay St. Citz. 7980.

Stage Employes—J. E. Wilson, 873 East Mound Street.

The Semi-Annual

Clearance Sales

of Women's Wear

In all the Fourth and Fifth Floor Departments, have commenced.

Unusual Clearance Markdowns of Suits, Dresses, Coats, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves Neckwear and all Summer Stocks.

Actual savings of one-fourth, one-third and one-half the regular prices.

THE UNION

FOURTH OF JULY

Lawn Fete and Band Concert

The Socialists of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards will give their First Lawn Fete, at

Third and Michigan Avenues

FOURTH OF JULY EVENING

GOOD SPEAKERS

Music By Socialist Band — Ice Cream and Cake

Follow the Crowd to

The Cussins Department Store

Selling The $26,000.00 Stock of

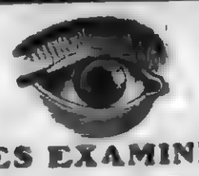
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Men's, Boy's and Children's Clothing and their $50,000.00 stock of Ladies' Ready to wear, and Dry Goods and Shoes, at 30c and 40c on the Dollar.

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John A. Schumm
498 Trevitt Street Bell East 1501

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BELL HILLTOP 1538
Residence, Hilltop 1093
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New Dry Goods and Shoe Store
New Management and New Prices.
WATCH US GROW AT
1296 West Broad Street
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New and Second Hand Bicyles Bought and Repairing. I do my own work. All work guaranteed.
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4 pairs socks or hose for $1.00. Guaranteed for 4 months.
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Citizens 9470. Call up, leave your Address and Agent will come.

All the Workingmen of the City are TALKING ABOUT this STORE, as the UNION LABEL STORE. Take a stroll East on Long St., to 43-45 and see the line of NOBBY SUITS, we are showing, at
$9.90, $14.90, $19.90
PANTS
$1.90, $2.90, $3.90
UNION MADE
Notice how we Specialize on these prices. We will save you $5.00 on any Suit. We can do it because we do a strictly Cash Business and treat you right all the time.
Try our Union Made Underwear for Summer, all styles and prices, $1.00 to $1.50 a suit. And Sox, Belts, Ties, Suspenders, Shirts an Endless Variety from 50c to $1.45, everything for hot weather. Straw hats too at the Union Label Store.
The Famous Clothing Co.
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43-45 EAST LONG ST.

J. W. Young
GROCER
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Bell Phone Hilltop 50
(80)

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

National Headquarters,
Socialist Party.
Chicago, Ill. June 22, 1913.

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party met in Chicago June 15, 16 and 17. Part of the time the Campaign Committee and the candidates for President met in joint session with the Executive Committee. The minutes of the meeting are being mailed to all Socialist papers and will appear in the Monthly Bulletin for July.

The new edition of "How To Conduct A Local or Branch" is ready for delivery. Price, the same as before, five dollars per thousand; same rate in any quantity, less or more. Address, National Office, Socialist Party, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

State Secretary Bostrom, of Washington, reports twenty-one locals organized during the month of May.

During the recent national convention of the Socialist Party, those present who belonged to the legal profession formed themselves into an organization for the purpose of giving assistance in the legal struggles in behalf of labor which are constantly occurring. They expect to furnish legal advice by mail to locals and state organizations, free of charge, upon request. Also to assist in the preparation of briefs in the great legal battles which arise in the labor movement from time to time.

The Secretary is Filton L. Clawson, 714 Odd Fellows Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

It is suggested that the state secretres, if agreeable to them, send to him the names of Socialist attorneys who could do good service in this organization.

The state convention of the Socialist Party of Georgia will be held at Macon, July 4 and 5.

The Socialist Party of Alabama will meet in state convention at Birmingham, July 4.

The National Executive Committee has decided that the Lyceum lectures shall begin January 12th, and has approved a list of lectures.

PROPOSED REFERENDUMS.

"Local Olivia, County McHenry, N. Dakota.

"Whereas former National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes was suspended from the office of National Secretary for immorality. Hereby initiate a referendum to annul his appointment as National Campaign Manager.

Members in good standing twenty six."

The following motion by Local New Orleans, La., is submitted to the National Secretary of the Socialist Party for referendum vote:.

"Resolved, That the National Socialist Party hereby recalls the action of the National Socialist convention in appointing Comrade J. Mahlon Barnes campaign chairman, and instructs the National Committee to appoint some other comrade with a better record to the place.

"It is the sense of Local New Orleans that the reason which compelled Comrade J. Mahlon Barnes to resign as National Secretary during 1911 are of themselves sufficient to disapprove of the action of the convention in giving him any place within the affairs of the National party, without such an important position as was given him in the closing hours of the convention without full discussion."

Warren, Ohio, June 13, 1913.

"Local Warren moves the following motion, and asks that it be printed in the Bulletin and asks for seconds.

"That we protest against the election of J. Mahlon Barnes as Campaign Manager, and ask for his immediate recall."

Wagoner, Okla., June 17, 1913.

"Moved that the N. S. C. recall J. Mahlon Barnes from the office of Campaign Manager"

COMMENT: "No complaint is made as to the abilities of Mr. Barnes. It is, however, the opinion of Wagoner Local that men of better moral character can be found to fill all offices satisfactorily."

"Lockland, Ohio, June 13, 1913.

"Whereas the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party was lately compelled to accept the resignation of J. Mahlon Barnes from the office of National Secretary, as a convicted adulterer, and

"Whereas the National Convention of the Socialist Party assembled at Indianapolis, Ind., in May 1912, elected said J. Mahlon Barnes as Campaign Manager and

"Whereas we consider this action a deep disgrace to the Socialist Party and an offense to the rank and file who stand for honor and decency,

"Local Lockland, Ohio, in regular session June 14, 1913, with eighteen members in good standing moves that we isue a call for a National Referendum demanding the immediate recall of J. Mahlon Barnes from the office of National Campaign Manager."

VIOLENCE SPREADING.

San Diego, June 17, 1913.

The lying report has been published broadcast, that the fight for free speeech has been abandoned in San Diego, that street speaking has again been permitted. The fight has just begun. It will continue until it is settled and settled right. The Socialists of San Diego have no intention of submitting to the intolerable conditions which would be the price of peace.

Speaking in San Francisco Leroy Wright, attorney for the vigilantes, said: "I have advised taking people out of town. And I stand as a whole for what has been done." Wright amply explained his boldness and much of the "courage" of the vigilantes. "WE HAVE THE POLICE AND THE COURTS," he boasted. And the situation in San Diego today amply justified him.

The court has refused to dismiss the present grand jury, members of whom are charged with being vigilantes and the criminal element of the city constituting the police and the vigilantes feel secure from indictment, and are again in control of the city.

The Assistant Attorney General has gone north to return on the twentieth of the month. All street meetings are broken up. The infamous "move-on" ordinance is rigidly enforced, and for the last week a system of police intimidation, aimed in particular at Socialists, has been in effect. Socialist headquarters have been in a state of siege and the attempt has been made to terrify members from attending meetings.

In fact the police emboldened by the continuance of the present grand jury in office are again following the same tactics against the Socialist Party that were employed against the Industrial Workers of the World as an organization. Such in brief is the situation in San Diego today.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

ITEMS FROM STEEL.

The Congressional Convention of the 16th District will be held in Bridgeport, Ohio, June 29th at 2 P. M. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and also Presidential Elector. In the evening Kirkwood local will give a Red Social for the entertainment of the Delegates.

Locals all over the country are making preparations to attend the Picnic at Barnesville July 4th. Quite a number have arranged to attend in a body.

The Saturday evening street meetings started in Bellaire some time ago are proving very successful, and they expect to continue through the summer.

Local Martins Ferry held a well attended meeting last Sunday at which the various referendums before the membership were discussed.

C. M. BROWNFIELD,
Steel, O.

SOCIALISM IN MAGAZINES

The Metropolitan Magazine for July, just issued, contains, among other things, the first of a series of articles by Comrade Hillquit on Socialism. Comrade William Mailly has a regular department, "Tidings of the Times." The magazines are awakening to the importance of Socialism.

COMRADE WARREN'S OPINION

J. Mahlon Barnes' suggestion to pay Comrades for distributing some 27,000,000 pieces of literature would result in a gang of grafters. Anyone familiar with the spirit which animates the Comrades would know that they can and will distribute without compensation, all the literature the campaign fund may supply.

The National Executive Committee should replace Barnes with someone who has not been forced to resign from an important office in the party.

Should the committee advertise free literature, the demand would be greater than the supply. We are buying thousands of special editions to the extent of our pocketbooks and still have not enough to go around. If they have literature, let us have it. We need it.

C. E. WARREN,
Socialist Councilman Thirteenth Ward.

COMRADE BUBB ACTIVE IN VINTON COUNTY

Comrade C. A. Bubb, of Dundas, Vinton County, writes that lots of voters in that section are coming over to Socialism. Comrade Bubb is pushing the circulation of the Columbus Socialist and that accounts for it.

NOTICE TO THE LOCALS OF OHIO.

The Columbus Socialist requests each Socialist Local in Ohio to send to us as often as convenient brief reports of its work, prospects and other items of interest to the party. These reports will be published in our "Socialists in Action "Department." Address all communication to Editor Socialist, 103½ South High street, Columbus, Ohio.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Did you witness or read of the Capitalist Republican Convention just held at Chicago, Ill.?

The participants were the office holders of the Administrative Executive and Judicial parts of our Dear nation. The lobbyists for the Captains of Industries, Captilaist—or the owners of the means of Production and Distribution.

These are the ones who claim that they have been intrusted with the Earth and the fullness thereof to see that the workingman and women do not have time to become shiftless and spend their wages in riotous living.

These are the men that give the command to the police and militia to fire upon men, women and children who demand of them a standard of living that will permit them to live as human beings.

These are the safe and sane guardians of the people, these are the same that are mistreating the Workers at San Diego.

These are the ones that teach morals, and talk about the good times the Workers will have when they pass to the Great Beyond if thay are Humble, Faithful and Obedient to their command.

Is it any wonder that Mr. Workingman that you get a crack over your head, a bayonet stab in your breast, a term of months and years in prison for the least infraction of your masters laws.

Such masters are so self possessed, they can judge fairly, deal kindly and temper their judgment with mercy. Think yes so Mr. Workingman; are you going to trust them again?

You must become Class Conscious through the pathway of your senses, Feeling, Hearing, Seeing, Smelling, Tasting.

Feeling the oppression of the System, Hearing the hopeless cry of its victims, Seeing the hollow eyes, gaunt faces and misshapen bodies, Smelling the odors from their worse than prisons, where they have to pass their lives, and Tasting of the bitter cup of servitude without just compensation. When you have accumulated this experience you are eligible to the ranks of the army of Class Conscious Workingmen and will have all the intellectual qualification needed to guide you to the Industrial Common Wealth.

DUNK HAS ANOTHER BRAIN STORM. MAYBE HE HAD ANOTHER WINE SUPPER.

Mr. Editer:—I bin reedin the platt foarm ov your partie an I want to say if you fellers think you are goin to git your propigander in the daylie papers you got a think comin. I rekon the people whot owners them thear papers has got a way of fixen thet.

Its a shame the way the Socialist papers are exposin the nice people ov this here town. Dont you no thet sosiety wood be better off if they didnt no ov the sins ov them there fellers? Let the people try to forgit such things. Dont you no thet the court is a place where they deal out punishment, an if a younguin goes wrong the thing to do is hand it to em as good an hard thet theyl never forgit it. This guvinial kourt down hear hant no korekshionail institushion, never was an never will be as long as us kapitalist are runnin things. Get this in your mind, its a penal institushion. A place where they deal out punishment.

Whots it the buzines of the people how they treat prisiners in these hear places? You fellers ought to quit sterbin all the tradishional elemeants ov sosiaty. If you fellers keep on the way you are going you sure will brake up the home. Rite hear in Columbus, out ov twentie one thousand homes thear are only fortie four hundred ov em owned thet are free ov morgage. Cant you see where you are goin?

The laberin man hant worried bout his kondishion, an if he dont see any ov the things you fellers put in your papers, he never will no the differance. Whot he dont no wont hirt him. Hes lived so long this way thet he thinks it human nature, an you surely hant goin to say thet he hant a naturial produkt an thet it hant ment thet he should be jist as he is fer the benefit of the people whot own the earth? Just muzzil the press a little an it al be much better fer the publik institushions in jinerel an the laberin man in partikuliar.

If thear must be meatins held, let em be behind klosed doars so thet the publik cant git in to no whots goin on. If you are goin to run a politikul partie you better patern after the old parties a little an dont let the dear publik git wise to every thing you do. Whot hes the publik got to do with it any way? Let em set back an keep mum like som of the delergates did at Chicago.

Yours trulie,
J. H. DUNKLEMANN.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Try our bottled beer, 5 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7644.

DIRECTORS' NOTICE!

The Directors of The Socialist Publishing Company at their regular meeting held June 18, 1913, request all comrades who have subscribed for stock to make regular payments on same. Some comrades are several months in arrears. Just as soon as stock is paid for certificates will be issued.

ETTOR AND GIOVANNITTI DEFENSE FUND GROWING

Lawrence.—The Breen dynamite planting case has taken another sensational turn. Two civil suits for $5,000 each have been filed against the school committeeman, whose three attempts to aid the police authorities to "get" Joseph J. Ettor and Arthuro Giovannitti during the recent strike failed miserably. Breen was subsequently arrested, convicted and fined $500, which he paid without protest or appeal. A movement for his recall followed. Now comes the two civil suits as the latest incident in his nefarious attempts to "get" two innocent men into the clutches of the law, in the interests of the big mill corporations located here. The cases will be tried in August, or about the same time the Ettor-Giovannitti case will be tried.

Breen planted dynamite at 78 Lawrence St., in a shoe shop next to Colomob's printing shop, where Ettor made his headquarters. He misplaced the explosive and the scheme consequently miscarried. Another lot was placed in a cemetery on the outskirts of the city. A third lot, the first to be found, was deposited in a house on Oak St., wherein lived Faras Marad and Mrs. Mary Skirik, the plaintiffs in the civil suits now pending against Breen. Both were arrested and exonerated; hence the suits.

Breen tipped off the police in all the finds. He gave the information that led to the discovery of the dynamite in all three places. He knew where to find the "dope," because he had placed it there for a specific purpose, as already indicated. There was enough dynamite planted by Breen, in pursuit of his diabolical plan to blow up the city. An accidental explosion would have followed by awful results. Forutnately, for all concerned, it did not occur.

The movement to recall Breen is practically at a standstill; the pulpits were ominously silent about it Sunday. Breen is defiant and will not resign. With clubs addressed by leading mill managers refusing to indorse the recall movement, he can afford to snap his fingers at the Ministerial Association and the C. L. U., Such backing is more powerful that is the opposition.

The same issues of the local press that contained the announcement of the filing of the two civil suits against Breen also reported the interest displayed in the Ettor-Giovannitti case in Europe. The latter fact was announced in big headlines and attracted considerable attention. It was read, in conjunction with the latest Breen incident, with a great deal of eagerness. English labor papers, giving detailed accounts of the protest meetings held in Great Britain, have been received here, and are circulated among the English-speaking textile workers, by whom they are eagerly read.

This week, the United Hebrew Societies gave a classical concert in behalf of the Ettor-Giovannitti defence fund. The affair was a success; the attendance was large and representative of all the races, with the Jewish people in the majority.

Other plans for local, State and national activity in behalf of Ettor and Giovannitti are well under way and will be reported more fully in a subsequent letter. The defense movement is growing.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Jennie C. Schleppi, who resides at No. 24 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, will hereby take notice that Arthur M. Schleppi has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, in case No. 63369 of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after the 14th day of September, 1913.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Frederick B. Osborn, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1912, Ida Jane Osborn field her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63383, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and the same will be for hearing on and after July 15th, 1912.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

June 8—6t.

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OHIO SOCIALIST PLATFORM AND RESOLUTIONS

PLATFORM

Adopted at the 12th Annual Convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio, April 26th, 1912.

We, the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the national platform of the Socialist Party of America and the principles of International Socialism by demanding the collective and public ownership and the democratic management of all natural resources and the means of wealth production and distribution. We demand for the workers access to the machinery of wealth production and the land at all times and the full value of their toil.

We declare that all government, whether city, state or national, is controlled by and administered in the interest of the economically dominant class—the capitalist class. We emphasize the growing power of the capitalist class, making it more and more difficult for the workers to gain a livelihood, and the continuous struggle on the part of the workers, forcing from capitalism more and more of its labor product, and realizing that with the economic growth of industries into the mammoth trust stage, thereby being brought more and more into the control of a few men; the workers to further protect and prepare themselves for their historic mission, the emancipation from wage slavery, we, the Socialist Party, indorse and recommend to the workers the industrial form of organization as a means to protect their economic and political rights, and with their ballots elect representatives of their own class into public office. We maintain that political support of capitalist parties on the part of the workers, simply results in greater power for the capitalist class.

The Socialist Party is the party of the working class, able and competent to represent the interests of the producers on the political field. The resignation of each and every Socialist candidate on the Socialist ticket is in the hands of the Socialist organization, so that when elected to office, if he or she does not fulfill the pledges made previous to election, his or her resignation is demanded.

As measures that will strengthen the position of the workers in the struggle against capitalism, we demand:

First—Equal suffrage for men and women.

Second—The Initiative and Referendum, Proportional Representation and the Right of Recall.

Third—Compulsory Insurance against accident and death, the cost to be borne by the employers.

Fourth—That the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts be so corrected, modified and restricted, that delinquent girls brought before such courts be humanely treated from a corrective and modern viewpoint, and that such delinquents be not condemned to practical and demoralizing imprisonment in sectarian institutions, wherein sweatshops, laundries and other industries are conducted for profit, and that the state immediately furnish modern and humane and industrial homes for the mental and moral education and the upliftment of such unfortunates.

Fifth—The abolishing of all exemptions from taxation of taxable property, including church property, convents, charity hospitals, etc., heretofore exempted from their just burden of taxation.

Sixth—We recognize that the question of race superiority injected into the minds of the white wage-worker against the negro and other races is only a tactical method used by the capitalist class to keep the workers divided on the economic field. We, therefore, call upon the negro workers and those of other races, to unite with the Socialist Party on the political field as the only avenue of abolishing wage slavery, and the only solution of the race question.

Seventh—Realizing that white slavery and prostitution is a direct result of economic exploitation of female labor, we insist that the women workers be protected by the state against low wages and long hours of labor.

PETER KINNEAR,
A. B. B. HOLLENBAUGH,
FRANK N. PREVEY,
TOM CLIFFORD,
ISADOR LADOFF,
LAWRENCE A. ZITT.

Resolutions.

Resolved, That this convention instruct Victor L. Berger to introduce a bill into Congress to prevent the unnecessary loss of life on sea-going ships as was the case in the Titanic disaster.

Whereas, The splendid and victorious struggle of our 25,000 fellow-workers at Lawrence, Mass., has resulted not only in raising their own wages, but also those of 200,000 shamefully underpaid slaves in the textile industries; and,

Whereas, The brutal capitalist class of the State of Massachusetts determined at any cost and at all hazards to crush the rising revolt of the workers and has therefore, caused the indictment and arrest of, our comrade, Wm. D. Haywood and other, notwithstanding the fact that directed by these leaders, the workers of Lawrence conducted themselves with great restraint and caution; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, That we pledge ourselves to support the workers of Lawrence in their continued struggle and that we declare our confidence in Comrade William D. Haywood and heartily indorse his activity in behalf of the workers of Lawrence.

Whereas, The capitalist class of Lawrence, Mass., has broken its implied pledge to release Ettor and Giovanitti from jail and now propose to persecute these workers.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the delegates of Ohio, in convention assembled, do express our earnest protest against the unlawful and brutal imprisonment of those workers on the ridiculous charge of accessory before the fact of the murder of a comrade in the struggle for better conditions.

We demand for them a fair and immediate trial and pledge both moral and financial support in the efforts to gain their release.

Whereas, It is of great importance to the Socialist movement that the children of Socialist families be kept within the sphere of Socialist thought and influence, while being given opportunity for wholesome recreation and enjoyment; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the twelfth annual convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio, That the organization of young people's Socialist leagues be approved and encouraged, and that the attention of the various locals of the State be drawn to this matter through the State Bulletin.

Whereas, The craft union movement has been largely rendered impotent because of its lack of solidity and its antiquated methods.

Whereas, Industrial progress has almost universally substituted large scale production for small scale production; and,

Whereas, The principles of industrial unionism are now made absolutely necessary for the protection and advancement of the working class;

Tehrefore, be it Resolved, by the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, That the membership of the party in this State be urged to recommend to the working class the principles of industrial unionism without the indorsement of any particular national organization.

RESOLUTIONS—G. A. Storck, Lorain; Josephine Bates, Toledo; E. E. Rimbach, Elyria; Geo. Bundy, Warren; E. B. Lewis, Columbus.

GOVERNMENT LIST OF INDUSTRIAL POISONS

The Department of Commerce and Labor is distributing a bulletin giving for the first time the English translation of the list of industrial poisonings which the International Association for Labor Legislation through its various national organizations has been revising and completing since 1906. Professor Samuel McCune Lindsey, President of the New York Association for Labor Legislation, gives it as his opinion that the list will be a very valuable guide to the better recognition of obscure occupational diseases as well as a help to the prevention of the most obvious risks to health to which many workers are now daily and unnecessarily exposed. In four parallel columns the industrial poisons and other harmful substances found in industrial processes are set out with the branches of industriy in which poisoning occurs, the mode of entrance of the poison into the body, and the symptoms of poisoning. So far as possible there is also indicated those measures of relief which are to be employed at the first manifestation of poisoning.

Commissioner Charles P. Neil, commenting upon the need for the work which his department has just completed, writes, "In 1910 at the time of the publication by the Bureau of Labor of the earlier list of industrial poisons little accurate information was available concerning the prevalence of cases of industrial poisoning in American factories. No State had made any legal requirement for the reporting of cases of industrial poisoning, and in the absence of such definite basis for statistical information a general impression had prevailed that American employees were largely exempt from the dangers from which industrial workers in other countries suffered."

Special investigation in the white phosphorus match industry, the inquiries of the Illinois State Commission on Occupational Diseases, and a study of the white lead and lead oxide industries disclosing 388 specific cases of lead poisoning in 18 months, and an investigation of 60 deaths from lead poisoning occuring in New York in 1909 and 1910, all served to direct public attention to the need for legislative regulation. As a result of the disclosures of these investigations, and because of a realization of the importance of full and accurate knowledge concerning the existence of dangers from industrial poisons, laws were enacted during 1911 and 1912 in eight States—California, Connecticut, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Wisconsin, Maryland and New Jersey, requiring reports by physicians of all cases of certain occupational diseases occurring in their practice.

Evidence of the interest which is being evinced at last in America in this field, which in Europe has been carefully investigated and often regulated, was shown by the recent national conference on industrial disease held at Atlantic City. It is expected that as a direct outcome of this conference the American Medical Association, working in conjunction with the Association for Labor Legislation will begin a nation-wide effort to stamp out the use of processes which foreign experience has shown to be as dangerous as they are unnecessary.

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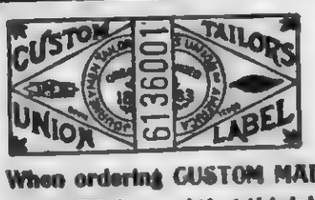
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"Therefore, to the utmost of my power, I will defend this doctrine and his Holiness: Right and custom against all usurpers of the heretical or protest and authority whatever, especially the Lutheran church of Germany, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, and the now pretended authority and churches of England and Scotland, and the branches of same now established in Ireland, and on the continent of America and elsewhere and all adherents in regard that they may be usurped and heretical, opposing the Sacred Mother church of Rome."

"I do now denounce and disown any allegiance as due to any heretical King, Prince or State, named Protestant or Liberals, or obedience to any of their laws, magistrates or officers."

"I do further declare that the doctrine of the churches of England and Scotland, of the Calvinists, Hugenots, and others of the name of Protestants or Masons, to be damnable and they themselves to be damned who will not forsake same.

"I do further declare that I will help, assist and advise all or any of His Holiness agents, in any place where I should be, in Switzerland, Germany, Holland, Ireland or America, or in any other kingdom or territory I shall come to, and do my utmost to extirpate the heretical Protestant or Masonic doctrines, and to destroy all their pretended powers, legal or otherwise.

"I do further promise and declare that, notwithstanding I am dispensed with to assume any religion heretical for the propagation of the Mother Church's interest; to keep secret and private all her agents, counsels, from time to time, as they entrust me, and not divulge directly or indirectly, by word, writing or circumstances whatever, but to execute that which should be proposed, given in charge, or discovered unto me, by you, my Ghostly Father, or any of this Sacred Order.

"I do further promise and declare that I will have no opinion or will of my own or any mental reservation whatever, even as a corpse or cavader (perinde ac cavader) but will unhesitatingly obey each and every command that I may receive from my superiors in the militia of the Pope and of Jesus Christ.

"That I will go to any port of the world whithersoever I may be sent, to the frozen regions of the North, to the burning sands of the desert of Africa, or the jungles of India, to the centers of civilization of Europe, or to the wild haunts of the barbarous savages of America, without murmuring or repining, and will be submissive in all things whatsoever is communicated unto me.

"In confirmation of which I hereby dedicate my life, soul and all corporal powers, and with the dagger I now receive I will subscribe my name, written in my blood, in testimony thereof; and should I prove false or weaken in my determination, may my brethern and fellow soldiers of the militia of the Pope cut off my hands and feet and my throat from ear to ear, my belly opened and sulphur burned therein with all the punishment that can be inflicted upon me on earth and my soul shall be tortured by demons in eternal hell forever.

"That I will always vote for a K. of C. in preference to a Protestant, especially a Mason, and that I will leave my party to do so; that if two Catholics are on the same ticket, I will satisfy myself which is the better supporter of the Mother Church and vote accordingly.

"That I will not deal with or employ a Protestant if it is in my power to deal with or employ a Catholic. That I will place Catholic girls in Protestant families that a weekly report may be made of the inner movements of the heretics.

"That I will provide myself with arms and ammunition that I may be in readiness when the word is passed, or I am commanded to defend the church either as an individual or with the militia of the Pope.

"All of which I, ..., do swear by the blessed Trinity and the blessed S—Socialist
Sacrament which I am now to receive, to perform and on my part to keep this my oath.

"In testimony whereof, I take this most holy and blessed Sacrament of the Encharist, and witness the same further, with my name written with the point of this dagger, dipped in my own blood, and seal, in the face of this Holy Sacrament.

"127—St. Louis."

WORKING MEN AND WOMEN

By Mary E. Marcy,
(Associate Editor International Socialist Review.)

We are only working mules, my friend. All over the whole world we are toiling and sweating to make the wheels go round.

We build mansions and palaces and we live in garrets and basements. We sow the fields and reap the harvests—for somebody else to enjoy. We feed the world; we clothe the world; we house the world—and if we are out of a job for one week we are broke, we are hunting for another master—another boss again.

When we grow so weak and tired and desperate with struggling continually that we are impelled to throw down the whole burden of our lives and pull society about our ears, the Reformers, with loud voices appear.

These Reformers promise us many things. Sometimes the come beneath a Republican banner and again in the Democratic band wagon. The flag of any movement or organization, dear to you and me, they will float in order to get us to join their ranks.

O yes, they promise many things. Some of these they do not iptend to give us; and all they may grant will only render them more secure in their position upon our backs.

Do you remember our philanthropic friend, the New York millionaire, who bought up the land immediately adjoining a great factory and built model tenements for us? Do you remember the rents he charged us were only half as high as the rents we had been paying?

And you remember what happened then? The men who had been laid off offered to take our jobs at lower wages BECAUSE THEY KNEW THEY COULD LIVE ON LESS, since the RENTS had been reduced. And the boss told us if we refused to accept a reduction in wages, he would have to give our jobs to these [illegible]

So the cheap rents did not help us at all. But they DID HELP the BOSS who was able to cut wages because the cost of living had been lowered.

That is the way reforms turn out. They look like something good for the workers but they always end by benefiting the capitalists.

Low rents, cheap food, 3-cent car fares—all these the Reformers offer us. But when WE GET them, the COMPETITION for JOBS between the wage-workers themselves brings wages down low enough to take away all we think we have gained—and the BOSS GETS CHEAP MEN in the FACTORY.

Low rents and cheap living means that wages will go down; the price of wage slaves is lowered and the BOSS GETS THE BENEFIT.

There is only one thing that is starving, sweating and killing you and me. That thing is wage-slavery. Do not waste an ounce of energy making a fat job for the other fellow. Nothing can help you and me permanently as long as a few men own the factories, the mills and the mines.

We MAKE ALL the great and beautiful things in the world and the boss says these things are HIS. He pays us only enough to feed ourselves, to get us a few cheap hand-me-downs and a shelter in some cheap lodging house.

But supposing we continued to MAKE all the useful and beautiful things we make now and KEPT THEM ourselves or received equal value for them! The only reason you and I work for the boss is because the BOSS owns the MILL. Suppose WE OWNED THE MILL—you and I and thousands of our fellow workers. Suppose we COLLECTIVELY owned the factories and the mines. You know we would never dig up all the things we made and the value we created to hand over to somebody who didn't work.

Socialism means the collective ownership by the WORKERS of the MINES, the MILLS, the FACTORIES and the LAND, to be used for the benefit of the WORKERS.

Think this over. Socialism means the value of the things made in the factory for the MEN who work in the factory. It means nothing left for the old boss unless he takes a job beside you and PRODUCES something.

Join the Socialist party—the international organization of the working class for the abolition of capitalism. There are ten of us workers to one boss. If we unite, we can own the whole world. Division alone can defeat us.

Think it over. Study up on the subject. You CAN'T lose by becoming a Socialist unless you are a capitalist—and the Socialists propose to give the capitalists JOBS—so even HE will GAIN SOMETHING.

Unite with your fellow-workers into one great organization of the workers. Alone we can accomplish nothing; united the world is ours!

GREAT COMBINATION OFFER

Socialists believe in "combines" in the interest of the working class. Here is what the Columbus Socialist will do toward supplying propaganda literature:

REGULAR PRICE:

Columbus Socialist, one year	$1.00
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Appeal To Reason, one year	.50
The Rip Saw, one year	.50
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These four publications will be sent for one year, for..... $3.00

CAN YOU BEAT IT?—Here is an offer that supplies to the workers, the intellectual dynamite with which to blow up the capitalistic system. Here is a combination never equalled. There is no need to emphasize the value of each publication.

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Talk about bargains—here is one that will create a sensation—a great big handsome iron bed—exactly like cut—with 2-inch continuous posts and ¾-inch fillers in finest baked enamel finish—and possessing all the style and quality of any $10.00 bed you ever saw. This week, on terms of $1.00 Cash 50c weekly, for..... $4.98

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This is an excellent Airfelt Mattress—in full or three-quarter size—covered with good quality ticking and evenly tufted—sells regularly for $7.50—this week on terms to suit..... $4.85

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x54 inches heavy weight and neat patterns, worth $1.25, for..... 69c

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CUDAHYS VIOLATE THE CIVIL MARRIAGE LAWS

Continued from page 5

Church does not "recognize" divorce, it has all along considered this couple married even after the State said the marriage was at an end. Therefore, when they made up their differences, all they had to do was to go and live together again. Adultery and lascivious cohabitation are legal transgressions. The law says that this couple is not married. If they are living together, then they are guilty of one or the other.

Surely the Catholic Church is not superior to the law. And what has it to say or what can it say, and how does it presume to interfere in any way with the worshipings of the law of this country, and how does it presume to define or interpret those laws?

It may be admitted that the laws relative to marriage, divorce and sexual relations are terribly defective. But they are civil laws, and any one who transgresses them is first of all amenable to the civil authorities. Further, there is a well defined procedure in the matter of marriage that must be followed.

But churches have persistently presumed to interfere in the matter of marriage, with the result that great and grievous scandal has resulted. It has fed the sensational press, inflamed passion, destroyed homes, caused misery and suicide, and been the source of debasement for many.

The civil authorities, cowed by the threatening attitude of non-civil bodies, have backed and filled and exhibited the most pathetic weakness. The time is come when this must be ended.

Such an unholy, nauseating, hypocritical, cowardly and evasive affair as the Cudahy reunion should set the forces of law and order in operation. Marriage is and should be first of all a civil contract. Divorce is and should be binding. No organization can be permitted to interfere with either. If the reports in the Cudahy reunion are correct, then the whole matter is not only indecent, but it is a menace to the home, a violation of the sacity of the fireside, an assault upon the marriage relation and a most insidious form of free love, but it is also a menacing attack upon the laws of this country and should be rigorously dealt with.

We cannot but hope that the Common Cause will do it, that those who have so attacked the Socialists will attend to this matter. We further hope that the anti-Socialist crusaders, such as the escaped Socialist, Dave Goldstein, will make it part of his next lecture and show how a church has sought to steal one of the functions of the State and, as a more than Supreme Court, has overridden the law of the land.

The Home Store

The July Clearance Sale of the Home Store Begins Monday, July 1st.

Morehouse-Martens

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing
L. J. SEFF
JEWELER
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry Clocks Silverware and Cut Glass.
Bell Phone M. 7289 256 E. Main St.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.

$1.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $3.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 111 South High St., first door north of Lazarus in Mohs drug store.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

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We guarantee you a saving from $10.00 to $15.00 on every garment. Our $20.00 Suits can't be bought for less than $30.00 in any other Tailor Shop, and our work is made on the Premises. We guarantee every suit to be perfect.

Best of England Imported Blue Serge, two-piece Suit at..... $25.00

Five per cent. discount will be given to all who present a Red Ticket or Mention this Paper.

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In Broken lots, Ladies White One Two and Three Straps.
$3.00 Values..... $1.98
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Remember these are not soiled or damaged stock, but as we are trying to clean up all broken stock are sacrificing them at this price.
ALLAN V. EVANS
956 W. BROAD ST. WE FIT YOUR FEET RIGHT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE

Vol. II Whole No. 81 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JULY 6, 1912 Five Cents per Copy

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1912 JUL 1912

HIERARCHY STRIKES BACK AT 'COLUMBUS SOCIALIST

Time Has Come for Our Readers to Draw the Line Against Foes of Working Class

THE CHURCH LEADERS TRY A NEW PLAN

THE TOCSIN CALL IS HEREBY SOUNDED TO THE TWELVE THOUSAND SOCIALIST VOTERS IN THIS CITY AND COUNTY WHO READ THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST EVERY WEEK.

This paper has been telling the pure and unadulterated truth about the capitalistic system and its tools, the old party politicians, the Roman Catholic Church, the Ohio Manufacturers' Association and the Chamber of Commerce.

With religion of any kind we have no quarrel. But, when any organization is used to defeat the interests of the working class, we cannot be silent.

On the Sunday before the election last November, the Rev. Father D. A. Clark, pastor of the Church of the Holy Family, on West Broad Street, preached a sermon accusing Socialists of being Anarchists and seeking to break up the home. Later the Catholic Federation of Franklin County brought David Goldstein to this city. This person, in the coarsest terms vilified, slandered and stigmatized all Socialists as free-lovers and traitors. A falsehood is a lie, whether uttered by a priest, clad in the robes of his supposedly sacred office or by a renegade Jew. Anyone with red blood in their veins would resent such attacks. There has poured into this office, since last fall, such a flood of evidence against these conspirators in the Catholic church, old party councils and certain judicial courts, that we have been compelled to publish them. There has been no denial or refutation of the statements made in The Columbus Socialist. There will be none.

The hierarchy of Rome is cunning, however, and always strikes back. It has struck at The Columbus Socialist. Scores of business men, who have advertised in The Socialist have been notified that they must not patronize this paper. Among this number is one concern whose manager admitted that his store received better direct results from advertising in this paper than from any other source. The pressure of Rome was stronger than business judgment and the firm discontinued their ad.

THE LINE HAS BEEN DRAWN BY THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. THE ONLY COURSE OPEN IS FOR OUR TWELVE THOUSAND SUPPORTERS TO PATRONIZE ONLY THOSE MERCHANTS WHO ADVERTISE IN THE SOCIALIST.

If you have to go half a mile to get a can of beans go to some store that advertises in The Socialist. "He that is not with us is against us."

DRAW THE LINE.

THE LAW'S DELAY

The case of Walcutt vs. the City of Columbus and the litigation connected therewith supplies a brilliant example of the law's delays. In 1891-92 J Macy Walcutt constructed a West Side sewer. The city contested payment therefor. Mr. Walcutt sued for something like $26,000. The case was tried and appealed in Common Pleas, Circuit and Supreme courts and finally in July, 1911, was awarded $30,500, which sum included interest to that date. Did Walcutt get the money which the courts had said was due him? "Nay, nay, Pauline." No sooner was the judgment affirmed than Cyrus Huling, F. A. Davis and Gilbert Stewart put in a claim for $16,000 as attorneys' fees and enjoined the payment of the $30,500 to Walcutt. After many delays the new case was again set for trial before Judge Dillon on Friday of last week. Walcutt demanded a jury, but Judge Dillon denied this. In the course of his remarks from the bench he said:

"Of course, I admit there is some doubt about it; but these parties seem to prefer to litigate and have a good time over it, and we might as well let them have all they want. I will refer this case to George B. Okey, master commissioner, and have him report in ten days."

Walcutt can still whistle for his money. This litigation bids fair to become as famous as the case of Jarndyce vs Jarndyce, immortalized by Dickens. Our sacred judicial system is wonderful, indeed.

In nine cases out of ten Socialism will remove the evils it is accused of producing. Capitalism, being an old and experienced sinner, is well versed in the ways of the pickpocket and the sneak-thief. We are not surprised then to find it hiding the stolen goods and taking a conspicuous stand on the street corner shouting, "Stop, thief!" with a great deal of vehemence and indignation, and pointing at Socialism, which it would like to see playing Oliver Twist to its Artful Dodger. Invariably capitalism is the cause of crimes.

COUNCIL IGNORES MATRON AND WORKERS AT BASTILE

Raise Salary of Clerk Fifty Per Cent —Budget Passed at Last Moment.

The city council last Monday evening passed the city budget, after a long play of politics between Mayor Karb and certain Republican members. It amounts to $1,642,315, and is $127,305.42 more than the 1912 budget.

The items of the budget are: Safety fund, $456,377; service, $29,600; police pension, $15,450; firemen's pension, $11,180; interest on city's bonded indebtedness, $361,780; sinking fnud $436,643. The firemen do not get any increase under this buget and Karb will have to explain to the boys all about it.

The ordinance authorizing the issue of $35,000 bonds to be used in providing two electrical substations, installing mose than 400 arc lights, making necessary connections with municipal light plant and making possible a rearrangement of wires, was passed. Councilman Connolley said he wished the ordinance to say the money should be spent for these purposes specifically, as a former issue of $75,000 had miscarried.

The salary of Thomas H. Guthrie, Secretary to Chief Carter, was raised from $1000 to $15000. He will be custodian of exhibits in criminal cases and of the city prison. He, the matrons, engineers and janitor were granted two days' vacation each month, the same as given policemen under a recent ordinance. Socialist member Bohnert tried to have the pay of the matron, janitor and engineers increased in the same ratio as Guthrie's salary, but the Republicans and Democrats gave Bohnert and the other Socialists the ha-ha. The gang doesn't seem to care a darn for women or working men.

JOINT SESSION OF LOCAL COLUMBUS

Local Columbus, Socialist party will meet in joint session tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at Red Lion Hall, 285½ South High Street. Every party member should be present.

RAISING THE DEAD

Several weeks ago we called for contributions to be used in placing on our subscription list, names of residents in the rural sections of Franklin County. The response has been generous to date, but we want to place every voter on our sub. list. To do this will require about $1500. If you Comrades knew of the vital importance of this move, there could be no question but that you would bend every effort, and raise the money at once. We wish to state, we are receiving, most encouraging reports from all sections of the County which we have been able to reach through this means. One man writes: "Someone has been good enough to send me your valuable paper, I have been a farmer and Republican all my life, but you have converted me. Please herewith enclose $1.00 to be used in sending the paper to others who are yet in the dark."

Now, Comrades, get busy on this proposition, slip out the coupon and mail or bring it in with your remittance. It makes no difference if it is only five cents, or five dollars, send it in today and start the work right.

Date.....

The Socialist, 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Comrades—Enclosed please find $.....Cents....., which you are authorized to use in placing names of rural residents in the Twelfth Congressional district on the subscription list of "The Socialist" until after election. It is distinctly understood that this money is to be used only in the Twelfth Congressional district.

Name.....

Address.....

RICH THIEF LEAVES PEN IN FINE PHYSICAL SHAPE

Cleveland Broker Gets Off Easy for Stealing $100,000.

"Looking the picture of health, dressed in a natty summer suit and bidding smiling farewells to prison officials, guards and fellow-prisoners, Harry E. Hayes, of Cleveland, the wealthiest prisoner in the penitentiary, stepped out of the State institution at 10:30 Monday morning, a free man. Two suit cases contained all that he had brought with him to the prison, February 3, last year, and they were carried to the train by his son Harry, jr., when they both made an early departure for Cleveland. He was a Cleveland broker and banker, and was committed for the embezzlement of $180,000 from the funds of the Cincinnati, Bluffton and Chicago railway, although the specific discrepancy in his accounts on which he was sentenced amounted to but $60,000. If served out, full time, his sentence would have extended to June 1, 1914."

The foregoing from a local paper shows how lightly the terror of the law falls upon the rich malefactor. Had Hayes been a "common" thief, he would have served his full time and then slunk away followed by the watchful eyes of detectives and other guardians of the rights of property. The penniless convict is never a "picture of health when he emerges from the grim portals of the pen. There's a difference, you know.

POLITICAL NEWS UNIMPORTANT TO THE WORKING CLASS

Democrats and Republicans Still Going Throughout the Motions.

Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey and Thomas Marshall, of Indiana, were nominated by the national convention of the Democratic party at Baltimore last Tuesday for President and Vice President of the United States. The candidates and their platform stand for the present profit system and no self-respecting workingman can vote for them.

Judge E. B. Dillon was nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Ohio last Tuesday to lead the forlorn hope of the G. O. P. in the Buckeye State. Dillon's record during the street car strike in Columbus endears him to the hearts of all workmen (like Kelley did) and he will get his reward, no doubt.

Workers of the world, there is nothing for us to do but to vote the straight Socialist ticket.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Central Committee of the Socialist party of Franklin County is arranging for a general distribution of a special campaign paper on Sunday, July 14. The workers in the Wards and Locals should be ready to get their quota next Saturday, July 13, at 108½ South High Street, Room 9.

A BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

COUNTY MEETINGS

ALTON—Tonight (Saturday), Edgar Woods.
Speakers: E. B. Eubanks, candidate for Probate Judge.
WESEY C. BATES, candidate for Prosecuting Attorney.

HILLIARDS—Tonight (Saturday.)
Speakers: T. C. SOUTHARD, candidate for County Auditor.
J. M. SUDDICK, candidate for State Senator.
A. C. FRIES, candidate for Commissioner.
A. E. REMALY.

REYNOLDSBURG—Tonight (Saturday.)
O. G. VAN SCHOYCK, candidate for Sheriff.
J. L. BACHMAN, candidate for Congressman.
D. J. FARRELL, candidate for Legislature.

WORTHINGTON—Tonight (Saturday.)
J. M. FREEMAN.
C. H. DE LONG.
F. E. JOHNSTON, candidate for Clerk of Courts.

CITY DATES

CITY DATES—Tonight (Saturday.)
MT. VERNON AVENUE AND TWENTIETH STREET
WILLIAM PHELPS.
GUS TEGENKAMP.
C. E. WARREN, Councilman.

HIGH AND BROAD STREETS
E. B. LEWIS, Editor Columbus Socitlist.
C. C. MARTIN.

LEONARD AND TAYLOR AVENUES—Thursday Evening, July 11.
F. W. SEAMAN, J. G. DAVIDSON, C. F. BYERS, WESLEY C. BATES.

MT. VERNON AVENUE AND TWENTIETH STREET
Saturday Evening, July 13.
JOHN M. SNOUFFER, SHERMAN VAUGHN, E. B. LEWIS, Editor Columbus Socialist. MRS. AGNES VAUGHN.

MEANING OF LIFE UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEM

Some Pertinent Questions Raised for Toilers to Think About Just Now

"The meaning of life is to barter and buy and the strongest and shrewdest are masters of time."—John Boyle O'Reilly.

Is this true, will anyone deny it? Have we, as a nation, any ideals? Do we seek anything but money? When a nations sinks to such a level it has certainly gone almost to the bad. Pick up almost any old paper, except a Socialist paper, and you will read such headlines as: "How to Be Successful"; "How to Get Rich"; "Man of Brains Wanted to Make Millions." Depraved humanity has gone money mad. They think not of each other, but simply of self, in other words, let me get mine and to h——ll with the other fellow.

It is ever going to be thus, has it always been thus? If it is, then the game's not worth the candle.

We see in our everyday walks, on every hand, master and slave. Master who feeds on porterhouse, the slave who feeds on lives; the master who wears broadcloth, the slave who wears rags; the master who lives in a mansion, the slave who lives in a hovel; the master who rides in a fine auto, the slave who trudges along on dusty roads. Why?

Can't you see it, you ignorant, thick headed mutts? Don't you realize that it is mostly your fault? Don't you realize that every time you step up to the ballot box and vote for one of those plutocratic tools like Taft, Bryan, Roosevelt, La Follette, Wilson and Harmon, that you are helping to weld more tightly the chains that bind you? These men have their class interests to serve and they will serve them. Their class has lied to you, stolen from you, murdered you and yours by inches and now they will have the monumental gall to ask you to vote for them again. If you do, you are a fool. And you don't deserve any better treatment.

Now I have called you names, I have non-pc-ed you, but there no I am just one of those revolutionary Socialists and maybe I am sorry for you. At any rate, I was once a mutt just like you, and I at least think I now have my eyes open. I don't kick any dogs around, except the System. It is a dog-gone poor system that forces men to commit crime to get enough to eat.

That forces virtue to hide its cheek behind the gaudy walls of shame.

That unarms the Davids of the common people and places the police and soldiers in the hands of men like E. K. Stewart.

That creates mercenary mobs like the Chamber of Commerce and Citizen Alliance.

That allows profits to strangle the cries of justice; that talks of the dignity of labor, making tyrants laugh and angels weep.

That makes the worker beg for a paltry pittance to postpone a lingering death.

That give our industrial despots power over government and men.

That wrecks men on the unfeeling breakers of remorseless capitalism.

That allows our Supreme Courts to sit in our temples of "Justice" and dagger laws to death.

That prates of equal rights with men begging for a job to get enough to eat.

That place right upon a cross and wrong upon a trone.

That perpetuates a system that breeds millionaries and tramps as it dries up the best in man.

Is this not all true? Is there one who dare deny it, if not then why go on. The history of the world has been a history, not of wars as the historians try to tells you, but of class struggles.

The working class is now preparing itself for its historic mission, and that mission is to do away with classes. On one hand we have the craft union which has done much for labor, but which now are obsolete and practically useless.

Capitalism is organized by industries. The workers must also follow suit and industrial organization is the next step—one big union. The Socialist party on the political field with the industrial organization on the industrial field can accomplish the deed. We can free suffering humanity and for once they can hear the call of nature to the fields, the play grounds, the schools, and under a co-operative commonwealth this country will be filled with sculptures, musicians, poets, orators and scientists. We will collect the glories of the past. Bands of shining angels will sing the glories of our triumph, and the smiles and laughter of our emancipated people will lighten up this country from the frozen banks of the Arctic ocean to the Golden sands of the Gulf of Mexico.

DUNKLEMANN GIVES FEW VIEWS ABOUT OUR PLATFORM

Distinguished Gentleman Uses Keen Logic but Poor Spelling

Mr. Editor:

Say, old man, I bin lookin at your platfoarm agin an I want to tell you thet if eny bodie hes got a brain storm round hear it hant me but its the fellers whot rote thet plattfoarm. I sea by the first an sekond outbarstes in industries demands thet thet you fellers are trin to cut down the time a feller is sposed to work.

If thear is a new labor savin device made I spose yoe wood hev a feller throw away all hes made by puttin it on the markit in cuttin down the time thet a feller works. Old man do you think thet thear is eny one livin thet will be so dum nise thet they will give a feller as much fer workin 8 hours as fer workin 10 or twelve? Dont you no thet thet little bunch of skin an bone an muscle an nerves an brains an hair or hair brains, thet wobbles round on this foot stool, in the shape of the humin bodie hant so konstituted thet its direly void ov selffish [illegible] else it, an must be a selffish nature. You no its a fact cuze if it hant so you wodent be hear. You wod a bin dead long ago.

The idee ov a feller gittin a day an a haf rest every week hant so bad fer the kapitalist. You sea thet if the people are workin al the time they wont hev time to spend there monie. Just try to think what a awful thing it wod be if such a thing happened. You feller dont hev to worrie bout the laborin man gittin plentie ov rest. When hes turned out enof stuf we will give him a rest all rite.

Nother thing I want to say is thet it wod be better fer the workin man if he had to work a little longer. How is he goin to put in his spare time? If he hes to much time off hes liable to get in trouble. He goes out an spends his monie for something thet he did not want at all. I was talkin to one the other night an he was complainin sumthin awfull. He did not seam to no how in the world to spend his time an monie. I am sorry thet he hant a kapitalist as he sure hes got the sistum down to a purtie fine point. He says thet the onlie salvashun for the laborin man is to give him all the work he can stand an if you cannot give enof work or if he was onlie able to work haf a da he says the boss should cut down his wages. Thet is some wisdom. Its a shame thet his grate grandfather wassent a millunaire.

Mr. Editor, I want to say thet these hear hornie handed sons of toil with brows respendent with kristle drops of labors dues, thet sparkil like the flowers in the avenew ov prosperitie, kissed by the mornin son hant goin to be bunkoed into kutten dow nthere workday.

On lection day they will be found lined up votin the same old tickets, so thet they can roll up there sleve and bear their manlie breast an git out and work there 66 hours a week fer the sake ov the full dinner pail or some bodies houndog. You wait an sea.

Yours trulie,

J. J. DUNKLEMAN.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL JUSTICE.

By C. E. Ruthenberg, Socialist Candidate for Governor.

"But if, having this in view, those fervent in the great fight for the rule of the people and for social and industrial justice, which has now become a clear-cut fight for honesty against dishonesty, fraud and theft, desire me to lead the fight, I will do so."

Thus did Theodore Roosevelt address the delegates at the Chicago Republican convention after it became clear that he was beaten in his attempt to again secure the nomination for the president from the party which had previously elected him.

A third party may or may not be organized. Roosevelt may or may not be the candidate for this third party. This party may or may not adopt the red bandanna with its mottling of dirty gray or yellow as its emblem. These matters are not yet settled. But this is certain: The new party will not stand for social and industrial justice.

There is just one central injustice in our present industrial system. In every city of the land there are shops and great manufacturing establishments. In these establishments there are thousands of men engaged in the production of wealth. From the man who does the dirty work at $1.50 per day to the superintendent in charge they are paid wages for the work which they perform. The wealth which they produce does not belong to them. They receive for their services wages which, on the average, only enable them to buy food, clothing and shelter for themselves and to reproduce the race of workers.

On the other hand, there are men and women, sometimes children, in various parts of the country who own these plants. They may never have seen them. They know nothing about the work of production carried on in these establishments. They may never have done an hour's productive work in their entire lives. But they have, through the chicanery and robbery of the capitalist system, secured a legal title of ownership of these plants. These legal titles enable them to take in the form of interest and dividends the lion's share of the product of the worker.

This is the great injustice of the capitalist system. The workers are robbed of what they produce and the wealth taken from them is turned over to an idle, parasitic class. All the other evils of the capitalist system are the result of this primary injustice. Starvation wages, long hours of work, women and children in our factories, unemployment, hunger and starvation are all the logical outcome of our system of exploitation. Unsanitary, health destroying, crippling and maiming factories, in which the workers are employed are the natural result of this system. These things exist because the profit system leads to constant attempts by the owners of industry to increase their profits by taking more from the workers and forcing them into deeper degradation and to labor under worse conditions.

This exploitation of the working class will never be touched by the Republican or Democratic party, nor by any new party which Mr. Roosevelt and his friends may organize. Both old parties and the men who may organize the new party are believers in and upholders of the profit system and the social and industrial injustice existing today cannot be done away with so long as the profit system continues in existence.

Roosevelt's new party, if it ever comes into existence, will merely be an attempt to turn the workers' attention from the real point of attack by leading them away from it by cries about "restoring the rule of the people." The rule of the people—the rule of the workers, who are a majority of the people—can have only one object and that is to abolish the profit system. Any other use of their power cannot bring them social and industrial justice.

The one party which is directing its attack against exploitation and the profit system is the party whose emblem is the red flag—the Socialist Party—not the party of the red bandanna with gray and yellow streaks, and it is through the triumph of this party alone that the workers will secure social and industrial justice.

WIMMIN AIN'T GOT NO KICK.

By Kate Richards O'Hare.

I spoke one night not long ago in a typical country town of two thousand, a town just like thousands of other towns, and after I had finished a man came up and spoke to me, a typical man, just like millions of other men. He said he liked my speech and thought most of it was true, but that my husband was evidently a poor specimen to allow me to gad about the country, and that I would better be home caring for the babies and, as a last crushing blow to my presumption, he declared: "Well, no matter how bad things are, wimmin ain't got no kick."

As I looked at the man's rugged, honest face, saw the frankness with which his frank eyes looked into mine, my mind went back over all the days I had been studying the problems of the working woman and her sister, the fallen woman, and I thought "How long, O Lord, how long" will men insist on being so abjectly ignorant?

"Wimmin ain't got no kick." No, we women should not object that capitalism, the machine age, makes machines of us all. Three-fold machines; first machines for child bearing, machines to keep always the supply of child workers for the factory replenished. We should bow our heads in submission when Teddy the Terrible, he of the big stick and the big teeth, charges up and down the earth attending to everyone's business but his own, reviled us and called us all manner of vile names because we did not produce babies fast enough to suit his masters. We should have been duly grateful when priest and minister, college professor and sycophant of every kind, parrot-like, mouthed his vile cant phrases. What did God make women for but to bear children when the sateless maw of the factory yawns and the machines cry out for cheap workers to make wealth for its masters?

Capitalism honors us most highly; not only are we to be the child-bearing machines of the race, but wealth-making machines as well. Here in the United States there are six million women who have been forced out of the home, denied the God-given right to wife and motherhood and forced to be wealth-making machines in the industries of our nation.

Capitalism and its upholders are chivalrous also; they freely admit it themselves, good Democrats and Republicans place woman on a pedestal, exalt motherhood and praise virtue; but, nevertheless, they demand woman to become the machine to gratify their beastly passions and provide the machine of prostitution. In the United States we have seven hundred and twenty thousand known prostitutes to fill our brothels and add the crowning glory to our civilization.

Not that alone, but the life of a prostitute is so terrible, so unnatural, that the average life is less than five years. Every year out from the brothels and dives of our nation are carried one hundred and thirty thousand women to fill unknown graves in the potter's field and one hundred and thirty-five thousand young girls must walk that slippery, rock-strewn, blood-stained, briar-encompassed path that leads to the brothel. Walk always down the path of destruction, pushed onward by the hand of want and poverty, dragged down by the hand of shame or snared by the white-slaver.

Nor is this all: the most pitiful, most revolting and soul-sickening feature of the debasement of womanhood by capitalism is never discussed, never understood, and always kept in the background.

The pulpit, the press and the platform have for the last year been full of discussions of "the fallen woman"; we have ranted and canted over her, shed crocodile tears and wept in maudlin sympathy, but we have overlooked one fact. There are seven hundred and twenty thousand prostitutes, but they are prostitutes simply because they have been forced to work at wages that will not support them, and they must either sell their bodies or starve. Adding insult to injury in our attitude on this question, we have overlooked the fact that it takes twenty men to support one fallen woman and the parasites who prey on her, and there are just about twenty times as many fallen men as fallen women.

Who are the twenty times seven hundred and twenty thousand fallen men? Your sons, your nephews, your neighbor's sons, for the most part. Our ignorant boys, through whose veins the blood of youth flows warm, who know and harken to the age-long call of race preservation, but who know little or nothing of the black plague of the brothel.

Our sons go down to the brothel, and there in their warm, fresh youth contract the germs of the vilest disease known to medical science, the one insurable disease. The disease that strikes down not alone its own generation, but lies in wait for generations yet unborn. That loathsome, nameless horror that has killed more men than war, ruined more women's lives and blasted more babies than all other diseases combined.

Back to the palace, the cottage and the hovel comes this nameless horror, the fruit of prostitution; back to our innocent daughters, back to our unborn, back to curse and maim and slay, and we women it is who suffer most must fill the brothel and feel the curse at home.

As a result of these things, medical statistics tell us that one child in twenty is born into the world cursed before ever it sees the light of day, that one wife in fifteen must go on the surgeon's table or under the doctor's care, paying the penalty of the husband's transgression.

If all the voters had one pair of eyes and one pair of ears and I could force them to go with me as I have gone to the blind schools, where blind eyes will never see and hands grope in everlasting darkness; to the deaf and dumb institute, where deaf ears will never hear and dumb tongues never speak; the imbecile asylum, where the idiot and the imbecile mutter and mumble in their degradation; to the insane ward where the insane shriek and tear their hair or stare out of vacant eyes into a vacant world.

"Wimmin ain't got no kick!" No, not if we are dolls stuffed with sawdust, satisfied with fine phrases, content with false chivalry, willing to be fed on flattery; we have not. We women who happen to have been lucky enough to have annexed a biped without feathers who can supply a meal ticket and a certain amount of hobble skirts and jute puffs, "we ain't got no kick."

But we happen to be women with brains and hearts and souls, women who have developed enough backbone not to be compelled to do the clinging vine act, women who are womanly enough to feel for all womankind, motherly enough to mother all childhood, we certainly feel that we have a right to protest against the abhorrent demands of capitalism.

Not to protest alone, but to use all the brains with which we are endowed, all the power of our womanhood and the compelling force of our motherhoodto relegate capitalism to the dim limbo of the past and make sure and safe the birth of the new social order.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

JEAN JAURES ON COST OF LIVING.

Famous French Socialist Gives His Views Regarding Increase in Price of Necessities.

Jean Jaures, leader of the French Socialists, gives the following reasons for the high cost of living and tells what must be done to relieve the situation:

"What can be the organic crime of a country whose natural resources are the richest, but whose bread is the dearest?

"France should have a national organization to buy up her wheat and similar food products. Then the cost of living could not be raised as it is now. Such a national organization would give us efficacious stability of the prices of food stuffs. If we can organize the country for national defense, why cannot the nation give us an organization which will end Starvation prices forever?

"Already the more far-seeing nations are organizing certain branches of production on a national basis. Sweden is organizing her state mines so as to preserve their coveted minerals; German is creating a national potash industry.

"The high cost of living has made life intolerable. The state must step in and save the citizens.

"The thing most striking in the present condition of the economic world is the sharp disproportion which exists between agricultural products and industrial products on this planet.

"Why is this? Because capitalism, searching huge dividends, turns more and more toward industrial products. Here it gets rapid returns.

"On the other hand agriculture does not admit of rapid financial movements and bewildering financial surprises.

"Time baits in the world of agriculture, but not in that of industry. In the latter, man can communicate the impetus of his own impatience to the wheel of production. But in agricultural production man must work in league with slow nature, with the movement of the seasons and their inevitable cycle.

"But the most crushing cause of the high cost of living is the tremendous outlay of resources to maintain an armed peace.

"This strikes directly at agricultural production. In France 4,000,000 of young men are withdrawn from productive labor; $1,600,000,000 are taken yearly by armed peace from agricultural and industrial development.

"The more a nation prepares for war, the more energy and capital does it take from agriculture.

"I say that to discuss the question of tariff versus free trade is only tinkering at the question of the high cost of living. The nations must take their breadstuffs in hand. If this crisis in the high cost of living continues in France such a national organization as I propose must be formed and France will blaze the world's way as usual."

PIN THIS ON YOUR GROCERY BILL

It appears from government investigation that J. P. Morgan, the Deutscher Bank of Germany and the Rothschilds have cornered ahe world's coffee supply, and are now engaged in raking off an almost fabulous profit from their monopoly.

One of their achievements in these operations was to diminish enormously the supply of coffee in order to raise the price. The government has seized 950,000 bags of coffee that the combination had secreted in New York, while literally millions of bags have been destroyed in Brazil.

The earth produces what we need to live. The ruling powers of the world reach out and grab that produce and then levy tribute upon us for it that they may pile up the fortunes already colossal.

That is the exact situation today.

How do you like it?

Think it over the next time you pay your grocery bill. The prices of almost everything on that bill have been increased for you in the same way and for the same purpose.

That's what we call exploitation. Had about enough of it? We have. It isn't necessary, for one thing. We are not obliged to be skinned all the time if we don't really enjoy the process.

ASK CONGRESSMEN FOR LAWRENCE REPORT

Interesting information is contained in the report of the "House Committee on Rules" on the Lawrence strike. Ask the Congressman of your district to furnish you with a copy. The information is valuable to all workers and particularly to those who are aware of their class struggle.

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ONE INDUSTRY; ONE UNION.' INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

Many leaders in trades unions have been proclaiming issues in the past year by which to lead their followers to victory and control of the organizations in which they hold membership, but few, if any, to date have made industrial unionism the issue.

The United Mine Workers of America, a year or so ago, had as its issue the Civic Federation, and took action against John Mitchell for his membership therein, and he resigned from the federation. The International Association of Machinists made a like issue in the campaign against President O'Connell, and defeated him for re-election after many years of faithful service.

The so-called progressive element in the International Typographical Union made the "Wahneta," or alleged secret organization within the organization, an issue against James M. Lynch in the recent election, and he won by only a few thousand votes.

Pressmen in different localities have petty grievances of their own arising from lockouts, strikes and wage disputes, and these members are making these grievances cause for action against President George Berry of that organization with an eye single to his defeat.

In other organizations the members are becoming restless. They seek through utterance in one way or another to express dissatisfaction with the administrations of their unions' affairs.

And the trades unions throughout the country are asking one another: "Why is Sam Gompers?" The trades unionists are asking one another what is the matter. They expect some initiatory step to be made by the head of the American Federation of Labor that will relieve the situation or put the different organizations into position whereby they will be able to fight a winning fight against the combined capitalists of the different industries. There is at present much dissatisfaction with the head of the A. F. of L. It is believed and argued that a younger and more progressive man should fill the office of president of that organization.

No organized progressive movement has as yet taken as its issue in election campaigns Industrial Unionism.

The Western Federation of Miners, under that old and progressive leader, Charles H. Moyer, is probably further advanced in Industrial Unionism than any other labor organization in the United States today This organization requires that any person who works around or in a metalliferous mine must be a member of the Western Federation of Miners, be he miner, machinist, carpenter or laborer. This action on the part of the federation has been fought by the different international unions of the trades concerned, but the miners have won their contention.

.....

The Brewery Workers come next in Industrial Unionism. The International Association of Brewery Workers require, also, that all employes in or around the plants where their members are employed shall be members of their organization; but they have only partially been successful in this demand. The engineers have a separate organization from the Brewery Workers, but they have an agreement between their internationals whereby they sign scales of wages jointly.

The two organizations named above were the pioneers in the Industrial Unionism movement; but numerous and disastrous reverses have taught the different trades that Industrial Unionism is an absolute necessity, and out of this necessity has arisen the Federation of Shop Employes on the Harriman system. This federation was plunged into a life and death struggle early last fall with the railroad captains. The managers of the different roads that go to make up the system realized that to recognize the federation would be to put a tremendous weapon into the hands of the railroad men, and they decided to fight to the death. With the aid of all other railroads in the country this battle still goes forward.

But the end is not yet in this controversy. Representatives from every road west of the Mississippi that goes to make up a system federation of shop employes met in Kansas City recently, and a federation of federations was formed. This consolidation was made necessary by the refusal of the Harriman system to recognize the system federation, and unless a speedy settlement is made the government will be forced to step in and act as mediator in the premises.

"Industrial Unionism," with the exception of political action, is the only live issue before the trade uninist today. In the printing trades the condition in this respect are deplorable. There was a time when all the printing trades belonged to the International Typographical Union, but one at a time the different branches of the trade, seceded until there remains but the "commercial" printer and the "newspaper" printer, consisting of linotype operators, ad. men, makeups, proof readers, and the linotype machinists in the newspapers, and those employed in doing job work in the commercial plants. The Mailers still belong to the International Typographical Union, although they have separate locals and sign separate scales of wages.

The International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America is a separate international, and in Denver maintains four separate locals, the Web Pressmen (newspaper), the Printing Pressmen (cylinder pressmen in job offices), Press Assistants (feeders on cylinder presses), and Job Pressmen (those who run platten presses in job offices).

The Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union is a separate organization. This organization maintains but one local in Denver, although it is closely allied in everything but trade relations with the Photo-Engravers, which organization also has a separate international union.

Then we have the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, which last week held its international convention in Detroit, Mich. This organization has two local unions in Denver—the Bookbinders and the Bindery Women.

These five international unions representing ten locals in Denver, are associated together in the International Allied Printing Trades Association for the control of the Allied Printing Trades label. The association concerns itself about little else that is of benefit to the trade.

The ten local unions are associated together in the Denver Allied Printing Trades Council and have no other authority than the control of the Allied Printing Trades label.

Outside of the five international unions named, there is the Lithographers' International Union, not affiliated with the International Allied Printing Trades Association, and the International Union of Lithographic Artists. The latter organization also has no affiliation with any of the printing trades although it is seeking recognition by the Lithographers. The Artists are one of the most skilled, and therefore one of the most independent, branches of the printing trades.

Think of it! Seven international unions and twelve local unions in the printing trades!

There is little cause for worry on the part of the bosses with this condition of affairs staring them in the face. What is needed is an organizer with the brain and stick-to-itiveness to bring this disastrous secession movement together in one Industrial Union. This action is demanded by the rank and file in the printing trades, and their demand will not be denied. This is the one issue in the printing trades as well as in all other industries of the country.

The leader who recognizes this issue will remain a leader; and he who stands pat on his record and allows the trade union movement to jolt along in the gutter is doomed to defeat and will soon be forgotten.

Last week two international unions of the printing trades found utterance through resolutions at their international conventions—the Stereotypers and Electrotypers and the Bookbinders. The Bookbinders passed the following resolution:

"Be it Resolved, By the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, in convention assembled, that we go on record as favoring the idea of one union of all the printing trades crafts; that all of the present organizations in the industry should be amalgamated into one industrial union; and be it further

"Resolved, That our president be and is hereby instructed to present this resolution at the next meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Allied Printing Trades Association, to the end that a plan may be devised by said Board of Governors for such reorganization of the present printing trades unions into one industrial union, Such plan to be submitted by the Board of Governors to the membership of the various unions affiliated with the International Printing Trades Association for vote on its adoption or rejection; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the convention of the I. P. P. & A. U., who will be in session at Hale Springs, Tennessee, next week."

Fearing that action might be too long delayed in having the above proposition accepted by the other four international unions, the Bookbinders' convention also adopted the following resolution, introduced by Delegates Harrison and Francke, of Denver:

"Whereas, The International B. of B. does believe in the advancement of our craft to the highest standard in conditions and wages;

"Therefore, be it Resolved, By this, the thirteenth biennial convention in session assembled, that we instruct our incoming officers to use all powers at their command to bring about a uniform scale of wages in all states of the United States and Canada, and instruct all local unions in each state to use all means in their power to bring the scale in each respective state to the highest wage scale in said states, and in case of local unions wishing to improve conditions that all locals in same state shall act in conjunction each with the other to secure the same."

At San Francisco last week the Stereotypers and Electrotypers took similar action to the above resolution. It is believed that the Pressmen will take like action at their convention, now in session; and the Photo-Engravers promise to consider similar action at their forthcoming gathering.

All the "black sheep" that strayed from the parent organization are asking if they can come home. These organizations at one time were a part of the Typographical Union, and that the weaker should first feel the result of economic conditions is but natural.

And when the great Typographical Union meets at Cleveland, Ohio, in August, what will it do? The subject will be brought up in different forms; the Chicago and Denver situations will be pointed to with disgust and misgivings for the future welfare of the printing trades organizations, and the convention will vote its future. It is believed that the delegates to the Cleveland convention will not be found wanting, and that James M. Lynch will be found among the progressives that desire to progress toward closer affiliation, joint scale agreements and eventually Industrial Unionism.

Every move that is made in the industrial field today has a tendency to affiliation and consolidation. The Western Federation, organized industrially, have formed a mining department in the A. F. of L. with the United Mine Workers of America; the shopmen of the railroads are federating; the printing trades, after leading for years and then falling to the rear, are talking closer affiliation; dual building trades organizations are endeavoring to get together; the Street Railway Employes are claiming jurisdiction over all employes that operate trains over their tracks as well as all employes in the shops of the companies with which they have agreements; the workers in every calling are uniting for action on the industrial field.

There is no middle ground in this matter. The heads of organizations must progress with the demands of the times and of the rank and file, or they must pass into obscurity. The men and women in the trade union movement today will no longer allow leaders to stand in the way of advancement. Industrial Unionism is bound to come, and with it will come united political action among the workers of the world—Denver Labor World.

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Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 81

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. B. Lewis, Cambridge.
School Commissioner—Isador Ladoff, Cleveland.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—L. A. Katz, Cleveland (short term); B. F. Primmer, Hamilton, and Norman L. Burnett, Lockland (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—George Bundy, Warren.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
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THE POOR MAN'S CHANCE.

Any poor man who believes he has been unjustly imprisoned has as good a chance to fight his case as Harry K. Thaw, provided he can raise as much money as Thaw. What the young murderer has spent in trying to get out of the asylum for the criminal insane is estimated at from one-half to a full million of dollars. But that is easy for him. Out in Pittsburg and elsewhere thousands of men are toiling, sweating and dying in order that the superior brains of the young millionaire may receive either the reward of abstinence or the compensation of great directive ability.

Thaw's crime was one that came naturally in the course of his life—a sordid, miserable existence in which he never did a tap of work, never accomplished anything, but wallowed in bestiality that finally culminated in a gross murder.

Since he has been in the asylum he has fought constantly to get out. It has cost the State an enormous sum of money to keep him there. Two hundred thousand dollars is probably not too high a figure at which to set it, and even now the State is not certain it can keep him.

If he had been wronged in any way, if he had been unjustly restrained, cost does not matter in the work of freeing him. But the facts are known and speak for themselves. But Thaw has money, and it has a voice in the matter.

At the same time one cannot but reflect on certain things. During this summer season charitable organizations are begging for money with which to give poor children and mothers an outing. If all of them combined raise $50,000 they are doing well. But the all-wise State gives nothing. Still it has money to squander on a case like this, to fritter away on a young mad man, instead of spending even a cent to keep poor children and poor mothers from going mad in the heat and stench of the cities.—New York Call.

DID YOU GET YOURS?

Last week about $360,000,000 in dividends and interest was paid out by New York institutions. This represents the accumulated earnings of the past six months. The number of persons to whom it will be paid is not given, but it will be relatively few, for most New Yorkers do not live on rent, interest or dividends. They merely do part of the work whereby these little comforts of the rich are produced.

In all the disputes concerning the proportions received by "capital" and the proportion received by "labor" sight is usually lost of the multitudinous ways capitalists have of getting their grip on wealth. They pay themselves big salaries as managers. They receive other returns as directors. They get interest on their investments and rent on their real estate. Then, through their control of governmental powers, through their control of banks and through their handling of the financial affairs of cities, States and the nation, they have for various longer or shorter periods the free use of money. One and the same capitalist may receive returns from a hundred different institutions and yet he will be listed by most of the statisticans as 100 different persons, and great is the rejoicing over the vast number of persons who profit by our benevolent institutions.

While the last week day of June is the great cleaning up day, and while New York is by far the biggest distributing center, there are other periods in the first six months when dividends are distributed and there are other cities that do the distributing.

But every penny of it is wrung from the working class. The mere fact that some few persons who receive a few miserable dollars are productive workers does not change the essential facts. The semi-annual and quarterly disbursements are a parade of the vast piles of wealth torn from the working class.

Of course the $360,000,000 is a per capita of less than $3 for the 90,000,000 inhabitants of this country. But it is safe to say that 9,000,000 did not participate in it, and that if 900,000 did, then even at that, probably less than 90,000 got the lions share, and probably 9,000 or even 900 scooped in most of it.

C. H. Corey, son of the former superintendent of the C. H. & D. railroad, of Lima, O., recently killed himself in a hotel in Los Angeles because a young lady whom he admired would not marry him. Corey was already married and his wife was in the next room in the hotel when he killed himself. Corey was not a Socialist nor was Socialism responsible for the breaking up of this home.

In a New York flat the other day neighbors heard the cry of a baby. The cry lasted all day, and at last the door of the flat was broken open, and they found a woman lying on the floor dead. Clinging to her was a baby but a few months old. The woman had taken poison, and had been dead for several hours. Her husband was a successful pharmacist, and until a few months ago was prosperous. Then his health failed, and he was compelled to give up his work. His entire savings were exhausted in keeping him in a hospital. Broken in health, and penniless, he sought a job, but found none. His wife was discouraged with the battle against poverty, and took cyanide of mercury. This is capitalism.

A woman and five little children were found out in the open sleeping on the sand of the beach at Coney Island, New York, the other day by a policeman. The woman told a pitiful tale. Her husband had deserted her three weeks previously, and she had been thrown out of her flat because of nonpayment of rent. With her five children she was cast out on the street without a cent. She was given a bed in the matron's room at a police station. The children were sent to the Children's Society. Does this look like breaking up the home?

The United States Navy must have more recruits at once or its activities will be hampered. Secretary Meyer, of the Navy Department, is alarmed at the growing indifference of th young men of the nation to life in the navy. In spite of the big posters that tell of the easy life and fine conditions of Uncle Sam's men-o'-war, few recruits join the navy. The young men of the nation are to be congratulated for refraining from going on the monster murder machines. Every year the ruling class attempts to increase the size of the navy and add to its fighting strength. The people of the nation have to pay for the millions of dollars that are expended for their murder boxes.

One of the tricks of the capitalist legislatures is to pass laws that look good to the people, and then have the courts declare them unconstitutional. The legislators think they can go before the people and say they passed the law, but blame the court for having killed it. As the judges are frequently appointed instead of elected, there is no way of putting them out of office for thwarting the will of the people. In Massachusetts the legislature passed a law forbidding employers from fining their employes. The Supreme Court of the State recently upheld the act of the Lancaster Mills in fining its operatives, declaring that there had been no violation of the law. The decision kills the law enacted in 1911.

PREACH THE TRUTH ONLY.

We would suggest that our Socialist friends do a little censoring of the speakers who come to Columbus to advocate their cause. We know that some of these alleged orators misrepresent the cause of Socialism and disgust people of common sense. There was one the other night, who glorified the McNamara brothers, justified the blowing up of The Times Building at Los Angeles, and the killing of a score of people, defended the destruction of property to the very verge of the destruction of life; declared that a working man was not bound by any contract he made, and such miserable and incendiary stuff that no true Socialist would think for a moment of standing for. And yet this man expounded it as Socialism.

If the Socialistic party is to get a standing in a community, it should see to it that its advocates are men of known character and intelligence and that they preach the doctrine of truth, so far as their faith goes. We hate to see any cause, even though we may not indorse it, misrepresented.—Editorial in Ohio State Joural.

The anxiety of the Journal that the Socialist cause shall not be misrepresented or the party's good name tarnished is certainly refreshing and should be duly appreciated. We hasten to inform the editor of the Journal that the remarks to which he takes exception were not made at a meeting under the auspices of the Socialist party, but by William Thurston Brown, who was speaking for the Industrial Workers of the World, which includes in those eligible to membership, according to the statements of its organizers, Socialists, Republicans, Democrats and Anarchists. The Socialist party disclaims any responsibility for what I. W. W. organizers and orators may say.

NOTICE TO WORKERS.

We have compiled the names and addresses of another complete Rural Route, north of the city. We want to put every one of them on the sub list. Every dollar that can be raised will be used in this manner. Send in the dollars comrades for this purpose, and we will soon wake them up on that route.

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

Strict attention to this will aid us very materially at this end.

BUSINESS MANAGER.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

Most any coward can tell a lie, but it takes a brave man to tell the truth, and so it is with newspapers. The Columbus Socialist, the little 8-page weekly sheet, that is hated and feared by the capitalists and their bunch of pot-bellied politicians, is the only paper in the city of Columbus that DARES TO PRINT THE TRUTH.

Have you noticed anything lately in the daily papers about the sweat-shop on West Broad Street or the inferno at Cincinnati? No! Not a word and furthermore you never will until you begin to show your power.

Sit down tonight and address a short letter to the editor of the daily paper that is delivered to your door and ask him why his paper refuses to publish these things.

Let every one who reads these lines address a letter as suggested above and if that don't get results there is no law that compels you to take the sheet.

There is more real news in the Columbus Socialist, even if it is published once a week, than there is in all the other daily papers put together.

Every Comrade and sympathier ought to help speed the day when we can have a daily of our own. This can be very easily accomplished if every one of you will bend all your efforts towards putting on new subscribers. Push the circulation, boys and girls. Determine that you will get, at least, one subscriber per week from now until after election.

Remember, Comrades, a Socialist newspaper can exist only by rising circulation. Make next week a hummer.

Lawrence, Mass.

Dear Comrade — Enclosed find money for subscription to your paper to be sent to Jos. J. Ettor, Essex County Jail, Lawrence, Mass.

The paper goes forward this week and we know that it will help to cheer Comrade Ettor in his prison cell.

Findlay, Ohio.

Dear Comrades—Find a check enclosed to renew my subscription to The Socialist, a paper which is not afraid of the Pope and is without a muzzle.

FROM A COMRADE.

Don't forget, Comrades, that there is a fight on and that great pressure is being brought to bear upon our advertisers to persuade them to withdraw their patronage. This is a game at which more than one can play and we, for our own protection, must purchase from those merchants who advertise with us.

Let every sympathizer and every Comrade take this matter to heart.

Let every one of you 12,000 class-conscious working men, who vote the Socialist ticket in this city, see to it that your purchasing power is used as it should be by purchasing from our advertisers.

You are 1-8 of the population of Columbus and if you are going to allow an organization that can't control over 4000 votes to dictate to you, you don't deserve a paper of your own.

If you want red tickets and can't get them, drop us a card and they will come to you by return mail.

USE YOUR POWER!

Comrade Southard is waking them up. He puts on five new ones.

Comrade Frank, of the First Ward rushes into the office all out of breath. After cooling down, he slips us four yearlies.

The following each buy two sticks of dynamite apiece: Bates, Lyda, Meier, Wood, Morse, Freeman, Ryder.

The list with one or more to their credit: Hyatt, Vaughn, Ebright, Marquette, Crossley, Berry, Evans, Harmon, Glick, Yates, Cooper, Deibert, Fisher, Vermillion, Bogaten, Ferrell, Culp, Bachman, Beavers, Courter, Cunningham, Martin, Hale, Galloway, Barger, Walcut, Farley, Saunders, Johnson, Incho, Ray, Williams, Good, Mrs. H. H. Johnson and Holliday.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

210 Doz. Allen's union-made shirts, worth 50c, Special Saturday 39c.
THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main Street.

DAGOES, POLACKS AND [illegible]

By John C. Kennedy.

Workers from all the nations of the globe are making their home in America. Capitalists recognize this fact, and are not slow to take advantage of it. They want to get workers as cheap as possible, and they do not care a rap about their race, creed or color.

Nevertheless, the capitalists do not hesitate to play upon racial prejudices in order to keep the working class in subjection. The call the Italians, "Dagoes," the Poles "Polacks," the Hungarians "Hunkies," the Jews "Sheenees" and the Irish "Micks," and then try to get these various nationalities to call each other similar names. In this way they hope to prevent any organization of the workers into one great union.

Now, fellow workers, it ought not to be necessary to point out that we have nothing to gain by calling each other names. On the contrary, we have everything to gain by respecting each other and uniting to further our common interests.

Instead of calling each other "Dagoes," "Polacks," "Sheenees," etc., us lay aside all racial prejudices and recognize in each other brothers and comrades.

The first "Dago" immigrant to America, by the way, was Christopher Columbus. If it hadn't been for this fearless navigator perhaps some of us 'real Americans' wouldn't be here at the present time.

One of the greatest fighters for freedom in the Revolutionary War was a "Polack," Count Pulaski, and many of us would be glad to pay our hard earned money to hear the music of another great "Polack," Paderewski.

The greatest working class thinker of the nineteenth century was a "Sheenee," Karl Marx. It was this "Sheenee," by the way, who gave the workers of the world the great slogan: "Workers of the world unite; you have nothing to lose but your chains, and the world to gain."

As a matter of fact, the so-called "foreigners" are standing more firmly for the best American traditions of freedom and justice today than the so-called "best Americans."

Senator Root, for example, one of our "great Republican patriots," has recently distinguished himself by trying to pass a law which would exclude from America any individual who fought against the ruling class in his home country. This would turn over to the tender mercies of the Czar every man or woman who tries to establish a democratic government in Russia.

America is truly the great melting pot of the races, but we have no fears for the future. Our free institutions may be overthrown by the Roots, and "the Sons of the Revolution," but not by the immigrants. These despised workers, who the capitalists are trying to array against each other, will here unite in a common brotherhood and establish the greatest industrial democracy the world has ever seen.

The Steel Trust will assist the Terrible Teddy to the focus attention on individual things to distract their minds from the causes of prevailing ills. And Teddy will be well paid for his acrobatic stunts.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Men's and Young Men's $15, $18, and $20 all-wool suits, Special $6.75.
THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main Street.

GOOD MEETING

C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland, Socialist candidate for Governor of Ohio, spoke to a large crowd on the Diamond, Tuesday evening. The audience was very attentive and applauded the telling points made against the present system, and the remedy for them.

A shyster politician, by the name of Crawford, who says he is from Iowa, butted into the meeting and was allowed to take the platform after the meeting was closed. He spoke for a few minutes trying to refute the arguments of Socialism, saying that the high cost of living was because we did not raise enough hogs. To reduce the cost of living we must raise more hogs. Further that Socialism could not be worked because the business men did not want it and that it took business men to run the country.

It was an effort to keep the crowd from mobbing him. The workers in the audience knew where they were robbed, and questions were popped at him from all sections. He evaded all questions.

Crawford was answered by Comrade Ruthenberg who combed him down in five minutes. The crowd was enthusiastic.—Youngstown Socialist Press.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Monday evening at 335½ South High Street.

County Central Committee—R. M. Woody, Chairman; D. M. Kuhns, Secretary, 184 1-2 South High Street. Citz. Phone 8741.

C. W. Albright, 306 Wilson Avenue, Organizer; O. G. Van Schoyck, 272 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 201½ Sycamore Street; Edgar Wood; Literature Agent, 186 South High Street. Citizen phone 3645.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 336½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 948 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton Avenue.

Sixth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every first and third Tuesday at 705½ North High street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 3653 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Wednesday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

SINGERS WANTED

An effort is being made to organize one or more quartets to warble songs at Socialist meetings during this campaign. Those willing to volunteer will please see Comrade O. G. Van Schoyck, Southwest corner High and Rich Streets.

Mr. A. A. Anspach, of the Anspach Department Store, 971 West Broad Street, is in Europe making purchases of immense stocks of fall and Christmas merchandise to supply his several stores.

CAPITAL TAVERN

The Capital Tavern on West Broad Street, "just 17 seconds off of High Street," is now under the management of Jack T. Carding, that prince of good fellows, who believes that "a man's a man for a' o' that." The Tavern is a stag hotel with a fine cafe in connection. Jack Carding is known throughout Ohio, and the fraternal land, good service and a square deal await all who enter the portals of his hostelry.

SOCIALIST ACTIVITIES

Comrade J. L. Bachman spoke at Centerburg last Saturday night under the auspices of Comrade H. W. Sauer, whose summer home is there. The meeting was a good one, some of the audience coming from Mt. Vernon. At Grove City, Saturday evening, E. B. Eubanks, W. C. Bates, F. E. Johnston, and Gus Tegenkamp, held a rally that was a corker. At Westerville, Comrade T. C. Southard, J. M. Suddick and E. B. Lewis, held forth. At High and Broad Streets, Comrade S. H. Cochran, spoke, while at Mt. Vernon and Seventeenth Comrade A. C. Eby was the orator.

At Glenwood Park, on the Hilltop, Sunday afternoon the speakers were D. J. Farrell, Gus Tegenkamp, W. C. Bates, E. B. Eubanks and Mrs. Vaughn. Mrs. Vaughn made her first public address and aroused a high pitch of enthusiasm.

The First Ward held a lawn fete at Parsons and Jenkins on Thursday evening of last week and simply added to their laurels as a hard working, efficient set of protetarian workers. Comrades J. L. Bachman and A. C. Eby spoke and the Socialist Band supplied music. The crowd, during the evening was something immense from start to finish.

The Capitol Clothing Company, located at Russell and High Streets, is conducting one of the biggest money-saving sales ever pulled off in Columbus. Mr. Metcalf, the President, has purchased an immense lot of merchandise for spot cash, and is giving the people of the city the advantage of this saving. Mr. Metcalf is proud of the fact that he has given the city the LARGEST WORKINGMEN'S STORE IN OHIO, as he states it was the workingmen who stood by him in his early struggles for an existence and that they will always have a front seat, in his store.

COMRADE BLOOR IN OHIO

Comrade Ella Reene Bloor has returned from her European tour and commenced campaigning in Ohio last Monday at Warren, for the Equal Suffrage proposition of the new Ohio constitution.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Men's and Women's Shoes and Oxfords, broken lines of our $3.00 and $4.00 qualities, a good assortment of sizes. Special Saturday $1.
THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main Street.

UNION SCABS—AND OTHERS

By Oscar Ameringer.

There are three kinds of scabs—the professional, the amateur and union scab.

The professional scab is usually a high-paid, high-skilled worker in the employ of strike breaking and detective agencies. His position is that of a special officer's in the regular scab army.

The amateur scab brigade is composed of riff-raff, slum dwellers, rubes, imbeciles, college students, and other undesirable citizens.

Professional scabs are few and efficient. Amateur scabs are plentiful and deficient, and union scabs both numerous and capable.

The amateur scab, posing as a free born American citizen, who scorns to be fettered by union rules and regulations, gets much glory (?), little pay, and when the strike is over he is given an honorable discharge, in the region where Darwin searched for the mising link.

The union scab receives less pay than the professional scab, works better than the amateur scab and don't know that he is a scab.

He will take a pattern from a scab pattern maker, cast it in a union mold, hand the casting to as lousy a scab as ever walked in shoe leather and then proudly produce a paid-up union card in testimony of his unionism.

Way down in his heart he seems to have a lurking suspicion that there is something not altogether right in his actions, and it is characteristic of the union man who co-operates with scabs that he is never ready to flash a union card in the face of innocent bystanders.

He don't know that a rose under any other name is just as fragrant; he don't know that calling a cat a canary won't make the feline sing, and he don't know that helping to run a shop while other workers bend all their energies in the opposite direc is scabbing. He relies on the name and seeks refuge behind a little pasteboard card.

When a strike is declared it becomes the chief duty of the organization to effect a complete shutdown of the plant. For that purpose warnings aremailed, or wired, to other places, to prevent workingmen from moving to the afflicted city.

Pickets are stationed around the plant or factory, or harbor, to keep workers from taking the places of strikers. Amateur scabs are coaxed, persuaded, or bullied away from the seat of the strike. Persuasion having no effect on the professional strike-breaker, he is sometimes treated with a brickbat shower. Shut down that plant; shut it down, completely, is the watchword of the striker.

Now, while all these things are going on and men are stopped in ones and twos, a steady stream of dinner pail parades pours through the factory gate. Why are they not molested? Oh, they're union men, belonging to a different craft than the one on strike. Instead of brickbats and insults it's "Hello, John; Hello, Jim; howdy, Jack;" and other expressions of good fellowship.

The "57 Varieties."

You see, this is a carriage factory, and it is only the Amalgamated Association of Brimstone and Emery Polishers, that are striking. The Brotherhood of Oil Rag Wipers, the Fraternal Society of White Lead Daubers, the Undivided Sons of Compilation of Wood Work Gluers, the Iron Benders' Sick and Death Benefit Union, the Oakdale Lodge of Coal Shovelers, the Martha Washington Lodge of Ash Wheelers, the Amalgamated Brotherhood of Oilers, the Engineers' Protective Lodge, the Stationery Firemen, the F. O. O. L, the A. S. S. E. S. Societies have nothing to do with the Amalgamated Association of Brimstone and Emery Polishers.

At the next regular meeting of those societies, ringing resolutions endorsing the strike of the Amalgamated Association of Brimstone and Emery Polishers will be passed. Moral support is pledged and five dollars' worth of tickets are purchased for the dance given by the Ladies' Volunteer and Auxiliary Corps for the benefit of the Amalgamated Association of Brimstone and Emery Polishers.

The whole thing is like beating a man's brains out and then handing him a headache tablet.

During a very bitterly fought molders' strike in a northern city the writer noticed one of the prettiest illustrations of the workings of plain scabbing and union scabbing.

A dense mass of strikers and sympathizers had assembled in front of the factory waiting the exit of the strike breakers.

On they came and "scabs and unionists in one dark mass. Stones, rotten eggs and other missiles began to fly, when one of the strike-breakers leaped on a store box and shouted frantically, "Stop it, stop it; for ————'s sake stop it, you are hitting more unionists than scabs; you can't tell the difference."

That's it. Whenever scabs and union men work harmoniously in the strike-breaking industry all hell can't tell the difference.

To the murky conception of a union scab, scabbing is only wrong when practiced by a non-union man. To him the union card is a kind of a scab permit that guarantees him immunity from insults, brickbats and rotten eggs.

After having instructed a green bunch of amateur scabs in the art of brimstone and emery polishing all day, he meets a striking brother in the evening and forthwith demonstrates his unionism by setting up the drinks for the latter.

Union scabbing is the legitimate offspring of craft organization. It is begotten by iguorance, born of imbecility and nourished by infamy.

My dear brother, I am sorry to be under contract to hang you, but I know it will please you to hear that the scaffold is built by union carpenters, the rope bears the label and here is my card.

This is union scabbery.

BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS

Indianapolis—Since the last issue of the news letter, Secretary Frank Duffy of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters reports the following trade movements: The carpenters at Norwich, N. Y., have secured an increase in wages from $2.70 to $3.15 per day. At South Farmington, Mass., an increase has been given from 45 cents to 50 cents per hour, the eight hour day prevailing. At Penn Yan, N. Y., wages have been advanced from $2.50 to $2.75 per day. The carpenters at Cannonsburg, Pa., have been advanced from $3.00 to $2.25 per day. All of these increases have been secured without strike.

The Republican platform contains a plank of limited suffrage for the women workers under the protection of a tariff. That is quite a feat and should appeal to the fool voters.

PROTEST STIRS PROSECUTION

Lawrence, June 28.

It is becoming evident that the prosecution in the Ettor-Giovannitti case is feeling the effects of the protests against the continued imprisonment of the two men that are pouring in on all sides. The local press prints a Salem dispatch that was evidently inspired by District Attorney Atwill, if not actually written by him; that refers to labor's protest and seeks to throw the blame for the imprisonment of the two men on the defence. This dispatch states positively that the trial will not take place in July, as it was postponed until the September term at the earnest desire of the counsel for the defence. No such desire was expressed; nor was there any agreement to that effect. The trial was continued until such time as the defence was ready to go ahead. The defence is now ready; not only is it ready, but eager for the trial; it will make a strenuous effort to have the same take place in July. The defence is naturally opposed to having its clients in prison during the hot spell, that District Attorney Atwill may spend a vacation at some summer resort or in some cool country nook. The defence is confident of the issue. Both the evidence and the law are on its side. According to ex-Judge O. N. Hilton, who is a recognized authority on criminal law, the outcome is wholly dependent on the composition of the jury; with a fair and impartial jury to consider the case, victory is certain.

Other symptoms showing the effects of the protest are in evidence here. Coumissioner of Public Safety Lynch refuses the use of the Common for local protest purposes. The refusal has created a great deal of ill-feeling. The present sentiment is in favor of holding the meetings in spite of Lynch.

Interest in the case continues to grow. The legal status of the imprisoned men is being eagerly discussed. It is held that should their trials not take place in July, they could swear out a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that they are being "detained an undue length of time." It is also pointed out that while Section 1, Chapter 191, Laws of Massachusetts, denies the right of habeas corpus to persons indicted for felony, Article IV, U. S. Constitution provides for a speedy trial of the accused in all criminal prosecutions. The defence will demand a speedy trial.

The legal fraternity is beginning to take a lively interest in the case because of the important legal principles involved. Requests are coming in for information bearing on the case. Miss Jessie Ashley, a prominent lawyer of New York City, visited Lawrence yesterday, in order to personally delve into the legal aspect. She intends to prepare some articles bearing on them.

More important still is the spread of working class interest. As shown in the obviously inspired dispatch from Salem, referred to above, the protest movement is beginning to make itself felt. Put more steam into it! Chicago reports the formation of a protest conference. Electrical Workers, 134 has elected Paul Roe, D. F. Cleary and John Kuhlmeyer as delegates to the Ettor-Giovannitti protest conference. Greater New York reports the formation of two Jewish protest conferences. The local protest conference is getting under way. Grand Rapids, Mich.; Detroit, Mich.; Patterson, N. J.; Schenactady, N. Y.; all report of conferences and joint protest meetings. Patterson conference has issued a statement of the case in English, German, Italian and Jewish.

Many cities report deep interest. The secretary of the Pittsburg protest conference writes: "The Ettor-Giovannitti affair is gripping the minds of the workers in a way and manner as no other development could."

The treasurer of the Ettor-Giovannitti protest meeting, held at Eldora Park, writes from Monesaen, Pa.: "Enclosed find check for $34.09. We must free our comrades. We must not let innocent men be judicially murdered. We must abolish the capitalist system. We must free our class from wage slavery."

And then there are the Italians, whom City Marshal Sullivan would fain have others believe, are not contributing to the Ettor-Giovannitti defence fund. The Italian Socialist Federation has just sent in $500.00 from New York City; and several Italian benefit societies contribute their "mite" in addition. The Italian press is generally interested in the case, especially in view of its international phases. The Skiddoo Miners Union No. 311, Western Federation of Miners of Skidoo, California, sends in $5.00, saying, "We have a very small local here, but we cannot see our friends murdered judicially for want of financial assistance."

That sentiment is growing. So is the sentiment of protest! Send more resolutions to Atwill and more funds to the Ettor-Giovannitti defence committee, William Yates, Treasurer, Central Building, Lawrence, Mass.

STEEL CORPORATION IS WORRIED

Washington—The following item, written by a Wall Street financial correspondent, appeared recently in one of the leading dailies: "One new cloud, no larger than a man's hand perhaps, but still a cloud, which may give concern, was noted during the week by the leading authorities on the Iron and Steel industry. This is the possibilities of labor troubles in that quarter. The Iron Age, in its review of the week's developments, devotes considerable space to the increasing tension of the labor situation at practically all iron and steel works. The drifting of workmen from one operation to another goes on steadily, it says, and many plant managers are finding it difficult in holding their forces. With all the restlessness, however, this authority notes that there are comparatively few strikes, but the demand for higher wages is insistent and the entire tendency throughout the industry is toward higher labor cost."

Sam Gompers still believes in the slogan of the American Federation of Labor to "reward your friends and punish your enemies." In carrying out that commandment he appeared before the Republican National convention seeking an endorsement of labor's cause, and last week he was doing the same stunt before the Democratic convention at Baltimore. And this in face of the fact that both of the old parties have refused to give a hearing to labor's cry, but have persisted in rendering the greatest service to the capitalists. And with such baby-like tactics Gompers expects to get results. It is an old saying that men become weak in intellect by association with the enemy, and the anachronism is proven in Gompers' appeal to the parties that stand for a system that believes in big profits for the shirkers and a bare means of subsistence for the workers. No wonder the federation is making no progress. It is time the workers awoke and put Gompers on the bench.

The Beef Trust boosted the price of meat a cent and a half per pound the first part of last week and now it has jacked it up again a half cent. This latter raise means $30,000 per day taken out of the pockets of the people of New York City alone. The trust says it is handing the money over to the cattle raisers, but has its fingers crossed when it makes the statement. Hold your fingers the same way when you promise to vote for the old parties that permit the burglary.

We can see trouble in store good and plenty for the "heathen Chinee." The financial pirates, otherwise known as bankers, are after the poor Chink, and they're going to get him, too. "The reorganization of China has been made possible by an agreement reached recently by the bankers of the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Japan," says a refreshingly candid report from Paris. "The hand that holds the dough-bag rules the world." Would those bankers come across with the long green if there was any possibility of a real republic in China?

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 121½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[This paper receives the Weekly News Letter from the American Federation of Labor.]

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union—W. H. Ranger, Deshler Bldg. Citizens 9030. Bell 6331; Residence, Bell East 179.

Plumbers—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town St.

Printers—William E. Bird, Eberly Bldg. Citizens Phone 9443.

Printing Pressmen No. 62—Albert Comstock, Sec.-Treas., 981 Franklin Ave., Bell East 3505.

Pattern Makers—Wm. Edgar, 895 Summit Street. Bell North 3133.

Machinists—James T. Liddy, 14½ W. Long St. Citizens 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Bldg. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 W. First Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Bell North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson St. Citizens Phone 3315. Bell 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours: 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 313 W. Fourth Ave. North 3897.

Bartenders' Union—Chas. Miranda, 30 W. Broad St. Citizens 5773. Hours: 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. T. Larison, 208 E. Gay St. Citz. 7980.

Stage Employes—J. E. Wilson, 872 East Mound Street.

WE INVITE TRUSTWORTHY PEOPLE TO OPEN CHARGE ACCOUNTS AT BIG STORE

We Give, Redeem and Guarantee Security Stamps.

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

The Beggs Co.

A Store for Everybody

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

July Clearance Sale Now On

TO OFFER A GROUP OF WOMEN'S GARMENTS—the kind most women would be interested in NOW, and to name a price that would make an immediate appeal—that was our problem. So to have the inducement in this advertisement stronger from every angle than anything any other store could possibly announce, we have with the greatest care selected the line below to sell at..... **$3.98**

A special underprice purchase of women's summer dresses that eclipses anything known so far this season. A prominent maker came to us last week and asked us to take his surplus stock of silk and cloth dresses off his hands, and as the figure he named was very low, we quickly closed the deal. For you it means an opportunity to buy a beautiful frock suitable for any occasion during the summer months at an extraordinary saving. Come early and secure first choice, which is always best. Large assortment of charming styles to select from, consisting of satin messalines, bordered taffetas, striped messalines, changeable taffetas, novelty English mohair and men's wear serge in white. Exquisite designs, trimmed in a variety of new and artistic effects. All at one price..... **$3.98**

Coupon — This Coupon, if presented on or before July 10th, entitles you to 20 extra stamps with a purchase of 50c or more in any department.

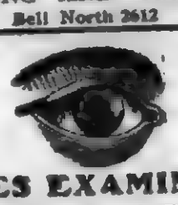
The Beggs Co.

The Great Clean-Up Sale
AT THE GREATEST BARGAIN SHOE STORE IN THE CITY
BEGINS SATURDAY, JULY 6th

Everything Sacrificed. Many Departments Marked Down BELOW COST to Clean-Up. Don't Fail to Attend.

Scowden's Shoe Store
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Windsor Ave. Transfer and Storage Company
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I Can Duplicate any Broken Lens
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New Dry Goods and Shoe Store
New Management and New Prices.
WATCH US GROW AT
1296 West Broad Street
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Successor to MURNANE BROS.

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New and Second Hand Bicyles Sundries and Repairing. I do my own work. All work guaranteed.
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RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tomalaes
268 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Thomas Guaranteed Hosiery
4 pairs socks or hose for $1.00. Guaranteed for 4 months.
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Citizens 9470. Call up, leave your Address and Agent will come.

All the Workingmen of the City are TALKING ABOUT this STORE, as the UNION LABEL STORE. Take a stroll East on Long St., to 43-45 and see the line of NOBBY SUITS, we are showing, at
$9.90, $14.90, $19.90
PANTS
$1.90, $2.90, $3.90
UNION MADE
Notice how we Specialize on these prices. We will save you $5.00 on any Suit. We can do it because we do a strictly Cash Business and treat you right all the time.
Try our Union Made Underwear for Summer, all styles and prices, $1.00 to $1.50 a suit. And Sox, Belts, Ties, Suspenders, Shirts an Endless Variety from 50c to $1.45, everything for hot weather. Straw hats too at the Union Label Store.
The Famous Clothing Co.
Daumler Bros., Props.
43-45 EAST LONG ST.

J. W. Young
GROCER
2286 West Broad Street
Bell Phone Hilltop 56
(90)

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS

The Socialist party of China is now a permanent organization, the final steps having been taken recently to combine the various local bodies into a national movement.

The Journal-Press, a Brainerd, Minn., daily, has flopped, shouting: "Hurrah for Debs and Seidel, too! They are our candidates for President and Vice President. Debs has runf of the office just as many times as Bryan and he (Debs) will have to run just once more after this time to be elected."

The Los Angeles Citizen, the well-knowns union-Socialistic paper on the Western coast, says that the New Zealand state-owned railroads carry school children 120 miles for from 3 to 6 cents when they attend high schools. And at that the railways more than pay expenses. But that is because there are no parasitical coupon-clippers over there to stifle education by charging outrageous railway rates.

Official returns of the recent general elections in Belguim show the following results for members of the Chamber of Deputies: Clericals 101, Liberals 44, Socialists 39, Christian Democrats 3. The Clericals lost one seat and won 14, the Liberals lost 5 and won 5, the Socialists lost one and gained 4. The representation was increased from 185 to 186 seats. In the election for members of the Senate the Clericals secured 54, Liberals 28, and Socialists 13, with 27 seats to be filled.

In the first annual conference of the British Socialist party, held in Manchester two weeks ago, it was shown that there are already 40,000 members enrolled and widespread interest is being displayed in the new organization. Among the well known labor men connected with the Socialist party are Will Thorne, James O'Grady and Harry Quelch. Action was taken to prosecute the work of organization into every section of the United Kingdom and to strive in every election to win public power.

James Connolly, formerly editor of the Harp, New York, writes from Ireland, where he went two years ago: "I have succeeded in doing what I returned to Ireland to do, viz: to unite the Socialists of the north and south, Protestant and Catholic into one Irish organization. Henceforth we will have only one Socialist party in Ireland. There were two, the Independent Labor party, a branch of the English organization, in the north and the Socialist party of Ireland in Dublin and the south. We have now amalgamated under the title of Independent party of Ireland. Connolly is a delegate in the Irish Trades Congress and adds: "Our union is the fighting union of Ireland, industrialist in structure, and thoroughly Socialistic in its policy and aims. We have conducted some great fights, such as the Wexford lockout, where 700 men were locked out in a small town for 25 weeks."

THE INDIANA MOVEMENT

James O'Neal, State Secretary, Terre Haute, Ind.

The Socialists at Cloverdale in Putnam county organized a local with seven members and made application for a charter. The local expects to nominate a county ticket and wage a vigorous campaign this summer.

Down in Pike County near Petersburg, Socialists to the number of seven make application for a charter which is sent this week. This makes two locals in the county, and the Comrades at Winslow are getting very active, and will no doubt soon have a working local there.

Down at Milan in Ripley County a new local starts with six members, which makes a total of three locals in the county. This is becoming one of the promising agricultural counties in the State.

Word comes from the Comrades at Hillsburg in Clinton County that they are organizing a local there, and that they expect to arrange a big meeting for Comrade Coado on July 13th.

At Vicksburg in Greene County the Comrades are at work organizing a local, and Comrade Saladin writes that he expects to have 25 or 30 names on the application for a charter.

Word comes from Angola in Steuben County that many people are disgusted with the old parties and are now talking Socialism. A few speakers up that way will help to confirm this sentiment.

Local Richmond held a picnic at Jackson Park on the 23rd and had an immence crowd. Speeches were made by C. F. Ohara and R. F. Van Voris, the congressional candidate, and O. Branstetter, the speaker of the day.

Ernest Malott of Marion has been nominated for Congress, and will make a campaign of the entire district, and is already on the job securing information for that purpose.

Owing to the limited number of dates that Comrade Reynolds can give to his campaign for the governorship, he will be placed only in the larger towns and cities, and readers of this notice in near-by towns should co-operate in making his meetings big demonstrations.

SOCIALIST COUNTY CONVENTION

The interest and enthusiasm displayed at the Lorain Socialist County Convention, held at Elyria, is bona fide evidence that the "Reds" in this neck of the wood are very much alive,—and we venture the prediction that they will give the old party politicians a warm reception at the polls this coming election.

The Convention elected C. E. Carlstrom as chairman, and Anna K. Strock as secretary after which the following nominations were made for the county ticket:

Representative to general assembly —A. A. Wadsworth.

Judge of Probate Court—G. E. Culver of Wellington nominated by acclamation, there being " others mentioned.

Clerk of Court of Common Pleas—Frank Pribods, of Lorain.

Prosecuting Attorney — Edward Plumley, of Lorain.

County Sheriff—Dan Wells of Elyria nominated on third ballot.

County Auditor — F. W. Goll of Lorain.

County Treasurer—C. A. Faxon, of Wellington.

Three County Commissioners—Fred Meyers, C. W. Stout and W. F. Peterson declared nominated.

County Surveyor—G. Evans nominated on second ballot.

Coroner—C. Delaney of Lorain nominated.

The next matter to come before the convention was the election of a new County Committee. After a heated discussion it was decided, almost unanimously that the present committee act until the next committee is elected by the various locals, on the followng basis of representation: One member from each local having a membership ranging from five to fifty, and one for each additional fifty members or major fraction thereof.

FOR MARITIME CONFERENCE

Washington — The house has adopted the Senate amendments to the House joint resolution authorising the President to appoint commissioners to represent the United States in an international maritime conference to consider ocean safety regulations. This has been brought about by the Titanic disaster.

DARE THEY STEAL OUR THUNDER

A great many well-meaning people imagine that we are going to get Socialism through the old parties.

"The old parties," they say, "will adopt one plank after another from your platform, and thus kill the Socialist party."

Now, consider: Why would the old parties adopt planks from the Socialist platform?

Because they like the planks?

If they liked the planks, they could have adopted them long ago, or they can adopt them now altogether.

They do not like the planks. If they adopt any of them, it will be because of their fear of the growth of the Socialist party. The bigger the Socialist party grows, the greater will be that fear, and the more planks they will adopt.

If the Socialist party ever were to die, their fear would die, and they would immediately drop any planks they might have adopted.

So you see that even if we could get Socialism through the old parties, we could not get it by allowing the Socialist party to die as soon as the old parties adopt some planks from the Socialist platform, but by making the Socialist party bigger and stronger.

But the old parties will not give us Socialism.

To establish Socialism would mean to abolish capitalism. To abolish capitalism would mean to abolish the capitalist AS A CAPITALIST; and as the capitalists control both old parties, they certainly are not going to use them to abolish themselves.

They may adopt all of the IMMEDIATE DEMAND planks from the Socialist platform, but that would not give us Socialism.

They may even give us GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP by exchanging their watered stocks and their bonds for gilt-edged government security, but that, too, would not be Socialism; that would be a swindle.

The people would keep on working for low wages and paying high prices to pay the dividends on the government securities, and the capitalists, being in possession of the government through the old parties, would pay these dividends in perpetuity.

Now to be exploited by a government controlled by the capitalists is not so much better than to be exploited by the capitalists themselves.

Socialism means the abolition of ALL exploitation, and the Democratic management of the industries by the workers.

The Socialist party is the only political party controlled, managed and financed by the workers themselves; it is, therefore, the only party which can be depended on to abolish capitalism and establish Socialism.

ASPHALT COMPANY SETTLES.

Washington.—It is reported by Organizer Frayne, of New York, that the Barber Asphalt Company at Perth Amboy, N. J., has yielded to the demands of its employes, who have been on strike, and that work has been resumed. While numerous individuals were helpful in bringing about a settlement it is stated that Organizer Arthur Quinn, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, whose home is at Perth Amboy, gave valuable assistance toward securing the settlement of the difficulty. Work was also resumed in the plant of the Standard Underground Cable Company as a result of a settlement. The strikers at the Perth Amboy Cigar Company, the Rosenthal Company, manufacturers of handkerchiefs, The Federal Terra Cotta Company, the Vuncan Detinning Company and the C. Pardee Works continue without change. Efforts are being continued to secure concessions. There is also a strike at Hastings, N. Y., where there are 1,300 employes of the National Conduit and Cable Company out. This company, so it is rumored, is a branch of the company located at Perth Amboy with which an agreement has bee reached, and it is apprehended that a settlement will be secured with this company in the near future.

INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCIALIST SOCIETY.

That the number of study chapters of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society in American colleges and among college alumni has passed the half-hundred mark; that the society has assumed international proportions, and that it has finally secured a foothold in the South, as a result of its activity during the college year just closing, are among the interesting statements contained in the report recently compiled by Harry W. Laidler, the society's organizer.

The undergraduate chapters of the I. S. S. now number 49, an increase of 20 over the beginning of the year, the report states, and the graduate chapters, 5. The principal gain in membership is seen in the Middle Atlantic States and the Middle West, 7 chapters having been established in each section, while the New England states secured 4 new chapters, the South 1, and Canada 1. The largest growth of any single state was evidenced in New York, where groups were organized at New York University, C. C. N. Y. (evening), Colgate, Union and the New York Medical Colleges. In New Jersey a strong chapter was formed in Princeton, and in Pennsylvania at Swarthmore.

Ohio captured the majority of new groups formed in the Middle West, chapters having been organized at Ohio State, Ohio Wesleyan, Ohio Northern and Oberlin. Other western groups were established this year at the University of Missouri, De Pauw University and Bennett College, the latter, the medical department at Loyola University, a Catholic institution. In the New England states, Amherst, Wesleyan, Williams and Massachusetts Agricultural College came into line this season; in the South, Richmond College, and in Canada, Alberta University. The formation of a chapter at the last named school has placed the society in the ranks of international organizations.

Not only was the year remarkable for the increase in a number of new chapters, but for the greater activities on the part of the old ones.

The Harvard chapter, led by Samuel A. Eliot, Jr., grandson of Harvard's ex-president, issued its first Harvard Socialist Trace—a reply to Ex-President Eliot's lecture on "Socialism and Private Property." The Princeton chapter, of which John Temple Graves, Jr., is secretary, has arranged to publish an I. S. S. monthly, beginning next fall. The chapter of the New York Dental Colleges has already issued its sixth monthly.

Meetings which taxed to their capacity the largest halls on the campus were held under the auspices of the chapters at Yale, Cornell, Michigan and other universities. In fact, hundreds of lectures on Socialism and allied subjects were arranged by I. S. S. chapters throughout the year, among the lecturers being:

Congressman Victor L. Berger, Morris Hillquit, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Mayor George R. Lunn, Representatives James Maurer, Charles Edward Russell, Prof. Vida D. Scudder, Emil Seidel, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Mayor J. Stitt Wilson, Dr. Richard S. Cabot, Abraham Cahin, Rev. R. J. Campbell, James F. Carey, Dr. Stanton Coit, Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey, Dr. W. E. B. De Bois, Jessica G. Finch, Frederic C. Howe, Ellis O. Jones, Rabbi Charles Fleischer, Dr. Jessie W. Hughan, Alexander Irvine, Harry W. Laidler, Owen R. Lovejoy, Miss Caroline Lowe, James Mackaye, John Macy, Benjamin C. Marsh, Mila Tupper Maynard, Rev. J. Howard Melish, Elsie Cole Phillips, A. W. Ricker, Gilbert E. Roe, S. Richards, Miss Mary R. Sanford, May Wood Simons, Upton Sinclair, John Spargo, Seymour Stedman, Lincoln Steffens, Miss Helen Phelps Stokes, John Moody, William English Walling, Bouch White, J. L. Bachman, Frederick Sumner Boyd, Prof. William M. Coleman, Rev. P. M. Dawson, Mack Eastman, Louis C. Farind, Sol Fieldman, Rev. Mr. Greenman, Rene E. Hoguet, Dr. I A. Honrwich, Walter Lippmann, Dr. William J. Robinson, James Oneal, a large number of members of the college faculties and others.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Try our bottled beer, 5 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
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Will Cost Less and Wear Best
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5 Grades from 28c to 38c per lb
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Both Professional and Amateur Cameras and Supplies
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LEGAL NOTICE.

Jennie C. Schleppi, who resides at No. 24 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, will hereby take notice that Arthur M. Schleppi has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, in case No. 68869 of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after the 14th day of September, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
6t

Don't forget to call on
Comrade Wm. H. Deem
Dealer in
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[T. F.]

LEGAL NOTICE.

Frederick E. Osborn, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1912, Ida Jane Osborn field her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63283, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and the same will be for hearing on and after July 15th, 1912.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
June 8—6t.

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M. D. Shaver, 190 E. Duncan St., must sell his home at once. This is a cozy 6-room house, on alley, deep lot, gas, soft water in kitchen, street paid, fine location, two squares from school, four squares from church. Just make a reasonable offer and you get it.

THE SOCIALIST, $1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER?

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

SECRETARY MEYER REPLIES

Washington—A resolution introduced by Senator Heyburn of Iowa and passed by the Senate, calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information as to whether any flag, emblem or banner is ever displayed above the stars and stripes in the navy, has been answered by Secretary Meyer, who states that the church pennant is hoisted above the United States flag while religious services are being held aboard a naval vessel. "This provision," says the Secretary, "has been contained in each succeeding edition of the signal code, the last edition published in 1908 containing the following: 'The church pennant is to be hoisted above the ensign during the performance of divine services on board vessels of the navy.'"

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at
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OHIO SOCIALIST PLATFORM AND RESOLUTIONS

PLATFORM

Adopted at the 19th Annual Convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio, April 26th, 1912.

We, the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the national platform of the Socialist Party of America and the principles of International Socialism by demanding the collective and public ownership and the democratic management of all natural resources and the means of wealth production and distribution. We demand for the workers access to the machinery of wealth production and the land at all times and the full value of their toil.

We declare that all government, whether city, state or national, is controlled by and administered in the interest of the economically dominant class—the capitalist class. We emphasize the growing power of the capitalist class, making it more and more difficult for the workers to gain a livelihood, and the continuous struggle on the part of the workers, forcing from capitalism more and more of its labor product, and realizing that with the economic growth of industries into the mammoth trust stage, thereby being brought more and more into the control of a few men; the workers to further protect and prepare themselves for their historic mission, the emancipation from wage slavery, we, the Socialist Party, indorse and recommend to the workers the industrial form of organization as a means to protect their economic and political rights, and with their ballots elect representatives of their own class into public office. We maintain that political support of capitalist parties on the part of the workers, simply results in greater power for the capitalist class.

The Socialist Party is the party of the working class, able and competent to represent the interests of the producers on the political field. The resignation of each and every Socialist candidate on the Socialist ticket is in the hands of the Socialist organization, so that when elected to office, if he or she does not fulfill the pledges made previous to election, his or her resignation is demanded.

As measures that will strengthen the position of the workers in the struggle against capitalism, we demand:

First—Equal suffrage for men and women.

Second—The Initiative and Referendum, Proportional Representation and the Right of Recall.

Third—Compulsory Insurance against accident and death, the cost to be borne by the employers.

Fourth—That the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts be so corrected, modified and restricted that delinquent girls brought before such courts be humanely treated from a corrective and modern viewpoint, and that such delinquents be not condemned to practical and demoralizing imprisonment in sectarian institutions, wherein sweatshops, laundries and other industries are conducted for profit, and that the state immediately furnish modern and humane and industrial homes for the mental and moral education and the upliftment of such unfortunates.

Fifth—The abolishing of all exemptions from taxation of taxable property, including church property, convents, charity hospitals, etc., heretofore exempted from their just burden of taxation.

Sixth—We recognize that the question of race superiority injected into the minds of the white wage-worker against the negro and other races is only a tactical method used by the capitalist class to keep the workers divided on the economic field. We, therefore, call upon the negro workers and those of other races, to unite with the Socialist Party on the political field as the only avenue of abolishing wage slavery, and the only solution of the race question.

Seventh—Realizing that white slavery and prostitution is a direct result of economic exploitation of female labor, we insist that the women workers be protected by the state against low wages and long hours of labor.

PETER KINNEAR,
A. B. B. HOLLENBAUGH.
FRANK N. PREVEY,
TOM CLIFFORD,
ISADOR LADOFF,
LAWRENCE A. ZITT.

Resolutions.

Resolved, That this convention instruct Victor L. Berger to introduce a bill into Congress to prevent the unnecessary loss of life on sea-going ships as was the case in the Titanic disaster.

Whereas, The splendid and victorious struggle of our 25,000 fellow-workers at Lawrence, Mass., has resulted not only in raising their own wages, but also those of 200,000 shamefully underpaid slaves in the textile industries; and,

Whereas, The brutal capitalist class of the State of Massachusetts determined at any cost and at all hazards to crush the rising revolt of the workers and has therefore, caused the indictment and arrest of our comrade, Wm. D. Haywood and other, notwithstanding the fact that directed by these leaders, the workers of Lawrence conducted themselves with great restraint and caution; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, That we pledge ourselves to support the workers of Lawrence in their continued struggle and that we declare our confidence in Comrade William D. Haywood and heartily indorse his activity in behalf of the workers of Lawrence.

Whereas, The capitalist class of Lawrence, Mass., has broken its implied pledge to release Ettor and Giovanitti from jail and now propose to persecute these workers.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the delegates of Ohio, in convention assembled, do express our earnest protest against the unlawful and brutal imprisonment of those workers on the ridiculous charge of accessory before the fact of the murder of a comrade in the struggle for better conditions.

We demand for them a fair and immediate trial and pledge both moral and financial support in the efforts to gain their release.

Whereas, It is of great importance to the Socialist movement that the children of Socialist families be kept within the sphere of Socialist thought and influence, while being given opportunity for wholesome recreation and enjoyment; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the twelfth annual convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio, That the organization of young people's Socialist leagues be approved and encouraged, and that the attention of the various locals of the State be drawn to this matter through the State Bulletin.

Whereas, The craft union movement has been largely rendered impotent because of its lack of solidity and its antiquated methods.

Whereas, Industrial progress has almost universally substituted large scale production for small scale production; and,

Whereas, The principles of industrial unionism are now made absolutely necessary for the protection and advancement of the working class;

Tehrefore, be it Resolved, by the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, That the membership of the party in this State be urged to recommend to the working class the principles of industrial unionism without the indorsement of any particular national organization.

RESOLUTIONS—G. A. Storck, Lorain; Josephine Bates, Toledo; E. E. Rimbach, Elyria; Geo. Bundy, Warren; E. B. Lewis, Columbus.

THE SOCIALISTS AND THE SWORD.

A sword is a 5-foot razor with with which the working class obligingly and stupidly cuts its own throat in war.

War is a fool's festival in which the working class crucifies itself in the service of capitalism in the name of patriotism.

Patriotism is perfect and glorious in proportion as the starved slave is willing to fight for a fat master.

Patriotism (of this sort) is a brainless, blinding fever that employers and bankers, bishops and politicians eloquently recommend for others, but cunningly never catch themselves—at present under capitalism.

Capitalism, strutting and staggering under the insane burdens of militarism—capitalism, the present industrial despotism, is motived by robbery, dreads discussion, seduces culture, flatters the foolish, needs the sword, glorifies force, sneers at tears, pretends peace, fattens on war and teaches patriotism to slaves.

For half a hundred centuries this hate-laden madness called patriotism has paralyzed and blinded each new generation of the working class, rendering them the easy self-slaughtering dupes of a crafty ruling class.

Thus have the workers been duped and stung till now.

Till now.

Light breaks—now. This is the sun-flooded morning of a new era—for the working class.

Slaves see—now. And, therefore, this mocking farce, this hideous tragedy, called war, grows clear in the brain of the working class.

The slave is studying capitalism, and therefore he sees the meaning of capitalist patriotism, and as the slave understands capitalism and its necessary patriotism, he understands war.

And as the wage slave understands war he understands that

Capitalists want wars,
Politicians declare wars, and
Workingmen fight the wars.

In all parts of the world the working class are accepting the Socialists' definition of war:

War is wholesale, scientific suicide for the working class in the defense of the economic interests of the ruling class.

The Socialist party is of the working class, for the working class and by the working class—and, therefore, the Socialist Party in every country the sun shines on is opposed to wholesale throat-cutting contests between deluded and betrayed groups of the working class for the amusement and profit of the fat-pursed social parasites of capitalism. Socialists strive to socialize society, and have faith in peace as a condition of rapid social progress; and, therefore, they are consistently and persistently against war. "No men to be murdered and no money to be wasted in war" is their slogan all around the world.

The Socialist Party lives and strives to free the working class—lives and strives, nationally and internationally, to place the feet of all the people firmly upon the industrial foundations of society; strives to connect every life with the source of life, by making every member of society a joint owner of the industrial foundations of society; that is, a joint owner of the dominant means of production.

This will close the vast struggle and will thus remove the prime cause of war and will free the workers from robbery in the fields of industry, and also free the workers from slaughter on the fields of war.

MAINTENANCE OF WAY EMPLOYES

Washington — President A. B. Lowe of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes reports that several committees of the organization on different railroads having requested conferences with the managing officials for a revision of schedules, have been successful in every instance, even though the points where conference were asked are at points widely separated. Reports from conference committees on the Boston and Maine, Boston and Albany, Vancouver Island, and Minneapolis and St. Paul, the Nickle Plate, the Coal and Coke, the Virginian, the Seaboard Air Line and the Canadian Northern, are to the effect that on all of these roads there has been secured a revision of the schedule with substantial improvements in rules and rates on new contracts. Another important matter will be concluded shortly when are arbitration award will be handed down at Asheville, N. C., in a wage controversy with the Southern Railway, in which an offer of a considerable increase by the company not being considered sufficient by the committee, arbitration was proposed and accepted.

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TO COMRADES AND WORKING PEOPLE:

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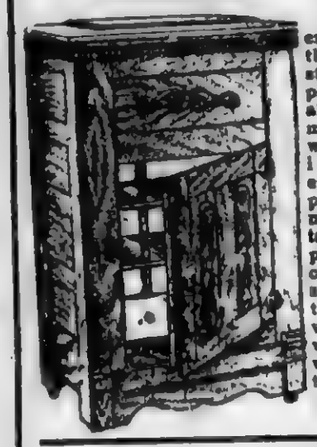
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THIS WHITE ENAMELED REFRIGERATOR $7.85



This Refrigerator is just the size and style you will prefer above all others—it is made of hardwood—and the interior is enameled in pure white—making it sanitary odorless—as pure, sweet and clean as drives snow — an actual $12.50 value, which we offer this week, on terms to suit.

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THOSE WEARY "FEW YEARS."

"The union (of the workers) is helped on by the means of communication that are created by modern industry, and that place the workers in contact with one another. It was just this contact that was needed. . . . Every class struggle is a political struggle. And that union, to attain which the burghers of the middle ages, with their miserable highways, required centuries, the modern proletarians, thanks to railways, achieve in a few years."

So wrote Marx and Engels some sixty years ago in the famous "Communist Manifesto," and while the statement is no doubt true if sufficient time is conceded, it must be admitted that those "few years" spoken of have dragged out to a most painful length, and the evolutionary process which forces the proletariat to recognise every class struggle as a political struggle seems to act much slower than the writers of the above quotation seemingly expected.

It may be true also that the movement in this direction can never proceed rapidly enough to satisfy the convinced Socialist, but in certain respects it seems intolerably tedious and, if we were not assured of final victory, somewhat disheartening.

Here in this land we have more of those railways, for which Marx declared the proletariat should be thankful, than all the rest of the world combined—some 250,000 miles or so. And we assuredly have a much larger floating contingent of the proletariat than any other country, perhaps, again, than all countries combined. And this proletariat certainly come "in contact with one another" to a greater extent that Marx and Engels ever conceived of. And, once more, certainly it can be maintained that "modern industry" has fully kept pace with these tremendous means of communication. All the factors spoken of are here to a degree that would be impossible of conception in 1847, but—

Is it not true, that not only is the class struggle not generally recognized as a political struggle by the vast majority of the proletariat, but that even the class struggle itself is not actually recognized? Much more than a "few years" have passed since the conditions for this recognition were perfected. The workers, millions of them, have not only come in contact with one another, but have also come in contact with their teacher, capitalism and the capitalist system. They are no doubt learning, but there is also no doubt that they are slow learners.

Take up the journals of the day. Cast your eye over their columns for the news of this contact. Men shot, murdered, clubbed, smashed and jailed in Perth Amboy; in Hastings-on-the-Hudson; in Paterson, Passaic and Lawrence; in Los Angeles and San Diego; in New York City; in Washington and California, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania; North and South, East and West, from the Atlantic to the Pacific; from Canada to the Gulf, at a thousand points, this contact is being daily made. Everywhere the shooting, murdering, smashing, clubbing and jailing are going on, until keeping count of these contacts becomes impossible. Capital and labor in conflict; proletariat and bourgeoisie in death grips, with the former providing 99 per cent. of the funerals. Multitudes of armed police, regiments of militia, clouds of pestiferous thugs, detectives, deputy sheriffs, scabs and strikebreakers everywhere active. Union smashing projects everywhere planning and strikes threatening; hunger riots appearing in great cities and industrial centers. Unrest and ferment on all hands, and on every hand capitalism shooting and murdering, clubbing, beating and smashing its slaves into submission.

And while all this is going on, capitalism, calmly calculating on the improbability, not to say the impossibility of a "come-back," utterly oblivious of the class struggle being recognized as a political struggle, goes ahead with its two national conventions, where its brazen-faced henchmen publicly declare their undying love and friendship for labor in oratorical generalities, and proceed to select candidates, absolutely known to be the servants and lick-splittles of the ruling class, the trusts, corporations and gigantic combinations of capital, including those very railways which are to be thanked for bringing the proletariat together. Gompers, alleged representative of organized labor, hangs around the convention hall at Chicago. He doesn't even get a look-in; is taken not the slightest notice of, and hies him "back, back, back to Baltimore" to repeat the same useless performance with the Ryanized Democrats. And all this is featured in page after page of the public press for the delectation of the aforesaid proletariat. Nothing is really concealed. They are told openly that the Republican party has again been grabbed by the "interests," and that the same is to happen with the Democrats. The class character of these assemblages is not concealed, not perhaps deemed necessary to conceal. While the proletarian is being slaughtered, clubbed and jailed, they can safely tell him in as many words that they are fixing up two political machines for the purpose of continuing the robbery and maintaining the power to kill, club or jail him should he object.

More than that, they expect him to vote for one or the other. Will he do it?

He will. He always has. He has never failed them yet. Millions and millions of him will return to power with their votes, the very elements which smash, club, jail, torture and murder them year in and year out, at innumerable points of contact throughout this broad land. Millions and millions of him, who have not only not yet learned that every class struggle is a political struggle, but who haven't even learned that there is a class struggle at all.

The one hopeful spot in the whole wretched outlook is that there is at least one million—maybe more—that have learned it and will vote accordingly—vote the Socialist ticket. And there is the added consolation that they are always growing, and that though the time be long, yet victory in the end is certain.

No, not in a "few years," Marx to the contrary notwithstanding. Perhaps not even "not yet, but soon." But, some day, some day!

What is to be done?

Nothing more than to keep on working, agitating, organizing and educating. Spreading on every hand and by every means and with ever increasing power the message of Socialism.

The "few years" do not matter, nor a few dozen, nor a few score, nor even a few hundred. Capitalism must be destroyed, and it will be.

Work! Work for Socialism. That's all.

In hoc signo vinces.—New York Call.

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COMRADE AND FRINDS

The Liberty's Great Dissolution Sale sees its finish shortly.

To the thousands of customers, whom we have served during the sale, WE SAY THANK YOU.

There are still hundreds of bargains to be had, the management of this store will demonstrate that a SQUARE DEAL is to be had here at all times.

THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main Street.

NOTICE TO THE LOCALS OF OHIO.

The Columbus Socialist requests each Socialist Local in Ohio to send to us as often as convenient brief reports of its work, prospects and other items of interest to the party. These reports will be published in our "Socialists in Action Department." Address all communication to Editor Socialist, 108½ South High street, Columbus, Ohio.

On High Street, Three Minutes North of Union Station

Men's and Boys' Straw Hats to be Sacrificed

Our hat buyer found a discouraged hat maker in the East and we purchased from him at 50c on the dollar a full carload of Straw Hats, including some fine Panamas. A carload was a good many for us to buy, but not at the price, because we are now able to give you a Fine Straw Hat at exactly one-half the regular price. Don't miss the Straw Hat Sale.

The Capitol Clothing Company

On High Street, Out of High Rent District



The Capitol, the Largest Ground-Floor Clothing Store in Ohio

No Dangerous Elevators or Stairs to Climb

$50,000 WORTH OF READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

For Men, Women, and Children to Be Sold By The Capitol Clothing Co. at a Great Sacrifice

We will not use a lot of circus talk or high-sounding adjectives to describe this big sale, but will confine ourselves to the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. A few months ago we moved from our old building, corner High and Russell Streets, across the street into our new building. Our new store has over twice the amount of floor space the old store had, consequently we doubled our stock of merchandise. Think what this means! 4000 Men's Suits instead of 2000, 10,000 pairs of Dutchess Trousers instead of 5000, and so on throughout the big store, and besides we added $20,000 worth o Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments this spring. We make the frank statement to you that we did not double our business in every department. The long, cold spring and the general depression of presidential year all over this country has brought us face to face with what? A failure?—No! No! No! The Capitol Clothing Co. knows no such word as fail. We have sold two million dollars worth of clothing on the North Side at a profit and we have simply got the nerve to slaughter this $50,000 worth of summer merchandise, no matter what it cost. So beginning Saturday and for 30 days, we say come and get it. 4000 Men's Suits have been reduced and placed on tables for your quick selection.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

We have made up our minds to take a big loss on all thin Summer Underwear and Men's Fine Furnishing Goods. For instance—160 dozen Men's Fine Nainsook Athletic, knee and ankle length Union Suits. Had the weather conditions been favorable every garment would have been sold for $1.00, but now you take your choice for 69c

You know that when we say 69c for Nainsook and Porosknit Union Suits, strictly first quality (no seconds) we are actually taking a loss.

All $1.00 Dress Shirts including the famous E. & W. Brand, will be sacrificed for [all sizes] 69c

Nearly 200 dozen fancy Sox, including plain blue and black colors, worth 10c and 15c, will be sacrificed in this Big Sale for per pair..... 5c

Table No. 1 Contains

$10 and $12 Suits, Men's and Young Men's, take your pick from these big tables of suits for a $5.00 bill—for..... $5.00

Tables No. 2, 3 and 4 Contain

1000 Men's and Young Men's Suits, worth up to $15.00, for $7.50

Tables No. 5, 6 and 7 Contain

Several hundred pure worsted Suits, not one in the lot worth less than $15, and many of them worth $18 and $20, including plain and fancy blue serges, so popular this year; all sizes, regulars, stouts and slims. We say take your pick from the entire lot for, per suit,

$8.85

Tables No. 8, 9, and 10 Contain

The finest clothing in Columbus at any price; fine, pure worsted serges and tropical weight gray worsteds. They are $20, $25 and $30 fine suits, many silk lined. On these tables you will find the beautiful new Stylepius and Society Brand Clothes. Now, Men, Listen—the greatest sacrifice is here; we, say, take your pick and choice for

$14.85

Everything in the Ladies' Department

Is marked down to sacrifice prices. The order in this department is, do not carry anything over. Every garment in this department is placed on tables or racks and marked in plain figures for your easy inspection.

Wash Dresses, Wash Suits, Serge Suits, Wash Waists, Silk Waists, Middy Blouses, Norfolk Suits, Linen Coats, House Dresses, Wrappers, Dressing Sacques, Skirts, etc., etc. All put in the Big Sacrifice Sale at prices it will pay you to make a special trip to this store to purchase even a single garment.

SEE BIG WINDOW DISPLAY

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Boys' Suits will be sacrificed in the Big Sale. All lightweight $3 and $3.50 suits, with full bloomer and Knickerbocker trousers, reduced to $1.98

All broken lines of the $5 Suits including blue serges, have been reduced to ... $3.98

Boys' Underwear—A great sacrifice will be made in this department. We have nearly 100 dozen Boys' Athletic Shirts, light, cool and comfortable; no buttons to come off; made from beautiful white Sea Island cotton, and will actually be sold for, per garment 10c

Not more than 6 to a customer

From Our Military Department

The Capitol Clothing Co. is the only clothing company in Columbus with a full-fledged military department. You can buy army shirts and army shoes and genuine army kahki pants in this sacrifice sale at one-half the regular price.

The regulation Government Kahki Trousers, 1600 pairs to sell at 69c. We closed out with a big manufacturer in Louisville, Ky., 1000 pairs of Kahki Trousers at 50c on the dollar. Just the thing for outing, fishing, or they are splendid for working trousers; all sizes for men and young men; positively worth $1, and some stores charge you $1.50 (your size is here) for.. 69c

Government Kahki Shirts to match, for any size, 45c; and the famous Bluebell Chambray; we sell them in the sacrifice sale at..... 35c

(3 for $1.00)

DUTCHESS TROUSERS

Even our competitors concede the fact that we carry the largest stock of Men's and Young Men's Trousers in all the state of Ohio. Owing to the late cold spring, we have 5000 pairs of trousers that we will be obliged to sacrifice. Even if you don't need a suit, for goodness sake come in and get a pair of Dutchess Trousers in the Big Sacrifice Sale.

Several hundred pairs of finest grades Dutchess Trousers, not a pair worth less than $5, and many $6 ones, will be sold in the Sacrifice Sale for $3.98

Hundreds of pairs of Dutchess Trousers from our regular $3.50 grades have been placed on the sacrifice table for $1.98

Nearly 200 pairs of Men's Trousers that are worth $1, $1.50 and some $2 ones, which are slightly soiled, will be sold in the Sacrifice Sale for 69c

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

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STATE OHIO

BERGER FORECASTS FUTURE CONDITIONS IN THE POLITICAL FIELD

He Expects to See Two Million Socialist Votes Polled at National Election This Fall.

SHOWS UP THE OLD PARTY CANDIDATES.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington—"There is treachery, hypocrisy and confusion in every division of capitalist politics. The old parties are weaker this year than in any time of our history. Their disintegration and deterioration will of necessity help the Socialist party, the political expression of the working class."

This summary of the political situation has been made by Victor L. Berger, the Socialist member of Congress, in a statement just issued to the press. The statement follows:

By Victor L. Berger.

Not since 1860 have the two old parties of our country been so totally disabled and disorganized. The convention at Chicago has proved that the Republican party is hopelessly split. The convention at Baltimore has demonstrated that the Democratic party is torn in twain.

The old parties are breaking up because while there is little or no difference between them—there's deep dissension within each of them.

There will now come a new realignment of the political forces that stand for the present order. Out of the wrecks of the old parties will be born a conservative organization and a so-called progressive organization. They will differ in methods as to the administration of government but will, of course, resist with equal ardor any attempt of the working class to emancipate itself.

Because, no matter which politician won in Baltimore or in Chicago the working class lost. Wilson may use all the phrases of a Democratic progressive. On the question of social reforms of any kind he is a reactionary. Taft may stand for what he calls a Constitutional government. But on the question of giving an old age pension to the invalids and veterans of industry he is a reactionary. And this rule holds good for all candidates of non-proletarian parties as far as proletarian issues are concerned.

The platforms of both old parties are the weakest documents of that kind ever issued. No wonder both platforms like both candidates have the indorsement of plutocracy. Both treat only of issues that concern the big or little exploiters. To the underpaid and overworked toiler the old parties offer only platitudes. They are even shy on the promises this year.

There is no practical difference between the Republican and Democratic platforms this time. The main thing then to be considered is the personnell of the candidates.

We all know who Taft is and where he stands. He is a well meaning conservative gentleman of considerable judicial temperament and little executive ability. He was selected by Roosevelt, as the "heir of my policies" when there was no other policy left to inherit than the continuous ass of a base-drum. And Roosevelt took that drum to Africa and left Taft only with a whistle.

Taft, conservative by birth, bringing-up and convictions, it is simply natural for a man of that type to be closely allied with men like Root, Crane and Hammond, and to disregard the economic changes of our times. The Republican party was always the favorite organization of capitalism and Taft simply wants it to continue in that mission.

The opposition in the Republican party is represented by the ex-President, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. Where Roosevelt stands on all the great questions of the day nobody seems to know. I doubt whether Roosevelt himself knows, because with his brilliant, but very erratic mind, he may revise and change all of his principles and convictions by tomorrow afternoon.

At the same time it does not appear that he will play much of a part if he does run, unless he is satisfied to be the pathfinder of a new organization which is on its way to nowhere in particular.

The nominee of the Democratic party is Woodrow Wilson—for the first time in the history of this country a school-master has been nominated for the Presidency. I shall ignore the way he was nominated after William Jennings Bryan in a rather dictatorial fashion had made impossible the nomination of either Clark or Underwood.

Wilson, at first glance, looks like a strong man, but he will have hard sledding at the next election.

It is true that the country is restive and eager for a change. The average voter foolishly believes that it is within the power of an administration to make good times or bad times at will. And almost everybody is dissatisfied.

The evils and shortcomings of the social fabric and of the present economic system are laid at the doors of the administration that happens to be in power. And this ardent desire of the average citizen for a change will act in favor of Wilson.

On the other hand, Wilson will be very much handicapped by his past. Wilson has written many books. And being a recent convert to the cause of Progressivism, his works stand out against him.

Wilson has not only attacked the South-European, Jewish and Slavonic immigration, but he has also denounced organized labor in a most vicious manner.

He once declared that he preferred a Chinese coolie to the American trade union men, because the former were more law-abiding and more industrious, and worked cheaper—or words to that effect. Wilson may have changed his mind, but he will have to explain, and the candidate this must explain is in a very poor position.

Wilson has also said things aginst the Roman Catholic Church and has written letters in favor of Prohibition that will require explanation. So will his behavior during the late strikes in New Jersey.

It will also be pointed out that while Wilson is posing as a progressive, Boss Murphy of Tammany, voted for him. It was really Boss Sullivan, of Illinois, and Boss Taggart, of Indiana, that made his nomination possible. And Wilson's election the perpetuating of the power of these bosses and their machine.

Wilson's first step, after his nomination, was to get on friendly terms with all these corrupt leaders. And it is significant in connection with this that the Washington Post and the Cincinnati Enquirer (John R. McLean's properties) and other papers of this kind warmly indorsed his nomination. They all hail him as a second "Grover Cleveland." The working class of this country is not very anxious to have another Grover Cleveland.

There is treachery, hypocrisy and confusion in every division of capitalistic politics. The old parties are weaker this year than in any time of our history. Their disintegration and deterioration will of necessity help the Socialist party, the political expression of the working class. The Socialist party is the only political organization that has a positive goal. It is the only party that is in accord with the economic trend of the times. It is the only party that attracts not only the intelligent and class-conscious working men, but also the student of political and economic conditions of all walks in life.

At best, the so-called reformers and progressives may claim that some of their planks are socialistic. Every voter who prefers the genuine to the imitation, the real to the pretense, the future to the past, will vote the Socialist ticket. Under such circumstances there is nothing that makes me revise my figure that we shall poll no less than two million votes at the coming national election.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

RAISING THE DEAD

Several weeks ago we called for contributions to be used in placing on our subscription list, names of residents in the rural sections of Franklin County. The response has been generous to date, but we want to place every voter on our sub. list. To do this will require about $1500. If you Comrades knew of the vital importance of this move, there can be no question but that you would bend every effort and raise this money at once. We wish to state, we are receiving most encouraging reports from all sections of the County which we have been able to reach through this means. One man writes: "Someone has been good enough to send me your valuable paper, I have been a farmer and Republican all my life, but you have converted me, and I herewith enclose $1.00 to be used in sending the paper to others, who are yet in the dark."

Now, Comrades, get busy on this proposition, clip out the coupon and mail or bring it in with your remittance. It makes no difference if it is only five cents, or five dollars, send it in today and start the work right.

Date.....

The Socialist, 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Comrades—Enclosed please find $.....Cents....., which you are authorized to use in placing names of rural residents in the Twelfth Congressional district on the subscription list of "The Socialist" until after election. It is distinctly understood that this money is to be used only in the Twelfth Congressional district.

Name.....

Address.....

BERGER OFFERS SOLUTION OF IDLE PROBLEM

Socialist Congressman Presents Importment Measure for Workers' Benefit

Washington, July 10.—A special money fund for "Willing Workers" to be loaned to states, counties and cities for public improvements is the solution of the idle labor problem suggested in a bill introduced in the House today by Victor L. Berger, the Wisconsin Socialist. The bill urged that the government loan money—of special issue—for extensive improvements and thereby give work to the unemployed.

"How soon an industrial crisis will come, I do not know," said Berger, in supporting his bill. "We all know the government helped the rich men's panic in 1907 by loaning $40,000,000 to J. Pierpont Morgan, which he loaned out at 6 per cent, utilizing the people's money and the needs of the hours to increase his own wealth.

"There are always two millions unemployed and in hard times twice that number. My bill would give employment to thousands and later millions, providing an 'elastic' currency better than that of the Aldrich currency plan.

"If the government can help the bankers and Wall Street brokers, let it help the unemployed. But, of course, the bankers will oppose my currency and fight the plan."

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

COUNCIL AGAINST NOISE BUT UNDERVALUES LIVES.

Socialist Member's Ordinance Sidestepped by City Dads.

The City Council last Monday night was very strenuous in demanding the enforcement of the ordinance to compel automobiles and motorcycles to make less noise on city streets but were not so vigorous when it came to saving human beings from the criminal recklessness of auto and motor speeders.

An ordinance is pending in Council's traffic laws so that all vehicles will be compelled to stop before passing a street car taking on discharging passengers. The legality of such a law is questioned by Councilman Sherman, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and it will be considered further before the summer recess. Mr. Sherman said passage of such an ordinance would congest traffic in High Street. This ordinance was introduced by Socialist Councilman Zimsler and this fact may account for the quibbles raised against the measure. Before this is read Council may have taken some action upon this question. Several lives have been lost at street corners.

Don't Fail to Read Page 3 Entitled, "He Strikes From the Shoulder."

Under capitalism the harder a man's work the smaller is his salary. The idle class lives in luxury. Under Socialism this would be entirely changed, and the harder the work, whether mental or manual, the greater would be the income. How about this, you who work! Would Socialism do you any harm?

A BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

COUNTY MEETINGS

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 13.

Gahanna: Edgar Wood; W. C. Bates, Candidate for Prosecuting Attorney; E. B. Eubanks, Candidate for Probate Judge.

Linworth: N. C. Neimeister; T. C. Southard, Candidate for Auditor; J. M. Suddick, Candidate for State Senator.

Grove City: O. G. Van Schoyck, Candidate for Sheriff; D. J. Farrell, Candidate for Representative; J. L. Bachman, Candidate for Congress.

Brice: C. H. DeLong; J. W. Freeman; F. E. Johnston, Candidate for County Clerk.

Westerville: Gus Tegankamp; C. E. Warren; A. C. Eby, Candidate for Representative.

Camp Chase: Comrade A. C. Eby will speak and organize next Tuesday evening, July 16th at Franklin Heights School House, 8:00 P. M.

CITY DATES

Tenth Ward, West Broad and Sandusky, Thursday evening, July 18. Speaker, D. J. Farrell.

Mt. Vernon avenue and Twentieth street, Saturday evening, July 18th, John M. Snouffer, Sherman Vaughn, E. B. Lewis, editor Columbus Socialist, Mrs. Agnes Vaughn.

MAJOR BUSH ARDENT APOSTLE OF THE STATE MILITIA PATRIOTISM

Seeks to Arouse the Country Lads But Meets with but Very Little Success

THE BOYS ARE GETTING TO BE TOO WISE

That mighty military hero, Major H. M. Bush, whose deeds of valor in Death Valley, during the Columbus street car strike place him in the same class with Alexander, Caesar and Napoleon, is again seeking the limelight. He has blossomed out as a platform orator and has been going out into the rural regions and in churches, halls and school houses, expounding the gospel of murder. In other words he is trying to induce the country boys to join the Ohio National Guard. He talks much about what he calls patriotism. He has supplemented his lectures by sending letters to young men whose names he can secure. In this letter he glorifies the work of the great soldiers of history. The closing paragraphs of his effusion are as follows:

"The Guardsman, whatever his motives for enlisting, soon learns to love the service he is performing for his country and, if he be of the right sort, strives earnestly to so perfect his knowledge of his duties that he will not be a burden in time of trouble; but an active part of the Army of Defense.

"The National Guard is striving to educate the young Americans how to handle themselves and the weapons issued to our soldiers so that a force may be created that will cause any foreign power to pause before they take issues with the United States or seek to tear down the stars and stripes from any place where they have been put over the dead bodies of American soldiers.

"We want you to join with us in the patriotic work.

"Yours in our country's service,

"H. M. BUSH,
"Major 1st O. F. A."

Of course the brave and Knightly Major does not, in this or in his speeches, tell his hearers that the soldier boys who enlist will be expected to shoot down innocent bystanders, enter homes to club peaceful citizens and insult women whenever the Rail-Light or some other corporation demands it. The story of the cowardly work of Major Bush's swash bucklers two years ago has not been forgotten in this city or county. It can be said to the credit of the good sense of the people that the Major is meeting with but little success either through his "lectures" or by his circulars. The country boys are getting wise to Bush's game. They will be obliged to come to the city to get jobs but they have no liking for such work as the "Hero of Death Valley" wants them to do.

It is well.

SICKENING DETAILS OF LAWRENCE STRIKE

National Commissioner of Labor Files Report of Conditions as He Found Them

Washington—That the Lawrence strike, which was the subject of a hearing before the House Committee on Rules, amounted to a "social revolution," is the opinion expressed by Commissioner of Labor Charles P. Neill, in a report to the Senate in pursuance of a resolution introduced some weeks ago by Senator Poindexter, of Washington.

The report shows that the highest wages paid the ordinary operatives when the mills run at full time seldom go over $12 a week, while one family of a father, mother and three children were forced to live on the father's earnings alone, which were $5.10 a week.

The average wages are given for a week late in 1911, when the mills were running "full time," as $8.76 per family. The figures given by Commissioner Neill are based on a study of the pay rolls for 21,933 operatives.

The facts he discloses tell their own story of how mothers have to farm their children out during the day in order that husband and wife may earn enough to keep the family in the bare necessaries of life. The children usually start to work at 14 years of age. Of the employees studied 55.4 per cent were males and 44.6 per cent were females, showing the high percentage of women.

Strikers Were Foreigners.

Most of the strikers, the report points out, were non-English speaking who have been without any method of dealing with their employers. The unskilled laborers were unorganized, and had no way to voice their protests.

"It naturally followed," writes Commissioner Neill, "that when they broke out in a hastily planned and more or less violent protest against a reduction of their wages, they were ready to follow the leadership that gave them efficient direction and furnished them financial resources for the struggle."

Commissioner Neill and his assistants found that one-half the population of Lawrence, 14 years old and over, were employed in the mills or dependent upon them. Lawrence has a population of 85,892 and there are 60,0000 persons dependent upon the mills.

Continuing, the report says: "The actual economic condition of the families of the workers of the textile mills of Lawrence cannot easily be pictured by a mere statement of individual earnings. From a study of the table showing earnings it is very apparent that in many occupations that if the father's family has not at least one child old enough to work it becomes necessary for the wife to enter the mill to supplement the earnings of the husband in order to maintain the family.

Wives Must Enter Mills.

"Necessity forces a large number of wives with small children to enter the mills, and in these cases the children are left in the care of other families, in which the mother or some female member of the family looks after those left in her charge.

"With the compactly built squares, the large percentage of wooden structures, the crowding within apartments in the central section of Lawrence, and in many tenements, poorly lighted stairways, the fire risk both to life and property is very great."

Among 188 households there were 20 families where the husband was the sole wage earner and where there were no lodgers or boarders. The lowest earnings for these 20 families was $5.10 per full week and the family consisted of a husband, wife and three children.

"The average rate of wages for the 2-,933 textile mill employes was 16 cents per hour. Approximately one fourth of the total number earned less than 18 cents an hour, and about one fifth earned 20 cents an hour and over. The average amount actually received by the 21,933 employees during a week late in 1911, in which the mills were running full time, was $8.76. Almost one third of the total number received less than $7 during the week, and approximately one half as many received $12 and over during the week.

KARB SPLITS DIFFERENCE WITH FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Franklin County was the gainer, evidently, when George J. Karb was elected Mayor of Columbus.

Mayor Karb has handed Prosecutor Turner a check for $436.27. The amount is a part of excessive fees collected by Mr. Karb while he was Sheriff. The total charged against him by the State Bureau of Accounting in its second report was about $1100.

The amount represented by the check is a compromise on claims aggregating about $670. There still remains a balance against the Mayor of $234.90.

HALF A MILLION FOR SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN FUND

By O. E. Branstetter.

The gigantic plans of the National Socialist Campaign Committee are under way. The general plans, broad and comprehensive in outline, have been greatly strengthened by the painstaking manner in which the minutest details are being worked out, insuring their successful operation and promising a fulfillment of the big hopes and expectations of the committee and of the membership.

The general plans were outlined by the National Executive Committee, the National Campaign Committee and the Presidential candidates in a joint meeting on June 15-16 and elaborated in a meeting of the candidates and the Campaign Committee on the following day.

It was at this meeting that Comrade Debs, fired with enthusiasm over the wonderful sentiment and the great opportunities before us in this campaign, said: "We need a campaign fund of five hundred thousand dollars and with such a fund we can paint this nation red all over."

The committee agreed with him and set itself the task to raising half a million dollars to finance the greatest campaign ever undertaken by the Socialist party.

It is a big undertaking, but it can be done. The party raised nearly a hundred thousand dollars in 1908 with only one-fifth of our present membership and without the spur and enthusiasm of the great opportunity now before us. We can certainly do as well this year in proportion to our membership as we did in 1908.

All that is required is for every member, new and old, to raise as much as the average member raised in 1908—and the thing is done. It can be done and will be done.

As an illustration of the manner in which the committee plans to do big things in a big way, it is proposed to raise the bulk of this amount in a single day. The details as worked out by Comrade Barnes provide for a

ONE DAY WAGE FUND

To Be Collected July 30th.

Every member of the party has been made a member of the National Socialist Finance Committee whose duty it is to finance this campaign. An official Collector's Card has been prepared for the use of the members in soliciting contributions to the One Day Wage Fund. Everyone of the 5000 Local Secretaries has been sent one of these cards for each member of his Local.

On the face of the card appears an excellent likeness of Comrade Debs and Seidel, with the name of the collector and his authority to solicit funds for the organization. Around the edge of the card, as on a meal ticket, are figures: 10, 25, 50 and 1.00, which are to punched out with a pin or a nail by each contributor, to an amount equal to his contribution.

Each card has figures representing a total of ten dollars which is not so large but that the vast majority of the comrades can, by energetic hustling, secure contributions sufficient to punch out every figure in the margin.

The name of the fund, the One Day Wage Fund, indicates the intention to secure contributions from each and every Socialist in the country equal to his wages for one day. This is considered the most fair and democratic apportionment as each member thereby contributes the same proportionate amount of his income.

While the one day's wages is to be made the special feature, contributions of any amount from 10 cents up will be accepted and every collector is expected to keep hustling among his friends, his neighbors and his shop mates until his card is full. Every likely and unlikely contributor will be approached for contributions, large or small, and every possible effort will be made by a hundred and fifty thousand comrades, acting in unison from coast to coast, to raise the bulk of this money in a single day.

Thirty per cent of the money thus raised will be retained by the Local, twenty per cent will be sent to the state organization and fifty per cent goes to the National Campaign fund.

With its portion the National Campaign Committee proposes to print twenty-five million sixteen page pamphlets, to be delivered free to every voter in the nation. Still more millions of leaflets and pamphlets will probably be printed later as it is the intention of the committee to make this pre-eminently a literature campaign, and to furnish the party workers in each and every state with all the free literature which they can use to advantage.

Next in importance to the free literature is the plan of concentration in favorable Congressional Districts. There are fifteen or twenty districts in which the Socialists have a fighting chance to win, and with the special attention and assistance which the committee plans to give such districts we should be able to carry at least ten or twelve of them.

The special assistance rendered favorable Congressional Districts does not mean that any portion of the country is to be neglected. On the contrary, the plan is for a nation-wide campaign, a National Campaign in every meaning of the word.

Both of our presidential candidates will speak one or more times in every State in the union with only a few exceptions, and one or the other of them will be sent into every state.

The National Office through its regular organization department now has two organizers working in Alaska. A special campaign has just been started to reach the seven hundred thousand French speaking people in the New England States. A special organizer with four speakers under his direction has been assigned to the extreme southern states for the remainder of the year. Through the woman's department, special work will be done in the six equal suffrage states and in the six states where woman suffrage is to be voted upon this year.

All of these special efforts will be followed up and supplemented by the National Campaign Committee, in harmonious co-operation with the regular departments, wherever necessary and to as great an extent as the funds of the committee will permit.

The success of the entire plan for a nation-wide campaign of education with free literature, of concentration in favorable districts, of special work in all sections of the country in accordance with the special needs and particular conditins existing in each section, the whole national campaign, hinges largely upon the success of the One Day Wage Fund.

Its failure means failure clear down the line.

Its success means twenty-five million pieces of free literature, and more to follow.

It means a dozen men in Congress to hold up Berger's hands.

It means Socialist Representatives in twenty state legislatures.

It means two millions votes and an impregnable position in the political arena from which we can never be stampeded or dislodged.

It means a tremendous movement of resistless force and volume which can neither be side-tracked or destroyed.

It meahs the triumphant march of a united working class to complete and final victory.

The active work and support of every party member is required. Every man is needed—YOU are needed—put your shoulder to the wheel and PUSH.

Do not postpone or neglect until it is too late. Do not regret in the future that you were not one of the great army of a hundred and fifty thousand working men and women who raised in a single day the money to finance the local, the state and the national organizations in the most momentous campaign in the history of the Socialist party.

It all hinges on the One Day Wage Fund, to be collected on July 30th. "On this day, the Socialist party expects every man to do his duty."

CAPITALIST PROSPERITY

By C. E. Ruthenberg.

(Socialist Candidate for Governor.)

There seems to be at the present time a clearly defined effort on the part of capitalist interests to create the impression that the country is enjoying extraordinary prosperity. In traveling about the state I have come across newspaper articles and editorials in various places describing this general prosperity and dwelling on the scarcity of labor. In Cleveland, in Youngstown and other places the workers are being assured that there is work for all who wish employment.

These stories of general prosperity are no doubt being spread broadcast in order to allay the discontent which exists in this country today. We are on the eve of a presidential election, and the time has arrived when the workers' eyes must be closed to the insecurity and general wretchedness of their existence, and, therefore, the cry is raised of prosperity and general good times.

But suppose we accept these stories of general good times at their face value. Suppose we acknowledge that at the present time our industries are more generally in operation and there is a little less unemployment than usually. What does this signify to the workers? How does this prosperity affect those who are dependent for their living upon the wages they receive for their labor?

The capitalist papers themselves answer these questions. The same newspaper which told of exceptional prosperity and labor conditions told in the same issue that in the market districts of the Metropolis of Ohio, children had been found eating the refuse which had been thrown in the garbage cans! The boasted prosperity now existing had not given the parents of these children wages enough to enable them to buy food for their children. Hunger drove these children to feed upon spoiled and rotting food condemned by market inspectors.

Another interesting commentary on the stories of good times is in the fact, that while prosperity is so general, more than five thousand workers in the Cleveland garment making industry are preparing in strike for better wages and working conditions. Prosperity wages and working conditions are such for these workers that they have become unbearable, and they are preparing to appeal to the last resort of the working class to force concessions from their masters.

In the city of Youngstown I passed through the back alleys in which lived some of the workers of that city. There I found what prosperity means to these workers. Rickety, dilapidated old buildings,—crowded closely together,—without light, air or sunshine,—squalor, unsanitary surroundings and foul odors,—with the smoke and dealy gases from the steel mills constantly blowing through the doors and windows, such were the homes of these workers in these days of prosperity.

In another part of the same city I found beautiful homes, surrounded by broad green lawns and great trees whose wide spreading branches offered cool and comfortable retreats. The air was sweet with the fragrance of flowers. Here prosperity was writ large on everything. Here was the only prosperity which capitalism has to offer.

Prosperity under the capitalist system means prosperity for the capitalist class. It means that the workers are forced to work with more feverish haste after probably months of idleness, so that there may be more profits for their masters.

Capitalism produces only when it can make profits, and because it robs and exploits the workers it must periodically put the breaks on the work of production so that the surplus products which the workers cannot buy may be used up.

Consider, in the face of the present prosperity cry, the conditions which existed in every city of the nation during the last long, hard winter. At that time there was piled high on the shelves of factories, warehouses and storerooms all the things necessary to supply the wants of all. At the same time there was thousands, yes, tens of thousands of workers out of employment. They went from factory door to factory door, from shop to shop, from store to store, begging for the opportunity to work. They were ready and willing to use their brain and muscle to carry on the work of production, but capitalism could not produce profitably and therefore capitalism denied these workers the right to work. And while they went from place to place seeking work, at home were wives and children, cold and hungry, who grew paler and more emaciated from day to day, as husbands and fathers pursued their fruitless search for employment.

On the one side were all the necessities of life, all the machinery of production; on the other, women and children suffering hunger and privations, and men eager and willing to work. But capitalism has erected a great wall between the two,—a great wall, which prevented the workers from consuming what they had produced and from using the machinery of production which they had brought into existence. This great wall is the profit system and the private ownership of the means of production. It is this great wall which the workers must batter down through their organized industrial and political power before they can hope that prosperity will mean prosperity for the working class.

ROMAN CATHOLIC INFLUENCE

We have spoken several times of the organization known as the "Guardians of Liberty." It is a patriotic society formed, as its title suggests, to provide safeguards for the liberties enjoyed in America. Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Ex-Congressman Chas. D. Haines have been holding public meetings in our larger cities recently for the purpose of making public statement of its principles. On May 24 such a gathering was dated for St. Louis, Mo. The Second Baptist church was first secured. Pressure brought to bear on Dr. Bitting, the pastor, served to frustrate this arrangement. The Odeon theater was then engaged. This auditorium is next door to St. Alfonso Catholic church, and its fire-escapes overhang the grounds of the church. At the last moment, when no change could be announced in time, the Odeon managers were notified by the authorities of St. Alfonso that if the meeting was held the fire-escapes would have to come down. The bluff worked and the engagement was canceled.

Now comes the sly touch of the Jesuit. Archbishop John Glennon, superior to all other Catholic dignitaries in St. Louis, is interviewed. He expresses surprise that the priest should have so acted. He does not see that Catholics have anything to lose by such meetings. Thus, when an underling administers a dose that gags the public, his superior immediately rebukes him and pacifies the dear public. Such a step was not taken without conference with the archbishop, nor without his consent and approval, and Glennon winked at the priest before he went into print. Let no American be deceived. Rome acts as a unit. Lying is part—and a great part—of the system.

But incidentally the Guardians of Liberty and their cause are winners. Such advertising would come high if paid for at regular rates. Another meeting will be arranged, or maybe a score of them, and the crowds will come. Assume to an American that he "shan't" and he will very soon show you that he "shan." We shall watch the results and keep our readers posted.—The Christian Standard.

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HE STRIKES FROM THE SHOULDER

(From Miners' Magazine.)

W. J. Ghent, contributing editor of The National Socialist, published at Washington, D. C., in an editorial on "The Convention," delivers a few solar plexus blows to an aggregation of fanatics, who, wearing the mask of industrial unionism and making the pretense of a belief in the doctrines of Socialism, have been able to command some little attention from men and women of the working class who have not as yet diagnosed the malady of victims of I. W. W.ism.

Ghent, in dealing with this element, uses no gloves, but hits straight from the shoulder with bare knuckles, and it is only a question of time when other writers and editors of the Socialist and labor press will follow in the footsteps of Ghent and make it impossible for workless parasites to graze on the pasture of the labor movement.

(The National Socialist editorial is here quoted in full.)

The above editorial from the pen of W. J. Ghent, of The National Socialist, is logical and comes at a time when genuine Socialists and real union men and women cannot afford to permit themselves to be swept off their feet by the verbal hysteria or maniacal howls of mouth revolutionists.

The Western Federation of Miners was to some extent responsible for the launching of the I. W. W., but when the observing membership of the Federation discovered that the I. W. W. scoffed at by-laws and sneered at the principles of a constitution, that were presumed to govern the organization and which were adopted by a referendum vote, the Western Federation of Miners reached the conclusion that there was no democracy in such an organization, and by a referendum vote the I. W. W. was repudiated and labeled as unworthy of being recognized as a bona-fide labor organization. After being overwhelmingly repudiated by a referendum vote of the Western Federation of Miners, the wind-warriors, who prate about "industrial unionism," "one big union," and for "the solidarity of labor," split in two factions and each faction is now claiming to be the genuine brand of unionism that is ultimately destined to shatter empires, scatter kingdoms, strangle economic slavery to death, and raise the standard of industrial liberty over the soil of every nation on earth.

The prophecies and predictions made by the professional propagandists and freak revolutionists are of such bombastic character that men and women of fragile intellect are duped and become victims of the lunacy expounded by the advocates of "hunger strikes" to wrest a world from the ravenous maw of the profit system.

Tireless jaw-smiths whose only asset is wind have licensed themselves to come with slander and abuse everything and everybody who refuse to accept their campaign of vilification and detraction, and when these perpetual dispensers of verbal garbage are notified that they will not be permitted to empty their swill-barrels on the citizens of a community they immediately raise the alarm that "free speech" is being throttled, and then every labor organization in America which they have branded as allies of capitalism are stamped as scab organizations, are flooded with circulars appealing for funds to support and prolong the reign of spouting hoodlums, who have gloried in spewing their malignity against the very organizations to which they appeal for financial assistance.

The editorial written by Ghent should receive serious consideration, and this element that breeds dissension and disruption should be given to understand that the labor movement has some dignity that cannot be insulted with impunity.

WHEN THE SOCIALIST LION ROARS

By Clarence C. Edwards, Orland, O.

When the Socialist lion begins to roar,
The Elephant's back will hit the floor;
The Braying donk will tumble o'er;
The progressive owl will hoot no more.
Hurrah, for Debs!

The plutes down on Fifth avenue
Will get into an awful stew,
They'll cuss until the air is blue
And wonder what on earth to do.
Hurrah, for Debs!

They'll put their factories into sacks
And pile their railroads up in stacks
They'll load this plunder on their backs,
And then for Europe make swift tracks.
Hurrah, for Debs!

The Socialists then will all declare:
The flag of red shall float in air
They'll run the nation on the square,
And end all grafting then and there.
Hurrah, for Debs!

Co-operation will be the scheme;
Competion will float down stream,
Justice to all will be the theme,
Righteousness will reign supreme.
Hurrah, for Debs!

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

SOCIALISTS HIT BY LAW

The Socialists of Sacramento, Cal., have been made amenable to the postal laws, by having helped in the distribution of postal cards bearing an attack upon the Great Western Power Company.

The local Socialists co-operated with the Consumers' League of the city in an attempt to force the electric company to reduce its alleged extortionate rates. Post cards were distributed among the citizens of the city, to be filled out and mailed to the power company, asking it to reduce rates. The post-office held that the language of the post cards was "Libelous, scurrilous and defamatory." The penalty for breaking this section of the postal laws is a fine of $5,000.

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For walls, floors, woodwork etc., are of the same high quality and sold at the same low prices as Shepard's Paint. This is the time for such work. Better come and see us at the factory which sells direct to the consumer.

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Wall Paper 1c Per Roll Up

Moulding 1c per foot. Guaranteed Paint $1.50 per Gallon.
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W. B. Ferguson, 1273 W. Broad St.

is showing the Best Line of Table and Floor Oil Cloth and Linoleum at the Price that Saves you Money.

Call and See

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

ABOLISHING OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

By Harry D. Thomas.

Article 1, Section 8.
No. 2 on the Official Ballot.

Article 1, Section 10.

Deposition by State and Comment on Failure to Testify in Criminal cases.

No. 3 on the Ballot.

This amendment amends section 9 of article one of the Bill of Rights by adding thereto the following:

"Until Otherwise Provided by Law Persons Convicted of Crimes Hereto Before Punishable by Death Shall Be Punished In the Penitentiary During Life."

The Socialist and every other political reform movement from time immemorial both industrially and politically have made as a part of their declaration of principles the abolishment of capital punishment. It is admitted that this is a matter that the legislature has the authority to enact as a law, but the facts remain that the Ohio legislature for many years gone by have been urged both by the State Federation and other reform organizations to pass laws of this character and to date have never seen proper to do so.

Asking that it be made a part of the constitution puts the question up to the people for their approval or rejection by referendum vote and will give the opportunity to determine whether on this subject the legislature has been representing the people or simply the personal prejudices of the members elected to that body. Personally I have looked upon the death penalty for many years as a relic of the dark ages. The old slaves in the time of Christ were nailed to the cross for going on strike or doing any other form of a crime against the dictates of the Masters of those days.

In late centuries religious persecution burned people at the stake and it is not so many years ago that it was common practice to hang people for sheep stealing and the regular practice in our Western civilization for horse stealing in very recent years. And while possibly there might have been some reason for it in that Western civilization because of the lack of means to mete out punishment for crimes in any other way, there certainly cannot be any reason for it in a civilized country in this 20th century.

In the discussion of this matter before the convention two of the minister delegates voted against this proposal and one of them talked against it and it is somewhat surprising that quite a number of our professional people oppose its adoption at the present time, while the working class have always stood for it.

This amendment if adopted will substitute life imprisonment for the death penalty, and as it is both legally and morally wrong to commit murder, the killing of persons as a punishment for crime by the State must be equally wrong, and every Comrade in Ohio should vote for this amendment.

ARTICLE 1, SECTION 10

Depositions by State and Comment on Failure of Accused to Testify In Criminal Cases.

No. 3 on Official Ballot.

This amendment proposes: First, that the number of persons to constitute a grand jury and the number necessary to concur in finding an indictment shall be determined by law. At present a grand jury is composed of fifteen persons, at least twelve of whom are necessary to concur in finding an indictment.

Second: Provision may be made for the taking by the accused and also by the state of the deposition of any witness whose attendance cannot be had at the trial. It is also provided in the amendment that if such depositions are taken the means and opportunity must always be secured to accused to be present in person and with counsel at such taking and to examine the witness, whose deposition is so being taken, in the same manner as if present in court.

Third: This amendment further provides that if the accused fails to testify such failures may be considered by the court and jury and may be made the subject of comment by counsel, none of which may be done at present.

Your Socialist delegate voted against this amendment, because it gives the prosecutor an undue advantage over the poorer of those who may be charged with crime, while the criminal with unlimited funds, would be given a still greater opportunity of getting scot free.

THE REAL THIRD PARTY

Editor The Socialist:

One of the essentials of a successful free government is an able, patriotic and efficient opposition.

The thoughtful and really progressive voter by a careful study of the Republican and Democratic platforms will find that neither shows the slightest understanding of the social and industrial movement which is under way in this country.

The English papers discuss with much clearness the results of the recent conventions. They are full of adverse criticism. In regard to a Third party, they say, they have been useful in the past and will doubtless rise up to perform beneficial service in the future. While unsuccessful themselves, they may determine the result between the two parties, TO THE BENEFIT OF THE NATION and if a THIRD PARTY has a real mission to perform, if it is expressive of principles and policies, close to the hearts of the American people, it will in the course of time supplant one or the other of the great parties. Do all intelligent citizens realize we have already a third party, well organized and advancing with rapid strides towards a successful and useful career in the future welfare of our nation. Read the platform of the Socialist party. Can we trust the old party organizations to relieve us of oppression? What is the chief cause of the high cost of living?—class legislation; unjust and unfair monetary laws and tariff schedules for the benefit of the few, rather than the many.

Popular government in this country has been thwarted. The Socialist party fills a gap that neither of the old parties intended to fill.

Socialism is here to stay and not even repressive measures can successfully combat the party that has made it a political issue.

Socialism is a theory or policy that aims to secure the reconstruction of society, increase of wealth and a more equal distribution of the products of labor through the public (collective) management of all industries.

Its motto is, every one according to his deeds.—Standard Dictionary.

The signs of the times point away from the purely political and towards the moral issues of life.

Socialists may not be individually any more honest than other men, but this much remains undeniable, they are striving for a system that makes it impossible for one man to exploit another.

Socialism has for its plan to maintain equal opportunities for all, each and every citizen—according to Lincoln's interpretation.

UNITED WE STAND, DIVIDED WE FALL.

Vote for freedom.

Truly yours,
F. V. TOWNSEND,

Columbus, Ohio, July 4, 1912.

RUSSELL FOR GOVERNOR

Charles Edwards Russell has been selected for the second time as the standard bearer for the Socialist party of New York. He was nominated at the State convention of the party, held at Auburn, N. Y., last week. The complete State ticket is as follows:

For Governor—Charles Edward Russell, of New York.

For Lieutenant Governor—Gustave A. Strebel, of Onondaga.

for Secretary of State—Carrie W. Allen, of Onondaga.

For Comptroller — Olin Hoxie Smith, of Schenectady.

For State Treasurer—Frank Ehrenfried, of Erie.

For Attorney General—Henry L. Slobodin, of New York.

For State Engineer and Surveyor—Dr. Charles H. Furman, of Kings.

The State convention this year was the most successful ever held. It was attended by hundreds of delegates and spectators from every part of the State. The platform is a ringing affirmation of the principles of the International Socialist movement.

The increase in the party membership of the State, and the growth of the organization means a campaign unrivaled in intesity and spirit.

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INSKEEP
Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
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358 West State St.
C. C. Jenkins, Proprietor

"See Beck and Dollison, 81 N High Street, for Pianos. Tuning Solicited.

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If you want anything in the line of cigars, tobaccos or magazines you'll find it here. Also a full line of Socialist literature. Agent for The Troy Laundry. Get in line.

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Southwest Cor. Rich and High Sts.

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You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon, at

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It will pay to investigate the PROFIT SHARING PLAN
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GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
555 West Town Street
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We give you three per cent. on what you spend.

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Cafe and Bowling Alley
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A Cordial Welcome to All Comrades

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Tuberculin Tested Milk
BELL PHONE, EAST, 840

The Only Barrel House In The South End
Handling a Full Line of
PURE LIQUORS AND IMPORTED CIGARS
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Manufacturer of
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Dealer in
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Comrades and Labor Unions

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THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY

108½ South High St.
Columbus - - - - - Ohio

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 82

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. B. Lewis, Cambridge.
School Commissioner—Isador Ladoff, Cleveland.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—L. A. Katz, Cleveland (short term); B. F. Primmer, Hamilton, and Norman L. Burnett, Lockland (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—George Bundy, Warren.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.
Recorder—H. W. Weichers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—A. E. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

Last week The Socialist recorded the exit of Harry Hayes, a Cleveland broker, who stole $180,000 in bonds, from the Ohio Penitentiary. Since then it has been recalled that another Harry Hayes entered the same week that Brokr Harry went in. The other Harry was a common dub and was sent to the bolt shop. He is in the Pen yet. The class lines are drawn even in the penal institutions of Ohio.

THE SAME OLD GAG.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 6.—That the tariff is the one issue that will overshadow all others in the coming campaign was the positive declaration made by Governor Wilson, the Democratic nominee for President.

"Undoubtedly the tariff is the chief object of interest to the people of the United States," said the Democratic presidential candidate. "It is interlaced with every other issue. In fact, it is at the very heart of every other question. A great many, in fact nearly all of the trust questions, have their origin in the tariff. Just as sure as you start from the center of the tariff question you arrive at the trusts."

The same old gag is to be worked off upon the American voters to keep their minds away from other important matters. The Democratic slangwhangers ignore the fact that England, the greatest free-trade nation in the world, faces industrial crises more serious even than the United States, because England has been in business longer than the United States has and tariff or free trade has nothing to do with the great question affecting the working class. Wilson is undoubtedly a back number.

It cost a good many thousands of dollars for Lorimer to get into the United States Senate. It is costing a good many more thousands of dollars to find out whether or not he should stay there. The items in both cases should be put down to the increasing cost of crime.

UNCLE CYRUS IS ALL RIGHT.

The American farmer has furnished many a professional jokester and paragrapher with money for buckwheat and coffee or beef and [illegible]. The farmer is always the "rube," "the tight wad," the fellow who blows out the gas or buys the bold brick, or does some similar stunt. He has been the source of endless superior laughter to the high-collared fraternity who have come to look upon farming as one of those debasing occupations utterly unsuited to any one who can get $18 per for a daily grind in an office or for working in a store. Sometimes the farmer would be the object of wrath, for $18 per, or a little less or even a little more, will not go very far in buying the things the farmers raise. So the jokesters gibed and jeered him, while the paragraphers, editorial and special writers scolded him. They warned him with all the seriousness of the English journalists who are accustomed to begin their "A Word to the Sultan," or some other orinery potentate with the expression, "Again we warn the Sultan that the people of England are at last aroused and will not much longer endure," etc. The farmer has been warned that he's got to stop sending the price of living upward. As he hasn't anything to do with it, and as he has been caught himself in the same machine, instead of jeering at some one else, or warning somebody not responsible, he has begun to do a little thinking.

But he is still a good subject for alleged witticisms as the following brilliant bit from the Chicago Tribune shows:

Campaigner—Uncle Cyrus, what is the feeling up in your part of Michigan?

Uncle Cyrus—Well sir, the peach crop's gone to thunder, an' some of us, begosh, are goin' to vote for Debs!

Good for Uncle Cy, even though he put the matter on a personal instead of a party basis. There are thousands of him who are going to vote for Socialism this year and there are other thousands who are steadily forging ahead to the point where they will be up with the army of emancipation.

One of the most significant things at the present time is the Tenant Farmers' movement that is bringing so many Texas farmers and others into the ranks. In New York Algernon Crapsey, who has been on tour for the Socialist party in the farming districts, finds the farmers more responsive even than the factory workers, and far more responsive than most of the clerical workers.

The utter viciousness of capitalism could not be better shown than by the fact that many of the people who raise foods are often confronted with hunger just the same as the mine, factory and mercantile establishment workers. The hope in the situation is that the enlightened farmers are making common cause with the enlightened town and city workers and are joining with them in the movement that will help both—the Socialist party.

Uncle Cy, and the ruined peach crop that leads him to vote for Debs, is not a guy, though the writer of the joke may be and probably is one.

"COULDN'T SEE THE SIGNALS."

Some forty-odd persons were killed and sixty more injured the other day on the Lackawanna Railroad because the engineer of the express train which dashed into the other "couldn't see the signals, the morning being foggy." This is the explanation given, and it is probably correct.

We shall not, according to the usual custom, waste any space in denouncing the railroad, or deploring the fearful loss of life involved. Let that be taken for granted and considered to have been said. We have done that stunt so often that it is getting somewhat wearisome, anyhow, and the railroads don't care a darn, scarcely, indeed, as much as the public seemingly does.

But the explanation of the engineer not being able to see the signals on account of fog strikes us as being particularly significant in its application to social conditions at present existing. There are other engineers in much more important positions who are heading straight for an infinitely greater catastrophe on account of not being able to see the signals.

Here is what is called the whole "civilized world" rushing headlong toward the social revolution, and though the signals are displayed on both sides of the track, as well as ahead, the engineers are not able to see them and will not hear of slowing down or making the approach cautiously.

Social discontent everywhere, Socialism growing and spreading throughout the world, the cost of living rising until millions of people are becoming desperate through hunger or fear of hunger, strikes and strikebreaking, lockouts, class conflicts, collisions between labor and capital, repression and suppression of the workers on every hand and in every manner, from literal butchery by the armed forces of the nations involved, to exile, imprisonment and legal and illegal punishments of all kinds, class bitterness continually increasing, political swindling of the workers, legislation in their interest killed, atultified or set aside, crime, prostitution and insanity ever increasing, war, militarism and taxation that threatens bankruptcy, chronic famine and physical deterioration of untold millions, these and a thousand other signals of similar import are being displayed increasingly along the track, but the engineers can't see them on account of alleged fog, or if they do see them regard them as meaningless, and with their hands on the levers of the political machinery the engineers of the national locomotives open up to the last notch and fly along the track regardless of the red flags of warning that are arising on all sides. They can't see the signals, or won't see them, can't or won't slacken speed. They persuade themselves and others that the track ahead is clear. It is a race, and the race is to the swiftest. It is a commercial paradise that lies ahead, not social revolution, and the race is to decide who gets there first and crowds the laggards out. To the victor belongs the spoils of "commercial supremacy." But they can't see the signals. There are no signals, and if there were the fog prevents them being seen, and even if it didn't, what do signals matter, anyhow?

The Lackawanna collision is an almost perfect analogy in miniature of the mad rush of capitalism to its final goal.

Almost, but not quite. The railroad engineer couldn't see the signals for the fog. Had he been able to see them he would have slowed down. And whatever else he may have to stand responsible for, he was not responsible for the fog. He couldn't create it.

Not so with the national engineers of world capitalism, rushing with express speed to its final goal. They, to a large extent, they and the class they represent, are responsible for the fog in which they have enshrouded the track. So far as possible they have deliberately created it, and they persistently discredit and suppress all those who dispel it and reveal the danger ahead. The Socialist with his red flag, warning of danger, and the necessity of putting on the brakes is ignored, run over or contemptuously tossed aside for his temerity, or if more notice is taken he is actually accused of desiring to bring about a horrible and destructive collision.

Our national engineers "can't see the signals on account of fog." Or they may see them when too late to learn wisdom after the event has taken place. History repeats itself, and perhaps its most costly repetition is comprised in the recurring blindness of each successive ruling class.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

As has been repeatedly stated, no Socialist paper can long exist without a rising subscription list. We have a certain fixed expense that must be met each week and if our subscription list goes backward in place of forward, it immediately puts us in a tight hole. We are continually borrowing from the future, as it were, depending upon the solidarity of you comrades to keep things going.

The past week has been decidedly calm as far as new subscribers are concerned. Remember, that the paper is the most important end of our propaganda. Keep it uppermost in your minds at all times. Don't let a few internal eruptions ruffle your equilibrium and take your mind offf the paper as that is just what the enemies of our movement want.

Roll up your sleeves next week, wade in, go after that neighbor of yours, get his subscription. Be determined that you, dear reader, will do your share if it is only one 25 cent subscription.

If the financial worry was taken off our shoulders, it would leave us free at this end to confine our efforts towards a better paper. One subscription a week from each comrade will solve the financial end. Will you do it? The paper is yours. It is absolutely in your hands. Let's make this working-class paper the biggest thing in this State.

On with the Revolution!

Franklin Township Local sends in eight new ones. Watch the smoke in November.

Comrade E. Wood went out on the 4th, asked four men to subscribe and landed two out of the four. This ratio could be held up all over the city through systematic work.

Don't forget to purchase from our advertisers and use the red ticket.

Comrade Wilson tied three sticks of dynamite to the tail of capitalism last 4th. Fine work.

Comrade Beery of the First Ward; Comrade McCoy, of Milo, and Comrade Lewis, of the Tenth Ward, each hand two scalps on their belt.

Comrades with one or more to their credit: Evans, Farrell, Southard, Fluhart, Dennis, Lyda, Bauer, Book, Remaly, Jones, Holt, Miss Marion Woody, High, Cashdollar, Nienmeister, Ochsenwald, Kinnear, King, Jones, Davis, Douglas, Dennison, Wink, Conley, Blakesley, Smith, Pierce, Northrup, Lindsay, Berry, Fowler.

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Men's and Young Men's $15, $18, and $20 all-wool suits, Special $8.75.
THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main Street.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Men's and Women's Shoes and Oxfords, broken lines of our $3.00 and $4.00 qualities, a good assortment of sizes. Special Saturday $1.
THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main Street.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Society is composed of two great classes: Those who have more dinners than appetites, and those who have more appetites than dinners.—Chamfort.

"The law condemns the man or woman who steals the goose from off the common, but lets the greater felon lose, who steals the common from the goose."

The farmer's wife singes the chickens. The Socialist Party singes the eagle and rooster with the arm and torch; the eagle is ready for the garbage can and the rooster will be served with O'Bryan-Murphies.

Kicking in the presence of the faithful is like the talk the preacher gives to the congregation on Sunday morning about the non-attendance. The ones that need the scolding don't get it and it discourages the faithful.

Capitalism is the shell in which Socialism is developing and the proletariat must break the shell the same as the chick before they will gain their liberty.

POLITICAL CHAOS.

By Morris Kaplan.

At last, the turning point has been reached. For the first time in the political history of the United States—since it has to become the home of—Trustified Capitalism—people are starting to ask themselves, "Where are we at?" A few years ago it was the New York World that called for definitions as to "What is a Democrat?" Now, Republican and Democratic publications of every shade and variety are asking themselves and their readers, "What is Democracy, What is Republicanism, Who is a Republican, and Who is a Democrat?" Staid rock ribbed tradition bound newspaper editors and laymen are all up in the air.

The Minneapolis Tribune breaking away from its former Republican moorings, states very pertinently that "It matters not whether the invariable other candidate be labeled regular or bolter, the fetich of party regularity is worn out and the binding tie of party names is broken. Men and women are going to vote and act this year, not as Republicans or Democrats, but as citizens."

To the Socialist movement in general and to the Class-Conscious Workers in particular, it is gratifying to at last look our non-socialist neighbors squarely in the eye and say "I told you so, but you were scary and skeptical, or perhaps in hope that the party of Jefferson, or the party of Lincoln would come your way." Now Roosevelt and Bryan have both practically demonstrated the "Rule of Gold" to be decidedly in evidence and in full control of both the Republican and Democratic Parties. To Socialists who have been preaching that every political party is dominated by the Economic interests that pay its bills and nominate its candidates, this is nothing new. But how about the large mass of the rank and file voters, wage-workers, and farmers, who have been led to believe that political parties can and do represent the welfare of all the people? For any person to assume in these days, that a political party under capitalism can or will represent the economic interests of all the inhabitants of the Nation, puts him in the position of being either knave or fool.

The Socialist Party is also a Class Party—and it frankly says so. We have no desire to hoodwink people into voting for any of our candidates because of any "middle ground" theory. We make no attempt to sail under false colors. We do not cater to prejudices, nor do we solicit votes based upon protest against nominations made by other political parties. We have just one mission to perform and that mission implies the Emancipation of the Working Class of the Nation.

The Wage-Worker, the tennant farmer, the homesteader all are equally members of the Working Class and all will be mutually benefited through the installation of a Co-operative, (co-partnership) system in the realms of wealth production, distribution and regulation.

NOTICE TO THE LOCALS OF OHIO.

The Columbus Socialist requests each Socialist Local in Ohio to send to us as often as convenient brief reports of its work, prospects and other items of interest to the party. These reports will be published in our "Socialists in Action Department." Address all communication to Editor Socialist, 108½ South High street, Columbus, Ohio.

Farmers Becoming Landless.

Census figures, just out, prove conclusively the assertion made by Socialists that the American farmer is gradually becoming landless and merely an interest ad a rent paying slave of capitalism.

According to an advance copy of the census table on the ownership of farms and farm homes just received by your correspondent, there has been in the last ten years a steady decline in the number of farms and farm homes owned free and a corresponding increase in the number of those mortgaged.

These figures are the best answer to the cries of "prosperity" heard on all sides. At every election we hear old party politicians "pointing with pride" to the "prosperous American farmer." For years the country has been entertained by lengthy interviews by James Wilson, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture. Only recently the Common Cause, the Catholic anti-Socialist magazine, printed so-called statistics showing that farmers are accumulating property.

Now the Bureau of the census officially reports that the per centage of morgaged farms and farm homes in 1880 was 28.9 per cent; in 1900, 31.1 per cent, and in 1910, 32.. per cent. There were 884,987 mortgaged homes and farms in 1890; 1,187,866 in 1900, and 1,337,649 in 1910.

These figures will of course receive little prominence and space in the capitalist press. But that will soon be writing learned dissertations on the unreliability of statistics may be expected by all. There will be a lot of explaining but no disproving.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Monday evening at 335½ South High Street.

County Central Committee—R. M. Woody, Chairman; D. M. Kuhns, Secretary, 184 1-2 South High Street. Citz. Phone 8741.

C. W. Albright, 306 Wilson Avenue, Organizer; O. G. Van Schoyck, 878 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 201½ Sycamore Street; Edgar Wood; Literature Agent, 186 South High Street. Citizen phone 3645.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton Avenue.

Sixth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 131½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every first and third Tuesday at 705½ North High street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 2653 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Wednesday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

The motion of Local Portsmouth to recall J. Mahlon Barnes as National Campaign Manager, was endorsed by Local Columbus. The resignation of Comrade Albright, as City Organizer was accepted and Comrade W. E. Bues chosen in his stead.

On Monday evening the City Central Committee requested Comrade Bachman, member of the State Committee, to call upon the State Committee to repudiate the action of the Socialist State Executive Committee Sunday in barring from the speakers' platform A. C. Eby, of Columbus; Walter Millard, of Cincinnati, Ella Reeve Bloor and others, because of their alleged conservatism in not supporting direct action.

If the action is not repudiated, Columbus Socialists may initiate a referendum to recall the entire membership of the State Executive Committee.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

SOCIALIST ACTIVITIES.

While some members of the Socialist Party are bending all their efforts to disrupt the organization the "Flying Squadrons" are sweeping through the city and country arousing public sentiment. Last Saturday night six propaganda meetings were held as announced in the last issue of The Socialist as follows: Alton, Edgar Wood, E. B. Eubanks, W. C. Bates and Mrs. Vaughn; Hilliards, T. C. Southard, J. M. Suddick and E. A. Remaly; Reynoldsburg, O. G. Van Schoyck, J. L. Bachman and D. J. Farrell; Worthington, J. M. Freeman, C. H. DeLong, F. E. Johnston. In the city William Phelps, Gus Tegenkamp and C. E. Warren held forth at Mt. Vernon and Twentieth, while Niemeister, Cochrun and Lewis were at Broad and High. Good audiences attended at each point and great interest is being taken by the listeners.

NORTH SIDE LAWN FETE.

The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards branches, Thursday evening of last week, made a success of their lawn fete despite the fact that the 4th of July holiday took so many away from home. Comrades A. C. and Mrs. Eby spoke and recited.

SINGERS WANTED

An effort is being made to organize one or more quartets to warble songs at Socialist meetings during this campaign. Those willing to volunteer will please see Comrade O. G. Van Schoyck, Southwest corner High and Rich Streets.

HILLTOP PICNIC.

The Hilltop Business Men's and Improvement Association will picnic at Buckeye Lake Park, Wednesday, July 24. All stores west of State Hospital will be closed. Get tickets from merchants. Adults 50 cents, children 25 cents. Everybody invited. Cars leave Hague Avenue and West Broad Street at 8:00 a. m.

SOCIALISTS NOMINATE WOMAN

Mrs. Marie MacDonald, wife of the editor of the New York Call, was nominated for Congress by the Socialists of the Fourteenth District in New York City. Mrs. MacDonald is the daughter of one of the exiles from Germany, following the Anti-Socialist laws. She has been active in the Socialist movement since her girlhood.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Columbus Federation of Labor had one of the best attended sessions of the past two years last Monday night. Among other things it took action against the proposition to work convicts on the streets of this city. The resolution reads:

Resolved, That the Columbus Federation of Labor does emphatically protest against the employment of convict labor on our public streets, believing that such practice would tend to humiliate by publicly advertising the unfortunate prisoners and thereby prevent them from obtaining an honest living at the expiration of their sentence.

The labor unions of Franklin County, in accord with a State-wide movement, soon will commence a campaign in the interest of the majority of constitutional amendment proposals and especially in favor of those termed "labor amendments," such as the initiative and referendum and judicial reform. A meeting of delegates from locals in the county will devise definite plans Sunday morning. The conference will be held at Federation Hall, 131½ East Town Street.

The Federation agreed to co-operate with the Consumers' League, of which there is a local in Columbus. Death to sweatshops is the object of the organization.

A communication was received by the Federation asking that representatives of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association be permitted to participate in the Labor Day parade. The request was referred to committee.

The Labor Day committee will hold a meeting Sunday morning to arrange details for a celebration which, it is thought, will eclipse any ever held in Columbus.

James Henderson, President of the Federation, has been selected to preside over the celebration, and a speaker for constitutional amendments will be assigned to this meeting by the State Federation. Another speaker will probably talk on woman suffrage.

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 131½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[This paper receives the Weekly News Letter from the American Federation of Labor.]

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union—W. H. Ranger, Deshler Bldg. Citizens 9030. Bell 6331; Residence, Bell East 172.

Plumbers—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town St.

Printers—William E. Bird, Eberly Bldg. Citizens Phone 9443.

Printing Pressmen No. 62—Albert Comstock, Sec.-Treas., 981 Franklin Ave., Bell East 3505.

Pattern Makers—Wm. Edgar, 895 Summit Street. Bell North 3123.

Machinists—James T. Liddy, 14½ W. Long St. Citizens 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Bldg. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 W. First Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Bell North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson St. Citizens Phone 3315. Bell 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours: 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 313 W. Fourth Ave. North 3897.

Bartenders' Union—Chas. Miranda, 30 W. Broad St. Citizens 5773. Hours: 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. T. Larison, 208 E. Gay St. Citz. 7980.

Stage Employes—J. E. Wilson, 873 East Mound Street.

NOTICE TO WORKERS.

We have compiled the names and addresses of another complete Rural Route, north of the city. We want to put every one of them on the sub list. Every dollar that can be raised will be used in this manner. Send in the dollars comrades for this purpose, and we will soon wake them up on that route.

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

Strict attention to this will aid us very materially at this end.

BUSINESS MANAGER.

PLAIN FACTS FOR THE INFORMATION OF SOCIALISTS

Attempt to Disrupt Party Will Fail—Loyal Class-Conscious Comrades Should Stand Firm.

The Socialist Party has evidently attained the rank and "dignity" of the old political parties, for according to the local daily papers the State Executive Committee of our party in regular session took action against what they are pleased to call the "yellow" element. Here is the way the Citizen dishes up the story:

"Among those taken off the list of speakers by the Executive Committee Sunday were Alvah C. Eby, Socialist candidate for Mayor last fall, who polled nearly 11,000 votes; Walter Millard, of Cincinnati, who led the campaign in Columbus two years ago which netted 11,000 votes for J. L. Bachman for Congress; R. H. Gwinner, of Ashland, and A. B. Shinn, of Washington C. H., and J. F. Allen, of Lima. The State Committee also turned down W. C. Bates and F. E. Johnson, of Columbus, recommended for State speakers because of their opposition to the Industrial Workers of the World and the direct actionists.

"Although the referendum vote of the party for seven members of the State Executive Committee is not completed indications are that the committee will be controlled, as it is now, by the 'reds.' Only four were elected on the first referendum ballot, Margaret Prevey, of Akron; Josephine Bates, of Toledo; C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland, and F. G. Strickland, of Dayton. They were all re-elected. Strickland is the only one not classed with the radicals. Another ballot will be taken and these men will be candidates: E. E. Rimbach, of Elyria; Peter Kinnear, Columbus; L. A. Zitt, Cincinnati; H. A. Mesnard, Cincinnati, and A. B. Hollenbaugh, Fostoria. There are three to be elected yet.

"Joseph C. Schawe, of Columbus, was re-elected Secretary by an overwhelming majority. While Schawe is one of the radicals, his big vote was said to be in recognition of his excellent services as State Secretary."

In the main the above seems to be practically correct. The Socialist has been unable to secure access to the official minutes of the State Executive Committee. Under instructions from the City Central Committee of Local Columbus, Local Secretary Van Schoyck visited State headquarters last Tuesday and from a member of the Executive Committee obtained the following information as to the decapitation of certain State speakers:

Comrade A. C. Eby was striken from the list because it was alleged that he opposed the A. F. of L., Industrial Unionism and talked against the church. Comrade W. L. Millard was removed because he wrote to the State office asking that he be routed for continuous dates when in Ohio. Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor was removed because she had gone on the platform for the equal suffrage section of the new Ohio constitution. Walter Bagby, of Portsmouth, was removed for reasons unassigned. Comrade W. C. Bates, of Columbus, was not approved because, it was alleged, he had asked a local comrade as to what books he should read on Socialism. Comrade F. E. Johnston was turned down because, it was alleged, he had spoken in Ohio without authority from the State office.

COMMENT.

The foregoing summary of the recent action of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party is plain enough to indicate that there is "something rotten in Denmark." The Socialist is fully cognizant of the ability of some of the speakers stricken from the list by the S. E. C. Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor needs no commendation. In speaking for equal suffrage she is supporting a Socialist principle. Comrade Walter J. Milliard is a tried, true and effective speaker who is in demand everywhere. Comrade A. C. Eby has been heard by thousands in Columbus and other places in Ohio. We have never heard his addresses objected to. He always "delivers the goods," at least to the satisfaction of the rank and file of the party. Of the allegation concerning Comrade Bates it can be said that the comrade quoted by the S. E. C. member denies that he ever said what is charged. As to Comrade F. E. Johnston speaking in Ohio, the fact is that he never made but one speech outside of Franklin County and that was last Fall. This meeting was approved and Comrade Johnston paid by the State office. The gist of the whole matter is that an element, evidently in the hire of the capitalists, is trying to disrupt the Socialist Party in Ohio. The attempt will fail. It is the same spirit that rent the French revolution into factions and made the streets of Paris run red with blood. The cloven foot is becoming more apparent every day. Let all loyal comrades keep cool, stand firmly for class conscious Socialism and all will be well.

The allegations against the State speakers we have named are too flimsy to be seriously considered. The membership in this district and through the State is becoming aroused and something will drop before long.

Action of Local Columbus.

Local Columbus in joint session last Sunday endorsed a resolution protesting against the speeches made by Wm. Thurston Brown. The resolution was ordered sent to the State office and the National Secretary.

WE INVITE TRUSTWORTHY PEOPLE TO OPEN CHARGE ACCOUNTS AT BIG STORE

We Give, Redeem and Guarantee Security Stamps.

The Beggs Co.

A Store for Everybody

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

The July Clearance Sale Of Them All, Everything Reduced



Plain red portiers, in green, brown and red, with tapestry band regular $3.50 values, and patterns to choose from: while they last, pair..... $2.35

8 patterns on figured rep, in red, green and brown, with wide tapestry band: regular $6 values, at, pair..... $3.75

Couch covers in Roman stripe, regular $1.50 values, at, pair..... 98c

SILKOLINES

All the best patterns and best qualities, regular 12½c July clearance at, a yard..... 10c

LACE CURTAINS

10 patterns, in white only, 2½ yards long and some 3 yards up to 54 inches wide, in both figured and plain centers. These curtains are extra good values and can't be duplicated anywhere at the price we are asking for them. They are regular $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $1.85 values, at, pair..... 89c

CABLE NET CURTAINS

White and Arabian cable net curtains, 3 yards long, plain center: regular $2 values, at, pair..... $1.55

Ruffle Swiss curtains, during July clearance, 20, 45, 55c and 98c pair.



A complete line of imported and domestic cretonnes all go at reduced prices during this sale.

20c value at, yard..... 16c
25c values at, yard..... 19c
30c values at, yard..... 24c
35c values at, yard..... 28c
50c values at, yard..... 38c

LACE YARD GOODS

25c laces at, yard..... 19c
30c laces at, yard..... 24c
35c laces at, yard..... 28c
50c laces at, yard..... 42c

These laces come in white, Arabia and ivory, and we have a most complete line to select from.

Coupon — This Coupon, if presented on or before July 17th, entitles you to 20 extra stamps with a purchase of 50c or more in any department.

The Beggs Co.

The Great Clean-Up Sale
AT THE GREATEST BARGAIN SHOE STORE IN THE CITY
BEGINS SATURDAY, JULY 6th

Everything Sacrificed. Many Departments Marked Down BELOW COST to Clean-Up. Don't Fail to Attend.

Scowden's Shoe Store
529 NORTH HIGH STREET

OPENING SALE OPENING SALE

Our Opening Sale

We have secured the headquarters formerly occupied by The Ohio Furniture Company, 910-912 Mt. Vernon Ave, and in order to become acquainted with the buying Public, we will for the next ten days, conduct one of the

Biggest Money Saving, Furniture Sales Ever Pulled Off in the East End

It would be impossible to give prices on all of our immense stock, however we submit a few bargains which will indicate what you can expect.

Refrigerators Values unsurpassed. Regular Price $7.50 to $20.00 Opening Sale Price $5.50 to $18.00
Go Carts, Regular Price $1.50 to $10. Opening Sale Price $1.25 to $8.
Rug Bargains Galore, sizes 9x12 at Prices ranging from $4.50 to $30.00.

REMEMBER

We have a full line of Second hand furniture, at bargains that are unsurpassed.

Don't fail to attend this Sale, come in whether you buy or not.

E. E. LINVILLE, 910-912 MT. VERNON AVE.

OPENING SALE OPENING SALE

Windsor Ave. Transfer and Storage Company
F. H. BINKLEY, Owner
PACKING AND CRATING
Bell North 2612



EYES EXAMINED
Glasses Fitted and Reprired
Eye Work a Specialty
I Can Duplicate any Broken Lens
Kelso's Pharmacy
2198 West State Street
Citizens Phone 6868 Bell Phone, Main 6882

CARPET CLEANING DONE
John A. Schumm
466 Trevitt Street Bell East 1661

West Side Plumbing Co.
1081-83 West Broad Street.
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION.
BELL HILLTOP 1538
Residence, Hilltop 1093
Residence, Hilltop 1491

New Dry Goods and Shoe Store
New Management and New Prices.
WATCH US GROW AT
1296 West Broad Street
F. S. POWERS
Successor to MURNANE BROS.

W. C. ATKINS
THE BICYCLE MAN
New and Second Hand Bicyles Sundries and Repairing. I do my own work. All work guaranteed.
31 W. Town Street Bell Phone 707

H. A. Pletcher, Pres. Cits. 2778
S. D. Brown, Gen. Mgr. Bell N. 776
The Pletcher-Brown Company
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Ambulance Service. Private Chapel.
1128-1134 NORTH HIGH STREET.
Lady Attendant.
WEST SIDE BRANCH,
1084 West Broad Street.
Phones: Bell M. 3896. Citizen 8567.
D. H. HIGH Mgr.

Citizens Phone 7316 Bell, Main 4019
CHAS. SCHULLMAN
RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15c
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tomalaes
203 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Thomas Guaranteed Hosiery
4 pairs socks or hose for $1.00.
Guaranteed for 4 months.
E. B. BICKHAM
36 EAST THIRD AVENUE
Citizens 9470. Call up, leave your Address and Agent will come.

All the Workingmen of the City are TALKING ABOUT this STORE, as the UNION LABEL STORE. Take a stroll East on Long St., to 43-45 and see the line of NOBBY SUITS, we are showing, at
$9.90, $14.90, $19.90
PANTS
$1.90, $2.90, $3.90
UNION MADE
Notice how we Specialize on these prices. We will save you $5.00 on any Suit. We can do it because we do a strictly Cash Business and treat you right all the time.
Try our Union Made Underwear for Summer, all styles and prices, $1.00 to $1.50 a suit. And Sox, Belts, Ties, Suspenders, Shirts an Endless Variety from 50c to $1.45, everything for hot weather. Straw hats too at the Union Label Store.
The Famous Clothing Co.
Daumler Bros., Props.
43-45 EAST LONG ST.

J. W. Young
GROCER
2008 West Broad Street
Bell Phone Hilltop 58
(80)

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

The national Executive Committee is voting on a motion by Hillquit that the action of the committee in disapproving of Mary O'Reilly as a speaker on the lyceum lecture course be reconsidered and that her name be placed on the the list of approved speakers for that course.

The committee is also voting on motions by Irvine that the National Secretary call the attention of the locals to the fact that for the next few months Everybody's Magazine will publish a debate on Socialism between representatives of the Roman Catholic Church and the Socialist party; also that the Metropolitan Magazine beginning with the July number takes a decided stand on the side of Socialism.

Local County Cook, Illinois, has ordered ten thousand copies of The Growing Grocery Bill.

In the month of June, 1911, the National Office received $516.75 for literature. In the same month in 1912, it received $838.86.

During the first six months of 1911, the receipts for literature were $3,-359.64. During the same period in 1912, the amount received was $6,-838.45.

The amount received at the National Office for dues during the month of June was $5,067.15. The average membership for the first six months of 1912, as evidenced by the dues received, is 118,350.

State Secretary Schawe, of Ohio, reports as follows, "J. D. Snyder, of Osnaburg, has been expelled from the local for violating laws of the organization and using the duties of his office as councilman partially."

Also, we are informed by Local Hamilton that Ben C. Noble has been expelled from their local for voting one of the old party tickets at the last primary election held May 31, 1913."

As previously reported, there was a long delay in the secretary's revised minutes of the national convention reaching the National Office, and therefore the ballot for referendum B was made up from the stenographic report. It now appears that the stenographic report and the secretary's minutes differ in one particular: In Article X, Section 9, the last line the stenographic report has the expression "one year". The secretary's minutes have it "two years".

Unless objection is made by as many locals as are required to initiate a referendum, the vote on this section will be interpreted as being for or against two years.

The Jewish comrades of Chicago, after publishing the Jewish Labor World for four years, have decided to make it a daily paper as soon as enough money is raised. All the Jewish trade unions and progressive organizations of Chicago have pledged support. The paper covers the whole western and mid-western territory and an appeal will be made for support through such territory.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

In the election for members of the State Legislature in Tasmania, Australia, the Labor party came close to defeating the old party combination. In the previous Legislature the Liberal-Conservative combine controlled 19 seats and the Labor party 11. The campaign was bitterly contested, the fusionists charging that the Labor party stood for socialism, confiscation, free love, smashing of the church and home, etc., etc. But after the votes were counted it was found that the Laborites had secured 14 seats, the Lib.-Confusionists 14, with two independents holding the balance of power. The latter are expected to join the fusion combine and keep the old crowd in control of the government of Tasmania. But the Laborites are perfectly satisfied. They say about one more such "victory" for the combined old parties and they will be completely out of business. Labor never controlled the State Legislature of Tasmania.

In the state election in Queensland the old party Liberal-conservative fusion also retained control, but it was accomplished only by resorting to the well-known trick of gerrymandering the districts, so that it required about 3,000 workers to elect a Labor representative against 2,000 for the Lib.-Con. fusionists. Under a fair apportionment the labor party would have had at least 36 seats instead of 25, while the Lib.-Con. number would have been 33 rather than 47. Furthermore the Laborites probably would have captured three additional seats and obtained a majority of the members, as in two districts they lost by 2 votes and in one district by 3 votes. As in Tasmania, so in Queensland, the fused Lib.-Con. party is riding to its doom, and another state election will quite likely but the binger on the old gang for keeps.

Union people in Indianapolis are saying that the international organizations with headquarters in that city have about $1,000,000 constantly in deposit in the local banks, and that this money is borrowed by capitalists and actually used against the workers during periods of strikes. There is an agitation on that the internationals start their own bank and in a measure keep their own money from being used against labor when trouble is on.

Socialist local at Brazil, Ind., is the only one of the 180 locals in that state that has gone on record as advocating the striking out of Section 6, the sabotage clause, of the national constitution. The local also had the nerve to claim that, in the absence of instructions, the Indiana delegates in the national convention misrepresented the membership. James O-neal and other delegates have issued statements in which they fairly blister the Brazilians, showing that the latter don't know what they are talking about.

The action of George Lansbury, a Socialist member, in denouncing Premier Asquith and the government in such vitrelis terms last week that he was ordered to leave the House by the Speaker who threatened to have him ejected unless he went voluntarily, has created widespread discussion in Great Britain. Lansbury in condemning Asquith for permitting the mistreatment of imprisoned women suffragists, shook his fist in the Prime Minister's face and fairly trembled with rage as he called Asquith a Russian despot. Lansbury is being deluged with telegrams and letters praising him for his attack upon the Liberal leader and declares he has no apologies to offer for his conduct.

In the New York World, in a lengthy article discussing the subject of socialism in the colleges, Secretary Harry Laidler, of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, is quoted as predicting that "the students of today will, in a few years, find themselves dealing with the Socialist movement; and, whether they are sympathetic or antagonistic toward the movement, they will not be able to escape either its presence or its pressure." Laidler says the interest in socialism among the educated people is growing at a tremendous rate as evidenced by the large increase of inquiries and reports received at his office. The World gives a description of the society's office and says that it is operated under a system that could hardly be improved upon.

Pablo Iglesias, the only Socialist member of the Parliament in Spain, reports that despite the oppression aimed against the workers by a reactionary government good progress is being made. The Socialist party now has 800 branches, a member of Parliament, two Provincial deputies and over 100 City Councilmen. There are more than 80,000 enrolled Socialist party members in Lisbon alone. There are 10 newspapers printed by the S. P. and 12 co-operative societies are controlled by the Socialists, as well as 12 labor temples. The Socialists also organized about 180,-000 workers into trade unions, nearly all of which are officered by party members. At the present time the Socialists are working wit the Republicans to overthrow the monarchy.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT CONVENTION

The Congressional Convention of the Socialist party of the Eleventh Congressional District of Ohio was called to order at one o'clock P. M. in Eishtenkemper Hall, Glouster. Wm. Jansen of Jacksonville, was made temporary chairman. Dan W. Wallace of Hollister was made temporary secretary. The call was announced by the chairman, stating that to facilitate the work of the convention, while waiting upon the arrival of Comrade F. G. Werner of Crooksville, who is the committeeman from this Congressional District, it would be well to ascertain the number of delegates present and the Locals represented. The roll call of Locals showed the following named delegates who were legally qualified to represent their respective Locals of the Socialist party in the convention herein named:

Athens County—W. W. Greek, Nelsonville; D. W. Wallace, Local Gloucter; Donald Henderson, Jacksonville; Albert Pierce, Buchtel; Joseph Evans, The Plains; Herman Langafeldt, Hollister.

Perry County — Adolph Globiz, Corning; R. R. Deaver, Dixie.

Hocking County—E. H. Rhoades, Monday.

Ross County—J. B. Kenney, Chillicothe.

Comrade Joseph Evans of The Plains was elected permanent chairman, and Comrade Dan W. Wallace of Hollister was made permanent secretary.

A motion by Comrade Rhoades of Monday, seconded by Comrade Deaver of Dixie, that we proceed to elect a Committee on Credentials.

On motion to amend, by Comrade Wallace of Hollister, seconded by Comrade Green of Langafeldt, that the delegates whose names have been presented as qualified delegates be seated as delegates to this convention and that we proceed to the business of the convention.

The names of Comrades Albert Pierce of Buchtel, Wm. Jansen of Jacksonville, and Albert Smith of Crooksville were presnted to the convention as candidates for members of Congress.

The chairman declared Comrade Albert Smith of Crooksville, Ohio, the nominee of the Socialist party of the Eleventh Congressional District of Ohio to serve in the Congress of the United States.

Comrade Wm. Jansen was the nominee of the convention for the Presidential elector in the Eleventh Congressional District of Ohio.

The Congressional Committee selected by the convention were:

Athens County—W. W. Green, Nelsonville; M. B. Truker, Chauncey.

Ross County—Ed Jones, Chillicothe; J. B. Kenney, Frankfort.

Perry County — Joseph Siemer, Corning; R. R. Deaver, Dixie.

Meigs County—L. H. Scholl, Pomeroy; C. W. Smith, Middleport.

Hocking County—B. F. Davis, Monday; J. B. Rhoades, Monday.

Vinton County—A. E. Tedroe, McArthur; C. A. Bubb, Dundas.

The secretary of the convention was authorized to communicate with State Secretary Schawe in regard to Senatorial and Judicial organizations.

Motion carried, that the proceedings of this convention be given to the Columbus Socialist and other periodicals and a copy be forwarded to the State Secretary.

Adjourned sine die.

JOSEPH EVANS,
Chairman.
DAN W. WALLACE,
Secretary.

SOCIALISM AT NEW CASTLE

By Ira G. Tilton.

New Castle, Pa., is a city of about 40,000 inhabitants, and like other cities that have succeeded in electing a Socialist mayor, is of peculiar interest to students of municipal government.

I recently delivered a series of lectures in New Castle which gave me an opportunity to observe the situation and I have this to say: If anyone is inclined to make unfavorable criticism of the Socialists in that place it is because he desires to injure the Socialist movement or else he speaks without knowledge of the facts.

A harder proposition than New Castle for a Socialist administration would be hard to find. The city hall is the best index to the condition of affairs in any city, and while Mayor Tyler has succeeded in making his own office presentable, the building itself bears all the evidence of years of indifference and neglect. The stench from years of sewage leakage in the basement and poor janitor service throughout makes it an unsanitary place and through the efforts of Tyler since his election it has been officially so declared.

A weaker and less determined person than Tyler would give up in despair, but fortunately for the movement and for the people of New Castle, he is a strong character, has plenty of good red corpuscles in his arteries and is an earnest wide-awake Socialist. The same may be said of other Socialists in New Castle who are deserving of great credit for their tireless endeavor, but it is especially trying on the mayor because the Socialists are in the minority in both the common and select councils.

The mayor fully appreciates the importance of his position and is not discouraged by difficulties or enemies and he has plenty of both. He goes straight about his business and has his work so systematized and simplified that he can readily account for the minutest detail.

Very little can be determined from the brief and unintelligible records of his predecessors. Collections of licenses, fees, etc. may have gone into the officials' pocket. There is no lack of circumstantial evidence of neglect of duty and petty graft. In fact the greater part of their records are stored away in the hay loft of the fire department and Tyler is less concerned about them than he is about the immediate things to be done.

One of his first important moves to benefit the people was to compel the water company to repair their filterers and take steps to give the people pure water. He found by chemical analysis that the water was not only impure, but dangerous and that it was responsible for most of the disease and death in the city.

This has been followed by many other commendable deeds and his kindly demeanor and constant effort to elevate the moral and economic standard of the city and serve the working class is so manifest that he has won the confidence of all observing honest people.

It was evident, however that he had struck the vital spot of the enemy when he refused to approve a street car franchise ordinance which had passed the council. That it called for a forty year contract with every advantage in favor of the company over the city and that the city was to receive nothing for it; also, that it smelled fearfully of the same company that already has a franchise and has unmercifully robbed the city and which, for all he knew, was the real seeker of the new franchise—were his reasons for refusing to approve the ordinance.

The financiers discovered, then, that the people of New Castle had a mayor and they began at once to discredit him in every way possible in order to get the ordinance passed over his head. They have resorted to all the methods of cunning, knavery, and deception common to their class. They even succeeded in getting a few Socialists to make fools of themselves by denouncing the mayor. One of these was a member of the select council too, but the mayor stood pat. The organization promptly expelled the traitor from the party and while he still holds his office he is in disgrace and is not even respected now by those who used him.

There are three tried and true Socialists on the select council which makes it impossible for them to get the necessary two-thirds vote to carry it over the mayor's head in that body.

They are fighting back now, by refusing to confirm the mayor's appointments. It was my pleasure to be in the mayor's office when one of the tools of the Interests entered and asked the mayor for his ultimatum as to whether or not he would allow them to dictate whom he should appoint. The ultimatum was delivered promptly in the following words: "My appointments will remain as made unless I am shown that for incompetency or other good cause they should be changed."

The electric light company's franchise expires this fall and the Socialists, and apparently a large majority of the people, are trying to secure an ordinance that will enable the city to furnish its own light, but the proposition has already been voted down in the common council and will be voted down again. The mayor declares, however, that he will put the city in darkness rather than allow the company to renew its franchise without compensating the city, and everybody that knows him knows he means what he says.

The Socialists of New Castle deserve much credit. Difficulties that looked insurmountable are now overcome and I was told by an intelligent non-Socialist who lives there and understands the situation, that if the old party members of the council continue their present tactics until next election that New Castle will out-do Milwaukee. It will not only drive the two old parties together but will cover them over with ignominy and defeat.



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LEGAL NOTICE.

Jennie C. Schleppi, who resides at No. 34 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, will hereby take notice that Arthur M. Schleppi has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, in case No. 68369 of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after the 14th day of September, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
6t

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Frederick R. Osborn, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1912, Ida Jane Osborn field her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63283, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and the same will be for hearing on and after July 15th, 1912.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
June 8—6t.

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ILLITERACY ON DECREASE

Washington—According to a statement just issued by the census bureau it is averred that despite the heavy immigration to this country during the ten years, 1900 to 1910, the proportion of illiterates for continental United States was less in all of the nine geographic divisions and in all states, except New York and Connecticut. In these states, in which the proportion of illiterates was about the same, the actual number of illiterates was much larger because of the heavy influx of foreign born whites. Owing to the same cause the number of illiterates has increased in many other states, though the proportion, with regard to the entire population is each state, has diminished materially.

ERIE CARPENTERS GET INCREASE

Erie, Pa.—One of the largest contracting firms in this city has just announced its compliance with the scale of wages agreed upon last spring between the employers and the carpenters' union, in that they have received notice in their pay envelopes that the increase to 40 cents per hour would be paid thereafter. It is expected that other contracting firms will immediately follow.

BREWERY STRIKE SETTLED

Washington—It is reported from Milwaukee that the strike of the building trades unions at the breweries of that city had ended in securing a satisfactory agreement. The settlement carries with it an increase in wages approximating 2½ cents per hour to most of the trades involved, while some organizations receive a greater advance. The strike was inaugurated May 21 and involved about twelve organizatoins.

PRESSMEN'S CONVENTION NOTES

Washington—At the recent convention of the International Printing Pressmen's union at Hale Springs, Tenn., an assessment of 25 cents per member per month was levied, to continue until September, to prosecute the fight for the universal eight-hour day. The question of increasing the international per capita tax is to be submitted to a referendum vote. It was decided to make an additional expenditure of $60,000 for improvements and additions to the Pressmen's home. In addition a referendum vote will be taken on a proposition to levy a 5 per cent assessment to carry on the fight that was recently inauguradted in Chicago.

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ENGINEMEN AND FIREMEN

London—Officials of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants have just secured a favorable decision under the new conciliation scheme. The result of the award is that better conditions have been obtained for the Great Western railway enginemen and firemen. They are now to have a week's wage guaranteed and will be paid time and a quarter for overtime. The Sunday duty will be separate from the ordinary week's work, and each man will be promoted to second class scale wages five years earlier. It is also provided that an increase allowance will be made for preparation of engines, and other improved conditions. The new scale gives advances from 7 shillings to 7 shillings and 6d in four years instead of five years, and 2,100 firemen will receive and advance of one shilling 6d per week.

BUILDING TRADES VICTORIOUS

Wheeling, W. Va. — One of the greatest victories ever gained by union labor in the Ohio Valley has just been won. The largest carpenter contractors of this city, who have been fighting the combined building crafts, signed an agreement with the representatives of the Ohio Valley District Council of Carpenters and the Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly. The contest which has been conducted by the building trades was against a strong combination of "open shop" advocates. The result of securing the agreement will be beneficial to all of the organizations in this valley.

CARPENTER MOVEMENTS.

Indianapolis, Ind.—General Secretary Frank Duffy of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, reports the following successful trade movements for the past week: At Rutland, Vt., a reduction in hours from 9 to 8 per day has been secured after a brief strike. At DeKalb, Ill., an increase in wages has been secured from $3.40 to $3.80 per day. At Michigan City, Ind., an increase in wages of 5c per hour has been granted, the minimum wage being 45c per hour, and a reduction in hours from 9 to 8 per day. At Corpus Christi, Texas, an increase in wages has been secured from $3.20 to $3.60 per day. At Peckville, Va., an increase in wages has been secured from $2.80 to $3.00 per day. New local unions were organized in the following cities during the month of June: Providence, R. I. (bridge carpenters); Transcona, Canada; Smithtown, N. Y.; Reading, Mass.; Sebastian, Fla.; Grand Forks, N. D.; Iron River, Mich.; Higbee, Mo.; Indianapolis, Ind. (parquet floor layers).

INSIST ON UNION LABEL.

Washington—The North Dakota Advocate, published at Fargo, N. D., prints the following: "Word comes from Grand Fork that a number of the county officers from various parts of the state are demanding the union label on their blank books, and they are being readily supplied. When it is considered that outside of the large cities of the state the average person rarely comes in contact with trade unionism, this is indeed a tribute to trade unionism. The knowledge of the public in an agricultural state, such a North Dakota, is confined principally to reading high colored stories in the daily press about a strike in some part of the country, which is intendede to prejudice the mind of the reader."

ATTEMPTED TO CRUSH UNIONS.

Washington—The manner in which the coal operators and the state of Pennsylvania co-operated during the coal strike in Westmoreland county to crush out labor unions and to defeat the purpose of the strike is shown in an exhaustive report of an investigation into conditions there made by the Department of Commerce and Labor, and recently transmitted to congress in response to a resolution introduced by Congressman Gregg of Pennsylvania. Much of the matter included in the reports will be published and given wide publicity for the puryoes of showing the extreme methods resorted to in the effort made by the coal operators to crush out the miners' unions.

BERGER AND LEGIEN

(From the Masses.)

Speaking of Sabotage, Victor L. Berger says:

"The time has come when the two opposite factions that we have in the Socialist party must take sides; the parting of the ways has come.

"There is no bridge between Socialism and Anarchism. There was no bridge in the time of Karl Marx and Bakunin. There is no such bridge today.

"Those who stand for Socialist political action stand against the bomb, the dagger and every other form of violence. The trouble is that many who have allied themselves with the party claim to be in favor of political action when they are not. There are a number of men who use our political organization as a cloak for what they call 'direct action.' I. W. W.ism' and for 'sabotage.'

"Anarchy may be a beautiful philosophy. I do not blame anybody for proclaiming himself an anarchist. That is his privilege. But he ought not to foist himself upon the Socialist party.

"I knew John Most personally. I knew him well. When nobody dared to preside at one of his meetings in Milwaukee in 1888 after the hanging of the anarchists in Chicago he asked me to preside, and I did so. I said to the audience that though nobody else dared to introduce him, I would do so, because I believed in free speech. But I gave John Most credit for this—that he did not try to fasten himself upon the Socialist party. He started a group of his own. And I maintain that those who believe at John Most did should forfeit their right to the word Socialism and join the anarchists.

"I believe that the articles in the Industrial Worker of Spokane (the official organ of the I. W. W.) are on a par with the things that John Most wrote. I say to you that I for one do not believe in murder as a means of propaganda; I do not believe in theft, as an act of individual expropriation, I do not believe in a continuous riot as 'free speech agitation.' No Socialist believes in any of that. We have always fought it. Those who believe that we should substitute 'Hallelujah, I'm a bum!' for the 'Marseillaise' and for the 'International,' should start a 'bum' organization of their own.

"I have gone through a number of fights in this country. It was, however, not a fight against anarchism in the past. But it is now. I can see anarchism eating away at the vitals of our party. We of Milwaukee appeal to the Socialists all over the country to cut this cancer out of our organization. Syndicalist agitation leads to anarchism, and anarchism leads to disaster for the workers. In 1886 in Chicago it led to the Haymarket riots. In 1886 in Paris it led to Ravachol heading a band of robbers in the name of the proletariat. And where did it lead to this year in London and in Paris? It led to individual brigandage in the name of anarchism. I am not willing to have our party stand godfather for any business of that kind. Whatever sabotage or anarchism maintains or does—whether it is justified or not—in no way concerns us. It is not and never can be allied with the propaganda of the Socialist party!

"Some people have said that sabotage is a matter for the industrial organizations to decide, and that they may have to practice it because their union urges them to do so. I say, then, if any member of this party is willing to do those acts for his industrial organization, let him quit our party. I would rather have him belong to the Knights of Columbus or to the Militia of Christ, to which the McNamaras belonged. I would rather have him show membership in those orders than to show the red card."

When we asked Comrade Legien to give us his views on the labor union question, we did not expect a decision against syndicalism; but we did not know that the German Socialist movement had dealt so thoroughly with this question as he shows in the following statement:

"We German Socialists are closely and with much interest watching the Socialist movement in the United States. We believe that as a result of the rapid concentration and growth of capitalism and the privileges and possibilities that are open to the workers of the country, the United States may possibly be or become the first nation to practice Socialism. We also believe that the labor movement of the new world, to some extent at least, depends on the development of the European movement. Not merely on account of modern means of communication, but chiefly because the Socialist movement is international and its final aims can only be realized on an international basis.

"Judging from reports in the American labor press and from discussions I had with prominent members of the Socialist party, the Socialists in the United States will have to decide in the near future upon some most delicate and important questions—problems which for years have taken up all our time in the German movement.

"You will be called upon, for instance, to find a solution with respect to the relations which should exist between the party and the trades union movement. These relations of course must be in accordance with the actual economic conditions.

"In Germany we have solved this all-important question not only to the benefit of our own movement, but also the benefit of the entire labor movement. I care not to give you my opinion as to what should be done in the United States. All I can do is to give you an idea of what we did in Germany under similar circumstances.

"Some trade unions had been in existence in Germany before we had any Socialist movement at all, while others were established at the same time as the political parties. Many of these unions started through the direct influence of members of the Socialist party, while many others again were established by the neutral non-political element.

"But none of these organizations was under the direct influence of the party. As trade unions they kept aloof from party politics, believing that they should unite the working class of all shades and faiths in opposition to modern capitalism, which has no regard for political parties or religious beliefs.

"This principle was indorsed at the trade union congress in 1872, and also at the joint conference of both wings of the trade unions which was held in 1875 immediately after both Social-Democratic parties had been merged.

"After that the movement made rapid progress, in spite of the fact that they were brutally suppressed in 1878 by means of the infamous anti-Socialist law.

"During the twelve years of the regime of this anti-Socialist law the unions were the only public representatives of the German working class. The Socialist party itself was upheld by an absolutely secret organization only. The growth of the Social-Democratic movement was very satisfactory. It was unexpectedly so after the first year of the recall of the anti-Socialist law.

"At the general election of that year we elected a number of members of Parliament. This rapid development accounts for the false hope of many of our Comrades of that time that the downfall of the present state of society and the establishment of Socialism was near at hand.

"As a result of all this we find that early in the nineties the trade union movement was considered to be of very little importance. Finally, however, it was generally recognized that the working class must be trained in industrial warfare for better conditions.

"From then on, all possible attention was given to the trade union movement, and the party itself has done everything within its power to assist the trades unions in the struggle. We find that special resolutions were adopted at the various conventions of the German Social-Democratic party soliciting the active support of the party in the trade union movement. I should not omit to mention the fact that the party has never claimed that the unions should assume a political character, or that they should become part and parcel of the party itself.

"Our Comrade Bebel has repeatedly emphasized the necessity of a politically neutral trade union movement in order to be able to organize the workers of all shades and faiths.

"This same view has at various times been expressed by the executive coucil of the party. It has been left to the unions to manage their own affairs and to choose whatever tactics they consider best for the work. For a certain time after the recall of the anti-Socialist law we had a number of unions that called themselves Socialist unions, adopting the Socialist program. However, they have never been thoroughly recognized by the Socialist party. Their syndicalist tendencies became clear about ten years ago, and the Mannheim convention of 1906 decided that these unions should have nothing to do with the party, and their followers should even be expelled from the party if they would refuse to join the neutral and centralized trade unions. In fact, they were expelled afterwards. That was the last of the so-called socialist trade unions.

"It would be doing them too much credit to say that there are perhaps 4,000 or 5,000 throughout entire Germany. This does not amount to much in comparison with the two and a half million paying members affiliated with our centralized unions. In our German movement we have no room for sabotage and similar syndicalist tendencies. That is water for the capitalist mill.

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THE DEMOCRATS' CANDIDATE

Workers may possibly forgive Woodrow Wilson and forget his manners in the Harvey episode, but they have not forgotten his utterances on organized labor or on immigration, and there is no reason why they should forgive them. They have not forgotten, and will not forget, the disgraceful repression that has accompanied the late strike in New Jersey, nor will they forgive the fact that, as chief executive, he did not see that the town and city officials where there were strikes kept within the law. But during the strikes they were the law, and violence, bloodshed and murder resulted. All this time Wilson was a receptive candidate for the nomination, and, fearing to offend, he permitted widespread disorder on the part of municipal authorities. Perth Amboy, the latest place where a strike occurred, has a long list of working class dead and wounded to its discredit. And the Governor did nothing to put an end to that disorder and violence.

While he was still head of Princeton and was preparing to become a scholar in politics, he denounced organized labor in a most vicious manner. Later, when he became a candidate for Governor, he tried to back and fill on this, but without success. With plenty of opportunities to show he had changed his recorded opinion, he has done nothing. Even in the matter of so-called progressive measures he has done nothing. He has been among the leaders of the mossbacked standpatters, and the working class are to him always to be frowned upon and to be treated coldly as inferiors. Even his desertion of and insults to Harvey, of Harper Bros. (a minor Morgan property), were not due to any dislike for an alliance with great wealth, but to the fact that he saw the alliance was hurting him individually, and he deliberately threw his friend down. Yet the fact remains that Harvey, a Morgan spokesman, made Wilson, and Wilson would have remained unmade if he had not been recognized by the interests as a safe and useful man, one who could always be depended on to side against the working class and to uphold property as against humanity.

It is a good old Democratic doctrine, for the dollar has always been more sacred than life.

His views on immigration, on the "inferior races" from the south of Europe, are well known. That he is an anti-immigrationist is beyond doubt. No one from the south of Europe, no one who comes from a Slavic country, whether Jew or Gentile, can do otherwise than oppose Wilson. Those obnoxious anti-immigration bills which are coming up with such regularity, and which are so cunningly worded that they can be used to stop almost all immigration, under such a man as this would have an excellent chance of being passed. Those who have fought for the Russian refugees should remember what Wilson's views on immigration are.

He is, of course, no worse and no better than Taft. He may possibly be more crafty, and he may be more outspoken in his opposition to organized labor. But the indifference and lack of understanding on the part of Taft about balance the brutal opposition manifested by Wilson.

He has been hailed a man of the "Cleveland type."

That is enough for any worker to remember, for no true worker who has the welfare of the working class at heart can ever forget Chicago and the sending of federal troops to that city.

Greater things are coming in the workday world than happened then. There are the awakening of the working class, the encouaging growth and strengthening of the trade union movement and the increase of the proletarian fighting spirit. Perhaps it is in anticipation of what is to come that we have as candidates of the two dominant parties such men as William H. Taft and Woodrow Wilson. The workers can expect no mercy from them.—New York Call.

Really, I can hardly sympathize with a man who goes to the polls and votes himself into misery for all this poverty and misery only serves him right. But I do sympathize with his wife and babies, against whom he scabs at the ballot box. Now don't squeal under the lash. You voted for it.—Detroit Emancipator.

WOODROW WILSON

Democrats Choose as Their Standard Bearer an Avowed Friend of the Established Interests, an Outspoken Foe of Organized Labor, and a Hidebound Scholastic and Political Conservative.

The Democratic convention at Baltimore has nominated Woodrow Wilson as its Presidential candidate in the present campaign.

They could not have named a more safe, sane and conservative standard bearer. There is not an established interest that has anything to fear from him. Against them he has never uttered a single word of radical criticism, and by every act of his scholastic and political career he has proven himself to be their most dependable ally. And they rewarded him.

"We shall not act justly or wisely if we attack established interests," said Wilson shortly after he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey. And that the established interests have not forgotten this utterance has been demonstrated by the Democratic convention at Baltimore.

To the working class of this country Wilson does not bring even the remotest ray of hope. He is not and never has been their friend, and that he has no sympathy with nor understanding of their efforts to win for themselves a little more of the product of which they are robbed, but which they alone produce, is eloquently evidenced in the following statement made by him in a lecture delivered before the People's Forum, New Rochelle, N. Y., February 26, 1908:

"The labor unions reward the shiftless and incompetent at the expense of the able and industrious."

The Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States, in which there are almost 3,000,000 organized workingmen, has never disavowed this statement so illuminating of what they may expect from him in their behalf. He has been confronted with it again and again, but he has never disproved it. He cannot and his subsequent acts only tend to conform this sentiment.

Before Woodrow Wilson stepped into political life, he was the president of the most conservative, exclusive and snobbish of American universities. Although he has written voluminously on American and other history, in all the pages he has penned one looks in vain for a worker, although the pages yield abundant evidence of the contempt in which this candidate to the Presidency of this country holds them.

Born and bred in a hidebound conservative environment, Wilson has always been the associate of the "upper classes," whose truckling admirer and subservient eulogist he was and is.

It was as a lawyer that Woodrow Wilson made his first bow to the world, and as president of Princeton he became more widely known, but it was as a "reformer" that he achieved the limelight, and it was "reform" that landed him in the New Jersey Governor's chair.

Born in Staunton, Va., December 28, 1856, he was christened Thomas Woodrow Wilson, but in his youth he cut off the Thomas because, as he said, he wanted to use only one name and Thomas W. Wilson would have been "too commonplace." Graduating from Princeton in 1879, he practiced law for two years in Atlanta, Ga., before he became an educator. He taught history and political economy for three years in Bryn Mawr College, and was instructor in the same branches for two years in Wesleyan University before he was engaged as a teacher of jurisprudence and politics in Princeton, his alma mater. He became president of Princeton August 1, 1902, and held that position until October, 1910, when he resigned to become Governor. In 1885 he married Miss Helen Louise Axson, of Atlanta, Ga. Governor Wilson holds A. B., LL. D., Ph. D. and other degrees from Princeton, University of Virginia, Johns Hopkins, Brown, Harvard, Williams, Dartmouth and Yale universities.

It was as a writer that Woodrow Wilson first got before the people as a politician. He wrote voluminously of the evils of bossism, the corruption of politics and the like, and quite naturally glided from the pen to the platform and banquet table, being asked to speak for various meetings and dinners in all the large cities.

"A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," and through his writings and after-dinner speeches Woodrow Wilson was being talked about as a reformer long before the people of New Jersey considered him seriously.

As far back as 1904 people in the West were "talking about" Wilson as a Presidential possibility, but New Jersey knew nothing of him or about it, and again at Denver, in 1908, he was "spoken of." But it was not until 1910 that the people of the doctor's adopted State "discovered" him. Then the Democratic bosses of the corporation ridden State decided that it was time to elect a governor. They had not had one since the days of Cleveland, and it was decided that "reform" was a good platform. Considering "reformers," they picked on Wilson as a "man of the hour," and ran him. Wilson was elected, but the bosses soon were led to believe that they had "picked a lemon," for no sooner did "Prexy" have his long lean legs firmly entwined about the Governor's chair rungs than he began loudly to "defy." He "defied" the bosses, he "defied" the corporations, he "defied" everybody while the "defying" was good, and he made a "noise" that was heard throughout the country.

One of the incidents of Wilson's campaign for the Democratic Presidential nomination was his embroglio with Col. George Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly, and Col. Henry Waterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, over the support accorded Wilson's boom by Harper's Weekly, said to be owned by J. P. Morgan. For months the publication boosted Wilson in every issue, and then came the story in a Charlotte, N. C. newspaper that Governor Wilson had broken with Colonel Harvey and requested him to discontinue his support of Wilson. Harper's Weekly came out with an explanation that dropped Wilson at his request. Then Colonel Watterson got into the game by telling of the meeting in New York of Colonel Harvey, Governor Wilson and himself at which Wilson quarreled with Colonel Harvey and Colonel Watterson because they had enlisted in his behalf Thomas Fortune Ryan, millionaire traction and tobacco magnate. Colonel Watterson maintained that at first Wilson took kindly to the Ryan proposition. The thing ended with Colonel Watterson's proposal that the controversy be referred to an old fashioned court of honor. An incident of the affair was the publication of a letter that Governor Wilson was said to have written to Adrian H. Joline, attacking William Jennings Bryan and hoping that he could be "knocked into a cocked hat."

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Comrades and Working People

Let us Make Your Next Suit

We guarantee you a saving from $10.00 to $15.00 on every garment. Our $30.00 Suits can't be bought for less than $30.00 in any other Tailor Shop, and our work is made on the Premises. We guarantee every suit to be perfect.

Best of England Imported Blue Serge, two-piece Suit at $25.00

Five per cent. discount will be given to all who present a Red Ticket or Mention this Paper.

Standard Tailoring Company

992 Mt. Vernon Avenue

TO COMRADES AND WORKING PEOPLE:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

July Clearance Sale

ALL SUMMER STOCK MUST GO REGARDLESS OF COST

White Shoes and Oxfords

$4.00 Value - $3.25
3.50 Value - 2.95
3.00 Value - 2.50
2.50 Value - 1.98
2.00 Value - 1.50

Barefoot Sandles

75c Values - - 39c
$1.00 Values - 73c



WE FIT YOUR FEET RIGHT

Allan V. Evans, 956 W. Broad St.

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SUCCESSOR TO J. Q. HARTSOUGH & CO.

Dry Goods and Notions, Shoes and Gents' Furnishings

We Guarantee, Good goods—Reasonable prices—Courteous treatment—satisfaction. If you are not already a patron of this store, NOW is a good time to begin, for it is bigger and better than ever,

Sincerely,

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3 Rooms Furnished Complete for $87.50



EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED AND SOLD ON TERMS TO SUIT

This special 3-room outfit is composed entirely of nice, tasty furniture and rugs for bedroom, diningroom and kitchen. Every piece is backed by our iron-clad guarantee, which insures you against poor quality. Step in and ask to see it, as we take pleasure in showing you whether you wish to buy or not.

OUR LIBERAL TERMS

Our liberal, dignified credit system has put thousands of newly-married couples on the road to a happy married life. Don't let the lack of ready cash prevent you from having a cozy home of your own, as we will arrange terms of credit to suit your convenience.

GOOD NEWS FROM OUR BIG CARPET DEPARTMENT

BRUSSELS RUGS—27 x54 inches heavy weight and neat patterns, worth $1.25, for 69c

VELVET RUGS—about 27x54 in floral and Oriental designs at 89c

AXMINSTER RUGS—27x54 in. beautiful patterns and worth up to $2.50 for 1.89

DURABLE RUGS—Durable reversible—$4.00 values, for ... 3.75

BRUSSELS RUGS—9x12 ft—good fabrics—$15.00 values for 9.90

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May & Co.

We Pay Freight Anywhere

239-241 North High St.

GREATEST BARGAIN STORE ON MAIN ST.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS VISIT THE NEW STORE

212-214 E. MAIN ST., BET. 4TH & 5TH

William Burger

In order to get acquainted, we marked OUR PRICES LOWER than ANYWHERE. Come and be convinced. See the Bargains we offer you. We are showing more dresses and skirts than any other store in the City.

$1.50 Ladies' House Dresses for - - 75c
$2.00 Ladies' Wash Dresses for - $1.25
$3.98 Ladies' Wash Dresses for - $2.50
$10 Ladies' Cloth and Serge Dresses for $5.50
$6 Ladies' Serge Dresses for - - $3.50
$1.50 Ladies' Wash Skirts in White, Tan or Blue only - - - - 95c

$2.50 The Wonder of the Day OUR LINE OF LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS $2.50

The Handsomest, Tailored, Up-to-Date Styles in Fancy Novelties, Plain Serges or White with Black Stripe Serges in all sizes and lengths. These skirts selling all over for $5.00. Remember Burger's price is only $2.50.

NOTICE TO EXTRA STOUT LADIES

Kindly remember we have a full line of SKIRTS for REAL STOUT LADIES in waistbands up to 36 in.

You certainly should come and see our Immense Selection of Ladies' Shirtwaists from 49c up; Dressingsacks from 10c up; Long House Kimonas from 49c up.

Our Selection in Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery and Gloves, and our Remarkably Low Prices must be Seen to be Appreciated

Don't Forget. Remember, Your Money Back

If any article bought from Wm. Burger is not exactly as represented, as WE SELL ONLY UP-TO-DATE, STYLISH, RELIABLE MERCHANDISE. You find here, cheaper and better, everything and anything ready-to-wear for Ladies, Misses and Children.

COME AND GET ACQUAINTED WITH THE NEW STORE

WILLIAM BURGER

212-214 East Main Street, Between Fourth and Fifth Streets

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE for SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 83 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JULY 20, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

ANOTHER CAPITALIST LIE NAILED BY MARTINS FERRY

Falsehood in Daily Papers Disproved by Socialist Mayor of Ohio River Town—Come Again.

In the Ohio State Journal and other capitalistic papers, last week, there appeared a report from Martins Ferry, Ohio, to the effect that the Socialist administration in that town was involved in trouble with the labor unions and had demoralized the municipal light plant. The letter given below shows that the old parties' press will lie like pirates just to knock the Socialists:

Martins Ferry, O., July 15, 1912.

Editor Columbus Socialist:

Your letter of the 11th received, and will say that there is no truth in the statement clipped from a Columbus paper enclosed in your communication to me. The facts of the matter are as follows:

The city electric plant has been a losing venture ever since it was installed, some 13 or 15 years ago, and it has been the endeavor of the Socialist administration to learn the cause of it, and a committee was appointed to investigate as to how it has been managed and the reason of the monthly deficit. This committee learned from the records of the plant that sufficient current is being used by the citizens of the city to leave a good surplus every month were it paid for as it should be. It has always been the custom to charge a flat rate to the patrons of the plant. This custom has been greatly abused and as a result only about two-thirds of the current is being paid for. We are now contemplating putting all patrons of the plant on the meter system in order to collect what the city is entitled to for the current used.

A chief engineer has been in charge of the plant, but his duties has been confined to the inside work at the plant, and to get better results it has been decided to change the title to superintendent and place the entire system in his charge. To effect this change it was necessary to change the title by ordinance. As a result of this change the Engineers' union surmised that the administration was trying to remove the control which they exercised over the chief engineer, and presented to Council a new scale for that position, requiring an increase in salary from $100 pe rmonth to $35 per week. This was not objected to by the committee if the Union would permit the chief engineer to act also as superintendent. In fact, the chief engineer, although not a Socialist, is a very capable man and well worth the increased compensation, and more too, if he can demonstrate his ability to show how the plant can be made to pay, and it is believed by all that he can do this.

A conference was held between a committee of the Engineers' union and an administration committee last Sunday, and the whole matter is in a fair way to be settled. The present chief engineer, Mr. J. W. Tush, will likely continue in that position and also be made superintendent. The administration has no desire to take away any control the Engineers' Union has over him at present. In fact, his connection with a labor organization is an aid to the administration, and it is the opinion of all the Socialists in the City Council that the ordinance should a sthere is no doubt but that a satisand superintendent," instead of simply "superintendent." In this way it is almost certain an agreement can be effected.

There is absolutely no truth in the statement sent out from this city, and it has only been done to hurt the Socialist movement at large. However, it will not have the effect desired, as there is no doubt but that a satisfactory settlement will be effected during the present week.

The administration is composed nearly entirely of members of labor organizations, and they are too wise to let themselves fall into traps set by capitalist politicians and become embroiled in labor troubles. No person knows what organized labor has done for the working class better than the Socialists, and all the tricks the capitalist papers may resort to will not separate the one from the other if the Socialist can prevent it.

Thanking you for the interest shown in our administration, I am

Yours for Industrial Freedom,

NEWTON WYCKOFF,

Mayor, Martins Ferry, O.

RAISING THE DEAD

Several weeks ago we called for contributions to be used in placing on our subscription list, names of residents in the rural sections of Franklin County. The response has been generous to date, but we want to place every voter on our sub. list. To do this will require about $1500. If you Comrades knew of the vital importance of this move, there can be no question but that you would bend every effort, and raise this money at once. We wish to state, we are receiving, most encouraging reports from all sections of the County, which we have been able to reach through this means. One man writes: "Someone has been good enough to send me your valuable paper, I have been a farmer and Republican all my life, but you have converted me, and I herewith enclose $1.00 to be used in sending the paper to others, who are yet in the dark."

Now, Comrades, get busy on this proposition, clip out the coupon and mail or bring it in with your remittance. It makes no difference if it is only five cents, or five dollars, send it in today and start the work right.

Date.....

The Socialist, 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Comrades—Enclosed please find $.....Cents....., which you are authorized to use in placing names of rural residents in the Twelfth Congressional district on the subscription list of "The Socialist" until after election. It is distinctly understood that this money is to be used only in the Twelfth Congressional district.

Name.....

Address.....

BERGER DEMANDS RELEASE AT ONCE OF RUSSIAN VICTIM

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington—Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Representative from Wisconsin, called on President Taft at the White House and officially laid before him the case of Stefan Dabrowski, an American citizen, who was condemned to serve a life sentence in the desolate wastes of Siberia, imposed by the Russian Government.

The letter which Berger received from Dabrowski, while not written in grammatical English, shows that he is a man of education and refinement. The letter contains as follows:

"My name is Stefan Dabrowski. I am a naturalized citizen of the United States, and I was convicted to a deportation for life to Sibera by the Warsaw Chamber of Justice on Nov. 24, 1910.

"My crime was 'that of being a member of the Polish Socialist Party.' After my arrest I had to await the trial during about twenty months (April 2, 1909 to Nov. 24, 1910), and even after being convicted to deportation, I had to spend about seven months in jail.

"The United States Consul at Warsaw, Mr. Thomas E. Heenan, visited me several times in prison and promised me his aid and protection, yet he evidently considered that he is not obliged to keep his word, as four days before the trial he notified my lawyer, that he shall withdraw from the affair and abandon my case.

"I arrived here on July 1st, 1911. I am forced to live in a little village over 100 miles from the nearest railway station, postoffice and physician. It is almost impossibue to earn one's living here, only during four months can one obtain some manual work, ill-paid and scarce at that; severe Siberian winter lasts eight months.

"I tried to write to some Polish newspapers, my manuscripts are looked through by the authorities. I am not allowed to leave the village, nor even to have a hunting gun, although the forests all around are full of game, and one could earn a living by hunting.

"In such conditions it is natural that one thinks of an escape, lately however, the surveillance upon the deported is closer than ever, and when a fugitive is captured he has to serve from three to four years at hard labor, and then he is deported again.

"Can you do anything for me? I do not ask for financial aid, as I am able to work and support myself.

"At the same time, I think, that the Government has not right to keep a free American citizen in an exile for life, especially as my crime was that of belonging to an organization, which by peaceful legal means tries to change the present terrible conditions of life in the Russian Empire, and to replace the absolute rule by the government of the people, by the people and for the people. It repudiates all terroristic acts.

"Over three years elapsed since I was arrested, yet I am as far from being free as ever.

"The United States Consul at Warsaw, after promising me his aid during over a year and a half has unworthily abandoned my case. I have no doubt that you, the first Socialist Representative in the United States Congress shall do all in your power to help a fellow-citizen and a Socialist.

"The well-known case of an English subject, Miss Kate Maleckа, is a proof that there is at least one government which really protects its citizens against the so-called "justice" of the Russian courts, shall not my American citizenship entitle me to an equal protection?

"Nearer informations concerning my case can be obtained from Socialist deputies to the Austrian Parliament Ignace Daszynski or Sigismond Marek (Cracrow, Austrian Poland) or from Comrade M. A Bielecki, Chicago, Illinois, care of Dziennik, Ludowy. (The Polish Socialist Daily).

"This letter shall be mailed at Cracow, Austria.

"Please register your letter.

"I remain, very truly yours,

"STEFAN DABROWSKI."

MORE PLAIN FACTS FOR SOCIALISTS TO CONSIDER

Political Action vs. Direct Action or "Yellow" Against "Red"—Which Are You?

Since the action of the Socialist Party Hierarchy in disqualifying certains speakers, all of whom were political actionists, we have been flooded with inquiries as to the meaning of the terms, "red" and "yellow", "direct action", etc. We have also been flooded with inquiries as to whether the Socialist Party of Franklin County stands for political action or direct action.

Answering the last question first, we desire to state that the Socialists of Franklin County in mass meeting on the first Sunday in June, decided almost unanimously that this paper should stand for political action, only.

In the past, we have been somewhat delinquent in this respect but from now on this paper will not only advocate political action but we will tear the mask off the face of a capitalistic organization calling themselves I. W. W., claiming to be industrial unionists, who are organized for the express purpose of creating dissension and, if possible, disrupting the Socialist Party.

A "Red" self named is one claiming to believe in the principles of Socialism and at the same time advocates force, violence, general strike or any other weapon that they think will gain their end. That this is true we quote from the pamphlet by Vincent St. John on "I. W. W. tactics and methods."

"Industrial Workers of the World aim to use any and all tactics that will get the results sought with the least expenditure of time and energy. The tatics used are determined solely by the power of the organization to make good in their use. The question of right and wrong does not concern us."

It can readily be seen that this organization will sanction murder, crime or any other form of violence that their leaders may advocate.

It is true the majority of the working class that belongs to this organization, have been dupes for the industrial parasites who have led them astray, but since they see the cloven hoof so plainly, they are beginning to desert in droves.

For the benefit of any comrade who might as yet have some slight doubts as to the truth of our assertion that this organization's only purpose is, if possible, to disrupt the Socialist Party, we quote the following taken from the Editorial page of the official paper of the I. W. W.—"Solidarity," New Castle, Pa.

"Editors of I. W. W. official papers are justly rebuked by the membership. When they say 'Independent papers are covering the field of activity more fully,' it is true. I carry in my pocket two three-months' sub cards which I am unable to sell, owing to the activity of the Socialist Party in this little burg.

When I ask men to subscribe they say: 'What is the use? I read the Appeal, the Chicago Evening World, the Coming Nation, the Buzz Saw, the Leader, Social Democrat, etc.'

The I. W. W. and the Socialist Party have nothing in common. The former is an industrial union. The latter a political party, whose structure is not revolutionary, but is identical with present capitalist society, hence a pseudo organization. It is like putting a new suit of clothes on a corpse and labeling it revolutionary. It has the workers hypnotized, and has sold out or prostituted itself, not for working class emancipation, but only for votes, votes, to put the politicians into office.

Again the Socialist Party is wise. It keeps the idea of government, national, state and city before the workers. On the other hand, they say the I. W. W. is a labor union and hasn't the slightest semblance of any kind of government to put the social revolution into effect; and, furthermore, that the S. P. will continue an orderly government, national, state and city under present political charters during and after transition till all industries are organized under a stable industrial government. Their theory of a 'stable industrial government' is as an unknown quantity or a profound mystery.

Finally let me suggest by the way of a remedy in order to arouse a keen appetite for I. W. W. papers and our pamphlets and leaflets: It is true in order to revolutionize the nation or nations, industrial charters or, in other words, political governments must be abolished.

Advertise the structure of the I. W. W. according to its constitution, showing how industries are to be federated, city and national. Also pointing to the workers the correct form of industrial government.

If you can do that, your success is assured. You will have created a demand for our papers. There will be wholesale secessions from the S. P. to the I. W. W., and our rival will be on the run looking for a hiding place.

A "Yellow" is a Socialist, who is working day and night for the abolition of the profit system and, thereby, the emancipation of the human family. He has read and understands history. History has proven to him that revolution by force is a failure. He does not believe in murder as a means of propaganda. He does not believe in the dagger, the bomb, or the assassins knife. He has a constructive program. He knows full well that the working class, all through the centuries, have been struggling onward and upward. He knows that millions of lives have been sacrificed in the past to secure for the working class, the ballot and now that we have got it, he purposes to educate his fellow-workers to the correct use of that ballot, knowing full well that when he has educated fifty-one per cent of the citizens of this country to the principles of Socialism, that that means they want Socialism and they'll have it. And that neither the powers of Heaven or Hell can prevail against them.

The Socialist Party is the only party on earth that is opposed to war, force or violence of any sort. We are the party of peace. We bring to the earth glad tidings.

We wish to state if you Comrades throughout the State want to keep posted upon the doings of your State Office and how they are attempting to strangle political action, each Local throughout the State should order the Columbus Socialist, as we intend to tell the Comrades throughout the State the existing conditions in the State Office.

Arouse yourselves, men and women of this working class in Ohio. Cut out this cancer, that is eating at the vitals of our organization. Accept no speaker from the State Office, who does not advocate POLITICAL ACTION. Remember that practically every speaker that is being routed by the State Office is a direct actionist. The money of our organization is being used not to push the principles of Socialism, but to further the cause of Anarchy.

2—SOCIALIST

VACANT LOT OWNERS MUST CUT WEEDS

Automobile and Motorcycle Fiends are Now Liable to Punishment.

An ordinance, passed in the dim long ago, which requires the cutting of all weeds within the city, was resurrected last Monday by Socialist Councilman Zimpfer, and Council adopted a resolution asking the Board of Health to enforce it strictly. The measure was enacted July 22, 1889. Under this law the owners of some of the vacant lots throughout the city will be compelled to clean up their premises.

Under the act, when property owners are notified to cut weeds on their premises and neglect to do so, the Board of Health may proceed with the cleanup and tax the costs against the property.

Councilmen contended the law has been sustained by the Supreme Court, and they will use all diligence possible to see it properly administered since its recall from the city's legal tomb. Present officers of the Board of Health did not know of the ordinance and have been telling complainants with the department they were helpless.

Socialist Councilman Zimpfer offered a resolution asking the city to purchase six acres of ground at Wood and Parsons Avenues to be used for a recreation center, to be designated as Lincoln Park. The property now belongs to the J. J. Moeller estate.

The vehicle ordinance, requiring all automobiles, motorcycles and other conveyances, whether horse-drawn or motor-driven, to stop before passing a street car which is taking on or discharging passengers, was passed Monday night. It was amended so as to be effective everywhere within the city limits, instead of only in congested districts, as originally drafted by the Socialists. The passage of this ordinance is directly due to the efforts of the Socialists aided by the indignation aroused by reckless autoists who seem to have no regard for human life.

CONVENT RECRUITING STATION CLOSED.

No Money for Judge Black or the Probation Officer.

Much ado is being made over the fact that there is no money to keep up the Juvenile Court.

Late Monday afternoon Prosecutor Turner notified Judge Black, of the Juvenile Court that there was no more money in the Juvenile Court fund, and would not be until after the present collection of taxes is distributed about September 1st.

The home was closed and a card reading: "Closed for want of funds," was placed on the door. The County Commissioners and Prosecutor are blamed by Juvenile Court officials for cutting the budget in 1911 from $13,000 to $8000. The taxing officials reply that this was necessary to keep the levy of the Juvenile Court within the provisions of the Smith one per cent. law.

The County Commissioners say they are not to blame, inasmuch as Juvenile Court officials knew of the cut in the levy and should have economized. Juvenile Court officials reply that the strictest economy has been used.

There are many families drawing through this court, but a large part money from husbands and fathers of its work has been to get recruits for Catholic convent, sweat shops and give somebody a chance to hold up parents for $10 "fees" to get their daughters out of these earthly hells.

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

CITY DATES

BROAD & HIGH—Saturday, July 20, T. J. JOHNSON, D. J. FARRELL.

LIVINGSTON PARK—Sunday, July 21, J. M. SUDDICK, Ch. C. H. DE LONG, T. C. SOUTHARD.

HAYES AVE. AND PAN HANDLE RY.—Thursday Eve, July 25, 7:30, ALVAH C. EBY.

COUNTY MEETINGS

CANAL WINCHESTER—Saturday, July 20, EDGAR WOOD E. B. EUBANKS, W. C. BATES.

ALTON—July 20, R. M. WOODY, J. M. SUDDICK, T. C. SOUTHARD.

WORTHINGTON, July 20, F. M. WILSON, E. B. LEWIS, J. L. BACHMAN.

NEW ALBANY—July 20, C. H. DE LONG, J. W. FREEMAN, F. E. JOHNSTON.

DUBLIN—July 20, C. E. WARREN, GUS TEGENKAMP, A. C. EBY.

LINDEN HEIGHTS—Thursday Eve., July 25, 7:30, S. H. COCHRAN.

NOTICE TO ORGANIZERS

All Branch Organizers are called to meet tomorrow (Sunday), at 9:30 a. m., at 108½ South High Street, Room 9.

W. E. BUES,
City Organizer.

THE WATER WAGON PARTY.

The Prohibition National Convention concluded its labors at Atlantic City with the nomination of the party standard bearers of four years ago—Eugene W. Chafin, of Arizona, for President, and Aaron S. Watkins, of Ohio for Vice President. In each case the nomination was made by acclamation after a single ballot had indicated the preference of the delegates. The convention was in session nearly a week and was given large space in the daily papers of this and other cities. The Prohibs cast about one-third the vote polled by the Socialists but the press give but scant attention to the doings of our National convention held at Indianapolis.

"Rome," the official organ of the Pope at Rome, has decided not to fight against Socialism, but to get busy and give the people the same thing the Socialists are trying to get. Very well, we will appreciate the full value of our toil, no matter who gets it for us.—Pittsburg Justice.

THE THRILLING STORY OF THE ANT THAT WRIGGLED IN AND OUT

By EDGAR WOOD

Once upon a time, many years ago there lived a great king. He was a proud man and had a very beautiful daughter. Now he was very anxious that his daughter should marry a man who was without fear and at the same time intelligent. After having thought of this thing for a long time he decided that he would select a husband for his daughter by allowing all the men of the kingdom to compete for her hand. So in order that all should have an equal opportunity of becoming his successor, for be it known he had no sons, he caused an edict to be read in all the towns of his kingdom, stating that who so ever would relate unto the king, a story that would be pleasing to him, should have his daughter in marriage. Also, that if any man should undertake to please the king and failed he would be beheaded.

When this edict was read, there was a great uproar from certain classes in all parts of the kingdom. They argued, if all the men of the kingdom were given an equal opportunity, might it not be that some one of the lower classes of their existing society might become their ruler? Could it be that their great king had thought of such a dire calamity? After much discussion among themselves, they decided to go in a body to their king and lay their cause for complaint before him. Although the king saw the great danger threatened, he being a man of his word and having great confidence in the superior ability of the princes of the land, told them that since his word had gone out the proclamation would have to stand and that the princes would have to take their chances along with the rest of the people.

He told them of his confidence in the princes of the land to compete with any in his kingdom and further promised them he would prove his confidence in them by allowing anyone who appeared on the day set aside for the contest, who was not a member of the nobility, to relate their story first. It would not only prove his confidence in the princes of the nation, but it would also eliminate a few undesirable people.

Finally on the day set by his majesty for the contest to take place, many of the princes from all parts of the kingdom came to tell their stories. The prise offered by this great king you will remember was a most beautiful daughter and a kingdom unsurpassed in glory by any the woird had ever known. Also there came three men who were not of the nobility. These three men were of a dissatisfied class who believed that the system under which they were living was not a just system. In short, they represented that very class of people of whom the princes of the land were in so much fear. The king noted the fact, with much disappointment, that there were only three of them. He called one of their number before him and asked for his story, and the man spoke as follows:

"Most gracious majesty, knowing of the edict which you have caused to be read in all the parts of your kingdom, I make bold to venture a story which I believe will be of interest to you. Oh king, many years ago, there lived in one of the cities of this kingdom a man who was an excellent shoemaker, and he established his business of that city and made shoes for many of the people of that part of the kingdom. He made excellent shoes and his business was so good that another shoemaker, taking note of his great prosperity, moved into the city and established himself near to this man's place. Now as time went on, the people having read the proclamations of the newcomer and have inquired at his place of business, learned they could get a pair of shoes that was equally as good for less money, and, as a consequence, they purchased their shoes of the new shoemaker. When the first shoemaker learned of the cut in prices the newcomer had made, he decided, in order to hold his trade, to do likewise. And so ensued competition. After a time the price of shoes had gone down until there was scarcely any money to be made at the trade. And, Oh king, these shoemakers, seeing where competition was leading them to, done the only thing that was left for them to do and formed a partnership. After this they cut off the expense of advertising and the expense of keeping two shops, for not having any use for two places they closed one of them up, and raised the price of shoes. And, Oh king, since there was no more competition their prosperity was greater than ever before. However this did not last long, as other shoemakers noting the wonderful business decided to locate in that city." Now the king having read a little on competition and its effect on the industries, perceived the meaning of this story and was very much displeased, and ordered the first man out on the block and had his head choped off.

After this the king called upon the second of these men to stand before him and relate his story, and he, fearing not the fate of the first man, told the king the following:

"Most gracious majesty, there was living in this great kingdom, at one time a certain man who was very popular. We was a great rider and a mighty hunter. He traveled to the corners of the earth in search of the beast of the field. He was a great talker and everywhere he went great crowds of the people gathered to hear the words of wisdom that he, in his great love of the poorer class of people, showered upon them. This great man was opposed to great combinations of people coming together and working as one to the detriment of the small dealers who attended to the wants of the populace at that time, and during a time when he was adjusting this thing he showed his great wisdom, not by crushing these combinations, but by bringing them together so they could be more easily handled. As I stated, Oh king, this man a great talker. It is said that he has been known to talk continuously for thirty-two hours, twenty-seven minutes and thirty-six seconds. It was claimed by some people that if Sampson had possessed his jawbone in his battle with the Phillistians he would have slew ten times as many. However this is only an estimate, for if it could be put to an actual test it might greatly exceed that number.

"Now this, great man, Oh king after he had investigated every thing on earth and held all the highest offices in the gift of the people and having through his individual effort set every thing right, paid a visit to Heaven. When he arrived at the entrance he noted with great satisfaction, the magnificient splendor of the outside. Oh king, he had never dreamed that any place could be put into such perfect order without his assistance. Not finding anything on the outside to correct, he approached the great doors. The doors of Heaven are provided with a large golden knocker and knocking being in this man's line, he, with resounding whacks made it known that someone wished admittance.

"When St. Peter heard the loud knocks from the doors, he not being accustomed to having people knock so hard, was very much afraid, and after listening for some time, he being afraid that the great noise might disturb the tranquility of some of the more timid angels, ventured to the doors and inquired, through the peek hole, who might the stranger be who clamored so loudly for admittance to the kingdom of Heaven?

"The stranger replied, be not afraid, it is I, the great and only equestrian. The world's mightiest nimrod and the guardian and chief advisor of the great American people for lo! these many years.

"St. Peter was very much relieved when he heard these words for he had not doubted that he would have met all the imps of Hades should he have opened the doors, if he was to judge by the noise made by the knocking thereon. Being thus reassured he opened wide the gates of Heaven, and the famous one, on being invited to enter in, stepped across the threshold, say that he was D-E-L-I-G-H-T-E-D. This man, Oh king, was of a very restless disposition and in order for him to be contented he must be doing something at all times. He did not wait for St. Peter to make reply but questioned him immediately. What is there that I can do in this place, I have always been doing something and it is necessary for me to keep on going in order to maintain my peace of mind. You must find something for me to do. Do you have any daily papers in Heaven? Are there any wild horses to ride? Do they have an Ananias Club that I may send some of the Angels hither? Are there any politicians in Heaven? I simply must be doing something. What is the chief business of Heaven? St. Peter was dazed, such arrogance he had never witnessed before. The great one, seeing the puzzled look on St. Peter's face, paused for an instant. St. Peter seeing his chance to speak, ventured to make reply, and told this world's moderator that the only business transacted in Heaven was the Hallalulah Chorus. The great one hesitated not, but quickly replied, good, I will direct the chorus for you. Show me to it. How many people sing in it?"

(To be Continued.)

REPORT BAD CONDITIONS IN THE FACTORIES

Woman Inspector Says Wages Pitifully Low.

TELLS WHY GIRLS FALL

State to Act For Better Conditions, Is the Latest Word.

Mrs. Bertha Voss, after spending three months inspecting social conditions in Columbus factories under the direction of State Labor Commissioner Fred Lange, Saturday reported that the conditions under which most factory girls were compelled to work are terrible.

"It is no wonder to me that girls stray from the straight and narrow path," said Mrs. Voss. "The wages paid girls in Columbus factories are pitifully low," averaging $5 per week."

Why Girls Fall.

Here are the three reasons for the fall of young girls given by Mrs. Voss:

Starvation wages.

Yearning for better clothes and finery.

Unhappy home life.

Hears Horrible Tale.

"I came across one case in a shoe factory where a girl of 18 told a horrible tale," said Mrs. Voss. "She said that, besides working nine hours a day her drunken father made her entertain his drunken friends at night."

Lange said he intended to report this case to Juvenile Judge Black.

Mrs. Voss pointed to a North Front Street box factory as one of the worst places she visted.

No Dressing Rooms.

"There are no dressing rooms there," said Mrs. Voss. "The girls are compelled to change their clothes before open windows. Colored men working in a candy factory across the street look down upon them and cause embarrassment.

"The girls have no place to eat, but are compelled to spread out their lunches on tablels covered with paste pots and flies. I asked one of the managers to better conditions and he said he had had a lunchroom and the girls wouldn't use it."

Helps 300 Girls.

Through Mrs. Voss' efforts 300 girls will be benefited at the plant of the Federal Glass Company. The managers have promised to provide lunch and restrooms. The intense heat causes many girls to faint there.

Kearns to Act.

"Our department merely suggests better conditions," said Lange. "If our suggestions are not complied with we turn the matter over to State Factory Inspector Kearns, who has power to make employers better conditions."

State Factory Inspector Kearns, upon receiving Lange's report, Saturday, detailed Inspector Stygler to reinspect the ground covered by Mrs. Voss and issue orders to the employers immediately.—Columbus Citizen.

PARABLE OF THE CONFIDENCE MAN

And the people were sick even unto death with confidence men like Hearst, in politics.

The people had been betrayed by the National Republican administration beyond the shadow of a doubt.

In local government they had also been sold out to the interests for profit, beyond the shadow of a doubt.

The Columbus Citizen told the public they needed a responsible government—the initiative, referendum and recall, in all their strength.

Forsooth! the Citizen was the people's champion, and advocated these principles for the people, beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Bryan came to town and endorsed all these principles, likewise and the Citizen on March 18, in this present year of our Lord, proclaimed broadcast its hearty belief in Bryan's honesty, beyond the shadow of a doubt, also

The Columbus Citizen did this in the storied days of the Constitutional Convention.

Time flies and changes belief, and straightway the Columbus Citizen gets itself renovated.

Last week the Columbus Citizen published the principles endorsed by the Democratic convention—the Democratic platform.

Bryan and O'Gorman wrote the platform.

The Columbus Citizen endorsed those principles.

What are those principles? What has become of the Initiative?—some doubter is waiting to know.

It is fully covered in the platform by the mysterious shadow of a doubt.

Where does the convention endorse the Referendum?

Oh! doubting reader, find it if you can. And straightway the shadow of a doubt enveloped in a cloud of suspicion.

Do the Democrats prepare for the quick enactment of the Recall-

Echo answers where! where! where! and then stillness and mystery. How lonesome dear good people—the silence is so strange.

And the people were sick even unto death with confidence men.

But the people still read the Columbus Citizen and frankly acknowledge it their champion.

But the people did not know the Columbus Citizen was playing another Hearst confidence game.

RILEY.

A RESULT OF IGNORANCE

By John M. Work.

Anyone who sees an old tumbledown shanty, or a filthy congested tenement, guiltless of every convenience, can tell at once that it is occupied by the working people.

No need to exhibit the inmates.

No need of making an affidavit to it.

Nobody ever heard of a hovel or a tenement being occupied by anyone but workingmen and their families. It would be nonsense to go out of one's way to prove it.

Why is it that all the inferior dwelling places are occupied by workingmen?

Because the workingmen, by their votes, permit the capitalists to own the exploiting industries. This enables the capitalists to compel the workers to yield up to them the lion's share of their earnings in return for the opportunity to earn a bare living.

The only way the working men can release themselves from this situation is by voting the Socialist ticket and making these industries collective property, so that the workers will receive teh full value of their labor.

A SERMON FOR PREACHERS

By John M. Work.

Some of our clerical brethren say that the object of the earth is to prepare men for heaven.

As a means of preparing men for heaven, the earth is not now a howling success.

In fact, it is at present much better adapted to prepare men for hell.

The thing of prime importance at the present time is to create a decent environment on earth.

Blessed are they who hustle for Socialism, for they shall capture the earth.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

TO COMRADES AND WORKING PEOPLE:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

"Ben Brew" tastes good to you.

It's up to you

TO DRINK BEN BREW

The People's Favorite Beer

Made from the purest hops that Nature grows,
The finest malt that Science knows,
And then it is brewed, just right by people who know how—that's what makes it the one popular Beer on draught everywhere.

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CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

OHIO'S NEW CONSTITUTION

By Harry D. Thomas.

111—Suits Against the State—Damages for Death—Investigations—Governor's Veto.

Suits against the State, No. 4 on the Official Ballot.

This amends Section 16 of the Bill of Rights by adding thereto the following:

"Suits may be brought against the States in such courts and in such manner as may be provided by law."

Under our present system of procedure persons having disputed claims against the State, must either have their claims allowed by the General Assembly, or must secure permission by special law to bring suits in court.

This applies equally to workmen who may be injured or killed while in the State's employ as to any other kind of a claim, and it has been permitted to remain as a part of our laws because of the old fossilized idea that the people could not sue themselves.

There can certainly be no valid reason why the court should not have the same right to adjudicate claims against the State in the same manner as they now do between private individuals. If adopted as it should be, this amendment will permit claims against the State being settled in such courts as may be provided by law.

No. 5 on the Official Ballot. Damage for Wrongful Death.

This proposal adds to the Bill of Rights section 16 A, as follows:

"The amount of damages recoverable by civil action for death caused by the wrongful act, neglect, or default of another shall not be limited by law."

Under the present constitution in a civil action for wrongful death due to another one's fault or neglect, the legislature has the right and has always exercised it at the behest of special privilege to limit the amount that may be claimed in damages by the relatives of the deceased. Previous to the passage of the Norris act, the maximum amount that could be secured for industrial accident was $5,000. For accidents other than industrial $10,000. The Norris law, makes the maximum $10,000, for those without dependents, and $12,500 where the dependents are a widow and one or more children. This State is one of the very few that have any such legal limitations, there is no maximum limit in Ohio in case of injury now, there certainly should not be any in case the accident causes death, and every one not tied to corporate interests should be glad of an opportunity to vote this into the constitution.

Number 7 of the Official Ballot. Investigations by each House of the General Assembly.

This amendment confers on each branch of the General Assembly a power not possessed by either under the present constitution of securing information along all lines of proposed legislative action. In particular it grants authority to investigate alleged misconduct on the port of its members through the compulsory attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, or other evidence bearing on the case.

It will be remembered that in 1910 the House of Representatives appointed a committee to make a complete investigation of the method of conducting City Government in Cincinnato and particularly some of the transactions of George B. Cox and his political cohorts in applying the interest from city money on deposits in various Cincinnati banks to their own credit.

Cox's courts and Judges interfered in the investigation by declaring that the legislature has no authority to go into the matter in the way they desired. Hence the need of the adoption of this section so that in future legislative investigating committees mill not be interfered with by the political bosses.

Number 8 on the Official Ballot. Limiting the Veto Power of the Governor.

The present constitution provides that bills may be passed over the Governor's veto by a 2-3 vote of both Houses. This amendment reduced the 2-3 to a 3-5 vote making it much easier for the legislature to exercise its legislative authority to make laws irrespective of the veto of the Governor on the subject.

Your Socialist delegate on this matter submitted a minority report from the Legislative Committee of which he was a member asking that the veto power of the governor be abolished altogether. I also made an effort on the second reading to further amend it so that the veto power could be abolished. The labor and all the progresive delegates supported it, but the best we could get for it was 39 votes.

Ohio, for 100 years got along without the Governor having any veto power and the present clause in the constitution was written into it 8 years ago by special amendments submitted to the people by the General Assembly. There has been no improvement in law-making as a result of it, and there is no reason why we should have the legislative authority extend to the Governor any more than you should give him Judicial power and the veto should be abolished altogether. Insofar as this amendment as it stands offers larger opportunity for the legislative body in passing bills over the Governor's veto, this amendment should receive the hearty support in its present form of every progressive voter in the State.

INCENTIVE UNDER CAPITALISM

(By C. E. Ruthenberg, Socialist Candidate for Governor.)

In view of the oft repeated and oft refuted charge that Socialism would kill incentive, it is interesting to consider the incentive capitalism offers the workers.

The Railway Age-Gazette contains some intensely interesting information on this subject. Writing in this magazine a Division Engineer of the Michigan Central R. R. has this to say in regard to track laborers:

"European laborers are often quitters in emergencies. Not so the hobo. Emergencies are his delight. A car off the track, a wash out or a track tron up furnish a zest to his work and an incentive to extraordinary effort."

This statement is an admission that in the ordinary work of the track laborer there is no incentive. It plainly admits that the tasks of these workers is merely drudgery. This is not true alone of railroad work. Capitalist industry has become for millions of workers merely drudgery. The increase in mechanical devices, which make the worker a mere adjunct to the machine; the division of labor, which gives to each worker only a small part of the work of producing a completed article have done their part in making the work of the tailer a mere monotonous grind. The great trusts and corporations, too, have removed the personal relations between employee and employer. Corporate control of industry is the ideal form under capitalism. The stockholders or directors hire a manager or superintendent. His instructions are to produce results. He is under threat of discharge if he does not. He produces results by driving the workers. He makes them mere automatons for the production of more and more profits for his and their masters. Through these processes, all joy, all incentive, all interest for the workers has been eliminated from the work of production. For millions of workers there is no pleasure in their work. The joy of achieving, of accomplishing is gone. They are merely a part of the machine process and receive for going through a certain amount of work enough to enable them to keep the strength necessary to return on the morrow and continue the work of grinding out profits, and to continue the race of profit producers.

This killing of all incentive for the workers is one of the sinister developments of capitalism. As the workers realize their position, and they are rapidly doing so, they lose all interest in the work of production. They work only because they must to live.

One hears the exploiters of labor complain because of the disinterest and laziness of their employes. What incentive have they to be otherwise? As a class they have nothing to gain by giving the capitalist more than they must. As a class greater effort, harder work, does not mean more of the things necessary for a living or opportunities for education and culture, for them; they mean merely more profits for their masters.

The tramp is merely one manifestation of the phenomena of capitalism. He is the worker in revolt against the monotony and drudgery of capitalist production.

The fact that even the tramp will work when an emergency offers an incentive, for achievement shows the way to organise industry so as to induce all those engaged in the work of production to give society the best they are able to give. We can never do this under capitalism. We can only accomplish this end assuring to every worker the product of his toil, —the benefit of service he renders society.

When we produce for service and not for profit we will not make foul unsanitary barracks of our industrial establishments, as we so often do nowadays.

We will have bright, cheerful, sanitary, even beautiful industrial establishments in which work will become a joy and a pleasure. When we cease producing for profits for the few we will shorten the hours of labor so that the work does not exhaust health and strength.

All mankind glories in expression of its powers in achievement and in the society of the future, when Socialism succeeds capitalism, mankind will have the opportunity for expression and achievement.

Only Socialism can restore the incentive which under capitalism does not exist.

THE ART IMPULSE IN COLUMBUS

Periodically the ART IMPULSE breaks out in Columbus, at which times it is boldly asserted that there is such a thing as an Art Impulse somewhere in our midst, but it is noticeable that it only comes with a society event of some sort—like the spots that show themselves with certain fevers and other bodily disorders. However, the asseveration is worth noticing if only from the point of curiosity because the words are not meaningless, and, if it is true, they are important.

The proposition moreover compels us to observe at once that the allegation is never made except when it is necessary to advertise an exhibition of some sort, a play or some other thing in which the so-called social features are predominant and the inquiring mind naturally asks: Is it not rather the social impulse using the name of Art for an excuse? That is to say, certain women whose impulse is to be prominent socially, get up something for the alleged benefit of Art, into which they obtrude themselves as the leading characters and this is held up for veneration as the ART IMPULSE. Then and there only the Art Impulse becomes active. At all other times it is dormant. In the meantime, the artist may starve without a vibration of the Art Impulse. The artist may toil, may deny himself many comforts, may even go hungry in order that he may educate himself, may travel, may buy the materials needed for his work and there are no fashionable people obsessed of the ART IMPULSE to lend a hand with their patronage. The only impulses perceptable are his own heart throbs.

Now let one of these devotees of society discover an outsider of note whom she can induce to come to town and take part in the society attractions arranged for him under her patronage and the purse strings are unloosed. Money flows. His pictures, no matter how rank, sell and the whole affair furnishes another proof of the deep, keen and delicate feeling for art which has slumbered unconsciously in our midst.

There is an unknown woman in Columbus whose very fibre is saturated with all the beautiful things which canvass and color are capable of. Some of her work is bad—bad as bad can be. That is not her fault. Kings and poets sometimes have idiots for children. But wherein she excells, there is no painter, who has ventured on the high seas of Columbus, who has got nearer to Nature. She is like Tolstoi and demonstrates her neighbors and friends. If you want to see a bend in Big Walnut as good as a Claude Lorrain, or a Columbus street that will remind you of Turner, go to this little woman's, and have her dig out some of her unknown canvasses. Your eyes will be opened indeed! But alas, the ART IMPULSE has not reached her. It will never till it comes to be a fad. Till the poseurs are dead or discredited—till the gentle circle of Art no longer swarms with the intoxicated mob of mediocrity whose leaders prate and counsel and call aloud where the Gods once spoke in whispers.

But it will be agreed; the patron is necessary to the artist and his art. Behold the Medici and Michelangelo! Yes, behold! Get down on your knees for it is holy ground! The Medici built temples and cathedrals and put the artists therein to beautify. Hence Madonnas and the Saints. The artists were set to work and told to decorate according to the spirit of the place. There was no haggling about the price and the patron was not placed above the artist. Today those old patrons are known only because of the artist. The artist was not told to hurry up because at four o'clock the generously disposed and generously exposed patrons would pour tea. His command was to make the most beautiful and appropriate thing possible without regard to expense for it was all to the glory of God and not for the society column of the Hungtown News.

What then shall we do to be saved? He who can diagnose a disease should be able to provide a remedy.

First: Drive the money changers out of the Temple and restore it to its purpose. Then, kill off the quacks. Eliminate society, as such, and all that goes with it from the realm of Art. You may then have the genuine thing or none at all—which is better than a sham. Stop affecting what you don't feel simply because you imagine it gives you some social prestige. Get down to Nature and Truth. Patronize the Artist, and make him see it is worth while and stop exploiting the ART IMPULSE which is only cant. Let your light so shine before men that they may see your GOOD WORKS and the rest will follow.

A.

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Cut Rate Liquor Store,

304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7646.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Jennie C. Schleppi, who resides at No. 24 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, will hereby take notice that Arthur M. Schleppi has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, in case No. 83369 of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after the 14th day of September, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

6t

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THE SOCIALIST

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 83

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. B. Lewis, Cambridge.
School Commissioner—Isador Ladoff, Cleveland.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—L. A. Katz, Cleveland (short term); B. F. Primmer, Hamilton, and Norman L. Burnett, Lookland (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—George Bundy, Warren.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.
Recorder—H. W. Weichers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—A. E. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoessel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

The Ohio Valley Socialist is the name of Local Cincinnati's paper, and the first issue dated July 13, is a hummer. More power to the comrades in Skin-Skin-nati. They are making a good fight.

We are forced at this time to practically depend upon the united efforts of you, comrades, putting on new subscribers to carry us over. We are asking every comrade to do something to help along right now. Bring in the subscriptions, comrades, buy stock, do anything and everything you possibly can to boost at this time. Everybody all together and everything will move along nicely.

THINKING OF THEMSELVES.

It is not because Lorimer is especially black or, indeed, is much worse than those who kicked him out that the members of the Senate voted him unfit for further membership in that body. The method whereby he got into office became a matter of common knowledge. It was enough to discredit him, so after months of haggling and hundreds of pages of testimony being taken he at least temporarily discontinues his political career.

Not only were the means by which he got into office exceedingly dirty, but the means whereby the thing was divulged were dirty. The Chicago newspaper that told the story first is made up day after day of none too clean pages, and the fact that it turned on Lorimer was merely accidental. It has sheltered plenty of men quite as bad.

Lorimer in the Senate was a spokesman for and defender of the Packing Trust. It is an honorable profession, for a Senator. Other concerns, such as the Smelter Trust, the Money Trust, the Tobacco Trust, the Paper Trust, the railroads and others are all amply and ably represented. No man has much utility in the Senate unless he is a trust representative. So it was not for this reason Lorimer was dumped. His crime consisted of the methods whereby he was sent there being found out.

His absence will not purify the Senate in the least. But it will save the Senators a lot of bother, and many of them will breathe more freely now that he has been sent back to Chicago, where, doubtlessly, there are some who will take good care of him.

WATCHING FOR A "SPLIT."

On every hand the signs of the steady progress Socialism is making in this country politically are evident, and it is with great pleasure that we announce that this progress has reached a stage which German Socialism occupied some fifteen years ago and has only recently passed out of.

Experienced Socialists who have watched the progress of the movement in various countries will recall that a preliminary to every election in Germany from 1893 to 1908 was an announcement in the capitalist press that a split in the Socialist movement was inevitable, and that at last German Social Democracy was on the point of going to pieces, as had been duly prophesied.

The predicted split, however, never materialized; on the contrary, the vote of the German Social Democracy grew ever largr, until the prophets, about 1908, gave up in disgust.

We have just reached that point here this year. Since the National Convention at Indianapolis an article to this effect has been going the rounds of the capitalist press and has been reprinted in their most influential organs; among others we note its appearance in the Wall Street organ, the Journal of Commerce.

The general idea on which this hope is based is the controversy arising over the famous "section six," on which so many letters have appeared in our papers. The result of this, we are informed, "is almost certain to be the cleavage of the organization into several factions," as "the 'moderate' section of the party can scarcely hope to outnumber the 'reds' and 'irreconcilables.'" And this, we are further informed, will "have the effect of diminishing the party's Presidential vote."

The fact that a prospective "split" in the Socialist party is found worthy of such serious and extensive notice is certainly encouraging. Almost ten years ago to a day there was a "split" in the Socialist Party that kept it in a sort of internal tumult for years, but it attracted absolutely no attenion at the time, beyond that of a few local newspaper funny men in search of comic copy. Socialism at that time was merely a joke to the capitalist press, and was invariably treated as such when they condescended to notice it at all.

It's different now, however, and the prospective "split" becomes a matter of intense importance, of eager and anxious hope, a consummation devoutly to be wished for by our enemies.

And let it be said, too, that they could devise no better plan for preserving the unity of the Socialist movement than to thus give public expression to their desires and hopes for its disintegration. While we may admit that there is sufficient cussedness and obstinacy in our factionalism to apparently excite such fond hopes in the capitalist breast, it is, and always has been, a still greater incentive to us to collectively note what the exploiting class expects and deliberately disappoint their expectations. For we have not been fighting them all these years not to understand that what the ruling class most desire us to do is, on general principles, the very thing we should not and will not do.

However, their expectation in this respect shows us that we have attained the same position as a political factor, as our German comrades did many years ago, when year after year the possibility of a split within their ranks was eagerly watched for and speculated upon by the capitalist class and their political representatives in that country and its coming heralded at every approaching election as an event certain to happen.

The best we can do in the present juncture is to "split" in the same way that our German comrades did. And if this does not please our gloating critics, and they insist on our splitting, we shall do what in us lies to split them; a work which in fact we have already begun. As for ourselves we don't believe in "dividing up" in that sense, as we have many times informed them, though at the same time we are grateful for this expression of their hopes, which we persist in regarding wholly as an unconscious and perhaps unwilling acknowledgment of our growing importance as a political factor in the nation.

THE HIGHT COST OF POPULARITY.

Some idea of political expenditures is given by George B. Cortelyou who admits the Republican National Committee spent nearly $1,900,000 to make Theodore Roosevelt's greatness, patriotism and loyalty known to the voters of this country. In addition to this huge sum, the various State and city organizations spent comparatively equal sums to elect their Governors, Representatives and members of the State legislative bodies. It was a veritable riot of money, larger, probably, than the amount spent in 1908, but still not as large as what will be spent this year.

Roosevelt always had the knack of getting into the limelight and pushing his modest merits to the fore. Harry Thurston Peck, in "Twenty Years of the Republic," relates, on the authority of Lincoln Steffens, that Roosevelt, at the funeral services of William McKinley, turned eagerly to Mark Hanna and whispered, "I hope, old man, you'll stand by me the way you stood by him," and he nodded toward the coffin in which the body of the President lay. Even Hanna, who was none too squeamish, was shocked. But he whispered back, "All right, but for God's sake don't call ME 'old man.'"

But these timely little personal appeals for support were not the only thing in which Roosevelt is expert. He sure does know how to fry the fat. Hahna was immense, as the custodian of the dough bag, but he was a political piker compared to Theodore. There were millions of dollars spent in that 1904 campaign, all for the purpose of letting the country know what an unblemished patriot he is, how economical and how zealous for the welfare of the country.

This year he has managed to impress his usefulness on such eminent servants of the people as the Steel Trust, the Harvester Trust and certain institutions within the Money Trust.

Wilson, on the other hand, has come into the good graces of the Tobacco Trust, as represented by Thomas F. Ryan, while Taft is scrambling along as well as he can with the aid of a few of the other trusts. Some of the trusts impartially contribute to all three, and all of the trusts will be satisfied no matter which one of them is elected. That is a way trusts have. They are zealous players of the political game, provided they are able to fix the game before hand.

The cost of living has increased sixty per cent. within the last fifteen years and in the same period of time the rate of wages has increased only twenty per cent. Thousands of working men are going out on strike because of low wages, yet even though they win the cost of living goes up three times as fast as wages advance, even according to our own government statistics, which are not liable to be in favor of the working class.

In support of their argument that their lives are filled with equally as much danger as the workers employed in the mines, mills and factories, the capitalists point to the large number of their kind who are daily being killed in automobile joy rides and murdered for breaking up other men's homes. A most convincing argument why THEY should be allowed to continue in their exploitation of the working class.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

While it is true that the weather is warm and a great many people are out of town and there is a sort of lull in things political at this time, yet we are compelled to meet our expenses each week—there is no lull as far as we are concerned—and this makes it necessary for you Boosters to close up your ranks, and fight all the harder right now. If every Booster will get on the job and turn in the subs as you can do, we will have no trouble keeping the ship afloat until the dull season is over. Our campaign never closes, we must be on the job day and night, and right now is the time you Comrades should see to it that the paper is properly supported. Subs, subs, subs, let that be the war cry, day and night, don't let a single prospective subscriber elude you. At least 50 per cent of the citizens of this Congressional District can be put on the sub list, with the proper kind of a systematic canvass. Let every Comrade go out Sunday morning and canvass his neighbor for subs and you will be surprised at the results you will attain.

Every week we receive subscriptions voluntarily from people who say they would have subscribed before, but no one came after their subscription. Go after them, let's make things hum from now on. It can be done, it must be done. It will be done.

THE WORKING CLASS CAN SUPPORT ITS OWN PRESS, of that there is no question.

ON TO VICTORY.

Look over the advertising and purchase from our advertisers at all times. This is important and will help along wonderfully at this end. If you need Red Tickets we have plenty on hand.

SHINN AT HILLSBORO

Hillsboro, O., July 10, 1912.

Russel H. Michlin, the Republican speaker, made a vigorous attack on Socialism here to-night, affirming the following:

"Resolved, That Socialism is impractical, illogical and unscientific."

A more vivid picture of capitalism could not be drawn than was made by Comrade Shinn, explaining the cause of surplus and high cost of living.

Shinn's argument was so convincing that a standing vote gave him a unanimous decision, not a vote being cast for the Republican speaker.

A. H. WRIGHT,
Local Secretary.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Men's and Women's Shoes and Oxfords, broken lines of our $3.00 and $4.00 qualities, a good assortment of sizes. Special Saturday $1.

THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main Street.

THE WORKERS' RSTENGTH

According to the last reports, the strength of Socialism throughout the world is about as follows: though every recurring election sees it augmented:

Germany leads with 4,253,000 votes, 110 members of the reichstag, 2,000 minor offices and 156 journals. A property qualification keeps the Socialists from their proportional representation; with the votes cast they ought to completely dominate Germany.

France is second with 1,120,000 votes, 76 representatives in Congress, 2,760 minor offices and 70 journals.

Austria has 1,041,986 votes, 87 representatives in the legislative body, 536 minor officers and 56 journals.

The 1910 election placed the United States fourth in the Socialist strength in the world. It has 604,756 votes, one member of Congress and 32 representatives in five legislatures. Prof. Hoxie of the Chicago University has prepared a roster of the Socialists now holding elective offices in the United States. The list comprises more than 1,000 public offices, scattered over thirty-six States. There are 300 cities represented, with fifty mayors and 300 aldermen. Socialism has over 100 papers, including five dailies and the Appeal to Reason, with the largest circulation of any political paper in the world.

However, because the population of the United States exceeds that of other lands, the ratio of the Socialist strength here is not so great as in various other nations.

Belgium has 489,094 votes, 37 members of the legislative body, 741 minor officers and 3 journals.

Australia has 447,651 votes, 50 minor officers and 3 jounals.

Great Britain polls 421,270 votes, has 41 members of parliament, 645 minor offices and 12 journals.

Finland polls 330,000 votes, has 80 members of the legislative bodies, 81 minor offices and 18 journals.

Italy has 290,000 votes, 42 members of the legislative body, 1,000 minor officers and 98 journals.

New Zealand has 211,944 votes, 80 members of the legislative bodies and 3 journals.

Russia polls 300,000 votes, has 60 members of the douma and 550 minor officers. Press censorship is so strong no journals can be listed.

Denmark, with 77,000 votes, 24 members of parliament and 25 journals; Switzerland with 70,000 voters, 4 members of parliament, 190 minor officers and 18 journals; Holland with 45,742 votes, 7 members of parliament, 17 minor officers, and 16 papers; Hungary with 9,000 votes, 217 minor officers and 12 papers; Argentina with 30,000 votes, 1 member of parliament, 25 minor officers, 5 papers; Bulgaria, with 30,00 votes and 8 members of parliament and 3 papers, are among the older organized countries. Socialism is now recognized in almost all South American countries in Japan and China, on various islands, in Mexico, Canada and practically all over the world. Its total voting strength is between ten and twelve millions, making it the strongest political party the earth has ever seen. Besides, there are practically as many non-voting women Socialists as there are voters and thousands of voters are disfranchised because of having to move about seeking work.

SABOTAGE

"Sabotage" is a word of French origin. In English, as favored by its friends, it means, "force—anything to win." It was practically unknown in this country until W. D. Haywood discovered it on his recent European trip. Since then it has been urged by both he and the Chicago wing of the Industrial Workers of the World, who declare against political action, and who are called "the bummery" by the Detroit faction of the same organization.

Under the "sabotage" plan of striking, men don't walk out. They stay on the job and whenever they find opportunity, they destroy property. In the coal region they would ruin the mine by flooding it with water, by putting pumps "accidentally" out of commission. In a machine shop, emery dust would be mysteriously placed in the machinery. In France it has been said that waiters "accidentally" put castor oil in the vinegar bottles.

The scheme appeals to the ignorant and base among workers. It is defended by "revolutionary" editors, interested in booming their circulation; ALLEGED INTELLECTUALS, WHO ARE IGNORANT OF UNIONISM OR EVEN WORK SHOPS; AND PLATFORM ORATORS WHO SEE IN THIS THEORY GOOD ADVERTISING MATERIAL, BECAUSE IT STAMPS THEM AS "REVOLUTIONISTS."

It doesn't take a brave man to advocate "sabotage." In fact it's a coward doctrine. It calls for no intelligence in its application, and results in a terrorism that the Nihilist of Russia who risk his life, would scorn. The doctrine of "sabotage" grows where intelligence is at a low ebb. Its public defenders are aware of this psychology, and appeal to the victims of repression and force, who have been dumped on our shores by brutal capitalists, now called upon to pay the cost by facing a doctrine foreign to our institutions and belief.

The cause for "sabotage" is the employers. Men like Haywood could not successfully defend "sabotage" if the cause did not exist. "Sabotage" will never solve anything—it is destruction. It is not constructive. It does not demand brains, reason or logic. It rests on force that strikes in the dark, and will, therefore, never win—any more than the present practices of capitalists can continue without interruption and without check.

If "sabotage" is right, so is war. And so is brute force in any other form, regardless of who it is favored by.—Brewery Workers' Journal.

SOCIALIST ACTIVITY.

Socialist propaganda meetings were held last Saturday evening at Gahanna, Linworth, Grove City, Brice and Westerville out of town and at Mt. Vernon an Avenue and Seventeenth Street in the city. The reports from the field are good.

Last Tuesday evening Comrade A. C. Eby spoke at Camp Chase and organized a branch of Local Franklin Township.

The series of meetings will continue from week to week according to announcements made in this paper.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Monday evening at 335½ South High Street.

County Central Committee—R. M. Woody, Chairman; D. M. Kuhns, Secretary, 184 1-2 South High Street. Citz. Phone 8741.

C. W. Albright, 306 Wilson Avenue, Organizer; O. G. Van Schoyck, 272 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 201½ Sycamore Street; Edgar Wood; Literature Agent, 186 South High Street. Citizen phone 3645.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 943 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton Avenue.

Sixth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 131½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every first and third Tuesday at 705½ North High street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 2653 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Wednesday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

SOCIALIST STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

In pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, a meeting of the stockholders of the Socialist Publishing Company is hereby called for Sunday afternoon, July 21, at 1:30.

Every stockholder should be present.

F. E. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.

DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE BEGINS SUNDAY AUGUST THE FOURTH

"The Issue" Containing Propaganda and Announcements to Cover the City and County.

Beginning the first Sunday in August, the citizens of Columbus and Franklin County will receive regularly, until the November election, Socialist propaganda literature in their homes.

The County Central Committee has been working on a plan for some time whereby they can reach the voters of Columbus and Franklin County to the best advantage with the Socialist arguments, and after considering the many suggestions from the Branches and Comrades, have decided to publish a four-column, four-page paper, to be known as "The Issue," which will contain, besides announcements of the public meetings, propaganda articles and selected arguments to interest non-Socialists in this great cause, and to create a demand for a further study of the subject by the public.

Last year the committee spent a great amount of money in advertising meetings with hand bills and window cards that contained no propaganda at all, and it is the concensus of opinion that the method adopted this year will prove much more effective and also educational at a minimum expense.

Subscription blanks and samples of "The Issue" are now in the hands of Comrades, who are soliciting donations for the Literature Fund, which will be used for the free distribution of literature only, and the reports already received indicate that this plan of campaign is receiving enthusiastic support, and if the Comrades who are soliciting the funds continue to meet with the same success as in the beginning, "The Issue" will be put in every home until election day. This will undoubtedly be the largest distribution of campaign literature ever undertaken in Ohio.

Some of the Branches already report that they are ready to make the distribution thorough and effective and the others will be ready by the first of the month.

Those outside of Columbus who can handle a bundle of "The Issue" each week should send their name and address, and the number they can distribute, to Socialist County Central Committee, 184½ South High Street, Columbus, O., and they will be sent to them free of charge.

Announcement will be made next week when and where the Ward Branches can procure their allotments.

OPEN LETTER TO COMRADES OF LOCAL COLUMBUS

We know it is hot and enervating as it usually is about this time of the year, but that is no reason why we should lay down.

The class struggle does not lay down even though we do, it is taking on ever increasing violence and breaking out in unheard of ways and places. It now practically covers the planet, but in proportion to its severity we should find or make our opportunity, for the last dozen years or more we have been eagerly looking forward to a time like the present.

And this Presidential year, our year, as our genial friend and Comrade Eugene V. Debs expresses it. Fully conscious of the opportunity and needs of the hour. But how can we waken Local Columbus to this need. Put new life and vigor into the movement, give it snap and ginger and gender self sacrifice and import the spirit of revival in our midst. Have we a score of Comrades in Local Columbus big enough to see over and beyond petty squabbling, to the greatness and majesty of a planet-wide Social Democracy? Comrades who can see the tremendous dynamic power contained in the modern engines of production, associated labor and the marvelously rapid internationallizing of all economic life. Can we also see the futility of imagining that day from the little neck in the woods are able to direct those world-wide forces within the confines of their own party.

Let us leave those things to the theorist for awhile and try and organize the workers along class lines, believing that when this is only partially accomplished the supreme opportunity is sure to arrive. Are there in Local Columbus Comrades with the foresight, the vision, as well as the tact and energy to unify our forces, at this, our most crucial time and test, that can compose differences and inspire such confidence as will get the Comrades to give themselves unstintedly to the work immediately before us?

MAX BOGATEN.

COMRADE GREEN WRITES ABOUT BULL MOOSE

Nelsonville, O., July 16, 1912.

In these days of conventions and political snake dances, we are hearing a great deal about a third party other than our own, the Socialist party, and it makes us feel sore to think that after working so hard to get political recognition through the ballot that a bloody bloomin' "oull moose" comes butting in and crowds us over to fourth place. But will we land in fourth place? Not on your life. The bull moose is the hybrid offspring of the elephant and the jackass. He wears his tusks on top of his head and has his face on backwards. It is the only living specimen of its kind and it is doomed to an early and timely end through the advance of civilization. The parents of the bull moose are politically dead, but the offspring has inherited the characteristics of both. His cry is the echo of his stubborn and long-eared parent and his appetite, inherited from the same source, will cause him to eat up the "strawman," thus the great booby, the G. O. Putter will pass away forever. The fourth place did you say? I guess not. The two old parties who have been so long on the tobogan slide, is grabbing each other to keep from falling, fell into each others loving and lustful embrace and the bull moose with his inherited "hew haw" from one side and "bull con" from the other is the result. When we once get straightened out, you will find that there is only one party, with which to cope, and that is the money party, represented by the bull moose. The 1912 election will put the finishing touches to the great drama and the people will allign themselves with their class and in 1916 the Socialist party will sweep into the first place Guess again.

W. W. GREEN.

ANOTHER SUIT FILED AGAINST THE GAHANNA TRACTION COMPANY

State Commission Asked to Compel Company to Observe the Law.

It will be recalled that last Fall Comrade John A. Schumm, of Trevitt Street sued the Columbus, New Albany and Johnstown Traction Company for damages on account of being ejected from one of its cars for refusing to pay an additional fare to reach Shepard, inside the city. The case has not been heard, now comes a new effort to comply with terms of its franchise.

The Ralston Steel Car Company, by its Secretary, F. A. Miller, and 171 other patrons of the Columbus, New Albany and Johnstown Traction Co., have filed serious complaint against the company with the State Public Service Commission. They are as follows:

1. That the rate of fare charged by said company for carrying passengers over its line, is unreasonable and in excess of the rate provided in its franchise.

2. That the service furnished is inadequate in that the company does not operate a sufficient number of cars, and at close enough intervals to take care of the traffic.

3. That the cars of said company are unsanitary, in that they are not kept clean and they are not kept in good repair, so that they are dangerous to the life and safety of the passengers.

4. That said company has failed in many particulars to observe the terms and conditions of its franchise.

(a) It has failed to construct and maintain its tracks as required by the franchise.

Left Road Impassable.

(b) It has left the roads and streets almost impassable.

(c) It has failed to fill and ballast the tracks as required by the franchise.

(d) It has failed to provide and maintain crossings.

(e) The rails of its tracks are not properly joined together and in many places the fish plates are loose and the bolts out.

5. Said company refuses to sell tickets within the city of Columbus, according to law, and refuses to receive its own tickets between two points going in either direction.

THREE QUARTETS WANTED

Local Columbus wishes to organize three quartets to sing at public meetings and entertainments. Comrade E. M. Spates is making efforts as an instructor and wants all who are interested in this work to meet at Socialist headquarters Sunday morning at 9:30 or for furthe rinformation call on Comrade O. G. Van Schoyck, High and Rich Streets.

The instructor requests that all Socialists learn the last verse of the above song that they may join us and sing in chorus.

Hero worshippers are still to be found in the ranks of the working class, and these voters believe that with the elevation of an individual to office the ills of society will disappear as snow before the morning sun.

NOTICE TO THE LOCALS OF OHIO.

The Columbus Socialist requests each Socialist Local in Ohio to send to us as often as convenient brief reports of its work, prospects and other items of interest to the party. These reports will be published in our "Socialists in Action Department." Address all communication to Editor Socialist, 108½ South High street, Columbus, Ohio.

HILLTOP PICNIC.

The Hilltop Business Men's and Improvement Asspciation will picnic at Buckeye Lake Park, Wednesday, July 24. All stores west of State Hospital will be closed. Get tickets from merchants. Adults 50 cents, children 25 cents. Everybody invited. Cars leave Hague Avenue and West Broad Street at 8:00 a. m.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Men's and Young Men's $15, $18, $20 Suits, $8.75.

THE LIBERTY,
189-200 East Main Street.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.

$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 111 South High St.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

ATTENTION, COMRADES.

If you want anything in the line of cigars, tobaccos or magazines you'll find it here. Also a full line of Socialist literature. Agent for The Troy Laundry. Get in line.

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
Southwest Cor. Rich and High Sts.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquar Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

NOTICE TO WORKERS.

We have compiled the names and addresses of another complete Rural Route, north of the city. We want to put every one of them on the sub list. Every dollar that can be raised will be used in this manner. Send in the dollars comrades for this purpose, and we will soon wake them up on that route.

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

Strict attention to this will aid us very materially at this end.

BUSINESS MANAGER.

The Columbus Socialist and Appeal to Reason Both for $1.00

By special arrangement with The Appeal to Reason we will furnish THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST and THE APPEAL both for ONE YEAR for $1.00. Remember, this is not for forty weeks, but for one year. Send all orders to

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

WE INVITE TRUSTWORTHY PEOPLE TO OPEN CHARGE ACCOUNTS AT BIG STORE

We Give, Redeem and Guarantee Security Stamps.

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

The Beggs Co.

A Store for Everybody

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

This July Clearance Sale will make New Records Here.

a purchase of summer wash fabrics at low prices

That bring crowds. Manufacturers, discouraged by the long cold spring, thinking that summer would be a short season, and our "scouts in the field" found it an easy matter to corral many big lots of fine cotton goods at less than actual cost of making. Dressmakers and women who make their own dresses will have no hesitation in "stocking up" for their summer needs, as we anticipate rapid sales. We would suggest morning trading—more convenient to trade and much cooler.

Plain colors imperial linen finish gingham sold the world over at 15c, every desirable color at the very low price of	11c
Short lengths of serpentine crepe in all colors and you will find any length you may desire, regular 11c values, Tuesday only	11c
Fancy woven fabrics, stripes, checks and plaids, all colors, regular 25c values, Tuesday only	18c
Fancy woven fabrics, including fine Swiss and novelties regular 30 and 35c values, at yard	22c
Woven tub silks, white with colored checks and stripes, regular 35c values, at	25c
Fancy white fabrics in plaids, stripes and checks. These were never sold for less than 25c, Tuesday only, yard	17c
3000 yards fine India Linen, regular 35c values, at yard	17c
Silk and cotton fabrics plain colors, very desirable shades at	12 1-2c
36-in. very fine white nainsook, our regular 30c values, at yard	19c
Silk and cotton fabrics, self colored figures, at, yard	19c

Save yourself time and trouble by coming here for the fabrics that are so scarce. We are showing a large line of linens, poplins, piques, tissues, voiles, flaxons, ratines, all desirable colors and the prices are right.

Coupon This Coupon, if presented on or before July 24th, entitles you to 20 extra stamps with a purchase of 50c or more in any department.

The Beggs Co.

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And take advantage of This Immense bargain JUST IN a large shipment of Ladies' Brown Velvet 2 strap pumps. Regular Values $2.50.

Beginning Saturday, July 20, and next week, while they last, only..... $1.28

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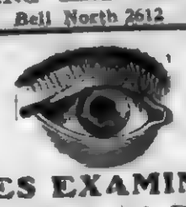
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I Can Duplicate any Broken Lens
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4 pairs socks or hose for $1.00. Guaranteed for 4 months.
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43-45 EAST LONG ST.
The Union Label Store

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57 INNIS AVENUE (tf)

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COMRADES AND FRIENDS:
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Old State Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 9564.

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

State Secretary Hurst reports that the Socialist Party of Rhode Island held a mass convention July 7, adopted a platform, nominated State and Congressional tickets, elected Campaign Committees, and sanctioned the action of the State Committee in issuing a weekly paper to be called "The Rhode Island Socialist."

The State convention of the Socialist Party of Iowa elected M. F. Wiltse, 411 East Linn Street, Marshalltown, as State Secretary.

The State convention of the Socialist Party of North Carolina nominated the following ticket:

Governor, H. E. Hodges; Lieutenant Governor, B. T. Tiller; Secretary of State, W. M. Weatherly; Auditor, D. Stuart; Treasurer, W. B. Taylor; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Rev. George E. Hunt; Attorney General, W. J. Gregon; Commissioner of Agriculture, Bruce Anderson; Commissioner of Labor and Printing, George F. Wilson; Corporation Commissioner, R. J. Morton for the long term and V. T. Grabbs for the short term; Insurance Commissioner, R. H. Love; Electors-at-Large, Thomas S. Davis and H. C. Lindsay.

The National Office desires to call attention to the fact that, under the interpretation adopted by the National Executive Committee at its session in December, 1911, delegate bodies do not have the power to initiate referendums. It follows that they also do not have the power to second referendums.

The State convention of the Socialist Party of Tennessee nominated Carl Harold for Governor, and C. G. Fisher for Railroad Commissioner.

Campaign Notes.

The National Campaign Committee met in session at 10 A. M. Sunday, July 7th. Three sessions were held that day and one on Monday, the 8th. At the former sessions all members of the committee were present. Comrade Debs was present also at the Monday session. The plans of the campaign so far as worked out were thoroughly gone over, and the tentative route for Comrade Debs was made out and approved by him.

Comrade Debs opens his campaign on August 27th, starting West for a tour of the mountain and coast States. On this trip he will hold meetings in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana, Alabama and Tennessee. After resting four days at Terre Haute he will make another twenty-day trip covering the States of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey and Michigan. The final tour of the campaign will include the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois and Indiana. The number of dates assigned to each State will necessarily be limited. Only four or five of the largest industrial States can be given as many as four dates each.

George L. Funk of Harrisburg, Pa., sends in an order for an additional hundred ONE DAY WAGE FUND cards. Ammon Blakely, of Greensburg, Pa., writes: "Mail me two hundred more One Day Wage Fund cards." Secretary of Local Watertown, N. Y., writes for an additional supply, saying, "The ONE DAY WAGE FUND is a great idea and will take like wildfire."

All persons heard from are enthusiastic about the plans of the National Campaign Committee, which will provide for finances for the Local, the State and the National Campaign—at once—ALL IN ONE DAY—July 20th.

Any one not supplied with a card should mail their contribution on that date to the National Campaign Committee at Chicago.

The National Campaign Committee has asked every Local of the party to act as a sub-committee of the Campaign Committee during the campaign. Each Local Secretary has been asked to serve as chairman of his sub-committee. And every subdivision of the Campaign Committee is now actively engaged in making a success of the ONE DAY WAGE FUND. More than one hundred thousand collection cards have been mailed out from the Campaign Headquarters, and the One Day Wage Fund promises to be the biggest thing of the kind ever undertaken and accomplished in the history of American politics.

The National Campaign Committee is planning to go to press by July 20th with a number of the sixteen-page pamphlets provided for by the National Executive Committee and Campaign Committee in joint session. The returns from the One Day Wage Fund will enable the committee to do this. The plan is to distribute twenty-five million pamphlets, each sixteen pages, free of cost, except for carriage, during the months of August and September. Other literature will be prepared for the last month of the campaign.

The Campaign Committee, at a recent meeting, adopted a motion requesting the Locals and Comrades to order such supplies from the Campaign Committee, in order that the profits accruing therefrom would come to the Socialist Party rather than to private concerns.

The National Campaign Committee has decided to carry a complete assortment of campaign supplies, including drinking cups, neckties, watch fobs, pocket knives, all carrying the pictures of Debs and Seidel, also autographs, in both cabinet size and in frames ready for hanging on the wall, and a number of other novelties. Some of these supplies are already on hand in the Campaign Headquarters, ready for shipment. Prices for the same will be found in the July Monthly Bulletin, and will also be sent to the Locals by circulars within a few days.

All orders should be addressed to J. Mahlon Barnes, Campaign Manager, 111 North Market Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Proposed Referendums.

"Sisseton, S. D., July 8th, 1912.

"Sisseton, S. D. Local, with 88 members unanimously demands the recall of Morris Hillquit as a member of the National Executive Committee, for the reason that he has consistently favored the retention of J. Mahlon Barnes as an officer of the Socialist Party, in the face of proof of immorality and that said Hillquit went so far as to represent to the National Convention that the National Executive Committee had asked that said Barnes be chosen to the position of Campaign Manager, when this was absolutely false and that such course tends to retard the growth of the party and to give a wrong impression as to Socialism."

"Burlington, Colorado, July 10, 1912.

"Local Burlington, Colorado makes a motion that a referendum be sent out to all party members reading:- 'Shall J. Mahlon Barnes be retained as Campaign Manager for the campaign of 1912?' And that the referendum be accompanied by one copy of all charges brought against J. Mahlon Barnes while he was National Secretary, and all evidence taken in the case be sent to each Local or Branch.

"Comment: We beleive that the Barnes case has aroused much contention and dissatisfaction in the Socialist Party and that the only way it can ever be settled permanently is for the members to be fully informed on the case and let them settle it.

"We believe that if the charges made by the Christian Socialist are correct Barnes should not be allowed to hold any office in the party, and if they are not, he should be exonerated and the Christian Socialist barred from the lists of Socialist papers.

"We believe one copy of charges and evidence to each Local or Branch will be enough to fully inform each member and will not cost so much as a copy to each member.

"All who are in favor of this should send in their seconds at once, as our time to act is short.

"Members of Local Burlington in good standing, eleven."

The National Office desires to call attention of all Locals in organized States that their votes on referendum B, should be sent to their respective State Secretaries, not to the National Secretary.

RED LETTER DAY

In National Socialist Campaign.

At the headquarters of the National Socialist Campaign Committee, 111 North Market Street, Chicago, they have marked July 20th, red on all their calendars. To the Campaign Committee this will be the biggest day of the campaign as all their plans depend upon the fulfillment of their expectations for that day.

On that day they expect a flood of letters, thousands and thousands of them. Letters from cities, towns and hamlets. Letters from industrial centers; from mining camps, and quarries; from fishing fleets and from isolated farms and ranches.

Letters from Maine and Florida, from Oregon and California; letters from Alaska and the Panama Canal Zone; letters from every nook and cranny in the whole United States and its possessions.

They expect letters from Trade unions and Suffrage clubs, and from all their own Local organizations. They expect letters from carpenters and college professors; from policemen and firemen; from painters, plumbers and preachers; from soldiers and sailors in the service of the Government; from miners, bakers and brewery workers; letters from factory operatives; from farmers and fishermen; from scrubwomen and stenographers and school teachers; letters from child wage-slaves; from magazine writers; from house-wives; letters from the men who handle mail, railway mail clerks, mail carriers and the postal employes of Uncle Sam.

The expect printed letters, letters written with pen and pencil, typewritten letters and letters in long-hand; letters on dainty note paper, on business letter heads, on wrapping paper; letters couched in purest English; letters in the language of the working class, some of the illiterate and showing the lack of education; some of them in German and Italian and Yiddish, which will have to be translated before they are read; letters, which are beautiful specimens of penmanship, and letters which were slowly and painfully scrawled by the untrained hands of little children, the palsied fingers of the aged, or the toil-stiffened fingers of the working class.

Letters, letters and still more letters. Letters of every kind and description; letters from working men and women in every industry, trade and occupation; from every States and territory; a veritable avalanche of letters which will tax the facilities of the Chicago Post Office and necessitate the employment of a hundred extra clerks at campaign headquarters to handle them.

And each and every one of these letters will contain a Post Office Money Order, Money Order large and small; orders for fifty cents and orders for a thousand dollars as contributions to the National Campaign Fund of the Socialist Party.

Contributions of twenty-five or fifty cents from working men who have denied themselves some necessity in order to make this contribution; and contributions of twenty-five or fifty dollars from those who are more fortunately situated. Orders for five hundred, a thousand, two thousand dollars, collected by Locals in the larger cities, and orders for a dollar or two collected by a small and isolated Local from destitute wage slaves or tenant-farmers in some poverty-stricken section of the country. But contributions in every one of them for some amount; a flood of contributions that combined will reach Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, and provide the Campaign Committee with a half million dollars to fight the political battles of the working class in our present campaign.

A half million dollars in a single day. These are large expectations, one might almost say that they are visionary. But not so the National Campaign Committee. The members of that committee say that visionary plans and expectations are those which are impractical or impossible of fulfillment and insist that their half million dollar campaign fund is not only possible but very probable. A probability which with some of them amounts to a postive certainty.

They are not inexperienced, fired with the enthusiasm of the new recruit, but are seasoned campaigners in the service of their party. They know the industrial and political situation as it exists; they know the working class and its psychology, and they know the Socialist Party and its membership from the grass roots to the National headquarters.

They know the power of united effort and concerted action to accomplish big results and above all, they know the spirit and enthusiasm which is characteristic of the party membership, and they are confiident.

The plans for this great day have been carefully worked out. The members of the party and all friends and sympathisers have been asked to contribute an amount equal to their wages for one day. Contributions of any amount from ten cents up will be accepted, but the committee had made a day's wages the special feature of what they call the "One Day Wage Fund."

A collection card has been prepared which authorizes the bearer to collect funds for the party organization and over one hundred thousand of these cards have been sent out to all sections of the country. Each member is expected to contribute what he can and then to solicit contributions from friends and sympathizers until he has raised ten dollars, which is the amount his collection card calls for.

Saturday, July 20th, has been set as the date upon which these collections are to be made and on that day a hundred thousand working men and women will be simultaneously soliciting funds in shops and mines and factories in ten thousand towns and cities from coast to coast.

The Local Secretaries have been made chairman of the sub-committee in charge of the collecting and the reports of the collectors and their collections will be given to the Local Secretaries on Sunday, July 21st.

The Local Secretary will divide the funds collected by his Local, retaining thirty per cent for the Local organization, sending twenty per cent to the State organization, and fifty per cent to the National Campaign Committee. The Secretaries have been instructed to mail their reports and Money Orders so as to reach the National Office on July 26th.

It is this flood of letters from five thousand Local Secretaries that is expected to swamp the office on that date. There will also be thousands of letters from other organizations and from individual Socialists and sympathisers who are not affiliated with the Local organizations. All those who have no opportunity to get in on the collection card campaign on July 20th can send their contributions direct to the Socialist Campaign Committee at 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

The Campaign Committee confidently awaits the arrival of that date. All their plans hinge upon its successful outcome. Many important matters are being held in abeyance until this day provides the necessary money to finance their undertakings. But they are confident. At their headquarters there is no word of doubt or uncertainty. The enthusiasm is scontagious; it attacks everybody. The stenographers, the clerks, the janitor are jubilant and elated. "Will we do it?" "Why, certanly we will, and this One Day Wage Fund will be the biggest thing of the kind ever undertaken and accomplished in the history of American politics."

"SASSY SAYINGS OF AN ORGANIZER."

By O. F. Branstetter.

"Our Local won't contribute to the One Day's Wage Fund. We can use any money we can raise, to better advantage right here at home, than the Campaign Committee can use it in any manner from Chicago."

"Is that SO?" "And still you call yourself a Socialist?"

Now let us see what it is the Campaign Committee proposes to do.

They are printing twelve sixteen-page pamphlets for distribution which are to be furnished free to the Locals except the feight or express charges. These pamphlets will be ready for shipment about the first of August and your Local can have as many as you can use to advantage.

You can have one of each of them for every voter in your town, or in your Congressional District, if your organization is able to use and distribute them systematically. The committee hopes that you can and will be able to use them all and reach every voter in your district.

There are approximately forty thousand voters in your district. Twelve pamphlets for each of them totals FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY THOUSAND. Now I seriously doubt your statement, Comrade, that you can use your money to better advantage than that.

I am sure that you could not possibly use money to better advantage than in the free distribution of literature. I do not believe that your Local can raise money enough to print nearly so much of it as the committee is willing to furnish you.

That is not all the assistance the committee will give your Local. It proposes to do special work in all sections of the country, as the special needs and particular conditions existing in each section may make it necessary or adviasble.

In six States where they have equal suffrage, and in six more where woman suffrage is to be voted upon this year, the committee will render special assistance. Three States hold their elections in September and these will receive additional help from the committee on account of the propaganda value of polling a big increase there, two months before the general elections. In favorable Congressional Districts, in the backward South, in Districts where a big strike may be in progress, among the foreign-speaking population, EVERYWHERE that it is necessary the Campaign Committee proposes to furnish SPECIAL literature, send speakers free or make cash appropriations, to as great an extent as the funds of the committee will permit. In all probability your Local will be the DIRECT beneficiary of some of this special work.

The committee is furnishing the presidential candidates with stenographers to assist in preparing articles, by special request, from dozens of the most popular and widely circulated magazines in the country. It is establishing a press service to furnish, not only party papers, but thousands of capitalist journals with news and notes of the campaign.

The committee will get a nation-wide publicity for our candidates, our party and our platform. Will that be of benefit to YOUR Local and to your local campaign? And can YOU get these results by using your own money "right here at home?"

It is also worth while to call your attention to the fact that the Campaign Committee does not desire nor ask the Local organizations to neglect their own campaigns or bankrupt themselves for the committee's benefit. Every call for funds by the Campaign Committee provides that fifty per cent of the amount raised shall be retained by the State and Local organizations.

It is undeniably true that the publicity and enthusiasm of this One Day Wage Fund will enable you to collect at least twice as much for the campaign as you would otherwise receive.

Since you send one-half of it to the committee you still have as much for local purposes as you would have had if you had not co-operated with the National movement.

If every Local in the country took the same attitude as your own, I am sure that your city or your District would have a much smaller campaign fund, would have a far less active campaign and poll a great many LESS votes than it will if the Locals generally respond to the call and contribute a portion of their funds to the National Campaign Committee.

Your statement of ability to use your money, exclusively for your own purposes, to better advantage than in harmonious co-operation with the national organization is true only if Socialism is false.

It is true if concerted action and united effort, CO-OPERATION in the doing of BIG things on a BIG scale is LESS effective and efficient than isolated and disconnected individual efforts.

I hope, Comrade, that your organization will reconsider its decision, which was no doubt hastily taken, and co-operate with the National Campaign Committee in its efforts to do BIG things in a BIG way for our COMMON CAUSE.

Don't forget to call on
Comrade Wm. H. Deem
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[T. F.]

LEGAL NOTICE.

Frederick B. Osborn, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1912, Ida June Osborn field her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 83333, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and the same will be for hearing on and after July 15th, 1912.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

June 8—6t.

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THE SOCIALIST PLATFORM

Adopted by National Convention at Indianapolis, May 17, 1912

The Socialist Party of the United States declares hat the capitalist system has outgrown its historical function and has become utterly incapable of meeting the problems confronting society. We denounce this outgrown system as incompetent and corrupt and the source of unspeakable misery and suffering to the whole working class.

Under this system the industrial equipment of the nation has passed into the absolute control of a plutocracy which exacts an annual tribute of millions of dollars from the producers. Unafraid of any organized resistance, it stretches out its greedy hands over the still undeveloped resources of the nation—the land, the mines, the forests and the water powers of every state in the Union.

In spite of the multiplication of labor-saving machines and improved methods in industry, which cheapen the cost of production, the share of the producers grows ever less, and the prices of all the necessities of life steadily increase. The boasted prosperity of this nation is for the owning class alone. To the rest it means only greater hardship and misery. The high cost of living is felt in every home. Millions of wage-workers have seen the purchasing power of their wages decrease until life has become a desperate battle for mere existence.

Multitudes of unemployed walk the streets of our cities or trudge from state to state awaiting the will of the masters to move the wheels of industry.

The farmers in every state are plundered by the increasing prices exacted for tools and machinery and by extortionate rent, freight rates and storage charges.

Capitalist concentration is mercilessly crushing the class of small business men and driving its members into the ranks of propertyless wage workers. The overwhelming majority of the people of America are being forced under a yoke of bondage by this soulless industrial despotism.

It is this capitalist system that is responsible for the increasing burden of armaments, the poverty, slums, child labor, most of the insanity, crime and prostitution, and much of the disease that afflicts mankind.

Under this system the working class is exposed to poisonous conditions, to frightful and needless perils of life and limb, is walled around with court decisions, injunctions and unjust laws, and is preyed upon incessantly for the benefit of the controlling oligarchy of wealth. Under it also the children of the working class are doomed to ignorance, dreadging toil and darkened lives.

In the face of these evils, so manifest that all thoughtful observers are appalled at them, the legislative representatives of the Republican, Democratic and all reform parties remain the faithful servants of the oppressors. Measures designed to secure to the wage earners of this nation as humane and just treatment as is already enjoyed by the wage earners of all other civilized nations have been smothered in committee without debate, and laws ostensibly designed to bring relief to the farmers and general consumers are juggled and transformed into instruments for the exaction of further tribute. The growing unrest under oppression has driven these two old parties to the enactment of a variety of regulative measures, none of which has limited in any appreciable degree the power of the plutocracy, and some of which have been perverted into means for increasing that power. Anti-trust laws, railroad restrictions and regulations, with the prosecutions, indictments and investigations based upon such legislation, have proved to be utterly futile and ridiculous.

Nor has this plutocracy been seriously restrained or even threatened by any Republican or Democratic executive. It has continued to grow in power and insolence alike under the administrations of Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

In addition to this legislative juggling and this executive connivance, the courts of America have sanctioned and strengthened the hold of this plutocracy as the Dred Scott and other decisions strengthned the slave power before the civil war.

We declare, therefore, that the longer sufferance of these conditions is impossible, and we purpose to end them all. We declare them to be the product of the present system in which industry is carried on for private greed, instead of for the welfare of society. We declare, furthermore, that for these evils there will be and can be no remedy and no substantial relief except through Socialism, under which industry will be carried on for the common good and every worker receive the full social value of the wealth he creates.

Society is divided into warring groups and classes, based upon material interests. Fundamentally, this struggle is a conflict between the two main classes, one of which, the capitalist class, owns the means of production, and the other, the working class, must use these means of production on terms dictated by the owners.

The capitalist class, though few in number, absolutely controls the government—legislative, executive and judicial. This class owns the machinery of gathering and disseminating news through its organized press. It subsidizes seats of learning—the colleges and schools—and even religious and moral agencies. It has also the added prestige which established customs give to any order of society, right or wrong.

The working class, which includes all those who are forced to work for a living, whether by hand or brain, in shop, mine or on the soil, vastly outnumbers the capitalist class. Lacking effective organization and class solidarity, this class is unable to enforce its will. Given such class solidarity and effective organization, the workers will have the power to make all laws and control of industry in their own interest.

All political parties are the expression of economic and class interests. All other parties than the Socialist party represent one or another group of the ruling capitalist class. Their political conflicts reflect merely superficial rivalries between competing capitalist groups. However they result, these conflicts have no issue of real value to the workers. Whether the Democrats or Republicans win politically, it is the capitalist class that is victorious economically.

The Socialist party is the political expression of the economic interests of the workers. Its defeats have been their defeats and its victories their victories. It is a party founded on the science and laws of social development. It proposes that, since all social necessities today are socially produced, the means of their production and distribution shall be socially owned and democratically controlled.

In the face of the economic and political aggressions of the capitalist class, the only reliance left the workers is that of their economic organizations and their political power. By the intelligent and class conscious use of these they may resist successfully the capitalist class, break the fetters of wage slavery, and fit themselves for the future society, which is to displace the capitalist system. The Socialist party appreciates the full significance of class organization and urges the wage earners, the working farmers and all other useful workers everywhere to organize for economic and political action, and we pledge ouselves to support the toilers of the fields as well as those in the shops, factories and mines of the nation in their struggles for economic justice.

In the defeat or victory of the working class party in this new struggle for freedom lies the defeat or triumph of the common people of all economic groups, as well as the failure or the triumph of popular government. Thus the Socialist party is the party of the present-day revolution, which marks the transition from economic individualism to Socialism, from wage slavery to free co-operation, from capitalist oligarchy to industrial democracy.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, the co-operative commonwealth, and, to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

1. The collective ownership and democratic management of railroads, wire and wireless telegraphs and telephones, express services, steamboat lines and all other social means of transportation and communication and of all large-scale industries.

2. The immediate acquirement by the municipalities, the states or the federal government of all grain elevators, stock yards, storage warehouses and other distributing agencies, in order to reduce the present extortionate cost of living.

3. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

4. The further conservation and development of natural resources for the use and benefit of all the people:

(a) By scientific forestation and timber protection.

(b) By the reclamation of arid and swamp tracts.

(c) By the storage of flood waters and the utilization of water power.

(d) By the stoppage of the present extravagant waste of the soil and of the products of mines and oil wells.

(e) By the development of highway and waterway systems.

5. The collective ownership of land wherever practicable, and, in cases where such ownership is impracticable, the appropriation by taxation of the annual rental value of all land held for speculation.

6. The collective ownership and democratic management of the banking and currency system.

The immediate government relief of the unemployed by the extension of all useful public works. All persons employed on such works to be engaged directly by the government under a work-day of not more than eight hours and at not less than the prevailing union wages. The government also to establish employment bureaus; to lend money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works, and to take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

The conservation of human resources, particularly of the lives and well-being of the workers and their families:

1. By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.

2. By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.

3. By securing a more effective inspection of workshops, factories and mines.

4. By forbidding the employment of children under 16 years of age.

5. By the co-operative organization of industries in federal penitentiaries and workshops for the benefit of convicts and their dependents.

6. By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories and mines.

7. By abolishing the profit system in government work and substituting either the direct hire of labor or the awarding of contracts to co-operative groups of workers.

8. By establishing minimum wage scales.

9. By abolishing official charity and substituting a non-contributory system of old-age pensions, a general system of insurance by the state of all its members against unemployment and invalidism and a system of compulsory insurance by employers of their workers, without cost to the latter, against industrial diseases, accidents and death.

Political Demands.

1. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

2. The adoption of a graduated income tax, the increase of the rates of the present corporation tax and the extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the value of the estate and to nearness of kin—the proceeds of these taxes to be employed in the socialization of industry.

3. The abolition of the monopoly ownership of patents and the substitution of collective ownership, with direct rewards to inventors by premiums or royalties.

4. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women.

5. The adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall and of proportional representation, nationally as well as locally.

6. The abolition of the senate and of the veto power of the president.

7. The election of the president and the vice president by direct vote of the people.

8. The abolition of the power usurped by the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of the legislation enacted by Congress. National laws to be repealed only by act of Congress or by a referendum vote of the whole people.

9. The abolition of the present restrictions upon the amendment of the constitution, so that that instrument may be made amendable by a majority of the voters in a majority of the states.

10. The granting of the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia, with representation in Congress and a democratic form of municipal government for purely local affair.

11. The extension of democratic government to all United States territory.

12. The enactment of further measures for general education and particularly for vocational education in useful pursuits. The bureau of education to be made a department.

13. The enactment of further measures for the conservation of health. The creation of an independent bureau of health with such restrictions as will secure full liberty for all schools of practice.

14. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor and its elevation to the rank of a department.

15. Abolition of all federal district courts and the United States circuit courts of appeals. State courts to have jurisdiction in all cases arising between citizens of the several states and foreign corporations. The election of all judges for short terms.

16. The immediate curbing of the power of the courts to issue injunctions.

17. The free administration of justice.

18. The calling of a convention for the revision of the constitution of the United States.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of socialized industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

Following is the report of the committee on labor organizations, which was unanimously adopted by the National Socialist convention at Indianapolis:

The undersigned members, constituting a majority of the committee, recommended the adoption of the following declaration:

Political organization and economic organization are alike necessary in the struggle for working class emancipation, working class movement—the Socialist party and the labor unions.

The labor movement of the United States has of recent years made marvelous progress in all directions. It has steadily increased in numbers and has reached trades and industries which were before unorganized. It has in many instancesss concentrated its power and increased its efficiency by the amalgamation of related trades into federations and industrial unions. Many unions have opened their meetings and journals to the discussion of vital social and political problems of the working class, and have repudiated the demoralizing policies represented by the National Civic Federation. The organized workers are rapidly developing an enlightened and militant class-consciousness.

The reality of this progress is attested by the increasing virulence with which the organized capitalists wage their war against the union. The improved economic organization is not a matter of abstract theory, but grows out of the experience of the wage workers in the daily class struggle. Only those actually engaged in the struggle in the various trades and industries can solve the problems of form of organization.

The Socialist party, therefore, reaffirms the position it has always taken with regard to the movement of organized labor:

1. That the party has neither the right nor the desire to interfere in any controversies which may exist within the labor union movement over questions of form of organization or technical methods of action in the industrial struggle, but trusts to the labor organizations themselves to solve these questions.

2. THAT THE SOCIALISTS CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR BROTHERS IN THE LABOR UNIONS TO THE VITAL IMPORTANCE OF THE TASK OF ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED, ESPECIALLY THE IMMIGRANTS AND THE UNSKILLED LABORERS, WHO STAND IN GREATEST NEED OF ORGANIZED PROTECTION AND WHO WILL CONSTITUTE A GREAT MENACE TO THE PROGRESS AND WELFARE OF ORGANIZED LABOR IF THEY REMAIN NEGLECTED. THE SOCIALIST PARTY WILL EVER BE READY TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE LABOR UNIONS IN THE TASK OF ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED WORKERS, AND URGES ALL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS, WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY DONE SO, TO THROW THEIR DOORS WIDE OPEN TO THE WORKERS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE TRADES AND INDUSTRIES, ABOLISHING ALL ONEROUS CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP AND ARTIFICIAL RESTRICTIONS. IN THE FACE OF TH ETREMENDOUS POWERS OF THE AMERICAN CAPITALISTS AND THEIR CLOSE INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL UNION, THE WORKERS OF THIS COUNTRY CAN WIN THEIR BATTLES ONLY BY A STRONG CLASS-CONSCIOUSNESS AND CLOSELY UNITED ORGANIZATION ON THE ECONOMIC FIELD, A POWERFUL AND MILITANT PARTY ON THE POLITICAL FIELD AND BY JOINT ATTACK OF BOTH ON THE COMMON ENEMY.

3. That it is the duty of the party to give moral and material support to the labor organizations in all their defensive or aggressive struggles against the capitalist oppression and exploitation, for the protection and extension of the rights of the wage workers and the betterment of their material and social condition.

4. That it is the duty of the members of the Socialist party who are eligible to membership in the unions to join and be active in their respective labor organizations.

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THE PEOPLE WHO MAKE AND PEOPLE WHO TAKE.

By Ed. Moore.

Wealth, as everyone can see, is made by the labor of the working people.

No one goes to a court room to buy shoes, for even the most ignorant know that judges, lawyers, court clerks, criers and tipstaves do not work making shoes in the courts.

Farmers, while they "respectfully petition" Congress and Legislature for laws to curb the greed of corporations, never go to these places to buy farm machinery or fertilizers.

Working people, whether organized or not, never go to army posts or naval stations to purchase household furniture and groceries.

But the judges and court officials, congressmen and legislators, soldiers and sailors wear shoes, eat what the farmers grow, and use household furniture and groceries.

You do not have to be a giant thinker to see that if people use things that they did not make, they had to get them from those who did make them. And as congressmen and legislators, judges and lawyers, soldiers and sailors do not make wealth they must give what was made by others for what they get.

Only ignorant or foolish people will give wealth, that they produce by labor to non-producers, and those who divide up with government officials are either ignorant or foolish. But they do not produce wealth. They hire, for wages, working people to produce it. And they use Congress, Legislatures, judges, lawyers, soldiers and sailors to force working people to make wealth for wages.

Congress and the Legislatures make the regulations which give the ownership of the wealth made by poor people, hired for wages, to the rich people, and out of this wealth they pay taxes. Out of the taxes Congress, Legislature, courts, army, navy and the State militia are supported.

Sometimes the working people get dissatisfied with the little bit of wealth they get for producing it, and they refuse to work. Then the class character of the government shows itself. Police drive the strikers away from the neighborhood of the boss's shop. Judges issue injunctions forbidding the strikers to tell what made the mstrike, and the State militia charge open air meetings and chase away those assembled there with the points of their bayonets.

For keeping the working people afraid, and to make them agree to work for wages, the rich people pay high salaries and bribe the big government officers. They have no more respect for the common soldiers and sailors than they have for the people they hire for wages, for they know the army and navy is recruited from the down-and-outs.

It would be a bad thing for those who take wealth if the makers of it knew they were being robbed. This knowledge would make the common soldiers and sailors unreliable, and if they were unwilling to murder wealth makers who objected to being robbed by law, the power to oppress and enslave, now held by the rich, would end.

It pays the rich to give some of the wealth they take from those who make for wages, to buy teachers and public speakers, magazine and newspaper writers to tell working people that they cannot get along unless they keep a lot of idle wealthy people.

The most valuable hirelings of the rich are those who have the confidence of the organized workers, and, trading on this confidence, persuade them that it would be wrong for them to own the fruits of their own labor; that it is far better for them to pay business agents to arrange with the rich not to take too much of the wealth from the poor who produce it.

Producers of wealth are the only kind of people that we must have. It is their labor that provides for the rich and the poor, the educated and the ignorant. And as long as the producers must work to give others time to get an education, they will only get a limited chance to get an education for themselves.

Political power is what puts the forces of government in the hands of the wealth-takers. It gives them ownership of wealth they did not make, and which, by legal means, they take from those who do make it.

They took this wealth before there was any labor legislation because they bought for wages the labor power of the workers. They take more wealth now from those they hire for wages in the states where they have the best "labor laws." If you doubt this, compare Pennsylvania with South Carolina.

It is unwise for wealth producers, whose limbs and lives are in constant danger while at work, to trust the movement to take the political power to those who, whether they know it o rnot, are influenced by their association with wealth-takers and are more concerned not to shock them than to put an end to the robbery of the makers of wealth. Reforms will give the lawyers work, but they will not take the titles away from those who pay wages to get profits out of the labor of the workers.

Wealth is made by labor. Ownership is made by law.

Wealth producers must, therefore, take the law-making machinery—the government—into their own hands to vest the ownership of the wealth they make in themselves. Until they do this the government, now run by non-producers for non-producers, will use all its powers to make them keep the non-producers.

Indeed, incentive is a great thing. It's the incentive that makes a fish swallow the bait and thereby catch himself. It's the incentive that's making a lot of human fish swallow the capitalist bait, hook, line, sinker and all.

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CORSET WORKERS MISTREATED

Washington—In last week's news letter it was reported that the corset workers and the manufacturers in Kalamazoo, Mich., had reached an agreement and the strikers were returning to work. An agreement was signed by the manufacturers, but upon the return of the strikers they were subjected to such ill-treatment, the management also violating the terms of the agreement, that it was determined to continue the fight. It is stated that the strikebreakers refused to work with the strikers and the company stood by the strikebreakers. From reports it was never the intention of the company to abide by the terms of the agreement. The girl strikers are plucky and will continue the fight with as much zest as heretofore. At a meeting called in the interest of the strikers, Miss Jane Addams of Chicago and Mrs. Raymond Robbins, president of the National Women's Trade Union League of the same city, delivered addresses.

UNION BUSTERS AT WORK

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Some weeks ago the employes of the Packard and

5—SOCIALIST

Bond Piano Companies of this city organized a local union under the Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union. As soon as it became known that the men had organized the president of the two companies discharged all employes known to be members of the new union. The National Piano Piano Manufacturers' Association also appeared on the scene to assist the local firms. It is also stated that operatives were secured from a Chicago detective agency to accept employment in the factories and also join the union in order to secure a list of members. The list was secured and reported, with the result that 300 men were promptly locked out. There were about 100 men that had not joined the organization, and they were not disturbed. but they determined to make common cause, and walked out in sympathy with the lock-out men. Both plants are completely tied up. The local, being a new one, is without funds, and is soliciting donations to carry on the fight. J. E. Blaikely, 1908 Webster Street, this city, is authorized to accept and receipt for all donations, which will be used to carry the contest to a successful conclusion.

A VOICE FROM KENTON

Editor Socialist:

I have just finished reading your article, "Plain Facts, etc." You have diagnosed the case exactly and your diagnosis is correct. It is a plain attempt to disrupt the Socialist Party in Ohio, and if Local Columbus, or any other Local were to initiate a referendum for the recall of the present S. E. C. and the State Secretary as well, I believe the motion would be seconded so unanimously that a vote would hardly be necessary. It simply means that the I. W. W.'s are using the method known as "boring from the inside," and their success will set the movement in Ohio back another ten years at least. Yes the "cloven hoof" is becoming more apparent every day and it bears a striking resemblance to a cross between Anarchy and old tactics of the S. L. P. I. W. W.ism is the worm of the Apple of Socialism and if it is not cast out will end by making the fruit worthless. By all means, Comrades start that recall for the S. E. C. and then let us elect a new committee of real Socialists who know enough of the history of the Socialist Party to steer clear of the rocks of Syndicalism and I. W. W.ism and to so interpret our constitution as to serve the party to the party's good.

Your Comrade,

R. CLARK,

Sec. Local Kenton, O.

The present government protects the trusts in advancing the prices of commodities of life, but sends the militia to beat down the workers when they demand something more with which to feed themselves and their loved ones. Such being the case, why don't you workers kick the oppressors below the belt line by the use of the ballot and forever rid yourselves of the load of poverty and want?

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

60 Dozen Allen's Union-Made Work Shirts, Special Saturday only 29c.
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UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 131½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[This paper receives the Weekly News Letter from the American Federation of Labor.]

BUSINESS AGENTS' DIRECTORY.

Carpenters' Union—W. H. Ranger, Deshler Bldg. Citizens 9030, Bell 6331; Residence, Bell East 172.

Plumbers—Thomas Birch, 17½ East Town St.

Printers—William E. Bird, Eberly Bldg. Citizens Phone 9443.

Printing Pressmen No. 62—Albert Comstock, Sec.-Treas., 981 Franklin Ave., Bell East 3505.

Pattern Makers—Wm. Edgar, 895 Summit Street. Bell North [illegible].

Machinists—James T. Liddy, 14½ W. Long St. Citizens 7710.

United Mine Workers of Ohio—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Bldg. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 W. First Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Bell North 1706.

Painters and Decorators—Lon Rowe, 188 Jackson St. Citizens Phone 3315. Bell 1315.

Barbers' Union—C. C. Apple, Federation Hall. Office hours: 2 to 4 p. m. Phone 6168.

Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 313 W. Fourth Ave. North 3897.

Bartenders' Union—Chas. Miranda, 30 W. Broad St. Citizens 5772. Hours: 12 to 2 daily.

Electrical Workers—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 54. A. T. Larison, 208 E. Gay St. Citz. 7980.

Stage Employes—J. E. Wilson, 873 East Mound Street.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

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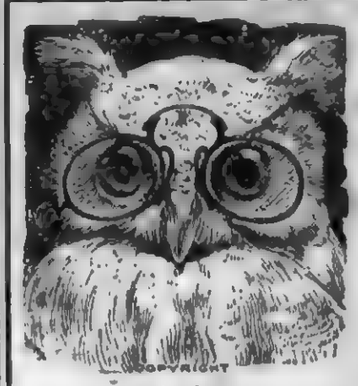
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THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE FOR U B S

Vol. II Whole No. 84 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JULY 27, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

OHIO STATE

HANFORD RESIGNS FROM UNITED STATES BENCH

Congressman Berger Says this Action is an Admission of Guilt—Shows Socialist Power.

Seattle, Wash.—Federal Judge Cornelius Hanford, charges against whom have been under investigation here by a Congressional Committee for several weeks, resigned his office today.

A climax in the investigation was predicted this morning when Judge Hanford's attorneys went into conference with the members of the investigating committee. It was reported that they were discussing what effect Judge Hanford's resignation would have on the impeachment charge.

At 10:30 o'clock Judge Hanford, Chairman Graham, of the Congressional Committee, and Attorney Hughes, counsel for Judge Hanford, left the Federal Building together and went to a telegraph office.

Judge Hanford telegraphed his resignation to President Taft. This action brought to a dramatic ending the investigation ordered by a resolution introduced in Congress by Representative Victor Berger, of Wilwaukee.

Hanford's Telegram to Taft.

In his telegram to the President, Judge Hanford gave as his reason for resigning that he could not stand the strain under which he was compelled to work now, and said that he desired to retire while he still had some health left.

The effect of the resignation on the impeachment proceedings is uncertain. As soon as the judge's resignation was announced Chairman Graham adjourned the session of the committee until 3 o'clock, and it was stated that nothing further would be done until the committee heard from the House of Representatives as to whether to continue work.

After announcement of adjournment had been made a telegram received from H. D. Clayton, chairman of House Judiciary Committee, which read:

"Advise you to take no further testimony. Signed H. D. Clayton."

It was admitted during the morning that startling evidence brought out Saturday against Hanford involving him in a financial deal with the Nothern Pacific Railroad determined him to quit.

Washington—When told this afternoon of the resignation of Federal Judge Hanford at Seattle, Representative Victor Berger, the Wisconsin Socialist, who introduced the resolution in the House instituting impeachment proceedings against him, said:

Berger Gives His Opinion.

"I take Judge Hanford's resignation as an admission of his guilt. But in impeaching him, I was fighting corruption on the bench generally, not Hanford personally.

"The Hanford case and the Archbald case are arguments for the recall of judges. It would be a mighty good thing if a couple of dozen more federal judges would resign or be recalled by the people. The present system of impeachment is unsatisfactory, cumbersome and costly.

"The fact that Hanford has resigned is a confession that I had a good case against him and that my action was justified. I had other undisclosed evidence against him that he probably knew was coming.

"The Government of the United States, however, owes a restitution to that poor Socialist longshoreman, Leonard Olsson, who has been deprived of his citizenship by the unjust decision of Hanford. I, therefore, hope that Attorney General Wickersham will press the appeal so that the wrong done by Hanford may soon be righted."

Representative Clayton, of the House Judiciary Committee, which institutes all impeachment proceedings, asserted this afternoon that Judge Hanford's resignation did not necessarily mean that the impeachment proceedings against him would be dropped. He said, however, that it was very likely that Congress would not press the charges, since he had voluntarily stepped down. Clayton declared that his committee would take no steps in the matter until after receipt of word from the sub-committee now at Seatttle.

CITY EMPLOYES GET SALARIES AT LAST!

Appropriation Ordinance of Mayor Passes Because Council Had to Do So.

The appropriation ordinance as fathered by Mayor Karb was passed by Council last Monday night by a vote of 1 4to 4, the Nays being Baldridge, Connolley, Griffin and Sherman.

The ordinance introduced by the Finance Committee a week ago Monday night, cutting the $91,000 out of the funds and placing it in a contingency fund, was returned to Council with the Mayor's veto Monday night. Councilman Ellis introduced the original ordinance which Councilman Baldridge and Sherman contended could not be considered except under a suspension of the rules. The rules, Mr. Baldridge said, prevent the Council from attempting to pass an ordinance over the Mayor's veto under ten days, and for that reason the ordinance passed a week ago and vetoed Monday was still before Council, and the Mayor's ordinance which practically repeals it could not be considered except under a suspension of the rules.

President Logan ruled otherwise. Mr. Baldridge in anger roasted the Socialist members for their stand. He said: "If Mr. Biederman had gone to Ross or Joyce for instructions, it would have been said that he had been instructed by his political bosses. When the Socialists are instructed it is by their advisory board, which controls the political policies of their party." Mr. Baldridge failed to note that there is a vast difference between Ross and Joyce and the expressed will of a party as large as the Socialists. Everybody knows who controls Baldridge, and he ought to be careful how he talks.

Member Warren denied for the Socialists that they had any other advisory board on this issue than the attorney general's opinion.

City Solicitor Bolin, who held that Council could not get any of the $91,000 out of the contingency fund, as passed a week ago, unless an unforeseen emergency arose, was sustained by an opinion given by Attorney General Hogan. The Finance Committee had placed a portion of the department's fixed charges in the fund, but this entire action was repudiated.

In vetoing the ordinance Mayor Karb said he realized the position of the city employes, especially the laborers, who had found it difficult to get credit from July 1, but that the condition is not so serious as one he feared would arise in the winter if he allowed the money to be placed where there might be doubt of getting it out unless each case were taken to the Common Pleas Court.

Socialist Member Zimpfer, in the course of his remarks, said:

"I have heard President McKinley and Councilman Lucks say that a wise man changes his mind, but a fool never does. Now I do not wish to be classed among the latter, and therefore wish to reverse myself on the semi-annual appropriation, still before the Council.

"One of the first questions I wish to ask is, do we want the same condition to exist in our city departments as now exists in our Juvenile Courts? I have every reason to believe that some of our departments will be in the same predicament as the Juvenile Court is now in. Wouldn't it be fine for a large city like ours to ask for private contributions to keep our fire and police departments in operation? I think that if our law department is sustained as to the correct meaning of "contingent fund" that we will have just such a condition to meet about November 1, as there are a lot of lawyers and large taxpayers who are itching to get out an injunction suit, enjoining the city from using this contingent fund for anything except an unforeseen emergency. We surely cannot say that the police, fire and other established departments are unforseen emergencies."

Socialist Councilman Bohnert offered a motion that Council go into a committee of the whole to consider the matter and give the Finance Committee an opportunity to get up a new ordinance along the line suggested. This was properly seconded but was ignored by President Logan, who held that the original ordinance of the Mayor was in order and up for passage.

Two ordinances granting increases to city firemen, were introduced. One, by Council Naylor, provides an increase for Fire Chief Lauer from $2,200 to $3,000, and 10 per cent. increases for all other members of the department. One by Socialist Councilman Warren provides a 10 per cent. increase for the chief and all others alike.

Socialist Councilman Wilson, of the Tenth Ward, introduced the following ordinance:

Deeming it necessary on account of the present high cost of living, the municipality should take a forward step in providing a just and equitable rate of wages and hours of labor, commensurate with the increased cost of living by the fixing of a minimum wage and hours of labor of all city employes, not now receiving such compensation and hours of labor as specified herein, excepting police and fire employes; therefore

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Columbus, State of Ohio:

Section 1. That the minimum wage to be paid by any employe of the city of Columbus, receiving compensation by the hour, day, week or month, shall be 37 1-2 cents per hour, $3.00 per eight-hour day, $16.50 per week of five and one-half days of eight hours per day.

Sec. 2. That eight hours shall constitute a legal work day for all employes receiving pay by the hour, day, week or month.

Sec. 3. Heads of departments shall be held responsible for the strict observance of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. That all ordinances and portions of ordinances not in conformity with the foregoing be and the same are hereby repleade.

Sec. 5. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1913.

Not a single daily paper in Columbus had space to even mention the foregoing. The dear old Citizen seems even to have barred any reference to any Socialist Councilmen.

CORRECTION OF MISSTATEMENT

The report is being circulated that a retraction or statement in reference to our article "Plain Facts" that appeared in last week's paper, was authorized by the Board of Directors, to be published in this week's paper. NO SUCH ACTION WAS TAKEN BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. In fact the Board, with a single exception, stood by the stand the paper has taken, in reference to the I. W. W. organization. Neither has this office force been "straightened out," as we understand has been charged. We are holding down the job, exposing every attempt to disrupt the party, regardless of whether it comes from the Catholic church, or a fake labor organization, parading under the guise of industrial unionism.

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

COUNTY MEETINGS

SATURDAY EVE, JULY 27th, AT 7:30 O'CLOCK

TAYLOR STATION—EDGAR WOODS, Chairman, W. C. BATES, candidate for Prosecuting Attorney; E. B. EUBANKS, candidate for Probate Judge.

GAHANNA—W. B. BUSH, Chairman; T. J. SOUTHARD, candidate for Auditor; J. M. SUDDICK, candidate for State Senator.

HARRISBURG—F. M. WILSON, Chairman; E. B. LEWIS, editor "The Socialist"; J. L. BACHMAN, candidate for Congress.

LOCKBOURNE—J. W. FREEMAN, chhairman; C. H. DELONG, Lecturer; F. E. JOHNSTON, candidate for Clerk of Court.

REYNOLDSBURG—C. E. WARREN, Councilman of Columbus; GUS TEGENKAMP, Dramatic Speaker; ALVAH C. EBY, candidate for Representative.

HILLIARDS—E. A. PALMER, candidate for County Treasurer; T. J. JOHNSON, candidate for Senator; D. J. FARRELL, candidate for Representative.

LINWORTH—Wednesday evening, July 31, at 7:30, F. M. WILSON, Councilman of Columbus; E. B. LEWIS, editor "The Socialist"; J. L. BACHMAN, candidate for Congress.

GROVEPORT, O., Thursday evening, August 1, at 7:30—EDGAR WOODS, chairman; E. B. EUBANKS, candidate for Probate Judge; W. C. BATES, candidate for Prosecuting Attorney.

LINDEN HEIGHTS, Thursday evening, August 1, at 7:30—F. E. JOHNSTON, candidate for Clerk of Courts.

EAST COLUMBUS, Thursday evening, August 1—R. F. KRUMM, Chairman; E. B. LEWIS, editor "Columbus Socialist." W. C. BATES.

MT. VERNON AN DTWENTIETH STREET—JOHN A. SCHUMM, Chairman; E. R. LAWRENCE, Fourteenth Ward Socialist; R. M. WOODY, candidate for Representative.

CITY DATES

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 27th

FRANKLIN PARK—E. A. PALMER, T. J. JOHNSTON, D. J. FARRELL.

WEST BROAD AND SANDUSKY—Thursday evening, August 1, J. L. BACHMAN.

PARSONS AVENUE AND MOUND STREET—Tuesday evening, July 30, at 7:30, A. C. HOWARD, Chairman, ALVAH C. EBY, candidate for representative.

SPECIAL REQUEST to all speakers and those recommended as speakers and Comrades desiring speakers, literature, etc., Comrade O. G. Van Schoyck, Chairman Speakers' Routing Committee 231 South High Street, Citizens 3910, urges all Comrades now on speakers list to keep in touch with him by phone or in person as hurry-up dates or quick shifting of speakers are quite frequent. By all means advise him of your phone number, or some phone by which your can be reached. All Branches or Comrades in the city or County should notify him when and where speakers and literature are wanted. Also that all speakers will call on him or at Reading Room 108½ South High Street, Room 9, for literature for meetings. No speaker should go out without full line of literature.

There will be Socialist meetings in all the above towns every two weeks on some night and by August 14, there will be Socialist meetings held in every town in Franklin County, every two weeks. Remember this and hear these speakers.

MODERN PHILANTHOPISTS WANT GOOD SECURITY

Columbus Capitalists Come to Rescue of Local Sweat-Shop Recruit Station.

The philanthropy of some people is measured only by the amount of the security for the return of their financial advancements and the amount of interest they draw by way of popular applause.

It was certainly a sorry spectacle which was presented by the capitalistic philanthropists on Thursday afternoon, July 18th, 1912, when under the cover of the Chamber of Commerce the Philanthropic Association assumed a corner on charity or philanthropy, in regard to re-opening the Juvenile Court of Franklin County as the following facts will attest: After several philanthropists (?) had explained how the Juvenile Court got into the HOLE and a call was made for sugestions as to how that Court could be gotten out of the hole, Comrade W. C. Bates, presented the following proposition in writing, which if it had been acted upon, would have placed that Court in operation at once:

Mr. Chairman—We represent about 26,000 citizens in Columbus and Franklin County, who are deeply interested in the Juvenile Court. We believe that Court can be made a great power for the uplifting of humanity.

Judge Black has been favored with high salaries for many years and is now enjoying the emoluments of a good office as Probate Judge. Yet, notwithstanding that fact and the further fact that the exigencies of the conditions in Columbus are imminent, he has abandoned the Juvenile Court because there was no funds to carry on the work. It has, therefore become necessary that funds be provided by independent and private donations. We believe that it is only right and proper that those who furnish the money to run the Juvenile Court should have the right to say who shall use that money. That those who pay for the dance shall say who shall fiddle.

We have at our command all the funds necessary to maintain the Juvenile Court until the funds will be available out of the next appropriation. We are willing to use that fund for that purpose under certain conditions which are are these, viz:

The Socialist Party of Columbus will select the Chief Probation Officer and all his assistants and clerks and Judge Black is to see that they are appointed as such. Judge Black may still remain as the Judge of the Juvenile Court but draw no pay until his present term expires and such Chief Probation Officer and his said assistants are to remain in office for the same period.

As soon as said funds become available said Chief Probation Officer and said assistants etc., shall receive the same compensation as the former officers received.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, we move that the above proposition of the Socialist Party be accepted.

W. C. BATES,

Chairman of Advisory Committee, Local Columbus.

Mr. Chairman, I hereby second the motion of W. C. Bates,

FRED P. ZIMPFER.

While Comrade Bates was reading the above there was a hurried, whispering conversation among the Philanthropists; and several of them were on their feet calling for recognition. The Chairman ruled Comrade Bates and proposition out of order. Some Philanthropist moved that a committee of seven, be appointed by the Chairman to devise way and means which carried and the Socialist proposition was killed for the time. Then another Philanthropist, the Rev. Kornfeld, stated he represented a number of business men, who had authorized him to say they would sign a note to be issued at a bank to raise funds and the note to be paid off when next funds were available in September.

Great philanthropy, that, to loan the name only with assurance that all would be paid back. And they could pose before the public as great philanthropists. Several requests were made for the names of those business men philanthropists, but the Rev. Kornfeld did not divulge their names and so we have a right to give our suspicions which is that they were stockholders in the Hirshey-Rice Manufacturing Company, beneficiaries of the sweat-shop at the Southwest corner of West Broad and Sandusky Streets. We challenge the Rev. Kornfeld to give the real names of the real business men he represented. Is it any disgrace to donate to the Juvenile Court? Is that Court in such ill-repute that business men refrain from becoming openly identified with its support?

In passing we wish to remark that Judge Black consumed much of the time in telling how much the Chief Probation Officer, Virginia Murray, (a Catholic) had done and how her heart was in the work, and that she could get more pay elsewhere and all such tommy-rot, when everybody well knew that Miss Murray's only interest was in the $150 per, and as soon as the $150 per, stopped, her heart-in-the-work ceased beating. Facts speak louder than eulogies without the proof. Miss Murray and all her asistants have drawn handsome salaries for the past year. From September on they would do the same and yet they would not continue nor step aside and let the Socialists run that office. No, we guess not, the Price Hill Convent, the Convent of the Good Shepard, the Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Company, the Bank Street laundry and other sweat-shops might not get as many innocent babies to exploit as they will under the present management.

The time is not far off when the Socialists will be in charge of the Juvenile Court of Franklin County, if they have to remove another Judge Hanford to do it. In the meantime let us have the names of the would-be-philanthropists.

O. G. Van Schoyck, Secretary C. C. C.—The Sixteenth Ward Branch [illegible] condemning the Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Company, for their method of manufacturing their goods. Also condemning the employment of children under the cloak of religion. Therefore be it,

Resolved, That no true man or woman would purchase any article made under such conditions, and be it further,

Resolved, That the Socialist Party of Columbus, Ohio, go on record as against such company for putting goods on the market that are made under such conditions, to compete with goods made under fair conditions, and be it further,

Resolved, That the C. C. C. instruct all delegates to take back to their Branches, action of the C. C. C., also to instruct the Columbus Socialist to print copy of this resolution in the paper.

W. S. RUTHERFORD,
J. A. EBRIGHT,
Committee.
F. C. SWOPE,
Chairman.
J. A. EBRIGHT,
Recording Secreary.

Adopted by the City Central Committee Socialist Party.

SOCIALIST LAWN FETE AT SCHILLER PARK

The City Central Committee has approved the proposal to hold a lawn fete at Schiller Park, Monday evening, August 26, for the benefit of the Columbus Socialist. Details will be announced later. The Comrades should bear this date in mind.

DEMAND THE RECALL

The Socialist Party is beginning to arouse itself. The lion is beginning to roar. The membership is demanding the recall of the State Executive Committee, and we believe that ere long the Socialist Party of Ohio will have redeemed itself and will place men and women in the control of State affairs who stand for Socialism, first, last, and all the time. It is not industrial unionism that is at stake. It is Socialism. This paper and the Socialist Party stands absolutely for industrial unionism, but we do not stand for any attempt by the officials of the Party to disrupt the Socialist movement in the interest of any antagonistic organization. ON WITH THE RECALL.

"Socialism never looks for soft snaps. If you think otherwise, get in the party and study up.

BERGER GIVES GREAT SPEECH IN CONGRESS

Milwaukee Socialist Holds the Close Attention of the House and Crowded Galleries.

Washington—A soap box and the taking of a collection were the only two features of a Socialist street corner meeting necessary to set off the scene at the House this afternoon when Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Representative of Wisconsin, made an address on Socialism.

Following a powerful criticism of the capitalist system its political parties and an exposition of Socialism, Berger permitted questions to be asked. They were fired at him in such numbers and confusion that Speaker Champ Clark, chairman of the meeting yelled at the Representatives, "One at a time, please. The gentleman from Wisconsin will answer one after the other—not all at once."

The questions were of the same kind asked by the man at the street corner meeting. For instance. "Are you going to take over all the industries?" "How will you do it?" "Is not a grocery man a member of the working class?" "Does the Socialist Party appeal only to the working class?"

To all these questions Berger answered with the same consideration and painstaking usually exercised by the Socialist soap boxers.

Representative Anderson, of Ohio, tried to get Berger to give the Democratic party credit for the passage of the eight-hour law. Berger replied that it was passed first by the Republicans in 1868. Anderson then declared that a Republican Attorney General crippled that law by a ruling.

"How do we know that a Democratic Attorney General will not also cripple this new law by a similar ruling?" came back Berger, amid applause from the Republican side and galleries.

Galleries Crowded.

Despite a rainstorm, the galleries were filled by persons who came to hear the Socialist member. An unusual number of Congressmen were present and stayed the entire hour alloted to Berger, evincing a great deal of interest. Representative Payne, author of the notorious Aldrich-Payne Tariff Law, took a seat near Berger and sat listening intently throughout the adress. Senator Jones, of Washington, was also present. Reverend Couden, the blind chaplain, remained after making his prayer to hear the Socialist.

Berger spoke from in front of the Speaker's rostrum. He was liberally applauded throughout his address. His sallies at the old parties were received in good humor. But when he scored one party the members of the other party roared with laughter.

The Socialist Congressman spoke for one hour and ten minutes. The additional ten minutes were given him by unanimous consent.

An effort to make it more than ten minutes was objected to by Representatives Alexander, of Missouri, and Heflin, of Alabama. "Uncle Joe" Cannon sarcastically asked for ten minutes to allow Representative Hobson, of Alabama, to make a speech because the latter got too talkative while asking Berger a question about the tariff.

When Berger finished answering questions the Democrats seemed much displeased and the Republicans and the galleries alone applauded the Socialist Congressman.

A Humorous Situation.

One of the most humorous situations in the colloquy was when Anderson called Berger's attention to the fact that the Democrats voted for some of the recent labor bills.

"Yes, the Democrats so voted, the Republicans also, and the Socialist party also voted for these bills unanimously," replied Berger. Anderson then gave it up.

Representative Bartholdi, Republican, of Missouri, corroborated Berger in stating that the much discussed eight-hour law is an old law. He said that the Republicans passed the law several times and that the one now passed by the Democrats may come again to the House for correction.

Berger scored both old parties, criticized their platforms and ridiculed the claims of their Presidential candidates at the same time paying his respects to the Bull Moose party candidate and "My Policies." The Socialist Congressman analyzed economic and political conditions and declared that the Socialist party is the only party that is in line with evolution.

"The working class has nothing to hope from either the Republican party or the Democratic party," declared Berger. "The representatives of these parties may be, and very often are, very cultured and accomplished gentlemen. Most of them are honest. However, they represent the capitalist system, and the more honest and consistent they are—the more loyal they are to their class.

Both Old Parties the Same.

"The Republican party is the favorite organization of the big capitalists. Why? Because it stood for a great deal of 'business' during the late Civil War, and because, by its high tariff proclivities and its banking laws, it has given a strong impetus to the profits of the manufacturers and bankers.

"For a generation it was considered the conservative business men's party of the country.

"The Democratic party in its great majority stood for the economic and political interests of the slave owners before the Civil War. After the war, it naturally has become the dominant party of the South, where the former slave owner is slowly getting to be a manufacturer, a banker, or a capitalist. Up North, the Democratic party not having any great economic interests to express, soon fell into the hands of corrupt machines, at least in the large cities. It naturally also became the favorite organization of the liquor interests in the Northern States.

"The capitalist class, therefore, is just as willing to deal with the Democratic party as with the Republican party. While the latter is conservative, the Democratic party is, to all intents and purposes, reactionary. Being behind the times in most things, it is especially ignorant and brutal in regard to the labor question, as the laws of many Southern States prove.

"However, the working men of this country have votes and that is the reason why the Democrats have in recent years discovered that they 'dearly love the workingman.'

Raps Democratic House.

"That is the reason why we have passed a few labor laws in this House. Of course, these laws have not passed the Senate, nor the scrutiny of the Supreme Court—however, they will do in that form as campaign food on the eve of a Presidential election.

"O course, none of these laws will add a single sandwich to the daily fare of the many millions of working men and working women. None of these laws will take care of the old invalids of industry or help along the young. Every civilized country on the globe has done a great deal in that direction of late.

"Not we.

"A House controlled by the Southern democracy and by Tammany is not expected to do anything that might really look Socialistic.

"As long as cheap trades for votes can be made with so-called union labor leaders—giving absolutely nothing and promising twice as much for next year—the Democratic party believes itself to be safe.

"The only trouble just now is to make the working men believe that the Democrats are different from the Republicans.

"The two old parties are so much alike that they are hard up for an issue.

"Of course, there is still that old standby—tariff—God be thanked. And Mr. Woodrow Wilson, being a profound man—a man of the type of that other profound gentleman, Grover Cleveland—has declared that the tariff is to be the issue.

"But how is it to be done this time?"

"If it means anything at all it means that the Democrats do not want to harm any owners of factories, because the South is waking up industrially. The South is beginning to have nomberless infant industries that want protection. The Democratic party must take care of these infants.

South Wants High Tariff.

"In other words, while Carnegie and Gary and other Northen trust magnates are willing to give up the protective tariff because their Pittsburg and Chicago infants have grown up to some size—thank you!—and they are well able to take care of themselves even in England or Germany—the Southern manufacturers are beginning to demand a protective tariff on cotton products first, of course.

"That is natural enough—the South is just about fifty years behind the rest of the country in economic development.

"But since that is the case—how is the good professor expecting to make good on the tariff as an issue in the coming election? Is he going to have a platform of his own—a platform other than was adopted in Baltimore, and for which the 'peerless leader' stood sponsor.'

"Mr. Wilson will have to do so if he wants a demarcation of some kind between the old parties. As it is, the names of the two parties could be exchanged in both documents and nobody would notice the difference.

"Nothing is left of the great anti-captalist warcry for which Bryan was so well known in 1896. One can readily see that Mr. Bryan of 1912 is a different man—he got to be quite a capitalist himself.

"The 16 to 1 silver issue has been dropped, and that is sensible enough. But nothing is said about the nationalization of railroads either—and the federal judiciary is not even mentioned.

"And what is even more remarkable for a 'progressive platform,' we cannot find a word about direct legislation.

"The initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate were conveniently shelved as 'State issues'—although the national platform is unquestionably the place to enunciate the national principles of a party.

"And, queerly enough, even the recall of the judiciary is forgotten—a question that has been agitated very much of late and for which the Democrats in Congress have stood like heroes when they wanted to put 'Taft into a hole' on the question of admitting Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood.

"Mr. Bryan evidently expected to be a candidate himself and he wanted all the votes in sight, including the dissatisfied conservatives.

"One might say, however, the platforms of the old parties are seldom read and even more seldom carried out. The main thing then is the personnel of the candidates. But just at that point there is really no difference. If one is to vote an old party ticket one might just as well shut his eyes and vote—the result would be absolutely the same. All of the candidates are honest men personally—as the term is understood in business and society nowadays. None of the candidates has ever been accused of any wrong other than stealing convention delegates—willing and ready to be stolen.

"Mr. Roosevelt, who wants to start a party on the issue "Thou shalt not steal!' and on business principles should know that political graft is the very application of business principles to politics. Moreover, he also has openly been accused in the Senate of trying to buy delegates both this year and in 1904.

"Moreover, the three candidates of the two old parties all enjoy the support of the bosses and political machines.

"Mr. Wilson, the Democratic candidate, has probably more support of that kind than any of the rest. Although a so-called progressive, he has with him Boss Murphy of Tammany, Boss Smith of New Jersey, Boss Sullivan of Illinois, and Boss Taggart of Indiana, their machines and what they stand for. He was also jubilantly hailed by the reactionary capitalist element of both parties as a 'second Grover Cleveland,' and was warmly indorsed by every paper of the type of the Washington Post. He has Ryan and Belmont, of course. Wilson's election will not only perpetuate the power of the bosses and their machines, but also inaugurate another era of prosperity as we had under Grover Cleveland for men of the type of Ryan and Belmont.

Who Taft's Friends Are.

"It is unnecessary to explain where Mr. Taft stands. It is as natural for a man of his type to be allied with men like Root, Crane, Guggenheim, and Hammond as it is for a duck to take to the water. Mr. Taft knows the history of the Republican party as the favorite organization of the big capitalists. And he wants that party to remain the favorite.

"That he has the support of many big political bosses and capitalist exploiters goes with out further explanation.

"But a glance at some of the honest progressives who are now setting out to purify politics will at once demonstrate that Robin Hood's famous assemblage of outlaws had nothing on the gang that are now rallying around Theodore Roosevelt."

Here Berger showed the business connections of Roosevelt's followers and pointed out that many of these "progressive leaders" are heads of political machines in their respective cities and States.

The existence of classes is nothing new, according to the Socialist Congressman. The class struggle is many thousand years old, he said. "It is, therefore," argued Berger, "foolish to accuse the Socialists of trying to 'create classes' and to incite class antagonism and class hatred."

Declaring that the tariff does not protect labor, Berger said that the agitation for a low tariff or for a high tariff is a "shameless humbug when we compare its importance with the question of the exploitation of labor.

"The only party that is in accord with the trend of the times is the Socialist party," continued Berger. "That is the reason why all the 'progressives' are simply trying to appropriate some of our minor planks.

Socialists Not Mere Reformers.

"With the Socialist political issues are of minor consequence. Economic issues are of paramount importance.

"We refuse to be diverted or led astray by mere political reforms like the initiative, referendum and recall. Each in itself is a good enough reform. Each of them has been agitated for a long time by the Socialists and forms a part of our program today.

"Mere changes in the mechanism of expressing the will of the people, are, however, of secondary importance when compared with any change in the economic conditions of the people.

"We want the initiative. But we want much more to secure an old-age pension for every working man and working woman of 60 and over.

"We stand for the referendum. But insurance against being out of work is of much more value.

"We agitate for the recall. But State help for orphans—at least for those that have no father—and assistance for working women during the period of child bearing—is infinitely more useful to the race than the right to recall a judge.

"The bourgeis reformer, even when well meaning, does not understand us. He lacks our class consciousness.

"Of the political reforms a new constitution is most important. As long as we have the old constitution thorough social reforms are almost impossible.

"No matter how good and beneficial a law may be—it will, as a rule, be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Our constitution was framed at a time entirely different from ours, and for entirely different conditions—and good laws suited to the present conditions are really unconstitutional."

Have Outgrown Political Clothes.

Showing that the country has undergone a complete change in the methods of production, distribution and communication since the days of Washington, Jefferson and Madison, Berger said that the United States is compelled to wear the same political cloak as worn a century ago.

"In other words, a grown-up nation has to wear its baby cloak," said Berger. "It does not fit anywhere, and has been torn and patched in the most ridiculous way by 'decisions of the Supreme Court,' in order to make it do—yet, anybody who dares to suggest a new suit is considered a traitor by the 'interests.'

"But we must have a new constitution or we shall have a bloody revolution. Yet though political reforms are necessary, they are of little account when compared with the necessity of changes in order to keep step with the development of economic conditions.

"The economic changes are upon us.

"We see the trusts, not only doing away with competition, but also asking for government interference and government regulation of prices.

"In other words, we have the spectacle of the trusts surrendering part of their ownership and practically offering that part of the ownership to the people.

"Thus the trusts—or at least some of the trusts—are willing to part with their ownership because they feel that their business has ceased to be a private concern. Because the trusts feel that their business has become a public utility—of the most public and utilitarian sort.

"But the change is also coming from the other side.

"The present majority of the people have no interest in keeping up the present system. And especially the working class is bound to become revolutionary as a class.

The Workers and the Shirkers.

"Our working men today build a few palaces and many hovels. The working men live in the hovels and the few capitalists in the palaces.

Continued on Page 3

TO COMRADES AND WORKING PEOPLE:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

"Ben Brew" tastes good to you.

It's up to you

TO DRINK BEN BREW

The People's Favorite Beer

Made from the purest hops that Nature grows,
The finest malt that Science knows.
And then it is brewed just right by people who know how—that's what makes it the one popular Beer on draught everywhere.

Bottled for family trade

MADE BY

The Franklin Brewing Co.

Citz. Phone 5246. Bell, Main 250 and 251

THE SOUTHWOOD
BAR and BOWLING ALLEYS
Headquarters for 1st Ward Boys
WM. H. ZIMPFER
Cits. 17417 1495 Parsons Ave.
(106)

HENRY ZIMPFER
1540 Parsons Avenue
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, & GENTS' FURNISHINGS
High-Grade Perfumes, Face Creams, Toilet Articles, Etc. Save your Cash Register Checks. They are valuable.
(106)

Henry Bohl, President.
W. E. Heskitt, Vice-President.
Jas. H. Cassell, 2nd Vice-Pres.
Harry H. Shaw, Sec. and Treas.

The H. H. Shaw Co.

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PRIVATE AMBULANCE
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COLUMBUS, OHIO.
Telephones: Cits. 2720. Bell M. 1413

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GROCERIES and MEATS
At prices that are right. Come in. You are always welcome.
1526 PARSONS AVE.
Bell Main 1888. Citizens 4528

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THE TAILOR
1752 South Parsons Ave.,
Columbus, Ohio

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CONCERT EVERY EVENING

THE HUB AIRDOME

Corner Third and Main Streets

FOLLOW THE CROWDS TO THE ONE FRESH AIR THEATRE OF COLUMBUS.

HIGH CLASS PHOTO PLAYS——HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE

OPEN EVERY EVENING — BRING THE CHILDREN

ADMISSION - - 5c

Co-Operate With Us

Own your own store. Cut down the high cost of living, by purchasing all your neceanities from

THE FRANKLIN CO-OPERATIVE CO.

529 NORTH TWENTIETH STREET

European Plan — Bell Phone 4465, Citizens 5772

The Capital Tavern Company

John T. Carding, Pres. and Mgr.

FINE CAFE IN CONNECTION — STRICTLY STAG

"17 SECONDS FROM HIGH STREET"

30-34 West Broad Street — Columbus, Ohio

——WAKE UP——

And take advantage of This Immense bargain JUST IN a large shipment of Ladies' Brown Velvet 2 strap pumps. Regular Values $2.50.

Beginning Saturday, July 20, and next week, while they last, only.....$1.28

Scowden's Shoe Store

529 NORTH HIGH STREET

Hardware, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Wall Paper.

SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY

W. S. RIDER

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

960-962 W. Broad St.

THE THRILLING STORY OF THE ANT THAT WRIGGLED IN AND OUT

By EDGAR WOOD, COLUMBUS, OHIO

(Continued from last week.)

St. Peter replied, "It is up to you to say how many people you wish to sing and it is my business to get them for you. How many tenor voices do you want?" The great one replied, "Well, you may get me one million tenors."

"How many soprano voices do you want?" asked St. Peter. "About a million soprano voices will be enough," replied the great equestrain. "How many alto voices do you want?" asked St. Peter. "You may find me a million of those," replied the mighty nimrod. "How many barstones and second tenors do you wish?" asked St. Peter. "A million of each, so that the chorus will be properly balanced," replied the great and only. "How many bass voices do you wish?" asked St. Peter. "I have been thinking you will have quite a little trouble in finding the five millions I have already ordered, and so as not to inconvenience you too much I will not ask you to get any bass voices, as I believe I am well able to handle the bass section in a chorus of that number," replied the great talker. Whereupon the king was very wroth and ordered the man who was telling the story out on the block and had his head chopped off.

The king called upon the third man to stand before him and relate his story. The third man, having seen his two comrades go to the block before him, had made up his mind that if he was to win the contest he must at least be allowed to finish his story, so he spoke as follows:

"Most gracious majesty, there is an old saying that to err is human, and while I do not say that you have erred in any way, I do know that my two comrades have lost their heads in trying to please thee. Most noble king, there is one request I wish to ask you before I start to tell my story, and that is that you will consent to hear me to the end, as my story is one with a moral and it cannot be fully appreciated unless it is fully heard. This, my liege lord and master, I ask not as a special privilege, but as the right of one of your most humble and devoted subjects and in the name of the great love I have for your divinely beautiful daughter."

The king, as I stated before, was very proud of his daughter, and hearing her spoken of in such a way by one whom he little thought could be possessed of such high ideas, consented to hear him through. The man thanked the king for his promise and forthwith proceeded to tell his story.

"Oh, king, many years ago there lived in that part of the world which lies to the south of this mighty kingdom a grand and mighty monarch. This ruler, oh, king, was a wise and provident ruler and he was greatly beloved by all his subjects. One of the things which he did just a few years before he died, and which was considered by every one as a most wise act, was to make provision against a coming famine which he foresaw. This great king, being a wise king, knew the time must come when through famine his beloved subjects would be in great distress, so he ordered that a large crib be builded and that all his subjects should put one-half of all the corn they raised for the next seven years into this crib, to guard against the time of the famine. The subjects of the king, having perfect confidence in the wisdom of this thing, piled up great heaps of corn during the next seven years until there was enough for sustenance for all for a long time, if properly conserved. But, oh, king, in the building of this vast crib this mighty monarch, wise man that he was, neglected one thing. In that part of the crib which lay next to the ground, one of the pieces of timber which was used had a small knot hole in it, and this knot hole, oh king, was the undoing of all the wise provisions that this wise and provident king had caused to be done. The famine did not come at the end of seven years, for through the thrift of the people it was delayed for quite a while. However, when it did come it came without bringing fear to the people, for was it not a fact that the crib had been filled to overflowing and that there was plenty for all for years to come? But in the building of this crib, oh, king, the knot hole was not thought of, and in the meantime an ant wriggled into this knot hole and took a grain of corn and wriggled out again. And, most noble king, another ant wriggled into this knot hole and took a grain of corn and wriggled out again, another ant wriggled into this knot hole and took a grain of corn and wriggled out again. And oh, most wise king, another ant wriggled into this knot hole and took a grain of corn and wriggled out again. And still another ant wriggled into this knot hole and took a grain of corn and wriggled out again. And still other ants in large numbers wriggled into this knot hole and took a grain of corn and wriggled out again. Thus it was, oh, king, that the wealth of this great nation was conserved. Thus it was, most noble monarch, that the great deed accomplished by this wise and provident ruler was, through an oversight, set at naught. And, oh, king, thus it is with nations of this world today. In one of the most powerful and wealthiest nations of the earth today we may liken the corn crib to the public wealth and the ants to the agents of capitalism."

"I understand the moral to your story knave, and with great pleasure I herewith consign you to the block," spoke the king.

"But Oh, King," replied the man, I have not yet finished. Another ant wriggled into this knot hole and took a grain of corn and wriggled out again. And Oh, king, another ant in the shape of the landlord, wriggled into the home every month and took some of that family's hard labor and wriggled out again. And the gas company wriggles into the home every month and takes some more of that families good hard labor and wriggles out again. And Oh, king, the wife is pestered a dozen times a day by all kinds of agents wishing to sell something and if all the agents in the land were to call at the same house it would be the same as 190,000 ants wriggling into this knot hole and taking a grain of corn and wriggling out again in one day. And Oh, king there are 365 days in a year and these agents must live and the homekeepers must make it possible."

The king said, "I understand, thou imp of Satan, to the block with you."

"But," the man replied, "Oh king, thou didst promise I should finish my story. Does it seem fit that I, a knave, an imp of Satan should, with my last breath brand thee liar?" The king seeing the truth of this permitted the man to proceed, and he thanked the king and went on to tell how the coal miners went on a strike and gained a raise in wages of 6 cents a ton. The men who are selling the gifts of an all-wise Creator to humanity, raise the price 25 cents a ton on all coal used for domestic purposes and another bunch of ants wriggle into the 16,000,000 homes of this great nation and take their grain of corn and wriggle out again.

"A large bank that has been receiving the deposits of the people's savings closes its doors because of some poor business management and another bunch of ants wriggle into the homes and take a grain of corn and wriggle out again. The laws of the country punish the directors by making them disgorge to the full extent of their stock in the bank. In some cases the depositors receive as much as 75 per cent of the amount they have on deposit. And Oh, king, great must be the feeling of security of every one to know how well they are protected in matters of this kind.

"And Oh, king, there was another bunch of ants, in the shape of railroads and other corporations, who, up to 15 years ago, have wriggled into this knot hole and taken 266,000,000 acres of land and wriggled out again. But your majesty, that is a small matter to cry about. A tract of land comprising that many acres is only about the size of France and Germany combined, and we have the railroads and other corporations which enable other millions of ants, in the shape of accident and life insurance companies, to wriggle into this knot hole and take their grain of corn and wriggle out again."

"Cease, hold thy tongue. Your greatest wish is to destroy the home. Disloyal wretch, you would have the people believe they should own and operate these railroads and other corporations for their own benefit. The government has not the time to look to such things, they have enough to do to look after the more than 55,000 divorces in the country every year. Headsmen, ho, this man to the block," spoke the king in great anger.

(To be Continued.)

PREDICTION VERIFIED

In publishing the figures of the Census Bureau two weeks ago showing the increasing percentage of mortgaged farms, The National Socialist predicted that "within a week a chorus of explanations will break forth, and within six months it will have been demonstrated by a thousand profound publicists that the figures are misleading."

That the prediction was well founded is shown by the following editorial appearing in Hearst's New York American, taking the New York Tribune to task for attempting to interpret the figures optimistically:

"The Census Bureau has just published tables showing that the number of mortgaged farms in the United States in 1890 was 28.2 per cent of the whole number of farms, while in 1910 the percentage of mortgaged farms had risen to 38.8.

"The Tribune undertakes to show that these figures are encouraging; that they are to be construed as meaning that people who have been otherwise engaged have been buying up abandoned farms on the installment plan. That theory is evidently overstrained. The truth is that, whatever may be the gains of agricultural prosperity in some of the States, notably in the Northwest, the broad meaning of the census figures is that the cause of agriculture is suffering for lack of capital, and that there is a marked tendency toward the stifling of private enterprise and the concentration of economic power in this most fundamental of occupations.

"There is no more important problem in statesmanship than the working out of the economic independence of farmers. Farming is a business like any other. And there can be no incurable disease of monopoly in any country where the farmers are proprietors and masters of their own lands."

BERGER GIVES GREAT SPEECH

Continued from Page 2

"Our working men in the woolen mills make a small amount of fine clothes and millions of yards of shoddy. The working men wear the shoddy and the rich idlers wear the fine clothes.

"Working men and their children have to go down into the mines—working men and working women and their children have to go into dingy, ill-ventilated factories and workshops and toil from eight to twelve hours a day. They must ruin their health by overwork, so that a few people who have the money may ruin their health by too much leisure.

"The majority now degenerates through poverty so that the small minority shall be able to degenerate through luxury.

"Again, I say, the great majority have no interest in keeping up the present system.

"There is this also: In former epochs the ruling class was by far the abler and stronger—physically and mentally.

"In former years a few nobles, clad in iron—and trained and accustomed to warfare—could hold in subjection 19—SOCIALIST twenty times their number of common people.

"The ruling class only was at that time in the posession of the wisdom of the world—whatever wisdom the world had then.

"The ruling class at that time also had in its favor the belief that this system was God ordained, and that anybody rebelling against it was a rebel to God. Things are different nowadays.

"The working class not only builds the houses, ships and machines—but the working class also teaches in the public schools and colleges and writes and prints our literature. Not only the man who sets up the type for the papers and books, but also the man or woman who writes them usually belongs to our class.

Why Socialists Want Reforms.

"Moreover, we have the ballot. No subjected class in history ever had the same political basis as the ruling class. The modern proletariat is the first.

"On election day my vote is as good as Rockefeller's. And we are many and the capitalists are few.

"In short, the future belongs to the working class. Nothing can stop us. All we have to do is to organize our forces. There is no other party that has grown like ours during the past four years.

"And I want it understood that the Socialist party, while it is revolutionary in its final aim, is none the less distinctly evolutionary and constructive in its methods. We welcome all kinds of reforms that are real reforms—not political baits. Social reforms of all kinds are welcomed by the Socialist for many reasons.

"In the first place, by reforms we can stop the increasing pauperization, and consequently also the enervation of the masses of the people. If real reforms are seriously taken up and carried out with determination they uplift the masses to a considerable extent.

"But the main reason for our favoring social reforms is that such reforms, if logically carried out, offer the possibility of a 'peaceful, lawful, and orderly transformation of society.'

"The Socialist party, therefore, is the only true reform party in existence. We agitate for the organization of the masses. And organization everywhere means order.

"We educate, we enlighten, we reason, we discipline.

"Besides order we bring also law, reason, discipline and progress to men and women who have been torn from their old conditions by capitalism—and we who would become Apaches.

"It is therefore, absolutely false to represent our Socialist party as destructive, as intending to overthrow and annihilate society, as an appeal to the brute passions of the masses.

"Just the opposite is true.

"Our Socialist party wants to maintain culture and education, and carry them to the homes of every worker of the land.

"Our party wants to guard this nation from destruction and bring it to a level hitherto unknown in history.

"We appeal to the best in every man, to the public spirit of the citizen, to his love of wife and children.

"Therefore, we ask every man and woman who really loves his or her country not to be caught by empty phrases, but to stand for the international ticket of humanity—the Socialist ticket."

Work is such a noble thing that it would cure the masters of their uneasiness if applied to them.

Don't complain so strenuously about the high cost of living. Your main point of complaint should be directed against the way you are robbed at the point of produtcion. If you received the full value of what your labor produced it would make no difference to you if beef was $1 per pound. The trouble is that your average wage is only one-fifth of the amount that you produce. See the point?

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7848.

Call and See
JENKS
Schlitz Cafe
365 West State St.
C. C. Jenkins, Proprietor

LEGAL NOTICE.

Jennie C. Schleppi, who resides at No. 24 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, will hereby take notice that Arthur M. Schleppi has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, in case No. 63369 of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after the 14th day of September, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

31

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
207 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O.
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It will pay to investigate the PROFIT SHARING PLAN
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GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
555 West Town Street
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We give you three per cent. on what you spend.

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Cafe and Bowling Alley
355 Sycamore Street
A Cordial Welcome to All Comrades

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LIFE INSURANCE
BEST CONTRACTS
LOWEST PREMIUM
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Manufacturer of
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Dealer in
Harness and Horse Furnishing Goods
Special Attention paid to Remodelling old Collars and General Repair Work.
1145 North High St. [78]

Folks Keep On
Buying
SHEPARD'S
PAINTS
Which shows the quality must be all right.
People might buy once on account of the price—which is low;
But they wouldn't buy any more if the paint didn't suit.
Come in and we'll tell you where you can see the paint giving fine service.
The Shepard Paint Co.
19-21 East Long St.
Citizens 6664 Bell, Main 6406

AT LAWN FETES
The patrons are fully satisfied when served Furnas Ice Cream, and its delicious taste always brings them back for more.
SPECIAL PRICES CALL US.
The Furnas Ice Cream Company
581-583 EAST LONG STREET

Comrades and Labor Unions
HAVE YOU ANY
JOB PRINTING TO BE DONE?
Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing.
We Will do your work as cheaply as it can be done elsewhere and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trade Unionism.
108½ SOUTH HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, O.

Wall Paper 1c Per Roll Up
Moulding 1c per foot. Guaranteed Paint $1.50 per Gallon.
7 Years in one location. Lowest Prices in the City.
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SUCCESSORS TO THE WEST SIDE FURNITURE COMPANY
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W. B. Ferguson, 1273 W. Broad St.
is showing the Best Line of Table and Floor Oil Cloth and Linoleum at the Price that Saves you Money.
Call and See

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have "nothing on us"
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made right here in our new plant, are equal to the highest grade of imported beers. Order from the Brewery, or ask for "Ohio" at any good place.
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THE SOCIALIST

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108½ South High St.
Columbus - - - - - Ohio

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Six months.....50 Cents
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ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL COLUMBUS, O. 15

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This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.

CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 84

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. B. Lewis, Cambridge.
School Commissioner—Isador Ladoff, Cleveland.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—L. A. Katz, Cleveland (short term); B. F. Primmer, Hamilton, and Norman L. Burnett, Lockland (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—George Bundy, Warren.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.
Recorder—H. W. Weichers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—A. E. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

Socialists do not waste their time and substance in condemning individuals who may happen to be riding upon the backs of their fellows. They do not even content themselves with condemning the causes which produce such a condition; but they follow the only sane and constructive course possible when they strive with their might and main to make these fellows get off and make it impossible for any others to get on.

While the man does not make so much difference in the Socialist party and the principle is the main thing, nevertheless just stop a moment and consider how the presidential candidates of 1912 stack up against each other. Here they are: Taft and Sherman; Wilson and Marshall; Debs and Seidel. Which pair of them spells in "caps" to you, Mr. Workingman?

Some people with a purpose in view, have been representing that the article in the last issue of this paper under the heading, "Some Facts", was an attack upon Industrial Unionism. Anybody who has read the article in question can easily see that this is not true. We simply showed by reprinting an editorial from "Solidarity", that the I. W. W. was seeking to disrupt the Socialist party. Evidently we proved our statement. There is an old adage that "A hit bird always flutters." From the squawking on the roost of the local disturbers, we judge that somebody was undoubtedly "hit".

Judge Hanford seems to have resigned just a little ways ahead of the kick that would have landed him in the discard. While illness is given as the reason, it is possible that it was merely one of those attacks of drowsines to which he is subject. He was able, during his career, to get away with some raw stuff. He shook down railroads, land companies and plutes. But he went up against the real game when he tackled a Socialist and tried to make Socialism ground for depriving a man of citizenship.

NEGLECT OF DUTY.

The present condition of affairs in the state organization of the Socialist party in Ohio is due largely to indifference and neglect of the party membership. Had the dues paying members turned out to the local and branch meetings and voted upon the recent referendums the result would have been vastly different. A small group of impossibilists would not have secured a temporary lease of power. We have been taught a lesson and it may be worth all it will cost. Hereafter the rank and file must be on guard to weed out the disturbers who seek only to disrupt the movement. We have been to blame.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." After this let no Socialist fail to attend all party business meetings. This is absolutely necessary.

The Japan Weekly Chronicle says: "The Osaka Asahi, commenting upon Mr. Roosevelt's bolt from the Republican party, says that he is trying to take advantage of the popular reaction against the oligarchical tendencies now exhibited by the Republican party. The relations that may spring up between the new party and the Socialists in the States should be watched with interest." They should, indeed, and any man who enjoys a rip snorting fight will have the time of his life.

VALE HANFORD.

Judge Hanford, of the Federal Court, who for years has acted the part of a judicial tyrant, has "resigned". This resignation is a splendid example of the possibilities that will follow the growing Socialist vote. For years this Hanford has terrorized the common people of the great Northwest. He has been the willing, pliant servant of every corporation that sought to rob the public. He was corrupt and attorneys and clients knew it, but clothed in the sacred ermine of the United States bench, he defied law, decency and justice. No one dared defy his power. The climax of his infamy came when he disfranchised a poor longshoreman, Olsson by name, for the reason that Olsson was an avowed Socialist. Then the one lone Socialist congressman, Victor Berger, as the tribune of the working class, rose in his place in the National House and in the name of the people, impeached Judge Hanford for various offenses. The voice of the Wisconsin representative could not be ignored. A committee was sent to Seattle to take evidence. This committee struck "pay dirt", and last Monday, like the coward and poltroon that he was, Judge Hanford "resigned". He now passes into ignominious oblivion, but the incident shows the magnificent force of public opinion when expressed by even one Socialist in Congress: The recall worked, in this case, swiftly and effectively when once it was started by a MAN, backed by the unlimited momentum of the working class. If this can be done with one Socialist in Congress what could we not do with a score of representatives in the House? The retirement of Hanford does not, of course, add a single cracker to the toiler's dinner pail, but it hastens the day of freedom and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

CAN DISEASE BE ABOLISHED?

There are millions of old fogies who seem to think that poverty and disease are twin curses with which humanity must be burdened forever. Modern science is demonstrating every day that both poverty and disease can be abolished. Both are the results of preventable causes and we can certainly put an end to them by intelligent and persistent action.

It is now well established that disease can be traced to one or more of three causes; heredity, bad environment or unhealthful ways of living. Each of these three causes of disease can be successfully attacked, indeed, to a certain extent are already being successfully attacked throughout the civilized world.

A good example of what can be accomplished in the way of the eradication of disease is shown in the work of our sanitary experts and public health officials in stamping out such contagious diseases as diptheria and smallpox, yellow and typhoid fevers.

In 1890 Professor Von Behring of Germany announced that he had learned how to render animals immune to diptheria. In other words, he had discovered antitoxin. In 1895 a little antitoxin was imported by the Massachusetts Board of Health from Germany and France. Its use soon became quite general. The results are shown in the rapidly decreasing death rate from diptheria throughout the United States.

The census report for 1900 showdd that the death rate per one hundred thousand from diptheria had been reduced from 97.75 in 1890 to 43.8 per one hundred thousand in 1900. Since 1900 the use of antitoxin has become increasingly general. The Health Departments in many cities have furnished it free. As a result, the death rate per one hundred thousand dropped from 43.9 in 1900 to 21.4 per hundred thousand in 1910.

These figures mean that the death rate from diptheria has been reduced three-fourths within twenty years. Applied to the United States, this means that over half a million lives have been saved during the last ten years through the use of diptheria antitoxin.

A great furor has been stirred up in local Democratic circles over the succession to the impending vacancy on the Common Pleas bench to be created by the resignation of Judge Dillon. The appointing power lies with the Governor and the scramble for the title and emoluments of "Jedge," even if it is to last only a month or so is something terrific. The Democratic patriots and lovers of their country are one and all hopeful that the lightning will strike them and that they will be able to disport themselves for at least 30 days under the euphonious appelation of "Jedge." But sad to relate, for the other patriots, the race has narrowed down to two competitors,—one the Democratic Thurlow Weed of the Tenth Ward, D. D. Ulrey, who has the support of the local Democratic machine, the main spokes in which are the gold dust twins of reform and decent politics, "Jeems" Ross and John Joyce. The other contestant, who has not been put out of the running is the well-known Demosthenes of the local bar, W. H. Jones, who has the backing of the Columbus Railway and Light Company and other benevolent, charitable and eleemosynary corporations. Both of these interests benevolently insist on putting their own candidate on the bench for the good of the public and the uplift of humanity. The laboring masses will watch the titanic struggle of these Napoleons of the bar with bated breath, each lustily applauding his favorite when he scores a point. In the meantime the fight for an independent judiciary proceeds with unabated vigor and whoever gets the job, a great popular victory is assured.

MASS CONVENTION LOCAL COLUMBUS

Local Columbus Socialist party will meet in mass convention at 335½ South High Street, SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1912, at 2:30 P. M. Every member of the party should be present.

DISTRICT CONVENTION

The Socialist Locals and Branches of the Twelfth Congressional District (Franklin County) will meet in mass convention at 335½ South High Street, Sunday August 4, 1912, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Presidential Elector.

By order of County Central Committee.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

GOOD. The past week has been very encouraging from a subscription standpoint. You Boosters are beginning to get back to your old pace. Right now when other sources of income are at a low ebb, it takes the united effort of all loyal class conscious Comrades to keep things moving.

Get them boys and girls, it makes no difference if it is only one 25c sub., that helps along. Scour the workshops and factories. Visit your neighbor, make up a nice list of subs., and bring them in. This is absolutely the only unmuzzled paper in the city of Columbus. Tell them that, and show them they can not trust the capitalist press for anything at anytime. Do everything you possibly can to boost along right now and we will soon be on the road to Washington. If you Comrades could see the unbounded enthusiasm manifested in the country every Saturday evening, it would inspire you to do greater things. The people are falling all over themselves to get our literature, and at every point, we are welcomed, given the glad hand, and invited back. As one farmer put it, last Saturday evening at New Albany, "We are disgusted with the two old parties, and we want to find out what the Socialist Party stands for." Comrade Bachman was vigorously applauded at the conclusion of his address. Let's put them all on the sub. list. Everybody all together.

ON TO VICTORY!

Don't forget to purchase from our advertisers, and use the Red Ticket at every opportunity.

List of Comrades with one or more to their credit: Fisher, Suddick, Allis, Dean, Meyer, Marquette, Swope, Lyda, Lightle, Foster, Krum, Henderson, Bues, Albright, Bohnert, Miller, Jones, Kazle, Wilson, Smith, Poole, Kinnear, Van Schoyck, Deardorff, Hina, Ebright.

Comrade Emil Hartman of the First Ward sends in the cheering information that that Ward has appropriated $10 to put new subs. on the list until after election. The flies don't get a chance to light on Comrade Hartman or any of the First Ward bunch of hustlers.

FAIRFIELD SOCIALISTS ARE UP AND AT 'EM

Full County Ticket Nominated and Platform Adopted.

The Socialists of Fairfield County in session at historic Sugar Grove, named a full ticket as follows:

For Representative, C. E. Matheny, Sugar Grove; for Clerk of Courts, George W. Johnston, Sugar Grove; for Sheriff, H. E. Spangler, Lancaster; for Auditor, S. F. Sheets, Sugar Grove; for County Commissioners, Jos. K. Marshall, Sugar Grove, I. N. Matheny, Sugar Grove, George Cole, Lancaster; for Treasurer, J. A. Bradley, Lancaster; for Recorder, Pearl L. Wells, Lancaster; for Surveyor, A. E. Bretz, Lancaster; for Prosecuting Attorney, Wm. Fetheroll, Lancaster; for Probate Judge, Frank Forshaw, Lancaster; for Coroner, Wm. Springer, Lancaster.

Fairfield County Socialist Platform.

We, the Socialists of Fairfield County, Ohio, in convention assembled this 22nd day of June, 1912, at Sugar Grove, Ohio, reaffirm the State and National platforms of the Socialist Party of America and the principles of International Socialism as demanding the collective and public ownership and the Democratic management of all natural resources and the means of wealth production and distribution.

The Socialist Party is the political expression of the economic interests of the workers. It is a party founded on the science and laws of social development. It proposes that, since all the social necessities of today are socially produced, the means of their production and distribution shall be socially owned and Democratically controlled.

The working class includes all those who are forced to work for a living, whether by hand or brain, in shop, mine, or on the soil. We vastly out-number the capitalist class but, lacking effective organization and class solidarity, our class is unable to force its will.

Given such class solidarity and effective organization, the workers will have the power to make all laws and control all industry in their own interest.

We demand, for the workers, access to the machinery of wealth production and to the land at all times and the full social value of their toil.

We demand the initiative, the referendum and the recall.

We demand equal suffrage for all men and women.

We demand strict investigation and the proper enforcement of the laws in regard to all of our public institutions.

We demand direct hire of labor on all public improvements; thus eliminating all fraudulent contracts and opportunity for grafting afforded by the old contract system.

We demand the improvement of all public highways and water ways.

We demand proper protection of all the workers in the industries and upon the public highways.

We demand better management and the abolition of all grafting and immoral concerns at our County Fairs.

We demand absolute freedom of speech and of the press and the right of public assemblage.

We demand public inspection of all County records at any and all times.

We demand the free administration of the law.

We demand a workers' vote on all labor questions.

STRICKLAND MEETING.

Comrade Fred G. Strickland spoke to an immense street meeting at High and Broad Thursday evening of last week. It was good to hear Strickland on the soap box, just like he was years ago when that was all we had to stand on. The way he held that crowd, answered questions and sold literature warmed the hearts of all the old-timers.

ADVISORY BOARD

The Advisory Board for the Board of Education is called to meet at city headquarters, 335½ South High Street, next Monday night.

PROPAGANDA MEETING

The Sixteenth and Thirteenth Ward Branches have arranged for a propaganda meeting at the corner of Woodruff and North High Street, Tuesday evening, August 6. Good speakers and music.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Your choice of any Straw Hat in the house—values up to $3.00, $1.00 at
THE LIBERTY,
198-200 East Main Street.

COMRADE BLOOR.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor was in town the first of this week. She made a magnificent address at Livingston Park Sunday afternoon. You know Comrade Bloor is a member of Local Columbus, although not one of the "annointed ones" by the State office.

DRAMATIC CLUB

A special meeting of the Socialist Dramatic Club will be held Sunday evening (tomorrow) at 335 South High Street. Important business.
J. E. BLOCK,
—Organizer.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Regular $2.00 Genuine Black Thibet Trousers—Extra, Saturday Special—one day only, 75c at
THE LIBERTY,
198-200 East Main Street.

THE BIG SALE

Attention is called to the Big Clothing Sale now going on at The Capitol Clothing Co., Russell & High Sts. The Purchasing Agents of this company, located at 568 Broadway, N. Y., found a wholesaler with 3600 suits on hand that he could not dispose of owing to the Eastern dullness in the clothing business. The Purchasing Agent offered him $6.00 per suit, cash money and the offer was accepted. These suits, 400 of which are blue Serges, are being sold at $7.77, absolutely the biggest bargain ever offered in this city. This firm is not a member of The Retail Merchants Asociation. While it is true that the price of clothing has gone up 20 per cent, this sale gives the public a chance to stock up at a figure that makes it necessary to see the goods to appreciate the saving.

FOR SALE or trade—Equity in five-room house on Gates Street, close to car line. Paved Street. Call N. 3446.

REAL ESTATE

6-Room Frame, modern, located at 46 Maynard Ave., one of the best locations in North End. Price $3000.

Large corner lot, North, just right to sub-divide and sell, size 110x165, with five-room house and barn now on same. Good profit to be made on this corner. Price $3900.

3-Room Cottage, modern frame with furnace, $2300; $100 down, $25 per month. Call on us; 7 years experience, and 800 sales. We ought to know.

S. H. COCHRUN,
Bell N. 479 46 E. Maynard Ave.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 835½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

"AS YE SOW, SO SHALL YE REAP."

By W. E. Bues.

Turn where you will,—among the workers in the mines, mills and factories, strangers thrown in each others' company on street cars and street corners, traveling men in hotel lobbies and even housewives in converse over the back door fence—'tis the same word—something is wrong.

Capitalism, glutton that it is, with its insatiable appetite for profits, not content with the workers toiling long hours in fire-trap factories, amid unsanitary conditions and operating dangerous machinery without the proper safety appliances, not content with the workers on the railroads, in the mines and mills jeopardizing their lives on account of the lack of necessary protection—and for all this eke out only a bare existence for themselves and children; adds insult to injury by ignoring the worker's cry for justice while the parasites of this system riot and revel in luxury, occasionally throwing to the workers from their festival tables a crumb in the form of charity.

Isn't it enough to make the people think? Yes, the workers are thinking and have already determined that there is something wrong and with that same determination they say: "There's got to be a change."

The capitalist system, leech-like as it is, has sucked the life-blood of the working class until it has reached the bursting point and to the limit, where the workers have reached the stage of revolt.

But where to turn is the question? They are looking for a Moses—but he comes not.

The man back from Elba (he of the big tooth) did appeal to them, but even he, now unmasked and the brand of Wall Street's die—($)—exposed, is doomed to political oblivion. So no hope is there.

Those of the workers who have been reached with the message of Socialism embrace it with an everlasting hug. Their minds, prepared by capitalism's lash (the fear of want) are in a receptive mood for the Socialist message.

Millions are now reading it.

They are quickly convinced and are flocking to the Socialist Party by thousands.

That is true everywhere. But in Columbus and Franklin County the possibilities are even greater.

The voters of this district rudely awakened from their lethargy by the Stewartism of two years ago, and the present high prices of necessaries are more than eager for the message of your Socialist propagandists.

Your oportunity is here. But we must have an organization to make the best of it.

We must pay our dues promptly to finance the organization and its campaign of education.

You should respond at once to your Ward organizer's call for precinct workers.

On August 4th there will be a house-to-house distribution of literature.

The National Campaign Committee will furnish us enough of twelve different sixteen-page pamphlets to supply every voter in your congressional district. Approximately 700,000 pieces of literature. Enough for twelve weekly distributions. Material for a remarkable campaign of pamphleteering.

Five hundred men and women are needed for this work.

All the candidates, from your Congressman down to the last man on the ticket, in addition to the work of their speaking tours, have volunteered to do their share.

If there are any Comrades—men or women—members or sympathizers—who have not been asked to take part in this great work and wish to enlist, now is your chance.

Telephone or mail in your name to W. E. Bues, City Organizer, S. P., and you will be assigned to territory and on election day you will be rewarded by the election of your whole ticket.

The field is yours.

Capitalism has "worked up" the ground to a high state of fertility, and the seed is at hand to be sown, and "As ye sow, so shall ye reap."

WORD FROM CITY ORGANIZER

Members of all Branches Socialist Party, Local Columbus

To have a uniform system of Ward organization for the whole of Local Columbus the following has been adopted. If you do not already practice this system see that it is taken care of at your meeting. Wards should be organized for the collection of dues from delinquents and for the distribution of literature.

Collection of dues should be divided between two members who would qualify as collectors. A call for volunteers for this work and their appointment will give better material than their choice by election. Financial Secretary to furnish the collectors at the first of every month a list of names of members in arrears more than three months.

Volunteers for precinct captains should be appointed and be held responsible for all work in their district except the collection of dues of delinquents. They should be provided with a list of names of all members in their precinct so that they can be in constant touch with them and enlist them in the work, thereby making it a pleasure for the many instead of a hardship for the few.

Ward organizers to oversee precinct work and also that dues collectors are on the job.

We need dues to finance our campaign of education and the workers to systematicaly distribute the literature.

An organizers' meeting will be held at 108½ South High Street, at 9:30 next Sunday morning and you are requested to instruct your organizer to be present to thrash out detail work.

Yours for success at the polls this fall,

W. E. BUES,
City Organizer.

WANTED.

Copies of The Columbus Socialist of November 19, 1911, to complete the files of this office and at the State Library.

FIFTH WARD BRANCH

Every Socialist in the Fifth Ward should attend the Branch meeting next Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton Avenue. Very important matters will be presented.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.

$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 111 South High St.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquar Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

COMMUNICATION FROM COMRADE P. KINNEAR

Continued from Page 8.

Socialist movement for reform. This happened to the Populist party and will happen to us. For instance, if the Democratic party agitated an old-age pension scheme this fall, it would be just as logical for us to assume that if the Democrats got into office we would quickly get old-age pensions, and being that we will not be able to carry the election ourselves, this fall, that we, for pay, loan some of our speakers to the Democrats in making their campaign, thereby assisting in bringing about this constructive program of old-age pensions. If Ella Bloor wants to agitate Woman Suffrage, let her do so from the Socialist party's rostrum. It's plenty large enough. At present the National Socialist party is routing Luella Twining throughout the State in the interest of Woman Suffrage.

So the party membership must beware of these pitfalls that look so innocent on the face of them. To hold our organization in tact, we must have discipline. No matter how popular the speaker, the organization must at all times insist that we hew close to the lines. If not, we will be betrayed as the Populist movement was, on the shoals of middle-class reform.

Regarding the acceptance of speakers approved by the City Local Committee we have been very lax. Local Committees as a rule do not like to turn a Comrade down, when making application for the State's available list, especially if he is a good talker, for fear of hurting his feelings. In this manner Comrades are recommended to the S. E. C. who are absolutely unknown to the committee who must of necessity turn them down. At once the charge of bossism springs up from him and his Local, creating bad blood between them and the State Office. The Comrade generally, who can't qualify feels that he knows all about it and more than those who criticise him justly.

A great deal of bad feeling could be eliminated from this source if the applicant had to appear personally before the S. E. C. wherever possible and answer for his qualifications. If not he should mail a copy of his prospective speech with his application for reference. If this occurred their would be fewer objections to speakers and only those properly qualifying placed on the available list.

If your S. E. C. should not have power in this matter then take it away from them and open the way for free lancing. Some years back we had a taste of this. If you want another, throw down the bars, the picking is good, but pray to your God to save the Socialist movement, as it will fall into the hands of political mountebanks, charlatans, etc., winding up in Reformism, A. P. A. ism, Anti-Unionism and a thousand and one brands of Socialism, emphasized by as many individuals.

Therefore, think well before you act against your State Executive Committee. Remember they have a right to be heard in this matter. They are as jealous of the party's interest as you are. Don't hastily talk about recalls. Recalls hastily initiated as a rule create party discensions.

Prejudice manifests itself to strongly these matters, that party loyalty becomes a secondary consideration. If some one has been done an injustice, this matter will rectify itself in time. Prejudice at a momentary hasty action, engenders misrepresentation, such will tear the vitals of party loyalty, Comradeship and discipline that has taken years to establish, into a thousand shreds, and retard the growth of your movement proportionately.

Yours, for the cause,
PETER KINNEAR.

COMMENT.

This paper gathered up the plain facts in regard to the State Office, not from the Capitalist sheet, referred to, but from Comrades selected by the C. C. C., of Local Columbus, and other trustworthy Comrades. After investigation, we were free to admit that the Capitalist sheet, had thing about as near correct as it were possible for them to get it.

The fact was, that the State Office chuckling in goulish glee at the opportunity to take a slap at Political Action, gave out the "interview" to the reporter, and the reporter states that he will stand back of it.

As far as the S. E. C. not being I. W. W.'s, is concerned, is no argument at all. The fact is that few, if any of them are eligible for membership in that organization. They seem to be getting in better work on the outside.

The "Red" and "Yellow" explanation can be accepted for what it is worth.

The attempt to defend the S. E. C. for their action in taking off speakers who advocate Political Action, is so flimsy that it does not deserve serious consideration. It is merely an attempt to cover up the dispicable actions of a bunch who have read themselves out of the Socialist party.

As to Mayors Shook and Pape, these two incidents form the brightest pages in the history of the party in Ohio, showing absolutely that the membership of the party are clean, and do not intend to stand for political office-seekers. The party is in the position of a child learning to walk. A mistake is made now and then, which only serves to clear up the situation.

Our explanation of "Direct Action" was correct. Force and strikes lead to violence and violence to Anarchy. The membership throughout the State are beginning to understand it thoroughly.

The attempt to whitewash the S. E. C. and the State Office as well, will fail. The membership is sometimes slow in waking up, but they are now aroused and there will be a house cleaning, that will put the Shook and Pape case in the shade.
USE THE RECALL!
RECALL!

The Anspach Department Store, 971 West Broad St., desires to apologize to the people of the West Side for their inability to handle the crowds that have been attending their July Sale. However, they have secured a large force of extra help for Saturday, July 27, and will be in a position to accomodate all who attend.

WE INVITE TRUSTWORTHY PEOPLE TO OPEN CHARGE ACCOUNTS AT BIG STORE

We Give, Redeem and Guarantee Security Stamps.

The Beggs Co.

A Store for Everybody

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1 before 11.30 A. M.)

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11 A. M.

Saturday will be ribbon day

in this great July Clearance Sale

25c hair bow taffeta ribbons, 15c

500 bolts of heavy all-silk stiff hair bow taffeta ribbons 4½ inches wide. Beautiful shades of white, pink, light blue, rose, lavender, nile, cardinal, scarlet, brown, green, navy, maia and black; Saturday at..... 15c

29c and 35c fancy ribbons 17c

400 bolts of rich, wide, fancy ribbons, in beautiful selection of patterns and shadings. There are dresden ribbons pompadours, checks, stripes, and floral ribbons; also satin stripe ribbons. Without reserve Saturday, your full choice..... 17c

15c EACH—PARISIAN NECKWEAR ADJUSTERS—15c EACH

50c and 75c fancy ribbons

29c

Makes stylish neckwear without taking a stitch

75c $1, and $1.25 fancy ribbons

39c

Rich, handsome fancy ribbons, 5 to 7 inches wide: a wonderful variety Saturday yard..... 29c

Magnificent colorings and designs of beautiful fancy ribbons, from 5 to 10 inches wide: Saturday, yard... 39c

velvet ribbons at a special reduction

The Beggs Co.

The Greatest Bargain Store on Main St.

212-214 E. Main St.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS: BIGGEST MONEY SAVING SALE EVER ATTEMPTED ON MAIN STREET AT

BURGER'S

Nothing But Bargains At All Times

212-214 E. Main St.

Bargains bigger, better, greater than ever. We are determined to reduce our stock of Summer goods, and in order to do so and make them move rapidly, every seasonable article in the house has been greatly reduced, and all ladies should take advantage of these wonderful values where One Dollar will do the work of Two. Your judgment and foresight to buy for future needs means not only big saving, but also Better Merchandise.

REMEMBER SALE STARTS JULY 27TH AND WILL LAST TEN DAYS ONLY

NOTIONS

Clark's O. N. T. .....3 for 10c
Pins worth 5c .....4 for 5c
Safety Pins worth 5c ..1 doz. for 5c
Pearl Buttons worth up to 10c doz..... .... 3 doz. for 5c
Ladies Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, fully worth 5c..... 5 for 5c.
Hat Pins, beautiful designs, latest style and some worth 50c 9c
Barrets large or small, gold engraved, worth 39c.....9c
Ladies Beauty Pins nice assortment worth 10c ....2 cards 5c
Ladies White Bags, embroidery trimmed, worth 50c..... 25c
Side Frills, big size, worth 15c...4c

BED SPREADS

Bed Spreads, full size, nice patterns, worth $1.50 ... 69c

Bed Spread with fringe, Marseilles patterns, worth $3.00..... $1.49

LACE CURTAINS

Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, 54 in. wide, worth $2. .. 89c

Lace Curtains, 1¼ yds. long, Salesmens' Samples, worth 50c..... 15c

HOSIERY

Children's extra good black hose always sold at 15c, now 8c

Well advertised hose guaranteed, sold all over for 25c, now ..... 2 for 25c

Ladies hose in black, white, tan and all colors worth 15c now 8c

Ladies Silk Lisle Hose black and white, very good at 25c now..... 12c

Ladies all Silk Hose, a wonderful bargain in black, white and tan 23c

Ladies all Silk Hose Supporters, in all colors, worth 25c 19c

Ladies Underwear

Ladies Ribbed Vests of all kinds, large or small, sold regularly at 15c, now 7c

Ladies Fine Lisle Vests assorted sizes and well worth 25c now... ..... 12c

Ladies Union Suits in large or small sizes must go ... 23c

Ladies Night Gowns, good muslin embroidery trimmed, worth 75c, must close 39c

Ladies Corset Covers, trimmed in lace and embroidery, well worth 50c..... 19c

Ladies Good Muslin Drawers closed or open, worth 39c 19c

Ladies fine Muslin Skirts, trimmed in either lace or embroidery worth fully 75c..... 45c

Very fine Muslin Petticoat, 10 inch flounces, always sold for $1.50 ..... 95c

Gingham Petticoats, full size, all colors and well made, always sold for 50c..... 35c

Extra large size Petticoats for stout ladies, worth 98c.... 45c

DRESSING SACQUES AND KIMONOS

Nice light color Dressing Sacques good lawn, always sold for 25c 10c

Good Percale Dressing Sacques in light and dark colors, worth 50c 20c

Good assortment of long Kimonos in light and dark patterns worth 98c 49c

Beautiful assortment of light and dark grey Kimonos, well worth $2.00 ..... 98c

Ladies Gingham Aprons, full size, worth 25c..... 10c

Extra large size Apron, with bib, worth 50c..... 20c

Very nice lot of Mexican Drawing Work patterns, side boards, scarfs, table centers, Worth 50c..... 25c

A good size Towel with fringes, worth 10c..... 5c

Extra large size Towel, turkish or linen, with or without fringes, worth 25c..... 10c

GLOVES

White and Black Gloves, worth 40c..... 20c

Ladies Lisle Gloves, white or black, 16 in. worth 75c.... 45c

Ladies all Silk Tan Gloves, double tipped fingers, worth 98c 69c

NOTICE TO EXTRA STOUT LADIES

Kindly remember we have a full line of Skirts and Waists for real stout ladies, waist-bands up to 36 inches.

$2.50 The Handsomest Tailored $2.50 SKIRTS

up-to-date styles in in Fancy Novelties, Plain Serges, Plain White or White and Black striped, not one in the lot worth less than $5.00, some worth $10.00,

OUR ONLY PRICE

$2.50

Wash Skirts In Plain Linen To Clean Out 98c

White Linen Skirts Well made and always Sold at $1.50 79c

THE WONDER OF THE DAY

This goods sold only to customers not retailers, two to a customer. All of our house Dresses, some worth $2.50 and $3.00, they all go at this one price—your choice.

98c

Ladies one piece dress in all Fabrics, such as Silk, Poplin and Linen at one half price

CALL FOR THEM

$10 Cloth and Serge Dresses..... $3.98
$15 Silk Dresses, must go $5.50
$10 Silk Poplin Dresses, must go $3.50
$10 White Embroidery Dresses .. $2.98
$10 White Piques, one piece dress must go..... $3.49

DON'T FORGET! Remember Your MONEY BACK!

If any article bought from Burger's is not exactly as represented. You'll find here everything cheaper and better, and only the Latest Styles.

Don't Forget ——— This Sale Lasts Only Ten Days!

William Burger

212-214 East Main Street Between 4th and 5th

Windsor Ave. Transfer and Storage Company
F. H. BINKLEY, Owner.
PACKING AND CRATING
Bell North 2612



EYES EXAMINED
Glasses Fitted and Reprired
Eye Work a Specialty
I Can Duplicate any Broken Lens
Kelso's Pharmacy
206 West State Street
Citizens Phone 6166 Bell Phone, Main 6832

West Side Plumbing Co.
1021-23 West Broad Street.
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION.
BELL HILLTOP 1536
Residence, Hilltop 1003
Residence, Hilltop 1491

W. C. ATKINS
THE BICYCLE MAN
New and Second Hand Bicyles Sundries and Repairing. I do my own work. All work guaranteed.
31 W. Town Street Bell Phone 707

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Phones: Bell M. 3594. Citizen 3607.
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CHAS. SCHULLMAN
RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15c
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tomales
263 SOUTH HIGH ST.

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BLAKELEY & DENTON
Funeral Directors
318 EAST TOWN ST.
Office: Mortuary Chapel and Private Morgue.
OFFICE PHONES
Citizens 9361 [115] Bell Main 6968

W. J. Pritchett
DRY CLEANING AND PRESSING
Ladies' and Gents' Garments
1142 OAK STREET
Work called for and delivered
Bell Phone, East 3664 (83)

J. W. Young
GROCER
2338 West Broad Street
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(80)

Get Your Labor Day Uniforms
—with the Union Label at—
The Famous Clothing Co.
Daumler Bros., Props.
42-45 EAST LONG ST.
The Union Label Store

VISIT
The "What Not"
Confectionery, Notions and Other Articles
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444-448 W. Third Ave.
Bell Phone 3172
Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear and Shoes
Furnishing Goods, Shades, Curtains, Oil Cloth

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7044

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

Referendum C, 1912.

The referendum proposed by Local Branon, Texas, first published in the Weekly Bulletin of June 15, "That J. Mahlon Barnes be at once removed as Chairman of the National Campaign Committee and that the National Campaign Committee be instructed to name his successor with the sanction of the presidential and vice presidential candidates," has been seconded by more than five per cent of the 1911 membership, located in more than five states.

Twenty-sever locals and branches did not state their number of members.

Membership represented by those stating their number of members, 5363. Number required, 4236.

The ballots have been shipped to the State Secretaries and to the Local Secretaries in the unorganized State and territory.

The National Executive Committee is voting on the following motion by Irvine:

"I move that a call be sent out to the Party membership for funds for the Brotherhood of Timber Workers."

Also on an amendment by Hillquit as follows;

"I move as an amendment to the motion of Comrade Irvine submitted under date of July 15th, that the letter of Jay Smith addressed to the National Executive Committee and describing the condition of the timber workers in the South, be published in the Bulletin and in the Party press."

Correspondents who write to the National Office are requested to confine each letter to one subject. Otherwise, it has to be switched from one department to another, which causes delay and confusion. It is particularly necessary not to mix other matter with letters to the lyceum and campaign departments, as they have separate files for their letters.

If it is permissible to enliven this grim report, Louis Kopelin, the National Office's press correspondent in Washington, D. C., reports as follows:

"With Congress marking time during the old party conventions and Comrade Brewer away from the city, I was up against it to get stories suitable for publication for a few days last month. But it now seems we shall have a grand wind-up of the session with Berger planning to rush in the Co-operative Commonwealth before Congress adjourns."

Proposed Referendum.

"Toledo, O., July, 15, 1912.

"Local Toledo, S. P., with 335 members in good standing, in regular meeting, adopted the following resolution and calls for seconds to same and its submission to national referendum of the Socialist Party.

"Whereas, The National Executive Committee has built up a machine inside the Socialist Party by establishing a National Lecture Bureau and

"Whereas, The National Executive Committee is the sole judge of all speakers and who they shall be, while the will of the party is not considered in any way, and

"Whereas, Some of the members of the National Executive Committee at Indianapolis publicly declared that the N. E. C. was running the national convention and proved the statement to the enlightenment of everyone before the convention closed, and

"Whereas, The National Executive Committee was able to carry out its program with the assistance of its employes, the majority of the Lyceum speakers,

"Therefore be it resolved, That the Lyceum Bureau be at once abolished in order to do away with ring rule in the Socialist Party and for the purpose of replacing the management of the Party in the hands of the rank and file."

State Secretary Taylor, of Nevada, reports six locals organized during the month of June.

State Secretary Stewart of Idaho, reports eight locals organized during the same month.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE RED LETTER DAY

July 26—That's the Day!

The return day for the One Day Wage Fund—the Red Letter Day at National Socialist Campaign Headquarters.

Whether you got a One Day Wage Fund card or not—you might have been missed, only 180,000 cards were sent out—a letter and your contribution are expected on that day—July 26—by the National Socialist Campaign Committee.

The North, South, East and West will all be there. Letters from California and Maine and the Canadian border and the Everglades will meet and mingle—all together—that is the way! THAT IS CO-OPERATION. Every punch in a card is a punch at capitalism. Your individual contribution will add steam to the blow.

Remember, July 26—Red Letter Day in the Socialist Campaign. YOUR letter is awaited.

J. Keir Hardie, the miners' representative in the Parliament of England, has accepted the invitation jointly issued by the National Executive Committee and the National Campaign Committee for a tour of America.

Comrade Hardie will arrive about August 31st in New York City, and will most probably be the Labor Day speaker in Boston, Mass. He will make a six weeks' tour of the country, being assigned mainly to the coal mining districts and large centers of industry.

Comrade Adolph Germer, now in Amsterdam, Holland, as delegate from the United Mine Workers of America to the International Congress of Mine Workers, in a letter says that he had a conference with Comrade Hardie, and that Hardie is an excellent speaker and will do good work everywhere in the campaign, especially in the mining districts. Applications for dates for Comrade Hardie should be filed at once with the Campaign Committee.

ACTION BY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE: "Motion, That Campaign Manager Barnes be instructed to circularize the membership, informing them that a large variety of campaign material is to be gotten out and sold by the Campaign Committee, and requesting them not to patronize private companies furnishing such supplies, but to withhold their orders for same until they can be supplied by the Campaign Committee, in order that such profits as may accrue therefrom shall go into the campaign fund of the Socialist Party rather than into the pockets of private manufacturers."

A campaign tour is being made up for Comrade W. R. Gaylord for the month of August in the Central and Southern Central States.

The Federal Laws relating to publishing expenses provide that candidates for Congress must file four expense certificates, one before and one after the primary or convention, and one before and one after the election. Applicants can secure the blanks and copies of the law by writing to the Chief Clerk, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

State Secretaries are requested to send in all full name, address, occupation and district number of all congressional candidates.

Comrade Emil Seidel, candidate for Vice President, during the past week has had very successful meetings, with large and enthusiastic audiences at East Chicago and Fort Wayne, Indiana, Hamilton, Ohio, and Bellpville, Illinois. Since the spring election Comrade Seidel has made a number of trips of a few dates each, and says he can feel distinctly the swell of the rising tide of the campaign from meeting to meeting.

Comrade Louis J. Engdahl has been selected by Comrade Seidel to accompany him as publicity agent.

Free Literature.

Price, simply cost of shipment: Debs' opening campaign speech, at Riverview Park, Chicago, 50c per 1,000; The Growing Grocery Bill—36 page pamphlet. It treats of a live campaign issue—hits people where they live and makes them think. By freight, $1.00 per 1,000; by express, $2.00 per 1,000.

Campaign Supplies.

Debs buttons, Debs and Seidel buttons, 25 or more, 1c; stereopticon slides with Debs and Seidel pictures, 25c; watch fobs, 25c; neckties (four-in-hand) with Debs and Seidel pictures; 25c; pocket knives, good steel, $1.00; Socialist pennants, 25c; campaign drinking cups, finely decorated, 10c. A great number of articles and novelties to be handled by the Campaign Committee are now being collected. Shortly a catalogue will be issued to all locals and all who may apply.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
Campaign Manager.

Voters of America, you are masters of the situation now, because an election is approaching. If you again become slaves it will be because you are of the slavish spirit.

ERIE COUNTY SOCIALISTS NOMINATE GOOD TICKET

Enthusiastic Convention Held at Sandusky Tuesday of Last Week.

The Socialists of Erie County met Tuesday of last week at Sandusky and named the following ticket:

For Representative, E. B. Robinson; for Probate Judge, William H. Watts; for Clerk of Courts, William S. Collins; for Sheriff, Philip J. Rey; for Auditor, W. Irving Jackson; for Treasurer, Charles P. Fuchs; for Commissioners, Oscar A. Hertlein, Herman Frey, Charles A. Abele, Sr.; for Surveyor, A. H. Osterman; for Recorder, William E. Albers; for Cororner, M. C. Selvey.

The Socialists are preparing to make a lively campaign this fall and will have a number of speakers here, including their candidate for governor. The convention Tuesday was enthusiastic. One of the nominees, Charles P. Fuchs, was formerly a Democrat and served the city as water works trustee.

The platform, as reported by a committee consisting of Dr. G. P. Maxwell, Theodore L. Miller, F. E. Fick, C. W. Morton and W. S. Collins follows:

"We, the Socialist Party of Erie County, O., in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the national and Ohio State platforms of the Socialist Party, and to the principles of international Socialism and demand the public ownership and Democratic control of all our national resources, factories, mines and means of transportation, communication and exchange and to the worker, the full product of his toil."

Editor Socialist:

This is to inform you that Sandusky Local has procured a new hall in the Moore building, on Columbus Avenue, opposite the Post Office, third floor front. It is in a very prominent location, it being on the main street crossing of the town. It is well advertised by two signs on the front of the building and one at the entrance and a 20-foot sign streched across the front of the hall in front of the building.

We have a free library of about 40 books, several good class struggle pictures, etc. The hall is open all the time; any Comrades coming into town can go up there and make themselves at home. We have business meetings every Tuesday night, though there are some Comrades there almost every night.

Fraternally,
F. E. FICK, Secretary,
Sandusky Local.
Address, 636 Adams St., Sandusky, Ohio.

INDIANA STATE NEWS

James Oneal, State Secretary, 118½ Ohio St., Terre Haute, Ind.

The expected applications for charters from Columbia City and South Whitley arrived this week, the first with five signautres and the second with twelve.

Word comes from Millersburg in Elkhart County that the Socialists there are ready to organize and that instructions will be appreciated. These are in the hands of the Comrades and a local will be organized there soon.

The old local at Duncan, in Floyd County, after many months of inactivity, has been revived and now starts with eight members.

Local Pleasant Ridge in Jackson County after being dormant since last March, has reorganized and will co-operate with other locals in organizing the County and placing a full county ticket in the field.

Local Vicksburg, in Greene County, reports a constant increase in membership, and that people come a distance of two and three miles to learn how Socialists conduct their meetings.

Comrade Condo revived local Midland, in Greene County, last week, and the report from there is that a large number of people are becoming interested in the Socialist movement and its program.

At one meeting in Muncie held by Comrade Millard thirteen applications for membership were received. The Comrades are also going to arrange for meetings for him at Daleville and Yorktown in the same County in August.

Down at Floyd Knobs, in Floyd County, some good Catholic defender of capitalism gave expression to his Christian toleration by assaulting a local Comrade at a meeting addressed by Florence Watties. No doubt this gentleman would enjoy a revival of the use of the rack and thumb screw for all those who can not appreciate his peculiar brand of piety and "religion."

From all parts of the State come reports of continued activity on the part of the locals and large quantities of literature are being sold by the State speakers. This is no doubt the biggest Socialist campaign ever waged in the State.

Wilson and Wind—Taft and Graft Take your choice, Mr. Working man.

OHIO'S NEW CONSTITUTION

By Harry D. Thomas.

The Labor Amendments—Mechanics' Lien—Workmen's Compensation.

(Mechanics Lien, No. 9 on the Official Ballot.)

This amendment adds to Article 2, Section 33, and is necessary to permit the laws been passed, making secure the payment of wages to mechanics and laborers for work performed, and the material men for materials furnished.

It is estimated that, in Cleveland alone of the cities and towns of Ohio, that this amount lost in wages in building and other constructive work, amounts to over $35,000 per year, due to the fact that owners let their contracts to cheap, unreliable or fraddulent contractors.

Just what the conditions are in other cities and towns I have no knowledge, but is safe to predict that the total loss in wages to the workers of Ohio, due to the fact that we have no adequate law, will not fall short of $100,000.

Clark's Mechanic Lein Law passed in 1904 was very effective in remedying this condition for a few years, but as this law was passed for the benefit of the working people, the first chance Ohio's Supreme Court got at it, it was declared unconstitutional, hence the need of writing into the constitution this Section 33, authorizing the legislature to pass a lien law that cannot in the future, if this amendment is adopted by the votes of the people, be declared unconstitutional.

Number 10 In Official Ballot, Welfare of Employes.

This amendment adds Section 34, to Article 2, of the constitution and provides that,

"Laws may be passed fixing and regulating the hours of labor, in establishing a minimum wage and providing for the comfort, health, safety and general welfare of all employes; and no other provision of the constitution shall impair or limit this power."

This amendment is necessary to make sure that all new laws passed for the benefit, protection and general welfare of the working men, women and children of this State cannot be declared unconstitutional after we have been to the trouble of having the legislature or the people through the initiative and referendum enact them into laws. In the absence of a provision of this character in the constitution, there is now and always has been great doubts as to how the Supreme Court of Ohio would construe labor laws and previous to the last election when some changes were made in the personnel of the court, most labor laws were knocked out as being unconstitutional. The recent decision of the present Ohio Supreme Court in the new workmen's compensation, and women's fifty-four hour week law were held to be constitutional by what is known as a divided court, four of the Judges voting in favor of the constitutionality of these laws, while two of the Judges were in favor of having them declared unconstitutional, and as new questions as to the constitutionality of these laws may arise at any time in the future, changes in opinion of one or two of the Judges may declare both of these laws void. Modern changes that are being continually made in our industrial life make it necessary that humane laws be continually passed to meet these new, mordern industrial conditions; personally I consider this particular amendment of more importance to the general welfare and protection of the working people of Ohio than all the other labor amendments put together and a special effort should be made to see that every working voter as well as his friends, votes for this particular amendment.

Number 11—Workmen's Compensation.

This amendment adds Section 35, Article 2, of the constitution and will constitutionally legalize the present Ohio workmen's compensation law in such manner so that there may be no fear in the future of having laws declared unconstitutional, that provide compensation for injuries, death due to industrial accidents or disease. The decision of the Supreme Court on this compensation law was decided by a divided court of 4 to 3, the question raised being on the expenditures of State funds by the present State liability board of awards. There is no telling just how soon this new law of ours, may be attacked on some other ground, hence, the need of writing in the constitution this particular provision. The advantage gained for the workmen of Ohio who are employed in dangerous occupations and are specially subject to accidents or disease, is best told by the fact that workmen who are in the employ of manufacturers who are contributing to the State insurance fund, promptly gets paid their two-third wages when they meet with an accident and their families get properly cared for in case they are killed.

Where the employer does not go into the State fund, his defense in a suit in court for damages are all taken away from him and in a few recent cases that have been tried out in Cleveland within the last few weeks, settlements aggregating from $4,000 to $20,000, have either been made direct with the families or, judgment rendered in the workers' favor in the city of Cleveland.

The following from the Cleveland Press of July 13th, bears out the statement:

"The Norris and new workmen's compensation law, which makes the collecting of damages for death or injury of workmen easier, is resulting in Cleveland corporations agreeing to settlements.

"Every week a dozen or more settlements are made in Probate Court, where there is none of the delay customary in the upper courts.

"Damages fixed by attorneys for the death of a workman run from $40 to $8,500. The low prices is where doubt is that collection could be made by suit."

To make sure that this new workmen's compensation law of this State for the protection of our working people, every voter should be prevailed upon to vote for number 11.

Van Is Smiling

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STATE NEWS

The Crawford County Insurgent, published at Crestline is now an 8-page weekly, with R. T. Shroyder as manager and John Dinsmore editor. The Comrades in that part of the Lord's Vineyard are certainly going some, when they can get out such a paper.

Political Outlook, the Socialist party paper at Lorain has given the old politicians and the Times-Herald of that city the jim-jams, by offering to publish the city advertising at 50 per cent of what is now paid or have the printing let out by competitive bids. The Columbus Socialist made the lowest bid here last winter, but the printing went to one of Mayor Karb's heelers, who had been publishing a railway time table. The Outlook at Lorain is putting the grafters up there on record, which is just what this paper did in Columbus.

The Cleveland Socialist says: "William D. Haywood stirred strong feeling as the principal speaker at the annual picnic of the Socialist Party held at Luna Park, Cleveland, on the 16th. His powerful address aroused tense enthusiasm in the vast audience of over 5,000 people. The applause, which burst out sharp and strong on occasions, quickly subsided, so eager were his hearers to receive the message of the speaker. There was no wild and insane hysteria such as marked the recent conventions of the Republican and Democratic parties. Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, Socialist candidate for governor of Ohio was the first speaker of the evening. He made a strong address in which he declared that more Socialists would be made in this campaign in the State of Ohio than ever before. He said that the struggle between the Republican and Democratic parties was simply a fight between two sections of the capitalist class, and that the Republicans, the Democrats, Roosevelt and all political parties except the Socialists uphold the fundamental injustice of the capitalist system.

The Socialists of Hamilton County, Ohio, Kenton and Campbell Counties, Kentucky, held a monster picnic at Coney Island, near Cincinnati, last Sunday. It was the big annual demonstration of that section. Comrade Emil Seidel, candidate for Vice President, and Comrade Anna K. Storck, of Lorain were the speakers. Comrade Gus Tegenkamp, of The Columbus Socialist staff was down to enjoy the day and reports that it was beyond description.

TO THE WORKING CLASS

(Written Especially for the Columbus Quartet.)

By Elliot M. Spates.

Strike boys while the iron is hot
Weild a mighty blow,
We need not fear, the time is here
To let the whole world know.
Abreast and breast we'll march in line
We'll show just what we've got,
Two hundred thousand strong is fine
To strike the iron while hot.

Go get your brothers, yes your mothers,
Get your fathers too;
And add them to the ranks, boys
To strike the iron with you.
Don't ever stop, for in the shop
You'll find the workers there,
Are just the same as you, boys,
They're that way everywhere.

The masters brave, they cannot save
This country from our hand,
We'll meet them on the battle field
And take our final stand.
This war will not be one of blood,
not a single shot,
We'll win the day when all will say, strike the iron while hot.

SCHENECTADY'S ICE SOLD AT AUCTION

In Spite of Injunction, Poor Will Pay 25 Cents a Hundred for Ice.

Schenectady, N. Y.—The several thousands of tons of ice which the local Socialist administration harvested last winter with the intention of disposing of it to the poor of this city at 25 cents a hundred pounds, which is about 15 cents less that the trust price for the commodity, was, in accordance with an order of the Supreme Court at Albany under injunction proceedings brought against the administration by a local ice dealer, sold at public auction today for $175. The ice was purchased by D. J. Sweeney, who, it is said, representing a private association formed by Mayor Lunn and other officials, will reimburse the city for the cost of harvesting and then sell it to the poor.

The injunction was originally issued in the name of D. V. Maxwell, 714 Crane Street, an ice dealer and grocery man. Maxwell is alleged to be a tool of the local ice trust, which sought to preserve its profits through restraining the Socialist administration from underselling it in the trade with the poor.

The injunction was served on Socialist Mayor Lunn and several of his associates on July 3, and was calculated to prevent the administration from disposing of its ice on the Fourth to about 1,000 customers who were expecting it. But the Socialists were much shrewder than their foes reckoned they were, and the ice they were restrained from selling as officials they disposed of as individuals. The poor of Schenectady got their cheap ice, in spite of the greedy ice combine.

When a man or group of men own the means by which others must live, they own the most powerful weapon in the world to force others to stand and deliver.

BILLS BY BERGER

Special Session, April 4—August 28, 1911.

April 5—H. J. Res. 39) Joint resolution demanding withdrawal of troops from the Mexican border.

April 19—(H. J. Res. 71) Joint resolution for a constitutional amendment giving Congress the right to call a constitutional convention.

April 25—(H. J. Res. 61) Concurrent resolution demanding an investigation of the kidnapping of John J. McNamara.

April 27—(H. J. Res. 79) Joint resolution for a constitutional amendment abolishing the Senate and the veto powers of the President, and of the Supreme Court.

May 17—(H. R. 9765) Bill for the erection of a Post Office at Waukesha, Wis., "with such structural conveniences as will contribute to the safety and comfort of the men and women to be employed there."

May 22—(H. R. 10,441) Bill to regulate woman and child labor in the District of Columbia.

May 30—H. R. 10,865) Bill to revise the interstate extradition law.

June 8—H. R. 11,383) Bill to transfer the Speaker's automobile to the District of Columbia Committee.

July 28—(H. R. 13,043) Bill to prohibit employment of children by the Federal government.

July 31—H. R. 13,114) Bill to provide old-age pensions.

July 31—(H. J. 138) Joint resolution for the appointment of a commission to report on old-age pensions.

Regular Session, December 4, 1911.

December 4—H. R. 14,079) Bill to repeal the anti-trust act and to provide for the social ownership and operation of certain industries.

December 20—(H. J. Res. 192) Joint resolution for the termination of the treaty of 1887-92 between the United States and Russia.

1912.

January 9—(H. R. 17,476) Bill to create a public store in Washington for civil service employes.

January 16—(H. J. Res. 213) Joint resolution for constitutional amendment extending the suffrage to women.

January 16—(H. J. Res. 213) Joint resolution directing the Commissioner of Labor to prepare a report on old-age pensions.

January 31—(H. R. 19,126) Bill for government ownership operation or railroads, telegraphs, telephones, and expresses.

February 1—(H. Res. 404) House resolution to investigate the strike on the Harriman Railroad lines.

February 5—(19,479) Bill for local self-government in the District of Columbia.

February 7—(H. Res. 400) House resolution to investigate the Treasury rence strike.

February 26—(H. Res. 433) House resolutoin to investigate the Treasury Department's attiude toward the government mints.

April 24(—H. R. 22717) Bill to provide for government ownership of wireless telegraphs.

June 7 — Resolution impeaching Federal Judge Cornelius H. Hanford.

July 10—H. R. 26680) Bill to provide for the employment of all willing workers.

MACHINISTS' VICTORIES

Washington—Local machinists of Kansas City, Mo., have signed up a three-year contract with the breweries for an eight-hour day and a minimum wage from 48 cents in 1912 to 50 cents in 1913 and 53 cents per hour thereafter. At Cincinnati the local made a yearly agreement for a eight-hour day at 40 cents. At St. Louis the rate was made 50 cents per hour. A satisfactory agreement was made by the Cincinnati local the General Machinery Company of that city and on the New Orleans, Mobile and Chicago Railroad an agreement was made on a federation basis to include machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths and sheet metal workers, including all apprentices and helpers, the rates being, machinists 39 cents per hour, apprentices 8 cents, first year; 10 cents, second; 17 cents, third, and 28 cents fourth year. Blacksmiths 39 cents to 41 cents per hour. Helpers 19½ cents per hour. Boilermakers 39 cents per hour, helpers 18½ cents per hour. Copper and tin smiths 34 cents to 35½ cents. Apprentices 13½ cents to 28 cents. At Wheeling, W. Va., an agreement was made with the Wheeling Mould and Foundry Company in which a minimum rate of 35 cents was secured for journeymen. Apprentices 10 cents to 20 cents per hour. A 9-hour day was included in the last three agreements. The local at Louisville has signed satisfactory agreements with a number of repair shops. At St. Paul, Minn., an advance of 2 cents per hour was obtained for 45 machinists employed by the Nott Fire Engine Company. On the Western Maryland Railroad a very satisfactory agreement was reached, making the minimum rates 34 cents and 36 cents per hour for journeymen, according to grade, and 10 cents and 16 cents per hour for apprentices.

PRINTERS "HITTING THE BALL"

Washington—Officials of the International Typographical union report an increase of 2,528 members during the last year. Number of members on pension roll, 1,035. Total earnings of members during the year, $53,378,902, an increase over last year of $3,608,234. Average yearly earnings of members $992.04, an increase over last year of $17.91 per member. Itemized accounts of local progress are noted at Butte and Anaconda, Mont., where wages have been increased 25 cents per day, making the rate for night work $34.50 and for day work $31.50 per week. At Ogden, Utah, hand, ad and floor men get an increase of 25 cents and foremen 50 cents per day. Machinist's operators an increase of $4.50 per week for six machines or less, to an increase of $5 per week for more than six machines. Vincennes, Ind., secured an increase of $3 per week for journeymen and $1 per week for foremen—after ceasing work a few days. Edmondtown, Can., obtained an increase of $1 to $3 per week. Prince Rupert, B. C., reduced working time one-half hour and advanced wages 25 cents per day. Duluth increased the newspaper rate $1 per week all around, after June 31, 1913, another dollar per week will be added. The hand compositors on newspapers in New Orleans secured an increase of 2 cents per hour, agreement covering five years. At Elmira, N. Y., a new three-year contract was made, the minimum for machine operators on evening papers being set at $20 per week and on morning papers $22, double price for holidays and Sundays. Job printers obtained $3 per week increase. At the end of two years hand compositors will receive the same minimum wage as machine operators. The members at East Liverpool, Ohio, made a very substantial agreement. At New Westminster, B. C., the 7½ hour day was instituted in newspaper offices, the wages being $23 for night and $20 per week for day work. The German printers at Cleveland, O., obtained a raise of $2 per week for all hand and stone men and $1 per week for machine operators. The Mailers' union at Los Angeles, Cal., obtained an increase of 25 cents, making their wages $6.75 per day. The foremen secured 50 cents per day at Aurora, Ill., a new contract to run for five years in which a progressive increase will be made from year to year. The Bohemian printers of New York City secured advances of $2 per week to machine and job hands, machine operators time reduced to 7 hours per day. At La Crosse, Wis., the printers signed up another shop which heretofore has been opposed to the organization.

ROLLING MILL MEN'S CONTRACT

Washington—The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has signed a new scale with the French Mill at Oakland, Cal., and wit the Standard Chain Company at Columbus, O., thereby securing an increased rate of wages.

USUAL DETECTIVE STUNT

Topeka, Kan. — In an action brought against Ezra Day, an organizer for the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, on the complaint of a detective of the Topeka Railway Company, charging assault and battery, Day was acquitted by a jury in just three minutes and the costs taxed against the complaining witness. Under the statute if it is found that prosecution is malicious the complaining witness can be taxed for the costs and committed to jail in default of payment. In this case it was found that the prosecution was malicious, and the judge directed that the detective, Fred L. Howard, be committed to jail until the costs were paid. The detective, however, had disappeared before the court order was executed.

CLEAN CUT VICTORY FOR BUILDING TRADES

Washington—The Carpenters District Council of Dupage County, Ill., won a strike for an increase of 5 cents per hour all over the district. At Hinsdale they received a 7½ cent per hour increase. This strike was brought about by the contractors declaring for the open shop. The strike lasted four weeks. All the building trades resisted as a unit. The contractors reversed their position and signed the union shop agreement, gave the increase in wages, an agreement for two years, conceded the painters and building laborers an increase of 5 cents per hour and confined operations to eight hours per day and four hours on Saturdays.

WORKMEN CANNOT WAIVE "RIGHTS."

Washington—The United States Supreme Court in a recent decision, upheld that feature of the Employers' Liability Act which prevents an employe from waiving his rights in order to obtain employment from a railroad by signing a contract for benefits in a company's so-called "Voluntary Relief Association." It cannot in the future be held as a defense for the railroad and a prevention from the recovery of damages in case of negligence. A brakeman employed by the Washington Terminal Company lost his arm in a collision. A suit for damages followed. The District of Columbia Court ruled the section of the Employers' Liability Act, relied upon by the Company, was unconstitutional. The case was appealed and was reversed. Another trial was had which resulted in the court directing a verdict for the company, this time upon the ground that it was not a common carrier. The District Court of Appeals ruled the company was a common carrier. The United States Supreme Court now finally settles both issues by deciding in favor of the crippled brakeman and allowing him $7,500 damages.

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The Southern Hotel,
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Indianola Park.
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COMMUNICATION FROM COMRADE P. KINNEAR

Editor Columbus Socialist:

Dear Comrade—Replying to your article of July 18th and 20th inst., entitled, "Plain Facts," and the interpretatoin applied to to this article by the Comrade of Kenton, O., infering that the I. W. W. had control of the State Office and affairs, I wish to state that in this the Executive Committee and State Secretary, has been done an injustice.

Not a member of your State Executive Committee, or State Secretary are members of the I. W. W. However, this assertion was spread broadcast over the State by one of the capitalist papers of thisis city, and the management of the Socialist could have ascertained this fact in a very few minutes by telephoing to the State Office, instead of giving it further credence, thereby performing a public function in nailing an insidious lie.

Your definition of so-called "Red" or "Yellow," is not to the point. The Yellow is not the Socialist feeling that carrying 51 per cent of the voting strength of this country, that he has accomplished his purpose and established the Socialist Republic. The Red is not the Socialist, advocating force, violence and Anarchy to gain his end.

The definition of "Red" and "Yellow" sprang up at Indianapolis in the heat of the Socialist Convention. There were those that later in the convention became known as the Reds, who advocated the principles that Comrade Debs has been advocating for years, namely: the question of endorsing industrial unionism, as the correct economic weapon or arm, with which the workers could bring about better economic conditions for themselves on the industrial field and ultimately their emancipation from wage slavery. In our Ohio State Convention your delegates put themselves in favor of this industrial program by a vote of 77 to 38.

To combat this program at Indianapolis was another group that later became known as the Yellows. This group took the position that the Socialist Party should not take a position either one way or another on this question, but ignore entirely. They admitted that craft organizations had outlived their usefulness as a weapon to win victories on the industrial field for the workers. However, they contended that if we indorsed the industrial principle, that the leaders and great mass of workers within the ranks of the American Federation, would become openly offended at our audacity and refuse to srpport the Socialist Party ticket at the polls this fall.

As the worthy chairman of the Labor Committee, Comrade Ameringer, expressed himself before the Committee had come to an agreement upon this all-important question, "That preachers, doctors and lawyers, did not know anything about the labor movement, therefore they had no business to mix in." This was true of the convention in a sense, but there were those who did know from the ranks of the working class, some of whom were preachers, doctors and lawyers, who kept insisting that a labor program was absolutely necessary.

In the bitterness that sprang out of these contentions, pro and con, ensinated the expression "Red" and "Yellow." The "Yellows" were termed this from the viewpoint that they admitted the contentions of the radical working class element, but were too cowardly to take an open position in favor of progress for fear that we might lose some votes at the polls.

The charge that all speakers routed from the State Office being "Direct Actionists," can be more clearly explained as to what is really meant by "Direct Action."

If by "Direct Action" is meant those who advocate force, violence and anarchy, then this charge is absolutely false. This charge the Comrades throughout the State can readily refute, especially those who have had speakers routed through the State Office.

If by "Direct Action," is meant those who are firm believers in industrial unionism, then the charge is true. However, at this juncture your State Executive Committee is only carrying out the policy of the Party as outlined and adopted by your State Convention. If you wish this policy changed then you must reconvene your convention and rescind your action. Your State Executive cannot be anything else but the open expression of tactics as adopted by your party membership. It would be a difficult matter to make me believe that those Comrades of the State Executive Committee, having the respect and the loyalty of the Comrades throughout the State for years, have all at once become open advocates of the policy of destruction.

Your party in mass convention had vividly protrayed before them the object lesson in political action alone, by the betrayal of the Party's interest, by Mayors Shook of Lima and Pape of Logais. They saw the pitfalls that capitalism was preparing for us, and the necessity of action against political oportunism that smacked of middle-class reform. Your delegates heard the plea of Comrade Wilkins of St. Marys, its present Mayor, who insisted that our program had to be changed to a revolutionary one insofar as the industrial field was concerned. Well, he portrayed how the capitalist class was using its economic power, control of jobs, by discharging Socialists, who, jobless, had to leave town and seek employment elsewhere and that these tactics almost disrupted the Socialist Locals, and that those who still belonged to the party, feared to be active or attend the Socialist meetings. Consequently your State Executive Committee, with these conditions in mind, have been insisting that speakers with some conception of the class struggle and revolutionary Socialism be placed in the field, insisting on economic organization as well as political, as a means to protect the workers political rights.

Further, the charge is made that the speakers dropped off the available list, were dropped because they believed in political action alone. If this be true, your State Executive Committee would be compelled to go over the list again and drop some others. The fact that others remaining on the list were not dropped is evidence of the fact that this is not true.

The reason is given that Comrade Bloor was not available because she had accepted employment at the hands of the Woman Suffrage League, I believe was right and proper. To take any other position in this matter would be a dangerous precedent to establish. On the face of it, it looks perfectly harmless and I would not question the good intention of Comrade Bloor in the matter. The question of the party having taken a position in favor of Woman Suffrage cannot be considered as a qualified reason. For instance, members of the Ohio Progressive League, fathering the initiative and referendum have approached me to accept employment at their hands to stump the State in the interest of the I and R. Our party has also taken a position in this matter. I have refused this proposition for herein lies the danger. If we are going to allow our speakers, for pay to affiliate with these different reform movements, agitating certain principles, when they will for pay (and the price can always be made large enough) jump the traces into progressive reform movements with a constructive program.

Once our discipline becomes lax in this matter our speakers will quickly take advantage of this precedent and for pay prostitute the revolutionary

Continued on Page 5



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The big Sonneborn Clothing Co. of New York were caught in the big business slump that follows in a presidential year. This presidential year, as everybody knows, has simply paralyzed business men from Maine to California. The Sonneborn Clothing Co. realizing that The Capitol Clothing Co. of Columbus, Ohio, had the outlet for their entire surplus stock of 3600 Suits, telegraphed to Mr. Metcalf, "If you come to New York we will sacrifice our Surplus Stock to you at Your Own Price for Cash." It's needless to say to you, we bought them ridiculously cheap The Suits are here in Columbus on our tables, 3600 Fine Suits, not thirty-two or three hundred, or a few odds and ends that did not sell, but 3600 Fine Suits—Stouts, Slims and Regulars—Fine Black Clay Worsteds and Blue Serges, also Fancy Stripe and Hair Line Blue Serges as well as Plain Blues and Grays for the Young Men. It's almost unbelievable, but it's a fact, Real $20.00 Suits for..... $7.77

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FREE! FREE! Ice cold lemonade to every person entering our door. Our Store is equipped with electric fans and is the coolest store in Columbus.

$7.77

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The Capitol

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE FOR SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 85 COLUMBUS, OHIO, AUGUST 3, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

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BERGER'S SPEECH MAKES GREAT CAMPAIGN MATTER

Unseating of Judge Hanford is Admitted Socialist Victory—Pennsylvania Very Patriotic

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington—That Representative Berger's recent speech on Socialism, delivered before the House, promises to become the dominant campaign document is evidenced by the flood of orders and letters pouring into the Socialist Congressman's office daily.

Several thousand requests for the speech have already been received. Campaign Manager J. Mahlon Barnes has ordered 100,000 copies. The "copy" for the speech is now in the hands of the Government Printing office and will not be ready for distribution for two weeks.

Nearly every speech made by Berger in Congress has received a tremendous circulation. All told, 1,300,000 copies of his speeches have been distributed in this country. Most of these have been sent through the mails under Congressman Berger's frank.

The speeches he has made heretofore have dealt with legislative subjects pending in the House or introduced by Berger. For instance, Berger's maiden speech was a tariff speech. His second effort was on the subject of old age pensions. Others gave the Socialist point of view on low wages, the eight-hour day and militarism.

But the speech he delivered on July 18, as reported in the press, was an address on economic and political conditions and the remedy—Socialism. It was the longest speech he has made since being in Congress. It provoked more discussion from his old party colleagues than any other address he has made. From a practical point of view Berger has criticised the Democrats more bitterly than he did the Republicans. The Republican party is less dangerous than the Democratic party in this coming campaign, according to the Socialist Congressman.

Hundreds of capitalist papers have not only printed news reports of his speech, but have treated it also in their editorial columns. A most amusing thing in this connection is that the Republican papers praise Berger's attack on the Democratic party and condemn his attitude toward the Republican party. The Democratic papers reverse this order. But both Republican and Democratic papers, as a rule, approve of Berger's comments on the Bull-Moose party.

Socialist agitators throughout the country noticed that this latest Berger speech has created a great deal of interest among all classes of people. Hence this flood of letters and orders. Berger predicts that this speech will receive the greatest circulation of any speech he has made during his service in Congress.

Cheer When It's All Over.

Now that Judge Hanford has resigned, scores of Republican and Democratic Congressmen are giving Socialist Representative Berger the "glad hand." They are profuse in their congratulations. All say that Berger was courageous in instituting the impeachment proceedings against the corrupt judge of the Pacific Coast.

This is typical of the old party Congressmen. Every one of them knew the facts that prompted Berger to action. Particularly is this true of the Representatives from Washington and the other Pacific States. Yet not one voice, with the exception of the Socialist Congressman, was raised against the besmirching of the Federal bench by Hanford.

Congressman Humphrey, of Washington, represents the Seattle district where Hanford was in league for many years with corrupt lawyers, politicians and capitalists. Humphrey not only remained silent regarding Hanford for many years, but, when Berger impeached this judge, he inserted in the Congressional Record a resolution of confidence in Hanford, adopted by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

The story now is that Representative Humphrey will succeed Judge Hanford. It is well known that Humphrey, who is a favorite of the same gang that controlled Hanford, has been trying to land a Federal Judgeship for a long while. Humphrey made his bid for Hanford's job the other day when he made his speech in defense of Taft's stolen nomination. And Taft no doubt appreciates kind words on this delicate subject.

Pennsylvania's Latest Patriot.

Pennsylvania is apparently strong on patriotism. A year ago Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill to compel, under penalty, proper respect for the stars and stripes. Now, Representative Charles Matthwes, of New Castle, is out with a bill along the same lines but with an additional provision for the red flag. New Castle has a Socialist administration.

Patriot Matthews evidently wants to show his old party friends that he is going to bring the wrath of the Federal Government down upon the heads of the triumphant Socialists who parade the red flag of human brotherhood on the streets of New Castle. Of course, the old party yokels don't know that introducing a bill is one thing and having it appear on the statute books is quite another thing.

Just how gray matter will act under certain conditions and environment is aptly demonstrated in the following masterpiece of proposed legislation:

"Whereas it has become a common practice to carry in public processions and parades or displaying from houses and buildings, flags of other nations and the red flag, also disfiguring the United States flag for purposes of advertisement, and so forth, to the dishonor of our national colors, which tends to breaches of the public peace, and against the good order of society, Therefore

"Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, or corporation, to write, print, paste upon, or attach, or cause to be attached, to any flag, standard or ensign, of the United States of America any words, signs, symbols, or characters, whatsoever, as advertisements or for any other purpose, and any person or persons, firm, or corporation so doing shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than three hundred dollars and undergo imprisonment for not less than three months, or either, at the descretion of the court before which convicted.

Sec. 2. That in all public parades and processions, political, religious, or otherwise, in which flags, banners, and other symbols are carried and displayed, the flag of the United States of America shall be carried unfurled in the advance, or at the front of such parade or procession, and any person or persons neglecting or refusing to do so shall be subject to a fine and penalty, as provided in the first section of this act: Provided, that the foregoing shall have no application to foreign embassies or consulates.

"Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to display in any public assemblage, or from any house, building, pole or other structure, the red flag except in subordination to the flag of the United States of America, or for any person or persons knowingly or wantonly, by violence to pull down, or remove any flag, standard or ensign of the United States of America, carried in any parade or procession, or displayed from any house, building, pole, or other structure, or to wantonly stand upon, trample, befoul, mutilate or otherwise deface the same, and any person or persons so doing shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year, or either, at the discretion of the court before which convicted: Provided, that the foregoing shall have no application to the use of red flags for danger signals and for the purpose of warning persons of possible injury to life, limb, or property."

Patriot Matthews, according to the Congressional Directory, is engaged in manufacturing and banking. Also, according to inside informations, Patriot Matthews is afraid that a Socialist may succeed him next fall. If New Castle continues as it so well began, Patriot Matthews will take the above bill back home next winter as a souvenir of a brief stay in Washington.

"BULL MOOSE" LEADERS TRYING TO FORM PARTY

Effort to Catch Comrade J. L. Bachman Proves a Total Failure.

The so-called Progressive "leaders" to the number of 65 held a meeting at the Neil House last Tuesday evening and took preliminary steps towards the nomination of a State and County ticket. King G. Thompson was elected delegate and Randolph W. Walton, Henry W. Backhus, J. A. Metcalf and Robert Allen were elected alternates to the National Progressive (Bull Moose) convention in Chicago August 5, with instructions to use their influence at Chicago to have a third party State ticket placed in Ohio this fall.

In its report of the affair the Citizen says:

"Democrats and Socialists, as well as Republicans, will be asked to join in the new party. There is already talk among the new party leaders of endorsing Samuel L. Black, a Democrat, for Probate Judge of Franklin County and of endorsing J. L. Bachman, Socialist, for Congress. It is not expected that either will join the new party, but if the Bull Moose men want to endorse them they will not object."

As-so-far as Comrade J. L. Bachman is concerned he gives to The Socialist the following statement:

"I notice in Wednesday's Citizen a statement to the effect that there is talk among the leaders of the proposed Progressive party to endorse me as a candidate for Congree. While I cannot prevent an endorsement of my candidacy by any body of electors nor prevent any person who so desires from voting for me, yet I cannot and will not, allow my name to be printed upon any other than the Socialist ticket and if any other party or organization places my name upon their ticket I will require the board of elections to remove it."

This ought to show just where Comrade J. L. Bachman stands. He is too old a bird to be caught by the "Bull Moose" salt.

MASS CONVENTION LOCAL COLUMBUS

Local Columbus Socialist party will meet in mass convention at 335½ South High Street, SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1912, at 2:30 P. M. Every member of the party should be present. . . . . .

DISTRICT CONVENTION

The Socialist Locals and Branches of the Twelfth Congressional District (Franklin County) will meet in mass convention at 335½ South High Street, Sunday August 4, 1912, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Presidential Elector.

By order of County Central Committee.

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

COUNTY MEETINGS

BRICE—Saturday, August 3rd, EDGAR WOOD, W. C. BATES, E. B. EUBANKS.

BRIGGSDALE —Saturday, August 3rd, R. M. WOODY, J. M. SUDDICK, T. C. SOUTHARD.

DUBLIN—Saturday, August 3rd, F. M. WILSON, E. B. LEWIS, J. L. BACHMAN.

ROME—Saturday, August 3rd, S. H. COCHRUN, C. H. DELONG, F. E. JOHNSTON.

GROVE CITY—Saturday, August 3rd, C. E. WARREN, GUS TAGENCAMP, A. C. EBY.

WESTERVILLE—Saturday, August 3rd, A. E. PALMER, T. J. JOHNSON, D. J. FARRELL.

GEORGESVILLE—Saturday, August 3rd, H. A. WIECHERS, ADOLPH HAAK, C. F. WEICHOLD.

LINDEN HEIGHTHS—Thursday, August 8th, A. C. EBY.

EAST COLUMBUS—Thursday, August 8th, E. B. EUBANKS.

SHADEVILLE—Wednesday, August 7th, F. M. WILSON, J. L. BACHMAN.

CITY DATES

MT. VERNON AVENUE AND TWENTIETH STREET—Saturday, August 3rd, C. E. BELCHER.

SOCIALIST LAWN FETE AT SCHILLER PARK

Monday Evening, August 26th.

The arrangements for the lawn fete for the benefit of The Columbus Socialist are being completed and will be announced next week. The celebration will constitute the Socialist Fall Festival, just prior to the opening of the last whirl of the Fall campaign.

There will be ice cream, cake, pop, buttermilk, together with a fish pond, good music and instructive speakers. Tickets have been mailed to workers in the various Wards and Locals and all are asked to get busy. It is necessary to raise, by this means, a sum of money for three purposes: First, to tide The Columbus Socialist over the dull season, between Summer and Fall. Second, to pay off some indebtedness hanging over the paper. Third, to make up the deficit caused by the demands upon the party for campaign expenses.

A long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether will put The Socialist on its feet financially. The Comrades of Columbus and Franklin County have stood by this paper through thick and thin. They will not fail now, we are certain. Come in and get tickets. Our list of names is not complete. We desire to have every friend of The Socialist and political action rally to the support of a paper without a muzzle.

LANCASTER CAMP MEETING, AUGUST 1 TO 18, 1912.

The Rev. Frederick Guy Strickland, Saturday, August 17.

In our program last year Dr. John Wesley Hill was announced to speak upon "The Perils of Socialism." Some of our Socialist friends suggested that it would be fair to give both sides a chance. We have therefore secured the Rev. Mr. Strickland to present the claims of Socialism. It is an exceedingly live, interesting and important subject, upon which we cannot receive too much information. He comes not to combat but to convert, and promises to keep you good natured whether you agree with him or not. He is a speaker of wide reputation and great ability.—Official Program.

Comrade Strickland will speak Saturday, August 17, at 2 P. M. on, "The Evolution of Society"; in the evening at 7 o'clock upon, "A New Appreciation of Jesus."

HELL BREAKS LOOSE IN WEST VIRGINIA

State is Owned by Coal Barons and Reign of Terror Prevails in Coal Regions.

Charleston, W. Va.—Three companies of State militia from Mt. Gretna, Pa., arrived by special train, and marched on the Paint creek mining section, where a dozen men are reported to have been killed in fighting between Baldwin detectives and striking coal miners.

No complete fatality returns were available, but a mining official, fresh from the scene of the trouble, replied to questions: "Hell has broken loose. We hope the soldiers will put a stop to it."

The private guards of the mining companies are believed to have instituted the bull pen and other repressive measures which resulted in the bloodshed.

The known dead are William Stringer and Gus Pinson, private guards. William Phaup, chief of the Baldwin detectives, is in Sheltering Arms hospital with bullet wounds in both arms. He will recover. The miners' losses in the fight around Mucklow are not known.

For a distance of 13 miles around the mouth of Paint Creek, the center of one large company's operations, the inhabitants are said to have lapsed into a state of primitive savagery, spurred on by the depredations of the private guards. Frightful stories of attacks on defenseless women and raids on homes reached here.

The strike of the miners has been on for three months now, and the people who were desperately poor when they went out to enforce a demand for higher wages are now in an unspeakably horrible condition of poverty. The strike began to take on an interesting phase only when reports of clashes between "detectives" and miners began to be reported.

Then from Charleston, there were sent such highly colored and inflammatory tidings as this: "For a distance of twelve miles around Paint Creek, the center of one large company's operations, the inhabitants are said to have lapsed into a state of primitive savagery. Stories of attacks on defenseless women and raids on homes have reached here."

Most of the women in the district belong to the families of the strikers, as do most of the homes. The miners are not raiding their own homes nor are they attacking their own women. The homes of the others are guarded by the detectives who were brought in and the stories of attacks on any women probably originated in Charleston and were intended to back up the demand that the Governor of West Virginia send troops to the scene of trouble.

Raiding homes and attacking women are the perogatives of those who are engaged in breaking strikes. There has been scarcely a strike in any of the mining districts in the East or the West, where is has not been done. The list of outrages is a long and black one, and Paint Creek will add as hideous a count to the record as Westmoreland County, Pa., did.

There is one part of the peport that is probably true. Outraged as they have been, the strikers are showing those traits of the primitive savage of which complaint is made. A savage refuses to starve when there is plenty of food about. He fights back as best he can when attacked. He possesses a courage and self-respect that sometimes can be "refined" out of him only with a bullet.

That is the way the "primitive savages" of Paint Creek are going to be handled. The detectives on the ground are not able to cope with them, and troops are being rushed to their aid. About 400 of those inhuman scoundrels called private detectives have been at Paint Creek for the last two months. They have had several clashes with the strikers and have done all in their power to stir up trouble. Friday they were successful and a battle occurred in which the detectives fired 3,000 shots. This did not kill or cow the strikers, so troop are coming.

West Virginia has been ruled as any State where starving people are likely to become primitive savages should be. Though the power of such men as Elkins, whose daughter nearly had the honor of marrying the Duke of the Abruzzi, and of Henry Gassaway Davis, who ran on the Democratic ticket for Vice President and was supported by Sam Gompers, labor unions have been crushed, wages have been battered down, Socialist organizers have been run out of the State, all opponents of ring rule, mine boss rule, have been silenced, and West Virginia furnished news only to the effect that the mines had shut down and consequently the miners were in dire want.

West Virginia is a good Republican State in spite of Henry Gassaway Davis, and the bosses can be depended upon to force relatively as good a vote for the Republican ticket as Tammany can for the Democratic ticket. Industrially and poltically it is one of the rottenest States in the Union, so rotten in fact that Elkins was able to squeeze out of the workers enough money to make his daughter near-eligible for a royal marriage. He took a good deal of that money out of the primitive savages who are starving in the mountains there, but who still possess enough of human instinct to fight back when an army of occupation comes to crush them.

This matter of the power of the private detectives and their superiority to all law is one of the most important that confronts the American people. They really constitute a standing army that can be called upon at any time to break a strike and shoot the strikers. They have committed scores of murders in the past few years. All of them have escaped without punishment. Most of them have escaped without arrest. They have added to their list of murders through their work in the Paint Creek district. Now the militia is being brought in to add to the total.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IS PROMOTING SCABBERY

Trying to Flood the City With Idle Workers for Benefit of Bosses.

The scab-promoting Chamber of Commerce last week gave out the word that there were from 3000 to 5000 places open for men looking for work in this city.

"On the contrary there are from 3000 to 5000 men looking for work in Columbus," said James Henderson, president of the Columbus Federation of Labor.

Will F. Hauck, superintendent of the State free employment bureau, said that over 400 men and women had applied at that office for work during the last week, and only 185 were given positions.

"There seems to be a big demand for carpenters," said Mr. Hauck, "and there is lots of concrete work and outside work, but many men cannot take these jobs. They cannot stand the hot sun."

The statement from the C. of C. is an evident effort to flood the city with men from other towns so that the employers can get labor at the cheapest possible price. In the meantime there is so much "prosperity" that men by the hundreds are sleeping, by permission of kindly cops, in the Statehouse yard and public parks. The owners of the shops and factories are in the mountains or at the seashore enjoying the pleasures of summer resorts. They will return in the fall and make speeches next winter at Trinity House about the labor question.

THE GANG'S IN THE SADDLE

The cluster light poles and city bridges are to be re-painted, but no painter is being employed upon this work who is not a Karb-Democrat. This the blunt tip from the Director of Public Service.

STATE ORGANIZER BEERY IS BUSY

Comrade M. J. Beery, State Organizer, is on the job every minute. In the week before his last report, he has organized Socialist locals at the following places: Buckeye, Senecaville, Mogadore, Liberty Center and McClure. He was in Columbus last Tuesday for a few hours and left for Steubenville. He is billed for Mahoning, Columbiana, Summit, Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. "Jack" makes good everywhere he goes.

1912 AUG

OHIO'S NEW CONSTITUTION

The Labor Amendments—Conservation of National Resources—Eight-Hour Day on Public Work—Regulating State Printing.

Number 12 on the Official Ballot Conservation of National Resources.

By Harry D. Thomas.

This amendment adds Section 36 to Article 2, and confers on the law making powers of the State the authority to encourage forestry, to protect streams and lakes and to regulate the use of the water power.

There has been so much discussion through the daily press and magazines on the "Conservation of Natural Resources" that everyone it seems to me must have been convinced by this time of the importance of providing in our constitution for "Conservation of what is left of Ohio's Natural Resources" for the use of all the people both for this and future generations.

The labor part of this amendment is included in the two last lines as follows:

"And to provide for the regulation of the methods of mining, weighing, measuring and marketing of coal, oil, gas and all other minerals."

The Ohio miners are specially urging the adoption of this latter clause, as at present they are unable to secure the passage of an effective "Screen law" due to the fact that Ohio's Supreme Court declared the Screen law passed some years ago "unconstitutional."

Senator Green endeavored at the last session of the legislature to have a new law passed, but it was defeated by the reactionary Senators.

To those unacquainted with the methods of mining, it may be news to inform them that the coal miner only gets paid for that part of the coal that he mines that passes over a screen, generally with about an 1¼ inch space between the wires or rods, all of the rest of the coal, that is, that part of it that passes through the screen, the coal baron gets without cost, and sells it as slack or steam coal to the manufacturing, heating, lighting and water plants, and is the coal that is generally used in firing these plants that generate steam for heat and power; in addition to this the miner also claims that the present laws do not provide a proper method of weighing the coal, and that he is defrauded both in the screening and the weighing to such an extent, that he rarely gets within two-thirds of the amount he should get for his day's output.

The miner puts his life in danger every minute that he is employed, and we all enjoy the comforts that come from the work that he does, it therefore becomes every citizen's duty to vote into the constitution the necessary powers to pass laws for his protection and welfare, and every elector should vote for No. 12.

No. 13—Eight-Hour Day on Public Work.

Eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep and eight hours for recreation and education, has been the slogan of the Socialist Party for so many years, that it certainly ought to be unnecessary to do any urging to get working men to the polls to vote an eight-hour day on public work, Uncle Sam and nearly every State in the Union now have laws making eight hours a legal days work. Ohio's Supreme Court as usual on labor matters declared the eight-hour law passed in 1904 unconstitutional, hence the need of writing it into the constitution by voting for amendment number 13.

No. 13—Regulating State Printing.

The constitution at present requires that the printing for the executive and other departments of the State shall be let on contract to the lowest bidder. The amendment adds to this the right of the State to do its own printing by the establishment of a State printing plant, if it so desires, and as this is in accord with the Socialist platform it should receive the hearty support of all Comrades

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.

$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 111 South High St.

HOW TO CAPTURE POLITICAL POWERS

At this time it is well for us to consider plans for capturing the political power in Franklin County for the purpose of enacting and enforcing laws and measures tending to ameliorate the condition of the working class and to take one more step toward the emancipation of the worker.

Now, Comrades, there is just one way to capture the political power, as now constituted and that way is for us to organize on the political field, the Socialist Party. We have been doing that bravely, but now that a campaign is near at hand which will arouse the workers to a high pitch of enthusiasm, it behooves us to take advantage of the opportunity and build up our party numercally, educationally and financially. Many members have been dropped for lack of attention. Many have been lead away chasing false Gods. We must give our attention to those who need attention, we must find a way to collect dues and get new applications. Don't let us be disturbed by the cry of Direct Action, or no action. Let us act now if we are active and those who are loyal to the Socialist Party will get busy and keep busy, we need have no fear of the disrupting influences now so evident in the party. We can tide over this supposed disaster and come out not only on top, but with a man in Congress, to help our class.

Let the Red and Yellow question go by the board. Let us make Socialists, it don't make any difference whether they are Red, Yellow or Brown, or Black, we need them to help fight this terrific class struggle. To all who are back in their dues, come up and pay up and stay in. Attend the meetings of the party, see that the party is not lead away, chasing rainbows and that we march triumphantly on with head erect to the great day in which the word freedom will be a reality and not a dream in which we can enjoy life as our Maker intended and then when we have accomplished this we can say well done. Pay up Comrades. Come in working men and all who desire better conditions on this our earth.

SHALL EMERSON DIE?

Brother Comrades, Fellow Workers:

On Sunday evening, July 7th, 1912, while the Brotherhood of Timber Workers were holding a mass meeting on the public road at Grabow, La., thugs concealed in the office of the Galloway Lumber Company, fired upon our people with rifles and pump guns loaded with buckshot; when the firing ceased, three men were found to have been killed outright, several mortally and seriously wounded and thirty odd others injured, the great majority being union men. Immediately following the "riot," as it is called by the capitalist class, President A. L. Emerson, who was our chief speaker on the occasion, and other members of the brotherhood were arrested, denied bail and placed in the county jail at Lake Charles, which prison is totaly inadequate to accommodate the number of men now confined there and is in a deplorably insanitary condition, besides. Despite the condition of this prison, sick and wounded men are confined there, the authorities giving the excuse that there is no room in the hospital for them, and our boys are still being arrested.

This, so far, is the outcome of the "riot" at Grabow. That our boys were neither looking for nor expecting any such trouble is borne witness to by the fact that many of them had taken along their women and children and, that none of the last were killed by the trust's gun men, is a miracle.

All the news and evidence so far reported shows that our men were not only ambushed but that the "riot" had been carefully planned by the lumber trust, and we have every reason to believe that, hidden in the office of the Galloway Lumber Company, were gunmen who had been sent over from other places by the Southern Lumber Operators Association. The "riot" was but the culmination of a long series of outrages against the brotherhood and all other union labor and was staged by the Operators Association for the purpose of crushing out the unions in the Southern timber districts and terrorizing its workers back into meek submission to peonage. This has been the boasted purpose of the Operators' Association: "To crush all union labor out of their mills and camps, drive all Socialist speakers out of their towns, and run things as they damned please." For twenty-four months we have fought this mighty and merciless combination of capital, this vicious combine of grafters and gunmen, and, because they have not been able to whip us back into their mills and slave pens, they have planned the massacre of Grabow and, failing there to kill our president, Emerson and his bravest associates, they have taken him and them to jail and are preparing to stage another legal murder. And so, brothers, all, we appeal to you to come to our aid in this our time of great trial with the funds necessary to defend our president and fellow workers, to help us save their lives and freedom, to tear from their throats the blood stained hands of the Southern Lumber Operators Association, as we appeal to you to help us while we have splendid chance to succeed to break up forever the infamous labor condition existing in the South.

Brothers, Fellow Workers, Comrades all, we appeal to you! Send all funds to Jay Smith, Secretary of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, Postoffice box 78, Alexandria, La.

Yours for the united working class, and life and freedom for all the workers.

JAY SMITH, Gen. Sec.
Brotherhood Timber Workers

TAFT STANDS BY THE JESUIT ORDERS

The resignation of Robert G. Valentine, commissioner of Indian affairs, which was placed in the hands of the President some days ago, was not voluntarily submitted, but was requested by the President, became known Monday. Two specific reasons for the President's attitude toward Valentine are mentioned. One was the order issued by the commissioner prohibiting teachers in Indian schools from wearing uniforms in the performance of their duties. It was accepted that this order was directed at religious orders. A protest followed and the President rescinded the order.—Catholic Citizen. Milwaukee, Wis.

This is the consummation of Jesuit plotting with the President that confirms every suspicion and is a point blank negation of President Taft's claim that he is not favoring the Roman Catholic church.

This punishment of Valentine is a blow in the face of every Protestant denomination that uttered its protest against the President's order suspending the commissioner's direction forbidding religious garbs in the government Indian schools.

The forced resignation of Mr. Valentine presents the issue to the American people so clear cut there is no possible way for it to be misunderstood. Romanism and Protestantism have locked horns upon the fundamental proposition of the separation of church and State.

If Catholicism is to be pushed upon us by Jesuits forcing the hand of the President, well and good. To avoid the issue is to temporize wit the Inquisition. If the President is forced to do an unfair thing—punish a faithful official because he has performed a constitutional and legal act that offends Rome, what may not be done to any one of us at the behest of the cardinal, or the pope's representative, or the Catholic cabal at Washington, D. C.?

By this last act of the President you may know that the Inquisition is set up in America, and the boycott and the political guillotine is here.

Beware of the Roman spy—the wife in the confessional—the servant girl who whispers the family secret into the priest's ear, and he to the bishop, the bishop to the cardinal, and the cardinal to the pope!

My God! What is this country coming to any way, when the very foundations of the home are being undermined by spies, and the highest offices of the government made submissive to the pope's dictation?

LAW VIOLATING RAILROADS

Washington, D. C.—Railroad officials are evidently a blind set of men and apparently imagine they can continue to fool the whole of the American people all of the time. They water the stock with impunity, they charge exorbitant rates for service, they attempt to cheat the tax collectors in every conceivable way in every State, they manipulate party politics for their own interest. They furnish unsatisfactory and lamentably dangerous service, they harass the organizations of labor and discriminate wherever possible against members of trade unions. They oppose the enactment of humanitarian laws, they have persistently attempted to block the passage of every safety appliance measure, they claim the right to abuse the writ of injunction and make the Federal Courts the police officers for the nation in their interest and they definantly and brazenly violate State and national laws on every hand, as witness the following summary of violations of the 16-hour law, compiled by Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, from the monthly report of the railroad corporations to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This table shows that in eight months, or from July, 1911 to March, 1912, inclusive, 29,000 violations of the hours of service law were committed in the employment of engineers alone and does not include other workmen in road service to whom the law applies. N. Y. C. & N. R. R. 11,200 violations. B. & O. R. R. 5,631. Erie R. R. 4,264, N. Y. H. H. & H. R. R. 415. B. & H. R. R. 382. P. R. R. 3,976. Wabash 1,403. L. S. & H.S. 1,038. C. C. C. & St. L. 691. Total 29,000 violations on nine of the large roads east of the Mississippi River. What the whole total would be upon all of the railroads and among all of the men in road service is left to the imagination of the reader.

EMPOLYERS CANNOT COERCE WORKMEN—IN KANSAS

Washington—The Supreme Court of Kansas has handed down a decision on the constitutionality of the law known as the "Coercion act of Kansas," which was enacted in 1909. The act prohibits any employer, agent, etc., from demanding or influencing "any person or persons to enter into any agreement either written or verbal, not to join or become or remain a member of any labor organization of association as a condition of securing employment or continuing in the employment of such employer, etc. Any violation of this act shall be a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof (the employer or agent) shall be fined in the sum not less than $50 or imprisoned in the county jail not less than 30 days. The United Brotherhood of Leather Workers tested this law when several of their members were discharged by the Ackenhausen Saddlery Company, because of their union membership. The District Court held the act unconstitutional. The case was then appealed to the State Supreme Court. That court reversed the District Court and remanded the case for a new trial. A second case under the same statute was before the court by the Kansas State Federation of Labor against the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company for discharging three members of the Switchmen's union because they refused to sign the following agreement: "Mr. T. P. Coppage, Superintendent Frisco Railroad Line, Fort Scott, Kans. We, the undersigned, have agreed to abide by your request, that is, to withdraw from the Switchmen's union while in the service of the Frisco Company." The superintendent was fined $500. The company appealed to the Supreme Court. The two cases were disposed of by the court at the same time. This decision has been handed down at a very opportune time. It is expected it will put a stop to a vicious practice that has been growing up in Kansas for some years. The court said: "An individual employe cannot coerce his employer from remaining a member of his association, but the individual employer may so coerce his employes unless restrained by law. The individual employe is in such a case pitted not only against his employer in contracting the conditions of employment, but also against the aggregation of associated employers. Such a condition tends to reduce employes to mere seridom. * * * Our statute denounces as crime the requiring or coercing of an employee to make a written or verbal contract as a condition of employment that he will not join a labor organization. The employer has no right to interfere with the liberty of the employe. * * * Labor unions are lawful and not inimical to the rights of employers. * * * Liberty of lawful action being and inviolable right, the legislature was within the exercise of its proper power in denouncing, as criminal, any attempt to coerce an employe under the resistless pressure of necessity to bargain away his liberty. * * * An employer has no constitutional or inherent right to coerce or compel his employe to make any contract or agreement written or verbal, which he does not wish to make, whatever may be the condition or purpose." The United Brotherhood of Leather Workers and the Kansas State Federation of Labor have rendered the people of Kansas a great service in securing the enactment of this law and testing its provisions in the Supreme Court.

TO COMRADES AND WORKING PEOPLE:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronise those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

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We have just received a large shipment of Ladies High cut, Short Vamp White Button Shoes. All regular
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THE THRILLING STORY OF THE ANT THAT WRIGGLED IN AND OUT

By EDGAR WOOD, Columbus, Ohio

(Continued from Last Week.)

"Be it not so, most noble king, the story is not yet ended. Another ant wriggled in and took a grain of corn, and wriggled out again. But Oh, King, one good turn deserves another. Were it not for the accidents and sickness caused by the system under which the railroads and other corporations operate it might not be possible for these ants, in the shape of accident and life insurance companies to wriggle into the knot hole and take a grain of corn and wriggle out again so often. It also makes it possible for a great number of doctors who would be otherwise idle, to wriggle into this knot hole and take a grain of corn and wriggle out again, not to mention the great number of ants in the shape of lawyers who wriggle into this knot hole and take a grain of corn, for carrying on the lawsuits of the railroads and other corporations, the accident and life insurance companies and the people who are maimed or killed, and wriggle out again.

"And, Oh King, the courts of the nation makes the Standard Oil Company defendant in a law suit. These ants in the shape of lawyers, from both sides, wriggle into this knot hole and take their grain of corn and wriggle out again. The courts wriggle into this knot hole and take their grain of corn and wriggle out again. The Standard Oil Company wriggles into this knot hole and take it's grain of corn and wriggles out again. The expense of wriggling is great and who who can blame the Standard Oil Company for wriggling into the 16,000,000 homes of the nation and making the people who burn oil dig down in their jeans and cough up 20 cents for a gallon of oil that used to be bought for 8 cents a gallon and wriggling out again.

And, Oh King, there was a time when all the people of this nation owned the bit of ground whereon they lived, but there has been so many ants wriggling in and out of the public storehouse that at this time 50 per cent of the farming places are rented. The landlord hold the land and the man that farms must first pay the owner for the privilege of working. That is alright, or it will be shortly as some one will most likely find a way for a man to get off the earth that has no interest in it. You may look to the homes of this nation and you will find that of the 16,000,000 homes, there are over 8,200,000 of them rented and over 8,180,000 of them mortgaged. Thus it is, Oh King, that capitalism is destroying the home. And another ant wriggled into this knot hole and took a grain of corn and wriggled out again. And, Oh King, another 6,468,964 ants, in the shape of the unemployed, in this great and prosperous nation, wriggled into this knot hole, and took their grains of corn, in the shape of the crusts of charity that was given them to ease the conscience of those who have exploited them, and wriggled out again.

And, Oh most wise and virtuous monarch, in one of the great churches of the land we have record of how that church with its lawyers and the courts of the nation wriggled into his knot hole and fought to the highest tribunals in the nation as to whether or not that church should obey unquestionably righteous sanitary laws designed to safeguard poverty, halt ills, save dying infants. The decision of the court has been a necessary step in forcing the great Trinity church of the greatest city in the land, to do that share of the uplifting of mankind which is also forced from every person who owns a storied mound for human ants on the dense East Side of that great city, and wriggle out again. Thus it is, Oh King, that the homes are being fostered. Thus is it that the might of the nation is brought to bear to force the great Trinity, to do its share of the work of God in bettering the conditions of humanity. In one block of this city there are so many people existing (3511) that if all the buildings in that block were taken away, and all of them were to stand erect, they could not stand with arms outstrentched from their sides without striking one another. If each person there should own the ground they stood upon they would have the total of 65 inches square. What must be the misery of those people in the hot summer months? What a great thing it would have been for Dante, when he was writing his Inferno, if his imaginative brain could have conceived of such a torment?

At these words the king was very wroth, and in his anger he cried out: "Varlet, knave, fool, would you have it that every man should own his own home? Wretch, would you dare to say that the church does not represent the business of God? Must I listen to you compare the tenement districts of one of the world's proudest cities to Hell?

And the man replied, "Oh, King, when I started to tell this story you promised me that you would listen to the end. I am not yet finished, and all I ask is that you permit me to finish and if you hear me out you may have my head and welcome."

"Speak on, thou blasphemous heritic, and by all the powers I promise thee anew that when thou art finished thy head will decorate the highest pole of my kingdom," spoke the king.

"Oh, most wise and righteous ruler, you speak of me as an unbeliever. You have erred again. We the same as other people believe in God and we at the same time do not believe in the church as it is conducted. Christ cleansed the temple and threw the money changers into the street. The God we believe sits on his throne of majesty the same as the one the others seem to worship, if we are to judge by the conduct of the churches. On His face we see the smile of pity for those who are unable to compete with this system, but when we look through the stained glass windows of the church we seem to see a smile of arrogance and disdain that would wither the soul of a man repentant.

"But, Oh, King, another ant wriggled into this knot hole and wriggled out again: And there was another bunch of ants, in the shape of the politicians of the country who wriggled into this knot hole every few years and wriggled out again. In one national election it is claimed that the campaign expenses of the highest elected officer was $15,500,000. And, Oh, King, conditions have reached such a state that many more ants are wriggling into the homes of the country and taking away the mothers and children of the family to mold their bodies into dollars in the industries of the country. And the prosperity of the nation was great. In the railway business the 1,700,000 workers received $840,000,000 in one year. In the steel business 14,921 workers received $8,763,346 in one year. And it was hardly necessary for an ant to wriggle into this knot hole, to get its grain of corn and wriggle out again. And, Oh, King, in the great workshops of the nation the 5,470,000 wage earners received a total of $2,611,540,000 in one year. If you take the time to figure this out, Oh, King, you will be able to appreciate how luxuriously and magnificently the most generously paid workers maintain themselves and family. And, Oh, King, as I stated before, great must be the contentment of the people who have their savings deposited in the banks of the nation. The banks of the nation have issued receipts for nearly four times as much money as has ever been issued in coin by the government. And some day there will be million and millions of ants wriggle into this knot hole and take their grain of corn and wriggle out again, but will it be there, Oh, King. And Oh, King, the people went unto this great bin, wherein they had stored their corn and started to distribute it to the people who were in need. At first all was well, but when they had removed that part of the corn that lay next to the top they found nothing but the cobs and husks remaining. Thus it is, Oh, King, that although there appeared to most people to be plenty in the bin, in reality the treasure had been consumed long ago. Thus it was, when the bin became a necessity it was found that in some manner the corn had been carried away. Thus it is with this nation today. The vast wealth in natural resources that seem a blessing to the people of this great nation, have through the profit system been gathered unto the few. And there was in this great and wealthy nation, million and millions of people who were not able to sustain themselves, without labor, for a period of one month. The workers of the nation, in the shape of ants, had wriggled into this knot hole so often and taken their grain of corn and wriggled out again, that the wealth of the land had been exhausted."

"Enough, 'tis finished. Thy blood shall be the price of thy wisdom, spoke the King. You would have us believe that the rich men of this nation have robbed the government of the wealth they now possess. You would have us believe that the men who are at the head of this government have not the right to give unto any whom they choose, the natural resources of the earth. You should be thankful that there are men with ambition enough to gather together the gifts of God to humanity, and distribute them to the people. It must always be remembered that the interest of capital and labor are identical. What, pray tell me would you have done if it had not been for the people who have employed you? No answer is necessary. It is an evident fact, you would have starved to death for want of something to do. It is not enough for the people of this nation who own the means of production, to support you and your family by keeping you at work gathering up the wealth of the nation, but you must come here and abuse them, by telling a story about an ant wriggling into a knot hole and taking a grain of corn and wriggling out again. Would that all of your stripe had come to tell me a story, then this blot, this home betrayer, this free love society could be exterpated at once. To the block and may your fate be a lesson to all your fellows."

Most grand and noble monarch, pardon me, I have yet to bring out the moral of the story. When this people discovered the fact of the cobs and husks they were astounded. They marveled that such a thing could be. How was it that the bin had been filled to overflowing and now that the famine had come, there was nothing but the cobs and husks? And, Oh, King, committees were appointed to investigate and learn how this thing could be. This committee started in by calling together in one of the principal cities of the land, witnesses of the fact of the corn having been put into the bin. After spending much time it was proven that the bin had been filled to overflowing. Another committee proceeded to learn how the corn had disappeared. They examined the walls to see if any one could have made an opening at any place. The wall was perfect, not even a crevice was to be found. They were at their wits' ends. How had this thing happened? Finally they thought to examine that part of the crib that lay next to the ground. When they had got under the bin and almost finished, they discovered this small knot hole. It could not be that all this corn had gone through this knot hole. Still as they looked they saw an ant wriggle into this knot hole and after a time the ant wriggled out again, and Oh King, he had a grain of corn. And Oh, most noble monarch, another ant wriggled into this knot hole and wriggled out again with a grain of corn. And Oh, King, another ant wriggled into this knot hole and wriggled out again, and behold it had a cob. And still another and wriggled into this knot hole and wriggled out again, and believe it or not, he had a corn husk. And still another ant wriggled into this knot hole and wriggled out again with a—

"Enough, I have listened to you empty that bin a grain at a time of the corn and I suppose, after I hear you empty it of all the cobs and husks you will come back with another committee and show how it all happened and then perchance you will have another committee tell us how to guard against such things in the future. I see by the time you have finished I will have been dead, so in order to save my life take my daughter and welcome, but cut out the wriggle."

(The End.)

ETTOR-GIOVANNITTI MUST BE LIBERATED

Workers Are Realizing the Significance of Vile Plot—Two Rousing Philadelphia Meetings.

The healthiest sign of the existence of a spirit of solidarity and class consciousness in the ranks of the working class of this country is demonstrated in the overwhelming number of protest meetings in behalf of Ettor and Giovannitti that are being held the country over by organizations of different political and economic conceptions.

The stacks of mail that pour into the headquarters of the Ettor and Giovannitti Defense Committee, at Lawrence, Mass., containing large and small contributions and resolutions pledging moral and material support to the defense of these men, are another sign. These communications come from conservative and radical trade unions, from literary clubs and fraternal orders, from organizations of various creeds and languages.

The United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Local 24, of Newark, N. J., at an unusually well attened meeting, passed a vigorous resolution denouncing the authorities of Lawrence for making common cause with the owners of the Wool Trust in this foul conspiracy to send two innocent men to their death. The sum of $25 was voted to the defense fund of these two men, and the organization pledged itself to do more should the necessity arise.

Rev. Roland D. Sawyer, Socialist candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, in a lecture delivered at Haverhill, Mass., last week, told the history of the Lawrence strike, and made clear the circumstances under which Ettor and Giovannitti were cast into prison. The lecture was illustrated by stereopticon slides. The audience was extraordinarly large, and a strong Ettor and Giovannitti resolution was passed unanimously.

Philadelphia now falls in line, adding to its already numerous activities in behalf of Ettor and Giovannitti with two rousing mass meetings.

INTERESTING BROCHURE

Washington—There has just been issued jointly by the Central Labor and Building Trades Councils of Los Angeles, a neat and interesting brochure, entitled "Struggles of Organized Labor in Los Angeles," compiled from special articles published in the San Francisco Bulletin. The pen picture of the indescribable and unspeakable Otis is a character study that is indeed true to the subject. The pamphlet is well worth the time spent in its perusal.

If you would like to have a home and a job of your own, it means that you want what Socialists are seeking in a practical way to provide for you. It will be two weeks after judgment day before you can accomplish your ambition under the present order.

NOTICE.

The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:

Keith's Theater,
Hartman Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
The Kaiserhof,
Sauer's Cafe,
High-Warren
The Chittenden Hotel
The Neil House,
The Southern Hotel,
Olentangy Park,
Indianola Park,
Magley's Cafe
The Virginia Hotel,
The Colonial Theatre.

The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians, Headquarters 25½ N. High St. Citizens Phone 6676 Bell Main 3412

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C. C. Jenkins, Proprietor

LEGAL NOTICE.

Jennie C. Schleppi, who resides at No. 24 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, will hereby take notice that Arthur M. Schleppi has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, in case No. 68369 of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after the 14th day of September, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

6t

H. ANNA QUINBY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

257 Outer Richmond East Building, Columbus, O.

Bell Main 3864 Citizens 7073

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 85

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. B. Lewis, Cambridge.
School Commissioner—Isador Ladoff, Cleveland.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—L. A. Katz, Cleveland (short term); B. F. Primmer, Hamilton, and Norman L. Burnett, Lockland (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—George Bundy, Warren.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Senators—J. M. Suddick, T. J. Johnson.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.
Recorder—H. W. Weichers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—A. E. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

This ought to hold the fossils for awhile. Dr. Louis Kauffman Anspacher, eminent lecturer, dramatist and economist of New York says:

"Think of it, 6,000,000 women in this country are working for an avefage of $6 a week—$6 a week the average, mind you! Just think how many there are who must be working for $3 a week in order to make that average. Not enough to pay room rent or laundry. And you talk morality to these women, and condemn them for what they do? You have just as much moral right to tell a woman she shouldn't sell herself as you have to tell a starving man not to steal a loaf of bread. Talk about immorality, degradation among the women of the so-called underworld, talk about natural depravity! Natural rubbish! You've got to get at the root to eradicate evil, and the economic dependence of women is the answer today.

"As for women never having done anything to warrant her having the franchise as some people like to present—it's a silly argument, because neither have men, nine out of ten, done anything eminent enough to entitle them to franchise. But even so, in a democracy we don't need the people who do need the ones who can do common things conscientiously."

PREACHING TO DEAF EARS.

It is the turn of the old party political spellbinder to preach to ears that hear not, to audiences growing ever more indifferent to the old party shibboleths, slogans and catchwords that once were all potent to delude the masses, while the Socialist remained apparently unheard. But a few years ago a Socialist poltical meeting larger than that of even a comparatively unimportant capitalist politician was an unheard of thing. Today to outnumber their best is a commonplace, one might say, an everyday occurrence. An ordinary Socialist candidate now sometimes attracts a greater audience than a Presidential candidate of the capitalists parties, and the thing is accepted as in the ordinary course of events. And the respectful attention given the two furnishes, in the case of the Socialist speaker, a contrast rather than a comparison.

It is, however, but the working out of the law of compensation. Once the public would not listen to us—now they will not listen to the other fellow. Once they regarded the exposition of Socialism as a vain repetition of impossible things—now they know that the vain repetitions come from the mouths of the enemies of Socialism.

This is our year. Steadily and surely Socialism is attracting the attention of the masses, while the preaching of the worn-out and discredited doctrines of capitalism become of ever less effect.

This is partly due to the development and decay of capitalism, two processes which, paradoxical as it may seem, progress together, and partly due to the persistence with which Socialism has been spread by its indefatigable expounders. Our campaign was always on. We worked while the others slept.

And no word for Socialism is ever lost. As an old veteran said, "They have heard it, anyhow."

"Many hundred years passed over, have they labored, deaf and blind;
Never tidings reached their sorrow, never hope their toil might find.
Now at last they've heard and hear it, and the cry comes down the wind,
As their host comes marching on."

ROOSEVELT BUILDS HIS OWN PLATFORM.

Theodore Roosevelt is a lucky man, for he is not only going to call his own convention but he is going to select himself as candidate and stand on his own platform. Most other persons have to take their chances of getting the nomination, and when they get it they stand on the platform made and provided for them. They select whatever planks suit them and remain silent on the rest. Not so Roosevelt. Everything is to be his, and he will take the credit of all that is said and done.

As the time for his convention approaches, interest in it generally seems to subside. Munsey is in Europe, Perkins has not had much to say about the business court that is to take over governmental affairs and run them on a business basis. But McCormick and the Harvester Trust are plugging steadily on, and there is no doubt the financial substructure of the platform will be ample and broad.

Roosevelt's doctrines, most of which are resurrections or reincarnations from the political discard, would have been looked upon as radical a few years ago. Now they arouse no fear whatever. Big Business trusts Roosevelt because its members know the one thing in which he is sincere is his opposition to the working class. Those of his honest followers who are impressed by his program merely delude themselves into thinking he has progressed since he left the White House. But he is the same spiked-club, gag-rule advocate now that he was then. For the interests he will be just as safe and sane as either Taft or Wilson, and the interests recognize the fact. The only opposition he will receive from them will be on the ground of personal animosities, and when money is concerned these can easily be overlooked.

His idea of the "square deal" is for him to be permitted to stack the cards. When he was President he did it continually, and in every working class issue he not only gave them the dirty deal but he also backed it up with all the power of the nation.

OPENING OF THE SUCKER FISHERY SEASON

About this time, when the fish are biting and visions of piscatorial delights rise before the heated imagination of Mr. Common People, according to long established custom and with due regard to the approaching season, the political fishers of men are also beginning to prepare their nets, hooks, baits and traps for the purpose of ensnaring the bulk of the working class sucker crop when the anticipated great haul of such fishes comes off next November.

As a consequence we see the Democratic anglers busily engaged in repairing and furnishing up their fishing gear for the enticing of the unwary—or to slightly paraphrase the familiar saying—the skinny denizens of the deeps of political ignorance.

Realizing that Wilson's working class bait may be old, stale and unattractive, not to say stenchfully repellent, the Democratic party, with Congressman Sulzer as chief fisherman, is attempting to deodorize it somewhat by what the press calls "securing labor legislation through the creation of a department of labor," and the addition of another attraction in the form of "a commission to investigate the causes of social unrest." The main purpose of the former is stated to be the bringing about of mediation in labor disputes, which perhaps reflects somewhat on the competency of that distinguished body known as the Civic Federation. The purpose of the other thing—the commission to investigate causes of industrial unrest—is—well, it is hard to say just what it is, though perhaps Gilbert's description of something "intended to give artistic verisimilitude to a bald and unconvincing narrative" might fit the situation somewhat loosely.

This Democratic activity on behalf of Wilson, to some extent at least, shows a growing lack of confidence in the ability of Mr. Gompers to deliver his quota of the "labor vote," estimated at a modest 80 per cent (by Mr. Gompers), to Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party. It may also, however, indicate increased caution and more thorough preparation, dictated by a resolve this time to let no guilty—or innocent—sucker escape that can be possibly netted or induced to bite.

On the other hand, the Republican fishers of men are equally busy, and while preparing their bait are accusing the Democrats of stealing the same. Taft, it is claimed, must have the credit of "first advocating legislation to create an industrial commission to study the relations between employers and employes." In due time, when all these preparations are complete, the rival hosts of political St. Anthonys will sally forth to preach to the fishes, while a horde of political piscators will dilligently ply net, hook and line and swap the usual fisherman's yarns about the enormous gudgeons they caught in past seasons, and the ones they hope to catch during the present one. It must be admitted, however, that such yarns are really much more truthful than those related by ordinary fishermen, for the political yield has been most immense in past seasons, and the suckers caught have been enormous—sometimes in size, but mostly in quantity.

We Socialists are also in on the game of preaching to the fishes, but our object is different; we want to spoil the fishing for the other fellows. For that purpose this paper is published and this article written. Working men who are tired of being suckers and getting the hook should subscribe for this paper and listen to its preachments, for between now and November we are going to have considerable to say on the subject of political piscatorialism. And in addition we may observe that we—that is, the Socialists—are just now beginning to place competent speakers on the various street corners of Columbus and adjoining towns for the purpose of delivering the warning and informing the working class how to avoid the hook, the frying pan and the fire.

The moral of all which is, that working men who are tired of being played for suckers should study Socialism, join the Socialist party, work for it, establish it, and finally put the devourers of their kind out of the fishing business permanently. A word to the wise is usually sufficient, but it requireth many words and constant repetition of the same to pound wisdom into the sucker.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

The past week has been exceptionally good from a subscription standpoint, yet it is not up to the top-notch of what it should be at this time.

Next Sunday morning there will be a general distribution of literature all over the city. This will be an execcelent opportunity to take subscriptions for the paper, while distributing the literature. Many subs can be picked up in this manner if you Comrades will remember this.

Last week we mailed out to a great many Comrades tickets to our lawn fete and entertainment to be given in Schiller Park, August 26, for the benefit of the paper. We want to ask all those who received these tickets to dispose of them as quickly as possible, as we want to makke this a big affair. Good reports are being received from many who have already sold out all tickets they received. If any Comrades will sell tickets, who has not received any, drop us a line, or come up to the office and you will be cheerfully supplied. Let's all get together on this proposition, and make it one big, grand success.

Don't fail to use those red tickets Comrades and purchase from our advertisers. This is important and should not be neglected.

Comrades with one or more to their credit, Hoy, Swnigle, Castle, Suddick, Bues, Tigner, Penn, Goebel, Ebright, Cohen, Schneider, Gerlach, Phelps, Reed, Rickey, Marquette, Meier, Hartman, Marks, Wright, Deardorff, Goodin, Miller.

WHAT LA MONTE WROTE SOME FIVE YEARS AGO

"But, though Socialist today are able to define more clearly the limitations of pure and simple political action, it remains as true today as when Plechanoff wrote that, 'every class war is a political war.'

"Those portions of the militant labor movement that discard political action inevitably tend to dissolve into small groups of rioters or into bands of Anarchistic braggarts who prate loudly of revolution while doing their utmost to disrupt every revolutionary organization, and who, too often, prove by deeds their complete emancipation from bourgeois respect for the rights of private property. This is no mere empty rhetoric, unfortunately. A small band of repudiators of political action recently proclaimed themselves the "nucleus of a revolutionary organization of the working class." One of their number proposed 'that anybody who was not an atheist should be debared from membership in their contemplated organization!' and that nobobdy should be admitted who, 'has not been a tramp or a thief.'

"Of course it is unnecessary to say that such a grotesque farce as this has nothing in common with either Industrial unionism or Socialism, but the very fact that young and ignorant would-be Revolutionists can be misled by such arrant nonsense as this is ample proof of the necessity of drilling all our new members in such fundamental truths as Plechanoff has so well expressed. Here are two quotations which I wish could be kept standing in bold-faced type and red ink in every Socialist and Labor paper in America: 'Every class struggle is a political struggle. Who-so-ever reepudiates the political struggle, by this very act gives up all part and lot in the class struggle.'

"Error has its logic as well as truth. Once you reject the political action of the working class, you are fatally driven—provided you do not wish to serve the bourgeois politicians—to accept the tactics of the Vaillants and the Henrys."—American Introduction to Anarchism and Socialism, by George Plechanoff—Robert Rives La Monte.

August 12, 1907.

1

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Extra special at The Liberty, 198-200 East Main Street, Saturday, $10 and $15, All-Wool Suits, $5.95.

STATE OFFICE NEWS.

The state office of the Socialist Party of Ohio is now located in Room 68, Wesley Block, North High Street, Columbus, where commodious quarters are available.

By the recent referendum vote of the Socialist party of Ohio, the platform, resolutions and constitution passed by the state convention were adopted by a vote almost unanimous.

The state committee is now voting upon names submitted to fill vacancies now on the state ticket for nominations for the offices of Supreme Judge, Attorney General and School Commissioner. Comrades Primmer, of Hamilton, Williams, of Norwood and Ladoff of Cleveland named in order for these places have declined.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

The "Social unrest" is not due to agitators, but to capitalist conditions that are agitating every man and woman who thinks.

RUTHENBERG RALLIES TO SUPPORT OF THE RING.

Twists and Misstates Facts in His Vain Endeavor to Help.

Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland, a member of the state executive committee of the Socialist party is sending throughout the state a letter concerning the storm raised by his committee through its recent action. The letter is a long, verbose conglomeration of misleading statements.

One section is particularly untrue and we reproduce it as an example of entire effusion:

"The Columbus Socialist, which was the first Socialist paper to take up the matter, QUOTES A COLUMBUS CAPITALIST PAPER AS THE SOURCE OF ITS INFORMATION. A few days after the meeting of the state executive committee there appeared in all parts of the state IN CAPITALISTIC PAPERS the story that certain speakers had been dropped because they did not believe in "direct action". IT WOULD BE INTERESTING TO KNOW WHO GAVE THE CAPITALISTIC PAPERS THE STORY AND WHY IT WAS SO COLORED AS TO CREATE DISSENSION IN THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

"So far as the two Socialist papers which accepted the story as true are concerned, they simply swallowed a capitalist newspaper lie and helped along the dirty work of these papers. It seems to me, however, that the fact that the name of the editor of the "Columbus Socialist" and the name of an associate editor of the "Miami Calley Socialist", the two papers in question, still appear on the list of available speakers should have served to arouse some doubt in the minds of those in charge of these papers in regard to the truth of the capitalistic newspaper story."

In the first place The Columbus Socialist secured its information directly from the State Office through the Secretary of Local Columbus who went there under instructions from the Local. The report in the Columbus Citizen was reprinted to show the stand of the state office as that office supplied the statements to the Citizen reporter and his reputation for truth and veracity is second to that of no man in Ohio.

As to Ruthenberg's claim that leaving the name of the editor of this paper upon the speakers' list with that of Comrade Strickland of the Dayton Socialist we need only repeat that Strickland had just been elected as a member of the S. E. C. by almost a unanimous vote. The chairman of the S. E. C. informed the Secretary of Local Columbus that the name of E. B. Lewis, editor of The Socialist, would have been stricken from the list also but it was not thought wise to take all the Columbus speakers off. The fact is that this action of the S. E. C. was simply an exhibition of "peanut" politics only possible on the part of people of small calibre.

An exchange states that great trouble is experienced in securing men to join the army and navy. Which proves that the workers are getting more wisdom. But let the workers not forget that the capitalists will find recourse to the Dick Military law and compel conscription if this attitude manifests itself to any marked tendency in the next few years. With the present situation in the political affairs of government the capitalists—who are the government—will not attempt to arouse the people by an act that would wean popular support from their political mountebanks, but just so sure as the election is passed will the arm of the government reach out across the length and breadth of the land and force men to rally to the cause of war and the shedding of human blood.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Monday evening at 335½ South High Street.

County Central Committee—R. M. Woody, Chairman; D. M. Kuhns, Secretary, 184 1-2 South High Street, Citz. Phone 8741.

W. E. Bues, Organizer, 108½ S. High, Citz. 5383. O. G. Van Schoyck, 272 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 201½ Sycamore Street; Edgar Wood; Literature Agent, 186 South High Street. Citizen phone 3645.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton Avenue.

Sixth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every first and third Tuesday at 705½ North High street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall. Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 2653 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Wednesday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

PROPAGANDA MEETING

The Sixteenth and Thirteenth Ward Branches have arranged for a propaganda meeting at the corner of Woodruff and North High Street, Tuesday evening, August 6. Good speakers and music.

SOCIALIST ACTIVITY

Six propaganda meetings were held in the rural districts of Franklin County last Saturday night with good results. Seventeen speakers were "loaded" with literature at The Socialist office last Saturday afternoon and went out by twos and threes to wake the people up. There is life in the Socialist party around here, and don't forget it.

CANDIDATES FOR SENATOR NOMINATED

The Socialist Senatorial delegates elected at the primary last May in this, the Tenth district, met last Sunday and nominated Comrades J. M. Suddick and T. J. Johnson as candidates for State Senators. These Comrades had already been named by a referendum vote of the party organization.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

250 Pairs of Men's Black Thibet Trousers—Actual $3.00 values, Saturday only, 75c a pair, at The Liberty, 198-200 E. Main Street.

Dissatisfied at the lonely life of a single man, Comrade Curtis M. Rose, 24 of the 13th ward, took a trip to Newport, Ky., july 27 with Miss Grace M. Turvey, needless to say they returned as man and wife. The Marriage was a complete surprise to both families. The Comrades throughout the city join in wishing them both a happy life and trust they may both live to see the institution of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

CIGAR MAKERS' UNION

Cigar Makers' Union No. 75, gave an enjoyable smoker last Saturday night at Kulls Hall on Mound Street. The local union is seeking to educate the public to use only union-made cigars and desire support.

The finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation is considering the question of reducing the hours of labor of its employes, many of whom now work twelve hours per day for thirteen days and then vary the monotony by putting in twenty-four hours on the fourteenth day. It remains for these human vampires to say what shall be done in the matter. Is a system right that leaves it to a few men to say how long thousands of others shall work? Socialism will let the workers themselves say how long they shall work, and will give them the full social value of their labor's product.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

SEARCHLIGHT FLASHED ON OUR STATE OFFICE

More in Sorrow than in Anger We Must Tell the Truth tho' the Heavens Fall.

As stated in our last week's issue, this paper and the Socialist party stands absolutely for industrial unionism. We are in business for the purpose of carrying the message of Scialism to all the people. We want to see every person opposed to the capitalist system with a red card in his or her possession. Our business is to make Socialists, knowing that every time you make a Socialist, you make an industrialist. We are also in business for the purpose of cleaning out all gangs and rings that are formed on the inside of the party for the express purpose of disrupting it.

This office has been cognizant of the fact that "something was rotten in Denmark," so far as the State Office and the S. E. C. was concerned for some time. For the past several months every I. W. W. Anarchist who happened to hit town, has made the State headquarters his stamping ground. Why? It is because the State Office believes in and preaches "direct action," and all Anarchists recognize their kindred spirits.

C. E. Ruthenberg, candidate for Governor is out in a lengthy letter, attempting to stem the rising tide of revolt against the S. E. C. He evidently had not seen the letter in last week's Miami Valley Socialist, from a member of the S. E. C. which stamps his own communication as a pure and simple fabrication and places him beyond the pale and should place him outside the Socialist party.

It is no concern of ours whether we poll ten votes or one million, we have first got to come before the people with clean hands, and a clean program, but with such men in control of party affairs, we will soon land upon the rocks of Anarchy.

The S. E. C. claims it's made no distinction in taking off speakers because they believe in Political Action. THE FACT REMAINS THAT ALL THOSE TAKEN OFF WERE MEN AND WOMEN WHO BELIEVE IN POLITICAL ACTION.

That the statement of the S. E. C. is false, WE POINT TO THE FURTHER FACT, THAT ESSLER, OF DAYTON WAS REFUSED MEMBERSHIP IN LOCAL DAYTON BECAUSE HE MADE THE STATEMENT IN THE PRESENCE OF SEVERAL WITNESSES THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE IN POLITICAL ACTION, OVER THE PROTEST OF LOCAL DAYTON HE WAS GRANTED A MEMBERSHIP CARD AT LARGE AND LATER ENDORSED AS A SPEAKER AND IS NOW SPEAKING IN THE STATE. This is in violation of the State Constitution.

F. G. Strickland of Dayton, would have been taken off the list, had the gang not discovered that he had such an overwhelming vote for S. E. C. that in their craven hearts they were afraid to do it.

Another thing, they have passed a motion that in the future votes do not have to tabulated by locals and printed in the Bulletin. All that will be required will be to print the tabulated vote in full. WHY?

Schawe is using State money to send out a circular to the Locals attempting to defend the S. E. C. in tempting to defend the S. E. C. in reference to the attempt by the S. E. C. to declare Bates of Toledo re-elected, at the last meeting of the S. E. C. In fact she was declared elected and the same was reported in the Appeal and the minutes of the S. E. C. stated that the four who had received a majority of votes be declared elected. It so happened that Comrade Suddick of Local Columbus was in the State Office when these votes were counted. After the votes were totaled up Schawe made the statement, "That they would declare all receiving over 800 votes elected." Comrade Suddick knew that this was not a majority for Bates, but held his peace, and the next night reported it on the floor of the C. C. C. of Local Columbus. THE STATE OFFICE THEN DISCOVERED THAT A MISTAKE HAD BEEN MADE AND PUT BATES AT THE HEAD OF THE SECOND BALLOT.

We want to call the attention of the Comrades to the Ohio column in the Appeal to Reason.

The Appeal allows the State Office $10.00 per week for this work, which requires very little time. The Appeal undoubtedly intended this money to go to the State organization, but the S. E. C. could not stand it to see this money go into the State Treasury, so they decided they would divide the plum up amongst themselves.

They decided they would vote amongst themselves as to who would get it. Amongst the aspirants for this literary honor was Josephine Bates of Toledo, and J. H. Henderson of Columbus, it seems, corralled enough votes to elect himself, providing he got Bates of Toledo to vote for him, and he voted for himself. In order to swing Bates into line he wrote her stating that if she would vote for him, he would be elected, and would then turn the job over to her. This furious "Red" who is so concerned about keeping the party straight accepted the proposition, voted for Henderson who was elected and then—horrors! Henderson kept the job himself. Bates had been trapped and didn't dare complain.

DO YOU THINK THIS IS A LIE? IT WAS TOLD THE WRITER BY THE STATE SECRETARY HIMSELF, AND NOT ONLY THE WRITER BUT OTHERS, ALSO. In this connection we wish to say that this paper has repeatedly tried to get news from the State Office and been side-tracked. Comrade Murphy of the Fourteenth Ward is authority for the statement, that Miss Minturn, the assistant, who is getting part of the Appeal money, told him, when he asked why such news was not in the Columbus Socialist, that "We send the news where we get paid for it."

Comrades throughout the State, do you intend to stand for such petty schemers in control of State Affairs? This is the bunch that preaches "direct action" to kill the party. Stand firm. Local Columbus went on record 8½ to 1 in favor of expelling all who preached it from the movement. Clean them out of the State Office, and out of the Executive councils of the party. In the time of Marx all such were known as the "Blacks" and Marx, with biting sarcasm resigned as Secretary of the Working Men's Alliance; and told them that it would take fifty years' education before they would become worthy of political power. He told them that he would stand for no organization that stood for force or violence in any form. That the only thing he would stand for was education and agitation.

The way is clear. Ahead is the star of hope. Turn not sideways nor backwards, press forward! WEED OUT THE TARES, and soon our children shall reap the harvest from the seed sown by Marx, and the thousand of martyrs of our noble cause.

BOSTON STREET CAR STRIKE WON BY MEN

Columbus "Scabs" Can Now Return To Bosom of Rail-Light.

Boston—The strike of the conductors and motormen of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, which has lasted for 58 days and is estimated to have cost $1,028,000, was ended last week by the agreement of the company officials to the terms of settlement, the strikers winning every point sought. The strikers will begin to go back to work tomorrow.

The terms of settlemtn state that the company will show no discrimination between union and nonunion employes, and will meet their employes, individually or as committee from any organization, to discuss grievances. The determination of what ratings will be given the strikers upon their return, and at what time they shall be taken back, is left to the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration and that board is given the power to settle future differences.

The scabs sent to Boston by the Columbus Rail-Light can now sneak back home and resume their old jobs—perhaps. Their noble efforts in the East have failed.

The strike will be necessary as a weapon to try and keep up the price of labor power, as long as the workers remain in ignorance of the power of the ballot and the principles of scientific Socialism.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 60 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquar Store;
904 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

WE INVITE TRUSTWORTHY PEOPLE TO OPEN CHARGE ACCOUNTS AT BIG STORE

We Give, Redeem and Guarantee Security Stamps.

The Beggs Co.

Double Stamps 12 instead of (1) before 11.30 A. M.

Double Stamps (2 in stead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

A Store for Everybody

$6.50 to $8.50 dresses $3.85

100 new norfolk dresses, pure linen, beautifully trimmed with colors to harmonize in white, brown, raspberry, tan and natural, Regular $6.50 to $8.50 values at **$3.85**

$2.50 pure linen skirts, the very latest styles, to close **$1.48**

muslin underwear

50 dozen brassieres, lace and embroidery trimmed, sizes 34 to 44; specially priced at **25c**

clearance of gowns

Five styles of 75c gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed, yokes run with washable ribbon, open fronts or slipover styles, long or short sleeves, at, each **49c**

Women's 39c drawers, open, all sizes, hemstitched and corded ruffles; a pair **29c**

$1.00 gowns 79c

Open fronts, neck and sleeves embroidery trimmed, run with one-half inch washable ribbon and beading insertion, at **79c**

Four beautiful styles, lace and embroidery trimmed gowns, slipover styles, regular 98c values, at **69c**

The Beggs Co.

MR. BERNSTEIN, Manager
—OF THE—
ANSPACH DEPARTMENT STORE
Announces the greatest money saving opportunity for the people of Columbus ever held.

GREEN PENNANT SALE
Now going on, will last 15 days. Plenty of efficient help to handle the crowds.

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COMRADES AND FRIENDS: BIGGEST MONEY SAVING SALE EVER ATTEMPTED ON MAIN STREET AT

BURGER'S

Nothing But Bargains At All Times
212-214 E. Main St.

Bargains bigger, better, greater than ever. We are determined to reduce our stock of Summer goods, and in order to do so and make them move rapidly, every seasonable article in the house has been greatly reduced, and all ladies should take advantage of these wonderful values where One Dollar will do the work of Two. Your judgment and foresight to buy for future needs means not only big saving, but also Better Merchandise. SALE CLOSES MONDAY, AUGUST 5th.

Clark's O. N. T. .....3 for 10c
Pins worth 5c .....4 for 5c
Safety Pins worth 5c ..3 doz. for 5c
Pearl Buttons worth up to 10c doz..... .... 3 doz. for 5c
Ladies Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, fully worth 5c..... 5 for 5c
Hat Pins, beautiful designs, latest style and some worth 50c 9c
Barrets large or small, gold engraved, worth 39c.....9c
Ladies Beauty Pins nice assortment worth 10c ....3 cards 5c
Ladies White Bags, embroidery trimmed, worth 50c..... 25c
Side Frills, big size, worth 15c...4c

BED SPREADS
Bed Spreads, full size, nice patterns, worth $1.50 .... **69c**
Bed Spread with fringe, Marseilles patterns, worth $3.00..... **$1.49**

HOSIERY
Children's extra good black hose always sold at 15c, now **8c**
Well advertised hose guaranteed, sold all over for 25c, now ..... **2 for 25c**

Ladies hose in black, white, tan and all colors worth 15c now **8c**
Ladies Silk Lisle Hose black and white, very good at 25c now..... **12c**
Ladies all Silk Hose, a wonderful bargain in black, white and tan **23c**
Ladies all Silk Hose Supporters, in all colors, worth 35c **19c**

Ladies Underwear
Ladies Ribbed Vests of all kinds, large or small, sold regularly at 15c, now **7c**
Ladies Fine Lisle Vests assorted sizes and well worth 25c now... ..... **12c**

Dressing Sacques and Kimonas
Nice light color Dressing Sacques good lawn, always sold for 25c **10c**
Good Percale Dresing Sacques in light and dark colors, worth 50c **20c**

NOTICE TO EXTRA STOUT LADIES
Kindly remember we have a full line of Skirts and Waists for real stout ladies, waist-bands up to 36 inches.

$2.50 The Handsomest Tailored SKIRTS $2.50
up-to-date styles in Fancy Novelties, Plain Serges, Plain White or White and Black striped, not one in the lot worth less than $5.00, some worth $10.00,
OUR ONLY PRICE
$2.50

Wash Skirts in Plain Linen To Clean Out **98c**
White Linen Skirts Well made and always Sold at $1.50 **79c**
THE WONDER OF THE DAY
This goods sold only to customers not retailers, two to a customer. All of our house Dresses, some worth $2.50 and $3.00, they all go at this one price—your choice **98c**

Ladies one piece dress in all Fabrics, such as Silk, Poplin and Linen at one half price
CALL FOR THEM
$10 Cloth and Serge Dresses..... $3.98
$15 Silk Dresses, must go $5.50
$10 Silk Poplin Dresses, must go $3.50
$10 White Embroidery Dresses .. $2.98
$10 White Piques, one piece dress must go..... $3.49

DON'T FORGET! Remember Your MONEY BACK!
If any article bought from Burger's is not exactly as represented. You'll find here everything cheaper and better, and only the Latest Styles.

Don't Forget——This Sale Closes Monday, Aug. 5

William Burger
212-214 East Main Street Between 4th and 5t

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F. H. BINKLEY, Owner
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EYES EXAMINED
Glasses Fitted and Reprired
Eye Work a Specialty
I Can Duplicate any Broken Lens
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2198 West State Street
Citizens Phone 6006 Bell Phone, Main 6032

West Side Plumbing Co.
1081-83 West Broad Street.
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION.
BELL HILLTOP 1538
Residence, Hilltop 1098
Residence, Hilltop 1491

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THE BICYCLE MAN
New and Second Hand Bicyles Sundries and Repairing. I do my own work. All work guaranteed.
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The "What Not"
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Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear and Shoes
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COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at
H. L. FEHDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7844.

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

Caroline A. Lowe has resigned the office of General Correspondent of the Woman's National Committee, to take effect August 8.

The National Secretary has appointed Winnie E. Branstetter to fill the vacancy. The appointment has been approved by the Woman's National Committee.

C. W. Hills, National Organizer, organized the following locals during the month of June: Carlin, Nevada, 14 members; Gardnerville, 9; Virginia City, 20; new members secured for existing locals, 16.

Under authority given him by the National Executive Committee to select five additional organizers for the South, J. E. Snyder has appointed four of them as follows: Thomas L. Buie, W. M. Doyle, H. F. Kendall and W. C. Seigler.

The National Office can supply photographs of the recent national convention of the Socialist Party at one dollar each. Address National Office, Socialist Party, 111 North Market Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Proposed National Committee Motion By John R. McKeown of Pennsylvania.

"I move that the wages of all speakers and organizers sent out by the National Office or any department of it, shall be $6.00 per day and railroad fare; they to pay their own hotel bills and other incidental expenses."

Proposed Referendum.

"Local Fifth Ward, Socialist Party of Everett, Wash., calls for the following national referendum;

"Shall Job Harriman be recalled from the National Executive Committee?"

Membership in good standing in the local 109.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Sprit of "Our Year."

Telegram, Seattle, Wash., July 25th.

"Comrade Barnes: Have sold out four thousand seats in one hall (for September 1st.) Must have additional meeting, either night or afternoon. Will you give us afternoon meeting also? If not, will Debs divide time between two halls, if we secure another house hold two thousand people? If you cannot give us afternoon and night, we plan two night meetings, Debs to speak one hour each place. Wire immediate answer."

Cobmrade Emil Seidel, candidate for vice president, has had very successful meetings during the week at Cincinnati, Louisville, Ky., Memphis, Tenn, Hattiesburg, Miss, and Shreveport, La. He reports that "the Southland is receptive and, moreover, hungering for the light that will usher in the new day of emancipation for the workers."

Comrade Seidel's dates for next week are: 28th, Dallas, Tex.; 29th, Rockdale; 30th, Austin; 31st, Fort Worth; August 1st, Durant, Okla.; 2nd, Okemah; 3rd, Tulsa.

Comrade J. Keir Hardie will leave Glasgow August 22rd and should reach Boston on August 30th. He will tour the country for six weeks, visiting mainly the large centers of industry. The terms for a date are $50.00. Applications should be filed at once. Half of his time has already been applied for. Hardie was the first member of the working class elected to the English Parliament. He is a miner by trade.

Urgent and insistent demands from everybody, everywhere for an extension of time on the One Day Wage fund will make it necessary to reissue cards. These cards will be good all during the month of August, closing August 31st. The great possibilities of this plan have been fully demonstrated. We will raise $500,000, and every division of the party will have funds the day after election to make good on the perpetual campaign. Cards will only be sent upon specific orders and in quantities requested.

We are now prepared to fill orders for Debs buttons, Debs and Seidel buttons, campaign drinking cups, neckties, watch fobs, pocket knives, pennants, etc., also campaign envelopes bearing pictures of Debs and Seidel. Send for printed price list.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
Campaign Manager.

TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND COMRADES OF OHIO

By A. B. Shinn.

Comrades—The positive outcome of the social revolution depends entirely on our line of action.

If industrial action leads the way with the powers of government against us the fight is neither safe nor sane.

If political action leads, then we get command of the army, navy and the elective departments and all the powers of government will be ours. This we shall win—we cannot lose. With political power the revolution will be peaceful and victory is sure. With political power against us the revolution will be long and bloody, and its outcome will be uncertain.

You may say industrial action has caused the capitalists to take notice. Yes, that is true. It has put them on their guard, they have doubled the number of recruiting offices and are preparing for the conflict.

Of course no thinking toiler can look upon his chains as being sacred, whether they be made of steel or statute codes. Whether the means be bloodhounds, bayonets, bull pens or bosses, statutes or injunctions. Kings if they grant subjection and exploitation they fulfill their calling.

In freeing ourselves, shall we break our chains or fight with them rivited about us?

Shall we take legal control of the bayonets, bull pens and injunction powers or shall we let the masters use them as chains to bind us?

Is it logical to take the injunction king off the throne or leave him there to help the enemy?

To advocate the breaking of the king's decrees is admitting that we had not sense enough to take his power away from him, when it is by votes that he retains this power.

One of the speakers now routed by the State Office, said (a few days ago), that, "Politics has absolutely nothing to do with Industrial Exploitation" this I deny. I maintain that with the powers of government we cannot lose. Without the powers of government we are giving the enemy the most powerful weapon in the entire field.

Yet on every scene of action the party members have proven their loyalty to the toilers by assisting them in their struggles.

Now, the Executive Committee has taken my name from the list of available speakers because of my view of political action. So let it be until such time as the State Committee or party membership shall inform the Executive Committee that the Socialist party is a political expression of the social revolution and is not an industrial union.

A. B. SHINN.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS

In a special election for member of the Parliament in New South Wales the Labor party candidate was victorious by a margin of 338 votes.

At the elections for the Gotha State Legislature in Germany, the Socialists gained two seats. This little Parliament is now composed of 9 Socialists, 8 Agrarians and 4 Liberals. The Socialists' control of the Legislature by a tie vote in the drawing.

Socialists of London undertook to feed the children of the dock strikers and found it a greater undertaking than they expected at the outset. But they stuck to their bargain and sent out a call for funds and were fairly successful in raising money to continue the work.

Another member of Parliament was elected by the Socialists in the district of Bolligen, Switzerland. In Chaux-de-Fonds the Socialists captured the government for the first time at the recent election, securing 40 members of the Legislative body to 28 for the Radicals and 12 for the Liberals.

The Olsson Defense Committee at Seattle, Wash., has issued an appeal to the Socialist organizations and sympathizers for funds with which to appeal the decision of Judge Hanford in robbing Leonard Olsson of his citizenship papers. The committee says that even with Hanford off the bench the decision stands until reversed by a higher court.

Carl Legien, general president of the Federation of Trade Unions in Germany, who made a tour of this country under the auspices of the A. F. of L., and the German Socialists of New York for several months, departed for home last week. Legien was well satisfied with his reception in this country and expressed the opinion when leaving that the industrial and political movements of America will come closer together during the next few years irrespective of the wishes or actions of a few leaders, adding that the country is ripe for a great change in economic conditions.

GUERNSEY COUNTY HEARD FROM

Comrade Editor:

I have read your article copied by "The Evening World," on the state of affairs in the State Office. CONGRATULATIONS.

For some time prior to the State Convention I feared there was something "rotten in Denmark." When Comrade Bates of Toledo was so strongly boosting the State paper, I began to see a light. I know her leanings and had by that time about taken the measurements of the S. E. C. That was one reason why I opposed the State paper at the convention. But since I voted for it in referendum, believing we WOULD control the S. E. C. by recalling them and and placing SOCIALISTS there instead of Anarchists.

Now, Comrade, we in Guernsey County are with you in your fight against the would-be bosses. We'll send evidence later. We are also preparing to start a paper of our own. But as evidence of my own wishes I enclose $1.00 for which please put me on your list. I am enclosing some Guernsey items and in conclusion, I say (without profanity), "GIVE 'EM HELL!!"

Yours for a real revolution,
CLARENCE B. TIGNER.

GUERNSEY COUNTY NOTES

Clarence B. Tigner, Secretary.

As is the case in many other parts, the Guernsey Valley is just now slowing down in activity, but plans are on foot to wake up the voters as never before. Summer is a hard time to hold everybody to the task. The workers are forced to give every ounce of their energy to the masters, and added to this, the heat of midsummer, does not leave us much power to do anything outside regular working hours. But the Comrades are realizing that only by supreme sacrifice can we accomplish the revolution and so are beginning to rally to the front.

We have had Comrade Beery this month, and he did some valiant service during his week here. He organized two locals and was honored by an organized fight against his meeting at Buffalo, by the old party politicians. Drunks and semi-drunks, provided with fireworks of various kinds, did systematic work, against him, but only aroused the ire of the crowd and even the women went after the rioters and finally gave them the worst of it. As is usual the incident served to create a new interest in Socialism and defeated the very purpose of the old party politicians and great good will come of it. Comrade Beery acted spendidly and his ability as a speaker was shown in fine shape.

A new local has been organized at Buckeye, that gives promise of good work, but at present the Comrades are handicapped by lack of work for the members and consequent weakened finances. This local is a result of the Beery campaign.

Local Senecaville has also been reorganized, (by Beery) and will be a live one from now on. At the last municipal election, they came so close to carrying the village that the plute parties came near dying of convulsions. They WILL next time.

Comrade Shinn lectured in Cambridge on the 16th, and caused a goodly number of "heathen" to see the light.

Guernsey County is preparing to secure a stereopticon with good slides to illustrate the Socialist principles and the present system, and will adopt it to the Guernsey Valley. This will be kept busy during, and after the campaign.

The County Secretary and the County Organizer, have been filling a few dates in the Valley and having good meetings. The Secretary filled a return date at Pleasant Valley the 27th, and will speak at Kimbolton, August 3d, and Quaker City August 10th.

The campaign for a County paper is advancing and it is thought the paper will be a reality in another six weeks. Over half the amount necessary, $1,500.00, has been pledged and only about a quarter of the field covered.

The County will hold a picnic soon, the place and date to be decided by referendum. These meetings have been very successful in years past and this year will far exceed former years. Speakers of national reputation will be secured.

As an illustration of the class character of the local newspapers, a resolution condemning the "Knights of Methodism," a military organization of the First M. E. church of this city, was refused publication, although nothing of a personal nature or attacking the church was incorporated in it. The Daily Jeffersonian, the largest and most influential paper in the city had been publishing notices and news items of a Socialist nature, when given them, but balked on anything anti-military, refusing even to mention the fact of its adoption. Another instance was their refusal to publish the fact of our candidate for Governor," Comrade Ruthenberg's coming to the city, except by publishing in an obscure corner, a ten line announcement, signed by Comrade Eynon, the local Secretary.

A foreign importation of the Bull-Moose variety lectured a-la-Socialist style in Cambridge Saturday evening the 27th. He made a fine Socialist speech, but said Socialism was dangerous and advocated the Progressive (?) party as the only escape from the Socialistic pitfalls. He was very much surprised at the avalanch of questions hurled at him by the Comrades, but gave them all a fair answer.

At the meeting of the County Executive Committee on July 28th, a list of "available speakers" was made up for local propaganda work. They are as follows at present:

George D. Eynon, Cambridge; D. Lewis Davis, Byesville; J. S. Blancett, Cambridge; Clarence B. Tigner, Cambridge; O. L. Sayres, Cambridge, Route 7; W. H. Crawford, Sr., Pleasant City, O.; W. B. Lewis, Cambridge; Robt. Ellis, Kimbolton, Route three. These will be used to the exclusion of the State speakers, until such time as the Anarchists have been weeded out of the State office.

Money is not value; it only represents value. Money in itself has no value except the use value of the metal of which it is composed. It is only a medium of exchange and represents stored up labor power. Nobody worns for money. It is what the money will buy is what counts.

MERCHANTS LEARN A LESSON

Springfield, O.—The Retail Clerks Association has added 100 new members during the last two months, and has established a uniform nine-hour work day, excepting Saturdays. A fifty-four-hour-week law for women was enacted by the last general assembly, but the law exempted mercantile establishments engaged in retail business. The larger merchants in Springfield were instrumental in placing this exemption in the statute. Many women and girls are employed in the factories and printing offices in this city. The result of the fifty-four law has been to drive girls into those institutions where they cannot be worked over 10 hours per day and not more than 54 hours per week. Their wages are even greater than what are paid in the retail stores. The merchants are handicapped for female labor. They are now sorry they obtained the exemption of the statute and are now seeking an amendment to the law to make fifty-four hours uniform for all employers of working women. This proves the strength of the economic force in the trade union, when combined with its political strength in the State legislature.

CARPENTERS STEADILY ADVANCING

Indianapolis, Ind.—Members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners are steadily making headway in all sections of the country as the following record shows: Sioux City, Iowa, wages increased from 40 cents to 45 cents per hour, no strike of any consequence. Providence, R. I., wages increased from 45 cents to 50 cents per hour, only 150 out of a total membership of 1,400 found it necessary to stop work for a few days. Santa Fe, N. M., wages increased from $4 to $4.50 per day, no trouble. Bar Harbor, Me., wages increased from $3.25 to $3.50 per day; there are no non-union Carpenters, Painters, Masons or Tinners in Bar Harbor. Springfield, Mo., hours reduced from 9 to 8 per day. Council Bluffs, Ia., partial success in movement for increase in wages from $3.00 to $4.00 per day. Penn Yan, N. Y., wages increased from $2.80 to $3.75 and the nine hour day established. Peoria, Ill., 44-hour week schedule made, wages increased to $4.40 per day. Lynn, Mass., a new scale gives journeymen 50 cents per hour, formen 60 cents per hour, week's work 44 hours, previous rate $3.88 per day. Kingston, Ont., wages increased from 25 cents to 37½ cents per hour, strike lasted one day. South Farmington, Mass., wages increased 5 cents per hour, week's work 44 hours. Canonsburg, Pa., wages increased 25 cents per day, no strike. Corpus Christi, Texas, wages advanced 5 cents per hour, only one small contractor objected. Buffalo, N. Y., agreement made with 115 contractors, 15 of whom are members of the Contractors' Association; wage scale increased from 45 cents to 50 cents per hour, with Saturday half holiday during June, July and August. Port Colborne, Ont., after strike lasting one day, contractors agreed to grant raise of 5 cents per hour. During the two years ending June 30, 1912, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters paid out of its national treasury $563,697 in death and disability benefits.

THE SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE BOOMING.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Union Mercantile Association Company was held Monday night, July 8, at their store, 1304 Walnut Street.

A very enthusiastic gathering it was, and the clansmen for the first year of its existence gave every encouragement for greater achievements. The treasurer reported total receipts of $6,916.31 from July 1, 1911, to July 1, 1912.

Four new stockholders were accepted, making a total of forty-eight, and the secretary reported 184 purchasers' certificates in force, a gain of 105 since February 1, 1912.

The annual election of officers was then held and as all its stockholders must be Socialists, their names will sound familiar to our readers.

The following were elected:

President—A. S. Matter.

Vice President—Tom Hammerschmitt.

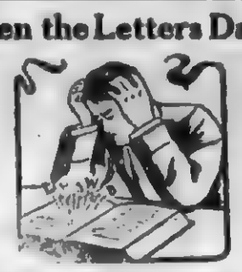
Secretary—Joseph Riestenberg.

Treasurer—Ben. Kloks.

Directors—W. J. Wehner, Fred Liebenthal, E. V. Clarke, Emil Kuhn, Henry Weber.

Auditors—Theo. Faigle, U. Huenemeyer, J. P. Weber.—Cincinnati Socialist.

When the Letters Dance



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"WHAT'S THE MATTER UP AT COLUMBUS."

Under the above heading the Miami Valley Socialist, of Dayton, has the following to say about the recent action of the S. E. C.

The Miami Valley SOCIALIST is in the business of making Socialists. It turns aside from that with reluctance to warn the organized Socialists of an amazing, an unbelievable move by the State Executive Committee. Treachery seems at work.

On July 8 the capitalist press reported that the Socialist State Executive Committee had dropped from the list of available speakers, Alvah C. Ebby, former candidate for mayor of Columbus; Walter J. Milliard; R. H. Gwynner, of Ashland; A. B. Shinn; and J. F. Allen, of Lima—all time-tried, faithful, splendid workers for Socialism on soapbox and platform.

The reason assigned was, "BECAUSE THEY FAVOR POLITICAL ACTION."

If true, then the State Executive Committee has simply read itself out of the National Socialist Party. It will be necessary to tie the Recall to that Committee and send it yelping into the outer darkness of Anarchy—where the traitorous "INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW" is already grinding its teeth in impotent hate.

If there are not enough faithful Socialists in the Ohio Locals to accomplish this, then the National Party will have to revoke the charters and reorganize the State. Better to have a house cleaning now than after the election.

Dayton Socialists refused at first to believe that the State Executive Committee could have committed such an act of insane treachery. But confirmation of the report comes from other sources besides the mendacious capitalist press.

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor informs us she also has been dropped. She was State Organizer up till the time she was called to Europe to visit her daughter. She had arranged to resume the Socialist platform by the first of August. But, returning a month earlier than expected, she has been filling in the spare time campaigning for Woman Suffrage—one of the principles of Socialism. She asked the Committee to restore her to the list of approved speakers, that she might be in readiness to resume the Socialist platform next month. The Committee refused. It struck her name from the list "because of her having accepted employment under the Ohio State Suffrage Association, the officers of which are opposed to Socialism."

That reason is only a filmsy pretext. The proof lies in the fact that FRANK MIDNEY'S NAME HAS LATELY BEEN ADDED TO THE APPROVED LIST—ALTHOUGH MIDNEY HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN A PAID EMPLOYE OF THE PERSONAL LIBERTY LEAGUE — WHOSE OFFICERS ARE OPPOSED TO SOCIALISM.

There is something back of this sudden audacious attempt to disrupt and wreck the Socialist movement in Ohio just before the November elections. It is notorious in Socialist circles that a large fund was provided for a meeting of capitalists some time ago, to send paid disruptors into the Socialist ranks. And the "JOURNAL OF COMMERCE," a Wall Street organ, and other capitalist papers which are peculiarly on the "inside" of capitalist doings, HAVE BEEN RECENTLY PROPHESYING A SPLIT IN THE SOCIALIST PARTY!

Thank our lucky stars, the rank and file of the Ohio movement are rallying splendidly from the sudden shock. A storm is gathering that will sweep the traitors out of the offices they have betrayed.

The City Central Committee at Columbus has already demanded that the State Executive Committee rescind its action, under threat of the recall.

Our former fiery critic, THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST, is out in an article denouncing the attempt to disrupt the Ohio movement. Locals all over the State are sending their protests to the State Committee to overrule the action of the State Executive Committee.

Unless all signs fail, the Ohio movement is going to redeem itself from the imputation of repudiating the principles of the Socialist Party.

Now is the time for every true Socialist to stand by his colors. The traitors must be kicked out. The Recall is the thing next in order.

THE CLEVELAND CITIZEN'S OPINION.

"Just as the Democrats are going back to the good old Grover Cleveland tariff days, and just as the Republicans are spliting up as they did in the war between the Quay-Platt machine and President Harrison, only worse, so the Socialists are harking back to the good old Dan DeLeon days for a season of ghost-hunting and brilliant performances on the part of a few egotists, who are to pass judgment as to whether this or that speaker and member is "clear" and "loyal" to a mythical S. T. and L. A., now called the I. W. W."

NOTES ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE CAMPAIGN

The Socialists of Ohio are all boosting for the campaign for Woman Suffrage, which is now growing very intense as September 3rd draws near—the day which will decide whether the working women shall have anything to say about the laws made by men, which so directly govern their work and in which they have no voice in the making.

In Bellefontaine, I went to a foreman of the car shops there and asked permission to speak in the shop at noon, he looked at me a moment and said, "Why, of course, Comrade Bloor, we're all with you here."

And I guess they were, for I never saw so many red buttons on overalls, inside a shop as I saw that day, and every man soon had a yellow button alongside the red one—with "Votes for Women" inscribed upon it, also had a wonderful street meeting in the evening there. At Fostoria, Findlay, Sandusky, Piqua, Troy, Sidney, Dayton, Lima, all along the line the Comrade are fulfilling their pledge to work for equal political rights for women. Not for a moment would a Socialist who believes the ballot for MAN line up with the Ohio Manufacturers' Association—the Personal Liberty League—old line politicians and the STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE in their stand against Suffrage workers. The Ohio Woman Suffrage Association for the sole purpose of getting the vote for ALL WOMEN is certainly deserving of the co-operation of all who are really in earnest in desiring the emancipation of the woman wage slaves as well as the men and for the sake of the Socialist Party which we believe is the means by which we shall gain Socialism. Let us prove that the rank and file are intelligent enough to know what this campaign really means.

Rose Schneiderman, one of the leaders of the Shirt-Waist strikers in New York is giving her entire time to the campaign doing valiant work in Dayton, Columbus and other places in shops, unions, and out-door meetings. Her loyalty to the Socialist Party to which she belongs has not been challenged by the State Executive Committee of New York.

No Brothers and Comrades, the State Executive Committee that discredits its State speakers because they work for an organization fighting to the very death for a fundamental principle of Socialism while carrying on the list, names of men known to have been paid by organizations opposed to Suffrage and Socialism must be exposed and out of justice to the loyal rank and file of the Socialist Party, let it be known that the blight put upon the Ohio Suffrage Association, by the State Executive Committee, was not one approved by the Socialist Party, which unqualifiedly stands for Equal Suffrage and that the State Executive Committee represents but seven individuals, who have not seemed very keen in the last few months to build up an inteligent VOTING POWER for MEN OR WOMEN in this State, but that's another story.

We want the ballot because we need it, and the working women of Ohio will be as intelligent as the working women of Los Angeles, where the very first chance they had to vote nearly 30,000 of them voted for their OWN INTERESTS, that much could not be said for the working men of any State.

This week I shall be among the miners of Guernsey County, and will tell you about it next week.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

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CAPITALISM'S FETTERS ON PRODUCTION.

By C. E. Ruthenberg, Candidate for Governor on the Socialist Ticket.

It is an economic law, proven by the history of production under slavery and feudalism, that when an industrial system, instead of promoting production, becomes a hamper upon the productive potentialities of the ever improving industrial technique, it has outlived its day and is ready to give way to a new industrial system.

If we apply this test to the capitalist system at its present stage of development, we find that capitalism, in place of using the existing productive forces to supply the necessities and wants of society, is hampering and limiting our productive powers. We find that capitalism does not dare use to their fullest extent the productive forces of our present age. Its very existence depends upon limiting these forces.

There are a number of ways in which this limiting of production may take place, but all involve fundamental principles of the profit system.

Under capitalism the production of wealth is carried on for profit. The desire for profits is the motive force which drives the capitalist class to use its capital in the production of wealth. In order to secure profits the workers must be exploited. Part of the product of their labor must be turned over to the capitalist class in the shape of interest and dividends. The result of this robbery of the workers is that they are unable to consume what they produce, because their wages represent only a small part of what they produce and will not buy back all that they produced. The capitalist class cannot use up all the products which the workers cannot buy back, and when these accumulate further production becomes unprofitable. The result is that production is cut down or stops entirely for a time. Then we have the anomaly of millions of people suffering, not because we cannot produce the things we need but because we have produced too much.

Capitalism also hampers and limits the production of wealth by keeping thousands of workers in unemployment. The census department tells us that in one year 39 per cent. of the workers were out of employment at some time during the year and two million workers were out of employment from four to six months of the year. If these workers were allowed to use their brain and muscle in the production of wealth we could materially add to the amount produced.

But this limitation of production by denying employment is necessary to the continuance of capitalism. The army of unemployed is a club in the hands of the master class with which the workers are kept in submission. If there were no unemployed, no strike would be lost. The workers could dictate their own terms to the capitalist and their terms would be that they receive for their labor the equivalent of what they produce. The reserve army of unemployed, however, gives the capitalist power to enforce his terms and continue the exploitation of the workers. The capitalists must, therefore, keep part of the workers in unemployment and deny society the benefit of their productive power.

The third limitation put upon production by capitalism is in hampering and preventing the complete socialization of the production of wealth. The development of the machinery of production has led inevitably to the trust stage of production. The trusts and great corporations have eliminated a great deal of waste and duplication. We can organize our productive forces on a more scientific basis. We can today produce more wealth and can produce with less expenditure of labor power than we could during the days of competition in those industries now consolidated. But we have only made a beginning. Production today is still in a chaotic condition. Our further progress toward order and efficient organization is hampered and hindered by the clash between the interest of society as a whole and the interest of the owners of industry under our present system of production. We see this clash in the anti-trust legislation, and the outcry against capitalism which has found its most recent expression in the Democratic platform. The development of our method of production is toward further elimination of competition. But so long as the industries are privately owned society does not receive the benefit of this development, but rather suffers further exploitation. Private ownership therefore becomes a hindrance to the new method of organization and enhances productive powers. The clash between private ownership and the new organization will inevitably result in the bursting of the bonds which now limit production and the establishment of the system of production to which the development of the old industrial system so clearly points—the social ownership of the means of production.

Only through social or collective ownership can society secure for all its members the benefit of the improved method of organization. Once we establish collective ownership of our industries we will throw off the clogs and checks of our productive powers and will be able to produce more than enough not only to supply every human being food, clothing and homes to live in, but the opportunity for education and culture which alone can make life worth living.

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DON'T BE A SHEEP

By Murray Schloss.

Yes, Big Biz won out against Small Graft at Chicago—partly because it could use force and fraud more effectively. And at Baltimore Big Business yielded, a little, temporarily, to Small Exploitation, to save its precious two old parties ("too old.")

Neither side yielded anything to the workers, at either Chicago or Baltimore—they didn't have to—quite yet. But the intelligent workers have a party of their own which WILL NOT TRAFFIC with either camp of its enemies—either the Big Squeeze or the Little Schemers.

This party is not approved—not fashionable—with the "progressive" newspapers, and they don't mention it when they can help it. When they do mention it they get the facts all mussed up, "accidentally" of course. That party is the SOCIALIST party and its candidates are DEBS and SEIDEL. They stand for a better civilization for the benefit of the workers.

It is growing rapidly in America (as in every other country under the sun). It will be an active factor in this year's campaign whether the newspapers, capitalist-owned, suppress the facts or not. Show your manhood, Mr. Worker. Don't be a sheep in a flock. Don't let a lot of fool hollering about Teddy or Wilson—both aristocrats—all their lives—undermine your better judgment.

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LEGAL NOTICE

Raymond Rubadue, whose residenc is unknown will take notice, that on July 30, 1912, Anna Bell Rubadue filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63599, praying a divorce from him, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness and extreme cruelty. Same will be for hearing on and after September 14, 1912.

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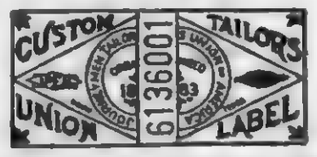
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THOSE COUNTRY JOBS

By Smada D. Knarf.

"Why don't they go out into the country? Farmers can't get help enough, and wages were never better. I don't believe they want work."

Did you ever hear anything like that, Mr. Workingman? It is a stock argument with the cock-sure individual who knows all about the problem of the unemployed.

It looks good on the face of it, and there's just enough truth in it to fool the ordinary unthinking mortal.

But let's see what's in it.

Here are the elements of the problem: A lot of unemployed men in the cities, men unable to secure steady work at living wages; a lot of farmers throughout the country who want extra help in busy seasons; for this help they are willing to pay as high as $3.00 a day and board.

Looks like a cinch, doesn't it? But let's take it to pieces and see what makes it tick.

First: Only a small fraction of the city unemployed know anything about farm work. They wouldn't know a harrow from a harvester. The farmer wouldn't have them around. He wants skilled labor. And that means just as much on the farm as in the factory—a man who knows how to do all kinds of farm work without being coached.

Second: Suppose a man were fortunate enough to get a job. It would be for a short time only. Very few of these jobs last more than a week, most of them only two, three or four days.

Third: Suppose he got the highest wages, two dollars a day and board. How is he to get to his job in the first place? Fly? It is not usually found close to any large city, and he is an unemployed man without funds. If he has a family, what are they to do in his absence? If the job lasts but a week, how much will he have left after getting to it and home again? Railroads still have a habit of charging for transportation, and people in the country are peculiarly impatient of hoboes.

Fourth: What is the answer?

Nothing makes me so tired as this everlasting punk about everything being lovely if the workingman will only go out into the country. It's the biggest farce on the boards.

The truth is that a man whose only capital is his labor power is nowhere so helpless as out in the country among strangers. And his helplessness becomes more piteous if he has left a starving family behind him in the city.

The apologist for capitalism will have to hunt another argument. He might try reading Socialist literature.

Yes, brother, I know just what I'm talking about. I was reared on a farm, have lived many years in the city and know its problems, and am now studying this problem at first hand. I am writing this in a farm house a hundred miles from any large city. The farmer has just driven to the field with his self-binder. This afternoon he will want an extra man to shock oats. He will pay him two dollars a day. The job will last two days. The man will then have to move on.

Say, friend, wouldn't it be a good thing if the workingman owned his own job? What?

And now comes the announcement that the price of white print paper is to be raised. Yet we can find the poor country editors shouting their heads off and giving columns of valuable space to the political parties that have fooled them so often with cries of protection and free trade. The small publishers are rapidly being forced to the wall, but the editors are blind in their support of the interests that protect the Paper Trust. Well, so be it. The Socialist publications will continue to exist and their propaganda will instill into the minds of the people the necessity of controlling all trusts by making them the poperty of the people and operated in the interest of the people.

Not since the Civil War has the price of beef been so high as at present. The Beef Barons bluntly state that the reason for the recent advance is because the people have curtailed consumption. And this, too, in this year of trust busting.

OHIO SOCIALIST PLATFORM

Adopted at the 12th Annual Convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio, April 28th, 1912.

Approved by Party Referendum

We, the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the national platform of the Socialist Party of America and the principles of International Socialism by demanding the collective and public ownership and the democratic management of all natural resources and the means of wealth production and distribution. We demand for the workers access to the machinery of wealth production and the land at all times and the full value of their toil.

We declare that all government, whether city, state or national, is controlled by and administered in the interest of the economically dominant class—the capitalist class. We emphasize the growing power of the capitalist class, making it more and more difficult for the workers to gain a livelihood, and the continuous struggle on the part of the workers, forcing from capitalism more and more of its labor product, and realizing that with the economic growth of industries into the mammoth trust stage, thereby being brought more and more into the control of a few men; the workers to further protect and prepare themselves for their historic mission, the emancipation from wage slavery, we, the Socialist Party, indorse and recommend to the workers the industrial form of organization as a means to protect their economic and political rights, and with their ballots elect representatives of their own class into public office. We maintain that political support of capitalist parties on the part of the workers, simply results in greater power for the capitalist class.

The Socialist Party is the party of the working class, able and competent to represent the interests of the producers on the political field. The resignation of each and every Socialist candidate on the Socialist ticket is in the hands of the Socialist organization, so that when elected to office, if he or she does not fulfill the pledges made previous to election, his or her resignation is demanded.

As measures that will strengthen the position of the workers in the struggle against capitalism, we demand:

First—Equal suffrage for men and women.

Second—The Initiative and Referendum, Proportional Representation and the Right of Recall.

Third—Compulsory Insurance against accident and death, the cost to be borne by the employers.

Fourth—That the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts be so corrected, modified and restricted that delinquent girls brought before such courts be humanely treated from a corrective and modern viewpoint, and that such delinquents be not condemned to practical and demoralizing imprisonment in sectarian institutions, wherein sweatshops, laundries and other industries are conducted for profit, and that the state immediately furnish modern and humane and industrial homes for the mental and moral education and the upliftment of such unfortunates.

Fifth—The abolishing of all exemptions from taxation of taxable property, including church property, convents, charity hospitals, etc., heretofore exempted from their just burden of taxation.

Sixth—We recognize that the question of race superiority injected into the minds of the white wage-worker against the negro and other races is only a tactical method used by the capitalist class to keep the workers divided on the economic field. We, therefore, call upon the negro workers and those of other races, to unite with the Socialist Party on the political field as the only avenue of abolishing wage slavery, and the only solution of the race question.

Seventh—Realizing that white slavery and prostitution is a direct result of economic exploitation of female labor, we insist that the women workers be protected by the state against low wages and long hours of labor.

PETER KINNEAR,
A. B. E. HOLLENBAUGH,
FRANK N. PREVEY,
TOM CLIFFORD,
ISADOR LADOFF,
LAWRENCE A. ZITT.

NOTICE TO THE LOCALS OF OHIO.

The Columbus Socialist requests each Socialist Local in Ohio to send to us as often as convenient brief reports of its work, prospects and other items of interest to the party. These reports will be published in our "Socialists in Action Department." Address all communication to Editor Socialist, 190½ South High street, Columbus, Ohio.

PLAIN TALK FROM MAX HAYS

The Cleveland Citizen, edited by Max S. Hayes, sizes up the State Executive Committee as follows:

"The action of the State Executive Committee S. P. in firing half a dozen speakers "because they favor political action" and refuse to accept the "direct action" stuff that a lot of half-baked anarchists are attempting to drag into the Socialist Party is creating a profound sensation throughout the State, and it is quite probable that a recall will be applied to the Committee members.

"Secretary Clark, of Local Kenton, says that the action of the State Executive Committee is a plain attempt to disrupt the Socialist Party in Ohio, and if Local Columbus, or any other local, were to initiate a referendum for the recall of the present S. E. C. and the State Secretary as well, I believe the motion would be seconded so unanimously that a vote would hardly be necessary.

"The peculiar thing about the whole situation is that the little bunch of impossibilities who comprise the State Executive Committee, while I. W. W. sympathizers, are not even members of that new deleonistic S. T. L. A. They make heap big talk about "industrial unionism," "general strike," and a lot of other things about the practical side of which they really know little and then, because those who are active in the trade unions do not forthwith make side jumps for I. W. W. cards, they are 'pure and simple politicians.' This was precisely the attitude of the deleonites 12 to 15 years ago. The loudest barkers for the S. T. L. A. were not members, or at the most joined that fake organization and paid a few months' dues and then dropped out.

"The present I. W. W. fad will run its natural course and disappear like a lot of other bubbles filled with wind, while through the ordinary methods of evolution the present labor unions will broaden into industrial organizations. Some of the alleged industrialists make loud pretenses that they are evolutionists, but they adopt peculiar methods to prove their claims."

GOOD LORD, HAVE MERCY UPON US!

July 24, 1912, St. Marys, O.

Editor Col. Socialist:

Sir:—The attack of the few yellow Gods in Columbus against the only real revolutionary working class organization in Columbus to day, namely, the I. W. W. certainly could be expected. Your dirty slime that you try to spit upon us did not surprise the Rebels in the least; we can expect almost everything from our enemies at this date. We have the whole capitalist system to fight, business church, and a few slimy fake working class sheets throughout the country flying under the false colors of Socialism. Go ahead and spit your venemon while you have the opertunity, it sure is too bad that the I. W. W. was wise enough when it made the constitution as to build it in such a way that the undesirable class of thieves, fakers, misleaders, sky pilots, pety beaugeoise prolittarians can be kept at a safe distance. It is such a slimy snake like class that has wormed its way in the S. P. that if not thrown out will eventualy bring about a split in the party. You especialy in Columbus cannot tell the truth, its not in the yellow jackets. You know as well as I or any other red in Columbus that amongst the whole bunch of your peanut business men and politicians not one knows as much about Socialism or the class struggle as your Friend Priest Clark, and when you charge the I. W. W. with being an organization of the Catholic church for the purpose of splitting the S. P. you know in the bottom of your chicken heart that this is a deliberate lie and let me tell you skiners right here if you dirty business men do not keep your slimy fingers off the working class you certainly will hear from me when I get back to Columbus. Now probely you may take this as a joke but it will be the most serious joke that you have ever heard. If there is any one keeping the S. P. in a state of chaos today it is the phone politicians who know about as much about class struggles as Jonson and Bates. This element in the first place have absolutely no right what so ever in a working class movement and its because of the fact that you have never been related to the class struggle that you are stagnated, and petrified while the rank and file of the prolitarians go marching by you in progress toward the goal of Freedom.

Yours for the success of the Reds and the expulsion of the yellow.

P. S. Yours For the Success Of The I. W. W.

Your frind
Martin Phelan.
Member of Local 84 I. W. W. and S. P.

SWEAT-SHOP AGENCY GETS FINANCIAL AID

The Juvenile Court of Franklin County is receiving timely aid from people who evidently are anxious to keep the convents supplied with new recruits. One local paper reported the following sums subscribed in one day:

"Miss Marie Gwynne, $100; Bishop Hartley, $50; Joseph Schoenthal, $50; Federated Catholic societies, $50; William Joyce, Mrs. W. J. Byrne, Mrs. J. E. Hagerty, L. J. Streng, and Charity Guild, $25 each; Herman Hoster, $10; "A Friend," $10; H. R. Ogier, $5."

WANTED—Two or more party members to furnish music with violin or other strjng instruments. Tuesday evening, Aug. 13th. Apply E. R. Lawrence, 979 Delaware Ave. Bell Phone 2033 North, for further information.

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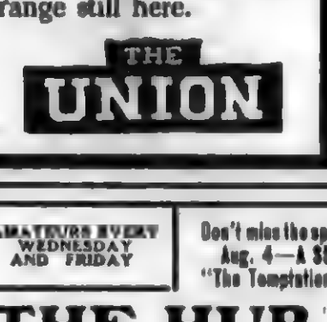
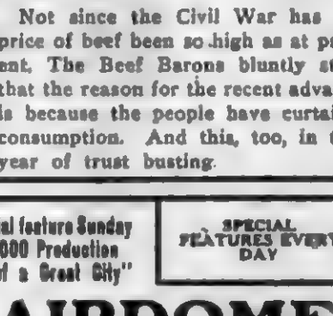
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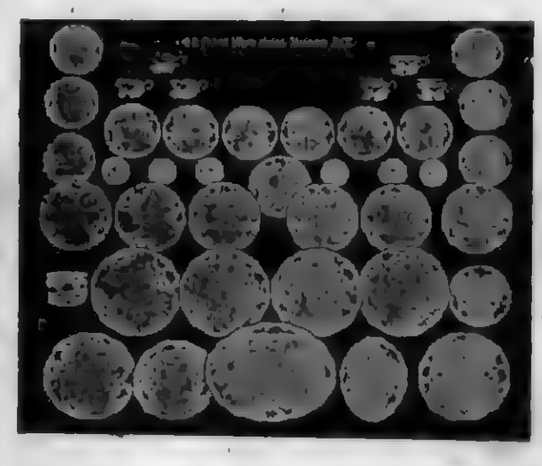
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SUCCESSOR TO J. Q. HARTSOUGH & CO.
Dry Goods and Notions, Shoes and Gents' Furnishings
We Guarantee, Good goods—Reasonable prices—Courteous treatment—satisfaction, If you are not already a patron of this store, NOW is a good time to begin, for it is bigger and better than ever,
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THE OCCIDENT CO.
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Clean up Sale
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PRICE
Entire stock goes, no exceptions. Sennits, Splits, Panamas, Bangkoks. Complete style range still here.
THE UNION

AMATEURS EVERY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY | Don't miss the special feature Sunday Aug. 4—A $50,000 Production "The Temptation of a Great City" | SPECIAL FEATURES EVERY DAY
THE HUB AIRDOME
Corner Third and Main Streets
COMRADES, WE WELCOME YOU!
The Big Open Air Theatre of Columbus
HIGH CLASS PHOTO PLAYS——HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE
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Of Kneeland Low Shoes
In order to make room for incoming fall Shoes, every low Shoe in the store will be cut deep in price. Three Oxford months yet to wear them and they'll be good for next summer too.


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SPECIAL!!
43 piece
DINNER SET

Just like cut underglazed Blue decorated and gold traced. This set is worth,
$7.00
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This Big Continuous Post Iron Bed
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Terms to Suit
Talk about bargains here is one that will create a sensation—a great big, handsome iron bed—exactly like cut—with two inch continous posts and ⅜-in fillers in finest baked enamel finish and possessing all the style and quality of any $10. bed you ever saw. This week on terms of $1.00 cash, 50c weekly, for... $4.98
Three Rooms furnished Complete with guaranteed furniture and floor coverings and sold on extra easy terms of credit, for only..... $87.50
May & Co.
239-241 North High Street

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE

Vol. II Whole No. 86 COLUMBUS, OHIO, AUGUST 10, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

COLUMBUS SOCIALISTS AGAIN TAKE STAND FOR "POLITICAL ACTION"

That's All There is to the Action Taken Last Sunday—Are you "Red" or "Black"—We Are "Red"

This paper has been gloriously vindicated once more. Last Sunday Local Columbus, in mass meeting, with the hall crowded to the doors, stood by this paper in the stand it has taken in reference to ousting the State Executive Committee.

The frantic appeals of the State Secretary and J. H. Henderson, present member of the S. E. C. fell upon deaf ears. They were both accorded all the time they wished to explain their respective cases, but when the Comrades began asking them questions, their cases fell flat. The members of Local Columbus are here upon the ground, they know the conditions that exist around the State Office perfectly, and if the step were not absolutely necessary, the Comrades would never have voted to recall the S. E. C. We have made the assertion, and we make it again, that the speakers taken off were all those who preached Political Action, and were opposed to the "Blacks" or I. W. W.'s, and that it was a deliberate attempt to disrupt the Party in favor of this antagonistic organization. IN PROOF, WE OFFER THE FACT, THAT PRACTICALLY ALL WHO VOTED, (and they were few) AGAINST RECALLING THE S. E. C. WERE MEMBERS OF THAT ORGANIZATION.

Henderson, of Columbus, a member of the S. E. C., took ocasion to call one of the members of this office force a "liar" on the floor, because he made the statement, "that practically all speakers now being routed through the State Office were Direct Actionists."

Our hide is thick and tough and such accusations do not disturb us in the least. Before the meeting closed however, one of the State speakers, Peter Kinnear, defended "Direct Action," on the floor, and the Comrades then realized that our assertion was correct.

The S. E. C. is getting badly balled up in their attempt to whitewash themselves. They are now claiming that the reason F. E. Johnston, of Columbus, was not endorsed, was because he only had the endorsement of ONE LOCAL. IT WOULD BE INTERESTING TO KNOW HOW MANY LOCALS ENDORSED THE SPEAKERS IN THE PAST, WHO HAVE BEEN PUT UPON THE AVAILABLE LIST, for instance, Comrades Gayton and Kinnear, of Columbus, NO LOCAL COULD HAVE ENDORSED THEM WITHOUT HEARING THEM SPEAK, AND IF THEY SPOKE IN ANY OTHER LOCAL OUTSIDE FRANKLIN COUNTY, BEFORE BEING ENDORSED, THEY THEN VIOLATED THE CONSTITUTION AS CONSTRUED BY THE S. E. C.

It will be remembered that the State Secretary told Comrade Johnston over the phone, when he asked why he had not been endorsed, "That no reasons were given," and later the Secretary of Local Columbus secured the information from the State Office, that the reason was, "That Johnston had been speaking in the State without the sanction of the State Office." This was a deliberate falsehood, as stated in the paper some time back.

It can be seen that they have turned several somersaults trying to dodge the real season, AND THAT REASON IS THAT COMRADE JOHNSTON BELIEVES IN POLITICAL ACTION AS THE RIGHT ARM OF THE WORKING CLASS REVOLUTION IN THEIR STRUGGLE TO ABOLISH THE PROFIT SYSTEM. This instance is cited only to show where the S. E. C. stands. The personal cases of the other Comrades dropped will be taken up as we go along in future issues.

COMRADES THE TIME FOR ACTION IS HERE. In another column you will find the motion that passed Local Columbus, IF YOU BELIEVE IN JUSTICE; IF YOU BELIEVE IN SOCIALISM AS THE NEXT STEP THAT WILL EMANCIPATE HUMANITY FROM THE RELENTLESS GRASP OF THIS DAMNABLE CAPITALISTIC SYSTEM, if you want to see Socialism in our time, THEN SECOND THE MOTION OF LOCAL COLUMBUS. The same form that we have used can be used by your Local, with the exception that you must fill in the name of your Local, where the name of Local Columbus appears. We want to state that the Secretaries of some Locals, are deliberately witholding the truth from the membership. Last week one of them made the statement in the State Office that he refused a bundle of Miami Valley Socialists that came to his address. At this time we are unable to state what Local he belongs to, but we will probably be able to inform you Comrades later on.

We also are compiling a list of the members in the State who are members of the ring, formed on the inside of the Party.

Every place possible, they get a member, to whom all correspondence and orders are sent. This organization will no doubt be used in an attempt to keep the traitors in office. For this reason every true Socialist should stand by his colors, and not be influenced by personal circular letters that will be sent out by the S. E. C., which we understand they are preparing to do. Local Columbus has never before felt it necessary to take such steps, and as we bow our heads in shame, at the stigma cast upon our movement by the officials of our party, we take heart in knowing, that the pulse beats of the thousands of loyal Comrades in this State are beating in unison with ours.

COLUMBUS SOCIALIST TOLD THE PLAIN TRUTH.

Ruthenberg Did Not and He Should Do Penance.

The Socialist does hate like Hades to harp upon one string too long, but we have to do it some times. Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg of Cleveland, in his labored defense of the S. E. C., published the following:

"The Columbus Socialist, which was the first Socialist paper to take up the matter, quotes a Columbus capitalist paper as the source of its information. A few days after the meeting of the state executive committee there appeared in all parts of the state, in capitalistic papers, the story that certain speakers had been dropped because they did not believe in 'direct action.' It would be interesting to know who gave the capitalistic papers the story and why it was so colored as to create dissension in the Socialist party.

"So far as the two Socialist papers which accepted the story as true are concerned, they simply swallowed a capitalist newspaper lie and helped along the dirty work of these papers."

We disproved his falsehood in last week's issue of The Columbus Socialist, and our statement was confirmed by Comrade J. H. Henderson at last Sunday's meeting of Local Columbus.

HENDERSON PUBLICLY ADMITTED THAT HE GAVE THE STATEMENT TO THE COLUMBUS CITIZEN REPORTER, AND THAT IT WAS PRINTED SUBSTANTIALLY AS HE GAVE IT. HE FURTHER ADMITTED THAT HE WAS THE AUTHOR OF THE LETTER PRINTED IN A RECENT ISSUE OF THE MIAMI VALLEY SOCIALIST AND CREDIT TO A MEMBER OF THE S. E. C.

Ruthenberg should retract his misstatement or stand convicted of deliberately uttering an untruth.

EIGHTH DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Socialists of the Eighth Congressional District are called to meet at Kenton, Sunday, August 18, to nominate a candidate for Congress and for Presidential Elector.

W. L. SHORTS,
Chairman Dist. Com.

NOTICE TO LOCALS IN OHIO.

We have definite information that the Secretaries of some of the Locals in Ohio are refusing to accept the "Columbus Socialist" and "Miami Valley Socialist" from the postoffice. This is in line with the policy of the "Blacks" who are attempting to withhold the truth from the membership.

Notice is hereby given to Locals throughout the State, that provisions has been made by loyal Socialists who believe in "Political Action" to send this paper to every Local in the State. If any Local is not getting this paper, we will esteem it a favor if you will notify this office. If your Secretary is not delivering the paper to your Local, he is deliberately attempting to smother the thruth. Don't fail to notify us if you are not getting the Columbus Socialist.

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

COUNTY MEETINGS

LOCKBOURNE, AUGUST 10th, SATURDAY: EDGAR WOOD, W. C. BATES, E. B. EUBANKS.

HARRISBURG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th.: N. H. NEIMASTER, J. M. SUDDICK, and T. C. SOUTHARD.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th.: F. M. WILSON, J. L. BACHMAN.

CANAL WINCHESTER, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th.: J. P. BOHNERT, S. H. COCHRUM, and F. E. JOHNSTON.

GANHANNA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th.: C. E. WARREN, GUS TAGENKAMP, A. C. EBY.

WESTERVILLE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th.: E. A. PALMER, T. J. JOHNSTON, D. J. FARRELL.

REYNOLDSBURG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th.: H. W. WEICHERS, ADOLPH HAAK, C. F. WEICHOLDS.

GALLOWAY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th.: E. R. LAWRENCE, H. C. PERKINS, R. M. WOODY.

HILLIARDS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th.: C. H. DE LONG, E. M. SPATES.

TAYLORS STATION, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14th.: N. H. NEIMASTER, J. M. SUDDICK, T. C. SOUTHARD.

WORTHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14th.: C. E. WARREN, GUS TAGENKAMP, A. C. EBY.

ALTON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14th.: J. P. BOHNERT, S. H. COCHRUM, F. E. JOHNSON.

EAST COLUMBUS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15th.: D. J. FARRELL.

CITY DATES

GOODALE PARK, SUNDAY AUGUST 10th, 2 P. M.—S. H. COCHRUN, A. C. EBY.

MOUND AND PARSONS AVE[illegible] WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14th.: J. L. BACHMAN.

LANCASTER CAMP MEETING, AUGUST 1 TO 18, 1912.

The Rev. Frederick Guy Strickland, Saturday, August 17.

In our program last year Dr. John Wesley Hill was announced to speak upon "The Perils of Socialism." Some of our Socialist friends suggested that it would be fair to give both sides a chance. We have therefore secured the Rev. Mr. Strickland to present the claims of Socialism. It is an exceedingly live, interesting and important subject, upon which we cannot receive too much information. He comes not to combat but to convert, and promises to keep you good natured whether you agree with him or not. He is a speaker of wide reputation and great ability.—Official Program.

Comrade Strickland will speak Saturday, August 17, at 2 P. M. on, "The Evolution of Society"; in the evening at 7 o'clock upon, "A New Appreciation of Jesus."

FALL FESTIVAL
SOCIALIST PARTY

SCHILLER PARK
Monday Evening, Aug. 26

For Benefit Columbus Socialist.
This Will be First Event of Centennial Week.
MUSIC BY SOCIALIST BAND

SHORT ADDRESSES BY
Comrades D. J. Farrell,
J. L. Bachman and A. C. Eby.

Ice Cream, Cake, and "sich like" on sale. Amusements for the Children also. Let every Socialist in the County be present for a good time before the final whirl of our campaign. Tickets on sale in Wards and at 108 1-2 South High Street.

SOCIALIST PLATFORM ORDERED PRINTED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

The Party is Now on the Political Map—Berger Sends Call for More "Red" Colleagues

(By National Socialist.)

Washington — The Socialist platform recently adopted by the Indianapolis convention has been inserted in the Congressional Record by Representative Berger, of Wisconsin. The following colloquy prefaces the platform in the Record:

"Mr. Berger.—Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to print in the Record a statement of the principles of the Socialst party as contained in the platform adopted at the Socialist national convention, May 12-18, 1912.

"The Speaker. — The gentleman from Wisconsin asks unanimous consent to print in the Record a statement of the principles of the Socialist party.

"Mr. Mann.—How long is it?

"Mr. Berger.—Not long.

"The Speaker.—Is there objection?

"There was no objection."

Needless to add, this is the first time a Socialist platform or document has appeared in the official publication of the United States Congress.

Technicality Aids the Czar.

Philander C. Knox, Secretary of State, has communicated to President Taft to the effect that the United States Government cannot, under the law, intervene in the case of Stefen Darbrowski, the American citizen now in prison in Siberia. The case of Darbrowski was brought to the attention of the President by Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Congressman.

Secretary Knox states in his letter that Darbrowski has been living abroad since 1900, while the law presumes that a person absent from this county for more than two years has abandoned his American citizenship. The letter of Knox to Taft reads in part:

"Although Darbrowski has been naturalized as an American citizen in 1893, he has been living abroad constantly for about nine years and has been a resident in his native country for more than two years of this time, when arrested by the authorities at Warsaw. There has arisen against him under Article 2 of the Act of Congress of March 2, 1907 (the so-called 'Expiration Act') a presumption which he was not able to overcome when the opportunity was offered him to make the affidavit required by law, and which is strengthened by the consideration that on his return to his native country he had, according to his own statement, participated in the political activities of that country in such a manner as may be deemed to have identified him therewith. He has therefore foregone his right to protection as a citizen of the United States.

"It will also be noted that, while Darbrowski states that the 'crime' for which he was deported was that of belonging to an organization which seeks its object by peaceful and legal means and repudiated all terroristic acts, he was in fact arrested and convicted by the competent criminal court on the charge of attempting to incite a military revolt."

Berger intends to call on Taft again and see whether the fact that Dabrowski had been a citizen of the United States for seven years would not entitle him to some protection from our Government. Darbrowski has received a severe sentence—life-long exile in Siberia—and the Socialist Congressman will do all that can possibly be done before he gives up.

Berger Has No Snap.

A Socialist Congressman has no snap. Victor L. Berger has learned this. When he first came to Washington the newspapers told the country how Berger's office was daily flooded by requests of all sorts. But today Berger is sighing for those good old days. He then had a little time for himself and family. Today he is in his office day and night and Sundays, too.

"I see no relief in sight," says Berger. "The only thing that can help matters is the election of more Socialist Congressmen this fall. This job of representing nearly a million voters is too much for one man."

Berger's mail contains everything from requests for his autograph to calling on the President in behalf of some oppressed one somewhere. Persons naming their babies "Victor L." write long and detailed letters regarding the health, and general beauty of the youngsters. Old party voters who fail to get satisfaction from the Congressmen have no hesitation in unloading their troubles on the Socialist Representative.

There are, of course, requests that are worthy of attention. For instance, miners employed by the Alabama Consolidated Iron and Coal Company which is in the hands of a federal receiver, complain that they do not get their pay. The miners have not been paid in weeks. Some of them have not been paid in months. They ask Berger to see that they get their money or else that the mines be sold at auction.

A letter containing a complaint of this sort means that Berger must take a trip to the Department of Justice. The Socialist Congressman has a talk with Wickersham, and the latter says that Judge Grubb of the Alabama District will look into this matter.

The same day or the next, will bring an urgent request of Socialists that the police or some other authorities interfere with their rights of free speech. Of course, usually such cases are State matters and Berger so tells the complainants. But the other day Berger received a letter telling of assaults upon Socialist speakers by drunken soldiers in a town in Washington, near Fort Townsend. The letter urged federal interference and assistance.

This means another trip to the Departments. Berger calls on the Secretary of War. He learns that the matter will be investigated. While at the War Department, the Socialist Congressman asks that the orgies and debauches of the militia of Wisconsin and Illinois and the regular army at the recent maneuvers at Camp Douglas be investigated. And so it goes.

On returning to his office Berger picks up a bunch of letters just handed to him by his stenographer to look over and sign. He hardly begins this work when "three bells" are heard. This means a "Call of the House." It is the duty of every Congressman to attend the House immediately when three bells are heard. Berger goes to the House which is about four squares from his office, although the Capitol and the House Office buildings appear to be very near each other.

When the Socialist Congressman arrives at the House he learns that a parliamentary tangle is on which must be straightened out before a roll call vote on the pending measure can be had. The measure before the House happens to be one that calls for an appropriation of $300,000 for the Department of Justice to conntinue its sham battle against the trusts under the Sherman act. The Republicans favor the appropriation, and the Democrats think that the trusts can't be busted just that way. But Berger cares not whether the Sherman act is effective or not. He does not want the trusts busted at all. So he votes against the appropriation.

Before he votes a card is handed to Berger. As soon as he is recorded on the measure, Berger steps out in the corridor. A man rushes over to him and grabs him by the hand and says:

"Hello, Comrade Berger. I am from Texas and am visiting Washington. I want to shake hands with the first Socialist Congressman."

The Comrade from Texas then proceeds to tell Berger all about the movement in Texas, his ideas, troubles, etc.

BULL MOOSERS MEET.

The Progressive party, the private property of Teddy Roosevelt, this week named that worthy for President and Hi Johnson, of California, for Vice President. The whole caboodle is a fake and this will become more apparent as the days go by.

A CALL TO ACTION.

By Emil Seidel.

As the candidate for Vice President on the ticket that stands for the EMANCIPATION OF THE WORKING CLASS, my one ambition shall be, not to permit any deed or word of mine, either in public or private life, to impede in any way the success of the great historic mission of our class.

The honor you have bestowed upon me, I accept in a spirit which recognizes the gift as one received not because of personal merit. I am aware that there are in our ranks many Comrades that could do as well as I, and others that could do better.

I accepted this honor as a recognition of that constructive policy which has been voiced in the declartion of the 1910 Socialist Congress and the National convention of the Socialist Party. This is the policy that has guided the Comrades of Milwaukee and Wisconsin since the renaissance of our movement. I recognize that such successes as our Comrades over all the world have achieved are entirely due to a religious adherence to that CONSTRUCTIVE POLICY.

It must be admitted that in choosing a CONSTRUCTIVE POLICY the doors to never-ceasing patience and perseverance, to arduous study of perplexing problems and to diligent and faithful labors have been thrown wide open to the Comrades.

Only to that degree that the workers by their own intelligence will be able to apply to the problems of each day the principles of the Socialist philosophy, only in that proportion is is possible to bring about the emancipation of the working class.

With that great goal before us, we must continually study, agitate, fight, work, until we have driven the demon of exploitation from his very last entrenchments. Thus the curse of work, which for ages has borne down upon us, will become the means of our salvation.

The workers have suffered so long and endured so much that they have almst lost heart. So true is this, that without wise counsel they are in danger of being misled by irresponsible and ignorant sycophants into the commission of desperate deeds and fatal blunders. This would only tend to submerge their class in deeper misery and deliver them helpless into the hands of their enemy.

In their daily calling the workers are ever busy with producing the material things of life. To them life consists of things that can be perceived and that can be reasoned. Therefore, their entire training is materialistic.

Our platform shows the workers how they can grasp the problems of the day and then grapple with them in a physical contest. That message comes to them like a shaft of light through the gloom of long hours of toil and suffering. That the demands as voiced in the platform find their tap-root in the daily needs of the working class is proved by the cheering response with which they are received.

In my travels, as I meet the workers coming from every field of human endeavor, I cannot fail to not the new spirit that has taken possession of them. A new hope is reflected in their faces; a firm determination flashes from their eyes.

On the other hand, the enemy has not overlooked this change in the attitude of the workers. The platform of both the political wings of the master class promise remedies that are designed once more to deceive the working class.

These promises, meaningless as they are to the workers themselves, yet cannot fail to impress us as being a recognition of the soundness of the demands of our own convention. Nor did we fear that the enemy can harm our cause by stealing our thunder, for he does not know how to use it after he has stolen it.

The time has passed in which the workers can be appeased by mere promises. Neither will they beg for relief. They are preparing to take possession of the powers of state. The workers have learned from their enemy how to use the political powers in behalf of a class; they have been taught through bitter object lessons how to legislate in behalf of one class as against another class. They have learned that courts and judges can be used to good advantage by and for those that control them, and they are now learning to heed these lessons.

Having won the battle for possession of all the power of state, the working class will not be slow to use this power for its own benefit just as, formerly, its master has used this same power against it. The workers will through their government legislate, administer and define laws for their own benefit, just as they have seen their masters do. This is the meaning of our convention and our platform to the workers.

In this spirit I shall, to the best of my ability, carry our message to the factory, the mill and the mine; to the metropolis, the city and the hamlet; to every corner of the land, wherever the workers are willing and ready to listen and learn.

Since the worker is prepared to do his own governing, any attempt to dissuade him from so doing is worse than folly. IT IS TREASON TO HIM AND HIS CLASS. Nor can the belief that government is powerless stand as an excuse for such treason.

For centuries this political power has served well those who have controlled it. By means of this power, exploitation has been legalized; property rights have been placed over the rights of man; privilege has become a vested right. The corporation created by the state cannot be jailed, while man can.

The master class well understands the benefits that accrue to it through control of this political power. Therefore, it prizes it highly. Therefore, also, it will not voluntarily yield to the workng class its possession.

Yet, just at a time when, as never before, the workers are ready to control this power, we behold voices that warn the workers against its conquest. Can these advisers be sane? If so, can they be sincere?

I can never consent to advise the workers to go into the street, and, bared of all means of defense, meet their masters who are entrenched behind rapid-fire rifles and gatling guns.

With all the powers of a State in the hands of the workers; with the legislatures, the executives, the courts, the militia and police in their control, the tables are turned. No blood will be shed, for without these powers the master will not and can not fight.

This should be understood by even the densest mind, for it is so plain and obvious. This is what I hold to be the meaning of our platform. This is the message, that, as you send me on my errand, I shall carry to the down-trodden, the oppressed and the suffering.

In this, our campaign, it is necessary that we stand as a unit. Against the cause of the emancipation of the working class all other issues are as nothing. Our each little hobby, our faults, our peculiarities, our sins, big or small, not one or all of these is so important as to deserve precedence over that one big issue.

He or she who joined our party hoping to find infallible men and women, has done so under an illusion. He or she, who, in our midst, hopes to gratify personal ambitions will be sorely disappointed and deserves to be. He or she, who hopes to use this movement as a stepping stone to personal success, can never be satisfied in it. This is the battle royal between the workers and their masters. Those who fear for themselves had much better get out of the way.

The movement cannot and should not stop to nurse the real or imaginary wrongs of those who believe they have reason to mope, to sulk, to whimper. This movement is militant. It fights; it battles; it goes from conquest to conquest.

While in the fight he commits treason who shoots a Comrade in the back, no matter under phat pretense.

He, who draws attention from the enemy to the friend and fights the Comrade, betrays our cause. For such conduct there is no excuse while in a fight.

WORKERS! YOU CANNOT COMMIT ANY MISTAKE, HOWEVER GREAT, THAT IS MORE SERIOUS IN ALL ITS CONSEQUENCES THAN TO DIVIDE!!

Remember the injunction of your great leader:

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE! YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT YOUR CHAINS! YOU HAVE A WORLD TO GAIN.

AGGRESSIVE PLASTERERS PROGRESSING.

Pittsburg, Pa. Aug. 3.—The Operative Plasterers International Association has granted charter to new locals at Steubenville, O., Johnstown, Pa.; Albia, Iowa; York, Pa.; Hazelton, Pa.; Ocean Park, Cal.; Eureka, Cal.; Hagerstown, Md.; and Detroit, Mich. New scales and increased wages were secured at the following places: Chicago, Ill., increase 50c per day; Detroit, Mich., $5 per day minimum; Sharon, Pa., $4.50 minimum; Lowell, Mass., 44 hour week, $4.40 per day minimum; Columbus, O., all disputes settled and all members back to work; Ottawo, Canada, 5c per hour increase obtained; Moose Jaw, Canada, 60c per hour minimum secured; Champaign and Urbana, Ill., 70c per hour demanded; Hamilton, O. $4.50 per day secured; Allentown, Pa., secured increase of 50c per day; Cumberland, Md., secured an increase of 25c per day, another increase of 25c becomes effective September 16. At Chicago, Ill., Winnipeg and Regina, Canada 70c per hour is demanded. 50c per hour minimum secured at Windsor, Ont.; 50c per day increase demanded at Waukeegan, Ill. 50c per hour and Saturday half holiday demanded at Port Arthur and Fort William, Canada. The lowest wages paid Plasterers is at Cincinnati, O., the rate there being $3.06 for a nine hour day and at Reading, Pa., the rate is $3.50 for an eight hour day. The highest rates are in California and the inter-mountain states where the minimum wage is $7 per day or 87½c per hour, with the eight-hour day and a week of 44 hours with Saturday half holiday the year round. The number of members in good standing at last report in the Operative Association was 15,314.

LABOR ITEMS WARM AND CRISP.

Real Uplift By Labor.

Washington, Aug. 3.—It is well occasionally to ask the question in an honest and inquiring manner: "What are the labor organizations of America doing?" Cynics, carping critics, hostile pessimists and political partisans frequently ask this question sarcastically and viciously. Then they hasten to answer it themselves with a sneer and snarl and say "nothing". It is well therefore that a birds-eye view should be taken of the real actual progress being made throughout the country by the organizations of labor through their local efforts and by means of their local machinery. The following items are gleaned from correspondence and reports which have reached the offices of the American Federation of Labor within the last four weeks. From here, there and everywhere or wherevr local local trade unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor exist, there, genuine progress is a result.

Argenta, Ark. Carpenters increased their wages 5c per hour without strike. The scale is now 50c per hour.

San Francisco, Cal. Bakers secured eight hour day and use of the bakers' label through a short strike. Master Bakers have been fined by the courts for violating the state bakeshop law.

Stockton, Cal. Cooks and Waiters unionized 18 of the very best establishments in this city. Butchers and Bakers have nearly a 100 per cent organization. Plumbers secured $1 per week increase after eight days' strike. Painters obtained 50c per day increase without strike.

Macon, Ga. Plumbers recently obtained an increase, their rate now being 50c per hour. Carpenters obtained the nine hour day at $3.15 without strike.

Carlinville, Ill. Teamsters increased their wage scale from $4.50 to $5 per day.

Kankakee, Ill. Carpenters and Painters increased wages 5c per hour without strike.

Bicknell, Ind. Printers secured advance of $3 per week without any trouble.

Fort Wayne, Ind. Painters and Carpenters gained an increase of 10 per cent in wages without strike.

Sioux City, Ia. Sheet Metal Workers increased their wage rate to 45c per hour without strike. Carpenters secured increase of 5c per hour and doubled their membership. Plumbers received increased wage scale as result of short strike.

Coffeyville, Kans. Carpenters and Painters secured increase in wages without strike.

Lawrence, Kans. The eight hour day has been secured in most trades without reduction in the wage scale.

E. Millinocket, Me. Union shop agreements with a wage increase of 5 per cent to run for two years, secured without strike.

Milford, Mass. Carpenters obtain Saturday half holiday for four months in 1913 and all year around for 1913, and increased wages 4c per hour without strike.

Worcester, Mass. Forty-four hour week established for all building trades. Painters, Plumbers and Bricklayers won an increased wage scale. Granite Cutters won strike for increased wages negotiating a five year contract with a scale beginning at 45c and increasing 2c per hour each May until 1917. Police officials organized and increased their pay from $2.75 to $3 per day, the unions assisting them.

Lansing, Mich. Printers obtained increase of $1 per week for the next two years and an additional dollar per week for the following two years.

Minneapolis, Minn. Electric linemen obtained $3 per month increase in wages and double time for all overtime from the St. Paul Gas Light Company.

St. Louis, Mo. Hoisting Engineers received an increase of 10c per hour without strike.

New Brunswick, N. J. Carpenters secured increase of 5c per hour after a strike of half day.

Auburn, N. Y. Meat Cutters reduced working hours from an unlimited number, which formerly prevailed, to a 10 hour day on five days in the week and 12 hours on Saturdays.

Birmingham, N. Y. Plumbers obtained increase of 25c per day. Brewery Workers gained increase of $3 per week. Hod Carriers obtained increase of 25c per day.

Rochester, N. Y. Boilermakers and Painters increased wages 50c per day without strike.

Fargo, N. D. Painters increased wages 7½c and Carpenters 10 per cent without strike.

Cincinnati, O. Signwriters secured Saturday half holiday and increased wages averaging from 75c to $2 per day after a short strike. Moving picture machine operators gained substantial increase in wages without strike.

Cleveland, O. Asbestos Workers obtained a substantial increase in wages and full recogniton of union, because of a 100 per cent organization in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O. Plumbers increased wages from $4.50 to $5 per day and won the Saturday half holiday after a strike of one week.

E. Liverpool, O. Street Carmen obtained increase in wages and improved their working conditions without strike.

Marietta, O. Leather Workers on Horse Goods succeeded in getting the employers to adopt the union label on horse goods manufactured there.

Pomeroy, O. Carpenters won the eight-hour day and increased wages from $2.75 to $3 without strike.

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POINTS ABOUT NEW CONSTITUTION PROPOSED FOR OHIO

By A. W. EVANS

Columbus, Ohio, July 27, 1912.

Comrades—A great opportunity is before us NOW! The solid Socialist vote added to that of the other organizations which combined with us to secure a progressive constitution surely will carry the amendments which our delegates advocated.

True, hundreds of Comrades, who are candidates are speaking for them nightly and soon our State lecturers will be teaching their value, but you need a printed statement of what is to be secured through each of the amendments we advocate to show to others. The facts will convince them that an opportunity now offers for an enormous stride, through political action, to the achievement of the distribution of the products of labor. It may convince many direct actionists that ours is the better way.

Twenty-four of the amendments will be supported by all Socialists who learn what laws are made possible by them and what they directly require.

No. 22 On the Ballot.

"Taxation of State and Municipal Bonds, Inheritances, Incomes, Franchises and Production of Minerals."

The second section provides for the taxing, at their real value, all kinds of property, money and every paper which represents value, except that $500 worth of personal property for each individual may be exempted by the legislature. This will give the wage-earner a little relief from the tax which Capitalism levies upon the furniture of his home.

The sixth section provides for the taxing of all salaries or other incomes above $3,000, the per cent of tax being increased as the size of the income increases; for the taxing of inheritances the taxes are to be heavier as the estates grow larger.

These sections will go far toward the distribution of wealth, which we demand. The second plank in the platform of Marx is, "heavy progressive or graduated income tax," and the third, the "Abolition of all right of inheritance."

Section 10 provides that the products of Mother Earth, to which all have equal right, may be taxed and that franchises may be made to pay taxes on their real value.

Ohio is the first State in which Socialists have succeeded in getting taxed the State and city bonds which are the pet investments for the bankers, retired manufacturers and other parasites.

No. 34.—"Double Liability of Bank Stockholders and Inspection of Private Banks."

This makes owners of bank stock liable to lose what they pay for it, and the amount of the face value of the stock. It adds to the security of the small depositor and by doubling the possibility of loss to stockholders it will keep many from investing in bank stocks and thereby lessen the crushing power of these capitalistic institutions.

No. 33.—"Regulation of Corporations and Sale of Personal Property."

This provides for the supervision and regulation of all corporations by State officers. Surely it s a great step toward the realization of the teaching of Marx, that "All factories and instruments of production should be owned by the State."

No. 4—"Suits Against the State."

This provides for laws under which the State may be sued for damages, the same as an individual, in Courts of Common Pleas or those of Justices of the Peace. Under such a law those maimed while on State work, or, under the direction of any officer of the State, can secure their rights. Damages can be collected, too, for the loss by any person from any act of the legislature.

Socialists have long stood for No. 3: "Abolition of Capital Punishment" and No. 28: "Woman's Suffrage."

No. 5.—"Damage for Wrongful Death."

Capital has protected itself from fair payment to the wives or children of those it murders by having its tools in the legislature fix a limit for damages in such cases. This amendment prohibits the fixing of any limit. Hereafter, juries will determine the amount after considering the needs of the bereaved and the ability of the guilty capitalist to pay.

No. 7.—"Investigation by Each House of the General Assembly."

This gives either Senate or House power to investigate crooks everywhere. The need of it was shown in the many failures of the legislature to convict Boss Cox of Cincinnati.

Its value to us lies in this clause: "And to obtain, through committees or otherwise, information affecting legislative action under consideration or in contemplation."

This empowers the legislature, which we soon will control, to send detectives into the secret places of capitalism, with power to search and sieze.

No. 8.—"Limiting the Veto Power of the Governor."

Weakening as it does, the power of the governor, by making three-fifths, instead of two-thirds, the number of votes in the legislature necessary to pass a law over the veto, it is in the right direction. It will take 16 less votes. The veto cannot be used against I. and R. laws.

No. 10.—"Welfare of Employes."

The carrying of this amendment will be a great victory, for it will force all employers to pay living wages under a minimum wage law. We can win in Ohio with votes, a fight the waging of which has cost great suffering to hundreds of thousands through the loss of millions in wages in European countries. A minimum wage law is the most important step toward State Socialism, the next and last step, that of State provision of work at the wage fixed, naturally follows it.

This amendment removes all restrictions of the legislature in passing laws "regulating the hours of labor and providing for the comfort, health, safety and general welfare of all employes; and no other provision of the constitution shall impair or limit its power."

No. 11.—"Workingmen's Compensation."

The approval of this amendment will be an important victory, for it will enable US, with the aid of our allies to knock out the present iniquitous workmen's compensation law, under which wage earners are assessed to pay for their own injuries, and put it entirely upon the employing class, which is responsible for them. Under it all employers, railroads, manufacturers, farmers, store-keepers and business officers will be compelled to contribute to a State fund, from which compensation must be given, not only for injury and death, but for all occupational diseases.

The last paragraph puts the distribution of this fund in the hands of an appointive board, not in the hands of capital-owned courts. It provides "A board which may be empowered to classify all occupations, according to their degree of hazard, to fix rates of contribution to such fund according to such classification, and to collect and distribute such funds, and to determine all rights of claimants thereto."

The Comrades in no other country, even in Germany, in whose law-making body the Socialists have a larger number than any other political party, have been able to enact so just a law.

No. 12.—"Conservation of Natural Resources."

The body of this amendment greatly extends State control, which we advocate. Its most interesting provision is in its last clause which reads, "And to provide for the regulation of methods of mining, weighing, measuring and marketing coal, oil, gas and all other minerals."

This will give us a chance to force the Coal Barons, the Oil Kings and the Gas Magnates to disgorge, if the I. and R. carries, and doubtless it will.

No. 32.—"Contempt Proceedings and Injunctions."

Few amendments are so valuable as this. Its last sentence reads;

"No order of injunction shall issue in any controversy involving the employment of labor, except to preserve physical property from injury or destruction; and all persons charged in contempt proceedings with the violation of an injunction issued in such controversies shall, upon demand be granted a trial by jury as in criminal cases."

This will make it impossible for any court to protect scabs and things imported by capitalists to break strikes. Injunction, under this amendment, can be secured only against injury to property and one declared in contempt for violation of such injunction can elect to be tried by a jury of his peers instead of the prejudiced judge, who granted the injunction.

No. 13.—"Eight Hour Day on Public Work."

This provides that day's work shall not exceed eight hours, or a week's work, 48 hours. It will permit the enactment of a law for a four-hour day, which we can prove will be sufficient when all industries are operated for the benefit of the people by the government. The government limiting the day's work on public works is an admission that the government and not private contracts should control between capitalism and proletarians.

The great public work contemplated in Ohio is the building of country roads at a cost of $10,000,000 a year for five years. An eight-hour day with a minimum wage of two dollars will give the farm laborers a taste of Socialism which is likely to make them our Comrades for the revolution.

No. 14.—"Removal of Officers."

This amendment, providing as it does for the removal of officers by complaint and hearing, is disappointing. The people having the power to put a man in office should have power to put him out of office by the recall. But it will be an improvement of the law for impeachment, which is a farce.

No. 6.—"Initiative and Referendum."

The importance of the I. & R. to acquiring control of the means of production is so well known to all, it need not be dwelt upon. While it is not ideal, it will be effective for the revolution, for the people, not capitalists, will rule. The amendment fixes all the detail of the use of the I. & R., so legislatures can't get away from them. Under it we can nullify any appropriation made to support the militia or other hired murders.

To get it through the convention a prohibition of the single tax had to be permitted, but that only causes short delay, for our centers can quickly secure the 10 per cent needed to initiate it out of the constitution and the organizations in sympathy with us will furnish the votes.

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SOUTHERN CHIVALRY, SAH!

We forget for the moment whether it was in Jawgia, the other day, where eighteen gentlemen, sah, waylaid a white woman, stripped her naked in a wood and whipped her almost to death in the presence of several "niggers," the lashing being supervised by a gentleman whose son had been infatuated with the victim and had for some time previous supported himself from her earnings as a habitue of the local "red light district," but if it wasn't Jawgia, it was some adjacent State where chivalry is no less rampant and attentive to the ladies.

But at any rate, in the matter of these polite attentions Jawgia is not one whit behind her sister States, as witness the news item which comes from the flourishing cotton mill city of Tallapoosa, where a Socialist woman speaker, by order of the Mayor of that burg, was drenched with a fire hose manipulated by the gallant fire laddies of that chivalrous center of the cotton milling industry.

Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare, a highly educated woman, was the recipient of this little mark of politeness. Mrs. O'Hare, standing in an automobile on the main street of the city, was delivering an address on child labor when Mayor, Mr. Pearce, sah, came by. At that moment she was telling the audience of the conditions under which little children worked in the cotton mills "in their midst" when the Mayor, who is a prominent mill owner, waxed indignant and ordered the City Marshal to arrest her. The man refused and the gentleman then ordered out the fire department and Mrs. O'Hare and her audience were properly drenched and forced to beat a hasty retreat. It was a glorious victory for his "honor."

They are a religious, law-abiding people down in Jawgia, sah. And if any one dares to offend any of these little ones working in their cotton mills they don't give them the "cup of cold water in my name," as recommended by the Galilean agitator of nineteen hundred years ago. They are more liberal in that respect and give good measure, heaped and running over. No Southern gentleman, sah, would demean himself by offering such a miserable portion as a mere cupful. They turn the hose on them instead, with true Southern hospitality, just as they keep the tots in their cotton mills awake by a similar deluge when the little ones show signs of sleepiness.

However, the item declares that many citizens of the place are highly indignant over the treatment accorded Mrs. O'Hare, and this, in addition to the fact that the Marshal refused to arrest her, would seem to indicate that the old-fashioned, courtly and chivalrous manners of the region are in a state of decay, and that mere men are beginning to supplant gentlemen therein.

We hasten to remark that t hese observations are not meant to cast any reflection on the soverign State of Jawgia, per se, and we would be the last to utter a syllable that might adversely affect the Socialist campaign therein. We have no intention what ever of insulting Mayor Pearce and the "best people," who no doubt approve of his liberality in dispensing the water supply of the city upon the objectoinable stranger lady within their gates. We simply say this in anticipation of any letters that reach us from Tallapoosa declaring that our remarks have hurt the Socialist movement there.

On second thought, too, there is another reason why we should not insult people like Mayor Pearce. It is an impossible task, and we do not propose to attempt the impossible. They are uninsultable.—N. Y. Call.

SAN DIEGO SITUATION.

San Diego—With the conspiracy cases on trial, the free speech advocates are bending all their energies to providing an adequate defense for the men who for seven months have awaited trial in the jails of San Diego. With the adjournment of the grand jury, without returning any indictments, the police and vigilantes, emboldened by its in-action, have apparently settled down to what they evidently believe will be a permanent policy of repression.

Like the Bourbons of France, they never learn. Needless to say that this attitude has only resulted in a greater solidarity of the labor forces of San Diego. This is best illustrated by the joint appeal for funds issued by the San Diego County Federated Trades and Labor Council, the Socialist Party, the Industrial Workers of the World, and the California Free Speech League. Free Speech will not down. It is still the issue, and the united working class of San Diego are determined that it will be the issue until it is the unquestioned right of every man and woman in San Diego.

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Jennie C. Schleppi, who resides at No. 24 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, will hereby take notice that Arthur M. Schleppi has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, in case No. 63369 of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after the 14th day of September, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. B. Lewis, Cambridge.
School Commissioner—Isador Ladoff, Cleveland.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—L. A. Katz, Cleveland (short term); B. F. Primmer, Hamilton, and Norman L. Burnett, Lockland (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—George Bundy, Warren.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Senators—J. M. Suddick, T. J. Johnson.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.
Recorder—H. W. Welchers.
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Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

The Progress slogan is, "Thou Shalt not Steal—Let Teddy Do It."

"What is the plural of Moose?" Not needed. There is only one and it is at Oyster Bay.

Dr. Deolittle, who succeeded Dr. Wiley, recommends beans as a substitute for meat, and among other things says they make the partakers thereof "healthy, strong and patient." Then, by all means avoid them, for the great evil of the working class is the patient worker.

After this the colored people must remember that the only thing white or possible about them, in the eyes of Democrats, Republicans and Bull Moosers, are their votes. The way they were not only shut out but actually kicked out of the last Chicago convention is ample demonstration of the love and esteeem in which they are held.

Congress has only about two weeks more of existence. The present session will be remembered chiefly because it had as a member the first Socialist ever sent to the House of Representatives, and for what he did there. The Lawrence strike, one of the memorable labor battles in this country, became a matter of nation-wide concern through what Berger was able to do in bringing it to public attention and forcing an investigation of the civic authorities of the Massachusetts city.

Tell us not of rights.—Talk not of the property rights of the capitalists in their fight against wage slaves. We deny the right.—We acknowledge not the property. The principles, the feelings of our Common Nature rises in rebellion against it. Be the appeal made to the understanding or the heart, the sentence is the same that rejects it. In vain you tell us of laws that sanction such a claim.

There is a law above all the enactments of human codes—the same throughout the world, the same in all times.—It is the law written in the heart of man by the finger of his MAKER; and by that law, unchangeable and eternal, while men despise fraud, and loathe rapine, and abhor blood; they will reject the wild and guilty phantasy, that one man shall dare to own the means of life, with the power of life and death over his fellow men. In vain you appeal to treaties, to covenants between nations, the covenants of the Almighty. In vain you appeal to the ignorance of the mob, and denounce us as being unpartiotic. Our propaganda of enlightenment goes merrily on. We care not for the past, except in that we have learned from the past to gird up our loins for the future. The hope of the world lies in the spreading of our propaganda. Therefore, we spread our literature broadcast. The unborn children of the future are reaching out their hands to us across the gulf of time. Therefore we work day and night, struggling and endeavoring to remove this ban of slavery that now binds the human race, in order that these children may not be born accursed with the shackles of slavery upon their little wrists. To you masters, we say:

Better had you pause and consider; better had you take heed. You are standing on the brink of a precipice—then beware. Not always will the people tamely submit to chains, not always will they submit to starvation, at starvation wages. Not always will they be blind followers of the blind. Take heed while there is yet time. An outraged working class, has been beaten and crushed long enough. The cry of revolt is heard in every land, in every clime. Labor is awake. The producers of all the wealth that makes life beautiful and worth while, are about to come into their rightful heritage. That heritage is the ownership of all the wealth, through the public ownership of all the means that are used to produce the wealth. Society must own the mines, the mills, the railroads, and all other tools that serve the people collectively. We already have socialized schools, postoffice, and public roads. Further progress can only be made by the further socialization of all collectively used property.

The Socialist Party would be traitors the country, traitors to the people, traitors to our country's emblem, did we not in seeing the cause of all miseries, proclaim the remedy from the housetops. AWAKE, ARISE, the time is now at hand to strike a blow for industrial liberty. Strike at the ballot box, and in so doing bring about this change that must come, quietly and peaceably.

REASONABLY RICH AND REASONABLY POOR.

For the first time in the history of our country a President who has been renominated by his party furtively, hesitatingly makes Socialism the great, the dominant issue. That is what William Howard Taft has done, and we must give him credit for his understanding of the things that confront the nation. We need not be specially excited becanuse of his ignorance. We not rise up and denounce him because of his mistatements. We need not concern ourselves with those obvious errors of misunderstanding with which his message is full. The great, the overwhelming, the unavoidable fact is that for the first time in the history of this nation a President, appearing before the people of this country for their support, makes his opposition to Socialism the ground on which he makes his appeal for re-election.

In the rather heavy rhetoric in which President Taft clothes his speech of acceptance there is one main idea. He is afraid of Socialism.

He says so in a hundred different ways. He turns and twists and draws fine distinctions. He denounces various other things that are not Socialism. But invariably he comes back to this one point:

The contest this year is between the Socialists and the non-Socialists.

If the workers wish to make it so, this is the year of the working class, and they can demand and they can get all they wish. Taft understands it, and he sets it forth in his speech of acceptance. He uses all the denunciatory power he possesses against the demagogues who have been trying to lead the nation astray. But, inevitably, he confesses, as he has to, that the great question before the people of this country is SOCIALISM. Taft knows it, and he is not particularly bright. It is the only redeeming thing in it, and it is redeeming because of its complete ignorance. Taft begins by acknowledging the existence of individuals and classes. From that he develops to the point where he acknowledges the reasonably poor and the reasonably rich, and he makes the modest claim that this is what the Socialist program aims at. His discovery of this idea, the reduction of the unreasonably rich to the level of the reasonably rich and the elevation of the unreasonably poor to the level of the "reasonably poor," or the reasonably rich, is the great fruit of his administrationfi aside from the discovery of the existence of the Socialist party.

But in the later discovery he anticipates Roosevelt and goes far beyond him. Roosevelt has discovered the existence of Socialisits, but never the existence of a party. Roosevelt has tried to reduce everything to an individual problem. Not so Taft. The President knows just what is what, and he fights against organized Socialism as represented by the Socialist party. In doing so he shows that he is not, as has been generally thought, the least of the Presidents. He is one of the greatest, because he has opened the way through his speech of acceptance for a discussion of this tremendously important question. His thunderings at near-Socialists, his denunciation of Roosevelt and the others a-coming toward Socialism, amount to nothing. The main fact is that a President, renominated by his party, recognizes Socialism as the great issue of the campaign.

No one can read the speech without being struck by this fact. No one can ignore it. There is the great issue, and it lies with us now, in all ways, to make good the predictions of Taft. This country is headed steadily toward Socialism. Taft, by opposing, it, is helping it along. Roosevelt, through his attempt to offer something as good, is helping it along. Wilson, through his attempt to return to the rule of our fathers, is helping it along.

But, best of all, Taft, through his plain speaking, through his tearful confessions, through his fears, through his reiteration of his cowardice on this one point, shows that he recognizes that Socialism is the big issue of this campaign.

The real Socialists have long ago realized it. They have been working toward the point where they will make it effective. It is now up to us to help our President experience his worst fears and for us to make Socialism in all ways the one, big, burning issue of this campaign.

THE CAUSE MOVES STEADILY ONWARD.

There are a few timid souls in the local party ranks who are fearful that the Columbus Socialist has gone beyond the limit in exposing the schemes of our S. E. C. If these Comrades only knew what we are holding back they would not wonder at what we have published. After all this tempest has been a benefit to the movement in Franklin County. In spite of all the internal turmoil the party membership has never been more active and earnest.

Last Saturday twenty-one men left Headquarters for duty at meetings in the rural districts of the County. On Sunday morning, under the direction of Organizer Bues, literature was distributed in every precinct of every Ward of the city. This is the work that counts and the plain truth about party affairs recently printed by this paper has helped. Scores of the best workers tell us so and they, and not the kickers, and disrupters, are the ones upon whom we depend for advice and aid.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION.

The people of Ohio will on Tuesday, September 3rd, 1912, have the opportunity to vote upon the proposed new constitution for the State. The Socialist has been for several weeks publishing articles written by Comrade Harry D. Thomas, the Socialist member of the Constitutional Convention. These articles have taken up in detail the various propositions in which Socialists as well as all working men, are interested. As Socialists we cannot help but support these measures as they are advanced steps towards our ultimate goal—the co-operative commonwealth. Every Socialist should study these issues and record his vote.

It it needles to say that the Socialist Party stands for Equal Suffrage for men and women. The party has always advocated this as a matter of principle and common justice. We do not have to declare ourselves every day. The initiative and referendum and recall were in the first Socialist platform ever adopted in the United States. Our party record is clear on these question.

HERE IS OUR WARNING—The Ohio Chamber of Commerce has had printed for free distribution in Ohio, 400,000 copies of a 100-page book containing alleged arguments against the progressive provisions of the new organic law—the constitution. The same organization is subsidizing daily and weekly papers throughout the State to oppose the new constittujon. It is high time that the working class woke up and got busy.

Information has reached this office that an attempt is to be made by the State Office to hold up the referendum ballots to recall the S. E. C. traitors on a technicality. Enough Locals have already sent in motions to recall, so that the matter should go toa referendum immediately. The following Locals have demanded the recall:

Locals Columbus, Dayton, Miamisburg, Germantown, Xenia, and Van Buren Township. We pick these out to show that there is now no excuse for holding up the ballots. DON'T STOP, HOWEVER, KEEP ON FIRING THE DEMANDS FOR THE RECALL INTO THE STATE OFFICE. This paper expected such a move, when Schawe and his bunch of "Blacks" last Sunday raised the point that the motion to recall did not carry with it any charges. We point out the fact that the Socialist party can recall its officials at anytime. WE FURTHER POINT OUT THAT A REFERENDUM TO RECALL MILLARD ABOUT A YEAR AGO WAS SENT OUT, WHEN NO CHARGES HAD BEEN PREFERRED AGAINST HIM. ONLY COWARDS AND GUILTY ONES FEAR THE RECALL.

SOCIALIST LAWN FETE AT SCHILLER PARK

Monday Evening, August 26th.

The arrangements for the lawn fete for the benefit of The Columbus Socialist are being completed and will be announced next week. The celebration will constitute the Socialist Fall Festival, just prior to the opening of the last whirl of the Fall campaign.

There will be ice cream, cake, pop, buttermilk, together with a fish pond, good music and instructive speakers. Tickets have been mailed to workers in the various Wards and Locals and all are asked to get busy. It is necessary to raise, by this means, a sum of money for three purposes: First, to tide The Columbus Socialist over the dull season, between Summer and Fall. Second, to pay off some indebtedness hanging over the paper. Third, to make up the deficit caused by the demands upon the party for campaign expenses.

A long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether will put The Socialist on its feet financially. The Comrades of Columbus and Franklin County have stood by this paper through thick and thin. They will not fail now, we are certain. Come in and get tickets. Our list of names is not complete. We desire to have every friend of The Socialist and political action rally to the support of a paper without a muzzle.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

For the past week, subscriptions, to this paper have been pouring in from all over the State. We are evidently striking a responsive cord in the bosom of the LOYAL CLASS-CONSCIOUS SOCIALISTS in this State. To you, Comrades out in the State, we want you to know, that if you desire to help in this struggle against corruption and Anarchy in our party, that the best way is to help financially. Every Local has been put on our sub list through the loyalty of Columbus Comrades, and if you desire to further help along in the fight, every individual "Constructive" Socialist should subscribe, and in this manner help us over the dull season.

To you, Comrades n Columbus, and Franklin County, we want to say, that YOU HAVE UNANIMOUSLY ENDORSED THE POLICY OF YOUR PAPER. NOW GET BEHIND IT DURING THIS DULL TIME. Don't for a minute forget the financial end of your paper. Every Comrade who owes for stock should endeavor to make payments. Every sub that can possibly be raked up, should be gotten at this time.

Every Ward Branch should endeavor to buy at least $5.00 worth of sub cards. If you find it impossible to buy that many, buy what you can, distribute them to the membership to sell and get your money back.

And for "the love of Mike" don't forget the Fall Festival, to be given at Schiller Park, August 26th, under the auspices of this paper. This will be an excellent opportunity to put the paper in a position to tide over the dull season. Let every Comrade who has received tickets sell them as soon as possible, and come in for more. LET'S MAKE THIS A GRAND OLD JOLLIFICATION, let's all get together and have a good time, just prior to the hard work just ahead in the fall campaign. If any Comrade wishes tickets to sell, who has not yet received them, call us up and we will forward them to you by mail. This event will be something different from anything yet pulled off by the Party in Columbus.

Everybody, all together.

Don't forget to use the red tickets and purchase from our advertisers.

Let every Ward or individual Comrade, who can possibly do so invest in at least $1.00 worth of sub cards, now, at once, and in this manner help to tide us over.

WANTED—A copy of the Columbus Socialist, date, November 18, 1911. We need it to complete our files.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Monday evening at 335½ South High Street.

County Central Committee—R. M. Woody, Chairman; D. M. Kuhns, Secretary, 184 1-2 South High Street. Citz. Phone 3741.

W. E. Bues, Organizer, 108½ S. High, Citz. 5333. O. G. Van Schoyck, 373 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 201½ Sycamore Street; Edgar Wood; Literature Agent, 186 South High Street. Citizen phone 3645.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night, at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every Friday evening at 942 East Main Street.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton Avenue.

Sixth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every first and third Tuesday at 705½ North High street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 176 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 2653 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Wednesday evening at 15½ East Gay Street. Every woman invited to come.

LOCAL COLUMBUS SOCIALIST PARTY STAND FIRMLY

Notice Served that the Disrupters are Understood and Must Quit.

Local Columbus of the Socialist Party in the largest attended session it has ever held, last Sunday afternoon, passed, by an overwhelming vote, the following resolution:

To the State Office, Socialist Party of Ohio:

Local Columbus hereby moves that the old State Executive Committee be recalled and that the election of the new State Executive Committee be declared null and void; and that nominations be called for from the Locals for members of a new State Executive Committee.

The State Committee to elect from its own membership a temporary committee of five which shall perform all functions of the State Executive Committee until such time as a new State State Executive Committee shall have been elected.

This ought to show where Local Columbus stands. In addition to this, a committee was elected to inform the Locals of Ohio as to the facts in the case. This committee is as follows: C. E. Weichold, E. B. Eubanks, T. C. Southard, D. M. Kuhns, J. P. Ross, D. J. Farrell.

A collection of $14.44 was taken to help the Timber Workers of the Southwest in their brave fight against tyrannical employers as shown in last week's Columbus Socialist. The local Comrades never turn a deaf ear to the cry of the toilers.

The motion of Local Everett, Wash., to recall Job Harriman, as a member of the National Executive Committee, was tabled. Local Toledo's motion to abolish the National Lyceum Bureau was tabled for one month.

The motion to endorse Comrade J. H. Henderson as a State speaker was tabled, in view of the fact that he was a member of the State Executive Committee, now practically under charges.

In order to keep paid speakers from attempting to build up a political machine, which has been charged in a few instances, a resolution was adopted by the Columbus Local not to allow paid speakers, organizers or any other person in the employ of the National or State committees to act as delegates to either State or National Conventions.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

At a convention of the Socialists of the Twelfth Congressional District, held last Sunday afternoon, Comrade W. R. Evans, of Third and Michigan Avenues, was nominated as a candidate for Presidential elector.

STATEMENT FROM COMRADE SCHAWE.

State Secretary Schawe, desires us to make a correction in reference to the statement, that he is using State money to "circularize the State" about the attempted election of Josephine Bates to the S. E. C. He informs us that he forwarded the circular with other business, that was sent out. We presume that Comrade Schawe has reference to the stamps used. This paper had reference not only to the stamps, but to the time and other incidentals required, that should be devoted to work of the Socialist Party.

SCABBERY ALWAYS GETS ITS DUE REWARD

There is nothing that the self-respecting working man hates so much as a "scab." A real "scab" is one who takes the place of a worker who strikes or who stays at work when his fellows quit. One instance has come to the notice of The Socialist. It is that of a man who remained at work on the street cars of Columbus, when the strike was on two years ago. The Rail-Light let him out when the trouble was over, just like the masters always do with the poor fools who serve the purpose of the bosses.

Within the past two years, he has held and lost six different jobs for the simple reason that his fellow-workers gave him the the "double cross," silently, but surely. He is now down and out, an object of pity, even if he does belong to the O. N. G., and lives on the West Side. This is the kind of "direct action" that counts.

As stated last week, in this paper, the "scabs" sent to Boston by the Rail-Light have been drifting back to Columbus. They were to have their jobs when they returned here, but six of them have been "let out" by the grateful Rail-Light, within the past two weeks.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

SIXTH AND SEVENTH WARDS.

To the Ward Branches of Local Columbus, Ohio:

WHEREAS, there has been dissension and strife stirred up within the Socialist Party by some of its members who are also identified with the disrupting element of the Industrial Workers of the World, and

WHEREAS, we believe that those few trouble-makers are a detriment to both the Socialist Party and the principle of Industrial Unionism, and

WHEREAS, one of the most active and at the same time, the most cunning, underhanded and deceptive of these causing strife and discord in the Socialist Party is Peter Kinnear, and

WHEREAS, said Peter Kinnear is a candidate on the Socialist ticket of Franklin County, Ohio, and

WHEREAS, said Peter Kinnear has continually for the past months talked, privately and publicly, in favor of Direct Action, Sabotage and any and all methods usually incident to THE STRIKE and, this in the face of the action of the State and National Conventions and of the action of Local Columbus, and did, on Sunday, August 4th, 1912, after the almost unanimous action of the mass meeting of Franklin County, and the mass meeting of Local Columbus, Ohio, in favor of Political Action only, and against Direct Action, declare that he could not talk Socialism without talking Direct Action on the Industrial Fields;

THEREFORE, The Sixth Ward Branch and the Seventh Ward Branch, in regular session this, Tuesday evening, August 6th, 1912, move that the Franklin County Executive Committee of the Socialist Party be requested to recall said Peter Kinnear as said candidate for Representative on said County Ticket.

W. C. BATES,
Chairman Sixth Ward Branch and Seventh Ward Branch.

MRS. A. E. CASHDOLLAR,
Recording Secretary Sixth Ward Branch and Seventh Ward Branch.

This motion has been sent to all the Branches in Columbus, Ohio, with request for seconds from all those who favor the motion.

MRS. A. E. CASHDOLLAR,
Recording Secretary Sixth Ward Branch.

NOTICE.

To any union man who presents this issue of The Socialist at "The Famous" Daumler Bros., proprietors, 43 & 45 East Long Street, Saturday, August 10th, and is in good standing in his local shall receive FREE a 25c Souvenir FREE.

FOSTORIA SOCIALISTS CALL DOWN BIG CORPORATION

Harter Milling Company Detected in Defrauding the City.

The Socialist Mayor of Fostoria, Comrade Wm. Ralston, with his coworkers, seem to be doing things up there. Just recently R. J. Barrett, superintendent of the city waterworks, went out to the plant of the Harter Milling Company to inspect the meter. He found absolute evidence that the company had been, for some time, using water for which it did not pay. This was accomplished by a system of "by passing" by which water could be used without it passing through the meter. The Harter mill is one of the largest of its kind in the United States and the loss to the city has been great.

It is estimated that the company owes Fostoria fully $1,500. The immediate result is that criminal charges will be brought against Superintendent Frank Near and Chief Engineer Myers of the Harter plant.

MIDNEY AT HIS OLD-TIME DISRUPTING WORK

Frank Midney, of Dayton, Findlay, Toledo or most anywhere, is at his old work of disrupting local party work as the following shows:

"East Liverpool, O., July 29.—After three hours given over to arguments and investigation into the case of Philip T. Kirby, editor of the East Liverpool Free Press, who was charged with being disloyal to the Socialist Party doctrines, he was suspended from the Party by a vote of 36 to 19, at a largely attended meeting of the Socialists of this city, held in the Socialist hall, East Sixth Street.

"At the close of the arguments the question was referred to the legislative committee, which spent three hours in an investigation and consideration of the case, following which a motion was made that Kirby be suspended from the Party for six months.

"The action was precipitated by an editorial published in the Free Press by Mr. Kirby, its editor, referring to the doctrines as delivered by Frank Midney, of Toledo, which he is said to have alleged deviated from the pure doctrines of the Socialist Party.

"He is said to have opposed the importation of speakers of such doctrine into the city. The editorial was not to the liking of the majority of the Socialists of the city, and Kirby was brought before the legislative committee several evenings ago."

The sequel is that Midney is now editor of the East Liverpool Free Press. Midney is a suspended member of Local Dayton, but by some method known only to the High and Might S. E. C., went to Findlay or Toledo, was accepted as a member and by the grace of the H. & M. S. E. C., placed upon the list of "available State speakers." If this is not enough to show up the character of some people, we don't know what will.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

One farm, 100 acres; one farm, 36 acres, call 141 South Front Street.

WHO WAS THE UNION MAN?

The other day we had occasion to talk to a member of one of the local unions. The conversation drifted around to Socialism and finally to the slanderous articles at present published in the "Socialist" regarding the convent in Columbus and in Cincinnati. This man said that the publishers of the "Socialist" did not themselves take any stock in the stuff which was printed about the convents; that it was done for effect only in order to get even with the Catholic church. So there you are. This procedure is not a new one; similar tactics were started about four hundred years ago.—Monthly Calendar, St. Aloysius Parish, Columbus, Ohio.

Socialists who are to any extent familiar with local affairs will have no difficulty in deciding as the name of the "union man" alluded to above.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

You can buy regular $18, all-wool Suits, at The Liberty, Saturday only, for $5.75.

THE LIBERTY,
108-200 East Main Street,

NOTES OF THE BLACKS.

The Direct Actionists have their heads full of the phrases of their sires. "They brag about science and know nothing. They look with contempt, as revolutionaries, on any concerted action of the working classes, and they treat with contempt any idea of making use of the legislature for any thing, e. g., for shortening the hours of labor."—Marx.

Bakunine's Social Democrat Alliance, organized in the late sixties for the purpose of discrediting Karl Marx, and capturng the International for the Anarchists, "The Alliance must appear to agree with the International, though really apart from it, in order to get around it, and to direct it. Therefore, efforts should always be made to place its members in a minority on any council, committee, or section of the International."

The followers of Bakunine were known as the Blacks, and the Socialists can do the Mouth Revolutionists no injustice by so branding the child.

They use the tactics and preach the philosophy of the Blacks and must retain the birth-mark.

The flying squadron of the Blacks have made their living off the working class while doing every underhand thing to betray them. And, Oh! how the whelps do squeal since the mask has been torn from their cowardly faces.

No compromise with the plague, see to it that the cesspool of Anarchy is exposed to the purifying rays of the sun.

Anspach's Green Pennant Sale now going on, affords all an opportunity to make big savings on all purchases.

ANSPACH'S
Department Store,
971 West Broad Street.

CLEVELAND CITIZEN EMPHASIZES SOME FACTS.

In another column we print a statement from C. E. Ruthenberg relating to the action of the State Executive Committee S. P. in railroading a number of speakers. Ruthenberg's claims do not harmonize in several essentials with the explanations of Peter Kinnear in the Columbus Socialist, and the latter paper also renews its declaration that representatives were sent to the state office to investigate and found the situation substantially as wired over the state by news agencies. Furthermore, Ruthenberg's insinuations that some of the speakers who were dropped were deficient in their knowledge of socialism surely cannot apply to Walter Millard, of Cincinnati, who was one of the Lyceum Bureau lecturers and is known all over the country; or to A. B. Shinn, of Washington C. H., one of the best organizers this state has ever produced and who was complimented upon many occasions in the Ohio Bulletin. The excuse that Ella Reeve Bloor, who not even Ruthenberg will claim is unclear in the head, was dropped because she accepted several appointments from the Woman Suffrage party, whose president or sergeant-at-arms, may be opposed to socialism, doesn't seem reasonable when it is understood that Frank Midney, of Dayton, was placed on the list of speakers, although Frank delivered some hard knocks against prohibition from the stump of the Liberty League, whose president and door keeper, are also opposed to socialism. Like Ruthenberg, the Citizen abhors factionalism—preferring to train all its guns on the common enemy of the working class. But when the Karr-Haywood-Bohn crowd deliberately start out to create trouble and insult and ridicule men who assist to build up the Socialist party when one of those valiant gentemen (Bohn) was attempting to tear it down, another (Haywood) was flirting with the corrupt old gangs in Colorado, and the third was building up a publishing business with a big boss bee in his hat, and when the state organization of Ohio falls in with the scheme to divide the party into "Reds" and "Yellows," as Secretary Shawe did in a note to the Ohio delegation at Indianapolis, and victimize speakers who refuse to swallow the new dope, the time has arrived for self-respecting Socialists to at least protest against the resurrection of deleonistic heresy-hunting. In our opinion the present effort of the Review cabal to saddle the I. W. W. will-o'-the-wisp—the "one big union" here today and somewhere else tomorrow—upon the back of the Socialist party, which met with the sympathetic support of certain members of the state organization, will fail miserably and there will be a new deal in the organization in the near future. It required just such a jolt to wake up the trade unionists in the Socialist party and spur them into activity to prove to the country that the Socialist party is no wet-nurse for every foundling left on its doorstep.—The Cleveland Citizen.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

WHY SOCIALISTS PAY DUES.

The Socialist Columbus:

Very often when you are trying to persuade some one to come into the Local they will tell you that there is no use in their coming into the Local as they always vote the Socialist ticket anyhow and what is the use of their paying dues. At the same time they will tell you that they want you to go ahead and get up the ticket so that they can vote for it. But that is the rub. It requires the 25c of the members to make the Socialist ticket possible. Without the 25c dues these fellows would have to either stay at home on election day or vote the old party ticket.

Not long ago a young Nelsonville Democrat, known as the Boy Orator, when handing around his campaign literature said sneeringly to a Socialist: "O! you are one of those fellows that pay 25c a month for the privilege of voting." For once a Democrat hit the nail square on the head. We do pay for the privilege of voting. I as Secretary of your Local receive ballots concerning questions to be voted upon, at least once a week. Sometimes it is to vote on the wording of some clause in our by-laws, constitution or platform; sometimes to oust some recalcitrant member or to select from a list of names, one or more, to serve on some committee or as delegates to some convention. Sometimes every name in the list are total strangers to our Local and we have no way of knowing how to make a choice and after due consideration we choose them on account of the locality they hail from. But in whatever way we arrive at the choice, we at once begin to keep our eye upon them and in due time we may get acquainted with those comrades for whom we voted and in the process of time we become more and more acquainted with each other and with our by-laws, with everything pertaining to the workings of the organization from the home Local to the National office. Thus each year finds us better fitted to vote intelligently on any and all questions that may come up.

On the other hand, how about the fellow who only votes once in a year, or perhaps, once in four years? He has no show under heavens to know what is going on in his party and it is little wonder that, on election day, he sells his birthright for a "mess of pottage."

The ignorant voter joins with enough other chumps to vote away $2,000 per year of his earnings which is the dues he pays to all parties except the Socialist party. So join the Local and pay your dues and get a schooling in voting that is well worth many times the quarter per month that it will cost you.

W. W. GREEN,
Nelsonville, O.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S

Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

Van Is Smiling

Because that Socialist literature is moving nicely. Subs. for Coming Nation, 90c per year.

He has anything and everything in the line of Tobaccos, Cigars or Magazines

Also Agent for the Troy Troy Laundry. S. W. Corner Rich and High Streets.

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S. W. Cor. Rich and High Sts.

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We Give, Redeem and Guarantee Security Stamps.

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

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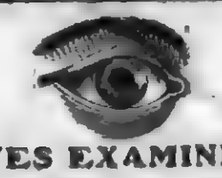
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The address of the Ohio State Headquarters of the Socialist Party has been changed to 101 North High Street, Wesley Block, Room, 68, Columbus, Ohio.

State Secretary Wiltse, of Iowa, reports that A. D. Pugh has been expelled by Local Des Moines for joining the Bull Moose party.

By referendum vote of the Scandinavian Section, N. Juel Christensen, 2757 West North Avenue, Room 7, Chicago, has been re-elected National Translator-Secretary.

The amount received at the National Office for dues during the month of July, was $5,764.60. The average membership for the first seven months of 1913, as evidenced by the dues received, is 115, 156.

During the first seven months of 1911 the National Office received for literature, the sum of $2,871.21. In the same period in 1913 the amount received was $7,645,26. This does not include the literature sold and given away by the Lyceum and Campaign Departments.

To Locals of the Socialist Party.

Dear Comrades—You are hereby called upon to contribute funds for the purpose of assisting the Brotherhood of Timber Workers to win the strike. The following extracts from letters from Jay Smith, Secretary of the Brotherhood, will acquaint you with the situation:

"For years the Southern Forest and Lumber Workers have been ground down until today they are practically in a state of peonage, a condition that will grow much worse if we lose this fight, while, if we win, hope will flame up in the hearts of the Southern mine and other workers and the entire labor movement will be benefited, for a fighting army will have gained a foothold in the heart of the enemey's country. That you may have some idea of the conditions we are fighting against: We are forced to labor ten to twelve hours a day under the most killing conditions, while our average minimum wage, including skilled and unskilled will not exceed $1.50 per day. In many places thousands of workers are toiling twelve hours a day for the princely income of $1.35 per day.

"On top of this infamous wage, we are forced to pay for all sorts, kinds and breeds of graft, such as premiums for so-called accidental insurance, fees for imaginary fees to support alleged doctors, and then to pay for all medicines at outrageous prices and to pay whenever we are graciously sent to a public hospital. Then we are forced under the time check system, with paydays a month or more apart, to trade in the company stores, where the prices would shame the soul of Shylock, or to have our checks discounted as much as ten to twenty per cent by outside merchants, many of whom are, we believe, secretly working with the local managers and superintendents of the lumber companies. Some companies actually have the gall to force the men to pay 'exchange' on their own bank checks when cased by their cashiers.

"All civil rights have already been or rapidly are being taken away from us, white as well as colored, the local 'Democratic' authorities considerately deputising any gunmen nominated by the Lumber Trust for this purpose, so that now we are fighting with our backs literally to the wall, and you must help us or we will lose.

"Knowing our extreme poverty, the Lumber Trust is counting mainly on starvation to whip us back into the mills and forests and what we appeal to you for in this great hour of need is for funds to keep our forces on the ground until the fight is won, for we have the MEN—all we need is supplies."

Contributions should be sent to John M. Work, National Secretary, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

National Campaign Committee.

Victor Berger's great speech on Socialism delivered in Congress on July 16, 1913, can now be had at 25c per hundred. Each pamphlet containing the speech is enclosed in an envelope bearing the frank of Congressman Berger. It can be mailed without postage. Comrade Berger, on July 30th obtained the unanimous consent of the House of Representatives to have the platform of the Socialist party printed in the Congressional Record. For copies of the speech, address, J. Mahlon Barnes, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

Locals desiring one day wage and collection cards closing on August 31st, should order at once the quantity needed. Remember that many non-members and sympathizers will contribute if properly approached and given an opportunity. This is the one effective, all-around plan to finance every party division—the local, State and National campaign. The local retains forty per cent, and thirty percent each goes to the State and national Campaign Committees.

State Secretaries are requested to send to this office the full name, address, occupation and district number of all Socialist Congressional candidates in their State.

Comrade Emil Seidel concludes his long and successful Southern tour with the following meetings: August 4, morning, Galena, and evening, Radley, Kansas; 5, Chanute, Kansas; 6, Jefferson City, Mo. He will start again at Waterloo, Iowa, on August 18th on a trip through Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

We are now prepared to fill orders for Debs buttons, Debs and Seidel buttons, Campaign Drinking Cups, Neckties (four-in-hand), watch fobs, pocket knives, pennants, etc.; also campaign envelopes bearing pictures of Debs and Seidel. Send for printed price list.

Free Literature.

Price: Simply cost of shipment—Debs opening campaign speech at Riverview Park, Chicago, 80c per 1,000; The Growing Grocery Bill—16 page pamphlet. It treats of a live campaign issue—hits people where they live and makes them think, $1.00 per 1,000 by freight; $3.00 per 1,000 by express.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
Campaign Manager.

RESOLUTIONS.

Adopted by Local Lancaster at regular meeting, Sunday, July 28th, 1913.

Whereas, Comrade A. B. Shinn organized and is now a member, in good standing of Local Lancaster and

Whereas, The State Executive Committee has for some reason seen fit to drop his name from the list of available speakers, and,

Whereas, Comrade Shinn has our full confidence as an organizer, speaker and Comrade, and,

Whereas, To remain silent upon the action taken by the State Executive Committee would tend to convey an impression pro contra to the real position of Local Lancaster in regard to such action and, at the same time, reflect upon our loyalty to a true Comrade.

Be It Resolved, That Local Lancaster demands that Comrade A. B. Shinn be reinstated as an available speaker, and be it,

Resolved, That we hereby request of the State Executive Committee: (a) Definite reason or reasons for action taken. (b) Names and addresses of all those who requested that the Comrade be removed from list of available speakers, and (c) Copies of any correspondence in regard to removal of Comrade Shinn's name from the list, and be it

Resolved, That we consider no statement issued by the State Executive Committee, other than a direct reply to Local Lancaster, as bearing on these resolutions, and be it,

Resolved, That we hereby express our appreciation of the results accomplished by Comrade Shinn in Lancaster and of his fearless and untiring work in the army of emancipation, and be it also,

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the State Executive Committee, Comrade Shinn and the Columbus Socialist and that a copy be tabled by Local Lancaster for a reasonable time pending answer of State Executive Committee.

Adopted by unanimous vote.
Comrade Shinn not present.
J. A. Bradley Chairman,
A. E. Breta, Recording Sec'y.

SOCIALISM—THE YOUNG MAN'S CHANCE.

By A. Fred Bindler.

"The young man," says Ralph Waldo Emerson, "on entering life finds the way to lucrative employment blocked with abuses. The ways to trade have grown selfish to the borders of theft and supple to the borders (if not beyond the borders) of fraud. A tender and intelligent conscience is a disqualification for success."

Young man, don't you think there is something wrong with a system that makes common honesty and success an incompatible condition?

Don't you think it is about time to change a social order that says to every young man at the threshold of life: "Young man, get the money; get it honestly if you can, but get the money."

If you believe you are entitled to a real chance to make good in the very broadest and best sense of the term, and believe that other young men coming after you are also entitled to an opportunity, why not do your share NOW to bring about the new day?

The Socialist Party needs you—you need the Socialist Party.

The Socialist Party offers you the one big chance.

Why not get into line?

Socialism will make it possible for every family to own a home free of indebtedness. How many of you are privileged to now?

OUR CAMPAIGN MANAGER.

By John Spargo.

Anent the present movement to recall our Campaign Manager, I have two questions to ask:

First: Could the National Convention have chosen a man better qualified for the work?

Second: If we remove Comrade Barnes can we replace him by anyone equally well fitted for the position?

Personally, I feel that honesty compels a negative answer to both questions.

Therefore, I voted for Comrade Barnes and shall vote against his removal. I place personal considerations aside, and consider only the well-being of the party.

There are other men as able as Comrade Barnes. There may be some more able than he is. I do not know them, but I can well believe such Comrades exist. But Comrade Barnes in addition to his ability, has the special knowledge which he acquired at National Secretary for five years. No other living man has that experience. And in running the campaign that means a great deal.

The surest way to damage the campaign is to recall the present Campaign Manager. Among those who would recall him, are many who do not think of this. There are thousands who do not desire this campaign to be in any way imparted, shouting, nevertheless, for the recall of Barnes.

"Evil is wrought by want of thought, as well as want of heart."

But, I am morally certain that many DO want to injure the campaign. They are carrying on "Sabotage" within the party.

That is, they want to obstruct the party's progress. It is their way of opposing the political Socialist movement, in which they do not believe.

Men who best know Comrade Barnes are most in favor of keeping him in the party's service.

His Comrades in Philadelphia elected him to the State Convention. His Comrades in Pennsylvania elected him to the National Convention. They are not moral perverts or "Free Lovers." They know the worth of the man.

In five years Comrade Barnes must have handled a million dollars of party funds. His accounts were audited both by ordinary party members and by expert accountants employed by the party. NEVER WAS A PENNY MISSED.

After a full year of campaigning AGAINST him, during which time his enemies used every dirty story they could gather against him, Barnes was elected delegate to the American Federation of Labor by his Comrades of the Cigarmaker's Union. Gompers and his crowd tried hard to defeat Barnes, but in vain. And, remember, the cigarmakers who voted for Barnes knew his fine record as a faithful worker in the union.

Lately, since this new attack upon him, Barnes, living in Chicago, serving the party, and leaving his enemies a clear field, has been elected by the cigarmakers of Philadelphia, his home town, by the highest vote, one of their three delegates to a National convention of the union.

And Barnes has been their servant for years. He has handled many hundreds of thousands of dollars of their money. I have seen him at work for them, alike in strikes and peaceful times.

If ever he had been found dishonest or incapable the members of the union would not have chosen him.

At least, I believe that. I am compelled to believe that, because I believe in my class.

His removal would be a misfortune.

It would spell the temporary triumph of "Sabotage" inside the Socialist Party.

Let us sweep the obstructions aside!

Let us bury the conspiracy of cowardice in an avalanche of votes demanding the retention of a faithful servant!

LET'S HAVE IT OUT.

By J. O. Bentall.

Now let's have it out, and don't fool any longer.

We own the earth. We—the Interests, Trusts, Jonnies, Rockies, Pierponts, Hills, Andies,—a bunch of us.

Never mind how We got it. It's ours now and We are going to keep it if We can.

The people are after it, are they? Well, the people can't have it if We can help it.

We have hung on pretty well so far, have We not? And We have done it by the very consent and good will of the people.

It's because we have fooled the people, of course. We have fooled the people into going to war for US and fighting for US and shooting each other down for US and dying for US.

That was easy.

For, you see, We own the press. We have to own that so We can tell the people what we want them to do. And they do it.

Oh, the dear people! How dear they are! Although we get them very cheap.

All right then. To hold the earth—the mines, the mills, the factories, the means of life, the necessities, luxuries and comforts of life—We must have the legislatures, the governor, Congress, the President, courts, mayors, city councils—in short, We must have the government in Our own hands.

And that is easy. The dear people vote so nicely for Our candidates. Just hear them shout and holler for Our officials.

Of course, once in a while they get restless and tired. We skin them pretty deep and they rebel now and then.

But We fix that all right.

For some time, We had only one big party. It worked fine until we got too heavy on the backs of the slaves—both black and white.

Then We added another party, and so far it has worked like a charm.

When we have a Republican party in the harness We skin the workers just as before. When they get weary We take our press and holler against the Republican party and blame that party for hard times and bad conditions. Then We take the same press and begin to boost the other party. We tell the fool wage slaves that the Democrat party is the real thing. We boast of Jefferson and Jackson and Bryan, and get the workers all excited about the Democrat party. Then We put up fine fellows for President and governor and the dear people vote for them.

And We keep on skinning and skinning till the slaves won't stand it any longer.

Then We change over to the Republican party again. We talk it up. We boost it as the party of prosperity, the party of Lincoln, McKinley, and Roosevelt, the party of the full dinner pail, the party of protective tariff—that protects US, of course. What else is the tariff for?

And the slaves bite again. The vote for Our Republican candidates and they think they will get prosperity.

But We go right ahead and skin them just as before.

We have kept this up for many, many years. The trick has worked fine.

But now the horrid Socialists are in the field. They tell the workers of Our game and show them how We own both the Republican and Democrat parties. The workers are beginning to give signs of suspicion.

But we got another card to play. We are not through yet. We can fool the people another stunt all right.

So now we are fixing up a third party. We had the Democrats and the Republicans make an awful fuss at their convention. Then We scolded them in Our press just as if We had been serious. That makes a fine preparation for Our new party.

We better call that the "Progressive Party." That sounds good, and the dear people won't catch on for some time.

We are using Our press to boost the Teddy progressive ME party. Teddy is Our man. He is the best stoolpigeon We ever had. He stands without being tied.

And we slam the "high cost of living." It sounds good.

Now watch the fool voters flock to Teddy. He is the kingpin in Our big wagon.

He will skin the slaves after they have voted for Our candidates! Gee! We will just blister their backs and get the coin out of them.

Then, when they get more and more restless and hungry, we will fool them back to the good old parties again.

The only thing we fear is the horrid Socialist party. It is getting awfully big and strong. It has a number of daily papers, a lot of weekly and monthly papers and organizers and agitators by the thousands.

The worst of it is that the Socialists ask the people to read and think for themselves. We can't cope with that, for OUR ONLY SAFETY LIES IN THE IGNORANCE of the workers. If the workers get wise and think enough to take over the government, then they will soon take over the whole earth and our Kingdom will fall.

For the workers have the votes and the power and We have not. We are in pretty bad shape if the slaves should wake up.

By all means, We must not tell them that We, the big trusts, own both the Republican and the Democrat parties and that We own the progressives and Teddy and Bryan and that whole crowd. It would not be good policy.

Keep the workers in ignorance. Keep the workers fighting among themselves over our political parties. Keep them divided. Keep them busy with foolish differences. That's our game.

So We will go on for some time yet and, through our old parties and progressive parties, through our courts and high officials, skin the workers after we have foiled them to vote for us.

We fear only one thing—INTELLIGENCE. For when the workers become intelligent, they will unite in the political field and the industrial field and drive Us out of both and capture the government and the industries for themselves.

That's what we fear. We fear the intelligent worker. They will vote the Socialist ticket. It scares us.

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THE SOCIALIST PLATFORM

Adopted by National Convention at Indianapolis, May 17, 1912

The Socialist Party of the United States declares that the capitalist system has outgrown its historical function and has become utterly incapable of meeting the problems confronting society. We denounce this outgrown system as incompetent and corrupt and the source of unspeakable misery and suffering to the whole working class.

Under this system the industrial equipment of the nation has passed into the absolute control of a plutocracy which exacts an annual tribute of millions of dollars from the producers. Unafraid of any organized resistance, it stretches out its greedy hands over the still undeveloped resources of the nation—the land, the mines, the forests and the water powers of every state in the Union.

In spite of the multiplication of labor-saving machines and improved methods in industry, which cheapen the cost of production, the share of the producers grows ever less, and the prices of all the necessities of life steadily increase. The boasted prosperity of this nation is for the owning class alone. To the rest it means only greater hardship and misery. The high cost of living is felt in every home. Millions of wage-workers have seen the purchasing power of their wages decrease until life has become a desperate battle for mere existence.

Multitudes of unemployed walk the streets of our cities or trudge from state to state awaiting the will of the masters to move the wheels of industry.

The farmers in every state are plundered by the increasing prices exacted for tools and machinery and by extortionate rent, freight rates and storage charges.

Capitalist concentration is mercilessly crushing the class of small business men and driving its members into the ranks of propertyless wage workers. The overwhelming majority of the people of America are being forced under a yoke of bondage by this soulless industrial despotism.

It is this capitalist system that is responsible for the increasing burden of armaments, the poverty, slums, child labor, most of the insanity, crime and prostitution, and much of the disease that afflicts mankind.

Under this system the working class is exposed to poisonous conditions, to frightful and needless perils of life and limb, is walled around with court decisions, injunctions and unjust laws, and is preyed upon incessantly for the benefit of the controlling oligarchy of wealth. Under it also the children of the working class are doomed to ignorance, drudging toil and darkened lives.

In the face of these evils, so manifest that all thoughtful observers are appalled at them, the legislative representatives of the Republican, Democratic and all reform parties remain the faithful servants of the oppressors. Measures designed to secure to the wage earners of this nation as humane and just treatment as is already enjoyed by the wage earners of all other civilized nations have been smothered in committee without debate, and laws ostensibly designed to bring relief to the farmers and general consumers are juggled and transformed into instruments for the exaction of further tribute. The growing unrest under oppression has driven these two old parties to the enactment of a variety of regulative measures, none of which has limited in any appreciable degree the power of the plutocracy, and some of which have been perverted into means for increasing that power. Anti-trust laws, railroad restrictions and regulations, with the prosecutions, indictments and investigations based upon such legislation, have proved to be utterly futile and ridiculous.

Nor has this plutocracy been seriously restrained or even threatened by any Republican or Democratic executive. It has continued to grow in power and insolence alike under the administrations of Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

In addition to this legislative juggling and this executive connivance, the courts of America have sanctioned and strengthened the hold of this plutocracy as the Dred Scott and other decisions strengthned the slave power before the civil war.

We declare, therefore, that the longer sufferance of these conditions is impossible, and we purpose to end them all. We declare them to be the product of the present system in which industry is carried on for private greed, instead of for the welfare of society. We declare, furthermore, that for these evils there will be and can be no remedy and no substantial relief except through Socialism, under which industry will be carried on for the common good and every worker receive the full social value of the wealth he creates.

Society is divided into warring groups and classes, based upon material interests. Fundamentally, this struggle is a conflict between the two main classes, one of which, the capitalist class, owns the means of production, and the other, the working class, must use these means of production on terms dictated by the owners.

The capitalist class, though few in number, absolutely controls the government—legislative, executive and judicial. This class owns the machinery of gathering and disseminating news through its organized press. It subsidizes seats of learning—the colleges and schools—and even religious and moral agencies. It has also the added prestige which established customs give to any order of society, right or wrong.

The working class, which includes all those who are forced to work for a living, whether by hand or brain, in shop, mine or on the soil, vastly outnumbers the capitalist class. Lacking effective organization and class solidarity, this class is unable to enforce its will. Given such class solidarity and effective organization, the workers will have the power to make all laws and control of industry in their own interest.

All political parties are the expression of economic and class interests. All other parties than the Socialist party represent one or another group of the ruling capitalist class. Their political conflicts reflect merely superficial rivalries between competing capitalist groups. However they result, these conflicts have no issue of real value to the workers. Whether the Democrats or Republicans win politically, it is the capitalist class that is victorious economically.

The Socialist party is the political expression of the economic interests of the workers. Its defeats have been their defeats and its victories their victories. It is a party founded on the science and laws of social development. It proposes that, since all social necessities today are socially produced, the means of their production and distribution shall be socially owned and democratically controlled.

In the face of the economic and political aggressions of the capitalist class, the only reliance left the workers is that of their economic organizations and their political power. By the intelligent and class conscious use of these they may resist successfully the capitalist class, break the fetters of wage slavery, and fit themselves for the future society, which is to displace the capitalist system. The Socialist party appreciates the full significance of class organization and urges the wage earners, the working farmers and all other useful workers everywhere to organize for economic and political action, and we pledge ourselves to support the toilers of the fields as well as those in the shops, factories and mines of the nation in their struggles for economic justice.

In the defeat or victory of the working class party in this new struggle for freedom lies the defeat or triumph of the common people of all economic groups, as well as the failure or the triumph of popular government. Thus the Socialist party is the party of the present-day revolution, which marks the transition from economic individualism to Socialism, from wage slavery to free co-operation, from capitalist oligarchy to industrial democracy.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, the co-operative commonwealth, and, to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

1. The collective ownership and democratic management of railroads, wire and wireless telegraphs and telephones, express services, steamboat lines and all other social means of transportation and communication and of all large-scale industries.

2. The immediate acquirement by the municipalities, the states or the federal government of all grain elevators, stock yards, storage warehouses and other distributing agencies, in order to reduce the present extortionate cost of living.

3. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

4. The further conservation and development of natural resources for the use and benefit of all the people:
(a) By scientific forestation and timber protection.
(b) By the reclamation of arid and swamp tracts.
(c) By the storage of flood waters and the utilization of water power.
(d) By the stoppage of the present extravagant waste of the soil and of the products of mines and oil wells.
(e) By the development of highway and waterway systems.

5. The collective ownership of land wherever practicable, and, in cases where such ownership is impracticable, the appropriation by taxation of the annual rental value of all land held for speculation.

6. The collective ownership and democratic management of the banking and currency system.

The immediate government relief of the unemployed by the extension of all useful public works. All persons employed on such works to be engaged directly by the government under a work-day of not more than eight hours and at not less than the prevailing union wages. The government also to establish employment bureaus; to lend money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works, and to take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

The conservation of human resources, particularly of the lives and well-being of the workers and their families:

1. By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.

2. By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.

3. By securing a more effective inspection of workshops, factories and mines.

4. By forbidding the employment of children under 16 years of age.

5. By the co-operative organization of industries in federal penitentiaries and workshops for the benefit of convicts and their dependents.

6. By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories and mines.

7. By abolishing the profit system in government work and substituting either the direct hire of labor or the awarding of contracts to co-operative groups of workers.

8. By establishing minimum wage scales.

9. By abolishing official charity and substituting a non-contributory sytem of old-age pensions, a general system of insurance by the state of all its members against unemployment and invalidism and a system of compulsory insurance by employers of their workers, without cost to the latter, against industrial diseases, accidents and death.

Political Demands.

1. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

2. The adoption of a graduated income tax, the increase of the rates of the present corporation tax and the extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the value of the estate and to nearness of kin—the proceeds of these taxes to be employed in the socialization of industry.

3. The abolition of the monopoly ownership of patents and the substitution of collective ownership, with direct rewards to inventors by premiums or royalties.

4. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women.

5. The adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall and of proportional representation, nationally as well as locally.

6. The abolition of the senate and of the veto power of the president.

7. The election of the president and the vice president by direct vote of the people.

8. The abolition of the power usurped by the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of the legislation enacted by Congress. National laws to be repealed only by act of Congress or by a referendum vote of the whole people.

9. The abolition of the present restrictions upon the amendment of the constitution, so that that instrument may be made amendable by a majority of the voters in a majority of the states.

10. The granting of the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia, with representation in Congress and a democratic form of municipal government for purely local affair.

11. The extension of democratic government to all United States territory.

12. The enactment of further measures for general education and particularly for vocational education in useful pursuits. The bureau of education to be made a department.

13. The enactment of further measures for the conservation of health. The creation of an independent bureau of health with such restrictions as will secure full liberty for all schools of practice.

14. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor and its elevation to the rank of a department.

15. Abolition of all federal district courts and the United States circuit courts of appeals. State courts to have jurisdiction in all cases arising between citizens of the several states and foreign corporations. The election of all judges for short terms.

16. The immediate curbing of the power of the courts to issue injunctions.

17. The free administration of justice.

18. The calling of a convention for the revision of the constitution of the United States.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of socialized industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

Following is the report of the committee on labor organizations, which was unanimously adopted by the National Socialist convention at Indianapolis:

The undersigned members, constituting a majority of the committee, recommended the adoption of the following declaration:

Political organization and economic organization are alike necessary in the struggle for working class emancipation, working class movement—the Socialist party and the labor unions.

The labor movement of the United States has of recent years made marvelous progress in all directions. It has steadily increased in numbers and has reached trades and industries which were before unorganized. It has in many instancesss concentrated its power and increased its efficiency by the amalgamation of related trades into federations and industrial unions. Many unions have opened their meetings and journals to the discussion of vital social and political problems of the working class, and have repudiated the demoralizing policies represented by the National Civic Federation. The organized workers are rapidly developing an enlightened and militant class-consciousness.

The reality of this progress is attested by the increasing virulence with which the organized capitalists wage their war against the union. The improved economic organization is not a matter of abstract theory, but grows out of the experience of the wage workers in the daily class struggle. Only those actually engaged in the struggle in the various trades and industries can solve the problems of form of organization.

The Socialist party, therefore, reaffirms the position it has always taken with regard to the movement of organized labor:

1. That the party has neither the right nor the desire to interfere in any controversies which may exist within the labor union movement over questions of form of organization or technical methods of action in the industrial struggle, but trusts to the labor organizations themselves to solve these questions.

2. THAT THE SOCIALISTS CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR BROTHERS IN THE LABOR UNIONS TO THE VITAL IMPORTANCE OF THE TASK OF ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED, ESPECIALLY THE IMMIGRANTS AND THE UNSKILLED LABORERS, WHO STAND IN GREATEST NEED OF ORGANIZED PROTECTION AND WHO WILL CONSTITUTE A GREAT MENACE TO THE PROGRESS AND WELFARE OF ORGANIZED LABOR IF THEY REMAIN NEGLECTED. THE SOCIALIST PARTY WILL EVER BE READY TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE LABOR UNIONS IN THE TASK OF ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED WORKERS, AND URGES ALL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS, WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY DONE SO, TO THROW THEIR DOORS WIDE OPEN TO THE WORKERS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE TRADES AND INDUSTRIES, ABOLISHING ALL ONEROUS CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP AND ARTIFICIAL RESTRICTIONS. IN THE FACE OF TH ETREMENDOUS POWERS OF THE AMERICAN CAPITALISTS AND THEIR CLOSE INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL UNION, THE WORKERS OF THIS COUNTRY CAN WIN THEIR BATTLES ONLY BY A STRONG CLASS-CONSCIOUSNESS AND CLOSELY UNITED ORGANIZATION ON THE ECONOMIC FIELD, A POWERFUL AND MILITANT PARTY ON THE POLITICAL FIELD AND BY JOINT ATTACK OF BOTH ON THE COMMON ENEMY.

3. That it is the duty of the party to give moral and material support to the labor organizations in all their defensive or aggressive struggles against the capitalist oppression and exploitation, for the protection and extension of the rights of the wage workers and the betterment of their material and social condition.

4. That it is the duty of the members of the Socialist party who are eligible to membership in the unions to join and be active in their respective labor organizations.

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LEGAL NOTICE

Raymond Rubadue, whose residenc is unknown will take notice, that on July 20, 1912, Anna Bell Rubadue filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63599, praying a divorce from him, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness and extreme cruelty. Same will be for hearing on and after September 14, 1912.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Aug. 3—6 t Attorney.

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OHIO'S NEW CONSTITUTION

By Harry D. Thomas.

The Labor Amendments—No. 17 on the Official Ballot.

Abolishing Contract Prison Labor.

This amendment adds Section 41 to Article 2 of the constitution and will eliminate the element of private profit from the labor of inmates of the prisons and reformatories of Ohio.

It provides for the employment of any State, County or muncipal in the production of things needed by any Statey, County or municipal institution, or in the building of public roads.

The labor movement of Ohio has tried for over 25 years to abolish the contract system of employing prisoners, and this year we finally succeeded in getting rid of it in the Ohio penitentiary and reformatories through the passage of the Wertz bill in 1906. It still exists in most of the workhouses of the State, and city and County officials can only be prevented from continuing the contract system by writing into the constitution by a vote of the people, this section 41. The section also compels the conspicious marking as "Prison Made" of all goods offered for sale in Ohio which have been made in prisons in other States, this particular provision of the section is necessary to make our own laws effective, as there is no use of abolishing the contract system in Ohio prisons and eliminating this cheap competition with the goods manufactured by free labor here, if by doing so we simply open the door for a larger supply of convict made goods to be shipped in here from other States and sold to our citizens without any knowledge on our part that they were manufactured by convicts in some other State penitentiary or workhouse.

The fact that nearly all of the corporations engaged in the busines of manufacturing by contract prison labor are made up of prominent politicians in the dominant political parties, prevented money from being appropriated by the legislature to put the State use plan into effect when a law abolishing it n Ohio was passed in 1894 and it finally resulted in the repeal of the law, and the continuation of the contract system. Following the passage of the Wertz bill in 1906 the same tactics were engaged in by these political corporations and their representatives on the Board of managers of the Ohio penitentiary. Contracts then expiring were a day or two before the law passed renewed for five years and efforts made to get a new penitentiary with sufficient land for the prisoners to raise their own products were frustrated by their influence as was the effort to get sufficient funds to remodel the old pen. Despite the fact that the Wertz law provided for the final abolishment of the contract system in February, 1911, the contractors succeded in continuing the employment of prisoners for one year and a half longer and it wasn't until public clamor against the mistreatment of the prisoners employed by the contractors and a strike of the convicts themselves that we finally succeeded in getting the present management to abolish the contract system in its entirety on June 1st of this year. The present central board of management are so far as the funds at their command will permit, now employing the prisoners in the reconstruction of the old unsanitary buildings used by the contractors into model workshops where the prisoners will be employed in manufacturing articles for the use of the State institutions and about 100 of the prisoners are employed on the State farm, raising the necessary food products for their own use.

Voting this section into the constitution will guarantee the final abolishment of the contract system from every penal institution in the State, with no possibility of its return except by a vote of the people, it will permit of adding to the Wertz law such wise legislation as is best calculated to properly protect society and to provide under humane discipline and restraint adequate punishment for the offender, the obtaining of a rightful portion of the prisoners' earnings for his dependent family, and the possible rehabilitation of the prisoner into an upright, honorable citizen.

Labor's 25-year fight to abolish the inhuman contract system in Ohio will be over if a majority of the electors vote for this amendment, and every effort possible should be made by the Comrades to secure its adoption.

Number 28 on the Official Ballot
Contempt Proceedings and Injunctions.

This amendment adds section 21 to article 4 and reads as follows:

"Laws may be passed, prescribing rules and regulations for the conduct of cases and business in the courts of the State, regulating proceedings in contempt, and limiting the power to punish for contempt. No order of injunction shall issue in any controversy involving the employment of labor, except to preserve physical property from injury or destruction; and all persons charged on contempt proceedings with the violation of an injunction issued in such controversies shall, upon demand, be granted a trial by jury as in criminal cases."

Ohio has the unenviable reputation of being one of the first States in the Union in which the injunction was used in connection wth labor disputes, the judge that issued it, in, in the celebration Ann Arbor R. R. strike, now occupies the highest executive office in the nation, has been nominated for another four year term to that official position, and while there does not appear to be much danger of his desires for another term being realized, the fact that he was elected at all shows evidence of how soon labor forgets, despite the fact that following this first decision, the abuses heaped on labor by the process of injunctions, interfered with the workers, and aided the corporations in every large and most of the smaller strikes that have occurred since. Gene Debs was sent to Woodstock jail for six months by the injunction route during the famous A. R. U. strike, the infamous Judge Hanford that Victor Berger forced to resign out in Seattle, gained most of his notoriety by the injunctions he issued against labor.

Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison have just been sentenced from one and one-half years to six months in jail by Judge Wright for contempt in the injunction he issued against them and all labor unions in the "Buck Stove Range" case and numerous cases could be mentioned here in Ohio, where these injunction proceedings have been used to defeat our efforts to get better wages, shorter hours, and other improved conditions for those who labor.

This amendment provides that no injunction shall be issued in labor disputes except to protect physical property, and persons charged with contempt shall be granted a trial by jury as in other cases. The opportunity for the laboring people of this State to put a stop to this injunction abuse is by voting this amendment into the constitution, and every Comrade in the State should aid in ridding the State of injunctions and contempt proceedings in labor disputes.

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NOTICE TO THE LOCALS OF OHIO.

The Columbus Socialist requests each Socialist Local in Ohio to send to us as often as convenient brief reports of its work, prospects and other items of interest to the party. These reports will be published in our "Socialists in Action Department." Address all communication to Editor Socialist, 108½ South High street, Columbus, Ohio.

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TIM HOGAN WANTS TO OUST PENNA R. R. CO.

It's Coming On Towards Election, and Such Action is the Dope.

Tim Hogan, Attorney General of Ohio, is after the Pennsylvania R. R., with vengeance in his heart. He brought suit to oust the company from the State because the road will not run Sunday excursions. Just what he would do is stated in a local daily paper:

"If the State should win the ouster suit to be brought against the Pennsylvania Railroad for its alleged action of entering into an agreement with other roads to discontinue one-day excursion business, the court, if it desired to go to extremes, could so effectually stop the company from doing business that it could not so much as turn a wheel in this State. Of course, no such drastic decision would be rendered. But, under the law, the court could, beyond doubt, exercise such power."

The Pennsy is still running and will continue to run, despite Tim and his dire threats. The company seems willing also, to run a few Sunday excursions. It's wonderful how busy the authorities get just before election in their desire to curb the great corporations, but it never hurts the corporations any.

OHIO SOCIALIST PLATFORM

Adopted at the 12th Annual Convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio, April 28th, 1912.

Approved by Party Referendum

We, the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the national platform of the Socialist Party of America and the principles of International Socialism by demanding the collective and public ownership and the democratic management of all natural resources and the means of wealth production and distribution, We demand for the workers access to the machinery of wealth production and the land at all times and the full value of their toil.

We declare that all government, whether city, state or national, is controlled by and administered in the interest of the economically dominant class—the capitalist class. We emphasize the growing power of the capitalist class, making it more and more difficult for the workers to gain a livelihood, and the continuous struggle on the part of the workers, forcing from capitalism more and more of its labor product, and realizing that with the economic growth of industries into the mammoth trust stage, thereby being brought more and more into the control of a few men; the workers to further protect and prepare themselves for their historic mission, the emancipation from wage-slavery, we, the Socialist Party, indorse and recommend to the workers the industrial form of organization as a means to protect their economic and political rights, and with their ballots elect representatives of their own class into public office. We maintain that political support of capitalist parties on the part of the workers, simply results in greater power for the capitalist class.

The Socialist Party is the party of the working class, able and competent to represent the interests of the producers on the political field. The resignation of each and every Socialist candidate on the Socialist ticket is in the hands of the Socialist organization, so that when elected to office, if he or she does not fulfill the pledges made previous to election his or her resignation is demanded.

As measures that will strengthen the position of the workers in the struggle against capitalism, we demand:

First—Equal suffrage for men and women.

Second—The Initiative and Referendum, Proportional Representation and the Right of Recall.

Third—Compulsory Insurance against accident and death, the cost to be borne by the employers.

Fourth—That the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts be so corrected, modified and restricted that delinquent girls brought before such courts be humanely treated from a corrective and modern viewpoint, and that such delinquents be not condemned to practical and demoralising imprisonment in sectarian institutions, wherein sweatshops, laundries and other industries are conducted for profit, and that the state immediately furnish modern and humane and industrial homes for the mental and moral education and the upliftment of such unfortunates.

Fifth—The abolishing of all exemptions from taxation of taxable property, including church property, convents, charity hospitals, etc., heretofore exempted from their just burden of taxation.

Sixth—We recognize that the question of race superiority injected into the minds of the white wage-worker against the negro and other races is only a tactical method used by the capitalist class to keep the workers divided on the economic field. We, therefore, call upon the negro workers and those of other races, to unite with the Socialist Party on the political field as the only avenue of abolishing wage slavery, and the only solution of the race question.

Seventh—Realizing that white slavery and prostitution is a direct result of economic exploitation of female labor, we insist that the women workers be protected by the state against low wages and long hours of labor.

PETER KINNEAR,
A. B. B. HOLLENBAUGH.
FRANK N. PREVEY,
TOM CLIFFORD,
ISADOR LADOFF,
LAWRENCE A. ZITT.

Resolutions.

Resolved, That this convention instruct Victor L. Berger to introduce a bill into Congress to prevent the unnecessary loss of life on sea-going ships as was the case in the Titanic disaster.

Whereas, The splendid and victorious struggle of our 35,000 fellow-workers at Lawrence, Mass., has resulted not only in raising their own wages, but also those of 300,000 shamefully underpaid slaves in the textile industries; and,

Whereas, The brutal capitalist class of the State of Massachusetts determined at any cost and at all hazards to crush the rising revolt of the workers and has therefore, caused the indictment and arrest of our comrade, Wm. D. Haywood and other, notwithstanding the fact that directed by these leaders, the workers of Lawrence conducted themselves with great restraint and caution; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, That we pledge ourselves to support the workers of Lawrence in their continued struggle and that we declare our confidence in Comrade William D. Haywood and heartily indorse his activity in behalf of the workers of Lawrence.

Whereas, The capitalist class of Lawrence, Mass., has broken its implied pledge to release Ettor and Giovanitti from jail and now propose to persecute these workers.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the delegates of Ohio, in convention assembled, do express our earnest protest against the unlawful and brutal imprisonment of those workers on the ridiculous charge of accessory before the fact of the murder of a comrade in the struggle for better conditions.

We demand for them a fair and immediate trial and pledge both moral and financial support in the efforts to gain their release.

Whereas, It is of great importance to the Socialist movement that the children of Socialist families be kept within the sphere of Socialist thought and influence, while being given opportunity for wholesome recreation and enjoyment; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the twelfth annual convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio, That the organization of young people's Socialist leagues be approved and encouraged, and that the attention of the various locals of the State be drawn to this matter through the State Bulletin.

Whereas, The craft union movement has been largely rendered impotent because of its lack of solidity and its antiquated methods.

Whereas, Industrial progress has almost universally substituted large scale production for small scale production; and,

Whereas, The principles of industrial unionism are now made absolutely necessary for the protection and advancement of the working class;

Tehrefore, be it Resolved, by the Socialist Party of Ohio in convention assembled, That the membership of the party in this State be urged to recommend to the working class the principles of industrial unionism without the indorsement of any particular national organization.

RESOLUTIONS—G. A. Storck, Lorain; Josephine Bates, Toledo; E. E. Rimbach, Elyria; Geo. Bundy, Warren; E. B. Lewis, Columbus.

NOTICE SECRETARIES

YOU would confer a favor upon this office if YOU would send in your residence address, the place of meeting of your organization and date.

UNION DIRECTORY.

Columbus Federation of Labor.—Meets at 181½ East Town St. on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Telephone Citizens 6168.

Communications for this department must be received by Tuesday of each week.

[This paper receives the Weekly News Letter from the American Federation of Labor.]

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United Mine Workers of Ohio—G. W. Savage, 75 Ruggery Bldg. Bell Phone Main 1660.

Iron Molders' Union—John O'Neil, 446 W. First Ave., Columbus, Ohio. Bell North 1706.

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Stage Employes—E. L. Krauss, 813 W. Fourth Ave. North 3897.

Bartenders' Union—Chas. Miranda, 30 W. Broad St. Citizens 5772. Hours: 12 to 2 daily.

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ISSUE IS CLEARLY SHOWN—RED OR BLACK

Some More Facts as to State Office Situation Will Follow Next Week.



If the referendum to recall the S. E. C. reaches your Local, DO NOT VOTE until you read the sworn statements that will appear in our next week's issue. These sworn statements will be enough to convince any loyal, class conscious Socialist that the S. E. C. should be recalled and Socialists placed in charge of state affairs. Remember and hold your vote until you know the truth as sworn to by Comrades.

The issue in this fight is clear and plain. It is **Socialism against Anarchy. It is Political Action against Direct Action.**

It is Constructivism against Destructism. We will not allow the traitors to muddle the issue. We will fight a clean fight. We will tell the truth, although it hurts. We will use our voice and pen in an attempt to clean out of our executive councils every anarchist, now holding office.

We are in receipt of a circular letter from the state office, (for which state money was used) calling attention to a motion that passed the S. E. C. to make Local Dayton retract the article that appeared in the Miami Valley Socialist in which it stated that the **"S. E. C. drops all speakers who favor political action." Nothing is said about the Columbus Socialist, which was the first paper that took the matter up and made the statement that "All speakers dropped favored Political Action."**

This paper is fully cognizant of the reasons why they are striking at the "Miami Valley Socialist", and Local Dayton. **They are looking for a pretense to revoke the charter of Local Dayton in order that Local Dayton's vote can not be counted on the referendum to Recall.**

It is a shame to us—the rank and file of the Socialist Party of Ohio, to think that we have allowed such petty schemers to get into the State office and the councils of our party.

We have received from a loyal Local in Ohio a circular letter being mailed out by Local Toledo in defense of the traitorous actions of the S. E. C. The secretary informs us that the communication was read before the Local, and immediately a **motion was made to second the motion of Local Columbus to Recall** the S. E. C. and the motion carried. Evidently the circular is doing some good. The circular does not deserve serious consideration excet that the point is raised as to where Local Dayton gets the money to circularize the state, etc. **We wish to state that Local Columbus gets more circulars from Local Toledo than from any other Local in the state.**

One statement contained in the circular by Margaret Prevey of Akron, requires some consideration. She makes the misstatement that one of the speakers located at Columbus who was up for endorsement was under charges and being tried that same day. Note this, you true and loyal Socialists. **Mark it well. No member of Local Columbus has been under charges for over six months. Who is lying in this fight?** Shame upon an official of this party who stoops to such depths as to utter a deliberate falsehood in an attempt to cover up the real reason for refusing to indorse speakers, and that reason—**because they believe in political action.** Bates of Toledo says it was because he only had the indorsement of one Local. Prevy says it was because he was under charges.

Attention is called to the minutes of the S. E. C. in the Bulletin. If enough is not there to convince any Socialist of the truth of our assertions then you lack the proper amount of Gray matter.

Millard was dropped because he asked for a continuous route, according to information secured from the State office. In another section of the minutes he was amongst those who were "objectionable" for speaking in this state. **Why is he objectionable? Here's the answer. Millard believes in political action.**

Another interesting thing about the minutes of the S. E. C. is that out of a total of 78 motions made in their meetings Margaret Prevy made 38 and Josephine Bates 30, a total of 68 motions, leaving a balance of 30 motions to be made by the other five of the Committee, or an average of 4. Looks to us very much like boss rule, and it is about time that the Socialist Party in this state cleaned house and cleaned it quickly.

The State office in their wild and frantic attempt to whitewash themselves and Josephine Bates, by claiming an error in declaring her elected, will have no effect, as the minutes are proof positive, that these arch conspirators did exactly as this paper claimed they did. Schawe on the floor of Local Columbus attempted to make Comrade Suddick out a liar, in his report of the S. E. C. vote, but Comrade Suddick turned the tables.

COMRADES AWAKE! We can no longer hold up our heads as men and women who believe in Socialism, with such men and women in control of party affairs. Arise as one man, **put them out of the trust they have betrayed,** and let us have a new deal in party affairs. Let us put men and women in control of state affairs who will stand for Socialism, and not betray us into the hands of the Anarchists. Let every Socialist, who is back in his or her dues pay up in order to get a vote at the referendum to recall. The time is here. The issue is vital, on your vote may depend whether the Socialist Party shall stand for Socialism or Anarchy, for Construction or Destruction. **Down with the Blacks.**

CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS OR CLASS BRUTALITY.

The wisest thing said at the last National Socialist Convention was by Comrade Barney Berlyn when he asked: "Is 'Hallelujah, I'm a bum' to take the place of the Marsellaise?"

The cheapest sort of a demagogue has arisen in our ranks. Instead of spurring the working class to a higher ideal, he flatters them for their brutality. To these self-appointed leaders, class-brutality is the basis of the movement. The one method is to fight.

Now when it comes to mere "fighting", the ruling class has us beaten in all ages in the art of destruction If there is nothing in our movement except a "fight", we might as well surrender right now. For if we develop nothing but the "fighting" spirit the masters of the bread can soon get us to fighting among ourselves and then everything will be over except the burial.

Class-consciousness makes for class-solidarity. It is the highway to a unified humanity. It is the spiritual leaven at work in the lump. It is calling out the best that is in men at this stage of progress.

Class-brutality rejoices in bunmoss. It is seeking to drive all the finer spirits out of the movement. And in this detestable business the extremes have again met. The so-called "Christian socialists" and the so-called "direct-action socialists" have both put on the war paint and have sallied forth in a warfare of extermination.

Each has lost sight of the finer things. They are fighters and factionalists. All the plain, old-fashioned socialists that keep on fighting capitalism, are laughed to scorn by these Apostles of Brutality. He who will not join a fighting faction is "not clear", "muddled."

Past services count for nothing. One may have been mobbed by capitalistic hoodlums and lodged in jail, but he is not a "fighter" until he puts on the flag of one of these "fighting" journals. Every little "Red" editor has a movement all his own.

But this journalistic tyranny has gone far enough. Some of us will not flatter the brutality of the workers. We want them to demand the finer things. We are going to fight, but we are going to fight brutality and ignorance. And those who braved the perils of an earlier time will not be frightened by any self-appointed saviors now.

F. G. STRICKLAND.

DON'T FAIL TO READ THIS.

A report is being circulated that the program of the Centennial Monday, August 26, will interfere with our Fall Festival. THE LAST EVENT ON THE OFFICIAL PROGRAM FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 26, IS A BAND CONCERT ON THE STATE HOUSE STEPS, WHICH CLOSES AT 6:30 P. M. The festivities will then be transferred to Schiller Park. Get busy, boys and girls, and sell the tickets and make this event one to be long remembered.

THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT.

We have mailed out about 2,000 tickets to loyal Comrades to sell for the festival at Schiller Park, August 26. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT ALL TICKETS BE ACCOUNTED FOR ON OR BEOFRE SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, in order that we may know how to order. Don't fail in this, Comrades. Sell all you possibly can and report as soon as possible, BUT NOT LATER THAN SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, and in this manner aid us in making this big affair work smoothly.

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

COUNTY MEETINGS

GEORGESVILLE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17—R. H. Reed, W. C. Bates, E. B. Eubanks.

GROVE CITY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17—E. H. Neimaster, T. C. Southard, J. M. Suddick.

BRIGGSDALE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17—C. C. Martin, R. E. Radebaugh, M. C. Green.

BLACK LICK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17—A. E. Smith, Edgar Wood, F. E. Johnston.

NEW ALBANY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17—A. E. Palmer, T. J. Johnson, S. H. Cochrun.

BRICE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17—H. A. Weichers, Adolph Haak, C. F. Weichold.

ROME, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17—C. E. Warren, J. W. Freeman, Gus Tagenkamp.

EAST COLUMBUS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22—A. E. Smith, S. H. Cochrun, F. E. Johnston.

LINDEN HEIGHTS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22—E. B. Eubanks.

LINWORTH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21—Edgar Wood, A. C. Eby.

SHADEVILLE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 20—C. E. Warren, J. W. Freeman, Gus Tagenkamp.

GROVEPORT, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22—H. A. Weichers, Adolph Haak, C. F. Weichold.

CITY DATES

BROAD AND MARTIN AVENUE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17—A. C. Eby, J. L. Bachman.

MOUND AND PARSONS AVENUE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22—E. H. Neimaster, T. C. Southard, J. M. Suddick.

MT. VERNON AND TWENTIETH STREET, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17—E. R. Lawrence, A. C. Perkins, R. M. Woody.

SOCIALIST RALLY

AT INDIANOLA PARK

Sunday Afternoon, August 18, 1912

FRED G. STRICKLAND

2:30 to 3:30

FALL FESTIVAL SOCIALIST PARTY

SCHILLER PARK MONDAY, AUGUST 26

AFTERNOON AND EVENING

For Benefit Columbus Socialist.

This Will be First Event of Centennial Week.

MUSIC BY SOCIALIST BAND

SHORT ADDRESSES BY

Comrades D. J. Farrell, J. L. Bachman and A. C. Eby.

Ice Cream, Cake, and "sich like" on sale. Amusements for the Children also. Let every Socialist in the County be present for a good time before the final whirl of our campaign. Tickets on sale in Wards and at 108 1-2 South High Street. :-: :-:

OLD BAKUNIN BLACKS HAVE RESURRECTION

Tactics of Former Days Can Be Plainly Seen in Ohio and Columbus Particularly.

The Socialist Democratic Alliance formed in Geneva in 1868 was the first society with avowedly Anarchist tendencies. The "Alliance" was a union of public societies, as far as possible of autonomous federations such as the Jurassic Bund and like the "International" it was divided into a central committee and national bureau. But together with this division went a secret organization Bakunin, the pronounced enemy of all organizations in theory, created in practice a secret society quite according to the rules of Carbonarism—a hierarchy which was in total contradiction to the anti-authority tendencies of the society. According to the statutes of the "Alliance" three grades were recognized. (1) "The International Brethren", one hundred in number, who formed a kind of sacred college and were to play the leading parts in the soon to be expected, immediate social revolution, with Bakunin at the head. (2) "The Brethren" who were organized by the International Brethren into a national association in every country, but who were allowed to suspect nothing of the international organization. (3) Lastly came the secret international organization, the pendent to the public alliance operating through the permanent Central Committee.

The direct decendants of the Socialist Democratic Alliance are the Syndicalists and the I. W. W. of today. The Blacks are the members of the secret organization within the Socialist Party Organization whose purpose is to capture the organization for the advocacy of the Doctrine of Direct Action and failing that to disrupt it.

An essential feature of the Syndicalist creed is its hostility to majority rule. Syndicalism possesses the happy faculty of making virtues of its necessities. In France, faced with the fact that it is only a minority of a minority, including in its rank at most, 400,000 of the 850,000 union men, who in turn are only about 17 per cent of the whole number of male workers. The Syndicalists proudly assert the rights of the minority to rule, so Democracy, with its majority rule is superstition, installs in power the reactionary and the sluggish, the inert and refractory masses. Syndicalists proclaim the right of conscious and enlightened minority, stewards of the future, to represent the "human zeros" who have not awakened to their opportunities, whether they will or no. A practical application of this doctrine is found in the refusal of the controlling spirits of the Syndicalists to give the larger and more conservative organizations represented the weight to which their numbers entitles them, petty federations with a few score of members counting for as much as great national unions with a score of thousands.

What say you, to a Black Executive Committee within the Socialist Party and of the I. W. W. an organization consisting of one or more members from each state, who are in close touch with the Black Executive Commttee, and a further subdivision of the state; who are in close touch with the Black State and the Black Executive Committee; who are the little Black gods of the Local, that are located in industrial centers, whose duties are to pass on the qualification of members as to their fitness in Direction Action Tactics, in carrying out the orders from above, to see that the Local's finances are dissipated in assisting the Free Speech Fights in different sections of the country, to obstruct the constructive work of the Local by having the speakers who favor Political Action discredited and suppressed, by foisting upon the Local, advocates of Direct Action, by having their members—the Blacks—placed upon the important committees for the purpose of Propagating Direct Action.

Correspondence is carried on between The National Black Executive Committee and The Black State Committees as to Tactics. The orders are then given to the Little Black gods to press on with Iron Heel or to put on the soft pedal if a Tactical blunder has been made.

An important subdivision is the Flying Squadron of the Blacks who are in touch with the National Black Executive Committee the same as the Black State Committee. The members of the Black Flying Squadron may be members of the Socialist Party and are always members of the I. W. W. The Blacks of the Socialist Party carry Kerr publications and the I. W. W. members handle the I. W. W. literature.

They receive instructions where to go and when to leave.

Their duties are to start Free Speech Fights if possible and make the acquaintance of Socialists and start arguments on Direct Action and against Political Action; they also report on the conditions and the Work of the little Black gods.

Note: The State Committeeman is permanent if not displaced by a more active Black in gaining ground on the Political Action groups. If this happens the live wire will receive the important communication without further ceremony, but since they all have a continuous correspondence with the Black Executive Committee they are busy all the time in pushing the work of the Direct Action propaganda.

Note: (2) Members of the Flying Squadron of the Blacks live by grafting on the Socialists and always seek for the little Black gods when they come to town.

Note: (3) The Blacks of all grades up to the Black National Executive Committee must obey the commands of the Black Executive or be dropped from the Black Brotherhood.

RUTHENBERG CALLED AGAIN

The Socialist does hate like Hades to harp upon one string too long, but we have to do it sometimes. Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg of Cleveland, in his labored defense of the S. E. C., published the following:

"The Columbus Socialist, which was the first Socialist paper to take up the matter, quotes a Columbus capitalist paper as the source of its information. A few days after the meeting of the state executive committee ther appared in all parts of th state, in capitalistic papers, the story that certain speakers had been dropped because they did not believe in 'direct action.' It would be interesting to know who gave the capitalistic papers the story and why it was so colored as to create dissension in the Socialist party.

"So far as the two Socialist papers which accepted the story as true are concerned, they simply swallowed a capitalist newspaper lie and helped along the dirty work of these papers." —Last week's Columbus Socialist."

We are compelled agai to call upon Charles E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland, to retract his statement. HE KNOWS AND HE KNEW WHEN HE ISSUED HIS STATEMENT TO THE SOCIALISTS OF OHIO, THAT THIS PAPER HAD PUBLISHED THE FACTS.

Don't try to dodge Comrade Charlea. You live in Cleveland, and cetain comrades in your city have always claimed to be absolutely infallible. You are not. There are several Socialists outside the sacred precincts of your city who are entitled to be heard. There are some of us who think that a Socialist who resides at Dilles Bottom is as important to the moment as though he had been nominated for governor. He may not have digested Marx or read the International Socialist Review, but he knows what he wants and is going after it. He will know more in a year or two and will be a "Red" but never a "Black."

Let's hear from you Ruthenberg. You see our paper every week, though you nver subscribed. We are listening for your soft and dulcet voice. Don't go back on Jim Henderson who substantiated our statements.

NOTICE

Comrade Frederick G. Strickland, will speak on East 5th Avenue, near High Street, Tuesday Evening, Aug. 20, 1912. The Band will furnish music.

DEB'S GREAT SPEECH AT MILWAUKEE, WIS. GRILLS CAPITALISTS

Shows Up Old Parties in Their True Light—Labor's Triumph

Speaking at Pabst Park, Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, addressed the largest crowd ever assembled at a Socialist picnic in Milwaukee. His speech drew cheer after cheer from the audience that jammed the big airdome to suffocation. When he arose to speak he was given an ovation. Introduced by E. T. Melms, Debs, the veteran campaigner and master orator, said:

The existing order of things is breaking down. The great forces underlying society are steadily at work. The old order has had its day and all the signs point to impending change. Society is at once being destroyed and re-created.

The struggle in which we are engaged today is a struggle of economic classes. The supremacy is now held by the capitalist class who are combined in trusts and control the powers of government. The middle class is struggling desperately to hold its ground against the inroads of its trustified and triumphant competitors.

This war between the great capitalists who are organized in trusts and fortified by the powers of government and the smaller capitalists who constitute the middle class, is one of extermination. The fittest, that is to say the most powerful, will survive. This war gives rise to a variety of issues of which the tariff is the principal one, and these issues are defined in the platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties.

War of Classes.

With the war between capitalists for supremacy in their own class and the issues arising from it, the working class have nothing to do, and if they are foolish enough to allow themselves to be drawn into these battles of their masters, as they have so often done in the past, they must continue to suffer the consequences of their folly.

Let us clearly recognize the forces that are undermining both of the old capitalist parties, creating a new issue, and driving the working class into a party of their own to do battle with their oppressors in the struggle for existence.

Parties but express in political terms the economic interests of those who compose them. This is the rule. The Republican party represents the capitalist class, the Democratic party the middle class, and the Socialist party the working class.

There is no fundamental difference between the Republican and Democratic parties. Their principles are identical. They are both capitalist parties and both stand for the capitalist system, and such differences as there are between them involve no principle but are the outgrowth of the conflicting interests of large and small capitalists.

Destruction Faces Old Parties.

The Republican and Democratic parties are alike threatened with destruction. Their day of usefulness is past and they among them who see the handwriting on the wall and call themselves "progressives" and "insurgents" are struggling in vain to adjust these parties to the new conditions.

Broadly speaking, there are but two economic classes and the ultimate struggle will narrow down to two political parties. To the extent that the workers unite in their own party, the Socialist party, the capitalists, large and small, are driven into one and the same party. This has happened already in a number of local instances, notably in the city of Milwaukee. Here there is no longer a Republican or Democratic party. These have merged in the same party and it is a capitalist party, by whatever name it may be known.

Temporarily this united capitalist party, composed of the two old ones, may stem the tide of Socialist advance, but nothing more clearly demonstrates the capitalist class character of the Republican and Democratic parties to their undoing and the undoing of the capitalist system they represent.

The great capitalists are all conservatives; "standpatters"; they have a strangle-hold upon the situation with no intention of relaxing their grip. Taft and Roosevelt are their candidates. It may be objected that Roosevelt is a "progressive." That is mere buncombe. Roosevelt was president almost eight years and his record is known. When he was in office and had the power he did none of the things, nor attempted to do any of the things, he is now talking about so wildly. On the contrary, a more servile functionary to the trusts than Theodore Roosevelt never sat in the presidential chair.

Senator La Follette now makes substantially this charge against Roosevelt but by some strange oversight the senator did not discover that Roosevelt's presidential record was a trust record until after Roosevelt threw him down in the "progressive" scramble for the Republican nomination.

When Senator La Follette supposed he had Roosevelt's backing he pronounced him "the greatest man in the world," and it was only after he fell victim to Roosevelt's duplicity that he made the discovery that Roosevelt had always been the tool of the trusts and the enemy of the people.

Who Furnishes Coin?

There is one infallible test that fixes the status of a political party and its candidates. Who finances them?

With this test applied to Theodore Roosevelt we have no trouble in locating him. He is above all, "a practical man." He was practical in allowing the steel trust to raid the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company; he was practical when he legalized the notorious "Alton Steal"; he was practical when he had Harriman raise $240,000 for his campaign fund, and he is practical now in having the steel trust and the harvester trust, who made an ante-room of the White House when he was President, pour out their slush funds by millions to put him back in the White House and keep him there.

Taft and Roosevelt, and the Republican party, of which they are the candidates, are all financed by the trusts, and is it necessary to add that THE TRUSTS also consist of practical men and that they DO NOT FINANCE A CANDIDATE OR A PARTY THEY DO NOT CONTROL.

Is the man not foolish, to the verge of being feeble-minded, who imagines that great trust magnates such at Perkins, McCormick, and Munsey are flooding the country with Roosevelt money because he is the champion of progressive principles and the friend of the common people!

Dare Not Speak of Cash.

The truth is that if the Bull-Moose candidate dared to permit an itemized publication of his campaign contributions in his present mad and disgraceful pursuit of the Presidency, as he has been so often challenged to do by Senator La Follette, it would paralyze him and scandalize the nation.

Roosevelt must stand upon the record he made when he was President and had the power, and not upon his empty promises as a ranting demagogue and a vote-seeking politician.

For the very reason that the trusts are pouring out their millions to literally buy his nomination and election and force him into the White House for a third term, and if possible for life, the people should rise in their might and repudiate him as they have repudiated a recreant official who betrayed them.

So much for the Republican party, led by Lincoln a half century ago as the party of the people in the struggle for the overthrow of chattel slavery, and now being scuttled by Taft and Roosevelt in base servility to the plutocracy.

The Democratic party, as a rule, is composed of the small capitalists, the only difference being that it represents the minor divisions of the capitalist class. It is true that there are some plutocrats and trust magnates in the Democratic party, but as a rule it is composed of the smaller capitalists who have been worsted by the larger ones and are now demanding that the trusts be destroyed and, in effect, that the laws of industrial evolution be suspended.

The Democratic party, like the Republican party, is financed by the capitalist class. Belmont, Ryan, Roger Sullivan, Taggart and "Hinky Dink" are liberal contributors to its fund. The Tammany organization New York, notorious for its corruption and for its subserviency to the powers that rule in capitalist society, is one of the controlling factors in the Democratic party.

Woodrow Wilson is the candidate of the Democratic party for President. He was seized upon as a "progressive"; as a man who would appeal to the common people, but he never could have been nominated without the votes controlled by Tammany and the "predatory interests" so fiercely denounced in the convention by William Jennings Bryan.

Wilson Satisfactory to Interests.

It is true that Woodrow Wilson was not the first choice of Belmont, Ryan, Murphy and the Tammany corruptionists, but he was nevertheless satisfactory to them or they would not have agreed to his nomination, and since the convention it is quite apparent that Wilson has a working agreement and a perfect understanding with the predatory interests which Bryan sought to scourge from the convention.

In his speech before the delegates denonuncing Ryan, Belmont and Murphy, Bryan solemnly declared that no candidate receiving their votes and the votes of Murphy's "ninety was figures" could have his support. Woodrow Wilson received these votes and without these and other votes controlled by "the interests" he could not have been nominated, and if Bryan now supports him he simply stultifies himself before the American people.

Mr. Wilson is no more the candidate of the working class than is Mr. Taft nor Mr. Roosevelt. Neither one of them has ever been identified with the working class, has never associated with the working class, except when their votes were wanted, or would dare to avow himself the candidate of the working class.

When the recent strikes occurred at Perth Amboy and other industrial centers in New Jersey, Governor Woodrow Wilson ordered the militia out to shoot down the strikers just as Governor Theodore Roosevelt ordered out the soldiers to murder the strikers at Croton Dam, N. Y., for demanding the enforcement of the law against contractors.

Both the Republican and Democratic parties reek with corruption in the servility to the capitalist class, and both are torn with strife in their mad scramble for the spoils of office.

The Democratic party has had little excuse for existence since the Civil war, and its utter impotency to deal with present conditions was made glaringly manifest during its brief lease of power under the Cleveland administratoin. Should this party succeed to national power once more, seething as it is with conflicting elements which are held together by the prospect of official spoils, its career as a national party would be brought to an early close by self-destruction.

Politicians Controlled Convention.

The Republican convention at Chicago and the Democratic convention at Baltimore, were composed of professional politicians, office-holders, office-seekers, capitalists, retainers and swarms of parasites and mercenaries of all descriptions.

There were no workingmen in either convention. They were not fit to be there. All they are fit for is to march in the mud, yell themselves hoarse, and ratify the choice of their masters on election day.

The working class was not represented in the Republican convention at Chicago or the Democratic convention at Baltimore. Those were the political conventions of the capitalist class and the few flattering platform phrases in reference to labor were incorporated for the sole purpose of catching the votes of the working class.

Let the American workers remember that they are not fit to sit as delegates in a Republican or Democratic national convention; that they are not fit to write a Republican or Democratic national platform; that all they are fit for is to elect the the candidates of their masters to office so that when they go out on strike against starvation they may be shot dead in their tracks as the reward of their servility to their masters and their treason to themselves.

The vital issue before the country and the world is not touched, nor even mentioned, in the Republican or Democratic platforms. Wage-slavery under capitalism, the legalized robbery of the workers of what is produced by their labor, is the fundamental crime against modern humanity, but there is no room for the mention of this vital fact, this living issue in the platform of the Republican and Democratic parties. They continue to babble about the tariff and other inconsequential matters to obscure the real issue and wheedle the workers into voting them into power once more.

These parties have been in power all these years; why have they not settled the tariff and the currency and such other matters as make up their platform pledges?

While the Republican convention was in session at Chicago and while the Democratic convention was in sessin at Baltimore, the Republican and Democratic Congress was also in session at Washington. These parties already have the power to make good their promises, then why do they not exercise that power to redeem their pledges and afford relief to the people?

Platforms of Empty Promises.

In other words, why do not the Republican and Democratic parties perform at Washington instead of promising at Chicago and Baltimore? How many more years of power do they require to demonstrate that they are the parties of the capitalist class and that they never intend to legislate in the interest of the working class, or provide relief for the suffering people?

The Republican and Democratic platforms are filled with empty platitudes and meaningless phrases, but they are discreetly silent about the millions of unemployed, about the starvation wages of factory slaves, about the women and children who are crushed, debased, and slowly tortured to death by the moloch of capitalism, about the white slave traffic, about the bitter poverty of the masses and their hopeless future, and about every other vital question which is worthy of an instant's consideration by any intelligent human being.

In contrast with these impotent, corrupt and senile capitalist parties, without principles and without ideals, stands the virile young working class party, the International Socialist party of the world. The convention which nominated its candidates and wrote its platform at Indianapolis was a working class convention.

The Socialist party is the only party which honestly represents the working class in this campaign and the only party that has a moral right to appeal to the allegiance and support of the workers and producers of the nation.

Continued on Page 7

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It's up to you

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OHIO'S NEW CONSTITUTION

By Harry D. Thomas.

Judicial Reform—No. 1 on the Official Ballot.

This amendment changes Section 8 of Article 1, by adding thereto the words, "Except that in civil cases, laws may be passed to authorise the rendering of a verdict in the concurrence of not less than three-fourths of a jury."

The question naturally arises in every one's mind as to whether a three-fourths vote should be rendered as the judgment of a jury.

Every progressive citizen will agree that it is unfair for one stubborn or dishonest juror to hold up a jury of twelve men and thereby defeat justice. It puts unwarranted power in the hands of one man. It requires only a majority vote to enact State or federal laws. Public officers are elected by a majority vote. Even constitutions are changed by a two-thirds vote. In view of all this, why is not a three fourths vote by a jury a fair decision and a square deal for everybody.

Every judge and every lawyer in Ohio knows that some corporations try to buy the jury. This is especially true in personal injury cases where the whole future of cripples, of widows and orphans is at stake. They only need one juror to beat a cripple and often they are successful. The proposed law will wipe out this injustice very effectively.

At the recent annual meeting of the lawyers of Ohio, every lawyer who spoke and voted against endorsing this proposal was the hired man of some corporation. Some well-known corporation judges were also against it. The rule requiring the unanimous verdict of the jury before the poor man can secure justice results very often in an injustice. Now is the time and the chance to bury it for the three-fourths rule, a truly progressive measure.

No. 19 on the Official Ballot—Change in Judicial System.

This amendment changes Section 1 and 2 of Article 4.

"Under the existing judicial system which this amendment proposes to change, an action first tried in the Court of Common Pleas, is carried thence to the Circuit Court for review and thence to the Supreme Court for the same purpose, and either of the two courts may reverse the judgment and send it all back to the beginning in the Court of Common Pleas. The amendment is to shorten that process by converting the Circuit Court into a court of appeals of three judges, and providing that its judgment in ordinary cases shall be final. This reduces proceedings to "one trial and one review," and eliminates the expensive proceeding in the Supreme Court with its long delay due to the overcrowded condition of the docket of that court, and will leave that high tribunal with work enough to occupy its time fairly, and permit it to dispose of its cases with greater promptness. A chief justice is added to the Supreme Court with power to direct the movements of the judges of the inferior courts so as to place them where they are most needed. No other new judge of any sort is created by this amendment and no one is legislated out of office. Cases involving constitutional questions may be carried directly from the court of appeals to the Supreme Court, but the latter cannot reverse the former and hold a statute unconstitutional if more than one of its judges object, but a judgment of the court below holding a statute unconstitutional, may be affirmed by a majority of the Supreme Court. The latter may also cause any case of public or great general interest to be certified up to it from the court of appeals, for final decision. This is a practice akin to that which prevails in the Supreme Court of the United States and in fact the system proposed is modeled upon the federal system which has been operating with much success for the past twenty years.

For more than a century there has been so much complaint from the working people who have found it necessary to go into court to try out a personal injury or other case, about the delays that have been caused by the various methods of appealing from one court to the other, that should make this amendment particularly popular to them as a means of securing justice within a reasonable period of time, and the fact that this plan provides for one trial and one review and that only two courts instead of three will have the chance to pass on the majority of the cases, will make it possible to secure justice within a period of one year in most cases that may be taken up, and every Comrade should vote for the adoption of this amendment.

No. 20 on the Official Ballot—A Judge of the Common Pleas for Each County in the State.

This amendment changes Sections 5, 7, 12, and 15 of Article 4, and gives to each county in the State a Common Pleas Judge. In counties of less than sixty thousand population the Probate and Common Pleas Courts may be united.

In twenty-two of the smaller counties of the State a number of the counties are joined together at the present time to make an election district for the election of Common Pleas Judge and the judge goes from one county seat to another holding court for short periods of time in each county; this method has been the cause of unnecessary delay in the trial of cases, as every one had to wait the convenience of the judge, who as a rule held court in just what county and at times that suited him best, instead of trying to serve the public. The combining of the Probate and Common Pleas Courts will make an additional cost of a Common Pleas Court for each county, infinitely small, the advantage gained by the prompt hearing of cases will more than offset this cost, and every Comrade can vote for No. 20.

No. 21 on the Official Ballot—Abolition of Justices of the Peace in Certain Cities.

This amendment changes Section 9 of Article 4, by prohibiting the election of Justice of the Peace in cities that have municipal courts.

At the present time Cleveland is the only city in the State which has municipal courts, so that for the present this amendment will affect in that city only. Cleveland, like all the other towns and cities in the State, are now and always will be, overrun by Justice Courts established by Justices of Peace who are elected in townships outside of the city and move into the city because of the profitable business they derive from becoming collecting agencies for the installment and other business houses who make a business of holding men up to buy goods and then garnisheeing their wages when they are hard up. These installment houses and the Retail Grocers' Associations of the State are doing everything possible to get this amendment defeated and it's up to our Comrades to get out the workers' vote to secure its adoption.

THE INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Washington.—The officers of the International Typographical Union have distributed their reports to the membership for its consideration previous to the fifty eighth convention, which will be held at Cleveland, August 13 to 17. These reports are complete in every detail and consist of a volume of 250 pages. In a previous news letter some details as to the economic progress of the Typographical Union were given, and from this report the following facts are gleaned, an analytical perusal of which will convince the reader that the Typographical Union is one of the great American trade unions of which the organized workers are justly proud.

During the fiscal year just closed, 118 agreements were made with the employers which carried a raise in wages. In twenty other instances, hours were reduced for hand and machine compositors varying from one-half an hour to six hours per week, the average reduction being two and seven-tenths hours per week on all classes of work. Taking the membership of the unions for whom these reductions in hours were affected, the aggregate a saving in time of 100,824 hours per week. The mortuary receipts for the year were $88,224, the number of deaths were 655, the death benefit totaling during the year $74,698. One of the greatest benefits accruing to the members of the Typographical Union is the conservation of health, which is being made obligatory upon all employers. The battle by this organization against tuberculosis has resulted in the increase of almost eight years in the average life of the members.

In 1906 the average at death was forty-one and one-quarter years, and in 1911 was forty-nine and one-eighth years. The balance in the old age pension fund June 1, 1912, was $57,250. The increase in that fund during the year was $102,459. Since the establishment of this fund 1,341 applications for pensions have been filed; during the last fiscal year 304 were approved and eleven disapproved. Thirty-eight applications were received from members over seventy years of age.

On May 31, there were 1,038 on the pension roll, being an increase of 328 during the year.

At the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs 127 members are guests at the home, the total number admitted to the home since its opening being 1,312.

Carl Legien, president of the Federated Trades Unions of Germany, who with his secretary, was a recent visitor at the international offices, gave this tribute to the printers. Said Mr. Legien: "The offices of the International Typographical Union were the finest and best arranged that I have ever seen."

MAMMON.

Washington, Aug. 10.—In spite of the cry of poverty and persecution, the "poor railroads" and the "struggling trusts" still seem to be overburdened with surplus dollars wrung from labor and the people through the unholy combination of low wages and high prices. As, for instance, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad officials reported in June that its gross earnings exceeded $4,000,000 more than the fiscal year preceding, and that its net earnings were over 7 per cent.

Of course, that includes 7 per cent on "water" as well as legitimate stock. During the first five months of the year the New York Central shows a gross increase of $20,000,000 over the previous year. The Pennsylvania Railroad for the same interval had an increase of $13,000,000. On July 25, the General Electric added $25,000,000 worth of water to its stock and declared a dividend of $30 per share, payable in stock of the company at par. On July 27, the Colorado Southern candidly admitted it was able to earn 2 per cent on its common stock over the last fiscal year, and in addition earned $532,748 from "other income," which is supposed to represent its control of the Trinity and Brazos Railroad.

The Standard Gas and Electric Company showed nearly $2,000,000 increase in gross earnings. The Denver and Rio Grande, after paying its regular dividend, deposited $1,000,000 in its surplus fund, a sum equal to 2 1-2 per cent on its preferred stock. On July 29, the "good old stock of the Standard Oil Company" of New Jersey sold on the curb for $1,000 a share. This is an increase of $325 per share since the United States Supreme Court smashed the Standard Oil Trust. The market price of Standard Oil, including subsidiaries, has increased $300,000,000 since it was ordered dissolved. Mr. John D. Rockefeller's part of this amount is estimated to be $80,000,000. On July 30, the United States Steel Corporation showed that it had added a neat surplus after all expenses were paid of over $35,000,000 during the quarter. On July 31, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit showed a surplus of almost $4,000,000, being an increase of $672,000 over the previous year. On August 5 the Westinghouse Electric Company declared a dividend equal to 6 per cent on its common stock, and then adds, as an encouragement to investors, that "the company is earning 15 per cent on common." On the same date, the Norfolk and Western Railway showed total gross earnings of $40,000,000, an increase of $4,200,000 over the previous year, or the equivalent of 12 per cent.

The earnings of this road have increased 130 per cent in ten years and is now earning $20,000 gross per mile. The Great Northern Railroad's earnings increase for the month of June were $893,000, and so it goes—the more water that is poured into these corporate investments, the more sweat is squeezed out of the toiler and consumer.

STRIKE OF CIGAR MAKERS WON.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—The members of Local Union 139, at Denver, Colo., obtained improved shop conditions and consequently increased earning capacity through a strike which lasted ten days. The state of trade in the cigarmaking industry is reorted to be better than it has been for five years.

MINERS WIN STRIKE.

At Peytons, Hickory Ash and Mason City.

Charleston, W. Va.—Three new contracts signed. Strike won at Peytons, Mason City and Hickory Ash.

District President Cairns and Secretary J. M. Craigo were called to Point Pleasant Tuesday, August 6 and signed up the scale for the Linden Mine which has been on strike since April 18. International Statistician Wm. Green and President Cairns signed up with the Peytons Coal Co., and the Hickory Ash Coal Co. on Wednesday, August 7. Three signal victories for the strikers in one week. Boys just keep on smiling. We are right, and right must and will win.

G. H. EDMUNDS.

HANFORD NOT YET OUT OF THE WOODS.

House Votes to Print Full Reort of Impeachment Hearing and Further Action May Result.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The House Judiciary Committee's formal report in the Hanford impeachment proceedings, presented to the House this afternoon, carried what many members thought a significant resolution in the following:

"Resolved, That the testimony of the subcommittee at Seattle be transmitted to the Attorney General, with the recommendation that he take such action as he may deem necessary if the testimony discloses any infraction of the laws."

In the debate in the House this afternoon, Chairman Clayton hinted at further developments in the case when he declared the testimony of the subcommittee should be printed in order to be available "in the case a Grand Jury investigation was necessary."

"This judge says he resigned on account of his health," said Representative Cooper, the Wisconsin "Progressive." "The people of the United States ought to be able to read the testimony so they can come to their own conclusion in regard to this case."

The House then voted overwhelmingly to printing the full stenographic report.

Hanford was forced to resign because of the facts brought out in the Congressional investigation started by Socialist Representative Victor L. Berger, following the cancellation by Hanford last May of the citizenship papers of Leonard Olsson, of Tacoma, Wash., on account of his being a Socialist.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Jennie C. Schleppi, who resides at No. 24 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, will hereby take notice that Arthur M. Schleppi has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, in case No. 83369 of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after the 14th day of September, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

6t

H. ANNA QUINBY

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is **NUMBER 87**

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. B. Lewis, Cambridge.
School Commissioner—Isador Ladoff, Cleveland.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—L. A. Katz, Cleveland (short term); B. F. Primmer, Hamilton, and Norman L. Burnett, Lockland (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—George Bundy, Warren.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Senators—J. M. Suddick, T. J. Johnson.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.
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Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
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Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
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Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

Fake consumption cures are spreading their advertisements over the newspaper pages of the country. With all the agitation that has been raised, the fakirs in this line are still in the field, after the mazuma. Let the word go along the line: You can't cure consumption by pouring something into your stomach. The only way to fight the white plague is with (1) fresh air, (2) good food, (3) rest. These are the three big main things in every case. Because they are so costly to the working class, because it is so desperately hard for the workingmen and their families to get fresh air and good food and rest, consumption is the "captain of death," the worst and the most widespread of diseases. The human body will generally go right if it can get back to the simple elemental things—fresh air, good food and rest.

"Every shipload of the scum of the earth that is dumped upon American soil adds to the army that is being recruited to some day destroy our government," says Fiber and Fabric, a magazine published by textile mill bosses. The editor then explains that it was the "scum of the earth" that made the Lawrence strike. He explains further: "We predicted the outcome of opening our gates to the bad men of every country on earth." What he fails to explain is why the mill bosses have not closed the immigration gates. The textile magnates have been able to get anything and everything they wanted in the United States Congress in the past and they have had just the kind of immigration they wanted. Stung!

THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY COMES CLEAN.

The official information comes from the national office of the Socialist Party that Section 6 of Asticle 2 of the party constitution has carried by a vote of 3 to 1. The section is as follows:

ANY MEMBER OF THE PARTY WHO OPPOSES POLITICAL ACTION OR ADVOCATES SABOTAGE OR OTHER METHODS OF VIOLENCE AS A WEAPON OF THE WORKING CLASS SHALL BE EXPELLED FROM MEMBERSHIP IN THE PARTY. POLITICAL ACTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO MEAN PARTICIPATION IN ELECTIONS FOR PUBLIC OFFICE AND PRACTICAL LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE WORK ALONG THE LINES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY PLATFORM.

This shows that the Socialist Party membership believes in going before the public with clean hands. Thousands voted for this section who at first were opposed to it because they thought it unnecessary. The brazen tactics of the syndicalist group within the party, as shown in the International Socialist Review, since our national convention, revealed the conspirators in their true light and the loyal Comrades lined up as true "Reds" as against the anarchistic "Blacks." There is hope. The great Socialist movement is finding itself and righting itself. Right will always win, and we cannot win unless we are right.

ENTER ROOSEVELT WITH "STATE SOCIALISM."

The platform of Theodore Roosevelt's Progressive Party embodies a radicalism far in advance of anything Lloyd George has attempted in England. It is in effect a pronunciamento for "State Socialism," with Theodore in the role of a modern Louis XIV, embodying the State.

There is a declaration that the effort to destroy the trust is futile and is in reality an attempt to restore the conditions of a half century ago, a foolish and impossible procedure. The State must therefore take control and supervision of the great corporations, regulate prices, settle all disputes between employer and employe and between rival competitors in business. The standard of living is to be fixed by the Government by the establishment of a minimum wage scale. There is to be industrial insurance against sickness, accident, disability and old age. Hours of labor for children and women are to be fixed by Federal law, a land monopoly tax is to be instituted, the initiative in legislation to be established for the purpose of amending the Constitution when necessary, equal suffrage for all adults regardless of sex, and a general "extension of democracy." In short, Roosevelt appears as the champion and exponent of that "State Socialism" which capitalists have always purposely or ignorantly confounded with democratic Socialism and denounced as "the coming slavery."

That this thing was coming, that, in fact, it was bound to come, has long been a truism with Socialists. It was by no means unexpected. The suggestions of Gary, Perkins and others last year in connection with the investigation of the Steel Trust clearly foreshadowed it, and its speedy political formulation was predicted in this paper at the time. That Roosevelt should appear as the chief political figure associated with its initial appearance is a matter of no very great consequence. What is important is that its enunciation at his time gives some idea of the distance public sentiment has traveled in the direction of Socialism. Roosevelt himself has declared that his progressive policies in themselves constituted an antidote to Socialism, while his conservative opponents, on the other hand, accuse him of attempting to inaugurate it. The struggle between these opposing political forces will compel an attention to and an interest in genuine Socialism that it has never before received. Whether Roosevelt is defeated or victorious, Socialism will be the gainer in either case, for neither party can get away from the subject. The conservatives will be forced to insist that Roosevelt's policies mean Socialism, and, on the other hand, Roosevelt will be forced to declare that they mean the very opposite. Between the two, the public will be in a position to get some much needed education on the subject, and the Socialist Party is here to give it. Despite the years of "conspiracy of silence" and general misrepresentation, and the putting forward of fake issues, Socialism has forced itself upon capitalist politicians as the issue, and this almost wholly through capitalist development and conditions rather than through any direct pressure of the Socialist Party as such.

CONNECTING THE MAN WITH THE JOB.

Some years ago in a debate on Socialism with a university professor of political economy, the latter took the position that there was nothing radically wrong with the wage system and that poverty and unemployment among the working class were due to what he called "maladjustment"; there was a faulty distribution of laborers; there were jobs for all, but the men were not in the right place. The thing to do, therefore, was to bring the man and the job together, and all would be well. The professor admitted that in many, if not most, cases the unemployed did not know where the jobs were, and that even if they did they could not get to them. His remedy was therefore establishment of bureaus of publicity and assistance or transportation for the workers to where the work lay. Remedy the "maladjustment" and all discontent would disappear, and with it the necessity for Socialism.

The proposal shows how far the philosopher in the study is removed from the facts of actual life. There are hundreds of such bureaus, and thousands of workers are given free transportation to where the jobs are supposed to be; besides, the newspapers are filled with advertisements for laborers in bulk who are alleged to be wanted in distant parts of the country. On the face of it, it looks as if the most strenuous efforts were being made to remedy the "maladjustment" the professor alluded to, and in the very manner he suggested.

But it doesn't work out that way. On the contrary, its general result is to aggravate the condition pointed out by the professor. In the vast majority of cases its object is to secure the cheapest sort of labor by flooding the locality with surplus hands and thus lowering the rate of wages prevalent before their arrival. Every recurring harvest season in the Central and North Central States brings out this condition. The laborer who is tempted by advertisements of wages of $3 and $3.50 per diem arrives on the spot only to find that he is offered half and has to work some sixteen hours daily to get it. After three weeks or so, during which every ounce of vitality is worked out of him, he is discharged and is lucky if he has sufficient money to carry him to the place whence he came.

In the Southern States, the pine woods of Georgia and the lumber camps of Mississippi, the apparent attempts to remedy "maladjustment" in this sense have had peonage as their real object and general result.

For years the business interests of the Pacific Coast States, especially California, have been advertising for laborers of all kinds, the general result being that the coast is swarming with idle men, wages have fallen and the tramp and "hobo" population immensely increased. From the West, the labor journals are continually sending forth the warning to workers in the East to beware of lying advertisements, and keep away from the coast.

Without doubt there is a considerable measure of truth in the statement that considerable unemployment is due to the bad distribution of laborers, that the man and the job cannot always connect. But the attempts to remedy this "maladjustment" under the wage system, like almost every remedy suggested under capitalism, merely tend to aggravate the condition which it is their alleged object to mitigate or remove. And the reason is, in the last analysis, that the wage system itself is unjust and dishonest and can be easily utilized in various indirect ways as a means to enable some to overreach others.

A workingman who has been through this experience, if of the most ordinary powers of observation, knows infinitely more about the reality than a whole faculty of college professors who jabber pendantically about "maladjustment," which, after all, is only the scholastic expression of the vulgar and ignorant remark that "every man who really wants a job can find one." The scheming employers and business men who engineer these traps also understand infinitely better than their university defenders what their real object is, though all of them are probably willing enough to accept the credit given them as practical philanthropists seeking to remedy "maladjustment" in the distribution of labor.

And there is one other fact in connection with this that they are also keenly alive to, namely, that the best defense of a knave is to have as his champion a learned fool.

The Booster's Column

By F. E. JOHNSTON

It is indeed surprising to note the activities of the comrades in this county. Never has harder or more self sacrificing work been done. If something don't hit the Pluto Politicians on or about the first of November, then this office is badly mistaken. Enthusiasm for this great cause takes men and women of all stations of life, out upon the street distributing literature, and on Saturday evening from 25 to 35 loyal class-conscious Socialists, load themselves up with literature, go out in the rural districts and carry the sweet message of Socialism to new thousands.

That's the work that counts. Our S. E. C. can deny us the right to speak but they can never deny us the right to distribute our literature broadcast and in the end that is what counts anyhow. Literature,—lets sow it knee deep all over the state, and when the votes are counted this fall we will at least have an educated vote back of us.

Don't forget the paper at this time. Let every comrade who can possibly do so buy subcards. Let's get on the job and double the circulation, as you comrades can do it very easily. If every reader will send us just one new sub nxt week, we will have accomplished the trick. All you old "war horses" WAKE UP. Let's have a repetition of those spring days, when you were firing them in so fast we had to move into bigger headquarters. We dare you to make us move again. Come on comrades, every one lift just a little, and things will soon be moving in good shape. On to Washington.

"The comrades of this local feel they can well afford to pay for such a paper as the Columbus Socialist. So we hand you $1.00 for 1 years sub." So writes a comrade from one of the loyal locals.

Comrade Joel Frizzell, of Gahanna, O., sends us in his sub for this paper and the Appeal. He knows a good thing when he sees it.

Comrade Edwards of Orlando, O., forwards us $1.00 for 1 years subscription to this paper and the Rip Saw. He has made a combination hard to beat.

Comrade Marquette never fails to bring in some subscriptions from his ward. He is one of the comrades that says little but does much.

Comrade Disbro of Norwalk, O., sends in his subscription for 1 year including the Appeal. The Northern part of the state is waking up.

Boosters with one or more to their credit: Bates, Clark, Riesinger, Stover, Wharton, Graham, Marshall, McQueen, Ebright, Fieser, Neubert, Rillard, Dixon, Long, Fries, Servey, Edwards.

Dont fail to purchase from our advertisers and use the red tickets.

The Fall Festival to be held at Schiller Park, Monday, Aug. 26th, afternoon and evening is well under way and from all indications it will be the biggest demonstration ever held b the party in Columbus. Some comrades have already sold as high as 40 tickets. Don't forget the eats. All lady comrades who will furnish cakes, please notify us by phone and we will then know how to figure. **Lets make this the biggest thing yet. We can do it.**

Comrade Glick furnished us with 50c to put names on the list. Talk about stopping this movement! as well hold up your hands and exhort the wind to stop blowing.

The 14th and 15th Ward put on 65 new subs in their respective wards this week. That's the kind of work that counts.

ESLER IS SHOWN UP BY INDIANA RECORD

State Secretary O'Neal Throws Some More Light Upon the Situation.

Editor of The Socialist:

I have no desire to interfere in the controversy between the so-called "Reds" and "Yellows" in Ohio; but it may be of interest to the Comrades to know that one speaker in the State, Esler by name, is known to have opposed political action in Indiana. In answering a question at La Porte, a few weeks ago as to how Socialists proposed to get possession of industry, Esler gave the typical Syndicalist reply that we will take them through the unions. Some of that audience are still wondering why we have a party of the working class if the unions are to do the job. Esler is one of the profound thinkers who receives favorable mentoin in the International Socialist Review.

The August number of this "Red" magazine has a profound article from the pen of Robert Rives La Monte, who quotes the labor resolution of the last convention and concludes that "the Socialist party now stands officially committed to the agressive, revolutionary tactics of insatiable Syndicalism." This is a remarkable discovery, and if La Monte is correct, the readers of this resolution will find the following three fundamental "principles" of Syndicalism stated or implied:

1. Uncompromising antagonism to political action by the working class.

2. The doctrine of the "militant minority," or the formation of militant groups within the unions who are to constitute an inner circle that will plan, intrigue and work out schemes and policies regarding sabotage, general strikes, etc. Not majority, but minority rule, is favored.

3. The seizure of all industry by the unions to be owned and operated by the various unions as so many group ownerships, the unions to constitute the economic framework of the new society. All this to be achieved by surrendering the ballot and leaving the capitalist class in possession of the governing powers.

These constitute the chief "principles" of "insatiable Syndicalism," which La Monte informs us the delegates at Indianapolis endorsed when we approved the labor resolution. I would advise the comrades to read this resolution through and if they can find anything in it that remotely endorses Syndicalism they will then be prepared to accept an article from some other profound "associate editor," who will prove by mere assertion that two and two make five.

The fact is that many of our Comrades are flirting with a movement of which they know little, and La Monte is one of them. Syndicalism is the last word of bankrupt Anarchism, exhausted by its abortive propaganda of the deed. Your true Syndicalist is a shame-faced Anarchist, who recalls the shame-faced materialists that Engels deals with in his brilliant introduction to "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific." The Socialist who tolerates the "principles" of Syndicalism can only do so by forgetting his Marx and all the other great writers who have built the structure of Socialist philosophy. It isn't "Socialism with its working clothes on," that we are fighting. Haywood to the contrary notwithstanding. If phrases are to count, as he seems to think, I would answer that, "it is bankrupt Anarchism on dress parade" that we oppose. It never had any "working clothes" outside the brains of hysterical French Anarchists who gave the abortion to the world.

JAMES ONEAL,
Terre Haute, Ind.

Fred G. Strickland will speak at Indianola Park, Sunday August 18th, at 2 p. m. Come and bring your friends and spend the day in the cool and shady nooks of the Park Beautiful.

When vice is useful it *is* a crime to be virtuous.—Roman Proverb.

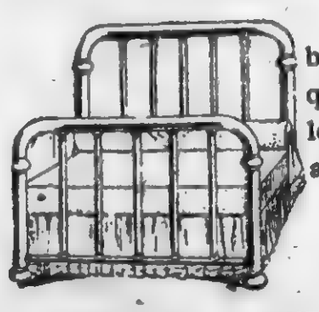
"Can't Be Beat"

That's what everybody says who has seen our store. One cannot but be impressed with the magnificent lines now on display. Never before have they been larger or more beautiful, and never before have we been able to sell goods of such sterling qualities at such reasonable prices. We feel confident that we have the finest the manufacturers turn out, and we know that because of our extraordinary buying facilities we can sell them at prices that can't be equaled. To show you how sure we are that after once visiting our store you will select it as a place to buy, we are making some special inducements. Read them carefully—they are, every one of them, valuable.

IRON BEDS

A dandy new line, the largest in the city. Here you will find all the new styles, combined with the best workmanship of the greatest manufactories. And every one is a genuine steel bed; in all our immense stock we haven't one cast-iron bed, the cheap kind. If you are looking for real quality, if you want your money's worth, our beds are the ones to buy





The line starts with a beauty, full size or three-quarter, which we will sell as long as our present stock lasts, at

$2.05

Springs

Springs are most essential in making up a good bed, for, to secure perfect rest you must have a perfect spring. That's the kind we handle. Constructed of the best oil tempered steel; absolutely noiseless. Will not sag, and will last a lifetime. The prices start at

$3.45

All sizes, for wood and iron beds.

FREE

Don't fail to ask for one of our prize-winning fans. Hundreds of valuable articles given away, absolutely free. There are no "strings" to this offer—we mean exactly what we say. Ask the salesman about it.

MATTRESSES

There is perhaps nothing that affords as many opportunities for misrepresentation as mattresses, and it is therefore the best policy to always buy them from a reliable dealer, a dealer who guarantees his goods. That's exactly what we do, guarantee every mattress to be just as represented; and we will besides explain to you just how they are made, show you samples of the materials actually used and how they are put together.

Read over the following prices, and remember that when we say "mattress," we mean a high grade, absolutely sanitary mattress, not the cheap, unsanitary article made of materials that the best manufacturers discard.

Mattress, Felt Top Excelsior..... **$2.95**
Mattress, Felt and Excelsior Combination **$4.75**
Mattress, All Felt, No. 2..... **$5.75**
Mattress, All Felt, No. 1 ..... **$7.50**

We can furnish mattresses any size desired.

NOTHING

Can be acquired without labor and exertion, but in no way will exertion be more amply repaid than by a visit to our store

For the Bedroom

We have just the things you need to furnish that spare bedroom for Centennial visitors, and can sell them at prices that will mean an actual saving of at least one-third. Don't fail to look over our lines.



DO YOU PROPOSE



going to house-keeping? Then come and see our display of high-grade house furnishings, fitted for every room and every purse. You will be delighted with its grace and beauty, amazed at its low price, and surprised at its strictly high class. We make a specialty of the following outfits complete in every detail:

Three Rooms, - $150.00
Four Rooms, - $200.00
Five Rooms, - $237.50

THE HOME OF HONEST VALUES



Windsor Ave. Transfer and Storage Company
P. H. BINKLEY, Owner
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EYES EXAMINED
Glasses Fitted and Reprired
Eye Work a Specialty
I Can Duplicate any Broken Lens
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West Side Plumbing Co.
1031-33 West Broad Street.
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION.
BELL HILLTOP 1538
Residence, Hilltop 1093
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THE BICYCLE MAN
New and Second Hand Bicyles Sundries and Repairing. I do my own work. All work guaranteed.
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COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEW FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The vote of referendum B., closed August 4. All sections and paragraphs of the constitution, platform and resolutions were adopted, most of them by overwhelming majorities. THE VOTE ON ARTICLE II, SECTION 6, THE ORIGINAL SECTION ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION, WAS 12, 915 IN FAVOR AND 4,196 AGAINST. The vote on the alternative or substitute section was 8,116 in favor and 7,371 against. The tabulated vote will be an extensive affair. If practicable, it will be published in the Monthly Bulletin for September. The new National Constitution goes into effect October 4.

Proposed National Committee Motions.

By Winfield R. Gaylord, Wisconsin.

"Resolved, That any existing rules adopted by the National Committee which would limit the powers of the National Campaign Committee be and the same are hereby declared not to apply to the conduct of the present campaign; Be it also

"Resolved, That no motions shall be submitted for action by the National Committee until after November 1, 1912, unless the proponent and seconds of the motion have the approval of a majority of the members elect of the respective State Committees represented by the members of th National Committee supporting such motion."

By Wm. Patterson, Ohio.

"I move that all the evidence taken in the several investigations in the J. Mahlon Barnes controversy be published at once, furnished to all locals of the party."

State Secretary Jackson, of Florida, reports that the State Convention of the Socialist party of Florida, will be held at Ocala, August 30 and 31.

A leaflet in the French language, entitled "A First Lesson in Socialism," can be obtained at $1.50 per 1,000, by addressing Sigurd Russell, 14 Park Square, Boston, Mass.

The National Executive Committee will meet at the National headquarters, Saturday, August 17, at 10 a. m.

Winnie E. Branstetter has assumed the duties of the office of General Correspondent of the Woman's National Committee.

Local Rockford, Illinois, has ordered 10,000 copies of "The Growing Grocery Bill"; Local Wheeling, West Virginia, 10,000; Local Marion, Indiana, 10,000; Local Schenectady County, New York, 25,000.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

One Day Wage Fund.

In response to demands insistent and overwhelming for a renewal or extension of the "One Day Wage Fund" plan, the National Campaign Committee in session August 3rd, adopted the following motion:

"That the 'One Day Wage Card' plan be renewed and that the Campaign Manager be instructed to send a letter to all locals extending the time until September 7th, and stating that cards would only be sent upon application."

Eugene V. Debs, Says:

"The 'One Day's Wage' plan for raising its campaign fund distinguishes the Socialist party from all the parties financed by the exploiting class. It is the working class plan of a working class party to finance a working class campaign for working class emancipation.

"The battle plans are all ready; the speakers are in line for action; the literature is shape to put upon the press. Money is all that is lacking.

"We appeal to the loyalty of every Comrade and to the sympathy of every friend of the working class. Give us your day's wage now and we will return it an hundred fold in November."

Emil Seidel, Says:

"The fight is on. The forces of the enemy are corrupted, their lines are weakening. The fear of defeat has taken possession of them, is demoralizing them. On our side the glory of a great cause is drawing the Comrades closer together.

"What we now need is three things: First, money; second, money; and third, money. This we cannot expect to get from the enemy. We must provide the ammunition ourselves.

"Millions of toilers are waiting for our message. Shall they wait in vain? No! No!! No!!! Then get your arms ready. Hurrah, for the fight, 'On to Victory.'"

Campaign Tour of Emil Seidel.

August 13, Waterloo, Iowa; 15, Sioux Falls, S. D.; 14, Aberdeen; 15, Enroute; 16, a. m., Williston, N. D., evening, Minot; 17, Little Falls, Minn.; 18, Fergus Falls

Free Literature: Platforms, with candidates' pictures, 50c per 1,000; Debs' opening campaign speech, 50c per 1,000; The Growing Grocery Bill, 16-page pamphlet, by freight, $1.00 1,000, by express, $2.00 per 1,000.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
Campaign Manager.

To the Locals and Branches of the Socialist Party:

Dear Comrades—I am directed by the National Executive Committee to suspend the vote on referendum C. The action taken by the committee is as follows:

"1. That Comrade Debs or Seidel or Charles Edward Russell or May Wood Simons or Charles Dobbs in order of their acceptance be commissioned to investigate the charge that referendum C was conceived in fraud and forgery.

"2. That National Executive Committee meet at Chicago, August 27th, ten o'clock to receive and act upon report of investigation and transact other business.

"3. That National Secretary issue order to suspend voting on referendum in the meantime."

Fraternally yours,
JOHN M. WORK,
National Secretary.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 318½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute, Ind.

The Socialists at Salamonia, in Jay County, have become numerous enough to require organization, and the Comrades there are now at work organizing a local. They are also anxious to share in the campaign and speakers will be sent.

From Henryville, in Clark County, the Comrades also send word that they want to organize and instructions are now in their hands. The speakers they have had the last two years have evidently accomplished something.

At Patricksburg, in Owen County, the miners have been on a strike for months, and Comrade Hollingsworth, of Terre Haute, recently addressed a large meeting there and will go back there on the 18th for another meeting and to organize a local.

An urgent request comes from Grass Creek, in Fulton County, requesting a speaker and asking for information regarding organization. This is one of the barren counties in which light is breaking.

The picnic of the St. Joseph County Socialists held at Battell Park, Mishawaka, on August 4th, was attended by nearly five thousand people, Comrades Condo and Watties were the speakers of the day and the net proceeds of the picnic to the county organization will be about $75.

The meetings of Comrade Reynolds, our candidate for Governor, have all been large crowds with few exceptions, and the general reports have been very favorable. He writes in an enthusiastic strain regarding the prospects for a big vote in November.

The local at Vevay, in Switzerland County, after many discouragements, reports that the movement has progressed to the stage where they now have rented a hall for their meetings. The new local at Walton, in Cass County, also reports a substantial increase in membership, and with few exceptions these reports are an index to many that arrive at the state office every week. Every member should exert every effort possible to secure additional party members and thus aid in extending the campaign so that the last few weeks will be the hottest of any waged in Indiana.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION AT SANDUSKY.

Columbus Socialist:

Dear Comrades—This is to inform you that we intend to hold our State Senatorial Convention of the Thirtieth district on Sunday, August 18, 1912, in our hall, located in the Stone block, opposite the postoffice, look for the big sign, at 2 p. m.

The Socialists of Erie County are going to hold a picnic at Winnebago Park, this city on Sunday, September 1, 1912, Miss Luella Twining will be the speaker for the occasion.

Fraternally,
F. E. FICK,
Recording Secretary.
Sandusky Local, S. P., 636 Adams St.

STRAIGHT FROM THE SHOULDER.

The Cleveland Citizen hereby files notice that it does not intend to recognize the arbitrary factional lines that Charles H. Kerr, W. D. Haywood and a few of their followers are conspiring to force upon the Socialist party. Kerr's attempt to arrogate to himself and his aggregation the name of "Reds" and to designate others opposed to him as "yellows" is as silly as it is impertinent. If it is necessary to invent names to classify schools of thought among Socialists, then "yellow" fits the Kerrites like a glove. The scab unions of Germany, which oppose the general labor federation in that country, just as the Kerr I. W. W. oppose the Federation of Labor in America, are called "yellow." The Socialists of Germany have no use for the I. W. W., no more than have the Socialists of any country, excepting perhaps a few impossibilities in France and one or two other countries. The term "Red" was disgraced by and applied to Anarchists for many years; then gradually the capitalist newspapers and politicians, in the hope of casting odium on the Socialist movement, sneeringly ferred to Socialists as "Reds." Half a dozen years ago the reactionaries and conservatives in A. F. of L. conventions endeavored to bring ridicule upon the delegates who believed in Socialism by referring to them as "Reds." The editor of the Citizen (who was also one of the Review's contributing editors for 11 years) realizing that terms of reproach can be popularized by constant usage, accepted the challenge and applied the term "Red" in the Labor World department of Kerr's own International Socialist Review, upon every possble occason, and long before that timid gentleman or his cohorts ever thought of annexing the phrase, as the files of the Rewev will prove, and the word was also used in the Citizen for many years before Kerr believed it sufficiently respectable to monopolize. We call upon the active workers and papers that refuse to be stampeded by phrasemongering factionalists to join in turning the tables on the Kerrites. The Socialist party is the "Red" movement, and if there is to be a division that term belongs to the majority faction, and that is not Kerr, Haywood, Bohn & Company. Their whole questionable conduct is a streak of yellow, and they will not hesitate to split the Socialist party if it is necessary to further their schemes.—Cleveland Citizen.

NOTICE.

Local St. Louis gives notice that one W. M. McClain has been expelled from membership in that local after being convicted of defrauding union the socialist party members by means of a fake "Industrial Consumers' Association of America" scheme. A description of him is given as being about five feet ten or eleven inches in height, slight stoop, well built, weighs about 175 pounds. Unions and party members are warned against him and his crooked dealings.

ORGANIZER BEERY DOES GOOD WORK.

Comrade M. J. Beery, of Crestline, State Organizer of the Socialist Party, is spending the week of August 8th in Mahoning County. His first speech was delivered Monday on the Diamond to a big crowd of interested workers.

Beery is a working man, having spent several years in the whip factories and carriage shops of this state. He spent six years in the Pennsylvania Railroad round house at Crestline, and tells many interesting stories of the "Boys of the Rail."

Comrade Beery has done a great amount of good for the movement in this county, and many new members will be the result of his efforts. He will spend next week in Summit county.—Youngstown Socialist Press.

THE WORK IN HAMILTON COUNTY.

The Hamilton County Campaign committee meets every Sunday at nine a. m. at the Socialist headquarters, 1417 Walnut street. Delegates must attend regularly.

To the Socialists and sympathisers of Hamilton County—With the most constructive platform ever adopted by the national convention, and with the unanimous belief of every Socialist that in this year 1912, the greatest opportunity to forward our movement is at hand. Your campaign committee asks your utmost and sincere assistance in helping to bring Hamilton county to the forefront in the Socialist ranks. As a Socialist, you know how to get results. It takes the work of many, in fact, of all. We therefore ask and expect your hearty co-operation until the close of the polls, November 5. Your committee is now working to the best of its ability to carry on a vigorous campaign and, as their funds are meager, you are requested to donate as liberally as you can. Locals and branches are requested to send blanks properly filled out. Wishing you success in your every effort for the cause, we are, yours for Socialism.—Hamilton county campaign committee Charles L. Webber, Secretary.—Ohio Valley Socialist.

WEST VIRGINIA SOCIALIST NEWS.

We regret to announce that our nominee for governor Harold W. Houston, has sent his resignation to the State Committed. He was nominated for Prosecuting Attorney for Kanawha county, and when he was nominated for governor he sent in a resignation, but the county organization refused almost unanimously to accept it. Furthermore he has been chosen as counsel by the national organization of the mine workers of America. He feels that under the circumstances he can do more good to put in his time in Kanawha county, alone than try to do justice to the state. The mine operators by placing guards in the coal fields have caused a condition equal to civil war, and he thinks his place is with the down-trodden. His whole life is wrapt up with the working class movement and while we would like to keep him as our candidate for governor, we bow to the oppressed miners and yield with as good grace as may be. With the conditions in Kanawha county as they are today, it is impossible for the two old parties to elect their ticket. That spells Socialist victory for Kanawha county and the death blow to the armed guards.

G. W. GILLESPIE,
Member of State Com.

SOCIALISTS WOULD ABOLISH CLASSES.

The Socialists do not exult in the existence of classes and class struggles, and do not "preach" class hatred. They merely point out the obvious fact of economic classes and class antagonism. It is no more reasonable to charge the "Socialist agitation" with fomenting class wars than it would be to hold the meterologist responsible for storms. As a matter of fact, the Socialist movement is the only organized force in modern society which conscientiously seeks to abolish all class divisions and class struggles.

Poverty as such, is of course, also not a new and specifically capitalistic phenomenon. The poor have always been with us. But the poverty of former eras was a necessary evil due to the simple fact that man had not yet learned to produce a sufficient supply of necessities by means of proper tools. Modern poverty is entirely artificial and wholly unnecessary. The marvelous growth of the productivity of labor within the last generations has enabled mankind for the first time in history to produce enough to satisfy all reasonable needs of all reasonable human beings. The mass-poverty of today is due solely to irrational and faulty industrial organization.

The Socialist program thus offers a solution of all the vital social problems o four time.—Morris Hillquit in the August Metropolitan.

THE CURSE OF MACHINERY.

Modern machinery, although inherently of untold blessing to mankind, operates as a curse upon the toiler under the prevailing system of individual ownership. It does not lighten the burdens of the worker. It does not reduce his hours of labor—it displaces him from his employment. The marvelous productivity of the machine creates the dread legions of jobless workers, the fierce competition for a chance to work and the consequent lowering of wages below the living standard.

The automatic, almost self-operating machine makes child and woman labor possible and profitable, and the children and wives of the workers are drafted into the field of industry in competition with their fathers and husbands. The more women and children are at work in the factories, the rarer become the opportunities for man to find work and the lower become their wages. Child and woman labor mean lower wages for men. Low wages for men mean more child and woman labor, and so the workers move forever in a vicious circle Hillquit in the August Metropolitan.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Try our bottled beer, 5 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

BEWARE OF FALSE APPEALS.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Jere L. Sullivan, secretary-treasurer of the Hotel and Restaurant Employers, has issued a warning that all local unions receiving appeals for any allied organization affiliated with the International, of which he is secretary, are hereby notified and urged to refer appeals to him for verification at Cincinnati, Ohio, before making any donation.

Mr. Sullivan says: "Whoever is responsible for these appeals coming from alleged organizations composed of bartenders have some knowledge of the labor movement and is using it to reap financial returns. It is nothing more or less than a graft pure and simple. The unions of our international have no reason to make an appeal to any person outside of their own organization. We maintain a defense fund to assist such unions as are entitled to it. Such locals that are not entitled to financial assistance from our international are positively not entitled to it from any other union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. We have not found it necessary to appeal to other organizations for financial assistance since 1890, the year our organization was started. We trust that conditions will permit an uninterrupted and unbroken record of being able to take care of ourselves."

The capitalists are educating the working class very rapidly through the use of injunctions and the military. The signs indicate that the giant labor is awakening and will soon claim its stolen heritage.

Every step in the progress of history has been due to the protests of a minority, and the majority has never psared words to denounce the ideas of the minority as destructives of the established rules and customs.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.
$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 111 South High St.

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It is the greatest external Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatic Backache, Stiffness of Neck or joints, If your Druggist does not have it, send 25 cents by mail to
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FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN
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Beds $1.00
Good prices paid for Furniture Carpets, Feathers, Etc. Drop us a card and we will call for your second hand Furniture, Etc.
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When the Letters Dance



It's time to think about your eyes. Delay in having them examined means injustice to yourself. The Optical business is our specialty.
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SHOE REPAIRING
All Work Guaranteed.

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MERCHANT TAILOR
Ladies Fine Tailoring...
CAR FARE PAID
126 North Central Avenue

DEB'S GREAT SPEECH

Continued from Page 2

I am not asking you to give your votes to this party but only that you read its platform, study its program, and satisfy yourselves as to what its principles are, what it stands for, and what it expects to accomplish.

Abolish Wage Slavery.

The Socialist party being the political expression of the rising working class stands for the absolute overthrow of the existing capitalist system and for the reorganization of society into an industrial and social democracy.

This will mean an end to the private ownership of the means of life; it will mean an end to wage slavery; it will mean an end to the army of the unemployed; it will mean an end to the poverty of the masses, the prostitution of womanhood, and the murder of children.

It will mean the beginning of a new era of civilization; the dawn of a happier day for the children of men. It will mean that this earth is for those who inhabit it and wealth for those who produce it. It will mean society organized upon a co-operative basis, collectively owning the sources of wealth and the means of production, and producing wealth to satisfy human wants and not to gorge a privileged few. It will mean that there shall be work for the workers and that all shall be workers, and it will also mean that there shall be leisure for the workers and that all shall enjoy it. It will mean that women shall be Comrades and equals of men, sharing with them on equal terms the opportunities as well as the responsibilities and the benefits as well as the burdens of civilized life.

The Socialist party, the first and only international party, is rising grandly to power all around the world. In every land beneath the sun it is the party of the dispossessed, the impoverished, the heavy-laden.

It is the twentieht century party of human emancipation.

It stands for a world-wide democracy, for the freedom of every man, woman and child, and for the civilization of all mankind.

The Socialist party buys no votes. It scorns to traffic in ignorance. It realizes that education, knowledge, and the powers these confer are the only means of achieving a decided and permanent victory for the people.

Workers are Awakening.

The campaign of the Socialist party is a clean campaign; it is essentially educational; an appeal to intelligence, to manliness, to womanliness, and to all things of good report.

The workers are opening their eyes at last. They are beginning to see the light. They are taking heart of hope because they are becoming conscious of their power.

They are rallying to the standard of the Socialist party because they know that this is their party and that here they are master; here they sit at their own political hearthstones and fireside.

No longer can the workers be pitted against each other in capitalist parties by designing politicians to their mutual undoing. They have made the discovery that they have brains as well as hands, that they can think as well as work, and that they do not need politicians to advise them how to vote, nor masters to rob them of the fruits of their labor.

Slowly but surely there is being established the economic and political unity and solidarity of the workers of the world. The Socialist party is the political expression of that unity and solidarity.

I appeal to the workers assembled here today in the name of the Socialist party. I appeal to you as one of you to unite and make common cause in this great struggle.

To the extent that you have made progress, to the extent that you have developed power, and to the extent that you have achieved victory, to that extent you are indebted to your own class-conscious efforts and your industrial and political organization. To the extent that you lack power, to the extent that you are defeated and kept in bondage, to that extent you lack in economic and political solidarity.

Craft Division is Suicide.

Rightly organized and soundly disciplined on both the economic and political fields the working class can prevail against the world.

The economic organization and the political party of the working class must both be revolutionary and they must work together hand in hand. Industrial unionism means industrial solidarity, but craft unionism means division and disaster. The printing trades pitted against each other at Chicago in their struggle with the newspaper trust furnish a fatal illustration of the weakness and treachery of craft division in the present industrial conflict.

The workers of Milwaukee have to an exceptional extent overcome the obstacles to unity and have worked together with signal success on both the economic and political fields. I appeal to them in the name of the future to get closer and closer together in the bonds of economic and political solidarity. If they do this their complete and final victory is assured.

The Socialist party of Milwaukee has met with many defeats since it first began its career. Its latest defeat was its greatest victory. It forces the Republicans and Democrats to unmask and to fly into each other's arms. There is no Republican or Democratic party in Milwaukee. They are dead and in the coming election their remains, masquerading as a party of the people, will be buried by the Socialist party.

The Socialists of Milwaukee will always have the distinction of having elected the first representative of the working class to the Congress of the United States. Victor L. Berger has made good at Washington. For the first time, since he is a member, the voice of labor has been distinctly heard on the floors of Congress, and in every emergency when the working class needed a champion at the seat of power they found him ready and eager to espouse their cause and defend their interests.

It was to defeat Berger's re-election that the Republicans and Democrats in Milwaukee combined, just as they did to defeat Emil Seidel for mayor and drive the Socialist administration from power.

But Berger is making a record at Washington and the Socialist administration made a record in Milwaukee that will stand the test of time, and if the workers now rally their forces in support of Berger he will be triumphantly re-elected against the combined opposition of the old parties, and, in the next muncipal election the city of Milwaukee will be permanently restored to a Socialist administration.

Capitalism is Fighting.

Comrades, you are face to face with the greatest struggle you have ever had since the Socialist party was organized. You are now to be tested in every fiber as to your fitness to hold the ground you have gained and to press on to greater victories. May you be permeated to the core with the spirit of the Socilaist movement and enter the fray resolved that victory shall be inscribed upon you banners.

I must not fail in the presence of all these workers to speak of Joseph Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, the leaders of the Lawrence strike who are in prison and soon to be tried upon the charge of murder of which they are as innocent as if they had never been born.

This infamous charge has been trumped up against them by the defeated mill owners for no other reason than that they stood up bravely and fought successfully against great odds the battles of the wage-slaves of the mills. Unless the workers unite in the support of these two leaders they may be sent to the electric chair. Should we suffer these brave Comrades to fall victims to such a monstrous crime it would be a foul and indellible blot upon the whole labor movement. Let us arouse the workers of the nation in their behalf and prove to them when their trial takes place that we are as true to them as they were to the wage-slaves in the industrial battle at Lawrence.

Comrades, this is our year. Let us rise to our full stature, summon all our united powers, and strike a blow for freedom that will be felt all around the world!

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
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THE CIRCULATION OF SORROW.

The men who labor spend their strength in the daily struggle for bread, to mainfain the strength they struggle with. So they live in a deadly circulation of sorrow, living but to work, and working but to live, as if daily bread were the only end of wearisome life, and wearisome life the only occasion of daily bread.

A FALSE TEACHER.

By J. W. Bennet.

Bishop Vaughn, the distinguished English prelate, has come to America to point out the unrighteousness of the working class uniting for the purpose of establishing better conditions for themselves and familes under a co-operative system of industry called Socialism.

The bishop will earn his money and do his duty to those who employ him, but it will take something besides talk to explain away the cold, hard facts of working class poverty under the rule of private monopoly. The bishop will go from our shores with his object unattained because it is to accomplish the impossible, to thwart the progress of natural evolution.

It is contended by the bishop and others high in church authority that Socialism is against religion.

If the greed and avarice of commercial buccaneers is a form of religion to be fostered and sustained, then we are against that kind of religion.

The essence or aim of Socialism is to bring order out of disorder, to harmonize and unify the interests of all. Is this irreligious?

If it is bad for the helpless workers to combine to establish better conditions, why was it not bad for the oppressive capitalists to combine? When these powerful, labor crushing organizations were formed, you, Bishop Vaughn and the organization back of you, remained unmoved. They were not stigmatized as against religion. Yet deceit, force and fraud were back of every one of them. In wolfishness and feline mercilessness has the capitalist class ever stalked their quarry, the workers. Yet their actions were never made a target against which to engage in a great moral crusade.

How is it that when the poor workers whose lives are made miserable by all the flagrant abuses and oppression of private monopoly, organize to right their wrongs at the ballot box, you are up in arms against them?

The reason is, you fear the rising tide of working class intelligence. The working class is daily getting a better idea of the material basis of life. They begin to understand the motives back of men, and politcial parties and organizations, and it is making them conscious of the necessity of subjecting all your gross materialism to control, that spiritual may have a chance to develop. They see that private capital in the hands of a Morgan or a Rockefeller or a Roman hierarchy is not a divine, but a human institution and that its oppressive character is no longer tolerable for the masses. You are educated, Bishop Vaughn, but lack knowledge of the process of social evolution.

Because of your unfortunate situation in being of, and representing, a class who has made a divinity of material things, you think Socialism threatens your material power, and presuming upon the religious inclinations of the people, you tell them it is against religion. Again, I ask you, what kind of religion is it against?

The protection of all this vast material wealth in the hands of the oppressors of labor was more potent in arousing you and those you represent to action than all the untold misety of the working class.

Your conception arises from the means whereby you sustain your physical life, viz: by the division of humanity into classes, into master and man, employer and wage worker and this precludes the possibility of your and the class you represent undertaking the necessity of world-wide unity of those who toil.

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LINDEN HEIGHTS, OHIO

LEGAL NOTICE

Raymond Rubadue, whose residenc is unknown will take notice, that on July 30, 1912, Anna Bell Rubadue filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63599, praying a divorce from him, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness and extreme cruelty. Same will be for hearing on and after September 14, 1912.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Aug. 3—6 t Attorney.

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GOODALE PARK MEETING.

The Socialist meeting at Goodale Park last Sunday afternoon was a success despite the rival attraction at the same place of a city band concert. Comrades Gus Tegenkamp, S. H. Cochrun and A. C. Eby were the speakers. The collection and the sale of literature indicated the intense interest of the people in th question of Socialism.

Why does a chicken cross the road also, why does a workingman vote a capitalistic ticket?

Lawn Fete and Band Concert :-:

—GIVEN BY—

10th Ward Branch Socialist Party

Martin Avenue and West Broad Street

Saturday Eve. Aug. 17, 1912

Speakers: J. L. Bachman
A. C. Eby.

Music by Socialist Party Band

Tickets 10c. Good for Ice Cream and Cake

COMRADE BLOOR'S WORK.

Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor has been holding large meetings throughout Belmont county in the interest of the suffrage amendment, 32, asking for full suffrage for women in the state of Ohio. She will speak in Harrison, Jefferson, Monroe and other counties during the month of August. Mrs. Bloor has just returned from a trip to Budapest, Vienna, Berlin and London, and while there studied particularly the better conditions in European cities brought about by Socialsts in the government.—Belmont County Banner.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

92 Mens and Young Mens All Wool Suits values up to $15.00.

Special Saturday $5.75.

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Men and Boy's Furnishings and Shoes

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Bed Room Furniture at one-fourth Off

Every article in our mammoth bed room department goes at ¼ off Prepare now for your Centennial visitors at a big saving.

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EXACTLY LIKE CUT

This Big Continuous Post Bed Worth $10.00 - - $4.98



Talk about bargains—here is one that will create a sensation—a great big, handsome Iron Bed—exactly like cut—with 2-inch continuous posts and 3-8 inch fillers—in finest baked enamel finish—and possessing all the style and quality of any $8.50 bed you ever saw. Sale price on terms of $1.00 Cash, 50c weekly. Sale price is only $4.98

Brass and Iron Beds ¼ Off

And Greater Reductions on Some

$2.00 Iron Beds—Reduced to 98c

$3.50 Iron Beds—Reduced to $2.25

$5.00 Iron Beds—Reduced to $3.75

$12.00 Brass Beds—reduced to $7.85

$20.00 Brass Beds—Beautiful designs $12.75

$25.50 Brass Beds—Lacquer guaranteed. Go at $16.75

MATTRESSES ¼ OFF

Our regular $8.00 All-Felt Mattress, goes in this sale on terms to suit, for only $4.85

$3.50 Felt top Mattress $1.98

$4.50 Felt Top and Bottom Mattresses $2.98

$7.00 Felt Combination Mattresses, in art ticking go at $4.39

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Biggest Suit Sale

In History now going on, at

The Economy, 12 E. Spring St.

Every medium and light weight Suit in our store now selling, at

$7.95

These are garments of our usual standard make of all woolen worsted, serges, and cassimeres and the same you have been paying $15.00 for.

The Price all Next Week will be $7.95

The Economy Store

12 EAST SPRING STREET

2 Doors East of High St.

ETTOR-GROVAMITE PROTEST MEETING.

The meeting under the auspices of the Labor organizations of Columbus and the Socialist party to protest against the unjust imprisonment of Ettor and Grovamitte in Lawrence jail, will be held Sunday afternoon, August 25, at Schiller Park. The speakers are expected to be Elizabeth Gurley Flynn of Lawrence, J. H. Henderson, President Columbus Federation of Labor and C. E. Belcher, All workingmen and women are urged to attend.

The Leader Store, 1000 Mt. Vernon Avenue has just received a fine line of Dress Skirts, Baby Coats of all kinds. Call and see them, prices to suit.

The Leader Store, 1000 Mt. Vernon Avnue received a fine line of Mens and Boys Pants. Call and see them.

FOURTH WARD.

The Fourth Ward Branch met last evening, August 16, at 426 S. Monroe avenue and will meet every two weeks thereafter at the same place.

The Leader Store, 1000 Mt. Vernon Avenue has just received a full line of Comforts and Blankets. Call and see them.

PROPAGANDA MEETING.

The Sixteenth and Thirteenth Wards held an effective ropaganda meeting at Woodruff and High streets Tuseday evening of last week. Comrade J. L. Bachman spoke and there was great interest manifested.

The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave.

Comrades and Brothers:—

The Leader store is now showing a fine line of Shirts for men; full line of Neckwear, Fall Underwear, Hosiery of all kinds.

NOTICE TO WARD ORGANIZERS.

The "One Day Wage Fund" punch cards are now ready for distribution. The share for your ward will be ready Saturday noon.

Call after that time and get them. In the mean time organize your precinct workers for the systemmatic distribution of these cards.

We want each member of our organization to have one of them.

The people are waiting to contribute to this fund so it is up to you to get them into circulation at once. Get at it and see if you and your precinct workers can put your ward at the top of the list as collecting the largest amount toward this fund.

W. E. BUES.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 80 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

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304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7946.

THE THREE MILLION DOLLAR BABY.

John Jacob Astor, the Fifth,, was born in New York last Wednesday. He is heir to $3,000,000 and has a $10,000 nursery. That kid is no better than Mr. and Mrs. Bill Smith's baby born this week on the West Side, Columbus, Ohio. A normal system would give Gene Debs Smith the same chance as Johnny Jake Astor.

SOCIALISTS WILL COMPLETE JOB.

The exterior of the City Hall Building is being cleaned by the "sand blast" process. The Socialists will complete the job by cleaning out the gang that holds the inside of the building next year. We will do it, never fear.

STATE COMMITTEE RESCINDS ACTION OF S. E. C.

The motion by J. L. Bachman, under instructions from Local Columbus, rescinding the action of the State Executive in removing certain state speakers from the list and refusing endorsement to others, has passed the State Committee by a decisive vote. This is the first step. Now for the Recall of the State Executive committee by the party membership. Let the good work go on.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

100 Dos. Amoskeag Chambray Shirts 50c values.

Special Saturday 39c.

F. G. Strickland will speak at Broad and High Wednesday and Thursday evenings, August 21 and 22. Come and hear him. The Socialist band will play.

Socialism will destroy our graft, cry the politicians. Right you are.

ACCEPTING THE INEVITABLE.

By C. E. Ruthenberg.

Socialist Candidate for Governor.

Socialists have always contended that the trusts and giant corporations of our day were not the result of the evil mechinations of a certain man or group of men.

They have pointed out that the trusts were not in existence because Rockefeller, Morgan or some other capitalist devised these great organizations in order to rob and exploit the workers with greater facility, but because the logical development of the capitalist system had produced them.

Man has since time immemorial been seeking to extend his away over the productive forces of nature. Driven by the necessity of supplying himself with food and protection from the elements, he has constantly turned his ingenuity in the direction of making more and more assured these fundamental necessities to his continued existence. We see this motive at work driving man forward through all the ages. From the days of the weaponless savage to the wonderful achievements of the Twentieth Century we have one line of progress made by man under the stimulus of this desire to make certain his food supply and the other things, which in the course of the ages he has been able to add to the former bear necessities for existence.

The trust eliminates waste and puts the production of wealth on a more efficient and scientific basis. They represent one of the stages of progress in man's effort to dominate the productive forces which he uses to supply his wants. They are in addition the natural result of machine production. The progress of the last fifty years has been toward more and more costly machinery. As the cost of the machinery necessary to produce efficiency advances the amount of capital necessary to enter any line of business, grows greater, and this again leads to the greater wants of production.

This attitude of the Socialists, sound, because based upon a scientific study of the development of production, has however, in the past been repudiated by Republicans and Democrats alike. To them the trusts were the manifestations of some malevolent power bent upon levying tribute upon the people. They saw the evils of of private ownership of the new organizations, but in place of laying these at the door of private ownership they assigned them to the form of organization. The result was the Sherman anti-trust law and other trust legislation of a similar nature. This at least has been the public attitude as expressed in their platforms of the old parties toward the trusts. It is still the attitude of the Democratic party. It still adheres to the reactionary and impossible program of the breaking up the trusts.

But part of the Republican party is ready to accept the inevitable. The Roosevelt contingent is now on record as favoring regulation. And now comes a minority report of the Republican congressmen on the Stanley steel trust investigating committee with the same proposal. In other words these men now admit by their new proposal the correctness of the Socialist position on the trust question. But they do not accept the Socialist remedy. "Regulation is the great panacea," which has succeeded attempts to force disintegration. Regulation will prove as futile as attempts to disintegrate the trusts have been. The present proposal to regulate is about as sensibe as if those offering the solution were to advise a body of men who were being attacked by a single individual with a club something like this: "You have the power, but don't take the club away from him. Pass laws that the weight of the blow on the top of your head is to be just so much and that not more than a certain amount of strength is to be put into the blow on your right ear and just so much in the blow on the left." The advice to regulate the trust is about as good. The private ownership of the things the worker needs to use in order to live is the club through use of which he is exploited and robbed. The proposal to limit corporations, to limit profits and prices simply represent attempts to limt the strength of the blows dealt the worker. Even if regulation could be made effective, which, of course, it cannot, it would solve the trust problem so far as the workers are concerned.

The Socialist contention in regard to the inevitability of trust production is being vindicated. Experiments with regulation will soon prove that the Socialist remedy,—to take the club out of the hands of the Capitalist by establishing collective ownership of the means of production is the only remedy for our industrial problem.

GEN. BROWN DRAFTED BY THE BOSSES.

The Republican party of Ohio, paralyzed by the resignation of its candidate for Governor, Judge Dillon, of street car injunction infamy, has pushed poor old Gen. Brown, of Zanesville, into the vacancy and named a poet-lawyer, Beecher W. Waltermere, of Findlay, for lieutenant governor. Every candidate on the state and County tickets must now swear allegiance to Big Bill Taft or get off the ballot. State Chairman, Harry Daugherty has said so and he gets the dope from Washington. It's too bad that the rank and file of the G. O. P. cannot use the Recall like we Socialists can.

The Leak in the System or the Wriggling Ant

This is the serial story that appeared in this Paper several weeks ago. It has now been placed in pamphlet form with comments, 26 pages, at 5c per copy. Locals wishing to order in large quantities will please communicate with this office.

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Best of England Imported Blue Serge, two-piece suit of $25.00

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HIGH CLASS PHOTO PLAYS——HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE

ADMISSION - - 5c

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We will save you from 25 to 35 per cent. on every Dollar you spend at our store this week— We have very low prices on Furniture, Room size Rugs, Beds and Bedding, Lace Curtains, etc. It pays to shop around, but it will pay you big to see us before you spend your money.

Iron Beds ..... $1.00 up

Brass Beds ..... $5.95, $7.50, $9.50 and up

Springs ..... $1.98, $2.98, $3.48 and up

Red Cross Felt Mattress, full size, 45 lbs. $5.48. Cotton tops ..... $1.98. Combinations $3.87

Best Axminster 9x12 Rugs $15.50

Tapestry Brussell, 9x12 ..... $9.50

Smyrna Rugs, both sides alike, 9x12 ..... $7.50

Every Article in our Store at Reduced Prices

The Home Auction Co.

105-107 East Town Street, Near Third Street

This Is An Advertisement

In the near future we will have the retail grocery business controlled by the trust or chain stores. They undersell until they drive the independent stores out of business, then they have a monopoly and can charge what they please. England has gone through that experience and today the only thing that stands between the consumer and exorbitant prices is the Co-operative Society with its thousands of stores and its membership who are loyal to their own class and to themselves.

The Franklin Co-operative Company, was incorporated on this plan and has opened its first store, at 529 North 20th Street, and asks the patronage and support of all consumers, who believe in lower prices and in a square deal,

The Franklin Co-operative Company

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY BARGAINS

PETTICOATS — Gingham Petticoats, well made, 75c value 35c

CORSETS — Extra long Corsets lace trimmed, 75c value 39c

WHITE DRESSES — Hand Embroidered White Dresses, $7.50 value 3.98

CORSETS — An American Beauty Corset, $1.00 and $1.25 value 69c

WRAPPERS — All colors, good quality percale $1 value 49c

DRESSES — Children's Gingham or Percale Dresses 39c

UNDERWEAR — Men's Extra Heavy Balbriggan Underwear, 50c value 21c

SUN BONNET — Ladies' Sun Bonnets worth 15c, for 9c

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

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Vol. II Whole No. 88 COLUMBUS, OHIO, AUGUST 24, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

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SOME PROVISIONS OF OHIO'S PROPOSED CONSTITUTION

Explanation of Important Provisions The People Should Consider Very Thoughtfully

By Harry D. Thomas.

No. 14 on the Official Ballott—Removal of Officials.

This amendment makes mandatory the passage of laws, for the removal from office, upon complaint and hearing, of all public officers for any misconduct in office involving moral turpitude or for other cause prescribed by law. It is an addition to impeachment.

No. 15—Regulating Expert Testimony in Criminal Cases. Article Two.

This amendment will allow the general asembly at any time to enact laws giving to the courts power to name the experts in a criminal case, and to regulate the introduction of expert testimony in criminal cases.

No. 16—Registering and Warranting Land Titles. Article Two.

The purpose of this amendment is to remove the constitutional objections found by the Supreme Court to exist against the adoption in Ohio of what is known as the "Torrens Land Title System." Its principle feature are:

1. Registering of the title in the name of the owner, upon his application and the decree of a court, and issuing to him a certificate of title good as against all the world.

2. The creation of a guarantee fund by fees to be paid by the applicants to register, out of which fund are made good the losses, if any, of persons who may be wrongfully cut out of interests in the registered lands.

3. The registering in the registrar's office of all things which affect the title as they occur from time to time after registration, and the noting of these, upon request, on the duplicate certificate held by the owner.

4. The issuing of new certificates of title by the registrar upon each sale and transfer of land.

5. Registration is voluntary upon the part of owners of land. When a title is once registered no further abstracts or examinations of title are necessary.

The adoption of this amendment will not abolish nor require the abolition of the present system of recording land titles and transfers.

No. 22—Woman's Suffrage. Article Five.

This amendment takes out of article V, section 1, of the present constitution two words, which are: "White male," the purpose being to give the women of the state the right to vote on the same conditions under which the suffrage is exercised by men.

August Bebel's "Women Under Socialism."

August Bebel's "Women Under Socialism," has a paragraph which strikes the keynote of the deepest spirit of Socialism:

"Woman has the same right as man to unfold her faculties and to the free exercise of the same; she is human as well as he; like him she should be free to dispose herself as her own master. The accident of being born a woman, makes no difference. To exclude woman from equality on the ground that she was born female and not male—an accident for which man is as little responsible as she—is inequitable as would be to make rights and privileges dependent upon the accident of religion or political bias and as senseless as that two human beings must look upon each other as enemies on the ground that the accident of birth makes them of different stock and nationality.

"Woman has always and everywhere, stood on an equality with man in the Socialist movement, and every Socialist should vote for woman's suffrage."

No. 24—Omitting Word "White." Article Five.

This amendment takes out or article V, section 1, the one word "white." Its adoption is desirable, in case the woman suffrage amendment should be defeated, to make the state constitution conform to that of the United States.

No. 25—Use of Voting Machines. Article Five.

This amendment permits laws to be passed authorizing the use of ballots or voting machines at elections. Under a recent decision of the Supreme Court of this state voting machines cannot be used for the reason that the constitution now requires all elections to be by ballot.

Hot Time at Schiller Park!

There's goin' to be a hot old time at Schiller Park, Monday evening, August 26th. If you miss this big event of Centennial week, and then hear what a glorious time every body had, don't blame anyone but yourself.

It's going to be ONE BIG GRAND FESTIVAL from the start at 3 p. m., until 12 midnight. The band will be there and make you forget your troubles with fine music; and "Roasting Ears!" Oh, you "Roasting Ears." We will have these great big kind that smear your face all over every time you take a bite. One comrade says he is coming just to eat roasting ears. And the children, bless their little souls, we are fixing up a fish pond for their especial benefit. We will further have ice cream, cake, buttermilk, candy, pop corn fritters, and everything that will be needed to make this the most enjoyable afternoon and evening the Socialist party and its thousands of friends and sympathizers have ever had.

If there happens to be a Centennial parade in the evening don't let that keep you away as there will be parades every night in the week. Let every comrade and friend join in making this event ONE BIG, GRAND SUCCESS.

The Columbus Socialist thanks each and every one of you hard working comrades in advance for your help in our festival, and hopes to meet you, your friends and especially the enemy at Schiller Park, Monday evening.

THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT!

This office will be open tonight, (Saturday) evening to receive returns from any comrade who wants to settle for tickets, but could not get in today (Saturday), don't fail, comrade to report promptly and in this manner help us along.

Be sure and bring the children to Schiller Park, Monday evening, August 26. A good time for the little ones.

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

COUNTY MEETINGS

DUBLIN—Saturday, August 24th: C. C. Martin, E. B. Eubanks, W. C. Bates.

GALLOWAY—Saturday August 24th: E. H. Neimeister, T. C. Southard, J. M. Suddick.

REYNOLDSBURG—Saturday, August 24th: R. E. Radebaugh, C. H. DeLong, M. C. Green.

CENTRAL COLLEGE—Saturday, August 24th: F. M. Wilson, Edgar Wood, S. H. Cochrun.

HARRISBURG—Saturday, August 24th: A. E. Palmer, T. J. Johnson, D. J. Farrell.

CANAL WINCHESTER—Saturday, August 24th: H. A. Weichers, Adolph Haak, C. F. Welchold.

GAHANNA—Saturday, August 24th: E. R. Lawrence, A. C. Perkins, R. M. Woddy.

LOCKBOURNE—Saturday, August 24th: C. E. Warren, J. W. Freeman, Gus Tegenkamp.

EAST COLUMBUS—Wednesday, August 28th: E. R. Lawrence, A. C. Perkins, R. M. Woody.

WORTHINGTON—Wednesday, August 28th: C. C. Martin, E. B. Eubanks, W. C. Bates.

ALTON—Wednesday, August 28th: H. A. Weichers, Adolph Haak, C. F. Weichold.

BRIGGSDALE—Friday, August 30th: E. M. Spates, R. E. Radebaugh, M. C. Green.

TAYLORS STATION—Wednesday, August 28th: F. M. Wilson, J. L. Bachman.

Do you like roasting ears? Then be at Schiller Park Monday evening, August 26.

GRASPING STEEL MOLOCH DEVOURS LARGE PROFITS

Trust by System of Company Stores Takes Last Dollar From Toilers in Its Employ

Washington, Aug. 17.—In the report of the committee to investigate violations of the anti-trust act, particularly directed toward the activities of the United States Steel Corporation, there is much interesting information relative to the conduct of that gigantic commercial enterprise. A chapter in the report is devoted to the "company supply store." Not unlike other monopolistic business concerns the Steel Corporation invades every avenue where profit can be procured. The following is an excerpt upon this phase of the corporations activities:

"As bearing on the question of employes, the policy of the Steel Corporation in regard to the establishment of the company supply stores is important. The evidence before the committee shows that it is the custom of the company where steel and iron plants are established and towns and villages grow up around engage in such trade under ordinary sidiary company known as the Union Supply Company, to open stores to supply its employes with groceries, provisions, and almost every article of household necessity, together with powder, fuse and other supplies—in fact, everything the employes need, either to live or to conduct their operations as employes of the company.

"The local grocer, baker, meat and fish dealer, apothecary, blacksmith, carpenter, coal, wood, and other dealers are thus brought into direct competition with the Steel Corporation stores. It may be said that this is only the application of fair and free competition. But this is not wholly so. The company stores have great advantages. They deal with their own employes, who constitute 90 per cent of their custom. To be sure the employes are not obliged by any law or rule of the company to buy at the company store, but it is undoubtedly true that they all understand they will be the better considered for doing so.

"The company supply store knows just what is coming in wages every day and week to each employe who deals at the company store. No other local competitor has the benefit of this information. This enables the company supply store to extend credit only tot the extent of wages actually due or earned. The result is practically an actual cash business, with no losses in bad debts. The fact that the Steel Corporation does not attempt to maintain these supply stores except where it deals with its own employes, shows pretty conclusively that it has no desire to a glittering generality, will long conditions in ordinary competition. It limits its stores to places where it deals almost wholly with its own employes.

"The profits made and dividends declared to the Steel Corporation by this system of supply stores, we think, are pertinent and sufficient to show a prosperity entirely out of the ordinary. This supply company was organized in March, 1903, about a year after the Steel Corporation itself. It capital stock is $500,000. Its corporate name is Union Supply Company, and it is one of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation.

"In 1903, this $500,000 subsidiary corporation declared a dividend of $250,000 and in subsequent years as follows: 1904, $350,000; 1905, $405,000; 1906, $305,000; 1907, $500,000; 1908, $320,000; 1909, $440,000, and 1910 $530,000. It will thus be seen that this corporation earned and paid its parent company, the United States Steel Corporation, in dividends a total of $3,400,000 in eight years on retail supplies sold almost wholly to its own employes."

REMARKABLE SPEECH BY GOV. MARSHALL

ACCEPTING DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

He Would Line Up With Socialistic Many Against Paternalistic Few If—

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 20.—Governor Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana, in his formal speech of acceptance of the Democratic vice presidential nomination, delivered to the notification committee here today, attacked the Republican party on the ground that it had fostered special privilege to the point of making men everywhere socialistic in theory if not in conduct. In this connection he said:

"It is idle for a thoughtful man in America, whether millionaire or pauper, to longer play the ostrich. Safety does not consist in hiding one's head in the sands of either sentiment or hope. It is foolish for the vastly rich to keep on insisting that more and more shall be added to their riches through a specious system of special legislation ostensibly enacted to run the government, in reality enacted to loot the people.

"It is worse than ignorance for them to smile at the large body of intelligent Americans who regard themselves as fortunate if the debit and credit accounts of life balance at the end of the year; and to assume that the mighty many, who are becoming convinced that that social system that we call democracy is but a glittering generality, will long endure the industrial slavery being produced.

System Breeds Socialists.

"Whether voting the ticket or not, men everywhere, looking upon the awful injustice of this economic system, are becoming socialistic in theory, if not in conduct.

"And shall any fair-mainded man say that, if it redounds to the interests of the people of this country that 100 men shall control its business to the good of everyone, there is anything fallacious in theory that government, instead of transferring business to a favored few for the benefit of all, should itself discharge that business for the benefit of all.

"I do not hesitate to say that, if it be impossible to restore this republic to its ancient ideals, which I do not believe, and I must make the ultimate choice between the paternalism of the few and the socialism of the many, count me and my house with the throbbing heart of humanity.

"The discontent in Republican ranks is Democratic discontent. How much of it has reached the point where, wearied with the bad workings of a good system, it is willing to topple that system over and try something new, I cannot prophesy."

SOCIALIST RUNS FINE IN ALASKA ELECTION

Fairbank, Alaska—Incomplete returns of Tuesday's election for Delegate to Congress from this Territory gives James Wickersham, the so-called "progressive" candidate, a plurality of about 900 votes. Kazis Kraucaunas, the Socialist candidate, made a good run, and though he is a few votes behind the Republican candidate, it is expected he will come up to second place.

The unofficial vote gives Wickersham 3,094; Gilmore, Republican, 1,-208; Kraucaunas, Socialist, 1,170; Jenninga, Democrat, 770, and Harris, 203. The Socialists are highly elated over their victory and there are large groups near the mining camps carrying red flags with inscriptions, "Alaska for Socialism in 1913."

FALL FESTIVAL SOCIALIST PARTY

SCHILLER PARK MONDAY, AUGUST 26

AFTERNOON AND EVENING

For Benefit Columbus Socialist.

This Will be First Event of Centennial Week.

MUSIC BY SOCIALIST BAND

SHORT ADDRESSES BY

Comrades D. J. Farrell, J. L. Bachman and A. C. Eby.

Ice Cream, Cake, and "sich like" on sale. Amusements for the Children also. Let every Socialist in the County be present for a good time before the final whirl of our campaign. Tickets on sale in Wards and at 108 1-2 South High Street.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE PARADE TUESDAY, AUG. 27

The parade starts at 10 a. m., Tuesday. Assemble at Memorial hall at 9 o'clock. Wear white if possible.

Line of March—Start at hall, go south on Fourth to Main, west on Main to High, north on High to Chestnut; then countermarch to Memorial hall, court of honor, to reviewing stand.

Now, you Socialists, you have been fighting for woman's suffrage many, many years. Here is your opportunity to make a big turn out, line up in the parade, every one of you who can possibly do so. Lay off from work if possible and let's make this a demonstration that will open the eyes of the capitalistic interests of this state. Remember that your wife and daughter is interested in this matter and we must all get together and boost this event.

Don't forget the time and place, bring every possible sympathizer you can with you and make this parade one longe to be remembered.

Woman's suffrage is one of the planks in our platform and we simply must use every effort to carry this amendment, September 3rd.

HIGH-JINKS IN LOCAL POLITICS THESE DAYS

Bull Moosers Endorse Jim Ross' Man for Congress.

Politics in Franklin County certainly presents some queer curios. Thirteen candidates on the Republican county ticket have accepted the endorsement of Progressive party, whereupon Chairman Sartain refuses to meet the thirteen. Some of them say they will not a bit surprised if, by this time next week, petitions are in circulation for putting on the ballot as independent candidates a list of opponents of each one of the regularly nominated Republicans, who, without declaring for Roosevelt or being asked so to declare, were nominated by the Progressives last week.

The great-and-only Progressives, custodians of the people's libertied, have endorsed C. L. Brumbaugh, Jim Ross' candidate, for Congress. Think of a henchman of Ross standing for the sacred principles of Teddy. Tis fitting, after all, for both are bosses, and both have long fooled the people. They ought to be together.

WHY?

Mayor Karb has suspended Police Chief Carter.

Wayne B. Wheeler says Karb's purpose is to give free reign to saloons, gamblers, confidence men and disorderly houses during the Centennial.

Karb's lieutenant, Solicitor Bolin, wanted the trial continued until after the Centenial.

W. S. Potter, a conservative Republican, would prefer to have Chief Carter, a staunch Republican, retain office during the Centennial.

If Wayne B. Wheeler is right, then Potter wants the proceeds, the profit, or rather graft that a political organization levies on gambling, confidence men, disorderly houses and crime during the Centennial for the Republican organization.

Columbus is not the only city where crime is systematically blackmailed.

The Chicago Tribune editorially admits that a story had reached its ears that two police inspectors had quarried over the pickpocket privileges of the aviation meet last year.

Detroit right now has seven aldermen—confessed criminals, awaiting trial for trying to steal respectably.

Gyp the Blood, Whitey Lewis, Dago Frank and Leftie Louie in New York City are the paid murderers who pulled honest graft out of crime, gambling and licentiousness for Police Lieutenant Charles Becker standing in the shadow of Lieutenant Dan Costigan, behind whom is Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo,—a faithful Tammany Brave.

Back of Tammany Hall is the Phara-social exclusivism of nice New York—both Republican and Democratic.

Columbus has abundance of likely rivals.

You don't catch a diplomatic Democrat of the Karb school admitting any of Potter's silliness.

Karb parries the querry and asks for time.

Wait, says Karb and Bolin to until after the Centennial.

But the reward of waiting is the profit of crime during the Centennial for the next Democratic campaign.

GOODALE PARK MEETING.

The Socialist meeting at Goodale Park last Sunday afternoon was a success despite the rival attraction at the same place of a city band concert. Comrades Gus Tegenkamp, S. H. Cochrun and A. C. Eby were the speakers. The collection and the sale of literature indicated the intense interest of the people in th question of Socialism.

Why does a chicken cross the road also, why does a workingman vote a capitalistic ticket?

Lawn Fete and Band Concert :-:

—GIVEN BY—

10th Ward Branch Socialist Party

Martin Avenue and West Broad Street

Saturday Eve. Aug. 17, 1912

Speakers: J. L. Bachman
A. C. Eby.

Music by Socialist Party Band

Tickets 10c. Good for Ice Cream and Cake

COMRADE BLOOR'S WORK.

Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor has been holding large meetings throughout Belmont county in the interest of the suffrage amendment, 25, asking for full suffrage for women in the state of Ohio. She will speak in Harrison, Jefferson, Monroe and other counties during the month of August. Mrs. Bloor has just returned from a trip to Budapest, Vienna, Berlin and London, and while there studied particularly the better conditions in European cities brought about by Socialsts in the government.—Belmont County Banner.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

98 Mens and Young Mens All Wool Suits values up to $15.00.

Special Saturday $5.75.

O. T. Sheets

Men and Boy's Furnishings and Shoes

Union Made Shoes

Down on the "K"

1170 West Broad Street

Corner Lorain

ETTOR-GROVAMITE PROTEST MEETING.

The meeting under the auspices of the Labor organizations of Columbus and the Socialist party to protest against the unjust imprisonment of Ettor and Grovamitte in Lawrence jail, will be held Sunday afternoon, August 25, at Schiller Park. The speakers are expected to be Elizabeth Gurley Flynn of Lawrence, J. H. Henderson, President Columbus Federation of Labor and C. E. Belcher. All workingmen and women are urged to attend.

The Leader Store, 1000 Mt. Vernon Avenue has just received a fine line of Dress Skirts, Baby Coats of all kinds. Call and see them, prices to suit.

The Leader Store, 1000 Mt. Vernon Avnue received a fine line of Mens and Boys Pants. Call and see them.

FOURTH WARD.

The Fourth Ward Branch met last evening, August 16, at 426 S. Monroe avenue and will meet every two weeks thereafter at the same place.

The Leader Store, 1000 Mt. Vernon Avenue has just received a full line of Comforts and Blankets. Call and see them.

PROPAGANDA MEETING.

The Sixteenth and Thirteenth Wards held an effective propaganda meeting at Woodruff and High streets Tuseday evening of last week. Comrade J. L. Bachman spoke and there was great interest manifested.

The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave.

Comrades and Brothers:—

The Leader store is now showing a fine ling of Shirts for men; full line of Neckwear, Fall Underwear, Hosiery of all kinds.

NOTICE TO WARD ORGANIZERS.

The "One Day Wage Fund" punch cards are now ready for distribution. The share for your ward will be ready Saturday noon.

Call after that time and get them. In the mean time organize your precinct workers for the systemmatic distribution of these cards.

We want each member of our organization to have one of them.

The people are waiting to contribute to this fund so it is up to you to get them into circulation at once. Get at it and see if you and your precinct workers can put your ward at the top of the list as collecting the largest amount toward this fund.

W. E. BUES.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents quart, $9.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S

Cut Rate Liquar Store,

904 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

THE THREE MILLION DOLLAR BABY.

John Jacob Astor, the Fifth, was born in New York last Wednesday. He is heir to $3,000,000 and has a $10,000 nursery. That kid is no better than Mr. and Mrs. Bill Smith's baby born this week on the West Side, Columbus, Ohio. A normal system would give Gene Debs Smith the same chance as Johnny Jake Astor.

SOCIALISTS WILL COMPLETE JOB.

The exteriot of the City Hall Building is being cleaned by the "sand blast" process. The Socialists will complete the job by cleaning out the gang that holds the inside of the building next year. We will do it, never fear.

STATE COMMITTEE RESCINDS ACTION OF S. E. C.

The motion by J. L. Bachman, under instructions from Local Columbus, rescinding the action of the State Executive in removing certain state speakers from the list and refusing endorsement to others, has passed the State Committee by a decisive vote. This is the first step. Now for the Recall of the State Executive committee by the party membership. Let the good work go on.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

100 Doz. Amoskeag Chambray Shirts 50c values.

Special Saturday 29c.

F. G. Strickland will speak at Broad and High Wednesday and Thursday evenings, August 21 and 22. Come and hear him. The Socialist band will play.

Socialism will destroy our graft, cry the politicians. Right you are.

ACCEPTING THE INEVITABLE.

By C. E. Ruthenberg.

Socialist Candidate for Governor.

Socialists have always contended that the trusts and giant corporations of our day were not the result of the evil mechinations of a certain man or group of men.

They have pointed out that the trusts were not in existence because Rockefeller, Morgan or some other capitalist devised these great organizations in order to rob and exploit the workers with greater facility, but because the logical development of the capitalist system had produced them.

Man has since time immemorial been seeking to extend his away over the productive forces of nature. Driven by the necessity of supplying himself with food and protection from the elements, he has constantly turned his ingenuity in the direction of making more and more assured these fundamental necessities to his contiqued existence. We see this motive at work driving man forward through all the ages. From the days of the weaponless savage to the wonderful achievements of the Twentieth Century we have one line of progress made by man under the stimulus of this desire to make certain his food supply and the other things which in the course of the ages he has been able to add to the former bear necessities for existence.

The trust eliminates waste and puts the production of wealth on a more efficient and scientific basis. They represent one of the stages of progress in man's effort to dominate the productive forces which he uses to supply his wants. They are in addition the natural result of machine production. The progress of the last fifty years has been toward more and more costly machinery. As the cost of the machinery necessary to produce efficiency advances the amount of capital necessary to enter any line of business grows greater, and this again leads to the greater wants of production.

This attitude of the Socialists, sound, because based upon a scientific study of the development of production, has however, in the past been repudiated by Republicans and Democrats alike. To them the trusts were the manifestations of some malevolent power bent upon levying tribute upon the people. They saw the evils of of private ownership of the new organizations, but in place of laying these at the door of private ownership they assigned them to the form of organization. The result was the Sherman anti-trust law and other trust legislation of a similar nature. This at least has been the public attitude as expressed in their platforms of the old parties toward the trusts. It is still the attitude of the Democratic party. It still adheres to the reactionary and impossible program of the breaking up the trusts.

But part of the Republican party is ready to accept the inevitable. The Roosevelt contingent is now on record as favoring regulation. And now comes a minority report of the Republican congressmen on the Stanley steel trust investigating committee with the same proposal. In other words these men now admit by their new proposal the correctness of the Socialist position on the trust question. But they do not accept the Socialist remedy. "Regulation is the great panacea," which has succeeded attempts to force disintegration. Regulation will prove as futile as attempts to disintegrate the trusts have been. The present proposal to regulate is about as sensibe as if those offering the solution were to advise a body of men who were being attacked by a single individual with a club something like this: "You have the power, but don't take the club away from him. Pass laws that the weight of the blow on the top of your head is to be just so much and that not more than a certain amount of strength is to be put into the blow on your right ear and just so much in the blow on the left." The advice to regulate the trust is about as good. The private ownership of the things the worker needs to use in order to live is the club through use of which he is exploited and robbed. The proposal to limit corporations, to limit profits and prices simply represent attempts to limt the strength of the blows dealt the worker. Even if regulation could be made effective, which, of course, it cannot, it would solve the trust problem so far as the workers are concerned.

The Socialist contention in regard to the inevitability of trust production is being vindicated. Experiments with regulation will soon prove that the Socialist remedy,—to take the club out of the hands of the Capitalist by establishing collective ownership of the means of production is the only remedy for our industrial problem.

GEN. BROWN DRAFTED BY THE BOSSES.

The Republican party of Ohio, paralyzed by the resignation of its candidate for Governor, Judge Dillon, of street car injunction infamy, has pushed poor old Gen. Brown, of Zanesville, into the vacancy and named a poet-lawyer, Beecher W. Waltermere, of Findlay, for lieutenant-governor. Every candidate on the state and County tickets must now swear allegiance to Big Bill Taft or get off the ballot. State Chairman, Harry Daugherty has said so and he gets the dope from Washington. It's too bad that the rank and file of the G. O. P. cannot use the Recall like we Socialists can.

The Leak In the System or the Wriggling Ant

This is the serial story that appeared in this Paper several weeks ago. It has now been placed in pamphlet form with comments, 26 pages, at 5c per copy. Locals wishing to order in large quantities will please communicate with this office.

THE SOCIALIST

108½ South High Street

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

50 Doz. Mens High Grade Dress Shirts, real $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 Values

Saturday Special 63c.

Comrades and Working People

Let us Make Your Next Suit

We guarantee you a saving from $10.00 to $15.00 on every garment. Our $20.00 Suits can't be bought for less than $30.00 in any other Tailor Shop, and our work is made on the Premises. We guarantee every suit to be perfect.

Best of England Imported Blue Serge, two-piece Suit at $25.00

Five per cent. discount will be given to all who present a Red Ticket or Mention this Paper.

Standard Tailoring Company

992 Mt. Vernon Avenue

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing

L. J. SEFF

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Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry Clocks Silverware and Cut Glass.

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AMATEURS EVERY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

SPECIAL FEATURES EVERY DAY

THE HUB AIRDOME

Corner Third and Main Streets

COMRADES, WE WELCOME YOU!

The Big Open Air Theatre of Columbus

HIGH CLASS PHOTO PLAYS——HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE

ADMISSION - - 5c

Bed Room Furniture at one-fourth Off

Every article in our mammoth bed room department goes at ¼ off Prepare now for your Centennial visitors at a big saving.

CASH OR CREDIT

EXACTLY LIKE CUT

This Big Continuous Post Bed Worth $10.00 - - $4.98



Talk about bargains—here is one that will create a sensation—a great big, handsome Iron Bed—exactly like cut—with 2 inch continuous posts and 3-8 inch fillers—in finest baked enamel finish—and possessing all the style and quality of any $8.50 bed you ever saw. Sale price on terms of $1.00 Cash, 50c weekly, is only $4.98

Brass and Iron Beds ¼ Off

And Dresser Conforms in Price

$2.00 Iron Beds—Reduced to 98c

$3.50 Iron Beds—Reduced to $2.25

$5.00 Iron Beds—Reduced to $3.75

$15.00 Brass Beds—reduced to $7.85

$20.00 Brass Beds—Beautiful designs $12.75

$25.50 Brass Beds—Lacquer guaranteed. Go at $16.75

MATTRESSES ¼ OFF

Our regular $8.00 All-Felt Mattress, goes in this sale on terms to suit, for only $4.85

$3.50 Felt top Mattress $1.98

$4.50 Felt Top and Bottom Mattresses $2.98

$7.00 Felt Combination Mattresses, in art ticking go at $4.39

Terms to Suit

May & Co.

We Pay the Freight

239-241 NORTH HIGH STREET

Biggest Suit Sale

In History now going on, at

The Economy, 12 E. Spring St.

Every medium and light weight Suit in our store now selling, at

$7.95

These are garments of our usual standard make of all woolen worsted, serges, and cassimeres and the same you have been paying $15.00 for.

The Price all Next Week will be $7.95

The Economy Store

12 EAST SPRING STREET

2 Doors East of High St.

A Week of Bargains

We will save you from 25 to 35 per cent. on every Dollar you spend at our store this week—We have very low prices on Furniture, Room size Rugs, Beds and Bedding, Lace Curtains, etc. It pays to shop around, but it will pay you big to see us before you spend your money.

Iron Beds ..... $1.00 up

Brass Beds ..... $5.95, $7.50, $9.50 and up

Springs ..... $1.98, $2.98, $3.48 and up

Red Cross Felt Mattress, full size, 45 lbs. $5.48. Cotton tops, ... $1.98. Combinations $3.87

Best Axminster 9x12 Rugs $15.50

Tapestry Brussell, 9x12 ..... $9.50

Smyrna Rugs, both sides alike, 9x12 ..... $7.50

Every Article in our Store at Reduced Prices

The Home Auction Co.

105-107 East Town Street, Near Third Street

This Is An Advertisement

In the near future we will have the retail grocery business controlled by the trust or chain stores. They undersell until they drive the independent stores out of business, then they have a monopoly and can charge what they please. England has gone through that experience and today the only thing that stands between the consumer and exorbitant prices is the Co-operative Society with its thousands of stores and its membership who are loyal to their own class and to themselves.

The Franklin Co-operative Company, was incorporated on this plan and has opened its first store, at 529 North 20th Street, and asks the patronage and support of all consumers, who believe in lower prices and in a square deal.

The Franklin Co-operative Company

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY BARGAINS

PETTICOATS — Gingham Petticoats, well made, 75c value 35c

CORSETS — Extra long Corsets lace trimmed, 75c value 39c

WHITE DRESSES — Hand Embroidered White Dresses, $7.50 value 3.98

CORSETS — An American Beauty Corset, $1.00 and $1.25 value 69c

WRAPPERS — All colors, good quality percale $1 value 49c

DRESSES — Children's Gingham or Percale Dresses 39c

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ANSPACH'S

971 West Broad Street

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE for SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 88 COLUMBUS, OHIO, AUGUST 24, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

State Library State House 289

SOME PROVISIONS OF OHIO'S PROPOSED CONSTITUTION

Explanation of Important Provisions The People Should Consider Very Thoughtfully

By Harry D. Thomas.

No. 14 on the Official Ballott—Removal of Officials.

This amendment makes mandatory the passage of laws, for the removal from office, upon complaint and hearing, of all public officers for any misconduct in office involving moral turpitude or for other cause prescribed by law. It is an addition to impeachment.

No. 15—Regulating Expert Testimony in Criminal Cases. Article Two.

This amendment will allow the general asembly at any time to enact laws giving to the courts power to name the experts in a criminal case, and to regulate the introduction of expert testimony in criminal cases.

No. 16—Registering and Warranting Land Titles. Article Two.

The purpose of this amendment is to remove the constitutional objections found by the Supreme Court to exist against the adoption in Ohio of what is known as the "Torrens Land Title System." Its principle feature is:

1. Registering of the title in the name of the owner, upon his application and the decree of a court, and issuing to him a certificate of title good as against all the world.

2. The creation of a guarantee fund by fees to be paid by the applicants to register, out of which fund are made good the losses, if any, of persons who may be wrongfully cut out of interests in the registered lands.

3. The registering in the registrar's office of all things which affect the title as they occur from time to time after registration, and the noting of these, upon request, on the duplicate certificate held by the owner.

4. The issuing of new certificates of title by the registrar upon each sale and transfer of land.

5. Registration is voluntary upon the part of owners of land. When a title is once registered no further abstracts or examinations of title are necessary.

The adoption of this amendment will not abolish nor require the abolition of the present system of recording land titles and transfers.

No. 23—Woman's Suffrage. Article Five.

This amendment takes out of article V, section 1, of the present constitution two words, which are: "White male," the purpose being to give the women of the state the right to vote on the same conditions under which the suffrage is exercised by men.

August Bebel's "Women Under Socialism."

August Bebel's "Women Under Socialism," has a paragraph which strikes the keynote of the deepest spirit of Socialism:

"Woman has the same right as man to unfold her faculties and to the free exercise of the same; she is human as well as he; like him she should be free to dispose herself as her own master. The accident of being born a woman, makes no difference. To exclude woman from equality on the ground that she was born female and not male—an accident for which man is as little responsible as she—is inequitable as would be to make rights and privileges dependent upon the accident of religion or political bias and as senseless as that two human beings must look upon each other as enemies on the ground that the accident of birth makes them of different stock and nationality.

"Woman has always and everywhere, stood on an equality with man in the Socialist movement, and every Socialist should vote for woman's suffrage."

No. 24—Omitting Word "White." Article Five.

This amendment takes out or article V, section 1, the one word "white." Its adoption is desirable, in case the woman suffrage amendment, should be defeated, to make the state constitution conform to that of the United States.

No. 25—Use of Voting Machines. Article Five.

This amendment permits laws to be passed authorizing the use of ballots or voting machines at elections. Under a recent decision of the Supreme Court of this state voting machines cannot be used for the reason that the constitution now requires all elections to be by ballot.

Hot Time at Schiller Park!

There's goin' to be a hot old time at Schiller Park, Monday evening, August 26th. If you miss this big event of Centennial week, and then hear what a glorious time every body had, don't blame anyone but yourself.

It's going to be ONE BIG GRAND FESTIVAL from the start at 2 p. m., until 12 midnight. The band will be there and make you forget your troubles with fine music; and "Roasting Ears!" Oh, you "Roasting Ears." We will have these great big kind that smear your face all over every time you take a bite. One comrade says he is coming just to eat roasting ears. And the children, bless their little souls, we are fixing up a fish pond for their especial benefit. We will further have ice cream, cake, buttermilk, candy, pop corn fritters, and everything that will be needed to make this the most enjoyable afternoon and evening the Socialist party and its thousands of friends and sympathizers have ever had.

If there happens to be a Centennial parade in the evening don't let that keep you away as there will be parades every night in the week. Let every comrade and friend join in making this event ONE BIG, GRAND SUCCESS.

The Columbus Socialist thanks each and every one of you hard working comrades in advance for your help in our festival, and hopes to meet you, your friends and especially the enemy at Schiller Park, Monday evening.

THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT!

This office will be open tonight, (Saturday) evening to receive returns from any comrade who wants to settle for tickets, but could not get in today (Saturday), don't fail, comrade to report promptly and in this manner help us along.

Be sure and bring the children to Schiller Park, Monday evening, August 26. A good time for the little ones.

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

COUNTY MEETINGS

DUBLIN—Saturday, August 24th: C. C. Martin, E. B. Eubanks, W. C. Bates.

GALLOWAY—Saturday August 24th: E. H. Neimeister, T. C. Southard, J. M. Suddick.

REYNOLDSBURG—Saturday, August 24th: R. E. Radebaugh, C. H. DeLong, M. C. Green.

CENTRAL COLLEGE—Saturday, August 24th: F. M. Wilson, Edgar Wood, S. H. Cochrun.

HARRISBURG—Saturday, August 24th: A. E. Palmer, T. J. Johnson, D. J. Farrell.

CANAL WINCHESTER—Saturday, August 24th: H. A. Weichers, Adolph Haak, C. F. Weichold.

GAHANNA—Saturday, August 24th: E. R. Lawrence, A. C. Perkins, R. M. Woddy.

LOCKBOURNE—Saturday, August 24th: C. E. Warren, J. W. Freeman, Gus Tegenkamp.

EAST COLUMBUS—Wednesday, August 28th: E. R. Lawrence, A. C. Perkins, R. M. Woody.

WORTHINGTON—Wednesday, August 28th: C. C. Martin, E. B. Eubanks, W. C. Bates.

ALTON—Wednesday, August 28th: H. A. Weichers, Adolph Haak, C. F. Weichold.

BRIGGSDALE—Friday, August 30th: E. M. Spates, R. E. Radebaugh, M. C. Green.

TAYLORS STATION—Wednesday, August 28th: F. M. Wilson, J. L. Bachman.

Do you like roasting ears? Then be at Schiller Park Monday evening, August 26.

GRASPING STEEL MOLOCH DEVOURS LARGE PROFITS

Trust by System of Company Stores Takes Last Dollar From Toilers in Its Employ

Washington, Aug. 17.—In the report of the committee to investigate violations of the anti-trust act, particularly directed toward the activities of the United States Steel Corporation, there is much interesting information relative to the conduct of that gigantic commercial enterprise. A chapter in the report is devoted to the "company supply store." Not unlike other monopolistic business concerns the Steel Corporation invades every avenue where profit can be procured. The following is an excerpt upon this phase of the corporations activities:

"As bearing on the question of employes, the policy of the Steel Corporation in regard to the establishment of the company supply stores is important. The evidence before the committee shows that it is the custom of the company where steel and iron plants are established and towns and villages grow up around engage in such trade under ordinary sidiary company known as the Union Supply Company, to open stores to supply its employes with groceries, provisions, and almost every article of household necessity, together with powder, fuse, and other supplies—in fact, everything the employes need, either to live or to conduct their operations as employes of the company.

"The local grocer, baker, meat and fish dealer, apothecary, blacksmith, carpenter, coal, wood, and other dealers are thus brought into direct competition with the Steel Corporation stores. It may be said that this is only the application of fair and free competition. But this is not wholly so. The company stores have great advantages. They deal with their own employes, who constitute 90 per cent of their custom. To be sure the employes are not obliged by any law or rule of the company to buy at the company store, but it is undoubtedly true that they all understand they will be the better considered for doing so.

"The company supply store knows just what is coming in wages every day and week to each employe who deals at the company store. No other local competitor has the benefit of this information. This enables the company supply store to extend credit only tot the extent of wages actually due or earned. The result is practically an actual cash business, with no losses in bad debts. The fact that the Steel Corporation does not attempt to maintain these supply stores except where it deals with its own employes, shows pretty conclusively that it has no desire to a glittering generality, will long econditions in ordinary competition. It limits its stores to places where it deals almost wholly with its own employes.

"The profits made and dividends declared to the Steel Corporation by this system of supply stores, we think, are pertinent and sufficient to show a prosperity entirely out of the ordinary. This supply company was organized in March, 1903, about a year after the Steel Corporation itself. It capital stock is $500,000. Its corporate name is Union Supply Company, and it is one of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation.

"In 1903, this $500,000 subsidiary corporation declared a dividend of $250,000 and in subsequent years as follows: 1904, $350,000; 1905, $405,000; 1906, $805,000; 1907, $500,000; 1908, $320,000; 1909, $440,000, and 1910 $520,000. It will thus be seen that this corporation earned and paid its parent company, the United States Steel Corporation, in dividends a total of $3,490,000 in eight years on retail supplies sold almost wholly to its own employes."

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE PARADE TUESDAY, AUG. 27

The parade starts at 10 a. m., Tuesday. Assemble at Memorial hall at 9 o'clock. Wear white if possible.

Line of March—Start at hall, go south on Fourth to Main, west on Main to High, north on High to Chestnut; then countermarch to Memorial hall, court of honor, to reviewing stand.

Now, you Socialists, you have been fighting for woman's suffrage many, many years. Here is your opportunity to make a big turn out, line up in the parade, every one of you who can possibly do so. Lay off from work if possible and let's make this a demonstration that will open the eyes of the capitalistic interests of this state. Remember that your wife and daughter is interested in this matter and we must all get together and boost this event.

Don't forget the time and place, bring every possible sympathizer you can with you and make this parade one longe to be remembered.

Woman's suffrage is one of the planks in our platform and we simply must use every effort to carry this amendment, September 3rd.

HIGH-JINKS IN LOCAL POLITICS THESE DAYS

Bull Moosers Endorse Jim Ross' Man for Congress.

Politics in Franklin County certainly presents some queer curios. Thirteen candidates on the Republican county ticket have accepted the endorsement of Progressive party, whereupon Chairman Sartain refuses to meet the thirteen. Some of them say they will not a bit surprised if, by this time next week, petitions are in circulation for putting on the ballot as independent candidates a list of opponents of each one of the regularly nominated Republicans, who, without declaring for Roosevelt or being asked so to declare, were nominated by the Progressives last week.

The great-and-only Progressives, custodians of the people's liberties, have endorsed C. L. Brumbaugh, Jim Ross' candidate, for Congress. Think of a henchman of Ross standing for the sacred principles of Teddy. 'Tis fitting, after all, for both are bosses, and both have long fooled the people. They ought to be together.

WHY?

Mayor Karb has suspended Police Chief Carter.

Wayne B. Wheeler says Karb's purpose is to give free reign to saloons, gamblers, confidence men and disorderly houses during the Centennial.

Karb's lieutenant, Solicitor Bolin, wanted the trial continued until after the Centenial.

W. S. Potter, a conservative Republican, would prefer to have Chief Carter, a staunch Republican, retain office during the Centennial.

If Wayne B. Wheeler is right, then Potter wants the proceeds, the profit, or rathes graft that a political organization levies on gambling, confidence men, disorderly houses and crime during the Centennial for the Republican organization.

Columbus is not the only city where crime is systematically blackmailed.

The Chicago Tribune editorially admits that a story had reached its ears that two police inspectors had quarried over the pickpocket privileges of the aviation meet last year.

Detroit right now has seven aldermen—confessed criminals, awaiting trial for trying to steal respectably.

Gyp the Blood, Whitey Lewis, Dago Frank and Leftie Louie in New York City are the paid murderers who pulled honest graft out of crime, gambling and licentiousness for Police Lieutenant Charles Becker standing in the shadow of Lieutenant Dan Costigan, behind whom is Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo,—a faithful Tammany Brave.

Back of Tammany Hall is the Phara-social exclusivism of nice New York—both Republican and Democratic.

Columbus has abundance of likely rivals.

You don't catch a diplomatic Democrat of the Karb school admitting any of Potter's silliness.

Karb parries the querry and asks for time.

Wait, says Karb and Bolin to until after the Centennial.

But the reward of waiting is the profit of crime during the Centennial for the next Democratic campaign.

REMARKABLE SPEECH BY GOV. MARSHALL

ACCEPTING DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

He Would Line Up With Socialistic Many Against Paternalistic Few If—

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 30.—Governor Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana, in his formal speech of acceptance of the Democratic vice presidential nomination, delivered to the notification committee here today, attacked the Republican party on the ground that it had fostered special privilege to the point of making men everywhere socialistic in theory if not in conduct. In this connection he said:

"It is idle for a thoughtful man in America, whether millionaire or pauper, to longer play the ostrich. Safety does not consist in hiding one's head in the sands of either sentiment or hope. It is foolish for the vastly rich to keep on insisting that more and more shall be added to their riches through a specious system of special legislation ostensibly enacted to run the government, in reality enacted to loot the people.

"It is worse than ignorance for them to smile at the large body of intelligent Americans who regard themselves as fortunate if the debit and credit accounts of life balance at the end of the year; and to assume that the mighty many, who are becoming convinced that that social system that we call democracy is but a glittering generality, will long endure the industrial slavery being produced.

System Breeds Socialists.

"Whether voting the ticket or not, men everywhere, looking upon the awful injustice of this economic system, are becoming socialistic in theory, if not in conduct.

"And shall any fair-minded man say that, if it redounds to the interests of the people of this country that 100 men shall control its business to the good of everyone, there is anything fallacious in theory that government, instead of transferring business to a favored few for the benefit of all, should itself discharge that business for the benefit of all.

"I do not hesitate to say that, if it be impossible to restore this republic to its ancient ideals, which I do not believe, and I must make the ultimate choice between the paternalism of the few and the socialism of the many, count me and my house with the throbbing heart of humanity.

"The discontent in Republican ranks is Democratic discontent. How much of it has reached the point where, wearied with the bad workings of a good system, it is willing to topple that system over and try something new, I cannot prophesy."

SOCIALIST RUNS FINE IN ALASKA ELECTION

Fairbank, Alaska—Incomplete returns of Tuesday's election for Delegate to Congress from this Territory gives James Wickersham, the so-called "progressive" candidate, a plurality of about 900 votes. Kazis Kraucsunas, the Socialist candidate, made a good run, and though he is a few votes behind the Republican candidate, it is expected he will come up to second place.

The unofficial vote gives Wickersham 2,094; Gilmore, Republican, 1,208; Krauczunas, Socialist, 1,170; Jennings, Democrat, 770, and Harris, 302. The Socialists are highly elated over their victory and there are large groups near the mining camps carrying red flags with inscriptions, "Alaska for Socialism in 1913."

FALL FESTIVAL SOCIALIST PARTY

SCHILLER PARK

MONDAY, AUGUST 26

AFTERNOON AND EVENING

For Benefit Columbus Socialist.

This Will be First Event of Centennial Week.

MUSIC BY SOCIALIST BAND

SHORT ADDRESSES BY

Comrades D. J. Farrell, J. L. Bachman and A. C. Eby.

Ice Cream, Cake, and "sich like" on sale. Amusements for the Children also. Let every Socialist in the County be present for a good time before the final whirl of our campaign. Tickets on sale in Wards and at 108 1-2 South High Street. :-: :-:

THE RECORD OF CONGRESSMAN BERGER

By Louis Kopelin.

Socialist Washington Correspondent.

In a few words this is the record of Victor L. Berger, the Socialist member of the House of Representatives:

Forced a corrupt Judge to retire from the bench.

Compelled the Lawrence (Mass.) mill-owners to surrender to their striking employes.

Secured the admission of four Russian political refugees who had been detained by the immigration authorities.

Introduced twenty-four measures reflecting the interests of the working class.

Addressed the House eighteen times on social, political and industrial subjects.

The above is only a brief summary of his work in Congress. To give in detail an account of his legislative and other activities in Washington would fill a book. From the first day Berger took his seat until the present time the office of the first Socialist Congressman was probably the busiest of any in the big marble building which houses the 394 members of the popular branch of Congress.

Berger's term began March 4, 1911. His first actual service began on April 4 of the same year. On this date Congress convened in extraordinary sesion. Usually such sessions are not suited for the bringing out of the best qualities and the legislative programs of an individual Congressman. But this rule did not hamper Victor L. Berger.

Of course, the second session of Congress gave the Socialist Congressman much more time and latitude to bring before the country the message of Socialism. His activities were not limited to the floor of the House. Berger plead for the workers in committee rooms, before the President, at the departments and through the public press. All seemed to be eager to give the Socialist legislator a square deal. Some Washingtonians say this was due to Berger's personality. Others say that this was due to the fact that Berger represented not only the fifth Wisconin district but nearly a million voters throughout the country.

During the first two sessions of the Sixty-second Congress Berger introduced twenty-four measures. Eleven reflected the party platform, five represented the interests of the toilers, four dealt with problems peculiar to the District of Columbia, one demanded the recall of the troops from the Mexican border, one called for the impeachment of a corupt Federal judge, one requested an investigation of the Federal mints, and one represented a local need of Berger's constituents.

Following is the list of bills introduced by Berger:

SPECIAL SESSION,
April 4 to August 22, 1911.

April 5.—Joint resolution, demanding withdrawal of troops from the Mexican border.

April 19.—Joint resolution for a constitutional amendment giving Congress the right to call a constitutional convention.

April 25.—Concurrent resolution demanding an investigation of the kidnaping of John J. McNamara.

April 27.—Joint resolution for a constitutional amendment abolishing the Senate and the veto powers of the President, and the invalidating powers of the courts.

May 17.—Bill for the erection of a postoffice in Waukesha, Wisconsin, "with such structural conveniences as will contribute to the safety and comfort of the men and women to employed there."

May 22.—Bill to regulate woman and child labor in the District of Columbia.

May 30.—Bill to revise the interstate extradition law.

June 8.—Bill to transfer the Speaker's automobile to the District of Columbia committee.

July 28.—Bill to prohibit employment of children by the Federal Government.

July 31.—Bill to provide old-age pensions.

July 31.—Joint resolution for appointment of a commission to report on old-age pensions.

REGULAR SESSION,
December 4, 1911 to August, 1912.

Dec. 4.—Bill to repeal the anti-trust act and to provide for the social ownership and operation of certain industries.

Dec. 20.—Joint resolution for the termination of the treaty of 1897-1893 between the United States and Russia.

1912.

Jan. 9.—Bill to create a public store in Washington for civil service employees.

Jan. 10.—Joint resolution for a constitutional amendment extending the suffrage to women.

Jan. 16.—House resolution directing the Commissioner of Labor to prepare a report on old-age pensions.

Jan. 31.—Bill for government ownership and operation of railroad, telegraphs, telephones and express properties.

Feb. 1.—House Resolution to investigate the strike on the Harriman railroad lines.

Feb. 6.—Bill for local self-government in the District of Columbia.

Feb. 7.—House resolution to investigate the Lawrence strike.

Feb. 23.—House resolution to investigate the Treasury Department's attitude toward the Government mints.

April 24.—Bill for government ownership of wireless.

June 7.—Resolution impeaching Judge Cornelius H. Hanford.

July 10.—Bill to provide for the employment of all willing workers, and for other purposes.

In spite of the fact that no one on the floor of the House agreed with his views, Berger always received the closest attention and often applause from his colleagues whenever he made a speech. Berger often made short talks during debates on pending bills while on some occasions he made prepared addresses on Socialism and the relation of the working class to the political questions of the day. In all, he made eighteen speeches. They are as follows:

1911.

June 14.—Favoring the reduction of the tariff on wool(the famous tariff speech).

Aug. 7.—Introducing old-age pension amendment.

Dec. 14.—Favoring eight-hour day on Government contract work.

1912.

Jan. 13.—Showing that the "insurgents" cannot claim separate recognition while remaining in the old parties.

Jan. 15.—Criticising starvation wages paid to District of Columbia employees, (as low as $240 a year).

Jan. 17.—Repeating above criticism and offering an amendment.

Jan. 18.—Favoring municipal asphalt plan for District of Columbia.

Jan. 23.—Suggesting investigation of unemployment rather than wasting time on personal squabble of Representatives Hay and Hobson.

Jan. 27.—Showing that labor is never protected by tariffs.

Jan. 28.—Favoring investigation of Lawrence outrages.

Feb. 16.—Favoring a citizen soldiery.

March 1.—Denouncing low wages paid to Department of Agriculture employees.

April 19.—Favoring automatic promotion of all postal employees from $1100 grade to $1200 grade.

April 26.—Favoring woman suffrage for Alaskan territorial charter.

May 1.—Favoring permission to postal employees to use stools for at least two hours a day.

May 8.—Opposing requirement for newspapers to print full list of stockholders. Secured change to requirement that all names be printed of those owning more than $500 of stock.

July 18.—Showing that the working class must have its own party to give expression to its own class interests. A lively debate followed this address.

Nearly one and a half million copies of the above speeches have been circulated throughout the country under Representative Berger's frank. The capitalist press has also given them great publicity and editorial comment.

The Socialist Congressman never failed an opportunity to advance the cause of labor before the committee of Congress. Following are the dates and occasions of these committees appearances:

1911.

May 11.—In favor of the Lloyd bill to give government employees the right to organize and to petition Congress.

May 30.—In favor of investigating the kidnaping of the McNamara brothers, and conducting the examination of witnesses, securing a report condemning the act.

1912.

Jan. 17.—Again favoring the passage of the Lloyd bill.

March 1.—Conducting the hearing on his own resolution for the investigation of the Lawrence, Mass., outrages.

March 4.—Favoring the establishment of a legislative division of the library of Congress.

March 16.—By his statement, presented by Mrs. Elsie Cole Phillips in his absence, advocating woman suffrage.

March 4.—Opposing the Root amendment to the immigration bill, which provided for the deportation of political refugees.

Among the greatest achievements of Representative Berger was the settlement of the Lawrence strike, which was the direct result of a Congressional investigation initiated by the Socialist Congressman and the forced resignation of Federal Judge Hanford while a sub-committee of the House Committee on the Judiciary was investigating the charges made against him by Berger on the floor of the House.

His standing in Congress gave Representative Berger great influence in the federal departments. Whenever, and wherever, a workingman or some other deserving person was in need of assistance Berger never failed to use his good offices in his behalf. The following are some of his activities before the various federal departments:

Department of Commerce and Labor.—Before this department Berger often appeared in behalf of political refugees who were denied admission into this country by immigration authorities. Berger succeeded in securing the admission for the following political refugees:

Theodore Malkoff, detained at Ellis Island.

Zolel Marcus, detained at Ellis Island.

Fitel Kagan and Vasily Lachatacheff, detained at Tacoma, Washington, on the pretext that they were Anarchists.

He also secured the admission of a number of others who were detained for non-political reasons.

Several persons denied their citizenship papers appealed to Congressman Berger, who took their cases up with this department: Dr. H. C. Barkman, Washington; Toivo Hiltunen, Hancock, Michigan.

Postoffice Department.—Asked permission for the wearing of blouses in warm weather by carriers. Secured favorable action.

Secured second-class mail privilege for California Social-Democrat and several other publications.

Department of Justice.—Assisted in obtaining release of Matthew H. Lough, engineer on the Panama railroad, imprisoned on account of an unavoidable accident.

War Department.—Secured release of Charles S. Gimblin, a youthful deserter from the Pacific Coast Artillery.

Navy Department.—Secured the right for active participation in municipal politics for the employees of the Bermerton, Washington, navy yard. This is a reversal of the former position held by the administration.

Executive Office.—Personally requested of President Taft the release of Albert Dewey Carter, a twelve-year-old postal messenger boy in Texas, convicted of embezzling a money order. The lad being under working age, the government was really to blame.

Personally requested of President Taft an investigation of the Lawrence outrages, and secured an order to the department of justice to have the matter taken up.

Personaly asked President Taft to have Stefan Darbrowski, an American citizen, imprisoned in Siberia, freed. Matter still pending.

One of Congressman Berger's most difficult tasks has been the answering and handling of the tremendous amount of mail which arrived at his office daily. Three secretaries have been constantly employed to handle this correspondence which comes from every part of the United States and often from abroad.

Although the only Representative of his party in Washington, Berger has made a record to which Socialists can point with pride. That the Socialist Congressman "made good" is admitted by all. He has fulfilled all the promises made by the Socialist party and done more, too.

Needles to say, no old party Congressman has such a record. In fact, neither of the old parties in Congress has done as much for the working class in its entire career as has been accomplished by the Socialist Representative in only two sessions of the Sixty-second Congress.

MAX HAYES TELLS 'EM WHERE TO HEAD IN

State Executive Committee S. P. has adopted a motion demanding that the Miami Valley Socialist of Dayton retract the charge that speakers were dropped from the list because they advocated political action only. The Dayton paper defies the committee and calls upon the members throughout the state to apply the recall to the members thereof. The Columbus Socialist announces that sufficient locals have endorsed the recall proposition to force it to a vote. Columbus Local, at another record-breaking general meeting, again upheld the Columbus Socialist in its attack upon the state committee and state secretary, who have butted into the industrial field, and are surreptitiously endeavoring to build up the mythical I. W. W. at the expense of the Socialist movement.—Cleveland Citizen.

A communication from the National Fraternal Committee, with headquarters at St. Louis, Mo., relating to campaign issues was considered by the National Campaign Committee in session August 3rd. This organization, according to its literature, is avowedly anti-Catholic and it gives a quasi endorsement to the candidates of the Socialist Party. The National Campaign Committee very pointedly informed the organization that Socialists have no part or parcel in religious controversies and stated that:

"Our aim is to socialize the industries of the country, and upon that (issue) intelligent Catholic and Protestant working men ought to unite.

"We cannot accept the issue which you have stated to be "Home Rule or Rome Rule". The issue is Capitalistic Rule or Working Class Rule. And upon this issue the working class unitedly must make its campaign."

J. MAHLON BARNES,
Campaign Manager.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Robert Pennisten, whose residence is unknown will take notice that on 17th day of August, 1912, Bessie Laverne Pennisten filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause number 63,740, praying for a divorce on the grounds of extreme cruelty and that the said cause will be for hearing on or after October 12, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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It's up to you

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The People's Favorite Beer

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The finest malt that Science knows.
And then it is brewed just right by people who know how —that's what makes it the one popular Beer on draught everywhere.

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They are Bargains, You Better Get One

Call me up and I will meet you on the ground, and demonstrate to you that this is the biggest bargain lot sale in Columbus.

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SOCIAL PROGRESS AND THE CRIMINAL LAWS

William J. Burns, the eminent snitch of the plunderbund and advocate of good government by the criminal process, was in our midst some time ago advocating the remedy that has proved so profitable to his private purse and so convenient to his employers. The purport of his argument was to the effect that social diseases can be cured by jailing crooks and arresting malefactors—although, when analyzed, his speech amounted in substance and effect to nothing more than a defense of his private occupation, yet the gullibility of the general public on this particular line of "reform" makes a brief discussion of it quite appropriate, if not entirely necessary.

To adapt themselves to constantly changing circumstances, social and political institutions are in need of continuous modification. Reform and agitation are the means by which these new adjustments are made. Before a given reform becomes an accepted fact two questions must be settled—first, that the given reform is necessary; second, the method by which it may be sucessfully accomplished. It may be said with a reasonable degree of assurance that a greater difference of opinion arises over the question of method than as to the desirability of a certain reform.

The process of refom is not continuous and regular, but periods of agitation and social and political fermentation are succeeded by periods of calm and apathy. The present is a time of great revolutionary activity. Our politics have been exceedingly quiescent for nearly half a century and the introduction of methods of production that have revolutionized industry have not been followed by any corresponding adjustment in our social and political life. The need of new adjustments is apparent to all and this need is brought home to many in the form of an economic pressure that is all but destructive. While our social and political institutions are admittedly out of date and fail utterly in accomplishing their purposes, the methods by which they may be re-adapted to existing necessities furnishes great contrariety of opinion.

It is not our object to unfold any universal solvent of our social and political ills, but rather to consider negatively one of the devices that most readily suggests itself as a corrective when anything goes wrong. An elaborate attack upon a well established device for social and political reform, would seem entirely unnecessary were it not for the fact that this device is so universally relied upon and has uniformly proved so barren of results. The device referred to, as suggested by the title, is the criminal process. The question of how not to do a thing ranks second in importance only to the question of how to do it. A critical study of suggestions and methods may at least have a tendency to solve the former question, if not entirely satisfactory as to the latter.

The method of reform by punishing anti-social conduct as a crime grows out of a highly individualistic conception of society. It is based upon the theory that if the units of society are good, the resulting social conditions will be correspondingly good, and that the bad social units may be made good by imprisonment or some adequate punishment, or at any rate they may be removed from the eld of social activity and that the punishment inflicted upon those actually bad will prove a deterrent to those potentially bad. In this way the bad will be eliminated by the criminal process and those whose tendency is in that direction will be frightened into goodness at least sufficient to make them not wholly obnoxious as members of the community. This is the theory, which if not expressly avowed, is tacitly implied in the ever increasing use of the criminal law as a weapon of social defense. It reduces those evils which it seeks to reform to questions of individual depravity and then applies the remedy to the individuals concerned. The remedy is as individualistic as the theory on which it is based. It must necessarily operate on single individuals and not upon society in the aggregate. Nor does it take any cognizance of causes that effect society as a whole.

Crimes, both those designated as mala inse, and those designated as mala prohibita, i. e., those arising from moral obliquity and those merely prohibited by law and not involving moral turpitude, may be traced to two causes,—some sort of moral depravity in the individual whether accompanied or not by any marks of physical degeneracy and some maladjustment of the individual to his physical or social environment. While crimes may be thus classified as to their causes, it is not impossible that there is but one cause operating upon the individual in the production of crime and that is the physical and social environment. In other words those crimes which are directly traceable to individual depravity or degeneracy, are remotely the hereditary or cumulative effects of environmental mal-adjustments. On this theory the causes of crime would be wholly social, and the remedy must therefore be social and not individual.

If we have correctly diagnosed the cause of crime, what a strange perversion of reason is manifested in our elaborate criminal machinery so unctuously administered by our sanctified judges?

First we permit social mal-adjustments to arise such that their pressure, acting upon the weakest members of the community or those least favorably situated, compel a violation of accepted legal and ethical standards and then when this violation of the criminal code comes to the knowledge of our astute and vigilant prosecutors and well fed legal functionaries, the poor unfortunate is indicted, tried and convicted, with great pomp and ceremony and given a long term in some jail or penitentiary. It makes no difference to our shrewd and vigilant limbs of the law, that the causes producing criminality are not abated. Judges and proescuting attorneys have reputations to make, and the law demands its pound of flesh. It makes no difference that one victim having been put out of the way, the same causes operating on another individual will inevitably make another criminal to take his place. If we abolished crime altogether by removing its causes, what a loss the community would suffer in fearless prosecuting attorneys, and parenthetically it may be remarked that the crop has been rather large of late—then, again, we would be deprived of a formidable weapon for the regeneration of society and our distinguished graft probers and Burns detectives might be obliged to seek other employment. We might also lose the invaluable services of our benevolent juvenile courts with their great army of well fed tip staffs and fetainers who are so busily engaged in reforming the community with a policeman's billy, and prying into the affairs of those individuals who do not readily fall in with their benevolent purposes. What a pity if more "kids" had better homes and more families had larger incomes. We might, out of such a state of affairs, outgrow the habit of community crime and thereby lose a fine crop of graft prosecutors, a few shrewd detectives and a few benevolent juvenile judges who grovel helplessly at the feet of the mighty and bark furicusly at the humble and helpless. Thus our criminal law, designed ostensibly to protect victims, degenerates in the hands of ambitious politicians into a means for their political elevation or becomes an instrument for the oppression of the poor and and unfortunate. There is no attempt at concealing this in our police courts, where the poor victim is led before the court like an ox to the slaughter. An aroma of hypocricy pervades the juvenile courts which even then only thinly disguises its underlying butality.

We need no iron-jawed prosecuting attorneys. We need no cunning sleuths. We need no self-righteous judges. What we do need, are plain men in these positions who without frills of logic or spectacular posing will point out the real cause of crime in the nefarious system under which we live.

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WHY SOCIALISM—IS IT NECESSARY?

By J. W. Bennett.

Around the idea contained in the caption of this article is centering a continual discussion by the most profound philosophers, thinkers and writers of our day. In view of the fact that we are the undisputed heirs of all the ages that have gone before, it would seem that this query which is forcing itself upon an unwilling world is to be considered as the most important question which has ever come up for settlement. Despite herculean efforts to keep it down, this question is continually bobbing up wherever the light of civilization has penetrated. We should, therefore, undertake a careful study of the matter. The cause of progress and enlightenment will be greatly benefited if each individual will undertake to approach the great question absolutely free from bias, and will face the matter with intelligen t and patriotic frankness.

Melville Madison Bigelow, Ph. D., Harvard, writing in the preface to the eighth edition of his very clear and comprehensive treatise on torts, uses the following language: "A NEW point of view has made its appearance out of the agitation of social movements, within the half dozen years—The struggle between equality and in-equality—between the public and privilege, and between privilege as capital and privilege as labor,—Now we must look upon such cases as standing at the parting of the ways, but unconscious of the fact, hence as looking backwards. The new point of view, which is that law must be regarded as the resultant of conflicting social forces (less the conservatism of courts and legislatures), —a point of view long hidden from sight in the faint stages of a social era of equality."

The above is quoted to show that even the factors which are slowest to recognize the potency of a new social force, the writers on law and the forces which mould the law, are already recognizing the new social force and trimming their sails to catch the gale which will change the course of human events. It is safe to state that all the profound thinkers and writers of our times who have interested themselves and made determined effort to discover the trend and final outcome of the rapid concentraton of the nation's potential wealth have come to the conclusion that the process, if permitted to continue unchecked, is sure to engulf us with our noble civilization in a social cataclysm out of which we will emerge, in the main, but a mass of industrial slaves. It is also safe to say that most of these same writers have taken into consideration the rapidly rising tide of opposition which is gathering force and preparing to dispute the absolute mastery of an owning class over the expropriated many, quite naturally, the clear mind must have formulated the question; which will be master when the conflict is ended. The crown of victory cannot in reason rest upon two heads. Either special privilege will dominate or equality will dominate. The die is cast, the forces are gathering. Already the advance posts of the contending forces are face to face; the grip of special privilege can be distinctly felt tightening upon the throats of men who have been wont to proudly boast of freedom and independence. The blight seres alike the cleric, the philosopher and the plebe. True, we have all been "Grapplin gto our breasts with hooks of steel," the delusion that we are still free, but an honest inner consciousness proclaims distinctly to each of us, "'Tis false! 'Tis true, 'Tis false." The modern car of Juggernaut entrains us all. The philosopher knows it, the fool senses it.

According to their sincerity and intrepedity, the thinkers and real leaders of our times have advocated remediatory measures calculated to avert the catastrophe that menaces society. These measures run all the way from the insipid cry of the shallow demagogue, "Let us bust the trusts," down the line to the futile and impossible demand of the so-called conservatives, "Let us regulate the trusts" to the plausible, sensible proposition of the Socialists, "Let society in its collective capacity own and operate these immense industrial aggregations on a democratic basis, for the benefit of all."

Gradually the wise discern that the Socialists propose the only practicable, adequate remedy. Society, unstanding its needs turning more and more to our program, and consequently, you hear the subject discussed ever more frequently. This is because the industrial force from which it springs gathers momentum. As the thirsty man upon the desert thinks longingly of cool water, so does the world, strangled by capitalism, take the line of least resistance toward industrial democracy. As the advancing season causes the flower to wither and make way for the fruit, so will capitalism fade, wither and make way for Socialism. This need not be accompanied by violence. The will of an enlightened world will change the inconsistent conditions gradually, just as the sun, growing warmer in the advancing season, changes the color of the ripening fruit. Is it necessary? Certainly. Are not all laws the resultant of social forces operating within the State?

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Jennie C. Schleppi, who resides at No. 24 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, will hereby take notice that Arthur M. Schleppi has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, in case No. 63369 of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after the 14th day of September, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 88

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. B. Lewis, Cambridge.
School Commissioner—Isador Ladoff, Cleveland.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—L. A. Katz, Cleveland (short term); B. F. Primmer, Hamilton, and Norman L. Burnett, Lockland (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—George Bundy, Warren.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Senators—J. M. Suddick, T. J. Johnson.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.
Recorder—H. W. Weichers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
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Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. R. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE STATE OFFICE.

Two weeks ago this paper called attention to the fact that the state office was endeavoring to hold up the referendum ballots to recall the S. E. C. Our contention was correct. The State Secretary is now asking the state committee under what section of the constitution he shall send the ballots out. This is simply a subterfuge and a play for time. Do you think he would have been in doubt had it been a referendum to recall some comrade who advocates "political action." Nay, nay. There would have been no delay in a case of that kind.

The truth is that they are getting desperate, and want all the time they can get to muddle the issue, and throw sand in the eyes of the membership. THEY ARE MAKING A SAD MISTAKE. As each day by day passing brings fresh evidence to this office that the membership is awake to the situation and are only awaiting the opportunity to jerk the Anarchists out.

The band concert will make you forget your troubles, while the cool breezes of Schiller Park, Monday evening, will soothe your feelings and make you happy.

"ABSOLUTELY INSANE."

Ohio has sent to the Senate chamber a most vindictive though unsophistical person named Pomerene, who has succeeded in "getting his name in the paper" several times since his advent into that body. Pomerene, who seems to be one of those afflicted with the hallucination that the way to break up the trusts is to send the owners to jail, has just proposed that Congress direct the Attorney General to proceed with the criminal prosecution of the officials of the dissolved Standard Oil and Tobacco Trusts. He was turned down, however, though he declared that the only way to have the law respected was to enforce it. To this, another Senator replied that Pomerene's resolution was "absolutely insane," that it "meant nothing and could accomplish nothing." It would be, he further declared, an invasion by Congress of an independent branch of the government.

Pomerene wanted the prosecution conducted under the criminal provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, which Congress itself passed twenty years or so ago. The poor creature does not understand that while Congress has the power to enact criminal laws, it has no power to have them enforced. However, ignorance of that kind hardly justifies the charge of "absolute insanity." If it really does, the majority of the voting population are fully qualified candidates for the bughouse.

THE S. E. C. AND OHIO CONGRESSMEN.

The State Executive Committee of Ohio spurns the offer of the National office to assist our Congressional Districts where there is an opportunity to elect Congressmen. That may be best. I am one of the victims myself! Even the political enemies admit that I may be elected. Many comrades of the Third District, still believing in political action, are earnestly working to get enough Socialist votes to capture the district.

But there stands the S. E. C. with a big NO. They will not permit the National office to help in the Third District or any other District where success is near at hand. (The S. E. C. would probably accept help where there is no possibility of success!) They (the S. E. C.) must have ALL Ohio successful, or none of it! Hurrah! A new impossiblism is at hand!

But why should Ohio win until the U. S. A. has won? And why should the U. S. A. desire any victory until all the nations have been won for Socialism and that at one time? There is nothing like being REVOLUTIONARY!

Therefore let us scoff at these country majors of ours, unless they organize an industrial union! Let us be especially scornful if any of our country officials are of a religious turn of mind. Zip! Boom! Red fire!

Personally, I do not wish to go to Congress. Because the chaplain might be absent some morning and I might be called upon to offer prayer, without giving me sufficient time to wire Toledo for enough red damns with which to properly curse the existing system!

Yet, it may be I will have to go to Congress anyway if there are enough Socialist votes in the Third District. Meanwhile, let us convert the S. E. C. to the necessity of political action!

FREDERICK GUY STRICKLAND.

Oh! You Schiller Park, Monday evening, August 26.

THE "HEAD-'EM-OFF" PARTY.

At last we have the truth concerning Roosevelt and his Bull Moose movement. William Allen White, the well-known Kansas writer and intimate friend of Roosevelt, writing on the new party movement says:

"The Roosevelt program promises all that Lloyd-George, the radical British leader, has carried to successful conclusion to HEAD OFF SOCIALISM in England. It promises all that the German liberals have established to HEAD OFF SOCIALISM in Germany; it promises all that Briand and Clemenceau have instituted to HEAD OFF SOCIALISM in France; and all that the king and the radical leaders have promulgated to HEAD OFF SOCIALISM in Italy."

Thanks to William Allen White! His honesty and frankness have clarified the political atmosphere. He has told the truth, and has given the country a clear view of the aim, object and purpose of the Roosevelt movement.

It's sole and only mission is to "head off Socialism in the United States." Now we understand the issue. Now we know why the Bull Moose party was born. Now it is plain why George W. Perkins, and the "good" trusts which Roosevelt befriended and defended while in office are secretly aiding and financially promoting the Bull Moose movement. Mr. Taft could not "head off" the Socialist movement; Mr. Wilson could not head it off. Mr. Bryan could not head it off. Only Teddy the Lion-Tamer, Teddy the Loud Noise, Teddy the Terrible—only he could frighten back into its lair this hobgoblin of Socialism which is making life a continuous nightmare for the plutocrats and their kind.

And how does Teddy propose to head it off? By attacking it with condemnation, criticism and argument? Not at all. The day is past when Socialism can be headed off in that way. It can be checked now only by Deception, Fraud and Insincerity. The Greeks will come bearing gifts; the Wolves will come arrayed in Sheep's skins; the wrinkled old maid of Reform will come with paint, and powder and perfume—all these will march under the banner of "Head-'Em Off" party to mislead the thoughtless and deceive the unwary.

But let us not befool ourselves about Mr. Roosevelt. Many honest and sincere men will follow his leadership. Many thousands of voters who are traveling toward Radicalism have not yet arrived. They are on the road, but they move with caution, and timidity. Sometimes they retreat. To this type the Bull Moose party will furnish a resting place for one campaign.

But Mr. Roosevelt will not succeed in heading off Socialism. A bull may stand upon a railway track and bellow loud and long at the approaching locomotive; he may bluff and bull-doze and plead; he may paw the earth and throw dust into the eyes of spectators—but he does not head off the engine—the great locomotive rushes on without concern, leaving the bones of its foolish antagonist bleaching in the summer sun.

DARROW FREE FOR FIGHTING AGAIN.

As law-abiding citizens, we are exceedingly glad that the great labor advocate, Clarence S. Darrow, has been legally acquitted, which is simply another way of expressing our satisfaction that the rotten conspiracy framed up against him has failed.

We are not sufficiently credulous to imagine, however, that the sneaking reptiles who sought to entrap him will be indicted for perjury, even though it took a jury only thirty minutes to brush away the web of deceit that they had been weaving for more than six months.

The public spokesman of labor, whether strike leader or lawyer, must calculate on the chances of being grabbed in this fashion, deprived of liberty, his time wasted and his living interfered with, without any possibility of redress.

This method of using the law to discourage the activities of advocates of the working class will be accepted by all "law-abiding citizens" of that class, simply because as yet they must abide by it; they cannot help themselves. Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone had siteen months taken from their lives on account of it. It has cost Darrow time, trouble and much pecuniary loss. And Ettor and Giovannitti are now being subjected to the same experience.

Against such people indictments will be readily found on any old charge, however preposterous. The conspiracy may break down, but the activities of the defendants are suspended and their liberty curtailed while the frameup is being completed for their trial. By the time Ettor and Giovannitti come to trial, they will have already expiated part of their "offense" at least in conducting the Lawrence strike by having served what is practically a jail sentence beforehand, just as Moyer and Haywood paid for their activity in the Miner's Union by an incarceration of sixteen months, and just as Darrow has been punished for defending the McNamara brothers and his general activity in the legal defense of labor.

The law cannot be used in this manner against the vile, sneaking tools of capitalism. The indictment against Burns for kidnaping was instantly quashed, though the kidnaping was an actual fact, while the rotten frameup against Darrow, demolished in thirty minutes by the jury, was sufficient to hold him for many months.

There is nothing the matter with the law per se; the trouble is with the malodorous gang who are able to manipulate it to serve for all practical purposes as a "lettre de cachet" against spokesmen of the working class. Every jail in the country is at their service as a Bastile for such purposes.

Oh! You Schiller Park.

Boosters' Department

By F. E. JOHNSTON

All aboard for Schiller Park. Now is the time comrades to give a big, strong boost and put the paper in a position that it will not be in need of assistance during the campaign when our resources will be drained for other purposes. Use every effort to get your friends and neighbors out, as we will have good instructive speaking.

This office will be open Saturday night to receive settlement for tickets if you are unable to get in before that time. However, we ask every comrade who has received tickets to be sure and report today (Saturday!) EVERYONE TO SCHILLER PARK MONDAY EVENING.

WE WANT TO BE FREE

By C. E. Ruthenberg,
Socialist Candidate for Governor.

Newspapers of the reform type, which in the past have sometimes been Socialistic in their utterances, are hailing the National Progressive (Roosevelt) party as a movement toward human freedom, and its platform is called a statement of human rights as against property rights. According to these pseudo supporters of the workers, the latter are to be freed from the profit system through the reforms advocated in the platform of this new party.

Suppose we close our eyes for the moment to the character of the men who stand sponsor for this new party. Let us forget that it is Perkins and Gary, and perhaps Morgan who are financing this movement.

We will ignore the past record of its candidate for the presidency. We will wipe the slate clean of the Alton Steal, his attempt to arouse prejudice against workingmen in jeopardy of their lives, the insult to the working class in his misrepresentations of Socialism, and his failure while in office to apply this new progressive creed.

We will even attempt the impossible and try to credit the inner circle, the leaders of this movement with sincere desire to relieve the working class from the oppression of capitalism.

What then? Is there any more reason why any workingman or woman should support this party? What does its platform promise the working class? Abolition of child labor; a minimum wage law for women and children; eight hour day in industries operating twenty-four hours per day; a workingman's compensation law; old age pensions; these are some of its demands.

We want more than that: we want to cease to be industrial slaves: we want to be free.

Regulating our hours of labor, providing compensation when we are injured and returning to us in old age a trifling part of what we are robbed of during years of exploitation will not free us from industrial slavery. We want to be free from the blighting bonds of capitalism. Capitalism keeps us in constant fear of unemployment. It makes our lives a struggle for mere existence. It gives to the irresponsible few the control over opportunities to use our brain and muscle in the production of those things we need in order to live. It is the cause of constant industrial warfare which condemns us when as a last resort against the oppression of the master class we are forced to go on strike to hunger and privations.

We of the working class produce the wealth of the world but the profit system takes from us all but enough to keep us in condition to produce more profits. Our ingenuity has brought into existence the mighty machines which give us the power to produce enough of all the things we need in order to live to supply the wants of all, but capitalism has given to the parasitic few the benefit of our work. These machines in place of lightening our burdens have been used to take from many of us the opportunity to work. In place of applying our necessities they have been used to produce more profits for our masters.

Capitalism represents legalized robbery; it makes us slaves of the owners of industry.

The promise of reform—to smooth away some of the sharp corners of the profit system will not free us from the evils of capitalism. We will accept all the concessions made us. We know they are concessions to our growing power. Some of the concessions will strengthen us. We will accept them gladly. But before us lies our goal. We will not waver in our march toward it. We know that the profit system holds no promise for us. Therefore, we march onward to the day when through our power we will abolish the profit ystem and win for ourselves the right of a new life.

In the new life we will organize our productive forces so that we can supply the needs of all. By providing for services and not for profits we will do away with waste and inefficiency. This will give us, after supplying our material needs, ample time for recreation. It will open up the avenues of education and culture. Literature, music and art will be ours to enjoy. We will delve deep in the history of the past and our research will wrench from nature her last secret.

This is the new life which is the goal of the militant workers. This new life will be ours, not through adolition of child labor, not through minimum wage laws, not through compensation for industrial efforts or old age pensions, but through revolution in our social system which will establish the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution. It is this social revolution for which the Socialist Party is fighting, which will bring industrial freedom to the workers and not the reform of the National Progressive Party.

THE BASIS OF CIVILIZATION.

No man ever ruled other men for their own good; no man was ever rightly the master of the minds or bodies of his brothers; no man ever ruled other men for anything except for their undoing, and for his own brutalization. The possession of power over others is inherently destructive—both to possessor of the power and to those over whom it is exercised. And the great man of the future, in distinction from the man of the past, is he who will seek to create power in the peoples, and not gain power over them. The great man of the future is he who will refuse to be great at all, in the historic sense, he is the man who will literally lose himself, who will altogether diffuse himself, in the life of humanity. All that any man can do for a people, all that any man can do for another man, is to set the man or people free. Our work, whensoever and wheresoever we would do good, is to open to men the gates of life—to lift up the heavenly doors of opportunity.

This applies to society as well as to the individual man. If the collective man will release the individual man and let him go, then the individual will at last give himself gloriously, in the fullness of his strength, unto the society that sets the gates and the highways to opportunity before him. Give men opportunity, and opportunity will give you men.

GEORGE D. HERRON.

Remember

That every added subscriber helps to make this paper better for everybody

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Monday evening at 335½ South High Street.

County Central Committee—R. M. Woody, Chairman; D. M. Kuhns, Secretary, 184 1-2 South High Street. Citz. Phone 8741.

W. E. Bues, Organizer, 108½ S. High, Citz. 5328. O. G. Van Schoyck, 272 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 301½ Sycamore Street; Edgar Wood; Literature Agent, 186 South High Street. Citizen phone 3645.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every other Friday evening at 426 S. Monroe Avenue.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton Avenue.

Sixth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every first and third Tuesday at 705½ North High street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 2653 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Wednesday evening at 15½ East Gay Street.

TENTH WARD LAWN FETE.

The Socialists of the Tenth Ward made a grand success of their lawn fete last Saturday evening at West Broad and Martin.

RESOLUTION BY BARBER'S UNION

Whereas, It is reported in the public press than an institution, situated on West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio, is working children, under the legal age, in the manufacture of sweat-shop goods, upon machines owned by the Hershey-Rice Company, of this city. Therefore be it,

Resolved by Local 204 J. B. I. U. of A., That we appoint a committee of three members to call upon the state inspector of workshops and factories and demand that the laws governing workshops and factories be enforced. Therefore be it further,

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the newspapers of Columbus.

Passed by Local 204 J. B. I. U. of A., in regular session, Aug. 19, 1912.

Comrades:-

Go to Your Next Local Meeting

You think this a strange request?

There is a *special* reason. We cannot afford space to tell the whole story here. We can give only a hint.

For months your Lyceum Department has been preparing this season's Lyceum Offer. A valuable package showing the result, has been sent to your Local Secretary to take to your next regular meeting for you to examine.

It calls for action. Be prompt.

If your Secretary has not received this package by September 5th, send his name and address, so that we can trace this package or send another.

Socialist Party Lyceum Dept.
L. E. Katterfeld, Mgr.
111 N. Market St.
CHICAGO, ILL.

For Party Workers Only

There has long been need of a general means of interchanging experiences among Socialists so as to give each individual Worker the benefit of the mistakes and achievements of other active Socialists. The Lyceum work has increased this need.

Such a "Clearing House of Experience" of special interest to Socialist Workers is

The Party Builder

a little four page weekly paper just off the press.

Every week it will be full of bright ideas, helpful hints, plans, methods of work, interesting experiences, etc., by active Socialists everywhere.

The PARTY BUILDER is published for active Socialist Workers only. It is "different". Whether or not your local accepts the Lyceum Offer, *you need The Party Builder in your work.*

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1912

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JEWISH ENTERTAINMENT

The Jewish Branch S. P. will give an entertainment at the Columbus Federation hall, 121½ East Town Street, Sunday evening, August 25th, at 7:30. No admission fee. Good speakers and entertainment. Every one cordially invited to attend.

INDIANOLA PARK MEETING GREAT SUCCESS.

The Socialist meeting at Indianola Park last Sunday afternoon was a success in every way. Comrade A. C. Eby acted as chairman and Fred G. Strickland was at his best in the address he gave from the band stand to fully 2,000 people. The collection amounted to $15 and several dollars worth of literature was sold. Comrade Gertrude Breslau Hunt, of Chicago, was present, being the guest of relatives in this city.

TWELFTH WARD.

There will be a special meeting of the Twelfth Ward at 8 p. m., Thursday, August 29th, to complete arrangements for lawn fete to be held in near future and to also perfect our organization for the great work in the coming campaign.

Ettor-Giovanitti Protest Meeting

The meeting under the auspices of the Labor organizations of Columbus and the Socialist party to protest against the unjust imprisonment of Ettor and Grovamitte in Lawrence jail, will be held Sunday afternoon, August 25, at Schiller Park. The speakers are expected to be Elizabeth Gurley Flynn of Lawrence, J. H. Henderson, President Columbus Federation of Labor and C. E. Belcher. All workingmen and women are urged to attend.

STRICKLAND AT LANCASTER.

Lancaster, Ohio, Aug. 19

Frederick Guy Strickland last Saturday held two large audiences spellbound at the Camp Ground Chautauqua, in the afternoon on "The Evolution of Society" and in the evening upon "A New Appreciation of Jesus."

PRETTY SMALL WORK.

The Socialist Publishing Company, 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Comrades—I must write you just a few lines. The first of the month I sent to the State Secretary for due stamps and in the letter I sent 25 cents for three months' subscription to your paper, and he sent my money back, and said if I wanted your paper I should send direct to you. I saw a statement in the Appeal to Reason, some time ago that he took subs for the papers. I don't understand why our Secretary would not take a sub for a Socialist paper. That don't look good to me.

Enclosed you will find money order for 25 cents, for thee months.

Yours for the revolution.

Sec. Local ———

The name of this secretary is on file in this office and can be seen by any comrade.

The Dramatic Club will hold a short business session Tuesday evening, at 7:30, 108½ South High Street. This is important. Let every member be present.

MASTER OR MAN

By Charles Reece Fenimore.

Did you ever realize that everything we have of comfort or of culture comes from the labor of hand or brain?

The heritage of the ages is brought to us by labor alone. Without labor, which he buys, the man of millions would be helpless as a shipwrecked sailor on a lonely rock in the midst of a limitless sea.

The worker pays for everything from the cradle to the grave, not only for himself, but for all the parasite host which vampire-like fattens on his stolen blood.

Figure it out for yourself. Try to think of something which makes for your comfort or for the improvement of your mind which can be produced or secured without labor.

Cover the field of art, of music, of science, invention, mechanics, architecture, of agriculture, engineering or navigation—all are made possible and perfected by labor. Capital, of itself, contributes nothing. It is the magic wand of human labor with which the spirit of progress has conjured the miracles of all time.

You will see, if you will but think, that every dividend declared by the corporations, every cent of interest paid to the money trust, every coupon clipped from the perforated edge of every bond, every cent which is expended, either for necessity or luxury, coin eafinally from the sweat and blood of the working class.

From this conclusion there is no escape. If you don't want to prove it to yourself follow the lead of the platitudinous priests, preachers and politicians and don't think about it at all.

The worker is the real master of life and to him belong by right the choicest fruits of all creation. But what does he receive? Just what the master decrees his labor is worth in dollars and cents. This the master determines by shrewdly calculating just how much of the product is required to enable the worker to maintain and reproduce himself. Indeed, with the increased productiveness of machinery and the consequent chronic flooding of the market, so abundant has become the supply of labor that the master has ceased paying the man enough to cover the cost of living. Having no need for the labor the masters may let the men die of starvation. Figures furnished by the masters' own government prove this assertion.

Did you ever ask yourself just where and when the master's interest in the man begins and ends. If the interests of capital and labor are identical why does the master take no thought for the man before he becomes a laborer? Is the man any less a member of the working class before or after his days of labor are ended? But the master knows not the man, nor cares to know, until he can squeeze a profit from his toil. Just so far are the interests of capital and labor identical.

Does the industrial master stand forth in pain and anguish by the workers of tomorrow are brought mothers of today. Does the master help the toiler pay the doctor or the nurse or any part of that staggering burden of expense which is attendant upon the arrival of the new child of toil. Does the master even know the mother needs a doctor or a nurse? How did the men of Lawrence pay the doctor or the nurse on $6.00 per week? How do they pay even after they have received their magnificient increase of ten per cent in their wages?

Does the master ever grant the toiler a few days' leave from the shop, the mill or mine that he may be with the mother for a few precious hours after her return from the awesome valley of pain and mystery?

Does the master even grant the mother a few priceless weeks of freedom from the thralldom of the machine that she may enjoy the God-given privilege of nursing her child, that it grow lusty and strong, that it may learn to know its mother first of all?

Does the master even concern himself regarding clothing for the new citizen, or the food which he must eat? Does the master ever give a thought to the education or training to be given the child?

What folly! You say. Of course. The master concerns himself with the worker only when the day arrives which brings him to the gates of the factory or the mouth of the mine. And his interest continues just so long as he is able to extract from the labor or the toiler a profit.

Comes the day when the strength of the worker is spent. His eye has become dull. His hand has lost its cunning. His feet have begun to drag.

Upon this day the master notices the worker for the last time. A word to the boss is sufficient, the old worker is told to go and despite his pleading his place is filled from the clamoring throng at the gate. Another wornout machine is cast upon the industrial scrap heap.

The master does all this simply because he owns the means whereby the man must earn his bread. Of course the man does not have to work if the terms offered do not appeal to him. He is blessed with that greatest of the master's beneficient gifts—freedom of contract. He is perfectly free—to starve and watch his family starve.

If an awakened reason leads the toiler to become discontented with his lot, leads him to organized effort to improve his condition, either through political action or by means of his economic organization, he is cursed and reviled as a disturber, an agitator, "an undesirable citizen."

It is remembered, however, that all the saviours of earth's toiling multitudes were always undesirable citizens in their day.

Verily, the salvation of this republic is in the hands of its "undesirable citizens." May their kind be multiplied among us.

You get a raise in pay—not when you produce more—but when your boss feels like giving you more.

DIDN'T SHINE AT IT.



"Do you think you could sell our enamel for stoves?" the manager asked.

"I'm afraid not," answered the salesman. "I can't talk Polish."

Don't Overlook

this subscription. If you are in arrears remember that we can always find good use for

the MONEY

WE APPEAL TO YOU!

Brothers of the North, the East, the West, Lovers of Liberty in All Lands, and Rebels of the South:

We, the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, are in a life and death struggle with the Southern Lumber Operators' Association, the local branch of the International Lumber Trust. For twenty long and terrible months we have fronted and fought this merciless combine of capitalists and gunmen. For nearly two long years now, almost alone and single-handed, we have kept aloft the banner of working-class revolt against the peon kings of the South. Today sixty-five of our members are under indictment for "murder" and "shooting at with intent to kill" and sixty-one of them are in the parish prison at Lake Charles, Louisiana, awaiting trial for their lives and liberties; this is the outcome of the massacre of our people at Grabow, Louisiana, which occurred on Sunday, July 7th, 1912. The whole Southern Oligarchy, which is world-famous for its merciless exploitation of labor, is backing the Southern Lumber Operators Association in its fight to destroy our Union and maintain peonage in the South. No worker who has ever tasted the bitter fruit of this system, whether in the forests, the mines or mills of the South, but knows the savage forces we are fighting; knows that the worst we say of them and more is true, and knows that in fighting these forces we are rendering a great service to the cause of all who labor; that in fighting for our rights w are also blazing the way of human liberty through the jungles of the South. Ask the miner of Alabama and the child-slaves of the Carolinas whether or not we deserve your aid and support in the struggle we are making against this blood-lusting, gold-crazed Oligarchy, this Aristocracy that was born out of a marriage of capitalism and chattel-slavery.

Mexico in its darkest days under Diaz suffered no more inhuman system than that which prevails today in the forests and the mines of the South, and this is the system we are fighting and which is fighting us. Back of the Southern Lumber Operators Association stands all the power of the State, all the corrupting lure of millions of gold. Back of us, they say, is "nothing but the working class," yet on this "nothing" we rest all our faith; to you alone, our fellow-workers, do we appeal!

Let not our boys in jail go to an ignominious death or to penal servitude for life. Their only crime is that they fought for labor's freedom. They are all too young to die or rot their lives away in prison cells. To save them means to save the cause of labor in the South, to aid it throughout all the earth.

All we ask you for is a little money, a little gold with which to defend the lives and liberties of our endangered fellow-workers.

Brothers of the North, the East, the West, Lovers of Liberty in All Lands, Rebels of the South, we appeal to you!

COMMITTEE OF DEFENSE,
Brotherhood of Timber Workers,
JAY SMITH,
General Secretary, Box 78, Alexandria, La.

Please send all funds to above address. Read this in your meetings, have published in your papers and request them to send us marked copies containing same. Organize Defense Leagues. Help us all you can.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

Every piece of public graft and corruption can be traced directly to the back door of big business.

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Everybody Invited

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COMBINED WITH

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the big store will distribute over a million stamps during this sale

Here is How the 250 Stamps Will Be Distributed

During this sale we will each day take the name and address of each cash purchaser at Beggs' and each following day we will have some disinterested person prepare list of 100 names taken from the purchases of the day before. The publication of these names will be notification to those 100 people that by bringing their sales checks with them for identification the following day, they can get 250 Security Stamps for a penny. Read every advertisement thoroughly. These names may appear anywhere in the ad. Also it would be well to watch the windows.

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CARPETS AND RUGS

INGRAIN CARPETS

Our finest all-wool, regular price 80c, sale price 63c. Fine all-wool, regular price 70c, sale price 58c. Heavy all-wool, regular price 65c, sale price 53c. Cotton chain, all-wool filling, regular price 50c, sale price 39c. Extra union carpets, 40c to 45c, at 32c. All cotton, regular price 35c, sale price 26c.

9x12 BRUSSELS RUGS

6 patterns, all-wool heavy Brussels rugs, in oriental and floral designs, and in substantial colorings, selling regularly at $11.50, for $9.65.

100 9x12 mitre-made Brussels rugs, priced at $9.00; price during this sale at $6.35.

A large selection of 8.3x10, 6 and 9x12 genuine plush rugs in orientals and floral patterns, priced at $20.00 and $22.50 to be offered during the sale, at $15.85.

MATTINGS

All 30c to 35c Japanese matting at 24c; 40c to 45c Japanese mattings at 28c. Velvet carpets, halls and stairs to match, two-tones as well as figured, in tans, browns, reds and greens, priced at 85c, sale price 73c. Brussels in halls and stairs, in tans, browns, reds and greens, 50c, sale price 39c.

Our new fall merchandise is arriving daily and can show you a most extensive assortment of patterns in the finest worsted wiltons, body Brussels, extra plush and other weaves and as a special inducement for you to buy now we will give 20 extra stamps on all cash purchases of our fall goods at regular prices. It has always been conceded that, quality considered, our prices are the lowest.

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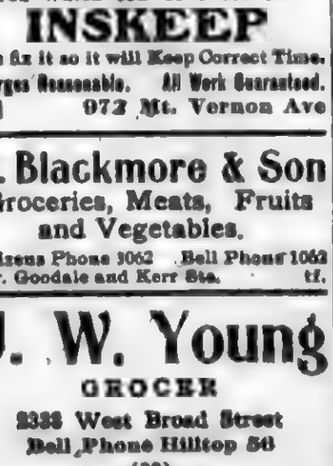
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204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

PROPOSED NATIONAL COMMITTEE MOTION.

By Maurer, of Pennsylvania.

"That the National Secretary state the number of members in good standing of each Local initiating or seconding motions for national referendums of the party; also that he make a complete tabulated statement of the vote by states on all referendums where practicable, and publish same in the National Bulletin."

The proposed National Committee motion of Patterson of Ohio, relating to publication of evidence taken in investigations in Barnes controversy, has been seconded by Ball of Illinois.

The proposed National Committee motions by Gaylord of Wisconsin, relating to suspension of National Committee rules which would limit the powers of the National Campaign Committee, and the approval of National Committee motions previous to election by state committees, has been seconded by Lee of New York.

The National Committee is now voting on motion that the wages of all speakers and organizers sent out by the National Office, or any department of it, shall be six dollars per day and railroad fare; they to pay their own hotel bills and other incidental expenses. The vote closes September 3rd.

August 16, 1912.

To the National Executive Committee:

Dear Comrades—On August 10th I sent you the following night letter:

"Motion by Haywood: Whereas, the referendum coming from Local Brannon, Texas, is now involved in a question of legality, I, as a member of the National Executive Committee, move that the referendums proposed by Locals Poplar Bluff, Missouri, and Portsmouth, Ohio, shall be sent out on one ballot.

"Comment: This motion if carried will in no way interfere with any past action of the S. E. C. in regard to Local Brannon, but will give the membership of the party an opportunity for the quickest means of expression on referendums initiated and demanded by over five thousand members, being more than the required number provided for in Article Eleven of the Constitution. Furthermore, if this motion is adopted, it will save unnecessary expense and delay."

On this motion Haywood and Irvine voted Yes; Harriman voted No; Berger, Hillquit, O'Hare and Spargo not voting. No action taken.

On August 13th, I sent you the following telegram:

"Motion by Hillquit: I move that action on Comrade Haywood's motion be deferred until the next meeting of the National Executive Committee."

The vote on the above motion is as follows: Voting yes, Berger, Harriman, Hillquit and Spargo. Voting No, Haywood and Irvine; not voting, O'Hare.

Comment by Irvine: "Haywood's motion seems to me to save time and expense and carry out the will of the party."

The motion is therefore carried.

Fraternally submitted,
JOHN M. WORK,
National Secretary.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE. HARDIE'S POPULARITY.

Nothing illustrates the popularity of Keir Hardie, nor his versatility more than the character of the letters pouring into Campaign Headquarters requesting a meeting while he is in this country.

A Suffrage Association under under whose auspices he lectured when in this country twenty years ago, requests a lecture on Woman suffrage. Economic societies want to hear Hardie the Economist; Lyceum and Chautauqua managers are clamoring for the great English Lecturer; Labor organizations want to hear the foremost representative of Labor in the English-speaking world; Political Clubs and Debating Societies ask a lecture by the greatest English Statesman of the day, and the miners from almost every coal field in the country insist on seeing and hearing and shaking hands with their friend and comrade and brother, Keir Hardie, the Coal-Digger.

Some people steal in violation of the law; others make laws to protect their stealing.

GUERNSEY COUNTY NOTES

By the Secretary.

At the last meeting of the County Executive Committee, the following resolution was ordered prepared and sent to the Locals of the County:

Whereas, The State Executive Committee of the Socialist party of Ohio has removed from the list of authorized and available speakers, the names of Comrades Ella Reeve Bloor, A. B. Shinn, A. C. Eby, Walter Millard and others, because they refused to endorse "direct action," and stood for "political action," the latter one of the cardinal principles of the S. P., and the former directly opposed to it,

Whereas, This S. E. C. has further granted membership at large to, and placed on the list of endorsed and available speakers, one R. A. Easler of Dayton, who was refused membership in Local Dayton, because he was opposed to "political action,"

Whereas, The State Executive Committee and the officials in the state office have been discovered to be acting in harmony and sympathy with the I. W. W. and other Anarchists, and many shady and suspicious movements have been discovered emanating from the state office and the S. E. C. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the County Executive Committee of Guernsey County organization of the Socialist party, hereby condemn the action of the S. E. C. as a direct violation of the party constitution and as Anarchistic and un-Socialistic.

Second—That we also condemn the action of the State Secretary and his assistant, Comrade Minturn for their un-Socialistic and bureaucratic conduct of state office affairs in refusing information and news items to comrades and Socialist papers, also for permitting the state office to be used as headquarters for the dissemination of I. W. W. propaganda.

Third—That we recommend that the Locals of Guernsey County at once demand the recall of this committee.

Fourth—That we commend the stand taken by Locals Columbus and Dayton and the "Columbus Socialist" and "Miami Valley Socialist."

(Signed) W. H. CRAWFORD, Jr.,
H. B. PIERCE,
I. S. LINEWEAVER,
Committee.
CLARENCE B. TIGNER,
Secretary.

The Socialists of Guernsey County will hold their annual outing and picnic at Perry's Den, on the boundary between Guernsey and Noble Counties. The comrades of Noble are also co-operating and will take part. Sunday, August 25, has been decided on as the date. There will be three speakers and two bands—and a record-breaking crowd, it is confidently expected. Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, Frank L. Martin, candidate for Congress, and Comrade Branstetter of Oklahoma will address the people. Perry's Den is one of the historic spots in this part of the state and is a very beautiful natural park, and the outing will no doubt be the most successful yet held.

The Socialists of the County are talking very favorably of organizing as a County Local under the new constitution, in the near future. Under the existing conditions, it is thought by many that much more effective work can be done in this way.

Comrade Strickland will be in the County for a few days early in September.

The refusal of the local newspapers to publish the resolutions of Local Cambridge, on the "Knights of Methodism," will not prevent the public from learning about it, as the comrades will have it printed and a copy placed in every home in the city, together with the reasons why the capitalist papers refused to publish it. The sheets mentioned print whole columns of "dope" furnished by the W. C. T. U., but when the Socialists offer them a quarter column of matter that would actually be read, (that's the reason) the refuse it on the ground that "it costs us a cent and a half a line to set it up." The comrades are realizing there is but one way to get around this—own our own newspaper.

Judge McGinnis of the Common Pleas Court has a very high opinion of himself and quite naturally, a very low opinion of the voters, who elected him and whom he calls "the mob." When Comrade Beery was in the county, while riding a "Penney" train, he overheard a discussion between the learned (?) jurist and another man in which the judge expressed himself as decidedly opposed to workingmen who are injured, asking for more than a nominal (?) amount of damages. Said he, "It's a shame the way the workingmen impose on the corporations, in suits brought by them for damages for injuries." He says he always charges the jury not to give more than the actual financial loss by the plaintiff and says that on two occasions recently, juries had the audacity to disobey him and find damages in a decent sum. He says: "If the people don't like the law, they should change it." "Yes," said his friend, that's why we ought to have the initiative and referendum."

"There you go again," flared up His Honor, "with your Socialistic ideas. Why that would mean mob rule."

That's what James M. McGinnis of Caldwell, one of the judges who preside when a member of the working class or his widow, in Guernsey, Muskingum, Morgan or Noble County, who has been crippled or killed in the mines or factories, sues the corporations for a portion of the wages stolen by the blood-stained hands of the master class. And yet some, yes many of the workers expect to get justice!

J. S. Brancett and Clarence B. Tigner were the speakers a meeting in Cambridge on Thursday, August 15. At this meeting, attention was given to the proposed organization of the steel workers, into an industrial form of union, similar to the Miner's Union.

Local Cambridge will now have one meeting every week until election, on Thursday evening, speakers being from the County and local lists.

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LOCAL KENWOOD IS DOING THINGS.

Local Kenwood met Thursday evening and elected their officers for the coming three months: Chauncey Davies was re-elected recording secretary, J. C. Davies, financial secretary; Wilber Twigg, treasurer.

Final arrangements were made to hold a great labor demonstration and Socialist propaganda meeting in Cadiz, Harrison County, Ohio, Saturday evening, September 14th. Comrade Carson of Bellaire, Socialist candidate for Congress of the 16th district has been secured for the occasion. Also Comrade Thomas Cregg of Martins Ferry, and several other noted Socialist speakers from other points. The Parlett Brass Band will furnish the music.

It will be the first labor demonstration ever held in the city of Cadiz and a big crowd is expected. Socialists, this is your invitation to come and help us to convince old Harrison County that her place is in the ranks of the Socialist column.

Local Kenwood has leased a building in the central part of the village which they are equipping in true Socialist style. There will be a banner extending the full length of the building with this inscription on it: "Socialist Headquarters." The hall will contain a library of all kinds of Socialist literature, contributed by the comrades, such as party papers, leaflets and pamphlets, etc. The latch string will be on the outside to the public at all times regardless of political opinion. This is considered by the comrades as a great means of advancing the propaganda work of the party. Contributions of literature from any comrade will be appreciated by the local. Address all literature to Chauncey Davies, Recording Secretary, Cadiz, Ohio; R. R. No. 2, Local Kenwood.

J. G. PHELPS STOKES ANSWERS EDITOR.

Stamford, Conn.—An editorial writer in a local paper suggested that if James Graham Phelps Stokes, the Socialist candidate for Mayor of Stamford, really wishes to emancipate the people he should sell his possessions and distribute the proceeds among the poor.

In answer, Stokes said today: "Incredible though it will doubtless be to most people, it is nevertheless true that I would gladly do that very thing if there were the remotest chance that such a course would result in more 'emancipation' than the course that I am pursuing.

"Alms giving, upon a very large scale, has gone on for thousands of years, and doubtless with benefit to individual alms givers, and to some recipients; yet as large a proportion of the people are in poverty as ever before (barring occasional rare periods of pestilence or famine). Something far more radical than alms giving is required if poverty, want and sickness are to be appreciably lessened.

"We Socialists find it very much more rational to use the means at our disposal to help break down the present unjust system and to help rear in its stead an industrial democracy in which every worker shall be assured of the enjoyment of as much wealth as he cares to produce."

The National Republican convention at Chicago was opened every day by prayer. Catholic, Protestant and Hebrew exhorters were engaged to petition the Great Ruler to shower His divine wisdom on the delegates assembled, but from the manner in which the convention was conducted, it would seem that the supplication messages did not reach the Great Jehovah, or that the preachers and delegates were not on good terms with the Infinite One "Who doeth all things well."

The Roosevelt forces pauperized the English language for invectives and epithets, which they hurled at the political aggregation that stood loyally by "Injunction Bill," and the steam roller crowd jeered and sneered at the Rough Rider and his lieutenants, as "My Policies" was carried from the political arena, suffering from the wounds of conflict. To offer prayers in such a convention is a prostitution of religion and an insult to God, but the ministers were paid for their services, and money like charity, "covers a multitude of sins."

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GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

The Episcopal bishop of New York Right Rev. Edwin Lines, states that clergymen should study socialism more and criticize it less, which isn't half bad advice, for as a matter of fact a good many critics make chumps of themselves in criticising something that they know nothing about, to the great amusement of the multitudes.

There are two Socialist movements in this country says the Social Democratic Herald. One is the trend toward socialism that is so generally in the people's thought and action, and the other is the national political party organization. Of the two the first is the most tremendous and "portentious." And even at that the organized party is nothing to turn your nose up at.

There will be three Senators elected to the National Parliament in Queensland, Australia, next year. Already 29 candidates have been named for nominees on the Labor party ticket and balloting is now in progress to decide who should stand against the fusion Conservative-Liberal candidates. Unions as well as political branches are permitted to ballot to make nominations. All of the nominess are practical workingmen, not "friends."

The status of the so-called Barnes recall matter stands as follows: National Executive Committee (Haywood only dissenting) has voted by wire that the charge of fraud against Local Brannon, Tex., which initiated the recall is being investigated by a special commissioner, the N. E. C. has suspended vote of Referendum "C" pending the receipt of report of such investigation, and the N. E. C. has voted to meet in Chicago, Aug. 31, to act on the report.

Rev. Robert F. Coyle, D. D., pastor of the leading Presbyterian church of Denver, Col., preached a notable sermon recently in which he said, among other things: "And now a word or two as to what socialism and Christianity have in common. Both are seeking a better world. The hearts of both are warm toward humanity, sensitive and responsive to the cry of those who suffer and despair. Both feel the stings and moans and hurts of the stricken sons and daughters of men. Both dream the same dreams and see the same visions. Their aims and ideals so far as this earth is concerned are very largely one. In what they are striving or, in the goals they are endeavoring to reach, it is not true to say that socialism and Christianity are antagonistic."

A report from Japan says that judgment has been passed in the Tokio court on the charge of violating the police law for preservation of peace, brought against Sen Katayama, the well known Socialist; Sasai Tatsugoro and Ikeda Pyoyemon. It was alleged that these men had stirred up the Tokio electric trainway men to enter the successful strike at the beginning of the year. All three were found guilty. Katayama was sentenced to penal servitude for a term of five months and the others to four months each.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES' TOURS.

Debs.

Aug.	27.	Fargus Falls, Minn.
Aug.	28.	Mandan, N. D.
Aug.	29.	Billings, Mont.
Aug.	30.	Butte, Mont.
Aug.	31.	Spokane, Wash.
Sept.	1.	Everett, Wash. (Afternoon).
Sept.	1.	Seattle, Wash.
Sept.	2.	Portland, Ore.
Sept.	3.	Oakland, Calif.
Sept.	4.	Reno, Nev.
Sept.	5.	San Francisco, Calif.

Seidel.

Aug.	25.	Anderson, Ind.
Aug.	26.	Enroute.
Aug.	27.	Reading, Pa.
Aug.	28.	Bennington, Vt.
Aug.	29.	Portland, Me.
Aug.	30.	Auburn, Me.
Aug.	31.	Enroute.
Sept.	1.	Greensburg, Pa.
Sept.	2.	Monongahela, Pa.
Sept.	3.	Enroute.
Sept.	4.	Trenton, N. J.

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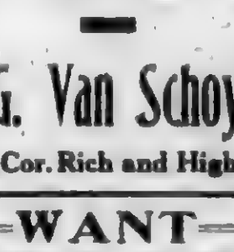
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AFFIDAVITS BACKING UP ALLEGATIONS BY COLUMBUS

Local Dayton and Comrades Show Up Records of Esler and Midney, the S. E. C. Pets.

MORE NEXT WEEK

As the result of announcements in the daily press and of hand bills circulated throughout the city, advertising a debate on Anarchism versus Socialism between Emma Goldman and Frank Midney, Local Dayton passed a resolution at its regular meeting Friday, February 16, disapproving of any of its members debating with Miss Goldman, and forbidding such action on the part of any member, also requesting the members to remain away if such debate should be held, outside of a committee authorized to report on same.

The Local, having conducted its propaganda work in an energetic and effective manner for many years past, had no fear of a confusion in the public mind as between Socialism and Anarchism, and therefore passed this resolution, acting under authority of Section 2, Article XVII of the state constitution (as adopted April 30, 1911), which gives Locals sole jurisdiction of members residing in its territory and sole control of all matters pertaining to propaganda etc.

Even had such a debate been opportune at this time, Local Dayton would have selected a different champion for the Socialist side. As it was, the effect of the debate may well be expressed in the works of Frank Midney's own chairman, Comrade R. A. Williamson, who came up to the writer after the debate and said: "Well, Socialism got rather the worst of it. BUT THAT WASN'T THE FAULT OF SOCIALISM." (The inference is plain that it was the fault of the argumentation.)

As a result of holding the debate, in strict conformity to Local and state by-laws and constitution in such matters, charges were brought against Comrade Midney, and sustained by a vote of 119 to 87.

Following this Comrade Midney plead guilty to the charge of holding the debate in defiance of the expressed will of the Local, whereupon motion was made and seconded to suspend him from the Local for the term of two years. Motion carried by a vote of 94 to 38. (This was on Friday, February 28, 1913.)

Several days after this Midney left town. In fact, he himself requested to have the entire proceedings gone through with that evening, as he expected to leave town.

Shortly after this we received sequests from Locals in various parts of the state asking for information concerning Midney's suspension. But no Local made any statement or intimated in any way that Midney was seeking membership.

While the state office was not officially notified, Midney himself protested against his suspension to the S. E. C., who however, upheld Local Dayton's action in the matter. (S. E. C. session, April 7, 1913.)

On March 15 the resignation from Local Dayton of Comrade Midney was read and by veto ordered laid upon the table, where it still lies.

At the state convention last April a delegate from Findlay stated to Comrade Charles Fulwiler, delegate from Dayton, that Frank Midney had been accepted as a member into Local Findlay, but only after considerable opposition.

We are also reliably informed that he has since that time transferred to Local Toledo.

This, in connection with the enclosed three affidavits and letter from the Board of Elections, covers the matter asked for pretty thoroughly. If there is anything else upon which you desire further information let us know.

Fraternally yours,
WILLIAM HILBERT,
Secretary.

Letter From William Hilbert.

In regard to E. R. Esler, I wish to state that his application was read the night of February 9, 1913. Objection to his acceptance was made and application tabled.

Following this an inquiry from the state office concerning our reasons for his non-acceptance was received May 31 and reply sent giving the substance of the affidavits herewith enclosed.

On July 19, we learned that the S. E. C. had placed Esler's name on the available speakers' list and Local Dayton wrote the state office, expressing its dissatisfaction at this and at their granting him a membership-at-large card. We protested at this time particularly against his unlawfully holding a membership-at-large, having heard that he gave his residence as Toledo. (We had long ago seen that opposition to political action formed no bar to membership in the minds of the S. E. C.) However, we were told by the State Secretary that we had been misinformed as to the Toledo matter. Still, we notice that Esler is advertising himself as "of Dayton" in the public prints, showing that he holds his membership card in violation of both the National constitution (Article II, Section 1) and the State constitution (Article XIII, Section 1).

Fraternally,
WILLIAM HILBERT,
Secretary Local Dayton, Socialist Party.

Affidavit of Edward J. Pearson.

State of Ohio,
Montgomery County, ss:

The affiant, Edward J. Pearson, being first duly sworn, states that he has for four years been a member of Local Dayton; that on a regular meeting night of the Local, in the month of February, 1912, being the 9th day of th month, E. R. Esler, who is now on the approved list of speakers for Ohio, stood in the headquarters of Local Dayton and made the statement that he did not believe in political action; and affiant states that he heard this declaration of the said Esler distinctly.

Affiant further states that on the same evening shortly thereafter Esler's application for membership, signed by Comrade R. A. Williamson, was read to Local and objection made to same.

EDWARD J. PEARSON,

Sworn to and signed before me this 10th day of August, 1913, by the said Edward J. Pearson.

KRANK W. KREHBIEL,
Notary Public in and for Montgomery County, Ohio.

Affidavit of John W. Glen.

State of Ohio,
Montgomery County, ss:

The affiant, John W. Glen, being first duly sworn, says that he is and for several years has been employed in the tool room at the National Cash Register plant, where E. R. Esler, who is now on the available list of Ohio speakers for the Socialist party, was formerly employed. Affiant states that while Esler was employed at the said plant; he publicly and emphatically in the hearing of several persons, including the affiant, declared that he did not believe in political action as a means of liberating the working class, and that he said Esler was generally understood by his fellow workers to be in favor of the tactics of sabotage or sneakwork and violence said to be endorsed by the I. W. W. Affiant states that this repudiation of political action occurred in the year 1909.

JOHN W. GLEN,

Sworn to and signed in my presence this 10th day of August, 1913, by the said John W. Glen.

FRANK W. KREHBIEL,
Notary Public in and for Montgomery County, Ohio.

Affidavit of Wm. O. Hilbert

State of Ohio,
Montgomery County, ss:

William O. Hilbert, being duly sworn states that at the time of Frank Midney's debate with Emma Goldman, the anarchist, in Dayton, Ohio, which debate was held in defiance of Local Dayton's instructions to all members of said Local to take no part in same, affiant was chosen as one of a committee of three to attend said debate in order to report on same. Affiant states that during said debate Frank Midney used the following words: "Political Socialism is nothing but the search for the swill-trough."

WILLIAM O. HILBERT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the said William O. Hilbert this 10th day of August, 1913.

FRANK N. KREHBIEL,
Notary Public in and for Montgomery County, Ohio.

Letters from Dayton Board of Elections.

COPIES OF LETTERS NOW IN THE POSSESSION OF LOCAL DAYTON.

Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 17, 1910.

Mr. William Hanley,
Secretary Board of Elections,
Dayton, Ohio:

Dear Sir—Will you please inform us whether Mr. Frank A. Midney, while either a resident of 44 West Rung Street or at 50 North Stillwater Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, was registered as a voter, and oblige.

SOCIALIST CITY COMMITTEE,
E. L. Rogers, Secretary.

In answer to above inquiry and after looking over the records of registration for Dayton, Ohio, in the precincts in which the above locations are situated, I find that the name of Frank A. Midney no where appears upon said registration entitling him to vote for any election since or at last Presidential election, November, 1908.

WILLIAM A. HANLEY,
Clerk Board of Elections.

Midney upon moving to Dayton in 1907 took up his residence at 44 West Rung Street, where he continued to live until moving to 50 North Stillwater Avenue, where he now resides. He could have voted at the elections of 1908, 1909 and 1910, as he was in this city at the time of holding the elections on above dates.

Paragraph (Ohio News, James Henderson, Editor.)

Appeal to Reason of July 20, 1912.

Report of election of S. E. C. as reported by James Henderson, chairman of the S. E. C. and editor of Ohio news, to the Appeal to Reason, Printed July 20, 1912:

"Marguerite Prevy, of Akron; Fred G. Strickland, of Dayton; Josephine Bates, of Toledo; C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland, were elected on the first ballot for mmbers of the new S. E. C. There are three others to be elected on the next ballot. State Secretary Joseph Schawe was re-elected by a large majority."

*Reprint from circular issued by Comrades Prevy and Bates (members of S. E. C.) dated Toledo, Ohio, August 4, 1912, and addressed to the members of the Socialist Party of Ohio:

"One of the speakers located at Columbus was under charges preferred by members of Local Columbus and was to be tried on the very day we were meeting. Certainly we could not encourage this individual by endorsing him as a speaker."

*See affidavit of O. G. Van Schoyck, Local Secretary of Columbus Socialist Party.

(To be continued next week.)

COMRADE EBY EXPLAINS HIS POSITION

To the Comrades of Ohio:

I see by a circular authorized by Local Toledo, and mailed to the Locals of the state in defense of the action of the State Executive Committee in striking the names of certain state speakers from the available list, that you have been misinformed in regard to the true facts in the case. The circular is couched in such language as to lead you to believe certain things about certain individuals without mentioning names.

Comrade Josephine Bates makes the statement that the reason my name was taken off was because I simply talked on municpal ownership and reform and was not revolutionary enough.

I wish to answer this by stating that such statement is absolutely false. I have never advocated reform measures or municipal ownership as a remedy for the ills of the working class. I have said, and repeat the same, "that the Socialist party stands for all the reforms of all the reformers, as its immediate demands, but reforms are not Socialism, and we might municipalize everything possible, but as long as the profit system exists the working class will not be benefited by such reform measures to any great extent. It will however, teach them that the people as a whole can operate their own industries. I have made over 100 speeches in the past years and I have never heard any one say before that I was not revolutionary enough.

The secret to the whole affair is that I have not been "revolutionary enough" along the particular lines that the S. E. C. would like. Namely, the direct action methods as advocated by the I. W. W. I have always stood for labor unions as they have taught the working class to work together, they have taught them the value of organization, but as to having a solution in their program for the ills of the working class I deny and wil prove to you if you will bear with me until I have had that opportunity. In the first place, the working class constitute at least 85 per cent of the consuming class which must be depended upon to buy back that which is produced.

Take as an example, that 10 per cent of the workers belong to unions (and I think the percentage is much smaller than that) the only demands of the unions have been higher wages, better conditions, closed shop, shorter hours, etc. Supposing, now, that these 10 per cent go out on a strike and secure their demands for higher wages, what happens? The raise that they secure will be added to the selling price of that which they produce and which the working class as a whole must buy back in order to live and the working class as a whole has simply paid the raise themselves.

It is true, that the 10 per cent who have received the raise in wages only have to pay one-tenth of this increase as they constitute but 10 per cent of the consuming class and therefore they are benefitted, but since Socialism is based upon the rights of, and is seeking to bring about justice for the ENTIRE working class, the raise in wages, regardless of how high that may be, does not solve the problem. Oh, you tell, "why don't all working men and women join unions and get the benefit of this raise then." You see, if the entire working class belonged to one union and they all demanded higher wages and their demands were granted, the increased expenses of the employing class, due to the raise granted would be simply added to the cost of the working class' product and they would receive absolutely no benefit, because the labor union program does not include the control of the selling price of that which they produce. The only way they can control the selling price is through political action, by the collective ownership of all things used collectively which is the basis of Socialism. The working class must be organized on the industrial field as well as on the political field and these two grand wings or arms of the working class movement must work in unison to capture the industries through political action by their political arm and then operate them through their industrial arm. But this cannot be done with an industrial union whose program is opposed to political action and who says it will use any means within its power to accomplish its desired results, whether that means be right or wrong.

No my comrades and friends, I am not in favor of that kind of a program. Strikes are a good thing to attract the attention of the general public to the horrible conditions of the working class in various localities, but they have no SOLUTION within themselves.

The working class have been voting the capitalist tickets in the past and have enabled the capitalists to bring about the present conditions. Now all the working class need do is to simply reverse their engine and vote the opposite conditions into existence by voting the Socialist ticket and electing their own class to office.

Yours for revolutionary Socialism,
ALVAH C. EBY.

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LEGAL NOTICE

Raymond Rubadue, whose residenc is unknown will take notice, that on July 30, 1913, Anna Bell Rubadue filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63599, praying a divorce from him, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness and extreme cruelty. Same will be for hearing on and after September 14, 1913.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Aug. 2—6 t Attorney.

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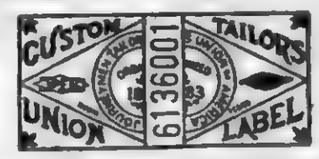
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We will make them right for you. Make them to fit, too; insure you comfort and satisfaction. We pride ourselves on our great reputation for high-class work.
BRIDGEWORK is also a great specialty with us.
Examination and Consultation Without Cost to You
Teeth extracted "without the hurt."
How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.
Come in and let's talk the matter over.
THE UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS
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"BLACKS" RALLIED AT NATIONAL CONVENTION

Organization Formed at Indianapolis Seems to be Melting Away

Many Socialists in this state do not realize the sad fact that a secret ring is organized on the inside of the Party who are "Black."

We have known of the existence of this organization for some time, but just recently have we been enabled to collect the facts in the case.

When the National Convention was held at Indianapolis, the Bohn, Haywood, Kerr, aggregation, lined up all delegates whom they thought they could trust as being true "Blacks" and before the meeting to elect comrades on the various committees was called, **a caucus was held.** In the caucus it was decided which one of the "Blacks" should be nominated on any certain committee and in the convention all the members of this organization were to vote solidly for this candidate. In this manner they hoped to be able to get their men and women on all the committees and swing the S. P. to the Syndicalist program.

Amongst these delegates who met in this caucus was comrade D. J. Farrell, delegate from Columbus. Comrade Farrell like every true Socialist is an industrialist, and at that time they had him believing that the object was to further the cause of industrial unionism.

Since the convention, however, Comrade Farrell has seen the cloven hoof and like many other true and loyal Socialists he has repudiated the entire outfit and exposed the whole damnable business.

Before the convention closed comrade Farrell was approached and the following card handed to him:

M. E. COSTELLO,
130 Sprague St.
12th Ward. Pittsburg, Pa.

His instructions were to keep a sharp outlook in the Socialist Party for anything that would be of any benefit to the Reds and immediately forward it to the above address and that he would then get his orders and instructions.

Do you Socialists now begin to see that there is a secret ring on the inside of the party, the object of which is to swing it to the tactics of "Direct Action and Syndicalism" and failing in that to disrupt it? If you can't see it then we give up all hopes of you.

In this caucus at the convention were Ruthenberg, and Prevy, both members of our S. E. C. **Do you begin to get the connection? Do you now begin to see why all the speakers dropped favored Political Action? Do you intend to stand for an S. E. C. that stoops to such tactics** or do you intend to rise up in your might and tie the Recall to them and place Socialists in charge of state affairs?

We have absolutely nothing to lose by a thorough housecleaning at this time. Let us do our duty to ourselves, the party and the great movement. Progress and construction is the watchword. Not anarchy and destruction.

A man who holds you up with a gun and takes your money is a holdup man, a thief; a man who holds you up with a title and takes four-fifths of what you produce is a capitalist.

¶Your Printing

If it is worth doing at all, it's worth doing well.

□

First class work at all times is our motto.

□

Let us figure with you on your next job.

WOODROW WILSON'S ACCEPTANCE SPEECH

Geometry defines a line as having length, but not breadth or thickness. Wilson's speech is just that. It's long but that's about the only definable or tangible property it has, for it has no breadth of view, except the breadth of view that one would find in a fog, and whether it be sea or land, there is no view. Perhaps when he sought the ocean yacht to write it out, there was a fog. As to thickness, it is one vast hemorrhage of words, a veritable wind pudding, full of phrases that only a trained honeyfugler could construct that have no value or definiteness.

An old lady was waiting for a train at a big central station and the official announcer announced a train in the usual way. She turned to a boy sitting near and asked: "What did he say?" "Oh, he didn't say anything." "Yes, he did, didn't you hear him?" "Oh, yes, mum; he made a big noise but he didn't say anything." That's a good discription of Wilson's speech. A man may say, "Water is wet," but that is not self-evident that he hasn't said anything, and Prof. Woodrow Wilson has contrived to string together a long lot of words that mean nothing, that his ability as a juggler of words beats Tallerand. Tallerand it was who said that "Words were meant to hide what we really think," and that is about what Wilson did.

The speech proper begins with "We stand in the presence of an awakened nation impatient of partisan make-believe." Yes, water is wet, what's the use of going to sea to bring back this fact. We all knew that before he went to sea to fish for buncombe.

Further along he says: "Plainly it is a new age. The tonic of such a time is very exhilirating. It requires self-restraint not to attempt too much self-restraint not to attempt too much," etc. Yes, only a reactionary stand-patter can today withstand the rising tide of True and Pure Democracy, and stand close and tight to old and musty rules and the grip of the dead hand.

One has to read between the lines to get the real point of view and intent of Wilson's mind. After stating a lot of "Water is wet" propositions, and that the people were "impatient and suspicious; jealous of everything concealed," etc., he adds this suggestive remark: "Nor was the country ever more susceptible to unselfish appeals or to the high arguments of sincere justice." That is to say, the people have been fooled so long and persistently that the dope will have to be carefully mixed this time.

When he comes to the question of the platform, he makes a remark that (while justified by the practices of both old parties, and a "water is wet" proposition) lays a cornerstone upon which the old practice can be continued, for he says: "The platform is not a programme."

In plain words, "What is a platform among his friends?" or "Platforms are like pie crusts, to be broken." Then to give big bis a little tickle in the ribs, and a knowing wink, he says: "The business of a country like ours is extremely sensitive to changes in legislation," and then he speaks of ill-advised tariff schedules as being the basis of business "and its foundations must not be too radically or too suddenly disturbed."

That is a Roland for Taft's Oliver. It plainly tells big bis, just get behind me and put me in as President and I'll see to it, as far as I can, that the old game of addition, division and silence shall go on the same as ever. I am so d—— anxious to be President and the Bee is stinging me so hard, that I grant anything you want, only stick the Presidential feather in my hat. The speech is notable in what it omits, but before we speak of that, let's note what he says on Labor, and HOW he says it. He says: "The so-called labor question is a question only because we have not found out the rule of right in adjusting the interests of labor and capital."

There you have it, John Henry. There is really no labor question, it's only a "so-called labor question," and it's only "so-called" becuse "we have not YET found the rule of right in adjusting the interests of labor and capital."

My God! Woodrow, how long is it going to take you to find it out? In Greece, when the slaves were too abundant, they hired those they deemed the best for their purposes to kill off the others. Now they start a war and send the wage slaves to be shot down and the arms, uniforms, embalmed beef make good contracts and brisk business and when the war is over those who are left come back to pay the taxes and pay the expenses and pay the interest on the bonds, while the capitalist pays no income tax, and on his other taxes he swears them off and "perjures himself like a gentleman."

All this Civic Federation talk about the "interests of labor and capital" is tommy-rot, and unless Woodrow Wilson is not a blind fool and does not know history, he knows it is all honeyfugling talk. Chinese history tells us that some 4,000 years ago, when the labor question was up in China the capitalists told the people that the interests of capital and labor were identical. The Chinks were not as wise as now, but they then replied: "We are the rice, you are the eaters: how can there be harmony between us?" Yet today that old Chinese chestnut is brought out here in the United States and we are expected to ball our eyes, open our mouth and take our medicine.

Then to cap the climax, and to warn the capitalists that they must be wise, etc., he forgets and says something that would set we'uns to thinking, for he says: "The working people of America—if they must be distinguished from the minority that constitutes the rest of it—are, of course, the backbone of the nation." Here he admits that the master or owning class are the minority and the workers or the owned class the majority. Dear Woodrow, you have forgotten that little peculiar fact in Roman history that a law was proposed that all slaves should wear a mark to distinguish them as slaves, and the law was defeated for the reason that while it was desirable, yet it would be a dangerous law, as it would show the slaves how many of them there was and would mean a revolution and the end of slavery.

That was a bad slip, friend Woodrow, as it is one of the things "not to be spoken of."

But what's the use of trying to strain wind pudding? The omissions are the things that are most suggestive. Woodrow Wilson is the nominee of a party that spells its name thus: D-E-M-C-R-A-T-I-C. The word means, the rule of the people, but while it speaks of Presidential primaries and direct election of Senators, simply because they are so plainly a foregone conclusion, and it would never do to allow the other parties to stand on these points and his party to be dumb, there is another obvious reason, and that is, it is so convenient to put stress upon these two points, as it **covers up and hides the omission** of any mention of the only truly Democratic measure, the Initiative, Referendum and Recall.

Examine their workings in Switzerland, in Oregon for 10 years past, and then think of the 13 states where it has been in practical operation for 13 years to date and the eight states where it is now a pending question, and the strong sentiment arising in the country in favor of them, and then to think that a party with the name DEMOCRATIC has no mention of them in its platform (even if "the platform is not a program"), and as these truly Democratic measures are THE ones the plutes are most scared at, why, they MUST be omitted if WALL STREET is to be expected to back up Woodrow Wilson. That news item says: "The Street," meaning Wall Street, "is pleased with Wilson's acceptance speech" is not to bewondered at.

In fact, as we said, it fits the geometrical definition of a line, it "has length without breadth or thickness."

And more, when Woodrow says it is Democratic, he's LYIN'.

REV: GEO. D. COLEMAN.

THE LYCEUM FOR 1912-1913.

Big Preparations Being Made to Hand Capitalism a Heavy Punch This Season.

By Arthur Brooks Baker.

The biggest thing of its kind in the world is entitled to our respectful attention on behalf of its size alone. The biggest pyramid, the biggest elephant, the biggest mosqueto, even, can claim a deferential stare from a pop-eyed crowd of human beings.

Now, it happens that we Socialists, a little over a year ago, decided to engage in a certain industry—a Lyceum business. That industry has modestly grown to be the largest of its kind in the world. So it's entitled to Medal No. 1, for sheer bigness.

But mere size can impress only the idly curious. Suppose we say that the Socialist Lyceum is the most systematic in the world—and it certainly is just that. That entitles it to Medal No. 2.

But economy of operation might appeal only to the scientist. The real test comes in the matter of results, and here the Socialist Lyceum is entitled to Medal No. 3, the largest and most shiny one of all.

For it certainly gets results. All over the United States the Locals are rallying to the support of the Lyceum for the reason that in their principal work, which is the extension of Socialist education and securing new recruits for our program and organization, the Lyceum is the most efficient aid.

First, it gives the Local something definite to accomplish. Each member has something to do, and the doing it brings him closer in spirit and fact to the organization.

Second, it gives system and motive power to the sale of literature. By its use some Locals have disseminated ten times as many Socialist books and periodicals as they would otherwise have done.

Third, it offers a coherent course of lectures. Speakers working singly, each with no idea what was said by the last speaker in town, or what will be said by the next, cannot possibly drive home their thoughts with the same purposeful directions as can the same speakers when working together on a definite plan.

Fourth, the Lyceum forces the attention of the public. So great is the amount of advertising distributed, so widespread the local activity, so large the crowds, that only the most hidebound capitalist papers can ignore it. It compels newspaper stories, and frequently the most effective remarks of the lecturer, addressed to only a few hundred at his meeting, are brought before a hundred thousand through the papers.

Fifth, last, and perhaps most important of all, the Lyceum leaves the Local strong and confident, with a large number of new members. By carrying out a big piece of work, dignified, well advertised, systematic and successful, they have forced local attention and compelled local respect. They have proven themselves a power to be reckoned with in the political and educational life of the community.

Strikebreaking thugs in the West Virginia coal fields have been equipped with machine cannon, thus completing the final requisite of this special army of capitalism—an artillery service. Heretofore we have had the infantry force in the common thug, the cavalry in the Pennsylvania Cossacks, and West Virginia now wheels into line with the field batteries. Horse, foot and artillery, all complete. Now all that is needed is an aeroplane service, and that will doubtless be added in due time.

The struggle of the workers is accompanied with the pain that breeds desperation.

Wouldn't it just smash your family all to smithereens if you should suddenly get the full product of your toil? Also, wouldn't it make you mad?

Why is it that the cost of living is mounting steadily under a Democratic administration since we were promised relief if that party got in control of Congress?

With a vote of 3,000,000 polled by the Socialists of this country, the working class will secure more legislation to their benefit than all the years of begging.

The Leak in the System or The Wriggling Ant

This is the serial story that appeared in this Paper several weeks ago. It has now been placed in pamphlet form with comments, 26 pages, at 5c. per copy. Locals wishing to order in large quantities will please communicate with this office.

THE SOCIALIST
108½ South High Street

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 80 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

The Columbus Socialist and Appeal to Reason Both for $1.00

By special arrangement with The Appeal to Reason we will furnish THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST and THE APPEAL both for ONE YEAR for $1.00. Remember, this is not for forty weeks, but for one year. Send all orders to

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

NOTICE TO WORKERS.

We have compiled the names and addresses of another complete Rural Route, north of the city. We want to put every one of them on the sub list. Every dollar that can be raised will be used in this manner. Send in the dollars comrades for this purpose, and we will soon wake them up on that route.

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

Strict attention to this will aid us very materially at this end.

BUSINESS MANAGER.

TO COMRADES AND WORKING PEOPLE:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

RAISING THE DEAD

Several weeks ago we called for contributions to be used in placing on our subscription list, names of residents in the rural sections of Franklin County. The response has been generous to date, but we want to place every voter on our sub. list. To do this will require about $1500. If you Comrades knew of the vital importance of this move, there can be no question but that you would bend every effort, and raise this money at once. We wish to state, we are receiving, most encouraging reports from all sections of the County which we have been able to reach through this means. One man writes: "Someone has been good enough to send me your valuable paper, I have been a farmer and Republican all my life, but you have converted me, and I herewith enclose $1.00 to be used in sending the paper to others, who are yet in the dark."

Now, Comrades, get busy on this proposition, clip out the coupon and mail or bring it in with your remittance. It makes no difference if it is only five cents, or five dollars, send it in today and start the work right.

Date.....

The Socialist, 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Comrades—Enclosed please find $.....Cents....., which you are authorized to use in placing names of rural residents in the Twelfth Congressional district on the subscription list of "The Socialist" until after election. It is distinctly understood that this money is to be used only in the Twelfth Congressional district.

Name.....

Address.....

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

Before A. E. Thomas, Justice of the Peace, Franklin Township, Franklin County, Ohio:

Sarah Kessler vs. Charles Dadison. On April 30th, 1912 said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above entitled cause against the defendant in the sum of Twenty-one Dollars ($21.00) and Ten Dollars ($10.00) probable costs. Said cause was up for hearing on the 3rd day of May, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., and was continued for service on defedant to May 10th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., on which date said case was further continued to June 10th, 1912, at 1 o'clock for service on defendant, on which date said case was further continued to July 10th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m. for service on defendant, on which date said was further continued to September 7th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m. for service by publication on defendant.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

DO IT NOW Subscribe for THIS PAPER

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

50 Doz. Mens High Grade Dress Shirts, real $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 Values

Saturday Special 63c
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It is the greatest external Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatic Backache, Stiffness of Neck or joints, If your Druggist does not have it, send 25 cents by mail to

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292 INNIS AVENUE
COLUMBUS, OHIO
And Receive a Bottle Post Paid
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Men and Boy's Furnishings and Shoes
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L. J. SEFF
JEWELER
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry Clocks
Silverware and Cut Glass.
Bell Phone M. 7289 256 E. Main St.

AMATEURS EVERY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

SPECIAL FEATURES EVERY DAY

THE HUB AIRDOME
Corner Third and Main Streets
COMRADES, WE WELCOME YOU!
The Big Open Air Theatre of Columbus
HIGH CLASS PHOTO PLAYS——HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE
ADMISSION - - 5c

This Is An Advertisement

In the near future we will have the retail grocery business controlled by the trust or chain stores. They undersell until they drive the independent stores out of business, then they have a monopoly and can charge what they please. England has gone through that experience and today the only thing that stands between the consumer and exorbitant prices is the Co-operative Society with its thousands of stores and its membership who are loyal to their own class and to themselves.

The Franklin Co-operative Company, was incorporated on this plan and has opened its first store, at 529 North 20th Street, and asks the patronage and support of all consumers, who believe in lower prices and in a square deal.

The Franklin Co-operative Company

When in Doubt, Vote YES Next Tuesday

State Library
State House 117

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE KUSTLE TUSSLE for SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 89 COLUMBUS, OHIO, AUGUST 31, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

Vote For the Constitutional Amendments Next Tuesday

DEBS FORMALLY ACCEPTS SOCIALIST NOMINATION

Terre Haute, Ind.—Extreme simplicity marked the notification ceremonies here, when Eugene V. Debs accepted the Socialist nomination for president. The candidate was not visited by any committee and there was no formality whatever about the event. Debs simply released his acceptance speech to the newspapers and at once began preparations for a trip to Fergus Falls, Minn., where he will speak.

Before starting on his coast-to-coast speaking tour Debs fired his opening campaign gun by declaring Theodore Roosevelt to be "the most dangerous man in America."

Attacking Roosevelt's present course in the Standard Oil campaign contributions squabble, Debs said:

"He is the only man in the United States who apparently does not know that his 1904 campaign was financed by the trusts." He said the colonel has a "hypnotic power over the American people."

Mr. Debs said:

"It is with a full sense of the responsibility it imposes and the service it exacts that I accept the nomination for president tendered to me by the Socialist party of the United State. Personally I did not wish the nomination. It came to me unsought. It came as summons to service and not as a personal honor.

"Every true member of the Socialist party is at the party's service. The confidence of his Comrades is to him a sacred trust and their collective will the party's law.

"My chief concern as a presidential candidate is that I shall serve well the party, and the class and the cause the party represents.

"The Socialist party is fundamentally different from all other parties. It came in the process of evolution and grows with the growth of the forces which created it. Its spirit is militant and its aim revolutionary. It expresses in political terms the aspiration of the working class to freedom and to a larger and fuller life than they have yet known.

"The world workers have always been and still are the world's slaves. They have borne all the burdens of the race and built all the monuments along the track of civilization; they have produced all the world's wealth and supported all the world's governments. They have conquered all things but their own freedom. They are still the subject class in every nation on earth and the chief function of every government is to keep them at the mercy of their masters.

"The workers in the mills and factories, in the mines and on the farms and railways never had a party of their own until the Socialist party was organized. They divided their votes between the parties of the masters. They did not realize that they were using their ballots to forge their own fetters.

AWAKENING CAME.

"But the awakening came. It was bound to come. Class rule became more and more oppressive and wage-slavery more and more galling. The eyes of the workers began to open. They began to see THE CAUSE of the misery they had dumbly suffered so many years. It dawned upon them that society was divided into two classes, capitalistic and workers, exploiters and producers; that the capitalists, while comparatively few, owned the nation and controlled the government, and that the workers, while in a great majority, were in slavish subjection.

"When they ventured to protest they were discharged and found themselves blacklisted; when they went on strike they were suppressed by the soldiers and sent to jail.

"They looked about them and saw a land of wonderful resources; they saw the productive machinery made by their own hands and the vast wealth produced by their own labor, in the shadow of which their wives and children were perishing in the skeleton clutch of famine.

"The very suffering they were forced to endure quickened their senses. They began to think. A new light dawned upon their dark skies. They rubbed the age-long sleep from their eyes. They had long felt the brutalizing effect of class rule; now they saw the cause of it. Slowly but steadily they became class-conscious. They said 'we are comrades,' and they saw themselves multiplied by millions. They caught the prophetic battle-cry of Karl Marx, the world's greatest labor leader, the inspired evangel of working class emancipation—'Workers of all countries, unite!'

"And now behold! The international Socialist movement spreads out over all the nations of the earth. The world's workers are aroused at last. They are no longer on their knees; their bowed bodies are now erect. Despair has given way to hope; weakness to strength; fear to courage. They no longer cringe and supplicate; they hold up their heads and command. They have ceased to fear their masters and learned to trust themselves.

How Party Was Born.

"And this is how the Socialist party came to be born. It was quickened into life in the bitter struggle of the world's enslaved workers. It expresses their collective determination to break their fetters and emancipate themselves and the race.

"Is it strange that the workers are loyal to such a party; that they proudly stand beneath its blazing banners and fearlessly proclaim its conquering principles? It is the one party of their class, born of their agony and baptized in the blood of their countless brethren who perished in the struggle to give it birth.

"Next to this great party of the toiling millions white solidarity is heard around the world!

"We do not plead for votes; the workers give them freely, the hour they understand.

"But we need to destroy the prejudice that still exists and dispel the darkness that still prevails in the working class world. We need the clear light of sound education and the conquering power of economic and political organization.

"Before the unified hosts of labor all the despotic governments on earth are powerless and all resistance vain. Before their onward march all ruling classes disappear and all slavery vanishes forever.

"The appeal of the Socialist party is to all the useful people of the nation, all who work with brain and muscle to produce the nation's wealth and who promote its progres and conserve its civilization.

"Only they who bear its burdens may rightfully enjoy the blessings of civilized society.

"There are no boundary lines to separate race from race, sex from sex, or creed from creed, in the Socialist party. The common rights of all are equally recognized.

"Every human being is entitled to sunlight and air, to what his labor produces, and to an equal chance with every other human being to unfold and ripen and give to the world the riches of his mind and soul.

"Economic slavery is the world's misery, prostitution, insanity and crime are its inevitable results.

"The Socialist party is the one party which stands squarely and uncompromisingly for the abolition of industrial slavery; the one party pledged in every fiber of its being to the economic freedom of all of the people.

"So long as the nation's resources and productive and distributive machinery are the private property of a privileged class, the masses will be at their mercy, poverty will be their lot, and life will be shorn of all that raises it above the brute level.

"The infallible test of a political party is the private ownership of the sources of wealth and the means of life. Apply that test to the Republican, Democratic and Progressive parties and upon that basic, fundamental issue you will find them essentially one and the same. They differ according to the conflicting interests of the privileged classes, but at bottom they are alike and stand for capitalist class rule and working class slavery.

Continued on Page 2

KEIR HARDIE

Keir Hardie, Socialist Member of the English Parliament opens our Campaign Thursday, September 12th. Tickets will be ready for distribution at Mass Convention, Sunday, September 1st.

COMRADES, get on the job and help the Campaign Committee finance the Campaign.

MASS CONVENTION

Local Columbus will be held at Columbus Federation of Labor Hall, 131½ East Town street at 2:30 P. M., Sunday, September 1st. Business of importance.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All comrades of the 14th and 15th Wards are requested to assemble at Evans Hall 3rd and Michigan tomorrow (Sunday morning) at 9 o'clock. Important business to attend to. Don't fail to be there.

THE CENTENNIAL REALLY OPENS AT SCHILLER PARK

Did the Socialists have a Full Festival at Schiller Park last Monday afternoon and evening?

Most decidedly YES.

Was it a success?

Another BIG YES.

The Socialists of Columbus once more demonstrated their class solidarity and their loyalty to The Columbus Socialist by rallying en masse to Schiller Park and making a grand success out of what seemed to promise certain failure. When too late it was found that the date selected was the opening night of the Centennial. Those in charge of the affair could see no other way than to go ahead, and ahead they went. The big parade uptown seemed to have no effect upon the people who thronged to Schiller Park, and they thronged by the hundreds and thousands during the evening. The spirit of good cheer ruled and everybody enjoyed himself as only real Socialists know how. The aged were there, men and women who were Socialists across the ocean, the middle-aged, the younger, the youth and maidens and the children, bless them, by the hundreds! The Socialist Band discoursed music and won the well merited praise of the audience. The speeches of the evening were given by D. J. Farrell, J. L. Bachman and A. C. Eby.

[illegible] The Columbus Socialist are due to the large attendance; to the band and speakers, but to the noble band of workers who served tables, washed dishes and did the thousand things incident to such a festival, we can only say that your names are written in "The Book of Life."

G. A. Danego was awarded the prize of a knit purse. He should call at this office for it.

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

SPEAKERS' DATES FOR SATURDAY, AUG. 31, 1912.

CHESTNUT AND HIGH STS.—C. C. Martin, E. B. Eubanks, W. C. Bates.

LONG AND HIGH STS.—H. D. D. Neimaster, T. C. Southard, J. M. Suddick.

GAY AND HIGH STS.—E. B. Lawrence, R. M. Woody, F. E. Johnston.

BROAD AND HIGH STS.—R. E. R. Radebaugh, J. L. Backman.

STATE AND HIGH STS.—F. M. Wilson, C. H. Delong, C. E. Belcher.

TOWN AND HIGH STS.—J. W. Freeman, M. C. Green, Gus Tegenkamp.

RICH AND HIGH STS.—C. E. Warren, Edgar Wood, A. C. Eby.

MAIN AND HIGH STS.—T. J. Johnson, S. H. Cochrun, D. J. Farrell.

MT. VERNON AND TWENTIETH —A. Weichers, Adolph Haak, C. F. Weichold.

PROMINENT MILL OWNER SUICIDES AT LAWRENCE, MASS.

Was Summoned Before Grand Jury in Dynamite Case—"Plot" of Bosses Exposed.

Boston, Aug. 28.—Ernest W. Pitman, builder of the Wood and Ayer mills at Lawrence, who committed suicide after being summoned before the grand jury yesterday, charged with the "planting" of dynamite in Lawrence during the strike, had previously confessed to the district attorney, it became known today.

The arrest of several, men prominent in the textile industry in New England is expected today as a result of the investigation District Attorney Pelletier has been conducting secretly for the past three days. Dynamite "plant" indictments, it is said, have already been returned.

Two men prominently mentioned in the investigation today are among the largest mill owners in the combination and a prominent Boston dealer in mill supplies is one of them.

Pitman is reported to have said that the men who were implicated had no intention that any of the dynamite would be used and were to take every precaution to have it "discovered" by the police as soon as it was placed in the possession of the operatives, so that the latter could not use it if they happened to find it.

BULL MOOSE AT SILVER JUBILEE OF NOTED PENNSYLVANIA PRIEST.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 24.—The silver anniversary of the ordination of Father John J. Curran, of this city, was made the occasion of one of the biggest celebrations ever held in this section of the State. Bishop M. J. Hoban, of Scranton, Vicar General Turner, of Philadelphia, and some fifty other church notables were present. Theodore Roosevelt also was a guest and made a speech, eulogizing Father Curran and playing for the Catholic vote for the Bull Moose Party.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Socialists of the Eighth District met at Kenton, Sunday, August 18. Comrade A. G. Farthemer, of Peoria, Union County, was nominated for Congress, and Comrade R. Clark, of Kenton, for presidential elector. Comrades D. Buck, of Urbana; J. W. Merritt, Marysville, and R. Clark, of Kenton, were elected as Congressional Committee.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Show Your "Colors"—Debs & Seidel Campaign Ties, special Saturday 25c. THE LIBERTY, 128-130 East Main Street.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE PARADE WAS SPLENDID DISPLAY

The Equal Suffrage parade last Tuesday forenoon was by far the most impressive event of Centennial week, and was the one redeeming feature of a sordid program of monumental fakes. The women "put one over on" the astute Centennial managers when they got a day allotted them, and on Tuesday the good sisters, their cousins and their aunts sure did make good. BIG PARADE? WELL, YES!

The women on foot, with a detail of police in front (they didn't need those cops one holy second—that parade couldn't have been headed off by anything but an injunction from God) marched, yes they marched by thousands, with flags and banners. Those who marched were from Columbus and every section of Ohio. Their ages ranged from children, here and there, to women past three score years and ten. There were handsome girls, society girls of this city, who paralyzed their male friends on the pavements by waving the slogan "Votes for Women." There were young matrons, stately and defiant; there were older mothers awakened from indifference and despair. There were aged women whose eyes sparkled with the prospect of hopes long deferred being fulfilled.

There were floats and chariots, and women on horseback (riding astride) and Joan of Arc in glittering armor.

It was a magnificent demonstration. It made a profound impression upon thousands of voters who lined the streets. "Votes for Women", should win.

NO SOCIALIST CAN BE TRUE TO HIS PRINCIPLES AND VOTE OTHERWISE.

WHERE DID CASH GO?

The Chamber of Commerce is Asked Some Pertinent Questions.

Some time in August, or September, 1910, during the street car strike, the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, in defending their friends, Stewart and the Clark Syndicate, called on the manufacturers, merchants and others to contribute to a fund to pay assistants to the sheriff, and procure arms and supplies to aid in breaking the strike, and compel the men to return to work at a less wage than was sufficient to support themselves, and families. After accomplishing their purpose the (the C. of C.) presented a bill of $6,131.60 to the county commissioners for their purported expenses. The commissioners found they had no legal right to pay this bill, so rejected it. Not satisfied, their henchman, Senator Todd introduced Senate bill 455 entitled "An Act to Reimburse the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, etc." Authorizing and empowering the county commissioners of Franklin County to pay them the amount, $6,131.60. This act was passed (without a dissenting vote from the representatives of Franklin County) on May 17th, and approved by the Democrat governor, May 18th. The county commissioners allowed this bill June 3rd, 1911 and it was paid on June 12, 1912. After more than a year, or to be exact, August 8th, 1912, the C. of C., at a meeting decided to return at once about 40 per cent of the fund raised at that time, ostensibly to preserve order. They say that about $5,000 was raised, of which amount they spent $3,000. Assisting in breaking strikes appears to be quite a remunerative proposition to the C. of C. but you, the payers of Franklin County, who furnished the $6,131.60, how do you like it? Do you think the representatives represented you when they authorized this expenditure of YOUR money? Do you think the commissioners were thinking of your interests when they allowed this infamous steal? I would like the people of Franklin County to remember that this same body, together with the parent organization, the Ohio Chamber of Commerce are flooding this county with booklets, denouncing the Initiative and Referendum, No. 6, and Woman's Suffrage, No. 23. In our desire to be fair, I will say that I do not blame them, as with the adoption of these amendments, they could not hope to rob the county as they did in the afore mentioned case. Now, Mr. Citizen, whether you have carefully studied these amendments or not, would not the fact that such an organization as the C. of C. fighting against them, convince you that it would be to your interest to vote "YES" on every proposition they condemn.

MARSH C. GREEN.

RETURN UNUSED FUNDS.

C. of C. ad Left $8000 Collected to Preserve Order During the Car Strike.

Forty per cent of the fund raised two years ago to keep order during the street car strike will be refunded, so the Chamber of Commerce Directors decided Friday night. About $5000 was collected, $2000 of which was never used. Checks were mailed Friday to the contributors in amounts proportional to their gifts.—Local Paper.

FOR SOCIALISTS IN CONGRESS

Socialism is not unionism. It is a force moving along parallel lines. The Socialist is attempting to bring about peacefully and by political argument what the unionist is attempting to bring about by direct force. This is why the majority of Socialists prefer political action to direct action. Both are necessary in order to bring about true reform; but in the long run the greatest results will be brought about by political action. The world is beginning to hate war, and will only tolerate it where no other means can be found to end an intolerable injustice. So the world shrinks from the general strike, which would be as devastating as war, and, like war, would bear hardest on the attacking party, and hardest of all on the women and children. Therefore it becomes the duty of the Socialists to strengthen their political forces, so that the class war may be averted. In this country we are woefully behind other nations in the political field. We devote far too much thought to a Presidential campaign, which is simply a forlorn hope, and forget to work for victories in congressional districts which are quite possible. It would not be difficult to build up a Socialist party in Congress and in the state legislature, which might often hold the balance of power, just as the labor party in England now holds the balance of power, and so force legislation which would advance the cause of freedom without the miseries of actual strikes. It will be the office of the Metropolitan to do everything in its power to foster the growth of the Socialist party in Congress and in the state legislatures.—September Metropolitan.

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

ROOSEVELT ELECTED BY STANDARD OIL

Everybody Thought So But Now It's Proven by Penrose, Be Gosh!

It doesn't much matter whether or not Roosevelt knew about the big amounts of money collected to win the election for him in 1904. There are many things he does not know, though the time probably will never come when he will understand that he does not know. But every one else knows that the money was collected for him, that the most criminal trusts contributed, that he was looked upon as the safest of all men for the position of President, and that magnates who would not give a cup of water to a fainting wayfarer cheerfully dug down and gave liberally to Roosevet. They were used to it. They had given that way to the McKinley campaign and to the Cleveland campaign, and they had found that they invested wisely and well.

Probably in their whole existence they never invested more wisely than in Roosevelt. Perkins, of the Harvester Starvation Wage Trust, understands it and is fervently in favor of Roosevelt. Munsey, who has the gambler's mania, the hot, sizzling impulse and has plunged heavily in United States Steel, believes in Roosevelt, and to bring his money back is willing to send other money after it.

When Roosevelt says that he did not know that Standard Oil was backing him, through Penrose, and was giving a big block of money, he confesses for the first time that he is a mere fool, a stupid tool, an ass in politics. Anybody who knows him understands that it is not so.

Roosevelt can tell a lie with more declamatory denunciation than anybody we have had in years. In fact, his mind dwells so constantly on untruths that he cannot think anybody is so foolish as to tell the truth. Therefore, knowing his capitalistic society so well, he often hits the mark in calling men liars before he knows what they have to say.

But in the past, as in the present campaign, we might as well sum Roosevelt up.

He is a bold man. He is not a brave one. He will denounce the truth as a lie. He has never told a truth that hurt him personally. He has been and is a servant of the trusts. He has been used over and over again—and he is beginning to grow stale—and in spite of his loud talk he has never talked to the point. Roosevelt has been and is the worst type of trimmer, because he has had the ability to talk. Because of his ability he has mustered about him the most slimy elements in America's social life. When it suits his purpose he can disown them. But it is a fact, and everybody knows it to be a fact, that Standard Oil, E. H. Harriman, the thieving insurance companies, the other vicious trusts, contributed to his election. He knew it at the time, and he welcomed the support.

But he is a mere individual. He had to spend the money he received from such corrupt sources. He had to purchase favor and advertising. He had to buy votes—directly or indirectly. He had, in a word, to get publicity. And to get this he had to use the money he received from the trusts. They knew as well as he did what this money was intended for.

He used it all right. He bought some of the very papers that now denounce him. He "appealed" to some of the very people that now oppose him. He had a right to them because he paid for them, through the money that was contributed to his campaign fund, without his knowing that such a thing as money was ever spent upon a campaign.

This year he goes into the campaign without being convinced that money was spent for him in the past or will be spent for him in the present. Perkins, McCormick, Munsey, Van Valkenburg and the others who are working for him do so without money and without price. And what are accusations to him? All he has to do is deny them.

There has never been and probably never will be a more supreme denier than Roosevelt. He understands perfectly that all means are justifiable until he is found out. After he is found out he can repudiate them. He created Taft, as he thought, in his own image and likeness, and when Taft turned out to be only a mud caricature of a political human being, all that was necessary was to deny that there was, is or could be such a person. Taft has stood for and tried to follow "my policies," and it was there he scored his great failure. He took Roosevelt at his word. Roosevelt never took himself at his word, for he understood that while one day he might say black, the next day he might say white, and every time he would be correct.

Roosevelt has always been a costly proposition. He never stole a cent, but just consider what it cost the criminal trusts to elect him. Just consider how many violations of truth were necessary to defend him. Yet he never spent a cent, nor told a lie. All that was necessary was for him to permit the others to go on spending and him to go on talking. He can revise himself, apparently contradict himself, reverse himself, but still all the time he is himself. All others are but imitations, with far weaker voices, and though they may have something to say, they cannot yell it. And the ability to yell is supreme Americanism.

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108½ South High Street Columbus, Ohio

OHIO'S NEW CONSTITUTION

By Harry D. Thomas

Primary Elections
No. 39 on the Official Ballot.

This amendment adds section 7 to article 5 and provides that all nominations for office of the state or any subdivision thereof having a population of over two thousand, must be made by primary election or by petition. By nominations for offices in districts with a population less than the number named are not so made unless the qualified electors thereof so desire. It is further provided that all delegates to national conventions of the different political parties are to be chosen by primary and provision is made for a preferential vote for United States Senator and also to require that candidates for the office of delegate to national conventions shal lstate their preference as between different candidates for the presidency.

As this amendment takes out of the hands of the political party bosses the naming of political nominees for office and places it in the hands of the ordinary voters, it should receive the hearty support of all Socialists and every effort made to secure its adoption. That part of it providing for preferential vote for United States Senators your Socialist delegate succeeded in adding to it on its second reading.

No. 37 on the Official Ballot.
Home Rule for School Districts

This amendment, if adopted, will give the law making body of the state complete control over the organization and administration of the state's public school system, and is designed to make clear that local communities cannot destroy the unity of the state system.

The second part of the amendment applies to city school districts only, and allows the electors of each city district to determine, as shall be provided by law, the size and organization of its board of education. The powers of such city boards of education are not enlarged by this amendment.

As this practically provides Home Rule for School Districts in so far as its local governing power is concerned, it should be adopted.

No. 38 on the Official Ballot.
Creating the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction to Replace State Commissioner of Common Schools.

This amendment provides for a more effective supervision of the public school system of the state, by creating the office of superintendent of public instruction as one of the state executive departments. At present there is no provision in the constitution on the subject, the state commissionership of public schools being a statutory office, subject to abolition at any time by the general assembly. The new office provided in this amendment will be appointive by the governor and the term will be four years. The amendment, if adopted, will take effect on the second Monday of July, 1913, at which time the first superintendent of public instruction will take the place of the commissioner of common schools, whose term expires on that date, and the latter office will then cease to exist.

The present School Commissioner is merely a clerical position for gathering statistics. This amendment if adopted will mean that we shall have a state Superintendent with proper authority to compel School districts to provide proper means of education in every Section of the State and to enforce the compulsory education laws.

No. 39 on the Official Ballot.
To Extend State Debt Limit to Fifty Million Dollars for Bonds to Build Good Roads.

This amendment raises the limit of indebtedness for the specific purpose of constructing, rebuilding, improving and repairing a system of inter-county wagon roads, to fifty million dollars, and, if adopted, will authorize legislation providing for an issue of state bonds, not to exceed, in the aggregate of all issues, fifty million dollars. Not more than ten million dollars in bonds can be issued in any one year. The cost of constructing and maintaining this system of inter-county wagon roads shall be paid by the state and provision shall be made for the redemption of said bonds. The object is to authorize and empower the state to construct and maintain an inter-county system of permanent wagon roads, the cost of which shall be levied upon the entire tax duplicate.

The Socialist and radical members of the Convention made every effort possible to amend this proposal so as to have good roads built by direct taxes in place of Bonds but failed by 10 votes to get the necessary majority, you will note that this amendment only authorizes the legislature to pass laws issuing not more than 10,000,000 dollars worth of bonds each year for five years, and as all such laws will be subject to referendum vote, no bonds can be issued without the consent of the people. Personally I believe the debt limit should be removed altogether and the people left free to engage in any enterprise they choose, and regard this amendment as a step in that direction.

No. 40 on the Official Ballot
Home Rule for Cities.

This is one of the best and most progressive of the amendments that you will have an opportunity to vote for September 3rd. It provides that cities and villages under the proposed amendment are given the right to frame their own charter, own and regulate their own public utilities and to adopt by ordinance such local police, sanitary and other similar regulations, not in conflict with general laws, as they may deem necessary. To the general assembly is specifically reserved the authority to limit the power of the cities to levy taxes and incur debts for local purposes, to control elections, to examine into the financial condition and transactions of all municipalities, and, by general laws, to make such provisions for police and sanitary regulations and other similar matters as may be for the general welfare of the state.

Municipalities may determine their form of government by any one of three ways:

a. They may, upon vote of the people, elect fifteen citizens to frame a charter, which must be submitted to the voters for approval.

b. They may adopt, by a majority vote, a form of government provided by the general assembly. This may be the commission form of government, the federal plan, the so-called Newport plan, or as many plans as the general assembly may provde.

c. They may decide to be governed as at present, by a municipal code, framed and adopted by the general assembly. Such a code automatically takes effect in all municipalities which do not frame their own charters or take the trouble to submit to the people one or the other of the forms provided by the general assembly.

Municipalities are given the power to acquire, construct, own, lease and operate any and all of their public utilities. This authority is subject to the limitations fixed by the general assembly on the power of the municipalities to levy taxes and incur indebtedness. A city may raise money for such purpose by issuing mortgage bonds beyond the limit of bonded indebtedness fixed by law, provided that such mortgage bonds are made a lien on the property and revenues of the utility itself.

Every voter in Ohio should vote for No. 40.

HAD $3,000,000 TO MAKE ROOSEVELT NOMINEE

Penrose Charges Teddy's Admonitory Letter to Cortelyou Was Fake.

Washington—Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, returned to his attack upon Colonel Roosevelt today with more startling charges even than those preferred on the floor of the Senate yesterday.

Today Penrose, again speaking before his colleagues in the Senate Chamber, charged that a $3,000,000 fund had been underwritten by George W. Perkins and others to make Colonel Roosevelt the nominee of the regular Republican party at Chicago. Penrose followed up this astounding charge with the declaration that certain parties stood ready to produce the proofs of this transaction before a committee of the Senate. Penrose described the fund as the largest ever raised in the United States for the nomination of a candidate for President.

The Senator from Pennsylvania also made the serious statement that he had been informed that Roosevelt's admonitory letter to George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican National Committee in 1904, was sent to "make a record for future reference." This was the letter given out by Colonel Roosevelt in Wilkes-Barre last night and written by him on October 26, 1904. It warned George B. Cortelyou against accepting any contribution from the Standard Oil Company and instructed him to return any money paid into the National Committee treasury from that source.

Senator Penrose charges in effect that Colonel Roosevelt knew when he dictated this letter that the $100,000 contributed by the Standard Oil Company had been spent and could not be returned.

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CONCERNING REFERENDUM "E" TO RECALL THE MEMBERS OF STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Statement of Committee.

At the mass meeting of Local Columbus, Socialist party, held August 4, 1912, the motion of Local Dayton to recall the State Executive Committee was seconded and a special committee of six was elected to secure information bearing upon the matter to be sent to the various Locals of the State.

This committee submits the following statements and affidavits in connection with referendum E, to recall the members of the State Executive Committee for the careful consideration of the members of the party throughout the State.

Local Secretaries are requested to present this circular to the attention of the Locals without fail.

C. F. WEICHOLD,
D. M. KUHNS,
E. B. EUBANKS,
J. P. ROSS,
D. J. FARRELL,
T. C. SOUTHARD,
Committee.

Affidavit of O. G. Van Schoyck Secretary of Local Columbus.

The State of Ohio, Franklin County, ss: Columbus, Ohio, August 12, 1912.

I hereby swear that the following statements are true:

At the business meeting of the C. C. C. of Local Columbus, July 8/1912, I, as Secretary of Local Columbus, was requested to confer with the State Office and find out particulars regarding the S. E. C. action in refusing to place Comrade F. E. Johnston and W. C. Bates on the available list of State speakers, and also why other speakers were taken off the list.

On or about July 10 I went to State Office to get that information. There was no one in the office at the time, but Comrade Minturn, as Comrade Schawe, State Secretary, was visiting his wife, who was sick. I asked Comrade Minturn who gave Reporter Baird of the Citizen the news that was printed in the Citizen July 8. She said that Comrade Henderson (who is a member of the S. E. C.) gave most of the information, and that Comrade Schawe gave the reporter a few things. I said to her that Reporter Baird of the Citizen says that he got his information at the State Office from the stenographer, and Comrade Minturn says: "Why, Henderson sat right there in that window and gave Baird the whole information excepting what few things Comrade Schawe told Baird." In the meantime Comrade Bachman came into the office and he asked Comrade Minturn about the same questions that I had and received the same answers.

While we were discussing the matter, Comrade Henderson came in, and Comrade Minturn said: "Here is Jim now, and he will verify what I have said." I then asked Comrade Henderson if he was responsible for the article which appeared in the Citizen July 8, 1912, and he said that he was the guilty person. Said that the interview with the reporter occurred in the State Office.

I then asked him officially why those speakers had been taken off the list and he said that he (Henderson) had made the motion to revise the speakers' list and take off those that were not suitable. I then asked why they following speakers were dropped. The following were his answers: A. C. Eby, because it was the sense of the S. E. C. that Eby's speeches were mostly against the church and unions; W. J. Millard, because he wrote to State Secretary and requested that he would like to be routed continuously if he spoke in Ohio this fall; A. B. Shinn, because the S. E. C. did not think he was clear on Socialism and that he was no good as a speaker; Bagby, because he was a preacher and that he had no calls for a date in the past year; Ella R. Bloor, because she was now in the employ of the Woman's Suffrage League, which was opposed to Socialism.

I then asked Henderson why Comrade F. E. Johnston had not been approved as State speaker and his reply was that Johnston's application as State speaker was refused because Johnston had been speaking over the State without the authority of the State Office. I then said the only place Johnston had spoken outside of Franklin County was at Marysville, last fall, and that Comrade Schawe had sent Johnston to Marysville himself, and Henderson then said: "Well, there was an article in the Columbus Socialist something to the effect that Johnston was going out to speak."

I then asked Henderson regarding Comrade W. C. Bates and he said that the reason Bates' application was refused was that Bates had asked Comrade Peter Kinnear what were the best books to read, as he expected to go out speaking this fall and as he (Bates) did not understand Socialism very well he would like to read up. I then asked Henderson if the S. E. C. took Comrade Kinnear's word for it and he said yes. I then asked him why they had not called in Bates and asked him if Kinnear's statements were true, and Henderson said that they did not have time to bother with him. I then asked Henderson why the discrimination between Eby and John Gayton—that is, by taking Eby off for talking against the church and leaving Gayton on, when as I understood that all of Gayton's speeches were a tirade against the church, and that if Eby was taken off why was Gayton left on the list, and Henderson's reply was that if it had not been for taking all of Local Columbus speakers off the list that John Gayton and E. B. Lewis also would have been taken off. I, as Local Secretary, also deny and brand as a wilful lie the statement that Comrade Margaret Prevy, a member of the S. E. C., is sending out through Local Toledo, and the Cleveland Socialist that Comrade W. C. Bates had charges preferred against hom and was being tried the same day the S. E. C. were in session and that S. E. C. could not encourage Comrade Bates by putting him on the available list of speakers while he was being tried.

The following resolution will prove the above statement of Comrade M. Prevy to be a deliberate lie, as this resolution was passed upon at the mass meeting of Local Columbus July 7, 1912, the same day the S. E. C. were in session:

Moved and seconded that the resolution from the Tenth Ward be tabled. Carried. The following is the resolution from the Tenth Ward:

Be it Resolved, That Comrade W. C. Bates be ordered to produce the proof of his statements as made in the Sixth and Seventh Ward Branches and failing to do so, he must retract said statements in the columns of the Columbus Socialist over his own signature, and stand condemned by all workingmen of the State of Ohio; and be it further

Resolved, That it be the sense of the Tenth Ward Branch that this bitter tirade, which has been started by some few individual members of the Socialist party in the hope of casting reflections upon the past satisfactory and honest conduct of the State Office of the Socialist party of Ohio.

Comrade Walter Smith, a member of the Tenth Ward, made the motion to table the above resolution and was seconded by Marsh Green, another member of the Tenth Ward, and under remarks Comrade Maquette, also a member of the Tenth Ward, said that the resolution had been railroaded through the Tenth Ward by a few members of said ward. (Signed.)

O. G. VAN SCHYOCK,
Secretary Local Columbus, O.

231 South High Street, Columbus, O.

Sworn to before me and signed in my presence by O. G. Van Schyock this 14th day of August, 1912.

J. L. BACHMAN,
Nortary Public.

Affidavit of J. M. Suddick.

State of Ohio, Franklin County, ss: Columbus, Ohio August 13, 1912.

There did personally appear before me on the above date one John M. Suddick and after being duly sworn deposeth and says that on July 6, 1912, he was present at a session of the S. E. C. at 121½ East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio, and did there hear the vote for members of the new S. E. C. read by one of the members of said S. E. C., who averred there had been 1,614 ballots cast, which would require 808 to constitute a majority. Only three of the candidates had received 808 or more votes. Joseph C. Schawe suggested that any over 800 be declared elected, and said S. E. C. did then and there go into session and pass a motion declaring four (4) of the candidates elected, namely, Comrades Strickland, Ruthenberg, Prevy and Bates, as their minutes show, and every one present knew that only three had a majority as shown upon the face of the returns, and further deponent saith not.

JOHN M. SUDDICK,
Member Local Columbus, S. P.

Sworn to before me and signed in my presence this 13th day of August, 1912.

J. L. BACHMAN,
Notary Public.

Affidavit of F. E. Johnston.

State of Ohio, Franklin County, ss:

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally came F. E. Johnston, who, being first duly sworn, deposes as follows:

I have been conversant with the affairs of the State Office ever since Joseph C. Schawe was elected. Prior to the time that the I. W. W.'s organized in this city Comrade Schawe seemed to be working for the interest of the Socialist party. Immediately after their organization Comrades who would not swallow their "direct action" and "violence" program were given the cold shoulder at the State Office. There were at all times from five to ten of these I. W. W.'s in the State Office, and a Comrade who believed in "political action" could not go near without being assailed to join the I. W. W.'s. To illustrate how much the State Office believes in "political action," on or about July 12, Comrade Fortune, of Linden Heights, came into the office of the Socialist Publishing Company and stated he was going to the State Office. Shortly afterward he returned very much inflamed at his reception. Upon inquiry it developed that immediately upon his landing he was accosted as to whether he believed in "direct action" or not. Comrade Fortune told them no. They then grabbed an Ohio State Journal of that date and showed him an item from Martin's Ferry, which claimed that the Socialist administration of Martin's Ferry was in a fight with labor unions. They showed him the article with this remark: "THAT SHOWS UP THAT GANG OF POLITICAL ACTIONISTS." They had swallowed whole a capitalist newspaper lie. Immediately we wrote to Comrade Wyckoff, Mayor of Martin's Ferry, and in our next issue of July 20 we published a letter over his own signature which disproved the article in the capitalist sheet and showed conclusively that "political action" is doing wonders for Martin's Ferry.

The State Office is simply a reflex of the S. E. C. and progress in this State can only be made by giving the party a thorough housecleaning. I have heard "political action" sneered at time and again in the State Office.

In regard to the article which appeared in the Columbus Citizen, which C. E. Ruthenberg claimed this paper swallowed as a capitalist newspaper lie, I personally heard J. H. Henderson, chairman of the S. E. C. acknowledge that he gave out the interview. I positively know that Miss Minturn, Assistant Secretary in the State Office, also assisted in giving out the interview.

F. E. JOHNSTON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 13th day of August, 1912.

JOHN C. L. PUGH,
Notary Public in and for Franklin County, Ohio.

Statement of J. L. Bachman.

Until the election of last November the Socialist party in Franklin County had always been a unit in purpose and practically harmonious in its activities, and we were on the verge of capturing the Capital of the State for Socialism. But soon after the election about a half dozen persons began to sow dissension among Socialists whenever they found an opportunity. We began to wonder what purpose they had in view. They then claimed that they were Industrial Unionists. Since all Socialists are Industrial Unionists, their conduct was not accounted for. Next they announced that they were in sympathy with the I. W. W. This was their privilege, since its field of action was outside the Socialist party. Next they advocated "direct action" and SABOTAGE, misrepresenting the meaning of the terms.

It was soon discovered, however, that they were getting their directions and instructions from the managers of the International Socialist Review, who were trying to force their syndicalist literature and speakers on Local Columbus.

That the same tactics were pursued in other parts of the State was apparent by the fact that Mr. Bohn was personally in Columbus directing these forces at the State Convention.

Industrial Unionism, of course was endorsed without opposition. Then with the evident intent to divert the Socialist party into Syndicalism, Josephine Bates, a member of the S. E. C., proposed an amendment to the State Constitution which declared the object of the Socialist party to be to "organize the working people" for the purpose of establishing the "Industrial Democracy." There was just enough truth in that to throw the unsuspecting delegates off their guard, and the scheme worked. It is well known that the object of the Socialist party is to organize all the people, regardless of sex, race, color or conditions, who oppose the capitalist or profit system, into a political party for the purpose of establishing the co-operative commonwealth.

The working people is all that Syndicalism includes, but not all that Socialism includes. Industrial Democracy is all that Syndicalism contemplates, while this is only a part of the co-operative commonwealth.

They did not yet dare to suggest their anarchistic methods or the cloven hoof would have been exposed.

These same forces were at work at the National Convention at Indianapolis. They called themselves "Reds," pretending that this meant enthusiastic Socialists who believed in industrial unionism. Under this definition many allied themselves with the "Reds" and they are still "Reds" within that meaning, but not Syndicalists. The Syndicalists called secret meetings to control the convention and get a list of names as a nucleus for an organization within the party to capture it for their purposes. I attended one meeting, after which I was approached by Mr. Michaelson, from somewhere in the West, in order to find out if I favored political action. When he found out that I did, emphatically, I got no further invitations to attend meetings.

At least some of the members of our S. E. C. have their names on that list, and this element now controls the S. E. C. and the State Office, although I do not think that most of these persons realize the full import of Syndicalism and its destructive influence on Socialism.

Many I. W. W.'s, who are mostly Syndicalists, have lately drifted into Columbus and go directly to the State Office. Miss Minturn, assistant to the Secretary, told me that this was because she is secretary of the local I. W. W. Most of these persons that I have met are opposed to the Socialist party. Particularly is this true of Joe Carroll and Mr. Michaelson.

The action of S. E. C. in placing certain persons on the list of speakers, refusing others and eliminating still others, and in naming their approved list and their objectionable list, indicates clearly that they have gone as far as possible with safety in rejecting those speakers who favor political action. Their excuses, so far as given are very weak, and I vouch for the correctness of the statement of Comrade O. G. Van Schoyck as to that portion made in my presence.

Syndicalism is not another term for industrial unionism as stated in the International Socialist Review, but it is another term for anarchism. It is an importation from France, where in its modern sense it was conceived and founded by Baunin, Yvetot, Pelloutier, Pouget and other anarchists. Its most ardent supporters have been anarchists. It stands in France as opposed to Socialism, although a few of its members suport the Socialist party. It has been rejected in all other countries.

There are three classes of Syndicalists—first, the anarchists, pure and simple, who favor it as a means to anarchism; second, those who consider it sufficient as the end sought, without any political government; third, those who favor political action to hold the policeman's club till Syndicalism obtains, when all political government will be abolished. All three lead to the same end—anarchism.

Their ideas are so vague that no adequate conception can be former, except that they intend to capture the industries by "direct action," which means by any means at hand, peaceful of violent. These means are the general strike and SABOTAGE. In the general strike, they say that a few can lead the mob and take by force the industries, and it is not necessary that a majority favor it, but when once started they can sway them by passion. What they will do with the industries without a government they have not figured out. I am of the opinion they will be left in the same position they were after the French Commune in 1871.

SABOTAGE is the obstruction of the means of production and distribution, usually by destroying machinery and damaging or diverting products. This is to be used to force concessions or aid in the general strike.

Syndicalism conceives man as a stomach and all else as prehensile appurtenances to feed it. This may appeal to those who, under the burden of capitalism, have had all hope and higher aspirations and sensibilities crushed out.

They call this ideal the "Social Myth" which is supposed to stir them to action. Their position is pessimism and they rely upon mob force to accomplish their end. They deny all moral principles or that there is such a thing as justice. All action is determined by their desires and their power to obtain them.

Such is Syndicalism. Do we want to accept it for our lofty Socialist ideals of the co-operative commonwealth?

Yours for Socialism,
J. L. BACHMAN.

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THE SOCIALIST

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This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.

CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 89

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. B. Lewis, Cambridge.
School Commissioner—Isador Ladoff, Cleveland.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—L. A. Katz, Cleveland (short term); B. F. Primmer, Hamilton, and Norman L. Burnett, Lockland (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—George Bundy, Warren.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Senators—J. M. Suddick, T. J. Johnson.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.
Recorder—H. W. Weichers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—A. E. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

The dividends from a department store going into the pocket of a praying Christian will force the girl clerks of that store into prostitution just as surely as the dividends going into the pocket of a rake.—Cotton's Weekly.

Here are some interesting facts taken from Prof. Scott Nearing's book, "Wages in the United States."

Of the industrial workers of the United States, not more than 10 per cent receive over $1,000 a year. One-half of them get less than $500 a year.

Of the women workers, three-fourths are paid less than $400 a year.

The United States Bureau of Labor, after exhaustive investigation, has reached the conclusion that the lowest wage upon which an American workman can support a family and maintain his efficiency as a worker is $900 a year.

These are pressing facts. They are the most momentous and vital facts with which American statesmanship has to deal.

They involve the very perpetuity of our civilization.

The nation's workers cannot be submerged without submerging the nation itself.

Nero fiddled while Rome burned.

What are our Caesars doing?

HE'D GOT RELIGION.

"Parson," exclaimed Ephriam, "I'se got 'ligion—'ligion, I tell you!"

"That's fine, brother! You are going to lay aside all sin?"

"Yes, sah."

"You're going to church?"

"Yes, sah-ree."

"You are going to care for the widows?"

"Ah, yes, sah."

"You are going to pay your debts?"

"Sah? Dat ain't 'ligion; dat's business."—Judge.

The Capitalist often "gets religion" but never gets enough to make him willing to give up the profit system. That's business.

BEN TILLETT'S PRAYER.

"O God, strike Lord Devonport dead!" So prayed 20,000 striking dockers in London a few days ago, repeating the words after their leader, Ben Tillett, as they stood with bared heads. The dockers lost the strike. They had to give in because they and their wives and children were starving. Lord Devonport was the leader of those who would not grant the dockers a raise of wages. God has not yet struck Lord Devonport dead. But wouldn't any man be better dead than to be remembering alive, that 20,000 fellowmen with bared heads had on a day besought their God to strike him dead? And is it not amusing to read that all England was shocked at Ben Tillett's prayer? As if in all the churches of the Empire like prayers were not offered up for the confusion and destruction of the enemies of England. All England prays for the death of her foes. Why had not Ben Tillett and the poor dockers a right to pray for the death of their foe, Lord Devonport.

OUR GREAT PROSPERITY.

About what are you kicking? You have not money enough with which to buy this morning's breakfast? That is nothing.

Consider the sorrows of the rich.

Mrs. Fish's ball—the great Ham Fishball—cost $100,000, and Mrs. Fish was not a person to stand in the way of Newport's desire for a sensation. Nothing startles Newport except the spending of much money. If a husband blows in his Saturday night's wages it is an unpleasant domestic incident. But, unless it becomes a matter of air-shaft knowledge through the objections of the wife, it is of no consequence. But Mrs. Fish, in order to become known, must spend a tenth of a million dollars. And her poor husband is in the railroad business, and that hundred thousand is hardly a month's income. So consider what she is up against.

That sum might have saved the lives of ten thousand babies. It is nothing.

It may have pulled ten thousand families through a week of out of work. That is nothing.

Two hundred workers, at $500 a year—and that is good pay for mere common people—will have to labor to produce that amount, and it was spent in a single night.

But what of that? We are prosperous.

Did not Harry Payne Whitney spend $75,000 for three days of grouse shooting on a preserve in Scotland—Scotland, where the people are starving, even on oatmeal?. Sure he did.

Did it not cost $2,500 to bury the bulldog of John W. Gates? Yep

We have all sorts of money.

But dig down for a good meal for yourself. Or for a contribution to the Ettor and Giovannitti defense fund. Or for one of the strikers. Or for your sick baby. Or for a real vacation. Or for anything else in that line. Then sum up how much money you have.

CHILD SLAVERY.

Shameful love of money builds wide-open and eager money-making machines—mills, factories and mines in which the poor child of the exploited can quickly be changed into dollars and stunted failures.

There are men in this country today who buy the most expensive horses, automobiles and steam yachts and every dollar they spend is stained with the blood of helpless little children worked to death to make them rich.

This is the richest country in the world, but under the capitalist system it is not rich enough to give the child of the poor an equal chance and a right to its own childhood.

The nation owns millions of acres of land blessed with sunlight and fresh air, but the money-making instinct of the nation demands the children—nearly two million of them—shuts them away from the air and the sunlight, makes slaves of their bodies, dwarfs their brains, sacrifices the life of a child for a dollar; and then with brutal hypocrisy goes to church and prays in the name of Jesus Christ, who gave his life for the very children that are destroyed in our factories.

The bare fact that a child is deprived of its growth, deprived of sunshine and education, driven to hard labor in babyhood, deprived of all chance in life, should arouse indignation that nothing could increase.

The fathers, who have the power and the right to change the conditions, can do so any time they wish. Certainly no man can defend an economic system that demands for its success the life of the future citizens of the republic.

We brag of our prosperity, our power, our intelligence, but we have not, as a nation, THE MANHOOD OR THE CONSCIENCE TO SHIELD HELPLESS CHILDREN.

Resolve that you will never rest until the brutal system responsible for all this brutality is kicked into perdition.

YOU CAN KICK IT THERE IN FIVE MINUTES WITH YOUR BALLOT.

COST OF STRIKE TO CHICAGO PAPERS.

Special Chicago correspondence to the St. Paul "Union Advocate" states that startling and very significant facts have come to light with reference to the strike against the newspapers in that city. The proceedings of a recent meeting of the Publishers' Association are said to have leaked out somehow, and they show these men are paying an enormous price for their exploit in cut-throat newspaper management.

The correspondent goes to say that at the meeting alluded to Thomas Carey, secretary of the association, reported that the cost of the strike to the papers for the preceding week had been $78,000, apportioned among the newspapers as follows: "Post," $3,000; "Inter-Ocean," $5,000; "Journal," $5,000; Hearst's "American," $10,000; Hearst's "Examiner," $10,000; "News," $15,000; "Record-Herald," $15,000; "Tribune," $15,000; total, $78,000. This money, it was explained had been expended for hiring special police, paying double wages to negroes and University of Chicago youths to keep them on street corners selling newspaper, salaries for sluggers and gunmen, "extras" to assure political friendship in certain high quarters and other similar items. Asked when this expense would begin to decrease, it having been around $75,000 for the past three months, Secretary Carey said he could make no promise; and the only thing to do was to keep a "stiff upper lip."

ARE YOU REGISTERED?

If your name is not now on the registration books you must register today (Saturday) in order to be able to vote September 2 on the 42 constitutional amendments. Those who voted last fall or at the May primaries do not have to register unless they have moved from their precinct. If they have moved since they last voted, then they must get a transfer. All those who will become of age before the November election are also entitled to vote at the special election, and should register. If you are not properly registered go to the office of the Board of Elections, fifth floor of the Harrison Building, Saturday between 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. or between 4 p. m. and 8 p. m. today and register.

Boosters' Department

By F. E. JOHNSTON

Very encouraging indeed from a subscription standpoint has been the past week. Especially is this true from out in the State. The Comrades in the city have been busy selling tickets to the lawn fete, and now that this affair is out of the way every one can concentrate their efforts on subs.

Roll up your sleeves and let's all get busy on this proposition, Comrades, as the voters are in a muddle and looking for something to straighten them out. The Columbus Socialist will do the work, but we must make them pay for their own education. Let us bend every effort from now on until the last vote is counted on election day, and we will then find that we have passed one more milestone on the march towards industrial freedom.

Comrade Mohan, Beckett, Ohio, forwards us $1.00 for The Socialist and Rip Saw. He intends to wake 'em up with this combination.

Comrade Seddon, Lorain, Ohio, forwards us $1.50 for The Socialist and Review. This paper seems to please folks up in the northern part of the State.

Comrade Seimer, Corsing, Ohio, forwards us $3.50 for subs. Comrade Seimer knows "a rip-snorting good paper" when he sees it and don't hesitate to push it.

Comrade Remaley puts on a few one in order to help things along.

Comrade McFall, Eldred, Pa., forwards his sub for "the paper without a muzzle" and the Rip Saw. The Keystone State knows a live one when they see it and don't hesitate to hitch their wagon to a live star.

The following Comrades put on one or more: Travis, Hitchcock, Warren, Gallentus, Friedland, Miller, Kreitzer, Krum, Seamen, Davison, Nye, McCarty, Kosee, Scott, Dooley, Nye, McCarty, Kaze, Scott, Dooley, Remaly, Feaster, Griffin, Fries.

OHIO'S NEW CONSTITUTION

By Harry D. Thomas.

No. 39 on the Official Ballot—Regulating Insurance.

This proposal amendment will permit public property to be insured in mutual insurance associations and companies, a right which has been questioned under the present constitution. In this respect mutual insurance will thus be placed on the same basis with all other kinds and the state will also be authorized to regulate insurance rates.

No. 31—Abolishing Board of Public Works.

This amendment abolishes the state board of public works and provides that the powers and duties now exercised by that board, together with such other duties as may be prescribed by law, shall be exercised by a superintendent of public works, to be appointed by the governor for a period of one year.

No. 32—Taxation.

Section 1 of this amendment seeks to abolish the poll tax including the tax which one may "work out" on the road in lieu of which he may pay a sum of money.

Section 2 differs from the corresponding section of the present constitution in but two particulars. It makes taxable all state, municipal and school bonds hereafter issued, while the present constitution exempts them. It also makes it possible for the general assembly to exempt $500 from the personal property of each individual which the present constitution permits only $200 to be thus exempted.

Both the present constitution and this amendment require that all property shall be taxed by a uniform rule.

The remaining sections of this amendment authorize the general assembly to pass laws levying income and inheritance taxes, graduated or otherwise, on condition that at least fifty per cent of the revenue thus obtained shall be returned to the city, village or township from which it came. Excise and franchise taxes are also authorized.

No. 33—Methods of Submitting Future Amendments.

At present when the general assembly submits to the electors for their approval or rejection any proposed amendment to the constitution the same has to be published in newspapers for a period of six months prior to general election and then becomes a part of the constitution if a majority of the electors voting at such general election vote in favor of the same. Under the above amendment if it is adopted, the time of publication is reduced from six months to five weeks and in lieu of requiring a majority of all the electors who vote at such general election any submitted amendment will become a part of the constitution if a majority of the electors voting thereon and at either a special or general election.

This amendment also makes mandatory what formerly was optional with the general assembly as to the method of selecting members of future constitutional conventions. It requires that they shall be nominated by petition only and shall be voted for upon one independent and separate ballot without any emblem or party designation whatever.

No. 41—Schedule of Amendments.

No issue is or can be raised on the adoption of this amendment. Its object is to fix the interval which must elapse between date of submission of these amendments and the time at which, if adopted, they shall go into effect, in order that different departments of the state government may have an opportunity to adjust themselves to any change that may be made. All electors are respectfully requested to vote "Yes" on this particular amendment.

No. 42—Liquor License.

1. License to traffic in intoxicating liquors shall hereafter be granted operative throughout the state with and license laws shall be passed such restrictions and regulations as may be provided by law.

2. No alien or person not of good moral character can secure a license.

3. License cannot be granted to any person pecuniarily interested in the liquor business conducted at any other place.

4. Any licensee more than once convicted, shall have his license revoked and not thereafter granted.

5. There shall not be more than one saloon to each five hundred population in a municipality or township.

6. A municipality may further limit the number of saloon therein.

7. The licensing authority shall be located in the county, or in a county adjoining thereto.

8. Where the traffic is or may be prohibited under laws applying to counties, municipalities, townships, residence districts or other districts now prescribed by law license shall not be granted therein while such prohibitory law is operative therein.

9. Nothing contained in the proposal repeals, or modifies existing prohibitory or regulatory laws, or prevents their future repeal or enactment.

10. There is added to the above provisions, that nothing contained in the amendment prevents the future enactment, modification or repeal of any prohibitory or regulatory laws.

Each one of these amendments are along progressive lines and should be adopted, and in fact our members should be advised to vote for the whole 42, as everyone of them marks some step forward in the march of progress, and where they possibly may not exactly conform to our views they can be easily amended later on with the I. & R.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The Mansfield Educator comes to our exchange table and it is a mighty lively propaganda paper. The Comrades in Mansfield made it an effective organ last fall.

The Hamilton Socialist is having a scrap to get the city printing awarded it by a Socialist Council. Walter Fahey, owner of the scab Republican-News, is fighting to keep The Socialist from receiving what justly belongs to it. Go after them, Comrades.

A Comrade writes us to ask why we do not give more information about the Barnes case, now in the hands of the National Executive Committee. Comrade, we are just in the position of the small boy who had been fired from his home for using cuss-words. He lingered at the front gate and his fond mother crept out to see if he had repented. A stranger came along and asked the lad, "Can you tell me where Mr. Jones live?" The reply came, clear as a bell, "You go to hell. I've got troubles of my own." If Ohio Socialists haven't troubles of their own, we don't know who has.

Remember

That every added subscriber helps to make this paper better for everybody

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Monday evening at 335½ South High Street.

County Central Committee—R. M. Woody, Chairman; D. M. Kuhns, Secretary, 184 1-2 South High Street. Citz. Phone 8741.

W. E. Bues, Organizer, 108½ S. High, Citz. 5393. O. G. Van Schoyck, 372 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 201½ Sycamore Street; Edgar Wood; Literature Agent, 186 South High Street. Citizen phone 3645.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every other Friday evening at 436 S. Monroe Avenue.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton Avenue.

Sixth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 191½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every first and third Tuesday at 705½ North High street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 2653 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Wednesday evening at 15½ East Gay Street.

SOCIALIST GLEE CLUB FORWARD FALL FESTIVAL

The Socialist Glee Club Forward will hold its fall festival Sunday, September 15, at Heimandale Grove. A male chorus of over 100 Socialist singers from Dayton, Glouster and Columbus will sing songs of freedom.

NOTICE TO ORGANIZERS

A meeting of organizers will be held at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, September 1, at 108½ South High Street. This includes organizers of all wards and language branches, and not only a few. This call is important, so see that your branch is represented.

PLEASE SETTLE FOR TICKETS

A few Comrades have not settled for their Socialist Lawn Fete tickets yet. We wish they would do so at once.

LABOR DAY.

As near as The Columbus Socialist can ascertain, the Columbus Federation of Labor will celebrate Labor Day at Indianola Park next Monday. The principal speaker is to be Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, with some state speakers, who will talk upon the proposed new constitution. Jas. A. Henderson, president o fthe Columbus Federation, will be chairman, and Mayor Karb is to make the opening address. The usual parade will be held in the forenoon.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

100 Doz. Boys' Knickerbocker Pants, real 65c value, special Saturday, 39c.
THE LIBERTY,
196-200 East Main Street.

ETTOR-GIOVANNETTI PROTEST MEETING HELD

Clash With Park Superintendent Causes Needless Delay—Collection $15.

The Ettor-Giovannetti protest meeting, arranged for last Sunday afternoon at Schiller Park, was almost suppressed by the bullheadedness of Park Superintendent Sargent. Director of Safety Bargar had given permission for the use of the park for the express purpose, as advertised by the managers of the meeting.

Superintendent Sargent refused them permission to use the park for a meeting until after the concert of Max Neugebauer's Concert Band, or to take a collection while on city property, which he declared against park rules.

Director Bargar had given his assent to the meeting a week before, but had not communicated this order to the park superintendent, it was said.

Finally, about 4 p. m., the meeting was held. Stirring addresses were made by James H. Henderson, C. E. Belcher and Peter Kinnear. A collection of $15 was taken.

JOE SEIMER REPORTS.

Comrade Joseph A. Seimer, of Corning, than whom there is no stauncher Socialist in Ohio, frea in $3.50 for subs this week. Any day that Joe isn't doing something will be an awful cold one. The Columbus Socialist sems to hit the spot down in the Hocking Valley.

Comrades:-
Go to Your Next Local Meeting

You think this a strange request?

There is a *special* reason. We cannot afford space to tell the whole story here. We can give only a hint.

For months your Lyceum Department has bee preparing this season's Lyceun. Offer. A valuable package showing the result, has been sent to your Lodal Secretary to take to your next regular meeting for you to examine.

It calls for action. Be prompt.

If your Secretary has not received this package by September 8th, send his name and address, so that we can trace this package or send another.

Socialist Party Lyceum Dept.
L. E. Kattarfeld, Mgr.
111 N. Market St.
CHICAGO, ILL.

For Party Workers Only

There has long been need of a general means of interchanging experiences among Socialists so as to give each individual Worker the benefit of the mistakes and achievements of other active Socialists. The Lyceum work has increased this need.

Such a "Clearing House of Experience" of special interest to Socialist Workers is

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Every week it will be full of bright ideas, helpful hints, plans, methods of work, interesting experiences, etc., by active Socialists everywhere.

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Send me "The Party Builder" one year for the enclosed 25c.

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City.....
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TRUSTS PAY THEIR WAY.

The daily press is stirring the public with large headlines announcingthe fact that the Standard Oil contributed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to Theodore Roosevelt's campaign in 1904. The most remarkable fact is that the great interest which the public seems to take in the perfectly obvious and natural proceeding. The Republican and Democratic campaigns, and especially the former, have been financed by the trusts and big business interests of the United States since those parties came in existence.

The Republican party has been financed by the large organized industries—industries which have been created by tariffs, bounties and lands grants.

EVERY PARTY REPRESENTS THE INTERESTS OF SOME CLASS. The Republican party has always represented the larger industrial and financial interests of this country. The Democratic party is now making a bid for the support of these industries AND IT IS SECURING IT. Some of the big trusts are now backing Wilson—the gas companies of Chicago and New York City, the sugar industry through Spreckles in the west. And, we need nothing more to emphasize this fact than the Democratic platform, in which there was not sufficient courage to even question the ALDRICH BANKING PLAN, which proposes to farm out the treasury of the United States for fifty years to Wall street robbers.

Every one must pay the fiddler. The capitalists of this country propose to control this country, and to do this they must own a political party, the one in powet, and then to place and keep this party in power they must advance the necessary money to create the enthusiasm, the music, the fireworks, the false issue and flamboyant speeches and flowery letters of acceptance. They must contribute the money to organize Taft and Wilson "labor" clubs to support capitalist candidates and get labor leaders to organize them. They must finance the newspapers filled with editorials favoring their interests. This all costs money.

Theodore Roosevelt was the champion candidate of the wealthy class of the United States. It was natural and proper that the trusts should pay the expense of placing their representative—tools and servants in public office.

The most remarkable and astounding circumstance would be the fact that the Standard Oil, railroad and steel interests, and Wall street did NOT contribute and put up to elect the Republican ticket in 1904 and 1908. The most astounding fact NOW would be the failure of the corporations to contribute to elect a conservative democratic congress and Mr. Wilson in 1912. The most astounding fact of all would be to find these corporations contributing to the election of Debs.

A POLITICAL PARTY CANNOT RISE HIGHER THAN THE IDEALS, THE PURPOSE AND OBJECTS OF THE CLASS WHICH IT REPRESENTS AND AN ECONOMIC CLASS WILL NEVER CONTRIBUTE, SUPPORT OR FINANCE A PARTY WHICH DOES NOT REPRESENTS ITS INTERESTS.

The Republican party has represented big business and organized industries and they have paid its expenses. The Democratic party for years past represented the small producer and the small producer financed the Democratic party.

The Socialist party represents the working class and the working class has financed the campaigns of the Socialist party.

The Socialist party is proud of the financial and moral support it secures from the working class of this country because it is of, for and by the working class.

The reason the Republican and Democratic parties are always attempting to deny financial assistance from the large corporations and Wall street is to blind the working people to the fact that these parties represent the CAPITALISTS and multi-millionaire industries of the country and make the workers believe that they, as a capitalist party represent ALL THE PEOPLE. The thunder and lightning over the Standard Oil contribution is stage thunder and electric light. Behind the scenes every plutocratic actor laughs and knows they want contributions from the class of which the capitalist parties are a part and FROM WHICH THEY SPRING AND WHOSE PURPOSE THEY EXPECT TO SERVE.

The capitalists are wondering if they can continue the sham, or if at last the mask has fallen off the simplest child can see the real situation.

RAISING THE DEAD

Several weeks ago we called for contributions to be used in placing on our subscription list, names of residents in the rural sections of Franklin County. The response has been generous to date, but we want to place every voter on our sub. list. To do this will require about $1500. If you Comrades knew of the vital importance of this move, there can be no question but that you would bend every effort, and raise this money at once. We wish to state, we are receiving, most encouraging reports from all sections of the County which we have been able to reach through this means. One man writes: "Someone has been good enough to send me your valuable paper, I have been a farmer and Republican all my life, but you have converted me, and I herewith enclose $1.00 to be used in sending the paper to others, who are yet in the dark."

Now, Comrades, get busy on this proposition, clip out the coupon and mail or bring it in with your remittance. It makes no difference if it is only five cents, or five dollars, send it in today and start the work right.

Date.....

The Socialist, 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Comrades—Enclosed please find $.....Cents....., which you are authorized to use in placing names of rural residents in the Twelfth Congressional district on the subscription list of "The Socialist" until after election. It is distinctly understood that this money is to be used only in the Twelfth Congressional district.

Name.....

Address.....

TO COMRADES AND WORKING PEOPLE:

Look over the advertising in your paper. Patronize those who patronize you. Remember those who refuse to advertise in a labor paper are unfair to labor and are not worthy of your patronage.

The Columbus Socialist and Appeal to Reason Both for $1.00

By special arrangement with The Appeal to Reason we will furnish THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST and THE APPEAL both for ONE YEAR for $1.00. Remember, this is not for forty weeks, but for one year. Send all orders to

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

OBLIGING.



Splasher—Now, take this picture to the exhibition gallery, but be careful, for the paint isn't dry yet."

Servant—Oh, that's all right; I'll put on my old coat.

PUT IT AS MAN TO MAN

Disobedient Gardener Makes Witty Retort to Worthy Yorkshire Canon.

A worthy English canon, who had been greatly displeased by an act of disobedience perpetrated by one of his gardeners, sought an interview with the offender in order to reprimand him.

Knowing that if able to avoid this interview until his master's wrath had abated he would come off with only a few mild words of censure, the man kept out of his way.

A few days afterwards, however, when the storm was quite over, master and man came face to face in one of the hothouses and the canon asked:

"Why have you avoided me in so pointed a manner of late, Johnson?"

To which the gardener wittily replied:

"Now I'll put it to you as a man, sir; would you, if you could help it, stand in front of a canon to be blown up?"

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

¶Your Printing

If it is worth doing at all, it's worth doing well.

First classwork at all times is our motto.

Let us figure with you on your next job.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

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$15.00

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The Beggs Co.

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A Store for Everybody

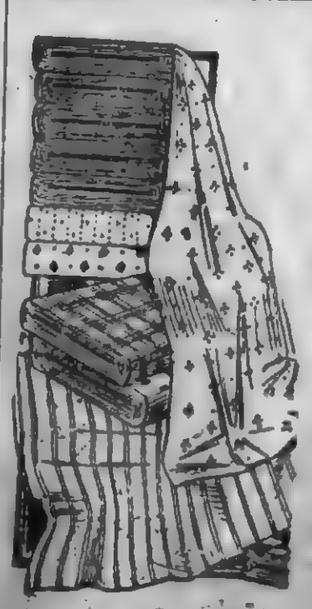
THE RESPONSE to date has been beyond our expectations, and as we swing into the second week, the outlook is for a great week's selling, in addition to this

The Beggs Company

Clearing House Sale

We are giving away over a million Security Stamps. Watch your name each day in our ad.

CLEARING-HOUSE SALE OF WASH GOODS



Calico light or dark colors, the very best grade, at, yard 5¾c

Lancaster apron gingham 5¾c

Emb. voile dress patterns, assorted colors, regular $8.90 values, at $6.90

White check dimities, regular 25c quality, at, yard 17c

White shirting madras, regular 45c quality at 35c, and 39c quality at, ... 29c

Emb. batiste, fine quality, assorted colors, regular 75c quality, at, yard 49c

Tub silks, neat stripes, good colors, regular 35c values, at yard 25c

Plain colors of bordered voiles, regular 75c quality, at yard 59c

45-inch white Persian lawn, 39c quality 33c; 35c quality, 27c; 45c quality 33c; 65c quality 45c

45-inch white French lawn 75c quality 50c, 85c quality 60c

15c heavy unbleached canton flannel, yard 11c

36-inch white linen finish suiting, regular 15c quality, at yard 11c

St. Gall emb. Swisses, in white, $1.25 quality 79c; 75c quality 49c; 50c quality, 39c; 50c quality, 35c; 35c quality 25c

Figured white pique, $1.25 quality, 79c; 50c quality, 39c; 35c quality 29c

The Beggs Co.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The National Committee is now voting on the following motions made by Gaylord of Wisconsin and seconded by Lee of New York, Fenimore of Indiana, Martin of Colorado, Gamble of Kentucky, and Rodriguez of Illinois.

Motion No. 4.

That any existing rules adopted by the National Committee which would limit the powers of the National Campaign Committee be and the same are hereby declared not to apply to the conduct of the present campaign.

Motion No. 5.

That no motions shall be submitted for action by the National Committee until after November 1, 1912, unless the proponent and seconds of the motion have the approval of a majority of the members elect of the respective state committees represented by the members of the National Committee supporting such motion.

The National Executive Committee is now voting on a motion by Berger as follows:

To appropriate the sum of $100.00 for the purpose of appealing the case of Leonard Oleson, who has been deprived of his citizenship, on account of being a Socialist, by Judge Cornelius Hanford.

State Secretary Thompson, of North Dakota, reports seven locals organized in that state during the month of July.

State Secretary Dietz, of Louisiana, reports ten locals organized in that state during the month of July.

The Socialists of Nashville, Tennessee, have secured a permanent injunction against the mayor, chief of police and city council, restraining them from interfering with Socialist meetings and dances. Thus history repeats itself in that chickens come home to roost.

State Secretary Connolly, of Alabama, reports six locals organized in that state during the month of July.

Proposed Referendum.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 13.

Mr. John M. Work, National Secretary, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill:

Comrade—The Central Branch of Local Marion County Socialist Party of Indiana, with 90 members in good standing calls for seconds for the following resolution to put it to a referendum vote of the party membership:

"Resolved, That Hillquit, Spargo, Berger and Harriman be recalled from the N. E. C. for their vote to suspend the referendum on the recall of J. Mahlon Barnes from the office of National Campaign Manager.

"Comment: It is plainly the intent of the rank and file of the membership of the Socialist party, as shown by the numerous seconds to the many calls for a referendum to recall Barnes that he be recalled. Therefore we consider it as an attempt on the part of these members of the N. E. C. to over-ride the will of the rank and file on a technicality by suspending this referendum and thus retain Barnes in office contrary to the wishes of the party membership. It is immaterial whether or not the motion of Local Branon, Texas, was fraudulently conceived and instituted as there were other resolutions that contained practically the same wording as this one and the votes on the seconds show conclusively that the rank and file of the party desire to vote on the removal of Barnes. So the action of these members of the N. E. C. in voting to suspend the referendum is clearly an attempt to over-ride the wishes of the rank and file and retain in office the man whom it is desired to recall until after the election when his services will terminate any way. Are the votes of four men to dominate the party?

HARRISON POWERS,
Secretary Central Branch.
MRS. CARL OTT,
WM. JACKSON,
J. F. ESSEX,
Committee to draft resolution.

National Campaign Committee.

"Socialism," a speech by Victor L. Berger, delivered in Congress, July 18th, can be had in franked envelopes for 20c per 100. The Socialist party platform as it appeared in the Congressional Record can be had in franked envelopes for 25c per 100. Address orders to J. Mahlon Barnes, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

Presidential Candidates' Dates.

Dates.

Sept. 6.—Los Angeles, Cal.
Sept. 7.—Phoenix, Ariz.
Sept. 8.—Bisbee, Ariz.
Sept. 9.—El Paso, Texas.
Sept. 10.—San Antonio, Texas.
Sept. 11.—Houston, Texas.
Sept. 12.—New Orleans, La.
Sept. 13.—Mobile, Ala.
Sept. 14.—Nashville, Tenn.

Seidel.

Sept. 5.—Camden, N. J.
Sept. 6.—Wilmington, Del.
Sept. 7.—Hagerstown, Md.
Sept. 8.—Lynchburg, Va.
Sept. 9.—Asheville, N. C.
Sept. 10.—Columbia, S. C.
Sept. 11.—Charleston, S. C.
Sept. 12.—Tampa, Fla.
Sept. 13.—Jacksonville, Fla.

Socialist Campaign Book.

Ready for shipment September 5th. It contains facts and arguments that every worker should know. One story is worth fifty cents, the price of the book. There is no difference on vital questions between the old parties. A parallel-column table of their respective pronoucements on the tariff, the parcel post, the postal savings banks, the navy, etc., shows "There is NO Difference." They are all alike—silent on the system of robbery which despoils the workers.

The Campaign Fund.

A local of the United Mine Workers of Colorado now on strike, took up a collection for the One Day Wage fund and each member contributed from the amount received from the union as strike benefits. Local Lost Creek, Pa., (miners) voted $10 to the Socialist party campaign fund.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
Campaign Manager.

THE CAUSE IN THE HOCKING VALLEY.

Nelsonville, Sunday August 26, 1912.
The Columbus Socialist:

The interest shown by the large crowds and liberal contributions as well as the goodly numbers of books that were sold at the lectures of Comrade Strickland on August 16, and that of Comrade Ruthenberg, August 24, shows that there is, in the Hocking Valley, a Socialist being born every minute. The Hocking Valley coal miners are waking to the fact that what we want is Socialism. They have arrived at the conclusion that it makes no difference whether we have the Bull Moose of the Bull Elephant. They had the former for seven years and the latter for four years and the miners got bull beef in the fool's dinner pail just the same, under both administrations.

Indications are that the Socialist party in Athens County are going to make the other parties "divide up" their laurels this fall.

While the old parties accuse the Socialists of wanting to divide up, yet they promise if re-elected to "bust," divide up or dissolve the trusts. 'Tis true that if water would dissolve the trusts, they would be poorer than skim milk, but on the contrary all the efforts along that line have only tended to absolve the trusts instead of to "bust" them.

The miners have fought hard and long for an eight-hour day and it will be very hard for the politicians to make them see the advantage of going back to competition with its fourteen-hour day.

The miners are beginning to see that nothing but the acid test of Socialism can ever put the trusts into shape so as to be of use to the human race.

The miners begin to think, they see a resemblance twixt the bull and bear of Wall Street, and the "Bull Moose" and "Teddy Bear" of Shyster bay.

So fearful is this two-point buck, that he has grabbed the platform of the Socialist party as the horn of the dilemma and is using it as you do that of a railroad coach, not to stand on, but to get in on.

Of course there is a chance that Roosevelt will be our next President, but be that as it may, whether the Jackass, the Elephant or the Bull Moose represent for the next four years, the Repudicrat party, the worker will be the goat.

W. W. GREEN.

If you are satisfied with conditions as they are, vote anything but the Socialist party ticket; if you think its time for a change, vote the Socialist ticket.

POPE OR CHRIST
224 Pages—Price 25 Cents
We defy any Priest, or any Catholic, to disprove the facts given in this book, in which we prove the Roman Catholic Church to be Un-Christian. Every page an eye-opener. Every man or woman interested in American Institutions and American Liberties, should order this book by the hundred and distribute them among their friends.
Agents Wanted
Single copy, 25 cents, postpaid. 4 for $1.00. 10 for $2.00. 100 for $15.00. 1000 for $100.00.
American Liberty Pub. Co. (Not Inc.)
Dept. 14 Box 810 Chicago, Ill.

NOT SUCH AN INNOVATION

On the Sunday evening before Labor Day special services will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral, and a sermon on "The Rights and Duties of the Workingman" will be preached to the union members, who will undoubtedly crowd the place. While the newspapers refer to this as an innovation, it is in reality no such thing. It is but one of the manifold activities of that efficient and tireless body, the Catholic Church. It is evidence that the church, realizing the power of organized labor, has set itself the task of adding that power to its own. This can be done, as in Europe, by segregating the Catholic workers and forcing them into the Catholic "unions," or by dominating the trade union leaders and through the domination of the unions themselves by these leaders thus actually control the conservative trade union movement.

The invitation to these services is signed by the officials of unions that have many thousands of members. The trades themselves that these unions represent, have hundreds of thousands of workers and are a wondrously rich field for either religious or political activity.

It is not probable at the present time that the church contemplates the formation of separate unions. But it is a fact that cannot surely be disputed that the church does contemplate the domination of the unions, and through its control of the leaders, has set itself the task of fighting all "dangerous tendencies" within the unions. If the point is soon reached where it will be "expedient" to split the union because of the growing strength of these tendencies, the unions will be split. If it is found necessary to plunge the working class into a religious and racial fight in order to frustrate the battle of the workers to emancipate themselves, they will be plunged into that fight.

When the Militia of Christ was organized its real purpose was the formation of a band of missionaries who would work within the trade unions and prevent them from using their mighty power against capitalism. The underlying idea of the Militia was separatism, anti-unionism, anti-working class, pro-sectarian and pro-capitalistic. Such a course leads directly to bickerings within the union and then to a clash so bitter that a split is inevitable. But out of that split the church could and would take an organization that it dominates directly and that is subservient in all ways to its commands. It has done so in other countries, and, if necessary, would not hesitate to do so here.

The trade union religious services are but a wider application and a more direct utilization of the Militia of Christ principles.

In speaking of the results of any such move as this it is not necessary to resort to guess work, or to speculate on probabilities. We have before us the indisputable evidence of what was done in Germany, France and Italy, and what is now being attempted in England. In the first three countries the Catholic workers were forcibly withdrawn from the organization of their class and were herded into a sectarian union. While this, in a measure, weakened the working class trade union organization and rendered the Catholic unions open and implacable enemies of the true working class unions, it added strength to the church itself. And it is axiomatic that whatever adds strength to the church organization, even if it spreads destruction and misery to the rest of the world, is justifiable and should be done.

Mgr. Lavene, who is to be the speaker at the coming services, says the church has always been "the protector of the laborers." It is significant, however, that the church exercises its function of protector only when it finds that there is awakening within the workers the realization that they can protect themselves, and it turns that protective power to its own advantage. These many years now the workers, in strikes, lockouts and panics, have been fighting and suffering and there has been no word or act of encouragement, cheer or help, from the church. Blindly the workers have forged ahead and grimly faced the horrible oppression of wealth and the governmental power that wealth can wield, and extort and organize. The church has been silent. But the instant there appeared in the working class a growing consciousness of their real power and the way to use it, they are confronted by the church, which calmly announces its leadership, its sympathy and its protective desires, and orders the workers meekly to resubmit to their shackles and to close their minds to all social facts.

When the Militia was formed it included only the elite, the leaders, the men of place and authority within the various unions. The special services make the more inclusive appeal to the rank and file of the unions, and out of the holding of such services will inevitably grow the organization of special bodies within the ranks of the union. It is an admirable system of organization for it effects just what the church most desires—unquestioned submission in all actions to church authority. It carries out perfectly that marvelous system of caste organization that embodies as the exclusive Catholic Club, isn't. On the one hand we have such and down, in various gradations according to wealth and social position, various bodies representing different strata of society, until finally the great mass is reached, the working class with its trade unions. But graded as all these are, and cunningly organized so that within each there will be no clash or antagonism because of social position, all, nevertheless, are welded into one solid body that is directed and utilized by one power and that is the church.

None of this work is done spasmodically or impulsively. With tireless persistence it goes on year in year out. Plans are considered and weighed carefully, and these concern not only the present but the future also. Those that are tried and failed are discarded. But the work goes on. That is never for a moment abandoned. This year, when we vote for President and for other high officials, unostentatiously and with no flourish of trumpets, we find the church brazenly proclaiming itself the "protector of the laborer," and that the church members within the trade unions have ready the material for a sectarian organization.

We Socialists can readily appreciate the skill with which this organization work has been done. We readily understand that perhaps the bulk of the individuals who are being made ready have been utterly oblivious of it. We can also appreciate the significance and the intentions of the work, for we understand perfectly that every social and economic organization must have its economic foundation. And the economic aspiration of the church is the direct control or the secret domination of the powers of government. But to gain this it must first organize for itself the various bodies of which society is composed.

We well understand that the church directs its varied efforts and its apparently disassociated endeavors always to one end. That end is the increase of its own power. So the anti-Socialist campaign, whether in the speaking of the escaped Socialist, Goldstein, or of Vaughn, is one aspect of a great campaign and the protection of the laborer is another aspect of the same campaign.

It is fine work, well organized, well considered and well carried out. But we Socialists understand it.

And, alone of all organized bodies, the church must consider us.—New York Call.

ORDER OF HIBERNIANS TAKE DIRECT SLAP AT SOCIALIST

Member Will be Asked to Leave the Order or the Party.

Chicago, Ill.—A second slap at Socialism was delivered today at the annual convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians when the credentials of Edward Norton of Wilmington, Del., president of his own county organization, were turned down. The reason given for not seating Norton as a delegate to the national convention was that he was a Socialist and had been working recently as an organizer for the party in Wilmington. Norton today admitted that he was a Socialist and said that he had been one for the last ten years, only recently becoming active as an organizer.

The convention has taken a determined stand against Socialism since Bishop John T. Carroll of Montana delivered a sermon in which he strongly denounced the creed of Socialism and said that if allowed to get a substantial foothold in the nation, would destroy religion and wreck the country.

John E. Healy, president of the Delaware Hibernians, today said the charges against Norton would be taken up by the division of the order to which he is a member and if it was found that he was active in the Socialist organization he would be asked to withdraw from the A. O. H.

The Bull Moosers are earning the well applied but common expression used to deride the man who talks a whole lot but does a great deal less.

Roosevelt occupied the presidential chair for more than seven years; during that time the trusts grew steadily in size and power. What's he yelling about now.

The finest homes, the choicest food, the best clothing are none too good for the working people. They have produced them all.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.
$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 111 South High St.

NOTICE.
The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:
Keith's Theater,
Hartman Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
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LEGAL NOTICE.

Jennie C. Schleppi, who resides at No. 24 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, will hereby take notice that Arthur M. Schleppi has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, in case No. 63369 of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after the 14th day of September, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
6t

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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General practice. Special attention given to Wills and Settling of Estates.

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All Work Guaranteed.

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Ladies Fine Tailoring...
CAR FARE PAID
128 North Central Avenue

SEPTEMBER METROPOLITAN HAS NOTABLE FEATURES

The Metropolitan Magazine for September continues to maintain the high standard of interest for Socialists and students of social and economic problems which is established several months ago, and which has met with hearty and appreciative response from these workers for a new civilization.

The third of Morris Hillquit's series, "Socialism Up to Date," appears under the title, "The Methods of Socialism," and is of unusual length, since he traced the development and rise of Socialism as a political force, as well as its indirect influence upon the enactment of legislature of social importance.

Of no less interest is the department "By the Editor," wherein is discussed the attitude of the Metropolitan toward unionism and the relation of the magazine toward certain phases of the Socialist movement. The declaration is here made that the Metropolitan believes in strengthening the Socialist party in Congress and the state legislatures and will work toward that end.

"Tidings of the Times," the department edited by William Mailly, discusses, among other subjects, such vital ones as the fostering of class hatred in colleges, publicity in politics, the new spirit in woman suffragism, the Irish Home Rule bill, how cooks are worked, etc.

An article that will probably evoke some contradictory comment from Socialists and radicals generally is Dan Beard's "The Practical Work of the Boy Scouts of America." Mr. Beard starts out by declaring that the Boy Scouts is not a military organization, and takes issue with Socialist papers for declaring it such. Mr. Beard was the actual originator of the Boy Scout idea, and he asked the privilege of explaining it specially through the Metropolitan.

An artistic feature of superlative value is the article by Carl Hovey, "A Glance at Rodin," accompanied by superb illustrations of the finest examples of the great French sculptor's works. Nothing finer than this appears in any American magazine.

As this is the midsummer fiction number, there is an unusual number of short stores, including one about baseball by Allan Sangree, a New York gambling sketch by Leroy Scott, and special travel articles, all illustrated by leading artists. There is a brilliantly colored cover and frontispiece, and altogether the Metropolitan makes good again its claim as the "most beautiful magazine in America." This, together with its serious features, makes it unisue among current periodicals.

The Metropolitan can be had at all news stands for 15 cents, or will be sent prepaid for that amount from the office, 286 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

SOCIALIZING THE GOVERNMENT

The United States is the only civilized country in the world which does not provide through government channels for its aged or disabled workers, and it also has the distinction of being the only republic on the face of the globe which calmly allowed five individuals to annul its income-tax system inaugurated by Congress and approved by the people. But even American conservatism is visibly beginning to surrender to the irresistible forces of universal social progress. Almost all the industrial states of the Union are introducing or planning at least some crude form of workmen's compensation or state labor insurance, and most states have progresive income and inheritance tax laws. In other domains of social legislation the United States does not lag much behind the countries of Europe. We have our labor laws, inadequate as they are; our anti-combination acts; inter-state commerce commission, public service commissioners and state control and regulation in numerous industries.

These political measures and institutions are no more to be considered as an earnest of the Socialist state than the factories and trusts are partial realizations of the Socialist economic system, but like them, they are of immense symptomatic importance.

The modern principle of control and regulation of industries by the government indicates the complete collapse of the purely capitalist ideal of non-interference, and signifies that the government may change from an instrument of class rule and exploitation into one of social regulation and protection. Like the industries, the government is becoming socialized. The general tendency of both is distinctly toward a Socialist order.—Morris Hillquit in the September Metropolitan.

If there is strength in union is there not equally as great a power to be exercised for good on the political field with the same demonstration of purpose?

Roosevelt declared that many leaders of the laboring class were undesirable citizens, but he is now appealing for the support of these same undesirables to land himself in the presidential chair.

Republican spell binders say that prosperity is on the way. How interesting to the fellow who is starving now.

THREATEN TO TRY DARROW AGAIN.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Flashed over the wires from Los Angeles on August 17 came the gratifying information that Clarence Darrow has been acquitted. A later dispatch contained a statement that, while Darrow was acquitted of the charge of having bribed a prospective juror in the McNamar case, the district attorney announces that Darrow must stand trial on a second indictment. This announcement by the prosecuting attorney substantiates the opinion held by many that instead of an effort being made to promote the ends of justice, persecution is the motive which has actuated the prosecution in its efforts to fasten the crime of jury bribing on Darrow. The records of the trial court give mute testimony that every scrap of evidence procurable against the accused was elaborately and minutely displayed. And now that Darrow has been adjudged not guilty, the announcing of a second trial, with the knowledge that the same evidence is to be made to do service again, reveals not only the intense hatred and bitterness of the prosecution and those behind it, but emphasizes the lengths to which the agencies opposed to the labor movement and its sympathisers will go.

The Erectors' Association, a tenacle of the United States Steel Corporation, backed by every hostile employers' association in the country, has sought and is seeking to fasten upon every active member of the trade unions a suspicion of participation in illegal acts, and also to crush any person or persons who have the courage to defend organized labor against its traducers. With unlimited means at its command, and its influence extending in every activity of mankind, legislative, judicial, and commercial, the Erectors' Association, with its corrupting and baleful methods, has endeavored to destroy Darrow, the man universally known as the staunch friend and defender of organized labor. It was not Darrow the attorney the Erectors' Association desired to stigmatize—Darrow, the well-known attorney whose sympathy and efforts have for years been contributed in the interest and associated effort among workingmen.

This association, with its retinue of conscienseless reputation destroyers, wove its web or artificial circumstances around the bribery case, invaded every precinct, and used, without let or hindrance, the machinery of the national government; individuals, devoid of that manhood that stands for an equal chance, were commissioned to ingratiate themselves into the kindly nature of Darrow. Yet, all these things, and more, with all the machinations of this delectable band, there was lacking that one essential element, an unpurchasable necessity—truth.

With all the wealth and power and corrupting influence that were brought into play Darrow has been acquitted by a jury in a unanimous verdict. The pronouncement against crucifying men or their opinions and activities in the cause of humanity has again been reaffirmed.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Try our bottled beer, 2 cents per bottle, 20 cents per dozen, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

THE APPEAL OF SOCIALISM

The Socialists do not address themselves to an indiscriminate audience. They realize that their program does not appeal with equal force to all classes of the people. Socialism aims at the destruction of all economic privileges and all class rule. The Socialists contend that the realization of their program will ultimately benefit the entire human rae, but they frankly recognize that its immediate effects will be damaging to the beneficiaries of the present order and advantageous to its victims. In other words, Socialism necessarily involves an immediate material loss to the capitalist classes—and a corresponding gain to the working classes. The Socialists therefore make their appeal primarily to the workers. They do not disdain the support of men and women from the more privileged classes. A rather considerable proportion of Socialist workers has always been recruited from the ranks of non-workers. But numerous as these may be, they are still exceptions to the rule. An individual may be guided by purely ethical motives and rise above his material advantages, but economic classes as such are always moved by their material interests. The capitalist revolution was organized and led by the capitalists, although a number of nobles, inspired by the new spirit of "liberty and democracy" made common cause with the enemies of their own class.

Now are the Socialist activities confined to the work of propaganda. Modern Socialists do not expect the Socialist order to be introduced by one sudden and great political cataclysm, nor do they expect it to be established by a rabble made desperate by misery and starvation. The Socialists expect that the co-operative commonwealth will be planfully built by an intelligent and disciplined working class, thoroughly organized, well trained and fully qualified to assume the reins of government and the management of the industries. Next to the education of the workers in the philosophy of Socialism, the prime task of the Socialist movement is, therefore, their political and economic organization.—Morris Hillquit in the September Metropolitan.

DEARTH OF HELP IN NORTHWEST A FAKE

Advertisements Proclaiming Need of Men to Harvest Crops Grossly Misrepresents True Conditions.

Duluth, Minn.—The reports that have been sent out from the Northwest concerning the need of 50,000 men to harvest the spring wheat and other grain crops of Minnesota and the Dakotas have deceived many. These reports have been originated in many cases to induce a surplus of labor in order to keep wages down, and the agents of railroads at the various stations in the grain sections and the farmers themselves are to blame.

The farmers tell the agents that 3,000 men are needed around a certain town, whereas 1,000 extra men may be plenty. No grain crop has ever gone to waste in the Northwest on account of labor help, and none will if the farmers will pay the wages that the conditions may demand.

The wages this year are good, but not unusual. $3 to $3, and possibly $3.50 at points where extra men may happen to be few. The men get their board in addition to their wages. In recent years many men have made a business of following the harvest from Kansas clear to the prairie provinces of Canada. The harvest draws men from all directions for a distance of several hundred miles. It is a sort of outing for laborers, though the hours are long.

The harvest time is a great tramp maker. Hundreds of men get to the fields too soon and spend all their money before they get work, either for board or travel. The first thing they know they are glad to join some "pot gang" to live until they can get work. The hardened members of these "pot gangs" are criminals, who wait until the harvest is over to rob green hands of their stake, not stopping short of murder in some cases.

The Duluth newspapers have advertised the fact that more men have been called for in the Northwest for the harvest than is required. The only difficulty, if any, may be in the distribution of the men.

STEREOTYPERS GET RAISE

Hamilton, Ont.—The local union of stereotypers has been successful in securing a new agreement for the coming three years, with an advance each year. Foremen are to receive $20 per week the first year, $31.50 the second, and $23 the third. Journeymen will receive $18, $19.50 and $20.50 respectively.

DENVER MACHINISTS WIN

Denver—The Machinists' Union in this city, after a two years' strike, has reached an agreement with the Denver Rock Drill and Machinery Company. The new agreement calls for the prevailing scale of prices, with other favorable concessions. Another agreement has also been secured with the Walker Manufacturing Company.

POST-OFFICE CLERKS

Washington—The National Federation of Post-office Clerks will convene their regular convention in Salt Lake City, Utah, early in September. It is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, will rapidly increase in membership as the result of Congress restoring to postal employes the right to organize into organizations of their own selection.

PRINTERS' CONVENTION

Washington—During the convention of the International Typographical Union at Cleveland a resolution was defeated seeking to change the elective period of officers from two years to four. The executive officers were authorized to establish an employment bureau, to be under the supervision of the secretary-treasurer. Reports of officers showed that in arbitration awards the International Typographical Union has obtained substantial results in 95 per cent of the decisions rendered. The officers of the international union and Chicago local union were unanimously sustained in the position taken by them in the present pressmen's strike. The next convention will be held in Nashville, Tenn.

GETS GOOD AGREEMENT

Washington—Information has just reached headquarters that a system federation agreement had just been secured on the Kanawha and Michigan Railway. The first agreement on this railway system was entered into last September, largely through the efforts of Mr. Sulivan, secretary of the State Board of Arbitration in Ohio, who was called in when agreement seemed impossible, and thus deserves much credit.

TOLEDO TEAMSTERS' BATTLE

Toledo—The teamsters of this city are putting up a heroic battle against the employers and the local "union busting" association. Progress is being made, as some of the larger employers have already capitulated and acceded to the new scale. Organised labor, as a whole, is giving its active support, and the final outcome of the contest will be the complete obliteration of the union-destroying aggregation.

CITY RAISES WAGES

San Jose, Cal.—The City Council of this city, as the result of the presentation of a petition signed by the members of the United Laborers' union, has increased the wage scale of the men employed by the city from $2.25 to $2.50. The council voted unanimously for the raise.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

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Cut Rate Liquor Store,
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Carries Everything in the
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FRESH ROASTED COFFEE
5 Grades from 28c to 38c per lb
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We will make them right for you. Make them to fit, too; insure you comfort and satisfaction. We pride ourselves on our great reputation for high-class work.
BRIDGEWORK is also a great specialty with us.
Examination and Consultation Without Cost to You
Teeth extracted "without the hurt."
How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.
Come in and let's talk the matter over.
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Stall No. 8 North Market
Beef, Pork, Veal and Sausage
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LEGAL NOTICE

Raymond Rubadue, whose residence is unknown will take notice, that on July 30, 1913, Anna Bell Rubadue filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68599, praying a divorce from him, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness and extreme cruelty. Same will be for hearing on and after September 14, 1913.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Aug. 2—6 t Attorney.

LUMBER SHINGLES LATH POSTS
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The West Side Lumber Co.
COAL TILING CEMENT BLOCK
LUMBER, COAL AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
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BIG CAMP CHASE CAR LINE
Address Communications to Camp Chase, Ohio.

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PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS
COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED
Everything in the Hardware Line
W. L. MILLIKIN
2420 WEST BROAD ST.
CITIZENS PHONE 2601 BELL H. T. 514

DEBS SCORES ROOSEVELT

The New York Times, which is one of the most reactionary papers in the country, has been publishing a series of articles denouncing the Bull Moose movement. Recently they requested letters from prominent people discussing the platform of that organization from the various standpoints of those people. A prominent suffragist denounced Roosevelt's suffrage plank, and now Victor L. Berger and Eugene V. Debs have contributed their say. The following from the New York Times of August 14, will interest the readers of The Columbus Socialist:

"DEBS CLASSIFIES "THE NEW HYBRID.

"Reactionary, Capitalistic, and a Mere "Trap for Votes, Is the Bull "Moose Party.

To the Editor of New York Times:

"The most significant thing about the Roosevelt Progressive Convention is that it represented hundreds of thousands of men who have voted the Republican ticket all their lives, and who have now quit the Republican party forever. The progressive tendency here manifested can never be checked, but will become more and more pronounced until it finds expression in Socialism.

"So far as the Progressive party itself is concerned, it contains too many diverse and conflicting economic elements, and its platform is too much of a hodge-podge to give it the character and stability of a great national party. It is built largely upon the personality of one man, and no great party has ever been reared upon that kind of a foundation.

"The really progressive planks in the Progressive platform were taken bodily from the Socialist platform, and even the red flag of Socialism was appropriated, or at least imitated, by the red bandana of the Roosevelt followers.

"As the leader of the Bull Moose party, Mr. Roosevelt must be judged by his performances, and not by his pledges. He was President almost eight years, and how he dealt with the trust evil is well known to the trusts themselves, who financed his campaign for the nomination and are now financing the campaign for his election.

"The Progressive party, as a party, is not only progressive, but it is reactionary. In the aggregate, it is a middle class protest against trust domination. The middle class will furnish the votes, and the trusts, in the event of Roosevelt's election, will take care of the administration.

"There is no doubt that Mr. Roosevelt and his new party will start off with a great hurrah and make considerable noise during the campaign. There will be plenty of trust funds available, and with such substantial inspiration any kind of a campaign could be made a bowling success. But men and women who do their own thinking and who know why political parties are organized and what they stand for will not be deceived by the Bull Moose party, which is neither fish, flesh nor fowl. At one end it is going to head off the trusts, and at the other end it is going to head off Socialism. As a matter of fact, Mr. Roosevelt has shrewdly seized upon the prevailing popular unrest and has baited his platform like a trap to catch the votes of the discontented people.

"There is no room in this country for such a hybrid aggregation as the Bull Moose party. It corresponds to the Liberal party of Great Britain, which professed to be organized to represent the common people, and especially the working class, and turned out to be the most reactionary party in the country. If the workingmen of this country would profit by the bitter experience of workingmen in the old country, they would better give a wide berth to Mr. Roosevelt and his Progressive party.

"At bottom, the Progressive party is a capitalist class party. It stands for the present capitalist system, aiming only to mitigate some of its most glaring evils. There is nothing in the record of Mr. Roosevelt, its candidate for President, and nothing in the platform upon which he stands, some of the planks of which he denounced as treason and anarchy when he was President, that will appeal to Socialists or to the intelligence of the working class.

"EUGENE V. DEBS,

"Terre Haute, Ind., Aug., 10, 1912."

After which the editor, who hates Socialism even more than does the Common Cause, and who bitterly attacks us at every opportunity, has this to say:

"DEBS ON ROOSEVELT.

"It was not to be expected that Eugene V. Debs would extend the right hand of fellowship to Theodore Roosevelt and give him cordial welcome as a brother Socialist. Mr. Debs is a candidate himself, the candidate of the party that openly, frankly, and honestly calls itself Socialist. Naturally, he looks upon the Bull Moose as an interloper, and treats him as such in his letter to the Times this morning.

"But upon matters of Socialist doctrine, Mr. Debs is a qualified expert. He identifies as the property of the Socialists 'the really progressive planks in the Progressive platform. These, he affirms, were taken bodily from the Socialist platform. Mr. Debs' point about the red flag is not well taken. The Roosevelt bandana is red, but it has quite another significance. The dispatches did say that during the cheering in the convention Mr. Roosevelt waved a red flag. Undoubtedly he thought it was a bandana.

"Mr. Debs' letter has one quality of real and serious value. It is its insight. Socialist Debs sees far into the humbug of the 'hybrid aggregation' that has appropriated many of the principles of Socialism and dedicated them to the service of the Bull Moose. He detects and points out the hypocrisy and false pretenses of the the Progressive candidates. Pledges and promises he makes by the score; he casts anchors on both sides of the ship and throws tubs to all the whales. But these are the time-worn tricks of the vote hunter. His real principles are to be inferred from his administration of the office of President, when he granted indulgences to offenders against the laws who happened to be personal friends, and exempted from prosecution certain trusts from which support and service were to be expected; His campaign is made on money of the trusts. It is not without good reason tht Mr. Debs says that Colonel 'has baited his platform like a trap to catch the votes of the discontented people.'"

THE PARTY BUILDER.

The Lyceum Department of the Socialist Party is advertising the early appearance of a new paper, to be called THE PARTY BUILDER. The purpose of the paper, which will issue weekly, is to help active Socialists to greater effectiveness in their work.

According to Comrade Katterfeld, who as Manager of the Lyceum Department will direct the career of THE PARTY BUILDER, one object of the Lyceum is to build up the Socialist Party through getting subscriptions for Socialist papers and books. This part of the work, the systematic circulation of Socialist literature, will therefore be especially emphasized in THE PARTY BUILDER.

It is promised of the new paper that "every week it will be full of bright ideas, helpful hints, plans, methods of work, interesting experiences, etc., by active Socialists everywhere." The announcement also states that the paper is not to be a propaganda paper in any sense, that it will be of no interest to non-Socialists, but that every active Socialist will need it in his work.

If that is your classification you will secure THE PARTY BUILDER every week for a year by sending 25 cents, either stamps or coin, to Socialist Party Lyceum Department, 111 North Market Street, Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO WORKERS.

We have compiled the names and addresses of another complete Rural Route, north of the city. We want to put every one of them on the sub list. Every dollar that can be raised will be used in this manner. Send in the dollars comrades for this purpose, and we will soon wake them up on that route.

DO IT NOW Subscribe for THIS PAPER

CONVENTION CALL OF THE OHIO STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—UNITED WE STAND—DIVIDED WE FALL.

Headquarters, 310 Prospect Avenue, S. E., Cleveland, O. Aug. 5th. 1912.

To the Affiliated Bodies and Labor Unions:

Greetings—Pursuant to the constitution of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, you are hereby advised that the Twenty-ninth Annual Convention of the Ohio State Federation of Labor will be held in the City Auditorium, Canton, Ohio, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, October 14, 1912, and will continue in session until the business of the Convention is completed.

Representation.—Representtion in the Convention will be on the following basis; each Local Union sending a delegate shall be entitled to one vote for every one hundred members or less and one additional vote for each additional one hundred or majority fraction thereof. Central Labor Unions shall be allowed one vote.

The amount of per capita tax the Local pays into the treasury shall determine the number of votes the delegates casts, but no delegate shall cast more than five votes.

The fiscal year of the Federation closes on September 30th; to be entitled to representation, your per capita tax should be paid to that date, when sending in credentials.

A Central Body and one Local Union, or two Local Unions of the same craft may join in electing a delegate. Where the delegate represents a Central Body and a Local Union he shall be entitled to one vote for the Central Body, and such votes for the Local Union as it shall be entitled to by the per capita tax paid. Where the delegate represents two Local Unions the total per capita tax paid by both unions shall shall determine the number of votes the delegate casts. Proxy votes shall not be allowed.

Unions not affiliated can elect delegates and be represented by payment of $3.00 initiation fee and three months per capita tax on or before September 30, 1912. Application blanks can be secured from Secretary.

Credentials.—Credentials in duplicate are forwarded to all unions. The original Credential must be given to the delegate elect and the duplicate forwarded to the Ohio State Federation of Labor office, 310 Prospect Avenue S. E., Cleveland, O.

The Committee on Credentials will meet in Canton one day previous to the opening of the Convention, so as to be able to report immediately upon opening of Convention, Monday morning; hence Secretaries will observe the necessity of mailing duplicate Credentials as soon as delegate is elected.

Executive Board Meeting.—For the purpose of preparing its report and considering such matters as the affiliated unions may desire to bring before the Executive Board.

The Board will meet Sunday afternoon, 2 P. M., at the Courtland Hotel, Canton. Organizations having complaints, grievances or other matters to bring before the Board can do so at this meeting.

Railroad Rate.—Special, 2 cents per mile from all parts of the state.

Ohio will have adopted a progressive Constitution by the time this Convention meets, the I. and R. goes into effect October 1, home rule for cities in November; all the rest of those adopted January 1, 1913, and the opportunity for getting up-to-date progressive labor legislation for the workers of Ohio was never as good as it will be this next winter. We have a new Legislature to elect at this fall election, and the work of preparing labor's program of legislation for this new Legislature that meets January 1, is the work cut out for this Convention of the State Federation, and as we need your advice in such an important matter as this, we want every local union and Central Body in the State to be represented at this Convention, and trust therefore, that special efforts will be made by each one of you to send a delegate to Canton.

Fraternally yours,
Executive Board of Ohio State Federation of Labor:
JOHN VOLL, President.
THOMAS J. DONNELLY, 1st. V.-P.
THOS. S. FARRELL, 2nd. V.-P.
AUGUST SMITH, 3rd V.-P.
JOSEPH SMITH, 4th V.-P.
O. B. CHAPMAN, 5th V.-P.
HARRY D. THOMAS, Sec.-Treas.

DEBS FORMALLY ACCEPTS NOMINATION

Continued From Page 1

"The new Progressive party is a party of progressive capitalism. It is lavishly financed and shrewdly advertised. But it stands for the rule of capitalism all the same.

Now Time to Consider.

"When the owners of the trusts finance a party to put themselves out of business; when they turn over their wealth to the people from whom they stole it and go to work and make an honest living, it will be time enough to consider the merits of the Roosevelt Progressive party.

"One question is sufficient to determine the true status of all these parties. Do they want the workers to own their jobs, and secure to themselves the wealth they produce? Certainly not. That is utterly ridiculous and impossible from their point of view.

"The Republican, Democratic and Progressive parties all stand for the private ownership by the capitalists of the productive machinery used by the workers, so that the capitalists can continue to filch the wealth produced by the workers.

"The Socialist party is the only party which declares that the tools of labor belong to labor and that the wealth produced by the working class belongs to the working class.

"Intelligent workingmen are no longer deceived. They know that the struggle in which the world is engaged today is a class struggle and that in this struggle the workers can never win by giving their votes to capitalist parties. They have tried this for many years and it has always produced the same results to them.

"The class of privilege and pelf has had the world by the throat and the working class beneath its iron-shod hoofs long enough. The magic word of freedom is ringing through the nation and the spirit of intelligent revolt is finding expression in every land beneath the sun.

"The solidarity of the working class is the silent force in the social transformation of which we behold the signs upon every hand. Nearer and nearer they are being drawn together in the bonds of unionism; clearer and clearer becomes their collective vision; greater and greater grows the power that throbs within them.

"They are the twentieth century hosts of freedom who are to destroy all despotism, topple over all thrones, seize all scepters of authority and hold them in their own strong hands, tear up all privilege by the roots, and consecrate the earth and all its fulness to the joy and service of all humanity.

"It is vain to hope for material relief under the prevailing system of capitalism. All the reforms that are proposed by the three capitalist parties, even if carried out in good faith, would still leave the working class in industrial slavery.

"The working class will never be emancipated by the grace of the capitalist class, but only by overthrowing that class.

"The power to emancipate itself is inherent in the working class and this power must be developed through sound education and applied through sound organization.

Keep Working Class Down.

"It is as foolish and self-destructive for workingmen to turn to Republican, Democratic and Progressive parties on election day as it would be for them to turn to the Manufacturers' Association and the Citizens' Alliance when they are striking against starvation wages.

"The capitalist class is organized economically and politically to keep the working class in subjection and perpetuate its power as a ruling class. They do not support a working class union nor a working class party. They are not so foolish. They wisely look out for themselves.

The capitalist class despise a working class party. Why should the working class give their support to a capitalist class party?

"Capitalist misrule under which workingmen suffer slavery and the most galling injustice exists only because it has workingmen's support. Withdraw that support and capitalism is dead.

"The capitalists can enslave and rob the workers only by the consent of the workers when they cast their ballots on election day.

"Every vote cast for a capitalist party, whatever its name, is a vote for wage-slavery, for poverty and degradation.

"Every vote cast for the Socialist party, the workers' own party, is a vote for emancipation.

"We appeal to the workers and to all who sympathize with them to make their power felt in this campaign. Never before has there been so great an opportunity to strike an effective blow for freedom.

Capitalism Rushing to Doom.

"Capitalism is rushing blindly to its impending doom. All the signs portend the inevitable breakdown of the existing order. Deep-seated discontent has seized upon the masses. They must indeed be deaf who do not hear the mutterings of the approaching storm.

"Poverty, high prices, unemployment, child slavery, widespread misery and haggard want in a land bursting with abundance; prostitution and insanity, suicide and crime, these in solemn numbers tell the tragic story of capitalism's saturnalia of blood and tears and shame as its end draws near.

"It is to abolish this monstrous system and the misery and crime which flow from it in a direful and threatening stream, that the Socialist party was organized and now makes its appeal to the intelligence and conscience of the people. Social reorganization is the imperative demand of this world-wide revolutionary movement.

"The Socialist party's mission is not only to destroy capitalist despotism, but to establish industrial and social democracy. To this end the workers are steadily organizing and fitting themselves for the day when they shall take control of the people's industries and when the right to work shall be as inviolate as the right to breathe the breath of life.

"Standing as it does for the emancipation of the working class from wage-slavery, for the equal rights and opportunities of all men and all women, for the abolition of child labor and the conservation of all childhood, for social self-rule and the equal freedom of all, the Socialist party is the party of progress, the party of the future, and its triumph will signalize the birth of a new civilization and the dawn of a happier day for all humanity."

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Men's All-Wool Suits worth $15.00 and $18.00, the final cut Saturday —$5.75.—
THE LIBERTY,
128-200 East Main Street.

The New Cut-rate Shoe Store
SCHOOL SHOES
AT PRICES THAT WILL ASTOUND YOU
Don't buy until you come in and get our prices. Also a full and complete line of Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes at cut-rate prices.
Quick Shoe Repairing Department in connection.
"20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE"
P. J. WIPPEL
1678 SOUTH HIGH STREET

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

Before A. E. Thomas, Justice of the Peace, Franklin Township, Franklin County, Ohio:

Sarah Kessler vs. Charles Dadison. On April 30th, 1912 said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above entitled cause against the defendant in the sum of Twenty-one Dollars ($21.00) and Ten Dollars ($10.00) probable costs. Said cause was up for hearing on the 3rd day of May, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., and was continued for service on defedant to May 10th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., on which date said case was further continued to June 10th, 1912, at 1 o'clock for service on defendant, on which date said case was further continued to July 10th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m. for service on defendant, on which date said was further continued to September 7th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m. for service by publication on defendant.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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H. A. FRY

It is the greatest external Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatic Backache, Stiffness of Neck or joints, If your Druggist does not have it, send 25 cents by mail to

Fry Medicine Co.
292 INNIS AVENUE
COLUMBUS, OHIO
And Receive a Bottle Post Paid
Phone Main 4808

The Leak in the System or The Wriggling Ant

This is the serial story that appeared in this Paper several weeks ago. It has now been placed in pamphlet form with comments, 26 pages, at 5c per copy. Locals wishing to order in large quantities will please communicate with this office.

THE SOCIALIST,
108½ South High Street

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 80 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
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Fine Watch and Clock Repairing
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Romanism a Menace to the Nation
The most remarkable Book of the Age—701 Pages
Written by Father Crowley, 21 years a Catholic Priest.
The Seventy-Seven Illustrations are alone worth the price.
The Price is Only $2.00
SEND ALL ORDERS TO
The Socialist Publishing Co.
108½ South High Street Columbus, Ohio.

This Is An Advertisement

In the near future we will have the retail grocery business controlled by the trust or chain stores. They undersell until they drive the independent stores out of business, then they have a monopoly and can charge what they please. England has gone through that experience and today the only thing that stands between the consumer and exorbitant prices is the Co-operative Society with its thousands of stores and its membership who are loyal to their own class and to themselves.

The Franklin Co-operative Company, was incorporated on this plan and has opened its first store, at 529 North 20th Street, and asks the patronage and support of all consumers, who believe in lower prices and in a square deal.

The Franklin Co-operative Company

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE

Vol. II Whole No. 90

COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 7, 1912

Price, 2 Cents per Copy

State Library State House 117

NEW CONSTITUTION IS APPROVED BY PEOPLE

"BOGEY" CRY OF SOCIALISM NO LONGER SCARES PEOPLE

Foul Tactics of Catholic Bishops and Liquor League Defeat Woman Suffrage Amendment

BULLETIN.

As compiled by the Secretary of State, the official vote on the nine most important constitutional amendments from 2,344 precincts out of 5,197 in he State, embracing at least partial returns from every county, was: I. and R., yes 148,769, no 82,407; employes' welfare, yes 162,690, no 65,165; judicial reform, yes 130,897, no 83,017; woman suffrage, yes 92,546, no 146,004; State-wide primary, yes 158,491, no 64,483; good roads, yes 117,941, no 105,332; taxation, yes 116,258, no 97,852; home rule, yes 144,453, no 74,370; liquor license, yes 131,508, no 65,907.

Assistant Secretary of State Secrest said Wedn esday afternoon that the returns received at his office indicated that every amendment except woman suffrage was adopted at the special election Tuesday..

Nos. 2, 9 and 29 are likely to have a close call, according to returns. No. 2 abolishes capital punishment, No. 9 is the mechanics' and builders' lien, and No. 29 is good roads.

The citizens of Ohio, or, rather, about half of them, last Tuesday voted upon the proposed new State Constitution, and, as the above figures show, about every radical proposal was endorsed except equal suffrage, and this was defeated mainly by the joint efforts of the Catholic bishops of Ohio and the State Liquor League. The Roman prelates, following their usual cowardly tactics, waited until the Sunday before election and then issued their edict. They are the paid tools of the Ohio Chamber of Commerce and the Ohio Manufacturers' Association, but their efforts united with those of National Defense, the organ of the "tin soldiers" of Ohio, do not seem to have availed much except to defeat woman suffrage and to pass the liquor license proposal.

THE INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL AND WOMAN SUFFRAGE HAVE BEEN ENDORSED AND URGED BY THE SOCIALIST PARTY EVER SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION IN THIS COUNTRY.

The Ohio C. of C., the "National Defense" and the Roman bishops tried to scare the people of Ohio by the cry of "Socialism." The trick failed to work. The public no longer fears Socialism. The people are on to your slimy methods, priests, Ohio C. of C. and fake patriots like Col. E. T. Miller of the "National Defense."

"NATIONAL DEFENSE" FALLS DOWN

The "National Defense," a scab paper, published in Columbus, and edited by Capt. or Col. Edward T. Miller, deserves great credit for the approval by the people of Ohio of the new constitution. Miller got out a special edition of 1,000,000 copies in which the great scare of "Socialism" was raised against the progressive propositions of the new constitution. Garbled extracts were printed from alleged Socialist writers to frighten good people into smashing the new organic law. The people responded promptly by adopting every progressive measure, excepting equal suffrage. Capt. or Col. Miller ought to crawl into a hole and pull the hole in after him. He certainly ought to pay back what he got from the Ohio Chamber of Commerce for that extra edition. It is no longer possible to scare even children by the word "Socialism." Mr. Schimansky of the Ohio C. of C. and Opha Moore of the Ohio Manufacturers' Association ought to post their bosses about these facts.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All Keir Hardie tickets sold up to September 10th should be settled for on that date, and balance may be retained and settled for at Memorial Hall.

MARTIAL LAW IS PROCLAIMED IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 3.—Martial law was proclaimed in the strike affected district along Vacant and Cabin Creeks this morning.

The territory under the proclamation is a mountainous stretch of about twenty miles from Kanawha River to the Fayette County line and about eight miles wide.

The military commission under whose jurisdiction the community now is consists of seven members, who have been Governor Glasscock's conferees, and the court martial of six with Lieutenant Colonel George S. Wallace, of Huntington, judge advocate.

The Democrats fixed up the platform to catch the peoples' vote at Baltimore. The Republicans fixed theirs at Chicago for the same purpose. Congress is made up of both these parties. Why don't they do what their platforms preach now?

TAFT AND ROOSEVELT

Non-Socialists find difficulty in understanding the relative attitude of Socialists toward Taft and Roosevelt. Taft the average Socialist regards with pitying amusement, even tolerance. The mention of the name of Roosevelt usually throws him into a rage. The worst insult to a Socialist is to have some ignoramus tell him that "Roosevelt is nearly a Socialist," or that he has been "a good friend of Socialism."

A dam performs a useful function in a stream. It serves to increase the volume and intensity of the force of the current behind it, Taft serves as a dam in the stream of progress and thus fulfills a useful and legitimate purpose.

The worst enemy of the real is the counterfeit. Roosevelt is, and always has been, a counterfeit, and is the worst enemy of real progress. For him to cloak his ambitions and unscrupulous schemes under the cloak of alleged regard for "the people's welfare" is a ghastly travesty. He has not, and never has had, regard for the welfare of anyone except himself.

Socialists will cheerfully accept Taft as an adversary. It is an insult to their honesty and to their intelligence to refer to Roosevelt as their friend.

Special Mass Meeting

Special mass meeting of Local Columbus will be held in the Columbus Federation Hall next Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M., to discuss and arrange the details of the "Keir Hardie" meeting and parade.

This meeting is very important and should be attended by every member that can possibly be there.

KARB TRYING TO DELIVER THE GOODS.

The civil service commission has ruled that evidence cannot be admitted to show that Mayor George J. Karb is a frequenter of wine rooms after midnight and has winked at violations of the state and city laws. A large part of the people of Columbus know and have known for some time of George J. Karb's convivial, osculatory and amatory propensities. In other words it is a matter of common knowledge in Columbus that George Karb is a lover of "wine, women and song. This was known when he was elected mayor by the people last November. To keep his word with the magnates of the underworld of vice, who financed his campaign, he must get rid of Chief Carter. Karb is trying to deliver the goods.

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

BLACKLICK—Saturday, September 7th, C. C. Martin, W. C. Bates, E. B. Eubanks.

NEW ALBANY—Saturday, September 7th, H. D. Neimeister, T. C. Southard, J. M. Suddick.

BRICE—Saturday, September 7th, R. E. Radebaugh and J. L. Bachman.

HILLIARDS—Saturday, September 7th, F. M. Wilson, C. H. De Long, C. E. Belcher.

LOCKBOURNE—Saturday, September 7th, J. W. Freeman, Edgar Wood, A. C. Eby.

GROVE CITY—Saturday, September 7th, E. A. Palmer, T. J. Johnson, D. J. Farrell.

GALLOWAY—Saturday, September 7th, H. A. Weichers, Adolph Haak, C. F. Weichold.

BRIGGSDALE—Friday, September 13th, H. A. Weichers, Adolph Haak, C. F. Weichold.

CANAL WINCHESTER—Saturday, September 7th, A. E. Smith, A. C. Perkins, R. M. Woody.

TAYLOR'S STATION—Wednesday, September 11th, A. E. Smith, A. C. Perkins, R. M. Woody.

DUBLIN—Saturday, September 7th, S. H. Cochrun, F. E. Johnston, J. B. Lindsay.

ALTON—Wednesday, September 11th, S. H. Cochrun, F. E. Johnston.

BROAD AND HIGH STREETS—Saturday, September 7th, C. E. Warren, M. C. Green, Gus Tegenkamp.

WORTHINGTON—Wednesday, September 11th, C. E. Warren, M. C. Green, Gus Tegenkamp.

ENGLAND'S MAN OF THE HOUR, J. KEIR HARDIE

By Jeff Davis.

"Poor ignorant Keir Hardie—Good Mr. Hardie, with his cap and his barbarous whiskers and his rank pipe and untidy clothes."

So read an editorial in Hearst's American dated June 17, 1912.

Of course it could not be expected that Hearst would speak well of any prominent fighter in the working class labor or political movements.

Keir Hardie does not care for the opinions of Hearst nor the "so much per column gush" for which the Hearst dope sheets are noted.

Keir Hardie was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth nor is a brown stone mansion; he came into the world quite differently and less conspicious than did some of his critics, hence his fighting attitude and his desire to uplift the submerged working class.

Born August 15, 1856.

Keir Hardie first saw the light in a typical miner's row of one-room cottages on August 15, 1856. The place was only a little way out from Newarthill, Scotland. It was a poor quarter and the environment was not as we find about the homes of the rich.

The influence of those scenes and the surroundings have a great deal to do with the look of sadness and spirit of reserve, which at times are still evident to those who know him best.

His first memory of feelings is of hot tears falling; his first memory of sound, not a crooning lullaby, but of sobs.

In this dwelling of one room, with its floor of baked mud, its whitewashed walls and rafters open to the thatch, its door opening direct to the highway, he spent his days mostly alone, since his grandmother, to whose care he was for a time entrusted, had to leave the cot for the work of the field and farm. His father was then absent, he led a seafaring life, and his mother had been compelled to return to her work as a farm servant.

He did not pick his surroundings, he came to them and became a victim.

Keir Hardie was seven years of age when circumstances determined that childhood must cease, and the battle for bread begin.

Various jobs were obtained by him, as yet, a mere child, first as a messenger, then in a printer's shop, then at a foundry, afterwards at a confectioners, and finally, soon after his eighth birthday, he landed in the pit of the coal mines.

It was in the mines Keir Hardie learned of the terrible class struggle.

Often in the winter months the child went into the depths before it was light, and returned to the surface when it was dark again.

Slowly he graduated from a pony boy to a full-fledged collier.

The soul of this man, meanwhile—rose against the conditions that prevailed and gradually the spirit of revolt took possession, and when at last, he caught a vision of what life ought, might, and should be, it only required the call of events to transform the studious collier lad into the agitator.

Becomes an Agitator.

Hardie became a strenuous agitator, so much so that they blacklisted him and drove him from the mines.

After being blacklisted in 1879 for taking part in the trades union movement Mr. Hardie set out—to use his own phrase—to get a bit of his own back from the colliery masters. He threw himself with tremendous energy into the task of organizing the miners of Scotland and in 1879 led the great strike there which ended in complete victory for the men after a six weeks' struggle.

In 1880 the employers returned to the charge and sought to goad the men into a strike by three successive reductions in wages. The union funds had not recovered from the strain of the '79 effort, nor in fact had all the loans been repaid.

The masters thought they had the men at their mercy but they did not know the mettle of the young leader.

Advises Holiday.

He did not proclaim a strike but advised the men to take a holiday.

It was the summer months and the men heartily responded. The "holiday" on this occasion was not confined to Lanarkshire and Stirlingshire but Mr. Hardie, who had married during the first week of the "holiday" spent his honeymoon in carrying the fiery cross into Ayrshire and Fifeshire where the men also came out on holiday.

After four wees' holidaying the masters found they had got more than they had bargained for and in the end returned the whole of the 18d (18 cents) they had taken off the men's wages.

In 1882 Mr. Hardie resigned the secretaryship of the union to accept a position as editor of the Cumnock News. During the next few years trades unionism ebbed and the conditions grew from bad to worse and in 1886 on an appeal being made to him he left his position as editor and again threw himself into the work of organizing.

His presence in the field once more aroused the old enthusiasm and next eighteen months were stirring times during which hours were reduced from eleven to eight per day and the wages went up nearly 100 per cent.

Then came the turning point in Mr. Hardie's career.

A vacancy occurred in the representation of Mid Lanark and the more advanced miners invited him to become their candidate. Up to that period he had worked with the Liberal party, but had been slowly and almost unconsciously evolving socialistic opinions.

Socialism Unknown.

At that time the word Socialism was only known as a synonym for revolution and disorder.

The Liberals made desperate efforts to buy him over by the offer of a safe seat on some future occasion and a salary as a member of Parliament.

They had already squared several labor leaders on these lines, but as Mr. Hardie explained he was not for sale and his opinions were not to be bought. And so he persisted that the

Continued on Page 8

SOCIALIST MEMBER BRITISH PARLIAMENT

KEIR HARDIE

WORLD-FAMOUS LABOR LEADER

will open the Socialist Campaign in Franklin County at MEMORIAL HALL

Thursday Evening, September 12th, 1912

Music by Socialist Band and Socialist Glee Club Forwards

ADMISSION 25c and 10c

The Parade The Keir Hardie Meeting to be held at the Memorial Hall, Thursday Evening, September 12th, will be preceded by a Monster Parade of all the Socialists. Every member of the Party should turn out and bring with them all the sympathizers they can and help to make this event a gigantic demonstration for the success of the Party. The following is the Formation and Line of March of the Parade: All wishing to participate should be on hand not later than 7 o'clock; 1st Division, Band, Socialist Councilmen, Ladies, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th Wards, German and Jewish Branches will form on Third St., North of Broad Street and will be in charge of Comrades Suddick and Green. 2nd Division, 1st, 2d, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Ward Branches will form on Broad Street east of Third, and will be in charge of Comrades Bues and Kuhns, 3rd Division, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th 11th and 12th Ward Branches will form on Third Street, south of Broad Street and will be in charge of Comrades Wood and Galentine.

SEP 7 1912

A CALL TO THE UNCONVERTED

By W. J. Ghent.

The economic system under which we live in, as you know, called the capitalist system. In one sense it is not much of a system; it is rather a planless, helter-skelter, unsystematized process. But from the rigorous exactness with which it abstracts from the wealth-producer most of what he produces, and from its universal enforcement of misery and incitement to strife, it may very well be called a system; and since, furthermore, it is universally so called, we shall use that term here. The main characteristic of this system is the possession by one class of virtually all the means of production and the subordination of another class to a hunt for wage-labor in order to sustain life. Such a system inevitably produces vast evils. It is my purpose here to set down a few of these evils and to request you to think and to ask yourself what you propose to do about them. Maybe you are too busy, or too much absorbed in other matters, to consider them closely. But at least, as a citizen of the world, you may be sufficiently curious about them to give them a glance. Perhaps they may awaken in you an interest in matters which heretofore you have altogether shunned; and perhaps this awakening interest may cause you to search further in order to confirm or refute what is here stated. There is no more important subject in the world; and any consideration you give to it cannot help but be a benefit to yourself and to your fellow-beings.

Workman's Share in His Product.

Let us first take up the matter of the workman's share in the product of his labor. You will hear some men compute this share to be as high as from 65 to 80 per cent, and you will sometimes hear other men compute it to be as low as 17 per cent. The problem is, at best, a most complex one, and no computations are entirely satisfactory. But it needs to be said in the beginning that the dividend rate on investments, upon which academic persons are so prone to build their figures, is certainly no test—hardly even an indication—of the amount of profit that goes to capital.

What the factory worker gets for his labor is a known fact, easily ascertainable from the Federal statistics. The value of what is produced is set down with equal positiveness in these census tables. In 1909 the factory worker, according to these figures, received 16.6 per cent of the value of the factories' finished product.

Of course, you will say that these figures are absured—that no factory-owner makes any such profit from his workmen. Whether or not any such individul owner is so fortunate is not what concerns us here. We are dealing with the share of the workman, with the total value of production, and with the share of capital as a whole. This last-named share includes all that is taken from the workman by reason of the private ownership of land and of the means of production and transportation. You may easily find some small capitalist who does not make a profit of 40 per cent, or 25 per cent, or even 15 per cent, from his workmen. But some man, or some class of men, gets the lion's share of the product, and that some one, it is easily ascertainable, is not the workman. The small capitalist may have to pay over to the banker, the landlord, the mine-owner, the railroad owner, the express owner, the politician, and a score of other men a great share of his profit; but all that share is capital's share, and no part of it goes to the workman. You cannot get anywhere at all with a matter until you understand this plain truth.

In 1909 the 6,615,046 wage-earners in the 268,491 factories in the United States turned out a finished product valued at $20,672,052,000, or an average per man, woman and child employed of $3,127. They received in wages $3,427,036,000, or an average of $518.

Of course, these manual factory workers could not have produced all this value by themselves. There is first the cost of the raw or partly manufactured material—$12,141,791,000—to be deducted. But this material has already paid an enormous toll to the mine-owner, the land-owner, the railroad-owner, the express-owner, and a host of other men, and has contributed a large volume to capital's share in production. Not only, too, have profits, sometimes enormous, been made from the gathering of the raw material and from its transportation and handling, but the charge upon production is often further greatly increased by reason of the toll taken by "supply companies," formed by officers and directors of companies for the purpose of making illicit profits from their own enterprises.

Then there were 790,267 salaried persons, some of whom were essential to production. But a large part of the enormous salary roll—$938,575,000—represents nothing more than profits paid out as salaries to the higher officials. So here again comes in an addition to capital's share in production.

Then there were "miscellaneous expenses," reaching the staggering total of $1,945,676,000. Some of these expenses, again, were necessary to production, but a large part—by far the larger part—represents profits taken in one form or another by capital. We do not have the classified figures for 1909, but in 1904, 5 per cent went for rent (presumably of grounds and factory buildings), and all of that is a charge of the capitalist landlords. Four per cent went for taxes, and at least half of that is a capitalist charge due to the modes of administering a capitalist government. Ten per cent went for contract work, and capital got its share from that. Finally, 31 per cent. went for "rent of offices, interest, insurance," and a mysterious "&c.," which includes bribes, subsidies, rebates, and a thousand and one kinds of exaction by capital in its most sinister forms. In the five years from 1899 to 1904 miscellaneous expenses increased by 60.5 per cent, against a wage increase of 30 per cent and a product increase of 20.7 per cent. In the following five years these increases were respectively 33.9, 31.2, and 20.7 per cent. Presumably, though it is not stated in the census bulletin, selling expenses are included in the 31 per cent mentioned above. They have, of course, no part in a computation of this kind, since the value of the product is given at its factory price. Selling, with the expenses of selling, is a further transaction.

Let us, however, start with the deduction of the cost of material at the factories, and see what follows. The value added by labor to this material was $8,530,261,000, or an average per man, woman, and child at $1,290. Assuming that half the salary roll was absolutely necessary to production, and that one-fourth of the total of miscelaneous expenses was for something necessary to production, and not a mere charge of capital on industry, the factory worker's product would be about $1,145, and his share in the value of that product ($518) would be about 45 per cent.

The factory workers number about one-fourth of the total of wage-earning workers in the nation. There is every probability, though the matter cannot be demonstrated from figures available, that the factory workers receive a larger share of their product than do most other productive workers. There is, for instance, more capitalist profit in mining coal and iron and gold, or in gathering and marketing bananas, than in manufacturing shoes. The relative share of labor throughout production is thus probably somewhat less than 45 per cent. It is, moreover, an ever-decreasing share. If you consult the statistics of occupations for the highly capitalized countries such as the United States, England, Germany, France, and Belgium, you will find that every year relatively fewer workers are employed in purely productive activities and relatively more workers are employed in commercial and other nonproductive activities. The increasing struggle to sell goods and to make goods known to the public absorbs the activities of workers who might instead be producing goods. A constantly decreasing number of productive workers must thus support a constantly increasing number of nonproductive workers, not to speak of an increasing number of persons who are not workers at all.

How can it be otherwise than that the worker should receive but a minor share of his product. When you think of all the various claims upon this product, is not the wonder rather that he can retain a much of it as he does? The landlord must have something, the builder something, the money-lender, the patent-owner, the railroad-owner, the express-owner, the mine-owner, the retained attorney, the political boss, the corrupt legislator and judge, and on down through a horde of leeches to the last and remotest one—all must have their pickings. All these charges are taken from his product at the factory. And when, with this shrunken share of his product which remains to him, he goes out into the markets to buy food and clothing, he must pay this toll all over again. For capital's charge, as did feudalism's charges, lie upon every process and transaction in our economic life.

The value of production per worker is at the present time small enough as every one can see; and it has been gravely argued by eminent persons that the difference between $518 a year and $1,145 a year is not enough to warrant the tremendous contest which Socialist workmen are carrying on all over the world for the full product of their labor. The answer is, that with the present condition of labor and prospective gain is worth this contest; and, furthermore, that the present product of labor is but a fraction of what that product might be under a reorganized state of society wherein the purpose of production would be the applying of human needs and not the making of profit.

Unemployment.

This system of capitalism cannot keep the workers in employment. It needs for its maintenance, an increasing army of idlers, both as reserves to take the places of those struck down in the industrial battle, and as miners and sappers of the wage-scale of the employed. There is always, in even the most favored times, a multitude of men, women, and children, who are vainly looking for work. For the census year 1900 probably an average year, no less than 5,468,964 persons were idle for periods of from one to twelve months. Here are the figures:

	1 to 3 months.	4 to 6 months.	7 to 12 months.	Total.
Male	3,093,130	2,099,546	864,790	5,317,473
Female	324,617	455,379	171,496	1,241,491
Total	3,177,783	2,554,925	736,286	5,468,964

There is nothing unusual about these figures. You may find them confirmed in the reports of the State bureaus for almost every year. In times of depression the degree of unemployment becomes, of course, much worse. In December, 1907, 34.2 per cent of the trade-union men of New York State were unemployed. In the following February and March this percentage had risen to 37.5, and the mean percentage for the first half of 1908 was 34.7. Taking the good years with the bad, the proportion of trade-union men out of employment for the first half of the years, 1902-08, was 19.2 per cent.

Sometimes you are told that this ghastly state of unemployment is not due primarily to capitalism, but to the workmen's voluntary leaving their jobs. The figures utterly refute such a view. It would, of course, be ridiculous as regards nonunion men; but let us see how far it is true of union men. For the first six months of 1908 the proportion of unemployment in New York State on account of labor disputes was but 9 per cent of the total unemployment, disability counting 6.3 per cent, while "all other causes (principally conditions of trade)" counted 84.7 per cent. This was an exceptionally high rate for labor disputes. In the same period of 1908 this rate was less than 1 per cent.

As I have written elsewhere:

"Strikes have hardly an appreciable effect upon the general tables of unemployment. Let us take an extreme case—the great building trades strike of eight years ago in New York City. This strike, according to the State Labor Commissioner, was responsible for 10,593 workers being idle at the end of September, 1904. But, according to the census, there were, in 1900, with no general strike to swell the record, 357,013 persons in New York City idle for moore than one month, 36,031, of whom were idle for more than seven months. Unusually great as was this number of voluntary idlers from the building trades in 1904, it represented but 4 per cent of the number unemployed during the normal year of 1900. For the State of New York it represented but 1 per cent and for the nation only an infinitesimal fraction of 1 per cent."

Casualties and Industrial Diseases.

Under this capitalist system, moreover, the worker must risk chances of maiming and death often greater than those risked by a soldier in battle. Life is cheap, but the safeguarding of machinery costs money. There is no trouble in getting a new man to take the hazardous job of one just wounded or slain; but there is cash expense in providing against maiming and killing. The total casualty list in industries today almost equal that of the civil war. It would take Stone River and Gettysburg together to equal the number of employes, passengers, and "trespassers" (10,396) slain by the railroads in 1911; and Antietam, Fredericksburg, Stone River, Chancellorsville and Gettysbug together to equal the number (150,159) wounded. The casualty rate for railroad employes, moreover, is always increasing. In 1895 one employe was killed for every 433 employed; the average for the three-year period, 1906-8 was 1 in 298. In the earlier year one was wounded for each 31 employed; the average for 1906-08 was 1 in 19, for 1908 alone 1 in 17. The men known specifically as trainmen have the most hazardous jobs in the service. In 1895 1 in each 155 was killed; in 1906-08, 1 in each 133. In 1895, 1 in each 11 was wounded; in 1906-08 1 in each 8.

The total number of casualties in industry has been a matter of considerable figuring, none of it entirely satisfactory. Mr. Frederick L. Hoffman, the insurance statistican, in a statement to Robert Hunter several years ago, made a tentative estimate of 1,664,000 persons "annually killed or more or less seriously injured in the United States." This would, of course, include nonindustrial accidents. The rate upon which it was made, 80 in 100,000 for fatalities, is, however, much less than the Federal census rate in 1900 for the registration are 90.3 in 1,000,000. Later, Mr. Hoffman made an estimate that "the actual number of fatal accidents among occupied males in 1908 is probably somewhere between 30,000 and 35,000." This estimate is, to say the very least, conservative. The Federal census rate for 1910, based on 92,000,000 population, would give about 75,000 fatal accidents yearly. Even supposing that not more than 65 per cent. of these should be included as industrial accidents proper, we should still have a total of more than 50,000 fatalities yearly. Maimings and disablements are in far greater proportion to killings in industry than in war. If we take Mr. Hoffman's proportion (25 to 1), we should have a yearly total of 1,250,400 non-fatal industrial accidents.

These figures do not, of course, include disablements and deaths from industrial disease. The yearly loss from this cause though for certain industries it has been ascertained, is in

Continued on Page 7

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NEW DAY FOR THE WORKER

By Emil Seidel, Socialist Party Candidate for the Vice Presidency.

As one goes over the country, from North to South, from East to West, the lasting impressions are not those that show the dissimilarity of conditions, environment, customs and habits.

As one meets the farmers of Texas and Oklahoma, the lumber workers of Mississippi, Wisconsin and Minnesota; the miners of the East, West and South, and the workers in all the industries all over the land, it seems that the stories told by one are the stories of all.

The work that they do, the difference in the products that they make, dwindles to nothing as they tell the tales of suffering, failures, heartaches and privation.

If one is not overcome with nausea at the meanness and pettiness of it all, one marvels at the inventiveness of plutocracy in devising new methods and schemes of facilitating exploitation.

Not only the wages or prices are everywhere so low that they leave just enough for a bare existence, but the deductions, discounts, fines and many other devices used are designed to even further reduce the already meager income.

Bosses or merchants no where seem to be at a loss to find some way of cheating the worker out of his hard earned wage. The outlook would indeed be dark if one were not able to look and see beyond the pay envelope.

The hopeful sign is this: Everywhere exploitation also produces the germs of its own destruction. These germs develop into the growing revolt against the inhuman rule of capitalism and the awakening of a sense of solidarity among the great mass of the workers.

In the crucible of exploitation and suffering the workers are being purged of the hope of salvation through their own individual effort. They see the folly of ever hoping to become masters and exploiters themselves. Therefore they abandon that hope.

But they do not abandon all hope. They hitch their carts to a new star—the rising star of Socialism.

The masters are not unaware of the change that is taking place in the workers' world of thought.

Neither are they slow to prepare plans to stay the revolt that they feel must come.

Through their political marionettes they are already presenting what purports to be a recognition of the complaints of the workers and a remedy for these ills. This is only a scheme to prolong the hold of capitalism on the worker. The latest friend of big business is the Progressive party.

The time is here for a wholesale denunciation of Socialists and Socialism. This will be done from the pulpit, in the press, on the rostrum and the stump.

But denounce Socialism if they will, it avails them nothing. They themselves are responsible for Socialism. They are making Socialists.

At an early and tender age they have taken the children from the schools and deprived them of a higher education.

They have sent them into the factories, the shops, the mines and the mills. By the hundreds and thousands they are working together—co-operatively. Their whole lives are are being linked together. One is nothing without all the others.

Their apparent ignorance is not ignorance after all. It is rather a freedom of mind and thought from the shackles of the philosophy of exploitation.

That allows them to pursue their own course at education. It is an education that will secure to them and their families the products of their toil. It is an education that means the preservation of all resources for the benefit of their class. It is an education that means the final smashing of all forms of exploitation.

It is as foolish to blame a worker for allying himself with and adopting Socialism as it would be to blame a capitalist for crossing the continent in an overland flier rather than in a prairie schooner.

But blame the worker if you will, it will make no difference to him or to his class. The workers have been forced to go their own way and they will go that way.

This is the significance of Labor Day this year. There has been progress toward the new independence such as never before. There has been an awakening such as never before. The worker has his own party and he has his own platform. He will elect his own ticket and pass his own legislation. He will prevent the drone and parasite from living on his toil or the fat of the land.

The workers' philosophy has taught him that at the bottom of all civilization is labor, useful labor. It has taught him that labor is the only force that maintains civilization.

This is the knowledge that is spreading among the miners, the mechanics, the farmers, the educators and the teachers.

This is the knowledge that, when it has once permeated the minds of the workers, will mean a new day for the worker. It will mean Labor's day.

September

Ninth

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BEN HANFORD'S GREAT CLASSIC

A comrade who shall be called Jimmie Higgins because that is not his name, and who shall be styled a painter for the very good reason that he is not a painter, has perhaps had a greater influence in keeping me keyed up to my work in the labor movement than any other person.

Jimmie Higgins is neither broad-shouldered nor thick-chested. He is neither pretty nor strong. A little, thin, weak, pale-faced chap. A poor dyspeptic, asthmatic, epileptic. But he is strong enough to support a mother with equal physical disabilities. Strong enough to put in 10 years of unrecognized and unexcelled service to the cause of Socialism.

What did he do? Everything.

He has made more Socialist speeches than any man in America. Not that he did the talking; but he carried the platform on his bent shoulders when the platform committee failed to be on hand.

Then he hustled around to another branch and got their platform out. Then he got a glass of water for "the speaker." That same evening or the day before he had distributed handbills advertising the meeting.

Previously he had informed his branch as to "the best corner" in the district for drawing a crowd. Then he distributed leaflets at the meeting, and helped to take the platform down and carry it back to headquarters, and got subscriptions for Socialist papers.

The next day the same, and so on all through the campaign, and one campaign after another. When he had a job, which was none too often, for Jimmie was not an extra good workman and was always one of the first to be laid off, he would distribute Socialist papers among his fellows during the noon hour or take a run down to the gate of some factory and give out Socialist leaflets to the employes who come out to lunch.

What did he do? Jimmie Higgins did everything, anything. Whatever was to be done, that was Jimmie's job.

First to do his work; then the work of those who had become wearied of negligent. Jimmie Higgins couldn't sing, nor dance, nor tell a story—but he could DO the thing to be done.

Be you, reader, ever so great, you nor any other shall ever do more than that. Jimmie Higgins had no riches, but out of his poverty he always gave something, his all; be you, reader, ever so wealthy and likewise generous, you shall never give more than that.

Jimmie Higgins never had a front seat on the platform; he never knew the tonic of applause nor the inspiration of opposition; he never was seen in the foreground of the picture.

But he had erected the platform and painted picture; through his hard, disagreeable and thankless toil it had come to pass that liberty was brewing and things were doing.

Jimmie Higgins! How shall we pay, how reward this man? What gold, what laurels shall be his?

There's just one way, reader, that you and I can "make good" with Jimmie Higgins and the likes of him. That way is to be like him.

Take a fresh start and never let go.

Think how great his work, and he has so little to do with. How little ours in proportion to our strength.

I know some grand men and women in the Socialist movement. But in high self-sacrifice, in matchless fidelity to truth, I shall never meet a great man than Jimmie Higgins.

And many a branch has one of him. And may they have more of him.

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MOTHER JONES, ORGANIZERS BATLEY, ROMAN AND EDMUNDS ON CABIN CREEK

Charleston, W. Va.—Well, we have been there at last. Like unto Caesar of old, we came, we saw, we conquered.

Last Friday found us all above mentioned, at Eskdale, on "Scabbing" Creek. (Be it known that this title was not given by the writer, but by the Cabin Creek miners themselves.) Did I say we conquered? Well, I mean that we accomplished a long cherished hope, and that was the opportunity to speak to the miners up that creek without being in danger of our heads being knocked off. And this actually happened, thanks to Gov. Glasscock's "Boys in Brown." Batley and I addressed a goodly number of our comrades of the picks at Eskdale, in the afternoon, while "Mother" Jones held forth at or near Kayford. What did we see up there? Well, it would take a monologist to tell. First, we visited the military camp (as did Gov. Glasscock) and we saw the same sights that he saw, to-wit: A once filthy brothel made clean by the military of the great State of West Virginia. The boys were not backward in telling us that the miners were justified in striking, if for no other cause, for better sanitary conditions in which to live. It is a pity that the soldiers had to be called out to clean up the filthy coal camps on Cabin and Paint Creeks, for that is what they have been doing, with the exception of disarming a "Baldwin" occasionally. But is that all we saw? Oh, no. We saw a little more than the Governor saw on his inspection, or investigation trip. We saw the little, measley shacks called houses in which the miners and their families dwell. I won't say live, for no one can live under the Cabin Creek conditions of sanitation; they simply exist. We did not see any flowers in the yards, or many carpets on the floors, or pictures on the walls, or musical instruments in the homes, or anything that goes to make a happy home. But we did see plenty of barefooted children, hungry dogs, filthy highways, stagnant pools and peaceable miners on strike. No soldiers are needed at Eskdale. These people are all law-abiding citizens, and will not break the law, or allow the Baldwin guards to break it at Eskdale. Hence the soldiers. What condition did we find the men in who are on strike? Well, that is hard to answer. We found, though, that men who had worked all summer and had not dissipated or spent their earnings foolishly, in debt to the "grab-all," or company store. Can you blame men for striking? One miner said to us that he would sooner starve on strike than to starve working. Well, all the difference I see in the two brands is that in one you get tired and in the other you are always "resting." We found true Union men up this creek. We also found the best of feeling existing between the miners and the soldiers, and be it said to their everlasting credit, they are an army of gentlemen. Soldiers usually have a bad name, but these boys are a credit to the service. In their camp life they have taught a lesson that should be always remembered by the citizens of Cabin Creek. They very kindly ushered us through their camp, and the camp was a "spotless town." The miners one and all are satisfied for the boys to stay as long as they like. We were informed that the guards at Leewood have a "dead line" established at that place, and have the county road blocked. An investigation will be made and if found true, the "boys" will attend to that.

Now as to the outlook, I can see nothing but victory for the miners. They have resolved to strike ten years if need be, to win their just demands. The operators are in bad, for the simple reason they would not agree to an investigation of the trouble by neutral parties, as was suggested by the governor. The miners readily agreed to the plan, as they know their cause is right, and were not afraid to trust any set of honest men with their case, but not so with the operators. Now, who is the cause of all this expense of the soldiery being kept in the strike eld?

Now about Paint Creek; in our enthusiasm over Cabin Creek, we almost forgot Paint Creek, but they are still on the ring line. The situation is looking 60 per cent better this week than it was last week. Nearly all of the scabs have left.

Boys just keep on striking as you are now and we will have a different story to write in a few days. At this writing the whole of Cabin Creek, including "15-mile," is out solid. This is the place that no one was allowed to go. But the men came themselves.

Organizer Edmunds held good meetings at Dry Branch and Miami, and the men at these places are out to win if it takes all year. Baldwin guards are still patrolling Cabin Creek with rifles and pistols. Governor, does your proclamation amount to anything, or is there anything back of it? Not much.

G. H. EDMUNDS.

What is the most important exploration? That of social evolution.

How great is the number of persons who have existed without having lived.—Gounod.

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For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

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Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
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DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

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State Senators—J. M. Suddick, T. J. Johnson.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.
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About two weeks ago Joe Wilson shot and killed his wife, Rose Wilson, who conducted a cigar stand in the corridor of the City Hall. In the reports of the affair, the Journal and the Dispatch played up as a special feature of the tragedy the fact that the murderer was a cousin of "F. M. Wilson, Socialist Councilman from the Tenth Ward." The question arises as to why the papers were so particular about the politics of the cousin, who had no connection with the crime, but overlooked the fact that the slayer himself was a Republican, and an avowed supporter of Taft. The truth is that this incident is simply in keeping with the dirty policy of certain papers to discredit Socialists wherever possible.

CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS.

Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for Governor of New York, has very neatly nailed Theodore Roosevelt in another lie. He has done more. He has pinned Roosevelt down so firmly that the Third Termer cannot squirm out of it. We all know that Roosevelt is a habitual liar, that he is mentally, morally and physically one of the meanest of men. We all know that he will lie to shield himself and that he will lie to injure another. But because of his braggart, blatant boldness in denunciation he has usually managed to get away with it. He has lied about the dead Harriman and the dead Bliss; he has run up and down the country denying that he ever received any trust money, when the truth is that he is a creature of the trusts, he is the trusts' kept man and always has been so. He was elected by them in 1904 and he was sustained by them during his four years in office.

But times have changed and Roosevelt thinks he knows how to change with them. Still there is one thing he cannot get away from; that is his announced friendliness to Morgan and the friendliness of Morgan to him.

Russell nailed him, tacked him up like a bat on a barn door, on this point, showed what he really is, what he has been and what he may be expected to be in the future.

Most important of all in Russell's exposition was his demonstration of the fact that the real brains of the Bull Moose campaign is George W. Perkins, and Perkins is and always has been a creature connected with the most unsavory of Big Business. He has been furnishing Roosevelt with the money for the present campaign. He has, most important of all, been furnishing Roosevelt with the ideas of the present campaign. He is, as he always has been, the ready and obedient servant of those interests of which he is such an efficient representative. Whether he is a life insurance solicitor or a book peddler or a political heeler, he is the same Perkins. And Roosevelt is his man.

The way in which Russell got him, nailed him, tied him up to Roosevelt and presented the two to his audience, which is the whole American people, was magnificent. No one can henceforth doubt what Roosevelt is and the things for which he stands.

He stands, in the first place, for Perkins. And Perkins is Morgan's man. There can be little question of how Morgan contributed to the 1904 campaign, to that lunatic in the White House. It is a characteristic story, with Roosevelt as the hero.

However, he got the money, didn't he? He may have been properly looked upon as a lunatic, but he got the cash. He may still be regarded as a lunatic—but he isn't as nutty as most of the people in the United States. That is what makes him sane, that is what makes him safe, that is what makes him still a good Morgan man, one that be safely intrusted to Perkins and can be depended upon always to deliver the goods.

There is one thing in the Russell indictment that must not be overlooked. It must be considered in connection with other matters. That is the fact that the monumental liar of this time is Theodore Roosevelt. He couldn't tell the truth if he tried, and he has never tried.

Those who call themselves Socialists, or who have in the past, and who have been misled by his protestations and his declamations are welcome to him. He is a natural product of the Morgan school, and anybody who likes Morgan or likes his teaching is welcome to him. About the most heartfelt thing Roosevelt ever said was when he denounced Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone as undesirable citizens. That was a fact. Morgan did not like them in the least. The Smelter Trust—also friendly to Roosevelt—did not appreciate them. They are still undesirable. Of the two now living, neither has improved any from the Roosevelt standpoint. Neither shows any desire to drop in behind Perkins and become a safe, conservative Morgan man. And what they were and are, there are several million American citizens likewise. They recognize that Roosevelt is a liar, a cowardly, sneaking, skulking liar, and they do not in the least hesitate to brand him as such.

Russell did it, and Russell got him with the goods. It was a splendid piece of work; for it exhibited in all his hideousness one of the worst American charlatans. It showed Roosevelt for what he is, the kept man of Perkins, and by whom Perkins is kept is common knowledge to all American citizens.

TAKE THE CHILDREN OUT OF THE FACTORY!

Literature sent out by the National Child Labor Committee shows by the census reports of 1910 that one child out of seven under fourteen years of age is at work; ninety-five out of 145 under fourteen in the Alabama mills cannot read or write; thirty-eight out of fifty-four children in Virginia cannot read or write; that 6,0000,000 of the total population over ten years of age are illiterate. Twelve per cent of the men of voting age cannot read or write. And as a remedy it is suggested, "Get a living wage for the father."

The advice given is very good. But it does not go far enough to abolish the evils of child labor. The labor movement in addition to its efforts to secure a living wage for the father, believes in taking the child out of the factory entirely and relieve the normal breadwinner from the competition of child labor; it believes in the enactment and strict enforcement of compulsory education laws, for the purpose of securing better health, better education, better skill and better wages for the coming generation. More than that, our work is that of preventive philanthropy; it checks the chief causes active in filing juvenile courts, probation homes, reformatories, insane asylums and hospitals.

"Proof? The Chicago Vice Commission reports that the second greatest cause why 40,000 girls are actually sacrificed to an immoral life in Chicago is the stress of industrial life on unskilled workers with the enfeebling influence of 'will power.'"—American Photo-Engraver.

"Near silk" is not silk, and the "near Socialism" that Roosevelt is preaching now is not Socialism. Real Socialism is far superior to Roosevelt's "near Socialism."

QUESTIONS FOR ROOSEVELT.

What did you do for the workingman in the seven and one-half years that you were president?

Do you remember when the miners of the west were struggling against the inhuman conditions under which they were working, that the leaders of the unions were thrown into jail on trumped-up charges of murder because they dared to protest against these outrages of the capitalists? Do you remember how you not only called these men murderers before any guilt was proven against them, but you denounced the workers throughout the nation who sympathized with them as undesirable citizens?

Now you admit that labor has been wronged. You admit that the laborer is robbed and cheated out of the products of his toil.

Shall we trust a man who comes out just before election and professes his love for the laboring man when his record of the past shows that he has been the workingman's enemy?

Roosevelt is progressing; no doubt about that. He does not brag any more about the murders he has committed; he has even had his books revised in which he boasted of shooting a Spaniard in the back. But it is not so long ago since he came back from Africa with boasts of monkey killing, which shows that the brute in him is not entirely vanquished.

Oft-times, men and women, who seem to otherwise find a great deal of merit in the Socialist theory seem to run up against a snag when it comes to the question of as to the "Shirker" and the "Lazy Man." On more than one occasion has the writer been compelled to go into a detailed reply when the query was made, sometimes by a scoffer and at other times by sincere well-meaning people, who would ask "What are you going to do with the lazy man under Socialism?" It is not enough for us to say that all such problems will be solved by society under the new regime. There are some things that can be answered and answered scientifically and to the satisfaction of every fair-minded person.

Every person who has at all given any slight study to the subject of Anthropology knows that in man as in all animal life there is a constant involuntary tendency to move "along the line of least resistance." Instances may be cited of parasites existing among other animals than men, but hardly any instance can be cited where such parasites exist except through the exercise of their own physical powers for the procurance of their foods. The snake may sleep most of the time, but when hungry it is very much awake and very strenuously works for its food. The bee and the ant may at times set up a ruler, and we are informed that this proves the existence of a tendency to shirk among animal life because the queen of the species may be fed, but we must not overlook the fact that the queen performs a useful function in giving forth offspring and once the offspring have matured the drone is stung to death. It is scientific knowledge that every species and every individual of the species aim to expend their energies productively. Waste is not a natural but and artificial ailment. That life destroys life, does not controvert the fact that the purpose of destruction is to preserve the destroyer.

It is therefore contrary to all knowledge of the laws of nature to say that "it is natural to shirk" or that "it is natural to be lazy." Laziness is a disease brought on by extreme stress in the economic conditions among the Human Family.

Take an overworked man who has worked long hours in the shop or other place of employment, or has been compelled through working shorter hours, to keep pace with the machine; apply the same principle to the woman; let that man and that woman mate and have progeny. It becomes self-evident that the children brought up under such environments will naturally be born "tired." These children are born diseased. They are "lazy" because they are born tired. Abnormal conditions breed abnormal types.

Not the children, nor the parents, are to blame for the laziness bred within the children. It is the system that is the cause of it all. Society, properly speaking, is the arch criminal responsible for this disease. Laziness is a trait transmitted from parent to child. It is not natural and therefore can be outlived by a change of environment.

Boosters' Department

By F. E. JOHNSTON

What this paper has accomplished in the past six months:

1st. Saved the taxpayers of Columbus $8,000.00 on the city printing. The people of this city will recall that this paper made a bid on the printing of ordinances, resolutions, etc., of the city council. Our bid was the exact commercial rate we charge our regular advertisers and was so far beneath the rates charged by the plate sheets, that we made them reduce their rates about one-half and although the gang refused to give it to this paper which was still the lowest bidder we succeeded in saving the taxpayers at least $8,000.00 pear year.

2nd. Prevented the passage of the Civic Center bond issue steal, which would have placed a burden of at least $10,000,000 upon the shoulders of the taxpayers of this city.

3rd. Forced the sweat shop at the Cor. Broad and Sandusky to clean up, and grant the little children there held prisoners more leisure.

4th. We have kept our eyes on the city council, and forced them to at least leave the desks in place when they adjourned.

In the whole state of Ohio there is no paper that is feared and hated as this paper by the capitalist class. We have in preparation an exposure of certain institutions in this state that will eclipse anything we have exposed in the past. Already the parties in control of this institution, having got wind of the fact that we are on to their little game, have begun to clean up. Nothing, however, will prevent us throwing the light of day upon this institution. There is only one thing we must have and that is financial support. We want this exposure to reach every voter in this state and especially in this county. Comrades we ask you to push the circulation, let everyone of you make up a list of subscribers and send them in at this time. Exert every effort to put subs. on the list. We absolutely cannot keep going without a rising subscription list and we must all boost at this time. Turn them in comrades, don't delay as we want this exposure to reach the greatest number of voters possible.

On with the work comrades. Let's have at least one sub. from each reader and comrade next week. Who will be the first to report?

If you can't make up a big list, bring in AT LEAST ONE, as you know it's the little things that count in this movement.

Everyone all together, for a big boost this week. Don't lay the paper down and forget this, but start out now and you will be surprised how easy it is to bring in subs.

THE SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN.

It is time the Socialists rolled up their sleeves and got to work. There is plenty of it to be done, and the most pressing task for every one of us is the one nearest at hand. We need not concern ourselves over the state of the movement in other localities or worry as to what our Comrades elsewhere are doing. What we need to know is what we are doing, and what our personal chances are of making a few new Socialists. The ones who need converting do not live afar off. They are in the house next door. The persons who are hungry for literature are not at some remote point. They live on our street. The ones to supply them are not Socialists who live in other localities, but ourselves.

The task of making Socialists, of running this campaign and making it successful is one that rests directly on us, on us personally, not on some one else. We cannot and need not wait for the other fellows to begin. What we need to do, and do quickly, is to begin ourselves. The trouble with the campaign so far is that we have been waiting for the other fellows to begin. We have been harboring our own splendid energies for the hurricane finish—when it will be too late.

In reply to a question of the court in the Hatter's boycott case, Mr. Gompers started to make a speech and was promptly called down by the judge. However, if there are any disappointed ones who would have liked to listen to Mr. Gompers, they can find it all in the next issue of the American Federationist, with probably some later additions.

President Taft now declares that he would be a coward if he did not use the veto power to annul legislation of which he did not approve. Which shows that courage is such a common attribute that a rat driven into a corner, or even a man of straw, may share it.

While preparations are being made to permanently abolish gambling, prostitution, police graft, trusts, the liquor traffic, slum tenements, strikes, Socialism and other evils, it is satisfactory to note that an attempt is to be made to elevate the esthetic tastes of the public by the inauguration of a crusade against billboards. Now, if that crusade against cigarettes could only be revived again, there is hardly anything else in the way of "reform" that could be asked or thought of.

In declaring the present fashion of women's dress to be "immoral," a Boston clergyman says he sees no reason why working women should not wear bloomers instead of skirts. Possibly the working women will wait until he does see a reason before they fall in with the suggestion. In these days the habit of accepting pulpit suggestions without reason has fallen into innocuous desuetude, even among women.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CITY HEADQUARTERS AT 335½ SOUTH HIGH STREET.

Meetings held every Monday evening at 335½ South High Street.

County Central Committee—R. M. Woody, Chairman; D. M. Kuhns, Secretary, 184 1-2 South High Street. Citz. Phone 8741.

W. E. Bues, Organizer, 108½ S. High, Citz. 5323. O. G. Van Schoyck, 273 West State., Secy.; A. Nick, Financial Secy., 201½ Sycamore Street; Edgar Wood; Literature Agent, 186 South High Street. Citizen phone 3645.

First Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Parsons and Jenkins.

Second Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at Munich Hall, 335½ South High Street.

Third Ward—Meets every Friday night at Loveman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons.

Fourth Ward—Meets every other Friday evening at 426 S. Monroe Avenue.

Fifth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton Avenue.

Sixth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Seventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 326 Galloway Avenue, near Mt. Vernon.

Eighth Ward—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town Street.

Ninth Ward—Meets every Thursday evening at 335½ South High Street.

Tenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad Street.

Eleventh Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oakley and West Broad Street.

Twelfth Ward—Meets every first and third Tuesday at 705½ North High street.

Thirteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 174 East Fifth Avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Fifteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan Avenues.

Sixteenth Ward—Meets every Tuesday evening at 2653 North High Street.

German Branch—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 East Mound Street. The first meeting each month is a propaganda meeting, the second for business.

Jewish Branch—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday evening at Rubins Hall, Cor. Livingston and Washington.

WOMAN'S DIRECTORY

The Woman's Local Committee meets every Wednesday evening at 15½ East Gay Street.

SOCIALIST GLEE CLUB FORWARD FALL FESTIVAL

The Socialist Glee Club Forward will hold its fall festival Sunday, September 15, at Heimandale Grove. A male chorus of over 100 Socialist singers from Dayton, Glouster and Columbus will sing songs of freedom.

POPULARITY OF KEIR HARDIE.

Nothing illustrates the popularity of Keir Hardie nor his versatility more than the character of the letters pouring into campaign headquarters of the Socailist party at Chicago requesting a meeting while he is in this country. A suffrage association, under whose auspices he lectured when in this country 20 years ago, requests a lecture on woman suffrage. Economic societies want to hear Hardie, the economist; lyceum and Chautauqua managers are clamoring for the great English lecturer; labor organizations want to hear one of the foremost representatives of labor in the English-speaking world; political clubs and debating societies ask a lecture by the great English statesman, and the miners from almost every coal field in the country insist on seeing and hearing and shaking hands with their friends and comrade and brother, Keir Hardie, the coal digger. Hardie would do well to locate in this country a couple of years.

KNOWS WHAT HE WANTS

Marysville, Ohio, August 30, '12.
The Columbus Socialist:

Dear Comrades—Enclosed find $1, for which please renew my subscriptions to two of the best papers on earth—The Appeal to Reason and Columbus Socialist—one year each.

Yours for the Cause,
V. W. MERRITT,
363 West Third St.
Marysville, Ohio.

VENERABLE SOCIALIST PASSES FROM LABOR TO REST

Oldest Radical in Ohio, R. H. Leavitt, Dies in Columbus.

The oldest Socialist in Columbus, and without doubt, the oldest one in Ohio, passed away last Sunday. Richard Hills Leavitt, aged 89, left this life from illness incident to old age.

He was born in Boston August 30, 1823, came West by stage and water route in 1845 and settled in Cincinnati, where he was married two years later. He moved to Columbus in 1857 and had lived here since. For 30 years he was cashier of the Columbus Gas Company.

Before the Civil War he was a member of the State Fencibles and during the war enlisted twice, in the One Hundred and Thirty-third and One Hundred and Eighty-fifth O. V. I. He had been an Odd Fellow for 60 years.

He is survived by his widow, a daughter, Mrs. Mamie Bull, and four sons, Joseph Warren, Arthur L., William R. and Charles A. Leavitt, all of Columbus.

Comrade Leavitt was the secretary of the first carpenters' union ever formed in Columbus. He was always a radical. Until a few months ago he frequently called at this office and his stories of the old times were listened to by younger men with the utmost respect and credence.

Honor to the pioneer.

CLIFF LITTLE MAKES CHANGE.

J. C. Little, who has been for nine years in the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, resigned as assistant superintendent about three weeks ago, and is now one of the two managers for Central Ohio, of the Toledo Life Insurance Company, "an up-to-date, old line company, which writes life, health and accident policies." See his add in this paper. Before Mr. Little left the Metropolitan, the men in his department showed the appreciation of him by some fine presents.

TO SOCIALIST LOCALS IN OHIO

The Columbus Socialist has in its service several good speakers who are willing to hold meetings in Ohio for expenses and the privilege to "boost" The Columbus Socialist." All applications should be addressed to The Socialist, 108 ½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Sixty dozen Men's Overalls, a real 60-cent value, special Saturday only 39 cents. THE LIBERTY, 198-200 East Main Street.

COMRADES

Go after that grocer, druggist and meat man of yours. Get him to put his advertisement in this paper. It will get him business. You can get their ad. yourself, and give us the time to go after bigger game. You know the rates. If you don't, call us up and we will give you the advertising rates.

Let's see how many ads. we can carry in this paper this month.

R. L. Heid, the genial jewelry man, 1186 West Broad Street, is the proud father of a bouncing baby girl. He is receiving the congratulations of his many friends and acquaintances, and this paper adds its well wishes to all the rest.

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

PROCRASTINATION
IS THE THIEF OF TIME.
MORAL
Insure your time by sending us your Watches and Clocks for Repairs.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
R. L. HEID, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
Hilltop 1 — 1186 W. Broad St.

RADICAL UTTERANCES MARK LABOR DAY

Thousands March Under a Broiling Sun—Speakers in Line with Progress

The celebration of Labor Day by the unions of Columbus at Indianola park last Monday was marked by radical utterances throughout.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor spoke to a crowd of several hundred. The new amendments were only for the purpose of making the constitution more flexible, he asserted. He mentioned the subject of injunctions and the prison sentence with which he is threatened, only on demand of the audience, which was composed almost entirely of labor union men and their wives. He did not speak in detail concerning any single amendment.

G. W. Savage, Ohio secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, and Attorney M. E. Thrailkill spoke before Mr. Gompers, and urged favorable vote on all amendment proposals, particularly those relating to labor reforms. President James H. Henderson of the Columbus Federation of Labor presided.

The Parade.

At the front of the column rode Marshal Edward Wakefield. A squad of police came first, followed by a carriage bearing President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, James H. Henderson, president of the Columbus Federation of Labor, and Mayor Karb. They were followed by members of committees.

Sheet metal workers in blue shirts and yellow corduroy trousers were the first of the labor organizations in line. They were followed by cigar makers. Electrical workers, clad in white caps, blue overalls and blouses, came next and they were royally received by the reviewers.

Following these in order were the brick masons, plasterers, lathers, journeymen barbers, hod carriers, stone masons, members of the Typographical union, press assistants, plumbers and steam fitters, metal workers, brewery workers, bottlers, ice handlers, carpenters, painters and decorators, retail clerks and garment workers. Twenty-one unions were represented in the march.

Probably the largest representation was that of the brewery workers, who wore blue shirts and caps. Another organizations which was well represented was the hod carriers' union. The members wore yellow shirts, gray striped trousers and white caps Symbolizing their trade, members of the bottlers' union each wore a small bottle tied to his suspender strap. Besides the bottle each wore a red tie and white shirts and caps.

Several companies of the Columbus fire department brought up the rear.

Forming at Third and Broad Streets, the parade moved through the court of honor in East Broad Street to High, south in High to Fulton and then countermarched north in High to Goodale, where special cars conveyed the marchers to Indianola park. A picnic dinner then was enjoyed from 12 until 1 o'clock after which the crowd witnessed a ball game between brewery workers and the allied printing trades.

NOTICE TO WORKERS.

We have compiled the names and addresses of another complete Rural Route, north of the city. We want to put every one of them on the sub list. Every dollar that can be raised will be used in this manner. Send in the dollars comrades for this purpose, and we will soon wake them up on that route.

That fellow whom you think will lead you is not going to do it. For centuries he has been leading and you trying to trail behind. Now that you have a well organized, clean, leaderless movement that is full of promise you should tumble to his game and keep your organization useful by keeping it clean, and democratic by elevating the individual and eliminating the leader. So long as you are Socialists be sane, so long as you profess democracy be consistent.

"SOCIAL JUSTICE" IN BULL MOOSE PARTY.

By W. M. F.

That George W. Perkins, the financial backer of the Bull Moose party, separates business and politics became strikingly apparent last week. The State Factory Investigating Committee, of New York, has been looking into the working conditions of the Osborne Twine Company, No. 2, in Auburn, N. Y., a factory owned by the International Harvester Company, of which Perkins is the leading owner. Dr. George M. Price, the State Director of Factory Investigation, a noted authority on sanitation, and a Socialist, called the attention of the authorities to conditions there, with the result that the senate was compelled to investigate. A committee was appointed and set to work. The findings of that committee are of singular interest when taken in connection with some of the widely heralded statements of the leaders of the new party on questions of social justice.

"The appearance of the women workers in this plant was very disheartening," said Senator Wagner. "They were worn and pale, and their clothes, faces and hands were covered with oil and hemp cloth. Many of these women, so-called, are only children in age, and they have to lug huge piles of hemp, weighing 150 pounds each, across the floor, the loads in some cases being bigger than the women themselves.

"In the spinning room, where women are employed alone, to the exclusion of the clatter of machinery is so frightful that a voice below a shriek cannot be heard. The rooms are dark, though for no necessary cause, and no attempt is made to remove the dust, which is kept in constant motion by the line shaftings, despite the requirements of the law. This dust is breathed continually by the women, many of whom complain of chronic coughs and colds. The dust and dirt is so thick upon the clothes of the girls that at the noon hour—which in many cases consists of but a few minutes—and at the close of the day's or night's labor the girls have to sweep each other clean with brooms."

Most of the girls were found to make not much more than $5.00 a week at piece work. The very highest wage that a skilled woman worker can get is $7.00 a week. Night work is as frequent as it is in Pittsburg steel mills, owned by the same group of capitalists, that is, it goes on all the time. Married women are selected for night work, it was found, where they never got as high at $7.00. The work begins at sundown, and lasts until 6:30 a. m. In these cases, it was found, the husbands of the night workers are employed in the day time, where they got at high at $8.00 a week. One of the women interviewed testified that she worked at night so that she could have the day free for her children. She stated that she steals a few hours sleep in the morning while her children are being taken care of by the neighbors.

William M. Grieg, the superintendent of the mill, stated that the plant employed about 400 women, of whom at least 300 worked at night. Grieg was closely questioned, and he admitted that women were compelled to stand on their feet all day (or night) contrary to law, and that, also contrary to law, they were not protected against the dust. He said that Harold and Medill McCormick and George W. Perkins were directors of the plant, and had been there to look over matters.

The work is what is classified by the laws of the state of New York, as "heavy," that is, fit only for men. Yet Grieg admitted that women were employed because they were cheaper than the men.

Here we have an epitome of all that is hellish in capitalism. The family broken up, the terrible, unremitting toil, low wages, insanitary and disease-breeding working conditions, and absolute defiance of what poor, inadequate laws there are on the books.

In this connection, the following excerpts are interesting. The chief Bull Moose at Chicago, had the following to say, "As a people, we cannot afford to let any group of citizens or any individual citizen live or labor under conditions which are injurious to the common welfare." Industrial conditions which come under the minimum standard of health "come within the scope of government action." Fine words!

And Perkins has this to say, "The platform of the Progressive party is strong on this point, declaring for a minimum wage, the prohibition of night work for women, and an eight hour law." Finer words!

Can you grow figs from thistles? Can you squeeze blood from a stone? Can you get industrial justice from a party whose expenses are paid out of the profits of such mills as these? Can a stream rise higher than its source? Do you think that Perkins, if elected to congress (he is running on the Bull Moose ticket), would lift a finger to end these conditions?

The emancipation of the working class must come from the working class itself, and no workingman has any business fooling with this party of personal ambition, of bluff and bluster, of personal abuse and lying, and of treachery to the working class. There is no party for the working class but the Socialist party.

PERKINS, ROOSEVELT'S BACKER, IS EXPLOITER OF CHILD SLAVES.

Now that it pays the old parties to expose George W. Perkins, the financial backer of the Roosevelt party, we are getting some information regarding labor conditions in the factories of the International Harvester Works from capitalistic sources.

The New Work State Factory Investigating Cimmittee recently probed into the conditions of Perkins' plants at Auburn. These plants are run under the name of Osborne Twine Company, but are in fact a part of the Harvester trust.

Here is some of the testimony from wage slaves who toil for the millionaire exponent of "social and industrial justice:"

Katie Nelson, who appeared before the investigators, testified that she was 17 years old and worked from 7 in the morning to 6 at night in the preparation room of the twine factory, where there are no chairs, and where the workers are forbidden to sit down. The girl told that it is her duty to keep a constant watch on the machinery, take twine and put it on the machines. She also testified that her married sister works in the twine works at night, from 7 to 6:30, under the same conditions for the same munificent salary of never more than $6 per week.

Marie Previ testified that she works from about 6:30 in the morning to 6 at night; that she is allowed 15 minutes for lunch; that she never earns more than $6 per week; that she is compelled to stand all day long on the slippery floor of a dark room where the air abounds in dust; that in the three years in which she has been employed in the preparation room of the twine factory she has often been sick with stomach, head and other troubles; that her feet pain excruciatingly after the day's toil; that she goes right to bed after her supper; that her father also works in the twine works and also never makes more than $6 a week.

Mary's father, who is fifty-five years old, has lost four fingers in the twine factory.

Is it possible that sane workingmen will vote for Perkins' man Roosevelt after reading the above?

We doubt it.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER
With the Union Label. 100 patterns to pick from
$15.00
The Famous Clothing Co.
Daumler Bros., Props.
43-45 EAST LONG ST.

WE INVITE TRUSTWORTHY PEOPLE TO OPEN CHARGE ACCOUNTS AT BIG STORE

We Give, Redeem and Guarantee Security Stamps.

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

The Beggs Co.

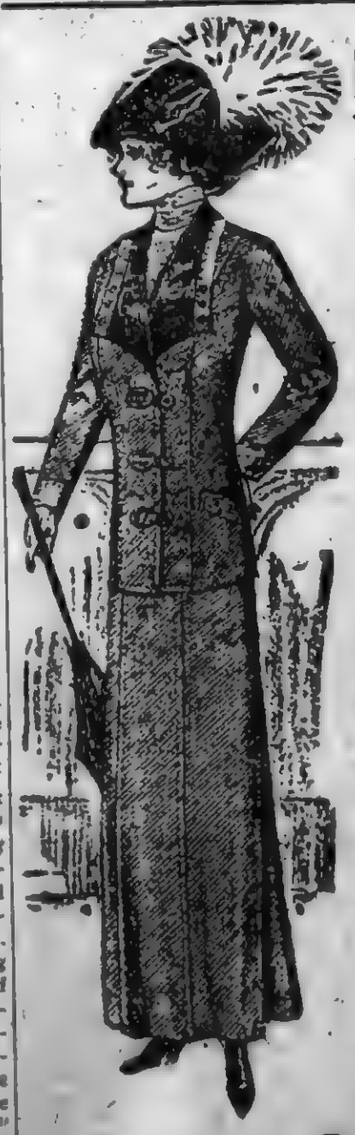
A Store for Everybody

Double Stamps (2 in stead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

THE RESPONSE to date has been beyond our expectations, and as we swing into the second week, the outlook is for a great week's selling, in addition to this

The Beggs Company

Clearing House Sale



much new apparel for women is ready

Those who are ready to select a new Autumn Suit or Coat will find our first showing of ample size to make thoroughly satisfactory selections. These garments can be depended upon to be authentic in style and are of the highest grade of workmanship.

WOMEN'S FALL SUITS

The new Suits for Fall are made in semi-empire and cutaway styles, some being plain tailored, while others are bound around the edges with braid. The materials most in demand are serges, cheviots, wool eponges, imported wool cordalines, silky camel's hair, zibelines, Scottish tweeds, English suitings, two-tone and mottled materials and broadcloths all of which may be had in the most highly approved shades. The trimmings employed closely follow fashion's dictates. So great is the range of styles and qualities that you may choose a suit at $12.50 and others at varying prices up to **$55**

WOMEN'S FALL COATS

Three-quarter and full-length coats will be most in demand this fall. The new styles that we show have broad belts and are made in empire effects, while distinctly new ideas are presented in sleeves, collars and quaint cape effects. One of the season's most effective trimmings for coats is the way the reverse side of the cloth is also shown. The materials represented are serges, wide wale diagonals, cheviots, broadcloths, Worumbo, chinchilla, boucle, zibeline, and velours, in all of the new shades, including blue, gray, brown, taupe, and black as well as two-tone colors Price range from ..... **$7.50 to $50**

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

National Executive Committee S. P. has directed that the vote of Referendum C (recalling J. M. Barnes, campaign manager) be resumed, time for closing the ballot being extended 14 days. Vote must be in local branches by Sept. 10, state secretaries Sept. 15 and at national office on or before Sept. 24.

The general elections that were to have occurred for members of the Russian Parliament next month have been postponed until some time next winter. It is probable that the government will adopt further repressive measures to curb the activity of the Socialists, who are not very popular with the Czar for some reason or another.

Just as Milwaukee, so in Schenectady, N. Y., the humbug old-party politicians—Republicans, Democrats and Bull Moosers—are now planning to combine on a "non-partisan" ticket to oust Mayor Lunn and the other Socialist officials who will be up for re-election. A lot of difference in principle there is between the capitalistic politcians, indeed! Of course, there are differences among them when they fight for spoils within their grasp, but always and everywhere they combine and fight labor when labor becomes aroused and dumps the thieves over board.

C. K. Lush, the Bull Con leader of Wisconsin, is at least a candid cuss. Listen to him: 'We are not afraid to take some of the socialistic doctrine if it has proved and if we believe it will better conditions. The Socialistmovement has had a great influence and has gained many adherents by its propaganda because it is giving what the pleople are clamoring for. At no time have so many members of the so-called socialistic class been converted to the propaganda of human betterment as at Chicago. The only way to beat the Socialists is to beat them to it, and the new party is glad to make use of what doctrines appear fundamentally right, whether socialistic or not. If the thing is a good thing we are not afraid of it, if it had a socialistic tag."

Phil Snowden, a member of the Labor party in the British Parliament, predicts a probable split in the Liberal party because of the rivalry between Lloyd George and Winston Churchill. Snowden believes that George will bolt and that if he does secede it will be because he has been driven out of the party by the imperialistic big navy ideas of his colleagues. In thas case secession will not be to conduct a land agitation memerly, but to launch a radical, collectivist, coalition party, to lead which development no man is better fitted. The remnant of the present Liberals is so weak, he says, that it will be compelled to join the ranks of the Conservative Unionists, with whom, Snowden declares, they already, as Whigs, have much in common. Snowden thinks that Lloyd George will then head a strong, aggressive, radical democratic party, which will go far along the lines of socio-economic "reform." Snowden holds that Lloyd George has overwhelmingly popular support.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

The following resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee of the British Socialist party and forwarded to the National office by H. W. Lee, Secretary:

"This meeting of the Executive Committee of the British Socialist party records its sincere sympathy with Ettor and Giovanitti, the noble leaders of the great and successful strike at Lawrence, Mass., who are imprisoned and charged with murder solely in order to avenge the defeat of the hypocritical capitalist sweaters of Boston. The British Socialist party sends also its hearty greetings to their comrades and fellow-workers of the United States and feels confident that their fine resistance to tyranny will insure the release of these innocent champions of the oppressed wage-slaves of Lawrence."

The five organisers now at work in the South, J. E. Snyder, W. M. Doyle, H. F. Kendall, Thomas L. Buie and W. C. Seigler, report successful meetings, attendance, attention, collections and literature sales all being good. Buie says to pass the word along that Kentucky is soon to become noted for something besides fine horses.

Correspondents of the National office are requested not to mix the correspondence or remittance for the Lyceum department, the Campaign committee and the office itself with each other. All three have separate files and separate accounts and bookkeepers. Comrades can facilitate business and get their orders filled and their letters answered more promptly by complying with this request.

The proposed National Committee motion by Maurer of Pennsylvania, relating to manner of publishing seconds to motions for proposed referendums has been seconded by O'Mahoney of Idaho.

Proposed National Committee Motion.

By Slobodin of New York:

"I move that the National Executive Committee be directed

1. To collect and publish data dealing with the labor and living conditions and problems of mine and transportation workers, from a Socialist viewpoint.
2. To furnish such literature to locals willing to place the same in the hands of mine and transportation workers.
3. To assign competent organizers for propaganda among mine and transportaion workers, who through study and observation should qualify themselves for the work.
4. To have bills prepared and introduced in national, state and municipal legislatures for the betterment of labor and living conditions of mine and transportation workers."

Proposed Referendum.

"At our local meeting on August 30, 1912, the following motion carried: To adopt or reject by National referendum vote the following plank to be put in the National platform—That the Soicalist party of the United States does demand entire separation of church and state.

"Members in good standing 8.

"Fratenally,

"Bowbells Local, Bowbells, N. D.
"S. T. SAMPSON, Fin. Secy.,
"E. E. HARTMAN, Cor. Secy."

"Manhattan, Nev., August 30, 1912.

"The following motion is hereby submitted for publication in the Weekly Bulletin for seconds:

"Moved by Local Manhattan: That it be made mandatory with every organized local to contribute something for every legitimate appeal for aid, such as unjust imprisonment or abuse of a fellow worker, free speech fight, strike against intolerable conditions, etc.

"Provided: That such appeal comes through the regular channels of the Socialist Party, Viz. National or State organizations certifying to genuineness and necessity of appeal, and provided that locals have a balance in their treasury.

"Comment: Under this wording each local is allowed to contribute according to money in treasury and as they deem wise:

"We believe in this way to promote class solidarity and equalize the struggle against capitalistic mis-rule.

"Twenty-six members in good standing.

"Geo. S. Barton, Cor. Secy."

THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

An Educational Campaign.

At the present time there are tons of literature being shipped daily from the office of the Campaign Committee, which means hundreds of thousands of documents. At this rate the mark set at the beginning of the campaign and the expectations of the Campaign Committee will be reached by the distribution of 25,000,000 copies of campaign leaflets.

According to orders received the presidential candidate posters will be displayed in about every city, village and hamlet in the Nation, with cross roads thrown in for good measure.

The number of magazines carrying articles favorable to Socialism and relating to the party and its candidates exceeds by ten fold the number in any previous campaign. The address of acceptance by Comrade Debs and the letter of acceptance by Comrade Seidel, released respectivelyy on August 28 and August 30, were mailed by the Associated Press and the United Press a sufficient time in advance to their subscribers, 1,600 papers in all. The Monitor, a daily publication of Boston, with an enormous circulation, and which reaches all parts of the country, has agreed to print 1,000 words each week as supplied by the Campaign Committee. Arrangements have been made with the American Preess Association to carry a three-column story with pictures, which will be supplied to their subscribers, numbering over 1,000 papers. This latter will appear in the week of October 7 to 14.

POPE OR CHRIST
224 Pages—Price 25 Cents
We defy any Priest, or any Catholic, to disprove the facts given in this book, in which we prove the Roman Catholic Church to be Un-Christian. Every page an eye-opener. Every man or woman interested in American institutions and American Liberties, should order this book by the hundred and distribute them among their friends.
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FREE LITERATURE.

(Prices charged cover cost of shipping only.)

National Platform, with candidates' pictures, 50c per 1,000.

Debs' opening campaign speech, 50c per 1,000.

The Growing Grocery Bill, 16-page pamphlet, $2.00 per 1,000.

Combination pamphlet, 16 pages, containing Debs' and Seidel's letters of acceptance and the platform, $1 per 1,000.

Berger's great speech on Socialism, delivered in Congress July 15, in franked envloepes ready for mailing, 30c per 100.

National Platform, as it appears in the Congressional Record, enclosed in franked envelopes ready for mailing, 25c per 100.

CAMPAIGN POSTERS, artistic in design, four colors, with large pictures of both candidates and the party emblem, in lots of 10 or more, 2c each.

CAMPAIGN BOOK, ready for shipment September 15. Replete with facts, figures and arguments. Published in a limited edition, 60c per copy.

All orders for campaign supplies and campaign literature should be addressed only to the Campaign Committee. Checks and money orders should be made payable to J. Mahlon Barnes.

The representatives of the express companies, telegraph companies and the Chicago printers unite in saying that the National Socialist Campaign Committee is doing more business than all other political parties combined. We should keep that record and pace until election day. But these agents along with their opinions also present enormous bills. Cash is needed. Everybody everywhere is invited and earnestly urged to contribute their share to the national campaign fund. Address J. Mahlon Barnes, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

The campaign tour of Comrade Emil Seidel, candidate for Vice President, will be unique in American political history. He will be the first vice presidential candidate who during a campaign will have visited and spoken in each and every State in the Union. Comrade Seidel will speak some days as many as eight times. In Connecticut he will tour a raft of towns by automobile and be busy from breakfast time till midnight.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES' DATES.

Debs.

September 15—Louisville, Ky.
September 16—
September 17 and 18—Terre Haute, Ind.
September 19—Rest period, not available for dates.
September 20—Davenport, Iowa.

Seidel.

September 14—Macon, Ga.
September 15—Montgomery, Ala.
September 16—Chattanooga, Tenn.
September 17—Huntington, W. Va.
September 18—Clarksburg, W. Va.
September 19—Zanesville, Ohio.
September 20—Mansfield, Ohio.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS.

J. Keir Hardie—September 2, Boston, Mass; Sept. 5, Bridgeport, Conn.; Sept. 6, Schenectady, N. Y.; Sept. 7, Rochester, N. Y.; Sept. 9, Guelph, Ont., Canada; Sept. 12 Columbus, O.;

Victor L. Berger—Sept. 21, Sedro-Woolley, Wash; Sept. 22 (afternoon), Everett, Wash., (night), Seattle, Wash.; Sept. 23, Portland, Ore.; Sept. 24, en route; Sept. 25, San Francisco, Cal.; Sept. 26, Los Angeles, Cal.; Sept. 27, Sacramento, Cal.; Sept. 28, Winnemucka, Nev.

Caroline A. Lowe—Aug. 31, Milwaukee, Wis.; Sept. 2, Linton, Ind.; Sept. 4, Oswego, Kan.; Sept. 5, Chanute; Sept. 6, Fredonia.

George H. Goebel—Aug. 26 to Sept. 9, Maine, under direction of the State Committee.

Winfield R. Gaylord—Aug. 19-Sept. 1, Vermont, under direction of the State Committee.

Walter J. Millard—Sept. 4-9, Arkansa , under direction of the State Committee.

If Roosevelt can pass his bunco over us again it goes to show that we are cursed by a tribe of trogolodytes no less than by a Roosevelt.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

James Oneal, State Secretary 218 1-2 Ohio Street, Terre Haute, Ind.

Word comes from Hobart, in Lake county, that there is an opportunity to organize a local there and the comrades are going to get busy distributing literature, to be provided by the state office.

The comrades at Fort Wayne expect to carry an extensive campaign into all parts of the county and will try to arrange for one speaker for the last two months of the campaign. They also will try to dispose of special campaign stamps to assist in raising funds for this week.

The Socialists at North Vernon, in Jennings county, are at work trying to organize a local and are also making preparations for an extensive distribution of literature.

Up in Madison county the county organization is getting after some of the small towns in the county and expects to report the organization of a number of branches soon.

The local at Tipton, in Tipton county, has become so encouraged with the meetings and general propaganda work that for the first time a county ticket will be placed in the field.

Local Martinsville in Morgan county also expects to place a full county ticket in the field and the local situation looks better than for many months. About two thousand pieces of literature were recently distributed by the local members.

A number of locals are inquiring regarding watchers' certificate, to enable members to watch the count of the vote in November. Later on all locals will be supplied with a quantity of these certificates which will be issued by the county secretaries.

STATE COMMITTEE RESCINDS ACTION OF BLACKHANDERS ON STATE EXECUTIVE COM.

Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer.

The State Committee, propelled by the irresistible pressure of the aroused and determined member of the Socialist party of Ohio, has rescinded the traitorous action of the Black conspirators on the State Executive Committee.

It has restored to the list of available speakers the names of those loyal and time-tried Socialists who advocate political action and who were stricken off to make room for advocates of sabotage and I. W. W. anarchist methods.

The State Committee has taken yet a further step. It has ordered Frank Midney's name to be stricken from the speakers' list— and the reasons for this quick action will probably be manifest to anyone reading last week's issue of the Columbus Socialist.

More than that, the State Committee has demanded that the Local that accepted Midney to membership while he was under suspension in Local Dayton, drop his name from its books at once. That means Local Toledo.

Yea, verily, quite a few clouds that lowered upon our house are already in the deep bosom of the ocean buried.

The horizon is clearing. Once more we behold the glad sun of the co-operative commonwealth in place of the black storm of secret plot and anarchist sneak-work.

But there is more to do. Our house-cleaning is not yet finished. The plotters in the S. E. C. who jointed hands with the Haywood-Kerr gang and sought to disrupt the Socialist Party on the eve of election, are still struggling desperately to mislead the membership and retain their hold upon the reins of power.

They must be ejected at once from the office they have betrayed. We want no Bakunins—no stealthy Anarchists—no secret "inner circle" manipulating the party by a network of hidden wires. Those who imagine themselves to be of "superior intellect," who think the bulk of the membership incapable of wise discernment, and who organize a secret society within the Socialist organization, for the purpose of controlling it, are so far from the true spirit of Socialism that they couldn't even recognize Karl Marx's portrait.

Out with the Anarchists. The ballots have gone forth at last from the State Office. At last we have the opportunity to vote for the Recall of these blackhanders. Let every loyal Socialist who believes in light rather than darkness, who believes in reason rather than fist-tactics, who stands for education rather than sneak-work and terrorism, rally to the task.

Vote "YES" on the Referendum for the Recall of the State Executive Committee! Cleanse the Ohio movement from the stain which has been cast upon it—Dayton Socialist.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.
$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 111 South High St.

NOTICE.
The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:
Keith's Theater,
Hartman Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Ender's Pavilion,
The Kaiserhof,
Sauer's Cafe,
High-Warren
The Chittenden Hotel
The Neil House,
The Southern Hotel,
Olentangy Park,
Indianola Park,
Magley's Cafe
The Virginia Hotel,
The Colonial Theatre.

The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians, Headquarters 25½ N. High St. Citizens Phone 6676 Bell Main 2852
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Howard's Orchestra,
The Jackson Trio,
Scott Saxaphone Trio,
The Columbus Traffic Band.

Call and See
JENKS
Schlitz Cafe
365 West State St.
C. C. Jenkins, Proprietor

LEGAL NOTICE.

Jennie C. Schleppi, who resides at No. 24 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, will hereby take notice that Arthur M. Schleppi has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, in case No. 63369 of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after the 14th day of September, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
6t

H. ANNA QUINBY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN
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Lunch 15c Meal 20c Dinner 25c
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Cook Stoves $4.00 and $5.00
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Good prices paid for Furniture Carpets, Feathers, Etc. Drop us a card and we will call for your second hand Furniture, Etc.
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We give you three per cent. on what you spend.

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A Cordial Welcome to All Comrades

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Staple and Fancy GROCERIES....
Fresh and Salt Meats
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SHOE REPAIRING
All Work Guaranteed.

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MERCHANT TAILOR
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CAR FARE PAID
128 North Central Avenue

NOTHING CAN STOP THE COMING OF SOCIALISM, SAYS KEIR HARDIE.

New York, Aug. 26.—James Keir Harie, leader of the independent party of Great Britain and one of its representatives in the house of commons, who arrived in this city today from Montreal, was interviewed at the home of Morris Hillquit, where he is stopping temporarily.

The veteran labor leader and pioneer working class representative in the English parliament will remain on this continent about six weeks, during which time he will deliver a series of addresses in the United States and Canada. The greater part of Hardie's time will be spent in this country, where a great many of his speeches will be made under the auspices of the national office of the Socialist party of the United States.

Another factor that has brought the sturdy old labor champion to these shores is the marriage of his son, James Keir Hardie, Jr., to Marion Dalrymple Stoddart, which will take place in the near future.

Hardie seemed in excellent health and highly enthusiastic over the prospect of the general Socialist movement. He was particularly sanguine over Socialist party prospects in this and his own country and smiled deprecatingly when it was suggested to him that many were of the opinion that such moves as the insurance act of England and the birth of the upstart "Progressive" party in America would hurt the progress of the revolutionary political parties of these respective countries.

"Nothing can stay the persistent onward sweep of the Socialist movement," confidently asserted the laborite, "and whatever arises seemingly to check its growth only prifies its ranks and makes it even more formidable.

That there is no such thing in England as syndicalism and that Tom Mann, reputed to be the syndicalist leader of that country, may be a parliamentary candidate in the next English elections, were statements made by Hardie.

He declared that recent general labor uprisings had been mistakenly described as syndicalism and that in this erroneous judgment certain essential facts have been overlooked.

"What are the general conditions of English working class?" Hardie was asked.

"Recent strikes," he replied, "nearly all of which have been successful except the last one, have brought about a great improvement, not only in the wages of the workers but in the conditions of their employment."

Socialists believe in equality of product and pay.

"BUSTED OIL TRUST GRABS MORE COIN"

Standard of New Jersey and Its "Former" Subsidiaries Pay Out $5,782,522 "Velvet" So Far This Year.

How hard hit the oil octopus was by the government order of dissolution issued some months ago is shown by the fact that Standard Oil of New Jersey and its "former" constituent companies for the first nine months of 1912 have paid $5,782,522 more in cash dividends than was paid by the old Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey for the same period in 1911.

In exact figures, Standard Oil stock-holders have received this year at date $35,284,037 in cash, compared with $29,510,514 for the corresponding period in 1911. In addition to these cash dividends paid, stockholders have been given valuable rights and stock dividends.

The $35,284,037 cash dividends paid out have been contributed by only 32 companies, and these do not include some of the largest earners. The following companies have not yet declared dividends, although in 1906 they reported large "earnings" available for dividends: Atlantic Refining Company, Solar Refining Company, Standard Oil Company of California, Standard Oil Company of Kansas, Standard Oil of Kentucky, and Standard Oil of Ohio.

Comparing the nine months of the present year's disbursements with those of the old Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the latter company paid out 75 per cent of its annual dividends in the first nine months of 1911, 15 per cent being paid in March, 9 per cent in June, and 6 per cent in September. Hence the percentage paid during the first three quarters of the current year by the ney company is a very even comparison, as about 75 per cent is represented in both cases, the subsidiaries outstripping the old company.

HEAD OF WOOLEN TRUST INDICTED IN CONNECTION WITH JOB DONE TO DISCREDIT LAWRENC STRIKE

Boss Released at Once Under $5,000 Bail.

Boston, Aug. 30.—William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, one of the largest textile concerns in the world, and uniquely prominent as the leading spirit in the textile industry of the United States and a hard slave driver, today surrendered himself to Inspector Thomas J. Lynch, of police headquarters, who read to Wood an indictment charging conspiracy in connection with the "planting" of dynamite in Lawrence last winter for the purpose of injuring the cause of mill operatives who were on strike there.

Wood went to police headquarters at 10 o'clock in company with former Congressman Samuel Powers, who probably will act as his counsel. He was at headquarters only a few moments, going directly to the Courts Building, directly across the street, to be arraigned.

According to an agreement previously reached with the District Attorney's office, Wood promptly furnished $5,000 bail to keep from going to jail with Daniel J. Collins, the Cambridge dog fancier, who was indicted and arrested yesterday at the time Wood's indictment was returned to Judge Pratt. It is understood that Wood will be arraigned next Tuesday.

On his way from court the "wool king" stopped long enough for the newspaper photographers to snap him two or three times, after first hailing them with the remark:

"Is everybody happy?"

In the clerk's office Wood drew five $1,000 bills from his pocket as his bail. He asked to be arraigned at once, but was told it could not be done until the other defendants named in the indictment were ready to plead.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Try our bottled beer, 5 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

A CALL TO THE UNCONVERTED

Continued from Page 3

the mass incomputable. Poisoning is common to many trades. Lead poisoning is found among lead workers, file makers, plumbers, painters and glaziers, potters, glass makers and polishers, coach makers, gas fitters, printers and cutlers. All textile workers suffer from the inhalation of dust and fluff. There is hardly a trade that does not furnish under its present operation, some danger to life. Statistics on this subject for the United States are at best meager and poor, and one must turn to Great Britain for the most carefully studied results of investigation. The following table, from Thomas Oliver's "Dangerous Trades," shows the death rate for workers in certain industries compared with agriculturists. It needs no comment:

Agriculturists	602
Blacksmiths	914
Bricklayers	1,001
Brass workers	1,088
Cotton operatives	1,141
Quarrymen	1,176
Iron and steel workers	1,301
Copper workers	1,381
Glass makers	1,487
Potters	1,702
Lead workers	1,783
File makers	1,810

Women and Child Labor

Under the capitalist system an increasing part of the population must take part in the struggle. The gainfully occupied persons numbered 34.7 per cent. of the total in 1880; 37.3 in 1890, and 38.3 in 1900. No figures are yet available for 1910. Moreover, with the perfection of processes and machinery, work can be done by cheaper and less skilled labor, and consequently women and children are increasingly employed. The number of workmen in industry in 1880 was 2,353,088; in 1900, 4,843,155 an increase of more than 100 per cent. The number of working children in 1880 was 1,118,856; in 1900, 1,750,178, an increase of 56 per cent. Working children in 1880 formed 16.8 per cent. of the child population; in 1900 18.2 per cent. In certain States, where their labor is found to be most profitable, the proportion of child laborers is enormous. In 1900 the percentage of working children, ten to fourteen years old, inclusive, to the whole child population of that age, was, in seven Southern States, as follows:

States.	Males.	Females.
Alabama	58.1	30.1
North Carolina	32.8	29.0
Mississippi	31.1	28.2
South Carolina	30.8	26.4
Arkansas	47.3	18.9
Georgia	43.1	21.0
Louisiana	36.7	20.0

Wages and Prices.

Wages tend, under the capitalist system, toward a figure just sufficient to meet the needs of existence. The trade union obstructs this tendency, and obtains for its members a larger share of their product. Often the influence of the trade union also increases the wage of the non-union worker in the organized trades. But for the great mass of the unorganized workers there is no such agency and they must take what they can get. Professor Scott Nearing, in his "Wages in the United States," has shown that three-quarters of the adult males and nineteen-twentieths of the adult females in the industries of Northeastern and North Central United States actually earn less than $600 a year.

That wages of skilled workmen have increased by an average of some 20 or 25 per cent. in the last ten years is not disputed. No one pretends, however, that any part of the unorganized workmen have made during the same time any such gain, or that the great mass of them have had any increase whatever. They have had to take what was given them.

Even this partial wage increase, however, has been a nominal one only. The increase of prices has more than offset it. Bradstreet's has shown that from 1896 to 1910 the increase in the average wholesale price of 106 general commodities was 52.3 per cent. Food, it has been estimated, takes about 45 per cent. of the expenditures of average working class family in New York City. Rent takes 18 per cent.; clothing, 10 per cent.; fuel and light, 5 per cent., and sundries, 22 per cent. The increase in the prices of these necessities has probably been greater than the increase in food prices. Whatever happens, and whichever way the workman turns, he finds an even greater difficulty in making his wages supply him with the necessities of life.

Of course, you will be told that the savings bank deposits are a proof that the workman does somehow, in spite of low wages and high prices, manage to save something. The fallacy that savings bank deposits are an indication of working class conditions was long ago exploded and need not be dwelt upon. Reports of the Massachusetts Labor Bureau have conclusively shown that savings banks deposits are mainly from the middle and wealthy classes. No one who cares for his reputation now repeats the old fallacy.

Pauperism.

Under this system of capitalism chronic pauperism is entailed upon a large mass of the population all over the world. In the United States it is estimated that 10,000,000 persons are in a more or less chronic state of poverty. The census volume on pauperism, it is true, shows an absolute increase, but a relative decline of the number of paupers in almshouses in twenty years. But, as the report admits, the figures indicate very little regarding the extent of pauperism outside the alms houses. There are no adequate figures for the United States as a whole. A recent report of the Department of Corrections in New York City gives the number of deaths in Manhattan and the Bronx for 1908 as 44,061, and the number of burials in Potter's Field as 6,341, or 1 in 7 of the total of deaths. What a business depression means in casting thousands of self-reliant men and women into pauperism, even if only temporary, is shown by the figures of the Application Bureau of the New York Charity Organization Society. For the year ended September 30, 1907, 20,781 applications for aid were received, while the following year the number reached 42,000. Miss Caroline Goodyear, a social worker, computed several years ago the minimum cost of decent living in New York City for a family of six to be $850 a year. Other social students have confirmed these figures. To thousands of families this is a wholly unattainable income, and the fact indicates a vast extent of squalid destitution. It is a destitution common to all our large cities, to most of our smaller cities and even to many village communities. Wherever capitalism prevails destitution is widespread.

Other Figures.

One could carry these statistics through every phase of life. The fierce struggle for bread drags an increasing number of children from the schools and forces them to work. You will find from the Federal Commissioner of Education's report that on the average, out of 34 city children who start in the primary grades, only one reaches the twelfth grade. The hard struggle indubitably increases the number of the insane. You will find the Federal statistics on insanity that there were 40,942 insane in 1880; in 1900, 150,151 in asylums alone. Suicides, which so often have an economic cause, you will find to be increasing almost constantly. The Chicago Tribune's compilation shows that for the three years 1881-83, they averaged 1,477 yearly, and for the three years 1904-06, 9,015 yearly. Crime, which also generally has an economic cause, you will find to be increasing. The Federal census shows a decrease in the number of prisoners from 1860 to 1904, but it shows a steady increase from 29 per 100,000 of population in 1850 to 132 per 100,000 of population in 1890. The number of prisoners, however, is not an invariable indication of the frequency of crime, and the opinions of such authorities as David A. Wells, Henry M. Boies, F. H. Wines, General Roeliff Brinkerhoff and Josiah Strong coincide in the view that crime is increasing. The wasteful, demoralizing, and devastating effects of this capitalist system of production and distribution are statistically demonstrable for every phase of life and for every nation.

The Application to You.

What are you going to do about it? Are you concerned solely with your own interests and therefore indifferent to the interests of those about you? Or are you concerned, but only to the extent of wishing to see some little patchwork done here and there? Yet patchwork—even radical patchwork—it ought readily to be seen, is hardly a fitting treatment for matters so grave, so fundamental, and of so world-wide a bearing. We need the substitution of a new order of things for the present order. We need the ownership and management of all this machinery of production by society as a whole, so that it will be operated for the benefit of all. The new order which proposes this change is Socialism; and though here and there some petty corrections of pressing evils may be made by patchwork methods, you can rightly expect no correction that is lasting or fundamental unless it is one undertaken in harmony with the Socialist plan and purpose and one that makes for the Socialist commonwealth. It is Socialism alone that will cure the socially remediable ills of mankind.

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Kelso Drug store has moved from the corner of Belle and State, into new quarters at the corner of State and Mitchell, one square farther East. We will be better prepared than ever to take care of our constantly increasing trade. Bigger, better, brighter is our motto.

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LINDEN HEIGHTS, OHIO

LEGAL NOTICE

Raymond Rubadue, whose residenc is unknown will take notice, that on July 30, 1912, Anna Bell Rubadue filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 63599, praying a divorce from him, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness and extreme cruelty. Same will be for hearing on and after September 14, 1912.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Aug. 3—6 t Attorney.

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Examination and Consultation Without Cost to You
Teeth extracted "without the hurt."
How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.
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Address Communications to Camp Chase, Ohio.

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Everything in the Hardware Line
W. L. MILLIKIN
2420 WEST BROAD ST.
CITIZENS PHONE 9091 BELL H. T. 514

SOCIALISM IN OHIO.

If the Socialists of Ohio are not careful, they will fall into the capitalist trap of emphasizing the failures of the duly elected Socialist officials of this state. If failures were made, do we not all partake of those failures? What have we done to assist those who have been suddenly thrust into responsible positions? What have we done to educate them? We have heard much about some official failures in some Ohio cities. Why can we not be told of the hard fight and the excellent work that is being put up our Comrades, for instance, in Fostoria. Here is where Comrade W. M. Ralston, in the mayor's chair has had all the lawyers in the city to fight, and yet has given excellent service to the city. New and sanitary city offices have been opened in a city-owned building. A thorough system of finances has been installed for attending to the city's business. Comrade Hollenbaugh is doing fine work as Commissioner of Public Works.

How is that for news? Doesn't that sound good? It may not be the co-operative commonwealth, but it is a little station on the way. An ounce of simple attainment is worth a bushel of stomach ache.

Let us show that we believe in political action in Ohio. We believe in capturing the powers of government from the capitalist class. To this end every little cross-roads election and every little township official in Ohio is important to us. We ought to take them by the hand. We ought to issue pamphlets of instructions to them. We ought to have conferences of those elected and have them get suggestions from each other, and be able to act with more uniformity.

In the last annual report of the State Secretary I find these sentences: "Many Locals conducted a political campaign instead of an educational one; they were in quest of office, and in order to obtain office they administered the 'soft pedal.'" I protested against this paragraph when it was read in convention. I protest against it now and declare it to be a slander.

The Locals of Ohio need instruction, and the State Office might busy itself in that direction. But the membership throughout the state consists almost entirely of honest, plodding workers. Instead of playing political tricks to get offices, they are almost devoid of any knowledge of politics. Only a few of them have ever been in politics of the old school.

Our campaigns must be both educational and political. We must be serious about demanding the government, and prepare ourselves for the battle on the political arena, or get out of the fight.

FREDERICK GUY STRICKLAND.

STARVING CHILDREN FAINT AT OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY GROUNDS

The last great event of the great fake centennial was pulled off at the Ohio State University grounds where hundreds of school children participated in the "folk lore" dances and pageants.

Many of those in the stands where people remained in cheerful endurance, little thinking that the heat had reached an alarming height and that their health was in jeopardy. Others were among the children who were in the field in the blading heat.

Kindergarten children in white, some of them only a few years old, were among the others. Little boys, dressed as naked Indians with only a clout and brown paint for protection, suffered terribly.

"Mister, my head hurts something awful," said one little Indian to a man inside the field.

"Come over in the shade, my boy," said the man, and directed the child, but the little lad fell over in a faint before he reached the protection of the bleacher sides.

Had No Breakfasts.

"Many of the youngsters who participated in the pageant left home without their breakfast in order that they might be at the recreation headquarters to be decorated and dressed for the pageant. A dozen or more of these said to a Dispatch man when the pageant was about half over that they were terribly hungry. Faintness due to this combined with faintness ascribed to the heat, rendered many of them unconscious. That they were made thirsty in the extreme was evident from the eagerness with which they fought for places at the water buckets which thoughtful men of the recreation department and the centennial commission provided."

The fact is that a careful investigation shows that hundreds of these children, drafted to amuse the public, came from homes where a breakfast is the exception and not the rule. The unusual exertion of last Saturday exhausted the vitality of scores of these "kids" and they fainted. Ordinarily they manage to get through somehow, but they are half starved most of the time.

REMOVAL SALE

At L. J. Seffs, Jewelry Store

256 EAST MAIN STREET

Everything goes at positively 50c on the dollar, as we are determined to clean out our present stock and take none with us to our new location, 242 East Main Street, Cor Fifth.

Safe and Fixtures For Sale

Don't Miss This Opportunity

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VERY SAD INDEED

The committee of forty which had in charge the big $10 a plate dinner which was given President Taft upon the eve of his visit to Columbus and the centennial last Thursday, stand to have to contribute $1000 to make up the deficit of the banquet. Inasmuch as only 114 turned out to the big affair, and the expenses were twice the amount collected from these, the committee which prepared the feast of reason and flow of song will have to make up the difference. —Daily Paper.

THE ARREST OF WOOD.

William H. Wood, of the American Woolen Company, has been arrested charged with placing dynamite during the Lawrence strike. While under ordinary circumstances there is little doubt that he might do it if he saw anything to be gained from it, there is considerable doubt as to whether this arrest will have any effect, as to whether it means anything to the workers.

"Wood did not seem in the least disconcerted," reads the news report. And there is little reason why he should. All he had to do was furnish bail in the sum of $5,000, and that was merely small change to him. Of course, for a capitalist the charge against him was of slight importance, merely planting explosives either with the intent to kill or the intent to incriminate some of the strikers and cause them to be sent to jail. Over a half a year has passed since the crime was committed, and during that time Wood has been free. Right after his connection with it was alleged and he was arrested he again went free. It cost him scarcely any trouble, and the sum in which he is held is trivial.

But this case may and probably will have a direct bearing on the trial of Ettor and Giovannitti. These two men are held without bail and on a charge of murder, although it is evident that neither of them was on the scene when the actual killing took place. Massachusetts justice, however, is peculiar. The lawyers who run the legal machinery like to prove that they are impartial, and to balance the seizure and holding of the strike leaders they may well have staged the "arrest" of the head of the American Woolen Company. It will be up to them to demonstrate their "impartiality" when trial time comes around, and of course they can then point to this arrest.

That the whole affair was a deliberate fake, arranged for the purpose of throwing people off the right track, that it was staged, for no other purpose than trying to show that the law of the old Bay State takes cognizance neither of rich nor poor, is not asserted.

That this is a rank, dirty, cowardly, misleading piece of work on the part of that crawling creature, District Attorney Pelletier, may not be true.

It will, however, be noticed that Wood is not in jail.

Ettor and Giovannitti are in jail.

The charge of planting or distributing dynamite is one of the most heinous that could be brought against men. While the explosive is primarily intended to destroy property, when used in industrial warfare, it nevertheless is a fact that it is enormously destructive to life. So if there was the slightest suspicion that Wood was engaged in planting it, there is no reason why he should not have been held without bail. To him $5,0000 is less than 5 cents is either to Ettor or Giovannitti. Yet that he was held in bail at all would indicate that he was implicated. Taking this into consideration and looking at what was done in the other case, we cannot but conclude that Wood was accorded special treatment by the courts of Massachusetts.

Yet why was he arrested at all? As a large, sardonic bluff. That seems to be the only plausible reason. He was arrested to influence the coming trial.

When the farmers of Essex County assemble to hear the case against the strike leaders, the prosecuting attorney will be able to declare dramatically, "Gentlemen, this is not a case of persecution. The state has not been unfair to these men. Look at the fact that the head, the front, the leader of the Woolen Trust was arrested." And the farmers will look, and they will conclude that the strike leaders were accorded the same measure of justice given the Woolen Trust.

But the charge against Wood, if it means anything at all—and it probably is not intended to mean anything—must indicate that he has been guilty of a monstrous offense. His bail is fixed at $5,000 and he is subjected to no inconvenience whatever. It is a ridiculous condition of affairs, but, as before mentioned, its full significance will come out only when the imprisoned men come to trial.—New York Call.

RUTHENBURG FAILS TO SHOW UP

C. E. Ruthenberg, whom this paper has called upon time and again to retract his malicious lies in reference to this paper, and so far without effect, is out with a statement in the "Cleveland Socialist" frantically appealing to the membership to vote no on the referendum to recall the S. E. C. This is but natural. The "Blacks" are determined to keep a strangle-hold upon the Socialist party by all means and the new S. E. C. is, if anything "Blacker" than the one just gone out of existence. The only "political actionists" elected are Strickland and Evans, really the only ones on the ticket we had a chance to vote for, as practically all the other nominees were "direct actionists."

It is true that they have to a certain extent put on the "soft pedal" in their speeches, but a jeopard cannot change his spots, and they are still snarling in secret conclave and correspondence, only awaiting their opportunity to carry out more of their disrupting tactics.

To the Socialists of Ohio we have this to say:

IF YOU LOVE YOUR PARTY AND THE CAUSE IN WHICH YOU HAVE ENLISTED, THEN ARISE, HEED THE CALL TO DUTY. THE CLARION CALL OF DEVOTION TO OUR PRINCIPLES HAS SOUNDED. Now is the time to take a stand for the principles for which we have fought for many years. We have builded up a movement in this state of which we can be justly proud, now let us guard it with a jealous eye. Let us serve notice on this band of Bakunin Blank disrupters that we do not intend to stand for anarchy or anarchistic tactics in our movement. ARISE AS ONE MAN, AND VOTE YES ON REFERENDUM E, TO RECALL THE S. E. C.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Show your colors. Debs and Seidel campaign ties. Special Saturday, 25 cents. THE LIBERTY, 198-200 East Main Street.

ENGLAND'S MAN OF THE HOUR, J. KEIR HARDIE

Continued from Page 1

contest go the finish.

This at once gave him a national status.

He had only been known hitherto as a miner leader and although as such he had taken part in forming the Miners Federation of Great Britain and was an initiator of the International Miners' Conference which is now so successful, he had taken little if any active part in politics. The Mid Lanark election, however, marked him off from the trades union leaders of that day and in order that he might be free to devote himself exclusively to the task of building up a working class Socialist party he resigned his official position in the trades union movement and came out as a free lance in politics.

The results are to be seen today not only in the Independent Labor Party but also in the Labor Party which has forty-two members in Parliament, and an affiliated trade union membership of 1,500,000, of which the I. P. L. forms the Socialist wing.

Keir Hardie will be in Columbus on September 13, during the heat of the campaign and we will all get the chance of shaking hands with poor ignorant Keir Hardie—good Mr. Hardie, with his rank pipe and his untidy clothes and bid him welcome.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 80 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

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A. C. Eby,

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Music by Socialist Band

Tickets dated September 12, will be accepted on account of Keir Hardie Meeting that date.

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Men's and young men's All Wool Suits, values up to $15. Special Saturday, $5.75. THE LIBERTY, 198-200 East Main Street.

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THAT MAKES THE

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THAT DRAWS THE

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School Children's Eyes

Should be given Careful Attention

DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT

Is frequently the cause of failure to keep up with their classes.

Fitting Glasses Is Our Specialty

No Charge for Examination.

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The New Cut-rate Shoe Store

SCHOOL SHOES

AT PRICES THAT WILL ASTOUND YOU

Don't buy until you come in and get our prices. Also a full and complete line of Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes at cut-rate prices.

Quick Shoe Repairing Department in connection.

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1878 SOUTH HIGH STREET

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

Before A. E. Thomas, Justice of the Peace, Franklin Township, Franklin County, Ohio:

Sarah Kessler vs. Charles Dadison.

On April 30th, 1912 said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above entitled cause against the defendant in the sum of Twenty-one Dollars ($21.00) and Ten Dollars ($10.00) probable costs. Said cause was up for hearing on the 3rd day of May, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., and was continued for service on defendant to May 10th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., on which date said case was further continued to June 10th, 1912, at 1 o'clock for service on defendant, on which date said case was further continued to July 10th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m. for service on defendant, on which date said was further continued to September 7th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m. for service by publication on defendant.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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This Is An Advertisement

In the near future we will have the retail grocery business controlled by the trust or chain stores. They undersell until they drive the independent stores out of business, then they have a monopoly and can charge what they please. England has gone through that experience and today the only thing that stands between the consumer and exorbitant prices is the Co-operative Society with its thousands of stores and its membership who are loyal to their own class and to themselves.

The Franklin Co-operative Company, was incorporated on this plan and has opened its first store, at 529 North 20th Street, and asks the patronage and support of all consumers, who believe in lower prices and in a square deal.

The Franklin Co-operative Company

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE FOR JOBS

Vol. II - Whole No. 91 COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 14, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

State Library State House 117

1912 18

KARB VS. CARTER IS LATEST COMEDY

The hearing of the charges against Chief of Police Carter ended suddenly last Monday when Mayor Karb and his man Friday (Solicitor Bolin) bolted from the Civil Service Commission session, defied that body's authority and appealed to the Common Pleas Court for an injunction to protect Tom O'Neil in the possession of the cheftainship. The Mayor served Mr. Carter with a notice "removing" him from office. Mayor Karb is angry, and he has cause to be. By sworn evidence before the Civil Service Commission the Mayor has been shown to be a "rounder" of the sportiest kind. The night of August 10th and the morning of Sunday, August 11, he certainly "painted the town red" from the Kaiserhof to the Union Station. It was a pitiful spectacle to see the chief executive of a great city quibble, deny, retract and contradict himself in his own evidence. His habits are now a matter of legal record as they have long been a matter of common knowledge among a large class of citizens. He is no worse now than when he was elected last November through the combined efforts of that unholy trinity—the scab Chamber of Commerce, the Liquor League and the Catholic priests. These three also combined to fight the new state constitution and are still united in opposing Socialism. A Mayor who will so conduct himself as to be slapped in the face by a bartender is certainly a credit (?) to any municipality.

The bald fact is that since Karb became Mayor he has demoralized the police force by his personal conduct to the extent that a hundred stringent orders could not rectify. The police seeing the head of the city government in a maudlin condition at all hours of the night have concluded that the laws were not to be enforced. They naturally would do so. It is a pitiful state of affairs, but GEORGE KARB IS A DEMOCRAT and was elected on the Democratic ticket. The "good" people selected him. They ought not kick. The Socialists did not do it.

In the meantime Tom O'Neil, Karb's stool pigeon, eats and sleeps in the chief's office at the city prison with a dozen policemen to guard him. These men have been taken from other duties to serve Karb's private ends, but the city pays them. Judge Dillon will consider an injunction plea next Monday. If it favors Carter there may be civil war at the city bastile. The common policemen are between the devil and the deep blue sea.

ME AND MY LAWS

The mayor of this thriving town,
With Gott and politicians right aroundt,
All things in crime and sporting life
Control with its paltry, petty strife
Despite the laws.

While some folks pray for help on high,
My shameless whores with stinging cheer
Rouse stein songs glee to drown weak sighs,
And mock the laws.

Der's Carter, swaggers all aroundt,
He's dusgespielt.
To much methinks he don't amoundt,
Me and my laws.

My wife's a comely, loving lass,
Buf when I'm full of lager beer,
Und stein songs, cheer all in a mass,
Choose me a black with chalky leer,
For I'm the law.

What matters it if there are Kaiserhof bouts, sprees and gewgaws!
Who cares for crap games in Smoky Hobb's jaws!
Paltry murders at Lucky Halls, come out of society's maw,
It's only me that is concerned, for it's me that's the law.

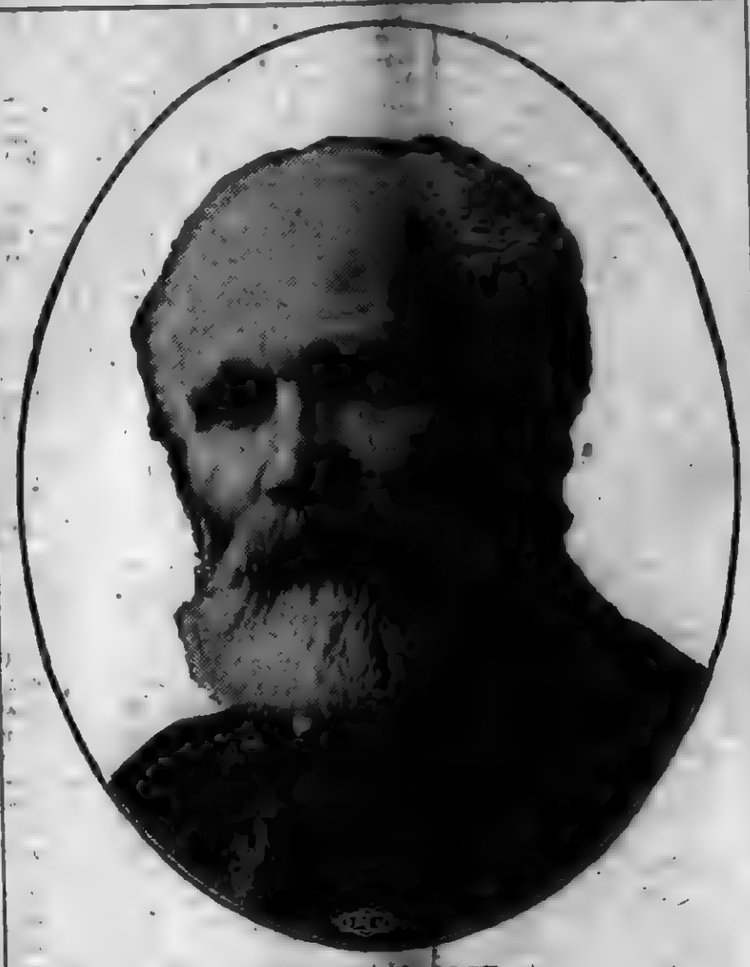
O puff! for frivolous, civil service board yap!
You policemen who want jobs better duck safe from that,
With a battery of lawyers and an abundance of saws
We have Chief O'Neil on the job, and the job is the law.

We're safe in our hole of graft and shame,
With election past, a year ago whilom game,
Whims, folly and debauches are Slumville's sport,
But they all pay full tribute in Mayor Karb's court.

RILEY.

J. KEIR HARDIE

SOCIALIST MEMBER BRITISH PARLIAMENT



J. KEIR HARDIE

When "The Columbus Socialist" went to press (Thursday evening) Comrade Hardie was in Memorial Hall to address the largest audience that ever greeted a socialist speaker in Columbus. The parade before the meeting was a great success.

FARMERS' EDITION "COLUMBUS SOCIALIST"

September 28th will be an edition devoted to the interests of the American farmer. It will be a hummer. Every Socialist in Ohio should order a bundle for distribution amongst the farmers in their locality.

Bundle rate, $1.00 per hundred, $10.00 per thousand.

Send in all the names and addresses of farmers you can, enclosing remittance at the rate of 1c each, and we will mail them the paper direct from his office.

If you do not know any farmers and want to help carry the message to them send us remittance, stating, "Use this to send No. 93 to the farmers," and we will forward one paper for each 1c received.

Let's make this edition run up to at least 35,000, as the farmers are looking up to the real issue in this campaign, and a broadside such as we are preparing will tumble them over into the Socialist column.

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

NEW ALBANY—Saturday, September 14th, T. C. Southard, J. M. Suddick.

BRICE STATION—Saturday, September 14th, R. E. Radebaugh, J. L. Bachman.

HILLIARDS—Saturday, September 14th, F. M. Wilson, C. H. De Long, C. E. Belcher.

LOCKBOURNE—Saturday, September 14th, J. W. Freeman, Edgar Wood, M. C. Green.

GALLOWAY—Saturday, September 14th, H. A. Weichers, Adolph Haak, C. F. Weichold.

CANAL WINCHESTER—Saturday, September 14th, A. E. Smith, A. C. Perkins, R. M. Woody.

TAYLORS STATION—Thursday, September 19th.—A. E. Smith, A. C. Perkins, R. M. Woody.

HARRISBURG—Saturday, September 14th, J. B. Lindsay, S. H. Cochrun, E. A. Palmer.

WESTERVILLE—Saturday, September 14th, C. E. Warren, T. J. Johnson, Gus Tegenkamp.

LINDEN HEIGHTS—Thursday, September 19th, C. E. Warren, Gus Tegenkamp, M. C. Green.

EAST COLUMBUS—Wednesday, September 18th, J. L. Bachman.

GROVEPORT—Wednesday, September 18th, J. W. Freeman, Edgar Wood, A. C. Eby.

Sunday Meeting at Goodale Park

Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

Speakers—R. M. MOODY, candidate for Legislature.
E. M. LEWIS, Editor Columbus Socialist.
C. E. BELCHER, candidate for Common Pleas Judge.

There is a most positive kick being made against the use of the name "Bull Moose" by the Progressive party. The name used is one which really belongs to a reputable fraternal order, the Loyal Order of Moose. Its appropriation by a gang of political pirates is an outrage.

PROGRESSIVE FAKIRS HAVE FAKE PROGRAM

The so-called Progressive party held its state convention in Columbus last week and like its founder, the great and only Bull Moose, did some very inconsistent things. Hiram Johnson, of California, candidate for vice president, made a long speech in which he prated much about the rights of labor and the conservation of humanity. The convention adopted a platform, of which the following are a few of the more prominent planks:

"Twentieth-century problems must be solved by a twentieth-century party. The old parties have failed to keep step with the age and are no longer efficient instruments for safeguarding the common good, promoting the general welfare and securing industrial liberty and social justice. Through them the popular will can no longer find adequate expression. The Progressive party, free from alliances with big business and big bosses, with new men and new methods, invites all patriotic citizens to unite in an effort to restore the government to the people."

Here are some of the planks:

Endorses the Progressive national platform.

Denounces political bosses and political machines.

Pledges the party to destroy "alliances between crooked business and crooked politics."

Demands strict law enforcement.

Pledges prompt removal from office of any state or local official guilty of any misconduct or failure to enforce the law.

Pledges enactment of laws on following subjects:

Prohibition of child labor.

Minimum wage for working women.

Prohibition of night work for women.

Eight-hour work days for women and young persons.

One day's rest in seven for all wage earners.

Eight-hour day in continous 24-hour industries.

Publicity as to wages, hours, and conditions of labor.

Reports on industrial accidents and diseases.

Then amid great enthusiasm the same delegates who cheered the radical (?) platform proceeded to nominate Arthur L. Gaford, of Elyria, the millionaire automobile magnate, for governor. This fellow Garford has been one of the worst exploiters of the labor of women and children that ever disgraced the state of Ohio. In fact the bulk of his fortune was made off the toil of women and girls. He has always been a foe of organized labor. The Progressives do not, however, have to be consistent. Teddy, the Tough, is under no such obligations and why should his party be. The Ohio party continued its noble work by placing Walter F. Brown at the head of its State Executive Committee. This Brown is probably the prince of crooked political gangsters in this state. It's neck and neck between Brown and Harry Daugherty, chairman of the regular Republican Committee. It will be interesting to see this fall, how many working men will be fooled by the Bull Moose fakers.

RED FLAG CAN FLY, SAYS EASTERN JUDGE

Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 10.—Socialists may fly the red flag without police interference in New Jersey, according to a decision by Supreme Court Justice Francis J. Swayze in the case of two men of North Bergen, N. J.

"This is a free country," said Judge Swayze. "The Socialist Party is a legally authorized party in the State of New Jersey. The red flag is the emblem of that party. Any man of that political faith has a perfect right to display the flag if he so desires."

"SYNDICALISM A FAILURE IN FRANCE.

The syndicalist idea, including "sabbotage" and other "direct action" methods, was born in France, and there the strongest advocate of the "general strike" and other syndicalist program was a paper named "La Guerre Social," which name, translated, is "The Social War." After almost ruining the splendid labor movement the working class of France had built up through years of suffering and sacrifice, this paper has at last realized where its teachings were leading, and with courage that speaks for the sincerity of purpose that inspired the editor, even when he was mistaken, he has called a halt on the propaganda of destruction, in the language that follows:

"All of us have used and abused the critical spirit which is a terrible dissolvent of revolutionary faith. It began with the systematic crabbing of the Radical party in politics and all its works. Then we went on to crab the Socialist Party likewise, and by a pleasant process of generalization, called it a hotbed of traitors and humbugs on the make. We did our best to wreck the faith of the working classes in the parliamentary system.

"Unfortunately, we have overshot the mark. We succeeded only too well. We meant to react against the extremes of parliamentary Socialism, and we drove many of our best men to the other extreme, a still more fatal one, viz., anti-parliamentarism, so today the great dangers for the Socialist Party are the ravages caused by abstaining from voting and by the anarchistic anti-parliamentarism in the general labor federation.

"In conclusion, after having preached chiefly revolt, we shall now preach, until circumstances alter, chiefly organization and union."

Surely it is not necessary that we should go through the same experiences and reap results that finally led to this very manly, but rather belated, confession, add resolution to return to safer ways.

The Syndicalists on this side of the water have shown the same spirit of intolerance with the methods of the older organizations, which, while slow, are steadily aiming to advance the interests of those who labor, by organization, even though it be craft organization at first, that must of necessity lead to organization of all who work in any given industry and to further affiliations with other dependent industries, and by political activity, wherever the workers have wakened to the necessity of the same.

If syndicalism could only lead to failure and destruction in France, where the workers are solidified by race homogenity and the class spirit that is sure to follow when generations have followed the one calling as far back as tradition can recall, how much surer is its failure in this land of many nationalities, with a working class that has evolved as such, only in the last two or three generations?—United Mine Workers' Journal.

To admit the leadership is an admission of incompetency. Socialism has no leader nor can a comrade be a leader and remain a Socialist.

FIREMEN GET TEN PER CENT. INCREASE IN SALARY

The Chief Gets 25 Per Cent. Raise Over Protest of Socialists.

The long anticipated raise for Columbus firemen came Monday, when 17 members of the City Council voted a 10 per cent. increase for regular and sub firemen, assistant and battalion chiefs, and a 25 per cent. increase for Fire Chief Lauer. Councilman Sherman cast the one nay vote.

Socialist Councilman Warren sought to amend the ordinance by providing that sub firemen should have one day in five off with pay and that Chief Lauer should only have the regular 10 per cent. increase. Of course there was no chance for this to pass, as it was proposed by a Socialist

An ordinance which seeks to restrain any company or person selling gas in Columbus from cutting off the supply when the consumer has a deposit equal to the unpaid bill was introduced by Councilman Sherman. He said the ordinance had been prepared by a man who owed a gas bill of 30 cents and had $12 deposited with the gas company, which unceremoniously cut off his supply of gas while his wife was ill and unable to attend to the bill.

A petition containing names of 185 men, asking council to appropriate money to pay the defense expensd of "discharged" Chief of Police Carter was filed without comment. It was circulated by David C. Warner, evangelist cop, fired by Mayor Karb.

WILLIAM MAILLY, WELL KNOWN SOCIALIST DIES

Was Former National Secretary and Editor Toledo Socialist.

William Mailly, formerly National Secretary of the Socialist party, and for several months past associate editor of the Metropolitan Magazine, died at his home, 261 West 87th Street, in New York, Thursday of last week.

His death was caused by diabetes, for which he had been under medical care for two years, and from which he had actually been suffering for a much longer time.

He had failed very much during the summer, but continued his work till Tuesday morning. At 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, after one of the violent attacks of pain to which he had been subject, he fell into a state of unconsciousness from which he emerged only for a few minutes before his death.

Mailly is survived by his widow, Mrs. Bertha Howell Mailly.

Comrade Mailly, several years ago was editor of The Socialist, published at Toledo, Ohio. He was an energettic and effective fighter for Socialism. His death is a real loss to the cause.

SAYS CHARLES P. TAFT SHARES MADERO LOOT.

Insurgent Agent Declares That Wall Street Is Responsible for Troubles in Mexico.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Charging that a Wall Street conspiracy is responsible for the troubles in Mexico, Juan Pedro Didapp, representative here of the Mexican revolutionists, issued a statement today bitterly attacking the State Department.

"Speyer, Morgan and the Harriman interests control the Mexican railways," said Didapp; "Henry Clay Pierce and the Standard Oil Company possess a monopoly of Mexican oil lands; big business interests in Mexico of John Hays Hammond and Charles P. Taft, the President's brother, these are the powers which are forcing the State Department to openly assist Madero's grafting despotism.

"The State Department is merely the creature of Wall Street conspirators and financial pirates in Mexico.

"The very fact that the United States threatens to interfere in Mexico is proof that a Madero cannot control the situation. This is ample reason why belligerent rights should be granted to the revolutionists."

More Troops to Border.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The tensity of the situation along the Mexican border was reflected here yesterday by continuation of preparations for any emergency.

With border patrols strengthened by additional cavalry and other troops at posts throughout the West ready to move at an hour's notice to supplement forces on the Arizona and New Mexico frontiers, War Department officials felt they had the situation well in hand for the present.

They were apprehensive of the next move of the rebel general, Salazar, encamped within sight of the United States troops and protesting he meant no harm, but believed to be planning another raid into American territory.

In anticipation of a raid, Major Rice, with three troops of cavalry, is encamped near the rebel leader.

Since the Steel Trust is backing the Bull Moose party and the Rockefeller interests are being Taft's campaign with the small business interests shouting and supporting Wilson, there is little cause for congratulations among the working class, for no matter which of the three parties win, the workers will be exploited as mercilessly as ever.

WHY WE DO NOT LIKE THE BULL MOOSE

Socialists are frequently questioned these days about their attitude toward the Bull Moose party. While the party itself, which is Theodore Roosevelt, proclaims that its purpose is to head off Socialism, there are many people who tell the Socialists that they ought to help the new "third party" because "it advocates many things the Socialist want." That kind of talk is an old story to the Socialists. Their party is here today and is a power that frightens all the big business interests of the country, because it has had the intelligence and the backbone not to be caught by the scores of similar pleas that have been made to it in the past by other parties and half-way radicals. Morris Hillquit of New York is one of the clearest thinkers and most generally recognized authorities on the tactics and principles of the Socialist party in America. His analysis of the Bull Moose platform is given below.

"COMRADE" BULL MOOSE
By Morris Hillquit.

"The Bull Moose has stolen the Socialist platform!"

Such was the general public verdict after the publication of the Declaration of "Principles" of the newly formed Progressive party.

On the surface the charge seems to be well founded. The Bull Moose platform bristles with expressions and phrases which for many decades have been regarded as the exclusive possession of Socialists. It declares it to be the duty of the people "to establish and maintain equal opportunity and industrial justice," and proclaims the revolutionary doctrine that "this country belongs to the people who inhabit it," and that "its RESOURCES, ITS BUSINESS, its institutions and its laws should be utilized, maintained or altered in whatever manner will best promote the general interest."

It denounces the old political parties as "tools of corrupt interests" and promises "to build a new and nobler commonwealth."

The Declaration of Principles is furthermore interspersed with headlines which seem to have been bodily lifted from the composing room of the Chicago World. Among these we encounter such old friends as "The Rule of the People," "Social and Industrial Justice," "Equal Suffrage" and many more hoary-headed gents of the same family. To the superficial observer the illusion is complete. The Bull Moose is an animal of the Socialist species, and is either to be condemned by us as a thievish rival or to be welcomed as a comrade, or at least as a step-comrade.

But a careful comparison of the Progressive Declaration of Principles with the platform of the Socialist party will soon dispel the illusion. There is very little in common between the two documents, and still less in the social philosophy and conceptions underlying them.

A platform of a political party is a declaration of its social and political faith, a statement of the main objects of the party and a proposal of concrete measures by which such objects are to be achieved. The Socialist platform is clear and unambiguous on all these points. It declares that most of the social and industrial evils of our time are the product of the present system, which allows the sources and instruments of our national food and wealth supply to be owned by private individuals and our industries to be conducted for private gain instead of for social use; that this system is supported for the benefit of the owner class; that our government, laws and institutions are primarily agencies for the maintenance of that system, and that the old parties are the political tools by which this system is continued from election to election. The Socialist platform, therefore, demands that the private ownership in the instruments of wealth production be abolished and be supplanted by a social and political system under which the industries will be owned collectively by the people and conducted for the common good, so that every worker will receive the full social value of the wealth he creates. The Socialists recognize that such a change will enure directly to the benefit of the workers, and that the workers alone have the power to bring it about. The Socialist party, therefore, frankly proclaims itself a workingman's party, and its appeal is addressed primarily to the workers.

The Socialists, however, realize that the social transformation advocated by them cannot be realized by one sudden act or enactment, but that it must be preceded and prepared by a series of economic and political reforms tending in the direction of their ultimate social ideal. The Socialist platform, therefore, outlines a number of such measures capable of immediate realization, which measures constitute its "working program." The main planks of the Socialist working program are divided into three groups classified under the headings of "Collective Ownership," "Industrial Demands," and "Political Demands."

Under the first head the Socialist platform demands the immediate acquisition of a public or quasi-public nature, such as railroads, telegraph lines, oil wells, water works, gas works, etc., with the express proviso that such industries be operated by the government under democratic management and for the benefit of the workers and consumers—not for profits.

Under the head of "Industrial Demands" the Socialist platform advocates such measures as are calculated to substantially improve the material and intellectual standards of the workers and to remove some of the uncertainties of their existence.

The political demands of the Socialist platform are such as are calculated to place the government of the country more fully and directly in the hands of the people.

With this summary of the Socialist platform in mind, let us now turn again to the "Declaration of Principles" of the Progressive party and analyze its substance, discarding the verbal ornamentations and embellishments.

The new party stands for the continuance of the system of capitalist domination, private industry, wage work and exploitation of labor in the same way as the much abused old parties, the "tools of corrupt interests."

"We do not fear commercial power," exclaims the intrepid Bull Moose, "but we insist that it be exercised openly," and again, "under a system of constructive regulation, legitimate business, freed from confusion, uncertainty and fruitless litigation, will develop normally in response to the energy and enterprise of the American BUSINESS MAN."

The "Progressive party," like the "reactionary parties," regards the national industries—"business"—as the property of the enterprising American "business men," i. e., capitalists. It does not realize or does not care to realize, that business is a social and national function. It has no conception of the modern struggle of the workers to socialize industries. It does not see or understand the class struggle. Its appeal is directed to all classes of "the people," the workers, the farmers and the capitalists, without reference to the harmony or conflict of their interests, without care for the consistency of the document as a whole.

"But," says the Bull Moose radical, "if the general social conceptions of the two parties differ, do they not come quite close to each other in their 'working programs?'" Answer: They do not.

We described above the main groups of Socialist political planks or "immediate demands." Let us now consider the corresponding planks of the "Progressive" platform.

1. COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP OF UTILITIES. This is entirely forgotten by the Bull Moosers.

2. INDUSTRIAL DEMANDS. Here is where the Bull Moose shows real humor. Almost every plank of the Socialist platform is repeated, but is at the same time mutilated and rendered quite meaningless.

The Socialists demands the prohibition of work of all children under the age of 16 years. The "Progressive" platform declares simply in favor of "prohibition of child labor," leaving it to the discriminating reader to judge the minimum age of the working child should be, and permitting it to be fixed at say twelve years of age, as some Southern state actually do.

The Socialist platform demands a uniform eight-hour day for workers. The "Progressive" document does almost the same, except that it limits the application of the principle to "continuous twenty-four hour industries." Ordinary industries may continue to operate a ten, twelve or fourteen-hour work day.

Minimum wage standards are called for by both platforms, but the Socialists demand it for all workers, while the Bull Moosers are chivalrously contented with its application to the work of women.

As to the most important principle of all modern social and labor legislation, the system of government insurance of workers against sickness, invalidity, old age, accidents and unemployment, the difference between the two parties is merely this: The Socialists demand it, the Bull Moosers politely insist.

3. POLITICAL DEMANDS. But we are told that the main strength of the "Progressives" lies in the political reforms advocated by them. Let us examine these:

The Bull Moose has on many recent occasions frightened the jungle with its deafening roars against the usurpation of power by the courts. Here is how that roar reads in the platform:

"When an act, passed under the police power of the state, is held unconstitutional under the state constitution by the courts, the people, after an interval for deliberation, shall have an opportunity to vote on the question whether they desire the act to become law, notwithstanding such decision."

Read it again gentle reader, and note the exceptions, modifications, restrictions and limitations. The "recall of judicial decisions" is to apply only to acts passed by a state legislature, annulled by a state court, under some provisions of the state constitution, and sought to be upheld on right of the United States courts to annual acts of Congress or state laws; it does not contain the power of the state courts to annul laws under the pretext that they conflict with provisions of the federal constitution, or on any other ground which does not involve the determination of the police powers of the state.

It must be admitted that there is a rather far cry between this new nebular hypothesis and the unqualified Socialist demand for the abrogation of the usurped powers of the courts to nullify laws on the ground of alleged unconstitutionality.

And then there are the initiative, the referendum and the recall.

The Socialist platform demands "the adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall and of proportional representation, NATIONALLY AS WELL AS LOCALLY."

The corresponding plank in the "Progressive" platform reads: "We urge on the states the policy of the short ballot with responsiblity to the people, secured by the initiative, referendum and recall."

Here again is the crafty Bull Moose. The words are there, as big as life, but in a connection that destroys their validity and meaning. The plank has no application to acts of Congress or to federal officials, elected or appointed. It is a mere recommendation to the state, and even within that limited scope it is coupled with the undemocratic "short ballot," i. e., the system of decreasing the number of elected officials, increasing their powers and lengthening their terms of office.

Such is the general character of the "Progressive" platform. The only fundamental plank which it actually lifted from the platform of the Socialist party is the demand for "equal suffrage to men and women" alike, and that only for political advantages. The other "radical" planks of the "Declaration" are loud in sound, emphatic in diction, but trivial in meaning. The Bull Moose platform is a rather skillful counterfeit of the outward garb of the Socialist program, but it lacks its soul and substance.

The famous German humorist, Frits Reuter, tells this irreverent but not irrelevant story. When God determined to make man in his own image and created the human form and blew the breath of life and intelligence into his nostrils, he turned proudly to the German author and asked him: "Fritz, can you do that?" "Indeed I can, my Lord," said Fritz, and proceeded to imitate the Creator. He moulded a being into the likeness of man, closely imitating all parts and forms, then he blew his breath into the nostrils of his product, and lo and behold! the creature arose and moved and climbed up the nearest tree and emitted inarticulate sounds and was—a grinning, stupid ape.

Something similar happened to the great Progressive party. It imitated the Socialist tone, phraseology and form in its platform, but it was powerless to breath into it the breath of the class struggle and social evolution—it created not a verile, intelligent and militant being, but an impotent ape.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

James O'Neal, State Secretary, 313½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute, Ind.

The first charter to be granted in September goes to Knox, in Starke County, and the Local starts with nine members. This should stir up the neighboring town of North Judson, which has a good many Socialists, but who are not working at it for the present.

In the last week of August the Socialists at Milton, in Wayne County, reorganized the Local they had a few years ago, but the number of members is not stated. This Local is the result of the general campaign in the county and a number of speakers sent by the State Office.

Ross D. Brown made the personal acquaintance of police officials at Louisville, Ky., who arrested him for referring to the cowardly acts of policemen in shooting strikers. It required the earnest efforts of Socialists to prevent the crowd from interfering with the arrest. Brown was released in less than two hours without any trial. The Comrades there report he is one of the best speakers they ever had.

The Socialists of Knox County are circulating subscription and contribution blanks to start a paper entitled "The Indiana World." The paper will be made the organ of the Party in Southern Indiana, and all Comrades who are interested should write to H. J. Valentine or C. H. Foster, both of Bicknell, for any information or send subscriptions or contributions.

The Socialists of Bloomfield are arranging to have Comrade Clawson, of Indianapolis, speak at a big farmers' picnic there on the 15th. Other parties will also be represented by speakers, and two thousand are expected to attend.

The Local at Vevay, in Switzerland County, reports continued interest in the movement and the Comrades expect five hundred votes in the county. This will be remarkable, as it is an isolated agricultural county.

The Socialists of Lake County are carrying on a big campaign and are sending speakers to the small town and holding very good meetings.

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VICIOUS LEGAL DOCTRINE TO MURDER ETTOR AND GIOVANNITTI

Charge of Accessory Before the Fact Can be Used to Stamp Out All Labor Agitation if Conviction Can Be Secured Upon It—Motive of Essex County Authorities In Persecution of Strike Leaders, Is Undoubtedly To Establish A Precedent With Which to Crush All Future Attempts of Labor To Organize.

MILL-OWNERS EXPOSED AS DYNAMITERS.

Lawrence, Mass.—That the intention of the prosecuting authorities in Essex County, Massachusetts, is to legally murder Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo M. Giovannitti, the imprisoned leaders of the Lawrence strike, cannot be doubted by anyone who has given any thought whatever to the charge against them, and the conditions under which they have been arrested and held in jail.

There probably has not been a case in the history of American jurisprudence, where the prosecuting authorities lined up more squarely against the workers and on the side of the owning class. No pretense of consideration for the claims of the defense have been made, and the whole procedure of Judge Mahoney's court and Prosecuting Attorney Attwill has been such as to leave no room for doubt that there is determined conspiracy between the authorities and the capitalist mill interests to "make an example" of these men, and establish a precedent, with which to suppress future outbreaks of labor.

The following abstract from the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts will give an idea of the vicious nature of the legal doctrine of "accessofy before the fact." It will be been that in the hands of any unscrupulous legal hireling of the owning class, this law may be used to murder or imprison any and all who at any time speak or write anything that might arouse the ire of the capitalists. It may even be applied to imprison or murder those whose only offense against the masters may be to hold membership in any organization wwhich opposes the interests of the owning class.

Chapter 207 of the Revised Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is as follows:

"Section 1. Murder committed with deliberately premeditated malice aforethought, or with extreme atrocity or cruelty, or in the commission or attempted commission of a crime punishable with death or imprisonment for life, is murder in the first degree.

Murder which does not appear to be in the first degree is murder in the second degree.

Petit treason shall be prosecuted and punished as murder. The degree of murder shall be found by the jury.

Section 2. Whoever is guilty of murder in the first degree shall suffer the punishment of death, and whoever is guilty of murder in the second degree shall be punished by imprisonment for life in the state prison.

Revised Laws, Chapter 215.

Section 1. A crime, which is punishable by death or imprisonment in the state prison, is a felony. All other crimes are misdemeanors.

Section 3. Whoever aids in the commision of a felony, or is accessory thereto before the fact by counselling, hiring or otherwise procuring such felony to be committed, shall be punished in the manner provided for the punishment of the principal felon.

Section 8. Whoever counsels, hires or otherwise procures a felony to be committed may be indicted and convicted as an accessory before the fact, either with the principal felon or after his conviction; or may be indicted and convicted of a substantive felony, whether the principal felon has or has not been convicted, or is or is not amenable to justice; and in the last mentioned case may be punished in the same manner as if convicted of being an accessory before the fact. An accessory to a felony before the fact may be indicted, tried and punished in the same county in which the principal felon might be indicted and tried, although the counselling, hiring or procuring the commission of such felony was committed within or without this commonwealth or on the high seas."

According to this doctrine there is no limit to the extent to which it may be stretched to persecute members of labor unions or advocates of any change in the present system of society.

This fact is very thoroughly understood by the master class, and all that they need to accomplish the complete suppression of all agitation for better conditions for the workers is a precedent to hold over the heads of the agitators. A conviction in the Ettor-Giovannitti case will furnish the much needed precedent, and if it can be established then no labor representative or Socialist, or representative of any plan of social amelioration which at all hurts the interests of the owning class can ever express his or her views, or even belong to an organization, the constitution, or principles, or platform of which contains an expression of such views without placing their lives and liberty in constant jeopardy.

To show how boldly the legal lickspittles of the New England mill barons are pursuing this plan to establish a precedent, the following extract from an article in Colliers' Weekly by a conservative writer will give a fair and impartial view of the atrocity perpetrated against the innocent representatives of the Lawrence strikers.

"The theory upon which Ettor and Giovannitti were held was this: The Industrial Workers of the World cleave to doctrines which incite to violence; the prisoners were representatives of the Industrial Workers of the World; they made speeches calculated to incite to riot; as a result of these speeches a riot occurred; in the process of the riot a woman was shot; the shooting occurred as a result of the riot; the riot was the result of inflammatory speeches; Ettor and Giovannitti caused the murder; they were accessories to the deed.

"No one contends, of course, that Ettor ever saw the woman; he did not know of her existence; he bore her no ill will. No one contends that Ettor or Giovannitti was there.

"No one has yet offered accessible evidence that the woman was not shot by some one from motives of personal revenge or jealousy, or that the shot was not fired by some one who wished to discredit the strikers or inflict a personal injury on one of them. In any of these cases Ettor of course, would be no accessory.

"But assume that the shot was fired by a rioting striker. No evidence has been shown to us that the rioting strikers had heard what Ettor had said.

"But assume that he had heard what Ettor had said and then go to the transcript of evidence again. What were the words which incited this assumed striker to fire this assumed shot with an assumed intent to kill? Ettor was followed by private detectives always. A reasonably complete report of his inflammatory remarks to the strikers was to be expected, and various witnesses presented what they had in the way of inflammatory remarks from Ettor's lips.

"As shown by the evidence, these were the remarks: The city authorities had been issuing permits to carry weapons to men in the employ of the mills. Ettor expressed his disapproval and said that the strikers would go and get permits, and that they would then keep the gun shops busy selling firearms. He, at another time, referred to conditions of labor in Lawrence; he likened conditions of workers to that which gave rise to the French Revolution. 'Lawrence will be an unhappy city,' he said on another occasion. Lawrence was already an unhappy city. Once, in addressing the strikers, he said: 'Don't throw any more stones or ice; perhaps it won't be necessary; perhaps they won't have any cars for us to throw them at.' The last part of the sentence Ettor explained himself on the witness stand by saying that he had hoped to tie up the street cars by a strike of their operatives. The first part of the sentence was not advice in favor of violence; it was advice against it. Finally a newspaper reporter, who had told him that troops were coming to Lawrence, testified that Ettor had 'said very calmly: "I don't care if they send the whole army; we are going to win this strike. We have the mills closed and we hope to win. We will win if there are scaffolds on every street. I cannot control hungry men."' It is to be remembered that this was not addressed to strikers but to a reporter, and it is also to be remembered that the last sentence, 'I cannot control hungry men,' suggests not that Ettor desired them to be violent but that he desired them to curb violence.

"If Ettor and his fellow leaders had wished violence there are few to believe that they could not have had it with a motion of one of their fingers. If he did not wish violence, his desire for a peaceful strike may be placed on no higher ground than that he wanted the strike to be successful and without strain upon his intelligence, knew that violence would mean losing public sympathy, that violence would mean defeat, swift and sure.

"The words which were attributed to Giovannitti as inciting to riot were these: 'Prowl about like wild beasts at night.' Evidence was introduced to show that Giovannitti said: 'Don't prowl about like wild beasts at night'; it was to the supposed interest of the strikers to be up early in the morning for picket duty.

"Ettor and Giovannitti were held for the grand jury and for trial by jury as accessories to a murder. They were refused bail by the courts. They have been in jail since January."

This is the evidence upon which the prosecution will base its case, and if the jury can be convinced that Ettor's and Giovannitti's remarks might have been interpreted by anyone as the prosecuting attorney will interpret them, then a conviction will result and two more labor leaders will pay for their service to their class with their lives.

Serious as that prospect is, the after effect of such a conviction is a thousand times more serious since the precedent established will then be used to intimidate all who dare to voice the sentiments of the oppressed wage-workers.

The prosecuting attorney has been dilligently studying the proceedings in the Haymorket case of 1887 when five men were murdered upon the same vicious principle of "accessory before the fact."

He will use the rulings made in that infamous case to influence the jury in Salem and the result of such methods will surely be the placing of a fresh stain upon the history of Salem, blacker than that put upon it a couple of centuries ago when so-called witches were burned at the stake there.

In the meantime the foul conspiracy of the Lawrence mill-owners to "get" Ettor in the earlier days of the strike by planting dynamite where it could be found and conected with Ettor and the strikers, has been exposed and one of the millionaire dynamiters has committed suicide rather than face the consequences of the exposure.

In view of this sensational exposure which proved that the mill capitalists got together and deliberately plotted to plant dynamite, there are few who are not firmly convinced that the persecution of Ettor and Giovannitti, the so-called riot which brought about their arrest, and the whole proceeding of the authorities in the matter, is the result of just such a deliberate, cold-blooded conspiracy of capitalist murderers and outlaws, preying upon their working class victims, as was the Wood, Pitman, Breen dynamite conspiracy.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7844.

Strike-breaking thugs in the West Virginia coal fields have been equipped with machine cannon, thus completing the final requisite of this special army of capitalism—an artillery service. Heretofore we have had the infantry force in the common thug, the cavalry in the Pennsylvania Cossacks, and West Virginia now wheels into line with the field batteries. Horse, foot and artillery, all complete. Now all that is needed is an aeroplane service, and that will doubtless be added in due time.

TWO SWISS SOCIALISTS HISS THE KAISER; GO TO JAIL DURING MAJESTY'S VISIT

Zurich—For hissing the kaiser, who is here to see the Swiss army maneuvers, two Italian Socialists were arrested today. They will be held, charged with disorderly conduct, until after his majesty's departure, and then probably freed.

The authorities are much worried concerning the German ruler's safety. Swiss law does not permit the arbitrary imprisonment of mere political suspects. They must first commit some actual offense. It si known that several bitter foes of the monarchial institution are at large in Zurich, and his guardians are fearful of an attack on the visitor.

The first Swiss official to welcome the kaiser, however, when he crossed the frontier, was Herr Blocher, the Socialist leader, who was commissioned to greet his majesty in the name of President Forrer, the government and the Canton of Bale. Theoretically the Swiss Socialists are hostile to the visit, but practically they are glad the kaiser came, because they think his visit will promote Switzerland's trade with Germany.

The German ruler is making his headquarters at the Villa Wesedenck, where Richard Wagner lived when he was composing "Tristan and Isolde." Ordinarily the Swiss maneuvers attract little attention, but this year many notables are here on account of the kaiser's presence.

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Try our bottled beer, 4 cents per bottle, 40 cents per dozen, at

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Cut Rate Liquor Store,
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NOTICE

Kelso Drug store has moved from the corner of Belle and State, into new quarters at the corner of State and Mitchell, one square farther East. We will be better prepared than ever to take care of our constantly increasing trade. Bigger, better, brighter is our motto.

KELSO PHARMACY,
346 West State Street, Corner State and Mitchell.

Good Judgment Demands

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5 CENT CIGAR

UNION MADE

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NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT

Charles E. Dillie, Plaintiff, vs. William Butts, Defendant. Before Jacob Becker, Justice of the Peace Marion Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 24th day of August, 1912, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of Thirty-three dollars and Thirty-two cents ($33.32.)

Columbus, Ohio, September 5, 1912.

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LINDEN HEIGHTS, OHIO

LEGAL NOTICE

Raymond Rubadue, whose residence is unknown will take notice, that on July 26, 1912, Anna Bell Rubadue filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 83590, praying a divorce from him, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, habitual drunkenness and extreme cruelty. Same will be for hearing on and after September 14, 1912.

RALPH MERCHANT,
Aug. 5—6 Attorney.

'The great game of fooling the American voters is now on. Watch the fools laugh as the clowns entertain them.

The Socialist and Appeal to Reason, BOTH ONE year for $1.00. This is the best newspaper offer ever made.

Wall Paper 1c Per Roll Up
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Has a large stock of Glass Fruit Jars, Tin Cans and Rubbers for Sale at the Prices to save you Money. Call and see.

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I am in the Manufacturers and Merchants $10.000 Prize Label Campaign.

I am in the Contest for the First Grand Prize, with excellent prospects of winning out.
If I win this Auto, it will be at the service of the Campaign Committee Socialist Party.
In making purchases be sure and save the labels from the Goods listed in the contest, and mail or bring them in, as the Contest may be decided by a very few votes. Remember it Closes September 16th, and all votes must be in on or before that date.

Your help will be highly appreciated
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This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.

CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 91

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. B. Lewis, Cambridge.
School Commissioner—Isador Ladoff, Cleveland.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—N. L. Burnett, Lockland (short term); B. F. Primmer, Hamilton, and J. C. Madden, Continental, (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—George Bundy, Warren.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Senators—J. M. Suddick, T. J. Johnson.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, Peter Kinnear, R. M. Woody.
Recorder—H. W. Weichers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—A. E. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

THE ART OF FEELING FINE.

Those who remember Sam Parks—may his memory be ever blushed at—will recollect the fact that when he was building up the organization of the structural iron workers he was an alert, quick moving and perhaps over-pugnacious man. He would fight—personally, not by proxy, and not by authorized deputy—if he was opposed. But some way or other the fellow had a great deal of ability in organization. He took the hardest, most dangerous, murderous trade in existence, and he took the toughest lot of men ever assembled, at the period of their lowest ebb, and he helped mightily in welding them into a union. He fought, and gouged, and was crooked—according to the findings of the court. But he did organize a union. Then he was caught by Jerome in "planting" and "pulling" strikes, he was caught with the goods and he was sent to Sing Sing.

He was finally pardoned. Perhaps some remember Sam Parks, the unmentionable, when he came back. He was a broken man, with fear in his eyes, a man with a terrible, ghastly, repulsive pallor on his face, a man with grit, and nothing to back it. Neither did he have anybody to back him. He came back a broken, deserted, hated man. He was caught with the goods, all right. He had sold strikes, and he had probably received for that work a couple of thousands of dollars. Today there is scarcely any one who will say a word in his favor, or who will remember the fact that the man was really a great organizer. We Socialists fought him, and if you came in contact with him he fought right off the reel, fought bitterly and with no holding back of the blow. If he felt like it he probably assaulted you or made such a threat of assault that you found it well to avoid him.

But he came out of prison deserted, shattered and poor. So he slunk away and he died and was safely buried.

And we remember him with contempt and shudder at his prison record.

Last week there returned to his office in Wall Street a man named Charles W. Morse. According to reports he went to his office with "shoulders squared, eyes clear and discerning, jaw set and the general aspect of a man in fine fighting trim."

He was pardoned, the same as Parks. He was, and still is, in the eyes of the law, a criminal. He was guilty of some of the worst financial manipulations a man ever indulged in. Owing to his work there were several suicides that are known, there was a tremendous amount of stealing, there was a great financial panic, there was widespread destitution, suffering was intensified, and it was pretty generally accepted as a fact that Morse was responsible—or else was the goat. Out of that panic there were people who made fortunes. J. Pierpont Morgan and associates got a few millions of small change. Morse was sent to Atlanta, a Federal prisoner, but to save him from dying in prison he was pardoned, the same as Parks was pardoned.

Well, here he is, safe and sound, hale and hearty, "and ready to plunge into business again with his accustomed fervor."

No one will grudge him his liberty or his restored health. But how does it happen that he comes back in such good trim when Federal doctors said he had only a few months of miserable life left? He went to Europe and was attended by the best physicians there. Everything that could be done for a man was done for him. Consequently, he is restored to us in fine health, and will take a lot more money away from us.

The condition of Parks was not desperate when he left Sing Sing. But he could not go to Europe. He could not spend thousands of dollars in having his health mended. He did not have a friend, or a victim left. He was a crushed and hopeless man, and like a sensible man he went ahead and died.

There is no moral to this. There is merely a contrast.

Everybody who is willing to accept the estimates of Sam Parks must accept the estimates of Charles W. Morse. Say what you like, they were dirty criminals, mean, skulking creatures, causes of disaster, brutes, robbers, crooks, convicts—for in the eyes of the law they were such. Yet both of them were pardoned. Here is Morse. Parks is in an unhonored grave.—New York Call.

"HEADING OFF SOCIALISM.

There is no occasion for Socialists to concern themselves about Mr. Roosevelt. He is doing good work for Socialism. It is true that he thinks that he is "heading off" Socialism, but that does not change the fact at all that the discussion which his Socialistic tendencies have aroused is calculated to strengthen the Socialist Party when the awakened workrers come to perceive the inadequacy of his proposals.

The Philadelphia North American, which is one of Mr. Roosevelt's principal newspaper supporters, congratulates itself that "the progressive platform proposes measures which will make capitalism more secure against attack and discontent by removing the injustices that have grown up in the system. Socialism would destroy capital by abolishing profits."

Mr. Roosevelt professes to share the illusion that the adoption of measures calculated to make the existing system more endurable will perpetuate it and that his fellow "Progressives" are the strongest bulwarks of capitalism, but he knows well enough that Socialism would not destroy capital.

The destruction of capital is the last thing that Socialists would countenance. For capital is absolutely essential to production. The capitalist, not capital, would be eliminated. Instead of private capital we should have public capital. In place of production for profit, we should have production for use. An abundance then would be a blessing instead of a curse to the workers—"over-production" would bring greater comfort and leisure to the producers instead of enforced idleness and the suffering which follows upon the heels of an industrial crisis.

What warrant is there, then, to hold to the view that reforms and palliatives and Socialistic tendencies will avert Socialism? Socialism, as with capitalism, is a development. The steel trust had its beginning in the forge of Tubal Cain. And so did Socialism! The forces that have brought capitalism into existence will bring Socialism into existence. They have a common ancestry. Without capitalism Socialism would be impossible. There could be communism, but not Socialism. Capitalism is the herald of Socialism and the architect of its own ruin—the sexton digging its own grave!

To say that Socialism can be "headed off" by "throwing a tub to the whale" is to ignore the experience of mankind. The forward movement of the race is never halted by concessions. When King John at Runnemede granted Magna Charta to the barons, autocracy was not made secure against democracy. One by one its powers and prerogatives have been stripped from the British crown and the barons who humbled the king, in turn have been humbled by the commons. The Russian Czar, in calling into being a national parliament, did not secure the institution of monarchy. Russia has gone as far toward democracy as it is prepared to go. The idealists who dreamed of a republic and a great democracy could not have created a republic of the material at hand—a republic in form under such auspices would be as much a despotism as government under the existing bureaucracy. The gulf between the sixteenth and twentieth centuries is not to be bridged by a proclamation.

Our Philadelphia contemporary, which is typical of the commercialized journal that gives support to "Progressive" policies that are Socialistic in tendency while seeking to justify itself with the dominant forces of capitalism by insisting that it is rendering to the existing system a valuable service, conceives that Socialism is to be born full grown. As Adam was created in the Garden of Eden, a voice is to say, "Let there be Socialism." Then we shall have "the revolution." In the days of giants such things may have happened, but ever since Noah landed from the ark the processes of change have been more gradual.

We are getting ready for Socialism today. We shall get it tomorrow. We shall get it with greater speed as the work of education shall proceed and the Socialist party shall be used as an instrument to bring it about. But in no event will it come over night. The watchman will not go through the streets calling: "Twelve o'clock Socialism is here All is well"

Roosevelt and his "Progressives" will "head off" Socialism about as effectively as Don Quixote restored knighthood to flower or Bryan emancipated the Democratic party from the domination of "the interests" by inducing the national convention to pass a resolution that it was free from the influence of organized wealth.

MORGAN MONEY.

Possibly by this time Roosevelt's knowledge, supposedly approaching omniscience, is a little fuller than it was, for he undoubtedly knows a little more about Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for Governor of New York. Roosevelt was much disturbed when Russell told the story of Roosevelt's appeal to Morgan in the 1904 campaign for more funds. So Roosevelt promptly said that not only was Russell a liar but he, Roosevelt, did not know of the existence of any such man. He knew, however, of the existence of the demand on Morgan. So did Russell, and the latter made it known to the world. Now Russell has promptly come back and shown the origin of the story.

Wayne MacVeagh told the interesting little incident to a reporter for Hampton's Magazine and related that the "maniac in Washington" desired merely a trifle of $260,000. Roosevelt never was backward in asking for big, block sums—and he usually knew where to get them.

While he has seldom appeared directly as the collector, except in the Harriman instance, he had perfected the art of directing his collectors. He knew where to send them. He knew the amount for which they should ask, and he knew what "arguments" would appeal to the reluctant trust magnate.

His denunciation of the United States as a nation made up of liars, himself and Perkins, does not much change the fact that he got the money. It was not thrust upon him, nor was he hypnotized into takin git when he was not looking. He went out and got it, somehow, and such sums as he did get could not come from the "plain people" about whom he is now so solicitous.

Even in the present campaign he has spent big sums of money. His direct primaries, and his fight against Taft's renomination, and his convention, and his fight in Vermont, and his present campaign, could not be financed merely through the hot air that he is able to furnish so abundantly. He has been getting money, lots of it, somewhere, and much of the enthusiasm shown by the professional politician for Roosevelt is due to the fact that the professional politician realizes his pre-eminence as a collector.

Boosters' Department

By F. E. JOHNSTON

It is the policy of this paper to take into its confidence every reader and subscriber. We have no secrets, and nothing to conceal. This paper is absolutely unmuzzled and all the powers of heaven and hell can not prevail against us.

At this particular time, many Socialist newspapers are compelled to cut down from 8 pages to 4, as this is the hardest time in the year to keep going, due to the fact that very little advertising can be secured.

Had we a surplus to tide us over the dull season, until about the first of October, we could probably go ahead in good shape. For that reason it behooves every Comrade and Booster to present a solid front NOW, and help us out in every possible way.

We have many more subbscribers now than ever before, and our list is gradually rising, but with the extreme tightness of money, collections are slow and this makes it doubly hard to make ends meet.

We are going ask every individaul Comrade to buy at least $1.00 worth of sub. cards. You can sell them very easily and get your money back. In this manner the paper gets the use of the money now when it is most needed and you are out nothing.

We have one of the most sensational exposures coming ever printed in a Socialist newspaper. It will be published and the facts in the case made known to the world.

It will be one of the most ringing denunications and arraignments of the capitalist system the people of this state has ever read.

Now Boosters we want to reach every voter in this county, and state if possible with this story. Roll in the subs. and we will take care of things in good shape. We believe that this exposure if well circulated, will put the finishing touches on things in this state, and sweep us to victory at the polls in November. LET THE WATCHWORD BE, SUBS. We have thousands of Red Tickets printed, ready for distribution. We ask every Comrade to use these tickets and purchase from our advertisers as this will help us along towards getting more advertising.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

When the capitalistic enemies of the Amendments decided to make the onslaught on the most of the proposals, they took a desperate chance—and lost. The chance was that the Amendments might be adopted anyway, and then all the efforts that they had made to christen them "Socialistic" would tend to greatly advertise and popularize the Socialist movement. It so happened

The question now is, What are we going to do with all the opportunities that have been thrown open to us? Our plain duty is TO ENTER IN. Are we prepared? In sentiment we are; in organization we are NOT. The next great task before us is to ORGANIZE.

Suppose that the suffragist forces get into the field soon with a referendum entirely on the one question of woman's suffrage? In that case our own organization ought to avail itself of the opportunity to put themselves before the voters of Ohio on this question from our own point of view.

Under the present State Constitution of Ohio (as amended) we can have something doing right along, and to the tremendous gain of our cause. Even our enemies expect us to do this. Why should we disappoint them?

Through the I. and R. the labor unions will now and then be asking for progressive measures. It will be our part to lead in all such battles, as long as the clear class distinction is not blurred. To this end we should prepare ourselves at once. We should provide a standing committee of investigation on this very matter at at once.

It is possible to DISCUSS the class struggle so much that we fail to take any part in the real class struggle which is actualy going on.

FREDERICK GUY STRICKLAND.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

It was impossible when The Socialist went to press to determine certainly as to what proposals had been defeated at the Constitutional election last week. It seems sure that equal suffrage, the abolition of capital punishment, regulation of outdoor advertising and the $50,000,000 good roads bond issue have all been defeated. The complete official returns will decide the matter.

The possibilities of the home rue provision of the new constitution widens the powers of cities and villages.

Socialist members of the city council already are planning to employ the new powers given the city to the fullest extent. These plans include city slaughter houses, city tenement houses to be rented to the laboring classes at actual cost, the placing of all charity work under the control of the city directly, stores to reduce the high cost of living by selling food at cost, extended playgrounds and municipal social centers, and many other innovations.

6th & 7th Ward Lawn Fete

AT

MT. VERNON AND 17TH STREET

(Near Arch City Picture Theater.)

Saturday September 14, 1912, 7:30 p. m.

POSTPONED FROM LAST SATURDAY

Ice Cream, Cake, Etc. Tickets 10c

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst, our esteemed Comrade, R. H. Leavitt, and

Whereas, His death will be deeply felt by his family, relatives and friends, and

Whereas, he was at the time of his death, the oldest member of the Thirteenth Ward Branch, Local Columbus, Socialist party, in good standing, and

Whereas, He has been an untiring worker for the Socialist cause, and

Whereas, he was well thought of and respected by the Comrades of the above named ward; therefore be it

Resolved, That, we the members of the Thirteenth Ward Branch extend to the bereaved family, our sincere heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and also to the Columbus Socialist, for publication.

"BLACK" SOCIALISTS GET ANOTHER DRUBBING

Columbus Party Members Clean Up On the Bunch of Local Kickers.

Local Columbus Socialist party met in special session last Sunday afternoon at Columbus Federation of Labor Hall. The express purpose under the call was to arrange the details of the parade preceding the Keir Hardie meeting of Thursday evening. The Black malcontents of the Third Ward thought they saw a chance to "put one over" on the local organization. The program was, as developed, to have Comrade Peter Kinnear introduce a resolution "authorized" by the Third Ward, condemning the Columbus Socialist for publishing the facts in regard to the State ofce of the Socialist party. Peter Kinnear saw fit to misrepresent the July meeting of the Board of Directors of the Socialist Publishing Company. There was no excuse for this as the record shows The facts are as follows:

THE ACTUAL FACTS.

As there has been some questions raised as to the action taken by the Board of Directors at their meeting July 20th, we publish herewith the official minutes of the meeting:

Directors present, Bachman, Southard, Kinnear, Johnston.

Moved by Kinnear that reading of minutes of last meeting be dispensed with. Carried.

Moved by Kinnear that the Columbus Socialist be forced to retract, and that the Board of Directors write the retraction. MOTION NOT SECONDED.

After discussion, motion by Johnston that we refer the matter to mass meeting.

Amended by Kinnear that providing the State Committee motion made by Bachman carries and the S. E. C. appeals that it then be referred to mass meeting. Carried.

Adjourned to meet first Monday in August.

The result was that Local Columbus by an overwhelming vote, practically unanimous, AGAIN ENDORSED THE MANAGEMENT OF THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST.

The remarks on the motion of Kinnear showed that the workers are very weary of the continual nagging tactics of Comrade P. Kinnear, and his followers. It is no longer a matter of principle. It is the untiring efforts of a bunch of I. W. W.'s to break up the Socialist party in Columbus.

Is this plain enough for the local Blacks to understand? We are on to every curve of your game. The party is against you every time you open your mouths in Local Columbus. Why not tumble? You are known, every mother's son of you. What more do you want?

HERE IS INFORMATION STRAIGHT AND CLEAR

Editor The Socialist:

Dear Comrade—Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, in his endeavor to defend the action of the Ohio S. E. C. made the statement that "The Socialist," refused to publish a statement prepared and furnished you by the S. E. C.

Did he state the truth? He made these statements last night before Portsmouth Local.

He (Ruthenberg) also said that the same S. E. C. had compelled the Miami Valley Socialist to retract an article which appeared in that paper some time ago, which he said was very friendly to the National Cash Register people. Please give me a little information on this matter, so that we may be able to get at the truth.

Yours for clean-cut Socialism,

WALTER BAGBY.

OUR REPLY

The Columbus Socialist has had no communication from the S. E. C. for the past three months. C. E. RUTHENBERG DID NOT STATE THE TRUTH WHEN HE SAID THAT WE REFUSED TO PUBLISH ANY STATEMENT THAT THE S. E. C. FURNISHED US.

As to what the Miami Valley Socialist has said, that paper must reply. The editor of The Columbus Socialist has never seen any retraction of anything the M. V. Socialist has said. They seem to know their business down at Dayton.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Men's Overalls, a real 60-cent value, special Saturday only 39 cents. THE LIBERTY, 198-200 East Main Street.

SPECIAL

We have just received a large consignment of the famous Simplofiller Fountain Pens which we will put on sale at the special price of $1.50 up. Each Pen guaranteed for 5 years. Just the thing for the business man and student.

R. L. HEID, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Hilltop 1 — 1188 W. Broad St.

HURRAH FOR OHIO

Editor Columbus Socialist:

The voters of Ohio stood by their guns and we have advanced out of the dark ages sixty years, into the sunlight of civilization—have advanced into the midst of the enemy's camp. Athens County carried every amendment. The first precinct of the Fourth Ward in Nelsonville, out of 144 votes, cast 137 solid for, and the other seven votes were scratched. A fellow calling himself "Big Biz" told us when in doubt to vote "no" but in our ward nobody seemed to be in doubt. People down our way seem to think that there is only one real Big Business and that is Socialism. The day is past in the Hocking Valley when the old partyites can make the miners, who wear their "diggers" six days in the week, believe that their extravagance keep them poor. The time is fast approaching when Ohio will throw "the Old Man of the Sea" from its back.

The old party hippodrome is already on its way back to the Ark to escape the flood. Roosevelt expects to escape on a raft made from our platform planks, but four years from now will see him go down and the planks will close over his head forever. Roosevelt in a speech here, said that he was supported by the common people. The miners say that any capitalist can truthfully say the same. The fact is, we have been supporting the whole outfit of robbers instead of our families. Roosevelt said that the voters of Ohio are behind him, one miner remarked: "Why in the hell don't he get out of the way?" Roosevelt advocates conservation of forests so that the Socialists can get no more planks for their platform. The Bull Moose stable, while sided up with Socialist timber, is like the house built on the sands, it has no foundation and just wait until the rain of Socialist votes pours down on it and you will see Mr. Bull Moose, making for the tall timber.

'Tis true that Roosevelt has planted himself in front of the common people, but the big hob-nailed shoe of Socialism is looming up close to his anatomy and what it will do to him in 1916, is a good and plenty.

Out on the ocean they're sailing
Wilson, Roosevelt and Taft,
Wilson Wouldrow a canoe boys
Roosevelt sail on a raft.
But the old ship of state we're fast manning
With boys from the Socialist ranks
And the leaks in the ship that they're finding
They are mending with Socialist planks.

W. W. GREEN,
Nelsonville, Ohio.

REORGANIZATION OF TWELFTH WARD

All the members of the Twelfth Ward who are interesfed in the success of the organization are requested to attend the regular meeting at 7:30 P. M. next Tuesday, September 17th, at 705½ North High Street.

The County campaign is now open.

We must get busy now.

The Twelfth Ward was one of the livest organizations in town. Let us redeem ourselves from the stigma of a dead ward that we have been for several months and every member be on hand next Tuesday to put the ward on its feet again.

ORGANIZER'S NOTES.

Many of the one day wage fund cards distributed by the Ward Organizers several weeks ago have not as yet been turned in.

The National office is waiting on our report, so it is up to you to get these cards in. Make your settlement with your Ward Organizer or bring it at once to City Organizer, 108½ South High Street.

With the campaign now open, finances to conduct it, are needed.

The outstanding dues of our organization would serve as a nice fund with which to push the work. Therefore it has been decided that next Sunday, September 15th, there will be a systematic collection of dues by every branch in the city. Every one of you members who are in arrears should prepare for a visit from the dues collector and arrange to get in as near good standing as possible.

There are still a good many "Keir Hardie" tickets out and not settled for. Help us in our work by reporting on them at once.

W. E. BUES,
City Organizer.

THE WRIGGLING ANT.

Comrade Edgar Woods' booklet, "The Wriggling Ant," is moving nicely. We are now in a position to supply locals on quick notice. The price is $3.00 per hundred; 30 copies for $1.00; 6 copies for 25 cents; sample copies 5 cents. This is an excellent little propaganda booklet and should be ordered by every local. Send all orders to The Socialist, 108½ South High Street.

Vote for candidates who are in favor of a change in the system and you will have accomplished something.

DATES FOR COLUMBUS SOCIALIST SPEAKERS

Ostrander—Saturday, September 14, F. E. Johnston, Business Manager Columbus Socialist.

Cambridge—Saturday, September 14, W. C. Bates.

Nelsonville—October 10, F. E. Johnston.

Nelsonville—October 25, E. B. Lewis, Editor Columbus Socialist.

Address all requests to The Socialist, 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

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Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

SOCIALIST GLEE CLUB FORWARD FALL FESTIVAL

The Socialist Glee Club Forward will hold its fall festival Sunday, September 15, at Heimandale Grove. A male chorus of over 100 Socialist singers from Dayton, Glouster and Columbus will sing songs of freedom.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Show your colors. Debs and Seidel campaign ties. Special Saturday, 25 cents. THE LIBERTY, 198-200 East Main Street.

NOTICE TO WORKERS.

We have compiled the names and addresses of another complete Rural Route, north of the city. We want to put every one of them on the sub list. Every dollar that can be raised will be used in this manner. Send in the dollars comrades for this purpose, and we will soon wake them up on that route.

LEGAL NOTICE

William F. Cook, whose residence is unknown will take notice that on the 10th day of September, 1912, Edna M. Cook filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 63851, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The said cause will be for hearing on and after October 20th, 1912.

E. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

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108½ South High Street — Columbus, Ohio.

Really, how much do you figure out you would lose, even if Socialism was all its enemies declare it to be? But it isn't.

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Sat. Evening Sept. 14
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Tickets dated September 12, will be accepted on account of Keir Hardie Meeting that date.

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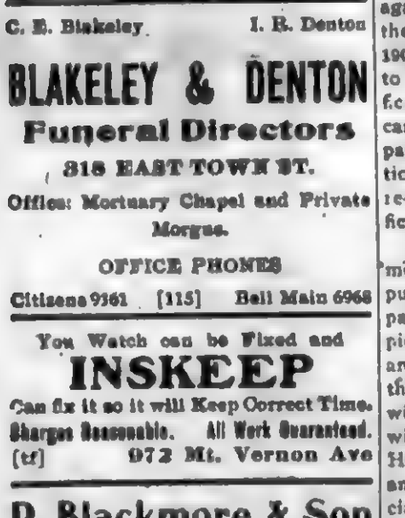
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

CLEVELAND SOCIALISTS HAVE COMMON SENSE

The Cleveland Citizen brings the following refreshing news from the Forest City on the lakes:

"At the City Central Committee meeting Tuesday evening a long-winded resolution was received from Local Toledo urging a national referendum to recall Hillquit, Spargo, Berger and others from the National Executive Committee, and even a windier document from Local Elyria requesting that Cleveland lend a hand to smash Dayton local and a couple of papers and make the State Executive Committee an oligarchy. The ridiculous resolutions created a bit of merriment and were unanimously filed without discussion.

"There must be a few wild-eyed freaks who eat 'em alive in Local Elyria, who were able to bunco that organization into adopting a long-winded resolution couched in phrases that fairly sizzle demanding still another referendum on the following propositions, towit: To boycott the Miami Valley Socialist, of Dayton, ou the earth; to make the Columbus Socialist apologize and eat mud, to instruct the State Executive Committee to revoke the charter of Local Dayton and that no person holding membership in said organization be admitted to any local without the approval of the State Executive Committee. There is just one thing that the Elyria 'Blacks' overlooked. They should empower the S. E. C. to wield the club of lese majesty and press cenaorship, and then everything would be lovely."

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The death of William Mailly, former National Secretary of the Socialist party, and his record in the Socialist and union movements, have already been recorded by the daily Socialist press.

He was elected National Secretary by the National Committee at its meeting in St. Louis, Mo., early in 1903. He assumed the duties of the office in February of that year. At the same meeting the National Committee directed that the National headquarters of the party be removed from St. Louis, to Omaha, Nebraska. Early in 1904 Comrade Mailly was again elected National Secretary by the National Committee. In April, 1904, the headquarters were removed to Chicago, where, with a small office force and an equally small campaign fund, he directed the campaign of that year. At the expiration of his second term he declined re-election and retired from the office.

Comrade Mailly introduced planful methods in the National Office and put it on a systematic basis. The party owes a great deal more to his pioneer work in this direction than anyone is likely to realize except those who were closely associated with him. He was a man of strong will, strong likes and strong dislikes. He put the best of his keen intellect and his untiring energy into the Socialist movement. He was one of those heroes of the revolution to whom future generations will give loving and grateful tribute.

At the August meeting of the National Executive Committee an application was received from the United Hungarian Socialist Federation for affiliation with the Socialist party under the terms of the National constitution of the party relating to foreign speaking organizations. The request was granted. The Federation therefore becomes the Hungarian Section of the Socialist party. By referendum vote it has elected Armin Loewy, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as National Translator-Secretary. He took up his work in the National office on September 3rd.

Loewy is a cabinet maker by trade. When the Socialist party carried the county of Milwaukee, he was appointed as a clerk in the office of the Register of Deeds, a position which he held from January 1, 1911, until August 31, 1912, resigning to accept his present position.

Communications on the subject of Hungarian organization, propaganda, supplies and literature, should be addresses to him—Armin Loewy, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

The Bohemian National Translator-Secretary, Joseph Novak, has hitherto been working part of the time on the Bohemian Socialist daily paper, Spravedlnost, and had his headquarters as Translator-Secretary at the office of the newspaper. He has now moved into the National office and will give his full time to the work. His new address is therefore 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

The Committee on Municipal and State Program at the National Convention of the Socialist party in May recommended that a Legislative bureau be established in the National office, with a secretary with adequate training for the work in charge, for the purpose of securing all possible information from sources in this and other countries for the assistance of the various state and municipal elected officials of the party in drafting and supporting bills, ordinances, etc.

This portion of the report was referred to the National Executive Committee.

At its meeting in August the National Executive Committee took up the matter and decided toestablish an Information Department of somewhat broader scope than the recommendation provided for. The following motion was adopted: That a bureau of information be established in conjunction with the National office and under the direction of the National Secretary. The duty of such bureau to be to gather data and information concerning economic, political and social conditions and problems, and to give such assistance and information as may be required by locals of the party or elected or appointed officials of the party in connection with their official duties. Such bureau to be established on October 1, 1912.

A motion was also adopted that the wages of the manager should not exceed $1,500 per year. Carl D. Thompson and W. J. Ghent were placed in nomination for the position and the nominations were left open for ten days.

No further nominations were received. Ghent has declined the nomination. Thompson has accepted it. The committee is now voting on the Thompson nomination.

The National Executive Committee is voting on a request of the Jewish Socialist Federation that the Translator-Secretary of the Jewish Section be allowed to have his headquarters in New York instead of the National office.

The National Committee motion that the wages of all speakers and organizers sent out by the National office or any department of it, shall be six dollars per day and railroad fare; they to pay their own hotel bills and other incidental expenses; has been adopted by the following vote: Voting yes, 38; voting no, 23; not voting, 28.

The amount received at the National office for dues during the month of August was $8,739.40. The amount received in August, 1911, was $4,068.69. The average membership for the first eight months of 1912, as evidenced by the dues received was 117,715.

During the first eight months of 1911, the National office received for literature the sum of $4,236.77. In the same period in 1912 the amount received was $8,384.31. This does not include literature sold by the Lyceum and Campaign departments.

The Polish section of the Socialist party has established a new weekly paper called "Gornik Polski"—The Polish Miner. It has sixteen pages and the subscription price is $1.50 per year. Address, Gornik Polski, 1220 Columbus Avenue, N. S. Pittsburg, Pa.

Proposed Referendums.

Abbeville, La., Aug. 26, 1912.

Local Abbeville calls for referendum vote of the party membership on the following: That a committee composed of Haywood, Spargo, Hillquit, Hickey, Clifford and Berger be authorized to formulate and agree on a definition of the word "Sabotage," and that said definition be published in both Weekly and Monthly Bulletins for the guidance of locals in trials of members accused of advocating sabotage.

Thirty members of local.

Fraternally,

E. J. HOFFPAUIR,
Corresponding Secretary.
Abbeville, La.

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224 Pages—Price 25 Cents
We defy any Priest, or any Catholic, to disprove the facts given in this book, in which we prove the Roman Catholic Church to be Un-Christian. Every page an eye-opener. Every man or woman interested in American institutions and American Liberties, should order this book by the hundreds and distribute them among their friends.
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Single copy, 25 cents, Postpaid; 5 for $1.00; 10 for $1.75; 25 for $4.00; 50 for $7.50; 100 for $14.00; 250 for $34.00; 500 for $67.50; 1000 for $130.00.
American Liberty Pub. Co. (Not Inc.)
Dept. 16 Box 814 Chicago, Ill.

Toledo, O., August 16, 1912.

To the locals and branches of the Socialist party:

Dear Comrades—The following motions were made by National Executive Committeeman Hillquit:

"1. That Comrade Debs or Seidel or Charles Edward Russell or May Wood Simons or Charles Dobbs in order of their acceptance be commissioned to investigate the charge that referendum C was conceived in fraud and forgery.

"2. That National Executive Committee meet at Chicago August 17th, ten o'clock to receive and act upon report of investigation and transact other business.

"3. That National Secretary issue order to suspend voting on referendum in the meantime."

Hillquit, Spargo, Berger and Harriman voted for the motions; Haywood against; O'Hare and Irvine not voting. The motions are, therefore, carried.

Comrades, this is an unprecedented procedure on the part of the N. E. C. and so flagrantly high-handed and autocratic that we must not permit it to proceed unnoticed and unchallenged.

Is it not the function of the N. E. C. to execute the will of the party membership? That will has been plainly expressed in this matter of a referendum to recall Barnes. Some days ago, Berger made the following motion:

"Motion by Berger. Whereas the referendum purporting to come from Branon, Texas, now pending, was evidently obtained by fraud and forgery, I, as a member of the National Executive move that the same be recalled at once and that the referendums proposed by Locals Poplar Bluffs, Missouri, and Portsmouth, Ohio, shall be sent out on one ballot instead."

"Comment by National Secretary: This would be a needless and expensive move. Over five thousand members besides Branon initiated the referendum. It is therefore legal even if the Branon letter should prove to be fraudulent. See article eleven of Constitution. The fact that two other proposals received the required number makes it doubly so. Besides, Barnes tells me that he will not question its legality. Vote by wire."

Berger withdrew his motion. His object in making it was, no doubt, to delay action on the recall of Barnes, but his move was not clever enough it remained for the more finished politician (Hillquit) to make a more effective move.

The fact for us to consider, Comrades, is this—that the will of a large per cent of the party membership has been expressed through the seconds of Local Branon's motion, regardless of there being any such place on the map as Branon, Texas, or not, regardless of there being a local in Branon, or there not being a local in Branon. A large per cent of the party membership has expressed its will through the Portsmouth and Poplar Bluff motions which are, in effect, much the same as Local Branon's.

Hillquit, Berger, Spargo, and Harriman feared that Barnes would be recalled so they seek to sidetrack the referendum. If they are allowed to do so, what is to prevent them from prolonging the investigation and keeping the referendum sidetracked until after election?

Hillquit's motions are another demonstration of possism and machine rule in the Socialist party.

Local Toledo, with 248 members in good standing hereby initiates a referendum to recall Hillquit, Berger, Spargo and Harriman from the N. E. C. If you second this call for a referendum, make haste to so notify the National office and state the number of local members in good standing.

Fraternally,

LOCAL TOLEDO, O.
Per. Josephine Bates, Secy.

Columbus, O., Aug. 4th, 1912.

Local Columbus, State of Ohio, in mass convention has adopted the following motion as an amendment to the National Constitution of the Socialist party:

No member of the Socialist party, employed by state or National organization direct, such as state and National Secretaries, organizers, speakers or any other members deriving their livelihood direct from the organization, not including members employed on Socialist publications, but including members of the state and National Committees, shall have the right to represent the Socialist party as delegates to state or National Conventions of the Socialist party.

Comment: The past has shown that not alone in our organization, but in all other organizations, there are members employed by such organization some of whom have neglected the interests of the rank and file and used their office to further their own material interests, by exerting their power in conventions to shape the policies of the organization most beneficial to themselves.

Local Columbus, State of Ohio, with 748 members in good standing ask for the second by locals to bring the resolutions to a national referendum.

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
Secretary Local Columbus.

CHAUNCEY NEWS.

The Chauncey Socialists held an interesting propaganda meeting Friday evening, August 30, at the Loyal Men's band stand. A large crowd gathered at 7:30 p. m. and was entertained for half an hour by the Loyal Men's Band and the Citizens' Band of this place. Comrade Lotta Burke, of Cincinnati, took the platform and for over an hour held the attention of her audience as she eloquently discussed the issue of Sicialism.

The bands then rendered several fine pieces of music, after which Comrade Burke again took the stand and gave an interesting talk of about 25 minutes on woman's suffrage. Some say she is the best lady speaker they ever heard. We believe the cause of Socialism was very much benefited by her speech.

Monday, September 2, delegates from five Locals met at Chauncey and adopted a county constitution and organized a County Local which will be composed of two delegates-at-large and one delegate from each Local in the county. The following officers were elected: Don Henderson, Jacksonville, recording secretary; M. B. Tucker, Chauncey, financial secretary; George Bauer, Buchtel, treasurer. The County Local will hold its meetings the first Saturday in each month. Socialism is gaining rapidly in this county and we are much encouraged. We are planning to carry on a vigorous campaign from now until election, and then keep pushing right on to victory. Yours for Socialism,

M. B. TUCKER.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

The progress of Socialism among the Japanese is the subject of an article in the London Academy by Lancelot Lawton. "The sporadic outbursts of labor violence in Japan, although confined to the conditions that prevail in localities at the moment," he writes, "are none the less highly indicative of the general situation. But another and still more significant sign of the times is to be found in the spread of Socialism. This circumstance is due to several causes, the principal of which is purely economic. The increase in the burdens of taxation, the rise in the cost of living, unaccompanied, as it is, by a corresponding appreciation in wages, and last, but not least, the dawning realization that capital is exacting too heavy a toll from labor, are prominent among the agencies which have propagated the seed of Socialism. It is difficult to give any accurate idea of the extent of this movement. Whenever the agitation has shown the least flicker of flame the police have instantly applied rigorous methods of suppression. While in this way violent outbursts have been temporarily checked, it cannot be denied that not only has Socialism survived, but it has, if anything, received additional vitality in consequence. It will no doubt be argued that as Socialism is fundamentally antagonistic of Japanese ideas, both in regard to the inviolability of the throne and the duty of the citizen toward the state, its teachings can never thrive among the masses of the people. That theory certainly held good in the days before Japan had made material progress. But a gradual change has been brought about by the spread of education—education which taught of the struggle for liberty and freedom in foreign lands—and also by the dawning realization that the era of reform that followed the Restoration was merely the manifestation of a state policy which sought to retain many of the powers and privileges of feudalism, while at the same time utilizing the material and productive experience of the west."

Rev. John Wesley Hill, it is reported, will have control of the speakers' bureau of the Taft campaign. During the last year or two the Rev. J. Wes. has been on the road beating up the earth with Socialism, and his grand success in that propaganda makes him peculiarly fitted for his new honors, particularly so since the anti-Taft Republicans have adopted a red bandanna as their emblem, and the reverend gent will chew the rag to tatters before breakfast the day he starts his oratorical fireworks.

It appears that Charles H. Kerr & Co., are hearing from the country. In the September number of the International Socialist Review there is a lengthy editorial in which Kerr professes loyalty to political action and endeavors to back away from his anarchistic preachments. Whether or not the Review will survive the wave of indignation that is sweeping over the country against its meddling policy and attempts to turn the Socialist Party into a warring camp of factionalism, only time will tell.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Jennie C. Schleppi, who resides at No. 24 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, will hereby take notice that Arthur M. Schleppi has filed his petition against her for divorce, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty, in case No. 63369 of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after the 14th day of September, 1912.

BACHMAN & BACHMAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
6t

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SOCIALISM AND THE HOME

By Maude J. Ball.

In this day of the reign of the alarm clock, when not greed for gain but fear of starvation drives men from their homes to their work before the day is due, drags women from their beds an hour earlier to prepare the hasty meal, snatches children from sleep and sends them to the mill; the mine or the shop—in this age when homes are desolated by wars, disease, poverty and crime, it seems cruelly ridiculous for a working man or woman to object to Socialism on the ground that it will break up the home.

Yet this argument is still repeated parrot like by many for whom home has long been but a mockery, a vain hope or a cherished ideal and others who await the call of the rent collector with a shuddering dread.

A few days ago, a railroad man was heard to make this argument: "The only objection I have to Socialism is that it will break up the home, destroy the family and send children away from their parents to be educated and cared for by the community."

Inquiry concerning the home life of this man revealed the fact that for the greater part of his life he has been employed by the Wells Fargo Express Company and that for twenty years he has not had a vacation. His work takes him from home on a thousand mile journey twice each week, and during the time he is at home his need for sleep makes conscious enjoyment of his home life impossible.

It might be asked how much Socialim could contribute toward the breaking up of this home. And even if the charge were true that under Socialism children would belong to society, might not this be better than the present order, by which thousands of children are denied both care and education

Would the possibility of a few hours daily companionship of wife and family tend toward the destruction of the home, or would not Socialism make possible for the first time in the history of the world, the enjoyment of all that makes for home and home life

THE REAL ISSUE.

By Mary L. Geffs.

What is the real, bed-rock issue of this campaign?

The working man who arose at the back of an audience being addressed by William Howard Taft four years ago and asked "What is a working man to do when out of employment and starving," stated the issue.

He stated it fairly and squarely and up to a candidate for president in a way it had never been put up to a candidate on a capitalist ticket before. There was no dodging it, and the vast audience and the starving man awaited the candidate's answer. They say the perpetual smile faded and the candidate's face took on an expression of seriousness as he gave the only answer he could give, and the one that should never be forgotten by the class to whom given said, "God knows."

An apology would be due the public for springing this ancient story at this time but for the fact that it is not among the things ancient that are past and gone. It is the living soul of the issue of this campaign and it is is pressing for an answer today with even greater force than four years ago.

It should be the slogan of the Socialist party in this campaign, since the Socialist party alone holds the answer.

Mr. Taft not only acknowledged his own ignorance in the answer he gave, but he also acknowledged the utter inability of the party he represented to meet the question. Mr. Taft was elected by the votes of the working class. He could not have been elected without. And if God knew four years ago He has not yet revealed the secret to Mr. Taft, for today he is still unable to answer the question or meet the issue it raises.

There is but one answer to the question and capitalism dare not give it. It would be suicidal. Socialism alone can give it. It is found in the plank of its party platform called "Unemployment." The kernel of the nut is in the first clause of the paragraph. It declares for the "Immediate government relief of the unemployed by the extension of all useful public works." The starving man is "unemployed," therefore all he need to do after he and his class have voted the party of their class into power, will be to go to the proper authorities and say, "I am out of employment; I claim the promise." And the Socialist government need ask but one question, "In what department do you prefer to work—reforestation, reclamation, conservation, storage or development?"

And, be his answer what it may, the starving working man will be employed "directly by the government under a work day of not more than eight hours and at not less than the prevailing union wages."

Lives there another party today that can give the starving workingman this answer?

The struggle of the worker is becoming more intense, which in its cruel workings fosters malice and arouses hatred.

JULY IMMIGRATION

Washington—The Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, Department of Commerce and Labor, has just issued its July immigration bulletin. Like former months, the tide of immigration from Southern Italy still leads in point of numbers, the July record showing 20,989. Then comes the following list: Polish, 10,576; Hebrew, 9,375; Greek, 6,132; German, 5,712; English, 4,196. The remaining number of immigrants were distributed between thirty-three different nationalities, the grand total for the month mentioned being 78,101. Divided according to occupations there were admitted during July 16,534 farm laborers, 13,687 laborers, and 9,604 servants. In the trades there were admitted during the same period 1,966 tailors and 1,051 carpenters and joiners, the remainder ofthe trades being represented by only a moderate number of immigrants. The total immigration for the year ended June 30, 1913, peached 838,172, while during the same period 333,289 emigrant aliens departed, leaving a net increase of immigrant aliens of 504,910. The year 1913 shows a decrease over the year 1911 of 40,415, and a decrease of 203,396 over 1910. The year 1908-9, subsequent to the financial stringency of 1907, shows a decrease ranging from 50,000 to 80,000 below the total immigration for 1913. During the last year New York absorbed 239,875 immigrants, While Pennsylvania got 109,635, with Massachusetts, 70,171; Illinois, 67,118; New Jersey, 47,211; Ohio, 23,148; Michigan, 23,559; California, 23,906; Connecticut, 23,227, and Texas, 23,265. All the states in the Union are represented as places of destination, but the figures and states given give an idea of the sections of the country into which the tide of immigration reaches its highest point.

SHINGLE WEAVERS' NEWS

Seattle—Shingle packers employed in and around Raymond, Wash., recently went on strike for an advance of 10 cents per thousand, 1 cent above the union scale. The demands were granted by all mills involved inside of three days, except one which is closed temporarily for lack of timber. No difficulty is anticipated in signing up this mill.

LABOR'S TWO HOLIDAYS

Washington—Reports from every state in the Union are to the effect that Labor Sunday and Labor Day were more generally observed this year than at any previous time in the history of the American labor movement. This fact indicates that the activity among members of organized labor is general throughout the country.

STATE MINERS' HOSPITAL

Washington—The contract for the plans and specifications for the new miners' hospital to be built at Frostburg, Md., has been awarded to a company of architects. The last Legislature of Maryland appropriated $25,000 for the construction of the hospital.

CARPENTERS' CONVENTION

Washington—The biennial convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners will convene in this city September 15 at the National Rifles Hall. Among the important questions which will be discussed will be the location of the proposed home for the aged and infirm members of the union. Definite action to erect a home of this character was taken at the Des Moines, Iowa, convention two years ago, and since then the officials of the brotherhood have been considering ways and means whereby such a home can be provided, and a report will be submitted at the coming convention. It is expected that the delegates to this convention will numbebr approximately 700. The headquarters will be at the Metropolitan Hotel, Sixth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.

MAINTENANCE OF WAY MEN

Washington—President Lowe, of the Maintenace of Way Men, reports that the organization has just secured concessions from the Dominion Atlantic Railway, in Nova Scotia, in the shape of a 7 per cent increase for foremen and 8 per cent for section men, with a first-class schedule of working rules, giving promotion in accordance of seniority, pay for overtime, which includes work done on Sunday and Christmas day, investigation for men suspended or dismissed or otherwise considered unjustly treated, and reinstated and paid for lost time should the investigation show that workmen were blameless.

FOR FIVE-DAY WEEK

Washington—At the recent session of the International Miners' Congress at Amsterdam the English delegates proposed a uniform policy of working five days per week, and the congress acted favorably upon the proposal The date on which to inaugurate the shorter work week was left in abeyance until the next session of the congress. The congress also committed itself to the plan, as a safety measure, to the employment of mine inspectors elected by the miners and paid by the state, the mines to be inspected as often as the men demand it.

FOR BROOKLYN NAVY YARD

Washington—A delegation of New Yorkers have been in this city endeavoring to persuade the Secretary of hte Navy to construct the $15,000,000 battleship recently authorized by Congress in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. This yard is the only government works on the Atlantic which has the necessary equipment to construct a ship of the dimensions of the prospective vessel, the Pennsylvania.

PARLEYING ABOUT WAGES

Washington — Representatives of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors are conferring with the representatives of the ten railroad companies in the Southeastern section of the country over the matter of readjusting the wage schedules and working conditions. It is asserted that it is probable an amicable settlement will be reached.

SALIENT POINT OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW

The new Workmen's Compensation law or Employers' Liability law creates a state insurance fund raised by payments collected by the State Liability Board of Awards from both employers and employes. The amount collected is based upon the payroll or wage and the hazard of employment.

All the money so collected will be divided back into the compensation channels i. e., it will go to compensate injured workmen for their disabilities, and, as awards, to the dependents of killed employes. The state maintains the department out of the general tax fund.

An injured workman will receive no compensation for the first week of disablement. In case of temporary or partial disability he shall receive two-thirds of the impairment of his earning capacity during his disability, but not more than $12.00 nor less than $5.00 a week, unless the wage received was less than $5.00 a week, in which case he shall receive full wage, nor for longer than six years from date of injury, nor shall a total amount of more than $3,400 be so received for such injury.

In case the workman is permanently disabled he shall receive two-thirds of his average weekly wage until death, but in no case more than $12 nor less than $5 a week, unless the wage received was less than $5 a week, in which case he shall receive full wages. In case of death, reasonable funreral expenses (not more than $150) will be paid.

For medical, nurse, and hospital services for injured employes the board will pay what it deems proper (not more than $2000) in addition to the award.

In case of death within two years after injury where there are wholly dependent persons, two-thirds of the average weekly wage shall be paid to them for the remainder of the period between the date of death and six years after the date of the injury, but in no case more than $3,400 or less than $1,500.

In case of death within two years after injury where there are partly dependent persons they shall receive two-thirds of the average weekly wage for such period as the Board in each case may determine, but not longer than six years from the date of the injury causing death, nor for a total amount of more than $3,400.

The average weekly wage of the injured person at the time of the injury shall be taken as the basis upon which to compute benefits.

The power of the Board over each case is a continuing power and the Board may modify its awards according to circumstances.

Like federal pensions, awards before payment are exempt from creditors' claims and from attachment or execution.

The law is now operative.

Employers desiring to avail themselves of the provisions of the law must pay into the fund the premium due from them for a period of six months.

Employers of fewer than five workmen do not come under the provision of this law.

If the employer elects to come under the provisions of this law and pays the premiums due into the state insurance fund and posts notices to this effect conspicuously about his establishment, then these notices constitute notice to his employes such as to bring them also within the jurisdiction of the law.

The law has the effect of dividing employers into two general classes, viz:

1. Those who employ less than five workmen or operatives regularly in the same business.

2. Those who employ more than five workmen or operatives regularly in the same business.

In other words, this act operates only on those employers employing five or more workmen or operatives, and those who employ a force at the time of the going into effect of this act.

Under this act the employers of the second class above enumerated may, by choice or by willful act or negligence, come within any one of three classes:

1. Employers who employ five or more workmen or operatives regularly in the same business who pay the premiums prescribed by the State Liability Board of Awards into the state insurance fund, and who observe all the provisions of municipal and state laws relative to the protection of the life or safety of employes, and who do not willfully injure any employe of employes. Such employers are not liable to respond in damages by civil action for any injury occurring to any employe in the course of his employment, but the employe must resort wholly to the state insurance fund.

2. Employers who employ five or more employes or operatives regularly in the same business, who do not elect to pay the premiums provided for under this act. The employes of such employers, in case of injury, have no claim upon the state insurance fund, their only recourse being a civil action for damages brought in a court of proper jurisdiction. In such actions, the employers are not permitted to avail themselves of the common law defenses of "contributory negligence," "assumption of risk" or "the fellow-servant rule."

3. Employers who employ more than five workmen or operatives regularly in the same business and who pay into the state insurance fund the premiums fixed by the State Liability Board of Awards, but who wilfully inflict injury upon their employes or who disregard municipal or state regulations for the safety of their employes. The employes of such employers, in case of injury, have the option of either maintaining a civil action for damages, or filing a claim with the State Liability Board of Awards for an award from the state insurance fund. Having once exercised their option, however, their decision is final, and they must abide by the result. (See Sections 21-1 and 21-3.)

The posting of the notices prescribed in this section by the employer, and the continuance of the employer in his service thereafter, constitutes an implied contract, between employer and employe to the effect that the employe will resort to the insurance fund only for compensation in case of injury.

The premiums provided for in this act shall be paid by the employer and employes in the following proportion: 90% by the employers and 10% by the employes.

The rates of premium will be based upon the total payroll and number of employes and fixed by the Board after employments have been classified with respect to their degree of hazard. Any employer can ascertain the amount of premium due from him by filling out the required form.

All blanks for application for compensation or award and also for making up full proofs will be furnished free of cost by the Board.

The members of the Board are: Hon. T. J. Duffy of East Liverpool, Hon. Morris Woodhull of Dayton, and Hon. Wallace D. Yaple of Chillicothe. William C. Archer of Lancaster is secretary.

The office of the Board is in Columbus.

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KARB SUED FOR FEES

Prosecutor Turner, in behalf of the state, has brought suit against Mayor Karb to collect $564.20, with interest from January 1, 1909, alleged to have been illegally collected from the county by Mr. Karb while he was sheriff as extra charge for attending insane prisoners.

The state bureau of accounting made a larger finding against Mr. Karb, but all has been returned or compromised by him excepting the amount now sought. There is a dispute over the validity of the statute under which the finding as to the present amount was made.

MURDER COMMITTED IN THE COUNTY JAIL

One Colored Prisoner Killed by Another Colored Inmate.

Georgе Raglin, the colored prize fighter, who was assaulted by his fellow prisoner in the county jail, Edward Sanford, also colored, early Monday morning, and struck several times over the head with a heavy table leg which Sanford wrenched from a table in his cell, died in St. Francis hospital late Monday night from the effects of his injuries. Raglan was awiting trial on a charge of robbery and Sanford is charged with burglary and larceny. He will now be charged with murder.

Sheriff Sartain is probably too busy looking after the business of the Republican County Committee, of which he is chairman, to give any attention to affairs at the jail.

George W. Perkins and Frank A. Munsey, representing the Steel trust, are at the head of the finance committee of the Roosevelt party. Good night! workingmen.

NEWS NOTES OF PERRY COUNTY

Delegates from five of the six locals in the County met in Corning, Sunday, September 8, and organized a County Committee to take charge of the campaign, Comrade John Colburn of McLuney, was elected chairman of the committee and F. O. Werner of Crooksville, as the secretary.

—o—o—

Work will be started as soon as possible organizing the unorganized towns of which there are ten. Distribution of literature throughout the county is now in progress.

—o—o—

The committee discussed the organizer proposition at length in regards to employing an organizer for a term of two or three weeks. It was finally decided that each committeeman bring the matter up at their respective locals and report at our next meeting.

—o—o—

Our next meeting will be held at New Lexington, Sunday, September 22. Comrade Allison of New Lexington was present and he said he would make arrangements for the committee and that he would notify Socialists of New Lexington to be present so an organization could be formed.

—o—o—

The locals and their delegates are as follows: Corning, Joe Siemer; Dixie, R. R. Deavers; McLuney, John Colburn; New Lexington, Granville Allison; Crooksville, F. O. Werner.

—o—o—

Comrade F. A. Dean of Local Columbus, was present and gave us quite a talk on the subject of Socialism, as he is the author of "Human Rights vs. Property Interests." He knows what he is talking about.

Yours for Socialism,
F. O. WERNER,
Secretary County Committee.
Box 408, Crooksville, Ohio.

Man is a slave of circumstances, but he votes his circumstances.

Opinions are rapidly changing, and before the fall election rolls around a big maority of the working people will have dicovered that their only emancipation lies in voting the Socialist ticket.

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NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

Before A. E. Thomas, Justice of the Peace, Franklin Township, Franklin County, Ohio:

Sarah Kessler vs. Charles Dadison.

On April 30th, 1912 said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above entitled cause against the defendant in the sum of Twenty-one Dollars ($21.00) and Ten Dollars ($10.00) probable costs. Said cause was up for hearing on the 3rd day of May, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., and was continued for service on defedant to May 10th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., on which date said case was further continued to June 10th, 1912, at 1 o'clock for service on defendant, on which date said case was further continued to July 10th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m. for service on defendant, on which date said was further continued to September 7th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m. for service by publication on defendant.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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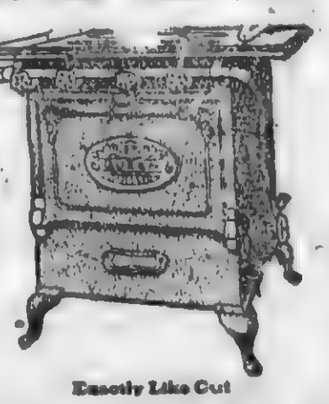
The men who are clamoring for "protection to the American labor," are continually cutting down the wages of their men, no matter how great their profits. Will the men ever get their eyes open to the real situation?

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We have a complete line of NEW house-furnishings ready for your approval and at prices that are bound to please. Note these Specials we offer for our Opening Week. Remember now as always your credit is good at May's.

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Exactly Like Cut

Here's a genuine bargain in a Gas Range. It has a full-size 18-inch oven, a guaranteed baker fitted with heavy cast iron oven plate and equipped with the latest improved burners. It is an $18.00 value in every respect, but our special price, terms to suit, is **$11.50**

This 2-Inch Continuous Post Iron Bed, **4.98**



Talk about bargains—here is one that Will create a sensation—a great, big handsome Iron Bed—exactly like cut—with 2-inch continuous posts and ⅝-inch fillers—in finest baked enamel finish—and possessing all the style and quality of any $10.00 bed you ever saw. Tomorrow, and next week on terms of $1.00 Cash, 50c Weekly, for **$4.98**

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OIL CLOTHS—Large variety of newest effects—standard 40c quality, this week per yard..... **19c**

LINOLEUMS—In the newest tile designs—fine quality—worth 60c a yard—this week at..... **49c**

INGRAIN RUGS—Durable art squares—reversible—$6.00 values for **$3.75**

BRUSSELS RUGS—9x12 feet—good fabrics—$16.00 values for..... **$9.90**

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O. T. SHEETS, 1170 WEST BROAD STREET

This Is An Advertisement

In the near future we will have the retail grocery business controlled by the trust or chain stores. They undersell until they drive the independent stores out of business, then they have a monopoly and can charge what they please. England has gone through that experience and today the only thing that stands between the consumer and exorbitant prices is the Co-operative Society with its thousands of stores and its membership who are loyal to their own class and to themselves.

The Franklin Co-operative Company, was incorporated on this plan and has opened its first store, at 529 North 20th Street, and asks the patronage and support of all consumers, who believe in lower prices and in a square deal,

The Franklin Co-operative Company

Advance Sale of Fall Goods

We announce with pleasure that we are able to benefit our customers with such an early reduction on Fall Goods, on account of buying in such enormous quantities, we were allowed prices far below actual value, and being out of the high rent district our customers will reap the benefit.

ANSPACH'S

971 WEST BROAD STREET, AVONDALE SQUARE

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE FOR SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 92 COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 21, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

State Library State House

DEPLORABLE CONDITIONS PREVAIL IN MINING DISTRCTS OF WEST VIRGINIA

'Mother Jones' Addresses Giant Mass Meeting at Wheeling—Women and Children Forced to Sleep in the Open Air—Coal Barons Hire Thugs

(By Peter Campbell Boyd.)

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 17.—A drenching rain did not stop over 1500 men and women from attending a monster mass protest meeting here Sunday afternoon when "Mother" Jones, the white-haired woman of the coal fields, and other prominent speakers addressed them. The lady of the mines and strikes flayed the present capitalistic system right and left, and did not mince words when it came to telling the vast audience what she knew about the coal fields and conditions in the little Mountain State. Senators Scott, Elkins, Watson and Governor Glasscock were classed by her as human blood suckers and leeches, and the mine guards and private detectives as human blood hounds in their employ. She said conditions in the state were ten times worse than in darkest Russia or the uncivilized countries along the Mediterranean, and that if the state officials did not soon act there would be a state-wide revolution.

She was cheered again and again as she swatted the system that tolerated women, children and sick men to starve and die, that were compelled to freeze to death in the winter for the simple reason that a few owned all the land in which they dug out their existence, she claimed that she was forced by the hired toughs to wade streams, and was hounded from place to place by them, that it would make a heart of stone bleed to see the misery existing in the coal fields of a country that is supposed to be civilized. Seven capitalists own all the coal land in the southern part of the state, and dictate to 30,000 miners and their families whether they shall work or starve. She said it is the most degrading, depraving system tolerated in any country on the globe.

A collection was called for to send to the relief committee to the strike district to buy clothing and food for the women and children. Over $50 was collected. By a unanimous vote it was decided to demand of the governor of the state that he call a special session of the Legislature to make laws to help the suffering miners, the liability law for miners and workmen is demanded, the abolition of the private guard system, the paying of the miners every two weeks, and the payment of the miners by weight. She said that the miners would never go back to work until every guard left the state.

Last week the citizens of Kanawha County were denied the right to meet on the public square at Charleston, it being ordered roped off by orders of the governor, but a meeting of over 20,000 miners and citizens was held in front of the court house. Protest meetings are being held all over the state. All of the state militia are on duty, but are the friends of the miners and it would be a rash act of the state to force them to, or ask them to kill off their brothers, who are only fighting for better living conditions like themselves. What it will come to it is hard to tell. She asked them one and all to organize on the political field and use their brains and the ballot on election day and do away with the system that tolerates peonage in West Virginia.

TOM LEWIS DRAFTED BY THE TAFT PARTY

Will Run For Secretary of State and Serve the Bosses.

The Republican state central committee met Saturday and wished the nomination for Secretary of State on Thomas L. Lewis of Bridgeport.

Lewis will go on the G. O. P. ticket instead of John L. Sullivan of East Liverpool, who was nominated for the office at the Republican state convention. Sullivan read himself out of the party when he took the Bull Moose nomination for the same office. Lewis is a former president of the United Mine Workers and has been twice repudiated as a candidate for national president of that great organization. When the miners dumped him Tom went back to Belmont county, and with a great flourish worked one day in a coal mine, had his picture taken and then took up the trade of labor fakir. He has been for several years proprietor of the Industrial Index, published in Columbus and supported by the mine owners of the middle states. Tom is well fitted for the part of stool pigeon for the Taftites. Tom Lewis has shown himself clearly as a traitor to his class and should be welcomed to the Civic Federation with Gompers, Mitchell, et al.

POLICE CLERK'S HEART TOUCHED BY CHILD.

The Child Was Also "Touched" for $3.98.

"Will you please let my mamma out for this?" sobbed 13-year-old Stella Thompson of 116½ West Main street, as she ran, weeping, into the police clerk's office at the city prison yesterday afternoon. The child held out a small gold watch and $3.98, which she said she had been saving for months, to start a bank account.

Touched by the little girl's plea, Deputy Clerk Gockenbach had her mother, Mrs. Sarah Eckman, brought from a cell where she had been lodged on a disorderly conduct charge, to the office. The woman had $4.98 in her possession, which combined with the savings of her daughter made $7.70. The clerk stretched a point, and allowed her to go on this bond without requiring little Stella's watch as security.—Columbus Daily Newspaper.

Isn't the above exhibition of kindness on the part of the Deputy Police Clerk real "touching?"

The poor little girl probably went to bed hungry that night. The clerk, if he had to have "security," might better have kept the watch and left the unfortunates something to live on. But then the money was probably needed to buy a swell dinner for Acting Chief O'Neill who was then "holding the fort" at the police station.

SPEAKERS DATES

MT. VERNON AVE. and 20th St.—E. A. Palmer, T. J. Johnson, D. J. Farrell.

BROAD AND HIGH, Saturday, Sept. 21st—C. E. Ruthenberg.

GEORGESVILLE, Saturday, Sept. 21st—A. C. Perkins, C. C. Martin, W. C. Bates.

DUBLIN, Saturday, Sept. 21st—T. C. Southard, J. M. Suddick.

GAHANNA—Saturday, Sept. 21st—R. E. Radebaugh, J. L. Bachman.

HILLIARDS, Saturday, Sept. 21—F. M. Wilson, C. H. Delong, C. E. Belcher.

FINT—Saturday, September 21st—J. W. Freeman, Edgar Wood, A. C. Eby.

NEW ALBANY, Saturday, Sept. 21st—Jno. M. Collins.

REYNOLDSBURG, Saturday, Sept. 21st—A. E. Smith, S. H. Cochrun, F. E. Johnson.

CENTRAL COLLEGE, Saturday, Sept. 21st—C. E. Warren, M. C. Green, G. Tegenkamp.

SHADESVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 25—Edgar Wood and A. C. Eby.

SOCIALIST LECTURE.

Mrs. D. F. Layne will speak at Goodale Park Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

J. M. COLLINS'S DATES.

SCHILLER PARK, Sunday, Sept. 22, at 3 P. M.

BROAD AND HIGH, Monday, Sept. 23.

PARSONS AVE. AND MOUND ST., Tuesday, Sept. 24.

EAST COLUMBUS, Wednesday, Sept. 25.

MILLER AND MAIN, Thursday Thursday, Sept. 26.

CLEVELAND AND SECOND AVES., Friday, Sept. 27.

THE S. E. C. MEETING.

On the question of speakers the present State Executive Committee can no longer be taken seriously. Instead of accepting the reversal of their former action as recently administered by the State Committee, the S. E. C. in their meeting just closed in Columbus propose to "stand their ground." What "ground" is to be "stood"? Simply this: They will continue to defy the wishes of the party at large in Ohio and continue to book only such speakers as have an exceedingly purple hue.

In other matters some sanity was shown. But on the question of speakers the S. E. C. seems to be piqued. "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned." Of course, there was a minority (of two) strong political actionists on the committee. But regarding the matter of speakers the steam roller was put over them ruthlessly. Not only did they flatten out the minority, but they heaped the epithets of "politicians," "golden rulers," etc., upon our tombstones.

Regarding the work of the newly elected State Woman's Correspondent, it was solemnly debated as to whether she ought to do any work at all or not! The decision of the State Convention and the approval of the referendum were of no particular significance to a committee that was "standing its ground." I mildly suggested to them that their name ought to be the "State Engineering Committee."

My motion "to remove all national speakers from the objectionable list" was put to sleep with a substitute motion to the effect that "we" decide on all national speakers as they are offered to "us." Thus putting up the bars a little higher. Why not name ourselves "The Society for the Prevention of Socialist Meetings"? That would be more specific

My effort to unload from the "Bulletin" the useless and divisive "comments" and "statements" was ruled out as "unconstitutional." Evidently the most important thing to do is run the State Office as a "School for Slander." We might start a State printery for "the man with an ax."

The majority of the S. E. C. took not one step to attempt to heal the breach in the State. They still propose to "cast out demons" and burn witches. No speaker who has criticised the old S. E. C. is to be permitted to enter the grand old State of Ohio. Lese majesty!

Only one bit of constructive work was done, and that was the preliminary work looking toward the State paper with ready-prints for the Locals that wish to get out their own papers. Such an enterprise may frighten some timid souls on account of the present official regime in the State. But, Comrades, how could it be worse? At present our State organization is only an attachment of the Charles H. Kerr & Co., Co-operative Publishers. Their O. K. must be on every piece of literature handled, and every speaker sent out. The campaign is to be closed in Ohio by Comrade Frank Bohn, an employe of the Kerr Company. (But he is certainly the best they have, so let us congratulate ourselves.) Objection was made to securing a colored speaker unless we can get one approved by the "Review." Fanaticism could go no further.

Do I blame the present S. E. C. for this ridiculous situation in the State? I do not! Let the Comrades wake up! They have now exactly what they have voted for. They have returned to office almost the same S. E. C. from year to year. The only difference now is that you have two new members of the S. E. C. who see the joke of the thing. As Comrade Evans said in the meeting, "We can vote NO once in a while and that is all that we can do."

I am perfectly aware that I am committing lese majesty in this statement. Some purple scout in Toledo, Elyria or elsewhere will soon have me exposed as a sky pilot, and once more humbled to the dust. It is to laugh! Such a roaring farce, while children starve for bread!. But it is better to laugh than get angry at a group of heresy hunters whose only business is to strain out gnats while the great camel of capitalism is untouched.

The recent meeting of the S. E. C. was a "Comedy of Errors," with Comrade Evans and myself forced into the role of "court fools." I hope the membership will appreciate the humor of the situation, for there is certainly enough democracy and good sense in the S. P. of Ohio to bring us ere long to the days of real working class statesmanship. Then the real play will begin.

FREDERICK GUY STRICKLAND.

FARMERS' EDITION "COLUMBUS SOCIALIST"

September 28th will be an edition devoted to the interests of the American farmer. It will be a hummer. Every Socialist in Ohio should order a bundle for distribution amongst the farmers, in their locality.

Bundle rate, $1.00 per hundred, $10.00 per thousand.

Send in all the names and addresses of farmers you can, enclosing remittance at the rate of 1c each, and we will mail them the paper direct from his office.

If you do not know any farmers and want to help carry the message to them send us remittance, stating, "Use this to send No. 98 to the farmers," and we will forward one paper for each 1c received.

Let's make this edition run up to at least 25,000, as the farmers are looking up to the real issue in this campaign, and a broadside such as we are preparing will tumble them over into the Socialist column.

The Columbus Socialist and Appeal to Reason Both for $1.00

By special arrangement with The Appeal to Reason we will furnish THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST and THE APPEAL both for ONE YEAR for $1.00. Remember, this is not for forty weeks, but for one year. Send all orders to

THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

KEIR HARDIE GIVES AMERICAN SOCIALISTS SOME GOOD ADVICE

He Advocates Political Action and Woman Suffrage, but Opposes Syndicalism

Twenty-five hundred people assembled in Memorial Hall Thursday evening of last week and listened to a magnificent address by J. Keir Hardie, Socialist member of the British parliament. Every person in the audience paid either twenty-five or ten cents admission. That same audience then contributed $50 in a collection for the campaign treasury. No other political organization in the world could duplicate this meeting. Comrade C. E. Belcher was chairman and brief addresses were made by Comrades J. L. Bachman and D. J. Farrell. The speeches were cheered from start to finish. Comrade Hardie, with his quaint Scotch accent, his sledge-hammer arguments and his sound logic, captured the minds and hearts of his hearers.

HARDIE'S SPEECH.

"Social reform; what does it mean? That the working class is reduced to such a position that it is no longer able to do for itself those things requiring to be done. The politicians have only one object in view, and that is to keep the working class from getting together at election time.

"You have three candidates amongst orthodox parties; a Republican and a Democrat and a sort of cross-breed that comes somewhere between the two. And I want to say to you that these three candidates do not represent three parties; they represent three sections of one party. Whether you elect Mr. Woodrow Wilson or re-elect William Taft or send again to the White House Theodore Roosevelt—no matter which of these three gets elected he will represent the capitalist class. That is the point, my friends, for you to remember. So long as they can hold you fighting each other they are perfectly safe.

"Social reform? Of course they will give you social reform. See what they have been giving us at home; old age pensions, a dollar and a quarter a week when you reach seventy years of age, and other 'great' social reforms of that kind. See what happens. They give you a small social reform to keep you quiet whilst they are picking your pockets of two-thirds of what you are earning. I am not joking, my friends. I am not trying to make you laugh. I am stating a sober truth.

MUST SUPPORT UNIONISM.

"I am told—I have not heard it yet myself, remember—but I am told that in some part of these states, just as in some parts of Europe, there are men that are Socialists who seek to belittle trade unionism or labor unionism. I say to you that the man who seeks to belittle the trades union is no friend of yours; that all the progress which the working class has made hitherto has been through their labor unions. The strike, my friends, has been the weapon; fear of the strike and the strength which union gives has been the weapon which has brought whatever improvement has been secured by the working class of the world. Therefore, do not let any one mislead you into a belief that the day of the union is over. It is not over. It is the very foundation upon which the whole superstructure of industrial liberty will one day be reared.

"Whilst I say that, and say it without qualification, I say this equally emphatically, that the trades union itself cannot solve the industrial problem. The union and the strike can help you to win better conditions, but when you get a raise in wages the union cannot stop the capitalist class from putting up the price of food, from putting up rent for homes, until they have drawn back to themselves all the increase they gave you in the form of higher wages. Therefore, the strike itself cannot solve the problem.

WORKERS' SECOND WEAPON.

"But the worker has a second weapon; he can vote as well as strike, and I want to say that the workingmen of today must fight with both hands, with the industrial strike and the vote at the ballot box, not the one antagonistic to the other, but the one complimenting the other if he is to win industrial freedom.

"And, now, just allow me one point more on a controversial topic, which I will endeavor to treat in an uncontroversial spirit. I am often asked by gentlemen of the press and by others what is my opinion about syndicalism. I am one of the few men in the working class movement who have taken the trouble to understand syndicalism. I have gone to Italy and I have gone to France, and I have discussed with the leaders of the movement there what their aims and objects are. I have read its literature and I know as much about syndicalism as almost any man going. Syndicalism, like everything else, has many good points. In so far as it breaks down trade barriers and get the workers to realize that they are one class, it is good. In so far as it asks the workers not to rely upon the state, but to rely upon their own strength, it is good. But when it goes on to say that the workers should take no part in political action, it ceases to be good.

SYNDICALIST FAILS.

"The syndicalist starts from the assumption that the state is a capitalist institution. The state, however, is nothing of the sort. At the present time every state in the world and every kingdom in the world is capitalist. Why is that so? Because the workers elect the capitalist class to govern the state. The state itself is neither capitalist nor anti-capitalist. The state is simply a good old donkey that goes the way its driver wants it to go. When the capitalists rule, of course, the state serves the capitalists. When the workers get class enough to stop sending capitalists and to send Socialists drawn from their own ranks to represent them, then the state becomes your servant and not the servant of the capitalist.

"Let me illustrate it in a very simple fashion. Take your state militia. When a strike takes place and the militia is called out it is called out to protect the scab and to protect the property of the masters. With a Socialistic government in office if the militia was called out at all it would be to protect the trades unionists in fighting for better conditions. That is one of the differences. That shows what I mean when I say that the state is exactly what you make it. The advice not to use your vote is simply a confession of failure and a cry of

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

despair.

"Now a word of warning: If things are not right in the state you cannot blame your wives for it. It has been the common custom of mankind since the days of the Garden of Eden when anything went wrong for the man to say it was the woman's fault. In regard to the state you cannot shelter yourselves behind your wives' petticoats, because unfortunately for both you and the state your wives have not got votes. I believe they are going to get them one of these days and then you men have got to look out. You say that they don't know how to use the vote. You are the last class in the world to bring that charge against anybody. If they can't use the vote better than you have they can't use it worse.

When I was out in India Dr. Bell, an inspector of schools in one of the northern territories, told me this story: He said he examined one day a mission class in Bible history, and the subject was the creation of man. One little Indian boy write this essay about the creation of man. He said: 'In the beginning God took some clay and made a man; and then he made the man sleepy, and took out his backbone and made a woman.' I don't know how far that version is true, but there are times when I am inclined to think that there is a good deal of truth in it. And often I tell the men at home that if they fought half as much for their rights as the women are fighting for theirs we would make things hum very soon."

Brains always win, we are told. But they cannot operate a colliery. It takes the muscle and skill of the working class to make the mines a paying investment.

"OUR GOOD OLD CONSTITUTION"

By Burke McCarty.

One of the latest tacks which the enemies of Socialism have taken is the cry "We must hold fast to our good old Constitution. We must not allow these wicked Socialists to disturb or destroy our Constitutional Government!"

Well, we Socialists frankly confess we have no purblind or rational admiration of the Constitution. We admire, indeed, the preamble of the Constitution—it is fine. It says: "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States." Isn't that splendid? Union, Justice, Tranquility, Common defense, General welfare—it's fine. Why, if we Socialists had been writing that preamble we could not have found stronger words, nor covered the ground more completely!

But somebody—and they were not Socialists, either — somebody has been assaulting that preamble. They have torn it into rags and trampled it under foot, and they have been doing it for a long, long time!

For more than seventy years the Constitution was held at the main stay of negro slavery! "To establish Justice, general welfare! Bosh! Black slavery, it is true, has been abolished, but what do we see today under that good old Constition?

We see the greatest money oligarchy established the world has ever known, lording it over our common heritage!

We see every year large numbers of human beings burnt up in fire traps, killed or maimed on railroads, in mines, factories and mills, all victims of capitalist greed!

We see two millions of children denied the conditions to health, culture and youthful joy, slowly destroyed in these same mills!

We see a huge army of women, the potential mothers of the coming race, being physically ruined in these sweat shops of capitalism!

We see courts corrupted and legislatures bribed to kill laws which would overcome or alleviate these monstrous conditions!

We see laws framed by "jack-potting legislators, not for the "general welfare" of all Americans, but to advance the Big Interests!

We see the toilers of the country, supporting a huge army and navy, not for the "common defense" of all Americans, but to protect the private property of the big corporations here in the United States and in the exploited islands of the seas!

We see our men and boys driven into the army and navy by enforced idleness emanating from the wretched conditions of the System, and shipped to every nook and corner of the globe, to protect the private property of the corporations!

We see, in the past few years, the strike, the boycott, the unfair list, peaceful picketing and the right of peaceful assemblage declared unconstitutional by the agents of these corporations sitting in the highest courts!

We see the freedom of the press bought up and now they are laying the ropes to deprive us of free speech by making a precedent of the cases of Ettor and Giovannitti, Socialists agitators in Lawrence, Mass., as "accessory before the fact" to any disorder or crimes which may be precipitated by hired strike breakers or brutal police!

In the face of all these facts, is it strange, my friends, that we Socialists think there is something radically wrong with our "Good old Constitution"?

Justice — tranquility — blessings of liberty — fudge!

As a matter of fact, the preamble to the Constitution was never meant to be anything but a bait to catch the plain people.

We remember the very suspicious circumstances under which the Constitution was made. The truth about the making of the Constitution was not known until fifty years after the Constitutional convention adjourned. We are told by history that the convention sat four months in daily sessions and debates behind closed doors; that it adopted rules to the effect that no report was to be made of these star-chamber sessions! That no journal of the proceedings was to be kept or made public!

Fortunately for posterity, however, Madison, afterward president of the United States, took copious notes of all that was said and done, and after he died fifty years later his widow presented the Madison journal to the Government and it was published.

Now why all this secrecy?

It was well explained in a speech by Alexander Hamilton, and recorded in the journal itself The plain fact is, that these secret makers of the Constitution were afraid to have any popular discussion of the subject under consideration.

The delegates to that convention were reactionaries! The men who fought the Revolutionary War, as is usual in such cases, had gone back home to build up their wasted fortunes, leaving the government in the hands of politicians and interest hunters.

ONLY SEVEN OF THE IMMORTAL FIFTY-SIX WHO SIGNED THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WERE PRESENT AT THAT CONVENTION.

Samual Adams, the "Father of the Revolution," was not there. Patrick Henry, the fearless orator of freedom, was not there. Thomas Jefferson, the architect of independence, was not there. James Otis, the hero of the Revolutionary struggle, was dead, and Joseph Warren, who had such a splendid share in rights, lay in his couch of glory on Bunker Hill.

A new set of men with new ideals, new interests, were in complete control at that convention, and every move they made indicates that they were trying to put something over the people—and they did it!

Whoever will read the Madison Journal will be astonished at the Tory sentiment among the delegates.

They talked about the "danger to be feared from the passions of the mob," the "turbulency of the masses" and the "irresponsible and uninformed public," and they seriously debated for days whether or not to make this country a monarchy!

No, we Socialists do not revere the ORIGIN of the Constitution, neither do we have any great confidence in its efficiency as a protector of popular rights.

There is one clause, however, in the Constitution, which we advocate and approve of, which these delegates, reactionary as they were, were compelled to insert, in order to put it over, though they hedged it about by great difficulties—still it is there —thas is the clause which gives the people of these United States the right to change the Constitution from time to time as they see fit in the light of their experience!

And that is what we propose to do, my friends! We propose to amend the Constitution and amend it until it is a Constitution of the people, for the people and by the people!

Or, if our opponents compel us to do so, we will make a new Constitution. WE THE PEOPLE, according to the preamble. WE are the rightful sovereigns of these United States and WE ARE GOING TO MAINTAIN OUR SOVEREIGNTY.

WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD ARRESTED IN BOSTON

Taken After Great Meeting On the Common.

Boston, Sept. 15.—Immediately after he had concluded a speech urging a general country-wide strike as a protest against the incarceration of Joseph J. Ettor and Artura Giovannitti on indictments charging them with being accessories before the fact to the murder of Anna La Piza at Lawrence during the strike of last winter, William D. Haywood, of Denver, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party and general organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, was arrested by members of the District Police Force on the Common this afternoon on the charge of "conspiracy."

It was well understood that Haywood would be arrested the moment he set foot within the borders of Massachusetts, an indictment having been returned akainst him charging "conspiracy" in connection with the outbreaks at Lawrence, but the State police allowed him to have his say to the multitude of textile workers from Lawrence and other mill cities before they served the warrant.

Boston, Sept. 16.—William D. Haywood left for Lawrence early today to answer before the Superior court there a charge of conspiracy in connection with last winter's bitter industrial war at Lawrence between the woolen mills and 30,000 operatives. According to District Attorney Atwill of Essex county, the conspiracy alleged in an indictment returned against Haywood and others was they plotted to "unlawfully maintain a strike by inciting to violence and intidimation."

GIRL IS MOBBED, BANK WRECKERES FREE

Modern Christian (?) Justice Up In Huron County.

Norwalk, Ohio, Sept. 13.—Dressed as men, half a dozen women of Clarksfield, a small town near here, after warning an 18-year-old girl to leave the village, caught her on the road after dark, stripped off her clothing and gave her a coat of tar. Following the tarring, she and her sister left town. Clarksfield authorities declared today they would not investigate. The authorities had urged the girl to leave town.

Before it was certain that the girl and her sister, aged 20, had left the village, which has about 100 population, women stoned the house of their father.

Clarksfield is in Huron county, where at Norwalk a few years ago two or three men, one a Republican congressman and labor crusher, wrecked a bank thereby robbing depositors and stockholders of hundreds of thousands of dollars. No mob molested either of these crooks. They are queer folks up around Norwalk.

Bull frogs have green backs. Bull Moose have not but they will have if the people are fools enough to elect them to some of the offices they are so earnestly seeking.

Woman's power in the home is what the moon is with light borrowed from the sun.

LETTER FROM THEODORE THE BIG NOISE — WANTS SUPPORT OF COLUMBUS SOCIALIST.

Progressive Hill, N. Y., 9-16-12.

Editor Columbus Socialist,
Columbus, Ohio.:—

Comrade Editor—While in your city last spring I gave your reporter $1.00 for your paper and the dear old Appeal. I have been an earnest reader of your paper each week. When not at home I always have my secretary forward it to me so that I do not miss a single issue.

I have been somewhat grieved since I nominated myself for President, at the attitude you have assumed towards my party. I might add that Mr. Perkins, who is at the head of the Harvester trust, and is financing my campaign, is also very much grieved at the stand you have taken. The fact of the matter is that you do not seem to realize what a great man I am. Beside me Washington was a piker, Thomas Jefferson a mere dub, and Abe Lincoln a boob. In my party I am IT, spelled with both letters capital, and your inconsistent sheet must realize it, or by the shades of the little 14 year old Spanish boy I shot in the back at San Juan hill, I will wield my big stick and put you out of business. That's me. If you think the American people have gotten over the idea of being humbugged you are badly mistaken. There is only one man who could begin to compare with me, and that was P. T. Barnum. Barnum said "The American people like to be humbugged," and that is the motto that rules my life. If Barnum were alive today he and I would have the greatest aggregation of tame Bull Moose that ever came down the pike. As it is, me and Perkins are not doing so badly. We have them so tame that they eat out of my hand without the least fear.

Another inconsistent position you have taken, is in bumping me for stealing 21 planks from the Socialist platform. There is absolutely no reason for you to worry about the matter, as they are re-written, so that Big Bix has nothing to fear. I wish to state Perkins wanted to steal two more and make it 23, but I objected as I am a bit superstitious.

In conclusion, allow me to remark that I trust you will now see the light, and get behind my candidacy, and boost me into the Presidency. I don't care a rap whether you support the local Bull Moose ticket in your county or not. I am not looking out for them. I want the job of being President for myself, so that the Steel Trust, Harvester Trust, and all other trusts can continue doing business at the old stand.

Yours for the trusts,
THEADORE MOOSEVELT.

ONE WISE CARDINAL AT LEAST.

The Irish World: At a recent Benedictine jubilee celebration at Ampleforth, England, Cardinal Bourne made made some common sense remarks as to Socialists and Socialism. He did not use hard words, but rather recommended patient reasoning without acrimony in dealing with the question. It is a a mistake, the Cardinal thinks, to regard the powerful forces working for Socialism and secularism as necessarily and essentially hostile to the church. The church, in virtue of her principles, aims with all her power to build up a population contented as possible on this earth and to be happy thereafter. The Socialists, too, whose sense of what is right and just and honest has been evoked by many of the prevailing social conditions, though they do not think of the world to come, have, nevertheless, to some extent the same object as the church, insofar as they are laboring to secure contentment in the present life.

"In view of this aspect of the case, Cardinal Bourne considers that Catholics who possess the knowledge of revelation and who know that contentment in this life is part of God's plan, ought not to regard those opposed to them in so many other ways as necessarily their enemies. The mission of Catholics in relation to the question is to do their best patiently and without the spirit of antagonism to show that their principles are not contrary to those which their supposed opponents have most at heart. Moreover, they should try their utmost to come into contact with those of the other camp and to show them the church, too, labors for the well being of the people. In this way it is possible to win over many of those who now seem most bitterly hostile. Such is Cardinal Bourne's "plan of campaign" as to Socialism. The Catholic Times pronounces it a "statesmanlike utterance." We have no doubt that will be the judgment of all intelligent Catholics who give the matter careful and impartial consideration.

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THE VANDERBILT BALL.

By Gordon Nye.

Expensive balls given by the idle rich are common everyday affairs.

In fact, we are so used to monkey parties, butterfly balls and other social functions indulged in by the "upper class" that unless something startling happens we pay no particular attention to them.

But here is a story of a wonderful entertainment.

This particular affair was called a Persian ball and was planned by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, wife of a New York railroad magnate.

The ball ended at dawn, when the wearers of ten millions of dollars worth of jewels left a scene which probably was the most elaborate ever set for a single occasion given by any one individual in the world.

For the night of fashionable entertainment Mrs. Vanderbilt gave her guests she is estimated to have spent $175,000.

Rather a deucedly clever way of spending money, don't you think? And don't forget Bessie, the sewing machine girl, James the butler, Jim the electrician, Bill the florist, and Abraham the grocer, all benefited by this lavish expenditure of money. The poor must live, you know.

At this ball there were brocaded hangings, rare rugs from Persia, India and Turkey, fountains of gold and ivory, huge search-lights that turned the court into a wonderland of dazzling colors, avenues of tropical trees, a special theater built for one night's entertainment, a ball room hung with painted canvasses that transformed it into a Persian landscape, and silk covered divans from which the richly dressed men and women watched a $5,000 performance of "The Merry Countess," brought from the Casino in New York.

Of course everybody had a good night. Everybody drank and "ragged" until daylight. Such a thing as work never worries swell society. There is no tomorrow, no going into the shop or mill in the morning. Eat, drink and be merry was the rule at Mrs. Vanderbilt's ball. There was not only an elaborate dinner served by Sherry of New York fame, but a breakfast as well.

Yes, it was a glorious night and it cost only $175,000. A mere trifle. While hundreds of thousands of human beings, men, women and children are struggling for existence and the great masses of them are doomed to die as paupers, Mrs. Vanderbilt spends $175,000 for one night's entertainment.

This is as it should be. Isn't it her money? Didn't Mr. Vanderbilt earn it? Of course he did, Silly! Therefore they have a perfect right to spend it as they please. Don't when rich people spend their money they put it into circulation and that you and I who work for wages are all liable to get a dollar or two of this money. If they didn't spend it, wouldn't we be in an awful fix? You bet.

Without money we would join the bread line. So let's sing songs of praise to Mrs. Vanderbilt, the benevolent lady who puts her hard-earned money into circulation to bring joy and blessings to all of us who are doomed to a life of drudgery in this land of the brave and the home of the free.

But just a parting word, brother. There are thousands of men working on the Vanderbilt railroad who get the magnificent sum of $1.50 a day. They toil from sunrise to sunset building tracks, repairing bridges, running trains and handling freight. They do all the useful work and make Vanderbilt's dividents possible.

Vanderbilt owns the machine (the railroad) all of us must use. He has locked up in his private vaults some printed slips of paper called bonds, and by virtue of that ownership he exacts the right to exploit all those who use the railroad and all those whose labor maintains it.

All these thousands of men who receive $1.50 for their work actually do from $4 to $8 worth of productive labor a day, but the private ownership by Vanderbilt of this public utility gives him the right to steal $5 a day from each laborer, gives him the privilege to enslave a large mass of human beings, gives him the power of life or death over men—for under the present system of private ownership of jobs a job means life and the man who owns the job controls the worker.

But all these monkey parties serve a purpose and teach a lesson.

Wealth concentrated in the hands of a few as the fruits of exploitation of the masses inevitably contains within itself the elements of its own destruction.

It was so with the ruling patricians of ancient Rome. It was so with the royalty of France just preceding the revolution.

The vulgar, brutal, reckless extravagance of the Vanderbilts and Fishes are the symptoms of social disease and decay. So on with the balls. Let them eat, drink and be merry, for those whom the Gods would destroy, they first make mad.

We do not want your fool vote, we want your brain, your labor, your support, and encouragement—and then we are most anxious for your vote.

The saving habit is good—but it ought to begin in the industries, in the saving of profits, interests, rent and other tributes, and the saving of duplications and waste that comes of enforced idleness. Compared to the waste of individual extravagance among those who receive a fourth of what they produce, the other waste is like a sea beside a jug.

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A PETITION

For Intervention In Louisiana.

Honorable Wm. H. Taft,
President of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

Your Excellency:

The daily papers of even date, September 9th, 1912, report that you are seriously considering the calling of Congress in special session for the purpose of authorizing intervention in Mexico, on the ground that there American Citizens have been "robbed, assaulted and even murdered." Should you issue this call, we petition Your Excellency to at the same time ask Congress for authority to intervene in the State of Louisiana, for here a Republican form of Government no longer exists, all the guarantees of the Federal and State constitution having been overthrown by a combine of corporations known as the Southern Lumber Operators Association.

As ground for this petition, we set forth the following illegal acts and inhuman deeds: The Association, operating over several Southern States, has established a "clearing house for labor" and no man, today, can secure employment in the Southern Lumber Industry, unless he takes an anti-union oath and signs an employment application blank releasing everyone, except himself, from legal liability; it has, through this "clearing house," black-listed and hounded from State to State more than One Thousand men, thereby causing them, their friends and families untold suffering; it holds thousands of other workers, especially the colored people, under conditions that are nothing short of peonage; it has fenced in whole towns, even including the United States Postoffice; it forces us, the Post Offices in the Timber Belt being nearly always in a Company commissary, or under the Company's control, to register large amount of our mail or it never reaches destination; the Association thereby committing against us what it cries from the housetops we are intending to do, sabotage in one of its worst forms; it has imported into the States of Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Mississippi an army of gunmen of the worst and lowest type and these thugs have been commissioned as deputy sheriffs by the local authorities and turned loose to carry on their trade of promoting lawlessness and murder. A few specific cases will prove to Your Excellency that we have not overdrawn the picture of conditions existing in the Southern Timber Belt, especially in Louisiana, though its State government is now in the hands of "Progressive" Democrats and Republicans.

Several months ago President A. L. Emerson of the Brotherhood was assaulted in Lake Charles, La., by general manager Sheffield Bridgewater of the Industrial Lumber Company, knocked down, and nothing was ever done to Bridgewater; at Zwolle, La., Organizer Wiggins was only saved from being lynched by the thugs of the Sabine Lumber Co. by the timely arrival of Union men and sympathizers, and not one of these thugs was even so much as arrested; at Oakdale, La., on July 6th, '12, a thug of the Industrial Lumber Co. fired two shots from a rifle at H. G. Creel and, when Creel attempted to make an affidavit against his would-be assassin, he was told he "could not do so, as he was not a resident of Louisiana," and, when he finally made the affidavit, the thug was immediately released on bail; on July the 7th while the Brotherhood and its allies were holding a meeting on the public road at Grabow, La., they were fired upon by gunmen concealed in several different places on the plant of the Galloway Lumber Co., three men were killed outright, two Unionists and one gunman, and forty or more wounded, one of whom has since died, a Unionist, making a total of four deaths on account of the Grabow "riot."

Though women and children were in our assembly, the meeting was fired upon by fifteen to twenty gunmen, using pump guns and rifles loaded with buckshot and soft-nosed copper cased bullets, which last is a weapon we understand the laws of war prohibit being used even against savages. Immediately following the trouble, our people were arrested and indicted by the wholesale and there are now sixty-four of our men and boys in the parish prison at Lake Charles, La., awaiting trial on three charges each of murder in the first degree, while our Grand Jury released all the Sawmill Owners and their gunmen. Since the "riot," during the month of August, Carl Cunningham was strapped to a log and frightfully beaten by the thugs of the Great Southern Lumber Co., at Bogalusa, La., because he was "suspected" of being a Union man, and Wm. M. Witt, at the same place, was called into the Company's "police headquarters" for having committed the crime of distributing a few of our appeals for funds with which to defend our indicted brothers, cross-questioned and insulted in the vilest manner for over 3 hours and then ordered out of town at midnight under "penalty" if he ever returned. Not is this one-tenth, Your Excellency, of the crimes and outrages that have been committed by the private army of the Association. Contrary to all law and Constitutional guarantees, the Association has proclaimed martial law and established a reign of terror throughout the State and the Governor of Louisiana, having ignored all our protests and petitions for redress of these lawless and unbearable conditions; Therefore Your Excellency, we petition you that you ask Congress the authority to intervene in Louisiana as well as Mexico, and this petition we make of you on the ground that a Republican form of Government no longer exists in the State of Louisiana.

Respectfully yours,

BROTHERHOOD OF TIMBER WORKERS,
By Committee of Defense.

ANSWERING THE REV. BISHOP KEENE.

BY JOHN M. O'NEIL.

The Most Rev. James J. Keane has written an article for the August number of The Columbiad, the official organ of the Knights of Columbus. Under the caption, "The Social Problem and a Remdy," the exalted dignitary of the church uses the flail on what his prolific imagination conceives to be Socialism.

If the editor of The Miners' Magazine knew as little about Christianity as Keane does about Socialism, he would be looked upon as a heathen and eligible to the worship of the oriental gods of the "chinks." But Keane has climbed to an exalted position in the Catholic church, and countless thousands of men and women have been taught to believe that men versed in Biblical lore and grounded in moral philosophy and theology are competent to speak on questions that affect the material welfare of the human race.

As a general rule the Biblical student or theologian knows but little about economics, and yet, clerical dignitaries are the ones who most strenuously attempt to combat the principles enunciated by Socialism.

These gentlemen protest against the members of the Catholic church making an investigation of Socialism and they brazenly assert that Socialism would abolish the marriage relation, destroy the home and fill the world with fatherless and motherless children.

If their statements are true, then why do these professors of Christianity raise such vigorous objections to Catholics investigating the principles of Socialism? They know that when Catholics investigate and analyze the doctrines enunciated by Socialism, they will discover that men who occupy pulpits in the Catholic church have resorted to falsehood and slander for the purpose of poisoning the minds of Catholics against Socialism.

The most Rev. James Keane in concluding his article presents the following as the solution of the social problem:

"The social problem of our day has at hand a solution. Bring back the sublime idea traced in the pages of the gospel; let men realize that they are but the trustees of the world's possessions, that the poor are, perhaps, in God destined to live in the mansions of peace through all eternity in that loving brotherhood created by the Nazarene. Let the lessons of the gospel be emphasized, let them be brought from the obscurity of the page into the thought and heart of this generation and you shall solve the social problem and rid yourselves of the dangers that one cannot help seeing in revolutionary Socialistic schemes."

The Catholic church and its ministers are found in almost every clime beneath the sun. The advocates and defenders of the Catholic church have been preaching about "the loving brotherhood created by the Nazarene" for hundreds of years, and yet, crime and injustice run riot, and the human race has not yet learned to yield obedience to the scriptural mandate: "Love thy neighbor as thyself!"

The ministers of the gospel have been talking about "the loving brotherhood created by the Nazarene," and at the same time every so-called Christian nation through all the centuries, has been manufacturing machines of murder to maintain the supremacy of a system that proclaims war and breeds murder in the human heart.

Christianity is no worse and can be no better than the system that dominates every institution on earth.—Miners' Magazine.

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Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 92

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. C. McSheery, Oxford.
School Commissioner—W. R. Draper, Columbus.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—N. L. Burnett, Lockland (short term); Harry Schroeder, East Liverpool, and J. C. Madden, Continental (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—V. W. Merritt, Marysville.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Senators—J. M. Suddick, T. J. Johnson.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, R. M. Woody.
Recorder—H. W. Weichers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—A. E. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kulms, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT.

For some months we have been running a combination offer with the Appeal to Reason—both papers for one year, $1.00. This offer was made as a special campaign inducement. The response to date has been very good. This offer will still hold good up to and including November 1st. On that date we will discontinue the offer, as the margin is entirely too small for us to continue it.

Every one who wishes these two papers at the price we offer—$1.00—should order at once.

The attention of The Socialist has been called to the fact that The Week, edited and owned by See-See Philbrick, does not bear the label of the Typographical Union. This seems strange in view of the fact that The Week is Mayor Karb's only personal organ in Columbus and publishes the city advertising. Karb also rode in the first carriage in the Labor Day parade with Sam Gompers, president of the A. F. of L., and James H. Henderson, the local Federation president. Karb ought to show his "friendship" for labor by at least some outward sign.

CHANGES IN STATE TICKET.

The State ticket of the Socialist Party in Ohio has been slightly amended, as will be seen by the list at the head of this page. The changes in all cases were caused by voluntary resignations. W. C. McSheery, of Oxford, takes the place of W. B. Lewis, of Cambridge, for Board of Public Works; W. R. Draper, of Columbus, is substituted for Isador Ladoff, of Cleveland (who left the State), for School Commissioner. Harry Schroeder, of East Liverpool, is on in the stead of B. F. Primmer, of Hamilton, for Supreme Judge, and V. W. Merritt, of Marysville, for George Bundy, of Warren, for Clerk of Supreme Court.

THAT CAMPAIGN FUND.

Roosevelt and his backers have never been willing to make a plain, detailed statement of the sources of the enormous sums of money that were used in electing him in 1904. Consequently, curiosity grows as to where they got it. If they had told, in the first place, the whole thing by now would probably be a closed book—and Roosevelt would not be a candidate. He would have gracefully retired and rested on his rather thorny laurels. But they did not tell, and he has been raising an enormous amount of noise about malefactors of great wealth, criminal trusts as opposed to good, big business, and other things. But he has been caught with the goods in several instances—Standard Oil "gifts"—no, they were not bribes—the Harriman dole, the Steel Trust and the Harvester Trust and life insurance appropriations, and other things. Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for Governor of New York, nailed him in the matter of the Morgan "touch."

Now, there is a still more unseemly story floating to the surface.

It is this:

In the campaign of 1904, James Stillman, then president of the National City Bank (Standard Oil), sent a personal check as a campaign contribution to Cornelius N. Bliss.

Not to seem one-sided, and also not to take any chances, he sent also a gift of $25,000 to Thomas Taggart, campaign manager of the Democratic party.

Alton B. Parker, much to his own personal loss and distress, in the campaign of 1904, accused Roosevelt of big business alliances, and asserted that the Roosevelt campaign was financed by the trusts. He was promptly called a liar, porch climber, thief and scoundrel, and the wise voters laughed scornfully at him. Then he kept still.

But here is a dual contribution, one of which Parker is alleged to have been the beneficiary. Was he? He spoke and told the truth about the Roosevelt campaign. Now let him speak and tell the truth about his own campaign and the contributions to it.

There is little chance that Roosevelt "knows" anything about this incident, or that he would tell anything about it if he did.

But as the matter of campaign contributions is up for discussion and possible "regulation," it is easily possible for either the Federal or the State authorities to find out whether the National City Bank—good old Standard Oil concern—was a contributor to or investor in both of the candidates in the year 1904. If the books have been "destroyed," then the matter must still hang in the air. But that this story should have come to the surface, and from Wall Street sources, shows that the general impression is that Roosevelt's campaign of 1904 was one of absolute corruption and absolute buying of the office to him.

He will have to go a long way before he is able to prove that his present campaign is not of the same nature.

The announcement has been made in the local daily press that the public school buildings in the city of Columbus may, before long, be used as "social centers," meeting places for the people where the home and the school will be brought together. This is a grand idea and was among the first things urged by The Columbus Socialist nearly two years ago. It is refreshing to find such a conservative body as the Board of Education falling in with our ideas. There should be a room or hall in every school-building where the people of the ward or district can meet to discuss matters of the common weal. The world does move.

SOCIALISM'S STRENGTH AND PURPOSE.

Cosmopolitan Magazine—The gospel of Socialism is preached in more than sixty tongues. Its creed is accepted by thirty million persons. A movement of such magnitude and universality could not spring up without a cause, or continue without a mission. To scoff at it is futile. To ignore it is folly. It must be faced. It should be understood.

And Socialism can be understood quite easily. Despite all assertions to the contrary, its philosophy is exceedingly simple and its program is very definite.

Socialism does not strive to throw back into the melting pot the established social order with the accumulated fruits of the progress of centuries. It does not seek to bring into the world an entirely new type of civilization. It advocates a change in the prevailing methods of creating and distributing wealth—nothing more.

The Socialists demand that the principal industries of the nation, the business of providing the necessaries of life, be conducted by the community for the benefit of its members.

The price of pearls has gone up 25 per cent., and this will make it harder for us to get through this winter.

JOIN THE PARTY ORGANIZATION AND HAVE A VOICE IN ITS AFFAIRS.

Every man and woman who believes in the principles of the Socialist Party should join the party organization and participate in the management of its affairs and the extension of its propaganda.

The final decision on everything in the Socialist Party depends upon the vote of the members. The burden of the work and the financing of campaigns also devolves upon the membership. There are no campaign barrels from wealthy men in the Socialist Party. Its candidates are not assessed as are the candidates of the old parties. There are no bosses whose word is law, there is no trading for political office or nominations.

The members of the party pay dues amounting to twenty-five cents each every month, and when this is not sufficient to conduct the work of the organization or to carry on campaigns special donations are called for and they always come in small sums from the rank and file.

Distribution of literature, watching of polls and similar work is done by volunteers.

We are entering a campaign in Columbus and Franklin county which promises the election of several Socialists to the legislature and the election of a Socialist county and district ticket. It is both the privilege and the duty of every believer in the Socialist program to join the organization and become an active part of this great movement.

The address of the secretary of the Columbus organization is O. G. Van Schoyck, corner High and Rich streets. Write to him today and secure an application card and whatever information you desire.

About 97½ per cent. of the thing called "thrift" consists in the fine art of getting what other people make without returning a full equivalent or losing your standing in society. It's all right to be thrifty, however, so long as it is not illegal nor ill-mannered nor irreligious to appropriate the fruits of other people's labor.

If it were your job to distribute all the merchandise of your town, would you distribute it by the same methods that are now employed? How many different buildings would you rent or have built to use as "stores?" If you would have a better and more sensible way of doing things in case it were your job, then why don't you vote for a better and more sensible way of doing things when the opportunity is offered you?

Boosters' Department

By F. E. JOHNSTON

Today belongs to Capitalism, tomorrow to Socialism.

Now the forces of reaction are in control, tomorrow shall see the institution of the cooperative.

Commonwealth. Today sees the entire world in slavery, tomorrow shall see the emancipation of the human family.

Today sees the lives of the children of the working class, ground up into dollars to furnish banquets, monkey dinners, and mistresses for the idle rich. Tomorrow shall see these children in school learning to become real men and real women.

We have been slaves long enough. In tones loud enough to be heard around the world we proclaim our freedom. Not in an attitude of supplication do we come to ye, ye masters. Long enough have we begged for a mere pittance. We have gone into business for ourselves, and where formerly we, the working class, begged, we are now demanding, and that demand includes the earth. Yes, we are demanding the earth, and we intend to TAKE it. It matters not to us how loud and long you raise the cry, "that your property rights are sacred." Human life is the only sacred thing with us. Everything you now possess, that is used by you to exploit labor will be taken from you, and that quickly. The day of reckoning is at hand. Your doom is sealed. In every town and hamlet, in every clime, men and women are pushing our propaganda of education.

Every piece of literature distributed is one more nail in your coffin.

Every sub taken for a Socialist Paper brings your doom nearer.

Yes, we are working, and in this county this fall this paper will be the means of carrying this congressional district for the working class.

Let every Comrade and sympathizer send in subs at this time and listen for the echo in November.

Comrade Randall, Springfield, Ohio, sends in his renewal. He can't do without it.

Those Comrades at Ostrander are a live bunch and are doing good work.

Time will not permit us to mention the individual comrades who turned in Subs this week. The total number of Subs, however, was 229. Mostly for 3 months. A great portion of these Subs came from out in the state, which is a very good indication that the paper is delivering the goods. The united efforts of every Socialist is necessary to tide us over, and Subs is the only sure way to do it. Let us hear from every Booster next week.

Don't forget to use Red Tickets and purchase from our advertisers. Do this, comrades, and this office will rise up and call you blessed.

A CREED IN BRIEF.

I believe in the home—that it should be happy. I believe in religion—that it should be the highest outpourings of the affections. I believe in opportunity, as the rightful heritage of all. I believe in work, but not in drudgery; in service, but not in servitude. I believe in happiness as the legitimate fruit of opportunity and freedom. I believe in humanity. I believe in myself, and the rights I have in common with everything that lives. C. L. PHIFER.

WHAT PROFIT MEANS.

Profit is the sum of all capitalistic villainies. It means to the workers:

Narrrow lanes and slum hovels.
Adulterated food and shoddy clothing.
Fears for the future.
Unpleasant memories of childhood.
Insults from those above.
Envy of those beneath.
False religion.
False economics.
False press news.
Cable lies.
Tyrannical government.
Bullets and bayonets.
In fact, there is nothing too evil to be done for profit.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Greetings Across the Nation!

(Telegram) Camden, N. J., Sept. 6.
"Eugene V. Debs,
Los Angeles, Calif.

"Heartiest of comradely greetings to the Socialist presidential party on the Pacific Coast from the Socialists vice presidential party on the Atlantic Coast. Hands and hearts across the continent.

"EMIL SEIDEL,
"Socialist candidate for vice president."

Comrade Debs reports from Oakland, Calif: "All our meetings are great, splendid and inspiring. The only trouble is the houses are far too small to hold the people who desire to hear the message of freedom."

Comrade Seidel reports from Hagerstown, Md: "Everywhere I find the comrades are determined to win. Their fighting blood is up and all else must stand back. The spirit is that of victory. Our audiences are large, enthusiastic and attentive. Everywhere our meetings have by far exceeded in size the biggest meetings of any of the other parties."

The opening campaign meeting at Riverview Park, Chicago, June 16th, holds the season's record for an outdoor political meeting. The Socialists will also hold the record for hall meetings. On Saturday, September 23th, Comrade Debs will speak in Philadelphia in the new Convention Hall, which seats 10,300 people. It will be filled. The next afternoon, Sunday, September 29th, Comrade Debs and Comrade Seidel will join forces in Madison Square Garden in New York City.

The capitalist press is commenting on the fact that our candidates are the only ones for which the people, and multitudes at that, will pay admission to hear tell of the issues of the campaign. Phoenix, Arizona, reports a packed hall and $124.25 net profit on its meeting. Reno, Nevada, reports a capacity meeting and $180.36 net profit.

The National Campaign Committee is sending out tons of literature, charging the cost of shipping. The production costs must be met by contributions. Every member or sympathized who can spare a dime or a dollar is invited to help in this campaign of education. Send remittances to the National Campaign Committee, Chicago, Ill.

Give the National Campaign Committee the benefit of the profits of ef campaign supplies. Send your orders to 111 North Market Street, Chicago, Ill.

SENTENTIOUS SENTENCES.

By Anna Morton Barnard.

A great womanhood will make a great motherhood.

"Too dirty for women" reflects small glory upon man.

The franchise is neither the first nor the last of woman's desires.

Anti-suffrage reminds the thoughtful of anti-opportunity.

Where woman's weakness becomes her pride the thought of freedom shocks her.

Perhaps some men oppose freedom for women because of what they themselves have done with their freedom.

A cook stove and a cradle may be a world in themselves, but that world is too small to live in.

It is not strange that all the tyrants among men are with the anti-suffrage movement, and that they applaud it loudly.

How can we mother the race if we are not to have practical experience of what that race needs? Blind mothers do not lead their children.

The "conservatism of woman" is the conservatism of those who have been taught to look up to masters and lawgivers for their views.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

HUNGARIAN BRANCH ORGANIZED.

A Hungarian Branch was organized at 2900 South Parsons avenue last Monday by Comrade Boday, a speaker of that nationality from Chicago. The organizer did not arrive until about 9:30 but those interested remained.

DELEGATES TO MOLDERS' CONVENTION.

Comrade N. C. Gallentine, Thirteenth Ward, leaves tonight (Saturday) for Milwakuee to attend the Iron Molders' convention which meets Monday, September 23rd.

Comrade Gallentine is a delegate and goes instructed to vote for the Initiative, Referendum and Recall in the Molders' Union.

The other delegate, Chas. Miller, goes with the same instructions from Local 145.

WARD LAWN FETES.

The First Ward had its second successful lawn fete of the season last Saturday night with the usual big crowd. The speakers were D. J. Farrell and A. C. Eby of Columbus, and C. E. Ruthenberg of Cleveland. The same evening the Sixth and Seventh Wards united in a lawn fete and cleared quite a sum of money. Both these affairs had been postponed but proved winners after all.

GLEE CLUB FALL FESTIVAL.

The Socialist Glee Club Forward held its Fall Festival at Helmandale last Sunday in spite of the steady rain. Several hundred singers were present from out-of-town points, principally Dayton and Glouster. The Germans always have a good time and last Sunday was no exception.

MEETING AT BRENT HALL.

Gertrude Breslau Hunt will speak next Thursday evening at Brent Hall, corner of High and Town, under the auspices of the Columbus Commonwealth Club, upon the subject, "What Life Means to Me." Admission 10c. Comrade Hunt is a Socialist speaker of national reputation.

COLUMBUS SOCIALIST SPEAKERS ON WARPATH.

Comrade F. E. Johnston spoke last Saturday evening at Ostrander and found a live, working local, mainly farmers. Comrade Bates will speak at Ostrander September.

Comrade W. C. Bates spoke Saturday night and Sunday for Local Buckeye in Guernsey County to audience of miners and farmers, and in spite of the rain had good results. Senatorial Candidate Comrade "Bill" Crawford, of Pleasant City, ably seconded Comrade Bates' effort. Buckeye asks for another Columbus Socialist speaker.

Comrade J. L. Bachman spoke last Sunday at Wellston at a meeting marred by the rain.

GRAND OLD PARTY HARD UP.

Chairman A. E. Sartain of the Republican county executive committee, will probably indefinitely postpone the opening of the county campaign headquarters, or if they are opened at all, they will be necessarily conducted on a very modest expense plan. The reason is that there is practically no money in sight for the use of the committee except what Congressman E. L. Taylor, federal officeholders and County Recorder Henry W. Frillman have contributed.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's Genuine Amoskeag Blue Chambray 50c Shirts, special Saturday night, 39c.

THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main St.

DATES FOR COLUMBUS SOCIALIST SPEAKERS

Nelsonville—October 10, F. E. Johnston.

Nelsonville—October 25, E. B. Lewis, Editor Columbus Socialist.

Address all requests to The Socialist, 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

W. C. Bates—Ostrander, Sept. 28.

ON THE NORTH SIDE 20 YEARS AGO!

Twenty years ago The Capitol Clothing Co. began its career on the North Side in Columbus.

The little Capitol store was opened at the corner of High and Russell streets and began selling working clothing direct to the consumer, Geo. B. Donavin in charge. J. A. Metcalf, then a farmer boy, started on the road selling the retail stores of Ohio, the surplus product over what was sold in the little store at High and Russell streets. After a few hard years' work, the tarveling man's job was abandoned by young Metcalf, and it was decided by Messrs. Donavin and Metcalf to improve the garments by making them better, and, if possible, sell all the product of the factory direct to the consumer. The idea has proved a good one, but was discouraged and laughed at by the retail merchants, but keeping everlastingly at it brought success. Very soon customers were attracted for many miles around.

For 10 years the Capitol Clothing Co. flourished in this building, supplying the people direct and thereby saving the consumer the retailers' profit. The whole community marveled at their success, and two years ago it was found absolutely necessary to again enlarge, and 125 by 150 ft. on High St., 3 minutes north of Union Station, was purchased from the Monypeny estate, and the largest ground floor clothing house in the state of Ohio was built. An exact reproduction of the Capitol Dome" at Washington, D. C., surmounts the top of their new 3-story building, and with its 1060 incandescent lights "lit up" at night, presents the most beautiful electric display imaginable.

Everything Ready-to-Wear is the slogan now. W. H. Muldrew of Cleveland, Ohio, was taken into the firm. Mr. Muldrew is an expert in ladies' ready-to-wear garments and the North Side will now enjoy having a real up-to-date ladies' outfitting establishment. The Capitol Clothing Co. has now been selected as the home of **Society Brand Clothes** for Young Men and men who stay young.

A good man standing for a bad system is more dangerous than a bad man standing for a bad system. The goodness of the men detracts from the badness of the system and thus helps to perpetuate it.

SPECIAL

We have just received a large consignment of the famous Simplofiller Fountain Pens which we will put on sale at the special price of $1.50. Each Pen guaranteed for 5 years. Just the thing for the business man and student.

R. L. HEID, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Hilltop 1 — 1188 W. Broad St.

AN ARTICLE ABOUT HELL.

Written By the Most Religious Member of Our Staff.

QUESTION—Why is it that as soon as a man becomes a Socialist he begins to raise HELL?

PREFACE—When the above question was sprung unexpectedly on the speaker at a meeting in Eastern Ohio he was unable to answer it off hand but promised to do so through the columns of "The Socialist," and thereby served two purposes, first that he did not know it all as some speakers make the mistake of doing (and make a laughing stock of themselves too), and second, secure several subscriptions to "The Socialist" from those interested in the answer to that question.

ANSWER—In aswering that question it must be borne in mind that the new convert to Socialism was either a Democratic or a Republican born with "Hell" in him and the Capitalist Boss of some Mine or Factory started in to hammer "Hell" out of him and had just got the shell cracked when he woke up to his condition and joined the Socialist Party with "Hell" sizzling from every crevice.

That up until very recently all Socialists were made from the raw material out of the Democratic and Republican voters who come to the Socialist Party in their crude state but since "Teethadore Roosterfelt" organized the "Near Deer" party Democrats and Republican do not come to us in the Raw State.

Before the advent of the "Bull Moose" the Socialist Party had to go into "Hell" (the Capitalist party), drag them out and hammer "Hell" out of them before they became GOOD (Indiana) Socialists.

But since the "Great and Only" promulgated "My Policies" he has delved into the depths of the Capitalist "Hell" and rescued many therefrom and to that extent has rendered valuable aid to the Socialist Party for which that Party acknowledges its appreciation.

But do not be deceived, for while the "Bull" has hauled you out of "Hell" he has not hammered all the "Hell" out of you, for as long as you Democrats and Republicans contentedly remained in either wing of the Capitalist Party of course they are "Good fellows," but when they became discontented they began doing things and then the Capitalist Bosses begin to hammer them into submission and then is when they begin to be Socialists and the Capitalist Bosses have just got the "Hell" in them stirred up and the Socialist Party gets them just in time to see Hades exuding from every pore in their system.

Now that the "Bull-Doe" Party (Bull-Dosers) is a sort of half way station (a pugatory, if you please) most of the hell-fire and brimstone in their system will be consumed before they get out of the "pugatory" and the Socialist Party will get them in a pretty good shape. They will be out of "Hell" and some (not all) of "Hell" will be out of them.

"You must realize that it takes time to do a good job at anything and to do a good job in making Socialists out of Democrats and Republicans requires from two to five years.

Therefore if you will bear in mind the above facts you will not wonder why newly converted Socialists show extravagant evidence of their former associations. Some Democrats and Republicans are so thick-skulled and dense in the upper story of their anatomy that it will not only take time but an automatic, hydraulic, double trip-hammer geared to greased lightning speed operated twenty-four hours a day to get all the Capitalism hammered out, and when that is done there is not enough left to make a Socialist, you will more fully appreciate the work of the Socialist Party, when after years of hammering they find there is not intelligence enough left to make a Socialist and they are recalled and expelled from the party as in the case of David Goldstein, Shook and some others.

W. C. BATES.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's and Young Men's New Fall Suits, all wool, a real $15.00 high-rent value, special Saturday night, $10.00.

THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main St.

BOSS SCAB MEYER HONORED(?)

John Meyer of John Meyer & Son, cloak manufacturers at Third and Long Streets, was last week just 50 years old. In observance of his birthday celebration the employes of the firm, which was brought to Columbus a year ago by the chamber of commerce, yesterday presented Mr. Meyer with a handsome gold watch fob. F. H. Hysell, assistant secretary of the chamber of commerce, acted as spokesman and made a felicitous speech.—Dispatch.

The Meyer concern is, without doubt, the worst scab shop that ever afflicted Columbus. The rotten Chamber of Commerce did bring it to Columbus and that one act is enough to damn the C. of C.

THE WRIGGLING ANT

Comrade Edgar Woods' booklet, "The Wriggling Ant," is moving nicely. We are now in a position to supply locals on quick notice. The price is $3.00 per hundred; 20 copies for $1.00; 6 copies for 25 cents; sample copies 5 cents. This is an excellent little propaganda booklet and should be ordered by every local. Send all orders to The Socialist, 108½ South High Street.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Show your colors. Debs and Seidel campaign ties. Special Saturday, 25 cents. THE LIBERTY, 198-200 East Main Street.

NOTICE TO WORKERS.

We have compiled the names and addresses of another complete Rural Route, north of the city. We want to put every one of them on the sub list. Every dollar that can be raised will be used in this manner. Send in the dollars comrades for this purpose, and we will soon wake them up on that route.

Even her defamers were born of woman.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Arthur L. Ogden, whose place of residence is unknown, will hereby take notice, that Anna M. Ogden has filed her petition against him for divorce, on the grounds of extreme cruelty and of adultery, in case No. 63,569, in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after November 2nd, 1912.

L. E. ANDREWS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE

William F. Cook, whose residence is unknown will take notice that on the 10th day of September, 1912, Edna M. Cook filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 63851, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The said cause will be for hearing on and after October 26th, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

WE INVITE TRUSTWORTHY PEOPLE TO OPEN CHARGE ACCOUNTS AT BIG STORE

We Give, Redeem and Guarantee Security Stamps.

The Beggs Co.

A Store for Everybody

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

display of coats and suits for now

The styles are delightful; the trimming effects so unique and description gives but a vague idea of their splendor and beauty.

A resplendent gathering of suits at $17.50 to $35.00 with all the appearance of much more expensive garments. Suits with the same faultless man tailoring found in custom work selling at a third to a half more Fashioned from the new weaves, such as

Two Tone Diagonals or Whipcords, Mixtures, Storm or French Serges, Double Cord, Diagonals, Cordelines, Wide Wale Serges and Whipcords.

The coats 32 to 34-inch lengths, show many new ideas, such as the Robespierre collars with contrasting silk or velvet vests trimmed with buttons, and raised belted back, slot seams and cutaway fronts. Tailored suits in elegant simplicity—others elaborately trimmed. Many of the skirts made with side or small concealed plaits giving additional fullness. Fetching suits for women and girlish models for the young miss, at.. **$17.50 to $35**

the new fall coats

Three-quarter and full-length coats will be most in demand this fall. The new styles that we show have broad belts and are made in empire effects, while distinctly new ideas are presented in sleeves, collars and quaint cape effects. One of the season's most effective trimmings for coats is the way the reverse side of the cloth is also shown. The materials represented are serges, wide wale diagonals, cheviots, broadcloths, Worumbo chinchilla, boucle, zibeline, and velour, in all of the new shades, including blue, gray, brown, taupe and black, as well as two-tone colors. Price range from ..... **$7.50 to $50**

The Beggs Co.

THE SPUR
$4.00



TRY KNEELANDS

You will find them the best shoe in every way that you have ever worn. No risk—because there's a double guarantee with ever pair, mine and the makers—prices

$3.00 to $6.00

BATES,
SHOE EXPERT
17 EAST GAY

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

With the Union Label. 100 patterns to pick from

$15.00

The Famous Clothing Co.
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43-45 EAST LONG ST.

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SODA FOUNTAIN
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Full Line Fresh Drugs
SHAFFER & MARTINDALE
2402 West Broad St.
HILLTOP - - 238

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SPECIAL FEATURES EVERY DAY

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Corner Third and Main Streets
COMRADES, WE WELCOME YOU!
The Big Open Air Theatre of Columbus
HIGH CLASS PHOTO PLAYS——HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE
ADMISSION - - 5c

This Is An Advertisement

In the near future we will have the retail grocery business controlled by the trust or chain stores. They undersell until they drive the independent stores out of business, then they have a monopoly and can charge what they please. England has gone through that experience and today the only thing that stands between the consumer and exorbitant prices is the Co-operative Society with its thousands of stores and its membership who are loyal to their own class and to themselves.

The Franklin Co-operative Company, was incorporated on this plan and has opened its first store, at 529 North 20th Street, and asks the patronage and support of all consumers, who believe in lower prices and in a square deal,

The Franklin Co-operative Company

Romanism a Menace to the Nation

The most remarkable Book of the Age—701 Pages
Written by Father Crowley, 21 years a Catholic Priest.

The Seventy-Seven Illustrations are alone worth the price.

The Price is Only $2.00

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Dealer in
FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, NOTIONS, FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
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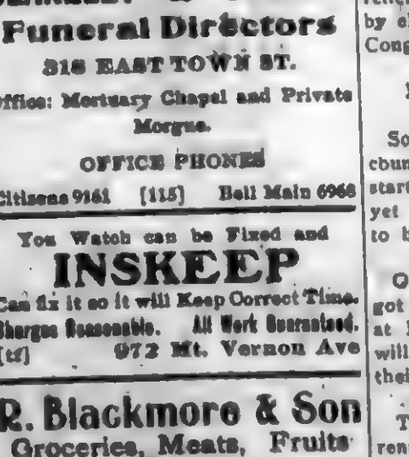
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

The Hon. Prof. Wilson may be a great historian and authority on dead languages and deader economic theories, but when he meddles with modern movements he makes a childish exhibition of himself.

At Buffalo last week the would-be President commented on the minimum wage question and said:

"A minimum wage law would bring wages all down to the minimum permitted by law."

That's a very bright thought, indeed, coming from a man supposed to possess the wonderful knowledge and ability that Wilson does.

If Wilson's assertion contains any truth whatsoever, then J. J. Kirby, C. W. Post and every labor-hater in the country would have demanded minimum wage laws long ago, instead of opposing the idea fully as vociferously as Wilson does.

The fact that the capitalist class as a whole bitterly oppose the minimum wage principle and constantly attempts to break it down has no lesson for the Great Oracle of New Jersey.

Wilson's fears might be realized under only one condition, which he probably had in mind when he pronounced his warning in Buffalo, and that is, that he and such as he, if they had the power of enforcing minimum wage laws, would see to it that wages were all brought down to the standard permitted by law.—Cleveland Citizens.

Jacob S. Coxey, of Massillon, former leader of the Commonweal Army to Washington in 1895, announces that he intends to take the stump for Debs and Seidel and will open his campaign in Philadelphia, Sept. 23. Coxey has been telling the New York reporters that the Socialist ticket will come in third in the Presidential sweepstakes, with Taft in Fourth place. He thinks the odds are in favor of Wilson, with the Bull Con trotting strongly for second place. The Massillonian has been about the country quite a bit and last week when he settled down in an easy chair at the Waldorf-Astoria and discussed hoss racing and his business ventures with a bunch of newspaper fellows he handed out the dope good and strong that socialism is making great strides among the people who must work to eat regularly. He thinks that in four years more everybody will be talking for socialism and demanding immediate relief, no matter who wins this year, by electing a Socialist President and Congress.—Cleveland Citizen.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

Socialists at Grass Creek, in Fulton county, have organized a local which starts with five members and more are yet to follow. This is the first local to be organized in this county.

Over in Jay county five farmers got together and organized a Local at New Pittsburg. A few speakers will later on help them to increase their membership.

The Terre Haute comrades have rented a large tent with a seating capacity of one thousand for five big meetings during the campaign. Carl D. Thompson was the first speaker on September 8th, and the next one will be the next speaker on October 8, on the 21st. Kier Hardie, Socialist member of the British Parliament, will be the next speaker on October 8, and preparation will be made for an overflow meeting. As Terre Haute is the heart of the Indiana coal district, large delegations of miners are expected from the mining towns. Later on the Local expects to arrange a big meeting in the tent for our presidential candidate.

A request comes from Hillsdale, in Vermillion county, for a speaker and the comrades are ready to organize there and at Montezuma, one mile east in Parke county.

The extensive campaign in Indiana during the summer has nearly exhausted the fundr of the State office so that a special appeal is being sent to all Locals and branches urging them to make generous contributions to the state campaign fund so that the campaign may be continued on the present scale. The appeal is the most important one mailed to the members this summer. Speakers have been sent into every available town and locality where meetings could be arranged and this has been quite a drain on our resources. Preparations are now being made to send three good leaflets free to the unorganized towns and this will be an additional expense. Every member is requested to contribue as generously as his or her means will allow.

The dates of all speakers have been extended into October, and if there are any comrades in unorganized towns who have not had speakers and want them before election day and they read this item they should write the state secretary without delay or there will be no opportunity to secure them.

THE STATE BRANCH.

The Ohio Federation of Labor meets in convention at Canton, October 14, and every union should send its best representative, for at this time arrangements will be made to take advantage of the advance made by the adoption of the new state Constitution.

All of the "labor measures" in the new organic law were made possible by the state branch, and the coming Canton convention promises to be most important. Toledo should maintain its reputation, and send a large delegation to the next gathering.

TRUMBULL COUNTY SOCIALIST PICNIC

Sunday, September 8, was a red letter day for the Socialists of Trumbull county, and many of the Comrades from Youngstown. The occasion was the annual picnic of the Socialist party of Trumbull county, and was held at Avon Park.

The events of the day were speaking and sports. A tug of war was enjoyed by the crowd. The tug was won by the Bundy pullers from Warren against the heavy-weights of the crowd. Several foot races were run.

Comrade George Bundy of Warren was the chairman of the day and he opened the speaking ball at 10 a. m. Comrade C. E Sheplin, of Rootstown, Socialist candidate for Congress from the 19th district, was the first speaker. Sheplin outlined the Socialist position in a masterly manner, and pointed out the necessity of the working class getting together in a class-conscious political party. His remarks met with the hearty approval of the crowd.

Clarence H. Taylor, of Baltimore, Md., was a good speaker. Taylor is a well-booked and skilled talker. He delivered his short speech straight from the shoulder and his telling points were roundly applauded. He exposed many of the tricks of the capitalist class in keeping the workers in subjection.

After enjoying lunch in the delightful groves of Avon, the benches were quickly filled to hear more of the message that meant the emancipation of the working class. Chairman Bundy mounted the platform and in a well pointed remark introduced Comrade Allen Cook, of Canton, Ohio, who spoke at length on the class struggle, the ills of the capitalist system, and pointed out to the hungry worker the logical solution for Capitalism. Comrade Cook made a telling speech and many comrades were enlightened.

George A. Bates, Socialist candidate for State Senate from the 33rd district, made a short talk that met with the approval of the assemblage.

Marguerite Prevey, of Akron, was introduced, and her masterful presentation of Socialist philosophy, her positive points, cutting sarcasm and witty illustrations, makes her easily one of the best lecturers on the Socialist platform.—Youngstown Free Press.

WILL GET BACK HIS PAPERS.

Action taken by the Department of Justice practically assures rights of citizenship to Leonard Olsson, the Tacoma, Wash., Socialist, whose case led to the impeachment investigation and consequent resignation of Federal Judge Hanford, of Seattle.

Hanford annuled Olsson's citizenship papers because he was a Socialist. The case has been appealed to the Federal Court of Appeals, but the department has agreed to a reversal of the Hanford decision, thereby eliminating a court contest.

Acting Attorney General Harr instructed the United States attorney at Seattle to agree to a reversal by the Circuit Court of Appeals of former Judge Hanford's decision.

The national committee of the Socialist party recently voted $250 toward aiding in the fight to restore Olsson's citizenship. The independent proceedings against Hanford were forced by Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Representative from Wisconsin.

A man who holds you up with a gun and takes your money is a hold-up man, a thief; a man who holds you up with a title and takes four-fifths of what you produce is a capitalist.

JEFFERSON COUNTY MEETING

The central committee of Jefferson county Socialist party met at Rush Run, Sunday, Sept. 8, 1912. Comrade Murray, of Toronto, in chair and Comrade Copeland, of Steubenville, as Secretary. Literary Agent Jas. J. White, Toronto, reports 3,000 pieces of literature for distribution, each local to get whatever amount they need. All literature to date is paid for.

Secretary Copeland reported that it is impossible to secure Comrade Debs at present, Comrade C. M. Brownfield, L. B. 344, Bellaire, offers us assistance in securing Organizer Ella Reeves Bloor. A special committee consisting of R. J. Murray, Toronto; Frank Woody, R. 1, Rayland, and Neal Iach, were instructed to assist Organizer Bloor.

Dillonvale will be organized Friday, Sept. 20, and Comrade Bloor will reach Amsterdam, organize Beigholz and Wolf Run, and at the probably put in some time at the Smithfield fair and other places.

The comrades commended the loyal work of Conrade Carson in his congressional fight and again placed itself on record as supporting this loyal worker.

The Rush Run comrades reported their precinct as the banner woman suffrage town, only one vote being recorded against our women, and the pencil probably slipped in this instance.

Comrade Yingst, our silver-tongued orator from Toronto, made an eloquent and beautiful appeal for our cause. Comrade Harry Yingst is a civil war veteran and strongly opposes our churches organizing Boy Scouts and teaching them the art of scientific murder.

Comrades Murray and Ogden encouraged us by that eloquence that only the right can inspire. This enthusiastic and successful meeting adjourned to meet in Empire, Sunday, September 22, at 2:00 p. m. Everybody welcome. Come.—Steubenville Press.

IN A LAND OF SOCIALISTS.

(World's Work.)

Germany is the most "socialized" nation in Europe. The state owns all the means of communication, railroads, canals, post, telegraph, parcels post, telephones, wireless telegraphs and Zeppelin airships. The cities own the public utilities, are landlords of vast estates, own and manage markets, theaters, electric power houses, bakeshops, meat shops and factories.

A German laborer may begin life attended by a physician or nurse paid by the state; he is christened by a state clergyman; is taught the rudiments of learning and his handicraft by the state. He begins his apprenticeship under the watchful eye of a state inspector, who sees that the safeguards to health and life are faithfully observed.

He is drafted by the state into the army, devoting two of his best years to the Drill Sergeant. He returns to work from the rigor of this discipline; the state gives him license to marry, registers his place of residence and follows him from place to place wherever he moves. If he falls ill his suffering is assuaged by the knowledge that his wife and children are cared for, and that his expenses will be paid during illness, and he spends his convalescence in a sumptuous state hospital.

If he falls victim to an accident the ample insurance, even if he be permanently injured, is a balm to his suffering. If he unfortunately becomes that most pitiable of all creatures, a man out of work, city and state unite to nd or make work for him. If he wanders from town to town in search of work the cities through which he passes offer him free hospitality. If he wishes to move to another part of his town the municipal bureau will be glad to help him find a house, or even lend him money to get one of his own.

If he is in dispute with his employer the Government furnishes a court of arbitration. If he is sued by his master or wishes to sue him, the state has provided a special industrial court. If he is in trouble the city places a lawyer at his disposal.

And if by rare chance, through the grace of the state's strict sanitary regulations and by careful living, he reaches the age of 70, he will find the the closing days of his life eased by a pension, very small, to be sure, but yet enough to make him more welcome to the relatives or friends who are charged with ministering to his wants.

Two hundred thousand dollars a day is the price that Germany pays for this system of industrial pensions alone. More than 16,000 workmen are insured under the accident, old age and sickness acts. This does not include the vast horde of officials who are pensioned in army and navy, preachers, teachers, judges, the national and local civil lists—policemen, firemen, janitors and all the rest. There is only one considerable class of workers left out—the private salaried employees—such as clerks, stenographers, etc. There is a law now in the Reichstag extending the pension acts to this class. Then only a minority of the 65,000,000 inhabitants will be without the benfiet of some public stipend. Germany is the pensioner's paradise.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF LOCAL KENWOOD.

Editor Columbus Socialist.

Cadiz has lined up for the Social Revolution.

The largest crowd that ever witnessed a public meeting in the history of Cadiz gathered to hear Robert Carson, candidate for Congress, Saturday evening. The auto containing the speakers pulled up at the public square at 6:30 prompt. Comrade Chauncey Davies made the introductory address, outlining the course the speakers would pursue. Comrade Reukauf, the Belmont County representative, followed with a lengthy talk on the economical, social and industrial conditions that prevail, which was met with approval and comment on all sides.? Candidate for Congress Carson then took the crowd in hand and showed that the Socialists of the 16th district had made no mistake in selecting him to champion their cause against the present capitalist system. The crowd was attentive and orderly through the entire meeting with exception when the speaker was making an attack on the peonage that exists in the lumber camps of the South. A prominent lumber merchant of Cadiz who holds an interest in one of the southern lumber companies disputed some of the speakers assertions. Comrade Carson centered a broadside of facts at the gentleman that caused him to haul anchor and steam to deeper water for protection, which brought a round of applause from the audience. Comrade Carson took up about every phase and pointed out the possibility of a new era of civilization. The comrade had an automobile full of literature donated by the Steubenville Press for the occasion, which they distributed in the crowd and which was seized with anxiety, showing that the citizens were desirous of obtaining further enlightenment. The meeting was forced to close about half past nine by a rain storm coming up, but the crowd was reluctant to give up and Comrade Carson was compelled to stand around the street and talk to small crowds of enthusiasts that would gathered to discuss the subject. Several gentlemen confessed that Carson had put them straight on some subjects that they had been at sea on heretofore.

CHAUNCEY DAVES, Rec. Sec.
Cadiz, Ohio. R. R. No. 7.

THE COLORED PEOPLE.

Dear Comrade—1,000,000 Negroes I must reach with the message of Socialism my election day. Help me in every way you can.

MY AIM—

FIRST—To issue a call for Colored Socialists and sympathizers to meet about the last week of October to plan some means of stirring up a nation-wide interest in the study of Socialism on the part of colored people. This is the psychological moment.

Secondly—I have formed a "Negro Socialist Literature and Lecture Bureau." I have on hand at present the following literature:

1. "Blackmen Strike for Liberty," by Geo. W. Slater, Jr. Price 5 cents each, 12 for 10c, 25 for 25c, 50 for 40c, 100 for 75c, 500 for $3.50, 1000 for $6.00.

2. "Advantages Socialism Offers the Negro," by Dr. J. T. Whitson. 5c each, 100 for $3.00.

3. "The Western Evangel," a monthly magazine, the first published by colored people to teach Socialism. Editors, Revs. L. C. Garland and Geo. W. Slater, Jr. 5c each, 50c a year.

GEORGE W. SLATER, JR.

When, during these tremendous times, we hear a "Bull Moose" argument we can't help thinking of the card, "Tie your little bull outside."

That a soldier at the front is in less danger to life and limb than a railroad trainman, is easily proved by a reference to the reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Socialism believes in private ownership of those things we must essentially use, but it wishes collective ownership of the machinery and distribution only that the people may thus be enabled to acquire private property.

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NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT

Charles E. Dillie, Plaintiff, vs. William Butts, Defendant. Before Jacob Becker, Justice of the Peace Marion Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 24th day of August, 1912, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of Thirty-three dollars and Thirty-two cents ($33.32.)

Columbus, Ohio, September 5, 1912.

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REMARKABLE SUPPRESSED SPEECH OF THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE CHINESE!!

(Only confused rumors of the speech have been printed in the capitalist press of the world. The matter printed below is a translation by The Coming Nation from Berlin Vorwaerts.):

The republic of China is now established. In resigning my position as provisional president of the republic it does not mean that I have ceased to fight for our cause. On the contrary, in laying down the duties of this office I have gained the liberty and the leisure to apply my strength to far greater tasks. For 270 years China has been beneath the rule of the Manchus. During this time repeated efforts have been made to obtain independence. The Taiping rebellion, a half century ago, was one such an attempt. But that was only a race war.

Even if that uprising had been successful the country would have still been suffering under an autocratic government.

Not many years ago a few of us came together in Japan and founded a revolutionary party. This was based upon three great principles.

(1) The freedom of the Chinese race.

(2) The government of the people by the people.

(3) Absolute control by the people over the product of the land and their labor.

The first two principles have been realized by the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty. The economic transformation remains for us yet to accomplish. It is today a subject of universal discussion, but the majority of the Chinese people do not, as yet, understand its full signicance. They take it for granted that the objects of the political regeneration could take its place on an equality with the military states of the west. But that was not the goal of our efforts.

There are today no nations that are richer than England and America, and none more highly cultured than France. England is a constitutional monarchy and America and France are republics. Nevertheless, in all these countries the chasm between the poor and the rich is great and the idea of revolution is in the veins of its citizens. If a social revolution is not brought about in these countries then the majority of the people must remain excluded from the well being and joy of life. Today happiness is confined to a few capitalists. The mass of the workers suffer bitterly and can look forward to no peace.

Some say to us, "Up to the present your revolution has been a success, why are you not satisfied now and willing to wait? Why do you seek to accomplish what England and America with all their wealth and undertake? To follow the advice that these questions imply would be poor policy, for in England and America civilization and industry have developed intertwined, and a socitl transformation would therefore be difficult. We, in China, have not yet progressed so far. A social revolution is for us comparatively easy; it is possible for us to forfend the capitalist stage.

In capitalistic countries the existing interests are powerfully defended and it is difficult to attain to any other foundation. In China there is not up to the present either vested interests or capitalists, and for these reasons a social revolution is comparitively easy.

I am often asked if such a transformation must necessarily be accomplished with violence. For America and England I answer, yes; but not in China. The strike of the British coal miners proves my statement Yet this was no revolution, but simply a desire expressed by an oppressed people in the direction of the possession of the natural sources of wealth, and it appears as if this desire can be gratified only through force. It may easily be possible that for us also the attainment of a social revolution will be difficult, but we are at least in a position to see toward what the complete process is tending and it is not necessary for us to speak of those methods of despair or of the danger to the state which their realization might bring.

If at the beginning of the existence of the Chinese republic we neglect to place ourselves on guard against the capitalism that is already at hand we may expect a new despotism ten times more horrible than that of the Manchus and streams of blood will be necessary to free us from it. Certainly a mournful outlook!

One question especially presses itself upon our attention. As soon as our new government is firmly established it will become necessary to deal with the question of real estate. That is a necessary consequence of the revolution. The interests of progress will compel this. Up to the present the land owners have paid tax on their acreage according as these were divided into one of three classes; best, medium and commno land. In the future the basis of taxation will have to be the value of a man's property, for the quality of the soil varies much more than can be described in three classes. It is very hard to say in what degree the value of the real estate in Nanking varies in relation to that within the Bund (the principal Europeán business street) at Shanghai, and with the application of the previous methods it would be impossible to secure justice in taxation. The land with high value belongs to the wealthy. To place a heavier tax on this would not be oppressive. The less valuable land belongs to the poor people living in thinly settled districts. These should be taxed as little as possible. An equal tax is laid on the land within the Bund and that owned by farmers. But the value of building sites in Shanghai has increased 10,000 fold in the last century.

China is on the verge of a tremendous industrial revolution. Commerce will extend in a gigantic manner and in fifty years we will have many cities like Shanghai. We need only to have intelligence to rightly interpret our future. We have now only to make certain that the increasing value of the real estate goes to the profit of the whole people who already have created it, instead of to the private capitalists who through accident have become the possessors of the land."

INVISIBLE LAW AND THE INFERNAL LOBBYIST.

Governor Glasscock in his interview with the operators is quoted as saying the present trouble in the coal fields was due to the "Invisible law" and the "Infernal Lobbyist." We are all familiar with the "infernal lobbyist." We know this slick tongued agent of the corporate interest who slips into our legislatures like the serpent in the Garden of Eden to corrupt and debauch our representatives, but he, too, is but a hireling of that interest he represents, then it is the interest that employs him that is to blame for his traitorous work. "If the "lobbyist" is the cause of the present mine trouble then the operators who employed him are the first cause. Let the Governor be man enough to come out and lay the blame where it belongs. This mysterious and "Invisible law" or "Invisible government" is something that we fail to understand. What is it? Does such a thing really exist or is it just the hallucination of the transparent and weak mind of the state's chief executive? Does Governor Glasscock mean to admit that he is but the tool of these "Infernal Lobbyists" who wields this mysterious force known as the "invisible law?" If the elected officials of West Virginia are controlled by this invisible body that is more powerful than the written laws of the State, then it is time for the people to go to their assistance and rescue them from the subtle influences of the "Infernal Lobbyist." From the Governor's statement we are lead to believe that this invisible law he alludes to is the hand of the corporate interests that pulls the wires from behind the curtains while the officials of the State and country dance at their will like limber-jacks on a string. We are glad that Governor Glasscock has found the cause of the trouble. If one knows the cause of the trouble they can relieve the effect. It is to be seen if the State's executive is big enough and man enough to apply the remedy. This is no job for a moral or physical coward or weakling, but is a job for a full grown man with the courage of his conviction. The people of West Virginia will not tolerate being governer by any mysterious and "Invisible Laws" and the days of the "Infernal Lobbyist" are numbered.

* * *

Martial law has been declared on the upper end of Paint Creek in Fayette county, but not until after the Baldwin thugs had been given ample time to throw the miners out of their homes. The miners asked for martial law in this district last week but Sen. Elkin's governor held it up until the operators and Baldwin thugs could accomplish their hellish work of illegally ejecting the miners from their homes. If reports be true the miners were ejected in the night and driven like cattle to the mountains. Men, women, and children were driven from shelter and their household goods were thrown out to be destrowed by the weather. While these wrongs were being perpetrated on a defenseless people the state's chief executive was sitting back at the capitol babbling about the "Invisible law" and the "Infernal Lobbyist" who were the causes of the present trouble. After the miners had been ejected and driven from their homes, martial law was unnecessary. Governor Glasscock represents the interests of the "Coal Barons," so what else could the miners expect. You fellows who vote the Democratic and Republican tickets are now getting returns from the election. Stay with it, boys, if your brain is too dull to comprehend and understand you have yet got feeling in your heads and the Baldwins will club the class struggle into you if you can't get it any other way.

Mother Jones must be doing some good work for the miners, judging from the way Big Business and the Coal Barons hate her. Go to it Mother: When you get these fellows against you it is a good sign you are doing good work.—Labor Argus, Charleston, W. Va.

EPIDEMIC OF MISSING GIRLS LEADS POLICE TO SUSPECT WHITE SLAVERS

Cleveland, O.—With eight young girls already missing and two more reported Thursday, police and city detectives began a search for a gang believed to be engaged in luring young girls from home.

A house in Collingwood suspected of being a rendezvous of white slavers is being watched by patrolmen of the Collinwood station. Never before in the history of the police department has there been so many girls reported missing.

The girls reported Thursday were Nellie Blossom Ray, fourteen, Willoughby, and Martha Kashner, seventeen, 2916 E. 46th street.

The Ray girl left home Tuesday. After searching for her around Willoughby for two days, her father came to Cleveland Thursday, and with police began looking for her in the Collinwood district.

The Kashner girl has been missing since August 10. Her stepfather, William Hoffman, reported her disappearance Thursday.

The following girls reported missing in the last three weeks have not been found:

Frances Menovitz, seventeen, 2601 Hoffman avenue; Margaret Carroll, fourteen, Norwalk; Anna Burke, sixteen, 1548 E. 32nd street; Willa Taylor, sixteen, 2189 E. 37th street; Stephenia Nosek, seventeen, Nottingham; Lydia Hasler, fifteen, Conneaut Ella EmEma Hirsch, twenty-three, 1055 E. 67th street; Rena Truppo, twenty, 2095 E. 83rd street.

ORGANIZATION VS. ORGANIZATION.

The accepted ideals, ethics and actions of society as a whole are all inherited and perpetuated by the "successful" members of the community, and by successful ones is understood those who by their careful conformity to the external rules of barter and exchange, as well as by their shrewd knowledge of mankind and their understanding of the present struggle for existence, have successfully devoted their talents to the accumulation of the things which human beings require in order to fully and properly live in the community.

These comparatively few members of the community are, in truth, an organization, and their ideas, their ideals, their laws and their interpretation of these laws are today agreed to by the vast majority of the community.

However, there is developing an organization which is not altogether in harmony with the present accepted opinions of socity as it is now organized under the laws.

This is the organization of the workers in the various labor and trade unions and it is rapidly becoming a conscious political and social factor as well as an industrial entity.

The reason for this radical addition to its activities is due altogether to the opposition which organized workingmen meet when they engage in a struggle with their employers.

When any part of their organization is forced to assert their demands for living wages, shorter hours or safer working conditions, they find that their employers at once seek the aid or protection of the governing power of the city, state or nation.

This assistance is not only given willingly, but it very often that this protection by the political powers is viciously viciously used by both Democratic and Republican o..cials in order to drive the workers back to their jobs.

Now, as political power is supposedly separate and distinct from business or industry, and yet whenever any disputes arise between the workers and their bosses, this political or police power is given freely and immediately to the bosses, it shows that the bosses are not only organized on the industrial or business field, but also on the political field.

This being so clearly evident, and this condition having so frequently been shown during the past twenty years, it is not strange that organized labor has seen the necessity of also organizing politically as well as industrially.

History shows that to successfully fight an organization it is necessary to fight as an organization.

Unorganized workers have always been forced to suffer any and all abuses from their masters, even though the oppression and injustice was the lot of every worker in any particular industry.

WISDOM FROM CLEVELAND CITIZEN.

Some of the ungrateful freaks in the Socialist party who have been bowling at Morris Hillquit, making the ridiculous charge that he was attempting to pose as a boss and endeavoring to drive him out of active service, will have their petty spleen gratified in part at least, and possibly altogether. During the past week, unknown to all but a few friends, Hillquit quietly left his office in New York and went away to take a long rest, only his family being aware of his destination. Hillquitt's nervous system is completely shattered. Physicians advised him a short time ago to immediately cease all business and political activities or his life would be the forfeit. Morris Hillquit's name is synonymous with the growth of Socialism in America. A score of years ago, when ostracism and persecution was the reward of brave men and women who dared espouse the unupopular cause of Socialism, Hillquit joined the movement and by sheer force of intellectual ability and an indomitable will compelled the enemies of the Socialist cause to give it respected attention. Hillquit is physically a small, nervous man, but possessed of a wonderfully brilliant mind that enabled him to meet and surmount obstacles that many bodily stronger men could hardly overcome. While his fame as a lawyer has enabled him to build up a large and lucrative practice that would tax all the powers of an ordinary individual to administer properly, yet Hillquit cheerfully contributed much of his time to strengthen the Socialist and trade union movements. Besides practicing at his profession, he has written several standard works on Socialism, delivered series of lectures before the higher educational institutions on labor subjects, engaged in debates with some of the foremost anti-Socialists in the country, wrote magazine articles, and most exacting work of all, served on the National Executive Committee of the S. P. and kept up with the nerve-racking duties involved in that thankless position. It was while en route to Chicago several weeks ago to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee that the Pennsylvania limited train on which he rode was wrecked and the car in which he was sleeping was reduced to kindling wood. Two men were killed and nearly all the survivors were injured and badly shaken up. It was the last straw for Hillquit. His iron nerve gave way. He tried to laugh down the fears of his family and make light of the doctor's warning, but finally he was compelled to confess to himself that the strain had reached the point where it was necessary to slacken up or something would snap. The physicians who have examined Hillquit are uncommunicative regarding his condition. They won't say that his career in the labor movement is ended and they won't say that it isn't. They don't know. What they do know is that he must retire at least temporarily from public life and keep perfectly quiet. So the small-brained, picayunish pinheads in Illinois, Texas, Ohio and other places who have been barking about "Hillquitism" ever since the little giant of New York exposed their anarchistic tendencies can now do a song and dance for joy. Their ablest opponent is out of the way for the time being and they may continue their ravings until they succeed in precipitating another Haymarket affair or worse. CLEVELAND CITIZEN.

The capitalist class who claim that the management of the industries was given them by Divine Providence, have shown themselves to be very poor managers when they can only employ part of the workers. The working class could not do worse even if they tried to do so. Why not change managers?

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Furniture complete, including floor coverings, for only

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ON YEARS TO SUIT

REAL WORKINGMAN MAKES FEW REMARKS THAT ARE PERTINENT

Gives Diagnosis of What Ails Ohio State Executive Committee Members.

Editor Columbus Socialist:

The Socialist movement is a large, compact working class movement, and while it may at times seem to some to be losing its class character, yet in the nature of its make-up that is practically impossible. The disrupting influences commonly known as the "Blacks," may at some future time break up the party organization; they may cause a split and it may seem serious, but the large and ever-growing movement outside of the party will be amply able to take care of the Socialist philosophy of Marx and Engels and carry on the work to its ultimate goal—the co-operative commonwealth. Let not the fear of disruption keep you from working just as hard to educate the vast multitude who do not understand our philosophy. Don't let the anti-moralists in our movement swing you from the final triumph of the working class. Petty bourgeoise such as M. Prevey, Josephine Bates, who have never, to my knowledge, done a useful day's work but who prate much about the working class; W. D. Haywood, Marcy and many others who yell their heads off about the lawyers and doctors in our movement—when have they felt the class struggle with their hands? They fear other leaders and in order to keep their bogyman before the comrades of Ohio, they are continually setting themselves up as godfathers and mothers, evolving new ideas, preaching new preachments, fumbling with words and only words, while you, Mr. Workingman, who toil all day in the factory, mill and mine, must be content to do the dirty work. Personally I am tired of this everlasting quarrel over who is going to be leaders. Let those who want to be leaders join the capitalist parties. God knows they need them and we can spare them. Let Bates, Prevey, Haywood, Marcy and La Monte take their new Socialism and start a new Bull Moose party. I am tired of this hair-splitting, quibbling and lying. For myself I am going to continue to preach the old double-dyed-in-the-wool Socialism of Karl Marx. I have been in the trades union movement for thirteen years and I know the futility of trying to organize the General Strike. It may be necessary, but the real necessary thing is to teach the working class that the root of the evils of capitalism lies not in men or measures, but in the system of private profit. When once they know that then they will find a way to get rid of the fleas on the body politic.

Teach your anti-morality, preach your syndicalism, propagate your doctrine of sabotoge or direct action, but be brave enough to get out of the Socialist movement. Don't hide behind the skirts of a clean movement that has some ideals even under capitalism and is going to make a world in which it will be possible to go on to a higher and grander plane of morality and justice. The comrades in Ohio should recall those in the party councils who by their actions in the past have shown themselves unfit to act as executives. Therefore I am going to vote to recall the S. E. S.

D. J. FARRELL.

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BIG BIZ THREATENS NEW CONSTITUTION

Will Make a Legal Fight Against Validity of Election

As predicted months ago by The Columbus Socialist, a legal attack is to be made upon the amendments to the constitution recently adopted by the people. The attack will be made upon two grounds; first, that the constitutional convention had no right to call a special election, and that therefore the election of September 3 and all accomplished by it are illegal, and, second, that certain amendments adopted failed to secure a majority of the total vote cast at the election and are therefore void.

On the first ground mentioned, that of the legality of the election, all of the 34 new amendments will be attacked, according to the report. On the second ground, only 14 will be attacked, as follows: Depositions in criminal trials, limitation of the veto power of the governor, mechanics' liens, judicial reform, abolition of the office of justice of the peace in cities having municipal courts, abolition of the office of an elected state school commissioner, taxation, method of amending the constitution, schedule of amendments and liquor license.

The Ohio Chamber of Commerce and its backers will go to any limit to subvert the will of the people. Big Business generally finds pliant courts to serve their purposes.

If any our our national trust busters succeed in filling their mission we suggest that they endeavor to get a law passed abolishing icebergs.

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NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

Before A. E. Thomas, Justice of the Peace, Franklin Township, Franklin County, Ohio:

Sarah Kessler vs. Charles Dadison.

On April 30th, 1912 said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above entitled cause against the defendant in the sum of Twenty-one Dollars ($21.00) and Ten Dollars ($10.00) probable costs. Said cause was up for hearing on the 3rd day of May, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., and was continued for service on defendant to May 10th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., on which date said case was further continued to June 10th, 1912, at 1 o'clock for service on defendant, on which date said case was further continued to July 10th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m. for service on defendant, on which date said was further continued to September 7th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m. for service by publication on defendant.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

RUMMAGE SALE

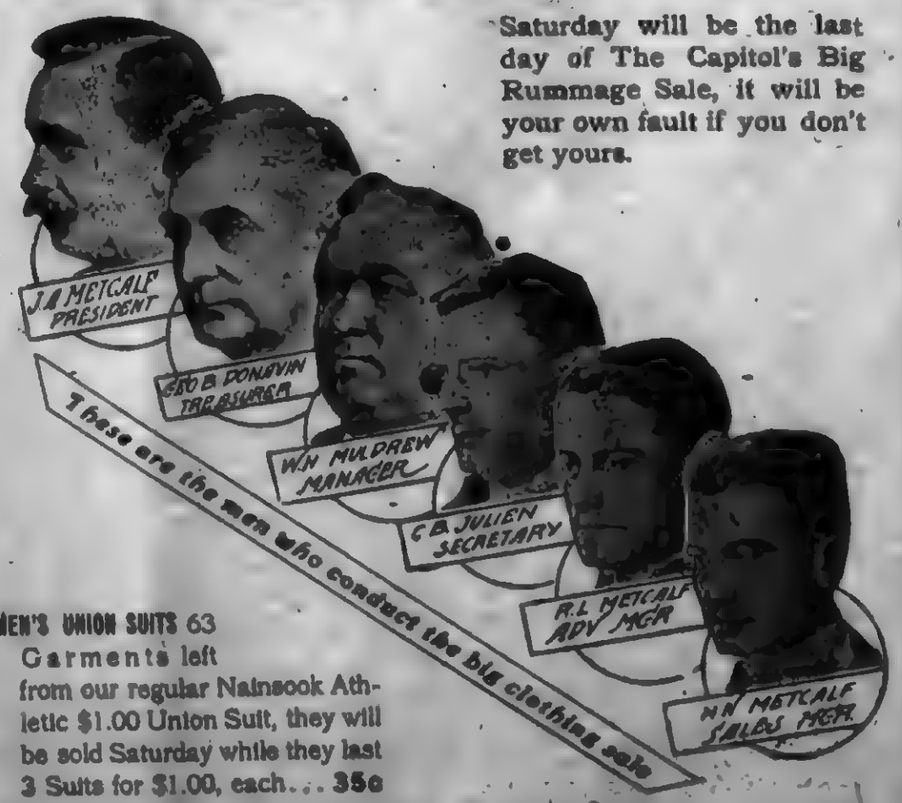
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Saturday will be the last day of The Capitol's Big Rummage Sale, it will be your own fault if you don't get yours.

MEN'S UNION SUITS 63 Garments left from our regular Nainsook Athletic $1.00 Union Suit, they will be sold Saturday while they last 3 Suits for $1.00, each.... 35c

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THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE FOR SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 93 COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 28, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

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Agricultural Evolution

FACTS AND FIGURES SHOWING THE EVOLUTION OF THE FARMING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES

BY A. M. SIMONS

Recent changes in American agriculture have seemed to be in almost conscious preparation for the forthcoming revolution. This is especially striking in the more important agricultural sections. If you will take a pair of compasses and draw a circle with its center at Chicago, and a radius of four hundred miles, the southern half of that circle will embrace the most important agricultural territory in the United States. The only place where any considerable territory is $125 and over per acre, is in Central Illinois. The apparent exceptions in California, Colorado and Washington are explained when we find that the county is always taken as the unit and that there happens to be a few fruit farms in these counties with a high value. In the case of San Bernadino county California, but a little over one per cent of the land is in farms. If only the actual area in which the value runs at $125 per acre were marked it would make a mere dot on the map. The same thing is true of the other western sections.

The states of the upper Mississippi valley which would be touched by our imaginary circle included twenty-three billion out of forty billion dollars of all farm property in 1910, and fifty-three per cent of all the improved farm land in the United States. They raise considerably over half of the live stock in the United States and $1,800,000,000 out of the $2,700,000,000 worth of cereals.

To express this in per centages, this area contains 57.7 per cent of the value of all farm property, 60.7 per cent of the value of all farm land, 51.8 per cent of the value of all live stock, and raises 66 per cent of all the cereals, as measured by values. If we excluded cotton, as confined to southern territory by climatic conditions, the overwhelming predominance of this section would be even more evident. Nor is this domination declining with the development of other sections of the country. On the contrary it is growing greater with each succeeding census. This territory gathered to itself sixty per cent of the value added to farm property during the last decade.

Here then where accessibility to market, the most fertile soil, intensive cultivation and all the other factors that make for progress in agriculture have had their greatest effect we find the conditions that point the way towards which the remainder of the country will move as similar factors are applied elsewhere. If we leave out the two states of North and South Dakota which, although they are classified in this section by the census, do not belong in it economically or physiographically, we find that in this territory where agricultural values have been bounding, where products have been increasing more rapidly than anywhere else in this country, there has been an absolute decrease in the number of farms during the last ten years.

An examination of the following table will show that it is just those states where the rise in values of land and products has been most rapid that the decline in the number of farms is greatest:

State.	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910
Indiana	93,896	151,826	161,289	194,013	198,187	231,897	215,485
Illinois	76,208	145,220	202,803	255,741	240,881	264,151	251,872
Iowa	14,805	61,168	116,292	186,881	201,906	228,628	217,040
	184,909	338,209	480,384	636,135	640,751	714,670	684,401

For thirty years the increase in new farms has been almost insignificant. After 1900 the least fertile and most inaccessible portions having been settled, the next ten years saw 30,000 farms absolutely disappear, and this in spite of the large number of garden plots in the neighborhood of the great cities that were counted as farms.

This fact is so tremendous in its significance that it is worthy of a little further consideration. In industry we are told by reformers that the little industry maintains itself alongside the large and this position is bolstered up by the census figures which, when all industries are included, show a slow but nevertheless, a steady increase in the number of plants.

But in farming, the foundation on which the industry rests does not permit expansion. When all the land is occupied, no more farms can be created. Here then concentration is marked by a positive decline in the number of industrial units.

That there is an actual crowding out of the people who have created the farms of this nation is shown by a fact more portentous perhaps than any of these considered. From the days when the first of the long line of industries was leaving the farm for the city, the children of the farmer have been following their work to the great factory centers. So the town has grown at the expense of the country. Until the close of the nineteenth century it was true only that urban population grew faster than rural. It was also true until these present days, that in the country there was still a majority of the population outside the city. But, this is no longer true. If we count the smaller towns and villages, the open country no longer holds a majority of the population, and when another decade has passed it will find more than half of the population in cities of considerable size.

In all the years prior to the present century, however, it has been a race between the farm and the country, and even though the people in the country were left behind in that race they were still moving forward. It is the distinctive characteristic of the last decade that, during its passage, for the first time in American history the rural population of great sections of the country positively declined. The retreat becomes more ominous when a study of the map showing the growth of urban population reveals the remarkable fact that this decline is most evident and most rapid in just those states that have had the greatest gain in farm values, that raise the most live stock and cereals, and in every way lead the van of American agriculture. It is just such states of Ohio, Indiana and Iowa that shows a declining rural population, and the exception of Illinois is only apparent, as its very slight increase is due to suburban rather than rural growth and its real farming sections have lost in people.

These facts mean that when land values, and product values go up that not only do the number of farms decrease and the proportion of tenants grow greater, but that the children of the farmers are driven out by tens of thousands from the homes their parents treated. And because these sections are representative of the oldest and most advanced type of agriculture we are certain that if this process continues uninterrupted that the children will be driven from the broad acres their fathers tilled to struggle at the factory gates for a chance to sell their strength to some master who can make a profit on that strength.

When we come to trace the changes that have taken place in ownership the real portentiousness of the movements of the last ten years becomes further apparent. It is the farms operated by owners that have decreased more rapidly in all three of these states. There are ten thousand

Continued on Page 2

CREEL DROPS INTO OUR TOWN FOR A FEW HOURS.

Comrade H. G. Creel, of the National Rip Saw staff, was a visitor at The Socialist office last Monday during a stopover in Columbus en route from Pittsburg to his home in St. Louis. Creel is a pleasant-faced, mild-mannered, youngish looking man, who gives by his appearance no indication of the ordeal he has been through in the timber camps and swamps of Louisiana. Creel is a fine example of the tireless workers who are making the Socialist movement what it is.

COLUMBUS SOCIALIST LECTURE BUREAU.

The Columbus Socialist has the following speakers who will go anywhere in Ohio and deliver lectures: J. L. Bachman, A. C. Eby, E. B. Lewis, W. C. Bates, F. E. Johnston, D. J. Farrell. In order to secure one of these speakers the Local must guarantee to sell Sub Cards to the amount of $5.00, and pay expenses of speaker. We will, however, furnish the LOCAL WITH $1.00 WORTH OF SUB CORDS EXTRA, which money can go into the treasury of the Local, or be applied on the expenses of speaker.

Immediately upon the request of the Local for a speaker the Sub Cards will be forwarded by return mail and the Local can have them sold and the money in hand before the meeting takes place. Our object in making this proposition is to boost the circulation of the Columbus Socialist and at the same time carry the message of Socialism to new thousands. The state office will be notified of all meetings held under this plan. Locals desiring one of the above speakers under this proposition will communicate with this office, at once.

The Socialist,
108½ South High Street.

ALLOWS RELIGIOUS GARB TO BE WORN.

Taft Decides Not to Revive Order Affecting Indian Schools.

Washington, Sept. 23.—President Taft has decided that the order of Robert G. Valentine, who resigned as United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on September 10, prohibiting the use of religious garb or insignia in the Indian schools and missions shall not be revived. The order, which was issued last January, was promptly revoked by the Secretary of the Interior under direction of President Taft.

When Valentine resigned he announced that he had quit in order that he might work for Colonel Roosevelt and the Progressive party. While Valentine said he had resigned for political reasons, it is known that he had not been in favor with the administration for months and the trouble began when Valentine issued the religious garb order.

HERE'S A QUESTION EVERY FARMER WANTS ANSWERED

And Here's the Answer—You Can Keep Your Farm Under Socialism if You Want

The following question and answer are clipped from the Appeal to Reason:

Could a man working under Socialism, owning poor land, with a team and simple tools, compete in the market with goods raised co-operatively, and if not, what would he do?

It would always remain possible for him to join in the co-operative work, and he would do that just as soon as he found it gave him better returns and pleasanter conditions of work. For this reason, while there would be no compulsion about it, co-operative farming would increase until it would become the rule rather than the exception. But it would be a volunteer work on the part of the workers themselves, simply because it was found to be the best.

Many farmers who have only a loose idea of Socialism think that the Socialists are going to take from them the small farm which they have bought and toiled for through many years under Capitalism.

It is the capitalist press that keeps slyly insinuating that, to frighten the farmers away from the door of economic freedom.

The Socialist program does NOT include the forcible ousting of any farmer from his separate farm which he owns and farms. That sort of worker is not in the exploiting class. He is one of the most cruelly exploited; he works twice as long as the average city wage worker and only gets about the same or less return for his labor.

Socialism isn't going to TAKE anything from that sort of worker; it is going to GIVE something to him.

If he will prefer, under Socialism, to continue farming by himself, he will be free to do so; and he will have as much benefit from the collectively owned packing houses, stock yards, grain elevators, tobacco warehouses, etc., the collectively owned railroads, coal mines, iron mines, steel mills, etc., as anybody else. He will also get as much help from the big collectively owned farm machinery as can be applied on his little farm.

But probably when he sees with his own eyes how much less labor and better results are obtained on collectively farmed lands, he will prefer that method.

MORTGAGED FARMS ON THE INCREASE.

Latest Census Figures Show That "Prosperous Farmer" Is Only a Political Platitude.

We have just received an advance copy of the census table on the ownership of farms and farm homes. The figures given in this table are of the utmost importance. They show a steady decline in the number of farms and farm homes owned free and a corresponding increase in the number of those mortgaged.

Of course the movement is not evenly distributed throughout the United States. One section, that of the West North Central States, shows in fact an opposite movement, although the gain in unencumbered property is very slight. The nation, as a whole, however, shows a marked increase in mortgage indebtedness.

We commend this table to the blatant trumpeters of American prosperity. We commend it in particular to the Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, whose annual song of rejoicing over the wealth of the American farmer is so familiar to all of us. We commend it to the venal statisticians of the Common Curse, the anti-Socialist magazine printed in New York, and to a miscellaneous collection of capitalist retainers in forum, pulpit and editorial sanctum.

To other people—to the common herd of voting cattle—we say: Wait for the sequel! Within a week a chorus of explanations will break forth, and within six months it will have been clearly demonstrated by a thousand profound publicists that the figures are misleading, that moreover mortgage indebtedness is a blessing and that anyhow we are all of us—and especially the farmers—enjoying an exceptional degree of prosperity. The figures for the number of farms and farm homes owned free and owned but mortgaged for the last three censuses are as follows:

For the year 1890—Owners free, 2,255,789; owners mortgaged, 886,957; per cent. mortgaged, 28.2.

For the year 1900—Owners free, 2,511,101; owners mortgaged, 1,127,502; per cent. mortgaged, 31.1.

For the year 1910—Owners free, 2,681,073; owners mortgaged, 1,397,649; per cent. mortgaged, 33.6.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR'S DATES.

BROAD AND HIGH STREETS—Saturday evening, September 28.

SCHILLER PARK—Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock, September 29. Band will play.

THIRD AND MICHIGAN AVENUES—7:30 P. M., Monday, September 30. Band will play.

DONALDSON STREET AND WASHINGTON AVENUE—7:30 P. M., Tuesday, October 1.

BLAKE AVENUE AND HIGH STREET—7:30 P. M., Wednesday, October 2.

INNIS AND PARSONS AVENUES—7:30 P. M., Thursday, October 3. Band will play.

HIGH STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE—7:30 P. M., Friday, October 4.

J. L. BACHMAN speaks Mt. Vernon and Galloway Avenues, 7:30 P. M., Tuesday, October 1.

WEST LANE AVENUEE—Wharton's Hall, Thursday, October 3: E. B. Wharton, Charles E. Belcher.

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108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

"THE CITIZEN LIED," SAYS Y. M. C. A. OFFICIAL, TO MAN AFTER POSITION

Something Crooked About Alleged Demand for Laborers Being Beyond Supply—Scab Promoters are Busy.

For some weeks past the citizens of this State, and especially of this city, have been regaled with the gratifying news that work in the State was very plentiful. One of the most efficient disseminators of this news has been the Columbus Citizen, which is backing the candidacy of one Doc Wilson for President of the United States. We have been receiving complaints of all kinds from workingmen in this city, who, being fooled by these fake news items, have applied to the free employment agency and other places for employment, have been turned down with scant ceremony with the usual reply, "Nothing doing today." The object of the Columbus Citizen in particular in publishing such fake news is just the same as their object two years ago when they got behind the candidacy of Harmon for Governor of this State under the pretext that he was a progressive and stood for the I. and R. They did their little share towards unloading him upon the honest citizens of this State, and when he later repudiated the I. and R. the Columbus Citizen some time ago had a "Confession of Faith." This reactionary sheet is undoubtedly the worst enemy the working class of Columbus have to contend with. With a great show of progressiveness and "interest in the welfare of the people" it leads the voters to political slaughter.

Here is what the Citizen printed September 19, about the labor situation in Columbus:

"Help! Help! From every factory and shop in Columbus comes the cry of "men wanted," despite that the presidential election is only six weeks off. Common laborers and almost every kind of a skilled mechanic can find a dozen jobs here in almost as many minutes. Reports from a number of the largest mills and factories Tuesday indicated that over 2,000 men are needed. Wages, say the local companies, are the highest paid in their history.

"The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company needs about 500 men and the Ralston Steel Car Company wants about that number. The Buckeye Steel Castings Company and the Kilbourne & Jacobs Company each need about 100 men, the Smith Agricultural Company wants 50, and various other concerns need anywhere from 50 to 200.

"F. H. Hysell, assistant secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, says that the shortage of labor is handicapping business to a great extent. He says there is no lack of ablebodied men in this city to fill the places now going begging. He does not believe that the places are vacant because of the wages, but he thinks there is too much loafing.

"Mr. Hysell says during his recent walks through the State House grounds he has seen numbers of strong men lolling around on the benches who should be assisting the industries to keep their machinery in full motion instead of having part of it closed down as at present for lack of labor."

Mr. Hysell, secretary of the scab-promoting department of the Chamber of Commerce, is expected to talk just like the foregoing, but why the Citizen, the great advocate of progressive ideas, should falsify is a mystery. That's about what the Citizen did. Since it printed its deceptive appeal The Socialist has had men visiting the factories named daily. No man who lives in Columbus and has ever worked in any shop here stands any chance of getting a job. If an applicant says he is from some country town he sometimes "catches on." There has been no such demand at any shop as stated in the Citizen. It is plain that we cannot give the names of the men we sent to the factories. If we did they could never get a job in town. The Citizen is helping the Chamber of Commerce in its unholy mission of crowding the local labor market so that the bosses can get skilled machinists for 16 cents an hour.

The Bookkeeper Fake.

On Friday afternoon, September 20, at the time old Doc Wilson was whooping 'er up at the Hartman Theater and telling the people what great good times were in store for them, I went over to the Y. M. C. A. employment department to see about a position as bookkeeper, having seen in the Columbus Citizen of September 19 that they could not fill the demand. I walked in. Mr. McCann was just in the act of closing his desk. He paused long enough to inquire what I wanted. I told him I was looking for a position as bookkeeper. "I have no such position to fill," was his reply. "But I noticed the Columbus Citizen last night stated that you had more positions than you could fill at salaries ranging from $60 to $75 per month." Note his reply: "THE CITIZEN LIED," he said. "I have only had two positions for bookkeepers this season and the salaries were only $10 per week. I never told the Columbus Citizen any such stuff as they reported in the issue in question. What I did tell them was that I had a few positions for stenographers." As Mr. McCann seemed to be very much in a hurry, and did not seem to have the interest of the unemployed very much at heart, after a few desultory remarks I left with the assurance that I "might drop around again some time, as there might be something open for me."

F. E. JOHNSTON.
303 West Second Avenue.

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

GALLOWAY, OHIO, SEPT. 28TH, 1912—C. C. Martin, E. B. Eubanks.

LOCKBOURNE, OHIO, SEPT. 28TH, 1912—F. C. Colley, T. C. Southard, J. M. Suddick.

CANAL WINCHESTER, OHIO, SEPT. 28TH, 1912—L. B. Taylor and J. L. Bachman.

GROVE CITY, OHIO, SEPT. 28TH, 1912—F. M. Wilson, J. W. Freeman, C. E. Belcher.

BRICE, OHIO, SEPT. 28TH, 1912—Edgar Wood and A. C. Eby.

BLACK LICK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 28TH, 1912—A. E. Palmer, T. J. Johnson, P. Kinnear.

WESTERVILLE, SATURDAY, SEPT. 28TH, 1912—H. A. Weicher, Adolf Haack, C. F. Weichold.

HARRISBURG, OHIO, SATURDAY, SEPT. 28TH, 1912—A. E. Smith, R. M. Woody, M. C. Green.

HILLIARDS, OHIO, SATURDAY, SEPT. 28TH, 17912—E. B. Wharton, S. H. Cochrun, F. E. Johnston.

GROVEPORT, OHIO, SATURDAY, SEPT. 28TH, 1912—C. E. Warren, Gus Tegenkamp, E. B. Lewis.

WORTHINGTON, OHIO, OCTOBER 2ND, 1912—R. E. Radebaugh and J. L. Bachman.

EAST COLUMBUS, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2ND, 1912—J. W. Freemand and C. E. Belcher.

BRIGGSDALE, OHIO, OCT. 4TH, 1912—A. C. Perkins and D. J. Farrell.

THE AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION

(Continued from Page 1)

less farms operated by owners in Iowa than there were in 1900; in Indiana, the decrease is over eight thousand; in Illinois it is thirteen thousand. In each case the decrease in the number of owners is greater than the total decrease in the number of farms.

In 1880, sixty-nine per cent of the farms of Illinois were operated by owners and thirty-one per cent by tenants. By 1910, forty-one per cent of the farms were operated by tenants and but fifty-nine per cent of the farmers owned the land upon which they worked. But this was for the entire state. In many counties this process had proceeded much farther. In McClain and Livingston Counties where the value of land and products is greatest, only forty-four and forty per cent, respectively, of the farms were operated by owners.

These counties are the very apex of modern agricultural development and they show all the characteristics that I have described in their most accentuated form. They are pointing the road along which the farmers of the future must travel.

A separate investigation made by agents of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in this same locality verified all these statements. They found that in an area of seventeen hundred and sixty-four square miles in the very heart of the great corn belt of Illinois, fifty-three per cent of the farms were already operated by tenants.

In this locality, no matter how far agricultural education may proceed, no matter how many benefactors may rise that shall make two blades of grass grow where but one grew before, no advantage will come to those who till the soil. The lion's share of progress there will go, as it has long gone in industry, to an idle owning class.

Here is what that means. In the most highly developed farming section of the United States, not only are no more farms being purchased by those who will operate them with their own labor, but more and more of those who have previously owned farms are having that ownership taken away from them. For the children of the farmers of Illinois, Indiana and Iowa there is no more hope of obtaining independent ownership of farms than there is of the child of the wage worker in the Chicago stock yards, or the steel mills of Gary or Pittsburg obtaining ownership of the plants in which he must work. In fact, there is less opportunity for while there is the dim possibility that a worker in these industries might scrape enough from his wages to get possession of a share of stock, and thus become at least nominally a part owner, there are no shares of stock in farming industries. There is no opportunity to start new farming industries because there are no more earths accessible to man, and the present one, so far as its most advantageous territory is concerned, has already been occupied.

When power is applied to these farms the process of concentration will proceed at a highly accelerated rate. It will tend to quicken and strengthen every force working in that direction.

There is one other section of the country whose agricultural importance can be compared with this upper Mississippi valley. The United States raises more than one-half of the cotton of the world and three times as much as any other single country. Climate confines the production of cotton to a comparatively small section of the country. In this section, especially favored by soil and climate, this form of agriculture has reached a high development.

Here we find in an even more accelerated degree the same tendencies that are found in the southern section. In the entire south central group exactly one-half of the farms have already passed into the hands of tenants. When the individual states are taken we find that the further cotton production has proceeded the more completely ownership has passed away from the producer. In Texas fifty-five per cent of the farms are operated by tenants, while in Mississippi and Georgia exactly two-thirds of the farms are tilled by those who have no share in their ownership. In South Carolina sixty-three per cent of the farms are operated by tenants, and in Louisiana and Oklahoma this proportion rises only to fifty-five per cent and everywhere this percentage is swiftly increasing.

When we take the special cotton counties within these states it is seen that it is in the raising of this great crop that ownership and operation is mostly divorced. In the counties of Burke, Coweta, Dooley, Houston, Laurens and Terrell of the State of Georgia which includes the district where the largest amount of cotton is produced, we find that the percentage of the land tilled by tenants varies between seventy-three per cent and eighty-five per cent. In the six leading cotton counties of South Carolina between sixty-six and eighty per cent of the farms are rented and Texas tells a similar story in its cotton belt.

The alluvial bottoms of Mississippi furnish the finest cotton land in the world. There are eight counties in this section where the average value of the land in farms is more than twenty-five dollars per acre. Here is the apex of the cotton raising industry. Here is again the section that points the way towards which the less highly developed sections are moving.

In 1900 there were 3,004 farms operated by their owners and 25,780 by tenants in these eight counties. In 1910 the number of owners had increased to 3,506, but the farms that had passed into the hands of tenants counted 42,618. Expressed in terms of percentages 89 per cent of the farms were operated by tenants in 1900 and 92 per cent in 1910.

But there are signs on the industrial horizon that indicate that even tenantry is but a narrow ledge on the precepice that overhangs the gulf of wage slavery. Landlordism has concentrated the ownership of the soil in preparation for its operation with the great machines directed by propertyless wage workers. Tenantry is furnishing the propertyless ones, who need only to be pushed off the land they do not own to become the wage workers needed by the coming power-operated farms.

In southern cotton farming also the shadow of the revolutionizing machin is stretching over the fields blossoming with white bolls. In grain and diversified farming the small farm unit was maintained largely because of the delay in applying mechanical traction to the fundamental task of plowing. In cotton farming the "peak of the load" as they say of power plants, comes in picking time. At present this crushing load falls upon the helpless shoulders of women and children. Tenantry is maintained and flourishes because under the lash of rack renting the miserable tenant will drive the weaker members of his own household to greater exertions than strong men could ever be driven by hired overseers. But strive as hard as they may the women and children who are hitched to the heavy cotton sacks beneath the scorching southern sun cannot pull the burden of the cotton crop of the world as efficiently as an inert machine. It was the invention of a mechanical gin that created the American cotton industry, maintained chattel slavery and established a system of society that was washed away in the flood of blood of the Civil War. The newly invented mechanical cotton picker now threatens to supplant the present tenant system with a new plantation system resting upon wage slavery.

This machine driven by a gasoline or kerosene engine, will do the work of from fifteen to twenty hand-pickers. The picking mechanism can be removed and a plow or cotton "chopper" for thinning out the young plants or a cultivator be substituted to be driven by the same engine.

At almost every point the evolution which this machine is accomplishing is identical with that being brought about by the application of the explosive engine to farm labor in the grain raising states. The same preparation for its coming has been made by industrial development. It has frequently been stated by expert investigators that the entire cotton crop of the United States could be raised on the land of the Yazoo Delta in Mississippi. We have already seen that in this territory more than ninety per cent of the farms are operated by tenants. The land ownership is already concentrated in the hands of a few landlords. As soon as they are convinced that mechanical tenants are more profitable than those of flesh and blood the revolution will be at hand.

These cotton pickers cost $5,000 each. The value of farm implements and tools in the cotton district is less than $100 per farm. There is not the slightest possibility of either the land or the machinery for the raising of cotton ever being owned by those who plant and care for the crop.

It would be easy to show that other sections of the country are moving in the same direction as the upper Mississippi valley and the cotton country. In the wheat fields of the West the revolutionizing influence of the farm tractor has already proceeded far.

Nor is there escape in any direction. The stock and dairy farmer must depend upon packing houses and centralized creameries to perform part of the work of production and in performing that work they relieve him of the cream of his product. The alfalfa mill, the sugar refinery and the canning companies exploit the raiser of other farm products.

The great glass covered vegetable factories in the suburbs of the cities offer but another illustration of the same tendency. Here, also chance has been eliminated, weather created at will, science harnessed to the services of man, and, as a result of all these things, a mammoth costly plant made necessary whose ownership is beyond the powers of those who do the work.

Turn which way we will the same story confronts us on the farm that has long been familiar un the factory. The theme of that story is that more and more of the product is going to the owners and less to workers, and that the number of workers grows larger. This is true whether the owners have possession of rapidly rising land values, means of transportation or of the tremendously productive machines that recent invention has created.

Land values and machines are not the only elements in agriculture. Some thirty million human beings—men, women and children—are concerned in the process of producing the food and the raw material for the clothing of the world.

Some four million of these are wage workers, the "hired men" of the farm. The standard romance of the farm has always had as its central plot the marriage of the farmer's daughter by his hired man and the purchase of the "old farm" by the happy couple.

The average farm wages in the upper Mississippi valley where wages are highest, is less than thirty dollars a month. At the present price of farms if the wage worker in Illinois saved every dollar he received, buying no clothes and wasting no money in his courting it would take him thirty-five years of steady work to earn enough to buy the average farm in that state. It would take him forty years in Indiana, and Iowa farm prices condemn him to forty-five years of hard labor before he could lead his blushing bride to their happy home.

These four million wage workers are but the nucleus of the coming army of propertyless farmers. It is where farm labor most nearly approaches factory conditions that they are most numerous. Cook County, Illinois, leads the nation in the amount of money expended for farm labor, yet it is a small county and the city of Chicago with its suburbs occupies much of its area. But the intensive capitalist market gardens and glass vegetable factories employ more farm laborers than many whole states.

For these four million "hired men" there is little hope of home or family.

For the ten million men, women and children who are at the mercy of a landlord class the future is little less dark. That their numbers are increasing as the number of owners decrease testifies to the impossibility of escape across the line between tenant and owners.

The Farmer a Fighter.

That ever lessening body of farm owners in the most intensely cultivated sections is but one of many signs that mark the passing of the small farm owner. An improved machinery and methods bring greater advantage to the large farm the conditions of the once "independent farmer" will grow worse.

The farmer, be he tenant, wage worker or disappearing small farmer will not be crushed without resistance. The American farmer has always fought battles for someone else. He won the American Revolution with his sacrifices and his valor, but the fruits of victory went to merchant and manufacturer. He organized and voted the Populist movement into power, but reaped small benefit from his work.

The tenant unions, the night-riders the spreading co-operative movement, the mass of farmer organizations of various kinds, all are heralds of another struggle. This time the farmer is looking to an alliance with the wage worker of the city, those children of the farm who followed their work to the factory.

More than half of those who do the work upon the farms of this country are now confronted with exactly the same problem that has long confronted those who do the work in the mines, on the railroads and in the mills and factories—the problem of gaining possession of the things with which they work, and without which they cannot live.

Stop the "Dividing Up."

We are beginning to see that it is impossible to restore the railroad or the mine to the individual possession of those whose labor with these things produces wealth. We no longer think of dividing up the great trusts among the workers. We see that only way in which ownership and use can be united is by making the ownership social.

The facts of the last decade are just teaching the same lesson in the fields of agriculture. Capitalism has already taken the farms from one-half the farmers of this country, and this in spite of the millions of farms that have been distributed by the nation. We have proven that no matter how often you "divide up" the landed property of this country it is only a matter of a very short time until that ownership begins to gravitate into the hands of an idle owning class.

Socialism will not take away the ownership of the farm from the small farmer, any more than it will take away the little shop or factory or store from its owner. Socialism will never have a chance to do this. Capitalism has beat Socialism to it. It is taking away that ownership today many times faster than ever before. It will take it away still faster in the future.

Restoring the Farm to the Farmer.

The only thing that will bring the farmer back to the farm is united action on the part of landless farmers of the country and the machineless artisans of the city. When these unite they can capture the government and use it as their agent with which to recover possession of the land and the machines.

It is for this that all these changes in agriculture have been preparing the way. The growing landlordism, the farm tractor, the cotton picker, the great glass covered farms of the cities, the concentration of ownership—all these things point inevitably to the social ownership of the farm.

We have been gathering the knowledge necessary to the management of these socially owned farms in the magnificent system of socially owned institutions for agricultural education. All the best experts in soil manipulation, application of fertilizers breeding, planting and tending crops, and the management of farm operations of all kinds are already in the employ of society.



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MR. HERRICK AND THE FARMER

One of the strange analogies of today is the Republican party going the rounds, telling the farmers they are so well off under the present system, and ought to be satisfied, while one of their most conservative members, Myron Herrick, formerly governor of Ohio, and at present ambassador to France, is trying to devise means by which the farmers may be enabled to borrow money at a lower rate than at present obtains. This has been a hobby of banker Herrick for several years, and as he is credited with being one of the most critical students of banking interests, his opinions are well worth considering. If the present rate of interest is destroying the farming interests, as Mr. Herrick concedes, and as the number of farm owners are becoming fewer and tenants greater, where is the grounds for the claim that the farmer is so much better off under the present capitalistic system than he could be under any other? Mr. Herrick a few years ago, was very bitter towards the Populists, because they wanted the government to extend the same courtisies to the farmers as was extended to the bankers, and he and his class (bankers) claimed it would ruin the government. Now he sees the necessity of relief for the farmer, and while he may desire to preserve the present system of "rent, interest and profit," a little longer, he sees that to do so the rate of interest must be lowered. A few years ago he and his class got a bill through Congress allowing the secretary of the treasury to issue money to the bankers on any security he might deem acceptable. Now Mr. Farmer, here is his scheme, suppose they decide to loan you money at four per cent, and take your mortgage for the same, then they can take your farm mortgage to the secretary of the treasury and get the valde of the same from him in bank notes at one per cent and again loan this amount to other farmers, while they control the farm lands of this country as they (the capitalists) now control the manufactories, mines and mills. If you doubt that this can be done, look at the first bank note you get and you will find these words on it: "This note has been secured by government bonds and other securities." The adding the words "and other securities," was inserted after the Roosevelt panic of 1907, in order to protect the money interests of this country. Why does Mr. Herrick not advocate a method by which the farmer can get money direct from the government instead of having it pass through the hands of the middlemen (bankers), who will charge the farmers four and five times as much as it costs them? Remember Mr. Farmer, that Mr. Herrick stands in the same relation to the farmer that the other middlemen do, and his whole thought is to protect himself and his class in the perpetuation of a system, whereby he can continue to live off the labor of others. Remember that the bankers, who control not only the Democratic and Republican parties, but the Progressives as well, stand in the same relation to you, that a flea does to a dog, his only interest in that he may suck your blood. Wake up! Mr. Farmer, and you can easily see that you are kept poor because thre are a lot of parasites, living off you, and you can only shake them off by joining with the only party advocating the elimination of all useless middlemen and the obtaining of the full value of the products of your labor. Vote the Socialist ticket this fall and show the public that you are no longer the tool of bankers, commission merchants and other parasites, but propose to stand erect as human beings and demand the relief necessary to protect yourself and family in procuring better conditions for all producers of wealth, of which you are the greatest.

MARSH C. GREEN.

DIFFERENT METHODS OF FARMING

By J. W. Bennet.

Farming is perhaps one of the most necessary and healthful of occupations, unless it is that of owning the trust that furnishes the machinery.

The farmer farms the fround, and the trust farms the farmer. Of the two occupations the fellows that farms the farmer get more returns in proportion to the labor expended that the one that farms the ground.

The ground is at the mercy of the fellow with the plow and the fellow with the plow is at the mercy of the trust that makes plows and other machinery. Machinery is an important factor nowadays in farming.

Land, Labor and Machinery are the three links in the chain of this important industry. The great trouble with farming is that the links are unconnected and scattered around in hands of private owners. Two of these owners have got a lead pipe cinch on their particular link, with the fellows that own the machinery in the lead, and the owners of the land a close second.

Of course labor is the basis of all life. Without it there would be no productive land or workable machinery, but at present it appears to be the weakest link in the disconnected chain.

William of Normandy conquered three million Anglo-Saxons with sixty thousand organized men. The Anglo-Saxons have established a great empire, but they arose by becoming a part of and extending the principle of King William's organization. And in a very similar way have a small bunch of trust magnates conquered the American farmer and workers in general, and in the same way we arise and become powerful.

The Harvester Trust has put up Teddy the Trust Buster, for President; and to make sure the game will work out, another trust buster by the name of Wilson; and which ever is elected, if either, it is pretty certain we will all be busted and continue so until we get onto the game. Our strength is in numbers.

Numerically, they are weak. Their strong point is in demonstrating to us what can be accomplished when men work and vote for the class they belong to.

Will the farmers and workers do it?

WORD WITH FARMERS - PRESENT CONDITIONS

You, Brother Average Farmer, are the worst paid workingman in the country today. Government statistics show that you get less out of your work, in the long run, than your own hired man. At the same time, nobody works harder than you do. From one year's end to another you toil in the sweat of your brow to feed the world, and about all you get out of it is a bare living and a chance to pay taxes.

Now, nobody is more to blame for this state of affairs than yourself. The profits arising from your productive toil pass into the hands of others, who do not produce.

And why is this?

Well, one reason is, when you buy the necessities of life you find the prices set for you by the trusts.

You can't buy a nail today, or a hammer to drive it with, a pair of shoes, bag of fertilizer, grain or flour, a can of oil or a pound of sugar without paying taxes to the trusts. You must have farm machinery, and yet when you buy it you have to pay three or four times what it is worth.

The last census tells us that the cost of making a two-horse wagon is $7.60.

Just get that fact, your practical farmers! Figure up the money power's gain and your loss! Similarly, all along the line, you are being robbed.

Perhaps it tickles your fancy, you hard-working former, to know that Rockefeller's income is $48,000 a day —$2,000 an hour, and that his holdings have enormously increased since the present hard times began.

At the same time that the wealth of the country is pouring into the pockets of a few tremendously rich men, census statistics show that the number of mortgaged and rented farms is constantly increasing. Why?

The answer is so plain that you can see it yourself. Almost everything you have got to have, in order to live, is away up in price. THE TRUSTS GAIN BECAUSE YOU LOSE.

The Republican and Democratic parties all tell you toiling farmers, that you belong to the capitalist class, because you perhaps may have a few acres of land and a hired man.

Yes, indeed, you belong to the capitalist class, body, soul and breeches. What your work really amounts to is a somewhat permanent job with exhausting, hard work and low wages.

But it is through politics alone that the money powers have been able to make laws permitting them "legally" to rob you.

Why not quit playing the game in the interest of the trusts and begin playing it in your own account?

Neither of the old parties is doing a thing to help you, because they are both influenced by the capitalist class. The great capitalists furnish the slush funds which land their men in office.

But a new party is today growing up all over the world with astonishing rapidity, looking solely to the interests of the farmers and wage workers.

This party is the Socialist party.

The Socialist party maintains that you farmers are under no obligation to feed the rest of the people at a loss, and demands that you receive the full value of your labor.

The Socialist party demands, among other measures beneficial to the working class, the public ownership of the trusts, railroads, mills, mines and factories which produce the necessities of life.

Public ownership has already been proved a success in many directions. Our roads, bridges, schools, parks, courthouses, water works, hospitals and asylums, libraries and universities, the postoffice, the lighthouse service, the army and navy—yes, the Isthmus Canal—and many other useful works at one time privately owned and operated, are now publicly or socially owned and operated.

To this extent we already have Socialist ideas in actual service.

If the government has authority to inspect fertilizers, foods and drugs, why has it not the authority to make them?

If the government can build and operate navy yards, why not stock yards?

If the government can build torpedo boats, why not refrigerator cars?

If the government can build a canal, why not a railroad?

If the government can coin money, why not conduct a postal savings bank?

FARMERS IN HOCKING VALLEY

Editor Socialist:

In a conversation with a farmer on the Hocking River on Socialism, I found that he had a fear that Socialism would cause him to divide up his farm.

You see, the farmers on the Hocking Valley, and the hills surrounding, on account of this being a mining country, there not being nearly enough raised to supply the demand, have the advantage of selling their produce at a good price and consequently are very little in sympathy with their agricultural brothers who raise wheat, cotton or tobacco and who have an ever-present mortgage hanging over their heads, who work day and night, who hand out the proceeds of their toil at the front door while premature old age creeps in at the back before there is anything laid up for the rainy day, and stares them wierdly in the face.

I asked this Hocking Valley farmer, who is so fearful of "dividing up," how long he had owned his farm(and he told me twenty-seven years. I asked him how much he had paid out in taxes in that length of time and he admitted that the sum would easily buy the farm today. He further stated that a few days previous, he had been looking over the tax receipts of his grandfather for thirty-six years previous to the twenty-seven years, and they also amounted to a sum far in excess of the price for which the farm could be sold at the present time. I asked the farmer, what would happen were he to refuse to pay this unjust tribute, say for five years. "Five hell," he exclaimed, "they would sell a chunk off the first year."

So you see, that in spite of the fact that his grandfather had a title to the farm, in the last 63 years, under both Democratic and Republican rule alike, they have been compelled to pay for the farm twice over in taxes, and not only that, but, should the present owner, (who objects to Socialism), refuse longer to be robbed, they would not only, under the present system, force him to divide up, but they would take the whole farm.

The farmer farms the ground, and longer under the present system reminds me of "Old Grey," a boy was watching his father trying to extricate a loaded wogan from a mudhole in the road, the old man had about given it up as a bad job, when the boy, who had been watching the old man's efforts, gave the following advice, "Whip Old-Grey, dad, he pulls yet."

W. W. GREEN.
Nelsonville, Ohio.

Capitalism means opportunity for the sharper. Socialism means opportunity for everybody.

We, the working class, want the world and all we have produced. We cannot be unreasonable so long as we duced.

When you vote for capitalism your vote is worth at least a thousand dollars a year to the masters who profit from a continuation of the system and it represents just abt much dead loss to you.

This is a system with legalized thievery on one end and legalized slavery on the other. And because both infamies are legalized not many of the slaves realize what they are.

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The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at

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Abstracts examined, $5.
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THE SQUARE DEAL
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Clyde Longshore, Cor. Socialist & Dominion Aves.
The Levy Musical Company, Jobbers.

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FOR UNIVERSAL USE
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Save 50 per cent. by buying at
Inter City Tea Company
TWO LOCATIONS
118 N. HIGH ST. 184½ S. HIGH ST.

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Every lady expects to buy Fall Millinery. Be sure to take advantage af the exceptionally low prices we offer
KENYON'S BARGAINS, 547 NORTH HIGH ST.
3 DOORS SOUTH OF GOODALE

SOLVING THE PROBLEM OF
CORRECT DRESS AT CORRECT PRICES
Be sure and look over our Woolens, over 500 patterns to choose from. Also a full line of Gents' Furnishings, Raincoats, Suitcases, Hose, Caps, Ready-to-wear Suits, Etc. Don't fail to see our hundreds of latest patterns in Fall Style Shirts.
Fuller Clothing Co., 692 N. High

Comrades and Labor Unions
HAVE YOU ANY
JOB PRINTING TO BE DONE?
Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing.
We Will do your work as cheaply as it can be done elsewhere and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trade Unionism.
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IN BOTTLES ONLY
Per Case, 75 Cents
The Ohio Brewing Co.
1775 SOUTH HIGH STREET
Citizens 6469 Bell Main 4661

THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Columbus - - - - - Ohio

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Six months.....50 Cents

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 93

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. C. McSheery, Oxford.
School Commissioner—W. R. Draper, Columbus.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—N. L. Burnett, Lockland (short term); Harry Schroeder, East Liverpool, and J. C. Madden, Continental (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—V. W. Merritt, Marysville.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Senators—J. M. Suddick, T. J. Johnson.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. G. Green, R. M. Woody.
Recorder—H. W. Weichers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—A. E. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

Suppose you are the average farmer.

A capitalist, individual or corporate, either owns the farm you live on or holds a mortgage against it.

Out of your product you pay him rent or interest.

You divide up with him.

But that is not all.

No matter whether you are a farmer with a farm free of encumbrance, a farmer with a mortgaged farm, or a farmer with a rented farm, you are compelled to hand over a slice of your product, in the form of profit, to each of the retail stores with which you trade.

You divide up with them.

You are also compelled to hand over a slice of your product to the elevator company.

Another to the railroad company.
Another to the commission merchant.
Another to the board of trade speculators.
Another to the beef trust.
Another to the agricultural implement trust.
Another to the binding twine trust.
Another to the barbed wire trust.
Another to the lumber trust.
Another to the rubber trust.
Another to the hide and leather trust.
Another to the copper trust.
Another to the brass trust.
Another to the can trust.
Another to the glass trust.
Another to the paper trust.
Another to the shoe trust.
Another to the coal trust.
Another to the oil trust.
Another to the flour trust.
Another to the woolen trust.
Another to the cotton trust.
Another to the sugar trust.
And others to various other exploiters and grafters.

You divide up with them.

You have to.

That is, you have to so long as capitalism exists.

But you can abolish capitalism by voting the Socialist ticket.

No, Socialism does not stand for dividing up.

Socialism is the public ownership and the popular management of the means of production and distribution which are now used to exploit the masses of the people out of the bulk of the product of their honest toil.

Socialism will prevent dividing up.

It will enable the men who produce the wealth to get it and enjoy it.—John M. Work, in "What's So and What Isn't."

"WE" GET THE BENEFIT.

Just a few days ago we were rejoicing exceedingly in the news that we are to have a record grain crop, and in consequence the cost of living which has worried so many of us was to decrease. As the experts said, cattle and hogs are fed on grain, grain was abundant, and more cattle could be fed. Poultry are fed on grain, and more ducks, geese and hens would be raised. It all seemed too good to be true, but while it may have been true, the facts in the case are not good. Beef has at last reached a higher level than it attained at any time since the Civil War. We are accustomed, quite accustomed, to beef reaching new altitudes. But in the face of the boasted grain crops, and the Republican and Democratic parties claiming they were responsible for the terrestrial and climatic conditions that brought those crops forth, the action of beef is distinctly disheartening.

Roosevelt is in the West, where the steers come from. Yet, he has not done a thing to remedy it. Wilson has many plans for many things, but he has not tackled the cost of beef or other necessaries of life. President Taft has all he can do to attend to his golf, so he has been silent on this important subject, as he has been on others. Chafin, of the Prohibitionists, may allege that the reason beef is high is because the grain is being used to distill the demon rum instead of fed to the cattle, but the facts would easily overthrow his contention.

Perhaps it will gradually dawn upon the people that they will have to take into their own hands this petty problem of their meane of living instead of leaving it, as hitherto, in the hands of those who have looked upon it as a gambling proposition. They may be aroused to the point where they will realize that the production, handling and cooking of their food is a great, personal, social proposition, and to leave it in the hands of gamblers means, and must always mean, that countless thousands will be deprived of an adequate supply of food.

This latest increase in the cost of beef, after what Charles Edward Russell illuminatingly called the "greatest trust in the world" had been dissolved, and coming as it does right in the glowing heat of a Presidential campaign, shows how much intrenched capital thinks of court decisions. Of course, it is possible to claim that there is a real shortage. But who created it? There can be the claim that the ranchers and farmers and feeders have become discouraged and have ceased raising cattle. But who forced them to do it? Those who raise the cattle are not going to profit materially from this enormous jump in prices. As previously, the increase is going to go into the big, receptive pockets of the packers.

As far as the people are concerned, there is no cause of concern. The people are hardened to their lot, and they are satisfied with the station in which God in His omnipotence has placed them, and with the dinner the packers in their generosity accord them. They are getting the breakfest, dinner and supper for which they voted. Millions of them are throwing up their hats in ecstatic anticipation of getting the same allowance in the future.

That is, most of them are. But there is an increasing number who are intelligently, inflexibly and strenuously opposed to it. They intend to serve the donkey, the elephant and the bull moose up as a delicate appetizer before they are through. They intend to put the Packing Trust out of business and take the business over themselves. The present combination of food trusts and railroads is responsible for the low rations the workers are receiving, and the people themselves are responsible for the combinations. But the people are awakening, and the glorious success of the Socialist meetings, the growing enthusiasm and the growing opposition, are all indicative of the awakening of the people. They are going really to solve this great beef problem, going to put it on its right basis, and going to elevate it from its present position as a gambling proposition to what it really should be, a recognized social science.

SPECIAL PROPAGANDA ISSUE.

The Columbus Socialist, October 19, will be a special Propaganda issue. This edition will put the finishing touches to a campaign of VIM and VIGOR which is an indication of VICTORY fro our entire ticket November 5th. Let every Ward, Branch and individual Comrade begin to order now, as we want to cover every Ward and precinct in the city and county.

This edition will also be of especial value to locals in the state and every local not having a paper of their own should send in their orders at once. Our farmers' edition this week was a big success, thousands of names of farmers being sent in and paid for, and consequently many of them will get their first lesson in working class economics. Many locals got in their orders too late, as we only printed enough to fill orders received up to time of going to press, which is Wednesday of each week. ORDER NOW, and let's snow Ohio knee deep with the Columbus Socialist October 19th.

Bundle rates, $10.00 per thousand, $1.00 per hundred.

List of names sent in to be mailed direct from this office must be accompanied with remittance at the rate of 1c each.

Now get busy. Let's boost things to a figure that will paralyze the Plutes.

LET EVERY COMRADE AND SYMPATHIZER READ THIS AND THEN ACT.

You will now begin to make your fall purchases. In order to support this paper we must carry a certain amount of advertising each week. We have now many reliable firms advertising with us and we ask that each and every reader before purchasing look through the columns of this paper and purchase from these advertisers who use our columns, and be sure and let the merchant know that you came in because they advertise in this paper. Thousands fo Red Tickets have been sent to your Ward Branch and you should supply yourself at once. If you can't get to the branch we will supply you from this office. Use your purchasing power to support your own cause. Every one of you intend buying something this week. See to it that you purchase every possible article from our advertisers.

For every $46 the farmer gets for his product the consumer pays $100. Seems to be a waste somewhere under capitalism—eh?

Boosters' Department

By F. E. JOHNSTON

In conversation with an old soldier last week I was impressed with the undercurrent of revolution that permeates the minds of the people outside the Socialist movement. The old man is a Socialist, but don't know it. During the course of our conversation he made the remark that "the only way to settle this question of bread and butter is to shoulder a gun." This shows the temper of the people, and also proves that we have got to push our propaganda of education or soon the country will be thrown into the maelstrom of a bloody revolution by these starving Democrats, Republicans and Bull Moosers. If ever you Comrades worked you should do it now, as the people who turned for a moment to the "Progressive" (?) ticket for relief are now awakening to the cold fact that of all the tickets in the field the Bull Moose is the most reactionary and dangerous. Push this paper. Let us put on thousands of new subs from now until election and then listen for the echo.

You farmers who read this paper this week probably for the first time, should subscribe and make your neighbor subscribe. God knows if there is any class of men who need Socialism it is you farmers. The trusts have got you coming and going. You are compelled to buy in a capitalist market at the capitalistic prices, and after working all summer applying your labor power to the soil, to raising crops to sell, which represents your labor power, you are compelled to take your crops to a capitalist market and ask the capitalist what he will pay you for them. Send in your subscription and you will soon be fighting side by side with us.

I am sending stamps for papers and my sub, as I am afraid to get a money order, and am not just ready to lose my job yet, but don't like to be gagged. I suppose we will be disfranchised in time entirely. I am a R. F. D. carrier, so keep my name a secret for my benefit." This shows the class struggle with a vengeance, but at the same time it spells the doom of the capitalist system.

Just a word to the Comrades in the city. We are now in the midst of our campaign. To date the enthusiasm has not been what it should be amongst the party membership. Let every one who reads these lines be sure to be present at their next ward branch meeting, as important campaign matters will be up for discussion. Just a few weeks more and the hard work will be ended. We must go to the ballot box with a solid, united front. The country is ours. Let us put on the finishing touches.

NEW CASE OF LYING IN JUDGE BLACKS COURT

Most Sensational Thriller Knocked Out by the Cold Facts

Readers of last Sunday's Ohio State Journal were given a "thriller" by a report of a hearing in the Juvenile Court of Probate Judge Black, that noted example of personal righteousness (?). The case was that of Ray Dover, aged 11, son of Henry Dover, a humble South Side painter, who was arraigned in Black's "holy inquisition" last Saturday. The Journal, instigated by Judge Black, says:

"The lad was in the Juvenile Court charged with stealing a bicycle, cigars and tobacco. Yesterday the mother came into court and set up a plea for her son. She told the Judge that Ray does not think it wrong to steal. 'In fact, he thinks he has a perfect right to steal from any person who has more than himself,' she said.

"'You know we are Socialists down home and Ray hears his father talking that it is not right for some to have more than others. Ray believes with his father, but he does not know it is wrong to steal,' she continued.

"The mother then asked the Judge if he were not a believer in Socialism. He said he was not.

"Of all cases which have come before him, Judge Black says, this is the most perplexing. 'The lad thinks it is all right for him to steal now, and the chances are that he will continue to think so when he becomes a man. He is sure to come in contact with the law, and with his ideas he will believe the law is persecuting him. The next step and he will be a full-fledged anarchist,' reasoned Judge Black.

"The lad was dismissed."

Boy Allowed to Go.

Now for the Facts.

Somebody, as usual, has lied. Either Judge Black or the reporter of the local papers are falsifiers. The Old Man will bet his hat that it is not the reporters. On Monday a local daily paper was compelled to publish the following:

"It was the boy's statement and not mine that he thought it was right to steal," said Mrs. Harry A. Dover, Monday, who had been quoted as saying in Juvenile Court Saturday, where her son was held for petty thieving, that he had been taught to steal at home.

"I stated in court," said the mother, "that Raymond had told a neighbor he thought it was right to take property when other people have more than you. Neither his father nor myself have ever given him such teaching at home. On the contrary, we have tried to teach the boy to do right."

Who is the liar?

The Occident Co. Better than ever.

Dancing Every Saturday Night
ADMISSION
Ladies 15c Gentlemen 25c
Private Lesson, 6 for $4.00
Instructions for Children every Saturday Afternoon, 2 to 5 o'clock, 25c



GUERR'S DANCING ACADEMY
S. E. Cor. High & Town Sts.
Bell, Main 4090 Residence North 2202

SUITS MADE TO ORDER
With the Union Label. 100 patterns to pick from
$15.00
The Famous Clothing Co.
Daumler Bros., Props.
43-45 EAST LONG ST.

THE NEW DRUG STORE
JUST LOCATED
SODA FOUNTAIN
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
Full Line Fresh Drugs
SHAFFER & MARTINDALE
2402 West Broad St.
HILLTOP - - 335

BEST CANE GRANULATED SUGAR
25 lb. Sack (with $1 worth other goods excepting tobaccos) $1.15
SMITH'S VARIETY STORES (3 STORES)
778 Mt. Vernon Ave. 1200 W. Broad St.
2434 W. Broad St.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

MASS CONVENTION.

The Socialists of Columbus and Franklin County will meet in mass convention Sunday afternoon, October 5, at 2 o'clock, at 121½ East Town Street.

TWELFTH WARD.

Hereafter the 12th Ward will meet at 7:30 every Tuesday evening at Comrade Crook's residence, 705½ N. High Street.

GERMANS DONATE TO CAMPAIGN.

The Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society has donated $90 to the Socialist campaign fund and the German Branch of the party has donated $10 to the same cause. There is surely no discount on the Germans when it comes to Socialist solidarity and loyalty.

VACANCY FILLED.

Comrade E. B. Wharton, of Clinton Township, has been placed upon the Socialist ticket as a candidate for State Legislator by the County Central Committee in the place of Comrade Peter Kinnear, who withdrew.

GRAND RALLY.

West Side Market House Square, Wednesday evening, October 2. C. E. Belcher will speak. Band will play.

NINTH WARD.

Business of importance. Every member should be present next Tuesday evening at 121½ East Town St.

ORGANIZER.

WANTED.

Socialist boy to distribute advertising for meetings. Will pay 50 cents for each meeting.

W. E. Bues, 108½ S. High.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Show your colors. Debs and Seidel Ties, 25c. THE LIBERTY, 198-200 East Main St.

FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH WARDS.

The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards are called to meet Sunday, September 30, at 8:30 A. M. sharp. Every member should be present at Third and Michigan. Important business.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Men's Amoskeag Blue Chambray 50c Shirt, special 29c. THE LIBERTY, 198-200 East Main Street.

IMPORTANT NTICE TO WARD BRANCHES.

At the last session of the County Central Committee it was decided that beginning October 14 the organization would concentrate their efforts to hold one big meeting in each ward, at which music will be furnished by the Socialist Band and good speakers provided.

The dates have been assigned as follows:

First Ward—Tuesday evening, October 29.
Second Ward—Wednesday evening, October 16.
Third Ward—Wednesday evening, October 23.
Fourth Ward—Wednesday evening, October 30.
Fifth Ward—Tuesday evening, October 15.
Sixth Ward—Monday evening, October 14.
Seventh Ward—Tuesday evening, October 22.
Eighth Ward—Saturday evening, November 2.
Ninth Ward—Friday evening, November 1.
Tenth Ward—Monday evening, October 21.
Eleventh Ward—Monday evening, October 28.
Twelfth Ward—Friday evening, October 25.
Thirteenth Ward—Friday evening, October 18.
Fourteenth Ward—Thursday evening, October 31.
Fifteenth Ward—Thursday evening, October 24.
Sixteenth Ward—Thursday evening, October 17.

The ward branches should immediately get busy to arrange for their meeting so that it will be a success. The Socialist Band will furnish the music.

The Routing Committee must be notified not later than October 6 as to where the meeting is to be held in each ward, otherwise the Routing Committee will act at their own discretion.

OLD CRIPPLED SOLDIER IS CAPITALISTIC DUPE.

Politician Uses Veteran in Vain Effort to Slap Socialist Meeting.

The local daily press last Tuesday made a strenuous effort to make it appear that a crippled soldier stopped Comrade John M. Collins in his Socialist speech at the corner of High and Broad Streets last Monday evening. A certain capitalistic politician induced a soldier walking on crutches to interrupt Comrade Collins, but the latter with rare tact disposed of the poor dupe. The speaker had only a feeling of pity for the physical wreck before him, although the wreck, instigated by the fat politician on the sidewalk, flourished a long bladed knife. The Bull Moosers are desperate when they resort to such tactics.

Get it of the Occident Co.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's finest Dress Shirts, values up to $1.00, special Saturday 29c. THE LIBERTY, 198-200 East Main St.

G. O. P. CAMPAIGN OPENING SAD FIZZLE

Parade and Meetings Were Small Affairs Despite All Efforts

The Republican State campaign "opening" in this city last Saturday afternoon and evening was a frost of the chilliest kind. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts; General Brown, the G. O. P. candidate for Governor, and Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, the unspeakable fit mate for Dave Goldstein, were the stars of the affair. The "grand" parade, including the hired bands, did not include as many as marched in the Socialist parade the night of the Keir Hardie meeting, and our demonstration was purely a local affair. The meetings at Memorial Hall were bitter disappointments. The attendance in the afternoon was very slim. In the evening, with the attraction of a procession and music and noted speakers, there were less people in the hall than went to the famous English Socialist (Hardie) meeting two weeks before. Every person who listened to Hardie paid 25 cents or 10 cents admission. The same audience gave a collection of $61 and bought $20 worth of literature, papers and badges and remained until the close of the address. The people who went to the Republican rally drifted away steadily from the hall and many stopped at the corner of Broad and High where Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, Socialist candidate for Governor, spoke to an immense street meeting, after State Senatorial Candidate John M. Suddick had made a brief address. Ruthenberg made a clear cut, class conscious speech. He said: "Both the old parties, and even the new so-called Progressive party, advocate the same principles of government. Their reforms are only superficial and not vital. They will not change conditions in such a way that the cost of living will be lower, or that wages may be better."

Woodrow Wilson was rapped for his declaration that the Democratic party would try to give economic independence to the workingman.

"Any man who will promise that under the profit system is either ignorant or wilfully trying to mislead the people," said Ruthenberg. "Since 1896 the cost of living has increased 60 per cent., but wages only 25 per cent. How can such conditions of unequal increase bring independence to the workingman?"

He ridiculed the idea that either extravagance of working people or increased gold production was responsible for higher prices. He attributed these to the "hogging" of profits of labor by capitalists. Stronger labor union organization was urged. He expressed the belief that the Socialist movement would go on until there is a revolution in the organization of industry.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's and Young Men's New Fall Suits, all wool, real $15.00 high rent values; special $10.00. THE LIBERTY, 198-200 East Main St.

THE RECALL

You laborers make up 60 per cent. of the voters of Columbus.

If you soldier on the job, do you know what it is to get canned?

And then they tell you with assumed wisdom that executive officers in a republican government should not be recalled—they are too good!

You clerks who have toiled a lifetime for a meal ticket and a place to stay at night, did you ever lose your health?

How sympathetically the old man advises you to hunt a healthful climate, work in the open air or get physical labor.

How politely your recall is applied to just a drudge of a clerk—quite personal now!

Chief O'Neil through a battery of the best attorneys of Columbus eloquently proves that Columbus' administration is being demoralized by the present political quarrel frivolously staged by Mayor Karb, Carter and O'Neil.

O'Neil and the lawyers are telling the truth, too—an unusual course for Democrats and lawyers.

Mayor Karb orders liquor sold against the law, winks at gambling, crap shooting and Lucy Hall murders, bolts the hearing before the Civil Service Board, bars the doors of Fort Cockroach, defies the laws, the people and seeming respectability, and asks for a black partner after being hissed by society's best.

Is he recalled like the laborer or clerk?

Not that any of our mothers' offspring has ever known.

Mayor Karb holds the office by force if needed after he has used the full measure of political guile.

What's the difference between the drudge and the boss?

Why not recall Mayor Karb?

Just this: Karb got the votes of you laborers last election—you didn't know any better.

You clerks voted for Karb. You didn't think—you are not supposed to think. Karb did your thinking.

You professors, doctors and lawyers voted for Karb, too. You were educated to think; you should have thought, but you didn't.

Karb thought for you, too—that's true—the sharpest truth.

The plain truth is, Karb thought for all—professors, laborers, clerks, lawyers and preachers.

You all should have known better, but you didn't—and that's a God's fact.

Now Karb has your votes, he has the office, he is the boss.

You cannot recall him if you wanted to do it. Neither does the Bull Moose party, the most radical branch of capitalist politics, advocate the enactment of the recall.

But the people are soon all going to realize that they can be the boss and the way to become the boss is to vote for themselves.

You laborers—vote to get all you produce.

You clerks—vote for the right to work at productive labor.

You teachers, preachers and lawyers—vote for intellectual freedom, the interest of the starving child, the homeless mother and deserted old age—that's Socialism.

If you don't know how to vote get busy and read for yourself. There is plenty of literature—good literature, too.

Then recall usurping political bosses; recall corrupt judges. You will find it necessary to recall whole courts to reach the judge, but do it anyhow. You will have to do it.

Recall corrupt mayors, and start with Karb; recall governors and evasive presidents too, particularly the last two.

Last, but most important of all, recall corrupt, debauching child destroying capital.

Be the boss—vote for the people to own the productive utilities—all of them and the means of distribution, too.

That's Socialism.

But you must learn to think for yourselves before you can do it.

—SPECIAL—

We have just received a large consignment of the famous Simplofiller Fountain Pens which we will put on sale at the special price of $1.50. Each Pen guaranteed for 5 years. Just the thing for the business man and student.

R. L. HEID, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Hilltop 1 — 1186 W. Broad St.

THE OCCIDENT CO.
(Department Store)
1254 West Broad Street
Is now ready to show you Fall and Winter Goods.

FOR SALE—CHEAP

Computing Scale, Butchers' Refrigerator, Soda Fountain, Counter Show Cases, Ice Cream Tables and Chairs, Looking Glasses, Stoves, etc.

THE NEW IDEA,
365 E. Main St. — Both Phones.

Early Fall Buyers

Should inspect our exceptional lines of fall goods.

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971 W. Broad St.

AMATEURS EVERY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

SPECIAL FEATURES EVERY DAY

THE HUB AIRDOME
Corner Third and Main Streets
COMRADES, WE WELCOME YOU!
The Big Open Air Theatre of Columbus
HIGH CLASS PHOTO PLAYS——HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE
ADMISSION - - 5c

This Is An Advertisement

In the near future we will have the retail grocery business controlled by the trust or chain stores. They undersell until they drive the independent stores out of business, then they have a monopoly and can charge what they please. England has gone through that experience and today the only thing that stands between the consumer and exorbitant prices is the Co-operative Society with its thousands of stores and its membership who are loyal to their own class and to themselves.

The Franklin Co-operative Company, was incorporated on this plan and has opened its first store, at 529 North 20th Street, and asks the patronage and support of all consumers, who believe in lower prices and in a square deal.

The Franklin Co-operative Company

O. T. SHEETS
Cor. Lorain — 1170 West Broad Street
Gents' and Boy's Furnishings
UNION MADE GOODS
Our Messenger and Top Grade Boy's Shoes
Brotherhood Overalls — Hansen's Gloves
GIVE ME A CALL



Some Fun for All The Little Girls

Under 14 Years of Age, Some Fun—yes, lots of it—and a

"Bucks" Junior Range - Free

To One of the Little Girls

Are you going to be that little girl? You are going to try to be aren't you?

Well, then, we want you—we want every little girl under 14 years of age to come to our store. We've got something for you that will give you lots of pleasure.

It's the dandiest picture of a Dining Room, all outlined, and with it we will give you a box of oil crayons—7 colors in the box.

Won't it be fun to color that picture? Well, I should say so.

And then, besides, girls, to the one of you who colors the picture most artistically and most neatly and on a separate slip of paper writes the nicest little story telling why she will have a "Buck's" stove or range in her own little home when she has one, we will give, absolutely free, the real little "Buck's" Range now shown in our front window.

Come, girls, all of you, there's a picture and a box of crayons here for each of you.

OHIO FURNITURE CO.

WE INVITE TRUSTWORTHY PEOPLE TO OPEN CHARGE ACCOUNTS AT BIG STORE

We Give, Redeem and Guarantee Security Stamps.

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

The Beggs Co.

A Store for Everybody

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

lace curtains

Now is the time to come and look over our complete line of curtains and curtain goods by the yards, in swisses and scrims, in plain and barred, also with colored borders In white ivory and Arab lace by the yard. We have an elegant line to show, from 15c up to $1.50 yard.



We have some nets by the yard, we were fortunate to buy at much less than regular price. White and Arab. net with battenberg edge and insertion 40 inches wide, and made to sell at 40c yard, at 25c

White and Arab, net with cluny edge and with battenberg border; regular 50c values, at..... 35c

White and Arab. net 36 inches wide, allover work; just the thing for doors or small windows; made to sell at $1.50 yard; now yard..... $1

We have just received a nice new line of cluny curtains, in white and Arab. cluny edge. We can show them from $1.65 up, and with cluny edge and insertion from, pair..... $2.50 up to $35

We have also an elegant line of scrims and etamine curtains, in white, ivory and Arab. These are the finest we have ever had; prices from pair..... $3.25 to $25

The Beggs Co.

Windsor Ave. Transfer and Storage Company
F. H. BINKLEY, Owner
PACKING AND CRATING
Bell North 2612

THE HAYDEN AVE. PHARMACY
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Corner Hayden
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West Side Plumbing Co.
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PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION.
BELL HILLTOP 1536
Residence, Hilltop 1093
Residence, Hilltop 1491

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Comrade Wm. H. Deem
Dealer in
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295-297 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

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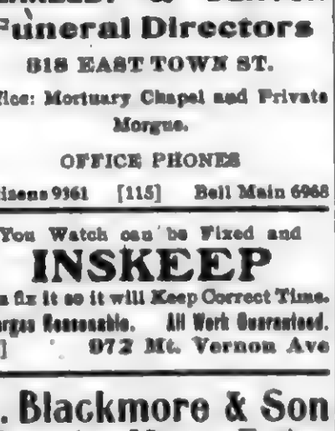
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The "What Not"
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Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear and Shoes

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Progressive party headquarters at Chicago bureau took a straw vote of railway men. First day's returns received from the large number of postal cards sent out gave Taft 43, Debs 40, Wilson 67 and Roosevelt 163. The cards were not signed, to assure secrecy and to diminish fear of punishment. Other politicians in Chicago took a vote in the Flossheim Shoe Co.'s factory and were nearly knocked silly when they found this result: Debs 66, Roosevelt 4, Wilson 2, Chafin 1, Taft none.

Socialists defeating single taxers on their own ground is the latest. A dispatch from Mobile, Ala., says that J. F. Johnston, a Socialist, was elected Mayor of the single tax colony at Fair Hope, on the eastern shore of Mobile, Monday, over N. S. Greene, the present Mayor, and J. M. Pilcher, single tax candidate. The fight was a bitter one, and was waged with great enthusiasm on the part of the Socialists.

Socialists at Camden, N. J., arrested for street speaking, were discharged in court, the judge holding that they had violated no law.

That socialism is invading the Solid South pretty strongly is indicated by the fact that 10 locals were formed in Louisiana last month, with 133 members. In Tennessee 11 locals with 123 members were formed.

Rev. Hal H. Drake, formerly pastor of the First Unitarian Church at Beverly, Mass., where Hon. Taft worships, has accepted a call to the Independent People's Church at Portland, Me., to preach socialism from the pulpit.

Kaspar Bauer, Socialist candidate for Assemblyman, won a signal victory in court at San Diego, Cal., when the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" in his trial on the charge of disturbing the peace. Bauer was arrested for street speaking at the instigation of the "vigilantes" and a test case was made.

A dispatch from Tacoma, Wash., says the strength of the Solialist movement in that state is causing the capitalists much worry, and they look to the so-called Progressive movement to divert it from further progress. Two weeks ago Debs had as large or larger meetings in that state than Roosevelt, and the political prophets are all at sea in making their estimates.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The National Committee motion by Thompson of Wisconsin, that the motion regarding wages of speakers shall not apply to the contracts made by the Lyceum Department prior to the passage of such motion, has been seconded by Eby of Ohio, Merrill of New York, Fenimore of Indiana, Lee of New York, and Hogan of Arkansas. It has been submitted to the Committee. The vote closes October 11.

By a recent referendum of the Socialist Party of Oklahoma, Otto Branstetter was elected as one of the members of the National Committee from that state, to take the place of P. S. Nagle. Comrade Branstetter's temporary address is 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

State Secretary Raymond of Mississippi reports seven locals with 64 members organized in that state during the month of August.

By a recnt referendum of the Socialist Party of West Virginia, John W. Brown was elected as member of the National Committee from that state, to take the place of W. B. Cullum. Comrade Brown's address is 911 Bigley Avenue, Charleston, W. Va.

State Secretary Stewart of Idaho reports five locals organized in that state during the month of August.

State Secretary Floaten of Colorado reports six locals organized in that state during the month of August

he following facts are given for the information of imquirers:

The Monthly Bulletin of the Socialist Party is published for free distribution to the members of the party. Two or three years ago an attempt was made to secure the second class mailing rate for it so as to send it direct to each member. This attempt was unsuccessful. It is, therefore, shipped in bulk to the local and branch secretaries who pass it out to the members. The number of copies a secretary can use for actual distribution among the members is limited to the members who attend the meetings. There is usually less than half the total number of members on the roll. The total number of Bulletins printed each month is, therefore, less than half the total membership of the party. The largest number printed in any one month was in the present month, September, the number being 39,000. Any local or branch secretary who is not receiving as many as he could use for actual distribution among the members can have the number increased by writing to the National Office.

When sent to individuals, a subscription price of fifty cents per year is charged.

From a report of National Organizer J. E. Snyder, who has charge of the work in the South:

"Doyle organized ten locals in August. Seigler has organized twelve up to date. The state Secretary of Alabama organized nine by mail in August. Half a dozen by mail in Georgia in August. Tennessee reports six by organizers and six by mail in August. Buie organized four the first week in September. Kentucky is booming."

The new Plan of Work for Women in Socialist Locals, adopted by the Women's National Committee, is now in print and ready for delivery. It is an eight-page pamphlet, outlining the activities of the Woman's National Committee, the General Correspondent, the Woman's State Correspondents, and the local and branch Woman's Committees. It is full of good suggestions for the woman's work all along the line. Price 50c per 100. Same rate in any quantity, less or more. Address, National Office Socialist Party, 111 North Marget Street, Chicago.

National Campaign Committee.

Sunday, October 13th, is Socialist Day.

More than 5,000 Socialist locals and branches throughout the United States will hold mass meetings on Sunday, October 13th. This day has been set aside as Socialist Day. The Campaign Headquarters is unable to supply the great demand for speakers for that occasion, and the comrades in the different localities are enlisting the best talent from their own midst. A greater audience will that day listen to the message of Socialism than ever assembled to hear any message delivered to the American people.

Eugene V. Debs and Emil Seidel, Socialist presidential candidates, have prepared special messages which will be presented at all meetings. Present indications point to an audience of more than two million people, and this vast audience, distributed across the entire nation, will be directly addressed by the standard bearers of the Socialist party. A feat like this has never before been accomplished in the history of American politics.

New Literature Ready for Free Distribution.

(Prices noted cover cost of shipping only.)

An Address to Labor, 16-page pamphlet, containing convention resolutions, the platform and party information. Price, $3.00 per 1,000.

Socialism in the United States Congress, 16-page pamphlet. Shows what one congressman can do—has done. Price, $2.00 per 1,000.

An Address to Women, 16-page pamphlet. Why and how millions of women will vote. Price, $3.00 per 1,000.

The Agricultural Revolution, 16-page pamphlet. Latest figures and facts on the farmers' work and life. Price, $3.00 per 1,000.

Any of the above 16-page pamphlets will be sent by freight in lots of 5,000 or more at the rate of $1.00 per 1,000.

An Appeal to Children, 4 pages. Written by Comrade Debs to the children of the nation. Price 50c per 1,000.

Send all orders and make all remittances to J. Mahlon Barnes, 111 North Market Street, Chicago, Ill.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on Ways and Means to the national convention, and the decision of the National Executive Committee, Campaign Committee and the presidential candidates, voluntary assessment stamps have been sent to all locals and branches of the party. The returns on the stamps are to be made on October 31st.

J. Mahlon Barnes,
Campaign Manager.

SOCIALIST WORK AT COLLEGES.

With the opening of the college year, the Intercollegiate Socialist Society is starting on what promises to be the most active and fruitful season of its existence.

As the result of last year's work, 20 chapters for the study of Socialism were formed in the colleges of the country and two groups among college alumni. By June, 1913, the undergraduate chapters numbered no less than 49 and the graduate chapters five.

During the summer months a strong alumni group was formed in Los Angeles, and promises of further undergraduate chapters were received from Dartmouth, Wellesley, the Universities of Colorado, Arizona and Southern California, the Agricultural College of Utah, and Bethany, Lenox and Columbia-Lutheran Colleges. It is hoped that by next June the numbers of study groups may approximate 100. The Society has also been compiling since college closed a goodly list of I. S. S. lecturers, revising the I. S. S. Study Course, and preparing further literature for students.

Among the important gatherings of the I. S. S., which the Society is endeavoring to arrange during the fall and spring are included three large meetings, probably in Carnegie Hall, New York City, and the fourth Annual Convention which will be held in New York during the Christmas holidays.

That the students in the British universities are not to be outdone by American students in their desire to learn more of the real significance of the Socialist movement, is evidenced by the organization of the Inter-University Socialist Federation in Manchester in the Spring of 1912. This Federation consists of Socialist societies of the bridge, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Liverpool and St. Andrews. It was stated at the organization meeting that there are between five and six hundred members of the groups in the various universities, Cambridge and Oxford alone having a membership of no less than 350. The Oxford Society was organized some eighteen years ago.

The following colleges now possess I. S. S. chapters:

NEW ENGLAND (10)—Harvard, Yale, Brown, Williams, Wesleyan, Amherst, Clark, Springfield Training School, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Connecticut Agricultural College. MIDDLE ATLANTIC (17)—Cornell, Columbia, Barnard, Princeton, Pennsylvania, New York University (day and afternoon), College of the City of New York (day and afternoon), Colgate, Rochester, Union, Swarthmore, Union Theological, Meadville, New York Dental, New York Medical. MIDDLE WEST 17)—Chicago, Michigan, Ohio State, Wisconsin, Kansas, DePauw, Oberlin, Oklahoma, Washington (Mo.), Ohio Wesleyan, Ohio Northern, Baker, Marietta, Bennett, Missouri, Osteopathy, Morris Pratt. PACIFIC COAST (3)—California, Stanford, Washington. SOUTH (1)—Richmond. CANADA (1)—Alberta.

Alumni Chapters exist in New York, Boston, Washington (D. C.), Springfield and Philadelphia.

The Executive Committee, to which has recently been added five new members, now consists of: President, J. G. Phelps Stokes Yale; First Vice President, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Cornell; Second Vice President, Ernest Poole, Princeton; Treasurer, Morris Hillquit, New York Law School; Secretary, Leroy Scott, Indiana; Organizer, Harry W. Laidler, (Wesleyan), Mrs. Jessica G. Finch (Barnard), Miss Prof. Frank C. Doan (Ohio State), Mrs. Jessie G. Finch (Barnard), Miss Jessie W. Hughan (Barnard), Ellis O. Jones (Yale), Miss Mary R. Sanford (Vassar), Prof. Vida D. Scudder (Smith), Nicholas Kelley (Harvard), Paul Kennaday (Yale), H. D. Sedgwick (Harvard), Upton Sinclair (C. C. N. Y.), Miss Helen Phelps Stokes, William E. Walling (Chicago), Bouck White (Harvard).

The organizer of the society, Harry W. Laidler, 105 West Fortieth Street, New York, will be pleased to receive the names of any who may be interested in the formation of study chapters or in the general work of the society, and will be glad to furnish any information or literature which may be desired.

ORGANIZING BY PRECINCTS.

Local Hamilton, Socialist Party, is branching out in its organization work. At its meeting last Friday evening, it was decided to organize the different precincts. There will be three members named in every precinct, one of whom will be a committeeman to a permanent campaign committee. This campaign committee will have charge of the speaking in the different precincts, the distribution of literature, the general political work and in fact will have charge of the party's propaganda in their several precincts. The campaign committee will continue in office permanently, as the Socialist campaign never ends. Next week we will publish a list of all the members of the committee, and also of those in the different precincts.

Each one should make it a point to asdist these committeemen in every way possible, so as to carry on the propaganda.—Hamilton Socialist.

DAN FARRELL GONE.

Local Dayton regrets the loss of its veteran war horse, Comrade Dan P. Farrell, who has been summoned to Indiana to take the soapbox there for the Socialist Party. This is the second time Comrade Farrell has stumped in Indiana. Comrade Farrell is good enough for Indiana, even though Ohio is forbidden to hear his plain, direct, vigorous arguments and facts, the ripe fruit of many years' battling for the working class in the Labor Union and Socialist movements.—Dayton Socialist.

WILL STUMP NATION FOR HAYWOOD-DEBS

Country-Wide Revolt Will Greet Attempt to Railroad Indicted Socialist.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 18.—In regard to the arrest of William D. Haywood, Eugene V. Debs, Socialist Presidential candidate, declared today that he will go over the country, if necessary, to arouse sentiment to prevent the railroading of Haywood.

"He is no more guilty of crime in connection with that strike than I am," said Debs. "The Socialists of the whole country have they eyes on Massachusetts. There will be a nation-wide revolt if a serious attempt is made to railroad Haywood."

Lawrence, Mass., September 17.—There is some local speculation as to what will happen if District Attorney Atwill carries out his threat to try Haywood before Ettor and Giovannitti. Atwill, it is said, once declared that he would like to convict Haywood in preference to any other man connected with the Lawrence strike.

It is certain that any attempt to try Haywood's case before that of Ettor and Giovannitti will meet with a terrific storm of protest. Such action will confirm the general impression that the prosecution is actuated by the spirit of revenge, and that, despite all its protests to the contrary, it is not as ready to give Ettor and Giovannitti a prompt trial as it pretends it is.

SUICIDES IN 1911.

In 1911, for the first time, the suicide rate of small cities in the United States exceeded the rate for cities of over 250,000 population. The rate in our small cities last year was 19.8 per hundred thousand, whereas the rate of suicide in twenty-one cities with 250,000 or over was 19.3 per hundred thousand population. In seventy-nine small cities out of 100 cities of all sizes, 1,398 persons killed themselves during 1911.

In 100 American cities (seventy-nine under 250,000 and twenty-one over that population) the rate of suicide has grown steadily from 12.5 per hundred thousand twenty years ago, to 20.3 in the five-year period ending with 1911. In 1910 the rate throughout our registration area was sixteen per hundred thousand, so that there must have been 15,000 suicides in the United States last year.

These figures are taken from the tables of Dr. Hoffman, actuary for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and are commented on in a recent issue of The Journal of the American Medical Association. Comparing these figures with Prussia's record, Dr. Hoffman shows that the Prussian suicide rate during 1910 was twenty-one per 100,000, about that of American cities. There were thirty-five male suicides as against ten female suicides. The suicide mortality under 15 years is 0.68, rising to 16.61 between the fifteenth and nineteenth years, and to 6.84 between the age of 20 and 24; during the latter period defective education, mental, moral and economic, seems responsible for the very high suicide frequency. But the highest rates are from 24.99 at 40 years to 59.71 at the seventy-ninth year—the period when those given to mental depression manifest decadence of mind and body.

For all ages the principal cause of suicide in Prussia was unsoundness of mind (32.8 per cent. of the male and 40.6 per cent. of the female suicides); next came bodily disease (10 per cent. males and 8.3 per cent. females). Nervous diseases accounted for 4.3 and 7.4 per cent. respectively. Alcoholism was blamed for 19.1 per cent. male, and but 1.5 per cent. female suicides. Sorrow and distress accounted for 13.3 male and 7.7 per cent. female suicides.

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UNION MADE
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NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT

Charles E. Dillie, Plaintiff, vs. William Butts, Defendant. Before Jacob Becker, Justice of the Peace Marion Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 24th day of August, 1912, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of Thirty-three dollars and Thirty-two cents ($33.32.)

Columbus, Ohio, September 5, 1912.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.
$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $3.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 111 South High St.

NOTICE.

The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:

Keith's Theater,
Hartman Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
The Kaiserhof,
Bauer's Cafe,
High-Warren
The Chittenden Hotel
The Neil House,
The Southern Hotel,
Olentangy Park,
Indianola Park,
Magley's Cafe
The Virginia Hotel,
The Colonial Theatre.

The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians, Headquarters 25½ N. High St. Citizens Phone 6876 Bell Main 2852

Wright's Saxaphone Trio,
Howard's Orchestra,
The Jackson Trio,
Scott Saxaphone Trio,
The Columbus Traffic Band.

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JENKS
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JOSEPH BAUMLIN, Prop.
Lunch 15c Meal 20c Dinner 25c
70 E. TOWN STREET

Cook Stoves $4.00 and $5.00
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Good prices paid for Furniture Carpets, Feathers, Etc. Drop us a card and we will call for your second hand Furniture, Etc.
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MERCHANT TAILOR
Ladies Fine Tailoring...
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126 North Central Avenue

SOCIALIST CONVENTION'S REPORT ON FARM CONDITIONS—PARTY'S DEMANDS FOR AMERICAN FARMER

"1. The Socialist party demands that the means of transportation and storage and the plants used in the manufacture of farm products and farm machinery where such means are used for exploitation shall be socially owned and democratically managed.

"2. To prevent the holding of land out of use and to eliminate tenantry, we demand that all farm land not cultivated by owners, shall be taxed at its full rental value, and that eventually actual use and occupancy shall be the only title to land.

"3. We demand the retention by the national, state or local governing bodies of all land owned by them, and the continuous acquirment of other land by reclamation, purchase, condemnation, taxation or otherwise; such land to be organized as rapidly as possible into socially operated farms for the conduct of agricultural enterprises.

"4. Such farms should constitute educational and experimental centers for crop culture, the use of fertilizers and farm machinery and distributing points for improved seeds and better breeds of animals.

"5. The formation of co-operative associations for agricultural purposes should be encouraged.

"6. Insurance against diseases of animals and plants, insect pests and natural calamities should be provided by national state or local gorvernments.

"7. We call attention to the fact that elimination of farm tenantry and and operated agriculture will open the development of socially owned new opportunities to the agricultural wage-worker and free him from the tyranny of the private employer.

"8. The Socialist party pledges its support to the renters and the wage-workers in their attempts to organize to protect themselves from the aggression of capitalism and employers in agriculture.

"9. While the above is offered as a general outline for the national agricultural program of the Socialist party, we wish to point out that there are such variations of conditions in the widely separated districts of the United States that to each section and to each state must be left the task of working out the further details of a program applicable to the peculiar agricultural conditions in their respective districts and states."

The report is largely the work of A. M. Simons, editor of "The Coming Nation," and author of "The American Farmer;" Oscar Ameringer, the author of "The Oklahoma Farmers' Program," and Clyde J. Wright, state secretary of Nebraska.

"During the decade just passed agriculture in America has entered upon a new stage of evolution; which both in direction and velocity of movement differs sharply from that of previous years. The causes of this change are several.

"1. Free land has disappeared and the value of that now under cultivation is increasing more rapidly than ever before. From 1900 to 1910 this increase amounted to over 100 per cent. for the entire nation. In the upper Mississippi valley, in so far as census statistics are available, it appears that the value of the average farm is now about $15,000 (in Illinois, $15,506; in Iowa, $17,269). This is a sum fully equal to that which now separates the average wage-worker from ownership in the tools of his industry, and indicates that from now on the landless farmer must surrender all hope of ever entering the class of farm owners.

"That the conclusion drawn above is correct is borne out by the fact that in the three states of Indiana, Iowa, Illinois (the only ones in this locality from which the census data is available), the total number of farms has decreased from 714,670 in 1900, to 684,410 in 1910. The agricultural counties of these states almost without exception show an absolute decrease in population, a still further proof of the same facts.

Small Farmer Disappearing.

"Still another fact leading to the same conclusion that the class of small farm owner is disappearing is the census statement that in these three states the number of farms of between 20 and 100 acres in area has absolutely decreased, while those of less than 20 acres and of more than 175 acres show the most rapid rate of increase. This fact is indicative of the two forms in which agricultural concentration is operating; through the formation of intensively cultivated, artificially heated and wage-worker operated suburban market gardens, and largely mechanically cultivated farms.

"Perhaps more important than any of the above facts as showing the growing separation of the farmer from the land is seen in the remarkably accelerated rate at which farm tenantry is progressing. The census bulletins show that in the three states of Indiana, Iowa and Illinois, 30 per cent., 38 per cent. and 41 per cent. of all farms are now operated by tenants. Independent research shows that in the purely agricultural sections the actual average is over 50 per cent. in these states.

"The situation in the South is even more striking. Here the census figures show that from 45 per cent. to 66 per cent. of all farms are operated by tenants, while investigation of the cotton farming districts (the overwhelmingly dominant agricultural industry) shows that fully 80 per cent. of the cotton farms are operated by tenants, whose condition is far below that of the average factory wage-worker.

Cost Is Increfeasing.

"The land is not the only instrument essential to agricultural production whose ownership by the producer is growing more dufficult. The cost of farm machinery and the animals necessary for cultivation where animal power is used is also increasing rapidly.

"With the introduction of other than animal power, which is now progressing at a most revolutionary rate, this cost will soon render these instruments also far beyond the reach of the farm worker. Along with this goes the multiplication of subsidiary industries performing operations hitherto performed upon the farm, or which are immediately essential to agriculture, but the machinery for which are completely out of ownership of the farmer. Such are sugar beet factories, canning factories, packing houses, alfalfa mills, cotton gins, rice mills, etc.

"The workers are affected by these conditions reach a total of more than 10,000,000 in 1910, and constitute by far the largest number embraced in any single branch of industry. To confess ourselves unable to include these in the program of Socialism is to surrender our position as the political representatives of the working class.

"Of these ten millions, 3,933,705 are still farm owners, and in spite of all the tendencies mentioned above this group increased over a quarter of a million in ten years, a greater increase than is to be found in any other single group of inudstrial workers, with the single extremely significant exception of the group of farm tenants, which added a little over 320,000 to its numbers during the same period and which now includes 2,349,24g workers.

Many Agricultural Laborers.

"Far larger than either of these divisions is that of agricultural laborers, of which there were nearly 4,000,000 in 1910. It is significant, however, that these are located geographically, in sections largely apart from the other classes. So far as the census data is available it appears that nearly twice as much money is spent for agricultural labor in the little county of Cook, in which the city of Chicago is located, than in any other county of the United States. In so far as farm laborers are employed either upon the highly capitalized and intensively cultivated gardens and green houses or upon ranches, fruit farms and mechanically operated farms in general, their problem is not distinctively different from that of other wage-workers save that hitherto the difficulties of propaganda, education and organization among them has been greater than among other classes of wage-workers. There are, however, certain definite steps, some of which are indicated in the program presented, which can be taken by a Socialist administered local or state government that will assist them in their struggle.

Need Closer Study.

"The extent of the problem, the complexity of the factors involved and the rapid changes that are now taking place in agriculture all emphasize the necessity of closer study of this problem and the need of the preparation of literature especially fitted to this field, and the committee would lay especial stress upon the urgent need of the preparation of literature and its extensive circulation.

"As measures particularly suited to meet this problem we would recommend the adoption by the convention of the program submitted as indicating the lines of work to be pursued by a working class government for the especial relief of this large division of that class."

SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE OF SOCIALISM

By John Spargo.

From time to time there are outcries concerning the hostile attitude of progressive workers to Christianity, but there is indeed no such hostility. Socialists and other agitators hurl thunderbolts of superbly passionate invective against Churchianity, against what they feel to be an organized masquerade, but there is ever reverence and love for Jesus. They resent the perversion of his teaching by the churches and cherish in their hearts the pictures of the New Testament in which Christ's humanity is portrayed. They think of the homeless proletarian, less fortunate than the foxes and the birds, with no resting place for his weary head. They think of the Compassionate Christ, too big in his humanity to judge the woman at the well; tender in his love for the little children; withering in his scorn and contempt for an unfaithful and corrupt priesthood; sublime in his denunciation of an empty creedal caricature of religion; heroic and majestic in his anger at Mammon's desecration of the temple. This Christ, the Christ of the Gospels, they revere as a great Comrade.

The contempt for organized Churchianity, the withering scorn heaped upon it by impassioned Socialists, is by no means a new phenomenon. The glory of the prophetic literature of the Bible is the ever recurring rebuke to an unfaithful priesthood. No modern Socialist agitator has equalled Hosea in denunciation of priestly infidelity. Micah's assault upon priests that teach for money, Zephaniah's cry of woe to the priests that "have profaned the sanctuary" and Malachi's terrible impeachment of the priests, making them "contemptible and base before all the people are echoed in these days by Socialists and other radical thinkers. Let those who are shocked by the bitter invective of the modern prophets of social revolt against Churchianity remember that, like the earlier prophets, Jesus himself spared not the priests and elders. "The publicans and harlots go into the kingdom of God before you!" he declared. How often do we read that the chief priests and elders took counsel how to destroy him! Nothing could be further from the truth than to regard criticism and denunciation of organized Churchianity as an attack upon the teachings of Jesus. Prof. Shailer Matthews is well within the limits of conservatism when he declares that "there is many a church which, in point of general altruism and of loyalty to its professions of high purpose, could not endure a comparison with the work of the labor unions."

The passionate protest of the agitators against organized Churchianity is significant chiefly because it articulates the dumb protest of the masses. The agitator is always the prophet of dumb masses. The common people heard Jesus gladly because he was their spokesman, their voice. The Christian church has been araigned at the bar of the conscience and intelligence of the masses; weighed in the balances and found wanting. The average working man feels in his dumb struggle what Theodore Parker felt when he declared that if Christ could return to earth he would have to fight Christianity. He feels that the church is generally a servitor of privilege and oppression, that it stands as a bulwark against justice. It was the cynical hater of democracy and liberty, the English prime minister, Lord Melbourne, leader of those assailed by Danial O'Connell as "base, brutal and bloody whigs," who declared that the church was the world's last bulwark against Christianity and should therefore be left alone.

The dream of universal peace, faith in the coming of a time when wars should cease, came not from the priesthood but from the prophets. In all ages the organization of the forces of religion has tended to narrow the religious concept. And in all ages the prophets, either from within or without the church—but oftenest from without—have struggled to correct the tendency.

MINE GUARDS USE AGENT PROVOCATEUR, SAYS HAYES

Miners' Vice President Declares Thugs Shoot Militia.

MOTHER JONES FREE

Charleston, W. Va.—Following the development that the man killed in the martial law strike zone Saturday was not a miner, Vice President Frank J. Hayes of the United Mine Workers today charged that an "agent provocateur system" had taken the place of the mine guard system, which martial law has banished from the mines.

The "agent provocateur" in Europe is a spy who joins a revolutionary group, frames up plots and then leads his victims into a trap.

"The mine guard's job depends upon turmoil," said Vice President Hayes. "Where there is peace there is no place for the mine guard. The mine guard resented the establishing of martial law because it deprived him of his regular job.

"In every instance in which a soldier is fired upon, it will be found that the assailant is not a miner. The miner has no cause for resentment against the militia. The miner's life is now safe. It was not safe before the establishing of martial law."

Mother Jones, the aged Socialist agitator, today defied the militia to arrest her on charges of inciting riots in the martial law zone, affected by the coal miners' strike. When she presented herself for arrest in the military camp at Pratt, Kanawha County, orders for her capture had been rescinded, and the authorities requested her to return to Charleston.

Word has reached Mother Jones that the militia was waiting for a chance to arrest her on the charge of making inflammatory speeches.

"Well," said Mother Jones, "if they want the chance I will give it to them. I'd just as soon sleep in a guardhouse as in a hotel."

May Extend Martial Law.

"We are ready to cover the entire State with martial law if necessary," said Adjutant General Elliott.

Five mine guards were arrested last night. Squads of soldiers were mobilized in the hills, prepared for attacks that have been occurring nightly. Not a shot was heard, however.

A demand was made today by the United Mine Workers that the commission investigating conitions in the mines probe into the overcapitalization of mine properties.

Chief interest in the Kanawha Valley centered today in preparations for the investigation to be made by Governor Glasscock's commission Hearings will begin Wednesday.

The commission is expected to take evidence on all questions bearing on the situation in the Paint Creek and Cabin Creek districts, where much blood has been shed and untold suffering inflicted since the strike began last April. Some of the questions to be probed thoroughly are the wage conditions, the guard system and the sanitary conditions.

Comparison of the miners' lost in West Virginia will be made with that of the toiler in other occupations.

The idea of Roosevelt and Wilson seems to be that the privilege of robbing the worker should not be confined to a few plutocrats, but should be extended to hundreds of thousands of others who desire to get in the skinning game.

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SOCIALIST COUNCILMAN HALTS FRANCHISE GRAB

"Bishop" Barry Tags Along Six Months Behind Reds with Wage Ordinance.

Some of the members of the City Council nearly had fits last Monday evening when Socialist Councilman C. E. Warren, of the Thirteenth Ward, introduced an ordinance which would grant a franchise for the Fifth Avenue street car line only on condition that the company be considered a financial debtor of the city for the value of the franchise, which should be determined by a board of adjustera. Once a year it would be required to report to the City Auditor the amount of its business, with an estimate of depreciation and acquisition of equipment.

With this report as a basis, the street car company would be required to pay 3 per cent. of its gross profits to the city each year, and in addition one-half of the net profits exceeding 12 per cent. on the actual money invested. At the expiration of the franchise, all lines and equipment of the company should become the property of the city.

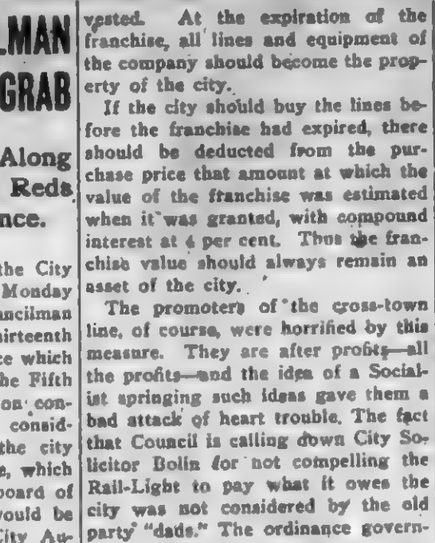
If the city should buy the lines before the franchise had expired, there should be deducted from the purchase price that amount at which the value of the franchise was estimated when it was granted, with compound interest at 4 per cent. Thus the franchise value should always remain an asset of the city.

The promoters of the cross-town line, of course, were horrified by this measure. They are after profits—all the profits—and the idea of a Socialist springing such ideas gave them a bad attack of heart trouble. The fact that Council is calling down City Solicitor Bolin for not compelling the Rail-Light to pay what it owes the city was not considered by the old party "dads." The ordinance governing the existing franchises are somewhat indefinite. Socialist Member Warren's measure is too exact to suit the gang.

"Bishop" Barry, of the Twelfth Ward, introduced an ordinance setting $3 as the minimum wage for day laborers employed by the city. Many families of laborers in his ward are destitute, he declared, because the head of the family could not earn more than $400 a year under the system of low wage and irregular working days. Wages for the common laborer at present vary from $2 to $2.50, it is said. Double pay for overtime and holidays is also provided by the terms of the new ordinance. The "Bishop" is about six months behind the Socialists with his ordinance.

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DON'T TALK TO THE MOTORMAN.

Rule on Street Car That Is Not Observed to Any Extent.

Two young girls were rendered unconscious with minor injuries when an eastbound Main Street car smashed the rear of a double-header at about 8:15 Thursday evening at Linden Avenue and shook up a trolley party managed by the Epworth League of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.

The details of this accident are not available, but one thing is certain—that there would be fewer accidents if the rule was enforced forbidding motormen talking to passengers. This rule is violated constantly. Even if a car is not crowded there is likely to be a group around the motorman, who is sometimes paying more attention to his friends than he is to the running of the car.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETS.

The Columbus Federation of Labor in regular session last Monday night approved the leasing of the second floor at 121½ East Town Street and surrendering the third floor under an agreement with the owner. The purpose is to hold meetings the first and third Wednesday of each month and perhaps later, each week. The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The Ohio Employers' Association, aided by the National Manufacturers' Association, voiced their opposition to the passage of the equal suffrage amendment to the effect that the woman's place was in the home; and

Whereas, We, the organized workers, realize that women and children are employed in preference to male help because of their cheap labor, which tends at all times to keep the male worker at home instead of the woman, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we instruct our delegate to the Ohio Federation of Labor that he meet with the Legislative Committee of the Ohio Federation of Labor for the purpose of drawing up such labor legislation that will prohibit women and children wasting their lives in the factory and likewise give them the opportunity to obey the mandates of the employing class by taking their place in the home. Be it also

Resolved, That we petition the State to pension all widows and dependent orphans so that women and children will be able to stay out of factories and receive an education and the necessaries of life, in a place worthy of being called a "Home, Sweet Home."

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FROM OHIO FEDERATION OF LABOR.

To the Central Bodies and Labor Unions of Ohio:

Greetings—The result of the vote on the constitutional amendments records another magnificent victory for organized labor in Ohio. Thirty-four of the forty-two amendments have been adopted, and of the whole forty-two only two in which labor was vitally interested—No. 38, Abolishing Injunctions, and No. 39, providing Equal Suffrage—were defeated; and the labor forces of this State are being congratulated as no others are over the fact that our work more than that of any other social force in the State is responsible for giving to this State the most progressive constitution on the American continent.

The fact that nearly every labor amendment received over one hundred thousand majority is best evidence that the people of Ohio are ready and willing to give labor such legislation as may be needed for its protection and welfare, and this makes the next convention of the Ohio State Federation of Labor the most important ever held in the history of the labor movement of Ohio.

These new amendments give to the organized workers of Ohio opportunities for needed labor legislation such as had never been dreamed of heretofore, and the progressive forces of this State are looking forward to this convention to initiate and plan the new legislation to be asked for from the 1913 Legislature.

If you have not already elected a delegate, do so at once; if your credentials have not reached you, let us know and we will send them to you at once. Unions and central bodies not affiliated can be represented by paying initiation fee of $3.00 and three months' dues on or before September 30th. Get in at once, do your share of the work and contribute your mite to this legislative work we are doing for you.

This convention takes place in Canton, October 14th, and every wide-awake central body and union in the State will see to it that delegates represent their interests at this convention. Fraternally yours,

JOHN VOLL, President.
HARRY D. THOMAS, Secretary.

SENDS TAFT EARLY T. R. COMMENT ON MOOSE.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 22.—President Taft has received a letter from a Democrat in Michigan transmitting several comments upon the bull moose written by Colonel Roosevelt in his book, entitled "The Wilderness Hunter," published in 1893. Here are a few of the things then said about the bull moose:

"The legs of the moose are too long and the neck too short to allow it to graze habitually on short grass."

"It travels well through bogs, but not as well as the caribou, and it will not venture on ice at all if it can possibly avoid it."

"Young moose, when caught, are easily tamed, and are very playful, delighting to gallop to and fro, kicking, striking, butting and occasionally making grotesque faces. As they grow old, they are apt to become dangerous, and even their play takes the form of a mock fight."

"A truculent moose will do its best with hoofs and horns to upset the boat."

"When run across by accident, they (moose) frequently showed a certain clumsy slowness of apprehension which amounted to downright stupidity."

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PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

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The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

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We have compiled the names and addresses of another complete Rural Route, north of the city. We want to put every one of them on the sub list. Every dollar that can be raised will be used in this manner. Send in the dollars comrades for this purpose, and we will soon wake them up on that route.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Arthur L. Ogden, whose place of residence is unknown, will hereby take notice, that Anna M. Ogden has filed her petition against him for divorce, on the grounds of extreme cruelty and of adultery, in case No. 63,569, in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after November 2nd, 1912.

L. E. ANDREWS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE

William F. Cook, whose residence is unknown will take notice that on the 10th day of September, 1912, Edna M. Cook filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 63851, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The said cause will be for hearing on and after October 28th, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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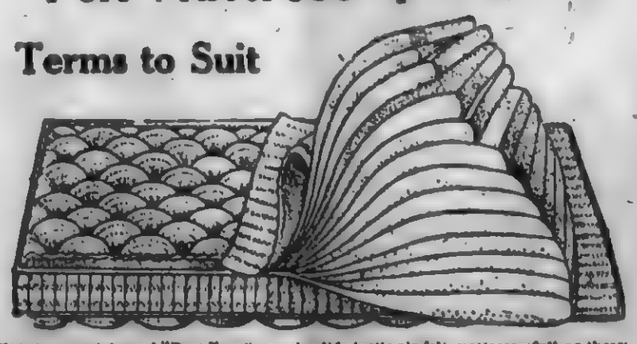
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"THE SOCIALIST" MAKES ANOTHER HONEST OFFER TO CITY OF COLUMBUS

This Paper Has Bid Ready for City Printing — Watch the Councilmen Who are Gangsters Dodge Issue.

Beware the Wrath of the People

The City Clerk of Columbus has been authorized to receive bids for the printing of the legal advertising of the city in two papers of opposite politics. All offers must be in by next Monday at 12 o'clock, high noon.

In the summer of 1911 the city advertising was put up for bids and The Columbus Socialist by its low bid forced The Democrat, a fake paper, to reduce its price, thereby saving the city several thousand dollars. The bid of The Columbus Socialist was lower than The Democrat, but we did not get the contract. WHY?

Last winter the city advertising was again up and, to condense a long story, The Socialist bid by its bid of 30 cents per square for first insertion and 15 cents for subsequent insertions, compelled THE WEEK, published by See-SEE Philbrick, Mayor Karb's stool-pigeon, to reduce its bid from $1.00 for the first insertion and 50 cents for the second, to 40 cents and 30 cents. We saved the city fully $9,000. The Socialist last winter was the only paper of opposite politics to the Ohio State Journal, the Republican organ, that had a bona-fide circulation. Our bid was the lowest. We did not get the contract. WHY?

Right now THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST has a larger circulation than any paper in Columbus, other than a daily paper. If our bid next Monday, backed by a bond to insure the performance of the work is the lowest, will we get the contract?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

If the City Council thinks there is no hereafter in politics, we will show them.

TRANSACT PUBLIC BUSINESS HONESTLY OR THE PEOPLE WILL SMASH YOU.

SPECIAL PROPAGANDA ISSUE.

October 19th will be a special issue. We desire to state that we believe it will be one of the best general propaganda issues ever published by this paper, from present indications. There will be an article from Comrade Debs, entitled "Greetings to the Comrades in Ohio." As this will be the week before Comrade Debs speaks in Columbus we will carry in this issue the advertisement of his meeting. This is another reason why it should be given wide circulation.

We want to ask every local in the State to furnish us a short sketch setting forth what you are accomplishing and expect to accomplish, and forward it to us to be used in this issue. Do not make the article long, but short and to the point. We are also asking every INDIVIDUAL COMRADE TO FURNISH US WITH A SHORT PROPAGANDA ARTICLE. WE WILL NOT GUARANTEE TO USE ALL ARTICLES SENT IN, BUT WILL USE EVERYTHING AVAILABLE. IF YOU DO NOT WANT YOUR NAME USED STATE SO AT THE BOTTOM OF ARTICLE. Everybody all together, and we will put the finishing touches onto this campaign in good style.

Bundle rates, $10.00 per thousand, $1.00 per hundred. Names sent in to be mailed direct from this office must be accompanied by remittance at the rate of 1 cent each. All orders must be in by Wednesday, October 16th, as this is our day of going to press.

LAWRENCE POLICE IN SAVAGE ATTACK ON WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Hospital Full of Victims of Unrestrained Brutality by Cops—One Dying.

Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 30.—Dozens of strikers are in the hospital, one is reported dying there, and the police station here is crowded with men and women prisoners as a result of bloody clashes which occurred today between police and mill operatives, who began quitting their jobs in the local mills last Friday as a protest against the approaching trials and continued incarceration of Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti.

The disturbances, which were started by the police, began easly this morning and were repeated in the afternoon. In all the clashes the police acted with unrestrained brutality, using their clubs with a fiendish prodigality which caused men and women to drop on all sides of them. In many instances, the police followed up their advantage and charged the crowds time and again, never failing to leave a trail of men and women sprawled helplessly in the streets. In many cases, the victims of the murderous police lay on the ground, clubbed into insensibility.

Socialism is not disloyal. It would save America from the disgrace of landlordism, poverty, prostitution and crime, and would refend it from the privileged who are plundering it.

SORE THROAT AND "COLD FEET" BAD COMBINATION

Local Progressives Cannot Raise $2,000 for Big Gun Cockran.

Bourke Cockran, the once noted Democratic orator, was to have made the opening speech for the Bull Moose party in Columbus last Tuesday. At the eleventh hour the announcement was made that, owing to severe throat trouble contracted by Mr. Cockran from speaking in the open air, he had been obliged to cancel his Ohio date. It is suspected that it was not a cold in Mr. Cockran's throat so much as the "cold feet" of the local Progressive bosses that prevented the great orator's appearance here. He asked, according to our informant, $2,000 and expenses for speaking here and the Franklin County bunch couldn't raise the cash. The old parties or the Bull M's dare not charge an admission fee at their meetings as the Socialists do. We do it and the people flock to our gatherings.

It is foolish to berate Roosevelt for stealing planks from the Socialist platform. We ourselves persistently put them in his way and capitalist habits cannot be broken.

Socialism is not opposed to private property. Its sole aim is to make it possible for every living person to possess private property, instead of only a few having that privilege, as at present.

AN APPEAL TO ORGNIZED LABOR.

The Columbus Socialist appeals for the support of those whose battles it has fought since its birth.

This is not a matter of a political policy but rather the need of restoring to a healthy vigor THE VOICE OF THE WORKING CLASS. The enemies o fthe Columbus Socialist expect to dig its grave and if necessary, if given the opportunity, they will be there to sing the requiem. But we have enough faith in the workers of Columbus to know that this opoprtunity will never come.

This paper must live to voice our side of the Labor Problem. In case of strike or lockout we must have a free press .This The Socialist is because owned by the working class. It speaks for the working class.

Send in your subscriptions NOW. We must keep the beacon fires burning with a free, unmuzzled press.

Organized labor, do your duty and strengthen the medium that will always voice your appeals and stand by your demands.

YOURS FOR LABOR,

JAMES. H. HENDERSON,

President Columbus Federation of Labor.

MASS CONVENTION.

Mass convention of Local Columbus and Franklin County will be held in the Columbus Federation of Labor Hall, No. 121½ East Town Street, next Sunday, October 6th, 1912. Every member should attend this convention as business of a very interesting as well as important nature will be taken up.

A final settlement is demanded for the Keir-Hardie meeting. A great number of tickets are still unaccounted for. Those of you who still have them will please settle with Organizer at "Socialist" office at the earliest date possible.

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

COUNTY MEETINGS—Reynoldsburg, Saturday, October 5th. E. A. Palmer, T. J. Johnson, Peter Kinnear.

BRICE—Saturday, October 5th. F. C. Colley, T. C. Southard, J. M. Suddick.

NEW ALBANY—Saturday, October 5th. L. B. Taylor, Edgar Wood, J. L. Bachman.

GROVE CITY—Saturday, October 5th. F. M. Wilson, J. W. Freeman, C. E. Belcher.

GAHANNA—Saturday, October 5th. H. A. Wiechers, Adolph Haak, C. F. Weichold.

SULLIVANT AVE. AND MADERRY ROAD—Thursday, October 10th. Jacob L. Bachman.

DUBLIN—Saturday, October 5th. E. A. Wharton, S. H. Cochrun, F. E. Johnston.

TAYLOR STATION—Saturday, October 5th—C. E. Warren, R. M. Woody, M. C. Green.

MAYS SCHOOL HOUSE—Mays Pike, Clinton Township, October 10th. F. E. Johnston, C. E. Belcher.

SHADEVILLE—Wednesday, October 9th. A. E. Palmer, T. J. Johnson, P. Kinnear.

RESERVE SPEAKERS held in readiness to fill dates Saturady, October 5th. Keep in touch iwth Organizer Saturday afternoon: A. E. Smith, A. C. Perkins, G. Tegenkamp, S. H. DeLong, W. C. Eby.

LUELLA TWINING DATES.

LOCKBOURNE—Monday, October 7th.
WESTERVILLE—Tuesday, October 8th.
GROVEPORT—Wednesday, October 9th.
HARRISBURG—Thursday, October 10th.
HILLIARDS—Friday, October 11th.

W. F. BARNARD DATES.

Broad St. and West Park Ave.—Tuesday evening, October 8th.
Spruce and High Sts.—Wednesday evening, October 9th.
East Side Market House—Thursday evening, October 10th.
West Side Market House—Friday evening, October 11th.
Chamber of Commerce—Saturday evening, October 12th.
Goodale Park—Sunday afternoon, October 13th.

SOCIALIST SUNDAY MEETINGS (October 13th).

SCHILLER PARK—F. E. Johnston, J. L. Bachman.
GOODALE PARK—C. C. Martin, W. F. Barnard.
GLENWOOD PARK—R. M. Woody, Tom Clifford.
LIVINGSTON PARK—J. M. Suddick, C. E. Belcher.
FRANKLIN PARK—R. E. Radabaugh, D. J. Farrell.

MISCELLANEOUS DATES.

Hamlet and Russell—Thursday, October 10th. R. E. Radabaugh, P. Kinnear.

Hossack and High Sts.—Wednesday, October 9th. F. E. Johnston, C. E. Belcher.

Wm. Francis Barnard

Orator and Poet

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Saturday, Oct. 12, 8 p. m.

ADMISSION FREE!

GREATEST WORKING CLASS ASSEMBLY IN ALL HISTORY GREETS DEBS AND SEIDEL

Three Score Thousands Turn Out In New York City In Three Monster Meetings At Same Time.

Magnificent Demonstration

New York Oct. 1.—Fully 22,000 persons gathered at Madison Square Garden and the adjoining Garden Theater Sunday at the grandest and most significant political meeting evre in the history of the City of New York.

In Madison Square Garden proper at least 20,000 persons filled the vast floor, the arena, the balconies and several galleries. Of the many thousands of persons who were unable to gain admittance to the Garden proper, 2,000 succeeded in winning seating and standing room in the Garden Theater. Several thousand persons who were unable to get into either the Garden proper or the Garden Theater turned reluctantly away or gathered in envious groups on the outside, many of them lingering there until the thousands on the inside began to file out later in the afternoon.

The wonderful meeting was held under the auspices of Local New York of the Socialist party, and the thousands who were there had come to ratify the candidacies of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist Presidential nominee; Emil Reidel, Socialist Vice Presidential nominee; Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for Governor of this State, and Gustave A. Strebel, Socialist candidate for Lieutenant Governor. All these candidates were there, and S. John Block, Socialist candidate for Supreme Court Judge, presided.

Never in all the quarter of a century of the existence of Madison Square Garden did its historic walls encompass such a gathering. Never before did its walls resound to applause so thrilling, so unrestrained, so remarkable. Long before the chairman rose to open the meeting, and particularly when the candidates were presented to the gigantic mass, great thunders of enthusiasm rolled again and again across the great interior of the Garden.

The color of red, the bright, pulsing color symbolic of internationalism and human brotherhood, seemed everywhere present. Great stripes of red ribbon, wide and long, stretched from all the circumference of the roof of the Garden, culminating in its center in a fantistic design.

All around the walls which encircle the arena of the Garden, and suspended from the balconies and galleries hung hundreds of bright red banners, flags and designs representing as many organizations in and about New York. There were emblems from Socialist party branches, labor unions, literary societies and progressive bodies generally.

All of the women and girls who were acting as ushers or who were assisting in the sale of literature, buttons and bandannas, wore glowing red sashes and many of them wore jaunty red caps. Thousands of persons in the audience wore red in their coat lapels or about their sleeves and nearly every one was the proud possessor of a small red flag.

A wonderful atmosphere hung over the great gathering. The very air seemed to be surcharged with the electricity of the occasion. Every face seemed to be aglow with the throbbing spirit of the event.

There were men and women in that mighty throng who could look back upon the days when the Socialist movement in this country was a thing to be despised and scorned. Through all the dark hours of those early days of struggles and adversity, of calumny and misrepresentation, they had battled heroically, and yesterday they gazed upon and participated in the triumph over it all, consummate and resplendent. There were men and women who had fled the different countries of Europe to escape the deadly wrath of tyrants because they dared to speak for freedom. There were refugees who had left the Fatherland in the early 80's when Bismarck ruled with the iron hand of tyranny, and there were those who had known anguish and suffering in the dark domains of the Czar.

Seated on the stage was Lucien Sanial, the hoary and venerable Communard, with the weight of almost fourscore years resting on his still upright shoulders. In the audience, almost directly in front of the speakers' stand, was Charles H. Matchett, who was the Vice Presidential candidate on the first Socialist party ticket in the United States. Matchett permitted no one to outdo him in his enthusiasm.

The appearance of all the candidates on the speakers' stand was the signal for a thrilling ovation. Particularly was this true in the case of Debs. When he was espied by the great throng wending his way down a rear aisle of the balcony toward the stage, 20,000 throats seemed to burst spontantaneously into a great roar of greeting. Every man, woman and child in the audience seemed to rise like a giant unit. Thousands of them mounted their seats. Thousands of red banners, flags and handkerchiefs were raised in the air and they were waved vigorously above the seething sea of humanity that shouted and applauded with almost frenzied persistency.

It was a wonderful ovation which was accorded to Debs. For twenty-six minutes it endured. It swelled into torrential roars, subsisting like receding waves, only to burst forth again and again with renewed power.

Before stepping to the fore of the speakers' stand, Debs paused where Lucien Sanial was sitting and threw his arms about his neck in an embrace that was loving and fraternal. It was a touching specticle and everyone who witnessed it was thrilled. The tears of joy struggled to the eyes of both.

Algernon Lee presented S. John Block as the chairman. Block referred to the gathering as the most wonderful and portentious ever held in the City of New York. Striking a witty vein he apologized to his hearers in the name of the Socialist party for not having hired a larger meeting place.

At his suggestion, the great audience offered a standing tribute to the memory of William Mailly, former National Secretary of the Socialist party, well known writer on Socialism and tried champion of the working class.

In introducing Debs, he spoke of him as "the great, fearless torchbearer of the new liberty, the leader of the great railway workers' strike of 1894."

"In that strike," said Block, "Debs was sent to jail for six months. That jail," he continued, "was to Debs a college. In it he had time to think, and when his term expired he stepped forth into freedom, a Socialist."

When Debs rose to face the mighty audience, he was greeted by a fresh outburst.

"Debs! Debs! Hurrah for Debs! Hurrah for our Presidential candidate!" came the cries fro all parts of the vast inclosure.

The Socialist condidate responded to the greeting with his characteristic smile.

The wild cheering was mingled with the strains of John Cox's band.

When the more than a hundred baskets were emptied on the counting table, the pile of coins that was heaped up was enough to stagger the imagination of any man who thinks that the Socialist movement is asleep. The total of both collections—Garden Theater and of Madison Square—was $1,544.29. Returns from the sale of seats ran up to the $4,000 mark. The sales of literature, bandannas, progarms, watch fobs, campaign buttons, etc., easily ran up to $1,000.

A thousand fold more geniuses in every line of endeavor have been crushed by the system of exploitation which keeps a majority of people from opportunity, than have ever been developed.

FIVE THOUSAND SOCIALIST MEETINGS ALL IN ONE DAY

Two Million Votes and Twelve Congressmen All on Election Day

"The Common Cause," a rabid anti-Socialist publication, established for the sole purpose of fighting Socialism, says:

1. "Some six or eights months ago, to be exact, it really looked as if Socialism might make good in its prediction that no less than 2,000,000 votes would be its record in November.

2. "They still talk about painting the nation 'red.' 'This is our year,' is their adopted slogan and, if strenuous efforts on the part of a campaign manager and the loyal support of the unthinking horde of 'red card' allies could accomplish the impossible, the obstacles that now block the path of Socialist progress might be overcome.

3. "Certainly, no other party is so well organized, or could put up a better fight under favorable conditions—did such conditions exist. Certainly, no other party could call upon its members to contribute, each and all of them, one day's pay for the support of the political organization. No other party would dream of printing twenty-five million to thirty-five million pamphlets and depend upon the voluntary efforts of its members to see that this literature reached the voters who are most likely to read and be influenced by it. There is no gainsaying the loyalty of the mass of Socialist voters

4. "Everywhere meetings are being held in halls and at street corners and thousands of orators are preaching the gospel of discontent to all who will listen.

5. "On one day—to be assigned later—each and all of the 5,000 locals in the United States will be expected to have a public meeting to whoop things up for Debs.

6. "In connection with the millions upon millions of 16-page pamphlets, issued by the national headquarters, and the special editions of the several Socialist papers that have been prepared,

7. "Almost every conceivable device is being resorted to with a hope that even the smallest contrivance may make some impress upon popular opinion. Knives, paper-weights, drinking cups and a dozen other advertising devices, in addition to the ordinary campaign buttons, have been put out in immense quantities. Red pennants have been manufactured by the thousands; silver watch fobs are at the disposal of all who will wear them, and, to meet the demands of those who have a particularly severe attack of the red craze, there are four-in-hand neckties made of flaming-red material, with pictures of Debs and Seidel conspicuously displayed upon them—and all this for 25 cents. Who would be without one?

8. "Seriously there is a lesson here for those who are actively engaged in a campaign against Socialism.

9. "This is the kind of campaign that Socialism is conducting throughout the world—not this year only, but every day in the week, year in and year out. To meet such a propaganda effectively—to save the American people from being hoodwinked by the insidious sophistries of the Socialist agitators who are such past-masters in the art of delusive argument it is necessary that something should be done of a more tangible nature than has as yet been undertaken."

The article from which the above is quoted is worth millions to the campaign funds of the capitalist parties. It is for us to make that scare good.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER THE THIRTEENTH, IS SOCIALIST DAY. Your local or branch and more than 5,000 others will hold meetings on that day.

Arrange now. Appoint the time, place and speakers. Invite the public. Get to the newspapers with this live story about your meeting being one of 5,000 to be hold at the same time all across the nation.

Our speakers will have at least two million as an audience.

Comrade Debs, candidate for President, and Comrade Seidel, candidate for Vice President, will each send a message to the American people, to be read at your meeting. From that day forward the only issue before the American people will be Socialism.

Some meetings will be held in the busy marts of trade; some in quiet villages; some on bleak deserts, and some in mountain fortresses. Some meetings will have their cheering thousands, and some will be composed of but a handful of serious, earnest, resolute comrades; yet all will be alike inspired by one noble and common purpose.

Your local will participate and help make Socialist Day a stupendous success. You will take a public collection, be it large or small. That money will be used only to help elect Socialist congressmen from the twelve districts now considered favorable fighting ground.

Only organized and united action can secure results, therefore ALL TOGETHER FOR SOCIALIST DAY, October 13th, campaign of 1912.

Fraternally yours,
J. MAHLON BARNES,
Campaign Manager.

THE BIRD-CALL OF THE BULL MOOSE

By Morris Williams.

A great deal of attention is being directed to the fact that the platform, or the "Covenant with the People," as they prefer to call it, of the so-called "Progressive" party is like the Socialist platform in many respects. W. J. Ghent has shown in parallel columns that it is but a copy of the working program of the Socialist party. This alarms some Socialists, who think that this insincere party of personal ambition will seriously affect the Socialist vote. Possibly it will. But the real significance of the radical platform of the Roosevelt party is in something far different Its real significance is the fact that when Roosevelt wanted to make an appeal to the people, he did not dare to go to them with his personality alone, but had to steal the Socialist program in order to make a sizable showing.

It was not so many years ago that any proposal of the Socialist party was considered lunacy The writer of this article is a very young man, and yet he can remember very well the time when to advocate the initiative, referendum, and recall, woman suffrage, proportional representation, a shorter work day, government ownership, abolition of child labor, the curbing of the lawlessness of the courts, and the rest of the mild, moderate demands of the immediate Socialist program would stigmatize a man as a lunatic or a scoundrel. You, who read these words remember. And now, all parties are demanding some of these very things, more or less sincerely. Why is it? Do they really want these things? Is it that these many years of Socialist agitation have driven them to see the justice of our pleas? Has Roosevelt really been converted?

To answer these questions, a bit of history will be enlightening. In 1848, the Communist Manifesto was issued by the Communist (Socialist) League of Europe, written by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels. In the same year, a revolution broke out in nearly all the countries of Europe, whose purpose, however, was mainly democratic. But in all the countries in which these outbursts occurred, Italy, Austria, Germany, France and English, there was an undercurrent of Socialism. In Germany, Engels himself led a company of soldiers, while Marx edited a paper in such a manner that he was put in graver danger than if he had been on the field of battle. The revolutions were crushed, but only for the time. From 1848 until 1871, the leaven was at work, and in the latter year they burst out again.

It must be remembered that there were two revolutions at work at the same time, one political and the other social. The one wanted a united Germany, a united Italy, a united Austria, freer elections in England, and so on. The other wanted the overthrow of capitalism in all the countries of the world. But while the milder revolutions were being fought, the Socialists were found in the front rank of the armies. In Germany, the fight became one for a unified Germany, under the suzerainty of Prussia. In 1864 the war with Denmark was fought, and the Customs Union was formed, presaging the empire. In 1866, the war with Austria was fought and that country was thrown out of Germany The lesser German countries began to gather around Prussia. When the war with France broke out in 1870, all the minor states had lined up, and under Moltke, France was fearfully beaten. As a result, in the palace of Versailles, King William of Prussia was crowned Emperor William I, of a new empire.

All this progress had been the work of the iron chancellor, Prince Otto von Bismarck. "Mit Blut und Eisen," he said, we must unify this empire. He had the one single idea, to aggrandize Prussia. Never was there a man more faithful to his one idea. And he did it as he said, with blood and iron, at a fearful cost in lives and treasure.

But the other revolution had been at work quietly, insidiously, all the time. Under the magnificent leadership of Lassalle, Bebel, and best of all, the greatest political leader in all history, Wilhelm Liebknecht, the fighting social democracy was built up. They had one objective then, as they have now—the overthrow of capitalism. And as capitalism is international, so must this new revolution be international. When the French and the Prussian armies were in the death grapples of the awful battles of the Franco-Prussian war, the Social Democracy of Germany sent fraternal greetings to their comrades in France.

Bismarck saw that with this body, growing all the time, of "Vaterlandslosengesellen" ((Fatherland-less rascals") his schemes of a militant Germany would be shattered. They were the only flies in his ointment. With them carrying on their agitation of internationalism, his intensely nationalistic ideas would be menaced. And how the Social Democracy did grow!

He sought for a way to kill the movement. He thought that he found a solution, and he put it into execution. It was no more nor less than to adopt the more salient features of the Socialist program, and to appeal to the nation that Socialism was not needed, as the government was doing the very same thing that the obnoxious rascals wanted. He proceeded to put government ownership of railways into operation, and today the railways of Germany are publicly owned. He instituted social insurance and a lot of other items of social and industrial justice in the Socialist program. Then he said, after he had put all these into operation, that "The Socialists would sound their bird-call in vain!" But to make assurance doubly sure, he got the infamous anti-Socialist laws passed that made Socialist agitation a crime.

Thus German autocracy thought that it could stem the tide of the onrush of social democracy. It was called state Socialism, but the Socialists knew better; they called it state capitalism. It was the state in business as the exploiter of labor. It was as different from real Socialism as night is from day. But it was government ownership, and the Socialists were supposed to be stumped.

At the same time the headquarters of the party had to be moved to Switzerland. Thousands of the active workers were thrown into jail for advocating Socialism. But the movement still grew! The vote went down a bit for a while, the number of deputies went down a bit, but the movement grew, and finally the government saw that the bird-call still lured the workers on with its siren song, the exception laws were abolished and the great army of the revolution is marching on to ever greater and greater victories.

What is the lesson of this story for us in America? It is this: If there had never been a Socialist party, there would never have been this alleged radicalism in the old parties. It was the 620,000 votes in 1910, it was the million votes in 1911, it is the thousand officeholders, the mayors, and Victor Berger, the legislators, the 150,000 party members, and best and most significant of all, the agitation that never sleeps. That is what has made the old parties sit up and take notice. If the Socialist party had not made its great strides, its demands would be as little heeded as they were in 1896, when there were 36,000 votes, or as they are in South Carolina, where the vote is small.

In 1905, the demand for municipal ownership in New York made the Hearst movement. Hearst did not make it. When the demand swept the city like a flood, even crooked Tammany had to heed, and their candidates were pledged to municipal ownership. They did not mean it. But the demand itself was significant.

Now all parties are "progressive." "We are all Socialists now." Maybe they are all liars. We know that Roosevelt is. We know that he has no more intention of putting his program into effect than the Socialist party has of declaring for a property test for voting. But the wind has been sown, and the whirlwind must be reaped. No matter who is elected some of the radical platforms that they have been shouting about will have to be put into effect. They will not be able to help it. Roosevelt, arch-hypocrite that he is, will have to do something. He cannot get out of it. It is in the air, and the voice of the people must be obeyed.

We care not if Jane Addams means business, or Ben Lindsey, or Hiram Johnson, or Oscar Straus. They may be all sincere or all insincere. We have won a great victory in that they are stealing our bird-call. Suppose that they win. Suppose that they put into effect every one of the things that they have on their platform. To a person who knows Roosevelt's slimy record, that seems a joke; but suppose that he does. The working class will be glad of the respite from the horrible conditions under which they live, the members of the Socialist party will be the first to be glad, and then they will demand more and more until we have as our minimum that which which is now our maximum, the co-operative commonwealth. Then we shall see where the "Progressives" stand. To the working class, it matters not if an eight-hour law is passed by a group of Socialist legislators or capitalist legislators, stung to action by a Socialist minority. While we are in the minority, that is the best that we can expect. That is why we are so anxious to elect one or two or a dozen Congressmen. But the capitalist class will do nothing for us until we drive them to it.

Tolstoy said that the rich would do anything for the poor except get off their backs. The capitalist class will do anything for the working class—except commit hara-kari, or give up their stranglehold on the world.

Make no mistake. It is the increasing vote of the Socialist party that makes all this radicalism. If the Socialist party were to get 2,000,000 votes at this election, it will amaze you to see the masters fall over themselves to give us what we want. But if we get only 500,000 votes, they will be filled with "inextinguishable laughter," as the lords of the English Parliament were when they found that the great charter was not signed by a million names as had been threatened. The demands in the charter were eminently just, but the threatened revolt of the working class did not work out, and so the just demands of the working class have not yet, sixty years later, been granted by the plutocrats of England.

Let those who are timid, let those who are vacillating, let those who want to put a period to the work already done in charging the air with this radical sentiment, vote for those parties who have only bent to the wind of Socialist. But those who mean business, "be bold, be bold, and be forever bold!"

The Bull Moose may think that by its lowing, the siren call of the Socialist Bird will be drowned out. Bismarck was a better and a greater man than a thousand Roosevelts ever can be. But Bismarck was beaten in his grapple with the march of human progress, and ere long, even the dull mind of Roosevelt will learn that

"The cause goes marching on!"

"Ben Brew" tastes good to you.

It's up to you

TO DRINK BEN BREW

The People's Favorite Beer

Made from the purest hops that Nature grows,
The finest malt that Science knows.
And then it is brewed just right by people who know how—that's what makes it the one popular Beer on draught everywhere.

Bottled for family trade

MADE BY

The Franklin Brewing Co.

Citz. Phone 5246. Bell, Main 250 and 251

Hornbrook's Shoe Repair Co.

654 NORTH HIGH STREET (Near Russell)

We Call for and Deliver Your Shoe Repairing.
We are the Best Equipped Shoe Repairers in the City.
We use BEST OAK SOLE LEATHER.
We Recommend Tan-In-Oil Sole Leather for Railroad and Shop Men.

Bell Main 185 Citizens 4956



HO, FOR FLORIDA

A Home Seekers Excursion will leave for Florida on Tuesday, November 19, 1912. Tickets good for 25 days. will stop at Jacksonville, Sanford, Lakeland, Tampa, Tarpon Springs, St. Petersburg, Brandensburg, Indian River Park, Titusville, and many other points on the East Coast.

Comrades, this is the chance to visit a Country where the Wolf is never at your door. Fruit Picking will be at the best.

Address, C. H. DeLong, 6ta. B. Columbus, Ohio.

Or Meet Me at the Socialist Office every Saturday Afternoon.

European Plan Bell Phone 4465 Citizens 5772

The Capital Tavern Company

John T. Carding, Pres. and Mgr.

FINE CAFE IN CONNECTION STRICTLY STAG

"17 SECONDS FROM HIGH STREET"

30-34 West Broad Street Columbus, Ohio

Hardware, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Wall Paper.

SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY

W. S. RIDER

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

960-962 W. Broad St.

EVENTUALLY



You will find the shoes that you want, WE HAVE THEM.

When it comes to SERVICE, STYLE, and SNAP, Our Shoes are in a class hard to equal.

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He will be Pleased to Assist You in Making Your Selection. Prices are Right, Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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RED FLAG LEGAL

Henceforth the member of the New York police force who arrests any person carrying a red flag or seizes and confiscates the sanguine standard is likely to get into serious trouble, says the New York Sun. This fact was made plain to thirty policemen attached to the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station when Chief Inspector Schmittberger lined them up and told them that marching Socialists had a perfect right to carry a red flag or one of any other color that they saw fit.

Inspector Schmittberger's action resulted from a complaint made to Mayor Gaynor after the parade of the Socialists and the Industrial Workers of the World last Saturday. On this occasion a red flag carried by one of the men in line was torn from his hands by a policeman and confiscated as "evidence."

Several witnesses of the police action testified before the inspector. Among these were Julius Gerber, executive secretary of the Socialist party, and John A. Wall, a cousin of District Attorney Whitman.

Mr. Wall spoke of Mayor Gaynor's statementt hat the red flag stood for all humanity, and called attention to the fact that the Colonial troops displayed a red standard when they attacked the British in 1775.

"I want to impress this fact on the minds of all you men," said Inspector Schmittberger, turning to the police, "that the red flag has as much right to be shown as either the German or Italian or the green flag of Ireland. They can fly a yellow flag or even a black flag is they want to."

Later it was reported to the Socialists that the police officers concerned in Saturday's occurrence had apologized for their action.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

By Carl D. Thompson.

Gentlemen:

So you think that "$2,000 a year and six hours a day" is rather too much to promise the workingmen under Socialism, do you?

And you base your think on the statement that "The total yearly output of our manufactories sells for twenty and one-half billion dollars;" that the raw materials, miscellaneous expense, etc., "leaves only six and one-half billions to be divided among laborers, capitalists, managers, clerical force and wage earners." Therefore "To give the wage earners $2,000 each would take over $15,000,000,000 or more than twice the total wealth created by the manufactories."

But, gentlemen, you have overlooked something. In fact you have overlooked several things. But there is one thing you have overlooked that is particularly important.

You say that the total yearly output of the manufactories sells for twenty and one-half billion dollars. You are mistaken. At least the Thirteenth Census Bulletin of the United States for 1910 on manufactories says definitely on page 8, in an explanatory note, that the value of the products in their tables represent the "selling value at the factory." They do not say that the output "sells" for twenty and one-half billion dollars. They say this is the selling value AT THE FACTORY.

Now, it is a well-known fact, of course, that goods are sold for a good deal more than the selling value at the factory. How much more the Census Bulletin sayeth not. On this point we are left in the dark, but it is safe to say that the actual selling price may be anywhere from 60 to 100 per cent. greater than the selling price at the factory.

If, then, our Census Bulletins shall some time in the future give us the data we most need on this subject we may then discover that the manufactories, even now, are actually creating a sufficient amount of wealth so that every workingman receiving the full value of his toil, he would be getting the "$2,000 a year and six working hours a day."

And if to this consideration we added the effect of the one to which you refer, namely: the elimination of waste, which has always been one of the strong points of Socialism, the problem laid down by the "Revolutionary Contemporary" to which you refer, may, after all, turn out to be perfectly sound and mathematically correct.

HOW ARE YOU GOING TO DO IT?

By Mary L. Geffs.

After every argument against Socialism has been answered an opponent generally comes back with the question that is supposed to be a settler. He says:

"Well, even if Socialism would be all right, HOW ARE YOU GOING TO GET IT? It sounds good about employing the unemployed; it is a fine phrase to catch the votes of the working class, but it takes money to do it. The government has already all the expense it can stagger under, and it can't possibly take on any more and live. Now show us a practical way of doing practical things or stand convicted of being dreamers of dreams."

All right. There is nothing we like better than getting down to brass tacks and talking practical things in a practical way.

Our opponent has stated one incontrovertable fact; that the present government has all the load of expense it can stagger under. And this is our starting point. Socialism would rid it of a great, unnecessary, and worse than unnecessary, expense, and here is where it would get its basis for a fund for the employment of the unemployed.

To begin with, Socialism stands unalterably opposed to war. When Uncle Sam gets to be a Socialist he will look over his accounts and say, "Ah, ha! Here is a pretty big sum set aside by my nieces and nephews for the purpose of killing each other; now they are ready to stop this foolishness and we can use the money for something better. Funny I never saw that before."

He will find a little item of $160,000,000 for the support of the army and $120,000,000 for the navy. He will find he has been paying interest on a public debt incurred almost entirely for the carrying on of war, amounting to millions a year. Then he will run his finger on down the page to where he will find that battleships have been costing him 15 millions apiece, and he has built about two a year. Then he will notice that he has been paying twenty-nine officials in the war department $117,000 and seventeen in the navy $108,5000, and a bunch of pension agents $73,000, and he will figure it all up and find that this killing business is costing him just about $402,277,500 every year.

"Here's this United States Senate costing me $690,000 a year; don't see that I need it now—nobody wants to steal anything. And here's the department of justice. Got plenty of justice now without that department, so off goes those two items." And these added to the cost of militarism makes about $532,000,000. And he sticks his pencil behind his ear.

"I might find a few other items, but I reckon I can put several of the boys and girls to work on this."

OHIO CAMPAIGN GROWS WARM

Hundreds of Meetings Being Held Throughout the State Each Week.

The Socialist Party in this state is carrying on the most aggressive campaign in the history of the state organization. More than two hundred meetings are being held each week and many towns are being reached in which the message of Socialism was never heard before.

There will be twelve speakers who are being routed by the state organization in the field during October. Among these will be Wm. Francis Barnard, Con Foley, Tom Clifford, Marguerite Prevey and Frank Bohn. These speakers will address close to a hundred meetings each week. The state organizer, M. J. Beery, has been constantly at work during the last six months, working in unorganized territory, and the list of new locals shows the result of his work. He is assigned to a county for a week or ten days and works under the direction of the county organization.

The greatest number of meetings, however, are being held by local speakers. Many locals are holding meetings nightly. In a large number of counties speakers are being sent to unorganized points from the larger locals in the vicinity. Trumbull, Mahoning, Stark, Scioto, Clinton, Butler, Montgomery and Franklin are among the counties which are making a systematic effort to reach the rural districts. These meetings are showing fine results. The campaign tour of C. E. Ruthenberg, our candidate for Governor, is probably the most extensive made by any Socialist candidate in the state. Comrade Ruthenberg started out June 30th and has been speaking nightly since that time. He has already covered three-fourths of the state and when he finishes his trip at Cleveland on November 4th, he will have talked in every country of the state and reached one hundred and twenty cities and towns. Most locals are reporting big and enthusiastic meetings.

Our national standard bearer, Eugene V. Debs, will make four speeches in Ohio at Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Toledo. Emil Seidel is likewise scheduled for four meetings. The locals to which these meetings have been assigned have engaged the largest auditoriums in their city and preparing for a tremendous outpouring of workers to hear the working class candidates. The literature campaign is not being neglected. There are sixteen weekly Socialist papers in the state which are carrying the Socialist message to thousands of readers each week. The locals have quite generally purchased and distributed the national platforms and quite a number of locals have organized to make weekly distribution of leaflets.

That the Socialist Party will be represented in the next state legislature is no longer subject to doubt. There are a half dozen counties which are close enough to give the Socialist a fighting chance, and with the capitalist party vote divided by three, because of the Progressive candidates, the Socialists are bound to win in some of the counties. There is even a possibility that Frederick Guy Strickland will land in congress as the representative of the Third District, and J. L. Bachman from the Twelfth District.

The Socialist vote in the state will harly fall below 125,000. The dues paying membership indicates that. The membership of the party has doubled since 1910 when the party polled 60,000 votes. Past experience has shown that the number of votes cast for the party ticket increases in proportion. The struggle in Ohio is being carried on in earnest and November 8th will show a better, bigger, stronger Socialist movement and party organization. —J. C. Schawe.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

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Comrades and Labor Unions
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Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing.
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For Fall. Just In
It will pay you to see these shoes. Nothing like them in the City in quality or price. "All's well, if it's an Endwell."
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Clothing on Credit
For Men, Women and Children
$1.00 DOWN
TAKES HOME ANY GARMENT
This small amount will buy you a complete FALL OUTFIT of the FINEST CLOTHES in the MOST APPROVED STYLES, at the LOWEST PRICES that GOOD CLOTHES can be sold for. Remember, that ONE DOLLAR DOWN and ONE DOLLAR A WEEK buys GOOD CLOTHING for the WHOLE FAMILY at
Ohio's Largest Credit Clothing Store
$1 Down $1 a Week
THE CAPITAL CITY CASH & CREDIT CO.
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$1 Down $1 a Week
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The Richest Beer (Double Brew)
Is 75c a Case---But
It's well worth it—just try it and see. Then there's Buckeye Brew (pale) and Old Time Lager at 60c a case. They're all "Ohio" Beers, and you know "There's Nothing as good as Ohio."
AT GOOD BARS AND CAFES—OR DELIVERED AT YOUR RESIDENCE.
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Citizens 6469 Bell Main 4661

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. That means that your subscription expired last week, and you should renew it. This is NUMBER 94

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—G. Williams, Norwood.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. C. McSheery, Oxford.
School Commissioner—W. R. Draper, Columbus.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—N. L. Burnett, Lockland (short term); Harry Schroeder, East Liverpool, and J. C. Madden, Continental (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—V. W. Merritt, Marysville.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Senators—J. M. Suddick, T. J. Johnson.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, R. M. Woody.
Recorder—H. W. Welchers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—A. E. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. G. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

The Journal had an editorial last Saturday deploring the scarcity of servant girls. We suggest, if the editor has daughters, that he give them a careful training in this work, so this great necessity may be filled.

NOTICE TO THE WARD BRANCH SECRETARIES OF LOCAL COLUMBUS AND SECRETARIES OF OHIO LOCALS.

In another column you will find an announcement of our Special Propaganda Issue of October 19th. We are asking you to bring this matter to the attention of your local at its next meeting, and endeavor to make arrangements to order a bundle for distribution. Kindly bring this to the attention of your branch or local.

THE WICKED AGITATORS!

The "prominent business man" is seeing things again. He pauses a moment and listens to the corner soap-boxer, he watches the activities of the strike organizer, and then going to a sympathetic reporter, he relieves himself of the following: "If it weren't for the flannel-mouthed and lying agitator, prosperity would once more perch on our banners and peace would reign in our midst." Hence his remedy is to drive out or destroy the agitator, reminding us of the man who would get rid of a headache by cutting his head off.

The modern physician does not attempt to rid a patient of boils by cutting them out or by applying poultices; boils, he declares, are merely symptoms, and it is the patient's system which is in bad working order. So with the student of modern social conditions. He knows that so long as there is restlessness and discontent, there will be agitators. He aims, therefore, to abolish the conditions that make the agitator necessary. He realizes that the agitator is but a symptom. To kill him does not remove the disease, but merely drives it in deeper, only to crop up again in more virulent form. The world today is sick. Only Socialism can cure it.

If the working class of the United States could have seen Socialist Congressmen Victor L. Berger battling for the Lawrence strikers last March at Washington, there wouldn't be any necessity for counting the votes in the Congressional districts next November. And workingmen should remember that it was a Democratic committee of the House that refused to report favorably for a thorough investigation of the causes leading up to the strike and the clubbing of women and children at the Lawrence depot on February 29.

SOCIALIST PARTY TO WAGE FIGHT ON ITS RECORD.

This is to be the first Socialist presidential campaign in which the Socialist party can go before the workers of the nation and fight for its principles "on its record."

This record has been one of unwavering loyalty to the workers of the land, organized and unorganized, and will stand bold against the anti-labor records of both the old parties. The Socialist party will be able to show that:

Victor L. Berger, its first representative in congress, has consistently fought for the workers at the nation's capital.

In the legislature of seven states, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota, Socialist members have initiated and fought for working class measures.

In addition to these over 1,000 Socialist officials in city, township and county offices, have always used the power voted to them by the workers to benefit the working class.

Nearly all of these officials have been elected to office during the two short years since the Socialists first swept Milwaukee in April of 1910, two years after the presidential campaign of 1908. Those two years have merely given the workers of the nation a taste of political power, hardly enough for a first, good taste, and so they have an even increased hunger for more.

Workers Want Socialism.

This situation was reflected by Vice Presidential Candidate Emil Seidel during a recent visit to Chicago, when he declared that the workers of Milwaukee would never be satisfied until Socialist rule had been restored in the Milwaukee metropolis.

"One of the big things that the Socialists taught the organized workers of Milwaukee was that when they were out on strike and the Socialists were in office, then the police were not used against them," said Seidel. "On the other hand when either one of the two old parties, or a non-partisan combination of the two, was in power in the city hall then the police were at the beck and call of the employers."

On its record in office, then, the Socialist party will go before the millions and millions of unorganized and organized; non-voting as well as voting toilers of the nation, this summer and fall, and show them that the Socialist party is their political party after as well as before election.

The result of this situation will doubtless be seen to great advantage in the co-operation and support that the Socialist party will receive in this campaign from the economically organized workers.

"We want the aid of all organized workers in this campaign," is the way Congressman Victor L. Berger puts it. "Yes, sir, when we want money for this campaign we are going to the local branches of the Industrial Workers of the World as well as the locals of the American Federation of Labor."

Not only in legislative hall but also upon every industrial battle field since the last presidential election has the Socialist party fought consistently in the cause of the exploited toilers in revolt.

Fought for Toilers.

This has been true of the button workers of Muscatine, Ia., as well as the shirtwaist, laundry workers and teamsters of New York city; just as true of the woolen strikers of Lawrence, Mass., as of the newspaper printing trades and garment workers of Chicago, and no less true of the Illinois Central and Harriman railroad shopmen than it has been of the striking coal miners, either of western Pennsylvania or northern Colorado.

This increased help that the Socialist party has been able to give the economically organized workers has been possible partly owing to the greatly increased membership, now numbering over 125,000. This has made it possible for the politically organized Socialists to divide their burden and extend their activities.

But the increased activity of the organized employers in waging war on the economic organizations of labor have forced the workers to the Socialist party for political support.

"After this I'm a Socialist," is the confession that has gone up and down the rank and file of labor, engaged in industrial disputes, and it has even permeated the membership of labor's officialdom.

International President George L. Berry, of the locked-out printing pressmen in Chicago, has said it. Others are also saying it. More and more are going to say it.

Every indication says that the workers are going to talk Socialism, political action on the part of the working class, in their tarde unions between now and November. They are not going to talk Republicanism, Jeffersonian Democracy, Roosevelt "bull moose" progressivism, or other combination of anti-labor political forces.

These same workers are not going to pass resolutions endorsing Socialist candidates, or vote their approval of Socialist theories; they are going out and fight for Socialism, vote for it at the ballot box and thus by using their political arm also strengthen their economic arm in the struggle to emancipate themselves from the conditions in which they will realize that they are at the present time submerged.

WHY EXCLUDE EACH OTHER?

There will always be a right wing and a left wing in every organization of human beings. No body of persons can get together for any purpose without naturally falling into two more or less distinct groups—the radicals and the conservatives.

The Socialist Party cannot possibly be an exception to this rule. It is one of the conditions under which we must always work. No sane person would expect us not to show so human a characteristic.

But we have still another problem, which greatly aggravates the one just stated. Every new moveemnt gathers to itself, especially in its early history, practically all the fanatics of the human race. This is one of the earmarks of a truly great movement in its beginnings. The fanatic is intolerant. He not only joins the movement, but he violently takes sides in one of the wings of the moveemnt which he joins. Then he forgets the large purpose of the movement which he has joined and enters the delightful occupation of casting out the "heretics" of the opposite wing.

There is no way to be rid of the fanatic. He will always be with us in larger or smaller numbers. But the executive part of our work must not be placed in his hands. To do so is disastrous to our cause. The officers of the Socialist Party must be large enough in their outlook to accept and willingly tolerate the two wings of the movement.

The officials of the Socialist Party who will accept no criticisms of their official acts, who will submit to no discipline themselves, but insist on disciplining all those who disagree with them—such officious officials must be let down gently out of their executive positions. They do not need to be excluded from the organization. They have their place—as critics. But as officials they are flat failures.

Have we the discernment to choose as our executives the quiet, broadminded comrades who have the qualifications to make good? Or must we go on for some time longer choosing the comrades that make the biggest noise, and are the most "revolutionary" measured in volume of hot air?

FREDERICK GUY STRICKLAND.

Boosters' Department

By F. E. JOHNSTON

Nothing can daunt us. We are determined to rid the world of Capitalism, and we will do it. Just so quickly as the working class capture the powers of government we will use that power to socialize the industries of this country, and the entire world.

There is much left to do. There is yet a mountain of superstition to move before we can begin to instill the Co-operative Commonwealth. We must educate the people, and prepare their minds for the next step in the evolution of society.

The most efficient way to do it is to get them for a trial sub to a Socialist paper.

Last Spring a Comrade furnished us with the money to put on the names of an entire Rural Route. At that time there was one lone Socialist on the route, today we have it on good authority from one who lives on the route, that 16 have declared themselves for Socialism. Push things to the limit, from now until election, as much depends upon reaching the voters with our message each week.

The Schullman baseball nine won the championship in the Capital City League.

Don't forget to purchase from our advertisers and use the red ticket.

JIMMY BOYLE'S NEW JOB.

The latest bit of gossip in newspaper circles is that James Boyle, the valiant villifier of Socialism, is to be editor of National Defense, the Columbus publication which, under the splendid direction of Colonel, Captain or Corporal Edward T. Miller, did such efficient service (?) in defeating the proposed new constitution of Ohio. One million copies of Miller's garbled, guzzling tirade against Socialism were distributed in the state and then the people adopted almost every progressive amendment. Boyle is a worthy successor to Miller and The Socialist welcomes James the Only again to the exalted ranks of "journalism," for, mind you, Jimmy never was a newspaper man, he was a "journalist." The best thing about it is that Boyle has a job and it seems, he has been needing one.

The Bull Moosers are simply in the kindergarten of the Socialist school. If they have any sense at all they will advance beyond it.

ENROUTE.

For the last three weeks my route has taken me on both sides of the Ohio River, over in West Virginia and in Belmont and Jefferson Counties in Ohio. Took part in an enthusiastic Warren meeting at Bellaire, and over the river in Wheeling at the big Seidel meeting where 3,000 people stood for two hours in the large market house. Piet Vlag, former editor of the "Masses," was helping the Seidel party and made things lively with his Socialist songs and sale of red flags.

The miners of Belmont Country are doing something beside shouting, however, getting new members at every meeting and investing campaign funds in systematic distribution of literature.

In Tiltonville I organized a miner's local on last Wednesday eve and the next night one at Dillonvale. This makes a complete chain of locals all the way up the line from the remotest end of Belmont County to Empire, Jefferson County. At Dillonvale the mine superintendent butted in, made fun of the speaker and of Socialism, trying to intimidate the miners from listening or taking part in the organization of a local. In spite of his efforts, we got a local of 14 members right before his eyes.

The miners of District 6, T. L. Lewis' own district, will vote solidly against him on election day, and in the town in which he lives, Bridgeport, he is universally condemned, being looked upon as a stool pigeon, to be used by "Injunction Bill" to get the votes of wage slaves for their masters.

At Steubenville Saturday eve held a large mass meeting in front of the Court House. Tom Clifford appeared just as I finished and he was introduced to the crowd, while I went to the Socialist Headquarters to talk on Organization. The hall was full and several new members were received.

It begins to look as if Robt. Carson, the candidate for Congress in that district, might be elected. Monroe County is now about the only weak spot in the district.

Woman Suffrage carried in the counties where our Socialist miners live, Belmont, Guernsey and Jefferson Counties, and we are naturally proud of thei allegiance to the fundamental principles of Socialism, universal suffrage and political action.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

BARNARD LECTURE NEXT GREAT SOCIALIST EVENT

Bring Your Neighbors to the Chamber of Commerce. Admission Free.

Wm. Francis Barnard, the orator and poet, will speak at the Chamber of Commerce Auditorium next Saturday evening, October 12. Comrade Barnard is the author of "The Tongues of Toil," the most appropriate battle hymn for American Socialists. Admission to the Barnard lecture is FREE. Let every Socialist bring a non-Socialist.

Comrades & Friends

Are You

Prepared?

We Are

With a full line of Fall and Winter Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings, for Men, Women, and Children.

Our Fall Campaign is now on, so be on the winning side and get

Good Values

For

Less Money

We invite your inspection —of this Up-to-Date—Low Rent—Department Store.

You can always meet some Comrade or Friend at this Store.

Watch the columns of this paper for Special Bargains.

THE LIBERTY

Between 4th and 5th Sts.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Register!

Voters Can Qualify On October 10, 18 and 19th This Year.

Every Voter Must Register this Fall in Otder to Vote Nov. 5.

IMPORTANT NTICE TO WARD BRANCHES.

At the last session of the County Central Committee it was decided that beginning October 14 the organization would concentrate their efforts to hold one big meeting in each ward, at which music will be furnished by the Socialist Band and good speakers provided.

The dates have been assigned as follows:

First Ward—Tuesday evening, October 29.
Second Ward—Wednesday evening, October 16.
Third Ward—Wednesday evening, October 23.
Fourth Ward—Wednesday evening, October 30.
Fifth Ward—Tuesday evening, October 15.
Sixth Ward—Monday evening, October 14.
Seventh Ward—Tuesday evening, October 22.
Eighth Ward—Saturday evening, November 2.
Ninth Ward—Friday evening, November 1.
Tenth Ward—Monday evening, October 21.
Eleventh Ward—Monday evening, October 28.
Twelfth Ward—Friday evening, October 25.
Thirteenth Ward—Friday evening, October 18.
Fourteenth Ward—Thursday evening, October 31.
Fifteenth Ward—Thursday evening, October 24.
Sixteenth Ward—Thursday evening, October 17.

The ward branches should immediately get busy to arrange for their meeting so that it will be a success. The Socialist Band will furnish the music.

The Routing Committee must be notified not later than October 6 as to where the meeting is to be held in each ward, otherwise the Routing Committee will act at their own discretion.

COMRADE BLOOR DOES VALIANT SERVICE

Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor has been in Columbus the past week and has been doing her usual good work. The campaign can now be regarded as really opened and Comrade Bloor certainly did it.

SOCIALIST DRAMATIC CLUB.

The Socialist Dramatic Club will hold a special meeting Sunday, October 6, at 7:30 p. m., at 108½ South High.

J. E. BLOCK, Organizer.

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CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE AT CITY HALL

Council Members Get Nervous Prostration Because There Are Four Socialists on the Job.

Council meeting Monday night was quite interesting in spots, even the Socialist delegation rested on their arms and watched the fun. The show was opened by voluminous communications from the Auditor and Solicitor setting forth how certain franchise-holding corporations had paid what they owed the city under their franchises, and certain others hadn't—not for several years. Solicitor Bolin promised, however, to take the necessary steps as soon as he could wade thru 260 pages of Supreme Court reports having some possible bearing on the subject, adding words to the effect that the City's bad debts were none of his business until properly reported to him.

The ever-present Bexley question was next in line. Bexley residents want City water and sewage disposal, but do not consider that they, being eminent gentlemen, should have to pay city taxes like mere ordinary people in Milo and Grogan, who are still waterless. Director Kinnear is strongly of the opinion that it would be a "good business proposition" to accommodate Bexley, for a reasonable consideration, even the Comrades Zimpfer and Warren cast considerable doubt on whether the City had the necessary equipment. Counman Sherman also had the temerity to suggest that if Bexley really wanted city conveniences, it might come into the city like some less aristocratic localities.

After considerable debate and amusement, an ordinance was passed requiring "all vehicles" to carry lights at night, "except baby-buggies, boys' sleds and play-wagons." Wheelbarrows and girls' sleds were mentioned, but are not included in the ordinance. Horse-drawn vehicles and handcarts will have to show lights, if the ordinance is enforced.

Councilman Alcott introduced a resolution to allow an Italian society to display some Italian fireworks in a city park on Sunday, October 13, in honor of the discovery of America. Certain Highly Moral Solons, however, notably Lucks and Hayden, were horribly shocked at such a proposal to desecrate the Sabbath, even tho it be the workingman's only holiday, and the sin was precluded by a tie vote.

The grand fireworks of the evening, however, was touched off about 11:15 by Sherman's resolution to investigate certain things in connection with asphalt, such as why so much of it is being laid, and why it costs so much to excavate for it. Which is nothing for an honest and upright Service Department to get angry at, yet Director Kinnear blew up immediately, denouncing the muckrakers and vociferously proclaiming his virtue. What he did, tho, was not in it with Councilman Barry. That worthy got real riled up, declaiming in thunderous tones that he "hates suspicion" that Council, not content with "scandalizing the mayor," had begun to "scandalize the department heads." Barry says there is nothing crooked in any Department, and doesn't think the Mayor and his appointees have had any part in their own "scandalization." There is an impression on the Socialist side however, that people who have nothing to conceal ought not to object to being investigated. And who knows what we might find out? For the resolution really passed, after all.

SOUTH SIDE LECTURE CLUB.

The South Side Lecture Club, composed of people of that section of the city who are making a study of economic questions, have sent in a request for a lecture by Comrade W. F. Barnard at the South High School (Deshler and Bruck Sts.), Monday evening, October 14th. The request has been granted and everybody should turn out to hear this eloquent orator on that date. Admission will be free.

Under capitalism the spoilers have carriages and the toilers ambulances. It will not be so under Socialism.

WHAT COMMON MEN IN CITY EMPLOY GET SHOWN BY FIGURES

Laborers Not In Same Class With Directors, Chiefs and Big Men With Fat Jobs.

Editor Columbus Socialist.

Comrades: I have taken the trouble to find out about the laborers' pay for my own information and for the benefit of the public who have a right and ought to know the true facts in regard to the men who keep our water pipes and electric plant in shape so that we can enjoy them and if it was not for these laborers who are so poorly paid, we could not have these conveniences. I worked about three days on the pay rolls in the City Treasurer's office and have found a great variety of facts, enough to compensate me for my work.

I have taken pay rolls from December 16th, 1911, to June 29th, 1912, but two payrolls of a week each were missing, so I have just exactly six months, or twenty-six weeks. I took the first ten laborers on the waterworks payroll and the last ten laborers on the payroll; the reason I did this was that the first ten always average more than the rest and the last ten a little less than the others, but the difference is not very great and will not change the average very much. The first ten laborers received in twenty-six weeks, $2,738.75, and the last ten received $2,353.85. The total is $5,092.60, an average of $254.63 for six months and $42.43 per month or $9.79 per week. I wish to say that these are considered the steady men, men that can or ought to work every day but who lose time on account of bad weather or sickness.

The week ending August 24, 1912, for six days there were employed in Waterworks Dept. two hundred and thirty-nine men who received $2,003.39, an average per man of $8.38 for that week, and this was during the busiest season of the year. One of the laborers received $16.25 that week and one received 38c. Here are some individual examples: Thos. B. Woltz, timekeeper, drew $390.00 for twenty-six weeks. He lost no time, gets $15.00 per week straight. Louis Cronin, drayman, drew $456.15 at the rate of 25c per hour. He put in 1,775 hours in twenty-six weeks, which makes an average of eleven hours and twenty-three minutes per day at the rate of six days per week.

The week ending February 17, 1912, he drew $30.25, for which he worked 121 hours, which averages more than seventeen hours per day, including Sunday, or a seven-day week. The reason I bring this up is to show that the eight-hour law is being violated every day by the heads of our City Department. In case of emergencies such violation should be overlooked but when a man works from ten to seventeen hours every day, it seems as if there was a willful violation and a total disregard for the eight-hour law. How this man could work seventy-one hours one week, one hundred and twenty-one the next and fifty-eight the next and sixty the next and sixty-six the next and fifty-eight the next and sixty the next and sixty-six the next and so on right in succession, without getting proper rest and sleep is more than I can decide. I don't think this man is making too much money but I think he is being worked too hard and wish to point out that the eight-hour law is being violated.

Jas. Wallace, laborer, one of the steadiest men, worked twenty weeks out of twenty-six and drew $188.22, an average of $7.26 per week, or $31.48 per month. Mike Boland, laborer, drew $252.88 in twenty-six weeks, an average of $9.70 per week, or $42.08 per month. This man drew more than any single laborer on the payroll. Jas. Redman (colored), who worked all the months but put in poor time, drew in twenty-six weeks $88.13, an average of $3.39 per week. Considering all these facts, and we all know that no man with a family can live and pay his bills on such pay, a man will have to do one of three things: First, he will have to beat his bills, which some of them do, while he is paying off one bill by legal proceedings he makes three in its stead and most of these men beat their bills, or must steal, which they do not want to do but to which lots of them are droven, or they must starve and suffer from malnutrition, and I'll venture to say that many are suffering from that malady, which is one of the greatest causes of the drink evil.

I therefore ask that you give this your earnest consideration and make a minimum wage for these men and put it up to the heads of the different departments to keep these men busy, and this will work no hardship on our taxpayers, as they will make this difference up in different ways, as every bill on account that is unpaid by one man is made up by the other customers in additional cost of goods, and the tax will be reduced that much from the maintenance fund of the poor house, work house and Charitable institutions.

Our indirect taxation is a hundred times as great as our direct tax, only we notice our direct tax more, that is, most of us do.

FRED P. ZIMPFER,
Councilman 1st Ward, Columbus, O.
Oct. 1st, 1912.

DUNKLEMAN SHOWS UP WITH HIS USUAL PROTEST

Thinks the Common People Are Not So Bad Off After All.

Mr. Editer:—I hant bin botherin you fer a long time an I rekon you think I got konverted to your way of thinkin, but you got another think comin.

I big tendin some of your Socialist meetins and the way some of them women stand up an tell the public of the misfortuns of the people what do the work in the mines an the mills an what not is a blam outrage. If them ther spekers had any sense of decensy abot them or any feelin fer the self respekt of them poor people, they wod tell som charitable instutushon abot the konditishons instid of comin out an tellin the hole publik. The generil publik hant goin to help them things any. The generil publik does the votin dont they? The magoritie of the generil publik are fellers what work in these places, hant they? They are gittin what they voted for, hant they? Well if they are satisfied with a club for a pasifier, cold beans an pertaters fer grub, the ground fer a bed, an the star for a blanket, let em enjoy it.

I was up in Milow the other day an I see a nice home where every body was happy. Two women, a man an a little baby. They had a nice front room where they kep the dresser. A nice middle room where they kep the bed an mattress an trunk an a nice back room where they kep the hotplate to kook on, an the store box to eat off of. They dinent have any chares cos they wod rather stand up when they eat or set on the floor when they pass the time. They don't nead any heater cos they can all pile into the bed an drag ther cloths over them an be as warm as tost. Now these here people was happie an I hant going to sturb ther dreams of the future by shoutin this to the publik. It hant the publiks buziness but if you dont believe this is the truth an that they are happie I take you round to the place any time you want to go.

J. J. DUNKLEMAN.

O. S. U. SOCIALISTS ACTIVE.

"We want to make the Socialist Club the most alive political organization in the University, and I believe we can do it. Why, up at 'Michigan' there is a Debs club of over three hundred students that holds meetings every week and is distributing more literature than Democratis and Republicans put together." These were the nthusiastic words of Walter Marshall, president of the Ohio State Socialist Club when asked by a Lantern man what the radical organization would do this year. Mr. Marshall stated that Ohio State had never been up to the standard in the way of Socialist activities, for even the aristocratic Harvard and Yale have charters in the Intercollegiate Socialist Society and have large memberships. Harvard puts out a regular publication and issues Socialist pamphlets. Some of these are fromthe pen of the student grandson of ex-President Elliot.

The Ohio State Socialists will try to secure John Spargo or William D. Haywood to lecture this fall, who, according to the president of the club, are the Socialists most typical to college students.

The initial meeting of the college "revolutionaries" is scheduled for Sunday, October 6th, at 2-Ohio Union.—(Ohio State Lantern.)

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women's fall suits

Three-quarter and full-length coats will be most in demand this fall. The new styles that we show have broad belts and are made in empire effects, while distinctly new ideas are presented in sleeves, collars and quaint cape effects. One of the season's most effective trimmings for coats is the way the reverse side of the cloth is also shown. The material represented are serges, wide wale diagonals, cheviots, broadcloths, Worumbo chinchilla, boucle, zibeline and velours in all of the new shades, including blue, gray, brown, taupe and black, as well as two-tone colors. Price range.

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many, distinctly

new in every style detail, are particularly pleasing in their beauty of fabric and fashionable.

But among the splendid gathering are garments that fulfill every requirement, both of taste and purse.

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Roosevelt might just as well add to his "confession" an admission of trust connections. An honest confession may be good for the soul, but denying the truth is not.

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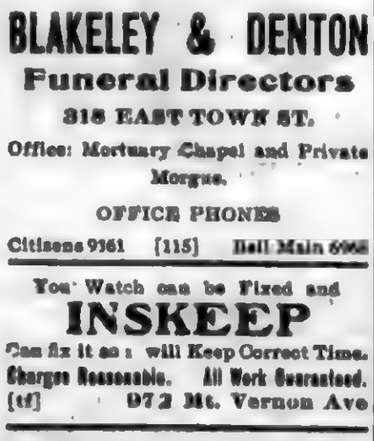
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Although the Associated Press failed to mention a word about the Socialist party vote in the Maine state election, we learn via freight train reports that the S. P. vote (returns still incomplete) will show an increase of at least 50 per cent. In 1910 the vote was 1,611, and indications are that it will exceed 2,500 in this month's election. Nearly all towns show increase from 50 to 100 per cent. or more. This was especially true in Rockland, Westbrook, Eden, Lisbon, Auburn, Lisbon, Augusta, Hallowell, Bath, Biddeford, Saco, Portland and other places. The fact that the Socialist vote showed a healthy increase is undoubtedly the reason why the Associated Press, United Press and other newsgathering agencies suppressed the information. Moral: Read the labor and Socialist papers if you want to keep posted.

More than 5,000 Socialist locals and branches throughout the United States will hold mass meetings on Sunday, October 13. This day has been set aside as "Socialist Day." The campaign headquarters at Chicago is unable to supply the great demand for speakers for that occasion, and the Socialists in the different localities are enlisting the best talent from their own mind. A greater audience will that day listen to the message of socialism than ever assembled to hear any message delivered to the American people.

Eugene V. Debs and Emil Seidel, Socialist Presidential candidates, hav prepared special messages which will be presented at all meetings. Present indications point to an audience of more than 2,000,000 people, and this vast audience, distributed across the entire nation, will be directly addressed by the standard-bearers of the Socialist party. A feat like this has never before been accomplished in the history of American politics.

Now the erratic Tom Watson rises to remark that "everybody knows I have fought the Socialist," and then adds: "They are fighters from the ground up and from Hades to breakfast. They are never discouraged, but defend their work like real heroes, and will sacrifice their comfort and their money to advance the cause. They are not afraid of the federal courts nor of the postoffice department. They will go to jail rather than compromise a principle. Their campaign methods are clean and honest. Their Presidential candidates as absolutely sincere, able, consistent and honorable men."

Victor Berger's speech in Congress laying bare the humbug of tariff agitation by the old-party politicians, showing that the workers are really very little affected economically by either protection or free trade, and that the issue is merely raised to throw dust in the eyes of the toilers while they are fleeced by the profiteers in the various industries, seems to have become by far the most popular document now before the American people. Up to the present time over 1,500,000 copies of Berger's speech have been circulated and there doesn't seem to be any slackening in the demands for the leaflet, which are being made in every section of the country.

A general election is about to take place in Norway and the Socialists are making an aitive campaign to increase their political powers. In 1891 the Socialist party of Norway had but 5,000 members, 10,000 in 1900, while today 36,000 pay dues. The Socialist vote in 1900 was only 7,000, then reached 43,000 in 1906 and leaped up to 91,000 three years later, th elast election. There are at present 11 Socialist members in Parliament, but under a fair apportionment they would have many more. The Socialist representation increased in municipalities from 147 in 1901 to 1,071 at present. Much has been done in the line of building workmen's homes, employing accident insurance, supplying state aid to unemployed, etc.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

Result of Referendum C, III. Vote closed September 24:

"That J. Mahlon Barnes be at once removed as Chairman of the National Campaign Committee and that the National Campaign Committee be instructed to name his successor with the sanction of the presidential and vice presidential candidates."

States.	Yes.	No.
Alaska	26	17
Arizona	67	97
Arkansas	114	110
Colorado	81	169
Connecticut	69	469
Delaware	4	53
District of Columbia	18	71
Florida	190	152
Georgia	37	47
Idaho	385	196
Illinois	708	1,321
Indian	574	723
Iowa	174	332
Kansas	571	339
Kentucky	118	304
Louisiana	196	46
Maine	54	120
Maryland	9	188
Massachusetts	392	1,219
Michigan	167	373
Minnesota	365	603
Mississippi	48	36
Missouri	336	737
Nebraska	91	180
New Hampshire	80	99
New Jersey	103	985
New Mexico	42	50
New York	439	3,284
North Carolina	37	83
North Dakota	206	194
Ohio	893	791
Oklahoma	502	399
Oregon	351	346
Pennsylvania	1,323	1,604
Rhode Island	7	102
South Carolina	4	44
South Dakota	15	43
Tennessee	53	119
Texas	2,539	153
Utah	76	91
Vermont	10	101
Virginia	39	55
Washington	454	626
West Virginia	140	225
Wisconsin	127	1,733
Members at Large	26	89
Totals	11,476	18,991

The motion is, therefore, defeated by a majority of 7,515.

After the close of the vote the following vote was received from Rhode Island, with request that it be substituted for that given above: Yes, 8; No. 114.

The following were received too late to be counted: Alabama: Yes, 28; No, 44. California: Yes, 535; No, 685. Montana: Yes, 179; No, 342.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

The Socialist Campaign Book.

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A gold mine of statistical and other information on every problem of vital interest. Deals with "Concentration of Wealth," "Poverty," "Unemployment," "High Cost of Living," "Prostitution," "Trusts," "Injunctions," etc.

More information from reliable and authoritative sources contained in this book than in anything ever published by any political party in this or any other campaign. Price, 50c per copy, three copies $1.00, 30c each when ordered in quantities of twenty or more. Send all orders and make all remittances payable to J. Mahlon Barnes, 111 North Market St., Chicago, Ill.

THE NEXT BIG THING

Is Socialist Day on Sunday, October 13th. Every local in America is expected to hold a propaganda meeting on that date at which messages will be read from both Debs and Seidel and a collection taken for the National Campaign Fund.

Reports from all parts of the country indicate that this "Socialist Day" is a big idea fraught with tremendous propaganda value. Hundreds of locals are preparing to make this the biggest day of their local campaign, and there will be more Socialist meetings held, more Socialist speeches made, and more Socialist literature distributed on October 13th than on any single day in the history of the Socialist movement. No party or movement has ever undertaken or accomplished anything of such magnitude or political significance.

If your local has not already made arrangements for a meeting on this date, do so at once. Get a speaker if you can; if not do your own speaking. If this is impossible hold a meeting anyway, read the party platform and the letters from Debs and Seidel. The consciousness that nearly six thousand other locals are doing the same thing at the same time, showing the solidarity, organization and growth of the movement, should of itself create such an enthusiasm as to insure the success of your meeting.

Remember, the letters are coming, letters from Gene and Emil, direct to your local, and to be read only on Socialist Day. Get busy NOW and arrange for the meeting at which they will be read, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13TH.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

James Oneal, State Secretary, 313½ Ohio Street, Terre Haute, Indiana.

State Secretary Oneal organized a Local at Montezuma, in Parke County, last week with eleven members. A Local was organized in this town a few years ago, which did not live, but the present Local starts with more members and more active men.

Across the river from Montezuma is the town of Hillsdale, in Vermillion County, which also sends in an application for a charter for eight members. This town also had a Local two years ago.

Socialists to the number of twelve at Plymouth in Marshall County, applied for a charter this week. The comrades have also placed a County ticket in the field.

Word comes from Mitchell, in Lawrence County, that the Socialists there are at work reviving the old Local organized there several years ago. At Oolitic in the same county the former members of a lapsed Local have reorganized and paid dues for twelve members.

The Comrades at Sunman in Ripley County have sent a hurry up call to County Organized Burroughs to come there and organize a Local and also hold a meeting. Comrade Dupps writes that there will be may voters supporting the Socialist ticket there this year.

Esther Edelson holds the record for the largest quantity of literature sent to any speaker in one shipment. A package containing $43.00 worth of books was sent to her this week.

T. J. Richards of Medora, chairman of the Jackson County Organization, urges Socialists in that County to send their names and addresses to him.

The Socialists of Tipton and Morgan Counties are the latest to report having nominated County tickets.

The Comrades at Anderson have launched their paper, which is a weekly of eight pages and five columns to the page. It has a neat typographical appearance, and its propaganda articles will compare favorably with any of our publications. Address the Anderson Critic, Anderson, Ind. The subscription price is $1.00 per year.

The Local of Clinton recently adopted excellent resolutions on the Ettor-Giovanitti persecution and forwarded copies of the Governor of Massachusetts and the District Attorney. Locals should arrange for protest meetings in behalf of the accused men.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

Bright, indeed, is the outlook for a Socialist victory in Milwaukee this fall. The re-election of Comrade Victor L. Berger to Congress seems to be almost assured, and there is good reason to hope that the Socialists, if they can keep up a vigorous campaign, will also carry the Fourth Congressional district and give Comrade Berger a comrade in the national legislature. Moreover, they are confident that with good work they can re-elect the Socialist District Attorney and the rest of the Socialist County ticket.

The people of Milwaukee are already pretty thoroughly disgusted with the "non-partisan" anti-Socialist administration which was given Milwaukee by the fusion of the Democrats and Republicans last spring The same sort of fusion is being tried again in the present campaign, but it is not working well. The "non-partisan" idea is already pretty well discredited in Milwaukee. It is doubtful whether it will ever fool the people again. All that is necessary is to put the Socialist ideas before them, especially before the working people

In fact, the Milwaukee Social-Democrats are not backward in this matter. They opened the usual noonday meetings at the factory gates last week. These began on September 16, and will continue every day except Sunday until the campaign closes. They are addressed by our best speakers, while at every meeting a comrade distributes free literature and sells campaign books. The meetings are well advertised in advance and always draw a good crowd One cold day this week Comrade Heims addressed over 3,000 men at the Harvester works. The "non-partisan" candidates are also represented their agents industriously distributing campaign cards. Everywhere, however, the workingmen throw down these "woozy" cards on the ground in deep disgust. The workingmen of Milwaukee have become too intelligent to be caught with such bait.

One of the reasons for the success of the Milwaukee Socialists has been that in all their campaigns they have systematically pulled together. They have always held "speakers' meetings" in which the issues of each campaign were carefully discussed. In the present campaign the high cost of living is the subject on which our speakers are making the fight. This is the problem in which the workingmen and women are most vitally interested, and for which the "reform" parties have no solution to offer. These are the facts which our speakers are presenting to the workers at the factory gate meetings.

Nert Sunday the house to house distribution of literature will begin. Outside of the city limits, where the distances are too great to distribute literatureby this method, two wagons, each carrying three comrades and a goodly supply of leaflets, books and posters, are doing this work for the outlying townships of Milwaukee County. One wagon is covering the northend townships, the other the southern. Leaflets are given out gratis, books sold and posters and cards put up on telegraph poles and other convenient places. Before the cold autumnal storms come on, this work will be completed.

Mrs. Janet Fennimore Korngold will make a tour of Wisconsin, beginning October 1. Mrs. Korngold's message is to the women. One cheery feature of the present campaign is the intense interest taken by the Socialist women and their earnest co-operation.

Thus with all hands at work the campaign has fairly begun to hum in the Badger State.

E. H. THOMAS,

DEBS ON ROOSEVELT.

A few weeks ago the New York Call contained an article by Comrade Debs showing Roosevelt's attitude towards Labor while he was an occupant of the White House. It was so scathing in its arraignment of the "Big Noise," and so clear and concise and unanswerable that hundreds of comrades immediately recognized its propaganda value.

One of these, a New York City comrade, was so enthused that he has reprinted in leaflet form, entitled ROOSEVELT'S HEARTLESS TYRANNY, and has donated to the National Campaign Committee a hundred thousand of these leaflets.

It should be scattered everywhere and given the widest publicity. Order now as the supply is limited and will not last long. Price, 50c a thousand while they last.

REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE.

Charlestown, W. Va.—A meeing was recently called here for the purpose of considering the big mine strike in this State. The meeting resulted in a failure on account of the proposition submitted by the mine operators of the State publicly declaring the terms upon which they would enter and participate in the meeting, they refusing to join the conference providing the representatives of the United Mine Workers were permitted to participate. Commercial, civic and industrial bodies were represented by delegates and the Governor of the State opened the meeting, declaring that it was the purpose to consider plans through which industrial disputes in the State could be solved through boards of arbitration or conciliation. The coal operators declared they were unwilling to participate in a conference unless the conference was limited to citizens of West Virginia, and no one else permitted to take part, and that the participation of the operators in the conference was not to be taken as a recognition of the United Mine Workers. This last move by the operators indicates that they are determined to continue their opposition to the organized coal miners.

PRESSMEN ON STRIKE.

Portland, Oreg.—Recently the pressmen and feeders in the job office in this city presented a new scale to the employers providing for an increase of 50 cents per day for the pressmen and 25 cents per day for the feeders. The officials of the pressmen attempted to secure a conference with the employers, but failed, and the pressmen and feeders went on strike. Thirteen of the shops are now paying the new scale, while five companies are standing out against it. The Typothetae is seeking to establish the open shop, and the allied printing trades are considerably concerned over the present outlook. In two of the strike-bound shops the printers have also been locked out. From present indications it appears that in the five shops mentioned all of the allied printing trades may eventually be involved.

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NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT

Charles E. Dillie, Plaintiff, vs. William Butts, Defendant. Before Jacob Becker, Justice of the Peace Marion Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 24th day of August, 1912, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of Thirty-three dollars and Thirty-two cents ($33.32.)

Columbus, Ohio, September 5, 1912.

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THE UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS
184 1-2 South High Street

BULL MOOSE HYPOCRISY.

By Richard Jones.

How the Chief Bull Moose does love the working men!

In all his blatant bluster he has insisted that he alone is their friend.

Yet it must be conceded that Theodore Roosevelt has a strangle hold on the affections of thousands of people. We are forced to admit this even tho we know that real, revolutionary Socialists will have none of his stripe. Many surface thinkers among the working class may be deluded into following his leadership.

In the heat of a political campaign many things are likely to happen over night. Roosevelt is a popular idol. Union men, especially, should pause and ponder a while before giving ear to his pleadings; they should hesitate to be carried away on a temporary wave of political paranoia.

"By their works ye shall know them," is as true now as it was in the days of the Hebrew prophet, and a brief examination of some of the deeds of Theodore Roosevelt during his occupancy of the presidential chair must convince the veriest observer of times and men that the Chief Bull Moose is not and cannot be regarded as a friend of labor.

Article One of the Constitution of the United States recognizes the "right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of their grievances." Yet Theodore Roosevelt when he was president, on January 25, 1908, issued the famous "gag" order forbidding government employes to voice their grievances in any way except thru the heads of their departments.

With one wide swath of his mighty pen he seeks to render meaningless that portion of Article One of the constitution quoted above.

Can there be a clearer case of despotism than this? No true union man who bears the scar of battle, who is jealous of the rights acquired after years of sacrifice and agitation, can well afford to ignore this tyrannical edict of one who has shown himself to be the arch-enemy of organized labor, of freedom of assembly.

To those who are at all acquainted with the experience of petitioning the heads of departments for redress, this "concession" on the part of the ex-president will soon seem like a huge joke.

Again, what does the intelligent worker think of the man who now yells for "social justice" and the "square deal," when that same man, while holding the highest office in the land, labeled as "undesirable citizens" three men on trial for their lives, and while a jury was being selected? Come now, what do you think of that?

While he rips and rants and roars against the abuses of child labor, tell us, what did he ever do while he was president towards blotting out the evils of that system? Quick now, what did he do?

What do you think of Theodore Roosevelt as a candidate for a third term, pleading lustily for your support, who is unalterably opposed to the closed shop?

These are only a few of the pertinent questions that might be urged.

Pause and reflect. Do you believe the system of wage-slavery should be continued? Of course you don't. You hope to see the dawn of the day when it shall be no more.

Then consider this from the preamble of the Progressive Party platform:

"We believe that only this form of wise industrial evolution will prevent industrial revolution," which, being interpreted, means that the Chief Bull Moose and his allies stand for the same old system of labor exploitation.

But what's the use of argument, he will not be elected anyway. Still many of the workers will be cajoled into following this blind leader of the blind.

How long, O Lord, how long, will the intelligent worker chase the will 'o the wisp in politics? One would think that by this time he would know with whom he should cast his lot.

Whenever and wherever the Socialists have been in power they have stood by the class they represent. In Germany across the sea, in Milwaukee, Schenectady, Butte and Berkeley in this country, the story is eloquently told, not to mention working-class administrations in many of the smaller cties where they have been tried and not found wanting.

The Socialist party has become one of power and of tremendous fighting qualities. Workers are no longer making personal sacrifice when they join our ranks. With a voting strength of nearly a million we cannot longer be ignored politically.

The reign of capitalism is drawing to a close and the co-operative state, in which the machinery of industry will be owned and operated for the benefit of the men and women who do the world's work, when exploitation will cease, when, as Lincoln put it, "this country with its instittuions shall belong to the people who inhabit it"—that day is beginning to dawn.

"He that is not with us is against us."

Worker, where are you going to stand?

WOULD YOU COMPROMISE A PRINCIPLE?

By John M. Work.

A certain alleged Socialist says that if he lived in a city which the Socialist Party had carried and the city council had the power to grant equal suffrage to women, he would oppose it lest it should cause us to lose the next election.

To me, such a Socialist makes a noise like a Republican or a Democrat.

Fortunately, there is no reason to believe that there are many Socialists who take such a position, but there are perhaps enough to justify a word on the subject.

A question of principle should not be allowed to degenerate into a question of policy, but even as a question of policy such a position is untenable.

A person or an organizer that will sacrifice one of our principles will just as readily sacrifice another.

A person or an organization that will sacrifice the equal suffrage principle could not be trusted to enact the collective ownership principle.

When we are in a minority in a legislative body, we take what we can get. It is not a question of compromising. It is a question of scaring whatever we can get out of the enemy.

But, whenever and wherever we come into complete control, and have the power to act, it is simply a question as to whether we are sincere in our platform declarations or not. If we are, we will enact them into law as completely and as speedily as possible.

If we could consistently deny or delay equal suffrage in a city, we would for the same reason have to deny or delay it in the states and in the nation. For instance, if those who take this position are correct, we ought to oppose the equal suffrage amendments now pending in various states, lest their adoption delay the victory of the Socialist Party.

If we were to adopt such tactics, we would be a lot of detestable, pusillanimous and unprincipled cowards. We would be even less progressive than the old parties, for they at least granted the suffrage to woman in a few states.

And, in such case, the women would be wholly right if they abandoned us altogether. We would be treating them identically as they have been treated in most states by the Republicans and Democrats for half a century—compelling them to beg for their rights and trying to appease their righteous rage with wretched excuses for delay.

I believe that equal suffrage would hasten the coming of Socialism, but, no matter whether it would hasten or delay it, we should stand for it with equal aggressiveness.

About a dozen years ago I attended a suffrage meeting addressed by Carrie Chapman Catt. She told why the Republicans were opposed to suffrage. Then, the Democrats. Then she said the Socialists were opposed to it because they thought it would delay Socialism.

At the close of her address I arose and set her right—as I believed.

But if these temporizing Socialists are correct, I set her wrong.

I don't believe it.

THE CALF PATH.

One day through the primeval wood
A calf walked home as good calves should;
But made a trail all bent askew,
A crooked trail as all calves do.
Since then three hundred years have fled,
And I infer the calf is dead.

But still he left behind his trail,
And thereby hangs my moral tale.
The trail was taken up next day
By a lone dog that passed that way;
And then a wise bell-wether sheep
Pursued the trail o'er vale and steep,
And drew the flock behind him, too,
As good bell-wethers always do.
And from that day, o'er hill and glade,
Through those old woods a path was made.

And many men wound in and out,
And dodged and turned and bent about,
And uttered words of righteous wrath
Because 'twas such a crookd path;
But still they followed—do not laugh—
The first migrations of that calf,
And through this winding woodway stalked
Because he wobbled when he walked.

This forest path became a lane
That bent and turned and turnd again;
This crookd lane became a road,
Where many a poor horse with his load
Toiled on beneath the burning sun,
And traveled some three miles in one
And thus a century and a half
They trod the footsteps of that calf.

The years passed on in swiftness fleet
The road became a village street;
And thus, before men were aware,
A city's crowded thoroughfare.
And soon the central street was this
Of a renowned metropolis;
And men two centuries and a half
Trod in the footsteps of that calf.

Each day a hundred thousand rout
Followed this zigzag calf about
And o'er his crooked journey went
The traffic of a continent
A hundred thousand men were led
By one calf near three centuries edad.
They followed still his crooked way
And lost one hundred years a day;
For thus such reverence is lent
To well-established precedent.

A moral less this might teach
Were I ordained and called to preach;
For men are prone to go it blind
Along the calf-paths of the mind,
And work away from sun to sun
To do what other men have done.
They follow in the beaten track
And out and in, and forth and back,
And still their devious course pursue,
To keep the path that others do.

They keep the path a sacred grove,
Along which all their lives they move;
And how the wise old wood-gods laugh,
Who saw the first primeval calf.
Ah, many things this tale might teach—
But I am not ordained to preach.

—Sam Walter Foss.

OFFICERS NOMINATED.

Washington—The United Brotherhood of Carpenters in convention on Tuesday, September 24, nominated the following officers: For president, James Kirby and William G. Schardt, both of Chicago, and James Ryan, of Philadelphia. For first vice president, A. A. Quinn, Perth Amboy, N. J., and A. M. Schwartz, Pittsburg. For vice president, J. D. McKinley, Chicago; W. L. Hutchinson, Saginaw, Mich., and P. J. Carlson, Moline, Ill. For general secretary, Frank Duffy, Indianapolis, and Robert W. L. Connelly, Ensley, Ala. For general treasurer, Thomas Neil, of Indianapolis, and Oliver Collins, of New York. Members of the general executive board, delegates to the American Federation of Labor, and Building Trades were also nominated.

A COMPREHENSIVE REPORT.

Washington—Secretary Frank Duffy, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, submitted to the biennial convention of that organization, now being held in Washington, one of the most comprehensive reports ever presented to the international organization. It shows that during the two-year period closing June 30, 1913, 335 local unions were organized, with 301 local unions either lapsed or consolidated, making a total gain in the number of unions of 34, with a total at the end of the fiscal year of 1,849 local unions. The State which contains the greatest numerical strength in the Brotherhood is Illinois, with 163 local unions and a membership of 23,635. New York is a close second, with 209 local unions and a membership of 23,035. California registers as third, with 98 local unions and 16,339 members. Massachusetts comes fourth, with 145 local unions and a membership of 15,995. Pennsylvania is fifth, with 142 local unions, with a membership of 13,816. The remainder of the membership is scattered in various States of the Union, the Hawaiian Islands, Canada, and Alaska. A table is also given showing the annual growth of the organization in each year since 1881. Perhaps the most comprehensive and enlightening information is contained under a report giving the list of local unions in the Brotherhood, the meeting place, time of meeting, hours of labor, wage scale, Saturday half-holiday, and local unions that have local argeements in effect. These statistics show that the United Brotherhood of Carpenters have established the eight-hour work day in over 90 per cent. of the cities and towns where local unions are chartered, with a very large per cent. of these unions having secured the Saturday half-holiday. There is also given in detail the statement of stock on hand at headquarters, together with a general inventory of the furnishings and fixtures of the Carpenters' Building in Indianapolis. Another statistical table was presented showing the result of trade movements sanctioned by the general executive board, in the great majority of which success is reported. Two hundred and thirty-five trade movements were sanctioned by the general executive board, of which 181 were successful, fifteen partially successful, and thirty-nine pending or postponed. Benefits paid out during the biennial period, comprising members' beneficial claims, members' disability claims, members' semi-beneficial claims, and wives' funeral donations, consisting of 1,360 claims, aggregated the sum of $173,802.27. The cost to each member of the Brotherhood in liquidating these claims only amounted to 24.1 cents for the two years. The total receipts of the organization during the period under consideration amounted to $1,341,533.46, while the disbursements during the same period reached $1,402,333.35. The United Brotherhood contributed through its local unions to the McNamara defense fund $18,007.36. At the close of the fiscal year on June 30, 1913, the United Brotherhood had in cash $264,242.57, and also real estate at Nederland, Tex., and Sulphur, Okla., valued at $350, making the assets of the Brotherhood aggregate $339,000.34. There was received as interest upon deposits during the two-year period $18,279.53. For organizing work $363,474.25 was paid, which emphasizes the fact that the results achieved by the United Brotherhood were in large part due to its expenditure for organizing work, thus resulting in the establishment of a large number of local unions, as well as making successful a large number of trade movements reported for the two-year period.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Amanda Rittenhouse, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 27th day of September, 1913, Wilbur L. Rittenhouse filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, being case number 63955, praying for divorce from her on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 10th, 1913.

L. E. Andrews,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 602 Dispatch Annex Building.

NOTICE

Kelso Drug store has moved from the corner of Belle and State, into new quarters at the corner of State and Mitchell, one square farther East. We will be better prepared than ever to take care of our constantly increasing trade. Bigger, better, brighter is our motto.

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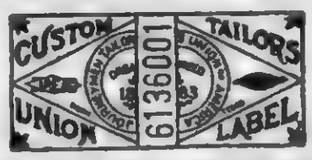
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OUR OLD FRIEND BILL IN MORE TROUBLE

Report Out That Haywood Helped T. R.—Needs Explaining.

We clip the following from the National Socialist. It ought to make some of our misguided Ohio idolators of that great melodramatic artist, Wm. D. Haywood, open their entranced eyes.

"Who's Afraid?"

(National Socialist.)

Inclosing a clipping from the New York World containing a story to the effect that Robert W. Bruere, a Socialist, assisted Theodore Roosevelt in "pilfering the Socialist platform," and that Bruere did this with the advice and consent of William D. Haywood, A. G. Craig, of Cresskill, N. J. writes us as follows:

"Editor The National Socialist:

"No Socialist paper has yet mentioned this affair. Who's afraid? It's up to you.

"Yours for freedom,

"Creskill, N. J. A. G. CRAIG."

The reason we haven't printed anything regarding this matter heretofore is that we had no specific information other than the stories which appeared in the capitalist papers of New York City. However, the other day the New York Call, the Socialist daily, printed an editorial on this subject, and we reprint it herewith:

Roosevelt Acquitted of Burglary.

"There has been some mild speculation recently in Socialist circles as to where Roosevelt received his knowledge of the 'socialist' elements which he has incorporated in his platform. Judging by his remarks from time to time in the Outlook, it was very evident that he knew next to nothing about Socialists or Socialism, not, of course, as the result of inherent ignorance or mental dullness, but rather that he hated and despised as too much to care to know anything about our general stock in trade. And as he had declared that we were so vile as to be mentioned only with difficulty in any reputable magazine, it was naturally supposed that Theodore would be the last person on earth to burglarize the Socialist lumber yard for plank stealing purposes. It was indeed incredible to suppose that such a stainless, high-minded character would even allow himself to be seen in the neighborhood of suspicious premises which he himself had publicly stigmatized as being used for immoral purposes.

"However, the secret is out, and Theodore must be acquitted of plank stealing. The planks in question were brought to him. He did not steal them; he received them instead.

"It seems that the lumber in question was presented to him by a well-known revolutionary comrade in this city. Robert Bruere, who, as he claims, made the presentation on the advice and with the approval of another no less revolutionary comrade, William D. Haywood. Both of these comrades have been and still are noted for their ultra-revolutionary professions and both sternly and resolutely opposed the adoption of the famous clause in the Socialist Constitution prohibiting the advocacy of "crimes and sabotage" as methods of Socialist propaganda, a measure which was sustained on referendum by an overwhelming majority of the membership.

"It is, to be sure, neither an act of crime or sabotage to give Roosevelt or any other person information on Socialism but some little surprise is expressed that these particularly revolutionary and uncompromising comrades should be the first to come to the aid of a political 'reformer' in distress through lack of platform material.

"However, in this case it is the unexpected that has happened. It might perhaps have been naturally assumed that the presentation to Theodore would have been made by some of the supposedly less revolutionary comrades, with a reputed affinity for 'reformers,' but it seemingly has turned out the other way. The incident is all the more singular from the fact that a short time ago another well known revolutionary comrade, whose ideas practically coincide with those of Comrades Haywood and Bruere, gave it as his opinion that the great mass of the party membership being really composed of 'reformers' and "reactionaries,' would altimately march into the Roosevelt camp. It also might have been as naturally assumed that some of these would have been the first to visit that camp, bringing with them such articles as they thought Theodore would be able to use before the wholesale amalgamation took place. However, as we have said, it did not turn out that way."

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

Progressiveness is for campaign purposes only. After election all the old parties stand pat with capitalism.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICIALS OF THE U. M. W. OF A. IN WEST VIRGINIA—LARGE MEETINGS BEING HELD.

(By G. H. Edmunds.)

On September 22, 1862, Abraham Lincoln issued his Emancipation Proclamation, thereby liberating 4,000,000 slaves from chattel bondage, and just fifty years later, John P. White proclaimed the freedom of 75,000 coal miners in West Virginia. Standing upon a large platform, on the ball ground at Montgomery, W. Va., surrounded by an audience of 5,000 people, he declared that the day of deliverance was at hand for the miners of West Virginia. And John White was not joking, or "grand standing" when he said it. With all the seriousness, and executive authority that he is possessed with, he made this solemn declaration. After the operators had succeeded in breaking up the conference called by the Governor, the miners decided to hold a meeting at Montgomery, to give the public the miners' side of the controversy. So arrangements were made, and notice given that the meeting would be addressed by President White, and long before the hour for the meeting to start, and despite the fact that a drenching rain was steading falling, more than 4,000 people from every walk of life in the community was on hand. President White made one of his famous heartfelt, eloquent addresses. It being his first appearance in West Virginia the people were very anxious to hear him and get a line on the "new president" and every one was astonished at the marvelous man, and are asking me to please get him to come again.

Vice President Hayes followed and covered the entire ground and the cause of the striking miners. Secretary Perry also made an excellent address. He said, among several other things, that The National Union was behind the strikers, both morally and financially.

Great credit is due to Mr. Ben Davis and his associates for the nice manner and way in which the meeting was conducted. Comrade John Brown who is always ready to do all he can to assist the miners, and who was largely responsible for the large crowd, was on hand, and the crowd demanded a speech, but as we all were pressed for time to make our train, Brown had to postpone his remarks for "some more convenient day." Our own dear Sam Montgomery was on hand and in an able and whirlwind manner, reviewed the situation and pleaded with the miners to use the ballot aright at the next election. He said "the men who believe the sacredness of property rights are sent to the Legislature, the Senate, the Congress, and the men who believe in the sacredness of human rights are sent to the penitentiary, jail, and the poor house.

We desire to thank the good people of Montgomery for the kind welcome and the many courtesies shown our party.

BUSINESS MAN RAISES IMPORTANT QUESTION.

"I WISH THE PRIESTS WOULD LET UP ON FIGHTING SOCIALISTS." Thus said a Catholic business man to another West Side merchant. He went on to say that he thought it was wholly unwarranted and not only injurious to the church but was doing a great injustice to the Catholic business men of the city. He said he had lost some good customers recently and was sure it was because of the acts of the priests. Such men as this will not always continue supporting those who are injuring their business and it certainly looks to me as if the people responsible for these attacks would see the errors of their ways and "repent." But the old saying, "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," may be applicable in this case. I can certainly pity the man, whether he is a business man or a wage worker, who is so cowardly as to stand sponsor for the acts of any man or set of men, over whom he has no power or jurisdiction. A man can as easily become a slave to a religious organization as to a political or industrial organization, and the most dangerous organization is one controlled by a ruler, whether he be a political boss, a king, a priest or a pope.

MARSH C. GREEN.

GRAND OLD PARTY IS IN VERY BAD SHAPE

Franklin County Republicans Are All "Shot to Pieces."

The "Grand Old" Republican party is in bad shape in Franklin County. Nine nominees on the county ticket have gone on a general strike against Chairman Sartain of the county committee and have constituted a committee of five hundred members to manage their campaign, with one Dwight Harrison as chairman. Ned Taylor is playing the game alone for Congress, while Frillman for recorder and Bostwick for Probate Judge stand by Sartain, Harry Daugherty and Taft. It is really sad to see the grand old Republican gangsters in such a plight. The "Bull Moose" Progressives are not much better off. The Secretary of State has ruled that they cannot endorse nominees on any other tickets and have the names printed on two or more different tickets. The only safe thing to do in view of all this confusion is to VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

If you do not vote the Socialist ticket your vote may not be counted for anybody.

TAKE NO CHANCES.

COMRADES: Do you know that out at 198 and 200 East Main Street, there is a real department store, where you are always welcome, and where you can save real money on Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings for Men, Women and Children? This store is none other than The Liberty, have been using the columns of this paper ever since the founding of "The Socialist."

The Liberty is now having their Sixth annual Fall Opening, and as usual is demonstrating to the people that they can sell that same article for less, as their buyers have a watchful eye at all times on the principal markets of this country, and this, combined with their LOW RENT and LOW RUNNING EXPENSES, makes it possible to SELL FOR LESS, and don't lose sight of the fact that this store handles nothing but HIGH - CLASS MERCHANDISE, but at a low price within reach of all.

Comrade Jake Block is at the head of the Tailoring Department, and would be pleased to meet all Comrades and Friends at any time, so give this STORE a call, and be convinced, that TRUTH and HONEST MERCHANDISE AT LOW PRICES are always the real MOTTO of THE LIBERTY.

You oughtn't to kick. These are actually good times—under capitalism. This is the very best the system can do for you, no difference who is elected.

Socialism is not in favor of dividing up. It wants to stop the enforced dividing up of the products of the toilers with the spoilers in the form of dividends.

Capitalism makes criminals and then punishes them for being criminals. End capitalism and crime would end just as malaria ends when the swamp is drained.

True love of country wants to stop the robbery that makes the workers of that country poor.

TO SOCIALIST LOCALS IN OHIO

The Columbus Socialist has in its service several good speakers who are willing to hold meetings in Ohio for expenses and the privilege to "boost" The Columbus Socialist." All applications should be addressed to The Socialist, 108 ½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

NOTICE TO WORKERS.

We have compiled the names and addresses of another complete Rural Route, north of the city. We want to put every one of them on the sub list. Every dollar that can be raised will be used in this manner. Send in the dollars comrades for this purpose, and we will soon wake them up on that route.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S

Cut Rate Liquor Store,

204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7848.

The H. C. Smith Transfer & Storage Company

Crating, Packing, Shipping and Storage

1348 E. Broad St. [102] Bell Phone 7032 Filling

School Children's Eyes

Should be given Careful Attention

DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT

Is frequently the cause of failure to keep up with their classes.

Fitting Glasses Is Our Specialty

No Charge for Examination.

Lentz, the Druggist and Optician

632 WEST BROAD STREET

RANDALL

HAS THE (Union)

ORCHESTRA

THAT MAKES THE

MUSIC

THAT DRAWS THE

CROWDS

BELL PHONE NORTH 1497

J. C. LITTLE

Life, Fire, Health and Accident Insurance.

505-6 HARRISON BUILDING

CITIZENS PHONE 1361

LEGAL NOTICE.

Arthur L. Ogden, whose place of residence is unknown, will hereby take notice, that Anna M. Ogden has filed her petition against him for divorce, on the grounds of extreme cruelty and of adultery, in case No. 63,569, in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after November 2nd, 1912.

L. B. ANDREWS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE

William F. Cook, whose residence is unknown will take notice that on the 10th day of September, 1912, Edna M. Cook filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 62851, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The said cause will be for hearing on and after October 26th, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINEY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Bargains at May's Today and All Next Week

Extension Tables

Handsome Extension Tables in rich golden oak finish—with square pedestal and heavy legs—complete with extra leaves—actual $3.00 value—special at $4.98

Iron Beds

100 good, strong Iron Beds, all sizes; nicely enameled; designs suitable for servants' or spare room; worth $3.50—in this sale at..... $1.25

Brass Beds

We offer for next week some remarkable bargains in Brass Beds. Our regular $12.50 brass bed is reduced for this week to $7.85

On Terms to Suit.

Hearth Rugs

A special lot of handsome Velvet Rugs—size 27x54 in.—a variety of pleasing designs and colorings—sold regularly at $1.00, at..... 98c

Chiffonieres

Well made Chiffonieres; good size, in golden oak finish, with 5 large drawers; very roomy and well worth $7.50, at..... $3.98

Center Tables

A special lot of attractive Center Tables, made of solid oak throughout, with 24x24 in. top, fancy turned legs and nicely finished throughout; worth $1.50; special at..... 98c

2 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE

with nice tasty furniture and rugs for—

$56.50

Terms to Suit.

ROOM SIZE VELVET RUGS $12.50

Terms $1.50 Cash, $1.00 a Month



Special for this week—handsome woven Velvet Rugs—made without mitres—room size—in a varied assortment of medallion, Oriental and floral designs—cannot be equaled anywhere in Columbus for less than $16.50 to $18.00. These Rugs are specially adapted to bed room, living room or dining room wear and are of such weight and quality as are bound to give excellent service. Our special price for this week on above terms is only..... $12.50

Steel Couches

Sanitary Steel Couches, made of metal throughout, with closely woven top and adjustable sides; regular $3.50 value; special in this sale at..... $2.25

Extension Tables

Handsome solid oak Extension Table, with massive pedestal; extends 6 feet; sold regularly at $15.00—special at..... $9.75

Solid Oak Dresser

New and attractive designs—made of solid oak; has large beveled mirror—nicely carved; worth $14.50; at..... $10.85

Oak Sideboard

Handsome Sideboards—42-inch top; 14x22-inch mirror—swell top drawer; nicely carved; sold regularly at $18.00, at..... $11.75

Gas Ranges

High grade Gas Ranges—four large burners; (one a giant burner); large oven and guaranteed a perfect baker; worth $16.50; special at..... $11.50

Elastic Mattress

High grade Sanitary Elastic Air Felt Mattress—best quality ticking; neatly tufted and bound; $7.50 value..... $4.75

3 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE

An outfit worth fully $135, for

$89.50

Terms to Suit.

FREE—We give a handsome present free with every outfit sold this month

May & Co.

30-38 EAST LONG STREET

THE CRITIC, $4.00



Have you tried Kneelands?

Ninety-five New Styles

$3.00 to $6.00

and Every Pair Guaranteed.

BATES SHOE EXPERT

17 EAST GAY

Dancing Every Wednesday and Saturday Nights

ADMISSION

Ladies 15c Gentlemen 25c

Private Lesson, 5 for $4.00

Instructions for Children every Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons, 2 to 5 o'clock, 25c



GUERR'S DANCING ACADEMY

N. E. Cor. High & Town Sts.

Bell, Main 4999 Residence North 2302

Music by Parker's Trio.

USE FRY'S MAGIC LINIMENT



H. A. FRY

It is the greatest external Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatic Backache, Stiffness of Neck or joints. If your Druggist does not have it, send 25 cents by mail to

Fry Medicine Co.

292 INNIS AVENUE

COLUMBUS, OHIO

And Receive a Bottle Post Paid

Phone Main 4808

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE FOR SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 95 COLUMBUS, OHIO, OCTOBER 12, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

State Library State House 127

Debs at Memorial Hall OCTOBER 26TH EVENING

Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, will speak at Memorial Hall, Saturday evening, October 26. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged and tickets are now on sale in the Ward Branches and by comrades everywhere. A united effort is expected to make this the greatest demonstration ever held in Columbus.

STRIKE SITUATION QUIET MILITARY FORCES REDUCED

Charleston, W. Va.—There were but few changes in the strike situation last week. Everything was so quiet that the Governor felt justified in recalling several companies of the militia from the martial law zone. The entire situation is looking very encouraging to the miners and unless some overt act is committe by the authorities the strike that had such a warlike beginning will end in a sane and peaceful victory for the strikers. We have reliable information to the effect that General Elliott in company with Charlie Cabell, better known as the "Czar of Cabin Creek," was around giving the men three days moving orders. If this is true it but marks another instance where (the Governor and Gen. Elliott have broken their word to the miners. When martial law was first declared both Gov. Glasscock and Gen. Elliott promised the miners that no transportation of strike breakers would be permitted to enter the territory covered by martial law and as long as the district was under marital law no one would be ejected from their homes, but in less than two weeks after martial law was declared the soldiers were guarding transportations of strike breakers brought into the field by the Baldwin guards to take the place of the striking miners. Although the authorities broke their promise in this instance the miners have respected the law and kept the peace, but if the military authorities attempt to use the soldiers to eject the miners from their homes it is more than liable to lead up to trouble of a serious nature. The miners know that they have the strike won as the output of coal on Paint and Cabin creeks is practically tied up. The coal companies are going to the expensive bluff of billing out empties to make a showing. We have information that only about 20 or 25 railroad cars are loaded on Cabin Creek and Coal River together in a week. Paint Creek is not doing as well as the operators in that section find it impossible to keep the men brought in on transportation on the works. Every pound of coal mined in the strike territory is costing the operators not less than $10.00 a ton. The coal barons would save money by not attempting to work the mines at all as they are losing money every day they run and bring the first to a close just that much quicker. It is only a matter of time until a great many of the operators in this section will have to give up the fight or go into bankruptcy. All that the miners ask now is that the Governor and his Military authorities keep their hands off. Should Gen. Elliott attempt to carry out his plan to eject the miners from their home with the militia we are afraid he will start something that all of the state guards will be unable to stop and on his and Gov. Glasscock's shoulders will rest the responsibility for what may happen. The people are fast losing confidence in the state and military officials and another breach of faith on their part would precipitate an upheaval that would involve the entire state. The miners are determined to win this strike at any cost and are going to win or die in the attempt.

ROOSEVELT'S TESTIMONY IMPEACHED BY WITNESSES

The Great "I Am" Asked Harriman to Raise $250,000.

Washington, Oct. 9.—"Wizard" Harriman raised $250,000 in 1904 at President Roosevelt's special request. This was the emphatic testimony today before the Clapp committee, directly contradicting Roosevelt's recent sworn statement. One witness said he handled the money. Another said Roosevelt told him on the 'phone that he intended to ask Harriman.

Judge Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the Harriman lines directorate, said Harriman raised the campaign fund at Roosevelt's request. Lovett stated positively that Harriman gave him the fund—$50,000 in cash and the rest in checks—and that he (Lovett) gave it personally to Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss of the Republican national committee.

NOTICE TO WARD BRANCHES.

Hereafter Ward Branches will be expected to advertise their own meetings unless the Campaign Committee is notified to the contrary.

W. E. BUES, Organizer.

Socialist Sunday

The next great event in the working class world of the United States will take place tomorrow, Sunday, October 13—SOCIALIST SUNDAY. Over 5,000 meetings will be held tomorrow in this Nation at which the principles of Socialism will be set forth. In Columbus there will be five sections of one meeting, each section assembling in a different park—the weather permitting.

Every Socialist in Franklin County is expected to attend one of these gatherings and bring at least one non-Socialist with him.

Each section of the city is expected to rally to the park nearest and make the day a record breaker.

Special messages from Debs and Seidel will be read at each place.

SPECIAL PROPAGANDA ISSUE.

October 19th will be a special issue. We desire to state that we believe it will be one of the best general propaganda issues ever published by this paper, from present indications. There will be an article from Comrade Debs, entitled "Greetings to the Comrades in Ohio." As this will be the week before Comrade Debs speaks in Columbus we will carry in this issue the advertisement of his meeting. This is another reason why it should be given wide circulation.

We want to ask every local in the State to furnish us a short sketch setting forth what you are accomplishing and expect to accomplish, and forward it to us to be used in this issue. Do not make the article long, but short and to the point. We are also asking every INDIVIDUAL COMRADE TO FURNISH US WITH A SHORT PROPAGANDA ARTICLE. WE WILL NOT GUARANTEE TO USE ALL ARTICLES SENT IN, BUT WILL USE EVERYTHING AVAILABLE. IF YOU DO NOT WANT YOUR NAME USED STATE SO AT THE BOTTOM OF ARTICLE. Everybody all together, and we will put the finishing touches onto this campaign in good style.

Bundle rates, $10.00 per thousand, $1.00 per hundred. Names sent in to be mailed direct from this office must be accompanied by remittance at the rate of 1 cent each. All orders must be in by Wednesday, October 16th, as this is our day of going to press.

GOOD WORK IN NORTH END.

The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards each order 2,000 copies of our Propaganda Issue of October 19. Come on, comrades, lets put one in every house in the county.

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

Canal Winchester—Saturday, October 12. C. C. Martin, T. C. C. Southard, J. M. Suddick.

Galloway—Saturday, October 12. L. B. Taylor, J. L. Bachman.

Alton and Rome—Wednesday, October 16. L. B. Taylor, J. L. Bachman.

Black Lick—Saturday, October 12. J. M. Wilson, C. E. Belcher.

Worthington—Wednesday, October 16. R. E. Radebaugh, C. E. Belcher.

Lockbourne—Saturday, October 12. E. A. Palmer, T. J. Johnson, P. Kinnear.

Grove City—Saturday, October 12. Edgar Wood, A. C. Eby.

Taylors Station—Wednesday, October 16. H. A. Weichers, Adolph Haak, C. F. Weichold.

Westerville—Saturday, October 12. A. E. Smith, R. M. Woody, M. C. Green.

Shadeville—Thursday, October 17. W. C. Bates, E. B. Eubanks.

Groveport—Saturday, October 12. E. B. Wharton, S. H. Cochrun, F. E. Johnston.

Harrisburg—Saturday, October 12. C. E. Warren, A. C. Perkins, G. Tegenkamp.

Gahanna—Monday, October 14. R. E. Radebaugh, Thos. Clifford.

WARD MEETINGS.

Monday, October 14—W. F. Barnard, South High School, Deshler and Bruck (under auspices of South Side Lecture Club and everybody is invited to hear him; admission free), 1st Ward.

Tuesday, October 15—Thos. Clifford, Miller and Main Streets, 5th Ward.

Wednesday, October 16—Thos. Clifford, Third and Frankfort, 2nd Ward.

Thursday, October 17—Thos. Clifford, Frambes and High Streets, 16th Ward.

Friday, October 18—W. Deibold, East Fifth Avenue near High, 13th Ward.

SOCIALIST SUNDAY MEETINGS (October 13th).

SCHILLER PARK—F. E. Johnston, J. L. Bachman.
GOODALE PARK—C. C. Martin, W. F. Barnard.
GLENWOOD PARK—R. M. Woody, Tom Clifford.
LIVINGSTON PARK—J. M. Suddick, C. E. Belcher.
FRANKLIN PARK—R. E. Radabaugh, D. J. Farrell.

DAN HOGAN'S DATES.

DUBLIN—Monday, October 14. E. B. Wharton, Dan Hogan.
GROVE CITY—Tuesday, October 15. E. B. Lewis, Dan Hogan.
EAST COLUMBUS—Wednesday, October 16. E. B. Leiws, Dan Hogan.



Wm. Francis Barnard

Orator and Poet

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Saturday, Oct. 12, 8 p. m.

Subject; The United States of Wall Street

ADMISSION FREE!

HADES AT LANCASTER' BOYS' INDUSTRIAL HOME NOW ON THE PROGRAM

Disclosures That Will Startle, Shock and Arouse are in Possession of the "Socialist"—Whole State of Ohio Concerned.

STATE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION PLEASE NOTE

In the Columbus Sunday Dispatch of October 6th, 1912, there appeared an article with the following glaring head lines: "Boys were Beaten and Paddled at Lancaster School—So says Rev. Dr. John G. Schaibly, Present Chaplain of the Institution." After quoting the Reverend gentleman as saying that all manner of inhuman punishment was formerly administered to the inmates but that (quoting) "Hardly any form of torture was too inhuman to be used, Rev. Dr. Schably declares. These tourtures existed until the New State Board of Administration took charge of the institution and began to investigate the conditions. Now no form of corporal punishment is used. Again quoting, "The change in the Institution at Lancaster is remarkable." Again quoting, "Under the Board of Administration we now have established the merit system. It works like a charm and the discipline is perfect."

Enough quotations from the Reverend Doctor Schaibly but let us see what the real facts are under the "New Board of Administration."

SUPERINTENDENT MAJOR F. C. GERLACH WRITES SOME LETTERS.

July 24th, 1912.

"The Boys' Industrial School, Lancaster, Ohio."

W. C. Bates, Atty-at-Law, 198½ S. High St., Room 6-9, Columbus, O.

Dear Sir: In reply to your letter of recent date regarding the parole of William Neff, No. 14780, Hocking Family, wish to advise that if his conduct continues good, he will be eligible for parole in about six months. Willie is well and getting along nicely.

Respectfully,
F. C. GERLACH,
Superintendent.

At the time that letter was written by Major Gerlach, William Neff was in the Hospital, all battered and bruised as a result of a beating he had received at the hands of Officers in charge under the Major. If F. C. Gerlace did not know William Neff was in the hospital he was not doing his duty. If he did know it then he deliberately falsified.

Another Letter from Supt. Gerlach to Attorney Bates:

July 26th, '12.

"W. C. Bates, Attorney-at-Law, 198½ S. High St., Columbus, Ohio.

"Dear Sir: I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 24th, in which you advise me that you were 'startled yesterday to learn that William Neff was in the Hospital for very serious causes,' and that his mother is prostrated over the matter, and that you must know the full particulars of this case or this boy must be sent hom at once, or you Socialists will feel called upon to institute an investigation.

I do not see any occasion for you to take this attitude in this matter. I do not know where you get your information in regard to the boy being in the Hospital for 'serious causes,' for it seems that you are ready to criticize regardless of what may be done for the boys at this institution.

"William Neff is in the Hospital and has an affection of one of his lower limbs which the Doctor calls Naduloso. It is not considered a serious matter at all.

"I assure you we are giving our boys the very best of attention and think that your criticism is certainly unjust. I cannot understand why you should threaten me with Habeas Corpus proceedings and the like. If you are so much interested with the welfare of the delinquent boys of the State it should be your desire to get in closer touch with the Institution that is taking care of them and it would afford me much pleasure to have you come down to Lancaster and visit our School and become acquainted with the actual work that is being done here.

"Hoping I may have a few words from you showing your willingness to co-operate in the welfare of our boys, instead of a tendency to criticize, I remain, Yours very truly,

"F. C. GERLACH,
"Superintendent."

In this letter it will be seen that the "Major" was forced to admit that William Neff was in the Hospital the very day he wrote he "was well and doing nicely."

In answer to the above letter our Comrade W. C. Bates went to the Boys' Industrial School on Visiting Day, August 1st, and made an investigation as requested by the "Major," but not just as the Major wanted it done.

On the way there he met with some parents who have boys in the Institution who told the following stories about their boys and the treatment they were receiving, viz:

Aug. 6th, 1912.

W. C. Bates, Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir: I am the Mother of ——— (name can be had at this office) at the Industrial School. I will tell why he is there. He got in trouble over a knife and the other boy got a little skin scratched. My boy had no fair trial. We need ——— here to help his father make a living. His father is in poor health and can scarcely stand on his feet and we have got a good position for the boy. He has a good father and mother and a good home. Enemies are why my boy is at Lancaster. Try and get my boy. I can show ——— father is in poor health with a written certificate from our family physician. Please do all you can to help me get my boy.

Yours,
Mrs. ———.

August 5th, 1912.

W. C. Bates, Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir: After you left me at Lancaster, Ohio, last Thursday I learned some more that I think you ought to know. My boy while in the hospital went to the Doctor to be treated (this boy contracted venereal trouble after going to this "Heavenly Institution"). The Dr. told one of the boys who works in the Hospital to take a bottle of peroxide and pour some on his (not fit to publish). The boy got a bottle SUPPOSED TO BE PEROXIDE and poured it on but the bottle contained something else and it burned his (cannot mention it) to a raw sore. Now, why don't the Dr. attend to the medicine himself. Now, about a boy by the name of Matteer who lived at Dunkirk, Ohio, who died in the Hospital. They said he had a pitchfork run into his foot and died with blood poison. Now the ——— boy who worked in the Hospital and who was an inmate says he was struck and knocked against the wall and his head made a hole in the plastering and it knocked him crazy and he never gained his senses and he died the next day, and his grandmother who raised him at Dunkirk says she never got any word that he was sick until she got a telegram that he was dead.

I was talking with the Dr. about the venereal disease that my boy got and in the conversation he, the Doctor, told me that there was 4 or 5 of the Officers at that Institution that he was treating for the venereal disease, and I was also told that about 5 or 6 weeks ago that there was a woman committed suicide because her husband was running another man's wife at that Institution.

Why do they bake two kinds of bread; one for the Boys and one for the Officers? They do it, but why I don't know.

Another lady by the name of Nancy Smith at 939 ——— St., Toledo, Ohio, has a boy 10 years old at Lancaster Home, and 9 children have died since her boy has been there and they would not let the boy come home to see one of them. For God's sake,

Continued on Page 8

SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN AMAZES ENEMY

Phenomenal Meetings Everywhere Overwhelm and Worry Old Party Hulks.

(By J. L. Engdahl.)

Springfield, Massachusetts—One of the big phenomenas of this present national presidential campaign is the spirit displayed in the Socialist party mass meetings.

If the Socialist vote this year were to be judged at this time by the great throngs that have been turning out to Socialist gatherings since the presidential campaign began it would be a big vote indeed.

The campaign meetings are made up of persons from all walks of life. The universal appeal seems to have furnished some reason for everyone to hear the party's side of the present political controversy.

The influx of women into the party during the last four years is nowhere so well seen as through a comparison of the campaign meetings this year and in the struggle four years ago.

This seeming power so far as vote-getting is concerned must be discounted with the exception of the six suffrage states where it is admitted that this adhesion of women to the party and its principles is greater than ever.

There was a time when the non-socialist newspapers of Milwaukee found considerable comfort in the fact that a considerable percentage of the Socialist campaign meetings in the Wisconsin metropolis was made up of boys and girls in their teens and little children. They pointed out that instead of the voter alone in the families, the whole family turned out to the Socialist gatherings.

No small part of the power behind many a Socialist campaign meeting comes from the foreign language organizations that are to be found in nearly every city where there is an English local.

This international character was commented upon by The Springfield, Mass., Republican, after Seidel's meeting. It said:

"The audience was an unusual one, composed of all nationalities and classes, with a liberal sprinkling of women, who were keen to catch the points and quick to laugh or applaud them.

"The Socialist meetings in this campaign are just about the most cheerful things in politics.

"Emil Seidel is a fighter against the wage system, which is the slavery of today. When Mr. Seidel appeared, they gave him an ovation of cheers and hand clappings that lasted two or three minutes."

Socialist Vice President Candidate Seidel and Progressive Vice Presidential Candidate Hiram Johnson arrived in Springfield about the same time. The Union, the following morning, carried an account of the Seidel meeting and an interview with Johnson. The report of the Seidel meeting was nearly two columns long, while the Johnson interview was less than one column.

Debs Meetings Tremendous.

Muskogee, Oklahoma—All Kansas and Oklahoma is seething with Socialism. Muskogee citizens gave Debs an audience of 2,000 attentive listeners. There is great activity and enthusiasm throughout both states.

Hughes county, Oklahoma, is going for Socialism. The old parties have practically given up the fight.

Some Democrats have been charged with conspiracy for depriving qualified colored men of their right to to vote. They are being held to the federal grand jury at Ardmore by United State Commissioner Slapp.

The Socialists propose to push the case against them with all their power.

Parsons, Kansas—There were big things doing when the Debs party arrived at Pittsburg, Kan., yesterday. An elaborate "Debs day" program had been arranged, starting with a parade at 10 a. m., in which 500 comrades, men, women and children took part. Led by bands they marched through the principal streets of the city to Lincoln park, where they were entertained by the bands and a glee club with revolutionary airs, followed by speeches from George A. Brewer, candidate for congress; A. W. Ricker, candidate for United States senate; A. Wood Simmons, who is a candidate for superintendent of public instruction, which is an elective office. J. A. Wayland and Fred D. Warren were also present.

Miners, farmers and others came from all the surroundings districts and after 3,000 people had gained admittance nearly as many more were unable to do so. It is believed that Brewer, the congressional candidate, and J. D. Turkington, candidate for sheriff, will win out. Comrade J. N. Sasater, a mail carrier and a candidate for clerk of the district court, has been suspended from the postoffice service because of his political activity as a Socialist. A petition has been circulated by the Crawford county citizens and fully 80 per cent. of the voters have signed for Sasater's reinstatement.

Debs At Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Indiana—Eugene V. Debs was greeted here at Tomlinson hall with tremendous applause by over 5,000 people.

His lecture on class struggle was delivered with telling effect. Frank J. Hayes, vice president of the United Mine Workers, candidate for congress from the Seventh West Virginia strike district, was present and added to the effect by a well-rounded introduction.

Old Partyites Marvel At Socialist Admission Charge.

Buffalo, New York—"One cause, one desire—one purpose. One aim, one struggle, one hope. One in belief, one in the battle with one goal."

That is the way Socialist Vice Presidential Candidate Emil Seidel summed up the solidarity of the Socialist party in the present campaign, upon his arrival here soon after emerging from the southern states, prepared to cover already familiar ground in the eastern states, before ending his five weeks' tour east of the Mississippi river.

Candidate Seidel has seen a great deal of the American Socialist movement from the Atlantic coast to the Rocky mountains since he left his home in Milwaukee two months ago on his swing around the circle, including every state in the nation.

During October he will cross the plains and prairies of Iowa, Nebraska and Wyoming, cover all the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast states.

He does not believe that this additional month will change his belief that the Socialist party in this campaign is fighting with more unity than it has ever done before.

"The Socialist party has got its feet under it," declares Seidel. "We are fighting one thing, and that thing is capitalism. That is what the Socialists everywhere are fighting.

"I find that the great growth in our party membership has made the Socialist party more stable rather than temporarily unwieldly."

There is one portion of Seidel's talk that never fails to bring repeated and renewed cheering. It is where he shows that as a result of the growing solidarity of the working class the workers are learning to elect the officials that they nominate and place upon platforms which they themselves have built.

"Then," he declares, "we will pass laws that are beneficial to the working class and repeal those laws that are not beneficial to the working class. We will also have our own judges, and we will declare the laws that benefit the working class to be constitutional and all other laws will be unconstitutional. Then Socialism will be constitutional and capitalism will be unconstitutional."

After one week in the New England states, Seidel goes to New York City to take part in the big Madison Square Garden meeting next Sunday. He will then return immediately to Milwaukee, where it is understood they are planning a big home coming for the ex-mayor.

The Socialist movement of Pittsburg, Pa., and Buffalo, N. Y., are dubbed as being as much alike as two drops of water. They are both, however, developing fact and promise big things for the immediate future. It wasn't two years ago when Buffalo could only lay claim to about 60 dues paying members. Today Buffalo Socialists claim 1,100, and they are watching the national bulletins of the Socialist party closely to see that the remainder of the nation keeps up the same pace.

"Fingy" Connors, one of the king pins in the Democratic party, lives in Buffalo, and owns the Courier. It spoke of the Seidel meeting here as follows:

"Seidel packs hall at 15 cents a person.

"Thousands of women hear candidate for Socialist vice presidency accuse Bull Moose of stealing woman suffrage planks from Socialist party."

Then followed enough of extracts from Seidel's speech to fill the remainder of a first page column, which isn't bad for a Socialist mass meeting by a capitalist newspaper.

"The crowd was filled with enthusiasm," says the Buffalo Times, "and when the former mayor of Milwaukee entered the big hall he was cheered to the echo, the cheers and applause listing for several minutes."

The Jewish element among the Buffalo Socialists claim the nomination of Oscar Strauss as the Bull Moose candidate for governor of the state will not alienate the Jewish workers of the city from the Socialist party.

Seidel Sees Torch Parade.

Manchester, New Hampshire—Anti-Socialists and anti-free speeches took to cover here last night when 10,000 people crowded Concorn Commons in an effort to hear Emil Seidel. The heralded efforts to stop the Socialist capdidate from speaking here did not materialize.

When local police and city officials heard two months ago that Seidel was coming here, orders were issued that no halls were to be rented to Socialists and that no political meetings would be held on the Commons in this campaign. The Socialists immediately announced their intention to fight the decree and secured the support of the national campaign committee. The determined stand of Socialists caused a reversal of police decree and a permit was issued for the use of Concord Commons.

Winston Churchill, Progressive candidate for governor, showed his hand at the last moment, and announced he would also hold a meeting. It was of little amount, however, as the working class turned out unanimously to hear Seidel.

Delegations of several hundred Socialists, wearing red badges met Seidel at the train in spite of the fact that he arrived during the forenoon working hours. He was given three cheers at the station, followed by a parade to his hotel. A torchlight parade preceded the meeting.

Seidel At Brockton.

Brockton, Massachusetts—Following a long parade and two mass meetings last night, after Saturday's primaries, the Socialists have the leading position in the political campaign fight to regain control of this city.

Socialists held possession of Brockton from 1898 to 1902. A fight is now on to regain it.

The demonstration last night showed that the Socialist forces are stronger than ever. Several hundred women were in the line of march, carrying "Votes for Women" banners. The foreign population, consisting of Poles, Lithuanians, Jews, Scandinavians and Finns made a strong showing. Torchlights, banners, flags and transparencies made the procession a spectacular one.

Eight thousand people saw the parade. The halls were, by far, too small to accommodate the enormous crowds.

Vice Presidential Seidel and Gubernatorial Candidate Sawyer witnessed the parade from an automobile, after which they addressed the mass meetings. Sawyer confined himself to state issues, while Seidel treated on those of a national nature.

Seidel At New Haven.

New Haven, Connecticut—Six big meetings and over 100 miles of motoring through Connecticut was the total of Seidel's first successful day's work in two automobile tours of this state.

The last meeting of Seidel in the state was held in this city. Seidel was cheered by an audience of over 4,000 in Music hall.

Seidel spoke first at New London. This was followed by a noonday meet at Norwich. That afternoon he held an enthusiastic meeting at South Manchester. Bad conditions of roads made travel slow and several smaller plices were eliminated from the schedule.

DEBS AT CLEVELAND.

The Debs meeting in Central Armany last week Friday night was an eye-opener to many students of public affairs who have been so engrossed by the performances that they overlooked the Red movement. The great armory building never contained a larger audience and hundreds who came late were unable to gain admission. The fact that every person paid an entrance fee of 10 cents was another matter that was rather puzzling to non-Socilists, who have observed how difficult it is for the old parties to hold truly great meetings, even though no admission fee is charged or collection taken and bands are employed to bring out the crowds. However, the Cleveland meeting was only a repetition of one long string of large and enthusiastic mass meetings addressed by Debs from coast to coast, and Seidel's meetings were nearly as great. These gatherings are the best evidence of the real growth of socialistic sentiment, and that too, in the face of the loudest, noisest professions of "progressiveness" and good behavior on the part of political demagogues and betrayers of the people that this country has ever known. It looks very much as though the scheme to hold down the Socialist vote by all sorts of hypocrites joining in a cry for "progress" will fail miserably and that the professional politicians will receive some rude jolts.—Cleveland Citizen.

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LEARN ABOUT ORGANIZATION

Workers in Iron and Steel Industry Can Protect Themselves.

The individual workman today is helpless. He can not increase his wages or shorten his hours of labor by his own efforts. But wages can be increased and hours of labor shortened if the individual workman will combine with his fellow-workmen in a labor organization.

The labor organizations admit to membership all workmen without reference to color, creed or nationality, whether they be the highest skilled or common laborers. The labor organizations seek and do get for the men who join them better conditions of labor, shorter hours, and better wages. But the men who labor can not get any benefits for themselves unless they make common cause with their fellow-workmen; Individual efforts are weak at best, but "in union there is strength."

There are 2,000,000 members in the American Federation of Labor. The workmen retain their membership in the American Federation of Labor because they have all received increases in wages, shorter hours and better conditions under which to labor. Employers of labor pay the lowest possible wages to men who are not organized, because men are dealt with as individuals, and the bargaining power of individuals is extremely weak; and unorganized workmen are compelled to accept what the employer offers. The employer takes advantage of this and forces workmen to work for low wages—in other words, the employer sets the price for the labor which the workman has to sell.

Workmen who organize themselves in a labor union have sufficient strength to have a part in determining what wages they shall receive for their labor. Labor unions have a voice in setting the price upon the labor of their members, thus preventing the employer from establishing a wage that is below what the organized workmen, and find out the differences in wages and hours. This will prove that it pays workmen to organize.

In the unorganized Iron and Steel Mills of the United States and Canada, workmen laboring from ten to twelve hours a day, get about the following wages: Laborers, from $1.50 to $1.85 per day, and the mechanical tradesmen get from $2.25 to $3.00 per day, with no extra pay for overtime on weekdays or Sundays, no matter how long they work.

Now see what the organized men get, and determine for yourself what immense benefits are gained solely solely through labor organizations. Organized laborers and trades, working only eight hours per day, get: Laborers in the mines, average $3.62 per day. Building laborers, working at unskilled labor around construction of buildings, average $3.00 per day.

If these organized men had remained unorganized they would have still been working for about the wages paid by the Iron and Steel Companies to their workmen. You can verify these figures given in practically every industrial center of the country.

The men working for the Steel Company can get an increase in wages if they want it. But you will have to organize to get it. The Steel Company will not pay you any more wages than you are now getting, neither will it shorten your hours of labor until you form labor organizations for the protection of your fellow-workmen and youself.

You may be told of other schemes, but if you will investigate you will be convinced that the American Federation of Labor, with its large and increasing membership, has the only plan whereby substantial benefits are conferred upon its members.

If you want more money for your labor—Organize!

If you want shorter hours—Organize!

If you want better working conditions—Organize!

When you have read this circular give it to your fellow-worker and talk it over with him.

Advise your friends in foreign countries to remain there until you have had an opportunity, with your fellow-workmen, to establish a strong union and raise wages to the standard that is just.

Workmen in steel mills are entitled to higher pay. Organize and get it. The opportunity is here. Labor is scarce, and if you take advantage of the situation you and your fellow-workmen will have cause to be grateful for having combined in a labor organization.

Circular No. 3 will soon be issued, and you will have an opportunity to then organize. Watch for No. 3.

Fraternally yours,
SAM'L GOMPERS,
President, A. F. of L.
FRANK MORRISON,
Secretary, A. F. of L.

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On the eyes is often looking at nearby objects

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or wearing cheap and Inferior ones is an injury to the eyes.

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That will be a Comfort to wear. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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IS A MAGNIFICENT SHOWING.

Indianapolis, Oct. 5.—The International Typographical Union maintains its old age pension upon a percentage basis, each member contributing one-half of one per cent. upon his earnings, and each month the local union transmits to the International headquarters the percentage payments of the members. This system permits the International Typographical Union to arrive at the actual amount of money earned by the entire organization. In the report of President Lynch, submitted to the last convention at Cleveland, Ohio, the following interesting data was incorporated, showing the earnings of the membership and the increases as they occur year by year. For the year ending May 31, 1909, the aggregate earnings were $40,293,738, with a membership of 44,921. For the year ending May 31, 1910, the aggregate was $45,602,944, with an average paying membership of 47,848. For the year ending May 31, 1911, the aggregate was $39,770,668, with an average paying membership of 51,098. For the year ending May 31, 1912, the aggregate was $53,378,902, with an average paying membership of 53,807. The average earnings per member has maintained a steady increase likewise. The average earnings per member during 1909 were $897. The average in 1910 climbing to $953. In 1911 the earnings per member forged ahead until the average per member reached $974, while 1912 showed another tremendous increase to $992 per member per year. The International Typographical Union has maintained its existence by persistence and a strictly trade union policy, without any ruffles, furbelows, or other fancy fixin's. No attempt has ever been made to settle the problems concerning the Typographical Union by any fantastic programs. While like every other organization it has its metaphysical dopesters, but the militant trade union principle is so firmly engrafted into the ethics of the organization that it has ever kept an even keel in the industrial waters. As shown by the figures quoted, which are not arrived at approximately, but are accurate to the minutest detail, it is revealed that as an investment the International Typographical Union stands as one of the biggest dividend paying organizations to its members, the history of this country or of any other country has ever seen.

Socialism believes in leisure. It will provide opportunity for everyone, not only to labor, but also to enjoy life in vacations and recreations.

If the people "voluntarily imposed restraints on themselves," as Republican spellbinders say they did when the Constitution was adopted, they have the same right to remove these restraints as they had to impose them. In other words, the democracy of the past cannot be right if democracy of the present is wrong.

CARPENTERS NOTES.

Washington, Oct. 5.—During the convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners a proposition to levy an assessment of 25 cents per quarter per member, recommended by President Huber, for a period of two years was concurred in. The convention adopted as minimum dues of 75 cents per month for beneficial members and 50 cents a month for semi-beneficial members. The convention authorized a donation of $50 per month for a term of one year to the National Women's Trade Union League for organization purposes, providing assurances are given that the women are to be organized under the banner of the American Federation of Labor. "Industrial Unionism" was the topic of a resolution and the convention concurred in the committee's report, which was unfavorable.

For every dollar given the worker there is a hundred dollars taken out of his hide.

Socialism comes to enable all to have private property and plenty to give them luxury.

Socialism is a star. It shines in the present night and speaks of the coming day.

Socialism will be the realization of all that capitalism has deprived you from enjoying.

Indeed, it is doubtful if in these days of the law's delays a condemned murderer would not be a safer insurance risk than a railroad brakeman.

Automobilists in this section are shouting for good roads, but we notice that some of these loudest shouters are tax dodgers.

Socialism is against the army of destruction. It favors the army of construction that shall do good and great things for teh uplift of humanity.

Socialism as a race movement calls woman to the work of uplifting the race, realizing that masters only uplift themselves.

The claim that Wilson is a "good man," condemns the democratic party in taking forty ballots in convention in an effort to defeat him.

$30,000 TO SEE HIM HANG.

"I'd give $30,000 to see A. L. Emerson hang." General Manager Sheffield Bridgewater of the Industrial Lumber Company is reported to have made the foregoing remark. The Association has deposited more than $100,000 to finance the conviction of Emerson and his imprisoned fellow-workers and has Burns and an able staff of lawyers directing the man hunt.

Three of our fellow-workers are already dead as a result of the Massacre of Grabow, and Emerson and Sixty-Three others have been arrested, charged with killing their own brothers, indicted for murder in the first degree, refused bail and are now in prison at Lake Charles, La., awaiting trial for their lives and liberties, facing death on the gallows or worse, servitude on the frightful penal farms and levees of Louisiana, than which, except it be the hideous convict mines of Alabama, there is no more horrible fate imaginable. But "BLOOD, BLOOD, BLOOD, AND MORE BLOOD!, this is ever the cry of the Southern Lumber Operators Association, and the braver the working man, the more incorruptible he be, the more fearlessly he champions the interests of his class, the sweeter his blood tastes to this Black Hand Society and the hungrier they drink it. For this reason, that they could neither be bought nor intimidated, Emerson, Leheman and their fellow prisoners are in jail today and the stage is being set to send them to the gallows or the levees.

TO ONE FATE OR THE OTHER THEY WILL GO UNLESS THE WORKING CLASS COMES AS ONE TO THE RESCUE.

Too long already the Lumber Kings of the South and their gunmen have been allowed to outrage the working class with impunity; too long already the reign that rules by divine right of pump guns, rifles and blacksnake whips has lasted.

Emerson's only crime is that he led the revolt of the Southern Forest and Lumber Workers against this inhuman system of peonage; for this reason the Association is working day and night to send him to the gallows.

What will YOU give to see that he DOES NOT HANG?

Stand by Arthur L. Emerson and these imprisoned and endangered boys NOW as they have ALWAYS stood by their class.

Act! Act! Act At Once!!!

Send all funds for the defence to Jay Smith, Box 78, Alexandria, La.

Toilers of the World, we appeal to you to help us save the lives and liberties of our boys and turn Sheffield Bridgewater's heartless beast into a pean of victory for the men who are blazing freedom's pathway through the swamps and jungles of the South, the fighting Lumberjacks of Dixie! We appeal to you!

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Brotherhood of Timberworkers.

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If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—B. C. Cook, Youngstown.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. C. McSheery, Oxford.
School Commissioner—W. R. Draper, Columbus.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—N. L. Burnett, Lockland (short term); Harry Schroeder, East Liverpool, and J. C. Madden, Continental (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—V. W. Merritt, Marysville.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Senators—J. M. Suddick, T. J. Johnson.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, R. M. Woody.
Recorder—H. W. Weichers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—A. E. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

The Initiative and Referendum is now a part of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. This is the direct result of the advocacy and agitation maintained for over three decades by the Socialist Party. It shows progress and we do not care who gets the credit for the accomplishment. There are many other things that will be written into the organic law of the Nation in the near future. The world moves.

Congressman Ned Taylor is a candidate for re-election and is mingling with the common folks very strenuously. He wants the job again awful bad, but the trouble is Ned doesn't know much. He made a speech in the Sixteenth Ward the other night. He spoke of the high cost of living but said he could offer no solution, only declaring that the tariff was not the cause. For a man who has been three terms in Congress Taylor is a joke. Yet this is the man the voters are asked to re-elect.

The Socialist Party has the only solution and our candidate for Congress, J. L. Bachman, voices not only the party's protest against conditions but shows in every speech the remedy.

WHAT IT ALL MEANS.

There is no doubt of the vast sums of money that have been given on one side or the other by the trusts, either to the Republican party or factions of it, or to the Democratic party or factions of it. But when the trusts were buying men, or "political principles," they were also buying more. They were in the market to purchase industrial power and this they got in full measure. It does not matter much about the gigantic corruption fund raised in 1896 by Mark Hanna—may God be merciful to all people in the great beyond. Neither does it much matter as to what happened in the succeeding Gubernatorial, State or National campaigns. The trusts are wise investors. They knew for what and to whom their money went.

Now that things are being investigated, and at a time it will do no good, it is interesting to remember back to another thing. That is the investigation of the connections between politics and insurance, between corruption and the "will of the people." At that time, there were several surprising things that happened. Chief among them was the wonderful loss of memory that occurred. Many famous people who were supposed to carry under their hats all that could be known were found not to know anything whatever.

About the same thing is happening at the present time. Those who are being questioned, can remember only that some one else is a liar. All else, especially what might be of importance, is forgotten. Little sums like $100,000, so easily forgotten by people who receive $8 a week, or $400 a year, or $100,000 in 250 years, are passed over as of no consequence by those being investigated.

It is an elevating and encouraging spectacle, one that should make us all cheerful and ready to proceed with our own business.

Mr. Morgan had to have office memorandum to let him know what he had spent. Mr. Roosevelt had to have ex-secretaries coach him as to what he had been given.

This is about all that has occurred in the investigations. While we may admit that those who did the investigating deserved their money, it still seems a pity that the Socialist Party is not taken as a model and the campaign donations published as they come in. That would obviate all this pernicious business, and the common people, about whom so much talk is made at present, would really know what is being done.

Without instantaneous publicity everything is lost. Who cares about what dead ones gave? What we want to know is what the live ones are giving and why. That would make an interesting story and one on which we could found estimation of the present campaign.

THE NEW CONSCIENCE.

The hope of human progress without violent revolution lies in the growth of a new conscience on the part of the masses.

There was a time when the victor slaughtered the prisoners he took in war. But a new conscience came to him. He discovered that it was wrong to kill human beings, so he enslaved them and let them live.

Then the conscience expanded again. Men came to see that slavery was wrong. They emancipated the slaves.

After another interval of time, another new conscience grew up in men's minds. They saw that it was not enough to emancipate their fellows, but that they must enfranchise them—allow them to have a part in making the laws under which they lived.

Today a new and nobler conscience is taking possession of the people. They are beginning to realize that precisely as it is wrong to permit the physical bully to knock down and rob his fellowmen, so it is wrong to permit the intellectual, the financial, or the economic bully to exploit his fellowmen by taking advantage of their necessities.

The big idea of this new twentieth century conscience is to establish economic justice for all those who labor; to give to toilers the full social value of their products and to end the priavte ownership of jobs.

The new conscience will emancipate the race. The new conscience is oScialism.

LET EVERY COMRADE AND SYMPATHIZER READ THIS AND THEN ACT.

You will now begin to make your fall purchases. In order to support this paper we must carry a certain amount of advertising each week. We have now many reliable firms advertising with us and we ask that each and every reader before purchasing look through the columns of this paper and purchase from these advertisers who use our columns, and be sure and let the merchant know that you came in because they advertise in this paper. Thousands of Red Tickets have been sent to your Ward Branch and you should supply yourself at once. If you can't get to the branch we will supply you from this office. Use your purchasing power to support your own cause. Every one of you intend buying something this week. See to it that you purchase every possible article from our advertisers.

How does the plank in the Socialist platform calling for "the collective ownership of land wherever practicable, and in cases where such ownership is impracticable, the appropriation by taxation of the annual rental value of all land held for speculation or xeolpitation" apply to the man with anything from one to three hundred acres where he is making his home? Might a man own a farm which he works and also another farm which he rents? If a man rents a farm he is holding it for the purpose of exploitation, or if he is holding a great deal of land idle he is holding it for speculation. In doing either he is depriving other people of a right to the earth which cannot be increased. If the public interest is so great that without the use of the idle land many are on the verge of starvation, public interest becomes paramount and the idle land may rightly be seized under present laws for, perhaps, a fair compensation and used for the public good. Taxing land for rent value would merely mean that renting would become unprofitable and the people would give up the land which they could not use. When people were few and acres abundant the holding of vast tracts of land was not so oppressive. As the people become more abundant and the land does not increase then the public rightly will assert itself whether Socialism comes or not.

INSTINCTIVE SELF-PROTECTION.

There will be howl, a prolonged, wailing howl, over the action of the Carpenters' Convention in refusing to seat a Deputy Sheriff who is also a working carpenter in Kansas City and who was apparently, a regularly elected delegate. In the Carpenters' Union there are many who are Socialists. Most of them are not, but they showed sure instinct in this case. They recognized the fact that a man elected on a capitalist ticket to such an office, or selected by a capitalist for it, is not a worker for the welfare of the working class. It cannot be summed up as an evidence of indlividual antagonism, for the question fortunately came in abstract form. The name of the man was unknown to most of the delegates. It was his office and the way that he attained office that counted.

The working class are suspicious of all non-working class officeholders.

This uneasy feeling, this instinctive recognition of the necessity of working class control of the powers of government, must of necessity soon formulate itself into a campaign for working class control that is far bigger than the present one. The turning down of the Sheriff was not an attack upon him. It was part of the fight against that form of government he represents. As such it was encouraging.

Former Judge Peter Satan Grosscup, who resigned from the Federal bench at Chicago after a disreputable career, has joined the Bull Moose party and will support Roosevelt. It is wonderful how "birds of a feather flock together." Grosscup is about the right material for a Teddy Progressive and matches well with some of the clan in Ohio.

Boosters' Department

By F. E. JOHNSTON

Up and at 'em. Only a few weeks left. From present indications all over this county, judging from the unbounded enthusiasm manifested at our meetings, our entire ticket will go through with a WHOOP and HURRAH.

Hundreds are flocking to our country meetings and one can see by the fire of enthusiasm in their eyes that at last they are beginning to see a ray of hope. Hope of a better day is being brought to the hearts of thousands, where before only black despair reigned supreme.

Let every comrade DO SOMETHING to aid NOW. The Campaign Committee has provided literature to distribute. Every one of us must SEE TO it that this literature is placed in the hands of the voters. There is money to raise to carry the fight right up to the eve of election. We want a balance left over to begin our next campaign, which will start while the ballots are being countey November 6th. Let every Comrade or sympathizer forward every cent you can possibly spare to the Campaign Committee. Address them care this office, and we will turn it over to them.

This is the kind of work that counts. Every one of us ought to be able to scare together at least $1.00 now when it is most needed and will do the most good.

THERE IS PLENTY OF WORK FOR ALL. Do what you can, and don't forget to push the subs for this paper, as that is also a very important item. "Everybody's doin' it now."

In order to help us keep our head above the campaign tide, purchase from our advertisers and use the red tickets or be sure and tell the advertisers why you purchase from them. Do this and you will be aiding your own cause.

The 10th Ward Comrades are always busy getting renewals or putting on new subs. They report that they never miss a renewal, unless the subscriber is broke. In such a case they always go back on pay day and get it.

That's the kind of work that carried the 10th Ward last fall.

The First Ward last January contracted to dispose of $100.00 worth of subs before the end of the year. At the rate they are going they will more than cover the mark.

The 13th, 14th, 15 th, 16th Wards are also doing their share towards helping us stem the tide.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 8, 1912.
Comrade Editor, Dear Sir:
I am sending you under cover of this date, six subs for the Socialist for three months, with remittance for some, these to be used as a little more ammunition and rapid-fire (to send terror into the camps of the old parties. We are reds and know what to do on election day, and this is the reason the plutes are taking to the woods. It is such dynamite as The Socialist that our good capitalist friends fear.
More power to the reds.
Yours for political action,
COMRADE RUTAN.

DR. GEO. B. NYE, MEM. GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAKES CONFESSION

Implicates Legislators, Lobbyists and Business Men in Bribery Deal.

Representative Geo. B. Nye last Wednesday pleaded guilty to soliciting a bribe of $1000 from Representative B. F. Kimble of Adams county. Judge E. B. Kinkead, who presided at a former trial of Dr. Nye, when he was acquitted on a charge of soliciting a $1,500 bribe from State Printer E. A. Crawford, accepted the solon's plea of guilty, and, upon request of Attorney General Hogan and Prosecuting Attorney Turner, deferred sentence. Dr. Nye may never be punished if he repeats his confession to the grand jury and appears as witness against those whom he implicated in the confession. Five other indictments agains thim will be laid away until he has fully complied with his promises in this respect. If he should go back on his confession he may be sent to the penitentiary for five years.

What Nye Disclosed.

Lobbyists and interests who for years have been corrupting legislatures, named. These include men well known in business and politics, one a state official.

One lobbyist, who had a special following of both senators and representatives, with Dr. Nye at their head, named.

Dr. Nye's own income from graft in the legislature totaled $10,000 a year.

Statements of Burns detectives fully corroborated.

Names of persons who raised big defnse fund for indicted solons, told; also those maintaining Diegel family while senate sergeants-t-arms is in prison.

Names of several assemblymen not under indictment who participated in graft, made known.

A grand jury investigation is to be made forthwith. The expose of 1911, it is said, will be no more sensational than that expected when the grand jury reports.

We are getting respectable. Comrade Debs in writing his article for our next week's issue, dictated the letter from the office of Mayor Lunn, Schenectady, N. Y. It used to be, when a Socialist wrote an article for a Socialist paper, he usually did it from the City Prison or County Jail. Now he goes down to the mayor's office.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

Organizer W. E. Bues is anxious to secure volunteers to act as watchers at the coming election. Socialists are wanted in every precinct in the city and county. This is very necessary. All who will serve Tuesday evening, November 6, 1912, should communicate with W. E. Bues, Organizer, 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio. Citizens 5323

Satisfaction goes with every package. The Occident Co.

Comrades & Friends

Have You Visited The Liberty?

Do you Know that we carry A Full Line of Fall and Winter Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings, For Men, Women and Children?

Remember Comrades!

Our Motto
Good Value
For Less Money

Note These Saturday Specials

Men's Genuine Steifel Blue Overalls, 85c value
59c

Men's Heavy $2 Union Made Work Pants
$1.39

Men's and Young Men's All Wove Suits and Overcoats, new fall $15 value, Special
$10.00

THE LIBERTY
Between 4th and 5th Sts.

Local Party News

Under this head will be published the news concerning the activities of the Ward Branches of the Socialist Party in Columbus and from Locals in Franklin County. All news and announcements should be sent in not later than Wednesday morning.

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH WARDS.

Fourteenth and Fifteenth Ward Branches are called to meet Sunday morning, October 13, at 7:30 A. M., Evans Hall, Third and Michigan. Literature to distribute and other necessary work to be done. Every Comrade be present without fail.

Comrade O. G. Vanschoyck who has been conducting a newsstand and cigar store at 231 S. High St., has moved to newer, bigger and better quarters at 197 S. High St. Van has a full line of Socialist literature on hand. Drop in and see him at the new stand.

The Occident Co. Better than ever.



10c a Day

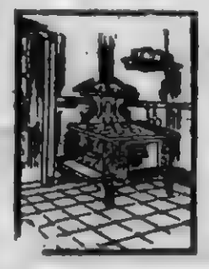
We will place in your home, ready for use, any *Buck's* stove or *Range* in our large assortment—for only

10 Cents a Day

Throw Away, or Give Away, Your Old Stove—better still, *we will buy the old one* and give you **a genuine 'Buck's' stove or range upon payment of**

10 Cents a Day

We Take Your Old Stove as Part Payment



Girls!

Don't forget that we are going to give away, absolutely free, a real little range, one on which you can cook and bake just like mamma. Come in and let us tell you how to get it.

THE OHIO FURNITURE CO.
116-118 S. FOURTH ST.
175-177 E. STATE ST.
TWO ENTRANCES.
LIBERAL CREDIT

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS LOCATED IN MORGUE.

The Republicans of the Eighth Ward, that is, most of them, met in R. E. Jones' Morgue, East Broad Street, and organized a club. The meeting place was fitting for the party is surely a "dead one."

BULL MOOSERS KNOCKED OUT BY SUPREME COURT

Republican Candidates Cannot Go On Progressive Ticket.

Bull Moosers were finally barred last week from placing the names of Republican and Democratic candidates upon their ticket.

In a ruling given Tuesday the supreme court of Ohio held that it had no powers to review the action of Secretary of State Graves, who last week held that candidates' names could not appear on the ballots of two parties. By this decision but two names will be left on the Bull Moose Franklin county ticket—Bale and Harbarger, candidates for the legislature. In many other counties of the state the tickets will also be more or less depleted.

SOCIALIST LOCAL ORGANIZED AT LOCKBOURNE MONDAY

Comrades Twining and Bues "Round Up" the "Reds" In Good Shape.

Comrades Luella Twining, one of our national speakers, went to Lockbourne last Monday evening, and assisted by Comrade W. E. Bues, held a meeting which resulted in the organization of a local at that place. The speech of Comrade Twining was a model A, B, C talk on Socialism and clinched the work that has been done at Lockbourne by the local speakers this year. Comrade Twining's work in Franklin county has been very effective.

REPLY TO MR. NAILOR.

Mr. Nailor in a statement made before council Monday night, said that "These sons of sunny Italy must learn to observe Sunday in the way Christian Americans do." We would like to ask Mr. Nailor who these Christian Americans are that he refers to. We know no Americans in this country but the Indians. This race we know to be the only real Americans, other than these we call Americanized Europeans, as we are.

By celebrating Columbus day Sunday, we are not violating any political or ecclesiastical laws, and by permitting us to have fireworks on that day we know that it is not inconsistent with the state laws. In Cleveland permission for fireworks can be had for any day.

We could have celebrated Columbus day Saturday, October 12, but our object in celebrating it on Sunday is to give all the Italians an opportunity to join the societies to make a larger parade and thereby pay greater tribute, honor and homage to our hero, the discoverer of the new world.

As to Mr. Hayden's question "as to whether Columbus was an Italian," we are surprised that a councilman of the city of Columbus is ignorant of the nationality of this discoverer of the new world.

UNITED ITALIAN SOCIETIES.
Columbus, October 8.

SOCIALIST POSTAL CARD.

Comrade L. B. Mercer, of 147 Innis avenue, is the author and publisher of a unique postal card, entitled "Universal Peace, the Socialist Party of the World." The card attracts attention to Socialism and can be made vrey useful.

WELL!

Another Depot
For Socialist Literature

At Van's New Cigar Store, 473 North High Street. Also all kinds of Cigars, Magazines and Tobaccos.

Stop in on your way down town.

O. G. Van Schoyck
473 N. High Street

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7848.

Get it of the Occident Co.

FOR THE FINAL SPURT

By Winfield R. Gaylord.

The world is getting HUNGRY—dangerously hungry!

When the world gets too hungry, somebody always gets hurt.

Telling people to "eat grass" started the French revolution.

* * *

More food per capita is produced than ever before.

The labor of the World produces the food.

With the wages paid for that labor the World must buy food.

If wages go higher, the cost of producing food goes up, too.

The price of food is fixed by adding the profits of the idlers to the wages of the World.

The World's wages can never equal the price of the World's food—under this system.

The same is true of everything that the World makes—and must use.

The capitalists don't care what wages are—if they fix the selling price.

Capitalists used to suffer from over-production.

That was when they believed in "competition"—before the trusts came.

Sometimes the World could not buy the food at the market price.

Then prices had to go down, and the World got a little relief.

Manufacturers had to sell, to get their money back.

* * *

Now the trusts stop making food when the World cannot buy at the price.

Or—they store up the food, and hold it until the World buys—at the price.

Coffee, beef, oil, and other trusts do this on an international scale.

THE TRUSTS CONTROL PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION AS WELL.

THEY DO NOT SELL FOOD NOW—UNLESS THEY GET THEIR PRICE.

AND THAT IS THE REASON FOR THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

Prices go up with high tariff, low tariff—or no tariff.

As long as the trusts control production and distribution, the high cost of living will continue.

They will force it as high as they can—without starting riots.

The trusts may guess wrong on where the riots will start.

That is what has usually started revolutions—ignoring the danger line.

Socialists don't want riots. They want bread!

Being workers, they do not get wages enough to buy the bread they need.

Declining to starve quietly, they propose to change the rules of the game.

They know that control of the bread lies in the means of making bread.

Therefore they, who make the bread, want to own the means of making bread.

System is good—it saves labor. But it must save the laborer, too.

The Socialist party is busy getting control of the system.

They propose that THE PEOPLE SHALL OWN THE TRUSTS.

THAT IS THE FINAL ANSWER TO THE COST OF LIVING PROBLEMS.

* * *

Just now the farmers are getting the best of the increase in prices.

But the coming of the tenant farmer changes all that.

And tenants now operate one-third of the Milwaukee county farms!

Trade unions raise wages enough to help for a while.

But the change in machinery starts that fight all over again.

Co-operatives help those concerned in them, to some extent.

But Co-operatives cannot buy out the trusts—nor control them.

* * *

We must apply co-operation to the industries of the nation.

THE NATION MUST OWN THE TRUSTS.

If you don't believe that—vote any old ticket!

If you do believe that—VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET!

THERE IS NO OTHER ISSUE UNTIL THIS THING IS SETTLED.

THE OCCIDENT CO.
(Department Store)
1254 West Broad Street
Is now ready to show you Fall and Winter Goods.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Roddy Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 80 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7848.

FOR SALE—CHEAP

Computing Scale, Butchers' Refrigerator, Soda Fountain, Counter Show Cases, Ice Cream Tables and Chairs, Looking Glasses, Stoves, etc.

THE NEW IDEA,
268 E. Main St. Both Phones.

Early Fall Buyers

Should inspect our exceptional lines of fall goods.

Anspach's
971 W. Broad St.

O. T. SHEETS
Cor. Lorain 1170 West Broad Street
Gents' and Boy's Furnishings
UNION MADE GOODS
Our Messenger and Top Grade Boy's Shoes
Brotherhood Overalls Hansen's Gloves
GIVE ME A CALL

Taylor The Tailor

The first tailor in Columbus to introduce Popular Priced Tailoring, that is **NOT** made in a sweat shop, or sent out of town to the factory.

ALL WOOL SUITS OR OVERCOATS.... **$15.00 up**

709 North High Street Opposite Lincoln

WE INVITE TRUSTWORTHY PEOPLE to OPEN CHARGE ACCOUNTS at BIG STORE

We Give, Redeem and Guarantee Security Stamps.

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

The Beggs Co.

A Store for Everybody

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

To The People

Beginning Thursday Morning, October 10th, at 9 O'clock Sharp

The Beggs Co.

Started An Event In Bargain Selling That Will Eclipse All Previous Records

A Gigantic Sale

To Continue 16 Days—Oct. 10th to 28th

EMBRACING AND INVOLVING RADICAL REDUCTIONS THROUGHOUT 50 DEPARTMENTS

COME HERE And witness the largest crowds of thousands upon thousands of ultra-fashionable, but economy shoppers, at this, the largest and most far-reaching sale ever attended in this store.

COME HERE And you will find the greatest and most mighty avalanche of bargains you ever saw. If you will consider you are offered these reductions now in the very height of the season, a time you would ordinarily have to pay the regular profitable price elsewhere. Here large profits in this event are entirely forgotten. Watch daily papers for particulars.

The Beggs Co.

$1.00 A WEEK $1.00 A WEEK $1.00 A WEEK $1.00 A WEEK

Clothing on Credit

For Men, Women and Children

$1.00 DOWN

TAKES HOME ANY GARMENT

This small amount will buy you a complete FALL OUTFIT of the FINEST CLOTHES in the MOST APPROVED STYLES, at the LOWEST PRICES that GOOD CLOTHES can be sold for. Remember, that ONE DOLLAR DOWN and ONE DOLLAR A WEEK buys GOOD CLOTHING for the WHOLE FAMILY at

Ohio's Largest Credit Clothing Store

$1 Down $1 a Week

THE CAPITAL CITY CASH & CREDIT CO.
9 E. TOWN ST.

$1 Down $1 a Week

$1.00 A WEEK $1.00 A WEEK $1.00 A WEEK $1.00 A WEEK

Windsor Ave. Transfer and Storage Company
F. H. BINKLEY, Owner
PACKING AND CRATING
Bell North 2612

THE HAYDEN AVE. PHARMACY
1350 WEST BROAD ST.
Corner Hayden
Hilltop 966-199
C. V. TERRELL

West Side Plumbing Co.
1081-83 West Broad Street.
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION.
BELL HILLTOP 1538
Residence, Hilltop 1093
Residence, Hilltop 1491.

Don't forget to call on
Comrade Wm. H. Deem
Dealer in
FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, NOTIONS, FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
Bell Telephone 1078.
295-297 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

W. C. ATKINS
THE BICYCLE MAN
New and Second Hand Bicyles Sundries and Repairing. I do my own work-All work guaranteed.
21 W. Town Street — Bell Phone 707

H. A. Pletcher, Pres. — Citz. 2778
S. D. Brown, Gen. Mgr. — Bell M. 778
The Pletcher-Brown Company
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Ambulance Service. Private Chapel.
1123-1125 NORTH HIGH STREET.
Lady Attendant.
WEST SIDE BRANCH,
1864 West Broad Street.
Phones: Bell M. 5586. Citizen 8867.
D. H. HIGH Mgr.

Citizens Phone 7316 — Bell, Main 4618
CHAS. SCHULLMAN
RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 25c — LUNCH 15c
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne — Hot Tamales
263 SOUTH HIGH ST.

C. E. Blakeley — I. R. Denton
BLAKELEY & DENTON
Funeral Directors
318 EAST TOWN ST.
Office: Mortuary Chapel and Private Morgue.
OFFICE PHONES
Citizens 9161 [315] — Bell Main 6968

You Watch can be Fixed and
INSKEEP
Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
Charges Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed.
[tf] 972 Mt. Vernon Ave

R. Blackmore & Son
Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.
Citizens Phone 1062 — Bell Phone 1062
Cor. Goodale and Kerr Sts. — tf.

J. W. Young
GROCER
2238 West Broad Street
Bell Phone Hilltop 56
(80)

The recall of decisions has been aptly illustrated by Roosevelt accepting a third nomination for president after explicity saying he would not.


W. R. EVANS
444-446 W. Third Ave.
Bell Phone 5175
Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear and Shoes

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The vote on National Committee motion Number 6 has been called off on account of the rule adopted by the Committee that no motions be submitted until after November 1 unless the proponents and seconds of the motion have the approval of a majority of the members-elect of the respective state committees represented by the members of the National Committee supporting such motion.

The National Committee is voting on the following question by the National Secretary: "Does Motion Number 3 apply to Lyceum lecturers with whom contracts had already been made at the time when the motion was adopted?"

Motion Number 3 is the motion which fixed the wages of speakers sent out by the National Office at six dollars per day and railroad fare.

The vote on the National Executive Committee motion that the National Secretary appoint a Territorial Secretary for Alaska for three months was as follows: Voting Yes, Haywood, Irvine, Spargo. The others not voting. No action taken.

The vote on the motion to appropriate One Hundred Dollars toward the salary of the Territorial Secretary had the same result.

Arthur Brooks Baker, who was appointed by the National Executive Committee to investigate the machinery and equipment necessary or desirable to establish a printing plant, is now making this investigation and will report to the Committee at its next meeting.

The amount received at the National Office for dues during the month of September was $5,384.85. The average membership for the first nine months of 1912, as evidenced by the dues received, was $116,492.

The new National Constitution went into effect October 4. It makes a change in the method of initiating national referendums. The new provisions are as follows:

"Motions to amend any part of this constitution, as well as any other motions or resolutions to be voted upon by the entire membership of the party, shall be submitted by the Executive Secretary to the referendum vote of the party membership, upon the request of at least three states representing at least 5 per cent. of the entire membership of the party, on the basis of dues paid in the preceding year, or of five states regardless of membership. The term 'state' as herein used, shall be construed to mean the membership of a state organization, the State Committee, or a duly authorized State Executive Committee.

"Such a referendum may be initiated by one State, and when so initiated shall remain open for ninety days from the date of its first publication, and unless it shall receive the requisite number of seconds within such period it shall be abandoned. The vote on every such referendum shall close sixty days from the date of its submission.

"References to revoke or amend or amend the provisions of this constitution may be instituted only one year after the adoption of such provisions."

The new constitution also contains the following provision in regard to exempt stamps:

"The National Office shall also issue to the state secretaries 'exempt stamps' free of charge, to be used by party members temporarily unable to pay dues on account of unemployment caused by sickness, strikes, lockouts or any other condition not within their control. In cases where husband and wife are both party members and only one of them is in receipt of an income the other may likewise be allowed to use such 'exempt stamps.'

"Any member desiring to use such 'exempt stamps' shall make application therefor to the financial secretary of his local organization, and such application shall be passed upon by such organization. 'Exempt stamps' shall be issued only to members in good standing who have paid dues for at least three months and who are by the same action exempt from the payment of dues to the state and local organization. The number of 'exempt stamps' shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the total number of stamps obtained by the respective state organizations. The acceptance of 'exempt stamps' by any member shall in no way disqualify such member from any rights and privileges of party membership."

Socialism will not lift you to freedom by the seat of the trousers; it will awaken you so you can get it for yourself.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

The National Campaign Committee will meet at Campaign Headquarters on Monday, October 7th, at which time the needs of favorable congressional districts will be considered.

Reports indicate that the enthusiasm is increasing rapidly in all sections. A certain apathy existing in some parts of the country for a while seems to have entirely disappeared and from all quarters now comes the cheering news that the comrades are up and doing.

Twenty thousand people heard Debs at Philadelphia and twenty-two thousand attended the joint meeting of Debs and Seidel at Madison Square Garden, New York City. Comrade Debs writes, "The Philadelphia and New York meetings were so great and so overwhelming that I am still dazed when I think of them."

Comrade Seidel made an automobile tour of Connecticut, speaking at a dozen or more points between his big meetings at New Haven and Hartford. Everywhere the factory workers turned out in great crowds to hear him. He reports unusual activity on the part of the state and local organizations and indications are that the increase of our vote in Connecticut will be amazing.

Victor L. Berger has just completed a most successful series of meetings on the Pacific Coast. He spoke at eight places in five days and to crowded houses in every instance. At Seattle he was introduced as the "Man who recalled Judge Hanford," and everywhere the first Socialist congressman was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm. The success of the meetings can be judged from the fact that the local organizations cleared twenty-five hundred dollars over and above expenses from the collections and admission charges.

The Keir Hardie meetings have been very successful and most glowing reports have been received of the good accomplished at Denver, Kansas City and other points. Comrade Hardie closes his tour with a meeting in Brooklyn on October 13th, and in New York City, under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, on the 14th. He plans to sail for England immediately thereafter.

The membership is not using the large Debs and Seidel campaign posters as extensively as they should. It is splendid advertising and can be put in places where nothing else would be allowed. They are 21x28 inches, lithographed in four colors with large pictures of the candidates and the slogan, "Working Men, Vote Your Ticket—Unite at the Ballot Box." We have a large supply just delivered and orders can be filled the same day they are received. In quantities of ten or more, 9c each.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Philadelphia Ledger complains that colored men are joining the Socialist movement in droves in Pennsylvania.

It is reported from San Diego that as a result of the free speech fight in that town the city treasury has become bakrupt.

The news comes from Oklahoma that the old party committees concere several counties to the Socialist party, and also that the S. P. will come in second in a number of other counties.

Ten thousand Poles, comprising the membership of the Slovenska Narodna Podporus Yeqnota, a fraternal organization, which has just held its convention in Milwaukee, have gone on record as officially subscribing to the principles of the Socialist party delegates. This convention was the fifth to be held by the order. The delegates will return to their homes in nearly every state in the Union to urge the membership to work for the interests of the Socialist party and to join the local branches, where there are branches, and where there are no branches the delegates will urge their organization. Over 80 of the 130 delegates belong to branches of the Socialist party. The convention also voted a large sum of money to be used in spreading socialism.

RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—During the year 1911 President Perham, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, together with system committees, succeeded in successfully negotiating thirty-seven schedules, including increases in wages and betterment of conditions. For the first six months of the year 1911 forty-one schedules have been secured. The comparison shows, as indicated, that the telegraphers are more than doubling the record made last year.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

The campaign in Milwaukee was fomally opened by the Keir Hardie meeting in the big hall of the Auditorium. About four thousand persons gathered to hear the message from the Grand Old Man from over the sea. Comrade Hardie recalled the time when he spoke in Milwaukee fifteen years ago and pointed out the tremendous growth of Socialism in those years. "Then," said he, "you were struggling for recognition. Now you are struggling for supremacy!"

The Milwaukee comrades, while they have good hope of carrying Milwaukee County this fall, will take no chances. They are going to put up a campaign which will break the records of all their previous record-breaking campaigns. They have already arranged for seventy-five Social-Democatic meetings in different parts of the county. These meetings will be addressed by speakers in all languages. Besides the English and German Socialist campaigners, arrangements are being made for Polish, Jewish, Hungarian, Bohemian, Italian, Lithunian, Slavonian and Russian speakers, so that every nationality may hear the message of Socialism in its own tongue.

Next Sunday, 80,000 copies of the Voice of the People, the Socialist campaign bulletin used in Milwaukee, will be left at the houses of the Milwaukee citizens. The Bundle Brigade is in good working trim, and this distribution will be accomplished in short order.

5,000 Campaign Books have already been sold in Milwaukee. 15,000 copies of "The Growing Grocery Bill" are now being distributed at the factory gates, and 15,000 picture posters are going up in the windows of houses and business places.

There has been a most irritating delay in getting Comrade Berger's speeches from the government printing office. Evidently Uncle Sam is in no hurry to get out Socialist literature. Tuesday we at last received our 50,000 copies which will all be addressed and enclosed in the franked envelopes in less than a week from the time they were received. This is rapid work, and most of it is volunteer labor. The Socialist women of Milwaukee are doing their share in this, as well as in the other campaign work.

To show what is being done in the outlying towns of Milwaukee County, I will say that last week 13 pounds of tacks were used daily to nail up Socialist cards and posters on the telegraph poles, barns and fences. And the comrades report that they nearly froze their fingers!

Meantime, the state outside of Milwaukee is not being neglected Comrade Carl D. Thompson, Ralph Korngold, Janet F. Korngold, W. A. Jacobs, R. C. McCaleb and W. A. Jackson are now touring the state. Besides, several local candidates are touring their respective districts. We hope for a large Social-Democratic vote outside of Milwaukee, and some surprises, delightful to Socialists and shocking to the capitalist politicians.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

AGED SOCIALIST ISSUES DEFIANCE TO CAPITALISM

Mansfield Worker Writes His First Newspaper Article.

(By George Riddle.)

Everybody in Mansfield, Ohio, knows Daddy Craven. He is "the old newsboy Socialist who brings the paper and talk talks Socialism."

"Daddy" first became known in Mansfield during the 1908 campaign. The questions the little dark-whiskered old fellow asked the Socialist speakers showed such a singular insight into things that he at once become an object of curiosity and more than a little respect. It was learned that he was without a cent or a friend in the world; that he was temperate and a thorogoing and intelligent hater of capitalism. What little he had managed to save had melted away in a bank failure. He was gotten a job selling papers at sixty-five cents a day. Depsite his long hours on the street he has found time to distribute literature and talk Socialism. Traveling men all over the country who visit Mansfield know "Daddy," and many of them are his friends. Few of Mansfield's peanut politicians and embryo millionaires who try to make game of him but have suffered from his reproof and been impressed with his knowledge of the class struggle. Comrade Craven is one of the Socialists to whom the oppression of capitalism is a matter of real and bitter personal experience and to whom Socialism is a serious and sacred ideal. Following is a story of this man's life taken from a recent number of the Mansfield Educator. It is somewhat interesting in its "short and simple annals," and may typify in a way the autobiography many another working man might write with its story of privation and hardships:

DADDY'S LETTER.

This is the first time in my life that I ever wrote anything for a newspaper, and if I get my grammar twisted up some, I hope you will excuse me. I never had a chance to learn big jaw-breaking words, because I never had a rich pa to send me to college. The only education I ever got was in the college of hard work, observations and experience. But I have a few remarks to make, and I am going to tell it in my own, crude, unsophisticated way. I was born on a farm, from parents who were very poor. When I was just a little tad, our family moved to an Iowa farm, and our poverty became worse. I quite vividly remember that for one whole winter we lived almost entirely upon corn. My parents sent me at intervals to the district school, and the rations I carried in my old-fashioned dinner bucket consisted of simply parched corn. I wondered at that far away time why it was that the other boys and girls used to have so much pie and cake and other fine food, while I had scarcely anything. It didn't take me many years to discover the reason of these inequalities, and ever since I have been a revolutionist—a rebellious slave against this unjust and hypocritical capitalist system.

When just a little boy, underfed and undersized, I went out to work and make my way alone in the world—a poor, little half-orphan boy. From that time on, my life was one of continual drudgery, and seldom did I receive a kind word. After many years of honest toil, I managed by bitter self-denial and strict economy to accumulate about $1,400, which I placed in a bank that the "leading citizens" recommended as "reliable." Considering my meagre opportunities, I now felt that I had done remarkably well and would no longer need to slave quite so hard. But, lo and behold you, one morning I learned that the bank had failed and my money was lost. The savings of the best years of my life wiped out in an instant. Did these vultures and vampires that stole my money go to jail like ordinary crooks? No, rash youth—forget it. The last I heard of them, they were still eating their bread from the sweat of other men's faces, were good deacons in the church, and men of "brains."

About four years ago I strolled into Mansfield in search of a master. My vitality and energy had been given to the capitalist system, and I was no longer able to do very hard work. After many a fruitless serch for a job, in the bitter cold of winter, homeless and friendless, I was overcome with despair, and had firmly made up my mind to choose the potter's field rather than the poor house. Just as I had about given up all hopes, I came in contact with some Socialists. There I met such sympathy, and friendship, and assistance that I had never before known and which I will never forget. And while they were all working men and women, and therefore financially poor, they very generously did all they could to help me. Principally through their influence and efforts I secured a job selling newspapers, in which work I have since been engaged. The lucre I received for this work was not stupendously large, but I managed to beat the system by living on coffee, sugar and bread. Occasionally I would surprise my stomach with a piece of cheese or meat. Just as I was beginning to think that I could weather the gale a few years longer, about a week ago I woke up. The price of papers has gone up to such an extent that I can no longer make enough money to purchase the elaborate luxuries I mentioned above, so I guess I will have to quit this job and journey to pastures anew. I have been ordered to skiddoo from the B. & O. depot, my best selling point, and a police officer, at some one's behest, has ordered me off the city's street—the street that working men built. But I don't want anyone to think I am going to quit because of these latter edicts. I'll stand up and fight for the rights of free speech just as long as I have a drop of breath in my body. No; I've simply got to quit my job or quit eating. However, capitalism is crumbling and decaying, and Socialism is sure to come. I may not live to see it, but I find what little happiness I have in this world is the knowledge that the younger generation will share in its bounties. So stand by your principles, comrades, and never lower the flag. Thanking you one and all for past favors, I am yours for the revolution,

ISAAC CRAVEN.

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NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT

Charles E. Dillie, Plaintiff, vs. William Butts, Defendant. Before Jacob Becker, Justice of the Peace Marion Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 24th day of August, 1912, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of Thirty-three dollars and Thirty-two cents ($33.32.)

Columbus, Ohio, September 5, 1912.

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THE MIGHTY HUNTER GOES A-FISHING!

By Winnie E. Branstetter.

We told you so!

Teddy is at it again!

Shooting Spaniards in the back? No.

Hunting baby monkeys? No.

Ordering out the militia to kill striking workingmen? No.

Lecturing working-class mothers on race suicide? No, indeed.

Upon all these subjects Teddy is strangely silent these days—inconceivable as it may seem—Teddy is silent, so silent that the populace fairly hears his silence.

Why this unprecedented silence? Teddy is fishing.

Fishing for nickles, dimes and votes.

Yes—even for the nickles, dimes and votes of the wives of strikers, of the mothers of child slaves, of the very women whom he chastised so unmercifully for not bearing more child slaves and soldiers for a brutal system of exploitation and militiarism.

During his last campaign, when the Harriman lines and the Harvester Company were financing his campaign, Teddy's reply to these mothers who desired a voice in the political and industrial life of our nation, was that it was no affair of the male voter, for us to decide the question between ourselves, and in the meantime that we not neglect our duty as women, to bear children, to glorify our country by producing more and more babies for the mill, the mine, the militia and the navy.

In 1907 when the Western Federation of Miners were waging a fierce struggle with the mine owners' association, when the very lives of union officials hung in the balance, then the only symbol of the sympathy which Teddy, chief executive of our nation, gave these workers was the hissing across the continent of the term "UNDESIRABLE."

In 1910 when thousands of girls and women in New York and Chicago were striking for a living wage and decent working conditions, Teddy was silent.

But political conditions have changed since then—for Teddy.

So Teddy has to hunt new fishing grounds.

And you are the fish, women of the working class, it is your vote and your small change he is angling for.

He is not a lone fisherman, remember, but has a goodly bunch of assistants, among whom are such well-known workers as Jane Addams and Mrs. Raymond Robins. These women, well trained in public life and politics, are organized, and they will spare neither money, time nor energy to elect their "Invincible Teddy." They are flooding the country with letters and circulars setting forth the WONDERFULLY, WONDERFULLY HUMAN issues of Teddy's platform.

These circulars unblushingly claim the Bull Mosers to be the first and only advocates of the initiative, referendum, recall and woman suffrage.

That the Bull Moose is the only party that is instructing its candidates to make suffrage a campaign issue.

All this in face of the fact that the Socialist Party always had a suffrage Party have always had a suffrage plank in state and national platforms. When Teddy was fighting against these very measures the Socialist Party was carrying on energetic state and national propaganda for them.

Women voters of America. Do not be mislead by the "BIG NOISE" or his ambitious assistants.

DIVIDING UP.

By N. A. Richardson.

If any person harbors the thought that he is going to get rich from the labor of his own hands—that is, by producing commodities himself, or by working for a wage—it is an evidence of his youth and inexperience. It will not require many years to dispel the illusion. In the legitimate business world there is but one way to amass a fortune—make men work for you and produce more than they are paid for producing—that is, by exploiting labor. If ten men do this for you, you will make some money; if a thousand, you will get wealthy, if many thousands, you may become a multi-millionaire. Of course, the term "legitimate business world" excludes the accident of mine location, inheritance, successful gambling, either with cards or stocks, etc.

For instance, we are told that the steel trust employs 125,000 men and declares annual dividends of $125,000,000. If so, that corporation nets from the product of the labor of each man annually $1,000. When the Standard Oil Company employs 12,199 men and declares dividends of $48,000,000, the labor of each of its employes must net the company $4,000. Of course, great machinery and thorough division of labor—modern methods—alone make possible such a labor product. But this is the way the vast fortunes are accumulated. If I own the machinery of production—the means whereby men must live—if I, in other words, own the jobs, I am thereby vested with power to compel laborers to divide with me daily the product of their labor. And if they are in great numbers, or if, by the aid of machinery, their producing power is multiplied many times, my share of the "divide" becomes a vast fortune; and a fortune cannot come from the legitimate business world in any other way.

Ignorance used to contend that Socialists believed in "dividing up," although no Socialist ever lived who contended for such a thing. The fact is, the Socialists constitute the only party in the world that does not believe in "dividing up"; and it is because, and solely because, Republicans, Democrats and all other capitalistic parties advocate a system of division such as we have already indicated, that Socialists are in the field to put an end to it. It is the dividing up process, absolutely essential to capitalism, that is putting the wealth of our nation into few hands. It is this process—the exploiting of labor—that converts the machinery of production into "a channel through which flows the wealth of the nation to the few who own the machinery." This is the only way such wealth can possibly be acquired.

If I average to produce two dollars' worth and am paid but one dollar for producing it, I am yielding to some one a part of this nation; and, as there are several millions of me, is it any wonder that the nation is rapidly passing into the hands of my exploiters? Certainly it is not, and it is equally certain that the only way to stop this transfer of the nation to the few is to stop exploiting. The current of wealth must be turned from the few to the many. This can be done in one, and only one, way—the many must own and operate the machinery, the public must own collectively and operate collectively, every means of production, every exploiting medium.

GENERAL STRIKE AS CLASS WEAPON CONSIDERED BY BRITAIN AND BELGIUM

The general strike as a weapon of last resort in the class struggle is being seriously considered by the workers of Great Britain and Belgium.

In Great Britain the organizations affiliated with the British section of the International Socialist Bureau are being called upon to decide whether they would order a general stoppage of work to prevent war.

In Belgium a general strike for universal suffrage has been ordered. The workers there have been asked to prepare for a strike lasting at least six weeks.

The manifestos in each case are inspiring in their revolutionary spirit. They ought to be read by every American worker. They are documents of the social revolution.

The Belgian Manifesto.

To the People:

Citizens—The Congress of June 30 decided, by a unanimous vote, to pursue with renewed ardor the struggle for pure and simple universal suffrage and to make preparation for the general strike.

The Labor party, in entering upon this new campaign, deems it its duty to set forth its motives to the country.

Universal suffrage is indispensable to the Belgian workers. Without electoral justice they cannot hope for economic justice. All other efforts toward organization, emancipation and moral and material advancement are blocked by crafty legislation, by sly attempts to subdue them, supported and instigated by the State. So long as the plural system of voting keeps the proletarians in the minority politically, so long will they be without means of liberation.

If they do not wish to cower like slaves under an eternal oppression, they must conquer, through universal suffrage, the means of exercising their legitimate influence in deliberative assemblies.

Moreover, thanks to the incessant propaganda, public opinion has pronounced in favor of the reform.

The Socialists have demanded it since their formation into a party.

The Liberals have rallied to it unanimously.

The Clericals did not dare to oppose it openly during the last electoral campaign. Indeed, certain of their candidates formally promised universal suffrage to their electors, and thus made certain of thousands of votes.

For Electoral Equality.

There is every evidence that a national referendum would, by an overwhelming majority, pronounce in favor of electoral equality.

If, in spite of all this, the party in power refuses to yield to the will of the country, what means remain to overcome its resistance?

Wait for an early election to remove it from power?

Experience has shown that it is assured of victory, due to fear and fraud, the effects of which are multiplied by our electoral system, due especially to the plural fraud, which permits the rich to stuff the ballot boxes with supplementary votes.

The workers do not intend to play the game over again with marked cards.

They will have recourse at once to their last resource—refuse to work if they are refused justice.

And they are preparing for the general strike, peaceful but formidable and irresistible.

It is not they who have desired the sufferings which this action may entail.

On the morrow of June 3 they curbed their legitimate wrath.

They desired, and they do still desire, to leave to the authorities the opportunity of doing spontaneously that which public opinion demands.

Use Lawful Right

They menace no one. They purpose to use a right which the law guarantees to them.

They know that no prosperity is possible without a minimum of justice. And they call upon all to aid them in obtaining universal suffrage, which alone can put an end to the malady from which industry is suffering.

But the workers are counting above all upon themselves, upon their tenacious and heroic will. Let no one forget that the strike cannot end in victory unless it is of long duration and truly general.

Let each prepare for a shutdown of at least five or six weeks; from today on make every saving that is possible.

Organize everywhere, accumulate resources.

A central committee has been designated. Local committees are being formed in all districts and in all communities. A few days hence the first steps taken will be published.

The co-operation of all is necessary for propaganda and the preliminary work.

It will not be sufficient to strike when the moment arrives, it is necessary now to lay the road open for [illegible].

The cause of universal suffrage is in the hands of the workers. The labor party demands that each one do his duty.

LE COMITE DU SUFFRAGE,
Universal et de la Grève Generale.

PREACHER DOESN'T FEAR "UNWASHED MASSES"

Boston, Oct. 1.—The danger at Lawrence is not from "the unwashed masses," according to Rev. Nicholas Van der Pyl, noted sociologist who has spent months studying conditions in the mill city. At a meeting of Congregational ministers here, Dr. Van der Pyl, under the topic, "Was the Treatment of Joseph Ettor Just?" said:

"The red flag carried by the strikers in Lawrence is not an emblem of anarchy, anti-patriotism nor revolution. It is a symbol of the red blood that floats through the veins of human beings, whose desire is to be treated like human beings. There would have been much greater violence at Lawrence last winter had it not been for the presence of Ettor. The conditions in Lawrence existed long before Ettor went there, and will prevail as long as the industrial conditions which caused them continue. The danger is not from the 'great unwashed masses,' but from their financial leaders and the men who try to corrupt the laws."

LABOR OF CHILDREN.

Washington, Oct. 6.—During the recent International Hygiene Congress, held in this city, Prof. Thomas Morgan Rotch, of the Harvard Medical College, stated that the labor of children should be adapted to the individual child, and if it has a physical development above the normal average it should be allowed to work in the class where this greater physical development is used, providing its mental conditions and requirements are above the average in the same proportion as its physical development. Miss Margaret McMillen, of the London School Board, stated that the confinement of growing boys and girls to a monotonous line of work makes it almost impossible for them to get any real enjoyment from life, even when they have a vacation. Among the monotonous child workers she cited newsboys, milk carriers, nurse girls, telephone girls, typists, shop assistants, forge workers, telegraphers, bakers' boys, and machinists' assistants. She said these kinds of work are producing new medical problems which must be met.

The Moosevelt platform declares for the conservation of human resources. Socialists would conserve humanity.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Amanda Rittenhouse, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 27th day of September, 1912, Wilbur L. Rittenhouse filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, being case number 68955, praying for divorce from her on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 18th, 1912.

L. E. Andrews,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 808 Dispatch Annex Building.

NOTICE

Kelso Drug store has moved from the corner of Belle and State, into new quarters at the corner of State and Mitchell, one square farther East. We will be better prepared than ever to take care of our constantly increasing trade. Bigger, better, brighter is our motto.

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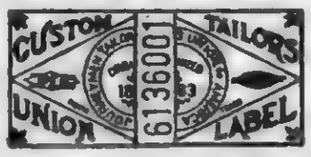
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MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL IS SOCIALIST PLAN

Comrade Bohnert Introduces Practical Humanitarian Proposition in City Council.

It isn't always necessary for a resolution to pass Council in order to do some good. A few weeks ago Socialist Councilman Bohnert introduced a resolution raising the pay of washerwomen who wash bedding for the city firemen. The resolution was duly buried, but the women will get 15c more for each bed washed, as a result of Bohnert's move.

Bids were received on City Advertising from five publications.

The "Week" bid 75c per square for 1st insertion, 45c for subsequent insertions.

The "Times" bid 35c per square for 1st insertion, and 20c thereafter, going one better than the "Week" in giving its circulation as about 3000.

The Journal wanted $1.00 for 1st and 50c for other insertions.

The Socialist's price was 30c for the 1st and 15c for following insertions. All bids were referred to the committee without comment.

An ordinance was introduced by Comrade Bohnert to submit to the voters the question of using $300,000 bonds for the erection of a Municipal Hospital. This is a matter in which Columbus is sadly behind many other cities; private hospitals have been receiving large amounts of money annually from the city, while other cities have their own hospitals.

A special meeting of the Committee of the whole Council to investigate the affairs of the Public Service Department was called for Wednesday night, October 9. This is a matter which provoked considerable oratory last Monday night.

SHOES

WE ARE GOING TO CLEAN UP ON ALL OUR BROKEN LOTS AT 20 TO 30 PER CENT. OFF



You had better come Early and get your choice while these bargains last.

ALLAN V. EVANS
956 West Broad Street
OPEN EVERY EVENING

Shoes That Fit The Feet

Shawaker Shoes made by the best Shoe Manufacturer in the Country and sold by us who have spent our lives in this City, Manufacturing the best leather in the world, insures you getting the the most stylish, serviceable, and comfortable shoes at a smaller price than ever before.

MAKE US A CALL AND LET US PROVE IT

Shawaker Shoe Shoppe
275 South High Street
4 Doors North of Main Street

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Staley, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 8th day of October, 1912, Sarah O. Staley filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 64025, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The said cause will be for hearing on and after November 23, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

N. G. Gunter, Plaintiff, vs. E. S. Starkey, Defendant. Before Jacob Becker, Justice of the Peace, Marion Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 28th day of September, 1912, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of four dollars and seventy-five cents.

Case for hearing November 23, 1912.

COLUMBUS SOCIALIST LECTURE BUREAU.

The Columbus Socialist has the following speakers who will go anywhere in Ohio and deliver lectures: J. L. Bachman, A. C. Eby, E. B. Lewis, W. C. Bates, F. E. Johnston, D. J. Farrell. In order to secure one of these speakers the Local must guarantee to sell Sub Cards to the amount of $5.00, and pay expenses of speaker. We will, however, furnish the LOCAL WITH $1.00 WORTH OF SUB CARDS EXTRA, which money can go into the treasury of the Local, or be applied on the expenses of speaker.

Immediately upon the request of the Local for a speaker the Sub Cards will be forwarded by return mail and the Local can have them sold and the money in hand before the meeting takes place. Our object in making this proposition is to boost the circulation of the Columbus Socialist and at the same time carry the message of Socialism to new thousands. The state office will be notified of all meetings held under this plan. Locals desiring one of the above speakers under this proposition will communicate with this office, at once.

THE SOCIALIST,
108½ South High Street.

HADES AT LANCASTER

Continued From Page 1

why send Missionaries to Foreign countries when we need them right here in Lancaster Boys' Home?

Why do they pay $95.00 a car load for hauling the coal from Lancaster to the Boys' School.

Are you going to meet with the Board on August 9th? Go after them and God will repay you some day, is my prayer.

Hoping I may hear from you in the near future, I remain, yours,

W. B. SEADERS,
435 Center St. Kenton, Ohio.

A Columbus Doctor's Certificate.

To whom it man concern:

This is to certify that I have this day examined William Neff, 175 South Scioto St., not yet sixteen years old, physically, and found the following evidences of blows: Dark purplish-green severe bruises, about three inches wide by five inches long, across both buttocks and on right flexor muscles of right thigh. Greenish yellow bruises about one inch in diameter on the left tricep muscle (muscle that crosses back of arm between elbow and shoulder), one about two inches above elbow joint, and one midway between elbow and shoulder. Ten small greenish yellow bruises about half an inch in diameter on right shoulder blade. Six or eight deep, purplish green bruises, one inch wide by three inches long (middle bruise very deep and black, extending to bone), on the triceps muscle of right arm. Yellow bruises on right maler bone near zygomatic arch (plain language means cheek bone near outer or below outer angle of the right eye). An injury to paeriosteum (covering on the tibia or shin bone, of the left leg about midway between ankle and knee, with swelling and red discoloration; showing injury to bone. Yellow bruises about one inch in diameter on head of tibia (near knee joint), inner side of right lef.

JOHN R. WOODS, M. D.
957 Mt. Vernon Ave.
Columbus, Ohio.

If the above facts are not sufficient to show what kind of an Institution the Democratic party of Ohio is operating under the co-operation of Judge Samuel L. Black, who garners boys in and sends them there mostly during the months of March and April for the summer's work. Governor Harmon and his appointees in charge and the Reverend Doctor Shaibly, kindly be patient until next issue of this paper and the hairs which are not on end on your thick skulls now will assume an erect position long before you finish reading the affidavits of some of the unfortunate inmates who have just been released after all the summer and fall work is done, and sent home with venereal diseases, bruises and morals corrupted for their parents to doctor and nurse back into health ready for the same tyrants to entrap and sentence to the same slavery along about March, 1913.

HOUSE KEEPERS and readers of this paper—YOU can make $5 to $7 each week at home, Address C. O. care Socialist, 108½ S. High St.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

Remember the Appeal and this paper both for one year for $1.00. Absolutely the best combination ever offered.

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

The H. C. Smith Transfer & Storage Company
Crating, Packing, Shipping and Storage
1245 W. Broad St. [102] Bell Phone 1832 Hilltop

School Children's Eyes
Should be given Careful Attention
DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT
Is frequently the cause of failure to keep up with their classes.
Fitting Glasses Is Our Specialty
No Charge for Examination.
Lentz, the Druggist and Optician
622 WEST BROAD STREET

RANDALL
HAS THE (Union)
ORCHESTRA
THAT MAKES THE
MUSIC
THAT DRAWS THE
CROWDS
BELL PHONE NORTH 1487

J. C. LITTLE
Life, Fire, Health and Accident Insurance.
505-6 HARRISON BUILDING
CITIZENS PHONE 5581

LEGAL NOTICE.

Arthur L. Ogden, whose place of residence is unknown, will hereby take notice, that Anna M. Ogden has filed her petition against him for divorce, on the grounds of extreme cruelty and of adultery, in case No. 63,569, in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after November 2nd, 1912.

L. E. ANDREWS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE

William F. Cook, whose residence is unknown will take notice that on the 10th day of September, 1912, Edna M. Cook filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 63351, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The said cause will be for hearing on and after October 28th, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

USE FRY'S MAGIC LINIMENT



H. A. FRY

It is the greatest external Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatic Backache, Stiffness of Neck or joints. If your Druggist does not have it, send 25 cents by mail to

Fry Medicine Co.
292 INNIS AVENUE
COLUMBUS, OHIO
And Receive a Bottle Post Paid
Phone Main 4808

THE Crowds are Coming; Come with the Crowds to

The Cussins Department Store
[illegible] WEST LONG STREET

Our incompleted New Building is the cause of the Great Sale of Men's Women's and Children's High-Grade Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Blankets and Notions

$60,000 Stock at 60c on the Dollar

Bargains Offered at May's for Next Week's Selling

$2.00 Velvet Rugs
27 inches by 54 inches
Beautiful genuine Velvet Rugs in floral and Oriental designs The colors are bright and will not fade. An unusual value 95c

$4.00 Matting Rugs
9 feet by 12 feet
Woven of special high-grade Japanese matting, and come in beautiful medallion center designs. A most wonrdeful value. $2.49

$15.00 Brussels Rugs
$1.00 Cash, 50c a Week.
A good quality Brussels Rugs, size 9 feet by 12 feet, and are seamless. Come in the very latest designs. The colors are bright and beautifully blended. The quality is such that the rugs can be depended on for long wear. $9.75

$18.50 Brussels Rugs
$1.00 Cash, 50c a Week.
Brussels Rugs, 9 feet by 12 feet, of unusually heavy back and colors, that give that rich luxurious appearance that up to now has only been found in the highest-priced rugs. Wonderful designs—wonderful materials—wonderful values $13.50

$25.00 Axminster Rugs
$1.00 Cash, 50c a Week.
These are woven Axminster Rugs—without miters. 9 feet by 12 feet. Made of a high-grade fabric that will sweep clean and always wear well It has thick, high, soft silky pile and is woven in beautiful color effect in the new double medallion designs in both floral and Oriental patterns. $18.75



This 2 in. Post Chilless Iron Bed - - - $7.75
Terms to Suit.

This is a design that will meet with instant favor—made with heavy 2-inch continuous posts—without chills or knobs and has heavy fillers—it is finished with hard-baked enamel—and compares favorably with any you have heretofore seen at double our price—for Saturday $7.75

FREE
We will give absolutely FREE with our compliments a handsome present with every outfit sold this month.

Sanitary Air Felt Mattress $4.75
Terms to Suit.



This is our celebrated "Rest Easy"—a splendid elastic air felt mattress—full or three-quarter size—covered with good quality ticking and evenly tufted and bound—an actual $7.50 value—special for this week for only $4.75

4 Rooms
Furnished complete with nice, tasty furniture and pretty floor coverings, for, only
$119.50
On Terms to Suit.

May & Co.
30-32-34-36-38 EAST LONG STREET

2 Rooms
Furnished complete, including floor coverings, for only
$56.50
On Terms To Suit.

New Location ← → New Location

Register!

Voters Can Qualify On October 10, 18 and 19th This Year.

Every Voter Must Register this Fall in Order to Vote Nov. 5.

D. A. REED
GROCERIES, MEATS AND PROVISIONS
I will Appreciate Your Patronage.
576 DENNISON AVE.

Dancing Every Wednesday and SaturdayNights
ADMISSION
Ladies 15c Gentlemen 25c
Private Lessons, 6 for $4.00
Instructions for Children every Saturday Afternoon, 2 to 5 o'clock, 25c.



GUERR'S DANCING ACADEMY
S. E. Cor. High & Town Sts.
Bell, Main 4090 Residence North 2202
Music by Parker's Trio.

Debs at Memorial Hall, Saturday Eve., Oct. 26

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE FOR SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 96 COLUMBUS, OHIO, OCTOBER 19, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

State Library
State House

Political Situation from a Socialist Viewpoint

The campaign for the election of a national state and county ticket is now upon us. The situation that confronts the voters is one which has had few parallels in the history of American politics.

Old party lines are being broken up as never before. From all indications, the people have grown tired of a condition of boss-rule and are about to take the reins of government into their own hands.

In the political maelstrom this year, we find four political parties, each one bidding for the support of the electors at the polls next November.

That the common people of this country are honest, there is no question. They are searching for the truth. They are looking for the party that represents their ideals and honestly has their interests at heart. For that reason, it is our intention to here set forth a brief statement of the situation of each political party, trusting to the patriotism and good sense of the American people to judge which is worthy of their support.

We have first: The Republican Party.

It is a well known fact that no political campaign can be carried on without a campaign fund. It is also a well-known fact that those who furnish the campaign fund to put the politicians into office are the same ONES WHO PROFIT BY THE ADMINISTRATION WHEN IN POWER.

Back of the candidacy of Mr. Taft furnishing the finance to run his campaign, is the huge Rockefeller interests. While it is true, that the present administration has made a great show of "busting the Standard Oil," yet since it has been "dissolved" THE STANDARD OIL STOCK HAS GONE UP FROM $700 TO $900 PER SHARE. Already the Standard Oil monopoly has reached out like an octopus over our fair land, grasping everything in sight, holding within its relentless maw the power of life and death over the citizens of this country.

With the re-election of Mr. Taft, the trusts will continue to do business at the same old stand.

We have next: The Democratic Party.

Back of the candidacy of Mr. Wilson we have the Ryan, Belmont, Taggert and the corrupt Tammany Hall interests. These are the interests that are financing his campaign and are the same interests that will reap the benefit of his election. To the working class of this country, Wilson does not bring even the remotest ray of hope. He is not and has never been their friend, and has no sympathy or understanding of their efforts to win for themselves a little more of the product of their toil.

Perth Amboy, New Jersey (the state of which he is governor), the latest place where a strike occurred, has a long list of working class dead and wounded to its discredit, AND THE GOVERNOR DID NOTHING TO PUT AN END TO THAT DISORDER AND VIOLENCE.

Of all the candidates in the field today, Mr. Wilson is, undoubtedly, the most reactionary.

IN THE STATE OF OHIO, AND IN PARTICULAR THE CITY OF COLUMBUS, THE PEOPLE NOW HAVE A SAMPLE OF GOVERNMENT UNDER DEMOCRATIC RULE. The fact of the matter is, that in spite of the Democratic Party's attempt to clothe itself in the cloak of Progressiveism, it is the tool of the Big Interests and is being used in the guise of a Delilah to once more lead the people to their doom.

We have next: The Progressive Party?

Standing valiantly behind the candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt and financing his campaign, we have Mr. Morgan, of Steel Trust and Wall Street fame, and Mr. Perkins, head of the gigantic Harvester Trust. More money is being put behind the candidates on the Bull Moose ticket than any other ticket in the field, due to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt, during his seven years as President of these United States, was proven to be the best friend the trusts had ever had. THE TRUSTS FINANCED HIS CAMPAIGN FOR THE NOMINATION AND ARE NOW FINANCING THE CAMPAIGN FOR HIS ELECTION.

The Progressive Party as a party IS NOT ONLY NOT PROGRESSIVE, BUT IT IS REACTIONARY. In the aggregate, it is a middle class protest against trust domination. The middle class will furnish the votes and the trusts, in the event of Roosevelt's election, will take care of the administration. There is nothing in the record of Mr. Roosevelt and nothing in the platform on which he stands, some of the planks which he denounced as treason and anarchy when he was President, that will appeal to the intelligence of the American people.

We have last: The Socialist Party.

Back of the candidates on the Socialist Ticket, we find hundreds of thousands of men and women who are usually known as the common people. These are the ones who are financing the campaign and naturally they are the ones who will reap the benefit of the election of the Socialist Ticket.

While the other parties are talking much about "reform" and "handing things down" to the working class, the working class has started a political party of its own and are not aiming for a MERE PITTANCE of a little "SOCIAL REFORM," but for the entire product of what their labor produces.

The Socialist Party is a party of the working class, and we construe the term, working class, to mean all who work by either hand or brain, which includes laborers, professional men, farmers, artists, and all workers employed in industry. The Socialist Party, being the political expression of the working class, aims not at the busting or regulation of the trust, but at the root of the evil, which is the private ownership of the trusts.

The Socialist Party recognizes the trust as the greatest of all blessings, if properly owned, as it is the best and most efficient tool for supplying the people with food, clothing and shelter, that the world has ever known.

THE OBJECT OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS TO CHANGE FROM THE PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF THE TRUSTS TO THE PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF THE TRUSTS, AND DEMOCRATICALLY MANAGE THEM IN THE INTEREST OF ALL THE PEOPLE, GIVING EACH AND EVERY MAN AND WOMAN AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY TO PRODUCE FOR THEMSELVES AND THEN RETAIN FOR THEMSELVES, THE FULL PRODUCT OF THEIR OWN TOIL. Human progress can be made in no other manner.

You do not have to vote the Republican, Democratic or Bull Moose ticket to get the "reforms" they now promise you, as they will hand down "reforms" only as the size of the Socialist vote grows.

With this congressional district and county offices in the hands of the Socialist Party, the voters of this state will get a demonstration of what it means to have a party in power that does not believe in graft and whose every act will be controlled in the interest of the toiling masses of this county and state. Two years hence will find the three capitalist parties lined up under one head, fighting the Socialist Party, and then the real play will begin. As an American citizen you believe in justice, and a higher standard of citizenship, and these things can only be acomplished WHEN THE PEOPLE ARE ALL WELL CLOTHED, WELL FED AND WELL HOUSED. It is up to you, Mr. Voter, whether we shall make the first step towards industrial freedom or vote yourself back into four years more of slavery. You must think and act for yourself.

"TO GIVE VICTORY TO THE RIGHT, NO BLOODY BULLETS, BUT PEACEFUL BALLOTS ARE NECESSARY. IT ONLY NEEDS THAT A RIGHT THINKING MAN SHALL GO TO THE POLLS AND, WITHOUT FEAR OR PREJUDICE VOTE AS HE THINKS."—Lincoln, October 1st, 1856., complete works, Vol. 1, Page 497.

ONE EXAMPLE BRUTALITY BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

"Modern" Method of Reforming Lads as Practiced at Lancaster—Willie Neff's Experience.

Most people who read the expose of the Boys' Industrial School last week are fully convinced that the management there is brutal in the extreme, but like many other exposures of a startling nature they are apt to stand and stare in amazement, dumbfounded and at a loss to knew what to say or do.

This article is intended to JAR all such loose from the SPELL OF AWE and start a STAMPEDE OF INVESTIGATION such as will turn those responsible for such atrocities out of the positions they hold and place therein men of honor, feeling and love for the unfortunate and oppressed.

Who of our Christian citizens could think that the great State of Ohio by its sworn officers would use the basement of a STATE CHURCH in which to store intoxicating liquors?

And then to think that the minister of the Gospel stood in the pulpit over a cellar filled with wine, knowing that young boys who had fallen victims to its effects had been thrown in that DUNGEON OF TORTURE, "The Maumee," and made to do all manner of unnatural things to humiliate and punish them, the defenseless wards of the State. If the Rev. Dr. John G. Schaibley did not know these things before he caused the statement to be published in the Columbus Dispatch, "that no brutalities existed," he should have known it.

Let the following affidavit and still others to follow tell YOU of the TRUTH of the situation at Lancaster Boys' Industrial School:

Affidavit.

State of Ohio, Franklin County, ss.

Mary A. Rader being first duly sworn, says she is of legal age and was formerly the wife of Wm. Neff, and that William Neff, Jr., who is now 16 years old, is a son of that marriage; that on the 3rd day of March, 1911, said Willie Neff (as he was called at home) was in school at the corner of West State Street and Starling Street, where he had attended regularly, when he was arrested by Officer Staley, of the Juvenile Court, about 9:30 a. m., taken to the Detention Home, No. 80 East Mound Street, and there he was charged with stealing; that on the same day about 10:00 o'clock he was tried before Judge Samuel L. Black, who forced him to testify against himself, contrary to the law which protects every person against incriminating himself, and without any opportunity to defend by consulting his parents or an attorney, which is accorded the deepest dyed criminal, he was convicted by Judge Black under threat if he did not testify truthfully against himself; that neither she nor any one else interested in the welfare of said Willie Neff was notified of the arrest, enforced incrimination and farcical trial and sentence of said Willie Neff until after it all over; that the first affiant knew of the arrest of her said son was when a young girl came and told her after said Willie had been sentenced; that she immediately went to the Juvenile Court to ascertain what her son had been arrested for and upon request by her of Officer Staley as to what Willie was charged with he replied by saying, "He has done enough," and that when she broke down and cried and demanded to know what the child was arrested for Officer Staley ordered her out of the room; that she requested permission to see her boy, but was refused; that about 12:30 p. m. the same day she returned to Juvenile Court and got to see him and learned from the boy what he was arrested for, which was for taking a quart bottle of milk from a porch and drinking it; that at 1 o'clock p. m. the same day Willie was railroaded on to the Boys' Industrial School at Lancaster, but not as fast as he was railroaded through Judge Black's Court; that affiant or some member of her family visited Willie at the B. I. School every month on visiting days from that time until his release October 3, 1912, and carried him baskets full of good things to eat and tried as best she could to lighten the punishment of that infamous institution; that her son was registered as No. 1780, Hocking Family, with L. W. Hayes as the family officer; that the boy's record in the institution was reported to her by said Hayes as perfect for each month for the first eight months; that Willie had 7000 demerit marks against him when he entered the B. I. S. and under the rules was entitled to 300 demerit marks off for each month of good behaviour for these eight months; that after that a note written by one of the boys named ——— Ely and addressed to a boy named Furnace, in which note it was stated that "Neff" would call on him (Furnace), get some tobacco and bring it to said Ely; that Willie Neff knew nothing of said note, never saw it, but that it was supposed to have been lost (but affiant firmly believes it was PLANTED by Officer Hayes) and found and turned over to Officer Hayes by some one this affiant has never been able to learn who; that without giving said Willie Neff any chance to prove his innocence or face the boy who wrote the note or the boy to whom it was addressed, Officer Hayes reported him to Assistant Superintendent Roberts for 300 demerits off and a "beating"; that said Roberts refused to beat him for so trivial a matter and Officer Hayes required Officer Blunt to do the "beating stunt," which consisted of FORTY-FIVE licks with a leather paddle about THREE feet long, by THREE inches wide at outer end and split at outer end; that before the BEATING began he had to drop his trousers below knees and lift shirt above hips, bend over, place his fingers on toes of his shoes with every muscle of his limbs drawn tight; that Officer Blunt wielding the said paddle knocked him down each lick for five licks, but after that he was so numb and paralized that it was not felt and by bracing himself he stood for FORTY more licks under threat of more and harder licks if he did not brace up and take his punishment; that the BEATING was from the small of the

Continued on Page 8

MESSAGE FROM DEBS.

The Editor of The Columbus Socialist has been good enough to invite me to contribute an article to the special issue which is to appear at the time of our meeting there, and I would be only too glad to do so if I were not so fully occupied with my speaking engagements.

Each day is crowded full with demands, and it is utterly impossible to comply with them all. There has never been a year of such wonderful Socialist activity. East and West, North and South, the Socialists are holding meetings so great and so enthusiastic that they defy description.

This is certainly our year. The greatest auditoriums are inadequate to hold the people who pour out under the inspiration of Socialism to hear the glad message of the coming emancipation.

I do not doubt the Comrades at Columbus are filled with the same enthusiasm which prevails everywhere, and I am confident that the coming meeting will be great enough to make its influence felt throughout the Buckeye State.

With cordial greetings and hearty good wishes to all the Comrades, I am,

Yours fraternally,

EUGENE V. DEBS.

ROOSEVELT WOUNDED BY SHOT OF A MANIAC

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 14.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was shot and wounded tonight as he was leaving the Hotel Gilpatrick for the Auditorium, where he was to deliver a speech.

His assailant, who later issued a proclamation saying that any man who wanted to be President for a third term should be shot, was all but lynched by a mob of 1,000 persons who had gathered about the hotel to see Colonel Roosevelt.

The assailant is evidently a maniac, for his proclamation, as he termed it, was incoherent in places, and the man gave evidence by a memorandum of the Roosevelt schedule that he had been following Colonel Roosevelt for a week, the first item on the schedule being a Carolina date on September 21.

The Colonel was at first supposed to have escaped uninjured, for after a momentary start he smiled, but putting his hand under his coat for a minute, was seen to wince for an instant, and then he moved forward, stepped into the automobile, spoke a word to his associates and in another instant the automobile was whirling away toward the Auditorium.

Schrank Not a Socialist.

In response to repeated questions from State's Attorney Zabel and Sheriff Arnold, Schrank declared that at no time had he been a Socialist or a follower of Socialistic theories.

The prisoner said, according to the Sheriff and State's attorney, that he had voted the Democratic and Republican tickets at various times.

"Never have I been a particular friend of any one political party," said Schrank, while being interrogated.

"I have switched from one to another, as my inclination to some local leader led me. Always I have been an independent in politics. No, nothing besides that. Just independent."

Tonight, State's Attorney Zabel asserted there were no grounds for reports that Schrank was or had been a Socialist, or a reader of Socialist literature.

SAYS VIOLENCE GAINS NOTHING.

Eugene V. Debs, Socialist, Deprecates Attack on Colonel Roosevelt.

Atlanta, Oct. 15.—Eugene V. Debs, Presidential nominee of the Socialist Party, made the following comment on the attack on Colonel Roosevelt in a speech at a local auditorium:

"It was with the deepest regret that I learned of the insane attack on Colonel Roosevelt's life. Every good citizen sympathizes with him and his family. While we differ with him in politics, we must deprecate this attack on the part of a madman and I am exceedingly glad to see that reports from Colonel Roosevelt's bedside show his condition is favorable. With all my heart I pray he may recover from this attempt to strike him down. I only wish every one could realize nothing ever can be gained by violence."

Chicago, Oct. 16.—The bullet wound inflicted in Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's chest at Milwaukee, Monday night, it officially was announced tonight for the first time, is healing normally without infection. The statement that no complications have shown themselves was made after a day during which the first successful X-ray picture of the wound in the Colonel's chest was examined by the surgeons. The fact developed that the would-be assassin's bullet fractured the Colonel's fourth rib. The missile remains imbedded, apparently in the bone. The fracture, however, it is stated, will not affect the treatment in any way but will be allowed to heal untreated, as will the wound.

COMRADES, TAKE NOTICE.

All comrades who volunteered as ushers at Keir Hardie meeting report at Memorial Hall, October 26, to assist in handling the crowd.

Report at 7:00 o'clock sharp.

W. S RUTHERFORD.

God made an artistic success when he made woman out of the rib of man.

Why Citizens of Franklin Co. Should Vote the Socialist Ticket

Possibly you, Mr. Votér, think the Socialist Party is just like other parties.

Perhaps you think if we get in power we will go on doing just as the two old parties have been doing.

We want to try and make it plain to you that the Socialist Party is different from all other parties both past and present.

First, we stand for the complete ABOLITION of the PROFIT SYSTEH.

Second, we will do all in our power while still under capitalism, "or until we get complete control," to aid the POOR, the CRIPPLED, the MAIMED and all those who through this system of robbery have been and are DEPRIVED of the NECESSITIES OF LIFE AND HAPPINESS.

Third, we will at all times try and curtail public expense, NOT AT THE EXPENSE OF THE WORKER, but to GIVE to him the BENEFITS ACCRUING FROM SUCH ECONOMY.

Fourth, we will advocate and work for OLD AGE PENSIONS, WIDOWS' PENSIONS, A STRICT EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAW, EQUAL PAY FOR MEN AND WOMEN, THE ELIMINATION OF CHILD LABOR, COMPULSORY EDUCATION, SAFETY OF WORKSHOPS, STRICT SANITATION where the workers are compelled to work and live, the eight-hour day, and any and all things which will be a benefit to the workers, who comprise 86 per cent. of the people.

Can we do more? Can we promise more? Oh, but you say, WILL YOU KEEP YOUR PROMISES? YES. We point with pride to one lone representative in Congress, Victor L. Berger, a comrade who made promises and kept them.

Bills introduced in Congress by him:

THE OLD AGE PENSION, THE ABOLITION OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE OF LORDS (i. e.), the U. S. Senate, a reactionary body for the purpose of killing radical legislation; THE IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGE(?) HANFORD, WHO RESIGNED UNDER FIRE; A RESOLUTION TO INVESTIGATE THE ACTS OF OFFICIALS AT LAWRENCE DURING THE STRIKE OF 30,000 OPERATIVES, thus winning one of the memorable battles of labor, in fact every time his voice has been raised in Congress it has been in the interest of the class he so ably represents—the WORKING CLASS.

Not once has he stood on the side of the ruling classes. Yet, you know, if you know anything, the temptations which he must overcome, BUT A SOCIALIST IS NOT FOR SALE. Do we want your votes? NO, NOT TILL YOU CAN GIVE THEM FREELY, knowing what you are voting for, and prepared to die in the cause for which the vote is given. When you know our philosophy you will give freely of your votes, glad to aid in the emancipation of the working class, no matter whether you belong to that class of not. We want you to vote intelligently, not for Bachman or Debs, but for Socialism. That kind of a vote will always stick.

Workers of Franklin County, it is time you were learning what Socialism is. It is time you were thinking of yourselves and not of Taft, Wilson or Roosevelt; these men represent just three wings of the capitalist party.

The hopes and aspirations of millions of people lie in you, and your ballot. If you use it intelligently you can bring joy and peace to the humble and lowly. You can drive poverty, gaunt and terrible suffering from this country and make glad the millions over the ocean who like you are struggling for liberty.

Won't you do it? Won't you think that unless you do you and yours will suffer? We ask you, we plead with you, not merely to vote our ticket but to read and think and then decide.

SHALL WE BE SLAVES OR SHALL WE BE FREE? YOUR VOTE WILL DECIDE.

SHORT TALK TO UNION MEN BY UNION MAN

We work together, we strike together, we win or lose together; but, when the real test comes against our capitalist enemies (don't think they are our friends), we DO NOT VOTE TOGETHER.

We perhaps get an increase in our scale, perhaps shorter hours, but do we really benefit, does not the cost of living increase much faster than our wages increase?

We have an uphill struggle to obtain the wages and working conditions that prevail in the different crafts, and it is only through organization that we maintain them.

Many days have we worried while our wage agreements were being considered by our "bosses." If they did concede our demands it was because they knew we meant it and were prepared to support it; and don't forget this, if we got our demands it WAS BECAUSE WE WERE ORGANIZED.

As we are organized on the industrial field, so the Socialist Party seeks to organize ALL WORKERS ON THE POLITICAL FIELD.

The "interests" have also organized, but for the purpose of boosting the prices on the necessities of life and comfort—food and clothing. This increase is equivalent to a reduction in wages. We would not stand for a reduction in wages from our employer, then why accept it from the "interests" represented by the politicians.

What can the union man expect from Taft but the militia and injunctions in labor troubles, in fact, anything to serve the corporations and interests that put up the coin to keep the system, represented by Taft, in power?

What can the union man expect from Wilson, who has made the remark that "the unions are the worst trusts of them all" and "a Chinese coolie is more preferable than a union man." And he represents the same rotten capitalist system that Taft does, and conditions could not possibly be one whit different than now, because he stands for the continuation of the present system, but to blind the working class throws out a few "sops" to catch their votes."

And Roosevelt! What a joke! The working man's friend(?). The representative of J. P. Morgan, Perkins, Munsey, McCormick, the scab newspaper publisher; the Steel Trust and other shining lights in the capitalist party too numerous to mention. Workingmen will surely not forget the Croton Dam strike in New York when he ordered out the State militia to drive the strikers back to work, when they were striking to enforce a shorter workday and better conditions. Roosevelt! FORGET IT!

The capitalist class have these parties just to fool you. Either party is good enough for them. So it makes no difference. Whichever of these tickets you may vote you help keep the master class in power.

Opposed to the capitalist party stands the Socialist Party, the party of the working class. The party that offers you the full social value of your product, social ownership of all the trusts, performances instead of promises, abolition of judicial tyranny, abolition of child labor—in fact, the one party that is looking out for your interests and for the interests o fthe working clas sas a whole. The party that is going to make this old world fit to live in and bring comfort and happiness to all.

Be a real union man every day in the year. You are free to do as you please, but if you are sincere you will drop the capitalist parties and vote with your class. Vote the eSchlist ticket and vote it straight.

A UNION MAN.

TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION

By M. C. Green.

Some time ago I called the attention of your readers to the fact that the Columbus Chamber of Commerce stole $6131.60 from the taxpayers of Franklin County. As there are probably 15,000 taxpayers in this county this only amounted to an average of about 41 cents per taxpayer. Now while we make great complaint about this amount, we readily overlook many of the big taxes we have to pay.

I desire to call the attention of the public to the immense tax we pay to one of the many trusts, without making any effort to stop the same. I refer to the railroads of this country. In the year of 1910, we paid this great trust $1,018,041,837.00, more than the service rendered was worth. As there are not more than 15,000,000 people doing productive labor in this country, this means an annual tax of almost $68 on each productive laborer. Now, if this amount was to be paid in cash as such tax it would create an awful howl from the people. But as it is collected in the form of profits we do not notice it so much. Take for instance the one item of coal, for which the miner gets about 70 cents per ton, and it costs about 10 cents per ton to load on cars, while the actual labor cost of transporting the same to Columbus does not exceed 35 cents per ton. This amounts to $1.05 per ton on cars here. Now, the cost of delivering the same is not more than 40 cents per ton, making the actual cost of a ton of coal, delivered in your coal house, $1.45, while you must pay $3.35. The difference, $1.90 is the tax you pay on each ton of coal you buy. As our forefathers fought eight years against "taxation without representation," I want to ask you, my fellow worker, what representation have you in fixing the amount of tax you must pay on coal, beef, flour, coffee or the other commodities which we must all have to live. Are you not proud of the act of your forefathers in their long and arduous struggle, in freeing themselves from kingcraft and "taxation without representation"? But do you think, if they should see you calmly submitting to the same oppression, they would be proud of you? Our forefathers had only one way to protest, and that was to take a gun and take chances on being shot or captured, but you have a weapon you can use to accomplish the same results (abolition of taxation without representation) without taking the chances your ancestors did. It does not require any courage, just common sense, that's all.

The day is not far distant, my fellow workers, when those who support the present profit system (capitalism) will be classed with those who supported King George III and were known as "Tories." How would you like to have your name go down in history as a Tory? There is only one way to prove you are not one, and that is by voting against the things all the patriarchs of 1776 fought against. Remember that every vote cast for a party representing the profit system is a "Tory" vote, pure and simple. There is only one way to fight capitalism, and that is to vote the straight Socialist ticket, and show that you belong to the same class of citizens that George Washington, Patrick Henry, Paul Revere and John Hancock represented in 1776. Remember that every candidate on the Republican, Democratic or Progressive ticket represents the same system of "taxation without representation" that King George represented in 1776.

Don't give your vote to Jimmy Ross, Mal Karshner or Willis Bowland any longer, but vote for yourself and fill the place of a man and not a ward heeler.

IN THE MAW OF MAMMON.

Railroad on High Wave of Prosperous Conditions.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Reports from the financial center of New York show that as a general thing the railroads in this country are increasing their earnings and net revenues. It is reported that the gross earnings of the Northern Pacific are expected to show an increase in gross of about $800,000 for the last quarter. The increase of the Great Northern was $1,500,000, or 16 per cent. Last year's gain for the latter road over 1910 was $356,000. September was the biggest month in the road's history, with gross earnings at the rate of $90,000,000 per annum. The Central of New Jersey, Reading's gold mine, showed an increase of about $500,000 in gross, of which $384,965 was saved for net, a gain of more than 25 per cent. The Norfolk and Western, Pennsylvania's protege, which may soon be absorbed by the larger road and have its 8 per cent. dividends guaranteed, showed a gain of $363,961 in gross and $142,693 in net. The Pennsylvania and its subsidiaries own something more than a majority of the Norfolk and Western stock, which is to say that they draw about $3,500,000 from it in dividends every year. Larger gross and net earnings for the year have been reported by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, but the surplus for the stock is only 8.84 per cent, against 9.88 per cent. in 1911. Payment, however, had to be made on $67,000,000 more capital. Income from holdings of other companies is $26,500,000, an increase for the year of 10 per cent. The October unfilled tonnage orders of the Steel Corporation shows another increase. An indication of the great activities in the iron and steel trade is the amount of the monthly pay roll for the Pittsburg district. In September this reached $25,000,000, compared with $30,000,000, the largest previous month in the history of the trade.

STORY OF THE DOLLAR.

Come all you Capitalists, if you want to hear
The story of the Dollar, you all love to dear.
Listen! while this story that I will unfold to you.
You all can not deny, for it is all true.
Did you ever think, as the hearse drives by,
That it won't be long until you or I
Will be taking a ride in that large black hack
Without any intention of ever coming back?
Did you ever think while grafting for gold,
That a dead man's hand a dollar won't hold?
You may graft and grab and try to save,
But you can not take a dollar along to the grave.

—B. W.

"Ben Brew" tastes good to you.

It's up to you

TO DRINK BEN BREW

The People's Favorite Beer

Made from the purest hops that Nature grows,
The finest malt that Science knows.
And then it is brewed just right by people who know how—that's what makes it the one popular Beer on draught everywhere.

Bottled for family trade

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The Franklin Brewing Co.

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W. B. Ferguson, 1273 W. Broad St.

Will be on hand with Floor Oil Cloth, Stove Pipe and all the necessary things the housekeeper needs for the comfort of the home for cold weather.

Hornbrook's Shoe Repair Co.

654 NORTH HIGH STREET (Near Russell)

We Call for and Deliver Your Shoe Repairing.
We are the Best Equipped Shoe Repairers in the City.
We use BEST OAK SOLE LEATHER.
We Recommend Tan-In-Oil Sole Leather for Railroad and Shop Men.

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The Capital Tavern Company

John T. Carding, Pres. and Mgr.

FINE CAFE IN CONNECTION STRICTLY STAG

"17 SECONDS FROM HIGH STREET"

30-34 West Broad Street Columbus, Ohio

DRINK GENUINE Coca-Cola 5¢ IN BOTTLES

SOLD EVERYWHERE

AND BOTTLED ONLY, BY

The Coca-Cola Bottling Works Co

Telephone, Main 4040

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Cor. Lorain 1170 West Broad St.

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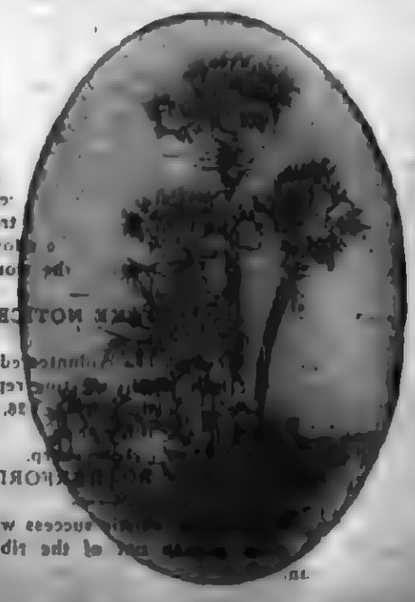
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Agent for Crack-A-Jack Made to Order Suits

$15 to $25.00

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HO, FOR FLORIDA



A Home Seekers Excursion will leave for Florida on Tuesday, November 19, 1912. Tickets good for 25 days. will stop at Jacksonville, Sanford, Lakeland, Tampa, Tarpon Springs, St. Petersburg, Brandensburg, Indian River Park, Titusville, and many other points on the East Coast.

Comrades, this is the chance to visit a Country where the Wolf is never at your door. Fruit Picking will be at the best.

Address, C. H. DeLong, Sta. B. Columbus, Ohio.

Or Meet Me at the Socialist Office every Saturday Afternoon.

The man who buys early gets just as much clothes value for his money as the man who buys late— If he buys at a Kibler one price Store

KIBLER'S $9.99 Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats have for years been recognized as the BEST clothing values in Columbus. Now at the opening of the season when you want clothes and other merchants are asking their highest prices you will pay $18 for no better clothes than we sell for $9.99.

KIBLER'S $9.99 STORE

22 WEST SPRING ST.

WE do not ask you to wait until Jan. in order to buy your Fall and Winter clothes at a right price. Other merchants ask you $25 now and $18 next Jan. for clothes no better than Kibler's $15 hand-tailored Suits and Overcoats. Our clothes are really worth the money we ask and the price never can or will be reduced.

KIBLER'S $15 STORE

7 WEST BROAD ST.



Comrade R. E. Radebaugh

Does not want your vote, he wants you to use

Direct Action

by calling on him and presenting a Red Ticket after you have selected your suit or Overcoat. He will make your Clothes for USE and SERVICE at a small profit.

Suits From $20.00 Up

Everything Fully Guaranteed

WITH

D. M. Moore & Son

531 N. HIGH ST.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Amanda Rittenhouse, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 27th day of September, 1912, Wilbur L. Rittenhouse filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, being case number 83955, praying for divorce from her on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 16th, 1912.

L. E. Andrews,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 603 Dispatch Annex Building.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
804 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

LEGAL NOTICE

William F. Cook, whose residence is unknown will take notice that on the 10th day of September, 1912, Edna M. Cook filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 83851, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The said cause will be for hearing on and after October 26th, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

The Hardest Strain



On the eyes is often looking at nearby objects

GOING WITHOUT GLASSES

or wearing cheap and Inferior ones is an injury to the eyes.

We fit you with

UP TO DATE GLASSES

That will be a Comfort to wear. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LENTZ

The Druggist and Optician

Both Phones 622 W. Broad St.

NOTICE

Kelso Drug store has moved from the corner of Belle and State, into new quarters at the corner of State and Mitchell, one square farther East. We will be better prepared than ever to take care of our constantly increasing trade. Bigger, better, brighter is our motto.

KELSO PHARMACY,
248 West State Street, Corner State and Mitchell.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Arthur L. Ogden, whose place of residence is unknown, will hereby take notice, that Anna M. Ogden has filed her petition against him for divorce, on the grounds of extreme cruelty and of adultery, in case No. 83,569, in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after November 2nd, 1912.

L. E. ANDREWS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

BIG SHIPMENT OF ENDWELL SHOES

For Fall. Just In

It will pay you to see these shoes. Nothing like them in the City in quality or price. "All's well, if it's an Endwell."

Scowden's Shoe Store

529 NORTH HIGH STREET

OCTOBER SALE

20 to 30 PER CENT. DISCOUNT — 20 to 30 % Discount

On Our Entire Line of

Furniture, Rugs, Carpets

Curtains, Draperies, Linoleums, Etc.

RIDER'S

960-962 WEST BROAD STREET

SECRETS OF THIS CAMPAIGN.

By Robert Hunter.

Why should Teddy serve the Steel Trust? And why should the Steel Trust now back Teddy?

Well, the facts are known that show Teddy to be an old friend and ally of the Steel Trust.

In 1907 the United States Steel Cororation openly and defiantly violated the Sherman Anti-Trust Law by buying the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

That company was, as every one knows, the most dangerous rival of the Steel Trust. Its resources have been estimated to be worth more than $500,000,000.

The country was in the midst of a panic. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company was in a fight place, and the Steel Trust magnates saw the opportunity of their life to buy up their rival for a paltry sum.

It was declared in the United States Senate that; "Men have bought and sold, bargained and pilfered, since the dawn of time, but there is in recorded history no instance, in peace or war, of as gigantic a confiscation of property as the forced sale of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company to the Steel Trust for the sum of $40,000,000."

The story of this criminal business is told in the following letter of President Roosevelt to the Attorney General:

"The White House,
"Washington, Nov. 4, 1907.

"My Dear Mr. Attorney General:

"Judge E. H. Gary and Mr. H. C. Frick, on behalf of the Steel Corporation, have just called upon me. They state that there is a certain business firm (the name of which I have not been told, but which is of real importance in New York business circles), which will undoubtedly fail this week if help is not given.

"Among its assets are a majority of the securities of the Tennessee Coal Company. Application has been urgently made to the Steel Corporation to purchase this stock as the only means of avoiding a failure.

"Judge Gary and Mr. Frick inform me that as a mere business transaction they do not care to purchase the stock; that under ordinary circumstances they would not consider purchasing the stock, because but little benefit will come to the Steel Corporation from the purchase; that they are aware that the purchase will be used as a handle for attack upon them on the ground that they are striving to secure a monopoly of the business and prevent competition—not that this would represent what could honestly be said, but what might recklessly and untruthfully be said.

"But they feel that it is immensely to their interest, as to the interest of every responsible business man, to try to prevent a panic and general industrial smash-up at this time, and that they are willing to go into this transaction, which they would not otherwise go into, because it seems the opinion of those best fitted to express judgment in New York that it will be an important factor in preventing a break that might be ruinous, and that this has been urged upon them by a combination of the most responsible bankers in New York, who are now thus engaged in endeavoring to save the situation.

"But they asserted they did not wish to do this if I stated that it ought not to be done. I answered that, while, of course, I could not advise them to take the action proposed, I felt it no public duty of mine to interpose any objection.

"Sincerely yours,
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte,
"Attorney General."

Now the sum and substance of this whole situation is this: Teddy promised to keep his hands off while the Steel Trust committed this burglary.

There is no disputing the evidence that the President of the United States helped Gary and Frick and Morgan to break the law. He stood at one side and watched these gentlemen sandbag the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

One wearies of stories of graft and corruption. One tires of all this work of showing up the political tools of great corporations.

But in the present stage of rotten political conditions, no man can understand the real meaning of our political campaign without knowing who the candidates represent.

There is warfare between capitalists; there is jealousy, hatred and malice. Various grodps among the big pirates have their own special political agents, but if ever the goods were gotten on any man, we certinly have them on Teddy in this story of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

No man can tell the whole game today of the Steel Trust magnates. But it is not difficult to understand why George Perkins, Frank Munsey, Bill Flinn and the Steel Trust magnates, from Wall Street to Pittsburg, are backing that torch-bearer of reform, Theodore Roosevelt.

SANITARIANS OF LABOR.

Cincinnati, Oct. 19.—Representatives of the various labor unions in this city have formed an organization to be known as the "Sanitarians of Organized Labor," the object of which is to spread the gospel of sanitation. The work of the new society will be carried on with the co-operation of the health department. It will begin a systematic study of State laws and city ordinances affecting sanitary matters, and will endeavor to present the knowledge it acquires to the labor unions in the city.

BAKERS IN FIGHTING TRIM.

International Officers Putting Up Determined Fight.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—The local Union of Bakery and Confectionery Workers at Scranton, Pa., is putting up a determined fight, assisted by organized labor of Lackawanna and Luzerne Counties, against a prominent baking company of Scranton. There is hardly a town or village in the counties mentioned in which the non-union baking firm's bread is not sold, and if the baking company continues to monopolize the field it means that the journeymen bakers will be compelled to continue to work at beggarly wages. The International Union of Bakers is now assisting in a campaign to thoroughly organize the bakery workers in the territory covered by the non-union concern, and special attention will be acorded to Wilkesbarre, Pa. The International Union of Bakery and Confectionery Workers is carrying on an extensive campaign to organize the unorganized bakers, and particularly directing their attention against the products of non-union concerns. Anti-bread trust conferences have recently been formed in New York City to cover the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, and in Cleveland to cover the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Michigan. Also in St. Louis to cover the State of Missouri. Another organization of the same kind is formed in Boston to cover the States of Massachusetts, Vermont, and Rhode Island. The International Union of Bakery and Confectionery Workers has had a serious contest with the bread trust, but the officers of the international union have demonstrated a splendid ability in dealing with the controversy and are making good headway against the bread trust. These officers are continuously urging that organized labor throughout the country purchase only bread which bears the bakery workers' union label.

OHIO STATE BODY.

Cleveland, Oct. 18.—The Ohio State Federation of Labor will convene at Canton, Ohio (on October 14. It is expected that the convention this year will be one of the largest and most important ever held in the State. The success of the State Federation in securing a large number of provisions in the new constitution of the State favorable to labor has given the State body an impetus which will no doubt draw to it nearly all the organizations in the State now or heretofore having held aloof from it. The State Federation of Ohio has done valuable service in the past, and its power and influence is steadily increasing.

FOR SALE—One female pointer bird dog hunted one season. E. C. Comer, 824 West Chapel St. 3wks

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Beef, Pork, Veal and Sausage

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Adolf Haak, Attorney-at-Law.

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Cit. Phone 3949.

TEAS 28c (60c Value) 36c (80c Value) 44c ($1 Value)

Coffees 24c For 40c Value 28c For 45c Value 30c For 50c Value

Save 50 per cent. on Spices, Cocoas, Baking Powder, Flavoring Extracts. WHY NOT?

Inter City Tea Company Importers

(PURE GOODS AND FULL WEIGHT)

COLUMBUS BRANCH
118 NORTH HIGH ST.
2nd Floor Front Section's Bldg. Opposite Kresge's 5 and 10c Store.

SOUTH BRANCH
184 1-2 SOUTH HIGH ST.
Opposite New Architects Building, New Flight Over Library

We Cordially Invite You to Visit Our Store and Test Our Goods.

Wall Paper 1c Per Roll Up

Moulding .1c per foot. Guaranteed Paint $1.50 per Gallon.
7 Years in one location. Lowest Prices in the City.

THE MILES-CLOVER COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO THE WEST SIDE FURNITURE COMPANY
954 WEST BROAD STREET

REAL MILLINERY BARGAINS AT KENYON'S

Every lady expects to buy Fall Millinery. Be sure to take advantage af the exceptionally low prices we offer

KENYON'S MILLINERY, 547 NORTH HIGH ST.

3 DOORS SOUTH OF GOODALE

SOLVING THE PROBLEM OF

CORRECT DRESS AT CORRECT PRICES

Be sure and look over our Woolens, over 500 patterns to choose from. Also a full line of Gents' Furnishings, Raincoats, Suitcases, Hose, Caps, Ready-to-wear Suits, Etc. Don't fail to see our hundreds of latest patterns in Fall Style Shirts.

Fuller Clothing Co., 692 N. High

Comrades and Labor Unions

HAVE YOU ANY

JOB PRINTING TO BE DONE?

Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing.

We Will do your work as cheaply as it can be done elsewhere and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trade Unionism.

108½ SOUTH HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, O.

Beer With Goodness As Well As Flavor

Is just as easy to get as the other kind. All you have to do is insist on getting

OHIO BEER

"The pure product of 50 years' experience" working with the best material money can buy. At good Bars and Cafes, or delivered.

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Columbus - - - - - Ohio

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 96

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—B. C. Cook, Youngstown.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. C. McSheery, Oxford.
School Commissioner—W. R. Draper, Columbus.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—N. L. Burnett, Lockland (short term); Harry Schroeder, East Liverpool, and J. C. Madden, Continental (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—V. W. Merritt, Marysville.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Senators—J. M. Suddick, T. J. Johnson.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, R. M. Woody, E. B. Wharton.
Recorder—H. W. Weichers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—A. E. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoessel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

AN EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

By J. Mahlon Barnes.

Long have we waited for an awakening.
It is the Socialist Party harvest time.

This is an educational campaign. Millions of leaflets, tons of pamphlets have been sent out. All free, except for shipping charges.

Already six times as much has been spent for literature as was spent in the campaign of 1908.

Each day orders equal to the total received during a week, earlier in the campaign, pile into the office.

Every dime and dollar is needed to pay printers' bills. You would not want us to stop. Literature must flood the nation till election day.

Circus people sleep in the winter time. SOCIALISTS MAY SLEEP AFTER ELECTION DAY, BUT NOT BEFORE.

This is an appeal for you to do your part in this great campaign. Send your contribution direct to the Socialist National Campaign Committee, Chicago, Ill.

SPREAD THE LIGHT.

JUDICIAL TICKET (NON-PARTISAN).

The following are the candidates on the judicial ticket (non-partisan) that were named by the Socialist Party:

JUSTICES OF SUPREME COURT:

N. L. Burnet (short term).
Harry Schroeder (long term).
J. C. Madden (long term).

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

Charles E. Belcher.
Adolph E. G. Haak.

PROBATE JUDGE.

Enoch B. Eubanks.

What pleasure a farmer must taken toiling all day in the hot sun producing raw material which the capitalist class, through another band of serfs called wage-earners, work into the finished product, and then sell at an enormous profit. For every drop of sweat there is a cool shade, a dinner party, a monkey banquet, a junketing trip through Europe, a titled wedding, or some other demoralizing event for the idle posterity of the capitalist class.

DEBS AT MEMORIAL HALL NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT

Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, will speak at Memorial Hall, Saturday evening, October 26. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged and tickets are now on sale in the Ward Branches and by comrades everywhere. A united effort is expected to make this the greatest demonstration ever held in Columbus.

THE PARADE.

The Debs meeting at Memorial Hall, Saturday evening, October 26, will be preceded by a Socialist parade. Every party member is asked to turn out.

Formation of Parade.

The following is the formation of the parade: All wishing to participate should be on hand not later than 7:00 o'clock; First Division, Band, Socialist Councilmen, ladies, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth Sixteenth Wards, German and Jewish Branches will form on Third Street, north of Broad Street and will be in charge of Comrades Saddick and Green. Second Division, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Ward Branches will form on Broad Street east of Third, and will be in charge of Comrades Bues and Kuhns. Third Division, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Ward Branches will form on Third Street, south of Broad Street, and will be in charge of Comrades Wood and Galentine.

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

HARRISBURG—Saturday, October 19th—C. E. Warren, C. C. Martin, G. Tegenkamp.

NEW ALBANY—Saturday, October 19th—E. B. Wharton, D. J. Farrell.

REYNOLDSBURG—Saturday, October 19th—T. C. Southard, J. M. Suddick.

HILLIARDS—Saturday, October 19th—Edwar Wood, J. L. Bachman.

CANAL WINCHESTER—Saturday, October 19th—L. B. Taylor, A. C. Eby.

DUBLIN—Saturday, October 19th—T. J. Johnson, Peter Kinnear.

LOCKBOURNE—Saturday, October 19th—A. E. Smith, R. M. Woody, M. C. Green.

GROVE CITY—Saturday, October 19th—H. A. Weichers, Adolph Haak, C. F. Weichold.

BRICE—Saturday, October 19th—E. B. Eubanks, W. C. Bates.

WORTHINGTON—Wednesday, October 23rd—E. B. Wharton, D. J. Farrell.

GROVEPORT—Saturday, October 19th—F. M. Wilson, C. E. Belcher.

SHADEVILLE—Wednesday, October 23rd—H. A. Weichers, Adolph Haak, C. F. Weichold.

LINDEN HEIGHTS—Thursday, October 24th—Edgar Wood, J. L. Bachman.

EAST COLUMBUS—Wednesday, October 23rd—R. E. Radebaugh, C. E. Belcher.

CITY MEETINGS.

BROAD AND HIGH STREETS—Saturday, October 19th—Wendelin Diebold (the boy orator).

GOODALE PARK—Sunday, October 20th—A. C. Eby, Wendelin Diebold.

WARD MEETINGS.

WEST SIDE MARKET, 10th Ward—Monday, October 21st—A. C. Eby, Wendelin Diebold.

WASHINGTON AVE. AND GROVE ST., 7th Ward—Tuesday, October 22nd—E. B. Eubanks, Wendelin Diebold.

(AIR DOME) SCHILLER ST. AND PARSONS AVE., 3rd Ward—Wednesday, October 23rd—J. L. Bachman, Wendelin Diebold.

HUNTER AND FIFTH AVENUE—Thursday, October 24th, 15th Ward—W. C. Bates, Wendelin Diebold.

FIRST AVE. AND FOURTH ST., 12th Ward—Friday, October 25th—Peter Kinnear, J. L. Bachman.

SOCIALISM IN ACTION.

By E. A. Palmer.
(Socialist Candidate for County Treasurer.)

The battle is on. Socialist comrades of every nationality have universally responded to the call "to arms." The working class, who do the useful work of the world, are rallying by the hundred thousands—yea millions—to this battle of the "Armageddon," as Mr. Roosevelt is pleased to call it.

Humanitarianism—Socialism in action—is the "white heat" of the revolution. Messrs. Taft, Wilson, Roosevelt, Garford, Taylor, Brumbaugh, et al, are the Pharaohs who are seeking to keep the people in bondage yet a little while longer. Messrs. Debs, Seidel, Berger, Ruthenberg, Bachman and others of the Industrial Revolution are the saviors of the proletariat—the great working class movement.

This battle of "Armageddon" will be fought to a finish—when every working man and woman will receive 100 per cent. value of their labor—one dollar for every dollar's worth of toil—when every child will have an equal opportunity with every other child for a complete education—when decrepit old people will be pensioned and have a humane home in which to live—when robust adult manhood will displace the child and mother in the factory, mine and store—when the PROFIT SYSTEM will be annulled and things be made for USE instead of PROFIT—when the WAGE SYSTEM, the BALL and CHAIN of HUMAN SLAVERY shall be abolished forever—when the "idle rich" will become useful members of society—when the militiamen of war shall become the husbandmen of peace—when our so-called representative (Republican-Democratic) government shall become a Socialistic Democracy-government of, by and for ALL the people—when the Initiative, Referendum and Recall (solely Socialistic principles) will forever silence the Grafter and the Lobbyist in the halls of legislation—when State and United States Senates shall be abolish—when all public offices shall be filled by a direct vote of the people—when the usurped power of the Supreme Courts shall have been restored to the people, and the will of the majority shall become the law of the land—when "every man's hand" will be OUTSTRETCHED TO HELP INSTEAD OF AGAINST his brother—when the teachings of the Christ may be made manifest in all human endeavor.

These are some of the victories to be achieved by the Socialists in this great war of "Armageddon."

The Shibboleth of our cause is CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH. The old partyites can not say CO-OPERATIVE, they say "COMPETITIVE" (see Judges 12:6), and by their speech they shall be annihilated.

A street walker is a girl who sells her body for money. A successful business man is one who sells his brains for the same thing. Editors and clergymen are persons who damn the girl and praise the man. We have all the pity possible for the unfortunate girl (although that won't help her any), but we despise the intellectual prostitute.

RUNNING RACES

At the Driving Park this coming Sunday (October 20). Admission 25 cents.

THE SOCIALIST,
Published By
THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,
108½ S. High St., Columbus, O.

The Socialist's Sworn Statement made under New Postal law. Statement of ownership, management, etc., of The Socialist Publishing Company, published weekly at Columbus, O., requested by the act of August 24, 1912.

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F. E. JOHNSTON,
Business Manager.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 11th da yof October, 1912.
(Seal) J. L. BACHMAN,
Notary Public.
My commission expires January 7, 1913.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FRIEDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
286 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7566

CANDIDATE BALE DOES NOT WANT VOTES OF UNION MEN.

Sends Out Thousands of Circulars Without the Label.

"Fred G. Bale, former Mayor of Westerville and Prosecutor Juvenile Court", and "Candidate for Representative on Progressive ticket," has sent out thousands of circular letters with the foregoing printed letterhead. Nowhere does the union label of the Allied Printing Trades Council appear upon the letterhead. This ought to convince the thousands of union men in Franklin County that Mr. Bale does not care for their v
The friends of organized labor sh
make note of this fact.

Comrades & Friends

Our Fall Campaign is now on. Don't fail to attend the

Grand Rally

—AT—

The Liberty?

Saturday

Hear our high grade values at little prices talk. Remember, we can save you real money on Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings for Men, Women and Children.

NOTE THESE HOT SHOT SPECIALS for SATURDAY

Men's Genuine $1.00 Lambsdown Wooltex fleeced Underwear, Special.
59c

Men's $3, Union Made Trousers—Special.
$1.95

Men's $3 Wool Sweater Coats, with the new collar
$1.95

Men's and Young Men's $15, All Wool Suits and Overcoats, Special
$10.00

Last Call For Oaks and Solid Campaign Ties, we have just 150 of them.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY
19c

THE LIBERTY
Between 4th and 5th Sts.

Why Pay More!

When you can buy Clothes, at

The Economy for $9.95

That are made from the latest fabrics and models, at a saving of $5.00.

We sell our Economy Clothes to you direct from our factory, and you will be dressed in the latest fashion for the Economy Price of only

$9.95 No More No Less

THE ECONOMY
Suit and Overcoat Store
12 EAST SPRING STREET

We are Headquarters for Union Made Clothes.

SOMETHING DOING AT DRIVING PARK.

The last outdoor sporting event of the season will take place at the Columbus Driving Park this coming Sunday, October 20th, when the widely advertised Political Burlesque Races take place.

It has been several years since the followers of the race game were given an opportunity to see real running horses in or near Columbus, but Sunday, the weather of course permitting, the best the racing world affords will be seen here. The horses numbering some 25 or 30 that have entered, will drop their individual names and assume those of the candidates on the national, state and county tickets. There will be a mile, a half mile, three-fourths mile, five and a half furlongs, and six and a half furlongs. In addition to the running races there will be foot races, mule races and a few motorcycle races.

Bill Taft, Woody Wilson, Gene Debs and Teddy R. will be burlesqued in the Presidential Sweepstakes. Satisfied Kircher, Smiling Jim Cox, General Bob Brown, Bull Moose Garford and Hurrp-Up Kircher will run for the Governor's stake. In addition to the above, all the candidates on the county ticket will be raced.

The gates will open at noon, the 4th Regiment Band of 25 pieces will dispense music and the races will start promptly at 2:30 p. m. The admission is but 25 cents to all and the grand stand will be free.

Tuberculosis kills between 60,000 and 70,000 in England every year. That is one out of ten deaths are due to this dread plague. The death rate is equal in the United States. It is specially the working man's disease. Socialism and the sanitary conditions under it will reduce it to a minimum.

Marshall, Wilson's running mate, is forced to the conclusion that the courts are failures. In a speech at the City Club at St. Louis he voiced the view and added that the courts were falling more and more into disrepute with the general public. Wherein he spoke the truth.

There are men who get tens of thousands of dollars for wearing trousers and women who get only three dollars a week for making them.

---

is his aim to "avert a revolution." They all know the issue and they are all alike.

THIRTY FAST HORSES

Are entered in the running races at Driving Park this coming Sunday (October 20). Admission 25 cents.

The Princess Theater, State and High Street, owned by Miss Lula Dixon, is now under the exclusive management of her mother, Mrs. Cromwell Dixon. Miss Lula is conceded to be the youngest proprietress of a theater in the world.

Mrs. Dixon is the mother of Cromwell Dixon, the young aviator who was recently killed while making a dangerous flight at Helena, Montana. The citizens of Helena, Montana, have just unveiled a $10,000 monument to the memory of the young hero.

The citizens of Columbus are making arrangements to erect a similar monument in this city.

Since Miss Dixon has acquired control of the Princess, $3,000.00 worth of improvements have been added. Starting Monday, October 21st, a big minstrel show will be staged, with an addition of six professionals, making a total of twelve people who will appear on the stage.

Courteous treatment has made this theater the most patronized 5 and 10 cent show in the city.

Comrade W. J. Hull gave a fine talk on Socialism in Fourth Ward at 426 Monroe Avenue, Friday evening, last week. Fourth Ward Branch meets at 426 Monroe Avenue every Tuesday evening.

POLITICAL BURLESQUE RACES

At Driving Park next Sunday, October 20. Admission 25 cents.

CITY COUNCIL MEETS BUT TROOPS NOT NEEDED

Old Party Leaders Seem to Be Looking After Political Plums.

Council Monday night talked of many things, but did nothing very epoch-making.

An appropriation of $1,500 was made to buy an automobile for the use of the Fire Department. The ordinance does not specify to what use the machine is to be put; the scribe knows of a neighboring city where such a machine was extensively used for some time by the worthy chief for joy-riding purposes.

Comrade Warren introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee to act with the Service Director in the project of opening the State Fair grounds as a public park. The resolution was passed with no objection.

The following resolution was received from the Board of Health:

"Resolved, That the unsanitary condition existing in Alum Creek near the Main Street bridge, caused by emptying of sewage from both sides of Alum Creek, constitutes a public nuisance, and the Health Officer is directed to call attention of the proper officials to the same, and see that the nuisance is abated."

This is interesting as referring to the sewer into which the proposed Bexley sewer would have to empty. Director Kinnear is very anxious for the city to furnish the residents of Bexley with this sewage-disposal, although Bexley declines to enter the city.

Anton Fix, City Sealer of Weights and Measures, came in for quite a discussion. Anton has resigned, claiming he wasn't getting salary enough, and Council requested him to submit an itemized report showing what he had done to justify an increase of salary. Councilman Biederman thinks Fix is the best sealer the city ever had, while Councilman Alcott thinks he is a chair-warmer. The question is to be settled by the submission of the report.

EVERYBODY IS GOING

To the running races Sunday at the Driving Park. Admission 25 cents.

Voters!

Register Today

It's Your Last Chance

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
364 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

STRENG QUITS BUSINESS

Store Closed All Week to Arrange Stock

Every Article in Our Stock Is Marked Down

Wait Until Saturday

For the Greatest Closing-Out Sale Ever Known in America

Our Entire Stock of $142,000 Worth of High-Grade Clothing, Hats and Furnishings Must be Sold

REGARDLESS OF COST

Prices cut right and left. Every dollar's worth of merchandise must be sold and quickly, too. Even the cost has been overlooked in order to get rid of the goods quickly.

Sale Begins Saturday at 9 A. M.

WATCH Friday's Journal for the announcement of the greatest closing-out sale in the history of Columbus.

WANTED 50 EXTRA WRAPPERS APPLY AT ONCE.

208-210-212 North High St.

WANTED 250 EXTRA SALESMEN APPLY AT ONCE.

Streng's BIG STORE

LINVILLE'S FOR Stoves and Ranges

Coal Ranges, 6-lid top,	$21.75 to $43.50
Coal Heaters, "All Kinds,"	5.25 to 47.50
Coal Cook Stoves,	11.00 to 25.00
Gas Ranges, "Connected,"	13.50 to 30.00

Our Prices are Always the Lowest

LINVILLE'S, 665-67 W. BROAD ST.

SHOES

WE ARE GOING TO CLEAN UP ON ALL OUR BROKEN LOTS AT 20 TO 30 PER CENT. OFF



You had better come Early and get your choice while these bargains last.

ALLAN V. EVANS

956 West Broad Street

OPEN EVERY EVENING

$1.00 A WEEK $1.00 A WEEK $1.00 A WEEK $1.00 A WEEK

Clothing on Credit

For Men, Women and Children

$1.00 DOWN

TAKES HOME ANY GARMENT

This small amount will buy you a complete FALL OUTFIT of the FINEST CLOTHES in the MOST APPROVED STYLES, at the LOWEST PRICES that GOOD CLOTHES can be sold for. Remember, that ONE DOLLAR DOWN and ONE DOLLAR A WEEK buys GOOD CLOTHING for the WHOLE FAMILY at

Ohio's Largest Credit Clothing Store

$1 Down $1 a Week

THE CAPITAL CITY CASH & CREDIT CO.
9 E. TOWN ST.

$1 Down $1 a Week

$1.00 A WEEK $1.00 A WEEK $1.00 A WEEK $1.00 A WEEK

The Union 5 and 10c Store

Located Corner High and Russell Streets

(The Capitol Clothing Co. Old Stand)

Is the largest and most complete 5 and 10c store in Columbus.

There is a reason why we can give you better values for 5 and 10c than you are used to buying, and there is no secret about it. We are out of the high rent district and you get the advantage, not the man that collects the rent. It will be to your interest to come in and just see what values you can buy for 5 and 10c and how you will be treated whether you buy or not.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS ARE OUR SPECIAL SALE DAYS

Every week and we give you Values for 5 and 10c that you would have to pay 25 and 50c for, in the High Rent District.

The Union 5 and 10c Store

Southeast Corner High and Russell Streets

Windsor Ave. Transfer and Storage Company
F. H. SINKLEY, Owner
PACKING AND CRATING
Bell North 2613

THE HAYDEN AVE. PHARMACY
1280 WEST BROAD ST.
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Hilltop 066-102
C. V. TERRELL

West Side Plumbing Co.
1051-53 West Broad Street.
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION.
BELL HILLTOP 1538
Residence, Hilltop 1093
Residence, Hilltop 1491

Don't forget to call on
Comrade Wm. H. Deem
Dealer in
FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, NOTIONS, FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
Bell Telephone 2078.
295-297 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

W. C. ATKINS
THE BICYCLE MAN
New and Second Hand Bicyles Bundries and Repairing. I do my own work-All work guaranteed.
31 W. Town Street Bell Phone 707

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S. D. Brown, Gen. Mgr. Bell M. 776
The Fletcher-Brown Company
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Ambulance Service. Private Chapel.
1189-1194 NORTH HIGH STREET.
Lady Attendant.
WEST SIDE BRANCH,
1064 West Broad Street.
Phones: Bell M. 3596. Citizen 5567.
D. H. NIGH Mgr.

Citizens Phone 7316 Bell, Main 4618
CHAS. SCHULLMAN
RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 35c LUNCH 15c
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tomalaes
262 SOUTH HIGH ST.

C. E. Blakeley J. R. Denton
BLAKELEY & DENTON
Funeral Directors
318 EAST TOWN ST.
Office: Mortuary Chapel and Private Morgue.
OFFICE PHONES
Citizens 9161 [115] Bell Main 6968

You Watch can be Fixed and
INSKEEP
Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
Charges Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed.
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Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.
Citizens Phone 1062 Bell Phone 1062
Cor. Goodale and Kerr Sts. tf.

J. W. Young
GROCER
2338 West Broad Street
Bell Phone Hilltop 56
(80)

The H. C. Smith Transfer & Storage Company
Crating, Packing, Shipping and Storage
1345 W. Broad St. [102] Bell Phone 1852 Hilltop



W. R. EVANS
444-446 W. Third Ave.
Bell Phone 5172
Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear and Shoes

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

The two Socialist Parties of Cuba bridged their differences over tactics and united.

State Representative Wooldridge, of Washington, formerly a strong Roosevelt shouter, has quit his foolishness and joined the Socialist Party.

Japanese army is now being honeycombed by the Socialists and strenuous efforts are being made by the government to stamp out the propaganda, but without much success.

At the recent annual convention of the Socialist Party in Germany it was shown that the dues-paying membership had risen to 970,000, an increase of 16 per cent. during the past year. The million mark will be passed in a few weeks.

In the University of Michigan there is a Socialist organization of 300 students that holds meetings every week and is distributing more literature than Democrats and Republicans put together. The Intercollegiate Socialist Society is surely doing effective work.

In the big Singer Manufacturing Co., plant at Elizabeth, N. J., a straw poll was taken and Debs had more votes than all the other Presidential nominees combined. This poll was not paraded under big headlines in the New York Herald and other papers that are industriously "feeling the pulse of the people."

When J. Keir Hardie returns to Murry England he will find a snug little legacy awaiting him to be used by the British Socialists to further their propaganda. Jane Keepeh, a woman 83 years old, died in Edinburgh, Scotland, recently, and left $38,000 to John and William Redmond and Hardie to be divided in equal shares for their respective parties.

Now comes South Africa with the announcement of a remarkable working class victory right in the heart of capitalistic power in that country. In an election for a member of the Provincial Legislature in Johannesburg the Labor candidate defeated his Conservative-Liberal "non-partisan" opponent by more than two to one. The workers are jubilant as a consequence.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

Never, in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, was there so quiet a presidential campaign as the present one. Where are the shouters and the banners? Almost dead silence rests on the capitalist camps.

The reason for this dead calm is doubtless two-fold. The people are dissatisfied and the interests satisfied with all the capitalistic candidates.

Meanwhile, in the midst of this profound quiet, the Socialists are the only noisy and busy ones. The Milwaukee Social-Democrats are getting out more literature than in any preceding campaign. Eighty-five thousand pieces will be distributed by the Bundle Brigade next Sunday. Fifteen factory gate meetings were held during the noon hour last week, and in spite of the miserably cold and rainy weather, the workmen swarmed out to hear and applaud the Socialist speakers.

The Milwaukee comrades are getting out in leaflet form an abridged copy of "The Growing Grocery Bill." It is found that a leaflet not too long to be read during the noon hour is the best kind of literature for use in the factories.

The Milwaukee Socialist headquarters during the last week has presented the cheering spectacle of a crowd of women Socialists hard at work for the campaign, writing, sending out literature and making themselves generally very useful indeed. If the Socialist women of other towns could realise how much good they could accomplish in campaign work of this kind, there would be many more Milwaukees scattered over the country. But if they do not realize it, perhaps this may be the fault of the comrades who have not given them sufficient encouragement to take their just place in the great class struggle.

Our speakers throughout the State report better and more enthusiastic meetings than ever before. Many new branches have been organized during the campaign.

One new campaign method adopted this year by the Wisconsin Socialists has been the wide advertising in the theaters. In eighty Milwaukee theaters and in a dozen theaters in other Wisconsin cities the pictures of the Socialist candidates and a few telling sentences suggestive to the voters will be thrown on the screen twice each evening for one month prior to election. This will reach many who would not read our literature. Perhaps it may start them thinking to some good purpose. Thus the campaign presents many sides of work, all of which we are endeavoring to accomplish efficiently and adequately.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

DUNKLEMAN TREMBLES WITH FEAR FOR FUTURE

The Old Sardine Will Be Voting the Socialist Tick-Before Long.

Mr. Editer:

After thinkin this hear thing over and after takin a look around I can see a site thet makes me tremble with fear. There is no need fer the pore man to be agged on to riot and pillage; there is a more klever, slicker and a deal more awful danger.

In past time the thing what has kept them from takin by force what they wanted has bin nothin but the contintment, the respek fer society, the habits of publik honestie and the laws that we have made fer the werking peopul of this hear nashion.

But when I think of the kondishions today it makes me almost wish I was on my way to heven. The werkin man has not only bin edukated but they have give him the ballot. They are even tryin to have the wimen vote. In past times a feller might not have bin willin to steal but now you are teachin him a write way to git what don't belong to him. You are tryin to tell him thet he is the goverment an thet he has the soul power of makin the laws.

I want to say to you, thet the future of Demokracy hangs on this thing. Can the people who have gathered together the means of life instill into the people who produce the welth, a feeling of morality thet will make em respekt publik justice an propertie writes and thet will subdo and hold in bonds of law the restless, grumblin and dissatisfied mass of the pepul.

It is fer this cause, old man, thet I send you this. It is fer this caus an no other that I spend most of my time rritin to you. It is caus when I here you talkin abot passin a law fer the benefit of the pore at the expense of the rich thet I tremble fer the future of this here land of ours and fer the future of the human race.

Yours trulie,
J. J. DUNKLEMANN.

CLERGY FOR SOCIALISM.

One hundred and twelve priests and preachers in regular orders in England have declared for Socialism. The Reading Labor Advocate gives their names, residences and churches. They say in declaration:

"We declare that the Socialism we believe in involves the public ownership and management of the means of production, distribution and exchange, and is therefore essentially the same Socialism as that which is held by Socialists throughout the world."

There are some 700 clergymen in the United States who are declared Socialists. Yet, those who have a strangle hold on the religion trust and exclusive access to the ear and influence of the Almighty would "freeze out" as destroyers of religion, all who do not belong to the big religion trust.

THE GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

The party has recently held its annual convention at Chemnitz. One of the most important matters to come before the convention was the general strike in the event of war.

The dues-paying membership is put down at 970,118, of which 120,271 are women. There are 110 Socialists in the Reichstag out of a total of 397. The Socialist vote was 4,250,329, out of a total of 12,206,603. The number of daily papers controlled by the party is eight-six.

HOW ARE YOU GOING TO VOTE?

By J. O. Bentall.

"None of your business," you say. But it is my business.

Your vote determines to a great extent the conditions under which I am to live. If you vote right, I can live better. If you vote wrong, I must live accordingly.

And you are in the same fix as I am. Your vote is going to tell in your case, too.

If you vote right, it will be better for you. If you vote wrong, you will pay for it.

Don't fool yourself. Your vote is mighty important.

There is a bunch of crafty capitalist politicians who are after your vote. They know the value of it.

They are willing to spend millions of dollars for your vote. They wouldn't do that if it wasn't worth anything.

Your vote is worth millions of dollars to the capitalist class. Keep that in mind.

If you should vote for yourself and your fellow workers the capitalist class would lose millions, and you and your fellow workers would gain millions of dollars.

You ought to be wise enough to see that.

But how does your vote become so valuable? What makes it worth millions of dollars?

Just this:

The capitalist class, made up of the trusts and big interests, is in possession of the industries. This class owns the food industry, the clothing industry, the housing industry, the means of transportation and communication and other elements that make for the well-being and comfort of the people.

This class owns the raw material and the machinery of production.

This class owns the right to hire you and fire you. It has the right to pay you what it pleases and to work you as long hours as it pleases.

This class may raise your wages rather than to have a strike. It will do so if it is cheaper.

This class may shorten your hours, if that is cheaper than to quarrel with you.

But when your wages are raised your cost of living is raised so you gain very little, if any.

And when your hours are shortened you are speeded up so as to drain all vitality out of your system.

It other words, this owning class pays you on the average what it costs you to live and gives you enough extra so you may bring children into the world to take your place when you are gone.

You and your fellow workers sometimes complain and revolt. You are imposed upon, and remonstrate.

If you had your way you would not allow the small owning class to live in idleness while it makes you produce an abundance of necessities and luxuries for it.

If you had your way you would make laws that would give you what you produce and the idlers what they produce.

That is clear.

Now this owning class knows that and must protect itself. It therefore spends millions of dollars to make you believe that it is best for you to vote as it dictates.

This owning class has three parties this year. It has the old Democratic party, the old Republican party and the new Bull Moose party.

All these three parties belong to the big interests. Wall Street supports them. George W. Perkins of the International Harvester Trust is back of the Progressive party.

The owning class has three parties just to fool you. Either party is good enough for the big owners.

So it makes no difference. Whichever of these three tickets you may vote you help keep the master class in power.

It is not a question of men. That has nothing to do with it. A "good" man with a bad principle is no better than a bad man. In fact, he is a little worse.

Don't vote for men. Vote for principle.

And there is only one party that stands for the principle that will help you.

It is the Socialist party.

The principle that will help you is called collective ownership.

It is the principle that is based upon evolution in all life and especially in industry.

Since it takes a collectivity to run industry it is natural that industry should be owned by a collectivity.

When the collectivity owns the resources and the industries this collectivity will use these means for its own good.

The Socialist party stands for the collective ownership of the resources and the industries. It seeks to elect men to Congress, to the Legislature and to other offices from the County Supervisor to the President of the United States.

Some day we will win. Then the big world, with the inexhaustible resources and splendid machinery, will be made the property of the people so that all the people may supply themselves with both necessities and luxuries of life.

In that day there will be no idle class to rob the workers, for all who are able-bodied within reasonable age limits will help do useful work.

In that day there will be no poor and jobless, for we will have a chance to work whenever we want to and will get all we earn.

In that day there will be no shacks and hovels, for we will be able to provide ourselves with comfortable homes.

In that day there will be no naked or hungry, for we will produce plenty for all by honest labor.

In that day there will be no child slavery or women's sweatshops, for we will be able to divide labor into proper proportions and eliminate drudgery and hardship.

In that day there will be songs of joy and shouts of gladness, for the people will have come to their own heritage and will live in the happiness of a new civilization.

How are you going to vote? You are free to do as you please, but, if you are sincere and intelligent, you will drop the capitalist parties and vote the Socialist ticket, which is the only ticket for a working man to support.

Your vote is worth millions to the capitalist class if you vote its ticket. Your vote is worth millions to the working class if you vote the Socialist ticket.

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF DIVORCE PPROCEEDINGS.

Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio.

Katie Murphy, Ag. Plaintiff, vs. Frank Murphy, Defendant.

Frank Murphy, whose residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Katie Murphy has filed her petition against him for divorce in Case No. 64047, of the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on or after the 2d day of December, A. D. 1912.

KATIE MURPHY,
Plaintiff.

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NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT

Charles E. Dillie, Plaintiff, vs. William Butts, Defendant. Before Jacob Becker, Justice of the Peace Marion Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 24th day of August, 1912, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of Thirty-three dollars and Thirty-two cents ($33.32).

Columbus, Ohio, September 6, 1912.

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.
$2.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 141 South High St.

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The Southern Hotel,
Olentangy Park,
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The Virginia Hotel,
The Colonial Theatre.

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Howard's Orchestra,
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LADIES!
We bid you welcome, you are invited to inspect our fall line of hats. Prices are right, and styles up-to-date.
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What National Platforms Say Concerning the People

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM DECLARATIONS

"The Republican Party is now, as always, a party of advanced and constructive statesmanship. It is prepared to go forward with the solution of those new questions which social, economic, and political development have brought into the forefront of the Nation's interest. It will strive, not only in the Nation, but in the several States, to enact the necessary legislation to safeguard the public health; to limit effectively the labor of women and children; to protect wage earners engaged in dangerous occupations; to enact comprehensive and generous workmen's compensation laws in place of the present wasteful and unjust system of employers' liability, and in all possible ways to satisfy the just demand of the people for the study and solution of the complex and constantly changing problems of social welfare.

"In dealing with these questions, it is important that the rights of every individual to the freest possible development of his own powers and resources, and to the control of his own justly acquired property, as far as those are compatible with the rights of others, shall not be interfered with or destroyed. The social and political structure of the United States rests upon the civil liberty of the individual; and for the protection of that liberty the people have wisely, in the National and State Constitutions, put definite limitations upon themselves and upon their governmental officers and agencies. To enforce these limitations, to secure the orderly and coherent exercise of governmental powers and to protect the rights of even the humblest and least favored individual are the function of independent courts of justice.

"The Republican party reaffirms its intention to uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, both State and Federal, and it will ever insist that their powers to enforce their processes and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate. An orderly method is provided under our system of government by which the people may, when they choose, alter or amend the constitutional provisions which underlie that government. Until these constitutional provisions are so altered or amended, in orderly fashion, it is the duty of the courts to see to it that when challenged they are enforced." * * *

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM DECLARATIONS

"We repeat our declarations of the platform of 1908, as follows:

"'The courts of justice are the bulwark of our liberties, and we yield to none in our purpose to maintain their dignity. Our party has given to the bench a long line of distinguished justices, who have added to the respect and confidence in which this department must be jealously maintained. We resent the attempt of the Republican Party to raise a false issue respecting the judiciary. It is an unjust reflection upon a great body of our citizens to assume that they lack respect for the courts.

"'It is the function of the courts to interpret the laws which the people enact, and if the laws appear to work economic, social or political injustice, it is our duty to change them. The only basis upon which the integrity of our courts can stand is that of unswerving justice and protection of life, personal liberty, and property. As judicial processes may be abused, we should guard them against abuse.

"'Experience has proved the necessity of a modification of the law relating to injunction, and we reiterate the pledges of our platforms of 1896 and 1904 in favor of a measure which passed the United States Senate in 1896, relating to contempt in Federal courts, and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

"'Questions of judicial practice have arisen, especially in connection with industrial disputes. We believe that the parties to all judicial proceedings should be treated with rigid impartiality, and that injunctions should not be issued in any case in which an injunction would not issue if no industrial disputes were involved.

"'The expanding organization of industry makes it essential that there should be no abridgement of the right of the wage earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of labor conditions, to the end that such labor organizations, and their members, should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade.

"'We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law creating a department of labor, represented separately in the President's cabinet, in which department shall be included the subject of mines and mining.'"

BULL MOOSE PLATFORM DECLARATIONS

"We believe that the issuance of injunction in cases arising out of labor disputes should be prohibited when such injunctions would not apply when no labor dispute existed.

"We also believe that a person cited for contempt in labor disputes, except when such contempt was committed in the actual presence of the court, or so near thereto as to interfere with the proper administration of justice, should have a right to trial by jury.

"The supreme duty of the Nation is the conservation of human resources through an enlarged measure of social and industrial justice. We pledge ourselves to work unceasingly in State and Nation for: Effective legislation, looking to the prevention of industrial accidents, occupational diseases, overwork, involuntary unemployment, and other injurious effects, incident to modern industry.

"The fixing of minimum safety and health standards for the various occupations, and the exercise of the public authority of State and Nation, including the Federal control over interstate commerce, and the taxing power, to maintain such standards.

"The prohibition of child labor.

"Minimum wage standards for working women, to provide a living wage in all industrial occupations.

"The general prohibition of night work for women, and the establishment of an eight-hour day for women and young persons.

"One day's rest in seven for all wage workers.

"The eight-hour day in continuous twenty-four-hour industries.

"The abolition of the convict contract labor system.

"Substituting a system of prison production for governmental consumption only.

"And the application of prisoners' earnings to the support of their dependent families.

"Publicity as to wages, hours and conditions of labor.

"Full reports upon industrial accidents and diseases, and the opening to public inspection of all tallies, weights, measures and check systems on labor products.

"Standards of compensation for death by industrial accident and injury and trade disease which will transfer the burden of lost earnings from the families of working people to the industry and thus to the community.

The protection of home life against the hazards of sickness, irregular employment and old age through the adoption of a system of social insurance adapted to American use.

SOCIALIST IMMEDIATE DEMANDS

Unemployment

The immediate government relief of the unemployed by the extension of all useful public works. All persons employed on such works to be engaged directly by the Government under a workday of not more than eight hours and at not less than the prevailing union wages. The Government also to establish employment bureaus; to lend money to States and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works, and to take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

Industrial Demand

The conservation of human resources, particularly of the lives and well-being of the workers and their families.

1. By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.

2. By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.

3. By securing a more effective inspection of workshops, factories and mines.

4. By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age.

5. By the co-operative organization of the industries in the Federal penitentiaries for the benefit of the convicts and their dependents.

6. By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories and mines.

7. By abolishing the profit system in Government work, and substituting either the direct hire or labor or the awarding of contracts to co-operative groups of workers.

Political Demands.

1. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

2. The adoption of a graduated income tax, the increase of the rates of the present corporation tax and the extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the value of the estate and to nearness of kin—the proceeds of these taxes to be employed in the socialization of industry.

3. The abolition of the monopoly ownership of patents and the substitution of collective ownership, with direct rewards to inventors by premiums or royalties.

4. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women.

5. The adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall and of proportional representation, nationally as well as locally.

6. The abolition of the Senate and of the veto power of the President.

7. The election of the President and the Vice President by direct vote of the people.

8. The abolition of the power usurped by the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of the legislation enacted by Congress. National laws to be repealed only by act of Congress or by a referendum vote of the whole people.

9. The abolition of the present restrictions upon the amendment of the constitution, so that that instrument may be made amendable by a majority of the voters in the country.

10. The granting of the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia with representation in Congress and a democratic form of municipal government for purely local affairs.

11. The extension of democratic government to all United States territory.

12. The enactment of further measures for general education and particularly for vocational education in useful pursuits. The Bureau of Education to be made a department.

13. The enactment of further measures for the conservation of health. The creation of an independent bureau of health, with such restrictions as will secure full liberty to all schools of practice.

14. The separation of the present Bureau of Labor from the Department of Commerce and Labor and its elevation to the rank of a department.

15. Abolition of all Federal district courts and the United States Circuit Courts of Appeals. State courts to have jurisdiction in all cases arising between citizens of the several States and foreign corporations. The election of all judges for short terms.

16. The immediate curbing of the power of the courts to issue injunctions.

17. The free administration of the law.

18. The calling of a convention for the revision of the constitution of the United States.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole system of socialized industry and that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of socialized industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

Henry Bohl, President.
W. E. Heskitt, Vice-President.
Jas. H. Cassell, 2nd Vice-Pres.
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We Give, Redeem and Guarantee Security Stamps.
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A Store for Everybody
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Everywhere and Everybody
is talking and enthusing about greatest, largest, and most farreaching sale ever held in this state
The volume of business we are handling is breaking all records. The first days tell the whole story. The SIXTEEN-DAY GIGANTIC SALE HAS MADE GOOD. Every promise of dumbfounding price scattering has been sensationally kept. You can on many items, save more than one-third on your fall merchandise now for these prices here, when ordinarily you would have to pay regular price elsewhere. You must come here to convince yourself. The inducements are entirely too great for you to risk the chance of staying away. The formal opening of this Gigantic Sale is now past. Placing upon record this event the crowning mercantile feature of our business career. It leaves an impression time will not erase. The general retail trade has caught the spirit underlying our aims, and they are taking every advantage in consequence, securing from this immense stock of new fall and winter merchandise from every one of our fifty departments, goods for the astounding radically reduced prices. Be sure to read our ad. in the Citizen Each Day during this Sale, (it means money to you).
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We will make them right for you. Make them to fit, too; insure you comfort and satisfaction. We pride ourselves on our great reputation for high-class work.
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Examination and Consultation Without Cost to You
Teeth extracted "without the hurt."
How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.
Come in and let's talk the matter over
THE UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS
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Get Ready For Winter
STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
Coal Heaters, Gas Heaters, Oil Heaters, Cook Stoves. An Endless variety to select from. Prices are right and suited to every pocket-book.
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BRUTAL TREATMENT

Continued from Page 1

back down to about the knees and all the flesh over this part of the body was bruised and pommeled into a pulp and was like jelly under the skin, which was black, blue, yellow and greenish; that the beating occurred about 6:30 p. m. and he was unable to sleep all night and had to lay on his stomach; that the next day he had to work just the same as usual, suffering all the tortures of his beating and dared not complain; that after two days' suffering with no appetite he was too sick to stand up, he was taken to the Hospital, where the lady nurses treated him with kindness; that he remained in said Hospital for two days and was put to work again; that on the tenth day after said beating this affiant called to see her son and learned for the first time of his beating and upon examination in presence of three others found his flesh covered with scabs, flesh cut, and black, blue and yellowish green from hips down nearly to ankles; that Willie could not sit down except on soft cushion to eat the things she took him and as a result of said CLUBBING his left limb is afflicted, bordering on paralysis, and is covered with sores, hard lumps under the skin and he suffers constant pain on account of which Willie was in the Hospital for six weeks, where he had said limb treated but not cured; that in order to get him out of said Hospital on visiting day, August 1, 1912, so this affiant would not know his condition he was filled full of anti-toxine or some other drug by puncturing as many as a dozen holes in the skin on his breast to inject said drug and that on that day Willie was broke out from head to foot, as an examination in presence of several witnesses proved; that he was sick with high fever and should have been in bed instead of on duty as orderly to Superintendent F. C. Gerlach; that she went with her attorney to said Gerlach and strenuously protested against the treatment of her son and succeeded in getting him returned to the Hospital that day, where he remained for a week; that on Saturday, September 7, 1912, said Willie Neff and five other boys saw one of the Boiler House boys go to the BASEMENT of the CHAPEL, (the State of Ohio's Church) and get some GRAPE WINE and come out and leave the door open and he and the other boys entered the CHURCH basement to get some of the CHURCH SPIRITS, and it being the first religion of that kind they had ever tasted they were made drunk; that they were then SPIRITED away by Assistant Superintendent Westcott to "The Maumee," an institution of "Ohio" and "Hell" under Democratic administration; that the above facts and the facts to follow in the next affidavit are positively known to either Mary A. Rader or her son, who also makes sworn statement hereto, or by both of them and can further be proven by other witnesses.

MARY A. RADER,
WM. NEFF.

Sworn to before me by said Mary A. Rader and William Neff, Jr., and subscribed in my presence this 14th day of October, 1912.

(Seal) W. C. BATES,
Notary Public.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL MEMBERS.

There are 361 precincts in the city and townships of Franklin County and watchers must be had for every one of them.

We hereby ask that every member who wishes to see that a correct count is made report to their respective ward branches and volunteer to do this work.

Comrades for whom it is difficult to report at their own branch or comrades who are willing to serve elsewhere in the city or country precincts who have not already volunteered to work in their own ward should report at Organizers' office, No. 108½ South High Street.

Let me impress upon you that this work is of the utmost importance. Volunteers for work at the office on election night of the same importance are necessary.

Therefore we want every member who can serve to report at their branch or to this office at their very earliest convenience, as all arrangements must be completed not later than November 2nd.

FOR SALE—CHEAP

Computing Scale, Butchers' Refrigerator, Soda Fountain, Counter Show Cases, Ice Cream Tables and Chairs, Looking Glasses, Stoves, etc.

THE NEW IDEA,
365 E. Main St. Both Phones.

Special Prices on Floor Goverings

Tomorrow and Next Week

JAPANESE MATTING—The kind that sell at 25c a yard 18c

OIL CLOTH—A good assortment worth 35c a yard 25c

BRUSSELS CARPETS—Not the cheap kind, but quality you can depend upon; worth 85c 35c

LINOLEUM—Good heavy linoleum in neat Tile patterns; 65c grade 59c

BRUSSELS RUGS—27x54 inches, in floral and Oriental patterns Worth $1.00 ..... 69c

WOOLEN RUGS—Room size, 9x12 feet; splendid colors; worth $6.00 ..... $3.98

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FREE Chase Leather Rockers



DESCRIPTION: Substantially built of American quartered oak beautifully grained; genuine Chase leather upholstered, ruffled front tufted back, insuring comfort for the head. Seat built with oil tempered sag proof steel springs

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FIRST—Purchase $60.00 or over (cash or credit) and one of these Rockers will be given absolutely free.

SECOND—This rocker's value is $7.00. Our Special on it (if you mention this ad) is $1.00 cash, 50c weekly $3.95

THIRD—Should you buy this Rocker and within a year thereafter purchase goods to the amount of $40.00, cash or credit, you will be allowed $1.95 paid for the rocker.

Out of Town Orders add 50c Extra for packing.

Hot Blast Coal Heater



Exactly Like Cut.

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It is built on the newest downdraft principle, which sends the air from the top down into the heart of the firebed, causing a complete combustion, is easily regulated and holds its fire over night; nicely nickel trimmed and is really a $13.75 value. Our price, on terms to suit,

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Air Tight Heater

Will Hold its Fire for 24 Hours.

Ornamental in appearance—richly nickel trimmed and guaranteed air-tight, so it will hold its fire for 24 hours. It is built like a furnace—a stove within a stove—offering the widest possible surface for the radiation of the heat. On terms to suit,

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2 ROOMS Furnished Complete $56.50 ON TERMS TO SUIT

May & Co.

3 ROOMS Furnished complete including Floor Coverings. $89.50 ON TERMS TO SUIT

New Location — 30-32-34-36-38 EAST LONG STREET — New Location

Early Fall Buyers

Should inspect our exceptional lines of fall goods.

Anspach's

971 W. Broad St.

THE OCCIDENT CO.

(Department Store)
1254 West Broad Street
Is now ready to show you Fall and Winter Goods.

Dancing Every Wednesday and Saturday Nights

ADMISSION
Ladies 15c Gentlemen 25c
Private Lesson, 6 for $4.00
Instructions for Children every Saturday Afternoon, 2 to 5 o'clock, 25c.



GUERR'S DANCING ACADEMY
S. E. Cor. High & Town Sts.
Bell, Main 4090 Residence North 2202
Music by Parker's Trio.

The Greatest Ever!

The bargains we are offering Saturday and all next week in china, granite ware, Etc. The best 10c granite pieces yet offered.

Smith's Variety Stores

3 STORES
1200 W. BROAD ST. 2434 W. BROAD ST.
778 MT. VERNON AVENUE

Taylor The Tailor

The first tailor in Columbus to introduce Popular Priced Tailoring, that is NOT made in a sweat shop, or sent out of town to the factory:

ALL WOOL SUITS OR OVERCOATS.... $15.00 up

709 North High Street — Opposite Lincoln

HOUSE KEEPERS and readers of this paper—YOU can make $5 to $7 each week at home. Address C. O. care Socialist, 108½ S. High St.

D. A. REED

GROCERIES, MEATS AND PROVISIONS
I will Appreciate Your Patronage.
576 DENNISON AVE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Staley, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 8th day of October, 1912, Sarah O. Staley filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 64028, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The said cause will be for hearing on and after November 23, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

N. G. Gunter, Plaintiff, vs. E. S. Starkey, Defendant. Before Jacob Becker, Justice of the Peace, Marion Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 28th day of September, 1912, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of four dollars and seventy-five cents.

Case for hearing November 22.

JUST WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

BURGER'S NEW STORE

212-214 EAST MAIN STREET

Come and See for yourself. We save you 25 per cent. against any store in town. For this week, SPECIAL LOW PRICES for the reader of "The Socialist." LADIES, Read this and come and be convinced that BURGER'S is the Store that will sell you Everything Cheaper

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

In strictly All Wool Serge, all colors sizes, up-to-date styles. Worth $15.. $9.98

1000 Ladies' Tailored Skirts

In all the New Models, all colors and sizes. Worth $5 and $6 ..... $2.50

Come and see these skirts. We have skirts for real stout ladies.

Ladies' Full-Length Heavy Coats

54 in. long, made of guaranteed Thibet Cloth, Fancy Velvet Trimmed. This coat sells in other stores for $10. Only $6.98

300 Ladies' Sweater Coats

All Wool, in the new styles, worth up to $3.50. Special. Only $1.89

Ladies' Rubber Rainproof Coats

Worth $5.00. Burger's Price, only $2.50

The Talk of the Town

Our Handsome WAISTS, SILK, MESSALINE NET and Chiffon for daily wear, Theatre and Party Waists Other stores are selling these waists for $3.00. The handsomest waist in the City. Our special $1.98 and up

500 House Dresses

Beautifully trimmed, all colors and sizes, worth up to $2.50. Special. Only..... 98c

Shirtwaist Extra



150 Shirtwaists in Lawn, Lingerie, Nainsook. Low necks, three-quarter sleeve, elaborately trimmed. They have sold up to $2. Remember they are soiled Only, two to a customer..... 59c only

LADIES DRESSES

We certainly have an elegant line to select from. $3.50 up. Serge Dresses, Evening Dresses, Wedding Dresses. You must see these dresses to appreciate them.

We have a very large stock of

Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, COMFORTS and BLANKETS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES and Children's Underwear

Come and get acquainted with us. We appreciate your trade and guarantee to save you money. We are not in the high-rent district.

Remember and Don't Forget We Sell Everything Ready-to-Wear for Ladies, Misses and Children, CHEAPER than Elsewhere. Hoping to see you, respectfully,

Wm. Burger, 212-214 East Main Street

USE FRY'S MAGIC LINIMENT



M. A. FRY

It is the greatest external Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatic Backache, Stiffness of Neck or joints. If your Druggist does not have it, send 25 cents by mail to

Fry Medicine Co.
292 INNIS AVENUE
COLUMBUS, OHIO

And Receive a Bottle Post Paid
Phone Main 4808

Eugene V. Debs at Memorial Hall To-Night

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE for SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 97 COLUMBUS, OHIO, OCTOBER 26, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

State Library State House

INHUMAN TORTURES INFLICTED ON HELPLESS BOYS

Some More Facts from Boys' Institution of Slavery at Lancaster—Unspeakable Doings are Shown Up.

GRAPHIC STORY OF YOUNG LAD

This paper is more than elated over the results of the expose of corruption and brutality at the Ohio State Boys' Industrial School at Lancaster. The fellows who were hit in the issue of last week and week before are howling loud and long. The CUR that is hit always HOWLS. They not only howled in their kennels but some of those hit the hardest came into the presence of respectable people and howled until those who heard the howls concluded some one had hit a sore spot or at least a very tender spot. If the fellow who was hit and came into the office of The Socialist last week and made threats what he would do if any more was published about the Boys' Industrial School thinks he or those who pay for such dastardly threats can scare a "Socialist" he and they are mistaken. We have started in to SHOW UP that institution of INIQUITY and with it any one who comes in the path of INVESTIGATION and it matters not if he be an official, preacher, Christian or hypocrite, so if you do not want to be included in the expose take to the woods before we get the camera or dictagraph trained on you.

Last week the special staff of this office sat in the Juvenile Court and saw Judge Samuel L. Black compel some half dozen children to testify against themselves under threat if they did not. Why do those children not get the same SQUARE DEAL under our constitution in Judge Black's Court as an adult criminal who is able to protect himself? Why is no attorney appointed to defend these children the same as for adult criminals? Why are they not told that they need not testify to anything that would incriminate them or that they need not take the stand at all under our constitutional guarantee? There was not a single case that came before Judge Black at that time in which he did not violate his oat as Judge to uphold the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Ohio by compelling the accused to testify against himself and yet Judge Black says Socialists are anarchists and goes on defying the constitution and sentencing unfortunate and unprotected youth to the (B. I. S.) Boys' Institution of Slavery, as we will show before this expose ends. Better subscribe for this paper, 25 cents for three months, and learn what happens to your boys when sentenced by Judge Black.

AFFIDAVIT OF WILLIE NEFF AND MOTHER.

(Continued.)

That one punishment in "The Maumee" was to SQUAT and balance yourself on the dips of the toes with arms outstretched, and turn hands back and forth for THIRTY minutes (called "Full bend and arm movement"); that another punishment was to SQUAT, rest on balls of feet, fold arms and by BOBBING UP and down WALK like a turkey for thirty minutes (called "TURKEY TROT"); that another punishment was to rest toes on floor, bend over with hands on floor and let head and body down with head between hands, but body kept rigid until nose touches floor and, rising again and again for thirty minutes (called "PUMPING on the BLOCK"); that another was to place hands on hips, body erect and SQUAT until rump strikes heels, moving UP and DOWN in quick succession for thirty minutes (called "PUMPING UP and DOWN"); that another punishment was to stand with feet together and fists on breast and PUMP up and down at same time straddling legs wide apart and extending arms full length and bringing feet and fists to first position and repeating again and again for thirty minutes (called "Side Straddle and Hop"); that another was to jump up and down putting one arm forward and leg back and the other arm forward and other leg back, repeating for thirty minutes (called "Forward Straddle and Hop"); that another was to stand erect with hands extended forward, palms together, raise body on tip-toes and at same time extend both hands full length, outstretched to rear and repeat over and over for thirty minutes (called "Tip-toe and Backward Arm Movement"); that another is to run around the room and jump over a bench as you come to it on each side of the room for hours at a time and if exhausted and you catch toe on bench and fall they place two benches and you have to jump over both of them or take a beating or both; that there are several other punishments equally as severe; that there is an officer directing all punishments and all those in "The Maumee Dungeon" have to perform at the speed set by said officer calling one, two; one, two, etc., increasing in speed by calling DOUBLE QUICK and FASTER, FASTER—no matter what the age of the boy, his condition of health or the offense he committed; that all those in "The Maumee" had to sleep on beds with no ticks or mattress, only comfort and sheet under them and sheet and comfort over them; that they had to get up each morning at 6:30 o'clock and eat breakfast in "Maumee Style" by squatting, balancing body on tip-toes, holding plate with one hand and eat with the other; that in the "Maumee" no meat is ever served and nothing else fit to eat; that as soon as breakfast is over they have to begin the punishments and as soon as one is over start right in on another and keep it up till noon, when only half hour is given to eat and they have to begin the punishments again and keep it up till 5:30 p. m. day after day; that said William Neff, Jr., was punished in said "The Maumee" for TEN DAYS for drinking and getting drunk on the same CHURCH BASEMENT wine that some of the officers got drunk on to nerve them up to administer those cruel punishments; that on Saturday, September 20, 1912, Family Officer Lafayette William Hayes went to Lancaster and got beastly drunk and on Sunday, September 21, 1912, beat said William Neff, Jr., with a curtain pole because William told him he and another boy were just playing when he accused them of fighting; that his right arm was bruised until black and blue, hips and shoulder blade were bruised and beaten and he slapped him in the face; that Dr. John R. Wood made examination of his said injuries Saturday, October 5, 1912, for use in connection with this affidavit.

Affiant further says her boy was always a dutiful son and attended school regularly and sold papers mornings, evenings and Saturdays before he was arrested and was in school when arrested, and that he got a position and went to work in two days after he came home from said awful institution; that some of the facts herein stated are known only to said William Neff, Jr., and some only to affiant and some to both, and their joint oath is intended only to cover the facts known to each.

MARY A. RADER,
WM. NEFF, JR.

Sworn to by said Mary A. Rader and William Neff, Jr., after the same was read by them and subscribed in my presence this 21st day of October, A. D., 1912.

(Seal) W. C. BATES,
Notary Public, Franklin County, O.

SOCIALIST LOCAL AT HILLIARDS.

A Socialist local was organized at Hilliards by Comrade Luella Twining, national speaker, and Comrade W. E. Bues, county organizer. Meetings have been held at Hilliards about every two weeks for the past three months by our "home talent" speakers. Strong Socialist sentiment exists in and around Hilliards and it will show upon election day.

WHO IS JOHN SCHRANK, WOULD-BE ASSASSIN?

Although some of the capitalist newspapers have maliciously reported that John Shrank, the man who shot Theodore Roosevelt at Milwaukee on Monday, October 14, was a Socialist, the real facts are as follows:

1. Schrank is a Democrat.
2. Schrank is a Tammany man.
3. Schrank never voted the Socialist ticket.
4. Schrank several times voted the Republican ticket.
5. Schrank is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.
6. Schrank read exclusively the New York Herald and the New York World.

These facts have been learned during the examination of Schrank by States Attorney Zabel at the arraignment of the would-be assassin before Judge Neelen at Milwaukee on October 15.

BETTING FAVORS BACHMAN.

We are informed that a number of bets have been made in town that Bachman, the Socialist candidate, will have as many votes as Taylor and Brumbaugh for Congress in certain precincts in this city.

A CORRECTION.

Through a mistake the name of Comrade J. F. Bohnert appeared in last week's Socialist as one of the owners of this paper. Comrade Bohnert disposed of the stock he had held in The Socialist Publishing Company in December of last year before he became a member of the City Council.

Frank A. Munsey, the publisher, testified to the Clapp committee that his total contributions to Colonel Roosevelt's campaign this year had been $118,005.73. His pre-convention contributions to the national campaign totaled $67,000, and the balance was given to the state committees.

SOME STATEMENTS ABOUT COLUMBUS MILK SUPPLY

Affidavit Submitted About Methods and Processes Used in Lacteal Factory

Socialists should at all times try, when criticising men as public officials, to keep clearly in mind that it is not the personal character of the man nor the personal acts of the official to be censured except in so far as the personal character and personal acts of the official tends to corrupt society or in some way is an injury to the public welfare.

We are still under the capitalistic system and the public official is as much the product of the system as any other member of the system, and he is helpless to direct his cause only to the extent to which he fights the system.

Prosecuting Attorney Edward C. Turner has been as efficient an official as has filled that office for years and as a gentleman and townsman this paper does not hesitate to commend him. With all those cases of graft, bribery, etc., on his hands and with his success therewith this paper is lothe to even criticize his public acts. We also apologize for mentioning at this late day in the campaign anything that might reflect upon his office, for the reason that he may not have time to answer if he feels called upon to answer, but we have been holding up certain facts in our possession for some weeks pending the investigation of the high cost of milk, scarcity of cows, low grade of milk, etc., etc., hoping that Mr. Turner might get at the facts of the milk situation and this duty to the citizens of Franklin County on the part of this paper be uncalled for, but the probe Mr. Turner conducted fell so far short of the desired results that we must give the public the benefit of the facts in our possession and call upon Prosecuting Attorney Turner to get busy on the facts herewith submitted under oath.

Now a few facts at random in the interests of dairymen who produce real milk by the process of real cows, pasture, mill feed and water all fed into the mouths of real live cows and milked from real cows the old way instead of milk produced from up-to-date modern machinery artificially produced.

When we remember that ten years ago wheat sold for $1.00 per bushel and bran and mill feed for 90 cents per hundred and now wheat is 90 cents a bushel and bran $1.60 per hundred, and other things so changed that the farmer sells his produce at the price fixed by capitalists and buys the manufactured articles also at the capitalists' prices you will more readily understand that from October to May the feed necessary for real milk from really cows costs more than the dairymen can expect the families of laboring men to be able to pay.

There is no question but that there is a concerted effort on the part of some to make conditions so rigid under the inspection laws that all small dairymen will be forced out of business and the big milk companies will control the business and then the public will be at the mercy of those who control the milk business the same as all other business, and then Socialism will be the only remedy by which the milk trust must be owned and operated by all the people in the interest of all the people; instead of owned and operated by a few in the interest of the few and against the health and safety of the many as is being done today in Columbus, if the facts sworn to in the following affidavit are true:

Affidavit.

State of Ohio, Franklin County, ss.

John W. Mason being first duly sworn, says he was employed at the plant of the Pure Milk Company, No. 248 East Town Street, from about May 4, 1910, to about July 20, 1912, as ice cream maker; that during that time he constantly made ice cream from homogenized cream; that there is a city ordinance, introduced into Council by Socialist Councilman John Bohnert and passed, requiring that all ice cream made from homogenized cream should be so labeled before sold; that none of the ice cream so made by said Pure Milk Company was so labeled; that the process of homogenizing milk consists of mechanically bringing butter back to cream by mixing butter (frequently rancid) with skim milk or water or both (principally water) in proper proportion (300 pounds of butter to 200 gallons of skim milk or same amount of water), heated to a temperature of about 160 degrees and run through a machine called a homogenizer; that on or about August 1, 1912, affiant called Dr. Kahn, at head of Board of Health, over telephone and asked him what the law was concerning the use of homogenized cream for ice cream. Dr. Kahn said that homogenized cream used in making ice cream should be labeled "Homogenized"; affiant says he asked Dr. Kahn, "What about the Pure Milk Company," he says, "They are not using homogenized cream for ice cream. Affiant asked him where he got his information and he says "The Pure Milk Company tells the Board of Health they are using their homogenizer to run their 'mix' through to make a smoother cream." Dr. Kahn asked affiant his name and said he would investigate; affiant replied it was not necessary to know his name to do the investigating and he said they would send the inspector to investigate; they sent the inspector one night about 9:00 o'clock and found the homogenizer in operation in charge of Earl Herrington, a colored man; that when affiant commenced work at said Pure Milk Company there was no colored men employed in that department, but when affiant left said plant his place as ice cream maker was taken by a colored man, named George Hicks, at higher wages than affiant for same work; that at this time all the men employed in that department are colored; that affiant has no prejudice against the colored race and makes this statement because he firmly believes said Pure Milk Company places such a low estimate on the integrity of the colored man that he can be threatened or purchased not to expose the illegal way of conducting said business; that last winter during the month of January there was brought to the Pure Milk Company's plant several barrels full of butter which was so stale that it had a green mould all over it so that it was not recognized as butter by any one who did not know the fact; that said butter came in from The Farmers' Poultry Commission Company, located at Lazelle and Walnut Streets, Columbus, Ohio, in which company the manager of the Pure Milk Company is interested; that said butter was worked over and returned to said The Farmers' Poultry Commission Company for sale to the public; that when said barrels of butter came in the foreman of the Pure Milk Company remarked, "That is pretty looking stuff to be brought in here where all the employes can see it"; that formerly the said homogenizer was on first floor open to be seen by all the employes nd the public who visited the plant, but said homogenizer has been moved to the second floor in an obscure room visited only by the one in charge thereof; that while affiant worked in said plant said homogenizer was operated only at night and he is of the firm belief that said homogenizer is still in operation and has not been abandoned, and further affiant saith not at this.

JOHN W. MASON.

Sworn to before me by said John W. Mason and by him subscribed in my presence this 14th day of October, 1912.

(Seal) W. C. BATES,
Notary PPublic.

GANG LINES UP AGAIN AGAINST LOWEST BIDDER

Solicitor Bolin Repeats His Rotten Decision Against "The Socialist" as a Newspaper—There are Reasons.

COUNCIL DODGES CITY PRINTING

Council meeting Monday night was short but thrilling.

The show of the evening was presented on the occasion of the consideration of bids for the city advertising for the coming year. The committee's report provided for rejection of bids received, calling for new bids, and conducting an investigation of the circulations of the bidders. Of these there were four—two high ones and two low ones. According to estimates of the City Clerk, the bids of the several papers would cost the city, if accepted, as follows (in round numbers):

Ohio State Journal, $10,151.
The Week, $10,237.
The Times, $3,226.
The Socialist, $3,750.

The law requires that the main part of the advertising be given to two papers of "opposite politics." Solicitor Bolin ruled that the Journal's bid was not legal because of its form, also that the Socialist is not a paper of "opposite politics." (This statement will be pleasant news to some who imagine that the Socialist has been "opposing" them rather energetically.) In the course of the debate it developed that the "Times" is a paper whose existence seems to be largely imaginary, and that the Journal's bid is exorbitant; not to speak of the "Week," which of course never considered itself a newspaper until C. C. Pollock discovered that he might as well be getting a little money from the administration, since the said administration is so largely a debtor to him. And if the Solicitor is right, and the "Socialist's" politics are not "opposite" to his own(!) then each bid has something wrong with it. In this state of affairs, Councilman Sherman "said something" when he reminded the members that nobody ever reads the city advertising wherever it is published, except a few contractors and others who would be perfectly able to spend a cent for the Times or even the Socialist if they wanted to read the city's ads. So evidently, since the law requires that some of the city's money be practically wasted, it would seem to be the part of wisdom to waste as little of it as possible by accepting the lowest bids.

Not in Karb's Council, though. Not much. Comrade Bohnert's motion to accept the two lowest bids (Times and Socialist) was promptly rejected. So likewise was Connolley's motion to grant the contracts to the Journal and Times. Even the committee's recommendation to investigate the circulation and call for new bids was defeated. It was supposed, by the way, that the committee might be actuated by a desire to give the "Week" another chance to meet the "Socialist's" bid, as it did last year when it had to.

Altogether, the Republican and Democratic solons seems to be confronted with the very knotty problem of how to keep their "stand-in" with their own crowds, and at the same time not be ashamed of themselves and their votes.

Comrade Bohnert's motion giving the advertising to the lowest bidders, the Times and the Socialist, was defeated by the following vote:

Yeas—Bohnert (S.), Ellis (D.), Hayden (R.), Reinhard (D.), Sherman (R.), Warren (S.), Wilson (S.), Zimpfer (S.); total 8.

Nays—Alcott (R.), Baldridge (R.), Barry (D.), Biedermann (D.), Connolley (R.), Griffin (R.), Lucks (D.), McGuire (R.), Nailor (R.), Stribling (R.), Wegman (D.); total 11.

An ordinance was passed directing the issue of $350,000 bonds for rebuilding the Fourth Street viaduct, which was declared unsafe some time ago. This means that during the construction of the new viaduct the North Side will have only High and Front Streets to connect it with the rest of the city, which was exactly the condition forseen by the Socialist when it supported the Third Street viaduct proposition.

The resolution to erect a viaduct on South Parsons Avenue instead of a subway, as originally planned, was postponed for a week.

Councilman Bohnert (Socialist) presented a resolution providing for a special election on the issuance of $300,000 bonds for the erection of a City Hospital. As stated last week, Columbus treats its sick people in the good old medieval style. One would hardly entertain a proposition to abolish the City Fire Department and instead let the city contribute annually to the support of a "Catholic Fire Department" and a "Protestant Fire Department." Yet that is what we are doing with the hospitals, and must keep on unless Bohnert's proproposition can be pushed through.

WILSON NOT AFRAID OF HARVESTER MONEY IN CAMPAIGN.

A Few Facts About the Use of Cash in National Politics.

Before the United States Senate campaign contributions committee Mr. Dodge gave details of his collection of $35,000 for the Wilson fund from "Princeton Friends," who included Cyrus H. McCormick and Thomas D. Jones of the International Harvester Company. He said that while these contributions were expected to call forth criticism, Governor Wilson, to whom the question was submitted, agreed to accept them. It seems that the immaculate professor is not afraid of International Harvester money. The pretenses of the Democratic standard-bearer to such high political morality are knocked into smithereens by recent revelations.

Lavish use of money by the supporters of President Taft and the other side in the Michigan primary campaign was charged before the Clapp committee by James O. Murfin, a Detroit lawyer.

"It is a matter of general knowledge that the primaries in Detroit this year were the most corrupt on both sides that were ever known," said Murfin. "It was just as bad on one side as the other, but our people were the most skillful and we got the delegates. But both were absolutely rotten.

LINVILLE'S
FOR
Stoves and Ranges

Coal Ranges, 6-lid top, - - $21.75 to $43.50
Coal Heaters, "All Kinds," - 5.25 to 47.50
Coal Cook Stoves, - - - 11.00 to 25.00
Gas Ranges, "Connected," - 13.50 to 30.00

Our Prices are Always the Lowest

LINVILLE'S, 665-67 W. BROAD ST.

CARDINAL GIBBONS AND COMPETITION.

By L. P. Schuweiler, Member Court, No. 288, Catholic Order of Foresters.

In a statement given out by Cardinal Gibbons recently, in which he attacked Socialism and public ownership, he said "Competition is healthy and we should have it." What kind of competition his eminence refers to I am unable to say, but if he means competition for wealth, which is at the present time very interesting to some, or for work, which is taking up the time of the masses, then I must say that there are many who fail to agree with him.

Competition is healthy only for those who are fortunate enough to come out on top in the struggle, while those who are defeated are left to starve, beg or steal. To the masses it means merely a struggle for life. Competition is good where the competitors are evenly matched. Our present competitive system is all one sided. Slaves can not compete with their masters. Subjection will not allow it. What good excuse can be offered for this system of competition we are now bound to, and which the Cardinal wishes to continue? Is there a single wrong that can not be laid at its doors? Investigation will prove that competition is directly or indirectly the cause of the greatest part of our social troubles.

Competition is hell.

Competition is war.

Competition conflicts with the teachings of Christ.

Competition breeds hatred.

Competition creates murderers.

Competition creates selfishness.

Competition is a kind of gambling.

Competition makes paupers.

Competition created child labor.

Competition is taking woman out of the home and placing her in the factories and mills.

Competition is responsible for the "white slave" traffic.

Competition is leading women and men to sell their bodies and souls.

Competition is making a few rich, and the many poor.

Competition is the cause of the waste of millions of dollars in wealth yearly.

Competition is to blame for the high cost of living.

Competition causes graft.

Most of our industrial disasters may be laid to competition.

Competition led to the Titanic disaster.

Competition led to the McNamara crime.

Competition creates strikes, lockouts, riots, and every other form of labor trouble.

Competition is the cause of low wages and bad working conditions.

Competition is to be blamed for adulteration and poisoning of food.

Sin of every description breeds, fattens and matures in this competitive system of ours. With this fact staring us in the face who will dare say that such a system is agreeable to God?

Competition is antagonistic to the Christian ideal—brotherly love.

Competition makes a farce of God's commandment, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." Competition in itself is a sin. Sin breeds sin. He who sanctions and tries to perpetuate sin, sins. He who upholds a competitive system, as our present social order is, makes a mockery of the teachings of Jesus Christ. He who says that we should be satisfied with competition should beware, for that man laughs in the face of God. How can one who professes to be a representative of our Father in Heaven support such a devilish, un-Christian institution as the competitive, capitalistic, gold-worshiping system we are now tied to.

The only remedy for present evils offered by Cardinal Gibbons, is regulation of the trusts. This is indeed ridiculous. Leaving out the seriousness of the matter it becomes laughable. Why, Cardinal Gibbons, regulation is a failure. Every one knows that. There is only one way to regulate anything properly, and that is by owning it. Big business has long ago found that out. It has come to the conclusion that the best way to regulate its small competitors is by gobbling them up and owning them. The trusts are putting an end to competition through regulation by ownership.

Now the question is, shall we allow the trusts to monopolize all and also regulate us or shall we regulate the trusts by owning them ourselves?

That is the issue.

Competition will pass away in spite of the protection it is receiving from certain reactionary hypocrites.

If Cardinal Gibbons would devote more time to economic and social problems, and less time to trying to please the money powers, he would be in a better position to give moral and spiritual advice.

The environment of his eminence is against him. His associates are wealthy, and he finds it to his interests to say only that which pleases them. Competition is healthy for Cardinal Gibbons because he is at the top. But while he continues to hang onto the present system, we Socialists will continue to work for its destruction so that we will have a better opportunity for healthy brains, healthy bodies, healthy souls, and healthy surroundings. The Cardinal and his dollar-seeking cronies may keep their healthy purses which have been obtained off the surplus produced by the working class.

Cardinal Gibbons, take your choice—Competition and hell or co-operation, and in time a "Kingdom of Heaven on Earth."

SOCIALIST CANDIDATE REPLIES TO HAMILTON COUNTY VOTERS' LEAGUE.

The Voters' League of Hamilton County sent to C. E. Ruthenberg, Socialist candidate for governor, a request for information in regard to his personal qualifications for that position. The following is Comrade Ruthenberg's reply:

Hamilton County Voters' League,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

I have your letter asking for information in regard to my qualifications for the office for which I am a candidate. You say in your letter that your purpose for asking for information in regard to various candidates is to acquaint yourselves "with that information which will enable us to vote intelligently and judiciously at the coming election—for those candidates who possess the highest moral, intellectual and political qualifications." While I have no objection to giving you the information you desire, I do not want anyone to vote for me because of "moral, intellectual and political qualifications."

I am the candidate of the Socialist party. This party is organized to bring about a revolutionary change in our industrial system. The Socialist party points out that the evils of our present social system—poverty, child labor, unemployment, political corruption and graft are the result of the ownership by a relatively small group of capitalists of the things upon which all the people are dependent for a livelihood. It says there will be poverty and child labor as long as there is a class which can secure greater profits through the labor of children and through low wages paid their parents; that the profit system must keep in existence a large army of unemployed to use as strike-breakers when the workers try through their industrial power to force better wages and working conditions from the capitalist class; that political corruption will continue so long as there are private interests to prey on the public.

It charges that the profit system is ethically wrong; that all profits, whether in the form of rent, interest or dividends, are the result of the robbery of the working class. Its purpose is to sweep out of existence the evils of the profit system and to end the exploitation of the working class by establishing through the use of the organized power of the working class an industrial democracy in which the people will collectively own and democratically manage the mines, mills and factories, the railroads and other means of social production and distribution. As the candidate of this party I am merely one of the mediums through which those who approved of the principles can express their approval.

Furthermore, if elected to office a Socialist candidate becomes merely the instrument through which the Socialist party administers the office he holds. His work is subject to direction by the party who use the initiative and referendum to express their will. Before the nomination of any Socialist candidate is accepted to the election board he signs his resignation as a candidate and from the office for which he is nominated and a pledge to obey the mandate of the party. In case a violation of the party principles or refusal to obey the party mandates, he authorizes the presentation of his resignation.

Taking these facts into consideration you will readily understand why we do not want any one to cast his ballot for our candidates because of personal qualifications. "In order to vote intelligently and judiciously" so far as the Socialist Party is concerned the members of your organization should read its platform in place of seeking information about its candidates.

Therein we differ from the Republican, Democratic and Progressive Party. Our candidates are not the issue. We ask the approval of our candidates because they are the representatives of a party which is working for a social revolution which alone can solve the industrial problems we are now facing.

A vote for our candidates must be a vote for our principles.

Respectfully yours,
C. E. RUTHENBERG.

HUMANITARIANISM OF THE TYPROGRAPHICAL UNION MOVING PICTURE SUBJECT.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The Thomas A. Edison Company has just released for production in motion picture theaters throughout the United States a film entitled "A Curable Disease." The prominent feature of the pitcure is taken from the Union Printers' Home, at Colorado Springs, Colo. It is a strong, dramatic story, and deals with the "white plague," showing the conditions that arise in the life of a young linotype machine operator who contracts tuberculosis while working on a New York daily. As in nearly all films of this character, there is woven through it a love story. The principal figure is depicted as showing his deep affection for a young girl, and eventually his engagement and preparation for marriage. All goes well until within a few days of the wedding, when the machine operator hears from the doctor that he has become a victim of the dread disease. With the admonition of his medical adviser that he should not marry until cured, he takes advantage of the opportunity, which the International Typographical Union presents to all of its members, by immediately seeking entrance into the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs. The film then portrays all of the interesting points in connection with the home, "whose bounty is unpurchasable." The American Federation of Labor has just been notified in advance of the contemplated distribution of the film in order that publicity might be given through the Weekly News Letter to the organizations of labor throughout the country. Local organizations of labor desiring to have this film displayed should consult local moving picture theaters and inform the management of the existence of this film and the company which is in possession of it. A picture of this kind cannot but help to materially assist in informing the general public of the great work which is being done by the trade unions, and which, to a very large extent, is unknown to but very few outside of the trade unions themselves.

With just one lone oScialist in Congress the workers scared Perkins and Roosevelt so bad that they stole a whole lot of the Socialist Party immediate demands. Just to see what will happen let you workers put about twenty in Congress. There would be one awful time in the camp of the capitalist crooks.

Evolutions and Revolutions do not kill institutions—they bury them.

"Ben Brew" tastes good to you.

It's up to you
TO DRINK BEN BREW
The People's Favorite Beer

Made from the purest hops that Nature grows,
The finest malt that Science knows.
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Will be on hand with Floor Oil Cloth, Stove Pipe and all the necessary things the housekeeeper needs for the comfort of the home for cold weather.

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All Leather Shoes, can not be beaten.
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"The Boston"
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The man who buys early gets just as much clothes value for his money as the man who buys late— If he buys at a Kibler one price Store

KIBLER'S $9.99 Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats have for years been recognized as the BEST clothing values in Columbus. Now at the opening of the season when you want clothes and other merchants are asking their highest prices you will pay $18 for no better clothes than we sell for $9.99

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A little learning is not so dangerous as no learning at all. And some of the workers are getting next to the fact, regardless of the learned fakirs employed by the capitalist shirkers.

SAVE $5.00

Your next Suit, Raincoat or overcoat should be an Economy $9.95. As good as you can get elsewhere for $15.00.

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The Hardest Strain



On the eyes is often looking at nearby objects

GOING WITHOUT GLASSES

or wearing cheap and Inferior ones is an injury to the eyes.

We fit you with

UP TO DATE GLASSES

That will be a Comfort to wear. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LENTZ

The Druggist and Optician

Both Phones 622 W. Broad St.

A TARIFF PLANK OF THE BULL MOOSE.

By Robert Hunter.

I find in the platform of the Progressive Party the following rotten timber:

"Primarily the benefit of any tariff should be disclosed in the pay envelope of the laborer."

Now for fraud, deceit, delusion, trickery and hokuspokus, I have never seen the equal of that.

I am willing to credit the leaders of the Progressive Party with the most stupendous ignorance the world has ever known, but I can't let ignorance cover that.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Theodore Roosevelt, George W. Perkins and Frank Munsey all know that that plank is 24-carat fraud.

When Andy Carnegie wanted a high tariff he bribed labor leaders to come to Washington to plead for a high tariff. They told the committees in Washington that Labor demanded protection from foreign labor, and that a high tariff would give it.

Well, the Steel Trust got protection and with each year of protection the pay envelope of the steel-worker grew thinner and thinner.

Two highly protected industries are steel and textiles.

If you will read the Pittsburg Survey you will find that in the steel industry the wages approach the point of starvation.

Last spring there was a strike in the textile trades in Lawrence, Mass. Did you read the scale of wages paid there? And did you examine the pay envelope of the workers in that trade?

A tariff may be good or bad; it may or may not generally benefit the community, but no tariff that was ever made had the slightest effect upon the actual contents of the pay envelope.

A tariff may affect the cost of living, but it will not raise wages in any industry. You could put a tariff of a million per cent on steel and it wouldn't raise wages one penny.

Go to Pittsburg or to Lawrence. Go and watch the child laborers that work in the South. Go and visit the hovels of the miserable toilers in Birmingham, Alabama and you will learn volumes on how the tariff does not affect the pay envelope.

Most political lies have some justification; most political deceits have some debatable points, but this plank is the sheerest and nakedest fraud that I have ever seen.

There is just one thing that can raise wages, and that is trade union organization.

The highest wages in this country are in the building trades, and those high wages are due to trade union organization.

To be sure highly skilled men may keep up wages without organization because skill is a barrier that performs the same service as organization.

Everybody can't take a skilled job and therefore highly skilled workers suffer little competition. But where great skill is not required the only thing than can affect the pay envelope of the worker is a powerful labor organization.

If the steel workers' union had kept out of the hands of Andrew Carnegie and free from the corruption of certain Pennsylvania bosses that union would have raised wages—tariff or no tariff. Wages would have marched up with the growing power of trade organization.

This tariff plank is intended of course to catch the Labor vote. It is intended to deceive the mass of working men. It is a plea to their self-interest. It is the full dinner-pail business all over again.

But, fortunately, even working men are beginning to think! And they remember—remember, for instance, Homestead and Bethlehem and Lawrence.

Well, Good Night!

FOR RENT.

Storeroom—Just the thing for grocery or other small business; new building. 340 W. State St. Call or address this office.

CHILDREN OF THE LOOMS.

By William Francis Barnard.

Oh, what are these that plod the road
At dawn's first hour and evening's chime,
Each back bent as beneath a load;
Each sallow face afoul with grime?
Nay, what are these whose little feet
Scarce bear them on to toil or bed!
Do hearts within their bosoms beat?
Surely, 'twere better they were dead.

Babes are they, doomed to cruel dooms,
Who labor all the livelong day;
Who stand beside the roaring looms
Nor ever turn their eyes away;
Like parts of those machines of steel;
Like wheels that whirl, like shuttles thrown;
Without the power to dream or feel;
With all of childishness unknown.

Brothers and sisters of the flowers,
Fit playmates of the bird and bee,
For you grow soft the springtime hours;
For you the shade lies 'neath the tree.
For you life smiles the whole day long;
For you she breathes each breath in bliss,
And turns all sound into a song;
And you, and you are come to this!

Is't not enough that man should toil
To fill the hands that clutch for gold?
Is't not enough that women moil,
And in life's summertime grow old?
Is't not enough that death should pale
To see men welcome him as rest;
But must the children drudge and fail,
And perish on the mothers' breast?

See, lovers, wed at tender eve;
See, mothers, with your new-born young;
See, fathers—if ye can, believe;
From infant blood, lo, wealth is wrung!
See homes; see towns; see cities; states;
Earth, show it to the skies above!
Lovers who pass through rapture's gates,
Are these, are these your fruits of love?

O man, who boast your lands subdued,
Your conquered air, your oceans tamed,
Who mold all nature to your mood.
Look on these babes and be ashamed!
Dull looks from out each weary face,
Cold words upon each little tongue—
Dead lives that know not childhood's grace,
Grown old before they can be young.

Hear, world of Mammon, brutal, bold,
Gorging with life the maw of greed,
Measuring everything by gold;
The good deed with the evil deed—
The pangs of suffering childhood's
Now coined in coins to fill a purse,
These things shall haunt you everywhere,
And rest upon you for a curse!

HOUSE KEEPERS and readers of this paper—YOU can make $5 to $7 each week at home. Address C. O., care Socialist, 108½ S. High St.

BIGGER THAN EVER.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 19.—The United Mine Workers of America continue to grow, and in September, 1912, reached the largest paid-up membership ever recorded in the history of the organization. The high-water mark of the coal diggers is 336,980 members in good standing on September 30, 1912. This vast membership gives added proof of the efficacy of conducting a labor organization along modern business lines. The miners' organization probably has more agreements with employers in force, and more members involved under these agreements than any other organization in the American Federation of Labor. The facility with which these agreements are carried out, and the methods adopted to carry into effect their provisions, as well as to protect every interest of the miners, has secured for the United Mine Workers stability, power, and influence which is of inestimable value in dealing with the coal operators of this country. Unorganized coal fields are being constantly invaded and year by year the nonunion coal miners in large numbers are taking their position with the organized miners of America.

THE ISSUES.

What are the real issues in this campaign? This is the question being asked by thousands of thoughtful voters from one end of the land to the other. Tariff, trusts, high cost of living, honesty in politics are among the most discussed. Congress is stirring up the country by showing who furnished the funds in the campaigns of 1904 and 1908 and the nominating campaign of 1912. When you look over the list of "patriots" (?) who are furnishing the funds for the capitalist parties you can readily tell who said parties are controlled by. Judge W. S. Metz of Wyoming once said to me in reply to a query, "The Democrat party is in favor of a tariff for revenue and incidentally for protection, while the Republican party is in favor of a tariff for protection and incidentally for revenue." I think this is the best statement of the positions of these parties, on the tariff, I have ever heard. Which side should a workingman waste his time in supporting on the tariff question? Oh, you say, there is a difference on the trust question. To this you will agree. Taft by surrounding himself with a lot of trust attorneys has been busting trusts for the past three years, and every time he "busts" one we pay a higher price for the products of said trust. It required twenty-six cabinet officers to fill the eight positions under Roosevelt, which plainly shows that the Colonel is so changeable that nobody can tell today what he will do tomorrow. Then we have the Professor (Wilson) who in a recent address said he would make the trusts carry the water in their organization as a handicap, but failed to say whether it would be permitted to use a yoke, such as the Chinamen use in Panama, or a goat skin. We will make the prediction right here that if he is elected the trusts will carry their water in the latter and that the workingmen will be the "Goats" that furnish the skins. They offer no remedy for the high cost of living, as every attempt to reduce it would interfere with that sacred thing called "Profits." Mayor Shank of Indianapolis gave a demonstration of how it could be done by reducing the selling price of potatoes from $1.40 to 75 cents per bushel, but his demonstration only lasted until he was seen by the "Powers that be," after which he went out of the "Potato business." But when Mayor Lunn of Schenectady, N. Y., went into the ice business and reduced the price of ice from 40c to 25c per hundred, the combined force of the ice trust and the corrupt supreme court failed to put him out of business. Why was Mayor Shank so easily put out of business and why was Mayor Lunn enabled to withstand the bombarding? Mayor Shank was elected by big and little business men whose sole object is getting "profits," while Mayor Lunn was elected by the workingmen, who earn all these profits which they must give to capitalism. Each of these mayors stuck to the people who they represented. Remember there is but one party which represents the working class in this campaign, and the man who works for a living can only protect himself by casting a straight Socialist vote at the coming election.

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Coffees 24c For 40c Value 28c For 45c Value 30c For 40c Value

Save 50 per cent. on Spices, Cocoas, Baking Powder, Flavoring Extracts. WHY NOT?

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Opposite Miles Business College. One Flight Over Lillie's

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CORRECT DRESS AT CORRECT PRICES

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Comrades and Labor Unions

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ALMALZ BUCKEYE BREW OLD LAGER

secure in the knowledge that they are absolutely pure and healthful—that they are made from the best materials money can buy, in the newest and most scientifically sanitary plant. As to their flavor—those who have tried them know "There's nothing as good as Ohio."

AT GOOD BARS AND CAFES, OR DELIVERED WHEREVER YOU SAY.

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THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 97

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—B. C. Cook, Youngstown.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. C. McSheery, Oxford.
School Commissioner—W. R. Draper, Columbus.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—N. L. Burnett, Lockland (short term); Harry Schroeder, East Liverpool, and J. C. Madden, Continental (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—V. W. Merritt, Marysville.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Senators—J. M. Suddick, T. J. Johnson.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, R. M. Woody, E. B. Wharton.
Recorder—H. W. Welchers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—A. E. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

JUDICIAL TICKET (NON-PARTISAN).

The following are the candidates on the judicial ticket (non-partisan) that were named by the Socialist Party:

JUSTICES OF SUPREME COURT.

N. L. Burnet (short term).
Harry Schroeder (long term).
J. C. Madden (long term).

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

Charles E. Belcher.
Adolph E. G. Haak.

PROBATE JUDGE.

Enoch B. Eubanks.

A DEBATABLE POINT.

Schrank has a rosary which he refused to part with. He wears it about his neck, tied with a short string. When he was first taken to the county jail he was asked to turn it over to the jailer because it was feared that he might use it to attempt suicide. He protested so vigorously that Sheriff Arnold permitted him to retain it.—N. Y. Tribune News item.

We are unfeignedly glad that this unfortunate man was not deprived of the consolations of religion by the usually heartless and sacrilegious minions of the law. And it is highly satisfactory to know that the respect for sacred things displayed in this case will distinctly assist in dispelling the pessimistic view held in many quarters that this nation is rapidly becoming a godless and secular community and steadily sinking into the mire of infidelity and atheism.

The idea of a man wearing a rosary attempting to commit suicide at all is quite as ridiculous as the idea that he could use it as an instrument for committing suicide. Such people never commit suicide, though it seems they may commit, or at least attempt to commit, other offenses nearly as bad as that of shooting at Theodore Roosevelt.

But suppose Schrank had had a copy of Marx's "Capital" concealed upon his person instead of a rosary, how would it be then? Would the Sheriff have been justified in depriving him of it upon the ground that he might commit suicide with it, by attempting to read it and thereby generate a fatal brainstorm?

Of course, the possession of such a book would amply explain his attempt at murder, but it is a highly debatable point if it would necessarily produce suicidal mania as well.

This is a complicated but important question, and should be of the greatest possible interest to all who desire the discussion of a "Live Issue."

HEAR EUGENE V. DEBS AT MEMORIAL HALL TO-NIGHT

Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, will speak at Memorial Hall, Saturday evening, October 26. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged and tickets are now on sale in the Ward Branches and by comrades everywhere. A united effort is expected to make this the greatest demonstration ever held in Columbus.

THE PARADE.

The Debs meeting at Memorial Hall, Saturday evening, October 26, will be preceded by a Socialist parade. Every party member is asked to turn out.

Formation of Parade.

The following is the formation of the parade: All wishing to participate should be on hand not later than 7:00 o'clock; First Division, Band, Socialist Councilmen, ladies, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth Sixteenth Wards, German and Jewish Branches will form on Third Street, north of Broad Street and will be in charge of Comrades Suddick and Green. Second Division, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Ward Branches will form on Broad Street east of Third, and will be in charge of Comrades Bues and Kuhns. Third Division, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Ward Branches will form on Third Street, south of Broad Street, and will be in charge of Comrades Wood and Galentine.

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

Sunday, Oct. 27.—J. L. Bachman, Federation of Labor Hall, 121½ E. Town Street, 2:30 p. m., under auspices of Jewish Branch.

Monday, Oct. 28.—Marguerite Prevey and J. L. Bachman, Oakley Avenue and West Broad Street, Eleventh Ward.

Tuesday, Oct. 29.—F. E. Johnston and A. C. Eby, Mt. Vernon Avenue and Twentieth Street, Sixth Ward; E. B. Wharton and J. L. Bachman, Grand View, Local Clinton Township.

Wednesday, Oct. 30.—D. J. Farrell and C. E. Belcher, Parsons Avenue and Mound Street, Fourth Ward; FLINT, E. B. Eubanks and W. C. Bates.

Thursday, Oct. 31.—E. B. Wharton and J. L. Bachman, Collins and Pennsylvania Avenues, Fourteenth Ward.

Friday, Nov. 1.—Peter Kinnear and J. L. Bachman, Broad and High Streets.

The admission that Dan Hanna had put up $177,000 for the Bull Moose organization, and wanted to get control of the Republican organization and have another such organization as his father had, is about enough to satisfy many Ohio Progressives that what Dan Hanna wants and Walter Brown is trying to buy is something real Progressives don't want at all.—Citizen.

The Socialist rises to ask as to how much of that $177,000 it took to buy some of the noble patriots (?) who are howling so loudly for the Progressive party in Franklin County. Men like Mal Karshner and Tom Clark are not in business for their health.

UP GOES THE COST OF LIVING.

Up! Up! Up!

That's the story of the cost of living, as every housewife and family man knows, and as the bureau of commerce and labor at Washington has just shown once more in two bulletins just issued.

The average increases in the cost of food between the years 1890 and 1912 is approximately 30 per cent. The increase in the price of meats amounts to nearly 65 per cent.

Between 1890 and 1911 the increases are as follows:

Meats, 62.3 per cent; lard, 47.5 per cent; hens, 47.5 per cent; wheat flour, 16.1 per cent; corn meal, 45.3 per cent; eggs, 49.8 per cent; butter, 32.4 per cent; potatoes, 44 per cent; sugar, 2, and milk, 32.2 per cent.

Increases Over 1911.

The increases in prices of 1912 over those of 1911 are:

Meats, 13.3 per cent, bacon being the only meat which has decreased, the price having declined one-tenth of 1 per cent during the year; lard, 11.3; hens, 3-8; wheat flour, 10.7; cornmeal, 127.; eggs, 11.8 per cent; butter, 16.3 per cent; potatoes, 7.6 per cent; sugar, 5, and milk, 2.4 per cent.

The chief reasons given for these increases are the desertion of the agricultural industries by the people and the middle man's profit.

Fifteen most important articles of food, as well as coal, comprising two-thirds of a workingman's needs, were investigated by the bureau. In many cities the investigators gathered statements of merchants on the cost of living and specimens of these are published in the report.

During the last decade prices of potatoes changed most and sugar least. Their advance were 111.9 and 8.5 per cent, respectively.

Bacon Shows Decline.

During the last year bacon, which decreased just one-tenth of one per cent, was the only one of the 15 principal articles of food that showed a decline in price, while nine of the 15 advanced more than 10 per cent. Of the 15 only eggs, butter, milk and sugar were lower, but the price of three of these is normally lower during summers than during winters.

Coal Also Advances.

Coal also advanced considerably in some cities. The price of April 15 as compared with a year before was higher for Pennsylvania anthracite, stove size, in 38 out of 39 cities from which reports were secured, and there was no change in the price of the remaining four cities.

The net prices of gas for household use on April 15, compared with the previous year, showed that reductions ranged from 5 to 15 cents for manufactured gas among 54 companies in 36 cities and practically unchanged among the natural gas plants.

Congressman Ned Taylor, who is a candidate for a fifth term as the representative from this district, says he has no solution for the high-cost-of-living problem. The Socialist party has a solution and Comrade J. L. Bachman is our candidate for Congress. He has been presenting the Socialist solution to the public for years. Now we propose to send him to Washington to voice the mandate of the party in the capitol.

Boosters' Department

By F. E. JOHNSTON

"If I thought that Socialism was right I would vote for it, if I was the only one voting for it in this country." So spoke a young business man in conversation last week. Such men are honorable antagonists, and prove that the only thing, the most necessary thing to do is to educate the people to the principles for which we stand.

There are hundreds of thousands of people in this country who honestly believe that Socialism is wrong, but the moment that we can convince them that Socialism is right, that it is the only remedy for the ills that now afflict society, just that soon will they line up with us, and fight with us, side by side, for the emancipation of the human race.

There is a great moral proposition involved in this movement. In a sense it is a great moral uplift. It is going to place the world on a higher plane of morality and civilization than we have ever known. The human race, under the beneficent influence of Socialism, will rise to heights undreamed of. Nothing can stop us. The world is ours. On to victory.

Now, Comrades, let us all boost the circulation of this paper. Everyone should turn in at least one sub. next week. Roll 'em in. We will take care of them.

In making purchases don't fail to purchase from those merchants using our columns and give them red tickets or notify them why you purchased from them. This is one of the best weapons at our command to support our own paper.

Comrades: Enclosed find 80c in stamps and 80 names. You know the rest for Oct. 19th. There is something doing or going to be done about the 5th of November. I can't make much noise, as I am but R. F. D. carrier, so please don't expose me.

Judge from the way the above Comrade is working he is making about the biggest noise in his end of the state. In fact, about Nov. 5th the echo will be heard around the world.

Judging from the work now going on throughout the state, the Plutes will get a drubbing Nov. 5th that will make them yelp. On to the State House, and from there to the White House.

SOCIALIST VICTORY COMPLETE IN BATTLE FOR FREE SPEECH; STRIKE SPREADS AT LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.

Little Falls, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The free speech fight in this city which arose but of the arrest of Mayor George R. Lunn, the Socialist executive of Schnectady, when he attempted to address a meeting of strikers of the Phoenix Knitting Mills in Clinton Park last Tuesday, has been won by the Socialists.

The temporary suspension by the officials of this city and Herkimer County of the constitutional right of freedom of speech, and assemblage was lifted today when a meeting which was held in Clinton Park under the auspices of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist party, and at which Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for Governor; Gustave Strebel, candidate for Lieutenant Governor; Carrie Allen, candidate for Secretary of State; Henry L. Slobodin, candidate for Attorney General; Mayor Lunn and John T. Vaughan, a Socialist State organizer, spoke.

Fully 1000 persons were on hand to give the Socialist free speech fighters a rousing reception. Each speaker was greeted enthusiastically, and the remarks of the speakers were met with frequent outbursts of applause. It was an indisputable indication of the fact that the people of this city have been and are with the Socialists in their fight for the right of free speech and assemblage.

James Barry, one of Lunn's attorneys, and candidate for County Judge on the Socialist ticket in Schenectady, presided at the meeting.

Before the Socialist meeting the textile strikers held a meeting of their own.

The local authorities did not even make an attempt to prevent the holding of the meetings. It is more than evident that they are mighty glad that an avenue out of the fight which they precipitated has presented itself.

In his speech, Mayor Lunn declared that the Socialists had won a big victory for free speech. He reiterated that the cause of the strikers in the Phoenix Mills is a just one and that he is today as ready to aid them as he was when he came here last Tuesday. All the other speakers echoed his remarks. A collection was taken up for the strikers.

A great many Socialists and persons who have been following the course of the free speech fight here came to today's meeting from different points nearby. Sprinkled liberally throughout the crowd were persons who were wearing the red buttons of the Socialist party or Socialist campaign buttons.

The speakers were unsparing in their criticism of the authorities who had attempted, though unsuccessfully, to suspend the Constitution in Little Falls.

The likelihood of a strike in the local textile mills before the week is out is increasing momentarily. Throughout the entire section of the State the spirit of discontent is prevalent among the textile workers. When the impending strike occurs, it will involve not less than 20,000 persons.

The strikers have prepared formal demands which will be presented to the mill owners soon.

You workers have often heard about the "mistakes of Moses," but did you ever hear about the mistakes of the "Good Friends of Labor"? You fellows want to read a working class aper—The Toilers' Defense—and get sent.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

Comrades & Friends

Our Fall Campaign is now on. Don't fail to attend the

Grand Rally

—AT—

The Liberty?

Saturday

Hear our high grade values at little prices talk. Remember, we can save you real money on Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings for Men, Women and Children.

NOTE THESE HOT SHOT SPECIALS for SATURDAY

Men's 79c Sweater Coats with new Byron Collar, Special

45c

Men's $3, Union Made Trousers—Special.

$1.95

Men's $3 Wool Sweater Coats, with the new collar

$1.95

Men's and Young Men's $15, All Wool Suits and Overcoats, Special

$10.00

Last Call For Debs and Seidel Campaign Ties, we have just 150 of them.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

19c

THE LIBERTY

Between 4th and 5th Sts.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PRECINCT WATCHERS OR INSPECTORS.

With your credentials, present yourself at the polling place where you are assigned at seven (7:00) o'clock p. m. Monday, Nov. 4th, when the election officials meet to organize.

Present your credentials at this time and insist that you be sworn in as inspector or witness for the Socialist Party at this time. (Section 4972, in part, "At this meeting they, judges of elections, shall make all necessary arrangements for * * * the witnesses and challengers designated by each political party, as provided in next section")

If possible, put in your time on election day outside of election polls, getting out the full vote and distributing such literature as may be furnished by the County Central Committee for the occasion.

Be at the polls before they close (5:30 p. m. in the city and 6:00 p. m. in the townships).

Read the instructions on the back of your credentials so as to be posted as to what are your rights as a witness or watcher.

Watch the count carefully to see that all ballots are properly counted and accredited.

After the count is completed, secure your copy (Section 4933) properly signed by the officials.

Immediately telephone in the results on the following offices of all parties in the order as they appear on the ballot, first, Democratic candidates; second, Republicans; third, Socialists, and fourth, Progressives; presidential electors, governor, state legislators, county auditor, probate judge and judges of common pleas court.

Varian Hall, on third floor, No. 7 East Town street, has been engaged, where the returns will be received on the night of election and witnesses or watchers in all the city precincts (after telephoning in the results as above instructed) will personally deliver the certified statement of the election at Varian Hall that night and witnesses in precincts outside of Columbus will bring the certified statement to Varian Hall election night if possible or mail at once to the County Central Committee, Socialist Party, No. 108½ South High Street.

Telephones.

Citizen No. 5323, Socialist Publishing Company; Bell, Main No. 4090, Varian Hall. Phone results to either of the two above places.

Caution.

In telephoning, arrange to be brief as possible, as telephones will be overtaxed. In case any question arises, or further information is desired, call either of the above phones after 6:00 p. m. on election day or at any other time call the Socialist Publishing Co., Citz. No. 5323.

A TARIFF FOR PROFIT STORY DURING THE TAFT ADMINISTRATION.

A large family living on the brink of want in a rural district of this grand old state (Ohio) was informed late Saturday night that the preacher would take dinner with them after services Sunday morning, the services being held in an old church about a mile from the large family's home. The family, not having any meat or yellow-legged chicken, decided to send the boys out bright and early Sunday morning to dig out a groundhog. The boys dug out several holes, but failed to get the meat they were after, so they became desperate, as th time was fast approaching when Mr. Groundhog should be on cooking. So they finally located a hole where the indications looked favorable for the much-wanted groundhog, the hole being on the roadside. The boys get busy as tropers digging out this hole, when the preacher (unknown to the boys) came driving along and stopped to inquire why the boys were working on Sunday. Boys said: We are digging out a groundhog. Preacher said: Do you think you will get him? Boys said: Get him, hell-and-damn-nation, have to get him; preacher is coming and we have no meat. The preacher drove on towards the boys' home ignorant of the fact that he could help the family more by preaching tariff for revenue rather than tariff for profit and hell and damnation fire and brimstone in the other world.

AN OLD MOSSBACK AWAKE.

Me for the Socialist platform.

COXEY AT NELSONVILLE.

Nelsonville, O., Oct. 14, 1912.

The Socialist, Columbus, O.

Local Buchtel and Local Nelsonville celebrated Socialist Sunday with no less a personage for speaker than General Coxey of "good roads" fame, who spoke in Buchtel in the afternoon and at Nelsonville at night.

After hearing the forceful argument of Comrade Coxey, one would suspect that the boy who laid down the red hot horseshoe without being told, was a philosopher as compared with the voter who, after hearing Coxey's address, could still adhere to the old Repubocrat party.

When Coxey ran for Governor he advocated the I. and R. and now after many days the bread he cast upon the waters at that time has returned and we have the I. and R. written in our State oCnstitution.

Coxey flayed the upholders of the present system in good style. He delivered solar plexus blows to Teddy of the Steel trust and to Woody of the Tobacco trust. He showed up the Bull Moose Roosevelt and the Bull Durham Wilson. He turned the lime-light on Bryan and did not forget our State Senators, some of whom are in the pen and others on the way. It looks like present developments may lead up to the conclusion that we sent the wrong crowd to the State House; that it would be an improvement to put the convicts in the State House and the Senators in the pen. An anarchist is a person who does not respect the law. If we have illegally made lawmakers, the laws they made should be sent to the pen along with them before we all become anarchists.

When Coxey went to Washington he was put in jail, but the next time we go they will put us in the White House.

A chicken has more sense than the average man. The chicken breaks its own way out of the shell; a man waits for some one else to do it. That is wrong, for in breaking the shell the man inside may get such a clout on the head that it will knock his brains out.

The Athens County locals, thirteen in all, are going to have a rally in Athens, November 2d, where Comrade Coxey will be the speaker for the occasion.

W. W. GREEN.

The heirs of the William Monypeny estate have filed the deeds with the county recorder for the property on High Street, corner of Poplar Avenue, 185 feet on High and 140 feet on Poplar, to J. A. Metcalf, President of The Capitol Clothing Co. This is the only mercantile establishment in the United States with a capitol dome, an exact reproduction of the Capitol at Washington. On the dome there are 1000 electric lights and when lighted up presents a most beautiful display. Mr. Metcalf is proud of the fact that it was the workingmen of Ohio who made it possible for him to build this building and that is it State-wide known as The Greatest Workingman's Store in Ohio.

You workers should take a lesson from the "tumble bug." It's more push your need at election time.

Ignorance is said to be bliss. That no doubt is the reason why the average voter is so supremely happy.

The workingman is everybody's friend but his own. It's time that he wakens up to his own interests.

Just as long as you offer girls rags and poverty for honest labor, and luxury for the sale of their virtue, you will not do away with prostitution.

A hungry man, willing to work and who is unable to find employment, is an indictment of the system that breeds millionaires and tramps.

Some fellows that yap about what Socialism is, know about as much about the principles of Socialism as a dead Tom cat knows about short division.

"Friendly Day" is drawing near, and the slick old party politician is about shaking hands. You see they need the votes of labor to help land them next to some political graft.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 80 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

TUBERCULOSIS SUNDAY TOMORROW

Typographical Union Asks Ministers to Aid in Fighting White Plague.

Consumption kills 900,000 people a year in the United States, or one every three minutes. It kills one-tenth to one-seventh of all our people. It kills one-third of all who die between the ages of 15 and 45. It costs in dollars and cents over $500,000,000 a year, in the loss of life and labor to the United States. Not less than 1,000,000 people, it is estimated, in this country are now suffering from it. Among the most important predisposing causes are bad living and working conditions. Tomorrow is to be observed as Tuberculosis Sunday.

The day is to have national observance. The International Typographical Union has given the day special notice. This union has been one of the most active crafts or organizations in the country in attempting to stamp out tuberculosis. For many years the printers have maintained an international home at Colorado Springs for those of the craft who have been stricken with the great white plague.

Columbus Typographical Union No. 5 is endeavoring to get the ministers of Columbus to give the occasion special attention by giving sermons upon the subject.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St, Cit. Phone 7846.

ARE YOU HONEST AND SINCERE?

By John M. Work.

If so, you should be a member of the Socialist Party.

The Republican, Democratic and so-called Progressive parties are neither honest nor sincere.

Each of them pretends to be run in the interest of the common people.

And each of them is in fact run for the benefit of the capitalist parasites, big and little.

In each of them a public office is a private snap. Men seek the offices, instead of letting the offices seek them.

These officeseekers constitute one of the most nauseating nuisances of the age. They display the most unlimited gall and shameless selfishness in imposing themselves upon a long suffering people. They make false and hollow pretenses of standing for the public good. The public good is in fact the least of their troubles. Their object is to secure the spoils of office and feather their own nests. There is no deception so low that they will not stoop to it in order to secure a nomination or to fool the people into voting for them. They are blatant demogogues. They get their campaign funds from the capitalists. They are the political representatives of the capitalists. They talk mighty big and do mighty little.

They are not honest and sincere.

On the other hand, the rank and file of the Republican, Democratic and alleged Progressive parties are for the most part honest and sincere men and women.

They ought to vote for an honest and sincere party.

During the past few years, thousands of men and women who have the real good of humanity at heart have been thinking about public affairs. In the libraries the books on civics, sociology and economics have been in constant demand. These people have been groping—groping toward the light. Thousands of them have found it. They have come into the Socialist movement.

There is no other place for an honest and sincere person to land, if he investigates and tries to find out the truth.

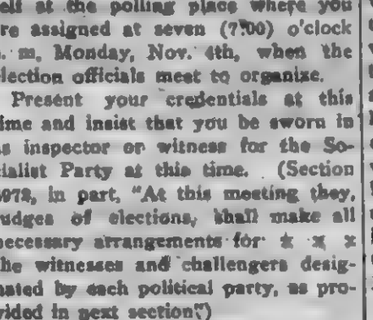
Millions of honest and sincere people are still groping. They, too, will find Socialism and adopt it in due time.

Sham, pretense and hypocrisy can hold sway for a long time. But the truth always puts them to rout in the end.

A paid-up membership of 338,980 on September 30th, in the U. M. W. of A., is a hot answer to Divine Right Baer that the miners have no organization worth talking of. The coal operators have another think coming when it comes to "busting" the mine workers' organization.

Pigs are Pigs. And men are men. But there is a vast difference between pigs and some men. All men are supposed to have brains, but we seriously doubt that ALL MEN have brains, especially after reading some of the stuff that is put up as an argument against Socialism.

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Why worry with an old, worn out carpet sweeper, or do entirely without, when you can secure a new $3.50 sweeper, guaranteed for life, for almost nothing? Take advantage of this offer, the most sensational offer that was ever made or ever will be made. We will give you a high grade $3.50 carpet sweeper, exactly like cut, for your old one, no matter how badly disabled or broken (bring the pieces), and $1.00. One Dollar would hardly pay for the repairs on an old sweeper.

Each sweeper is handsomely finished and is accompanied by the manufacturer's written lifetime guarantee.

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Everywhere and Everybody

is talking and enthusing about greatest, largest, and most farreaching sale ever held in this state

The volume of business we are handling is breaking all records. The first days tell the whole story. The SIXTEEN-DAY GIGANTIC SALE HAS MADE GOOD. Every promise of dumbfounding price scattering has been sensationally kept. You can on many items, save more than one-third on your fall merchandise now for these prices here, when ordinarily you would have to pay regular price elsewhere. You must come here to convince yourself. The inducements are entirely too great for you to risk the chance of staying away. The formal opening of this Gigantic Sale is now past. Placing upon record this event the crowning mercantile feature of our business career. It leaves an impression time will not erase. The general retail trade has caught the spirit underlying our aims, and they are taking every advantage in consequence, securing from this immense stock of new fall and winter merchandise from every one of our fifty departments, goods for the astounding radically reduced prices. The readers of this paper can be assured of the most courteous treatment. We cordially invite you to attend this big sale.

The Beggs Co.

$1.00 A WEEK $1.00 A WEEK $1.00 A WEEK $1.00 A WEEK

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$1.00 DOWN

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CLOTHING ON CREDIT
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The National Office recently received a gift of forty-seven dollars' worth of gold dust from Local Deadwood, Alaska, to assist in defraying organizing expenses in that territory. After placing the curiosity on display, it was turned into cash.

Local Portland, Ore., has sent to the National Office the sum of $103.60 for the Ettor-Giovannitti defense fund. The amount was the result of a collection taken at a meeting attended by about 3000 people.

State Secretary Dietz, of Louisiana, reports nine locals with a total of 82 members organized in that state during the month of September.

State Secretary Stewart, of Idaho, reports as follows:

"O. F. Palmerton has been expelled from the party for taking subscriptions for 'The Inland Empire Echo' and failing to turn in the money, borrowing property and not returning it, attempting to take a part of collection and literature from a fellow Comrade, registering at hotels as other Comrades and causing much disruption in the movement."

J. E. Snyder is of the opinion that the five or six months' organizing campaign in the South, which he has been carrying on in co-operation with the other Southern organizers and the state secretaries, will result in at least three hundred locals.

An intellectual prodigy at Rochester, N. Y., has sent the National Office a copy of "The Growing Grocery Bill," with the followingg illuminating comment written through it on the margins of the page:

"All lies. Neither Morgan, Rockefeller or Armour are any more responsible for the growing grocery bill than you or I. If a lot of you ranting Socialistic fools would get to work and produce instead of consume, the price of groceries would come down. Dr. Crapsey is one of them. Were ten farmers instead of one producing, the grocery bill would be less and you know it as well as I. The people of the United States are paying more for what they do not get any return from than what they do. For instance, they are supporting a lot of ranters who go about devouring the earnings of the wage earners and produce nothing. If you fellows lived up to the ten commandments and the sermon on the mount, there would be less trouble and more peace and prosperity."

Too bad that a million and a half copies of this book have been put into circulation.

After receiving this body blow, the National Office is all up in the air as to whether it should go out of business or not.

A COMPANION TO TRUTH.

A Boy's Estimate of Eugene V. Debs. By Robert Hunter.

I remember as a little lad of eight or nine years, walking with my father in one of the streets of Terre Haute. A tall, slender, handsome young man stopped to talk with my father. At first I was fascinated by the way they grasped hands and looked into each other's eyes. I was then impressed by their animated conversation. But they talked on and on until it seemed to me hours in length; and finally I began to tug at my father's coat-tails, urging him to come on. After awhile they parted, and my father said to me very seriously, "You should not interrupt me, Robert, when I am talking. That young man is one of the greatest souls on this earth, and you should have listened to what he said."

From time to time afterward I heard of 'Gene, and many were the stories told of him. Everyone spoke of his friendship for the poor. He could not keep money in his pocket. His wife says he always gives away his clothes to those who come to his door; and he gives his best suits, never his old ones.

Once I was told he had a gold watch of considerable value which had been given to him, and a fireman who had been out of work for some time stopped to say that he had a job offered him on the railroad, but he would have to have a watch before he could go to work. Immediately 'Gene took out his gold watch and gave it to the man, telling him to return it when he was able to buy one for himself.

These and countless other stories are told by his fellow-citizens. Many of them do not understand Gene. His views and his work they cannot comprehend, but every man, woman and child in that town loves him with a devotion quite extraordinary.

They say that a prophet is without honor in his own country, but in Terre Haute you will find that however they misunderstand the work that Gene is doing there is not one who does not honor and love him.

Ask anyone. Go to the poor, the vagrant, the hobo. Go to the churches, to the rich, to the banker, to the traction magnate. You will find that every single one will say that Gene has something which other men do not possess. Some will say he is rash, unwise and too radical. Others will say that he is too good for this world, and that his visions and dreams are the fanciful outpourings of a generous but impractical soul. But ask them about his character, his honesty, his sincerity, and unconsciously many of them will remove their hats.

Some of these estatements will seem an exaggeration. But one cannot avoid that in speaking of Gene. When one who knows him makes any statement, no matter how moderate, it will seem to others who do not know him an exaggeration.

Gene has followed Truth wherever she has led. He does not ask what is politic, what is wise, what is expedient; he only asks what is truth. He loves Truth beyond all things. She is his absolute mistress, and he has gone with her from riches to poverty, from popularity to unpopularity. He has gone with her out of great positions into small positions. He has stood up for her against all men. For her he has seemed at times to sacrifice all earthly gain and to accept without one pang of regret misunderstanding, misrepresentation and almost universal condemnation. For her he has been momentarily one of the most popular men in the country, and for her he has been momentarily one of the most unpopular men in the country. He has been her companion when everyone believed in her, and he has been her companion when to believe in her meant to go into prison stripes, behind iron bars.

Sometimes I have differed with Gene. I have said to him that what he was doing was unwise, impolitic, dangerous. At such times, under such criticism, he is always kindly but undeterred; and it is his conscience that answers you back and asks, "But is it right? Is it true?"

Shortly after I left college I went to live in one of the most poverty-stricken districts in Chicago. One Sunday it was announced that Eugene would come there to speak. Thousands came to hear him, and overflowing the hall a multitude waited outside to hear him speak from a truck. After waiting for two hours, perhaps, Gene came out and began to speak. Most of the audience were foreigners who could hardly understand a word of English, and as I heard his beautiful words and saw their wistful, earnest faces I felt that something more powerful, penetrating and articulate than words was passing between the audience and the speaker. For a moment it seemed to me that a soul was speaking from the eyes and frame of Gene, and that, regardless of difference of language and all the traditional barriers that separated him from the multitude about him, they understood and believed all he said. I remember how my heart beat and how tears began to flow from my boyish eyes. I was ashamed for fear some one would see me. And it was not because of anything that Gene was saying. It was solely because of something back of the man, something greater than the man, something bigger, more powerful, and more moving than any words or expression. And after the thing was over I went to him, helped him on with his coat, and fondled him as I would my own brother. And as we went away together there kept coming into my heart the words of Ruth:

"Entreat me not to leave thee or to return from following after thee. For whither thou goest I will go, and whither thou lodgest I will lodge. Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God."

THE BOOMING CAMPAIGN. FAITH AND FUNDS. By Carl D. Thompson.

The present campaign has outdone our faith and our funds.

We had faith in the opportunity and faith in the membership of the party. Both have made good.

We took the measures as best we could beforehand. And we measured big. But the opportunity is proving far greater than we dreamed.

We decided to make literature the special feature of the campaign.

The party had given us the best platform that has ever been written in America. Debs and Seidel gave us the best letters of acceptance that ever presidential candidates put forth. Then one after another of our writers put out the best that was in them.

So we printed literature.

Not by the ten thousand.

We printed by the hundred thousand and by the million.

But the way the Socialists of this country have fed that literature to these United States is a marvel.

They fed from both sides without cutting the bands. They fed it in single pieces, in thousand lots, by the wagon load.

And always came back for more.

There's the rub—they came back for more. And here we are today with a month of the campaign still left—and our orders for literature still piling up—and sure to increase.

We have gone the limit. The funds do not keep up with the demand.

Comrades, what shall we do?

Shall we open the throttle or shall we not?

Shall we give them more?

We should have at least $10,000 more to supply all the literature the Comrades need and can use and to finish up the tours of our candidates and speakers—which have also been by far the most successful and effective ever attempted or possible.

Shall we plunge ahead?

Shall we keep our armies supplied?

The regiments need powder. They are shouting at us out of a thousand letters; over a hundred wires; like strong men who run a race, "Give us literature—more literature"?

Shall we give it them?

Dollars and dimes say "Yes."

Silence says "No."

Send your contribution to the Socialist National Campaign Committee, Chicago, Ill.

WHO CONTRIBUTES THE CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

All the capitalist parties are having a merry time, each seeking to outdo the other in their charges against each other of serving special interests, how each have received their campaign fund from the Morgans, Ryans and Belmonts, Standard Oil and like interests.

It is gratifying to note that there is one party who asks nothing from those interests, and were such a thing to happen—that any of such interests did contribute to their fund—they would refuse to accept it, THAT party is the SOCIALIST Party.

A political party refusing money because it does not consider the givers of it, nor the purpose in giving it clear, is a strange thing. There is no mere speculation about this, however. It is a fact. The Socialist Party has returned donations, in the past, to persons who contributed because they considered it tainted, and would do it in any campaign for the same reason. The party sails under no false colors. "NO COMPROMISE" is its motto. The Socialist Party—there is stands! The Party of the Working Class.

The workers are beginning to appreciate the need of financing the party of their class as is shown by the response coming from the appeal made by the Campaign Committee to the unions. Local unions of every craft are donating money to the Socialist National Campaign fund. The Brewery Workers' Union, in convention at Denver, voted One Thousand Dollars, and the daily mail brings donations from the Miners, Molders, Machinists, Blacksmiths, Car Workers, Printers, Pressmen, Carpenters, Bookbinders, Shoe Workers, Brewery Workers, Plasterers, Switchmen, Cigar Makers, Painters, Iron Workers and others—not in large sums, but each a testimony to the growing political solidarity of the working class. Donations are also being received from the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, the Workmen's Circle and other fraternal organizations of the workers. The Socialist campaign is surely a tremendous one. Tons of literature are being sent out from the headquarters of the Committee, made possible by these contributions.

Any local labor union that has not contributed, desiring to aid in this campaign of education, should hurry its assistance to the campaign committee.

Every penny received is published in the Monthly Bulletin of the party, showing where the funds come from and how expended. This is as it should be and ought to be gratifying to the workers to know that one political party has nothing to conceal. It can truly be charged that the Socialist party stands for the working class. The party will admit the charge.

Every indication warrants the belief that the Socialist Party will make wonderful gains in this election, and that the literature of the working class might be sent all over the nation. The awakened intelligent worker, by and through his organization, is doing his part to that end by contributing to the Socialist Party.

The money should be sent to the undersigned.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
Campaign Manager.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 18-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at

H. L. FRIEDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7866.

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

To The Boosters of Union Label Goods

We want talk Union Label to you—Come in and see—Heavy Underwear, Shirts, Sox, Suspenders, Gloves, Sweater Coats.

Suits, Overcoats, Pants
$9.90 $14.90 $19.90 OUR PRICES $1.90 $2.90 $3.90
THAT'S ALL.

UNDERWEAR UNION SUITS $1.00, $1.50 to $3.00

Two Piece Suits $1.00 and $2 per suit. Ribbed or Fleece lined, with Union Label.

At The Union Label Store — That's Us.

The Famous Clothing Co.
43-45 EAST LONG ST.
Daumler Bros., Props.
Herman J. Daumler, Manager

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF DIVORCE PPROCEEDINGS.

Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio.

Katie Murphy, Ag. Plaintiff, vs. Frank Murphy, Defendant.

Frank Murphy, whose residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Katie Murphy has filed her petition against him for divorce in Case No. 64047, of the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on or after the 2d day of December, A. D. 1912.

KATIE MURPHY,
Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT

Charles E. Dillie, Plaintiff, vs. William Butts, Defendant. Before Jacob Becker, Justice of the Peace Marion Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 24th day of August, 1912, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of Thirty-three dollars and Thirty-two cents ($33.32.)

Columbus, Ohio, September 5, 1912.

LEGAL NOTICE

William F. Cook, whose residence is unknown will take notice that on the 10th day of September, 1912, Edna M. Cook filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 63851, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The said cause will be for hearing on and after October 28th, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Arthur L. Ogden, whose place of residence is unknown, will hereby take notice, that Anna M. Ogden has filed her petition against him for divorce, on the grounds of extreme cruelty and of adultery, in case No. 63,568, in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after November 2nd, 1912.

L. E. ANDREWS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Amanda Rittenhouse, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 27th day of September, 1912, Wilbur L. Rittenhouse filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, being case number 63965, praying for divorce from her on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 16th, 1912.

L. E. Andrews
Attorney for Plaintiff, 603 Dispatch Annex Building.

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Sine Qua Non Cleaner
Unequalled, For the Kitchen, For the Laundry, For Housecleaning, For the Dairy, For the Toilet,
FOR UNIVERSAL USE
Also A Perfect Deodorizer and Disinfectant.
The Kiner Cleaner Co.
J. S. AND S. M. KINER Props.
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$2.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $4.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, 111 South High St.

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Lunch 15c Meal 20c Dinner 25c
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Good prices paid for Furniture Carpets, Feathers, Etc. Drop us a card and we will call for your second hand Furniture, Etc.
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GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
585 West Town Street
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We give you three per cent. on what you spend.

Mike Burkholz
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356 Sycamore Street
A Cordial Welcome to All Comrades

NOTICE.

The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:

Keith's Theater,
Hartman Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
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Sauer's Cafe,
High-Warren
The Chittenden Hotel
The Neil House,
The Southern Hotel,
Olentangy Park,
Indianola Park,
Magley's Cafe
The Virginia Hotel,
The Broadway Theatre,
The High St. Theatre,
Mills Restaurant,
New York Self Serve Restaurant,
The Southern Theatre,
The Colonial Theatre.

The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians, Headquarters 28½ N. High St. Citizens Phone 6676 Bell Main 2858
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At prices that are right. Come in. You are always welcome.
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I can Duplicate any Broken Lens
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PRIVATE AMBULANCE
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COLUMBUS, OHIO.
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Carries Everything in the
Grocery Line
FRESH ROASTED COFFEE
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We will make them right for you. Make them to fit, too; insure you comfort and satisfaction. We pride ourselves on our great reputation for high-class work.
BRIDGEWORK is also a great specialty with us.
Examination and Consultation Without Cost to You
Teeth extracted "without the hurt."
How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.
Come in and let's talk the matter over.
THE UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS
184 1-2 South High Street

GRABOW "CONSPIRACY"

At 11:40 a. m. Monday morning, October 7th, in the District Court of Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, Judge Winston Overton presiding, began the trial of President A. L. Emerson, Organierd Ed. Lehman, John Helton, R. H. Chatman, Edgar Hollingsworth, Louis Brown, Jack Payne, Ed. Ezell and C. Havens, the nine members of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers the Southern Lumber Operators' Association has picked out to victimize in order to crush Unionism throughout the South. The whole of the first day was taken up in preparation and in a fight made by Judge E. T. Hunter, leading counsel for the defense, for time, about two weeks, in which to ask the Supreme Court of Louisiana for a writ of mandamus setting aside the District Court's order severing the cases of the nine men on trial from the balance of their 55 brothers who had been indicted jointly with them for "conspiracy to murder." The Court admitted Judge Hunter's contention correct law, but refused to grant the petition, mainly on the ground that it would be impossible to try the 58 accused all together, because the law gave them 1044 challenges. Judge Hunter pointed out to the Court that that was not the fault of the accused, that they had not indicted themselves and were not responsible for the blunders of District Attorney Joseph Moore or for those of the persecuting Attorney for the Southern Lumber Operators' Association, Congressman A. P. Pujo, but the Court still refused and ordered the nine men to trial for the murder of the Lumber Trust gunman A. P. Vincent, who was killed in the battle at Grabow, La., when the mass meeting of the Brotherhood and its farmer allies was fired on from ambush by the private thug army of the Association on the 7th of last July.

The whole of the 8th passed with no juror accepted. The only excitement occurring during the day being Judge Hunter's first romping of the Burns Detective Agency, which sent a thrill over the whole audience and brought the first cry of "Order in Court" from the sheriff. There was nothing else of interest, except the evident intention of several Association suckers to do their best to get on the jury, many of them testifying that they had hardly heard anything of the case, were not prejudiced, even against Emerson, and this though they lived in the heart of the "infected territory," as the Association calls Union county, worked for such notorious labor haters as the Industrial and Long-Bell Lumber Companies, were or had been members of that lawless organization called "The Law and Order League" and "Knew what their bosses" wanted done with the boys. All failed, however, and public sentiment beginning to grow, none have since shown the same eagerness. Judge Overton put most of them out of the jury box on his ruling, announced at the beginning of the trial, that he would allow no one to serve on the jury who was a member of the Association or in such a position as to be under its domination, or who was a member of the Brotherhood.

The morning session of the 9th saw the first juror accepted, John Hagin, farmer, who entered the box at 10:25 a. m. The second juror, Albert Derouen, farmer, was accepted at 11:20 a. m. The third juror, S. W. Mack, farmer, at 2:30 p. m. At 3 p. m. the panel of jurors was exhausted, and Judge Overton adjourned court until 9 a. m. of the 10th, after ordering Sheriff Reid to summons 288 de tailbus jurors for service.

On the evening of the 9th, Judge Hunter charged the Burns Detective Agency with trying to fix the jury. This was the first real sensation of the trial. Persecuting Attorney Pujo was immediately on his feet wildly protesting against Judge Hunter's fierce assault, proclaiming Burns a tin angel of purity, the saviour of society and demanding that the "Old Roman" produce "proof" of his charges ,this tho' Burns' local manager had sat back of the Prosecution all during the trial with a list of some sort in his hands, which he consulted every time a fresh set of jurors entered the box, mysteriously whispering to the State every time a doubtful juror was under examination. W. R. Kinney, the Burns manager, also protested his innocence and the saintship of his "valiant" chieftain, but has not been one-half so cocky since the old Judge "broke loose." Every time Judge Hunter rises now and says, "Yo' Honor," the Prosecution and Persecuting Attorneys go up in the air, for the Judge is fighting this case with as consummate ability as even Clarence Darrow has ever fought in Court, not even excepting the great battle for the life and liberty of Wm. D. Haywood.

The session of the 10th was decidedly interesting. On that day, for the first time in its nefarious history, the Burns Detective Agency was made to "take water," Judge Hunter having driven them into a corner and brought them begging on their knees. On this day, too, the first American Federation men entered the jury box for examination, but the Prosecution challenged every last one of them, as it did F. M. Dietz, brother of State Secretary Deitz of the Socialist party, the Persecuting Attorney nearly having a fit every time the word "Union" was mentioned. Many jurors were also asked by the Prosecution if they had read "The Rebel," "The Rip-Saw," or "Appeal to Reason;" if they had "heard Emerson, Haywood, Creel or Covington Hall speak." One juror being challenged peremptorily by the State because he had read one copy of "The Rip-Saw." Are we growing, "little brothers of the clod?" Well, it looks so! and we will grow faster than Jack's beanstalk if you will only rush into Secretary Jay Smith, Box 78, Alexandria, La., the funds we so bodly need to defend our brothers now on trial. Lack of funds alone can beat us. Rush them in. We are trying to do our duty down here. Try to do yours out there, and try to do it now, today. Late in the evening two more jurors were accepted in rapid succession, Duffy Holland, farmer, and W. E. Whitfield, furniture salesman, making five in the jury box when court adjourned at 6 p. m.

The biggest thing for the defense, and a thing of grave and vital importance to every labor organization in the jurisdiction of the United States, was also brought out on this day when Judge Hunter forced the State to admit that it "intended to try to convict" the nine men now on trial for "conspiracy (mark this well) to murder" and mainly on "circumstantial evidence." Mark this, all you toilers of America, mark it well: By their own admission they are trying to put Emerson and his associates over on a charge of "conspiracy to murder" and mainly on "circumstantial evidence," and the "murder" they are charged with is the killing of A. P. Vincent, a whiskey-crazed Lumber Trust gunman, who fell while firing right and left into a mass meeting of Union men, women and children with a pump gun loaded with buckshot.

If these nine Union boys can be convicted on such a charge, then no labor Union or political party can hold a public meeting or voice its cause anywhere in the United States, for all the Bosses would have to do to crush opposition would be to have the meeting shot-up, the Unionists arrested, indicted and convicted for "conspiracy." Stop it! and stop it now!

Clan of Toil, awaken!
Rebels of the South, arise!

RIP-SAW MARKET QUOTATIONS—REPORT OF CAPITALIST TRADE IN GENERAL

Both Goldstreet's and Gun's agencies report foreign and domestic exploiting prosperous, with harvest hands, tenant farmers, mill, factory and mine workers furnishing good picking. Gold is quoted high. Human life, below par.

Good, able-bodied male wage slaves continue steady, with supply far above the demand. Prices range from $1.00 to $1.50 per day.

Female factory slaves, adults, in good condition, $4 to $7 per week. Consumptive and old women at $3 to $4.50.

Child slaves, male, ages 6 to 16 years, in good demand and the market strong. Quoted at $1.50 to $3 per week.

Child slaves, female, ages 6 to 16 years, range from $1.25 to $3.50 per week. Market good and supply abundant.

White slaves in big demand—fine specimens quoted from $15 to $100. Procurers report steady trade. Street walkers, worn and diseased, in fair demand, for cheaper trade.

Poisoned food, mostly the benzoate of soda and embalming fluid varieties, steady and demand forced.

Murderers in steady demand with supply getting short. Government making continual bids for young and sound murderers for foreign service in both army and navy. Prices from $16 to $30 per month, with board and clothes, tobacco, booze and religion thrown in.

War material and killing machines in heavy demand. Manufacturers of all sorts of manslaughter implements report brisk trade. Prices steady.

Thugs and gunmen, strikebreakers and strong men active; supply good. Prices steady.

Priests and preachers who cater to the capitalist trade and conform to the market rules in good demand. Chaplains for the killing companies and regiments rating high.

Common, ordinary political liars, with legal training, in good demand, especially for the Chautauqua trade.

Supreme Court judges quoted higher than ever. Market soaring. Prices range from $50,000 to $500,000 for prime articles. Ordinary judges plentiful and in good demand. Prices steady.

Booze, bibles and blundgeons, cannon and rifles, embalmed beef and bullets, religion, delirium tremens and shoddy, all in wholesale consignments for heathen export trade, in heavy demand by missionaries, bible societies and Big Biz Profits large and trade reported brisk.

Chattle mortgage fiends, money sharks and usuers plentiful. Demand steady. Prices high.

American heiresses continue to bull the market for foreign dukes. Quotations run high. Prime stock of dukes with registered pedigree being as high as $10,000,000. Scrub stock, run down and scabby, bring from $20,000 to $100,000. Princes running from one-half to two-thirds royal blood are quoted slightly higher than full-blooded dukes.

Cast-off grass widows with millionaire sires in great demand.

The divorce market is quoted steady and easy and doing a big business.

Swindlers and defaulters abundant and supply steadily increasing. Heavy demand.

Disease, insanity and suicide plentiful. This year's crop, from present outlook, heavier than ever before.

Poverty, misery, degradation, hunger, cold and want continue to furnish a large crop of willing wage slaves. Such as not needed are dropped into the criminal and vicious class and generally locked up. Plenty of jails and penitentiaries are being continually constructed.

Superstition, hambug and ignorance reported on the decline, and thus causing some uneasiness among the heavy traders in human flesh. Public schools are largely blamed in some religious quarters for this unfortunate state of affairs.

General poverty still continues to exist among the ones that create all the wealth, and wealth still continues to flourish amon gthose who create all the poverty. Next November the President will issue his regular Thanksgiving proclamation for this prosperous condition of society, and ask that the people in general assemble in their respective places of worship and pray Almighty God for the thing to continue. Fear is expressed in high trading circles and in some religious quarters that the Socialist movement is likely at some future date to interfere with the present divinely ordained system of the human trade market. Outside of this fear conditions are fair to middling.

It has been considered advisable on the part of heavy traders to organize a third political party in order to hold the market steady and help head off the Socialist slump. The wisdom of this move is greatly appreciated by the big traders, gamblers and swindlers. God's blessing, through His regularly ordained priests, has been invoked upon this new party with the same earnestness that has heretofore blessed the two older organizations.

The Venal Press—Hearst Its Prophet.

A crank—a crazy man harboring a supposed dream revelation—attempted to take the life of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt on October 14.

Hearst's paper, the "Chicago Examiner," on Tuesday, October 15, yelps: "This outrage occurred in the city of Milwaukee, the hotbed of Socialist agitation."

It was Hearst who was charged by the Roosevelt administration, when Hearst was a candidate for governor of New York, with having incited the assassination of President McKinley.

It is the old cry of "Stop, thief," and again shows that capitalism and all its divisions unite against Socialism.

Hearst and his class most fear the election of Comrades Berger and Gaylord to congress from Milwaukee. All lies, all frauds, all crimes are therefore justified to prevent the election of working class representatives.

Of all crimes the one most heinous is to poison the minds of the people. That is and has been the specialty of William Randolph Hearst.

National Socialist Campaign Book.

"The matter contained therein and the form of its get-up is certainly all that could be desired. It seems a regular encyclopedia of information and speaks well for the judgment and ability of the author."—Robert B. Ringler, State Secretary of Pennsylvania.

Price, 50c per copy; 3 for $1.00; in lots of 20 or more, 30c each.

Debs-Seidel Campaign Posters.

Size 21x28 inches; four colors; life-like pictures of the Socialist candidates. More artistic and attractive than any poster issued by any other political party. Displayed on the highway it is a Socialist speech to every passerby. EVERYONE MUST GO OUT TO DO ITS WORK! WHILE THEY LAST, THE POSTERS ARE ONE CENT EACH—IN ANY QUANTITY. Send in your order at once to the National Campaign Committee.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Last week municipal elections were held in the state of Connecticut, but the capitalistic press associations had no more to report about the results than if the contests had taken place in Zanzibar. The reason is plain. The Socialists elected every one of the city officials; in Plymouth they elected 14 local officials and came within five votes of beating the Republicans for first place; in Manchester the Socialists elected one candidate and gained 30 per cent, while the gain in Rockville was 25 per cent and in the same proportion in other places. These are the "straw" votes that count for something.

Here are some real straw votes showing which way the wind is blowing as far as the Socialist party is concerned:

Alaska—Where no ticket was in the field four years ago, in the election held in August, cast 1650 votes, running second in a total of 7000.

Vermont—Election held in September registered 1181 Socialist votes as against 547 in 1908.

Maine—Election held in September records 2561 Socialist votes as against 1498 votes in 1910.

Arkansas—Election held in September turns in 13,409 Socialist votes as against 5842 in 1908.

GOOD FOR BAKERS.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 19.—The Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union has, during the fiscal year from Sept. 1, 1912, paid the following benefits to its members: Strike benefits, $22,132; sick benefits, $30,169; death benefits, $4035; for organization, agitation, and educational purposes, $28,484; making a grand total expenditure of over $90,000. During this period 28 new local unions were organized and 4510 new members accepted, with 548,101,500 union bread labels issued. One hundred and fifty-five local unions submitted their working agreements during the period mentioned, and while in some localities strikes had to be resorted to, in others agreements were signed by employers, without any controversy. Day work has been established in a number of smaller cities, while in some of the larger cities the eight-hour day is now in vogue. As a general summary the Bakers' International Union has made splendid progress during the past year, and testifies to the faithfulness, loyalty, and ability of the international officers of that organiation.

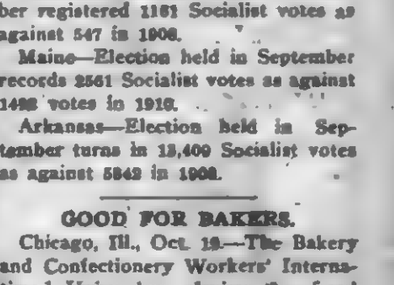
COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
904 East Main St. Ct. Phone 7846

Five things you get at
CORNWELL'S
Courteous Treatment Low Prices
Good Goods Quick Service
Checks for Purchases
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Our Motto "We Aim to Please"
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Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats
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Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.



When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

G. J. WRIGHT
REAL ESTATE
Real Estate and Building
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LUMBER SHINGLES LATH POSTS
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The West Side Lumber Co.
COAL TILING CEMENT BLOCK
LUMBER, COAL AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
WEST BROAD STREET AND BIG 4 R. R.
END CAMP CHASE CAR LINE
Address Communications to Camp Chase, Ohio.

Get Ready For Winter
STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
Coal Heaters, Gas Heaters, Oil Heaters, Cook Stoves. An Endless variety to select from. Prices are right and suited to every pocket-book.
W. L. MILLIKIN
2420 WEST BROAD ST.
CITIZENS PHONE 9091 BELL H. T. 514

Look at These Bargains at May's Big Store 30-38 E. Long St



OUR NEW CHARTER OAK

Air Tight Heater

Will Hold Its Fire for 24 Hours.

Ornamental in appearance—richly nickel trimmed and guaranteed air-tight, so it will hold its fire for 24 hours. It is built like a furnace—a stove within a stove—offering the widest possible surface for the radiation of the heat. On terms to suit.

$22.75

Exactly Like Cut
Terms $2 Cash-$2 Month

Wonderful Values In Our Carpet Department

JAPANESE MATTING—The kind that sell at 25c a yard 18c

[illegible]—A good assortment worth 35c a yard 25c

INGRAIN CARPETS—Not the cheap kind, but quality you can depend upon; worth 50c 35c

[illegible]—Good heavy linoleum in neat Tile patterns; 75c grade 59c

BRUSSELS RUGS—27x54 inches, in floral and Oriental patterns. Worth $1.00 ..... 69c

BRUSSELS RUGS—Room size, 9x12 feet; splendid colors; worth $5.00 ..... $3.98

BRUSSELS RUGS—Room size [illegible] 12 feet; worth $15.00 ..... $9.85

[illegible] RUGS—pretty patterns in all effects $4.85

9x12 BRUSSELS RUGS—Patterns extremely cheerful and wide selection to choose from. Worth $16.50 ..... $11.55

VELVET RUGS—Room size 9x11 feet, made with good firm back, worth $17.50 ..... $12.50

AXMINSTER RUGS—Room size 9x12 feet, of the best Australian wool, worth $22.50 ..... $15.50

Hot Blast Coal Heater



Exactly Like Cut.

$8.50

Terms $1.50 Cash, $1.00 Month

It is built on the newest down-draft principle, which sends the air from the top down into the heart of the firebed, causing a complete combustion, is easily regulated and holds its fire over night; nicely nickel trimmed and is really a $13.75 value. Our price, on terms to suit,

$8.50

Sanitary Couch & Pad $4.95



A high-grade Sanitary Couch, made of the best grade of steel and guaranteed not to break or break. The soft cotton mattress we offer in this bargain is made of excellent quality cotton; the two pieces.

$4.95

TERMS $1 CASH $1 A MONTH

Heaters---Coal and Gas

We carry a complete line of hard and soft coal heaters; also a full line of gas heaters of all styles.

Gas Bath-room Heaters 79c

Open Front, Asbestos back Heaters $1.79

Coal Heaters—Full nickel [illegible] $3.98

Copper back Gas Heaters $1.49

Closed Front Radiator Gas Heaters $2.49

Gas Heaters—equipped with shiny tops—[illegible] $7.85

Colonial Brass Bed 7.85

Just think of buying a heavy genuine solid Brass Bed, like cut, for $7.85. The outside tubing is full two inches in diameter, with five heavy fillers in head and foot. Bed is worth nearly double what we ask, but our price for this week is only



$7.85

Terms: $1.00 Cash, $1.00 a Month.

May & Co.

New Location ☛ 30-32-34-36-38 EAST LONG STREET ☚ New Location

THE BLACKS ARE AGAIN AFTER LOCAL DAYTON.

In spite of the facts that the State Executive Committee, dominated by the Kerr-Haywood followers in Ohio had been recalled, the Blacks have initiated and had sent out a referendum to expel Local Dayton from the party organization and certain members in Local Cleveland are behind this effort and they show, as they have for years, a greater desire to rule in party affairs than to help the cause of Socialism.

Local Dayton has never faltered in its activity whether connected with the State organization or not. This latest attempt to discredit a loyal section of the party will fail, for we believe that the membership in Ohio will not stand for such spiteful, vindictive tactics as have been used by members of Local Cleveland.

Every Socialist in Ohio should be fully informed as to the situation before voting upon this referendum. It was a shrewd trick of the "Blacks" to have the Dayton recall sprung just before election when the locals are busy with campaign matters and the membership pays little attention to internal party affairs. The scheme will not work, however.

GENE DEBS WINS RACE.

About 3500 people went to the Driving Park Sunday to see the political burlesque horse races. None were disappointed in the burlesque. In the presidential running race Gene Debs was victor by a large margin, with Taft second, Wilson third and Roosevelt a poor fourth. The match was between four work horses. Debs, the Socialist candidate, could not help but win in a purely working class contest, whether men or horses.

STRAW VOTE.

Davis Sewing Machine Company, Screw Department:

Debs	73
Wilson	1
Roosevelt	1
Taft	3

The Enquirer somehow overlooked the Davis in trying to ascertain the drift of political sentiment in Dayton. We wonder why.—Dayton Socialist.

STATE REFERENDUM "E."

Result of Referendum to Recall S. E. C.: Yes, 1080; no, 900.

Thus, by a substantial majority the Ohio Socialists have lined up loyally with the National Socialist movement and rebuked the disruptive tactics and "peanut politics" of the Kerr-Haywood group.

Let every Ohio Socialist realize that our little family squabble can be settled after November 5th. Meantime, we should all work shoulder to shoulder to defeat the common enemy, and elect the entire Socialist ticket from Comrade Ruthenberg down. Press the fight against capitalist! Any local that gets ahead of Local Dayton in this work is going some.—Dayton Socialist.

JEWISH SOCIALIST RALLY.

The Jewish branch will give a rally at the Federation of Labor Hall, 121½ East Town Street, at 8 o'clock p. m. H. Lorbar of Cleveland, O., will speak in Yiddish and J. L. Bachman, candidate for Congress, will speak in English. Admission 10 cents. Everybody is welcome.

The Union 5 and 10-cent store, corner of High and Russell streets, is a place that is making the North Side famous as a business district. There is not a more complete stock of goods of the class in town. Manager Weagley is alert to every chance to supply the people with merchandise at the lowest cost.

Sure, the trusts are a good thing; that's why we crazy Socialists want to own them.

FOR SALE—CHEAP

Computing Scale, Butchers' Refrigerator, Soda Fountain, Counter Show Cases, Ice Cream Tables and Chairs, Looking Glasses, Stoves, etc.

THE NEW IDEA,
265 E. Main St. Both Phones.

COMRADES!

WELCOME TO MY NEW JEWELRY STORE

New location. New stock. New everything. Every Article that leaves this store is fully guaranteed. Let us watch your watch, WE WILL GIVE IT EXPERT ATTENTION.

L. J. SEFF, JEWELER

242 EAST MAIN STREET
CORNER 5th STREET

Taylor The Tailor

The first tailor in Columbus to introduce Popular Priced Tailoring, that is **NOT** made in a sweat shop, or sent out of town to the factory.

ALL WOOL SUITS OR OVERCOATS.... **$15.00 up**

709 North High Street Opposite Lincoln

Early Fall Buyers

Should inspect our exceptional lines of fall goods.

Anspach's

971 W. Broad St.

THE OCCIDENT CO.

(Department Store)
1254 West Broad Street

Is now ready to show you Fall and Winter Goods.

Comrade R. E. Radebaugh

is waiting for you and wants to see those Red Tickets. He is now associated with the

D. M. Moore & Son Co. TAILORS

531 N. High St.

And will see that you get a perfect fit in that fall suit or overcoat at prices from

$20 UP

Drop in, the latch string is always out.

HOUSE KEEPERS and readers of this paper—YOU can make $5 to $7 each week at home. Address C. O. care Socialist, 108½ S. High St.

D. A. REED

GROCERIES, MEATS AND PROVISIONS

I will Appreciate Your Patronage.
576 DENNISON AVE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Staley, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 8th day of October, 1912, Sarah O. Staley filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 64025, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The said cause will be for hearing on and after November 23, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

N. G. Gunter, Plaintiff, vs. E. S. Starkey, Defendant. Before Jacob Becker, Justice of the Peace, Marion Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 28th day of September, 1912, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of four dollars and seventy-five cents. Case for hearing November 22, 1912.

The Capitol

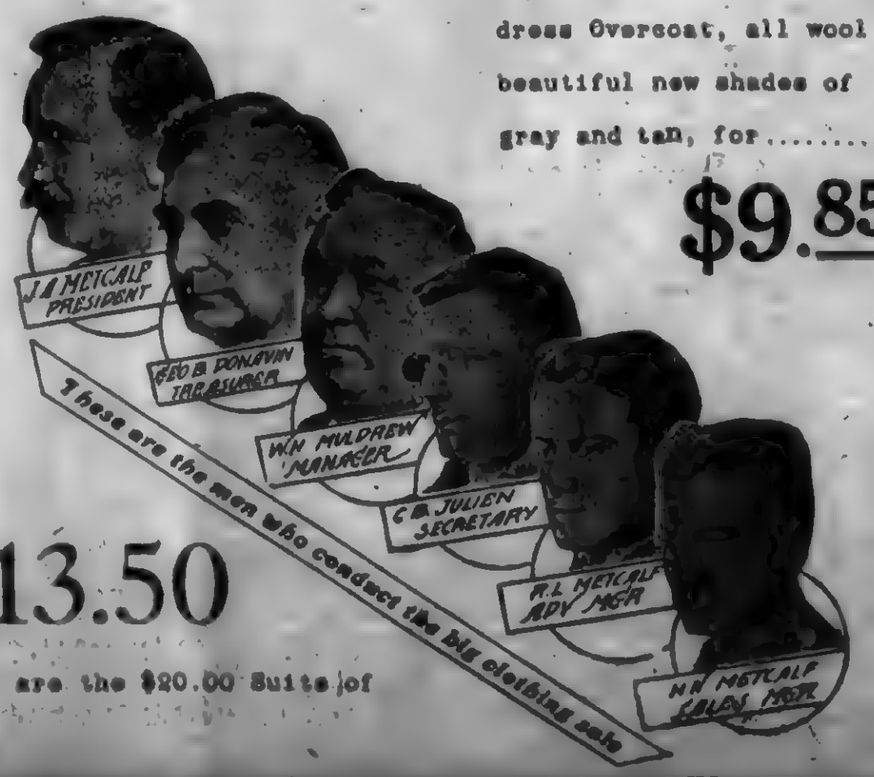
On High St., 3 Min. North Union Station

Is the peoples store. We do not belong to "The Retail Merchants Association". We do not believe in Combining, We do not believe in Trusts, We have no competition in Columbus in the Clothing Business, We own our own Business House, We owe our success to the Working man of Columbus and vicinity, his destiny is ours, his failure would mean ours Men we are with you we will never over charge you. We are not moving away, we are here to stay. Your PATRONAGE has made it possible. We started 20 years ago, making Capitol Hand Made Suits, for..... **$13.50**

We Speak the truth when we say to you that they are the $20.00 Suits of "The Retail Merchant."

EXTRA SPECIAL!

All day long Saturday we will sell the "Retail Merchants" $15.00 fancy back, regular or high cut collar dress Overcoat, all wool, beautiful new shades of gray and tan, for..... **$9.85**



USE FRY'S MAGIC LINIMENT



H. A. FRY

It is the greatest external Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatic Backache, Stiffness of Neck or Joints. If your Druggist does not have it, send 25 cents by mail to

Fry Medicine Co.
292 INNIS AVENUE
COLUMBUS, OHIO

And Receive a Bottle Post Paid
Phone Main 4608

VOTE the SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE for SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 98 COLUMBUS, OHIO, NOVEMBER 2, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

State Library State House 337

PROBATE JUDGE BLACK IS CALLED INTO COURT

The Court of Public Opinion Will Rule Upon His Deeds as an Official —A Calm Review of Conduct.

Beginning some time in January, 1912, "The Socialist" has from time to time published some of the official acts of Probate Judge Samuel L. Black. The Socialist ha dealt with his public acts only and have not even intimated any shortcomings as to his personal character, notwithstanding much might have been said along that line. It is very seldom that a man of questionable personal character can be trusted in public office and with this remark we pass up the matter of personalities.

In January we complained about Judge Black sentencing Gladys Crawford and Marie Bartlett to Cincinnati convent without a hearing at which the parents of the girls could be heard. We followed those girls to the convent and finally by a round about course saw the mother of Gladys once more clasp her daughter in her arms after she had by hook or crook gotten the tribute together in the sum of $50, out of which it was said in a letter over the signature of a certain attorney of Columbus, that "Of course Judge Black gets a pull out of this $50," and to this day Judge Black has not denied the "pull." If Judge Black got a pull for letting Gladys out of Price Hull convent, can be complain if we sort of suspicion that he "got a pull" to put Gladys Crawford in the convent?

Because the mother of Marie Baltlett would not join with the mother of Gladys and put up some "dough" Marie is still at Price Hill convent, and we are informed that Marie had her hand mangled in the laundry where she worked here a few days before she was sentenced there, and for want of treatment and care at the convent her fingers were nearly lost and that she had both limbs scalded in the laundry at Price Hill ocnvent and now sits on a chair and sews all day and is compelled to do her work just the same, but the efficient (?) officials in the Department of Inspection of Workshops and Factories know absolutely nothing of the case because he don't inspect religious (?. institutions.

This paper charged Judge Black with sending Joe Myers to the workhouse for one year when he worked for the Bromwell Wire Goods and Brush company for 30 cents per day, while the county of Franklin paid his sick wife and five helpless children 40 cents a day to live on and paid for the bed Joe slept on, the clothes Joe wore and the food Joe ate, and the private corporation above mentioned exploited Joe Myers and his innocent children out of the difference between what Joe's services were worth, say $3.50 per day, and 30 cents per day, being $3.20 each day, taken out of the mouths, the muscle, the brain, the education, the Christianity, the citizenship of those five helpless children and a loving, prayerful mother. Tell us, oh you hypocrites, who is breaking up the homes? Is it the Socialists or is it the saint who calls Socialists infidels, free lovers and anarchists?

This paper has charged Judge Black with sentencing girls to Price Hill, Cincinnati, instead of to the convent at corner of Broad street and Sandusky street, Columbus, Ohio, for no other reaason than to place them beyond the reach of their parents who are too poor to go to see them or put up security for costs in habeas corpus proceedings, the more easily to arrange for "a pull out of a $50 fee, etc.," and have asked Judge Black, through this paper, to tell why he did not send these girls to the convent here and the Probate Judge at Cincinnati send the girls to the convent there, but Judge Black has failed to give any reason, and so he cannot complain if we have a sort of suspicion that there is a "pull" there, and as the old darkey said, he gets "a pull a comin' and again."

This paper charged Judge Black with sending a married woman to the Girls' Industrial School at Delaware without a hearing, while her husband (a railroad man) was out on his trip, and when the husband returned and he and his sister called on Judge Black to secure her release and protest against such outrage, Judge Block threatened to send the husband to the penitentiary and the sister to the workhouse, and only the power of Governor Harmon secured her release after The Socialist had exposed the deal, and Judge Black remains silent as to the charge.

This paper has charged Judge Black with sentencing boys to the Boys' Institution of Slavery at Lancaster, Ohio, for trivial matters, like stealing a bottle of milk and drinking it because he was hungry, without the parents of the boys knowing of it till after they were sentenced and Judge Black remains silent.

This paper has charged Judge Black with bringing both boys and girls before him and compelling them to testify against themselves and if they refused he threatens them with sentence anyway, while the constitution of Ohio says no citizen shall be required to so testify as to incriminate himself, even in a civil case, but in Judge Black's court the unsophisticated children have no constitutional rights which he is bound to respect. Even the Catholic Democrat who shot Roosevelt gets a square deal from the wielder of the Big Stick, but the poor, unfortunate orphan in Judge Black's couurt hear these familiar words: "Oh, yes you do now, you know all about it, come on and tell the whole truth or I will have to send you over." The poor little waif doesn't know there is any constitution for Ohio and Judge Black has forgotten it, if he ever knew it, and so the little fellow comes across and incriminates himself when the law says the state of Ohio assumes every man (yes and baby) is innocent until proven guilty.

Under all these charges Judge Black remains silent and contents himself the last two weeks before election by advocating playgrounds in Columbus for the children in the Price Hill convent at Cincinnati, Ohio, and the boys in the Industrial Home at Lancaster, Ohio. A great idea that, eh, Judge? Leave the children at home and not send them to such institutions of slavery and they will find a playground all right.

This paper charged Judge Black with closing down the juvenile court for selfish motives on his part and on the part of his chief probation officer, Virginia Murray, and proved it when the Socialists of Franklin county offered to take charge of the juvenile court and pay all expenses thereof until the next appropriation was available, and turn the offices over to the next duly elected Probate Judge on January 1, 1913, and by backing up the offer in writing, signed, forced Judge Black and his backers to open up the Juvenile Court within a very few days with donations from Bishop J. J. Hartley, Dennis Kelly, The Catholic Coolumbian, the Hershey Rice Manufacturing Co. and a few more philanthropists who are also supporting Judge Black in his fight for re-election, and the purpose of which is not hard to guess.

Under all of these charges Judge Black has remained silent, but not to be deceived, Judge Black and his supporters will pull off a roor-back at the last minute after this paper has gone to press and unable to answer, in which Socialists will be called all manner of names. But it is for you to remember that Judge Black has had since last January to reply to same charges and all along up til last week. We are publishing no new facts in this issue, as we proposed to give Judge Black ample time before election to answer the charges made against him. He has not done so. If he does after we go to press then he is not honest nor fair with you nor this paper, and deserves defeat on November 5.

SOCIALIST MOVING PICTURES.

The management of the Columbus Theater on High Street, just south of Town Street, has agreed to run all day Monday the moving picture "Debs and Seidel and 100,000" at Riverview Park. This is a picture that all Socialists and their friends should see.

WARNING!

One of the tricks of the old parties is to spring some campaign lie just before election in order to influence a voter against the awakening giant of Socialism. This scheme was worked last fall in the municipal campaign. Just how much it affected the Socialist vote is hard to estimate.

Just now we wish to warn the people against any eleventh-hour stories that may be circulated against the Socialist party, its candidates or workers. The Rep.-Dem.-Prog. bunch will stoop to anything to defeat or discredit Socialists.

BE ON YOUR GUARD.

The Columbus Socialist has arranged to print a special edition next Monday in case the enemy resorts to its old-time tactics. We will flood this city and county with a paper for every voter.

We are aware of the plots now on foot and defy the plotters.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

WHO BACKS THEM!

Taylor is backed for congress by Willis G. Bowland, the Chamber of Commerce and every gangster in this district.

Brumbaugh is backed by Jim Rees, the most corrupt political boss in the state of Ohio today.

J. L. Bachman is backed by the Socialist party and thousands of radical citizens who are angry at the entire system of capitalistic bossism.

NOTICE.

Mass convention of Local Franklin County will meet at Labor and Trades Assembly Hall, 121 1-2 E. Town St., Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. All who have volunteered to serve as watchers at the polls on election night are requested to be present to receive instruction in this work.

Mass convention of Local Columbus will convene immediately upon the adjournment of the convention of Franklin County. All are invited.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The County Central Committee has engaged Varian Hall on the third floor of Brent building, High and Town street, where the returns of the election will be received by wire Tuesday night.

Bring your friends and hear the returns.

BIGGEST ASSEMBLY OF YEAR GREETS GENE DEBS

Mighty Multitude Was Out to Hear Socialist Candidate for President at Memorial Hall.

DEBS' VOICE IN BATTLE.

The workers must come to realize that what is done for them must be done by themselves.

If you know the capitalist politician as well as he knows you, he will soon be out of business. His success is due to his flattery of your ignorance.

Some people think Socialists are harmless dreamers and theorists not to be feared, but all agree we are more respectable than we were ten years ago.

The laws of evolution have decreed the downfall of the capitalist system. The handwriting is upon the wall in letters of fire. The trusts are transforming industry and next will come the transformation of the trusts by the people.

There would be no subject class if it were not for the fact that the ruling class keeps it in ignorance. Our hope lies in the subject class becoming conscious of their condition and by education and cooperation free themselves from the industrial condition of which they complain.

In the coming social order based upon the social ownership of the means of life and the production of wealth for the use of all instead of the private profit of the few, for which the Socialist party stands in this and every other campaign, peace will prevail and plenty for all will abound in the land.

We are getting ready for 1914 campaign. As long as there is one human being homeless or destitute there can be no rest.

The Debs meeting at Memorial Hall last Saturday night showed plainly that the working class of Columbus and vicinity is standing true to its class conscious mission—its own emancipation. Four thousand people filled the great auditorium upstairs and down. Every person present had paid 10 cents admission and in response to Comrade J. L. Bachman's appeal, the audience contributed $138.74 in the collection, besides buying liberally of the literature for sale by a score of solicitors.

Comrade D. J. Farrell, our Legislative candidate, was the chairman and when he faced the vast audience the cheers were immense. He introduced Comrade J. L. Bachman, candidate for Congress, whose only duty was to call for the collection. This was turned into an ovation for Bachman as the representative of the party on the district ticket. He had to make a speech and the applause which greeted it indicated that those present had no doubt as who would set in the next Congress from the Twelfth.

Debs Appears.

Suddenly but quietly a tall, stooped-shouldered man walked upon the stage and then the crowd let loose. It rose, it cheered, it waved thousands of red flags, it cheered some more, stopped about two minutes and then took a notion to cheer some more. The man was Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President. For an hour and a half he held the vast throng to the closest attention and provoked the most sincere cheers that ever rang in Memorial Hall.

No synopsis of his speech could do justice to Debs, for the mighty personality of the man gives ten-fold force to what he says. In part he spoke as follows:

Debs' Address.

"I am just back from West Virginia," he went on, "where a civil war

(Continued On Page Five.)

THE RED FLAG EMBLEM VIEWED HISTORICALLY

In All Ages and Times It Has Been Sign of Advancement of Human Race

Every daily paper in Columbus emphasized the fact that thousands of Red Flags were carried in the Socialist parade last Saturday night and waved at Memorial hall during the Debs meeting.

A year ago much ado was made over the fact that red predominated in the last Socialist parade of the 1911 campaign. For the benefit of all we publish the following official declaration prepared by a committee selected by the party organization:

The statement reads:

The shield of his mighty men is made red, the valiant men are in scarlet, the chariots shall be with flaming torches in the day of his preparation, and the fir trees shall be terribly shaken."—Bible, Nahum: xi, 3.

"The Socialist movement is the greatest political organization of all the ages, and is co-extensive with what is known as the civilized world.

"This organization stands for the common brotherhood of man, irrespective of condition, sex, color, race, creed or nationality. It is opposed to all tyranny, oppression and exploitation. It proposes to secure industrial freedom to all the people by restoring to them their birthright of nature's means which are necessary to provide for the wants and necessities of man. It is therefore fit and proper that a movement so broad, with a motive so high, should have a suitable emblem.

Lore of Ages Examined.

"The question then, naturally arises what would be the most suitable emblem for adoption by this world movement. Seeking through the pages of history, sacred and secular, mythology and psychology, it has been found that red has always stood for life, honor, charity, sacrifice, ardent passion, heroism, energy, sincerity, sacred devotion, defiance to tyranny and oppression, and devotion to liberty, equality and fraternity.

"Some scientists have called red the primitive color. It is the most striking and the first that attarcts children. Red, with its complement, green, is nature's dominant color, as shown in fruits and vegetables which produce the life blood of man and beast. Under the red rays, most plants thrive and grow as by the stimulus of fertilizer. Red stimulates the blood and is said to heal many diseases, especially of the skin, as smallpox, measles, etc.

Popular for Centuries.

"Red has been the dominant color of all tribes and nations and of all religions, except the Mohammedan Pliny, the historian, states that the early pictures were painted in various reds, and that early apostles and saints were clothed in red, their sacred color. Red was the sacred color of Thor, Jupiter, Ceres, Proserpine and many other Northern and Southern gods

"The red banner with the white cross and the white banner with the red cross were the standards carried by the early Christian crusaders.

"In the Roman Catholic church red symbolizes the language of fire and blood and indicates burning charity and the martyr's generous sacrifice. Pope Innocent IV, at Lyons, in 1245 A. D., designated the red hat for cardinals, as signifying a readiness to shed their blood in defense of the church. The tunic of the papal guards is red, signifying devotion and protection to their spiritual adviser.

Used in Feudal Ages.

"The primitive Germans, Australians, Indians, Chinese and other tribes and nations used red to adorn the body and face as a symbol of love and protection against evil influences. During the feudal age, in France and other countries, the wearing of red garments was the exclusive privilege of the royal family, and red shone in the glory and pomp of empire.

"The Royal Arch degree in Freemasonry is the red degree. The third degree of the Improved Order of Red Men is crimson, representing sincerity. The third degree of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows is the priestly degree represented by red. The knight of the red garter is the highest honor that can be bestowed in England. The red ribbon is the emblem of the French Legion of Honor, which, beyond doubt, is considered the highest honor that can be bestowed upon man. Red is the emblem of the Red Cross Society, which has done much to alleviate the horrors and suffering of war, and is still engaged in relieving human suffering throughout the world.

"In the flag of all nations red is practically the dominating color.

"The red flag was carried by the dockworkers of England and waved over the lions at the foot of Nelson's monument in Trafalgar Square, and it was carried at the burial of Cardinal Manning at Kensal Grove.

"The red flag was the emblem of the working people in the ancient communes or fraternal organizations of Rome and Athens, and carried by the Roman legions into Spain, France, Great Britain and other neighboring countries. The trade organizations of these countries thereafter nearly all adopted it, among them being the marble cutters, masons, carpenters, saddle and bridle makers, confectioners, cheese handlers, cutlers, silk workers, glaziers, weavers, shoemakers, tanners, glovemakers, furriers, painters, hatters, surgeons and apothecaries, who were listed among the lower classes—all these and many more had the red banner.

Flaunted at Bunker Hill.

"In the French revolution scarlet or red was the color of the apostles of liberty, equality and fraternity.

"General Putnam raised the red flag on the day after the battle of Bunker Hill. At the battle of Long Island, Aug. 26, 1776, Captain Rahl, of the Hessian regiment, captured from the Americans a red flag with the word 'Liberty' inscribed within its crimson folds. At the battle of White Plains, Oct. 28, 1776, the Americans carried a red flag of the Bedford minute men, which is now at Bedford Library in Bedford, Mass., with red and had upon it an outstretched arm with an uplifted sword.

"Count Pulaski's legions carried two red flaggs at Savannah, now in the possession of the Maryland Historical Society. In honor of this Polish partiot our poet, Henry W. Longfellow, wrote an inspiring poem, of which the following is a part:

In Poetry Also.

Where, before the altar hung
The blood-red banner, that with prayer
Had been consecrated there—
Take thy banner—and if e'er
Thou shouldst press the soldier's bier,
And the muffled drum should beat
To the tread of mournful feet,
Then this crimson flag shall be
Martial cloak and shroud for thee
The warrior took that banner proud,
And it was his martial cloak and shroud.

"Colonel William Washington carried the red flag at the head of his cavalry troop and it was waved in victory at Cowpens, Jan. 17, 1781, and at the battle of Eutaw Springs, Sept. 8, 1781. This flag was made by Jane Elliot, afterward Colonel Washington's wife, and is now preserved at the armory of the Washington Light Infantry Corps at Charleston, S. C. In commemoration of this flag Rev. E. C. Edgerton recited the following poem:

Socialists Proud of Red.

Unfurl the glorious banner
Which as Eutaw shone so bright,
And, like a bazling meteor swept
Through the Cowpens deadly fight.
Sound, sound your lively bugles,
Let them pour their loudest blast,
While we pledge both life and honor
To stand by it to the last.

"In conclusion of all these facts the Socialist movement has wisely chosen the red banner as its emblem, as representing its high and noble purposes and signifying the true brotherhood of man.

"J. L. BACHMAN.
"PETER KINNEAR.
"S. H. COCHRUN.
"Flag Committee."

MAN WHO SHOT ROOSEVELT WAS DUES-PAYING REPUB.

Milwaukee Oct. 28—After the capitalist press has so loudly charged that the man who shot Roosevelt was a "Milwaukee Socialist" or a "crazed Socialist," it must be rather mortifying to them to find that he was not only a Republican, but a dues-paying Repubblican. He held a card as a member of the "Republican Union, 20th Assembly District, 165 East 81st Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, 1909." This card was endorsed with receipts for dues paid by Schrank to the Republican Union. The writer of these notes has seen this card, which has been photographed. The photographic facsimile has bbeen published in the Milwaukee Leader, the Milwaukee Socialist daily. But do the capitalist papers correct their false charge, and admit that this poor wretch was no Socialist? By no means! This lie, once set a-going, will probably keep on its forward march, along with the free-love and anti-religious slanders as long as there are plenty of "suckers" who solemnly swallow without the slightest investigation every calumny against Socialism and the Socialists. These are the mighty props of the capitalist system!

During the first three weeks of October, 640,000 pieces of Socialist literature were distributed in Wisconsin from house to house, at the factory and at meetings. Of these 300,000 pieces were distributed in Milwaukee county alone. This does not include Comrade Berger's speeches, which have been sent out through the mails.

A constitutional amendment to give women the right of suffrage in all elections will be submitted to the voters of Wisconsin on election day. Accordingly, the Social-Democrats will get out a special suffrage number of the Milwaukee Leader next Monday. This number will be sold on the street corners by girls and women. It is expected to have a large sale.

PASS PROSPERITY AROUND

By Paul H. Castle.

A few campaigns ago the G. O. P. had for its slogan "The full dinner pail." "The full dinner pail" racket worked all right, for the workers put the G. O. P. in power. But there seems to have been a misunderstanding among the workers as to the intent of this great campaign slogan, for the capitalists were the only ones who got "the full dinner pail."

Now comes another great campaign slogan by the Bull Moosers. It is very catchy and is guaranteed to work up considerable enthusiasm among the members of the G. O. P. bucket brigade. This slogan runs: "Pass prosperity around."

But if the old bucket brigade would only profit by a little past experience they would inquire carefully to ascertain to whom the Bull Moose intended to pass the plate of prosperity.

Now a campaign cry is always the cry of those who are paying the campaign expenses. Well, here we have Mr. Perkins and Mr. Munsey giving $15,000 and $25,500 at a clip for the Bull Moose campaign expenses. Who are these gentlemen? Mr. Munsey is a large stockholder in the Steel Trust. Mr. Perkins is a director and large stockholder in the same trust. Now, do these men really believe in passing prosperity around to their steel workers? Hardly, I guess, when the average annual income per male head of family in the iron and steel industry is only $409. If they want the prosperity plate passed around to their workers they do not have to organize a brand new political party to get it done. They can go to work on the Executive Committee of the U. S. Steel Corporation. Some of these workers are now saying, "Please pass us some prosperity," and those most insistent in the demand and who are attempting to get their comrade workers to unite with them in this request are being jailed. What else could they expect? That is what has been happening to the old bucket brigade ever since the G. O. P. started the "full dinner pail" slogan. These brigadiers thought the G. O. P. was talking about their dinner pail, but when they got to doing effective work to get it filled up they found out their fatal mistake.

Now, boys, do not make the same mistake again. Mr. Perkins and Mr. Munsey want prosperity passed around all right, but they will eat at the first table and take the first serving. As to the workers—well, the bones are good enough for them to pick.

THE WEARING OF THE RED.

By Helen West.

Oh, Comrade dear, and did you hear
the news for us who toil?
The holly is forbid by law to grow
in U. S. soil;
So Christmas day no more we'll
keep; its colors must be hid,
For we have broken heads galore for
wearin' o' the red.
I met up with Jimmy Higgins an' he
took me by the hand
And he said: "How's this fool country; and for how much will we
stand!
We're not to have blood in our veins,
nor thoughts within our head
While they murder men and women
for the wearin' of' the red."
Then if the badge we wear must bear
th' oppressors' white and blue
Let it remind us how, compared with
us, they are so few;
And each time they snatch our flag
away and throw it on the stones
More workers rush to lift it to a future free from drones.
When is no wanton waste of life, nor
needless human woes;
When all mankind are working-class
and all mankind repose;
Then I will changeg the color worn
in honor of our dead,
But till that day, please God, I'll stick
to wearin' o' the red.

31 West 17th street, New York city.

REMEMBER IT!

By John M. Work.

The present industrial system—capitalism—with its private ownership of the exploiting industries, enables the private owners to secure for themselves the bulk of the value of the labor of the masses of the people.

All the great social evils of the day—poverty, overwork, lack of work, child slavery, prostitution, intemperance, crime, immorality, excessive luxury, material groveling, disease, waste, graft, bribery, lockouts, injunctions, police and military oppression, judicial usurpation, food adulteration, degeneracy, parasitism, intellectual prostitution, pessimism, ignorance—all these are primarily due to the private ownership of the exploiting industries—capitalism.

The only remedy for these evils is the collective ownership and control of the exploiting industries—Socialism.

The Republican, Democratic and Progressive parties each stand for the continuation of capitalism.

The Socialist Party stands for the abolition of capitalism and the introduction of Socialism.

The Republican, Democratic and Progressive parties are therefore opposed to your interests.

And the Socialist Party stands directly for your interests.

Remember it.

When you come face to face with the commonplace monstrosities of capitalism, remember it.

When you see the idealism of youth assassinated, remember it.

When you see a wake-worker look up timidly at his master, remember it.

When you see a boy leave school and look for a job, remember it.

When you see an old man competing with youth, remember it.

When you see an overworked man gulp his lunch, remember it.

When you see a drunken man reeling along the street, remember it.

When you hear foul jokes and coarse laughter, remember it.

When you see delivery wagons cross each other's path, remember it.

When you see a quart of pale blue milk, remember it.

When you see a child playing in the street, remember it.

When you mark what a preacher does not say, remember it.

When you see a hobo stealing a ride, remember it.

When you count your income, remember it.

When you pay your rent, remember it.

When a man asks you where he can get a job, remember it.

When you see a woman bending over a washtub, remember it.

When you hear a wife ask her husband for a quarter, remember it.

When a harlot beckons to you, remember it.

When you see a girl working for four dollars per week, remember it.

When you wait for a funeral to pass by, remember it.

When you see a workingman risk his life for two dollars per day, remember it.

When a factory burns down, remember it.

When miners are buried alive, remember it.

When the policeman's club descends on the head of a striker, remember it.

When the troops are called out to help the capitalists to win a strike, remember it.

When the judge issues an injunction, remember it.

When the editorial policy of a newspaper is dictated by the business office, remember it.

When the doctor sends in his bill, remember it.

When you breathe smudge and drink filth, remember it.

When you buy a pound of meat or a ton of coal, remember it.

When an agent bores you, remember it.

When a beggar stops you on the street, remember it.

When a tramp asks you for a handout, remember it.

When there are bribes and rumors of bribes, remember it.

When you see a hovel or a tenement, remembr it.

When a witness perjures himself, remember it.

When you see a grown man or woman unmarried, remember it.

When you hear of a marriage for money or for a home, remember it.

When the divorce court is busy, remember it.

When you see lines of worry, remember it.

When you eat adulterated food, remember it.

When you see a coal wagon stalled in the street, remember it.

When you buy a gallon of kerosene oil, remember it.

When you see a briefless lawyer, remember it.

When you see a lawyer sell his opinions to a corporation, remember it.

When you see the man seek the office, remember it.

When you see a fakir selling cheap jewelry, remember it.

When you read about the charity ball, remember it.

When you hear the chink of cash on the bank counter, remember it.

When you see a liveried servant, remembr it.

Whn you see a blind man turning a hand-organ, remember it.

When you hear men haggling over a price, remember it.

When you read of a railroad wreck, remember it.

When a workingman is killed by whirling machinery, remember it.

When you hear the silly gibbering of an idiot or the blood-curdling shriek of a maniac, remember it.

When a mob lynches its victim, remember it.

When you learn that the suicide's bullet reached home, remember it.

When you visit the scene of a gruesome crime, remember it.

When a criminal stands up to be sentenced, remember it.

When a murderer swings off the gallows, remember it.

When you hear the innocent laughter of a child, remember it.

When you see your fellow-men and women starving themselves mentally, morally and spiritually in order to keep from starving physically, remember it.

When the election clerk hands you a ballot, remember it.

When you step into the square canvas booth and see the melted wax running down the side of the candle, remember it.

When you take up the stubby pencil to mark your ballot, remember it.

Say, brother worker, how are you going to vote in November? Have you thought over the matter? Don't make the mistake and vote for something you don't want, for you are just likely to get it.

When you workers go to the voting place on November 8th, to cast your ballot, please remember that "Teddy the Terrible" has classed the workers who go on strike for better conditions as "undesirabble citizens."

About the only thing Socialists propose "dividing-up" is an equal opportunity to work, and a chance to enjoy the profits of their toil.

"Ben Brew" tastes good to you.

It's up to you

TO DRINK BEN BREW

The People's Favorite Beer

Made from the purest hops that Nature grows,
The finest malt that Science knows.
And then it is brewed just right by people who know how—that's what makes it the one popular Beer on draught everywhere.

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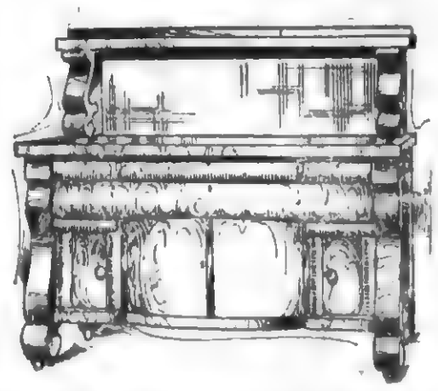


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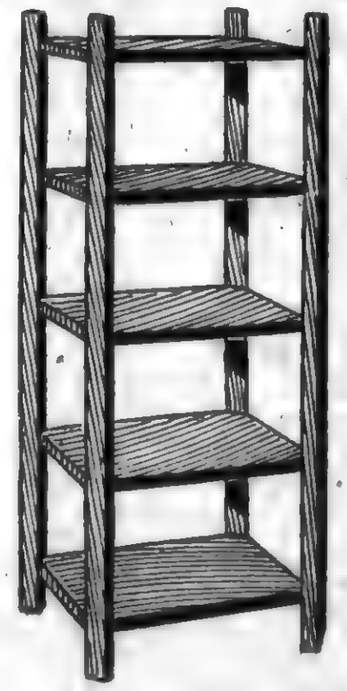


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A little learning is not so dangerous as no learning at all. And some of the workers are getting next to the fact, regardless of the learned fakirs employed by the capitalist shirkers.

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That will be a Comfort to wear. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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BILL, DEBS AND LINCOLN.
By Jerry's Partner.

"Hello, Jerry," said Bill Bonehead, as he leaned over the fence to chat with his neighbor. "They tell me Debs is not a member of any church. Is that so?"

Uncle Jerry had just finished loading his corncob pipe, and a he applied a lighted match and vigorously puuffed to force a draft thro the nicotine soaked veteran, he managed to grunt "Uh-huh."

"Then I'll never vote for him," exploded B. B. "I'll vote for a Christian."

Having succeeded in getting his cob to going fairly good, Uncle Jerry drew forth from its lurid interior several great clouds of vile smoke which the wind seemed to mischievously whisk into the face of Bill, so that patriotic gentleman coughed violently and changed his position for a safer one—from the volcanic emissions of Uncle Jerry's pipe. Then Jerry stopped suddenly and looking at Bill B., said, "Bill, seems to me you always kind of admired Abe Lincoln, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir, erry, Abe Lincoln was the greatest and best man America ever produced."

"Good Christian and all that?"

"Well I should say so."

"Think you'd vote for him, Bill, if he was runnin' for President this year?"

"You just bet that ornery old pipe of yourn, I'd vote for Abe, Democrat that I am."

Sure?"

"Sure! Certainly, but what you grinnin' about, Jerry Jinger?"

"Oh, Nothin', only Abe Lincoln wasn't a member of any church, and said there wasn't any in existence he'd join. What's your hurry, Bill?"

PASSING COMMENTS.
By Allen Cook

The Democrat, Republican and Bull Moose parties are

Three parties with a single thought

Three thieves that steal as one.

The Democrat, Republican and Bull Moose parties all stand for the infamous system of capitalizalism and are against the social ownership o the means of life. In other words, they all three favor the exploiting of the working class. These three parties are but the sub-divisions of the one great capitalist party and are all fighting Socialism which would emancipate the workers.

"$50.00 reward is offered for any man who can give a sane, unselfish intelligent reason why any working man should not vote the Socialist ticket at the coming election.

The above reward has been printed as a standing offer in Stark county for more than a year. Yet no answer has ever been tandered for the rward. Why don't some of these smart opponents of Socialism go aftr the $50.00?

Why is it that with all the marvelous machinery of production, our wonderful means of distribution, our increased knowledge in the arts and sciences, and with our unbounded natural resources, we still have in this free America of ours millions of people in abject poverty? Dear reader, it is because one class of our people owns all the machinery and natural resources and does no work except to gather in the wealth created by the other class. The other class makes all the machinery, does all the work and has practically nothing in the world bdut a living, and a mighty poor living at that. The rich who own all the tools and other means of production upon which the worker depends fr a living, owns the worker. The workers are finding this out today.

Socialism is the only remedy for this evil.

The workers manufacture the guns, mold the bullets, polish the bayonets and then place them in the hands of thir sons to thir own datruction when they strike for a higher standard of living. They make the policemen's clubs and put them in the hands of their oppressors to have their own brains battered out when they go on strike. Wise guys, these working people are! Don't you think so, Mr. Worker.

Every working man in the United States should vote for the Socialist Judges from Supreme Court dows to Justice of the Peace. The courts are used today as instruments of capitalism to rob and oppress the workingment. Under Socialism courts would be used for the administration of justice. Today the Goddess of Justice is always on the outside of the court house. Under Socialism she would be brought on the inside of the court house. Under capitalism the goddess of Justice is always pictured with a big rag tied over her eyes. Under Socialism the rag would be torn from her eyes so that she might see where justice belongs.

Th system of capitalism has produced an army of 900,000 convicted criminals; an army of 600,000 public prostitutes who have been driven by economic conditions into the red light districts of our country to sell their souls upon the auction block of lust to earn enough to feed, clothe and shelter themselves; an army of 7,000,000 women wage slaves working in our mines, mills, sweat shops and factories at $272.00 year to keep the wolf from the door; an army of 3,000,000 child slaves whose little bodies are being ground into gold to fill the coffers of the predatory rich and great corporations; an army of hundreds of thousands of insane who have lost their reason through want and the fear of want; an army of 600,000 of God's children are killed or mangled every year in the industrial system of the United States, which means one per minute night and day through the entire year with 76,000 extra thrown in for good measure.

Yet they tell us that Socialism is irreligious. I say to you that the system of capitalism which creates such conditions as above enumerated is as irreligious as hell and no man can be a Christian who advocates it or votes for the system.

„If the working people ever win the battle that will give to them the full reward for their toil, they will have to unite not only in the shops, factories, mines and fields, but at the ballot box as well. There is no sensible reason why this cannot be done. The interests of all producers of wealth are the same, whether farmer, miner or wage earner in the cities. But the capitalist class keep the working class divided into Democrats, Republicans, Bull Moose, into Protestant, Catholics, Jews, Gentiles, Americans and foreigners, and keep them fighting themselves year in and year out instead of fighting their enemy who is exploiting them. The capitalists never divide in this way. Protestants, Catholics, Jew, Democrat, Republican, Bull Moose, American and foreign capitalists all unite as one man when their interests are at stake. The workingman who cannot see these facts is as blind as a bat and dumb as an ox. Workingmen, what interests have you in common with the Rockefellers, Morgans, Guggenheims, Perkins, and Dan Hannas that you vote the same ticket they do? Wake up once in your life and vote for your own emancipation and throw your masters from your back. Vote for Debs and Seidel and the ticket of your class. Vote for Socialism under the arm and torch.

ROOSEVELT AND WILSON

Both Opposed to the Interests of Organized Labor.

To learn the real opinions of a man seeking office, don't consider what he says during the campaign, but what he said or wrote before he aspired to the pie counter. This is the only sensible way. A politician will say anything when he is trying to land an office. But what he says or writes in private life has weight.

So, therefore, if you want to know the opinions of a Roosevelt or a Wilson on labor matters, look up their records before each declared himself to be the only fit person to occupy the White House the next four years.

When he was Governor of New York, Roosevelt sent the troops to Croton Dam to break the strike of the laborers who quit work because the contractors had refused to give them the eight-hour day, as the State law required. After the strike had been broken, Roosevelt sent this telegram to Gen. Roe, who was in charge of the militia:

"Executive Chamber,
"Albany, N. Y.,
"April 25, 1909.

"My Dear General—Let me congratulate you on the admirable manner in which you have handled the strike.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Before Wilson's Presidential bee was born the professor wrote books. In his "History of the American People" Wilson made sneering references to the Farmers' Alliance, and characterized the Knights of Labor as being "tinctured with the hideous doctrine of anarchy." He paid this tribute to the alleged superiority of the Chinese as slaves to American capitalists:

"They (the Chinese) had, no doubt, many an unsavory habit, bred unwholesome squalor in the crowded quarters where they most abounded in the Western seaports, and seemed separated by their very nature from the people among whom they had come to live; but it was their skill, their intelligence their hardy power of labor, their knack at succeeding and driving duller rivals out, rather than their alien habits that made them feared and hated and led to their exclusion at the prayer of the men they were likely to displace should they multiply. The unlikely fellows who came in at the Eastern ports were tolerated because they usurped no place but the very lowest in the scale of labor."

At late as June 13, 1909, Woodrow Wilson showed his contempt for organized labor. On that day he delivered the baccalaureate address to the graduates of Princeton University. In that address Wilson said:

"You know what the usual standard of the employe is in our day. It is to give as little as he may for his wages. Labor is standardized by the trades unions, and this is the standard to which it is made to conform. No one is suffered to do more than the average workman can do; and in some trades and handicrafts no one is suffered to do more than the least skillful of his fellows can do within the hours allotted to a day's labor, and no one may work out of hours at all or volunteer anything beyond the minimum. I need not point out how economically disastrous such a regulation of labor is. It is so unprofitable to the employer that in some trades it will presently not be worth his while to attempt anything at all. He had better stop altogether than operate at an inevitable and invariable loss. The labor of America is rapidly becoming unprofitable under its present regulation by those who have determined to reduce it to a minimum. Our eeconomic supremacy may be lost because the country growws more and more full of unprofitable servants."

Does Wilson deserve your vote, Mr. Workingman?

Does Roosevelt deserve your vote, Mr. Workingman?

JUSTICE.

Air: "Marching Through Georgia."

I

Lift the anthem, Comrades, and unite the world in song,
Right forever on the throne, the scaffold for the wrong;
We are bound to triumph, for we're many millions strong,
And we are working for Justice.

CHORUS.

Hurrah! hurrah! Mankind shall soon be free!
Hurrah! hurrah! for World-Fraternity!
Love and Truth and Justice now clasp hands across the sea,
And we are working for Justice.

II

Lift the child from sorrow, dry the mothers' sacred tears,
Raise humanity from serfdom, hatred, wrongs and fears;
Right, not Might, shall rule the world thro' all the coming years,
Comrades, we're working for Justice.

CHORUS.

Hurrah! hurrah! We'll set the children free!
Hurrah! hurrah! We'll raise humanity!
Love and Truth and Justice clasp hands across the sea.
Comrades, we're working for Justice.

III

Stretch the hand of Fellowship o'er plain and hill and dale,
Let the glad world echo with Fraternity's deep hail,
Let the lightning flash it, let it ride upon the gale;
Comrades, we're working for Justice.

CHORUS

Hurrah! hurrah! World Comrades we will be!
Hurrah! hurrah! for Hope and Liberty!
Love and Truth and Justice now clasp hands across the sea.
Comrades, we're working for Justice.



HO, FOR FLORIDA

A Home Seekers Excursion will leave for Florida on Tuesday, November 19, 1912. Tickets good for 25 days. will stop at Jacksonville, Sanford, Lakeland, Tampa, Tarpon Springs, St. Petersburg, Brandensburg, Indian River Park, Titusville, and many other points on the East Coast.

Comrades, this is the chance to visit a Country where the Wolf is never at your door. Fruit Picking will be at the best.

Address, C. H. DeLong,
Sta. B. Columbus, Ohio.

Or Meet Me at the Socialist Office every Saturday Afternoon.

TEAS 28c (60c Value) 36c (80c Value) 44c ($1 Value) **Coffees** 24c For 40c Value 28c For 45c Value 30c For 40c Value

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Wall Paper 1c Per Roll Up

Moulding 1c per foot. Guaranteed Paint $1.50 per Gallon.
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CORRECT DRESS AT CORRECT PRICES

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Comrades and Labor Unions

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THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 98

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

Socialist Ticket

For President—Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana.
For Vice President—Emil Seidel, of Wisconsin.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert Podewells, East Liverpool.
Secretary of State—Edward Smith, Warren.
Auditor of State—W. E. Bues, Columbus.
Treasurer of State—E. E. Rimbach, Elyria.
Attorney General—B. C. Cook, Youngstown.
Board of Public Works—H. W. Yost, Springfield, and W. C. McSheery, Oxford.
School Commissioner—W. R. Draper, Columbus.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—Charles A. Budd, Dundas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—N. L. Burnett, Lockland (short term); Harry Schroeder, East Liverpool, and J. C. Madden, Continental (long term).
Clerk of the Supreme Court—V. W. Merritt, Marysville.
Congressman-at-Large—Harry D. Thomas, Cleveland.
Electors-at-Large—Maurice A. Rossen, Akron; Jacob Meyers, Mt. Vernon, and Joseph Poole, Chillicothe.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman—J. L. Bachman.
State Senators—J. M. Suddick, T. J. Johnson.
State Legislators—A. C. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, R. M. Woody, E. B. Wharton.
Recorder—H. W. Weichers.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Treasurer—A. E. Palmer.
Clerk of Courts—F. E. Johnston.
Sheriff—O. G. Van Schoyck.
Surveyor—A. E. Smith.
Auditor—T. C. Southard.
Probate Judge—E. B. Eubanks.
Coroner—Dr. C. W. Albright.
Commissioners—D. M. Kuhns, A. C. Fries, Jacob Stoeszel.
Common Pleas Judges—Charles E. Belcher, Adolph E. G. Haak.

JUDICIAL TICKET (NON-PARTISAN).

The following are the candidates on the judicial ticket (non-partisan) that were named by the Socialist Party:

JUSTICES OF SUPREME COURT.

N. L. Burnet (short term).
Harry Schroeder (long term).
J. C. Madden (long term).

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

Charles E. Belcher.
Adolph E. G. Haak.

PROBATE JUDGE.

Enoch B. Eubanks.

WORKINGMEN, VOTERS!

Our bosses pay us as little as they dare. They work us as long as they can. Their horses and dogs are better fed than our children. Our bosses go to Europe and to magnificent country houses in the summer. We stay and sweat for them all the year around in our stinking tenements.

Their children go to colleges; they tell us fourteen years is a generous limit to the schooling of our children.

They and their families live in comfort and ease. We work for them all our years and think ourselves lucky if they don't fire us.

They hunt pleasure. We hunt jobs.

Why?

Because we don't vote together. Our bosses give millions of dollars to the politicians and their newspapers. They keep on fooling us every year.

Half of us vote for one party, half for another. The bosses and the politicians divide us up.

They are afraid that we will vote together. They get us to vote against each other. It's an old game and always works.

Workmen, be men! Don't be led around like a pack of sheep.

As we work together in our unions, and strike together, let us vote together.

Vote a working class ticket, vote as workers. Vote for Debs who was imprisoned because he was winning a strike.

Vote the Socialist state ticket.

Vote for Comrade Bachman for congress and the entire district and county ticket.

Vote for Belcher and Haak for common pleas judges and Enoch B. Eubanks for probate judge.

Then we shall have in Congress for the first time a Comrade who will work for us. Then we shall have a man standing up for us first, last and all the time.

We have the vote. We have the power. Let's, at last, use it now.

Workmen! Stand together! Vote together! Win together this year!

BULLETIN OF SOCIALIST MEETINGS

COUNTY MEETINGS FOR SATURDAY, NOV. 2ND., 1912.

ROME AND ALTON—M. Bogatin, S. H. Cochrun.
BRIGGSDALE—F. C. Caley, J. M. Suddick.
REYOLDSBURG—S. Ameringer, D. J. Farrell.
BLACK LICK—Adolf Haak, T. C. Southard.
NEW ALBANY AND GAHANNA—C. C. Martin, J. L. Bachman.
WESTERVILLE—H. A. Weichers, H. D. Neimeister.
WORTHINGTON—W. S. Rutherford, C. H. DeLong.
DUBLIN—A. E. Smith, T. J. Johnson.
HILLIARDS—N. C. Galletin, A. C. Eby.
GALLOWAY AND GEORGESVILLE—A. E. Murphy, E. B. Wharton.
GROVE CITY—C. E. Warren, C. E. Belcher.
HARRISBURG—Edgar Wood, M. C. Green.
SHADEVILLE—F. M. Wilson, A. C. Perkins.
LOCKBOURNE—W. A. Ellis, J. W. Freeman.
CANAL WINCHESTER—A. L. Kimball, R. M. Woody.
GROVEPORT—Lou Williams, E. B. Eubanks.
BRICE—L. B. Taylor, Gus Tegenkamp.

TO THE OLD PARTY WORKINGMAN: It seems a little, trivial thing to go up to the polls on election day and cast your little, insignificant vote for one of the old parties. But your little insignificant vote massed with a lot of other thoughtless little insignificant votes cast in the same way, is just what makes it possible for capitalism, through one or the other of its parties, to stay in power and to KEEP YOU AND YOUR KIND IN ECONOMIC MISERY IN SUMMER AND IN ECONOMIC TORTURE IN WINTER. It is always good times for the plutes, you know—and you certainly know by this time that it is always hard times for you and the rest who labor.

Every time you vote for a capitalist party or faction you betray the common people, the people whose toil, whether in mine, factory, office or store, makes all the wealth that is so grandly enjoyed by the few.

The seasons in their changes bring no relief to the average citizen, the average family. It isn't only a case of ice and coal. **Capitalism gets you on ALL the necessaries of life, in season, out of season, monthly, weekly, daily, hourly.** It runs your whole life for you and permits you to go just so far and only so far. You simply live by **permission.**
go just so far and only so far. You simply live by permission.

American labor is astonishingly productive. It heaps up the national table as history never saw it heaped up before. And capitalism sits down to the table with its bottomless appetite—and you and your kind **do the waiting.** You ought to be sick of the struggle by this time. Yet when you cast a capitalist ballot you give your consent for this unholy condition of things to continue. How can you look your wife in the face when you return from the polls? How can you look upon trusting childhood in your home without a blush of shame after what you have done?

If this appeal, this challenge to your common sense and manhood, would only set you thinking! If it would only WAKE you up! !

When you go to the polls this year do not commit political suicide. And do not be fooled by the old politicians' quarrels. When a new party starts up, talking reforms, but made up of the same old politicians, the same old familiar "mugs," you may well beware. No matter what a trap is baited with, it is a TRAP. And a trap is for the interests of the fellows behind it. And behind every one of the old parties are the fat, sleek fellows of Wall street fame, the Morgans, Ryans, Belmonts, Perkinses, Flinns, etc., etc., etc., etc.! Certainly you must see your duty by this time!

It is hard to have to talk to you this way, but you know you like to still make yourself believe that you are part of the ruling class. You like the plutes' pleasant smile (on election day only) when you vote as they want you to vote.

If you and enough like you wake up this year and vote with the common folks against all the capitalistic candidates, you will rescue the land from the coal thieves and all the other thieves—you will make it possible for the government to work in YOUR interests. You ought to do it. You ought to do it because **NOW IT'S YOUR TURN!**

"The country is free from labor trouble—Taft poster. A few months ago all New England was aflame with the revolt of the mill workers, the silk weavers at Patterson were out on strike, the miners and railroad men were demanding better wages, and at present the pressmen of Chicago, the workers of Illinois Central R. R. system federation are struggling to enforce better working conditions, and down in West Virginia one of the fiercest contests in the history of the country is raging between the miners and mine owners. These struggles are, of course, mere trifles, incident to the capitalist system and not to be considered seriously by Mr. Taft and his followers.

The funniest thing that a Socialist meets with is the man who will look at you with a patronizing air and tell you that Socialism is impractical, that it is a dream, that it can never be because of one or more of the reasons that his little brain conceives to be the death blow to the movement. Poor fool, he probably is not aware that there awaits an unlimited amount of money for the man who can devise some means of proving that it is not practical or wont work, etc. If it were not true its opponents would have killed it long ago.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gal-

lon, at

H. L. FRIEDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7949

Boosters' Department

—By F. E. JOHNSTON—

Next Tuesday, Nov. 5, we are going to pause long enough to go to the ballot box and count noses, then we are going to start in on Nov. 6 to fight some more. As the rising sun of a summer morn, gradually diffuses its soft light, and awakes the earth to activity and life, so is it with our propaganda. Light is beginning to shine in dark places.

Where once ignorance reigned supreme, the bright light of the coming emancipation shines forth in brilliant lustre from the eyes and faces of thousands of our fellow workers.

Where once plodding willing slaves were found, we now see thousands of red blooded revolutionists, with the fire of determination in their eyes, walking side by side to the ballot box, determined to end once and for all, the exploitation of themselves and their fellow beings.

Oh! it is a glorious cause. It is a nobble cause. Aye, it is the noblest and grandest cause ever written in the heart of man by the finger of his maker, and yet they say that Socialism is not patriotic. We say that Socialism is the most patriotic movement that the world has ever known. Surely it is patriotic to want to see the world well fed, well clothed and well housed. Neither were our revolutionary forefathers patriotic from the viewpoint of King George. Yet those men and women whose memory we cherish, suffered and sacrificed on a thousand battle fields to give posterity the right of suffrage. They builded the best they knew. They solved the problem of their day, and we must solve the problems of our day. We must take from the capitalist the power of this country. We must take over o fthis country. We must take over all the tools that are used to produce and distribute wealth and make them the common property of all the people. We can make progress no other way. Let us go to the ballot box united with a firm front. The world for the workers. On the co-operative commonwealth.

FEDERATION OF LABOR TAKES POLITICAL STAND

Passes Resolutions Condemning Taylor, Black and Badger.

Congressman E. L. Taylor was branded by the Columbus Federation of Labor last Monday evening as a public officer who at all times has been bitterly opposed to organized labor.

The resolution declaring him to be opposed to organized labor, received unanimous indorsement by the delegates from the various trades unions which compose the federation and carried with it an appeal for organized labor and its friends to remember this fact on election day and vote for those candidates whom they know will be fair.

Following is the resolution adopted:

Knowing as we do the attitude of certain candidates in the political field toward men who toil, and believing as we do that the public should be so informed, we, the delegates to the Columbus Federation of Labor, in regular session, have adopted the following resolution:

Be it resolved, That Dewit C. Badger, Samuel L. Black and Edward L. Taylor have at all times been bitterly opposed to organized labor, and we would ask that all friends and members of trade unions remember this on Nov. 5, and vote for those candidates who are more fair to organized labor.

One special reason advanced for not supporting Congressman Taylor was that he voted for the repeal of the law establishing an eight-hour day for workmen employed on government contracts. His general attitude on all questions involving organized labor is bad, it was said.

Judge Black has been on the unfair list for some time. He is charged with employing nonunion men in the erection of a building at Spring and Front streets. His alleged attitude toward union strikers during the street car strike in the summer of 1910 also was urged against him. It was said he threatened to send all youngsters who called strikebreakers "scabs" to the Lancaster Reform Farm.

A resolution was passed demanding that the Ohio buildings at the Pan-American Exposition in San Francisco be constructed by union labor. A communication from the Brickmakers' Union asking the purchase of union made paving brick was referred to the city council.

Comrades & Friends

The Liberty

Wants to See You

Saturday

It is to your interest to take advantage of our

Low Rent Prices

Note these Xtra Liberty Specials for Saturday

Men's gray flannel military collar 75c Shirts, Special,

39c

Men's $1.50 wool sweater coats, with large shawl collar, all colors, Special,

79c

Men's Corduroy Pants, genuine linen thick set cord, $3.00 values, Special,

$1.69

Men's Fall Suits and Overcoats,

$15.00 Values, All Wool

Special,

$10

THE LIBERTY

Between 4th and 5th Sts.

Special Purchase Sale



WE HAVE JUST received a large assortment of cancelled orders from our eastern factory. Take a look at these before buying elsewhere.

Allan V. Evans 956 W. Broad St.

OPEN EVERY EVENING

INSTRUCTIONS TO PRECINCT WATCHERS OR INSPECTORS.

(PRECINCT WATCHERS WILL CLIP OUT THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND KEEP THEM HANDY FOR USE AT THE POLLS.)

With your credentials, present yourself at the polling place where you are assigned at seven (7:00) o'clock p. m. Monday, Nov. 4th, when the election officials meet to organize.

Present your credentials at this time and insist that you be sworn in as inspector or witness for the Socialist Party at this time. (Section 4979, in part, "At this meeting they, judges of elections, shall make all necessary arrangements for x x x the witnesses and challengers designated by each political party, as provided in next section")

If possible, put in your time on election day outside of election polls, getting out the full vote and distributing such literature as may be furnished by the County Central Committee for the occasion.

Be at the polls before they close (5:30 p. m. in the city and 6:00 p. m. in the townships).

Read the instructions on the back of your credentials so as to be posted as to what are your rights as a witness or watcher.

Watch the count carefully to see that all ballots are properly counted and accredited.

After the count is completed, secure your copy (Section 4933) properly signed by the officials.

Immediately telephone in the results on the following offices of all parties in the order as they appear on the ballot, first, Democratic candidates; second, Republicans; third, Socialists, and fourth, Progressives; presidential electors, governor, congressmen, state legislators, county auditor, probate judge and judges of common pleas court.

Varian Hall, on third floor, No. 7 East Town street, has been engaged, where the returns will be received on the night of election and witnesses or watchers in all the city precincts (after telephoning in the results as above instructed) will personally deliver the certified statement of the election at Varian Hall that night and witnesses in precincts outside of Columbus will bring the certified statement to Varian Hall election night if possible or mail at once to the County Central Committee, Socialist Party, No. 108½ South High Street.

Telephones.

Citizen No. 5333, Socialist Publishing Company; Bell, Main No. 4090, Varian Hall. Phone results to either of the two above places.

Caution.

In telephoning, arrange to be brief as possible, as telephones will be overtaxed. In case any question arises, or further information is desired, call either of the above phones after 6:00 p. m. on election day or at any other time call the Socialist Publishing Co., Cits. No. 5333.

GERMAN BRANCH RALLY.

The German Branch will have a propaganda meeting at Kuull's hall, Third and Mound streets, tonight. Adress will be made by Editor Golbauer of Cleveland, C. F. Weichold of Columbus and others.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 80 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
804 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

DEBS' MEETING

(Continued from page 1)

is raging this very hour. I saw the palaces of the plutocrats and the shacks of the slaves. There are 75,000 miners, a majority of whom live in hovels where a wild beast wouldn't live unless chained. They have a Bull Moose Governor, Democratic Senators and Republican Sheriffs, and all of them lend their power and their offices to oppress the miners."

Debs went on to explain that a recurrence of panics is inevitable under present conditions. "You produce too much of everything, and in the shadow of that abundance you yourselves produce, you suffer. The Republican party has long since outgrown its usefulness. It is hopelessly corrupt. It is not necessary for me to tell you that. Roosevelt already has done that for me.

"Four years ago Mr. Roosevelt applied the same tactics of which he now complains. There never was such political debauchery in history. How any self-respecting workingman can vote for Roosevelt is hard to understand.

"Mr. Wilson is a very agreeable, ladylike fellow. Personally I haven't a word to say against him and he hasn't a word to say for himself. But not one of these candidates ever trampedth e streets looking for a job, not one was ever on strike, not one was enjoined by a capitalist court, not one was ever in jail. If you workers had the intelligence they give you credit for—during a campaign—they would be working for what they get and you would be getting what you work for.

"Society must be reorganized. Competition once constituted a constructive force; now it represents a destructive force. Capitalists have been compelled to centralize. The trust is the twentieth century tool of production. A new principle has been introduced, and that is co-operation. The trust has recognized its importance and is teaching it to the working classes. It is here to stay.

"Socialism is industrial democracy. Vote with the only party the workingman ever has had. You may lose your job, but you will find yourself.

"You have come at last to understand that what is done for you, must be done by you; I appeal not for votes for myself and my colleagues, but for you to think for yourselves. The capitalistic class does not elect its own candidates. You are responsible for their being where they are, and you where you are. You elect their candidates for them, but you are not going to do that to the same extent this year."

Beckman's Address

Mr. Chairman, Comrades and Friends: This is a day of co-operation and collectivism. The mass of the people, the workers of the world collectively, produce the wealth and the trusts and the capitalists collectively own it (applause). We have today instead of individual tools of production, the collective tools of production, and these tools of production are collectively owned by the capitalists and the trusts, and we, the working people, use that collective machinery and produce the things that are necessary for the comfort and welfare of humanity, while those who collectively own the means of production, collectively own the things that are produced (applause).

Now, the trusts have taught us a lesson, and I want to say to you, Mr. Capitalist, if there are any of you here tonight, that we are going to follow your example. You have taught us that it is a good thing to do things collectively, co-operatively. You are co-operating in your business and, therefore, you are controlling everything that the people produce. Now you have taught us that it is a good thing. We have prosperity—Taft tells us we have prosperity (applause and laughter) but we, we the common people, don't know it because the prosperity belongs to those who collectively own the products and not to the collective producers. When the collective producers get into the collective ownership, we will all have prosperity (applause). And that is what the Socialist Party stands for. That is the reason we are here appealing to your reason, trying to educate you, but we have the forces of captalism opposed to us. They have everything in abundance—more than they can use, and you haven't enough. They have accumulated the wealth in their hands, taking it away from the producers. They fix the prices of the product; they fix the wages of the producer; they have fixed the prices of products away out of reach, hence the high cost of living. Is there any mystery about it? (voices—no, no) I think not, and just as long as there is one set of people who own the means of production, fix the prices of the products, fix the wages we have been paid, and when they fix that at one-fifth or one-sixth of what you produce, you can never buy the products that you produce, can you? This is the condition of the country today. But, they say this is a bad thing—the co-operative commonwealth—they tell us it is a "It is beautiful in theory but it is wrong in practice." Well, now, they have been practicing it on us. They want to keep it all to themselves and don't want you to have it, don't you see? Now when you get your eyes open and get into the ring yourself and say that we believe in co-operation; we believe in collectivity, but we believe that the people, that all the people, should be taken into this collective ownership, collective production and the collective use of the things that are produced. That is Socialism (applause).

You remember reading, no doubt, about a committee that is investigating the contributions to the campaigns of the old parties. And you will find that they are contributing to Taft, to Wilson and to Teddie's campaign; aren't they? It don't make any difference which one of the three you vote for, you reach the same result. The co-operative commonwealth in the hands of the capitalists and the mass of the people who produced all the things that are necessary for the welfare of humanity in wage slavery. Did you find any one that came before that committee who testified that he or any person representing him, or any person in his knowledge, contributed to the campaign expense of Eugene V. Debs? (voices—no, no) Not one (voices—no, no)? Not one. Not one. Why? Because Eugene V. Debs stands for the Socialist Party, which means that the people, all of the people shall own all of the means of production and distribution, produce the things that we need and receive full share of the product of our toil (applause).

Millions of dollars have been contributed for Taft, for Teddy, for Wilson. Not one penny for Debs or the Socialist Party. Why Because this is not their party. They are satisfied with either one of the trinity because it stands for the same thing—the continuation of the present system of capitalism and exploitation (applause). No question about it. Therefore, there is only one class of people that we have to depend upon to finance our campaign. The Socialist Party in the city is largely in debt. We have large expenses and we will be at more and more expense to get the tidings of glad joy—the news of the co-operative commonwealth and hog to get it out among the people. We need speakers, we need halls, we need literature, and we must have some money; therefore, I am going to ask this evening that each and every one of you who are able, to contribute five dollars, one dollar, fifty cents, a quarter—anything that you have to spare for your [illegible].

In the name of a hundred thousand babies that are starving to death in this country every year. I hear their voices crying out for salvation. I see those little hands appealing for something to eat, for they want to live. In their name let's save them, and you can do it only through the Socialist movement. There are two million children under the age of twelve in the shops and factories that are giving their lives to make profits for capitalism under this system. Eight years is the allotted time or the average length they may live upon the face of the earth. I hear their wailing cries for salvation. Let us come to their rescue tonight (applause). There are seven or eight million more working in the shops and factories and clerking in the stores for a wage that is insufficient to live on, and they are crying to humanity for aid, for assistance. Let us save our women from the red light district where they are driven through necessity in order to keep body and soul together. Let us place them back in the home with their families among the children and take care of them (applause). They are appealing to you tonight for salvation. There are forty million working people, working in shops and various hundred ways, at arduous tasks for a wage that is admitted by the statistician of the United States to be insufficient to provide the necessaries of life in this land of plenty, where we can produce, under proper conditions, ten times as much as we would need for every person to give him the necessaries, comforts and the luxuries of life. For their sake let's contribute to help this movement along for the final emancipation of the wage slave of this country.

The Parade.

To a medley of "Marching Through Georgia," "On Moonlight Bay" and the "Marseillaise," 1500 men, women and children—members of the Socialist party, their wives, sons and daughters—paraded through the streets last Saturday night in the demonstration which preceded the meeting at Memorial Hall.

The line of march formed at Broad and Third Streets. Led by the Fourth Regiment Band, it moved west to High Street, north to Chestnut, countermarched to Main Street, and, returning to Broad tSreet, it proceeded to Memorial Hall. At the head were two huge American flags and directly behind appeared two large banners of red, the color of the party.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

Before Jacob Becker, Justice of the Peace in and for Marion Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

The Central Ohio Equipment Company, Plaintiff, vs. Printograph Sales Company, Defendant:

On the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of $162.41.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 2, 1912.

I. H. POHL

Manufacturer and Importer of

Human Hair Goods

Wigs, Toupees, Transformations Pompadours Switches, Puffs, and Curls. Optical Goods, Physical Culture, Skin and Scalp Specialties.

14 EAST TOWN STREET

Bell, Main 3668 (1st) Citizens 5787

FOR SALE—CHEAP

Computing Scale, Butchers' Refrigerator, Soda Fountain, Counter Show Cases, Ice Cream Tables and Chairs, Looking Glasses, Stoves, etc.

THE NEW IDEA,

265 E. Main St. Both Phones.

Why Thomas Lost Thousands of Dollars by an Abstract from The Guarantee Title and Trust Company.

In the case of Thomas against the Guarantee Title and Trust Company (81 O. S. 432) the Supreme Court of Ohio decided that Thomas could not recover damages for a loss resulting from an incorrect abstract of title issued by the Guarantee Title and Trust Co. which represented one Cavanaugh as the owner of a perfect (fee title) title, when he had only a life interest in the premises purchased from him by Thomas, the plaintiff in the case.

People should not be deceived by advertisements wherein so-called Guarantee Title and Trust Co's. claim to be reliable and responsible abstracters or makers of perfect "guaranteed" abstracts, when in fact they certify at the end of each of their pretended abstracts that all matters therein contained are stated on mere belief.

The trust recently bought up several abstract concerns, expecting by promiscuous hired help to flood the market with their wares at high prices.

The scheme has failed; but it has served as a warning.

As a result there has been a greater demand for abstracts which have stood the test of time.

The quality of abstracts cannot be considered proven until the lapse of many years, when defects of title may have had time to develop.

A THIRTY YEARS' RECORD: MILLIONS HAVE BEEN INVESTED AND NOT A DOLLAR HAS BEEN LOST BY OUR ABSTRACTS.

Adolf Haak & Company

ADOLF E. G. HAAK, Attorney-At-Law

Abstracters of Titles

Established 1882. Longest personal service.

Individual attention to all business.

Best Facilities. Lowest Rates

NO ABSTRACT OVER $10.00

Continuations from $1 up Abstracts Examined $5

Office, 9½ South High Street

Citizens Phone 5940 COLUMBUS, OHIO

WE INVITE TRUSTWORTHY PEOPLE TO OPEN CHARGE ACCOUNTS AT BIG STORE

We Give, Redeem and Guarantee Security Stamps.

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

The Beggs Co.

A Store for Everybody

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

after all, home depends on the housewife, and the housewife will tell you that good

rugs and carpets are essential to the home beautiful

and we offer this opportunity to buy them at reduced prices.

$15.00 Brussels Rugs, $11.95—Large selection seamless brussels rugs, all colors and patterns, 9x12, worth $15.00; sale price now..... $11.95

$20.00 9x12 Rugs, $15.65—Very large showing seamed and seamless heavy brussels rugs, good $20.00 values; sale price now..... $15.65

$30.00 Kilmarnock X Quality, $22.75; $32.50 Kilmarnock XX Quality, $24.75—The famous Scotch rug, beautiful patterns, embracing dainty effects for bedrooms, rich two-tone and solid colorings for library and living rooms; other sizes at same proportionate discounts; $30.00 and $32.50 values; sale price now

$22.75 and $24.75

$25.00 and $18.00 Heavy Brussels Rugs, $12.95—Miter-made rugs, slightly soiled, average size 10.6x12 feet, $18.00 to $25, according to quality; just 10 of them left; sale price now..... $12.95

$20.00 and $15.00 Rugs, $12.35—Good assortment brussels velvet and axminster rugs; miter-made; average size 8.3x10.6 feet; values $15.00 to $20.00; sale price now..... $12.35

$25.00 Wilton Velvet Rugs, $19.95—Miter-made velvet rugs, average size 10.6x12 feet, good $25.00 values; sale price now..... $19.95

LINOLEUM! LINOLEUM!

Surface linoleum, 6 feet wide.

55c quality for.....46c square yard
65c quality for.....53c square yard
70c quality for.....57c square yard

Inlaids—

$1.50 first quality for $1.25 square yard
$1.35 2nd quality for $1.15 square yard
$1.25 third quality for $1.05 square yard

The above prices while stock lasts only.

Fourth Floor.

$18.00 Scotch Wool Rugs, $11.95—Five Scotch wool rugs, pretty patterns, durable colorings, 9x12; a rare $18.00 value; sale price now..... $11.95

$27.50 Body Brussels Rugs, $19.95—Including medallion chintz and small allover patterns, size 9x12 feet; only 14 of this great $27.50 values in this lot; sale price now..... $19.95



$25.00 Plush Rugs, $21.50—Highest quality plush rugs, large assortment of patterns and colorings, size 9x12 feet; other sizes in proportionately low prices; sale price now..... $21.50

AXMINSTER HALL RUNNERS.

A fair assortment in each sizes at greatly reduced prices. We highly recommend this quality to give the best of satisfaction with the most severe wear.

Regular Price.	Size.	Gigantic Sale Price.
$ 5.00	2.3x 9 feet	$3.75
$ 7.00	2.3x12 feet	$5.25
$ 8.50	2.3x15 feet	$6.50
$ 7.00	3x 9 feet	$5.25
$ 8.50	3x12 feet	$6.50
$10.00	3x15 feet	$8.50

$40.00 and $37.50 Royal Wilton Rugs, $28.95—Large assortment of 9x12 royal wilton rugs, beautiful two-tone and small allover patterns; also soft rich Persian and medallion effects; worth $37.50 and $40.00; price now..... $28.95

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50c Carpet, 39c—Brussels carpets in hall and few stairs, in two-tone; regular 50c yard; sale price..... 39c

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The man who buys early gets just as much clothes value for his money as the man who buys late— If he buys at a Kibler one price Store

KIBLER'S $9.99 Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats have for years been recognized as the BEST clothing values in Columbus. Now at the opening of the season when you want clothes and other merchants are asking their highest prices you will pay $18 for no better clothes than we sell for $9.99

KIBLER'S $9.99 STORE
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WE do not ask you to wait until Jan. in order to buy your Fall and Winter clothes at a right price. Other merchants ask you $25 now and $18 next Jan. for clothes no better than Kibler's $15 hand-tailored Suits and Overcoats. Our clothes are really worth the money we ask and the price never can or will be reduced.

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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Election Returns.

The office of the Socialist Ntional Campaign Committee will be open all night on election day, November 5th.

Comrades are requested to wire returns prepaid.

Wires will be sent collect to locals or papers who file written requests in advance and guarantee telegraph tolls.

The reports of Socialist Day, October 13th, show that the organization is a unified, militant body and knows how to work together for a great cause. From the Atlantic to the Pacific meetings were held, composed of thronging thousands in some cases, and the few and faithful in other localities. The cheering messages of our presidential candidates were read at each meeting. A larger number of people heard those messages read than ever heard any document issued by a political party before.

A Letter Writing Day!

In the Campaign of Education: Every Socialist and sympathizer will, on Friday, November 1st, write a personal letter to some friend or relative. If you have a lot of friends or a big family write a lot of letters. These letters will tell why the writer will vote for Socialism and reasons why the friend should vote for Debs and Seidel.

The bright-eyed sons and daughters of the coming revolution will write of their faith to their friends—hundreds of thousands of letters all in oneone day.

November 1st, a letter writing day in the Campaign of Education. Take "your pen in hand," or your old stub pencil—but write on November 1st.

Are You With Us?

The National Campaign Committee, in session October 7th, took an account of stock and discovered that the books might then be closed even. But ordess for tons of free literature were on file to fill which would insure a considerable deficit in the funds. The committee realized that the years have been spent in creating this demand and that the special function of the party is to educate the workers.

The committee boldly chose its course and decided to supply the demand and face the deficit. Are you with us to wipe out that deficit?

Send contributions to the Socialist National Campaign Committee, Chicago, Ill.

THE CAUSE IN JACKSON.

The stand-pat Republicans had a rally in this city Saturday, October 19th. A band was secured to try to draw a crowd. In the afternoon the band played three or four selections at the Opera House, where the meeting was supposed to be held. Unable to attract the attention of the voters they came to public square and held their meeting. In the evening the band paraded the streets again and they drew an audience of 104; only 41 remained until the finish of the speeches. R. M. Switzer, Ralph Cole and T. L. Lewis were the speakers. We do not know whether it was the record of the speakers that kept the crowd away or whether the people have lost all interest in the old organization. T. L. Lewis gave us the same hot air that we have heard for so many years. The reason the miners did not turn out to hear him is because they consider he is a traitor to their class. It looked strange to see Mr. Lewis being led around through the county by one of the largest operators of this district and telling the laboring people that we are having the greatest prosperity the country has ever experienced, telling this to men who are working 10 hours a day for $1.80.

They were asking Socialists to sit on platform with the speakers but none would stoop that low.

The Bull Moosers had a hard time getting enough signers on their petition to get on county ticket.

The outlook for Socialism in this county is bright. We expect to elect a Representative and also looks as though we will elect the entire county ticket. If you can make up an article out of this we will appreciate it very much.

GEO. V. BOOTH.

You are flying in the face of evolution itself to talk about destrying, or even effectually regulate, the trusts. What you workers want is to OWN the trusts. Use your ballot.

Mr. Worker, are you again going to be deluded and misled to the detriment of yourselves and class? There is but one party that stands for you and yours and they alone have any claim on your intelligence and suffrage—the Socialists.

STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

The Ohio State Federation of Labor Convention held in Canton proved to be one of the most successful ever held in the history of that organization; over two hundred delegates, representing nearly every locality and every trade and calling in the State made up the attendance at the Convention.

The report of the officers showing the work done during the past year in the campaign for Constitutional amendments was heartily approved, and in appreciation of the work done all of the old officers were reelected by acclamation.

Prominent men of national reputation like Louis D. Brandies, the famous attorney of Boston, Mass., Mother Jones, United Mine Workers, President Johnson of the International Association of Machinists, President Flory, Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Union, Hon. Thos. Duffy, Chairman State Liability Board of Awards, Tom Flynn, for the American Federation of Labor, addressed the delegates on matter of importance to the labor movement.

Sec. Thomas' financial report showed a balance on hand of $960.00 to start the new year's work, and whilst the growth of the union affiliating was not what it should be, the prospects look brighter during the past few months and he had hopes that some day all of the two thousand unions in the State would get into the Federation.

Some sixty-five resolutions dealing with new labor laws required by the various crafts, regarding union label and organizing, were introduced, discussed, and acted on by the convention. The most important being:

"Increase in Factory Inspection Force" so that labor laws may be properly enforced.

"Mothers' Pension."

"A State Printing Office."

"Asking for Prohibition of employment of all female labor under 18 in the factories, workshops and department stores of the State, also eight hour law for women in all industries."

"Asking that all unions urge their respective city and county officials to use union made paving brick in paving their streets."

"That new county office be created to be known as "The Public Free Legal Adviser and Adjuster."

"Prohibiting the discharge of men for belonging to a labor organization."

"Providing that prisoners' earnings shall be used for the support of their families."

"A weekly pay-day, and conveniences in rolling mills, mines, shops and factories for the employees to wash and change their clothes and other sanitary regulations."

"Compulsory payment by employers into a State Insurance Fund for the benefit of injured empployees and dependents of those killed, also a complete investigation of the extent of occupational diseases in the State, and provision made for compensation for the cripples by disease."

"Providing that the various labor departments of the State be brought together under an industrial commission of three members, similar to the commission provided by law in Wisconsin; this commission plan of enforcing labor laws has proven very effective in that state and should be adopted in Ohio."

"That licenses be renewed to Engineers and Firemen without cost."

"Better laws for the protection of the men employed in the dusty trades and painting and paper hanging crafts."

"That all coal be weighed before being screened."

"Saturday half holiday."

For the Street Railway Employees: "Asking for the abolishment of the running boards, trailers, and other dangerous methods of operating street and interurban cars, also asking for seats and other conveniences for the welfare of Street Railway employees."

"Mechanic's Lien Law for the protection of men employed in building and other constructive work."

"Eight hours for men and boys in all industries that operate twenty-four hours per day."

"A State insurance department, providing all forms of insurance for the citizens of this State."

"Laws safeguarding men employed as electrical workers."

"Prohibiting the employment of of anyone for police, or detective duties, other than the regular constituted police force of the City, County, or State."

"Providing for a minimum wage commission."

"Asking that public schools be opened for public use."

Resolutions were also adopted endorsing the A. F. of L. campaign for organizing the Iron and Steel Workers and urging all of the Unions in the State to aid in this organization work.

Resolution endorsing the labels of the Garment Workers, Tobacco Workers, and Bakers were introduced and adopted and special organizers Scannell, Hille and McAnders talked to the Conventon for these labels, and the Bakers also asked for special aid in their fight against Ward's "Tip Top," Bread and the Kroger Grocery and Baking Co., and same was granted.

James P. Egan of Toledo was elected delegate to the A. F. of L. and Portsmouth selected for the next meeting of the Federation, October, 1913.

HARRY D. THOMAS,
Secretary.

WISDOM FROM CLEVELAND.

The absurd motion made by Lacol Elyria, clothed in language that would delight a dime novel fiend or Bowery tough, calling for the revocation of the charter of Local Dayton and a lot of other balderdash, has finally secured the seconds of five small locals after several months of laborious effort. Now the members of the S. P. may halt their campaign some more to engage in a referendum discussion and balloting to satisfy a few conciled asses roaming at large around Elyria, b'gosh. Our prediction is that the Elyria japs' motion will be smashed so hard that its sponsors will be ashamed to look in a mirror for a month of Sundays. Dayton Socialists, who have one of the finest locals in the state, which includes many men who pioneered and sacrificed when it cost something to be a Socialist and when the Elyria heifers were browsing around in old party clover, are entirely unconcerned as to the possible outcome and don't intend to lose a minute's time or waste a postage stamp to hang onto their charter. They are going to try to elect Strickland to Congress and their local candidates as well while the "direct actionists" talk noisily about themselves and how clear-out they are. No wonder the referendum is coming to be regarded as an expensive luxury and dangerous plaything in the hands of irresponsible dumphools.

It is unofficially reported that State Referendum "E," initiated by Local Columbus to recall the State Executive Committee, has been carried by a vote of 1,300 to 900. The motion was aimed at the old S. E. C., only three members of which—C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland; Margaret Prevey, of Akron, and Josephine Bates, of Toledo—are on the new committee, which was elected about the time the referendum was started. The whole trouble was precipitated by the disreputable efforts of the International Socialist Review, controlled by the Kerr-Haywood-Bohn crowd of half-baked anarchists, to split the Socialist party into two factions of so-called "Reds" and "Yellows," and the Ohio S. E. C. fell under the influence to some extent of the rediculous propaganda. The Kerr-Haywood-Bohn outfit plotted to make the Socialist party a sort of wet nurse for the I. W. W., and just as De Leon in the S. L. P. days denounced everybody as a "faker" who refused to swallow his Socialist-Trade and Labor Alliance dope, so the men and women who have given the best years of their lives to the cause of socialism and declined to fall down and worship the "one big union" were ridiculed as "yellows" by a lot of windbags some of whom were not even members of the I. W. W. themselves. A number of the state speakers who were averse to magnifying the importance of industrial unionism and "direct action" were stricken from the list and others substituted who could rave about re-revolution loud enough to scare all the little children in Ohio. It has been wholly a family quarrel, and the probabilities are that judging from the sentiment that has crystalized throughout the state, the Review crowd's conspiracy has about run its course and will be buried so deep that it will never be heard from again at the next state convention.—Cleveland Citizen.

Some men are born liars, some have to lie for a living. That's all the old party office holders do before and after they are elected. And you intelligent working men don't like to see them out of a job.

The Big Bull Moose is the most overrated and best loved fakir since the time that the "Golden Calf" was on exhibition. And then they want to tell us that the American workingman is real intelligent! Well, so is a snail.

Socialism will soon be embraced by those who were its bitterest opponents.

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The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
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904 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7844.

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

To The Boosters of Union Label Goods
We want talk Union Label to you—Come in and see—Heavy Underwear, Shirts, Sox, Suspenders, Gloves, Sweater Coats.

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UNDERWEAR UNION SUITS
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At The Union Label Store — That's Us.
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Herman J. Daumler, Manager

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF DIVORCE PPROCEEDINGS.

Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio.

Katie Murphy, Ag. Plaintiff, vs. Frank Murphy, Defendant.

Frank Murphy, whose residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Katie Murphy has filed her petition against him for divorce in Case No. 64047, of the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on or after the 2d day of December, A. D. 1912.

KATIE MURPHY,
Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT

Charles E. Dillie, Plaintiff, vs. William Butts, Defendant. Before Jacob Becker, Justice of the Peace Marion Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 24th day of August, 1912, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of Thirty-three dollars and Thirty-two cents ($33.32.)

Columbus, Ohio, September 5, 1912.

LEGAL NOTICE

William F. Cook, whose residence is unknown will take notice that on the 10th day of September, 1912, Edna M. Cook filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 63851, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The said cause will be for hearing on and after October 28th, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney for Plaintic.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Arthur L. Ogden, whose place of residence is unknown, will hereby take notice, that Anna M. Ogden has filed her petition against him for divorce, on the grounds of extreme cruelty and of adultery, in case No. 69,860, in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after November 2nd, 1912.

L. R. ANDREWS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Amanda Rittenhouse, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 27th day of September, 1912, Wilbur L. Rittenhouse filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, being case number 63955, praying for divorce from her on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 16th, 1912.

L. R. Andrews,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 603 Dispatch Annex Building.

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WORKMEN, UNITE.

Learn a Lesson from World-Wide Labor Movement.

By Morris Hillquit.

The labor movement, all over the world is, on the whole, uniform in its aims and weapons. As the movement itself was produced by historic necessity, so its weapons were forged for it in its involuntary struggles. But with all that, the movement of each country presents special and distinguishing features in the form of its organization and methods of action. In some countries, notably those of the Anglo-Saxon races, the economic organization of the workers predominates, in others, such as Germany and Austria, the political struggle is the paramount factor of the labor movement, and again in others, particularly in Belgium and in the Scandinavian countries, both movements are practically merged in one.

The labor movement of each country reflects the special economic and social conditions of the country, and the historical development and national temperament of its people. The movement of each country, in spite of its general uniformity differs somewhat in character and appearance from that of every country, but in no case is the difference probably so great as it is between the labor movement of the United States and that of the rest of the world.

There are certain distinct and important features in the labor movement of Europe which are absent from our movement here.

The most notable of these features is the unity of the movement. The workers of Europe realize that the economic and political struggles of the working class are but two phases of the same movement, and what is more, they recognize that the distinction between these two forms of struggle is more artificial than real.

Whenever workers seek to reduce their hours of labor, or to improve their shop conditions by the strength of their trade organizations, whether by means of strikes or voluntary agreements, they are engaged in an economic movement; whenever they seek to attain the same ends by means of legislative enactment, they enter upon the political field. The difference between the two phases of the labor movement is one of form and degree rather than of substance and kind. The economic battles of the workers are usually confined to one establishment or industry, while their political struggles, as a rule, extend to their entire class or some important division of it. But both serve the same general aim—the betterment of the toilers; they are conducted by the same class of people—the workers, and they encounter the same opposition—that of the intrenched interests of the employing classes. They are both equally essential to the cause of labor.

The workers of Europe have long recognized this truism, and have organized themselves politically as well as industrially. In some countries, such as England and Belgium, one organization, a labor party, performs both functions; in others the workers maintain separate organizations for the economic phase of their struggles, the trade unions, and a separate one for their politics, the Socialist parties. In the latter instance Socialism is frankly recognized as a wing of the labor movement equal in importance to that of individual organizations, and the closest harmony and co-operation prevails between them. A condition of antagonism between the trade union movement and the Socialist movement, such as sometimes exist in this country is almost unthinkable in Europe.

Another distinguishing feature of the European workers is their class consciousness. But I do not mean class hatred. The "class consciousness" of the European workers is not based on a silly presumption that all workingmen are good and all capitalists are bad, but on the recognition of the simple fact that the economic and hence also the political interests of the workers are different from those of their employers. They realize that the capitalist as such is necessarily concerned for his profit, and that this profit comes primarily and principally from the underpaid work of the employes. They realize that whatever improvements are to come into their lives will come not as the free gift of the employing classes, but as the result of the struggles of labor, of hard, persistent, well organized and well directed struggles. The European workers are more self-reliant than their American brethren. They have emancipated themselves from the tutelage of the ruling classes, they are the guardians of their own welfare. They would as little entrust their politics to their employers as they would their economic battles; they would as little seek to realize their political demands through the medium of the Democratic or Republican parties as they would leave the conduct of their strikes to the National Manufacturers' Association.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

By Frederick Monroe.

The one big fact that sticks out as a result of the investigation being conducted by the Clapp committee, which is investigating campaign contributions is that a very large part of the expense connected with the three Roosevelt campaigns has been contributed by big interests.

Approximately a million dollars, according to the testimony, was contributed by J. P. Morgan, E. H. Harriman, John D. Archbold, George J. Gould, and H. C. Flick in the 1904 campaign.

About a quarter of a million has already been spent in the pre-convention of Col. Roosevelt this year. The total amount which will be spent up to the day of election can be guessed at. From the testimony before the Senate committee, it appears that "Bill" Flinn, of Pittsburg, contributed $150,000; Dan R. Hanna, of Cleveland, Frank Munsey, George W. Perkins, and others came through together for approximately $100,000 more—a total of $350,000 in the pre-convention campaign alone.

William B. McKinley, manager of the Taft pre-convention campaign, has testified to an expenditure of at least $295,000 from the Washington headquarters alone—to say nothing of state funds—in securing Taft's nomination. This was furnished in part by the President's brothers—Charles P. Taft and Henry W. Taft—while John Hays Hammond came through with $35,000; Andrew Carnegie shoved over another $35,000, and E. T. Stotesbury parted with another $35,000. Mr. McKinley's memory was very bad. He couldn't remember in detail any other contributions; he kept no books; but he "guessed" that the total would come to about $9,000 aditional, making it almost $300,000 used in the preliminaries.

Of course any man is at liberty to interpret these facts in any way he chooses. Any man may believe, if he chooses, that these men made these contributions "for the good of the country." J. P. Morgan testified that his contribution was made for that purpose. Any one who wishes to believe him can do so, of course. But when the average individual hears T. R. talk about "social justice" for the workingman; when he hears the Taft spellbinders plead for a continuation of Taft and "prosperity," and when Woodrow Wilson tells him that "reduction of the tariff" will bring surcease of the workingman's woes, it is not to be wondered at if his mind travels back to the men who invested those hundreds of thousands of dollars in the campaign funds of these three worthy candidates.

If he thinks about this thing at all, he is likely to go on thinking that the millions and millions of dollas piled up by the men who made these contributions were wrung from the same workers that the candidates are now promising to benefit.

When the average individual has gone this far in his cogitation, let him try to recall the names of the millionaires who have contributed to the campaign fund of Eugene V. Debs.

WILL WOODROW WILSON ANSWER?

The Issue of 1912 the High Cost of Living.

The Republican party recognizes the fact that in this campaign the material question that confronts them is one that will influence more votes than any other. At no time in the history of the race has the power to produce things that will satisfy human wants been greater than at present. Then WHY is it that those who do the work of producing find it more difficult to satisfy their needs? The Republican party disavows the responsibility and cites the fact that the same phenomena exists in all countries where our present so-called civilization prevails.

In free trade England, as well as in tariff-ruled Germany, the high cost of living is oppressing the working class, but the Republican party's statement does not tell the people the CAUSE WHY nor how they are going to get relief.

Woodrow Wilson and the Democratic party charge the high cost of living to the monopolizing influence of the tariff, and they boldly say that they will reduce the cost of living by taking away the protective tariff from the trusts.

Now as Mr. Wilson will speak for the Democratic party, we would like him to answer the following questions:

The Sugar Trust. Will he try to break its monopoly by putting sugar, in all forms, on the free list?

The billion dollar Steel Trust. Will he put all forms of iron and steel on the free list?

The Tobacco Trust. Will he, if elected, recommend the placing of cigars and tobacco on the free list?

Mr. Wilson represents the Democratic party. In their press and in their speeches in Congress they charge that the tariff is responsible for the trusts. Will they pledge themselves, if entrusted with power, to repeal the duties on all products in which the trustification has presented itself?

And while he is at it, will Mr. Wilson explain WHY IN FREE TRADE ENGLAND THE PROBLEMS OF THE HIGH COST OF LIVING ARE AS ACUTE AS IN TARIFF-RIDDEN GERMANY OR THE UNITED STATES? He would also please a great many workers who are thinking on the subject, if he will explain how free trade will tend to lower the cost of living. TO WAGE WORKERS THE COST OF LIVING IS RISING STEADILY. THEIR POWER TO PRODUCE IS CONTINUALLY INCREASED. EVERY IMPROVEMENT IN THE ORGANIZATION OF INDUSTRY, EVERY NEW INVENTION ADDS TO THE PRODUCTIVITY OF THEIR LABOR, AND IN THE FACE OF THIS INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY LABOR HAS TO FIGHT TO EVEN GET AN EXISTENCE WAGE.

The fact that the working class does not participate in the advantages that come from increased possibilities makes it clear that the remedies proposed by the Democrats and Republicans do not meet the case. The Democrats and Republicans can not meet the situation. They may talk about the high cost of living to fool the working people, but those whom they represent profit by the distress imposed upon the workers by the high cost of living.

The Steel Trust will furnish money impartially to Wilson or Taft just as it did to Roosevelt, just as C. R. Crane gave $10,000 each, to help the Democrat, Wilson, the Republican, La Follette.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING DOES NOT DIVIDE THE CAPITALISTS WHEN THEIR INTEREST IS AT STAKE, and right here Mr. Wilson, we would like you to answer, explain or justify the fusion of Republicans and Democratis in Milwaukee, not on some local issue, but even to beat Berger and Gaylord for Congress.

Mr. Wilson, if you justify it, you will admit that the fight between the Democrats and Republicans is only a sham and a scheme to divide and fool the workers. Be assured you can not fool the workers much longer. They (the workers) will realize that the higher cost of living IS CAUSED BY THE PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF THE SOCIALLY ORGANIZED INDUSTRIES WHICH DEPRIVES THE WORKERS OF THE OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ADVANTAGES THAT COME FROM INCREASED POWER TO PRODUCE. Will Mr. Wilson answer?

PARABLE OF THE RATTLESNAKE.

And it came to pas in the days of commercialism that all men and women were self-seekers.

Deception, cunning, cheating and lies became the price of commercial seeing the futility of finishing his job for the storms of old age under a system where the rights of private property had become as divine as the claptrap of the cunning priest of the Whilom mayoralty campaign, had really solicited a pension from Foxy Andy.

Think of it! A president of a university asking for alms when men of commonest kind of good sense are demanding plain justice.

That's treason against commercialism, hoots the owl from his White House.

Verily it came to pass about this time that a rattlesnake with venom all over him, through him and his entire makeup, denounced Mr. Horned Owl as an ingrate, liar, mollycoddle, and named others of the rabble as undesirable, then used three other epithets, all of which made up seven venomous rattles on his venomous tail—so venomous that mere touching would kill—kill dead.

Straightaway all apparently respectable members of the animal kingdom shunned the rattle snake—some even planned to destroy him.

But Capitalism, of which the Horned Owl was president, had the keen instinct to understand that too much fraud and respectable stealing would affright the jackals off which it lived, and counseled with the Prairie Dog like this:

Verily I say unto you, your competence is half assured; we can furnish your house for old age and none will lose but the rabble—the common herd.

One thing you must do quickly—stop tearing the mask of deceit from the capitalist system.

Furthermore, by all means do not tell the rabble to abolish profits.

This Rattler Roosevelt is a demagogue, we all know that, but we must appease him before his quarrels exposes our entire system of graft and deceit.

And straightaway the Prairie Dog, the Horned Owl and Rattlesnake took counsel together—they all agreed to live peaceably forevermore in the slimy hole the dog had built.

Then forthwith all three came forth before the jackals, the rabble, the common people, with meaningless phrases contradicting syntax and deceptive declarations, but one of the conspirators suggested to the jackals a solution of the injustice of the day. And the rabble voted for them.

Like good and faithful servants of capital, the conspirators were amply provided for during the balance of their lives—they were even crowned with laurels and lived in heavenly bliss. Capital furnished the Prairie Dog's hole—yes, even made it a palace of sin and indulgence.

And it came to pass that in that hole of venom, deceit and cunning was fulfilled the adage of our forefathers: "A prairie dog, a rattlesnake and a horned owl shall live in one hole in harmony and bliss."

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STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
Coal Heaters, Gas Heaters, Oil Heaters, Cook Stoves. An Endless variety to select from. Prices are right and suited to every pocket-book.
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OLD PARTY CANDIDATES DODGE.

Our reporter attended a meeting of the Northwood School Extension society, where evil conditions under our present laws, pertaining to stock corporation were to be discussed. Fred Green, president of the society, told haw he had lost money by investing in the glass factory in Milo or Grogan, how he had lost all he had invested in a coal company through a good friend; and lastly, how he had lost $300 by investing in a stock company through the advice of certain clergymen. After completing his talk he called on those candidates for the legislature who were present to express their views along those lines. Mr. Lungin, Democrat, was the first to respond. He says: "I have got to attend another meeting but will say, I am going to be elected. There will be some mighty weighty questions to be considered at the next meeting of the legislature and I will give them my most careful consideration but as I have to attend another meeting I must be going." What can the people expect from the men whom Jim Ross has selected to represent him and his special interest? You can rest assur that if Jimmy succeeds in electing his candidates, that Mr. Lungin will not be required to give the "questions before the legislature" any consideration, as Jimmy would not have selected him if he had not known that he would accept the instructions coming from the Democratic bosses.

Marsh C. Green next took the floor and showed that the party he represented had no particular interest in protecting the capitalist, but if elected would use all their efforts in protecting humanity. He showed the necessity for some protection to our girls and women from a system that drives them to prostitution. This turned it into a Socialist meeting, and for nearly two hours E. B. Wharton, F. J. Johnson and Marsh C. Green discussed the many phases of Socialism to an appreciative audience. The other candidates who were there sat idly by or contenteed themselves by asking questions, but the question of protecting stock gamblers was lost sight of after the first speaker. Let the comrades attend all such meetings and convince all that humanity must be placed above the dollar.

Taylor The Tailor

The first tailor in Columbus to introduce Popular Priced Tailoring, that is **NOT** made in a sweat shop, or sent out of town to the factory.

ALL WOOL SUITS OR OVERCOATS.... **$15.00 up**

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COMRADES!

WELCOME TO MY NEW JEWELRY STORE

New location. New stock. New everything. Every Article that leaves this store is fully guaranteed. Let us watch your watch, WE WILL GIVE IT EXPERT ATTENTION.

L. J. SEFF, JEWELER

242 EAST MAIN STREET

CORNER 5th STREET

PRIZE CONTEST FOR CHILDREN.

Councilman Warren of the 13th ward offers a prize of $5.00 to the pupil, attending the Columbus grade or High School, who will write the best article of not to exceed 1000 words to prove that the Socialist party is a political party of opposite politics to the Democratic or Republican parties. Our city solicitor and some of our councilmen have decided this question in the negative. We want some schoolboy or girl to give them some points.

Contestants may consult any reference, but must not receive any assistanse from others.

Sign name and address and give name of teacher and school. Send all articles to the Social Pub. Co., 108 1-2 S. High.

Contest will close midnight, Dec. 24, 1912. We reserve the right to publish a select number of these articles in The Socialist.

COUNCIL AGAIN BEATS MINIMUM WAGE LAW.

Printing Proposition Goes Back to the Committee—West Siders Want Something.

The two main features of the city council last Monday evening were the defeat of Democrat Lucks' $3.25 minimum wage for city employes and the reference of the city printing back to committee. Socialists favor not less than $3 per day for all who work for the city in any capacity.

Councilman Zimpfer declared he had investigated the records of wages paid in the department of waterworks and had discovered that $3.79 a week was the average earnings of laborers during a busy season. The average was taken over a period of six months.

"These men have absolutely not enough to keep their families," he said. "They do not work regularly and are paid only for the days on which they may work."

Councilman Bohnert introduced a resolution starting action toward building a shelter house, comfort station and sidewalks in Glenwood Park, with a bond issue of $20,000. This is the West Side park, where the city has never done anything but cut the weeds. The people in that section think that it is time that the West Side had something besides the morgue, the Imbecile and Insane hospitals and the workhouse.

The printing contract is again in the hands of the committee, every effort to give the work to the lowest real bidder having failed.

NEW COUNCILMAN.

The State Journal last Tuesday records the doings of Councilman Alcock. We wonder what ward Alcock represents.

WHAT TAYLOR THINKS AND SAYS!

"We are suffering from too much prosperity. Let us not listen to these demagogues who are preaching this doctrine of discontent. They work not for the good of the nation but they tend to add red flags to street parades."

These are the words uttered by Congressman E. L. Taylor, who seeks re-election, at the meeting of the Kid-Glove Buckeye Republican club last Saturday night.

WORKINGMEN, PLEASE NOTE, "TOO MUCH PROSPERITY."

Have you too much food, clothing or shelter?

Have you too much money?

Have you too much comfort?

Taylor says you have.

Guess the working class, and that includes most of us, will vote the Socialist ticket this year.

THE CITIZEN AGAIN BETRAYS THE PEOPLE.

The Columbus Citizen advocated the election of Senator Burton and later confessed it had made a mistake,

The Citizen supported Senator Pomerene and afterwards apologized to the public.

The Citizen supported Harmon for governor and later expressed its sorrow for having done so.

The Citizen advocated the election of Knight, Peters and Harbarger to the constitutional convention as progressives, only to find that Knight and Peters were traitors.

The Citizen recently sent a circular to the legislative candidates of the various parties in Franklin county, as to their stand upon twenty-two progressive measures. The only candidates to "come clean" upon all issues were those of the Socialist party. Yet the Citizen, following its old-time policy, comes out and urges the people to vote for five Republicans and two Bull Moosers.

The Citizen is again seeking to betray the people. It advocates advanced ideas and then tells the voter to support men who cannot be trusted.

The only safe way is vote for J. M. Suddick and T. J. Johnson for state senators, and A. E. Eby, D. J. Farrell, M. C. Green, R. M. Woody and E. B. Wharton for representatives.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET STRAIGHT.

Early Fall Buyers

Should inspect our exceptional lines of fall goods.

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THE OCCIDENT CO.

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Is now ready to show you Fall and Winter Goods.

HOUSE KEEPERS and readers of this paper—YOU can make $5 to $7 each week at home. Address C. O. care Socialist, 108½ S. High St.

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GROCERIES, MEATS AND PROVISIONS

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576 DENNISON AVE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Staley, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 8th day of October, 1912, Sarah C. Staley filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 84036, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The said cause will be for hearing on and after November 23, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

N. G. Gunter, Plaintiff, vs. E. S. Starkey, Defendant. Before Jacob Becker, Justice of the Peace, Marion Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 28th day of September, 1912, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of four dollars and seventy-five cents. Case for hearing November 23, 1912.

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It is the greatest external Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatic Backache, Stiffness of Neck or joints. If your Druggist does not have it, send 25 cents by mail to

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Handsome Library Table $7.85



$1.00 Cash
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THE DESIGN

Is exactly as illustrated—new and beautiful design that is worthy of a place in the finest furnished library.

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THE FINISH

Is particularly fine—showing the rich grain and flake of quartered oak—and having all the style and appearance of a much higher-priced table.

THE PRICE

These beautiful Library Tables will go on sale tomorrow morning at this special low price of $7.85—a price that clearly proves to you how much better you can do at May's than anywhere else.

THE TERMS

In order to open a great many new accounts this week, we will offer these tables at this unparalleled low price of $7.85—and on easy terms of only $1.00 cash and 50c a week

TAKE ADVANTAGE

Of this opportunity—select one of these attractive tables—pay us only $1.00 cash and let us enroll you on our list of staunch and loyal customers.

COME EARLY

We think we have enough of these tables to supply the demand—but they will go fast—and if you want to be sure of yours we advise you to come early as you can.

DELIVERIES

We have increased our delivery force—and hope from now on to be able to deliver all these specials promptly—if not the same day—at least with in a day or two.

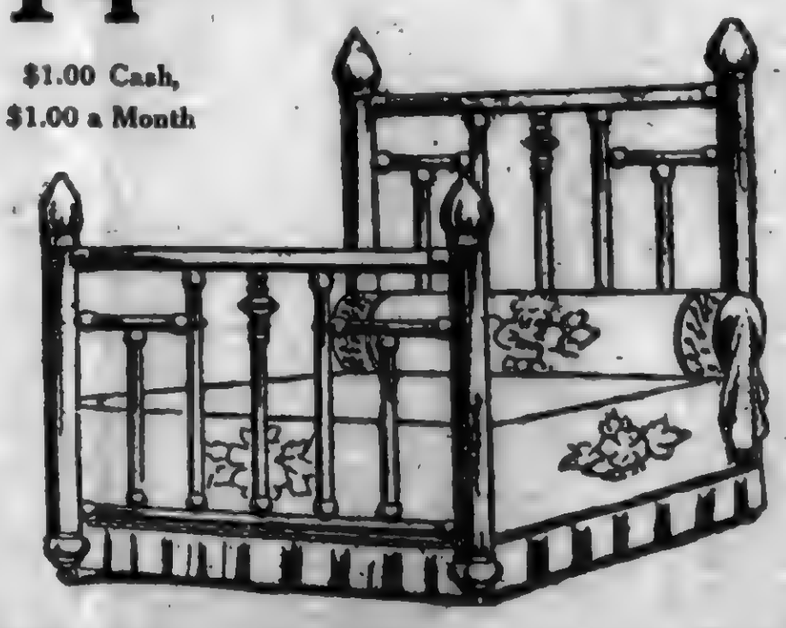
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Just Like Cut

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$14.85 for this bed may make you think the price is and error, but it is not. It is merely another demonstration of how our enourmous buying power lowers the price of everything. This bed is made of extra fine genuine brass, heavily lacquered; has heavy two-inch posts and large fillers and the corner posts are ornamented with large acorn shaped husks. $14.85 is really only about half of its actual value.



Air Tight Heater

Will Hold its Fire for 24 Hours.

Ornamental in appearance—richly nickel trimmed and guaranteed air-tight, so it will hold its fire for 24 hours. It is built like a furnace—a stove within a stove—offering the widest possible surface for the radiation of the heat. On terms to suit.

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We carry a complete line of hard and soft coal heaters; also a full line of gas heaters of all styles.

Gas Heater for Bathroom or Kitchen	79c	Closed Front Asbestos Gas Heaters	$2.49
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Three Rooms Furnished Complete..... $89.50

Are you going to housekeeping?

If you are you owe it to yourself to investigate our wonderful offers. We have started thousands of young folks on the road to happy lives, why not you? For the next thirty days we are going to offer extra low price concessions and very easy terms of credit on all our outfit offers.

We have a corps of experienced and courteous salesmen to assist you in making your selection. Our outfits are composed of nice, tidy and well-built furniture and good serviceable floor coverings.

We call particular attention to our regular $125.00 3-room outfit which we offer on Terms to Suit for $89.50

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New Location, "Just Around the Corner" 30-32-34-36-38 EAST LONG STREET

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And will see that you get a perfect fit in that fall Suit or Overcoat at prices from $20 UP.

Drop in, the latch string is always out.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE FOR SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 99 COLUMBUS, OHIO, NOVEMBER 9, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

State Library 117 State House

Socialism Gets 1,200,000 Votes in U. S. Against 424,000 Four Years Ago

Franklin County Rolls Up Over 7,000, an Increase of 600 per cent. Over Four Years Ago—State Vote About 100,000—Returns Are Meagre—Democratic "Prosperity" Will Now Manifest Itself.

The total Socialist vote in the United States four years ago was 424,488.

The Socialist vote in Franklin County is over 7,000 this year against 1,811 four years ago, a gain of 600 per cent.

Ben Wilson was elected on the Socialist ticket in Kansas as a member of the Legislature.

The Socialist vote in Ohio will approximate 100,000 against 38,795 four years ago, indicating a phenomenal increase.

Woodrow Wilson swept the country and was given the largest electoral vote ever known. He carried 39 states and got 415 electoral votes.

Colonel Roosevelt is estimated to have won enough states to give him nearly 100 electoral votes.

President Taft, on the face of the latest returns, carried three states: Idaho, Vermont and Utah, with twelve electoral votes.

Congressman William McKinley, standpatter, has probably been defeated in Illinois.

The Democrats retain control of the House and have captured the U. S. Senate, their majority in the House being about 99.

Woman suffrage was adopted in Kansas, Arizona and Michigan.

Among the states which voted for Wilson Tuesday and which stood by Taft four years ago were Ohio, New York, Massachusetts, Maine, New Jersey, Indiana, Connecticut and Delaware.

Wilson's plurality in Columbus is 5,847. The townships will add about 2,000 to this. Four years ago Taft carried Franklin County by 5,600.

Cox's plurality in Columbus is 8,185. Brumbaugh's 7,888.

Prosecutor Turner got a plurality of 5,489 in the city, leading the county ticket.

Bachman polled 6,358 votes in the city this trip and over 7,000 in the county and city.

New York, Nov. 6.—Revised returns and estimates made for localities where returns are yet incomplete, indicate that the Socialists polled nearly 1,200,000 votes in the presidential election for their candidate, Eugene V. Debs, against 420,793, given him in 1908.

Gains were made by the Socialists in practically every state, but the largest were recorded in New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, Maryland, West Virginia, Colorado and Oklahoma.

In New York state the Socialist vote of 1908 was more than doubled, great gains for the party being made in Buffalo, Rochester, Schenectady, Troy and Utica.

A gain of 3,400 was made over the 1908 returns in Buffalo, a 12,000 gain is claimed for New York City and 3,000 in Rochester, while the vote yesterday in Troy, Utica and many of the smaller cities in the state more than doubled that of four years ago.

The most surprising showing made by the Socialists in the Empire State was in Schenectady City, and county. Complete returns for the city gave Wilson 4,134, Taft 4,089, Roosevelt 2,057, and Debs 2,781, while in the gubernatorial fight Chas. Edward Russell, Socialist, polled 3,041 against 4,760 for Sulzer, 3,944 for Hedges and 3,199 for Straus.

Congressman Victor L. Berger went down to defeat in Milwaukee against the Fusion candidate.

The Socialists polled a big vote throughout the state for Debs. Berger's opponents united to defeat him and succeeded.

The Socialists made pronounced gains in Illinois, especially in Cook county, and the party leaders on the early returns claimed the election of Wm. H. Cunnea, assistant states attorney for Cook county over McClay Hoyne, Democrat.

Returns from all but 300 of the Cook county (Chicago) election districts gave Debs a vote of 40,000, nearly double that given him four years ago, and only a few thousand less than given Taft. Kennedy, the Socialist candidate for governor, made a strong showing.

In Pennsylvania the Socialists polled about 20,000 of the 110,000 cast in Allegheny county (Pittsburg).

IT WAS A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

It was a glorious victory. From reports obtainable at this writing, our vote in this country will reach a total of not less than one million, two hundred thousand. If Mr. Wilson, Taft or Roosevelt or any other capitalist candidate can get any satisfaction from the face of those returns, they are thrice welcome.

Each and every vote cast represents a vote cast for the overthrow of the capitalist system which the trio, named above, so ably represent.

This vote means, that practically one man in fourteen is voting for Socialism, which presages the early doom of the entire capitalist system.

We have taken our proper station with the other nations of the world and from now on we will deal the system such sledge-hammer blows, along educational lines, that the wage-slaves of the mines, mills and factories, in ever increasing thousands, will revolt against the master class that crushes them down.

We made it no concern of our which of the three capitalist candidates were elected, as they all stood for identically the same thing as far as the working class were concerned. Each stood and still stands for a system of government that allows a few men to own all the machinery that is used to produce and distribute food, clothing and shelter, and, inasmuch as the ownership of the machine carries with it the ownership of the product, these "eminent respectables" can charge the dear American public whatever prices they please for their own goods.

The horny handed sons of toil who furnished the votes to put Mr. Wilson, of New Jersey Trust Fame, into office will now have four years of the hardest picking in the history of this country.

We predict that Mr. Wilson will leave the presidential chair four years from now the most thoroughly discredited and unpopular President that we have ever had.

We base our prediction on the fact that the Democratic party is absolutely reactionary and can do and will do nothing to alleviate the industrial slavery of the working class.

The people wanted a change and they struck blindly, throwing out one set of capitalist politicians and putting in another.

We have no apology whatever to make for the result in Franklin County. We got every vote we were justly entitled to. No more and no less. Already the campaign for the election of our 1913 municipal ticket is under way.

Every vote we got this time was a class-conscious Socialist vote. Every vote we receive next year will be the same. We are now down to bed rock and henceforth will move forward with a power that will be irresistible. We may make mistakes now and then but we will move over forward towards the goal and this city will do its share towards aiding to usher in the co-operative commonwealth.

As a suit of clothes wears out and becomes unfit for use, so it is with the capitalist system, but as the workers have voted for four years more of the same old capitalist suit, they have no one but themselves to blame if they are merely a bunch of rags at the end of that time.

TO ACTION! TO ACTION!

That is the cry on the lips of all today.

Stock-taking of the membership is the order of the day.

Resolutions—good, earnest resolutions—are being made by all, resolutions that I know will bear fruit.

Suggestions and plans for our immediate future are offered, and most pleasing of all, everybody seems to agree on what is our mission—the education of the working class, and by literature at that.

We might be somewhat disappointed in Tuesday's election but we have nothing over which to be discouraged.

The falling off in the vote locally is nothing but the process by which the chaff has been automatically eradicated and a good, healthy membership of willing workers preserved.

Our loss of votes Tuesday has fired this resolute membership to a pitch in which they will give of their energies many fold what they have in the past.

Their efforts, united (as indications lead me to believe they will be), points to things doing. So much in fact that there will be no chance for reviewing the past as it should be; the past will be buried by so much good constructive work there will be no chance for its resurrection.

We are now on our way to a municipal campaign and must immediately begin the education of the working class. We will not wait till the eleventh hour.

To carry on such work money must be raised.

This will be done and our membership solidly cemented together by keeping them in good standing with a systematic collection of dues and more observance of the social features of our organization.

It is not necessary to constantly deplete the pockets of our membership but by social doings occasionally our friends can and will aid, thus giving us the wherewith to secure literature for general distribution.

This will not only give us recreation and education but a working organization that will be the admiration of all.

Monday night the City Central Committee elected a committee to plan our municipal campaign and they will be ready to submit their plans at the mass convention of Local Columbus next Sunday afternoon.

All are invited to participate in the discussion of these plans, so let your presence be the test of your earnestness.

To action, comrades, all to action!

W. E. BUES,
City Organizer.

Wilson and Democratic prosperity is on the way. A manufacturer in the North End received an order some time ago for two carloads of iron products. Last Wednesday the firm received a telegram cancelling the order. Mr. Worker, kiss yourself goodbye. Maybe next time you will think enough of yourself and family to vote for them.

MASS CONVENTION.

Local Columbus, Federation Hall, 121½ East Town Street, 2:00 o'clock p. m., Sunday, November 10, 1912.

Business of an interesting and important nature will be up for discussion and the members are requested to be present.

As the Campaign Committee wishes to balance up their accounts so as to make a final report, all members holding Debs and Keir Hardie tickets are requested to report on them at once to the Organizer's Office, 108½ South High. This will avoid the trouble and loss of time of some one calling on each one holding these tickets for a settlement on them.

IS SOCIALISM ONLY A DREAM.

"Socialism may be all right in theory. It is a beautiful dream. But how are you going to put it into practice? And even though we may have Socialism in the distant future, what good is that going to do us today?" Such questions are put to Socialists repeatedly, and they deserve a fair answer.

The questions themselves are based on a misunderstanding of the Socialist movement. For Socialism is not a ready-made scheme or sort of a social machine that can be put in operation at any time. The Socialist movement is a natural outgrowth of the economic and political needs of the working class. At present the capitalists control the instruments of production, and thereby control and rob the workers. In order to escape this robbery—in order to secure for themselves all that they produce—the workers are beginning to see that they must get possession of these instruments of production. But they cannot secure control of these machines, factories, mines, railroads, etc., as individuals, since they are too costly. Therefore they must unite as a class to get them. But even as a class they cannot buy them. Therefore they must secure control of the state, and, through the use of the state, gain control of the instruments of production. Thus the workers are forced to go into politics as a class in order to secure control of the instruments of production and put an end to exploitation. This is the fundamental goal of the Socialist movement—to put an end to the robbery and injustice of capitalism by establishing the social ownership and democratic management of all important industries. But we realize that this cannot be accomplished in a day. It will probably take several years to educate a majority of the workers up to a point where they will realize that they can secure economic freedom and justice only through the social ownership and operation of industry.

What Socialists Will Do in Cities.

In the meantime, however, Socialists will be securing control of cities and states. Now, inasmuch as the Socialist party is the party of the working class, it will begin at once in these localities to do what it can to serve the working class and to strengthen their power. In so far as possible, it will municipalize all local industries, such as street railways, gas and electric light plants, bakeries, laundries; coal and wood yards, and it will run these industries for the public rather than for profit. Every effort will be made to provide the best possible working conditions and to pay the workers the full value of their services. Model dwellings will be erected for the workers, to be rented at cost. The highest standards of sanitation and safety will be enforced in factories and workshops. The best facilities will be provided for the education and amusement of the public. In brief, all the powers of the municipal and state governments will be used to socialize local industries and to increase the security of the working class.

Much Can Also Be Done in Congress

At the same time, a growing group of representatives in state legislatures and congress will force the ruling class to grant concessions to the working class, in order to stem the rising tide of Socialism. Thus it is certain that state insurance against sickness, accidents and unemployment, besides old-age pensions, will be secured long before the Socialists have a majority in congress. Moreover, it is probable that the telegraph, express and railroad companies, together with most of the mines, will be taken over by the national government before the Socialists are completely in control. In fact, the transformation of private industry into social industry and the protection of the workers by legislation is already well started. It is much farther along in Europe than in America, because the Socialist party is much stronger than here. But as the Socialist vote grows, and the Socialist representation in our city, state and national governments increased, the change will proceed more rapidly.

No Violence or Bloodshed.

In view of these facts there is every reason to believe that our social system, in America at least, will be transformed from capitalism to Socialism without violence or bloodshed. The process is already begun. Socialism is no longer a dream, but a growing reality. The Socialist party stands not only for the ideal social system of the future, but for the immediate improvement of conditions in the present. The Socialist party is fighting the battle of the working class here and now; it is gaining concessions for the working class every day. Therefore it is not the workingman who votes the Socialist ticket that is the "dreamer," but the workingman who continues to vote the Republican and Democratic tickets. As long as we have voted the Republican and Democratic tickets we have been ignored and despised. Isn't it about time that we workingmen quit our political dreaming and tried the practical method of electing our own representatives to office?

Is Socialism Coming?

Socialist vote in the United States:

1888	2,808
1892	21,164
1896	36,274
1900	96,931
1904	409,230
1908	423,960
1910	650,000

MACHINISTS WIN.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 8.—A shop strike took place in this city recently involving eighty machinists. After being out a short time a settlement was reached, the disturbing factor, the overtime system, having been eliminated by establishing a nine-hour day and adding a night shift.

To speak of liberty in America sounds like a mockery, while millions of men, women and children are peons in the prison pens of wage slavery. Liberty is not the heritage of a slave.

FOUR STATES VOTE WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

New York, Nov. 6.—Advocates of women's suffrage were delirious with joy today. Four out of five states carried yesterday for the amendments striking the word male out of the state constitutions was considered sufficient cause, and it was stated that Saturday night's great parade up fashionable Fifth avenue, to be participated in by thousands of men and women representing every state in the Union would be a record-breaker.

One state, Wisconsin, rejected suffrage. Four approved—Arizona, Oregon, Kansas and Michigan—bringing the total of states where women have all of the rights of men up to ten.

In addition to the election of William Sulzer as governor of New York, the Empire state has for the first time in its history a friend of the "cause."

TENTH WARD BRANCH.

The Tenth Ward Branch will open the campaign of 1913 at its hall, 764 West Broad street, next Tuesday night. Comrade C. E. Belcher will deliver an address. Everybody invited.

PRIZE CONTEST FOR CHILDREN.

Socialist Councilman Warren of the 13th ward offers a prize of $5.00 to the pupil, attending the Columbus grade or High School, who will write the best article of not to exceed 1000 words to prove that the Socialist party is a political party of opposite politics to the Democratic or Republican parties. Our city solicitor and some of our councilmen have decided this question in the negative. We want some school boy or girl to give them some points.

Socialist Councilman Zimpter offers a prize of $3.50 for the second best essay upon the same topic.

Contestants may consult any reference, but must not receive any assistance from others.

Sign name and address and give name of teacher and dschool. Send all articles to the Social Pub. Co., 108½ S. High St., Columbus.

Contest will close midnight, Dec. 24, 1913. We reserve the right to publish a select number of these articles in The Socialist.

CODE OF MORALS FOR SOCIALIST WORKERS

Thou shalt not, at any time, deviate from the straight and narrow path marked out for you by the Capitalist class.

Thou shalt, at all time, keep the working class well filled, lest they, through hunger, cast an unintelligent ballot. The capitalist class suggest that you contribute freely to the charitable institutions that have been made for you, to guard against such a calamity.

Thou shalt, at all times, keep the capitalist class informed as to any action or actions you contemplate, so that those within your ranks, who are properly endowed with respect for public justice, may come to the aid of those who are now controlling the destiny of the working class.

Thou shalt not, at any time, complain of any methods that are used against your doctrines by the capitalist class, but always remember that obstacles overcome will develop strength in your organization.

Thou shalt keep in mind at all time that it is the business of the capitalist class to mislead and confound the working class and thou shalt not, in any manner, encroach on that sacred privilege.

Thou shalt, in most cases, have the right of free speech, but you must not at any time speak ill of the capitalist class, neither must you ask the working class to do anything that will not be in conformity with the rules of society or the laws that we have passed for your benefit.

J. D. ROTTENSMELLER,
ANDREW CANARY,
JORGE GOLD,
Committee representing the good and welfare of the working class.

SPITE WORK AT BLIND COMMISSION SHOP

The management of the Ohio Blind Commission factory on East Fuulton street are very careful lest the unfortunates there should be contaminated. A blind man put up a Debs and Seidel picture in the shop last Friday but the boss ordered it taken down. He was afraid some of the "boys" would "see" it.

PRIEST SAYS CHARITY HAS FAILED.

Church Must Begin to Consider Socialism!

That the Socialist movement is gaining strength every day and that the people of the United States must prepare to face the movement with intelligence was the warning uttered by Father M. W. Ross, of St. Alban's Church, in his sermon at the afternoon services yesterday, says the Superior Wis.) Telegram of October 21.

"The man who ignores Socialism today is either misinformed, is not informed at all (or is a coward who does not dare to deal with the issues of the present day," said he.

"Socialism is a movement which is shaking the foundations of all Europe, a movement before which kings and emperors tremble, and which is gaining strength in this country every day. We must prepare to face the fact.

"We as Christians are looking for the coming of a day when our Lord Jesus Christ will be recognized as King, and Lord of Lords. Looking out over the world, and recognizing the strength of this movement, if it is true as has been said, that it is anti-religious, then it is the duty of every man to go forth and fight the movement even unto death.

"It has been said that Socialists are bad men, that they are infidels who hate, revile and seek to destroy the sanctity of the home.

"Even if this were true, if every man in the Socialist movement lead an evil life (which is not true), that would not make Socialism bad. If I knew that every Socialist in this country was bad and that the theory of Socialism was right, I would nevertheless have to give my allegiance to the movement without question.

"But the charge that Socialists are evil in their lives is a lie. I have among my personal acquaintances men of pure and honorable character who are as enthusiastic for the movement as any Socialist orator who ever stood on a soap box—men who are giving their time, thought and money to build up the movement.

"It is true that there are bad men, who live impure and unwholesome lives, but that is no argument for condemning Socialism. If we accepted this as an argument we would be forced to condemn Christianity itself.

"The thing we must look to is the principle of the movement and not the character of the men in the movement."

Father Ross also held that the fact that those in authority were opposed to the Socialist movement did not condemn it for Christ Himself had been opposed by the leaders of His time.

"It is also argued against Socialism that it will overthrow the present state of society.

"This is absolutely true. But let us consider—is the present state of society such as to develop all the good there is in man, does it give him all that his Creator intended, does it bring justice, or does it not rather foster injustice?

"It is said that Socialism means many things. It is a fact that the name is applied to many movements, from mild efforts at social reform to the theory which advocates direct action, the destruction of the present social state by violence if need be to make place for the new.

'But the fundamental principle on which all Socialists agree is that Socialism is a movement to bring about a condition where the people as a whole own the tools of production and distribution.

"This is the essential thing. Along with this men build up different theories. However, the differences are in the non-essentials, the fundamental principles they all agree on. The thing for us to determine is whether or not this thing will bring about a condition more favorable to Christian life than that of the present day. If so, it is our duty to do all in our power to further this movement.'

Father Ross told of his investigations while in New York City this summer, of the great organizations which had been built up to alleviate the misery on the poor in that city.

"But with all these wonderful organizations in that great city, where millions are spent each year, they do not begin to meet the needs. There are thousands of people in that city tonight who are starving. Because of the inadequacy of the provisions for the alleviation of these conditions, the charity workers must investigate before giving relief—and while they investigate the people die.

"When I asked the workers in these organizations what they thought of Socialism I found that the great majority of them believed in it. They believe it to be the only solution of the terrible conditions now existing. The consensus of opinion among the workers who come in actual contact with these conditions is that the coming of a Socialistic state will remedy these conditions.

"We as Christians must face these facts. If Christ were living today among men as He did once, would He not take an interest in these matters?

"If we have read the Gospels, we know that He would.

"The charge is made by Socialists that organized Christianity is against them because it is largely supported by the rich, those who pile up wealth at the expense of the poor. They say that it doles out charity instead of justice.

"This is sometimes fearfully true. But the church as a whole does not tolerate justice. It is the fault of individuals that this condition exists, not that of the organization as a whole.

"After a study of this question I have reached the conclusion that it is the duty of the man who believes in the Eternal God and the All Merciful Christ to stand out on the firing line and fight for the cause of the working people.

"This question deserves your consideration and it is possible that after a study of this greater world-wide movement, which is an attempt to bring order out of chaos, that you will reach the conclusion that instead of being antagonistic to Christianity it is the ray of hope shining down into the present darkness, and that it will hasten rather than retard the coming of the Kingdom of the Compassionate Christ."

A WORKINGMEN'S COLLEGE.

Rand School of Social Science in New York Trains Men and Women to Serve the Labor Movement.

The growth of the labor movement on both the political and the industrial field is bringing an ever greater need for working men and women trained and equipped to do efficient work as speakers, writers, editors, teachers, secretaries, organizers, and even as public officials in the many places that are coming under working-class control. Comparatively few working people have had a chance for even a high school education, and still fewer can ever think of going to college—besides which, the colleges do not offer just the kind of education needed in the service of the labor movement.

In Europe the trade unions and the Socialist Party have for several years co-operated in maintaining schools for the special purpose of giving to their members the instruction necessary to fit them for such work. The Ruskin Labor College in England and the Social Democratic Party School in Berlin have had brilliant success along these lines. Encouraged by their example, the Rand School of Social Science in New York has undertaken a similar task.

The Rand School has been in existence for six years, but only last year did it begin to be more than a local institution. During the winter of 1911-'12, however, ten young men and women from seven different states attended the school as full-time students, devoting their whole time for several months to carefully directed study along the lines of American History and Government, Theory and Policy of the Socialist and Labor Movement, Economics, Labor Legislation, and Social Reform, together with English Grammar and Composition and Public Speaking. Most of these are now at work in the service of the movement in different parts of the country, and are full of praises for the opportunities given them by the Rand School.

A similar course is being offered this year. The same subjects will be covered by a staff of competent instructors, among whom are Algernon Lee, formerly editor of the New York Call; John Spargo, well known as an author and lecturer; Dr. I. M. Rubinow, the recognized American authority on Workmen's Compensation and State Insurance; Meyer London, whose activity as counsel for the Cloak Makers and other trade unions has given him a national reputation; Dr. Helen L. Sumner, formerly of the University of Wisconsin; Robert W. Bruere, who was formerly active in the Milk Committee work in New York and is now becoming widely known as a magazine writer on economic subjects; and George R. Kirkpatrick, author of "War—What For?" a book which has already run to its fiftieth thousand and is still reaching hundreds of new readers every month.

The Rand School is not a business enterprise, but an institution of the labor movement, which does not seek to make profits upon its work. It is partly supported by an endowment given by the late Mrs. Carrie D. Rand, which enables it to offer its services at terms which make it accessible to persons of limited means. The tuition fee for full-time students is fixed at $60, which covers the whole service of the school during the term of five months, and includes also a free supply of all the necessary text-books. The school also does what it can to help students from out of town in getting board and lodging at reasonable rates and is sometimes able to provide them with part-time employment by which they can cover a part of their expenses while pursuing their studies.

This year's course begins on November 11 and will continue till April 11. There will be five evening lectures and five or six afternoon classes each week. Besides attending these the students will read assigned lessons and write papers, which will be carefully criticized by the instructors with reference both to subject matter and to grammatical correctness and style.

Students have enrolled in advance from the states of New York, Virginia, South Carolina and Illinois, and others are expected from Vermont, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota and other parts of the country. There is still an opportunity for more students to join the class, but any who think of doing so should communicate with the school without delay.

The office of the Rand School is now located at 43 East Twenty-second street, New York, in the building of the Women's Trade Union League; but about November 1 it will move to 140 East Nineteenth street, where it has leased a whole building as a permanent home. Here will be installed the school's excellent library, containing over 3,000 volumes on all aspects of History, Economics, Sociology, and related subjects, as well as the most valuable current papers and magazines. Here, too, will be the social and intellectual center of the radical and labor forces of the metropolis, with a meeting hall, where lectures will be delivered by some of the best known thinkers of the day.

The position of Executive Secretary of the Rand School has just been assumed by Mrs. Bertha Howell Mailly, whose name is known to many readers throughout the country by her work in the "Coming Nation." The former Secretary, Algernon Lee, retains the position of Educational Director.

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TRIAL OF GRABOW "CONSPIRATORS"

The third week of the trial opened with Organizers C. L. Filigo and Clarence Edwards in jail on an alleged charge of tampering with witnesses. At mid-day on Tuesday Organizer E. F. Doree arrived in town from Texas and was thrown into jail on the same charges. The arrest of these Organizers while all the Burns Detectives are still left at large, and the outrageous reports of the trial in Lumber Trust papers, especially the raw sensationalism regarding William D. Haywood and Covington Hall, has, according to reports from all sections, done more to anger the general public than anything else The Plunderbund has yet done. The whole South is rapidly awakening to the fact that, innstead of having "a government of the people, by the people and for the people," it has a government of the people, by gunmen and detectives, for an Industrial Oligarchy. The three Organizers are still in jail and our lords and masters, the Burns Detective Agency, are still threatening. But the One Big Union is growing faster than ever and the indications are that every man, woman and child in the timber belt have taken up the work of organizing and leading the Union on to victory. So, Let Them Arrest And Keep On Arresting. Now is the time to make the jail record and the blacklist a roll of honor. Up to the 24th, the Prosecution witnesses told the same monotonous story and as regularly went to pieces when cross-examined by the Defense.

At 2 p. m. of the 24th the State of Louisiana called a star witness of the first magnitude, Detective L. T. Mabry, to the stand. Detective Mabry had joined the Brotherhood at De Ridder in June, 1911, so he stated, and had so wormed himself into the confidence of President Emerson and Secretary Smith as to be made an Organizer and to be admitted to the "inner circles" of the Union. Detective-Organizer Mabry swore that Vice President Fussell was the only man in the B. T. W. who always and at all times opposed "violence," though he had previously stated that in his speeches to the Timberworkers, he (Mabry) had told them they "had a right to organize and fight capital, that is in an honorable way," but that he wanted it distinctly understood that he did not advocate "violence," which left his hearers wondering when it was he told the truth, "so help me God, if I die in this chair," whether it was when he wanted it distinctly understood that he had never advocated "violence," or when he said that Fussill was the only man who always and at all times opposed "violennce." He swore that Haywood had said, "Stay on the job and put the machinery on strike;" that Emerson, Hall, Lehman and Smith had agreed with Haywood, but he had never heard anyone advocate killing anybody. Detective Mabry swore that he did not know if his brother, Giles Mabry, was a detective or not; that, he considered himself a law-abiding man, and that he never organized Unions of Timberworkers for the purpose of afterwards betraying them, which was, of course, "true, so help me God, if I die in this chair." The Burns star was followed on the stand by W. R. Briggs, who testified he rented a wagon to somebody and that it was brought back, horses, mules, harness and all, safe and sound. The State then called Detective T. N. Harell, alias Harry Thomas, star witness of the second magnitude, who answered to questions put to him by Congressman Pujo of the Prosecution, that he did not know "William D. Haywood of Idaho;" that, so ffar as he knew, Moyer had not followed Haywood of Idaho;" that, so far as speeches, nor had Pettibone, which, considering that Pettibone had been dead several years, is nothing against sleuth Harrell's defective work and we hope Society Savior Burns will not demerit him therefor. Sleuth Harrell admitted that he had lied to everybody and everywhere, except to Burns and on the witness stand, and was far more shameless than Mabry in the part he was playing, for Mabry had often flushed deeply when Judge Hunter was holding up the role of a Burns Labor Detective to the public gaze. Sleuth Harrell saw and heard more things at Grabow and elsewhere than Saul saw when he made the Witch of Ender call up the ghost of Samuel, this though he seemed to be running all during the battle of Grabow. He said that he had never heard the Unionists advocate violence; that he did not go into jail to spy on the boys; that he did not worry Louis Brown to get a "confession" out of him; that he was only nursing because he was wounded; that he did not know why he was arrested, nor for what; that Deputy Sheriff Del Charlau had made the arrest and had read a warrant charging him or somebody with something and put him in jail, but he had not been charged with the same high crimes and misdemeanors as had been the Unionists. Sleuth Harrel said he had detected much Socialist literature in the jail and said they all seemed to be Socialists. He had joined the B. T. W., but had never, never, never counseled "violence." He said he had never seen Prosecuting Attorneys Moore, Pujo or Powell taking statements in jail, but he was not asked to say if he saw the Burns Detectives doing so. He had attended a secret meeting of the Grabow strikers called by Emerson and Haywood and held on the main streets of Merryville, La. Detective Mabry and Sleuth Harrell helped the State of Louisiana to shoot the "conspiracy of Grabow" to pieces some more, and their testimony, following so closely on the arrest of Organizers Doree, Filigno and Edwards, has done much to swing public sentiment to the accused men and the Union, despite the desperate efforts of the Lumber Trust papers to side-track the issue at stake and prepare the way for further arrests. The last witness called by the State was Postmaster D. V. McFatter of Grabow, whose testimony did not amount to much either one way or the other.

The State then rested its case at 10:3 a. m., of the 26th, and the Defense immediately called to the stand its first witness, D. W. Ellis. Counsel for the Defense in this case are: Judge F. T. Hunter, and Hawthorne and Hundley of Alexandria, La.; Cline, Cline and Bell of Lake Charles, and Kay and Jackson of De Ridder, La., all of whom have made a splendid record in the case. Judge Hunter is leading counsel for the Defense, while Hawthorne and Hundley are the Brotherhood's regular Attorneys and have general supervision of the case.

Mr. J. Cline, the witness, said both Havens and Emerson talked only on Unionism; that the first shot was fired by a man who came out of the office and gred directly at the wagon where Emerson was speaking; that the man who fired the first shot was John Galloway; there had been no disturbance before first shot was fired; that two more shot followed in rapid succession—the firing then become general. From this story of the trouble the prosecution could not shake him; in fact, his clean-cut answers strengthened it. To the District Attorney, Ellis stated that the substance of Havens' speech was to get the men to join the Union and shut the mill down; that they meant to shut the mills down by honest men quitting and withdrawing their labor." To Congressman Pujo he said: "No, sir, it was never the intention to kill anybody for beating tin cans and saws," though, personally, he "thought they ought to have been, considering all the insults the Unionists had received." The next witness called by the defense was Wiley Green, a stock raiser and farmer living near De Ridder. To Mr. Bel he stated that when Emerson started to speak, John Galloway and a crowd went towards the office and he saw John Galloway come out of office and level a gun, but he did not see who first first shot; that two shots followed in rapid succession and he went on west side of commissary; that he saw neither Emerson or Havens there; that he was not armed and they were anticipating no trouble at Grabow that day. To the prosecution he stated that he was a member of the B. T. W.; was a man of independent means; was in jail, indicted for murder on three charges; that he had gone to Carson to hear Creel speak; that Creel was not there and he had gone to Grabow with the boys; that he knew he was doing no wrong to go to the meeting and felt he had every right to do so; that he did not come in and surrender until he got ready, which answer Congressman Pujo tried to twist so as to make it appear that the old man was a "fugitive from justice." He said he saw three or four guns when the crowd stopped at the branch near Grabow. To Judge Hunter he said it was nothing in his section to see men with guns at every public meeting; that they went to Grabow with no intention of causing trouble; that he was never a "fugitive from justice;" that Sheriff W. A. Martin had given him permission to herd his cattle before he was jailed. When Judge Hunter asked the question, "Do you know the Constitution of the United States gives you the right to bear arms, and that it can never be abridged nor denied?" the State objected and was sustained by the Court. The next witness called by the defense was E. Bryant. To Mr. J. Cline he gave an account of the trip from De Ridder and from there to Grabow; that at Grabow he was standing with his feet on the hub of the wheel of the wagon from which Emerson spoke; that he saw two men go to the office and one pushed open the door with his gun and fired, as did the other; that the first or second shot struck Louis Brown, who was in the speakers' wagon; that he was positive first shot came from office; that last words Emerson said before first shot was, "don't shoot!" Emerson was facing office. Said he was on opposite side of wagon when first shot was fired and so was able to see the man who fired the first shot. The prosecution failed to shake his testimony and at 5 p. m. Court adjourned until 9 a. m. Monday mornng.

As our witnesses are on the stand and the case is drawing to its end, we make one more appeal to the working class for the funds we must have, if our brothers are to be saved and labor's right to organize established in the Empire of the Sawdust Ring.

Yours for the overthrow of the peonage,

COMMITTEE OF DEFENSE,
Brotherhood of Timberworkers.
Box 78, Alexandria, La.

How long are you workers going to continue to wear your master's collar and chains? Awake! Resolve that you will be free, and then vote that way.

If the old party politicians really thought that you workers were as intelligent as they tell you that you are, they wouldn't palm off such "fishy" tales as they do.

JUST THE TRUTH.

Bessemer, Ala., Nov. 2.—It was recently reported in one of the daily papers in Birmingham that the Bessemer Foundry and Machine Company had recently placed its workmen on a nine-hour shift, the company being given credit, in a laudatory manner, for its treatment of the workmen. As a matter of fact this company was approached by a committee in one of the departments for the purpose of requesting the establishment of a nine-hour day, and in answer to the request the committee was asked to hand in its time and the members were discharged. As a result of this act by the company the other employes refused to continue to work. The company shortly found that it was unable to secure non-union men to fill the places of the men whom it had discharged and who had quit, and as a result the company finally concluded to adopt the nine-hour day, which was done. Therefore, the shorter workday was granted not from any philanthropic motive, but because workmen could not be secured to work longer hours.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.



Big Florida Excursion

November 19th

BROTHERS:—If you are interested in buying Florida Land, see the whole State of Florida with us before you buy. Fare only $29.60 round trip.

We visit Famous Sanford where millions are made each year from Celery, Lettuce, etc. Then see SIX TRACTS from the Fancy Indian River Orange Section on the East Coast gradually going South and West to the Rich land of Manatee on West Coast South of Tampa.

Address, C. H. DeLong,
Sta. B. Columbus, Ohio.

Or Meet Me at the Socialist Office every Saturday Afternoon.

TEAS 28c (60c Value) 36c (80c Value) 44c ($1 Value)

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Save 50 per cent. on Spices, Cocoas, Baking Powder, Flavoring Extracts. WHY NOT?

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7 Years in one location. Lowest Prices in the City.

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Every lady expects to buy Fall Millinery. Be sure to take advantage af the exceptionally low prices we offer

KENYON'S MILLINERY, 547 NORTH HIGH ST.

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SOLVING THE PROBLEM OF

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Be sure and look over our Woolens, over 500 patterns to choose from. Also a full line of Gents' Furnishings, Raincoats, Suitcases, Hose, Caps, Ready-to-wear Suits, Etc. Don't fail to see our hundreds of latest patterns in Fall Style Shirts.

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Comrades and Labor Unions

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Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing.

We Will do your work as cheaply as it can be done elsewhere and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trade Unionism.

108½ SOUTH HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, O.

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IS ALL RIGHT

Better telephone your orders in plenty of time, so you'll be prepared to celebrate properly. "There's Nothing as Good as Ohio."

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Published Weekly by the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY

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This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.

CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 99

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

DIVORCE AS A SOCIAL FUNCTION.

It is rumored, by those whose work it is to furnish satisfactory rumors, that is, the capitalist press, that the Dahlgren divorce suit will be an "unusual social function."

Erie B. Dahlgren's father invented a gun, or got a patent on one, and made a big fortune.

Mrs. Dahlgren is of the Drexel family, bankers, and also has a big fortune.

Consequently, when two such fortunes are legally to be separated it necessarily becomes a social event. After the disunion there can come two unions, and society will be concerned as to what other fortunes these two matrimonially freed fortunes will ally themselves.

For the divorce proceedings, which are to be held in open court before Judge Gavegan, some "stunning gowns" are promised. A stunning gown is one that costs a great deal of money and for which the actual makers are paid sweatshop rates. These gowns, however, are necessary to the proper setting or dressing of a social divorce suit and are highly important. Those who wear them do not break up families, they simply change around a bit within their own circle, pass the contribution basket now and then in some exclusive church and denounce the poor for their immorality and improvidence.

The public generally will not be admitted to the proceedings because it is a function, and no one not possessed of a stunning gown and a sufficient amount of cash can get into a function. That is one of the prerogatives of higher society, an exclusive performance that would be disgraced by the presence of any one without an adequate check book. Usually such shows are pulled off before a referee. But society needs new thrills, new sensations, new topics for tittle tattle and scandal. So it is becoming quite the thing to stage your divorce for the entertainment of those worthy to witness it.

WHAT EVERY BABY NEEDS.

The doings of the Vanderbilt baby are of absorbing interest to every one. Though not yet christened it has gone out and acquired a model dairy for its own exclusive use. This dairy will have select cows, producing select milk, and the men who attend the cows will be thoroughly sterilized. The Vanderbilt baby has not omitted one detail that makes for plenty, comfort and safety. For a baby only a few days old to have the forethought to acquire a dairy for its own use shows that the superior brains of the owners of this country begin to work at an early age.

Ordinary babies, without forethought, initiative and resourcefulness, are content with dip-milk that just barely measures up to the low standard required by law. That is why so many of them die. Sometimes the milk is fairly good, sometimes it is rank poison. Now, if these babies would get a move on and each of the few millions of them acquire a special, select dairy, there would not only be plenty of milk but it would be of a safe quality.

There are eight of the Vanderbilt baby cows and two men look after them. On this basis, if we have 8,000,000 milk drinking babies, all we need would be 16,000,000 milch cows. There are less than 6,000,000 in the country. But that is the fault of the babies. Then it would require 4,000,000 men to look after the cows, if the babies had them. Besides the babies would need each a day and night nurse, a physician and a governess or tutor. That would be 8,000,000 more people looking after them, or 12,00,000 in all.

If each baby could not consume the milk of eight cows, then some of it might be given to children or to the adults who looked after the cows and the babies. This, however, would tend to make them dependents, and would lower their standard of self-dependence. They should each go and get eight cows, which would simply mean 720,000,000 for the ninety or so million people in the country. It seems like a tremendous herd, but if the Vanderbilt baby needs eight, why don't the others? And if the Vanderbilt baby can get eight, why can't the others? If at the age of a few days a Vanderbilt baby can get possession of eight cows, why can't an adult do it?

These are serious questions, for those eight Vanderbilt cows have set a standard. No respectable baby can ever have fewer, and all babies who intend to be respectable should get a move on and acquire them.

THE PERIOD OF ORGANIZATION.

The five-months period immediately following the election will be the greatest period of organization in the history of the Socialist party in America. Tens of thousands of working-class voters have been wrenched loose from their old political ties. Thousands of these have heard with approval the Socialist message, and will be ready to come into the Socialist party. Intelligent, faithful, and energetic work on the part of Socialist organizers and propagandists will result in a rich harvest for the cause of Socialism. There should be no let-up in the campaign. The form of the work will change somewhat; instead of a campaign for votes there will be a campaign for party members. But there should be no resting time—no vacation period. The new campaign should start with the counting of the votes on election night.

In this post-election campaign education is a prime need. The new or prospective members must be made acquainted with real Socialism, and with the tactics and principles of the international Socialist movement. Often they are misled by vagaries of one sort or another and switched off into the following of will-o'-the-wisps and delusions. It is the duty of earnest Socialists to see that they get started right—that they learn what Socialism is, and not what some notoriety-seeking or cash-hunting "leader" pretends it to be.

No better agency for this work will be found than The Socialist. In the future, as it has done in the past, it will appeal to common sense and reason. It will not indulge in sensationalism. Neither in its news columns nor in its advertising columns will it tolerate the swindling of its readers. It will support the fundamental principles of Socialism and the tactics and principles of the Socialist party. It will show small patience with self-appointed "leaders" or with freakish visionaries. It will give the latest authenticated facts drawn from government and other sources, and will interpret them in the light of Socialist philosophy. For the immediate future it will make a feature of the authentic and official returns of the presidential vote. It will give all the party news. All in all, it will continue to be an organization paper—a paper which treats the Socialist party as the organized expression of the Socialist movement. It will continue to be an invaluable aid to the earnest party worker.

USE THE SUBSCRIPTION BLANK.

In this edition of the paper you will find a subscription blank. Now is the time to get busy, comrades, and boost the circulation. It matters not where you are or who you are. Get the blank filled up and fire it in. Your neighbor will want to keep tab on the Socialist movement as the enormous vote cast will make the average man curious to find out what it is all about.

There are thousands of names put on by comrades until after election. These will all get their last paper this week.

You should each and every one send in your subscription at once in order not to miss a single issue.

Fire them in, boys and girls, fire them in.

A ROTTEN FORM OF SCABBING.

Let us quit scabbing! Especially the forms of scabbing that hurt most.

The capitalist press is used by the Master Class for the purpose of keeping the toilers in ignorance, and also to mold public opinion against the political and industrial movements of the working class. For instance, let us not forget the nation-wide efforts of the capitalist press to influence public opinion against Unionism in connection with the McNamara case, that great "dynamiting" case. Everybody heard or read of it in the capitalistic newspapers.

You have got that, haven't you?

Well, now, why don't the same capitalistic papers make as big a "sensation" out of the "Dynamiting Conspiracy" of Lawrence, Mass.? Why are these papers as silent as they can conveniently be, concerning the latter conspiracy and so noisy about the former? Simply because the men implicated in the former case belong to the working class and those connected with the latter are capitalist.

You notice that the capitalist papers, as a rule, did not give the whole truth about the outrages at San Diego, California, nor about the massacre of union men by capitalists at Grabow, La. These papers engage in a conspiracy of silence, or else they distort the news, when the criminals belong to the capitalist class. But when any member of the working class makes a false step, the masters' papers make sure that every one in the country knows of it.

To get reliable news that concern our own class, my brothers, we must read Socialist and labor publications.

You will always find ads for scabs and strike-breakers in the capitalist newspapers, but never in the Socialist and labor press. If you wish to read clear and authentic accounts of the rottenness of capitalistic publications, their sly trickery, and the means they use to strangle the cause of labor, let me refer you to a pamphlet entitled "Tricks of the Press," 10 cents a single copy, by "The National Rip-Saw," St. Louis, Mo.

Of course, in the capitalist press, there are some rare exceptions, but they only emphasize the rule.

In the present strike of the Guggenheim employes at Bingham, Utah, and Ely, Nevada, the capitalist papers are following out their usual plan to influence public sentiment against the strikers.

Now, brothers, why, oh, why, do you support the master's press, when you know it is used as a weapon to injure our own class interests? WHY DO YOU DO IT?

Some people (who are not well posted on the class struggle) say, "We must take the capitalist papers to get the news." To you who think this way, let me say: Are you going to continue to take papers just to get the news that is misleading? After reading the capitalist dailies, you don't know what you have got so far as truth is concerned, for you have too often learned afterwards that the news you read were contradicted later by the facts of the case, so what do you gain by reading news of the variety on which you cannot depend? If you would give the same amount of support to the Socialist and labor papers they would soon be able to give as much news as the present capitalist dailies, and far more reliable.

Whenever you subscribe to a capitalist paper you simply furnish the ammunition with which the enemy crushes the cause of labor. And thus you act the part of a traitor to the cause of your own class. In effect, your action of supporting the capitalist press does more injury to you and your own class than the act of taking a striker's place, which is commonly called scabbing. Remember, that the class struggle is continuous; and will continue as long as you furnish the ammunition to your enemy, and until the profit system is overthrown and replaced by a CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH.

It is, therefore, quite plain and logical that any member of the working class who supports the capitalist papers acts the part of a scab and a traitor to himself and his own class. That is (next to voting the capitalist tickets) the worst kind of scabbing.

Brothers, let us all discontinue such actions. Take our support away from the enemy's press and give it to the Socialist and labor papers. By that action we down our foe and at the same time raise ourselves. Then you will see the circulation of the capitalist papers take a sudden drop, and their power to do us harm correspondingly diminish.

Let each and every working man act along the lines above stated. All of you who are Socialists should agitate the matter in your Local meetings; you will get lots of support.

Instruct your delegates to the Central Labor bodies and all other meetings of the working class. Do all you can to get your organizations to act collectively and individually. Let every working man forsake the capitalist papers and support the Socialist and labor press. In other words, let us all quit our scabbing and support those who help us.

Passing resolutions does not accomplish anything. We must act, with actions that speak louder than words, and the sooner the better.

Just think for a moment what a vast difference it will make when we—the working class—shall own and control the means that are now being used by the exploiting class, to turn public opinion against us, politically, industrially and socially.

Don't forget to do your part and to instruct your delegates in this matter. Go ahead, brothers, and carry out this program. Don't be held back and intimidated by the talk of corporation spies, and other reactionaries who carry union cards in their pockets, but who lack the principles of unionism and manhood in their hearts. Brush them aside, and let us all pull together in this movement. The writer is going ahead and will do all he can whether you do your duty or not; and he will keep up this agitation until support will come more freely in the near future, so let every class conscious man do the same.

Now, brothers, please listen. Don't simply read this and then go to sleep again; but act upon it, in your home, in and out of the shop or wherever you work; and don't forget your delegate at the next regular meeting and all subsequent meetings also. Keep it up! Be persistent! Keep on going until the press is eventually taken out of the hands of our exploiters; then they will be shorn of one of the great powers by which they keep us in ignorance and slavery.

Show this article to every worker you know or meet, especially to every progressive one, and don't forget to instruct your delegates.

Every wage earner should subscribe to this paper.

A CLASS CONSCIOUS WAGE SLAVE.

DESTROYING THE HOME.

The Western Clarion, under the caption "Can Socialism Destroy the Home?" has the following to say: "Home is a heavenly place. Such a halo of sanctity has become woven around the word that the mere assertion that Socialism would destroy it is sufficient to rally cohorts to its defence. More especially does this home-thrust appeal to women, why, "God knows."

"It may be all very fine among the wealthy or even the well-to-do, whose homes are their private dwellings, where the household duties and cares are shouldered by hired slaves and slaveys, where they may eat, drink and be merry, entertain their friends, enjoy solitude or do what they will.

"But what does the worker's home hold that they should be solicitous as to its preservation, more particularly as regards the worker's wife? What is here home but her workshop? In the country, a shelter wherein she may cook and feed and wash, when she is not in the stable or the field, by day; by night, but a rude stall for sleep. In the city, when not a full-blown boarding house, with roomers inhabiting all rentable corners to help pay the rent, while she lives in the kitchen and sleeps in the dining room with her lord and their brood.

"Before she married, perhaps, she slaved for some capitalist for a minimum wage and with uncertainty of employment. Married, she has a steady job—for her board and clothes. Her job is steady enough, if that is any recommendation. To cook and wash dishes, sweep and scrub, wash and iron, mend and darn, day in and day out, except while the Lord is delivering her one of his 'blessings.'

"Slave? The man is a slave enough, but after his day's slavery and his supper, he can throw up his feet and revel in the perusal of his favorite purveyor of fiction and perverter of fact. The wife has yet the dishes to wash, the brats to scrub and put to bed, the floor to sweep once more, stockings to darn, and what not.

"He, when he has delivered up his quota of labor-power where it belongs, is, for the time, free. She is free only when she sleeps, and is free then only to store up energy for the next day's slavery.

"Destroy the home? Cheerfully, if Capitalism leaves us any to destroy. And the wive-slaves will owe us a hearty vote of thanks."

WHO ARE THE CHRISTIANS?

An extraordinary situation has developed in Germany. The federal Socialistic trade unions, having a membership of over 3,000,000, have placed it on record that they are opposed to war with France or any other country, while the Hirsch-Dunker organization, a so-called Christian labor association claiming to have 100,000 members, has adopted resolutions pledging itself to support the government's war policy. Now many people are wondering who are Christians and who are pagans.

WHAT LYCEUM WORK WILL DO FOR YOUR LOCAL.

By William R. Shier.

It will stimulate the comrades into renewed activity.

It will drill them in propaganda and organization methods.

It will secure for the movement a great deal of favorable publicity in the newspapers of your locality.

It will arouse interest in Socialism among all classes of people, break down their prejudice against our party, and effectively educate them into an understanding of our principles and ideals.

It will treble the sale of Socialist literature in your community and make people more disposed to read the Socialist leaflets you distribute from house to house.

It will, if properly managed, place your local organization upon a sound financial basis, leaving, after all bills are paid, a substantial surplus in the local treasury.

It will energize the comrades, build up the party membership and win for your battalion of the revolutionary political army many new recruits.

It will put hope into the working class, help roll up a big Socialist vote and prepare the way for victory.

THE MARSEILLAISE.

Ye sons of toil, awake to glory—
Hark, hark! what myriads bid you rise!
Your children, wives, and grandsires hoary;
Behold their tears and hear their cries,
Behold their tears and hear their cries!
Shall hateful tyrants, mischief breeding,
With hireling hosts, a ruffian band
Affright and desolate the land,
While peace and liberty lie bleeding!

Chorus—
To arms, to arms, ye brave!
Th' avenging sword unsheathe,
March on, march on,
All hearts resolved
On victory or death!

With luxury and pride surrounded,
The vile, insatiate despots dare,
Their thirst for gold and pow'r unbounded,
To mete and vend the light and air,
To mete and vend the light and air,
Like beasts of burden would they load us,
Like gods would bid their slaves adore;
But man is man and who is more?
Then shall they longer lash and goad us?
(Chorus.)

Oh, Liberty! can man resign thee,
Once having felt thy gen'rous flame!
Can dungeons, bolts, and bars confine thee?
Or whips thy noble spirit tame?
Or whips thy noble spirit tame?
Too long the world has wept bewailing,
That falsehood's dagger tyrants wield;
But freedom is our sword and shield,
And all their arts are unavailing.
(Chorus.)

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Staley, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 8th day of October, 1912, Sarah O. Staley filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 64025, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The said cause will be for hearing on and after November 23, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Comrades & Friends

The Liberty

Wants to See You

Saturday

It is to your interest to take advantage of our

Low Rent Prices

Note these Xtra Liberty Specials for Saturday

Men's gray flannel military collar 75c Shirts, Special,
39c

Men's Corduroy Pants, genuine linen thick set cord, $3.00 values, Special,
$1.69

Men's $3.00 Wool Sweater Coats with large Shawl Collars, all colors, special Saturday only,
$2.00

Men's Fall Suits and Overcoats,
$15.00 Values, All Wool
Special,
$10.00

THE LIBERTY

130-132 E. Main St.
Between 4th and 5th Sts.

WEST MOUND PAVING MUDDLE BEFORE COUNCIL.

Rail-Light Plays Old Game of Bluffing the People of City.

Much debate was indulged in by Council Monday night over the Mound street paving controversy, which came up this time in the shape of an ordinance to proceed with the paving of the street as far west as Glenwood avenue. The paving can go no farther than this until a settlement is reached with the Rail-Light company, which declines to consolidate its broad-gauge tracks with the standard-gauge interurban tracks. The company sticks to its perpetual franchise from the county commissioners but Socialist Councilman Bohnert is pretty confident that the city can force the company to back down, while if the street is paved up to the part in dispute the paving is likely to stop at that point, with the Rail-Light sleeping comfortably on its perpetual franchise. So the ordinance was referred back to committee.

The concern which has applied for a franchise to construct a cross-town car line in Fifth avenue will have to bid in competition with "all comers" for the franchise, which is to be granted, according to the resolution adopted, to the bidder who will agree to maintain a first-class street railway for the lowest fare.

LET'S USE IT.

(By Jerry Jinger.)

Workers of the Buckeye State, unite under the new Initiative and Referendum clause and get what you want. You have nothing to lose but two to four hours every day and whatever the boss pleases to pay you and you have an eight-hour day, a minimum wage and a lot of other good things to gain.

This is the only excuse I can offer for writing this article: My personal desire is not to have to work any more than I can help and get as much money as I can for that work. I attended a lecture by Father Kress, the noted Catholic smasher of Socialism, and he told us the Socialist platform was "an excuse for not wanting to work." I was surprised at the Rev. Father's perspicacity, but laid it to the fact that he had undoubtedly at some time or another in his life read the Socialist platform.

Yes, sir, you heathen Democrats-Republicans, I am tired of work. Tired of leaping madly out of a nice, warm bed at the command of an infernal combination of springs and and wheels, called an alarm clock, and at the unearthly hour of 3:30 a. m., jump into my breeches, hickory shirt and gum boots, rush down stairs into the kitchen, dive into breakfast, bolt it—the grub—then grab my dinner pail (full, of course), make tracks to the mill and "ring in" one minute and twenty-nine seconds late, and hear the BOSS shout, "Jerry, why in —— don't you buy an alarm clock. 'Spose this company's runnin' a philanthropic institution?" And then, after two weeks of this twelve per day (hours, not dollars, Lord, no!) business, gratefully give the paymaster a receipt (first, of course) for the wonderful sum of 24 bones, 12 per week.

So, I'm a Rebel, with a big B. I want to destroy society (gasp from the good citizen) and build a decent system of society. I don't believe in putting good men in office (another gasp from g. c.); in fact, I vote 'er straight—also Red.

Now, Comrades, why not put this ring in the Bull's nose and get an eight-hour and a minimum wage law on the statute books of Ohio? The Socialist party has the organization par excellence for getting up a petition. Let's fix it so we can sleep a little later in the morning and get off a little sooner at night, so we will have more time to talk to "Mary and the kids" (apologies to Comrade Sharts, of the M. V. S.). It will help to put the Alarm Clock Trust and the Doctors' Trust, as well, out of business, for if we work less and play more we will live longer and be healthier (Father Kress notwithstanding).

Now that the election is over, we've made good our boasts—the capitalists are scared clear down to their pocketbooks, and the Democrat-Republican (don't be hard on him) sees what a jackass he has made of himself, we can start a campaign for such a measure and put a spike in another of the enemy's guns. Of course, they will raise the cost of living a little higher, but that will simply prove our contention about the see-saw of the class war and make the heathen a little hungrier, consequently a little more inclined to jump the fence into the Socialist clover field.

But, really, I believe it would carry. A promise of $3.00 per day would cause a great many political ignoramouses to ask, What's in political action of the Socialistic brand, anyhow?" which would result in a big increase in the ranks of us rebels, so it would pay, even though we lost. Yes, by all means, let's get busy. Every shot counts, and bye and bye we will have the privilege of bearing out the defunct remains of old Democrat-Republican-Moose, tenderly but joyfully place it in the political graveyard, under the whispering oaks, and above its head inscribe something like this:

"Here lies poor old Democrat-Republican-Moose, who lies no more. He died of a general bust-up, caused by the people getting their eyes open. Let him R. I. P."

REFORM MEASURES THAT MAKE FOR SOCIALISM.

Certain reform measures also make for Socialism. They may be altogether or only partially of capitalistic origin or nature and yet move in the direction of the Socialist goal. Whether these measures come from a sincere desire to improve social conditions or as a conscious effort to hold back the Socialist movement, whether they come as the result of agitation of the Socialists themselves, or as the inevitable development of the capitalistic system, it matters not; the fact is, they come, and coming they move in the direction of Socialism. Speaking of this matter Robert Hunter, in his book on "Socialists at Work" in the chapter on "Socialism and Social Reform," says:

"It is difficult nowadays for Socialists to keep the details of their immediate program in advance of legislation. For more than a half century Socialist and labor programs advocated the abolition of child labor without finding any considerable sympathetic response on the part of the general public. Only a few years ago a child labor law was considered an unwarrantable interference with the free conduct of capitalist enterprise. Today the legislation in some countries is in advance of the specific demand made by one or two of the Socialist parties. There was a time when the Socialists alone advocated national and municipal ownership of public utilities; today it is advocated by all the more advanced parties. A few years ago land municipalization would have been hailed as a revolution of the first order. Today there are few municipalities in Europe that do not see the necessity for radical reform in the ownership of land if slums are to be abolished. There are various causes for this extraordinary change in public policy, but few will deny that credit for it belongs mainly to the growing Socialist movement.

"The old parties quite naturally combat the intrusion of the new ideas when the Socialists in the legislative bodies endeavor to carry out their program; but the Socialists use such opportunities to review the evils of existing conditions and the necessity for reform, with the result that the community becomes aroused. The opposition, who first attack a Socialist measure as criminal and vicious, then as well intentioned but impractical, finally, after as much delay as possible, reintroduce the measure in as weak a form as they dare submit it, and pass it as a great and virtuous public act. It is not, I think, an exaggeration to state that on the continent of Europe this is the legislative history of most of the important measures in the interest of labor passed during the last twenty years. The Socialists are really not permitted to pass legislation, but in the way described they are really the directing force in nearly all the continental legislative bodies. In other words, the old parties are gradually being forced to follow the line of the immediate demands of the Socialist program."

To be sure, most of these reform measures are due very largely to the influence and agitation on the part of the Socialists and the Socialist party. It is doubtful whether many of them would have gone as far as they have had it not been for the Socialist party. However, they have come through the capitalist influences and may stand to their credit. Speaking of the influence of the Socialist party in these matters, Mr. Hunter says:

"The power to accomplish this remarkable work resides in this independent political movement, this party of the workers now forcing its way into power. In the face of its criticism the old order dare not press the kind of class legislation which was so common a few decades ago. It dreads the criticism of the new party, which appears as the expression of the exploited and disinherited, produced largely by the iniquitous legislation of the past. It realizes that any serious blunders on its part, any corruption, any favors to private interests, means the strengthening of this active subversive group of Socialists."

Public Ownership.

The third line of capitalistic development that is making strongly for Socialism is that of public ownership. To be sure, the public ownership of public utilities is one of the fundamental demands of the Socialist movement everywhere. The Socialist party works for the public ownership of all public utilities. The fact remains, however, that public ownership measures are going forward everywhere under the capitalistic system and sometimes with the consent and through the agency of the old political parties. We may therefore treat of these public ownership measures as a part of the development of the capitalistic system, bearing in mind, meanwhile, that they are also a fundamental demand of Socialism.

The extent to which public ownership has gone forward in the various cities, states and nations of the world is almost surprising. And this remarkable development serves at least as a very striking demonstration of the practicability of this fundamental principle.

For example, the public school system is a collective institution. So far as the educational forces are concerned, they do not operate upon the capitalistic principle. They are practically free, in many cases the books and equipment are supplied free and in some cases even necessary medical treatment, food and clothing. Here, then, the capitalist system has departed from its fundamental system of profit making. To this extent the principle of collectivism has been introduced. The same may be said in regard to postal system. Here again, not only in America, but in practically every country, the principle of public ownership and operation has been introduced. Furthermore, the principle of profit making has been abandoned and the principle of service at cost substituted. The same principle has been applied with regard to innumerable matters, such as libraries, museums, parks, public roads and the like.

Municipal Ownership.

But perhaps the most notable development of public ownership is in the sphere of municipal government. In Great Britain 282 cities own and operate their own gas plants; 334 cities own their own lighting plants; 38 own their own street car systems; 51 cities have built and operated slaughter houses. The development of municipal ownership has gone even further in Germany and is almost equally advanced in other European countries. Even in America municipal ownership of water works, gas plants and lighting plants has gained considerable headway and is growing. Thus, under capitalism and without intending to be Socialistic, the principle of public ownership develops.

But perhaps most striking of all is the capitalist development in the direction of government ownership. Fifty-nine out of sixty-four nations already publicly own and operate all or parts of their railway systems. Practically every nation, with the exception of the United States, owns its telegraph system. Other nations have inaugurated to some extent at least the government ownership in mines, forests, waterways and other natural resources and public utilities.

Thus the capitalistic system is developing within itself, and in spite of itself, the elements of the Socialist order. To be sure, these movements come not as a conscious effort to establish Socialism or to secure the results which the Socialists desire. In fact, they may be instituted and often are instituted by the capitalists in the hope of forestalling Socialism. Furthermore, the concentration of ownership in the hands of the city, the state or the nation may be used, and in some cases is used, for the very purpose of increasing their power of exploitation. Government ownership, if the government be in the hands of the capitalists, might become a most tyrannous form of organization.

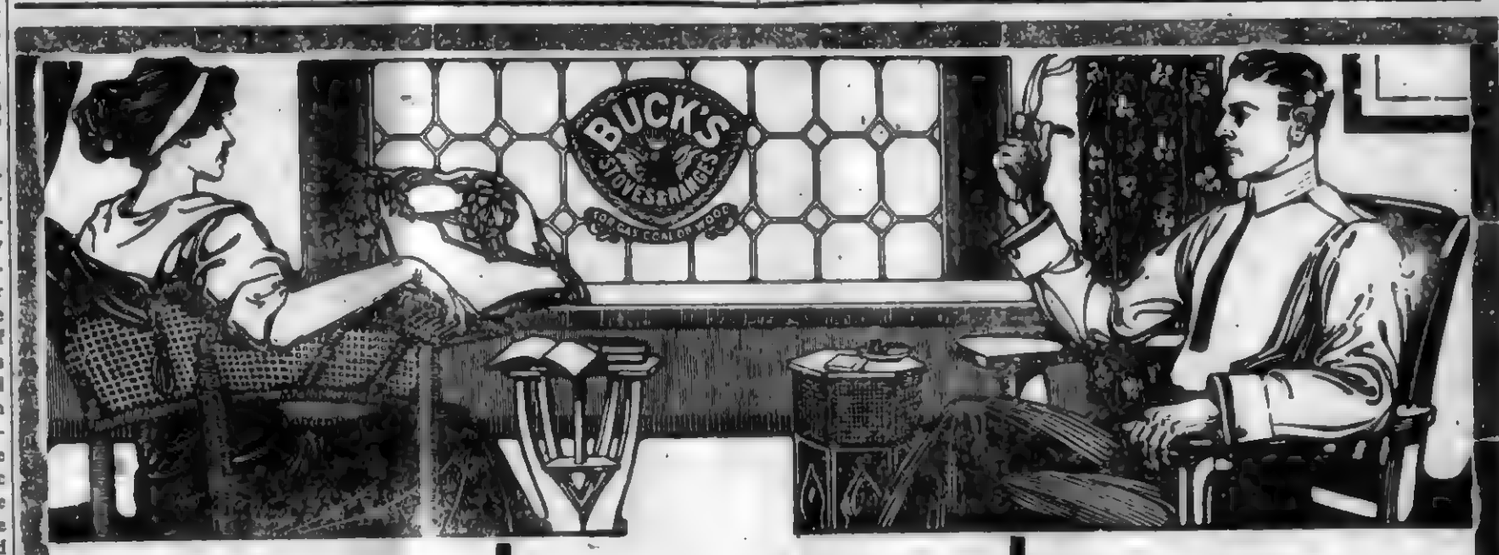
The Socialist, therefore, seek not merely government or municipal ownership, but first of all and all the time the democratizing of government. They seek government ownership, to be sure, but what is just as important, they seek first of all the ownership of the government by the people.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

N. G. Gunter, Plaintiff, vs. E. S. Starkey, Defendant. Before Jacob Becker, Justice of the Peace, Marion Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 28th day of September, 1912, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of four dollars and seventy-five cents.

Case for hearing November 28, 1912.



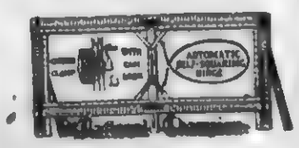


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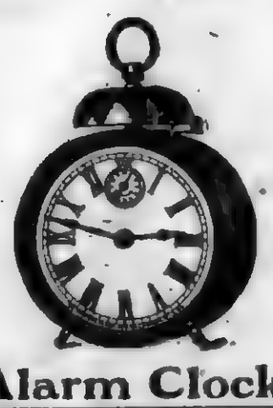
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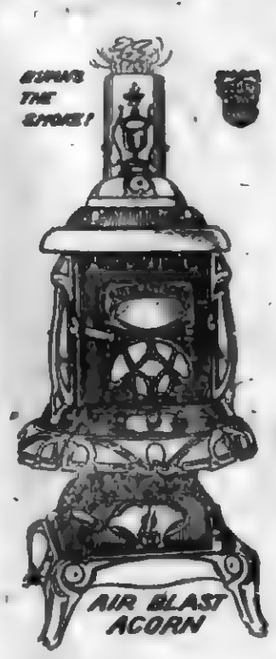
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

The National Organizers who have been on duty during the season just closing have uniformly made good records. All of them will retire from the field after election with the exception of E. J. Squier. He will remainn in Delaware for the present, for the purpose of attempting to form a state organization. Delaware is the only remaining unorganized state. It is difficult to meet the requirements for a state organization there on account of the diminutive size of the state. A state convention will be held November 10th at Wilmington.

J. E. Snyder will spend two weeks or so in the National Office finishing up the correspondence work in connection with the Southern organizing campaign.

State Secretary Jackson of Florida reports that nine locals with a total of eighty-six members were organized in that state during the month of September. Also that fifteen locals with a total of two hundred members were organized during October up to the 28th of the month.

"The New Review" is the title of a new thirty-two page Socialist weekly scheduled to make its appearance on January first, 1913. The office of publication is 150 Nassau St., New York City, and the subscription price $3.00 per year. Upwards of three dozen well-known names are given as a partion list of contributors. The editor is to be Herman Simpson, formerly editor of the New York Call. Alexander Fraser is president of the association. The following compose the Board of Directors: Jessie Ashley, L. B. Boudin, Bertha W. Howe, Nathaniel F. Jones, Joseph Michael, Moses Oppenheimer, Charles Edward Russell, Herman Simpson and J. G. Phelps Stokes. Copies of the Prospectus, which states the nature of the publication, can be secured from the above address.

State Secretary Williams of California reports sixteen locals and branches organized in that state during the month of September.

State Secretary Bostrom of Washington reports fourteen locals, organized in that state during the same month.

By a recent referendum, Louis Kopelin, 425 G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was elected as a member of the National Committee to represent the district.

State Secretary Thompson of North Dakota reports as follows:

"We beg to inform you that at a meeting of Local Schaller of Morton County, North Dakota, October 13th, Chas. P. Pehl was expelled from the party for violation of party principles."

The Proceedings of the National Convention of the Socialist Party, held at Indianapolis last May, will be ready for delivery in a few days. Paper binding; price 25c per copy.

Hitherto the Proceedings of previous conventions and congress have sold for 50c in paper binding. These prices have been cut in half. So the Proceedings of the National Convention of 1904 can now be purchased for 25c. Also the Proceedings of the National Convention of 1908. Likewise the Proceedings of the National Congress of 1910.

These four books may be had, single or assorted, at a discount of 25 per cent. from these prices on orders amounting to $5.00 or over.

The Proceedings of 1904 were also published in cloth binding. In that form they have hitherto been sold for $1.00. This price has been reduced to 50c.

The Proceedings of the International Socialist Congress of 1910, compiled by May Wood-Simons, Secretary of the United States delegation, have hitherto sold for 10c. This price is also cut in half and the booklet can now be had for 5c per copy; 25c per dozen, $2.00 per 100.

These reduced prices have been made in order to put these books into circulation, instead of letting them lie on the shelves of the National Office. When the supply begins to run short, the higher prices will doubtless be restored.

Address, National Office, Socialist Party, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

The amount received at the National Office for dues during the month of October was $6,398.50. The average membership for the first ten months of 1912, as evidenced by the dues received, was 117,534.

INTER-COLLEGIATE SOCIETY.

The Press Committee of the New York Chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society is planning, as part of its work for the coming winter, to arouse its members to a more active interest in contributing to the Socialist Press. Many of the members are teachers, writers or students of special subjects, and we feel that whatever knowledge and literary ability they possess should be used in the service of our movement to a much greater extent than is now the case.

We intend to canvass the membership to find out which ones can and will write articles on Socialism and allied subjects, or on any topic of general interest suitable for a Socialist paper. Good fiction, if we can get it, would also be very desirable for Sunday issues.

It would systematize our work greatly if we knew what sort of contributions would be most acceptable to editors of Socialist publications. Will you kindly co-operate with us to the extent of answering the following questions:

1. Is there any subject or class of subjects you would especially like to see treated in your paper?
2. Do you prefer long or short articles (please state about how many words) or is this immaterial to you?
3. Do you run a Woman's Department?
4. When a subject is too large to be treated in one article would you like a series of short articles to appear at definite intervals?
5. Can you offer any suggestions to increase the efficiency of the Committee's work?

While we cannot promise to give you what you most want, we shall try to do so, and we will be more likely to succeed than if we were working in the dark.

Fraternally yours,
THE PRESS COMMITTEE.
Mrs. Clara G. Stillman, 36 E. 37th St. N. Y. City.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES.

Hungary.

Groups of persons are still being tried in connection with the police battle at the suffrage demonstration at Budapest, on May 23. Last week forty-three were tried, one being condemned to three years' penal servitude, and twenty-seven others to terms of imprisonment varying from one to eight months. The trial of the next group began on the 10th. Many members of this group are children, who are tried by a special court.

On October 4 the Social Democratic party held forty protest meetings in Budapest and the provinces against mobilization and the impending war.

Russia-Austria.

Another abominable case of violation of the right of asylum is reported by l'Humanite. Some time ago four Russian revolutionists were arrested in Austria at the request of the Russian government. Owing, however, to the intervention of the Socialists in the Austrian Reichsrath, and others, three of the prisoners were set at liberty, and only one was extradited. Mikhail Kouliak, also called Michalski or Piotre. He was accused of belonging to the anarchist communist group of Moscow, and taking part in three armed expropriations. Gouliak was extradicted under the conditions of his being judged only for the above crime (punishable by a maximum of fifteen years' penal servitude), and by an ordinary (non-military) court. These conditions have not been observed. He was condemned on October 31, 1911, to twenty years' penal servitude, and not satisfied with that the Russian government now asserts that his real name is not Gouliak, but Artinof, and that he has been "wanted" by the police since 1907 for three other crimes—a terrorist attack, armed resistance to his arrest, and escape from the prison of Alexandrovsk—and they now threaten to bring him before a military tribunal which can only pronounce a sentence of death. Artinof wrote immediately on hearing of this new procedure against him, to the Austrian Minister of Justice, asking if the Austrian government knew the circumstances, and whether it intended to consent to his being tried for his life. Roubanovitch, writing in l'Humanite, contends that if the Russian government claims to have made a mistake as to the identity of the prisoner its correct course of action according to intednational law would be to return Artinof to Austria, and then make a fresh application for his extradition on the newly discovered grounds. But Russian is not likely to do that. The question is: What will Austria do?

Italy.

The League of Young Socialists' organizations held its fourth Congress at Bologne last week, about 6,000 members being represented. A resolution was carried to the effect that in Socialism the bourgeois idea of the Fatherland as a community of the interests of the members of the nation is now overcome. Also that war arises from a conflict of interests which has nothing to do with the patriotic ideology with which it is often cloaked. The resolution expresses the determination to fight against war and militarism by encouraging the sentiment of international friendship and solidarity on the part of the proletariat of the various nations. Finally, it demands that knowledge on international subjects should be extended, so that the proletariat should understand the aspiration of all nations toward liberation from the political and economic yoke. A message of sympathy was sent to the Turkish Socialists. It was decided to found the institution of "sou de soldat" at once. After the Congress the participants proceeded to Imola to lay a wreath on the grave of Andrea Costa.

MANY NEW PAPERS SHOW ADVANCE OF SOCIALISM

"Of the making of books there is no end," The same thing can be said of Socialist papers. New ones are springing up so fast that it is hard to keep track of them, and it will soon be a very backward community that does not boast a "Red" publication of some kind.

Justice, published weekly by the Socialists of East New York, Brooklyn, is a new addition to the Greater City's list of Socialist papers. Justice is a four-page sheet affiliated with the group of papers with headquarters at Ann Arbor, Mich. It contains a variety of excellent propaganda articles and news of the Socialist movement in Brownsville. Harry Uswald and William Harbers are the editors.

At Hancock, Mich., away up in the Upper Peninsula of the Wolverine State, where much of the iron, copper and lumber of the country is produced, the first issue of the Weekly Call has just appeared. The purpose of the Call, which is edited by Edward J. McGurty, is to give such news as the capitalist papers of the iron and copper country suppress. The Call also aims to give the news that the other papers color, minus the color. It's a safe bet that the workers of the Peninsula will learn much of interest from the Call concerning the ways of the mining and lumber corporations which run their part of Michigan.

Muscatine, Iowa, where buttons come from, has a new paper called the Muscatine County Socialist. Muscatine has been in the limelight in the past few years because of the strikes of its button workers. The Socialists have been in the thickest of the fights with the button bosses and at recent elections have elected members of the City Council and have thrown a bad scare into the old party politicians. They hope to sweep the county at the coming election and the Socialist is doing valiant work in showing how the button manufacturers and other capitalists are behind the old party candidates.

Even in the South, long the despair of the Socialists, new papers devoted to the emancipation of the working class are being started. The Louisiana Socialists are now getting out a weekly, the New Forum, published at Winnfield. The Forum has, of course, been devoting much space to the trial of the lumber workers at Lake Charles. Besides the longer articles, the Forum prints many paragraphs, short and to the point, which will doubtless teach the Southern workers a thing or two about the system under which they live.

The Huntington Herald, published at Huntington, Ark., is to be changed to a weekly and called the Southern Worker. The paper will be enlarged and its field extended to cover not only Arkansas but th entire South. In speaking of its new plan the Herald says: "We are going to issue a paper that no Southern worker will want to do without. Each and every issue will be full of convincing propaganda and organization articles, dealing with the economic and political problems peculiar to the South."

Besides Justice, Pittsburg Socialists now have another paper, the Pittsburg Socialist, published Saturdays by the Pittsburg Socialist Publishing Company. Apparently, it is the plan of the Socialist to lay more stress on the political organization of the workers than does Justice, and if it can resist the temptation to raise rows within the party, should prove of great value in converting to Socialism the wage slaves of the Smoky City, as it is a neat and well written paper.

Among other new publications received by The Call are the Ohio Valley Socialist, a weekly, published at Cincinnati in the interest of the workers of Cincinnati, Covington, Newport and vicinity; the Liberty Bell, a monthly in magazine form, edited and published by William G. Schell of Bellefontaine, Ohio; the World for the Workers of Denver, Colo.; Truth, an attractive weekly of Tacoma, Wash.; the Arizona Socialist Bulletin, published weekly at Phoenix, Ariz., and the New Mexico State Socialist, the first issue of which has just appeared at McDonald, N. Mex.

Everything is turning RED—A sign that nature is making a change, and that many men carrying red cards of the universal brotherhood will be elected to law-making positions.

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NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF DIVORCE PPROCEEDINGS.

Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio.

Katie Murphy, Ag. Plaintiff, vs. Frank Murphy, Defendant.

Frank Murphy, whose residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Katie Murphy has filed her petition against him for divorce in Case No. 64047, of the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on or after the 2d day of December, A. D. 1912.

KATIE MURPHY,
Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Arthur L. Ogden, whose place of residence is unknown, will hereby take notice, that Anna M. Ogden has filed her petition against him for divorce, on the grounds of extreme cruelty and of adultery, in case No. 63,369, in the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, and that said case will be for hearing on and after November 2nd, 1912.

L. E. ANDREWS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Amanda Rittenhouse, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 27th day of September, 1912, Wilbur L. Rittenhouse filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, being case number 63956, praying for divorce from her on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 26th, 1912.

L. E. Andrews,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 602 Dispatch Annex Building.

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ANTI-VICE CRUSADES AND SOCIAL REFORMERS.

By Barnet George Braverman.

What would you think of a dentist who claimed that the only way to extract a tooth would be by giving it one gentle yank every day for several weeks until it was out?

Such a person would be regarded as a fool by friends and a maniac by outsiders.

Now, social reformers are not considered to be maniacs, but they are. Every social reformer who continues to believe in the private ownership of social needs and who maintains that vice, gangs; boss-rule and economic exploitation can be abolished has the same mental attitude sociologically that this particular dentist has about teeth-pulling.

The social reformer believes that little yanks—little petty reforms—will banish the ills of society. Anti-vice crusaders, trust-busters, settlement workers, boss-rule opponents, and other species of reformers may be sincere but they are maniacs—socio-economic maniacs.

Look at the anti-vice crusaders. The dear things! As a rule the anti-vice crusade society is composed of a few well-meaning women, ministers and business men who do not pay their female employees living wages. Ask any member of an anti-vice crusade society to explain the cause of vice and every reason but the real one will be given. The usual remedy of anti-vice crusaders for the solution of vice is segregation; if segregation fails, try the jails; if jails are ineffectual, then deportation is suggested. But deportation only strengthens the evil in another city.

Police officials and level-headed social investigators are agreed that all these methods are futile. Raids are becoming rare, and secret prostitutes are no longer hampered.

Once the general belief prevailed that the problem of prostitution was an individual amtter. But during the last few years a new attitude has developed which declares that this is no longer an individual matter but a matter of social concern. This attitude is emphasized by the American Federation of Sex Hygiene exhibition in Washington, which imparts to us the fact that this country has 300,000 licensed prostitutes, 1,000,000 secret prostitutes, and the traffic costs the nation $3,000,0000,000 per annum. Rather disgusting facts for esthetic sensibilities. True, no one likes facts when they are disbusting. Yet these are not Socialist facts. They are figures given to the American public by scientists and physicians.

The socio-economic maniacs have tried to lessen the effect of this evil but they have not and will not attempt to destroy the cause.

The kind of womanhood a country needs cannot be secured by low wages, long hours, and the uncertainty of employment. These are the fruits of the existing industrial system, and the socio-economic maniacs insist that the present economic regime is necessary.

But getting money by prostitution, gang-fights, assassination and burglary is just as much the result of the present capitalist system as getting money by bankrupting competitors, Wall Street investments, marriage, or bribing senators and congressmmen. Get money—no matter how—whether by preying upon the helplessness of working girls, children or men and murder, theft, deceit, or self-defilement. This is the only way to receive the approbation of bourgeoisie society. The only people who receive the sneers and scoffs of the bourgeoisie are the victims. And the victims are wealth-producers.

It may be very well for the socio-economic maniacs of the bourgeoisie a la Perkins, Roosevelt and Dr. Parkhurst to talk about sanctity and purity. But as long as economic exploitation continues to gnaw at the vitals of the social organism, our hearts can overflow with yawping sentiment like artesian wells—and we'll still have the problem of prostitution. Capitalism is based upon profit. The traffic in women is carried on for profit, and the only way in which to stop this traffic is by banishing the profit system from the face of the earth.

THE TRIBUTE OF IMITATION.

The real strength of any social movement, its power to effect its ultimate purpose, lies not alone in its ability to make progress along the lines which the logic of its position has mapped out for it and which its own integrity demands that it follow. It is by the influence which it exerts upon contemporary movements and events, how it affects their policies, positions and tendencies, that its actual value to its cause is to be judged. It must have a dynamic force far and beyond the radius of its own immediate activities, shattering set prejudices, dispelling ignorance and indifference and breaking up hardened ground in preparation for the planting of the seeds of the new order which it seeks to germinate.

It is in this regard that the Socialist Party has had tribute paid to it this year as never before. Standing squarely on its own platform, uncompromisingly adhering to the policy upon which it has built up its remarkable party organization and made itself a political factor in the nation, it has seen the conventions, platforms and declarations of its opponents adapt themselves in greater or less degree to meet the political situation which the Socialist agitation had assisted in creating. More than that, it has seen a new party launched which for its program appropriated many of those principles advocated by the Socialist Party—though not its fundamental ones—and heretofore identified solely with its propaganda.

When it is remembered that for thirty years the Socialist Party has had to face obliquy, ridicule and public scorn in its work of agitation and education along lines now suddenly become popular, the victory thus achieved is one of no small dimensions. And the victory is due to that very policy of no compromising so frequently deplored and denounced by reformers who consider party Socialists too rigid and narrow. It was that policy that built up the Socialist Party, made it possible for it to be the third party in the nation in four national elections, elect a Congressman and many state officials, capture a number of municipal governments and in general impress upon the minds of politicianns, press and public that Socialism is a vital force in the life and thought of the American people.—William Mailly in the October Metropolitan.

AN OPEN LETTER TO COMRADES ON THE STRICKLAND-MIDNEY CONTROVERSY.

(Gertrude Breslau Fuller.)

Dear me! Dear me! What a decay of originality and dimming of genius in these latter days!

Where may we look for the sulphide factor in present day writing and speaking when our erstwhile brilliant and scintillating Comrade Midney turns bromide and, copying Roosevelt, begins to hurl about heedlessly such commonplace and overworked epithets as "liar," "malicious liar," etc., at Comrades who differ from him in matters of party tactics?

There has just recently come to my notice an article in the East Liverpool Free Press, addressed "An Open Letter to the Rev. Frederick Guy Strickland," and signed "Frank Midney."

No one knows better than I do that the irritations, aggravations, anxiety, overwork, poverty, abuse and general hard knocks endured by the Stricklands and Midneys in the struggle for Socialism during the last eight years have been enough to land any ordinary person in the padded cell in the violent ward, to make acrid the sweetest spirit or induce a bishop to resort to desperate and profane lan-

Driving mules and putting up stovepipe is pie compared to working in the Socialist party.

We are in a transitory stage, the old things are torn up, the new order not established. It reminds me of moving into a new place where the stoves are not up, the water turned off, the gas disconnected and chaos reigns, though better things are to come.

I suppose I may be prepared to receive the treatment proverbially accorded to the would-be peacemaker. I shall likely emerge with two black eyes and need a crutch, but as I know, honor and trust both these Comrades, I will take the risk.

I cannot at all go into the part of Midney's "letter relating to Ohio matters, but I happen to be far better informed regarding the labors of Fred and May Strickland in Indiana than Comrade Frank Midney, or any other person in Ohio, probably, as I worked continuously with them there for four years, and spent my rest time mostly in their home. I may throw in the word that I do not agree either with Fred Strickland or Frank Midney in matters of tactics, but I know both families equally well, and I am convinced that each is passionately sincere in the belief that he has the very best method of shoving along the Social Revolution.

Comrade Midney is mistaken when he says that while May Strickland was State Secretary of Indiana Fred held an office of any kind. He went when called for by locals and lectured, and his work was much in demand. When Reynolds was State Secretary Fred was organizer, but not while his wife was in.

Mrs. Strickland did great work as State Secretary, and had she permitted her name to stand I do not think there is a shadow of a doubt but that she would have been re-elected by an overwhelming majority.

She took the helm with a deficit in the treasury, and by her good generalship and hard work left over $400 in it, with which to push forward the organizing work, and Comrade Midney quoted from her annual report to Ohio Comrades to show Ohio just how a state office should be run.

Both the Stricklands and the Midneys have endured bitter poverty and much hardship with courage and fortitude in their devotion to the Socialist movement. The heaviest brunt of this fell upon the women, Camille Midney and May Strickland. I know both Frank and Fred did injustice to their families and reduced their own powers and life energy for our sakes.

Strickland has more flesh, more music and more money just now than Frank, and naturally isn't so hot-headed and peevish, probably due to his better digestion.

This talk of graft on the part of either is contemptible piffle and I lose patience. When I came to Ohio, some one said to me, "How does Midney get his living? How can he pay $25 a month rent, etc., etc.?" I answered, "He sub-lets three rooms and pays less rent than you do, Comrade, and he and his wife both work until they nearly drop; then when the day's work is done they go home and prepare their meal together. I know, because I've often shared it, and sometimes we borrow a $10 from each other when there's a temporary pinch for either of us."

Stricklands lived poorer than a section-hand's family until his father and mother died and left him a small inheritance, which will just about put the kiddies through school. I don't tell these things because I think they are any of your business; they are not. But you machinists, carpenters and the rest, getting your homes and looking out for the old age and rainy day—you make me sick, crucifying your workers with suspicions and sneers when they demand a mere living wage, such as you'd expect another worker to ask.

You don't understand, I know. My lecture work is so nearly over because of my wrecked throat that I fell much more free to talk out for the benefit of those still on the firing line and you as well. No human being, man or woman, can stand lecturing more than two-thirds of the time—for a short work life term, don't forget that—the lecturer can hold no other position in the interim. This cuts down the salary one-third the first clip. Then there is much expense; three times as many clothes as one requires when not traveling; my own satchel bill is $50 per year—thanks to the baggage fiend; my postage bill never under $5 per month; my cuts which locals lose without conscience, another $50 a year expense; and we must buy and read everything going to "keep posted."

We travel by day and lecture by night, putting in usually fourteen or sixteen hours a day, deprived of the joy and renewing of home and families and beloved things. I have had five severe attacks from formaldehyde poisoning from poor food in cheap and guady hotels that looked good to Comrades.

Jack McKeown, of Sharon, Pa., was able to stand working ten hours a day before a tin mill furnace, dripping at every pore, for years; but less than two years of lecturing broke him all to smash. Irregularity of sleeping hours, poor and haphazard meals, long hours, anxiety, criticism, dripping perspiration and exposure—the constant draining of body, mind and soul—these wreck the strongest.

I hope the boys do get $15 sometimes; they have earned it.

Let us not slay the soul of Socialism and degenerate our ideals of a free and gentle Brotherhood, and mark and scar ourselves and others in these discussions over tactics. Shake out your ideas, Comrades, and lop off these unworthy personalities. When we strike out we hit the person nearest but let us remember the splendor of our cause and that we are all crippled by capitalism.

GERTRUDE BRESLAU (HUNT) FULLER,
Box 505, Pittsburg.

The way some workers talk about the monetary system one would think that they were going to enter the banking business.

You, union men, who have quit scabbing on the industrial field, should take a tumble to yourselves and stop scabbing at the ballot box.

BODY BLOWS — UPPER CUTS AND JABS.

By W. W. Green.

Whatever else can be said about Socialism, it has got the punch.

If our interests are identical, why don't the capitalists vote the Socialist ticket

People are wanting to know the politics of Schrank. He is a "direct actionist."

The worst thing ever said against Socialism was said when the Bull Moose called Debs "brother."

The literature on Republicanism and the literature on Democracy would compare with the libraries on Socialism as a hornets' nest or a wasp's nest would compare with a hive of bees.

The red flag is a danger signal. We are flagging down the juggernaut of capitalism.

Do you believe as your forefathers did? They are cannibals.

Come out of the shell before you get boiled.

What is the goal of the capitalist? Capitalism is going up while Socialism is going forward.

Which is the real bull moose and which is the "nature fake," "My policies" or "The confession of faith?"

The issue of tariff against free trade is like the story of the two bakers. One baker figured out that by cutting a larger hole in the doughnut, he could save flour. The other baker argued that it took more dough to go around a big hole than to enclose a little hole. Thus they argued. They are still trying to convince their customers who ask, Why cut any hole out at all?"

The thought of a Hell is the real cause of so many people thinking of Heaven.

Some men are homeless and some others that have a home are home less than they should be.

Some workingmen must love hell, or why would they continue to vote for conditions that make hell.

Uncle John D. Rockefeller, that santly old skate of oil fame, says he is feeling as fine as a fiddle. And why should he not? Gasoline is going up, and oil is selling at the same high price.

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THE SOCIALIST PARTY—THE ORGANIZATION AND ITS WORK.

(By John C. Kennedy.)

At the present time the Socialist party of the United States has about 140,000 dues paying members. This party is the only party which is organized on a dues paying membership basis. Both men and women are eligible to membership, providing they are ready to sever their connections with the capitalist political parties and to subscribe to the Socialist platform and principles.

The monthly dues of the Socialist party are 35 cents, part of this going to the local organization, part to the state organization and part to the national organization. In this way a fund is raised which is sufficient to carry on a large part of the compaign work of the Socialist party. Whenever additional funds are needed they are raised by popular subscriptions, ranging generally from 5 cents to $5 each.

This Socialist party is not dependent upon corporations and capitalists for its campaign funds. Therefore it is in a position to stand squarely for the interests of the working class.

In every city and town of any prominence of the United States there is now organized a local branch of the Socialist party. In some cities, such as Milwaukee, there are foreign speaking branches, so that inability to speak English need bar no one from active participation in the party's affairs. The members meet in the ward branches for the purpose of education and to conduct the affairs of the party.

The initiative and referendum are used exclusively in conducting the business of the party. In this way everything is kept in the hands of the rank and file of the membership. While there may be leaders, there are no bosses in the Socialist organization.

There are many Socialists who neglect to join the party, thinking that they have done their full duty when they vote for the Socialist ticket. But what sort of a party would we have if all the workers took this position? There would be no Socialist ticket to vote for, and there would be no Socialist campaign to arouse and educate the voters.

By organization, and organization alone, is it possible for us to make headway. Every Socialist should be a member of the organization and should take an active part in conducting its affairs. Every member has an equal voice with every other member and is always welcome at any of the branch meetings.

If you believe in the Socialist principles and are not yet a member of the party organization, the time for you to join is now. We are about to begin the greatest campaign in the history of the Socialist party, and we need as large a membership as possible in order to do the most effective work.

It makes no difference in what section of the country you live; there is a Socialist branch meeting somewhere in your neighborhood.

If you are ready to join your fellow worker in this great political campaign send a post card to the National Secretary, 111 North Market street, Chicago, Ill., asking when and where the branch meets which is near to your home. He will then send you an application blank and give you such information as you desire.

Write at once. Get in line for the greatest political campaign that has ever been waged by the working class in America.

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

Mayor Gaynor, of New York, seems to be a pretty decent sort of a man. The Jewish Daily Forward, which has the largest circulation of any foreign language paper in America, reports that when Mayor Gaynor was presented with extras that more headlines: "Socialists Assassinate Roosevelt," "Roosevelt Was Shot By a Comrade,' and similar lies, the Mayor exclaimed: "This is impossible. This is a falsehood. I may disagree with the Socialists, but everybody must admit that their teachings are noble ones, full of the highest ideals.'

Is Socialism invading the South? A special election was held for a member of the Legislature in Pinellas County, Fla., and the Socialist candidate was defeated by his Democratic opponent by only 46 votes. The Republicans put up no candidate, the Federal office-holders supporting the Bourbon. The Florida Socialists expected to make some important winnings this week. The fossilized and corrupt Democracy of the South will be smashed in only one way, and that is by the enlightened and justly wrathful working class organized under the banner of the Socialist party. The day is drawing near when there will be a political revolution down South.

IN THE MAW OF MAMMON.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Some idea can be acquired of the income upon investments controlled by the various trusts and combinations by digesting the following summary, gleaned from the financial columns of numerous publications. The Republic Iron and Steel Company, it is stated, is now earning at the rate of $9 a share on its preferred stock, and is booked for months ahead, and some of the largest stockholders favor the resumption of the 7 per cent. dividend rate on the preferred stock. November dividend and interest payments amount to $114,036,000, as compared with $100,198,000 in the corresponding month of last year. Particularly interesting is the fact that the increased dividends and interest of industrial corporations contribute $8,302,000 to the total gain, whereas the railroads contribute $5,270,000 to the gain over last year. Reports of railroad earnings for September are coming in. The Atchison for the month earned considerable over $10,000,000, crossing that mark for the first time, with October being an equally good month. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad reports a gross increase for September of $707,154, or a little better than 10 per cent. The net gain was $224,581, also 10 per cent. over last year.

SECURE ADVANCE IN WAGES.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 3.—One thousand miners who have been on strike since last spring, have returned to work in three mines at Dorothy, W. Va. The men are to receive 33 per cent. above the price paid under the scale of the United Mine Workers of America.

RECENT RAILROAD WRECKS.

Washington, Nov. 3.—News of recent railroad wrecks, gathered from various sources continue to be the order of the day. A Baltimore and Ohio freight engine near Hagerstown, Md., plunged over a twenty-five foot embankment and killed a flagman, while the engineer and trainmen suffered severe injuries. The engine ran into an open switch at the speed of twenty-five miles an hour. Governor Osborn, of Michigan, was one of the thirteen passengers injured in a train and street car wreck in Chicago recently, and four of the injured are thought to be fatally hurt. The wreck occurred when a Big Four train crashed into the rear end of a Michigan Central train, while a second wreck occurred when a Pennsylvania train struck a street car. A negro porter was killed, and Thomas H. Hubbard, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad, and three of the train crew were injured when a special train, containing directors of that road, was wrecked at Fillmore, Ind., recently. Forty-nine passengers were injured when an excursion train on the Illinois Central was wrecked recently. A broken rail, resulting in derailing four coaches, was the cause of the accident. The Pennsylvania Railroad's Buffalo flyer crashed into a box car at Newbury, Pa., the engineer being instantly killed. A Norfolk and Western passenger train was derailed at Cooper, W. Va., by an obstruction on the track and the engineer killed. The postal clerks of the train were injured, though not seriously. The Chicago express on the Grand Trunk Railway collided with a special train bearing a regiment of infantry, resulting in killing twelve and injuring some thirty others, the accident occurring near Streetsville, Canada. Three trainmen were killed outright and two others fatally injured when a logging train of the Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company went over an embankment near Grandbury Mountain, twelve miles from Richwood, W. Va.

"TO HELL WITH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT!"

According to Vorwaerts, of Milwaukee, the Rev. Father Phelan, of St. Louis, the editor of the Western Watchman, a Catholic organ published in that city, recently uttered the following remarks from the pulpit. Comment would seem to be unnecessary:

"The significance of Catholicism is that Catholics love the church more than anything else in the world, that Catholics of all countries love the church more than their governments, yes, love it more than their own nation, more than their own people, more than themselves. We of the Catholic Church are ready to die for the church. Next to God it is the highest object of our reverence. Say to us that we think more of the church and we will answer, 'Certainly we do!' Say to us that we are first Catholics and then Americans or Englishmen. It is true! Say to us that in a conflict between church and worldly government we would stand upon the side of the church, and we answer, 'Certainly we would so stand!' If the government of the United States were to declare war upon the church we would say, 'To hell with the United States Government!' And if the church were to come into conflict with all the governments of the world, we would say, 'To hell with all the governments of the world!'

"You say of us, 'You are first Catholics and Americans only afterwards.' There can be no doubt of that. We are first and before everything else Catholics, and love the church more than anything else, and more than all governments of the world. Let the governments of the world set themselves clear upon the Catholic Church! Let the Kaisers, let the Kings, let the Presidents not come into conflict with the head of the Catholic Church! For the Catholic Church signifies everything for all the Catholics of the world. They renounce all nationality when their fiedlity to the church is in question. Let there be no misunderstanding on the subject. Catholics are Catholics first, foremost, and all the time. They are Americans, Germans, French, English, but only secondarily.'

SOME PLAIN TALK.

Don't think that the world has his eyes on you. The world has a living to make.

The woman who gets a man who does not think more of her than she does of herself is doomed to unhappiness.

An ounce of hard coal is worth a pound of unpaid gas bills, and then some.

A poker debt in the hand is worth two (or more) I. O. U.'s on the table.

It's a poor gas meter that hasn't a wheeze in-at least one of its lungs.

The fellow who stags it to a dance is always in favor of the circle dance—he gets a girl.

It's a poor brand of ink that will not spot both sides.

O. M. DAVIE.

USE FRY'S MAGIC LINIMENT



H. A. FRY

It is the greatest external Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatic Backache, Stiffness of Neck or joints. If your Druggist does not have it, send 25 cents by mail to

Fry Medicine Co.
292 INNIS AVENUE
COLUMBUS, OHIO
And Receive a Bottle Post Paid
Phone Main 4808

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

Before Jacob Becker, Justice of the Peace in and for Marion Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

The Central Ohio Equipment Company, Plaintiff, vs. Printograph Sales Company, Defendant:

On the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1913, the said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of $163.41.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 3, 1913.

F. H. POHL
Manufacturer and Importer of
Human Hair Goods
Wigs, Toupees, Transformations Pompadours Switches, Puffs, and Curls. Optical Goods, Physical Culture, Skin and Scalp Specialties.
14 EAST TOWN STREET
Bell, Main 3666 (101) Citizens 9797

FOR SALE—CHEAP

Computing Scale, Butchers' Refrigerator, Soda Fountain, Counter Show Cases, Ice Cream Tables and Chairs, Looking Glasses, Stoves, etc.

THE NEW IDEA,
365 E. Main St. Both Phones.

WE INVITE TRUSTWORTHY PEOPLE TO OPEN CHARGE ACCOUNTS AT BIG STORE

We Give, Redeem and Guarantee Security Stamps.

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

The Beggs Co.

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

A Store for Everybody

300 new sample coats and suits on sale this week at a fraction of their former values. Read every item carefuly

$10.00, $7.50 and $5.00 skirts

Over 100 beautifully tailored misses' skirts and 200 ladies' tailored skirts from which to select; the materials are serges, Scotch diagonals, cheviots, worsteds, mannish cloths, in novelties and voiles; there are over 200 skirts in the lot to select from; while they last..... $3.98

$22.50 buys your choice of all high-grade suits, worth up to $35.00

Take your choice of our entire stock of finest tailored suits, including velvets, corduroys, broadcloths, serges, wide wales and diagonals, in all colors and black; sizes 14 to 46, stouts 39 to 49; values worth up to $35.00, at..... $22.50

$7.98 buys $17.50 Suits

High-grade man-tailored suits of strictly all-wool cloths, vigaroys, serges, Scotch novelties and mixtures; the shades are brown, blue and gray; the jackets are lined with guaranteed satin; they are all the new winter models, including Norfolks, in misses' and ladies' sizes, at..... $7.98

$14.50 buys any suit in the house that sold up to $24.50

There are more than 300 of this season's most charming suits in every new weave, color and every size; sample sale price..... $14.50

$3.98 buys coats up to $10.00

Johnie coats in covert cloths and Scotch novelties, have velvet collars; plain tailored, either light or dark shades; sizes 14, 16, 18 and 36; positively worth up to $10; sample sale price..... $3.98

$7.95 buys $15.00 coats

The new 48-inch Johnie coat, made of strictly all-wool cloths, in pretty light and dark colors; the snug-fitting collar, plain black or combination; regular $15.00 values; sample sale price..... $7.95

$11.98 buys $17.50 chinchilla coats

Elegant all-wool chinchilla coats of the most popular models, in gray, tan, brown, also fancy novelty cloths, in 50 new attractive models; regular $17.50 and $18.00 values, at sample sale price..... $11.98

$10.75 buys $20.00 suits

Plain tailored and fancy trimmed styles; all the new models that are so popular this season are represented in this assortment; the coats are made in the new cutaway and straight cut styles; these beautiful suits are made of all-wool French serges, two-toned whipcords, wide wale diagonals and camel's hair cheviots; these suits are strictly man-tailored and not one of them worth less than $20.00; on sale..... $10.75

$17.85 Buys $25.00 Plush Coats

Read This Item—It Means a Saving. Genuine satin plush coats, guaranteed by the manufacturer, full length, lined throughout with guaranteed satin lining or Italian Venetian lining; misses' sizes 16 and 18, and women's 34 to 44; regular $25.00 values at..... $17.85

The Beggs Co.

"TO HELL WITH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT!"

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O. M. DAVIE.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 80 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

The Hardest Strain



On the eyes is often looking at nearby objects

GOING WITHOUT GLASSES

or wearing cheap and inferior ones is an injury to the eyes.

We fit you with
UP TO DATE GLASSES
That will be a Comfort to wear. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LENTZ
The Druggist and Optician
Both Phones 622 W. Broad St.

HODSON'S
Cut Price Furniture House
All goods marked cost—Cash or Credit price in plain figures: We guarantee to save you one-third.

Guaranteed Brass Beds	$7.50 up
Coal Heaters	2.90 up
Gas Heaters	2.25 up
Solid Oak Dresser	6.50 up
9x12 all wool Brussels Rugs	$9.50
Axminster Rugs	$15 up

Everything else in proportion.
542 North High St., Goodale and High Sts.

HOUSE KEEPERS and readers of this paper—YOU can make $5 to $7 each week at home. Address C. O. care Socialist, 108½ S. High St.

THE OCCIDENT CO.
(Department Store)
1254 West Broad Street
Is now ready to show you Fall and Winter Goods.

HAVE YOU REALIZED THE CLOSE PROXIMITY OF XMAS?
We are now ready with a complete line of Jewelry, Diamonds and Watches to supply your wants. You can have your presents laid away for you by paying weekly deposits on same.
R. L. HEID JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
1188 West Broad St. Phone, Hilltop 1

Taylor The Tailor
The first tailor in Columbus to introduce Popular Priced Tailoring, that is **NOT** made in a sweat shop, or sent out of town to the factory.
ALL WOOL SUITS OR OVERCOATS.... **$15.00 up**
709 North High Street Opposite Lincoln

W. B. Ferguson, 1273 W. Broad St.
Offers you the most desirable line of Kitchen Utensils by combining quality with fair prices. COME—even if it is necessary to come without knowing WHY. You will find good reasons when you see our variety of stock and prices. See our TOYS that save you money.

FREE
Chase Leather Rocker



Substantially built of American quartered oak, beautifully grained; genuine Chase leather upholstered, ruffled front, tufted back, insuring comfort for the head. Seat built with oil-tempered, sagproof steel springs.

We will give these rockers absolutely FREE with every purchase of $40.00 or over, cash or credit.

HOT BLAST COAL HEATER $8.50
Exactly Like Cut.
Terms $1.00 Cash, $1.00 Monthly.



It is built on the down-draft principle, which sends the air from the top down into the heart of the fire-bed, causing a complete combustion, is easily regulated and holds its fire over night; nicely nickel trimmed and is really a $13.75 value. Our price, on above terms,

$8.50

Rug Bargains
27x54-Inch VELVET RUGS
In floral and Oriental patterns, worth $1.50, for only
98c

Genuine $12.50 Brussels Rugs
A good quality of Brussels Rugs, size 9x12 feet; comes in the very latest designs. The colors are bright and well blended. The quality is such that they can be depended on for long wear; today, on terms to suit.
$8.75

ROOM-SIZE VELVET RUGS
This is a full-sized Room Rug of very pretty medallion patterns. The patterns are very pleasing, with a soft silky surface, and are sure to give good service; today, on terms to suit.
$12.50

OUR NEW CHARTER OAK
Air Tight Heater
Will Hold its Fire for 24 Hours.
Exactly Like Cut
Terms $2 Cash-$2 Month



Ornamental in appearance—richly nickel trimmed and guaranteed airtight, so it will hold its fire for 24 hours. It is built like a furnace—a stove within a stove—offering the widest possible surface for the radiation of the heat. On terms to suit.
$22.75

3 ROOMS FURNISHED
Bed room, Dining room, Kitchen..... $89.50
$8.00 CASH—$5.00 a Month.

4 ROOMS FURNISHED
Bed room, Dining room, Parlor, Kitchen..... $112.50
$12.00 CASH—$5.00 a Month.

May & Co.
New Location—Just Around the Corner
30-32-34-36-38 East Long Street

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE FOR SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 100 COLUMBUS, OHIO, NOVEMBER 16, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

State Library State House

CITY EMPLOYES WEEP BITTER TEARS WHEN THEY ARE "CANNED"

Karb Fires Poor Dupes Four Days After Election Another Example of Democratic Prosperity in City.

It is a joke. A huge, ghastly joke, and were not the effects so dastardly and appalling the situation would be amusing indeed.

"Thirty-five men discharged by city and fifty horses sent to winter's rest."

This was the gratifying news brought to our attention through the medium of the capitalist newspapers, November 9, four days after the election. The same mediums inform us that "many of the men wept bitterly when told that they were no longer needed."

The wages they had received while working was merely enough to keep body and soul together and now that they are on the verge of winter, with families to support, they certainly present a pitiable object to themselves and old party voters who vote her straight for the capitalist politicians and the continuation of the capitalist system at every opportunity.

It will be noted that the appropriation to keep these men on the job did not become exhausted until after election. Why? Because the Jim Ross, George Karb gang of boodlers, who are looting the City Hall, needed their votes to help put Mr. Brumbaugh, the "gang's tool," in congress.

The amusing side of this spectacle is that the horses were sent out to the city farm for the winter's rest. The horses are not worrying in the least, as they will all be well fed and well sheltered and will all return to work next spring in fine condition.

How the poor Democrat, Republican and Bull Moose discharged wage-slaves must envy the horses! How much happier would be their lot if they were the chattel slaves of the Master Class, for in that case they would at least receive as much consideration as horses. But they are Free Men. The wage-slaves of this country talk manfully of our country, our homes and institutions, and our government, when in truth they have no home, no country, no institutions, but the poor-house, and no say whatever in the government. They are afraid to vote for Socialism for fear they might lose their vote, or, that it will break up their home (that they never had), or they might be compelled to divide up, when in truth the only thing they have to divide up is some bad debts.

They would much rather vote for the miserable squalor in which they live, thereby contaminating the air so that one must hold their very nose when coming in close proximity to the neighborhood in which they live, than to vote for Socialism and institute a sane system of government that would give to each and every man and woman an equal opportunity to work and enjoy the full products of their own labor.

Whenever they arouse themselves and learn that they must take over the government and wield it to their own purpose by socializing all of the tools that are used to produce and distribute food, clothing and shelter, we will then find that such conditions where the lives of horses are placed above the lives of men and their families will be no more.

The Socialist party is the only party that stands for a fundamental change in the system of government.

By throwing out Mr. Taft and putting in Mr. Wilson the working class has simply jumped from the frying pan into the fire. Mr. Wilson can do and will do nothing for you as he believes that the capitalist system that places the lives of animals above the lives of the little children of the working class is God-sent and just. Your case is hopeless unless you learn to think and send your own class to office to legislate in your interest.

SOCIAL DANCE AND CARD PARTY.

The Campaign Committee (selected by the City Central Committee) has decided as "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" that, under their charge, a series of dances be given, the profits of which will be used for literature in our present (Municipal) campaign, which is now on.

This committee reported its action to local Columbus in mass convention last Sunday, and received its hearty endorsement; and they urged that every member get behind the proposition and give their best efforts to push it to success.

The committee is compiling a list of names to whom tickets will be mailed to sell, and it is requested that all who want to help put some money in our treasury in this way send their names and addresses to the organizer, at No. 108 1-2 South High street.

Beginning November 21, the dances will be given every Thursday night at Varian Hall, No. 7 East Town street.

The admission fee will be 35 cents per couple, and who do not dance can enjoy the beautiful strains of music furnished by the "Randall Orchestra" or participate in a game of progressive euchre.

Everybody come and bring your friends, and let's get acquainted.

We don't know yet what our actual vote is. But it is tremendous. What are we going to do with it?

First of all, build up the local.

Then distribute literature. You can purchase it at almost any party headquarters. "Right reading," to paraphrase Bacon's remark, "maketh the full party." There is plenty of literature now available, and in the columns of The Socialist this literature, already in print, will be discussed as well as the newer books. But read, and get others to read. The big times are coming.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

(By W. S. Morgan.)

Whoop-ee!
See me!
I've just driv up
With a new boss
And an old issue.
I'm the bold and
Unterrified Democracy.
You can smell me
A thousand miles.
I'm it;
I am
And a whole
Dadgummed lot to boot
I'm seventeen kinds of
A Son-of-a-gun.
I own a mine of
Paramount issues and a
Grave yard full of
Dead ones.
I haven't got
The consent of the governed"
To draw the salaries,
But I want it
And that's what
I'm in the ring for
When I speak
The American eagle
sticks his head in a hole,
And the barkeeper
Gets a hustle on him.
My clarion voice reverberates
On the resonant rafters
Of the Universe
And the flag whirlers
Disfranchise the "niggers"
And deny the vote to women.
And other
"Undesirable citizens."
The A, B, C of politics
Is stuffing the ballot box,
Turning the hose on women,
And calling out the police
To club starving wage earners;
And the X, Y, Z
Is counting the votes
And electing the
Man without a hoe
To some fat office.
I speak
And the voter
Curls up on the floor
And votes 'er straight.
Wall Street has me
In its vest pocket,
It took me in
Out of the rain
When it nominated
Woodrow Wilson;
I've got my hand
In the public crib;
And now
I'll keep it there or
Bust my breechin
A tryin'.
Perhaps I" start
Another panic,
And issue some
More bonds
To pay deficits,
For there'll be deficits
If I get my hand
In the public crib.
Whoop-ee!
Hurrah for me!
I'll eat, drink
And be merry
For the next four years
For, in 1916
The Socialists
May scoop me.

ELECTION RETURNS COMPILED FROM LATEST NEWS

The following table of the vote cast for Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, is by no means to be taken as an accurate count, but may be regarded with a fair degree of confidence as a fair estimate. The figures have been taken from as many reliable sources as are available at the present time, in many cases the actual count of the State vote being already at hand. In the estimates in the larger States the lowest figures have been used. While some figures are probably overstated, the belief is prevalent that the million mark will be reached when the official count is made.

The vote given in 1910 was for the Gubernatorial and Congressional candidates.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST VOTE.

	1912.	1910.	1908.
Alabama	2,600	1,633	1,399
Arizona	3,200	....	1,912
Arkansas	16,400	9,196	5,842
California	80,000	47,819	28,659
Colorado	10,000	9,003	7,974
Connecticut	11,700	12,179	5,113
Delaware	500	558	210
Florida	15,000	10,204	3,747
Georgia	591	224	584
Idaho	8,00	5,791	6,400
Illinois	150,000	49,896	34,711
Indiana	36,000	19,632	13,476
Iowa	20,000	9,685	8,287
Kansas	33,000	16,994	12,420
Kentucky	7,500	5,239	4,185
Louisiana	7,500	706	3,538
Maine	2,700	1,641	1,758
Maryland	2,700	3,924	2,333
Massachusetts	5,500	14,444	10,781
Michigan	23,000	10,606	11,586
Minnesota	30,000	18,363	14,527
Mississippi	2,500	23	[illegible]
Missouri	30,000	19,957	15,431
Montana	10,500	5,412	5,855
Nebraska	12,000	6,731	3,534
Nevada	5,500	3,637	2,103
New Hampshire	1,700	1,072	1,299
New Jersey	20,000	10,134	11,349
New Mexico	1,900	....	1,056
New York	75,000	48,982	38,451
North Carolina	1,000	437	345
North Dakota	3,000	5,114	2,481
Ohio	100,000	68,356	33,795
Oklahoma	52,000	24,707	21,779
Oregon	30,000	19,475	7,339
Pennsylvania	100,000	59,639	33,913
Rhode Island	2,500	529	1,365
South Carolina	200	70	100
South Dakota	3,100	1,675	2,846
Tennessee	5,000	4,571	1,870
Texas	15,000	11,538	7,870
Utah	2,000	4,889	4,895
Vermont	501	1,067	547
Virginia	800	987	255
Washington	40,000	15,994	14,177
West Virginia	15,000	8,152	3,679
Wisconsin	55,000	40,053	28,164
Wyoming	2,000	3,155	1,715
Totals	1,059,132	607,674	424,483

(Continued On Page Eight.)

SOCIALIST COUNCILMAN ZIMPFER TELLS ABOUT PARSONS AVE. VIADUCT

Statement of Facts in Regard to Much Discussed Issue of Interest to South Siders Given by One Who Knows.

I want to state my position on the subway versus the viaduct plan for the grade elimination on South Parsons avenue, at the T. & O. C. R. R. About five years ago (1907) the city engineers and engineers of the T. & O. C. R. R. went over this locality and decided that the logical improvement should be a subway on Parsons avenue and viaduct on South High street. Then blue prints were prepared and duly signed by the officials of both the city and the T. & O. C. R. R. In the year 1908 that plan was submitted to the people of the city for a popular vote, and those plans with others were almost unanimously adopted by a vote of the people. All went well until about eight or ten months ago, when the Columbus Iron & Steel Company, whose property lies along the T. & O. C. R. R. to the south, wanted to enlarge their plant and not being able to purchase to the south or west of their plant they purchased to the east, which is across Parsons avenue from their plant. Now I will admit switching cars across Parsons avenue will be more difficult with subway than with a vidaduct and if that company were the only one concerned I would gladly give them or favor what they want. But this company and the Buckeye Steel Castings Company are the only one favoring a viaduct, all other firms and property owners abutting on this proposed improvement are in favor of a subway and opposed to a viaduct. Mr. Maetzel, the city's chief engineer, and his assistant, Mr. Simpson, both say the subway plan would be best, but that we have no sewer to drain the subway, which would be filled with water in case of a storm, but in the same breath admit that a southeast storm sewer is very necessary and must be built inside of a year or two regardless of whether we have a viaduct or subway, primarily to take care of the large volume of water accumulating in that section, but most important as a health measure, as Kian Run, which the sewer would displace, is a disgrace to the city, especially to the south end of it. Every time it rains the people in that section have to block their sewers in their cellars; if they fail to do so, the sewage backs up into their cellars and spoils everything in it. So you see the subway is not the only reason we need a sewer.

The O. C. Railway Company complains of the grade because the viaduct on South High and a subway on Parsons avenue are near each other and the grade would be heavy, but by the engineers measurements from High to Parsons it is 3,000 feet and from Rich street subway to the Mound street viaduct is only 600 feet and the railway company overcomes that obstacle very easily, but in the South End anything has been good enough. But I will oppose a viaduct as long as I am councilman, as I think it is an imposition to have an unsightly viaduct on Parsons avenue, which will put two blocks of our best part of the South End out of commission. Although the railway company says it will pay all damages it is very slow in settling and I fear the small property owners on Parsons avenue will not get proper compensation for damages to their property. There are a few persons who own no property who are opposed to a subway and my only conclusions are that some one is paying them for their unusual efforts.

There are also a few persons who own property just north of where the viaduct is supposed to go who oppose the subway but for selfish purposes as they wish to destroy two blocks of the best business section of the South End and put all those merchants out of business and get the business for themselves or sell their property at a very much advanced price. I have no patience with such selfishness and cannot consider such opposition to a subway. Every property owner in the viaduct district has signed a remonstrance against a viaduct. In Cleveland and Chicago, where civic pride is very much greater than in Columbus, a viaduct has not been tolerated for years, every grade crossing is a subway. A subway is much cheaper, damage to property is less and the maintainance is almost nothing or about the same as any other street for paving and sidewalks. Council just appropriated $250,000 to rebuild the North Fourth street viaduct, which has been condemned a long time. Such an expense will never be possible with a subway, and I think it is a very important item of expense. Look at the West Mound street viaduct, it looks like Pike's Peak; no one with a heavy load can get over it and it takes a very good automobile on low speed to get over it, and it has destroyed a lot of valuable property, which will never be rebuilt and will always be an eyesore to the city. The railway company says a seven-tenths of one per cent grade, which would prevail, is rather steep, but I was speaking to a railway civil engineer who says he is constructing a railroad in eastern Ohio and Pennsylvania with a three per cent grade, about four times as steep as the one which would prevail on High street and Parsons avenue. Any one can see there is no impossible grade there. Mr. Frantz, of the Columbus Iron and Steel Company, told me if it had not been for his company owning the land on the other side of Parsons avenue opposite their plant he would much prefer a subway. I wish to state I have no interest in any land or property in that vicinity and if any benefit would befall me it would be by a viaduct, but I do not look at such an important matter with such a low ppurpose. I am representing the First ward and the city in general and cannot let selfish motives of either firms, corporations or individuals sway me from my public duty for the best interests of the city.

Yours respectfully,
FRED P. ZIMPFER.

WAYLAND OF "APPEAL TO REASON" ENDS LIFE

Driven to Suicide after Long Suffering from Cancer — Survived by Five Children After Devotion of Life to Working Class.

Girard, Kan., Nov. 11.—After suffering for several years from a cancer, J. A. Wayland, the "one hoss" editor, founder and proprietor of the Appeal to Reason, the fighting Socialist weekly which is published here and which has for the fifteen years of its existence been a thorn in the side of American capitalism, committed suicide in his home here last night.

Muffled in his bed clothes, with a bullet in his mouth, Wayland was found by his housekeeper after midnight. He died shortly afterward, without regaining consciousness.

Another factor which is believed to have prompted Waylands act is the fact that his wife, to whom he was very much attached, was killed in an automobile accident about a year ago. Since that time Wayland has never been himself, suffering from spells of accentuated despondency. Wayland is survived by two sons and three daughters.

That the suit against the Appeal to Reason, in which there was to be a hearing in the Federal Court before Judge Pollock today, had anything to do with the death of Wayland is strenuously repudiated here. It is a well known fact that the Appeal welcomed the suits against it by the government, as these suits always redounded to the positive benefit of the Appeal, increasing its phenomenal circulation and extending its power and sphere of influence.

The daily papers of Columbus, with apparent malicious intent, failed to state the facts in the case of Comrade Wayland's untimely death. They sought to make it appear that the dread of his approaching trial in the Federal Court caused him to take his own life. The capitalistic press will stoop to most anything.

Julius A. Wayland was a pioneer in the cause of Socialism and through the Appeal to Reason did valiant service in educating public sentiment. His loss will be keenly felt by the party of which he has been such an active member.

WHY?

Why do men starve in a land of plenty? Because they don't know how to vote.

Why do men go ragged when the land is groaning with good clothing? Because they don't how to vote.

Why do nine men out of ten pay rent for houses? Because they don't know how to vote.

Why do men willing to work have to beg the privilege of those who do not work? Because they don't know how to vote.

Intelligent laws will create conditions that will enable every man, woman and child to live in what is called luxury today by the labor of the father or brother. But ignorant voters can never make intelligent laws nor know who can.

SAID A YOUTHFUL SON TO HIS PA.

"Say, Pa, were you ever a soldier?"

"Certainly, my son, I was a soldier in the Civil War."

"And was you right out on the battlefield, Pa?"

"Why, of course I was—right out where the bullets rained like hail, where the cannons belched forth their shell and canister, out where the dead piled up in the trenches and the blood of patriots colored the soil of the Southland a crimson hue." Pa shuddered as his mind carried him back into the scenes of the past, and for some time both Pa and Young America remained silent.

"Say, Pa," and Young America's voice was very low and earnest, "I have been reading a book about this war and it must have been something awful."

"Awful!—awful, my boy, is no name for it—it was terrible—it was horrible—it was heart rending; it was Hell! Though fifty years and more have passed between, I can still hear the shrieks of the dying, the groans of the wounded, the wild, insane laughter of men who lost their reason. I can still see the mangled bodies of my comrades, and feel the warm blood spattered in my face as I swing forward in the charge. And when the darkness comes and stops the fighting we drop in our tracks on the gory battlefield I can still hear the cursing and the sobbing of the dying and smell the awful stench of this field of carnage and slaughter." At these vivid recollections Pa bows his head and his form trembles with suppressed emotion. These incidents have evidently been indelibly impressed upon his mind with such force that the passing years have not in any ways lessened their awful reality. Young America is also deeply affected.

"But, Pa, why did you do it?"

"My boy, I did it to free the black man from the cruel bondage of slavery."

"Wasn't there any other purpose in the war, Pa?"

"There may have been for others, but for me, my son, this was the one thing that appealed to me and caused me to enlist and go to the front."

"Isn't it too bad, Pa, that after all the bitter fighting and after blood was spilled as water and untold wealth spent in this awful war that the result desired by you was not accomplished?"

"Result was not—accomplished? Result—was not accomplished? I—I don't understand what you mean, my boy," and Pa looks very puzzled, indeed.

"Why, Pa, I simply mean that slavery still exists."

"Slavery exists? Slavery exists? Why, boy, what are you talking about? The glorious flag of freedom now waves over a nation without a slave, a nation of sovereign citizens; each man free and independent."

"Say, Pa, I heard Banker Skinem get that off at the last Fourth of July celebration myself, and I don't like it nearly so well as some of the things you have said to me today, for you spoke to me from your own bitter experience and expressed the truth, and I am quite sure, from this book I have been reading, that Banker Skinem did not tell the truth."

"See here, boy, what do you mean?"

"I mean that simply to change the name of slavery does not change the FACT. The essence of slavery is exploitation; the master takes the surplus value that the slave creates, allowing him only such part of his own product as is necessary to keep him alive and in working condition so that he may continue to create surplus product; before the war the colored slave, in exchange for his labor, was given his food, clothing, shelter, and because of his value as a chattel, was also given expert medical attention when sick, and considerable leisure and chance for enjoyment, to keep him from getting sick. After the war the Master was freed, not the slave."

"See here, kid, what kind of fool talk is this you are giving me?" and Pa commences to wax warm under the collar.

"It isn't fool talk, Pa, it is economic facts. The master was freed from all responsibility for the care and keep of the slave, also from any financial interest in his health or any loss from his death. But the slave was in no ways made INDEPENDENT—he had no land, he owned no tools, he was immediately forced by economic necessity to CONTINUE WORKING FOR HIS OLD MASTER, or for some member of the Master Class, the class that owned the land and the tools. Under the new plan, instead of receiving direct his food, clothing, shelter and medical attention, he was paid a "wage," which was barely sufficient to buy these things—but his EXPLOITATION NEVER CEASED; only the method of its accomplishment was changed.—Lockwood's The Prophet and the Ass.

If you cut profits under capitalism the masters will invest in other countries and you will lost your jobs. If you own the industries you will both own your jobs and end profits completely.

A LETTER FROM A RED-LIGHT INMATE

Here is a most interesting letter. It comes from one of the unfortunate inmates of the Chicago red-light district. We publish it for the reason that it explains clearly why women become inmates of resorts. The letter follows:

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8, 1912.

Editor Chicago World.

Dear Sir:—I would like to know what your opinion is of a red-light district. I am a daily reader of the World and never give the newsie less than a dime.

Inmates of resorts are not all bad. I dare say 80 per cent. of inmates are forced into the underworld because of poverty. I, myself am one, and I have many a pal.

My husband was killed four years ago and left me penniless with a baby to care for, and I must also support a dear old mother. My average expense amounts to $20 a week. I am willing to work but I could not possibly earn more than $8 or $10 per week anywhere else.

I have been able to save a little and I pray to God every night that I may some day have a little business of my own—before my little girl grows up—so that she may never know what her mother was forced to do.

I do hope that State's Attorney Wayman will give us a place to go. Saturday night I was driven from the resort with many others. We don't want to go into the residence section but we must go somewhere. We can't sleep in the streets.

It is very kind of the charitable institutions to offer us homes, but can they supply our needs? It is easy to say "the Lord will take care of you," but that does not bring you the necessities of life. Neither do vice parades help girls who are willing to be decent if given a chance.

One can count the good people of this city on their fingers. I know ministers of the gospel who patronize the resorts the same as other men.

If a red-light district was run under a strict police regulation it is a necessary evil a city like Chicago should have.

Yours truly,

DOROTHY DOE.

P. S—I forgot to mention the red-light district has donated more money to the church mission of this city than any dozen sections its size.

Firts of all we agree with the writer that inmates of resorts are not all bad—in fact, that question does not enter into this discussion at all.

The one big, overshadowing fact is that 80 per cent. of inmates are forced to earn a living in the underworld because they are unable to secure work at living wages. It is not a question of the goodness or the badness of women.

IT IS A QUESTION OF BREAD.

What these girls need and want is not charity and prayer, but a chance to earn a decent living. If they had that opportunity mighty few of them would inhabit resorts.

No one will say that a woman who is willing to sacrifice herself for the future of her little girl, and who supports her old mother is a bad woman.

All women are inherently good, but material wants force many of them to accept "the easiest way."

We agree with the writer that all the vice parades and all the rosy promises made these women by misguided reformers do not aid them in earning a living. These reformers mean well, but they are utterly ignorant of economic facts and do not understand that the lives of all men and all women are shaped by economic wants and the ability to supply them.

We do not believe in segregated vice. We do not believe that there should be a restricted district in any city, for the reason that such a section blazes forth an invitation to young men to come there and debauch their manhood. Then, again, too many unscrupulous policemen and detectives amass a fortune by forcing the keepers and inmates of the restricted district to pay them "protection money."

Such a district not only debauches young men, but it lowers the ideals of all those who enter there.

However, not much of a change in the situation isexpected.

Our well-meaning reformers will continue to carry on vice parades once every two years, they will get lots of newspaper publicity, and they will try to make you think that they are really going to do something—but that is all it will amount to.

They won't accomplish anything, because they don't know how to tackle the problem.

Not until capitalism is abolished and men and women are economically free will there be any change.

So long as we maintain a system of slavery—wage slavery for men and white slavery for women—just so long will we have young men and young women meet each other on a cash basis in the red-light district.—Chicago Evening World.

The International Harvester company is out with a little pamphlet telling why the Harvester trust was organized. They tell of how the orginical competing companies in their "selling methods" had "degenerated into a bitter, ruthless, wasteful warfare" and that it was seen that if something was not done "ruin faced the majority of the companies." It says that the "organization of one large company was the only solution." This is what the Socialists have said all the time. However, the Socialists believe in the social ownership of the "one big company" for the profit of all the people and you farmers know for whose profit the Harvester trust is run.

They have a wonderful organizaton. According to their statement they own their own timber lands and coal lands and produce most of their own steel. In fact, they are practically independent of all outside organizations. They have developed efficiency in production to the higher point and have almost altogether eliminated hand albor. This is a good thing but under the present system it is a good thing only for those that own the Harvester trust. The Socialists propose to make it a good thing for those that make the harvesters and those that use them.

THE PROVERBS OF AN OPULENT OVERLORD

Train up a laborer in the way he should vote and when he is old he will not depart from it.

Better ride on an ass (capitalism) that carries me, than on a horse (Socialism) that throws me.

A single fact from me is worth a shipload of argument from the exorthodox.

A soft bank roll turneth away unjust jury decisions; but grievous neglect stirs up the damage award.

A man of understanding holdeth his piece of graft.

O. M. DAVIE.

The biggest stick in the country is the ballot. If the workers swat with it rightly on election day they will be free from pests for a right smart jiffy.

"Ben Brew" tastes good to you.

It's up to you

TO DRINK BEN BREW

The People's Favorite Beer

Made from the purest hops that Nature grows,
The finest malt that Science knows.
And then it is brewed just right by people who know how—that's what makes it the one popular Beer on draught everywhere.

Bottled for family trade

MADE BY

The Franklin Brewing Co.

Citz. Phone 5246. Bell, Main 250 and 251

DRINK GENUINE Coca-Cola 5¢ IN BOTTLES

SOLD EVERYWHERE

AND BOTTLED ONLY, BY

The Coca-Cola Bottling Works Co

Telephone, Main 4649

Discerning Buyers

PURCHASE FROM

The West Side's Largest Department Store.

Anspach's

971 WEST BROAD STREET

Dr. Wilson's
Optical Parlor
NO DRUGS

My methods give comfort. Those health seekers swear by it. Prices and terms to suit.

No. 8 E. Chestnut St.

Clifton Bldg. Bell Main 2616

[tf] Open Saturday Evening

Well! Well! Well!

Election is over and Van is still running his Cigar and News Stands,

—AT—

197 S. High Street

AND

473 N. High Street

O. G. Van Schock

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Our Line of 98c, $1.48 and $1.98

All Leather Shoes, can not be beaten.

SCOWDEN'S---Shoe Store

529 NORTH HIGH STREET

European Plan

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The Capital Tavern Company

John T. Carding, Prop. and Mgr.

FINE CAFE IN CONNECTION STRICTLY STAG

"17 SECONDS FROM HIGH STREET"

30-34 West Broad Street Columbus, Ohio

Prof. Dr. Mueller's Berlin Eye Balsam

Endorsed by The German Government and in use by the German Army and Navy. An absolute cure for all diseases of the Eyes except cataract. Money Refunded If No Cure is Accomplished.

$1.00 Size, 50c by Mail.

D. J. FARRELL, AGENT
1640 Harvard Avenue

Testimonals on request. Not For Sale by Druggists

WE INVITE TRUSTWORTHY PEOPLE TO OPEN CHARGE-ACCOUNTS AT BIG STORE

We Give, Redeem and Guarantee Security Stamps.

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

The Beggs Co.

Double Stamps (2 instead of 1) before 11.30 A. M.

A Store for Everybody

Extraordinary in the size and quality of the showing, the unusualness of the values. These are days of unbounded opportunities for every woman in Columbus at this, Columbus' greatest Ready-To-Wear Store.



45-in. Johnny Coats $9.75

Exactly the same garments you see priced elsewhere at $12.50 to $15.00. Made of plaid back cheviots, golf cloths, zibelines and diagonals, in all colors brown, navy blue, king's blue, gray, tan and fancy mixtures; Saturday $7.95

$25.00 tailored suits $14.50

Man-tailored garments, of exceptional beauty and skillfully made, possessing graceful lines. Choice of 50 models. All sizes. Made of fine quality worsteds, zibelines and novelty cloths, in the new cutaway empire and Norfolk effects. These suits are actually worth $25.00..... $14.50



$18.00 tailored suits $10.75

Here's an opportunity to save actually $7.00. A prominent manufacturer's entire sample line was secured in good time for us to present this bargain. Every garment is elegantly tailored in the newest fall styles and shades, of excellent quality serges, diagonals and mixtures; also in a complete range of sizes, at..... $10.75

The Beggs Co.

Dancing, Wednesday and Saturday Nights

Special Low Rate on Private Lessons

6 for $3.00

Guarantee to teach the Waltz and Two Step in Six Lessons. This offer good until January 1913.



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Your next Suit, Raincoat or overcoat should be an Economy $9.95. As good as you can get elsewhere for $15.00.

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WE ARE TO THE WORKING MAN WHAT THE CASH STORES ARE TO THE WEALTHY MAN

If a working man attempts to purchase from one of the Big Stores on High Street

He Is Compelled to pay Cash, The Wealthy Man Goes to the Store and is Extended Credit

Our big Credit Store takes care of the working man and his family

For A Small Payment Down and $1 Per Week

Our goods cost you less than Cash Stores, because we are upstairs out of High Rent.

Men's Suits $7.00 up. Ladies Suits $12.00 up. Our Shoe department will take care of your needs in that line.

Newman's Credit Clothing Co.

185½ N. High St. S. W. Cor Spring and High

Up Stairs out of High Rent.

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FOR

Stoves and Ranges

Coal Heaters, -	$ 4.75 to $47.50
Coal Cook Stoves	11.75 to 24.50
Coal Ranges, -	22.50 to 43.50
Gas Ranges, - -	13.50 to 30.00

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A High Grade Range at Low Price.

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SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY

W. S. RIDER

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

960-962 W. Broad St.

"NOT GUILTY."

Declares Jury in Timber Workers' Trial, Thus Releasing 53 Unionists From Custody.

Lake Charles, La.—Securing a verdict of not guilty within an hour after the jury was given the case of President A. L. Emerson and eight other members of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, charged with "conspiracy to murder," as a result of an attack made by drunken gunmen in the employ of the Timber Trust on a meeting of the organization at Grabow on July 7, the union timbermen won a victory that will be felt in the lumber industry throughout South Louisiana and very probably through the entire South.

The attack was made on the timbermen to stop the organizing of the workers throughout the Southern lumber camps.

The immediate effect was the dismissal of all three of the murder charges growing out of the clash at Grabow and the release from custody of 53 of the 58 men held on the indictments.

Seven timber workers are still in jail on a robbery charge brought by Deputy Sheriff Will Graham and Jim Whitton, who claim to have been held up by a crowd of union men following the disturbance.

The jury retired from the court room to consider the case at 3:36 p. m. At exactly 4:26 the foreman rapper on the door and asked the deputy sheriff in charge to inform the court that a verdict had been reached.

After a brief delay, to assemble the attorneys, the jury was brought in and the verdict announced.

A demonstration and general felicitation among friends of the defendants in the court room followed.

WILL ADOPT UNION SCALE.

Pittsburg, Pa. — Contractors performing work for the city will be required to pay the current scale of wages of organized labor and conform to the hours worked by union men. That is, the finance committee of the city council has recommended that such an ordinance be passed, the opposition to it being only one member of the committee. The bill regulates all city contracts, stipulating therein that competent and first class workmen must be employed by contractors, fixing the hours of labor and wages to be paid at the current scale, requiring proof of compliance with the ordinance by an affidavit filed with the controller and authorizing deductions to be made from the contract price for failure to comply with these conditions. While it is contended in some quarters that this legislation will be declared unconstitutional, yet it has been brought out that in other cities similar conditions have been imposed upon city contractors and have been productive of splendid results, both to the workmen themselves and to the city adopting such measures.

NEW UNION SHIRT FACTORY.

Cincinnati, O.—President Thomas Rickett, of the United Garment Workers, in conjunction with a local committee, recently secured an agreement with the Victor Shirt Company, of this city, which grants the use of the union label of that organization to the company. The employes in the factory recently formed a local union with a substantial membership, and with the agreement just noted there will be material addition to the product of union label goods in this city.

JOB PRINTERS GET RAISE.

Toledo, O.—The job printers in this city have just signed a five-year agreement with the employing printers which grants a raise in wages, the increase being from $18 to $19.50 for the first year and a half, and the following two and one-half years $20, and the last year of the life of the agreement the scale is advanced to $20.50. The amicable adjustment of the scale just mentioned, with a substantial increase in wages, concludes a series of wage increases secured within the past few months by all the printing trades in this city without any friction.

EXCELLENT REPORT.

Boston, Mass.—The October report of Secretary John F. Murphy, of the New England Typographical Union, shows conditions in the printing business to be good. Having charge of the employment bureau established two years ago, Mr. Murphy reports that 48 unions in September represented a total membership of 3614, of whom 2155 are regularly employed, 900 employed occasionally, and 53 unemployed, with 66 on the pension roll. There were 51 less unemployed in October than the previous month. The report also states that the Lynn (Mass.) Union secured $1 a week increase in the wage scale, and that at New Bedford, Conn., an increase of $2 per week has been secured.

MAILERS REACH SETTLEMENT.

Kansas City, Mo.—The mailing department of the Kansas City Star has for a number of years been run as an "open shop," despite the efforts of the local union to secure recognition by the publishers. Recently President Lynch, of the International Typographical Union, together with local officials, met in conference with the management of the company and secured an adjustment of the difficulty, which is stated to be satisfactory to both the mailers and the company.

BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS.

Indianapolis, Ind.—General Secretary Frank Duffy, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners reports that the following unions were organized during the month of October: Oregon City, Ore.; Arma, Kans.; Charleston, S. C.; Truro, N. S., Can.; Detroit, Mich.; Raleigh, N. C.; Boston, Mass., and Arcandi, Fla.

VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT SOUNDS WARNING NOTE

The Little Word "If" Looms Up Big in His Statement.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Governor Marshall, assured of his election to the vice presidency, said:

"The Democratic victory will result in a restoration of representative government in America if Democratic officials, both state and National, shall constantly remember that executive duty consists in the enforcement of law and in the insistence upon legislative compliance with Democratic platforms and principles; if legislative representatives will remember that they are to represent the people and not any interests whatever and will be zealous to formulate into legislation the principles either enunciated in the Democratic platforms or growing out of the basic principles of Jeffersonian Democracy; and if judicial representatives will give us the perfection of reason in the light of today and not in the light of two centuries ago, and shall be content to construe and not to make statutory law.

"The principles of democracy, finding their expression in representative government, are now on trial. This is the last chance that will be given the office holder to prove himself the servant, and not the master, of the people, unless he really serves. Failing to guarantee honest individual opportunity to every man, unhindered and unhelped by law, the people will pronounce representative government a failure and will seek expression of democratic doctrine under some other system."

SOCIALISM OVER THE SEAS.

In France the Socialists polled over a million votes, and elected 75 instead of 54 to the Chamber of Deputies—a gain of 21.

In Little Denmark our vote is 76,018, and 28 out of 114 members of the lower house.

In Italy we had 325,965 votes and 40 delegates to the House of Deputies.

In Norway our vote has increased from 7,018 in 1900 to 90,986 in 1909, and since then has been largely augmented. The party owns eight dailies.

In Belgium our vote was 359,890 and 28 delegates were elected.

In Austria we have over one million votes and 84 members of the Reichstag.

In Sweden our vote increased from 55,000 in 1908 to 117,000 in 1911, with 64 members in the lower chamber.

In Finland 83 of the 200 members of the lower house are Socialists.

In Switzerland we polled 100,000 votes and have the municipal council at Berne.

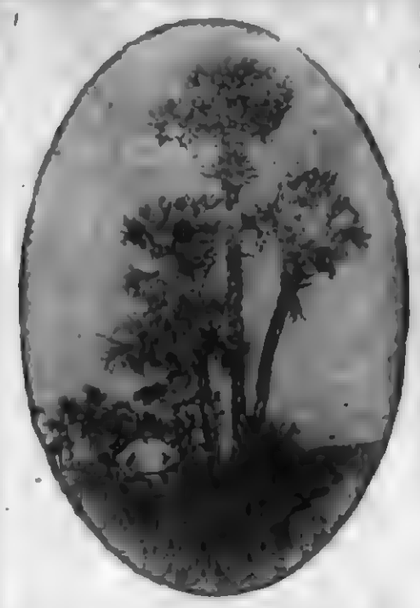
In Spain, Portugal, Australia, and New Zealand our movement is rapidly gaining ground.

Dr. Yet-Sen, the leader of the Chinese revlution, which overthrew the Manchu dynasty, is a Socialist.

Cotton's Weekly tells the following story: A wage slave was employed in Brockville to make hammer heads. The hammers sold for $1 each. He got 8 cents a dozen for making the heads. To make his $3 per day he had to turn out thirty-seven and a half dozen. One morning he laid off, and in the afternoon, by working on the jump, he turned out twenty-five dozen. The boss came round, looked at the output, scratched his head, and said: "I guess you will get 5 cents hereafter."

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.



Big Florida Excursion

November 19th

BROTHERS:—If you are interested in buying Florida Land, see the whole State of Florida with us before you buy. Fare only $29.60 round trip.

We visit Famous Sanford where millions are made each year from Celery, Lettuce, etc. Then see SIX TRACTS from the Fancy Indian River Orange Section on the East Coast gradually going South and West to the Rich land of Manatee on West Coast South of Tampa.

Address, C. H. DeLong, Sta. B. Columbus, Ohio.

Or Meet Me at the Socialist Office every Saturday Afternoon.

TEAS 28c (60c Value) 36c (80c Value) 44c ($1 Value)

Coffees 24c For 40c Value 28c For 45c Value 30c For 48c Value

Save 50 per cent. on Spices, Cocoas, Baking Powder, Flavoring Extracts. WHY NOT?

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Opposite Miles Business College, One Flight Over Litter

We Cordially Invite You to Visit Our Store and Test Our Goods.

Wall Paper 1c Per Roll Up

Moulding 1c per foot. Guaranteed Paint $1.50 per Gallon.

7 Years in one location. Lowest Prices in the City.

THE MILES-CLOVER COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO THE WEST SIDE FURNITURE COMPANY

954 WEST BROAD STREET

REAL MILLINERY BARGAINS AT KENYON'S

Every lady expects to buy Fall Millinery: Be sure to take advantage af the exceptionally low prices we offer

KENYON'S MILLINERY, 547 NORTH HIGH ST.

3 DOORS SOUTH OF GOODALE

SOLVING THE PROBLEM OF

CORRECT DRESS AT CORRECT PRICES

Be sure and look over our Woolens, over 500 patterns to choose from. Also a full line of Gents' Furnishings, Raincoats, Suitcases, Hose, Caps, Ready-to-wear Suits, Etc. Don't fail to see our hundreds of latest patterns in Fall Style Shirts.

Fuller Clothing Co., 692 N. High

Comrades and Labor Unions

HAVE YOU ANY

JOB PRINTING TO BE DONE?

Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing.

We Will do your work as cheaply as it can be done elsewhere and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trade Unionism.

108½ SOUTH HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, O.

"The Beer Higher Up"

Almalz

Double Brew (Dortmunder Method)

In Bottles Only 75 cts per Case

A revelation to discriminating tastes—commended by connoisseurs—prescribed by physicans.

At good bars or safes, or delivered wherever you say.

The Ohio Brewing Co.

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Citizens 6469 Bell Main 4661

THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.

CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 100

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

MILLION SOCIALISTS—DEBS.

(By Eugene V. Debs.)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—The returns at this time indicate that the Socialist party has at least doubled its national vote. We have every reason to congratulate ourselves upon the result.

There are now certainly a million clear-cut and uncompromising Socialist votes in the United States, and from now on the progress of the Socialist party will be rapid until it succeeds to power.

The Republican party is dead; the Progressive party will disintegrate, and what there is really progressive in it will find its way into the Socialist party.

The Democratic party comes in on a big landslide, but it will go out on a good deal bigger one. All the Democratic party needs to demonstrate its utter impotence and incapacity to deal with the present situation is power, and this it will have after March 4, and then it will split wide open and go to pieces upon the same rock that wrecked the Republican party.

No party can longer represent both the exploiting and exploited classes; it must be wholly one or the other.

The Republican and Democratic parties are of the past. The Socialist party is the coming party and is indeed already here.

The outlook could not be more promising for our cause. The results of yesterday's election are in the highest degree satisfactory and a distinct victory has been achieved.

The battle just closed is but the prelude to the greater one which now begins, and we must now as never before combine all our energies and activities in building up the party and developing its power for the great struggle which can end only in victory.

Hearty congratulations to all the Comrades upon the inspiring outlook. It is entirely possible that in four years more the Socialist party may sweep the nation.

FORWARD TO VICTORY.

(By Emil Seidel.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—It is yet too early to form definite conclusion as to the outcome of the election.

The people wanted a change. As they have got it, Wilson will be our next President, but it is a change in name only.

Big business will grow as before. It will have its pound of flesh and Mr. Wilson and his party will see to it that its rights are not impaired.

The standard of living of the working class will continue to go down and Mr. Wilson and his party will not be able to check it.

Organized labor will find that in strikes, lockouts, blacklisting and boycotting the Democrats will use the power of government to aid the masters just as the Republicans did.

Our duty as Socialists is clear. We must teach the working class the futility of correcting the present evil with a progressive beauty plaster. We must teach and train them in economics, solidarity and the class struggle.

Our movement is growing and no fusions nor combinations can prevent its final victory. More and harder work, patience with the workers and perseverance will finally win.

Forward and onward to victory.

JOIN YOUR PARTY.

The results of the election shows more than 5,000 Socialists in Columbus.

This is several times the size of the membership of our organization and it is those who do not belong to wrom we address these words.

Many of you are well-versed in the philosophy of Socialism and are interested in the movement and want to see it grow.

We know of parties so interested putting money into literature and distributing it in territory to be covered or probably already covered by some member of our organization.

Not only do they spend their money but also their time in its distribution.

Others put money in a few books which they hand to their friends.

This is all an unnecessary waste of time and money and proves that you should be a member of your party organization.

As a member your contributions to the literature fund goes many times farther than by your individualistic plan.

As a member your work of distributing literature with our system (as crude as it is) will go much farther than by your plan.

Your enrollment in the organization means a new member, it means growth, it encourages others to come in, it induces the membership to undertakes greater things and all this reacts upon you and spurs you on to greater work, too.

Yes, Comrade, you belong with us.

You should enroll at once.

In another column on this page is a directory of the various branch meeting places, where you can secure an application card for membership and be warmly welcomed.

Attend to it at once!

STATE VOTE.

The State office of the Socialist party has returns from 37 counties in Ohio showing a total Socialist vote of 85,390, with 51 counties yet to hear from, indicating a vote of 100,000 in the entire 88 counties.

VOTE IN MONTGOMERY.

The total Socialist vote in Dayton and Montgomery County on Tuesday, November 5, was over 7,000.

TOLEDO AND LUCAS COUNTY.

The Socialists in Toledo and Lucas County rolled up a vote of 5,173 at the recent election.

SCHOOL FOR ECONOMICS.

A school for the study of economics has been organized and will meet regularly on Saturday nights at Tenth Ward Headquarters, 755 West Broad Street.

Everybody invited to hear local speakers discuss Socialism.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Columbus, O., Nov. 12, 1912.

Inasmuch as our dear Comrade J. A. Wayland, of the Appeal to Reason, passed from life at Girard, Kan., Saturday, November 9th, after a brave struggle with an insidious disease, and years of manly, able and faithful service for the institution of the co-operative commonwealth; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Ward branches of the Socialist Local Columbus that we deeply deplore his untimely death, not only for the sake of his family and thousands of personal friends to whom he has endeared himself, but also the great loss which the Socialist movement has sustained. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Appeal to Reason and the Columbus Socialist.

Signed,

F. E. JOHNSTON,
A. MURPHY,
Committee.

COUNCIL FOR NEW MAYOR.

Canton Democrats Favor Socialist for City's Head.

Canton, Nov. 12.—A poll of Canton's Democratic Council today showed that that body will not block the entry of Harry Schilling, Socialist, into the Mayor's office Thursday morning. Schilling was recently declared Mayor of the city by order of the court. His bond will be submitted Wednesday night.

It is said that the refusal of Council to stand by Arthur E. Turnbull, who has been Mayor of the city for seven years, is the result of Turnbull leaving the Democratic party and joining the Progressives in the last campaign.

The change in the Mayor's office, it is said, will break up the so-called machine which has dominated Canton politics for the last decade.

SUPPRESSED EXCITEMENT SHOWN AMONG CITY COUNCILMEN.

Alleged Attempts to Bribe Are Told of By Reinhard—More to Follow.

There is sort of an air of suppressed excitement about the City Council these days, due no doubt to the intimations made of alleged attempts to bribe members. Councilman Reinhard has made some disclosures in regard to what appear to be efforts to influence his vote upon the Parsons Avenue grade crossing project. Others will no doubt talk when the investigation is taken up in earnest instead of being a farce as it was last Friday night before the committee.

There are also allegations of attempts to bribe in connection with the "Billy" Sunday tabernacle resolution.

The fight of the people of Shepard, a part of the city, which was started by Comrade John A. Schumm, an East Side Socialist, a year ago, to compel justice from the C. N. A. & J. traction line, seems likely to get the people something. An ordinance introduced last Monday evening provides that by its terms the Columbus Railway and Light Company is "authorized and directed" to extend its Leonard Avenue line from the viaduct over the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Line tracks, where it stops now, to Sunbury Avenue at the Southwest corner of the grounds of St. Mary's of the Springs and south in Sunbury Avenue to Fifth Avenue.

The length of the extension would be about one and a half miles. The same service as is maintained now on the Leonard Avenue line is sought. The end of the proposed extension would be about three-quarters of a mile west of the Ralston Steel Car Company's plant, which has threatened to build a connection of its own with the Bexley line of the Railway and Light Company.

LOCAL COLUMBUS IN MASS CONVENTION.

Local Columbus Socialist party met in joint session last Sunday afternoon to transact business and did so. Comrade D. J. Farrell was nominated as Local Columbus' candidate for State Executive Committeeman.

The new Campaign Committee elected by the City Local Committee was approved, together with its plans as stated. The committee consists of D. J. Farrell, F. E. Johnston, W. E. Bues, L. B. Taylor and N. C. Gallentine. Their first entertainment will be given at Varian Hall next Thursday evening.

The report from the local Speakers' Informal Committee, providing for a school of instruction in economics for the benefit of speakers and others, was endorsed. The proposal of the National Lyceum Bureau was turned down.

GUS TEGENKAMP ENTERTAINS.

Comrade Gus TagenKamp entertained a dozen or more Socialists at his home on East Mithoff Street last Saturday evening. The local speakers who had taken part in the recent campaign were invited and all who could attend declare that Gus and his wife certainly know how to have people enjoy themselves.

A bountiful luncheon was served and everybody given a chance to make a speech and everybody did.

CROWD AT CAPITOL.

Those who make a business of estimating crowds say that fully 10,000 persons passed through the Capitol Clothing Company's store in North High Street, last Tuesday evening. As souvenirs there were given away 100 gallons of cider, 10 bushels of chestnuts and 25 bushels of pears. The Old Guard paraded in honor of the event and discoursed martial music.

CIVIC BETTERMENT.

The proposal of a number of North Side citizens to beautify the two river banks and build boulevards and construct parks along their courses is the very best scheme of civic betterment that has yet been devised.

It is not to be compared to the plan last year that was defeated at the polls.

This river scheme will make it possible for every citizen of Columbus to nestle in the very bosom of nature and in turn receive her benediction of health and joy.

It is proposed in this scheme to elevate the embankments by dredging the beds of the rivers, thus providing against overflow, and at the same expense construct a water-way for boating that will rival the boulevard for pastime and pleasure.

This is the only and best scheme in which the laboring class can receive the major part of its blessings.

Come to Rankin Hall, 22 West Gay Street, Wednesday evening, November 20th, 8:00 o'clock, and take part in the discussion of this worthy enterprise.

E. A. PALMER.

Socialism stands for the redemption of countless thousands of women from the filth, horrors and degradation of prostitution, and the restoration of their souls to themselves, and their usefulness to mankind.

Socialism demands the control of the job by the man that works it, by giving the ownership of the tools to the producers, the ownership of the land and natural resources thereof to the nation, and the ownership of nothing to the exploiter and idler.

Socialism demands that the crippling and butchery of hundreds of thousands annually for profit, be stopped for all time. That their limbs and lives be preserved for their own happiness and for the usefulness of society.

Some of you working mules want to learn to bray louder and learn to kick. You have a whole year to learn.

Judging from the returns of the late election the working mules did not kick hard enough at the ballot box.

If some of you workers happen to shiver with cold this winter, be contented; you voted for just such conditions.

Fifteen million babies die of poverty every years. And every one of you asses that voted the old party tickets are guilty of murder.

A good workingman in the eyes of the master class is one who is satisfied to starve by degrees and see his loved ones spend their allotted days on earth in want, sickness and cheerlessness.

SOCIALIST PARTY DIRECTORY.

The City Central Committee, city headquarters at No. 108½ South High street. W. E. Bues, Organizer, 108½ South High street; Bell Phone, ——; Citizens, 5373.

O. T. Van Schoyck, Secretary, 339 S. Front street; Bell Phones, Main 3654 and 6679.

L. B. Taylor, Financial Secretary, 580 East First avenue.

Edgar Wood, Literature Agent, 39½ East Main street.

FIRST WARD—Meets every Thursday evening at Lovreman's Hall, Schillsons and Jenkins aves.

SECOND WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening, Federation Hall, 121½ S. High st.

THIRD WARD—Meets every Friday evening at Loreman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons ave.

FOURTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening, 486 S. Monroe ave.

FIFTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton ave.

SIXTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening on Galloway ave. near Mt. Vernon.

SEVENTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening on Galloway ave. near Mt. Vernon ave.

EIGHTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town st

NINTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town st.

TENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 W. Broad st.

ELEVENTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oakley ave. and W. Broad st.

TWELFTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening at 705½ N. High st.

THIRTEENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at 174 E Fifth ave.

FOURTEENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan aves.

FIFTEENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan aves.

SIXTEENTH WARD — —Meets every Tuesday evening at 2655 N. High st.

GERMAN BRANCH—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 E. Mound st. The first meeting is a propaganda and the second for business.

JEWISH BRANCH—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ruben's Hall, cor. Livingston and Washington aves.

The master will not invite you to eat at his table, yet you are only too anxious to vote his ticket.

The great difference between a Republican and Democratic politician is, Pie.

NOTICE TO COMRADES.

All comrades who have Literature Pledge Lists, Keir Hardie or Debs tickets should report upon them at once.

W. E. BUES,
Organizer.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7246

BOOSTERS' COLUMN

It was glorious. It was grand and soul-inspiring to note the manner in which the working class of this United States marched to the ballot box and registered a vote for the overthrow of the capitalist system.

Nothing can stop us now. We have passed a number of mile stones on the road towards emancipation. In many localities the Republican, Democrat and Bull Moose all united to beat the Socialist candidates, showing conclusively that there is absolutely no difference between them.

The work now immediately before us is to push the circulation of this paper, as the vote in any locality practically follows the circulation of the Socialist paper. Every worker should now begin pushing subscriptions. Last week a subscription blank was enclosed in each copy of this paper. Go out and get it filled up. We are now eminently respectable, as the tremendous vote cast has got the people thinking.

Another fertile field to work is amongst those poor deluded Bull Moosers. They have been jarred loose from their old party superstitions and it is now our duty to show them that the only progressive party is the Socialist party, and we guarantee that we will deliver the goods, if you comrades on the firing line will roll in the subscriptions. We have every reason to feel highly elated and encouraged, as we all know that the capitalist system is doomed, and with the proper amount of hard work by each individual worker, WE WILL ALL LIVE TO SEE SOCIALISM IN OUR DAY. On with the good work. Every one send in at least one new subscription next week.

In making your purchases, comrades, don't fail to purchase from advertisers and use the red tickets. Now is the time to show these men who use our columns that we mean business and purchase only from those who advertise with us. Do this and in this manner help the cause.

The progessives in all the old parties are at the foot of the procession in the onward march to freedom.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Staley, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 8th day of October, 1912, Sarah O. Staley filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 64025, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The said cause will be for hearing on and after November 23, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Physical Culture

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MARRIED?
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Comrades & Friends

The Liberty's

$10

Suits and Overcoats

For men and young men the talk of the town. The high rent Stores are wondering how we can sell a Suit or Overcoat for, only $10 where they must sell the same goods for $15. We wish to state that it is the volume of business that counts here, our running expenses are only one-fourth of the up town stores, and that is the main reason why we can always give you such wonderful values. Don't buy your

Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings

Until you have visited the Liberty's Big Store, you will be surprised to know how much you will save.

WE ALWAYS SELL THE SAME FOR LESS

THE LIBERTY

OUT OF THE HIGH-RENT DISTRICT

[illegible] E. Main St.

EXTRA!

NOTE—Goods purchasad at this sale must be satisfactory. If they're not your money back INSTANTLY without question.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT

of Fixed Permanent Policy of This Live, Hustling Men's Store

In entering ACTIVELY into the clothing business in Columbus we announce our determination to GIVE MORE value for every dollar than any men's store in Columbus.

Our policy shall be that of "Your Interest First and Foremost." Unhampered by old-time clothing methods and unhampered by ancient prejudices, we shall strike out boldly for the largest clothing business in Columbus—and earn it by better merchandise, better service and lower prices. We ask you to watch our progress.

Immense Stock of Highest Grade

Suits and Overcoats

Closed out about half



The Lieberman stock of high-grade suits and overcoats numbers about four hundred garments, of such makes as Alfred Benjamin & Co., Sophomore Brand, University Brand, etc. The materials are high-priced Eastern serges, worsteds, thibets, hockanums and many Scotch, Welsh and Belgium effects. Included also in selections at this price are many genuine KNUPPENHEIMER GARMENTS, purchased by us at end-season prices and included on small margin, as introductory. They are regular $25 and $30 values. The Lieberman stock, comprised of $28, $30, $32.50 and up to $40 values, special in all sizes from 33 to 46 at the phenomenal price of

$19.75

Regular $30, $35, 38 to $40 Values.

Inventory Discloses Many Odd Lots--Priced Way Down

Take your unrestricted choice of the entire lot, 1171 Suits and Overcoats, all hand-tailored, of pure woolen fabrics, in the latest popular models and selling in the Lieberman stock up to last Saturday night at $18.00 and $20.00, forced out for immediate clearance of their Suits and Overcoats at a price that scarcely covers the cost of the material of which they are made. All sizes—stouts, longs and shorts—perfect fit guaranteed or money refunded on any garment found to be unsatisfactory. Special $18.00, $20.00 and $22.50 garments at

$11.75

HIGH-GRADE FURNISHINGS

WAY BELOW COST

15c "Durever" hose, all colors	8c
Celebrated Frisbie-Coon, reg. 15c 4-ply colors, all sizes, al styles (slightly soiled), special	8c
$2.00 and $2.50 men's Imperial Brand stiff and soft hats, special	$1.15
$3.00 and $3.50 celebrated Schobel stiff & Fedora Telescope hats, special	$1.98
Large lot, all-wool caps, nifty patterns, values to $1.50, special	33c
$1.50 and $1.75 famous collar sweater coats, maroon & Oxfords, special	79c
All $1.50 tan cape gloves, every size	$1.15
$1.50 and $2.00 white dress and stiff bosom shirts, cuffs attached and detached, special	49c
$1.50 and $2.50 madras and percale, attached cuff shirts, new patterns, special	89c
75c derby-ribbed cotton underwear, blue, black, ecru, special	34c
75c heavy winter fleece-lined underwear, special	34c

Mother Will Save at Least One-Third

at This Big Sale.

Every $12 and $15 boys' knicker suit, in fine blue, non-fadable serges, Norfolk coats, double-breasted, serviceable Venetian and Irene lined, regularly sold in the Lieberman stock at $12 and $15, special, all ages, at **$7.95**

Seventy-six special bargains in boys' high-grade, hand-tailored school and Sunday suits, hard-wearing, reinforced knees and seats, made of high-grade, wear-resisting, pure woolen fabrics, in a variety of beautiful patterns, forced out of this stock at **$5.95**

Prudent mothers will quickly snap up these remarkable offerings in $6.50 and $7.50 boys' two-piece suits, in the latest Scotch effects, as well as the new two-button colors in double diagonals. Lieberman's price on this entire lot ranged from $6 to $8. These are all new goods and are forced out of this stock at **$4.95**

Here's the limit of economy—a wonderful opportunity for parents of growing boys. Every boy's suit or overcoat remaining of the Lieberman stock, and not enumerated in the prices foregoing, has been placed in one big lot, irrespective of cost. Here are a few suits formerly priced as high as $12; many formerly priced at $5, none priced at less than $2.50 and $4. Take your unrestricted choice at **$3.95**

Three great lots of boys' trousers—three prices, three sterling values—all $1.50 and $2 all-wool trousers, special at **95c**

All $1 trousers, special..69c All 50c trousers, special..31c

The Gavin Store

HIGH AND GAY STS.

LIEBERMAN'S

$100,000 Stock

Must Go Quick

Prices Placed on This Tremendous Stock of Good Clothes Are Far Less Than Actual Cost; Seeing is Believiag

Beginning Saturday morning at 9 a. m. sharp, the doors of the old Lieberman Clothing Store will be thrown open to the people of Columbus and vicinity, who will then witness the most remarkable event in the annals of clothing history. Over $100,000 worth of good, dependable merchandise will be transformed from the shelves and counters in this store to the homes of economical citizens. The Gavin Clothing Company, realizing the accessibility and convenience of the location at High and Gay Streets, and having decided to enter the clothing field in Columbus, were compelled to purchase the old Lieberman stock, in order to obtain the lease. It is not the intention of The Gavin Clothing Company to continue its business along the lines of the Lieberman business, nor to offer to the people of this section merchandise of the character of the Lieberman merchandise. We purpose to introduce to Columbus a live, wideawake, dependable, trustworthy clothing store—one in which every patron is assured of a square deal and of greater values, made possible by spot cash buying, small profits, low overhead expense and improved 20th century methods of distribution and selling. We are not interested in how much these goods cost, or how much the final iventory shows that we must pay for them, but we are interested—mightily—in effecting an immediate riddance from this stove of every item that it contains. Not only will you find ridiculously low prices on clothing, but the sweeping reductions apply in full force throughout the store. You miss the oppotrunity of your life if you fail to visit this store during the opening days of this great sale. Come prepared, come ready to supply the needs of your entire family. Many men will buy three or more garments and put them away, for these prices will never be duplicated. If you need a winter suit and overcoat, don't buy it until you have seen this stock and compared these prices. Mothers: Bring your children to the Boys' Depatrment—you will save half your money. We shall have plenty of salespeople to wait upon you and to make your visit pleasant, as well as profitable.

Every Garment Remaining Almost Given Away---Read!

In going over this stock, we came upon about 300 good suits and overcoats that have tarried in this stock far too long. They are al good, all-wool, handmade, well-tailored, and are in good style. The original price, as shows by the Lieberman mark, was $15.00. In order to insure their immediate cleatance, as not a one of them will be permitted to remain in this stock, we offer them at a price that will not cover even the skillfull labor necessary to tailor them. Not a value less than $12.50,—almostall of them $15.00—forced out at **$5.75**

Remember That on Saturday, November 16th, at 9:00 A. M. Sharp. All Roads Will Lead to the Big Sale

1171 Suits and Overcoats Must Go---Cos Unconsidered

$1.50 Wright's spring needle two-piece underwear, special	87c
$2.00 grades worsted natural all-wool underwear, special	$1.29
$1.75 madras pajamas, silk frogs, special	89c
50c crepe faile sublime four-in-hands, special	23c
$1.50, $2.00 Persian silk four-in-hands, special	69c
$2.50 and $3.00 Eagle shirts, all new patterns, special	$1.69
75c and $1.00 wear-ever overalls, with bibs, special	49c
25c hose, black and colors, special	8c
50c pure thread silk hose, special	37c
All 25c garters, special	14c
Sanitary sealed package of handkerchiefs, special	8c
2 for 25c cambric handkerchiefs, special	4c each

Uncomparable with her Sale Ever Held in Columbus

This sale cannot be compared to any ever held in Columbus. Where other sales have advertised "No exchanges," "No money refunded"—we say boldly—and mean it—that if for any reasons, or no reason at all, you are displeased with any article purchased here, from the first day of the sale to the last, come to us and demand your money. You will get it without question or quibble. We will ask YOU—you need tell us nothing save that you want your money back and upon return of the goods, you will get it. This live store is here to make friends, not enemies, and we want everybody to obtain that full measure of satisfaction that cements friendships—so you need have no hesitancy in buying, even in a crowd. If you are displeased, upon closer investigation—money back. We are here to stay.

EXTRA!

We have plenty of extra salespeople to await upon you. The Live Store remains open Saturday evening

The Future Home of Kuppenheimer's

Highest Grade Clothing

We have searched the clothing markets of this country with a magnifying glass. Those familiar with recent activities in the clothing business will understand that every high-grade maker's product was at our disposal. We have chosen Knuppenheimer Clothes as the standard and leader in this store because we honestly believe them to be the best clothes made in America today. We indorse them and guarantee them. We know they will be the means of cementing friendships for this live store. Many Knuppenheimer garments are included in this sale. Here is your opportunity to inspect them.

$15.50

Lieberman's $25 and $30

Suits and Overcoats

Offered at Less than Maker's Cost



The City of Columbus has never witnessed so great slaughter as is now being made on these lines of old Lieberman stock. Lieberman garments are offered irrespective of cost to him or to us. Included are many plaited and belt back overcoats and English tight-fitting suits. Also several hundred genuine KNUPPENHEIMER GARMENTS not handled by Lieberman, from this great maker's surplus stocks. All sizes, stouts, longs, shorts, perfect fit guaranteed or money refunded—regular $18 and $20 Knuppenheimer values and values as high as $35 in the Lieberman stock, special at

$15.75

$25 and $30 Values

HIGH-GRADE FURNISHINGS

WAY BELOW COST

When the final inventory of this huge stock was completed, we found many odd lots—one or two garments of each model. Every garment represented in the "odd lot selection" is extra finely tailored, of serviceable all-wool fabric, in the newest Fall 1912 colorings, as well as other models in plain plaid back fabrics, belted backs, while the suits are, all of them, up-to-the-minute styles. The old Lieberman prices on the garments in the "odd lot selection" were from $16.50 to $20.00. They are forced out of this stock at the immediate riddance price of

$5.75

The Shoe Section Joins in With

Unexampled Savings.

Our well-regarded shoe department remains in charge of the same trained and efficient service men and under the same supervision. Famous Commonwealth shoes will continue to give full satisfaction to everyone who wears them. Special values are in force for this sale.

$3.50 Commonwealth blucher or custom lasts	$2.98
$4 Commonwealth hand-made, high close-lacing tan or black	$2.39
$4.50 and $5 Commonwealths, custom lasts	$3.89
Finest shoes in the house—finest in the land—$6 and $7 values special	$4.73

Gavin's

THE LIVE STORE

Future Columbus Home Of Kuppenheimer Clothes

Fine Values in **TROUSERS**

All the Lieberman Stock Must Go

$8.50 and $10.00 Trousers	$5.95
$6.50 and $7.50 Trousers	$4.95
$5.00 and $5.50 Trousers	$3.95
$4.00 and $4.50 Trousers	$2.95
$3.00 and $3.50 Trousers	$1.95
$2.00 and $2.50 Trousers	$1.39

Striking Values in **HATS AND CAPS**

LIEBERMAN STOCK SELECTIONS MANY NOT ADVERTISED

$1.50 Stiff and Fedora Hats	85c
$1.00 latest shapes, Stiff and Soft Hats	69c
All 50c Hats and Caps	23c

PLEASE NOTE—Merchandise purchased by the Lieberman Store on price contract will not be cut in this sale. Lines, such as Arrow Collars, Manhattan Shirts, hole-proof hosiery, etc., are not included.

GAVIN CLOTHING CO.

Windsor Ave. Transfer and Storage Company
F. H. BINKLEY, Owner
PACKING AND CRATING
Bell North 2612

THE HAYDEN AVE. PHARMACY
1350 WEST BROAD ST.
Corner Hayden
Hilltop 966-102
C. V. TERRELL

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1021-23 West Broad Street.
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION.
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Residence, Hilltop 1093
Residence, Hilltop 1491

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Comrade Wm. H. Deem
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FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, NOTIONS, FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
Bell Telephone 2078.
305-307 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

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THE BICYCLE MAN
New and Second Hand Bicyles Sundries and Repairing. I do my own work. All work guaranteed.
31 W. Town Street — Bell Phone 707

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RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 25c — LUNCH 15c
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
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Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time. Charges Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed.
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

In Denmark the Socialist members of Parliament have just succeeded in putting through a law giving subsidies to the labor unions for their unemployed members. The old party members of Parliament, at the outset, lustily denounced the proposition as "paternalism." But the workers were not slow in educating the politicians. They showed that thousands were annually wasted in doling out charity that could be saved to assist needy workers, that the latter were not idle of their own choice, but because the breaking down capitalistic system could no longer employ them, and, finally, the politicians were given to understand that labor is the larger class, in the country and had right to live and would assert that right in the next edition. Many of the old politicians took the hint and supported the bill.

The place on the editorial staff of the Metropolitan Magazine, made vacant by the death of William Mailly, has been taken by Algernon Lee, formerly editor of the New York Call and otherwise well known in the Socialist and labor movement. The "Tidings of the Times" department will be resumed under his editorship in the December number. William J. Ghent, author of "Mass and Class" and "Our Benevolent Feudalism," will also be associated with the Metropolitan as Washington correspondent, and will from month to month record and interpret important developments at the national capital.

The New York Daily Volkszeitung wants to know whether the Socialist party isn't ashamed of itself in being so unpopular with the trust barons and other moneyed men of the country that it was able to raise less than $50,000 (one-third of which amount was regular dues at that) for campaign purposes, while the three capitalistic parties accumulated a million dollars a piece for the purpose of electing a man to a $75,000 job. The Volky says the "business interests" seem to have entirely repudiated the S. P., thank God. The largest contribution to the campaign fund was the Brewers' International Union, which chipped in $1,000, nearly all the rest being small sums of $5 or less.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

The campaign of 1912 has passed into history. It will be known in all the years to come as the campaign responsible for the breaking up of all the old parties, for a new alignment of political forces, and it will also be distinguished for the educational campaign waged by the Socialist party. A great party, the bulwark of capitalism, has gone to smash. The dominant issues of the campaign, though viciously perverted, were those first promulgated by the Socialist party.

The capitalist papers concede one million votes to the Socialist party and about four million to Taft. The returns on the Socialist vote are slow and unofficial. By such returns great gains are shown in the states of California, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Illinois, Nevada, Minnesota, and a number of others. A safe estimate of the total is 900,000 straight votes.

At least eight Socialist congressional candidates were defeated only by an open and flagrant alliance between the old parties. In most of these districts but one capitalist candidate appeared and the issue was distinct, Capitalism vs. Socialism.

The books and office of the National Campaign Committee were closed at noon Saturday, November 9, and all accounts were turned over to the National Office. All campaign literature has been disposed of except 100,000 platforms and 80,000 copies of The Agricultural Revolution. Further orders for these should be filed with the National Office, also for campaign books, of which there are about 4,000 still in stock.

All letters relating to the campaign should hereafter be addressed to Comrade John M. Work. Personal letters for J. Mahlon Barnes should be addressed 355 North Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

All further contributions intended to help meet the deficit incurred by the Campaign Committee in prosecuting an aggressive literature campaign up till election day should be sent to the National Office and plainly designated as for campaign fund.

J. MAHLON BARNES,
Campaign Manager.

GOOD NEWS FROM ATHENS.

Nelsonville, O., Nov. 11, 1912.

The Socialist vote in Athens county, as it does all over the state, shows a gain of at least 60 per cent over two years ago. The best thing about this vote is, that we got it in the face of the fact that another party paraded enough of our planks in its platform to catch all of those who were willing to give the old parties another chance. There is no doubt but what at least one-half of the votes cast for the "big noise" would have been for Socialism.

The biggest fish in the sea of life is the people; within the next four years there is going to be a mighty sick whale—even a whale will gag at a Jonah—and before many moons this whale, the people, is going to spew! and when it does, it is going to puke up the Jonah of Capitalism, and he will be ejected so hard that there will be nothing of him left on earth except a disgusting record of the beasts.

Local Nelsonville has commenced the 1916 campaign. We met November 6 to get our bearings and had a better meeting November 8. We have several applicants, which we expect to add to our local at our next meeting. At our last meeting we had some interesting propaganda from the Home Missions Society, 156 Fifth street, New York, in which they urge every minister of the gospel in the land to take up Socialism. A series of union meetings are to be held in the various churches of Nelsonville, beginning on the evening of November 17, and to continue from church to church to November 24, inclusive. The churches have always shied at Socialism and have contended that it would destroy the church, but they now see that instead of destroying the church Socialism will unite them. The church has already gone into many pieces and they have no one to blame but themselves. They have divided up, branched out, sub-divided and split until a man to be a devout believer in one of them must necessarily be an unbeliever in the other 1799 churches, which only gives him a very little advantage over the infidel, who believes in none.

The man who tells you that Socialism will destroy the church has very little faith in his particular brand as being the right one, since Christ said, "That the gates of hell should not prevail against the church of the 'true and the living God.'"

W. W. GREEN.

For President and Vice President in Athens County.

Republican	3080
Democrat	2393
Progressive	2811
Socialist	1056
Prohibition	100
For Governor.	
Cox, Democrat	3569
Brown, Republican	2988
Garford, Progressive	2666
Ruthenberg, Socialist	1038
Poling, Prohibition	128
Kircher, Socialist-Labor	36
For Congressman.	
Claypool, Democrat	3786
Douglas, Republican	3737
Smith, Socialist	1034
For Representative.	
McGill, Democrat	2999
Woodworth, Republican	3172
Evans, Socialist	998
Dr. LeFever, Progressive	2103

Socialism has no objection to your saving your soul. What it urges on you is that you also save your bacon.

We love the red because the master class and their servants hate it. In fact, we love anything that the masters hate. How about you fellows?

Capitalism has converted the police forces of every city and the state militia into uniformed strikebreakers and scabs. The proofs can be found at Lawrence, Mass.

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs. without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

The Socialists in Milwaukee polled more votes last Tuesday than they polled two years ago, when they carried Milwaukee county and sent Comrade Victor Berger to congress. However, this year the fusion "Non-Partisan" ticket defeated the Socialist ticket, in spite of this actual gain in the Socialist vote. Now this means nothing except that the Social-Democrats of Milwaukee are not yet a majority party. Until we have a majority of all the votes we cannot expect to get and hold the city. Our work will be to make enough Socialists to have a clear majority. We only hope that the Republicans and Democrats will stay fused, so that from now on the issue will continue to be straight and clear-cut—Socialism against Anti-Socialism.

Returns thus far indicate also a large gain in the Socialist vote throughout the state of Wisconsin.

It was a dramatic scene in the vast hall of the Auditorium on Tuesday night, when 6,000 men and women, mostly Socialists, gathered to hear the election returns. The campaign had been so well fought, and the indications had been so good, that the audience firmly believed that the Socialist ticket had carried. Then Comrade Berger stepped out on the platform and calmly and bravely announced his defeat and the defeat of the entire ticket as only one incident of the great struggle for Socialism. "I am not discouraged at the outcome," he added cheerfully. "We will begin tomorrow our next campaign. We will start over again Wednesday and we will never stop until we have carried the city, the county, the state, the nation."

Next day the capitalist papers came out full of exultation. "Socialism and the red flag is a dead letter!" screamed one fusionist organ. "Final blow dealt to Socialism!" chuckles another "Non-Partisan" sheet.

Little they know the Socialist spirit! The next morning after election the Socialist headquarters was crowded with comrades, discussing plans for propaganda and organization work, for lecture courses, for a more systematic distribution of literature, for making the branch meetings better means of propaganda and education, in short for all kinds of methods of making new Socialists and building up the party till it becomes an impregnable stronghold.

Each comrade had some good suggestion. Not one faltered or wavered or showed the least sign of discouragement. Never did the Milwaukee spirit show itself so resolute, so persistent and so truly a Socialist spirit. Every man and woman was ready for more earnest work than ever before.

Such a movement cannot be killed. Its apparent defeats are its real victories.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

OLD DUNKLEMANN REJOICES.

He Is Pleased Because Wilson Was Elected and Prosperity Is Near.

Columbus, Ohio, May 6, 1913.

Mr Editor:

I certainlie am glad that Mister Wilson hes bin lected by such a big maygority. It does my hart good to know that he will be suported by a Dimocrat Senat and a Dimicrat house of represintaves. Ther will be nothin' in the way of him betterin the kendishions of the preducers of this hear kountrie. And you Socialists will find thet when he hes past some laws regelating kempiteshun and kentrolin the big bizness intrist thet things will be a hole lot better.

This hear regulating kempiteshun is a grate thing and while I don't just jist know how they are going about it. I spose settin the selling price of a artikle will hev something to do with it. You see thet will hev a tendincie to stop the high prices. Now when the price of the things what you need to live on stops goin up an komes down a little you no it wont cost so much to live. This hear thing is grate, it gives the laborin man a chance. All hes got to do now is to sell his labor to the highest bidder. Do you see the change since the Dimicrats got lected? Before, a workin man had to go begging fer a job; now, since they are goun to regelate kempiteshun, all he hes to do is offer his labor.

Kerse I don't spose you will see the difference, but jist wate a year or so an youl find out. When Mr. Wilson takes his seat in the white house and when the dimicrat kongres hav met, then you will sea the grate army of idel workinmen, women and children dwindle and vanash frum the face of the world; then you will set a change in the standerd of livin thet will make you draw a deap breth to think thet sich a change could be in a land where the peopool rule; then you may sea the grate penal institushions of the contrie go into decay and ruins; then will hev kome the time when the workin class will havve learned thet the labor of the men, women and children of this grate land is, through the regelatin of kompiteshun and the kontrolin of the trusts, to be so gided and so fixed in valu, by the powers thet be that kapitel an labor will eventually assume there proppor posishun toward each other so that the surroundings of the hewman race may begun better and in time to kome the evolushun of man will be full filled and he will stand erect in the image ov his crater.

J. J. DUNKLEMANN.

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Herman J. Daumler, Manager

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF DIVORCE PPROCEEDINGS.

Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio.

Katie Murphy, Ag. Plaintiff, vs. Frank Murphy, Defendant.

Frank Murphy, whose residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Katie Murphy has filed her petition against him for divorce in Case No. 64047, of the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on or after the 2d day of December, A. D. 1912.

KATIE MURPHY,
Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Amanda Rittenhouse, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 27th day of September, 1912, Wilbur L. Rittenhouse filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, being case number 63985, praying for divorce from her on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 18th, 1912.

L. E. Andrews.
Attorney for Plaintiff, 602 Dispatch Annex Building.

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Mills Restaurant,
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The Southern Theatre,
The Colonial Theatre.

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HOW HELEN KELLER BECAME A SOCIALIST.

By Helen Keller.

For several months my name and Socialism have appeared often together in the newspapers. A friend tells me that I have shared the front pages with baseball, Mr. Roosevelt and the New York police scandal. The association does not make me altogether happy, but, on the whole, I am glad that many people are interested in me and in the educational achievements of my teacher, Mrs. Macy. Even notoriety may be turned to beneficent uses, and I rejoice if the disposition of the newspapers to record my activities results in bringing more often into their columns the word Socialism. In the future I hope to write about Socialism, and to justify in some measure the great amount of publicity which has been accorded to me and my opinions. So far I have written little and said little about the subject. I have written a few letters, notably one to Comrade Fred Warren, which was printed in the Appeal to Reason. I have talked to some reporters, one of whom, Mr. Ireland, of the New York World, made a very flattering report and gave fully and fairly what I said. I have never been in Schenectady. I have never met Mayor Lunn. I have never had a letter from him, but he has sent kind messages to me through Mr. Macy. Owing to Mrs. Macy's illness, whatever plans I had to join the workers in Schenectady have been abandoned.

On such negative and relatively insignificant matter have been written many editorials in the capitalist press and in the Socialist press. The clippings fill a drawer. I have not read a quarter of them, and I doubt if I shall ever read them all. If on such a small quantity of fact so much comment has followed, what will the newspapers do if I ever set to work in earnest to write and talk in behalf of Socialism? For the present I should like to make a statement of my position and correct some false reports and answer some criticisms which seem to me unjust.

First—How did I become a Socialist? By reading. The first book I read was Wells' "New Worlds for Old." I read it on Mrs. Macy's recommendation. She was attracted by its imaginative quality, and hoped that its electric style might stimulate and interest me. When she gave me the book, she was not a Socialist and she is not a Socialist now. Perhaps she will be one before Mr. Macy and I are done arguing with her.

Mr. Wells led to others. I asked for more books on the subject, and Mr. Macy selected some from his library of Socialist literature. He did not urge them on me. He merely complied with my request for more. I do not find him inclined to instruct me about Socialism; indeed, I have often complained to him that he did not talk to me about it as much as I should like.

My reading has been limited and slow. I take German bimonthly Socialist periodicals printed in braille for the blind. (Our German Comrades are ahead of us in many respects.) I have also in German braille Kautsky's discussion of the Erfurt Program. The other Socialist literature that I have read has been spelled into my hand by a friend who comes three times a week to read to me whatever I choose to have read. The periodical which I have most often requested her lively fingers to communicate to my eager ones is the National Socialist. She gives the titles of the articles and I tell her when to read on and when to omit. I have also had her read to me from the International Socialist Review articles the titles of which sounded promising. Manual spelling takes time. It is no easy and rapid thing to absorb through one's fingers a book of 50,000 words on economics. But it is a pleasure, and one which I shall enjoy repeatedly until I have made myself acquainted with all the classic Socialist authors.

In the light of the foregoing I wish to comment on a piece about me which was printed in the Common Cause and reprinted in the Live Issue, two anti-Socialist publications. Here is a quotation from that piece:

"For twenty-five years Miss Keller's teacher and constant companion has been Mrs. John Macy, formerly of Wrentham, Mass. Both Mr. and Mrs. Macy are enthusiastic Marxist propagandists, and it is scarcely surprising that Miss Keller, depending upon this lifelong friend for her most intimate knowledge of life, should have imbibed such opinions."

Mr. Macy may be an enthusiastic Marxist propagandist, though I am sorry to say he has not shown much enthusiasm in propagating his Marxism through my fingers. Mrs. Macy is not a Marxist, not a Socialist. Therefore what the Common Cause says about her is not true. The editor must have invented that, made it out of whole cloth, and if that is the way his mind works, it is no wonder that he is opposed to Socialism. He has not sufficient sense of fact to be a Socialist or anything else intellectually worth while.

Consider another quotation from the same article. The headline reads: "Schenectady Reds Are Advertising; Using Helen Keller, the Blind Girl, to Receive Publicity."

Then the article begins:

"It would be difficult to imagine anything more pathetic than the present exploitation of poor Helen Keller by the Socialists of Schenectady. For weeks the party's press agencies have heralded the fact that she is a Socialist, and is about to become a member of Schenectady's new Board of Public Welfare."

There is no chance for satirical comment on the phrase, "the exploitation of poor Helen Keler." But I will refrain, simply saying that I do not like the hypocritical sympathy of such a paper as the Common Cause, but I am glad if it knows what the word "exploitation" means.

Let us come to the facts. When Mayor Lunn heard that I might go to Schenectady he proposed to the Board of Public Welfare that a place be kept on it for me. Nothing was printed about this in the Citizen, Mayor Lunn's paper. Indeed, it was the intention of the board to say nothing about the matter until I had moved to Schenectady. But the reporters of the capitalist press got wind of the plan, and one day, during Mayor Lunn's absence from Schenectady, the Knickerbocker Press of Albany made the announcement. It was telegraphed all over the country, and then began the real newspaper exploitation. By the Socialist press? No, by the capitalist press? The Socialist papers printed the news, and some of them wrote editorials of welcome. But the Citizen, Mayor Lunn's paper, preserved silence and did not mention my name during all the weeks when the reporters were telephoning and telegraphing and asking for interviews. It was the capitalist press that did the exploiting. Why? Because ordinary newspapers care anything about Socialism? No, of course not; they hate it. But because I, alas, am a subject for newspaper gossip. We got so tired of denying that I was in Schenectady that I began to dislike the reporter who first published the "news."

The Socialist papers, it is true, did make a good deal of me after the capitalistic papers had "heralded the fact that I am a Socialist." But all the reporters who came to see me were from ordinary commercial newspapers. No Socialist paper, neither The Call nor the National Socialist, ever asked me for an article. The editor of the Citizen hinted to Mr. Macy that he would like one, but he was too fine and considerate to ask for it point-blank.

The New York Times did ask me for one. The editor of the Times wrote assuring me that his paper was a valuable medium for reaching the public and he wanted an article from me. He also telegraphed asking me to send him an account of my plans and to outline my ideas of my duties as member of the Board of Public Welfare of Schenectady. I am glad I did not comply with his request, for some days later the Times made me a social outcast beyond the range of its righteous sympathies. On September 21 there appeared in the Times an editorial called "The Contemptible Red Flag." I quote two passages from it:

"The flag is free. But it is none the less detestable. It is the symbol of lawlessness and anarchy the world over, and as such is held in contempt by all right-minded persons."

"The bearer of a red flag may not be molested by the police until he commits some act which the red flag justifies. He deserves, however, always to be regarded with suspicion. By carrying the symbol of lawlessness he forfeits all right to respect and sympathy."

I am no worshiper of cloth of any color, but I love the red flag and what it symbolizes to me and other Socialists. I have a red flag hanging in my study, and if I could I should gladly march with it past the office of the Times and let all the reporters and photographers make the most of the spectacle. According to the inclusive condemnation of the Times I have forfeited all right to respect and sympathy, and I am to be regarded with suspicion. Yet the editor of the Times wants me to write him an article! How can he trust me to write for him if I am a suspicious character? I hope you will enjoy as much as I do the bad ethics, bad logic, bad manners that a capitalist editor falls into when he tries to condemn the movement which is aimed at his plutocratic interests. We are not even entitled to sympathy, yet some of us can write articles that will help his paper to make money! Probably our opinions have the same sort of value to him that he would find in the confession of a famous murderer. We are not nice, but we are interesting.

I like newspaper men. I have known many, and two or three editors have been among my most intimate friends. Moreover, the newspapers have been of great assistance in the work which we have been trying to do for the blind. It costs them nothing to give their aid to work for the blind and to other superficial charities. But Socialism—ah, that is a different matter! That goes to the root of all poverty and all charity. The money power behind the newspapers is against Socialism, and the editors, obedient to the hand that feeds them, will go to any length to put down Socialism and undermine the influence of Socialists.

When my letter to Comrade Fred Warren was published in the Appeal to Reason, a friend of mine who writes a special department for the Boston Transcript made an article about it and the editor in chief cut it out.

The Brooklyn Eagle says, apropos of me and Socialism, that Helen Keller's "mistakes spring out of the manifest limitations of her development." Some years ago I met a gentleman who was introduced to me as Mr. McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle. It was after a meeting that we had in New York in behalf of the blind. At that time the compliments he paid me were so generous that I blush to remember them. But now that I have come out for Socialism he reminds me and the public that I am blind and deaf and especially liable to error. I must have shrunk in intelligence during the years since I met him. Surely it is his turn to blush. It may be that deafness and blindness incline one toward Socialism. Marx was probably stone deaf and William Morris was blind. Morris painted his pictures by the sense of touch and designed wall paper by the sense of smell.

Oh, ridiculous Brooklyn Eagle! What an ungallant bird it is! Socially blind and deaf, it defends an intolerable system—a system that is the cause of much of the physical blindness and deafness which we are trying to prevent. The Eagle is willing to help us prevent misery provided, that we do not attack the industrial tyranny which supports it and stops its ears and clouds its vision. The Eagle and I are at war. I hate the system which it represents, apologizes for and upholds. When it fights back, let it fight fair. Let it attack my ideas and oppose the aims and arguments of Socialism. It is not fair fighting or good argument to remind me and others that I cannot see or hear. I can read. I can read all the Socialist books I have time for in English, German and French. If the editor of the Brooklyn Eagle should read some of them he might be a wiser man and make a better newspaper. If I ever contribute to the Socialist movement the book that I sometimes dream of, I know what I shall name it: "Industrial Blindness and Social Deafness."

ORGANIZING CHICAGO BUTCHERS.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Efforts have been made during the last few weeks to secure an organization among the packing house employes. These efforts have been successful to a considerable degree and meetings are being held regularly, and at each meeting many new applications are received. Indications are to the effect that before the winter is over Chicago will have organizations in the packing industry that will be sufficiently strong to secure a betterment of conditions.

LITTLE FALLS TEXTILE WORKERS.

More than two thousand textile workers in Little Falls have been on strike since October 10th. They came out in rebellion against a reduction in wages ranging from 75 cents to $3.00 per week.

When it is considered that the average wages of these workers was less than $7 per week, the inhuman viciousness of this reduction should be plain to all.

These workers have since been fighting desperately for their lives against a police persecution as brutal and reckless as has ever been seen in this country. In the face of tremendous provocation, they have remained peaceful and non-resistant. They have practically tied up the textile industry in Little Falls, and all that they need to win a decisive victory is YOUR support.

A victory in this struggle means much, as it will undoubtedly affect the textile industry throughout the Mohawk Valley. Already the strike has begun to spread to nearby towns, and an effort will be made to make it general, with Little Falls as the center.

To do this your aid is needed. The strikers have perfected a strong organization, which has withstood the murderous assaults of the police thugs. Nearly all the officials and original strike committee members are in jail, charged with rioting and assault, as a result of brutal attacks by police cossacks upon strikers while peacefully parading the streets.

Socialists who came from Schenectady to help the strikers by establishing relief stations and speaking for them have been brutally beaten and jailed.

The strikers' headquarters have been broken into by police and all contents wantonly destroyed. The strikers are forced to carry on much of their work in secrecy. Yet their spirit is undaunted and they are determined to win. This is the most important struggle for better conditions ever waged in this part of the country. Vicious, foul and lying newspapers are spreading much misrepresentation of the real conditions here.

Workers, everywhere, rally to the support of the strikers in Little Falls.

Don't permit the Russian methods of the blood-thirsty police in this struggle to be successful. Hold meetings. Mail or wire protests to Governor Dix, State Capitol, Albany; Mayor Shall, Little Falls, and Congressman Talcott, Utica, New York.

Send all funds to Textile Workers' Strike Committee, Robert A. Bakeman, P. O. Box 458, Little Falls, N. Y.

Organized vice yields corpulent dividends, and crusades consisting of "hot air" from pulpits will be powerless to wipe out the while slave traffic.

Show us a man or woman with a stuck up nose, and we'll show you an article with an empty noodle.

FOR YOUR HOLIDAY GOODS
SEE
L. Seff
JEWELER
242 East Main St.
Corner 5th Street

Milk and Cream
Highest Quality, delivered promptly. Strictly Sanitary.
Young & Young
Bell M. 2496 Citizens 14496

A. & E. MEIER
Stall No. 8 North Market
Beef, Pork, Veal and Sausage
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THE PRINCESS
High St. Near State
VAUDEVILLE AND MOTION PICTURES
5 and 10 Cents

J. C. LITTLE
Life, Fire, Health and Accident Insurance.
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RANDALL
HAS THE (Union)
ORCHESTRA
THAT MAKES THE
MUSIC
THAT DRAWS THE
CROWDS
BELL PHONE NORTH - 1487

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
904 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846

Five things you get at
CORNWELL'S
Courteous Treatment Low Prices
Good Goods Quick Service
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Groceries, Notions and Meats
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Our Motto "We Aim to Please"
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Fancy Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats
2432 West Broad Street
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Writing of Deeds, mortgages, contracts and Tenants Defender.
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Union Made and Bottled
Soft Drink AND Mineral Water
OF AMERICA
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Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

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UNION LABEL
When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

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LUMBER, COAL AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
WEST BROAD STREET AND BIG 4 R. R.
END CAMP CHASE CAR LINE
Address Communications to Camp Chase, Ohio.

Get Ready For Winter
STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
Coal Heaters, Gas Heaters, Oil Heaters, Cook Stoves. An Endless variety to select from. Prices are right and suited to every pocket-book.
W. L. MILLIKIN
2420 WEST BROAD ST.
CITIZENS PHONE 9891 BELL H. T. 514



A "Set of Pearly Beauties"
We will make them right for you. Make them to fit, too; insure you comfort and satisfaction. We pride ourselves on our great reputation for high-class work.
BRIDGEWORK is also a great specialty with us.
Examination and Consultation Without Cost to You
Teeth extracted "without the hurt."
How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.
Come in and let's talk the matter over.
THE UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS
184 1-2 South High Street

ELECTION RETURNS

(Continued From Page One.)

Milwaukee, Wis.—In Milwaukee county only, Debs has polled 17,488. The complete Socialist vote in the state in 1908 was 28,164, and in 1910 it was 40,063.

Returns indicate a steady growth in the Socialistic strength. The total Socialist vote in the state was nearly 60,000 as against about 28,164 four years ago and 40,063 in 1910. Taft polled, it is estimated, 190,000, Wilson 215,000 and Roosevelt from 75,000 to 85,000.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Debs vote in Allegheny county is about 21,000 against 7,300 in 1908. As a rule, the congressional nominees ran ahead of Debs, but no Socialists were elected.

James G. Greggerson, the Socialist candidate in the Ninth legislative district, McKeesport, was defeated by only 170 votes. In order to accomplish the defeat of Greggerson the old party politicians had to form a fusion party and with their combined strength they narrowly escaped conquest by the Socialists.

Fort Worth, Tex.—In Texas, where Cecil Lyon, the Roosevelt manager, promised the Progressive candidate a big vote, the Colonel ran a bad fourth. Debs polled almost exactly two votes to Roosevelt's one. Out of a total of about 300,000 Wilson received 199,000, Taft 38,200, Debs 19,600 and Roosevelt 6,300.

The Socialist vote in 1908 was 7,870. In 1910 it was 11,638.

HAMILTON COUNTY.

From all indications the vote in Hamilton county will reach seven thousand for the Socialist candidates. The Commercial Tribune accredits us with five thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, with several precincts to be heard from.

VOTE IN LORAIN.

The following is the total of all votes cast for the head of the tickets: Wilson, 1193; Roosevelt, 1186; Debs, 856; Taft, 845.

There were only 148 voters, casting their ballot for Debs, who "scratched" their ticket. This is significant, in view of the fact that it shows clearly the strength of the Socialist movement in Lorain.

Aside from these 148 voters, we can safely say that there are 712 class conscious Socialists in the city of Lorain.

CLEVELAND VOTE.

The Socialist party vote in Cleveland on Tuesday was 9066, and in Cuyahoga county, with three precincts still out, 10,030. The highest Socialist party elector in Cuyahoga county in 1908 received 4818. Ruthenberg for governor received 8851 in the city and 9503 votes in the whole county. Rupple received 8055 votes for congress in the Twenty-first district, while Willert received 4582 in the Twentieth district. Louis Katz led the Socialist ticket, receiving 14,931 for judge of the circuit court. Two years ago Clifford for governor received 5213 votes in the county.

STARK COUNTY.

The results in Stark county show a substantial Socialist gain. Four years ago the vote for Debs was 1110. This year it is between 3500 and 4000, a gain of 250 per cent.

Every one of the 1110 Socialists have converted 3 in 4 years. Another four years of this kind of work will give us a majority in the county. Yes, we have cause to rejoice.

ST. MARYS (OHIO) VOTE.

The Socialist vote in St. Marys, the home of Comrade Scott Wilkins, was 345 against 627 two years ago.

VOTE IN FRANKLIN COUNTY.

GOVERNOR.

Cox, D., 21,666; Brown, R., 11,509; Garford, Prog., 11,616; Ruthenberg, S., 5,159; Poling, Pro., 697; Kirscher, S. L., 113.

CONGRESS.

Brumbaugh, D., 24,329; Taylor, R., 14,660; Bachman, S., 7,185; Schmidt, P., 490.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Carroll, D., 19,416; Lungin, D., 18,-198; Orrison, D., 18,768; Siebert, D., 19,330; Sutphen, D., 18,656; Andrews, R., 18,182; Baker, R., 16,424; Bertsch, R., 15,923; King, R., 20,023; Reynolds, 19,343; Bale, Prog., 9,974; Harbarger, Prog., 10,065; Eby, S., 5,669; Farrell, S., 5,305; Green, S., 5,395; Wharton, S., 5,330; Woody, S., 5,269; Bolenbaugh, Pro., 439; Sager, Pro., 395; Sutton, Pro., 449; Walton, Pro., 409; Webb, Pro., 433.

COUNTY CLERK.

Horn, D., 19,103; Miles, R., 21,574; Johnston, S., 5,381; Landacre, Pro., 458.

SHERIFF.

Resch, D., 21,333; Carlisle, R., 20,-276; Vanschoyck, S., 5,260; Wilkins, Pro., 482.

AUDITOR.

Valentine, D., 18,938; Sayre, R., 21,-980; Southard, S., 5,457; Hann, Pro., 449.

COMMISSIONERS.

Douglas, D., 19,696; Mulby, D., 19,-667; O'Harra, D., 19,838; Davis, R., 20,580; Humphreys, R., 21,191; Sinclair, R., 21,893; Fries, S., 5,384; Kuhns, S., 5,333; Stoezel, S., 5,346; Innis, Pro., 454; Stanley, Pro., 433; Swingle, Pro., 426.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Hasbrook, D., 19,176; Benham, R., 23,083; Palmer, S., 5,359; Spencer, Pro., 488.

RECORDER.

Fishinger, D., 23,744; Frillman, R., 16,278; Wiechers, S., 5,401; McGuffey, Pro., 423.

SURVEYOR.

Kemmler, D., 19,949; Peake, R., 20,-920; Smith, S., 5,398.

CORONER.

Altmaier, D., 19,279; Benkert, R., 21,448; Albright, S., 5,436; Haines, Pro., 369.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

Peters, D., 18,136; Turner, R., 23,-346; Bates, S., 5,273; Evans, Pro., 429.

CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Badger, D., 17,803; Kunkle, R., 17,-804.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGE (TERM BEGINNING JAN. 1).

Belcher, S., 6,438; Monnett, D., 14,778; Rogers, R., 17,473.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGE (TERM BEGINNING FEB. 9).

Abernethy, D., 13,353; Bigger, R., 20,933; Haak, S., 5,050.

PROBATE JUDGE.

Black, D., 20,599; Bostwick, R., 16,-206; Eubanks, S., 4,479; McCartney, Pro., 1,240.

VOTE AT WILMINGTON.

Comrade D. W. Doan, of Wilmington, sends in the cheering report from Wilmington, Ohio, that the Socialist State ticket received 142 votes in that town, the county ticket running to 156, while J. C. Madden, Socialist candidate for Supreme Judge, received 637.

NOTICE TO THE WORKERS.

Members of Branches, Socialist Party

Comrades: Tomorrow morning (Sunday, November 17) there will be a collection of dues in the territory between Cleveland avenue and the city limits on the east and Broad street and the Panhandle railway.

This will be the initial step toward putting our organization on a good sound financial and working basis and is only one of the many good plans proposed of which others will be tried out later.

The committee selected to do this work needs assistance and requests as many as can to report at the branch headquarters on Galloway avenue, just north of Mt. Vernon avenue, tomorrow, November 17, not later than 7:45 a. m.

PLAN FOR SINGING SOCIETY.

Do you want to have a good time and at the same time help the Socialist party?

If so give this your attention. A singing society (English) is about to be organized for this purpose and promises to be a great success.

Any comrade who wishes to qualify if accepted may become a member. The membership is limited to twenty-four members. Ladies are eligible. Upon the application of the above number the organization will go into effect.

Are you interested?

If so, call L. R. Williams, Hilltop 1459, or drop a card to R. M. Spates, 305 1-2 S. High street.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR IN SESSION.

Action Taken Against Contract System—Selects Advisory Committee to Aid Toilers.

Plans for checking graft in public improvements were suggested in the Columbus Federation of Labor meeting last Monday evening. The next Legislature will be asked to pass a bill doing away with contracts on all sorts of public improvements, whether made by the State, county or a municipality. The Federation thinks the work should be done direct.

In order to aid persons unfamiliar with the laws who may be injured while at work because of negligence or fault of another workman or the employer, the Federation will establish an Advisory Committe of three, to whom such persons may apply for advice in making settlement for damages.

If necessary, an attorney will be employed. The chief aim of the proposal is to aid workmen in factories which are insured in companies and not in the State liability fund. This committee will be found at the Federation Hall, 121½ East Town Street.

The resignation of James H. Henderson as President of the Columbus Federation was accepted formally. His successor will be chosen at the next meeting from the following candidates: William McCartney, barber; Ed Wakefield, bricklayer; Marsh C. Green, carpenter, and Lon Rowe, painter.

Brother Henderson has been appointed as one of the National organizers of the American Federation of Labor and has already commenced his work in that capacity.

NOTICE TO COMRADES.

There will be a special mass meeting of Local Columbus, Sunday, November 24, to celebrate Woman's Day. A special program of interest to women is being arranged now. Comrades, make a special effort to get a good attendance.

MORE PERSONAL FINANCE.

R. W. Goodheart, receiver of the defunct Union National Bank, took judgment against W. S. Courtright, the bank's former President, on two promissory notes aggregating $15,971.26, late Wednesday before Judge Bigger.—News Item.

Just what right the President of a National Bank has to borrow money from the bank of which he is the head does not appear. This is a plain violation of the Federal law and deserves attention.

Mr. H. S. Waldo, whose adv. appears in this paper, has opened a first-class Furnishing Store at 2254 West Broad. He has a good location and a pleasant room for the convenience of his customers. The sign in his store:

"Our Motto Is 'Quality,'
Our Efforts Are Honest,
Our Goods Must Be Honest,"

seem to be purely consistent with the surroundings. Mr. Waldo was formerly in business in Mt. Sterling, O., and with his experience in the business and his disposition to give his customers good quality in merchandise, prompt service and courteous treatment, the public will doubtless find his store a pleasant, convenient and profitable place to purchase. Such a store is greatly needed on the Hilltop, and we trust the people will appreciate it to the extent of making it a success.

All employers under capitalism must of necessity be "unfair." They owe every worker all he produces and make a living from your labor at the same time.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7844.

USE FRY'S MAGIC LINIMENT



H. A. FRY

It is the greatest external Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatic Backache, Stiffness of Neck or joints. If your Druggist does not have it, send 25 cents by mail to

Fry Medicine Co.
292 INNIS AVENUE
COLUMBUS, OHIO
And Receive a Bottle Post Paid
Phone Main 4808

THE OCCIDENT CO.
(Department Store)
1254 West Broad Street
Is now ready to show you Fall and Winter Goods.

HODSON'S
Cut Price Furniture House
All goods marked cost—Cash or Credit price in plain figures. We guarantee to save you one-third.

Guaranteed Brass Beds	$7.50 up
Coal Heaters	2.90 up
Gas Heaters	2.25 up
Solid Oak Dresser	6.50 up
9x12 all wool Brussels Rugs	$9.50
Axminster Rugs	$15 up

Everything else in proportion.
542 North High St., Goodale and High Sts.

HAVE YOU REALIZED THE CLOSE PROXIMITY OF XMAS?

We are now ready with a complete line of Jewelry, Diamonds and Watches to supply your wants. You can have your presents laid away for you by paying weekly deposits on same.

R. L. HEID JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
1188 West Broad St. Phone, Hilltop 1

W. B. Ferguson, 1273 W. Broad St.
Offers you the most desirable line of Kitchen Utensils by combining quality with fair prices. COME—even if it is necessary to come without knowing WHY. You will find good reasons when you see our variety of stock and prices. See our TOYS that save you money.

FREE
Chase Leather Rocker



Substantially built of American quartered oak, beautifully grained, genuine Chase leather upholstered, ruffled front, tufted back, insuring comfort for the head. Seat built with oil-tempered, sag-proof steel springs.

We will give these rockers absolutely FREE with every purchase of $40.00 or over, cash or credit.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS!
WE EARNESTLY RECOMMEND YOU TO DO YOUR SHOPPING, AT
Burger's New Store
214-216 EAST MAIN STREET
For Less Money Than Anywhere Else
Everything Ready to Wear for Ladies' Misses' and Children

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS
In strictly All Wool Serge, all colors, sizes, up-to-date Styles. Worth $15.00... $9.98

1,000 LADIES' TAILORED SKIRTS
in all the New Models, all colors and sizes. Worth $5.00 and $6.00... $2.50
Come and see these skirts. We have skirts for real stout ladies.

LADIES' FULL-LENGTH HEAVY COATS
54 in. long, made of guaranteed Thibet Cloth, Fancy Velvet Trimmed. This coat sells in other Stores for $10.00. Only..... $6.98

500 HOUSE DRESSES
Beautifully trimmed, all colors and sizes, worth up to $2.50 Special. Only..... 98c

300 LADIES' SWEATER COATS
All Wool in the new styles. Worth up to $3.50 Special. Only..... $1.89

LADIES' RUBBER RAINPROOF COATS
Worth $5.00 Burger's Price, only..... $2.50

THE TALK OF THE TOWN
Our Handsome WAISTS, SILK, MESSALINE NET and Chiffon for daily wear, Theater and Party Waists. Other stores are selling these waists for $3.00. The handsomest waist in the city. Our special..... $1.98

LADIES' DRESSES
We certainly have an elegant line to select from..... $3.50 up

Serge Dresses, Evening Dresses Wedding Dresses. You must see these dresses to appreciate them.

SHIRTWAIST EXTRA
150 Shirtwaists in Lawn, Lingerie, Nainsook Low necks, three-quarter sleeve, elaborately trimmed. They have sold up to $2.00. Remember they are soiled. Only two to a customer..... 59c

59Cts. Only

We have a very large stock of LADIES' UNDERWEAR, CORSETS, HOSIERY, COMFORTS, AND BLANKETS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

NOTICE TO EXTRA STOUT LADIES
Kindly remember we have a full line of SKIRTS and WAISTS for real stout ladies, waistband up to 36 in.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR
Heavy Ribbed Skirts or Drawers, all sizes.... only 25c
100 Extra Fine Guaranteed Corsets, for.... only 69c

BLANKETS 59c, 79c, $1.19, $1.25 they are worth more

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS IN CHILDRENS' DRESSES

CHILDRENS' BEARSKIN CAPS In all colors, worth 75c and $1.00, only two to one person 15c

We assure you fair honest treatment. Kindly mention the Socialist when you call. We expect to see you.

WM. BURGER LEADER OF LOW PRICES 212-214 East Main Street

The Hardest Strain



On the eyes is often looking at nearby objects

GOING WITHOUT GLASSES

or wearing cheap and Inferior ones is an injury to the eyes.

We fit you with UP TO DATE GLASSES That will be a Comfort to wear. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LENTZ
The Druggist and Optician
Both Phones 622 W. Broad St.

HOT BLAST COAL HEATER $8.50
Exactly Like Cut.
Terms $1.00 Cash, $1.00 Monthly.



It is built on the newest down-draft principle, which sends the air from the top down into the heart of the fire-bed, causing a complete combustion, is easily regulated and holds its fire over night; nicely nickel trimmed and is really a $13.75 value. Our price, on above terms,

$8.50

Rug Bargains
27x54-Inch VELVET RUGS
In floral and Oriental patterns, worth $1.50, for only
98c

Genuine $12.50 Brussels Rugs
A good quality of Brussels Rugs, size 9x12 feet; comes in the very latest designs. The colors are bright and well blended. The quality is such that they can be depended on for long wear; to-day, on terms to suit,
$8.75

ROOM-SIZE VELVET RUGS
This is a full-sized Room Rug of very pretty medallion patterns. The patterns are very pleasing, with a soft shiny surface, and will give good service; to-day, on terms to suit,
$12.50

OUR NEW CHARTER OAK
Air Tight Heater
Will Hold its Fire for 24 Hours.
Exactly Like Cut
Terms $2 Cash-$2 Month



Ornaments in appearance—richly nickel trimmed and guaranteed air-tight, so it will hold its fire for 24 hours. It is built like a furnace—a stove within a stove—offering the widest possible surface for the radiation of the heat. On terms to suit.
$22.75

3 ROOMS FURNISHED
Bed room.
Dining room.
Kitchen..... $89.50

4 ROOMS FURNISHED
Bed room. Dining room.
Parlor.
Kitchen..... $112.50
$12.00 CASH—$2.00 a Month.

May & Co.
New Location—Just Around the Corner
30-32-34-36-38 East Long Street

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 101 COLUMBUS, OHIO, NOVEMBER 23, 1912 Price, 1 Cents per Copy

OHIO STATE LIBRARY 1912
State Library State House

GROCERY OCTOPUS REACHES OUT FOR RETAIL TRADE

Four Thousand Stores and Yearly Sales of Hundred Million in Sight—Farewell to Little Dealer.

According to a report current here negotiations have about been been completed for the formation of a tremendous big company to own and operate chains of retails grocery stores in the principal cities of the country.

The proposed company is to be organized in the shape of a securities holding corporation, and the banking house of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., of New York, is behind the deal. It is planned to cover the country with stores after the style of the United Cigar Stores company.

The deal as now planned is to start the company with about 4,000 retail stores, principally in the Eastern cities. It is said that there are fifty or more wholesale grocers and others operating stores like Kroger does in Cincinnati who are in on the deal.

The Kroger company is capitalized at $2,000,000, of which $1,000,000 is common, $400,000 6 per cent cumulative first preferred and $600,000 second preferred stock. B. H. Kroger, who is the president, holds principally all of the common stock. The company operates 210 stores, and last year, before the St. Louis chain was purchased, did $7,500,000 of business over retail counters.

The acquisition of the St. Louis chain, which is being increased from 32 to 100 and over, will make the company's business this year considerably over $10,000,000.

One of the concerns that it is said will enter the combine is that of James Butler, of New York City, who operates 174 stores in New York and Brooklyn. Butler and Kroger are very close personal friends and it is said that the tremendous success that the United Cigar Stores company has developed led them to see in their own business of retail groceries possibilities of even greater sales.

The 4,000 stores said to be going into the combination have gross annual sales of approximately $100,000,000, compared with about $35,000,000 for the United Cigar Stores.

The plan of the organizers is to ultimately cover the entire country with its retail stores, which are to be added until 10,000 or more are operated. All the buying for this enormous business is to be done through one office, which it is explained will enable the company to offer retail groceries and bakery goods at a price that cannot be equaled by the independent grocer.

HOW TO CAPTURE CITIES AND TOWNS FOR SOCIALISM

Do you want to capture Columbus and hundreds of other municipalities for Socialism in 1913?

Of course you do. How shall we do it?

In Columbus we can do it with a subscription list of 20,000 inside the city limits.

Now, comrades, this is the time to quite quibbling and get down to brass tacks. This fight we are in is no child's play. It is war. At each and every election the lines are being drawn tighter around our enemy, the capitalist system. The only weapons at our command are intellectual ones, and this paper furnishes the ammunition with which to batter down the citadel of capitalism so that the industrial army may rush in, take the works and come into their own. In soliciting subscriptions, you might ask the elusive Bull Mooser, or his parents, some of the following question from Pearson's:

Are you happy?

Is your daily work producing what you think it should?

What is the matter with this world?

Was it made all wrong?

Is it too full of people?

Does it belong to a few men, and are you an intruder here?

More than 5,000,000 men in this country have no work. What is going to become of these men? Do you expect them to starve quietly—to make no outcry whatever?

If Socialism is not the answer to their problem, what is?

Why do a few men who will work with no machinery want to own all of the machinery of the country?

Would these men care to own any machinery if the ownership did not give them an opportunity to get easy money?

Every political party except the Socialist party proposes that the few men shall continue to own the machinery and let all other men make a living only when it means profit to the few men. Every other party puts profit before people.

It is proposed by Mr. Wilson to "regulate" the trusts. We have been "regulating" for more than a generation.

How much good has it done you? How many generations do you expect to live? How much are political promises worth?

"Regulation" is like saying to a burglar, "Now, gentlemen, this must stop. None of you must carry a jimmy more than four feet long. Any burglar caught with more than twenty skeleton keys will be punished."

Socialists are committed to the task of making a few men surrender the power with which they rob all other men. If you do not believe that power is machinery, try to get rich without owning it or gambling in its products.

The answers to the above questions will be found in each week's edition of this paper. Once the people understand and the way is clear.

Already the dark night of utter hopelessness is past. Our propaganda has taken root and is bearing abundant fruit.

Let us show the world that our movement here is a giant, and next fall, by wire and wireless, the news will flash around the world, aye, who knows but that the wireless message may penetrate to unknown worlds, bringing the joyful news that Columbus has made herself a beacon light to guide the storm-tossed working class into its haven of rest, SOCIALISM.

BOOST FOR COLUMBUS SOCIALIST COMES FROM NEW JERSEY

November 15, 1912.

Dear Comrades:

Enclosed you will find a dollar bill to renew my subscription, and thus show my appreciation of your paper.

As one long in the movement, and knowing precisely why I am a Socialist and not an Anarchist, and as to why I am in the Socialist Party and not the Socialist Labor Party, I feel like thanking you for the able fight you put up for the tactics of the Socialist Party as repeatedly defined by its membership through conventions and referendums.

There is no such thing as an accident. Everything has a cause. The mere fact of the organization of a Socialist Party, when one (the Socialist Labor Party) already existed, proved there was reason for such action. While both stood for Socialism, they disagreed as to the tactics or methods by which it should be realized. Each succeeding year has more clearly proved the contention of the Socialist Party, and yet we have seen (and will see) determined effort by insidious methods to deflect us from the path that all our experience as a party proves the wise one.

Despite the attacks from within and the fightings from without we have reached the ear of the working class and made progress as never before, thanks to such papers as yours and The National Socialist, backed up by the sacrifice and work of that host of workers who are Socialists before they are Atheists, Christians, I. W. W. or A. F. of L., or anything else.

Here's wishing you growth of circulation and influence in the coming year, and that the line may be clearly drawn between Socialist tactics and Anarchist tactics, and that all who stand for either may be honest and brave enough to go their own road, build up their own organization and make their own battle.

Fraternally yours,
GEO. H. GOEBEL.

14 Bridge Street, Newark, N. J.

OHIO SOCIALIST VOTE

The figures below show a total of 67,884 votes in 41 counties with 47 counties yet to hear from. The accurate returns will not be known for two weeks or more. There seems to be a remarkable lack of energy on the part of the election boards in Ohio. The Democrats are celebrating and the Republicans are drowning their sorrows:

County.	Vote.
Allen	377
Auglaize	467
Ashtabula	2,000
Athens	1,033
Adams	155
Butler	2,879
Belmont	2,731
Clermont	111
Clinton	140
Crawford	576
Cuyahoga	10,000
Darke	101
Erie	996
Franklin	5,156
Fayette	[illegible]
Guernsey	1,213
Hamilton	6,520
Jefferson	1,156
Licking	688
Lucas	5,178
Lawrence	407
Montgomery	7,000
Morgan	110
Mahoning	3,000
Miami	17
Morrow	150
Richland	910
Ross	407
Summit	3,900
Stark	3,500
Sandusky	[illegible]
Scioto	1,848
Shelby	241
Seneca	1,000
Lake	[illegible]
Portage	[illegible]
Union	81
Van Wert	209
Trumbull	1,700
Washington	510
Wyandotte	1,000
Warren	1,000
Total	67,884

STRIKE-BREAKERS BEGGING FOR FOOD.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., NOV. 20.—Deserting strike-breakers from the coal mines in the Wanawha strike district continued to flock into this city today. They charge agents of the coal operators lure them from Chicago, New York and other large cities by false representations and without telling them they were to work as strike-breakers in coal mines.

Practically none of them has had mining experience.

In one crowd were two boys not over 16, who today are begging for food. In another were three men who claim many of the men paid $20 for the jobs.

WHY DO THE SOCIALISTS ORGANIZE?

FREDERICK GUY STRICKLAND.

When the worker learns that he can win in the struggle for life only by standing with his fellow workers, then we will call him "class-conscious." And the only way that he can get together with the rest of the workers is by ORGANIZATION.

We do not organize because we are angry with the capitalists. We get together because we have a common problem to solve; we must live. An individual capitalist may be kind-hearted; but the capitalists as a class are opposed to the workers as a class in the field of industry.

It is not from choice that we are caught up in a class-struggle. We were thrust into the present industrial situation. We must swim or sink. We must struggle as a class or cease to survive.

But we do not accept the present struggle as a permanent condition. Our fight is to end the class-struggle and to establish an all-inclusive industrial democracy. When the workers have won, all have won. All the able-bodied will have suitable work to do. There will be no social parasites left to continue the class-struggle.

So our organization now becomes the advance guard of the new civilization. It is as important as our deliverance and human progress are important.

We organize politically because our greatest social power lies in the ballot. We will organize on the economic field and in other ways, but at the ballot box is the only place where we can strike directly for possession of the organized power of society itself.

To belong to the Socialist Party is a privilege. It is the only political party that a workingman may join. It is a privilege to pay dues. If we pay our own expenses it is our Party. It cannot be otherwise.

All of the talk about the old (the capitalist) parties "betraying the people" is sheer nonsense. Parties belong to those who organize them and pay the bills. How could a party of the exploiting capitalist class "betray" US? We are simply not in it from the start.

Until we organize our own party we have no party. It may take some more drubbing for the voters to learn this, but we will find it out some time all right. Then we will build our own party, out of our own lives and our own struggle.

We are the only GROWING party of the world. And that the future is ours is as certain as the sunrise.

"We have a high price panic on our hands. High prices for everything but labor.

CITY COUNCIL AWARDS PRINTING TO THE SOCIALIST

This Paper One of Two Lowest Bidders—Solicitor Bolin Attacked for Action in Lighting Plant Case.

The City Council last Monday night, by a vote of 9 to 7, awarded the city advertising to the following papers at the prices stated:

The Socialist, 30 cents per square for the first insertion and 15 cents for each subsequent publication.

The Times, at 25 and 2s.

The Westbote, at 60 and 40.

The question was not taken up until midnight and was only reached by a vote to relieve the committee on printing of the report which had been prepared and signed but which Chairman Lucks declined to present. This report awarded the printing to The Journal at $1.00 and 50c and to The Times. Councilman Reinhard made a minority report which was the one adopted. It was shown that giving the printing to The Socialist would save the city not less than $10,000.

The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Bohnert, Connolley, Ellis, Reinhard, Sherman, Stribling, Warren, Wilson, Zimpfer—9.

Nays—Alcott, Baldridge, Barry, Brederman, Lucks, Nailor, Wegman—7.

It was declared by those who voted for The Socialist that they did so simply as a matter of economy and for this action they deserve credit.

For two dreary hours members of Council orated in regard to the electric light plant and the suit to enjoin the sale of electric current.

City Solicitor Bolin, upon the written request of James M. Butler, as a taxpayer and citizen of the city, filed the suit in Common Pleas Court against Mayor Karb, Service Director Kinnear, Safety Director Barger, Superintendent Eichhorn of the municipal light plant and City Auditor Cain asking that these officials be mandatorially enjoined from entering into any contracts to supply electric current from the municipal light plant to any persons or corporations for private purposes.

The Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing company is also made a defendant, and it is asked that it be enjoined from using the day-load electricity from the municipal plant until such time as the plant will be able to furnish such lighting without loss to the city.

Councilman Connolley introduced the measure which precipitated the war of element and crash of words.

The resolution says that, whereas it is claimed that by the sale of the day load, the plant is prevented from extending the light system to newly annexed territory; whereas the director of public service and superintendent of the plant have frequently stated that th only hindrance to the furnishing of light in the new territory is the uncompleted condition of the substations now under construction; whereas if the suit is sustained the light plant would be seriously crippled and the city would be deprived of an annual revenue amounting to about $35,000, and

"Whereas, it is the sense and belief of council that day current has been and can be sold to a great advantage to the city and the said municipal light plant, if said plant is efficiently and intelligently managed.

"Resolved, That council committee on gas and electricity be authorized to inquire into the advisability and feasibility of employing counsel to defend the interests of the light plant and the citizens of Columbus in the pending suit."

City Solicitor Bolin was attacked for bringing a suit against the city when he is paid to defend the municipality. Here are a few gems from the discussion:

"I brought this suit merely to determine through an unprejudiced medium, the court, whether current is being sold below cost. Officially, I do not care whether I win or lose. I am not acting from any sinister motives."—City Solicitor Bolin.

"For a city official to attack the light plant in this way is not in spirit with the boosting attitude which he ought to have. Mr. Bolin either ought to withdraw that suit or resign. His action is disgraceful to the city of Columbus."—Councilman Nailor.

"You Republicans are playing disgusting politics. You are objecting to an investigation which may show up Herman Gamper, for it is he who made contracts at rates below cost."—Councilman Lucks.

"Republicans have been bemirching the integrity of administrative officers all year, yet they refuse to be investigated themselves by a court, which may demonstrate the falsity of their claims."—Councilman Barry.

"This suit has been brought by the administration to eliminate the day load and make the light plant's cost of operation greater. That the solicitor believes he will win the suit is proof that the present superintendent is inefficient, because current is being sold below cost now, whereas the same rates were not below cost when Herman Gamper was superintendent."—Councilman Sherman.

Socialist Councilman Bohnert took occasion to declare that the reason for the suit filed by Solicitor Bolin was that a certain $8,000,000 corporation in Columbus would be put out of business if the municipal electric plant was a success. He could not see how Mr. Bolin could defend anybody but the city.

Socialist Councilman Warren brought up the charge that members of the city law department, paid salaries for devoting their entire time to the city's service, were engaging in private practice. He denounced such action.

After most every member had said something upon the question, the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote of all present.

Councilman Barry introduced a resolution calling on the city solicitor to prepare an ordinance providing for a mortgage bond issue of $265,000 for an extension to the plant under the home rule amendment. This was accompanied by a letter from Mayor Karb urging the adoption of the resolution. It was referred to the finance committee.

The bonds have already been authorized and the resolution changes the character of them to mortgage bonds. The original issue of bonds has been made the subject of a suit in court.

Two ordinances, providing for a special election on the question of selecting a charter commission, were introduced Monday evening. Councilman Barry reintroduced the one which was presented by him last week. It was reintroduced by request of the North Side Chamber of Commerce, and Councilman Baldridge introduced a substitute with different wording and which he declares is better. It provides not only for the submission of the question of deciding whether a charter commission will be selected, but also for the election of commissioners on the same ballot. Both were referred to the judiciary committee.

THIS TICKET WON.

Watch Wilson and See What You Get.

(From The National Socialist, of September 21, 1912.)

Vote for

WILSON AND MARSHALL AND GET

Free-trade wages and high tariff prices.

Destitution.

Trust-busting (farce-comedy).

Domination of Taggart and Sullivan.

Platitudinous promises.

Profound discourses by the professor on nothing at all.

Pinkertons and militia in labor troubles.

More injunctions.

Peonage, poll taxes, company stores.

Tariff tinkering (downward possibly).

Child labor (particularly in Southern cotton mills).

In brief, the same old thing, only a good deal worse.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS.

Socialists and others are most cordially invited to Tenth Ward Headquarters, 755 West Broad Street. The study of Socialism will be taken up for the benefit of the local speakers and members.

OUTWITTING THE TIMBER BOSSES.

By E. G. Creel, in National Rip-Saw.

The Henderson and Boyd Lumber Co., Richburg, Ala., works convicts in its mill, logging camp and on its log road. Its partner in crime, the State of Alabama, receives from $30 to $40 a month for convicts which the lumber company must board. In the same county free white men receive 90 cents a day and house rent for railroad section work. On this pay they board themselves. The lumber company can get plenty of free negroes and white men for less than $1 a day, yet it pays $30 to $40 a month, plus board and lodging, for convicts. Why? Because convicts are ideal sawmill workers. They can be worked to the very limit of endurance and it means fearful beatings or death to rebel. They can be roused from vermin-infested bunks at daybreak and whipped to work till nightfall. They can be, and are, compelled to work in dangerous places, with death-dealing machinery—where no amount of wages would tempt a starving free man. The sawmill convict requires little medical care. One lumber man said to me: "A convict never has nothin' wrong with him that a good club won't cure." Overworked, underfed, sick and neglected, they are driven by the twin assassins, the Southern Lumber Operators' Association and the State of Alabama, to their tasks and in many instances to their deaths. The same hideous program is followed by other lumber companies in Alabama and in other southern states degraded by the hellish convict leasing system.

Dispelling Race Prejudice.

If you read the secret correspondence of the Southern Lumber Operators' Association, published in the June and July Rip-Saw, you noted how the companies gloatingly told each other that race antagonism would help them prevent the formation of a union of timber workers. I saw this in action at Glenmora, La., where the Cady Lumber Company gave its negroes a holiday on Emancipation Day and refused a day off to its white workers on the Fourth of July. I reached the place two days later and found many of the white millworkers up in arms—not against the company, but against the "niggers," whom, a carefully circulated report said, had agreed to stand by the company in case of "trouble." This was a lie made from whole cloth, but was being worked to create friction. An agent of the company attended my meeting and loudly demanded to know what I thought of such discrimination between white men and "niggers." Much to his surprise, I sided with the company, saying, "That's right. The niggers used to be chattel slaves. Now they're only wage slaves. They've been freed. The white men have not. The niggers have something to celebrate, while you white men haven't. Wait till you're freed. Then you'll be as good as the niggers, and if there's any privately owned lumber company left it'll give YOU an occasional holiday." The hoped-for race hatred fell through with a crash amid laughter. But this is a case in point. The Lumber Trust carefully studies methods for intensifying race antagonism and then sits back to watch it work. Black men or white men, a few lives more or less, are of no consequence to the masters of the swamp lands if their snuffing-out turns a profit to the companies.

New Kind of "Gamblers."

The union of lumber jacks, the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, was formed in the face of obstacles which seemed impossible to overcome at first. The vicious commissary, and payment in brass checks of paper "punch-outs" is the rule in practically every camp. Knowing that cash was necessary to finance a labor union extending over several states the companies redoubled their efforts to keep actual money from their employes. Most of the mills will not exchange coin for commissary checks held by employes AT ANY DISCOUNT. But to increase its revenue the trust has long made a practice of redeeming commissary checks at 10 per cent. discount from small merchants, bootleggers, prostitutes and gamblers. Shortly after the agitation for a labor union began the camps were infested with a new set of card sharks. Games ran all night long in the woods. The newcomers always won. Sometimes in a single night they would fleece an entire mill's force of every commissary check outstanding. No effort was made to stop this. Rather, the companies welcomed the gamblers, for the trust was getting its regular 10 per cent. rake-off on hatfuls of checks they won and turned into the mill offices for discount and redemption in coin.

Too late the employers awoke to the fact that the "gamblers" were not gamblers at all, but organizers for Brotherhood of Timber Workers, taking this means of making the companies finance the very union they were so bitterly opposing.

The Central Coal and Coke Company, known as the "Four C," with its mills at Neama and Carson, La., and headquarters at Kansas City, Mo., is an especially disreputable concern. Every share of its stock is blood-soaked through the action of its hired gunmen in the massacre of Grabow, La. I was told of a long trail of atrocities to its credit. One of them is its robbery of Ave Hickman, an aged homesteader. Nearly thirty-eight years ago Hickman homesteaded, or was allowed to believe that he had legally homesteaded, 160 acres of land four miles west of DeRidder, La. Much of the tract was in valuable timber. He has lived on the land for more than thirty-seven consecutive years and his sole means of livelihood has been the cultivation of a few acres. He refused repeated offers for his timber, saying he would leave it to provide for him when too old to work. During all this time no question was raised as to the legality of his title. A few months ago, however, the "Four C" dragged him into court, "found" a flaw in his title, dispossessed him, confiscated the land and cast him out in his old age, penniless and alone. In view of this and a long trail of similar outrages the following is refreshing:

Company Hires a "Spotter."

One of this company's log cutters at Carson secretly joined the Brotherhood of Timber Workers in September, was made Secretary of the local union in December and appointed organizer in February. On the very day he received his organization papers he was approached by Supt. Jack Morrison, who off-handedly asked what he thought of the "union talk." I give his experience as he laughingly related it to me:

"I don't know nothin' about the union," answered the lumber jack. "These doggone logs keep me busy without studyin' 'bout no union."

"Wouldn't you join if you had a chance? Are you man enough to not turn traitor to the company?"

"I never did 'turn traitor' an' I reckon I won't begin now."

"The union promises a lot."

"What if it does! That ain't givin' it. Them union fellers don't get me in their clutches."

"Say," said the superintendent with interest, "how would you like to do something special for the company—something to make the big men 'way up at Kansas City feel mighty good toward you?"

"I'm willin'. What is it?"

"You know the men pretty well, don't you?"

"Yes."

"You could learn things from them—if you tried?"

"Maybe."

"Well, see here: Why can't you gain their confidence, find out if any of them belong to the union and report to me?"

"How'm I go'n' to find out?"

"Pretend you want to join. Then if there are any union men here you can find out who they are. Let me know."

"That'll take time, Mr. Morrison, an' I've got logs to cut."

"We'll pay you full time while you're getting the information."

"But, see here, Mr. Morrison, you know I can't keep my temper. If I was to find a union man I'd cuss him out, we'd fight and the ornery devil would probably report me as a union sympathizer—maybe as an organizer—and I'd get fired. I don't want to risk it."

"I'll attend to that," gushed the official, who had now swallowed bait, hook, line and pole. "If anybody reports you I'll know he's a man we don't want, and I'll get rid of him. And when your work is finished I'll give you a bonus of $25."

"With this understanding, I went to work organizing the camp next morning," continued the log-cutter, with a grin. "Two anti-union men reported me the first day and one the second. And I'm darned if Morrison didn't fire them on the spot. At the end of four days I'd organized the entire camp with the exception of fourteen men who wouldn't join. I hated to do it, but I turned in their names as the only union men in camp. Morrison patted me on the back, paid me $25, sent for the fourteen and discharged them. They started on a walk to DeRidder, but I jumped a train, beat them into town, took twelve of them to union headquarters and paid their initiation fee with the "Four C's" $25. Two of the fourteen wouldn't join."

Great difficulty was experienced in organizing the Kirby mills in East Texas. Officials and gun men kept sharp lookouts and organizers met with threats and assault at many places. But in spite of this the camps are solidly organized now and the trick was turned while thick-headed bosses stood by, applauded and were even duped into DONATING MONEY TO PAY EXPENSES OF ORGANIZING!

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH MASSACHUSETTS?

The vote is awful, yet the party organization seems to be sound. It seems to have grown. Twenty years ago, for Harry Robinson, it polled very nearly as many votes as it did for Roland D. Sawyer. The first Presidential candidate, Simon W. Wing, came from that State. It was among the earliest to swing into line as an organized State. It was the first to elect a Socialist Mayor. It had Chase in Haverhill and Coulter in Brockton. Yet this year it makes the poorest showing of all the states. Its vote has dropped. Its organization seems to have been of no avail. In the big industrial towns from North Adams to the Cape it has lost votes. It has nothing to show for its work, in case any work was done.

In Lawrence, where a great industrial fight was conducted, and one financed by the Socialist party, there is no gain. In fact, it has fallen back from what it was a few years ago. That fight cost the Socialist party about $70,000, and yet there seems to be no Socialist sentiment among the people who were helped, whose children were brought to New York and who were assisted to ultimate victory through the work of a now defeated Socialist Congressman. What is the matter.

Are the comrades in Massachusetts to blame? It was a disgraceful showing, and a disgraceful showing in what was at one time the State that made the noblest battle for freedom. It may be that those who oppose political action have cut into us, have frustrated us and have placed more power in the hands of the master class. That, of course, is a question that cannot be settled until later. But at present we know, that there has been a loss of votes where there should have been an increase.

It is quite evident that there has not been conducted an adequate campaign. The comrades seem to be unable to do anything themselves and seem to be unwilling to allow anybody else to do anything. They neglected utterly the opportunity they had in the mill towns. They were entirely buffaloed by the presence in Boston of a cardinal. They have done no organization work in Fall River, New Bedford, Worcester or Springfield. The vote shows that they have failed all along the line. Why?

As this is one of the great industrial States of the Union, and as it is of strategic importance in the Socialist movement, it is important to know whether the Massachusetts comrades are alive, competent or willing. They surely were not effective in this campaign. They surely made nothing of the $70,000 spent in Lawrence. They surely have let every opportunity be taken away from them. They surely did not make a campaign. They have not manifested any interest in anything.

And there is their vote. It is what they earned.

A State which is of such industrial importance, which is so easily covered by an agitator, which is the most compact aggregation of human beings in the nation, deserves a better fate. But, evidently, there was nothing done this year or else the whole district is hopeless.

It is to be hoped that Massachusetts will get together and commence to get to work. It did not show well, even in comparison with New York City, where also we did not do well. But the old Bay State is the heart of New England, and on its success much of the success of other sections must be predicted. So it will be forced to begin all over again—begin where it was nearly twenty years ago.—New York Call.

THE WORKER.

By Berton Braley in Coming Nation.

I have broken my hands on your granite
I have broken my strength on your steel,
I have sweated through years for your pleasure,
I have worked like a slave for your weal,
And what is the wage you have paid me?
You masters and drivers of men—
Enough so I come in my hunger
To beg for more labor again!

I have given my manhood to serve you,
I have given my gladness and youth;
You have used me, and spent me, and crushed me,
And thrown me aside without ruth;
You have shut my eyes off from the sunlight,
My lungs from the untainted air,
You have housed me in horrible places
Surrounded by squalor and care.

I have built you the world in its beauty,
I have brought you the glory and spoil,
You have blighted my sons and my daughters,
You have scourged me again to my toil,
Yet I suffer it all in my patience
For somehow I dimly have known
That some day the worker will conquer
In a world that was meant for his own!

Your boss had a "good man" for you to vote for. And you easy mark were caught in the same trap that he has caught you in for more than thirty years. Will you ever get sense enough to vote for principle?

"Capitalists" never built the railroads of this country. The roads were built by donations from the nation, states, counties and individuals, and then the people are robbed by extortionate rates to pay "interest" on their own donations. The people would not cooperate to build the roads they wanted, so schemers cooperated them—and you can see the result.—Appeal.

ANECDOTES OF THE GREAT LEADER.

Sometime in 1904 or 1905 President Roosevelt favored the city of Chicago with his august presence on a visit, the purpose of which seemed to be to allow the inferior populace to look upon An Honest Man.

He was to arrive at the Auditorium Annex in the morning, and among the reporters that we assigned to the story was a bright and experienced young woman of the staff.

She was at the hotel waiting in an anteroom when the Pure One arrived, followed solemnly by the royal entourage.

The young woman noticed that as he passed he seemed to glare upon her with a sour and savage dislike, but knowing something of his charming disposition she gave small heed to that and was about to send in her card when there strode up to her an orderly from the entourage and peremptorily addressed her.

"Why did you not rise when the President passed you?" he demanded.

"Rise?" said the young woman with some acerbity, "why on earth should I rise?"

"Don't you know that it is your duty to rise when he appears? You must know that and I have been sent to ask you why you didn't do it."

"Well, you look here," said the young woman, bridling, "I don't know what you people may do in Washington, but out here in the rude, uncultured west men rise when women appear, but no woman rises when a man appears, and I don't give a hoot whether he happened to be the hired man of the nation that we call the president, or whether he is anybody else."

The orderly gazed at her with a kind of breathless awe and fascination as of one who beholds a strange beast. Then with a gasp he backward went his way as if by amazement bereft of speech and ordinary locomotion. But from the royal apartments there issued for that day no more "commands."—Charles Edward Russell, in Coming Nation.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $3.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
904 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7008

WE INVITE TRUSTWORTHY PEOPLE TO OPEN CHARGE ACCOUNTS AT BIG STORE

We Give, Redeem and Guarantee Security Stamps.

We Give and Redeem Security Stamps

The Beggs Co.

We Give and Redeem Security Stamps

A Store for Everybody

Special Purchase and Sale of Waists

A great selection of all sizes and too many styles to give detailed description; an offering worth your immediate attention, and an opportunity for substantial money-saving. Choose from beautiful combinations of messaline, taffeta, chiffon, lingerie and wash waists; styles for both dress and street wear, at 69c, $1.00, $3.98 and $4.95.



$6 and $6.50 Waists

Crepe de chine, taffeta, messaline and net, in light blue, navy, brown, black and white Tuesday, while they last $3.98

$3 Black Silk Waists

Trimmed with silk net and braid; sizes 34, 36 and 38; while they last $1.87

$7, $7.50 and $8 Waists

Charmeuse, net, chiffon, taffeta and messaline, in a range of over 50 beautiful styles, all this season's most popular styles—high neck and long sleeves; only $4.95

$2 and $2.50 Waists

Pure linen waists, also fancy madras cloths and wool, high collars and long sleeves, some hand-embroidered styles, at. $1.00

$1 and $1.50 Waists

White and colored, tailored or lingerie styles; high and low neck; long and short sleeves; special 69c



Make your selection of Furs "now" from the most complete stock in Columbus

The book, The Garden of Allah 50c

Beautiful 1913 Calendars with verses in pretty bindings (Center Aisle.)

The Beggs Co.

REMEMBER

We are are agents for the famous line of Endwell Shoes, for Men, Women and Children. EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

Our Line of 98c, $1.48 and $1.98

All Leather Shoes, can not be beaten.

SCOWDEN'S---Shoe Store

529 NORTH HIGH STREET

DRINK GENUINE Coca-Cola 5¢ IN BOTTLES

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FINE CAFE IN CONNECTION — STRICTLY STAG

"17 SECONDS FROM HIGH STREET"

30-34 West Broad Street — Columbus, Ohio

Prof. Dr. Mueller's Berlin Eye Balsam

Endorsed by The German Government and in use by the German Army and Navy. An absolute cure for all diseases of the Eyes except cataract. Money Refunded If No Cure is Accomplished.

$1.00 Size, 50c by Mail.

D. J. FARRELL, AGENT

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"Ben Brew" tastes good to you.

It's up to you

TO DRINK BEN BREW

The People's Favorite Beer

Made from the purest hops that Nature grows,
The finest malt that Science knows,
And then it is brewed just right by people who know how—that's what makes it the one popular Beer on draught everywhere.

Bottled for family trade

MADE BY

The Franklin Brewing Co.

Citz. Phone 5246. — Bell, Main 250 and 251

SOCIALIST FORUM

(The following communication, although entirely too long, is published for the reason that the criticism urged by the writer has been heard often and should be noticed. We will publish articles discussing these points, but they must be shorter than the one below.)

WHY? WHY? WHY?

Editor Socialist:

In the recent struggle on the part of the Socialist party to secure greater recognition, there is much that is not above criticism. Candor compels the statement that the Socialist party is not organized along right lines on the one hand and is decidedly premature on the other. The party's organization is defective in that it resorts to the very thing it so vigorously decries, i. e., the "wearing of a party collar." Its organization is such that no voter can be recognized as a Socialist unless he be listed on the membership rolls of a Socialist local and agrees to subvert his opinions to the decision of the majority of that particular body. To any fair-minded person such a provision is not only irreconcilable with the fundamental principles of Socialism, but it places every member (upon whom it is imposed) in the "cannot-be-trusted" class.

Therefore, for the reason that this provision continues and is rigorously enforced, the claim of the old party politicians that "Socialism is inimical to individual initiative" is not without weight.

Organizations (large or small) like individuals are prone to error. History proves that the "concensus of opinion" is no more reliable than honest individual opinion. Had Wendell Phillips, Abraham Lincoln, William Lloyd Garrison, et al., been compelled to submit their views on slavery to a vote of the people (and of the North, mark you!) at any time during the fifties they would have been so effectually squelched as to render a marked departure from history as it is written. Lincoln's efforts toward conciliation and his issuance of the emancipation proclamation after he had secured a large army, serve to reveal the attitude of the people of the North toward the abolition of slavery. The freeing of the slaves was brought about by and through individual initiative. The emancipation proclamation was "sprung" at the psychological moment—when the Northern army was of vast proportions and the soldiers under long terms of enlistment. To have referred the proclamation to the people and the army would have jeopardized Lincoln's policy, to say the least.

To be a Socialist—to "take stock" of political and economic ills and seek to remedy them—one must be free—free from the thralldom of coercion or dictation in any and every form. While much can be said in support of the (at present) sentimental phrase, "Vox populi, vox Dei," it is exceedingly hard to reconcile it with the election of a Cleveland, a McKinley, a Roosevelt and a Taft. In view of the widespread ignorance concerning political and economic questions the phrase above quoted must remain in the sentimental class until ignorance is dispelled by enlightenment.

And when this phase of the situation is considered there comes the realization that a goodly proportion of every Socialist local membership is of the "half- or quarter-baked" variety—composed of men (and women, too), who "see yet don't see." Then what of the man or woman who, after years of study and research, is compelled to submit his or her views to a body composed largely of "half-baked" Socialists? Truly, he or she will feel the full import of the axiom, "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing"

In the foregoing the assertion is made that the Socialist party is and has been decidedly premature. It is and has been premature mainly for the reason that in its manifold attempts to follow the examples of the Socialists of Europe it has signally failed. It has failed for the reason that there is far less cohesion of the toilers in America than in Europe—for the reason that the old-line and well-organized labor unions of America have degenerated into a "species" of aristocracy, which prompts them to taboo political and economic questions and to depend solely upon themselves for betterment. How long this will continue is problematical. Be it sufficient to say, however, that as long as the workers of America are divided all efforts in the direction of imitating an almost solidified Europe will come to naught—just as they have come to naught.

The above has to do with what is termed "direct action," the rock upon which Socialism bids fair to split, if it has not already split. "Direct action" has been on the tongue's end of many Socialists ever since the once-persecuted and harrassed William D. Haywood "brought it over" from Europe and gave to it the stamp of his approval. It seems, however, that Haywood's hindsight is far better than his foresight, else he would have remarked the difference between the organization of labor in Europe and America and deferred "direct action" to a more propitious season.

Socialism is all right; it has come to stay. Just as "the wise man putteth his house in order," so will Socialism eventually put the world in order. But the first step toward that end is the recognition of toiler by toiler; and in view of the strained conditions in America there are many who believe that the first work of the "direct actionist" should be the cementing of all ties.

The street railway motormen and conductors of Columbus would have won their first strike of two years ago had the other workers shown a proper regard for their cause; many a printers' battle has been lost through failure of the pressmen to join hands with them and vice versa; the hod carriers have experienced the roughest sledding of all because of lack of sympathy on the part of bricklayers and carpenters, and so on, ad infinitum, ad nauseum, all serving to prove that education is the first essential to progress.

In conclusion, let it be said that there are many who believe that the Socialist party, as a matter of expediency, should not "mix up" in labor union affairs, other than to communicate with or address the toilers from time to time on the subject of economic liberty. It's bound to come and the duty of the Socialist party is to pave the way through appeal to reason and not to passion or prejudice.

First of all, however, Socialists must learn to trust one another. As at present constituted the Socialist local and other similar branches—county, state and national—amount to nothing more nor less than boards of censors, in many local instances composed of those who, by reason of industrial stress, have sought solace from those who have extended the hand of friendship.

The remedy? Well, the Socialist party must learn to trust its members as it now trusts its locals. Sooner or later it must realize that infallibility has no more to do with the one than the other.

Once imbued with the principles of Socialism no intelligent man or woman can go very far wrong in the matter of their furtherance; but a Socialist local, composed, as it frequently is, of those who have simply "caught the infection," is ever prone to mistakes and serious mistakes at that. Therefore until such time as every vestige of censorship has been eradicated from the party the old-line politicians may well say that "Socialism is inimical to individual initiative."

A COLLARLESS SOCIALIST.

CAPITALIST LIE NAILED FROM BUTTE, MONTANA.

Mayor Duncan Tells Facts In Regard to Alleged Riot.

(From Lewis J. Duncan.)

The Associated Press dispatch sent out from Butte, Mont., on the morning of November 5th representing that a riot had been precipitated by the Socialists on Monday night by Socialist assaults upon an automobile in which were the Governor of the State and the Democratic candidates for Governor and U. S. Senator, and that later a Socialist cursed the American flag, tore it down from the speakers' stand at a Democratic meeting, and was chased by a mob and severely beaten before being rescued by police, is false.

The facts are that the whole affair was framed up by the Democratic campaign managers as a last desperate attempt to keep the county from going Socialist. The chauffeur of the automobile drove through a crowd gathered on the street listening to Socialist speakers. In the efforts of some of the crowd to escape being run down, the glass shield was accidentally broken and some men attempted to keep the machine from injuring others. No assault on the driver or the occupants of the car was attempted, but the accidental breaking of the glass was seized upon as an excuse to inflame the Democratic audiences by charging that it was an assault upon the Democratic candidate.

After the Socialist street meeting had adjourned and whilst the Democratic meeting was still in progress, a Democratic half-drunken rowdy with the Democratic Sheriff close beside him tore one of the small flags from the stand and began waving it violently in the faces of bystanders. He struck a bystander in the eye with the staff. The bystander struck the flag aside with an oath. Thereupon the rowdy cried out, "Here is a Socialist who says God damn the flag." A gang of Democratic ruffians sprang upon the already injured bystander and beat him up. Decent citizens, Republicans, Socialists and Democrats who stood near rescued the man from his assailants and chased the latter till they found refuge in a nearby cigar store, which evidently had been designated previously as the point of retreat, for, as soon as the rowdies entered, the doors were closed and locked.

The crowd then dispersed; but the Democratic campaign managers promptly got out a band, and the reassembled crowd, after being harangued by Democratic orators, who inflamed them with false representations of the earlier events and with harangues about Socialists being anarchistic, unpatriotic and seditious, formed an impromptu procession composed chiefly of rowdies, drunken men, slum proletarians in the pay of the Democratic machine, and headed by the chairman of the Democratic Central Committee and other politicians of the same faith.

The newspapers on election morning printed in detail the version sent out through the Associated Press, and this roorback unquestionably cost the Socialists hundreds of votes and the election. On Monday it was conceded the Socialists would carry the entire county overwhelmingly. They have lost it by a close margin of from 20 to 50 votes. The roorback and Republican votes for Democratic candidates, with frauds in precincts where there were no Socialist judges or clerks, all combined to bring this result.

Since election the Socialist committee has reliable information that this frame-up to impugn the patriotism of Socialists was proposed to the chairman of the Democratic committee a week before the election, but was rejected by him as "too sensational." The tremendous enthusiasm at the closing Socialist rally on Sunday evidently changed his judgment and the disturbances pulled off on Monday night were with the knowledge and consent.

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Guarantee to teach the Waltz and Two Step in Six Lessons. This offer good until January 1913.



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Our big Credit Store takes care of the working man and his family

For A Small Payment Down and $1 Per Week

Our goods cost you less than Cash Stores, because we are upstairs out of High Rent.

Men's Suits $7.00 up. Ladies Suits $12.00 up. Our Shoe department will take care of your needs in that line.

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Up Stairs out of High Rent.

W. B. Ferguson, 1273 W. Broad St.

Offers you the most desirable line of Kitchen Utensils by combining quality with fair prices. COME—even if it is necessary to come without knowing WHY. You will find good reasons when you see our variety of stock and prices. See our TOYS that save you money.

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A SQUARE DEAL FOR EVERYONE

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Furniture, Stoves and Carpets

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The Frohock Furniture Co.

On Fourth St. Opposite Hartman Hotel

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We Cordially Invite You to Visit Our Store and Test Our Goods.

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Comrades and Labor Unions

HAVE YOU ANY

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Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing.

We Will do your work as cheaply as it can be done elsewhere and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trade Unionism.

108½ SOUTH HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, O.

THE BEERS

THAT PUT THE "HIGH"

IN OHIO

Buckeye Brew--Almalz--Old Lager

At the good bars and cafes, or delivered at your residence.

The Ohio Brewing Co.

1775 SOUTH HIGH STREET

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THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY

108½ South High St. Columbus - - - - - Ohio

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Six months.....50 Cents

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This paper is paid for, or else is marked "Sample Copy." No one need hesitate about receiving The Socialist, as no bill will follow.

CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 101

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

The Ohio Woman is the new woman suffrage weekly published in Columbus, with H. Anna Quinby as Editor-in-Chief; Mary Toole, Managing Editor; Sara Swaney, General Business Manager; Alice Bower, Circulation Manager. The paper is up-to-date in every respect and will be of great use in the propaganda for votes for women.

MISTAKEN FOR MILK.

Some of the milk being sold in dairy lunch rooms is a slander on good, faithful cows of the State of Ohio.

If the cows of central Ohio were organized into the "United Original Milk Producers' Association" they would hold a convention and pass resolutions telling the people of Columbus that the stuff sold as milk in this city has been changed since it first went foaming and bubbly into the pail in the barn.

The original juice of the cow is a nourishing food. Some of the food experts tell us that a couple of glasses of real milk have as much nourishment as a pound of the best beefsteak.

Real milk is real food. It has a touch of yellow to its color and if you slant your eyes at it from the right direction you can see the gleam of fatty, nourishing substances. Such is real milk.

The peculiar pale stuff passed out in some of the dairy lunch rooms has a funny blue edge to it. It tastes like somebody made a mistake. It is a slander on the cows who are credited with having produced it.

SIGNIFICANCE OF TREMENDOUS VOTE.

While it is very evident that our total vote for President of this United States will be a million or better, this in nowise represents the total vote cast for various candidates on the Socialist ticket throughout the country.

It would be safe to estimate that between one and two million other voters voted at least a part of our ticket, due to local conditions. Of course, these votes did not represent votes for Socialism. In most cases they were cast by men who were disgruntled at certain persons running on the old party tickets and voted for our candidates merely as a protest.

Such as these need education and lots of it. They must be taught that the system of capitalism must be changed to a co-operative system under which society will own collectively all of the tools which are used by society to manufacture and distribute food, clothing and shelter. In other words, we want to own the mines, the mills, factories, land, railroads, etc., in much the same manner as we now own the public roads and the public schools.

Another class who voted part of our ticket, voted all of our State and county ticket but did not vote our National ticket, their argument being that "Debs had no chance to win." These voters are what might be termed "near-Socialists." A little more education and a little "Democratic Prosperity" and they will be lined up with us.

The significance of this matter, however, rests upon the fact that at least one-fifth of the voters have broken away from their old party superstitions and are no longer afraid to vote for a man because he is a Socialist. We have made a breach in the walls of ignorance and superstition.

Great times are ahead. The battle is on. We will win because all the forces of evolution are with us.

ADVANTAGES OF BEING REGULATED.

Taft's policy of dissolving the trusts and regulating the fragments is a policy that will be inherited and carried out by Wilson. There is nothing else for him to do. He is going to call a special session of Congress to placate the business interests. And, as an interruption, do you know of a session of any body in this country that was ever called for the purpose of placating the "labor interests," or allaying the fears of those who merely have to work for a living? At that session a new topic is going to be taken up—the good old tariff. Under President Taft we have had tariff to the ears. We have had upward revision, downward revision, and revision sideways. We have had all sorts of schedules thrown at us, and all sorts of convincing arguments, both for and against.

We also have had something else of late. The trusts have either been dissolved or they have been regulated. Thereby they have come under federal supervision and protection. No radical State government can touch them. And it is a mighty good thing for the trusts.

Not long ago Standard Oil was fined $29,000,000, which the federal courts said it did not need to pay. It took the federal courts at their words, abided by the decision, and did not need to pay.

Then the lower courts of various States said it is a monopoly in restrait of trade. The higher courts sternly said the same thing and ordered it dissolved. Still obedient, it dissolved.

And look what happened to it for its obedience. It pays a dividend of 59 per cent. in the year passed since its dissolution. There is a record of dissolution and obedience for you. For every dollar the good stockholder has invested, he receives 59 cents and he still has his dollar. That is what comes of obedience, dissolution and regulation as outlined, and as it will be practiced by the incoming administration. But, for every dollar you put into oil, you must add much more than a half dollar for the stockholders. For that is their reward of obedience, and they are entitled to it under the Demo-Rep, Taft-Wilson method of doing business.

MEMBERS OF ALL BRANCHES LOCAL COLUMBUS.

Dear Comrades:—As one of the steps to improve our organization is to to put the membership in good standing, the Campaign Committee, assisted by several other members, visited the membership of the Seventh Ward branch Sunday with goodresults.

About $9.00 in dues, applications for membership from several of those who were more than one year in arrears and three or four short-time subscriptions to the "Socialist" were secured and literature and short talks were given to interest the indifferent.

It was certainly fine work and demonstrates that the dues can be collected and members enlisted to actively participate in the cause. Other wards are in bad shape and the same assistance will be extended them if they do not take care of it themselves as has already been planned by wards that feel self-supporting and that do not like the idea of comrades coming from other wards to bolster up their organization.

Those who participated in the work last Sunday were well pleased with the results and felt they had done some good for the cause but more co-operation is needed from the wards in which the work is being done and in the future if assisted by the Campaign Committee the wards should give their heartiest co-operation, making the work shorter, easier and more pleasant for all.

Next Sunday, November 24th, the Sixth Ward will be visited in the same way and any one wishing to help is invited to meet with the committee at Socialist Headquarters of the Sixth Ward on Galloway Avenue just north of Mt. Vernon Avenue, on the above date, not later than 7:45 a. m.

Yours for better organization,

W. E. BUES, Organizer,
108½ Sotuh High.

"SAID TO BE AN ANARCHIST."

Canalejas, the anti-Clerical Premier of Spain, was assassinated in Madrid by a man "said to be an anarchist."

This is how the press reports have it, and there is surely a slip-up somewhere. The account sent to the United States should have read, "Said to be a Socialist," instead.

It matters not that Canalejas was not only an avowed anti-Clerical but also a Radical to the extent of being a "near-Socialist." The American public would have never tumbled to the fraud had it been properly presented in the headlines. Now that the Socialists have just polled a million votes or so here, such headlines would have been properly in order.

But may it not be that the wretched creature was a fervent Catholic acting on the suggestion of some Spanish prototype of Father Belford, of Brooklyn, or was he perhaps an ordinary Catholic of the Schrank type? Such conjectures seem certainly more probable than that he was either an "anarchist" or a Socialist, though, of course, it is always in order to describe an assassin as one or the other. We imagine, however, that the church on this side of the water will not denounce the action to any considerable extent, or shed any hot, unnecessary tears over the fate of the Radical Premier of Spain. Silence, as in the Schrank incident, is the best policy in this case also.

HAVE ATTAINED "BUSINESS" STANDING.

From the innumerable comments on the growth of Socialism in the capitalist press we select the following editorial gem from the New York World:

> If the Socialist vote has reached the million mark, as Socialist leaders claim, the party must be regarded as at last established on a practical basis. It is now full-fledged and in a position to make deals and trades. The Socialists, with a voting strength of their proportions, have "broken in." They have proved their right to receive the respectful attention of the older parties, and henceforth must be reckoned as a factor in National campaigns.

This is decidedly flattering, as coming from a spokesman of "Miss Democracy," and were it not that we know something of the political cannibalistic propensities of that amiable old hag, we might perhaps be induced at least to consider the proposition.

It certainly is an honor to be invited to do business and make deals and trades with these "old parties," but the "business" outlook, judging from the experience of our predecessors, is not particularly encouraging, and we may well hesitate.

We notice, for instance, in a casual survey of the premises of that old troglodyte, Miss Democracy, that there are innumerable footprints approaching her cave dwelling, but none coming back.

We notice, too, that some years ago, when Populism had "reached the million mark" and was in a position to "make deals and trades," that it headed for the cave of Miss Democracy, entered—and never came out.

On the whole, therefore, we think it prudent to decline "business" relations for the present. It is doubtful if we can really be considered a business factor at all—in that sense at least. If we have any business at all, it is to put those who invite us out of business; in short, to destroy their business, and the conducting of that business does not involve deals and trades."

Then, too, it is my no means certain that we have actually reached the million mark as yet, and are perhaps not qualified as to business rating.

The Bull Moosers have qualified. Let the World issue them the first invitation to deal and trade, and we will take note of and observe the negotiations and their outcome—from the outside.

The Socialist fly is not yet prepared to walk into the parlor of the capitalistic spider and accept his poisonous hospitality. When we do invade the premises it will be for the purpose of squashing the venomous occupant, not to make "deals and trades" with him. Our business relations with the "older parties" involve no more than that, and that is the only sense in which we mean business.

The invitation is therefore declined without thanks.

Boosters' Department

By F. E. JOHNSTON

Comrades, let us have a short heart-to-heart talk. We at this office know that your whole soul—your very being—is bound up in this greatest of all causes—Socialism. With a determined stand, a bold front, and some hard individual work, there is no doubt but that we can educate enough voters in this city by next fall that they will march to the ballot box, and vote straight for Socialism, and elect our entire municipal ticket.

What we want to do—must do—is put at least 20,000 subscribers on our subscription list. Perhaps you think this is impossible—not at all! If each subscriber would put on only a few new ones, the trick would be accomplished. We are not asking you to do even that well. All we ask of you is that you do the best you can, and get at least ONE NEW ONE NOW. All the forces of evil and reaction are combined against us, and the only salvation for us is to batter down their walls with a campaign of education.

Comrades, we are not pleading with you. We are merely placing the matter in your hands. This is your paper. You can make it what you will. But remember you can never make it better by withholding your support. On with the revolution!

Comrade Gallentine of the Thirteenth ward, turns in $3.50 for subs as a result of his last Sunday morning's work. The town is full of subs for this paper if you Comrades will go after them.

Many subs were picked up by the committee while collecting dues in the Seventh ward last Sunday morning. Make a campaign Sunday morning, boys. It's glorious work.

Sending in a yellow slip with his sub, Comrade Babbitt writes as follows: "Watch the corners close, my boys. There's lots of trickery going on. It is up to you to keep off war and bloodshed. Keep the peace as long as you can. Do all you can for the benefit of suffering humanity, in a loving way. God help us to do the right."

In making your purchases, comrades, don't fail to purchase from advertisers and use the red tickets. Now is the time to show those men who use our columns that we mean business and purchase only from those who advertise with us. Do this and in this manner help the cause.

SOCIALIST DANCE.

At the time of this writing our first Socialist dance has not yet been held, but from the report of the sale of tickets it cannot be otherwise than a success.

The dances will be held regularly every Thursday evening, at Varian Hall, No. 7 East Town street.

The next will be a "Thanksgiving Dance," Thursday November 28, and it will be a very fitting conclusion of your program of festivities for that holiday.

Every body come and bring your friends and in this way you can perfect your organization, assist your newspaper and purchase literature with the profits to be derived from these entertainments.

If there were more common sense and less soft, sickly sentiment in this world, there would not be such industrial prostitution and slavery.

The guarantee of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, is just an empty dream, when you fellows don't own the industries—the means of life.

Our "captains of industry" support the old parties because the old parties are willing and ever ready to support the "captains of industry." Wide-awake workers support the Socialist party because the Socialist party protects the interests of the workers of industry—and they are more important than the captains, too.

Comrades and Friends

The Liberty Wants to See You Saturday

It is to your interest to take advantage of our

Low Rent Prices

$10.00

Will fit you out properly, in All-Wool Suit or Overcoat this season's newest style, and also save you from $5.00 to $8.00 for the same goods that never sell for less than **$18** in the High Rent Store. **Get Wise** and buy your winter Suit and Overcoat at The Liberty and **save enough** to get your Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.

Saturday Specials

Men's 75c Gray Flannel Shirts with Military Collar..... 39c
Men's Corduroy Pants, genuine linen, thick rat cord $3.50 values Linen Made..... $1.98

THE LIBERTY

186-200 E. Main St.

$10 Sale, Coats and Suits

Ladies' and Misses' fine all-wool Suits and Long Coats, Values up to $20. All this Season's new effects and ideas to choice from—Mixtures, Broadcloths, Novelties, Carocols, in scores of handsome Models—Our Great offer.

$10

Bornheim & Cahen

186 to 192 East Main St. 495 to 499 North High St.

PARTY DIRECTORY

The City Central Committee, city headquarters at No. 108½ South High street. W. E. Bues, Organizer, 108½ South High street; Bell Phone, ——; Citizens, 6373.

O. T. Van Schoyck, Secretary, 339 S. Front street; Bell Phones, Main 2854 and 6679.

L. B. Taylor, Financial Secretary, 580 East First avenue.

Edgar Wood, Literature Agent, 83½ East Main street.

FIRST WARD—Meets every Thursday evening at Lovreman's Hall, Schillsons and Jenkins aves.

SECOND WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening, Federation Hall, 121½ S. High st.

THIRD WARD—Meets every Friday evening at Loreman's Hall, Schiller and Parsons ave.

FOURTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening, 426 S. Monroe ave.

FIFTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton ave.

SIXTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening on Galloway ave. near Mt. Vernon.

SEVENTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening on Galloway ave. near Mt. Vernon ave.

EIGHTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town st

NINTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town st.

TENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 W. Broad st.

ELEVENTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oakley ave. and W. Broad st.

TWELFTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening at 705½ N. High st.

THIRTEENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at 174 E Fifth ave.

FOURTEENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan aves.

FIFTEENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan aves.

SIXTEENTH WARD — —Meets every Tuesday evening at 2665 N. High st.

GERMAN BRANCH—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 E. Mound st. The first meeting is a propsganda and the second for business.

JEWISH BRANCH—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ruben's Hall, cor. Livingston and Washington aves.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey, 60 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquar Store,
306 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

TENTH WARD BRANCH.

Comrade S. H. Cochrun will speak, under the anspices of the Tenth Ward Branch, next Tuesday evening at 755 West Broad street.

WOMAN'S DAY POSTPONED.

Owing to other work which local Columbus is now taking up, the City Central Committee at its Monday night session decided to call off the observance of Woman's Day, Sunday, November 24.

SOCIALIST LEGAL AID BETTER THAN CHARITY.

System in Operation for Nearly a Year —Open to All.

James L. Fieser, new superintendent of the Associated Charities, is planning a legal aid department for Columbus' poor. He expects to enlist the aid of some of the best attorneys in Columbus and to use Ohio State university law students as assistants. Through his new and unique department he expects to throw about Columbus' unfortunates powerful barriers against the interests that have been preying upon them.

Superintendent Fieser says that those who are forced to borrow money from loan sharks are driven from pillar to post until their condition becomes pitiable. They are compelled to pay interest at the rate of 120 per cent a year, whereas the business man pay only 6 per cent.—News Item.

It may be news to the Associated Charities, but not to hundreds of working men and women in this city, that the Columbus Socialist has, for nearly a year, been conducting a legal aid department, in charge of Attorney W. C. Bates, who has the assistance of some of the best lawyers in town. Our legal aid department gives advice and counsel free and is conducted upon a basis which obliges no one to lose his of her self-respect. Some very "pitiable" cases have come to our legal department and hope has been turned away. The office is at 108 1-2 South High street, Room 5.

Watch this paper for the Liberty's Big Caught with the Goods Sale.



Saturday Another Great Day at "The City's Center of Interest"



Crowds Rival the Monster Demonstration of Saturday; Added Bargains Insure Biggest Day of All Today

The people have welcomed The Live Store to Columbus in an unmistakable spirit of friendship, cordiality and good will. Crowds, rivalling those of the opening day, which outnumbered by many thousands the first day's attendance at any sale ever conducted here, again favored us with the largest week's business in the city's history. The one big, dominant and constantly recurring thought in this sale is that everybody (competitors excepted) is delighted; patrons most of all.

Here's the Secret (Mighty Simple and Recommended as CERTAIN). If You Want to Gain the Confidence of the People—Tell Them the Truth and Nothing But the Truth..

Because we tell the truth—and because we shall continue to tell the truth as long as we are in business—the people believed and responded—and best of all, received satisfaction. If there is a citizen of Columbus or vicinity who did not—WE URGE HIM TO RETURN THE PURCHASE AND GET HIS MONEY BACK. We will refnnd it as cheerfully as we took it.

All of Lieberman's $25, $28, $30, $35, and $40

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

$19.75

Kuppenheimer $25 and $28 Values (Not Handled by Lieberman) Included.

All of Lieberman's $18, $20, $22.50 and $25

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

$15.75

Kuppenheimer $18, $20, $22.50 Valdes (Not Handled by Lieberman) Included.

Lieberman's $15.00 Suits and Overcoats $8.75

Any other Suit or Overcoat in Lieberman's stock..... $5.75



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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONA SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

Carl D. Thompson has entered upon his duties as manager of the Information department of the National Office.

A state convention of the Socialist Party of DelawareParty of Delaware was held at Wilmington, Sunday, November 10, for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps towards forming a state organization. A state constitution was adopted and candidates for State Secretary and National Committeeman nominated.

The National Office will put the constitution and the candidates to a vote of the state membership. If the vote on the constitution is favorable, the question of granting a state charter will then be put to the National Executive Committee.

It will not be possible to secure accurate figures on the election of 1912 for some time. The official count is made at different times in different states. The information department of the National Office will take the matter up and secure the figures as soon as they are available. Meantime, it seems probable that we have doubled the vote of 1908. State Secretaries are requested to send the official vote of their states to Socialist Party, Information Department, 111 North Market Street, Chicago. If the official vote is not yet available, send the semi-official or unofficial vote.

State Secretary Vose of Tennessee reports eight locals organized in that state during the month of October.

Down along the big ditch, at Gorgona, Canal Zone, the people decided to hold a mock election and express their choice for president and other officials, even though their votes would not be counted. Comrade Frederick Einerman sends the results to the National Office. The vote for president was as follows: Taft 10; Wilson 101; Debs 285; Roosevelt 115.

He says, "Our opponents had the noise, but we had the arguments, the facts and the silent vote, as our landslide will show—I do not mean in Culebra cut, but on the ballot."

State Secretary Schawe of Ohio reports seventeen locals and branches organized in that state during the month of October.

The German State Agitation Committee of New York has arranged to hold a National Conference of all German branches affiliated with it, at New Castle, Pa., on the 27th and 28th of December, for the purpose of conferring on questions of organization and propaganda among the German speaking population of the country.

The organization now consists of eighty-three branches, with 4200 members.

As previously reported, the proceedings of the 1912 National convention of the Socialist Party are now in print. In accordance with the directions of the National Executive Committee, they were published as cheaply as possible, with inexpensive paper and rather small type, in order that they might be sold at half price at which former proceedings were sold. Price 25 cents per copy. Address National Office, Socialist Party, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

Proposed National Committee Motion.

By Germer, Illinois: I move that the National Educational Committee, which was created at the last national convention, meet once a year at National Headquarters, on a date agreeable to the members of the Committee, for the purpose of devising ways and means by which the purpose o fthe Committee can be carried out. Wages and expenses to be paid out of the National Treasury.

An extraordinary international Socialist congress will be held at Basil, Switzerland, November 24, to consider the international situation arising from the Balkan war. The conference was called by the International Socialist Bureau at its recent meeting.

JOHN M. WORK,
National Secretary.

MUNSEY RAPS GOMPERS FOR ATTACK ON VICTOR BERGER.

New York.—The New York Press, owned and edited by Frank A. Munsey, and devoted to the cause of Roosevelt and Progressivism, prints the following editorial:

"Samuel Gompers has expressed satisfaction over the defeat of Congressman Berger, the Milwaukee Socialist, who was the lone representative of his rapidly growing party in congress. He thinks the reverses of the Socialists in Milwaukee and some other places will help the cause of union labor.

"Perhaps. But it is not apparent why anybody should rejoice over the loss of a single congressman by a party that polls nearly a million votes. Mr. Berger has been on the whole a useful congressman. He has made a good many people realize that the Socialists are not anarchists. He has demonstrated a sincere purpose of bettering the posture of the lower strata in the social and economic structure, and in the effort to do that has lined up for most of those specific measures which have been put forth by other sincere people in the effort to benefit those most needing improvement of their condition."

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

That there is a tremendous Socialist sentiment in India which it has been impossible to crystalize and organize because of the persecution of the English government is the statement of Hemendra North Bose, a Brahman, who is now a student at the Northwestern University, and who is living in Chicago.

"The persecution of the Socialists and radicals in India is like unto that of Russia," says Bose. "The British government has fought every attempt to educate the people, and the result is that today only about 25 per cent of the males and 10 per cent. of the females are able to read and write. Those who have sought to educate the people have been forced to flee the country in order to save their lives. They have gone to other countries and established papers and directed work within the Indian Empire, similar to Sun Yat Sen in China. In the City of Paris a Socialist paper is published called Samyaji Krishnavarma, or the Indian Socialist. Another is published by a woman in Paris, entitled Kama, meaning the Motherland. In Berlin, another Socialist paper is circulated, Talwar, or Sword. There are papers published in other cities also which I can not recall at present. In the City of Bombay the Socialists are particularly strong. The British government realizes the growing Socialist sentiment in India, and Lord Minto, in an address before the Indian rajahs, stated that the insurrecto movement was very Socialistic in tendency, and asked the rajahs to make common cause with the British against them."

In the recent election in Argentina, South America, where the right of franchise is limited, the Socialist vote increased from 7,000 to 14,000 after a lapse of only two years. Along with the Socialist growth there has been a like growth of the organized labor movement. Two members were elected to the Legislature. Palacios, who is described as the greatest orator in the republic, and Justo, the foremost writer on theoretic Socialism. The election result caused one of the leading old-party statesmen to lament: "The last election proves that a new power is arising in our midst that slowly but surely will attain to domination. The Socialist party is the coming threat. With secret suffrage this party will in two years, become a strong minority and within four years will have a majority in Buenos Ayers." His explanation of this is that "All other parties seek only political ends, but this new party has a social base, and in this we find the secret of its great success." And he added: "We must all stand together to stem this flood."

MARTIAL LAW IN THE KANAWHA DISTRICT PROCLAIMED AGAIN.

Four Companies of Troops Ordered to the Fields.

Charleston, W. Va.—Martial law has again been proclaimed by Governor William E. Glasscock in the Paint Creek coal fields, where the miners are on strike to enforce recognition of the union and establishment of the scale prevailing throughout the coal mining industry. The territory affected is practically the same as that which was under martial law two months ago.

Four companies of the First West Virginia Infantry were ordered into the district and, Gen. C. D. Elliott, placed in command, established his headquarters at Paint Creek Junction. A military court was named to try all prisoners taken in the martial law territory, which extends for ten miles along Cabin Creek from Paint Creek Junction to Eskdale, and on Paint Creek to Holley Grove, a distance of four miles. Maj. Thomas B. Davis was named provost marshal.

The bitter feeling which has existed between the striking miners and the Baldwin "guards" is breaking out once more, and clashes are expected. The operators are importing large numbers of men who know nothing of the mining business, and who have been brought here on false promises. They are being collected in all the large cities and promised positions in the construction camps of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. When they arrive in the district they are turned over to the mining companies and are watched by the Baldwin "guards" to prevent them escaping. If any imported strike-breaker attempts to leave the collieries he is instantly shot.

Just how the election of Wilson frightens the trusts appears from the following report after it became apparent that he would be the choice of the people: "After noon a buoyant outburst of buying swept into the market, carrying prices of the leading stocks up two to four points." Wilson will soon have a fine opportunity to be a hypocrite in his trust prosecutions just as Taft and Roosevelt were hypocrites.

UNION LABEL BUTTER.

Great Falls, Mont.—For a considerable length of time a local dairy company has been endeavoring to secure the union label to be placed upon butter, but owing to the fact that no organization existed in this industry the label could not be secured. Finally the matter was taken up by a local organizer and a federal labor union was organized and chartered by the American Federation of Labor. As a result of the organization of the people employed by the dairy company, an increase was secured, working hours established at eight, and overtime to be paid whenever it was necessary to work longer than eight hours. As soon as the organization was completed and the wages and hours and conditions of employment mutually agreed to an application was made for the use of the American Federation of Labor union label. The company in question has been granted the use of the label, and so far as known this dairy company is the only one using the union label upon butter.

A BANNER UNION.

London, Ont.—The local cigarmakers' union is the largest organization of the craft in Canada. It has almost doubled its membership during the present year and now numbers close to 600. This city is next to Montreal, the greatest cigar center in the Dominion. New factories are starting and the local concerns are increasing the number of people employed at frequent intervals.

"FLINTS" SEATED.

Rochester.—The Flint Glass Workers' Union was granted a charter by the executive council recently, in compliance with former convention instructions, although the International Association of Machinists filed protests. The machinists again protested the seats of the Flint Workers in the annual session now being held here, but the convention directed the seating of the "flints."

INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCIALIST SOCIETY.

Never before has the collegian shown a keener interest in Socialism than at present, according to Harry W. Laidler, organizer of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society. The society, which began the present college year with 48 chapters, is receiving constant promises of further organizations in the universities from Maine to California. George Washington University has just been granted a charter, and study groups are being formed at Wellesley, Mt. Holyoke, Dartmouth, Normal College of New York, Pennsylvania State College, Washington-Jefferson College, Miami University, Howard University, Hiram College, Kansas State Agricultural College, University of Indiana, Purdue University, Lopez College, the Universities of Arizona and Southern California and State College of Washington, and Queens and McGill in Canada.

The Harvard Socialist Society has just issued an excellent tract on "Socialism and Present Day Politics," written by Gerard C. Henderson, President of last year's Socialist Club. The University of Michigan Chapter states that their membership will, within a short time, number 150.

At New York the society recently held a meeting at Carnegie Hall at which J. Keir Hardie was the principal speaker. The New York Alumni Chapter is arranging the first dinner of the year for November 29th.

Plans are now under way for the fourth annual convention to be held in New York City, Friday and Saturday, December 27th and 28th. Delegates will be present from study groups throughout the United States and Canada, and some of the best known members of the Socialist movement will address the various meetings.

From the first to the middle of December Organizer Laidler is arranging a speaking trip in the Colleges of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.

WHY WORKING-CLASS ETHICS?

(Frederick Guy Strickland.)

Any vital philosophy of human duty must deal with the facts. We are weary of utopian schemes of brotherhood, that lose themselves in the vapors of unreality.

The class struggle is on between the Haves and the Have-nots. To ignore the situation is fatal to any plan that deals with the present. Whatever ethics we can find in our day will be born of the existing class struggle.

But any real human contest usually produces some ethical value. It is on this ground that our "good" people make apology for war. So out of the "battle for bread," and the unavoidable clash of economic interests, comes the groundwork of ethics on which the new civilization will be built.

The solidarity of the workers is the fundamental ethic of the future. It is a class ethic now, but when the workers are victorious, and the class struggle is ended, then it will be a race ethic. The triumph of industrial democracy will mean the ending of exploitation.

Class-consciousness is essential now. The struggle is on. It must be fought out in the domain of social activity. The class-conscious workers will look for no victory except in the victory of his class. This is the moral value of class-consciousness.

The capitalist is class-conscious in his way, but his identity of interests lies only in the field of the victorious capitalists. He becomes a cannibal even to his brother capitalist and so out of his struggle comes no "comradeship." On the other hand, the workers must put protecting arms about their weakest brothers, because these are they who may break ranks and defeat the workers in the struggle.

It is impossible for the ethical position of the working class to be appreciated at present. The ruling (capitalist) class are in a position to dictate the generally-accepted code of morals. And the workers are the ones who most cheerfully accept and try to maintain the morals of any people. The king can do no wrong. The subjects are the ones who must obey.

So it becomes just as necessary for the working class to reinterpret the morals of the people as to conquer on the political and the economic field. We must establish our own ethical platforms. There is no other way out. We must not allow our good to be evil spoken of.

But since this work is in a distinct field it will develop its own form and tactics. Certain it is that the same exclusiveness will not be necessary which is vitally essential on the political and economic fields. For instance, a working man could most enthusiastically support a workers' ethical platform, and at the same time belong to the most capitalistic-ridden church, fraternity or club in existence, for the reason that every religion, fraternalism or morality will be captured by the new ethic. Whatever can not accept the new ethic can not survive.

Workers' ethical platforms will be loyal to the working class in all of their vital struggles, particularly on the political and economic fields. Toward every so-called moral institution the broadest spirit of toleration must be shown. Every institution in the field of morality or religion is in a condition of profound unrest.

This is not a new movement. It is only a part of the general social reconstruction which rests upon the broad shoulders of the workers. It is a phase of our propaganda which will normally develop as we proceed. In every land our appeal becomes increasingly ethical and esthetic.

This form of our propaganda will alone make it possible for us to make our campaign continuous. It is the note that we must strike especially following a general election. The public turns from "politics" to "morals and faith." We must follow the psychology of those whom we would convert.

Ours is the task to abolish individualism from politics, economics and ethics.

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NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF DIVORCE PPROCEEDINGS.

Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio.

Katie Murphy, Ag. Plaintiff, vs. Frank Murphy, Defendant.

Frank Murphy, whose residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Katie Murphy has filed her petition against him for divorce in Case No. 64047, of the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on or after the 3d day of December, A. D. 1912.

KATIE MURPHY,
Plaintiff.

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SOCIALIST ECONOMICS. THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

The people's political institutions and their moral ideas are the direct result of the way the people get their living—taken in connection with the way their fathers and grandfathers got their living. We also see how the laborers today get their living by creating surplus value for the capitalists.

Put these two thoughts together and what do they suggest? Here we have on the one side a class of capitalists living in luxury on the labors of others. Yet no one capitalist is forcibly robbing any one laborer. Quite possibly each capitalist, or at least the father or grandfather of each capitalist, has been a laborer himself. So these capitalists and their hangers-on persuade themselves and also persuade the less intelligent laborers that wealth is the natural reward of virtue and efficiency.

On the other hand, the more intelligent laborers realize that they are getting far less than they produce. They realize that the modern machinery now used makes their labor immensely more productive than labor used to be, yet they see that they are receiving as wages a smaller portion of their product than ever laborers received before.

So the class struggle is on. Socialists do not make it; they simply explain it, and point out the lines on which it must develop. Thus far the chief weapon of the laborers has been the labor union, and the fighting has been through strikes and boycotts. In the day of the small capitalist, real gains were made by the unions. But in this country the development of the unions has lagged behind the development of industry. The laborers today if organized at all are mostly organized by crafts, so that a corporation employing laborers of several crafts can make a separate contract with each, and when those of one craft are striking for better conditions can use their fellow workers in the other crafts to crush them. To contend with the great corporations on anything like equal terms, the unions will be forced to organize industrially, so as to include in the membership of one union every laborer in the employ of one corporation.

Again, the unions have thus far been made up mainly of the better paid laborers, and through these unions they have generally endeavored to hold on to what little advantages they have had, rather than to over throw the capitalists; they have been conservative rather than revolutionary. But the changing mode of production, irresistible force that it is, has cheapened the skill of the union laborers.

Every improvement in machinery enables each laborer to turn out a larger product than before in the same number of hours, and thus the employer is enabled to do without a part of his laborers. These displaced laborers make up the "army of the unemployed." If the workmen employed by a trust go on strike, a new force of workmen can soon be organized out of that army.

It is natural under such circumstances for the unions to resort to force, but here the capitalists are ready for them with superior force. The powers of government in America and in every other "civilized" country are at the disposal of the capitalist when a contest is on with the laborer.

Thus by the logic of events the class struggle has been extended to the ballot box. Here from year to year the voters have a chance to say who shall direct the clubs of the police and the rifles of the soldiers. Thus both in the shops and at the polls the struggle is on.

Let us take a look at the forces ranged on each side. The capitalists would have you believe that the battle is between hand workers on one side and brain workers on the other. But such an assumption is wholly untrue, and it is indirect conflict with the Marxian ideas that we are studying.

We have seen that classes of men are mainly moved by the economic conditions under which they get their bread. Now apart from begging and the various illegal methods of stealing there are just two ways to get bread and the other necessities of life under our present society. One way is to work with hand and brain. The other way is to own things and by this ownership to get hold of the wealth made by some one else. It is, of course, possible for one person to do both. It used to be more common than it is. It will soon be less common than it is. The lines are being drawn more and more clearly between those who live by working and those who live by owning. Once the employer was a laborer, who worked in a litfle shop along with the other laborers to whom he paid wages.

Later, he was a superintendent, who did not work with his own hands, but day by day directed the labor of the others to make it more efficient.

Still later, he hired a workman to do the superintending, while he went into the market to buy the raw material and sell the product.

Lastly he has sold his factory to a trust and has received in payment a block of dividend-paying stock or a bunch of interest-drawing bonds. Now he never need go near the factory; he may live where he lives, and spend his income as he pleases. All the buying and selling, all the account-keeping and planning, all the brain work as well as all the hand work is done by hired wage laborers. And the income he draws and spends without working is made possible only by the fact that those who are doing the work are getting for it less than they really earn.

So when the battle lines are drawn for the final contest between the capitalist and the laborer, there will be on the side of the capitalist only those who live by owning and those who can be fooled, or bribed, into voting against the interests of the class to which they really belong.

On the other side will be those who live by their labor. The distinction between bodily and mental labor is really an outgrown distinction like that between body and "soul." There is no bodily labor without mental labor. If a ditch digger were to put no intelligence into his work he could not hold his job. And there is no mental labor without bodily labor. No matter how sharp or unscrupulous a corporation attorney may be, he cannot earn his big fee without the bodily labor of dictating his legal papers and then examining them.

Again, it is absurd to attempt to draw a line between useful work and useless work under capitalism and to count those who do useless work on the side of capital. Useful work is that which satisfies the desires of somebody that has the price, and under our present system, when each member of the working class must find a purchaser for his labor power if he is to stay on the earth, it is foolish to count a man as being on the capitalist side because he has to earn his week's pay by setting jewels in a poodle dog's collar or adding up columns of figures in a bank.

And not all workers are employed on a weekly wage. When the railroad corporations received from their government millions of acres of fertile lands, they did not hire wage workers to go on those lands and raise crops for them. That was because they found that by selling the land to farmers who thought they were going to become wealthy by their labor they could get a great deal more out of each farm in interest and freight charges than by hiring laborers to work it. And these Western farmers are working longer hours for smaller pay than the average city laborer. What is more, they are as ready to rebel.

The small shopkeeper is also in the same boat. If he is stupid, he may think of himself as a capitalist, but if he is at all bright he is coming to see that his "profit" is mostly wages, and usually very low wages, for the labor he expends in taking care of his shop and selling goods. So his material interests really lead him to favor the social revolution that will bring him better pay for shorter hours of labor.

Thus we see that in the class struggle that is daily growing more intense, only those who live by owning, less than ten per cent of the people, have anything to gain by upholding the present social system, while those who live by working, more than ninety per cent have, in the words of the Communist Manifesto, nothing to lose but their chains and all the world to gain.

The classic book on this subject is "The Class Struggle," by Karl Kautsky, translated by William E. Bohn from the German work entitled "Das Erfurter Program." The book is a general exposition of Socialism, but its closing chapter, pages 169-217, deals specifically with the war between the classes.

"Socialism Made Easy," by James Connolly, is a simple and readable booklet for beginners, which is well suited to start wage workers on the right track.

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Come in and let's talk the matter over.

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WAGE INCREASE RUMOR.

New York.—There has been a rumor current in this city that the Board of Arbitration which has been investigating the demands of the engineers of the Eastern railroads for an increase in wages has decided to recommend to the roads that the demands be granted. A confirmation has not yet been received.

CIGARMAKERS GET RAISE.

Chicago.—International President George W. Perkins reports that the local union of Cigarmakers at New Westminster, B. C., has been granted an increase of $1 per 1,000 on all jobs. The cigarmakers are being universally successful in securing advances in wages.

NEW STREET CAR UNION.

Marshalltown, Iowa.—A revival of trade union sentiment is on here. Recently the men operating the street cars organized and secured a charter. The street car company has granted the first request to reduce the hours from fifteen to ten per day.

RAILWAY CARMEN.

Kansas City.—The members of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen employed by the Texas Midland Railroad in Texas have just secured a satisfactory schedule, and the agreement was reached without any friction.

AMALGAMATED GLASS WORKERS.

New York.—The Amalgamated Glass Workers' International Association has organized a local union of bevelers at Los Angeles, Cal., and also a local at Salt Lake City, Utah.

PAVING CUTTERS.

Albion, N. Y.—The members of the paving cutters' union, in voting on certain proposed amendments to their constitution, recently cast a decisive vote in favor of making the eight-hour workday universal in their organization. The date set upon which to inaugurate the shorter workday is June 1, 1913. At the present time about 25 per cent of the members of this organization are working nine hours per day.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Staley, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 8th day of October, 1912, Sarah O. Staley filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, cause No. 64035, praying for divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. The said cause will be for hearing on and after November 23, 1912.

H. ANNA QUINBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

You fellows that voted the old party tickets put yourselves on record as being satisfied with being beggars. Now go and beg your boss to give you a job or more pay. Who said you fellows were intelligent?

COMRADES AND FRIENDS,

You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S

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against the eyes, by modern methods has been exposed in a national magazine. I eliminate all danger by knowing the relation of glass to nerves. My methods give comfort, protection, and help the health seeker.

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Soft Drink AND Mineral Water

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Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

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When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

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Get Ready For Winter

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

Coal Heaters, Gas Heaters, Oil Heaters, Cook Stoves. An Endless variety to select from. Prices are right and suited to every pocket-book.

W. L. MILLIKIN

2420 WEST BROAD ST.

CITIZENS PHONE 9991 BELL H. T. 514

DUNKLEMANN OFFERS SOCIALISTS ADVICE

Mr. Editer:—

I see by the Socialist papers that you fellers are puttin up a grate shout abowt the inkrease in the Socialist vote. Sure you made a inkrease. Nobodie thot you wodent. What gits me is how you fellers fail for the things that are being pulled off on you all the time. I hant sayin you hant wright in a lot of things but I am sayin that when you spect to git your demands by egskatin the wirkin klass your takin a durn long root. I here som of you fellers talkin as how this here kooperative kommenwelth must be brot thru the avegrege intilligense of the workers. You kant measure the strenght of a thing by the average strength of any part kontained in it, as if you measure the Socialty muvement by the intelligense of the left egskated feller in it you hant never goin to git any place. Talk abot egskatin the voters, I no of som Dimikrat an Republikan jugess that dont even no how to kount a ballot after its voted let alone noing what theroy doin when they kast there vote.

What you fellers want to do is to take a little look at the Dimikrat partie. Jist look at the big magortie them fellers piled up. Do you think thet they relyed on the averege intillegense of the voters? If you think they did jist ask any of them, frum the top to the bottum how to regelate kompitishun. They wont tell you, cause they dont no an they dont kare. What the fellers thet are runnin the Dimikrat partie wants is to feed the workin class a little sop an the intillegint workin class is eatin it jist like as though it was porter shinty stake. We have you Socialist beat to a standstill. We will amaze you up with taffie by not lettin times get any worse for the next four years an when the dear peapool are kalled to the next presedental elekshun they will be so glad thet they are not all starved to death thet they will shout fer fore years more of a bare subsistince an elect a stanpat Dimikrat under whose adminestrashun they will expirence sich a lowerment of the standird of livin thet they will be sorely tempted to upset something. Dont worry though, they wont do it. The Socialty partie will stand between the mob an us fellers. How you fellers do love law an order. By thet time you will hev egskated the peapool up to the mediate demands an the progresife will go throu with a rush an the kountrie will be saved to kapitilist fer another fortie years.

J. J. DUNKLEMANN.

PATHETIC TALE OF WOE FROM OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY.

Students in Need of Money Swindled by Designing Bull Mooseys.

There is an old adage that "murder will out," and lesser crimes than murder come to light. This is true of a sad incident which involves certain local "Progressive" politicians and about forty students of the O. S. U., who need every cent they can earn.

According to our informant the local Bull Moose politicians met the students at the Ohio Union building the Saturday before election and enlisted some forty of the boys to distribute campaign literature promising each $1 for the same. The students performed the service faithfully, we are told, but the local bosses have thus far failed to show up with the mazuma. This was cruel, but the boys will know better next time.

The Liberty is caught with the goods.

GRAND JURY WILL PROBE ALLEGED COUNCIL SCANDAL.

Council committee on railroads and viaducts decided at an informal meeting Friday night not to probe further the charge that a councilman was offered compensation for voting in favor of a viaduct at the Parsons avenue and T. & O. C. crossing. This stand was taken so as not to interfere with Prosecuting Attorney Turner, who has decided to investigate the situation.

$9 WEEKLY WAGE FOR WOMEN.

Dayton, Ohio.—The National Cash Register company of this city today announced that a new minimum wage of $9 a week for women has been adopted by the company. Over 600 employes are affected.

Anybody who knows anything about the National Cash at Dayton knows that the machines will be speeded up and the women and girls will be compelled to produce many times more for $9 per week than they ever did for $5 or $6. What a princely wage is $9 per week, any how!

LOCAL MT. VERNON TO GIVE BIG JOLLIFICATION.

Local Mt. Vernon has arranged to give a big jollification and Thanksgiving supper, Saturday evening, November 23, 7:00 p. m., at the Socialist hall, east side of Public square.

A stereopticon lecture, phonograph, recitations and several other amusements, with a bountiful supper to all who come, are on the program.

Now, Comrades, bring your friends and come to jollify with us; it is a splendid chance to get acquainted and see a good time. Everybody is invited to take part in this grand jollification.

LOCAL MT. VERNON.

Too warm for The Liberty—we must unload.

REPUBLICAN, DEMOCRAT WORKMEN.

Did you ever hear how a 150,000 English rule 200,000,000 Hindus?

It's very simple.

The Hindu nation consists of Mohammedans and Hindus, and this handful of Englishmen set this overwhelming mass of Indians fighting among themselves. The Hindus are on one side, the Mohammedans on the other. They fight each other. And so the Indian nation remains so weak that they stay under the heel of England.

Republican and Democrat workingmen—Bull Moose workingmen, if there are any—do you see the point of this piece of Indian history?

We workingmen are like the Indian nation. Standing together we are invincible. There are so many of us that none can resist us.

But we fight each other. Thousands of us stand with the Democrats, thousands of us stand with the Republicans, and a few of us with the Bull Moosers.

And so a few rich men stand on top and keep us continually under them.

Comrades, The Liberty has a surprise for you.

CONFERENCE OF SOCIALIST OFFICIALS

MARGUERITE PREVEY,

Now that the excitement of the battle of ballots is clearing away, it behooves us to prepare ourselves and our organization for the next conflict. Political action means far more than voting and electing men to office, it also means that we must be prepared to utilize to the very best possible advantage all political power won at the ballot box, the working class must be prepared to speak for themselves in our legislative halls if they are to succeed in emancipating themselves, therefore they must prepare themselves by closer organization, systematic, intelligent and disciplined organization.

We have many officials now serving as mayors, councilmen, members of school boards, justices, etc.; they are doing effective work and are solving and grappling with many problems that are of special interest to the comrades in the State, and especially so to the Socialists who will be compelled to serve as officials in the municipalities in the near future. We should go into the next campaign with a definite program for the municipalities. This can be done in a State far better than at a National convention, because the laws of only one State would have to be considered.

The commission form of government and new city charters are important measures that must be considered by the party in Ohio, so we may outline definite action on these matters. For this reason it seems to me the party in this State should call a conference of all the Socialists elected to office and now serving in this State. This conference should be held at Columbus, Ohio, by January 1, 1913. The comrades working in shops and factories can leave their work at that time better than any other because the manufacturer takes inventory about that time.

At this conference a municipal platform and program should be adopted so we could go into our municipal campaign with a definite program which would command attention instead of pursuing the old method of every little town with its own program entirely related to Socialist principles and tactics.

We should also request the attendance of the head of our National Bureau of Information to give us what information may be in possession of the National office on the question of municipal administration.

An assessment of ten cents could be levied on the membership in the State to pay railroad expenses of the officials, halls, etc.

Let us get down to business, comrades; let us take an inventory of our organization so that we may strengthen any weak spots and make it more effective for future work.

In going over the State in this campaign, I was amazed at the number of Socialist officials I met, and their experience as administrators is of the utmost importance to the movement. Let us get together and prepare to take advantage of the victories we are bound to win in the campaign already under way.

Akron, Ohio.

The Socialist Party can't free you industrial slaves; it only points out the way to freedom. If you wage slaves want to lose your chains you'll have to get busy yourselves.

ELECTION PROBE ORDERED AT STEUBENVILLE.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Used Corruptly in Jefferson County.

With the expense accounts of candidates and committees in, which are to be laid before the grand jury for investigation, it is estimated that about $15,000 was put into the recent election from all sources in Jefferson county, Ohio.

At least four candidates in the November election are mentioned as having evidence against them for corrupt practices violation. Officials have learned that several political workers have been visiting certain persons who are expected to be called as witnesses. Considerable pressure has been brought to have the investigation stopped, and Attorney General Hogan has been seeking to delay the probe until in December, while Judge Richards at Steubenville insists upon going ahead at once. If this election fraud business keeps up there won't be anybody left with the right to vote except the Socialists.

MAYOR LUNN OUT ON BAIL IN FIGHT AT LITTLE FALLS.

Socialist Executive of Schenectady to Sue the City.

Little Falls, N. Y.—Mayor George R. Lunn, the Socialist executive of Schenectady, after spending last night in Herkimer county jail upon his conviction of violating a local ordinance, was released on bail late this afternoon, pending an appeal, and left for Schenectady this evening, charging the Little Falls authorities with malicious persecution and vowing he would sue the city for heavy damages for false imprisonment.

The bond for his release pending a decision on the appeal was fixed at $100, and one in that amount, signed by Mayor Lunn personally and Attorney Richard Hurley, of this city, was approved by the court.

I'd rather vote for my loved ones and be laughed at, than vote for my master and then be laughed at for being a sucker.

Did you working mules notice how pleasant the boss was to you just before or on election day? It'll be another year before you'll see him as agreeable and considerate. Can't you get next to the reason?

The papers are still concealing the Socialist returns. It doesn't merely happen so. They want to conceal the fact that Socialism is gaining, for the psychology of it. It does not impress the people of the country a month after the election. Socialists make a mistake when they do not report to their press the vote of their district immediately after hearing it.

Did some of you asses get a ride in an automobile or carriage to the polls on Tuesday? Well, that's the only one you'll get unless you can pay for it till next election. Say, but some of you fellows are a cheap lot.

DIRECT ACTION VS. POLITICAL ACTION.

At the time when the Socialist party should be working with the least friction and with most harmony it has got to fight for its life on account of the internal dissension fostered by a few, who are trying to steer us away from political action, or at least make political action of less importance than direct action.

I admire the man or woman who displays an over abundance of grit and enthusiasm, for they are made of the stuff that heroes are made of, but there is such a thing as going past the limit.

Direct action has no limit, has no boundaries, no place to stop; any thing is direct action from breaking an egg to breaking a man's skull; it needs no education to be a direct actionist of some sort. Every crime on the calendar is committed through direct action as well as every good thing.

Political action can only come through education, by awakening in the people a class consciense instead of a class hatred; by arousing the minds of the whole people to a realization of their condition and to show them what life could be under the co-operative commonwealth, and create in the whole people a desire for the things that "eye hath not seen, ear hath not heard."

Direct action is to political action what the man who studies to get perpetual motion is to the one who takes advantage of the millions of horsepower of perpetual motion that we already have latent in our great waterfalls and tides, only waiting for the hand of man, through the co-operative commonwealth, to turn them to use. Every brook is singing, every river is chanting and the ocean's tide joins in the base as it keeps time to the invitation, "Come, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

There are some who seem to think that direct action has a purifying influence on Socialism. Some who did not know might reason that to throw sand into the bearings of a great machine was better than oil, and would strive to prove it by calling attention to the brightness of its scoured bearings.

Direct action, to be of use, must be subservient to political action just as a union votes to go out on a strike.

The capitalist would a hundred times rather see in this country a bloody revolution than a revolution at the ballot box, because the revolution at the ballot box means that the people have become educated to the point that they know what they want and how to get it.

I should like to see the members of the Socialist party take up the study of constructing the great commonwealth, for once we get our minds on the future—begin to look forward—begin to live along the thoroughfares where parks and fountains, landscapes and flowers, and chime bells beckon us to come, even though we may in our time never realize them, yet we will die happier knowing that we have been instrumental in bringing about these conditions for our children's children, who will honor us for the proof they will have of our love for them, which "passeth all understanding."

W. W. GREEN.

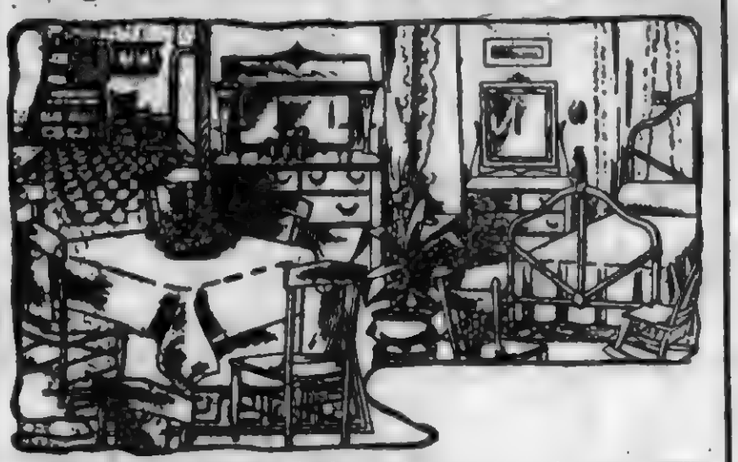
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Don't go to housekeeping half-way when you can get a cosy, pretty home like this furnished complete for $89.50, and can have over a year to pay for it. This is one of our special home outfits and consists of metal bed, springs, mattress, dresser, washstand, two bedroom chairs, rocker, room rug, two pictures, one pair lace curtains, sideboard serving buffet, six dining chairs, extension table, plate rack, room rug, two pictures, one pair lace curtains, cooking stove, kitchen cabinet, two chairs, plate rack, floor oilcloth. Never in the history of furniture selling has anything to equal it been offered.

We Show Complete Three-Room Outfits as Low as $69.00

OUR CHARTER OAK Air Tight Heater 22.75

Exactly Like Cut. Will Hold its Fire for 24 Hours. Terms $2 Cash-$2 Month

Our Celebrated HOT BLAST COAL Heater 8.50

Exactly Like Cut. Terms $1.00 Cash, $1.00 Monthly.



Ornamental in appearance—richly nickel trimmed and guaranteed airtight, so it will hold its fire for 24 hours. It is built like a furnace—a stove within a stove—offering the widest possible surface for the radiation of the heat. On terms to suit.

$22.75

EXACTLY LIKE CUTS HERE-WITH SHOWN



It is built on the newest down-draft principle, which sends the air from the top down into the heart of the fire-bed, causing a complete combustion, is easily regulated and holds its fire over night; nicely nickel trimmed and is really a $12.50 value. Our price, on above terms.

$8.50

2 Rooms Furnished Bedroom, Kitchen. $59.50 Terms: $6—$5 Monthly.

4 Rooms Furnished Bedroom, Dining room Parlor, Kitchen. $112.50 $12 Cash, $6.50 Monthly

3 Rooms Furnished Bedroom, Dining, Room, Kitchen, $89.50 $8 Cash, $5.50 Monthly.

5 Rooms Furnished 2 Bedrooms, Dining room, Parlor, Kitchen. $147.50 Terms, $15, $8.50 Monthly

May & Co.

"New Location—Just Around the Corner"

30-32-34-36-38 East Long Street

To The Purchasing Public.—

Don't spend your money with a pack-peddler we are not leaving town, and our lease is not expiring, we own our own building and employ several hundred people—we are here to stay. If you will come to "THE CAPITOL" 3 minutes North of the Union Station, we can and will convince you, that we can clothe your whole family at a lesser price than any "Retail Merchant."

THE CAPITOL CLOTHING CO.

J. A. Metcalf, Pres.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE FOR SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 102 COLUMBUS, OHIO, NOVEMBER 30, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

State Library State House

DEBS, WARREN AND SHEPARD INDICTED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY AS BLOW AT "APPEAL"

Debs Issues Defiant Answer to Latest Move of Pliant Courts of Capitalism

Girard, Kan., Nov. 28.—In a desperate effort to suppress The Appeal to Reason, the fighting Socialist weekly of this town, the federal government and the postal authorities played a high card today by causing the federal grand jury at Fort Scott to return indictments against Eugene V. Debs, Fred D. Warren, managing editor of The Appeal, and J. L. Sheppard, The Appeal's attorney, charging an attempt to spirit witnesses away from the court's jurisdiction.

Warren and Shepard were arrested tonight and Debs will be arrested at his home in Terre Haute, Ind., if found there.

The case against The Appeal and Debs as a contributing editor, arises out of The Appeal's exposure last winter of the inhuman conditions prevailing at the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, and which resulted in the discharge of several of the wardens incriminated by The Appeal.

DEBS LAYS INDICTMENT TO PLOT TO SILENCE "THE APPEAL TO REASON."

Editor Columbus Socialist:

The indictment of Warren, Sheppard and myself is based upon our alleged attempt to obstruct justice by inducing a witness against The Appeal to Reason to leave the jurisdiction of the court. The indictment is based upon a made-to-order lie. The prosecutor knows it is a lie, the court knows it is a lie, and everybody connected with the case knows it is a lie.

This infamous lie is all there is to support the indictment. It is sufficient. All that was needed was a pretext, and this foul lie was hatched by the blackmailing scoundrels who control the court machinery, and who have openly boasted that they would put us in the penitentiary and bankrupt and destroy The Appeal.

This case is but a continuation of the brutal persecution by the federal court of The Appeal to Reason for exposing the crimes of capitalism, especially the venal judges placed on the bench by corporate influences, the corrupt courts and the sinkholes of filth and horror known as federal prisons.

If the crimes committed behind the walls of the federal prison at Leavenworth were known it would shock and horrify and eternally disgrace the nation.

For having drawn aside the curtain for but a brief hour, The Appeal has been marked by the official mercenaries who have rioted in the proceeds of these crimes against the nation's unfortunates, and they have sworn that The Appeal must be wiped out of existence.

For six years these bloodhounds of capitalism have been on the track of The Appeal, backed by the federal administration at Washington and the plundering powers of Wall Street and, according to Harry Bone, the agent provocator who draws salary as prosecuting attorney, the end of The Appeal is now in sight, and we shall soon be in convicts' stripes.

I want to serve notice here and now that so far as I am concerned the working class shall not be held up for a single red cent for my defense by the blackmailing thieves and corruptionists who wear the livery of court officials, in which to serve the buccaneers who are robbing this nation and destroying the people's liberties.

I defy the whole infamous gang of judicial cutthroats and mercenary hirelings of capitalism to do their worst. I will accept no quarter at their hands. I scorn their mercy and hold their hideous travesty upon justice in loathing and contempt.

Having been the candidate of the working class for the White House, I can now well afford to be the candidate of the robber class for the penitentiary.

I am ready for the fight. I know what it involves and am prepared to stay to the bitter end.

They have me on trial now, but it will not be long before we will put them on trial before the American people. EUGENE V. DEBS.

STATE FAIR GROUNDS FOR PUBLIC PARK

Socialist Councilman Warren's Plan Encouraged by State Board Agriculture.

Some time ago, Socialist Councilman C. E. Warren of the Thirteenth Ward introduced a resolution in city council to approve a plan by which the city of Columbus would secure the use of the State Fair Grounds as a public park.

Service Director Kinnear, Councilmen Warren, Sherman and Connolley conferred with the State Board of Agriculture regarding the plan. The members of the board seemed Tuesday to approve the plan and Director Kinnear expressed the belief they will formulate a definite arrangement with the city soon.

It is estimated the cost of making a park of the grounds will be about $5,000. The city will pay all expenses of maintaining it between times for the fair and this will diminish the cost of upkeep by the State.

Elimination of the grade crossings of the Big Four, which runs along the fair grounds, is an important item in the proposal. This cannot be done until the suit on the $700,000 bond issue for that purpose is settled. It has been suggested that Fifteenth Avenue would become a boulevard connecting the fair grounds with the State University campus when the grade crossing at that street is abolished. The State Fair Grounds are actually in use only one week of each year. Under Councilman Warren's plan the people of the city and State would have the use of the place all the year.

OSCAR AMERINGER COMING.

Oscar Ameringer, the Socialist humorist, will speak at Federation of Labor Hall, 121½ East Town Street, on Monday evening, December 23. Admission 10 cents.

FIFTH WARD BRANCH DUES COLLECTION.

The Campaign Committee will be at 581 Kelton Avenue Sunday (tomorrow) morning to institute the collection of dues in the Fifth Ward. The following Comrades are expected to report, besides all the volunteers who possibly can come: Gus Tegenkamp, Edgar Wood, E. R. Lawrence and B. M. Woody.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR IN SESSION.

At the regular session of the Columbus Federation of Labor last Monday evening the election of a president to succeed James H. Henderson, resigned, was deferred until the first meeting in January. In the meantime Vice President Marsh C. Green will be acting president. H. J. Coslett was elected financial secretary to fill a vacancy.

The Federation appointed a committee composed of Alonzo Rowe, painter; Arthur Leavitt, fireman, and Charles Cashdollar, cigar maker, to look after the interests of injured workmen and advise them as to their rights under the new employers' liability law. The committee will employ an attorney to represent injured workmen when necessary. Any cases will be looked after whether the persons belong to a union or not.

A committee was also elected to investigate as to why the Lazarus store is conducting a barber shop with non-union conditions. The committee consists of Paul Meister, Ed Kinney and Fred Vance.

The garment workers' label will be promoted by John Patton, H. Ebright and A. E. Larison.

It was announced that the local barbers' union would celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization with a banquet on December 5.

State Secretary Dietz of Louisiana reports six locals with a total of thirty-six members organized in that state during the month of October.

FREE

16x20 Beautifully Framed Water Color Portrait of Any Person You May Desire

This paper has thousands of warm supporters. Hundreds of comrades are sacrificing time and money to put new subscribers on the list. The reward these workers get is the satisfaction derived from the fact that they are WORKERS FOR SOCIALISM.

However, to show our appreciation for all this self-sacrifice, we intend, beginning December 1, 1912, until further notice, to GIVE ABSOLUTELY FREE each month a full 16 x 20 WATER-COLOR PORTRAIT, BEAUTIFULLY FRAMED (of any person desired) to the one who puts on the most subscribers each month. IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE WHETHER YOU LIVE IN COLUMBUS OR NOT. Regardless of where you are, if you win the portrait is yours.

Every comrade (man or woman) has a picture of some loved one which they would like to have done in water-color. This gives you an opportunity to beautify your home and at the same time work for the cause nearest your heart. The artists' work on these portraits will be furnished by Columbus' most foremost artists.

START NOW AND WIN a beautiful New Year's present for some loved one.

THE SOCIALIST.

Enough is Enough

Last Monday night during the session of City Council Mr. Barry, Democratic Councilman from the Twelfth Ward, took occasion to blow up in his accustomed way, and in a fifteen-minute fiery denunciation, accused Socialists of being atheists, anti-religious and all the other old wornout stock arguments that have been used against us for the past twenty years. The result of these arguments has been that the Socialist party has steadily grown both in influence and power until we are now within striking distance of the Presidency of these United States, and why? Simply because the Socialist party has no claim upon any man's religion. We are a political party organized upon the political field for the express purpose of taking over this government, and using the power thus granted us to take over the industries of this country and make them the common property of all the people.

In our party we have Protestants, Jews and Catholics and members of all other religious organizations, just the same as the Republican or Democratic parties. With pride and in refutation of what these paid hirelings of the capitalist class may say, we point to the fact that some of the best workers in the Socialist movement are members of the Catholic Church. We further point with pride to the fact that the strongest Catholic wards in this city were carried by the Socialist party one year ago.

But we have had enough of this flub-dubbery about the Socialist party being un-American and anti-religious. If it is un-American and anti-religious to want to bring about a system of government that will guarantee that every man and woman who does useful and necessary work, shall be well clothed, well housed and well fed, then we proclaim to the world that we are un-American and anti-religious.

Let the exploiters of child labor, whether behind the walls of a shoe factory or convent, BEWARE. Already through the political power granted us by the citizens of the Tenth Ward we have bared to the world the horrible conditions existing behind the walls of the sweat-shop at the corner of Broad and Sandusky. Had this institution been owned and conducted by any Protestant Church, or by any individual, be he or she Protestant or Catholic, they would have received the same treatment at our hands, as in the case of The Hershey-Rice Company or Trinity Church, New York. This institution, as the readers of this paper know, was placed on the tax duplicate for $10,000 just the same as any other institution that operates for profit. Behind the walls of this institution were found little children of tender age who were having their little lives ground up into profit in the interest of a few parasites.

This paper published the facts to the world, and no greater monument to the truth of our exposure could possibly be had than the fact that the paper had no suit on its hands for libel. We were prepared then as we are prepared now to back up every statement ever made in this paper.

The Catholic Church stoutly maintains that it is not in politics. It will have a hard job convincing the patriotic citizens of Columbus that this is true after the mess Mr. Barry made of things in Council. The facts in the case are that in Germany and practically all European countries, the Catholic Church has its own political party and makes no bones about being in politics. They are in politics in this country up to their ears, and well had the American people better heed the warning of General Lafayette, who said, "IF THE LIBERTIES OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE EVER DESTROYED THEY WILL FALL AT THE HANDS OF THE CATHOLIC CLERGY."

In conclusion we wish to state that this paper made the City of Columbus a business proposition to do the city printing that would save the taxpayers at least $10,000. This proposition was a material thing, had nothing whatever to do with the next world. A majority of City Council accepted our proposition on this basis and voted to give us the printing. We wish to state further that we have existed for two years without this city printing, and will undoubtedly exist many years more. In fact we are not in business for the purpose of getting business, at this stage of the game at least.

We will be on the job when the co-operative commonwealth is ushered in regardless of whetherthat is in five or fifty years.

COUNCIL AGAIN AWARDS PRINTING TO LOW BIDDERS

Councilman Barry Makes Bitter Attack Upon Socialists in Speech that Disgusts His Hearers.

The Socialists certainly were on the program of the city council last Monday evening, the principal features of the session being the awarding of the city advertising to The Columbus Socialist and The Times as the lowest bidders, the protest against The Socialist made by the Franklin County Federation of Catholic Societies and the holy show which Councilman Barry made of himself in a venomous attack upon Socialists individually and collectively. Barry fairly frothed at the mouth in his tirade until Mr. Sherman raised a point of order and Barry was called down by President-protem Baldridge. Socialist Councilmen Warren and Bohnert moved to allow Mike to fully unload himself. The "Bishop" refused to accept this courtesy until Louis the XIV. (Alcott) made the same motion. The speech of Barry was the most disgraceful and disgusting one ever delivered on the floor of council, according to men familiar with city affairs. It injured no one except Barry and his backers. The Socialist members have been warmly commended for dignified contempt with which they treated the ravings of the ranter from the Twelfth Ward.

The city printing question came up at once after roll call, when President Logan, properly, called attention to the fact that the resolution, awarding the contract to The Socialist and The Times, had only passed one reading at the previous session of council. Upon the motion to pass the resolution the vote was in the negative, 10 to 9. Mr. Connolley, who voted yea the week before, and Mr. Griffin and Mr. McGuire, not present before, lining up against the low bidders. Mr. Hayden, as always, voted for the lowest price.

Mr. Alcott, after a sneering allusion to The Socialist as "a one-legged paper," sought to have the question divided. Alcott's evident fling at the physical disability of the editor of this paper fell flat, and his motion failed.

Mr. McGuire moved to extend the present contract with the Journal and The Week for six months. This was defeated by a vote of 11 to 6.

Then came the surprise. Mr. Nailor, councilman at large, who had been persistently and consistently against The Socialist, moved to reconsider the vote by which the minority report of Mr. Reinhard had been defeated. His motion prevailed by a vote of 16 to 3. The original resolution or the minority report awarding the city advertising for the year 1913 to The Socialist at 30c and 15c per square, The Times at 25c and 25c and Der Westbote at 60c and 40c, was adopted with the following score:

Yea—Bohnert, Wilson, Zimpfer, Warren, Ellis, Reinhard, Sherman, Stribling, Nailor, Hayden—10. Nay—Alcott, Baldridge, Connolley, Griffin, McGuire, Barry, Lucks, Biederman, Wegman—9.

This action was taken after a prolonged discussion in which the Socialist Councilmen, besides several others, declared for the awarding of the printing contract upon the simple basis of economy, and Socialist member Bohnert thought that in view of the records of some of the councilmen they ought to favor the paper with the smallest circulation.

Under the head of petitions and memorials the following remarkable document was presented and read:

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Franklin County Federation of Catholic Societies, and the secretary was instructed to transmit a copy thereof to your honorable body:

Resolution.

Whereas, at the regular meeting of the Council of the City of Columbus, held on Nov. 18, 1912, a resolution was voted upon to grant to the Socialist paper the city printing for the ensuing year; and

Whereas, it is reported that said resolution will again be considered at the regular meeting of council to be held on Monday, Nov. 25, 1912; and

Whereas, said Socialist paper is not a political paper, but is in fact an anti-religious organ and is opposed to all forms of Christianity, Protestant and Catholic, and to all religions; and

Whereas, said Socialist paper is not a newspaper as contemplated by law; and

Whereas, said Socialist paper has made malicious and false attacks upon the charitable institutions of this city that have been doing charity work for more than fifty years last past, and are a credit to the city of Columbus; and

Whereas, if said city printing will be awarded to said Socialist paper the money of the taxpayers and of the Christian people of this city will be used by said paper to make continued warfare upon religion and upon Christian and charitable institutions of this city; therefore, be it

Resolved, that we, the members of the Franklin County Federation of Catholic Societies protest against the awarding of the city printing to said Socialist paper. Be it further

Resolved, that said Socialist paper is not entitled to said printing upon an economical or any other basis, because economy is insignificant compared to the harm that will and is being done by said Socialist paper. Be it further

Resolved, that we urge the members of the city council to vote for the welfare of their homes and of the city and the uplift of morality and refuse to award said printing to said Socialist paper.

The Franklin County Federation of Catholic Societies, through its various organizations representing all of the Catholic people and organizations of this city and on their behalf protests against the giving of the city printing to said paper.

N. J. WEISEND, Sec'y.

When the reading was completed Councilman Sherman got the floor and declared that council was no place for such a resolution to be read and that it was only a trick to coerce councilmen to vote for something they did not want. He said that no church had a right to interfere with councilmen doing their duty to their constituents and the taxpayers.

Socialist Councilman Zimpfer protested against the resolution being filed, as its statements were false from beginning to end. He said that as he understood the principles of the Catholic church it and the Socialist party were striving for the same thing. President Logan intimated that the protest of the Catholic would not be filed.

Socialist Councilman Wilson declared that of the people who drew up the protest would study Socialism a little they would not be so ignorant as to make such statements. He asserted that Socialists were law-abiding citizens in every respect.

Socialist Councilman Warren, before President Logan closed the discussion, said that if the Catholic Federation people were not satisfied with the action of council they could go to court with it. Neither Mr. Warren nor any other Socialist councilman said anything like "to hell with the resolution." The Ohio State Journal simply lied when it misquoted "a Socialist member."

Council, by a majority vote, took the minimum wage ordinance introduced by Councilman Lucks from the hands of the finance committee, and laid the matter over until next Monday night. The ordinance calls for a minimum wage of $2.25 a day for laborers in the waterworks, street sprinkling and cleaning departments.

Council Wilson, Socialist, moved to amend by increasing the amount to $3, but this was rejected.

SOCIALIST ECONOMIC SCHOOL.

The Economic School of the Socialist party, held at No. 755 West Broad street last Saturday evening, was a success. The subject matter for discussion was, "Value, Price and Profit," using Marcy's Shop Talks as a text book, and was very interesting.

The school is for the purpose of teaching the doctrines of Socialism, so as to fit the members of the organization to more clearly present it to the public. Every one should be interested and they should make their interest manifest by attending regularly.

The subject for discussion next Saturday evening is, "The Purposes of Life," subdivided under three heads, Self-Preservation, Gratification and Propagation. Gratification will be considered from a physical, mental, moral and spiritual standpoint. Propagation to be considered from the viewpoint of the marriage relations.

Comrade Eubanks and Comrade Wood will open the subject with short talks, after which the subject will be open for general discussion.

You are all cordially invited to attend this meeting at No. 755 West Broad street Saturday evening, 7:30, November 30.

COLLEGE SOCIALISTS WILL HEAR LAIDLER.

Harry W. Laidler, national organizer of the Intercollegiate Society, will speak at Page Hall, Ohio State University, on Friday, December 6, at 4 P. M. Comrade Laidler will meet the former students of all colleges the same evening at some place to be announced later.

Come one and all, come great and small, to the S. P. Dance at Varian Hall, south-east corner High and Town Streets, every Thursday evening.

HOW CAPITALISM MANAGES THE GREAT AMERICAN POLITICAL GAME

(By Robert Hunter.)

For about three-quarters of a century the chief end and aim in politics has been to get office.

Every political campaign has been engineered to that end alone. In fact, the actual work of the Democratic and Republican parties has been left largely to those who wanted public office, or contracts, or special privilege.

Before the days of our limited civil service reform every office holder had to get out and hustle at every election to keep his job.

We have been almost the only country in the world where it has been left mainly to office seekers and office holders to fight out political campaigns.

The ideas of rotation in office and the spoils of office arise from this peculiar American custom. And the chief result has been to breed gangs of professional politicians and public plunderers.

The capitalists have been too busy at their own job to take office themselves.

The workers and farmers have been too busy supporting their families to seek office, and too poor to risk the uncertainties of office.

The result has been the leaving of our politics to a class that is neither the working class nor the capitalist class.

For the higher and more important jobs, the capitalists have chosen lawyers.

The majority of our senates and assemblies and all the judges in our courts are lawyers who have rarely earned a dollar that didn't come from big and powerful corporations.

President Roosevelt did not appoint Morgan or Harriman, Archibald or Frick, as members of his cabinet. He appointed Elihu Root, the shrewdest legal adviser of these men, Charles Bonaparte, another able legal adviser of these men, and Attorney General Knox, the chief legal adviser of the steel and other trusts.

There are all grades of political work to be done. In the bigger cities criminal work is left to thugs, ex-convicts, dive-keepers, card-sharpers and con men.

The higher grade of work is turned over to big-hearted, generous fellows of the saloonkeeper type.

A still higher grade of work is turned over to ambitious young lawyers who have not yet acquired skill in legal service.

The highest work is turned over to men like Root, Gallinger, Bonaparte and Knox, who are among the most skilled and ingenious minds of the legal fraternity.

Most of these actual politics' workers are the Hessians of politics. They are not capitalists. They are paid personal servants of capitalism. They make the laws that govern industry. They control the offices to enforce those laws, and when the laws are brought into court they sit on the bench to interpret those laws.

Now another peculiar thing in American politics is this: No political program frankly stands for capitalism. Every political program conveys the impression that it stands for the people.

The politicians do not go out on the stump and tell you honestly that they represent big business and big business only. They come out with programs praising themselves, their party, and their work. They attack the other parties, and end by pledging certain new reforms.

The people write the programs of the old parties, but it is intended that you shall allow only the paid servants of Wall Street to carry out those programs.

Never before in the world probably has there been such lying and deceit, such hypocrisy and treachery, such double-face dealing and criminality as we have known in American politics.

Now, the Socialist party has had a slow growth in this country largely because it is unlike anything ever known before in the politics of this country.

The chief end of the Socialists is not office, and the programs of the Socialist party have not been drawn up with the idea of pleasing everybody.

We claim at the start that we can not represent everybody, and that statement is abhorrent to the politician.

We don't hold out any promise of good things for the trusts, for Wall Street, for speculators, and to the politician that is madness. It will lose us votes and more money than votes, he says—

Furthermore, we have a complete program that explains to you what we shall try to do today, tomorrow, and even for years to come. That is unknown to American politics.

Moreover, if Mr. Debs, Mr. Charles Russell, Mr. S. E. Beardsley, or, indeed, any one of our ablest men, merely wanted office, he would never have been a Socialist.

Debs could have gone to Congress years ago, and I doubt not that he could have been Vice President of the United States many years ago, had he not been a Socialist.

The man who wants office is a fool to become a Socialist in order to get it, because he could get office quicker and no end easier by serving one of the old political gangs.

If any one believes that Socialists have stood on soap boxes and been stoned, on platforms and been egged, to preach the gospel to a handful of miserable people because they wanted office, that one is easily deceived.

If any one believes that a man who wants office would fight for years with a mere handful of what has been called cranks and fanatics, he is easily deceived.

If any man believes that Victor Berger would have fought a hopeless battle for thirty years to get a job which he could have gotten in two years by serving some rotten political boss, he is both easily deceived and weak-minded.

There is very little in this world that the politicians would not give to win the services of such men as Debs, Berger, Wilson, Harriman, Hillquit, Lunn, Russell, Beardsley and other Socialists of their ability.

But, above all, if any individual merely wants office, he is very foolish indeed to tie himself to the Socialist party, which may, according to its own party laws, recall him any moment.

There may be some corrupt men in the Socialist party. There will be more as we succeed, but they will find little in this party to comfort or to profit them. They will discover that the membership has all the power and that would-be bosses have none.

Well, you may ask, why then do we seek office?

We seek office for the very reason that Wall Street buys political parties, political bosses and political power. Wall Street does not want the jobs. It wants to have its friends make the law, enforce the law and interpret the law.

It is not the many jobs we want. It is the power over the making of laws, the enforcing of laws, the interpreting of laws.

We seek office to carry out our program, to put into law our platform, and finally to help in the unfolding of our great ideal.

We seek office not to rotate them or to use them for spoils. We will not extend the civil service laws, because we don't want jobs in the civil service, but we do want to mold the law. We do seek power to enforce the law we mold. And we do covet the power to interpret the law.

It is for this reason that we have a party, with an enormous membership that pays dues and owns papers—a party that has power to initiate party laws, to pass on those party laws, and to recall its party servants.

It is for this reason that we go to the masses instead of to the few; that we seek to convert men's minds rather than to open their purses; that we have a real party which is democratically owned, controlled and financed, not a small gang around the table who seek spoils and divide them.

THE DEATH OF A MAN.

"One hundred years ago a man died"—Opening sentence of Victor Hugo's speech at the grave of Voltaire.

On Sunday night, November 10, at his home in Girard, Kas., J. A. Wayland, the "one hoss editor" of the Appeal, committed suicide. He took his life at the moment when the tides of adversity had turned and the victory he struggled so long for seemed in sight. His beloved movement had reached the million mark in votes, in spite of the terrific campaign that the deceivers of the people had waged and in the box at the masthead of his paper was recorded the fact that for the previous ten weeks over a million copies each week had gone forth from his famous press.

That he who had stood the watches in the darkness and the storms of the early days when every man's hand was against him should suicide when the light was breaking seems almost unbelievable and could not have happened had that once brilliant mind not been shattered by domestic sorrow.

It will be remembered by our readers that about eighteen months ago our comrade was driving home in the dark and accidentally ran into a telephone pole. His loving wife was killed by his side while he miraculously escaped. From that day on J. A. Wayland was never the same. The light went out of his life, the light that can only come from a loved and loving wife.

With the stoicism that was ever characteristic of the man he sought to conceal his sorrow. But those that knew and loved him could see that the blow was more than he could stand and accordingly the expected happened! The mind that once shone like a diamond was dimmed and went out in the flash of a gun!!

To his bereaved children the Rebel staff tenders their utmost sympathy and feels that they may draw consolation from the fact that their father dies with the laurels of immortality on his brow.

May we all hope that when life's race is run we may die with the same pure record of achievement for humanity that was made by the "one hoss editor" of the little old Appeal—the incomparable J. A. Wayland.

Since the above was written we have received from Allen W. Ricker, of the Appeal editorial staff, the following telegram in response to a telegram from The Rebel asking for particulars of J. A. Wayland's death:

"Girard, Kas., Nov. 14, 1912.

"T. A. Hickey, Hallettsville, Texas.

"J. A. Wayland took his own life on Sunday night, November 10, using a thirty-two caliber automatic revolver. The bullet was fired into his mouth, ploughed through his brain to top of his bedroom. He came in as usual Sunday night after the others had retired, sat in the library long enough to write the following on the fly-leaf of a book, 'Life under the competitive struggle is not worth while—let it pass.'

"He retired to his room, undressed to his underclothes, lay down on the bed, leaving the light burning and calmly shot himself. He was not in any manner deranged. A few days before he made a will appointing his two sons joint administrators of the family estate. He was being made the victim of malicious blackmailing and personal prosecution. For months government detectives aided and abetted by a well known Catholic priest of this section have been laying traps for and seeking to frame up evidence against the Appeal staff. Full particulars of which may be found in the current issue of the Appeal.

"Wayland, who never intentionally harmed a human being in his life, was literally hounded to his death.

"ALLEN W. RICKER."

It would seem from the above that there was more than the death of our comrade's wife, that led to the death of J. A. Wayland. It may be that the secret and open prosecution that the publisher of the Appeal was subject to was a contributing cause. That he was hounded as few innocent men were ever hounded by the mercenaries of the capitalist government goes without saying. The last Appeal just off the press tells a story of a Federal government conspiracy to destroy a man who could not be cajoled, bought or bribed that would remind one of the methods employed in the middle ages.

And just as then the priest appears behind the scenes playing his dark centuries-old role in the light of the twentieth century even as in the days when Eugene Sue wrote "The Wandering Jew!!"

Just as the courtiers of the king schemed to destroy the recalcitrant one who would not bow the knee to royalty so does Wickersham, the courtier of the sugar, oil, steel and railway trust use the Attorney General's department to ruin the irreconcilable at Girard who menaced with his press and pen the golden sovereignty of the masters of bread.

And so the spies who work in the dark and manufacture evidence were employed to do their nefarious work of character assassination. Instead of the letters de cachet we have the modern method of the dictagraph.

The machinery changes the principle remains.

Friends of the dead man are sought to be seduced with government gold; an innocent man in the employ of the government, is arrested on a trumped up charge and his very sickness is used to cause him to break down and swear away the life of their foe. The office of the Appeal is entered in an attempt to break the friendship of an editorial associate; an old friend is given a commission as private detective and is paid out of the federal government's funds to manufacture evidence and all this is done to break the spirit, weaken the mind, and failing that, place behind iron bars the man who exposed the robbery of the people.

And the scoundrels succeeded in their nefarious work! He of the iron heart and strong arm weakened at last. Constant dripping wears away the stone and the forest oak at last bends and breaks to the storm.

Since 1893—nineteen long years the "one hoss editor" has been fighting. More than any one man has he aroused a sleeping nation when the Knights of Plunder were undermining the citadel of our liberties. With his inspired pen he rent the gloom of intellectual night just as a lightning flash reveals the lanscape through simmering darkness and then the people saw and started to struggle toward the dawn!!!

For this the political gun men of capitalism plotted and planned his punishment, imprisonment or death.

They would thus warn others of like faith—the fools—Wayland's pen poured out a stream of ink that washed away the scales of ignorance from the eyes of a people and one hundred men now stand ready to step into the breach where he used to stand alone!!!

Onward then you of the guard—you of his unconquerable army.

Onward to the task—the destruction of these vampires who prey on the life blood of woman and rob the cradle of its precious freight.

Onward you who, like a modern Moses, he has led out of darkness into the light.

Onward you fighters and do what Wayland would ask you to do if he were in the flesh—put the Appeal on the 1,000,000 mark and thus avenge the death of he who died attempting the task.

It is only the fleshly form of Wayland that has gone! His spirit lives! His work goes on! His soul inspires! HE IS IMMORTAL!—T. A. Hickey in The (Tex.) Rebel.

In his "confession of faith" speech delivered at the "Bull Moose" gathering at Chicago last August, Roosevelt closed by saying: "We stand at Armageddon, and we battle for the Lord." We guess the Lord was busy on election day, anyway the roaring monkey exterminator that emerged from the African jungles a couple of years ago got his, and he got it plenty, too. Oh, you Mooseveltonians.

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$12.50 SERGE DRESSES, $4.95

Beautiful serge dresses, in navy blue, black, tan, brown, lavender, and white. The styles are Peter Thompson, Norfolk and plain effects for misses, some are trimmed in beautiful laces. There are all sizes in the lot and many beautiful French serges as well as storm serges: all are from $8.50 to $12.50 value, in this fall's latest styles, your full choice of over 100 styles $4.95

$15 DRESSES, $6.95

Beautiful silk, serge and Panama dresses in a great range of colors, all are dresses that sold at $12.50 and $15; a great range of styles in lot, at .. $6.95

$20 DRESSES, $9.95

All $15, $17.50 and $20 dresses, $9.95. The lot includes corduroy, serges, velvet, charmeuse and evening costumes; these dresses are cheap at $17.50 and $20; one day only $9.95

$25 DRESSES, $14.50

In a great range of cloths, including velvet, charmeuse and all the new imported cloths, at... ..... $14.50

$22.50 SUITS, $9.9

In this lot are plain serges, in blue, [illegible] and grays; Scotch worsteds in the new novelty effects; some are bound and trimmed with silk braid; jackets are all satin lined and skirts are this seasons most popular models; all $17.50, $19.50 and $22.50 values, at $9.95

$25.00 TO $28.75 SUITS, $12.98

200 suits from which to select, in two-tone imported whipcords, serges, novelty cloths, broadcloths and zibelines; all $25.00 to $29.75 values, at $13.98

$29.00 TO $35.00 SUITS, $21.50

They include whipcords, broadcloths, silk, velvet, corduroy, etc., in stouts as well as misses' sizes. The largest variety we have ever shown at the price; regular $29.00 to $35.00 values $21.50

Choice of any suit in our house, including $75.00 velvet and charmeuse combination, velvet, imported corduroy and broadcloth; all beautifully trimmed; former price marks are still on the suits and they are values at $75.00, $68.50, $65.00 and $59.50; your choice $39.50

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SCHRANK, WHO SHOT AT ROOSEVELT, DECLARED INSANE

The Would-Be Assassin Will Be Sent to the State Hospital at Oshkosh.

Milwaukee, Nov. 22.—The five alienists who examined into the mental condition of John Schrank, who pleaded guilty today to an attempt to kill Col. Roosevelt here, officially reported to Judge August C. Backus in the municipal court that Schrank is insane. That this would be the verdict of the commission of experts was unofficially reported several days ago.

Schrank was committed to the state hospital for insane at Oshkosh. He will probably be taken there tomorrow.

Following is the report of the alienists as presented to Judge Backus:

"We, your commission, find:

"First, that John Schrank is suffering from insane illusions, gradiose in character, and of the systemized avriety.

"Second, in our opinion he is insane at the present time.

"Third, on account of the close relation between his illusions and the act with which he stands charged, we believe him to be unable to confer intelligently with counsel or conduct his defense. (Signed)

"W. F. BECKER, Chairman,
"RICHARD DEWEY,
"D. W. HARRINGTON,
"FRANK STUDLEY,
"WILLIAM F .WEGGE,
"Commissioners."

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GOMPERS IS RE-ELECTED.

"Big Bill" Haywood Attacks Delegate at Labor Federation.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Samuel Gompers was re-elected President of the American Federation of Labor this afternoon over Max Hayes, of the International Typographical Union. The vote was: Gompers, 11,974; Hayes, 5,074. It was the first time in 10 years that there had been opposition to Mr. Gompers, who has been re-elected annually since 1895.

The convention defeated the United Mine Workers' resolution calling for future elections by a referendum vote of the Federation's 2,000,000 members.

Seattle was chosen as the 1913 meeting place.

In the election the only contest other than that for the Presidency was over the Third Vice Presidency. James O'Connell, the incumbent, a member of the Machinists' Union, defeated William H. Johnston, President of the International Brotherhood of Machinists by 10,859 to 6,175.

Then the convention re-elected all the other officials by acclamation. The Vice Presidents are James Duncan, John Mitchell, James O'Connell, Dennis A. Hayes, William D. Huber, Joseph F. Valentine, John R. Alpine and H. R. Perham. Secretary Frank Morrison and Treasurer John B. Lennon were re-elected.

The following were named as delegates to the British Trades Union Congress which meets in Manchester, England, in September, 1913:

Charles L. Baine, of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, and Louis Kemper, of the Brewery Workers.

William J. McSorley, of the Wood and Metal Lathers' Union, was designated as delegate to the Labor Congress, which meets in oMntreal in September, 1913:

Late tonight the convention of the American Federation of Labor was thrown into tremendous excitement when "Big Bill" Haywood, leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, entered the rear of the hall and assaulted J. Mahlon Barnes.

The assault was witnessed from the chair by President Gompers. He startled the delegates by shouting: "Men, 'Big Bill' Haywood has just assaulted a delegate."

Every one of the 100 men in the convention sprang for the door. Haywood fled from the building, with the delegates at his heels.

Haywood was captured in Lincoln Monument Square, one block away, and pummelled severely before the police effected his rescue. Haywood pleaded with the officers to take him anywhere except to Convention Hall. He said his life would be in danger if he returned there.

THE SYSTEM.

By Jim Seymour (Hobo Poet).

Little drops of acid,
Squirted into meat,
Make the filth from Armour's
Almost fit to eat.

Little chunks of gristle,
Putrid scraps of lamb,
Make the potted chicken
And the deviled ham.

Little scurvy rodents,
Now and then a cat,
Lose their lives at Armour's,
In the sausage vat.

Little careless Polock
In the vat was jarred;
Armour sold the body,
Rendered into lard.

Little scraps of leather
Dyed and finely ground,
Make the finest pepper—
Forty cents a pound.

Little leaves of willow,
Long and bright and green,
Make the only Hyson
Workmen have seen.

Little hulls of barley,
Little crumbs of bread,
Make the worthless Grain-O
That the nation's fed.

Little germs of cholera
And formaldehyde
Make the milkman wealthy
While the babies died.

Little words in Latin
From the doctor's pen
Make the cheap prescription
Cost a dollar-ten.

Little operations
Kill the friendless poor
That the young assassin
Knowledge may secure.

Little wrecks on railways
Coin the people's lives
Into gold and silver—
And the game survives.

Little groups of strikers
Round the factory gate
Make the soldiers' targets
And their valor great.

Little wars of nations
Countries fair despoil,
Making better markets
For the Standard Oil.

Little thieves in Congress
Steal the people's dough,
Making light of freedom,
Causing endless woe.

Little daily papers
State these awful facts;
Show the reading public
How the grafter acts.

Little soap-box speakers,
Talking all day long,
Make the hosts of labor
See that this is wrong.

Little paper ballots
(When the workers see)
Make the grafters tremble—
'Rah for liberty!

A SAD LAPSE.

They can't get anything on me," says Mr. Roosevelt, referring to the Penrose-Standard Oil scandal, "because I have never done anything wong."

Alas, alas, what words are these, O Spotless Leader of Renown!

Done anything wrong? How could such a thought have entered your immaculate mind? It is perfectly well known to all the world that you not only could not do anything wrong, but you could not think anything wrong nor imagine anything wrong. Wrong and you are incompatible and alien, like fire and water, and as where one of these exists the other cannot be se. Your mere presence by its refulgence and exudation of virtue extinguishes all wrong. "Have never done anything wrong," indeed! Why, if we could conceive of you doing anything wrong the stars would fall from their courses, the sun and moon suffer eclipse, churchyards would yawn and the sheeted dead would squeak and gibber in the streets.

Well, I should say so, Emblem of Light and Learning. The mere fact that you are willing to mention wrong in any connection with your flawless and august self suggests anew that you must be losing your mind. Wrong indeed! As if it were not perfectly well known that if you do anything whatsoever the mere fact that you do it makes it right and fixes it forever illuminative among the whirling spheres of glory!

A LITTLE BOX-MAKER.

By William H. Waynick.

The family was wretchedly poor. There is hardly any need of saying that.

The mother had heard that more boys were wanted down at the box factory, which is not a great way from another factory that cans fish.

"Yes, mamma, if you want me to," was Fred's reply, when asked if he would like to be a little box-maker.

So the woman took her boy and hurried to the factory, fearful of losing the job by being a minute late. A watchman compelled them to wait at the gate, as only employes were allowed within. After a time they were permitted to pass the watchman and enter one of the buildings, where the factory boss looked Fred over in such a way that the mother began to suspect that she had reared a boy who differed from the tribe.

The boss took the boy to a section of the factory where another boy was feeding box-ends into a machine, the pieces forming a close and constant line as they passed under a cylinder, coming out at the end of the machine with a label printed on each piece. The lettering was faultless; also, there was a picture of a fish, a graceful profile executed by a series of art strokes, and when imprinted on the soft white spruce the effect was pleasing.

"This is just going to be fun, mamma," exclaimed Fred, appealingly, while the boss showed him how to tie the bundles of box-ends with pieces of tarred string. This was to be his job day after day, for time and time and a half, the limit of all that he would learn as a little box-maker.

As the days went by the boy began to wonder who it was that ate all the fish, since the people of Fishburg sold their canned goods to other people in distant places, keeping none at all for themselves. He wondered why. But he was young and jumped at conclusions, while the grown-up people of Fishburg were wise, in one way, and winked at the beautiful labels. The grown-ups never told him anything about the fish, because it would hurt business.

At night, when the boy had come from the factory, the mother would take the little hands and look them over, for they were growing hard and rough. The first finger of the right hand would become sore by pulling to make a knot, when the fiber of the string would cut the finger and cause the blood to flow, leaving an open line where the pink flesh was exposed. Each night the wound was dressed with healing ointment, and there came a thrill of pitiful rapture in the mother's heart when finally the hands could not be hurt, because they were so hard.

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Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 102

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

MASS MEETING LOCAL COLUMBUS.

Local Columbus, Socialist party, will meet in mass convention at Federation of Labor Hall, tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon to transact business of importance.

IS THERE TEMPORARY PEACE?

There is a report from the West Virginia coal fields that the difficulties have been temporarily settled, and that the strikers are going back to work with an increase in wages and a concession relative to hours and to working conditions. Every one will fervently hope that this is so, and that the West Virginia miners, so long considered mere assets of the ruling class, have at last come to the point where they can actually demand something and have their demands considered.

Since the period of the Civil War, West Virginia has been worse than a plantation. It has been so closely held and so closely operated that the labor leader and the Socialist agitator had hard work getting in. Then, rather suddenly, the people rebelled. That which we have had for the last year is only preliminary to what is to come. The people of West Virginia are on the move and they know the direction in which they are moving. They have really commenced to fight, and what happened in the Kanawha field is only a prelude to what is going to happen throughout the whole State.

West Virginia in Civil War days was one of the few Southern sections that stood by the Union. It was inflexible. That was because it had within its territory a number of wage slaves, even fifty years ago, superior to the chattel slaves held in Virginia or any of the neighboring States. Events prove the truth of this idea, for today that supposed anti-slavery State, West Virginia, is the worst exponent of slavery we have in this country.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM AND THE A. F. OF L.

By a vote of substantially 11,000 to 6,000, the American Federation of Labor has defeated the proposals to replace its present policy of craft autonomy by the policy of industrial unionism.

Though clearly worsted in argument, and compelled to indulge in personal abuse of their opponents in lieu thereof, the "stand-patters" won out by a vote of almost two to one.

Experiences of this kind are familiar to Socialists. Though they invariably carry off the intellectual palm of victory in controversy with their opponents, they are overwhelmingly outvoted when the national show of hands is taken. But at the same time, it must not be forgotten that the vote for Socialism as invariably increases.

And this is precisely similar to what has occurred in the American Federation of Labor. The triumph of the new over the old is usually a protracted business. Still, it is indisputable that within the American Federation of Labor the new principle of industrial unionism is making steady, though perhaps not rapid, progress.

Impatient industrial unionists, noting this slow progress, are often inclined to deny any progress whatever, and assert that the American Federation is hopelessly and inherently conservative and reactionary, and will never evolve within itself to industrial unionism. But after all, "never" means no more "a long time," and as they are not inclined to abide the long time, many of them seek to organize, outside the American Federation, labor bodies which start with the principle of industrial unionism.

No adverse criticism of this action is in order. It is in the nature of things inevitable, and therefore perfectly natural.

And in like manner, no adverse criticism holds against those who with more patience, but no less persistency, confine their efforts for industrial unionism within the ranks of the American Federation of Labor. In both these arenas of activity, both within and without the A. F. of L., the forces of economic evolution are making for industrial unionism.

And taking a broad view of the situation, perhaps it might be said that condemnation of the conservatives is also on the whole pointless. Change being inevitable, and change always involving struggle, a party in opposition to change has in the nature of things as much justification for its existence as its opponents.

Mr. Gompers and his associates have often been charged with the construction and maintenance of a "machine" by which they keep a majority of the rank and file in line to support their policies. It is perhaps useless to insist that the workers are thereby deceived and kept purposely in ignorance. After all, this is not a "moral" but an economic struggle, and Mr. Gompers and his associates have no other possible way of holding off the opposition.

In the last analysis the whole matter is dependent upon the growth of intelligence among the workers. Those who have already seen the need or inevitability, or both, of industrial unionism, cannot be dominated by the Gompers machine. And their success finally depends upon their ability to enlighten those who are yet dominated by it. It may be ignorance or prejudice or indifference, or all three combined, but it must be overcome. The argument for industrial unionism on the floor of the convention will only triumph when it has triumphed first among the majority of the rank and file.

FOOLING THE PEEPUL.

Well, brethren, the national vaudeville show is to start on or about April 1, 1913.

Woodrow is "going to go and kill bears."

He said so himself.

Likewise his ardent friends told us he would.

Congress will be immediately convened in extra session, for when Woodrow uses the word "immediate" he means it.

The Democratic party demanded the "immediate repeal" of all tariff duties on lumber, timber, logs and wood pulp—in 1908, as you will remember—and we got it, didn't we? Yes, we did not.

In like manner we are going to see Woodrow and the Democratic leaders give us immediate relief from the burdens of the Payne-Aldrich bill, you bet.

Woodrow promised us, Bryan promised us, the whole Baltimore convention, including Roger Sullivan and the Honorable Yellow Kid Hearst—promised us immediate relief from these extortions.

And we are going to get what was promised. Now, brethren, don't ask silly questions. Don't we always get what the politicians promise us?

We are going to see Congress again pass the farmers' free list bill, the free wool bill, the cotton schedule bill, the excise tax on millionaires—all of these will go through the new Democratic House and the new Democratic Senate as slick as goose grease.

After these "reform" measures are put through Congress President Woodrow Wilson will immediately sign them. The minute his golden pen signs these "reform" measures we will all be transferred to a land of flowing milk and honey.

But here are a few rude thoughts.

The reason why Guggenheim helped to finance Wilson's campaign is that he and his gang want the metal schedule revised downward at once, in order that their smelter trust shall not continue to make 1,000 per cent. profits.

The reason why Cyrus McCormick, President of the Harvester Trust, helped to finance Wilson's campaign is that Cyrus wants the steel and iron schedules slashed downward in order that his gang may not continue to pocket 1,000 per cent. profits.

The reason why Schiff, the banker, helped to finance Wilson's campaign is that Jacob wants the exploiting power of Wall Street rebuked.

The reason why sanctimonious Tom Ryan helped to finance Wilson is that Thomas wants the Tobacco Trust shorn of its "protection."

So, you see, brethren, we only have to wait until the lantern-jawed person is sworn in.

Then the word "immediate" will show up on the horizon and in all the electric lights.

All the bills that smiling Bill, the Fat, vetoed will return to the White House like the office cats that come back.

Try your best to live until next March. Don't expire before then, even if it requires barrels of oxygen and a staff of physicians to keep you alive.

And be sure to rise early on the first day of April.

It's going to be a great day, and we are anxious that you should enjoy your share of the happiness of seeing Guggenheim, the McCormicks and Ryans watch Woodrow slash the tariff downward.

Remember the day! It's the first day of April—otherwise knows as "All Fools' Day."

IT WAS GOOD BUSINESS.

Germany, which means the firm of Krupp, the cannon kings, sold arms to the Turks as long as it was profitable. Germany is Christian and civilized, and Turkey is infidel and half civilized.

France sold arms to the Balkan States, and it continued profitable up to the present. There are many Christians, of various tints, scattered throughout the Balkans.

Both nations acted in a truly Christian manner in selling arms to Christian and Turk. It was good business, and the result of it is now quite apparent. The later models in arms for the killing of human beings seem to have prevailed.

German supplies of ammunition fooled the opponents of Christianity most profitably. Instead of sending ball cartridges they sent blanks, and in some cases they sent soap. So the Turk has been undone, though it does not appear that there is any sorrow anywhere over the undoing, especially in those select circles where arms are sold. The thoroughly good business man will sell to enemies of his country arms that may be used to kill his neighbors. There is money in it, and no further explanation is needed.

Of course, the Bible and missionary societies have taught us that the Turk is "unspeakable," "barbarous," "terrible," and all that. But how about the eminent capitalists that have supplied him with the means of destruction?

Oh, they were merely business men, engaged in a trade that gives "profitable employment to the poor." The results of that employment can be easily summed up in the picture of a hundred thousand dead men, or at least all the inhabitants of Springfield, Mass.; an equal number of dying of hideous wounds, of starvation or of pestilence, and additional dividends for those who provide the means of murder, but who risk no danger themselves.

THAT BIRTHDAY GIFT.

Vincent Astor is now "worth" $65,000,000, not to us, but to him, or, rather, we as wage-workers and tenants are worth it to him. He "became a man yesterday," according to law, and he is now capable of managing $65,000,000 worth of labor power. We shall have to stand for it and let him go ahead under his expert advisers until such time as we, the working class, become of age and "inherit" something, instead of being regularly inherited, as in this case.

Vincent, in the slang of the day, is some boy, believe us.

He is the richest boy in the world because we are the most productive fools in the world.

He is on the Grand Jury, though we fail to find his name on the list of Socialist campaign contributors.

It worries all Socialists less that he isn't than it would if he was.

From the time of his birth to the present hundreds and thousands of people have been working for him. From now on more people will be working for him, and the wealth they create will be used by him in whatever way he sees fit. He has had a glorious coming to manhood.

When will the workers become 21 and possess what belongs to them?

SOCIALIST OFFICIALS ELECTED.

The following officeholders have been elected to legislative and other positions: Four in Nevada, one in Kansas and one in California; 27 state representatives, four to six in Illinois, two in Kansas, four in Nevada, two in Pennsylvania, one in North Dakota, two in California, one in Colorado, one in New York and nine in Wisconsin; carried in six counties, electing full tickets in two counties in Kansas, two in Montana, one in Pennsylvania and one in Nevada.

In eight congressional districts the Socialist ticket forced the old parties to fusion to defeat its candidates. Although Victor Berger, the only Socialist congressman, was defeated by fusion in Wisconsin, the vote for him increased from 11,000, which elected him, to 13,000.

Oh, you dance! Every Thursday night at Varian Hall, southeast corner High and Town Streets.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

FREDERICK GUY STRICKLAND.

Like many other old-fashioned things, the old-time Thanksgiving day is gone. Especially has the provincial spirit departed. This is just as well. Why should a professedly Christian nation give thanks for being more greatly blessed than the remainder of the human race?

But these are days that are fraught with good things. For we are in the midst of the battle for social justice, with every promise of early victory. The following are some of the good things that should fill us with cheer:

1. The spirit of democracy is spreading over all the world. The stagnant nations are coming to life. They are discovering themselves. The power of the common life is being let loose.

2. The social awakening is at hand. It is working as a ferment in all human institutions. Old landmarks are being swept away in religion, education and politics. We are finding that society is an organism, and that it is not necessarily saved by the saving of the individuals that constitute society.

3. The workers of the world are aroused and uniting. There can be no realization of human brotherhood until the last man, of his own accord, struggles toward the light. There can be no ending of the class struggle until the last underneath class has won its victory. Out of class solidarity comes human solidarity.

In the field of industry the workers must organize upon their own behalf. In the field of politics we must not only organize for ourselves, but we must vote exclusively for our own organization. But in the field of ethics we embrace all faiths and all the liberal schools of thought. We are in the field to capture all faith, art and ethics for the new coming of human brotherhood. We shall help every faith and ethics to its self-realization. Economic justice is the necessary ground work for any religion, ethical or esthetic experience.

A QUERY OF SOME INTEREST IN COLUMBUS.

Is the person who, about twenty or twenty-five years ago, enlisted in the regular army of the United States, at or near Boston, under the assumed name of Ed Smith, and while in the service was convicted of the crime of rape and served a term in prison therefor, the same person now so prominent in city council affairs in Columbus?

Is there any truth in the rumors and reports current on the streets in regard to this individual?

S. L. P. TACTICS IN MILWAUKEE.

Some years ago the S. L. P. in Milwaukee was used by the Democratic party as a means of keeping the Social-Democrats from winning an election. The word was passed to the men in the booths to confuse assisted voters into pulling the S. L. P. lever on the machine. Some three thousand votes were thus diverted, and the handful of S. L. P. men in the city took the gift from the dirty hands thankfully and boasted of the great gain their party had made. History sort of repeated itself in the election just passed. The S. L. P. had a state ticket in the field, but no local candidates, and therefore appeared on a few of the spaces in the "Independent" row. The general lever for this row was left unlocked on the machines contrary to law, and, as the knob somewhat overlapped the general lever of the Social-Democratic row it is now clear that many voters got mixed, so that whilst the S. L. P. only cast 175 of the separate ballots for president, the machines showed an S. L. P. vote for governor of 1,700 and a like number for the blank spaces, showing that they had been voted by the general lever. In other words our party lost that many votes through the mistake of the voters. That this was costly to the labor class may be judged from the fact that it would have elected another Social-Democratic state senator and two more assemblymen—three more labor representatives to battle against capitalism in the making of laws.—Milwaukee S. D. Herald.

OHIO SOCIALIST VOTE FROM OFFICIAL SOURCE

County.	Vote.
Adams	106
Allen	972
Ashland	256
Ashtabula	1,514
Athens	1,028
Auglaize	465
Belmont	2,575
Brown	417
Butler	3,475
Carroll	102
Champaign	160
Clark	1,818
Clermont	255
Clinton	142
Columbiana	1,869
Coshocton	646
Crawford	584
Cuyahoga	10,028
Darke	256
Defiance	314
Delaware	118
Erie	940
Fairfield	187
Fayette	140
Franklin	5,159
Fulton	156
Gallia	161
Geauga	74
Greene	544
Guernsey	1,335
Hamilton	6,915
Hancock	587
Hardin	304
Harrison	141
Henry	199
Highland	169
Hocking	356
Holmes	120
Huron	343
Jackson	598
Jefferson	1,145
Knox	383
Lake	293
Lawrence	397
Licking	793
Logan	195
Lorain	1,485
Lucas	5,218
Madison	56
Mahoning	2,242
Marion	610
Medina	294
Meigs	532
Mercer	115
Miami	961
Monroe	113
Montgomery	6,926
Morgan	137
Morrow	105
Muskingum	930
Noble	94
Ottawa	97
Paulding	156
Perry	776
Pickaway	78
Pike	70
Portage	674
Preble	159
Putnam	134
Richland	905
Ross	467
Sandusky	424
[illegible]	1,187
[illegible]	571
Shelby	241
Stark	3,534
Summit	3,900
Trumbull	1,626
Tuscarawas	2,118
Union	116
Van Wert	204
Vinton	198
Warren	195
Washington	598
Wayne	347
Williams	206
Wood	449
Wyandot	88
Total	88,022

Ruthenberg, Socialist, beat both Brown and Garford in Butler County. Ruthenberg beat Brown in two counties, Lucas and Summit, and beat Garford in five counties, Belmont, Fayette, Guernsey, Montgomery and Tuscarawas.

With the Prohibition and Socialist Labor vote in two counties, Brown and Mercer, unreported, the vote for Poling, Prohibitionist, for governor was 16,184; for Kircher, Socialist Labor, 2,661.

Without the Prohibition and Socialist Labor vote in these counties and the Socialist vote in Brown County, the total vote was 1,046,820. Cox polled 41.6 per cent. of the total vote.

In 1898 the Socialist party had 33,796 votes in the state of Ohio and only 1,211 in Franklin County, which includes Columbus.

Come one and all, come great and small, to the S. P. Dance at Varian Hall, south-east corner High and Town Streets, every Thursday evening.

BILL PATTERSON OF ZANESVILLE LIKES THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST.

I want to congratulate you on getting the city printing and also on the general improvement of the paper. I can't see the necessity of a state paper when we have as good a publication as "The Socialist." We dissipate our revenues too much in this paper business. W. N. PATTERSON.

Zanesville, O.

THE LIBERTY

IS CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS AND MUST UNLOAD

On account of the fact that we did the biggest business in our history the past Spring and Summer, our buyers overbought themselves in every department for this Fall and Winter, consequently we find ourselves heavily overstocked at this season of the year, and in order to reduce the stock and raise the cash, to pay our bills,

WE PLACE ON SALE

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30th

Our entire Stock, consisting of over $40,000 worth of

Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings for Men, Women and Children

at less than manufacturer's cost. Sale will begin SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30TH, and continue for 15 DAYS ONLY.

READ THESE REDUCED PRICES VERY CAREFULLY

Men's and Young Men's $10.00 Suits and Overcoats, Now	Men's and Young Men's $15.00 Suits and Overcoats, Now	Men's and Young Men's $16.50 Suits and Overcoats, Now	Men's and Young Men's $18.00 Suits and Overcoats, Now	Men's and Young Men's $20.00 Suits and Overcoats, Now	Men's and Young Men's $22.50 & $25 Suits & Overcoats, Now
$5.75	$8.75	$9.75	$11.75	$12.75	$14.75

Boys' All-Wool Knickerbocker ==SUITS==

$2.50 Boys' Suits, now $1.69

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$5.00 and $5.50 Boys' Suits, now $3.69

$6.00 and $6.50 Boys' Suits, now $4.69

150 Boys' All Wool, Fast Color Blue Serge Suits, Double Breasted Coats, Peg Top Pants, full lined, belt straps, side buckles, all sizes 6 to 17 years, $6.00 values, now only $3.95

Caps to Match, 35c.

Boys' Knickerbocker Pants, all sizes and colors, 50c and 75c values, now 39c

164 Boys' All Wool Overcoats, convertible collars, shoe top lengths, sizes 8 to 17 years, beautiful patterns.
$4.00 values, now only $2.95

$5.00 values, now only $3.95

$6.00 values, now only $4.45

Boys' Heavy Corduroy Knickerbocker Pants, $1.00 value, Special 69c

Men's and Young Men's Separate Trousers

$1.25 Trousers 83c
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400 pairs of Men's and Young Men's Blue Serge Trousers, sizes 32 to 42 waist measure. A regular $2.00 value, while they last, only $1.15

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200 Men's and Young Men's Sample Hats, all styles and colors, soft and stiff, positively worth $3.00, $2.50 and $2.00, your choice now, only $1.00

Men's Electric Seal Fur Caps, silk lined, $3.00 value, now only $1.95

Men's and Boys' Heavy Winter Fur-Lined Caps, including Corduroy, 50c value, now only 35c

Men's Shoes

285 pairs of Men's Fine Dress Shoes, guaranteed all solid leather, in gun metal, box calf and patent colt, our regular $3.00 shoe, now only $1.89

260 pairs of Men's Finest Dress Shoes, all styles and leathers, button or lace, short vamps, high toes and regular staple shapes, our regular $4.00 and $3.50 shoes, now only $2.89

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236 pairs of Women's Fine Dress Shoes, all styles and leathers, button or lace, high and low heels, short vamps, our regular $3.00 shoes, now only $1.89

283 pairs of Women's Finest Dress Shoes, in gun metal, patent colt, velvet, suede and tans, button or lace, short vamps, Cuban heels, positively worth $4.00 and $3.50, now only $2.89

Boys' Shoes

Boys' All Solid Shoes, gun metal and box calf, blucher style, sizes 1 to 6, regular $2.00 value, now only $1.33

Boys' High Top Elk Skin, Water-Proof Shoes, the strongest boys' shoe made.
Sizes 9 to 13½, now only $1.83

Sizes 1 to 5½, now only $2.23

The above shoes are worth $3.00. GIRLS' SHOES AT THE SAME BIG REDUCTIONS.

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Men's and Boys' Silk and Knit Four-in-Hand Ties, all the new holiday colors, in Christmas boxes, 50c values, now only 25c

Men's Best 50c Work Shirts, all colors and sizes, now only 35c

Men's Stifel Blue Stripe Overalls, $1.00 value, now only 47c

Men's Gray Flannel 75c Shirts, with military collars, Special 39c

Men's Khaki Work Pants, $1 value, now 47c

$2.00 Suit Cases, steel frame, special 79c

Men's $3.50 Wool Sweater Coats, with the new large shawl and Byron collar, all colors, Special $1.47

Furnishings

Men's Heavy Ribbed Union Suits, $1 value, now only 69c

Men's Heavy Fleece-Lined and Derby Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, 50c value, now only 37c

Wright's Health and Cooper's Underwear, cotton or wool, $1.50 value, now only 89c

Men's Heavy Wool Sox, black and gray colors, 25c value, now 12½c

Men's Fancy Sox, including black and tan, 15c value, now only 7½c

Men's Extra Quality Lisle Web Suspenders, 25c value, now 12½c

Men's and Boys' New Style All Wool Sweater Coats and Jerseys, all colors, $2 value, now 79c

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Men's 25c Onyx Sox, all colors, Special 11c

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100 Men's $5.00 Slipon Raincoats, very special, at, only $1.89

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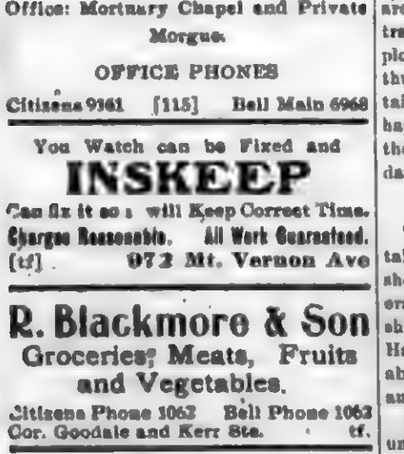
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS AND VIEWS

By Wm. H. Watts.

We have all heard more or less about the safety of British railways. It appears, however, that this safety is for passengers only. The English "Labour Leader" calls attention to the fact that during the past eleven years over 5,000 railway men were killed and more than 200,000 injured in the United Kingdom. Says the "Labour Leader": "Many of these deaths occurred because safeguards, such as automatic couplings, have not been adopted on the ground of cost. The solution lies in the nationalization of railways and the enthronement of life in place of profits." The wages on British railways are declared to be a national disgrace, the minimum being about $4.32 per week, while in Ireland it is lower yet.

The big railway strike in Spain has been won by the workers, who gain higher wages, shorter hours, old age pensions, compensation for injuries and other minor betterments. Fearing that the revolutionary sentiment would grow so powerful that it would sweep them out of existence, the privileged crowd surrendered completely.—Cleveland Citizen.

The Illinois Central Railroad, following General Manager Worthington's bitter attack upon Socialism in a recent address, issued a blank card to all employes, requesting them to mark it as they intended to vote in November for the election of President of the United States.

This action of the industrial tyrants is naturally resented by the employes, as the possibility of using the information so obtained in compiling a blacklist is obvious.

In Australia, as in Great Britain, a movement is on foot to amalgamate the labor organizations into one general union. Several conferences have been held by representatives of half a dozen national organizations to consider plans to combine, and the agreements arrived at have been submitted to the membership for ratification or rejection. The new organization is to be known as The Australian Workers' Union, and it is believed that in a short time all the organized toilers in the land will be included in the new body.

The labor organizations of New South Wales in indorsing the proposition declared their intention of making every effort to enforce a six-hour workday. The unionists claim there are still too many unemployed in Australia, and that those who are employed should work fewer hours and thus provide jobs for those involuntarily idle. A six-hour day! How happy American workmen would be if they could get an eight-hour workday!

The extent to which syndicalism has taken hold of the workers of France is shown by the statement that the General Confederation of Labor in France showed at its biannual convention in Havre that its membership is now about 600,000 in 55 national syndicates and 2,837 local branches.

Syndicalism is a form of industrial unionism, but should not be confounded with industrial unionism. Syndicalism has as its ultimate purpose the forcible taking possession of the industries by the workers. Industrial unionism, however, does not necessarily mean anything more than the more effective representation of the interests of the workers in the labor market.

THOMAS' STATEMENT.

The following statement by Comrade Harry D. Thomas, in reference to the circular letter he signed as Secretary of the Ohio Federation of Labor, asking for signatures to a petition nominating Charles Thatcher ofr the Supreme bench, was ordered printed in the "Cleveland Socialist" by the Central Committee. This statement was made before the convention of the Ohio Federation of Labor at Canton:

"Delegate Thomas called attention to that part of the President's report which means a practical endorsement of the candidacy of Judge Wanamaker and Charles Thatcher for the Supreme bench, said Judge Wanamaker was not an independent candidate but the candidate of the Bull Moose party.

"Some notoriety had been given to the fact that the Socialist party had objected to his signing the official letter sent out with petitions for Mr. Thatcher, and he wanted it understood that the adoption of his report or the signing of the letter did not in any way pledge him to vote for these candidates."

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM DEFEATED IN THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

Debate Is Strenuous and Gompers Rallies All His Forces.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The resolution on industrial unionism to the effect that the American Federation of Labor indorse the plan of reorganization by industries instead of by crafts, was defeated at the session today by a vote of almost 2 to 1.

The vote against industrialism was 10,983. The vote for it was 5,929. The defeat of the resolution came after a day of hot controversy.

Ever since the convention opened on November 11, the air has been surcharged with expectancy over the fight that was felt to be inevitable over the question of industrial unionism. And the fight broke today when the committee made its adverse report.

It provoked the stormiest session of the convention, besides causing the most interesting discussion. It was easily manifest that the industrialists occupied the stronger position. Never once did the craft unionists meet their arguments squarely, resorting always to a policy of evasion and of injecting into the discussion palpably extraneous matter.

Those who aligned themselves in the discussion with President Samuel Gompers and against industrial unionism were Paul Scharenberg, of San Francisco; Jere Sullivan, of the Bartenders; John Lennon, of the Journeymen Tailors; James Egan, of the Typographical Union; Dennis Hayes, of the Glass Workers and also of the Militia of Christ; Andrew Furuseth, of the Seamen; Hugh McCullough, of the Typographical Union; John Dyche, of the Ladies' Garment Workers; Matt Cummerford, of the Steam Engineers; Daniel Tobin, of the Teamsters; J. Carey, of the Paper Makers, and H. Perham, of the Telegraphers.

This constitutes as reactionary a group as the less than 400 delegates could yield.

Industrial unionism was vigorously defended by A. Kugler, of the Brewers; Frank Hayes, John Walker, John P. White, Duncan MacDonald and John Mitchell (Mitchell acted under instructions), of the United Mine Workers of America; Joseph Cannon, of the Western Federation of Miners, and J. Mahlon Barnes, of the Cigar Makers.

The majority report of the committee had indorsed the trade autonomy resolution of the convention of 1901 in Scranton. The industrialists argued that in view of the fact that industrial conditions had changed materially since 1901, the federation ought to keep pace with the economic movement by solidifying its ranks along industrial lines.

The Gomperist apologists for craft unionism were at a loss for a real reply to the industrialists. In their intellectual helplessness, all they could do was to either assail the industrialists personally or cry out what would happen to them, and inferentialy their jobs, if craft lines were to be obliterated. What will happen to us? seemed to be the burden of the contention.

HEATH ORGANIZATION NEWS

Temporary State Executive Committee Elected.

The State Committee of Ohio has elected Theo. Miller, of Sandusky; Louis F. Schweickart, of Cincinnati; Frank W. Hinkle, of Hamilton; J. L. Bachman, of Columbus, and John C. Herman, of Canton, as temporary State Executive Committee to serve until the new Executive Committee is elected by the membership of the party.

STRIKE CALLED OFF.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 23.—After one of the most spectacular and effective strikes, which was inaugurated September 9, the street car men of this city concluded to end the contest after a conflict covering fifty-eight days. The sympathy of the entire public was with the street car men, together with practically every newspaper. The local Union of Street Car Men, in issuing a statement calling off the strike, says that "winter is approaching; the street railway company needs no bread and we and our families do." While the street car men have been unsuccessful, without a doubt the contest which has just closed will redound to the benefit of the street car men in the future. No strike is ever lost, and while the result may temporarily be onerous on a few men, it is likely that conditions will be materially changed by the management of the company, so that future contests of this character may be avoided.

RESOLUTIONS DEFEATED

Rochester, Nov. 23.—During the recent convention of the Metal Trades Department resolutions were introduced, the purposes of which were to amend the constitution, making it compulsory to elect the officers of the Metal Trades Department by a referendum vote. When these resolutions came up for consideration they were defeated by practically a unanimous vote, the sentiment among the delegates being to the effect that the referendum plan of election of officers in a federated body like the Metal Trades could not be put into successful operation.

TO AID MINE BUREAU.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The United States Public Health Service has joined the Bureau of Mines in its mission to lessen the dangers of mining. Surg. Gen. Blue has appointed Prof. Reid Hunt as a member of a committee which is being organized by the Bureau of Mines to study improved methods of resuscitating persons overcome by poisonous gases in mines. An investigation will be made in the anthracite and bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania, commencing about the middle of this month.

I. T. U. FUNDS.

Indianapolis, Nov. 23.—The International Typographical Union, by referendum vote, has just amended a section of its by-laws relating to the investment of surplus funds of the organization. The Executive Council is now authorized to invest all funds in excess of $50,000 in bonds of the United States or in non-taxable state, county, township, city or school bonds. The Council is also empowered, if deemed advisable, to deposit the funds of the International Union in any reputable bank or banks selected and accept as security bonds from any approved surety company of good reputation. Under this law the Executive Council has invested $525,000 in approved securities, and as soon as other bonds of known value can be procured, an additional $75,000 will be invested. These investments will net between 3½ per cent. and 4 per cent. interest.

RULES ON LABOR DAY.

Washington, Nov. 23.—By a ruling of the Comptroller of the Treasury, just handed down, those per diem navy yard employers who worked last Labor Day get their regular per diem and nothing more. If it had been January 1, February 22, July 4, Memorial Day, or Thanksgiving Day, they would get double pay. Comptroller Tracewell finds that the law specifically provides that all employes who work on the holidays last named shall receive double pay, but that when Labor Day was established by law the provision for extra pay in case of working was not extended to this holiday. Therefore, he says, Labor Day, is on the same status as Saturday afternoons. The decision applies to all navy yard employes, the Government Printing Office, and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, who are paid on a per diem basis, and all other per diem employes of the government.

CHILD LABOR AND HEALTH.

Washington, Nov. 23.—"Child labor predisposes to tuberculosis. This does not apply exclusively to child labor in the factory. In many cases child labor in the home is as bad as in the factory, and the danger from tuberculosis is just as great. Tuberculosis is a social disease in the final analysis. It cannot be eradicated until we have social justice." These are among the statements made in a paper before the recent Congress on Hygiene and Demography in Washington by Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf, of New York.

LIKE A RELIGION.

Trade unionism is little less than a religion to millions of people, and runs in its influence far beyond the ranks of the unionists themselves. It permeates their wives and children and social intimates, who look upon it as their only defense against the injustices of the greed of capital. More, it commands the loyalty of thousands of wage earners who themselves have never joined a union. They regard organized trades as the trained armies of their class in industrial warfare, the soldiers of the common good and the bulwark of the unorganized workers against threatening reductions in wages and the standard of living.—Philadelphia North American.

Socialism offers to woman a vote and equal opportunities with men so that poverty will not force her to sell her body to keep from starving. What does the present system have for her?

THIS IS HELL.

Fifteen Thousand Suicides Last Year.

Fifteen thousand persons committed suicide during the year of 1911 in the United States. This statement is made upon the authority of Frederick L. Hoffman, statistician for the Prudential Insurance Company. "This voluntary tribute of human life too early," said Mr. Hoffman, "is equivalent to a contempt for a tolerable existence that is without a parallel in all history."

What means this? It means that death is preferable to an existence under this system. Men have figured that if life is solely a struggle for a bare existence from the cradle to the grave, that life is not worth the struggle. Men are thinking and have summed up the chances for an improvement in their condition. They have weighed life in the balance and they have found it wanting. Struggle, pinch, scrimp and scheme the best they know how and they find themselves growing poorer year by year. The hopes of youth are blasted before they reach their prime. The age limit is lowered year by year and the chances for steady employment grow less day by day. They don't like it and they are killing themselves because they don't like it. Hell has no fear for these workers and it has no torture for them. Hell to the worker appears more as a Palm Beach to him. He cannot be scared by the threats of hell, for in comparison with the hells of life, he figures he is the winner.

Fifteen thousand persons who decided in the year 1911, that life was not worth the struggle. What a condemnation of the so-called civilization of today! Death is more to be chosen than life. What is to be done? Make life more preferable than death; give man something more than a mere existence. Great fortunes grow; suicide grows; we are becoming decadent and civilization is toppling. The parasitical rich are tightening their hold. A new race of barbarians is being raised in the squalid centers and slums of the great cities. You answer, learning hasn't vanished, but capitalism has denied man the time to read. Invention has given us beside the steam engine and the printing press, nitroglycerine and dynamite. Deny hungry men and desperate men are not particular as to the choice of means.

It is time to do something, now, today, tomorrow may be too late. Fifteen thousand in the past year, and yet the kept ladies of the press talk about prosperity. These mental prostitutes are infinitely lower and more depraved than the women in scarlet.

Fifteen thousand suicides last year! Isn't it time something was done? We must make life more desirable than death; it must become more sacred than dividends.

The Socialist philosophy is the only hope of the workers. Forward, onward and upward with the gospel of hope and cheer for the disinherited.

Men court not death when there are sweets still left in life.

HARK! FROM THE TOMBS.

A thousand eager eyes are strained upon one spot, a thousand ears are listening for words of cheer or explanation, a thousand hands hold pencils ready to write down immortal words that, ringing out upon the vibrant air, may tell a waiting world how it happened.

But alas, the scene seems vacant. In the autumn sunlight can be discerned no warlike figures, on the autumn breezes are borne no bugle's challenge. Slowly the lid of the cyclone cellar is lifted, a set of teeth is exposed to view, and a high and squeaky tenor is heard saying, "I! My! Me! Mine!"

'Tis Armageddon and the man is sinking low.

Not so low, however, as the hearts of the brethren of the Pie counter that sizing up wrongly the standing there, stood too long to make a graceful escape.

Now faintly from afar is wafted a low and sad refrain:

"They stood at Armageddon and they battled for the wad. Where is that wad today?"

JUST A HINT.

If investors can be convinced that trust evils come from share votes and proxies giving the holder arbitrary power, often dangerous to the welfare of the public which finally pays all bills, then, real prosperity will arrive, with the abolition of share votes and proxies.—Oscar Tromlitz.

Behold the Printer. He is hunting for a Pickup of half a Line. He has Been Hunting for Two Hours. He could have Set the half a Line in Twenty Seconds, but it is a Matter of Principle with him Never to set what he Can pick up. The printer has a Hard time. He has to Set Type all Night, and Play Pedro for the Beer all day. We would Like to Be a Printer were it not for the Night Work.—Eugene Field.

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The High St. Theatre,
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AMERINGER WRITES OF THE CLASS CONFLICT.

The present campaign is part of the age-long struggle between oppressed and oppressor. In bygone days it was a struggle between master and slaves, lords and serfs. Today it is a struggle between capital and labor.

Under the capitalist system of production goods are not produced for for use but for profit. We do not manufacture shoes and clothing to wear; but to make profit. Hence we find shoddy in clothes and paper soles in shoes. We do not make food to eat but to make profit, which explains the presence of poisoned dye in peas; embalming fluid in canned beef, marble dust in flour and chalk in salt.

Profits are the difference between the cost of production and the selling price of the goods. The greater this difference the larger the profit that flows into the pockets of the capitalist class. Consequently this class is not only interested in a low cost of production but also in high prices.

To produce cheap, wages are lowered, hours lengthened, and the speed of the machine is increased. And since the wages of the workers are not determined by the value of their products but by which it costs to keep them in working condition, it follows that the worker who lives the cheapest can work the cheapest and gets the job.

Women live cheaper than men. Children live cheaper than women, and machines live cheaper than either of them. Therefore women supplant men. Children take the jobs of women, and machines take the place of all.

Low wages, long hours, speeding woman and child labor and unemployment caused by the introduction of labor saving devices are the fruits of the low cost of production under capitalism.

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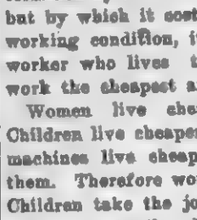
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The when the workers take their meager wages to the stores they find that they have to pay four, five or 10 times the amount they received for making the goods.

Gentleman agreements, corporations, trusts and monopolies are the means by which the capitalists obtain monopoly prices, that is, all that the traffic will bear.

The fruits of such a system are idle millionaires and billionaires on the one side and working millions who suffer hunger, want, diseases and ignorance on the other hand.

Uncontrolled by law and unopposed by the labor unions, capitalism would reduce the workers to brutes and destroy civilization.

But pressure begets counter-pressure. While the capitalist system must press downward the condition of the workers, the desire to live causes the latter to resist with all the powers at their command.

The antagonism between the two classes is so profound, so need-reaching and elemental as to make the elimination of the class struggle absolutely unthinkable.

There is no unity of interests between capital and labor. People who preach this doctrine either fool themselves, or what is worse, try to fool others.

Whenever the two classes come in contact there must be war. What is good for one class is bad for the other.

To make profit the capitalist must lower wages, increase hours, introduce speeding.

To live the worker must have higher wages, more leisure and no killing pace.

The capitalist wants high prices.

The worker is after a low cost of living.

The capitalist wants the women in the shop.

The worker desires her presence in the home.

The capitalist wants the child in the factory.

The worker loves to keep his offspring in school.

There can be no peace between the two.

At the same time the workers recognize the fact that the individual capitalist is no more responsible for the role he plays in this war than the wave is responsible for the storm. The antagonism between the two classes does not arise from the inherent wickedness of human nature but is the result of economic forces over which the individual has no control.

It is not hatred for the capitalist but love for our own self that causes us to fight him. It is the universal struggle for existence carried on in the social organism.

The capitalist class, too, had a great mission to fulfill. But the mission is nearing its end. The institution by which the capitalists have made such great progress, the private ownership of the means of production, is becoming a hindrance to further progress. The machine which freed the capitalist from the overlordship of king and priest is enslaving the worker of today. What has been a blessing is becoming a curse.

Nothing, nothing, will make further progress possible except the extension of democracy to industry—the common ownership and democratic management of the principal means of production.

It is for this goal that this campaign is fought. This is the issue.

THE WAGES OF VIRTUE.

Miss Carr lived in a furnished room with two other women, each paying a dollar a week rent. She cared nothing for her fellow lodgers; her only reason for spending her time with them in such close quarters was her need of living cheaply. She cooked her breakfast and supper in the crowded room at an expense of $1.95 a week. She said that her "hearty" meal was a noon dinner, for which she paid in a restaurant 15 cents a day.

After her experience in the summer (a seven week's illness) she realized that she should assure herself of income in case of illness. She joined a benefit society, to which she paid 50 cents a month. This promised a weekly benefit of $4 for thirteen weeks, and $200 at death. She paid also 10 cents a week for insurance in another company.

The room was within walking distance of the store, so that she spent nothing for car fare. The services and social life of a church were her chief happiness. Besides her contributions to its support, she had spent only $1 a year on "good times." She did her own washing.

Her outlay in health in those years had been extreme. She was very worn, thin and wrinkled with hard work, severe economies and anxiety, although she was still in what should have been the prime of life.

Her weekly budget was: Lodging, $1; board, $1.95; luncheons, $1.05; insurance 21 cents; clothing, contributions to church, occasional car fare and other expenses, $1.79; total, $6.

Miss Carr said that her firm was generous in many of its policies, but she felt it profoundly discouraging not to advance to a wage that would permit decent living.

How do working women live on their wages? They do not live; they die. These are death chronicles—scientific observations of various brave ways of starving—chronicles beside which the old stories of mediaeval butchery seem like pleasant fireside fancies.—Angeline L. Graves, in The Public.

POWER, AND "THE BALANCE OF POWER."

Twenty Republicans, twenty Democrats and one Socialist have been elected to the Kansas Legislature, and, in maying the announcement, the capitalist press declares that the one Socialist "rules" the body, because he holds, what is called in political jargon, "the balance of power."

It may be bad manners perhaps to look a gift horse in the mouth, but when "victories" of this kind are conceded to us by the opposition they will always bear examination, even if such a practice is not in accordance with conventional etiquette.

If there was any real difference between Republicans and Democrats in essential matters, this "balance of power" might be worth having. But as there isn't, its value is at least considerably depreciated.

It isn't much for a Socialist to have the deciding vote on some matter which Republicans and Democrats may happen to disagree upon. He might toss up as to which side he would throw his vote, and he could not make any great mistake.

In all probability, that Socialist only got there because Republicans and Democrats foolishly neglected to combine against his election, and he therefore slipped through.

But they can remedy the oversight if such was the case—by combining against him in the Legislature—and they will.

Let him bring in some bill intended to help the working class in its struggle against capitalism, and he will instantly see that combination in working order arrayed against his measure. There will be in such case no twenty Republicans on one side and twenty Democrats on the other to give him a chance to carry the measure through with his deciding vote. There will be no "balance of power" on a matter of that kind.

Yet unsubstantial and empty as that "balance of power" is, they don't even want to see him in nominal possession of it, and next time there is an election they will combine to deprive him of it, as they have done in numerous instances in the election just over.

The "balance of power" between two groups of representatives of the exploiting class means little or nothing to a Socialist. Socialism gains nothing by securing it, and loses nothing by losing it.

What Socialists are after is power, not the "balance of power." When they secure the power, they will willingly leave the "balance" to the other fellows, knowing that it will do them about as much good as it does the Socialist now.

STUDY SOCIALISM.

If you are not quite sure whether you want to be classed as a Socialist or not, you need to study Socialism and find out. You must take sides either for or against it mighty soon.

And if you have decided that you are a Socialist, it is absolutely necessary that you study, in order to talk and write about it in an intelligent way that will help the movement; too many alleged Socialists talk without knowing what they are talking about.

THE SOCIALISTS, Who They Are and What They Stand For, by John Spargo, is a clear, simple statement of the things on which practically all Socialists agree. It is one of the best books to start with if you have read nothing on the subject.

THE QUESTION BOX, by Frank M. Eastwood, answers a lot of the questions that people always raise whenever they hear Socialism spoken of, and answers them in a forceful way that gets somewhere.

SHOP TALKS ON ECONOMICS, by Mary E. Marcy, puts Marx's famous theory of "Surplus Value" into words of one syllable and shows the wage-worker just what the capitalist system is doing to him. It's the best possible introduction to Marx.

VALUE, PRICE AND PROFIT, by Karl Marx, is one of the books that every Socialist ought to study for himself before he does much talking.

THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO, by Marx and Engels, is another indispensable book. You can read it through in two hours, but you can read it forty times and get new ideas out of it each time. That is because it is one of the world's great books.

These books all sell for ten cents each and they are big value for the money. You can see them at the office of this paper, or we will mail them on receipt of price. Read them and get others to read them, and you will be doing the most effective possible work for Socialism.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S

Cut Rate Liquor Store,

204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7848

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF DIVORCE PPROCEEDINGS.

Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio.

Katie Murphy, Ag. Plaintiff, vs. Frank Murphy, Defendant.

Frank Murphy, whose residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Katie Murphy has filed her petition against him for divorce in Case No. 64047, of the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on or after the 2d day of December, A. D. 1912.

KATIE MURPHY,
Plaintiff.

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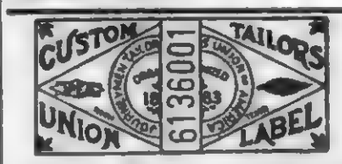
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How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our work.

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SOCIALIST FORUM

THE CHARTER COMMISSION.

The government of Columbus, which is granted home rule under the constitutional amendment, ought to interest every person within its confines. How it can serve the greatest number of its citizens ought to be the aim and object of all. Whether this be true or not depends upon the citizenship. If we are careless in asserting our rights we may expect the interests that never sleep to wrest from us our birthright. We now have an opportunity to frame our own charter and place the city under the care of those who inhabit it.

A charter should be presented to the people for their consideration that would meet the approval of all who have no selfish interests to serve. How best to procure such a charter is the paramount question with us at present. Permit me to present one, which I think ought to meet the approval of the electorate at large. We believe the council ought to adopt this or some better plan for the selection of the charter commission. Let each of the four parties, Democrat, Republican, Progressive and Socialist, nominate six candidates for a charter commission, and then let the people elect fifteen from among these twenty-four, who would be the commission. In this manner we will have no party dictation, as the commission would represent not less than three leading parties, and maybe four, each willing with the other to get clauses in the charter that would be approved by the voters. It has been suggested that we elect a nonpartisan commission. As we have been governed by parties for time immemorial, and as we have been studying politics only from the standpoint of parties, we cannot expect those who are nonpartisan, or who have never studied political questions to be able to present a suitable charter for an approval. The people have tried it in the Con.-Con. and found they had not elected nonpartisans, but two Republicans and one Democrat, whose early political training cropped out at every opportunity. We have tried it in our judicial system, and instead of purifying the election, the candidates for judges have spent money either to corrupt the voters or employ others to do the same. The same political scheming and trickery is employed by them as by their respective parties. So, as it is not possible to elect a competent nonpartisan commission, let us elect a tripartisan or quadripartisan commission and get the best to be offered by each party. If anybody else has a better method of electing the commission it is their duty as citizens to present it to the public for their consideration.

MARSH C. GREEN.

COLLARLESS, OR COLORLESS, WHICH?

Editor Socialist: It is evident that the author of the article which appeared in The Socialist entitled "Why! Why! Why!" has not learned or at least assimilated the A, B, C of Socialism.

While there may be defects, as in every organization, yet taken in its entirety our organization is the most perfect in the world, and the rules of the party which governs its membership are galling to none but the egotist who holds his individual opinions to be more infallible than the collective intelligence of the entire organization. Our colorless Socialist should understand that the Socialist party is an organization controlled by the collective intelligence of its membership. Any other control would be antagonistic to Socialism. There is no room for leaders in the Socialist movement. There is no room for the capitalistic individualism expressed in the article in question. Individualism which seeks to control the destiny of any movement, or fasten its ideas on any organization against the united judgment of that organization, is a relic of barbarism and will not fit in a twentieth century civilization. There is nothing irreconcilable with the principles of Socialism in the idea that the united voice of the party membership should be heard above the individual bray of some jackass who imagines he is gifted with special talents superior to those of his fellows, and who has failed to eradicate from his nature the capitalistic tendencies inherited from past generations, not in the least irreconcilable for the collective idea is one of the fundamentals of Socialism.

There is no organization which offers its membership the opportunity for individual initiative to the extent that the Socialist party does. Every member is a factor in its construction and its control; so it cannot be truthfully said that Socialism is inimicable to individual initiative, but it is opposed to individual control.

The slaves were not freed by individual initiative, but by the united opposition to the principle of slavery by the people of the North and would have been emancipated without a Lincoln or without a Civil War.

Wrong again, Mr. Colorless Socialist, the party membership is not made up of half and quarter-baked Socialists. There need be no fear of them. The fellow who will bear watching is he who claims to have been a Socialist before you were born and who also claims superior wisdom by virtue of years of research and study of economic and industrial problems.

There is but little danger of a division in the Socialist party, as the political-actionist and the direct-actionist both seek the same ultimate end, each is a complement of the other, and the two should blend their ideas. Every direct-actionist should be a political-actionist, and every political-actionist should be a direct-actionist. When this condition is generally established industrial freedom will be within our grasp. It is only a lurking spirit of individualism and adherence to individual opinion which prevents the complete unity of the two at present. This will soon pass.

In conclusion, I will say that no man should be entirely trusted in anything, much less in affairs which concern the well being of the entire world. The blind trust which the voters place in the leaders of the old parties is one of the great obstacles which we must overcome and a party constructed along the lines suggested by the Colorless Socialist would be the direct opposite of the Socialist party.

PURRIL E. RIEGEL.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

The National Executive Committee is voting on motions made by Irvine that the National Secretary rent the two floors now occupied by the national office for a term of two years from and after May 1, 1913; and that the manifesto issued by the International Socialist Bureau in regard to the Balkan war be republished as the expression of the Socialist party.

The proposed National Committee motion by Germer of Illinois, relating to meetings of the Educational Committee, has been seconded by Berger of Connecticut.

W. J. Ghent of Washington, D. C., has called the attention of the National Office to the fact that the Socialist candidates for Congress in various parts of the country are remiss in filing their expense accounts. Such expense accounts are required to be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives. The filing of these accounts is not optional. It is obligatory. Candidates should take note and send in their reports at once. Send them to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. Any candidate who has not already secured the necessary blanks on which to make out the report can get them by writing to the same address.

State Secretary Raymond of Mississippi reports six locals with a total of forty-nine members organized in that state during the month of October.

State Secretary Thomas of Wisconsin reports nine locals and branches organized in that state during the month of October.

For the benefit of those who send in rush orders, by telegraph or otherwise, the National Office desires it announced that its office force goes off duty at 1 o'clock on Saturdays.

State Secretary Ward of Missouri reports that six locals were organized in that state during the month of October.

State Secretary Williams of California reports fifteen locals organized in that state during the month of October.

Jacob B. Salutsky, Translator-Secretary of the Jewish Federation, has taken up his duties in the National Office. Communications intended for the Federation should hereafter be addressed to him at 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

State Secretary Kriger of Montana reports five locals with a total of thirty-eight members organized in that state during the month of October.

The new National Constitution of the Socialist Party provides that a member who desires to transfer his membership from the party in one state to the party in another state may do so upon the presentation of his card showing him to be in good standing at the time of asking for such transfer and also a transfer card duly signed by the secretary of the local from which he transfers.

The National Office has accordingly provided transfer cards for use in such cases. They are of the same size as the applications for membership, but of a different color, so as to be readily distinguished. The price is 20c per 100—same price in any quantity, less or more. Address National Office Socialist Party, 111 North Market Street, Chicago.

LAWRENCE STRIKE LEADERS ARE SET FREE IN COURT

Jury Acquits Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso from the Charge of Murder.

Salem, Mass, Nov. 26.—Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, and Joseph Caruso, the trio tried for the death of Anna Lopizzi, a woolen mill operative, during the Lawrence, Mass., strike last January, were acquitted today.

The verdict of "not guilty" was reached last evening, but Judge Joseph Quinn told the jurors that he would not receive a verdict until today.

The case was given to the jury at 12:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after one of the most important and spectacular trials in which labor has ever been involved.

Instructions to Jury.

According to the instructions to the jury, neither Ettor nor Giovannitti could have been found guilty of murder in the first degree. They were accused by the state of arousing a murderous frenzy by their speeches, which resulted in the mill woman's death.

So intricate were the chief threads of the case, that labor leaders who had been following it declared a verdict of guilty would have established a precedent which would make effective labor strikes in the future an impossibility.

Oh, you dance! Every Thursday night at Varian Hall, southeast corner High and Town Streets.

State Secretary Rostrom of Washington reports thirteen new locals organized in that state during the month of October.

SOCIALIST DANCE A SUCCESS.

Last Thursday night, the first dance of a series to be given every Thursday night during the winter at Varian Hall, No. 7 East Town Street, proved to be a big success.

Everybody had such a splendid time that not only is their regular attendance promised, but that in the future they will also bring their friends who dance.

Large attendance, excellent music, select crowd, fine floor, splendid management.

Everybody went away well pleased.

Miss Seaman, daughter of Comrades Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Seaman, rendered two vocal selections and made the hit of the evening.

Those who did not dance, enjoyed themselves at euchre, in which capital and booby prizes were awarded to ladies and gentlemen.

Everything indicates nothing but success in succeeding dances.

The whole membership who dances should get behind this proposition and boost.

Let each member who has tickets dispose of them and settle as soon as possible and in this way secure some money with which to purchase literature for distribution in the near future.

W. E. BUEB.

Oh, you dance! Every Thursday night at Varian Hall, southeast corner High and Town Streets.

KNOCK-OUT BLOWS

BY W. W. GREEN.

Now that we are to have an administration by Democrats, will it be a democratic administration?

Some one asks how J. P. Morgan votes. He does not have to vote. He goes off to Europe and lets you do the voting for him.

Vote for what you want, you can always get what you want without voting for it.

Why is it that a man who is trying to get the people to wake up is called a dreamer?

The call of the Bull Moose is the swan song of Capitalism.

"Pa; what is a Bull Moose party?"

"It is where the Bull Moose is after the dough, my son."

Can a man bear the cross and at the same time bear the market?

Reading up on the lineage of the churches, from what the other churches say about the "Mother Church", she must be the Devil's grandmother.

A few nights since, I listened to a minister of the Gospel, in a tirade on Socialism, say that the Socialists do not understand Socialism alike. He was preaching a sermon at a union meeting of the churches. He, a Presbyterian, stood in a Disciple pulpit and said that: Now, does he see religion as the other preachers see it? How many denominations of the Socialist party does he know of?

Naisonville, Ohio.

DUNKLEMANN HAS BAD MENTAL SPASM

Columbus, O., Nov. 20, 1912.

Mr. Editor:

I see by the last weeks paper a big long article sined by a kollerless socialist. The feller seams to be a Marksian skoller, any way he sure has got a lot of them there skolastick sayins in his kririkium that all the professional fellers use. He should not impose in the pore ignarent workin klass that way. Reedin them there laten tearms might turn there head just the same as I seen a feller in the lunetick asilum once. I was goin thru a krazy house one time an I see a pore feller settin on a bench out in the park tryin to put the ends of too needles together. I washed him for about a hour an finnelie I asked the keaper what ailed him. The keaper said that the feller hed a teecher when he went to skool what told him to prietise keapin his mind on a given line of thet for a given space of time an thet he had got thet one subjeck on his mind an he kodent git it off. I hant sayin thet this hear artikle makes me think of thet krazy feller but I sure did feal sorrie for him.

I sertenlie agree with the kolleress socialast thet all grate minds should be absolutlie free. Free to go ahead in the formashon of ther little grup of intillectuals who will eventuallie, thru ther grate love for the poleatarrier, bring about the butiful dream of socialism.

Another thing I am glad to find out is thet the sucksess of the socialist movement is not pendent on the average intilligence of the workin klass but must be taaned thru a highlie intilligent minoritie. Keep her up old kolleress, it does my sole good to realize thet there are some of those who know thet ther standin in societie is in danger an thet if they dont wach out they will find themselves right in with the poleatarrier. You got a good idea an I sure am with you. What we want is the intilligent minoritie and individualism insted of the averege intilligence and the co-operashun of the intire workin klass.

Yours trulie,

J. J. DUNKLEMANN.

TWO ARTICLES WORTH READING.

In the December American and December Metropolitan, Helen Keller has articles that are worth reading. "The Hand of the World," in the December American, is one of the notable articles of this year's Christmas magazines. Readers of The Socialist must have noticed, with a thrill, the announcement that Miss Keller had sent to the children of Little Falls $87 she had earned writing Christmas mottoes. If that does not stir the laggard to action nothing can.

In the Metropolitan Magazine, Morris Hillquit continues his series and Algernon Lee begins the editorship of the department of political, labor and social notes. These two features do much toward making the Metropolitan a thoroughly readable magazine.

"OUR" WEALTH.

The classification of the mineral wealth of the public domain, the Geological Survey announces, is being steadily carried forward by the survey. Three years ago the land classification board was created. During May the survey classified nearly 2,500,000 acres of lands which had been withdrawn from public entry as coal fields. Of these, 125,751 acres were appraised as coal fields, with a valuation of $3,045,019, and 15,742 acres were classified as coal lands, but the prices not fixed. There were also classified as non-coal land 2,221,749 acres. New coal land withdrawals of 23,003 acres were also made in Colorado and restorations of lands that had been withdrawn pending classification were made to the extent of 107,319 acres in Utah, Washington and Wyoming. The withdrawal of 597,591 acres of land in Wyoming, supposed to be underlain with phosphate rock, was also made, on the basis of geologic investigations. Power site reserves were also created in Oregon and Washington to the extent of 2,562 acres, and public water reserves were created in Utah, covering 440 acres.

The total area of coal land which has been classified and valued in individual 40-acre tracts by the land board of the survey since its organization has been 16,174,360 acres, valued at $731,854,656. The price at which this land would be subject to sale today had not this classification and valuation been done—the minimum valuation under the coal land law—would be $275,673,200, the difference in favor of the government under the present policy being therefore $446,172,356.

The land board has also classified as non-coal land more than 52,000,000 acres, and has made new coal land withdrawals, based on geologic evidence, of 68,962,497 acres. Oil lands have been withdrawn to the extent of 4,774,162 acres, phosphate lands of 2,000,000 acres, and power sites nearly 2,000,000 acres.

SOCIALISTS AND WAR

Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 25.—Declaring that if the Balkan war should spread to other countries it would be a frightful blow to civilization and one of the greatest scandals in history, the extraordinary International Socialist Congress, which is in session here with almost 500 delegates from twenty of the great European nations in attendance, today issued a manifesto in which the Socialist parties of Europe, and of America, in so far as it is possible, are called upon to do all in their power to resist the further embroilment in carnage of the Old World over the question of the division of the spoils of the Balkans.

The manifesto was drawn by Jean Jaures, one of the leaders of the French Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies. The extraordinary Congress was convoked by the International Socialist Bureau at Brussels in October. It opened here yesterday preceded by a parade of about 15,000 persons.

"The time has passed," recites the manifesto, "when the working classes of the world should shoot down one another for the profit of capitalists, the pride of dynasties or the exigencies of secret treaties. If the governments suppress the possibility of evolution and force the proletariat to desperate measures, the responsibility for what happens will rest on the shoulders of the governments."

If the Balkan war should spread, declares the manifesto, it would be one of the greatest scandals in history, because of the disproportion between the immensity of the catastrophe and the unimportance of the interests on which it would be based. Therefore, the Socialists in the Balkans should hasten the end of the war, those in Austria-Hungary should oppose any contemplated attack upon Servia, those in Italy should prevent the sacrifice of Albania to Italian ambitions, and those in England, France and Germany should force their governments to refuse any help to Austria-Hungary and Russia, and should guard absolute neutrality.

The gravest danger to the peace of Europe, the document points out, is the artificially-supported hostility between England and Germany. Socialists in both these countries should destroy this feeling by practical and energetic propaganda.

The Congress passed a resolution to hold anti-war meetings in the big cities of Europe on December 16.

Come one and all, come great and small, to the S. P. Dance at Varian Hall, south-east corner High and Town Streets, every Thursday evening.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN HURON COUNTY, INCLUDING NORWALK

Comrade Perry Deabre, of Norwalk, sends us a report showing that the Socialist vote in Huron County was 356 for Debs and 343 for Rutherberg, with 365 for M. J. Brown, candidate for the legislature. He says: "Now for increased political action for the municipal election."

LEGAL NOTICE.

Harry Razor, whose residence is Portsmouth, New Hampshire, U. S. S. Southery, will take notice that on November 22, 1912, Maud Razor filed her petition in the Common Pleas Court, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 64276, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after January 10, 1913.

H. ANNA QUIMBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

(No. 108.)

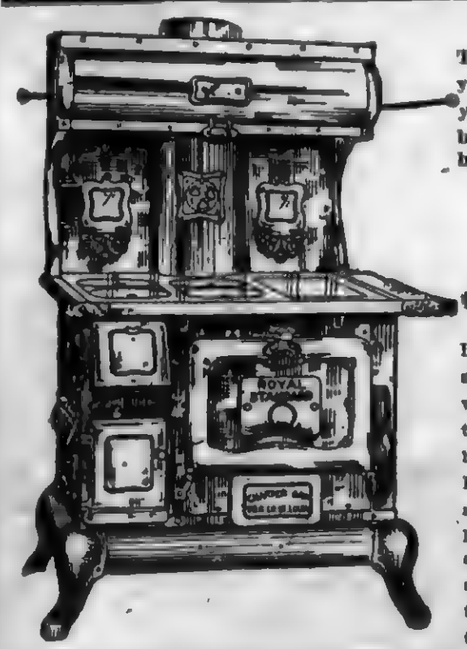
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Built of polished blue steel throughout—with high warming closet—sanitary base—and a score of new features that will win the admiration of every housewife.

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Special Morning Sale 8 to 12

27x54 in. VELVET RUGS. These Rugs are regular factory made, floral and oriental patterns. They sell regularly at $2.00. SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY MORNING ONLY. 95c

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE FOR SUBS

Vol. II. Whole No. 103 COLUMBUS, OHIO, DECEMBER 7, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

State Library 12f State House

Mayor Karb Obeys Catholic Federation of Franklin County

Vetoes Council's Action Giving City Advertising to Low Bidders and Throws Away $10,000.00 of People's Money—Discredited Chief Executive of Columbus Sinks Farther Down in the Mire.

THE BUNCH THAT DEFIED PUBLIC DEMAND FOR ECONOMY: Mayor Karb, Solicitor Bolin, Councilmen Alcott, Baldridge, Barry, Biederman, Connolley, Griffin, McGuire, Lucks, Wegman.

Mayor George Karb did it with his little veto. Did what? Killed the resolution to award the city printing to the lowest bidders, one of whom was The Columbus Socialist and the other The Times, a weekly Democratic paper.

"The Times," he claims, shows no indication of being affiliated with the Democratic party because it has "consistently repudiated the expressed desire of practically all of the Democrats of the city by venomously attacking the public officials of Columbus, which this expression of the Democratic electorate has placed in office." The mayor also says he has reason to believe the circulation of "The Times" is not such as would make it eligible for the public printing.

As to "The Socialist," he says he has listened to "numerous and strenuous protests made against the action of council by individual citizens, by committees and by many local organizations representing some of our most numerous and respected bodies, organizations and associations."

The mayor questions the right of the Socialist ticket to appear on the official ballot. He says the Socialist party is not an American institution but comes to America from foreign shores and "has attacked the religious duties and affiliations of many of our citizens." For these reasons he does not believe the Socialist publication is eligible for the public printing.

The fact that the mayor's veto message was published in the Ohio State Journal and The Dispatch last Sunday morning but did not reach the city clerk's office until late Monday afternoon gives rise to the suspicion that the message was written by the owners of the Journal and Dispatch.

The reading of the mayor's "encyclical" was received with deep silence. Mr. McGuire's resolution to continue the present contract with Bob Wolfe and C. C. Philbrick at the regular price, thereby throwing away, in six months, over $6,000 of the people's money, was read the second time but was laid on the table until December 30 by Mr. Reinhard's motion.

Laborers in the city departments of waterworks, street cleaning and sprinkling will receive $2.25 a day as a minimum wage next year.

Those who voted for this ordinance are Councilmen Barry, Biederman, Lucks, Reinhard and Wegman, Democrats; Bohnert, Warren, Wilson and Zimpfer, Socialists, and Alcott, Republican. Councilmen Baldridge Connolly, Hayden, McGuire, Sherman, Nailor and Stribling, all Republicans, voted against it. The ordinance was taken out of the hands of the finance committee a week ago and placed upon the floor of council because it was asserted the finance committee was holding it up too long.

Socialist Councilman Warren last evening introduced a resolution ordering an investigation into the law department to determine whether the members are devoting time to private practice which should be given to city business. It was defeated.

There seemed to be a great desire to shield the members of Karb's law joint, presided over by one Bolin, as only six members, including the four Socialists, voted to turn the light on to the department.

Socialist Councilman Zimpfer secured the adoption of a resolution to compel the C. & E. Shoe Co. to remove obstructions from East Fulton Street. It developed that one of the owners of the C. & E. factory is a Wolfe. Some members of council seem to have a great respect for wolves.

Socialist Member Warren finally forced President Logan to accord him the floor on a question of personal privilege, after the presiding boss had sidetracked temporarily several routine resolutions sent to the clerk's desk by Mr. Warren. Warren, in slow but emphatic tones, spoke as follows in reply to Mayor Karb's slanders against Socialists:

I desire to briefly comment on the mayor's veto of the ordinance to give the city advertising to The Times and The Socialist and on other recent attacks on The Socialist

About two years ago, I joined the Socialist Party, but did not learn that the Catholic Church opposed Socialism until some time prior to the last municipal election, when Father Leyden preached several sermons denouncing it. Then, just before election, the Rev. Father Clark uttered a tirade against the red flag, branding the Socialists as anarchists, etc. Again, in last January, the Catholic Federation brought a Jew-Catholic here to lecture. Until this time the Socialists of Columbus had made no reply. But we now consider in justice to ourselves we should defend our principles.

No one appreciates more than we what the women of the Catholic Church have done for humanity, and yet in some of their institutions there may be faults. Our paper has exposed some of these, invariably based on affidavits of inmates. We claim that no institution should be a prison for our public offenders. If the city or state cannot provide prisons, they should go free. These exposures were made months ago, yet we hear no defense until now when the question of finance comes to the front in the case of the printing contract, or perhaps it is to even up on another score.

Last year we elected four assessors. One of these assessed Father D. A. Clark in the sum of $4,000, and, after being assured by the Rev. Father that there was nothing to assess in the Convent of the Good Shepherd, in West Broad Street, entered that institution and found a regular manufacturing establishment in operation. Working children in the production of goods for Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Company. The institution was placed on the tax duplicate at $1,000, and the board of review raised Hershey-Rice Co.'s valuation $45,000. If this is un-American, we plead guilty.

Our party organization in 1909 was 71 per cent. native born. Yet Mayor Karb says we are an importation from foreign shores. Can he show a greater per cent. in the Democrat or Republican parties? In vetoing this ordinance, it is my opinion that he sold the public welfare to a most un-American organization. An organization that is and always has been against a constitutional form of government as contrary to its own form of despotism, while the Socialist form is constitutional and a degree more democratic than a republic. We are not against religion, our field is in economics.

Now, gentlemen, we leave it to you. If you wish to vote on this question from a political or religious view or from an economic point. It is up to you.

When Warren had finished his remarks a motion to adjourn was made but defeated in order to give "Bishop" Barry, the "holy roller" of a week previous, a chance to reply. Barry was quiet and tame; It comes to us that The Socialist, in its last week's issue, actually forced the thick porcine hide of the Twelfth Ward heelgr.

NEW METHOD OF REFORMING GIRLS

Information comes to The Socialist that thirty-eight girls, former inmates of the State Girls' Industrial School located in Delaware County, are now in Columbus as "servants" in as many homes of would-be aristocrats. These girls work for their board and the State supplies their clothing while they are on "probation" in these high-toned "homes."

A man (rather a male biped) was heard telling a friend on a North High Street car the other morning how the plan works. This codfish aristocrat, employed in a Columbus bank, said: "We have one of those girls from the State Home, you know, and it costs us nothing but her board. Do you know what that girl did the other day? She cooked two eggs for her breakfast, and eggs cost something these days. She wanted to go down town in the evening but we stopped that by taking her shoes and stockings away from her after supper. That put an end to her scheme to go down town."

The Socialist has reliable information that over thirty of these girls are slaves in Catholic homes in Columbus. We also have definite information as to the noble philanthropist who has been employing the girl who has no stockings after supper.

Verily, this is a great system!

HOMESTEAD PLANT STARTS; USE SCABS

Steel Trust Induces 200 Laborers to Work During Strike—Trainmen Remain Firm and Sanguine.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 2.—Signs of activity in the Homestead and Braddock plants of the Carnegie Steel Company, where the trainmen are on strike, were evident today. The strikers discussed the situation in executive session in Realty Hall, Homestead.

For more than two hours the strikers discussed the situation behind closed doors. When the meeting adjourned it was stated that a committee had been appointed and given full power to act in the matter of bringing about a settlement of the strike. The committee was instructed to meet with the company officials this evening and will report to the strikers at another mass meeting to be held in Braddock at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

On the surface, the company seemed to have the advantage today. The Homestead plant was started last night with 200 scabs.

Engineers, firemen, brakemen and conductors have been lured from towns in the lower Monongahela Valley. Six furnaces were in blast and a converting mill and two rail mills were in operation at the Edgar Johnson Works in Braddock.

Steel men claimed today that the backbone of the strike had been broken. Up to this time the men declared that they would stick to their determination to force the company to reinstate the three men discharged for circulating petitions, in spite of the proposed wage increase.

At the meeting today the strikers voted on a proposition made by the company that the men return to work pending the reconsideration of the cases of Yardmaster Harry Allshouse of the Homestead mill, and Thomas McMunn and Michael McKern of the Edgar Thompson works.

Recruiting officers who were in Columbus last Sunday to secure strike-breakers for Homestead, had a thrilling time. These scab tools established themselves at 41½ West Broad Street, which is a rooming house. They had advertised in the daily papers for railroad men and mechanics. A number of men called upon the "agents" Sunday, but found them on the verge of nervous prostration. In spite of flashy jewelry and loud clothes, the scabs from Pittsburg had a hard time of it in Columbus. One reason for this was that a boy was calmly walking west and east on Broad Street past the rooms of the scab recruiters with a banner bearing this inscription, "Strike! Railroad Men at Pittsburg. Stay Away!" The "agents" took the hint and scooted Sunday night.

COMPARISON OF CAMPAIGN EXPENSES IN FRANKLIN COUNTY

The Democrats spent the most money in the recent election in Franklin County, according to statements of expense checked up at the board of elections. The Republican committee was the last to report. They spent a total of $10,431.20. Democrats spent $12,306.15, and the Bull Moosers, $10,371.23. Socialists spent $1,584.07.

Three committees reported the Republican expenses. Willis G. Bowland, as treasurer of the county executive committee, reported receipts amounting to $8,780.75, and expenditures of $8,393.10, leaving a balance of $377.65 to be used in paying bills not yet presented. Harry Arnold reported receipts amounting to $1,729.10 and expenditures in the same amount. Harley E. Burns, chairman of the speakers' bureau, reported he had spent $309, which was largely contributed by Willis G. Bowland and himself.

Walter J. Sears, treasurer of the Progressive Party, reported that the Bull Moosers received $8,556.40 and spent all of it, and $1,814.83 besides, which they still owe. Walter F. Brown, state chairman of the Progressive Party, furnished $1,303 to the local Bull Moose committee. Dr. Washington Gladden, Karl T. Webber, Harry M. Blair, John T. Gale, Dr. J. F. Baldwin, Julius F. Stone and Frank E. Hayden are contributors of small amounts. Among those who were active in the campaign reported as contributors were: Malcolm A. Karshner, $50; King G. Thompson, $450; Thomas H. Clark, $650; J. M. Beckett, $300; E. L. Ward and David Buel $300 each.

Socialists Spent $1,584.

In a statement for the Franklin County central committee of the Socialist Party, filed with the board of elections Friday by Dr. D. M. Kuhns, secretary, is shown the recent campaign in Franklin County cost the Socialists $1,584.07. This fund was raised by collections at meetings, sale of literature and donations in small amounts. The largest amount was derived from seat sale for the Debs meeting at Memorial Hall.

Thomas J. Abernethy, defeated candidate for common pleas judge, reported expenses amounting to $965.75. He reported $500 paid to George F. Mooney, treasurer of the Democratic county campaign committee.

James A. White, treasurer of the legislative committee of the Ohio Anti-Saloon League, reported $100 spent in the interests of J. T. Carroll and C. H. Sutphen, Democratic candidates for the legislature

TEXTILE WORKERS "SETTLE" STRIKKE

Desert Little Falls I. W. W. Men and Will Return to Work

Little Falls, N. Y., Nov. 30—Charles Miles, organizer of the United Textile Workers, who held several conferences with the mill owners whose employes have been out on strike since October 10, announced today that the members of the Textile Workers' Union would return to work Monday morning. His announcement followed the meeting of members of his union last night which was attended by about 60 men and women.

Miles informed those present at the meeting that he had conferred with John E. McLoughlin of the Phoenix Mills and J. J. Gilbert of the Gilbert Mills and read the recommendation of the employers, which was adopted at the meeting.

Representatives of the I. W. W. announced tonight that while the members of the Textile Workers, who are about 60 strong, may return to work on Monday, the I. W. W. strikers will hold out for their original demands. Fred Moore, who was attorney for the I. W. W. at Salem, in the Ettor case, arrived here last night, and he immediately took charge of the fight.

Four scabs were arrested last night for carrying revolvers, which, it is charged, were furnished them by the mill owners. The city is evidently on the verge of bankruptcy, because the police chief has been compelled to let several cops, who were sworn in since the strike started, go.

In order to distinguish the scabs from the strikers, the bosses today ordered red crosses sewed on the caps and coats of the scabs. The police can thus identify the scabs and take them to and from their homes.

OUR RESPECTS TO THE WOLVES

That old "she wolf"—the "Ohio State Journal"—in about two columns (mostly on the front page) one week ago last Tuesday loudly proclaimed the fact to the world that Socialists were atheists and that this paper was an anti-religious publication. Before going further we want to thank the "old lady" for the advertising space thus goven us freely. Had we been charged the regular "city printing" rate which the O. S. J. charges the city (namely $1.00 per square for the first insertion and 50 cents for the second) this office force would have been compelled to live on a diet of "rice and beans" for some time to come.

It makes no difference, that they were apparently reporting a speech made by a capitalist politician in the City Council, the old "she wolf" eagerly seized upon the opportunity to attempt to give the Socialist party and its organ a black eye.

Why did no other daily paper give such prominence to this affair? Simply because they made no bids for the city printing, as they were not eligible under the meaning of the law. The O. S. J. saw this nice big plum about to slip away and it got desperate.

But affairs have reached a point where the few readers of this subsidized sheet, believe exactly the opposite of what they read, and in that way come someways near the truth.

Last week the writer was in a small town up in the northern part of the State. While there he met one of the oldest subscribers of the O. S. J. and this party asked him what Columbus daily paper they could subscribe for. They stated the "Journal was such a liar that they wanted to cancel their subscription."

The writer was in a predicament as there isn't a capitalist sheet in the city that ever comes within a mile of the truth except by mistake.

Isn't it strange that the capitalist press gives such prominence to articles in which Socialists are accused of being atheists and etc., just at a time when money matters are concerned, and the Socialist organ is about to save the taxpayers $10,000? Yea! Verily! They have "their foot on a nickle," and thrice damned be he who attempts to interfere with their little game of graft.

Not a man on any daily paper in Columbus or any other city but knows that Socialists are the most law-abiding and best citizens of any community. But the capitalist papers are supported by the present capitalist system, and they know that Socialists are in business for the purpose of overthrowing the said capitalist system, therefore they heed the voice of their capitalist masters and join gleefully in the dirty work of character assassination.

But the working class are fast learning their lesson and learning it well. They are beginning to withdraw their support of the capitalist sheets and in increasing thousands are building up their own untrammeled press, that does not depend upon the masters for support and hence can tell the truth about conditions every day in the week.

IT WILL NOT BE MANY MOONS, IF THE SOCIALISTS OF OHIO GET BEHIND THIS PAPER, UNTIL A DAILY RAPER WILL BE BORN THAT WILL REACH EVERY NOOK AND CRANNY IN THIS STATE, CARRYING WITH IT THE MESSAGE OF FREEDOM AND HOPE OF A BETTER DAY.

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE UNIVERSE.

BY GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND.

ONE MILLION VOTES!

What the Grand Army of the Revolution Really Means.

One Million Votes! Can you conceive it? Can you form any adequate idea of what this really represents? Does the Grand Army of Emancipation convey its magnitude to you? If not, listen.

One Million Votes mean that one out of every 16 voters (probably one out of every 10 men, or even less) in this whole country is a Socialist.

One Million Voters, if massed in procession, would form the vastest army ever mustered under the flag—and all would march under the Crimson Banner of the Revolution! The fabled horde of Xerxes that crossed the Hellespont to meet its doom in Greece was not more monstrous. By comparison, the demonstrations of the anti-Socialists become pitiable.

This Army, Our Army, if marching in ranks of five abreast, at six feet intervals—just these men, you understand, without their million women and their millions of children—would form one continuous moving mass of humanity—how long? Ten miles? Fifty? A hundred? Guess again, brother One hundred and fifty miles of Socialists, then? Guess higher Two hundred miles? Still more! Listen—TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN MILES

Yes, incredible though it may seem, Our Army would extend 227 miles in solid and unbroken phalanxes. No gaps, no intermissions; just one vast, continuous line, five men deep, stretching as far as from New York up past Tarrytown, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, Troy—past Lake George, up to the very heart of the Adirondacks, up to Crown Point, on Lake Champlain—all Socialists!

In another direction it would extend beyond Utica and Syracuse, to within a few miles of Rochester. Or it would reach clear across New Jersey, past Trenton and Philadelphia, past Baltimore, right to Washington! Think, Comrades, of a solid Red Army, five abreast, clear from the office of The Call to the Capitol at Washington! Can you begin to form some concept of the magnitude of our invincible forces?

Marching at the rate of four miles an hour, without pausing to rest, eat, drink or sleep, this mighty host would require 57 hours to pass a given point. All one day and one whole night, all another day and through the darkness of a second night, then for nine hours of the third day. Our Army would be marching past! Can you realize it? Can you grasp the stupendous size and power of that host?

The tread of a million men! The earth shakes with it, the air is red with banners As far as the eye can reach, they come and come and come! Over the dim horizon, on both hands, you see the dust of that interminable column. You weary with the watching; you sleep, you wake again, and still the army passes. Our Army! Two days and two nights, and then nine hours. Comrades—the Invincible Army of American Socialism

Yea, the enemy hears tha. tread, as well as we! They see t . Crimson Banner; they feil the shaking of the earth, and know the portend of this host! In their offices and counting rooms, their banks, their exchanges and their clubs, they hear, and see, and feel—and through the chink of gold, the sparkle of champagne, the laughter of their women, rises the sound of a Million Marching Men!

Behind the dim, luxurious silken curtains of their clubs, through the blue smoke of the Havanas, making an undertone to the click of billiard balls and the slap of pasteboards on green tables, rises the tread, the ceaseless tremor of Our Multitude. The dust thereof floats up against the windows of plutocracy. Not to be banished, nor shut out, nor yet forgotten, is that sound; and wine there is none so sparkling or so heady as shall ever still the menace of the Million! Our Million!

A Million Socialists! No reformers, no mere sentimentalists, this time—all Socialists!

A Million, all ours! The vanguard of yet other Millions, still to come!

And hark, upon the fetid air of capitalism, rises a song—"The International"—and the meaning of it is: VICTORY! LIGHT UPON THE HILLS. AT LAST! VICTORY WE SHALL BE FREE!

APHORISM FROM THE UNIVERSITY.

BY SAMUEL W. BALL.

That Socialism is more than the protest of inefficient and incompetent members of society against success merited by superior brains or energy is evidenced by the attention it is receiving from men of learning. Whether they accept the theories underlying the philosophy of Socialism in whole or in part, at least they cannot ignore the importance to society of a frank and thorough discussion of the questions raised by the rapid growth of Socialism.

It requires some courage for a workingman who is dependent upon the favor of a master to openly advocate a social change that would destroy this relationship between himself and his employer. But it requires perhaps still greater courage for a man in the employ of an educational institution which gives him not only economic support but endows him with dignity, prestige and influence in matters of public welfare, to challenge the wisdom of the acknowledged schools of thought.

The attitude of Professor Albion W. Small, of the Department of Sociology in the University of Chicago, towards Socialism is, therefore, of peculiar interest. In an article recently contributed by him to The American Journal of Sociology, under the title of "Socialism in the Light of Social Science," Professor Small discloses a very friendly attitude toward the scientific phases of the Socialist position.

Immediately after the article was published, the capitalistic press seized upon a few statements which, when disconnected, might be interpreted to be severely critical of the Socialistic movement, and gave them wide publicity without mentioning the favorable comments which made up the body of the article.

Professor Small is perhaps the only recognized profound thinker on social questions that has given Karl Marx due credit for accuracy in the analysis of society.

Several prominent sociologists have practically advanced the Marxian theories without acknowledging Marx as their discoverer, or in any way recognizing the value of his contributions to social science.

In his aphoristic style, which is so characteristic of Professor Small, he says of Marx:

"Marx was one of the few really great thinkers in the history of social science."

"Men in dignified academic positions still refrain in public from giving Marx his due."

"Accordingly he (Marx) was a constructive agent in the same sense in which the engineers were who bored into the floor of Hell Gate to prepare the way for the dynamite and dredges."

"Marx's program was to deepen and widen and straighten the channel."

"In other words, nobody since Martin Luther has done as much as Karl Marx to make the conventional-minded fear that our theories of life may need a thorough overhauling. The longer that overhauling is postponed the greater will be the repute of Marx after the crisis is passed and the more fatuous will the interests appear that are meanwhile repressing the inevitable."

"The books and essays that have been written to prove that Marx did not say precisely, and that so far as he did say he was not correct, amount to a considerable library."

"Marx said in substance that there is not a private business on earth that could exhibit inconsistencies as glaring as the industrial system of every modern nation presents, without being due for reorganization or the receiver. The only remarkable thing about this proposition is that there are still intelligent human beings of adult age who have not discovered that it is a commonplace."

"He (Marx) fought gallantly for neglected phases of truth."

"We do ourselves no credit in blaming him (Marx) for not seeing the whole truth. We shall do well if we see as far into the truth as he did, and if while avoiding some of his errors we add even a little to his wisdom."

"I confidently predict that in the ultimate judgment of history, Marx will have a place in social science analogous with that of Galileo in physical science."

"He (Marx) is still a voice in the wilderness, but for one I have no more doubt that he was essentially right, and that conventionality was essentially wrong, than I have that Galileo will hold his place to the end of time as one of the world's great discoverers."

Continuing, Professor Small says about the Class Struggle, one o fthe principal Marxian theories:

"More crocodile tears have been shed over Marx's recourse to class conflict than over any other mooted conception in the whole field of social science. It is a grieved and indignant denial that such a thing as class conflict exists in the world. We need not stop to parley with this inanity.

"Marx was right, as a social tactician, in believing that the class consciousness of wage-earners must be mobilized for life-and-death against the impersonal force of capital.

"THERE IS an irrepressible conflict in modern society between the presuppositions of capital and the paramount value of humanity.

"The only people who are generally understood or respected today are those who think they have rights and accordingly fight for them.

"The classes that have fought their way into the security of our property system show themselves either hypocritical or stupid when they blame the backward classes for declaring war for the same kind of conquest.

"Both ingenuous and disingenuous men have decried Marx as a fomenter of class struggle, and they have tried to distract attention from irrepressible issues between present classes by exposing the wickedness of stirring up industrial strife.

"Our most influential classes are making a mistake today precisely parallel with the mistake of the corresponding classes during the decade previous to the Civil War.

"The fact of class struggle is as axiomatic today as the fact of gravitation."

In regard to Socialism and Socialists, Professor Small has the following to say:

"Roughly speaking, the ability of the majority to voice its feelings has steadily increased throughout historic times. There have always been men who called themselves by some equivalent of the term democrat. They have had in common some variation of the presupposition that the world belongs to the many, not to the few.

"In human affairs that party is always right which demands further investigation of debatable questions.

"It is part of the indicated process of life to keep our inherited institutions under viligant scrutiny and to use all the knowledge and skill at our command in adapting our institutions to existing conditions. The people who call themselves Socialists are simply in their own way responding to this obligation and exerting this right.

"SOCIALISM has demonstrated its claims to standing in court. It starts with the principle that men are more important than capital, and that all political and legal and economic practices must be held accountable to that principle.

"Whatever be our cast of thought on specific questions, we are hopelessly on the losing side if we refuse to acquiesce in the fact that human life is a going concern. It would improve the mental stock, and it would promote social progress, if there could be more cross-breeding between presumed scientific discretion and actual democratic zeal for humanity. It is a symptom of our social punk-mindedness that all our best equipped thinkers are not as seriously intent as the Socialists are upon the unsolved problems of society."

LABOR TEMPLE DEDICATED.

San Jose, Cal., Nov. 20.—The trade unions of this city have just dedicated the new labor temple and the attendant ceremonies were made the occasion of a large gathering of trade unionists from various parts of the state. The new labor temple is a three-story building, equipped with all modern conveniences, and is a magnificent monument to the energy, industry and enterprise of the San Jose unionists. P. H. McCarty, president of the California State Building Trades Council and ex-mayor of San Francisco, was the principal speaker at the dedicatory exercises, while the city officials and prominent unionists of the city were on the program for short addresses. The exercises extended over a period of two days, Friday and Saturday, November 8 and 9, concluding with a banquet.

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Large Snake Collar, trimmed with paws, head and tails; lined with beautiful soft silk to match the fur; the muff is very large (new shape) and trimmed with head, tail and paws to match the scarf; special, a set $35.00

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Large Natural Gray Wolf Sets, in the most popular styles, the set $29.75

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Beautiful Near-Seal Sets, ranging in price the set ..... $14.50 to $75

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Red Fox Sets ..... $35 to $75

POPULAR PRICED FURS

Black Coney Sets, shawl collar and large pillow muff; both are Skinner satin lined, collar has satin ruching at neck and trimmed with four coney tails; the set $4.95

HUDSON LYNX SET, $7.95

Large Shawl Collar and Pillow Muff, both Skinner Satin lined; made of this beautiful glossy Hudson Lynx fur; you would guess the value of this set at least $15.00; our price, per set $7.95

FRENCH BLACK CONEY

Made of XXXX quality French Coney; scarf lined with fancy shirred silk, finished with large animal head, tails and paws; muff is large size and lined with fancy silk to match scarfs the set $12.50

BLACK FRENCH CONEY SETS $8.50

Made of choice quality, length 52 inches, lined with Skinner satin, finished at bottom with two handsome black silk tassels and ornaments; large pillow muff to match; the set $8.50

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And then it is brewed just right by people who know how—that's what makes it the one popular Beer on draught everywhere.

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THE SOCIALIST PLATFORM

Adopted by National Convention at Indianapolis, May 17, 1912

The Socialist Party of the United States declares hat the capitalist system has outgrown its historical function and has become utterly incapable of meeting the problems confronting society. We denounce this outgrown system as incompetent and corrupt and the source of unspeakable misery and suffering to the whole working class.

Under this system the industrial equipment of the nation has passed into the absolute control of a plutocracy which exacts an annual tribute of millions of dollars from the producers. Unafraid of any organized resistance, it stretches out its greedy hands over the still undeveloped resources of the nation—the land, the mines, the forests and the water powers of every state in the Union.

In spite of the multiplication of labor-saving machines and improved methods in industry, which cheapen the cost of production, the share of the producers grows ever less, and the prices of all the necessities of life steadily increase. The boasted prosperity of this nation is for the owning class alone. To the rest it means only greater hardship and misery. The high cost of living is felt in every home. Millions of wage-workers have seen the purchasing power of their wages decrease until life has become a desperate battle for mere existence.

Multitudes of unemployed walk the streets of our cities or trudge from state to state awaiting the will of the masters to move the wheels of industry.

The farmers in every state are plundered by the increasing prices exacted for tools and machinery and by extortionate rent, freight rates and storage charges.

Capitalist concentration is mercilessly crushing the class of small business men and driving its members into the ranks of propertyless wage workers. The overwhelming majority of the people of America are being forced under a yoke of bondage by this soulless industrial despotism.

It is this capitalist system that is responsible for the increasing burden of armaments, the poverty, slums, child labor, most of the insanity, crime and prostitution, and much of the disease that afflicts mankind.

Under this system the working class is exposed to poisonous conditions, to frightful and needless perils of life and limb, is walled around with court decisions, injunctions and unjust laws, and is preyed upon incessantly for the benefit of the controlling oligarchy of wealth. Under it also the children of the working class are doomed to ignorance, drudging toil and darkened lives.

In the face of these evils, so manifest that all thoughtful observers are appalled at them, the legislative representatives of the Republican, Democratic and all reform parties remain the faithful servants of the oppressors. Measures designed to secure to the wage earners of this nation as humane and just treatment as is already enjoyed by the wage earners of all other civilized nations have been smothered in committee without debate, and laws ostensibly designed to bring relief to the farmers and general consumers are juggled and transformed into instruments for the exaction of further tribute. The growing unrest under oppression has driven these two old parties to the enactment of a variety of regulative measures, none of which has limited in any appreciable degree the power of the plutocracy, and some of which have been perverted into means for increasing that power. Anti-trust laws, railroad restrictions and regulations, with the prosecutions, indictments and investigations based upon such legislation, have proved to be utterly futile and ridiculous.

Nor has this plutocracy been seriously restrained or even threatened by any Republican or Democratic executive. It has continued to grow in power and insolence alike under the administrations of Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

In addition to this legislative juggling and this executive connivance, the courts of America have sanctioned and strengthened the hold of this plutocracy as the Dred Scott and other decisions strengthned the slave power before the civil war.

We declare, therefore, that the longer sufferance of these conditions is impossible, and we purpose to end them all. We declare them to be the product of the present system in which industry is carried on for private greed, instead of for the welfare of society. We declare, furthermore, that for these evils there will be and can be no remedy and no substantial relief except through Socialism, under which industry will be carried on for the common good and every worker receive the full social value of the werith he creates.

Society is divided into warring groups and classes, based upon material interests. Fundamentally, this struggle is a conflict between the two main classes, one of which, the capitalist class, own the means of production, and the other, the working class, must use these means of production on terms dictated by the owners.

The capitalist class, though few in number, absolutely controls the government—legislative, executive and judicial. This class owns the machinery of gathering and disseminating news through its organized press. It subsidizes seats of learning—the colleges and schools—and even religious and moral agencies. It has also the added prestige which established customs give to any order of society, right or wrong.

The working class, which includes all those who are forced to work for a living, whether by hand or brain, in shop, mine or on the soil, vastly outnumbers the capitalist class. Lacking effective organization and class solidarity, this class is unable to enforce its will. Given such class solidarity and effective organization, the workers will have the power to make all laws and control of industry in their own interest.

All political parties are the expression of economic and class interests. All other parties than the Socialist party represent one or another group of the ruling capitalist class. Their political conflicts reflect merely superficial rivalries between competing capitalist groups. However they result, these conflicts have no issue of real value to the workers. Whether the Democrats or Republicans win politically, it is the capitalist class that is victorious economically.

The Socialist party is the politcial expression of the economic interests of the workers. Its defeats have been their defeats and its victories their victories. It is a party founded on the science and laws of social development. It proposes that, since all social necessities today are socially produced, the means of their production and distribution shall be socially owned and democratically controlled.

In the face of the economic and political aggressions of the capitalist class, the only reliance left the workers is that of their economic organizations and their political power. By the intelligent and class conscious use of these they may resist successfully the capitalist class, break the fetters of wage slavery, and fit themselves for the future society, which is to displace the capitalist system. The Socialist party appreciates the full significance of class organization and urges the wage earners, the working farmers and all other useful workers everywhere to organize for economic and political action, and we pledge ourselves to support the toilers of the fields as well as those in the shops, factories and mines of the nation in their struggles for economic justice.

In the defeat or victory of the working class party in this new struggle for freedom lies the defeat or triumph of the common people of all economic groups, as well as the failure or the triumph of popular government. Thus the Socialist party is the party of the present-day revolution, which marks the transition from economic individualism to Socialism, from wage slavery to free co-operation, from capitalist oligarchy to industrial democracy.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, the co-operative commonwealth, and, to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

1. The collective ownership and democratic management of railroads, wire and wireless telegraphs and telephones, express services, steamboat lines and all other social means of transportation and communication and of all large-scale industries.
2. The immediate acquirement by the municipalities, the states or the federal government of all grain elevators, stock yards, storage warehouses and other distributing agencies, in order to reduce the present extortionate cost of living.
3. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.
4. The further conservation and development of natural resources for the use and benefit of all the people:
   (a) By scientific forestation and timber protection.
   (b) By the reclamation of arid and swamp tracts.
   (c) By the storage of flood waters and the utilization of water power.
   (d) By the stoppage of the present extravagant waste of the soil and of the products of mines and oil wells.
   (e) By the development of highway and waterway systems.
5. The collective ownership of land wherever practicable, and, in cases where such ownership is impracticable, the appropriation by taxation of the annual rental value of all land held for speculation.
6. The collective ownership and democratic management of the banking and currency system.

The immediate government relief of the unemployed by the extension of all useful public works. All persons employed on such works to be engaged directly by the government under a work-day of not more than eight hours and at not less than the prevailing union wages. The government also to establish employment bureaus; to lend money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works, and to take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

The conservation of human resources, particularly of the lives and well-being of the workers and their families:

1. By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.
2. By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.
3. By securing a more effective inspection of workshops, factories and mines.
4. By forbidding the employment of children under 16 years of age.
5. By the co-operative organization of industries in federal penitentaries and workshops for the benefit of convicts and their dependents.
6. By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories and mines.
7. By abolishing the profit system in government work and substituting either the direct hire of labor or the awarding of contracts to co-operative groups of workers.
8. By establishing minimum wage scales.
9. By abolishing official charity and substituting a non-contributory sytem of old-age pensions, a general system of insurance by the state of all its members against unemployment and invalidism and a system of compulsory insurance by employers of their workers, without cost to the latter, against industrial diseases, accidents and death.

Political Demands.

1. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.
2. The adoption of a graduated income tax, the increase of the rates of the present corporation tax and the extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the value of the estate and to nearness of kin—the proceeds of these taxes to be employed in the socialization of industry.
3. The abolition of the monopoly ownership of patents and the substitution of collective ownership, with direct rewards to inventors by premiums or royalties.
4. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women.
5. The adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall and of proportional representation, nationally as well as locally.
6. The abolition of the senate and of the veto power of the president.
7. The election of the president and the vice president by direct vote of the people.
8. The abolition of the power usurped by the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of the legislation enacted by Congress. National laws to be repealed only by act of Congress or by a referendum vote of the whole people.
9. The abolition of the present restrictions upon the amendment of the constitution, so that that instrument may be made amendable by a majority of the voters in a majority of the states.
10. The granting of the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia, with representation in Congress and a democratic form of municipal government for purely local affair.
11. The extension of democratic government to all United States territory.
12. The enactment of further measures for general education and particularly for vocational education in useful pursuits. The bureau of education to be made a department.
13. The enactment of further measures for the conservation of health. The creation of an independent bureau of health with such restrictions as will secure full liberty for all schools of practice.
14. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor and its elevation to the rank of a department.
15. Abolition of all federal district courts and the United States circuit courts of appeals. State courts to have jurisdiction in all cases arising between citizens of the several states and foreign corporations. The election of all judges for short terms.
16. The immediate curbing of the power of the courts to issue injunctions.
17. The free administration of justice.
18. The calling of a convention for the revision of the constitution of the United States.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of socialized industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

Following is the report of the committee on labor organizations, which was unanimously adopted by the National Socialist convention at Indianapolis:

The undersigned members, constituting a majority of the committee, recommended the adoption of the following declaration:

Political organization and economic organization are alike necessary in the struggle for working class emancipation, working class movement—the Socialist party and the labor unions.

The labor movement of the United States has of recent years made marvelous progress in all directions. It has steadily increased in numbers and has reached trades and industries which were before unorganized. It has in many instancesas concentrated its power and increased its efficiency by the amalgamation of related trades into federations and industrial unions. Many unions have opened their meetings and journals to the discussion of vital social and political problems of the working class, and have repudiated the demoralizing policies represented by the National Civic Federation. The organized workers are rapidly developing an enlightened and militant class-consciouaness.

The reality of this progress is attested by the increasing virulence with which the organized capitalists wage their war against the union. The improved economic organization is not a matter of abstract theory, but grows out of the experience of the wage workers in the daily class struggle. Only those actually engaged in the struggle in the various trades and industries can solve the problems of form of organization.

The Socialist party, therefore, reffirms the position it has always taken with regard to the movement of organized labor:

1. That the party has neither the right nor the desire to interfere in any controversies which may exist within the labor union movement over questions of form of organization or technical methods of action in the industrial struggle, but trusts to the labor organizations themselves to solve these questions.
2. THAT THE SOCIALISTS CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR BROTHERS IN THE LABOR UNIONS TO THE VITAL IMPORTANCE OF THE TASK OF ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED, ESPECIALLY THE IMMIGRANTS AND THE UNSKILLED LABORERS, WHO STAND IN GREATEST NEED OF ORGANIZED PROTECTION AND WHO WILL CONSTITUTE A GREAT MENACE TO THE PROGRESS AND WELFARE OF ORGANIZED LABOR IF THEY REMAIN NEGLECTED. THE SOCIALIST PARTY WILL EVER BE READY TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE LABOR UNIONS IN THE TASK OF ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED WORKERS, AND URGES ALL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS, WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY DONE SO, TO THROW THEIR DOORS WIDE OPEN TO THE WORKERS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE TRADES AND INDUSTRIES, ABOLISHING ALL ONEROUS CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP AND ARTIFICIAL RESTRICTIONS. IN THE FACE OF TH ETREMENDOUS POWERS OF THE AMERICAN CAPITALISTS AND THEIR CLOSE INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL UNION, THE WORKERS OF THIS COUNTRY CAN WIN THEIR BATTLES ONLY BY A STRONG CLASS-CONSCIOUSNESS AND CLOSELY UNITED ORGANIZATION ON THE ECONOMIC FIELD, A POWERFUL AND MILITANT PARTY ON THE POLITICAL FIELD AND BY JOINT ATTACK OF BOTH ON THE COMMON ENEMY.
3. That it is the duty of the party to give moral and material support to the labor organizations in all their defensive or aggressive struggles against the capitalist oppression and exploitation, for the protection and extension of the rights of the wage workers and the betterment of their material and social condition.

DEFEAT CO-OPERATIVE SCHEME.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 30.—At a meeting in this city of the National Grange a plan for a $10,000,000 corporation for direct co-operative marketing of farm products was voted down after a short fight. In lieu of the plan defeated, the grange indorsed a plan for state and national bureaus of information as the first step toward co-operative marketing of farm products. By this plan each grange will establish a bureau which subordinate granges will keep informed as to marketing conditions. This information will be furnished to all the subordinate granges and to the National Bureau of Information, to be operated in connection with the office of the national secrfietary, who, in turn, will inform other state bureaus.

Lincoln said, "Capital is stored labor." Whose labor?

We trust that for the sake of the public health there will be no unnecessary delay about burying the remains of the Republican party.

The truth is it has been dead so long it isn't fit for soap grease and already the folks up our way are burning smudges.

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WE ARE TO THE WORKING MAN WHAT THE CASH STORES ARE TO THE WEALTHY MAN

If a working man attempts to purchase from one of the Big Stores on High Street

He Is Compelled to pay Cash, The Wealthy Man Goes to the Store and is Extended Credit

Our big Credit Store takes care of the working man and his family

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Our goods cost you less than Cash Stores, because we are upstairs out of High Rent.

Men's Suits $7.00 up. Ladies Suits $12.00 up. Our Shoe department will take care of your needs in that line.

Newman's Credit Clothing Co.

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Up Stairs out of High Rent.

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 103

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

The daily papers convey the information that the female population of Canton's "jungle" district have, as the result of Mayor Schilling's crusade, left the Stark County town and are flocking to Lima Mayor Shook, of Lima, like Mayor Schilling, of Canton, has been expelled from the Socialist party. Neither one of these men seems to be able to solve the problem of the "social evil," except to drive the fallen women to some other city or town. The "jungle," the "red light" district and the "tenderloin" region are simply the inevitable results of the present capitalistic system and driving the inmates from one city to another does not cure the disease. The profit system causes prostitution and the result will exist as long as the cause remains in operation.

WHY THEY ARE LAYING MEN IN GRAVES IN WAUKEGAN.

They have dug graves in Waukegan, Wis., and under the sod placed the bodies of workingmen, such remnants and shreds of the bodies as remain after the Corn Products explosion.

A scientist, an expert, has spoken. He asserts that explosions precisely like that of Waukegan "may be prevented by keeping the material in chambers where it is not exposed to the air while being reduced to powder." The name of the scientist is Professor Charles E. Monroe, expert on explosives for the Federal Government Bureau of Mines.

Nearly the same number of men were murdered in the Standard Oil Company's $80,000,000 starch plant in Waukegan as were killed in the Los Angeles Times explosion.

The power of the government has been exerted to capture, try and imprison two men for the deaths in connection with the Los Angeles Times tragedy. Will the government exert itself and capture, try and imprison the men responsible for the conditions that killed the Waukegan workmen for whom they were digging graves last week?

The answer is: THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT.

The owners of the Corn Products plant and their friends ARE the government.

The Waukegan workmen will be laid away in the graves dug for their bodies, the women and children will weep, there will be an investigation, and a little noise and motions, and then silence, the old silence that followed the slaughters in the Triangle shirtwaist factory fire, the Cherry Mine explosion, the Austin flood and other wholesale slaughterings, all convincingly shown to have been preventable.

On all the tombstones of the victims could properly be written, "They died for the sake of corporation profits and capitalistic dividends."

Back of each of the slaughterings was individual responsibility. The individuals responsible REFUSE to let THEIR government track down the individuals responsible—this is the vicious circle in which The System works. And this is the only fundamental explanation of why they were digging so many graves in Waukegan last week.

Last week the capricious gods of chance ruled that the slaughter should be in Waukegan. Next week it will be somewhere else.

The System needs the money—the money that would buy safty, buy prevention.

And meanwhile down at Indianapolis the trial drags on and the prosecuting attorney and the judge and the Steel Trust newspapers keep up their prattle about "the sacredness of human life."

HUNTER ON GENERAL STRIKE.

Beginning with our next issue this paper will print every week an article by Robert Hunter, the well-known writer and author, on the subject of "The General Strike." There will be fourteen articles in this series.

Robert Hunter has recently returned from Europe where he made a careful study of the "brand new" tactics of the labor unions of the Latin countries and in these articles he will point out the fallacies and dangers of the general strike, sabotage, etc.

These articles have been written for The National Socialist, of Washington, D. C., but by a special arrangement this paper will publish this series simultaneously with that publication.

The following headings of the articles give an idea as to the character and scope of the Hunter series:

I. The Fascination of the Idea.
II. Definitions.
III. In America and France.
IV. In England.
V. Is It a Disease of Infancy?
VI. The Meaning of Sabotage.
VII. Direct Action and Anarchism.
VIII. Direct Action Versus Political Action.
IX. A Menace to Organization.
X. The Situation In the United States.
XI. The Partial Versus the General Strike.
XII. The International Position.
XIII. The Views of Trade Union and Socialist Leaders.
XIV. Conclusions.

Besides being a thorough student, Hunter is one of the most popular writers on Socialist and labor topics in the country. His articles are always in great demand. He has a style that is interesting as well as instructive.

OSCAR AMERINGER, ONE OF SOCIALISM'S FOREMOST ORATORS, COMING.

Several hundred tickets have been distributed for sale among the ward branches for a lecture on "Socialism" to be delivered at Federation Hall, No. 121½ East Town Street, 8:00 o'clock p. m., Monday, December 23d, by Oscar Ameringer, one of the foremost Socialist lecturers.

Push the sale of these tickets among your friends and see that they come to hear this able exponent of the cause of Socialism.

Keep the date, the hour and the place in mind and make it ring in the ears of your friends and neighbors until it becomes the byword of all, then come to the hall with them.

This meeting will be the opening gun of our municipal campaign. So let's make it a big one. One that will be a horrible strain on the nervous system of the present city administration, which is going to do all it can to eliminate our party as a political factor in this community.

PAMPHLETS THAT ARE NEEDED.

There is constant inquiry from every Socialist paper as to whether or not there are available any Socialist pamphlets dealing with traction problems, the railroads, the lumber industry, the problem of water transportation, public markets and so on. Above all, the demand is brisk and vigorous for pamphlets having to do with the great questions that come up in municipalities, housing, road building, sanitation, free medical attention, etc. It is unfortunate that for the most part our writers have not dealt with these matters. We have many who possess adequate training and full information. But many prefer rather to deal with questions of theory than take up for dissection these things that are so close to us. While we have been neglecting this field and more and and more Socialists are going into municipal office, non-Socialists have taken them up and are specializing. It seems that the time is come when Socialists should deal directly with these matters so that when we gain additional towns the new officials will have the benefit of the experience gained in other places.

SOCIALIST PAPERS.

The local Socialist paper can be made one of the greatest elements for good in the fight, for people like to read about the things that are happening in their own territory. The great idea in building and shaping the Socialist movement is to strengthen the local, and a paper goes far toward doing it. As we grow stronger we must have more and more papers. As it is now, even in our present stage of development, the growth of the Socialist press has been of the most encouraging nature. Those who remember the papers of a few years ago cannot but rejoice in this present evidence of advance.

REAL DEMOCRACY.

There is only one democratic organization left and that is the Socialist party, and democracy begins in the locals. We are not bound to any inflexible program or any silence about anything that occurs. If there is anything that does not seem to be right, or that you think is not right, you can bring it up in your local. From that you can get an expression of opinion. If it goes in your favor, democracy has ruled; if it goes against you, democracy has ruled. But whether it goes for you or against you, you must still be a Socialist, willing to abide by the decision of the majority. There is no other organization in which this is the case. No other organization is ruled from the ranks. No other organization has such protection for free utterance, free criticism, free expression of opinion. They are our great safeguard and they are what is going to win for us.

FREE

16x20 Beautifully Framed Water Color Portrait of Any Person You May Desire

This paper has thousands of warm supporters. Hundreds of comrades are sacrificing time and money to put new subscribers on the list. The reward these workers get is the satisfaction derived from the fact that they are WORKERS FOR SOCIALISM.

However, to show our appreciation for all this self-sacrifice, we intend, beginning December 1, 1912, until further notice, to GIVE ABSOLUTELY FREE each month a full 16 x 20 WATER-COLOR PORTRAIT, BEAUTIFULLY FRAMED (of any person desired) to the one who puts on the most subscribers each month. IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE WHETHER YOU LIVE IN COLUMBUS OR NOT. Regardless of where you are, if you win the portrait is yours.

Every comrade (man or woman) has a picture of some loved one which they would like to have done in water-color. This gives you an opportunity to beautify your home and at the same time work for the cause nearest your heart. The artists' work on these portraits will be furnished by Columbus' most foremost artists.

START NOW AND WIN a beautiful New Year's present for some loved one.

THE SOCIALIST.

Boosters' Department

By F. E. JOHNSTON

We are nearing our second anniversary. For two years we have been struggling to keep our heads above the rising tide. We have lived to see the Socialist movement grow from a small child with a few thousand votes to a young giant with a vote of 1,000,000; and now, just as we are on the verge of doing big things, it seems that we must throw up our hands and give up the fight.

That's the plain fact. We have nothing to gain by attempting to smooth things over. Pressure is being brought to bear against us from every quarter and in the midst of it all the most disheartening thing is the fact that the membership is doing very little to back us up.

The Socialist Party must realize that it must stand by itself and support its own press. Don't expect any favors from the lickspittles of capitalism. To hell with favors from that bunch of legislative cutthroats!

Candidly, if the membership and supporters do not come to the rescue NOW, AT ONCE, then this paper will pass out of existence and wait until the time is ripe for the working class of Ohio to support its own press.

Our sub. list is larger than ever before, but with the increased cost of paper and the lack of support, we can see no way out of the difficulty unless the friends of The Socialist rally to its support, and do it quickly.

If you are really determined that you want this paper kept alive to do its share in the emancipation of the working class, then sit down now, write us a few words of cheer and enclose $1 for sub. cards. You can sell the cards and be out nothing, and then use the dollar again in the same manner.

Are you interested enough in your press to put your shoulder to the wheel NOW? We are awaiting your answer. Who will be the first to respond? Every secretary of Ohio locals is requested to bring this matter before his local and if possible purchase sub. cards; get behind the paper and help out. Do what you can, and The Columbus Socialist will live to see the capitalist system buried beneath such an avalanche of votes, by an outraged people, that it will be wiped forever from the face of the earth.

Van Wert, O., Dec. 2, 1912.
The Socialist:

Dear Comrades: You will find enclosed a money order for 50 cents for six months to The Socialist. Well, Comrades, just keep right on a-hewing to the line and let the chips fall where they will.

Yours for Socialism in our time,
W. S. CARPENTER.
136 Burt St., Van Wert, O.

PARSONS PROMOTES PUBLICITY.

Roy Parsons, who has been connected with The Home Store for some time, has opened an office, 500 Hartman Building, where he will conduct a general advertising business. Mr. Parsons has had years of experience in newspaper work and understands thoroughly every phase of publicity promoting.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MAYOR GEO. KARB

George Karb, Mayor:

Dear Sir: I see by the papers that in vetoing the resolution giving the printing to The Socialist, you took occasion to say that Socialism was un-American, and should be kept off the official ballot. You also said they attacked the religious duties and affiliations of some of our citizens. Now, Mr. Mayor, I could no more accuse you of making these remarks ignorantly than I could accuse you of ignorantly making the false proclamation which has held up the electric light bond issue. I am going to call your attention to a few things, which if you do not already know, you should learn about. I have seen every copy of The Socialist since the first number, and must say I have never seen one word that could be construed to mean an attack on any man's religion. It is true they did show some of the violations of law that were being consummated under the name of religion, and believing that the way to keep the country pure is to expose wrong-doing whether it is in the name of religion or of politics, the paper did contain affidavits of girls and women who had been inmates of the convents of the order you are so anxious to protect. If these affidavits were false, why did not these parties have the affiants arrested for perjury? Why did they wait until now to make their kick? And if they are not in league with the liquor interest, why did they select a representative of the liquor interest to represent them in council? If the paper has ever said a word against any member of the church you refer to, it has been against the act of said member, as an individual, and not against his religion. I think all good citizens will agree with me when I say that an injustice done by a religious organization is as much a wrong as if done by the Socialists as a public official, and they should be amenable to the same criticism. Now, Mr. Mayor, I am going to make a few plain statements for your consideration. Here are some of the so-called attacks these people claim were made against their church and religion.

I was appointed assessor for the Tenth Ward last spring and in the performance of my duty visited Father D. A. Clark of West Broad Street. He told me he had never been assessed, but when I told him I would have to assess him, he asked for a blank schedule and time to look over it, which I gave him. When I returned, a few days later, he said he had it ready, but before giving it to me, asked whether or not he would have to swear to it. When I replied that he would, he asked for another blank, which he filled out in my presence, and swore to same. His schedule showed $4,000 worth of personal property subject to taxation. If escaping previous assessments was a part of his religion, I plead "guilty" to attacking it. But I know, as well as you, that this is no part of the Catholic religion, and therefore any accusations made against him or the former assessor, who is a member of the same church, could no more be construed all an attack on the church than the expose of some of your escapades would mean an attack on the city. We made another so-called attack on another religious institution. Together with the other assessors of this ward, I visited the Convent of the Good Shepherd, at Broad and Sandusky Streets, and, after much delay and parley, were admitted, and found here 42 power sewing machines, together with generators, motors, etc., which were operated by the inmates and owned by the Hershey-Rice Company of this city, which had never been put on the tax roll. Here we found little girls, under the age of 12 years, operating said machines. We were told by one of the sisters that the girls were given tasks which required about 10 hours each day to complete. We were told by another sister that the convent was governed from France and that an inspector came from there every two years to inspect it. Has the city, county or state ever inspected this sweat shop? Is this institution un-American? If this escapement of taxes and these injustices done these little children are a part of their religion, then you were right when you said we attacked their religion. Now, Mr. Mayor, don't you think your criticism of the Socialists ought to have about as much weight with respectable citizens as your attempt to have the bartenders at the Kaiserhof or the Virginia Hotel sell you drinks in violation of law, or your request of the porter at the Union Depot for a "nice colored girl." Now, Mr. Mayor, we believe that if this church and the parties which have been in power will not do their duty by cleaning up their own filth, they should not object to the people placing men on the ballot whom they know would clean them up. If it is right for a priest to escape taxation of his personal property, why do we assess other ministers? If it is right to work little girls under the age of 12 in this institution, why enforce the child labor laws in other factories? If this church and its institutions are purely American, then you might have some excuse for your uncalled for remarks, but if you can prove this I will tell you some more. MARSH C. GREEN.

THE CHURCH OF ROME IN AMERICAN POLITICS

The Raven Press, 614 Second Street, Findlay, Ohio, has issued a booklet entitled, "The Church of Rome in American Politics." The price is 5 cents per copy or three for 10 cents. The subject is one of special interest in Columbus and all—in fact—over Ohio; and this booklet has the right dope.

A workingman who will not kick is a dead one or else his brains are in that spot half-way between the knob on top of his shoulders and his feet. He deserves to be kicked until he will eventually wake up and think. Is that your case?

MEN TURNED OUT TO STARVE; CITY HORSES GO TO THE STABLE.

Karb Gang "Fires" More Employes to Save Money for Printing Graft.

Only about 18 men are kept on the pay roll of the city street cleaning department now, since 35 men were laid off last Tuesday until the first of the new year, when additional funds will be provided. Few men will be employed on the streets during the next month. Those who have been kept will be employed in the stables to care for the horses. It seems that horses have a better chance under Karb gang rule than human beings. The pitiful thing about the matter is that most of these discharged employes have been voting for Karb and the Democratic ticket for years. They are needed by the gang about election time, and are usually cast off to starve and freeze during the winter. Then they are ready to work for most any wages the next spring and summer. Some day the working class will wake up—perhaps. Karb will see that his Man Friday, Philbrick, gets the printing contract, even if it costs the city $10,000 extra.

A TRAITOR TO HIS CLASS.

Schilling Deserts Principles for Office, Says Canton Socialist.

Schilling comes in on a peculiar wave of popularity. The public—at least the noisy element—is glad to see the old corrupt administration go and a new one enter.

Schilling comes in without strings," affiliated with no party and claiming to be a Socialist.

A Socialist without strings is like a violin without strings, useless. The strings that attach to a real Socialist are his pledges to change the present system, to stand by his class, to organize and educate the worker to preach solidarity and to work in harmony with the Socialist organization.

Schilling is without strings, he is not a Socialist.

With Socialists, city administrations are incidental; they are not even stepping stones toward Socialism; and yet Socialists, on their march, will capture city after city and must operate municipal governments whether they want to or not. Realizing this and knowing that the desire for office would become greater with some members than their desire to emancipate the working class, the Socialists long ago laid down rules that if strictly adhered to will prevent the Socialist party from becoming a mere political party or office-seeking crowd. These laws are the very backbone of the Socialist party.

Graft and grafting exist in municipal, state and national governments only because the opportunity for graft exists. We know the only way to abolish graft is to abolish the capitalist system, yet we know, that under the present system it is essential that every Socialist administration be free from graft and more important, be an administration for the working class.

The Socialist locals believe in making government a science. They would elect committees to study the different departments of governments, they would discuss all proposed legislation at their meeting and instruct elected officials.

A Socialist municipal government would mean government by the Socialists and not by a few Socialists.

The object of this is to advance Socialism and alleviate the miseries of the working class. Schilling, during his membership, did not seem to learn the meaning of Socialism or understand the object of the organization. With us, Socialism is a righteous cause, we see about us slavery, starvation and sickness, vice, crime and corruption. We see little boys and girls, the fire of their youth cruelly stamped out, sweating in mills and factories; we see girls driven into prostitution. We see sickly babies and tired mothers and we know these conditions are all unnecessary. The Socialist Party is organized to change these conditions and he who puts his desire for office above his pledge to help stamp out these vices and change the economic system is a traitor to the holiest cause that man has ever fought for. His ex-comrades can have nothing but contempt for a Benedict Arnold in the fight of right against wrong.—Stark County Socialist, Canton, O.

The Beck & Dollison Piano Company, located at 31 North High St., is one of the few piano stores in Columbus where it is absolutely safe for a working man to buy a piano. This firm is noted for the extreme courtesy shown to customers who buy pianos on the payment plan, during sickness or misfortune, as they are always ready to lend the helping hand. Readers of this paper who anticipate making a purchase in this line will do well to call at Beck & Dollison's before going elsewhere. Their advertisement appears in another column.

THE SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS.

The subject, "The Purposes of Life," was discussed by several of the comrades who attended the meeting of the school of economics, last Saturday evening. A variety of ideas were presented, and while none of them agreed in all the details, it was generally understood that while the purposes of life, taken collectively, was just a trifle vague, the general desire of the human family is to experience pleasure and avoid pain. Man may voluntarily experience pain, but he does it generally to avoid a greater pain. Man may forego a pleasure, but the general reason for it is that he may experience a greater pleasure.

The subject for discussion next Saturday evening is "The Necessities of Life," namely: food, fuel, clothing and shelter. The natural resources and labor necessary to produce them. The natural resources are sun, air, land, forests, mines, quarries, etc. Labor to be divided into mental and physical. Mental to be considered along the lines of inventions and organization. Physical to be considered along the line of skilled and unskilled, and organized and unorganized.

The comrades throughout the city will understand that this school is managed democratically and for the greatest good to the greatest number. If the place of meeting is not to your liking, come over and have a voice in selecting the meeting place. If the manner of conducting the school does not suit you, come over and have a voice in the conducting of the school. The school is for the purpose of bringing up the average intelligence of the Socialist propaganda organization and should be attended by everyone so that we could work together and thus teach each other the manner in which we should conduct ourselves, individually and collectively, so as to attain for ourselves our choice of emotions. The question is interesting to everything that breathes. It includes all others. It is the great social problem. You are interested the same as any one else. The school needs your help. Your presence will be appreciated. We shall look for you. Saturday evening, 8 P. M.

Comrade Wm. R. Draper has opened a Dry Goods and Notion Store at 2354 West Broad Street, and invites the public to the opening of the establishment today (Saturday). He wants everybody on the Hill Top and the West Side to come to see the stock and get acquainted with the store.

The masters say you workers are too ignorant to govern. It is the greatest insult they can give a working man who has never had time to study. But you fellows must like it for you voted to continue in ignorance.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Sherman Cavenor, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on December 8, 1913, Della Cavenor filed her petition, in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 64, praying a divorce from him on the grounds of habitual drunkenness and wilful absence for more than three years, and the same will be for hearing on and after January 17th, 1913.

RALPH MERCHANT, Att'y.

W. S. RIDER

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

960-962 W. BROAD STREET

198-200 EAST MAIN STREET

Comrades and Friends!

BETWEEN FOURTH & FIFTH STS.

The Liberty's Great "Caught With the Goods Sale"

DRAWS IMMENSE CROWDS We owe an apology to the many people that attended our Great "Caught with the Goods Sale" the past week. We had 20 extra Sales-people on the floor, but the Crowd was so big that many were turned away. TO THOSE we were not able to wait on, we say PLEASE COME AGAIN. We have added 10 more extra Sales-people and guarantee that you will be waited on promptly. Just think of being able to buy your winter supply of CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, FURNISHINGS for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN at this time of the year, when you fully need these goods, SAVE nearly ONE-HALF, of what the same identical GOODS would cost at the High Rent Stores—BE HERE SATURDAY, and take advantage of these WONDERFUL LOW PRICES.

NOTE THESE REDUCED PRICES

Boys' All-Wool Knickerbocker SUITS

$2.50 Boys' Suits, now $1.69

$3.50 and $4.00 Boys' Suits, now $2.69

$5.00 and $5.50 Boys' Suits, now $3.69

$6.00 and $6.50 Boys' Suits, now $4.69

150 Boys' All-Wool, Fast Color Blue Serge Suits, Double Breasted Coats, Peg Top Pants, full lined, belt straps, side buckles, all sizes 6 to 17 years, $6.00 values, now only $3.95

Caps to Match, 35c.

Boys' Knickerbocker Pants, all sizes and colors, 50c and 75c values, now 39c

164 Boys' All Wool Overcoats, convertible collars, shoe top lengths, sizes 8 to 17 years, beautiful patterns.

$4.00 values, now only $2.95

$5.00 values, now only $3.95

$6.00 values, now only $4.45

Boys' Heavy Corduroy Knickerbocker Pants, $1.00 value, Special 69c

Men's and Young Men's Separate Trousers

$1.25 Trousers 83c

$1.50 Trousers $1.10

$2.00 Trousers $1.35

$3.00 Trousers $1.85

$4.00 Trousers $2.45

$5.00 Trousers $3.45

400 pairs of Men's and Young Men's Blue Serge Trousers, sizes 32 to 42 waist measure. A regular $2.00 value, while they last, only $1.15

Men's and Young Men's Pure Linen Corduroy Pants, peg top and regular cut, all colors and sizes, $3.00 values, now only $1.85

Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps

300 Men's and Young Men's Sample Hats, all styles and colors, soft and stiff, positively worth $3.00, $2.50 and $3.00, your choice now, only $1.00

Men's Electric Seal Fur Caps, silk lined, $3.00 value, now only $1.95

Men's and Boys' Heavy Winter Fur-Lined Caps, including Corduroy, 50c value, now only 35c

Men's and Young Men's $10.00 Suits and Overcoats, Now **$5.75**

Men's and Young Men's $15.00 Suits and Overcoats, Now **$8.75**

Men's and Young Men's $18.00 Suits and Overcoats, Now **$11.75**

Men's and Young Men's $22.50 & $25 Suits & Overcoats, Now **$14.75**

Men's Shoes

400 pairs of Men's Fine Dress Shoes, guaranteed all solid leather, in gun metal, box calf and patent colt, our regular $3.00 shoe, now only $1.89

450 pairs of Men's Finest Dress Shoes, all styles and leathers, button or lace, short vamps, high toes and regular staple shapes, our regular $4.00 and $3.50 shoes, now only $2.89

Women's Shoes

350 pairs of Women's Fine Dress Shoes, all styles and leathers, button or lace, high and low heels, short vamps, our regular $3.00 shoes, now only $1.89

400 pairs of Women's Finest Dress Shoes, in gun metal, patent colt, velvet, suede and tans, button or lace, short vamps, Cuban heels, positively worth $4.00 and $3.50, now only $2.89

Boys' Shoes

Boys' All Solid Shoes, gun metal and box calf, blucher style, sizes 1 to 6, regular $2.00 value, now only $1.33

Boys' High Top Elk Skin, Water-Proof Shoes, the strongest boys' shoe made.

Sizes 9 to 13½, now only $1.83

Sizes 1 to 5½, now only $2.23

The above shoes are worth $3.00. GIRLS' SHOES AT THE SAME BIG REDUCTIONS.

Furnishings

Men's and Boys' Silk and Knit Four-in-Hand Ties, all the new holiday colors, in Christmas boxes, 50c values, now only 25c

Men's Stifel Blue Stripe Overalls, $1.00 value, now only 47c

Men's Khaki Work Pants, $1 value, now 47c

$2.00 Suit Cases, steel frame, special 79c

Men's $3.50 Wool Sweater Coats, with the new large shawl and Byron collar, all colors, Special $1.47

Men's Heavy Ribbed Union Suits, $1 value, now only 69c

Furnishings

Men's Heavy Fleece-Lined and Derby Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, 50c value, now only 37c

Wright's Health and Cooper's Underwear, cotton or wool, $1.50 value, now only 89c

Men's Heavy Wool Sox, black and gray colors, 25c value, now 12½c

Men's Fancy Sox, including black and tan, 15c value, now only 7½c

Men's Extra Quality Lisle Web Suspenders, 25c value, now 12½c

Men's and Boys' New Style All Wool Sweater Coats and Jerseys, all colors, $3 value, now 79c

29 doz. Men's Finest Dress Shirts, made of the finest imported Percales and Russian Cords, pleated and plain negligees, cuff attached, sizes 14 to 17, $1.00 values, now only 59c

Men's Heavy Wool Flannel Shirts, blue, gray and brown, all sizes, $1.25 values, now only 69c

100 dozen Men's genuine Amoskeag Blue Chambray Shirts, all sizes, 50c values, now only 29c

Men's 10c White Handkerchiefs, only 2½c

Men's 10c Sox, black and colors, only 3c

Men's Slip-on Raincoats

$10.00 Raincoats, now - $4.95
$12.50 Raincoats, now - $6.45
$15.00 Raincoats, now - $8.95
$20.00 Raincoats, now - $11.45

We Check Your Parcels Free

THE LIBERTY

198-200 East Main Street
COLUMBUS, OHIO

Look for Our Big Caught-with-the-Goods Sale Signs at 198-200 East Main Street Between Fourth and Fifth Sts.

NO GOODS SOLD TO DEALERS

Windsor Ave. Transfer and Storage Company
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PACKING AND CRATING
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Corner Hayden
Hilltop 1600-1601
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1091-93 West Broad Street.
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION.
BELL HILLTOP 1588
Residence, Hilltop 1093
Residence, Hilltop 1491

Don't forget to call on
Comrade Wm. H. Deem
Dealer in
FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, NOTIONS, FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
Bell Telephone 2078.
195-197 WEST BROAD STREET.
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New and Second Hand Bicyles Sundries and Repairing. I do my own work. All work guaranteed.
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GROCER
2338 West Broad Street
Bell Phone Hilltop 56
(80)

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.
$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, South High St.



W. R. EVANS
444-446 W. Third Ave.
Bell Phone 5172
Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear and Shoes

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS.

The National Office has received orders for 1,000 copies each of "Should Socialism Be Crushed?" from Milton Fenner, Camden, N. J., and Jim Mulholland, Springfield, Ill.

State Secretary Connolly of Alabama reports 16 locals and branches organized in that state during the months of September and October.

Locals were organized by National Organizers from October 1 until election, as follows:

May Beals: South Pittsburg, Tenn., 5 members.

John P. Burke: Pittsfield, N. H., 7 members; members-at-large, 5.

W. M. Doyle: Moselle, Miss., 9 members; Quitman, 11.

Wm. L. Garver: Jonesburg, Mo., 10 members.

H. F. Kendall: Charlottesville, Va., 5 members; Mt. Airy, N. C., 8; Fayetteville, 5; Marshville, 5.

D. C. Rawls: Lauderdale Station, Miss.; Vaiden, Sarepta, Big Creek.

W. C. Seigler: Jasper, Fla., 9 members; Live Oak, 5; Marianna, 13; Chipley, 18; Miller's Ferry, 5; South Port, 18; Bonifay, 11; DeFuniak Springs, 15; Milligan, 10; Bakers, 5; Milton, 16; Bagdad, 17; Millville, 18; Panama City, 7; Greenhead, 10.

J. E. Snyder: Big Springs, Tenn., 15 members.

The following amendment by Spargo has been made to the National Executive Committee motion by Irvine: That we renew our lease, for one floor only, at the present rental, for one year.

Proposed National Committee Motions:

By Maurer of Pennsylvania:

"That the National Secretary be instructed to discontinue lease of present headquarters at a rental of $4,800 per year, beyond the time when present lease expires, April 30, 1913.

"That a representative of the National Committee be elected to investigate the possibilities of Springfield, Ills., and Indianapolis, Ind., as location for National Headquarters."

By Krafft of New Jersey:

"That the National Executive Secretary be instructed to issue posters of several different kinds, on stout paper suitable for nailing to trees and billboards, with large bold type that can be read at least 50 feet away, some containing short forcible statements of Socialist theory, and some urging sympathizers to join the party."

The National Committee motions by Maurer of Pennsylvania that the lease of present National Headquarters be discontinued and that a representative be elected to investigate the possibilities of Springfield, Ills., and Indianapolis, Ind., as location for national headquarters, has been seconded by Hogan of Arkansas, Bessemer, Clifford and Eby of Ohio; Fuller of Pennsylvania and Noble of Texas. It has been submitted to the committee. The vote closes December 20.

By a recent referendum in Michigan, James Hoogerhyde was re-elected state secretary, Frank Altonen of Negaunee was re-elected national committeeman and James Hoogerhyde elected national committeeman in the place of H. S. McMaster.

JOHN M. WORK.
National Secretary.

SOCIALIST PARTY ESTABLISHES A RESEARCH AND INFORMATION BUREAU.

The Socialist Party has opened an information department at its national headquarters, at 111 North Market Street. Mr. Carl D. Thompson, recently of Wisconsin, is in charge.

The department is the result of long and careful consideration on the part of the membership and officials of the party.

The need of some independent and reliable source of information on all special subjects involved in the present social crisis has long been felt by all active workers in the Socialist movement. The election of a thousand or more Socialists to official positions, which put them in places where definite concrete information on special practical matters was an absolute necessity, served to emphasize this need. Prominent members of the party everywhere have for a long time been urging the establishment of a bureau of research and information, something on the order of the legislative reference libraries established by many states and municipalities.

Finally, at the last national convention of the party held at Indianapolis in May, 1912, recommendations of the establishment of the bureau came from several different sources. The National Secretary recommended it in his report, the Committee on Municipal and State Program unanimously recommended it in their report to the convention and the matter was finally referred to the National Executive Committee for definite action.

At its meeting in August this committee took the matter up, arranged for the establishment of the bureau and made nominations for the manager of the department. Mr. Thompson was finally selected, came to Chicago and began his duties November 15th.

The purpose of the department, as stated in the various resolutions and motions made concerning it, is to gather data and information from this and other countries concerning economic, political and social conditions and problems and to give such assistance and information as may be required by the locals of the party or elected or appointed officials of the party in connection with their official duties.

Mr. Thompson says that he will undertake to establish a co-operation with all reliable sources of information in this country and especially with the International Bureau of the Socialist Party at Brussels, as well as the various national organizations in Europe. He is determined to make the bureau here the best and most valuable source of information for matters within its scope of any in America.

State Secretary Oneal of Indiana reports five locals and branches with a total of one hundred and forty members chartered during the month of October. One of these was a Hungarian branch at South Bend, with one hundred members.

Mrs. Al. Schwartz, 150 Edgewood Avenue, Atlanta, Ga., has been elected Woman's State Correspondent for the State of Georgia.

Hope H. Berry, 1507 Furnace St., Joplin, Mo., has been appointed by the State Executive Committee as Woman's State Correspondent for the State of Missouri.

The worker's vote is worth at least $1,000 a year to the Skinners' Association that profits from the continuation of the present system. My but you workers are a generous bunch of nuts.

When the social revolution changes the basis of production and exchange, the laws, customs, morals, ethics and ideas of the Ancient and Illustrious Order of Skinners will be swept aside. That day is not far distant, either.

That "living wage" that the capitalist henchmen are ever talking of would not provide enough food for a pet dog of the rich loafers. Of course, your wife and children are not supposed to be fed as good grub as the pet dogs of your masters.

Wake up, you comrades! This is no time to sleep on the job. If you and your loved ones are ever freed from this slavery you'll have to do something more than just dream. Get busy and help educate those who are still in ignorance of the class struggle.

The fellow that is successful in accumulating dollars does so at a price that no good man can afford to pay. He succeeds at the cost of the failure of his brother man.

CLOSE STEEL MILLS.

Pittsburg, Nov. 30.—Nearly 700 trainmen employed at the Edgar Thompson plants and the Carrie furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company recently walked out for the purpose of enforcing their demands for a higher wage scale. For the first time in three years the work at the Edgar Thompson plant is practically at a standstill and only about 400 of the 3,000 night workmen are on duty. At the Homestead plant practically all of the men are rendered idle by the strike of the trainmen, owing to the lack of material with which to work. The trainmen employed at the Duquesne plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, who are also expected to strike, are still at work.

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URGE USE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Announcement has been made that immediately after Congress convenes efforts will be made by the city commissioners to obtain legislation authorizing the use of public school buildings for meetings of citizens' associations and other civic organizations. It is stated that the commissioners will recommend that a bill introduced by Congressman Johnson of Kentucky to regulate the use of public school buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia, be amended so as to make the buildings available for public meetings. Under the existing law the buildings are open only approximately six hours a day during the school period of 36 weeks, or a total of 1,080 hours each year. The plan under consideration, if adopted, would make the buildings available not only for public meetings, but as social and recreation centers during the entire year. It is understood that the commissioners deem it advisable that the sphere of usefulness of the public school buildings and grounds, representing an investment of $10,000,000, be enlarged by permitting their use for public meetings, lectures, games, reading, gymnastics and athletic sports. The civic associations of this city have indorsed the plan to make use of the school buildings in the manner indicated.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS.

Rochester, Nov. 30.—The committee on adjustment, reporting its findings to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, on November 30, among other things reported as follows: "Your committee has heard at great length and given serious consideration to the arguments of all those appearing before it in conjunction with this matter. It is the judgment of your committee that the interest of all steam fitters' demands that there shall be but one organization in the pipe fitting industry, the United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, and in order that the exclusive jurisdiction of this organization over all men employed in the pipe fitting industry may be steadily and permanently established, your committee recommends that in harmony with the action of the American Federation of Labor and subsequent action of the executive council in connection therewith, the charter of affiliation of the International Association of Steam and Hot Water Fitters and Helpers of America be revoked in accordance with the provisions of the constitution of the American Federation of Labor." After a discussion covering a considerable period of time, a roll call was ordered. The vote resulted in 15,766 votes in favor of the recommendation of the committee to revoke the charter, to 1,323 votes against it. As more than two-thirds of the votes were cast for the adoption of the committee's report, the charter of the steam fitters was, in accordance therewith, revoked.

THE SOCIALIST.

BY ALFRED POMEROY.

'Tis he who, looking back across the field of time,
Observes the toiler, slave and others of their kind
Bound, like stupid oxen, to their master's mind;
Who sees the wealth of generations past,
The land and homes held firm and fast
By those who neither toil nor spin,
And never helped this wealth to win;
Who knows that title deeds to land were written by the sword.
Dipped in human blood by those who went abroad
To loot and plunder foreign lands and rule "by right Divine,"
And gave no thought to GOLDEN RULE of Mine and Thine.

'Tis he who sees the rust and blight,
Wrought o'er the world by brutal might
Of those whose hearts care nothing for the right;
Whose eyes see naught but lust of gain,
And nothing care for right, if gain they can attain;
'Tis he who claims the world belongs to all
Of those who dig and delve and toil;
Who sees no need of right to crowns and thrones and those who claim in trust
The world to own; whose king is all mankind with sceptors of the just;
The right to live and love and worship whom we please.

To land and home and opportunity, and die at least in ease.(?)

SOMETHING NEW.

With the reorganization of The Masses, Socialist journalism in America enters upon an entirely new phase of its rapid development. It has been felt for some time and in many quarters that, while Socialist publications as a class were well-edited and interesting, there was a tendency to overlook the lighter of the social revolution, a tendency to neglect the salient opportunities to portray by art and literature the amusing pretensions of the ruling classes and their frantic and futile efforts to sweep back the rising tide of Socialism. It was felt that some earnest effort to fill this demand should be made.

The opportunity seemed to offer itself when The Masses proved to be a failure under its old management and its old policy. Accordingly, a group of Socialist writers and artists secured control of the defunct publication and have re-established it on an entirely new basis. Its policy, while still retaining the serious undertone which every successful paper must have, will be devoted to the lighter sides of the class struggle. That it will be more rather than less effective for that reason, need hardly be explained to those who are familiar with the excellent work done by the humorous and satirical papers in many countries of the old world.

The list of contributors to the new Masses is too long to republish in this short article, but it already comprises most of the best-known Socialist writers and artists in the United States, and others will undoubtedly join the ranks as soon as they become acquainted with what the paper is trying to do.

The Masses for the present will be published monthly, at 150 Nassau Street, New York, and the subscription price is $1.00 per year. The first issue under the new management has already appeared and is nothing less than a wonder, not only because of what has already been accomplished, but because of what is promised for the future. Sample copies will be mailed free as long as they last, and those who are interested in encouraging this important venture should send in their subscriptions at once.

GOMPERS.

From an editorial paragraph in the New York Press we learn that Mr. Gompers is rejoicing over the defeat of the Socialist congressman—Berger—and has expressed his opinion that the event will help the "cause of union labor." The Press disagrees with him, and declares that Berger made a good congressman, that he has made a good many people realize that Socialism isn't anarchism, and that it doesn't see why anybody should rejoice over the loss of a single congressman by a party that polls nearly 1,000,000 votes.

It is, therefore, clearly up to us to enlighten the Press on the appropriateness of the Gompers rejoicing.

In the first place, when Mr. Gompers speaks of union labor he means himself; "union labor" is his other name. But a large number of Socialists, among them Berger, insolently dispute this title, and hurt the old man in the most sensitive portion of his mental anatomy—his pride and egotism. They even persisted, after he—"union labor" had assured them publicly that they were economically unsound, morally wrong and industrially impossible.

The defeat of Berger is his handiwork, of course, and what more natural than that he should behold it and pronounce it very good! The American public at large have no suspicion as yet that the political landslide to Wilson was in reality the work of Mr. Gompers. Did he not, after a calm and judicial survey of the entire political situation, publicly denounce the Republican party as antagonistic to union labor, and on the principle of rewarding his friends and punishing his enemies "deliver the labor vote" to Wilson?

Berger is one of his enemies. He is punished. And he who inflicted the punishment rejoices.

Mr. Gompers may perhaps not admit this in his American Federationist, for, though stern and inflexible to inflict justice upon the evildoer, he is at the same time as modest as he is sensitive.

As for the million Socialist votes, he reeks not of them. Is not he—"union labor"—a host in himself, two millions strong?

We say these things because The Press seemingly has no idea of the overwhelmingly important of this great social and political figure standing modestly and silently in the background and directing the destinies of the nation. It has been dazzled, bewildered and deceived by the superficial greatness of Roosevelt, who also went down to defeat, when the fist of Gompers went forth. Berger is but one of his minor victims.

The election of Wilson is the direct outcome of the powerful influence of Gompers. It matters not that Wilson detests "union labor," and has said so innumerable times, when Gompers brings his influence to bear upon him, he will experience a change of heart. It may be that he will for a time dissemble his love and kick Mr. Gompers down the back stairs at Washington, as his predecessors have done, but in the end he will have to submit. If not, Mr. Gompers will fight it out on this line for the entire four years, and then displace him and reward another friend who will continue the kicking.

The Press should get posted and comprehend that this great man embodies in himself the irresistible power of "union labor." He is the "labor" that conquers all—the "labor" that will do the "omnia vincit"—stunt—if only confidence in it is continued and time enough allowed.—New York Call.

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REGULATION.

By J. L. Engdahl.

One week after the recent election the telephone and telegraph trust announced a scheme for starting a $10,000,000 pension fund for the benefit of its employes.

Of course the capitalist newspapers everywhere spread themselves in lauding this magnanimous proposition.

These pension schemes have become rather numerous of late. This is especially true of the public service corporations and that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Western Electric Company should line up all at once is not in the least surprising.

These are the days of regulation—the regulation of trusts and the regulation of competition. Any fake remedy for the present national indisposition that will have a tendency to offset Socialism is acceptable. This step by the wire and phone trust is just another confession that big business fears Socialism all the year around.

These are the corporations which, although they may be temporarily controlled through regulation by the government, must be very soon owned and operated by the government.

By government regulation of these monopolies their life under private control is merely extended.

It is understood that these public service trusts are making all their contracts with the people and securing all of their franchises with the promise of 7 per cent. dividends because that is what they are going to be allowed on the face of things by regulation. Then, of course, if they are going to have a $10,000,000 pension fund the regulators must also fall for that, and the people must foot this bill, too.

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THE RISE OF THE WORKERS.

BY JOSEPH E. COHEN.

The splendid progress made by the Socialist party, as recorded in the vote cast at the election, would mean nothing if it did not carry with it two assurances.

First, that a larger number of working men were becoming politically self-reliant. Secondly, that the whole mass of the working class is seething with more thorough-going class-consciousness.

Before we go any further, let us hasten to emphasize the point that this does not mean that "intellectuals" and "middle class" people are not as welcome in the party as they used to be. They are every bit as welcome, and needed, as they ever were. The Socialist party is less apt to be divided in the future than it has been in the past, over the question of the personal qualities of its members.

The only test it requires of its members is that of service to the cause. A middle-class member who is loyal to the movement is always to be preferred to a workingman who is lax in his devotion. And so forth.

Yet it must be admitted frankly that as the working class grows in consciousness, as it comes to make the world over in its own(newer) image, just to that extent will it shunt middle class, no less than capitalist class ideals off the main track.

It will begin by plucking the mask from those middle class members and intellectuals who have covered their own tactics by the preface, "We, the working class." It will also give the cold shoulder to those whose absence of ability is concealed behind the assurance that they were once working men—about the same time Rockefeller was a clerk.

The middle class ideals in particular that the workers will disabuse their movement of are those of syndicalism and anarchism.

Both syndicalism and anarchism sneer at democracy. Both are aristocratic systems (or lack of systems), in which a minority or the individual has prior claims over the rest. (As a matter of fact, this is what the workers are suffering under in capitalism, to say nothing of the anarchy of production which neither syndicalism nor anarchism would remove.)

Socialism, the movement of the workers, means the scientific arrangement of the machinery of production, growing out of the mammoth methods brought into use by capitalism. It implies an international understanding of all the factors of industrial activity, and an agreement of the nations based upon the completest economic interdependence and social solidarity.

Syndicalism and anarchism claim nothing near that.

More than that, Socialism parts company with syndicalism and anarchism at the start off, in the matter of tactics. Inasmuch as they repudiate democracy, they have no use for political action. Socialism, on the other hand, recognizes that political action alone can bring about the social revolution that will free the workers and make class antagonism impossible.

So Socialism starts in right now, with our present very inadequate and imperfect political machinery, to equip the workers with this power and experience to make the change in our social affairs.

It results upon proportional representation, which offers the only opportunity for government as representative of the opinion of the governed. And it insists upon democratic methods, the initiative, referendum and recall.

More than that, it demands that the government shall be as perfect a tool as possible for doing the work of the people. And this can be accomplished by electing a single chambered legislative body—and nothing more. Then let that body select its presiding officer (just as a Socialist party meeting does), and let that presiding officer have no power except to administer the laws enacted by the body. (No veto power, etc.)

Then let the legislative body select a committee on law, say, which may see to it that its legislative measures are consistent with the purpose de-

Governments are established to settle the bread problem. If they fail in this they fail in everything.

The United States government has so far failed to settle the Bread Problem and has therefore failed to be a government in the true sense.

All governments are owned by the class that owns the industries. The United States government is owned by the owners of the industries.

The servants in every government must obey the owners of the government.

The Democrats are now largely the political servants in this government. They must therefore obey the big owners of the industries—the owners of the nation's bread.

And what do the big owners demand?

They demand that all legislation and all court decisions and all official acts shall be in their favor.

The big owners demand that when there are labor disputes the servants of the government shall stand with the interests and against the workers.

Will the Democrats be true to their masters?

They have to.

Will the Democrats fight the workers and knock them down if the big owners so demand?

They have to

Who elected the Democrats to office? The workers.

Who told the workers to elect Democrats? The big interests.

Why did the workers do what the big interests told them to do? Because the workers didn't know any better.

If the workers had elected the Socialists to office from the President down what would happen?

The Socialist officials would then take steps to make the whole people the owners of the industries.

After the people become the owners they will become the rulers. When they own the industries they will own the government.

When the workers own the industries and the government they will have access to the things necessary for them to live on.

They will have access to the bread basket.

If they create bread they will be able to get bread. Today the workers create bread but cannot get it. The bread created is given over to the big owners and they cannot use it nor will they let the people use it.

You will understand that by "bread" I mean all the necessaries of a real, genuine, wholesome, broad life.

The Democrats believe that the big owners should be in possession of the bread basket.

They believe that the workers should work and take the crumbs that the big owners dole out to them.

There is now a famine in the land. This famine is not because there is no bread but because those who have made the bread cannot get it from the big owners.

When they try to get it the Democrats who belong to the big owners shoot the workers.

Thus there arises a big problem, the problem of bread. That problem it not solved by shooting the hungry breadmakers. But the Democrats think it is.

You will get just as hungry during the Democrat administration as during the Republican.

Ignorance means hunger and death. Use your intelligence so that you may have abundance and live.

Unless you think you are lost. If you think, you will realise that the only hope of the world is in the people's ownership of the earth.

When the people own the earth the bread problem will be solved.

The Democrats cannot solve the bread problem. They are not hired for that purpose. They are hired to protect the few big interests who own the bread industry and who own the jobs of the workers and who steal most of their earnings.

The Socialists understand the situation and know how to solve the problem.

The Democrats don't.

STAGE HANDS WIN.

London, Ont., Nov. 30.—The manager of the Grand Opera House was undisguised in his hostility toward the stage hands and endeavored to put the organization out of business. Unfortunately for the manager, a large production was on the boards, it carrying with it a large number of stage hands belonging to the recognized international union. As a result of this hostility the traveling stage hands refused to stage the show in the Grand Opera House until the contentions of the local union were adjusted. As a result of this decision a new agreement was entered into by the management of the theater, the show staged and the local stage hands satisfied.

"LIFE" ON RAILROADS.

"Life," the satirical weekly of New York City, is as clever as ever. Recently it has indicated a commendable spirit of occasionally doing some direct educational work. The current issue is a splendid number and will well repay the reader for the time required to catch the pointed suggestions of the contributors to this magazine.

Ellis O. Jones, the talented Socialist author, has the following condensed argument on Socialism:

Owning and Working.

"Mr. B. F. Yoakum, railroad magnate, writing in 'World's Work,' claims special consideration and immunity for the railroad industry because it 'disburses' more than $1,000,000 a year to its 1,700,000 employees.

"We are glad to know that the railroads are paying their employees regularly, but that's not the point. The point is: Are the employees earning this billion? The average amount to each is $590 yearly, which seems far from exorbitant.

"On the other hand, the railroad industry 'disburses' over $500,000,000 yearly to stock and bond holders. How about that? Every time the employees get $2 the stockholders and bondholders get $1. The point is, do these stock and bondholders earn this money.

"The employees get a third and the stock and bondholders get a sixth. Sixteen and two-thirds per cent. of the gross receipts looks like pretty big pay for the not overly-arduous task of being an owner.

"E. O. J."

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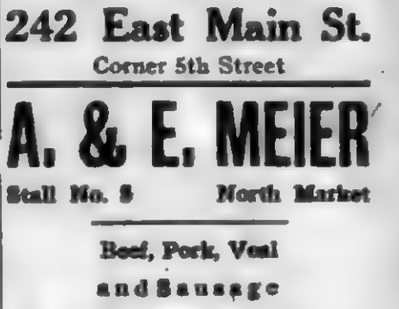
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I will sell you a $10 Cleaner guaranteed for one year by the manufacturer, for $5. This offer will not appear after Jan. 1st. Call at our office and see the Cleaner. We Rent Cleaners for $1.50 a Week.
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DEB'S VOTE CONTNUES NEAR 900,000 MARK

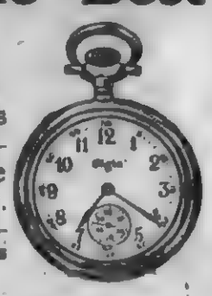
The Debs vote still hovers around 900,000. This week it takes a slight drop, owing to the failure of two or three states to reach expectations. Next week, however, may show an increase. The percentage of gain over 1908 in the states that have so far reported their official vote is 115. This percentage applied to the 434,488 votes of 1908 would give this year a total of 912,650.

Returns said to be official have been received during the week from Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Oklahoma and Pennsylvania. The Oklahoma total is 5,600 in excess of the estimate made by us last week, that of Minnesota 2,500 in excess and of Missouri 3,100 in excess, while that of Pennsylvania is 1,100 less and of Kansas 3,200 less.

Unofficial totals of approximations have been received from Florida, Mississippi, New Jersey, Oregon and Montana. The expected Florida vote failed to materialize, and the total is far below our estimate. One county is still missing from these returns, but it cannot add much to the figures. The Mississippi vote is 640 below our estimate, while that of New Jersey is 600 in excess. Oregon gives 2,800 more than our estimate and Montana 2,100 less.

Information has been received that places the Wisconsin vote at not more than 40,000 and that of Kentucky at not more than 8,000. Idaho, however, will hsow a very considerable gain. With three counties still missing, the vote is 10,549 and bids fair to exceed 11,500—National Socialist.

A Watch is the Best Christmas Gift



GIVE watches to your women folks this Christmas. They will be appreciated because they combine sentiment and sense, beauty and utility. They will be in active use years after less practical things have been discarded. In women's watches.

We Feature the Elgin Make

Choice of three sizes. Filled or solid gold cases

Priced from $15.00 to $75.00

R. L. HEID

1188 West Broad St. Phone H. T. 1

SOCIALIST VOTE.

OFFICIAL.

State.	1908.	1912.	Pct. Gain.
Alabama	1,399	3,019	116
Delaware	240	556	132
Georgia	554	1,014	74
Indiana	13,476	36,931	174
Kansas	12,420	26,807	116
Minnesota	14,587	27,505	89
Missouri	15,431	[illegible]	83
New Hampshire	1,299	1,980	52
Oklahoma	21,779	41,674	91
Pennsylvania	33,913	80,915	139
Rhode Island	1,365	1,950	43
Virginia	385	[illegible]	223
Total	116,688	261,319	115

UNOFFICIAL.

State.	1912.
Colorado	15,942
Connecticut	8,487
Florida	4,826
Massachusetts	12,435
Mississippi	12,435
Montana	10,828
Nebraska	10,219
New Jersey	15,600
New Mexico	2,034
Oregon	14,876
South Carolina	[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]
Total	98,590

ESTIMATED.

State.	1912.
Arizona	[illegible]
Arkansas	14,000
California	[illegible]
Idaho	11,500
Illinois	85,000
Iowa	16,000
Kentucky	[illegible]
Louisiana	5,500
Maine	2,700
Maryland	4,500
Michigan	21,000
Nevada	4,000
New York	60,000
North Carolina	800
North Dakota	7,000
Ohio	100,000
South Dakota	3,500
Tennessee	5,000
Texas	16,000
Utah	9,000
Washington	42,000
West Virginia	15,000
Wisconsin	40,000
Wyoming	1,500
Total	555,200
Grand Total	905,109

AN APPEAL TO WORKERS FOR ORGANIZED EFFORT

Good Results Wherever System of Campaign Committee Is Tried.

The results of the collection of dues in the Fifth Ward last Sunday was very fruitful and encourages the campaign committee to continue their efforts in other weak wards.

Greater results could be attained if more co-operation from the membership was given.

The object of this system of collection of dues by the campaign committee is to interest the indifferent members; drop a little information to them that will help them to combat the arguments against Socialism; get them to attend their branch meetings and pay up their back dues.

In short time this will not only give us the finance to get out literature, but will also give us an organization that will distribute the literature.

Education and organization conducted in the most vigorous way from now until next election day means that we will not only hold what we now have, but make such great inroads on the trenches of capitalism that we will be treated with respect instead of contempt, as now.

Next Sunday the collection will be made in the Fourth Ward and the committee meets at Comrade A. C. Howard's residence, 426 South Monroe Avenue, at 8:30 A. M.

Everybody who wants to see our organization grow should come out and help. Come, and share the honors that will be heaped upon this committee for the great pioneer work that they are now doing.

THE DANCE OF THE PEOPLE.

Our Thanksgiving dance, last Thursday night, far exceeded the expectations of our organization. The hall was packed with a good, sociable crowd.

If you were there, we invite you to come back again, and we know you will.

If you were not there, and want to have an evening of pleasure once a week, you should attend these dances or card parties in which capital and booby prizes are awarded to lady and gentleman winners.

These dances and card parties are given at Varian Hall, No. 1 East Town Street, every Thursday night, and their purpose is primarily to furnish a good time to the membership of this organization and to their friends, and for this reason only a nominal charge of 25 cents a couple, or 15 cents for an extra lady is made.

This is a special invitation to you to come and bring at least one friend to next Thursday's dance.

DEBS AND ASSOCIATES AWAITING WARRANT

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 30.—Eugene V. Debs, late presidential candidate of the Socialist Party; Fred Warren, editor-in-chief of The Appeal to Reason, and his attorney, J. J. Sheppard, who were indicted in the Federal Court on the charge of "obstructing the course of justice" in trying to induce witnesses out of the state, are hourly expecting a United States marshal to serve the warrant on Debs at his home.

The Appeal to Reason editors and publisher were prosecuted on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mails, which consisted of an account of the degrading practices in the federal prison in Fort Leavenworth, which resulted in the dismissal of a warden.

Debs has dictated the following statement:

"I am going to tell them to go straight to hell. They can put me in jail if they want to, but before they get through I will turn their courts and jails bottom side up. It will take some time to do it, but I will live long enough to see it done."

PIANOS

The Everett,
The Packard,
The Duchess,
The Harvard,
The Newman Bros.
The Krell,
The Royal,
The Dayton.
Player Pianos.
BECK AND DOLLISON
31 N. High St.
Expert Tuning and Repairing.

HAYWOOD CAUSES SURPRISE.

Surprise has been expressed in Socialist circles over some of the statements that were made by William D. Haywood, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party and general organizer of the I. W. W., at the meeting for Joseph J. Ettor in the Harlem Casino, 127th Street and Second Avenue, under the auspices of Branch 7, Local New York of the Socialist Party, Sunday afternoon.

The surprise was occasioned by the fact, it is declared, that Haywood made recommendations which were repudiated by the last national convention of the Socialist Party convention in Indianapolis.

For the benefit of those who may have overlooked these statements, they are herewith produced:

"Ettor has come here to thank you, for it is you that have released him, and after him other men will come. For they feel as I do, that our lives would have been sacrificed. You saved my life and Ettor and Giovannitti and all of us will carry the message to all the working men, woman and children.

"I have no message for any other kind of people."

Haywood then reiterated his belief in direct action.

"Well, direct action is the shortest way home. It is the sugest way, particularly for the women and children, the black men and especially for the disfranchised American working man.

"And I believe in sabotage, that much misunderstood word." Then Haywood got over a knock on the "highbrows," who, he said, pronounced the word sabo-tage, but Tom Hickey of Texas and the working man say simply, sabotage the shortest way.

"There is no revolutionary action that can be too strong if we will only throw the capitalistic class back."

Haywood remarked that industrialism is Socialism with its working clothes on.

"The I. W. W. is a fighting, militant organization that takes up the conflict with the savage hirelings of the fiercest of the capitalistic class."

He talked of people who had been sent to jail in San Quentin, Little Falls and other places. This proved that the employers were afraid of the I. W. W. and wanted to stop direct action.

"At present we are hampered with too many jails," he said. "The jails all over the country are filled with many of the working class this very day. But they are not filled by political Socialists, but are filled by the men and women Socialists of the Industrial Workers of the World."

At this point a loud voice from the back of the hall asked: "How about Mayor Lunn in Little Falls?" Haywood answered that he was not in jail at the present time. Then he asked the names of several men and the places where they were imprisoned. These were probably members of the I. W. W., he said.—New York Call.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Harry Razor, whose residence is Portsmouth, New Hampshire, U. S. S. Southery, will take notice that on November 22, 1912, Maud Razor filed her petition in the Common Pleas Court, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 64276, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after January 10, 1913.

H. ANNA QUIMBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
(No. 108.)

For the Children

An entire department devoted to children's furniture and toys. The furniture is all made of solid oak, as substantially built and as nicely finished as regular goods; the toys have been selected not only for appearance but for durability as well. Look over these prices—then come in and see the goods.

Tables	$ .89 and up
Chairs	.39 and up
Rockers	.39 and up
Doll Carts	.41 and up
Desk and Chair Suites	3.29 and up
Parlor Suites	2.69 and up
Velocipedes	.98 and up
Wagons	.98 and up
Dolls	.11 and up

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Hansen's Gloves
ALL UNION MADE
I AM STILL FOR MEN
Headquarters For Men's Gifts

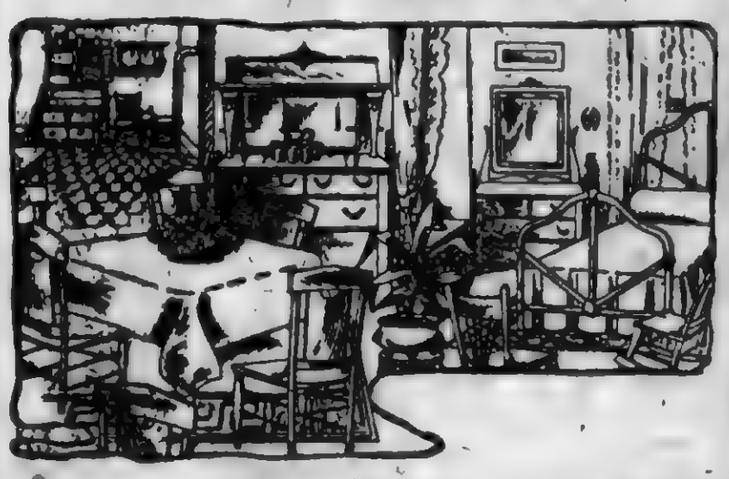
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The New Dry Goods Store on Hilltop
2354 West Broad Street
Saturday Afternoon and Evening December 7
Come and get acquainted with our stock and look over our CHRISTMAS GOODS.
SPECIAL SALE OF HOSIERY ON OPENING DAY.
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May's 3-Room Outfit $89.50

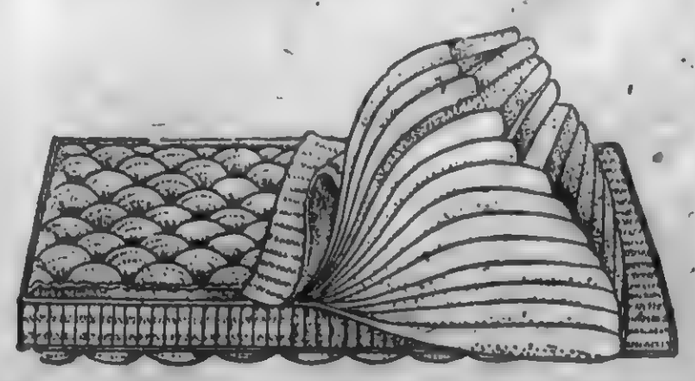


Don't go to housekeeping half way when you can get a cosy, pretty home like this, furnished complete, for $89.50, and can have over a year to pay for it. This is one of our special home outfits and consists of metal bed, springs, mattress, dresser, washstand, two bedroom chairs, rocker, room rug, two pictures, one pair lace curtains, sideboard, serving buffet, six dining chairs, extension table, plate rack, room rug, two pictures, one pair lace curtains, cooking stove, kitchen cabinet, two chairs, plate rack, floor oilcloth. Never in the history of furniture selling has anything to equal it been offered. $8.00 cash, $5.50 monthly.

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These are genuine felt cotton mattresses, covered with a good quality of fancy tick. They are soft, elastic and comfortable. A grade of mattress that usually sells for $7.50, but our special price today, on above terms, is only $4.85

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE FOR SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 104 COLUMBUS, OHIO, DECEMBER 14, 1912 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

State Library
State House 117

COMRADE BERGER WILL KEEP CAPITALISTS STIRRED

Socialist Congressman Will Stay on the Job Until the Whistle Blows at Washington.

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, Dec. —Representative Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin, the only Socialist in Congress, returned to Washington for the final session, not at all cast down by his defeat by a small majority which the fusion of the two old parties in his district was able to roll up against him at the polls in November, and showing by his manner that he regards the coming two years after March 4 simply as an interval—and the last one—in which the Working Class will have no representation in Congress.

As soon as he reached his office, Berger began work on the mass of correspondence which had collected during his absence from Washington. He has a number of important bills to introduce and he will also make a few Socialist speeches on the floor of the House during the winter to shake up the old reactionaries of both of the capitalist parties.

"I expect to keep hard at work up to the last minute of my term serving the interests of the Working Class in Congress," said Berger, in an interview.

Berger will take advantage of his final days in Washington to distribute a great volume of Socialist literature throughout the country under his congressional frank.

One of Berger's first acts on reaching the capital was to give out an interview explaining his defeat, and summing up the present political situation in the country. In this statement Berger predicted the dissolution of the Republican party, a split in the Democratic party in the near future, the rise of the Progressives, and a complete realignment of the capitalist political parties. The statement follows:

Mr. Berger said: "As everybody knows, I was defeated by a combination of the Republicans and Democrats in Milwaukee County. Mr. Stafford, the gentleman who beat me, was elected on a so-called nonpartisan Democratic fusion ticket, although, while he was in the House, he was known as a 'stand-patter.' Politics makes strange bed-fellows, and I readily understand that Socialists cannot claim any district until they have an absolute majority of all the votes there. A simple plurality will not do for us, because the two old parties are sure to forget their little differences and join hands as soon as they find that the Working Class wants to give expression to its interests on the political field.

"I am sorry for the sake of the Working Class and the country. The Socialist Party has gained over 100 per cent. in votes during the last four years, but it will not be represented in the next Congress. It would undoubtedly be for the benefit of the country and all classes if the idea that has taken such a strong hold upon the masses of every civilized people would have some representatives in Congress.

"The presence of 50 Socialists in Congress would even have a wonderful effect upon the old parties. It would compel them to accomplish legislation of which they do not even dream today.

"As for the general effect of the last election—the American people undoubtedly have repudiated the Republican Party; but the people have almost just as emphatically declared their lack of confidence in the Democratic Party.

"Mr. Wilson, the Democratic candidate, had the support of the Republican stalwarts and of the standpatters in almost every state in the Union, because that element realized that Mr. Taft could not be re-elected. Mr. Wilson had the solid South, where in the main they only register the votes of adherents of the Democratic Party. And with all these advantages Mr. Wilson polled nearly 3,000,000 votes less on November 5, when he was elected president of the United States, than did Mr. Bryan on the Democratic ticket when he was defeated.

"In other words, the Republican Party was smashed, but the Democratic Party was practically repudiated.

"The Democratic Party, of course, will have all the federal offices for four years and, therefore, is jubilant. But the Democratic Party will also have all the responsibilities and troubles during the next four years that the Republican party had in the past. And the Democratic leaders have less insight into economic conditions even than have the Republican leaders.

"The Republicans were defeated because they were conservative, the Democrats will get theirs because they are reactionary. And the poor Democratic Party cannot help being reactionary. It is controlled by a coalition of the South and Tammany.

"The South is about 30 years behind the North—is behind England, Germany and France—in its economic development. The South is just entering upon that riot of capitalist domination through which the North has passed during the last 30 years.

"The South is just waking up. Its capitalist investors will naturally claim protection for their 'infant' industries. Now, how is the Democratic Party to make good on its platform pledges in regard to the tariff? I shall say nothing about Tammany as a factor in national politics. Tammany's deeds will speak loud enough.

"The Democratic Party will also have a hard position on account of the high cost of living. A dollar today buys about as much of the necessities of life as 60 cents did about 13 years ago. The Democratic Party cannot change that. But for that very reason there will be a political revolution four years hence.

"Last, but not least, the Democrats promised to solve the trust question by smashing the trusts. This cannot be done, of course. But how are the Democrats going to explain their failure. Moreover, an industrial crisis with Democratic hard times and soup kitchens—is due in a year or two. This time the panic will also strike the South, which is beginning to manufacture. The sons and daughters of the men who fought at Gettysburg will clamor for bread and justice, and the solid South will break up.

"As for the Bull Moose Party, I differ from the opinion that it will die because Roosevelt was not elected. Roosevelt is not the Progressive movement, which has a well-defined basis in our country. A realignment of the old political parties is absolutely needed, and has to come.

"There is really no difference between the Democratic and Republican parties, as the parties stand now in Congress and in the various state legislatures. The support of Taft standpatters helped elect Wilson. But there is deep cleavage within the Democratic Party as well. Last fall the pie counter formed the bridge connecting the factions of the Democrats. But the days of pie-counter politics are passing. A political party must be the expression of economic interests if it is to survive. These interests now center about classes or groups within classes.

"There are now the great class questions that must be solved—the question of capital and labor foremost of all—then the questions of security in old age and sickness, and so on. The Democratic Party hardly knows the sound of these terms, let alone being able to solve such questions. The Progressives, taking up some of these things, will gain strength—they may carry a presidential election—but they are bound to fail because no other political organization than the Socialist Party, the party of the Working Class, really can solve social problems.

"However, I will say that if it had not been for Mr. Roosevelt and his semi-Socialist platform, the Socialists would have undoubtedly polled 2,000,000 votes this time. Our great party will poll at least 3,000,000 votes next time if the factional and anarchistic spirit will be kept out.

"As for my own person, I will say that I have liked my work in the House of Representatives, and shall enjoy it to the last moment working for my class and for the new world. In fact, I even personally regret the interruption."

There is nothing quite so immoral and shocking to the pillars of society as the naked truth.

The General Strike

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

(Courtesy of The National Socialist.)

"Take care," cried Mirabeau, "do not irritate this people, that produces everything, and that, to make itself formidable, has only to become motionless."

The threat of the general strike was what this leader of the French Revolution held before the privileged classes. He was the first modern prophet of the general strike, and no one since has stated so simply or so powerfully this alluring idea. At various periods throughout all of last century the idea captivated the minds of numberless leaders of the working class.

Today the General Strike is the chief war measure advocated by the Trade Unions of the Latin countries. It has its philosophy and there is a library of books on the General Strike. It has been discussed in the congresses, national and international, of the Trade Unions and of the Socialist party.

The organized workers of all kinds have studied the question, debated it at length, and resolved for or against this method of action. It has so appealed to the imagination that short stories and novels have been written, forecasting the helplessness of the world in the hour when the working class should stand motionless.

The Anarchists have everywhere acclaimed the General Strike as the greatest example of the Propaganda of the Deed.

The older Socialist and Trade Union leaders of Europe have looked upon the General Strike agitation with alarm, and the discussion of it has aroused intense interest as well as extreme bitterness.

The greatest orator of the General Strike, Aristides Briand, used it as a ladder to rise from the ranks of unknown lawyers to the highest position in the French government, that of prime minister.

Another leader of a General Strike, John Burns, rose from the ranks of the hungry and unemployed to the Cabinet of the greatest industrial nation.

Men have advocated the use of this weapon for every conceivable purpose. William D. Haywood would have had it used to force the courts to release the McNamara brothers, Ettor and others.

Keir Hardie would have it used to prevent war.

Others would have this mighty weapon employed to protect any one injured by capitalist oppression.

Still others see in it an alternative and substitute for political action and advocate its use as the ONLY "political" weapon of the workers to force legislation and political reforms. They would have it displace all Socialist party and parliamentary activity.

The Anarchists, who are its most ardent advocates, believe that it is the greatest stimulus to class hatred, that it will make masters more ferocious and the workers more revolutionary. They would use it as often as possible. The more blood spilt in class wars the more irreconcilable will become class antagonism.

Every theorist of the General Strike claims that it is the supreme weapon of labor. It is the final stand, where the entire body of workers shall come forth from mines, fields, and factories to demonstrate their power.

It will stop the world. Lights will go out. Fires will die down. Food will disappear. Trains will stand on the siding. Mails, telephones, and telegraphs will fail to function. Newspapers will not appear; and all our marvelous and intricate industrial life, with its wondrous mechanism and tremendous power, will rest silent and useless.

This people that produces everything has only to become motionless to make itself formidable; this is the essence of the battle cry of the French Syndicalists (Trade Unionists).

Surely there is no idea in the world more arresting. The very thought of it almost makes the heart stop in its action.

Is it possible that this thought, so simple to grasp, points the way to the righting of all the wrongs of labor and to the final emancipation of the working class? Is it THE short cut, THE royal road, leading clear and direct to the end we seek? Or is it but another snare and delusion that may lead the working class astray?

Surely there is no other question that so much merits inquiry as this one.

What is the origin of the idea of the General Strike?

Is the General Strike realizable? If it is, how and when?

Is the General Strike a weapon so mighty that it shall be used but once, and that to finish the present epoch of society?

Is it a weapon to be used for small ends and big ends indiscriminately?

Is it a means of action that makes political and economic organization unnecessary?

Let us hear those for and against the General Strike.

We want all the light possible. And this I shall attempt to give in the articles to come.

"The Flying Dutchman"

Oscar Ameringer, One of Socialism's Foremost Orators, Coming.

Several hundred tickets have been distributed for sale among the ward branches for a lecture on "Socialism" to be delivered at Federation Hall, No. 121½ East Town Street, 8:00 o'clock p. m., Monday, December 23d, by Oscar Ameringer, one of the foremost Socialist lecturers.

Push the sale of these tickets among your friends and see that they come to hear this able exponent of the cause of Socialism.

Keep the date, the hour and the place in mind and make it ring in the ears of your friends and neighbors until it becomes the byword of all, then come to the hall with them.

This meeting will be the opening gun of our municipal campaign. So let's make it a big one. One that will be a horrible strain on the nervous system of the present city administration, which is going to do all it can to eliminate our party as a political factor in this community.

Oscar Ameringer, who a few years ago lived in Columbus, is now a prominent figure in the National Socialist Movement. Turn out and make Oscar know he is in the old town.

'THE SOCIALIST' VINDICATED BY LATE DEVELOPMENTS

Heads of the Boys' Industrial School Ohio Pen and the Girls' Industrial School Said to be Marked for Discharge.

The daily newspapers of Ohio Wednesday afternoon announced that the heads of three State institutions were doomed to removal, dismissal, discharge—in other words to be fired just like common everyday workingmen and women. These three institutions are the Ohio Penitentiary, the Boys' Industrial School at Lancaster and the Girls' Industrial School near Delaware.

Over a year ago The Columbus Socialist turned the searchlight upon the Ohio Penitentiary until the local capitalistic dailies were obliged to take up the matter. Mike Flesher, of Ross County, the "Demon Guard," was discharged and various "reforms" instituted at the State inferno on the bank of the Scioto in this city. Now the papers say that Warden Jones, a small man on a big job, is to go.

Over three months ago the Legal Aid Department of The Columbus Socialist, in charge of Attorney W. C. Bates, heard the stories of mothers and fathers of boys held and tortured by inhuman attendants at the Lancaster Boys' Industrial School. Last week the daily press of Ohio took up, repeated and emphasized the facts we stated months ago. Every charge now featured in the daily papers was made and verified by The Columbus Socialist. We made our statements before the election. The election is over now and the subsidized press can really print a few facts.

Only last week The Columbus Socialist started out with a plain fact about the Girls' Industrial School and the system under which some of the codfish aristocrats of Columbus were obtaining "servants" without paying any wages therefor. The State authorities are slowly awakening to the fact that The Socialist is on the job.

WHEN WILL THE STATE INSPECTOR OF WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES INVESTIGATE THE SWEATSHOP AT THE CORNER OF WEST BROAD AND SANDUSKY STREETS IN COLUMBUS?

PARAGRAPHS FROM LOCAL DAILY PRESS.

Formal Charges.

Charging that Alfred Wallace, 14, confined in the Boys' Industrial School at Lancaster, is in bad physical condition as a result of beatings he has received from officers of the school, Attorney Frank A. O'fiBrien of Wheeling, W. Va., representing the boy's mother, Mrs. Sarah J. Wallace of Bellaire, Tuesday afternoon filed charges with Governor Harmon against officers of the institution and asked for a thorough investigation.

O'Brien's written charges allege cruel and inhuman treatment. At the governor's office he said he would leave with the governor letters from seven boy inmates of the school, telling of mistreatment.

O'Brien charges that the food is bad and the clothing inadequate. He put it up to Governor Harmon to make public the verbatim copy of his charges and the names of the officers he accuses.

Governor Harmon announced that he would see that the charges were probed to the bottom, and directed O'Brien to lodge his formal charges with the board of administration.

What Chaplain Schaibly Says:

That an employe kicked A. Blumenthal in the side until he became unconscious, Aug. 5.

That an employe beat a boy with his fists until the child's face looked like a "raw beefsteak," Oct. 13.

That an employe knocked a boy down, Aug. 1, and continued to beat him while the boy was on the ground, although the lad begged for mercy.

That an employe hit a boy five times on the face and eight times on the chest and back, Oct. 30.

That an employe kicked a boy on the shins in September, until the boy was so lame that he had to be carried to the hospital.

That an employe left a boy in a dungeon for 60 days. For three days he was made to wear handcuffs continually, eating and sleeping with the manacles around his wrists, it is charged.

That an employe beat Sylvester Fulton with a horsewhip until the child knelt and prayed for mercy.

Boys Cheer Their Chaplain.

"Hurrah for Schaibly!" cried a ward at the Boys' Industrial School, near Lancaster, at breakfast hour, Tuesday morning, as Chaplain John G. Schaibly arose from his seat. The cheer, which was started by one youth, was joined by hundreds who were at breakfast.

"The boys are with me and as long as they are I am not going to resign as chaplain of this institution," Rev. Schaibly said later. "However, if every boy in the institution turned against me, I would not resign," he concluded.

Captain Schaibly's Record.

Chaplain John G. Schaibly, responsible for some of the most sensational disclosures in the series of revelations regarding the Lancaster school, first became interested in the care of boys when a Cleveland pastor. He organized a club for boys, avowedly to keep them off the streets when not in school or at work. It was a success. He was called from a Newport, Ky., pastorate to become chaplain of the school at Lancaster last summer.

Schaibly believes in healthy play and kindness as the best cure for juvenile delinquency.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR IN REGULAR SESSION

The Columbus Federation of Labor, at its regular meeting last Monday evening, instructed its delegates to make personal appeals to Senators Burton and Pomerene and Ohio congressmen to vote against the Kenyon-Shepherd bill, which would abolish interstate transportation of beer, ale and porter into dry states. This action was taken upon request of the brewery workers' delegates.

The members of the committee recently elected to look after liability claims were instructed to inform themselves fully as to their duties and report at the next meeting of the Federation.

The Federation would have the state obtain a monopoly on Dr. Friederich Franz Friedmann's tuberculosis treatment which the German physician says is an absolute cure for the disease. The scheme is for the state to supply it the same as it does antitoxine serum for treating diphtheria patients. M. J. Gibbin, A. C. Brown and John Hott were appointed a committee to prepare and submit resolutions to Franklin County representatives, urging them to work for such a measure in the legislature.

FIRST WARD BANQUET WAS GREAT SUCCESS

The Socialists of the First Ward held their annual banquet Thursday evening of last week. Despite the steady downpour of rain, there was a good attendance at Zimpfer's Mall, Parsons and Jenkins. Eby's Socialist Orchestra furnished music and Trigger Kraft, the well-known comedian, did several stunts that were roundly applauded. Short addresses were made by Comrades Eby, Eubanks and Lewis. The committee in charge consisted of Fred Dubert, jr., Harvey Skinner, Emil Hartman, Wm. H. Zimpfer and W. C. Cochran. The Socialists of the First Ward never fail to make a hit and last week they certainly increased their reputation.

WHY YOU ARE NOT A SOCIALIST.

BY MAY ENDICOF.

Because, under Socialism, the individual will have no incentive for effort.

Quite true. If preying upon and devouring your fellow-man is essential to progressive activity, then Socialism proclaims that a false and vicious philosophy, and will offer the individual no incentive to continue along these lines. If deception and dishonesty, purloining and plundering are necessary means to attain success under present day conditions, then Socialism believe such conditions to be wrong and evil and should be wiped out. Change the meaning of success, and you change the form of incentive that seeks for that success. In other words, success nowadays analyzes itself as a state where one preys, more or less, upon his fellow man. The incentive behind such false and malicious success is not inherent in the human nature; it is induced by the material conditions that surround and exert tremendous influence upon the individual. It stands to reason, if we change the material conditions surrounding us, we also change our conception of success, and incentive—a constant quantity—remains, but changes its form. Simplified still further, we do bad things not because we like to, but because we have to.

Socialism, in securing increased opportunities, and assured livelihood and greater leisure, will, undoubtedly, give a wider scope and a greater freedom to individual activity. We can prophesy the advent of a true, a real Renaissance in art and science that will tower far above that of the past, and will stand as a worthy and glorious monument—the first milestone on the road to still higher achievement.

It would be ludicrous—if tragedy lurked not behind the words—when one hears a chronic hand-to-mouth living wage slave prate about incentive. In the name of everything most holy, what good is your incentive, if you are never given an opportunity to see what it can do. The vast majority of us are born to a very intimate and early acquaintance with poverty—and to an unending struggle for existence. The only incentive we have in our joyless and colorless lives is to see how soon we can get out of it. What a poignant tale is that, of the many millions, who have toiled hard and long on the high road of life, striving to reach that far away, invisible destination of riches, fame, glory, etc., and find themselves, when they perchance lift their eyes from the ground, at the back door of the hovel from which they started out.

Lack of opportunity and a square chance in life is the secret story of the suicide; is the mute wail of the child, deprived of its birthright and forced into drudgery that shrivels its body and poisons its spirit, is the answer to the hard, cruel gleam in the eyes of the prostitute; is that invisible and malignant shroud that veils the glory, the beauty, the ecstacy of life from the eyes of the masses.

Yes, Socialism will eradicate every incentive for vicious, selfish and inhuman conduct.

II.

Because Socialism will destroy the home.

Socialism pleads guilty; of course, taking exceptions to certain cases. Socialism professes a strong inclination to smash up certain "living" arrangements called homes. Socialists have taken a powerful aversion—inexplicable to capitalists—to the congested, insanitary and 2x4-roomed tenements; to those unspeakable hovels, in small industrial towns, where the wage slaves are compelled to live or lose their jobs. To break up, smash up, efface forever these vile, vice-breeding, disease-carrying holes—we stand accused and plead guilty. And admitting guilt, we are more determined than ever to break up these "homes."

We differ with capitalism in that we specify a certain class of homes which will engage our "smashing" propensities. Prodigal capitalism is not so particular; nor do they evince the least interest in the proceedings. But when it breaks up a home, it does it thoroughly. No doubt about the home being broken up. In the industrial war, when one or more members of a family are maimed or murdered, the others are left, with calloused, cold-blooded indifference, to drift along as best they can; and the hospitals and poorhouses can tell you the rest of the story.

This is the capitalistic method of breaking up a home. Undoubtedly, the Taylor efficiency plan—the human machine invention—is also applied here. What value has human life, as long as the God, Profit, calls for blood—human blood. And it is the God, Profit, that is responsible for more than one home that is no more.

III.

Because Socialism preaches class consciousness.

Socialism preaches, but capitalism breeds class consciousness.

When the truckman delivers a load of coal to a palatial mansion on Fifth avenue, when he sees the many haughty menials, the profusion of costly furnishings, hears the gossip of extravagant social affairs, it does not require much intelligence on his part to realize that a very wide chasm divides them from himself. When the underpaid counter slave of a department store, with awed expression, watches the elegantly dressed, bejeweled and idle "lady" alight from her imported automobile, driven by an imported chauffeur and carrying an imported bull dog for an airing, it is then that another class sufferer is made conscious of an existing wrong and injustice. And so you can go on enumerating the illustrations of a class consciousness being awakened in the victims of capitalism's greed and exploitation.

Socialism simply explains the origin and meaning of this alignment of classes and seeks to diffuse the knowledge that only by organized effort can the working class hope to better their lot.

IV.

Because Socialism is against religion.

As an economic and political movement, Socialism has no more to do with religion than Republicanism or Democraticism. You do not charge the Republican party with being irreligious because certain members belong to the Mormon Church; nor do you bring this charge against the Democratic party because certain members are avowed agnostics. In the ranks of the Socialist party are found members of every religious denomination. If you go to the national platform of the Socialist party—which is the official word of the party—you will find a clause embodied, which clearly and arbitrarily states their attitude of neutrality on the question of religion. Socialists believe that religion is a matter best left to the individual conscience.

That many of the established churches are allied with capitalism to keep the working class in ignorance and subjugation is becoming obvious to the least inquiring individual. The masses are arousing themselves from that state of mental lethargy induced by the ungrounded fear which the churches have inspired in them in the past. A spirit of deep unrest is prevalent throughout the world. Doubts arise; questions are asked; new convictions formed. Everything in life has to undergo a close microscopical scrutiny, and religion is, most frequently, the subject matter. And established religion is failing in the test. Their colleges, their churches, their charities are founded and supported by capitalistic wealth—which they themselves often consider questionable—and they are inextricably bound to capitalism by chains of gold.

Every individual, whose social conscience is alive, must take his stand against that religion, which seeks to maintain and tries to justify the present order of ignorance, oppression and injustice. That such is the case is constantly verified by th enumerous members of the clergy who sever connections with their churches and seek elsewhere for an answer to the all important brooding questions of the day. On whether the established churches turn their eyes to the writing on the wall or not, depends their continued influence in the affairs of mankind. It can be said with certainty that if these churches do not evolve into some form compatible with their spiritual environment, they are doomed to extinction.

V.

Because Socialism is against the ownership of private property.

If private ownership means that one or more individuals can control the lives and destinies of thousands of others, then Socialism is against that form of private property.

Socialism is against that form of private property which enables Rockefeller to receive an annual income of over $60,000,000, which is beyond the physical possibility of a single individual to earn. Socialism is against that form of private property to loaf about, here and abroad, play golf and spend fortunes on overvalued art treasures, while their wage slaves toil for twelve and fourteen hours each day in the stifling, blood-boiling heat of the steel mills.

Socialism is against that form of private property which supports numerous women in idleness and luxury, in spending large fortunes in social diversions and whose pretty hands, laden with jewels, could not earn for them the price of a single meal. And this wealth is created by the 3,000,000 emaciated, stilted child slaves; by the millions of women forced into shops and mills deprived of even their inherent right to bring forth healthy children.

These are the forms of private property—acquired by theft, by oppression and by murder—that Socialism is against.

As for your home, your plot of land, your professional or artisan's equipment, they are safe. Much more oh, much more safe under Socialism than under the iron rule of capitalism.

ROTTEN TO THE CORE.

The exposure of the conditions existing in the New York canning industry should bring a blush of shame to the face of every supporter of the capitalist system.

Children from 4 years up toiling 15 and 16 hours a day, filthy factories, workers housed in unsanitary hovels, these are the contributions of this latest investigation to record of the horrors of the profit system.

This is not the first exposure of inhuman conditions under which the workers must live and toil under the capitalist system. Within a few years there has been brought into the light of day the starvation wages paid the workers in the New England mills, the 13-hour day, seven-day week and less than existence wages of the workers in the mills of the octopus of the steel business, the blighting of the lives of children in the Southern cotton mills, the practical peonage of the timber workers of the South. And back behind these there stretches a long record of suffering and misery inflicted upon the workers by capitalism which is hardly equaled by the story of the inquisition.

While today the New York canneries are in the limelight, the conditions there are not exceptional. Every industrial state and industrial center could furnish a like story of lives blasted by the greed for profits. Tomorrow it may be Ohio or another state which will add the latest story of crimes against the workers.

Capitalism breeds oppression. The evil conditions which are at intervals exposed to the capitalist world are not due to exceptional brutal and unscrupulous capitalists. They are the outward manifestations of a system which is rotten to the core.

If Roosevelt wants to steal any more "planks" he is informed that there are some very good ones still left in the Socialist lumber yard. Come Theodore, and help yourself to the best there is.

Those high wages that one hears so much about these days, don't amount to more than a snowball in hell as long as the skinners who own the industries have the power to raise the necessaries of life accordingly.

The abolition of bribery in politics is impossible without an organized dues-paying party membership, which practices the initiative, referendum and recall within the bounds of the party electing the officials.

A meek and contented wage slave is a spectacle that makes the masters grin and angels weep, and it is enough to make an ass bray.

Christmas is coming. Make your feet a present of one pair of tan shoes that are comfy- stylish and durable. You will wear them the longest.

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Old Jewelry made over into up-to-date styles.
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and you can buy now from the greatest Christmas store the city has ever seen—Filled with good things and hundreds and thousands of special values.
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Up Stairs out of High Rent.

W. B. Ferguson, 1273 W. Broad St.

Wants you to know that our Christmas offerings are in harmony with your Christmas needs. Here you will find variety and fair prices on all our goods.

HELL, AND THE WAY OUT.

The workers do not need to argue about a hell. They live in one. It is not necessary to die to find it. Hell is with them when they awake every morning.

But the joy of the situation is that we know the way out of present conditions. We have studied our surroundings to some purpose. We have read the signs of the times. We know that the workers must get themselves together. And if the talk about a future hell divides us, we will lay that matter aside until we have gotten out of the suffering in which we now find ourselves.

The purpose of our getting together is to own our own collectively-used means of life. The common sources of the bread must be the common heritage, or no brotherhood is possible. And the lack of brotherhood is hell.

No, preaching about individual "badness" will save us. It is society itself that needs saving. "Man in his corporate capacity," is the subject of redemption. The call to the individual is to realize his social guilt.

The next step is to accept the full measure of one's social responsibility. This calls for a new heroism—the losing of one's life in a common cause. It means the defying of the Big Devil of public opinion. And many a man will walk up to the cannon's mouth who has not the courage to face the scoffings of his neighbors. Yet out of the social heroism of the present working class movement is being builded the ladder of human souls and bodies that will lift us out of the pit in which we now live.

FREDR'K GUY STRICKLAND.

BOOK PUBLISHERS SIGN.

Boston, Dec. 7.—A large school book publishing company in this city has just entered into an agreement with the allied printing trades and will hereafter be run as a union shop. A contest has been waged against this concern for a considerable period, but it came to the point where the publishers concluded it better to devote their energies to the building up of their business rather than to keep up a continuous warfare against the printing trades.

TEAMSTERS ORGANIZING.

East Liverpool, O., Dec. 7.—A local union of chauffeurs, stablemen and helpers, to be chartered by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, has just been completed in this city. A good sized charter list forms the start.

BARBERS' CAMPAIGN.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The Journeymen Barbers are engaged in an active campaign to clean up unsanitary barber shops and to organize the 7,000 journeymen barbers in this city. The International Union has eight organizers in the local field, and they are making splendid progress. About 1,000 barbers are now in the three local unions. Applications for membership are being received in numbers that are gratifying. It is stated that the barbers of Chicago now work 80 hours a week and the wages they receive are extremely low. It is intended to vigorously prosecute this campaign until the journeymen barbers are represented by large and strong organizations.

CARPENTERS SUCCESSFUL.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 7.—The local union of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, after many years of effort upon its part to bring into the confines of the union all the journeymen carpenters, has finally been successful in securing a contract with the last contracting firm employing non-union carpenters. This agreement unionizes the last carpenter contracting firm and makes the union shop universal in the carpenter trade in the entire Wheeling district.

The "Bull Moose" season closed with the closing of the polls on election day. The biggest "Bull" of the whole bunch was retired to Oyster Bay. On the fourth of March the fat man will forsake the presidential chair to make way for the "Ossified Professor of Princeton," and the workers will continue to work long hours for small pay as usual.

Harry S. Waldo

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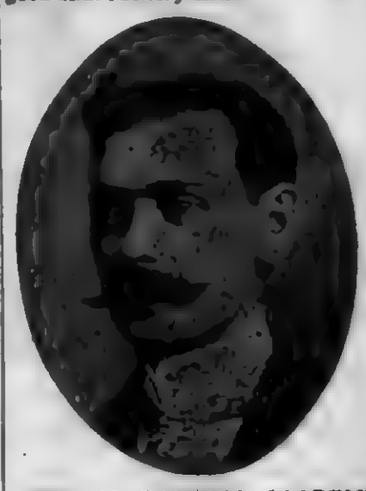
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TO our many friends who watch for our annual free holiday offerings we wish to say that we are going to be more liberal this year than any in the past ten years of our continued growing business. In order to convince the most skeptical we want you to pay us a visit and examine some of these holiday offerings consisting of the celebrated Near Cut Glass, the handsomest and most exclusive designs, an ornament to the finest sideboard and made with such perfection that it would really take an expert to tell the difference between the NEAR CUT and the most costly. To see them will convince you. They comprise PUNCH BOWL SETS, Lemonade Sets, Dessert Sets. There are also Lemonade Sets, Berry Sets and Fish Sets made of the High Process Radium Glass in Peacock and Cherry Designs.

Following We Quote You a Few Specials

1 Bottle Silver Eagle Whiskey $1.25
1 Bottle Cherry Wine ..... .75
1 Punch Bowl and 6 Cups Free 3.00
$5.00

As a holiday special we give you all for..... $2.00

1 Bottle Silver Eagle..... $1.25
1 Nearcut Lemonade Set Free.. 2.00
$3.25

As a holiday special we give you all for..... $1.25

A handsome fish plate made from the celebrated radium glass, an ornament on any sideboard, free with any bottle of our 50c Ports, Sherries, Tokey, Muscatel, Maderia or Blackberries.



1 Bottle Elkola Whiskey..... $1.00
1 Nearcut 7 Piece Berry Set... 1.50
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As a holiday offer we give you all for..... $1.00

1 Bottle Silver Eagle..... $1.25
1 Radium Glass 7 Piece Berry Set..... 2.00
$3.25

As a holiday offering we give you all for $1.25

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Also Columbus agents for the Berghoff celebrated beers, absolutely pure, delivered to your home, 75c per dozen.

Our special bottled beer delivered to your house at 50c a doz. We ship goods to dry territory in plain packages and guarantee all goods as to quality and price and for the benefit of out of town trade quote a few of our Leading brands.

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ROUND RYE, best on earth for the money	50c	$2.00
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Mt. Vernon, Golden Wedding, Penwick, Helmet Rye, Overholt and all the leading brands $1.00 full qt. Call us up by phone Cit. 7846 and we wil deliver anything in the whiskey line. Come early before our assortments in the free offerings are all gone.

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 104

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

ONE REASON FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING.

To keep prices sky-high, to bar the people from an increased supply, 1,000 carloads of potatoes—good, wholesome potatoes—have been cast into a pit near Elgin, Ill. They are there now—1,000 carloads—and to make certain that the people, the needy poor, do not become possessed of these potatoes left there to rot, seven guards have been placed around this great pit.

These potatoes must rot. The barons of the food supply have so decreed. They say prices must remain up—these money-mad lords of life have so commmanded. They feel that if the supply threatens to become too great to hold up high prices, if the labor of the soil has produced too great an abundance, as is now the case, then the supply must be diminished, or, to be more pointed, destroyed. Unbelievable as this may seem, the grim evidence is clear and unanswerable. About a week ago a reporter and a photographer of the Chicago Daily World made a trip to Elgin, and, boarding a Grove avenue street car, rode to the end of the line. After a long trudge, leading through a cemetery and over stretches of swamp, the pair reached a railroad track, which proved to be a part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system. Following this railway line for about a half mile, the World's men came upon a vast gravel pit. The north end of this pit was being filled by seven workmen, who were laboring in freight cars.

Approaching the edge of the abyss, there came into the view of the men thousands of potatoes that had been cast from one of the freight cars. The photographer secretly focussed his camera upon the mass of tuber and thus obtained an interesting and convincing picture.

An investigation has disclosed that seven men are kept at the pit constantly for the purpose of seeing that no one gets any potatoes. Although there was an attempt to evade questioning, it is reported that Edmund Kauffman, head of one of the largest wholesale potato houses in Chicago, when seen at his office at 138 South Water street, confessed to his share in this monstrous waste, and has implicated many others of like calling. While he protested that no attempt is being made to keep up prices, it is plain that no other motive could actuate these dealers. There is much public indignation over the discovery, and it is hinted that an inquiry will be made to ascertain the details of the affair.

SOCIALISM IN A NUTSHELL.

I. COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP of the Means of Producing and Distributing Wealth, such as Lands, Mines, Factories, Railroads, Mail, Express, Telegraph and Telephone Service, Light, Water and Heat Plants, etc., so that Private Monopoly, Graft and Extortion will be Impossible, and Rent, Interest and Profit will be Abolished and All May Have the Full Product of Their Labor.

II. PRIVATE OWNERSHIP of Wealth, such as a Home, Vehicles, Furniture, Books, Pictures, etc., according to the Value of One's Labor. Socialism means the Public Ownership of Capital, the Private Ownership of Wealth; the Public Ownership of Opportunity, the Private Ownership of the Products of One's Labor; the Public Ownership of the Means of Life, the Private Ownership of Life Itself.

III. Direct Legislation through the Initiative, Referendum and Imperative Recall, so that the People Themselves May Rule Promptly as They Please in Spite of Councils, Legislatures, Congresses or Courts.

IV. A New System of Money Issued by the Government Alone and Limited so that it will be a True Medium of Exchange Only, Not a Medium of Exploitation as now.—Ex.

..AN OPEN LETTER TO THE COMRADES OF OHIO.

The motion to suspend Local Dayton failed to carry by a vote of nearly two to one. And after a brief and very simple statement in the very beginning of the referendum, Local Dayton has been entirely silent in the matter. On the contrary, the enemies of Local Dayton have sent out a large amount of material.

Evidently there has been a great change in sentiment among the Locals of the State as regards Local Dayton. And if I am able to comprehend the main reason for the change of sentiment, it is that the comrades of Ohio are beginning to know that, while Local Dayton is not composed entirely of full-fledged saints, they are a bunch of workers who are fighting capitalism.

Old rumors to the contrary, notwithstanding, the vote of Local Day itself in this matter shows plainly that Local Dayton is even more unified than the average Local in the State. Only two members of Local Dayton voted to suspend its charter.

The best word now is: "Back to the mines!" There is much good work to do. Rivalry is not a bad thing in the Socialist movement if the contest is to see which comrade or Local can accomplish the most in overthrowing capitalism and establishing Socialism. There is still some difference among the Locals of Ohio with reference to tactics. Let the test of the pudding be in the digesting thereof. No tactics are worth while unless put to work.

Comrade Prevey's suggestion that we get our Socialist office-holders (civic) together is a most timely suggestion. Why not very soon? The municipal battles of 1913 are not far away? And what position (collectively) are we going to take regarding home rule, new city charters, the commission form of government, etc.?

Away with personalities, and, "Back to the mines!"

FREDERICK GUY STRICKLAND.

SPEAKERS FOR WARD MEETINGS.

M. C. Green, Thirteenth Ward, 174½ E. Fifth avenue, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

S. H. Cochran, Second, Eighth and Ninth Wards, 121½ E. Town street, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

A. C. Eby, Fourth Ward, 326 S. Monroe avenue, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

E. B. Lewis, Tenth Ward, 755 W. Broad, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

F. E. Johnston, First Ward, Parsons and Jenkins avenues, Thursday, Dec. 19.

G. Tegenkamp, German Branch, Mound and Third streets, Saturday, Dec. 21.

J. L. Bachman, Eleventh Ward, Oakley and Broad, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

J. M. Suddick, Sixth and Seventh Wards, Mt. Vernon and Galloway, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

C. E. Belcher, Sixteenth Ward, 2653 N. High street, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

R. M. Woody, Twelfth Ward, 705½ N. High street, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

C. C. Martin, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards, Third and Michigan avenue, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

The object of these addresses is to arouse greater interest in the organized work and to get the membership lined up for every department of party effort.

"PRINTERS' INK," THE RECOGNIZED AUTHORITY ON ADVERTISING, SAYS: "AFTER THOROUGH INVESTIGATION OF THE SUBJECT, A LABOR PAPER IS A FAR BETTER ADVERTISING MEDIUM THAN AN ORDINARY NEWSPAPER IN COMPARISON OF CIRCULATION; A LABOR PAPER, FOR INSTANCE, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 2,000 IS OF MORE VALUE TO THE MERCHANT WHO ADVERTISES THAN AN ORDINARY NEWSPAPER WITH 12,000 CIRCULATION."

For Your Three Best Friends

HERE IS AN IDEA

Send us the names and addresses of three of your friends whom you think will be interested in Socialism, and we will send them sample copies direct from this office. You might, if you wish, to prepare them for the coming of the paper, write to them as well, and say that sample copies of the Socialist are being sent to them at your request.

This is just a suggestion. If it is too much trouble, don't do it, but we will appreciate it if you do, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have let your friends in on a good thing.

THE SOCIALIST

Boosters' Department

By F. E. JOHNSTON

The past week we have received many letters and verbal assurances of suport. Some Comrades have bought sub. cards; others assure us that they intend to work for subscribers day and night.

We realise that the Working Class has very little money left after paying grocery bill, rent, etc. However, we must all realize that this movement is made up of sacrifices, and if we intend to emancipate the coming generations, then we must bear the entire load ourselves.

Education is the watchword, and there is no easier means and no other that requires less self-sacrifice than working for subs.

As a sample of the kind of work this paper is doing, several weeks ago a subscription came in from Wayne County. Last week this subscriber wrote us asking for information as to how he could organize a local.

Subs. are easy to get if they are gone after.

Go after that man working next to you. He may be voting the Socialist ticket, but he must be taught that this struggle means much more than voting the ticket. Show him that he must support his own press, and if you present the matter in the right light you will get his subscription.

LET EVERY READER AND MEMBER OF THE PARTY PUT ON AT LEAST ONE NEW ONE NEXT WEEK.

Comrade Marquette of the Tenth Ward never lets a week pass over without putting on a bunch of new subs. He is a sample of the Jimmie Higgins who are bringing Socialism.

"Please find enclosed my subscription to your paper, and I am glad to say the paper is doing good work for the cause. I see that the old press is up in the air about Lancaster school. Never fear, we will have them all up in the air in a few short years. I am a member of Local Portsmouth, O. Send me the December 7th issue.

"Yours for grand success and for the cause. F. B. HAMILTON."

MONEY SPEAKS.

Some of the newspapers are praising without stint the man of Homestead for his generosity in wishing to provide for the support of ex-presidents. And why should they not praise him? In our commercial civilization, which makes money the supreme standard by which all other values—of character as well as commodities—are measured, Andrew Carnegie stands in the front row on the top shelf. There are probably a million societies, organizations and institutions, great and small, and a vastly greater number of individuals who would be pleased to taste of his benevolence. The tainted money, wet and warm with the tears and blood of his thousands of victims, has no terrors for them.

Yes; Carnegie is a great man; among the greatest men of the greatest countries of a great world. He has won success—amazing success—in piling up his hordes. He is one of the international conservators of society. Kings and princes do him honor; the churches revere him; universities and colleges exhaust classic literature in their comparisons and laudations; he is a model for the youth of the land; the great crowd who have no hope of benefit from his benefactions stare and gap dumbounded when he passes; politicians are delighted at his words of comfort for the business interest—as are also the peanut capitalists.

And yet Mr. Carnegie is not happy. There is a vision which rises before his imagination, which will not down at his bidding. It is not the "red" specter of death, the passing away into the eternal silences and the separation forever from the enjoyment of the nimbus of financial glory which now encircles him. Death is the purest and highest type of democracy. It is not to be turned aside from its appointed course by any consideration of profit and gain. It marks strict time and approaches with equal step the palace of Carnegie and the ramshackle hovels of his wretched wage-slaves.

We are not cruel enough to suggest that Mr. Carnegie lives in silent and secret terror at the apparition of this specter. Knowing that he is powerless to escape its embrace, he will do the next best thing. He will hand down his name to posterity and live in memory when his organic life has returned, in the course of nature, to its original molecules. Libraries, foundations, pensions, funds provided for scores of institutions and purposes, shall perpetuate the race, and thus he shall win immortality.

The old Egyptian kings, the tyrants of Babylon, and the princes of India built colossal piles of bricks and stone to keep alive the recollection that they once had lived. Mr. Carnegie cannot raise another pyramid of Cheops, and his memory will keep green as long as our nation shall continue to produce ex-presidents.

WANTED—You to try Addiline for Tuberculosis. Free trial treatment (it cured me). Prepared by J. M. Miller, 1207 Brunson Bldg., 145 N. High.

Comrades and Friends! The Liberty's

GREAT "CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS" SALE IS THE TALK OF COLUMBUS

The tremendous crowds that have attended this sale for the past week is direct proof. We must unload our stock, in order to raise CASH. If you need any clothing, shoes, hats, caps or furnishing goods for men, women or children, come to the great "Caught-With-the-Goods-Sale" and get them at less than one-half price.

NOTE THESE REDUCED PRICES:

Men's and Young Men's $10.00 Suits and Overcoats, now..... $5.75

Men's and Young Men's $15.00 Suits and Overcoats, now..... $8.75

Men's and Young Men's $18.00 Suits and Overcoats, now..... $11.75

Men's and Young Men's $20.00 and $25.00 Suits and Overcoats, now..... $14.75

BOYS' ALL-WOOL KNICKERBOCKER SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

$2.50 Boys' Suits, now $1.69
$4 Boys' Suits and Overcoats $2.69
$5 Boys' Suits and Overcoats $3.69
$6 Boys' Suits and Overcoats $4.69
Caps to match 39c
Boys' Knickerbocker Pants, all sizes and colors; 50c and 75 c values; now, only 39c
Boys' Heavy Corduroy Knickerbocker Pants, $1.00 values; special 69c

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS.

500 Men's and Young Men's Sample Hats, all styles and colors, soft and stiff; positively worth $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 your choice now, only $1.00
Men's Electric Seal Fur Caps, silk lined, $2.00 value; now, only $1.95
Men's and Boys' Heavy Winter Fur-lined Caps, including corduroy; 50c value; now, only 35c

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SEPARATE TROUSERS.

$1.25 Trousers, now 83c
$1.50 Trousers, now $1.10
$2.00 Trousers now $1.35
$3.00 Trousers, now $1.85
$4.00 Trousers now $2.45
$5.00 Trousers, now $3.45
400 pairs Men's and Young Men's Blue Serge Trousers, all sizes; $3.00 values $1.15
Men's and Young Men's Linen Corduroy Pants, all sizes; peg top and regular cut; now, only $1.85

Men's 10c Canvas Gloves 4c
Men's 25c Lisle Sox, all colors; special 11c
150 Sample Umbrellas, $2, $2.50 values, while they last 79c
100 Men's Slipon Raincoats, very special, at, only $1.89

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SHOES.

591 pairs Men's and Women's fine Dress Shoes, all styles and leathers; regular $3.00 value, now $1.89
543 pairs Men's and Women's Finest Dress Shoes, all styles and leathers, button or lace, short vamps, high toes, etc.; $4.00 and $3.50 values; now only $2.89
Boys' All Solid Shoes, gunmetal and box calf; sizes 1 to 6; $2.00 values, now $1.33
Boys' High Top Elk Skin Waterproof Shoes—the strongest boys' shoes made; $3.00 values, sizes 9 to 13½ $1.83
Sizes 1 to 5½ $2.23
Men's Best 50c Work Shirts, all colors and sizes; now only 35c
Men's Stifel Blue Stripe Overalls, $1.00 value; now only 47c
Men's Gray Flannel 75c Shirts, with military collars; special 39c
Men's Khaki Work Pants, $1.00 value, now 47c
Men's $2.50 Wool Sweater Coats, with the new large shawl and Byron collar; all colors, special $1.47

FURNISHINGS.

Men's Heavy Ribbed Union Suits, $1.00 value, now only 69c
Men's Heavy Fleece-Lined and Derby Ribbed Shirts and Drawers 50c value; now only 37c
Wright's Health and Cooper's Underwear, cotton or wool, $1.50 value; now only 89c
Men's Heavy Wool Sox, black and gray colors; 25c value, now 12½c
Men's Fancy Sox, including black and tan; 15c value; now only 7½c
Men's Extra Quality Kids Web Suspenders, 25c value; now 12½c
Men's and Boys' New Style All-Wool Sweater Coats and Jerseys, all colors, $3 value; now 79c
20 dozen Men's Finest Dress Shirts, made of the finest imported percales and Russian cords, pleated and plain negligees, cuffs attached, sizes 14 to 17, $1.00 values; now only 59c
Men's Heavy Wool Flannel Shirts, blue, gray and brown, all sizes; $1.25 values; now only 69c
100 dozen Men's genuine Amoskeag Blue Chambray Shirts, all sizes; 50c values; now only 29c
Men's 10 White Handkerchiefs, only 2½c
Men's 10c Sox, black and colors, only 3c
Men's and Boys' Silk and Knit Four-in-Hand Ties, all the new holiday colors, in Christmas boxes, 50c values; now only 25

Men's Slip-on Raincoats

$10.00 Raincoats, now $4.95
$12.50 Raincoats, now $6.45
$15.00 Raincoats, now $8.95
$20.00 Raincoats, now $11.45

We Check Your Parcels Free.

THE LIBERTY

198-200 East Main Street

Look for Our Big Caught With the Goods Sale Signs at 198-200 East Main Street — Between Fourth and Fifth Sts.

NO GOODS SOLD TO DEALERS

COUNCIL PASSES MINIMUM WAGE LAW

"Dear" Friends of the Workers are Forced by Socialists to do Something

The city council last Monday evening adopted a uniform minimum wage scale of $2.25 per day for all laborers in the employ of the city and increased the salary of the dog catcher from $50 to $60 per month. The council had, one week before, raised the pay of laborers in the street cleaning and water works departments to a minimum of $2.25. This was Mr. Lucks' ordinance, which was passed after Socialist Councilman Wilson's $3 per day ordinance was defeated. The Socialist members last Monday night simply smiled when Republicans, Bull Moosers and Democrats rushed to the front with speeches for the "poor workingman." It was amusing to hear the dear old fossils tell how much they thought of the laborer. The Socialists have always stood for $3 per day, but are glad to see an increase of 25 cents, if $1.00 cannot be secured.

Those who voted favorably on the ordinance were: Councilmen Alcott, Baldridge, Connolley, Griffin, Hayden, McGuire and Stribling, Republicans; Barry, Biederman, Lucks, Reinhard and Wegman, Democrats; Warren, Zimpfer, Wilson and Bohnert, Socialists.

Nailor and Sherman voted against the increase for the reason, as they alleged, the city did not have the money to pay the increase.

Council received a letter from the Young Men's Business Club which contained the request that council provide attorneys for the municipal light plant in the suit which City Solicitor Bolin has brought to determine the cost of current. Mr. Bolin is criticised for attempting to annul contracts which exist at present.

"Business men are accustomed to keep their contracts, even when badly made," the letter reads. "From the standpoint of business men, there is something radically wrong in our public service which makes it necessary to go into court to determine so simple a business proposition as the cost of manufacture of one of the city's public utilities."

The club also expressed the belief that it would be a difficult problem for the solicitor to maintain a friendly attitude toward the plant he which he has brought suit, in spite of his assertions that he would conduct his part in a fair-minded manner.

President Logan will, under a resolution presented by Mr. Alcott, have the naming of the members of council to act with committees from other cities of Ohio in securing municipal legislation from the next general assembly.

PIANOS

The Everett,
The Packard,
The Duchess,
The Harvard,
The Newman Bros,
The Krell,
The Royal,
The Dayton,
Player Pianos.

BECK AND DOLLISON
81 N. High St.
Expert Tuning and Repairing.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE'S WORK.

Another collection of dues was made Sunday in the Fourth Ward with good results. Next Sunday the work will be done in the Second Ward, and we want the members of that ward and as many as possible from other wards to meet at the Socialist headquarters, 108½ North High Street.

Last Sunday Comrades A. C. Howard, J. M. Suddick, Gus Tegenkamp, Don McNeil and M. C. Galentne participated. Let us see how many more names can be added to this list on tomorrow's collection. Comrades, this is doing something for Socialism and all that have helped say it is great work. Come out and help.

Yours for organization,
W. E. BUES,
Organizer.

DON'T FORGET THE DANCES.

If you have not been attending our dances and card parties held at Varian Hall, No. 7 East Town Street, every Thursday night, you don't know what you're missing.

Come out Thursday night and bring your friends.

COMRADES TAYLOR LOSE EVERYTHING BY FIRE

Socialists Are Rallying to Their Assistance in Right Way.

Fire which started in an adjoining building last Monday, destroyed the house occupied by Comrades L. B. Taylor and wife, at 516 East Second Avenue. They lost practically all of their household goods, even the clothing not upon their persons. They also only narrowly escaped with their lives after trying to save some of their possessions. Comrades Taylor have always been untiring in their efforts for Socialism and their friends in the party have initiated a movement to have the membership in the city aid Comrades Taylor in a substantial way. Contributions of any kind may be sent to The Socialist office, 108½ South High Street. This is a fine chance to show appreciation of two faithful comrades now in distress.

THE SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

The subject for discussion at the School of Economics, 755 West Broad Street tonight (Saturday, Dec 14.) is, "Wealth." First, what is it? Second, how obtained: Labor on natural resources. Third, Exploitation? Profit System, Interest, Rent.

The comrades who are participating in these discussions derive great benefit therefrom. Every Socialist in Columbus who desires to be fully prepared for propaganda work should attend.

COUNCILMAN WARREN WILL SPEAK ON COMMISSION PLAN

All Interested in Municipal Affairs Should Hear Him.

Comrade C. E. Warren, member of city council from the Thirteenth Ward, will give an address on the commission form of government at 174 East Fifth Avenue, next Tuesday evening, Dec. 17. All are invited to attend.

ALUMNI I. S. S. CHAPTER ORGANIZED.

A Columbus Alumni Chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society was formed last Friday, December 6, during the visit of Harry W. Laidler, organizer of the society, at Page Hall, Ohio State University. Mr. Laidler spoke both in the afternoon and evening in the hall before interested groups of students, instructors and town people. Among the members of the alumni chapter are Mr. and Mrs. Southard, Mrs. Bachman, Mr. Mounts, Mr. Schlessinger and Mr. MacNeal.

In his afternoon talk before the members and friends of the I. S. S. Chapter of the University, Mr. Laidler spoke on "Socialism and the Collegian."

Furniture, Stoves and Carpets

Here is where the Masses get a Square Deal.

The Frohock Furniture Co.

On Fourth St. Opposite Hartman Hotel.

INDUSTRIAL ACTION.

The Socialist, Columbus:

Our troubles over political action and direct action is not anything to be alarmed at, and I doubt if there is a true believer in either method but what at heart is a true Socialist and is yearning for the day of peace on earth.

We are both right and we are both wrong. What we both want is industrial action.

Let us suppose, for instance, that the state of Ohio were under a state of Socialism and that for the next four years the only result of this would be the doubling of our incomes; or say the 1,000,000 of wage-earners of Ohio received $1.50 per day more than they do now, which means $1,500,000 every 24 hours. Supposing that we should work 300 days in the year, we would have collectively $450,000,000, and in four years we would have $1,800,000,000 with which to begin business.

As all Socialists know, there are five questions that must be settled together; that is, land, labor, transportation, manufacturing and money. Land being the first question to settle, suppose we buy the state outright for say $100 per acre, or for $2,600,000,000. We pay half down and give our note for the balance to be paid in four equal annual payments. The land question being settled, we begin to look about to see where best to apply our labor. The first thing needed on our land is transportation and communication facilities, so we begin to draw on our remaining $500,000,000 to build and equip railroads, telegraph and telephone lines. An up-to-date railroad consists of separate track ways, one coming and one going for passenger traffic, and one coming and one going for freight transportation, such a road as outlined by Albert K. Owen of Baldwinsville, New York, only Owen's plan consists of four railroad tracks, four automobile ways, 30 feet in width each, two macadamized, and two steel-plated for fast travel, one road of each kind coming in and one of each kind going out. There are 11 roads in all which provide for bicycles, motorcycles, carriages, etc.; there are zones on each side sufficient to carry pipe lines of all description and to carry light and power wires. Mr. Owen is one of the world's greatest engineers and his estimates are reasonable. He estimates the cost of his system of roads at $300,000 per mile, or say for a road of this kind across the state of Ohio from east to west along the fortieth parallel and another across the state from north to south along the eighty-third meridian, the combined length of which would be 415 miles, $138,000,000; which would still leave us a neat little nest egg out of our first four years' earnings of $365,000,000, with which to build up the manufacturing industries and our agriculture. At the end of the next four years we could finish paying for our land and have money to build brick, tile, terra cotta and pottery plants, cotton and woolen mills, automobile and agricultural machine factories, ice plants, abatoirs, cold storage, breweries and distilleries, hotels, schools, parks and landscapes, homes, cities, churches, banks and, in fact, everything necessary or desired for the use and pleasure of the human race. We could have a fleet of steamers on the Ohio River to ply up and down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to trade our wares to the South for cotton for our cotton mills, sugar for our sugar refineries, for rice, oranges and other Southern products. We could have a fleet of steamers on Lake Erie to trade our wares to the north for copper, iron and paper pulp. We could develop our own coal and iron mines our own gas and oil wells, reforest our barren hills, drain our swamps, develop our water power, lay out farms, cattle ranges and orchards. In fact, there would be plenty to do for direct action and political action.

They say that Mars is watching for a sign of intelligence on the earth. If she were to wake up some fine morning and see the state of Ohio with this great system of roads checkerboarding every county, stretching to the north, south, east and west like ten rays from a gem with the new Columbus at their center, she would exclaim, "They have found it!" "Found what?" asks Jupiter. "Their incentive."

W. W. GREEN, Nelsonville

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 80 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
306 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846

If you slaves wait until your masters grant you freedom, you'll wait till hell freezes over. If you want freedom, you fellows must organize yourselves into a class conscious political party, and pass laws to free your class from wage slavery.

PARTY DIRECTORY

The City Central Committee, city headquarters at No. 108½ South High street. W. E. Bues, Organizer, 108½ South High street; Bell Phone, Main 4290; Citizens, 5338.

O. G. Van Schoyck, Secretary, 339 S. Front street; Bell Phones, Main 2884 and 6679.

L. B. Taylor, Financial Secretary, 880 East First avenue.

Edgar Wood, Literature Agent, 83½ East Main street.

FIRST WARD—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Jenkins and Parsons Avenues.

SECOND WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening, Federation Hall, 121½ S. High st.

THIRD WARD—Meets every Friday evening at Loveman's Hall, Parsons Avenue and Schiller Street.

FOURTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening, 426 S. Monroe ave.

FIFTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton ave.

SIXTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening on Galloway ave. near Mt. Vernon.

SEVENTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening on Galloway ave. near Mt. Vernon ave.

EIGHTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town st

NINTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town st.

TENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 W. Broad st.

ELEVENTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oakley ave. and W. Broad st.

TWELFTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening at 705½ N. High st.

THIRTEENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at 174 E Fifth ave.

FOURTEENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan aves.

FIFTEENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan aves.

SIXTEENTH WARD — —Meets every Tuesday evening at 2655 N. High st.

GERMAN BRANCH—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 E. Mound st. The first meeting is a propaganda and the second for business.

JEWISH BRANCH—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ruben's Hall, cor. Livingston and Washington aves.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE IT YOURSELF?

BY JOHN M. WORK.

How would you like it yourself to have a bunch of patronizing people, intent upon performing an act of charity, condescend to bring you a basket of things for Christmas?

Just consider it a moment.

Honest, now, how would you like it?

You would feel degraded and insulted, wouldn't you?

Of course.

That's the way every self-respecting person feels under such circumstances.

But, you say, there are people who are in need, and they must be helped.

Unfortunately, yes.

But it is entirely unnecessary for society to permit anyone to be in that terrible condition.

Socialism proposes to guarantee every man and woman an opportunity to earn a living, and to receive their full earnings. Then degrading charity will cease.

Investigate Socialism.

Meantime, charity is a necessary evil.

Go ahead and take the Christmas basket to the destitute.

But, do not plume yourself and imagine that you are doing a meritorious Christian act when you do so.

On the contrary, you will be insulting the memory of Jesus Christ unless you do it with the knowledge that the recipients are victims of social crime, and with the intention of doing all in your power to abolish the present criminal social system which wreaks such hideous injustice upon its victims.

Unless you do it with this knowledge and with this intention, you will have totalfilly failed to catch the spirit of Jesus.

Yes, take the basket.

But take it with a rebellious heart—rebellious against the industrial system which produces such human wreckage—and determined to replace it with a higher and better one.

And do not impose your embarrassing presence upon the recipients.

Do not impose your staring eyes upon them.

Do not impose your condescending manners upon them.

Do not mortify them and gloat over their pitiful pleasure by staying to see them enjoy the contents.

If you have a self-satisfied feeling that you are doing a noble act and a hankering to give them an opportunity to pour out their gratitude to you—be ashamed of yourself.

They are entitled to receive justice instead of charity.

You are only giving them a tiny charity crumb, whereas they are entitled to have full-loafed justice.

No! No!

Take the basket gently.

Take it softly.

Leave it without being seen, if possible.

For it is degrading.

ORGANIZER WANTED AT HAMILTON

Resolved, That Local Hamilton Socialist Party is in the field for a paid organizer for the city of Hamilton, terms and conditions will be received by Earnest Shafor, 620 Vine Street, Hamilton, Ohio. Experience in organization and newspaper work preferred.

EARNEST C. SHAFOR,
Secretary

"THE FLYING DUTCHMAN."

Oscar Ameringer, One of Socialism's Foremost Orators, Coming.

Several hundred tickets have been distributed for sale among the ward branches for a lecture on "Social-Hall, No. 121½ East Town Street, 8:00 o'clock p. m., Monday, December 23d, by Oscar Ameringer, one of the foremost Socialist lecturers.

Push the sale of these tickets among your friends and see that they come to hear this able exponent of the cause of Socialism.

Keep the date, the hour and the place in mind and make it ring in the ears of your friends and neighbors until it becomes the byword of all, then come to the hall with them.

This meeting will be the opening gun of our municipal campaign. So let's make it a big one. One that will be a horrible strain on the nervous system of the present city administration, which is going to do all it can to eliminate our party as a political factor in this community.

Oscar Ameringer, who a few years ago lived in Columbus, is now a prominent figure in the National Socialist movement. Turn out and make Oscar know he is in the old town.

Readers of this paper who desire to do Xmas shopping should visit the new store of Wm. Burger, 212-214 E. Main Street. Courteous treatment and the best for the money are the watchwords.



The Spirit of Giving

is typified by the immense Holiday stock we are now showing. Our line not only embraces the widest range of selection in the city, but is also made up of goods the quality of which is the highest ever offered at the prices we ask. You will be surprised when you see them and learn what really beautiful and serviceable gifts can be purchased at but very little expense.

For the Children

We have an entire department devoted to Children's Furniture and Toys. The Furniture is all made of solid oak, as substantially built and as nicely finished as regular goods; and and the toys have been selected not only for appearance, but durability as well. Look over these prices—then come in and see the goods.

Tables	$ .89 and up
Chairs	.39 and up
Rockers	.39 and up
Doll Carts	.41 and up
Desk and Chair Suites	3.29 and up
Parlor Suites	2.69 and up
Velocipedes	.98 and up
Wagons	.98 and up
Dolls	.11 and up

With every purchase, no matter how small we will give, absolutely free, a

Beautiful Hand Painted Placque Valued at $1

You needn't worry about the money—just have your purchases charged to your account.

Don't fail to bring the children to see our huge Christmas tree.

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SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE.
$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $4.00 Glasses $2.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, South High St.



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444-446 W. Third Ave.
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SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

GENERAL SOCIALIST NEWS.

The following are the very latest figures obtainable of the vote cast for Debs for president. The figures for about one-half o fthe states are official and for the balance are estimated, with the following states missing: Idaho, Michigan, New York, Oregon, Utah. The total vote here reported is 750,284. The missing states will probably return an additional 100,000 votes, thus bringing the total up to about 850,000: Alabama, 3,019; Arizona, 2,964; Arkansas, 10,200; California, 78,000; Colorado, 15,943; Connecticut, 9,878; Delaware, 350; Florida, 4,836; Georgia, 1,014; Illinois, 85,000; Indiana, 36,931; Kansas, 26,507; Kentucky, 11,647; Louisiana, 5,055; Maine, 2,674; Maryland, 3,996; Massachusetts, 12,650; Minnesota, 27,505; Mississippi, 2,061; Missouri, 38,148; Montana, 10,828; Nebraska, 10,219; Nevada, 4,500; New Hampshire, 1,960; New Jersey, 15,991; New Mexico, 2,034; North Carolina, 3,100; North Dakota, 6,740; Ohio, 96,441; Oklahoma, 31,674; Pennsylvania, 88,915; Rhode Island, 1,250; South Carolina, 164; South Dakota, 4,192; Tennessee, 3,397; Texas, 25,742; Vermont, 928; Virginia, 767; Washington, 39,555; West Virginia, 20,000; Wisconsin, 34,180; Wyoming, 1,400.

In the new Congress that takes hold of the legislative machinery on March 4 next, there will be 16 members in the house and one in the senate who carry union cards. This number may be increased by one or two when all the returns are at hand.

To show their confidence in Arturo Giovannitti, the Socialist Union of Italy has nominated him for parliament for the district of Capri, in the province of Modena. The seat for that district is vacant and a special election will be held to fill it in a few days.

S. P. organization work has been going ahead very rapidly notwithstanding the internal wrangling. In October six new locals were formed in Mississippi, 9 in Wisconsin, 6 in Missouri, 15 in California, 5 in Montana, 6 in Louisiana, 5 in Indiana, 13 in Washington, and many more in other states not reporting.

Congressman Victor L. Berger, member of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, has completed plans for a national movement for the extension of social democratic doctrines to be handled through a bureau of research with headquarters in Chicago. The bureau marks the evolution of Socialism from a movement backed chiefly by the working classes to one to appeal to progressive thinkers and political economists and the effort to carry out practically what the Socialists believe are economic reforms. The bureau will be at the service of Socialist workers in municipal, state and national campaigns, and the plan is to make a decisive fight for the presidency in 1916. The bureau's efforts will be devoted to Socialist statistics in general and to the economic defense of Socialistic theories of municipal ownership of local utilities, government ownership of railroads and interstate utilities, such as the telegraph and telephone companies. The bureau will be in charge of Carl D. Thompson, who was candidate of the Socialists for governor of the state of Wisconsin in the recent election.

It must have been a pretty bitter pill for some of Harry Schilling's enemies to swallow when he took the mayor's chair in Canton last week after nearly a year of litigation in the courts. Schilling was clearly elected on the face of returns in November, 1911, but the board of elections threw out a number of votes and reported a tie. Then in choosing by lot Mayor Turnbull won. Schilling probably would have abided by the result, but information came to him and his friends that Turnbull's backers had deliberately stolen a score or more votes in a precinct in which Italian-Americans largely predominate, and Schilling decided to fight the corrupt gang to a finish. For some unaccountable reason, the Socialist local refused to back up Schilling, some of the members charging that he was not a "good sport" in refusing to abide by the result of the drawing, and when he announced his intention of going the limit to protect his rights Schilling was expelled for treason or something like that. In taking office last week Schilling kicked out Chief-of-Police Smith, claiming that he was a grafter, and a whole lot of other petty politicians have been forced to walk the gang plank. The new mayor says he is going to clean the town thoroughly by enforcing the laws against the red light resorts, gambling dens, etc., and give the vicious elements a chance to earn an honest living by furnishing them with jobs. Schilling also plans to introduce healthful and uplifting Sunday amusements and to push along progressive municipal works as far as his powers permit. He appointed Republicans and Democrats in sympathy with his plans to assist him as well as Socialists. Schilling is a member of Typographical Union No. 219 and very popular among the union men of Canton. It's a cinch that he will not permit the police that he controls to cave in the heads of strikers and pickets in order to please local plutocrats during labor difficulties, as is the custom in cities and towns where old party politicians run things.—Cleveland Citizen.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The amount received at the National Office for dues during the month of November was $5,016.35. The average membership for the first 11 months of 1912, as evidenced by the dues received, was 118,901.

A. S. Edwards, 21 Hanover Street, Manchester, New Hampshire, has been elected State Secretary of that state, to succeed John P. Burke, who goes to the Rand School.

The National Executive Committee is voting on the following motion, made by Berger: That the National Executive Committee appoint a Washington correspondent for the Socialist press for the short session of this Congress, at a salary of $15 a week and expenses—these expenses for postage, paper and stencils are not to exceed $7 per week.

Also on the following motion made by Harriman:

"I am of the opinion that an N. E. C. meeting should be called and, therefore, move you that a meeting be called for Sunday, December 22. The question of rent of $5,000, of establishing a printing plant and raising funds to pay the campaign deficit, and other matters of sufficient importance require the meeting of this committee."

The Young People's Socialist of Chicago desires information regarding the number of such leagues in the United States and their strength. The number of requests for information regarding the organization leads it to believe that there is sufficient demand for the establishment of a national young people's Socialist organization, and it is with this object in view that the information is desired. The league has delegated J. A. Rogers, Jr., 111 North Market Street, Chicago, to secure such information. Those interested are requested to write to him.

Bulletin—Information Dept.
Subject: "Socialists Elected to State Legislatures, 1912."

The Socialist Party of America now has at least 19 representatives in the state legislatures in at least seven different states. One or two others have been reported elected, but we have been unable up to the present time to verify the reports.

The following is the list so far as we have been able to verify it:

Socialist Legislators.

State Senators—Kansas, Fred W. Stanton, Mulberry; Nevada, M. J. Scanlan; Wisconsin, Gabriel Zophy, Milwaukee (Hold-over—Elected in 1910).

State Representatives—California, C. W. Kingsley, Los Angeles. Illinois, H. W. Harris, Joseph M. Mason, C. M. Madsen, Seymour Stedman, all of Chicago. Kansas, Everitt Miller, Scammon, Twenty-Second District; Benjamin F. Wilson, Girard, care Coming Nation. Massachusetts, Chas. H. Morrill, Haverhill. Minnesota, Nels S. Hillman, Two Harbors. Nevada, I. F. Davis, Tonopah. Wisconsin, Martin Gorecki, E. H. Kiefer, Carl Minkley, William L. Smith, J. H. Vint, E. H. Zinn, all of Milwaukee.

MAX HAS FOUND THE GOODS ON US

There Is Now No Possible Way of Escaping From the Villians.

Here is another chance for some of the heresy head-hunters to get busy. The Columbus Socialist made a bid for the city printing and, being one of the newspapers that submitted the lowest figures was awarded a contract by the Columbus city council. "It was declared by those who voted for the Socialist that they did so simply as a matter of economy and for this action they deserve credit," says our Columbus contemporary. It is bad enough for a Socialist paper to advertise the official business of a capitalistic government at 50 cents per square, but look at the high treason contained in those fateful words, that the city councilmen who voted for The Socialist "deserve credit," as though non-Socialist officials can "deserve credit" for anything! What's the matter with some of the noisy purists that they haven't started a referendum vote about this matter?—Cleveland Citizen.

DEBS HAD 90,000 VOTES IN STATE OF OHIO

Figures Completed Show President-Elect Polled 423,152 Votes in Ohio.

The official vote of Ohio on president, completed in the secretary of state's office Saturday, shows that Wilson carried the state over Taft by 146,086. Wilson polled 423,152 votes.

Taft polled 277,066 votes, leading Roosevelt, who polled 229,227, by 47,789.

Chafin, Prohibition candidate for president, received 11,459 votes. Debs, Socialist, polled 89,930 votes.

ETTOR AND HAYWOOD ATTACK SOCIALISTS

Capitalists Fear the I. W. W. Only, Says Recently Acquitted Leader.

New York, Dec. 6.—"I would rather be tried by a Democratic Judge than a Socialist."

This was the remark William D. Haywood, a member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party and organizer of the I. W. W., made Tuesday night before an assemblage of about 300 persons at the Lenox Casino, 116th Street and Lenox Avenue. The meeting was held for the benefit of the Little Falls textile strikers. Anton Johannsen and J. J. Ettor also spoke. William Sanger presided. Johannsen is one of the forty-odd men indicted in Indianapolis for conspiracy and alleged dynamiting. He is also the organizer of the California Building Trades Council. "I believe," said Johannsen, "that labor is justified in using any method to accomplish its end—even voting." In speaking of the labor movement in New York and the hard work he had to get money in this city to carry on the fight for the indicted men, he said: "The labor movement is so rotten and so much mixed up in politics that the only aid I can get is in the form of sympathy. To h— with your sympathy; we don't want it."

"Any one who offers an explanation for the action of the McNamaras is a contemptible cur, or is too ignorant to know—this holds good with the political Socialists also."

Ettor, who, with Arturo Giovannitti and Joseph Caruso, was recently acquitted of the responsibility in the killing of Anna Lo Pizzo, a girl striker, in the successful textile strike at Lawrence, Mass., last winter.

Ettor bitterly attacked the Socialists and spoke of Morris Hillquit, a Socialist writer and member of the National Executive Committee, in the following words: "I believe that the time has come when the worker needs something more than speeches. There is one of our so-called sages who writes long books and makes long talks. Do you think the capitalists are afraid of him? How many bayonets and soldiers do the capitalists send out when Marris Hillquit makes a speech? But when an I. W. W. man goes out to speak the capitalists do all in their power to stop him, because they are afraid of the principles for which we stand."

Haywood lauded Johannsen, saying: "If all the members of the A. F. of L. were like Johannsen there would be no division in labor. He does not condemn the McNamaras or offer an excuse for them, for he knows that they fought the only way they knew how to fight.

"If you resort to peaceful methods, the capitalist will plant dynamite for you," said Haywood.

"The only purpose of Socialism should be to work on the industrial field."

In talking about preachers, Haywood said, "All preachers pray for the continuation of the present system except the Socialist preachers, who have been thrown out of their pulpits for preaching the other way."

A collection of $97.27 was taken up for the benefit of the Little Falls strikers.—New York Call.

No one Socialist asks you workers to vote for Socialism until you know what you are voting for. Have you started in to learn what Socialism really is? If you haven't it is about time that you had.

Any action to gain more for the workers is "illegal." If you don't believe this, just try it and then notice how the judges—the servants of the skinners of labor will tend to you.

NOTICE!

Comrades throughout the state are frequently forwarding subs. to this paper to the State Secretary. Comrade Schawe desires us to inform all such comrades that it will greatly facilitate business at the state office if subs. to the paper are enclosed with separate money order or check, as the case may be. Kindly make note of this and in future send separate M. O. or check for subs. to The Socialist, 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

IMMORALITY AMONG "BETTER CLASSES."

Hints at immorality or a most disgusting nature continue to appear in the dispatches from Portland, Ore., where it has been found an organization exists for the purpose of carrying on immorality so vile that even its name is excluded from the type. Yet those guilty of this grossness are men of the "better class." They are men who appear in the "best" society and wear the sheepskin of politeness and good breeding. So far, at least, no member of the real working class has been found to belong to this "exclusive set."

But it is not in Portland alone that this organization exists. Investigation proves that it extends all along the coast from Seattle to San Diego. Those who are familiar with the orgies practiced by the vigilantes upon some of their helpless victims last spring can easily believe some members of this peculiar cult are here. None but degenerates of the worst type could think of doing the things which were done to Dr. Reitman, for instance.

THE VALUE OF MAN.

Passing down one of the city streets on Monday morning a crowd was noticed in front of the square where the foundations for a new skyscraper were being laid. One of the workmen had fallen to his death down one of the caissons and the fire department was there with its ropes and ladders to get out the body. The thing that impressed us most was the fact that not a wheel stopped, the workmen went on with their work, and not one had time to stop to heave a sigh over the death of a fellow-laborer. Men are cheap, buildings are costly, and money must be made. Another would take the dead man's place and the grind would go on.—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCIALIST CONVENTION

What promises to be the largest and most enthusiastic gathering of college students interested in Socialism ever assembled in the United States will be the fourth annual convention of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, to be held in New York City, December 27th and 28th.

The convention will be opened by President J. G. Phelps Stokes of the society Friday afternoon at 2:30 p. m., at the studio of Miss Helen Phelps Stokes, 90 Grove Street, New York City. At this session reports will be given from more than 50 undergraduate and a half dozen graduate chapters of the society in the colleges of the East and West. Fraternal delegates from unorganized colleges will also report the progress in their institutions.

Friday evening the New York chapter will give a reception to the visiting delegates and friends at the Finch School, 61 East Seventy-seventh Street, New York City. There will be addresses by various of the members of the executive committee, including President Stokes, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Mrs. Jessica G. Finch, Miss Jessie Wallace Hughan, Miss Helen Phelps Stokes, Miss Jessie Ashley, Ellis O. Jones, William English Walling, Bouck White and Harry W. Laidler, presiding. Miss Helen Keller has also been asked to speak.

All the problems which the various chapters have to face, methods of organizing, increasing membership, securing lecturers, publishing pamphlets and magazines, co-operating with the Socialist Party, studying courses on Socialism, etc., will be discussed by the delegates at the morning session Saturday morning, December 28th, at Miss Stokes' studio.

Following this will come the Question Box session Saturday afternoon, when the delegates will be given an opportunity to ask questions on Socialism, its theory and tactics of well-known exponents of the Socialist movement. Last year this session was most animated and thought compelling.

The grand finale will be the dinner Saturday night; subject, "The New Political Alignment." Prof. Thomas C. Hall of Union Theological Seminary, Dr. John C. Kennedy, the candidate for governor on the Socialist ticket in Illinois in 1912, and manager of The Chicago World; Prof. Ellen Hayes of Wellesley, and other prominent Socialists and exponents of the Progressive movement will speak.

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DEATH TOLL AT CROSSINGS.

Washington, Dec. 7.—At a recent session of the National Convention of Railway Commissions in this city a report on the accidents happening at grade crossings was under discussion. It was reported that the loss of life at grade crossings in this country is now estimated at 36,000 persons killed every year. A general discussion was entered into relative to measures to be adopted in doing away with grade crossings. Various views were expressed, some delegates taking the position that the state should divide the expenses with the railroads, while others contended that the railroads should bear the entire expense of providing underground or overhead crossings. The yearly toll of death has reached such enormous figures that this question demands solution, and if the railroads do not voluntarily adopt some protective measure it is likely that both governmental and state action will be forthcoming within a short time.

THE CLOWN WHOSE HOG WAS STOLEN

Many years ago when I attended circus shows, I heard the ringmaster and the clown get off a conversation something like this:

Clown—Well, I killed and dressed a fat hog the other day for our winter's meat. I hung the carcass out to cool over night and a Republican came and stole half of that hog.

Ringmaster—Now, see here; how do you know the thief was a Republican?

Clown—Because if he had been a Democrat he would have taken the whole darned hog.

Times have changed since I first heard the story. Here's about the way it might appropriately be told now:

Clown—When I hung that hog out to cool during the night, two thieves, one a Republican and the other a Democrat, came and carried off four-fifths of that meat.

Ringmaster—How do you know that one thief was a Republican and the other a Democrat?

Clown—Because, they have been detected so many times stealing from working people in that proportion. Now, take notice that they left me only one-fifth of that hog, mainly the poor parts of the meat, and that has been the habit of these thieves so long that it is now known they are the villians. Socialists do not believe in getting something for nothing, therefore I know that the thieves were not Socialists.—R. A. Dague.

PEONAGE PRACTICED IN WEST VIRGINIA UNDER THE PROTECTION OF THE STATE MILITIA

Charlestown, W. Va.—That peonage is being practiced almost within the shadow of the capitol and that the perpetrators of this crime are protected in their hellish work by the state militia under a martial law is a disgrace to the citizenship of the state. The state and county officials stand indicted before the public as being parties to the crime. They know the conditions that exist and protect the criminal in their illegal practices from the aroused and indignant people. That these transportation men that are now being held in peonage on Paint and Cabin Creeks were picked up in the large cities and rural districts of some of the Southern states and brought into West Virginia under false pretenses is a fact too evident for them to deny. They know that the labor agents deceived these men into the state with lies and promises as false as hell, they know that these men were brought in, locked in the cars and guarded like cattle. They know that they are being held up there on those creeks under armed guards at the point of Winchesters, virtually slaves, yet they allow this burning shame to continue. Occasionally some of these men make their escape by evading the ever watchful eye of the guards and slipping into the mountains in the dead of the night. Last week several squads of those who were successful in escaping from the slave pens finally wandered into Charleston after spending days and nights in the mountains and walking from 40 to 80 miles. The experiences told by these men sound more like that of a Siberian exile or a prisoner from a convict camp. As these men relate how they were herded into a house without any accommodations, fed upon slop not fit for a hog and kept continually under guard, it is almost unbelievable that such things could happen in a civilized country. Last week two young men from Cleveland escaped from the West Virginia mines run by that good Christian philanthropist Czar Cabell. These men, after learning the true conditions refused to work and were held under guard for over a week. On the Saturday before they got away a hogshead was sent up to the house where they were guarded, the cook took the head out back of the house and laid it on a stump, took an old axe that was lying near and chopped it up into small pieces, eyes, bones, hair and all, and of this mess he made a stew thickened with meal and potatoes, and that was what the peons were given to eat. These two boys slipped out of camp at 4 a. m. Sunday and crossed the mountain over to Colcord in Raleigh County, and after walking all day Sunday and Monday they arrived in Charleston, foot sore and hungry Tuesday evening. There were two other men who were brought from New York who made their escape from Kayford Sunday night between 11 and 12 o'clock, they managed to get over the mountains to Dorothy, where they were taken in by a union miner who kept them the balance of the night and then directed them how best to reach Charleston. The men from Kayford dropped between 300 and 400 transportation men from New York and Chicago being held in peonage at that place, and of this amount not more than 35 were working and they averaged loading about four tons of coal a day. There are two especially distressing cases that the humane society should look into. It is the case of two Jewish boys, Eddie Reick from Chicago and Nathan Heims from New York, both of these boys are mere children, not yet 16 years old. Eddie Reick started to get off the train in Charleston when the other men got off two weeks ago, but was held by the guards and held on. Reick was put to work in the Shamrock mines, but Nathan Heims was too sick to go to work and is being held under guard in house No. 56 at Kayford. The men say the boy cannot eat and cries and begs continually to be sent home. These men and children were taken up Cabin Creek under military guard and turned over to the armed thugs of the coal barons by the state officials. It was to protect such damnable conditions as these that Governor Glasscock declared martial law and sent the soldiers to Cabin Creek, and he dares not deny it because the living proof is before his eyes. He knew the miners had more sense of honor and justice and more respect for the law than to allow this disgrace to hang over the citizenship of this country, so the governor declared martial law and established a military court to railroad to the penitentiary every man with courage and red blood enough in his veins to protest against such an outrage. But the governor and the Baldwin Elliott-Pratt aggregation and their masters, the coal barons, will learn to their sorrow that they cannot break the strike with transportation men and peons. The miners are going to win this strike or bankrupt every operator in the strike zone. They are on borrowed capital now and their properties are mortgaged for every dollar they are worth. It is only a matter of time until the coal baron will have to bow to the inevitable and recognize the fact that the miners have some rights as human beings that must be respected.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Sherman Cavenor, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on December 2, 1912, Della Cavenor filed her petition, in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 64,255, praying a divorce from him on the grounds of habitual drunkenness and wilful absence for more than three years, and the same will be for hearing on and after January 17th, 1913.
RALPH MERCHANT, Att'y.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Harry Razor, whose residence is Portsmouth, New Hampshire, U. S. A. Southery, will take notice that on November 22, 1912, Maud Razor filed her petition in the Common Pleas Court, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 64276, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after January 10, 1913.
H. ANNA QUIMBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
(No. 108.)

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The man who demands more than he gives is a thief; the man who takes less than he gives is a fool; and the man who gives as much as he receives, and demands as much as he gives, is a Socialist. To which class do you belong?

A thing is true or untrue of itself, no matter who denies or affirms. A fool gets cross. A wise person puts his thinker in working order and investigates for himself. The truth is knowable to those who seek.

FOR YOUR HOLIDAY GOODS
SEE
L. J. Seff
Jeweler
242 East Main St.
Corner 5th Street

A. & E. MEIER
Stall No. 8 — North Market
Beef, Pork, Veal and Sausage
Citizens 6066 — Hilltop 1091

THE PRINCESS
High St. Near State
VAUDEVILLE AND MOTION PICTURES
5 and 10 Cents

J. C. LITTLE
Life, Fire, Health and Accident Insurance.
505-6 HARRISON BUILDING
CITIZENS PHONE 5581

RANDALL
HAS THE (Union)
ORCHESTRA
THAT MAKES THE
MUSIC
THAT DRAWS THE
CROWDS
BELL PHONE NORTH 1487



Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.



When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

G. J. WRIGHT
REAL ESTATE
Real Estate and Building Estimates Given and Plans Drawn for Homes
2336 WEST BROAD STREET
(104) Phone Hilltop 1717

LUMBER SHINGLES LATH POSTS — COAL TILING CEMENT BLOCK
Citizens 6277 — Bell H. T. 177
The West Side Lumber Co.
LUMBER, COAL AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
WEST BROAD STREET AND BIG 4 R. R.
END CAMP CHASE CAR LINE
Address Communications to Camp Chase, Ohio.

European Plan — Bell Phone 4465, Citizens 5772
The Capital Tavern Company
John T. Carding, Pres. and Mgr.
FINE CAFE IN CONNECTION — STRICTLY STAG
"17 SECONDS FROM HIGH STREET"
30-34 West Broad Street — Columbus, Ohio

The New Dry Goods Store on Hilltop
2354 West Broad Street
Come and get acquainted with our stock and look over our CHRISTMAS GOODS.
WM. R. DRAPER

FRIEDEL 5 and 10c Store
COMRADES and FRIENDS, WHY GO UP TOWN?
We have one of the most up-to-date 5 and 10c Stores in the City. Complete in all departments. Where you will get cordial treatment and honest values for your money spent. A call will convince you.
The John Friedel Co., 208 E. Main St.

XMAS SALE
A sale with out an equal. This sale should strongly appeal to you who are economizing, especially at this time. Large circulars for full information.
AVONDALE SQUARE — **Anspach's** — 971 WEST BROAD ST.



A "Set of Pearly Beauties"
We will make them right for you. Make them to fit, too; insure you comfort and satisfaction. We pride ourselves on our great reputation for high-class work.
BRIDGEWORK is also a great specialty with us.
Examination and Consultation Without Cost to You
Teeth extracted "without the hurt."
How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.
Come in and let's talk the matter over.
THE UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS
184 1-2 South High Street

A FABLE

Once upon a time in a certain country and in a city named Co-lum-busted, there lived a certain man named Krabimus. Now, the man in past years had waxed exceeding prosperous and had gathered unto himself an exceeding large amount of the world's goods.

And, forsooth, the man, in order to properly secure and maintain his large properties did employ a goodly number of the brave and free citizens of that country. Now, it so happened that these free and brave citizens through voting for low wages and high prices had become exceeding empty in the region of the belt; Yea, verily, due to the lack of good feeding, there was no rotundity in the region of the belt, such as their master sported.

And it came to pass that the poor varlets gazing upon the portly and well-fed person of their master, consulted amongst themselves, saying: "Behold! Our master doth have the best of everything which is created from our labor. Our wives are overworked and our children are in want. Come, let us go to him and petition him that he may give us more wages so that we may dwell in peace and happiness."

And, Behold! they elected a committee and took the matter before the directors of their master's corporation, and the business man and some of his directors became exceeding wroth and smote the desk with their fists, shouting madly, "that the business was bankrupt, and they had not wherewithall to pay the increase." And it happened that in the business man's board of directors there were divers men who belonged to a strange and peculiar sect and they were known as Socialists, and, behold! these men were all members of the Working Class, and they proved a thorn in the side of the business man, as they were continually raising their voice in behalf of their own class.

And the business man, in order to prove his claim of short finances discharged divers of his working men just on the verge of winter; but, seeing the handwriting on the wall, he was finally compelled to grant the remaining men a slight increase. Now, it so happened that the laws of that country required that the business man do certain printing. He, therefore, called unto him the scribes of opposite politics and required of them that they submit unto him in sealed bids what they would require to do the work.

On the day the bids were opened, he called unto himself his board of directors and submitted unto them the bids of the various scribes. Now, amongst the scribes who were the lowest bidders was one who belonged to the same political faith as the divers ones on the board of directors.

Now, the business men and the balance of his directors were sore perplexed and up a stump for, they said, "We have made much ado about economy and shortness of finance and it is not seemly that we give this printing to this scribe, even though he be the lowest bidder; and, behold, they wrangled about the matter many days and they spent many sleepless nights and finally they consulted amongst themselves, saying, "Behold, we will put the business man up a tree and save our own bacon. We will vote 'yes' to give it to the low bidder and the business man can then veto our action."

And it was so, even as they had figured. But some said: "Behold, what will the people say?" and the business man answered: "The people be damned. I am running this business for the benefit of myself and my religious friends"; and lo! the people wondered at these words of wisdom.

The engagement of Mr. Edwin G. Marquardt, advertising manager of The Ohio Furniture Co. to Miss Harzer of East Schiller Street, has been announced. The wedding will take place in the near future. This paper and all of their many friends join in wishing them a long and happy life.

Prostitution will never be banished from our so-called civilization while honest labor wears cotton and dishonor is garbed in silk and satin.

It's not so much a question of "have you a union card?" as "are you a union man?" There is a considerable difference between the meaning of the two.

In buying clothing, shoes, etc., always demand that they bear the union label. If your dealer don't handle the goods, insist that he handles nothing but goods bearing the union label.

How would you like to be able to own a home that the cunning claws of capitalism could not destroy? That's Socialism.

It is a grievous thing to tell the truth. The truth is not only calculated to set men free, but it menaces the occupation of many eminently respectable citizens.

How would you like to see the hundreds of millions of dollars that are spent in pursuit of hate and war, used to make America beautiful? That's Socialism.

USE THE RED TICKET.

The Socialist has distributed thousands of red tickets to our readers and has more to be given out. When you buy anything from a dealer who advertises in this paper, hand him the red ticket. He will understand it. The time has come when the purchasing power of the working class must be used to boost its own paper. Get busy with the red tickets.

PLEASE BE CAREFUL.

Attention is called to the fact that many comrades are turning in subs without the street number of the subscriber.

It is very necessary and important that the street number should be turned in with the sub. in every instance.

The so-called reformer wants to take the chance to rob from the crowd that wants it. The Socialist Party wants to do away with the stealing proposition.

The ass that fights for the betterment of the workers is the fellow that the Ancient Order of Skinners fear the most. He is classed an undesirable citizen and shunned accordingly by the upholders of capitalism.

Ignorance—that silly thick-headed (block-headed) kind is the greatest enemy of the working class. It is about time that the wooden-headed tribe read working class literature and get that accumulation of old trash out of their garret.

A Watch is the Best Christmas Gift



GIVE watches to your women folks this Christmas. They will be appreciated because they combine sentiment and sense, beauty and utility. They will be in active use years after less practical things have been discarded. In women's watches.

We Feature the Elgin Make

Choice of three sizes. Filled or solid gold cases

Priced from $15.00 to $75.00

R. L. HEID

1188 West Broad St. Phone H. T. 1

Comrades and Friends!!

SANTA CLAUS WANTS TO SEE YOU

Come This Saturday! A Great Surprise

At BURGER'S 212-214 E MAIN ST.

See our window display. The store is filled with thousands of Sensible Xmas Gifts

For Ladies, Misses and Children

CHEAPER THAN ANYWHERE

Fine Furs

Make a lovely Xmas present. We save you money.

$5.00 Fur Scarfs.....$2.98
$10.00 Fine Fur Sets, beautiful muff and fine shoulder shawl, only.....$5.98

For the Early Shopper

Special in our Corset Dept. For Saturday only, in the morning from 8:30 to 12 M.

Our 75c Corsets for.....49c
Our $1.00 Corsets for.....69c
Our 1.25 Corsets for.....89c
Our 1.50 Corsets for.....98c

Remember these corsets are guaranteed or your MONEY BACK. Only two pairs to one customer.

Ladies' Kid Gloves

$1.00 Kid Gloves, only.....69c
1.50 Kid Gloves, only.....98c

Ladies' Silk Hose

39c Silk Stockings.....23c
75c Silk Stockings.....49c

Ladies' Silk Scarfs

From 25c up

Ladies' Coats

$10.00 Long Black Coats.....$4.98
15.00 Fine Caracul Coats.....8.98
20.00 Fine Novelty Coats.....9.98

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits & Skirts

All our $15 and $18 Suits, only.....$9.98
$5.00 Ladies' Skirts, only.....2.98

Shirt Waists

$2.00 Shirtwaists.....98c
Lovely Messaline Silk Lace, Chiffon Taffeta Waists, only 1.98
They are worth from $3.00 up.

$2.50 Silk Petticoats only.....$1.50

Ladies' All Wool Sweaters

All colors, worth $3.00, only..$1.85

Ladies' Gold Handle Umbrellas

Worth $2.00, only.....98c

Ladies' Aprons

White or Gingham
For 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 50c
SPECIAL PRICED

Ladies' Knit Underwear

Heavy ribbed Shirts or Pants, worth 35c.....25c

Long Kimonas

Lovely kimonas, all new designs.

$1.00 Long Kimonas.....59c
2.00 Long Kimonas.....98c

Dressing Sacques

From 35c up

Useful Xmas Gifts

$1.00 Leather Hand Bags, for...49c
2.00 Alligator Bag, for.....98c
1.00 Velvet Bag, for.....49c
2.00 Embroidered Velvet Bags 98c
German Silver Mesh Bags ½ Priced

ALL OUR TOYS, DOLLS AND GAMES

To be closed out at HALF PRICE

Mail Orders filled the same day under Guarantee.

WM. BURGER 212-214 East Main Street

Xmas Handkerchiefs

5c handkerchiefs, only.....1c
5c handkerchiefs, only.....3c
10c handkerchiefs, only.....5c
20c handkerchiefs, only.....10c
Initial Japanette Handkerchiefs, Special.....5c
We have fancy Holiday Handkerchief Boxes.

UNITED DOCTORS EXTEND REMARKABLE FREE OFFER

United Doctors Were Unable to Examine All the Patients Who Called, Owing to Crowds.

SCORES WERE TURNED AWAY

In Order to Treat All Alike, the Time Is Extended Until Dec. 20th—Full Fees After That.

On account of the unprecedented number of people who have called at the United Doctors' Institute, at 37 North Third Street, next to the Bell Telephone Building, to take advantage of the free treatment offer, the offices have been crowded to such a degree from early morning until late after the evening office hours, that the specialist was unable to treat all comers, even though working steadily all the time. As a consequence of this enormous rush of patients, many who called to take advantage of this free offer were turned away, disappointed at not being able to be examined or even speak to the specialists.

Late last night the doctors decided that in order to treat all alike and give every sick person a chance to be cured, the offer of free examination, free consultation and free treatment, (except for the bare cost of the medicines) in all curable cases would be extended until December 20th. This will positively be the last extension of this grand free offer to anyone. After December 20th full regular fees will be charged to all new patients.

The following testimonial, written by Mr. A. E. White of 737 North Metcalf Street, Lima, Ohio, tells an interesting story of one patient's experience in the United Doctors' Springfield, Ohio, institute:

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 20th, '13.
To the Public:

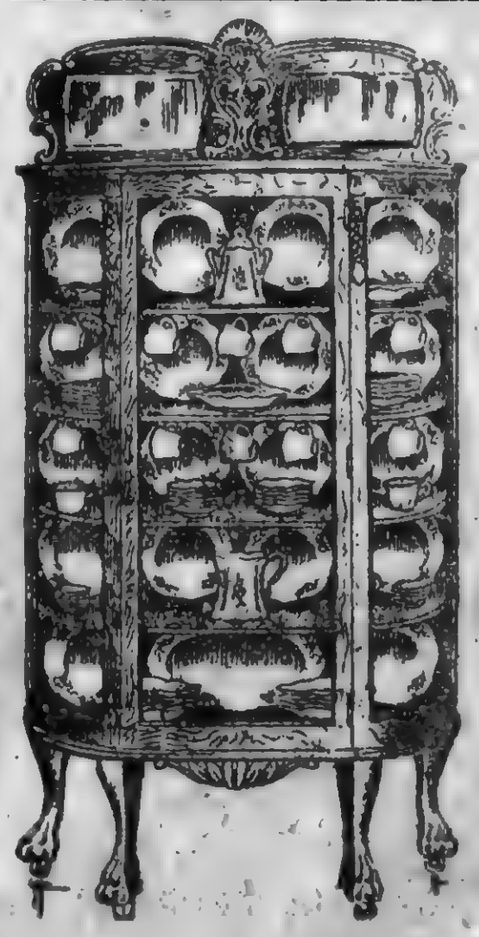
I had been ailing terribly for years with stomach and kidney trouble and received very little relief until I consulted the United Doctors at Springfield, Ohio. This was Sept. 23rd, and in 48 days I gained 38 pounds. I had treated formerly with other doctors, and one of these told me I had diabetes in the most malignant form. Well, if I did have it, I certainly do not have it now. I had been dieting on eggs and milk until I was in a miserably weakened condition. This was taking the advice of other doctors. After beginning the United Doctors' treatment I immediately began to notice a change and an improvement. I am treating at the Springfield institute of the United Doctors and have come today from Lima to Columbus to wish the new United Doctors' Columbus Institute well, and I feel that I cannot praise these master specialists too much. I have traveled one hundred and ten miles to wish the United Doctors well, but that is not too much nor near enough for me to do to let other sick persons know of the marvelous results I have obtained under their treatment. I only hope this testimonial will be the means of bringing sufferers like I was to where they can obtain a cure—to the United Doctors' Institute. Many doctors predicted my very early death, but my sister told me recently that I now look better than I have in thirty years—since taking the new "United Doctors'" treatment.

(Signed) O. E. WHITE
737 Metcalf St., Lima, Ohio.

The United Doctors treat, among other ailments, diseases of the nerves, blood, kidneys, heart, liver, bladder, stomach, spine, including rheumatism, paralysis, epilepsy, gall stones, goiter, eczema, dropsy, catarrh, deafness, rupture, asthma, neuralgia, constipation, lung, rectal troubles and diseases of women and diseases of men.—Advertisement.

Every years 900,000 people are needlessly killed in the United States by preventable diseases, or by unnecessary accidents. These might have added $18,000,000,000 a year to the national income.

China Closet and Dishes



Regular price China Closet.....$23.00
Regular price Dinner Set.....$7.00
Value of both $30.00

OUR PRICE FOR BOTH COMPLETE $16.85

Our Terms, $1.00 Cash $1.00 a Month.

The China Closet

The design is extremely beautiful. The top panel is handsomely carved and has the new double mirror effect. These two French plate mirrors are specially shaped and beveled. The double bent glass sides are formed in a wide curve and with the door are shaped out of clear crystal glass. You can adjust the shelves to any desired height. The entire front is genuine golden quarter-sawed oak. The claw legs and lower apron are beautifully carved. The cabinet is 70 inches high, 38 inches wide and 15 inches deep.

The Dinner Set

The dishes are the beautiful genuine Vernon china. The decorations are leaves and ferns, in soft shades with beautiful sprays of tiny, full-blown roses, intertwined in the leaves. All the pieces have gold line edges and all the edges are rococo shaped.

May & Co.

"New Location—Just Around the Corner"
30-32-34-36-38 East Long Street

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

HUSTLE RUSTLE TUSSLE ON SUBS

Vol. II Whole No. 10

COLUMBUS, OHIO, DECEMBER 21, 1912

Price, 2 Cents per Copy

State Library State House 187

MILLIONS IN DIVIDENDS FOR THE IDLE RICH

The Small Depositors in Defunct Banks will Depend on Charity [?] for Christmas Cheer.

It is estimated that dividend and interest disburseemnts to be made in Columbus January 1 will amount to about $2,000,000, of which sum outside corporations will pay a large part. Industrial and traction companies, whose shares and bonds are listed on the Columbus stock exchange, will pay out considerably more than a million to Columbus investors. It is said that Columbus banks will pay close to $100,000 to their stockholders.

The foregoing is a brief resume of a report published in a Columbus daily last Sunday morning. The same paper, the same day, in another column published an appeal to the public for funds with which to supply thousands of destitute families in Columbus with something for Christmas. These two statements seem strange in view of the loud proclamations of Prosperity issued just before the election. Local daily papers insisted that the demand for men was greater than the supply. The Socialist proved this to be untrue, but the dirty trick worked by the Chamber of Commerce served to draw thousands of people to the city who are now in want.

Another reason for this destitution at Christmas time may be found in the report that the 9000 depositors of the defunct Columbus Savings and Trust Company will be paid approximately 80 cents on the dollar, according to the latest estimates.

Proven claims amounting to $1,401,000 have been filed by depositors with Daniel H. Sowers, who was appointed by the state banking department to liquidate the affairs of the concern.

While there are no definite prospects for the payment of a dividend, there are deals pending which may result in each depositor getting a part of his claim within a comparatively short time. Nothing is likely to happen before the first of the year, however.

If settlement is made on a basis of 80 cents on the dollar, the loss to the depositors will be about $280,000, while the stockholders will lose all they put in, or $620,000.

This 80 per cent has not been paid yet and thousands of poor people are suffering because certain bankers saw fit to loan money on such securities as Columbus, New Albany & Johnstown traction line bonds.

The people who will get that $2,000,000 in dividends on bonds and stocks never produced a dollar of it, but they are happy and will probably contribute a little to buy candy for the poor children on Christmas.

THE WEEK BEFORE CHRISTMAS

'Twas the week before Christmas, and all through the town
The shopgirls and packers were fast breaking down,
While women of leisure lay soft in their beds,
And visions of purchases danced in their heads.
"I never go into those stores with bad air,
But the time of their closing is not my affair,"
Said a lady who shopped in a limousine car
More roomy and lighter than tenements are.
And then as she dozed, there arose such a clatter,
She rang for a maid to see what was the matter.
She saw to her horror a flying machine
Come down through the chimney. Within it was seen
An angry old Santa Claus, dressed like his picture,
Whose face was her Bishop's and doctor's in mixture.
He threw from his tonneau a muff which could purr;
'Twas labeled "The voice of the sweated in fur."
Kid mules which went tapping about the parquet—
It's 11 o'clock, we're delivering yet!
Each purchase wears all his parcels each night—
And tomorrow they drive us before the day's light.
A phonograph sang with an opera voice,
(In Italian) "'Tis Christmas, let all men rejoice!"
But always the weary must pay when they break,
And we can't keep a girl if she makes a mistake.
One hand on her Bible, and one on a check,
The poor lady listened—a terrified wreck—
While the gifts of her nightmare piled up on the floor,
And that horrid Saint Nicholas handed her more!
When she clutched at her Bible, he pulled off his cap
Saying, "That's what I need for the people you trap
Into working for wages on which they can't live.
It's they who need Scriptures on how to forgive.
But your mean little checks—$5 here and $10 there—
For the sweated you doom to a hospital's care
Are the devil's own credit, it's he alone knows
The lives that are ruined by shops that won't close.
If after long hours, girls reel from a store
More dead than alive, to a friend at the door—
Who offers to treat them, and one more goes under—
'Tis you are to blame, with your bargains and blunder.
You patronize shops which are open at night,
Then you open a Rescue and think it's all right.
I tell you conditions don't change for committees—
It will take every woman in each of your cities;
Good hours! good wages! a small dividend
To the octopus owners—then world without end.

Just then came the voice of children at prayers—
"Dear Santy Claus, please send my mother car fares,
She cannot work late and be walking home, too,"
When away to his children the Santa Claus flew.

MARGARET CHANDLER ALDRICH.

'THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST' IS TWO YEARS OLD

In Spite of Hades and High Water the Paper Has Never Missed an Issue—We Are With You

The first issue of The Columbus Socialist was submitted to the public on December 24, 1910, almost two years ago. The Socialist Publishing Co. was incorporated by J. L. Bachman, J. P. Bohnert, C. E. Belcher, D. M. Kuhns and T. C. Southard, who were the principal stockholders. In June, 1911, the list of stockholders was largely increased and Local Columbus of the Socialist Party undertook the control and support of the paper. Since the first issue of The Socialist there has been but little change in the personnel of its management. It has never failed to be published each week and has neevr defaulted on its printing bills even if the office force did not get the full amount of their salaries. It should be stated that we do not own a printing plant of our own, but have our work done by contract for which payment must be made every two weeks. We have no banks ready to loan us money when we cannot collect what is due us. We depend upon the working class and what we can get for advertising from friendly business men.

We might recount many things which The Columbus Socialist has started and stirred up during the past two years, but we prefer to simply give a list of our enemies.

The Columbus Socialist is hated by—

The scab Chamber of Commerce,

The Rail Light,

The backers of the bogus Park Commission, Civic Center and Boulevard schemes,

The members of the Karb-Bolin-Philbrick municipal gang who are trying to wreck the city's public utilities,

The Catholic priests who are serving the crooked politicians in the name of Christ,

Michael J. Barry (formerly in the U. S. army), councilman from the Twelfth Ward of Columbus,

The Ohio Penitentiary contractors and brutal guards,

The unspeakable fiends who torture boys at the Lancaster Boys' Industrial School.

These are a few of our enemies and we are prouder of their enmity than we could be of their friendship.

"Behold; ye bind heavy burdens and grievous to be borne, and lay them on men's shoulders; but ye yourselves will not move them with one of your fingers."

Thus, 2,000 years ago, the Man of Sorrow, a working man, son of a carpenter, spoke in a fiery denunciation of the Ruling Class of that time. If history speaks aright, His voice and hand were ever raised in behalf of the down-trodden and oppressed members of his own class.

And this is the time of year when the Master Class fosters charities of all kinds and descriptions. Gazing abroad upon the devastation and ruin and wrecked human lives for which they are responsible, in the name of that Christ who utterly despised and denounced their class, they throw a sop called charity to the unfortunate ones whose lives they have wrecked.

At this Christmas time, we members of the Working Class, in the name of that Christ whose memory we honor, serve notice upon you, you serpents, you generation of vipers, that we do not want your charity. Use the few paltry dollars that you fling at us to prolong a lingering death, to support another mistress. Better save it, your wife may want to give another monkey dinner soon. Better hang on to it, your daughter may want to buy another diseased duke in the near future. Damn your charity; we have had enough of it. We are beginning to stand erect. We are awake. Labor has arisen from the grave. Labor has torn the winding sheet and the bandage from its eyes, and it stands forth alone, resplendent in its new birth.

Aye, ye Masters; we are girding up our loins for the final fray. OUR wives have worked long enough to clothe YOUR wives in silks and satins. Long enough have OUR children had their little lives ground up into paltry dollars so that YOUR children may have the earth and the fullness thereof.

Aye, and long enough have we, the Working Class, been brutally maimed, murdered and driven to suicide graves in order to keep you worthless parasites in untold luxury. No longer do we intend to work with YOUR machines, these machines which are used to produce the food, clothing and shelter that our families need.

Listen, Masters! Listen and tremble! WE INTEND TO TAKE THOSE MACHINES AWAY FROM YOU AND OWN THEM OURSELVES! We have awakened to the fact that those who own the machines own the produced wealth, and we have decided that WE, the workers, will own the machines. Do you get our point of view? WE WILL DO IT! Resistance on your part is useless, for we outnumber you nearly 100 to 1. WE ARE UNCONQUERABLE. THEN, BEWARE! Do not indulge us as we go peaceably and quietly on our way, educating our fellow-workers. For every one of us thrown into your vile prisons there arises ten thousand valiant men and women who follow in our footsteps.

Obey our mandate. Do nothing to retard the coming of the co-operative commonwealth, and it will be better for you.

AND IN THAT DAY WHEN THE SUN BREAKS FORTH UPON THE NEW SOCIALIST REPUBLIC WILL BE EXEMPLIFIED THE TRUE MEANING OF THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST.

BOYS ESCAPE WHEN OFFICERS RESIGN

Lancaster Boys Industrial School Has Wholesale Get - Away — Chaplain Schaibly, Friend of Lads, Quits Job.

When it became known among the inmates of the Boys' Industrial home at Lancaster, Sunday night, that eight officials, including Chaplain John C. Schaibly, had resigned, eleven of the inmates ran away. The officials who resigned were mostly those who had befriended the boys at the institution and who had testified during the investigation by the board of administration concerning the brutality that existed there.

Two of the boys who escaped are from Columbus. They are Charles Eater and Carl Nelson.

All of the escapes are thought to be due to the panic among the inmates caused by the knowledge of the fact that their friends among the officials were about to leave. Many of the boys had declared that they feared to remain when their friends were gone.

The officials who resigned were, in addition to Chaplain Schaibly, Mr. and Mrs. Raper, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Stoll, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Schott, Jacob Wollenberg, chef, Dr. V. T. Dupuy, physician.

Among the officials who resigned was Mrs. H. K. Raper. She was the star witness against the present management of the institution and the witness who told of revolting brutality against the inmates. She is beloved of all the boys. Her husband, who was also a witness, has resigned, too. Others to resign are Mr. and Mrs. Bernard D. Stoll of the Nash cottage, and Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Schott. All of these testified in favor of the inmates and helped to reveal the practices of cruelty.

Chaplain Schaibly has located in Columbus and will take up work upon the lecture platform. He is one of the men who towers above the small fry such as Garlach and the other torturers of boys at Lancaster, like a mountain rises above an ant hill. The Socialist opened up its fight upon the fiendish practices at the Boys' Industrial School after an address made by Rev. Schaibly before some preachers in this city. We, unwittingly, reflected in some degree upon Rev. Schaibly, and we now take pleasure in, for once, saying that we were mistaken. John G. Schaibly is a man with a mission, as he thinks, and that is to help boys. He is not a Socialist. He will be one some day and will be able to do more for humanity.

NEW YEAR'S EVE. DANCE.

To comply with the wishes of those atending our dances the committee has decided to change the dance of Thursday, January 3d, to New Year's Eve., December 31st, to dance the old year out and the new year in. With this exception the dances will be regularly held on Thursday nights.

STRICKLAND MEETINGS.

A sub-committee elected by the C. L. C. of Local Columbus, Socialist party, is arranging for a series of lectures by Comrade Frederick Guy Strickland, beginning the first Monday in January, 1913. Particulars next week.

BOOST THE AMERINGER MEETING.

Comrade Henry Spires, of the Twelfth ward, was the first to settle in full for tickets to the Ameringer meetings.

They went quick and he could have sold more, but we rather that the many sell a few than a few sell all and for this reason there was distributed among the members about eight tickets each.

If you have not already disposed of yours do so at once and make your settlements with organizer at 108½ South High Street as early as possible or not later than the night of the meeting, at the hall.

Let each one help boost this meeting and—also avoid the humiliation of being last to settle.

DOWN AND OUTER GOES TO WORKHOUSE.

"I'm out of work, can't stand the cold and want to be sent to the workhouse," appealed E. J. Pugh to Policeman Adkins on South Front Street late at night. Judge Osborn next day accommodated him with 30 days and a fine of $0 and costs on a vagrancy charge.

A Cincinnati woman declares she has discovered a man without a fault. But that's nothing, the cemeteries are full of this brand of men.

FRENZIED FINANCE SHOWN BY COLUMBUS CAPITALISTS

Banker Borrows Money Deposited by Working Class —Sorrow for Christmas

W. S. Courtright, 198 East Broad Street, President of the defunct Union National Bank, filed a bankruptcy petition in the United States Court Monday, placing his liabilities at $337,385.62 and his assets at $105,270. His assets are chiefly made up, he avers, of real estate worth $97,790 and stocks and bonds worth $5,280.

He places his liability on the stock of the Union National Bank, which failed some time ago, at $75,000, and on the trustee certificates of the American Cash Register Company at $75,000. For borrowing money from the bank of which he was President, W. S. Courtright should be indicted by a Federal Grand Jury. He has been one of the men intimately associated with E. K. Stewart, of the Rail-Light in various financial schemes carried on with money deposited by workingmen, women and children. W. S. Courtright has been a merciless money lending shark and his downfall would not be lamented if it did not mean poverty and destitution for hundreds of people in Columbus who put their money in the Union National and the Columbus Savings and Trust. Men like Courtright and E. K. Stewart speculated with the savings of wage-earners and lost. The wage-earners have lost the most because they lost all they had. Courtright and Stewart lost what did not belong to either one. THIS IS CAPITALISM. IS IT ANY WONDER THAT MEN AND WOMEN BECOME ANARCHISTS OR DIRECT ACTIONISTS?

BARBERS ARE ACTIVE FOR STATE LICENSE LAW

Business Agent Apple Attends Meeting of Ohio Branch at Springfield.

C. C. Apple, business agent of the local Journeyman Barbers' International Union, attended the meeting of the executive board of the state branch of the union at Springfield last Sunday, December 15. The subject under consideration was the Model License Law proposed by the barbers of Ohio. The proposed law includes improved sanitary conditions indorsed by the State Board of Health.

RAIL-LIGHT MONOPOLY OWNS KARB GANG

City Compelled to Employ Attorney to Defend Itself Against Its Own Hired Solicitor.

Recent reports from the electric light plant demonstrate clearly that the present Democratic city administration is engaged in the noble work of serving the Columbus Rail-Light. This has long been suspected, but when the city is compelled to employ a lawyer to defend itself against its own hired solicitor, the fact cannot be questioned.

Superintendent Eichhorn of the municipal light plant in his report for November, given at the meeting of the heads of city departments with the mayor Friday night, said the operating cost of the plant for the month had been $7,564.15, while the receipts from the day load were $4,163.75. This, he admitted, made the net cost of operating the plant for the month but $3,400.39. This included the lighting of the streets at night and the furnishing of the day load in the day time.

The present injunction suit of City Solicitor Bolin against the light plant, which is now in court, claims the sale of this day load is being made at a "loss" to the city. The matter of reconciling this contention with the report of the superintendent of the light plant was not discussed Friday night.

The statement that the sale of the "day load" of the municipal light plant is good business and produces a good profit for the city was made officially Saturday by City Auditor Cain, who handles the city finances, and is, by virtue of his position, familiar with the facts.

This report followed the action of city council Friday night, which authorized Cain to employ an attorney to represent the plant and the people in the injunction which City Solicitor Bolin has brought, charging the city with selling the "day load" at a loss and asking that this sale be stopped. Cain announces that he will employ as his attorney former City Solicitor Edgar L. Weinland, who is already familiar with the data regarding the plant.

Political parties are ever true to the interests of those who pay their campaign expenses. Just note in whose interests laws will be passed by the Democratic Senate and Congress.

NEW BIDS SUBMITTED FOR CITY PRINTING.

The Week Forced By Socialist to Reduce Its Former Bid.

Bids for the city legal advertising were opened last Monday evening and were as follows: The Week, 50 cents per square for the first inserton and 40 cents for the second insertion; Columbus Socialist, 30 and 15 cents; Times, 20 and 20 cents; State Journal, $1 and 50 cents; Express-Westbote, 55 and 45 cents. The Week some two months ago bid 75 and 65. Neither the Times or the Week filed any statement of circulation as required by Council. The Journal claimed a circulation in excess of 50,000, which caused a ripple of smiles to pass over the faces of Councilmen.

Councilman McGuire introduced an ordinance in which the salaries of patrolmen and other members of the police department are raised 10 per cent.

President Logan, under a motion made by Socialist Councilman Warren, will have the naming of two additional of an official "lobby" to promote municipal legislation before the coming General Assembly. It was pased as an amendment to the motion of Councilman Baldridge that City Solicitor Bolin, Auditor Cain and M. A. Gemunder, Secretary of the Sinking Fund Trustees, be added. The committee as appointed by President Logan consists of Councilmen Alcott, Stribbling and Barry. A Socialist Councilman and either Mr. Hayden or Mr. McGuire, as Progressives, may be named as additional members if President Logan sees fit so to do.

You workingmen who dropped a capitalist ballot into the slot need not be surprised if an injunction or a cossack's club comes out at the other end. That's what you voted for.

A MILLION VOTES FOR SOCIALISM

Socialism mounts like a tide. It is a far cry from the 21,000 votes polled for Simon Wing, the first Socialist candidate for the presidency in 1892, to the round million of Socialist votes cast on November 5. In view of this vast total, Socialists have good reason to refuse to be discouraged by recent reverses. Milwaukee may have passed out of their control. Their sole representative in Congress may have been defeated by a coalition of his enemies. But a million votes for Debs constitutes a real triumph.

The New York Globe has lately expressed its surprise that the Socialists should have selected Eugene Debs as their presidential candidate for the fourth time. The Globe, it is clear, does not know either Debs or the Socialists. This man, whom Lincoln Steffens has described as "the kindest, foolishest, most courageous lover of man in the world," is literally adored by the radical public. And well he may be. It is not what he says so much as what he is that impresses everyone who comes into contact with him. An agitator with the heart of a poet, magnetic to the finger tips, sincerity incarnate, keen, incisive, eloquent, warm-hearted—this is Eugene Debs.

There is real pathos in the fact that in the hour of Debs' triumph his associate, J. A. Wayland, proprietor of The Appeal to Reason, has committed suicide. Such is the grim irony of life. "The struggle under the competitive system isn't worth the effort," wrote Wayland just before he died, "let it pass." Debs' attitude is exactly the opposite of Wayland's. "The greater the difficulties," he said to me not long ago in conversation, "the more I am inspired to grapple with them and to conquer them!" This is the secret of Debs' success.

It is interesting to note that the Socialist vote is strongest in the states in which Roosevelt polled his largest vote. California, Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania are the banner states for the Socialists, as well as for the Progressives. This seems to indicate that a great wave of discontent and idealism swept high in all these states, finding insurgent expression in the Progressive Party and radical expression in the Socialist Party. Roosevelt helped the Socialists, instead of drawing votes away from them. One of the surprises of the Socialist vote is its weakness in Massachusetts, an industrial state that is still fermenting with labor troubles and that was expected to give a large Socialist vote, instead of a few thousands.

Take it all in all, this solid million of votes for Socialism is as interesting a political portent as we have witnessed in this country in many a year. It shows that the Socialist Party has come to stay. America will have to grow accustomed to it. Sooner than most people realize, the place in Congress left vacant by Victor Berger will be filled by many Socialist representatives. The political record of almost all the European countries tells the same story.

As for Debs, he has said that he would not accept a nomination for president if there were any possibility of his being elected. His part has been that of the visionary, the forerunner. He has fought a long fight and has fought it like a hero. Who could have prophesied that the labor leader who was imprisoned in 1894 for violating an injunction issued by Judge Grosscup would live to see that same judge compelled to resign from the bench under fire, and himself crowned by a million hosannas?

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HOT STUFF FROM CLEVELAND CITIZENS

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GROWING WICKEDER.

Washington, D. C.—White slave convictions, criminal and civil prosecutions under the Sherman act, frauds in the revenue, violations of the national banking laws, postal laws and miscellaneous crimes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, have paid in penalties imposed, more than enough to support the entire judiciary of the United States, according to the annual report of Attorney General Wickersham, submitted to congress today.

Although the operations of the department of justice, the courts and the government's legal machine, in general cost $9,532,560,33, an increase of $232,680.33 over that of the year ending June 30, 1911, there was actually collected and paid into the treasury of the United States an aggregate sum of $2,749,070.15. This reveals the somewhat startling fact that, despite the desperate efforts of the government, crime, vice and illegal business have thrived.

Among the most important of the recommendations submitted in the report today is that of placing federal attorneys, assistant attorneys, and other federal officials under the civil service rules.

"The expense of the year," says Wickersham's report, "in endeavoring to force criminal liability under the Sherman law has not been encouraging."

The attorney general presented a long tabulated list of prosecutions to bear out this assertion.

Considerable attention is given in the report to the government's efforts to safeguard water rights in the promotion of reclamation work. He urged special congressional measures for the protection of pioneers from possible water famines and the encroachment of land grabbing companies.

An egotist is a fellow who everlastingly talks about himself and selfishly doesn't give the other fellow a chance to talk about himself. Does this strike you?

Yes, we may as well be frank about it; the workers want the earth and the fullness thereof. And until they get what they want their wants will not be satisfied.

EYES

THAT CAUSE DISEASES

Stomach, Nerve and Pelvic disorders. My methods will make you realize it. NO DRUGS.

Dr. Wilson

Clinton Bldg., 3rd Floor Bell, Main 2610

The Big Store With a Little Entrance



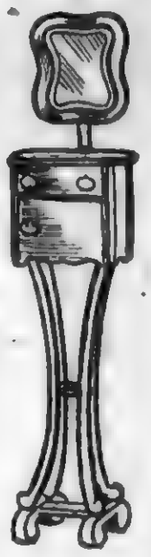
OHIO FURNITURE CO.

Where High Quality and Low Prices Prevail

Hand in Hand with Santa Claus

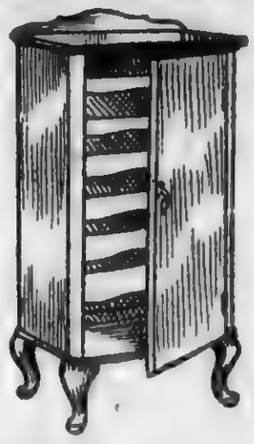
Our manager, Mr. Ford's every effort has been bent toward putting in the finest and most complete line of Holiday goods ever shown in Columbus, and how well he is succeeding in supplying every possible Christmas want can be judged from the immense business we are doing. "A word to the wise is sufficient".

Shaving Stands



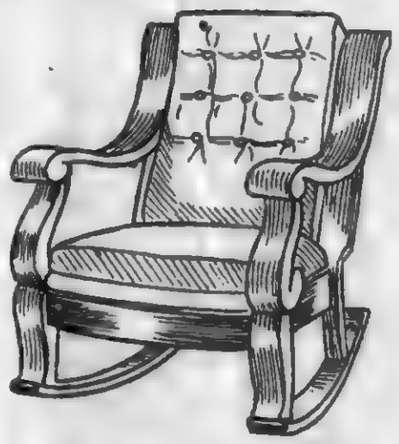
$2.50 and Up

MUSIC CABINETS



$6.75 and UP

ROCKERS



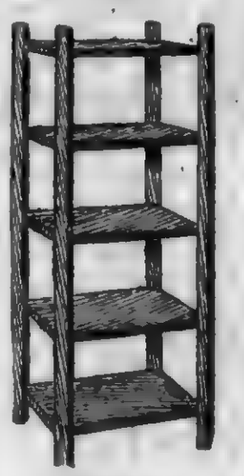
$1.49 and UP

For the Children



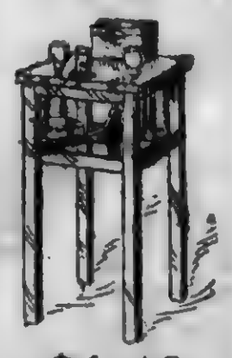
Tables	$ .89 and up
Chairs	.39 and up
Rockers	.39 and up
Doll Carts	.41 and up
Desk and Chair	3.29 and up
Parlor Suits	2.69 and up
Velocipedes	.98 and up
Wagons	.98 and up
Dolls	.41 and up

Magazine Racks



98c and Up

Smoking Sets



$1.49 and UP

The largest and most beautifully trimmed Christmas tree in Columbus is now on display at our store. Don't fail to bring the children to see it. : : :

CREDIT

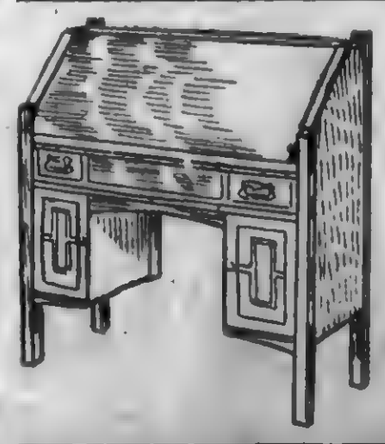
You needn't worry about the money—just have your purchases charged.

Christmas Wreaths

10c

Wreaths, sixteen inches in diameter, of either holly, evergreen, magnolia or galax. Everyone of the finest quality. Our special price.

10c



Ladies' Desks

$8.25 and UP

FREE!

With every purchase, no matter how small, we will give absolutely free a fine hand painted plate. Worth one dollar everywhere—free to our customers.

CORNER FOURTH AND STATE STREETS

WE ARE TO THE WORKING MAN WHAT THE CASH STORES ARE TO THE WEALTHY MAN

If a working man attempts to purchase from one of the Big Stores on High Street

He Is Compelled to pay Cash, The Wealthy Man Goes to the Store and is Extended Credit

Our big Credit Store takes care of the working man and his family

For A Small Payment Down and $1 Per Week

Our goods cost you less than Cash Stores, because we are upstairs out of High Rent.

Men's Suits $7.00 up. Ladies Suits $12.00 up. Our Shoe department will take care of your needs in that line.

Newman's Credit Clothing Co.

185½ N. High St. S. W. Cor Spring and High
Up Stairs out of High Rent.

W. B. Ferguson, 1273 W. Broad St.

Wants you to know that our Christmas offerings are in harmony with your Christmas needs. Here you will find variety and fair prices on all our goods.

HUMANE SOCIETY IN NO HASTE

Declines to Investigate Complaint of Abuse of Mrs. Eliza Essmaker at St. Elizabeth Hospital in Dayton

Out at St. Elizabeth Hospital lies a poor Catholic woman of the Working Class. Her husband is a molder at Richmond, Ind. Her name is Mrs. Eliza Essmaker, and she is 68 years of age.

Mrs. Essmaker, a year ago last August, suffered from a combined sunstroke and paralytic stroke, which brought on spells resembling epilepsy, accompanied by aberrations of mind.

Last July relatives placed Mrs. Essmaker in St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Dayton for treatment, scraping together some $50 for the purpose.

There is no question but that Mrs. Essmaker is a bother. She is helpless, bedridden and heavy.

At first, Mrs. Essmaker was kept in the big ward. Some six weeks ago her sister, Mrs. Zimmerman, also a poor Catholic woman of the Working Class, visited her there and the patient in the next cot told Mrs. Zimmerman, with every appearance of fear and trepidation, that the sisters had just the day before given Mrs. Essmaker "an awful beating."

Mrs. Essmaker at that time refused to confirm the statement. What her motive was, whether pride, fear, or because her mind retained no recollection of it, is impossible to say.

But on Sunday, November 25, Mrs. Zimmerman visited the hospital again, in company with Mrs. McDonald, also a Catholic woman of the Working Class. They found Mrs. Essmaker removed to a small, separate room on the top floor. The patient's mouth was black with bruises, and there were black and blue marks upon her neck.

"How did you get those?" exclaimed Mrs. Zimmerman.

"I got a blow in the mouth," said Mrs. Essmaker, whose mind that morning was much clearer than on the former visit.

"Who did it to you?"

"The Sisters done it."

"What for?"

"I don't know. I get awful rough usage, and I want to get out of here before they kill me."—Dayton Socialist.

GATHERERS GET INCREASE.

Toledo, O., Dec. 14.—The gatherers in the electric bulb department of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union have secured an advance in wages of 7 per cent. At the time of the demand for the increase for the gatherers indications were that a strike involving 20 per cent. of the membership of the entire association would ensue, but a compromise was effected and a 7 per cent. increase granted, which eliminated a contest

An exchange says: Father is a pretty good fellow when it comes to paying the bills, but sometimes he doesn't get any credit, even in his own home. In such a case we think father needs a new stiff backbone and a kick on paying the bills until he is recognized as something more than just a financial asset by the female cashier.

Christmas is coming. Make your feet a present of one pair of tan shoes that are comfy- stylish and durable. You will wear them the longest.

$3 and $4

BATES, Shoe Expert
17 E. Gay St.

Harry S. Waldo
2354 W. Broad St. Phone 550 Hilltop

FURNISHINGS
Men and Boys

Clothing Specialists — Ladies', and Childrens Hosiery. Our Motto is "Quality"—Our efforts are Honest.
OUR GOODS MUST BE HONEST

Dancing, Wednesday and Saturday Nights

Special Low Rate on Private Lessons
6 for $3.00

Guarantee to teach the Waltz and Two Step in Six Lessons. This offer good until January 1913.



GUERR'S DANCING ACADEMY
S. E. Cor. High & Town Sts.
Bell, Main 4090 Bell Main 2139
Residence North 2202

W. S. RIDER
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE
960-962 W. BROAD STREET

204 EAST MAIN STREET BET. FOURTH & FIFTH

Comrades and Friends!

FREE! FREE! FREE!

TO our many friends who watch for our annual free holiday offerings we wish to say that we are going to be more liberal this year than any in the past ten years of our continued growing business. In order to convince the most skeptical we want you to pay us a visit and examine some of these holiday offerings consisting of the celebrated Near Cut Glass, the handsomest and most exclusive designs, an ornament to the finest sideboard and made with such perfection that it would really take an expert to tell the difference between the NEAR CUT and the most costly. To see them will convince you. They comprise PUNCH BOWL SETS, Lemonade Sets, Dessert Sets. There are also Lemonade Sets, Berry Sets and Fish Sets made of the High Process Radium Glass in Peacock and Cherry Designs.

Following We Quote You a Few Specials

1 Bottle Silver Eagle Whiskey.....$1.25
1 Bottle Cherry Wine.....75
1 Punch Bowl and 6 Cups Free.....3.00
$5.00

As a holiday special we give you all for.....$2.00

1 Bottle Silver Eagle.....$1.25
1 Nearcut Lemonade Set Free..2.00
$3.25

As a holiday special we give you all for.....$1.25

A handsome fish plate made from the celebrated radium glass, an ornament on any sideboard, free with any bottle of our 50c Ports, Sherries, Tokay, Muscatel, Maderia or Blackberries.



BRING THIS WITH YOU

VALUABLE COUPON

Upon making a cash purchase of 50 cents or more at our store and presenting this coupon you will receive in exchange for same **10 Extra Security Red Stamps FREE**, in addition to the regular amount.

CUT RATE LIQUOR STORE

Good for 10 Extra Stamps

1 Bottle Elkola Whiskey.....$1.00
1 Nearcut 7 Piece Berry Set...1.50
$2.50

As a holiday offer we give you all for.....$1.00

1 Bottle Silver Eagle.....$1.25
1 Radium Glass 7 Piece Berry Set.....2.00
$3.25

As a holiday offering we give you all for.....$1.25

We are also agents for Peil Bros. Real German beers, recommended by some of Columbus' leading Physicians as a health builder.

Also Columbus agents for the Berghoff celebrated beers, absolutely pure, delivered to your home, 75c per dozen.

Our special bottled beer delivered to your house at 50c a doz. We ship goods to dry territory in plain packages and guarantee all goods as to quality and price and for the benefit of out of town trade quote a few of our Leading brands.

	QT.	GAL.
RONDO RYE, best on earth for the money	50c	$2.00
SHELL BEACH RYE, a good whiskey	65c	2.50
PRIVATE STOCK, rich and mellow	75c	3.00
ROYAL AGE, for medical use	75c	3.00
JOHN HANNING, absolutely straight whiskey	75c	3.00

Mt. Vernon, Golden Wedding, Penwick, Helmet Rye, Overholt and all the leading brands $1.00 full qt. Call us up by phone Cit. 7846 and we wil deliver anything in the whiskey line. Come early before our assortments in the free offerings are all gone.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
CUT RATE LIQUOR STORE 204 E. MAIN ST. COLUMBUS, O.

CITIZEN PHONE 7846

PIANOS!

Now is the time to select your Piano for **Xmas**—we have them new for $200.00, $250.00 and $300.00 that are good and reliable, and sell on

Easy Payments

You can always get a square deal at

The Moore-Johnson Co.
172 SOUTH HIGH STREET

Wall Paper 1c Per Roll Up

Moulding 1c per foot. Guaranteed Paint $1.50 per Gallon.
7 Years in one location. Lowest Prices in the City.

THE MILES-CLOVER COMPANY
SUCCESSORS TO THE WEST SIDE FURNITURE COMPANY
954 WEST BROAD STREET

Comrades and Labor Unions

HAVE YOU ANY

JOB PRINTING TO BE DONE?

Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing.

We Will do your work as cheaply as it can be done elsewhere and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism and Trade Unionism.

108½ SOUTH HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, O.

OHIO BEER
FOR CHRISTMAS CHEER

At the family fireside—at the social gathering—wherever good companions meet—the generous goodness of these pure beverages brings a sparkle to the eye, a laugh to the lips and strength, to the body and mind. Try it—that's the way to know.

AT GOOD BARS AND CAFES, OR DELIVERED ANYWHERE YOU SAY.

The Ohio Brewing Co.
1775 SOUTH HIGH STREET

Citizens 6469 Bell Main 4661

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Vincent St. John, national secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World, has issued a call to all members who can do so to rush down to Little Falls, N. Y., and assist the striking textile workers and be prepared to fill the jail if necessary, same as was done at Spokane, Seattle, San Diego and other places. Some of the sympathizers in New York who have been raising funds for the strikers are cussing St. John in three or four different languages, for they have visions of being called upon to furnish free feeds for a small army "of fellow-workers" who will pour into Little Falls to commit direct action on the grub. They are asking why St. John didn't call for money and provisions instead of a crowd of huskies with good appetites to eat and the strikers out of house and home. It is also great tactics to urge the "fellow-workers" to break into jail, and, when they are in, to clamor and spend money to get out. Incidentally the Socialist organizations and trade unions and other sympathizers are implored to furnish funds and then denounced for their pains.

GROWING WICKEDER.

Washington, D. C.—White slave convictions, criminal and civil prosecutions under the Sherman act, frauds in the revenue, violations of the national banking laws, postal laws and miscellaneous crimes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, have paid in penalties imposed, more than enough to support the entire judiciary of the United States, according to the annual report of Attorney General Wickersham, submitted to congress today.

Although the operations of the department of justice, the courts and the government's legal machine, in general cost $2,532,560.23, an increase of $233,680.23 over that of the year ending June 30, 1911, there was actually collected and paid into the treasury of the United States an aggregate sum of $2,749,070.15. This reveals the somewhat startling fact that, despite the desperate efforts of the government, crime, vice and illegal business have thrived.

Among the most important of the recommendations submitted in the report today is that of placing federal attorneys, assistant attorneys, and other federal officials under the civil service rules.

"The expense of the year," says Wickersham's report, "in endeavoring to force criminal liability under the Sherman law has not been encouraging."

The attorney general presented a long tabulated list of prosecutions to bear out this assertion.

Considerable attention is given in the report to the government's efforts to safeguard water rights in the promotion of reclamation work. He urged special congressional measures for the protection of pioneers from possible water famines and the encroachment of land grabbing companies.

An egotist is a fellow who everlastingly talks about himself and selfishly doesn't give the other fellow a chance to talk about himself. Does this strike you?

Yes, we may as well be frank about it; the workers want the earth and the fulness thereof. And until they get what they want their wants will not be satisfied.

EYES

THAT CAUSE DISEASES

Stomach, Nerve and Pelvic disorders. My methods will make you realize it. NO DRUGS.

Dr. Wilson

Clinton Bldg., 3rd Floor Bell, Main 2816



The Big Store With a Little Entrance

Where High Quality and Low Prices Prevail

Hand in Hand with Santa Claus

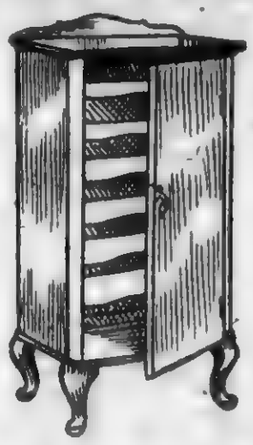
Our manager, Mr. Ford's every effort has been bent toward putting in the finest and most complete line of Holiday goods ever shown in Columbus, and how well he is succeeding in supplying every possible Christmas want can be judged from the immense business we are doing. "A word to the wise is sufficient".

Shaving Stands



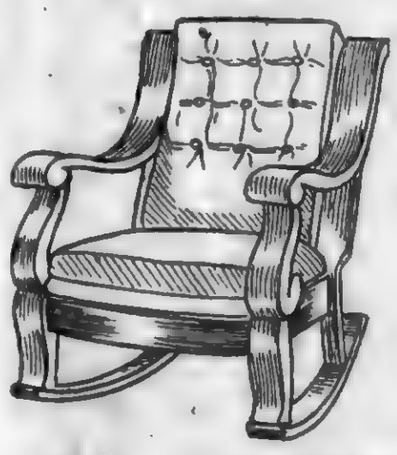
$2.50 and Up

MUSIC CABINETS



$6.75 and UP

ROCKERS



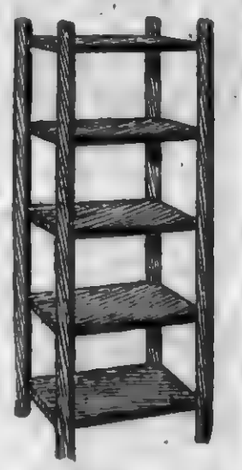
$1.49 and UP

For the Children



Tables	$ .89 and up
Chairs	.39 and up
Rockers	.39 and up
Doll Carts	.41 and up
Desk and Chair	3.29 and up
Parlor Suits	2.69 and up
Velocipedes	.98 and up
Wagons	.98 and up
Dolls	.11 and up

Magazine Racks



98c and Up

Smoking Sets



$1.49 and UP

The largest and most beautifully trimmed Christmas tree in Columbus is now on display at our store. Don't fail to bring the children to see it. : : :

Christmas Wreaths

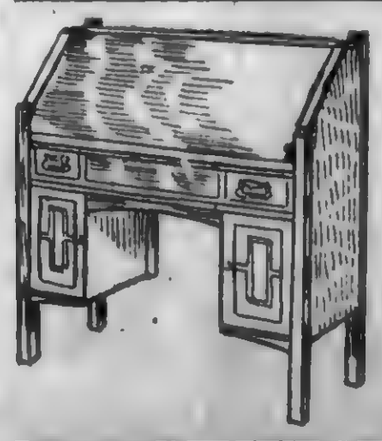
10c

Wreaths, sixteen inches in diameter, of either holly, evergreen, magnolia or galax. Everyone of the finest quality. Our special price.

10c

CREDIT

You needn't worry about the money—just have your purchases charged.



Ladies' Desks

$8.25 and UP

FREE!

With every purchase, no matter how small, we will give absolutely free a fine hand painted plate. Worth one dollar everywhere—free to our customers.

CORNER FOURTH AND STATE STREETS

WE ARE TO THE WORKING MAN WHAT THE CASH STORES ARE TO THE WEALTHY MAN

If a working man attempts to purchase from one of the Big Stores on High Street

He Is Compelled to pay Cash, The Wealthy Man Goes to the Store and is Extended Credit

Our big Credit Store takes care of the working man and his family

For A Small Payment Down and $1 Per Week

Our goods cost you less than Cash Stores, because we are upstairs out of High Rent.

Men's Suits $7.00 up. Ladies Suits $12.00 up. Our Shoe department will take care of your needs in that line.

Newman's Credit Clothing Co.

185½ N. High St. S. W. Cor Spring and High
Up Stairs out of High Rent.

W. B. Ferguson, 1273 W. Broad St.

Wants you to know that our Christmas offerings are in harmony with your Christmas needs. Here you will find variety and fair prices on all our goods.

HUMANE SOCIETY IN NO HASTE

Declines to Investigate Complaint of Abuse of Mrs. Eliza Essmaker at St. Elizabeth Hospital in Dayton

Out at St. Elizabeth Hospital lies a poor Catholic woman of the Working Class. Her husband is a molder at Richmond, Ind. Her name is Mrs. Eliza Essmaker, and she is 68 years of age.

Mrs. Essmaker, a year ago last August, suffered from a combined sunstroke and paralytic stroke, which brought on spells resembling epilepsy, accompanied by aberrations of mind.

Last July relatives placed Mrs. Essmaker in St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Dayton for treatment, scraping together some $50 for the purpose.

There is no question but that Mrs. Essmaker is a bother. She is helpless, bedridden and heavy.

At first, Mrs. Essmaker was kept in the big ward. Some six weeks ago her sister, Mrs. Zimmerman, also a poor Catholic woman of the Working Class, visited her there and the patient in the next cot told Mrs. Zimmerman, with every appearance of fear and trepidation, that the sisters had just the day before given Mrs. Essmaker "an awful beating."

Mrs. Essmaker at that time refused to confirm the statement. What her motive was, whether pride, fear, or because her mind retained no recollection of it, is impossible to say.

But on Sunday, November 25, Mrs. Zimmerman visited the hospital again, in company with Mrs. McDonald, also a Catholic woman of the Working Class. They found Mrs. Essmaker removed to a small, separate room on the top floor. The patient's mouth was black with bruises, and there were black and blue marks upon her neck.

"How did you get those?" exclaimed Mrs. Zimmerman.

"I got a blow in the mouth," said Mrs. Essmaker, whose mind that morning was much clearer than on the former visit.

"Who did it to you?"

"The Sisters done it."

"What for?"

"I don't know. I get awful rough usage, and I want to get out of here before they kill me."—Dayton Socialist.

GATHERERS GET INCREASE.

Toledo, O., Dec. 14.—The gatherers in the electric bulb department of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union have secured an advance in wages of 7 per cent. At the time of the demand for the increase for the gatherers indications were that a strike involving 20 per cent. of the membership of the entire association would ensue, but a compromise was effected and a 7 per cent. increase granted, which eliminated a contest.

An exchange says: Father is a pretty good fellow when it comes to paying the bills, but sometimes he doesn't get any credit, even in his own home. In such a case we think father needs a new stiff backbone and a kick on paying the bills until he is recognized as something more than just a financial asset by the female cashier.

Christmas is coming. Make your feet a present of one pair of tan shoes that are comfy- stylish and durable. You will wear them the longest.

$3 and $4

BATES, Shoe Expert
17 E. Gay St.

Harry S. Waldo

2354 W. Broad St. Phone 550 Hilltop

FURNISHINGS
Men and Boys

Clothing Specialists — Ladies', and Children Hosiery. Our Motto is "Quality"—Our efforts are Honest.
OUR GOODS MUST BE HONEST

Dancing, Wednesday and Saturday Nights

Special Low Rate on Private Lessons

6 for $3.00

Guarantee to teach the Waltz and Two Step in Six Lessons. This offer good until January 1913.



GUERR'S DANCING ACADEMY
S. E. Cor. High & Town Sts.
Bell, Main 4090 Bell Main 2139
Residence North 2202

204 EAST MAIN STREET BET. FOURTH & FIFTH

Comrades and Friends!

FREE! FREE! FREE!

TO our many friends who watch for our annual free holiday offerings we wish to say that we are going to be more liberal this year than any in the past ten years of our continued growing business. In order to convince the most skeptical we want you to pay us a visit and examine some of these holiday offerings consisting of the celebrated Near Cut Glass, the handsomest and most exclusive designs, an ornament to the finest sideboard and made with such perfection that it would really take an expert to tell the difference between the NEAR CUT and the most costly. To see them will convince you. They comprise PUNCH BOWL SETS, Lemonade Sets, Dessert Sets. There are also Lemonade Sets, Berry Sets and Fish Sets made of the High Process Radium Glass in Peacock and Cherry Designs.

Following We Quote You a Few Specials

1 Bottle Silver Eagle Whiskey.....$1.25
1 Bottle Cherry Wine.....75
1 Punch Bowl and 6 Cups Free.....3.00
$5.00

As a holiday special we give you all for.....**$2.00**

1 Bottle Silver Eagle.....$1.25
1 Nearcut Lemonade Set Free..2.00
$3.25

As a holiday special we give you all for.....**$1.25**

A handsome fish plate made from the celebrated radium glass, an ornament on any sideboard, free with any bottle of our 50c Ports, Sherries, Tokay, Muscatel, Maderia or Blackberries.

BRING THIS WITH YOU

VALUABLE COUPON

Upon making a cash purchase of 50 cents or more at our store and presenting this coupon you will receive in exchange for same **10 Extra Security Red Stamps FREE**, in addition to the regular amount.

CUT RATE LIQUOR STORE

Good for 10 Extra Stamps

1 Bottle Elkola Whiskey.....$1.00
1 Nearcut 7 Piece Berry Set...1.50
$2.50

As a holiday offer we give you all for.....**$1.00**

1 Bottle Silver Eagle.....$1.25
1 Radium Glass 7 Piece Berry Set.....2.00
$3.25

As a holiday offering we give you all for.....**$1.25**

We are also agents for Peil Bros. Real German beers, recommended by some of Columbus' leading Physicians as a health builder.

Also Columbus agents for the Berghoff celebrated beers, absolutely pure, delivered to your home, 75c per dozen.

Our special bottled beer delivered to your house at 50c a doz. We ship goods to dry territory in plain packages and guarantee all goods as to quality and price and for the benefit of out of town trade quote a few of our Leading brands.

	QT.	GAL.
RONDO RYE, best on earth for the money	50c	$2.00
SHELL BEACH RYE, a good whiskey	65c	2.50
PRIVATE STOCK, rich and mellow	75c	3.00
ROYAL AGE, for medical use	75c	3.00
JOHN HANNING, absolutely straight whiskey	75c	3.00

Mt. Vernon, Golden Wedding, Penwick, Helmet Rye, Overholt and all the leading brands $1.00 full qt. Call us up by phone Cit. 7846 and we wil deliver anything in the whiskey line. Come early before our assortments in the free offerings are all gone.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
CUT RATE LIQUOR STORE

204 E. MAIN ST. COLUMBUS, O.

CITIZEN PHONE 7846

W. S. RIDER
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE
960-962 W. BROAD STREET

PIANOS!

Now is the time to select your Piano for **Xmas**—we have them new for $200,00, $250.00 and $300.00 that are good and reliable, and sell on

Easy Payments

You can always get a square deal at

The Moore-Johnson Co.

172 SOUTH HIGH STREET

Wall Paper 1c Per Roll Up

Moulding 1c per foot. Guaranteed Paint $1.50 per Gallon.
7 Years in one location. Lowest Prices in the City.

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SUCCESSORS TO THE WEST SIDE FURNITURE COMPANY
954 WEST BROAD STREET

Comrades and Labor Unions

HAVE YOU ANY
JOB PRINTING TO BE DONE?

Such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Cards Programs in fact Any Kind of Job Printing.

We Will do your work as cheaply as it can be done elsewhere and you will be assisting the cause of Socialism, and Trade Unionism.

108½ SOUTH HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, O.

OHIO BEER
FOR CHRISTMAS CHEER

At the family fireside—at the social gathering—wherever good companions meet—the generous goodness of these pure beverages brings a sparkle to the eye, a laugh to the lips and strength, to the body and mind. Try it—that's the way to know.

AT GOOD BARS AND CAFES, OR DELIVERED ANYWHERE YOU SAY.

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THE SOCIALIST

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Columbus - - - - - Ohio

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CITIZENS PHONE 5323

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 105

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

The General Strike

II. Definitions

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

(Courtesy of The National Socialist.)

The General Strike, in its largest application and most literal sense, may be defined as the stoppage of all work, in all branches of the economic life, whether industrial, agricultural, or commercial. The stoppage of all work may confine itself to a single country or extend to all countries.

The term is also applied in a more restricted sense, as for instance, to a strike of all workmen in a single state or province of a country. It is also used to cover an international strike in one industry or in many industries. We speak of a general strike of the miners, railroad employes, bakers, and brewers.

The present advocates, however, of the General Strike do not use the term in this sense. There have been many such strikes, a few entirely successful.

What is really meant by the present-day advocates of the General Strike is that the most important trades—those that dominate the entire industrial system—shall cease work at the same moment.

"If, for instance," says Jaures, the French leader, "the railroad employes, the miners, dockers, and longshoremen, the employes in the weaving and spinning industries, and the building trade employes in the great cities, were to quit work simultaneously, we might say that there was a general strike. Because to bring about a general strike it is not necessary that the whole number of trades should be in line; it is not necessary that the whole number of trades should be in line; it is not even necessary that in the trades that are on strike every single workman should go out. It is sufficient if those trades where the power of capital is most concentrated and the power of labor best organized, and that are, therefore, the keystone of the economic system, decide on a suspension of work; and it is enough if they are backed up by such a large number of workmen that the work of those trades is stopped." (Studies in Socialism, Jaures, p. 107; Putnam, N. Y., 1906.)

The aim of such a strike is, of course, to paralyze the industrial and commercial life of the nation and any General Strike to be successful must at least include enough of the workers to render production, transportation and exchange impossible.

These definitions make it obvious that the General Strike, in its largest sense, is not a weapon to be used as a remedy for sectional, craft, or individual wrongs. The miners' strike for an eight-hour day; the railroad employes strike for higher wages; the bakers for more sanitary workshops; the machinists strike to defend a member of their craft. Such strikes may, and do, become general so far as these trades are concerned, but need not involve other trades.

So, too, the workmen of a town or country may stop work for the purpose of forcing electoral or legislative reforms. Such a strike may become a political mass strike, as the Germans say, and have for its purpose to show the unanimous desire of the workers for certain reforms. It is a rough and ready form of the initiative and referendum. The workers' demands are made in mass meeting. Their common determination is measured by the extent and success of the General Strike demonstration. Such strikes are always brief, declared for a definite purpose, and when the solidarity of the workers has been definitely shown, the strikers return to work.

Such strikes have in recent years become increasingly common, especially where the suffrage is limited. Some have been successful. But while they may be termed general strikes, they are not the General Strike that is contemplated by the revolutionists who are today pushing the propaganda of this new method of war.

The General Strike as now advocated does not concern itself with small affairs. It rests on a profoundly revolutionary theory, and holds out promises to the working class that embrace the idea of its emancipation. It is inconceivable (to this its advocates agree) that any vast number of workers should be willing to resort to an action so perilous and impoverishing exeept for some reward that would adequately repay all for the immense privations they would need to suffer.

The French propagandists fully realize this fact. They frankly say, "the General Strike is the revolution." The workers of France do not fear the word "revolution" as do the workers of many other countries. The term means something to them. And the advocates of the General Strike are understood in France when they say: "What more simple than to kill the old society by the inertia of the Working Class, and, upon the scrap heap of capitalism shall rise the Communist Society, in which well-being and liberty shall be assured to every human being."

Briand, late prime minister of France and formerly one of the great orators of the General Strike, declared: "I believe firmly that the General Strike will be the revolution." And he added that if it should become a duty, he would take a place in the ranks of the workers who would go to battle armed with spikes, swords, revolvers and rifles. He considered the General Strike as more seductive and efficacious than the old methods of the revolutionists.

"Already," writes Pierrot in "Syndicalism and Revolution," "The revolutionary propaganda, in educating the individual workers, renders strikes more and more numerous and more and more violent. The strikers struggle no more only for increase of salary, they attack at the same time the authority of the boss. The demands of the workers become more and more audacious. In the midst of a moral crisis, as, for instance, before some ferocious repression, they can create a unanimous strike.

"If there exists at the same time a general economic crisis, the spontaneous demonstration may, under the impulse of a fearless minority, change itself into a revolutionary conflagration, breaking forth everywhere at the same time, not by reason of orders from above, but as a result of the common impulse and the contagion of example."

Girault, the French anarchist, in his pamphlet, "The General Strike," sees that it must terminate in violence, and declares that in order that the General Strike should succeed, it would be necessary that the miners should set fire to the mines; that the workers of the railroad, or, for want of them, other energetic strikers should blow up, by means of a few sticks of dynamite, the rails, the tunnels, the bridges, the viaducts; that the mechanics or the stokers should throw soap in the water which serves to feed the machines; that the strikers should take the provisions where they are accumulated; that they should prevent the officers from repairing to the troops by arresting and disarming them on first getting up; that all the powder magazines should be blown up, that the arsenals should be robbed, and that the proletarians should seize the cannon, guns, bayonets and cartridges.

Griffuelhes, the former secretary of the French Federation of Labor, says: "The cessation of work, which would place the country in the rigor of death, would necessarily be of short duration; its terrible and incalculable consequences would force the government to capitulate at once. If it refused, the proletariat, in revolt from one end of France to the other, would be able to compel it, for the military forces, scattered and isolated over the whole territory, would be unable to act in concert and could not oppose the slightest resistance to the will of the workers, at last masters of the situation." L'Action Syndicaliste, p. 88.

It is very clear that these definitions of the General Strike consider it to be the final and supreme stand of labor against its exploiters. It is certainly not considered or advocated as a tool to remedy every little immediate grievance of the Working Class. As it would be folly to create cannon in order to kill gnats, so would it be folly to organise a General Strike to remedy some individual or minor grievance. Not only because it might fail if so used, but also because it would be a procedure far too costly to the Working Class.

The French are, therefore, perfectly right in considering this weapon as perhaps the most formidable possessed by the Working Class. It is the revolution, and the class that determines to have that matter out once and for all must be fully prepared to carry it through to the very end. It is the final show-down between the power of the capitalists and the power of the workers. It cannot be, as the French admit, merely a peaceful abstention from work. It must be a resort to force by a nearly unanimous Working Class.

THE MERRY BILLIONAIRES.

Every once in a while a handy man writes vim-vigor-and-victory verses for victims of millionaires; tells something in tall type to us people who rent small houses on crowded streets.

He tells us we should save our money.

Be economical, George.

Pennies make dimes and dimes make dollars.

Save your money and be independent.

Tell your wife to read everything in the newspapers and magazines on "How to Earn Money at Home."

All great men rose from poverty.

It is good to endure hardships and go hungry. This inculcates fortitude.

You may feel your heart grind to see the wife and kiddies eat cheap food and wear shoddy clothes. Yet that's the way all the great men did.

It pays to economize.

A Wall Street authority is now quoted as figuring the combined fortunes of ten men in this country at a little over $3,000,000,000, an average of more than $300,000,000 to the individual.

Counting each 80 years of age and saving for thirty years, each one has saved $10,000,000 a year.

O, you merry billionaires!

You are sure the gang that knows how to save.

Ten dimes make one dollar—hey!

"PRINTERS INK," THE RECOGNIZED AUTHORITY ON ADVERTISING, SAYS: "AFTER THOROUGH INVESTIGATION OF THE SUBJECT, A LABOR PAPER IS A FAR BETTER ADVERTISING MEDIUM THAN AN ORDINARY NEWSPAPER IN COMPARISON OF CIRCULATION; A LABOR PAPER FOR INSTANCE, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 2,000 IS OF MORE VALUE TO THE MERCHANT WHO ADVERTISES THAN AN ORDINARY NEWSPAPER WITH 12,000 CIRCULATION."

"The Flying Dutchman"

Oscar Ameringer, One of Socialism's Foremost Orators, Coming.

Several hundred tickets have been distributed for sale among the ward branches for a lecture on "Socialism" to be delivered at Federation Hall, No. 121½ East Town Street, 8:00 o'clock p. m., Monday, December 23d, by Oscar Ameringer, one of the foremost Socialist lecturers.

Push the sale of these tickets among your friends and see that they come to hear this able exponent of the cause of Socialism.

Keep the date, the hour and the place in mind and make it ring in the ears of your friends and neighbors until it becomes the byword of all, then come to the hall with them.

This meeting will be the opening gun of our municipal campaign. So let's make it a big one. One that will be a horrible strain on the nervous system of the preesnt city administration, which is going to do all it can to eliminate our party as a political factor in this community.

Oscar Ameringer, who a few years ago lived in Columbus, is now a prominent figure in the National Socialist Movement. Turn out and make Oscar know he is in the old town.

For Your Three Best Friends

HERE IS AN IDEA

Send us the names and addresses of three of your friends whom you think will be interested in Socialism, and we will send them sample copies direct from this office. You might, if you wish, to prepare them for the coming of the paper, write to them as well, and say that sample copies of the Socialist are being sent to them at your request.

This is just a suggestion. If it is too much trouble, don't do it, but we will appreciate it if you do, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have let your friends in on a good thing.

THE SOCIALIST

STORE OPEN EVERY NIGHT — Comrades & Friends — 198-200 EAST MAIN STREET

DON'T FORGET

THE LIBERTY

For Your Xmas Gifts

NOTHING BUT PRACTICAL GIFTS.

CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS FURNISHINGS, Etc.

A Merry Christmas — THE LIBERTY — A Happy New Year

Boosters' Department

By F. E. JOHNSTON

We have accomplished much in the past. We intend to accomplish more in the future. This paper has stood alone in its fight for better conditions for the wards of the state. We have hammered away like a "voice crying in the wilderness," until we have forced the capitalist press to take up the fight. But there is much still to do. There is work ahead for everyone. Capitalism still sits enthroned. Hhis citadel must be battered down. There is no better time to begin to pour in our heavy artillery than now. We want this paper to reach thousands of others who are still in the dark. They can only be reached through consistent and painstaking work on the part of you comrades on the firing line. Get their subs., comrades. Let us educate the heathen. Let us resolve NOW to carry the war into the enemy's country. Every new subscriber means another vote for Socialism next fall. Isn't this worth while working for? And listen! The Socialist expects a Xmas present from every reader. We don't want any charity. There is just one thing that will make us all smile, and that is a bunch of subs. Now, Comrade Reader, don't wait for someone else to send us that Xmas present. If it's only one measly sub., send it in. Load our mail man down Xmas morning and we know that you will then enjoy your Xmas immensely. Start the ball rolling and get a good start for New Year. We wish you all as merry a Xmas as is possible under the capitalist system. AND DON'T FORGET OUR XMAS PRESENT.

Comrades, fire in the subs. this week. Every one get at least one and start things moving in good shape.

In making your Xmas purchases, patronize those merchants who are advertising in your own paper. This is only fair. Do this and that will materially aid us at this office.

Socialism simply proposes that all that now goes to support the idle rich through interest, profit and rent shall be taken from them and be added to the income of those who work. But a majority of the workers are still opposed to accepting it for fear it might bust up their homes.

Some of our contemporaries are publishing the excerpt from Blackstone which shows that there is no foundation in nature for the right of private property. It may be interesting to know that this entire section has been "cut out" in the edition of Blackstone now largely—perhaps the most largely—used by law students.

COMRADES AND READERS.

Show your appreciation by purchasing all your Xmas presents and other goods from merchants whose advertising appears in these columns. This will aid us, as merchants will advertise in papers that produce results. Look through the paper NOW, as we are sure you can secure any article you need from some advertiser in "The Socialist."

SOCIALIST GLEE CLUB.

All interested in the English Socialist Singing Club are asked to meet at Room 9, 108½ South High Street, every Friday evening. Lewis Williams, 2758 Sullivant Avenue, Secretary-Treasurer.

BARBERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Will McCauley last Monday night was elected president of Local No. 204, International Barbers' Union. Other officers elected are: A. R. Vance, vice president; C. C. Apple, financial secretary; E. D. Barnett, treasurer; C. A. Cushing, recorder; C. Gardner, guide; W. H. Lynch, guardian; E. E. Burke, W. E. Boone, D. B. Vance, W. Bollmier and Lambert Laucky, members of financial committee.

Comrades and Friends



Will Be At The Store of

L. J. SEFF, JEWELER

242 East Main Street, Cor Fifth

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday

This is one of the most reliable Jewelry Stores in the city, and just the place to buy your Xmas presents. Here are a few suggestions.

Gold Filled Cuff Links, engraved to suit **$1.50 Up**

Gold filled lapel chains. **$1.00 Up**

Latest makes and style of watches. All guaranteed, from **$7.50 up**

A superb and complete line of Set and Signet Rings, Silverware, Cut Glass, Toilet Sets, Fountain Pens. In fact everything in the Jewelry line that is needed to make a suitable Xmas present.

FREE! A beautiful Watch Clock (something new) as a Xmas present to you, with every purchase of $10.00 or more.

Is it a diamond you want? Our low prices will surprise you.

GRAND JURY CONFIRMS SOCIALIST EXPOSE OF JAIL

Conditions in County Bastile Are Conducive to Crime.

Several months ago The Socialist called attention to the conditions existing in the Franklin County jail under Sheriff Sartain, under which George Raglan, a prisoner, was killed by Edwin Sanford, another prisoner.

That the rules prescribed by the common pleas judges governing the conduct of the county jail have been flagrantly violated and the officials of the jail are lax in enforcing discipline among prisoners is charged by the grand jury in a report to Judge Evans of the criminal court last Saturday.

The report charges, among other things, that card playing and tobacco using are permitted in the jail; that prisoners are not separated properly in regard to sex and crime; that proper medical attention in cases of injury and sickness has not in all cases been provided; that cells are not provided with Bibles; that order is not preserved among inmates; that interviews are permitted promiscuously; that all prisoners are not properly searched and that "trustees" have been allowed to leave the building unattended.

The report charges, too, that, as a result of lax discipline among inmates, dangerous conditions have been brought about.

"In our opinion, the murder of George Raglan was the direct result of lax discipline existing at the jail," the report says.

Raglan was killed by a fellow-prisoner following a quarrel. He was hit over the head with a table leg by Edward Sanford. Both were colored persons awaiting the action of the grand jury. Sanford was acquitted of the crime of manslaughter. He pleaded self-protection.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 60 cents quart, $2.00 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

INDICT THIRTEEN IN STEUBENVILLE ELECTION QUIZZ

Prominent Men at Steubenville Indicted.

Richard Gilson, postmaster of Steubenville; giving $10 in support of the candidacy of Robert McCleary for county treasurer.

John A. Mansfield, former common pleas judge; using in excess of $350 in his campaign for the office of state representative.

William C. Brown, prosecuting attorney elect; exceeding the amount allowed by law in his campaign for prosecuting attorney.

John G. Belknap, probate judge-elect (two indictments); making false and incomplete statement of expenses incurred in the campaign.

James Gilson, spending $2 for a keg of beer given to a worker in support of the candidacy of his brother, John Gilson.

Henry F. Lawler, justice of the peace, and A. F. Bienier, an election officer; jointly indicted for promising to pay $300 to a worker for voting for Collin H. Smith, candidate for common pleas judge.

Alfred Crippen, soliciting money from E. DeWitt Erskine to work for certain candidates.

NOT A DEAD LEVEL.

Frederick Guy Strickland.

It is the present order that reduces every one to a "dead level." Socialism believes in the individual and would set him free. We want an environment which would give every person his or her opportunity for self-development and self-expression.

How may anyone be at his best when he is forced to live either in want or the fear of want? The finest things in life will have no chance as long as the most of our waking hours must be given to obtaining our daily bread.

Those who want to solve the question of the living do not wish to grow larger stomachs, but larger heads. They want to solve the little problem of eating, so that they may forget their stomachs and cultivate the higher joys.

In a world of equality of opportunity all that is sweet and wholesome in life will be brought to fullest expression. The normal differences between individuals will be maintained on a basis of justice. Each will receive according to his work.

Economic freedom means the freedom of the human head and heart. There will be no intellectual liberty until no man is able to take another man's living away from him. Even the "higher education" is controlled by private endowments.

But the finest emotions of humanity are now enslaved by economic necessity. Religion has been put under obligation to the existing social order. This leads to a dull uniformity in our so-called spiritual culture. The individual human spirit will be bound in fetters until we have established democracy in industry and settled the question of a livelihood for all mankind.

PIANOS

The Everett,
The Packard,
The Duchess,
The Harvard,
The Newman Bros,
The Krell,
The Royal,
The Dayton
Player Pianos.
BECK AND DOLLISON
81 N. High St.
Expert Tuning a[illegible]

"THE FLYING DUTCHMAN."

Oscar Ameringer, One of Socialism's Foremost Orators, Coming.

Several hundred tickets have been distributed for sale among the ward branches for a lecture on "Social-Hall, No. 121½ East Town Street, 8:00 o'clock p. m., Monday, December 23d, by Oscar Ameringer, one of the foremost Socialist lecturers.

Push the sale of these tickets among your friends and see that they come to hear this able exponent of the cause of Socialism.

Keep the date, the hour and the place in mind and make it ring in the ears of your friends and neighbors until it becomes the byword of all, then come to the hall with them.

This meeting will be the opening gun of our municipal campaign. So let's make it a big one. One that will be a horrible strain on the nerves of the present city administration, which is going to do all it can to eliminate our party as a political factor in this community.

Oscar Ameringer, who a few years ago lived in Columbus, is now a prominent figure in the National Socialist movement. Turn out and make Oscar know he is in the old town.

WANTED—You to try Addiline for Tuberculosis. Free trial treatment (it cured me). Prepared by J. M. Miller, 1207 Brunson Bldg., 145 N. High.

PARTY DIRECTORY

The City Central Committee, city headquarters at No. 108½ South High street. W. E. Bues, Organizer, 108½ South High street; Bell Phone, Main 4290; Citizens, 5323.

O. G. Van Schoyck, Secretary, 339 E. Front street; Bell Phones, Main 2854 and 6679.

L. B. Taylor, Financial Secretary, 880 East First avenue.

Edgar Wood, Literature Agent, 32½ East Main street.

FIRST WARD—Meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, Jenkins and Parsons Avenues.

SECOND WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening, Federation Hall, 121½ S. High st.

THIRD WARD—Meets every Friday evening at Loveman's Hall, Parsons Avenue and Schiller Street.

FOURTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening, 426 S. Monroe ave.

FIFTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at 581 Kelton ave.

SIXTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening on Galloway ave. near Mt. Vernon.

SEVENTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening on Galloway ave. near Mt. Vernon ave.

EIGHTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town st

NINTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town st.

TENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at 755 W. Broad st.

ELEVENTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening at Oakley ave. and W. Broad st.

TWELFTH WARD—Meets every Tuesday evening at 705½ N. High st.

THIRTEENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at 174 E. Fifth ave.

FOURTEENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan aves.

FIFTEENTH WARD — Meets every Tuesday evening at Evans' Hall, Third and Michigan aves.

SIXTEENTH WARD — —Meets every Tuesday evening at 2655 N. High st.

GERMAN BRANCH—Meets every first and third Saturday of each month at Kuhl's Hall, 75 E. Mound st. The first meeting is a propaganda and the second for business.

JEWISH BRANCH—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ruben's Hall, cor. Livingston and Washington aves.

BUSTING THE TRUSTS.

The Elgin Board of Trade, popularly known as the "butter trust" and the American Association Creamery Butter Manufacturers was attacked by the federal government in a civil anti-trust suit filed in Chicago Saturday for the dissolution of both con-[illegible]

Sweeping charges of a conspiracy to fix arbitrarily the price of butter in the interest of big manufacturers and cold storage concerns and to the detriment of the farmer, other small producers and the consuming public, are made by Attorney General Wickersham against the so-called trust, which he would destroy as a violation of the Sherman law.

The busting of the Standard Oil Trust by this same exalted agency has so far been worth nearly $400,000,000 to Mr. Rockefeller and his associates. The busting of the American Tobacco Trust has so far netted to the trust a trifle of $165,000,000.

Furniture, Stoves and Carpets

Here is where the Masses get a Square Deal.

The Frohock Furniture Co.
On Fourth St. Opposite Hartman Hotel

CUSSINS'

CO-OPERATE WITH US and Share the WONDERFUL BARGAINS



Thousands of satisfied customers have done so, WHY NOT YOU? Our COMPLETE STOCK OF HOLIDAY GOODS has been included, so your Christmas shopping is made easy. "WHERE YOUR DOLLAR DOES ITS DUTY."

FREE! FREE!
Good Strong, Durable Suitcase With Every Man's or Young Man's Suit or Overcoat.
This Week Only

Men's Overcoats
Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, Cravenettes and English Raincoats. All the popular shades, coats that never sold for less than $15.00 and $18.00. Co-operative Sale Price $8.85

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, fancy brown and gray mixtures and plain blacks. Snappy dressy Overcoats that sell for $25. Co-operative Sale Price $11.85

Men's Suits
Men's and Young Men's Suits. Here we have prepared a line of $18.00 Suits that is the peer of any suit value ever offered. Co-operative Sale price $8.85

Men's and Young Men's Suits in all the newest shades and all the latest models, that sell regularly for $20 and $25. Co-operative Sale Price $11.85



REEFER SPECIAL.
160 Genuine Irish Frieze Men's Reefers, shawl collar. Regular $10.00 values. All sizes. Co-operative Sale Price $4.95

CORDUROY PANT SPECIAL.
Men's Corduroy Pants, full pegged and regular. All shades and sizes and good $3.50 values. Co-operative Sale Price $1.95

WORK COAT SPECIAL.
Men's full sheep pelt lined Fustian Coats, first quality and guaranteed coats that generally sell for $6.50 to $8.00. Co-operative Sale Price $2.95

CO-OPERATIVE



Ladies' and Misses' Coats, in fur effects and serges, $12.00 values. Co-operative Sale Price $5.95

Misses' and Junior Coats in gray and brown Zibeline stripes. These are regular $15 values. Co-operative Sale Price $7.95

Ladies' and Misses Coats in fancy mixtures; also boucle stripes. All new and fresh from the maker's, $18 values. Co-operative Sale Price.. $9.50

Ladies' Coats, in black and fancy mixtures; the regular $22.50 kind. Co-operative Sale Price $12.50

Ladies' Seal Plush Coats. Many times you wished you had a Seal Plush Coat. Our Co-operative Sale makes it possible now; $30 values. Co-operative Sale Price $14.50

Men's Shaker Knit Ruff Neck Sweater Coats, good $5 values. Co-operative Sale Price $2.98

Combination Sets—Two pairs Men's Hose and Necktie to match. All colors; $1.00 value. Co-operative Sale Price 69c

Men's fine French Madras Shirts. Neat stripe effects; $2 values. Co-operative Sale Price $1.29

Ladies' fur-trimmed Felt House Slippers, all colors and sizes; $1.50 values. Co-operative Sale Price 98c

Men's Romeo House Slippers, black or tan. Made for Comfort; $2 values. Co-operative Sale Price $1.48

Blankets Blankets

Heavy Cotton Blankets, full size, $1.50 grade. Co-operative Sale Price 98c

Heavy Cotton Blankets, 12-4 size, extra good $2.25 values. Co-operative Sale Price $1.48

Furs For Christmas

White Fox Muff and Scarf; the regular $16.50 kind. Co-operative Sale Price $9.90

Ladies' Fur Sets, black or brown furs; the regular $12 values. Co-operative Sale Price $7.50

Ladies' and Misses' Black or Brown Coney Sets, muff and scarf; $6.00 value. Co-operative Sale Price $2.98

Wool Blankets, heavy and extra good quality; $7.50 grade. Co-operative Sale Price $4.95

The Cussins Dept. Store Co.
645, 647, 649 and 651
West Broad Street

SALE

Beginning Thursday, December 19th, Our Store Will Be Open Evenings Until Christmas.

Windsor Ave. Transfer and Storage Company
F. H. BINKLEY, Owner
PACKING AND CRATING
Bell North 2612

THE HAYDEN AVE. PHARMACY
1350 WEST BROAD ST.
Corner Hayden
Hilltop 966-192
C. V. TERRELL

Call and See
JENKS
Schlitz Cafe
365 West State St.
C. C. Jenkins, Proprietor

Don't forget to call on
Comrade Wm. H. Deem
Dealer in
FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, NOTIONS, FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
Bell Telephone 3078.
305-307 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

W. C. ATKINS
THE BICYCLE MAN
New and Second Hand Bicyles Sundries and Repairing. I do my own work. All work guaranteed.
90 E. Town Street — Bell Phone 707

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Adolf Haak, Attorney-at-Law.
Abstracters of Titles
Established 1869. Longest personal service. Individual attention to all business. Best facilities; lowest rates.
NO ABSTRACT OVER $10.00
Continuations from $1 up.
Abstracts examined, $5.
OFFICE, 9½ S. HIGH ST.
Cits. Phone 3940.

Citizens, Phone 7216 — Bell, Main 4613
CHAS. SCHULLMAN
RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 25c — LUNCH 15c
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne — Hot Tomalass
263 SOUTH HIGH ST.

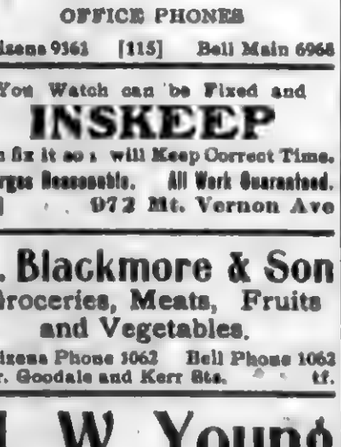
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BLAKELEY & DENTON
Funeral Directors
318 EAST TOWN ST.
Office: Mortuary Chapel and Private Morgue.
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You Watch can be Fixed and
INSKEEP
Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
Charges Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed.
[tf] 972 Mt. Vernon Ave

R. Blackmore & Son
Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.
Citizens Phone 1062 — Bell Phone 1062
Cor. Goodale and Kerr Sts. — tf.

J. W. Young
GROCER
2338 West Broad Street
Bell Phone Hilltop 56
(30)

SPECIAL SPECTACLE SALE
$3.50 Gold Filled Glasses $1.00; $5.00 Glasses $3.00. Eyes examined free. Perry M. Ford, expert optician, in our new location, South High St.



W. R. EVANS
444-446 W. Third Ave.
Bell Phone 3172
Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear and Shoes

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

News from the World-Wide Movement of the Workers

NEWS FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS

The vote on the National Executive Committee motion that the National Secretary rent the two floors now used for National Headquarters for two years resulted as follows: Voting yes, Berger and Irvine; voting no, Harriman and O'Harra. The others not voting. No action taken.

The vote on the amendment to rent one floor for one year resulted as follows: Voting yes, Harriman, O'Hare and Spargo. The others not voting. No action taken.

The vote on the motion that the National Secretary republish as the expression of the Socialist Party of America the manifesto issued by the International Socialist Bureau resulted as follows: Voting yes, Harriman and Irvine. The others not voting. No action taken.

Official information has just been received from the International Socialist Bureau that the Vienna International Socialist Congress has been postponed until 1914.

S. Liberty, 1439 Crotona Park, E., New York City, is arranging for a stereopticon slide showing all the Socialist publications in the United States. For this purpose he requests all such publications to send him copies.

State Secretary Dietz of Louisiana reports six locals with a total of 74 members organized in that state during the month of November.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT.
By Carl D. Thompson.

Subject—General.

The work of the Information Department is determined very largely for the present at least by the demands made upon it by the officials and members of the party. It undertakes to answer the questions that are asked and to gather information on matters submitted. We follow that method, assuming that in this way we shall be most likely to assemble the material most needed by the comrades.

The following subjects will give some idea of the nature of the work so far:

WISCONSIN STATE INSURANCE LAW—In reply to inquiries from comrades, we have secured copies of the Wisconsin State Insurance Law that has just gone into operation. Wisconsin, we believe, is the first state to embark in state life insurance. The Wisconsin Socialists began agitating for this idea many years ago and introduced bills providing for state insurance in every succeeding session of the legislature since 1907. Wisconsin is now engaged in the state insuarnce business and information may be secured from this bureau.

NATURALIZATION—There are many intricate and difficult questions arising in the process of naturalization. A special committee of comrades co-operating with the foreign speaking secretaries is helping to work out information upon these matters. Many inquiries are being received and answered. We have some literature on hand and are prepared to give whatever assistance comrades require along these lines. Meanwhile, fairly complete information may be found in the last National Campaign Book, pp. 346 to 352.

STEREOPTICON SLIDES—Requests for information relative to stereopticon slides are being constantly received. In answer to this we will say that the National Executive Committee has a sub-committee at work collecting information, photographs and slides and will shortly be prepared to submit a report to the committee. This sub-committee will undoubtedly recommend that an exchange should be established here in the National Office, where comrades can secure slides, photographs and stereopticon outfits. It is proposed to handle this material so that it can be either sold or rented to the comrades. For the present we have only those slides which bear upon municipal questions.

MOTHERS' PENSION LAW—Illinois is the first state in America to enact a mothers' pension law. We are collecting information upon this subject and will secure copies of the law and other information upon the matter for those who desire it.

POLL TAX LAW IN THE SOUTH—Comrades in the Southern states complain of the injustice of the poll tax law there which results in disfranchising many of our voters. Some information has already been gathered, but more is needed. Will comrades in the Southern states kindly forward their complaints and whatever information they may have relative to the operation of this law.

MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS—The Socialists of Davenport, Iowa, are making a strong effort to persuade that city to undertake the municipal ownership of its water works. Full and detailed information upon the successful operation of municipal water plants is being furnished them. Reports of the Milwaukee municipal water works and similarly successful plants are being supplied. In addition to this the comrades have requested the manager of the bureau to come to Davenport to speak upon this subject at a mass meeting to be held on Sunday, January 5th.

CO-OPERATION — The department is gathering information upon the practical and successful methods of co-operative stores and enterprises. Nearly everyone has an abundance of information on the theory and history of co-operation. What is most needed, however, is practical and definite information as to the actual operation of co-operative stores. A very large majority of all co-operative enterprises fail because of lack of this information.

We believe that we are getting hold of some of this necessary information and will, of course, gladly supply it to any of the comrades who need it. But we need still more and urge those who have had long years of successful experience in this country in co-operative enterprises to give us the benefit of their judgment and information.

TEACHERS' BUREAU — Some time ago an effort was made to establish a bureau at the National Office to help the Socialists who were members of school boards to find teachers who were Socialists. The work was quite successful and many school boards were enabled to find the kind of teachers they desired and a number of Socialist school teachers were assisted to find employment with school boards seeking such persons.

It is now suggested that this bureau be turned over to the Information Department. With our present force we would not, of course, be able to do very much in this direction. However, we will be very glad to receive the applications of Socialist members of school boards who desire to employ Socialist teachers. We will also be glad to receive the names of Socialist teachers who desire employment with boards made up of their comrades. The names and addresses of both may be sent to this office and we will render what assistance we can with our limited resources.

POLICE AND FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS—We have been asked for information as to the best fire and police alarm systems and the best method of dealing with this problem. The Socialists in the administration at Milwaukee gathered considerable information upon this subject and we shall be glad to give the comrades such information as we have. The question of the consolidation of the police and fire alarm systems and the best type of equipment is one that requires considerable careful investigation.

A MOLDERS' VICTORY.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 14.—Last July the molders in several of the foundries in this city inaugurated a strike for the purpose of establishing a uniform and living wage in the foundries. Since that time a number of concerns have entered into an agreement with the molders and the men have returned to work under a better wage scale and shorter hours. Within the last week another victory has been secured by the execution of an agreement with a company of considerable importance in this city. While there are other firms still contesting the demands of the molders, the success already achieved by the strike is an indication that an early adjustment in all the foundries now out may be looked for.

The Bible says the wages of sin is death. That appears about right. As capitalism is a sin and the wages that the workers get means a sure early death.

The fellow who throws out his chest and says, "I have no enemies," is usually a fellow that has been brought up in the "dull boob school."

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbons and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at

H. L. FRIEDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
964 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

To My Comrades & Friends!
The Leader
1000 Mt. Vernon Avenue
is now ready for the Holidays. Everything for the Ladies and Men, such as kimonas, dressing jackets, house dresses, corsets and corset covers. Big line of Holiday handkerchiefs in boxes with Xmas cards, silk gloves, hosiery, dolls and jewelry novelties.
Big line of men's and boys' pants, and a full line of ties, suspenders and shirts.
Kindly call and see the Leader Store,
1000 Mt Vernon Ave.

Good Judgment Demands
OLOGY
5 CENT CIGAR
UNION MADE
Friedenberg Cigar Co.
DISTRIBUTORS

H. A. Pletcher, Pres — Cits. 2778
O. W. Pletcher, Mgr. — Bell N. 778
D. H. High, Secretary
The Pletcher-Brown Company
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Motor Ambulance Service
Private Chapel
1122-1124 NORTH HIGH STREET.
Lady Attendant.
WEST SIDE BRANCH,
1084 West Broad Street.
Phones: Hilltop 824 — Citizens 8567

The Only Barrel House in The South End
Handling a Full Line of
PURE LIQUORS AND IMPORTED CIGARS
M. RUBIN
502 E. Livingston Av., Cor Washington

U—WANT—A
LUNCH ROOM
FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'
JOSEPH BAUMLIN, Propr.
Lunch 15c — Meal 20c — Dinner 25c
70 E. TOWN STREET

It will pay to investigate the
PROFIT SHARING PLAN
H. G. Downing's
GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
865 West Town Street
Bell Main 2901
We give you three per cent. on what you spend.

NOTICE.

The following places of Amusement now employ Union Music:
Keith's Theater,
Hartman Theater,
Smith's Pavilion,
Rader's Pavilion,
Sauer's Cafe,
High-Warren
The Chittenden Hotel
The Neil House,
The Southern Hotel,
Olentangy Park,
Indianola Park,
Magley's Cafe
The Virginia Hotel,
The Broadway Theatre,
The High St. Theatre,
Mills Restaurant,
New York Self Serve Restaurant,
The Southern Theatre,
The Colonial Theatre.

The following are NOT members of The Columbus Federation of Musicians, Headquarters 25½ N. High St.
Citizens Phone 6676 — Bell Main 2
Haber Bros., Orchestra,
The Jackson Trio,
Scott Saxaphone Trio,
The Columbus Traffic Band.

Bell Phone, Main 2012
The Hill Top Drygoods and Shoe
L. M. Seiller, Prop'r
2402 WEST BROAD ST
Everything Up-to-Date in Dry and Foot Wear

The Beggs Co.
The People's Store

DOUBLE STAMPS EVERY MORNING FROM 8 to 10 UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

THIS BEFORE-CHRISTMAS SALE

offers the most remarkable value and price advantages to Gift Buyers---Be sure that you take advantage of these splendid specials---Saturday---Saturday night and Monday and Tuesday---You are buying the gift things now and saving when you need them instead of waiting until after Christmas---

Do Your Buying Here At

The Beggs Co.
The People's Store

Give Something To Wear

Let "The Reliable" play Santa Claus and outfit you or your family in stylish warm clothes for Xmas. Hundreds of others are coming to the "Reliable" because it is the fairest and squarest Credit Store in town. Here are a few suggestions which spell out economy and Christmas good cheer.

FOR HER
FUR COATS
FUR SETS
CHINCHILLA COATS
BROADCLOTH COATS
EVENING DRESSES
SWELL WAISTS
TAILORED SUITS, ETC.
GOLD-HEADED UMBRELLAS

FOR HIM
GOOD RAINCOATS
SWELL OVERCOATS
NOBBY SUITS
FANCY VESTS
HATS AND CAPS
GOLD-HEADED UMBRELLAS

GIFTS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
Are here in all kinds of Wearing Apparel

USE YOUR CREDIT HERE—Where it will do the most good. You can get a man's good Suit as low as $6.50, and a boys' for $1.98.

RELIABLE CREDIT CLOTHING COMPANY
S. W. COR. LONG AND HIGH, ENTRANCE 9 WEST LONG

Five things you get at
CORNWELL'S
Courteous Treatment — Low Prices
Good Goods — Quick Service
Checks for Purchases
Groceries, Notions and Meats
Bell East 102 — 567 N. 20th St.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Sherman Cavenor, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on December 3, 1912, Della Cavenor filed her petition, in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 64,355, praying a divorce from him on the grounds of habitual drunkenness and wilful absence for more than three years, and the same will be for hearing on and after January 17th, 1913.

RALPH MERCHANT, Att'y.

FRIES IS AT IT AGAIN
and it pays to see him and carry your goods home. A full line of Groceries, Meats and Provisions.
EARL L. FRIES
680 E. Livingston Ave.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Try our bottled beer, 5 cents per bottle, 50 cents per dozen, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S,
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

D. A. REED
GROCERIES, MEATS AND PROVISIONS
I Will Appreciate Your Patronage.
576 DENNISON AVE.

THE SOUTHWOOD
BAR and BOWLING ALLEYS
Headquarters for 1st Ward Boys
WM. H. ZIMPFER
Citz. 17417 — 1495 Parsons Ave.
(106)

HENRY ZIMPFER
1540 Parsons Avenue
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, & GENTS' FURNISHINGS
High-Grade Perfumes, Face Creams, Toilet Articles, Etc. Save your Cash Register Checks. They are valuable.
(106)



EYES EXAMINED
Glasses Fitted and Repaired
Eye Work a Specialty
I can Duplicate any Broken Lens
Kelso's Pharmacy
246 West State Street
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W. E. Heskitt, Vice-President.
Jas. H. Cassell, 2nd Vice-Pres.
Harry H. Shaw, Sec. and Treas.
The H. H. Shaw Co.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
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606-608 North High Street,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.
Telephones: Citz. 2720, Bell M. 1418

Union Music
Furnished for Dances, Receptions, Concerts and All Other Occasions
Call or Write to
FRED P. ZIMPFER
1602 Parsons Ave. — Cit. 17731

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TRANSFER and STORAGE
Moving, Crating, Packing, Expressing
1380 WEST BROAD ST.
Citizens 9508 — Hilltop 1480
Res. Phone, Hilltop 14

Say, you union workers, don't you know that your interests and that of your class is represented in the union label? See that you spend the good hard-earned money for goods that have the union label attached.

USE FRY'S MAGIC LINIMENT


H. A. FRY

It is the greatest external Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatic Backache, Stiffness of Neck or joints. If your Druggist does not have it, send 25 cents by mail to
Fry Medicine Co.
1779 S. Washington Ave.
COLUMBUS, OHIO
And Receive a Bottle Post Paid
Phone Main 4808

Headquarters
—FOR—
Xmas Cigars
Boxes for 25c
Some for $1.00 and $1.90
Any Box of 100 Stogies for $1.35.
Be sure to see Van
473 N. High Street
O. G. Van Schoyck

O. T. Sheets
1170 W. Broad Street
Gent's Furnishings and Shoes
HEADQUARTERS FOR MEN'S GIFTS.

The Hardest Strain



On the eye is often looking at nearby objects
GOING WITHOUT GLASSES
or wearing cheap and Inferior ones a an injury to the eyes.
We fit you with
UP TO DATE GLASSES
That will be a Comfort to wear. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
LENTZ
The Druggist and Optician
Both Phones — 622 W. Broad St.

HODSON'S
Cut Price Furniture House
All goods marked cost—Cash or Credit price in plain figures. We guarantee to save you one-third.
Guaranteed Brass Beds.... $7.50 up
Coal Heaters..... 2.90 up
Gas Heaters..... 2.25 up
Solid Oak Dresser..... 6.50 up
9x12 all wool Brussels Rugs.... $9.50
Axminster Rugs..... $15 up
Everything else in proportion.
542 North High St., — Goodale and High Sts.

THE OCCIDENT CO.
(Department Store)
1254 West Broad Street
Is now ready to show you Fall and Winter Goods.

A VOICE FROM DARKEST REGION OF AMERICA

Plain Report of Conditions In West Virginia Coal Fields.

HOLLY GROVE.

Editor of Labor Argus. Dear Editor: I will try and tell you a few of the things that happen here in the strike field. December 3rd, there was a transportation of five men went to Kingston on Paint Creek. When they found there was a strike on they started to leave, but were arrested and taken back. The superintendent said to them: "You fellows must think I was born yesterday, but I will show you, so get some tools and get in the bank and pay for your transportation before you leave here." They worked one day and that night slipped off and walked to Holly Grove, 21 miles, without any breakfast. I want to tell you they were men of the right stripe. They told us they did not want the U. M. W. of A. to pay their way home. They said, "boys, give us something to eat and we will get home all right.

They were farmers from Wayne County, W. Va. The man that brought them here, told them he did not want them to go to Paint Creek or Cabin Creek, and that there was no trouble where they wanted them to go. When they got to Cabin Creek the guards came to them and said; "don't get scared, there is some soldiers here, but we don't get off here." When they got to Paint Creek Junction the guards told them to get off there and hurry to catch the other train and not have anything to say to anyone.

December 5—There was a transportation of 13 men went up Paint Creek. They were well guarded by Holly Grove by 22 soldiers and one officer. When they got above Holly Grove the soldiers got off the train and walked back to Paint Creek Junction where they are stationed. Holly Grove must be an awful bad place. There was one negro woman on the train crying like her heart would break. We felt sorry for the woman and children for when they saw the soldiers and the people living in tents of course they knew there was something wrong, but we could not speak to them and tell them we were striking for a living wage; for if we had, that would have meant five years in the penitentiary for the one that said it; but they all came back out of the creek the next day except two negroes and their wives. The military doctor inspected the tents and found them all in good shape. He pronounced everything sanitary.

Friday night a man going up the Creek to work fell under the train and got both feet cut off. He was taken to Paint Creek hospital, where he died. They think he is the man that has been bringing in transportation men.

Hoping our troubles will soon be over, I am, as ever,

JAMES SCOTT.

DESTITUTE MINERS ASK CITY FOR AID

Wheeling W. Va.—Claiming that they were virtually held as slaves in the mining camp of south-west Virginia, 35 men from Olean, N. Y., have applied to local authorities for aid.

The men arrived here penniless and half starved and since their arrival have been fed by local people. They tell a tale of horrors that reminds one of the mines of Siberia.

The men claim that they were employed by a New York employment agency to accept good positions in West Virginia. That after their arrival in the coal fields they were housed in tents that had no stoves, were given unfit food to eat, and were prevented from leaving the camps by armed men. Finally the men, numbering 80 or more, threatened to fight their way out and were allowed to go.

They say that peonage in its worst form exists in the mines of West Virginia and that none of them received a cent of wages for the time they did work.

Federal officials have been appealed to, and it is likely that there will be an investigation by government authorities. The men are not all laborers, many of them claiming to have left excellent jobs at home in order to come to what was represented to them as a new Eldorado. Union railroad men allowed them to ride on the trains without pay.

THE AGE OF PEACE.
Frederick Guy Strickland.

The Socialists stand with all the poets and prophets in demanding peace. But what they dream about we are going to accomplish in fact. The Communist Manifesto says: "In proportion to the antagonism between classes within the nation vanishes, the hostility of one nation to another will come to an end."

Since class struggles are the fundamental cause of all the wars, those whose task and mission it is to abolish the class struggles will just as certainly abolish war.

Like all true prophets and poets, we place the golden age of humanity not behind us, but before us. Nor do we remove it to some other life, but make it an accomplishment for ourselves or our children.

It is not merely the word of the dreamers alone that our golden age is in the future of the race. This is also the work of science, both in the field of biology and of sociology. We are evolving to the higher type.

To arrive at the city of our dreams it will be necessary to gather the workers of the world together in the broadest sort of fraternity. The old distinctions must be laid aside. The workers of the world MUST UNITE! That will be the beginning of the "Christian Age" that is promised. Even religion feels the urge of the times and longs to bring down its paradise out of the skies, even as the Revelator saw the beautiful and perfect city "coming down out of heaven."

LEGAL NOTICE.

Harry Bazor, whose residence is Portsmouth, New Hampshire, U. S. A. Southery, will take notice that on November 22, 1912, Maud Bazor filed her petition in the Common Pleas Court, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 64276, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after January 10, 1913.

H. ANNA QUIMBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
(No. 102.)

Did You get Yours?
Only a few of those $10, three year guaranteed
Vacuum Cleaners
LEFT
We demonstrate at your home
43 Clinton Bldg. — Bell Main 2616

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
You can buy absolutely straight John Hanning whiskey at 75 cents quart, $3.00 per gallon, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. — Cit. Phone 7846

Everything That Is Union Made For Men and Young Men
In Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Caps—Can be had at
The Famous Clothing Co.
43-45 EAST LONG ST.
Daumler Bros., Props.
Herman J. Daumler, Manager

S. H. Harris
Staple and Fancy Groceries
FRESH AND SALT MEATS A SPECIALTY
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
591 West Town Street, Cor. Skidmore St.
Bell Phone, Main 6006 — [tf]

Citizens Phone 2932 — Bell, E. 932
The Black & Black Co.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
947 Mt. Vernon Avenue

W. C. BATES, Attorney
108½ S. High St — Room 6-9
NOTARY PUBLIC
Writing of Deeds, mortgages, contracts and Tenants Defender.
Legal Practice in all City and State Courts.
Office, open evenings till 8:30 O'clock.
Res. Phone E. 2519 — Office. Cit 5323

A. & E. MEIER
Stall No. 8 — North Market
Beef, Pork, Veal and Sausage
Citizens 6066 — Hilltop 1091

THE PRINCESS
High St. Near State
VAUDEVILLE AND MOTION PICTURES
5 and 10 Cents

J. C. LITTLE
Life, Fire, Health and Accident Insurance.
506-6 HARRISON BUILDING
CITIZENS PHONE 5561

RANDALL
HAS THE (Union)
ORCHESTRA
THAT MAKES THE
MUSIC
THAT DRAWS THE
CROWDS
BELL PHONE NORTH 1487



Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.



When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. — Cit. Phone 7846.

LUMBER — SHINGLES — LATH — POSTS
Citizens 6277 — Bell H. T. 177
The West Side Lumber Co.
COAL — FLINO — CEMENT — BLOCK
LUMBER, COAL AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
WEST BROAD STREET AND BIG 4 R. R.
END CAMP CHASE CAR LINE
Address Communications to Camp Chase, Ohio.

Jewelry and Watch Repairing
Old Jewelry made over into up-to-date styles.
SPECIAL ORDER WORK.
We are prepared to give your work prompt and first class attention and guarantee every piece of work we do. Let us show you some good diamonds at reasonable prices. We can engrave that Xmas present for you.
THE BONNET JEWELRY COMPANY
Manufacturing Jewelers
25½ N. High Street, Over Dreamland Theatre
Diamond Setters — Engravers — Gold and Silver Plating.

European Plan — Bell Phone 4465 — Citizens 5772
The Capital Tavern Company
John T. Carding, Pres. and Mgr.
FINE CAFE IN CONNECTION — STRICTLY STAG
"17 SECONDS FROM HIGH STREET"
30-34 West Broad Street — Columbus, Ohio

The New Dry Goods Store on Hilltop
2354 West Broad Street
¶ We carry a complete line of Dry Goods and Notions, Rubber Goods, Boots and Arctics.
SEE OUR XMAS GOODS FOR THE LITTLE ONES.
WM. R. DRAPER

REMEMBER
We are are agents for the famous line of Endwell Shoes, for Men, Women and Children. EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.
Our Line of 98c, $1.48 and $1.98
All Leather Shoes, can not be beaten.
SCOWDEN'S---Shoe Store
529 NORTH HIGH STREET

XMAS SALE
A sale with out an equal. This sale should strongly appeal to you who are economizing, especially at this time. Large circulars for full information.
ATCHDALE SQUARE — **Anspach's** — 971 WEST BROAD ST.



A "Set of Pearly Beauties"
We will make them right for you. Make them to fit, too; insure you comfort and satisfaction. We pride ourselves on our great reputation for high-class work.
BRIDGEWORK is also a great specialty with us.
Examination and Consultation Without Cost to You
Teeth extracted "without the hurt."
How about our prices? Reasonable, but guaranteed work is always a part of our contract.
Come in and let's talk the matter over.
THE UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS
184 1-2 South High Street

"Ben Brew" tastes good to you.
It's up to you
TO DRINK BEN BREW
The People's Favorite Beer
Made from the purest hops that Nature grows,
The finest malt that Science knows,
And then it is brewed just right by people who know how —that's what makes it the one popular Beer on draught everywhere.
Bottled for family trade
MADE BY
The Franklin Brewing Co.
Citz. Phone 5246. — Bell, Main 250 and 251

GRAFTING AT DAYTON FIRST EXPOSED BY SOCIALIST PAPER

Grand Jury Gets Busy After Election and Indicts Two Men.

In a partial report submitted to the Montgomery County grand jury, which was convened in special session to investigate alleged municipal graft and gambling, two true bills of indictment were returned last Saturday afternoon.

One of the indictments charges uerJury against Horace Neibert, bartender and night clerk at the Ware Hotel, on Fifth Street, at which Detective O'Neil stopped when in Dayton as one of the six sleuths operating here to uncover shady transactions. The Ware Hotel is owned and managed by Robert J. Paul, street, superintendent, and it is alleged that it was the rendezvous for officials, who, it is said, were "caught" by sounding machines. The second indictment was secret.

Then comes our esteemed contemporary, The Miami Valley Socialist, saying that it really exposed the graft and grafters in the street department, giving names, places, dates, amounts—all backed up by affidavits and the records in the city auditor's books. Our Miami Valley comrades have been doing noble work, but it is a thankless job, for when we have compelled attention to existing evils the capitalist papers—after election—jump to the job and get the credit. That's all right, let it go.

METHODIST PREACHER GIVES LECTURE ABOUT SOCIALISM

Rev. C. E. Chandler of Indianola M. E. Church Is Heard on West Side.

Rev. C. E. Chandler of the Indianola M. E. Church gave a lecture at the West Park M. E. Church Monday evening on the subject of "Christianity and Socialism."

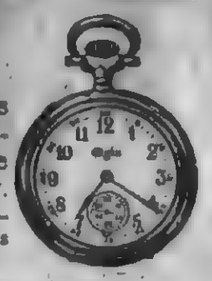
In the course of his lecture, admitting an admiration for Roosevelt and citing him as a great force for social reform, he said: "Roosevelt is like a jackass who refuses to go into a barn face forward and who has to be turned about and backed in."

He characterized the postoffice, public schools and waterworks systems as industries that had been socialized and said he could see no reason why the street car systems, the telephone systems, gas service and other things that are natural monopolies should not be socialized, by which he meant public ownership. Socialism, he said, does not propose to take property without due compensation. He read a clipping from a local newspaper, in which a correspondent said that a Socialist had no loyalty to his country to bind him and that all Socialists, everywhere, were on the same plane, bound together to destroy government when it stood in their way. "That man," he said, "is no Socialist, he is an anarchist."

Rev. Mr. Chandlr said he found no reason why a man could not be loyal to his home, his country, his church and his friends and still be a true Socialist. The doctrine of economic determinism, which he said he had approached with the feeling that it might be atheist, he had found truly scientific, and he admitted that the laws of natural economy did tend toward brotherhood, as well as the teachings of the New Testament.

"Selfishness and Socialistic ideals cannot exist together; if Socialism comes its leaders will not come from the party leaders of today. They must be men who have training and unusual natural ability. I am against bringing Socialism by force, but I believe that for self-protection we must socialize some of our industries. I believe Socialism blunders in cutting itself off from spiritual sanctions, in ignoring certain laws of human nature and in the false reading it gives to equality. Nevertheless, we must recognize that its ideals of a regenerated society are Christian ideals and that the movement represents a mistakeen, but passionate, desire for the kingdom of God."

A Watch is the Best Christmas Gift



GIVE watches to your women folks this Christmas. They will be appreciated because they combine sentiment and sense, beauty and utility. They will be in active use years after less practical things have been discarded. In women's watches.

We Feature the Elgin Make

Choice of three sizes. Filled or solid gold cases

Priced from $15.00 to $75.00

R. L. HEID

1188 West Broad St. **Phone H. T. 1**

The returns of the last election show that a great many working men voted like idiots. And it will soon be in order for those fellows to curse what they voted for. Who's crazy.

STEREOTYPERS ELECT OFFICERS.

The local Stercotypers' Union No. 14 has elected the following officers: T. K. Hatfield, President; A. Murphy, Vice President; B. Loudenslager, Secretary-Treasurer; Tom Johnson, Harry Hymrod, Wm. Jackson and Frank Jackson, Executive Board.

COMRADE WARREN SPEAKS ABOUT COMMISSION PLAN.

Comrade C. E. Warren, member of Council, gave an interesting talk at the Thirteenth Ward branch meeting, last Tuesday evening, on the commission form of municipal government. This is a subject that must be considered by Socialists and Comrade Warren gave some good ideas on the topic.

DO YOU DANCE?

If you do and want to have an evening full of pleasure, attend those dances at Varian Hall, No. 7 East Town Street every Thursday night.

Big crowds is the proof that you will have a good time.

Last Thursday the hall was packed to the doors. Follow the crowds.

COLLECTION OF DUES.

The collection of dues is progressing in spite of the lack of co-operation from the membership. Every ward in the city will be canvassed.

By this method we are re-enlisting those who permitted themselves to get more than a year in arrears in their dues and bolstering up the others. By keeping them in the fold they are in an environment that creates Socialists. "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." You see the point; you see the good. So turn out next Sunday and help and to be sure that you will not be one of only a few bring another member with you.

The work next Sunday will be in the Third Ward and you will report at No. 108½ South High Street not later than 9:30 a. m.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS.

The School of Economics was well attended last Saturday evening and is doing real constructive work along educational lines. The subject of "Wealth" was ably discussed by Comrades Bues and Woody.

The subject for this Saturday evening is "Values." The sub-heads are, "Real Value," "Use Value," "Exchange Value," "Surplus Value," "Fictitious Value," "Supply and Demand," and "Money." Under "Fictitious Value" you have "Watered Stock" and "Monopoly." Money to be construed as a measure of value and a medium of exchange.

It is very encouraging to see so many of the comrades attending this school. It speaks well for the personnel of the Socialist movement in Columbus. The vast crowds in attendance every meeting are but an exemplification of the spirit of charity and self-sacrifice that possess them. And in thinking of those who have not attended, the writer sometimes wonders what it is that caused them to join the organization. What particular whim, or what self-exaggerated injustice did they expect to satisfy?

W.

A MONUMENT TO HIMSELF.

Andrew Carnegie is trying to erect another monument to himself by providing money to furnish a pension of $25,000 per year to ex-presidents of the United States or their widows.

When a man has had a salary of $75,000 per year, $35,000 per year beside for incidental expenses and a mansion to live in free of rent, for a period of four years or more, he ought not to be a pauper. And if he must receive a pension, let the United States government give it, not a private millionaire whose money has already done too much to corrupt and control government.

And if Mr. Carnegie desires to give money for pensions, let him pension the broken down old men, widows and orphans whom his mills have impoverished and crushed. The money rightfully belongs to them, not to him.

Carnegie has gravely misread the Bible. Jesus did not say sell all that thou hast and give it to the RICH. He said, "and give it to the poor."

Twenty-five hundred dollars per year would save the poor, and he could thus help ten times as many families who need it a hundred times more and to whom he is a thousand times more under obligation.

Carnegie should be held up to world-wide ridicule and condemnation for his selfish, ambitious, stage-play "charities."

If he really wants to escape the hell of Dives, there are many ways in which he can spend his money for the poor. And if he does not find these ways, let him meet his just fate and "weep and howl for the miseries that shall come upon him" on account of his ill-gotten and ill-used wealth.

A Hint Not Intended.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is doing one public service of which he is unconscious. Yes, absolutely unconscious. He is reducing to the absurd the theory that any single man should be permitted to exercise unlimited dominion over hundreds of millions of dollars. If immense wealth is a trust, society owes it to itself to devise a better way than it now takes in the selection of trustee.—Chicago Tribune

BIG XMAS SALE

Santa Claus at Berman's, A nice Xmas Present free to every Lady Customer. Something for every member of the family.

You can positively save 30 to 50 per cent on all your Xmas purchases.

A Few Specials That Are Timely

Men's Sweater Coats, $1.50 Value	69c
Men's Fur Lined Winter Caps 75c Value	39c
Boys' Pants in Corduroy and Cloth, all sizes, 75c Values	39c
Boys' Suits, $3.00 to $3.50 Values	$1.98
Mens' Shoes, $2.75 to $3.00 Values	$1.95
Rubbers of All Kinds. Felt Boots.	
Overalls and Jackets, 75c Value	45c

Jewelry of all kinds, at prices you can pay. These are only a few of the big Values you will find in this store. Come in and do your Xmas shopping and at the same time save money.

OPEN EVENING UNTIL 8:00 P. M.

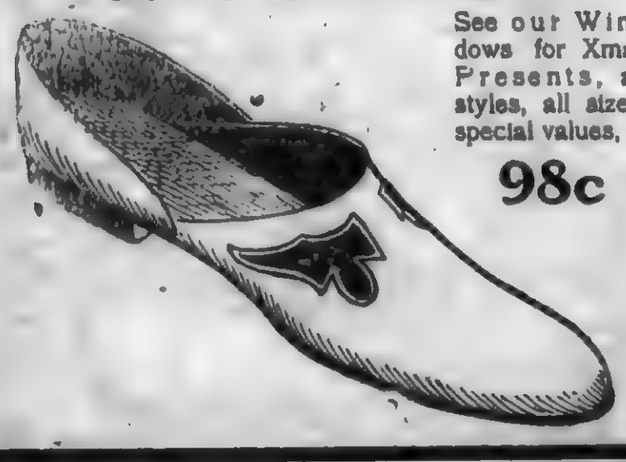
SAM BERMAN

1034 WEST BROAD STREET, OPP. DAKOTA

SLIPPERS

Allan V. Evans

956 WEST BROAD STREET



See our Windows for Xmas Presents, all styles, all sizes, special values,

98c

Cut-Price Sale

20 per cent. to 50 per cent reduction on Furniture, Rugs and Matting, Stoves and Ranges, Fancy China and Silverware. Buy your Christmas Presents at January Sale Prices.

LINVILLE'S

665-67 WEST BROAD STREET

TERRIBLE BLIND SPELL CAUSED BY HEADACHES

Wheeling Woman's Intense Headaches Would Cause Her to Go Blind During Their Periods.

CURED BY UNITED DOCTORS

Complication of Ailments That Caused Serious Results Vanish in One Month.

A statement was made recently by a local physician that the United Doctors, who have their Columbus institute at 27 North Third St., next to the Bell Telephone Bldg., between Broad and Gay Sts., must hypnotize their patients to obtain testimonials from people he knew were absolutely incurable. This amusing information was given to the United Doctors by a friend who had heard the remark.

Regarding the above statement it would likely seem impossible to the average physician for the United Doctors to obtain testimonials from sick people who are incurable under any single system of medicine that the average doctor practices—but the United Doctors do not practice any one particular system of medicine, for they have their own "United" system, or rather have united the three recognized systems of medicine, viz.: The Allopathic, Homeopathic and Eclectic systems into one "United" system of medicine, whereas the average doctor practices but one of the three systems and can, therefore, give the patient the benefit of but one-third of the medical knowledge known to cure him.

To illustrate this better, we will take for example any case. A patient may actually be incurable under the Allopathic's method of treatment, but may be readily cured under the Eclectic or Homeopathic methods. Very often the only cure an Allopath might know for a certain ailment is an operation. Yet this same patient might be cured by a simple remedy of one of the other schools of medicine. Combining the three methods gives a "United Doctors" naturally a tremendous advantage over any single system. With this the United Doctors have scores of their own private formulas with proven value through years of use and in thousands of cases in their different institutes. Newly gleaned medical experiences from one institute is transmitted to another. Consultation on extraordinary cases is obtained from other institutes and in this way the patient obtains the maximum service, the best remedies at the minimum cost.

In these columns have appeared many scores of testimonials voluntarily given to the United Doctors from all sections of the country showing that the United Doctors are accomplishing in their other institutes as great cures of chronic ailments as they are accomplishing in Wheeling. The following testimonial is a slight sample of what is being done in Wheeling:

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 19th, 1913.

Dear Dostors—"I wish to write and let you know how I am getting along since I began your treatment one month ago.

"You remember I had continual pain under my shoulder blades, and every five or six days would get such intense headaches that I would go blind during this period. I had a bad cough, was very short of breath and my kidneys were bad, also.

"I am writing to let you know that I am now entirely free from pain. I have only had one headache since starting treatment, and my cough is better now than it has been in fully twenty-five years. My kidneys are wonderfully improved, and I can now lie in any position, which formerly I found to be impossible. I did not expect such fine results.

"Publish this, and I trust others will be benefited as much as I have been.

"Wishing you success always, I remain. Yours Gratefully,

"MRS. JOHN HERCULES.

"R. F. D. No. 1, Wheeling, W. Va."

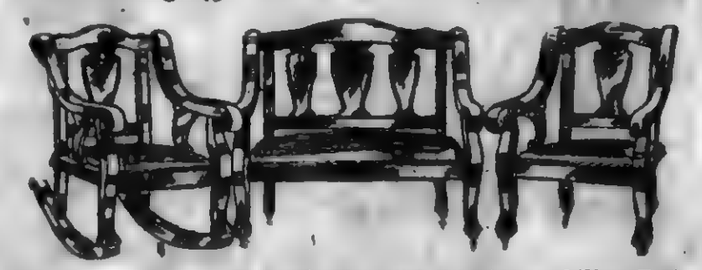
The United Doctors treat all forms of chronic ailments, including diseases of the nerves, blood, heart, liver, bladder, kidneys, also rheumatism, epilepsy, gall stones, goitre, rupture, varicocele, eczema, constipation, weak lungs, catarrh, deafness, dropsy, scrofula, asthma, dyspepsia, and diseases of women and diseases of men. (Advertisement.)

DRINK GENUINE Coca-Cola 5¢ IN BOTTLES

SOLD EVERYWHERE

May's Christmas Specials

This Mahogany Parlor Suite (3 Piece, Genuine Leather) $26.50



We offer you this handsome and plain polished Mahogany 3-Piece Parlor Suite, exactly like cut, covered in genuine leather and upholstered over a bed of superior constructed spring work. On terms of $2.00 cash, $2.00 monthly, only $26.50

Smokers' Stand

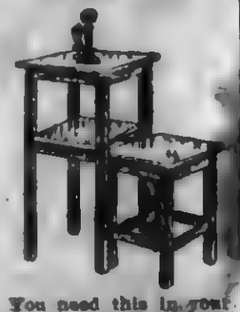
$3.50



Like Cut

These stands are made of quarter sawed oak, built extra strong, and can be furnished in fumed, golden or Early English, have art brass cigar holders, ash trays and a large size drawer—while they last, on terms to suit.

Telephone Stand and Stool $1.98



You need this in your home. It's an attractive Telephone Desk and Stool—exactly as illustrated; made of solid oak in Early English golden finish. The stool is made to slide in under the desk when not in use; a splendid $3. value. Special for this week only, at $1.98

May & Co.

"New Location—Just Around the Corner"

30-32-34-36-38 East Long Street

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⊕ = Damaged or Incomplete material Replaced

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

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SUPPRESSED INFORMATION

The following curious document was drawn up and passed by about 25 citizens of Columbus at a meeting in the office of Attorney M. E. Thrailkill some time ago.

We say "curious" document because it showed the real feeling in this city toward the Kurb-Kinnear, Ross-Joyce gang, and shows how any thing detrimental to the interests of the administration can be hushed up. The following is a true carbon copy of the original and had one signature.

The original or first copy had over one hundred signatures. No daily paper has as yet said a word about this matter. An excuse that they know nothing about it don't go, because it is their business to get the news, which they always do, and then suppress anything detrimental to the interest of the masters they serve. The resolution is as follows:

"We, the undersigned, citizens and taxpayers, interested in the welfare of Columbus, and in the welfare of the flooded district on the West Side of our city, hereby declare:

1. We demand that the city of Columbus take some immediate, but sensible and feasible steps toward providing protection from inundations on the West Side of our city.

2. Already eight months have passed and our officials have no adopted plan, no fixed idea, not even blue prints, for our much needed public improvement. We greatly deplore this unnecessary delay.

3. We most strenuously object to the expenditure of $5,000 by our city officials in employing real estate agents to take options on certain lands in the vicinity of May Avenue for the purpose of said channel improvement. We regard the expenditure of said $5000, at this time, when we have no settled plans, and no fixed ideas where the channel is to be located, as a wanton waste of public funds. Options can be obtained as cheaply, and as reasonably, after plans have been adopted, as they can at this time.

4. We do not believe that the West Side citizens owning lands on May Avenue and vicinity will try to hold up the city on options, after the channel has been located in that route if it is ever located there.

5. **We cannot understand the feverish desire of certain officials to carry forward Alvord's Plan No. 7, since it has been repudiated by the people at the polls. We view this concerted action and undue haste with considerable suspicion. In this connection, we do not forget that the east bank of this proposed new channel connects directly with, and will become a part of the proposed boulevard system up the Olentangy River, that will double the value of some hundreds of parcels of real estate now owned by certain forward-looking politicians who also now hold many options. We denounce any man, or set of men, who would take advantage of a great disaster to our city, to enrich themselves.**

6. **It strikes us as suspicious, at least, that certain favored politicians should have obtained options as now disclosed on real estate which is directly in line with this proposed public improvement, and are now taking steps to push forward the adoption of Alvord Plan No. 7 by getting options on real estate along May Avenue and vicinity.**

7. We demand that our public officials take immediate steps to compel all persons encroaching upon the river bank to remove their obstructions and encroachments. We demand that these steps be taken immediately in order to avoid a recurrence of our recent disaster, while we are formulating our proposed public improvement.

8. We demand that any temporary improvement or protection now made shall be in the line of a general policy and to become a part of the permanent improvement when it is made.

9. We believe if all embankments and approaches to public bridges, or railroad bridges, were removed and additional spans of bridging put in, on the public roads or streets or by the railroad companies, so as to widen the channel, it would greatly lessen the danger from flood. We believe that all encroachments should be removed from the river channel, or banks; and that steps should be taken immediately to accomplish that purpose. Why delay this important public matter, since it may require months to complete necessary condemnation proceedings.

10. We demand, whatever plans are finally determined upon, and whatever contracts are to be let, and whatever money is to be expended, such contracts shall be let and money expended, by a Nonpartisan Commission of high minded, and thoroughly honest citizens enjoying public confidence.

11. **It is our firm belief that spending anything like $8,000,000 or $4,000,000 even, or any other excessive sum would invite enormous grafting and official extravagance.**

12. We do not favor creating a new channel in the vicinity of May Avenue, because it will destroy all of our overhead bridge crossings, or render them practically valueless; as the traveller with a vehicle would be compelled to go under the railroad and immediately enter upon a steep ascent to pass over the bridges spanning this new channel. Resulting damages on account of changes of grades will be enormous.

13. We believe if the channel of the river be widened from the west highlands and all obstructions removed, and a high, broad and firm embankment be thrown up on the banks of the rivers, and that the river channels from their junction be widened at least 300 feet farther west and be bordered with a high, broad and firm embankment around Mound Street, and a collateral channel about 300 feet wide be opened up down the old canal bed, from Main Street to Greenlawn Avenue, that such improvement would provide protection for the West Side against flood for all times to come, at a very low and reasonable public expense, or a plan similar to the John A. Conard proposal, will afford ample protection.

14. We own real estate on the West Side, or we have relatives or friends on the West Side, **and we demand that our public officials stop log rolling and take some decisive steps to afford protection, at least temporary to the flooded district.**

15. **We never favored the employment of experts from a foreign state as we have competent engineers at home. That act on the part of our public officials discredited the entire movement, as it placed the said experts beyond the pale of local public opinion. It looked like a pre-conceived plan to foist upon our people, a pre-conceived scheme for a public improvement to help a few individuals and which the people would not, and do not favor."**

They Murdered Them

In our issue of December 20th we published an article entitled "Christ our Comrade" in which we called attention to the fact that the master class would on December 25th celebrate the so-called birthday of the Christ they murdered. We called on them not to murder too many of our comrades in Colorado and Michigan on Christmas day, as these miners were all members of the same class—the working class—as that of Jesus.

We knew that the master class was diabolical as hell itself. We knew that they would stoop to anything—murder, rapine, falsehood, or any other damnable method to hold the workers in slavery. We knew all these things, but we admit we did not think these fiends of hell would have the diabolical and ghastly nerve to pull off such a stunt as was pulled off on the striking miners and their little children and women at Calumet, Michigan, Christmas eve.

The story of how some fiend in the employ of the masters cried "fire" during a Christmas celebration by the striking miners and their wives and children, and how in the ensuing stampede 76, mostly children, lost their lives you have already read. You read it and some of you have already forgotten it.

You must not forget. Remember it was members of your class who had their lives and those of their loved ones snuffed out in the twinkling of an eye. How long do you intend to stand idly by and allow such outrages as this to stain the pages of history? **Have we not suffered long enough?** How much further, how much more arrogant do you intend to allow the masters to become?

If this kind of business is allowed to continue, we can next expect to see the masters blow entire cities where the workers become particularly rebellious.

Remember that they will do anything. They will stop at nothing. **They have no fear of God because they do not believe in him. They have no fear of man because they own the thing that man must use in order to live.**

That thing they own is the industries on which the people depend for food, clothing and shelter. Shall they continue longer to own these things or shall we end their rule by taking the industries away from them and making them public property? **That is the solution and that is Socialism.**

Frank Morrison, Secretary of the A. F. of L. made the following charge in commenting on this latest outrage of Republican and Democratic misrule: "It was a dastardly plot, a well thought out, deliberate attempt to break the miners' strike, cost what it may—that is the only conclusion that I can reach."

Now yap some more about Socialists being Anarchists, you good people who lick the boots of the masters.

Let the battle cry of the workers be "Remember Calumet!"

CAPITALISTS ATTEMPT ANOTHER MURDER

And now it is Chas. H. Moyer who must be sacrificed for the cause of labor.

Sitting in his hotel in the Calumet strike district where he was directing the miners strike, he was attacked by hired thugs in the employ of the mine owners, shot three times, then put on board a train and hustled out of town. He is now in Chicago in a hospital under treatment for his wounds.

It is unnecessary to make further comments, because a capitalist class that will murder 76 human beings, mostly children, meeting on Christmas eve to sing songs to the one who said "Suffer little children to come unto me," is beyond any human pen to picture in proper and black enough terms.

So far, we have failed to hear any preacher or priest say a single word in denunciation of these monsters whose boots they lick. Unless they can denounce these hellions in the terms they deserve there will be nothing left for the working class to believe, but that their craven souls are just as black as their masters who pay their salaries.

But it is nothing—the flesh of Chas. Moyer is only the flesh of a working man. What matters a few bullets more or less in such flesh? Go ahead! Let your lawlessness and anarchy reign supreme. It is true you have a defense. The workers vote for such conditions when they vote Republican and Democratic tickets. But such actions as these are awakening them to the fact that they have their own party, and they are coming next fall 2,000,000 strong.

To be sure the Socialists would make times hard. They would ball the whole mess up. If a more conglomerated mess than now exists under the beneficent reign of the lantern-jawed Wilson could be brought about we would actually like to see it. It would be a wonder.

The workers have not a single representative in the Ohio Legislature.

The idle Panhandle employees may think they are capitalists, and not working men, and continue to vote capitalist tickets, but the masters know different.

All aboard for the New Year.

How many subs are you going to take for The Socialist in 1914? Four a week? Fine!

The capitalists celebrate Christmas near the end of the year, which is representative of their system. It's about all in.

We Socialists can celebrate the New Year because it represents our system. It's about here.

Mayor Karb addressed a small bunch at the Christmas tree in front of the state house the evening of December 24th. These were supposed to be Christian people, and yet without a doubt they knew of the disgraceful episode pulled off by Karb near Long and High one midnight about three weeks ago. In place of arresting him and taking him down to the city prison like any other man creating a disturbance, they loaded him into a cab and sent him home. At the same time the citizens who gathered and began to hoot and jeer him were made to move on by the police. What kind of a bunch of Christian people is this that would allow an individual of this kind to address little children who were commemorating the birthday of Jesus? But, of course, Socialists are "anarchists" and "destroyers of religion."

Nine of the 145 working girls who were burned to death in the Triangle Waist Co. fire in 1911 were worth $75.00 apiece. Their families received this magnificent amount.

Of course, John Bonehead, if you come home on Saturday night with $50.00 in your clothes in place of $10.00 it would "break up your home." Jackass!

And then again, if you had plenty of good, wholesome food and clothing it would "destroy your incentive." Your only incentive now is to work for a bare subsidence. Don't you think that culture, books, vacations and all the other good things which Socialism would hold out to you would be incentive, or is it possible you have no desire for the higher and better things of life?

Socialists love the red flag because it spells brotherhood. Did you dubs who are afraid of the red flag know that the battle of Bunker Hill you are so proud to talk about was fought under the red flag? No you didn't. That's because you haven't got brains enough to read up on the history of this country. The red flag has always in all times stood for liberty. The black flag is the flag of anarchy.

Socialism is the most patriotic movement in the world today. It means the world for the workers.

It is conceded to the United States by the rest of the world that in the art and science of making a given number of men in a given number of minutes produce an unforgivable number of tons of anything we are supreme.

Socialism is founded on brotherly love; capitalism upon lust of brotherm.

Socialism is beautiful to understand. Capitalism cannot understand beauty.

Socialism recognizes equality of opportunity for all. Capitalism recognises equality of opportunity for a few.

When Billy Sunday was snorting up and down his scab-constructed pulpit in Columbus recently he was called upon by a committee to donate to the strike fund to help the strikers at Little Falls, N. Y. Billy replied: "I am not interested in those strikes." He was also called upon to help a blind newspaper man and a crippled newsboy. He gave the blind man .25 and the cripple .20. The Socialist has furnished these two unfortunates with papers free for years. Billy is a Christian, and he and his tribe say Socialists are opposed to religion. Let the people judge.

"Ring around a rosey." Did you ever see a dog run around after his tail? Well, that is just like a Democrat and Republican working man. First he votes one ticket and gets stung, then he votes the other and gets burnt. Then he starts in and does the entire process over again. Some canines get tired of running around after their tails after a while, and then their masters catch the end of the tail in their finger, and start twisting the dog around. After they give him a few whirls the fool dog keeps on whirling.

The workers are in the same boat. The masters are now pinching their tails and next year they will start the same old circle. Fools! point your nose straight ahead and the end of your tail straight in the masters' faces.

We wonder how soon the board of health intends to make some of these tumble-down factories, that employ human beings, clean up? Or do the factories own the board of health.

We intend to show up every rascal who opens up his jawbones and knocks Socialism. That is, his private moral or public record, and that regardless of whether he is priest, preacher or politician. We have several nice sweet juicy affidavits lying in our office, just itching for a chance to be published. Let the crooks who they refer to just yap once more about Socialism, and we will publish them if the United States mail will carry them. Capitalism is so rotten that their own mail service will hardly allow one to tell the truth about them.

We note that "Blackie" Karb has ordered Sam Kinnear to report any bond issue he may want passed to his honor? the mayor. Well, by the time they both get done with it, it will be boosted clean out of sight. It takes lots of money to buy beer and whiskey.

"Scabs" Scarce

If the human scab herders, who are turning hell upside down, trying to get scabs enough to run their plant down at the Federal Glass Co., think in this manner to keep the plant going until they can starve the boys into line, they are sadly mistaken, and up a stump.

The boys have been out since last June and out of 145 only 3 have returned to work. The Union pays the boys strike benefits each week and furthermore the National Treasury of the Union has $15,000 more on hand now than when the strike started.

The company has begun to weaken, as they [illegible] among the men, promising them union wages if they [illegible] Secretary [illegible] individually, without demanding recognition of the Union. It is needless to state that the boys listen to this merry chin music and then politely consign the said emissaries to a warmer climate.

Organizers Jospeh O'Malley and Joseph Gillooly who have charge of the situation for the strikers, are well liked by the men for their clean personality and executive ability, demonstrated on all occasions.

An amusing feature of the situation is the manner in which the company is attempting to make it appear to the public that the strike is practically over. Last week one of their journals reported "that only part of the men had gone out and that they will be running full force soon." The fact is that in all this time that the strike has been on, they are only able at this time to keep about 16 "shops" going, a shop requiring 2 men. Out of the 32 scabs only 4 are really competent, the balance being pick-ups and are the lowest bums and professional strike breakers in the country. They are paying them $4.50 per day.

In order to keep these men from meeting the Union pickets the company has constructed a "barracks" in which about 30 cots are kept and the scabs are fed and then put to bed at the company's expense.

Secession from the ranks of the strike breakers is a not unusual thing, as nearly every week some of them desert and come over to the Union.

Little violence has occurred, as the strikers have conducted themselves in an orderly and peaceful manner.

Occasionally a scab wanders away from the barracks and some of the strike sympathizers give him some rough handling. This, however, is the exception.

On the whole the boys are prepared to fight it out to a successful conclusion if it takes ten years. They have the finance, they have the fighting spirit of their revolutionary fathers. They stand together like a stone wall, showing a splendid example of working class solidarity.

A CAPITALIST LIE.

The Capitalist Press Christmas day in large bold headlines made the following remarkable announcement: "Snow and Charity helping to make Merry Christmas." "Every person who needed anything in Columbus Thursday got it."

Is that so? We can assure the daily capitalist liars that not one person in five hundred got what they needed. Today and for the past three weeks there has been between eight and ten thousand men out of work in this city. They were out of work the day the capitalist press printed this lie. These men **needed a job. Did they get it?** Their wives and babies needed the things that could have been bought if Pa had had a job. **Did they get them?** If everyone got what was needed why did everyone on the street look so glum and down hearted? Why was the spirit of good cheer lacking in the Christmas festivities this year? **It was because there was no good cheer.** Your damnable "charity" the working class accepted only because of their dire necessity.

If the truth was known about your capitalist charity it would be found that twice as much was grafted as went to those for whom it was intended.

Charity forsooth! **You make us sick! You give us a pain!** You uphold a system that makes nine-tenths of the people homeless in a land of plenty. Only one person in ten actually owns a home. You uphold a system that robs the producer of seven-eighths of the wealth his hands and brains create. You uphold a system that puts the people constantly at the mercy of a few bloated, mercenary, depraved, lacivious and licentious money bags.

And then you talk to us of charity. While the workers may accept it, they spurn the hand that passes it out. Why is it the workers who must always accept "charity?" Why don't you start out East Broad street with a basket of cheap slop or some old cast off clothing. Stop at some of those mansions the workers built and pass in some grub. Go on, they need charity? Bah! The fact is that the working class keep them year in and year out. We don't stop with a basketfull of grub. We're not quite so cheap. We believe in doing the thing up right. We hand out mansions to them while we live in rented hovels. We hand them out nice juicy vacations while we work long hours that they may enjoy themselves. We present them with broadcloth while we wear shoddy and overhalls.

But we're tired of it and in the future we are going to take the reins into our own hands and end both kinds of charity, because we have been coming out at the little end of the horn.

In the days that are to be if you masters want anything you will go to work and earn it or starve. Your charity has got on our nerves and we intend to stop it by chopping down the tree of capitalism at the root and installing a new system.—Socialism.

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WHY RAILROAD MEN SHOULD ALL BE SOCIALISTS

By Eugene V. Debbs.

There are nearly wo million men employed on the railroads of this country. These men are engaged in public service which is inherently dangerous and which calls for the exercise of mental and physical qualities of a high order. Year by year the duties and responsibilities of these men have been increased with no corresponding increase in their compensation. While the railroads have been compelled by the force of law, enacted through the demands of an aroused public sentiment, to equip their cars and locomotives with safety appliances, the use of which has somewhat mitigated the worst horrors of railway slaughter, the intensity of labor has so increased that the dangers of railway employment as a whole have not decreased and the total of accidents to employes increases year by year. Within the past few years there has been a wonderful expansion of railroad business, which has resulted in the crowding of tracks and terminals and the use of heavier equipment and longer trains, thus introducing new elements of risk; and this enormous absolute increase in railroad traffic has been accompanied by a relative decrease in the number of men directly employed to handle it.

In 1893, for instance, the average number of tons in a train was 184; in 1911 this had increased to 383 tons, or more than double what it was in the earlier year. The number of tons carried for each trainman employed in 1893 was 5,085; in 1911 the number was 8,046, an increase of 2,961 tons per man. The number of tons carried one mile for each trainman employed in 1893 was 638,635; in 1911 the number was 1,146,133, an increase of 507,498 ton miles per man. The number of cars in train for each trainman employed was eight in 1893 and ten in 1911, an increase of two cars per man. In connection with this increase it should be noted that the high capacity car of 1893 was 40,000 pounds, while at present the ordinary car is of 100,000 pounds capacity.

Coincident with these increased demands upon the men has come a revolution in their legal status. A generation ago railroad employment was considered almost wholly in its private aspect, the same as other industrial employments, and disputes over wages and conditions of employment were regarded as matters only between the men and the railroad managers. Take the great railroad strike of 1877. The public looked upon that struggle as a thing apart. It was regarded as a private quarrel between the railroads and their employes, and the public did not feel called upon to interfere until after mob violence and the destruction of life and property had taken place, and even then the public interest did not go beyond the superficial illegalities which the authorities were called upon to suppress. The merits of the controversy, or first cause of the unlawful proceedings that were so loudly condemned, evoked no discussion of consequence and made no apparent impress on the public mind. Society was content to act its traditional individualistic role of policeman for the simple and only purpose of preserving order between the combatants.

What is there in the present situation that should incline railroad employes to vote for Socialism? In the first place, they are already public servants; government employes in all but name, but without any of those guarantees of security of employment which government employes ordinarily possess. They have been very neatly deprived of their right to make private settlement of their disputes with their employes, as the moment they attempt to force concessions by means of the recognized instruments of private war, namely the strike and the boycott, the government calls a halt to prevent inconvenience to the public.

In the second place, they are compelled to submit to arbitration of their grievances on a basis which is very much to their disadvantage, and which must continue to grow more and more to their disadvantage as time passes. It is noticeable that these wage controversies always turn upon the question of railroad profits. Whether the wage increases demanded are just, and such as the men are entitled to receive, is not so much of an issue as is the ability of the railroads to pay the increased rates and maintain existing payments to bond and stockholders. In short, the labor interest is always made secondary to the property interest. Whenever it can be shown that the railroads are unable to pay the increases demanded, and at the same time maintain the property in good working condition and continue payments of interest and dividends at the current rates, the employes lose their case. It is not so much a question of what the men ought to have as what the railroads can afford to pay. The margin between income and operating expenses, out of which interest and dividends must be paid, is very materially affected by the size of the wage fund, and it is generally by manipulation of that fund, by reducing either the number or compensation of employes, that railroad managers maintain sufficient margin to continue payments to bond and stockholders in times of financial stress.

Within quite recent years we have seen a movement for co-operation between the railroads and their employes to force an increase of rates, on the plea that such an increase was necessary to provide income for the payment of increased wages. This plea was the basis of the application of the railroads for permission to make a general increase on rates, which was denied by the interstate commerce commission last year. The employes supported the application of the railroads by numerous petitions, and by personal appearance of their officials, who argued in favor of the proposed increase before the commission.

The lesson in the situation is that employes are between the devil and the deep sea. With the inevitable expansion of railroad capital interest and dividend payments must progressively increase. A capitalistic government will by no means interfere with these payments, as to do so would violate the law of its being. Neither will a capitalistic government permit an increase in rates except as a dernier resort, as the public, which insists upon the railroads paying unearned incomes to some of its members, also insists upon the maintenance of low railroad rates for the transportation of commodities.

Under the existing system the motive is always to reduce the wage fund to the lowest possible point so as to meet the demands of capital for the payment of unearned income, and it is absolutely futile to expect an increase of wages at the expense of interest and dividends. Capitalization, the investment and reinvestment of surplus income, must continue to absorb the greater part of the fund from which alone railroad wages can be paid, leaving the employes' demand unsatisfied. Under the profit system the labor which actually adds to the wealth of the world is the only thing that cannot be capitalized and made a source of income without personal exertion. This constantly increasing drain of capital upon wealth is the cause of the high cost of living, and the reason why the cost of living cannot possibly decrease so long as capitalism continues to endure. It is also the reason why it is futile for the railroad workers, in common with their brother wage workers in other employments, to hope for any further increase of wages of a substantial nature. Such increase is simply a mathematical impossibility under the methods of capitalism.

Socialism is the only hope of the railroad workers, and they are especially blind, in view of developments during the past decade, if they pursue the will o' the wisp of capitalism in the future.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

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HOW TO STUMP AN ATHEIST.

If you happen to be an atheist, or in doubt about the existence of God, and some fellow came around and asked you to tell him "how comes it that a red cow which eats green grass can give white milk?" say, wouldn't it jar you?

Perhaps not, if it was asked by a common person. But how would it be if the query was put by a Commoner person—to wit, the Honorable William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State? Wouldn't that jar you some more?

But that's what W. J. B. says he'll steer the first unfortunate atheist who tackles him up against.

And if the atheist can't answer it—and he probably can't—that proves the existence of God.

And if Bryan can't answer it—and he probably can't either—that also proves the existence of God.

Probably, if the question was put to him, he would answer, as Taft did at Cooper Union, on the question of what was to be done with the unemployed, that God knows. That also proves the existence of God.

Bryan can prove the existence of God by his own ignorance as well as yours, Mr. Atheist. He can prove you an atheist because you don't know, and himself a theist because he doesn't know. It's quite easy. For if you don't know and nobody else knows, it naturally follows that God knows, and therefore the existence of God is proved.

Bryan's God is everything that nobody knows anything about, even himself. His definition agrees with that of the eighteenth century French atheist who defined God as everything we didn't know. It isn't likly that Bryan knows anything of this atheist, or ever heard of him. If he did, of course, he would be bound to disagree with him and invent some other question to stump the atheist with.

If God really knows everything that Bryan doesn't know, we might as well admit that for all practical purposes he is omniscient. All that Bryan knows, subtracted from infinity, wouldn't reduce it perceptibly.

Some day, perhaps, chemical science may be able to tell us how white milk is produced from a combination of red cows and green grasses. When that time comes, W. J. B. will have to formulate his query in another way. He might, for example, ask, "How comes it that a gray jackass, eating long green provinder from a public crib, can emit pink pearls of wisdom?"

That, we take it, would stump any atheist that ever lived.

If it requires ignorance to prove the existence of God, then W. J. B. is in possession of more evidence on that question than any man, living or dead.

All he has to do is to ask Mister Atheist, "How do you account for ME?" and watch the skeptic drop dead in his tracks.

WE ARE SAVED--SAVED

"It is a new proclamation of emancipation—the American wage-earners' emancipation from the slavery of FEAR—that President Wilson signed when he wrote his name on the new currency bill!"

Well, well! How glad we poor suffering mortals are. We are "emancipated from fear," at least that is what Banker Payne says. Yes we wage earners are now saved, saved. Let us get down on our shin bones and offer up a grateful prayer to our lantern jawed father who sets in Washington, thanking him for the latest joke he has pulled off on us—his pet Carreey Hill.

Unlike his new tariff bill which he and Bryan assured us would begin to get in its work about two months after it passed, and which is now a grim joke, this latest fake legislation, (as far as the workers are concerned) is guaranteed to get on the job right away.

Yes, yes! The sweet angel of employment will now unlock the doors of the mills and factories, throw wide the gates, and suffering humanity can all come in and proceed to keep on suffering. Continuing Banker Payne says:

"The passing of the bill means that the bitter blow which used periodically to hit the poor man square in the face—the blow of being thrown out of work indefinitely—will fall no more! It is the fear of that catastrophe—ever present in the wage-earner's mind in former years—from which the new currency bill emancipates him."

"The bitter blow that used to hit the poor man square in the face will fall no more." In the name of all the saints both dead and alive, they actually admit that you have been hit square on the nose in the past.

This will never do. According to all capitalist orators we have always been told in the past that we were the "best off" people on earth. That we had no kick coming, in fact we were simply "dangerous agitators" if we even remonstrated and argued that we were getting punched in the nose by big biz, of which Mr. Payne, banker, is a member. But get this:

"So with the employers, in times of panic like that of 1907. They couldn't find the currency with which to pay their men—and all the time the country was really RICH in all those manufactured goods which currency REPRESENTS.

"The wage-earner was laid off. And, not only did his wage cease, but the banks suspended payment, and he couldn't get at his small savings!"

It seems that the employers couldn't get the money with which to pay their men. Too bad! Too bad! So the idea is to throw open the U. S. Treasury in order that Banker Payne and the balance of his bunch of thieves and highwaymen can at any time call a panic and finish looting the treasury.

And then during the panic of 1907 "the country was really rich in all those manufactured articles which currency represents."

Of course Banker Payne is a member of the ruling class and is not supposed to have any brains, we don't suppose he ever read a book on political economy or tried to reason, if he had he would know that currency represents nothing. Currency is simply a medium of exchange—a short method of bookkeeping. Those manufactured articles of which he speaks represented not currency—but labor. Get that! Labor. Unpaid labor. That was goods that labor had produced on a basis of giving the owner of the tools with which labor worked $10.00 for every $2.00 it got back in the form of wages. Currency never made a single dollar's worth of wealth. In fact before you could even get the currency, labor must first be applied to the raw material in order to manufacture it. As for getting laid off, you will get laid off whenever the market becomes clogged with the goods your hands create and which you are unable to buy back because you are constantly producing $10.00 and getting back $2.00.

All the currency bills Wilson and his bankers pass to fool you will do no good. If it were a good thing for the working class, the bankers would be against it—not for it.

This is a class government run in the interest of the capitalist class and in which the working class have no voice. Any law they may pass will do you no good. The only thing that would help you would be the complete ownership of the industries by the people. Any legislation other than this is a waste of time and money, and labor pays the bill. When do you intend to wake up?

WATCH THE MASTERS EAT

Under "Observations" in the capitalist press of December 23rd there appeared these expressions of capitalistic slush. "I was in New York last Christmas time and down at Madison Square found such a delightful crowd of people—well-to-do, and the poor standing side by side enjoying the light of the Christmas effect."

That crowd must have been dee-light-ed—the rich delighted at the destitution and humiliation of the poor—and the poor delighted at the affluence and arrogance of the rich.

"Even the hungry stood there and joined in the glorious hymns that were sung."

Hell-fire and damnation upon the head of any brute who would essay to perpetrate such a perversion of natural feelings of the poor and especially the hungry, when being elbowed and jostled by the arogant "well-to-do" in ascendancy at such functions. I fthe writer of that article will give us his name and address we will send him, she or it, this paper free for a year.

Glorious hymns indeed when hungry men, women and children sing "Peace on Earth, good will toward men" when there is no peace and there is no good will toward men, unless that peace and good will last longer than one Christmas day, where only the eyes can feast on the "light from the Christmas effects." If such slush as that be Christianity then it is time to blow out the candles and go to bed.

HAMILTON ON THE JOB

Capitalistic sheets are badly worried because the Socialists now have control of the City of Hamilton, Ohio. The Morning Ohio Liar states that the first bad break made by the administration was "to allow the Local of 104 members to dictate the appointments."

This is indeed sad, very sad. In Columbus we have more sense. We allow Jim Ross and John Joyce to do the dictating. We don't believe in Democracy in this neck of the woods. We allow big biz to appoint the administration officers, and furthermore the rank and file can go to hell as fast as having any control over the crooks they elect on Republican or Democratic tickets is concerned.

We Socialists are working under the rotten system of capitalism and go just as far as we can towards getting the government back to the people; consequently we allow those who do the work and carry on the organization to also dictate the policy of elected officials. We consider our elected officials our servants—not our masters.

Furthermore the doors of the Socialist Party are always open. Twenty five cents pays for admission. The rank and file of the Demo-Repo's can't get into their party at all, because they are only considered "Voting Cattle" to be used once a year. Keep your eye on Hamilton. It will be the cleanest, most honest free from graft, administration ever had in that city.

THE FLYING SQUADRON

Belcher still holds the belt for largest number of subs turned in at one time, same being 36. Who will be the first to make it 37? Naturally Belcher is crowing and all puffed up, and we would like to see some one clip his wings. We predict that before long either the West Side or South End will set a new record.

This week we strike our pace once more. Last week was a little dull on account of Christmas, but this week is up to the standard again. Subs! Subs! Subs! They come in on every mail. The boys bring them up in bunches of from 4 to 15. It is glorious! It shows that Socialism is far from dead in this city. It was only asleep for a brief instant. We set the mark at 10,000 in Columbus by next October. We are convinced that with a circulation like this in the city we can send a worker to Congress.

Do your share. Keep up the work. Urge others to bring in the Subs. Let's get our machine in proper working order and carry this county. We can do it. Who will beat Belcher next week?

You Comrades out in the state, now is the time to get your neighbor to read. Send in a club of 4 or more, and start something in your locality. On with the good work!

* * *

Comrade Harnish, Dayton sends in a club of 4 and says, "I am glad to learn and see your efforts to publish the paper. That is the way to increase the vote."

* * *

Comrade Solomon, Sunbury, Ohio, hands us M. O. for $1.25 with instructions to place the enclosed 5 names on for 40 weeks. Did we? "We should worry!"

* * *

Comrade Peyton, Carpenter, Ohio, R. F. D., encloses check for $1.00 for 4 40 weeks' subs, whose names were enclosed. Those boys out in the state are sure on the job.

* * *

Comrade Sweet brings in a list of 15 and says he "got them all in half an hour." We wonder what would happen to Capitalism if Comrade Sweet would devote a whole day to taking subs?

* * *

Comrade Swank, Westerville, O., forwards his check for $1.00 for four and hands us the following cheering message: "May your shadow never grow smaller. May the leaven of Socialism leaven the whole lump of lunkheads in time save." He is getting on the job to help put a Congressman across from this district.

* * *

Comrade Cochrun never misses a chance to land a bunch. He is always on the job.

* * *

Comrade Richards has put on 21 new ones in the past three weeks.

* * *

Comrade Meadows puts on four including his own, and says that since he is getting along in years his ambition is that when he passes on to have his red card lying near his heart.

AMERICA.

Rewritten to Fit Present Conditions by J. M. Hughes.

My country, 'tis of thee,
Dark land of misery,
Of thee I sing.
Land where the rich may ride,
Land where the poor must hide;
From every mountain side,
Their wailings ring.

My native country, thee
A land that ought to be
A land of love.
But graft and greed is rife,
Turmoil and bitter strife,
And few to value life
Save God above.

Let justice swell the breeze
And ring from all the trees
Sweet freedom's song.
Let all who sleep awake!
Let all who WORK partake,
Let thieves and grafters quake
And rue their wrong.

Our Father's God! to Thee,
We pray for liberty;
To Thee we bring
Our wrongs in all these years,
Our hopes, our doubts and fears,
Our sorrows and our tears,
Great God, our King.

BILL SUNDAY IS THERE.

The dismal, smoky city of Pittsburg is one of the most susceptible places for the incubation of "Religious bookworms" of any place known to us. Every condition favorable for the incubation of that dread disease is there present. Superstition, ignorance, prejudice, bigotry arrogance all combined to produce a mental fog equal to the fog produced by climatic conditions. Only one light points the way out of the dismal gloom, and that is the beacon light of Socialism.

SHERMAN D. BROWN, General Manager
GLENN L. MYERS Assistant Manager
The Brown-Myers Co.
Modern Funeral Directors
MOTOR HEARSE
MOTOR LIMOUSINES
MOTOR AMBULANCE
Also Horse Drawn Vehicles.
Lady Attendant.
741 NORTH HIGH ST.
CITIZEN 5907 BELL, NORTH 8
CITIZEN 4883 BELL, NORTH 5

Candy——FREE——Turkey
THE BOSTON
Mt. Vernon and 20th Sts.
SHOES AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS
(Save Your Cash Checks) (157)

B. KAPLOVITZ
Ladies' and Gents' Tailor
Also Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing.
Goods Called for and Delivered.
SAVE THESE ADDS.
1 Good for 5c on Suit Pressed 50c
3 Good for 15c on Suit Cleaned $1.50
Any number good for 10 per cent on any kind of work.
329 N. 20th St. (158)

Schumacher Furniture Co.
New and Second Hand Furniture Bought, Sold and Exchanged
Cut These Adds. Out and Save Them.
1 good for 5c on 25c purchase
4 good for 20c on $1.00 purchase
344 N. 20th Street. (158)

A. & E. Meier
DEALERS IN
Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Sausages
Stall No. 8 North Market
Citizens Phone 5066—Bell, Hilltop 1091
753 W. Mound Street

The boss owns the tools. He never fires himself. If you workers owned your own tools it is quite likely that you would have a pretty steady job.

A vote for Socialism is a vote for home, country and fireside.

We will bet that if the Angel Gabriel would come down on earth and give us a chance at him, we would make a soap boxer out of him in short order.

Why do you not own the products of your hands after you have made them? It is because someone else owns the tools you work with, and the owner of the tools owns the product. Vote for Socialism and the ownership of the tools.

Under chattel slavery the worker was owned. Under capitalism he is rented. Under the first the master had to protect his property; under the second he is free from all care when the workers' hours are over.

Nothing is ever finished. Government will advance beyond what it is. It will also probably advance beyond what it will be next. There is no stopping place on the road to perfection, because for every good there is always a better.

A Frenchman has been found who has no brain, and he is advertised as a curiosity. Nothing strange about that.—Columbus Dispatch.

For once a capitalist paper told the truth. The existence of capitalist papers which employ editors of said sheets is plenty of evidence that there is "nothing strange" about this French "curiosity." This brand of brainless galoots who sell their souls and bodies on the altar of capitalist greed, that a working class may be held in serfdom are about the vilest of the vile. We have yet to find a capitalist editor with either any brains or manhood.

When the working class awakens to the bunk that is being palmed off on them by the fake legislation of the Jackass party, they will let out a roar that will be heard around the world.

You can not afford to miss hearing Comrade Creel. Come out, sure, Monday night. The admission is only ten cents—one dime—the tenth part of a dollar. Meeting at 121½ East Town Street.

The Ohio capitalist legislature is next on the program. Nail down everything in sight and put a gatling gun in the front yard.

WANTED.—A Socialist, (carpenter preferred,) to canvass the city of Columbus selling a NEW TOOL to merchants and manufacturers.
Best offer you've had in ten weeks. Write today to Quick Sales Co., 8½ E. Main Street, Springfield Ohio.

W. C. ATKINS
Harness, Sewing Machines, Bicycles and General Repairing.
1159 West Broad St. Phone, Hilltop 55
Geoarts Retired.

You are cordially invited to attend
Our Dances
Every Thursday Night
VARIAN HALL
Town and High Sts.
A Jolly Good Time for All
Given by S. P. Dance Committee

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When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made

The Economy
Get that Winter
Suit or Overcoat
At the Popular Price
$9.95 $14.95
Suit or Overcoat
No More—No Less
The Economy
N. E. Cor. Spring and High Sts.

Workers of the world unite. You have nothing to lose but your brains—and you don't show any evidence of having any of them.

"Oh, where! oh where! is my little job gone," is now the strain being sung by many a discharged wage slave.

The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8, has saved many hundred dollars in court costs, loss of time and attorney fees the past year for working men by having them schedule all their debts and paying the amount required by law on their debts through The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8.
See this company—List your debts. (Adv.)

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Men's and Young Men's all-Wool Suits and Overcoats, $15.00 values, January Sale Price, $8.75.
THE LIBERTY.
198-200 E. Main St.

RALSTON'S SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

The terrible working conditions existing at the Ralston Steel Car Co. should cause an immediate investigation by the proper authorities. Not a day passes that some of the workers are not injured. The injured are simply taken to the paint house, where a paint mixer doses the injury with a little iodine, throws on a bandage, and turns them out.

Many go back to work in unfit condition, because if they lay off any length of time they lose their jobs. This slave pen should be made to clean up or close up. Will the state authorities take this matter up? We think not, because that would be striking at profits.

$1.00 FREE! FREE $1.00

For several weeks we have been running an advertisement offering to send this paper free to any wage slave who has nerve enough to admit he voted for "Blackie" Karb. Evidently the slaves are either ashamed to admit it or our offer was not large enough. Consequently, we have decided to make the following attractive offer:

To the first wage slave who will apply at this office and admit he voted for Karb, we will hand him the sum of $1.00 in United States currency, for which we will take his receipt. This ought to be a special inducement, as most of the said slaves now have an exceeding emptiness in the region of the belt, and no doubt the dollar will come in handy. Our reasons for making this substantial offer is that we are extremely anxious to look into the face of any such slave as it must be a most entrancing countenance.

CAPITALIST

"Charity" Newsie Won't Even Pay His Grocery Bill.

"This is Charity Newsie Day.

"Before this comes to the attention of one out of any 10 readers, 50 brave men and true will have foregone their morning nap, have donned rough, warm clothing and hurried down to The State Journal office."—O. S. J.

Referring to the above Charity Newsies whom the O. S. J. claims are tried and true and who also made the great sacrifice of foregoing their morning nap and donned their warm clothing one morning in the year, while the poor little newsie can forego his morning nap for the other 364 days with insufficient clothing and a crust of stale bread for pay, for carrying the garbled news of the day to the dear good people, we wish to say that a comrade remarked to the writer that at least ONE of the Charity Newsies is so "tried and true" that he would not trust him across the street with the price of a State Journal. HE KNOWS, FOR THE CHARITY NEWSIE OWES HIM A GROCERY BILL AND WILL NOT PAY IT!

As for a close second "true" one—We'll Ask the Bull Moose Campaign Committee What Became of Their Late Funds?

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
A Happy and Prosperous New Years to you all.
THE LIBERTY.
198-200 E. Main St.

Why Don't You Go Slumming Out on East Broad Street and Study Up on the Vagrants Out There?

London, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Francis H. Sayre, daughter of President Wilson will devote herself seriously to social betterment work upon her return to the United States. She is studying methods now in force in London.

Mr. and Mrs. Sayre have made several excursions into the slums of the east end and have inspected charitable institutions. Her plans for today include a visit to White Chapel.

There is a striking diversity in the environment of the Sayres. They are being entertained by rich and influential families one day and probably the next is spent among the vagrants of the east end in studying charitable systems.

FREE SAMPLE COPIES!

Beginning Jan. 1st, 1914, we will mail sample copies in bundles of 5 or 10 to those who will secure subscribers, and single copies to all names and addresses sent in from Franklin county. Help to boost the county campaign.

COURTS IN CONTEMPT.

For years the people of this country have been held in contempt by the courts upon the least provocation and got away with it until the Socialist press grew to such proportions as to defy these indignities of the courts.

As evidence of the right of the people to hold the courts in abject contempt we here cite an instance where the Police Court in New York fined Gustave Kotch $3.00 for telling his own child the truth about Santa Claus. The chief witness, it was stated in the capitalist press, was the sister-in-law. We would like to know what right a sister-in-law has over a parent in the teachings of the child, especially when the sister-in-law wants to lie, to deceive and defraud the child by telling it a lot of damnable rot about a fabricated myth?

BREAKING UP THE HOME.

Before election each year the apologists for the capitalist system yell loud and lustily that "Socialism would break up the home." This is eagerly seized on by capitalist papers and the cry is repeated in all its variations.

The fact is, that if capitalism continues much longer there won't be any homes to "break up" when Socialism gets here.

In the closing days of the Common Pleas Court of this county just before Christmas, twenty-four divorces were granted. Twenty-four homes broken up by capitalism. The same day less than half the marriage licenses were granted that were issued the corresponding day the year before.

Dolts! Blockheads! Keep right on like a parrot echoing the cry of your masters and their ready tools that "Socialism will break up the home." If you would investigate you would find that these individuals have a purpose in lying about Socialism and that reason is that Socialism would set YOU free and PROVIDE YOU WITH A HOME. At the same time it would make these liars and deceivers go to work and earn an honest living in the sweat of their own brow. Kick them off your back. No leach ever willingly got down off the back of anything as long as there was any blood left in the body to which it was attached. Throw them off your back!

UNCLE SAM NOW NOTICES HIS SOCIALIST CHILDREN.

We are always glad to get a letter from Uncle Sam. Uncle didn't use to notice his Socialist children at all, but they have been raising so much heaven (?) lately that he wants to humor them. Or is it possible that a party which polled one vote in every 14 in this United States and 1 vote in every 10½ in Ohio is now demanding recognition? Uncle Sam is a sly old dog and we are inclined to believe that he wants to be on good terms with us when we move on to Washington. The following communication from the government is however of interest, and we urge those comrades in towns covered by this civil service act to get in and get the post office. It is a strategic point.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor The Socialist.

Sir:—The Commission incloses herewith a copy of the schedule of examinations for fourth-class postmaster to be held in your state in compliance with the order of the President of May 7, 1913, requiring examinations for postmaster at all fourth-class post offices where the annual compensation is as much as $180 and where the present incumbent was not appointed in accordance with the civil service regulations.

The Commission has no appropriation out of which to pay for advertising, but it is believed that this matter will be of sufficient interest to your readers to justify you in publishing it as an item of news.

By direction of the Commission.

Very respectfully,
JOHN A. McILHENNY,
President.

SOCIALISM.

Socialism is friendship, fellowship, comradeship. It is a joint ownership in rights, duties, privileges, immunities and obligations of the entire human family—children, women and men. It is practice of the doctrine, "United we stand, divided we fall." It is the meaning of America's motto, "From many, one."

Socialism is the proclamation of emancipation to all who labor and are heavy laden.

Socialism is equity, the even-handed justice that deals impartially by all.

Socialism is the antidote of human suffering.

Socialism is freedom in its final analysis.

Socialism is fate and manifest destiny.

Socialism is certainty and salvation.

Socialism is the inheritance by all the children of men of the kingdom of happiness here and now.

Socialism is the religion of humanism.

Socialism is the trinity of love, justice and truth.

Socialism is the gospel of the atonement of humanity for "man's inhumanity to man."

Socialism is the second coming of "the elder broth."—Captain W. E. P. French, U. S. A.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $3.50 per gallon, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7848.

A TRAVESTY UPON HUMANITY.

It is a "sad, sad travesty upon humanity" when one is required to read in the capitalist papers such statements as these: "Over the bodies of the little ones the leaders of the peace movement (citizen's committee) hope to sop up on the labor troubles which have torn the Calumet copper district for several months."

Reading between the lines we can see the hand of some designer in this awful holocaust, this sacrifice to human greed, beyond the conception of any brute beast to perpetrate. On that day when Christ would have us "Suffer the children to come unto Him," these little lives are made the sacrifice to Mammon by bringing about such a sorrowful condition that the parents of the slain and their friends will no longer resist the fates which have so cruelly stricken them and over the dead bodies Capitalism will erect a monument of victory to their God of Greed. Can these unfortunate and bereaved parents and friends believe devoutly in a Christian God whom such as these capitalists worship, pray to and hold up in awe to them that they may be content with the starvation conditions here on earth so they may inherit a home in heaven over yonder without even pointing the way to "yonder," or telling where it is because they do not know but they do know that heaven is and hell is right here on earth all the time. Heaven for the capitalist and hell for the wage slaves. Under Socialism there will be heaven for all, all the time, right here on earth where we live and while we live. While you are singing your "Sweet bye and bye" from empty stomachs and troubled brains we propose to sell our "Borrowful here and now" on a full stomach and a brain conscious of our duty well done.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 60 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7848.

ON THE JOB.

In mining lignite coal for the Williston, N. D., reclamation project, the government has successfully demonstrated its ability to handle mining operations by producing coal at a cost below that of private operators and also paying better wages to miners. Expert coal miners, and practically all the men employed by the government are skilled, and receive from $4 to $5 per day, working on a tonnage basis. This is in marked contrast with the average wage of $2 a day for coal miners. In addition to better wages, the government maintained far superior conditions for its miners. They have shower baths, private lockers, bunk rooms for single men and a restaurant where the miners can obtain meals at 25 cents each. The miners are well satisfied and jobs at the government mines are much sought after. As against an average cost in private mines of about $1.50 a ton the United States is mining its coal at about $1.30 and the engineer in charge of the project anticipates that ultimately the cost of the mining will be reduced to $1. Delivered at the project station the coal mined by private owners would cost the government about $2.50 a ton.—Miners' Magazine.

Man is said to be a tool-using animal. He is too often a mere tool himself.

An occasional dream is pardonable, but the fellow who is forever snoring is a real drag upon society. Wake him up!

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The Hill Top
Drygoods and Shoe Store
L. M. Seiller, Prop'r
2404 WEST BROAD STREET
Everything up-to-Date in in Drygoods and Footwear (12)

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Anything you want in Watches, Cut Glass, Diamonds or Jewelry.
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My Motto—A Square Deal
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We have installed in our store a complete Shoe Dept. for Men, Boys, Ladies, Misses and Children. We invite you to call.
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International Bottle-Washing Machine Operators
Union Made and Bottled Soft Drink and Mineral Water
OF AMERICA
CONTINUOUS SERVICE SINCE ESTABLISHED 1905
Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

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FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN
JOSEPH BAUMLIN, Propr.
Lunch 15c Meal 20c Dinner 25c
70 E. TOWN STREET

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REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tomales
263 SOUTH HIGH ST.

European Plan Bell Phone 4465
Citizens 5772
The Capital Tavern Company
John T. Carding, Pres. and Mgr.
FINE CAFE IN CONNECTION STRICTLY STAG
"17 SECONDS FROM HIGH STREET"
30-34 West Broad Street Columbus, Ohio

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clark E. Lahr whose residence is unknown will take notice, that on the 23d day of December 1913, Frances C. Lahr filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 66748 praying a divorce from him for wilful absence for more than three years. Said cause will be for hearing on and after Feb. 6th, 1914. Ralph Merchant Attorney.

H. W. McDonald Co., a partnership, pltf.
vs.
H. J. Shaw, first name unknown, def.
Before J. F. Shotwell, J. P., Marion township, Franklin Co. O.

The defendant will take notice that on Dec. the 2nd, 1913, an attachment was issued in the above entitled cause for the sum of $16.00 claim and $10.00 probable cost, and that the same will be for hearing on and after Jan. 23, 1914.

CLAUDE L. BREWER,
Atty. for Pltf.

WAKE UP! WAKE UP!
Something Doin' at
Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St.
All Next Week [Except Sat., Jan. 10th]
H. G. Creel, Editor "Globe Trotter" and former War Correspondent, will deliver FOUR different lectures:
MONDAY EVE., Jan. 5—"Tricks of the Press."
TUESDAY EVE., Jan. 6—"Hands Up."
WEDNESDAY EVE., Jan. 7—"Fact and Fraud."
These repeated in regular order Thursday Evening, Friday Evening and Sunday Afternoon at 2:30—ADMISSION 10c.
A Special Lecture, Sunday Eve. Jan. 11th
Entitled "THE TRICKS OF THE TRANSLATORS"
In this lecture will be shown how the Master Class has translated the Bible from the original manuscripts in order to make it serve their desired ends. Admission to this one lecture will be 25c—all the others 10c. You can hear the first three lectures FREE, if you buy a Course ticket for 50c, which entitles you to a 6 mo. subscription to "The Socialist" and a 6 mo. subscription to the "Globe Trotter", on sale at this office or at meeting.
Don't Fail to Come—It will be a treat to you and your friends.

Rankin's New System Cleaning Co.
OFFICE: 60 East Town St. WORKS: 29 West North St.
For Dry Cleaning and Sanitary Pressing.
Mrs. H. M. Hull, Supt. Finishing Dept.
Bell, Main 2856

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Surprise Store
Gents' Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
73 W. [illegible] St. Cit. Phone 6309

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AT THIS STORE
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448-448 WEST THIRD AVE., COLUMBUS, OHIO

You Watch can be Fixed and
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Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
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M. Robins 600 S. & 60. H. Pugatch Ladies' Tailoring Department, Suits $25 and up. Men's Suits and Overcoats, $18 and up. Unequaled quality and workmanship. General remodeling and pressing. Citizens 7841. 502 EAST MAIN ST.

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HAS THE (Union)
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THAT MAKES THE
MUSIC
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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary Mrs. Sylvia Vermillion, 1239 Michigan Avenue. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Local.

Those who missed the entertainment given by the children last Sunday evening will have something to regret for many a long day. We do not intend to mention any particular participant, as all did equally well from the little shavers to the oldest. The climax of the evening was reached when a two-act drama was staged, the object of which was to show the awful depravity of capitalism, with its child labor, and the beauty of Socialism, which will soon displace it. Time after time the welkin rang with applause and cheers. At other times strong men and women sat and wept silent tears. When the curtain went down on the last act, there was scarcely a dry eye in the house. The committee deserves great praise for the very successful conclusion of their efforts.

Beginning Monday evening, January 5, at headquarters, 121½ East Town Street, Comrade H. G. Creel, of St. Louis, who needs no introduction to Columbus people, begins a series of lectures. The subject of the first one will be "Tricks of the Translators." To show how capitalist papers lie and fool you, he will use the regular editions of the Ohio State Journal, Columbus Dispatch and Columbus Citizen of Monday, January 5. Don't miss these lectures. Admission 10c. Sunday evening, January 11, admission 25c.

The Tenth ward will meet at Comrade Wilson's house, 856 West Rich Street, Tuesday evening, January 6th. Important business.

No meeting of Local Columbus next Wednesday evening on account of Comrade Creel's lecture.

State.

Comrade Van Schoyck, State Secretary, attended the inaugural ball given by the Hamilton comrades, January 1st.

The Conneaut Comrades are starting a daily Socialist paper. As soon as they are ready to run the first issue we will notify you as you will want to subscribe. Price will be $2.00 per year.

National.

We have on our desk "The Globe Trotter," the new Socialist magazine edited by Comrade H. G. Creel of St. Louis. It is one of the finest Socialist journals in circulation, because of its uniqueness in handling the Socialist situation from all viewpoints. It is in a class by itself. The subscription price is 50c per year.

Big Vote in New York.

The official count of the New York state vote at the recent elections has just been completed. It shows that the Socialist candidate for chief justice of the Court of Appeals, Henry L. Slobodin, received 61,586 votes, or about 1,800 less than that cast for Debs last fall. This is considered an enormous vote for an "off" year. In 1908 Debs received 38,451 votes, and in 1910 Russell, for governor, received 48,984 votes.

Non-Partisan Economy.

The Milwaukee "non-partisans" who went into office on the cry of economy, have cost that city just $2,419,969 more than the Socialists for the two years they have been in office. They have not only spent that much more money, but have nothing to show for it. Socialist Tax Commissioner Arnold showed the manner in which the old parties let the corporations get by with their taxes by increasing the total assessed valuation $26,000,000 when none of the non-partisans expected to see an increase of over $15,000,000 at the most.

Church Must Teach Socialism.

"The church must be more sincere, more democratic, and must preach a little more of Socialism before the laborer will come back to it."

This was the statement made by Rev. Charles Stelzle while speaking in Detroit.

"Men who have stood high in churches have tricked the laboring man on the outside," said Stelzle, "and the fact has been spread abroad. These men have been so buffeted; they have been so ill-treated and so often tricked that they are suspicious of every man who claims to be doing something for them."

Stelzle is a well-known labor writer, and has been a fraternal delegate from his church to many of the conventions of the American Federation of Labor.

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(Formerly 860 Mt. Vernon Ave.) Bell, E. 4475
Our IMPROVED ELECTRIC CABINET makes possible the taking of Photos or Postals in dark, gloomy days or at night, REGARDLESS OF WEATHER CONDITIONS. Our rooms are larger and facilities for finishing have been improved. We wish to call attention to our commercial department, we are equipped to make any kind of Photographs, INTERIOR or EXTERIOR, FLASHLIGHTS or LARGE GROUPS. Sitting appointments will be arranged by phone.
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BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS
Hunter's, Schlee's and Columbus Associated Breweries BEERS on Tap and in Bottles.
Service A la Carte
A Nice Place for Ladis to Eat and Drink
Cabaret Music C. K. Nugent, Prop.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS! Patronize
WEST SIDE BARGAIN STORE
Dealers in Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Ladies and Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Valises
1164 WEST BROAD ST.
Open Evenings Until 6:30. With Fraternal Regard

COMRADES AND FRIENDS!
The B. & C. Jewelry Co.
Have everything you need in the Jewelry line. An extensive line of watches and Xmas goods. Our name is the best guarantee.
M. BORD WM. CALLIF
302 East Main Street, Corner Sixth
Remember the Location

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DEALER IN
Hardware, Tools, Stoves, Ranges, Gas Fixtures, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Glass.
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Hardware, Stoves, and Kitchen Supplies; Furniture, Carpets and Rugs; Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.
960-962 W. BROAD ST.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbon and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $2.75 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
304 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

GET THEM TO ADVERTISE.

At this season of the year our advertising naturally falls off. We ask you, comrades and readers, to make every possible purchase of those merchants who use our columns and tell them that you appreciate their support. Those who refuse to advertise with us are enemies of labor and do not deserve your hard-earned money.

Another good way to boom things is to get your grocer, butcher or any other person with whom you come in contact to place his ad. with us. He can do it at small expense. Anyone you wish us to call upon in reference to advertising let us know and we will attend to it.

Now is the time; close up the ranks and every one help over the dull months in advertising and we will enter into the campaign next fall prepared to snow this city and county deep with this paper.

All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864, Cit. 7073.—Adv.

$20,000,000 FILCHED FROM FARMERS.

The death of William Deering and his will leaving $12,000,000 estate, brings to light only a part of the amount of which the farmers of the country have contributed of their "brain and brawn" to pile up more than Deering could possibly use or enjoy while they had less than they needed for common comfort.

Besides what he left, Deering gave millions of money (he did not earn nor produce its equivalent) to "charitable bequests" during his lifetime. This money did not belong to Deering. It belonged to those who produced the harvesting machines, and to the farmers who paid more than they should for them. Just so long as the factory and farm fools vote for Vim, Voorheese and Victory, just so long will they make more millionaires.

Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

J. PAPIER
QUICK SHOE REPAIR
Best Oak Tanned Half Soles, 50c per pair
323 GALLOWAY AVE.

If BENJAMIN FRANKLIN were here, he would vouch for
BEN BREW BEER



YOU should Drink Franklin Products!
They are made from the Best Materials Mother Nature grows, and are brewed by men who are not only brew masters, but are also master [illegible].
Thousands of intelligent Columbus people daily vouch for these Brands, and find Health, Comfort and Happiness in moderate use of them in their homes
"Buy It By the Case"
60c Dozen. Delivered When and Where Desired.
ORDER BY PHONE
Call Cits. 5246. Bell, Main 250-251.
Franklin Brewing Company
COLUMBUS, OHIO

Commonwealth Bootery
Allen V. Evans who lost his $10,000 Stock of Shoes in the March flood on the West Side, now has charge of the Shoe Department at
"Gavins," Gay and High
Old Friends and Patrons are cordially invited to call.
"GAVIN'S", Gay and High Streets

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing
All work called for and delivered.
W. J. PRITCHETT
376 North 20th Street
Office Bell, East 3206 Residence Bell, East 3206
CUT THESE ADS OUT
1 Good for 5c on Suit Pressed - .50
3 Good for 35c on Suit Pressed and Cleaned - - - $1.10

GEO. N. KIBBY
Motorcycle and Bicycle Repairing and Sundries, Oils and Gasoline. Work Guaranteed.
CUT THESE ADS OUT AND SAVE THEM.
1 good for 5c on 50c purchase; 5 good for 25c on $2.50 purchase; 10 good for 50c on $5.00 purchase.
357 North 20th Street. Bell, East 4275

E. D. WHIGHTSIL
Transferring and Baggage—All Kinds of Feed—Coal by Ton or basket. General Wagon and Repair Work; Horseshoeing a Specialty.
726 W. Broad St. Citizens Phone 9041
Bring This "Add" and Boost Your Paper.

A. KRAKOFF
CLOTHING, SHOES and MEN'S FURNISHINGS
RIGHT IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY
A. KRAKOFF, 110 East Long Street
Bring this ad. with you and boost your paper

O. J. Linville's
Furniture, Carpets and Rugs,
Stoves and Ranges.
Cut Prices on Everything.
665-67 W. Broad Street

"Perfectly Painless" what our patients say of our work. Why not let us demonstrate its truth to you?
We make a full set of teeth for $4.00. Guaranteed to fit your mouth.



Gold Crowns $3.00
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Filling - - .50
Open Evenings Till 8; Sundays 9 to 12.
Progressive Dentists
Lady Attendant 116½ SOUTH HIGH STREET Cit. Phone 8883
Carfare paid Out-of-town Patients.

Keep on Using
OHIO BEER
in 1914, as so many of you have heretofore and you'll be sure of
A Happy New Year
The Ohio Brewing Co.
1775 SOUTH HIGH STREET
Citizens 6469 Bell Main 4661

10c—John Spargo, Board of Trade, Jan. 2 10c

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

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Vol. IV Whole No. 160 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JANUARY 10, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

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Breaking Up An American Home

Capitalism, hideous monster, with appetite insatiate and greed uncontrolled, with graft reeking from every pore, stoops not only to exploit the poor and ravish womanhood for profit, but in its madness summons and commands the powers within itself to rob, imprison, coerce, ensnare, defraud and heap contumely and humiliation upon the heads of the unfortunate adults and innocent, helpless infants.

CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT.

No servient influence is allowed to escape its commands. The cause of religion is subordinated to the behests of capitalistic greed.

Ensconsed behind, within and above the citadel of capitalism is the cunning, grasping-for-power, treacherous "witch of the dark ages," the Roman Catholic Church, mother of harlots, incubator of incest, ignorance, superstition and beastility, all for self, profits and power.

Sitting (for no longer active) at a safe distance, looking on with sorrowful mein is the fast failing (and deservedly so) prematurely decrepid image of Christianity, the blood-thirsty, war-bedraggled Protestant church. In its senility it does not realize the direful influence upon its own life or future existence of the system of capitalism that it upholds.

In 1913 the capitalistic maw opened and swallowed 1000 churches in the United States, and they stand a mute monument to commercialized religion organized for greed.

THE HEADS OF THE CHURCH.

Are constantly in a scramble for prominence and prestige, and in the scramble have overlooked the basic foundation of the church—its lay membership. CHRIST HAS BEEN FORGOTTEN. HIS LAMBS UNFED, AND THE SHEEP LEFT TO THE RAVAGES OF THE WOLVES OF CAPITALISM.

In the church religious bigotry runs riot, and the church is ever attempting to control the political administrations in city, state or nation, with the result that religious hatred runs rampant in the breasts of those not in the ascendancy.

The bigotry of the one and the hatred of the others, have caused so many depredations to be perpetrated upon humanity, that human intelligence revolts at such things, and many are upon the verge of renouncing any and all religious creeds, in behalf of and for the sake of humanity.

CATHOLIC CHURCH IS STRONGEST POLITICALLY.

Woodrow Wilson could not have been elected president of the United States had he not received the support and indorsement of the Roman Catholic Church. He could not get that support without his promise to turn the administration over to them. He made the promise, got the support and, true to his promise, is proving himself a traitor to the rest of the people.

The record of James Cox, governor of Ohio, will also bear close watching, as his latest public school proposition seems to smatter much of the earmarks of Rome, WHO HATES OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

George Karb could not have been re-elected mayor had he not promised to appoint practically all Catholics as heads of the city departments. Note his appointments and recall his attempts to oust Carter and put a Catholic in as Chief of Police.

Are these things done for religion, in the interest of Christianity? No! These deeds are consummated by capitalism working through the church which will give capitalism the best graft, the strongest grip upon the lives of the workers.

The Roman Catholic Church has just as good a right to prostitute herself for plunder, profits and power as the Protestant Church.

Our contention is, that NO church as a church HAS ANY RIGHT TO MEDDLE WITH TEMPORAL AFFAIRS.

DEMOCRAT, REPUBLICAN OR PROGRESSIVE.

Capitalism claims no particular party. Greed recognizes no high principle. Individuals are used or flung aside as they stand for or against the profit system. Morality or humanity have no place in the dealing of capitalism.

The Progressive Party, whose publicly expressed principle is for the public weal, is just now being looked upon with much favor by the capitalist class, as the party that can be used to deceive the people once more.

The "good man" is frequently elected to office, only to be prostituted, ruined and wrecked politically and morally. Desire for office and the fear of failing to land, have induced many a candidate to so obligate himself before election as to preclude him from saying "no" to his pre-election supporters, no matter how damnable the request.

SOCIALISM.

Until the principles of Socialism had attracted attention and had mustered adherents in great numbers and crystallized those adherents and those principles in an organization on the political field, where those high principles of humanity could and were given expression at the ballot box, and by elected officials, capitalism rode rough-shod over the rights of individuals and society.

But today Socialism, young stalwart champion of human rights, with its artillery of public press, public opinion, public office, publicity everywhere, defiantly challenges capitalism to meet the issue, in debate, in morality, on the field of industry or on the political field.

SOCIALISM FLAUNTS CHALLENGE IN FACE OF CAPITALISM.

With this challenge flaunting in the face of our enemy, capitalism, we make bold to the following charges and rechiminations.

FLOOD SUFFERERS PLUNDERED FOR PROFIT.

With all the whoop and hurrah about the West Side flood disaster and flood protection from the political side there remains a more important and disastrous phase resulting from and growing out of that catastrophe. Since the early days of the flood almost daily we have listened to "tales of woe" involving two-penny capitalists, officials of Franklin County and so-called religious institutions preying upon unfortunate victims for self and profit.

We no longer intend to turn a deaf ear and next week we will publish sworn statements involving CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS AND PROTESTANT ORGANIZATIONS which have loaned the seclusion of high walls and the privacy of religious rites to thwart detection by the relatives and friends of the unfortunate, oppressed and helpless.

Those in charge of these so-called religious homes, hospitals and asylums have not hesitated to do the bidding of certain individuals in attempting to break up a working class home. Were their deeds done in the open the public would rise in rebellion, demolish the institutions, and drive out into the open all those operating under this sham cloak of Christianity whether PRIEST, PREACHER OR PRELATE parading our streets in fine linen with high hats, long coats and souls so small a million of them would rattle like mustard seed in a peanut shell, all the while holding their heads so high they do not see the under world going to destruction, while the church rots and decays at heart with great cankers of capitalism smothering out its very life.

PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

Have been caught in the net, and politicians of the old parties will next week be brought before the bar of public opinion for inspection by the "dear people" who sent them there.

We intend to see to it that those poor victims who have been caught in the maw of capitalist greed are given their constitutional rights to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness even at the risk of having every preacher, priest, prelate, public official and politician yell that we are "attempting to destroy religion."

We will show in next week's issue how the home of this West Side family was broken up by capitalist, political and religious authorities. We will show how a woman who was the mother of several children and about to become the mother of another was openly insulted by a representative of a furniture concern in this city, AND WE WILL GIVE THE NAME OF THE FURNITURE COMPANY. We will show how this woman in order to make her swear falsely against her husband was sent to the insane asylum and unlawfully detained.

Men prominent in business and political circles are involved. In fact, this will be one of the biggest exposures of the rotten system of capitalism you have read in many a long day.

DAILY PAPERS EXPOSE CONDITIONS ELSEWHERE, BUT NEVER CONDITIONS HERE AT HOME.

If after reading next week's issue your conscience troubles you and you wish to help defray the expense of litigation contemplated by the outraged comrades, your contributions can be sent to The Socialist, which will see that they get all the justice possible under this damnable system.

WE ASK THAT YOU PUSH THE CIRCULATION AS WE WANT THIS STORY OF CAPITALISTIC GREED, INSULT AND RELIGIOUS BIGOTRY TO REACH EVERY HOME IN COLUMBUS AND THE STATE.

H. G. CREEL—"Tricks of the Translators" Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St.
Tomorrow, Sunday Evt., January 11th at 7:45 p. m.
Come out and learn how the Bible has had words written into it in order to make it serve the desired end of the Masters.
ADMISSION 25c ADMISSION 25c

Strikers Stronger Than Ever—Sixteen "Scabs" Taken Away From Company

The scab herders down at the Federal Glass Company are up against it. Last Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the Union took sixteen scabs away from them and sent them out of town. "Hell hath no fury like a scab concern scorned." Even the scabs who are the lowest bums and pick-ups in the country, can't stand the treatment accorded them by this scab concern.

The company is running advertisements for help in papers all over the country. In only one paper (The Pittsburg Leader) do these advertisements show that a strike is on.

We ask all labor and Socialist papers to warn labor all over the country to stay away from Columbus, as A STRIKE IS ON!

To show how the company has treated the men in the past under non-union conditions, if a man was sick, or would stay away from work for any reason, the company would lay him off for the balance of the week.

When the company succeeds in getting a bunch of "scabs" to come in, they meet them at the depot in an automobile. The majority of them do not know they are to be used for strike breakers, and the company uses this method to keep them from meeting the union pickets.

One of the scabs taken away by the Union last Sunday went back to the company barracks after his suit case and had to raise a disturbance before they would hand over his property. After a long argument he got it.

The company has been telling the strike-breakers that when they intended to charge them for board they would notify them in advance. They board them free as long as they scab, but when the men quit, the company takes their board out of their scab-earned pay.

Two weeks ago, an agent was sent in here from New York to intercede with the 52 Belgium members of the Union to get them to return to work.

After hearing the said "lickspittle of his masters" talk, the Belgiums told him of the true working conditions, and further told him that they intended to stick by their other comrades, regardless of nationality, and that they would not return to work until the company recognized the Union.

This agent promised the Belgiums union wages, union hours, and further stated that the company would deposit a forfeit of $25,000 to insure that none of them would be fired. The only condition imposed was that the Union should not be recognized. This shows how capitalists love Union labor.

President Rowe of the American Flint Glass Workers addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting of the strikers last night at Federation Hall. He is highly gratified with the solidarity and spirit of the men, in losing only three out of 245 who went on strike last June. (Through error last week we stated only 145 went on strike.)

The National treasury has $180,000 on hand, and the Union of 10,000 members are standing back of their comrades and are willing to stand an assessment of 10 per cent of their wages in order to win this strike.

Organizers Gillooly and O'Malley have the situation well in hand and are very optimistic as regards its outcome.

To show their appreciation of the splendid work, and their confidence in these two organizers, the men last week presented O'Malley with a beautiful ring with the insignia of his order and Gillooly with a beautiful fob and charm with the insignia of his order.

Everything is orderly, the organization committee is on the job night and day, and everything points to an early settlement of the strike with a complete surrender of the scabbing company.

FARM OUT STATE WARDS FOR PROFIT

The State of Ohio spends thousands of dollars each year to take care of its unfortunates whose minds become unbalanced due to the terrific strain of capitalism. At the present time this great state has lent itself to profit mongers and is farming out some of these poor unfortunates who are being worked like beasts of burden for nothing but a few clothes and enough food to keep life in their miserable bodies.

One case in particular that should arouse a storm of protest is the following.

James Turner, a farmer, who lives about three and one-half miles north of Derby, O., in Madison County, has one of these state wards he took from the state farm at Orient, O. This boy is worked like a beast, gets nothing but some clothes, and is not allowed to eat with the members of the family. They put him in a side room and treat him like a slave.

At times Turner farms the boy out to neighbors and collects the money for the work, from which the boy gets no benefit. Neighbors have been wary of reporting this matter as they do not want to "fall out" with Turner.

Geo. Londerback and Mr. Snyder, neighbors of said Turner, can verify this matter and give fuller details of the slavish condition of this boy. We ask all readers of this paper to write a letter to Governor Cox demanding that this boy be taken away from this man Turner and placed back under the care of the state. Write now.

The first arrest made in Columbus the new year was a "plain drunk." What else could be expected under a Democratic administration?

A good New Year's resolution for Socialists: Resolve to pay up your back dues, or join the party.

The new currency bill is now a law, and all the discharged wage-slaves are feeling quite well, thank you.

A man who willingly votes chains upon himself and family is a boob.

Where do you Democrat and Republican wage-slaves expect to spend your vacations next summer? In the Adirondacks or at the seashore?

Of course if you would get enough money to take a vacation with your family next summer it would "break up your home."—Mule.

Don't fail to hear Creel tomorrow (Sunday) night at Federation Hall, 121½ East Town Street. Subject, "Tricks of the Translators." It may jar you a little, but that's what you need.

Many a wage-slave walks up and down the business streets and wonders why in creation it is that the shelves of the merchants are piled high with good things to eat and wear, and he can't buy them. You jackass, you made them, and if you had any brains you would vote for Socialism and own them.

The wage-slaves will now join in singing that sweet old anthem, "The landlord set me out, 'cause I couldn't pay my rent."

DON'T FAIL to settle for all Creel tickets by (tomorrow) Sunday afternoon at the very latest. This is absolutely necessary in order to settle with Comrade Creel.

BULL MOOSE FAKIRS

The state conference of the Bull Moosers of Ohio in this city last Saturday was, without doubt, one of the greatest aggregations of political tricksters, disappointed office seekers and hypocritical capitalists that ever gathered under one roof in this section of modern Hades.

The sublime spectacle of Walter Brown, of Toledo, a thirty-third degree past illustrious master in corrupt political deals, calling a convention of reformers to order and announcing prayer as the first thing on the program. The menagerie joined the minister in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

Talk about making a mockery of sacred things! The Bull Moosers saying the Lord's Prayer is the limit. The confessoes passed some resolutions which were simply a rehash of all the middle class reforms proposed in the last twenty years.

The so-called Progressive movement is nothing but an effort to save the rotten old capitalistic system from the sure destruction which it is nearing, and at the same time to give a lot of crooks a chance to get some boodle. It is already charged that Walter Brown, chairman of the Bull Moose state committee, is in the pay of the Jim Cox Democrats who want to see the Progressive fake kept up so as to make their own victory easier at the polls.

Locally, the saintly Tom H. Clark, the sniveling tool of the Rail-Light and Gas companies, bosses the Moosers for his own profit and that of his [illegible]

Not a thing was proposed last Saturday at the Progressive rally that will lighten the burden of labor by a finger's weight. The toilers ought to be next to this gang by this time.

THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY
108½ South High Street
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Bell Phone, M. 2629

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ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL COLUMBUS, O. 15

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 160

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

HEL-P—HEL-P

Leslie's Weekly is on the job. Note the following from a recent issue of that magazine:

"Workers in every shop: Do you want the steel and iron mills to keep running? Of course you do. Then urge the Interstate Commerce Commission to give the railroads fair play. They stand ready to spend $2,000,000 a day for the next five years, for work and material urgently required. They cannot do it unless you help. The cost of material and wages is advancing and the income from traffic diminishing. Increase the income! Help!"

"Workers, do you want the iron and steel mills running?" As this seems to be addressed to us, our reply is that we're not so darned particular whether they run or not. Especially when the price of their running must be paid for by our manhood and very lives. As for us getting down on our knees to a capitalist Interstate Commerce Commission and begging them to give the railroads an advance in rates. Not on your tintype!

If the railroads have so much coin that they will spend $2,000,000 per day, when we have been humbled to a proper degree—What with so much coin as this in sight do they want with a freight increase?

Besides, who are these railroads anyhow? Who are they that they should demand a square deal from the public? When did the "dear public" ever get a square deal from a railroad? When did the railroads ever give their employes a square deal? Through watering their stocks and floating bonds at the expense of equipment in order to enrich a few stockholders the roads have gotten in a position where they are (outside of a few main lines), a pile of junk.

Help! Yes, we intend to help! We intend to help ourselves to the entire railroad system. We are going to take them. "Leslies," get that? TAKE THEM. Our hearts bleed for the poor railroad owners, like Mr. Gould, who said, "the public be damned; I am running this road for my own benefit." So we are going to relieve these gentlemen of their heavy responsibility and run the roads ourselves through government ownership and democratic management.

Get the balance of the article:

"Merchants! Do you want your stores filled, your counters crowded, and your bookkeepers busy? Then keep the factories busy and the pay envelopes filled. This will keep your cash registers singing all day long. Help!

"Railroad employes! Do you want higher wages and lighter hours? Then make common cause with your employer who is fighting for a chance to live. Demand that the Interstate Commerce Commission give him that chance or let the Commission be abolished. It is your fight as much as anybody's. Help!

"Farmers! Do you want the best prices for your products? You get them only when wages are high, workmen busy, railroads prosperous and factories running night and day. Help!

"Workmen, merchants, railroad men, bankers and farmers! Do you all want prosperity? You can have it. Make your choice between the statesmen who build up and the demagogues who tear down. Help!

"And remember that a demagogue never filled a pay envelope."

Workmen, merchants, railroad men, bankers and farmers, your life, your very life depends upon the railroads getting an increase in freight rates! We wonder how much Leslie's got from the railroads for printing this guff? It should pay well. The railroads have plenty of coin to pay for the moulding of public sentiment, but not a damn cent for equipment. The "demagogues" spoken of we presume are the crazy Socialists, who have just about "got the goat" of the railroads, as government ownership is in the very air.

With government ownership will come lower freight rates, better wages and more prosperity than has existed under capitalism for many years. It will be a long stride towards the ultimate goal—Socialism.

WHAT IF MORGAN HAD DIED?

The capitalist press and particularly The Columbus Citizen are going into ecstacies because J. P. Morgan has withdrawn from the directorates of several large corporations. This is heralded as a sure sign that big biz intends to get down off the people's backs.

Timidly The Socialist rises to inquire what would happen had Morgan died? This would have removed him not only from all directorates but would effectively have silenced all his business activity. Would there have been any lessening of the people's burdens? Would big biz have gotten off the people's back? No, because the system of private ownership still stands, and Mr. Morgan can resign some more if he wants to in order to carry out the agreement between big biz and the Jackass administration, "that something must be done to fool the dear people."

When it comes to making 18-carat fools of the American people, Bryan and Wilson, working through Morgan and Tammany and putting across fake legislation, such as free trade, and currency bills, are sure the limit.

How soon do you expect to get your eyes open and quit using a nursing bottle?

ROCKEFELLER INTERESTS KILL 37 MINERS

Denver, Colo., Jan. 9.—(Special)—Probably the most pernicious lie ever circulated by the capitalist class, that sent out by the coal operators to the effect that the disaster at the Vulcan mine, New Castle, Colorado, was the result of a labor plot, was nailed by the coroner's jury which found that violation of the state coal mining laws by the Rockefeller coal interests of the state caused the death of thirty-seven men.

The horrible catastrophe had no sooner happened than officials of the corporations started the story that the explosion was caused by sympathizers with the coal miners who have tied up the mines by a strike.

The strike of the Colorado coal miners conducted by the United Mine Workers of America under the supervision of International Vice President Frank J. Hayes, has been so successful that the Wall Street interests were able to produce but 20 per cent of their normal tonnage of coal in November. This was the highest percentage reached since the strike began September 23 and the coal barons are desperate.

No despicable act has been left undone to break the spirit of the men. Hundreds of Baldwin-Felts thugs and gun men were brought into the state to intimidate and tyrannize the miners. Although they murdered striking miners in cold blood the men stuck and the operators were forced to have the state militia sent to the field to commit greater outrages. Strikers were arrested by the wholesale without cause or right. Guards kept them awake five and six nights at a stretch in the hope that, driven almost insane, these men would sign fake confessions to crimes they knew nothing about. Baldwin-Felts gun men were enlisted in the militia and the soldiers began looting houses, insulting women and as a climax perpetrated the fiendish outrage of making Andrew Colnar, a humble Croatian, dig his own grave. But with all of this the spirit of the miners was not to be broken.

Driven to desperation, the coal operators have risked the lives of hundreds of men in their effort to get out coal. Cotton pickers, free lunch grabbers and hundreds of others who knew nothing about mining coal were sent into the mines. These men violated all of the laws of the state regarding practices within the mine. This fact and the utter disregard of the laws by the coal corporations, sent thirty-seven men to their death in an explosion at the Vulcan mine at New Castle two weeks ago.

Knowing full well that the lack of experience of their men and their own disregard of state laws caused the explosion, these moral coward corporation tools of Wall Street started a report that the explosion was the result of a plot of union sympathizers. Seldom if ever has a more iniquitous attempt to discredit labor been made by capital. But it was one attempt in which they failed. An impartial coroner's jury fixed the blame and fixed it where it belonged.

The jury summoned at Glenwood Springs by Coroner G. A. Hopkins returned a verdict charging that the blast was due to the negligence of the Coryell Leasing Company, a subsidiary of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company.

The verdict recites that the operators were negligent in that they did not sprinkle the mine properly, that they permitted the use of open lights, that smoking by the men was permitted, and that the firing of shots while the men were on duty in the mine was a common practice.

The verdict further recites that the recommendations made by Deputy State Mine Inspector Oberdine on October 24 were not complied with.

Throughout the inquest the evidence indicated that the men were in the habit of smoking cigarets and pipes and that because they were not experienced coal miners they violated many laws of the state, regarding practices within the mine.

Under the law the men should have been provided with copies of the state mining statutes. This the company, the verdict says, failed to do.

A further requirement of the law is the posting of notices printed in the various languages represented in the mine. This, the jury found, was not done.

The utter disregard of capital for human life and the belief that they can milk the working man of his very heart and soul as long as he produces wealth and then send him to his death is shown by the insulting offer of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company to contribute $75 toward the funeral expenses of the dead. Capital has gotten all it can out of these men. They become real philanthropists, in their minds, when they offer to bear part of the funeral expenses. The widows and orphans of these men who were killed by the operators' negligence can starve.

FREE LUST DEBAUCHERIES OF OLD PARTIES

IS SENATOR POMERENE A WHITE SLAVER?

Canton, O., Dec. 30, 1913.—(Special to "The Socialist")—Business Men's Association, members of the Board of Trade, the leading manufacturers and millionaires of Canton held a banquet at the Courtland Hotel Monday evening, December 29th. High kickers and cabaret singers and hoochie-koochie dancers were present to lend zest to the occasion. Harry K. Thaw was not in attendance, but missed the time of his life by his absence. Vulgar, suggestive songs were sung and performances took place that would have disgraced our jungle district.

The cabaret girls even fussed with the few remaining hairs on the sedate head of U. S. Senator Pomerene, of this city.

They tried to initiate our mayor-elect, Charles A. Stolberg, into the secret mysteries of the iniquities of a wicked world. Charles A. Dougherty, President of the Board of Trade, who is no child in the ways of the world, was embarrassed and humiliated by the extreme familiarity on short acquaintance with the girls imported from Cleveland.

Even the minister of the First M. E. Church, who had been brought to the banquet to offer the invocation to God and lend a kind of religious sanctity to the occasion, was the victim of the carcsses and greater familiarities of these Cleveland beauties.

The business men had gathered to the number of about 400, seated themselves at a great feast, drank "Business Men's Association Punch," and all went merry as a Jungle ball. The leading deacons and trustees of most all the cHurches of our city were present and engaged in the festivities.

They were holding a great meeting for the purpose of organizing a Chamber of Commerce for the upbuilding of the material and moral welfare of our city. A great assemblage had gathered to serve a great purpose, yet so far forgot itself as to indulge in actions that would have done credit to the White Chapel district of London.

Not a word has been uttered by any minister of the gospel against the actions of these men. Not a word will ever be uttered publicly against their actions and the world knows why. The men who are the large contributors to the churches of Canton were the leading actors engaged in this revelry. If the saloon keepers of Canton, or the Allied Liquor Trades of Canton or the German Alliance or any of the trades unions of Canton or the Socialist Party of Canton had held this banquet, denunciations would ring out from every pulpit in the city. This banquet has done more to lead the young men and women of Canton into the paths of vice and demoralization than anything that has occurred here for years.

Members of the Business Men's Association danced the tango, bunny hug, hoochie-koochie and jelly wabble with these girls all around the banquet hall. Chairs were upset, victuals strewn over the floor and the girls frequently tossed around, pitched over the tables and other scenes enacted that would not have been permitted in a first-class house of prostitution. Yet these are the men who claim they had assembled for the organization of a body for the moral and material uplift of our city.

The common people were not invited and were not wanted at this voluptuous feast. These are the scenes that have been enacted for ages before the downfall of nations. The people of Canton who possess sober, sound sense are today asking themselves "Whither are we drifting?" These same men will gather in the churches on next Sunday and lead in prayer and tell little children to be moral and good, for of such is the kingdom of heaven.

MAURER DEMANDS U. S. ACT.

Reading, Pa.—In view of the fact that the local, State and judicial authority of Michigan has broken down, I consider it imperative that the Federal Government give protection to the strikers.

In the meantime, it might be advisable for the toilers to familiarize themselves with that part of the United States Constitution which provides that the right to bear arms shall never be abridged.

JAMES H. MAURER.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it.

DEMOCRAT AND REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY

Press dispatches inform us that New Year's eve in the city of Chicago hundreds of unemployed men thronged the streets of Chicago carrying banners inscribed, "We Want Work, Not Charity!"

Socialists are generally supposed to be a bunch of wild eyed "Calamity howlers," and "brainless galoots," who attack the capitalist system because of jealousy and an innate desire to cause trouble and stir up discontent.

The fact is that Socialists are quite thoughtful workingmen and women who see the awful depravity and suffering caused by capitalism through the misrule of Democrat and Republican parties and, like Christ of old, they go up and down the land, "stirring up the people."

For doing this they are imprisoned, riddled with bullets, railroaded to death, and sacrificed on the altar of capitalist greed. Socialists are so human that they find it impossible to sleep well, knowing that millions of worthy people have "nowhere to lay their heads." Socialists are so near the divine that they can not enjoy a decent meal, knowing that while they eat, millions of little children are actually starving. Socialists refuse to keep quiet while such conditions as existed in Chicago New Year's eve under old party rule continue.

While we individually may for the time being be safe, yet that horrible gnawing gulf of hunger and destitution is always there and is constantly swallowing up new victims. We don't want to be one of those victims, and we don't want YOU to be one of them. But as long as the gulf is there, victims will be forthcoming. Socialists want to remove the gulf of capitalism, with its hordes of starved, half starved, hungry and homeless people. We want to institute a new system of co-operation under which the people will own and operate all the industries, upon which the people depend for a living. Shame! Shame upon the thing who calls himself a man and who votes a Democrat, Republican or Bull Moose ticket, and votes such conditions upon the human race. Such as these are really good subjects for our capitalist eugenists, as they should be taken care of, so as to no longer propagate a race of imbeciles and idiots in their own image.

It is time that this damnable farce of voting for "good men," "low tariff," "high tariff" and other "boogies" be abandoned, and the American people come out from under the spell cast upon them by priest and bishop and look themselves square in the face and see what damn fools they have been.

Your masters know you! Jim Ross, Mal Karshner, John Joyce, Geo. Karb, Geo. Marshall, Congressman Brumbaugh and all of the crooked politicians, know you for a bunch of snivelling, milk-sucking infants, without the brains of an African baboon.

They know you, and every capitalist paper knows you, and the way they scare the liver out of you before election day is the limit.

They scare you so badly that you don't dare to vote the Socialist ticket and then you holler that this country is free. You are a fool! Socialism is the ownership of the government by the people, and the use of the government to serve the needs of the people, and you haven't got nerve enough to vote for it.

FOR THE SAKE OF THE KIDDIES.
By Emanuel Julius.

The children!—it's all for their sake. Babies—born and unborn—are what we have in mind when we build, plan—fight! Socialism will bring US a little more bread; Socialism will bring our babies more life, more laughter, more happiness, more music, more sunshine—more love! And that is why our movement is so intense, firm, determined. It's all for the sake of the kiddies. We are building for tomorrow.

We used to believe that self-preservation is the first law of nature. We know better now. Race preservation is the first law of nature. This [illegible] higher and gentler forms [illegible] but to [illegible] beasts of the jungle as well. They—meaning, in [illegible] instances, the [illegible] —are ready to sacrifice life itself that the species may be continued. Of course, it isn't necessary for me to dwell on this point. It is understood. I merely wish to show that crude selfishness is not the law of life. Animal life, essentially, is moved by a constructive altruism. This altruism finds expression in the desire of life to build for the future. And we are no exception to this rule. It applies to us with full force and telling effect. And I am optimistic enough to believe that this inherent self-sacrifice is not growing weaker in the human family. I believe that it is growing stronger, mightier, more powerful!

I believe that Socialism is, at the basis, a movement of the future, a children's movement. We want our children to be educated. We want them to be healthy. We want them to have beautiful, ennobling surroundings. We want them to know the glories of art, music, poetry. In other words, we want them to live beautiful lives.

We can actualize our desires only by freeing ourselves. By freeing ourselves, we build for the future, for the children. Our mission towards posterity is to break our chains. Otherwise, our children will be slaves, will live dull, brutal lives, will know nothing but the killing effects of toil.

We must free ourselves! That is our duty!

We must take this world from the hands of a parasite class. We must become the owners of this earth. Otherwise, we will remain slaves. We cannot be free so long as the machines, the mills, the factories, the railroads, and so on, belong to a small class of parasites. We must take the means of life and place them where they belong—with the workers. That's Socialism. That's building for the future. That's planning for the children!

When the workers had a representative in Congress in the person of Berger there was something doing all the time. We intend to see to it that there is something doing from this district next fall.

School teachers used to tell us not to eat on examination day, because we could think better on an empty stomach. Evidently the wage-slaves of this country are getting ready for a civil service test.

Comrades and Friends!

AT THE LIBERTY

For Saturday and Monday

Men's and Young Men's All-Wool Suits and Overcoats

All Wool **$8.75** Hand Made

Actually Worth $15, $18 and $20.

Your Pick of 400 New, Up-to-Date Suits, Including Blue and Black Serge.

THE LIBERTY

Hundreds of High Grade Overcoats with Convertible and Shawl Collars.

198-200 EAST MAIN STREET

Open Saturday Night till 9:30 p. m.

How do you like Wilson's new joke he pulled off on you. We mean his new currency bill.

Schumacher Furniture Co.

New and Second Hand Furniture Bought, Sold and Exchanged

Cut These Adds. Out and Save Them.
1 good for 5c on 25c purchase
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344 N. 20th Street. (158)

A. & E. Meier

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Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Sausages

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Citizens Phone 6066—Bell, Hilltop 1091

753 W. Mound Street

When the Weather is Bad You Need Good Shoes and Warm Rubbers.

Our January Sale Prices

Will Save You as Much as One-half on some splendid Winter Footwear

55c	29c	39c	25c
for Women's $1.00 Slippers	Girls' & Boys' Slippers	Child's Good Rubbers	for 50c Knitted Slippers

Boys' Shoes

with Buckles, Heavy Soles



$1.95

Women's and Big Girls' $3 Shoes, Special Tables — **95c**

Men's $5 Storm Shoes Big Sizes — **$2.48**

EBEN S. BAIRD & CO.

220 and 222 N. HIGH ST.

GOOD SHOES CHEAP

Workmens Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Established 1884

$9.00 WEEKLY BENEFITS
$250.00 DEATH BENEFIT

For further information, call or see

ALOIS NICK

941 Bruck Street

Or this office. Join the Sick Benefit Society of your class. Organized by Socialists.

W. C. ATKINS

Harness, Sewing Machines, Bicycles and General Repairing.

1159 West Broad St. Phone, Hilltop 55
Gesarts Retired.

You are cordially invited to attend

Our Dances

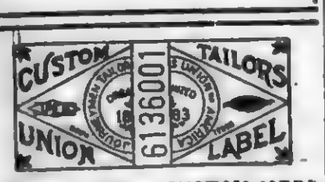
Every Thursday Night

VARIAN HALL

Town and High Sts.

A Jolly Good Time for All

Given by S. P. Dance Committee



When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

The Economy

Get that Winter

Suit or Overcoat

At the Popular Price

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Suit or Overcoat

No More——No Less

The Economy

N. E. Cor. Spring and High Sts.

FLYING SQUADRON.

Last week we ran out of extra copies before Saturday noon. Any who want extras must order them early in the week in order that we may figure accordingly.

Ten thousand circulation in Columbus by next fall is the slogan. You can do it. Make a systematic canvass of your shop mates. Remember your reward is Socialism. Every subscription taken for a Socialist paper is one more nail in the coffin of capitalism. Up and at 'em. Twenty-five cents for 40 weeks in clubs of four or more. Think of it, comrades. Just what you have always desired—a popular priced paper. Now you have it. We are doing our best, but with a circulation of 10,000 to 18,000 back of us we will do infinitely more.

Do your share by sending in a club of at least four next week.

Comrade Hartman puts on 16 new subs.

Comrade Wharton, has put on 19 in the past two weeks.

Comrade Frank Spicer, Urbana, Ill., drops in and takes out his subscription.

Comrade Jewell puts on 5 more new ones, which makes 17 for him in the past three weeks.

Twenty-five cents for 40 weeks in clubs of four or more. Make an effort to make up a club next week.

GOD OR HOG?

By M. J. Connelly.

I've studied you, O stupid hen,
And wonder if within your ken
Is aught that's not known to us men.

O hen, when first you came to earth,
What was the nature of your birth?
This question has provoked much mirth
Among us men. Tell me, I beg
Which was made first—the hen or egg?

Of course, we know how man was made—
Or think we do. God took a spade
Or two of mud, and this he laid
To make a form like to his own.
When in this form a breath he'd blown
It up arose and stood alone.

Then what do you think of all, O hen?
Then what do you think of us men
Who seize the eggs that you do lay
And put them carefully away,
To spoil, to rot—and hungry go?
Say, did you ever wiser know?

"Of animals the paragon;
In apprehension like a god."
That's what he says he is, O hen—
This foolish, shambling, bungling clod,
Who takes his ease while babies toil,
Who steals their food and lets it spoil
To make his PROFITS bigger yet.
Is he a god?
A hog!
You bet!

ANOTHER CAPITALIST LIE.

It will be remembered that when the Panhandle shops closed down a very few lines were discovered in capitalist papers notifying the public of the shut-down. January 2d, in great big type on the front pages of these same sheets it was announced that the Panhandle had put their men back to work on 45 hours' time. The fact is that only the last bunch laid off, consisting of about 400 men, got back and in place of 45 hours per week they only got 39 hours. The first gang of 650 laid off are still out of work and don't know when they will get back. They are attempting to make you believe that prosperity is here. The suffering is becoming more intense every day.

SAME OLD ISSUES.

The Ohio State Journal editorially states that the isue of the next campaign will be "good men" and "manhood."

The workers have been voting these kind of tickets for low these many years only to find out that the candidates they elect have not "manhood" and in fact turn out to be "bad men" as far as the workers are concerned. Note the silly slush handed out by the O. S. J.:

SHERMAN D. BROWN, General Manager
GLENN L. MYERS Assistant Manager

The Brown-Myers Co.

Modern Funeral Directors

MOTOR HEARSE
MOTOR LIMOUSINES
MOTOR AMBULANCE
Also Horse Drawn Vehicles.
Lady Attendant.
741 NORTH HIGH ST.

CITIZEN 5807 BELL, NORTH 8
CITIZEN 4888 BELL, NORTH 8

FREE SAMPLE COPIES!

Beginning Jan. 1st, 1914, we will mail sample copies in bundles of 5 or 10 to those who will secure subscribers, and single copies to all names and addresses sent in from Franklin county. Help to boost the county campaign.

"It would seem the wiser part is to get ready for the conflict by nominating the best and truest men, for therein will lie the issue of the coming campaign. A strong, true, courageous, high-minded candidate himself constitutes the real issue these transitory days. The Republicans should see to it that they nominate better men than the Democrats and thereby deserve a victory whether the state of the country is at sixes and sevens or not. The greatest political issue of the day is manhood."

The issues of the next campaign will be the people against the politicians. It will be Socialism against capitalism. It will be the collective ownership of the means of life against the private ownership of the means of life.

The O. S. J. knows this but will try to muddle the minds of the people and make them believe that the issue is "good men." How far they will succeed will be shown in a largely increased Socialist vote.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

The "Washington Star," unlike the Ohio State Journal (which editorially thinks that "good men" will be the issue next campaign), is afraid that government ownership will be the issue in next campaign. Taking Postmaster General Burleson's attitude towards the telephone and telegraph service as an example, the "Star" says:

"HOW FAR SHALL WE GO?

"Postmaster General Burleson has given Congress and the country something of the first importance to consider. His declaration in favor of government ownership and operation of the telegraph and telephone lines carries far-reaching suggestions, and when the House takes it up we should have a debate worthy the theme and the arena.

"Mr. Burleson's proposition does not include railroads, or go beyond the two things described, but part of its importance rests upon the suggestion of how far and how rapidly we shall advance if we start to public ownership and operation of public utilities. We may see it divide both of the old parties, and become an issue in next year's congressional campaigns."

We can assure the "Star" that it is not Burleson attitude that will make government ownership an issue, but it is the Socialist party that has made Burleson make his bluff about government issue, and it is the Socialist party that will make collective (not government) ownership the issue in the next campaign.

As to "how far we shall go," we will go the limit, and advocate the ownership of every piece of publicly used property, such as railroads, mines, factories and all the trusts.

We trust that the "Star" can now sleep well as we assure them that we are on the job, and the issue is already up to the people.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $5 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

WOW! WOW!

Bally says "faith is a higher faculty than reason," and likewise is spirit a higher force than intellect, and yet most of our controversy in politics, religion and education, takes the ground that reason and intellect are greater than spirit and faith. That is the reason civilization is moving so slowly; it is the explanation of the statement of Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace, that moral progress has not advanced a jot in 3000 years. One does not have to think a minute without seeing for a fact the consequence of preferring reason and intellect to faith and spirit. We suppose it would take more than a sledgehammer to pound it in the head of a cidevant, knee-deep in the ruts.

The above from the O. S. Journal moralist shows you "cidevants" "where you are at." You are "knee deep in the ruts."

Well, the road of capitalism is so blamed rocky, crooked and muddy no wonder us common "cidevants" get stuck in a rut. But we are climbing out all right, all right. Watch us next November, O. S. J.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The finest 10-year-old Kentucky Bourbon and Pennsylvania ryes are to be had at $1.00 per quart, $3.75 per gallon, at

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

RIGHT TO A RAISE IN WAGES.

The Columbus Sunday Dispatch says: "The average worker who strikes for higher wages does so because—'I have been with you six years, Mr. Jones, and you owe me a raise.'" The Dispatch says "time" you put in has nothing to do with it, and states "If your boss had any business common sense he hired your brains—your thoughts—and you should have given them to him along with your time."

We cannot quite see the point or the reason for demanding the wage-slave's brains unless if he gave the boss his brains and his thoughts he would not have sense enough to think of asking for a raise. Better keep your brains if you have any, slaves, and tell the boss go hang.

ATTENTION.

Beginning with this issue, January 10th, we will run a series of articles all based upon sworn statements, together with the affidavits, showing up the corruption, graft, deceit and wanton treachery of the capitalist system at work in the capital city of Ohio. These articles are by our staff detective and will be the sensation of the new year.

Already we have demands for several bundles of each issue and we wish to announce that the forms will be held until Tuesday of following week for bundle orders at the rate of $1.00 per hundred, postage prepaid. Send in your orders early. 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Karb cuts out the most important of the city departments on account of lack of finance. In other words, the city is about bankrupt. Sam Kinnear, who went into bankruptcy and skinned creditors out of over $200,000, has got the city in the same position he was. Thousands of dollars of city finance have been thrown away to fix up sections of real estate where Kinnear is interested. Karb knows all about it and yet he keeps Kinnear.

A mayor who would get drunk and raise a disturbance with a bunch of soldiers like Karb did near Long and High several weeks ago (and which we have affidavit to prove) will stoop to anything.

Chief Carter was there when Karb pulled off his disgraceful stunt and refused to take him down to jail, because Karb was mayor. This shows how the gang all work together. And Carter is a Republican.

OUR DANCE.

Every Saturday night at 121½ East Town Street our committee holds a dance. Everything is strictly orderly and you can be assured of a good time. Come out tonight and have a good time. Good music.

The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8, has saved many hundred dollars in court costs, loss of time and attorney fees the past year for working men by having them schedule all their debts and paying the amount required by law on their debts through **The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company**, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8.

See this company—List your debts. (Adv.)

This paper intends to attempt to save the city some money this year, as we intend to make a bid for the city printing. Last year council granted it to us, and Karb, who now yells that the city is bankrupt, vetoed the ordinance because he said the Socialists were not a political party, but were opposed to religion. We kindly ask his honor(?) to point to any Socialist mayor who so far disgraced himself and office as to get drunk and make such a disgraceful scene that a U. S. soldier was going to spit in his face. Karb, you are a fine example of a follower of the Lowly Nazarene.

All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864, Cit. 7073.—Adv.

On to Washington. The people of this district have had no representative in Congress in the past two years. Nothing but a figurehead. Let's send a live one down there next fall.

Are you not tired of the same old grind year in and year out? Then why not vote for a change by voting for Socialism?

NOTICE

Albert A. Ganther, whose residence is unknown is hereby notified that Rose Whitman Ganther, has filed her petition against him for divorce and alimony in case No. 66,406 of the Common Pleas Court, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after February 23, 1914.

JAMES N. LINTON,
-165- Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clark E. Lahr whose residence is unknown will take notice, that on the 23d day of December 1913, Frances G. Lahr filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 66748 praying a divorce from him for wilful absence for more than three years. Said cause will be for hearing on and after Feb. 6th, 1914. Ralph Merchant Attorney.

H. W. McDonald Co., a partnership, pltf. vs.
H. J. Shaw, first name unknown, def. Before J. F. Shotwell, J. P., Marion township, Franklin Co. O.

The defendant will take notice that on Dec. the 2nd, 1913, an attachment was issued in the above entitled cause for the sum of $16.00 claim and $10.00 probable cost, and that the same will be for hearing on and after Jan. 23, 1914.

CLAUDE L. BREWER,
Atty. for Pltf.

Bell Phone, Main 2012

The Hill Top Drygoods and Shoe Store

L. M. Seiller, Prop'r

2404 WEST BROAD STREET

Everything up-to-Date is in Drygoods and Footwear (tf)

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Anything you want in Watches, Cut Glass, Diamonds or Jewelry.

Fine Watch Repairing

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary Mrs. Sylvia Vermillion, 1239 Michigan Avenue. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Local Columbus meets next Wednesday evening, 7:45. Don't miss this meeting. Important business.

Comrade John Spargo will be here Jan. 28 at Chamber of Commerce.

Tomorrow night (Sunday evening) Comrade Creel winds up his week's successful series of lectures at headquarters, 121½ E. Town St., with his famous lecture, "Tricks of the Translators." Admission 25 cents Don't miss this.

The First Ward, with renewed energies and old-fashioned enthusiasm, held a propaganda meeting the first day of the New Year, with Comrade E. B. Wharton as speaker. The meeting was well attended and enthusiasm ran high. Delinquent members paid up their dues, and publicly declared that they would be found in the front ranks fighting the battle of emancipation in the future. The First Ward has two and three men to every precinct and are setting an example for the rest of the city.

The Propaganda Committee met Dec. 29th and cleaned up a bunch of accumulated business.

State.

Comrade Chas. Edward Russell speaks in Cleveland under the auspices of Local Cleveland, Feb. 26th.

Here are several more for the Ohio list, even though the freight bringing the news was stalled on a sidetrack: In Wayne township, Tuscarawas county, the Socialists elected the Justice of the Peace and the Clerk.

James O'Neal, the well-known speaker and author of Indiana, who attended the meeting at Hamilton in which the local selected some 30 officials for appointive positions, writes: "The capitalist papers, before and after the appointments, denounced the local for selecting appointees that properly should be made by the Mayor. 'Only 104 members of a local at the corner of Third and High streets, out of a voting population of thousands, dictate appointments,' wrote the journalistic police. In the past, appointments had always been made by capitalist Mayors by consulting the banker and a few big property interests which made up the capitalist 'local.' The editorial barkers were never known to protest against this dictation and it is what takes place when capitalist parties control. The politicians long played the game of keeping the working class divided on religious grounds, claiming that the Socialist Party was opposed to the Roman Catholic Church. This diminishes the attendance at the church rather than at the Socialist meetings. When the Socialists won, among the elected officials and now also among the appointed, are a number of Catholic workingmen. This would seem a sufficient answer to the religious accusation. But now the anti-Socialist tools have discovered a new line of attack: they have discovered that most of the Catholic Socialists are Germans and not Irish. So they are trying to divide Fritz and Mike on lines of nationality."—Cleveland Citizen.

National.

Big victories have been gained by the Socialists in the Northwest. Bremerton and Pasco, Wash., were swept by large majorities, and large increases made in the vote in school districts where such elections were held.

It was from Bremerton that the sailors came who last summer wrecked the Socialist headquarters in Seattle after Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department made his stereotyped speech attacking Socialism at a banquet of the plutes and The Seattle Times printed a lot of lying stories about the Socialists. D. L. Cady, the mayor-elect of Bremerton, is a carpenter, and he was opposed by the so-called "Citizens' party" candidate, backed by the combined old party bosses. The same scheme was played at Pasco when the old parties fused under the name of "Progressive Party." Perhaps if the Socialists could bribe Secretary Daniels to go about the country rapping Socialism and the red flag we would soon sweep the country.

HOW THEY DO THINGS IN KANSAS.

Eastern Socialists and especially those of the cities have little conception of how campaigns are carried on in the West, where towns are small and numerous, and where propaganda is done among the farmers. The writer of this article was raised on a farm in the West and is well acquainted with farm life and farm psychology. He sees no reason why farmers cannot be as easily converted to Socialism as other people who toil.

For nearly two months last fall, I was in the thick of the big congressional campaign in the Third District of Kansas and addressed during that time many meetings composed almost entirely of farmers. When election returns came in quite a number of rural townships were carried by the Socialist Party. We did not elect our candidate for Congress but we did poll over 12,000 votes, and after a few weeks of rest that district organization began the campaign of 1914.

Something like a dozen preachers helped to "stump" the district last fall and one of these is now devoting his entire time to field work for the party. He is a Baptist preacher who left a lucrative position to become a Socialist agitator. He was formerly an evangelist. This man—Reverend Madison—goes into the rural communities and conducts Socialist "revival meetings." He stays from one to two weeks, visits around in the daytime, just as a typical preacher does and conducts his meetings in the evening. He is having remarkable success. Crowds gather to hear him in increasing numbers and the meetings proceed with all the fervor of an old-time revival. He has already covered two counties thoroughly and is now in the third. I have been following his work closely for a couple of months and I am gathering information for a later report. Madison it seems is solving the problem of how to build a permanent movement in the rural districts.

Many of you suckers have decided that next year you will vote the Socialist ticket. But you won't. On Sunday before election the masters will get their best tools, the Catholic priests or Protestant preachers, to scare hell out of you by telling you the same old dope about Socialism being "against religion," and etc. If they don't happen to get you, the blood suckers who do the dirty work for the masters will get you as you go to the polls. In any event the masters will see to it that you vote safe and sane for their ticket again.

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"A 'Case' of Love at First Taste"
60c Per Dozen, Delivered When and Where Desired
ORDER BY PHONE
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Allen V. Evans who lost his $10,000 Stock of Shoes in the March flood on the West Side, now has charge of the Shoe Department at
"Gavins," Gay and High
Old Friends and Patrons are cordially invited to call.
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Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing
All work called for and delivered.
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Transferring and Baggage—All Kinds of Feed—Coal by Ton or basket General Wagon and Repair Work; Horseshoeing a Specialty.
726 W. Broad St. Citizens Phone 9041
Bring This "Add" and Boost Your Paper.

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RIGHT IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY
A. KRAKOFF, 110 East Long Street
Bring this ad. with you and boost your paper

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Furniture, Carpets and Rugs, Stoves and Ranges.
Cut Prices on Everything.
665-67 W. Broad Street

"Perfectly Painless" as what our patients say of our work. Why not let us demonstrate its truth to you?
We make a full set of teeth for $4.00. Guaranteed to fit your mouth.

Gold Crowns $3.00
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Fillings - - - .50
Open Evenings Till 8; Sundays 9 to 12.
Progressive Dentists
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Carfare paid Out-of-town Patients.

PAY 60 CENTS
For a Case of
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And have the satisfaction of knowing that no one can get better beer any where for the money—
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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

Subs 50c per year In Clubs of Four or More, 25c for 40 wks.

Vol. IV Whole No. 161 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JANUARY 17, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

Breaking Up an American Home—Affidavit Showing Capitalism at Work

Capitalism—thou hideous monster—greedy, grasping, insatiate cannibal of the workers, there is nothing daunts you save the glaring light of truth—Socialism.

With your myriads of clutches in the form of petty business men you seek out the innocent and helpless and by your poisonous methods sting to death, morally and physically, your defenseless victims.

No working man's home is too sacred, no wife or child too innocent or helpless to appeal to your compassion.

Every home in the land which has suffered the tortures of being broken up, is chargeable to your damnable system of robbery and exploitation called PROFITS. Eighty-five per cent of the people are tenants and not thirty days removed from ejectment of their rented shacks; to-day in the city of Columbus there are 5,000 homes resting on the toe of the landlords who are ready to kick them out into the street, with nowhere on which he can go or stand.

Your relentless and remorseless system intimidates, coerces and compels the preacher, official and would-be capitalist—business man—do your building in oppressing the weak and unprotected.

Socialism never BROKE UP a home and never will. It never ruined your religion but has given life, love and beauty to Christianity here on this earth.

Our skirts are absolutely clean but read the AWFUL INDICTMENT OF CAPITALISM at work and working its allies in the following affidavit, and remember it may be your home, your wife and your children NEXT.

AFFIDAVIT.

STATE OF OHIO, FRANKLIN COUNTY, ss:

MYRTLE PATTERSON, being first duly sworn, says she was born of Catholic parents, Lafayette and Mary Jane Douglas, at Chillicothe, O., living with her parents at McArthur, O., and Wellston, O., where she married David D. Patterson in 1900, since which time they have lived in Nelsonville, O., Cincinnati, O., Napoleon, O., moving from the last mentioned place to Columbus, Ohio, on the 18th day of March, 1913, taking rooms at No. 40 S. Bell St. until their goods arrived on car from Napoleon.

THE WEST-SIDE FLOOD.

Affiant further says that while they were awaiting arrival of their goods the dreadful flood of March 25th to 30th came on and they lost everything they had, including household goods they brought with them, and cash amounting to $45.00 and jewelry of the value of $50.00; coal [illegible] Cut Rocks first driven by the water to the second floor, then [illegible] Bone Shore. From there to the roof of the Savage the [illegible] was seating of delegates.

[illegible] his report of the progress of [illegible] called attention to the fact that "The [illegible] the most progressive workmen's [illegible] decorate it with [illegible]. In reference to strikes he [illegible] at its shrine. History, as taught in [illegible] said, "The blank. Destroy it and the poets great theme is gone. Erase [illegible] memory, and the teaching of most patriots, orators and statesmen are set at naught: Who-what-where is it?—this thing that is not today, but which may be tomorrow; this modern Juggernaut that ruthlessly crushes devotee and foe alike, and levels to the dust the palaces of kings, the hovels of the poor, and the marble halls of learning; this perpetual sword of Damocles; this universal shirt of Nessus; this brimstone-hell of Theology; this eternal Nemesis of mankind? The answer is—WAR!

On with your war photoplays, your military dramas, your paintings of slaughter on the world's great battle fields, your history of bloody conflict between the peoples of the earth, your poems of dying soldiers in strange lands, and your statues to the official butchers—our military heroes. They all help to lessen the possibilities of wars in the future, because they help us to realize the horrors of wars in the past. And as the Socialist movement becomes more powerful, as the feeling or the realization of the brotherhood of man becomes more universal, we can hope that in the near future no man can be induced to shoulder a musket, for the purpose of shooting his brother full of holes.

1 good for 5c on $1.00 purchase
4 good for 20c on $1.00 purchase
344 N. 20th Street. (158)

A. & E. Meier

WHAT WILL YOU DO?

We have now passed from the old year into the new year. Most of us resolve to do good things, to help others do good things, in fact we enter in the march of life to lift humanity to a higher standard—to make a better world to live in. Therefore we must not forget the lessons taught us during the past. It is a common saying by some "good" men and women that to do good we should forget the past and only consider the future.

Let us remember one lesson we have learned in the past at least. When Miss Rose Livingston, the "Angel of Chinatown," New York, lectured to men only at the Young Men's Christian Association here, setting forth the hellish conditions surrounding the children of the under-world; when she told of the human wrecks being wallowed in the gutters of sin and shame; when she told us proud American citizens of the ever recruiting thousands into this most damnable life of degradation, of that awful after-effect caused by desease to the on coming generation of society, and last but not least, that your daughter, your sister or your widowed wife may be in the ranks of the new recruits to bring shame and sorrow home to your door, and when this little frail woman shamed you—you were ashamed—and the house was like the silence of death until you realized your position, and then your voices echoed shame, shame, shame.

Will you forget this one lesson of the past taught by one who knows? Or will you resolve to find the cause and use your strength to wipe out forever and ever the system which produces it? Or will you remain in silence and allow this crime to humanity go on?

What are you going to do about it? Socialism is the remedy, but you good people are opposed to it just like the "good" people were opposed to Christ, whom you and your masters crucified upon the cross.

KARB AND FREEMAN FALL OUT

Luther Freeman, pastor First M. E. Church, this city, is mad at Karb. Karb is also mad at Freeman. It is war to the knife. It all started when Karb admitted that he had bankrupted the city and would have to cut out many city departments this year.

Freeman publicly scored his honor(?) and then his honor(?) handed out an interview challenging Freeman to give one month's salary to the city to help maintain those city departments.

Evidently Karb got under Freeman's hide when he hit him through the pocketbook, because preachers do love their coin, and last Saturday Freeman handed Karb out the following:

"Conditions did not seem so deplorable when you came into office two years ago. There are many citizens, too, who feel that the dignity of the city would be greatly enhanced if drunkenness, vulgarity and notoriously

furniture at The Exchange Furniture & Stove Co. the salesman, whose name is unknown to affiant, insisted and persisted in trying to flirt with affiant, although she was heavy with child at the time, and when she was in the basement looking at furniture he insulted her by his indignities so that she afterwards reported the same to her husband and to the said Company and, that ON THE DAY OF THE TRIAL OF SAID HUSBAND SAID SALESMAN HAD LEFT TOWN; that while said furniture was at their home the son of said James [illegible] Ward called at their house and shook his fist in her face and demanded that she pay him $15.00 ($5.00 more than agreement called for) and keep and pay for the goods.

HARLEY S. HAGY IMPLICATED.

Affiant says that after their trouble in April with The Exchange Furniture & Stove Co. they purchased a bill of furniture of Harley S. Hagy, No. 90 West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio, on installments, and had paid out on said furniture as she thought before any trouble occurred as hereinafter related.

POLICE OFFICERS CALL.

Affiant says that on Sunday, the 26th day of October, 1913, two officers from the Police Court called at her home, which was then at No. 200 South Mitchell Street, Columbus, Ohio, and placed affiant under arrest, saying Virginia Murray wants you at Juvenile Court, and that she was taken with the children, one aged eighteen months and the other eleven years, to the Juvenile Court and from there to the County Jail, the children being detained at the Juvenile Detention Home on Mound Street.

IMPRISONED IN COUNTY JAIL.

Affiant says she was imprisoned in the County Jail from said 26th day of October till Tuesday morning, October 28th, 1913, during which time she had the following conversation with Virginia Murray:

JUVENILE COURT SHOWS ITS POWER.

Affiant says that on Monday, October 27th, about three o'clock, Virginia Murray called at the County Jail and told her SHE MUST GET RID OF HER HUSBAND, and if she did not, she (Virginia Murray) WOULD PUT AFFIANT IN AN INSTITUTION WHERE SHE COULD NOT GET OUT, to which affiant replied that she would not do so; that Virginia Murray then told affiant IF SHE WOULD PERMIT HER TO PUNISH HER HUSBAND, SHE WOULD LET AFFIANT OUT OF JAIL, to which she replied, her husband was not guilty of any crime that she knew of, AND REFUSED TO SWEAR TO A LIE TO GAIN HER LIBERTY; that on Tuesday morning affiant was taken to Juvenile Court and Miss Murray brought Judge Black to her in the waiting room and stated to the Judge, "THAT AFFIANT WAS WILLING TO GO TO THE ST. ANTHONY'S HOSPITAL AND SHE WOULD SEND THE LARGEST GIRL WITH HER AND THE SMALLEST TO ST. ANN[illegible] [illegible] MAN[illegible] TIM[illegible]

THE SHERIFF OF FRANKLIN COUNTY DROVE UP IN AN AUTOMOBILE, CAME IN AND PLACED HER UNDER ARREST AND TOOK HER TO THE COUNTY JAIL, WHERE SHE WAS IMPRISONED UNTIL THURSDAY MORNING ABOUT 8 O'CLOCK.

WIFE OF SHERIFF INTIMIDATES PRISONER.

Affiant says that when she was landed in said jail the wife of the Sheriff asked her where her husband was, and she replied that he was in Nelsonville, O., then the Sheriff's wife told affiant that VIRGINIA MURRAY WOULD NOT LET HER OUT THIS TIME UNTIL AFFIANT WOULD SWEAR OUT A WARRANT FOR HER HUSBAND'S ARREST, to which affiant replied SHE WOULD NOT SWEAR TO A LIE IF SHE KEPT HER IN THERE FOREVER; that Virginia Murray afterwards sent affiant word by the Sheriff's wife that she would put affiant in an institution where she could not get out and to tell her "I WILL TAKE ALL HER CHILDREN AWAY FROM HER UNLESS SHE SWEARS TO AFFIDAVIT FOR HER HUSBAND'S ARREST."

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN IMPLICATED.

Affiant says that on Wednesday, November 5, 1913, two doctors came and pretended to make a medical examination and one of the doctors, a light haired man, said, "YOU CAN'T SEND HER TO THE ASYLUM," when [illegible]'s wife whispered to him, "SEND HER OVER ON AN AFFECTED [illegible]" which the doctor replied, "WE CAN HARDLY DO THAT."

[illegible] TO HOSPITAL HUNGRY.

[illegible] to the State Hospital on Thursday, November 9th, after [illegible] without having any breakfast, and was compelled to stay there under the [illegible]ers of Judge Black until Thursday before Christmas, but that the hospital doctor was kind to her, and told her THERE WAS NOTHING WRONG WITH HER BUT JUDGE BLACK HAD INSTRUCTED HIM TO KEEP HER THERE A WHILE, and that on another occasion the doctor said there was nothing the matter with her, AND HER PLACE WAS AT HOME WITH HER FAMILY AND THAT SOMETHING SHOULD BE DONE WITH THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR SENDING HER OUT THERE.

WOE, WORRY AND WORMS ON BILL OF FARE.

Affiant says that while she was confined in said County Jail, SHE WAS SERVED WITH BOILED BEANS AND MEAT, IN WHICH THERE WAS NOT LESS THAN TWENTY WORMS FULLY AN INCH LONG IN ONE PAN IN WHICH SHE WAS SERVED, AND THAT WITH THE WOE, WORRY AND WORMS DISHED UP TO HER SHE WAS MOST MISERABLE ALL THE TIME WHILE THERE, BUT THAT AT THE STATE HOSPITAL SHE WAS GIVEN KIND TREATMENT BY ALL AND MADE TO FEEL THAT SHE WAS STILL A HUMAN BEING.

[illegible]AGED BY INSTAL[illegible] SHARK.

[illegible] from [illegible] for this day since [illegible] more than three years. Said [illegible] COUNTY, SS:

cause will be for hearing on and after [illegible] first duly sworn, says he has read the 6th, 1914. Ralph Merchant [illegible] ATTERSON, above, and that the statements [illegible]ing him are all true, and that much more might [illegible] McDonald [illegible]te lines.

DAVID D. PATTERSON.

[illegible] to by said David D. Patterson and by him subscribed in my presence this 3rd day of January, 1914.

W. C. BATES,
Notary Public, Franklin County, Ohio.

(Seal.)

(To be Continued Next Week.)

THIRD DAY, JANUARY [illegible]

[illegible] derful spirit and determination displayed by the pioneers of the organization and the success that had crowned their efforts. Convention adjourned until Friday, the 16th.

[illegible] peace on earth good will to men [illegible] rolled away? Or will he find us still unprepared—find us still enveloped in the immense ball of profit that has deprived us of life and light, has kept us engulfed and enshrouded in ignorance, darkness and sin?"

WATERING THE MULE

The following from the columns of last "Sunday's Dispatch" is very gratifying:

MORE WATER FOR EMPLOYES.

"One large manufacturing firm in the East does not think that it is sufficient to provide a supply of pure drinking water and sanitary fountains from which it may be procured without danger of infection. This firm's staff medical adviser believes that few persons drink enough water and that their efficiency is lowered because of this lack. Accordingly in addition to the usual water supply, waiters are sent through the factory at regular intervals throughout the day bearing trays full of individual water glasses filled with pure water. Every workman is offered a drink. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred he accepts, so, according to the theory of the company doctor his efficiency is increased. Incidentally much time is saved through the fact that the workmen who would otherwise have to leave their work for a trip to the drinking fountain can now stay at their tasks."

Now if this concern will also bring around a tray and feed the animals, no doubt the slaves can be made still more efficient.

To be sure, this would cost more than the water, but we believe that it could be made profitable. Besides the spectacle of free-born Americans, eating out of their master's hands, and drinking out of their master's watering trough, ought to be pay enough for the exploiters, in thus crushing the spirit out of human beings and rendering them more servile and docile, in order that more profits may be squeezed out of their hides.

HE COULD AF-FORD IT

Many inquiries have reached this office in reference to our attitude toward Henry Ford of the Ford Automobile Works of Detroit, Mich., who recently granted an increase of wages to his employes, with a minimum wage of $5.00 per day.

We wish to say that as far as Mr. Ford personally is concerned, we will give him the benefit of the doubt and presume that he is a man with a heart. Under the system of capitalism he is absolutely helpless. It is impossible for him to get down completely off the workers' backs, BECAUSE THE WORKERS DECREE OTHERWISE AT THE BALLOT BOX. It seems he has done the next best thing, and given them a large slice, probably with the hope that they will wake up and want more.

The real lesson, however, to be learned from this incident is that it shows THE ENORMOUS PROFITS CAPITALISTS ARE ENABLED TO COLLECT FROM LABOR, DUE TO THE PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF THE TOOLS OF INDUSTRY. The workers employed in this plant, undoubtedly had no idea they were producing so much value each day.

The workers in other industries will now also open their eyes to the enormous toll collected from them each day by the capitalist who owns the tools with which labor works.

Another lesson to be learned is that if Ford has the power to raise wages, he also has the power to lower wages, through his ownership of this industry, and that the only way for labor to be free and independent is to vote for Socialism and the ownership of the tools.

Socialism is the collective ownership of the things collectively used, and the private ownership of the things privately used. Now try and think of something collectively used, that you think should be collectively owned.

Our offer of $1.00 to be given to the first wage slave who applies and admits he voted for Karb still stands. Come on, Demmies, where's your nerve?

Capitalism is plain hell.

Jesus said, "He who does not provide for his own is worse than an infidel." The word "provide" means to look ahead. When you vote a Socialist ticket it means that you are providing for your own. When you vote a Democrat, Republican, or Bull Moose ticket it means you are providing for someone else's own. Some so-called Christian people say that "all infidels are going to hell." According to the words of Jesus, the infidels will have plenty of good company.

People had better starve than send their tender children into the Hell holes called factories.

Reduction of father's wages forces child into shop. Its low wages in turn again reduces father's wages.

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 161

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

BRYAN, GREAT COME-ONER

Secretary Bryan has always gone on the idea that he seen his duty, and done it. If anybody has done better, that is their business, not his, and he refuses to bother about it.

After his address to the conference called to organize a popular government league, Miss Helen Todd, of California, arose and said: "How about justice for women? You've talked about justice, but you haven't mentioned women at all. How about it, Mr. Bryan?"

Then, in his most popular cross of gold manner, the Secretary said: "Madam, in all you have done, I have no doubt that you have followed your judgment and your conscience as I have done myself."

It should have satisfied her. But what in the dickens did it mean?

It meant that Secretary Bryan is perfectly satisfied. Like the garrulous lady in Boucicault's play, he "talks a lot, but doesn't seem to manage to say anything."

Bryan has gone back and forth throughout the length and breadth of the land, prating about democracy, orating about democracy, preaching morality and justice. In the face of a direct, plain, honest question about democracy, he resorts to a platitude and strikes a pose. His intentions may have been good and he may have known what he intended. But what he meant and why he said it is not apparent to fuller intellects.

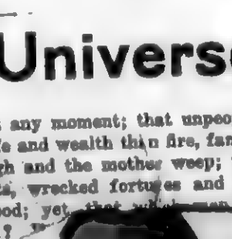
Here is half the population of this country, and only in a few States have they any say in the government. In none of the great industrial States, excepting two, are they able to vote. In the East, where women workers fill the mills and factories, they are voteless. But could Bryan be expected to understand this and think of it in terms of justice?

Not while he is the great come-oner. His mission is not to enlighten, but to befog, and he knows through his peerless oratory how to do it.—N. Y. Call.

Riddle of the Universe

What is it that all men hate, yet fear at any moment; that unpeoples nations and peoples hell; that destroys more life and wealth than fire, famine and pestilence; that makes the sweetheart sigh and the mother weep; that leaves in its trail pyramids of broken hearts, wrecked fortunes and lost souls, mountains of bones, and rivers of blood; yet [illegible] are willing any day to create, foster and maintain?

PRIVATE RED-CROSS RE[illegible]



Affiant says they made arrangements as the waters subsided and called upon [illegible] after necessity stared them in the face, but [illegible] ignored their requests until the Socialists commenced [illegible] them to disgorge $47,000.00, out of which they [illegible] the sum of $25.00 only, while others not so desperately [illegible] two and three checks for larger amounts, together with much clothing, furniture and bed furnishings.

THE EXCHANGE FURNITURE & STOVE CO.

Affiant says that she and husband went to the Exchange Furniture & Stove Company, located at 691-5 North High Street, and there looked at and purchased furniture to the amount of $56.00, to be delivered and paid for at the rate of $10.00 per month, but when said furniture was delivered it was not what they had purchased, nor all they had purchased, and the bill was padded to $156.00; that both she and her husband complained and refused to receive the furniture and ordered it taken away, but that said Exchange Furniture & Stove Co. sent their collectors and men to her house and threatened, bulldozed and intimidated her until her husband became enraged and threatened to throw all the old junk into the street, if they did not take it away, after which said Company came and took the said plunder and then instituted criminal proceedings against her said husband for obtaining goods under false pretenses.

THE POLICE COURT TAKES A HAND.

In the Police Court, after some delays the case was called and her husband, David D. Patterson, was released, affiant says, because there was no case, and Police Prosecutor, Hugo N. Schlesinger, gave James A. Ward, Manager of said Exchange Furniture & Stove Co. a severe reprimand for slandering said David D. Patterson and his family in the newspapers, and for his DETERMINED ATTEMPT TO PALM OFF A LOT OF SECOND-HAND JUNK AT MANY TIMES ITS VALUE ON UNFORTUNATE FLOOD-SUFFERERS.

FURNITURE SALESMAN IN BAD.

Affiant further states that when she and husband were looking at said

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper.—Go to it.

disorderly conduct on our public streets should be strictly dealt with, however high in political standing the offender may be."

Wow! Freeman, we guess, must read the Columbus Socialist. We don't find him on the sub list, but if some one will be kind enough to hand up a quarter we will put him on for 40 weeks.

This paper, however, wishes to congratulate Mr. Freeman for the stand he has taken for public decency, and assure him, that the system of capitalism for which he and Mr. Karb both stand, is inherently immoral, and rotten, and if he is sincere in wishing to see a genuine housecleaning in political and moral life, then he is essentially a Socialist, and must declare himself.

As matters now stand he and Karb both stand on the same platform—both stand for the same system of government, which allows a few capitalists to own the industries, and employ child labor, and rob labor of its products, which is in direct conflict with the word of the prophet in Eccl. who says: "It is good for a man to enjoy the good of ALL his labor. IT IS THE GIFT OF GOD."

Forbidden Fruit

W. W. Green.

In our bible we are told that in the garden of Eden, there was one tree the fruit of which it was forbidden to partake thereof. Theologians differ in opinion as to the kind of fruit referred to.

But, since we are told the partaking of this fruit has caused all the evils that befall mankind, and as the "love of money is the root of all the evils that befall mankind, it is a logical deduction that the fruit of another man's toil is the "forbidden fruit."

A person to save a million dollars would have to lay by five dollars each day of the year for 540 years. A coal miner to become a millionaire would have to "fan bugdust" to beat the band.

It is plain to be seen that when one person becomes immensely rich that he does so at the expense of others. Consequently the environments that have surrounded us for countless ages—greed on one side, poverty on the other—keeps us ignorant, deprives us of knowledge of good and evil, and sin runs rampant throughout the world.

Even the "Usurer" who is spoken of in the bible as the most undesirable citizen, has no idea how his methods are sapping the very "tree of life" itself or he would never again hold up his head and brazenly declare himself a follower of the lowly Nazarene who scourged the money changers out of the temple.

Let us suppose that one dollar has been put out at the birth of Christ bearing six per cent interest compounding every six months. The sum total of the interest and principal on that one dollar up to date would amount to more than one trillion decillions of dollars; a sum so large that were it represented by gold at its present value, would make a ball so large that, supposing the center of the sun were the center of the ball of gold, every star that can be seen with our best telescopes would be buried beneath its surface. If all the dollars of the world were as large as moons and were placed in a row, and inserted into the ball of gold they would reach no deeper in proportion than would a pin into a prize pumpkin at the State fair. This is only counting from [illegible] when [illegible] Bethlehem hung

EUGENE'S CAFE
AND GRILL-ROOM
29 E. Town St. Columbus, O.

For nearly two months last fall, I was in the thick of the big congressional campaign in the Third District of Kansas and addressed during that [illegible] other men [illegible] but because she was not sick was released the same day with her child, and on the next day, Virginia Murray hearing she was out sent two Juvenile Court officers after them to take them back; affiant refused to go BUT THEY TOOK THE CHILD, ESTHER PATTERSON, CONFINED HER IN THE TUBERCULOSIS WARD AT SAID ST. ANTHONY'S HOSPITAL, where she has been since, EXPOSED TO THAT DREAD DISEASE, ALTHOUGH NEITHER SHE NOR HUSBAND NOR ANY OF THEIR PEOPLE have any tubercular affection unless she contracted same within the prison walls of Franklin County Jail, and that she and husband are denied the privilege of visiting said child.

VIRGINIA MURRAY TEARS UP LETTER.

Affiant says that neither she nor her husband are permitted to see their said child since the child told them that VIRGINIA MURRAY TORE UP LETTERS WHICH SAID CHILD WROTE, SEALED, STAMPED AND ADDRESSED TO HER FATHER AND GRANDFATHER BECAUSE SHE STATED IN THE LETTERS SHE DID NOT LIKE THE PLACE AND WANTED TO COME HOME.

ST. ANN'S INFANT ASYLUM PLAYS PART.

Affiant says the other child, Marbine Patterson, was taken to St. Ann's Infant Asylum at Bryden Road and Rose Avenue, where it has been detained ever since, although said child was perfectly healthy then and still is free from disease unless contracted in said institution, WHERE AFFIANT IS NOT PERMITTED TO GO TO SEE HER SAID CHILD.

TRICKED BY THE SHERIFF OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Affiant says that on Friday, the 7th day of November, 1913, she called by phone to inquire about the child Esther at St. Anthony's Hospital, when she was told she could have the child and to come and get her that day; that affiant went after the said child, arriving at said hospital about 11 o'clock A. M., and was told by the sister she would have to wait about twenty minutes until they could get the child ready; that she waited some two hours, being told from time to time to wait just a little longer, WHEN

BREAKING UP AN AMERICAN HOME

(Continued from page 1.)

BLACK, WHERE SAID JUDGE, DISREGARDING THE RULE OF LAW THAT "NO ONE SHALL BE REQUIRED TO INCRIMINATE HIMSELF," said Judge made most desperate efforts to compel her said husband to TESTIFY AGAINST HIMSELF, and to ADMIT THAT HE WAS GUILTY OF SOME CRIME NOT EVEN MENTIONED TO HIM, and of which he was not guilty, NOR HAD ANY CHARGE OF CRIME BEEN PLACED AGAINST HIM, but that Virginia Murray told the Judge that he had been out to the hospital raising a disturbance, but that her SAID HUSBAND SAID HE TOLD MISS MURRAY TO HER FACE THAT SHE WAS TELLING A FALSEHOOD, AND THAT HE DID NOTHING OF THE KIND, and was then sent back to jail for investigation and held for several days.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO FORCE ADMISSION OF GUILT.

Affiant says her husband stated to her that on December 9th, 1913, he was again taken before said Judge Black, when said Judge again tried to force him to admit his guilt of some crime of which he knew not the nature and was not guilty, but which he refused to do, and then said Judge tried to force her said husband to always ask his permission to leave the city or see his said children, which he also refused to do; THAT NO CHARGE WAS EVER PLACED AGAINST HER SAID HUSBAND so far as she was ever able to find out and he was released from jail on December 9th, 1913.

CATHOLICISM VERSUS SOCIALISM.

Affiant says said Virginia Murray and many of the others implicated in the above statements are Catholics, BUT THAT THERE ARE PLENTY OF PROTESTANTS ALSO WHO ARE NO BETTER, and it is the firm belief of affiant that BECAUSE SHE WAS RAISED A CATHOLIC, AND HER HUSBAND IS A SOCIALIST, MISS MURRAY IS ONLY CARRYING OUT THE DICTATES OF SOMEONE HIGHER UP IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH TO SEPARATE HER FROM HER HUSBAND OR TAKE HER CHILDREN AWAY FROM HER.

BREAKING UP THE AMERICAN HOME.

Affiant says she had heard of many other cases equally as disgraceful in which Catholics and Protestants have joined hands in using all the powers of political and business life to accomplish their purpose, and that it is all done in the name of religion for nothing else but profit.

WHOLE FAMILY TAKES A FIRM STAND FOR SOCIALISM.

Affiant further says that she and her brother and her father have now all taken a firm stand for Socialism, and shall do all in their power for that cause and are anxious to study its principles and learn of its beauties as fast as possible; that so far as they have observed, THE PRINCIPLES OF SOCIALISM ARE MORE HUMANE, MORAL, INTELLIGENT AND CHRISTIAN THAN ANY THING SHE HAS EVER BEEN ABLE TO SEE IN EITHER THE CATHOLIC OR PROTESTANT CHURCHES.

TAKING GREAT RISK FOR CONSCIENCE'S SAKE.

AFFIANT SAYS SHE IS FULLY AWARE OF THE DESPERATE CHARACTER OF THE PEOPLE SHE MUST FACE IN THIS MATTER, AND THAT IT MAY MEAN IMPRISONMENT FOR HER AND HER HUSBAND AND SEPARATION OF THEIR CHILDREN FROM THEM, BUT THAT THEY HAVE BEEN PERSECUTED AS LONG AS THEY CAN STAND IT FOR THE SAKE OF A FORLORN HOPE OF GETTING THEIR CHILDREN, WHOM THEY LOVE AS MUCH AS ANY FATHER AND MOTHER LOVE THEIR CHILDREN, BUT ALL EFFORTS HAVE FAILED AND THEY NOW RENOUNCE ALL OBEDIENCE TO THEIR PERSECUTORS AND EXPECT THE WORST TO COME, WHICH CAN BE NO [illegible] THE DESPAIR OF HAVING THEIR HOME BR[illegible] OF VILLAINS.

A. KRAKOFF
CLOTHING, SHOES and MEN'S FURNISHINGS
RIGHT IN THE [illegible] OF THE CITY
A. KRAKOFF, 110 East Long Street
Bring [illegible] with you and boost your paper

[illegible] way morning on October 27, 1913, one Harry S. Hagy, furniture [illegible] 90 West Broad Street, Columbus, O., came to their home with [illegible] and broke open the house, removed all their furniture, much of which was not purchased of him (and all of which was paid for except 25 cents on one screen door), and that the value of the furniture so taken, stolen and carried away was worth $100.00 and could not be replaced for that sum.

ALSO LIED.

Affiant says that said Hagy lied to her father by telling him that he, Hagy, had been to the County Jail and obtained the consent of affiant to remove the furniture, which was absolutely false, and that said Hagy had been at her home on Sunday before and told diher sister to leave the premises as she had been stealing some of the furniture.

PROTESTANT CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL NO BETTER THAN CATHOLIC.

Affiant says that while she was in the State Hospital her husband came home from Nelsonville and, finding how things were, he immediately began a search for the remnants of the family, and the first one he found was the baby at the Children's Hospital, located at the corner of Miller Avenue and Franklin Park South; that said husband called by phone and got permission to come or go to see the child, and that after he had been there some time nursing the child he started to leave after trying to find out where the other children were AND WAS MET AT THE DOOR BY A DEPUTY SHERIFF.

OFFICIALS LAYING IN WAIT FOR FATHER.

Affiant says that her husband told her that as he was leaving said Protestant Children's Hospital, he was arrested by a Deputy Sheriff and hurried to the County Jail and imprisoned on December 1st, 1913, and kept in said jail until December 9th, 1913, and that he had to sleep on the hard stone floor with only a very THIN MATTRESS UNDER HIM, WHICH WAS ALWAYS DAMP, AND FROM WHICH HE BECAME INFESTED WITH BODY LICE AND OTHER VERMIN, AND THAT ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2nd, HE WAS TAKEN BEFORE JUDGE SAMUEL L.

Continued on Page 2

Another Victory for the Union! Force "Scab" Pen to Reduce Hrs. to 52 a Week

The Glass Workers' Union has won its first big victory. It has forced the Federal Glass Co. to reduce the hours of the "scabs" from 59 hours to 52 per week as the strike breakers are deserting right and left.

That the union will be stronger than ever is demonstrated by the fact that the national organization is now voting on a proposition to raise the strike benefits from $6.00 per week to $9.00 or $10.00 per week.

Last Sunday a notorious "scab" named Charles Mackiefish got soaked up with bad booze inside the company barracks, and went on a rampage. Before he got through, he bit another "scab" on the leg, barked like a dog, and finally ran his head into a post. He was so badly injured that the company sent him to the hospital. Whoever heard of a decent, honest worker being treated with such consideration. This shows the desperate situation the concern is in.

LAST SUNDAY THE UNION TOOK FOURTEEN MORE STRIKE BREAKERS AWAY AND SHIPPED THEM OUT OF TOWN.

When a scab leaves the barracks for any reason he has an escort in the person of a big company guard.

President Beatty of the Federal Glass Works has at last found his true level. He is such a scab lover that Xmas day he sat down to a spread furnished by himself with all the scabs in his employ. He was never known to deign to notice an honest worker, because they are too high above his pigmy soul. In the society of scabs, however, he feels quite at home, thank you. It is a case of "Scabs of a feather flocking together."

A buzzard is a bird that lives on the carrion and offals that nothing else will touch. A HUMAN BUZZARD IS INFINITELY LOWER THAN ITS PROTOTYPE.

They have two human buzzards down at the Glass Works, in the persons of scabs Col. Young and Milton Fosburg. These two degraded beings who for a few "joy rides" and little pay, who are attempting to keep up the supply of scabs, are more despised even by the strike breakers than was Judas of old. January 2 these two peanut heads left for Corning, N. Y., in an attempt to get men. They represented to the workers of Corning that the strike was settled, but they came back empty handed.

This is not the first time these two skunks have scabbed. Young has scabbed at Charleroix, Pa., and Rochester, Pa.

Fosburg has scabbed so many times that the mind of man runneth not to the contrary. About eighteen months ago he was fired from the Federal Glass Works, and Beatty, the president, declared he would not take him back under any circumstances. The only job he can get and hold, is one that no one else wants. When he was working, before being fired, he was always preaching Union Labor. While in Rochester, Pa., he begged the union organizer, now on the job here, to "go over and organize the Glass Workers in Columbus, if you never do another good act in your life." He volunteered his services in the campaign of organization, and is now pulling Beattie's leg for "joy rides." The Judas was dressed better in the one year he was in a union shop than all the other time he has been scabbing.

The conditions existing in this scab pen are intolerable under non-union conditions. For instance, the union hours per week are 49. This shop has been making the men work 59 hours per week. The vicious system of fining also exists, and men were laid off a week if for any reason they failed to show up on Sunday night.

If a boy accidentally broke a window he was fined 50c for a 10c glass. If a man walked over in the girls' department he was fined 50c. Now the "scabs" wander all over the shop. We warn the fathers of these girls that they had better keep their daughters at home until the strike is over, AS THE SAME ROOF SHOULD NOT SHELTER YOUR DAUGHTER AND A SCAB.

The men in the Ohio Penitentiary would not change places with these low, vile bums, who are licking the boots of their masters, in attempting to break the strike and take the bread and butter out of the mouths of the wives and children of as true-hearted and manly a bunch of men as ever struck for a little more of the good things of life, that their own hands create.

Of course the Federal can't afford to pay the union scale although the Ford Auto Works are paying a minimum scale of $5.00 per day.

The boys are more and more determined to win out, and are showing a spirit of working class solidarity seldom equaled.

FLYING SQUADRON.

If the sub list keeps rising at its present rate, we will go into this campaign with between 12 and 18 thousand subscribers.

With that many subs in this district, we will give the old parties something to talk about besides "Free trade," "Currency bills" and such balderdash.

We will make them combine to beat us, because they know only too well, that our normal strength in this county is about 11,000. With the complete breakdown of the Democratic administration, together with the lesson the workers are learning this winter we have an excellent opportunity to put across a congressman next fall. Remember that the American people around are not slow in redressing their wrongs.

Everything depends upon organization, and literature. Make next week the biggest week yet for subs. With every club of six or more you are entitled to any one of Comrade Creel's books FREE, as per adv. in another column.

This is not a bribe, but is done in order to push along the educational work, and applies any place in Ohio or the nation. An order for six 40-weeks' sub cards enclosing $1.50 to pay for same will bring whatever book you may select, and the sub cards by return mail, or send or bring in the six subs and get your book. On with the good work.

Comrade Miller makes it a bunch of fifteen all at one time. He had 40 but 25 of the boys got laid off and couldn't afford to spend the quarter. This is where an agitation fund would come in handy, as we would like to have these men on the sub list. If any of you comrades want to help out in this manner forward what you wish. For every dollar we will put four on the list for 40 weeks.

Comrade Ebright slips in while the door is open, throws a list of nine at our editorial cranium and silently steals away.

Comrade Koehler thinks we are putting out "some paper" and boosts the game with a list of six.

Local Norwalk orders a bundle of 100 for distribution.

Comrade Stein, Lancaster, O., sent in a list of four for 40 weeks. The state is up and at 'em, and we are moving forward all along the line.

CREEL MEETING A GRAND SUCCESS.

Last Sunday night at Federation Hall, Comrade H. G. Creel closed what was undoubtedly the most successful week of propaganda ever held by Local Columbus.

In addition to placing several hundred new subscribers on the sub list of this paper and "The Globe Trotter," the new Literary Digest of the Socialist Press, edited by Comrade Creel, many new applications for membership were received, and new enthusiasm instilled into the old members.

At the Sunday meetings it was decided that Comrade Creel must give Local Columbus a return date, and consequently the crowds pledged themselves to sell 500 twenty-five-cent sub cards to "The Globe Trotter," which will insure that Comrade Creel will be with us the last week in March.

His keen logic and masterful delivery won the hearts of all his hearers, and we can truthfully state, that Comrade Creel has left the Socialist party of Columbus firmer, stronger, and better, than he found it, and all impatiently await his return.

We understand that Mayor Karb is learning a new song entitled, "I've been drunk for the last six months, have Carter show me the way to go home."

Why not be a man and vote for your own class—the Working Class? Isn't it more than likely that your own class would legislate in the interest of their own class?

Of course, John Bone[illegible]sore. Preside[illegible]e awful if the [illegible]ny Savage then re[illegible]ht[illegible]ened voice: Oh, mamma, I don't [illegible]ve to go upstairs. I'm afraid [illegible]re's a Democrat under the bed!"

[illegible] was seating of delegates. Und[illegible] his report of the progress of th[illegible] called attention to the fact that "The [illegible]or the most progressive workmen's [illegible]ears [illegible]." In reference to strikes he [illegible]as they [illegible]—Continuing he said, "The [illegible]down [illegible] May and has cost a large su[illegible] mem[illegible] injunctions and every oth[illegible] laid down [illegible]ike a failure but, thank[illegible] of which you can[illegible] been able to ke[illegible] Can you become a m[illegible] Demo-Repo party? No you [illegible] "votin' cattle." The bosses of old parties dictate the appointments.

If the wage slaves go "early to bed" and are "early to rise," this arrangement makes the boss "healthy, wealthy and wise."

While you are trudging to work early these winter mornings just remember that the boss is enjoying a nice morning nap, cuddled up among real nice woolen blankets. But, then, Socialism would "destroy your incentive," because it would shorten your hours of labor. YOU CIDEVAUT! (With apologies to the O. S. J.)

The new currency bill is now a law. Have you wage slaves any elastic currency yet? "You should worry and get a pimple."

And then if you voted for Socialism, which would be a vote for wife and kiddies, you "would lose your vote." Every time you vote a capitalist ticket you lose your vote, because you are voting for something you do not want. Be a man. Vote for what you want whether you get it immediately or not. Vote for your own class.

Soon the workers on the industrial field will be organized into one organization, and then with one Political Party on the political field we will sweep the world for the workers.

Purchase of our advertisers, and remember that those who refuse to advertise in this paper are labor haters.

Socialism is a system of government that will fill the world with gladness and laughter. It is Christ's kingdom of heaven on earth.

You have been taught to believe that hell is a place where you will burn for ever and ever. That's what Bill Sunday says. We wonder what kind of fuel they use? We are beginning to believe that it must be oil—Standard Oil, and John D. is in league with the devil to furnish it. Many a wage slave would be more comfortable down there, up against a nice hot furnace, than up here freezing.

To reduce the high cost of living the department of agriculture recommends popcorn for breakfast. The expense could still be lowered by eating shavings for dinner and wind pudding for supper. The whole mess should be washed down with a good supply of rain water containing mully-grubs.

A French physician proposes to cure insomnia by an antitoxin. Fine! The only thing we want now is something to wake those working asses who appear to be asleep all the time. The policeman's club on the noodle of an emptybellyite has proven to be a very good remedy if given in large doses.

An old lady whose husband had been dead some years went to a medium, who produced the spirit of her dead husband.

"My dear John," said the widow to the spirit, "are you happy now?"

"I am very happy," John replied.

"Happier than you were on earth with me?" she asked.

"Yes," was the answer; "I am far happier now than I was on earth with you."

"Tell me, John, what is it like in heaven?"

"Heaven?" said John. "I am not in heaven!"

POLITICS AT HOME.

Little Millie's father and grandfather were Republicans; and, as election drew near, they spoke of their opponents with increasing warmth, never heeding Millie's attentive ears and wondering eyes. One night, however, as the little maid was preparing for bed, she whispered in a frightened voice: Oh, mamma, I don't like to go upstairs. I'm afraid [illegible]

[illegible] was introduced MAKING GOOD IN HARD TIMES w[illegible] derful spirit and determination displayed by the pioneers of the organization and the success that had crowned their efforts. Convention adjourned until Friday, the 16th.

THIRD DAY, JANUARY [illegible]

Did you know [illegible] in this city 249 MORE arrests were made in Columbus during 1913 than in 1912. If you did not it is your duty to look the matter up and investigate.

Is it because the people are becoming worse at heart? Why should they? Haven't they been preached to day in and day out, and been told that "property is sacred." If after preaching all these years the people are getting worse then why keep up the high pay of the many preachers? But it is not true that the people are getting worse at heart. THEY ARE ONLY GETTING ROBBED WORSE.

Labor-saving machinery is constantly throwing men out of work and putting them on the scrap heap, and as self preservation is the first law of nature, these victims steal rather than starve and so will YOU when YOU ARE REDUCED TO THAT LEVEL.

Were the machines of industry owned by all the people through their government and democratically managed in the interest of all of us, giving each and every one the full equivalent of his or her product, crime would disappear, like dew before the rising sun.

BUT THAT WOULD BE SOCIALISM AND IT WOULD "BREAK UP YOUR HOME," WOULDN'T IT?

You prefer to have a master class own the tools of industry and collect tribute from your labor, which they can levy due to their private ownership of something that all the people need, and use collectively. But you will investigate this matter further some day and then you will understand.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye. Kentucky fine whiskey; 80 cents a quart; $3 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

ARE GOOD SOCIALISTS SCARCE?

The people of this nation are stricken with the Industrial Depression that extends from ocean to ocean and from the lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. And the good of it is, it has set them to thinking. Those who were formerly half-baked or sympathetic socialists are now convinced that the Socialist Party is the only party that has a remedy for crises of this kind through the collective ownership and democratic management of the collectively used machinery of production and distribution and they are ready to be enlisted under the banner of Industrial Freedom.

Next fall they will send representatives to Washington to legislate in the interest of the working class but to accompush good results, a sufficient number must be sent and one must be sent from our district. To do this, we must organize these people; and for this purpose we are going to put workers in every precinct (or if possible, in every block) to distribute literature, call on prospecive converts and do other work of agitation, education and organization.

The first ward is already organized and at it; and I want every socialist who is really imbued with the socialist spirit and willing to sacrifice just a little of his or her time to send me their name and address to Room 68, Wesley Block, Columbus, or hand it in at the next meeting of local Columbus. A number have already been enlisted and whether you volunteer or not the work will proceed with whatever force we can muster. But as this is your fight you should be found on the firing lines with the rest. The work of organization and education is the most important we have to face. Decide right now to enlist and send in your name at once. By this step, the true worth of those who profess to be socialists, will be manifested.

W. E. BUES,
Organizer.

The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8, has saved many hundred dollars in court costs, loss of time and attorney fees the past year for working men by having them schedule all their debts and paying the amount required by law on their debts through The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8.

See this company—List your debts. (Adv.)

Employe—Sir, I would respectfully ask you for an increase of salary; I have got married lately.

Manager of Works—Very sorry, Hörneyhand, I can be of no assistance to you. The company is not responsible for any accidents that happen to its employes when off duty.

Socialist readers must form a closed corporation. They must be biased in favor of their own interests. They must say to the advertisers, "YOU can't GET OUR COIN unless you PATRONIZE OUR PAPER."

The advertisers will soon find out that the thousands of local Socialists and unionists must be reckoned with—that their trade is worth having, and that it is better to advertise in The Socialist and reach a definite number of customers than to advertise by the hit-or-miss method in the other papers.

Socialists are better paid and have more money than any other group of workers. This the advertiser must be made to understand.

Thus The Socialist can be placed on a firm basis when other papers feel things getting shaky.

The Socialist can be made better off at a time when things are not particularly bright by Socialists insisting that their trade can only be had by buying space in their paper, especially where there is less trade than usual.

IT'S EASY.
HOW ABOUTCHER?

LEGAL NOTICE.

Marsh C. Green, plaintiff, vs. H. B. Mendenhall et al., defendants, before T. H. Hennessey, Justice of the Peace, Montgomery township, Franklin county, Ohio.

On the 31st day of December, 1913, said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above entitled action, for the sum of $63.00 and probable costs, and that said case will be for hearing on and after February 19th, 1914.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE

Albert A. Ganther, whose residence is unknown is hereby notified that Rose Whitman Ganther, has filed her petition against him for divorce and alimony in case No. 66,406 of the Common Pleas Court, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after February 23, 1914.

JAMES N. LINTON,
-165- Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clark E. Lahr whose residence is unknown will take notice, that on the 28d day of December 1913, Frances C. Lahr filed her petition in the [illegible] industry upon Franklin [illegible] FOUR [illegible] for more than three years. Said cause will be for hearing on and after Feb. 6th, 1914. Ralph Merchant Attorney.

H. W. McDonald Co., a partnership, pltf. vs.
H. J. Shaw, first name unknown, def.
Before J. F. Shotwell, J. P., Marion township, Franklin Co. O.

The defendant will take notice that on Dec. the 2nd, 1913, an attachment was issued in the above entitled cause for the sum of $16.00 claim and $10.00 probable cost, and that the same will be for hearing on and after Jan. 28, 1914.

CLAUDE L. BREWER,
Atty. for Pltf.

The best way to help a good cause is to subscribe for the paper that advocates it.

Bell Phone, Main 2012
The Hill Top
Drygoods and Shoe Store
L. M. Seiller, Prop'r
2404 WEST BROAD STREET
Everything up-to-Date is in Drygoods and Footwear (tf)

COMRADES & FRIENDS
Anything you want in Watches, Cut Glass, Diamonds or Jewelry.
Fine Watch Repairing
L. J. SEFF, Jeweler
242 East Main Street, Cor. Fifth

L. M. DULIN, L. G. KERNS — W. P. POWELL, J. G. HAINSWORTH
CAPITOL PLUMBING CO.
PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING
1088 N. HIGH STREET
Citizens 4918 Bell, N. 2753

Groceries and Meats
and GENERAL MERCHANDISE
My Motto—A Square Deal
W. H. CORNWELL
567 North 20th Street

ATTENTION, FRIENDS!
We have installed in our store a complete Shoe Dept. for Men, Boys, Ladies, Misses and Children. We invite you to call.
DRAPER & CUSSINS
Hilltop 550 2352 W. Broad St.

Union Made and Bottled — Soft Drink AND Mineral Water — OF AMERICA
COPYRIGHT & TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1909
Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

H. A. Pletcher, Pres. — Cit. 2775
O. W. Pletcher, Mgr. — Bell N. 776
D. H. High, Secretary
The H. A. Pletcher Company
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Motor Ambulance Service
Chapel
[illegible] business and advanced, many
WEST SIDE BRANCH,
1064 West Broad Street.
Phones: Hilltop 524 Citizens 8567

U—WANT—A
LUNCH ROOM
FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN
JOSEPH BAUMLIN, Propr.
Lunch 15c Meal 20c Dinner 25c
70 E. TOWN STREET

Citizens Phone 7316 — Bell, Main 4618
CHAS. SCHULLMAN
RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tamales
263 SOUTH HIGH ST.

Schumacher Furniture Co.
New and Second Hand Furniture Bought, Sold and Exchanged
Cut These Ads Out and Save Them
1 good for 5c on 25c purchase
4 good for 20c on $1.00 purchase
344 N. 20th Street. (158)

A. & E. Meier
DEALERS IN
Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Sausages
Stall No. 8 North Market
Citizens Phone 6066—Bell, Hilltop 1091
753 W. Mound Street

$1 SHOE SALE — $ — $1 SHOE SALE
SATURDAY AND MONDAY
A Clean-up of small lots, Regardless of former prices. Values up to $3.50. This includes Men's, Boys', Women's and Girls' Shoes.
$1 $1 $1
EBEN S. BAIRD & CO.
220 and 222 N. HIGH ST.
GOOD SHOES CHEAP

You are cordially invited to attend
Our Dances
Every Thursday Night
VARIAN HALL
Town and High Sts.
A Jolly Good Time for All
Given by S. P. Dance Committee

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 136001
When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made

SHERMAN D. BROWN, General Manager
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Modern Funeral Directors
MOTOR HEARSE
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Also Horse Drawn Vehicles.
Lady Attendant.
741 NORTH HIGH ST.
CITIZEN 5907 CITIZEN 4833 BELL, NORTH 8 BELL, NORTH 8

OUR DANCE.
Every Saturday night at 121½ East Town Street our committee holds a dance. Everything is strictly orderly and you can be assured of a good time. Come out tonight and have a good time. Good music.

European Plan — Bell Phone 4465, Citizens 5772
The Capital Tavern Company
John T. Carding, Pres. and Mgr.
FINE CAFE IN CONNECTION — STRICTLY STAG
"17 SECONDS FROM HIGH STREET"
30-34 West Broad Street — Columbus, Ohio

ON TO FLORIDA
The
Fellsmere Farms Company
The only Company licensed in Ohio to sell land in Florida—Gives excursions for homeseekers to Florida the First and Third TUESDAY of each MONTH.
FARE $34.25 ROUND TRIP
GOOD FOR FIFTEEN DAYS, with stop over privilege going and coming AT ALL POINTS. We will show you the BEST land in Florida, on terms of $1.00 down, per acre and $1.00 per month. NEXT EXCURSION, JANUARY 20th.
Fellsmere Farms Company
FELLSMERE, FLA.
Send All Communications to Ohio Agent C. H. DeLONG
108½ S. High Street, Columbus, Ohio. Bell, Main 2629

Rankin's New System Cleaning Co.
OFFICE: 36 East Town St. WORKS: 29 West North St.
For Dry Cleaning and Sanitary Pressing.
Mrs. H. M. Hull, Supt. Finishing Dept.
Bell, Main 2856

J. ROBINS
Surprise Store
Gents' Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
73 W. BROAD ST. Cit. Phone 6309

A Square Deal
AT THIS STORE
SHOES, DRY GOODS and SUNDRIES
W. R. Evans
446-448 WEST THIRD AVE., COLUMBUS, OHIO

You Watch can be Fixed and
INSKEEP
Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
Charges Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed.
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Funeral Directors
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Office: Mortuary Chapel and Private Morgue.
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Established 1868. Longest personal service. Individual attention to all business. Best facilities; lowest rates.
NO ABSTRACT OVER $10.00
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Abstracts examined, $5.
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The H. H. Shaw Co.
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PRIVATE AMBULANCE
808-808 North High Street,
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Union Music
Furnished for Dances, Receptions, Concerts and All Other Occasions
Call or Write to
FRED P. ZIMPFER
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Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.
Citizens Phone 3062 Bell Phone 1062
Cor. Goodale and Kerr Sts. tf.

BANK BARBER SHOP
12 E. TOWN ST.
UNION SHOP
The Best Oak Tanned Half Soles
50c PER PAIR
M. WIDER
332 N. High St., Near Goodale

M. Robins ROBINS & CO. H. Pugatch Ladies' Tailoring Department, Suits $25 and up. Men's Suits and Overcoats, $18 and up. Unequaled quality and workmanship. General remodeling and pressing. Citizens 7841.
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Comrades and Friends!
B. & C. Jewelry Co.
Everything in the Jewelry Line
A Square Deal——Boost Your Paper.
M. BORD Wm. CALLIFF
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Harness, Sewing Machines, Bicycles and General Repairing.
1159 West Broad St. Phone, Hilltop 56
Cocarts Retired.

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Cigars, Confectionery, Candies
News Agency
Subscriptions Taken for "The Socialist"
Hilltop 2479 1188 W. Broad St.

RANDALL
HAS THE (Union)
ORCHESTRA
THAT MAKES THE
MUSIC
THAT DRAWS THE
CROWDS
BELL PHONE — NORTH 5091

LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary Mrs. Sylvia Vermillion, 1239 Michigan Avenue. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL.

A special call is made to all members of Local Columbus to be present next Wednesday evening. Business of the utmost importance to be taken up. A national and state committeeman to be nominated and elected; also a nomination for a delegate to the International Congress.
Don't fail to be present.

Last Wednesday evening quite a pleasant surprise was sprung on the members of Local Columbus, as Comrade Louis Davis, Mayor of Byesville, who is here as a delegate of the Mine Workers' convention appeared and gave an interesting talk. Louie is a coal heaver, according to his own statement, and he is the kind of a worker who will make good in the mayor's chair. Other visiting comrades from Coshocton, Bellaire and McLuney also spoke.

YOUNG SOCIALISTS AT WORK.

The Young People's Socialist League was organized for permanent work Friday night, January 2, 1914. Comrade Gerlach was elected as chairman of the evening. The permanent officers are Miss Welsh, recording secretary; Miss McDaniels, financial secretary, and an executive committee consisting of five members. The object of this league is to reach the youth of the city. Their minds being free from prejudice and tradition, make the best soil in which to sow Socialist seed. We ask the co-operation of all Socialists in this work. Next meeting Friday night, January 23, at 121½ East Town street.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

Comrade John Spargo will be here January 28th. Boost for a big meeting.

Comrade Creel has left behind him many warm friends due to his excellent propaganda lectures last week[illegible]

We ask the ward branches to turn in the news of interest in their branches as we would like to use it in this column.

STATE.

The Central Committee of Local Cleveland recommends to the State Executive Committee that all Cleveland speakers on the available list be retained, provided they furnished evidence of their being in good standing. The committee also authorized the organizer to issue a call for nomination for candidates for Congress and county candidates, who are to be selected by referendum. Details and blanks on which to certify nominations will be furnished to the branches later.

Representatives from a dozen Finnish Socialist locals held a state conference in Ashtabula Harbor January 4th. Good progress is shown in organization work. A national conference of Finnish Socialist locals will be held next month in Fitchburg, Mass.

Local Norwalk has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Recording and financial secretary, P. W. Haynes; financial secretary, W. H. Aggus; treasurer, Lillian Zimmerman; literature agent and librarian, W. H. Aggus; organizer, Anna L. Haynes. Meetings held second and last Sunday each month at 75 Benedict avenue.

NATIONAL.

LEAVES $11,000 FOR SOCIALISM.

Leon F. Chanute, the well-known Socialist agitator and Appeal hustler of Shreveport, La., who died recently, left $11,000 for the propaganda of Socialism. The will was made out to the national Socialist party after Fred D. Warren of the Appeal had declined to become the beneficiary of the money. A few months ago, Comrade [illegible] whose health is failing for some time, visited Girard and offered to leave his money to the Appeal in case of death. As it is unalterable policy of the Appeal not to accept cash donations, Warren advised him to leave it to the Socialist party. Chanute's will provides that his estate shall be spent in the purchase and circulation of Socialist literature. He named the Socialist publications he wished distributed and provided that they be sent to each registered voter in Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama and Kentucky and to other states, if there is any money left.

He Who Cannot Reason is a fool; He Who will not Reason is a Bigot; He Who Dare not Reason is a Slave.

A unique plan of industrial education has been worked out in Chicago by the carpenters' union. The plan is to have the apprentices in the carpenters' trade take three months, a year or more in the public technical schools at the expense of the contractor hiring the boys, and under the supervision of a joint board which is composed of representatives of the carpenters' union and the employers. This matter is covered in the apprentice rules adopted by the joint arbitration board of the carpenters' union and the master builders' association. This reads as follows: "The contractor taking an apprentice shall engage to keep him at work in the trade for nine consecutive months in each year and see that during the remaining three months of the year the apprentice attends school during January, February and March and a certificate of attendance from the principal of the school attended must be furnished the joint arbitration board as a compliance with this requirement before he is allowed to wo[illegible] during the coming year."—Industr[illegible] Education in Chicago, written in 19[illegible]

WILLIAM [illegible]
For nearly two months last fall, I was in the thick of the big congressional campaign in the Third District of Kansas and addressed during that time many meetings composed al[illegible] the six p. m. [illegible] the streets and sidewalks are swept, and many of the [illegible] washed and disinfected.

Amsterdam converts street waste into fuel briquettes. These are produced at $1.15 a ton and sold at $1.40, making a profit of over $20,000 a year. Heretofore this waste has been disposed of at an annual loss of $18,000.

Berlin has so deadened the noise of passing elevated trains by flooring the structure with masonry that in concert halls underneath one can listen with enjoyment to orchestral music.

After childbirth Swiss cities require a six weeks' cessation from work by women wage earners. Cologne has official visitors of the poor, one of whom calls on every wage earning woman who has given birth to a child. If the mother needs to go out to work, the fact is reported and a grant of money is made on condition that she stay at home and nurse her infant.—New York World, September 30, 1912.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon, at
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store,
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

SOCIALIST MAYOR PERFORMS A MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

At the mayor's office Tuesday afternoon, there was a marriage ceremony. George Himmelins and Miss Cornelia Ohlinger were united in wedlock. Judge Shank was one of the witnesses, while Bailiff Halperin and Clerk Davis looked on with a grin. This is another argument that the Socialists "believe in breaking up the home."—Hamilton (O.) Socialist.

All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864, Cit. 7073.—Adv.

Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

J. PAPIER
QUICK SHOE REPAIR
Best Oak Tanned Half Soles, 60c per pair
323 GALLOWAY AVE.

NUGENT'S CAFE AND GRILL-ROOM
29 E. Town St. Columbus, O.
Bell Phone 6618, Main
BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS
RIGHT IN THE [illegible]
Schlitz's and Columbus Associated Breweries BEERS on Tap and in Bottles.
Service A la Carte.
A Nice Place for Ladie to Eat and Drink
Cabaret Music C. K. Nugent, Prop.

NUGENT'S CAFE AND GRILL-ROOM
Transferring and Baggage—All Kinds Juryo St. Columbus, O.
Wagon and Repair Work; Horseshoeing a Specialty.
726 W. Broad St. Citizens Phone 9041
Bring This "Add" and Boost Your Paper.

IMPERIAL PHOTO COMPANY
1148 Mt. Vernon Avenue
(Formerly 860 Mt. Vernon Ave.) Bell, E. 4475
Our IMPROVED ELECTRIC CABINET makes possible the taking of Photos or Postals in dark, gloomy days or at night, REGARDLESS OF WEATHER CONDITIONS. Our rooms are larger and facilities for finishing have been improved. We wish to call attention to our commercial department, we are equipped to make any kind of Photographs, INTERIOR or EXTERIOR, FLASHLIGHTS or LARGE GROUPS. Sitting appointments will be arranged by phone.
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF ENLARGING—PICTURE FRAMING AND AMATEUR FINISHING.
During January of 1914, this add will be accepted as 25c on a dozen Postals or 50c on a DOZEN CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS! Patronize
WEST SIDE BARGAIN STORE
Dealers in Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Ladies and Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Valises
1164 WEST BROAD ST.
Open Evenings Until 8:30. With Fraternal Regard

W. L. MILLIKIN
DEALER IN
Hardware, Tools, Stoves, Ranges, Gas Fixtures, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Glass.
CITIZEN PHONE 9891
BELL, HILLTOP 514
2420 West Broad Street

W. S. RIDER
Hardware, Stoves, and Kitchen Supplies; Furniture, Carpets and Rugs; Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.
960-962 W. BROAD ST.

BEN BREW BEER
"A 'Case' of Love at First Taste"
60c Per Dozen, Delivered When and Where Desired
ORDER BY PHONE
Call
Citizens 5246
Bell, M. 250
or
Bell, M. 251
FRANKLIN BREWING CO.



Commonwealth Bootery
Allen V. Evans who lost his $10,000 Stock of Shoes in the March flood on the West Side, now has charge of the Shoe Department at
"Gavins," Gay and High
Old Friends and Patrons are cordially invited to call.
"GAVIN'S", Gay and High Streets

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing
All work called for and delivered.
W. J. PRITCHETT
376 North 20th Street
Office Bell, East 3064 Residence Bell, East 3064
CUT THESE ADS OUT
1 Good for 5c on Suit Pressed - .50
3 Good for 15c on Suit Pressed and Cleaned - - - $1.10

GEO. N. KIBBY
Motorcycle and Bicycle Repairing and Sundries, Oils and Gasoline. Work Guaranteed.
CUT THESE ADS OUT AND SAVE THEM.
1 good for 5c on 50c purchase; 5 good for 25c on $2.50 purchase; 10 good for 50c on $5.00 purchase.
357 North 20th Street. Bell, East 4275

A. KRAKOFF, II
CLOTHING, SHOES [illegible]
RIGHT IN THE [illegible]

G. J. Linville's
Furniture, Carpets and Rugs,
Stoves and Ranges.
Cut Prices on Everything.
665-67 W. Broad Street

"Perfectly Painless" a what our patients say of our work. Why not let us demonstrate its truth to you?
We make a full set of teeth for $4.00. Guaranteed to fit your mouth.
Gold Crowns $3.00
Bridge Work $3.00
Filling - - - .50
Open Evenings Till 8; Sundays 9 to 12.
Progressive Dentists
Carfare paid Out-of-town Patients.
Lady Attendant
116½ SOUTH HIGH STREET
Cit. Phone 8962

PAY 60 CENTS
For a Case of
OHIO BEER
And have the satisfaction of knowing that no one can get better beer any where for the money—
The Ohio Brewing Co.
1775 SOUTH HIGH STREET
Citizens 6469 Bell Main 4661

Free—John Spargo FEDERATION HALL 121 1-2 East Town Street Jan. 28—Free

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

Subs 50c per year In Clubs of Four or More, 25c for 40 wks.

Vol. IV. Whole No. 162 | COLUMBUS, OHIO, JANUARY 24, 1914 | Price, 2 Cents per Copy

University Library Ex O. S. U. N. High st.

WILL YOU DO YOUR SHARE?

Do you want to see "The Socialist" made the most powerful influence for the cause in the middle West? As you know, or should know, the greatest handicap is always finance.

We have been figuring on some way by which "The Socialist" might be placed on a firm financial basis.

Accordingly we have been in correspondence, with a large National Advertising Agency in reference to taking over our advertising.

They have practically agreed that if we double our circulation they will handle our advertising. Do you know what this means? It means that we can enlarge the paper to seven columns, while holding the sub price at the same figure as now, namely 25c for 40 weeks in clubs of four or more.

In order that we may put "The Socialist" on this firm financial basis and increase its size to seven columns, it is absolutely necessary that we double our circulation at once.

We are therefore sending a call to "The Flying Squadron" of "The Socialist" to double the circulation next week. The squadron is invincible, and includes every man, woman and child who reads this paper. We want a bigger and better paper, free from financial worry which is always a mill stone around the neck of a working class paper.

Will you be one who will take at least one subscriber for this paper next week? Particularly do we ask you Comrades out in the state to get in on this call. Think what it will mean to you to have a paper that can handle any particular aggravating labor incident in your locality.

With the financial worry off our shoulders we will then be in a position to send a representative on short notice to dig up the facts connected with any labor trouble in the State and tell the truth about conditions.

To make it possible for those who do not feel they can make up a club of four or more, for next week, and next week only, starting Monday, January 26th and ending Monday, February 2nd, you can turn in one sub and get the forty weeks' rate.

This does not apply to renewals—only new subs, and remember it lasts but one week.

We do this in order that every Comrade and friend now a subscriber, may be able to turn in at least one sub, and in this manner double the circulation in one week.

Many of you can make up a large club of four or more, and who can tell when the smoke clears away, we may have trebled the circulation.

Will you do your share to make "The Socialist" seven columns, four pages and help to put it on a firmer financial footing?

You will not have done your share unless you make it at least one new subscriber. With a much larger circulation it means a fighting chance for a Congressman next fall. Is this not worth the effort? On with the fight! Start now! And let us at least double the circulation in one week.—Next Week!

Revolutionary Miners Demand "Full Social Product of Their Toil"

Last week District No. 6 United Mine Workers' of America, the most revolutionary and progressive organization of workers on the industrial field today, met in their annual convention in this city.

When some pluto business men's organization sees fit to hold a convention in this city we find the city administration slobbering all over them, decorating the streets, meeting them with bands and bidding them welcome in a thousand different ways.

The scab Democratic administration now on the job here, completely ignored the miners, the daily capitalistic papers deliberately garbled the proceedings and many of the delegates are opposed to again holding the convention here.

Due to lack of space, it is impossible for this paper to give a full and complete report of the proceedings of the convention, but we give a resume of each day's proceedings.

FIRST DAY, JANUARY 13.

Convention called to order at 9:30 by President John Moore. President Moore then made a brief address of welcome, Secretary Savage then read the call of the convention. Next in order was seating of delegates. Under report of officers, President Moore made his report of the progress of the organization for the past year. He called attention to the fact that "The Workmen's Compensation Act is by far the most progressive workmen's compensation act in any state in our country." In reference to strikes he reported that there were very few at this time. Continuing he said, "The one at Elm Grove has been on since last May and has cost a large sum of money. The company has resorted to injunctions and every other weapon known to the employer, to make this strike a failure but, thanks to the sub-district officers and men on strike, we have been able to keep this mine idle and we hope for a settlement soon."

In touching on the West Virginia situation he reported that the strikes on at the time of holding the last convention were settled, in some cases organization established, while in other cases the miners were permitted to belong to the Union if they so desired.

On the Calumet horror of Xmas eve President Moore called the attention of the delegates to this great calamity and the fact that **all of those killed were members of strikers' families.**

He submitted the following as a few of the many needed reforms to be considered in the next scale.

1. That all coal be weighed before being screened and paid for on the mine-run basis.
2. The proper readjustment of the machine differential.
3. A uniform day wage scale and eight-hour work day for engineers, firemen, and all other classes of outside labor.
4. That all dead work shall be paid for.
5. A universal half holiday on Saturday of each week.

The other officers then made their reports and when the convention was called to order at 1:30 P. M. International President John P. White was presented to the convention and addressed the delegates. He spoke at length of the battle that had been waged in West Virginia during the past year and of the success that had attended the efforts of the organization to improve the conditions of the men in that field. He reviewed briefly the struggle now being carried on in Colorado and expressed the belief that the miners would ultimately be successful in both the West Virginia and Colorado strikes the President spoke of the many hardships endured by the miners in order to establish their right to belong to an organization. Mention was also made of the strike being conducted by the Western Federation of Miners in the Calumet region in Michigan.

SECOND DAY, JANUARY 14.

The most of this session was taken up in the discussion and adoption of resolutions. Resolution No. 3 provides for the establishment of "a press to take care of all printing in every branch of the U. M. W. of A." Resolution No. 15 provides that

"Be it Resolved, That our demands, heretofore made to Congress, that laws be enacted limiting the powers of courts in contempt and injunction cases so that the alleged offenders may be protected by the constitution and laws of our land, be renewed."

International Secretary-Treasurer Wm. Green was presented to the convention and gave an extended talk. Later Vice President Hayes also spoke and discussed at some length the strike that had been carried on in West Virginia and the great benefits that had accrued to the miners as a result of that struggle.

T. L. Lewis was introduced and also spoke. He spoke of the wonderful spirit and determination displayed by the pioneers of the organization and the success that had crowned their efforts. Convention adjourned until Friday, the 16th.

THIRD DAY, JANUARY 16.

The session opened with a report by the organization committee. We give the report in part and suggest that this be read carefully and particular notice be given the closing lines.

"While we realize that we have made wonderful progress in the years gone by on the industrial field, by increasing our wages, shortening our hours of labor, educating our children and relieving the distress of our brothers in so far as possible, yet we find that the miners in general, have been indifferent in our duties on the political field. During the past year there have been some very good laws passed by our General Assembly, especially the amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act, but it is well known that by a united effort on the political field we could have enacted into the Statutes of our State laws that would be a great benefit to the laboring people, as well as the public in general. **We therefore urge those of our members who know these things to be true to do all in their power to educate each other and the time will be short until we are all bound together in the golden bonds of friendship and our organization will be transformed from one in which we always have to be on the alert, to fight day in and day out to get a portion of that to which we are justly entitled to, into one where we can command and receive the full social value of our toil."**

The convention took another progressive stand when they adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, Recognizing that industrial and economic conditions render it impossible for workmen to lay aside funds to care for them in their closing days, and

"Whereas, Society becomes indebted to them for their contribution to society and civilization; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this convention go on record favoring an old age pension law in this state, the funds to be collected and distributed in the same manner as the funds under the Workmen's Compensation Law."

At this time President Moore advised the delegates that F. E. Johnston, Editor of this paper, was in the hall and requested that he be given the floor to address the convention. The convention responded by extending us the courtesy of thirty minutes.

Upon taking the floor we informed the delegates that we would not consume so much time, and in a brief address urged upon the delegates the necessity of supporting working class papers.

We demonstrated how Columbus capitalist papers were garbling the news of the convention and nailed a lie that the "Columbus Citizen" representative was circulating, to the effect that said paper was a "Socialist" publication.

Resolution No. 45, introduced by Percy Tetlow, provided that

"Whereas, In the year 1913 more Ohio miners lost their lives than at any time in the State's history, that be it

"Resolved, That this convention go on record asking Congress to extend further aid to the Federal Bureau of Mines, that these great mineral resources may be conserved for future generations and that the great loss of life may be reduced; and that the government may place the great mining industry upon the plane required by our advanced civilization."

FOURTH DAY, JANUARY 17.

The convention this day wound up all its business and adjourned, many of the delegates going to Indianapolis to attend the national convention. An incident of this session was the nailing of a garbled lie printed by the Columbus Dispatch in an attempt to put the convention in bad and also knock ther competitor, "The Citizen." The Dispatch had published an article in their report of Friday's session in which they attributed the remarks of the editor of this paper to one of the delegates, and put words into his mouth which he did not use.

Our remarks bore on the capitalist press in general, which includes the Columbus Dispatch, and they certainly proved to the satisfaction of the delegates that our assertion that capitalist papers garble labor news was not ove.drawn. We only singled out the Columbus Citizen in one instance and informed the delegates that if they had subscribed for it under the impression that it was a Socialist paper they had been defrauded.

We trust that the convention will be taken care of next year by the Socialist Party of Columbus, as the convention could have used our hall and been saved some expense, besides feeling at home in headquarters kept up by the nickels and dimes of their own class.

As members of the working class of central Ohio, who see the dawn of a happier day, and as we stop in our daily grind to drop a tear on the graves of our brave and noble comrades who have gone down into the bowels of the earth to provide the earth with warmth and who have been murdered, beaten and crucified by the master class for profits, we bid the survivors be of good cheer.

The day of deliverance draws near. Not always will our class be denied the right to live on this common earth. Not always will we be excluded from the halls of learning, poetry and art. We are standing alone, erect, and are marching onward to complete and triumphant victory at the ballot box, backed up by our industrial organization.

Woe unto a master class that stands across our path.

All honor to the United Mine Worker of America.

JUDGE BLACK A DISGRACE TO OHIO BENCH

The following is a true copy of a letter Judge Samuel L. Black sent to the party addressed. It is couched in such beautiful and dignified language, especially for a capitalistic judge, that we can not do otherwise than print it verbatum. It was sent in reply to a circular Mr. Reichwold sent his honor in reference to keeping the Bible out of the public schools. (The capital letters are ours.—Editor.)

PROBATE COURT
FRANKLIN COUNTY
COLUMBUS, OHIO.
Samuel L. Black, Judge.

January the thirteenth
1914

Mr. E. C. Reichwald
Corresponding Secretary,
79 W. So. Water St
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 12th, and in reply beg leave to say that it is only necessary to glance at your letter and circular to learn, that you are a lot of DAMN FOOLS.

Personally I have no objections to reading the bible in the public schools or in any other place, if any body wants to read the bible. I have no choice or any power to prevent it or otherwise. The only excuse I have for answering SUCH ROT as you and your coadjutors are circulating is the last paragraph of your circular letter. Did it not contain that paragraph I should have consigned it to the waste-basket without further consideration, but I am writing you and your coadjutors to begin your propaganda as threatened and then go PLUM TO HELL, and take your propaganda with you.

Signed—Samuel L. Black.

Watch for announcement of our RED WEEK SPECIAL.

Plea we hear daily: "Can you tell me where I can find a job?" Lovely system.

We suggest to all unemployed workers that they assemble in front of the City Hall wherever they happen to live, and DEMAND work. Then watch the policeman's club fall on their craniums, at the behest of the Democrat, Republican and Bull Moose crooks they voted for.

The United Mine Workers are the most revolutionary organized bunch of workers on the industrial field. They mean business, and the preamble to their constitution declares for the "full social product of their toil." This is a red signal to the plutes to get off the track.

The workers on the industrial field are beginning to see the necessity of supporting their own press. The Mine Workers in convention assembled here last week invited the editor of this paper to address the convention. The invitation was accepted, and we were shown the greatest courtesy. The boys showed their appreciation of our remarks by handing up about a hundred subscriptions.

John Bonehead, you are now shaking your head and telling your cronies that you made a mistake when you voted for Wilson and "free trade," and that next year you intend to vote safe and sane again by voting for "high tariff." The masters have certainly got you where they want you. It makes no difference to them whether high or low or no tariff, they only pay you enough to exist on, and when a panic comes on, whether under Democrat or Republican rule, you are turned out to starve.—"Cidevant."

Did you know that Socialists as a rule are the best paid workers in industry? That's because they have brains and use them. They are also eternally and all the time on strike for more. The "more" they are after is the full product of their toil, which you fool Democrats and Republicans are afraid would "destroy religion." Any man who votes a Democratic or Republican ticket HAS NO RELIGION, and we will prove it before any unbiased audience if you will come out in the open and debate with us.

"The Socialist," 25c. for 40 weeks in clubs of four or more. Send in a club of 6 and get one of Comrade Cook's books FREE.

OUR CAUSE, "THE DAWN OF FREEDOM"

Socialism is as the sweet perfume that comes wafting to us, borne by the gentle breeze after the soft dashing showers of springtime.

It is the whispering breeze of a summer morn heralding the dawn of a brighter and happier day.

It is the essence of life. It is humanity struggling to be born again.

It is the hope of the oppressed crying out for social justice.

It is soon to take a new born race in its arms and make them blessed.

Its mouth-piece has said "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest."

Between the oppressor and the oppressed it stands like a young giant, demanding full social justice for all mankind.

To the oppressor it says, "The time is now, that you must earn your bread in the sweat of your own face."

To the oppressed and fallen it brings the gladsome message of common brotherhood and cooperation.

To the little children it comes to bring fuller life, more play and freedom from labor.

It throws its protecting mantle over the children and demands that they be released from toil in the slave pens of a master class.

It comes determined to obliterate a master class and make all of one class,—the working class.

Its program is to raise the working class materially to heights never yet dreamed of.

Socialism means that all the people shall own all the machinery collectively that is used to produce the wealth of the world.

Socialism means a world without a slave.

Socialism means love, peace and happiness.

It has been said that man has fallen from grace. Socialism will bring him infinitely nearer his lost home.

It will make "the earth to blossom as a rose" and "every man shall sit under his own vine and fig-tree and there shall be none to make him afraid."

Is it worth voting for?

THE SOCIALIST

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Bell Phone, M. 2629

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One Year..... 50c
In Clubs 4 or more, ...25c for 40 weeks

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL COLUMBUS, O. 15

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER **162**

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

BREAKING UP AN AMERICAN HOME

Last week we published affidavits, calculated to show the Russianized methods used by the Juvenile Court Judge of Franklin County and other public officials in their attempts to break up the home of an honest working man.

That this sytem is being worked all the time in the interest of the Catholic Hierarchy there can be no question. It is a case of bringing the children up in the Catholic faith or Rome using the strong arm of her political power to break up the home, and snatch the children and exploit them in the interest of as damnable a set of petty plutocrats as ever robbed labor of its product.

The Hershey Rice concern, that exploits the labor of the little children in the convent on West Broad Street must have the supply of helpless victims continuously at their command.

Someone must be found to do the dirty work in the hospitals, such as empty spittoons and scrub.

And where do these vultures get their recruits? **Isn't it always from the ranks of the working class? Always it must be the workers who must suffer indignity and suffer the torture of the damned in having their children snatched from their home and fireside at the behest of these inhuman monsters operating under the cloak of religion for nothing but Profit.**

In the affidavits of Myrtle and David Patterson, published last week, we find the system of Democratic and Republican rule at work, working in the interest of those whose business it is to befog and becloud the minds of men, and keep their souls in perpetual terror.

We have not the space to publish, in this issue, other affidavits we hold along the same line. Besides, if the affidavit published last week does not arouse you to the danger and insults that are being heaped upon the heads of the working class then nothing we could possibly publish would do so.

We have looked up the court records (and have them in our possession) in which Virginia Murray, chief prob. officer, charged Myrtle Patterson with associating with immoral persons.

Assuming this to be true (which it is not) then why not arrest the said immoral persons. These persons existed only in the minds of those responsible for the breaking up of this home, and were conjured up for the purpose of making the charge stick in order that the children could be **placed under the charge of the Roman Hierarchy and raised up in the superstitions of that church.**

That David Patterson is an honest and respectable working man is evidenced by a letter in the court records of the case from Geo. F. Beverly of Nelsonville, O., saying that David and Myrtle Patterson were respectable people and that David always supported his family, and asking that no legal steps be taken against them. He gave as references, Orr, Brown & Price, Coumbus, O.; Steadman Co., Athens, O., and N. Sherra Co., Chicago, Ill., but in spite of this clean bill of health, from one who knows, **Myrtle Patterson was forced to suffer the tortures of the damned in having her motherhood and wifehood outraged and disgraced by the tools of the Russianized courts of this county.**

With this statement of facts we close this particular case. Others will follow. Hats off to these poor workers who have had the nerve to come out from under the spell of superstition and strike their oppressors and persecutors between the eyes. Let the workers arise as one man, let them throw off their cringing, cowardly, fawning attitude and not hesitate to throw off the yoke of tyranny when **"you have nothing to lose but your chains, and a world to gain."**

GODMAN'S SHOE FACTORY INTIMIDATES EMPLOYEES

The following notice has been tacked up in the factory of the H. C. Godman Shoe Factory on West Broad Street, this city.

It is a case of either sign away your manhood and womanhood or get "canned" and go starve.

Let organized Labor and Socialists all over this country take cognizance of this firm's attitude towards Union Labor, and in buying their shoes in the future, examine closely the name of the makers. The card as tacked up in the factory follows:

NOTICE

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

THE H. C. GODMAN COMPANY, an Ohio corporation, having its works, its principal office and doing business at Columbus, Ohio, contracts with its employes with the express understanding that each person employed by it is not a member of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union nor a member of the United Shoe Workers of America; that such person will not become a member of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union nor become a member of the United Shoe Workers of America while an employe of THE H. C. GODMAN COMPANY; that THE H. C. GODMAN COMPANY is run non-union and agrees with such person that it will run non-union while such person is in its employ; that if at any time while employed by THE H. C. GODMAN COMPANY such person wants to become connected with the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union or any affiliated organization, or wants to become connected with the United Shoe Workers of America or any affiliated organization, such person agrees to withdraw from the employment of THE H. C. GODMAN COMPANY; and that while an employe of THE H. C. GODMAN COMPANY such person will not make any effort amongst its employes to bring about the unionizing of that Company's shoe manufacturing plant against that Company's wish.

THE H. C. GODMAN COMPANY.

Each employe of THE H. C. GODMAN COMPANY is expected to sign an employment card, in which such employe, so far as such employe is concerned, consents to and affirms the matters and things set forth in the above notice; and each employe may upon applicaton to the department foreman obtain one of said employment cards for said purpose.

THE H. C. GODMAN COMPANY.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it.

PRESIDENT BEATTY, "SCAB" VALET

If any of the "scab headers" connected with The Federal Glass Works tries to convince you that—

"You are a nice fellow,"

"We will treat you fine,"

"You are just the kind of a workman we need,"

and such balderdash, don't argue, but just remember that previous to the strike the following conditions prevailed in this "scab pen.":

"Ten hours per day."

"Six days a week."

"Wages 10 per cent to 49 per cent **less** than the union list."

"Men denied the right to join the union in this so-called free country."

"Discharged for any cause."

"Workmen were not allowed to voice their opinions, because, if they said one word for shorter hours, higher wages, equitable treatment, the right of liberty and freedom as guaranteed them by the constitution of our country, they were discharged."

Last week 15 more strike breakers were taken away from the Beatty scab hotel, and sent back home.

This is all very aggravating to the scab-loving soul of President Beatty, who in one instance last week met in an auto four "scabs" sent in from Indiana, and played the role of **scab valet**, carrying their grips and fussing around like an old hen with a flock of chickens. When he got the men inside the "barracks" they tumbled that a strike was on, came out and joined the union and left town.

Mickelfish, the scab, who got snakes from too much bad booze and was sent to the hospital, is back on the job, playing poker in the barracks in the evening.

The difference in the treatment of the strikers, and the "scabs" is seen in this, that some time ago, before the men struck, one of the workers became sick. In place of sending him to the hospital in the ambulance, like they did scab Mackelfish, the company loaded him into an old truck and sent him home. In another instance a man had a hemorrhage. The foreman telephoned the office to get a doctor. The reply came back over the wire, "Do you think he needs a doctor"?

Fine! Fine! Aren't these beautiful conditions for men to work under in this so-called free America? Did he need a doctor? Can human beings stand everything? Had the boys not struck, they would soon have been compelled to crawl into this pen. on their hands and knees.

The company did not even call an ambulance for this man, but after the doctor got him in shape so he could stagger around he (the doctor) was compelled, out of pity, to take the man home in his own buggy.

A matter that should be looked into by the city authorities is the fact that in taking the scabs "joy rides," which is done frequently, they run at such a tremendous speed that the lives of citizens are endangered. Last Sunday nine were out having a hilarious time in an auto and nearly ran over a little girl on Parsons Avenue.

We also demand that the board of education look into the matter of child employment in this shop, as it is reported that children under school age are being worked.

The "barracks" is becoming a notorious place, as the strike breakers carry in between five and twenty quarts of liquor each day. The saloons have refused to sell them liquor but they send out colored boys for their supply.

The union is in good shape, the boys are all good fighters and are prepared to stick the limit. They have the moral support of the workers all over the city, and ere long will have established the right to organize, and will have handed down to their children a priceless heritage—the right to live under liveable conditions.

KARB—POMERENE—ROSS

On January 11 Atlee Pomerene, United States Senator from Ohio, spent the day in this city.

This is the same Pomerene who was present at the disgraceful debauchery pulled off as a "business man's association banquet" in Canton, O., December 29, 1913.

It will be remembered that at this free love affair the cabaret girls imported from Cleveland mussed up what few hairs Pomerene has left. The affair was reported in full in our issue of January 10th.

While in this city Pomerene held a political conference with Karb and Jim Ross and other grafters on the inside of the boodle wagon.

This is the outfit that says Socialists are immoral. This paper has charged Senator Pomerene with being mixed up in one of the lowest, vilest and most disgraceful scenes ever pulled off in the State of Ohio.

We have also asked the question, "Is Senator Pomerene a White-Slaver?"

This paper has also charged Mayor Geo. Karb with being drunk on the streets of Columbus. We charged him with being so drunk and raising such a disturbance that a United States soldier was going to spit in his face.

We charged them and we charge them again with being immoral and attempting to "destroy religion."

If we are not speaking the truth they have a case against us for criminal libel, but there will be no action brought against us because we happen to have the goods.

We assume that since the leaders of the pure and undefiled democracy are anything but pure and undefiled, and practice debaucheries that would shame a cannibal, that therefore the Democratic Party must stand for "free love," must be attempting to "break up the home" and "destroy religion."

It is therefore the duty of every "good" citizen to beware of the Socialist Party, because **you believe** that the Socialist Party stands for the very things you see the Democrats and Republicans practising before your very eyes.

We say **you believe it** because you **don't know** it and the reason is that you have never investigated Socialism or the methods of the Socialist Party.

After you have investigated **then you will know.**

The reason you believe, is, because fellows like Karb and Pomerene tell you Socialists are all those things which they are not, and you on an empty belly and an emptier cranium echo the cry from the house tops.

"COLUMBUS CITIZEN" BOLDLY ATTEMPTS TO DISCREDIT THIS PAPER

In order to keep up their sham of being on the side of the workers, "The Columbus Citizen" last week, during the miners' convention, made a deliberate attempt to discredit this paper.

No sooner had the convention convened than the comrades began to call at this office, and inquire if there was another Socialist paper in this city.

We informed them there was not, to which they replied that the representative of a certain paper was so representing his paper, and upon investigation we discovered it was **The Columbus Citizen.**

The editor of this paper rammed it down their throats on the floor of the convention while their reporter was present, and as evidence that our statements were true we herewith submit one of several affidavits along the same line.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 17th, 1914.

STATE OF OHIO, FRANKLIN COUNTY, ss.

Joseph Koler, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of January, 1914, a representative of the Columbus Citizen newspaper, called at the Odd Fellows' Hall, where the miners were holding convention, and in conversation with him, represented that "The Citizen" was a Socialist paper, printed in the city of Columbus; that affiant said if his paper was a Socialist paper he would subscribe for it, if the said representative would purchase a subscription for "The Socialist" of him, that affiant believes that said representations were deliberately made by said newspaper representative for the purpose of discrediting the Socialist paper of Columbus, O.

JOSEF KOLER.

Sworn to by said Joseph Koler and by him subscribed in my presence this 17th day of January, 1914.

W. C. BATES,
Notary Public, Franklin County, Ohio.

"The Columbus Citizen" is using drastic measures to convince the people of this city and central Ohio that they are on the side of the downtrodden, but watch them, not later than October 15, 1914, get behind the biggest bunch of grafters they can pick out on old party or Bull Moose tickets and attempt to boost them into office, so that the system of systematic robbery of the working class may continue undisturbed. We say watch them, and the time will not be later than October 15, 1914.

EDITOR "OHIO STATE JOURNAL" WANTS TO BURN WITCHES

For the love of Mike, gentle reader, cast your optics over the following editorial from "The Ohio State Journal":

AWAKENING NEEDED.

"At a forefathers' dinner in Philadelphia, a Vermont orator lauded the old Puritan spirit, and said that to its weakening we may attribute much of our social troubles. He further said:

"In America we have had so much material prosperity, we have indulged ourselves in so much luxury, that we have lost the spiritual vision of our Pilgrim fathers. I say this in full recognition of the magnificent beneficence of generous philanthropists and the noble work which has been done in uplifting the sinful and the unfortunate. But as a nation we need a new spiritual awakening. I speak only that which is in the minds of many thoughtful men when I say that the greatest need of America today, and its only antidote against the poison of socialism, is a great revival of religion, which will turn the minds of men away from the consideration of these minor social evils to a contemplation of their relation with the Almighty.

"Some one will ask why, print that? People don't bother about ethical ideals any more. Selfishness and pleasure have laid violent hands on our public sentiment and gotten it twisted all out of shape—it is not going to get back by telling what's right. There is something in that. There is no way to tell the truth so it will stay except to act it, but then work without faith is dead."

We note that the name of the "Puritan" who spewed out the above is omitted. Of this we are extremely sorry as we will bet a year's sub. against a "charity" paper of the O. S. J. that he is either a moral leper or a crook.

Too much material prosperity, forsooth; with 15,000,000 people in this country right now below the bread line, and millions actually starving; and then in the next line declares he recognizes "The magnificent beneficence of generous philanthropists and the noble work which has been done in uplifting the sinful and unfortunate."

If we are so well fixed materially why any unfortunates and so-called sinners? People don't sin without reason, and that reason is that they MUST have the material things of this life, to sustain themselves and families, and being denied them by the system this "sky pilot" (we make a guess at his profession) upholds, they sin when they take what belongs to them.

And then this degenerate speaks about the "poison of socialism." Did you know that the O. S. J. would never have written this editorial had those three words not been used? That's what gave it life and worthy of editorial space. Socialism is so dead, that it keeps these "lickspittles" awake nights studying new ways to kill it.

But as for the "poison of Socialism" or the "poison of Puritanism" we candidly believe that the American people prefer the former, because they are not over anxious to go back to the "Puritan" days, when the dear pure puritan burned old women (witches) at the stake, pierced the tongues and ears of Quakers, and SHOT religion and booze into the Indians in order to steal their lands.

We guess not. And furthermore we desire to state RIGHT NOW, THAT THE BIGGEST RELIGIOUS REVIVAL ON RECORD IS UNDER WAY, WORKING TWENTY-FOUR HOURS PER DAY.

It is a religion which this sacred(?) puritan nor the O. S. J. know anything about.

In short, it is the religion of Jesus, crystalized in the world-wide Socialist movement, whose banner is red, bearing on it the immortal words spoken by our comrade 2000 years ago, "CALL YE NO MAN MASTER, FOR YE ARE ALL BRETHREN."

ADMISSION FREE!

JOHN SPARGO—"The Bitter Cry of the Children"

AUTHOR

Speaks, Wednesday Eve., January 28, 1914

FEDERATION HALL, 121½ E. TOWN ST.

SUBJECT:

"TRUE MEANING OF SOCIALISM"

Spargo's books on Socialism are undoubtedly the most widely read of any author, and he enjoys an international reputation.

You can't afford to miss this lecture.

Bring All Your Friends NEXT WEDNESDAY EVE.

Admission Free! Admission Free!

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ANY THREE THE ABOVE BOOKS FOR 25c

FREE! FREE! Send in a Club of 6 Subs. to "The Socialist" at 25c for 40 weeks, total $1.50 and get any **ONE** of these excellent propaganda books **FREE.**

Combination Offer with Creel's New Magazine, The



"The Socialist," one year and "The Globe Trotter," one year, both for 75 cents.

Send all orders to

"THE SOCIALIST"
108½ S. High Street



The above will no doubt be recognized by thousands who know Comrade E. B. Lewis.

We publish the picture for the purpose of calling attention to the fact that Comrade Lewis is available for meetings in Ohio and elsewhere. He emphasizes propaganda and organization work. Terms will be made for a series of meetings for a week or more in one county or district. Address The Socialist, 108½ South High Street, Columbus.

The new City Council is very glum. Karb and Kinnear have cleaned the city out bag and baggage and there is nothing left to steal. Nothing but a few paving blocks in front of the City Hall, and if they were worth stealing Kinnear would have them up in his Glen Echo addition.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
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204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

One clear thinker is worth a dozen quibbling gabblers to a community.

Schumacher Furniture Co.
New and Second Hand Furniture Bought, Sold and Exchanged
Cut These Adds. Out and Save Them.
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VARIAN HALL
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A Jolly Good Time for All
Given by S. P. Dance Committee

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When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made

FLYING SQUADRON.

To the Comrades of the Flying Squadron:

We wish to call your attention to article on front page, this paper, and ask that you do your share. This means if the circulation is doubled that the paper can be made 4 pages, 7 columns. Go after 'em, boys and girls. What's the use to hang back? Let's put "The Socialist" in the front ranks of Socialist papers. DOUBLE THE CIRCULATION NEXT WEEK.

Comrade Colendine puts on five more, which makes 19 in the past three weeks.

Comrade Richards puts on another bunch, which makes him 31 since the new rate has been in effect.

Comrade Heil, Westerville, helps along with a list of 4.

Geo. Motts makes it 4 more and keeps up the good work.

Comrade Hartman is a quiet, persistent worker and never lets a week go by without bringing in a club of new ones.

Comrade Koehler makes it another bunch.

Space will not permit us to mention the names of all the individual comrades turning in subscriptions. If your name is not in this list, remember that it is only because of lack of space.

Comrade Eyre sends in his renewals and says that "the first page of No. 161 surely was a hot one." Capitalism being so infernal rotten it is impossible to tell the truth without making it hot.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

WE ARE ALWAYS ON THE SIDE OF THE WORKERS

The following letter shows that organized labor appreciates our position on the Federal glass strike. We want to assure the boys that we are with them to the last nickel and that this paper is printed for no other reason than to serve the interests of the workers. The letter follows:

Toledo, O., Jan. 20, 1914.
Socialist Publishing Co.,
Columbus, Ohio.
Gentlemen:

I have your issue of January 10, and in behalf of our union I thank you for the interest you are manifesting in our conflict with the Federal Glass Co. I am sure a continuance of such action will have a beneficial effect.

Under separate cover I mail you a copy of our January American Flint. We are placing you on the mailing list, and we wish you would exchange with us.

Very truly yours,
T. W. ROWE.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Saturday night special—Men's Blue Serge and Fancy Dress Trousers, all sizes, $2.00 values, special $1.15.
THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main St.

THEY RAISED IT.

Comrades Joe Kolar, Neffs, O., and Duncan Furgeson, West Wheeling, O., both delegates to the Mine Workers' convention last week, are samples of the kind of comrades who are making the Socialist and industrial movement the power it is.

The day the convention recessed these two comrades came in the office and said they wanted some subscription cards, as they were "going to raise some hell."

We gave them twenty and before an hour had passed they brought back the money and took out twenty-five more cards, which they also disposed of. This shows what can be done when the workers decide to raise a little dust on their own account.

We predict that these two comrades will continue to boost "The Socialist," in order that the day of deliverance may be brought nearer. More power to them.

SHERMAN D. BROWN, General Manager
GLENN L. MYERS Assistant Manager
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Modern Funeral Directors
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CITIZEN 5907 CITIZEN 4888 BELL, NORTH 6 BELL, NORTH 5

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H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

NEAR OVATION.

The management of this paper has had a continual flow of commendation for the manner in which they have handled the "Breaking Up An American Home" series the last few weeks.

Since publishing the affidavit of Myrtle Patterson many prominent attorneys have offered their legal services free at any time in defense of the truthful exposure of miscarried justice, no matter whom it hits.

A score or more attorneys have expressed disgust at the shameful manner in which business is conducted by certain public and quasi-public officials, and are glad that there is one newspaper in this city without a muzzle.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's and young men's All-Wool Suits and Overcoats, genuine $15, $18 and $20 values, special $8.75.
THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main St.

THEY HAVE A FIGHT ON THEIR HANDS

The individuals in this city who are attempting to force the reading of the Bible into our public schools have discovered that they have a fight on their hands.

The thinking citizens of central Ohio have taken the matter up with the Secular Union and Free Thought Federation of Chicago, and each of the persons prominent in attempting to reunite Church and State have been mailed a letter, part of which is as follows:

"The above society has been informed that you intend to permit the Bible to be read to the scholars in the public schools of your city.

"The only possible motive for such a procedure is the teaching of religion at the expense of the State—which is strictly prohibited by the Constitution of your State."

The letter then states that in case this agitation is continued the society will organize a vigorous campaign of publicity in this city, and distribute to the parents and children literature exposing the real reasons back of the move.

We think that the Rev. Jackson will now be just a trifle slower in his attempt to inculcate into the minds of the children subserviency to earthly masters in order that they may get a home over yonder.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Special for Saturday night—men's finest Dress Shirts, salesmen's sample line, some are soiled, sizes for all, values up to $1.00, extra special 35c, 3 for $1.00.
THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main St.

CURS!

Many an ex-Panhandle wage-slave, as he looks at the worried face of his wife and the pinched faces of his hungry children, thinks that "free trade" is causing his trouble.

You mule, if you would use your cocoanut you could see that the postoffice employes are not laid off, because they are working for Uncle Sam. Their pay goes on right along, while YOU WHO SLAVE FOR A PRIVATE MASTER GET KICKED OUT WHENEVER YOUR MASTER FEELS LIKE IT.

Many P. O. employes are Socialists because they want still better conditions. But you are so dumb that you cheerfully let wife and kiddies starve because Socialism, you are told, "will destroy your religion" and "break up your home." You detestable curs!

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's and women's Dress Shoes, all styles and leathers, real $2.50 values, Saturday sale price, special $1.89.
THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main St.

Capitalism teaches mankind to deceive, oppress and destroy their fellows. Socialism teaches us to enlighten, unshackel and save our fellow beings.

Law without justice is like religion without Christianity. Both are fit instruments for the devil.

Capitalism renders industry and usefulness contemptible, while it places a crown upon indolence and immorality.

CITY BRIEFLETS.

Thanks, Plutes, for shutting down your factories, and laying off the Demo.-Repo. "loonies" who have been paying you for a chance to live. You have also increased the circulation of "The Socialist" by about 2,000, and the way it looks now we will send a worker to Congress next fall. Thank you, Plutes, once again, thank you.

Latest Song out—"Draw up your belt another notch."

A bore? We'll say it is. WHAT? The new Councilman of First Ward, W. M. Borror. It burrows in the dust at Jim Ross' feet, and also licks his boots.

The Democratic Glee Club is rehearsing their latest song, entitled "Everbody's in slumberland but JIMMY, GEORGE and JOHN."

The kind-hearted old newsboys who collected $5,000 a few days ago are begging the hard-hearted working people to donate a stove to a poor family they have found on the West Side. Say, you feeble-minded "charity fakers," if you will give the names of those people to some of the little boys you scabbed on, we will bet a plugged penny they will have a stove and coal in less than two hours.

Don't worry, Ellis, about the work Jimmy wants you to do. What they want in the Eighth Ward is of more importance. They want Town Street opened up between Third and Fourth Street. On account of second-hand furniture stores and commission houses occupying the sidewalks market people are compelled to walk single file to get through. Get busy, Mr. Ellis, or there will be a delegation in Council some of these nights that may embarrass you very much.

The workers want more dollars to spend and less advice on how to spend them.

SOCIALISM should get the worker's vote, BECAUSE it get's the bosses' GOAT.

The red flag is the emblem of comradeship and brotherhood. Under its crimson banner the workers have united for their final dash to liberty.

The stars and stripes are the emblem of our common country. The red flag the emblem of our common cause.

The common dubs who produce all the wealth of the world have no country. They live in a rented shack that belongs to some one else, and work in some one else's factory, and get the few common necessities they are able to buy in some other person's store. These same jackasses are afraid "Socialism would make them divide up."

The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8, has saved many hundred dollars in court costs, loss of time and attorney fees the past year for working men by having them schedule all their debts and paying the amount required by law on their debts through The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8.
See this company—List your debts. (Adv.)

How long do you intend to stand idly by and see your class freeze and starve, and be beaten and shot down by thugs in the employ of the masters? The plutes are doing exactly that in Michigan and Colorado, and not a single word from organized labor in Columbus. Let the Socialist party and organized labor get together and pull off something that these murderers will hear even behind the seclusion of the thick walls of the mansions the workers built for them.

To the emptybellites who voted for Karb, we suggest that they lay in a goodly supply of snow balls, and eat them fried in the empty promises of the jackass administration.

Watch for our red week special. Push the subscriptions, as we want every worker in this State to receive a copy of this issue.

Capitalist papers are published to serve their advertising patrons and send a bunch of crooks to public office to serve the interest of the said advertisers.

"Good" people believe that being "good" on Sunday will blot out the other six days' villainies.

Jackass working men with no minds of their own go to their masters' preachers and politicians to learn what to think and believe.

That man who possesses strength of reason in unison with the impulse of his temper, and the energies of his body, is most happily constituted.

There are two dangerous classes of hypocrites in this country. One gang aims to conceal their crookedness under the cloak of piety or religious zeal. The other under the name of Democrat, Republican or Bull Moose. And all the former vote one or the other of the latter tickets.

OUR DANCE.

Every Saturday night at 121½ East Town Street our committee holds a dance. Everything is strictly orderly and you can be assured of a good time. Come out tonight and have a good time. Good music.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Sroufe, whose residence is unknown, will take notice, that on January 20, 1914, Anna Sroufe filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, number 66914, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of willful absence for more than three years last past. Plaintiff further prays restoration to her former name of Anna Deaver.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after March 7, 1914.
ANNA SROUFE.
A. R. Eversole,
(6t) Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Marsh C. Green, plaintiff, vs. H. B. Mendenhall et al., defendants, before T. H. Hennessey, Justice of the Peace, Montgomery township, Franklin county, Ohio.

On the 31st day of December, 1913, said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above entitled action, for the sum of $63.00 and probable costs, and that said case will be for hearing on and after February 19th, 1914.
W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE

Albert A. Ganther, whose residence is unknown is hereby notified that Rose Whitman Ganther, has filed her petition against him for divorce and alimony in case No. 66,406 of the Common Pleas Court, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after February 23, 1914.
JAMES N. LINTON,
c165- Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clark E. Lahr whose residence is unknown will take notice, that on the 23d day of December 1913, Frances C. Lahr filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 66748 praying a divorce from him for wilful absence for more than three years. Said cause will be for hearing on and after Feb. 6th, 1914. Ralph Marchant Attorney.

H. W. McDonald Co., a partnership, pltf. vs.
H. J. Shaw, first name unknown, def.
Before J. F. Shotwell, J. P., Marion township, Franklin Co. O.

The defendant will take notice that on Dec. the 2nd, 1913, an attachment was issued in the above entitled cause for the sum of $16.00 claim and $10.00 probable cost, and that the same will be for hearing on and after Jan. 28, 1914.
CLAUDE L. BREWER,
Atty. for Pltf.

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ORCHESTRA
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MUSIC
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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary Mrs. Sylvia Vermillion, 1239 Michigan Avenue. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

The dance at headquarters last Saturday evening was a grand success. These dances are a regular feature, are held every Saturday night. Admission 25c per couple.

The Young People's League is progressing nicely and by next fall will be able to take some of the work off of the shoulders of the old timers.

This is the year we must organize in this State. Already locals, like Hamilton, Conneaut, Martins Ferry, Coshocton and other communities that had a big Socialist vote at the last election, are planning to send representatives to the State Legislature and to Congress; and they, too, solicit your support. If their representatives are elected, like Victor Berger of Wisconsin, who championed your cause in Congress, you will be represented in their respective bodies, even though you are not successful in electing your candidates.

Give us your hand, comrades, and enlist with us. Every manifestation of support of our plans will but spur us on that much harder.

To obtain justice for the workers, we must secure political control. The 87,000 Socialist votes cast at the last election must be increased and the membership and other Socialist voters so educated that they will be fully imbued with the Socialist spirit and have a thorough understanding of the class struggle.

This can be accomplished only by a bigger and more perfect organization which, when fully realized the world over, will dethrone capitalism and establish the INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY.—From Ohio State Bulletin.

Local Warren publishes weekly a small 4-page paper, "The Trumble County Worker." The typesetting and printing is all done by volunteer workers for the sake of the cause, and without remuneration. When men and women such as these get behind a cause it is a sure cinch that something is going to happen. Whoever heard of Democrat or Republican working men volunteering their services gladly to publish a paper to educate humanity? They volunteer to go to war and get shot in the interest of their Wall Street masters.

Socialist papers in the northern part of the State have made a discovery. They have discovered that the I. W. W. leaders are mostly paid operators in the employ of the master class. Affidavits from some of the leaders in the Akron strike, particularly J. W. Reid, involves V. G. Williams, Secretary Local Akron S. P., and others.

The affidavit is lengthy and can be secured by reading the current issue "Common Sense," published in Kenton, O.

"The Socialist" has no further comment, inasmuch as Local Columbus and this paper discovered and exposed this branch of Judases two years ago, for which we were severely criticized.

Our position has been gloriously vindicated, and we have no desire to crow. Rather do we feel the utmost sorrow as we contemplate how much nearer the goal we might have been, had it not been for this bunch of disruptionists who for pay attempted to throttle the grandest and noblest cause ever conceived in the minds of man.

And here's John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s, check coming, too, to help the poor Dayton Y. M. C. A. Verily, the kingdom of heaven is at hand! The Rockefeller brand of Christian capitalists appreciate the value of Y. M. C. A.'s in combatting the Godless Socialism which would free the workers from the burden of supporting Rockefellers. The political activity of the Y. M. C. A. against the Socialists and labor unions in the recent municipal campaigns may not have been given its due mention. But the organized workers will not soon forget.—Miami Valley Socialist.

The next Mayor of Phillipsburg, N. J., will probably be a Socialist. He is Oscar E. Bates, a veteran in the Socialist movement of over a quarter of a century's standing.

The local election for five Commissioners was held yesterday, the primaries having been held some weeks ago. The result of the vote, the counting of which has just been completed, shows the following result: Kneedler, Republican, 1,334; Bates, Socialist, 1,306; Howell, 1,183; Britton, 999, and Perdue 932. These five are accordingly elected Commissioners.

According to law, the Commissioner receiving the highest number of votes has the right to the Mayorality office. In the event of no one desiring the position, the commission may appoint a Mayor. Kneedler, who is present City Clerk and who beat the Socialist by only 48 votes, has announced that he will decline the Mayorality chair, in which event it will be the right of Bates to assume office. This, of course, he will do. The office is for a term of four years.

In the primaries, Bates and Kneedler were tied for first place, both receiving 940 votes. Bates was the only Socialist who received enough votes to enable him to be put as candidate for the election.

The entire proceedings were on a non-partisan basis, but the political affiliations of the various candidates were well known and the vote for Bates practically a strict party vote.

Bates, who is equally known for his work on the trade union field as well as the political, is the first Socialist to be elected to office in entire Warren County.

All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864, Cit. 7073.—Adv.

There is no sex, age, race, color or religion in hunger. Hunger speaks but one language and listens to but one word. That word is FOOD.

Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

Socialist papers are published in the interest of the working class.

The Socialist, 25c. for 40 weeks in clubs of 4 or more.

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DR. GEO. P. RUTLEDGE

JAN. 25—"The Priesthood." Testimony of history, ex-Catholics, and first-hand information.

FEB. 1—"The Auricular Confession." An iniquity that ought to be prohibited by civil law.

FEB. 8—"Rome's Bloody Hands." No man-eating tiger ever thirsted for blood as has the Roman Catholic Church.

FEB. 15—"Romanism and American Institutions." If real blood flows in your veins, the Pope's ambition to rule our beloved country and reduce it to the level of Italy and Spain will set your nerves a-tingle and cause you to engage in the great fight that is on.

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THE SOCIALIST

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"SCAB" CONCERN WEAKENING! UNION CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

Last week an individual with a soul like a buzzard applied to The Federal Glass Co. for work. It is reported that the company told him there was nothing doing, AS THEY WERE CONSIDERING MAKING A SETTLEMENT WITH THE UNION.

When the boys go back to work they will be treated like humans, as this concern is now installing shower baths and a library. "The Socialist" is satisfied that these innovations are being installed for the benefit of the union boys, for use when they go back to work as union men, for what would a "scab" want with a bath room or a library?

Most of these "strike breakers" are so filthy and emit such a stench that they actually smell like a buzzard fresh from a feast of rotten carrion. One of the union men in taking one of these scabs to the depot last week to put him on the train, accidently got a whiff of his breath, and has been under the weather ever since.

The most of them are "coke fiends" and "Panhandlers," and with a working class administration in this city would not be allowed in the city limits ten minutes.

These vile reprobates are continuously "inciting to riot." To the honor of the unon pickets they refuse to be, "incited," even when these "scabs" apply insulting epithets to them as they pass the pickets in the morning and evening. The union boys are all well drilled in class solidarity, and know that the peaceful way is the proper way to win a strike.

Last Saturday night a bunch of these "scabs" were out on Parsons Avenue drunk, and in their rampage insulted a respectable woman. They have fallen so low that nothing is sacred to them, not even womanhood, and all of them, somewhere, have a mother who, if she knew that HER son she so fondly dandled on her knee, was attempting to take the bread and butter out of the mouths of little children, would curse them with her last breath.

However, the union continues to take the men who have a spark of manhood away and ship them out of town. All those left are mostly "snow birds" and will bid President Beatty and his "scab barracks" a fond farewell at the first sign of spring.

In the press department the company is hiring men and paying them $2.00 per day, regardless of the amount of work they turn out. If they turn out over 2,000 they generously hand them 10c per hundred extra. THIS IS WORK THAT UNDER UNION CONDITIONS PAYS FROM $5.00 TO $7.00 PER DAY, and is being paid by all the union shops in the country.

A few of the scabs are from Rochester, Pa. If the chief of police of that city knew it, he would probably send Beatty a telegram of congratulation on having the greatest aggregation of "bums" and "panhandlers" under one roof that could possibly be gotten together. One of these "beauties" offered to quit work last week if the union boys would buy him a pint of booze. HE DID NOT GET IT.

Cal Young, the notorious scab spoken of in these columns in previous issues, is in bad in the community in which he lives. His neighbors despise him, and every one who knows him cross the street to keep from meeting and speaking to him. Thus do chickens come home to roost.

This concern is losing money every day. They will soon be in the same boat as the Cumberland, Md., concern which had a strike on its hands several years ago, and because they did not settle with the union were forced into bankrupcty.

All of the union men are in fine shape. The treasury of the union is getting stronger each week, and they are prepared to fight it out to the limit. In this fight there is just one issue. That issue is the age long issue, "the class struggle." It is the struggle of the workers who produce all the wealth, demanding more of the product of their hands from the men who privately own the tools with which labor works.

They are being drilled in class solidarity on the industrial field, and soon each and every one will also learn to use their class solidarity at the ballot box, and in that time which is to be "scab lovers" like President Beatty will take his place alongside the workers and earn his own living.

Stand together, boys. The workers of Columbus are with you to the last man.

Wilson Fawns at Feet of "Big Biz"

The $75,000 "pride beauty" with a face that resembles his prototype, the emblem of the Democratic Party, has just emitted some more pink pearls of wisdom.

Oh, Prof., we speak of thee in tones of deepest reverence. We speak this holy name in tones that shows our meek demeanor. Yea; humbly we bow at the feet of the greatest joke the country has ever seen. We mean the honorable "grape-juice" Wilson, by virtue of the long suffering American people President of these United States.

This high and mighty chief on January 20th made an anti-trust speech. This is something new. YOU, of course, have never heard an anti-trust speech. It is to laugh.

The jackass party, it will be remembered, some three months ago passed a low tariff bill. Woodrow and his million dollar Secretary of State informed us that this would bring down the high cost of living. IT HAS, ABOUT FIVE MILLION MEN OUT OF WORK AND NOTHING WITH WHICH TO BUY NECESSITIES OF LIFE, and consequently, THEY are living much cheaper. Ditto the small grocery keeper and other small business men.

The first of the year the male administration put another one over. This time it was an "elastic currency bill." This they assured us was just what we had long been looking for. The bankers promptly endorsed it because they said it threw the doors of the United States treasury completely open to them.

The workers have really found that it is an elastic currency. In fact, every plunk they are able to cop is so elastic that it flies into some petty grafter's hands.

The only person benefited by either of these measures is the capitalist class, as the trusts are now able to import meats and other necessities without paying duty, while at the same time holding the prices to the consumer just the same as formerly and reducing the price paid to the stock raisers and other producers.

The currency bill was gotten up by the bankers and passed in the interest of the bankers. The working class were not considered in either measure.

But now we are to have "anti-trust" legislation. Wilson says "the masters of business on great scale have begun to yield their preference and purpose, perhaps their judgment also, in honorable surrender."

For a bunch of "tommy-rot" the above takes the cake. He attempts to tell you that the masters are getting down off your backs. YOU KNOW THAT IS A LIE. Were it the truth your load would be lessened, BUT IT IS HEAVIER THAN EVER.

The following for cringing, fawning servitude at the feet of mammon is about the most sickening spectacle "The Socialist" has seen lately. Don't miss it. "WE DO NOT PROPOSE TO HAMPER OR INTERFERE WITH BUSINESS AS ENLIGHTENED BUSINESS MEN PREFER TO DO IT, OR IN ANY SENSE TO PUT IT UNDER THE BAN."

Certainly, Woodrow, certainly. You were put in your present position by Big Biz and the Plupnderbund. You are getting your orders from Tammany Hall and Wall Street. We only marvel at your dull intellect in thus putting the matter in print.

"Prohibiting interlocking directorates will bring new men, new energy, a new spirit of initiative and new blood into the management of our great business enterprises," he sputters forth.

In other words, dear workers, since the blood suckers now at the head of the plunderbund have gorged themselves with your blood and the blood of your wives and children, until they can stand no more, he wants to turn loose an entire set of NEW, YOUNG PARASITES, HUNGRY FOR THE FEAST, AND LEAVE THEM GORGE THEMSELVES AT THE EXPENSE OF THOSE WHO TOIL AND SWEAT. Had Woodrow Wilson said no more, this statement had been enough to have damned him in the eyes of the American working class for all time to come. The master class has become so arrogant that their tools and lickspittles can insult you with impunity, never bat an eye, and make you swallow it. New blood, indeed! What he meant was MORE BLUE BLOODS to extract THE RED BLOOD from the veins of the workers.

Here is another peacherino: "The prosperity of the railroads and the prosperity of the country are inseperably connected."

This is intended to work up public sentiment in favor of giving the railroads an increase of 5 per cent. in freight rates which they are demanding.

Last but not least this donkey brays as follows: "The business men of the country desire something more than that the law be made intelligible; they desire advice, definite guidance and information which can be supplied by an administrative body."

And this from the great(?) Wilson who prior to the election went all over this country handing out high-sounding platitudes about "democracy" and the "rights of the common people."

The business men DESIRE certain things. HOW ABOUT THE WORKING CLASS, MR. PRESIDENT? In your entire speech you have said nothing about the desires of the working class. Here are some of our desires:

We desire that the hired thugs and assassins in the pay of the business men, over whom you slobber, be denied the further right to murder our class in Colorado, Michigan and the nation.

WE DESIRE GOOD HOMES.

WE DESIRE PLENTY OF GOOD FOOD.

WE DESIRE PLENTY OF GOOD CLOTHING.

WE DESIRE TO HAVE OUR CHILDREN ENTER INTO THE HALLS OF LEARNING, ART AND POETRY, and further, we do not desire—BUT WE DEMAND—THE FULL SOCIAL PRODUCT OR OUR TOIL.

All of the above desires enumerated are ours by right of our common heritage of this common earth. For years we have been asking and pleading for these things but the class you represent, that lives off our toil, have denied them.

We have QUIT asking and pleading, and through our own political party we are going to capture this government for our class, and use it to TAKE THEM, AND YOU AND YOUR CLASS in place of living off the sweat of our faces, will take your place side by side with us and earn your bread in the sweat of your own faces.

THEY SHOULD BE IMPEACHED

That the Juvenile Court of Franklin County, Ohio, is not the only place where parents are jacked up on flimsy pretense and robbed of their children, is evident from the facts leaking out concerning the tragedy at Mayaville, N. Y., where Edward Beardsley, who seems to have been a respectable citizen until the "Poormaster" (official corresponding to our juvenile officers), threatened to take his children from him, and place them in some convent or other place of torture, contrary to the wish of the father, who claimed he was not only the rightful guardian of the children, but was properly caring for them.

You parents who read this, do you love your flesh and blood? Do you cherish the prattle of your offspring? Do you enjoy the frolic and childish pranks of the very essence of your life? Then can you not bring yourself to realize what it would mean to you, to have your son or your daughter snatched from your bosom to do the dirty work for some shaven headed so-called "sister," OR USED TO SATISFY THE LUST OF SOME REPROBATE CALLED "FATHER?"

We have affidavits in our possession bearing upon these matters which cannot be printed in the columns of this paper and carried through the mails, BUT WHICH CAN, AND WILL, BE PRINTED AND DISTRIBUTED AS CIRCULARS UNLESS THIS THING IS STOPPED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY.

If the capitalist system has nothing better for children whose parents have been robbed by the system than a life of shame, imprisonment and scab labor in some Protestant or Catholic institution, where they are fed on victuals saturated insaltpeter to deaden the flower of passion, then we as Socialists say IT CAN BE STOPPED and by the eternal IT SHALL BE STOPPED if we have to impeach every capitalist office holder in this County.

RED WEEK SPECIAL

FEBRUARY 28 BUNDLE ORDER

"THE SOCIALIST," 108½ South High St., Columbus, Ohio.

Price: $8.00 per 1,000, $1.00 per 100

Comrades:—Enter my order for (No. Wanted)_____ of Red Week Special, February 28. Enclosed find remittance to the sum of $_____ to cover.

Name_____

Street_____

Town_____

The good die young—they starve.

Who but slaves have to petition? Why do Americans have to petition for laws instead of demanding them?

There isn't a right or privilege that the people now enjoy that plutocratic greed will now take away if it can.

The rich man's horses are better housed and cared for than the working people from whose labor the rich man is fed, clothed and entertained.

The **wishbone** can never take the place of the **backbone.**

Until the workers own the earth and arrange for a division of the hours of labor there will always be the unemployed problem with all its hideous agonies. When the workers make up their minds to grab the political machines, so that they may secure the machinery of production, they themselves will be the owners and, therefore, participants in its marvelous productivity.

The land belongs to the people but they don't know it yet.

Bullets—the reward for misapplied ballots of labor.

A lot of men who talk of dying for their rights have not sense enough to vote for them.

Woman is entitled to the ballot for the same reason that man is. It doesn't matter whether she is going to know how to vote when she first gets the ballot or not. It is to be hoped that she will, but that has nothing to do with the principle involved. She certainly couldn't make any bigger fool of herself in that respect than the men have, anyhow.

Higher wages, shorter hours, better shop conditions, superior culture, cheaper commodities, lower rents—these are some of the things that Socialists all over the world are fighting for.

The Socialist 25c for 40 weeks in clubs of four or more. Make up a club and send it in.

The Workers produce all the Wealth, and then stand aside and watch a master class enjoy it, while they and their families live on the husks.

Some union men fight Socialism. Grab the next union man you find knocking Socialism and examine his clothes, shoes and hat. It is almost a safe bet that they will not bear the Union Label. These so-called union men holler loud and long about "Scabs," and then they walk to the ballot box and "Scab" on the entire working class, by voting a scab ticket. The industrial scab is low and vile, but the political scab is infinitely lower. There is only one political workng class ticket, and that bears the label of the Socialist Party, and the working man who does not vote it SCABS ON HIS OWN CLASS.

YOU AND I.

(By L. J. Lesh.)

You are the master,
I am the slave.
You have the things
For which I but crave.
You own the means
Whereby I must live,
And force me to take
What you choose to give.
Your automobile
Is the work of my hands,
I toil while you travel
In far distant lands.
Though you produce nothing
You eat and you drink.
Will this last forever?
It will—I don't think.

THEIR LICENTIOUS MINDS

The Rev. Wm. C. Bitting of St. Louis has the following to say in reference to women's dress:

"Some dresses seem designed to enable men to study woman's anatomy," said Rev. Mr. Bitting. "You women little know how largely you are responsible for the unchaste thoughts of men, and what is worse, the dress seems to indicate that women wear the clothes they do for the very purpose of exciting this kind of attention from men. You certainly don't wear such clothes in a snowstorm for the cake of comfort."

It is a peculiar fact that the ministers are continually harping about "woman's anatomy," woman's lingerie," "woman's shoes," and women's clothes in general. In truth it has reached a point where the American people, especially those of us whose minds have something weightier on them than "women's anatomy," are extremely sick of this brand of sky pilot.

We are led to believe that none but those whose minds are naturally debased, and sunken in debauchery, would continually harp about what the women wear.

If this holy (?) man, and others of his ilk do not wish to be tempted, let them look the other way.

As for us common mortals, our minds are not as licentious but that we can pass a woman on the street without "the unchaste thoughts" this sky pilot who says he has, even if she does happen to wear a split skirt."

OUR RED WEEK SPECIAL

We will on February 28th issue A SPECIAL EDITION.

In this issue we shall bring to the light of day the official acts of the COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

This issue will be of direct benefit to all Socialist papers in every county of the State, as it will contain information that has been either deliberately suppressed, or through ignorance allowed to go unnoticed. In either event THE LAW HAS BEEN VIOLATED.

Every local and industrial Socialist in the State should order a bundle for distribution. The entire issue will BE PRINTED IN RED.

Only enough will be printed to fill orders at time of going to press, which will be THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26th.

Bundle orders will cost $8.00 per thousand, $1.00 per hundred. Order now.

Clip out coupon in another column and get your order in early.

AND HE'S A FOLLOWER OF THE PEACEFUL CHRIST.

The following is taken from a sermon preached in Pittsburg, Pa., by Rev. "Billie" Sunday:

"I am a politician, but not a partisan. I want to see a political party organized that will have the grit to have God behind it, like we had in the days of 1776, of 1812, or 1865, when Grant made Lee hand over his sword; in the Spanish-American war of 1898; THAT WILL HAVE THE GRIT TO GO DOWN INTO MEXICO AND LICK THOSE DIRTY GREASERS."

THE SOCIALIST

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 163

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

DEMOCRAT AND REPUBICAN ANARCHISTS

Colorado is no longer a part of the United States. Governor Ammons and Adjutant General Chase, in command of the State militia, have admitted that they care nothing for the rights guaranteed by the federal constitution. They say they are running the State as they please, which consists of denying every coal miner his constitutional rights and allowing the coal operators to mock law and order.

Not the least nefarious act of the anarchists who rule Colorado is the denwial of the right of free speech.

There are judges and courts at Trinidad charged with prosecuting those who break the laws, but these officials have been supplanted by a military tribunal which exercises despotic powers and robs those seized by the soldiers of every safeguard of the law.

The treatment of men arrested is cruel in the extreme. They are held in solitary confinement in the jails, fed on the poorest food, denied the right to see friends or lawyers or even to talk among themselves.

The horrors of these military jails will not be known until some power of justice releases the men who are now subjected to its tortures. Only when fear forces these czars in uniform to release a victim does any part of the truth become known.

The murders of strikers by the murderous guards have been untouched by this tribunal. The paid murderers of the coal operators in many instances now wear the uniform of the national guard of Colorado. The military tribunal is a "court" for the purpose of oppression and tyranny. Czar Chase and his lickspittles take men who have charge of the camps in order to hamper the peaceful conduct of the strike. They seek to terrorize by arresting and jailing those who are needed by the strikers to advise and counsel.

The suspension of the constitution in Colorado, the outrages of the military authorities, the open advocacy by Governor Ammons of anarchy in Routt County, Colorado, has shown the urgency of an immediate and full congressional investigation of the strike situation.

A BOOST FOR THE TANGO

It is not often that the "lusts of the flesh and the pride of life" receive clerical approbation, therefore the news that Father Phelan, of St. Louis, the redoubtable editor of the Western Watchman, approves of the tango and other dances usually denounced by those of the cloth, is worth recording. Apparently the Reverend Father voices his approval of this form of physical culture in consideration of the perpetuation of the race. The tango, in his mind, is one of the auxiliaries for carrying out the divine injunction of "increase and multiply and replenish the earth."

"Don't mind us crusty old priests, girls," he is quoted as declaring from his Watchman's conning tower. "People do not understand the innocent female mind. These tango dancing girls are engaged in God's work. The bewitching little miss who disports her charms in the ballroom is doing God's work as emphatically as the Bishop in his orisons."

All of which might in the vernacular be said to be "going some" for a priest. But Father Phelan, though differing from most of his confreres in this matter, is none the less a sturdy champion of the Church. On one occasion, often quoted, he sent the United States Government, Constitution and all, to hell, if it dared to oppose the Catholic Church. Like most of his brethren, also, he has launched many quaint and picturesque maledictions against Socialism.

Far be it from us to take issue with the reverend gentleman on this tango business, as he is reputed by some as a sort of authority in matters of propagation generally, as well as propagation of the faith. It may be that some of his superiors may consider that he has overstepped the limit in approving the tango, especially the bishops whose orisons he puts on the same plane in the sight of od, as the tango dances. Father Phelan is an eccentric personage and liable to say most anything, but if his eccentricities can be kept within bounds there is no present cause for alarm. So long as he doesn't publicly proclaim that Socialist agitators as well as tango dancers are doing God's will no great harm will be done in overlooking the matter.

A captious critic who calls our attention to the item, sneeringly inquires as to Rev. Phelan's attitude on "free love" and what brand of joy water he has been patronizing. We have no reply to these insinuating scurrilities, and we scorn the allegation and defy the alligator. These things are not our business, and we refer our inquisitive correspondent to Rev. Phelan's superiors for the satisfaction of his unholy curiosity.

WHY NOT? AGAIN WE ASK, WHY NOT?

Recently the United States went into the business of carrying Parcels. Many opposed it at the time because they said that "it was a move in the direction of Socialism"—which was quite true.

It is now announced that the express companies have made a reduction in rates averaging about 10 per cent. In some instances the haul for long distances is somewhat less than Parcel Post rates.

This is very good, but the great lesson to be learned is this fact—That the express companies have had the people by the throats for years, and the people could get no relief until they **went into competition with the express companies and started an express business of their own through the use of the government.**

It will be remembered by all the old time Socialists that The Socialist Party was the first advocate of a Parcel Post. This same statement will also be denied by the demmies and reps who never read a National Socialist Platform in their lives, and are afraid to read one now **for fear of being converted.**

We are at the present time and have been for years, strongly advising that the people as a whole also go into the clothing business, oil business, steel business, housing business and other wealth producing businesses in competition with the gentlemen robbers who are now cleaning us out bag and baggage year after year.

We say, we strongly advise this, although it is at the present time extremely unwise, and foolish (from a capitalist viewpoint) to say the least, as the gentlemen who now rob us systematically, loudly declare that this procedure would "break up the home," "destroy religion," "take away our incentive," "reduce us all to the same level," etc., etc.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it.

However, the American people have had their lesson. They see a concrete example of the value of government ownership, inbringing the trusts to their knees. They are also beginning to understand that it is through the agitation of The Socialist Party that this small measure of relief has been granted, and in ever increasing millions they are going to the polls and vote for the collective ownership and democratic management of every piece of collectively used property.

Why not?

Again we ask, Why not?

THE COURT AND THE CHURCH

Under the strict letter of the law Judge Osborn would have been wholly justified in enforcing the sentence against the two girls who were so unfortunate as to have to make a living under the present capitalistic system. But he did not see it that way after the facts had been made known to him by counsel for the girls. For this clemency on the part of the Court it gives us much greater pleasure than to be called upon to criticise as we would feel it our duty to do did the facts warrant us in so doing.

If the services of these girls are worth anything in a store as clerks they are worth $10.00 per week under capitalism, and if so and they were receiving only $4.00 per week then they are not the ones who were stealing off their employer but he was stealing off them. If we should file an affidavit against that employer would Judge Osborn allow it to issue and have the employer brought before his Honor? We will consent to a suspended sentence because the employer is a victim of the system just as much as those girls were except he is on the other side of the starvation line. Now as to the Church. What is the church doing? What can the church do? Nothing in the way she is willing to do. The church is not willing to do away with the system of inequalities because each one of the Sainted cusses hopes some day to be just a little higher up in the scale of official christendom than his brother minister to whom they will have to look up.

Why should the church do anything to assist in the getting of this world's goods? It should not if what they have been preaching is correct, for they have only to do with the spiritual things they say and the material things are beyond their province. With this we will agree and kindly ask that they keep their fingers off the material things, attend to the spiritual and let us Socialists fight our battles with the capitalists. If, however, they do not feel called upon to keep out of the fight for material existence while we are trying to absorb some of the spiritual teachings they hand out then they will have to take some of the hot stuff we hand out to them in return for the "Hell-fire and Damnation" they spue out to us. A sermon from the heart and a vote from the hand will do more for these girls and all similarly situated than all the "Big-Sister" movements in christendom. The "Big-Sister" movement can only care for the oppressed and fallen while Socialism will keep all from falling.

COLUMBUS BUSINESS MEN VICTIMS OF THEIR OWN SYSTEM.

Many of the business men of Columbus are kicking themselves all over town now because some man or set of men have played the same stunt upon them that they or a combination of them have been working on the rest of humanity for years past. Everybody knows that there has been a scramble for years on the part of the business men of Columbus to get a combination of men organized so that they could fix the terms upon which the rest of us could eke out an existence. If we made objections we were called anarchists and undesirables, and they continued to graft off of us in the name of law and order under the protection of the FLAG. These business men not only held up the pay envelopes of the laboring men of this city but refused to place their account for collection in the hands of reputable Collecting Agencies who have permanent locations here in the City and who treat with consideration those who owe these traffickers in the necessities of life, but placed their accounts in the hands of entire strangers who swore by the eternal that they would have neither limb or life if the debtor did not come across and pay the bills they had against them.

They guaranteed protection against bad accounts, a thing that no man or set of men with one spark of honesty would think of doing. They got $6.00 for a yearly membership or $10.00 for a two years' membership (it would have been the same if for life membership) and the guarantee was writen on highly embossed and artistically designed certificates just like these same men have used time and time again in an effort to dupe others the same way these gentlemen of the "Protective Guarantee Association" have done and yet they will not recognize their own system so close were they to it.

As no man can make a legitimate profit off his fellow man therefore all profits are illegal and on a par, and these schemers are as honorable as the fellows who manipulate a railroad or corner" the necessities of life, such as eggs, milk, etc.

If these so-called business men are in favor of placing all their collections in the hands of one firm why do they object to all the people placing all their business in the hands of one firm and that the Co-operative Commonwealth? Oh! that would be Socialism. But no one could run away with the business unless we all went with it as we would all be shareholders.

IF SHE DON'T LIKE IT LET HER QUIT, NOBODY CARES A DAMN.

Madrid, Dec. 27.—Queen Ena of Spain, who is only twenty-six, is ageing rapidly under the cares of royalty. Her latest photograph, especially secured for The Dispatch, shows that she has grown handsomer than ever, but looks at least fifteen years more than her actual age.

Not alone has Queen Ena been burdened with grievous family troubles owing to the delicate health of the king and the sad deficiencies of two of her children, but she is naturally of an autocratic and fretful temperament, like her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg.

Like Princess Arthur of Connaught she affords a striking example of the beautifying results of fashionable clothes. Always extremely pretty, with wonderful blond coloring, lovely hair and handsome eyes, Queen Ena's figure had the serious defect of being high-shouldered and short-necked. This appearance has now been got rid of and the grace and beauty of her neck and shoulders are undeniable.

The prospect of facing a regency in Spain for some years, at any rate while her eldest son is under age, must have a wearing effect on Queen Ena, especially as it is so freely predicted that she could never sustain the position successfully in the face of the letting loose of not merely republican but revolutionary forces expected to follow the death of the present king.

However, Queen Ena will not fail for want of brains, for it is said she is well endowed with them, and if she does fail it will be owing to bad advisers or her own defective temper.—Columbus Dispatch.

The sickening sight of capitalist papers fawning at the feet of royalty is enough to make one commit the "Dutch act." And these are the ones that tell you this is a free country where royalty is unknown. Through stocks and bonds you help support the entire diseased royal bunch of Europe.

To hear some evplain why they are not Socialists would make a knot hole in an old fence post smile.

It's a darn poor manager that robs the bees he has until they have not enough to keep them through the winter months. But the agents of Divine Providence, who manage this damnable capitalist system, so rob the workers that they never have a month's supply ahead.

About the only thing that the children of the workers inherit is poverty and slavery. How much longer are you workers going to continue this thing?

The Vampire

By Bert Leach. With Apologies to Kipling.

A fool there was and he cast his vote
(Even as you and I)
For ragged pants and a tattered coat,
And some grub on which he didn't dote
He voted for G. O. P., you'll note,
(Even as you and I)

Oh, the work we do for the favored few,
And the miserable wage we get.
We crack the nuts and they take the meat,
They hand us chaff and they take the wheat,
And to make our bondage more complete,
We vote for this system yet.

A fool there was and he goods had none,
(Even as you and I)
He worked like 'ell from sun to sun,
He got no cash so he worked for fun,
And he voted just as his dad had done,
(Even as you and I)

Oh, he worked like fun from sun to sun,
And he plotted and schemed and planned,
But he just could not make both ends meet,
If his head kept warm then he froze his feet,
And his kids hadn't half enough to eat,
But he couldn't understand.

The fool was stripped to his foolish hide,
(Even as you and I)
They couldn't use that tho' they may have tried,
And the poor old fool was kicked aside;
And his legs lived on though his head had died,
(Even as you and I)

It isn't the shame and it isn't the blame
That stings like a white hot brand,
It's the cussed foolishness of a jay
Who'll work ten hours for two hours' pay,
And vote for the thing on election day,
And will not understand.

—From the New York Call.

FLYING SQUADRON.

The boys and girls are responding nobly to our call of last week.

In this article we asked the Squadron to double the circulation this week. Remember, you have until Monday, February 2, at the special rate of one new sub at the 25c for 40 weeks rate. MAKE A DETERMINED EFFORT.

Let's put "The Socialist" where it belongs—in the front ranks of Socialist papers. The greatest boon the workers can have conferred upon them is the privilege of working for their own press and their own movement. KEEP UP THE SUB. LIST RISING.

What's the use to stand back. Forget the capitalist press. Build up your own paper, and let's end this system of capitalism, now.

Comrade Nichols takes a punch at capitalism with a club of four.

Comrade Okert, Hilliards, in his renewal says he takes "The Socialist" and "The Columbus Citizen." He says he must take "The Socialist" in order to keep a line on "The Citizen."

Comrade Inscho makes it six, and takes as his reward one of Comrade Creel's books.

Comade Eubanks holds up the dignity of the North End with a club of four.

Comrade Miller is irrepressible. Five more old party voters will get a 40 week education due to his tireless energy.

Comrade Thornton lands a club of four. This rate gives the boys and girls a chance they have long wanted.

Comrade Rice renews and puts on three others at the same time.

25c for 40 weeks, in clubs of four or more. A club of six brings you any one of Comrade Creel's books FREE.

If you get this paper and have not subscribed, no bill will be sent you. It means that some kind angel who is interested in your salvation has put you on the sub. list.

Comrade Mercer, a blind comrade gets 12 new ones. What a movement is this, that even the blind can see the beauties of the co-operative commonwealth?

Comrade Fries makes it a club of 15. The slogan is 15,000 in Columbus by next fall.

NOTICE.

Error was made in telephone number in adv. of Maude J. Wade, Photographer, last week. Correct number is 2426.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Men's $2.00 Pants, beautiful patterns, all sizes. Saturday night special, $1.15.

THE LIBERTY,
198-200 East Main Street.

See announcement of our Red Week Special in another column.

If you want a bundle of our Red Week Specials for distribution order now. Entire issue will be printed in red.

The sufferng of the workers in this city is becoming more intense every day. They are bearing their troubles in silence, that any time may break out into a roaring volcano.

The argument that Socialism will break up the home, seems to have gotten a knock out in Detroit. The effect of Henry Ford's minimum wage of $5.00 per day caused a run on the marriage license department of that county. Socialists have always claimed that if the workers got their entire social product, of about $10.00 per day, that this would permit them to marry and own a home. Capitalism denies them the rights to follow nature's laws, and consequently we find houses of prostitution on every hand. The moment that a small number get a raise to $5.00 per day, they rushed off and got married. This same bunch has been persistently voting AGAINST Socialism, which has promised them $10.00 per day, for fear it would "break up their home." But when some master degrades them by handing them out charity, they fall all over themselves to obey the impulse of nature and mate. Now let some galoot yap again that "Socialism would break up the home."

At this minute, while you read this, millions of people are hungry and freezing. Yet Socialists are "opposed to religion," because they want to feed and house humanity.—Bale.

THE NEW STORE

COME TO THIS STORE AND SAVE MONEY

Men's Shoes, $3.50 value..$2.48 Ladies' Shoes, $2.00 value $1.50
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Children's Shoes, $1.25 value 75c Boys' Shoes $1.50 value...98c
Children's Shoes, $1.50 value 98c Boys' Shoes $2.25 value..$1.50

Men's Furnishings

Regular $1.00 Dress Shirts..78c Regular 50c Work Shirts 38c

Men's Pants

Regular $2.50 Value.....$1.48 Regular $5.00 Value...$3.48
Regular $2.00 Value.....$1.25

Our stock is complete. The above are only a few of our many money-saving values.

E. SCHOTTENSTEIN 1873 S. Parsons Ave. Cor. Rich Avenue

PROMISES ARE NOT PROVISIONS.

With all the blind and ignorant prejudice on the subject of Socialism held by the sky pilots who soar in the upper regions mentally and spiritually while their mortal physiognomy remains on terra firma, it is comforting and hopeful when occasionally a voice as from the depths of despair is heard crying out in behalf of the oppressed and downtrodden.

At this time we refer to statements made recently by Rabbi Louis J. Kopaid of Buffalo, N. Y., as follows: "There are five causes for the failure of the churches to attract communicants, three of which are entirely beyond the control of the churches. They are materialism, Socialism education, humanitarism and religious creeds.

"Working men have been urged from the pulpit to work, wait and win. They have worked, they have waited, but have not won. They have come to learn that promises get them no bread."

Rabbi Kopald admits the churches have no control over materialism by which we assume he means "the materialistic conception of history," by which we infer that history is a thing of the past and cannot be changed, and the only thing to do is to study it with a view of learning the cause, the trend of those causes during that time and their effects upon future causes and effects.

Karl Marx and others so studied history, as to fortell the things which have and are now happening almost to a certainty and there is nothing to hinder the rabbi, bishop or priest from doing the same thing and giving out expression of their conceptions of materialistic happenings upon the political, religious and business future.

Rabbi Kobald is now an historian and has recorded the fact that "working men have come to believe that the promises of the rabbi, priest and bishop are not provisions, and if these promises be false, will they longer believe there is a heaven to win over yonder when not a rabbi, priest or bishop can, to save his own soul, pray a single working man into a job.

Who said that the working people never have any leisure? Why there are just about four million of them right now that are enjoying lots of leisure, but they'd rather work if they had the cahnce.

THE LITERARY TEST.

The (un)able article on the above subject, in regard to immigration into our country is enough to cause a man to heave up his boot heels. Of course, you Jay, there is no danger in our allowing ignorant Roman Catholics in as long as they vote for Tamany and against our public schools.

They do not believe in schools, they only believe in their church and they are coming thick and fast from all Catholic countries, and there is a well defined and directed method in their coming.

Their object is to vote down all twentieth century advance and enlightenment. It may not be a matter of only indifference to you in regard to them, but to us it is a most serious matter.

Did you workers ever stop to think that while you are working six days a week and trying to rest on the seventh that the masters are resting and having one long scream of pleasure every day? If you fellows used your thinkers more for your own interests you'd learn to vote for the interests of your class, and reverse these conditions some.

Capitalistic parasites, aside from being necessary or desirable adjuncts, compare favorably with the fleas on the dog's back, they give him something to work for. Poor dog! He would have nothing to do were it not for the blessed fleas. He would die without them!

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

WILL THEY ACT?

The Allied Printing Trades Council has sent a letter to each member of the Ohio Legislature, demanding the following bill to amend Section 7713 of the General Code:

"That no text-book now in use shall be changed or substitution made therefor, prior to 1919, and that in June, 1919, and every five years thereafter, text-books shall be adopted for five-year periods and no change made in such adoption during the five-year periods they are in force."

Commenting on the reasons for this proposed amendment F. W. Steffen, Secretary, says:

"The present law provides that school text-books shall be adopted and contracts let for periods of five years; but any school board by a five-sixths vote of its members may cancel the contract and change the text-books at any regular meeting.

"Under this provision of the law the big school book companies have had rich picking. It has operated as an incentive to these companies to mix in school politics, for, by electing friendly school boards they could at any time secure changes in text-books which meant the sale by them of hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of text-books annually in addition to and above the normal requirements of the schools."

It is reported that Mayor Karb was the victim of the Black Hook Worm recently when he was hauled home in a taxi from near the corner of High and Long Streets. The police thought it was contagious and kept the curious at a distance, but it was Big George all right.

Our mayor must have had the "poison needle" run all the way up his anatomy from the effects it had on his locomotion, if reports that come to us are true, and we have it in writing in legal form if any one doubts the statements.

"The Socialist"—25c. for 40 weeks in clubs of 4 or more. Send in a nice big club next week.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

The "Dio Lewis," W. C. T. U. will meet Saturday Eve. (tonight) with Mrs. J. O. Harrison, 115 Wisconsin Avenue.

All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864, Cit. 7073.—Adv.

Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

SOCIALISM.

Socialism stands for the collective ownership of all social tools and instruments of wealth production, to be operated for the benefit of the whole people. A great many workingmen have said: "It won't come in our time," "it won't work when it does come," it will "break up the home" and "destroy the church," and further we would all have to "divide up" our earnings with each other, etc., etc.

Now our Democratic president and postmaster genefal are going to have you own the telephone and telegraph systems—maybe.

The government (people) already owns the parcel post; next will come the railroads, and rest is sure to come if you just vote and keep on voting the Socialist ticket straight.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

EXCHANGE FURNITURE AND STOVE CO. MAKES STATEMENT.

The policy of this paper is to publish the truth. Any one who feels that he or she has been unjustly criticised will find our columns open to them.

In connection with the affidavit of Myrtle Patterson the Exchange Furniture and Stove Co. wishes to make a statement substantially as follows:

They admit the circumstances as related in our issue, January 17, are true but that there are some mitigating circumstances as follows:

That Patterson came to them and repfesented himself as an engineer on T. & O. C. That on this statement they allowed him $156.00 worth of furniture without any down payment. After six weeks they started an investigation and found that this statement was not true. Afer efforts to get them to come and see them they prosecuted them in order to get their furniture back. They further make the statement they did not palm off second hand goods, only delivering the goods picked out by Patterson. They also claim that their business is conducted on an honest plan for people who are compelled to buy on credit, making payments, and class of goods equal to that of any concern in the business.

The above statement is mahe by John E. Walton, credit man for the above concern.

We call attention to the Capital Clothing Co. adv. in this issue. Read it over carefully. You can save some money.

More than one-half of all labor and exertion of mankind is wasted by the present method of production and distribution under capitalism. Socialism would eliminate waste.

Bell Phone, Main 2012
The Hill Top Drygoods and Shoe Store
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Everything up-to-Date in in Drygoods and Footwear (tf)

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Lady Attendant.
741 NORTH HIGH ST.
CITIZEN 5907 CITIZEN 4883 BELL, NORTH 5 BELL, NORTH 5

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Sroufe, whose residence is unknown, will take notice, that on January 20, 1914, Anna Sroufe filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, number 66914, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of willful absence for more than three years last past. Plaintiff further prays restoration to her former name of Anna Deaver.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after March 7, 1914.

ANNA SROUFE.
A. R. Eversole,
(6t) Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Marsh C. Green, plaintiff, vs. H. B. Mendenhall et al., defendants, before T. H. Hennessey, Justice of the Peace, Montgomery township, Franklin county, Ohio.

On the 31st day of December, 1913, said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above entitled action, for the sum of $63.00 and probable costs, and that said case will be for hearing on and after February 19th, 1914.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE

Albert A. Ganther, whose residence is unknown is hereby notified that Rose Whitman Ganther, has filed her petition against him for divorce and alimony in case No. 66,406 of the Common Pleas Court, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after February 23, 1914.

JAMES N. LINTON,
-165- Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Clark E. Lahr whose residence is unknown will take notice, that on the 28d day of December 1913, Frances C. Lahr filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 66748 praying a divorce from him for wilful absence for more than three years. Said cause will be for hearing on and after Feb. 6th, 1914. Ralph Merchant Attorney.

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New and Second Hand Furniture Bought, Sold and Exchanged
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1 Good for 5c on Suit Pressed - .50
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Commonwealth Bootery
Allen V. Evans who lost his $10,000 Stock of Shoes in the March flood on the West Side, now has charge of the Shoe Department at
"Gavins," Gay and High
Old Friends and Patrons are cordially invited to call.
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Hardware, Stoves, and Kitchen Supplies; Furniture, Carpets and Rugs; Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.
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WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF ENLARGING—PICTURE FRAMING AND AMATEUR FINISHING.
Until February 15 1914, this add will be accepted as 25c on a dozen Postals or 50c on a DOZEN CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.

JANUARY SALE
Ladies' Coats, worth $10 for $5.98
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Children's Coats to Close at 25 PER CENT. OFF
TO CLOSE OUT—MEN'S $12, $15 and $18 SUITS at $5.00
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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local-Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary Mrs. Sylvia Vermillion, 1239 Michigan Avenue. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL.

Local Branch 225, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, at their regular quarterly meeting Sunday, Jan. 25th, adopted by an overwhelming majority a rule raising the dues 25c per month, same to be applied on membership in the Socialist Party. The new rule in effect makes it obligatory for all members of this organization to become dues paying members of the Socialist Party. The local Branch W. S. & D. B. F. contains about 100 members, and is affiliated with the national organization, with thousands of members. It pays $9.00 per week sick benefits, and $250 death benefits. The social revolution moves merrily along.

Comrade F. G. Strickland speaks at Headquarters Feb. 16th. Details next week.

Look at that little red book. Is it stamped to date?

The First Ward Thursday eve, Jan. 15, held a business and propaganda meeting at which ye editor held forth with his silver tongued oratory. At this meeting the precinct captains were all present and a list of all members back in their dues was handed them, by the organizer, and all will be visited and either gotten back into the fold or their back dues collected. The smooth bore (Borror) from that ward will be an old rusty flint lock the next time the boys get a crack at things in that Ward.

STATE.

During the months of September, October and November the Socialist party in Ohio gained 475 new dues-paying members. The total number now enrolled is 5,076, of which 2,644 were in good standing.

Carl Browne, well known to many workers of Ohio, having assisted Jacob Coxey to organize the Commonwealth Army that marched from Massillon to Washington 20 years ago, died in Washington last week from acute indigestion. Browne went to the Capital several months ago and delivered a speech on unemployment which he attempted to make when the "army" reached Washington, but was arrested.

NATIONAL.

During 1913, under the administration of Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist, the City Attorney's office of Milwaukee, by the single decision compelling the railway company to pave between the rails, and one foot outside of each rail, has saved $2,000,000 for the 22 years during which the present franchise will run. This is sufficient to pay all the salaries of the City Attorney's office for 80 years.

Once again the Socialists and Clericals joined hands in the Parliament of Germany and voted down a pet project of Kaiser Wilhelm to contribute $50,000 toward holding the next Olympian games in Berlin in 1916. The Socialists voted against the bill because the government does not treat Socialist athletes fairly. The Clericals said it wasn't the government's business to help such projects.

The libel suit won against the Milwaukee Leader, which charged a city official with the kind of graft that a court condemned, will have to be tried over again. The Leader won its first appeal, the Circuit Court held that the damages awarded ($17,000) are excessive by $7,500 even if the defendant is liable. It will be remembered that the jury consisted of 10 Catholics, out of 12. Four of these Catholics perjured themselves in order to serve, and from the present outlook they may get to serve a nice little term behind prison walls, as the Leader is after them.

THOUSANDS QUIT PRUSSIAN CHURCH

Berlin, Jan. 24.—The movement started by the Socialists several months ago to induce people to withdraw from the Prussian state church assumed great activity last month owing to the fact that exemption from the church tax dates from the calendar year following the withdrawal.

At one of the Berlin courts 12 judges and 38 actuaries were kept busy during the final days of the month with the legal formalities of dissolving the relations between seceders and the church, and at another court 1300 withdrawals were effected on one day.

It is believed that the withdrawals in greater Berlin alone during December exceed 40,000.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Men's and Young Men's all-Wool Suits and Overcoats, $15, $18 and $20 values, special $8.75.
THE LIBERTY,
198-200 East Main Street.

A minister who was instructing a man how to die happily was informed that he would be doing a wiser thing if he would inform his son how to live happily.

The contemptible fool is the working-class soldier, who is anxious to become cannon fodder for Wall Street in Mexico.



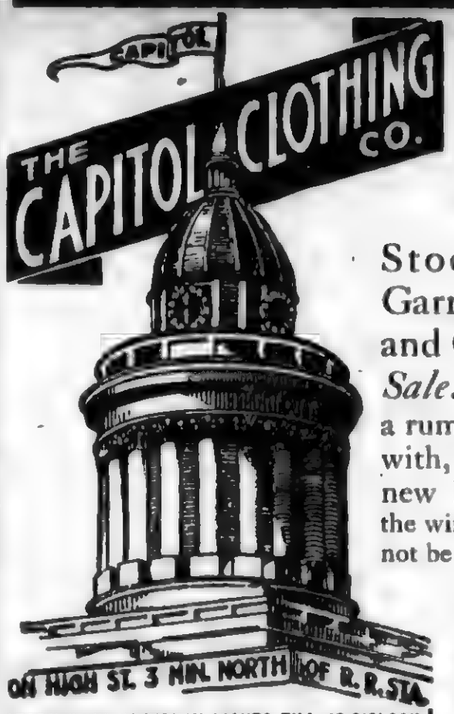
O. J. Linville's
Furniture, Carpets and Rugs,
Stoves and Ranges.
Cut Prices on Everything.
665-67 W. Broad Street

"Perfectly Painless" ask what our patients say of our work. Why not let us demonstrate its truth to you?
We make a full set of teeth for $4.00. Guaranteed to fit your mouth.

Gold Crowns $3.00
Bridge Work $3.00
Filling - - - .50
Open Evenings Till 8; Sundays 9 to 12.
Progressive Dentists
Carfare paid Out-of-town Patients.
Lady Attendant 116½ SOUTH HIGH STREET Cit. Phone 8063

RUMMAGE SALE

WE ARE ON HIGH STREET COLUMBUS, OHIO, 3 MIN. NORTH OF UNION STATION



STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS TILL 10 O'CLOCK
OTHER NIGHTS WE CLOSE AT 5:30 P. M.

The Capitol Clothing Company the Largest Ground Floor Clothing Store in Columbus, Ohio, will sell its $100,000.00 Stock of Ready-to-Wear Garments for Men, Women and Children in a Big *Rummage Sale*. This is not the kind of a rummage sale that you are familiar with, but $100,000.00 worth of brand new Ready-to-Wear Clothing. Had the winter season been normal this big surplus stock would not be in our store but on customers' backs. It was decided by our Board of Managers to put this enormous surplus stock into a big Rummage Sale and it will pay you to come 100 miles to clothe yourself and family. It's a positive fact you can buy genuine $15.00 Suits and Overcoats for $7.77 .....



BIG RUMMAGE SALE IN SHOES
400 Pairs of Men's and Young Men's Patent Leather and Gun Metal $3.50 Shoes will be sold in the Rummage Sale for **$1.98**

300 pairs Men's Boston Rubber Boots, all sizes. **$1.98**

$7.77

$7.77 is the Price now for a Good Suit.

RUMMAGE SALE IN LADIES' DEP'T

Not a garment will be carried over in this department, the ridiculously low prices will move them. It is impossible to describe the wonderful values the backward season forces us to offer you. Think for a minute, one lot Misses' and Ladies' Coats that are worth $12 to $15 go in Rummage Sale for. **$4.98**

One lot worth up to $20 in the Rummage Sale for **$7.98**

Your choice of any Coat or Suit in the house worth up to $40 for. **$10.00**

Kimonos, House Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Wool Dresses, Wrappers, Aprons, Furs, Sweater Coats, Hoods, Bath Robes, **all at Rummage Sale prices.**

Sweater Coats and Underwear for Men, Women and Children

Here's where we are overloaded right! We must get rid of these Knit Goods at some price.

50c garments for ... 29c
$1.00 garments. ... 55c
$1.50 garments ... 89c
$3.00 garments. ... $1.98
$5.00 garments. ... $2.75

20 dozen Young Men's Jersey Sweaters, regular $1.00 grade, go in Rummage Sale for **55c**

50 doz. blue polka dot Work Shirts, sizes 14, 14½ and 15 for, per Garment **29c**
10c Heavy Cotton Sox for **5c**
10c Red Bandana Handkerchiefs [large size] **3c**
Genuine "Arrow Brand" Collars, all the new shapes, per dozen **60c**
20 doz. Boys' Corduroy Bidomars [Made from Mill End] mostly small sizes, 5 to 8 years for, per pair.. **25c**
Be sure and get the boy a pair of corduroy pants they are worth 50c and more.
500 Boys' School Suits go in the Rummage Sale for **$1.98**
School Waists in black sateen and blue chambrays with the new collars, go in this Rummage Sale. **25c**

"Society Brand" Clothes at Half Price and Less, $10.85

MORE THAN 1000 MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS & CAPS

will go in the big Rummage Sale. 300 Men's Soft Hats all new, fancy, this season's shapes, these are genuine fur hats; not a hat in the lot worth less than $1 and many of them $2, $2.50 and $3. Take your choice in Rummage Sale for. **50c**

You may take your choice of any Winter Cap in the house that sold for 75c and $1.00, including all $1.00 Chinchilla fur in band caps for **50c**

OUR METHOD OF SELLING IS DIFFERENT from the "Retail Merchant." The large retail merchant of today in Columbus is forced to pay $12,000.00 a year rent. The Capitol pays no rent. We own our own plant absolutely free from debt.

The Way We Make Our Money

We do our own buying. We don't pay $3,000 a year for a buyer and all he can make on the side, No, Sir! We do our own buying, and we know our business. Neither do we pay $3,600 a year for an Ad. Writer, No, Sir! We write our own store news, the language may not be so smooth and slick, but it brings the people to "The Capitol." We always have what we advertise and that's why we are doing business while the "Retail Merchants" sleep.

Yours truly,
J. A. METCALF
PRESIDENT

DUTCHESS TROUSERS

4500 pairs of Dutchess Trousers. 2000 pairs of heavy weight trousers, including 800 pairs of Dutchess Corduroy Trousers will be sold at about half price or less. This means you get $1.50 and $1.98 Dutchess Trousers in the Rummage Sale for **98c**

$3.00 and $3.50 heavy weight trousers in Rummage Sale for **$1.98**

You may take your choice of any pair of Dutchess Trousers in the house, regular $6.50 and $7.00 grades included for..... **$3.98**

Free—F. G. Strickland FEDERATION HALL 121 1-2 East Town Street Feb. 16—Free

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

Subs 50c per year In Clubs of Four or More, 25c for 40 wks.

Vol. IV Whole No. 164 COLUMBUS, OHIO, FEBRUARY 7, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

University Library Ex O. S. U. N. High st.

Capitalism Devours Its Own Children

Capitalism divides the world into two classes, the rich and the poor—those that have—and those that have not.

Capitalism, through a complex of cunningly devised laws, of centuries' growth, causes the labor-produced wealth of the world to accumulate in the hands of men who excell in enterprise and daring, coupled with cunning and a reckless disregard of human rights.

The buccaneers of all ages have been men of force, and having seized upon the treasures of nature, or the products of the industry of less warlike peoples, have had the cunning to entrench themselves behind codes of laws—secular and ecclesiatical. They have established governments and reluctantly written constitutions, granting, under compulsion, the few rights that the common people enjoy.

Capitalism is a subtle form of exploitation, far more subtle than chattel slavery of feudalism. This chattel slave and the serf knew that they were slaves, but many a wage worker does not know that he is a slave and has no greater chance to escape from wage slavery into the region of the masters than a negro had a chance to reach Canada in ante-bellum days.

Still the reign of capitalism is drawing to a close, because the conditions which it continuously prepares are getting unendurable.

Working men and women daily see the enormous amount of wealth they produce, and the little they get, and they ask each other what becomes of the surplus. An hour's labor produces a pair of shoes, but when the laborer buys the shoes he must pay what costs him fifteen hours of labor.

Again, when the shops and factories shut down and the mines close, while people, anxious to work in order that they may buy clothes, food and fuel, are unable to find employment they ask pertinent questions which no capitalist can answer.

Why hunger in the midst of unmeasured piles of food? Why nakedness with warehouses full of clothing and mills ready to make more? Why cold with the earth full of coal and ready hands with picks to take it out? Why tenement rooms and basement sties with labor ready to build homes for all? Why want and poverty when nature has filled the world with treasures ready to be transformed into human use by the magic touch of labor?

Today capitalism is devouring her own children. The poor and wretched of every city and country are the direct result, are the children of a cruel, selfish, unsocial system, which puts propetry above human life and condemns the majority of the people to a life of penury.

Tomorrow the people will arise in their strength and wisdom and will reorganise society upon simple lines of justice, equity and love. Labor will be crowned with the laurel wreath of merit and the race will enter upon n age in which all, even the mo stweak, will be assured of material comfort. The House of the Haves and the House of the Have Nots will intermarry and their children will be True Socialists.

"Scab" Shop on Its Last Legs Asks U. S. Courts for Injunction

The Federal Glass Company, on Innis avenue, this city, is on its last legs. This is the "scab concern" where the glass workers have been on strike since last June.

President Beatty, who loves "scabs" like a duck loves water, has been advertising all over the country that everything was lovely at his "scab pen."

He has been attempting to hold off making a settlement with the Union, hiring detectives to spy upon the Union men, installed a "Barracks" in which to put his scabs to sleep and has done everything in his power to induce the Union men to come back to work until it is reported that the concern is on the verge of bankruptcy.

Every move that he has made has been matched by a far more brilliant move on the part of the Union Oganizers.

Seeing ruin staring them in the face, with one last dying gasp this concern did on last Saturday apply to the United States Federal Court for an injunction seeking to restrain Joseph Gillooley, National Organizer, and other members of the Union from inferfering with the operation of that plant.

No better evidence is wanted than this action to show that the Union has got them whipped to a standstill.

If, as Beatty says, everything is lovely, then why an injunction suit? It is laughable.

The papers as filed in court cover seventy-five type-written pages and is sure a curiosity for a bunch of "wind jamming."

It is presumed that the pettifoger who wrote it up is on the same payroll as the "scabs" inside the barracks or is probably working by the piece.

Capitalist daily papers in their reports of this suit colored the matter in favor of the concern as much as possible. The Columbus Citizen, in the short article reporting this matter, attempted to instill into the minds of the people the impression that the Union men were "Anarchists."

Out of the seventy-five pages covering the company's petition "The Citizen" used the following extract which is a bold lie. The petition states:

The Union men have been molestng the non-union men by using "abuse" "vilification," "intimidation" and "violence" to the point of brutality.

Was there any truth in such a statement capitalist papers would be full of reports of Union men beating up scabs.

Never was a more peaceful strike conducted. That is what makes this concern furious. Besides it is not necessary for the pickets to use abuse, violence or vilification. **They no longer even have to ask the men to come out, as the Organizers are busy answering telephones from strike breakers on the inside asking to be given transportation out of town.**

In their petition the Company claims that the men were called out on strike by the Union. This is another lie as the men walked out of their own accord on July 17th, 1913.

In their petition, they claim that the other defendants outside of Gillooley and others mentioned in the petition, are aliens and subject to the King of Belgium. **Most of these Belgians were brought here years ago direct from Belgium by this concern, many of them even having their passage money sent them by said concern.** Many of them have taken out their naturalization papers. All are good substantial citizens and a credit to any country. They were fine citizens as long as they toiled and sweat making millions for Beatty and his family, but as soon as they asked for a few crumbs for themselves, they become "undesirable citizens."

As a sample of how this firm is running things, Henry Reeb, who runs a restaurant at Innis and Parsons, ordered Cal Young, the notorious scab, out of his place, stating that **"he would not feed a scab."** Accordingly, Beatty **has ordered all the employees of the plant not to eat there.** Free, Free country, isn't it, where a scab concern can order its slaves where to and where not to eat?

The strikers are determined to **carry this matter up to the highest court in the land if necessary** in order to establish the right for the workers to organize. Gillooley, the Organizer, is not worrying. He is absolutely fearless. He has been through fights before and does not know what defeat means.

The Union has employed the best legal talent in the city in the person of Frank S. Monnett and others.

This concern is making its last stand. There is nothing left for them now but unconditional surrender as the Union intends to fight it out if it takes ten years.

TORCH OF LIBERTY GOES OUT

Under the heading "May deport all who teach destruction" the capitalist press of January 30th, reports that the house immigration committee has adopted an amendment to the Burnett, Dillingham Immigration Bill which provides "for the deportation of any persons, aliens, or American citizens, who assist in the immigration of persons teaching the destruction of property, including militant suffragettes."

By the time you read this, this vicious law, which is aimed at the American Socialist Movement and at all other revolutionists who are fighting for better conditions, will probably have become a law.

The reactionary and servile Wilson, tool of the plunderbund and servant of his capitalistic masters, will at the behest of his masters and the catholic hierarchy, sign the bill.

This law means that men like Wendell Phillips and Abraham Lincoln who preached destruction of private ownership of property in the form of human beings, will be deported from this country.

Socialists do not preach "destruction of property" but we do preach that the property, in the form of mines, mills, factories, etc., now owned by the capitalist class of this country and the royal pimps of Europe, shall be transferred from THEIR ownership to that of the people

Regardless of this fact men like Gene Debs, Fred Warren, Victor Berger and, in fact, every man who revolts against this damnable system now being represented by the reactionary Democratic party, will be in danger of deportation.

Americans have always boasted that political refugees from foreign lands could always find an asylum upon our shores, safe in the knowledge that they were beyond the clutches of the bloody Czar or other foreign potentate.

It now remains for the Democratic party to shatter what is left of our dream of free America.

"The black night of the dark ages rolls around us, and there is but one ray penetrating the stygian gloom, and that is the clear, pure, white ray of Socialism.

Pass your deportation law. Our work will go on just the same. Send us where you please. The wide, wide world is waiting for Socialism and we will preach our gospel there.

The early Christians, revolting against the Roman Empire and its system of slavery, were thrown to the lions. Instead of retarding the growth of their cause it strengthened and grew. Thus will it be with the "deportation bill," if the reactionary, servile and cowardly Democratic party, backed by the debased, licentious and heretic-hunting Catholic heirarchy, has the nerve to enforce it after they pass it.

In the meantime, if it has not been passed when you read this, write a letter to your Congressman and Senator demanding that he vote against this vicious measure.

RED WEEK SPECIAL

FEBRUARY 28 BUNDLE ORDER

"THE SOCIALIST," 108½ South High St., Columbus, Ohio.

Price: $8.00 per 1,000, $1.00 per 100

Comrades:—Enter my order for (No. Wanted)_____ of Red Week Special, February 28. Enclosed find remittance to the sum of $_____ to cover.

Name_____

Street_____

Town_____

TEACHING THEM TO MURDER

The following is a sample of the way the kindergartens of this city are moulding the minds of the children, and inculcating in them the spirit of murder.

The following lines were repeated by a little seven-year-old girl, who says the teacher taught it to her class.

Capitalism not only murders the children in its "hell hole" sweat shops, but instills into their little young minds the idea of wholesale murder of their fellow creatures as being something heroic. The lines follow:

The soldier is a splendid man when marching in parade,
And when he meets the enemy he never is afraid,
And when he fires his musket off he loads it up again,
And when he charges on the foe, resistance is in vain.

A soldier is a fearless man when he to war does go.
He faces guns and never runs unless it's after foe
And when he marches home again he's called a hero bold,
And many wondrous tales are by the soldiers told.

This is the kind of tommyrot this school board allows to be taught your children **Teoch them wholesale murder, and you stand for it.**

Draw up your belt ANOTHER notch and get ready to carry this county for the working class.

He who will not provide for his own is not only worse than an infidel but he is a boob.

Send in a bunch of subs next week.

You can provide for your own by voting the Socialist ticket.

The boss has a nice, cosy, comfortable office and comes when he pleases and goes when he pleases. You wage-slaves come and go just as the boss dictates. The black slave used to do the same thing. You, of course, are not slaves.

Say, you Democrat and Republican working men, when did the party whose ticket you vote ever officially protest against intolerable working conditions? Don't all hold up your hands at once

The Democrat, Republican and Bull Moose parties are owned body, soul and pants by your masters who lay you off, fire you, and insult you whenever they damn please. The Socialist party is owned body, soul and pants by the working class. The workers outnumber the masters ten to one. Now put your think tank to work if it's not too rusty and try and figure out who's who.

Will some wage slave who voted an old party ticket kindly write us, giving his reasons for so doing. We will gladly pay for such manuscript what it is worth as a curiosity We want to frame it and hang it over our editorial desk.

When you hear a jackass say that Socialists will be just as crooked as old-partyites when they get in power, put it down in your little red book that he is a crook at heart and can't understand that men and women will gladly die for the sake of a noble cause.

In the city of Milwaukee during the Socialist administration an Indianapolis capitalist paper sent a representative there to investigate how Socialists were doing things. The first line of his report read: "I CANNOT FIND A NICKEL'S WORTH OF GRAFT IN MILWAUKEE." Wonder what he would say about Columbus and Sam Kinnear?

Capitalism, Capitalism, on the wall,
Capitalism's going to get a fall;
All of Wilson's donkeys, and all of his men
Won't be able to put Capitalism together again.

WAIL OF CAPITALISM.

Every time I come to town,
The Socialists start kickin' my dog aroun';
Makes no difference if he is a houn',
They got to quit kickin' my dog aroun'.

For the benefit of the ex-Panhandle wage-slaves who are standing around on the street corners with their hands in their pockets wondering what struck them, we can truthfully state that it is the echo of the scab Democrat and Republican ticket they voted last fall

Following is a copy of letter this paper has forwarded the county commissioners:

We desire to give a short sketch of their private lives to show that as private citizens, they are just as good as any other citizen, but as capitalist office holders they are subservient to the interests that prey on the weak and oppressed.

Columbus, Ohio, February 2, 1914.

To the County Commissioners of Franklin County,
Court House, Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—

This paper will on February 28th, 1914, run a special edition, to be known as "The Red Special." THIS EDITION WILL BE PRINTED IN RED. In this issue it is our intention to show that under the laws of Ohio you, as County Commissioners, are in duty bound to support financially the Socialist Press.

We will also show how you, as officials elected by the people, have grossly failed to do your duty, by failing, neglecting and refusing to up hold certain laws on the Statute books of this State.

The working class who support this paper, are interested in seeing **that absolute justice** is done. Although we, as a class, are **denied the** privilege of equal opportunity, which our forefathers died and bled for on a thousand battle fields in the war of the Revolution, although we are compelled to labor long hours for a bare subsistence, and support the world on our shoulders, yet with our eyes on the future, seeing the dawn of a better and happier day, we wish to state that we hold malice towards none.

In order that no injustice may be done you as private citizens or otherwise, we are asking you to kindly forward us a short sketch of your life, (a sketch of the life of each of you) together with a newspaper cut of yourselves.

In our issue of February 21st, we will publish such sketches, and cuts with no comment from us, with the exception of a few short introductory remarks. This is one week prior to the issue of our "Red Special." Trusting that you will favor us by granting the above requests, we remain,

Very truly yours,
THE SOCIALIST,
Per F. E. Johnson, Editor.

ABOLISH THE OHIO LEGISLATURE

If the working class of Ohio had an opportunity to cease toil long enough to pay a visit to the Capitalist Legislature of Ohio now in session in this Capital City, they would get a vision that would probably open their eyes.

Talk about anarchy. There isn't a legislator that isn't a past grand thirty-third degree past master of the cult.

Most of the time during a session there is such an uproar that one can scarcely understand what is being done. At times some rube who thinks he has something that will save the country, starts in to make a speech. He makes it to the empty air, and the galleries, because his fellows in sin pay not the slightest attention to his great flow of oratory.

They talk and joke and walk in and out, and show not the least courtesy to the speaker. The speeches, however, are only to make their constituents at home believe they are some pumpkins.

When the people of this state finally awaken to the fact that legislatures are only relics of King Rule, and are used to keep the people in serfdom, and slavery they will abolish this relic of barbarism, and through the initiative and referendum pass their own laws, and abolish the capitalist courts along with the legislature.

THE SOCIALIST

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One Year..... 50c
In Clubs 4 or more, ...25c for 40 weeks

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL COLUMBUS, O. 15

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 164

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

WOOZY SAM

According to press dispatches, Duncan McDonald at the miners' convention at Indianapolis, accused Sam Gompers, president of the A. F. of L., of being a common drunkard.

The rank and file of the A. F. of L., are getting extremely tired of the reactionary tactics of Gompers, and it is certain that this peep into the life of the kind of man they have allowed to dominate the organization, and build up a political machine for his own personal benefit, will eventuate in his being kicked out at the next convention. In his indictment of Gompers, McDonald said:

"Gompers had a snootful at Atlanta," He has told you what a great friend he is of John Walker, our former president in Illinois. I saw Gompers in Atlanta after he had been celebrating and he tottered up to Delegate Groce Lawrence and threw his arms around his neck, saying: 'Johnny Walker, I love you like a brother.'

"Then again in the bar of a Chicago hotel, Gompers got lit up, called me all kinds of names and told his followers how he fixed me at Atlanta. Jim Lord, a delegate to the convention from Illinois, told me about that occasion."

In speaking further of the Seattle occasion, McDonald said:

"Above the obscene language and maudlin song, I recognized the voice of Gompers, who seemed to be trying to sing a solo and keep time by pounding on the table with a beer bottle. Let me tell you they didn't have any glasses there, they had a tub, filled with bottled beer and cracked ice and on the table were half-gallon decanters of whisky."

Is it any wonder that organized labor as represented by the A. F. of L. has been practically at a standstill? Is it any wonder that many of the rank and file feel that "something is wrong"?

With such a man as president, the master class have a ready tool, and the sooner organized labor quits paying for drunken debaucheries and puts a man at the helm who is inspired and fired with the zeal of the social revolution, and relegate Gompers to the junk pile, that much sooner will organized labor get somewhere, in place of running around in a circle.

IT IS TIME TO CALL A HALT

The following news item is significant:

Anna Jones, 17, of 715 Summit street, and Miss Grace Boddiebaugh, 19, who said she lived on South Front street, were up before Police Judge Osborn Monday charged with vagrancy. Policeman Van Gieson found them in the barn of the Tracy-Wells wholesale house near Spring and Water streets Sunday morning. Judge Osborn gave each a sentence of 30 days in the workhouse and a fine of $5 and costs, suspended on condition that they go to Good Shepherd convent.

It is time the citizens of this county looked behind the walls of this child exploiting "hell hole" called a convent on West Broad Street, this city.

Children under school age are exploited there making shirts and overalls for the Hershey Rice Concern, and it is time that either those walls were torn down and the poor innocent children released from this sweat shop, or notice served on the courts responsible for sending children there that it will no longer be tolerated.

We have no quarrel with "religion," but when any institution deliberately traps children and through subservient courts, opens its ravenous jaws and swallows the flowerhood of the land, **and exploits them for profit,** in order that a bunch of lazy scoundrels may continue to roll in luxury and do it in the name or religion—that's where we come in.

You are afraid that Socialism will "destroy religion." **It will destroy that kind**—the kind that traps and enslaves children for profit.

Take off your coats and let's give this county a political house-cleaning. You know that Rome has this county by the throat. The only rock of refuge still above the rising tide is this paper. **Every daily paper is subsidized by them. Let us put the "Socialist" in every home in this city and county, and next fall the working class will elect their own ticket and will see to it that working class children get protection from such vultures.**

HIS BRAIN WON'T WORK

The contemptible lickspittle in Washington—the misfit—who holds the job of President of the United States, and who gets a pension of $75,0000 per year from the working class, has just heaped another insult upon the heads of the workers of this country.

We say he gets a pension because that's what it is. It is not salary. To earn a salary one usually does something that is of some benefit at least to society. Woodrow Wilson is a positive detriment to the country.

This tool of Plutocracy did on February 2nd, in effect notify the working class girls and mothers, that they were in the same class as imbeciles, and criminals. He in effect told them that while it was true that they paid him his salary, yet only he and his man brutes had brains enough to vote.

The above happened at Washington, D. C., on the above date when a large delegation of working women appeared before him and asked him to use his influence to get them the ballot.

This insulting tool of the master class with a brain that stopped development back in the stone age informed them "that your delegation has made a profound impression on me."

Impression indeed! **You couldn't make an impression on that brain with a sledge hammer.**

He told these workers that the Democrat party (by that he of course, meant Wall Street and Tammany) had taken no position for woman suffrage and so he could not do so either. One of these workers, Mrs. Evans, accused him of "gunning" for votes" at a speech at Sea Girt before his election, but Woodrow dodged with the very cute answer "that he was seeking votes."

We wish this paper had 10 pages. We would like to take this donkey's hide and hang it up in our wood house. As it is, our space is limited and too valuable to waste.

We, however, suggest to the working women, that in place of petitioning for votes, that they get into the Socialist Party, and work for Socialism and they will in that manner, not only get the vote, but they will have a voice and vote while getting it.

You would not listen to the Socialist speakers last fall. Most of you have plenty of time on your hands right now and it may profit you to do a little thinking, although it may hurt you at first.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it.

CHARITY--SWEET SWEET--CHARITY

Gentle reader, bow thy head, not in reverence—but in shame—as you read the following lines:

Sweet Charity, to thee we bow!
A heavenly visitant art thou!
Thy touch is like the zephyr's own
Thy deeds like those about the Throne.

At every rustling of thy gown
From open gates a light streams down.
O earth behold in Charity
A promise of what Heaven shall be.

The above appears on the back cover of a phamplet issued by the "associated charities" of this city. It is not intended for distribution, except to those whose business it is to keep up the fake and sham of "charity," but one of their victims who has been bled in the past, has turned them down and it is in this manner we secured our copy.

"O earth behold in charity, a promise of what heaven shall be."

In other words, heaven is a place where we will have a parasite class, and a working class. In order for the parasites to be perfectly happy and contented, there must be some one to wear their old cast-off robes, the brass crowns, play the old worn out harps, and live on the side streets paved with cobble stones, like some of the streets of this city, with Sam Kinnear as director of public service.

It will be a fine arrangement ,and the working class will no doubt feel the highest respect for their earthly masters, who have kindly consented to continue their lordship over there.

In looking over the financial statement in this phamplet, we find a very illuminating state of affairs. **We find that actually only one dollar out of six went to the service of the poor.**

The total receipts were $23,915.98; total disbursements $24,073.34; balance $1,842.74.

We have not space to give the list of expenditures, as listed in the report, **but out of the total disbursements of $24,073.34 only $4,008.68 went to "Service to the poor."** Only one dollar in six was applied where it was intended by those who supported this concern. The balance went for salaries, supervision and oversight, office supplies, rent, car fare, etc., etc.

Think of it! Out of a total disbursement of $24,073.34 only **$4,008.68 went to service to the poor.**

However, there was about one-fourth as much **paid for rent** as went to the "service to the poor."

More than one-third as much went to clerks and stenographers as went to the "service to the poor."

Practically the same amount went to supervision and oversight.

Now dear people dig down some more, for these "charity fakirs." Give the Salvation Army some more old clothes and spare cash. Let joy be unconfined, because according to the "doggeral" verses at the top of this article, every time you hand them some coin, to spend on themselves, it brings you nearer heaven.

HELP WANTED!

By O. G. VanSchoyck, State Secretary.

A Special Appeal to Socialist Speakers, Members of the Socialist Party and Sympathizers in the Cause of Labor.

The class-struggle is alway son, sometimes hidden, sometimes open. Yesterday we saw the conflict openly waging between the Textile workers and the American Woolen Mills Co. at Lawrence, Mass.; today we see it right at home between the steel workers and the A. N. Byers Co. at Girard, Ohio.

The men, who are known as the "Sons of Vulcan," and who are engaged in the puddling trade, have been on strike since last July.

Their original demands were for $7.00 flat rate per ton.

Some of the concerns involved in the controversy granted the demands of the union but the A. M. Byers was one to refuse.

Numerous conferences have been held between the company and the strikers in which no agreement could be reached.

About a week ago the strikers held a meeting at which they agreed to modify their demands asking for $6.00 per ton and recognition of their union. The company made a counter proposition, granting the $6.00 per ton but not recognizing the union. This, the men refused to accept or consider.

The fight now is for the privilege of organizing or rather maintaining the union, which has been their sole means of securing what little they have in the past and they are determined to carry it to the last ditch.

The men, numbering about five hundred, have been putting up a splendid fight but against great odds. They are nearly all married men and have families; and, at present, have but little food and fuel.

Through the influence of the company, the union was ordered to vacate their headquarters which they rented from a banking firm. This move was pulled at a critical time, when the company was attempting to operate their plant with non-union-men. However, the local socialists came to their rescue by donating them the use of their hall as a meeting place.

The local socialist comrades have done nobly in furnishing food, fuel and clothing and also in financially assisting them; but they have exhausted all their means of support and now call upon the other comrades to help provide bread for these strikers, their wives and their children.

The call for socialist speakers, who are willing to contribute their services is also made; several speakers, having already done so with good results.

The situation is serious but if help is immediately given the strikers can still be victorious.

So, with the consent of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Ohio, we urge all socialists and sympathizers, in a cause of this kind, to do all they can to assist the strikers in their fight which they are determined to win.

All contributions, financial or otherwise, should be sent to Fred Wilson, Box 271, Girard, Ohio.

Comrade Wilson is the secretary of the local and county organizations of the Socialist Party and all speakers who donate their services should communicate with him.

"Prove the solidarity of the working-class in this critical hour by generous contributions."

OUR RED WEEK SPECIAL.

You can not afford to miss ordering and distributing a bundle of our **Reed week specials.** The date of this issue is February 28th. In this issue we will publish information that will be of direct benefit to the Socialist Press in this State. It will contain information on the duties of **The County Commissioners** which they are neglecting. The entire issue **will be printed in Red.** Clip out coupon, and order a budnle now. $8.00 per 1000; $1.00 per hundred

Why don't the workers save their money? Because they don't get it. Henry Ford has saved it for the John Boneheads and Ford has decided to give Bonehead part of the saving. Others may do the same and later Bonehead MAY take what belongs to him by this admission of title.

BELCHER GETS KNOCK OUT.

As we predicted, it has happened. Comrade C. E. Belcher has heretofore held the belt for largest single club of subs turned in at one time, same being 36, but this week Comrade Wm. Holt of the 10th ward, lands a solar plexus, and puts Belcher out with a club of **Forty.** Comrade Holt started to canvass on January 27th, and finished February 3, with forty. The letter attached to the list we prize very highly, as it shows that the workers are aware of the fact that only by supporting their own press can they free themselves. The letter is as follows:

To the Editor of the Columbus Socialist:

We as working men, herewith hand you our protest against the unjust system under which we are compelled to work, **with wages which is nothing above starvation, and not a decent living when permitted to work all time,** but as times are now we are only permitted to work part time. We therefore make a sacrifice by placing our names on your subscription list and handing you 25c. for 40 weeks of the "TRUTH."

MASTER CLASS FORCE WIVES OF MINERS INTO PROSTITUTION

"The copper strikers are going to win," declared Carlo Treaca, the well known strike leader, yesterday.

The strikers will win, he said, because of the support given the miners by their wives, and because of the inability of the copper barons to get rommers.

"The women are the most wonderful I have ever seen," said Tresca. "They realize that they are fighting for their families and their homes. The women work side by side with the men on the picket lines, and are ever in the front of the battle, urging the men to keep up spirit.

"Whenever scabs are encountered by the women, or the parades are held, it has a tremendous moral effect upon the strikebreakers. Every Monday sixty to seventy-five scabs refuse to work and join the strikers.

"Miners' wives journey eight miles to participate in the picketing, the parades or to attend a meeting. The reason for the women displaying the courage they do," he said, "is because of the horrible lack of morality that prevailed in the copper country for many years, which they wish to end.

"IT WAS A CUSTOM WITH THE MINERS WHEN RETURNING HOME, TO WHISTLE, TO FIND OUT IF THE CAPTAIN IS WITH THE WIFE. IF THE WIFE ANSWERS, THE MINER KNOWS IT IS ALL RIGHT AND ENTERS HIS HOME. IF THE WIFE DOES NOT ANSWER, HE KNOWS THAT THE CAPTAIN OR SOME OTHER BOSS IS THERE FOR HIS OWN PURPOSE.

"It was an accepted custom in Calumet," said Tresca, "for the captains, superintendents and mine bosses to choose the wives of the miners.

"The miners' wives knew that if they refused their husbands would lose their jobs. Somctimes the bosses take the miners' daughters when they reach the age of 14 into their homes as servants.

"I know of a case where an Italian miner, who was working on the night shift in the mines, returned home sick one night. When he arrived at his hut he did not give the usual whistle, but walked right into his home.

"He came to the bedroom and was not surprised to see his wife with one of the mine captains. The miner excused himself, and went out of the house, and thought nothing of the episode.

"IT IS AGAINST THIS VERY SYSTEM THAT THE MINERS' WIVES ARE FIGHTING. THEY ARE FIGHTING FOR THEIR DAUGHTERS AND THEIR HOMES," declared Treaca.

"Anna Clemenc, the strikers' 'Joan of Arc,' is a daring woman. When I was there she led a parade one day, when one of the militiamen approached and told her that if she did not stop he would kill her. He pointed his bayonet at her breast, but she was undaunted, and throwing open her waist dared the brute to kill her."

"The Calumet mine is the deepest in the country, and in order to work the miners are forced to strip off their clothing because of the heat, wear nothing but a pair of shoes to save the feet and a cap to carry the lamp." The mine is 8000 feet deep and is literally a hell.

"A system of employment which is disgusting is in vogue there. When a miner wants a job he goes to a woman to whom he pays a fee ranging from $50 to $100. The woman gives him a ribbon hwich he wears in his buttonhole, and the foreman, knowing the ribbon, gives hi ma job.

"The reason the Citizens' Alliance was formed was because the establishment of the Western Federation of Miners' stores cut into the profits of the little business men. **The priests are on the job, too. Every evening, when the soldiers' bands play, the priests read a sermon urging subordination to the masters. This is the text every night for the soldiers."**

HELL IN COLORADO

"No better attest of the success of the coal strike could be had than the operators' own figures furnished the state coal mine inspector for December which show that the production of coal in the strike zone was only 30 per cent of the tonnage taken from these same mines in December, 1912," said John R. Lawson, National Board Member of District 15.

"Pobably the most surprising thing about the operators' figures is the fact that they absolutely prove that former newspaper statements made by them were absolutely false.,

"Every scheme possible was used by the operators during the latter part of November to get scabs into the state. Hundreds of men were brought from the east on the promise that they were to work in a mine near Denver where there were no labor troubles.

"Another large bunch of men were brought from Joplin, Missouri, on the pretence that they were buying 20 acres of land in the San Luis valley near Alamosa and then taken under military protection into the Delagua mine several hundred miles away.

"With the aid of militia and hundreds of murderous mine guards these men were forced to work in the mines against their potests. At Tercio the guards took the men's shoes form them every night to prevent their escape.

"The operators made repeated announcements through their press that they had all the men they needed and that production would be normal for the month of December. Throughout the month they repeated these statements and said that so far as they were concerned the strike was broken.

"When, in the middle of December they were unable to produce enough coal to supply the penal institutions of the state and were forced to lease a mine to the state to produce its own coal, they made no effort to explain the shortage."

THE NEW STORE

COME TO THIS STORE AND SAVE MONEY

Men's Shoes, $3.50 value..$2.48 Ladies' Shoes, $2.00 value $1.50
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Children's Shoes, $1.25 value 75c Boys' Shoes $1.50 value...98c
Children's Shoes, $1.50 value 98c Boys' Shoes $2.25 value..$1.50

Men's Furnishings

Regular $1.00 Dress Shirts..78c Regular 50c Work Shirts 38c

Men's Pants

Regular $2.50 Value.....$1.48 Regular $5.00 Value...$3.48
Regular $2.00 Value.....$1.25

Our stock is complete. The above are only a few of our many money-saving values.

E. SCHOTTENSTEIN 1873 S. Parsons Ave. Cor. Rich Avenue

FLYING SQUADRON.

While we did not double the circulation last week as we anticipated, yet, we put on several hundred new ones and they are still coming. We must not only double, but we must triple the circulation. Aside from the National advertising we will be able to get, with such a circulation, the main object is to get the paper a large enough circulation that we will not only be able to put a working class representative in congess from this district but that we may be able to deal sledge-hammer blows in the State Campaign, which will soon warm up.

Many comrades have written and others have expressed themselves as being willing to be one of two hundred that would put on four forty weeks subs per month. **Will you be one of them?** This will mean 800 new subs per month, which together with our normal increase will mean at least 2000 new subs per month. If you will enlist in this new move we will forward you the four cards, on the first of each month and you can settle for them as you sell them. WHAT SAY YOU? Enlist under the banner and let's go about this thing in a systematic manner. Hand up your name.

A comrade out in the State in sending for $1.00 worth of cards has the following to say:: "I AM ONLY 74 but handicapped by an injury which keeps me from being about much, yet wanted to help double the circulation. WHEN I AM OF MATURE AGE, I WILL DO MORE AND PUT TO SHAME THE HARDY BUCKS, FULL GROWN, for their lack of desire to do and dare for a cause that so vitally concerns them and all the wage slaves." Think of this, you younger comrades. Here is a man more than three score years and ten, out on the firing line working for the cause. Read his message again and then match his club of four with a club of eight. And this is not the first club this comrade has sent it.

Comrade Walter, Byesville, Ohio, gets in with a club of four. Those miners know a woking class paper when they see one.

When names are not mentioned in these columns it is because the comrades do not desire their names used.

A comrade from Toledo sends in a club and says that the paper is fine, and that he sends in his mite to help double the circulation.

Comrade Aggus, Norwalk, Ohio, don't let a week slip by without putting on some new ones. His hobby is "The Socialist" and "Appeal," a combination hard to beat.

Comrade Belcher makes it a list of 12. Everybody's doin' it now.

Comrade Slack turns in fou as his share, and signifies his intention of staying on the job.

Comrade Georgie Crooks, to hold up the women's end of the sub campaign, puts four on.

The Socialist, 25c for 40 weeks in clubs of four or more. Send in a club of 16 and get one of Comrade Creel's books FREE.

While attending a conference at Parkersburg, a preacher named Chalfiant was arrested for selling bogus gas leases in Mason county. No Socialism for this gentleman. He knows that it stands for bad business morals.

OUR DANCE.

Every Saturday night at 121½ East Town Street our committee holds a dance. Everything is strictly orderly and you can be assured of a good time. Come out tonight and have a good time. Good music.

The wife of Comrade F. M. Rutan is at Grant Hospital awaiting an operation. The Socialist extends its sympathy to both comrads and trusts that Mrs. Rutan will speedily recover.

THE EXPENSE OF POVERTY.

All poor people are invited to read this paragraph. It concerns each one of you vitally. Aside from the inconvenience of being poor, can you afford it? This we invite your earnest consideration.

If you are poor you can get no credit. Without credit you are forced to pay cash. You cannot borrow money, neither can you save the interest on the necessities you order. Besides this you pay more for them than if you had money enough to buy them in quantities on credit. You pay almost double for coal and much higher for groceries.

These facts ought to be brought home to all people who live in poverty. We do not wish to be too hard on you. You have been so busy with other things that you haven't had time to learn what your poverty really means. We feel sure when you think it over you will stop voting yourself so much poverty and start in and vote for plenty and happiness.

You can't afford to remain poor any longer. It is too expensive.—Toilers Defense.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

"HOSS" SENSE.

A traveler in Indiana noticed that a farmer was having trouble with his horse. It would start, go slowly for a short distance, and then stop again. Thereupon, the farmer would have great difficulty in getting it started. Finally, the traveler approached and asked solicitously:

"Is your horse sick?"

"Not that I know of."

"Is he balky?"

"No; but he is so danged 'fraid I'll say 'woah' and he won't hear me that he stops every once in a while to listen."

SOCIALISM BREAKS UP ANOTHER HOME.

Prominent Socialists of Newport, R. I., came into capitalistic newspaper limelight some time ago by filing a petition for divorce charging "extreme cruelty" on the part of a wealthy husband.

The wife who files the petition was formerly Exie Whelen of Philadelphia, and had the honor of a bridesmaid in the person of Alice Roosevelt, now Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, at her wedding.

The husband, Robert Goelet, as well as Nicholas Longworth, are said to be millionaires and it has been hinted that both might be Socialists, and the fact that the husband is charged with "extreme cruelty" and the further fact that the court immediately withdrew the papers from the files and placed them under seal, depriving the public of the facts, is proof conclusive that Mr. Goelet, though a millionaire, is a bloomin' Socialist trying to practice his Socialistic principles of "Breaking up an American Home."

Every apologist for capitalist in the United States will tell you that is just the way Socialists do and of course then Goelet is a Socialist. We really wonder what the radical Socialist allegations that petition contained anyway. It is our opinion the red flag was waved above the flag of their union, and the constitution of their country was trod upon, christianity prostituted and the home broken up

Right here we would like first rate to say damn if we dared to do so and get away with it but dare not lest we offend an extremely sensitive reading public.

P. S. Another proof that the Goelets are Socialists is the fact Mrs. Goelet does just like all other Socialists wives do, namely, "She, with a retinue of servants, boarded a fast train and went speeding away to Florida." That is just exactly like a Revolutionary Socialist wife does and is all the proof we need on that point.

SOCIALISM.

Socialism is the religion of humanity. It was begotten in hope, conceived in charity, and born in honor. It was nourished in the milk of truth, swaddled in the robes of justice, rocked in the cradle of equity, and warmed by the eternal fire of the torch of liberty.—French.

WHO ARE THE ANARCHISTS?

Comrade W. W. Green, of Nelsonville, calls attention to the fact that the real anarchists in this country as proven by the Mulhall investigations seems to be The National Association of Manufacturers. He says further that many are seeking a remedy for the conditions that exist but they are still a bit afraid to try the real thing. Continuing, he says: "There is a community in New Jersey, Wilson's own state, that trade their wives for whisky and tobacco. Possibly that is the kind of free trade Wilson believes in. Anyhow it has been already proven that free trade is not the remedy; neither is high tariff. The remedy lies in the ownership of the industries by the people which is Socialism. The Brotherhood of all mankind."

BERLIN VOTING SYSTEM.

The rottenness of the German municipal electoral system is well illustrated by the municipal elections in Berlin which have just taken place.

The voters are divided into three classes. There are 70 individuals who pay taxes upwards of $1,850 per year. They elect one-third of the municipal council or 49 members. There are 32,286 voters who pay taxes upwards of $46 a year and they also elect one-third of the council or 48 members. Then, there are 355,214 voters, who comprise the third class and pay less than $46 a year in taxes. They also elect one-third of the council.

The voters in the third class are more than ten times as numerous as the other two classes put together and yet they elect only half as many members of the council.

Practically all the voters in the third class are Socialists and if there was a one-man-one-vote system the Socialists would probably elect 130 of the 144 councilmen.

As it is they now have 45 of the 48 members which the third class voters elect.

Bull Moosers had a convention. They opened the meeting with prayer. Imagine the Lord looking down with favor on a capitalist political convention.

Yet preachers can be found who for a stipend will pray for anything. Size up that bunch of political grafters who can get nothing from the "down and out" Republican party, who now are attempting to look pious and all the time keep a weather eye on the political pie. Organized for graft, most of the leaders are such discredited grafters that even the Republican party won't touch them. They have a Bull Moose governor in West Virginia. The workers remember the story of Baldwin thugs, armoured trains and pitched battles in which the women of the miners were ravished and insulted, the miners killed by hundreds and the horrible living conditions of those poor workers. Well, just keep on remembering that these outrages were all pulled off under a Bull Moose administration.

AS WASHINGTON SEES US.

Remarkable Views Expressed About Socialists at National Press Club.

Special Correspondence Appeal to Reason.

Washington, D. C.—In the luxurious quarters of the National Press Club, the foremost organization of capitalist newspapermen and members of Washington political life, an important discussion took place the other day. To me, a Socialist who is compelled to sell his brains to a capitalist sheet, that discussion was most significant. I heard senators of both parties, two lawyers, a few both parties, congressmen of the three capitalist parties, two lawyers, a few chiefs of federal bureaus and departments and a dozen or so Washington correspondents of the large metropolitan dailies praising the Wilson administration on one point, and that is—YILSON IS CHECKING THE GROWTH OF SOCIALISM.

"Say what you please," said the correspondent of a Boston newspaper "Wilson has succeeded where Roosevelt and Taft have failed. Both Taft and Roosevelt have encouraged the growth of Socialism by persecuting its leaders and by a narrow and reactionary policy of antagonism to all labor and reform legislation. As a result this country has been threatened with an uprising of the masses which had it been permitted to go its full course would have swept everything away, and the Socialists would be here viewing the ruins of the [illegible] at the capitol. Now, I am a republican. I did not vote for Wilson, but I must say that I like his diplomatic handling of the working people. He 'GIVES IN ON ALL THE LITTLE THINGS AND THEREBY IS ABLE TO PROTECT THE BIG THINGS.'"

A half dozen were eager to break in at this point with statements of approval, but a democratic representative of Oklahoma "got the floor," to use a parliamentary expression. "I agree with you thoroughly," he told the Boston newspaperman. "In my state the Socialists have been growing by leaps and bounds because of the tactless methods of the Taft administration. Wilson is a far greater politician than you republicans have given him credit for. He and Bryan know that this country faces a grave problem. Differences between the old parties and even the progressive party count for naught against this danger. The working people are being told that they are entitled to all the wealth they create. They are being plied with Socialist literature and Socialist papers. The Appeal to Reason has a tremendous circulation in my state and I understand it has hundreds of thousands of subscribers in the country. The Socialists are like fanatics and it requires the wisest of statesmanship here in Washington to keep these fanatics from sweeping the country."

The above article which was syndicated to us by the Appeal, speaks for itself. As it is quite lengthy we are unable to publish it in full. Evidently they think they have us on the run, but with the breakdown of the Wilson administration which is already here, and the long string of Socialist victories all over the United States, they have cold chills up and down their spinal columns. The thing to do is to suport our press and push our propaganda and the victory will be ours.

Any worker who has heard of anything Brumbaugh has done for them since in Congress kindly hold up your hands. He has done absolutely nothing. What did you send him down there for? You have paid him $15,000, besides several thousand for extra help, and his name hasn't been mentioned scarcely a dozen times since he has been there, and then never in connection with any legislation.

Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

It will soon make no difference whether the board of health makes the dumps called factories clean up or not as they have about all closed down.

Take a day off and visit the State Legislature and watch "your servants" kickin' your dog around.

Capitalism would put bayonets through the stomachs of the workers. Socialism would put bread through the same place, at right angles.

If as said by capitalists the automobile is the cause of the high cost of living, why don't some of you wage-slaves sell yours and stop the high cost of living?

Say, you ex-Panhandle wage-slaves, how's your stomachs coming? You can feel in your stomachs what you would not try to grasp with your noodle last November. Your heads were just as empty then as your bellies are now.

Say, wage-slave, tomorrow take a walk out in the open and raise your head up and take a look at the blue sky. See how beautiful and pure it it. That's because you have never been able to get there and pollute it. Now cast your eye about you and look at the dreary pile of tumble-down factories, tenements and other shacks you are responsible for. And to think you have it within your power to make this earth pure as the blue sky, and you prefer to wallow in capitalistic filth.

The "charity workers" and "uplifters" are the ambulance corps of the capitalist system.

$300,000

Ready to Loan—The Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

1. Will loan to one-half actual value of of homes and farms.
2. Lowest interest rates.
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4. Borrowers can repay in whole or in part at any time.
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The Capital Tavern Company
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"17 SECONDS FROM HIGH STREET"
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BOOST YOUR PAPER BY PURCHASING AT THIS STORE.
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WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF ENLARGING—PICTURE FRAMING AND AMATEUR FINISHING.
Until February 15 1914, this add will be accepted as 25c on a dozen Postals or 50c on a DOZEN CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.

Commonwealth Bootery
Allen V. Evans who lost his $10,000 Stock of Shoes in the March flood on the West Side, now has charge of the Shoe Department at
"Gavins," Gay and High
Old Friends and Patrons are cordially invited to call.
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CITIZEN 4003 BELL, NORTH 5

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Sroufe, whose residence is unknown, will take notice, that on [illegible]y 20, 1914, Anna Sroufe filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, number 66914, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of willful absence for more than three years last past. Plaintiff further prays restoration to her former name of Anna Deaver.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after March 7, 1914.

ANNA SROUFE.
A. R. Eversole,
(6t) Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Marsh C. Green, plaintiff, vs. H. B. Mendenhall et al., defendants, before T. H. Hennessey, Justice of the Peace, Montgomery township, Franklin county, Ohio.

On the 31st day of December, 1913, said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above entitled action, for the sum of $68.00 and probable costs, and that said case will be for hearing on and after February 19th, 1914.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE

Albert A. Ganther, whose residence is unknown is hereby notified that Rose Whitman Ganther, has filed her petition against him for divorce and alimony in case No. 66,406 of the Common Pleas Court, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after February 23, 1914.

JAMES N. LINTON,
-165- Attorney for Plaintiff.

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THE CRUSADER, IOLA, KANS.

LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary Mrs. Sylvia Vermillion, 1239 Michigan Avenue. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL.

At the meeting January 28th which taxed the capacity of our hall, Comrade Spargo delivered one of the finest and most beautiful talks ever given in this city. His subject, "The True Meaning of Socialism," was handled in a way that taught even the old time Socialists something. His beautiful flow of language held the audience spellbound. In spite of the fact that Spargo is an international character and a great author, not a daily paper in Columbus said a word about the meeting the next day. The moral to this is, push your own press.

Local Columbus is collecting more dues now than for any time in the past two years. Old members are coming back, and a great many of them are paying up a year's back dues. Remember, you can pay dues at this office if you can't get time to go to your branch.

The Young Peoples' Socialist League meets at headquarters Sunday, February 6, at 2:30 p. m., to make arrangements for an entertainment in March. All comrades interested are urged to attend.

Our band is sure a hummer. Comrade Jones as leader has sure made good. The music handed out at the Spargo meeting has been the subject of much favorable comment.

STATE.

Comrade Bues, Assistant State Secretary and Organizer, has been out in the State organizing. We sure have a couple of live ones in the State office now.

The State Secretary has asked for and received the "Appeal" and "The Socialist" sub list for Ohio and has found towns with 50 "Appeals" and "The Socialist" readers and no locals. He is sending out circulars on organization to all these readers, and is getting excellent results. When Van Schoyck took office he found 187 locals that had been allowed to die.

Local Akron, by substantially unanimous vote, ousted V. G. Williams, G. A. Miller, Ed Dickerson and John W. Reid from membership. They were known as the "Big Four" of the I. W. W. in Akron, and, according to a sworn confession of Reid (referred to in this paper), were in the employ of the Corporations Auxiliary as spies. They also spied upon and reported the doings of the Socialist party. Local Akron was very bitter against Local Columbus for its expulsion of members whose entire attitude and every action pointed to them as being disruptionists. Local Akron is fortunate in discovering this bunch of paid laborfakirs before they completely destroyed the Local.

NATIONAL.

Chicago Socialists are pretty confident of breaking into the City Council at the April election from the Fifteenth ward, which cast a strong vote and helped elect a Socialist member of the Legislature.

Union men and Socialists are preparing to start a co-operative department store in Indianapolis soon; $5,000 was raised in two weeks and much enthusiasm is manifested over the enterprise. The bitter attacks that local merchants have been making on organized labor recently is bound to recoil on their own heads.

Helen Gould (now Sheppard) is a red card member of the Socialist party, being a member of the same local in New York of which Morris Hilquit, who is conducting the Socialist end of the debate in Everybody's Magazine, is secretary. Helen Gould has always possessed in a marked degree the humanitarian spirit, and the justness of Socialism appealed to her.

It's a dull week when Socialism does not receive some attention in Washington. Last week, during the discussion of the bill to spend $40,000,000 to build a government railway in Alaska, Senator McCumber decided that it was up to him to begin a wail in the wilderness. Mac was sure that the proposed Alaska railway is the first step in the direction of a "Socialistic movement," and that it would end in "building up a great political machine made up of railway employes whose salaries would be higher than are paid under present conditions." Then, by a large majority, the brother sentors voted for the government railway, declining to be frightened by the waving of the red flag.

This is Our Space
BUT
Since our three "Ads" appeared in "The Socialist," we are too busy selling
"GOOD SHOES CHEAP"
to write another
Eben S. Baird Shoe Co.
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COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
$15, $18, $20 all wool hand tailored Suits and Overcoats, $8.75, at
THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main St.

MEASURING HUNGER.

The very, very latest invention is a machine "to measure hunger." "The Socialist" presumes it is the invention of some empty bellyite who votes an old party ticket.

In the future if you get hungry it will only be necessary to call at the City Hall and take the test, and it may be just possible that the machine will prove to your satisfaction that you are not hungry at all.

We suggest that the government take charge of these machines, and not let them fall into the hands of private corporations, because with our past experience we are just a mite leary that the said corporations might tamper with the machine, and make the hungry boys believe that they are filled up with turkey, cranberry sauce, plum pudding and other substantial grub.

Of course this sounds punky, but it is just as reasonable as making a man believe he can get prosperity by voting a Republican ticket after he has just been stung by voting a Democratic ticket, and vice versa. "DRAW UP YOUR BELT ANOTHER NOTCH."

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Saturday only at The Liberty, we will sell regular $2.00 trousers for $1.15, all sizes, including Blue Serges.
THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main St.

VIRGINIA M. MURRAY DENOUNCES THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Virginia Murray, chief deputy of Juvenile Court of Franklin County, Ohio, is alleged to have confessed to prominent attorney that she is no longer a Catholic and resents all intimations of her being a member of that church.

It is stated that the connection she has had with the Juvenile Court and Judge Black, and the vairous things she has been called upon to do in the name of religion, HAS DISGUSTED HER WITH ALL RELIGION AND ESPECIALLY THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Miss Murray has on several occasions been charged with being a Catholic and playing into their hands in sending many children to Catholic institutions.

Her many friends no doubt will be gratified to know of the position she has taken and will note the change in the future disposition of dependent children.

But this paper wishes to call your attention to the fact that there will be no change in the disposition of the children unil the people of this city and county arise and kick these tools of the heirarchy out into political oblivion.

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OLD ORIGINAL WISDOM.

In two months under the new tariff we imported 18,000,000 pounds of fresh beef, and the price of beef in this country was not lower by a fraction of a cent, but was higher at the end of the two months than it had been at the beginning.

It is thus that we find "the true remedy for the increased cost of living" as Professor Wilson said we should in his campaign speeches, faithfully echoed by a devoted press.

Meantime, business has been made "good" for the Beef Trust, also. As it owns the greater part of the importable supplies it has merely brought in cheap meat free of duty and then sold it at the American price.

Wisdom? Why, Old Original Wisdom is our middle name. I guess if there are any problems around anywhere we know how to solve them. Are there any monopolies around or complaints about the high cost of living? We know what to do. Put Circassian walnuts on the free list and watch all your problems disappear like mist before the sun. You bet.—Chas. Edward Russell in The Globe Trotter.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
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DON'T LET THE CHANCE SLIP

We are informed that the S. E. C has voted to allow Comrade H. G Creel editor The Globe Trotter, to tour this State. "The Socialist" wishes to inform the locals that they will make no mistake in sending Comrade Creel for one lecture, one dozen, or one hundred. When Creel gets that double action, back action and side action horse pistol working, which he uses in his lecture "Hands up," the Dems and Repos get scared so badly they are afraid to leave and by the time Creel gets through he has them "whooping her up" for Socialism. We like him so well in Columbus that he makes his second return engagement with Local Columbus for one week, beginning March 30th, and closing April 5th, after which he begins his tour of the State on a basis of 900 twenty-five cent sub cards to "The Globe Trotter."

All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864, Cit. 7073.—Adv.



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Vol. IV Whole No. 165 COLUMBUS, OHIO, FEBRUARY 14, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy



JUDGE SAMUEL L. BLACK

The Man who Jailed Comrade W. C. Bates

Jailed the Man! Principles Go Marching On! Let Your Protest Be Heard by Doubling the Circulation of "The Columbus Socialist"



COMRADE W. C. BATES

Jailed by Judge Sam Black

In the issue of this paper, January 24th, 1914, we published the following letter:

PROBATE COURT
FRANKLIN COUNTY
COLUMBUS, OHIO.
Samuel L. Black, Judge.

January the Thirteenth 1914

Mr. E. C. Reichwald
Corresponding Secretary,
79 W. So. Wated St.
Chicago, Ill,

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 12th, and in reply beg leave to say that it is only necessary to glance at your letter and circular to learn that you are a lot of DAMN FOOLS.

Personally I have no objection to reading the bible in the public schools or in any other place, if any body wants to read the bible. I have no choice or any power to prevent it or otherwise. The only excuse I have for answering SUCH ROT as you and your coadjutors are circulating is the last paragraph of your circular letter. Did it not contain that paragraph I should have consigned it to the waste-basket without further consideration, but I am writing you and your coadjutors to begin your propaganda as threatened and then go PLUM TO HELL, and take your propaganda with you.

Signed—Samuel L. Black.

The above epistle was forwarded by Judge Black to Mr. Reichwald in answer to letter he had sent the judge. We republish this letter in order that the hundreds of new subscribers to The Socialist may learn at the outset, something of the caliber of the man, who, to vent a private spleen, would deliberately abuse the dignity of a high office, to trap a working-class attorney, appearing before him as an officer of the court, and sentence him for "contempt".

The Capitalist Press have in every possible way attempted to color the character of Comrade Bates, and make it appear as black as the souls of those who edit these papers, and uphold a judicial official, who uses his judicial power to deprive the innocent of liberty.

That the fame of this judge has travelled beyond the limits of Franklin County, is evidenced by the following, from one of the best magazines in this country. The magazine has an array of the most talanted writers in this country and Europe. Its name is "The Truth Seeker" and it is published in New York City. In commenting on Judge Samuel L. Black's letter in the current issue, this magazine says:

> "That which makes most discouraging the prospect of geting justice from the courts in any matter involving a principle is the cluttering up of the bench with such material as Judge Black's letter shows him to be. When the occupant is ignorant and underbred as well as bigoted, there is nothing in him except possibly his pocket or his thirst, to which appeal can be made; and to such appeal the cause of Secularism cannot descend. That methiod belongs to the politics that produced Judge Black and that is responsible for the corrupt alliance of state and church wherever found."—The Truth Seeker.

On Friday, Feoruary 6th, Comrade W. C. Bates, who is an attorney, and also associate editor The Socialist, had in connection with another attorney a case in the Probate Court of Samuel L. Black. In connection with the case and its outcome, Comrade Bates makes the following signed statement.

STATEMENT OF COMRADE BATES.

The case before the court, was an action under the statutes of Ohio, for an order of the Probate Court to sell real estate for the maintenance support and education of minor children. The widow, or mother of the children, y her attorney, hal filed an answer in the nature of a cross petition, setting up the rights claimed by the widow, to an interest in the property because of money she claimed to have saved, and with which she had improved the property, after the death of her husband. The title to the property was in the husband's name at his death.

At the hearing, February 6th, my associate, attorney John C. L. Pugh took charge of the case. I was sitting at another table and had said nothing. After statement of the case by Mr. Pugh and opposing counsel, Judge Black extending his hand toward me said;

"IS THIS ANOTHER AMERICAN HOME YOU ARE TRYING TO BREAK UP? I want to know what YOU got to say about this case?" (Judge Black did not at this time, or at any time ask me whom I represented).

I then arose and said "NO YOUR HONOR, WE ARE NOT HERE TO BREAK UP AN AMERICAN HOME" and proceeded to state a brief history of the facts upon which the application to sell the property was made, concluding with the statement that the statutes of Ohio and the decisions of the courts give the Probate Court jurisdiction and authority, to issue such order of sale, and determine the equities arising on distribution of the proceeds of sale.

WHITE WITH RAGE, JUDGE SAMUEL L. BLACK, SITTING UPON THE "SACRED BENCH OF JUSTICE", shook his fist at me and made the following statement.

"THERE IS NO SUCH STATUTE IN OHIO."

"THERE IS NO SUCH LAW AND YOU KNOW IT".

I replied, "I can cite the law if the court will give me the opportunity." To which Judge Black replied.

"YOU GET THAT LAW RIGHT NOW, I WANT TO SEE IT, YOU CAN'T FIND IT.".

I then asked one of the deputies to bring me the general Code of Ohio. The deputy failing or refusing to bring me the book I asked for, I stepped around to the bench of Judge Black and picked up the book myself.

Mr. Pugh had asked deputy Edward Morris to bring him the 49th O. S. Deputy Morris, whether intentional or otherwise, brought him the wrong book. While looking for the section of the statutes which Judge Black had demanded, he, Judge Samuel L. Black, STILL sitting upon the "sacred bench of justice" in tones trembling with rage, said,

"IF YOU HAVE COME IN HERE TO MAKE TROUBLE, YOU CAN HAVE ALL YOU WANT OF IT."

To which I replied, "NO YOUR HONOR, I AM NOT HERE TO MAKE TROUBLE. I WAS SITTING AT THE TABLE SAYING NOTHING, UNTIL YOU DEMANDED A STATEMENT FROM ME."

I then walked around to where I had been sitting and continued to look for the statutes which Judge Black had demanded of me.

While so engaged, Judge Samuel L. Black, still sitting upon the "sacred bench of justice," made an infamous attact upon me, in the following manner and words.

Pointing his finger scornfully at me said; "IF THERE IS AN UNMITIGATED LIAR AND SCOUNDREL IN THIS COUNTY, YOUR ARE THAT SCOUNDREL." such an outrageous attact coming from a "sacred bench of justice" was so unexpected that it was dumbfounded and speechless, AND MADE NO REPLY.

To continue my search for the law, Judge Black had demanded, under these conditions was trying in the extreme. JUDGE BLACK CONTINUING, REPEATED HIS VILIFICATION IN THE SAME LANGUAGE TWICE OVER.

I then made this statement, "IF THERE IS ANOTHER IN THIS COUNTY, YOU ARE IT."

Judge Black then ordered his deputy to bring the sheriff and lock me up in the county jail, without placing any charge against me. The court deputy soon returned with a deputy sheriff. Judge Black then said to the deputy sheriff, "TAKE W. C. BATES, SITTING THERE AND LOCK HIM UP IN THE COUNTY JAIL."

I was taken by said deputy and turned over to the jailor, and soon thereafter was locked up in the county jail, and kept there until the next morning when I was released on bond.

WESLEY C. BATES.

When this is written, Comrade Bates is out on bond, pending the hearing of the Habeas Corpus proceedings, brought by attorney Comrade C. E. Belcher, which has been taken to the Court of Appeals on error. We cannot anticipate what the decision of the Court of Appeals will be. That however makes no difference. Sam Black can jail Comrade Bates BUT HE CAN NOT JAIL THE PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH HE STANDS.

THE COUNTY JAIL OF FRANKLIN COUNTY IS NOT LARGE ENOUGH TO HOLD US ALL.

Let him and his Coleorts keep on with their Russianized methods of dealing with men who have the nerve to come out in the open and fight for the cause of the working class.

COURTS DO NOT USE SUCH METHODS. It is only those who usurp the power of the courts.

Sam Black may imagine that he is bigger than the world wide Socialist Movement, but he has another think coming.

In our issue of January 17th, this paper charged the Juvenile Court with aiding in breaking up the home of David Patterson, in the interest of Catholic and Protestant institutions. IT IS NOT OUR FAULT THAT SUCH CONDITIONS PREVAIL. We are fighting the system that produces subservient judges.

In place of the children of American fathers and mothers being snatched from their bosoms and sent to institutions where they are exploited for profit, we are fighting for a system that will nourish, and defend the children of the race from every harm.

Imagine if you can, a court with absolute power over the lives of the children, and that power all centralized in the hands of ONE JUDGE.

Now imagine, if you can, the great power for evil such a judge can weild if he becomes subservient, to the powers that prey upon the defenseless working class and their children.

Now just remember that this is the power conferred upon the Juvenile Courts of this state, by Democrats and Republican legislators. IT IS WORSE THAN RUSSIA, when exercised by a judge without mercy or discretion.

The Roman Heirarchy has seen to it that a feeding ground is prepared to supply the laundries, swet-shops and other industries she carries on behind the high walls of her convents.

ARISE AMERICANS ARISE. Can you not see your danger? Every right, every privelege you now enjoy will soon be taken from you. THINK OF IT. A working class paper had published an article, WHICH WAS SWORN TO, and which has not been denied to this date, involving a judge with the despotic power of Sam L. Black. This judge three weeks after said article had been pubilshed in The Socialist while sitting on the "sacred bench of justice," deliberately used these words to the associate editor, "If there is an unmitigated liar and scoundrel in this county, you are it". Oh! justice and judicial dignity surely in the person of Sam Black, thou art put to shame.

Even the depraved system of capitalism, that knows nothing but profits is put to shame by such tools of the Plunderbund.

Workers will you stand idly by and allow one who has the nerve to stand up for your cause in high places, to be brutally insulted, jailed and intimidated.

To secure justice for our class, it is necessary that the workers carry the news to ALL the working class.

To do this it is necessary to work for subscriptions. If you will roll in the subscriptions we will be in position to do more and more for the cause to which we have consecrated our lives.

WE CANNOT FIGHT SINGLE HANDED AND ALONE. YOU can do the fighting out on the firing line, working for subs, WHICH IS THE IMPORTANT WORK NOW.

We herewith submit ANOTHER affidavit similar to the one of David and Myrtle Patterson, which was published January 17th.

This proves conclusively that the practice of the Juvenile Court of this county is just as we have charged.

Read this affidavit carefully and then hand this paper to some non-subscriber, AND THEN TAKE HIS SUBSCRIPTION.

AFFIDAVIT.

STATE OF OHIO, FRANKLIN COUNTY, ss.

George F. Cook being first duly sworn says he resides at number 120 Cable Ave., Columbus, Ohio, and that he is the father of six children; that on the 18th day of January, 1914, his daughter, Eva Cook, sixteen years of age next May, applied to Mrs. Sleppy of the West Side Settlement House, for a position as Nurse Girl; that through her efforts said daughter secured a position as Nurse Girl in the home of Dr. Ralph B. Taylor, number 1954 Indianola Ave., Columbus, Ohio, to take care of the child of said Taylor, now nearly five years old; that on the 19th day of January, 1914, his said daughter, Eva, came home and told affiant that in addition to being a Nurse Girl for said family (for which she was to receive the sum of $2.50 per week and board) she was compelled to help do the house cleaning on Wednesdays, make three beds every morning, fix the beds every night and heat the stones and water bottles for each bed; that through the week she was compelled to clean the rooms using a carpet sweeper; that said daughter wanted to quit said place, but later decided to go back and give them notice; that she did go back and remained there until her mother went after her on the 25th day of January, 1914.

WIFE OF DOCTOR TAYLOR CALLS SAMUEL L. BLACK

Affiant says that his said wife told him that Mrs. Taylor refused to allow his daughter to leave their home and stated that she, Mrs. Taylor, would call Judge Black and see what he said about it; that his daughter told him that Mrs. Taylor at once did call Judge Black and she stated that said Judge wanted to talk to her mother over the telephone; that her mother said she then entered into telephone communication with said Judge and her mother told said daughter that Judge Black finally told her mother to come back the next day about one o'clock and they would have the matter fixed; that said daughter further told him that the next forenoon about half-past ten on the 26th day of January, 1914, an officer of the Juvenile Court, Mrs Swain, called at said residence of Mrs. Taylor and took her down to the Juvenile Detention Home on East Mound St.; that said Mrs. Swain told her that she and Virginia Murray wanted to talk to her and that she could come back to work in half or an hour's time.

LOCKED UP IN DETENTION HOME

Affiant says his daughter told him that she went to said Detention Home with said officer where she sat down in the kitchen, but later went to dinner, after which she was taken up stairs and locked up, and was kept there four days, until Friday, January 30th; 1914, when she was taken over to the Juvenile Court before Judge Samuel L. Black.

FATHER OF CHILD LOCKED UP IN COUNTY JAIL

Affiant says that on the 29th day of January, 1914, a warrant was served on him at his residence, charging him with non-support of his family, and citing him to appear before Judge Samuel L. Black on Friday, January 30th, 1914; that he was taken to the county jail and locked up all night, and on the next day was brought before said judge; that upon calling the case Judge Black asked the affiant "WHAT DO YOU WANT WITH THIS GIRL" to which affiant replied "I WANT HER AT HOME TO GO TO SCHOOL" at which said Judge Black replied, "YOU DON'T CARE ANYTHING ABOUT THIS GIRL"; that said, Judge then turned to said daughter and pointing his finger at her "YOU GO BACK TO TAYLOR'S AND STAY THERE", after which he turned to affiant's wife and ordered her to stay away from said Taylor's or would lock her up in the Work House and send affiant with her.

THREE "DAMNS", A "PANTHER" AND "TIGER"

Affiant says that his wife then reminded Judge Black that he had told her to come back on the 26th of January and get the girl, to which said Judge Samuel L. Black replied "I DIDN'T TELL YOU THAT, YOU ARE A DAMN LIAR—DAMN LIAR—damn liar (repeating three times) CUT OUT OF WHOLE CLOTH, YOU LIE WORSE THAN A PANTHER OR A TIGER"; that while he was using said language to a woman—affiant's wife—he leaned over his judicial bench and shook his finger in her face; that nothing was said at said hearing about "non-support of his family", with which he was charged in said summons and THAT AFFIANT HAS ALWAYS SUPPORTED HIS FAMILY; that his daughter was then taken by Juvenile Officers, first to the Detention Home and from there back to where said Judge had sentenced her, SAME BEING THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE OF DR. RALPH B. TAYLOR number 1954 Indianola Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

FINALLY RELEASED BY HELP OF FRIENDS

Affiant says his said daughter remained under the SENTENCE OF JUDGE BLACK AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE of said Taylor until Saturday, February 7th; that on February 6th, George S. Marshall, Ex-Mayor of Columbus, called affiant's wife and told her that Judge Black had consented to his daughter's release, after which affiant called his daughter and informed her that she had been released, and that when she come home to bring her clothes with her; that when his daughter arrived home the next day she told him that immediately after he had called her over the phone, that said Mrs. Taylor called Virginia Murray at the Juvenile Court, and that his daughter told him she heard Mrs. Taylor say, "I can't let her go to-day as we have a Party on"; that Mrs. Taylor then called affiant's daughter in the room by herself and told her that she could go home the next day and take her clothes if she wanted to, and that she would not have taken her back if the Court had not asked her to; that his daughter came home the next day, February 7th.

AFFIANT IS DONE WITH CAPITALISM.

Affiant further says that this is the first time in his life of 44 years, that he ever heard of a Judge USING HIS POWER TO SENTENCE A PERSON TO WORK IN A PRIVATE HOME; THAT HE BELIEVES IT IS TIME FOR THE WORKING CLASS TO AROUSE THEMSELVES, AND THROUGH THE USE OF THE BALLOT, CAPTURE THE GOVERNMENTAL POWERS AND USE THEM TO CHANGE A SYSTEM WHICH ALLOWS JUDGES TO BREAK UP AN AMERICAN HOME."

GEORGE F. COOK

Sworn to by said George F. Cook and by him subscribed in my presence this 9th day of February, 1914.

(Seal) W. C. BATES
Notary Public, Franklin County, Ohio

STATE OF OHIO, FRANKLIN COUNTY, ss.

Luella M. Cook being duly sworn says she has read the above affidavit and the statements therein contained are true.

LUELLA M. COOKE

Sworn to by said Luella M. Cook and by her subscribed in my presence this 9th day of February, 1914.

(Seal) W. C. BATES
Notary Public, Franklin COUNTY, OHIO.

Some people wonder what makes "Breaking up an American home" "anarchists." Some judges (?) are making them every day.

went straight home where it was intended. It's the truth that hurts.

THE SOCIALIST

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 165

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

HORRIBLE CONDITIONS OF COUNTY JAIL

Statement of W. C. Bates.

I was confined in the Franklin County jail on Friday, February 6th, 1914, under order of Judge Samuel L. Black, of the Probate Court of said county, and entered the corridor of said jail, wherein was some ten or fifteen other prisoners being confined for offenses charged all the way from murderers down to misdemeanors. The prisoners all treated me kindly and I soon had a number of them about me plying me with questions as to who I was and for what offense I was confined. As soon as they heard my name and learned that I was a Socialist they were more than interested and all maner of questions about Socialism were asked and I took pleasure in telling them as best I could about its principles. They wanted to know if there was a Socialist paper in Columbus, and when I replied that I was associate editor of The Socialist they wanted to know how they could get it and I said if they would subscribe for it we would send it to them by mail, and when they said the jailor would not deliver it to them I said we would ask the postmaster to attend to that. Within an hour after being locked up I had six subscriptions to The Socialist.

SHERIFF SHOWS PARTIALITY TO PRISONERS.

I was locked in cell 22 for the night. The lights are kept burning until about 8:30 o'clock. The jailor, Mr. Slack served me with supper, personally, and it consisted of a large dish of good hot soup, a big dish of fried potatoes, four ordinary helpings of boiled beef, nicely prepared, and four large, fresh slices of good bread. The other prisoners told me next morning they had only a cup of coffee and the usual portion of bread.

When I entered the cell there was a dish with some fried potatoes and a spoon in it that the recent occupant of the cell had used. I was told it was a crazy man, who was filthy with body lice and vermin. Mr. Slack handed the spoon back and told me to keep it to eat with. I had to either wash it in the wash-basin or use it as it was, after bed-bugs and cock-roaches had been treading in it over night. As I had told him not to show me any favors, I did not complain and used the spoon after washing it off in the wash-bowl, where the same lunatic had washed perhaps. I was tired and sleepy and retired early, even before the lights were turned out. I had not been in bed long before the vermin and bugs commenced to operate on me and before the lights went out I had committed twenty-six murders, (I had killed seventeen cock-roaches and nine bed-bugs). After the lights went out I could not see to kill the vermin and had to lay and take their onslaughts and was as helpless as when Judge Black administered his tirade of abuse against me. The next morning, the sheet on which I had slept was all smeared over with blood and corruption where I had mashed the said vermin on the sheet. There was also five cock-roaches in the wash basin. During the night and while the lights were on, all down the corridor I could hear the prisoners swat cock-roaches and other vermin. I heard one man say "My God that was a whopper," another said "that is nothing, I just killed to big ones". When I was taken out of the cell about 9 o'clock Saturday morning, the Italian prisoner was in the corridor with a broom and I saw him swat several cock-roaches. I had rolled up the sheet covered over with the blood and corruption of the night's conflict and carried it with me and asked permission to take it out with me, offering to pay for it as soon as I got the money of which I had been relieved when imprisoned. The Turn-key said he would have to ask the jailer, Mr. Slack, about that and he called Mr. Slack. Mr. Slack became very indignant and snatched the sheet from me and threatened to smash my nose, stating he had showed me more favors than he had the others and he considered it an insult for me to snitch on the jail. I said I was not responsible for the conditions, but I proposed for the public to know the facts, to which he made other menacing threats. The prisoners told me next morning that if I wanted to see a sight, to turn the stand I had ate my supper and breakfast on upside down, and I did as they said, when there scampered away what seemed to be more than a hundred cock-roaches. Upon close examination I found three bed-bugs. My body was literally covered with red spots where the vermin in that bed had sucked the blood out of me.

Notwithstanding the nature of the prisoners, the crimes with which they are charged and the company I was compelled to keep in that cell, yet, I would rather be imprisoned with them for life than to have to keep company with Samuel L. Black for one single day.

AFFIDAVIT.

STATE OF OHIO, FRANKLIN COUNTY, ss,

Frank V. Colton being duly sworn says he has lived at the home of Wesley C. Bates at Number 386 Woodland Ave., Columbus, Ohio, for some time with his wife and child renting rooms for light house-keeping; that he has found said W. C. Bates to be an amiable and unoffensive gentleman but filled with utter contempt for evil and injustice to humanity.

Affiant further says he saw said W. C. Bates at his home in the bath room on Saturday night after release from the County Jail of Franklin County, and was in there when he undressed and showed his body to affiant, he being perfectly nude except a gown to prevent an improper exposure of his person.

Affiant says the naked body of W. C. Bates was covered all over with red spots, some small and many large, but all having the appearance of having been inflicted by bed bugs or some other body lice or vermine; that there was no less than seventy-five or a hundred such places on the body of said W. C. Bates, and further, affiant saith not.

FRANK V. COLTON

Sworn to by said Frank V. Colton and by him subscribed in my presence this 10th day of February, 1914.

Notary Public, Franklin County, Ohio.

SEAL.

STATE OF OHIO, FRANKLIN COUNTY, ss.

Frank E. Johnston and A. C. Perkins being duly sworn, say they are associated with W. C. Bates in a business way at number 108 1-2 S. High Street, Columbus, Ohio, and that in all his business dealings with the public, they have found him to be absolutely honorable, but possessed with a determination to expose corruption wherever it is found, and especially as effecting the working class of his home city.

Affiants furthur say that said Bates undressed at his office at above number on Sunday morning, February 8th, 1914, and exposed his naked body, to affiants, and that upon examination thereof we found his said naked body literally covered over with red spots, some small but many large, in all not less than one hundred such spots.

Affiants further say that these red spots has all the appearance of having been made or inflicted by such vermin as bed bugs, body lice, or other crepers to which the human body is sometimes infested.

F. E. JOHNSTON
A. C. PERKINS

Sworn to by said Frank E. Johnston and A. C. Perkins and by each of them subscribed in my presence this 9th day of February, 1914.

W. C. BATES.
Notary Public, Franklin County, Ohio.

SEAL.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it.

ESCAPES FROM "SWEAT SHOP"

—TREATED LIKE A BRUTE

Editor of The Socialist:

Dear Sir:—An incident occured in our vicinity, corner Avondale and Campbell avenue, last Friday evening which I have not seen noticed by the local press, but it gave evidence of the laxity of our common law.

When I first heard the comomtion, the report was that a young woman had escaped from the Convent of the Good Shepard, at Sandusky and Broad, and looking through a window I saw a body of hoodlums and curiously inclined boys surrounding her. I thought at first that she might be guilty of some crime against society, but when two women, presumably from the institution named, came up, they dragged and jerked her from side to side, despite her protest that her ankle was sprained and that she should not be violently pulled about. They continued this treatment until the "Sister" arrived who argumented by pushing, twisting and kicking until the procession moved away.

From the moment I heard the noise the girl protested against going back to "that den".

The people of our neighborhood were exasperated and will back me up in saying that it was an outrage for a "Nun" and two rough women to assume police powers with no authority whatever. Is the Convent of the Good Shepard a State Prison? If so Judge Black has a right as a Police Judge to consign those brought before him to imprisonment in this institution. But if not a State prison under State Law, no such right is allowed him under the Constitution of Ohio or the United States.

For myself and for this vicinity, I say that Judge Black has no moral or legal right to consign our sons or daughters to that den of iniquity known as the "Sweat Shop of Broad and Sundusky Streets."

No such authority as Judge Black assumes exists between Church and State.

Why have they a right to make a walled prison of their place to prevent advent or egress? If a man or woman transgresses the law, he or she may be committed to prison of which the state has many, but there is no law which authorizes the sentence of a Judge to a Sectarian Sweat Shop like the one at Sandusky and Broad.

We feel that our legal rights have been infringed by a Church that has reduced "Italy to a hand organ, Spain to a guitar, and Ireland to exile." I do not know in fact how this girl came into this institution, but in any event she has a right to regulated freedom.

Yours,
A SUBSCRIBER.

WOW! ANARCHISTS! WOW!

AFFIDAVIT.

STATE OF OHIO, FRANKLIN COUNTY, ss.

Obed Jewell, being first duly sworn that immediately after the arrest and imprisonment of Mr. W. C. Bates, Attorney, in the Probate Court of Franklin County, on Friday, February 6th, 1914, Judge Samuel L. Black, sitting on the bench of said court demanded that affiant resign as guardian; that affiant then went to the Bench of said Judge Black and requested to know how to proceed to resign; that Judge Black flew into a passion and commenced a triade about "anarchists" and made the fololwing statement: —"I will show you how to bring anarchists into this court. When you come here why don't you get a decant lawyer, now don't say any more or I will lock you up."

Affiant says he had not said anything except to ask how to proceed to resign and there was no occasion for such an outrage of judicial integrity and decency.

Affiant further says that it was his intention to adopt the children in question when the proceeds of the sale of the property had bene exhausted, but as matters now stand they will becoms objects of charity and grow up as ignorant and undesirable citizens.

OBED JEWELL

Sworn to by said Obed Jewell and by him subscribed in my presence this 10th day of February, 1914.

W. C. BATES.

SEAL.

Notary Public, Franklin County, Ohio.

THE A-B-C OF SOCIALISM

By Allan L. Benson.

A Socialist is a human being like yourself. Socialists propose to do the same things that are now being done—plow the earth, plant, cultivate, harvest and garner of food stuffs, slaughter animals, cure and distribute meats, foods, operate factories and mines, conduct transportation systems, etc.

Socialists propose to do things as they are now being done with such added improvements as may be invented from time to time.

The difference between the present system and Socialism is solely in the ownership of the tools and machinery for the production of wealth. Socialism demands that the tools and machinery for the production of wealth shall be owned collectively by the whole people instead of being owned by individuals and corporations.

It is because of the individual and corporate ownership of the tools of production and the machinery of distribution, that a few individuals have the power to rob the many.

Socialism does not propose to divide a single dollar's worth of wealth, or anything else, between all the people or any part of the people; it proposes to destroy the present system under which a few individuals compel the whole working class to divide up with them to the extent of more than three-fourths of all the wealth their labor produces.

Socialism proposes to do this through the public or collective ownership of the machinery of production and distribution of the wealth that the working class creates.

Without the individual ownership of the machinery of production of wealth the capitalist class have no power to rob the working class.

Socialists propose to acquire this machinery now legally owned by the capitalist class, by whatever means the majority may decide upon. The people cannot tatke over the factories, mines, shops, railroads, and other utilities necessary to their economic liberty and welfare, which the law now recognizes as belonging to the capitalist class, until a majority of the voters decide in favor of such a course, and when a majority have so decided, that majority alone can decided upon the method of doing it, and it matters not what method may be decided upon, the majority will rule. The method is a miner detail.

Briefly, Socialism is a scientific system to prevent any one man from robbing any other man of the fruits of his labor.

Ere long we will publish some more "breaking up an American home" articles. Get busy on the subs, boys and girls.

Sam Black has done the Socialist movement more good jailing Comrade W. C. Bates than our putting out a ton of literature.

THE HEATHEN BETTER LOOK OUT

We are informed by the daily press that subscriptions were taken at the Central Presbyterian Church one week ago last Thursday to rais funds to convert the Mohammedans.

$1375 was raised. In other words, the Jungles of Columbus, the overcrowded tenements, tumbledown shacks, with their miserable occupants, can go to the dogs, while we "Christians" raise money to send some one on a joy ride over the ocean to convert a race of people, who in their morals and philosophy compare favorably with that of hte people who are so anxious to save them.

It is true that the Moslems believe in a plurality of wives, but they come out in the open with it. They don't do as some of our best(?) highly respected citizens do—acknowledge one wife, and support houses of prostitution besides.

Let us use some common sense. The gospel of Jesus is a beautiful philosophy, especially where he says "Call ye no man master, for ye are all brethern."

Let us in place of sending money over the sea, just look out of our back windows, and gaze upon the wreckage capitalism has wrought in the tenement districts, and then remember that the souls that occupy these dreary, dismal places are ready to be saved, but before we can talk to them we must do as Jesus done—feed them.

The Socialist has no word of condemnation for those who gave to this fund. They undoubtedly thought they were doing "God's Work." They are yet blinded and cannot see clearly the road that Jesus pointed out when he said, "Fede My Lambs." The poor little, hungry, forsaken children of our slums are those lambs. Let us arise to-morrow and institute a system of government that will feed, clothe, and shelter the lambs.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION DENOUNCES SCAB PEN

At the regular meeting of the Columbus Federation of Labor last Monday evening the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The Federal Glass Co. of this city, who are advertising in different newspapers throughout the country to get men to take the places of the union men who are trying to better their conditions, and as Local No. 122 American Flint Glass Workers Union has explained the demoralising conditions that the men had to work under, we, the Columbus Federation of Labor, resolve:

That no self-respecting person can accept work for this company and aid said company in any manner, to defeat honest toilers in their commendable efforts toward securing better conditions, and be it further resolved.

That it would be a crime against humanity for any man to accept work with said company until that company enters in a just agreement and reinstates each one of their old men to their respective positions at union wages and fair conditions.

National Secretary Wm. P. Clark of Toledo was here last Friday night and addressed the men on strike. He is very jubilant over the way the boys are holding out, and the orderly manner in which the strike is being conducted.

Most of the strikers are young men who never before knew what unionism meant and they are showing the spirit of veterans.

Secretary Clark in his address told the boys that they would receive a raise in benefits in a couple of weeks, if the strike is not settled by that time.

Since President Beatty ordered the slaves in this shop not to eat at Henry Reeb's they have obeyed orders. Many of them eat inside the plant, where Beatty charges them 20c per meal.

Owing to lack of space this week it is impossible to handle the situation in detail but next week full and inside information will be published. Organizer Gillooly is on the job, and has the situation well in hand.

THERE IS NO VIOLENCE, and everything points to an early settlement by this "scab herding" company.

SHOW YOUR FAITH BY WORKS

The working class of Ohio, due to the fact, that this is a great industrial state, are ground down under the wheels of mammon, as in no other state in the Union.

As the Socialist vote of nearly 100,000 in this state at the last state election shows, the workers are also the most intelligent of that of any state, al lthings considered.

Doubling this vote twice will put a Socialist Governor in the State House.

The Socialist wants to be one of the biggest powers for the workers, in bringing that happy dey about.

The workers of the nation are fast beginning to see that they have hope for them except in Socialism and the Socialist Party. They pin their hope and their faith on this great movement.

Did every Socialist, who votes the Socialist ticket determine to go to work and build up a great Socialist Press in this state, soon we would be able to wash the dirt and graft out of the Stars and Stripes, make the old flag so clean that we could fling it to the breeze over the State House and, for the first time in the history of this nation, the American Flag would wave for Industrial Liberty, in a great state.

Think of it, you the workers have nothing to lose, but a master. Freedom beckons. It is within your grasp. Build up your paper, which can carry the news of freedom and emancipation to all the workers. The Sub. Price of The Socialist is within the reach of all. Show your faith in the movement that means so much to all of us by sending in a club of at least four. On to the State House.

The courts are so dignified and infallible that a working class attorney can be openly insulted by one of these infallible (?) judges and then sent to jail in the bargain.

Don't fail to come out and hear Comrade Strickland at headquarters. 121½ East Town Street, Monday evening, February 16th (next Monday evening).

PROTEST AGAINST Russianized America

NEXT

Monday Evening Feb. 16, 1914

at

Federation Hall

121½ E. Town St.

F. G. STRICKLAND

WILL SPEAK.

Everybody knows Fred., with his cheery smile.

Be sure and come and bring YOUR friends. This will be a protest that will be heard in high places. Bring a Bunch of "Subs" with you as a protest against Sam Black.

Admission Free!



RED WEEK SPECIAL

FEBRUARY 28 BUNDLE ORDER

Price: $8.00 per 1,000, $1.00 per 100

"THE SOCIALIST,"
108½ South High St.,
Columbus, Ohio.

Comrades:—Enter my order for (No. Wanted)_____ of Red Week Special, February 28. Enclosed find remittance to the sum of $_____to cover.

Name_____

Street_____

Town_____

CONFERENCE ON UNEMPLOYMENT.

The American Association for Labor Legislation is making every effort to focus national attention upon unemployment "our greatest industrial evil." Their special committee has been working for two years, but, as a rule, has met with public indifference. They believe that the present striking emergecy, and the futility of emergency relief, which is now being tried in most cities, will fix the pubfic attantion and that hundreds of thoughtful citizens will soon be ready to come together and help work out constructive proposals for the prevention of unemployment. For this purpose the association is calling a national conference on unemployment to meet in New York City, February 27 and 28.

We will do your paper hanging right. 8c per roll for singel trim, till March 1st. Quality Paper Co., 1148 Mt. Vernon Ave. E. 4475.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine Whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

OUR DANCE.

Every Saturday night at 121½ East Town Street our committee holds a dance. Everything is strictly orderly and you can be assured of a good time. Come out tonight and have a good time. Good music.

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CITIZEN 4888 BELL, NORTH 6

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Sroufe, whose residence is unknown, will take notice, that on January 20, 1914, Anna Sroufe filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, number 66914, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of willful absence for more than three years last past. Plaintiff further prays restoration to her former name of Anna Deaver.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after March 7, 1914.

ANNA SROUFE.
A. R. Eversole,
(6t) Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Marah C. Green, plaintiff, vs. H. B. Mendenhall et al., defendants, before T. H. Hennessey, Justice of the Peace, Montgomery township, Franklin county, Ohio.

On the 31st day of December, 1913, said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above entitled action, for the sum of $63.00 and probable costs, and that said case will be for hearing on and after February 19th, 1914.

W. C. BATES,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE

Albert A. Ganther, whose residence is unknown is hereby notified that Rose Whitman Ganther, has filed her petition against him for divorce and alimony in case No. 66,406 of the Common Pleas Court, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after February 23, 1914.

JAMES N. LINTON,
-165- Attorney for Plaintiff.

A. & E. Meier
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THE PIOUS SAINTS

"We pledge ourselves never to bring disgrace to our city."

You have read these lines before. You read them in the Capitalist Press, and now they glare at you from every bill board in the city. These are the first lines of a "pledge," or sort of "sacred oath" the "labor robbers," of this city who call themselves "the Chamber of Commerce" have taken.

It will be note dthat they are very frank in their admissions as they pledge themselves not to "bring disgrace to OUR city." In other words this small outfit of "scab-lovers," "labor exploiters," and "child labor employers" admit that they own the city.

"IT IS OURS," they say.

We might ask how they got it, but we will not do so, for fear of rousing the ire of the editor of the O. S. J., who claims we are "demagogues" and "calamity howlers." He would be sure to write an editorial on morals, and tell us to be content with things as they are because God in his infinite wisdom, appointed these exploiters to rule over us, and also gave them the city.

"The Socialist" is firmly of the opinion that these "robber gents" will not disgrace the city. That is impossible. Under the rule of the Democrats and Republicans this city has sunken so low in both moral and political life that nothing that would be done could possibly disgrace it.

This same outfit that took this sacred (?) pledge, supports both Democrats and Republicans around election time.

Here are a few of the good things this Chamber of Commerce has helped to give us.

1. They have helped to give us a mayor who gets drunk, comes out on the street, disgracing both himself and office.

2. They have never raised a protesting voice against Sam Kinnear, Director of Public Service, although it has been proven that he is using the office for his own personal gain.

3. They have at all times as an organization, been opposed to Union Labor.

4. They raise no protesting voice against the system of peonage carried on by the hospitals and convents in this city, which use the juvenile court, and a servile judge to carry on their nefarious work.

5. They know that thousands of women in this city are working in "hell holes" not fit for the habitation of a dog, but no protest comes from them, because they profit from the work of these girls and women.

6. The entire city is reeking with graft and corruption, and then these holy saints have the sacrilegious nerve to vow not to bing disgrace on the city.

This pious outfit are mostly members of our most exclusive churches, they go to church each Sunday and talk of "brotherly love" and the next morning go down to "the office" and lay down a new rule fining the employees if they happen to be late a few minutes.

They live on the labor of children who should be in school. They insult labor at every opportunity. They support every crooked Democrat and Republican politician who will pdomise to delive rthe most swag.

Disgrace indeed. The city is both disgraced and damned by having a set of parasites such as these to support.

In place of taking a vow, these saintly saints better offer up a prayer because the working class is camping on their trail, and we're going to end their rule of ruin and disgrace.

MUST A BRICK HOUSE FALL ON YOU?

Recently the city of Canton, Ohio, in order to secure cheaper current, threatened to go into the electric business on their own account. This scared the Canton Electric Company so badly that they made an immediate cut in rates.

If the people were not so blinded by their old party superstition they would see in this incident, and in like manner the cutting of express rates by the Express Company, the only rational way to lower the cost of living.

To be sure this is only a small item, but it points the way to bigger things.

Stop and think for a moment. What possible right has any individual or corporation to own the electric lighting system of a community? What possible defense can you have for the private ownership of a street car system? Let us go further. Explain if you can, by what moral right, an aggregation of buccaneers has to own railroads, our mines, and our factories, and grow fat on the accumulated wealth produced by the working class?

Even a child can see, that the lives of the people depend upon the useful workers produce by hand and brain, and inasmuch as the workers comprise 85 per cent of the population, that it is to the advantage and welfare of the workers, that the people through their government own such industries, and democratically manage them in the interests of all of us.

There would then be no private owner to step in between the workers and their product.

For instance, let us suppose that the United States government should next week take over the railroad system of this country. Would not the condition of every worker in that industry be materially benefited? Would not his job be more secure? Would not this action benefit the entire public, through lower rates, and increased efficiency in service? You know that Uncle Sam does things right. Then why not put him to work serving the needs of the people?

With Socialists in power in Canton, Ohio, no bluff would be made about the city starting a municipal light plant. They would do it. With Socialists in power in this country no bluff would be made about regulating the trusts. **We would take them over in the name of the people,** and let the people run them for the benefit of humanity, not for the benefit of a lazy bunch of parasites, who stain the landscape with their presence.

SOCIALISM AND THE BIBLE.

You are told that Socialism is "opposed to religion." Did you know that Socialism was prophesied thousands of years ago, by teh old Biblical prophets? Did you know that they believed and preached that every man should have the full social product of his toil? The definition of Modern Socialism is this: "The collective ownership and democratic management of things collectively used and the private ownership of things privately used."

Socialists agree that under such a system every worker will receive his entire product. In other words he will enjoy "the good of all his labor." Read the following:

"And also that every man should eat and drink and enjoy the good of all his labor, it is the gift of God."—Eccl. 3-13.

Again:

"Wherefore I perceive that there is nothing better, than that a man should rejoice in his own works for that is his portion! for who shall bring him to see what shall be after him.—Eccl. 3-22.

Once more:

Behold that which I have seen under the sun; it is good and comely for one to eat and drink, and to enjoy the good of all his labor that he taketh under the sun, all the days of his life which God giveth him, for it is his portion.—Eccl. 5-18.

We suggest that you read the entire book of Eccl. as it has many more instances of the old prophet crying out against the injustice of the master class. We also suggest that you ask your preacher to preach a sermon on one or the other of the above verses, or have him choose Eccl. 4-1.

We told you that when we attacked the beasts of capitalism, in their lairs, that the monster would show its fangs. Its press also has begun to lie more and more about Socialism since we have been telling the truth about conditions. If you love Liberty and Justice, you will not stop until the working class have a daily paper in this city.

Capitalist judges can jail men, but they can't jail principles.

Think of the Russianized methods of a judge that can call a man a "liar" and a "scoundrel" three times and then because the man resents it jail him for "contempt."

Just such a move as was made by Sam Black is what was needed to stir up the smouldering fire of outraged justice in this County and State and start the working class on the road to emancipation.

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THE FLYING SQUADRON.

Now is the time to show your mettle. Thousands of workers do not know that they have a fearless champion of their class in this paper.

A comrade who put on a large number of subs recently tells u that the workers who subscribed and got their first paper were delighted. They did not know before that such a paper existed. One of them who is of a religious turn ow mind told him that after reading his first issue, that in place of the churches knocking Socialism, that from what he could read they better get behind it and boost.

Watch every opportunity and get subs. After you read this edition pass it on to some non-subscriber and then persuade him to subscribe.

Space will not permit this week individual mention of sub getters. Suffice to say that the bunch is on the job.

A comrade has put all the city engine houses on the sub list. You boys out there will get no bill, as your sub is paid for forty weeks.

Sam Black used a right in jailing Comrade Bates that no king would dare to exercise.

Take a punch at capitalism by turning in a bunch of subs next week.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

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A CLOSE CORPORATION.

The Salvation Army is a one million dollar corporation organized under the laws of the state of New York. It is rated in Dun and Bradstreet the same as Standard Oil. In its rescue home for girls who are expectant mothers it does a valuable work. But aside from this branch, every energy is devoted to making the corporations business "pay."

In 1908 General Wm. Booth secured an injunction against his son, restraining him from using the name, "Salvation Army." The trial took place before Justice O'Gorman in the Supreme Court at Boston. During the trial it was brought out that "lassies" and others who visited saloons, gambling houses, offices, and work through crowds receive 50 per cent of their collections. As a result of these disclosures the city of Boston passed an ordinance prohibiting the Salvation Army from begging on the streets. This is a matter of court.

As a result of other fake-charitable schemes an injunction was gotten out in Ashland, Ky., prohibiting a regular contribution of city funds to the work of the Army.

Arthur Scales of the National Monthly, made an investigation of Army methods following the Boston expose. In this issue for December, 1908, he said:

"The Army also runs clothing and merchandise establishments, the goods for which are begged from the well-to-do and sold to those who have money to pay for them and no others."—Miami Valley Socialist.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Saturday only at The Liberty, we will sell regular $2.00 trousers for $1.15, all sizes, including Blue Serges.

THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main St.

If you on the firing line will give this paper the proper circulation, we will see to it that some working class judges are put in the court house next fall.

WALL PAPER

Good Stock. Low Prices. Hanging 8c single trim until March 1st. Buy now. Save money. C. B. ROBBINS, 1015 Mt. Vernon. Cit. 9513, Bell E. 2807.

Hit Sam Black between the eyes with a club of four next week.

Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

THEY HAVE CAPITALISM ON THE RUN.

That there will be an upheaval in old Butler county this coming fall seems to be evident if we are to count the remarks heard on all sides as evidence. During the last four weeks from farmers from Collinsville, Billville, Port Union, Darrtown, Reily, Okeana, and in fact, all parts of the county have called at the city building expressing genuine interest in the efforts of the Socialists to give this city a decent and up-to-date administration. It seems that there is a great awakening and a desire on the part of the people to come once more into possession of their own. Men who have never known where the city building is located are beginning to find out for the first time that such a public institution exists in the city of Hamilton. They seem to have once more the old-time feeling that these things belong to themselves.

German Farmers Stop In.

Monday afternoon of this week a German farmer from near Middletown stopped in at the mayor's office. He seemed to be completely stirred up and anxious for the big campaign of the Socialist party to open. When in Germany he told how he had known Bebel and Liebknecht and the other great comrades across the sea. He stated that he had always been a Democrat since he had come to the United States, but from now on he was for the Socialist party. He seemed to think that if we made a determined campaign, which we certainly will, nothing will stop us from sweeping the entire county, electing a representative to the State Legisalture and sending a Congressman to Washington. "I hope you make good in Hamilton," said he, "for upon your success here depends your success in the fall election."

Big Clean-up Coming.

That the Crawford's Run sewer is a stench in the nostrils of the farmers and the people of Middletown is a well known fact, but was never brought to bear so plainly as when two young farmers from near Collinsville gave vent of their disgust at squandering public money and getting such an unsatisfactory piece of work in return. If the present rate of interest keeps up Butler County instead of being the home of political democracy will go further and become the home of industrial democracy. Everybody on the firing line. The county convention is not far away. Prepare yourselves for a rouser.—Hamilton Socialist.

WALL PAPER

Good Stock. Low Prices. Hanging 8c single trim until March 1st. Buy now. Save money. C. B. ROBBINS, 1015 Mt. Vernon. Cit. 9513, Bell E. 2807.

Since the outrageous attack made on Comrade Bates, by Sam Black, hundreds of comrades and sympathizers have written and called, asking what they could do to help. To all we have given the same answer. Read this week's issue AND THEN PROTEST WITH A CLUB OF NEW SUBSCRIBERS. "The Socialist," on whom this vicious attack was made, is is not in position to handle all the expense of these trials alone. At the same time we will accept no donations. One comrade last Monday, after hearing the true state of affairs, laid down five dollars, for which we put on 20 names in this district. That was his protest. LET US HAVE YOURS NEXT WEEK, IN THE FORM OF A CLUB OF 4 OR MORE.

Justice is blind. So are a majority of the working class but when the workers recover their sight, so will justice.

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THE CRUSADER, IOLA, KANS.

LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary Mrs. Sylvia Vermillion, 1239 Michigan Avenue. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Comrade Strickland at Headquarters, 121½ E. Town Street, Monday evening, February 16th. Don't fail to come.

Local Columbus has instructed the County Campaign Committee to call a county convention Sunday, March 1st to nominate a full county ticket.

The Tenth Ward will meet at Comrade F. M. Wilson's house, 856 W. Rich Street, next Tuesday evening, to elect new officers and take care of other important business. Members take notice and be sure and be present.

STATE.

Local Cleveland is circulating a petition for signatures to amend the new city charater; 10,000 signatures are needed.

The State office is extremely busy getting out notices to nominees on the State ticket, asking if they accept or decline.

NATIONAL.

The Seattle Star has made a forecast of the foothcoming municipal election and makes the prediction that the Socialist party will be one of the leaders in the primaries, and thus be entitled to battle for control in the final contest. The old party bosses are sparring each other for advantage, but it's a cinch that in the windup they will all be in one camp and sounding the slogan, "Anything to beat the Socialists!" The tide is now running strongly toward socialism in Seattle, even though the organization is divided.

Minnesota Socialists have come into possession of their rightful name, Socialist party, which has been denied them for a dozen years because the few deleonites in the State played the dog-in-the-manger part. They couldn't poll any votes themselves and were bound that the antideonites shouldn't either under the name of Socialist, and so the latter had to call themselves the Public Ownership party, which appellation furnished the professor many pleasant moments of ridiculing. Now the deleonites are ruled out as an official party, having too few votes to give them legal standing.

Bishop Cortland Whitehead, of the Episcopal Church at Pittsburg, is getting into a peck of trouble. Recently he ousted Rev. E. M. Golden as rector of St. Margaret's Church, and it was charged that it was done because the latter preached Christian Socialism in its applied sense. Bishop Whitehead denied the assertion and claimed that he is something of a believer in Socialism himself. Later Rev. Golden went to St. Paul's Church, and besides having unusual success in increasing the membership and interest, he also preached applied Christianity, or Socialism. Now he is again chased out of the pulpit by Bishop Whitehead and forbidden to return or preach "elsewhere."

The Socialist party may not amount to so very much and may be a weak and puny thing to be kicked around like a houn' dawg for the amusement of the big plutes by certain valiant time-servers who are anxious to curry favor among the Fat Men, but the far-seeing political leaders at Washington are taking no chances to create propaganda for the Reds and see their million votes doubled this year. Two weeks ago the press associations carried dispatches saying that the majority of the Rules Committee of the House had voted against permitting resolutions to be reported out in favor of Congresional investigations into the strike conditions in Michigan and Colorado, and many special correspondents verified these statements. Hardly a week elapsed before there was a complete somersault performed by the Congressional bosses. Why? Easily answered. The machinery at Socialist headquarters in Chicago started in motion when Moyer was shot in the back and 15,000 letters were sent to party locals and trade unions urging that they hold mass meetings immediately and fire letters and telegrams into Washington demanding that action be taken to secure a square deal for the miners. Senator Ashurst stated on the floor of Congress that he alone had received 4,000 telegrams demanding an investigation and letters and resolutions by the bushel poured into the Capital. So Wilson, Bryan, Clark, Underwood & Co. changed their minds. They saw that the country was pretty thoroughly stirred up, and that unless something was done quickly the busy little Socialists would make political capital out of the situation and nobody could guess where the trouble would end. The Socialist party, because of lack of numbers, is not able to do much in the matter of pushing through its legislative program, but the membership of the party is composed of pretty live wires, and they are not slow in seizing every opportunity to not only help their class in distress, but to utilize every act of capitalistic tyrmanny to make propaganda for and to bring strength to their movement. That is good politics.—Cleveland Citizen.

The dues paid during the month of January show a membership of 107,898. Adding the number of exempt members the total membership for the month is 110,448. This has been exceeded by only one month since October, 1912.

The steady gain of Socialist victories goes steadily on. In the election in Cameron, W. Va., the Socialists elected Thomas Smith Mayor, and increased the vote for balance of ticket 100 per cent. The working class are marching steadily on.

In the election at Star City, W. Va., Socialists elected complete ticket, Mayor, Recorder and five Councilmen. Hurrah!

We will do your paper hagging right. 8c per roll for single trim till March 1st. Quality Paper Co. 1148 Mt. Vernon Ave. E. 4475.

BUSY DAYS.

"Where's the president of the railroad?" asked the man who called at the general offices.

"He's down in Washington, attendin' the session o' some kind uv an investigatin' committee," replied the office boy.

"Where is the general manager?"

"He's appearin' before the' Interstate Commerce commission."

"Well, where's the general superintendent?"

'He's at th' meetin' of the legislature fightin' some bum new law."

"Where is the head of the legal department?"

"He's in court, tryin' a suit."

"Then where is the general passenger agent?"

"He's explainin' t' th' commercial travelers why we can't reduce th' fare."

"Where is the general freight agent?"

"He's gone out in th' country t' attend to a meeting o' th' grange an' tell the farmers why we ain't got no freight cars."

"Who's running the blame railroad, anyway?"

"The newspapers and th' legislature,"—Pittsburgh Press.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

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GREAT VICTORY IN BULGARIA.

One of the greatest victories gained by the Socialists in any country in the world has been secured by our Bulgarian comrades.

Thirty-seven Socialist members have been returned to the national parliament, compared with one Socialist at the last election. In addition to that they have elected approximately 1,500 municipal officers.

The Socialists of Bulgaria are divided into two sections, the Constructivists and the Radicals, each putting up their own candidates. The former elected 21 members and the latter 16.

In addition to the Socialists, there has also been elected 47 Agrarians, representatives of a newly-formed peasants' league. They are exceedingly radical, many of the leaders openly espousing Socialism, and it is expected they will vote solidly with the Socialists.

The parties which were responsible for the late Turkish war have been practically wiped out of existence. They are the Conservatives, who elected only five members, and the Progressives, who elected one member. The Liberals, who support the government, returned 95 members. In addition to these, the Democrats secured fourteen seats and the Radicals five. The present government has only 101 supporters against 109 opposition votes unless they are able to win over the Democrats and the Radicals and some of the peasants.

Much of the success of the elections is due to the financial aid given the parties by the Socialists of other nations. The war had so devastated the country that had it not been for this the Socialists would not have been able to hold their forces together to wage a campaign.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

$15, $18, $20 all wool hand tailored Suits and Overcoats, $8.75, at
THE LIBERTY,
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THE SERVILE AND COWARDLY CAPITALIST PAPERS.

If the working class of this city and county, aye, and the State, would arouse themselves to the damnable methods and lies used by capitalist papers, in their cringing, cowardly, insinuating and incriminating methods of stabbing the working class in the back, they would support their own press, and let the said, traducers of honest men and women go by the wayside.

Let the workers of Ohio establish a daily paper in this capital city. Then when they spring their dirty lies, we can nail them before two hours have passed.

Sitting here in this office writing, I have before me a Columbus capitalist paper of February 6th. In this issue is a report of the arrest of Comrades Bates for "contempt."

In this report the statement is made that Comrade Bates called Black a "liar." Nothing is said of the fact that this "lackspittle," first went out of his way to call Comrade Bates both a "liar" and "scoundrel," and did it WHILE SITTING ON THE BENCH, AS A JUDGE.

Fine. Fine. Let this be a lesson to the workers that those who are fighting THEIR battles, are in constant danger.

Take a slap at these contemptable capitalist sheets by withdrawing your support from such sheets, and building up our own press, to the end that the workers of this state may soon own their own daily.

All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864, Cit. 7073.—Adv.

NOTHING SO SERIOUS.

"You are charged," said the court, "with having willfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought appropriated to your own use and behoof a certain article, to wit, a vehicle—said vehicles having been wrongfully and feloniously abstracted by you from the premises of one John Doe on or about the 14th day of August, anno Domini 1912,—contrary to the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the people of the State of Illinois. What say you?"

"I'm not guilty, jedge," protested the prisoner. "All I done was to steal a buggy."—Chicago Record-Herald.

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STILL SUFFERING.

A democrat sat at the White House door, and he sat and he sat till his sitter was sore; his whiskers grew long and his hair turned gray as he sat there patiently day by day; his wife, she left him, but he didn't care; he lost his religion and learned to swear; his clothes were tattered and covered with dust, as he waited for Wilson to bust the Trust. Alas! for the victim, and Wilson, too; alas! for the whiskers the wind blew through; alas! for the clothing all tattered and torn, alas! for the cuss words the man had sworn; not a darn bit of good, it is sad to relate, for the Trust humps along at the same old gait. When the people get wise, as at last they must, they will end such torture by OWNING the Trust.

BENEFIT DANCE
FOR COMRADE F. M. RUTAN
whose wife is in the hospital awaiting an operation. Dance is given by
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Vol. IV Whole No. 166 COLUMBUS, OHIO, FEBRUARY 21, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

"SCAB" SHOP GETS HIT HARD BLOW

From information, The Socialist has been enabled to gather, Judge Sater of the United States Court has refused to grant a temporary injunction to the Federal Glass Co., restraining the strikers from picketing the plant. It is reported that Judge Sater, in looking over the affidavits as filed by this concern, finds that said affidavits are conflicting. No action therefore will be taken until the matter comes up in court and both sides are given a chance to present their testimony. This must be a hard blow to President Beatty, who appears to be up against it for fair.

President Rowe of the Union has been in town conferring with the attorneys for the strikers, and is more than pleased with the situation, and in particular with the loyalty of the men on strike.

Sometime ago, Andrew Downer and Clay Buell were arrested, charged with assault and battery on a "scab." Facts in the case were that some one had beat the scab up and then run. Downer ann Buell picked him up, took him in and dressed his wounds. The company realized that they had no case, did not appear at the trial, and the boys were dismissed.

As we have stated before in these columns, we reaffirm that the strikers are all quiet, law-abiding citizens, and a credit to any community.

We have repeatedly asked why the Board of Health do not investigate the conditions in the "Barracks" inside the plant where these scabs are herded. It is reported that there are at least thirty bunks in one room and a colored man goes around shooting disinfectant under the cots while the scabs sleep.

As further exidence of the filthiness of these Barracks, we quote from a letter written to one of the organizers by a former strike-breaker, employed at this plant.

"Talk of skunks being housed up in a barracks—but it is not a barracks. I cannot mention the name of it. Do not the health officials know of the conditions of this place? I was with this bunch of skunks for which I am very sorry."

The Socialist calls upon the Boad of Health to make an immediate investigation. Failing to do so, we shall begin an investigation of the Board of Health, and we shall lay our case before the court of last resort—the working class of this city and county. We demand that this investigation be full and complete or The Socialist search-light will be turned upon these officials responsible for this laxity of duty.

In the name of the working class, The Socialist also wants to know if the inspector of workshops and factories goes down and sees the number of small boys employed there?

A marked copy of this paper is being sent to the Inspector, also to the Board of Health, so that they will have no excuse to offer.

If Beatty wishes to retain any skilled workers, he better sign up with the union quick, as a large glass concern in Fairmont, W. Va., within ten days will start to operate and will give employment to quite a number of the strikers. This is a union concern and after the men go there they will refuse to come back after Beatty has signed up.

A number of the strikers were doing common labor at a factory in the south end, but when this concern learned that these men carried union cards, they fierd them. Free country, isn't it?

The Columbus Citizen, who report strike conditions thousands of miles away from this city because it will not hurt their advertising, are continuing their usual tactics of stabbing the working class in the back. As a recent meeting of the Columbus Federation of Labor, a resolution was unanimously passed denouncing this "scab-pen." The Citizen reported all the other business, but would not print this resolution, reason—Federal Glass Co. sometimes advertises

Secretary Clark, National Secretary of the A. F. W. U., when last here reported that the 1 per cent extra voluntary assessment had been voted on favorably by the trade and the money will be available this week or next. The strikers will then receive between ten and twelve dollars per week. Thus, they will be well supplied financially and be able to hold out forever, if necessary. Seldom has the labor movement seen a more ably conducted and peaceful strike than this one at the Federal Plant, and the boys will win because they deserve to win, and they are manifesting a spirit of solidarity rrely equaled.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK UP ANOTHER HOME

From the columns of the Cincinnati Enquirer of Feb. 15, we glean the news that Virginia Murray, Chief Probation Officer of the Juvenile Court of this county, made an attempt to "BREAK UP ANOTHER HOME."

This time it happens to be a couple of young folks, who followed the impulse of nature, and got married, which to the eyes of Miss Murray appears to be a crime.

The case as reported in the Enquirer is as follows: On Feb. 9th, Irene Brown and Martin Patterson were married in Cincinnati. Both were, according to Miss Murray, 17 years of age, although they gave their ages as 19 and 21 respectively. They were both from Columbus.

Miss Murray, who from her actions, must have a heart like adamant, instead of congratulating the young couple, and wishing them the usual amount of happiness, wrote to Probate Judge Wm. H. Lueders of Cincinnati, in an attempt to get the judge to prosecute the youngsters for perjury, which would break up this home.

The Socialist is happy to announce, that from appearances, Probate Judge Lueders of Cincinnati, is somewhat of a man, as his reply to Miss Murray indicates, and is as follows:

"While I agree with you that these young people should not have misrepresented their age and residence, and while I also agree with you that pittimes perjury plays a part in obtaining marriage licenses, yet, if there is a chance of the young couple getting along together and living happily, I don't believe that a court or any one else should resort to such drastic measures as punishment for perjury in a case like you write about.

"Under no circumstances would this office issue a marriage license to any other man or woman had we the knowledge that they were not of legal age. This office would not have issued the license to Irene Elizabeth Brown and Martin Patterson had we been advised of their real ages, but now to take legal steps aginst them—indictment, trial and possible conviction and penitentiary—YOU WILL HAVE TO GET SOME OTHER PROBATE JUDGE IN THE STATE OF OHIO TO DO THIS.

"IF THE YOUNG PEOPLE LOVE EACH OTHER AND ARE SUPREMELY HAPPY, I, FOR ONE, WOULD NOT TAKE THE INITIAL STEP TO DESTROY THEIR UNION AND POSSIBLY WRECK THEIR ENTIRE FUTURE LIVES."

To what depths has the Juvenile Court of Franklnn county fallen? Not content with breaking up the homes of the working class fathers and mothers who have children, who can be exploited for profits, they must needs attempt to "break up the home" of a young couple, just starting out in life.

When the people of this country finally awaken, and see the dastardly work that is being carried on by the Juvenile Court of this county, there will be something doing.

WE INTEND THEY SHALL KNOW, as we are on the trail of somethings that beats anything published in the past, and it will be published in due time.

In the meantime just keep in mind the above instance as an illustration of what people in other communities think of YOUR Juvenile Court.

ARE YOU NOT ASHAMED?

Are you not ashamed to uphold an industrial system that lures children into the factories instead of according them a liberal education in the high schools and colleges?

Are you not ashamed to stand outside a movement which is seeking of thousands of girls to supplement their meager wages by the earnings of prostitution?

Are you not ashamed to uphold an industrial system that crowds thrifty working people into slums, that enriches the few at the expense of the many, that puts a premium on trickery and fraud, that causes over-work at one time and under-employment at another, that breeds war, crime, disease, squalor and other ugly things,

Are you not ashamed to stand outside a movement which is seeking earnestly to remove these evils by removing their causes?

Are you not ashamed to stand outside a movement which would increase the comforts of the common people by effecting a general rise in wages?

Are you not ashamed to stand outside a movement which would give the workers a little more time in which to enjoy life by reducing the hours of labor?

Are you not ashamed to stand outside a movement which would make industrial establishments safer, healthier, more congenial places to work in?

Are you not ashamed to stand outside a movement which would provide employment to the unemployed upon magnificent public works of a useful character?

Are you not ashamed to stand outside a movement which would deal generously with the aged and the infirm?

Are you not ashamed to stand outside a movement which would abolish armies and navies, render strikes and lockouts unnecessary, and establish "peace on earth, good will among men?"

Are you not ashamed to stand outside a movement which would universalize culture, beautify our cities, perfect our institutions, ennoble our lives and attain the goal of human brotherhood?

If you are ashamed to uphold an industrial system based upon piracy and war, if you are ashamed to stand outside a movement that is striving to achieve great ideals, then you will consider joining the Socialist party.

If you are intelligent, you will investigate the subject for yourself. If you are broad-minded, you will base your conclusions upon knowledge, not upon early formed prejudices.

Socialism has been sadly maligned and misrepresented. It is at the present time greatly misunderstood. We advise you to read its literature in order to arrive at correct understanding of its principles, its aims, its spirit and its achievements.

Let the poor refuse to longer carry the rich on their backs and there will no longer be any poor.

The worker submits to robbery and as a result is compelled to listen to a lot of rot about the "superior ability" of those who robbed him.

He who studies Socaliam is lost—to the old parties.

Child slavery is conducted for profit only.

The political pot is boiling, says "The Columbus Citizen." And "The Citizen" will hang around watching the pot boil until about October 15th and will then support the biggest bunch of crooks they can find on old party tickets.

Don't be misled. The issue in this campaign is Socialism vs. Capitalism. It is the Masters vs. the Workers.

The masters will evidently have three tickets in the field. The workers one. The workers' ticket bears the label of the Socialist Party. See that you stand by your own class, and refuse to scab at the ballot box.

The working class produce all the world's wealth. Why then don't you own it after you have made it? Are you loony, or have you got the simples, that you vote for a system that robs you of seven-eights of your product?

Four or five millions of men out of work in this great land of liberty at this time. There are plenty of tools to work with, and ten million willing, willing hands pleading for a chance to use those tools to produce wealth. They are denied that right, because a private master class owns the tools, and will not open the doors unless they can make a profit for themselves.

You only get $2.00 in wages out of every $10.00 you produce for the master who owns the tools you work with. A fine business man you are, Boneheads.

No wonder the master is wealthy. Every day you work you sell him a $10.00 article for $3.00. You should be bored for the simples, Bonehead.

You can soon be out whooping her up for your master's ticket, Bonehead. In the meantime he is fixing up a real nice beautiful bunco game to work on you again. Are you going to fall for it?

A working man who votes an old party ticket not only scabs on the working class but he is an unmitigated ass in the bargain.

We say that all property that is collectively used should be collectively owned, and that all property that is individually used should be individually owned. This last clause should help out the gentleman who is afraid that Socialism would rob him of the ownership of his undershirt. The first clause will help him to own an undershirt.

It beats all how much alike we all are and how we all want pretty much the same things. We only differ in the way to get them.

Even a capitalist would hardly advocate private ownership of the air, yet he stands for the private ownership of the land upon which one must stand in order to use the air.

A wise son maketh a glad father, but a peanut-headed boy with the vacant space in his head filled with baseball and a lot of other foolishness, and a coffin nail between his yellow tainted lips causes the old man to swear.

The landless man, the jobless man and the man with useless brains are all the product of capitalism. The two former are becoming more numerous and the latter, thanks to the working class literature, are growing less, daily.

A system of society that can give one man more only by giving some other man less, is about ready for the undertaker. Socialists are preparing to conduct the funeral, and the chief mourners will be the big capitalist thieves.

Our present day prosperity, which one reads so much about in the prostitute press of the country, is mostly like grand-mothers jam—on the top shelf out of reach of the little fellows, with no high chair or step ladder around.

The law of self-interest has given us capitalism and the law of self-preservation will give us Socialism. It is the only logical remedy.

As long as the other fellow owns the means with which you must work, you are not a free American citizen.

The difference 'tween the capitalist
And working man is droll;
The capitalist gets the doughnut,
The workingman the hole.

If hell contains any torture worse than the American proposition of raising a family on our average wage of $453 a year, then his Satanic Majesty must indeed be a past master in the art of fiendish torture.

A farmer's wife who had no very romantic ideas about the opposite sex, and who was asked if she wanted to vote, replied:

"No, I certainly don't!" she said. "I say if there's one little thing that the men folks can do alone, for goodness' sake, let 'em do it."

You build all the private yachts and you go out in a row boat for fifty cents an hour.

You build all the grand palaces and you live in a hole in the wall and call it a home.

You build all the jails and then you fill them.

If one-eighth of the whole own seven-eighths of the wealth, and seven-eighths only own one-eighth, wouldn't you rather be one-eighth than the whole thing?

If a man had a loaf of bread and another, being hungry, would ask him for half of it, would the latter have the right to use forcible means to take part of it? If you were the man who had the loaf, you would say, "Why, of course, not?" If you were the hungry man you would say, "Why, yes, of course." We are all alike.

CAPITAL VS. LABOR.

First Drummer—"How much do you earn a week, old man?"

Second Drummer—"Oh, about $500—for the firm; but I only get $95 and expenses out of it."

The "Associated Charities" took exceptions to our remarks on their annual report in our issue of February 8th. We informed them our columns were open to them, but at this writing nothing has developed.

John Bonehead, how are you feeling these days? The bosses are fixing up some nice tickets for you to vote next fall. They are labeled Democrat, Republican and Bull Moose.

THE AWAKENING

Since The Socialist has been exposing the conditions existing in the juvenile court of this county, even capitalist papers and officials over the country have been taking a rap at the present methods of dealing with the children.

Nearly two years ago, The Socialist exposed the horrible conditions existing in the boys industrial school in Lancaster, Ohio. In that exposure we showed how the boys were beaten, brutalized, and taught filthy habits.

Commenting on the conditions existing there, Judge E. B. Dillon, of the Common Pleas Court of this county, in a statement to the Public Press at that time said: "I believe that the power of the Juvenile Court in the entire United States should be curtailed, and that the enormous good accomplishd by this court as an institution has been overbalanced by its evils." * * * * "Juvenile Courts which send boys and girls, victims of circumstances, to institutions, are evils of the worst sort."

At that time Judge Dillon stated that agreeing with him was a large body of social workers over the state, among whom was Rev. H. W Kellogg of this city, and who would attempt at the next legislature get the power of the Juvenile Courts curtailed:

So far The Socialist has seen no practical result of these very good intentions, and we can tell the Rev. now, that he evidently bucked up against the old beast in the person of the Roman Hierarchy, who wants the children to use in her convents and sweat-shops, and the puny hammering of the Rev. would be laughable if he ever tried to do any thing to better these conditions, which we doubt.

Besides, at last report, the Rev. was still voting the straight for a system that makes dependent children and criminals, and it's hardly likely that he can kick on his own handiwork.

On January 11th, Julia C. Lathrop, Chief of the Government Children's Bureau, assailed the present method of dealing with juvenile offenders.

She points out that into the Juvenile Court are brought many children who are unable to protect themselves, and that the State should see to it that these children are sent to proper state institutions, and given the very best attention.

The present system of handling juveniles in this county is a stench in the nostrils of a decent people. Children are sentenced to the "hell hole" at the corner of West Broad and Sandusky Sts., same being a Catholic convent, where they are worked long hours, making overalls and shirts, for the Herschey-Rice Co., thereby not only having their little bodies ground into profits, but are competing with free labor on the outside. Others are sent to Catholic and Protestant hospitals and made to do the dirty work of these institutions. Others are sent to private homes, and thus the system of breaking up and undermining the American home in the interest of the profit mongers goes merrily on.

It is high time for the working class, whose children it is that are being used as "scullions" and started on the road to crime through these practices, to wake up.

All too long have we lain dormant. While we sleep the relentless system of capitalism goes on, studying new ways to enslave us and our children.

There is no hope outside our own class. Let us next fall vote as a unit for our class ticket, put our own class in office in this county, and see if a little humanity can not be injected into the politics of this district.

THE PROFANE JUDGE

AFFIDAVIT.

State of Ohio, Franklin County, ss.:

ADA GILES, being first duly sworn, says that she resides at 551 Brighton Avenue, Columbus, Ohio, and is the mother of Mathew Ayres by a former husband; that during the fall of 1912, the exact date affiant does not now remember, affiant called on Judge Samuel L. Black in his office in the Court House and stated that her said son had cared for Jane Porter, mother-in-law of said Mathew Ayres, for five years and that her husband, David Porter, was living and making good wages and he, said Porter, should support said Jane Porter as he was a strong able-bodied man; that said Judge Samuel L. Black threatened to send Jane Porter to the infirmary and when affiant asked that he not do so said Black flew into a rage and said (pointing his finger at affiant and then shaking his fist at her in a menacing manner) "If your son turns her out by G—, I will send for him and lock him up." "That there is no law to make the husband care for his wife if the son-in-law has no children under sixteen years of age." "If Jane Porter wants to be cared for by her husband let her apply for a divorce and alimony and be taken care of that way," and further affiant says that the office of said Judge Black was full of people and such statements coming from the "Sacred Bench of Justice" made affiant blush with shame for the female figure blindfolded holding the scales of justice weighing the rights of the people without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Affiant says that one Mrs. Mary Jane Jakeway of East Columbus, Ohio, had a similar but mroe shameful experience with said Judge Samuel L. Black, and further affiant saith not.

ADA GILES.

Sworn to by said Ada Giles and by her subscribed in my presence this 11th day of February, 1914.

W. C. BATES,
Notary Public, Franklin County, Ohio.

(Seal)

THE SOCIALIST

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 166

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

MASTERS KNOW YOU ARE SLAVES

Socialists have repeatedly told you that if you were a workingman, you were in worse position than the colored slave before the Civil War.

But if you, in your blinded prejudices, refused to take a square look at yourself in the looking glass, so we submit for your careful inspection, the views of one of the Black Slave Masters, trusting that you will give it careful consideration.

The following speech was made by U. S. Senator Hammond, of S. C., on the floor of the U. S. Senate, March 4, 1858. Read it carefully and then look yourself square in the face.

"In all social systems there must be a class to do the mean duties—to perform the drudgery of life; that is, a class requiring but a low order of intellect and but little skill.

"Its requisites are vigor, docility, fidelity.

"It constitutes the very mudsills of society and political government, you might as well attempt to build a house in the air as to build either one or the other except on the mudsills.

"Fortunately for the South, she found a race adopted to that purpose to her hand. We use them for the purpose and call them slaves.

"The man who lives at daily labor and scarcely live at that, and has put out his labor in the market and takes the best he can get for it—in short, your while class of manual laborers and operatives, as you call them—are slaves.

"The difference between us is that our slaves are hired for life and well compensated; there is no starvation, no begging, no want of employment among our people, and not too much employment, either.

"Yours are hired by the day. Your slaves are white, of your own race, you are brothers ofone blood.

"Our slaves do not vote. We give them no political power. Yours do vote, and being the majority, they are the depositories of all your political power. If they knew the tremendous secret that the ballot box is stronger than an army with bayonets, where would you be? Your society would be reconstructed, not by meetings in parks with arms in their hands, but by the peaceful process of the ballot box."

We told you above to look yourself in the face. **Now see if you have the nerve to look your wife and children in the face, you old party voters.** A great example you are setting to the children. You in fact are nothing but a "slave breeder." You are afraid Socialism would "destroy religion" and "break up the home," because it wou ldmake you free and independent.

Facts are, that you workingmen who vote old party tickets and in so doing make sleves out of yourselves and your class, are so contemptible that we cannot find proper words to express ourselves.

In this speech, Senator Hammond called you "mudsills," "white slaves." Said you were not as well off as the black slaves, and that if you had brains enough to use the ballot you could reconstruct society—just what Socialists have been telling you—but then Socialists want you to use a little "hoss sense." But you won't do that, you got too much "hog sense."

TURN ON THE LIGHT

Modern politics finds itself in a very peculiar position, as is witnessed by the pretended reformations now being heralded all over this land of ours by "the bosses."

The public is being continually "bam foozled" by this pretended righteousness of our so-called leaders.

Pray! how long are we going to be misled? Where is the stalwart youth of this dear country of ours? It seems that they have been suddenly seized with a bad case of Hook Worm. **Wake up fellow citizens.**

Assert your God given rights and let's rid this fair land of ours of the damnable influence of the kingdom of darkness as typified by present political leadership.

The law is a hollow joke. The process of evading it, as evidenced by the example of our illustrious fellow citizen of Cleveland, in regard to payment of his honest tax is certainly ludicrous indeed. Let every man bear his just burden in order that justice and right may prevail.

Shame upon the working man who, with the rest of his class, produces all the wealth of the world, sitting down like a "boob," shaking his head, and saying that "things always were this way and they always will be." You coward! You moral pervert! You murderer of your own children! You damnable hypocrite! You know that things are not as they once were.

Seventy-five years ago steam engines were unknown. The fools of that time said it was impossible.

Ten years ago, the writer can remember of people saying the flying machine was impossible, and now you working men who have your own political party, tht you can use to put your class in power, and use it to get you what you want, so that you can walk out in God's sunshine like a man, rather than like a slave, still holler "it can't be did."

If there is a day of judgement, and you wage slaves, who are responsible by your votes for this inhuman system, tell the truth about yourselves, and the way you have polluted this earth, and the Great Judge gives you what is coming to you, hell won't be half hot enough for your miserable souls. **Turn the light on yourself, Mr. Worker,** and go to work and change the system.

FREEZING CHILDREN RELIEVED

The following letters were received by the National Office of the Socialist Party under date of February 4th:

Woman's Department, Socialist Party,
111 North Market Street, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of nine cases of boys' shoes, two cases of clothing consisting of 131 boys' suits, 73 pairs knee pants and five cases of girls' shoes forwarded by you to be distributed for the benefit of the striking miners' freezing children. Kindly extend my sincere thanks in behalf of the striking miners' children to the National Socialist Party and assure them that we highly appreciate your good work of lightening the burden of the suffering little children. With best wishes to you, I am,

Fraternally yours,
C. E. HIETALA,
Secretary-Treasurer Copper District Union No. 16, Western Federation of Miners.

Dear Comrade:

Yours of late date enclosing bill of lading for nine cases shoes, two cases clothing, and 8 cases shoes at hand. The goods have arrived and are being sent to the strike zone. Am awaiting the arrival of the balance of the purchase mentioned by you.

With a comrade's greeting and tendering thanks for the Socialists' splendid work for our children, I am,

Yours fraternally,
C. W. SELLERS,
Secretary Miners' Union.

The items mentioned in these letters were forwarded to the strike districts, as a result of the very liberal contributions of Socialist Locals, Union Organizations and individuals to the Strike Children's Relief Fund. In addition to these items we have this week forwarded 96 dozen pair hose, 90 dozen suits underwear, 360 girls' cloaks and 550 girls' hoods.

The contributions have already reached $4,730.08. We will continue to send clothing into these districts as long as the fund lasts and the strike continues.

The Socialist has as yet seen no notice of the National Committees of the Democrat, Republican or Bull Moose parties sending even a red cent up to Michigan o rout to Colorado to feed and clothe the children.

They are too busy fixing up slates for you suckers to vote next fall. They are in fact, right now, with the country in the midst of the worst panic since 1892-96 in a big scrap over the political pie, of which you will never get a smell.

Cox is calling one gang "liars," and they are calling him a "liar," and all factions join in calling the others "grafters" and "crooks" and "liars." The working class agree that they are telling the truth about each other. Just let them alone workers, especially their scab ticket on eleetion day, and the skunks will stink themselves out finally.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it.

MILLIONS FOR HOGS

HUMANS CAN ROT IN PIG-STYS.

The great United States at the request of the dissolute Senator Pomerene of Canton, Ohio, debauchery fame, will, according to press dispatches, spend $500,000 to help stamp out hog cholera.

No doubt the working class now feel highly elated as they will now have government aid in stamping out hog cholera.

While this $500,000 is being spent to cure hogs, millions of working class children are actually suffering for want of proper food and clothing.

Were this not a tragedy it would indeed be laughable.

Hogs placed above humanity by Democratic, Republican and Bull Moose legislators.

In every city in this land thousands of children and adult human beings die every year because of lack of medical attention. Hundreds of **thousands of human beings die every year from preventable diseases.**

Practically all of these victims are members of the working class, yet no spokesman arises in congress and demands that an appropriation be made to eradicate this human disease.

And there is a reason. Hogs are private property. Most of our representatives and senators are large land owners on which are raised hogs for market.

The working class who are discriminated against in favor of the hog, while he is no less owned by the same master, has a different marketable value. The master owns the hog outright and sells his body for profit.

In the case of the human being, the master owns the job and hires the said human only when he can make a profit.

The disease that this system breeds amongst the workers is the disease of "poverty."

From this disease springs practically all of the bodily diseases of the working class. It can readily be seen that since the master class, with their Senators and Representatives, are responsible for the disease of poverty, and benefit thereby, **that they will never appropriate any sum to eradicate the disease of poverty.**

If the workers would be free from this disease they must take the proper remedy. The best remedy we can recommend is called Socialist Tonic. It comes in the form of Socialist newspapers, magazines, leaflets and books and can be purchased at most any corner book store.

When the workers learn that only through the collective ownership of the mines, milk factories, etc., run in much the same manner as our postoffice system, adding thereto the management of these industries by the workers themselves, can they ever be free, they will then work and vote for their own class, send them to all of the legislative halls and then the disgraceful episodes of putting hogs above the workers and their children will be ended for evermore.

OUR ARISTOCRATIC RULERS

The American House of Lords and the Supreme Court of the United States don't feel as cocksure of their everlasting rule as they did twenty-five years ago. Before long the Senators and Supreme Court Judges will be elected by the direct vote of the people, and before another twenty-five years pass away the world will no longer know the Senate and Supreme Court. The working people of this country are getting there.

Just now the old party statesmen and their old fogy backers in the business world are cocksure that the American Socialist movement is a transient thing and that they can handle it. They will try all the pettyfogging programs of European enemies of progress, although they are quite sure that Americans ought not to import any European "isms." So we may look for a grand assault on the Socialist party and on Organized Labor in the next few years. But in about ten years this paroxysm of fogyism will spend itself, and then old party politicians and their employers will have learned the lesson and will understand that Socialists cannot be handled by any champion of the existing order, and that Socialism is getting there all over the globe.

HE HAS SNAKES

The editor of the O. S. J. has snakes. Not the really, really kind, but the "government ownership" kind. In other words he sees government ownership—but he don't. It's quite easy—and at the same time quite unpleasant for one with a mind back in the stone age.

Some time ago, under the heading "Government Ownership," the O. S. J. had the following to say:

"The postoffice department is in favor of government ownership of the telegraphs and telephones, but it is observed that President Wilson has not made up his mind to indorse this great change, which is the very next step to the ownership of railroads. Unless the country is ready to trust itself to socialism, it should begin to take a decided stand, lest the inroads upon personal enterprise and responsibility get too far and wide."

Now a gentle hint to the working class seems to come in about right, and that *is*—that you have these plutocratic child labor exploiters, and the plunderbund i ngeneral scared out of their wits.

When the **Master's** papers begin to knock a thing that your papers uphold you just remember that you are on the right track, and continue to vote and work for your class ticket.

Now the above capitalist editor says, "Unless the country is ready to trust itself to socialism," etc., etc. In the name of the working class we can inform this gentleman that the country is ready for socialism, only some of the inhabitants don't know it yet, and as for "taking adecide d stand"—we'll say we've taken a decided stand."

We have nothing to lose by trusting to socialism. Be gosh, we have trusted in the Democrats, Republicans and Bull Moosers until we haven't even any credit left. They have cleaned us out bag and baggage, so that trusting in Socialism won't lose us anything.

The balance of this "gem of purest ray serene" is as follows:

"This change promises to introduce a new social status. Possibly there is some good reason for a change, but it is an experiment that has its perils, especially at present, when politics is so selfish and party is organized for the spoils of office. Rev. Mr. Stelzle, the labor union preacher, a man far advanced in social reform, said he was for socialism after awhile, but we were not ready for it just now. It takes a wholesome, everyday life to sustain the highest aspirations."

You bet the change will introduce "a new social status." That's what the American people have been wanting, but it made no difference whether Democrat, Republican or Bull Moose, they woke up day after election and found they had the same old system, so that quite a few of us, (in round numbers 1,000,000), started to vote for a "change" in the system. Each yearo neo of us induces another to vote with us, and from present indications, it won't be long until **we will get that change.**

The most palpable truth we have ever seen in the O. S. J. is contained in the statement above in that **"party is organized for the spoils of office."**

In speaking thus the O. S. J. editor had reference to the old parties, and no one is better qualified to speak on that question than editors of capitalist papers. He knows absolutely nothing about the workings and aspirations of the Socialist Party.

But in making this admission he admits that all this "tommy rot" about "Socialism against the home," "Religion," etc., etc., is only used by the old parties **for effect.**

He admits that since all the old parties want is "spoils of office," and that since he and his masters who control the old parties fight Socialism, that therefore the Socialist Party is fighting "spoils of office."

Were we after "spoils of office" we could get them mighty quick, but these degraded grafting politicians give us a wide berth. They tried it in this town once, **and got "set on" right, they got a good swift kick by the** working class, and the spot is still sore. **We want the world for the workers—no more—no less.**

Since the esteemed editor has now let the "cat out of the bag" and told you plainly what you knew before, but were too pig-headed to vote against, we suppose you will next fall, vote to give them some more **"spoils of office."**

DEPART INTO EVERLASTING DARKNESS

Whether you are a man in overalls, or a man with a salaried position, the Socialist philosophy should appeal to you. Socialism has its traducers—those who lie about, and vilify it, and its adherents, yet the grand and beautiful principle goes marching on.

There are some men, who, from their ignorance, fight Socialism because they really believe that it is wrong. Many an honest man has been converted to its principles through studying up on it in order to be in a position to combat it.

We make this statement without fear of contradiction, that no **honest** man can study Socialism, without consecrating this life to carrying forward its principles.

About the most damnable lie the capitalist politicians spring is that "Socialism would break up the home." Yet it is the Socialist Party, **and no other political party** that is continuously trying in every possible way to better the conditions of the working class to the end that they may enjoy life more fully, **and really have a home.**

On every hand we see the devastation and ruin that capitalism, as represented by the democrat, republican and bull moose parties, have wrought.

The tumble-down tenements representing whole sections of our cities where the unfortunate are jammed and herded in disease-breeding shacks are a menace to any society.

In these holes children are born—little innocent children. No sooner are their lungs expanded with the diseased reeking air, than they must begin the fight for an existence.

If they are not stricken down by disease, they may possibly get a few years' schooling, and there—life practically ends.

The balance of their miserable existence is spent in some hole, call a factory, in which this child, and others of its class, have their labor power ground up into dollars, to buy puppies and diseased royalties for the idle owners, and their families.

You so-called Christians who profess to believe in God, and who vote the Devil's ticket every chance you get, instead of praying for these unfortunates you make yourself by voting for the system that produces them, you better offer up a prayer for yourself, because if the God you pray to exists, he will say unto every last one of you who vote an old party ticket: "Depart from me into everlasting darkness prepared for the devil and his angels."

"BUSINESS IS BUSINESS."

By Edward J. Dutton in N. Y. Call.

Republicans of more or less prominence are circulating the report that there will be a war with Mexico not later than May 1, 1914, in order to stimulate business and extricate the Democratic administration from the predictment in which it finds itself.

Business in bullets, powder and rifles,
Business in cannon, sharpnell and shell.
Business in Mausers, and such other trifles,
Business must boom, though war may be hell.

Business in onds for the stay-at-home schemers,
Business in beef, embalmed or just plain.
Business in bouquets to throw at the dreamers,
As patriots (so-called) they march to entrain.

Business for priests on each side of the contest,
Praying for victory, the repose of the soul,
Each supplicating that his side may fare best,
Thus putting the GREAT REFEREE in a hole.

Business for grave diggers, doctors and nurses,
Business in lumber to make wooden legs,
Business in stretchers, coffins and hearses,
As victims come mournfully home on their pegs.

"Business IS Business," in war or in peace.
A stench in the nostrils of all thinking men.
Like all of their schemes, a game of pure fleece.
Let the workers get wise, there'll be no war then.

The Reverend Father Kluser, of Morgantown, believes that murder can be made less than murder by saying prayers over it

"Capitalists take risks," says a defender of the system. He neglects to say that they also take almost everything else.

RED WEEK SPECIAL

FEBRUARY 28 BUNDLE ORDER

"THE SOCIALIST,"
108½ South High St.,
Columbus, Ohio.

Price: $3.00 per 1,000, $1.00 per 100

Comrades:—Enter my order for (No. Wanted)_____ of Red Week Special, February 28. Enclosed find remittance to the sum of $_____to cover.

Name_____

Street_____

Town_____

FLYING SQUADRON.

ave you enlisted in the "two hun- brigade" yet? This is the two dred that are pledging them- es to send in at least four forty ks subs per month. One a week. ny have already pledged them- es to do this. Will you be one them? We will advance the cards. can settle as you sell them. te or call for them.

have been through the ups and ns of the Socialist movement for eral years, and I tell you that, estly, I have never before seen interest and work that is being e now. Men and women who e never before shown the slight- interest in the Socialist move- nt are working for subs, buying distributing literature, and eading the gospel.

t is glorious to thus see the tide hich for the moment seemed to e against us to be turning against ur enemies, in an avalanche that will solidify at the ballot box next November.

Work for subs as you never rked before. Think of the miser- of our class, and the little chil- dren freezing and starving. Only Socialism will save them. We will spread the good news if you will get the subs.

Comrade Slack, with a determined look, slams down a bunch of seven, which makes 21 for him in the past two weeks.

Comrade Martin Bower, of Chillicothe, Ohio, lands with a club of 4. He wants to see us skin capitalism.

Comrade Marshall, College Station, Texas, gets in with a club of four. They are hearing the rumble down in the "Lone Star State."

Local Flushing, Ohio, forwards M. O. for 10 sub cards. The boys and girls down there are a live bunch.

Comrade McLeod brings in a club of six to help swell the rising tide. Nice work.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

ASKING ABOUT SOCIALISM

Question—What is the program of the Socialist movement?

Answer—The ultimate program of the movement is for the members of the working class to organize themselves into a political party, and by majority vote capture the political power which has hitherto been the exclusive possession of the master class; then to establish a system of industry in which all who wish to work may do so without dividing the proceeds of their industry, and giving part of it to an owner of the land or machines. Private ownership of the means of production must be abolished, and collective ownership established so that the workers may own their jobs and not be under the necessity of working for an employer, on the employer's terms. The immediate program of the movement is to secure every advantage for the workers and force every concession from the capitalists that can be done without compromising the ultimate program.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

Question—By what means and methods do you expect to get hold of the land and machinery of production?

Answer—By much the same means as the Republicans got hold of the negroes, when they wished to change them from slaves to citizens. It may be that the worker will prefer to pay something for such property, just as there was a sentiment favorable to the purchase of the chattel slaves before the war; but whether this is done, must depend upon circumstances and the attitude of the two classes when the majority declare in favor of the change. When a majority decide that wage slavery shall be no more, the way they go about its abolition must depend upon the manner in which their demands are met by the opposition. If the capitalists refuse to abide by the expressed will of the majority, it will become necessary to discipline them and teach them how to respect majority rule.

We will do your paper hanging right. 8c per roll for single trim, till March 1st. Quality Paper Co., 1148 Mt. Vernon Ave. E. 4475.

ORDER A BUNDLE.

Next week comes our "red week special." Entire paper will be printed in red. It will be chuck full of good propaganda, besides showing how the county commissioners of this county are lax in their duties. This edition will be of direct benefit to Socialists all over the state. It is not exactly in the nature of an exposure, it is more of a write up, showing the important things the county commissioners are compelled by law to do, which they are not doing. Order a bundle for distribution. Price $8.00 per 1000, $1.00 per 100. Clip out coupon in another column.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Regular $15, $18 and $20 Suits and Overcoats—all pure woolens—sizes for everbyody $8.75.

THE LIBERTY
198-200 E. Main St.

ANOTHER SHYSTER WHO OUGHT TO GET RIGHT WITH GOD

By a Subscriber.

The man who evades the payment of his honest taxes is worse than the ordinary criminal.

Our distinguished fellow citizen in the vicinity of Cleveland, Ohio, having departed from the jurisdiction of the grand old Buckeye State, taking with him all the personal property he could carry, comes within the above characterization, and should "get right with God" just as he has been preaching to the workers, through his subsidized preachers.

Where justice prevails there is little need for charity.

BORROW MONEY

FROM THE BUCKEYE STATE BUILDING AND LOAN COMPANY, RANKIN BUILDING, 22 WEST GAY STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

1. $300.000 ready to loan.
2. On first mortgage on homes and farms
3. Lowest interest rates.
4. Will loan up to one-half actual value.
5. Insurance policies required.
6. Loans made promptly.
7. Borrowers can repay in whole or in part at any time.

BLACKLETS.

A flippant correspondent suggests that we reverse the name of "Sam Black" to "Black Sam," which captiousness we treat with "contempt."

Whenever Sam Black quits sending working class children to convents and hospitals to be exploited for profits, that soon will this paper turn its searchlight elsewhere.

Sam Black is a product of capitalism. Change the system by voting for Socialism.

Why are not the children out on East Broad street jerked up before Judge Black, and sentenced to these hell holes called convents and hospitals? Because they are children of the master class, whom the working class support. The workers really don't deserve much better than they get. They can change the system any year they vote for a change.

A GOOD LAW.

An anti-saloon lobbyist in the Ohio Legislature says that a very noted juvenile court judge was in the State House last winter urging the passage of the bill to keep minors out of saloons. That bill is a good law, but it is no more important to keep boys out of saloons, where they would think the men tippling at the bar were poor specimens of manhood, than it is to keep out of saloons probate and juvenile court judges whom the minors look up to as models but who are really immoral, frequent saloons, tipple there and re-appear upon the streets in a semi-intoxicated condition often witnessed by children. If you wish to see what that sort of a juvenile judge looks like, look at the picture on page 3 of this issue of Trades Record.—Trades Record.

(On page 3 appeared the photograph of Judge Sam Black.—Editor.)

Saturday only at The Liberty, we will sell regular $3.00 trousers for $1.15, all sizes, including Blue Serges.

PRESS COMMENT.

Our Socialist friend, W. C. Bates, ought to know better than express his opinion of Hon. Samuel L. Black when he has a case in that "Judge's" court. Probably half of the lawyers who practice there would be sent to jail for contempt if they expressed their real sentiments.—Trades Record.

Apparently Judge Black's purpose was to insult and irritate Bates into some retort; for he immediately called the sheriff and had Bates locked up for contempt, fining him $10 and punishing him by two day's imprisonment—which is about the limit he could give under the circumstances. The arrogance and tyranny displayed by Judge Black in this petty vengeance on the attorney, who had uncovered some of the dirty work of his court, according to the report sent us by the Columbus Socialist, was as flagrant a misuse of judicial power as has been witnessed in many a day. We cannot imagine anyone but a crook who feels sure of his favor with the powers that be, attempting such an open travesty on justice.—Miami Valley Socialist.

CAPITALISTS WORKING THE WORKERS

True to their nature—grinding, grasping skinflints that they are—the capitalist law-makers have played another trick upon the common people by drafting a "sleeper" into the income law by the provisions of which those who draft the laws, those who interpret the laws and those who enforce or administer the laws are not amenable to its provisions.

In other words, if "Bill" Bryan draws $12,500 a year income for his great (?) service in advising the people that $1,000,000 is none too much to lay up against old age, he is not liable to pay one per cent, seven per cent of any other sum as income tax.

You see an official salary is not income. It just comes and it must be income or it can't be taxed. To do that to a public official would be confiscation and only Socialists stand for confiscation.

Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

A PROTEST THAT WAS A PROTEST

Choosing for his subject "Some enemies we have made," Comrade F. G. Strickland held a rousing big meeting at headquarters, 12½ East Town Street, last Monday evening.

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Touching upon the reason why there was such a turmoil in the churches, Comrade Strickland explained to the church people (of which many were present) that it was because the class struggle was present in the church as well as elsewhere. "There is a fight going on in your back yard," he said. "A big boy has a little boy down, the little boy's face, eyes and ears are full of mud, it is an unequal struggle. You, by refusing to come to the aid of the little fellow, are taking the side of the big fellow. The little fellow is the working class, the big fellow is the capitalist class. It is your duty to pick the little fellow up, clean the mud out of his eyes and ears and set him on his feet."

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It was announced at the meeting that Comrade Rev. Hollingsworth will be with us two days, March 2 and 3. On Monday evening, March 2, he speaks in the church at corner King Avenue and Hunter, and on Tuesday evening, March 3, at headquarters.

CREEL CONSOLES US.

Dear Comrades:

One time a fellow called me a liar in the presence of a number of people who knew I had been telling the truth. My friends and I laughed at the man and none of us took offense. But on another occasion a fellow called me a liar when he had me dead to rights. This, too, was in the presence of a number of people and every blessed one of them knew the man was right and that I was a liar. Lord, how it angered me! Not the mere accusation but the fact that in my own black heart I knew I was a liar and I despised myself for it. Therefore I sailed into that fellow and my recollection is that he licked me.

"Nothing hurts but the truth and that doesn't hurt unless it HITS."

Congratulations upon striking pay dirt the first whack!

Fraternally,
H. G. CREEL.

OBITUARY.

"The Socialist" and neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Carry Myers of South Parsons Avenue desire to extend their heartfelt sympathy in this hour of grief and sorrow over the death of their loved daughter, little Thelma, who met an untimely death by fire last Friday evening.

Their daughter has been called to the great beyond, and the suffering and disappointments of this life are o'er. While we bow our heads in this sorrow let us remember the words of our Comrade the Carpenter, who said "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

A TRY OUT.

E. J. Salt, the advertising man, has taken charge of the advertising for "The Climax," whose adv. appears in this issue. If this concern gets results they will be regular patrons of our advertising columns. See to it that when you make your purchases you tell them you saw their adv. in "The Socialist."

Editor Ohio State Journal says "The worst of China is what it has learned of the other civilized nations." Sure, Mike. Capitalism is on the job civilizing China. The Steel Trust is erecting her steel mills over there, and intends to make steel, employing Coolie labor, at 6 cents per day. With no tariff on steel these products will be shipped in and the jobs of you free born American working asses, which are already gone, will stay gone. This is no argument for a tariff because your job is no more secure under a single tariff, and you know it. The only solution is the ownership of the steel business by the people.

OUR DANCE.

Every Saturday night at 121½ East Town Street our committee holds a dance. Everything is strictly orderly and you can be assured of a good time. Come out tonight and have a good time. Good music.

SHERMAN D. BROWN, General Manager
GLENN L. MYERS Assistant Manager

The Brown-Myers Co.

Modern Funeral Directors

MOTOR HEARSE
MOTOR LIMOUSINES
MOTOR AMBULANCE
Also Horse Drawn Vehicles.
Lady Attendant.
741 NORTH HIGH ST.
CITIZEN 5907 BELL, NORTH 8
CITIZEN 4888 BELL, NORTH 8

LEGAL NOTICE.

David Moffat, whose residence is unknown will take notice that on the 17th day of February, 1914, Clara Moffat filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 667107 praying a divorce from him on the ground of Gross Neglect of Duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after April 3, 1914.

Ralph Merchant, Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICE

[illegible] Miller, plaintiff, vs. H. G. Dallas or Dallis, defendant, before A. R. Thomas, Justice of the Peace, Franklin Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 13th day of February, 1914, said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above entitled action, for the sum of $14.00 and probable costs, and that said case will be for hearing on and after March 27th, 1914.

F. P. ZIMPFER,
Counsellor for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Sroufe, whose residence is unknown, will take notice, that on January 20, 1914, Anna Sroufe filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, number 66914, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of willful absence for more than three years last past. Plaintiff further prays restoration to her former name of Anna Deaver.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after March 7, 1914.

ANNA SROUFE.
A. R. Eversole,
(6t) Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE

Albert A. Ganther, whose residence is unknown is hereby notified that Rose Whitman Ganther, has filed her petition against him for divorce and alimony in case No. 66,406 of the Common Pleas Court, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after February 23, 1914.

JAMES N. LINTON,
-165- Attorney for Plaintiff.

A. & E. Meier

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Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Sausages

Stall No. 8 North Market

Citizens Phone 6066—Bell, Hilltop 1091

753 W. Mound Street

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When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

OUR WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21

We have used our little hatchet on Prices—"Least said, easiest read," read on.

Men's Overcoats and Suits the $20 kind..... $14.95
Men's Overcoats and Suits the $18 kind..... $13.95
Men's Overcoats and Suits the $15 kind..... $11.95
Men's Overcoats and Suits the $12 kind..... $8.95
Men's Overcoats and Suits the $10 kind..... $7.95
Men's Overcoats and Suits the $7.50 kind..... $5.95
Fabric, fit and finish backed by "The Climax" guarantee.

Boys' Overcoats

Boys' Overcoats the $5.00 kind..... $1.45
Boys' Overcoats the $4.00 kind..... $2.45
Boys' Overcoats the $3.00 kind..... $1.95
Children's Suits, for ages 3 to 5 years, $2.50 kind... $1.89
Children's Suits, $3.50 kind..... $2.15
Children's Suits, $3.50 kind..... $2.89
Ladies' Sweaters $3.50 grade at $2.45—$2.50 grade at $1.45
Ladies' Sweaters, $2 grade at $1.39—$1.50 grade at..95c
Men's Work Shoes...$2 up Men's Dress Shoes $2.50 up
Ladies Shoes $4 kind at $2.95—Tan Patent and Gun Metal
Ladies' Shoes $2.50 kind at..... $1.69 all sizes
Buster Brown Shoes, $2 kind at $1.55—the $1.75 kind at $1.35

EXTRA—Saturday Only

Ladies 25c aprons at..... 11c
Boys' and Girls' Rock Proof Stockings 19c kind for..... 11c
Ladies' Coats the $12 kind at..$8.95
Ladies' Coats the $7.50 kind at $5.95
Ladies' Waists the $1.25 kind at 98c
Ladies' Waists the 69c kind at..44c
Sweater Coats the $1 kind at.....79c
Sweater Coats the $2.50 kind at $1.45
Ladies' Coats the $10 kind at..$7.95
Ladies' Waists the $1.50 kind at $1.15
Ladies' Waists the $1.00 kind at 79c
Ladies' House Dresses the $1.25 kind at 88c
Sweater Coats the $1.50 kind at..95c
Ladies Rubbers at..... 46c

NOW, LISTEN!

We are going to celebrate Saturday in a way to benefit our patrons, as you will note by the above Mercilessly Cut-Price—there will also be a Souvenir Saturday for every Man or Woman coming to our Store Saturday—something worth while. Come and get it. We'll be looking you Saturday.

THE CLIMAX

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings for Men, Women and Children

1034-36 MT. VERNON AVE., Opp. East Market

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A. J. CASTO, NOTARY PUBLIC

Fire Insurance, Real Estate—$200 down payment will buy you a new home.
A. J. CASTO, 336 N. 20th St.
E. 1442 and E. 233

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2404 WEST BROAD STREET

Everything up-to-Date in in Drygoods and Footwear (tf)

COMRADES & FRIENDS

Anything you want in Watches, Cut Glass, Diamonds or Jewelry.
Fine Watch Repairing

L. J. SEFF, Jeweler

242 East Main Street, Cor. Fifth

Groceries and Meats

and GENERAL MERCHANDISE
My Motto—A Square Deal

W. H. CORNWELL

567 North 20th Street

Union Made and Bottled Soft Drink AND Mineral Water OF AMERICA

Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

U—WANT—A LUNCH ROOM

FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'
JOSEPH BAUMLIN, Propr.
Lunch 15c Meal 20c Dinner 25c
70 E. TOWN STREET

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RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tamales
263 SOUTH HIGH ST.

European Plan
Bell Phone 4465
Citizens 5772

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John T. Carding, Pres. and Mgr.

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"17 SECONDS FROM HIGH STREET"

30-34 West Broad Street Columbus, Ohio

You Can't Lose! Our absolutely square methods of doing business have been the means of building up the largest hardware business on the hilltop.

We Deal In

Glass, Varnishes, Hardware, Tools, Stoves, Ranges, Paints, Oils, Gas Fixtures and everything in the Hardware Line.

BOOST YOUR PAPER BY PURCHASING AT THIS STORE.

W. L. MILLIKIN, 2420 West Broad St.

Citizens Phone 9891 Bell, Hilltop 514

COMRADES AND FRIENDS! Patronize

WEST SIDE BARGAIN STORE

Dealers in Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Ladies and Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Valises
1164 WEST BROAD ST.

Open Evenings Until 8:30. With Fraternal Regard

J. PAPIER
QUICK SHOE REPAIR
Best Oak Tanned Half Soles, 60c per pair
323 GALLOWAY AVE.

J. ROBINS
Surprise Store
Gents' Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
73 W. BROAD ST. Cit. Phone 6309

A Square Deal
AT THIS STORE
SHOES, DRY GOODS
and SUNDRIES
W. R. Evans
446-448 WEST THIRD AVE., COLUMBUS, OHIO

You Watch can be Fixed and
INSKEEP
Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
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Harry H. Shaw, Sec. and Treas.
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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary Mrs. Sylvia Vermillion, 1229 Michigan Avenue. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL.

Promptly at nine o'clock the business session of Local Columbus closes on Wednesday evening and some interesting subject announced by the chairman the week before is discussed. Time is limited to five minutes for each speaker. Come out next Wednesday evening sure.

Look at your red book and see if it is stamped to date. Always keep paid up, as this is the sure way to finance the organization.

Sunday afternoon, March 1st, county convention will be held to nominate a county ticket.

Tuesday evening, March 3rd, Jas. H. Hollingsworth of Terre Haute, Ind., speaks at headquarters. Comrade Hollingsworth is not only a neighbor of Debs, but for years the lives of these two comrades have been rooted together. Comrade Hollingsworth, while a minister who has left the pulpit to preach the greater Gospel of Socialism, is still a minister in good standing in the M. E. church. Admission will be free.

STATE.

All over the State the activity of the Socialist party is manifest. From present indications we will give the old parties a run for their money this fall. The Socialist Co-operative Press of Kenton is preparing to launch Co-operative Papers, literature is being distributed by the ton, the State office is on the job, and everything is lovely. It would not be surprising to see the old parties get together to beat us before election.

NATIONAL.

It is not improbable that the Socialists and union people of Michigan will get after Milo D. Campbell, U. S. marshal in the eastern district of that State. This officious guy has been denouncing the copper strike at every opportunity, and in a speech at the banquet of the Michigan State Association he also gave out the information "that Socialism is slime and ought to be suppressed, as you would any other disorder or treason." Fine public official!

The notorious U. S. Judge Dayton, of West Virginia, is in the limelight again. He had 10 mine workers on strike at Collier and Wellsburg, W. Va., brought before him for contempt and sentenced two to 60 days in prison for "conspiracy" in joining a union and eight others will be required to appear on March 17 to receive further examination. In passing sentence, Judge Dayton said: "These men belong to an organization that is unlawful and has no right to exist, as previously determined by this court, as they interfere with property rights." Petitions bearing the names of 10,000 citizens have been sent to President Wilson demanding that this tool of the mine owners be removed from the bench.

At Superior, Wis., the people will vote next April on the question of municipalizing the street railway system, a demand that has been pushed vigorously by the Socialists for several years. The principle has already been indorsed at a general vote taken at a previous election, but there the matter ended. Now the Socialists and other progressive citizens are determined to go through with the plan. It is generally admitted by the most conservative people in Superior that the street railway corporation has brought the public ownership issue upon itself. The company is controlled by the Duluth monopoly and the accommodations the people receive are said to be wretched.

Judge Horace E. Deemer, of the Iowa supreme court, recently delivered an address in Omaha that shows that he has been a close student of economic and political progress. "Socialism has been misconceived, misconstructed, misrepresented, mocked and derided for years, but it still continues to grow," said Judge Deemer. "Socialists cast over 10,000,000 votes in the civilized world, and in Germany have members holding the balance of power in the Reichstag. In France and Switzerland they have likewise wielded power, and have control of many cities in the United States. Figures based on votes cast do not represent the full strength of the movement, for hundreds of thousands of Socialists do not vote the Socialist ticket at elections. The army of the unemployed is constantly recruited while the products of the country continue to increase. People go barefoot while there is an overproduction of shoes, and others go houseless while there is an overproduction of building material. Attacked by this overproduction, or, rather, this underconsumption, the capitalists seek other markets in foreign countries. Thus the national interests clash, and the conflict of commercial interests is the modern cause of war and costly armaments. Ultimately, in some way, either our whole civilization must be wrecked or else it must develop a new form of industrial organization that will supplant the capitalistic system.

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THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main St.

SUFFRAGETS LINING UP FOR SOCIALISM.

By Lucien Saint.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18, 1914.

That the national woman suffrage movement is an active ally of the Socialist cause, and that the Congressional Union, encamped today in Washington to fight for the federal amendment is "sympathetically associated with the Socialist cause have become increasingly evident during the last few weeks.

The Congressional Union, whose leaders, Alice Paul and Lucy Burns, have been in the militant British suffrage movement, employs workers who are ardent Socialists and who, when the business of winning the vote is won, will turn their energies into the Socialist political movement. This fact has been shown again and again. It was first apparent last March when the Union invited a delegation of Socialists to parade up Pennsylvania Avenue in their great pageant. A leaflet which is being widely circulated by Mrs. Dodge, the president of the Anti-Suffragists, contains a photograph of the Socialist section of the parade, of which Charles Edward Russell was marshal, and comments significantly as follows:

"Suddenly the scene changed. The yellow was gone, and in its place was red—red sashes, red banners, red hat-bands, red dresses. The light, gay music had died away, and there burst on the night air the solemn stirring strains of the "Marseillaise," the famous revolutionary anthem. Men and women were marching past now, hundreds of them in close ranks, with firm, steady tread, determination written on their grim, set faces. All was red, red, red, and as the writer gazed, stunned by the sudden, weird transformation, he saw displayed on their red banner the inscription—**Every Socialist is A Suffragist**—Socialists are behind Woman Suffrage, and if they should succeed in getting it, as the red suddenly flashed out in place of the yellow before the writer's eyes in the parade that November night, so will the Socialist Republic and the Co-operative Commonwealth burst forth in the wake of Woman Suffrage."

It was under the auspices of the Congressional Union that George Lansbury, the Socialist member of Parliament, spoke when in Washington. It was also under the auspices of the Congressional Union that the big delegation of working girls was brought to Washington to interview President Wilson in order to smoke him out on woman suffrage. One of the leading girls to address Wilson was Rose Winslow, who is a Socialist. Charles Edward Russell spoke to the delegation at a reception.

One of the organizers for the Congressional Union stated to the writer that she and many of her coworkers were Socialists but that they were not members of the party because they felt that they must officially join no other organization than the suffrage organization till they win the vote. The Anti's know this, and so do members of congress. Hence their emphatic turn-down by the reactionary caucus of the Democratic House.

The Congressional Union will undertake a strenuous campaign this summer against the Democratic party as a party. It has abandoned the time-serving policy of the more conservative suffragists who, like the A. F. of L., give their support to individuals who are friendly and endeavor to defeat individuals who are unfriendly.

"We will hold the Democrats responsible," declared one of the Union's leaders, recently, "and we will try to utilize the strength of the voting women of the country to put the Democratic party out of business at the next election because of its attitude on woman suffrage."

The Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage is one of the most live and effective allies of the Socialist party now actively working in the nation. Support it.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Regular $1.50 and $2.00 dress shirts—all new patterns, sizes for everybody, Saturday only 71c.
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BOTH COWARDS.

According to the report of the Juvenile Court for the past year, as published in the Capitalist Press, out of 61 girls sentenced to institutions, 45 of them went to Catholic Convents, the other 16 were sent to the girl's industrial home at Delaware.

Virginia Murray, chief probation officer of the Juvenile Court, being called over the phone, was asked how many of these girls sent to Catholic convents were Catholics. Her answer was that she could not tell exactly, but she thought about one-fourth. In other words the children of Protestant parents are sent to Rome's "hell holes," to make profits for the old "he woman" and his bunch of blood sucking parasites.

All we got to say is that you Protestants are a bunch of cowards, and you Catholic laymen are just as bad, or you would demand that the exploitation of children for profits, behind these high walls in the name of religion be stopped. You ar eboth cowards.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
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DANGER AHEAD.

We are determined to hold the sub. price of The Socialist at 25 cents for 40 weeks in clubs of four or more. In order to do this it is necessary to carry not less than 10 columns of advertising each week. Remember that those who refuse to advertise in this paper are not in accord with the working class struggle.

You are paying out your good money each week, to the grocer, butcher, dry goods man, clothing companies, and other firms. Insist now on them placing their advertisement in this paper. Have a talk with your dealer now, today. Bring his adv. in if it is only a small one. Right at this time is the dullest time in advertising, and you should see to it that you make every possible purchase from those who advertise in your paper. The sub. price must be kept at 25 cents for 40 weeks, in clubs of four or more, in order that we may secure the greatest possible circulation. Bring in the advertisement of your merchant.

All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864, Cit. 7073.—Adv.

Comrades J. C. Little and J. W. Reid are in the insurance business. They are located at 37½ E. Long St., and their dvertisement appears in this paper. The boys are O. K., and will insure anything from a bull pup to an attorney practicing in Sam Black's court.

A TRIBUTE TO J. A. WAYLAND.

A comrade at Girard, Kansas, has published a little tribute to our departed comrade J. A. Wayland, in booklet form, written by George D. Brewer.

Few there are who ever got close enough to J. A. Wayland to hear his heart beat. Brewer was one of the few, and in this little sketch he has faithfully portrayed the heart throbs of this great man, whose greatness will grow with the passing years. The booklet is elegantly printed and contains a good picture of J. A.

Those wishing a copy can secure one by sending twenty-five cents in stamps to cover printing, wrapping and mailing, to "Friday" Harmon, Girard, Kansas.

Where one man climbs to the golden pinnacle of fortune and fame, thousands are trampled into the mire of slime and shame.

The man who prays for righteousness and votes for the old parties must be fond of strange mixtures.



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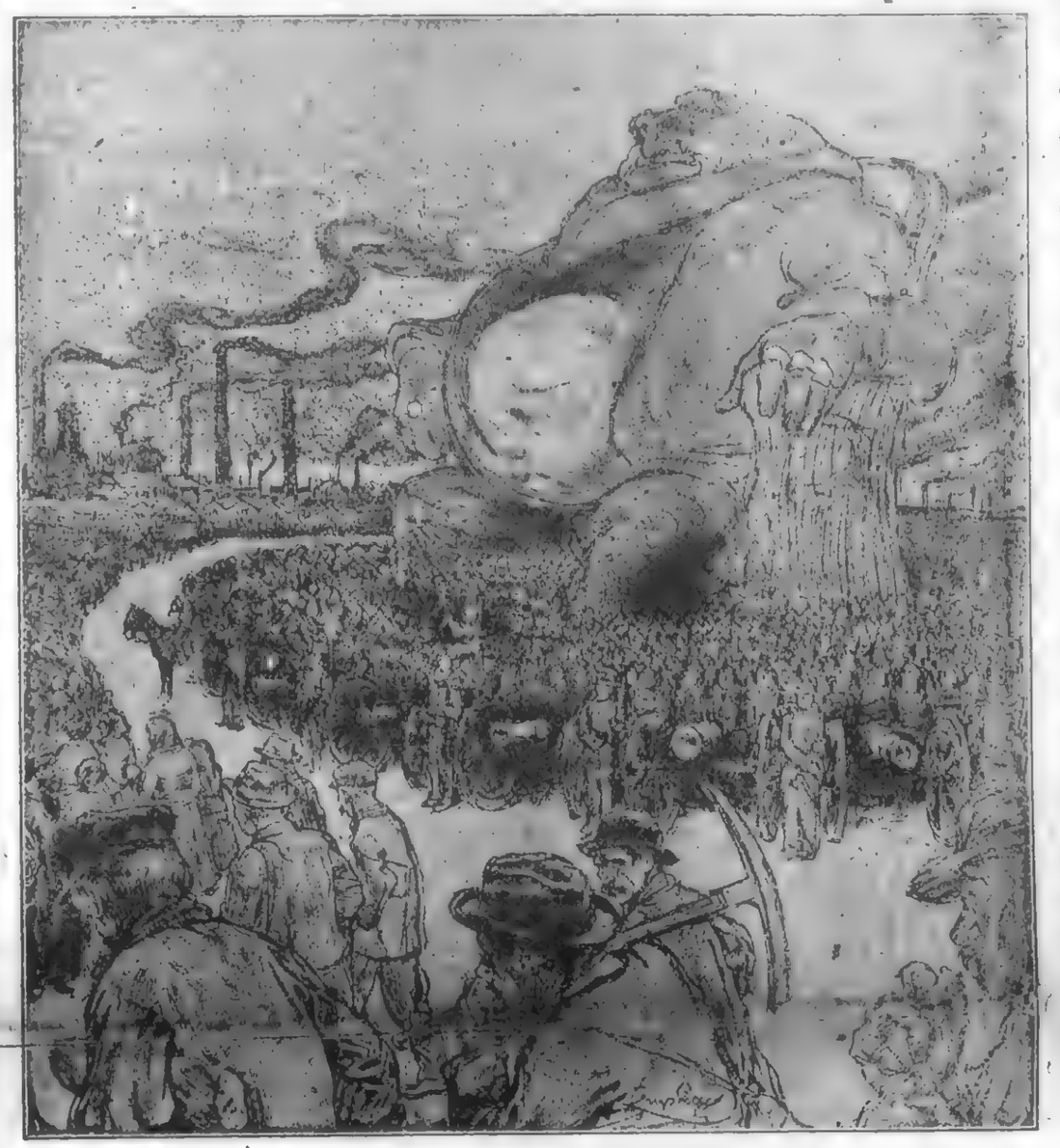
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LIBERTY UNDER CAPITALISM



Courtesy God's Whip, Chicago, Ills.

BAH! It is a hollow joke, a myth, a delusion and a snare. It does not exist. it never did exist, and furthermore liberty under this damnable system of capitalism never will exist.

As long as men and women are compelled to crawl on hands and knees, and *beg* a master class for the chance to earn a living, that long will liberty be dead.

As long as parents are compelled to send their children into the pig stys of capitalism and have their little souls and bodies ground up into profits, that the Plunderbund may continue to roll in wealth, that long will liberty be a myth.

As long as the beast of capitalism, gorged with the blood of women and children is allowed to sit upon its golden throne, surrounded by its armies, cannons, priests, preachers, politicians, navies, policemen, judges, and subservient tools, that long will liberty be but a delusion and a snare.

As long as 50,000 working class women in this country are yearly forced by the relentless system of capitalism, represented by Democratic, Republican and Bull Moose parties, into prostitution in order to keep life in their miserable bodies, that long will liberty be a hollow joke.

As long as one class owns the tools with which another class works, there can be no liberty.

As long as dissolute judges can sit upon the bench of justice and sentence working class children to private homes, convents, and "hell holes" in general to be exploited for profits, no liberty exists.

Oh! Liberty, what crimes are committed in your name.

The workers are told that they have the liberty of the ballot. This is true but it was through their own efforts they got it. *But what benefit is it to them if they only use it to further enslave themselves.*

The masters own the tools of industry. To back up and make their ownership legal, they own three Political Parties, namely, Democrat, Republican and Bull Moose. You can take your choice, its all the same to them. But when you begin to swarm away from their parties, and begin to vote your own class ticket, then the masters put all their parties into one and label it "Non-Partisan."

Liberty! You masters talk to us of liberty. How can there be liberty working for a privately owned railroad, street car system, shop, factory or mine?

Imagine liberty in a nation where four million men walk the streets asking for work, while twenty millions are on the verge of famine, with rich fools and richer rogues lording it over these untaught and half fed dupes and drudges.

Imagine libeaty under a system that makes the land "a garden of weeds," and a hot bed of lies." *Where dogs and horses and monkeys are pampered and groomed and children are left to rot, to hunger, and to sink into crime, or shame, or the grave.*

Liberty! For shame. The word is a stench. It is obnoxious as at present exemplified under capitalim.

Liberty! The people are being robbed, cheated and lied to. They are being despised, neglected and ruined, body and soul.

With liberty in this country, there need be no such thing as poverty. The earth is bounteous. The ingenuity of man is great. He who defends the claims of the individual, or a class, against the rights of the human race is a criminal.

A hungry man, an idle man, an ignorant man, a destitute or degraded woman, a beggar or pauper child is a reproach to society and a witness against existing conditions under capitalism.

As Robert Blatchford has well said:

There should be and need be no such thing as poverty.
There should be and need be no such thing as ignorance.
There should be and need be no such thing as crime.
There should be and need be no such thing as idleness.
There should be and need be no such thing as war.
There should be and need be no such thing as slavery.

County Commissioners Ignore the Laws

If you happen to be editing a Socialist paper or there is one published in your county within the state of Ohio, you will probably be surprised to learn that there is a law on the statute book of this state that requires the Commissioners of each county to support your paper.

While the direct financial benefit may not be so great, yet the provisions of the law if carried out by our public servants would be of inestimable benefit in that the Socialist press would be made a public document on file in the court house of each county for inspection of the citizens of such county.

It is estimated that once in seven years every resident of a county comes in contact with the court house of his county. It can readily be seen that with the Socialist press on file as a public record, it would be a great weapon for the propaganda of our movement.

"The Socialist" Interviews Commissioners.

That the County Commissioners of Franklin County should be done no injustice and that they might have an opportunity to uphold the laws of the state of Ohio, which, by their oath of office, they are in duty bound to do, a representative of "The Socialist" did, on December 26th, 1913, call upon Mr. Scott, Secretary to the County Commissioners of Franklin County, and request that he have the said Commissioners subscribe for "The Socialist," in order that they might have copies on file. Nothing resulted. Consequently, on January 23rd, 1914, our representative again called on Mr. Scott and laid the matter before him. Mr. Scott suggested that he call on the County Commissioners personally. Accordingly, he immediately called on Mr. Davis, one of the Commissioners, and laid the matter before him, requesting that the Commissioners subscribe for "The Socialist." He agreed to take the matter up in a few days and asked for a copy of "The Socialist," which was furnished him.

We were especially careful in laying this matter before the Commissioners in order that they might have a full opportunity to comply with this following mandatory requirement of the law:

> General Code of Ohio, Sec. 2459: The Commissioners shall subscribe for one copy of the leading newspapers of each political party printed and published in their county, and cause them to be bound and filed in the Auditor's Office, as public archives, for the gratuitous inspection of the citizens of such county.—(R. S. Sec. 895) 48 V. 65.

At this time said Commissioners have not complied with this law, in so far as "The Socialist" is concerned, and consequently are violating the laws they solemnly swore to uphold, thus placing themselves on a level with all other violaters of the law, and laying themselves liable to the following statute for the punishment of such violaters:

> General Code of Ohio, Section 12920: Whoever being a County Commissioner is guilty of misconduct in office, shall be fined not more than four hundred dollars and forfeit his office.—(R. S. Sec. 6915.) 51 V. 422, Sec. 19.

Commissioners Neglect Duty.

The damnable system of peonage carried on by the hospitals, convents and so-called correctional institutions with the Juvenile Court of this county as their feeder, with a servile and profane judge as their ready tool, could not carry on their nefarious work did the County Commissioners do their duty and carry out the plain and positive provisions of the law as hereinafter given.

Readers of this paper will remember the indictment brought against the Juvenile Court of Franklin County, Sheriff Resch and others by David and Myrtle Patterson through the columns of "The Socialist" some weeks ago. Notwithstanding that the capitalist press of Columbus is closed to "The Socialist" and Socialists, it is ever open to Judge Samuel L. Black and Sheriff Charles H. Resch, and although some six weeks have elapsed since that terrible arraignment of these public officials yet not one word of denial has appeared in said "kept press."

The citizens of Ohio are not aware that the law requires each and every County Commissioner to visit unannounced, at least once in every six months, each private or public hospital, reformatory, home, house of detention, private asylum or any institution exercising or pretending to exercise a reformation or correctional influence over individuals situated in his county; note its sanitary conditions and the treatment of the inmates.

In substantiation of this statement, we herewith quote the laws now on the statute books of Ohio relating thereto.

AN ACT

To provide for the inspection of all private and public hospitals, reformatory homes, homes of detention, private asylums, and all correctional or reformatory institutions in the state of Ohio.

General Code of Ohio, Section 2497: Each public or private hospital, reformatory home, house of detention, private asylum, reformatory and correctional institution shall be open at any and all times to the inspection of the Commissioners of the county or the Board of Health of the township or other municipality in which such institution is situated.—(92 V. 212, Sec. 1.) R. S. 633-11. 92 V. 212.

General Code of Ohio, Section 2498: Each and every County Commissioner shall visit, unannounced, at least once in every six months, each private, or public, hospital, reformatory home, house of detention, private asylum, or any institution exercising or pretending to exercise a reformatory or correctional influence over individuals, situated in his county, and note its sanitary conditions and the condition and treatment of the inmates thereof.—(92 V. 212.) Sec. 2. R. V. Sec. 633-12. 92 V. 212. Sec. 2.

Legislature Evidently Knew From Experience.

The lawmakers evidently knew from their own experience the vast amount of pressure which would be brought to bear on the County Commissioners, especially by those in charge of the Catholic convents and hospitals which exploit children for profit, consequently they provided the following safeguard in order that the people might keep tab on their public servants. Read this law carefully:

> General Code of Ohio, Section 2499: Such County Commissioners shall file with the Prosecuting Attorney of the county a full and complete report of the investigations of such institutions, which report shall be open to the examination of the public. —(92 V. 212. Sec. 3.)

Turner Says "Nothing Doing."

In order to see if the provisions of the above law were being complied with by said Commissioners, our representative did on January 23rd, 1914, call at the office of Prosecuting Attorney, Edward C. Turner, and asked to see the files of the reports of said Commissioners on their inspection of private and public hospitals, convents, etc.

Our representative was told by Turner that no such files were in his office and that no report of such a nature was ever filed by any Commissioner since he had been Prosecuting Attorney.

That we have a Prosecuting Attorney in Franklin County who does not know his own law book any better than the fool working men who voted for him is evidenced by the following statement he made to our representative in connection with the filing of said reports:

"There is no provision for filing such reports with me or this office—at any rate none has ever been filed," said Turner.

"This office is not an office of public record, and all our files are of a secret nature and not open for public inspection."

"I would be glad to accommodate you if I had any such record, but I have no such record, and there is no provision for them," he said.

This Mr. Turner is the same man who recently announced his candidacy on the Republican ticket for Attorney General of Ohio. If ignorance of the law is a necessary qualification to fill the office of Attorney General, Mr. Turner is eminently qualified to fill that position.

It will be remembered that this same Mr. Turner did, just prior to the announcement of his candidacy for Attorney General, make a speech in Cleveland, Ohio, in which he denounced in bitter terms the political grafters of Ohio.

Which Is the Worst?

We candidly submit to the voters of Ohio, which is the most damnable Political Grafters, who ply their nefarious trade, grafting off the business men, who support the exploiting system of capitalism, or a Prosecuting Attorney who by his own ignorance, negligence, or both, fails or refuses to punish those at the head of convents, hospitals and asylums, who exploit innocent children of working class parents for profit, and then declare "there is no law" requiring him to do so.

Esther Patterson in Great Danger.

When this is being written, Esther Patterson, 14 years old, daughter of David and Myrtle Patterson, is still confined in the tubercular ward of St. Anthony's Hospital of this city. In this same ward there are three adult white tubercular victims and one adult colored victim. Esther sleeps between the four, so that the breezes from either half size window must pass over two victims before reaching her. Esther must clean the "White Plague" infected cuspidors, empty the slop jars reeking in filth and disease, scrub the floors from which tubercular bacilli romp and rolick in fiendish glee. There are no fire escapes to this ward, which is right up under the slate shingle on the fourth floor of this institution.

Whether Esther Patterson was afflicted with the "White Plague" when sentenced by Judge Samuel L. Black to this institution of peonage, or whether she was as her parents and aunt claim, in perfect health, sure it is, that she should not be exposed to this awful disease, and sure it is she should not do the filthy work under peonage which no other human being will do for pay.

Shame upon the great state of Ohio when we remember that it is spending millions of dollars to segregate the healthy pigs (hog children) from the diseases of "hog tuberculosis," but it has no money and no officials to segregate human pigs (children) from the Human Hogs in charge of their institutions for profit.

Laws of Ohio Are Specific.

The laws of Ohio specifically provide that no person suffering from tuberculosis shall be confined in any county infirmary and there is no reason why this provision does not apply to all other institutions which come under the inspection of the County Commissioners, yet it is a well known fact that not only said St. Anthony's Hospital on Taylor and Clifton Avenues, the Convent of the Good Shepherd at corner W. Broad and Sandusky Streets, the St. Ann's Infant Asylum, corner Bryden Road and Rose Avenue; the Children's Home, near Shepards, and the Juvenile

(Continued On Page 2)

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary Mrs. Sylvia Vermillion, 1239 Michigan Avenue. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL.

Promptly at nine o'clock the business session of Local Columbus closes on Wednesday evening and some interesting subject announced by the chairman the week before is discussed. Time is limited to five minutes for each speaker. Come out next Wednesday evening sure.

Look at your red book and see if it is stamped to date. Always keep paid up, as this is the sure way to finance the organization.

Sunday afternoon, March 1st, county convention will be held to nominate a county ticket.

Tuesday evening, March 3rd, Jas. H. Hollingsworth of Terre Haute, Ind., speaks at headquarters. Comrade Hollingsworth is not only a neighbor of Debs, but for years the lives of these two comrades have been rooted together. Comrade Hollingsworth, while a minister who has left the pulpit to preach the greater Gospel of Socialism, is still a minister in good standing in the M. E. church. Admission will be free.

STATE.

All over the State the activity of the Socialist party is manifest. From present indications we will give the old parties a run for their money this fall. The Socialist Co-operative Press of Kenton is preparing to launch Co-operative Papers, literature is being distributed by the ton, the State office is on the job, and everything is lovely. It would not be surprising to see the old parties get together to beat us before election.

NATIONAL.

It is not improbable that the Socialists and union people of Michigan will get after Milo D. Campbell, U. S. marshal in the eastern district of that State. This officious guy has been denouncing the copper strike at every opportunity, and in a speech at the banquet of the Michigan State Association he also gave out the information "that Socialism is slime and ought to be suppressed, as you would any other disorder or treason." Fine public official!

The notorious U. S. Judge Dayton, of West Virginia, is in the limelight again. He had 10 mine workers on strike at Collier and Wellsburg, W. Va., brought before him for contempt and sentenced two to 60 days in prison for "conspiracy" in joining a union and eight others will be required to appear on March 17 to receive further examination. In passing sentence, Judge Dayton said: "These men belong to an organization that is unlawful and has no right to exist, as previously determined by this court, as they interfere with property rights." Petitions bearing the names of 10,000 citizens have been sent to President Wilson demanding that this tool of the mine owners be removed from the bench.

At Superior, Wis., the people will vote next April on the question of municipalizing the street railway system, a demand that has been pushed vigorously by the Socialists for several years. The principle has already been indorsed at a general vote taken at a previous election, but there the matter ended. Now the Socialists and other progressive citizens are determined to go through with the plan. It is generally admitted by the most conservative people in Superior that the street railway corporation has brought the public ownership issue upon itself. The company is controlled by the Duluth monopoly and the accommodations the people receive are said to be wretched.

Judge Horace E. Deemer, of the Iowa supreme court, recently delivered an address in Omaha that shows that he has been a close student of economic and political progress. "Socialism has been misconceived, misconstructed, misrepresented, mocked and derided for years, but it still continues to grow," said Judge Deemer. "Socialists cast over 10,000,000 votes in the civilized world, and in Germany have members holding the balance of power in the Reichstag. In France and Switzerland they have likewise wielded power, and have control of many cities in the United States. Figures based on votes cast do not represent the full strength of the movement, for hundreds of thousands of Socialists do not vote the Socialist ticket at elections. The army of the unemployed is constantly recruited while the products of the country continue to increase. People go barefoot while there is an overproduction of shoes, and others go houseless while there is an overproduction of building material. Attached by this overproduction, or, rather, this underconsumption, the capitalists seek other markets in foreign countries. Thus the national interests clash and the conflict of commercial interests is the modern cause of war and costly armaments. Ultimately, in some way, either our whole civilization must be wrecked or else it must develop a new form of industrial organization that will supplant the capitalistic system.

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THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main St.

SUFFRAGETS LINING UP FOR SOCIALISM.

By Lucien Saint.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18, 1914.

That the national woman suffrage movement is an active ally of the Socialist cause, and that the Congressional Union, encamped today in Washington to fight for the federal amendment is sympathetically associated with the Socialist cause have become increasingly evident during the last few weeks.

The Congressional Union, whose leaders, Alice Paul and Lucy Burns, have been in the militant British suffrage movement, employs workers who are ardent Socialists and who, when the business of winning the vote is won, will turn their energies into the Socialist political movement. This fact has been shown again and again. It was first apparent last March when the Union invited a delegation of Socialists to parade up Pennsylvania Avenue in their great pageant. A leaflet which is being widely circulated by Mrs. Dodge, the president of the Anti-Suffragists, contains a photograph of the Socialist section of the parade, of which Charles Edward Russell was marshal, and comments signaficantly as follows:

"Suddenly the scene changed. The yellow was gone, and in its place was red—red sashes, red banners, red hat-bands, red dresses. The light, gay music had died away, and there burst on the night air the solemn stirring strains of the "Marseillaise," the famous revolutionary anthem. Men and women were marching past now, hundreds of them in close ranks, with firm, steady tread, determination written on their grim, set faces. All was red, red, red, and as the writer gazed, stunned by the sudden, weird transformation, he saw displayed on their red banner the inscription—Every Socialist is A Suffragist—Socialists are behind Woman Suffrage, and if they should succeed in getting it, as the red suddenly flashed out in place of the yellow before the writer's eyes in the parade that November night, so will the Socialist Republic and the Co-operative Commonwealth burst forth in the wake of Woman Suffrage."

It was under the auspices of the Congressional Union that George Lansbury, the Socialist member of Parliament, spoke when in Washington. It was also under the auspices of the Congressional Union that the big delegation of working girls was brought to Washington to interview President Wilson in order to smoke him out on woman suffrage. One of the leading girls to address Wilson was Rose Winslow, who is a Socialist. Charles Edward Russell spoke to the delegation at a reception.

One of the organizers for the Congressional Union stated to the writer that she and many of her coworkers were Socialists but that they were not members of the party because they felt that they must officially join no other organization than the suffrage organization till they win the vote. The Anti's know this, and so do members of congress. Hence their emphatic turn-down by the reactionary caucus of the Democratic House.

The Congressional Union will undertake a strenuous campaign this summer against the Democratic party as a party. It has abandoned the time-serving policy of the more conservative suffragists who, like the A. F. of L., give their support to individuals who are friendly and endeavor to defeat individuals who are unfriendly.

"We will hold the Democrats responsible," declared one of the Union's leaders, recently, "and we will try to utilize the strength of the voting women of the country to put the Democratic party out of business at the next election because of its attitude on woman suffrage."

The Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage is one of the most live and effective allies of the Socialist party now actively working in the nation. Support it.

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BOTH COWARDS.

According to the report of the Juvenile Court for the past year, as published in the Capitalist Press, out of 61 girls sentenced to institutions, 45 of them went to Catholic Convents, the other 16 were sent to the girl's industrial home at Delaware.

Virginia Murray, chief probation officer of the Juvenile Court, being called over the phone, was asked how many of these girls sent to Catholic convents were Catholics. Her answer was that she could not tell exactly, but she thought about one-fourth. In other words the children of Protestant parents are sent to Rome's "hell holes," to make profits for the old "he woman" and his bunch of blood sucking parasites.

All we got to say is that you Protestants are a bunch of cowards, and you Catholic laymen are just as bad, or you would demand that the exploitation of children for profits, behind these high walls in the name of religion be stopped. You ar eboth cowards.

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Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
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DANGER AHEAD.

We are determined to hold the sub. price of The Socialist at 25 cents for 40 weeks in clubs of four or more. In order to do this it is necessary to carry not less than 10 columns of advertising each week. Remember that those who refuse to advertise in this paper are not in accord with the working class struggle.

You are paying out your good money each week, to the grocer, butcher, dry goods man, clothing companies, and other firms. Insist now on them placing their advertisement in this paper. Have a talk with your dealer now, today. Bring his adv. to if it is only a small one. Right at this time is the dullest time in advertising, and you should see to it that you make every possible purchase from those who advertise in your paper. The sub. price must be kept at 25 cents for 40 weeks, in clubs of four or more, in order that we may secure the greatest possible circulation. Bring in the advertisement of your merchant.

All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864. Cit. 7078.—Adv.

Comrades J. C. Little and J. W. Reid are in the insurance business. They are located at 37½ E. Long St., and their dvertisement appears in this paper. The boys are O. K., and will insure anything from a bull pup to an attorney practicing in Sam Black's court.

A TRIBUTE TO J. A. WAYLAND.

A comrade at Girard, Kansas, has published a little tribute to our departed comrade J. A. Wayland, in booklet form, written by George D. Brewer.

Few there are who ever got close enough to J. A. Wayland to hear his heart beat. Brewer was one of the few, and in this little sketch he has faithfully portrayed the heart throbs of this great man, whose greatness will grow with the passing years. The booklet is elegantly printed and contains a good picture of J. A.

Those wishing a copy can secure one by sending twenty-five cents in stamps to cover printing, wrapping and mailing, to "Friday" Harmon, Girard, Kansas.

Where one man climbs to the golden pinnacle of fortune and fame thousands are trampled into the mire of slime and shame.

The man who prays for righteousness and votes for the old parties must be fond of strange mixtures.



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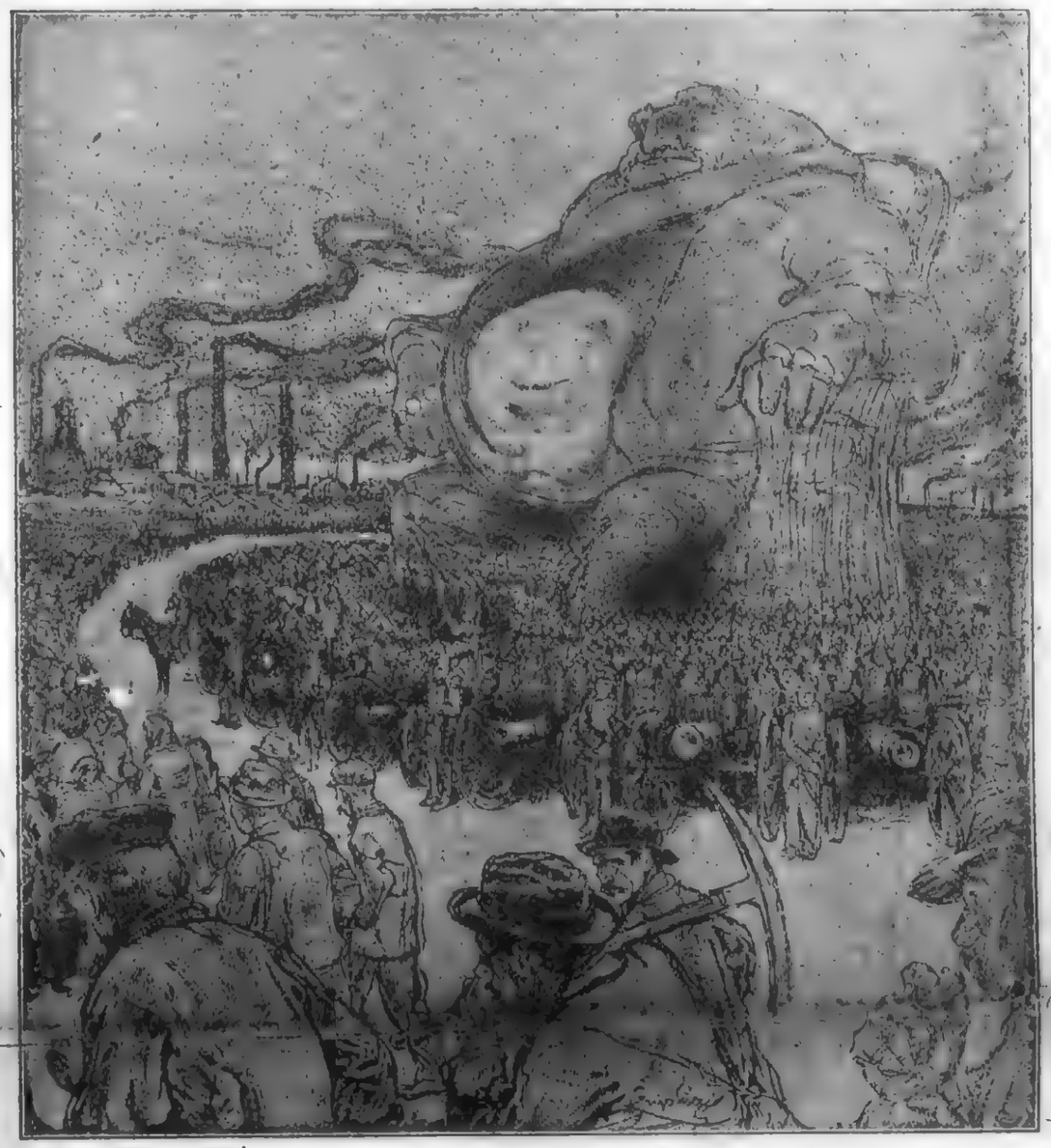
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LIBERTY UNDER CAPITALISM



—Courtesy God's Whip, Chicago, Ills.

BAH! It is a hollow joke, a myth, a delusion and a snare. It does not exist, it never did exist, and furthermore liberty under this damnable system of capitalism never will exist.

As long as men and women are compelled to crawl on hands and knees, and *beg* a master class for the chance to earn a living, that long will liberty be dead.

As long as parents are compelled to send their children into the pig stys of capitalism and have their little souls and bodies ground up into profits; that the Plunderbund may continue to roll in wealth, that long will liberty be a myth.

As long as the beast of capitalism, gorged with the blood of women and children is allowed to sit upon its golden throne, surrounded by its armies, cannons, priests, preachers, politicians, navies, policemen, judges, and subservient tools, that long will liberty be but a delusion and a snare.

As long as 50,000 working class women in this country are yearly forced by the relentless system of capitalism, represented by Democratic, Republican and Bull Moose parties, into prostitution in order to keep life in their miserable bodies, that long will liberty be a hollow joke.

As long as one class owns the tools with which another class works, there can be no liberty.

As long as dissolute judges can sit upon the bench of justice and sentence working class children to private homes, convents, and "hell holes" in general to be exploited for profits, no liberty exists.

Oh! Liberty, what crimes are committed in your name.

The workers are told that they have the liberty of the ballot. This is true but it was through their own efforts they got it. *But what benefit is it to them if they only use it to further enslave themselves.*

The masters own the tools of industry. To back up and make their ownership legal, they own three Political Parties, namely, Democrat, Republican and Bull Moose. You can take your choice, its all the same to them. But when you begin to swarm away from their parties, and begin to vote your own class ticket, then the masters put all their parties into one and label it "Non-Partisan."

Liberty! You masters talk to us of liberty. How can there be liberty working for a privately owned railroad, street car system, shop, factory or mine

Imagine liberty in a nation where four million men walk the streets asking for work, while twenty millions are on the verge of famine, with rich fools and richer rogues lording it over these untaught and half fed dupes and drudges.

Imagine liberty under a system that makes the land "a garden of weeds," " and a hot bed of lies." *Where dogs and horses and monkeys are pampered and groomed and children are left to rot, to hunger, and to sink into crime, or shame, or the grave.*

Liberty! For shame. The word is a stench. It is obnoxious as at present exemplified under capitalim.

Liberty! The people are being robbed, cheated and lied to. They are being despised, neglected and ruined, body and soul.

With liberty in this country, there need be no such thing as poverty. The earth is bounteous. The ingenuity of man is great. He who defends the claims of the individual, or a class, against the rights of the human race is a criminal.

A hungry man, an idle man, an ignorant man, a destitute or degraded woman, a beggar or pauper child is a reproach to society and a witness against existing conditions under capitalism.

As Robert Blatchford has well said:

There should be and need be no such thing as poverty.
There should be and need be no such thing as ignorance.
There should be and need be no such thing as crime.
There should be and need be no such thing as idleness.
There should be and need be no such thing as war.
There should be and need be no such thing as slavery.

County Commissioners Ignore the Laws

If you happen to be editing a Socialist paper or there is one published in your county within the state of Ohio, you will probably be surprised to learn that there is a law on the statute book of this state that requires the Commissioners of each county to support your paper.

While the direct financial benefit may not be so great, yet the provisions of the law if carried out by our public servants would be of inestimable benefit in that the Socialist press would be made a public document on file in the court house of each county for inspection of the citizens of such county.

It is estimated that once in seven years every resident of a county comes in contact with the court house of his county. It can readily be seen that with the Socialist press on file as a public record, it would be a great weapon for the propaganda of our movement.

"The Socialist" Interviews Commissioners.

That the County Commissioners of Franklin County should be done no injustice and that they might have an opportunity to uphold the laws of the state of Ohio, which, by their oath of office, they are in duty bound to do, a representative of "The Socialist" did, on December 26th, 1913, call upon Mr. Scott, Secretary to the County Commissioners of Franklin County, and request that he have the said Commissioners subscribe for "The Socialist," in order that they might have copies on file. Nothing resulted. Consequently, on January 23rd, 1914, our representative again called on Mr. Scott and laid the matter before him. Mr. Scott suggested that he call on the County Commissioners personally. Accordingly, he immediately called on Mr. Davis, one of the Commissioners, and laid the matter before him, requesting that the Commissioners subscribe for "The Socialist." He agreed to take the matter up in a few days and asked for a copy of "The Socialist," which was furnished him.

We were especially careful in laying this matter before the Commissioners in order that they might have a full opportunity to comply with this following mandatory requirement of the law:

> General Code of Ohio, Sec. 2459: The Commissioners shall subscribe for one copy of the leading newspapers of each political party printed and published in their county, and cause them to be bound and filed in the Auditor's Office, as public archives, for the gratuitous inspection of the citizens of such county.—(R. S. Sec. 895) 48 V. 65.

At this time said Commissioners have not complied with this law, in so far as "The Socialist" is concerned, and consequently are violating the laws they solemnly swore to uphold, thus placing themselves on a level with all other violaters of the law, and laying themselves liable to the following statute for the punishment of such violaters:

> General Code of Ohio, Section 12920: Whoever being a County Commissioner is guilty of misconduct in office, shall be fined not more than four hundred dollars and forfeit his office.—(R. S. Sec. 6915.) 51 V. 423, Sec. 19.

Commissioners Neglect Duty.

The damnable system of peonage carried on by the hospitals, convents and so-called correctional institutions with the Juvenile Court of this county as their feeder, with a servile and profane judge as their ready tool, could not carry on their nefarious work did the County Commissioners do their duty and carry out the plain and positive provisions of the law as hereinafter given.

Readers of this paper will remember the indictment brought against the Juvenile Court of Franklin County, Sheriff Resch and others by David and Myrtle Patterson through the columns of "The Socialist" some weeks ago. Notwithstanding that the capitalist press of Columbus is closed to "The Socialist" and Socialists, it is ever open to Judge Samuel L. Black and Sheriff Charles H. Resch, and although some six weeks have elapsed since that terrible arraignment of these public officials yet not one word of denial has appeared in said "kept press."

The citizens of Ohio are not aware that the law requires each and every County Commissioner to visit unannounced, at least once in every six months, each private or public hospital, reformatory, home, house of detention, private asylum or any institution exercising or pretending to exercise a reformation or correctional influence over individuals situated in his county; note its sanitary conditions and the treatment of the inmates.

In substantiation of this statement, we herewith quote the laws now on the statute books of Ohio relating thereto.

AN ACT

To provide for the inspection of all private and public hospitals, reformatory homes, homes of detention, private asylums, and all correctional or reformatory institutions in the state of Ohio.

General Code of Ohio, Section 2497: Each public or private hospital, reformatory home, house of detention, private asylum, reformatory and correctional institution shall be open at any and all times to the inspection of the Commissioners of the county or the Board of Health of the township or other municipality in which such institution is situated.—(92 V. 212, Sec. 1.) R. S. 633-11. 92 V. 212.

General Code of Ohio, Section 2498: Each and every County Commissioner shall visit, unannounced, at least once in every six months, each private, or public, hospital, reformatory home, house of detention, private asylum, or any institution exercising or pretending to exercise a reformatory or correctional influence over individuals, situated in his county, and note its sanitary conditions and the condition and treatment of the inmates thereof.—(92 V. 212.) Sec. 2. R. V. Sec. 633-12. 92 V. 212. Sec. 2.

Legislature Evidently Knew From Experience.

The law-makers evidently knew from their own experience the vast amount of pressure which would be brought to bear on the County Commissioners, especially by those in charge of the Catholic convents and hospitals which exploit children for profit, consequently they provided the following safeguard in order that the people might keep tab on their public servants. Read this law carefully:

> General Code of Ohio, Section 2493: Such County Commissioners shall file with the Prosecuting Attorney of the county a full and complete report of the investigations of such institutions, which report shall be open to the examination of the public. —(92 V. 212. Sec. 3.)

Turner Says "Nothing Doing."

In order to see if the provisions of the above law were being complied with by said Commissioners, our representative did on January 23rd, 1914, call at the office of Prosecuting Attorney, Edward C. Turner, and asked to see the files of the reports of said Commissioners on their inspection of private and public hospitals, convents, etc.

Our representative was told by Turner that no such files were in his office and that no report of such a nature was ever filed by any Commissioner since he had been Prosecuting Attorney.

That we have a Prosecuting Attorney in Franklin County who does not know his own law book any better than the fool working men who voted for him is evidenced by the following statement he made to our representative in connection with the filing of said reports:

"There is no provision for filing such reports with me or this office—at any rate none has ever been filed," said Turner.

"This office is not an office of public record, and all our files are of a secret nature and not open for public inspection."

"I would be glad to accommodate you if I had any such record, but I have no such record, and there is no provision for them," he said.

This Mr. Turner is the same man who recently announced his candidacy on the Republican ticket for Attorney General of Ohio. If ignorance of the law is a necessary qualification to fill the office of Attorney General, Mr. Turner is eminently qualified to fill that position.

It will be remembered that this same Mr. Turner did, just prior to the announcement of his candidacy for Attorney General, make a speech in Cleveland, Ohio, in which he denounced in bitter terms the political grafters of Ohio.

Which Is the Worst?

We candidly submit to the voters of Ohio, which is the most damnable Political Grafters, who ply their nefarious trade, grafting off the business men, who support the exploiting system of capitalism, or a Prosecuting Attorney who by his own ignorance, negligence, or both, fails or refuses to punish those at the head of convents, hospitals and asylums, who exploit innocent children of working class parents for profit, and then declare "there is no law" requiring him to do so.

Esther Patterson in Great Danger.

When this is being written, Esther Patterson, 14 years old, daughter of David and Myrtle Patterson, is still confined in the tubercular ward of St. Anthony's Hospital of this city. In this same ward there are three adult white tubercular victims and one adult colored victim. Esther sleeps between the four, so that the breezes from either half size window must pass over two victims before reaching her. Esther must clean the "White Plague" infected cuspidors, empty the slop jars reeking in filth and disease, scrub the floors from which tubercular bacilli romp and relick in fiendish glee. There are no fire escapes to this ward, which is right up under the slate shingle on the fourth floor of this institution.

Whether Esther Patterson was afflicted with the "White Plague" when sentenced by Judge Samuel L. Black to this institution of peonage, or whether she was as her parents and aunt claim, in perfect health, sure it is, that she should not be exposed to this awful disease, and sure it is she should not do the filthy work under peonage which no other human being will do for pay.

Shame upon the great state of Ohio when we remember that it is spending millions of dollars to segregate the healthy pigs (hog children) from the diseases of "hog tuberculosis," but it has no money and no officials to segregate human pigs (children) from the Human Hogs in charge of their institutions for profit.

Laws of Ohio Are Specific.

The laws of Ohio specifically provide that no person suffering from tuberculosis shall be confined in any county infirmary and there is no reason why this provision does not apply to all other institutions which come under the inspection of the County Commissioners, yet it is a well known fact that not only said St. Anthony's Hospital on Taylor and Clifton Avenues, the Convent of the Good Shepherd at corner W. Broad and Sandusky Streets, the St. Ann's Infant Asylum, corner Bryden Road and Rose Avenue; the Children's Home, near Shepards, and the Juvenile

(Continued On Page 2)

THE SOCIALIST

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ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL ... 15

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 166

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

THE BEAUTIFUL SYSTEM

Dear Sir.—I am badly in need of money for my husband, a railroad man who lost his job because of being in a wreck, and who is unable to find employment. If I do not get money soon my baby and I will be put out in the streets and starve. I would like to know if I can sell my body to the medical college for $300.

Please let me know as soon as possible.

The above appeared in the daily press last week. It was a letter written by Mrs. Edward Hartz of St. Louis to the president of the medical college of that city.

Read it again, and again, and again, you apologists for the capitalist system, and then tell us, do you think that a system which deals with members of the working class in this manner while a master class who lives upon the labor of the workers "live riotously and spend $500.00 a plate at banquets" tells us, do you think such a system should be allowed to endure?

A woman—a mother—a working class mother—ready to sell her dead body for $300.00 in order to keep life in herself, her child, and HER HUSBAND, WHO IS UNABLE TO FIND WORK.

The system, fact is, that the Democrats, Republicans and Bull Moose have given us? You working men who could change the system next November are certainly fit subjects for the lunatic asylum.

Can't you see that it is YOUR CLASS who are having these indignities heaped upon their heads?

The next day after this article appeared in the capitalist press, these open sheets carried very profuse articles, showing what beautiful and glorious times the wealthy millionaires and their families were having at Palm Beach, Florida. HOW MANY PALM BEACHES HAVE YOU BEEN TO THIS WINTER? IT IS TO LAUGH!

YOU VOTE ALL THE GOOD THINGS TO YOUR MASTERS WHILE YOUR CLASS STARVES, AND FREEZES, WITH THE STORES PILED FULL OF THE GOOD THINGS OF LIFE.

Why did Columbus capitalist papers and particularly "The Columbus Citizen," make such a fuss over this matter? Because St. Louis is nearly 1,000 miles away, and it won't hurt their local advertising patronage.

Just a few days prior to the above incident, the following appeared in the "Cynthia Grey" column of "The Columbus Citizen":

Dear Miss Gray: I am a woman with a child and cannot get any work to do. I have been out of work two weeks and have to pay rent. I wish you could find me some work. I need it very badly. Please help me. Nora.

Here is a case just as bad as the one in St. Louis, but "The Columbus Citizen" gave it no larger display notice. Why? Because it would tend to let the people of this city know of the terrible conditions existing here.

Thousands of men are out of work in Columbus. IN ONE-HALF BLOCK IN THE FIRST WARD, 14 MEN ARE OUT OF WORK, and can get nothing to do. STOP AND ASK YOURSELF WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?

If this woman can not get work honestly, she will probably get it dishonestly through the sale of her body while alive, and then you so-called "Christian" people will all pull your skirts aside as she passes you.

What is the remedy? Socialism is the only hope—the only salvation, and it is coming.

Already the bright sun of emancipation is above the horizon. Slowly though grandly and persistently it climbs higher and the tiny hammerings of capitalist lackeys can no more stop the rising of the sun of our solar system.

BATES VS. BLACK

It is not possible to answer the many inquiries as what is being done in the case of Comrade Bates against Sam Black individually and that you may all know we make this brief statement of the doings in the case up to going to press.

Samuel L. Black, "Sitting on the Sacred Bench of Justice," and unprovoked, used the word to Comrade Bates: "If there is an unmitigated liar and scoundrel in the county you are that scoundrel," three times. Before Comrade Bates replied Then Comrade Bates said "If there is another in the county, you are it." The words "liar and scoundrel" never escaped the lips of Comrade Bates. He only jammed these slanderous words back into the mouth of the villifier and we now propose to make Sam Black swallow them. Sam Black in making up the record sending Comrade Bates to jail testified to an absolute falsehood and thereby is guilty of falsifying the records.

Comrade Bates filed a petition in habeas corpus in the Court of Common Pleas, T. M. Bigger, Judge, and sought to introduce witnesses to prove what really was said and done in the Probate Court. Judge Bigger held he could not go back of the record of the case made up by Judge Black and that record would have to stand whether true or false, to which decision Comrade Bates, by his attorney, Charles E. Belcher, excepted. The statement of Comrade Bates was then copied into the record to complete the transcript and several other witnesses offered to testify, from which a bill of exceptions was prepared and filed with his petition on error in the Court of Appeals, which will be heard as soon as that court can assign it. As that court is now in session in this county it is likely that the case will be heard soon.

Comrade Bates has rejected all overtures to compromise and will, if he loses in Court of Appeals, take the case to the Supreme Court, as there has never been a similar case in Ohio, as no Judge has so far forgot himself as to slander counsel from the "Sacred Bench of Justice." If a Judge can unofficially provoke or entrap persons into his court, ruthlessly falsify the records and commit them to jail then indeed are we no longer living in the "Land of the Free and the home of the Brave."

CHRIST AND THE FACTORY OWNERS

By Augustus Wingood.

One of the sweetest incidents recorded in all the Bible is that of the Saviour and the children when He said, "Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me; for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Painters, poets, preachers ant philosophers have described this scene in a thousand ways and a thousand forms. They have put it in glowing colors on canvas, they have chiseled it into marble, they have immortalized it in song they have woven the spell of eloquence around it, and yet they have never sounded the depths of the power and beauty of this wonderful scene. It is a scene which lives in the hearts and souls of men and women the world over, because of its humanness, its love, its sincere and unaffected affection.

There is no record in the Scriptures that Christ ever smiled. On the [illegible] we are told that He was a "man of sorrows and acquainted with grief." But if ever the Saviour did smile it must have been when He held the children in His arms and looked down into their happy faces. If there is anything in this world which will bring a smile to the lips of a care-worn man it is a happy, laughing little child, for it brings back to him memories of his own childhood and his long forgotten youth.

It may therefore well be true that as the Saviour blessed the little children the shadows may have lifted from off His face; the saddened look may have departed for a moment and the lips of the Man of Sorrows may have been wreathed in a smile.

But there is another side to the picture. Christ was not the only one who said for the little children to come to him and not to be forbidden, for the modern factory owner says, paraphrasing the words of the Saviour, "Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of hell."

What a difference in the two invitations. The first is the embodiment of all love and tenderness and compassion; the second is the embodiment of [illegible] and cruelty and greed. The one blesses childhood the other curses it.

The pity of this whole picture of contrasts is this: that in a land of churches and in a land called by some a Christian land, where the teachings of Christ are proclaimed in every section of the country, little children are forced to labor their [illegible] of toil, little children are forced to labor their [illegible] in the so-called Christian land, [illegible] thousands, three and four years [illegible] the age when they [illegible] the cradle hand to [illegible] children employed [illegible] of [illegible] are brought to the factory owner [illegible] the factory owner to go on [illegible] more gold [illegible] the factory owner cannot silence labor and Socialist press; it cannot muzzle the labor and Socialist speakers [illegible] the labor and Socialist legislators; nor can all the [illegible] may.

No man or woman whose heart beats in sympathy with suffering humanity will keep silent or inactive when confronted by the stern fact that thousands of children are being ruined in body and ruined in mind and [illegible] a few men and women may live on the fat of the land.

Some day, because child slavery is fundamentally and eternally wrong, it will be utterly destroyed; cast into the fire of the wrath of an aroused and outraged people and so will perish from off the earth.

SAM GOT HIS FINGERS BURNT

It will be remembered that we published a letter Judge Sam Black of the Probate Court of this county sent to Mr. E. C. Reichwald of Chicago. Our reasons for printing the letter was to show the public what an eloquent public official they have in the Probate Court. Evidently Sam got his fingers burnt when he tackled Reichwald, as Mr. Reichwald has forwarded Sam the following letter.

Chicago, January 15, 1914

Samuel L. Black, Judge of the Probate Court,
Columbus, Ohio

Honorable Judge:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the thirteenth inst.

You are kind enough to say that we are "a lot of damn fools." Have you forgotten that Jesus said, "He that calleth his brother a fool is in danger of hell fire?" You are so generous as to request us to "go plum to hell." But if the Bible you defend is true, do you not see that you are sending yourself there, too?

From your letter it appears to me that you have missed your vocation. You ought to have been a parson, not a judge. It is within the power of a judge to say, "You be hanged"; but when he says, "You be damned," he is encroaching upon the duties of a preacher.

Do you think that you are justified in using the stationery of the Probate Court for the purpose of flinging such elegant phrases as "rot," "Damn fools," "go plum to Hell," at certain citizens of this republic simply because they have dared to commit the atrocious crime of differing from you on a religious question? Does such language add dignity to the high public position which you hold? Is it calculated to gain respect for you as an administrator of the law? Ought not a judge to endeavor to be fair and impartial?

Your judicial wisdom inspires you to write that "if anybody wants to read the Bible" you "have no choice or any power to prevent it." That is perfectly obvious. What we desire, however, to make obvious to you is this: No citizen has a right to demand that a book shall be taught in the public schools at the public expense upon which the public differ. Suppose an organization were to demand that Atheistic books should be read in the public schools at the public expense, would you reply as in your brilliantly composed epistle: "Personally, I have no objections to reading Atheistic books in public schools or in any other place. If anybody wants to read Atheistic books, I have no power to prevent it or otherwise?"

You request us to take our propaganda to Hell. Judging from the Christian spirited tone of your beautiful letter, our propaganda is more needed in your county. We propose, therefore, to begin there. Later, when you yourself swell the distinguished citizenship of the warmer climate, it may be necessary to act upon your suggestion of doing missionary work in the realms of His Satanic Majesty.

Yours truly,
(Signed) E. C. REICHWALD

TOMORROW (SUNDAY, MARCH 1st)—TOMORROW

CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION TO NOMINATE COUNTY TICKET

Notice is hereby given that on Sunday (tomorrow) March 1st, at 2:00 p. m., at 121½ East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio, a convention is called to name candidates to be voted for on the Socialist ballot at the primary in August, 1914, for the following officers:

1 Clerk, 1 Auditor, 1 Sheriff, 1 Treasurer, 1 Surveyor, 3 Commissioners, 1 Prosecuting Attorney, 4 Common Pleas Judges, 1 Central Committeeman from each ward, 5 members State Legislature, 3 members State Senate.

Also a district convention to nominate 1 Congressman from Twelfth Ohio Congressional District.

FRANKLIN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, S. P.
R. M. WOODY, Chairman.
M. C. GREEN, Secretary.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"
NOW
25c for 10 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls. Line Up Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper.—Go to it.

PRIEST WAS OBSCENE.

Catholic Clergyman, Admitting Guilt, Fined for Swearing at Parishioner.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Feb. 6.—The Rev. J. B. Piette, French Catholic priest, has been convicted in court here of using vile and obscene language and fined $17.

Purl Margoe, a parishioner, was the complainant and the priest was haled into court several days ago and released on bond. Father Piette admitted having used slanderous, obscene and vile language toward Margoe.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS IGNORE THE LAWS

(Continued from page 1)

Court Detention Home are all housing victims of the dread pulmonary disease commonly known as the "White Plague."

The poison needle of this combination of abominations cannot be overestimated when we remember that the "kept press" of capitalism, and the "kept pulpit" of capitalism, publicly hold these institutions and these officials up as true models of Christianity after which the youth of our land are to pattern, every one of which violate the laws and constitution of our land daily.

The law is plain, and we here quote it:

Tuberculosis Hospitals. Gen. Code, Sec. 2139: On and after Jan. 1st, 1914, no person suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, commonly known as consumption, shall be kept in any County Infirmary.

General Code of Ohio, Sec. 3143: Provided that the County Commissioners of any county may contract for the care and treatment of the inmates of the County Infirmary or the residents of the county suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis with an association or corporation incorporated under the laws of Ohio for the exclusive purpose of caring for and treating persons suffering from pulmonary tubercul[illegible]

No Warrant in Law.

It will be readily seen that there is no warrant for sentencing tubercular patients to St. Anthony's Hospital, as it is not incorporated for the exclusive purpose of caring for and treating tubercular victims. It is a general hospital and men, women and children are being sent there from all over the state who do not know they are in a pest house of the "White Plague" and in their sick and wearied condition they are unable to resist the infection to which they are exposed and we feel it our Christian-Socialist out, to [illegible] the public of the facts.

In closing this indictment of the Capitalist System, we again call attention to the fact that it is always members of the Working Class who must suffer every indignity.

Who ever heard of the children of an E. K. Stewart or any other big capitalist being sent to such institutions and forced to do the dirty work?

Not until the workers as a class go to the ballot box and elect their own class to office will the children of the workers get protection.

The statute books of this state are full of good laws, but they are dead letters as long as the workers vote the masters' tickets and place in power men who construe the law from the viewpoint of the ruling class.

Let us buckle on our armor and get down to work and next fall teach these inhuman fiends, who are feasting on the flesh of our offsprings a lesson that they will not soon forget. A Socialist vote in November will do more to remedy conditions than all the punky "reformers" with their scab tickets could do in a thousand years.

"YE SHALL KNOW THE TRUTH AND THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE."

How Shall We Solve The
Problem Of Daily Bread?

No Man Is Better Qualified to Help the Workers Answer This Than
REV. JAMES H. HOLLINGSWORTH
Of Terre Haute, Indiana

For years a neigbor and intimate friend of Eugene V. Debs, who commends him thus:

"Hollingsworth has all the qualities and qualifications for service as a lecturer and speaker, a wide reader, organizer and propagandist. He is a thorough Socialist and is filled with the message of Social up-to-date-ness. His great personal magnetism and his remarkable power of expression have made him one of the strongest figures on the American platform."

Don't Miss Hearing Hollingsworth.
He Has a Message of Untold Value. He Speaks
CHURCH OF CHRIST, Hunter and King Aves. Monday Eve., Mar. 2
SOCIALIST HALL, 121½ E. Town St., Tuesday Eve., March 3
ADMISSION FREE! ADMISSION FREE!

COMRADES and FRIENDS
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY TRADING AT
THE LIBERTY — Saturday

WE OFFER THE
Biggest SPECIALS Ever

Men's $15, $18, $20 All Wool Suits and Overcoats, The Final Cut..... $8.75
Men's 50c, $1 and $1.50 Neckwear, an immense array of patterns, pure silks, Saturday only 19c
Men's Dress Shirts, $1.50 Values All Sizes..... 71c
Men's and Boy's Winter Caps with Fur Ear Tabs, regular 50c value, Saturday..... 35c

Out of the High-Rent District; On Central Market
THE LIBERTY
Open Saturday Night Until 9:30
198-200 EAST MAIN STREET



SEFF'S RED SPECIAL
Main Spring put in your watch, and guaranted for one year..... 50c
Fine Jewelry Repairing
Full line of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry
L. J. SEFF, 242 E. Main St. Corner Fifth Street

FLYING SQUADRON.

What's the matter boys and girls? Last week was not up to the standard. There are 40,000 prospective subscribers to "The Socialist" in Columbus alone. These people take poison every day in the nature of capitalist papers, and it is only reasonable to suppose that they will take its antidote, 40 weeks of the "truth," if they are properly approached. In the state of Ohio are 1,000,000 prospective subscribers. You ought to keep two or three workers busy all the time putting new names on the list. Is "The Socialist" giving satisfaction? We constantly receive letters commending us for the bold, brave manner in which we uphold the cause of our class.

But the printer must be paid each week! We can hold our sub price at 25c for 40 weeks as long as our list rises, and we are able to command some advertising about 10 columns.

Will you be one who will send in $1.00 for sub cards this week? You can sell them and keep the dollar working. In the meantime let me tell you that the money is absolutely needed. You can help mightily by rolling in the subs, and purchasing $1.00 worth of cards now. On to Congress and the State House!

The following from Comrade E. J. Soules of Kalamazoo, Mich., will show how "The Socialist" is appreciated in other states.

"Have been reading with a great deal of interest your articles on the 'courts,' and 'charity.' You have the right spirit. Wish you could come over to Macedonia and help us. We are worse off here than there, if anything. However, keep at the good work. I am writing this to let you know that your paper is appreciated here in Michigan, also. While the other Socialist papers are good, you have them beaten a long way on these questions."

Comrade Geo Ogden, Rush Run, Ohio, who subscribed at the miners' convention, writes that he has reorganized that local, and that "The Socialist" is O. K., and further that a club of subs will come in shortly.

Comrade DeGood, of Magnetic Springs, Ohio, got negligent and allowed his sub to expire, and in sending his renewal says, "Send me issue of 14th, as I don't want to miss an issue."

Comrade Joe Koiot, Nelfs, O., who put on about 30 subs while at the miners' convention here, sends in $1 for 1 more. You can't keep the miners down, as they are class conscious and are marching on to industrial liberty.

Comrade Cornwell of the Sixth Ward puts on 7 more, which makes about 45 for him since the new rate went into effect.

Comrade Holt, who recently put on 40 all at one time, is feeling rather "chesty." He asks us if anyone has beaten him yet. Will some stalwart member of the Working Class kindly arrange things so that the next time Comrade Holt asks us this question, we can point to a club of 41?

Buy 4 cards for $1.00 this week and sell them to your neighbors

---

Comrade Price sends for 4 cards and says, "I don't know of any propaganda paper that is being published that is using any better persuasive arguments to show the rottenness of the capital class, and at the same time deal more with the Socialist philosophy, in the next breath, than The Columbus Socialist. Let the good work go right on."

Comrade Kaiser pledges himself to sell 100 sub cards before election as a protest against Sam Black.

Comrade Eck, Lancaster, O., forwards a club of six. This is nice work.

Comrade Doan, Wilmington, O., is one of the best workers for "The Socialist." He lands this week with another club of five.

BEATTY UP A STUMP.

President Beatty of the Federal Glass Company is sorely disgruntled and "up a stump." Last week Federal Judge Sater of the United States Court turned him down in his plea for an injunction to restrain the strikers from picketing the plant. Sater, in his opinion handed down, says in effect, that before Beatty can secure an injunction he must first prove that the strikers are using violence and that the charges must be tried in open court so both sides will have an opportunity to present their case.

As the strikers are peaceful and law-abiding, Beatty has evidently reached the end of his string.

The "Columbus Citizen," continuing its usual tactics of giving the working class a dirty deal, in their report of Judge Sater's action came out in the following bold headlines:

"Labor Union Men Must Not Annoy Glass Company Men."

Then in small letters it uses the words, "Decree Enjoining."

It can readily be seen at a glance that the intent of "The Citizen" was to make it appear to its readers that Judge Sater had handed the Union boys "a lemon," while in fact, it was the Federal Glass Company that got the nice, juicy "lemon."

From information "The Socialist" is able to gather, the strikers and their friends are busy handing "The Citizen" a lemon which "The Socialist" trusts is duly appreciated.

J. F. Lame, 15 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., is Beatty's scab herder in that locality. Through him a man from New Jersey received transportation at the company's expense and came here to go to work. When he found a strike on, he refused to work at all.

It seems impossible to get the filthy barracks at this concern cleaned up. Last week we called upon the City Board of Health to investigate this plant, sending them a marked copy of "The Socialist." We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Kahn stating that this plant is beyond their jurisdiction, being outside the city limits.

"The Socialist" will, however, locate the proper official and he will either "get on" the job or "get off."

Last Sunday evening quite a number of the striking boys made merry at the home of John W. Lehew, one of the strikers, who celebrated his twenty-first birthday with a big spread. Organizer Glooley presented him with a solid gold watch in behalf of his parents.

Everything has been very quiet the past week with the exception of some drunken strike-breakers out on the street last Saturday night. Not a striker has deserted the ranks and every man is holding firm in their demand for a recognition of the Union.

BORROW MONEY

FROM THE BUCKEYE STATE BUILDING AND LOAN COMPANY, RANKIN BUILDING, 22 WEST GAY STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

1. $300,000 ready to loan
2. On first mortgage on home
3. Lowest current rate
4. Will run up to one full acre
5. Insurance policies required
6. Loans made promptly
7. Borrower can repay in whole or in part at any time

ANOTHER JACKASS!

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 19—Charging that women purchase whisky and have it charged as butter and eggs, thereby breaking the spirit of temperance laws, Superintendent has a bill to prohibit sale of liquor to women.

Gentle Citizen:

I can't women would quit your [illegible] as hardly [illegible] and Republicans could get you the ballot.

Now, ladies, by your pet "Dry" [illegible] you make an unbeatable [illegible] for food. You simply [illegible] yourself. So there, nuts.

We will do your paper hanging right. We put roll for single trade. Mayer 1st Quality Paper Co. 1148 Mt. Vernon Ave. E. 1176.

LIBERTY.

By Robert G. Ingersoll.

O, Liberty, thou art the good of my goddess! Thou art the only deity that hates the school knee. In thy vast and unwalled temple, beneath the ruthless dome, star-gemmed and [illegible] Priests do not enter thy cave, and [illegible] forehead to the earth. Thy [illegible] Upon the [illegible] At thy sacred shrine [illegible] vapors do not burn, but Reason holds aloft her inextinguishable torch whose holy light will one day flood the world.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

We feed the world and yet we starve.

We clothe the world, yet we freeze.

We know the world, yet we go unbelieved.

We know that there is plenty of room for all to live right, and to die right, and to be free from the unnecessary miseries of today.—Helen Keller.

Talking about blasphemy, the preacher who in the face of all the misery, injustice and degradation of capitalism, calmly and blandly declares from the pulpit that "it is God's way; his will be done," is the greatest blasphemer of them all.

Property that the owner thinks is not worth while for him to fight for personally is scarcely worth while for the poor man who owns no property to fight for. Brothers, workingmen, can you get this idea into your heads? If so, then there would be no more wars.

"The Only Solution—Get A Better Job." That's the headline of an advertisement of a certain correspondence school. The irony of it! With the average workingman it is no longer a question of getting a better job, but of getting any job at all and keeping it after he gets it. The only way to get a better job is to own it and that is possible only under Socialism.

Socialism is a menace—to grafters and thieves and crooks.

A man who votes for the Democratic, Republican or Bull Moose parties votes for anarchism. See Webster's dictionary.

If you are not satisfied with your wages or the way the boss treats you, you have a right to quit work. Yes, and starve to death, too.

Mr. Farmer, which makes the most money, you or the man who farms you? Don't you make it all, and doesn't he take nearly all of it?

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon. Mail orders given prompt attention.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

Once more we ask you to purchase from our advertisers and help us get more advertising.

Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line.. Laundry Agency.

OUR ECONOMY COZY CORNER FOR SATURDAY

[illegible] for	50c
[illegible] for	$1.69
[illegible] for	89c
[illegible] for	39c
[illegible] for	79c

Warm Pajamas --FOR-- Cold Weather

Our little prices have shrunk—take advantage of them before the thaw comes.

Men's Overcoats and Suits the $20 kind	$14.95
Men's Overcoats and Suits the $18 kind	$13.95
Men's Overcoats and Suits the $15 kind	$11.95
Men's Overcoats and Suits the $12 kind	$8.95
Men's Overcoats and Suits the $10 kind	$7.95
Men's Overcoats and Suits the $7.50 kind	$5.95

Fabric, fit and finish backed by "The Climax" guarantee

Boys' Overcoats

Boys' Overcoats the $5.00 kind	$3.45
Boys' Overcoats the $3.50 kind	$2.45
Boys' Overcoats the $2.50 kind	$1.95
Children's Suits, 3 to 8 years, $3.50 kind	$1.89
Children's Suits, [illegible] kind	$2.15
Children's Suits, [illegible] kind	$2.89
Ladies' Sweaters, [illegible] grade at	$2.45 [illegible] grade at $1.45
Ladies' Sweaters, $2 grade at	$1.39 [illegible] grade at 95c
Men's Work Shoes	$2 up Men's Dress Shoes $2.50 up
Ladies Shoes, $3 kind at	$2.95 Tan Pumps, [illegible] $1.69
Ladies' Shoes, $2.50 kind at	[illegible]
Buster Brown Shoes, $2 kind at	$1.55 [illegible] kind at $1.35

EXTRA--Saturday Only

[illegible]	$8.95	[illegible]	$7.95
[illegible]	$5.95	[illegible]	$1.15
[illegible]	98c	[illegible]	79c
Ladies' Waists the 60c kind at	44c	Ladies' House Dresses the $1.25 kind at	69c
Sweater Coats the $1 kind at	79c	Sweater Coats the $1.50 kind at	98c
Sweater Coats the $2.50 kind at	$1.45	Ladies' Rubbers at	46c

We want you to [illegible] in your Saturday, we've got a VERY HANDSOME SOUVENIR FOR THEM. Saturday will be a great day here. You want to get here sure.

THE CLIMAX

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings for Men, Women and Children

1034-36 MT. VERNON AVE., Opp. East Market

Which is worse? To kill a man or vote for a system of wholesale murder.

PLEASE SETTLE.

We wish to call attention to the fact that the Creel lectures are only about four weeks away, and it is imperative that settlement be made for sub-cards you have pledged yourself to sell to "The Globe Trotter." These must all be sold and settled for before Creel comes. Kindly settle at this office, and we will do the rest.

A. J. CASTO, NOTARY PUBLIC

Fire Insurance. Real Estate. $200 down payment will buy you a New Home.

A. J. CASTO, 336 N. 20th St.
B. 1442 and L. 285

F. M. WILSON

AGENT FOR
Favorite Washing Motors
Domestic Gas Irons
Table Clamp Ironing Boards
856 W. RICH STREET

Bell Phone, Main 2012

The Hill Top
Drygoods and Shoe Store
L. M. Seiller, Prop'r
2404 WEST BROAD STREET
Everything up-to-Date in In Drygoods and Footwear (tf)

Groceries and Meats

and GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
My Motto: A Square Deal.

W. H. CORNWELL
567 North 20th Street

INTERNATIONAL UNION—UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN
Union Made and Bottled
Soft Drink AND Mineral Water
OF AMERICA
COPYRIGHT & TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1903

Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

U WANT A LUNCH ROOM

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
JOSEPH BALMUS, Prop't
Lunch 15c Meal 20c Dinner 25c
70 E. TOWN STREET

Citizens Phone 7316 Bell, Main 4018

CHAS. SCHULLMAN
RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tomales
263 SOUTH HIGH ST.

European Plan Bell Phone 4465 Citizens 5772

The Capital Tavern Company

John T. Carding, Pres. and Mgr.

FINE CAFE IN CONNECTION STRICTLY STAG

"17 SECONDS FROM HIGH STREET"

30-34 West Broad Street Columbus, Ohio

You Can't Lose! Our absolutely square methods of doing business have been the means of building up the largest hardware business on the hilltop.

We Deal In
Glass, Varnishes, Hardware, Tools, Stoves, Ranges, Paints, Oils, Gas Fixtures and everything in the Hardware Line.

BOOST YOUR PAPER BY PURCHASING AT THIS STORE.

W. L. MILLIKIN, 2420 West Broad St.
Citizens Phone 9891 Bell, Hilltop 514

COMRADES AND FRIENDS! Patronize
WEST SIDE BARGAIN STORE
Dealers in Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Ladies and Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Valises
1164 WEST BROAD ST.
Open Evenings Until 8:30. With Fraternal Regard

LEGAL NOTICE.

David Moffat, whose residence is unknown will take notice that on the 17th day of February, 1914, Clara Moffat filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67107 praying a divorce from him on the ground of Gross Neglect of Duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after April 3, 1914.

Ralph Merchant [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICE

W. E. Miller, plaintiff, vs. H. G. Dallas or Dallis, defendant, before A. E. Thomas, Justice of the Peace, Franklin Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 13th day of February, 1914, said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above entitled action, for the sum of $14.60 and probable costs, and that said case will be for hearing on and after March 27th, 1914.

F. P. ZIMPFER,
Counsel for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Sroufe, whose residence is unknown, will take notice, that on January 20, 1914, Anna Sroufe filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, number 66914, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of willful absence for more than three years last past. Plaintiff further prays restoration to her former name of Anna Deaver.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after March 7, 1914.

ANNA SROUFE.
A. R. Eversole,
(6t) Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE

Albert A. Ganther, whose residence is unknown is hereby notified that Rose Whitman Ganther, has filed her petition against him for divorce and alimony in case No. 66,406 of the Common Pleas Court, Franklin County, Ohio, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after February 23, 1914.

JAMES N. LINTON,
-165- Attorney for Plaintiff.

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary Mrs. Sylvia Vermillion, 1239 Michigan Avenue. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Don't fail to be at headquarters tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon to assist in the nomination of a county and congressional ticket. Convention will be called to order at 2 p. m. Get your dues paid up in order to participate. If they are not paid up, come anyhow, and let's have a rousing big meeting, as the nominations will not take long and we will then probably have some speaking, and a general good time. You are welcome, whether a party member or not. Come out and see real working-class democracy at work.

Last Friday evening the Young People's Socialist League gave a Valentine party at headquarters. A lunch was served, after which Comrade Bates gave a short talk. A good crowd was in attendance, and the spirit being shown by the youngsters is certainly gratifying. The Y. P. S. L. will, on the evening of March 15, give an entertainment at Socialist Hall, 121 1-2 East Town street. Bear this in mind and don't fail to be there. Future meetings of the Y. P. S. L. will be on Friday evening, in place of Sunday afternoon.

Monday evening, March 2, Comrade Hollingsworth, neighbor and friend of Debs, speaks at church, corner King avenue and Hunter. Tuesday evening, March 3, he speaks at Socialist Hall, 121 1-2 East Town street. Don't fail to make these meetings a big success.

On Saturday evening, March 7, our dance committee will give a grand masque ball at headquarters, 121 1-2 East Town street. If you dance, be sure and come. If you don't dance, come anyhow, and see the fun. Prizes for the neatest dressed lady and gent, and for the most comical dressed lady and gent. Don't forget the date—next Saturday evening.

Last Wednesday evening the question, "What do you consider the best propaganda in the promotion of the Socialist Philosophy?" was discussed, and aroused a great deal of interest. These discussions are on the regular program every Wednesday evening.

STATE.

The Socialist administration of Hamilton, O., has reduced the police force. The Socialists discovered that the police department was only being used as a political tool to keep the old party grafters in power.

The Socialists of Conneaut, O., who elected their mayor and one-half the city council last fall, have forced the electric light and power company to reduce their rates 10 per cent. The old partyites in council opposed it, but did not have nerve to vote against it in council because they are afraid of the people. The Socialists are going after a further reduction.

NATIONAL.

Arkansas Socialists will hold their state convention in Little Rock, beginning next Monday. It will be a large affair, as the party has been making strong headway during the past year.

Hundreds of party members are being added to the German locals of New York through the work of Emil Seidel, who is now working there for the German Socialist Federation. Seidel is working among the unions, in one of which he secured 132 members in two weeks. Oscar Ameringer and Ernest Untermann are to follow him.

Los Angeles daily papers nearly scared the local plutes into fits a few days ago by printing the startling headlines, "Socialist Rules Council." It was all on account of the innovation of Fred Wheeler, the carpenter, presiding for 13 minutes during a session of the city council. It won't be very long until Wheeler or some other Red holds down that position permanently. Old Otis and his gang might as well prepare to get used to it.

Socialists at Monaca, Pa., captured the school board of the township in which that place is located. Immediately that they got into office they decided that schools were established for the purpose of educating big and little people, and so Socialist lecturers are imported to make addresses when the schools are not used to teach the young. Socialist teachers will also be hired to educate the children along right lines. Of course, the plutes don't like it, but the Reds don't care whether they do or not.

Washington (D. C.) Socialists are planning a social session to welcome James Lord to their midst. Lord, who is a member of Local Farmington, Ill., was recently elected president of the Mining Department, A. F. of L., and will establish headquarters in Washington and make a working organization of the mining division. Lord is the second Socialist to go to the head of a department, A. O. Wharton, of the machinists, having recently been elected president of the Railroad Repartment, A. F. of L.

Formal complaint has been made against Bouck White, the Socialist writer, of criminal libel because certain characters who lived in Middleburg, a small town in the Catskills, were referred to in his new book as reactionaries, fossils, grafters, etc. The burgers are not mentioned by name, but they charge that White portrayed some of them so lifelife that everybody knew they were meant. White defies them to sue for damages as well as criminally, he being fox enough to know that such advertising would be something fine for his book.

The second victory for the new Socialist party of New Zealand has just been won in the election of J. McCombs to parliament from the Littleton district. He won by a majority of 226, the final vote being McCombs, Socialist, 2,628; Miller, Reformist, 2,402. Over 1,000 Socialists were disfranchised, it is claimed by the election officials closing the registration books before time. The Socialist party was only organized last July, and it has won the two by-elections which have occurred since that date. Walter Thomas Mills, well known in this country, is directing the organization work.

Workers in Australia will shortly be able to get their news without it being distorted by a depraved and hostile press. Arrangements are practically completed for the issue of a labor daily at Sydney, $465,000 having already been subscribed, leaving only $35,000 to be raised. There should be no difficulty about raising the balance of the money—especially when one union alone offered to raise the whole of the money. The paper will support the Labor party and teach the principles of Socialism.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
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Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

WILL YOU SACRIFICE?

If you knew that "The Socialist" was being edited without any salaries being paid, would it inspire you to sacrifice something? Such is the case. The two comrades who edit this paper get no salaries. If we did, we could give you a better paper, as more time could be devoted to editorial work. That is one reason why we want you to increase the circulation to a point where the paper is self-sustaining. We can get 10,000 additional papers published as cheaply as the first 1,000. We don't care for the salaries (though unfortunately we have a stomach, and are compelled to mingle with people on the street occasionally, and society demands that we wear clothes), but we do care for this working-class movement, and want to push it the best we can.

If each and every comrade would spare $1.00 now for subcards, it would put us in a position to carry on the work more effectively. Will you sacrifice that much for the movement?

PRESS COMMENT.

W. C. Bates, Columbus attorney and associate editor of The Socialist, was jailed last week for alleged contempt of court by Judge Samuel Black. In a signed statement Bates declares that he was in probate court with Attorney C. L. Pugh in behalf of a client and without having uttered a word Black began a tirade of personal abuse upon him. "Is this another American home you are trying to break up?" was the Judge's salutation, followed by the cheerful announcement to Bates that "if there is an unmitigated liar and scoundrel in the country, you are that scoundrel." Goaded to the limit, Bates finally replied, "If there is another in this country, you are it." That was sufficient. Black then protected the "Sacred Bench of Justice" by ordering Bates thrown behind the bars, where he was confined until next day, when habeas corpus proceedings were instituted and the case will be called to the attention of the court of appeals. Judge Black is evidently an individual who has a very low conception of the dignity of his position and permits his personal prejudices and thirst for revenge to sway his judgment. On January 24 the Columbus Socialist printed a letter bearing the signature of Judge Black addressed to C. E. Reichwald, 79 South Water Street, Chicago, in which the latter and his kind are referred to as "damn fools" an affidavit sworn to by George F. an affidavit sworn to by George F. Cook and Luella M. Cook, on February 9, in which they declare that on January 30, in probate court, Judge Black said of Mrs. Cook, "You are a damn liar, damn liar, damn liar, cut out of whole cloth; you lie worse than a panther or a tiger." The jailing of Bates and the charges against Judge Black have created a profound sensation in Columbus and the occurrence is bound to play a large part in the local campaign this year.—Cleveland (Ohio) Citizen.

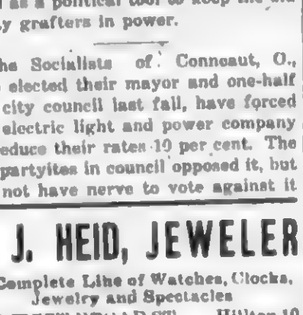
All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864; Cit. 7073.—Adv.

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I now occupy both BOTH numbers 73 and 75 West Broad Street. In addition to my standard line of men's goods, I have added a complete line of
Women's and Children's Ready-to-Wear Furnishings and Shoes——My Popular Prices Will Prevail.
I would appreciate your patronage.
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Furniture, Carpets and Rugs,
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Cut Prices on Everything.
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A DEBATE.

A debate has been arranged between Comrade Allen Cook, of Canton, O., and S. P. Axline, dean of the Law School of Ohio Northern University. The question under discussion will be: "Resolved, That Socialism is the only adequate solution of the economic and moral problems of the age," and will be held in Brown auditorium, Ada, O., March 20. "The Socialist" feels sorry for Prof. Axline, as he will know ere he gets done with Comrade Cook what it feels like to go up against a "buzz-saw."

Some time when you are aboard a streetcar with two or three hundred others, cut a chunk of the foul air out and take it to the city bacteriologist.

If the Creator had intended that one class of men should do all the eating, and another class to do all the working, he would have made one class all stomach and no arms, and the other class all arms and no stomach.—Lincoln.

The Class Struggle is an indisputable fact due to the difference of interest between the worker and the shirker.

Rev. Jas. Hollingsworth FEDERATION HALL 121 1-2 East Town Street Mar. 17--Free

University Library Ex
O. S. U. N. High st.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

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Vol. IV Whole No. 168 COLUMBUS, OHIO, MARCH 7, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

ZIMPFER FOR CONGRESS WORKERS NOMINATE TICKET

Last Sunday, March 1st, the working class of Franklin County, through their own political party, met in convention and proceeded to nominate their own ticket to be voted for in November.

It will, of course, be necessary to get out petitions, as we will have to go through the formality of going to the primaries in August in order to comply with the state law, which requires all political parties, which poll ten per cent or more of the total vote to so nominate their candidates.

The ticket as nominated, is a strictly working class ticket, and one of which the working class of this district can well be proud.

Comrade F. P. Zimpfer, our nominee for Congress, has been for eleven years a member of Local Union, No. 103, A. F. of L. Musicians, and six years a member of the Socialist Party. For the last two years, he has been a member of the City Council, having been elected to that position by the First Ward. He was defeated last fall, by only forty-two votes. His record in Council was so excellent that not a Capitalist paper dared to say a word against him. In fact, the Columbus Citizen in its usual wishy-washy way, endorsed him for re-election.

There is not a man on the ticket but what is eminently qualified to fill the position for which nominated, if elected.

Let every member of the working class, regardless of race, color, nationality or religion, now stand together like a stone wall behind your class ticket and put your own class in office next fall.

And just remember this, you Catholic working men, and you Protestant working men, that the master class IS NOW and will be up until election ENDEAVORING TO DIVIDE YOU ON THE RELIGIOUS FIELD. They are attempting to work up your religious prejudice in order to make you forget your economic interests.

SOME EXPLOITERS OF LABOR ARE CATHOLICS AND SOME ARE PROTESTANTS AND OUR EXPERIENCE HAS BEEN THAT BOTH DEMAND THEIR POUND OF FLESH FROM THE WORKING CLASS.

OUR FIGHT IS AGAINST NO MAN'S RELIGION. Ours is a fight for humanity. OUR FIGHT IS AGAINST CAPITALISM, that horrible monster that brutalizes and enslaves our class. Every vote cast for Socialism means a vote for industrial liberty.

In order that we may wage our campaign more effectively, it is necessary that we vastly increase the circulation of this paper. We want to keep the sub price at 25 cents for forty weeks in clubs of four or more. Work as you never worked before. On to Liberty. The ticket as nominated follows:

Congressman—F. P. Zimpfer.
State Senators—F. M. Wilson, C. J. Welsh.
County Clerk—F. E. Johnston.
County Auditor—E. A. Remaley.
County Sheriff—Marsh C. Green.
County Treasurer—Walter Davis.
County Surveyor—R. M. Woody.
County Commissioners—E. B. Wharton, G. W. Calvert, Emil Hartman.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. C. Bates.
Coroner—Dr. O. R. Young.
Common Pleas Judges—C. E. Belcher, Adolph Haack, E. B. Eubank, J. M. Suddick.
State Legislature—Edgar Wood, T. J. Johnston, J. P. Baker, W. C. Cochran, W. H. Cornwell.

Ward Branches will now nominate their candidates for County Central Committee, which will complete the ticket.

WHY AN INJUNCTION?

Just why the Federal Glass Co. would want an injunction to restrain the strikers is hard to comprehend, in view of the beautiful letter herewith published.

It will be remembered that Beatty in his application for the injunction (which Judge Sater denied) attempted to show that the strikers were using violence and intimidation. In his own letter he admits that the strikers ARE NOT molesting him or his scabs. The letter follows.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1914.

Mr. Chas. Hoot, E. Davis St., Tiffin, Ohio.

Dear Sir:—As you no doubt know there are five Tiffin boys working here in our factory, in the blown tumbler factory at present, and one of them gave us your name as being likely to want to come to work here in Columbus.

If such is the case we can give you a job gathering, or if you bring a good gatherer with you and prefer to blow, we will give you a job blowing. John Young said to tell you that he was here and that everything was alright and satisfactory. We have about fifty blown shops at work now in the factory, and we have a boarding house on the ground, if you prefer to live inside. The majority of our people, however, are living at home on the outside, AND ARE NOT MOLESTED IN ANY WAY BY THE MEN WHO FORMERLY WORKED FOR US.

Let us hear from you promptly and we will meet you at the train if you will let us know what day you will arrive.

Very Truly Yours,
G. BEATTY,
The Federal Glass Co.

The strikers have been much incensed lately by the action of police officer Banks, who is on duty on that beat. This man takes his midnight lunch in the Barracks, inside the plant, which probably accounts for his beating one of the strikers in the face with his fists last Saturday night, and then after applying some vile epithets to him, chasing him home without allowing him to recover his hat, which had fallen off.

This same Banks attempted to tell organizer Gillooly where to "get off," shortly after Gillooly got on the job here. While the organizer was attending strictly to business, and was taking three "scabs" away, Banks butted in and told him it would "be a pleasure to run him in."

Gillooly is a gentleman, and is conducting the strike in an orderly and peaceful manner, and has always done so in every place he has conducted a strike. The Union intends to get fair play, regardless of whether Banks wants to give it to them or not. If he continues in the future, as in the past, the boys will take the matter into court.

Should a man who by his actions takes the part of the company be allowed to remain on this beat?

And why does he take the Company's part? Is it because he takes his midnight lunch at the Company's expense?

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last Tuesday evening, which was presided over by President S. L. Donahue, of this Local Number 122. The Executive Board of the Chimney Department was in session at the Chittenden Hotel, with the Union Manufacturers. President Rowe and National Secretary Clark, being present at this session, took advantage of their presence and addressed the boys. The following members of the Executive Board also gave short interesting talks. Armstrong, of local Number 3, Alexander, Indiana; Shay, Socialist Mayor of Star City, West Virginia; Raik, of Local Number 8, Alexandria, Indiana; Dillon, Local Number 8, Steubenville, Ohio; Elberta, Local Number 3.

The meeting was closed by organizer Gillooly, who pointed out the necessity of standing firm. He thanked the speakers for their assistance, and assured them that Local Number 122 intends to stay on the job, until the fight is won.

BILL BRYAN—PEANUT HEAD

From the columns of Old Lady "Journal" we glean the news that "Peanut Head" Bryan, Secretary of State, has fired the United States Consul at Amsterdam.

The reason Bryan fired him was, using the exact language of the O. S. J., "IS THAT HE PAID HIS CHARWOMAN TWO DOLLARS A WEEK WHEN THE REGULAR PRICE WAS FIFTY CENTS."

In looking up the word Charwoman in the dictionary, we find it means a "Chore-Woman" or woman who does all kinds of little petty jobs.

Two dollars a week, what an excellent salary. Almost as much as Rockefeller gets in a minute and he don't do any work either, except—work the workers.

What seems to have made Bryan sore, however, was the consul paying this magnificent salary for getting his chores done, when the regular price was only fifty cents a week, thereby throwing away a dollar and a half of good coin which might have been spent for grape-juice or put in bank to boost along that million dollars, the jack-ass says every man should have to protect him in his old age.

The Consul, after getting fired, went snooping around to see Bryan and explained, but Grape-juice Bill was "not in."

We ask the working class of this country what they think, and also what they expect of a plutocratic politician like Bill Bryan who thinks that two dollars a week is too much pay for a poor old woman and that fifty cents a week is sufficient.

Capitalistic politicians insult you, jail you and intimidate you, then just before election they spread a little salve and you fools fall for it and vote them back into office again.

In the eyes of Bill Bryan, your mother, your daughter, and your sister is worth fifty cents a week. How do you like it?

War is murder by wholesale.

A master is impossible without a slave.

Economic slavery is worse today than in chattel slavery.

A duck has webs in its feet to swim with and it is not afraid to use them. Men are supposed to have brains to use, but a big lot don't know it.

Scientists declare that, though the bee is a hard worker, it works only four hours a day and lays off all winter besides. That is what can be accomplished under organized, co-operative effort. As for man—

And darkness covered the earth, and God said, let there be light. And Jawn D. answered and said, "Yes, Lord, just as soon as I put one more cent on the gallon."

We are at last beginning to understand what President Wilson means by his "new freedom." Tens of thousands of unemployed workingmen who are now free to hunt new masters also understand.

A man of honor never purchases happiness at the expense of another's sorrow.

"A thinking slave is a contradiction which cannot endure." Therefore, Comrades, do all in your power to get Socialist literature into the hands of your fellow-workers.

STOP ROBBING YOUR OWN CHILD

The facts are so commonly known that it seems useless to repeat them, that the productive capacity of the world today is fully sufficient to provide great abundance for every man, woman and child on earth. Why then, do some go illy clad and hungry? Why do we live in hovels or on the street while plenty waits our call?

Fellow working man, you must reply. You must know your power and your rights. Haven't you the right to the good things of life when you are willing to do some useful work?

Aren't our firemen well taken care of? Aren't our postal workers well provided for? Do not the workers fare pretty well in the building of the Panama canal?

Why not make the government provide work for everyone who wants it? It is great enough and, fellow workers, we have the power, we have the votes sufficient to require Uncle Sam to serve us and bring to us the opportunity to work and a just compensation therefor. Wake up, brother, your little boy and girl deserve the best there is; you and your wife deserve as good a home as any one if you are willing to work; and the Socialist party is an organization for you to use in capturing this nation in the name of human life, in the name of common sense, in the name of justice and order, requiring of it to serve as well as rule; to provide our needs as well as to require tribute. You, fellow working man, I am talking to you. We have 90 per cent of the votes; you can have the best there is for yourself and your wife and child whenever you get ready; and if you refuse to make the most of your opportunity in knowing these things, you are indeed, a cowardly robber, taking the bread out of your child's mouth. Wake up and live.

JOHN BONEHEAD DO SOMETHING.

Socialism is the religion of humanism.

Materialistic Conception of History means the material minus the trimmings as recorded in history.

Stop saying "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," when you don't own a foot of it.

It's doggone mean to offer people salvation when they need soup.

Socialism is the highest aspiration of the ages, born in the hearts of a million oppressed polstariats.

The workers build all the mansions, yet live in shacks.

Workers seem to be about the only game that is not protected by law.

Higher wages don't amount to snowball in hell as long as a few men own the industries and can raise the cost of living accordingly.

NEXT WEEK
"BLACK SPECIAL"
Some more of the dastardly work of the Juvenile Court will be published under affidavit.
Some More Homes Broken Up by Capitalism.
Send in the Subs. and order a bundle for distribution.

We have arrived at the dog-days of capitalism. The system has grown so rotten that all classes of society are becoming inoculated with its poison.

A railroad fails into bankruptcy and goes ahead without a break. This proves that capitalism is unnecessary. When the workers quit, trains stop running.

Socialism will so change the economic status of women that her love relations with man will be completely changed, and she will marry whomsoever she loves instead of marrying the guy with the most legal provender.

The poor can get along very well without the rich, but the rich have an awful time getting along without the poor. The poor don't know it, however, and that is why they are so darn poor.

Bayonet—a nice stinger made by the working class, sharpened by the working class, nicely polished by the working class, to be patriotically thrust into the bodies of the working class—for the employing class—the ruling class. How do you fellows like it? Well, when the next strike takes place you'll probably have a chance to see how it works and feels.

To every action there is equal and opposite reaction. A boy once tickled the foot of a mule and in an instant landed against the back end of the barn. A workingman tickled a capitalist into power and landed in the street under a policeman's billy. Poor boy, poor workingman. Two peas in the same pod.

Briefly, Marxian Economics is an understanding of Value determined by the amount of social labor power necessary to produce commodities, Price paid to the worker in the form of wages, and Profit the difference between the value and wages.

Socialism means that children of the future shall have opportunity to develop the best that is in them, mentally, morally and physically, without being under the necessity of selling their honor or their virtue.

"I AM DISCOURAGED"

The following we take from the columns of The Columbus Citizen of February 25th.

Editor of Citizen:

As I have been much interested in reading these letters, would like to say just one word about dancing and girls' wages: I do not dance the tango, but I am a great lover of the two-step and waltz. I have not been to a dance this winter, for I have not the price. I hardly get $5 a week and pay $4 board. What have I left? I have struggled nearly 10 years to live purely and now I am discouraged. I feel as though I will have to make money some other way. If I was in the place of some employers, I would feel guilty in handing a girl $4 or $5.

A WORKING GIRL.

Here is the voice of a girl crying to her class for deliverance—and her class who are being equally brutalized, turn a deaf ear.

Here is a girl who is giving her life to produce wealth for society, denied the privilege of even attending a cheap dance because she can't afford it.

In the name of the Creator WHERE ARE YOU PREACHERS AND SO-CALLED CHRISTIANS? ARE YOU AFFECTED WITH THE HOOKWORM?

This is not the only girl in these columns. The city, state and nation has millions of them.

Some of them fall, and then you raise your slimy voices and pray to God, and thank him that you are not as they.

YOU HYPOCRITES, YOU VIPERS, WELL DID CHRIST CALL YOU "RAVENOUS WOLVES."

You stand by and uphold a system that produces conditions that make girls sell their bodies for bread, and then you damn them, for the very thing YOU are responsible for.

You raise millions to send to Africa to convert the heathen, while you send daughters of the working class to brothels.

You wonder why the workers are leaving your churches by the millions. It is because you refuse to preach Christ's gospel; you refuse to preach as Christ did when asked to rebuke the fallen woman "Neither do I condemn thee."

Listen to what this girl said "I HAVE STRUGGLED NEARLY 10 YEARS TO LIVE PURELY AND NOW I AM DISCOURAGED."

What does this mean? It means that human nature, with its craving for companionship, and fellowship, has almost given way under the strain of denials of these perfectly natural desires.

IT MEANS THAT SOON THIS GIRL'S LIFE WILL NO LONGER BE PURE.

It means another soul gone to serve the purpose of the white slave traffic.

It means another working class daughter has gone to serve the lust of a master class in order that she may continue to live.

It means another indictment brought against the system of Capitalism, upheld by priest, preacher and old party politicians.

In this hour of blackest night, little girl, this paper can speak for the Socialists, not only of Columbus, but of the entire world, and in their name, we can and do declare that although you may fall, WE WILL HOLD YOU BLAMELESS.

IT IS NOT YOUR FAULT.

It is the fault of the Democrats, Republicans and Bull Moosers, who believe in, and vote for the system that allows a master class to own the tools of industry.

By owning the tools, the masters can make you work for whatever they wish to pay—and in your case it was $5.00 per week. MILLIONS GET LESS. Their brutal masters tell them to get a gentleman friend to help out. It is either that or starve.

The Socialist Party is not yet strong enough to save YOU—little girl. You are near the brink. Save yourself if possible. The dawn of the new day is upon us, and in that day, the tools of industry, namely, the mines, mills, factories, and etc. will be owned by the people, and managed by the people in the interest of the people, and then such conditions as yours will be no more.

To the working class, this is a lesson you should not forget. Think how your class produces everything that makes civilization possible. Here is a young girl denied even the companionship of one night of pleasure, costing only 25 cents, while out on East Broad street, in this city, and at Palm Beach, Fla., the wives and daughters of the master class are rolling in lazy luxuriance and idleness, on the wealth this girl and other workers produced. Are you, again this fall going to vote for the same conditions, or do you intend to vote to change the damnable system, and start on the road to FREEDOM FOR THE WORKERS!

P. S. After this was written we note a bunch of letters in The Citizen, giving this girl advice. One damned Molly Coddle advises her to "hold out" and things will come out O. K. Another who calls herself "Bis Sister" also rushes into print with a bunch of slobber, and wants to talk to the girl; wants to tell her "it's God's way," evidently. Others advise her to go to work in some one's kitchen. That's all these dirty debauchers of the human race can find for working class girls—doing the dirty work for the lazy parasites who steal the wealth of the workers.

THE SOCIALIST

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 168

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

COMMISSIONERS IN A NEW LIGHT

Marsh C. Green.

An January 24th, seeing a pile driver in the river, north of the Broad street bridge, and learning it was there for the purpose of driving piling to protect said bridge, I called the County Commissioner's office by phone, for an explanation and was told to consult the Surveyor. I went to the Surveyor's office and was told they intended to drive three piles north of each row of piles under the bridge, and tie them together with plank.

When I protested that it would endanger the West Side in case of high waters he referred me back to the Commissioners. I met Messrs. Humphrey and Davis in their office and after considerable discussion, the following conversation took place between Mr. Humphreys and myself. He asked "Would you like to see the bridge go out?" I replied "If it is a question of the bridge going out or the levesbreakingand flooding the West Side, I certainly would rather see it go out." He then said "Do you know what the bridge cost | " I replied "If it cost ten thousand dollars, it cost more than it ought to cost." He then said "It cost more than that." I then said "You have stated that damand was made that you protect the bridge, now who made that demand?" He replied "THE COLUMBUS RAILWAY AND LIGHT CO." I asked "What interest have they in it?" His reply was: "They put three thousand dollars in it."

I then consulted Mr. Ellis, secretary, and Dr. Edmiston, president of the Columbus Flood Protection Association, and while they agreed that it greatly endangered the people of the West Side, neither was willing to do anything that would look like finding fault with the Commissioners.

One week later, Mr. Christopher Ross, a large property owner, seeing that the Floo. Protection Association showed a great deal more interest in getting bonds voted, than in procecting the homes of the West Siders, filed an injunction against the Commissioners having any more piling driven, and asking to have those already driven, taken out. I hereby charge that the Columbus Rail and Light Co. has shown to have more power and influence with not only the Commissioners, but the officers of the Flood Protecting Association as well, than the entire three thousand families residing and owning property on the West Side.

THE SMALL BUSINESS MAN

The so-called independant small business man is a joke. He is not only a joke, but he will soon be a thing of the past. While it is true that a great many of them have aligned themselves with the Socialist Party, yet, some of them are pig headed enough to still believe that some how, some time, the Capitalist system will unscramble itself and then they will be enabled to amass a fortune.

Comrade Mallard says "A small business man is a working man who collects his wages on the installmen plan."

The average small grocery keeper for instance, is usually a working man, who by denying himself and family all the pleasures of life, has saved up four or five hundred dollars. Now this big business financier is ready to "go into business." He accordingly answers a catchy advertisement in a Capitalist paper of some Business agency shark, and proceeds to invest the said 500 hundred plunks in a few shelves of old canned goods, rotten lemons and rotten trade.

After possession is passed over to him, his chest swells out in pride—for is he not a business man, and does he not now actually own some of the necessities of life, that the people must have in order to live?

It never strikes him that this food he calls his own, really belongs to the people who produced it, but his brain at this stage is all set on "business."

In about twenty-four hours he begins to find out that he has bought a "pig in a poke," as it were, and that the business does not materialize. Soon his little surplus capital is gone and the store is on the market ready for the next sucker.

But suppose he is able to stick it out a while, what has he got at the end of his week's work? Nothing but a bare living and usually a bunch of bad debts. He has made three cents on each can of corn sold, one cent on each five cents worth of stogies, and so on down the line, and at the end of the week or month he is a great deal worse off than the ordinary mechanic.

It never strikes his pigmy brain how small he is, and he is particularly sure to knock Socialism, the only thing that will give him relief. He pinned all his trusting faith in Wilson, and that aristocrat has sure put the finish on the little fellow.

The day of the little fellow in business is over. In Ohio, Kroger owns 187 groceries, and is selling groceries at retail at about what the little fellow pays wholesale. One firm in the U. S. has a chain of 260 5 and 10 cent stores, and another combination has 176. The Standard Oil and Tobacco Trusts now own a chain of 690 restaurants. Another firm has 187 retail clothing stores.

As a result of these consolidations, 13431 merchants failed in 1911, and in manufacturing and trading, there were 12,652 more failures, bringing the total up to about 26,000 failures, with total liabilities of $400,000,000.

All this happened in a period of so-called "prosperity." What do you small business man think will be the total for this year, under the great (?) Wilson you voted for?

The small business man today has two courses left upon before him. He can continue to vote old party tickets, and allow the system of concentration of wealth to continue until he is forced down into the ranks of the working class, and forced to compete with the man in overalls, which he will find is hard to do, because the worker is trained for his job already, or Mr. Small Business Man can start voting the Socialist ticket, and change the system from one of anarchy and murder to one of co-operation for the benefit of all.

Under this system no master class will own the mines, mills and factories. No combinations can gather the food, clothing and shelter supply into its hands for the enrichment of the few, at the expense of the people.

The people will own all the industries through their government, and manage them in their own interest.

Under Capitalism, the small business man is in the position of the Dutch farmer, who worked hard and raised his farm products and took them to market. What he did not sell on market, he took home and fed to the hogs, and what the hogs did not eat, the Dutchman's family finished.

SPEND YOUR MONEY WHILE SAVING IT

We workingmen have been preached to by Capitalists and their attendants and hangers-on, that if they wanted to become wealthy and respectable citizens of this great commonwealth that all that was necessary was to save their money.

The very latest advice on the proper amount to save per year, recently came from Bill Bryan, who handed it to us straight that $30,000 per year was about the right figure. He intimates that this is the amount that he is able to gouge out of the American people, and inasmuch as there is, according to tradition, "A sucker born every minute," Bill is getting the goods.

A working man with the average American wage of $437.00 per year, figuring sixty years to a life-time, wouldn't receive thirty thousand dollars during the whole period of his life, let alone laying aside thirty thousand dollars per year for old age.

Socialists have repeatedly pointed out that if the wheels of industry were to continue revolving, the working class must spend their money. In other words, if twenty million workers were to put out of circulation, one dollar per week each, it wouldn't be but a few weeks until the wheels of industry would cease turning.

It is very gratifying, however, to know that there are other Capitalists right here in our own midst who take the opposite view from Bryan, and advise us NOT to save our money.

The Jeffrey Mfg. Co. are putting a little folder in each pay envelope, that for a will-of-the-wisp proposition takes the cake. Some of the paragraphs read as follows:

"By all means do not save too much of your money."

"You can be just as foolish in saving too much of your money as you can in saving too little."

"The idea is to get a hold of the proper sense of proportion."

The Socialist in behalf of its readers and a waiting world, wants to know what amount is the proper sense of proportion?

For instance, the average wage in this country, according to statistics is $437.00 per year. The same U. S. Government statistics tell us that for a man to support himself, wife and two children, requires at the lowest estimate $700.00 per year. Out of the $437.00 we get, should we save the $400.00 or the $37.00?

Or put it this way. We should get $700.00 to live half-way decently. Shall we reduce our living standard to $437.00 with a $700.00 appetite, thereby saving the difference, $263.00?

This bulletin drops some more pink pearls of wisdom as follows:

"Money not in circulation is of no value."

"Therefore, be a good spender."

"But at the same time, be a good saver."

"Get what you need—more than mere necessity."

"Live well."

"But live within your means."

"And that means saving something."

"Don't be a tightwad."

"And don't be a foolish spendthrift."

No, dear readers, we are not playing a joke on you, this is taken from the Jeffrey's Bulletin of February 8th, 1914. This concern must indeed, have a very low estimate of the amount of intelligence, possessed by the men who work there. Think of an outfit, advising men to save their money in one paragraph, and then spend it in the next.

You don't see Uncle Sam making such eternal jack-asses out of his post-office employes.

Whenever the working class, as a class, march to the ballot box and vote for the collective ownership of the industries, adding thereto, the management of these industries by the workers themselves, that much sooner will parasites quit making fools out of the working class.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it.

COME ON YOU HOUNDS.

On Wednesday, May 13th, the Knights of Columbus will bring to this city, one Peter Collins, ho will proceed to demolish Socialism.

Just why a religion, claiming to be the mouthpiece of the lowly Christ, should maintain a military, armed and drilled organization, and why the same Church through the said military organization should butt in on a political party is curious, to say the least.

This Collins is the same individual, who, when he makes a speech, claims to have challenged Socialists to meet him and says the Socialists refuse.

At various times, Socialists have taken him at his word and arranged to debate with him, but when the night for the debate came along, Collins stayed on the train and went straight on through. Although he was seen and recognized by persons at the depot, he was so yellow he didn't have nerve enough to meet a Socialist.

That he and his coterie can not have an opportunity to pull off any such stunt here, we desire to state that we are authorised to make the following challenge.

Fred D. Warren, Editor Appeal to Reason, and W. F. Reis, noted author and lecturer, will either one deposit $500.00 as evidence of good faith, that they will be here on night of May 13th, to debate with said Collins. Collins and his backers shall put up a like amount. If both appear, each takes down his own money.

Is this fair and plain enough. If those haters of American Liberty don't accept, then the Columbus public will know who's who. K. of C's. or Collins, if you are not too yellow to accept this challenge, write this office at once, and the money will be up quicker than you can say scat. COME ON YOU HOUNDS.

THE SOCIALIST PRESS

By Eugene V. Debs.

In the present advanced state of the Socialist movement it is hard to understand why the press, which has been such an important factor in the party's progress, should be so indifferently treated and so scantily supported by Socialists themselves. The importance of the press in the class struggle, in political campaigning and in the educational propaganda is conceded by all, and yet practically every Socialist paper in the United States is having a desperate struggle to maintain its existence.

Whether Socialist papers are privately owned or party owned, whether they are narrow and dogmatic or liberal and opportunist, they encounter the same difficulties and with scarcely an exception they are compelled to waste their means and energies in keeping going from day to day.

A Socialist paper, no matter by whom started or how honestly and ably conducted, is in for trouble from the very beginning.

Socialist publishers and editors have uniformly had the same experience and struggle along in the hope that relief may come and that the paper whose critical career has so endeared it to them may at last be placed upon a secure foundation.

The average Socialist editor works harder, longer and more conscientiously than any other person in the movement, and he does it under circumstances that would break the spirit and drive out in despair and disgust any one not literally harnessed to the movement by chains of steel.

Yet in spite of all these handicaps and hardships, the Socialist papers have done and are doing a vital work in the upbuilding of the party and the development of the movement, the value and importance of which could by no extravagance of words be overstated.

With all their weaknesses they are the strength of the party, the bulwark of the movement and without them disintegration and disaster would speedily follow.

The capitalist class recognizes the value of their press and feed it fat and plenty to keep it strong and active. Socialists might well profit by their example. The snarling wolf is ever at the door, and under such circumstances no paper and no set of men can do the best there is in them. They cannot fight the battles of Socialism and the battle for their own existence at the same time.

OSTRICH TACTICS AND THE UNEMPLOYED.

"Why there ain't no such creature!" exclaimed the backwoods farmer when bewildered by the sight of a giraffe in a traveling show.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, the lady that acts as the mouthpiece of the Federal Industrial Commission, acquits herself in the same manner. Among other things, that commission was to look into the problem of the unemployed. The air is filled with the wails of its victims. The authorities try in vain to grapple with it. Our streets and public places show it in evidence everywhere. Every housewife meets it in the piteous appeal of the hungry for a scrap of food. The mute misery of the starving, shivering, shelterless derelicts cries to heaven.

Says the good lady:

"Any one who fails to realize that conditions are about the same in the labor market now as they are at this season each year is either ignorant of conditions or insincere."

That settles every calamity howler. The good lady offers you your choice. You are either a jackass or a crook. "There ain't no such creature."

We might fittingly call that Ostrich Tactics, with apologies to that maligned bird. The fable that the ostrich buries his head in the sand so as not to see when he is cornered survives only in a rhetorical phrase.

The state of mind it characterizes survives in certain human beings. Politicians show it at times when in a desperate corner.

Mrs. Harriman, the mouthpiece of Woodrow Wilson and of up-to-date capitalism, resorts to ostrich tactics when confronted with the problem of the unemployed. "There ain't no such thing!"

How easy that is! You turn your back upon the problem, and, presto, it vanishes.

It is the usual way of our capitalistic politicians. They claim credit for everything good, for good trade, good crops, good times, perchance even for good weather. The late McKinley, for instance, was lauded to the skies as "advance agent of prosperity."

The moment things turn to the bad, these same people disclaim any responsibility, or else brazenly deny the facts. "There ain't no such thing!"

The plain fact is that they find themselves in an impasse. They are utterly incapable of dealing with the unemployed problem.

Here we are in a land of plenty, starvation everywhere. Enough work to be done, enough willing hands to do it. The opportunities for work tied up, the willing hands paralyzed. Not by Mother Nature, but by man's own fault, by the fault of a system of economic chaos.

The best thing the system can do is to deny an ACUTE state of the unemployed problem, to pronounce it CHRONIC. That is still far, of course, from a NORMAL state of things. Tacitly, it is admitted that a normal state means steady work for all willing hands, with the fruit of the work going to the workers. No such condition is possible under capitalism, because capitalism means the other thing: the best and biggest fruit for the idlers in control of things.

Hence, capitalism, finding itself incapable of meeting a troublesome problem, turns around and denies the existence of it.

It might do a trifle better if it wasn't so hidebound, so short-sighted. It might at least grapple with the problem intelligently.

We deal with the unemployment as if it was a local issue, or, rather, a series of local issues. We force the victims to fit into our local relief and charity systems. We stretch them upon Procrustes beds.

That does not work, of course. Our economic system is national. So are its weaknesses and its problems. Unemployment is a national calamity, calling for action along national lines. Such action is made impossible by an abundance of political red tape.

Aside from that red tape, relief measures on a grand scale seem simple enough. There is plenty of work to be done for the benefit of the nation along national lines: building of highways and bridges, opening of our national timber and mining tracts, reclamation of waste lands, irrigation of deserts, reforestination of our denuded hill and mountain sides, regulation of our waterways. All of which would be useful, productive work. It could be undertaken, if the Gulliver Labor were able to break the red tape bonds woven by his enemies while he was asleep.

It would not be the kind of work organized by the wily French politicians in 1848 when they directed the unemployed to perform senseless and useless labor in order to discredit the National Workshops.

Nor would it have to be the kind of work our politicians provide in the appropriations for the proverbial Pork Barrel, work for their own benefit and that of friendly contractors.

To get such national work for the unemployed would presuppose a strong, capable and honest representation of labor in Congress, the result of the political awakening of our working class.

That plainly is the experiance lesson we are now getting.—N. Y. Call.

THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH FOR ALL.

By W. W. Green.

T—hroughout all nations from ocean to sea,
H—ails the glad morn of the new day that's dawning.
E—laborate highways to every one free

C—ross o'er each country, while waked "Labor" yawning,
O—pens his eyes on grain-laden fields,
O—wned by the hands of the plowing and sowing.
P—raises he sings, for the bounteous yields
E—ver to those who produce them are flowing.
R—adiantly rises Hope's Bethlehem Star,
A—ttending the birth of Love's christ-child, "Labor,"
T—elling to nations from near and afar.
I—ncentive, no more is for canon and sabre.
V—ested with rights to dispose of their wares,
E—very one owns what their skill is producing.

C—raftmen no longer are robbed of their shares,
O—nly the worker is in on the using.
M—elody sweet on the wings of the breeze,
M—akes our hearts vibrate and thrill with each measure,
O—ffering in chords from its grand symphonies,
N—otes the most tender from Love's boundless treasure.

W—eary no longer with burdensome cares,
E—very heart glad wit hits love for the living
A—nswered at last is the theme of our prayers,
L—ove has responded, our sins all forgiving.
T—ell the glad tidings! proclaim to the world!
H—ow at last "Labor" has won the world over!

F—reedom is perched on red banners unfurled,
O—ver each portal its sheltering wings hover.
R—inging are chime-bells, and sparkling are streams,

A—rches us welcome where cities arising,
L—end their enchantment. He no longer dreams,
"L—abor" has wakened, his dreams realizing.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT

"YE SHALL KNOW THE TRUTH AND THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE."

How Shall We Solve The

Problem Of Daily Bread?

No Man Is Better Qualified to Help the Workers Answer This Than

REV. JAMES H. HOLLINGSWORTH

Of Terre Haute, Indiana.

For years a neighbor and intimate friend of Eugene V. Debs, who commends him thus:

"Hollingsworth has all the qualities and qualifications for service as a lecturer and speaker, as an educator, organiser and propagandist. He is a thorough Socialist and is filled with the message of Socialism to his finger tips. His great personal magnetism and his remarkable power of expression have made him one of the strongest figures on the American platform."

Don't Miss Hearing Hollingsworth

He Has a Message of Untold Value. He Speaks

SOCIALIST HALL, 121½ E. Town St., Tuesday Eve., March 17

ADMISSION FREE! ADMISSION FREE!

FLYING SQUADRON.

How did you like our "Red Special." With the proper amount of circulation, and financial backing we would pull off a stunt once in a while that would wake up the natives in this old state.

Next week we will run a "Black Special," in which we intend to show how Sam Black, as Juvenile Court Judge has been breaking up American Homes. It was for publication of these articles that Comrade Bates was sent to jail. Capitalists and their politicians claim that "Socialists want to break up homes," but WE HAVE CAUGHT THEM with the goods on IN THE ACT OF DOING IT, and they don't like publicity. Send in the subs. 25 cents for 40 weeks in clubs of 4 or more.

You should join the 200 brigade. A number of comrades have pledged themselves to sell 4 40 weeks cards per month. One each week. We are endeavoring to make it 200. About 75 have already pledged themselves. We will advance the cards. Write or call for them.

A word to you new subscribers. Many of you are not Socialists. What's the use to hang back. The fact that you have subscribed is evidence that you want better conditions. There is no hope outside the Socialist Party. Don't hang back any longer. Get in and help. Go out to-day and get up a club of subscribers to The Socialist and feel the thrill that comes to those working for this glorious cause.

Show your faith in the movement by turning in a club of four next week.

We ought to carry the County next fall, because Pete Collins will be here to demolish us may 17th.

It will be noted that the old Roman Beast knocks no other political party except the Socialist. Why?

Of course if you voted for Socialism, Bonehead, you would have to "divide up." You are not doing that now. Oh no! You are only dividing up ⅞ with the boss and keeping ⅛ for yourself and family. Fool!

Make up a club of four subs next week and send them in, how good it makes you feel to be really working and identified with this great cause.

The Roman Heirarchy knocks the Socialist Party because it refuses to stand idly by and see the children of working class parents be sent to convents to be used to satisfy the lust of human fiends and have their bodies ground up into profits.

Socialism is the collective ownership and democratic management of things collectively used, and the private ownership of things privately used. Try and figure that out, Bonehead.

OUR DANCE.

Every Saturday night at 121½ East Town Street our committee holds a dance. Everything is strictly orderly and you can be assured of a good time. Come out tonight and have a good time. Good music.

SHERMAN D. BROWN, General Manager
GLENN L. MYERS Assistant Manager

The Brown-Myers Co.

Modern Funeral Directors

MOTOR HEARSE
MOTOR LIMOUSINES
MOTOR AMBULANCE
Also Horse Drawn Vehicles.
Lady Attendant.
741 NORTH HIGH ST.
CITIZEN 5807 CITIZEN 4833 BELL, NORTH 8 BELL, NORTH 6

LEGAL NOTICE.

David Moffat, whose residence is unknown will take notice that on the 27th day of February, 1914, Clara Moffat filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67107 praying a divorce from him on the ground of Gross Neglect of Duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after April 3, 1914.

Ralph Merchant, Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICE

W. E. Miller, plaintiff, vs. H. G. Dallas or Dallis, defendant, before A. E. Thomas, Justice of the Peace, Franklin Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 13th day of February, 1914, said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above entitled action, for the sum of $14.00 and probable costs, and that said case will be for hearing on and after March 27th, 1914.

F. P. ZIMPFER,
Counsel for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles Sroufe, whose residence is unknown, will take notice, that on January 20, 1914, Anna Sroufe filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, number 66914, praying for a divorce from him on the ground of willful absence for more than three years last past. Plaintiff further prays restoration to her former name of Anna Deaver.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after March 7, 1914.

ANNA SROUFE.
A. R. Eversole,
(6t) Attorney for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of The Star Fishing and Outing Club will be held on March 23d, 1914, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M. at the club-room, Columbus, Ohio, for the purpose of considering a resolution to surrender and abandon the corporate authority and franchises of said incorporation.

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President.

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WILLIE AND HIS PA.

Pa's Investment in Mexico.

Willie—Say, Pa, you have a lot of money invested in Mexico, haven't you?

Pa—Yes, my son, more than I wished I had. The government ought to get busy and declare war against Mexico and settle things.

Willie—But you might get killed, Pa.

Pa—Why, how would I get killed, son?

Willie—Lots of men get killed who go to war, don't they?

Pa—Certainly, but I am not going to war.

Willie—Oh, you mean you are going to hire a lot of men to go to war?

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4. Will loan up to one-half actual value.
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Pa—No, son, the government hires the soldiers.

Willie—But I don't understand, Pa, why should the government send men to Mexico to be killed to protect your property?

Pa—You don't understand, my son; it is the duty of the government to protect the property of its citizens.

Willie—Yes, but say, Pa, isn't it also the duty of the government to protect the lives of its citizens? The men they would send to war are citizens, aren't they?

Pa—Of course.

Willie—Have they all got property in Mexico to protect?

Pa—No, of course not.

Willie—Oh, I see it now, Pa, only those who own no property go to war.

Pa—Run on, son, you've got a lot to learn yet.—Solidaritat.

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Last call for Men's and Young Men's all-Wool Suits and Overcoats, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 values, $8.75.

THE LIBERTY,
198-200 East Main Street.

FINE SYSTEM.

In regard to conditions the "Wall Street Journal" for February has the following to say:

"Failures during 1913 attest the unprofitableness of business generally. Total liabilities were $272,672,000 against $203,177,000 in 1912, and were largest since 1903.

"Railroad business is much depressed. Idle car surplus very heavy at 188,800; in spite of the fact that roads have bought but few cars, heavy decreases are general. This is one of the darkest spots of the situation.

"Number of unemployed in New York state for year ending September 30 last was largest since 1893, with the exception of 1908.

"New financing during 1913 in America was $607,000,000 below 1912.

"The iron and steel business seems to be in a period of suspended animation. It seems to have struck a bottom along which it is bumping week after week, awaiting some new impulse to start it upward; operating conditions are being readjusted to present business. That means that if there is another two months of low output some more men will be out, but not many more than are already unemployed (very few are left, unless it is the office force.")

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Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon. Mail orders given prompt attention.

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Cut Rate Liquor Store.
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AN UNGENTLE HINT.

A young man who had repeatedly proposed to the young lady of his choice and had as often been repulsed and was finally told to "go ask pa," gave his impressions of the young lady's suggestion in the following remarks:

She knew that I knew that her father was dead,
She knew that I knew what a life he had led,
She knew that I knew what she meant when she said,
"Go ask pa."

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Saturday night Special at The Liberty. Men's and Young Men's Dress and Work Trousers, $2.00 values, all sizes, $1.15.

THE LIBERTY,
198-200 East Main Street.

DIVIDED SAM.

Uncle Sam is both strangely strong and woefully weak.

He can mould cannon, but not plows.

He can carry letters at cost, but not people and freight.

He can build battleships, but not homes and factories.

He can care for hogs, but not for babies.

He can build roads for the army, but not roads for the farmer.

He can use the army in building a canal for private interests to use, but he can't use the same army in draining swamps so the whole people may use the land so redeemed.

He can do any kind of business at Panama, but insists he can't go into business in continental United States.

He can build and operate railroads in Alaska, but not in West Virginia.

He will protect capitalists in Mexico, but not workers in Calumet Mich.

He can give away the land of the whole people, entrusted to his care, but he cannot use that land for the good of all the people.

Uncle Sam, when acting as Socialist, is a sensible and helpful fellow, but when working with and for the capitalists is as brutal and criminal as they are.

He cannot long serve two masters. He must be either wholly capitalistic, with everything done for the people repudiated, or wholly Socialistic, scorning the special privilege that capitalism ever and always demands. —Appeal to Reason.

SELL THEM.

Many of you comrades have sub cards on hand that are not working. Sell them, and reinvest in some more. Let's make next week a big week. Everybody boost.

WHAT CAPITALISM MEANS—MEDITATION OF A DOCTOR.

What a cursed season! Nobody sick! Not even a dog has a cold!

A DRUGGIST.

Everybody's in good health in this "beastly town!"

A GRAVEDIGGER.

If we could only have a little cholera I could give my daughter a dowry.

A MILITARY MAN.

Twenty years of peace! It's the ruin of my career!

A JUDGE.

If it weren't for the criminals, what should we do?

A MERCHANT.

If I succeed in driving my neighbor into bankruptcy, I'll get all his trade.

A FARMER.

Such a calamity! The country has produced so much that the market is glutted. Blessed be the years of small crops!

A LAWYER.

Oh, such a stupid town. Nobody wants to prosecute anybody else.

A POLICEMAN.

If it weren't for the robbers I should have to steal for a living.

THIS IS A JOKE THAT HURTS.

You buy a cottage on the installment plan,
Then marry your sweetheart as soon as you can.
Love in a cottage! It overflows your cup,
Till you run short of pottage, and you can't pay up.
Your job is gone, so the real estate man
Grabs back your cottage as soon as he can.
You are wiser by far than when you both started,
And have learned that a fool and his money have parted.

THE FORD PLAN.

Recently an item appeared in the capitalist press to the effect that the Socialist Labor Party did not approve of Henry Ford's plans. Some people became confused and thought this was the Socialist Party. In fairness both to the S. L. P. and ourselves we desire to state that the Socialist Party of Columbus has taken no official stand on this proposition. In a general way, at the meeting of Local Columbus February 11th, the matter was discussed and it was the concensus of opinion that this move would result in good to the Socialist Party, as the workers could now see the vast amount of wealth they, create, and it would inspire in them a desire for more and more of the product of their own hands. Nothing can as it is the result of evolution and harm Eocialism, as it is the result of evolution and will be here on schedule time.

WHEN WILL THE FRANKLIN COUNTY BOSSES GET THEIRS?

Recently Joseph Cassidy, Democratic Boss of Queens County, N. Y., was sent to Sing Sing for six months and fined $1,000. He was sentenced for accepting a bribe for a supreme court nomination. Thus are the people continuously betrayed. The offices in each county in this land are usually for sale to the highest bidder. Then the people are allowed to take their choice, of either Democrat, Republican or Bull Moose. The bosses control them all in the interest of the master class. Get out from under boss rule by being your own boss and voting the Socalist ticket. You can join the Socialist Party and help select your own candidates.

The poor are always with us, because they can't go to Clear lake in summer and California in winter.

Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

Here They Are

Arrived on time and they are surely welcome. New friends but allright in every shape and form. We are referring to this splendid line of

Men's and Boys' Spring Suits

that have just come in from the Fashion centers of the east. Spring Beauties, we call them and we have placed a SMALL FIGURE price tag on them..... $10 to $18
They are worth considerable more and you'll say so when you see them.

"Colors Brown, Black, Grey, Blue—Fabric Right, They'll Fit You Too"

We are going to have quite a lively time here Saturday welcoming these new arrivals and we just want you to come and meet them. Just to make the occasion all the more interesting, we have a lot of Ladies' Dresses at..... 98c
Think of such a price as that, and we have a multitude of such bargains in our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Dep't.

Here Are Some More Economy Suggestions

$1.00 Children's Shoes for..... 50c
$2.50 Ladies' Shoes for..... $1.69
1 Lot Men's and Ladies' Shoes for..... 89c
Men's 50c Shirts at..... 39c
Wool Underwear, $1.00 garments for..... 79c

EXTRA—Saturday Only

Ladies' Coats the $12 kind at..$8.95
Ladies' Coats the $7.50 kind at $5.95
Ladies' Waists the $1.25 kind at 98c
Ladies' Waists the 69c kind at..44c
Sweater Coats the $1 kind at.....79c
Sweater Coats the $2.50 kind at $1.45
Ladies' Coats the $10 kind at..$7.95
Ladies' Waists the $1.50 kind at $1.15
Ladies' Waists the $1.00 kind at 79c
Ladies' House Dresses the $1.25 kind at 98c
Sweater Coats the $1.50 kind at..95c
Ladies' Rubbers at.....48c

Come in Saturday. Bring the whole family with you—yes the children too, we have a nice little souvenir for them. Come and see us—glad to see you whether you are a customer or not.

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Regular Meal with 4 Side Dishes 20c
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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary Mrs. Sylvia Vermillion, 1239 Michigan Avenue. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL.

The ticket is nominated. Now let's elect it.

If you have received sub cards to "The Globe Trotter," kindly settle for them at once if possible, as we must settle with Comrade Creel.

Y. P. S. L. will give an entertainment Sunday eve, March 15th. Don't forget the date.

It has been many a long day since a large and enthusiastic audience, such as packed the Socialist hall, 121½ East Town Street, last Tuesday evening, have had the opportunity to ehar such an orator and philosopher as Comrade Jas. Hollingsworth.

As his story of the Life of Jesus was unfolded in the light of modern thought and research, and the application made to the modern Socialist movement, the hall rang with cheers and applause. Don't miss an opportunity to hear Comrade Hollingsworth at his next meeting here.

STATE.

More home busting! The Akron People, weekly organ of the C. L. U., reports as follows: The Third Ward (capitalistic) had 152 births and the Fifth Ward (Socialist) had 555 births last year. Both wards have about the same population. And then capitalists say Socialism will "break up the home." Looks like capitalism's only idea of "home" is a swell house, but Socialism wouldn't even break that up; it would, however, make them a little more common.—Cleveland Citizen.

From all over the State comes the cheering news that the comrades are up and doing. When the smoke clears away this fall, there will be some Socialists in the Legislature, and in Congress.

NATIONAL.

Another candidate has been added to the "parlor" or "millionaire" Socialist ranks, one of the varieties that create no little discussion among newspaper paragraphers, great statesmen and other well-known authorities on bunk. Hetty Green's nephew, the Rev. Dr. Augustine Elmendorf, announces that he is a Socialist. He is secretary of the social service commission of the Episcopal diocese of Newark, N. J. "Mrs. Green and I never discussed my work," said Dr. Elmendorf. "Our conversations have been personal always. She came to Jersey City to be baptized by me so that she might avoid publicity. Our relations are most cordial. If she has any antipathy toward Socialism or sociological work certainly she has not shown it in my presence. On the other hand, she has demonstrated no interest."

Up to the middle of the month the Socialist party organization had sent about $25,000 into the copper mining district of Michigan to assist the strikers. It is this aid that caused Governor Ferris and other old-party politicians to charge that the miners' struggle is "a Socialist strike." It will be noticed that these political papsuckers not only did not contribute a penny toward keeping those workers and their wives and children from starving to death, but the brutal blackguards have done everything in their power to smash the strike and drive the miners still deeper into slavery. They have a nerve to talk about "a Socialist strike!" At that the Socialists have no apologies to offer to plutocrats and their tools for their activity in this or any other strike.

In England the Socialists are circulating this paragraph from a speech of Joseph Chamberlain with telling effect: "We want a government of the people, for the people, and by the people, in which all shall co-operate to secure for every man his natural rights, his right to existence and a fair enjoyment of it. I have learned not to be afraid of words that are flung in my face instead of argument. Of course it is Socialism, the poor law is Socialism, and the greater part of municipal work is Socialism, and every kindly act of legislation by which the community has sought to discharge its obligations and its responsibilities to the poor is Socialism. But it is none the worse for that."

It is reported from Rome that the Italian government's imperialistic plans for the further occupation of Lybia are going to have rough traveling in the Chamber of Deputies. The Socialist party has determined to hold mass meetings at which the project will be denounced and exposed as a curse to the working class. Thirty Socialist Deputies have registered in the Chamber as desiring to speak against the scheme. The sentiment against militarism is now running so strong that many of the government's supporters are becoming luke-warm in the matter of continuing the policy. They fear that their constituents will become converts to the doctrines expounded by the Socialists and drive them from office.

Heretofore Australian workers, like those in England, have paid little attention to municipal elections, limited powers of municipalities, etc. But this policy is changing. The recent municipal elections in Adelaide have been a great triumph for labor. Seats were gained in all sorts of unexpected places, and even in the wards which were supposed to be ultra-Conservative the outcome of the contests disclosed a distinct increase in the number who gave their support to the Labor party. In all 14 seats were won in the Council and the members are determined to carry out a progressive program. The Adelaide example is to be copied in other Australian cities and the Labor party will go in to capture everything in sight.

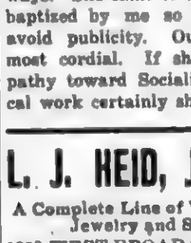
The question arises, has Standard Oil actively and officially joined the Socialist-smashing brigade? During the past few months ex-Senator Joseph B. Foraker, friend of "My Dear Archbold," father of the 50-year franchise steal and all around high class political crook, has been raving about Socialism and its destruction of American institutions and telling what a great patriot he is and hoping that somebody will hint that he ought to be nominated for Governor or Senator. Now comes ex-Senator Joe Bailey, the Standard's Southern leader, who was also well acquainted with "My Dear Archbold," and makes a speech before the Michigan Society of Chicago in which he handles Socialism without gloves and implies that he has a dread of monopoly—public monopoly, of course, not the private Standard brand. "Socialist," Bailey declared, "is monopoly run mad, and spells quicker death than monopoly. Radicalism is only a milder form of Socialism, a different stage of the same disease. The radical must either go on and become a Socialist or come back and become a conservative." There you have the whole philosophy of all the ages concentrated in a nutshell. For the people to democratise industry means quick death, says Hon. Bailey. So it does for political betrayers, corruptionists and numbskulls. That is why they are opposing Socialism so fiercely.—Cleveland (O.) Citizen.

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It's the wrong time of year to risk old or bad shoes. Get a pair of Sample Shoes this week at a saving of one-half—some pairs more.



Child's $2 Jockey Boots.....88c
Big Girls' $3 Shoes tans or blacks $1.95
Men's and Women's $5 and 5.50 Dr. Reed's Cushion Sole Shoes, in patent colt,
$2.50
Women's $3 and $4 Tan, Patent and Velvet Sample Shoes.
$1.95
EBEN S. BAIRD & CO.
220-222 North High Street
GOOD SHOES CHEAP

PRESS COMMENT.

From Columbus, Ohio, comes the report that on February 8, 1914, W. C. Bates, a Socialist attorney, was fined and sentenced to jail for contempt of court by Judge Samuel L. Black. Why? First and foremost because Bates is associate editor of the Columbus SOCIALIST, a seven-barbed thorn in the flesh of Columbus plutocracy and its servile tools. On January 13, 1914, Judge Black, this dignified member of the judiciary, wrote a letter to E. C. Reichwald, Chicago. Here are some choice excerpts from his communication: "It is only necessary to glance at your letter and circular to learn that you are a lot of damn fools. . . . I am writing you and your coadjutors to begin your propaganda as threatened and then go plum to hell and take your propaganda with you." Bates published the letter—without Judge Black's permission. On February 6 the lawyer appeared in court to conduct a case upon which he had been regularly employed. Looking down from his perch on the bench Black snarled, "Is this another American home you are trying to break up?" To which Bates replied, "No,. Your Honor," and then proceeded with his case. Black broke in with, "If there is an unmitigated liar and scoundrel in this county, you are that scoundrel." He repeated this twice and Bates answered, "If there is another in this county, you are it." Whereupon the Socialist attorney was promptly locked up in the county jail charged with contempt of court.

When the news first reached me I was inclined to sympathize with Bates. But the longer I think it over the more I'm convinced that he got what he richly deserved for addressing Black as "Your Honor."

The Black-Bates case is based upon the individual spite of a judge.—Globe Trotter, St. Louis, Mo.

All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864, Cit. 7073.—Adv.

TEN COMMANDMENTS OF SOCIALISM.

1. Love your school fellows, who will be your fellow workmen in life.
2. Love learning, which is the food of the mind; be as grateful to your teacher as to your parents.
3. Make every day holy by good and useful deeds and kindly actions.
4. Honor good men, be courteous to all men, bow down to none.
5. Do not hate or speak evil of any one; do not be revengeful, but stand up for your rights, and resist oppression.
6. Do not be cowardly; be a friend to the weak, and love justice.
7. Remember that all the good things of the earth are produced by labor; whoever enjoys them without working for them is stealing the bread of the workers.
8. Observe and think in order to discover te truth; do not believe what is contrary to reason, and never deceive yourself or others.
9. Do not think that he who loves his own country must hate or despise other nations, or wish for war, which is a remnant of barbarism.
10. Look forward to the day when all men will be free citizens of one fatherland, and live together as brothers, in peace and righteousness.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
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The capitalist press is making strenuous efforts to locate little Catherine Winters, who was reported kidnaped.

The spectacle of capitalist papers going into fits over this case is the limit.

They uphold a system of murder, rapine and anarchy, and then when the result of their system is seen, in the kidnaping of this little child, they throw a pious fit.

Who is responsible for the kidnaping of this child?

Answer — Capitalist newspapers, that uphold a system of robbery.

Although these papers profess to be terribly concerned in attempting to find this child, the whole thing is being pulled off by them simply for effect to boost the sales of their slimy sheets.

IF THEY WERE IN EARNEST THEY WOULD DEMAND THAT EVERY CONVENT BE TURNED INSIDE OUT, AS THIS CHILD IS PROBABLY BEHIND THESE WALLS HAVING HER LITTLE BODY GROUND UP INTO PROFIT, AND GOD ONLY KNOWS WHAT ELSE.

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If capitalism has got you down so low that you can't afford to pay for a working class paper, you are certainly to be pitied. But you still can find money to pay for a non-union daily, owned and controlled by the corporations. This shows that you lack union principles. Better study unionism.

The big stall-fed preacher gets up and sings through his nose, "Salvation is free." Yet he must have five thousand dollars a year for telling the poor sinners to jog along to Jesus, most of whom are so poor they would have to start in their shirt tail or borrow a suit of second-hand clothes.

All the bright, intellectual young men I have talked with on the subject of war, say that they would rather fight it out at the ballot box than with bullets. Life, as poor as it is under existing conditions, is better than having their bodies put up as targets for other poor workingmen, who have no complaint against any one but the masters who are robbing them. The men who always do the fighting are becoming wise. If there are any great interests to protect let those who own the interests go to war and protect them. How does that appeal to you, brother?

GOING SOME.

Judge—The prisoner claims he tooted his horn before he ran over you.

Complainant (much damaged)—Maybe he did, your honor; but what good is that when a car is traveling faster than sound?

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Vol. IV Whole No. 169 COLUMBUS, OHIO, MARCH 14, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

SHALL SAM BLACK BE PERMITTED TO CONTINUE TO BREAK UP WORKING CLASS HOMES?

After Samuel L. Black, Probate Court, and Juvenile Court Judge of Franklin County, sentenced Comrade W. C. Bates, associate editor of this paper, to pay a fine of ten dollars and sent him to jail for alleged contempt of court, Local Columbus, Socialist Party, elected a committee of three to investigate the said Judge.

It will be remembered that, as explained before in these columns, Black, sitting on the bench as Judge of the Probate Court, went out of his way to deliberately insult and intimidate Bates, who was appearing before him in behalf of a client.

After Black had used the words "If there is an unmitigated liar and scoundrel in this county, you are it!" three times, Bates replied, "If there is another in this county, you are it!" for which he was locked up, and the case is now up to the Court of Appeals.

For the information of the public we desire to state that the Juvenile Court Judge IS APPOINTED BY THE COMMON PLEAS JUDGES, namely, Rathmell, Rodgers, Bigger, Kinkead, Evans and Dillon. They are responsible for his being in this position, and four of them will probably be up for re-election this fall.

It is to these Judges that the following petition has been handed, and, in their failing to act, petitions to recall Black as Probate Judge, which will also recall him as Juvenile Judge, will be gotten out immediately, and one of these petitions, as given below, will be put in the hands of every voter in this county.

The report of the committee, a copy of which has been handed the Common Pleas Judges, follows:

To the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, and to All to Whom These Presents Come—Greeting:

WHEREAS, The laws of Ohio provide that the Judges of the Common Pleas Court are charged with the responsibility of appointing the Judge of the Juvenile Court of said County, and

WHEREAS, The Judges of said Common Pleas Court have seen fit to appoint one Samuel L. Black as such Judge of said Juvenile Court, and

WHEREAS, Said Samuel L. Black is not a fit person to fill said position and has brought said Court into disgrace and, to protect the good name and dignity of the Honorable Court of Common Pleas of our County, we feel called upon to make known to your Honorable body the facts upon which we request immediate action; therefore,

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, hold these truths to be self-evident, that whenever any Public Official of any Branch of Government becomes destructive to Life, obstructive to Freedom or a hindrance to the Pursuit of Happiness, it is the solemn duty of the people to RECALL such official, elect or appoint another, upon whom they can depend for humanity as well as to insure PEACE, SAFETY, FREEDOM and HAPPINESS.

EXPERIENCE, Observation and the Facts have shown that litigants and accused persons with their counsel have been long suffering, patient and prone to accept abuse rather than seek to Recall an elected or demand the Removal of an appointed official, even when that election was questionable. BUT, when a series of intended and flagrant insults to Counsel with abuse and tyranny towards litigants and accused persons and especially when profanity and vulgarity are continually heaped upon unoffending women and helpless children at every turn, evincing a determination to become Despotic and to reduce all to penury and shame for a well known and profit-sharing Institution upon whose head has fallen the curse of Nations, it is no longer MANLY, no longer GALLANT and no longer PATRIOTIC for citizens to stand idly by and, in servile cowardice, allow our wives to be blasphemed and humiliated and our children snatched from us only to be ground into DOLLARS in the Sweatshops and Factories of the Land.

THE HISTORY of the Juvenile Court of Franklin County, Ohio, under the Bigoted Tyrant, Samuel L. Black, is a book dripping with the tears of mothers, soiled with the innocent hands of babes and filthy with the lust for maiden-hood. To prove these things let facts be submitted to a patient but outraged people:

SPECIFICATIONS.

1. HE has been guilty of Gross Neglect of Duty, Gross Immorality and Drunkenness and thereby of MISCONDUCT IN OFFICE.

2. HE has been guilty of Misfeasance, Malfeasance and Non-feasance in Office and thereby guilty of MISCONDUCT IN OFFICE.

3. HE has importuned and cajoled the Legislature of the State into enacting the most atrocious juvenile laws ever spread upon a Statute Book.

4. HE has refused to exercise beneficent discretion in the enforcement of these laws.

5. HE has refused to recognize or permit Counsel to appear in behalf of their clients.

6. HE has refused the appointment of worthy and suitable citizens as Guardians, Executors and Administrators because of Political affiliation.

7. HE has thrust objectionable persons upon heirs, legatees and beneficiaries against their wish and detrimental to their financial interests because of political or religious favoritism.

8. HE has delayed appointments, refused settlements and harrassed the helpless for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his wishes.



MAKING HIS NAME BLACK

9. HE has insulted Counsel repeatedly for opposing, with manly frankness, his invasion of the rights of their clients.

10. HE has compelled resignations and removed Guardians, Administrators and Executors for no cause or trumped-up causes, and for a long time refused to appoint others in their stead, thus allowing estates to be consumed by added costs and litigation.

11. HE has obstructed the Administration of Justice by refusing to hear those in distress.

12. HE has made Guardians, Executors and Administrators dependent upon his will alone for their acceptance and the acceptance of their bonds.

13. HE has provided a horde of Juvenile Officers and sends swarms of such to spy out and spy upon our citizens that their costs may add to his coffers thereby increasing the public and confiscating their earnings.

14. HE has kept among us, in times of distress, over which we had no control, decoy sleuths to entrap unsophisticated and unsuspecting girls, searching for work, and summarily convicted and sentenced them to peonage in convent Sweatshop laundries.

15. HE has sent Catholic and Protestant girls alike, against their wish and the wishes of parents and guardians, to Convents.

16. HE has refused the custody of Children to respectable and suitable persons because of political or religious preferment.

17. HE has affected, tyrannously, to render the Court independent of and superior to the State and National Constitutions.

18. HE has compelled accused persons to incriminate themselves, contrary to the Constitutions of our State and Nation.

19. HE has deprived citizens of their Liberty and Property without due process of law and contrary to the Constitution of our State.

20. HE has denied accused persons the right to issue process for witnesses and refused to hear witnesses present in Court in their behalf.

21. HE has sought, and well nigh succeeded, in abridging free speech and a free press within his jurisdiction.

22. HE has subsidized certain publications within his jurisdiction in violation of decency and citizenship.

23. HE has sought to establish a profit-sharing alliance with the churches of all denominations and all charitable institutions.

24. HE has turned our Public Schools into recruiting grounds for profit-sharing Institutions and constantly makes arrests of children in attendance at school, to the grief and humiliation of the child and parent.

25. HE has sentenced girls to Convents and boys to the Boys' Industrial School and accepted pay for their release.

26. HE has sentenced accused persons to the Work House and demanded and received pay for their release.

27. HE has denied many persons equal protection of the law, contrary to our State and National Constitutions.

28. HE has deprived many accused persons of the right of trial by jury, contrary to our State and National Constitutions.

29. HE has imprisoned our citizens in unventilated Jails, reeking with filth and vermine contrary to law in such case made and provided.

30. HE has falsified the Court Records to make up commitment papers which would show on their face a crime had been committed when he was the real criminal.

31. HE has attempted to conspire with our Courts to prevent the Sacred Writ of Habeas Corpus from issuing in behalf of our Citizens.

32. HE is at this time conspiring to defeat the ends of JUSTICE that he may heap cruelty and perfidy upon the heads of innocent citizens.

33. HE has constrained our fellow citizens to become merciless persecutors of his victims, that he may make them easy prey at his hands.

34. HE has excited domestic trouble in respectable families for the sole purpose of BREAKING UP THE HOME so that he might "GET" the children.

35. HE has sentenced sane and intelligent persons to the State Hospital for the Insane for the sole purpose of intimidating them and coercing them into confessions of guilty or testifying to the guilt of others.

36. HE has sentenced sane and intelligent persons to the State Hospital for the Feeble-Minded for the sole purpose of intimidating and coercing them into submission to his will and to prevent them from exposing him and his cohorts of dastardly deeds.

37. HE has charged fees of Juvenile Court cases and duplicated the same cases and fees on the Probate Court records, thereby collecting double fees, contrary to law.

38. HE has collected money into his Court and failed to account for same to widows and starving children to whom it was due.

39. HE has sent his private servants to private houses and broken in and taken private property and given same to his cohorts.

40. HE has used the Court over which he presides to intimidate other Public Officials into obeying his dictates in the letting of Public Contracts in which he was interested.

41. HE has sentenced girls to the Convent of the Good Shepherd in this City, in which the Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Company have 63 Power Sewing Machines, in which Company HE is said to own stock.

42. HE has sentenced married women, wives of soldiers, to the Girls' Industrial School and released them only upon demand of the Governor of Ohio.

43. HE is reputed to own and receive rents and profits from Houses of Prostitution and has many times been hauled home late at night from said Houses in a Maudlin and Drunken condition.

44. HE has designedly joined Secret Societies for the sole purpose, and afterwards did, betray the secrets and workings of said Secret Society to its enemies and to persons not entitled to know the same, and then denied ever being a member.

To Local Columbus, Socialist Party, of Ohio:

WE, your Committee, duly elected and instructed to inquire into the Charges of Misconduct in Office of one Samuel L. Black, Judge, beg leave to submit the above, consisting of our Preamble and Forty-four Specifications, as our Report, and hereby certify that each of said Specifications can, in our opinion, be substantiated by an overwhelming array of witnesses.

Your Committee beg leave to recommend that the Propaganda Committee prepare such Petition as is authorized by law and present the same to the Judges of the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, respectfully but firmly demanding the Removal of Samuel L. Black as Judge of the Juvenile Court, and, upon refusal, to prepare and circulate such Petition as is authorized by law for the Recall of said Samuel L. Black as Judge of the Probate Court of Franklin County, Ohio.

E. B. EUBANKS,
M. C. GREEN,
J. M. SUDDICK,
Committee of Three.

Motion by J. M. Suddick, seconded by R. M. Woody, that the report and recommendation of the Committee be accepted and the Propaganda Committee be empowered and directed to proceed in the manner authorized by law to Remove Samuel L. Black as Judge of the Juvenile Court and Recall him as Judge of the Probate Court of said County.

G. W. CALVERT,
Chairman.
WALTER L. DAVIS,
Recording Secretary.

In substantiation of some of the above we herewith submit some affidavits out of many in our possession. At an early date others will be forthcoming unless the Common Pleas Judges act and remove this tyrant.

ONE OF THESE AFFIDAVITS QUOTES LANGUAGE USED BY SAM BLACK TO A WORKING-CLASS MOTHER WHICH IS SO FILTHY THAT WE INTEND TO SUBMIT IT TO THE POSTAL AUTHORITIES BEFORE MAILING, AND SEE IF IT CAN GO THROUGH THE MAILS.

We ask that you read this issue carefully and then hand it on to your neighbor. Spread the news. "The Socialist" is the only paper in this county that dares to print the truth, regardless of who it hits.

WE DARE TO DO BECAUSE WE KNOW WE HAVE THE GREAT WORKING CLASS BEHIND US.

SEND IN THE SUBS.

AFFIDAVIT.

State of Ohio, Franklin County, ss.:

J. W. CUNNINGHAM, being duly sworn, says he lives at No. 138 South Fourth street, Columbus, Ohio, a respectable neighborhood; that on November 6, 1913, while his daughter, Clara Cunningham, aged 17 years on March 20, 1914, was at work at Snyder, Chaffee Co., No. 29 West Gay street, one Miss Swain, a Juvenile Court Officer, called there and stated to his daughter that she wanted her to go to affiant's home with her; that instead of taking said daughter to affiant's home, said Swain deceived her and took her to the Detention Home and locked her up; that affiant nor any member of his family knew his daughter was arrested and he searched from 4:30 p. m. until about 8 o'clock before he knew what had become of her; that affiant, his wife and P. S. Truesdale then went to said Detention Home and tried to secure the release of said daughter but they were treated discourteously and had to leave, not even being given a chance to speak to or console said daughter; that said daughter was held in said prison until Saturday, November 8, 1913, when she was released to Mrs. C. C. Walcutt of Dublin avenue, where she still is; affiant says there was no formal charges placed against said daughter and no offense ever proven but that said Judge Black refused and still refuses to allow said child to return home; affiant says said daughter told him that during the time she was in said Detention Home she was accused of being a common character, being indecent with the boys and of being tampered with and all such filthy conversation by Miss Swain and Miss Murray in an effort to "hang something" on her so, as affiant believes, they could send his daughter to some convent.

Affiant says his daughter never had any company, was always at home of nights unless accompanied by some member of the family.

JACOB L. BACHMAN PLEADS FOR JUSTICE IN VAIN.

Affiant says at the pretended trial he was accompanied by Jacob L. Bachman as his Attorney, who tried to get a statement out of Judge Black as to what the said Clara was charged with but could not, and when said Bachman asked for her release because no offense had been charged or proven, said Black insulted affiant by saying, "You keep still, I have not asked you for advice," although affiant was saying nothing; that Charles P. Schneider, for whom affiant worked, tried to make a statement in behalf of said daughter and wanted to know why, if the girl was all right, she could not go home as the parents were hard-working, honest, respectable people, when Judge Black replied, "The law gives me the right to hold this girl and I am going to hold her."

JUVENILE COURT A CRIME-BREEDING INSTITUTION.

Affiant says to his positive knowledge and belief the JUVENILE COURT OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, under Sam Black, has, and is, making more criminals than it saves or reforms and should be abolished unless the law be changed or judiciously administered.

REPUBLICANS LOOSE SEVERAL VOTERS FOR HARBORING BLACK.

Affiant says he has usually voted the Republican ticket, but, since six Judges of the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County are responsible for the harboring of such a CREATURE as Sam Black on the Juvenile Court Bench, all the while knowing, as they must know, the facts, he cannot vote for nor support a Party who upholds such tyranny on the "Sacred Bench of Justice," and there is no other Party championing the Rights of the working class except the Socialist Party, so affiant has fully decided, with some of his friends, to cast his lot with the Socialist Party.

J. W. CUNNINGHAM.

Sworn to by said J. W. Cunningham and by him subscribed in my presence this 25th day of February, 1914.

W. C. BATES,
(Seal) Notary Public, Franklin County, Ohio.

AFFIDAVIT.

State of Ohio, Franklin County, ss.:

ADDIE SANDS, residing at No. 1260 Michigan avenue (a highly respectable neighborhood), being first duly sworn, deposes and says she is the mother of four children—Isabel, Stanley, Howard and Bessie.

DAUGHTER HUMILIATED AND DISGRACED IN SCHOOL.

Affiant says that on March 21, 1912, while affiant was sick officers from the Juvenile Court came to the First Avenue School and took her said daughter, Bessie, away from said School and took her to the Juvenile Court, where she was detained in the Detention Home on East Mound street; that affiant was not notified of her daughter's arrest until 9 o'clock p. m. that night, and affiant was nearly crazy with grief about her said daughter, and in her sick condition looked all over the neighborhood for her said child, until finally at said 9 o'clock at which time she was notified to appear in Juvenile Court on the following day.

TOO SICK TO ATTEND COURT.

Affiant was so sick and prostrated over the disappearance of her daughter that she could not attend Juvenile Court next day and her husband, William Sands, went in her place; that to this day affiant has been unable to find out what charge was placed against her daughter although she has tried no less than four times to find out and that she only knows in a general way from the neighbors that a man named Carter, a clerk in a Grocery Store in the community of the First Avenue School, had enticed her said daughter and others into the back room of said Grocery and taken improper liberties with them when they went in there to buy candy.

VIRGINIA M. MURRAY REFUSES TO EXPLAIN.

Affiant says she has tried repeatedly to get Virginia M. Murray to come to affiant's house and explain what her daughter was charged with and to see what kind of a house she lived in and how she kept house and the kind of neighbors she had, but said Virginia M. Murray has always refused to call.

SENSIBLE CHILD CONFINED WITH IDIOTS.

Affiant says that after said trial her daughter was taken back to the Dentention Home and kept there until the Monday following Easter Sunday, 1912; that on Monday following Easter Sunday her said daughter, Bessie, was taken from the Juvenile Court to the Institution for Feeble Minded, where she now is still detained with simple, slobbering idiots, although she is and was at the time of her commitment a sensible child, doing nicely in school, and that there has never been any member of their family afflicted with feeble-mindedness.

DOCTORS SAY BESSIE IS INTELLIGENT.

Affiant says Mrs. Emerick, wife of Dr. Emerick, who is Superintendent of the Institution for Feeble Minded, told affiant that the Juvenile Court officers gave them the impression that the child, Bessie, had never been to school when in fact she was in school when arrested; that Dr. J. A. McClure, affiant's family physician, states that there is absolutely nothing the matter with her daughter, Bessie, and that she should not be confined in said Institution; that her said daughter has to get her out of said institution; that

(Continued on page 2)

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SHALL SAM BLACK CONTINUE?

(Continued From Page One.)

when affiant goes over to see her daughter the attendants will not allow her to talk to her own flesh and blood alone but snoops around to hear all that is said; that affiant has a good home awaiting her child and she and her husband have always provided a good home for their children, living in respectable neighborhoods and providing in abundance, but in spite of this a MONSTER sitting on the Bench as JUDGE has seen fit, for some unaccountable reason, to BREAK UP ANOTHER AMERICAN HOME and atthe same time shield and screen the man who, if the said child did go wrong, was responsible for the wrong.

SLIMY TOOL OF CAPITALISM SCOTT FREE.

Affiant says the man CARTER mentioned above in this affidavit, who was responsible for the depravity mentioned herein, was allowed by Judge SAMUEL L. BLACK to go scott free and in so doing the innocent made to suffer while the GUILTY enjoys the freedom of society, for what reason affiant is at a loss to guess unless said Judge Black had financial reasons for so doing.

ANOTHER DASTARDLY DEED.

Affiant says Judge Black has further aided in the breaking up of their home by arresting her son, Howard, aged 13 years, when arrested with two other boys 16 years of age, by Juvenile Officers about four years ago, and charged him with stealing a bicycle, which was not true, as her son had a wheel of his own, which he had worked and paid for; that he was taken before Judge Sam Black, and when the case came up for trial next day Judge Black refused to allow affiant to testify in behalf of her own son, motioning her away every time she tried to say anything; that the other boys were released but that affiant's son, Howard, was sent by said Judge Black to the Boys' Industrial School at Lancaster, Ohio; that the same morning in Court, while sitting on the "Sacred Bench of Justice," JUDGE SAMUEL L. BLACK told Mrs. Strauser, mother of one of the boys, to "Take a baseball bat and knock her husband in the head with it," which language, affiant thinks, is hardly appropriate for a JUDGE to use from the Bench, especially to a woman; that before her son was brought to Lancaster a Juvenile Officer brought her son, Howard, to see her, as she was sick; that Miss Wise, at that time one of the Juvenile Officers, had been detailed to bring the boy to see his mother but that Miss Wise, being a noble-hearted woman, could not stand to see an innocent young child separated from his mother and would not take him, and that she afterwards resigned her position rather than do so and be compelled to witness all the brutality carried on in said court.

AGAIN HOUNDED BY JUVENILE SLEUTHS.

Affiant says her son, Howard, served one year and three days (three days over-time, allowing nothing for good time); that after he returned home [illegible] COURT OF BOYS hounded him, dogged him and spied upon him, for about two weeks, when affiant sent said son to get himself a suit of long clothes; that while on the way to attend to that business he was arrested by one of these SPIES and sent to the Juvenile Court and kept in the Detention Home for two days; that soon again he was taken before Judge Black, charged with robbing a cigar store, from which charge he was released after being deprived of his liberty several days.

AGAIN THE GUILTY ESCAPE AND THE INNOCENT SUFFER.

Affiant says that about a month after, the said SPIES once more arrested affiant's son and charged him with being up along the river and buying liquor for a minor, although the boys with him were older than he, and as affiant now firmly believes were decoy boys put out by said Juvenile Court or its officers to entrap her son.

JUVENILE COURT OFFICIAL DELIBERATELY LIES.

Affiant says on the morning of the trial affiant went down to Juvenile Court and an officer of said Court told her that her son had been sent to Lancaster, which was a bold lie, as her son was at that time in the County Jail, locked up with hardened criminals.

SAM BLACK AND VIRGINIA MURRAY REFUSED TO TALK TO MOTHER.

Affiant says she tried to get to talk to Judge Black and Miss Murray but both refused to talk to her; that she then demanded a trial by jury for her son; that she then went over to the County Jail to see her son and the Sheriff told her that Judge Black was out to dinner and for her to come back about 1:30 o'clock; that when affiant went back she was informed that her son had been sent to Lancaster; that he had not been allowed to finish his dinner but had been hurried away in order to prevent affiant from seeing him and preventing a jury trial.

THE WICKED ESCAPED—WAS IT FOR TRIBUTE?

Affiant says she has been told and believes that other boys were put on the trail of her son, Howard, and that they induced him to go with them to get, and, as she is told, did get some whiskey from a saloon on High street, and that as soon as affiant learned of the facts she filed affidavits against said saloonkeepers in said Juvenile Court but that said JUDGE SAMUEL L. BLACK neglected and refused to prosecute said saloonkeepers and has to this day so refused.

JUDGE BLACK BREAKS UP OTHER AMERICAN HOMES.

Affiant says she has heard of many other cases where said Judge Sam Black has broken up the American Home and that as far as she has been able to learn it is always the homes of the WORKING CLASS which he has attacked, and that from all appearances no WORKING CLASS HOME IS SAFE from the clutches of this INHUMAN WRETCH and that it is time for the WORKING CLASS to unite under the Banner of the Socialist Party and put an end to such atrocious outrages, and further affiant saith not.

ADDIE SANDS.

Sworn to by said ADDIE SANDS and by her subscribed in my presence this 26th day of February, 1914.

W. C. BATES,
(Seal) Notary Public, Franklin County, Ohio.

AFFIDAVIT.

State of Ohio, Franklin County, ss.:

H. A. SCHUMACHER, being first duly sworn, says he lives at No. 882 Thomas avenue, Columbus, Ohio; that he has been employed on the Hocking Valley Railroad for seventeen years past; that on May 18, 1912, David Snyder came to affiant on the N. E. corner of High and Rich streets, and said that affiant and Officer Davidson had been inquiring at to what said Snyder and Frank Meier did at their (meaning at affiant's home) home or nights; affiant replied that was right as he had inquired; that Snyder then said, "I have a character, I have." Affiant replied, "It must be a good one if you prowl about other peoples' homes at midnight"; Snyder said, "I was never around your house at midnight," and affiant said, "You was," and asked him if he remembered the night two shots were fired at him; that affiant said, "You pretend to be a friend of mine, you are a snake in the grass, keep away from me, the further you keep away from me the better"; that Snyder then said, "I'll keep away from you now but I'll fix you," and that on the following Monday, May 20, 1912, said Snyder swore out a lunacy warrant for affiant, H. A. Schumacher, before Samuel L. Black; that on Wednesday, May 22, 1912, affiant was examined by Dr. Gaver and another, whom he has forgotten, appointed by said Black, which examination consisted of the following: Said Doctors asked affiant if he knew said Snyder and affiant answered yes; they asked if Snyder annoyed affiant and he said yes, he prowls about my house at night and opens gates and turns my stock out; they asked if Snyder harmed the stock and affiant replied yes, he and others blinded a mare for me by throwing some acid or vitrol in her face, and while affiant was away at work of nights they would fire off guns to frighten affiant's wife and stock; and so ended the first examination; whereupon affiant inquired what are you going to do in this case, to which said Doctors answered, "We will leave that up to Judge Black."

Affiant says that on Thursday, May 23, 1912, A. H. Martin (brother-in-law of affiant) took three hours and a Holstein cow from the home of affiant to the home of said Martin and then called on affiant at the County Jail and asked if there was anything he could do for affiant, when affiant told him to get C. D. Saviers, Attorney, to come to see him at the jail; that said Martin returned the same day with an Attorney other than C. D. Saviers, when affiant stated the case to said Attorney he said he would see that affiant did not go to an asylum; that on the same day the wife of affiant said she called on Judge Black and asked to have their family physician, Dr. Frank McCafferty, and Dr. C. Sharp to make an examination of affiant, which request was refused, saying, "We don't have them kind of Doctors here, we have experts and specialists;" that on Friday, May 24, 1912, Dr. Geo. Stockton and W. D. Deutschle made a pretended examination by holding one hand under the knee of affiant's left leg and then struck his leg on top just below the kneecap with a toy tommy-hawk, but not hitting the sensitive cord or tendon the foot did not fly up as is usual; they then put one hand under the right leg at the knee and struck the leg on top as before and accidentally hit the sensitive tendon after some efforts and the foot flew up, and without any further examination these Doctors pronounced affiant weak-minded and insane; that this is the same Dr. W. D. Deutschle who is now Member of the Board of Education of Columbus, Ohio; that on the same day affiant was taken before Judge Black, where he met said Henry Gumble and tried to tell him the facts of his case and said Gumble became indignant and ordered affiant to sit down; that said Snyder was called to witness stand and asked by Judge Black why he got this lunacy warrant out for affiant and Snyder then related the above facts and said he thought a man who would talk so about him, Snyder, was crazy, and this was all the testimony of said Snyder; that the wife of affiant took the stand and stated that said Snyder had prowled about their home at night, injured their stock and otherwise annoyed them; that said wife told the Court affiant was not insane and was a hard-working and losing husband; that Dr. George Stockton then remarked, "That those people both tell the same story, I am sure they are not both crazy"; then is when said attorney remarked, "Society must be protected, we cannot allow him to run this way"; that said attorney charged affiant $45.00 for thus acting as his counsel and this charge is on file in the case of record; the legal ethics of which affiant cannot quite understand.

Affiant says he was then taken to the State Hospital, where he was held until Wednesday, September 4, 1912, at which time he was released on sixty days' trial at the home of said Martin, where affiant's wife had been taken; that on Sunday, May 26, 1912, said Martin, Edward Brandt and Charles Keller (the last two sons-in-law of said Martin) removed all the household goods from affiant's home into a shed, where some of it remains to this day rotting; that on Monday, May 27, 1912, said Martin and hired man personally removed buggy, sacks, harness and about a dozen chickens to his home at No. 555 Southwood avenue; that on Wednesday, May 29, 1912, said Martin was appointed Guardian of the person and property of affiant; that on Monday, November 4, 1912, affiant reported at State Hospital and Dr. C. F. Gilliam asked affiant if those parties annoyed him or [illegible] and affiant replied, I [illegible] time ago on that matter." Dr. Gilliam then said to said Martin, "You see how he stands on that matter," and said Martin asked, "What are you going to do with him, keep him here?" Dr. Gilliam answered, "No, he can go and when the time comes I will discharge him"; that on January 4, 1913, affiant was discharged from said Hospital for the reason, as affiant was told by his Attorney, that the State had held affiant as long as the law allowed without proof of insanity; that before arrested his home property was worth about $10,000.00; affiant had 12½ acres on West Mound street, west of Central avenue, with six-room house, barn and good outbuildings, and his personal property was worth about $2,000.00; that there was only $2,600.00 indebtedness on said property, but when he was discharged affiant had no personal property left and the real estate was mortgaged for over $3,000.00; that affiant has had to call upon his friends, Wm. Trappe and others, to get enough goods together to keep house, and that affiant's wife died about two weeks ago, largely of grief over these outrages; that during the last days of affiant's wife's life affiant had to accept aid from charitable people for her comfort.

Affiant says before these outrages were perpetrated by Judge Black, Henry Gumble and Wm. D. Deutschle and others he could borrow and has in his possession nineteen notes proving he could borrow any sum of money from $100.00 to $1,000.00 of the Banks of Columbus on his personal note with not a single name as surety; but that since his arrest he cannot get recognition at any Bank in Columbus.

H. A. SCHUMACHER.

Sworn to by said H. A. Schumacher and by him subscribed in my presence this 2nd day of March, 1914.

W. C. BATES,
(Seal) Notary Public, Franklin County, Ohio.

AFFIDAVIT.

State of Ohio, Franklin County, ss.:

H. A. SCHUMACHER, being duly sworn, says the following named persons were either in Court ready to testify in his behalf or willing to come into Court upon subpoena, but that Samuel L. Black, Judge of Probate Court, absolutely refused to allow process to issue for them or to allow those present in Court to testify, viz.:

Charles Davidson (Officer); Raymond Zirkel (Cashier Market Exchange Bank); John Montgomery (Wheatland avenue); John Huffman (Hocking Valley Railway Shops); Richard Leonard (H. V. Shops); I. C. Perry (H. V. Shops), and James Mertzog (Carnegie Steel Co.).

H. A. SCHUMACHER.

Sworn to by said H. A. Schumacher and by him subscribed in my presence this 9th day of March, 1914.

W. C. BATES,
(Seal) Notary Public, Franklin County, Ohio.

IS THIS RUSSIA OR AMERICA?
AFFIDAVIT.

State of Ohio, Franklin County, ss.:

Joseph Ward and Joseph Lewingdon, being first duly sworn, severally say that they were in Juvenile Court on the morning of March 10, 1914, when the case against Elsie Coriell was called and heard the parents of said Elsie demand a Jury trial and offer to introduce witnesses to prove the innocence of said Elsie of any offense; that each of affiants were present in Court for the purpose of testifying in behalf of said Elsie but that said Judge Black absolutely refused to hear either of them; that said Black informed the parents of said Elsie that he was going to send said Elsie to the Convent and that they each heard said parents tell said Judge Black that they were not Catholics and that he should not send their daughter to any Convent or any place else until she was proven guilty of some offense; that when said parents of said Elsie asked and demanded to know what said Elsie was charged with said Judge Black positively refused to tell what she was charged with, and further affiants saith not.

JOS. WARD,
JOS. LEWINGDON.

Sworn to by said Joseph Ward and Joseph Lewingdon and by each of them subscribed in my presence this 10th day of March, 1914.

W. C. BATES.
(Seal) Notary Public, Franklin County, Ohio.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"
NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls. Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper Go to it.

HOW SMALL IS A "SCAB"

A good story is going the rounds which sizes up the "scabs" at the Federal Glass plant about right.

There was once an individual accep d work, taking the place of strikers at a plant where the men were out on rike for better conditions. After working there some time, he began to see himself in his true light and quit. He went out West and secured work on a ranch. One day the boss came around and told him to go to the next ranch, which was several miles away, and attend to some business. As there were no horses handy, the former scab started to walk. On his return journey, a terrible storm overtook him. The wind howled and the rain fell in torrents.

Looking about him for a place of shelter, he noticed a big tree with a hole in it just large enough for him to crawl through. Accordingly, he took refuge in this hollow tree and waited for the storm to abate. After several hours, the elements once more becoming quiet, he decided to leave his retreat, but behold, the rain had so swelled the tree that the hole which admitted him would not permit of his egress. After vain attempts to squeeze himself out into liberty, he gave himself up for lost.

After he had resigned himself to die, there flashed through his mind all of the dirty, contemptible tricks that he had done in his past life. Standing out boldly from all the others was the dirty trick he had played on the workingmen and their families by his act of "scabbing." The more he thought of it, the smaller he felt and he finally felt so small that he crawled out of the hole without any difficulty.

If the scabs at the Federal were men enough to see themselves as others see them, they would be small enough to go through the eye of a needle.

The strikers have received a raise in their strike benefits from six dollars to nine dollars per week. Still higher benefits will be paid later on.

The quarterly report of the Flint Glass Workers' Union shows nearly one hundred and ninety thousand dollars on hand.

When Local No. 122 went out on strike, nearly a year ago, the National Organization had on hand only one hundred and sixty-five thousand, which shows that the boys will be able to stick it out forever, if necessary.

The scabs are being taken away every week and shipped out of town, and if Beatty don't settle soon, he will be up against it for fair.

Never did things look brighter for the Union than at the present time.

Our forefathers whipped King George for oppressing them. We allow English lords to rob our state of its wealth, and lend them our courts and soldiers to do the job. Wise guys, we!

Spring Clothes at Frost Bitten Prices

Here's a tempting offer for early buyers, all absolutely new SPRING STOCK, regularly selling at $22 and $25 for... **$17.50**

FIT, STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Owing to the inclement weather, I am making this unusual offer to stimulate buying. Over 1000 different styles to select from.

MENDEL, The Tailor

545 NORTH HIGH STREET
Three Doors South of Goodale St.

COMRADES and FRIENDS!

THE LIBERTY WANTS TO SEE YOU

It is to the interest of everyone in Columbus to take advantage of our

LOW RENT PRICES

Spring styles for men and young men are here.

$10 Buys a Suit

That is a regular $15 value. Comes in all-wool worsteds and serges, all the newest shades of greys, browns, tans and blues. Workmanship strictly hand made, shape retaining fronts and padded shoulders. Your money back if you are dissatisfied with your purchase. Don't buy your Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings until you have seen "The Liberty's" Spring line—We will save you dollars on your purchase

198-200 East Main Street — THE LIBERTY — Between Fourth & Fifth Streets

198-200 East Main Street

CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, FURNISHINGS

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT

"YE SHALL KNOW THE TRUTH AND THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE."

How Shall We Solve The

Problem Of Daily Bread?

No Man Is Better Qualified to Help the Workers Answer This Than

REV. JAMES H. HOLLINGSWORTH

Of Terre Haute, Indiana

For years a neighbor and intimate friend of Eugene V. Debs, who commends him thus:

"Hollingsworth has all the qualities and qualifications for service as a lecturer and speaker, as an educator, organizer and propagandist. He is a thorough Socialist and is filled with the message of Socialism to his finger tips. His great personal magnetism and his remarkable power of expression have made him one of the strongest figures on the American platform."

Don't Miss Hearing Hollingsworth

He Has a Message of Untold Value. He Speaks

SOCIALIST HALL, 121½ E. Town St., Tuesday Eve., March 17

ADMISSION FREE! ADMISSION FREE!

We will do your paper hanging right, 8c per roll for single trim, till March 1st. Quality Paper Co., 1148 Mt. Vernon Ave. E. 4475.

SHERMAN D. BROWN, General Manager
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Modern Funeral Directors

MOTOR HEARSE
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Also Horse Drawn Vehicles.
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741 NORTH HIGH ST.
CITIZEN 5907 BELL, NORTH 6
CITIZEN 4883 BELL, NORTH 6

$25 REWARD



If I Cause You Pain

Dr. Cochrane is the man who took pain out of dentistry. He enjoys a national reputation as an expert in the art of painless dentistry, his system being used by leading dentists throughout the United States. For 12 years he has been giving the Columbus public the benefit of his superior skill, at prices which you pay for the average work. In order to properly care for his large and growing practice, he has a corps of experts trained to his way of operating with his system. Dr. Cochrane personally inspects all work done in this office, and if it passes his approval, you can rest assured it is O. K. Do not experiment, when you can secure the services of men of national reputation at these prices:

Our Patent Suction Plates, guaranteed to stick tight in any mouth..... $5 up
Extra Heavy Gold Crowns from..... $3 to $5
Silver Fillings 50c. Gold Fillings from..... 75c up

Let us explain our system of putting in teeth without plates. Cleaning and extracting free with other work. Lady attendant. Bring this ad and receive $2.00 worth of work absolutely free.

DR. COCHRANE
DENTIST. PARLORS, 108½ S. HIGH
Open daily, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings until 8:30 p. m. Sunday, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Citizen Phone 8563.

LEGAL NOTICE.

David Moffat, whose residence is unknown will take notice that on the 17th day of February, 1914, Clara Moffat filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 87107 praying a divorce from him on the ground of Gross Neglect of Duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after April 3, 1914.

Ralph Merchant, Attorney.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

LEGAL NOTICE

W. E. Miller, plaintiff, vs. H. G. Dallas or Dallis, defendant, before A. E. Thomas, Justice of the Peace, Franklin Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 13th day of February, 1914, said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above entitled action, for the sum of $14.00 and probable costs, and that said case will be for hearing on and after March 27th, 1914.

F. P. ZIMPFER,
Counsel for Plaintiff.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of The Star Fishing and Outing Club will be held on March 23d, 1914, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M at the club-room, Columbus, Ohio, for the purpose of considering a resolution to surrender and abandon the corporate authority and franchises of said incorporation.

JOSEPH ALBERT
President.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

A. & E. Meier
DEALERS IN
Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Sausages
Stall No. 8 North Market
Citizens Phone 6066—Bell, Hilltop 1091
753 W. Mound Street

TAILORS' INDUSTRIAL UNION ORGANIZED 1883 UNION-LABEL 987654 REGISTERED INTERNATIONAL

When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made

SOCIALIST INSURANCE.

Socialism is the greatest insurance company in the world. It costs you no premiums.

It will greatly increase your revenue.

It will insure you access to land.

It will insure you a job wherever you are.

It will insure your children an education.

It will insure your old age from want.

It will insure you opportunity to do the thing you might desire.

It will insure you a good home.

It will insure you the full social value of the product of your toil.

It will insure you against the natural calamities, such as floods and drouths, by distributing the loss among everybody.

It will insure sanitary and agreeable working conditions.

It will insure leisure as well as work for man and woman.

The policy is the ballot, properly applied.

THE NEW CHARTER.

Capitalist papers are making strenuous efforts to convince the people that they should adopt the new charter as passed by the Charter Commission.

While we have not the space in this issue to discuss the matter from the viewpoint of the working class, we will have something to say later on. In the meantime, just remember that the provision made for filling the offices will not go into effect until 1916, and they are going to hold a special election in May, at an expense on the taxpayers of $10,000, when the vote on the matter could be taken at the August primary or the regular election in November, without any added expense.

Why are they so anxious to rush things through?. It is because they are figuring on pulling off a rotten deal on the people, before they have had time to fully investigate.

CELEBRATE THE PARIS COMMUNE

The Young People's Socialist League will give an entertainment in honor of the Paris Commune next Sunday, March 15, at 8 p. m., at the Federation Hall. Short dramas, dialogues, recitations and a musical program have been arranged, assisted by the German Socialist Glee Club. Don't forget the date.

Revolutions are necessary because the chains of superstitution, ignorance, tradition and convention are pulling back on the course of evolutionary progress. A revolution is simply a hamestring broken. That's all.

I see vare der latest stadisticks haf it dot prices dis mont' is vay down below der bottom notch. Restrictioned consumption of der various articles is giffen as der reason vy. I vas yust aboud to state my comblete agreement mit der stadisticks on der ground dot der vorkless consumption-

SELL THEM.

Many of you comrades have sub cards on hand that are not working. Sell them, and reinvest in some more. Let's make next week a big week. Everybody boost.

NEXT WEEK
SPECIAL WOMAN'S EDITION

You will want a bundle for distribution. This will be something great. It will do more to show the women wherein lies their economic salvation than anything ever before published.

SEND IN THE SUBS!

New Location

This is to notify my friends and patrons in this section of the city that I have moved to my new location at 1846 Parsons Ave., corner of Innis Ave. and am now able to serve my customers with a complete New Spring Line of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Shoes Etc. at a very low price.

ABE KAUFFMAN
1846 PARSONS AVE., CORNER INNIS AVE.

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing
All work called for and delivered.
W. J. PRITCHETT
376 North 20th Street
Office Bell, East 3804 Residence Bell, East 3684

"EAT EATABLE EATS"
MOST HOME-LIKE COOKING IN THE CITY
Both Self-Serve and Service
PLEEZAL RESTAURANT
53 EAST STATE ST.
Bel M. 317 T. F. Hicks, Prop.

PLEASED

Are Depositors of The Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, Rankin Building, 22 W. Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

1. They bring their friends here to deposit money.
2. They recommend the company to their acquaintances, knowing that it is safe.
1. And that all money left here is loaned only on first mortgage on homes and farms.
4. They are pleased with the five per cent interest received. Assets $7,100,000.

ers ain'd got no dough, ven a schmart keptallist apologizer busted in und blamed der hull pitzines on der tariff, so vot's der use?—N. Y. Call.

The "social unrest" is not due to agitators, but to capitalist conditions that are agitating every man and woman who thinks.

When the worker gets the full social value of his toil, a good education will be a possibility.

Line up with the Socialists or you will be driven down by capitalism. On which side are you?

If you do not believe in dividing up, vote for the Socialist party. It is the only party that does not stand for private ownership of public industries and thus force you to divide up with the other fellow. Socialism proposes to stop this dividing up game.

THE NEW FREEDOM.

Roses are sweet under another name, and slavery is slavery under any other title. A half year of the new freedom finds us in just as bad circumstances as ever obtained under the old freedom. The truth of the matter is that there is something radically wrong which can not be altered by mere changes of administration. Panics are not wrought by presidents, whatever party they may belong to, nor are they cured by individuals.

The voter has yet to learn that to change a radical evil you must have a radical cure. High tariff, low tariff—after all these do not go to the root. So long as there is exploitation of labor for profit, so long will there be misery. Call it by what name you will, Democracy, Republicanism, Progressivism, if the party does not attack the capitalist system, no individual can be of avail in remedying the curse.

A vote for the old parties is a vote for the old condition. A vote for Socialism is a vote for the abolition of the wage system and the inauguration of the Co-operative Commonwealth, where public necessities will be run by the public, for the public, with exploitation forever eliminated.

You cannot bear chains and call yourself a free man, you cannot allow others to rule your thoughts and at the same time claim to be an independent thinker. You cannot advocate democracy and submit to the despotism of any established authority arrogating to itself the right to govern the economic, political, intellectual and moral life of the people. You cannot at the same time live up to the Golden Rule, and attempt to crush your neighbor by fierce competition. You cannot live a Christian life, and at the same time exploit your fellow-Christians or other men.

People all over the United States going hungry and without proper clothing and shelter because they have produced too much. Hey, think of it! We have heard of people starving when there was nothing to eat—but starving when there is too much to eat—think of it. And such after having pounded the pulpits for nearly two thousand years with "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." It begins to look as though there is something wrong with the church oratory. The doctrine is certainly all right.

THE RECALL.

Mike—Do yez belfeve in the recall of judges, Pat?

Pat—That I do not. The last time I was put before his honer he sez: "I recall that face. Sixty days." I am agin the recall of judges.—Life.

The prototype of Balaam's famous ass is seen in the modern human jackass who has heard the still small voice of reason and has about decided to "pitch" the flabby capitalistic Balaam and make him walk.

For a whole solid hour the captain had been lecturing his men on "The Duties of a Soldier," and he thought that now the time had come for him to test the results of his discourse.

Casting his eye around the room he fixed on Private Murphy as his first victim.

"Private Murphy," he asked, "why should a soldier be ready to die for his country?"

The Irishman scratched his head for a while; then an ingratiating and enlightening smile flitted across his face. "Sure, captain," he said pleasantly, "you're quite right. Why should he?"

OUR DANCE.

Every Saturday night at 121½ East Town Street our committee holds a dance. Everything is strictly orderly and you can be assured of a good time. Come out tonight and have a good time. Good music.

Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

A PROSTITUTED JUDGE

"The Socialist" has been investigating the records in the Probate Court of Franklin County, presided over by Sam L. Black. It has been reported, and in fact is common gossip among some of the attorneys practicing at the court house, that Sam Black has certain political friends to whom he hands out rich, juicy melons in the way of guardianships and administrations of estates.

"The Socialist" has found that Joy H. Hunt has been appointed administrator of seventeen estates and eleven guardianships in recent months.

Sime rich picking, hey? "The Socialist" also knows of one particular case where the litigant in the case asked for a certain party as administrator and as quick as Sam Black, through questioning, discovered he was a Socialist refused to appoint him.

The litigant then asked for another party, and as he don't belong to the same branch of democracy as Black he also got turned down, and Sam Black appointed Joy Hunt although the litigant never seen or heard of him before.

How do you attorneys like it? May be some of you mush headed workers who voted for Sam Black don't believe it. It's public record, go down to the court house and have a look.

SOCIALISM.

Briefly, Socialism will accomplish this:

It will give every worker the full value of the product of his labor.

It will reduce the hours of labor in proportion to the increased power of production.

It will do away entirely with child labor.

It will do away with the landlord, the lend lord, and the capitalist.

It will give employment to all who desire at remunerative pay.

It will pension the old.

It will do away with charity and give the people justice.

It will abolish poverty, want, destitution and the poorhouse.

It will permit every member of society to develop the highest and best there is in him.

It will do away with class legislation.

It will prevent strikes and lockouts.

It will make it possible for the people to make or reject laws for their government according to the principles of the initiative and referendum.

It will do away with the trusts by making them the property of the whole people, to be operated for the benefit of the whole people instead of for the benefit of a few rich men.

It will do away with private ownership of street railways, lighting plants, and all other public service plants, and make them public property to be operated for public benefit.

It will bring about the collective ownership of railroads, coal mines, iron mines, oil wells, gas wells, the ships, the forests, the lakes, the rivers, the canals, the telegraphs and the telephone system.

It will make labor saving machines a blessing to mankind instead of a curse.

It will eliminate not only the poor idler, but the rich idler as well, both of whom are now supported by society.

It will introduce a social and an industrial system which will put an end to all forms of usury—rent, interest and profit.

It will do away with armies organized for destructive purposes, and organize armies for constructive purposes.

It will remove the fear of want and poverty, and make this earth a paradise.

It will prevent crime and criminals.

It will encourage study, invention, exploration and art.

Socialism is what every one wants as soon as they know what it is. The reason why it is opposed by many is because they won't read.

Winter May Linger In The Lap of Spring

But the new season stands waiting on yonder hill ready to announce his welcome arrival—we are ready to greet him with everything seasonable in ready-to-wear clothing. Here's a little spring story that will interest you and be of great benefit to the limited purse.

Men's and Boys' Spring Suits

that have just come in from the Fashion centers of the east. Spring Beauties, we call them and we have placed a SMALL FIGURE price tag on them..... $10 to $18
They are worth considerable more and you'll say so when you see them.

"Colors Brown, Black, Grey, Blue—Fabric Right, They'll Fit You Too"

We are going to have quite a lively time here Saturday welcoming these new arrivals and we just want you to come and meet them. Just to make the occasion all the more interesting, we have a lot of Ladies' Dresses at..... 98c
Think of such a price as that, and we have a multitude of such bargains in our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Dep't.

Here Are Some More Economy Suggestions

$1.00 Children's Shoes for..... 50c
$2.50 Ladies' Shoes for..... $1.69
1 Lot Men's and Ladies' Shoes for..... 89c
Men's 50c Shirts at..... 39c
Wool Underwear, $1.00 garments for..... 79c

EXTRA—Saturday Only

Ladies' Coats the $12 kind at..$8.95
Ladies' Coats the $7.50 kind at $5.95
Ladies' Waists the $1.25 kind at 98c
Ladies' Waists the 69c kind at..44c
Sweater Coats the $1 kind at.....79c
Sweater Coats the $2.50 kind at $1.45
Ladies' Coats the $10 kind at..$7.95
Ladies' Waists the $1.50 kind at $1.15
Ladies' Waists the $1.00 kind at 79c
Ladies' House Dresses the $1.25 kind at 88c
Sweater Coats the $1.50 kind at..95c
Ladies' Rubbers at..... 46c

Get a Spring notion Saturday—Come in and see what splendid bargains we have to offer—you will be pleased with the showing and we'll be glad to talk over Spring needs with you. Come in.

THE CLIMAX
Clothing, and Furnishings for Men, Women and Children
1034 Mt. Vernon Ave. 1036 Mt. Vernon Ave.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS
A Complete Line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
WM. CALLIF, Jeweler
1002 East Main St.

P. J. Whippel, 1852 S. High St.
Full line of Men's, Ladies and Children's Shoes and Rubbers. We guarantee that Whippel's shoes will wear
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

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Anything you want in Watches, Cut Glass, Diamonds or Jewelry.
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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary Mrs. Sylvia Vermillion, 1239 Michigan Avenue. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Next Tuesday evening Comrade James Hollingsworth fills a return engagement at Socialist Hall, 121½ East Town street. Drop everything and be sure and come, and bring your friends along. Comrade Hollingsworth is without doubt one of the greatest propagandists in the movement. Don't forget next Tuesday evening. Admission free.

Tomorrow (Sunday) evening the Y. P. S. L. gives an entertainment at headquarters (Socialist Hall), 121½ East Town street. Every body invited. A good time for all. Don't fail to come out. Encourage the young folks, and help them along. Some one will go away from the hall the possessor of a big $25.00 doll. Don't forget the date, tomorrow (Sunday) evening, March 15.

Activity in Local Columbus is very manifest. Keep your dues paid to date in order to assist in the plans for a big campaign.

STATE.

This office is in receipt of a marked copy of the New York Call, in which a letter was written to the editor in reference to Jacob S. Coxey, candidate for nomination on the S. P. ticket for Governor. This letter claims that Coxey is not a Socialist, and sights certain things Coxey has said to prove the claim.

The spectacle of Murray Youty sending out letters to the locals boosting Coxey for the nomination is the limit, and has killed any chances for Coxey's nomination, if he ever had any.

At meeting of Local Dayton, held by Comrade Charles E. Russell, last week, a collection of $106.00 was taken up and turned over to the Miami Valley Socialist to be used for putting farmers in that district on the sub list.

Jack London, the novelist, is being boosted as the prospective candidate for Governor of California on the Socialist ticket. It is claimed that the Prohibitionists would support him, but that is denied by London's friends as well as the Prohibs.

Milwaukee Socialists are chuckling because the "non-partisan" Republican, Democratic and Bull Moose bunch in control of the City Hall are being called upon to explain why, while they defeated the Socialists two years ago upon the issue of taxation and economy, they spent over $2,000,000 more than the "extravagant Reds." The explanations of the fusionists don't explain.

"From Dusk to Dawn," the Socialist photo play by Frank Wolfe, of Los Angeles, has become famous in North Dakota because of the action of the city officials in Minot in prohibiting it from being shown. No reason was given for the censorship. The film was shown at Velva the following night to a packed house, many of whom came as a result of the advertising given the pictures by the Minot officials.

A funny situation has arisen at Streator, Ill., which city the Socialists stand a good chance of carrying next month. The State primary law of Illinois was changed at the last election, reducing the length of time in which to file petitions to place candidates on the ballot. At Streator the Socialists were the only people who seemed to be aware of the change and were the only candidates whose names went on the ballot. Voters for other parties will be forced to write the names of their candidates on the ballot, and to prevent the Socialists from sweeping the city, all the other parties will probably be combined on a slate.

Here is a bit of Socialistic exemplification under capitalism that may serve as a lesson in a way:

Klingenberg, a town in Southern Germany, on the River Main, not only supplies every resident with well-paid work and relieves him of all his municipal and State taxes, but gives him an annual allowance of $400 for pin money with occasional gifts for holiday celebrations. The fortunes of Klingenberg, which has about 1,700 inhabitants, are founded upon its deposits of clay, which on account of its fire-resisting properties is widely exported, particularly to the United States. The deposits are worked by the municipality directly at an annual profit of $100,000, and every Klingenberger is entitled to a position as miner. The fortnightly payday is observed as a holiday, without a detriment to the regular German holidays, on which an extra payment of $1 to $1.25 is made to every citizen to enable him to celebrate properly. To prevent the flooding of this ideal place of residence by Germans from all parts of the Empire, it has been found necessary to limit rights of citizenship. No one is admitted without payment of $425 to the municipal treasury. More favorable terms are granted, however, to men taking wives in the town. Repeated efforts have been made by "enterprising" capitalists to obtain control of the clay mines, just as their tribe have gobbled up coal mines and other mineral and valuable lands all over the world but the Klingenbergers have merely laughed at them and gone ahead and "destroyed incentive" and "individual initiative." No statistics are published by European papers as to the number of homes that were wrecked by this socialistic defiance of capitalistic religion that private profit is a little tin god to be duly worshipped by all loyal and patriotic humans.—Cleveland Citizen.

PUBLIC OPINION.

This office is in receipt of letters from nearly every section of the U. S. commending us for our determination to stand firm and test this case out and see if this is Russia or the United States. Extracts from the following letters are typical of others on file.

Mt. Sterling, O.—Trust this affair will start the ball rolling that will eventually push Black off his high seat—and off his feet e'er he trample others.

Pinellas Park, Fla.—Dear Comrade Bates: I wish to commend you for your heroism and bravery in defending the solemn principles of the working class by you personally undergoing such fortitude inflicted by the tools of the master class. Such noble men as you should inspire a nation. It must be that whiskey has caused Judge Black to lose his bearings.

You should be ashamed to be a wage-slave.

As long as the world has masters, it also has slaves. One implies the other.

With the above as a standard, Bone-Head, which are you, Master or Slave?

You wage-slaves can become masters of your own lives next November. A Socialist ballot will do it.

But then if you would cast a Socialist ballot and the Socialist ticket not be elected, "you would lose your vote." John Boneheaded, you are a joke.

How can you lose your vote by voting for something that would benefit you and your family? Try and think it out.

Every Socialist ballot cast by a workingman means a vote against the insufferable and intolerable conditions under which he is compelled to work. Stand up like a man next November and be counted.

You have voted Democrat, Republican and Bull Moose tickets and where are you? You are like the colored man, you are getting "no whar" fast. Elect the Socialist Ticket in this county next November and note how this county will be governed scientifically in the interest of the working class.

With Zimpfer in Congress the working class in this district will for the first time in their lives be represented in that body.

Not only will Zimpfer represent the working class in this District but he will represent the workers of the United States.

How are you ex-Panhandle wage-slaves feeling by this time? Last fall your belly was full of cheap grub and your noodles empty. We don't like to think of anyone being hungry, but we sincerely hope that this spell of "short rations" and "no rations" will put something into that cranium of yours so that next November you will vote your own class ticket.

Revolt at the ballot box, Workers. There's where you have the Masters beaten ten to one.

Aren't you about sick of this farce comedy the Democrats and the Republicans are pulling off, calling each other liars, thieves and crooks. And they are all telling the truth about each other. How can you, as a self-respecting member of the working class, regardless of your race, color or religion, vote their dirty scab tickets. Avoid them like you would the pestilence and vote for your own class.

"When all mankind can have for the use of those who toil all that the toilers produce, poverty will move off the earth and the relations of mastery and servitude will disappear forever." —Walter Thomas Mills.

Our civilization is on trial. Envy, pride, greed, gluttony, vice, hate, slavery, war, idleness, crime, ignorance and poverty are all witnesses against it.

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All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864, Cit. 7073.—Adv.

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

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COLUMBUS, OHIO, MARCH 21, 1914

Price, 2 Cents per Copy

FIGHTING FOR POLITICAL LIFE, JUDGE BLACK ARRESTS SOCIALISTS FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL

Last week, this paper published A PUBLIC DOCUMENT containing forty-four charges against Judge Samuel L. Black seeking to have him removed as Judge of the Juvenile Court of this County.

This document had been filed with the Common Pleas Judges AND WAS A MATTER OF PUBLIC RECORD, comments on which had been made by capitalist papers before it appeared in "The Socialist."

The report in the first place was made by a committee of three elected by Local Columbus Socialist Party and their report was unanimously accepted by that body and THE PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE (a committee other than those arrested) was ordered to proceed to recall Black as Juvenile and Probate Court Judge in the manner prescribed by law.

Comrade H. G. Creel says that "nothing hurts but the truth and that don't hurt unless it hits." It appears that we have got under some one's hide because last Saturday this public official, Samuel L. Black, who seems to think that the people, (especially Socialists), have not the right to criticise their public servants, appeared in Police Court and swore out warrants charging Comrades W. C. Bates, E. B. Eubank, M. C. Green, and J. M. Suddick, with criminal libel.

When this is written the case is set for Thursday the day on which we go to press, and we are therefore unable to state in this issue what the outcome is likely to be. We have hundreds of witnesses to prove our charges and they are still coming.

In this public document as handed to the Common Pleas Judges asking for Black's removal as Juvenile Judge, are forty-four specifications. Out of the forty-four charges, Black only denies twenty of them in his affidavit. By doing so, does he admit that the other twenty-four are true?

The only ones he claims are libelous are the following specifications: No. 1, 6, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43. The OTHER TWENTY-FOUR HE DOES NOT MENTION. WHY?

To prove one of these charges it is probable that a witness will be brought here on a certain Bancroft one thousand dollar deal.

Our Comrades who have been arrested ask nothing and expect nothing. Jails and prisons have no terrors for us.

The working class build the jails and then fill them. IF BY SACRIFICING FREEDOM UPON THE ALTAR OF LIBERTY FOR THE ATROCIOUS ACT OF ATTEMPTING TO RIGHT FLAGRANT WRONGS WE MUST GO TO JAIL, WELL AND GOOD.

This will be the beginning of the end of capitalist rule in this country. Comrade Debs has said that "THERE ARE TIMES WHEN A PRISON CELL BECOMES A SHRINE." Those who love humanity and those who struggle for liberty have all through the ages been sacrificed upon the altar of the master class.

Would you workers arouse yourselves and support your own class, those who fight your battles would not be in constant danger.

The action of Sam Black is a repetition of what happened in Milwaukee. After Victor Berger had been arrested and sued several times because of his determination to expose corruption, the working class in Milwaukee woke up and captured the city and sent Berger to Congress.

Our cases here are now in the Court of Last Resort. THAT COURT IS THE COURT OF THE COMMON PEOPLE. It is their fight. WITH THEIR HELP WE WILL FIGHT ON AND ON UNTIL EVERY VESTIGE OF DESPOTISM AND DESPOTIC POWER LIES CRUMBLING IN THE DUST.

YOUR GREATEST HELP IN THIS FIGHT WILL BE TO KEEP THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST RISING.

THE PEOPLE ARE OPENING THEIR EYES.

RESOLUTION.

To Whom it May Concern:

RESOLVED, by CUSTER COUNCIL No. 29, Jr. O. U. A. M., That, if, the charges filed with the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, be proven against Samuel L. Black, Judge of the Juvenile Court, we demand the removal of said Judge.

We strongly condemn the arresting of children while in attendance at school on account of the humiliation brought on said children by such a method and ask that more humane methods be adopted in said court in order that there may be an uplifting of a degrading influence wrought upon those brought before said Court.

CHAS. E. HEERY, Councilor.
S. O. GIFFIN, Secretary Pro Tem.

WORKERS TO THE RESCUE.

WHEREAS four of our Comrades have been charged and arrested for certain alleged offenses and,

WHEREAS, these charges and arrests were but the result of their loyalty in executing the instructions issued to them by Local Columbus Socialist Party and,

WHEREAS, the determination of the prosecution to convict these Comrades is very evident it will be necessary that they have the very best counsel that can be provided, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that we the Socialists of Columbus and its vicinity, AND ALL their sympathizers in Mass Meeting Assembled this 17th day of March, 1914, feel that the injustice done them is an injustice to us. THAT THEIR TRIAL WILL BE OUR TRIAL,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that we assure these Comrades of our moral support by keeping posted on the situation at all times, ever on the alert for a new attack by the enemy, and FURTHER OF OUR FINANCIAL SUPPORT, by generously contributing to a fund set aside for the purpose of financing their defense.

THE ABOVE WAS UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED BY THE MEETING. At this meeting 13 new applications were received, over one hundred new subs taken to the Socialist and $24.00 taken up for the defense fund.

THIS DEFENSE FUND IS NOW VERY IMPORTANT. Regardless of where you live send in your contribution, and it will be used to defend our working class Comrades. SEND ALL CONTRIBUTIONS TO DEFENSE FUND, TO W. E. BUES, ROOM 68, 101 NORTH HIGH STREET.

WOMAN'S DAY IS ON THE WAY

By Eugene V. Debs.

The observance of Woman's Day on March 19th ought to be co-extensive with the socialist movement in which it had its origin, and on that day it should be made clear by all the means at our command that Woman's Day is on the way and that not only the vote is to be her's the same as the man's, but every other right, privilege and opportunity essential to her entire freedom her equal responsibility, and her highest attainable development.

The mere vote is not the end but only the means and of minor importance, compared to the great social transformation in the accomplishment of which the vote is but the one of the instrumentalities.

That in this so-called enlightened age the vote is still withheld from woman and that even the President of the United States, by his passive, non-committal attitude, is against her, would be surprising indeed if anything could be so in a "free republic" in which a woman absolutely void of offense can be seized, imprisoned and held with impunity by a herd of uniformed brutes, and a man quite as innocent assaulted, shot in the back, dragged through the streets and forcibly deported under the protection of the lawful authorities, and then indicted for the crime of having furnished the victim to these savage atrocities—and all this in the name of law and order and the great American Republic.

The brute-man still denies woman that of which he robbed her centuries ago and the democratic President of the United States dare not offend the brute-man by siding with the victim of his infernal burglary.

For it is the brute-man that rules the day, this enlightened day, and the cultured and scholarly President of the republic dare not incur the displeasure of the brute-man's power.

And this brute-man, whose paunch and jowls have far outstripped his intellect and moral perceptions in the dominion of his brute force, excuses his beastly instinct (if I may so call it without libeling the beasts) by professing himself too "chivalrous" to see the despoiled victims of his brute prowess with ballots in their hands. He prefers to see them in "society", or in sweatshops and brothels.

For one I don't want to see the ballot "granted" to women by the brute-man. I want to see the women conquer it—wrest it from him, the same as all other slaves are compelled to wrest their freedom from their masters, and in the heat of the struggle the "meekness" and "submissiveness" in woman's nature, so assiduously inculcated by the brute-man's "spiritual adviser", will melt away, her initiative will spring into life, she will come into possession of herself, and all the forces which so long conspired to keep her in chains will come into play to emancipate her from the prison-house of the brute-man and awaken all the dormant elements of her character and bring to light all the latent glory of her womanhood.

As to those unfortunate women who fight against the ballot, they are like the poor ignorant chattel slaves who fought against their emancipation. These women, like their black brethren have been so long under the dominion of the brute-man that they are his chattels and in consequence of their long subjugation their reasoning faculties have atrophied and their highest surviving aspiration is to be kept by the brute-man to whom they belong.

Horace Traubel said recently: "The more I see of anti-suffragists the better I like the idiots."

In every great strike women have demonstrated their courage, their loyalty, their devotion to principle and their aspiration to be free.

The women are as essential to our party, as the men and where the women and the men work together, hand in hand an dshoulder to shoulder, as they should everywhere, we have a stronghold of the social revolution.

All hail this day to the Socialist Women of America. You are doing a work which may be little noted now but which will link your names forever with the great revolution in its dawn, and when your days are ended you will sleep in the blessings on an unfettered sex and an emancipated race.

WOMAN'S DAY IS ON THE WAY.

TWO GREAT WOMEN OF OUR AGE

By Theresa Serber Malkiel.

Our loving sympathy goes out to Mother Jones and Madame Breshkovsky, the two great women of our age, one incarcerated in the blackest corner of the Czar's domain, the other in the Western mountains of our own free land.

Great in their youth and equally great in their old age they stand out today, in spite of their four score years, like two beakons of light, unfolding to the admiring world the true meaning of a useful existence.

Born to meet life's great occasions they carried with them through the thousands of skirmishes their mother hearts, and in all the wonderful world there are none so full of deep, strong, deathless love as theirs'.

Robbed of their own offspring, one by poverty and the other by religion, they stretched out their arms into space and, with a yearning to love and protect, embraced the children of the race.

Can the layman really understand the work, the hardship, suffering and joy which this act entailed? Each new morn meant new evils to combat, each new evening new troubles to be solved.

But, each new abuse shaped itself into a stronger badge of courage, each new difficulty resolved itself into a determination to fight until the very last breath.

And so from hour to hour, from day to day they fought the human enemies for forty years. One risking her very life to free the Russian peasants from the misery of poverty and the despotism of the Czar; the other ready to give her's in the attempt to put an end to the suffering of the American miners, to lead them out of wage slavery. For this work women loved them, men revered them, children worshipped them and the enemy abused them and drove them from pillar to post.

One in America, the other in Russia braved stony towers, solitary dungeons, long exile, iron chains and the brutal grip of Russian American cossacks. And, while many a man closed his eyes in dread of death, these women kept their's wide open and calmly waited for the summons, ever prepared to outwit their captors and trample their wicked designs under foot.

Released from captivity they would face about and fling themselves with superhuman effort at the enemy of freedom again. Anxious to die as free as nature intended woman to be they are yet resigned to pay the price when the day of judgment comes.

The enemy has recaptured them once more and who knows—perhaps, their end is really near? Unrelenting in spirit as these martyrs still are, it must be remembered that their bodies are weakened by age and long, merciless persecution.

We dare not wait, unless their blood should fall on our listless heads. Justice calls to us, it rebels and pants for breath under the weight of this most outrageous capitalist act.

Onward, comrades, duty bids us to send our protest East and send it West. Get busy, comrades, call meetings, gather money for their defense, do everything in your power. Prove to our common enemy that the beloved mothers do not stand alone in their fight, that by injuring Mother Jones and Babushka Breshkovsky, capitalism is inflicting an injury on the entire world of labor, and that labor is prepared to fight for their freedom, as they were ever ready to fight for labor's right to live.

Comrades, no ruse or wit can save them now. There are no two ways, no time to lose. We must act quickly, and speak strongly, if we want the enemy to heed us. We must without delay, raise our millions strong voice in protest of the most horrible spectacle of the twentieth century—the mediaeval torture of two women each over eighty years old.

The muskets of the enemy will not dare to drown the voice of the swarming thousands, nay millions. At the sound of it bolt and bar will part, the chains will be torn assunder to the very last link to set the world's mother free.

How long do you workers intend to run around in a circle like a dog after his tail? Dogs quit it finally. Isn't it about time for you to stop, and recover your senses?

Socialism would provide you with a home, if you were not too lazy to work for it. About all you get under capitalism is hell and you have to work long hours for that.

Of course, the interests of capital and labor are mutual. Every blast of the bugle and bark of the capitalist's militia Mauser proves it.

At the Gettysburg reunion the civil war veterans were fed by Uncle Sam at a cost of ten cents a meal. And the spread was good. This shows what can be done by buying and preparing the food in large quantities—even under capitalism.

We want to ask you to purchase from our advertisers and let them know that you appreciate their patronage. Helping them helps "The Socialist." Look over the advertising and make every possible purchase of those who by advertising with us help to support and keep our paper in the field.

This system is not the end of all things—not any more than feudalism was the end of all things.

It is, therefore, absolutely false to represent Socialism as intending to overthrow society—as an appeal to the brute passion of the masses.

We agitate for the organization of the masses. And organization everywhere means order.

We educate, we enlighten, we reason, we discipline.

The Socialists want to maintain culture and civilization and bring it to a much higher level.

We appeal to the best in every man—to the public spirit of the citizen, to his love of wife and children.
—Victor L. Berger.

Call for Volunteers

The defence committee is having printed 30,000 circulars appealing for donations

TO THE DEFENCE FUND

of the four Socialist Comrades arrested by Judge Black. These circulars will be ready for distribution

Sunday, March 22nd, at Socialist Hall, 121½ E. Town St.

No less than 200 volunteers will be necessary for this distribution. Everybody interested in this cause for justice is invited to help.

Walter O. Davis
W. E. Bues
O. G. Van Schoyck, Chairman
A. C. Perkins
R. E. Radebaugh

A WORD WITH MOTHER

Mother this is written for you. We want to have a word with you. It is you to whom the Socialist Philosophy should appeal. It is you to whom the children of today and the unborn children of the future are reaching out their little tiny dimpled hands asking for the opportunity to live right, and be born right.

Mother! how sweet the name. It is the one word we, your children, will not allow to be slightly used. Epitaphs may be flung at others, but let the vile tongue mention you, and we will fight—because we love you.

It is to your tender mother heart we now appeal. We call to your mothers eye, the countless thousands of homeless, forsaken and poverty stricken children,—the future men and women. We appeal to you to help us save them. We ask you to go to the "slave pens" of the master class, and see the little children who are having their young lives—their very souls ground up into dollars, to enrich the Plunderbund, who own the shops and factories.

Perhaps you to have a child who must toil long hours and add its pittance to that of father, to help keep the "wolf from the door." Do you enjoy seeing your child and for that matter, any child, get up early in the morning and be cooped up all day long in an unhealthy unsanitary sweat shop. You know that is not their place. Their place is out under God's blue sky, romping in the green fields in summer, and enjoying hoyish and girlish sports in the winter. Some children have these advantages. Why not yours? Why not every child?

The children of those who live on the labor of our child slaves, and our wage slaves, have every opportunity. **Then why not the children of those who do all the useful work.** You know in your mother's heart that there is something wrong with a system that denies your child or any child an equal opportunity with every other child.

The other night the writer was going home on the street car. Just across the isle from me sat a typical young child slave. His age was hard to guess. Probably about 15. The night was bitter cold—one of the coldest nights in early March. He had no overcoat. His little body was clothed in an old coat, all ragged and full of holes, and knee pants all frayed and torn. **He had no underclothes because the bare flesh showed through his stockings which were also full of holes. The shoe on his left foot was barely hanging together, and his little toe and the next one, were exposed, and were bare.**

Mothers! thats why we are Socialists. **That was somebody's boy.** Some fond mother loves that child as much as you do yours.

As I looked at him, and he caught my eye, he fairly shrunk into himself. The child felt ashamed of his condition. A condition over which he had no control.

What are you going to do mothers? It is true you have not the ballot, but you will have, soon. The Democrat, Republican and Bull Moose parties are responsible for the system that produces such conditions. The Socialist Party is the only party that believes that every child should have an equal opportunity. The Socialist Party wants the people to own the industries and manage them themselves, in the interest of all. We want to save the children. **Will you come over and help save your own offspring?** We know you will.

The old parties also know you will, and that is why they fight woman's suffrage. The Plunderbund that owns the old parties want your children for their sweatshops and convents.

The Socialist Party wants your child to walk in the halls of art and poetry. We want your child to go to the colleges. We want your child to grow up to be real men and women—true Americans indeed. If you will investigate Socialism you will find that is true. Are you with us?

HOW LABOR MAKES MILLIONARES

REPORT OF PENN'A BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

BLASTING POWDER, DYNAMITE, ETC.

Average value produced by each employe	$6,366.90
Average yearly wage	677.84
Surplus Value	$5,688.84

The above are statistics showing the average production and the average wage of only one industry. It shows a surplus for each worker of $5,688.84.

In other words, **each slave** after his keep of $677.84 had been deducted, **made his master a profit of nearly $6,000.**

The working class wonder why they are poor. Study the above figures, if you are a member of the working class, and then just remember that that is just what you have been voting for. Demo., Repo., Bull-Mooso, all stand for that kind of thing, and when you vote their tickets you vote for a continuance of the skinning game, of which you are always the skinned.

A vote for Socialism means that you are voting **against** being skinned yourself, or any member of your own class being skinned. A straight Socialist Ballot means that if you produce $6,000 wealth per year, that no capitalist could step in between you and the said $6000, and take it all away from you but barely enough for you to live on.

Pray what right has any individual to confiscate the product of your toil? Under Socialism the people through their government will own and operate the industries for the benefit of themselves. Then will we have **true freedom, true democracy, true men and women indeed.**

THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY
108½ South High Street
Columbus - - - - - Ohio
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Bell Phone, M. 2629

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 170

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

MOTHERS OF AMERICA

By Geo. F. Hibner.

Mothers of America, you bearers of pain and bringers of joy, a group of your children are now passing down the street—just an average group of boys and girls passing down the street, and I'm wondering where they're bound. For these few days they are at the school, but on yonder ten years, I'm wondering where they're bound.

Precious souls these—as dear as the sun or stars—dearer to you, oh Mothers—I am wondering where they're bound. But, what matter? America has room enough. She is rich enough and fertile enough to feed and clothe and shelter, ah millions, millions. Coal, oil, copper, lumber, cotton, wool, iron, soil, and acres by millions and millions—ah there's room and plenty in America.

But, Mothers, have you been in the coal fields of America? Have you seen the mines "shut down"—the fathers of babes jobless by thousands and thousands, and children cold and hungry? Have you seen as I have seen, coal heaped by tons in thousands and thousands and children cold in the same county? Look today. This winter just ending has seen plenty of coal—and has seen children cold in most all of the counties of America. I would regret much to see these children go to the coal-fields. There's plenty of coal but, I'm wondering where these children are bound? I wonder too for what it is the "owners" of the mines are holding the coal-field of America?

Oh, Mother of America, does it matter nothing to you that in all the industries of America, these children must work only as wage-workers? That nothing at all can now be done in the industries of this nation except by permit of a few thousands out of the hundred millions of our population? That this nation cannot use any of the means of life except it profit these few? That these children grown strong, cannot work at all except it profit these few? (Profit is the taking more of life than is given, oh mothers.)

I come now asking you; Were all the things that are needed in common, to be brought under common ownership and control would not the people use them when they wished? Would they not have plenty? Would not want disappear from all the counties of America? Would not that be a life infinitely higher, nobler, sweeter than is possible while the few own the means of life of all? I come as a socialist, asking you these; forty millions of socialists are asking you these. But the socialists point too to the industrial developments that are daily fast increasing the need for this common ownership. And we ask you, oh Mothers, what will you do?—what, as to the children passing down the street?

EDUCATION AND THE BIRTH RATE

By Mila Tupper Maynard.

It always seems to require a woman properly to denounce the advancement of women. If an especially scathing attack on a "new woman" appears, it will be found to have emanated from some one in petticoats who revels in a freedom of the newest sort of newness.

And now a woman, evidently highly educated herself and quite accustomed to writing club papers, holds forth on the "terrible tragedy" of race suicide, and blames it all to the education of women, their "emancipation" and the like.

She even brings in the fall of Rome. Poor Rome. The number or reasons why she fell are enough to make one look for her remains deep down in the infernal regions. And now another is given. She fell because her women were educated and got ambitious.

The folly of this sort of talk is too great for serious attention. The women of the "six hundred" in any city are as little burdened with education as with children. The wives of college men, except from co-educational colleges, are rarely themselves college graduates, yet President Eliot has been bemoaning the decreased birthrate in the alumni of Harvard, and all college statistics would tell the same story.

France is surely not a nation of emancipated women, yet if Roosevelt, the anxious, lived in France he would have considerably more occasion than now to push on his crusade in behalf of the cradle.

Causes lie far deeper than the incidental matter of college degrees.

Idle parasites at one end of the scale, imitated by a larger number of would-be idlers, and at the other overworked women and parents fearful for the future support of possible children, are reasons enough to account for the decreased birthrate. When conditions are more nearly equalized and the pressure of abnormal dissipation on the one hand and painful anxiety on the other are removed, human nature will see to it that the hearts and homes of mankind are not left desolate. If it does not, the race had better become extinct and no great harm done.

After all, it is rather egotistical of us to be so troubled merely because the native population is not increasing with normal rapidity. The children of German, Swedish, Irish, Dutch, British and other nationalities will provide a population, and since we all come from those sources to start with, there is no great cause for terror if the Mayflower families do dwindle. The really important matter is that life should be made worth living for those little lives which do get into the world.

It will take a deal of straightening out to make this old globe a safe place to be born into. This is a fitter crusade than that which seeks to multiply the idlers, on the one hand, and the toil slaves on the other.

Solve the industrial problem and human nature will find its chief joy in the home, the child and their fullest blossoming.

SOCIALISM--WOMEN'S STAR OF HOPE

Socialism is the star of hope of women. It is the beginning of a new life and is the beacon that lights up the dark path of the past ages.

Woman has been the greatest sufferer from this senseless system of society. She has borne all the burden and ills of the men who have allowed themselves to become the tools of capitalism. While it is true that the men have had to get out into the world and struggle in the competition for business and wages, it is also true that the reflection of the failure to attain desired aims during the day is shown in his attitude when reaching home, even though an attempt is made to hide it.

The inequality and insufficiency of income into the home is cause for all the envy, dissatisfaction, incompatability and divorce.

With the wife of the working man the meagre sum with which she is expected to buy food, clothing and pay rent keeps her mind in a state of excitement bordering on hysteria from one end of the week to the other. Again, the treatment received by the husband at the hands of the bosses has a vast influence on his temperament when he reaches home.

The business man is also a hard proposition to deal with from the point view of the wife. If business is good or bad it has its effect on the home. Sometimes the success of a business man husband spells ruin for the wife, for with the increased finances he seeks increased pleasures, and troubles are in store for the wife.

The wife and mother as a dependent is in constant fear of losing her means of support, the death of the husband making her an almost immediate pauper; a few thousands of insurance does not last a life-time.

Socialism recognizes that woman is a worker, in the home as well as in industry, and as such she is entitled to a home, food and clothing for herself and children.

She is as much a citizen in a community as anyone and it is her right to live and receive enough to keep her economically free.

Capitalism is the downfall of woman.

Socialism is her only hope.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it.

AND WHEN THERE ARE MORE THAN FIVE

By Theresa H. Russell.

How a family of five, father, mother and three children, can live on $9 a week, is to be demonstrated soon, according to the Washington Post, by Superintendent and Mrs. J. P. S. Neligh, heads of Neighborhood House, a Social Settlement of the city. A little four room house is to be the scene of the experiment, on which Supt. Neligh has expended $150 in making it "as sanitary as possible."

To adult minds that find interest in playing with dolls and in games of make-believe this project will doubtless prove to be diverting. As a sociological "experiment" however it has exactly as much value as the temporary appearance of Marie Antoinette and her court in the roles of dairy maids. Students of history may remember that this enterprise furnished much amusement to the court but was not regarded with the highest favor by the populace whom these ladies and gentlemen were pleased to fancy they were emulating.

It would be interesting to know just what Mr. and Mrs. Neligh intend to demonstrate by their experiment, to justify the attention that has been attracted to it. That five persons can sustain life on $9 a week and not die of actual starvation is a self-evident fact. It is evident because the average, (not the minimum) income of 96 per cent of the heads of families in this country of alleged "prosperity" is $601 a year. If $601 a year is an average wage it is plain that great masses of people must be receiving and subsisting on even less than $9 a week.

That no family can live in comfort, sufficiency or decency on $9 a week must also be self evident to any one except a ratuous theorist. I have examined many budgets of theoretical minimum expenditure and have yet to find one that allowed for such luxuries for instance as tooth brushes and dentifrice,—not to mention dentist bills.

A deprivation of this sort is doubtless in the interests of economy. When the members of the $9 a week household have lost all their teeth through decay they will need even less food than they do now. Also it enables those of the well supplied classes to maintain a superior air and to deplore the ignorance of the poor who "neglect" their bodily necessities.

In view of the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Neligh are to expend $150 in advance upon their living quarters before they even begin their valuable experiment this particular budget will be just a little more ridiculous than such budgets usually are. In the case of the typical wage earner, whose conditions of life by some violent stretch of the imagination they fancy they are simulating, this advance endowment of $150 will doubtless automatically drop from the skies whenever need demands.

I shall refrain from the obvious suggestion to Mr. and Mrs. Neligh that it is a pity to limit their interesting and valuable experiment to one week. Or from asking them why they do not continue it indefinitely and divide their own surplus income, whatever that may be over $9 a week, with the hundreds of thousands of wage earners in this country who are struggling along on even less than that.

But to them and various other persons that have expressed an interest in this project I should like to put one question.

Why should it be considered desirable to devise further methods of scrimping, scraping, saving, denying, repressing and of existing without the barest physical necessities in a country which every year produces more than it consumes? In a country in which two billion dollars are annually expended in advertising and "salesmanship" in order to get rid of the unconsumed surplus?

If they will put their intelligences to work upon the problem of effecting a fairer distribution of the commodities of the country, which are produced by labor, but of which labor is allowed to consume only the fraction that its scanty wages enable it to buy, they may arrive at some economic solution worthy the consideration of adult minds. But their present efforts to achieve a minimum standard of possible existence would seem to be about the minimum of achievement.

THE FACTORY MOTHER

(Ethel Carnie was a half-timer in an English cotton mill at 11, and has been a full-time factory lass the rest of her young life of 28 years. All her songs of nature, of children and of the working world have come to her, she says, while standing at her frame.)

A pale sweet face, with brave eyes, and a band
Of soft brown hair that peeps beneath the shawl,
And close against her breast a moving head—
Her child's—for whom she braves the wild wind's brawl.

The rain beats in her face, yet she fights on,
The whistle's shrilly music in her ears;
In other's arms she leaves her little son,
With other hands to wipe his childish tears.

She flings the shuttle to the whirling loom,
And marks the bird fly by on eager wing,
And almost wishes she, too, were a bird,
That she might hear her wee bird laugh and sing.

Night comes slowly, and she sees at last
Her home and infant. Sweet the blessed night—
So sweet that sometimes she could almost pray,
That nevermore would come the cruel light.

So, one by one, the days, weeks, years go by—
Whilst motherhood is slowly, subtly slain;
Its few fair flowers are stolen from her sight.
But she wears all its thorns of care and pain.

What would Christ think if he should stand to-day
And see the mothers waste their happy bloom?
The gentle hand, that should the cradle rock,
Just fling the shuttle to the greedy loom.

—Ethel Carnie.

MONKEYS are beings which have evoluted to a higher plane than wage-slaves and have an extension to their back bone which enables them to hang to the limbs of cocoanut trees and gather in the fruit with their hands instead of hanging to street car straps with both hands while the company pull your backbone until they make monkeys out of you.

Twenty-five cents for this paper for forty weeks, will grow a backbone strong enough to get a seat in a street car or milk the cocoanut of a street car magnate.

TO THE SOCIALIST MEN

By Metta L. Stern.

There's to the men who march for us,
Comrades in word and deed;
The Socialist men who with tongue and pen
For woman's freedom plead.
The men who woman's cause proclaimed
While other lips were dumb;
Here's to the gallant Socialist men
And the brotherhood world to come.

We've been man's slave or his pampered doll
Through ages dark and cold;
His faithful servant, his household drudge,
His idol bedecked with gold.
Now we are his equal, his friend at last,
And proudly beside him stand.
He calls us "Comrade" and cheers us on
And joyfully grasps our hand.

For under the waving banners of red
March the men with the women tonight.
The day of oppression and darkness is dead
And a better day is in sight;
And the earth will be fair as it ne'er has been
Since the story of life began,
When we usher the age of brotherhood in;
So here's to the Socialist men.

WORKING THE WORKERS

By Lucian Saint.

(Socialist Press Service.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 26, 1914.

"A better business system" is the phrase used by President Wilson to describe the hope of his administration, and in a "Record of Achievement" issued by the Democratic National Committee of this city, the workers of the country can for the first time fully realize that every effort of the Democrats has been to help business and to do nothing for the laboring man. Of the thirty-one "achievements" of the administration only one has anything to do directly with labor: this is the amendment to the Railway Arbitration Act, hurriedly enacted because of the obvious imperfections of the existing law.

It is clear that the Democratic party has done nothing for labor, and from the best sources of information in the Capitol, it is equally clear that the Democratic party is not planning to do anything for labor.

In fact the Democrats in Congress have shut down on labor legislation and have refused to resurrect bills which they talked about and even voted on when Taft was in the White House and when there was, therefore, not the remotest chance of their enactment into law. Among these bills, now dead, are the convict labor goods, abolishing the interstate traffic in contract convict-made goods; the anti-injunction and contempt bills; the bill exempting labor unions and farmers' organizations from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust act; the seaman's bill, doing away with the involuntary servitude of seamen under the present archaic laws, and requiring steamship lines to make provision for safety; the national child labor bill; minimum wage legislation; old age pensions, and workmen's compensation. Not a word is being said about even the superficial kind of reform.

The "record of achievement" is full of half statements calculated to mislead the workingman who is not familiar with the true situation at Washington. For instance, it is stated that, as a result of the exposures made by President Wilson, the lobby has been eliminated from the halls of Congress. The lobby has not been eliminated. The National Association of Manufacturers is still on the job, and everybody knows it. The steamship lobby is also on the job, and as these words are being written the United States Chamber of Commerce, representing nearly a third of a million of business men, is holding a meeting at which it is co-operating with Wilson's cabinet officers to shape the pending trust legislation.

The Democrats also take credit for the income tax and direct election of senators amendments to the Constitution, both of which were adopted before they came into power. They point with special pride to the schemes of the Navy department to make the navy "attractive" to young men, and the fake dissolutions of the trusts are heralded as splendid works of statesmanship. Reform in the rules of the House bringing "an end to Cannon methods" is also credited by the Democrats to themselves. Of course, this is absolutely false, for the end of Cannonism, which happened four years ago, was the signal for the beginning of the Underwood tyranny of which the Democrats are the chief beneficiaries.

Woodrow Wilson's "achievements," in short, have profited two parties—the Democratic party and organized business. They have not profited the workers. They have not reduced the cost of living, raised wages, or cut down long hours of toil. These achievements have been many and the list is impressive to look at; but they don't amount t on hill o fbeans.

A BOYISH PRANK?

Under heading "boys get off easy", the capitalist press reports that the four South High School boys arrested some time ago for breaking into Milo high school and stealing books should not be prosecuted as criminals but that their action was only a boyish prank. Amongst the boys caught in the affair was Alfred Hoster, son of Hoster the brewery man, and reputed millionaire.

Say you working men had it been your son would it been considered "a boyish prank"? No, your boy would have been prosecuted to the limit.

Why is it always your class that is oppressed while those who live upon the toil of those who work, can violate the law and then be immune from prosecution? Stop and think. You have your own political party that you can put in power and then the working class will get Justice, and not before.

This Is Our Woman's Edition

Next Week

Some more of the the beautiful work of the Sam Black, Juvenile Court Judge will be published under affidavit.

SEND IN THE SUBS!

If Uncle Samuel can grant lands to railroad companies for profits, he can also grant lands to farmers for use. Lands granted for profit and not used should be regranted for use and no one allowed to make a profit by sale or lease.

Monkeys are great imitators but you never saw one darn fool enough to imitate a wage-slave by piling up cocoanuts for some "Divine-right" monkey, while he and his prehensible t iled family starve.

Comrades and Friends!

Your Spring Suit Should Be Bought at

The Liberty

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The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8, has saved many hundred dollars in court costs, loss of time and attorney fees the past year for working men by having them schedule all their debts and paying the amount required by law on their debts through The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8.
See this company—List your debts.
(Adv.)

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LEGAL NOTICE.

David Moffat, whose residence is unknown will take notice that on the 17th day of February, 1914, Clara Moffat filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 87107 praying a divorce from him on the ground of Gross Neglect of Duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after April 3, 1914.
Ralph Merchant, Attorney.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

LEGAL NOTICE

W. E. Miller, plaintiff, vs. H. G. Dallas or Dallis, defendant, before A. E. Thomas, Justice of the Peace, Franklin Township, Franklin County, Ohio.

On the 13th day of February, 1914, said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above entitled action, for the sum of $14.00 and probable costs, and that said case will be for hearing on and after March 27th, 1914.

F. P. ZIMPFER,
Counsel for Plaintiff.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

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H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of The Star Fishing and Outing Club will be held on March 23d, 1914, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M at the club-room, Columbus, Ohio, for the purpose of considering a resolution to surrender and abandon the corporate authority and franchises of said incorporation.

JOSEPH ALBERT
President.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

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FLYING SQUADRON.

Well! Well! Two weeks have passed since we met through this column. Last week due to much important matter this column was omitted, and say things have surely been happening. Since the four comrades were arrested we have been so busy putting new Subs on the list that we have hardly had time for anything else. Do you want to help win this fight? **Then work for subs.** All along the line let the slogan be **10,000 new subs in Columbus alone.** The boys and girls in the state will hold up their end. Capitalism has started opening the jail doors for our comrades, and the people will respond by opening the court house for our entire ticket. **On with the good fight.**

Comrade De Good encloses $1.00 for subs, and says this is my reply to Anarchist Black.

Comrade Schultz, Local Flushing enclose M. O. for $2.50 for 10 cards and says, "Those last ten went like hot cakes in a lumber camp on a frosty morning." We should worry.

Send in the subs. We will do the rest. Just as soon as the People vs. Black is settled we have a profound sensation coming that will once again show the people of this district what lovely public servants they have in this county.

Enclosing a club of five Comrade Mrs. Moody, Zanesville, O., says: "Sample copy received and read with much interest especially the Judge Black affair. At this rate we will soon become subjects of a monarchy without the trouble of buying a steamship ticket. To assist the aforesaid Judge in regaining his senses, we enclose $1.25 for five subs."

Report in Citizen last week says that Mrs. Belle Amlin, 867 Hamilton Ave., who is seriously sick, deserted by her husband, and penniless, was visited by Bill Sunday who left her a Bible. It is not reported whether said Bible was eaten raw, fried or boiled.

Gov. Cox has entered the fight for re-election this fall. Press dispatches report that after his two weeks hunting and fishing trip in Florida that he is "hard as nails." How many of you wage slaves have been to Florida this winter? Don't all hold up your hands at once. But then you are only a worker while Cox is a shirker and tool of the Plunderbund, that live off the labor of the working class. Besides after the hilarious times Cox had in high society circles in Columbus last winter he needed a recuperation.

SELL THEM.

Many of you comrades have sub cards on hand that are not working. Sell them, and reinvest in some more. Let's make next week a big week. Everybody boost.

New Location

This is to notify my friends and patrons in this section of the city that I have moved to my new location at 1846 Parsons Ave., corner of Innis Ave. and am now able to serve my customers with a complete New Spring Line of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Shoes Etc. at a very low price.

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It's the wrong time of year to risk old or bad shoes. Get a pair of Sample Shoes this week at a saving of one-half—some pairs more.



Child's $2 Jockey Boots.....98c
Big Girls' $3 Shoes tans or blacks $1.95

Men's and Women's $5 and 5.50 Dr. Reed's Cushion Sole Shoes, in patent colt,
$2.50
Women's $3 and $4 Tan, Patent and Velvet Sample Shoes.
$1.95

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2. They recommend the company to their acquaintances, knowing that it is safe.
3. And that all money left here is loaned only on first mortgage on homes and farms.
4. They are pleased with the five per cent interest received. Assets $7,100,000.

Police arrest a large bunch of crooks and thieves in one bunch. They are all Democrats, Republicans and Bull Moosers. If any of them were Socialists the daily capitalist liars would have screamed about it all over the front page.

The most of the matter contained in this edition was furnished by the National Press Service of the Socialist Party.

HELLEN KELLER SAYS.

"Our blind leaders, whom we have sent away, told us that the poverty and misery of mankind were divinely ordained. They taught us that the words, "Ye have the poor always with you, mean that Christ sanctionel poverty as necessary and irremediable. Now we read the gospel with our own eyes, and we see that Christ meant no such thing.

"Much poverty is abominable unnecessary, a disgrace to our civilization, or, rather, a denial that we are civilized. Let us try to understand poverty.

"The ownership of the world by a small class is the main cause of poverty. Strange that we could not see it before, and that when we did see it we accepted it in blind contentment.

"This is not a time of gentleness, of timid beginnings that steal into life with self apologies and dainty grace. It is a time of loud-voiced, open speech and fearless thinking; a time of striving and conscious manhood, a time of all that is robust and vehement and bold; time radiant with new ideals, new hopes of a true democracy."

'TIS OF THEE.

There was a wench in our town,
She was a poor wage slave;
Her son, her only pride and joy,
He was a soldier brave.

One day the mother went on strike—
What did the brave boy do?
He took his Governmental Gun
And shot his Ma in two.

And when he saw his Ma was dead,
That toiling ma of his'n,
He heaved a sigh, and shed a tear,
And said, "Well—'t' Patriotism."

Mary Field.

LAW REQUIRES ELECTION TO BE HELD WITHIN ONE YEAR

Editor of the Socialist,
108½ S. High St., City.
Dear Sir:

With reference to the attached clipping, (article from last week in reference to charter) I desire to call your attention to the following words to be found in Section 8, Article 18 of the new Constitution of Ohio: "Any Charter so framed shall be submitted to the electors of the municipality at an election to be held at a time fixed by the Charter Commission, and **within one year from the date of its election.**" The Charter Commission was elected May 6th, 1913. The date of election is May 5th, 1914.

Very Respectfully,
M. A. GEMUENDER,
President of the Charter Commission.

THE LADY.

"We are accustomed to think that our own social sins endure chiefly because the lady sees so little of them. In every case others do the dirty work for her. If she had to shoot and skin her own bird the plumage would disappear from her hat. A military journal has lately cried out against the proposition to send out a woman as war correspondent. If the world begins to learn through women what goes on at the front (cries this voice in the wilderness) we may as well say good-by to war! Similarly if the sweatshop, the tenement house and the 'Raines law hotel' were picturesquely grouped under the elms of her country place, if her children spent their infancy in close playfellowship with the offspring of those institutions, if her husband was occasionally called out from his dinner to listen to a complaint of overwork from a gang of pregnant women, we like to imagine that the result would be a clean sweep of this class of our iniquities. We are so made that our victims must be out of our sight."—Emily James Putnam, in the Lady.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

How would you like to quit dividing up with the class that do no useful work? THAT'S SOCIALISM.

How would you like to live in a community of real human beings and not have to endure being pestered and robbed by a lot of two-legged hogs? THAT'S SOCIALISM.

How would you like to know that your children could receive the best education that the accumulated knowledge of the ages provide? THAT'S SOCIALISM.

How would you like to know that success in life meant useful labor, and did not, as it does now, mean swindling? THAT'S SOCIALISM.

How would you like to see yourself and everybody else guaranteed free and equal opportunity to work and enjoy the FULL product of their toil? THAT'S SOCIALISM.

How would you like to see the hundreds of millions of dollars that are spent in pursuit of hate and war used to make America, beautiful. THAT'S SOCIALISM.

How would you like to be able to own a home that the cunning claws of capitalism could not destroy? THAT'S SOCIALISM.

How would you like the public ownership of all the means of producing and distributing wealth, so that you and all the rest of us could have free and equal opportunity to produce wealth, and the private ownership of all the wealth you produced. THAT'S SOCIALISM.

To own their jobs the workingmen must own the machinery collectively and manage it democratically.

Every uneducated boy or girl, man or woman, is a living indictment of the capital system.

Municipal ownership of street railways is declared by Edward Troy, street railway authority, to be the universal practice in all countries but Spain, Turkey and United States. Nice company we're in, isn't?

And they shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plang vineyards, and eat the fruit of them. They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant, and another eat.—Isaiah 53:21-22. THAT'S SOCIALISM.—Iron City Socialist.

OUR DANCE.

Every Saturday night at 121½ East Town Street our committee holds a dance. Everything is strictly orderly and you can be assured of a good time. Come out tonight and have a good time. Good music.

Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

THE FALLEN WOMAN.

"The fallen woman was not she who lied or betrayed, hated or plotted, or she who made her home a hell for its inmates, not even she who stole and murdered, but the woman, who, outside of marriage, allowed herself the natural expression of one side of her life, even if the most soulful love caused her so-called fall. This point of view has lowered man's respect for the woman he has seduced or for the woman who has freely given herself to him. His conscience has remained asleep, for neither public opinion nor his mistress have awakened it. Female criminals are everywhere less numerous than male, partly because their position is more protected than the man's, but especially because where a man, unable or unwilling to work, becomes a thief, a woman becomes a prostitute."

ED. GETS MARRIED.

Owing to press of business this week we have been unable to investigate the Federal Glass strike. The boys however are on the job and are taking "scabs" out every day and shipping them out of town.

Quite a surprise was sprung on the boys last week when Secretary Edw. Zimpfer took unto himself a helpmeet, in the person of Miss Julia Carter. Ye editor was the first to grasp their hands and wish them all happiness. Ed is a good fellow and a loyal fighter for better conditions for the working class. May they live to see the complete emancipation of labor from the slavery of the master class.

Vote for what you want. What's the difference, whether you get it or not. You have at least asserted your manhood. But when you kick at the ballot box by voting the Socialist ticket, you make a noise that your masters hear and they will at least hand you a few crumbs, and that makes it easier to get the whole loaf next time.

"As the Days Lengthen the Bargains Strengthen"
The tired dollar finds relief here and he that buys first, buys best.

NOW FOR OUR STORY—Our Spring lines are all here, and such a gathering of the "World's Best" has never been surpassed in Ohio's Capitol City. It's a great stock that is a towering monument to successful merchandising—but look at the prices, that's what interests the "pocket book"—humanity's vital spot.

Men's and Boys' Spring Suits
that have just come in from the Fashion centers of the east. Spring Beauties, we call them and we have placed a SMALL FIGURE price tag on them..... **$10 to $18**
They are worth considerable more and you'll say so when you see them.

"Colors Brown, Black, Grey, Blue—Fabric Right, They'll Fit You Too"

We are going to have quite a lively time here Saturday welcoming these new arrivals and we just want you to come and meet them. Just to make the occasion all the more interesting, we have a lot of **98c** Ladies' Dresses at..... .....
Think of such a price as that, and we have a multitude of such bargains in our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Dep't.

Here Are Some More Economy Suggestions

$1.00 Children's Shoes for..... .....50c
$2.50 Ladies' Shoes for $1.69
1 Lot Men's and Ladies' Shoes for 89c
Men's 50c Shirts at..... 39c
Wool Underwear, $1.00 garments for..... 79c

EXTRA—Saturday Only

Ladies' Coats the $12 kind at.. $8.95
Ladies' Coats the $7.50 kind at $5.95
Ladies' Waists the $1.25 kind at 98c
Ladies' Waists the 69c kind at..44c
Sweater Coats the $1 kind at.....79c
Sweater Coats the $2.50 kind at $1.48
Ladies' Coats the $10 kind at..$7.95
Ladies' Waists the $1.50 kind at $1.15
Ladies' Waists the $1.00 kind at 79c
Ladies' House Dresses the $1.25 kind at 89c
Sweater Coats the $1.50 kind at..95c
Ladies' Rubbers at..... 46c

Attend the big convention of bargains here Saturday it means dollars saved and that's what you are looking for; the splendid bargains we offer is a valuable remedy for shortness of cash. Get here sure.

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary Mrs. Sylvia Vermillion, 1239 Michigan Avenue. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL.

Last Sunday evening the Y. P. S. L. gave an entertainment in commemoration of the Paris Commune. The Socialist Hall was filled with an appreciative audience. Comrade J. L. Bachman gave a short talk on the Paris Commune which was well received. The young folks are to be highly commended on their excellent work.

Petitions are now ready to sign for our candidates. Come in and get one and have it filled up with signatures.

Don't fail to settle for Creel Sub Cards at once. This is imperative as we must settle with Comrade Creel before he comes here.

The campaign will soon be in full swing. Brace up all along the line and lets make this a hummer.

The meetings of Local Columbus are getting bigger each Wednesday evening. Don't fail to be there next Wednesday evening.

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HELP US CLEAN UP.

Socialism is not against your religion. You can worship the moon, the sun or the stars. You can be a Mormon, a Doweite, a Jew, a Buddist or of any other religious faith, and still be a Socialist, because religion is a private matter.

It is only when church institutions, get onto the political field, and subsidize public officials to aid them in getting working class children to be used at machines to produce profits for the masters that Socialists object.

If you are honest you will come with us and help clean up these cess pools, that are continually swallowing up working class children.

You should know that there is a difference between religion and church. Religion is the relation between yourself and infinity. The church is an institution, and can be weilded for good or evil. Because it happens to throw its self on the side of capitalism at the present time, and is therefore a power for evil, is no sign that it will not be transformed into a power for good, when once the working class get control of it.

Let us strike down hypocricy wherever found, just as Jesus drove the money changers out of the temple in his day.

THE CHURCHES, SLAVERY AND SOCIALISM.

The church, both Protestant and Catholic, are making a grand-stand play against the sure enough rising tide of Socialism, and in doing so frequently make the hypocritical claim that the church—meaning both Protestant and Catholic churches—was largely instrumental in abolishing slavery.

To prove that such boasting braggarts are not only hypocrites but ignorant we have only to dig up and quote some history, viz.: "Let them (Abolitionists) understand that they will be caught (lynched) if they come among us, and they will take good heed to keep out of our way."—Rev. W. S. Plummer, D. D (Presbyterian); Birney's History "American Churches."

Again: "When the tardy process of the law is too long in redressing our grievances, we of the South have adopted the summary remedy of Judge Lynch; and, really, I think it one of the most wholesome and salutary remedies for the malady of Northern fanaticism that can be applied. I go to the Bible for my warrant in all moral matters."—Rev. T. S. Witherspoon of Alabama in Birney's History "American Churches."

"If there be any stray goat of a minister among you, tainted with the bloodhound principles of Abolitionism, let him be ferreted out, silenced, excommunicated and left to the public to dispose of him in other respects."—Rev. R. N. Anderson of Virginia (Presbyterian) in letter to "Sessions of the Presbyterian Congregation of the West Hanover Presbytery."

"I found our Northern brethren safe and sound on the slavery question. It is proper for me to state that the mass of our brethren, both in Philadelphia and New York, are opposed to Abolition."—Rev. Jonathan Davis, 1841, in Pittsburg, "The Church As It Is," pages 40-46.

Space will not permit further quotations or comments but here is a list of the ministers and churches who took a smash at the Abolitionists and in favor of slavery, just as those same churches with their hell-dispensers are doing toward Socialism. Rev. Freeman, Episcopalian; Bishop Levi S. Ives, Episcopalian; Rev. Wisner, Presbyterian; Universalists, Quaker, Campbellites, Baptists, and many more too numerous to mention.

OF GERMAN HISTORY.

When the North Americans were fighting England for their freedom, the German princes sold, as is known, their young men into the service of the English. The following figures show the extent that this was done:

Duke of Brunswig sold...	5,723 men
Count of Hese-Kassel sold.	16,992 men
Prince of Hanan sold.....	2,422 men
Count of Ansbuch sold.....	1,644 men
Prince of Waldeck sold...	1,225 men
Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst sold	1,160 men

This was at the rate of 4 per cent of the then existing population. Out of the above 29,166 men, 11,853 were killed, and because for every man who lost his life the German ruler received an indemnity, he was chiefly concerned to see that his subjects were killed off. The price for a man ran from 100, 120 and 150 thalers (about $75, $90 or $110). The historian Franz von Loher (1818-1892) published a letter of the Count of Schaumburg, prince of Hese-Kassel, to the baron of Hohendorff, leader of the Hessian army in America, which shows the characteristic sentiments of these princes. The letter was dated the 8th of February, 1777. The prince expressed in it his great joy because informed that at the Battle of Trenton, 1,650 of 1,950 Hessians had been killed, but he complains that the number of killed, as furnished him by the British ministry, only gave it as 1,455, thereby causing a loss to his treasury. At the end of the letter he wrote: "I am reminded that of the 300 Spartans who defended the Pass of Thermopylae, not one returned. I would be a happy man if I could say the same for my brave Hessians. Say to Mayor Mindorff that I am extremely discontented with his conduct, because he saved his 300 men, who escaped from Trenton. During the whole campaign he has not lost even ten of his soldiers."—Translated from the Ido Journal, Internacions Socialisto.

All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864, Cit. 7073.—Adv.

Since the producers of wealth over here in General Washington's republic find themselves in the same economic condition as the producers of wealth over yonder in King George's monarchy, it does seem that they should get together and debate this question: "What doth it profit the toilers to gain a republic by shooting and being shot, and keep on losing most of what they make by working and being worked?"

When a man seeks to get possession of more of the things used in making wealth than he can use himself, what is his incentive? There is but one answer—it is that he may have other men use them for him, and thus get possession of wealth that their labor creates. Lofty incentive, isn't it! Full of the glorious Golden Rule, isn't it! Yet it is back of all that a Socialist has reference to when he speaks of the capitalist system, the profit system, the private ownership system, the wage system—and so forth.

No matter how downtrodden and desperate the condition of labor may be, at the very first signs of a strike the government gets its police on the grounds right now, to protect property. The strike may last until men, women and children starve and freeze, but this government police is never used in any case against the class that owns property and in favor of the class that makes property. If the property-making class ever gets its eyes open it will take possession of the government through the united political action of its overwhelming numbers, and use it as a means of nationalizing industry and removing the cause of strikes.

And again we say, just to fill this space, that the country needs a law, right now, confiscating all private property on which the owner swears off his taxes. We don't need to wait for Socialism for a few little moves like that.

Don't make a fool out of yourself by saying that Socialists believe in dividing up, in free love and in destroying the home and religion. Sensible people who are even half posted laugh at such silly assertions.

Your old Unncle Sammy can receive your money and turn it over to the banks. But he can't use the money like the banks do, because capitalism will not let him. Who said that capitalists don't rule this country?

Mistress (angrily)—Jane, what did you mean by wearing my low-neck evening dress at the bus drivers' ball last night? You ought to be ashamed of yourself.

Jane (meekly)—I was, mum. You never heard such remarks as they made.

INSIDE INFORMATION.

We have some inside information on the prospects of election of our State ticket from the viewpoint of the capitalist class.

Recently a letter was forwarded to certain individuals in this city from a bunch of Michigan capitalists, in which they refused to back a certain scheme, giving as their reasons "That the State of Ohio was seething with Socialism, and that they would probably elect their entire State ticket this fall."

Now, workers, get busy and make their predictions come true.

Many who object to Socialism on the ground that it is a foreign movement, go to Europe for their vacation.

A captious and flippant critic hands us a news item reporting a speech Governor Cox made to the honorable order of the Blue Goose at the Virginia Hotel recently.

According to this news item Governor Cox in his speech said: "I do not believe in the State or a municipality embarking in any business or taking over any public utility that can be conducted as well by private or corporate interests. For that reason I am glad we do not have to embark in the Fire Insurance business."

That Governor Cox was a so-called Progressive only for the purpose of riding into political power is now very evident. All of his twiddle-de-de and twiddle-de-dum about cities owning their public utilities, if this press report is correct, has been merely a bunch of wind-jamming to catch votes.

He is a so-called Progressive Democrat. As long as his Progressivism did not interfere with the profits of the Plunderbund, Big Biz allowed Jimmy to talk. Due, however to the constant agitation of the Socialist Party, the people are demanding that the cities take over and operate their own light plants, gas plants, street car systems, etc.

This would be a step toward reducing the high cost of living and would be a big step toward kicking the exploiters off our backs.

The owners of these corporations are for the above reasons bitterly opposed to any such outrageous action on the part of the people.

It is now very evident that Governor Cox has heard his masters' voice, and like the great Wilson in Washington has become the most reactionary of the reactionaries.

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Vol. IV Whole No. 171 COLUMBUS, OHIO, MARCH 28, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

ANOTHER BIG VICTORY--WHY DID JUDGE SAMUEL L. BLACK NOT SEEK VINDICATION AT THE HANDS OF THE COMMON PLEAS JUDGES?

The working class of Columbus have from appearances won their first big victory in their struggle for a humane system of dealing with their children who are taken before the Juvenile Court presided over by Judge Samuel L. Black. *If our exposure of the practices of this court have not been true, then why do they now announce their intention of cleaning up?*

The following appeared in the Capitalist Press last Saturday:

"OFFICERS WONT FILE CHARGES IN THE FUTURE
—Against Children.

Officers of the Franklin County Juvenile court are no longer to stand in the position of both enemy and friend of children who are brought before the court.

Under a plan which Miss Virginia Murray, chief probation officer of Juvenile court, is to inaugurate unruly youngsters will look upon the probation officers as their friends and will not in the future be given cause to regard them as enemies.

In the past it has been the custom for Juvenile court probation officers themselves to file charges against children who commit crimes or misdemeanors, after they have investigated the cases thoroughly.

The new plan will leave the filing of charges to some one outside of the court. The probation officer will file no charges at all unless it is absolutely necessary. They will use their time to investigate the cases and help the children make amends, if possible, for the wrong they have done.

'Very obviously,' says Miss Murray, 'the old plan is much at fault. An officer who digs up some charge against a youngster and then files an affidavit accusing him of an offense, can little hope to win that youngster's respect and co-operation in righting the wrong, because a feeling of malice toward the officer will remain with the boy or girl as a result of the officer's filing of charges'."

"Very obviously" says Miss Murray, "The old plan is much at fault." Then why, Miss Murray, did you wait until The Socialist turned its sixteen inch gun upon this institution before you reformed and noticed that "the old plan is much at fault"? The columns of this paper are open to you for an explanation. A patient and long suffering public breathlessly await your answer.

The Socialist is happy to know that this court which in its admission of intending to correct the flagrant wrongs that have been practiced upon helpless children intends to do better in the future. The officials who have been responsible for these wrongs should however, be forced out of their positions and people placed there whose hearts throb for suffering humanity.

Is This Prosecution or Persecution?

Last Saturday this paper asked why Judge Black did not deny the entire 44 charges brought against him by the Propaganda Committee of the Socialist Party. He responded by arresting Comrade Bates once more. Here is a legal question for the working class to figure out. How many times can a person be arrested for the same alleged offense? In his affidavit arresting Comrade Bates last Saturday he includes **all** the charges. This is exactly what the people want. Black is reported in the Journal of last Sunday as saying that he wants an early hearing, as if the charges are true he is not fit to remain judge.

If he was so anxious for a hearing and is perfectly innocent, why did he not **demand** that the propaganda committee produce their evidence before the Common Pleas Judges?

Understand the case. The Propaganda Committee had filed charges against him with the Common Pleas Judges, asking for Black's removal as Juvenile Court Judge.

In place of meeting the accusations like one would think an honest man would do who has nothing to fear, he arrests four of our Comrades who were only carrying out the instructions of The Socialist Party, and then has Comrade Bates arrested again last Saturday.

This latest arrest has opened the eyes of the few who were hanging back and every mail brings in new evidence, and new witnesses anxious to testify.

Our office is thronged from morning till night with citizens making affidavits and asking to be called as witnesses.

Two prominent detectives called this week and volunteered information which when brought out at the trial wil cause a sensation. They both asked to be detailed on some of these charges, but as the Propaganda Committee has ample evidence on each charge, they were detailed on other matters connected with the case. **They give their services absolutely free.**

The cases of the four comrades first arrested goes over until April 20th. The trial of Comrade Bates arrested last Saturday we are unable to give details as it is set for Friday at which time this paper will be on the press.

Don't forget the Defense fund as this is the all important thing as we must provide adequate funds for our comrades that they may have a fair trial. Send all contributions to W. E. Bues, Room 68—101 N. High St.

Arrangements are being made to have The Socialist appear as a daily during the trial. We will have a stenographer who will take down the testimony, and it will be taken down verbatim and published on the front page of the paper and diatributed and sold all over town. This is the only way the people will have of learning the truth of the testimony brought out in the trial, as the capitalist press will absolutely not give us a square deal. All the testimony will be published just as given on the stand. Thus will the people in whose hands we now are, be advised from day to day as to the situation.

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY

Mar. 25, 1914.

To our fraternal friends and comrades:

You are probably awgre of the arrest of four of our brothers on the charge of criminal libel for publishing of charges against Samuel L. Black.

You are aware that this is a fight for humanity and justice, and as such deserves the support of every right thinking man of the city of Columbus, and Franklin Co., the state of Ohio, and the United States.

When our sacred Benches of Justice, are used by a man so inhuman and unjust as to send our brothers, wives and children to various institutions of correction and destroying the homes of our brothers on trumped up charges, as outlined in the charges against Samuel L. Black, it is time that believers in humanity, brotherhood and fraternalism protest against such acts.

We, the defense committee ask your support both financially, and morally in this fight.

As it will take considerable money to secure attorneys, and also of putting our proofs before the people, we ask you to send all contributions no matter how large or small to W. E. Bues, Treas. of the Committee, Room 68 Wesley Block, 101 N. High St.

Hoping you will give this careful consideration at the next meeting of your organization, we are

Yours for humanity,

O. G. Van Schoyck, Chairman,
Walter I. Davis, Sec.,
W. E. Bues, Treas.,
A. C. Perkins,
R. E. Radebaugh,
Defense Committee.

WANTED--A MASTER

The following Want Ads appeared in the Columbus Citizen last Saturday:

WANTED—A master. Young able bodied man (American), reliable and trustworthy, willing worker, willing to sell himself. I have got to eat. State best price. Write L-53, care Citizen."

"WILL pay $3 reward for information leading to position. S-53, Citizen."

And this is "free America" where slavery is unknown. The country where everything is fine and lovely. The country where every one has an equal opportunity to become President.

For shame. Hide your faces all you "good" people who believe in this rotten system.

"Wanted—A Master." Fine thing for a boasted free people to have in their midst isn't it it—a man who advertises for a master because he must have bread.

Where is all the boasted prosperity the great Wilson promised? Where is all this boasted prosperity the capitalist papers tell us about? You free Americans are a huge joke.

And then another advertises a bonus of $3.00 for information leading to a job.

Here is some information that may be of value. Go out and steal a loaf of bread where a policeman can see you, and you can get a job in the workhouse for 6 months or more. (No charge for this information). Or you might criticise the official acts of a judge which might have the same effect.

Oh! America, once the home of liberty—now thy boasted freedom lies in the dust but crumbling powder. Our tears mingle with the groans of the dying, murdered and enslaved millions of workers. Our voice is raised pleading for labor to unite, to the end that we may conquer the world for the workers.

IS THIS A NEW LAW

Last week we called attention to the fact that the boys arrested for stealing from the Milo High School, were not prosecuted, the public officials who had the prosecution in hand having decided to look upon the matter as "a boyish prank."

So many inquiries have been made about the matter since our publication of last week that we have investigated further.

It will be remembered that one of these boys was a son of Hoster the Brewery Magnate.

Upon calling the Juvenile Court, and asking them the disposition of the case, they replied that **it had been turned over to the Board of Education.**

Upon calling the said board they replied that the boys had been placed on probation and reported to Supt. Shawan once per week.

Just when the board of education became a subsidiary of the Juvenile Court, and just where they get the law in the matter has not developed, but if Hoster's son had not been implicated, and all these boys had belonged to working class parents, where do you suppose they would have been now?

You know where they would have been. Either in Lancaster or on the road to the Penitentiary, according to their ages.

And then there is only one law in this country that applies to rich and poor alike. If you don't think so, the next time your child is guilty of some misdemeanor, watch him or her get let out on probation, especially if the crime is so serious as breaking into school buildings.

H. G. Creel all next week.

The ordinary ass knoweth his master's crib, but some two-legged ones don't know their own political party.

The fellow who says the Socialist is too radical, would make an excellent hitching post for a jackass.

That woman should be denied the ballot is a superstition which will shortly die a natural death.

The only way you can win the respect of the masters is to swat them hard—at the ballot box.

A skeleton washed up from the sea in California is [illegible] long and correspondingly stiff. If all the workers had that kind of a backbone there would be something doing.

There used to be a true old saying that "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world;' today this should read: "The hand that rocks the cradle furnishes 'cheap hands' for those who rule the world—the capitalists.

Ever notice how much more considerate of widows and orphans the bosses are when it is proposed to reduce the pluckings of some pirate corporation than when they order out the militia to kill workingmen on strike for more bread?

There is no man so bad but has a secret respect for Socialism.

Under capitalism a wealthy idiot can ride in a motor car, while a capable workingman rides on the breakbeams and votes to continue the outrage. Which is the real fool?

Charges of want of patriotism against Socialists should be instead, charges of Internationalism, or a belief in the brotherhood of man.

Truth is truth, no difference through what channel it may come. The man who will not receive it because it does not come from one he likes is a man who LOSES.

Every man is entitled to a job. Under the present system he must beg for the privilege TO WORK. Under Socialism he will OWN his job, and have the right to work whenever he PLEASES.

Saint J. P. Morgan, the red-nosed gink that lately took a trip to heaven (?) was another great patriot that got his start to wealth and fame by staying at home when the Civil War broke loose. He served his country by selling it crippled guns. Yes, hell is too good for him.

Though every hand is against him, the Socialist knows there is a strange joy in fighting for right that he cannot find elsewhere. The memory of one good fight for freedom or justice gives a thrilling sense of worth that lasts a life-time.

Do not deplore unrest, it is but an attempt at expression.

Hunger may lead to riot, but it will take more than a riot to change a system that leads to hunger.

When you say "He is a strong character" I want to know something as to the character of his strength.

Since the Catholic priesthood proclaimed war on Socialism, the working-class political party vote has doubled and industrial unionism has become a national economic issue. Keep up the fight, Holy Fathers.

An English explorer claims to have discovered a tribe in the wilds of Africa "that has absolutely no idea of morality or immorality." It is thought this may be a lost tribe of capitalists.

If war is conceded to be Hell, is not an armory an institution erected [illegible] and for the perpetuation of Hell? And are not those who are responsible for the armory then in league with the devil?

"I testify of myself and my testimony is true," was the reply Jesus made to those who were telling all manner of falsehoods about him. If you wish to know the truth of Socialism study Socialist books rather than believing what the enemies of Socialism say about it.

Every dollar in profits taken
Means children starved and homes forsaken.

A Socialist is simply a man or a woman, the hinges of whose knees have never oiled with oil of cringing.

Every prehistoric skull that is dug up proves that there comes a time when all men are equal.

Some of your fellows that only see things on the surface, wonder what makes "anarchists." Some judges (?) are the guilty ones.

Go to work, they tell you workers, but they do not point to you the direction to take where you will find work.

If the workers were alive to their own interests they'd force the masters to give them anything they wished.

In some parts of India they bury their dead like the trolly company carries a large portion of its passengers—standing up.

The coal corporations are still on the job of selling adulterated coal—slate, dirt and coal mixed. More of the first two than of the latter. Why don't some of you fellows get awake and get rid of adulterations and Bright's disease?

Do you suppose that a majority of the people who are workers would take the farms away from themselves as some say Socialism will?

The mills of Mammon are ever busy grinding children into dirty gold for the coffers of idle parasites.

If the farm holds out such inducements as the big bugs claim, why don't they get on the farm?

Non-partisan elections. It is to laugh. A non-partisan never existed. It is human nature to take sides. This part of the proposed city charter is only a trick of capitalism to keep you in chains awhile longer.

CONTEMPT FOR THE COURT

Dogberry sat on the bench, properly gowned, looking severe. The lawyer in front of him is trying his best for his client when, Dogberry, irritated and peevish, thunders at him: "Don't you dare to allow contempt for this court!" Quick as a flash came the answer: "Indeed, I am trying very hard to conceal it."

That story, current among lawyers, illustrates the proceedings against the members of the structural iron workers whose trial ended in conviction and long prison sentences. Their appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States having failed, their lawyer now tries to secure pardons for some of them.

In the petition for that pardon facts are alleged which, if true, or even partly true, fully justify the feeling of contempt now so widely held for the courts as run under capitalism.

It is asserted that the trial judge allowed only such exceptions to his rulings as suited his fancy; that he made long speeches to the jury commenting upon the facts in a way calculated to show that defendants were guilty; that a special train to convey the defendants to the Leavenworth Penitentiary was ordered forty days before the verdict by the jury; that the Judge, during the trial, frequently consulted with the attorney for the Erectors' Association and heard suggestions from him privately in the absence of the defendants and their counsel, and so forth.

These things are now published on inside pages of capitalistic dailies. In the Times, for instance, in the same issue that publishes a divorce case among the Four Hundred at length on the front page as important and "fit to print."

They are printed now, when the case is closed judicially. They were hushed up at the time it was pending.

The judges of the Supreme Court in Washington gravely inspected the records before them. They considered nothing else. They are very consistent, those high and mighty judges of our most august tribunal. By the way, it is the same tribunal that found in the Moyer-Haywood case that it had no business to interfere with the outrageous kidnapping of the defendants.

Yet we are constantly told that we must respect the "majesty of the law" and the judges that administer it. Contempt of court in this country is as awful an offense as belittling the mustachios of His Imperial Majesty of Germany.

Oh, no; we must not show any contempt for courts. We must be law abiding citizens even under the most trying conditions. At least, as long as the majority is on the other side.

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All the above meetings will be held at

Socialist Hall, 121½ East Town St.

Thursday Eve., 7:45, Subject, "Hands Up." This meeting at Glass Workers' Hall, 1801 South Parsons Avenue.

Friday Eve., 7:45. Subject, "Tricks of the Press." This meeting at Socialist Hall, 121½ East Town Street.

Saturday Eve., 7:45 Subject, "Fact and Fraud." This meeting at K. of P. Hall, 17th Street and Mt. Vernon Avenue.

Sunday Eve., April 5th, 7:45, Subject, "Tricks of the Translators." This closes series and will be at Socialist Hall, 121½ East Town Street.

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LOCAL.

Last Sunday evening the Y. P. S. L. gave an entertainment in commemoration of the Paris Commune. The Socialist Hall was filled with an appreciative audience. Comrade J. L. Bachman gave a short talk on the Paris Commune which was well received. The young folks are to be highly commended on their excellent work.

Petitions are now ready to sign for our candidates. Come in and get one and have it filled up with signatures.

Don't fail to settle for Creel Sub Cards at once. This is imperative as we must settle with Comrade Creel before he comes here.

The campaign will soon be in full swing. Brace up all along the line and lets make this a hummer.

The meetings of Local Columbus are getting bigger each Wednesday evening. Don't fail to be there next Wednesday evening.

HELP US CLEAN UP.

Socialism is not against your religion. You can worship the moon, the sun or the stars. You can be a Mormon, a Doweite, a Jew, a Buddist or of any other religious faith, and still be a Socialist, because religion is a private matter.

It is only when church institutions, get onto the political field, and subsidize public officials to aid them in getting working class children to be used at machines to produce profits for the masters that Socialists object.

If you are honest you will come with us and help clean up these cess pools, that are continually swallowing up working class children.

You should know that there is a difference between religion and church. Religion is the relation between yourself and infinity. The church is an institution, and can be weilded for good or evil. Because it happens to throw its self on the side of capitalism at the present time, and is therefore a power for evil, is no sign that it will not be transformed into a power for good, when once the working class get control of it.

Let us strike down hypocricy wherever found, just as Jesus drove the money changers out of the temple in his day.

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HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

(about $75, $90 or $110). The historian Frans von Loher (1818-1892) published a letter of the Count of Schaumburg, prince of Hese-Kassel, to the baron of Hohendorff, leader of the Hessian army in America, which shows the characteristic sentiments of these princes. The letter was dated the 8th of February, 1777. The prince expressed in it his great joy because informed that at the Battle of Trenton, 1,650 of 1,950 Hessians had been killed, but he complains that the number of killed, as furnished him by the British ministry, only gave it as 1,455, thereby causing a loss to his treasury. At the end of the letter he wrote: "I am reminded that of the 300 Spartans who defended the Pass of Thermopylae, not one returned. I would be a happy man if I could say the same for my brave Hessians. Say to Mayor Mindorff that I am extremely discontented with his conduct, because he saved his 300 men, who escaped from Trenton. During the whole campaign he has not lost even ten of his soldiers."—Translated from the Ido Journal, Internacions Socialisto.

All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864, Cit. 7073.—Adv.

Since the producers of wealth over here in General Washington's republic find themselves in the same economic condition as the producers of wealth over yonder in King George's monarchy, it does seem that they should get together and debate this question: "What doth it profit the toilers to gain a republic by shooting and being shot, and keep on losing most of what they make by working and being worked?"

When a man seeks to get possession of more of the things used in making wealth than he can use himself, what is his incentive? There is but one answer—it is that he may have other men use them for him, and thus get possession of wealth that their labor creates. Lofty incentive, isn't it! Full of the glorious Golden Rule, isn't it! Yet it is back of all that a Socialist has reference to when he speaks of the capitalist system, the profit system, the private ownership system, the wage system—and so forth.

No matter how downtrodden and desperate the condition of labor may be, at the very first signs of a strike the government gets its police on the grounds right now, to protect property. The strike may last until men, women and children starve and freeze, but this government police is never used in any case against the class that owns property and in favor of the class that makes property. If the property-making class ever gets its eyes open it will take possession of the government through the united political action of its overwhelming numbers, and use it as a means of nationalizing industry and removing the cause of strikes.

And again we say, just to fill this space, that the country needs a law, right now, confiscating all private property on which the owner swears off his taxes. We don't need to wait for Socialism for a few little moves like that.

Don't make a fool out of yourself by saying that Socialists believe in dividing up, in free love and in destroying the home and religion. Sensible people who are even half posted laugh at such silly assertions.

Your old Unncle Sammy can receive your money and turn it over to the banks. But he can't use the money like the banks do, because capitalism will not let him. Who said that capitalists don't rule this country?

Mistress (angrily)—Jane, what did you mean by wearing my low-neck evening dress at the bus drivers' ball last night? You ought to be ashamed of yourself.

Jane (meekly)—I was, mum. You never heard such remarks as they made.

THE CHURCHES, SLAVERY AND SOCIALISM.

The church, both Protestant and Catholic, are making a grand-stand play against the sure enough rising tide of Socialism, and in doing so frequently make the hypocritical claim that the church—meaning both Protestant and Catholic churches—was largely instrumental in abolishing slavery.

To prove that such boasting braggarts are not only hypocrites but ignorant we have only to dig up and quote some history, viz.: "Let them (Abolitionists) understand that they will be caught (lynched) if they come among us, and they will take good heed to keep out of our way."—Rev. W. S. Plummer, D. D (Presbyterian); Birney's History "American Churches."

Again: "When the tardy process of the law is too long in redressing our grievances, we of the South have adopted the summary remedy of Judge Lynch; and, really, I think it one of the most wholesome and salutary remedies for the malady of Northern fanaticism that can be applied. I go to the Bible for my warrant in all moral matters."—Rev. T. S. Witherspoon of Alabama in Birney's History "American Churches."

"If there be any stray goat of a minister among you, tainted with the bloodhound principles of Abolitionism, let him be ferreted out, silenced, excommunicated and left to the public to dispose of him in other respects."—Rev. R. N. Anderson of Virginia (Presbyterian) in letter to "Sessions of the Presbyterian Congregation of the West Hanover Presbytery."

"I found our Northern brethren safe and sound on the slavery question. It is proper for me to state that the mass of our brethren, both in Philadelphia and New York, are opposed to Abolition."—Rev. Jonathan Davis, 1841, in Pittsburg, "The Church As It Is," pages 40-46.

Space will not permit further quotations or comments but here is a list of the ministers and churches who took a smash at the Abolitionists and in favor of slavery, just as those same churches with their hell-dispensers are doing toward Socialism. Rev. Freeman, Episcopalian; Bishop Levi S. Ives, Episcopalian; Rev. Wisner, Presbyterian; Universalists, Quaker, Campbellites, Baptists, and many more too numerous to mention.

OF GERMAN HISTORY.

When the North Americans were fighting England for their freedom, the German princes sold, as is known, their young men into the service of the English. The following figures show the extent that this was done:

Duke of Brunswig sold...	5,723 men
Count of Hese-Kassel sold.	16,992 men
Prince of Hanan sold.....	2,422 men
Count of Ansbuch sold.....	1,644 men
Prince of Waldeck sold...	1,225 men
Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst sold	1,160 men

This was at the rate of 4 per cent of the then existing population. Out of the above 29,166 men, 11,853 were killed, and because for every man who lost his life the German ruler received an indemnity, he was chiefly concerned to see that his subjects were killed off. The price for a man ran from 100, 120 and 150 thalers

INSIDE INFORMATION.

We have some inside information on the prospects of election of our State ticket from the viewpoint of the capitalist class.

Recently a letter was forwarded to certain individuals in this city from a bunch of Michigan capitalists, in which they refused to back a certain scheme, giving as their reasons "That the State of Ohio was seething with Socialism, and that they would probably elect their entire State ticket this fall."

Now, workers, get busy and make their predictions come true.

Many who object to Socialism on the ground that it is a foreign movement, go to Europe for their vacation.

A captious and flippant critic hands us a news item reporting a speech Governor Cox made to the honorable order of the Blue Goose at the Virginia Hotel recently.

According to this news item Governor Cox in his speech said: "I do not believe in the State or a municipality embarking in any business or taking over any public utility that can be conducted as well by private or corporate interests. For that reason I am glad we do not have to embark in the Fire Insurance business."

That Governor Cox was a so-called Progressive only for the purpose of riding into political power is now very evident. All of his twiddle-de-de and twiddle-de-dum about cities owning their public utilities, if this press report is correct, has been merely a bunch of windjamming to catch votes.

He is a so-called Progressive Democrat. As long as his Progressivism did not interfere with the profits of the Plunderbund, Big Biz allowed Jimmy to talk. Due, however to the constant agitation of the Socialist Party, the people are demanding that the cities take over and operate their own light plants, gas plants, street car systems, etc.

This would be a step toward reducing the high cost of living and would be a big step toward kicking the exploiters off our backs.

The owners of these corporations are for the above reasons bitterly opposed to any such outrageous action on the part of the people.

It is now very evident that Governor Cox has heard his masters' voice, and like the great Wilson in Washington has become the most reactionary of the reactionaries.

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Vol. IV Whole No. 171 COLUMBUS, OHIO, MARCH 28, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

ANOTHER BIG VICTORY--WHY DID JUDGE SAMUEL L. BLACK NOT SEEK VINDICATION AT THE HANDS OF THE COMMON PLEAS JUDGES?

The working class of Columbus have from appearances won their first big victory in their struggle for a humane system of dealing with their children who are taken before the Juvenile Court presided over by Judge Samuel L. Black. **If our exposure of the practices of this court have not been true, then why do they now announce their intention of cleaning up?**

The following appeared in the Capitalist Press last Saturday:

"OFFICERS WONT FILE CHARGES IN THE FUTURE
—Against Children.

Officers of the Franklin County Juvenile court are no longer to stand in the position of both enemy and friend of children who are brought before the court.

Under a plan which Miss Virginia Murray, chief probation officer of Juvenile court, is to inaugurate unruly youngsters will look upon the probation officers as their friends and will not in the future be given cause to regard them as enemies.

In the past it has been the custom for Juvenile court probation officers themselves to file charges against children who commit crimes or misdemeanors, after they have investigated the cases thoroughly.

The new plan will leave the filing of charges to some one outside of the court. The probation officer will file no charges at all unless it is absolutely necessary. They will use their time to investigate the cases and help the children make amends, if possible, for the wrong they have done.

'Very obviously,' says Miss Murray, 'the old plan is much at fault. An officer who digs up some charge against a youngster and then files an affidavit accusing him of an offense, can little hope to win that youngster's respect and co-operation in righting the wrong, because a feeling of malice toward the officer will remain with the boy or girl as a result of the officer's filing of charges'."

"Very obviously" says Miss Murray, "The old plan is much at fault." Then why, Miss Murray, did you wait until The Socialist turned its sixteen inch gun upon this institution before you reformed and noticed that "the old plan is much at fault"? The columns of this paper are open to you for an explanation. A patient and long suffering public breathlessly await your answer.

The Socialist is happy to know that this court which in its admission of intending to correct the flagrant wrongs that have been practiced upon helpless children intends to do better in the future. The officials who have been responsible for these wrongs should however, be forced out of their positions and people placed there whose hearts throb for suffering humanity.

Is This Prosecution or Persecution?

Last Saturday this paper asked why Judge Black did not deny the entire 44 charges brought against him by the Propaganda Committee of the Socialist Party. He responded by arresting Comrade Bates once more. Here is a legal question for the working class to figure out. How many times can a person be arrested for the same alleged offense? In his affidavit arresting Comrade Bates last Saturday he includes **all** the charges. This is exactly what the people want. Black is reported in the Journal of last Sunday as saying that he wants an early hearing, as if the charges are true he is not fit to remain judge.

If he was so anxious for a hearing and is perfectly innocent, why did he not **demand** that the propaganda committee produce their evidence before the Common Pleas Judges?

Understand the case. The Propaganda Committee had filed charges against him with the Common Pleas Judges, asking for Black's removal as Juvenile Court Judge.

In place of meeting the accusations like one would think an honest man would do who has nothing to fear, he arrests four of our Comrades who were only carrying out the instructions of The Socialist Party, and then has Comrade Bates arrested again last Saturday.

This latest arrest has opened the eyes of the few who were hanging back and every mail brings in new evidence, and new witnesses anxious to testify.

Our office is thronged from morning till night with citizens making affidavits and asking to be called as witnesses.

Two prominent detectives called this week and volunteered information which when brought out at the trial wil cause a sensation. They both asked to be detailed on some of these charges, but as the Propaganda Committee has ample evidence on each charge, they were detailed on other matters connected with the case. **They give their services absolutely free.**

The cases of the four comrades first arrested goes over until April 20th. The trial of Comrade Bates arrested last Saturday we are unable to give details as it is set for Friday at which time this paper will be on the press.

Don't forget the Defense fund as this is the all important thing as we must provide adequate funds for our comrades that they may have a fair trial. Send all contributions to W. E. Bues, Room 68—101 N. High St.

Arrangements are being made to have The Socialist appear as a daily during the trial. We will have a stenographer who will take down the testimony, and it will be taken down verbatim and published on the front page of the paper and distributed and sold all over town. This is the only way the people will have of learning the truth of the testimony brought out in the trial, as the capitalist press will absolutely not give us a square deal. All the testimony will be published just as given on the stand. Thus will the people in whose hands we now are, be advised from day to day as to the situation.

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY

Mar. 25, 1914.

To our fraternal friends and comrades:

You are probably aware of the arrest of four of our brothers on the charge of criminal libel for publishing of charges against Samuel L. Black.

You are aware that this is a fight for humanity and justice, and as such deserves the support of every right thinking man of the city of Columbus, and Franklin Co., the state of Ohio, and the United States.

When our sacred Benches of Justice, are used by a man so inhuman and unjust as to send our brothers, wives and children to various institutions of correction and destroying the homes of our brothers on trumped up charges, as outlined in the charges against Samuel L. Black, it is time that believers in **humanity, brotherhood and fraternalism** protest against such acts.

We, the defense committee ask your support both financially, and morally in this fight.

As it will take considerable money to secure attorneys, and also of putting our proofs before the people, we ask you to send all contributions no matter how large or small to W. E. Bues, Treas. of the Committee, Room 68 Wesley Block, 101 N. High St.

Hoping you will give this careful consideration at the next meeting of your organization, we are

Yours for humanity,
O. G. Van Schoyck, Chairman,
Walter I. Davis, Sec.,
W. E. Bues, Treas.,
A. C. Perkins,
R. E. Radebaugh,
Defense Committee.

WANTED--A MASTER

The following Want Ads appeared in the Columbus Citizen last Saturday:

WANTED—A master. Young able bodied man (American), reliable and trustworthy, willing worker, willing to sell himself. I have got to eat. State best price. Write L-53, care Citizen."

"WILL pay $3 reward for information leading to position. S-53, Citizen."

And this is "free America" where slavery is unknown. The country where everything is fine and lovely. The country where every one has an equal opportunity to become President.

For shame. Hide your faces all you "good" people who believe in this rotten system.

"Wanted—A Master." Fine thing for a boasted free people to have in their midst isn't it it—a man who advertises for a master because he must have bread.

Where is all the boasted prosperity the great Wilson promised? Where is all this boasted prosperity the capitalist papers tell us about? You free Americans are a huge joke.

And then another advertises a bonus of $3.00 for information leading to a job.

Here is some information that may be of value. Go out and steal a loaf of bread where a policeman can see you, and you can get a job in the workhouse for 6 months or more. (No charge for this information). Or you might criticise the official acts of a judge which might have the same effect.

Oh! America, once the home of liberty—now thy boasted freedom lies in the dust but crumbling powder. Our tears mingle with the groans of the dying, murdered and enslaved millions of workers. Our voice is raised pleading for labor to unite, to the end that we may conquer the world for the workers.

IS THIS A NEW LAW

Last week we called attention to the fact that the boys arrested for stealing from the Milo High School, were not prosecuted, the public officials who had the prosecution in hand having decided to look upon the matter as "a boyish prank."

So many inquiries have been made about the matter since our publication of last week that we have investigated further.

It will be remembered that one of these boys was a son of Hoster the Brewery Magnate.

Upon calling the Juvenile Court, and asking them the disposition of the case, they replied that it had been turned over to the Board of Education.

Upon calling the said board they replied that the boys had been placed on probation and reported to Supt. Shawan once per week.

Just when the board of education became a subsidiary of the Juvenile Court, and just where they get the law in the matter has not developed, but if Hoster's son had not been implicated, and all these boys had belonged to working class parents, where do you suppose they would have been now?

You know where they would have been. Either in Lancaster or on the road to the Penitentiary, according to their ages.

And then there is only one law in this country that applies to rich and poor alike. If you don't think so, the next time your child is guilty of some misdemeanor, watch him or her get let out on probation, especially if the crime is so serious as breaking into school buildings.

H. G. Creel all next week.

The ordinary ass knoweth his master's crib, but some two-legged ones don't know their own political party.

The fellow who says the Socialist is too radical, would make an excellent hitching post for a jackass.

That woman should be denied the ballot is a superstition which will shortly die a natural death.

The only way you can win the respect of the masters is to swat them hard—at the ballot box.

A skeleton washed up from the sea in California [illegible] long and correspondingly stiff. If all the workers had that kind of a backbone there would be something doing.

There used to be a true old saying that "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world;' today this should read: "The hand that rocks the cradle furnishes 'cheap hands' for those who rule the world—the capitalists.

Ever notice how much more considerate of widows and orphans the bosses are when it is proposed to reduce the pluckings of some pirate corporation than when they order out the militia to kill workingmen on strike for more bread?

There is no man so bad but has a secret respect for Socialism.

Under capitalism a wealthy idiot can ride in a motor car, while a capable workingman rides on the breakbeams and votes to continue the outrage. Which is the real fool?

Charges of want of patriotism against Socialists should be instead, charges of Internationalism, or a belief in the brotherhood of man.

Truth is truth, no difference through what channel it may come. The man who will not receive it because it does not come from one he likes is a man who LOSES.

Every man is entitled to a job. Under the present system he must beg for the privilege TO WORK. Under Socialism he will OWN his job, and have the right to work whenever he PLEASES.

Saint J. P. Morgan, the red-nosed gink that lately took a trip to heaven (?) was another great patriot that got his start to wealth and fame by staying at home when the Civil War broke loose. He served his country by selling it crippled guns. Yes, hell is too good for him.

Though every hand is against him, the Socialist knows there is a strange joy in fighting for right that he cannot find elsewhere. The memory of one good fight for freedom or justice gives a thrilling sense of worth that lasts a life-time.

Do not deplore unrest, it is but an attempt at expression.

Hunger may lead to riot, but it will take more than a riot to change a system that leads to hunger.

When you say "He is a strong character" I want to know something as to the character of his strength.

Since the Catholic priesthood proclaimed war on Socialism, the working-class political party vote has doubled and industrial unionism has become a national economic issue. Keep up the fight, Holy Fathers.

An English explorer claims to have discovered a tribe in the wilds of Africa "that has absolutely no idea of morality or immorality." It is thought this may be a lost tribe of capitalists.

If war is conceded to be Hell, is not an armory an institution erected or maintained to the glorification and for the perpetuation of Hell? And are not those who are responsible for the armory then in league with the devil?

"I testify of myself and my testimony is true," was the reply Jesus made to those who were telling all manner of falsehoods about him. If you wish to know the truth of Socialism study Socialist books rather than believing what the enemies of Socialism say about it.

Every dollar in profits taken
Means children starved and homes forsaken.

A Socialist is simply a man or a woman, the hinges of whose knees have never oiled with oil of cringing.

Every prehistoric skull that is dug up proves that there comes a time when all men are equal.

Some of your fellows that only see things on the surface, wonder what makes "anarchists." Some judges (?) are the guilty ones.

Go to work, they tell you workers, but they do not point to you the direction to take where you will find work.

If the workers were alive to their own interests they'd force the masters to give them anything they wished.

In some parts of India they bury their dead like the trolly company carries a large portion of its passengers—standing up.

The coal corporations are still on the job of selling adulterated coal—slate, dirt and coal mixed. More of the first two than of the latter. Why don't some of you fellows get awake and get rid of adulterations and Bright's disease?

Do you suppose that a majority of the people who are workers would take the farms away from themselves as some say Socialism will?

The mills of Mammon are ever busy grinding children into dirty gold for the coffers of idle parasites.

If the farm holds out such inducements as the big bugs claim, why don't they get on the farm?

Non-partisan elections. It is to laugh. A non-partisan never existed. It is human nature to take sides. This part of the proposed city charter is only a trick of capitalism to keep you in chains awhile longer.

CONTEMPT FOR THE COURT

Dogberry sat on the bench, properly gowned, looking severe. The lawyer in front of him is trying his best for his client when, Dogberry, irritated and peevish, thunders at him: "Don't you dare to allow contempt for this court!" Quick as a flash came the answer: "Indeed, I am trying very hard to conceal it."

That story, current among lawyers, illustrates the proceedings against the members of the structural iron workers whose trial ended in conviction and long prison sentences. Their appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States having failed, their lawyer now tries to secure pardons for some of them.

In the petition for that pardon facts are alleged which, if true, or even partly true, fully justify the feeling of contempt now so widely held for the courts as run under capitalism.

It is asserted that the trial judge allowed only such exceptions to his rulings as suited his fancy; that he made long speeches to the jury commenting upon the facts in a way calculated to show that defendants were guilty; that a special train to convey the defendants to the Leavenworth Penitentiary was ordered forty days before the verdict by the jury; that the judge, during the trial, frequently consulted with the attorney for the Erectors' Association and heard suggestions from him privately in the absence of the defendants and their counsel, and so forth.

These things are now published on inside pages of capitalistic dailies. In the Times, for instance, in the same issue that publishes a divorce case among the Four Hundred at length on the front page as important and "fit to print."

They are printed now, when the case is closed judicially. They were hushed up at the time it was pending.

The judges of the Supreme Court in Washington gravely inspected the records before them. They considered nothing else. They are very consistent, those high and mighty judges of our most august tribunal. By the way, it is the same tribunal that found in the Moyer-Haywood case that it had no business to interfere with the outrageous kidnapping of the defendants.

Yet we are constantly told that we must respect the "majesty of the law" and the judges that administer it. Contempt of court in this country is as awful an offense as belittling the mustachios of His Imperial Majesty of Germany.

Oh, no; we must not show any contempt for courts. We must be law abiding citizens even under the most trying conditions. At least, as long as the majority is on the other side.

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All the above meetings will be held at

Socialist Hall, 121½ East Town St.

Thursday Eve., 7:45, Subject, "Hands Up." This meeting at Glass Workers' Hall, 1801 South Parsons Avenue.

Friday Eve., 7:45, Subject, "Tricks of the Press." This meeting at Socialist Hall, 121½ East Town Street.

Saturday Eve., 7:45 Subject, "Fact and Fraud." This meeting at K. of P. Hall, 17th Street and Mt. Vernon Avenue.

Sunday Eve., April 5th, 7:45, Subject, "Tricks of the Translators." This closes series and will be at Socialist Hall, 121½ East Town Street.

Don't fail to hear this explanation of Socialism from the standpoint of A CAPITALIST.

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Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 171

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

ANXIOUS

The following from the columns of The Citizen is a shining example of working class conditions under capitalism.

"Editor Citizen—

"I would be glad to have some reader of your paper point out what a man can do—bookkeeper for instance—who has been doing that kind of work all his life and is let out at 55 because he is regarded as too old.

"ANXIOUS."

This man has undoubtedly been a good slave, always meek and humble and always taking good care to vote his master's ticket.

He started out in life with great hopes and aspirations. To speed him up, and keep him contented, the masters led him on to believe that if he would work diligently and faithfully, he would some day be rewarded by being made a member of the firm.

Verily he has his reward. Turned out like an old worn out horse to die, he in fact is not nearly as well off as the horse, because the quadruped can still graze along the wayside and fill his stomach, but the working man must starve in the midst of untold plenty, for the atrocious crime of being no longer able to produce profits for an idle parasite class.

Oh working men and women. There is contained in the above letter a tragedy. There is contained in it an appeal from our own class for a chance to live. It is the voice of one of our class asking the why and the wherefore of things. It is the voice of one who ASKS WHY, since his life has been spent producing wealth; THAT NOW in the evening of life HE HAS NOTHING.

It is an indictment of Capitalism that Capitalism can not face. It is a demand from the working class for the exploiters to get down off our backs.

WE ARE DEMANDING THINGS THESE DAYS. Labor is awake, and aroused. Soon all the workers will ally themselves with their own political party, capture the governmental powers in the interest of their own class, use the powers thus gained to take over the mines, mills and factories and through their government operate them in the interest of all, much in the same manner as our post-office system is now managed.

TAKE ACTION

All Fair-Minded People, we are now calling for your support to contribute to a "**Defense Fund**" to be used in defending your four brothers who so patriotically and fearlessly protested against the alleged unbearable conditions imposed upon our citizens who were unfortunate enough to come before the Probate or Juvenile Courts, presided over by **SAMUEL L. BLACK.** As this defense for the four accused will cost [illegible] of money, you are urged to contribute liberally. All contributions, large or small, will be gratefully received.

Send all money to W. E. Bues, Treasurer, Room 68, Wesley Block, 101 N. High St. For any further information, call Bell Phone, Main 2934.

DEFENSE COMMITTEE

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK, Chairman, WALTER I. DAVIS, Secretary
A. C. PERKINS W. E. BUES, Treasurer R. E. RADEBAUGH

VIOLATING THEIR PLATFORM PLEDGES.

Socialist Party Press Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26, 1914.—The Democratic party has decided to violate another platform pledge in order to square itself with the interests of capital. This platform pledge states that the labor organizations "should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade." President Wilson this week stated, however, that the amendment to the Sherman law proposing to exempt labor unions from prosecution under the Sherman act is not a part of his anti-trust program.

This means—if it means anything at all—that the Wilson administration has definitely decided that its game is to placate the business interests, to obey the expressed wishes of the N. A. M. and other manufacturers' organizations, meanwhile endeavoring to make the country think that it is "radical," "progressive," and everything that the interests that stand behind the Democratic party are not and can never be.

The Wilson trust program, omitting as it does the labor exemption bill, has simmered down to almost nothing at all. The interlocking directorate bill will never be passed; the price-fixing bill will be killed in committee; the "personal guilt" bill may possibly come somewhere near to getting through. The only bill which will certainly pass will be the much-heralded trade commission bill; will merely change the name of the Bureau of Corporations, raise the salaries of the head employes and allow the commission a little more liberty to "investigate"!

It will be seen that there is nothing whatever in this program to change the existing business system. Some business men are setting up a howl in order to make it appear that they are afraid of this terrible "drastic" program, and as the bills are more and more talked about, this howl will get louder. The administration is encouraging a certain amount of this howling because it makes it look as if it were really and truly a popular slayer of dragons.

In spite of the impression given to the contrary, no one in Washington is paying much attention to the trust program. The only thing that is worrying the politicians is the pressure which is piling in on them from all over the country from the labor organizations desiring the passage of the Bacon-Bartlett exemption of labor unions bill. This pressure is causing a great deal of trouble especially to members of the House who next fall will have to go before their districts and tell how dearly they love the working man. According to the best information available the present plan is to let the House pass the Bacon-Bartlett bill so that the Democrats who want to be re-elected will be able to make a "labor record" and then have the bill killed in the Senate. This is one of the great advantages of the two-chamber system of the government.

ALL OVER BUT THE SHOUTING

This paper has at all times stood by its own class in all their struggles. For that reason it has incurred the implacable hatred of the master class, but at the same time it has won the love and esteem of the thousands of toiling workers struggling upward towards freedom.

The last attack made, was by a midget brained individual by the name of Geo. B. Kimes, Editor of a scab herding sheet known as Glass Budget, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Seeing that the strikers at the Federal Glass Plant, have practically won the strike, this "scab lover" in an attempt to carry further favor with the masters comes out in an article attacking "The Socialist" for its loyalty to the working class, and also puts up a bluff about The Federal running full force with competent men.

This statement is a bold lie, as the company has very few skilled men in the plant. How could this company secure **competent men** for $2.00 per day pressing and gathering? Two dollars per day is the prevailing wage, paid most of the men employed at this time. Most of the men who are at work are incompetents who are trying to learn the trade and will quit just as soon as they can find something else to do.

These incompetents are causing the Federal to lose quite a sum of money due to their breaking of rings, ring molds, and the cutting of plungers. The mold makers are busy day and night repairing them.

We want to ask "scab herder" Kimes why, if the company is doing so nicely the following adv. is run in The Clarksburg News, and Fairmont Times:

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—By Federal Glass Company, Columbus, O., five or six skilled gatherers for making tumblers and table glassware. Steady work and good wages guaranteed. The factory is operated strictly on a non-union basis. 1183—3t.

Last week 31 "scabs" were taken out of the plant, and shipped out of town, all glad to get away.

In the Blowroom last week a row started Blackburn the factory manager tried to quiet the men. This same Blackburn is the man who lords it over the men in the factory. When he tried to settle the difficulty Fosburg the notorious scab spoken of in these columns before, shoved Blackburn back in the corner, with the admonition "to stay there until called for." We wonder how he likes being told his place by a scab?

This Plant is trying all kinds of schemes to bring the strikers into court. Because the boys are conducting a peaceful and quiet strike and they can find no cause for action against them, the company resorts to tricks like the following: "On Tuesday, March 17th, this company informed Chief Carter that the strikers were becoming disorderly, and that a riot had almost occurred on Monday evening, March 16th, while the men were coming from the plant. On Tuesday evening, March 17th, Chief Carter, and Safety Director Barger visited the plant, and found the situation perfectly orderly, and found that the report was absolutely unfounded. Carter and Barger were pleased with the manner in which the boys were conducting the strike, and assured them that as long as they conducted themselves in the same orderly manner that they would get a square deal from their departments."

Last week the company discharged one of their deputy sheriffs. When he asked Bracken why he had been fired, Bracken claimed he did not know, but that Beatty had assumed that responsibility. It is reported that he was dismissed because he was intimate with the strikers. This man had the respect of the strikers because he saw to it that the law was enforced in an impartial manner.

S. L. Donahue, Pres. of Local 139, who has been a hard worker for the cause has been confined to his home the past week on acount of sickness but is now back on the job.

Organizer Gillooly is a man of indomitable nerve and force. His strong personality and determination to fight for his class inspires the other boys and one would have to travel many a long day to find a more revolutionary and determined set of men than the Union Strikers.

The boys have done excellent picket duty the past week. All that is necessary is to keep up the good work, and the battle will soon be won. In fact it is all over now but the shouting.

STARS AND STRIPES FOR INDUSTRIAL LIBERTY

Many of you will read this paper for the first time this week.

Not one of you but know that something is wrong with society. You have voted old party tickets, (many of you because dad did), all your voting life and your condition has been getting steadily worse.

All the old parties stand to [illegible] ownership of the tools of industry. That is, they believe in this capitalist system which allows a master class to own the factories, railroads, mines, and all the other industries on which the people depend for existence. Under this system you can not be employed unless you "divide up" the product of your honest toil with the master who owns the tools.

Out of every $10.00 you produce (which according to U. S. Gov. statistics is the average daily production) you are compelled to give the owner $8.00. Fact is you give him the entire $10.00 and he returns you $8.00, barely enough to keep life in you so you can return the next day and produce another $10.00.

Socialists say this system is entirely wrong, and should not be allowed to continue.

Socialists say that since all the people need food, clothing and shelter, that the factories, etc., that are used to produce and distribute the necessities of life should be owned and managed by the people themselves. **This is pure democracy.**

You may object to our program. Perhaps you like to be brutalized and insulted by the masters. Perhaps you like to be a slave. Perhaps you like to crawl timidly into these factories and ask for employment. Perhaps you think Socialists are "anarchists," etc. We ask you to read and investigate. We leave the decision up to you. We know that if there is one drop of red American blood left in your veins that already you are revolting at the horrible conditions in which you find yourself and the rest of the working class.

If you believe in American liberty and manhood, you will come with us, and help to lift the stars and stripes of our common country up above the sordidness of graft and debauchery into which a master class has thrust it, and swing it to the breeze over every public institution, captured by the workers so that it may wave for industrial, as well as for political liberty.

FLYING SQUADRON.

Boys and girls, I want to get this sentence out right now, and that is, **Go to it, with a great big go.**

Never was servile plutocracy on the run in this county as it is at present. They are whipped to a standstill.

Take the following as an incident of how the working class are arousing themselves. Last week a working man **arose practically from a sick bed and went out and got nineteen new subs.** And he says he is not yet a Socialist, but remarks that any bunch of men and women who have the nerve to expose the terrible conditions existing in the Juvenile court of this county deserves the support of every honest and decent citizen.

Subs, Subs. They fairly float in. Every mail brings them. From every nook and corner of the state they come. All we want to say is **keep them coming.** The working class now know they have their own press.

Press onward. Elect our own working class ticket and then the workers will get justice.

We workers know the terrible injustice that is daily heaped upon our heads, and when we elect our own we know that for the first time in the history of this county we'll our class be treated like human beings.

On with the good fight.

They tell us we are free! Freedom without a living is not freedom at all. We are only loose, not free.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it.

WHY DON'T YOU WHISTLE?

Has whistling become a lost art? When the writer was a youngster he recalls that nearly every man went about his task cheerfully. He whistled while going to work, while at work, and while returning from work. He was joyous. The cost of living was within reach, and the black night of capitalism had not as yet so enshrouded the world in darkness.

Man is naturally a happy creature. Placed in a happy environment, surrounded by happy influences and beautiful things of nature, his soul expands. He feels welling up within him, thankfulness for his creation, and respect and love for his Creator. Whistling is one way he has of relieving himself of his pent up feelings of good will towards all.

Why do the people no longer whistle and sing? Why don't you sing any more? It is because capitalism is grinding out your very lives. It is because you are bowed down with the terrible thoughts of what may be in store for you and your loved ones.

A few men now own the tools of industry, and will only employ you when they can make a profit from your labor. You are not secure in your position for a single day. How can you be happy? Misery is on every hand. The slums, the tenements, the hungry children, the hordes of unemployed were not known thirty years ago. Consequently people were happy.

Just as soon as these horrible conditions are removed and the people set free, happiness and laughter and plenty will fill the land. **Only Socialism can set the people free.**

SOCIALISM.

H. S. Swank.

Socialism is the first cult or party ever organized on this planet with such lofty purpose and big ideals since Jesus instituted His great movement for the uplifting of mankind from poverty, sin and bondage to mammon (the idle rich), and which was to be harbinger to his announced plan of "Peace on earth, good will to men."

The Socialist Party, disciples and adherents are every where meeting with the same barbarous, cruel treatment that confronted Him, the same cruel, gibbing, scoffing, betrayal, persecution, villification, assassination and murder; and as then, at the hands of the emissaries of the "evil one," alias "devil, liar and the father of it," but there are so many of us now they can't crucify all.

The same forces of evil obtain now as then. The devil and all his imps—mammon's horde, are more active than ever; and well they may be; for the time is fast approaching when Satan can no longer control the slaves—mammon's fools.

The scales are falling off. Light is penetrating erstwhile beclouded minds; the truth that "God hath not given us the spirit of fear but of power and of love and of a sound mind" is gaining headway.

We begin to know that, "**all there is belongs to all that are**" and needs only to be accepted and used in order to serve and to bless all mankind:

And the last home be broken up.
None more to drink the bitter cup of poverty, and death and shame
Enforced by greed for brutal gain.
Honest use through honest work makes all men heroes and not shirks
Ope's prison doors to Mother Jones.
Love and good cheer and happy homes
Come on apace to everyone
With curse of poverty forced on none
Good will on earth the watchword be
The end of strife—community
Of interest, truth and helpfulness,
Each one; and every home to bless.

SERVANTS, OBEY YOUR MASTERS.

In all affairs both public and domestic, there must be a head or, in other words a directing force! The most vital point should be, who is to be that directing individual or body; should it be those served or those serving?

To put it in a more direct phraseology, who should be the one or ones to show and exercise absolute power, the one "paying the shot" or the one receiving the pay?

One would think by the absolutism and dictorial attitude [illegible] ority of our public servants that the servant is Boss, and the people the [illegible]f. The people elect one of their number as their representative for the lower house of congress, or to the state assembly or to sit on the bench of justice of one of our courts and though he is one of your "hired men," be at once gets the idea into his head that he is then to abuse and betray you.

Why does he dare to so conduct himself? Simply because he knows that you have **no recall** string on him; he may betray you for a price as to his vote on a vital measure to the state or county; may rule unjustly from the bench, may be governed by prejudice, or to facilitate an intrigue with some powerful organization, material or religious in casting his vote, or in rendering his decision, **and the ones who pay him for his best services have no redress.**

All votes and decisions by public servants should be in harmony with the known will of the majority of the people. Under a co-operative form of government, the vote, or verdict of no one man or group of men would be final; the last court of appeal would be the will of the people, and yet the poor weak minded Boneheads who are the most greviously betrayed by lawmakers and law dispensers walk to the poles, perhaps lead by the chains of their degradation and vote for the system that enslaves him and his family, that works the very God given manhood and hope out of his life, causes the "one girl" he fooled into sharing his misery to think he is not worthy of even her respect, sends his boy to the Pen and his girl where the "Red light" gleams, and then when the vote is counted is so proud that he "beat them Socialists."

Who have you really beaten, Bonehead. You have defeated your wife and babies, enslaved yourself and shop mates, bought silks and diamonds, dogs and monkeys for your master's wife, condemned your wife to toil and rags, and should be cursed by God and man and sent where clothes are not needed for warmth.



Comrades and Friends, Your Easter Suit is Ready For You at The Liberty For

Only $10

We will fit you out properly in a pure wool suit in this season's latest styles and colors and guarantee to save you from $5 to $8. In fact, some of the High Rent Stores charge even as much as $20 for the same identical suits. Buy your Spring Suit here and save enough to get your Shoes, Hat and Furnishings. Hundreds of suits to select from, and every one is ready to put on and wear.

Extra Special

$6.00 Boys' All-Wool Blue Serge Suits

$4.95

Buys a boys' all-wool Oswego Blue Serge Suit. Sizes 7 to 17 years. Norfolk Coats with extra large Knickerbocker peg top pants, full lined, belt straps; extra watch pocket. A regular $6.00 value $4.95

Open Saturday Night Till 9:30

The Liberty 198-200 E. MAIN ST.

BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH STREETS

Saturday Special
Men's union made trousers, $2.00 values
$1.29

SHERMAN P. BROWN, General Manager
GLENN L. MYERS Assistant Manager

The Brown-Myers Co.
Modern Funeral Directors

MOTOR HEARSE
MOTOR LIMOUSINES
MOTOR AMBULANCE
Also Horse Drawn Vehicles.
Lady Attendant.
741 NORTH HIGH ST.
CITIZEN 5907 BELL, NORTH 8
CITIZEN 4869 BELL, NORTH 8

The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8, has saved many hundred dollars in court costs, loss of time and attorney fees the past year for working men by having them schedule all their debts and paying the amount required by law on their debts through The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8.
See this company—List your debts. (Adv.)

For LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANING
Call JOSEPH FULTZ
South Side Agent for Koby's Model Laundry
All Work Guaranteed.
Office Phones: Main 7379; Citizens 3830
Residence Phone: Main 2976

B. F. DODSON
FLOUR, FEED and COAL
All Orders Given Prompt Attention
1909 S. Parsons Ave.
Bell Phone, Main 4720 Give Us a Call

F. B. NELSON
Cor. Fourth Street and Innis Ave.
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Fruit, Vegetables, Produce and Notions.
FRESH AND SALT MEATS
BELL PHONE, MAIN 2526

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

LEGAL NOTICE.

David Moffat, whose residence is unknown will take notice that on the 17th day of February, 1914, Clara Moffat filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. [illegible] praying a divorce from him on the ground of Gross Neglect of Duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after April 3, 1914.
Ralph Merchant, Attorney.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

A. & E. Meier
DEALERS IN
Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Sausages
Stall No. 8 North Market
Citizens Phone 6066—Bell, Hilltop 1091
753 W. Mound Street

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.
Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon. Mail orders given prompt attention.
H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, ETC.

Of The Socialist, published weekly at Columbus, Ohio, required by the Act of August 24, 1912. Editor, F. E. Johnston, Columbus, O.; Associate Editor, W. C. Bates, Columbus, O.; Business Managers, W. C. Bates and F. E. Johnston; Publisher, Bates and Johnston, Lessees; Owners: The Socialist Publishing Co.; Stock Owners: T. C. Southard, Earl L. Fries, D. M. Kuhns, J. W. Freeman, E. B. Lewis, O. P. Wise, J. R. Pigg, Peter Kinnear, German Branch Socialist Party, John A. Schumm, Tenth Ward Branch Socialist Party, Gardner Lattimer, C. W. Albright, N. C. Gallentine, E. E. Towsley, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, O. G. Van Schoyck, W. R. Evans, V. M. Wilson, Elias Clapper, R. M. Woody, C. E. Belcher, J. W. Northrup, L. Wilhelm, W. H. Cornwell, A. V. Evans, Mrs. Julia Clevatal, Jacob L. Bachman, J. H. Hina, Jacob Block, Third Ward Branch Socialist Party, Sam Hall, A. J. Rice, Fifteenth Ward Branch Socialist Party, Sixteenth Ward Branch Socialist Party.
F. E. JOHNSTON, Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd day of March, 1914.
JOHN C. L. PUGH, Notary Public
[SEAL]

TAILORS' INDUSTRIAL UNION ORGANIZED 1883 UNION-LABEL 987654 REGISTERED INTERNATIONAL
When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

WOMAN'S DAY

Woman's Day in Warren, O., was observed in a very fitting manner. The Woman's educational club is composed of Socialist Women who have been following a course of study during the past winter using as a text book August Bebels' "Woman and Socialism." The club met Thursday evening, Mar. 19th, at the home of Mrs. Mary Bundy who read the following address by Mrs. Mildred Smith, one of the members, who was unable to be present, (owing to lack of space we can not give the address in full.)

"Those of us who are Socialists know that a great change is going on in this country, the result of which will be a new society, very different from what we see and know now. We know that mighty forces are working to change completely the character of our institutions. We know that the new society will be far better, purer and happier than the one we now live under.

To some people, this hope or vision of the future is unreal, impossible and absurd; to some people it seems very far off and shadowy; but to those who are in the great movement, it is very real and near. We know that those mighty forces touch our own lives, touch the lives of our family and our neighbors whom we see every day.

We know that although the new society will be better and grander than ours, our lives and the lives of those nearest to us will be the very tissue out of which it is built. The influence of evolution is infinitely small as well as infinitely great, and whether the men and women of today realize it or not, they themselves are the instruments of the great change.

It should be the aim of each individual to recognize the trend of events, public and private, and to understand whether the outcome will be good or bad. The women who began this club had a vision of the future, and had certain aims and purposes to carry out. In the first place, they recognized that this little club must be one of the factors in the great change of which I have spoken; therefore they enunciated and embodied in the club's constitution certain great principles which they knew to be fundamental and permanent, to make a sound foundation

The first of these is the principle of democracy. Most people seem disposed to shift the burden of thinking for themselves and acting independently, upon some leader. Right here, I will say that all men and women are human, and not one is perfect. When a leader attains power, there is the constant temptation to abuse the power for personal, selfish ends, and to disregard the welfare of the majority. The only safe way is to curtail all prerogatives of a leader and place the greatest power in the hands of the majority.

We have been studying the status of woman for some months and we know that women are unjustly treated at present, and regarded as inferiors by many men. The goal toward which humanity is now working is perfect equality of the sexes, and only when that is reached will there be the greatest possible efficiency in society.

We hope to make this club a potent factor in shaping the new society in this community, and an instrument to help in emancipating women from their long-borne shackles.

To speak concretely, we hope, first, to gain an intelligent and devoted membership; secondly, to pursue a course of study helpful to our members; thirdly, to bring suitable speakers to Warren.

In addition, since we all are working-women, or have working-class sympathies and ideas, we p rpose to do all we can to emancipate our class, which will be the only class of the great future.

We will do your paper hanging right. 8c per roll for single trim, till March 1st. Quality Paper Co., 1148 Mt. Vernon Ave. E. 4475.
—Adv.

SELL THEM.

Many of you comrades have sub cards on hand that are not working. Sell them, and reinvest in some more. Let's make next week a big week. Everybody boost.

FRED GENTHE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
HAY, GRAIN AND COAL
1087-1089 S. Parsons Ave.
Bell Phone, Main 6133 Citizens 4063
All orders delivered, see me before you buy.

New Location
This is to notify my friends and patrons in this section of the city that I have moved to my new location at 1846 Parsons Ave., corner of Innis Ave. and am now able to serve my customers with a complete New Spring Line of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Shoes Etc. at a very low price.
ABE KAUFFMAN
1846 PARSONS AVE., CORNER INNIS AVE.

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing
All work called for and delivered.
W. J. PRITCHETT
376 North 20th Street
Office Bell, East 3804 Residence Bell, East 3884

"EAT EATABLE EATS"
MOST HOME-LIKE COOKING IN THE CITY
Both Self-Serve and Service
PLEEZAL RESTAURANT
53 EAST STATE ST.
Bell M. 7317 T. F. Hicks, Prop.

BAIRD SAYS:
This is one of the many Spring styles of Men's goodyear welt Shoes..... $2.98



Tan and black calf in the best of leathers, a $4 Shoe everywhere—union made,
$2.98

$1.98 Sale of Women's Shoes
$1.98 Sale of Boys' and Girls' Easter Shoes
$2.48 Sale of Woman's $3 Pumps, all leathers and patterns

EBEN S. BAIRD & CO.
230-232 North High Street
GOOD SHOES CHEAP

$300,000

Ready to Loan—The Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, Rankin Building, 22 W. Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

1. Will loan up to one-half actual value of homes and farms.
2. Lowest interest rates.
3. Insurance required.
4. Borrowers can repay in whole or in part at any time.
5. Will make straight or monthly payment loans.
6. Five per cent paid on time deposits.

WHAT WILL YOU DO TO HELP?

Mrs. Edna A. Sp[illegible]
Chairman Franklin Co. Womans Suffrage Assn.

It is idle for us to protest against the political system which withholds from wage-earning women the right to self-protection by means of the ballot, while pointing to the steady improvement of working conditions for men since the establishment of universal manhood suffrage, unless we are willing to work to put the ballot in the hands of those same wage-earning women. The question is not "Will Women Vote?" but "How Soon Will Women Vote?", and "What will You do To Help Them?".

We put the question squarely to you; in the following coupon please put a cross opposite the number of the work for which you will be responsible, sign your name and address and mail the whole coupon to the Socialist Headquarters at 108½ S. High St. We ask you to do this to help Suffrage and Socialism.

1—Will you circulate a Petition?
2—Will you be responsible for a ward, a precinct, or a block?
3—Will you open your home to a neighborhood meeting?
4—Will you come or send a substitute when asked to address envelopes or telephone at Suffrage headquarters?
5—Will you help distribute literature?
6—Will you serve on a committee?
7—Will you help with press work?
8—Will you help start a suffrage quartet, glee club, or play?
9—Will you give money?
Will you loan your automobile for township or county work—not often; perhaps once in two weeks?

OUR DANCE.

Every Saturday night at 121½ East Town Street our committee holds a dance. Everything is strictly orderly and you can be assured of a good time. Come out tonight and have a good time. Good music.

INGERSOLL'S VISION

"I see a world where thrones have crumpled and kings are dust. The aristocracy of idleness has perished from the earth.

"I see a world without a slave. Man at last free. Nature's forces have by science been enslaved. Lightning and light, wind and wave, frost and flame and all the secret, subtle powers of earth and air are the tireless toilers of the human race.

"I see a world at peace, adorned with every form of art, with music's myriad voices thrilled, while lips are rich with words of love and truth; a world in which no exile sighs, no prisoner mourns, a world on which the gibbit's shadow does not fall; a world where labor reaps its full reward; a world without the beggar's outstretched palm, the piteous wail of want, the livid lips, the cruel eyes of scorn.

"I see a race without disease of flesh or brain—shapely and fair, the married harmony of form and function; and as I look life lengthens, joy deepens, love canopies the earth; and over all in the great dome shines the eternal star of human hope."

FALSE DOCTRINES

By Prof. Wm. P. Newberry.

The Christian church and clergy are using false scriptures, the apostles never wrote to teach the people idolatry of religion and get money under false pretences.

This is the way the Apostle James wrote in the original "Pure Threskeia and undefiled before our Theos and Father, is this; to care for the orphans and widows in their trials and keep oneself unspotted from the world."

The word "religion," means Roman idolatry or the worship of creatures, instead of Theos the Creator, and is never found in the original Hebrew or Hellenes writings of the Apostles. The Christian Clergy are deceiving the people with false, pagan scriptures.

THE WANT TO TESTIFY.

Since our comrades were arrested a steady flow of men and women from all walks of life who claim to have suffered at the hands of Judge Black, have called, filing affidavits, giving their names and addresses, and asking to be called as witnesses when this matter comes up for trial.

When we started to expose the conditions existing in this Public institution, we had no idea that so many had been before this court.

Disgrace and humiliation have been heaped upon the defendeless heads of the working class until it is enough to make one wonder if the days of the inquisition have passed.

This fight we are making for home and fireside is no personal fight against Judge Black. Were he wronged, as he has evidently wronged others this paper would fight for him as well.

Our fight is against the system of capitalism that produces such conditions, and gives men such despotic power.

All other papers in this city are subsidized and on the side of plutocracy and the plunderbund. Only this paper and the Socialist Party dare tell of conditions and we dare to do it because our movement is founded on truth, inspired with the hopes of liberty, peace and happiness when once the monster Profit is laid low.

You should come in and help win the world for the workers.

Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

DUMP THE MASTERS OFF YOUR BACK.

Tune: "Take It to the Lord in prayer."

Are you poor, forlorn and hungry?
Are there lots of things you lack?
Is your life made up of mis'ry?
Dump the masters off your back?

Are your clothes all patched and tattered?
Are you living in a shack?
Would you have your troubles scattered?
Dump the masters off your back!

Are you almost split asunder
Loaded like a long-eared jack?
Boob, why don't you buck like thunder?
Dump the masters off your back!

All the agonies you suffer,
You can end with one good whack—
Stiffen up, you orn'ry duffer—
Dump the masters off you back!

NOT TO CROSSEXAMINE.

A judge in Indiana had a small boy brought before him, charged with stealing melons. There was no question as to the guilt of the youngster, and the judge was proceeding to deliver a lecture on the sacredness of private property. He wound up his lecture by asking the boy some questions. Suddenly the culprit looking straight at the judge asked him: "Judge when you were a young man did you ever steal a melon?" Tut, Tut! young man you are to understand that you are not to cross-examine the court" replied the judge.

LEAVES $30,000 FOR SOCIALISTS

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., March 23.—William Sawyer, who died recently, left his estate of $30,000 to the Socialist party. The will filed today gives small bequests to many Socialist newspapers and the residue to the national executive committee of the party.—Ohio State Journal.

The Appeal to Reason claims to have come into possession of confidential messages between Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States and General Pancho Villa, commander-in-Chief of the Mexican constitutional forces. Here they are:

"General Pancho Villa, Jaurez, Mexico:—In the name of humanity I call on you to immediately release Luis Terrazas, son of General Luis Terrazas, the wealthy Mexican land owner, who I understand is being held by you illegally.

Woodrow Wilson."

"President Woodrow Wilson, Washington, D. C.:—I shall comply with your request, provided you and your administration will show the same regard for humanity toward one of your own citizens, a woman past eighty years, who is being illegally deprived of her liberty, by General Chase, commander-in-chief of the Colorado division of the Rockefeller forces. I refer to Mother Jones, who is now held incommunicado in Trinidad, Colo. I may take the liberty to remind you that about two years ago Mother Jones made an organizing trip for the Western Federation of Miners through Mexico, under the full protection of President Madero, whom she visited at Mexico City. Will you do as much for Mother Jones?

Pancho Villa."

All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864, Cit. 7078.—Adv.

CAPITALIST ANARCHISTS

Denver, Colo., March 27, (Spl.)—The militia of Colorado, which for four months have robbed and plundered homes of striking coal miners, insulted women and committed other outrages which created a reign of terror in Southern Colorado, reached the climax in their war for the coal operators when they demolished the strikers' tent colony at Forbes, making men, women and children homeless in a blinding snow storm. Mrs. Zanatell who recently gave birth to twins was thrown out with the others.

The only excuse given by Col. Davis, in charge of the 33 militiamen, was that Adjutant General Chase had ordered "that tent colony cleaned out." After tearing the tents in shreds and breaking the lumber of the camp into kindling wood, the scab-herders went to the upper tent colony and ordered every person in it to leave within 48 hours or be deported.

This is the first threat of the militia to start wholesale deportation. The only other incident was the deportation of Mother Jones, 83-year-old angel of the coal camps from Trinidad.

This latest outrage of the militia brought forth the following statement from the United Mine Workers' officials:

"The prediction of many of the citizens of Southern Colorado was that when the work of the congressional committee was finished and the congressmen had returned to Washington, 'hell would pop in the strike zone' and the people who had courage to testify against the militia and the coal companies would pay dearly for the privilege of testifying to the truth.

"The train with the congressional committeemen on board had scarcely crossed the border line of Colorado when members of the Colorado National Guard, acting under orders of Adjutant General John Chase, raided the Forbes tent colony after thirteen of the residents of the colony had been placed under arrest on a trumped-up charge.

"We are advised by our counsel, Horace N. Hawkins, that this is an unwarranted and illegal act. If this means that deportation is about to take place and the homes of the striking miners thus wantonly destroyed, as citizens of the state of Colorado and officials of the Colorado miners' union, we are going to advise every man to arm himself to protect and defend his home, whether it be from attacks of mine-owners, hirelings, under the guise of Baldwin-Felts gunmen or the Colorado State Militia.

"A striking miner's tent is his home and is as sacred to him as is the mansion to the mine-owner."

The statement was signed by John R. Lawson, member of the International Board of United Mine Workers of America; John McLennon, President of the Colorado State Federation of Labor and E. L. Doyle, secretary-treasurer of District No. 15.

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary C. J. Welsh, 191 Belvidere Ave. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL.

Once again we call your attention to the fact that Sub Cards to The Globe Trotter be settled for in order that we may settle with Comrade Creel. Kindly report on this matter at the earliest opportunity in order that the details can be closed up at once.

The First Ward has arranged a meeting for Comrade Creel at the Glass Workers' Union Hall, 1801 S. Parsons Ave., Thursday, April 2nd. The Union has kindly granted the use of the hall free of charge.

The work of the Y. P. S. L. is now under way. Officers and department managers have been elected. We have taken in sixty-five members since last November.

Our entertainment was a big success, took up a collection of eight dollars and sixty-five cents, which we expect to use for stage furnishings in the near future.

The Y. P. S. L. meets every Friday night

Friday, March 27, the Y. P. S. L. will give a hard time dance. Refreshments, Ice Cream and home made cake.

Everybody welcome. Come and bring your families, as we will have music and recitation between dances.

Publicity Com.

The Jimmy Higgins Brigade now consists of fifty comrades who will soon be given precincts. The first ward has a complete precinct organization. If you want to help in this organization work send in your name to W. E. Bues, 101 N. High St.

Resolution Adopted by Local Columbus.

Whereas: there now exists in our state one of the periodic smallpox epidemics, and

Whereas: according to the usual procedure certain members of the medical fraternity are using unjust, intimidating, and coercive measures and methods to cause us to have our children and ourselves vaccinated in compliance with their desires; and

Whereas; this process of innoculation or vaccination is regarded as offensive, revolting, and dangerous by an ever increasing number of us, among whom are physicians of repute; and

Whereas; the above mentioned procedure of the boards of health and education work injustice on the working class.

Be it resolved; That the S. E. C. be instructed to draft a law or an amendment to the constitution of the State of Ohio as may be found necessary to prohibit the use of any method whatsoever to compel any one to be vaccinated, inoculated with, or suffer the injection of any toxin, serum, or drug.

STATE

Local Dayton has the following committees which meet regularly: Reception, Newspaper Correspondent, Reading Churches, Reading Labor Unions, Foreign Language, Co-operative Enterprises, Employment, Labor Legislation, Election Statistics, Civic Problems, Study Classes, Reaching Rural Districts.

This is an example that all Locals might well emulate.

Would the Democrat Administration in Columbus Do This?

Socialist Mayor Hinkel, of Hamilton, presented a suggestion to the Socialist City Council down there, which was immediately embodied in a resolution, regarding the Flood Prevention. This resolution demands that the work of Flood Prevention in the Miami Valley, to be done under the supervision of the Morgan Engineering Company, shall be done on a basis of union wages and that the workingmen of the Miami Valley be given the preference in employment.—Dayton Socialist.

Would the Democrat administration in this city, **demand that flood prevention work must be performed under Union conditions?** Not on your empty dinner pail.

Come on you union men who knock Socialism. Do you really believe in Unionism or not? If you believe in it then vote for it, and quit being a ballot box "scab". Socialists everywhere stand for organized labor, yet some socalled union men vote her straight for those tools of the Plunderbund who spit in their faces the day after election.

NATIONAL

The Socialists of Detroit have condemned Ford's plan of "dividing up." It is said the advertising which he got has brought 75,000 unemployed to the city to starve in the streets. They are offering themselves to employers at starvation wages and throwing thousands of skilled workmen out of jobs.

Rosa Luxembourg, leader of the radical wing of the German Socialist party, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment for inciting soldiers to desert in the event of war. She has a national reputation as a Socialist agitator, being known as "Red Rosa."

Oklahoma was up with the leaders in February payment of dues. The same thing happened in January. Evidently Socialism is getting popular down in the short grass country, all of which speaks volumes for the farmer Socialists. Oklahoma and Texas are planning to pull off some record-breaking encampments this summer and fall which may change the complexion of Congress. There are two districts in Oklahoma which cannot much longer be kept out of the Socialist columns.

To Combine in Girard.

The Socialists of Girard, Kansas, have nominated Dick Houghton for mayor. The capitalist forces are following the example of the larger cities and combining against the Socialists. The Girard Press says: "There will be no trouble electing an anti-Socialist candidate if there is a united front, but with two or three candidates in the field the chances are not very good. Better get together."

Indiana Socialist party has taken action against the proposed moving picture board of censorship in that state. The Socialists contend that the censorship tends to keep pictures from the public eye which go to expose the present industrial evils, and that the board, instead of ruling out films objectionable from a moral standpoint, would go a step further and place the ban on films either of a political or religious nature which are not sympathetic to the personal opinion of the censors.

Locals in every part of the State are holding meetings in protest against the attempt to establish such a board.

The indictments against Max Eastman and Art Young, editor and artist of The Masses, a Socialist monthly of New York City, will be dismissed. This was the announcement given out by District Attorney Train. Young and Eastman were charged with libeling the Association Press. They had secured a great mass of evidence to prove the Associated Press had suppressed and distorted news in a great number of cases. It is thought the Associated Press feared to have this evidence made public.

"Non-Partisan" Economy.

Wherever Socialists are in power one of the great weapons used to fight their re-election is the claim that they have increased taxes. And in practically every case where the old parties have fused to defeat the Socialists and won, they have spent far more than the Socialists ever thought of spending, with less results. It was so in Milwaukee, and it is so in Schenectady. The budget for the coming year in Schenectady calls for an expenditure of $312,423.87 more than in 1913, the last year of the Socialist administration. While the Socialists have never considered the question of taxes an issue, the propertied class has. They might learn a few things on economical management from the Socialists.

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Vol. IV Whole No. 172 COLUMBUS, OHIO, APRIL 4, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

JUDGE SAMUEL L. BLACK ARRESTED ON THE CHARGE OF "INTIMIDATION OF WITNESS"

Minnie Grunden Witness in Black vs. Bates Case, Files Affidavit, Claiming Judge Black Intimidated Her to Keep Her From Testifying.

Last Wednesday Minnie Grunden, a witness for Bates on some of the charges filed with the Common Pleas Judges, asking for Black's removal as Juvenile Judge swore out a warrant arresting Judge Black for intimidation.

She claims that Judge Black called her a "liar and a thief," threatened to kick her out of the office and further threatened to prosecute her if she testified against him in the case now pending in Police Court in which the Judge charges Bates with criminal libel. The affidavit as filed by Mrs. Grunden upon which the Judge was arrested follows and the hearing will be before Justice McCormick Monday morning.

In the Justice Court, Montgomery Township, Franklin County, Ohio.
State of Ohio, Plaintiff.
vs.
Samuel L. Black Defendant.

AFFIDAVIT.

State of Ohio, Franklin County, ss.

Minnie Grunden being first duly sworn says that on the 31st day of March, 1914, in the City of Columbus, County of Franklin and State of Ohio, one Samuel L. Black, then and there being, and the affian tthen and the erbeing a material witness on the part of the Defendant and against the said State of Ohio, said Samuel L. Black then and there being the prosecuting witness, in an action pending in the Police Court of the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio, wherein the State of Ohio is Plaintiff and Wesley C. Bates is Defendant, charged with criminal libel, said Samuel L. Black then and there well knowing that said affiant was a material witness in said case, did on said 31st day of March, 1914, in said County of Franklin in said State of Ohio, wilfully and unlawfully attempt to influence and intimidate said Minnie Grunden, witness as aforesaid, by calling her a liar and a thief, threaten to kick her out of the office and to prosecute her the said Minnie Grunden, if she testified on behalf of said Wesley C. Bates and against the State of Ohio and hid said Samuel L. Black as said prosecuting witness in said case, contrary to the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State of Ohio.

MINNIE GRUNDEN.

Sworn to by said Minnie Grunden and by her subscribed in my presence this 31st day of March, 1914.

W. C. BATES,
Notary Public, Franklin County, Ohio.

BATES ON TRIAL IN PLACE OF BLACK. WHY?

Friday morning, March 27th, Comrade W. C. Bates introduced a motion in Police Court, asking Samuel L. Black's attorneys to elect which affidavit they wished to try him on—the one filed March 14th or the one filed March 21st.

They decided to try him on the one filed March 21st which includes all the 44 charges. The case was then put over until Monday morning, March 30th, for ates to file a motion and demurrer.

On Monday morning Comrade Bates introduced a motion to have the first affidavit against him dismissed, as it amounts to arresting him twice for the same offense. Judge Osborne overruled the motion, and the way the matter now stands Bates is under two charges for the same alleged offense.

Bates then filed his demurrer and was given until Friday morning (yesterday) to cite authorities.

This case will probably be one of the hottest fought cases in Franklin County, and will undoubtedly consume a great deal of time.

For the benefit of new readers who do not know the history of the case it is as follows:

The Socialist Party elected a committee of 3 to investigate the conduct of Judge Black. The committee reported, and Local Columbus S. P. instructed the propaganda committee to file the charges with the Common Pleas Judge asing for Black's removal as Juvenile Judge. On Saturday, March 14th, "The Socialist" published the charges, as handed to the Common Pleas Judges as a public document and Judge Black then had the committee and Bates arrested for criminal libel.

The citizens of this county are asking, why, if Black was innocent did he not demand a hearing before the Common Pleas Judges. *He is the man who is under charges. Not Bates, Eubanks, Suddick and Green.* Why should these men, who as citizens of this city be placed under charges, when they were exercising the prerogative the American people always have exercised to criticise their public servants? Why did Black not ask for an early hearing before the judges who appointed him? Why did he turn the tables and file criminal libel charges, thus ducking an investigation by the authorities who appointed him? Think it over.

As stated last week arrangements have been made to bring "The Socialist" out as a daily while the trial is on. The verbatum testimony as given in court will be published so that the people will know what is going on in court.

Do no forget the defense fund as this case will take a great deal of money. *The money is needed now, at once,* to help in paying for counsel and other expenses connected with the trial.

Exact account will be kept of every cent, and you will be mailed a receipt for your contribution no matter how small it is.

Send all contributions to W. E. Bues, Treasurer, 101 N. High Street, Room 68.

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I am Capitalism: I make the law that gives me the legal possession of the earth.

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To each man for every fivfle pairs of shoes he makes I give him one, or its equivalent, in money.

For every five suits of clothing. I give him one.

In return for building a grand palace for me, I give him a shed for himself.

For raising food enough to last him a month, I give him enough for a week.

Lo and behold; magic of magic! I am overwhelmed with the vast surplus product of his labor. Shoes, clothing, hats, food, luxuries and shelter enough to last me a hundred years. And what shall I do with it all? To consume it myself is impossible. To give it back to him who produced it would demoralise and degrade him. It would destroy his incentive to labor, his home, religion and all the other good things I have given him. That would never do. To sell it to him is out of the question. With the price of one pair of shoes I have given him he cannot buy back the ten pairs he has given me. Oh Profit, my god; let me not lose sight of thee!

Well, there is but one thing to do; close up shop and forbid trespass upon my property, the earth, until this surplus rots away or finds a foreign market through fire and sword to dump it into to.

In the meantime the workingman and his family slowly starve to death just because he has produced too much.

And I, Capitalism, and my faithful retainers, the press, pulpit and the law, chuckle and say, Let him starve and be damned. If he gets too troublesome, give him lead.

And now a word or two about Socialism for the benefit of the wise guys who see no danger in its menace.

Socialism is a system of co-operation carried on through the organization of the working class, which will give to the vulgar workingman the ownership and control of his own job and product, and the means, such as land, tools, machinery, etc., of producing it.

It means that when he has produced a surplus of food, clothing and other necessities of life it will belong to him alone.

IIt means that he may take a vacation until his surplus naturally disappears by his own consumption; that he may work when he wants to, and that no one can stop him.

It means that there will be no hungry, ragged workingmen when storehouses are filled with food and clothing to overflowing.

It means that the vulgar workingman will know leisure, culture and refinement; that he may travel and visit other lands.

It means that potter's fields, jails, asylums and poorhouses will be no more; that drunkenness, ignorance, slums, bums, tramps, scabs, prostitutes and sexual disease will disappear from the earth.

It means that legal tender of exchange shall be useful labor of brain or hand; that money, the root and stay of my existence, shall be destroyed.

That the very source of my income shall be bottled up and the freedom of the vulgar workingman shall come.

And I, Capitalism; oh, my God; it means the end of me!

Patriots of America, defend me from this foreign monster.

Thank God for the Kirby's; thank him for the clubs, dungeons and bullets, and the faithful workingmen, willing to use them in my defense. Thank him for the dives, churches and slums, from whence come these trusted patriots, hand in hand, shoulder to shoulder, to ward off this dread scourage of freedom and equality.

And I know, Father Profit, above all else, I am indebted to thy faithful daily press for the veil of security which surrounds me. I thank thee for its discreet silence regarding matters, if made known to the vulgar workingman, would rend apart my veil of security in jig time. I thank thee that the vulgar workingman knows not my own puny and his mighty strength; that he knows not the use of organization or the ballot; and I trust, dear Father Profit, that through thy faithful ones thou will keep him chained in his slavery, where he be belongs. Amen.

FRANK B. NORMAN.

FAMILY BEING DESTROYED.

"It is awkward that we overlook patiently the rapid and unmistakable disintegration of the family among both strong and weak, postponement of marriage, failing birthrate with its implications, loss of home atmosphere, all due largely to facts connected with the economic motive and then allege against Socialism that it endangers the family. It is peculiar that we find property rights indiscriminately so sacred, and personal rights, humanity's rights, rights of children and of mothers and of fathers, so difficult of demonstration and so doubtful of realization.

Learn From Socialism.

"If those of us who feel that the present industrial order should be defended were to listen patiently to the indictment of it prepared by Socialism and then shrink from no fact and evade no inference, no matter how unwelcome, we might learn more from Socialism than we appear to learn.

"And if we apply the same severe logic to our own proposals for reform that we apply against Socialism, we might be led to see that we match impossibility against impossibility in much that we write and suggest."—Pittsburgh, Pa., "Catholic."

THY MOTHER'S LOVE.

One lamp, thy mother's love, amid the stars shall lift its pure flame changeless, and before the throne of God burn through eternity, holy, as it was lit and lent thee here.—Willis.

A mule is fed whether it works or not. Are you?

They say that money can't talk. That is true, but it buys fellows to talk and also can be used to stop them from talking.

Any man who has become a Socialist knows but one more object in life—to devote himself to the work of liberating the working class from wage slavery.

Say, fellow workers, did you ever notice that your employers never allow silly prejudice to prevent or in the slightest degree hinder their investigating anything that gives promise of more pay?

It's easy to bring down the high cost of living, all you need to do is to stop eating eggs, meat, bread, potatoes, rice and a few other things and the trick is done. But then one will be confronted with the high cost of dying, so we'll have to study some more how to bring the cost of dying down to a figure that our means will permit us this luxury.

More than one-fourth of all the men who work are idle part of the time through sickness due to insufficient food and unsanitary surroundings. The working class political party is not responsible for their failure to get good wholesome food and healthy surroundings. Where are the fellows with superior brains?

As long as there is human oppression, our voice shall ever be the voice of a rebel.

Can a religious person become a Socialist? Yes, providing he has brains.

Why are millions being piled up in the coffers of idle parasites while all the workers are worked half to death and at the same time can never save enough to take a pleasure trip once in a while?

Let another eat your food and you starve. If another wears your clothes you freese. Permit another to do your thinking and you will end your days in the poor house and your miserable soul will soar heavenward from potters field.

The United States, owned and controlled by Rockefeller and Company, is now so prosperous that the unemployed are rushing the restaurants and soup houses. Even the charity buzzards are suffering from a financial stringency.

The more you have in your head, the more you can get in your stomach.

GOMRADES!

Don't fail to settle for "Globe Trotter" tickets by to-morrow [Sunday] at the very latest. To-morrow night is the last lecture of Comrade Creel.

DON'T FAIL TO SETTLE

Some day, and that very soon, the workers will get what they earn and the masters will have to earn what they get, or starve.

If you work the masters do you, and if you don't work you do yourself into the poor house. Get rid of the masters if you would be free.

Russia is contemplating home rule for Siberia. Those who have been ruled by the thugs and Cossacks in Colorado and Michigan will yearn to be in Siberia.

Get a better job, that's the thing. But where are you going to get it, that is the question. The average worker is glad to get any old job but can't connect with it. The only way to get a better job is to own it, and that is possible only when the workers all vote the present system of uncertainty out of existence.

No laws, no customs, no rights of property are so sacred that they may not be made away with, if it can be clearly shown that they stand in the way of the greatest happiness. Do you fellows notice any of these preventing you and yours from enjoying the fullest happiness? Why not help to change things?

The other day a small business man (an agent for the trust) told us it took all he could do to earn a living for his family. He should join the ranks of the wage slaves, as we know plenty of them that seem to take pleasure of earning a living for their own families and the family of their master.s

The American wage slave is sure a boob. He has—

Nothing to lose but his chains, and yet he is afraid of Socialism.

Socialism will remove the need for children working in factories. Is that against your religion? Some people will tell you to stay away from the Socialists as they are against your religion. If you look carefully for the cause of their statement you will find it a financial one.

We want security of life. We want security in the matter of getting all we want to eat and wear. We want leisure to enjoy life. We want to establish a society that acts justly to all its members. We want to remove the necessity of some of our women being driven into living the life of a prostitute. We want safety of life and happiness for our children. These are a few of the reasons why we are SOCIALISTS.

An Italian who kept a fruit stand was much annoyed by possible customers who made a practice of handling the fruit and pinching it, thereby leaving it softened and often spoiled. Exasperated beyond endurance, he finally put up a sign which read:

"If you must pincha de fruit pincha de cocoanut."

Next time your daughter is late to supper, working overtime, console yourself with the thought that you, her natural protector, voted her into wage servitude.

Before the woman suffrage question is settled the kept capitalist press will find it is no joke. The rights of one half of the human race can not be laughed out of court.

CATHOLIC WORKERS SHOULD BE SOCIALISTS

Some of you Catholic working men are afraid of Socialism, because your Priest tells you nasty things about it.

Don't let that worry you. Protestant ministers do the same thing with their congregations.

Look at the thing in this manner.

First. The Socialist Party is a political party and has nothing whatever to do with religion. That is a private matter.

Second. You are a working man. You are compelled to work under the same unjust, deplorable and outrageous conditions that your fellow Protestant working man is compelled to work under.

Sometimes the man who lives off your labor is a Protestant. Sometimes he is a Catholic. Both alike are opposed to Socialism. They are the fellows who rob you of seven-eighths of the product of your honest toil.

What is the difference which one rides you. Don't you and your fellow Protestant work side by side in the factories. Then isn't it to the interest of both you, seeing that your masters regardless of their religion unite in their own Political Parties to keep you in subjection,—isn't it just as logical that both of you unite under the banner of your own party in order to end the capitalist system that exploits and keeps you both down alike?

Come to Socialist meetings and you will never hear a word against religion. You will hear nothing and see nothing but a congregation of earnest men and women who are seeking to uplift the fallen, and save the oppressed workers from further oppression.

If you are a Catholic working man your place belongs in the Socialist Party along with your Protestant brother, because your children, your wife, your mother and your sweetheart, are just as dear to you as they are to anyone, and it is your duty to help bring about conditions that will give them the best that the world affords.

PRAYER FOR THE IDLE

O God, we remember with pain and pity the thousands of our brothers and sisters who seek honest work and seek in vain. For though the unsatisfied wants of men are many, and though our land is wide and calls for labor, yet these, thy sons and daughters, have no place to labor, and are turned away in humiliation and despair when they seek it.

O righteous God, we acknowledge our common guilt for the disorder of our industry which thrusts even willing workers into the degradation of idleness and want, and teaches some to love the sloth which they once feared and hated.

We remember also with sorrow and compassion the idle rich, who have vigor of body and mind and yet produce no useful thing.

Forgive them for loading the burden of their support on the bent shoulders of the working world. Forgive them for wasting in refined excess what would feed the pale children of the poor.

Forgive them for setting their poisoned splendor before the thirsty hearts of the young, luring them to theft or shame by the lust of eye and flesh.

Forgive them for taking pride in their worthless lives and despising those by whose toil they live. Forgive them for appeasing their better self by pretended duties and injurious charities.

We beseech thee to awaken them by the new voice of thy spirit that they may look up into the stern eyes of thy Christ and be smitten with the blessed pangs of repentance. Grant them strength of soul to rise from their silken shame and give to their brothers a just return of labor for the bread they eat.

And to our whole nation do thou grant wisdom to create a world in which none shall be forced to idle in want, and none shall be able to idle in luxury, but in which all shall know the health of wholesome work and the sweetness of well earned rest.—Walter Rauschenbusch, in "For God and the People."

TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) EVE 7:45

H. G. CREEL

Socialist Hall, 121½ East Town St.

SUBJECT:

"Tricks of the Translators"

Don't Fail to Be There!

ADMISSION FREE!

THE SOCIALIST

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Columbus - - - - - Ohio
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In Clubs 4 or more, ...25c for 40 weeks

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL COLUMBUS, O. 15

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 172

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

STRIKERS STRONGER THAN EVER.

Scab hearder Geo. B. Kimes in his scab sheet published in Pittsburgh, known as "Glass Budget" in his issue of March 28th spits out a string of venom against the striking union men of the Federal Glass works, that is sufficient evidence in itself that the Union has them licked to a standstill.

This hearder for the masters says, "That the men were coaxed out." The fact is, and every one connected with the strike knows, that the men organized themselves in five days and the Union did not know a strike was on until about two hours after the men walked out.

Kimes says the strike is hopelessly lost. "We should worry." Fact is that the strikers are in better shape as to solidarity and finances than ever before. The Union has more than $30,000 more on hand now than when the strike began, and the weekly benefits have been raised from $6.00 per week to about $9.00.

He further throws a fit over the fact that the Union is attempting to wrest control of this large factory from the present dictators. Although this is a large factory, who made it so? The men employed there who were compelled to work under unbearable conditions made it so, and who have a better right to say under what conditions they shall work than the men who do the work?

Kimes continues to weep over the fact that the strikers are continually taking these strike breakers out of the shop and shipping them out of town. Weep on Kimes, weep on. Soon the whole aggregation of bums and panhandlers, you love so madly, will get out of town—most of them on freight trains.

The most damnable attempt to discredit the strikers and this paper, and incidentally the entire working class movement, is made by this scab sheet "Glass Budget," in an article attacking organizer Gillooly on the grounds that he is a Catholic and a Socialist.

It says, "Mr. Gillooly is a devout member of the Catholic church, which, as is well known, is bitterly opposed to Socialism, so that the question naturally arises whether he is a good Catholic, or neither, or both."

Just when it became a crime for a workingman who happens to hold to the Catholic faith to become a Socialist, and fight for his own class in their struggle for emancipation is not stated.

Working men of all religious faith are Socialists, because Socialism has to do with bettering the conditions of the workers here and now.

Organizer Gillooly as a member of the working class, fighting foir humane and just conditions, both on the industrial and political fields, stands so high above the pigmy souled individual, who thus attempts to discredit him that there is no comparison. He has always been absolutely on the square, open and above board with everything and holds the love and esteem of every one with whom he comes in contact.

We understand that strike breaker Young has had it made so hot for him by the other strike breakers in the barracks, that he refuses to longer eat with them, preferring to go to meals. Thus is retribution being visited upon his head.

The Glass Budget states that the men on strike would be glad to have money to buy sow belly and beans. Be it said that the boys would be glad to live on "sow belly and beans" if necessary to win this strike. They, however, are living just about as well as they did under non-union conditions.

This paper is at all times the organ of the working class, and such attacks as made by scab hearder Kimes, only endears it the more to the workers who control it. *Thanks, Kimes, for the free advertising. Selah.*

EUGENE V. DEBS IN NATIONAL RIP-SAW.
A BRUTE ON THE BENCH.

Judge Samuel L. Black is the name of a judicial brute and blackguard who sits on the bench at Columbus, Ohio. The proof of his disgrace is in his own handwriting.

* * * *

The outrage against which the local protested was the jailing of Comrade W. C. Bates, who had a case in the court of this beast and was denounced from the bench without the slightest justification in the following coarse and brutal terms: "If there is an unmitigated liar and scoundrel in this country you are that scoundrel." Comrade Bates had used but the most respectful language in addressing this judicial vulgarian and the above was his brutal retort and when Comrade Bates portested he was sent to jail.

The caliber of this capitalist hireling is apparent enough in this incident. He is a disgrace to even a capitalist bench, low as it is, and ought to be driven from it by an outraged public.

The Socialists of Columbus do not propose to rest meekly under this outrage. The coward and poltroon who has taken advantage of his official position to insult and vilify them will answer to them for his beastly conduct. They will not forget and he will not escape. Before this matter is finally settled Samuel L. Black, the judicial blackguard of Columbus will be relegated to private life and never again will he have the chance to turn a public office into a house of ill fame.—National Rip-Saw. St. Louis, Mo.

WHAT YOUR BALLOT CAN DO

Someone has been telling me that you want to know what Socialism is.

Socialism is a new way of living; a way that will give us plenty to eat, plenty to wear, plenty of sunshine and fresh air, a good house to live in, and a share in all the beautiful and good things of life.

Now, of course, you are beginning to wonder how Socialism can do such things as these—things that would make us all so happy, give the good in us a chance to grow, and give us each a chance to do the one thing that we could do well, that we each would love to DO.

Suppose that you were to wake up some morning and find that a very wonderful thing had happened—that you were to have a factory of your own.

Suppose that someone that knew how to make plans for buildings should come to find out how YOU wanted that factory built, and that you that were to work in that factory all met to talk over what was needed to make the building one in which you could work in happiness and health, and that after the plan was made as you had decided it should be, the building would be built exactly as you had painned it and filled with the best and safest machinery that had been invented.

Suppose that what you made in this factory would belong to you, the workers; that the part of your work that now makes the boss rich, as well as the part that now pays your wages, was to belong to all of you that work there; that you would have it to use to make you happy and healthy and strong.

Such a factory would be a Socialist factory.

That is just what Socialism means; that all the machines, the railroads, the telegraph, the telephones and the land with all its coal, iron, copper, gold, and silver shall belong to all the people and be used by them in what they decide is the best way for their health and happiness, and all that their work creates shall belong to them.

And, now, you are thinking, "How are we to get these things that the bosses own now, which, by law, belong to them, and which they have policemen and soldiers at their back and call to help them keep?"

Well, I will tell you how the working people are going to get these things. They are going to take them with their ballots, and the women are going to take the ballot too, because they have to live in the world, and they are going to have a share from this time on in saying how the world is to be managed.

Would you like to hear a little secret about the bosses. They would not like to have you know, but I'll tell you, anyway.

They took the power they now have from somebody that had it before them, from somebody that governed and also had soldiers to do their bidding.

So you need not feel sorry for the bosses, because when we take these things it will mean that everybody may work, and those that, for any reason, are not able to work will be taken care of, for we shall have time and plenty to take care of and love those that need care and love, and we will make a new race and a new land when we come into our own.

So, stand together and fight shoulder to shoulder and by your brave hearts and steady endurance win your battle, for every such battle won brings us one step nearer the time when everything shall be done for the good of all, the only promise the world holds that is worth fighting for.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it.

WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET

There is every reason why, if you are an honest man you should vote for Socialism.

There are no reasons at all why you should not.

The Socialist Party is the only party which will come to you this fall with a constructive program.

It is the only party which stands for law and order.

It is the only party which does not believe in breaking up the home.

It is the only party which is not against religion.

It is the only party which stands absolutely for justice.

It is the only party that can come before the people with clean hands.

It is the only party that is truly American, and at the same time international.

It is the only party that has no political bosses.

It is the only party that believes in pure democracy and practices it, as near as capitalism will allow.

It is the party of the working class, banded together to pull down the exploiters off our backs, and erect a government founded on justice, fraternalism and equality.

We working men and women who understand its beautiful principles and lofty ideals ask no greater boon, than to be allowed to work for it, go to jail for it, and if necessary, *die for it.*

It has the only program that will eliminate slavery, and set the tired careworn world free.

It has no leaders,—no men who set themselves up as a Moses to lead the lost workers out of the Wilderness. The workers are leading themselves into the promised land.

IIts program is so simple that any man or woman who say they cannot understand it, condemn themselves of ignorance, or prejudice.

It stands for brotherhood and fellowship.

It throws the great weight of its enormous international strength on the side of the oppressed at all times.

None fear it except those who are living in the sweat of other men's face.

None fight it except those who wish to continue to live off the profits made by the labor of little children, and their parents.

It believes firmly in the words of Jesus the Carpenter *"Call ye no man master."*

It comes prepared to give every child an equal opportunity. It is here to solve the bread and butter question, which the other parties refuse to solve and cannot solve.

In a few words this is what Socialism means. The collective ownership and democratic management of things collectively used, and the private ownership of things privately owned.

When the mines, mills and factories are collectively owned, then will America be truly free. Only the Socialist Party believes in that program. Progress can be made in no other direction. Come with us and help solve the problem of the daily bread.

IT WON'T WORK

To readers of history and those who have a knowledge of astronomy it is a well known fact that Galileo, who accepted and stood ready to prove the theory that the earth turns on its axis an drevolves around the sun was made to recant by the authorities of his day. *Today his theory is taught in every school room.*

Many people in talking about Socialism say "that it won't work." This is always the cry of those who stand in the way of progress. It is true today just as it was true in Galileo's time. From Steels Popular Astronomy we find that a writer in Galileo's time in condemning the new system had the following to say, which stacks up well with the arguments used against Socialism today.

Page 29. "There are seven windows in the head, through which the air is admitted to the body, to enlighten, to warm, and to nourish it,—two nostrils, two eyes, two ears, and one mouth. So in the heavens there are two favorable stars, Jupiter and Venus, two unpropitious, Mars and Saturn; two luminaries, the Sun and Moon; and Mercury alone, undecided and indifferent. From which and from other phenomena in nature, such as the seven metals, etc., we gather that the number of planets is necessarily seven. Moreover the satellites are invisible to the naked eye, can exercise no influence over the earth, and would be useless, *and therefore do not exist.* (That settled it.—Editor. Besides the week is divided into seven days, which are named from seven planets. Now, if we increase the number of planets, this whole system falls to the ground."

That was a most conclusive and convincing argument and worked fine, because they made Galileo say, in order to save his head, that his new system was wrong. The only fault that could possibly be found with the critics argument, is, *that is was not true,* just as the silly arguments against Socialism today are not true.

The people a hundred years hence will be hard to convince that human beings actually brought up the nonsensical arguments against Socialism we hear today.

KEEP YOUR HEAD AND MAINTAIN PEACE

(Socialist Party Press Service.)

Washington, D. C., April 4, 1914.—Figures issued by the Pan-American Union show that Mexico is not tottering to a fall, but that instead her export and import trade is in better condition today than it has been for years. This means that intervention by the United States to prevent ruin is not necessary, that the Huerta government is financially sound, and that to send an American army into Mexico would mean a years-long encounter with a rich and prosperous nation. These statistics give the lie direct to the sensational newspapers and Senators who, largely for their own selfish interests, have been urging that Ameircan wokingmen, dressed like soldiers, be sent across the Rio Brande to conquer new fields for the exploiters of labor who will not shoulder arms and face bullets themselves.

In the fiscal year just closed, the exports of the United States to Mexico were $48,052,000 as against $45,982,000 for 1904. During the same ten-year period the imports to the United States from Mexico increased from $43,981,000 to $81,877,000. This is to say, in spite of the Madero revolution, in spite of the murder of Madero and the rise of the dictator Huerta, business in Mexico is booming. Mexico as a whole is not disrupted by the battles which are raging in the northern portion. The ports of Mexico both on the Gulf and on the Pacific are doing a normal amount of business—or better. Mines and oil wells, ranches and rubber plantations, farm and factories are in the main running full time. Labor is being cheerfully exploited, and industrial unrest in Mexico is increasing as it is in the United States. So, when James Creelman, Hearst, the war lobby, and "patriotic" senators try to make you believe that if "we" do not intervene, Mexico will crumble of corruption like ancient Rome, simply do not believe them. It is not so. Mexico is on as sound a basis as the United States. It is a successful producing nation.

The figures prepared by the Pan-American Union show that the exports from the United States to the northern provinces of Mexico have begun to fall off. For this reason the American capitalists who have been selling to northern Mexico are shouting for intervention. The Pan-American Union also shows that Mexican gold and silver is being shipped to Europe instead of to the United States. For this reason the American capitalists who have been making money buying Mexican gold and silver are shouting for intervention. But American capitalists as a whole are not being affected by the revolts in Mexico. Only a few of them are personally bothered. But these few are shouting bloody murder because they have lost their profits and because they think that by shouting loud enough and by lying brazenly enough they can excite their fellow capitalists and thus the working people of the country into wanting to go to war with Mexico to get back those dear profits.

The fact of the matter is that if the workingmen of the United States do not indicate emphatically that they understand the facts in the Mexican situation, sdn that they will not go to war for the holy dividend of the American capitalists, the men who control this government through their control of capital will create a war out of whole cloth—a long costly war to which the workingmen will be drafted to serve Wall street.

If everyone will keep his head and maintain the peace there will be no war with Mexico. Mexico is a rich and growingly wealthy country. That is why American capital will go in and conquer it—if the howling capitalists who are today being hurt are to have their way. And if American capital goes to war with Mexico, American labor will do its murderous work for just the same as always, and they will be paid the same as always.

Taylor the Tailor

ANNOUNCES

For this Spring and Summer styles that are the latest. Made-to-Order Suits at..... **$15.00**

Which are made in **MY OWN SHOP** under **MY SUPERVISION** and **NOT SENT TO THE FACTORY.** Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

709 N. HIGH ST., Opp. Lincoln St.

FREE WOMEN AND GREAT MEN.
(By Robert G. Ingersoll.)

Slavery includes all other crimes. It is the joint product of the kidnapper, the pirate, thief, murderer and hypocrite. It degrades labor and corrupts leisure.

With the idea that labor is the basis of progress goes the truth that labor must be free. The laborer must be a free man.

I would like to see this world, at least so that a man could die and not feel that he had left his wife and children a prey to the greed, the avarice, or the cruelties of mankind.

There is something wrong in a government where they who do the most have the least. There is something wrong when honesty wears a rag and rascality a robe, when the loving, the tender, eat a crust, while the infamous sit at banquets.

The laboring people should unite and should protect themselves against all idlers. You can divide mankind into two classes: The laborers and the idlers, the supporters and the supported, the honest and the dishonest. Every man is dishonest who lives upon the unpaid labor of others, no matter if he occupies a throne.

We need free bodies and free minds—free labor and free thought, chainless hands and fetterless brains. Free labor will give us wealth. Free thought will give us truth.

There will never be a generation of great men until there has been a generation of free women—of free mothers.

When women reason, and babes sit in the laps of philosophy, the victory of reason over the shadowy host of darkness will be complete.

The rights of men and women should be equal and sacred—marriage should be a perfect partnership—children should be governed by kindness—every family should be a republic—every fireside a democracy.

All Aboard

FOR THE

First Annual Ball

GIVEN BY

The Striking Members of Local 122, American Flint Glass Workers' Union

—AT—

F. O. E. Hall, 68½ E. Long St.

Tues. Eve., April 14, '14

ADMISSION, 25c A PERSON

A Beautiful Punch Bowl Set WILL BE GIVEN AWAY ! !

P. O. DEPARTMENT WILL DO ITS SHARE.

Many complaints have been received lately of subscribers not receiving their papers. Consequently we took the matter up with Postmaster Krumm. "The Socialist" desires to state that we have always received the most courteous treatment by the local Postmaster.

In reply to our communication we received the following reply:

The Socialist Publishing Co.
Columbus, Ohio.
Gentlemen:

Receipt is acknowledged of your courteous communication of the 16th instant, and in reply you are respectfully informed that we will gladly put forth any effort you desire purposely to ascertain the cause of the irregular receipt of copies of your publication mailed to local subscribers and in order that we may proceed intelligently with our efforts, request that you communicate with us, giving us the names and addresses of all subscribers from whom complaints are received.

We will immediately establish a watch for copies of your publications addressed to the three subscribers us the names and addresses of all 16th purposely to verify the particulars of mailing and delivery.

Very respectfully,
H. W. KRUMM,
Postmaster.

We realize that it is hard enough for a man to earn the paltry sum in the week's pay envelope—but it takes a wizard of a wife to make that sum cover the cost of rent, fuel, clothes, doctor bills, insurance, nickel shows, capitalist newspapers and that other necessity—food.

Comrades and Friends!

Your Spring Suit Should Be Bought at

The Liberty

The Liberty's Clothes are Pure-Wool and for

$10.00

We will give you the best $15 suits made in Ameica. We are out of the high-rent district and our low running expense enables us to do this at all times. A trial will convince you.

THE LIBERTY

198-200 East Main Street

BEAVERVILLE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.
(W. W. Green.)

A capitalist passing by where some queer little brown people were chattering as they examined a good-sized stream of water, stopped and asked one which seemed to be the leader, what they were talking about. "We are going to build a dam," said he.

Capitalist—But how are you going to build a dam without money?

Leader—Money! What is that?

Capitalist—Why you see, such an undertaking as this requires capital; that is, you should figure out the probable cost of labor, tools and material necessary to complete the job and issue shares of stock sufficient to cover the expense and sell the shares to your companions, reserving half of the shares for yourself for promoting the industry. Then after your companions have nearly finished the dam, call a meeting of the stockholders and explain to them that you find that there are going to be some "extensions" and "improvements" needed which will require more capital than was at first estimated, and that you wish them to vote to sell some first mortgage bonds which shall be sufficient to cover not only the cost of the whole dam but also to pay 6 per cent dividends on the preferred stock. Having done this, come to me and I will buy the bonds which will give me a first mortgage lien on the dam.

Leader—But suppose we fail to pay the interest on the bonds when they fall due, who would own the dam?

Capitalist—In that case, I would practically own it but you could rent it of me and our interest would be identical.

Leader—So I see the interest would all be in your pocket. Please step aside, you are standing in the way of my brothers and sisters who are ready with their first load of poles and wish to get to work and before he knew it, the capitalist was fairly swept aside by the beavers as they worked with teeth and tail, weaving in sapling and splattering mud.

The capitalist was very wroth and went away to look for a supreme judge to issue an injunction and to declare the work unconstitutional and confiscatory.

When the old beaver told his brothers and sisters the joke, they all laughed and agreed that the capitalist's scheme was not worth a dam to them.

A public shool teacher was handed this note the other day:

"Dear Mum: Please ixcuse Johnny to-day. He will not be at school. He is acting as timekeeper for his father. Last night you gave him this iximple. If a field is 4 miles square, how long will it take a man walking 2 miles an hour to walk 2 times around it? Johnny ain't no man, so we sent his daddy. They left early this morning, and my husband said they ought to be back late tonight, though it would be hard going. Dear Mum please make the next problem about ladies, as my husband can't afford to lose the day's work. I don't have no time to loaf, but I can spare a day off occasionally better than my husband. Rep'Y yrs. Mrs. Jones."
—Melting Pot.

FLYING SQUADRON.

Strike while the iron is hot. Spring is coming and soon the campaign will be on in full swing. Prepare for the campaign by putting all your shop mates on the sub list.

25c for 40 weeks in clubs of four or more.

Every sub you put on from now on will carry until after the November election.

With our ticket nominated we can now square away for action. The terrible industrial conditions existing makes the people susceptible to our propaganda. Get them on the sub list and we will do the rest.

SELL THEM.

Many of you comrades have sub cards on hand that are not working. Sell them, and reinvest in some more. Let's make next week a big week. Everybody boost.

$300,000

Ready to Loan—The Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, Rankin Building, 22 W. Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

1. Will loan up to one-half actual value of homes and farms.
2. Lowest interest rates.
3. Insurance required.
4. Borrowers can repay in whole or in part at any time.
5. Will make straight or monthly payment loans.
6. Five per cent paid on time deposits.

WHY CATHOLIC WORKERS SHOULD BE SOCIALISTS. Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago, have just brought out this attractive little brochure by Mary E. Marcy, in which are given the economic reasons why our Catholic friends as well as all other working men and women should be Socialists.

Now that the Catholic Church is running a Lyceum Course of lecturers who are touring the country for the purpose of "exposing the sinister aims of Socialists," this little book will prove a great help in explaining the Party attitude on many points on which we are persistently misrepresented. Some of the subjects discussed are:

Socialism and the Family.
Rent.
Do We Disagree?
Private Property.
Socialism and abor.
Our Attitude Toward the Church.
What We Stand For.
War and Patriotism.
The Class Struggle.
Confiscation.
Religion.

This book should be widely circulated among your fellow workers who do not know what Socialism stands for. For sale at this office at 10c a copy.

We will do your paper hanging right. 8c per roll for single trim, till March 1st. Quality Paper Co., 1148 Mt. Vernon Ave. E. 4475.
—Adv.

WHY BOYS AND GIRLS SHOULD JOIN A. Y. P. S. L.
(By Arthur LeSueur.)

Boys and girls, if they could always be just boys and girls, would never need to look ahead as they must today if they are to live normal lives as men and women.

Looking at the men and women that you know will not alone prove this but talking with them will. The men and women who have succeeded in becoming of some real use in the world are the ones who had ideals as boys and girls, who early developed a purpose in life and aimed at the accomplishment of that purpose. Those who are today the most contented and happy are those who have become the most useful to the rest of humanity.

Boys and girls should join the Young People's Socialist Leagues because they need to know the FACTS upon which they must in future years base their ideas of what ought to be done and not done.

Because they do not get these facts thru other agencies.

Because joining the Socialist Party with the older ones is usually too dry a process for the younger ones who need more time for amusement and should have it.

Because they can get real entertainment out of the League at the same time that it is giving them the education they need for the future and more weighty duties of life.

Because they can learn to be social instead of anti-social beings and learn to live well.

Because there the boys and girls can learn this fundamental truth: THE INDIVIDUAL TAKES OUT OF LIFE IN EXACT PROPORTION TO HIS CONTRIBUTION TO LIFE.

Therefore join the league, determined to see how much you can do for it. You will be surprised to learn how much it will do for you.

Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

RIBON, HE SEZ.

I presume Judge Black wishes he was a cannibal, so he could eat up the whole Socialist Party. He would surely have a stomach full. Probably he got more than he will be able to devour on April 20th. He will have to eat Hide, Hair, Bones and all of the whole Socialist Party.

A CHANCE TO WIN.

At the primary election Tuesday, March 24th, the Socialist Party of Milwaukee rand first, nominating Emil Seidel mayor by the largest vote ever given at a primary election in that city.

The primary law was passed in that city with the hope of heading off the Socialists, but the people have had a taste of real honest and efficient working class government, under the Socialist administration two years ago, and are no longer to be fooled by "nonpartism."

The regular election will be held next Tuesday and while we are not sure of victory, yet the crooks and grafters sailing under the black flag of "nonpartism" will know that they have been in a fight ere the contest is over.

We are well aware that plutocracy from all over the U. S. Will dump money into Milwaukee next Tuesday to "beat the Socialists," but it is just possible that enough of the workers are clear enough on the principles of Socialism to go to the polls and redeem the city of Milwaukee from the stain and graft of the bunch of "nonpartisan" (?) crooks now in control.

SLAVES.

Slaves were at one time black in color. But now they generally come white. They are of all ages—from ten years up—and are very useful, not only because of their labors, but also from the fact that they furnish magazines with articles to supplement their advertising and clergymen with topics for their sermons.

It was thought at one time that slaves might go out, but, it having been demonstrated that they are necessary for the maintenance of Christian ideals, they have become more firmly established than ever.

At one time slaves were bought and sold in market places by men of means, at retail. Now that they are employed by wholesale and fostered by the government this practice has gone out.

There is another difference between the old time slave and the one today which might be mentioned. The old slave knew that he was a slave. The slave of today doesn't know it. He thinks he is free, it having been discovered that when a slave is laboring under this delusion he can do about twice as much work.—Life.

All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864, Cit. 7073.—Adv.

BELONGED IN THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

A bricklayer named Sam Kennedy was charged under the vagrancy act with having no fixed place of abode.

Magistrate—What age are you, Sam?

Prisoner—Fifty-two, yer honor.

Magistrate—You are a bricklayer by trade?

Prisoner—Yes, yer honor.

Magistrate—How long were you employed at your trade?

Prisoner—Nearly forty years, yer honor.

Magistrate—You must have built a large number of houses during that time?

Prisoner—Yes, hundreds, yer honor.

Magistrate—How many houses do you own?

Prisoner—I don't own any, yer honor.

Magistrate—But you've already admitted that you have built hundreds of houses.

Prisoner—Yes, yer honor, for other people.

Magistrate—You don't mean to tell me you have built hundreds of homes for others and have not one for your own use?

Prisoner—Yes, sir.

Magistrate (aside)—This is clearly a case for a lunatic asylum. This man should have been sent there forty years ago.—Glasgow (Scotland) "Forward."

BRIEF STATEMENT OF SOCIALISM.

The four leading demands of Socialism in four words and logically arranged:

First—That everyone shall have opportunity at all times to produce a living.

Second—That each shall receive the full product of his labor.

For these two ends—

Third—That the public shall own all public utilities.

Fourth—That these shall be democratically and industrially managed

These four principles will give us Socialism.

Helen had set her worldly little heart on going to the theater in spite of family scruples and prohibitions. To a tearful and importunate appeal her mother said with final decision: "Well, Helen, we'll pray about it."

"Yes," sobbed Helen, wringing her hands in desperation, "and while we're praying all the best seats will be taken."

Helen Keller, the blind girl, gave the best possible answer to the question why she is a Socialist. She simply said: "I thought."

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST.

The Easster issue of The Christian Socialist now out is a Sunday School number. It puts the message of Socialism in terms from which a Sunday School student cannot escape.

There are Sunday Schools in every town, and thirty million Sunday School scholars in the country. They are at their most impressionable age and their religious training is their most approachable point.

The Sunday School number of The Christian Socialist is supplied for $1 a hundred copies in bundles. Will you not see that every Sunday School scholar in your city gets a copy?

Address The Christian Socialist, 5457 Drexel Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Working to make a living for your family is not irksome, but having to work to make a living for the exploiter's family does rub a little hard.

BROTHERHOOD A FACT IN NATURE

Man is gregarious. He loves company. To be with others is happiness, to be alone unhappiness. For ages immemorial he has lived in horde, tribe, clan and nation. In every expanding circle has he expanded the boundaries until today he is almost ready to abolish nation lines and frontiers and meet all men as brothers.

Brotherhood is a law of nature, inexorable and unequivocal as gravity. It works both ways—towards heaven or towards hell.

Oppress a man, strike a woman, rob a child in the factories of England and the effect is felt by the whole race.

Open the door of opportunity, liberate labor, be fair to the worker and just to the child in Columbus and the toilers of the world rejoice.

Brotherhood is the law. Every creed, every law, every system, every custom that controvenes it, and prevents its application to the affairs of daily life, causes public distress, turmoil, war and private, personal disease, suffering and death.

The Golden Rule: "Do unto others what ye would have others do unto you," is its affirmation.

The Rule of Gold: "Every one for himself and the devil take the hindmost" is its denial.

Theology, statescraft, industry and commerce are still largely based upon the old world individualistic idea that each one must live for himself and find the highest in personal salvation and promotion.

The old idea is that we are separate, independent units, each lost or saved, happy or wretched, according to individual merits or demerits.

Theology sends men to an eternal heaven or hell, denying brotherhood.

Statescraft is based upon a ruling and a serving class. Industry has its capitalists and its wage workers, its bosses and its hands. The field of commerce is littered with the wrecks of bankrupts, with here and there a towering monument to a merchant prince.

Society divides itself into rich and poor. Whoever doubts the existence of caste in America, let him attempt to attend a full dress affair in plain clothes and his doubt will be quickly removed.

This old world idea of separateness and separate interests is challenged on every field by the growing consciousness that unity is the law of life and that the welfare of one is the concern of all.

Man is about to realize himself. United in universal brotherhood he becomes master of nature, controls and directs her forces and rules the planet he inhabits.

There is still one formidable obstacle in the way of attainment.

It is the fact that a large portion of the race has insufficient food, inadequate clothing and wretched habitations. Many men, women and children must exhaust themselves in hard and dangerous toil for a scant, pitiful living.

These have been denied the benefits of science, art, invention and commerce. They have been refused their equitable share in the common good, in the fruits of civilization. They are barred from real life, the life of the heart, the mind, the soul, by physical conditions which they individually cannot master.

The race needs every individual and every individual needs the whole race. Separateness means hatred and destructive strife. Unity means love and constructive activity.

Society is prepared for the first time in history, to supply the material means for a full, ample, brotherly life to every human being—provided it will produce and distribute these means collectively.

Eliminate private ownership of the means of production and distribution; secure to each worker the full product of his labor and material want will disappear like the night before the rising sun.

Then, and not until then, will brotherhood become a reality.

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(Adv.)

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary C. J. Welsh, 191 Belvidere Ave. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL.

Any Comrades who have not settled for "Globe Trotter" sub cards must positively do so by tomorrow (Sunday evening), as Creel closes his dates tomorrow evening.

Don't fail to hear Comrade Creel lecture on "The Tricks of the Translators" tomorrow evening. Admission is free. Lecture will commence early.

The Y. P. S. L. is growing by leaps and bounds. The young folks are training themselves to take care of the co-operative commonwealth.

To all German speaking workingmen: There will be mass meeting of German speaking Socialists on Friday, April 10, 8 p. m., at Kaiser's Hall, corner Third and Frankfort Streets. Speaker, Brunno Wagner, of New York. Admission free.

The Y. P. S. L. will give a hard times dance April 10. Please come dressed to represent the Wilson administration—in rags and patches.

The membership has decided to compete for the gold and silver medals offered for the best essay on Socialism and the Young. Everybody welcome to our meetings.

The First Ward Branch will, beginning next Thursday, and continue each week thereafter until the charter election, hold a debate on whether Socialists should vote for or against the new charter. Meetings at Zimpfer's Hall, 1451 Parsons Avenue. Next week Zimpfer affirms and Hartman takes the negative.

NEWS LETTER FROM THE STATE OFFICE.

It was decided by the State Executive Committee at its meeting last Saturday, that the last day of the State Convention, Sunday, May 31st, be devoted to a picnic to which the entire membership of the State would be invited. It will be held in some suitable park in Columbus.

The arrangements for the event were placed in the hands of State Secretary O. G. Van Schoyck and his assistant, W. E. Bues, who were instructed to select from the Columbus Comrades a sufficient number to help them make the picnic a big success.

It will be known by that time who the Socialist nominee for governor will be and it is planned to have him make his initial campaign speech on this day. Other prominent speakers are being negotiated with for this occasion.

Games of all kinds, for both young and old, will be on the bill.

The proceeds will go to the State Organization to help in conducting the campaign in this State this fall.

The committee will negotiate with the railroads and traction lines for special rates.

If the project is a success it is planned to make it an annual affair.

All Socialists should try to attend this picnic and bring their families and friends with them. A good time is promised to all who attend.

STATE.

The State Executive Committee met at State Headquarters last Saturday and Sunday.

The prospects for the Socialist ticket in this State is extremely bright. With a Democrat, Republican and Bull Moose ticket in the field, splitting the capitalist vote, it is possible that the working class may slip in. Just a little more than doubling the vote of two years ago with anything like an even break between the old parties will turn the trick.

NATIONAL.

In the municipal election in Chicago, week after next, the Socialists are confident that they will poll a largely increased vote and probably be able to break into the City Council. On account of the women participating in this year's contest the political situation is in a chaotic condition and all predictions are regarded as so much idle talk.

National election officials in Italy, after going over the returns from the last campaign, discovered that the Socialists are entitled to another seat in Parliament. The Socialist candidate in the district of Rovigo has been given his rightful seat, displacing a government member.

More "non-partisanism." Democrats and Republicans have ceased to be in Granite City, Ill., where a Socialist administration is in power. The opposition to the Socialists in that city has consolidated and will center the forces of grab and plunder on one ticket. It is the same old story—anything to beat the Socialists.

It looks as though National Headquarters of the Socialist party is likely to get out of debt in the near future, the total obligations amounting to about $14,000. William Sawyer, who died recently at Grand Junction, Col., left his estate of $20,000 to the S. P. The will filed Monday gives small bequests to many Socialist newspapers and the residue to the National Executive Committee of the party.

In turning in subscribers be sure that name and address are absolutely correct as any error results in extra work for both the post office and this office. Be sure and place your name on each list of subscribers you turn in as this sometimes aids us in locating an error. If however you hear of some one who has subscribed and are not getting their paper regularly notify us at once.

Texas workingmen have inaugurated a movement to force the abolition of the poll tax in that state, under which system the politicians of that state have for years discouraged many laboring men from voting and taking a general interest in political affairs. From time to time the State Federation of Labor and the Socialist party have adopted resolutions and made fitful attempts to secure general sympathetic action, but the matter was not systematically pushed. Now the printers of Houston have taken up the matter and are circularizing the organizations of Texas, calling upon labor to "wage unrelenting war" against the poll tax, charging that it is a violation of the United States Constitution, and they declare they will keep at it until success i achieved.

The Intercollegiate Socialist Society has succeded in breaking into the University of Maryland and forming a branch. Siege is also being laid to conservative old Johns Hopkins and Groucher College, in the same state.

Socialists in Berlin have raised $1,500,000 which is to be expended in building a great people's theatre in that city. It is the intention to produce plays dealing with labor and political questions that are now barred by other theaters.

Councilman Robert Wheeler, Socialist, has stirred up a sensation in Allentown, Pa., by charging publicly that the police are in cahoots with the corrupt and criminal elements in the city. Wheeler, who is a glass blower and a fighter, declares that he will hold a mass meeting and expose the whole rotten mess. He demands that the mayor resign or he will make it sultry for him also.

President Yuan Shi Kai is showing no mercy to the radical press in his efforts to kill the republic and establish a monarchy with himself as Emperor. The Chinese Socialist, a paper that had a large circulation, has been suppressed, while the Voice of the People has also been nearly done to death. It is probable that the Chinese Socialist will adopt the methods of their comrades in Russia and print clandestine newspapers and circulate them secretly.

A novel plan has been adopted by the Socialists of Geestemunde, a city near Bremerhaven, Germany, to force the authorities to grant universal suffrage to all workers, instead of merely to those who are property owners or pay a poll tax. The Socialists have sent word along the line to have everybody who can possibly do so to do their trading in Bremerhaven, thus forcing the business element in Geestemunde to concede the franchise to all or eventually land in the bankruptcy court.

SOCIALISM.

S—Stands for School where we study the Science
Of Social advancement; and place our reliance
On facts and in figures that are proven of worth,
About man's evolution on good Mother Earth.
O—Stands for ownership. Let us all own
The tools of production, which history has shown
Were once owned by all and are now owned by few;
And that's what has dumped us all into the stew.
C—Stands for Commonwealth, conscious and class,
When the workers unite, then the boss can eat grass
Or work for a living. In the Bible 'tis said,
"In the sweat of his brow shall man eat his bread."
I—Stands for ignorance, idleness, ill;
Interest also, to add to the bill.
Intelligence only will cure the bad spell;
Send the exploiting system to the devil in hell.
A—Stands for arsenal, army and ass,
The short-eared variety that doesn't eat grass,
But trots along meekly, the boss on his back.
His head with a hammer you hardly could crack.
L—Stands for life, with love, laughter and light.
When Labor awakes, after Capitalists night,
And the Working Class learns where its interests lie;
Looks about it on earth 'Stead of up in the sky.
I—Stands for increase in knowledge we need
To stamp out the contemptible parasite breed,
If we stick we will win; if we scatter we lose.
It's up to you workers now, which will you choose.
S—Stands for slavery, shooting and skin.
Sleep on if you like it; its really a sin.
Your shoulders are stooped; your hands are a sight.
Straighten up! stand erect! and you'll Come out all right.
M—Stands for more money from mine and from mill.
Your master is happy, for he has his fill
Of all the best things that you workers produce,
While the working-class gets, Oh shucks! whats is the use!

—H. B. B

A SCRUB.

There was an old woman crept out with her basket,
Late every night with the rise of the moon,
And where she was going I couldn't but ask it,
For in her old hand she would carry a broom.
"Old woman, old woman, old woman," called I,
"Why do you go in that building so high?"
"To mop the Philanthropy Offices dry,
And I shall come down again by and by."

—Mary Field, in the Masses.

DO YOU KNOW

That the gospel of Socialism is preached in more than 50 tongues?

That it is accepted by more than 30,000,000 persons?

That a movement of such magnitude and universality could not spring up without a cause, or continue without a mission?

That to scoff at it is futile?

That to ignore it is folly?

That it must be faced?

That it must be understood—and that you are the one who must understand it?

"It is as much trouble to raise a puppy as a boy," acording to a critic of women. Perhaps, but the pup doesn't go to college and gamble your hard-earned money away, and then expect you to buy an annulment when he gets drunk and marries a chorus girl old enough to be his mother.

The Socialists of Brisbane, Australia, are giving the government a hard tussle in the free speech fight in that city. The Socialists started to introduce street speaking in Brisbane, but as each speaker attempted to talk he was arrested. The Socialists then chained themselves to lamp posts and the police were forced to secure a hammer and chisel in order to arrest them. The Socialists then hit upon a new method. Instead of standing still and addressing an audience, they walked along the sidewalk, talking as they walked to a great throng which followed them. The police could not arrest them unless they stood still. Another method used was to talk from trees which were on private grounds, and also to talk from the roofs of buildings. One of the speakers who was arrested went on a hunger strike for nine days. A physician was then called in and pronounced the man insane. He was put into an insan asylum. The Socialists are getting a great deal of publicity through the fight. The people are sympathizing with them and the police will undoubtedly be beaten.

AND IT WAS.

A teacher recently received the following from the mother of an absent pupil:

"Dere mam: please eggecuse Willy. He didn't have but one pair of pants an' I kep him home to wash them and Mrs. O'toole's goat come and et them off the line and that awt to be eggscuse enuff, goodness nota. Yours with respeck.—Mrs. B."

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Why Catholic Workers Should Be Socialists

The Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church have started upon a nation-wide campaign against Socialism. We must fight back with the weapon of education. Mary E. Marcy has written a booklet suggested by an attack in "The Live Issue," (Catholic) on her article in the International Socialist Review. In it she shows why Catholic Workers should be Socialists, and answers the Catholic arguments on wages and profits, "free love," reforms, war and patriotism, the class struggle, strikes, private property, confiscation and religious freedom.

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THE SOCIALIST

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Vol. IV Whole No. 173

COLUMBUS, OHIO, APRIL 11, 1914

Price, 2 Cents per Copy

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JUDGE SAM BLACK ... ED—COURT HOLDS MRS. GRUNDEN NOT A LEGAL WITNESS

Last Monday Judge Black who was charged by Minnie Grunden with "intimidation," was released.

Justice McCormick upheld the contention of the defense that Mrs. Grunden was not a legal witness until she had been subpoenaed in the case in Police Court in which the Judge charges Bates with criminal libel.

The whole proceeding hinged on the one point as to when Mrs. Grunden would be a legal witness. The contention of the defense was that she could not be a legal witness until she had been subpoenaed in the case in police court. This contention was upheld by Justice McCormick and Judge Black released, although he made no defence that he had not tried to intimidate her.

The Bates case in Police Court will come up for trial one week from Monday, April 20th.

Your greatest help will be to send in the Subs. By doing this you spread the news so that the people will know what is going on, and help finance the paper.

This paper is in your hands. As a protest against plutocracy striking at a free press, send in a big bunch of Subs next week. Buy Sub cards and sell them. *Do your share to win this fight and it will be won.*

WHO IS A WITNESS?

The word "witness" is a most general term, including all persons from whose lips testimony is extracted to be used in any judicial proceeding. It embraces deponents as the term is used with us, and affiants equally with persons delivering oral testimony before a jury.—A. and E. Encyclopedia of law 29. Page 533.

A MASS OF EVIDENCE.

When the official acts of the Probate and Juvenile Court Judge, Samuel L. Black first came up for inspection, we had no idea that such an overwhelming mass of evidence existed. We will give none of it away as it will be brought out on the stand in the way of *photographed court records, etc.*

We are thrice ready for trial.

MINE OWNERS & RAILROAD MAGNATES STRIKE

The mine owners and railroad magnates of this glorious land of the free and home of the wage slave are on strike for more pay.

The railroads have demanded a 5 percent. increase in freight rates from the Railroad Commission, and in order to get it they have gone on strike.

The mine owners are demanding that their employees keep on working at the same old starvation wages, and because the men won't agree the mine owners have also gone on strike.

We shall next expect to see some court issue an injunction restraining the railroads from laying off any more of their men and also compelling them to put back into service the trains they have taken off. Oh yes! you'll see that all right won't you, you dear American Public?

You will also no doubt see some judge issue an injunction, restraining the mine owners from interferring with the rights of the miners who are demanding work at wages that will allow them to live, and then if the mine owners get frisky the Governor will send troops into the territory to see that the miners are protected in their God given right to work won't you?

Fine system! Brainy People on this side of the Atlantic are'nt we—Not?

Here we have coal in the ground placed there by Nature for all her children. We have thousands of men and machinery standing ready and willing to apply their labor to this raw material and convert it into a useful social product, and yet we allow a few bloated hogs to own our coal supply and tell us if we want to keep warm to go to h—— or come to their terms.

Brainy People! Wise owls we are. If we allowed ourselves to own the mines and railroads and some other industries, we would lose all our religion and incentive wouldn't we?

If we got a decent salary and a vacation at the sea shore, and had a nice library, and beautiful surroundings there wouldn't be enough of our homes left to flag a bread wagon would there?

Wouldn't it be simply awful to go to the U. S. R. R. Station and get aboard a coach painted red with the letters U. S. Ry. on it?

Couldn't ride, could we? Besides the fare would only be about ½ cent per mile. Oh horrors! Now the home would be "broken up" sure, because that is just what those horrid nasty crazy deluded Socialists want and they are Anarchists and Bums and hoboes, and, oh everything.

Just keep right on you workers voting capitalist tickets and you will soon have nothing, not even the ballot left.

Plutocracy enthroned today holds the lives of the people in its hands, and when the people show a tendency to no longer stand for being gouged, Plutocracy declares a strike, and you either surrender or starve. *The remedy? Socialism.*

WHY SO EXPENSIVE?

We notice in the report of the Superintendent of the County Infirmary that it cost the County $57,294.92, on an average of $184.60 each to maintain the 310 inmates kept there. This does not include the use of the farm or housing. This would easily amount to $25 each making a total expense of about $210 each.

Now as the average wage of the workingman of Columbus does not exceed $600 and the average family consists of about six, we can readily see that if the workingmen were to receive wages that would compare favorable with the expense of caring for the inmates in a public institution, we should receive not less than $1260 per year.

But when we take into consideration the fact that where goods are bought for 310 people, it is possible to purchase at not less than twenty percent. below the prices paid where supplies are bought for a family of only six.

We find that it actually costs about two and one-half as much to keep a person at the infirmary as it does in the homes of the workingmen of Columbus. From this we find that either the expense of keeping up public institutions is abnormally large or the wages of the workingmen are miserably small.

Will some of the advocates of the present capitalistic system of government please explain which it is?

Will some of the advocates of the present system please give us a remedy by which these gross inequalities can be remedied.

NO REFUSE COLLECTION

The city is to have no refuse collection this year. The City Council has decided that no money is available for that purpose.

Here is a city department that has to do with the sanitation of the city discontinued and if the refuse is collected it will have to be done by the people individually.

There is no more important city department than this one—a department that cleans up the old disease reeking rubbish and gets rid of it.

It is a branch of the city work that should be socially undertaken and carried on, but yet no money is available.

The city could easily find $30,000 to employ an alleged expert at $100.00 per day to come here from another state and tell us all about flood protection. Isn't it a fact that that money was just the same as thrown down a rat hole? Money has been spent right and left, but when the people want something the old party politicians tell them to go where the temperature is somewhat warmer. Councilman Sherman, (Rep.) made a hard fight for the people in this case, but was overwhelmed by an adverse vote of 11 to 7.

With Socialists in power it would not be necessary to fight for such advantages for the people, because Socialists are a part of the people, and know what the people want, and would see that these natural rights were granted them as a matter of course.

THE DEFENCE FUND

Judge Osborn last Wednesday overruled the demurrer in the case of State of Ohio against Bates in which Judge Black charges Bates with criminal libel. Next Monday the jury will be drawn and the following Monday, April 20th, the trial will start. Many comrades do not realize the amount of money it will take to give our comrades a fair trial. No matter how small your contribution send it in now, because now is when it is needed and needed urgently.

Fifty cents or a dollar from each reader of this paper will furnish ample funds. Many can give much more. Send in your contribution today to W. E. Buse, Room 66, 101 N. High Street.

A man who will consent to suffer is a pimp and a coward.

Thou shalt not kill—we have an army and navy for that purpose.

Any fool can condemn what he does not understand.

The average worker votes for nothing and then kicks because he gets it.

The working class produces all the world's wealth. Why then don't you own it after you have produced it? Are you fellows too loony, or have you got the working class simples, that you continue to vote for that which robs you of nearly all of your product?

Say, you jobless one, don't be so simple and content with a hand out from charity. Break into the jail or poor house and get fed and cared for twenty-four hours of every day. If capitalist society can't give you a self supporting job make them feed, clothe and shelter you.

Dogs quarrel among themselves, but against the wolf they are united.—Armenian Proverb.

In dreams the hungry see bread and the thirsty water.—Armenian Proverb.

Rich thieves are escorted by brass bands; poor ones are chased by blood hounds.

The dollar will be above the man so long as he remains below the boss.

The manner in which many workers grow excited when discussing the monetary system would lead one to believe that they were all going to enter the banking business.

The poor want their wives to keep house for them; but they too must work at the looms; they must work when sick, they must work life out to keep life in.

Riches alone may not bring happiness, but we can assure you that poverty alone doesn't either, by a long shot.

A scientist says gold can be made artificially out of other substances The good old fashioned way of taking it out of the workers hide has suffered no loss of popularity with the employers, however.

Mr. Workingman, do you know why you are living a dog's existence, without a permanent home, without education, without "nothin"? It is because you dare not fight for the rights of yourself, your wife and children. You dare not look the capitalist class in the face and strike a blow that would make life possible for your wife and babies.

All aboard for ten thousand new Subs.

If the worker got three thousand dollars per year instead of five hundred it would break up the rented shack he calls home—because he would go and buy a decent home for his family.

Sam Kinnear says he didn't know it was "agin' the law" to hire sidewalk inspectors contrary to Civil Service rules.

Next time you workers do something against the law, plead ignorance and see what you get. Council Committee decided to pay the men Kinnear had hired unlawfully, after Sam had promised "never to do it again." If there was one law for rich and poor alike, and every man were given the opportunity to plead ignorance of the law not a man would be in the Pen. But then the Pen and jails are built by the workers for the workers and filled by the workers.

Turn in a bunch of four next week. Every Sub you put on means one more nail in the coffin of Capitalism. Line 'em up.

If we dont carry this county this fall it won't be the fault of the Capitalist bunch in power. The workers are being ground down as never before.

Oh the miseries of the working class, and them to think they have the power within themselves to change this system any time they wish, by simply voting for Socialism.

Say John, Bonehead, isn't your wife and family just as dear to you as your bosses. Yes? Then why don't you vote for them in place of voting for his family. Verily Bonehead you are a free lover. You love your bosses wife and daughters more than you do your own.

The railroad magnates are on strike. Call out the militia.

The peanut head who stands around on the corner and talks about "toll repeal" and a lot of other nonsensical unk that don't concern him in the least, is a fit subject for the lunatic asylum.

It is laughable to hear a dirty faced workingman living in a twelve dollar rented shack talking about our country, as if he really had a country. Boob, you are the lowest, vilest slave that ever crept out upon the earth, and disgraced the otherwise fair landscape, with your presence. You have no country and no home, although you pile up millions for the parasite that owns the tools you work with. Vote to own the tools and step out on the earth, in God's fair sunshine—A FREE MAN.

Socialism is misunderstood only by those who refuse to investigate it.

Why do men and women gladly go to jail and gladly die for Socialism. *Because it is the truth.*

A Kansas medical scientist is going to try two-year, cold-storage eggs on a squad of men. They are luckier than most of us, who have to take the older brands.

Thieves are people who haven't got enough money to employ officers to protect their stealings.

Any worker that is satisfied with the present system of uncertainty, would certainly be a contented mortal in hell.

Those who boast of "blue blood" and look down on the "sucat-stinking" horde as so many cattle, are blood-suckers of the worst kind. You workers want to get your needles working and get rid of these blood-suckers.

The world needs Salvation! The world needs a Mighty Movement of the Conscience and the Soul of the Race against the debris of Hell that rides the Human Family to Degradation and Death.

The only way to blackmail truth is to tell a lie. That's why so many fellows are misrepresenting Socialism.

Slaveries, Mammonism, Competitivism—our modern Hell on earth.

Capitalism stunts and blights the minds of the masses by the conditions under which they live and work. Science and education have scarcely begun their work in the faculties of the people because of the bondage of Capitalism.

"GREAT COMMONER" ASKS FOOTMAN FOR HIS CARRIAGE

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Secretary of State Bryan, who used to be called the Commoner and believed in dollar dinners, is changing his ways He has told the House Committee on Appropriations that it is "bad form" for him to ride around in a carriage without a footman perched on the box.

Bryan said that thirty years ago his predecessors in office had assigned a department messenger to act as coachman. He thought this practice was undemocratic and un-American and that Congress ought to make an appropriation for a coachman for the Secretary of State. Bryan also thought the coachman should have an "assistant," that is tjo say, a footman.

Committeemen suggested to Bryan that he might have an automobile, but premier a moment later "I found it suggestion.

"I am entirely satisfied with the carriage," said he.

"When I went in there," added the premier a moment later, "I found it had been customary to use another messenger when necessary as an assistant to the driver, as a footman. You gentlemen, of course, know you cahnot get along with a driver alone when engaged in the matter of returning calls."

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE A POODLE?

The following news item from the "Columbus Citizen" should make every homeless and jobless worker feel very good.

$1200 Will Suit Is Won By Dog.

"BOSTON, April 1.—Pete Crafts will continue to enjoy luxuries uncommon among dogs. The Probate court today approved the will of his late master, John Chancellor Crafts, which provides a fund of $1200 a year for the upkeep of Pete. Relatives who had been cut off without a cent contested the will alleging "undue indulgence."

At the hearing witnesses told how Pete had presided at the head of the table at "birthday parties" given in his honor.

This is surely a case of "society going to the dogs," the expression so frequently heard lately.

It matters not the children of the working class go hungry, have not half enough clothes to properly protect them in the winter, are compelled to be born and live in unsanitary and unhealthy surroundings, the pet poodles of the idle rich can have a sum of $1200.00 per year set aside to maintain them.

Words fail at this point. It is impossible to depict in terms that would go through the mails, what we think of a system that permits such conditions to exist. Especially do words fail us when we think of the inertia and lack of interest on the part of the working men, who by their votes, are responsible for such inhuman conditions existing.

You may say in defense that the money and the poodle belonged to the man and he could do with both as he wished. We are not questioning that point, we are questioning the system that *places dogs above humans.* That gives a poodle $1200.00 per year, and the worker an average of $437.00.

The dog does nothing to produce wealth, and yet he has abundance, while the worker whose labor keeps it, lives on the husks.

Next week when you go to work just remember as you start the daily grind that you are working for a dog.

The capitalist system has rammed many insults down your throats, but this one of making you work to give a dog $1200.00 per year is about the worst yet.

Honest now, workers, how do you like a dog for a master?

WE MUST HAVE 10,000 NEW SUBS

Every battle the workers have fought and won has been largely due to the power of their own press.

We are confident that with [illegible] additional subscribers in this county we have a big fighting chance to elect our ticket this fall.

Next week every one is going to hustle for Subs. Every lover of justice and humanity is going to work for new subscribers. Never was the time so propitious as now to get people to read a Socialist paper.

Take this appeal to heart. Know that it means you. Understand that if you do your share we can put on that additional 10,000 in a short time.

Start out to-morrow. You know of some one who will subscribe. See them and get their subscription.

Make up a big list. If you never got any Subs before start out now and see how easy it is.

You owe it to yourself. You owe it to your family, to end this black night of oppression. *Come in and help fight.*

Send in a bunch of names next week. Only 25c for 40 weeks in clubs of 4 or more. Will you be one who will help put on that 10,000 new ones? *Come on and get in the fight. It's great to fight for Liberty.*

MOTHER JONES SMUGGLES LETTER OUT OF COLORADO MILITARY BASTILE.

Military Bastile, Walsenburg, Colo., March 31, 1914.

To My Friends and the Public Generally:

I am being held a prisoner incommunicado in a damp underground cell, in the basement of a military bull pen at Walsenburg, Colo. Have been here since 5:30 a. m., of the 23rd of March, when I was taken from the train by armed soldiers, as I was passing through Walsenburg. I have discovered what appears to be an opportunity to smuggle a letter out of prison, and shall attempt to get this communication by the armed guards which day and night surround me, (me, a white-haired old woman, eighty-two years of age).

I want to say to the public that I am an American citizen. I have never broken a law in my life, and I claim the right of an American citizen to go where I please so long as I do not violate the law. The courts of Las Animas and Huerfano are open and unobstructed in the transaction of business, yet Governor Ammons, and his Peabody appointee, General Chase, refuse to carry me before any court, and refuse to make any charge against me. I ask the press to let the Nation know of my treatment, and to say to my friends, whom, thank God, I number by the thousands, throughout the United States and Mexico, that not even my incarceration in a damp underground dungeon will make me give up the fight in which I am engaged for liberty and for the rights of the working people. Of course, I long to be out of prison. To be shut from the sunlight is not pleasant, but John Bunyon, John Brown, and others, were kept in jail quite a while, and I shall stand firm. To be in prison is no disgrace. In all my strike experiences I have seen no horrors equal to those perpetrated by General Chase and his corps of Baldwin Felts detectives that are now enlisted in the militia. My God—when is it to stop? I have only to close my eyes to see the hot tears of the orphans and widows of working men, and hear the mourning of the broken hearts, and the wailing of the funeral dirge, while the cringing politicians, whose sworn duty it is to protect the lives and liberty of the people, crawl subserviently before the National burglars of Wall Street who are today plundering and devastating the state of Colorado economically, financially, politically and morally.

Let the nation know, and especially let my friend General Francisco Villa know, that the Great United States of America, which is demanding of him that he release the traitors he has placed under arrest, is now holding "Mother" Jones incommunicado in an underground cell surrounded with sewer rats, tin horn soldiers and other vermin.

MOTHER JONES."

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 173

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

BRITISH EMPIRE CHALLENGED BY MINE STRIKE LEADERS

Recently the British Government kidnapped nine strike leaders in South Africa, and deported them. On their landing in England they were given a great reception by the working class. The following from the Milwaukee Leader shows the growing solidarity of Labor, the world over:

(By Shaw Desmond.)

Did you ever hear of nine men challenging an empire? Did you ever see half a million of people gathered in a space the size of a couple of large fields? Did you ever see * * * ? but let me begin at the beginning.

I have just come back from Hyde park. I have seen "men as trees walking." I have seen 500 banners blue and crimson and green shining in the afternoon sun. I have heard the blare of a score and a half of bands, brass and fife and drum. I have looked on a sight which no man has ever looked upon before—the sight of nine men drawing 500,000, and those 500,000 drawing 10,000,000 of organized workers, and those 10,000,000 throwing down the gauntlet to the greatest empire the world has seen in historical times.

Now Botha boy, it's up to you! What are you going to do about it? You deported innocent men in the dead of night without warrant. You argued with 13-pounder guns. You rode amuck through the British constitution. What are you going to do about it?

Music of Life.

And the music. The glorious music with the shrill of the fifes cutting athwart the boom of drum, the smash of cymbal, and the blast of brass! You never heard such music. The Irish bands were everywhere, the green over all.

Here half a hundred wild-looking Celts from the borough were lilting out "The Night That Larry Was Stretched"; beyond them a staid and sober brass-bound body of railwaymen (there were 40,000 of them in the procession) poured out in strict sobriety, "Hearts of Oak"; while three bands beyond them a regular rapscallion "drum and triangle" orchestra smashed out the "Marseillaise" under high heaven, affrighting the very pouter-pigeons, who hitherto had strolled about in aristocratic disdain.

And what of those other pouter-pigeons of Piccadilly of the big west-end clubs who had seen this democratic deluge pour past them at high flood hour after hour? What of the gilded lords who had watched from their vantage points?

They looked desperately uneasy. They wondered if it wasn't the beginning of the end. Some of them you could see, as they tugged aristocratically at their moustachios, had "that whiff of grape" in mind.

Dawn About to Break.

But the speakers to my right, and especially the nine men from Africa, were studiously careful of their words. No wild and woolly talking. They know that the workers have nothing to gain by force, but everything to lose. Brains, not bullets; righteousness, not rifles. The ballot, not the barricade. As one of them said: "The day is coming, brothers. The dawn is about to break over the long night. Labor will come to her own by the ballot—not by the bullet."

Listening to the nine men both here on Sunday and in the packed-out meeting at the London Opera house on the Friday when every section of the movement was represented, from anarchist-communist, through syndicalist, to Socialist, the dominant note underruning their speeches was peaceful not militant action. The vote rather than the strike. But, the strike always in reserve as a good left hand to be driven home and clinched by political action.

H. P. Poutsma (general secretary of South African Railway and Harbor Servants' society), a splendid looking Dutchman, with a leonine head and calm, far-seeing eyes which embraced all things, told us the story in deep thrilling accents of his battle with Burton, the general manager of the South African railways.

When the Mask Dropped.

Burton got the mask off for a moment, and in a burst of rage said to Poutsma: "You don't know the British workingman—you are a Hollander—I know him—I have no time for him!" It was this "gentleman's gentleman" who received a labor deputation, seeking to avoid a strike, by sitting in his chair leaving them to stand and scarcely noticing them.

Then Poutsma told of the troubles in Johannesburg last July. He told of the 500 police who trampled the people down, smashing them over the skulls with pick handles. When they knew that the imperial troops (for English redcoats garrison South Africa) in Johannesburg, had shot down more than 400 innocent men, women and children in Johannesburg, the labor men in Pretoria, where he was at that time, went to the police authorities and said to them: "If you keep away your police and your troops, we will guarantee order!" For, as he said, the place was full of agents provocateurs deliberately trying to stir up trouble with the authorities so that the latter might get the people where they wanted them.

They had a mass meeting of 7,000 in protest at Pretoria, and they kept their word, for no disturbance took place of any kind.

He told us how the authorities had never forgiven him for advocating at that meeting a policy of resistance to the troops shooting down the workers. He advised them to cease all work on the Monday morning in protest, and when Monday morning came "there wasn't a soul at work."

Red Flag on Imperial Train.

He told us how when month after month he had protested against the "retrenchment" of men on the railways, the general manager had coolly put him off with: "Oh, I'll take it into consideration," without doing anything. So, when Burton came to him and said: "Will you not let my trains run?" he (Poutsma) replied: "Oh, I'll take it into consideration!" Then Burton begged that "the imperial train with the mails might be permitted to run;" to which Poutsma replied that he would only let it run on the condition that "the red flag" was fixed to the front of it, which he said "would pass it through the danger zone of the Rand miners who were also out on strike." Every harbor man in South Africa also came out.

That was all before the recent troubles. The government was determined "to get their own back," so as a provocation they decided to "retrench" 1,000 men from the workshops, to which the labor men objected as there was more than enough to do for those employed.

Wouldn't Be "Killed."

Then the government tried to "kill" Poutsma at the elections, but he polled 15,000 to his opponent's 5,000 votes. Labor "dickered" with them over the "retrenchments," but the capitalists persisted. Then labor actually offered, every man of it, to go on short time so that those others, their wives and little ones, might not be flung on the dung-heap of capitalism. But the capitalists would not, Burton saying brutally: "We are ready for a strike."

So the great flare-up started. And here is the irony of the whole business. Not a single one of the nine men is a syndicalist—they are all parliamentarians of rather a mild type than otherwise!

This was proved by J. T. Bain, general secretary of the South African Trades Federation, the white-haired, fresh-faced Scottish South African, like the others, a good Socialist, and one of 30 years' standing at that.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it.

He is one of the handsomest men in the labor movement, with a fine frame and a striking face. In accents that stung like a whip-lash he indicted General Smuts' action as "the action of a coward," winding up with: "This is not a matter for South Africa—it is a matter for the British empire!"

Black and White Together

His story of South African infamy seared the memories of his hearers. He and others showed how the "bosses" were replacing white labor with colored at 46 cents a shift instead of $1.50 to $2. But he brought his audience to him by telling how even the colored men came out on strike at the Bloemfontein mine with their white fellow workers. What they are driving at is a "black South Africa" bossed by a few whites.

He was followed by W. R. B. Waterston, general secretary of the South African Labor party, a pleasant faced young Australian, who told how he and his brother in the Boer war of 1900 had fought for the Union Jack under the mistaken impression that it was a war for human rights against reactionary Boers!

When some of his audience hissed him for fighting on the side of the British, he said tersely: "Some learn by their own experience, and some by the experience of others!" They left him alone after that.

Millions Linger After Speeches.

For hours after the speechmaking was finished, the surrounding streets and the park itself were thronged by between one and two millions of people. These figures might seem exaggerated, but they are the result of a careful computation by papers like the workers, "Daily Citizen," which is doing great work for labor here. Over 1,000,000 persons lined the route of the procession alone!

I received within the past few weeks telegrams from labor leaders like Tom Mann, Ben Tillett and George Lansbury; from Liberal M. P's. like J. C. Wedgwood; and from brilliant writers like R. B. Cunninghame Graham; who demand among other things the withdrawal of British troops from South Africa, and the absolute unity of all sections of the labor and Socialist movement upon the question of suspension of civil rights.

I have been present at large meetings in various parts of Britain of which I relate of the one held in the Ipswich Cinema theater, where I was the speaker.

In that crowded meeting, when a strong resolution was put from the platform by the chairman, demanding the refusal of the king to put his signature to the indemnity bill, the recall of Lord Gladstone, the governor-general of South Africa, and the strongest possible condemnation of Botha's methods, every hand was held up in favor of the resolution—yet two-thirds of the theater was filled with Liberals and Conservatives!

That is the spirit of the great ring of mass meetings now being held throughout the country. The government has thrown down the gauntlet. The labor and Socialist movement has taken it up.

There can be no let up of the struggle until either autocracy or democracy has won. It may take us 10 years—it may take us 20 years—to win this fight, but we have put our hands to the plough and we shall not look back.

Half a million said it yesterday in Hyde park. Twenty million will say it tomorrow!

WHAT ABRAHAM LINCOLN SAID

PRIMARIES—No man is good enough to govern another without that other's consent.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP—This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it.

DEMOCRACY—If there is anything that it is the duty of the whole people to never intrust to any hands but their own, that thing is the preservation and perpetuity of their own liberties and institutions.

GOLD—Gold is good in its place; but living, brave and patriotic men are better than gold.

THE TRUSTS—These capitalists generally act harmoniously and in concert to fleece the people.

THE SUPREME COURT—If the policy of the government, upon vital questions affecting the whole people, is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the supreme court the people will have ceased to be their own rulers.

THE REFERENDUM—Allow all the governed an equal voice in the government; that only is self-government.

PROGRESSIVISM—The cause of civil liberty must not be surrendered at the end of one or even one hundred defeats.

LABOR—The workingmen are the basis of all governments for the plain reason that they are the most numerous. Labor is superior to capital and deserves much the higher recognition.

PUSHING AHEAD.

Socialism is making strenuous efforts to introduce its errors into the American class room. It would above all obtain possession of the future intellectual leaders of the nation by organizing it study clubs and diffusing its literature among college men and women.

Socialist study groups exist in between sixty and seventy universities. The New York alumni chapter has a membership of three hundred and fifty. Berger, Stokes, White and Walling have made special lecture trips among the New England colleges. In addition to this propagande tens of thousands of Socialist leaflets have been scattered throughout the various institutions of higher learning. Many of the most brilliant minds among the students are caught by the sophisms of Socialist teachings.—American (Catholic Weekly.)

All Aboard

FOR THE

First Annual Ball

GIVEN BY

The Striking Members of Local 122, American Flint Glass Workers' Union

—AT—

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Tues. Eve., April 14, '14

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TEN REASONS WHY I VOTE SOCIALIST TICKET

(By L. I. Berty.)

1—Because I believe that the economic conditions of the working classes can only permanently be bettered and changed by the workers themselves.

2—Because there is no other political party that represents and is composed of the working class except the Socialist Party.

3—Because all other parties are opposed to the Socialist Party, which in itself is evidence that the Socialist Party represents the interests of the masses.

4—Because the Socialist party stands alone in demanding a change of ownership of the general means of production and distribution from private hands to public hands and because a change will cause a change of relationship in human society of immense value to the working class.

5—Because I believe if political democracy is a good thing, then industrial democracy is far better yet, because on account of its greater importance and influence upon the life of the working class.

6—Because I believe no man is good enough to be another's master, and no man ought to be allowed to sink as low as to be another's slave.

7—Because the Socialist Party is the only party that stands square on the problems of woman suffrage, the extension and improvement of our public school system, guaranteeing every child a rational education, the separation of church and state, considering religion a private matter.

8—Because the Socialist Party is the only political party that stands for universal peace with the only practical program to attain this end.

9—Because it is the only international party that seeks the true advancement of organized labor, and stands for equal pay regardless of sex for the same class of work.

10—Because the Socialist principles are fundamentally correct and based on scientific facts, from a moral, religious, ethical, industrial or political point of view and are bound to be victorious, whether you believe it or not, does not make any difference.

THE COURTS AN ADJUNCT OF CAPITALISM

The Supreme Court of the United States has refused to review the case of the twenty-four structural iron workers who were denied a new trial by the United State Circuit Court of Apveals in Chicago last January.

The men were convicted of a "conspiracy to transport dynamite illegally." Practically the only evidence against the men was the fact that they had at one time or another held an official position in the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union and they were therefore presumed to have known of the various explosions to which McManigal and the McNamaras confessed.

These men, convicted of a flimsy charge, on flimsy evidence, are denied retrial, denied a review by the Supreme Court, while Becker, the police inspector of New York, who hired men to commit murder, has been granted a new trial on technicalities.

The union men are victims of the class war. The Steel Trust dominated by the Morgan interests, have vowed to crush the unions in their industries. They have succeeded in stamping out unionism in their huge steel mills and foundries. But the Iron Workers have been among those who have managed to survive. They were fighting for their class and against the forces controlling society. Therefore, they found all the powers of capitalism arrayed against them. The Steel Trust, the federal courts, detective agencies and spies within the union all united to accomplish their downfall.

With Becker, the case is otherwise. He was part of the government that serves the predatory interests. He has powerful political friends, whom he has doubtless, often rendered valuable political services. He has served the master class and they will see that he is not harmed.

This case should open the eyes of workingmen who still believe that courts were established for the administration of justice. Courts are maintained for one purpose only. To protect the ruling class interests against the conflicting interests of the workingclass. It is not a question of justice, but of power. If the workers would prevent the courts being used against them, they must increase their power through organization, economic and political. When the political power of the workers has increased to such an extent that they control the courts, then and then only, can they expect justice from these institutions.



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We will fit you out properly in a pure-wool suit in this season's latest styles and colors and guarantee to save you from $5 to $8. In fact, some of the High Rent Stores charge even as much as $20 for the same identical suits. Buy your Spring Suit here and save enough to get your Shoes, Hats and Furnishings. Hundreds of suits to select from, and every one is ready to put on and wear.

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Buys a Boys' all-wool Oswego Blue Serge Suit. Sizes 7 to 17 years. Norfolk Coats with extra large Knickerbocker peg top pants, full lined, belt straps; extra watch pocket. A regular $6.00 value $4.95

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Saturday Special

Men's union made trousers, $2.00 values, $1.29

SOCIALISTS SWEEP MISSOULA, MONTANA.

In spite of the fact that the Democrat and Republican parties forgot their differences and united to defeat them, the Socialists swept Missoula, Mont., at the primaries held March 24th.

The Socialist candidate for mayor received 738 votes, while the united forces of the Republicans and Democrats polled but 332 votes.

Higgins, the "non-partisan" candidate, had confidently predicted that he would "wipe the Socialists off the map."

An American was boasting to an Irishman about the fastness of American trains.

"Why, Pat," said the American, "we run our trains so fast in America that the telegraph poles look like a continuous fence."

"Do they now," said Pat. "Well sir, I was wan day on a train in Ireland, and as we passed first a field of turnips, then wan of carrots, then wan of cabbage, and then a large pond of water, we were goin' that fast I thought it was broth!"

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The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8, has saved many hundred dollars in court costs, loss of time and attorney fees the past year for working men by having them schedule all their debts and paying the amount required by law on their debts through The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8.
See this company—List your debts.
(Adv.)

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When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

DO YOU WANT?

War ended?
Crime ended?
Waste ended?
Divorce ended?
Insanity ended?
Illiteracy ended?
Starvation ended?
Happiness for all?
Poverty to be ended?
To own your own job?
White slavery ended?
Prostitution to be ended?
The rental system abolished?
Clean and sanitary workshops?
Every family well provided for?
Preventable diseases prevented?
Children to have their childhood?
Every child to secure an education?
Slavery of manhood and womanhood ended?
Food poisoning and adulteration stopped?
Industrial work made as safe as possible?
Every man who wants to work to have a job?
Human rights to stand above property rights?
The good things of life for yourself and family?
The black plague of venereal diseases stamped out?
The fear of want driven from every man, woman and child?
The steam railways run for service instead of for profit?
Every man who is willing to work to have a home of his own?
Little children taken out of the mines, mills, and workshops?
The hell holes called slums, wiped off of the face of the earth?
Every dollar of wtalth which you create to go into your own pocket?
It to be unneccessary for any woman to have to sell herself to keep from starving?
The street car lines run for the service of the people instead of the private profit of a few?
Employment made secure to every man who is willing to work to the best of his ability?

Now, brother, just take a pencil and jot down in the space left for your answers; Yes or No, to each one of these questions and when you have answered each one of them in the affirmative just say to yourself, 'I am a Socialist" I don't care whether you say you are a Democrat, Republican, Non-Partisan or a mugwump. You are a Socialist, whether you will admit it or not.

This is what Socialism is: no more no less. It is the method whereby these wrongs against society may be ended and the people who have banded themselves together for the purpose of ending these wrongs are called Socialists. The only difference between you and a Socialist is this: he recognizes the fact that he is a Socialist and you don't!

Don't you think you had better begin to look into the method by which the Socialists intend to end these wrongs?

I don't care what some one has told you that Socialism is or what you imagine it to be. You owe it to yourself and your family to find out the truth for yourself.

You will notice this fact. No one who is against Socialism has ever told you to read for yourself and find out what it is. Why? They are afraid for you to read it and study it for yourself for that is just how one million Socialist voters in the United States became Socialists and they don't want you to read it for fear you too will become a Socialist!

If Socialism is bad, why don't some of the defenders of the present system get up and tell you what is bad about it! They dare not! Socialism is right! They dare not meet our speakers on the platform in front of an intelligent audience and let the audience decide!

It is up to you! Will you allow the capitalist class to rob you and yours of all the good things of life without making any effort to secure them for yourself and your family? Food, clothing and shelter are here in abundance for every man, woman and child. Why don't they have them? Read up on Socialism and you will find out for yourself. Will you do it?

All legal matter given prompt attention. H. Anna Quinby, 215 Union National Bank Building, Columbus, O. M. 3864, Cit. 7073.—Adv.

THE FOOL FIGHTERS.

Said Mike to Ike: "You dirty Jew
I'll whale the stuffins out of you! You
blatherin', unbaptized galoot, I've
danged good mind to smash your
snoot!" Said Ike to Mike: "You
Christian dog, you r-rotten beast wot
if they lose their myths and creeds
ol' church bell, I dells der Pope to go
to hell!" And then the blood and
whiskers flew between the Christian
and the Jew.

Now, both these lobsters worked all day for the self-same boss at blamed small pay; and devil a bit did this boss care for the bleeding mugs and gobs of hair. "If I," said he "can keep these two—Mike, the Christian, and Ike, the Jew—scrappin' about their creeds and such, I can skin 'em both to beat the Dutch; but if they lose their myths and creeds their goblins, ghosts and strings of beads, and find their interests are one, the two would have me on the run!"

And the boss lay back and smole a smile and dreamed of next year's goodly pile that he would swipe from wealth that grew from sweat of Christian and of Jew. And he blessed the ghosts with all his heart that kept poor Mike and Ike apart.—Melting Pot.

Van's Place, 473 N. HighSt. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

ARE YOU CLASS CONSCIOUS?

Socialists are often heard to use the expression "class conscious." To those who have never studied the question of Socialism this term is misunderstood.

In society today we have two classes. The class that does the useful work, and another class that lives on the labor of the class that does the work.

The class of men and women that do the work are known as workers the ones that do not work yet live in idle luxury are known as capitalists.

When you get to the point in your brain development when you know that you are a workingman or a capitalist, you have become "class conscious."

Capitalists are all class conscious. They know that their interests are identical, and consequently they all hang together to protect their ownership of the earth.

Most working men are not class conscious. They imagine that their interests and the capitalist's interests are identical. The capitalist knowing what easy marks the workers are maintain a daily press and large magazines to keep the worker in that frame of mind.

The capitalist further maintains at least two political parties in order to keep the workers at each other's throats and keep them divided, except in localities where enough of the workers become "class conscious," and in that event he dumps his two parties into one and labels it "non-partisan," as for example in Milwaukee, and Schenectady.

When the workers become class conscious in enough numbers to capture the powers of government and use the power thus gained to set themselves free, then will classes, and class rule disappear from the face of the earth for the first time in history.

SELL THEM.
Many of you comrades have sub cards on hand that are not working. Sell them, and reinvest in some more. Let's make next week a big week. Everybody boost.

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Ready to Loan—The Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, Rankin Building, 22 W. Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.
1. Will loan up to one-half actual value of homes and farms.
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5. Will make straight or monthly payment loans.
6. Five per cent paid on time deposits.

TWO SINNERS.
(Ella Wheeler Wilcox.)

There was a man, it was said one time,
Who went astray in his youthful prime;
Can the brain keep cool and the heart keep quiet
When the blood is a river that's running riot?
And boys will be boys, the old folks say,
And t' man is the better who's had his day.

The sinner reformed, and the minister told
Of the Prodigal Son who came back to the fold.
And Christian people threw open the door
With a warmer welcome than ever before;
Wealth and honor were at his command,
And a spotless woman gave him her hand.
And the world strewed their pathway with blossoms a-bloom,
Crying, "God bless ladye, God bless groom!"

There was a maiden who went astray
In the golden dawn of her life's young day;
She had more passion and heart than head,
And followed blindly where fond love led;
And love unchecked is a dangerous guide
To wander at will by a fair girl's side
The woman repented and turned from sin,
But no door opened to let her in.
The preacher prayed that she might be forgiven,
But told to look for mercy—in heaven.
For this is the law of the earth, we know,
That the woman is stoned, while the man may go.

A brave man wedded her after all,
But the world said frowning, "We shall not call."

We will do your paper hanging right. 8c per roll for single trim, till March 1st. Quality Paper Co., 1148 Mt. Vernon Ave. E. 4475.
—Adv.

PUBLIC LAUNDRIES.

"Cleanliness is next to godliness," and it is also a prerequisite for health. If a community recognizes a responsibility for maintaining health it must recognize the obligation which lies on it to make provision for public decency. This is the keynote of an article printed in the series of "American City Pamphlets" by Donald B. Armstrong, superintendent of the Bureau of Public Health and Hygiene of the New York Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor. Armstrong says that many communities supply means for the cleansing of human bodies, but it is just as essential to health and decency that public facilities for clean laundry should be provided when private ones are lacking. Otherwise the tone of decency of the community is lowered. Expenditures usually understood as being for the benefit of the public health really mean as much for the promotion of public decency. Among the tenement dwellers of large American cities the facilities for washing clothes are decidedly meager, and the establishment of public laundries or wash-houses fashioned after the plan of those long in use in foreign cities is a present demand. There are about fifteen of these institutions in America, five of which are in Baltimore. Other cities which have found an urgent demand for them are Philadelphia, Buffalo and Elmira. Recently the committee of the bureau of which Armstrong is superintendent made an investigation of the necessity for wash-houses in New York, and the cost of their equipment, operation, etc. The investigation covered a population of about 400,000 in the poorer sections of New York, and it was found that from 30 to 45 per cent of the families were without any washing facilities in the home, while no hot water except that heated in the apartment is provided in from 70 to 95 per cent of the houses. Inquiry among 10,000 bathers at one of the municipal baths showed that the women were enthusiastically in favor of the establishment of public wash-houses, and many of the men promised to make use of such facilities. In Baltimore and Philadelphia special days are set aside for men, and there are many men who could use the facilities to advantage. Armstrong says that the educational value of the measure is important. The public wash-house finds its chief justification in the fact that it gives to the people an opportunity to appreciate the value to health and decency of being physically clean. Physical cleanliness, says the Journal of the American Medical Association enhances moral and spiritual tone and leads to a demand for better housing and better household equipment, which in turn make for better health and for decency.—Party Builder.

OUR DANCE.
Every Saturday night at 121½ East Town Street our committee holds a dance. Everything is strictly orderly and you can be assured of a good time. Come out tonight and have a good time. Good music.

CREED OF CAPITALISM

Then came unto the common people one Col. Sol Wiseman, the holy prophet and spiritual adviser of The Eye Opener, and spoke these words: Verily, verily, I say unto thee to tell thee and thine what the capitalists believe that thou mayest know what they stand for, so that thou mayest know and judge clearly for thyselves as to whether thou wilt stand with them or against them. And the multitude did prick up their ears (for they were very long) and listen. Then said the holy prophet; Behold, this is the creed of capitalism:

The Creed of Capitalism.

I believe that "whoso lendeth his money upon usury and taketh regard against the innocent" shall be blessed and his pile increased.

I believe in the trinity of rent, profit and interest, and that they will enable me to acquire the wealth of my fellows.

I believe in indirect taxation, because it maketh the rich richer and the poor poorer.

I believe that the lamb was made to be shorn, the goose to be plucked, the weak to be exploited by the strong, the foolish to be ruled by the wise, labor to be the raw material of capital, and money to rule mankind.

I believe in having an army of the unemployed, in the slum, in the sweatshop and brothel, for these things tend to lower wages and raise profits.

I believe in child labor, and that women should be paid less than men for women have no representation or political protection, and the children of the poor are the lawful prey of the manufacturer.

I believe that property is infinitely more valuable than life; that wealth is of vastly greater moment than the commonwealth, and that plutocracy is higher and holier than democracy.

I believe in war as a cunning method to enable ME to make money out of a nation's sorrow and loss.

I believe in any superstition that will keep the masses, the "lower" classes, and all laborers humble and content with their lot.

I believe in the old political parties, for I own them body, soul and estate.

I believe in vested rights, special privileges and class legislation for plutocrats, and in government by injunction for the workers.

And it came to pass when Col. Wiseman had finished these sayings the common people did murmur one to another, saying, "To 'ell with capitalism, 'I God, we'll vote for Socialism."

P. S.—But again it came to pass that some of the common people who had the longest ears (more like jackasses) heard not and who had eyes, saw not, and then also did they murmur, saying one to another: No, Socialism will destroy our rented homes, and make us divide up the jobs with the big guns and destroy our religion by making us practice it, and for us and ourselves we will continue to vote for the creed of capitalism. Selah!

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The political situation in this county from a working class view-point is indeed very bright. The Socialist Party is securing new recruits at every meeting, the average amount of Socialist literature being distributed is increasing from week to week.

As one man said last week "I have tried all the other parties, including the Bull Moose and things are no better. I am going to work for Socialism and see if that will solve the problem."

And thousands of others are thinking along the same line. The Capitalist Press is unable with all their power to much longer stem the rising tide of revolt against oppression and intolerable conditions.

The working men and women are determined that next fall they are going to place their own class in power in this locality, and then see the difference in the manner in which industrial problems are met and solved. They will be solved in the interest of the workers, rather than the shirkers.

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ALOIS NICK
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GOING to build a home? Listen:—Why not cover it entirely with RED CEDAR "THE WOOD EVERLASTING" IT COSTS NO MORE? IT PAINTS BETTER, IT LASTS FOREVER. We are the only Lumber yard in Columbus who can furnish you absolutely everything for the covering of your house of Red Cedar. Talk to us before you build, it will pay you.
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SHOES, DRY GOODS
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You Watch can be Fixed and
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Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time. Charges Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed.
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CONFECTIONERY NEWS AGENCY
In a few weeks, we will have the Finest Ice Cream Parlor on the West Side.
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HAS THE (Union)
ORCHESTRA
THAT MAKES THE
MUSIC
THAT DRAWS THE
CROWDS
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The Crusader
(FATHER JONES, Editor)
The hottest anti-Catholic paper in America. Every paragraph burns. Monthly 25c a year; in clubs of 5 or more, 10c a year. Sample ct.
THE CRUSADER, IOLA, KANS.

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INNIS AVENUE PHARMACY
INNIS AVE. and FOURTH STS.
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THE NEW STORE
Come in and Save Money—Furnishings for men, women and children.
E. SCHOTTENSTEIN
1878 S. Parsons Ave.

Important to Horse Breeders
Any person sending us $1.00 we will send them a SECRET ADVICE, telling how to get a mare or horse colt at time of service. Sure to get what you want every time. Owners of horses should know this. Send us $1.00 and learn the secret that that will be worth thousands of dollars to you. You should take advantage of this special low price, as it may not again appear. Send now.
POTTLE BROS., North Perry, Mo.

NUGENT'S CAFE
AND GRILL-ROOM
29 E. Town St. Columbus, O.
Bell Phone 6618, Main
BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS
Hooker's, Schlitz's and Columbus Associated Breweries BEERS on Tap and in Bottles.
Service A la Carte
A Nice Place for Ladies to Eat and Drink
Cabaret Music C. K. Nugent, Prop.

LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary C. J. Welsh, 191 Belvidere Ave. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL

Comrade Creel held a very successful series of meetings last week. Local Columbus can recommend his services to any local.

Quite a few comrades have not settled for "Globe trotter" Sub cards they pledged themselves to sell. It is important that this be done at once in order that this matter can be closed up immediately.

NATIONAL

Socialists at Yonkers, N. Y., seeing the large number of unemployed workers in that vicinity, started an agitation in favor of a six-hour day in all trades and abolition of overtime.

Still ianother School Board member has been elected by Socialists in New Jersey. At a special election in Leonia, N. J., last week, the Socialists won one of the three seats to be filled.

New York, Brooklyn and Jersey Socialists are going in for ball playing this summer, having formed a Socialist League. Red caps and socks will, of course, be worn by the ball tossers.

When Socialists were elected to office at Edgewater, Colo., the old officials refused to turn over the books of the city. They had got the notion into their heads that they owned the town. Appeal was made to the courts which decided for the Socialists.

Another great victory has been won by the Socialists of Germany, who carried the district of Borna in the special election just held and send their 111th member into Parliament to take the place of a Conservative. The Socialists lost the district at the last general election by the narrow margin of 23 votes in a total of 26,000. This time they win by over 1,600 majority.

When one of the capitalist daily papers of Butte, Mont., charged the Socialists with extravagance the latter published an itemized statement of the expenditures of the last three administrations. These showed that the old party administrations had spent an average of $908,076.44 a year, while the Socialists spent $830,024.73, though they had a much greater work to accomplish and a bigger city to care for. The old gang politicians were preparing to make their usual re-election attacks on the Socialists, but this has taken the wind out of their sails.

Early and incomplete returns of the general election for members of Parliament in Argentine Republic, South America, indicate that the Socialists have swept the principal city of Buenos Aires, captured seven seats in Parliament and increased their vote to about 100,000, or double that of the former election. Meager reports from the country as a whole show that there is also a Socialist increase in the popular vote in other places, but perhaps no new seats are won.

Los Angeles City Council has just passed resolutions broadening the street-speaking district and to erect a stand at a central place for the convenience of those who desire to hold meetings. Councilman Fred Wheeler, Socialist, was chairman of the committee that prepared the recommendations, which were adopted unanimously. How much easier it is to secure concessions when the workers have a man on the inside of the legislative halls than to depend upon head-cracking and public opinion to get conditions.

Royalty has its troubles. It is cabled from London to a New York paper that the real reason for the hurriedly arranged visit of the Prince of Wales to Norway and other continental countries was the discovery by the King and Queen of certain clandestine visits by the Prince to the poorest parts of the east end of London, of the suddenly developed interest taken by the Prince in socialism, and avowal by the Prince of his agreement with some of the most startling doctrines of the Socialists, and his close association at Oxford with a group of young men who ardently desire to see the existing social structure greatly altered. The report goes on to say that the Prince and several other young chaps disguised themselves as laborers and visited quarters in Shoreditch and Hoxton, where police are compelled to travel in pairs, and since his adventure there have been several gatherings of Socialists at Oxford in the Prince's rooms. The cable adds, reassuringly: "None of the Prince's new friends are in any way dangerour conspirators, but are merely a group of young men filled with what an Oxford don describes as 'a rather exaggerated sense of their duty toward their neighbors.' The great fear of the King and Queen is, however, that the Prince may become infected with socialistic ideas at an impressionable age which might prove difficult to aradicate later."

O. H. NOBLE'S
BARBER SHOP AND BATH
Innis Avenue and Fourth Streets
Comrades and Friends, Come and See Me.

Citizens Phone 7214 Bell, Main 4419
CHAS. SCHULLMAN
RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 35c LUNCH 15
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tamales
963 SOUTH HIGH ST.

FRANK STEUBER
TRANSFER and STORAGE
Pianos and Furniture Removed
88 Reeb Ave. Bell, M. 3614

THE DISSATISFIED MULE

By H. V. Hatzel, of Jamestown (Pa.) Democrat

I haf a mule mit great big ears,
He lives to me next door,
For dere I haf a stable built
Against my grocery store.

I gif him oats, I gif him corn,
Und all vat mules can eat;
I haf a blanket for his back,
Und shoes brotect his feet.

His saddle fits him all around,
Like paper on de wall,
I take it off vensfur he gets
Inside his whitewashed stall.

His bed is made of stubble straw,
So in winter he don't freeze;
In summer he looks the window oud
Und enchoys the efening breeze.

I brotest him tight, mit lock and key
De door he cannot pass;
Uf I did not, dot foolish mule,
Would get oud on the grass.

He works from morning till in night
I do not let him stop;
So long dot he behaves dis way,
He never lose his chob.

I didn't hear him grumble once,
He minds me as I like;
"Brotection" makes him satisfied,
He doesn't want to "strike."

Vot for do I brotect dot mule,
Und gif him dings vot's goot?
Vy stroke his ears and pat his head
Vich looks like gratitoot?

I tell you vy, if you keep still,
Und don't say it oud of school,
I gif "brotection" efery time,
Because I ride dot mule.

It was so in de Faderland,
I find it yet dis day,
He who brotects, gits hold de reins,
Und makes de mule obey.

My mule is like some workingman
Who gets a chob to pull,
Or has a saddle on his back,
So his "dinner" pail gits full.

Who votes de ticket efery time,
Whose heart is full of charity
For all the loafers riding him,
Who brag of "our brosperity."

If my old mule had half de sense
Vot workmen dink dey's got,
He'd lift his legs und take good aim,
Und kick my damn brains oud.

"Vy don't he kick?" some people say,
"Und get oud on the grass?"
My mule don't know to help himself,
His fader was an Ass.

WORKERS SHOULD DISCRIMINATE.

As the sole spokesman of the working class in Columbus, "The Socialist" feels called upon to mention the motion picture film exhibited last Sunday at the Lyceum Theater, entitled "The Workman." Generally speaking any movie film which deals with a strike is pretty sure to idealize the strike breaker, and picture the poor workers being deprived of their "freedom of action" by a big, brutal "walking delegate." The American film producing syndicates all seem to be "inspired" by the interests who love the scab (while he is scabbing) and hate the union man. Consequently it is a great and agreeable surprise to see a picture play which really depicts, in some degree, the sufferings which many a striker actually undergoes in every great strike, in order to remain loyal to his brother workers, and the nasty tactics employed by the corporations in order to divide the ranks of the workers—these being well known among union men, but seldom making their way into the movies. Things must be different in some other countries, for the film referred to (produced by the Swedish Biograph Co.), while not free from the usual beautiful employer's daughter features, actually treats working class solidarity as a virtue rather than a crime. The workers should learn to discriminate with their nickles and dimes between the picture shows who have decent films and those who run the great-American-scab-hero variety of bunk.

SOCIALIST JINGLES.
WHY OUR FLAG'S RED.
(Apologies to R. L. S.)

The worker's flag is red
Because our blood is red.
The Indian, Sioux or Crow,
The frosty Esquimaux,
The Turk and Japanee
Are all akin to me.
And have red blood, you see,
That's why our flag is red.

THE MODERN MAID.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"I am going to vote, fair sir," she said.
"And whom will you vote for, my pretty maid?"
"For Socialism, sir," she said."
"Then I'll not marry you, my pretty maid."
"Did anyone ask you, sir?" she said.

LYDIA LOCKETT UP-TO-DATE.

Lydia Worker lost her handbag
Lydia Shirker spied it.
Nothing but her carfare in it,
And a wee bit lunch beside it.

UNDER THE MACHINE.
(Apologies to R. Kipling.)

The man beneath the harrow knows,
Exactly where each toothpoint goes.
That's why he wants to swat the skirkers
Who preach contentment to the workers.

$1650 PER DAY TO PAY INTEREST ON CITY DEBT.

The capitalist officials of this city are certainly a deserving set of hard headed business men.

This is what they have handed the citizens of this city. They have piled up debt after debt until today it costs $1650.00 per day to simply pay the interest on the bonds.

Sixteen hundred and fifty dollars per day interest graft gone to the bankers and idle parasites who do no useful work.

This is the beautiful profit system the old parties stand for. Enough paid out in interest every day to build a working man a home, or if properly applied to build maternity hospitals, recreation grounds, beautiful boulevards, and provide work for the unemployed.

It now goes to buy poodles, wine suppers, and diseased dukes for our most exclusive families

How long do you intend to stand for this sort of thing? Why not vote for a change in the system.

STAY AWAY FROM ST. PAUL.

The following resolution has been passed by the Socialist Party of St. Paul to be published in all Socialist and Labor Papers.

To the Workingmen outside of St. Paul:

We advise you to be aware of the false advertisement in the press to the effect that there is plenty of work here that will require 40,000 men, skilled and common laborers, this spring at good wages. The real fact is like other industrial centers—we have hundreds of unemployed who are unable to get jobs of any kind. The object of the whole deal is to take a mean advantage of the millions of unemployed so as to strand them here, thereby making them desperate so they would work for much lower wages than the rates paid now, which is far too low to meet the high price of living, at the same time it would be a blow to Unionism, as the Commercial Interests want to put the city on an open shop basis.

So beware! All the bosses want is profit, and the best way to get it is to get workers fighting for jobs, which has a tendency to destroy Unionism. Therefore, stay away and save yourselves much worry and misery.

TOM J. LEWIS,
J. W. MARTIN,
JULE J. ANDERSON,
Committee.

SOCIALISTS CUT PRICE OF ELECTRICITY

The Ohio Socialist administration of Hamilton, Ohio, has announced a reduction in the price of electricity furnished by the municipal plant so that in the future the rate to small consumers will be 6 cents per kilowat hour. In addition to furnishing electricity, at this rate the municipal plant furnished $30,000 worth of street lighting to the city for which no charge is made.

TRY THIS WAY ONCE



Slip into one of our "Clothcraft" Suits and you will feel and look as well dressed up for Easter **as the man that pays much more for his clothes.** A beautiful assortment of patterns, priced at... **$10, $12 and $15**
We specialize in our $15 blue serge—**It can't be beat.**

Confirmation Suits
Strictly all-wool, norfolk, pants lined **$4.98**

Oxfords
Any kind you want for Men, Women and Children. "Better shoes for less money" is our Motto.

Ladies' Department
Special—Misses' Spring coats; your choice of the house for this week **$2.98**

1034 Mt. Vernon Avenue
THE CLIMAX
Everything Ready-to Wear for Men, Women and Children.
1036 Mt. Vernon Avenue

O. J. Linville's
Furniture, Carpets and Rugs,
Stoves and Ranges.
Cut Prices on Everything.
665-67 W. Broad Street

"Perfectly Painless" ask what our patients say of our work. Why not let us demonstrate its truth to you?
We make a full set of teeth for $4.00. Guaranteed to fit your mouth.



Gold Crowns $3.00
Bridge Work $3.00
Filling - - .50
Open Evenings Till 8; Sundays 9 to 12.
Progressive Dentists
Carfare paid Out-of-town Patients.
Lady Attendant
116½ SOUTH HIGH STREET
Cit. Phone 6863

GEO. N. KIBBY
Motorcycle and Bicycle Repairing and Sundries, Oils and Gasoline. Work Guaranteed.
CUT THESE ADS OUT AND SAVE THEM.
1 good for 5c on 50c purchase; 5 good for 25c on $2.50 purchase; 10 good for 50c on $5.00 purchase.
857 North 20th Street. Bell, East 4275

J. C. LITTLE and W. J. REID
LIFE INSURANCE FIRE HEALTH and ACCIDENT
Phones: Cits. 2749; Bell M. 5880 204 Pythian Bldg., 37½ E. Long St.

Furniture and Rug Sale
A saving of one-fourth to one-half on your Spring purchase. Why not make your selection now and save the difference?
WALL PAPER CHEAPER THAN EVER
RIDER'S, Furniture, Hardware, Stoves
960-962 West Broad Street

Why Catholic Workers Should Be Socialists
The Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church have started upon a nation-wide campaign against Socialism. We must fight back with the weapon of education. Mary E. Marcy has written a booklet suggested by an attack in "The Live Issue," (Catholic) on her article in the International Socialist Review. In it she shows why Catholic Workers Should be Socialists, and answers the Catholic arguments on wages and profits, "free love," reforms, war and patriotism, the class struggle, strikes, private property, confiscation and religious freedom.
Price 10 Cents, $1.00 a Dozen. $6.00 a Hundred
CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 118 WEST KINZIE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CLOTHING ON CREDIT
at prices as cheap as "Cash Stores." WHY? Because we are upstairs out of high rent. YOU get the benefit, because our liberal terms permit you to PAY AS YOU GET PAID.
It will pay you to pay us a visit.
NEWMAN'S CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
S. W. Cor. Spring and High Streets, Upstairs

Our Assortment of Easter Suits
$9.90——IS FINE——$14.90
Now won't you come in and let us fit you—we have all the late styles and and colors. Every suit guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, and we will save you five dollars—Union Made.
The Famous Clothing Company
DAUMLER BROS, Props. 43-45 E. LONG ST.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

Subs 50c per year in Clubs of Four or More, 25c for 40 wks.

Vol. IV Whole No. 174

COLUMBUS, OHIO, APRIL 18, 1914

Price, 2 Cents per Copy

UUUUUUUUU
University Library, Ex
O. S. U. N. High at.

COLUMBUS FEDERATION OF LABOR VOTES MORAL SUPPORT TO THEIR BROTHER WORKERS

Last Monday evening the Columbus Federation of Labor voted their moral support to their fellow workers who are now in the clutches of Judge Samuel L. Black, because they did their duty by their own class as they saw it.

The workers are not slow to realize that when one of their class is accused of a crime, that it is the duty of every worker to come to the rescue. Past experience with the courts in this country have taught the workers that they must be ever on the alert to rescue their brothers, who dare to stand up for justice.

Revolutionary Chain Makers Take Action.

The following resolution has been adopted by The Franklin Lodge of Chain Makers:

Resolved: That The Franklin Lodge of Chain Makers demand if the charges against Samuel L. Black are proven, that he be removed as Judge of the Juvenile Court by the Common Pleas Judges, and that we urge the circulation of the petition for his recall as Judge of the Probate Court and further that we hereby authorize $10.00 paid to the Defence Committee to assist the four Socialists who are arrested to assist them to make a proper defence.

Committee of three.
RICHARD SEEFELDT,
CHAS. A. CUNNINGHAM,
FRED. H. PAYTON.

The jury in the case has been drawn and consists of the following: Owen Curry, Boilermaker; J. M. McDonald, retired; J. W. Reed, Printer; Leo Lindenberg, Pres. Colo. Brass Co.; H. W. Frillman, former County Recorder; L. K. Brown, Law Student; Simon Fought, retired; Bliss Magley, student; Clyde S. Reed, Optician; A. J. Hatch, Accountant; D. W. Hubbel, White Haines Optical Co.; W. A. Legg, Insurance Agent.

The case will start Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The Socialist will be published as a daily starting Tuesday or Wednesday. We want boys and men to sell these papers. The evidence of the day before will be published just as is given on the stand. No other paper will do this, and in order for the people to know just what is going on it is necessary that these papers be given a wide circulation.

Boys can easily make $2.50 per day while this trial is on. Call at this office at once and leave your name, and we will assign you a district.

With supreme confidence in the working class for whom we are fighting; with a conscience as clear of wrong as any citizen of this republic, with facts back of us that cannot be controverted, we go into this trial unafraid.

Whether victory and freedom, or defeat and imprisonment, means little to us, in the end. We are only a small unperceptible atom, cast onto this planet by a higher power.

It is that we want to see the children of the future, guarded, guided and protected, and only by calling the attention of the people to injustice can they right the wrongs.

COMRADES, YOU MUST HELP

At this time, while the trial of Comrade Bates is on, practically places all the responsibility of getting out the paper on me. You know it is impossible for one man to look after the advertising, write editorials and do the hundreds of things necessary to putting out the paper each week.

Since Comrade Bates was arrested practically all his time has been put in looking after the case, which places all the work on me.

Were we a wealthy corporation it would not make so much difference, as we could hire some one to do the work, but you know this is a working class paper, and it is always very near the edge financially.

The only thing left for me to do is call on you comrades who are interested in justice and interested in seeing this paper live through this crisis to start working for subs. I ask you to come in and buy $1.00 worth of sub cards and sell them. You can spare $1.00. You can work for subs. You can help bear the responsibility of financing the paper until Comrade Bates' trial is over.

You owe it to this community, in the interest of a free press, to help bear the burden.

I cannot bear it alone. The sub list the past week has been very unsatisfactory. Start it on the climb again. Now is absolutely the best time to get subs. People want to hear the truth about Judge Black and Bates. No other paper will print it.

I will not tell you how low our finances really are. We have given you a paper at 25 cents that, for the amount of support we have had, we believe is fully worth the money.

I have been in this movement for years. I love it. At its shrine I worship, but under capitalism it is necessary that we live under capitalism and pay as we go.

Will you help? Will you buy $1.00 worth of sub cards now, sell them, and in this way finance the paper and carry the news to the toiling millions? You have responded in the past. What will your answer be now?

Fraternally,
F. E. JOHNSTON.

BOYS WANTED!

To sell "The Daily Socialist," $2.50 per day assured. Apply this office, 108½ South High Street. Main 2629.

If you workers really know what you want, why don't you vote for it?

As capital is the product of labor, why is it that none of it belongs to the laborer?

Adulteration is only another form of competition.—John Bright.

Competition is the instrument by which, in the commercial world, one man possesses himself of the fruits of other men's labor.—Merrie England.

Every man who wishes work he cannot get is living proof of the failure of capitalism.

It has been the experience of many that one can learn infinitely more about Socialism by being on the inside looking out than by being on the outside looking in.

The Socialist is the only kind of a working man who can look into the future with a smile on his face. He knows that Socialism is inevitable and that it will bring him peace and safety they give the republicans a shaking up, and when the republicans get in power they give the democrats a shaking up. And they both give the people a shaking down all the time.

Dignity of labor is what the capitalist spell-binders are wont to spell on around Friendly Day—the day you vote your rights away. But, honestly now, where does the dignity come in? Do you fellows see any dignity in a bent back, or any glory in a perspiring brow? Can you see any honor in wearing greasy, copper-rivited rags? Do you see anything very delectable in picks, shovels, and calloused hands? Dignity of labor is all bushwah. If there is so much dignity connected with labor, how comes it that the fellows that have been living off labor these many years don't try and get next to this dignity? We say, cursed is the brow that must sweat for hire, and the back that bends to a master's burden.

A French professor says the skin of future man will be greatly different from that of today. Unless we change our voting methods, future man won't have any skin.

There is not a single right accorded man that should not be accorded woman. And the Socialist Party is the only political party that is willing to give her that right.

A thing is true or untrue of itself, no matter who denies or affirms. A fool gets mad. A wise man analyzes and explains. The truth is knowable to those who seek.

If the workers would swallow less of the old party orator's dope around election time, they might swallow something more substantial during the rest of the year.

Socialism is for one thing at a time—and that one thing is the complete overthrow of the profit system by the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Edison says four hours is enough sleep. So is four hours enough work, and if the workers would vote for themselves that's what would happen. Even the capitalists would only be obliged to work four hours per day.

Better economic conditions produce better men and women, and better men and women make a better world to live in. Socialists are working for better economic conditions. Won't you help?

The best place to cast an old party ballot is on the dump heap.

Socialism is the science of getting what you earn.

Giving the poor tramp a chance will not take away your opportunity. It will merely make it so all will have opportunity.

Capitalism is private ownership of the industries; private ownership is competition; competition is strife; strife is terrorism; terrorism is war; war is hell. This hell is voted upon the workers by the workers themselves.

Accounted For.

Katie—Well, youse a sight! I t'ought you said you could lick Mickey standin' on yer head an' wit' bote yer hands tied behind yer back.

Patsy—So I could, but de slob wouldn't fight dat way.—Puck.

The whole history of civilization is the history of millions of men toiling to produce wealth for the express purpose of payng the tax-collector and meeting the state enforced demands of landlords, capitalists and other masters of the sources of production.

Even the brute knows enough to flee from the hand that smites it, but the foolish working man creeps back on all fours to the feet that spurns him and calls it blessed, refusing to understand that clubs and guns are the arguments of the oppressor and that prisons are the safety vaults of tyrannical officialdom.

The hand of greed must reap a harvest of death.

A hungry man or an uncharte woman are a reproach to society.

The way to mend the bad world is to create the right world.—Emerson.

Socialism does not mean the collective ownership of all things, but only those of a public nature. It means the private ownership of those things which are for private use. Let that soak in.

The patriotism of the rich fairly burns and sizzles when their property is in danger, but they never fight. They generously leave that to the workers who have no property. And lots of the poor noodles are only too willing to do their fighting.

When the democrats get in power in his old age. What has this present system to offer the worker in his old age? The pay of the worker now is only a bare existence and work is becoming more insecure every day. When the worker begins to slow down on account of age the capitalist tells him that he must get a younger man in his place. The old man is thrown out of work and he has no income. Starvation or the charity of relatives in your old age is all that capitalism offers to the average worker. Do you like it? Are you going to vote to continue the present order, just because some plute tells you that "Socialism will break up the home?"

Sweet bye and bye is well and good, but, by heck, don't forget that you are entitled to some of the sweets now and then.

Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me.

Socialism is a menace to grafters, thieves and crooks. That's why so many oppose it

How popular is "The Socialist"? See Eben S. Baird advertisement and then vote for "The Socialist."

HEAVY GAINS IN MILWAUKEE

The Socialists elected nine aldermen this year instead of seven two years ago. The vote of their opponents fell off almost 6,000, as measured by the highest vote received by any candidate.

The one item of consolation for the enemies of Socialism is found in the fact that the Socialist vote for mayor fell off 1,000 compared with that of two years ago. But two years ago the mayor received the highest number of votes of any candidate on the Socialist ticket.

This year Bading led the "nonpartisan" ticket, as he did two years ago, because the entire strength of the forces of capitalism was centered on him.

If the highest vote on the Socialist ticket is to be used as a measure both years, then the Socialist vote is more than 2,000 greater than was ever cast in Milwaukee.

Socialist Increase Heavy.

Measured by the solid Socialist vote cast at the presidential election in 1912, the Socialists have increased their vote more than 10,000. There is no possible way of twisting the vote that can bring any comfort to the idea that Socialism is not stronger in Milwaukee than ever before in its history, and that is the one thing that is a menace to capitalism and a promise to labor.

Seidel carried more wards this year than two years ago. The consolidation was complete this year; the 1,062 Prohibition votes of two years ago have disappeared, and went largely to swell the "nonpartisan" strength. The percentage of the total vote cast by the Socialists is much larger than two years ago.

A study of the ward results carries much less comfort to the "nonpartisans." In every instance the anti-Socialist candidates are elected by smaller majorities, while the Socialists not only succeeded in turning defeat into victory in the Twenty-fourth Ward, but increased their majorities in all other wards where successful with the single exception of the Tenth, where the Socialist majority this year was 10 less than in 1914.

Runs Far Ahead.

In the Seventh Ward the Socialist candidate is 610 ahead of his opponent as compared with five two years ago. In the Twelfth, Grass leads by 211 as against 11 for Meyer two years ago. Krzycki increases his lead from 26 to 213 in the Fourteenth.

On the other hand, the "nonpartisan" majority in the Second is cut from 935 to 731; in the Eighth from 574 to 116; in the Sixteenth from 1295 to 881; in the Nineteenth from 772 to 365; in the Twenty-second, from 687 to 493. Everywhere the Socialist vote is creeping closer to the crumbling wall of opposition, and foretells the near approach of the time when "nonpartisanism" will be submerged.

In calculating all these votes it must be remembered that more than 8,000 voters were stricken from the register this year because of the law requiring "second papers" for foreign born voters. It is a very conservative estimate to say that probably 1,000 of these were Socialists, which would account for the entire decline in the head of the ticket.

DEFENCE FUND BENEFIT

Next Tuesday evening April 21st the Defence Committee will give an entertainment and dance at Socialist Hall 121½ E. Town Street. There will be dancing and entertainment features. A light lunch will be served, and every one will be assured of a jolly good time. Admission will be free.

It is the duty of every comrade and friend to come out and help make this a big affair, and incidentally to help boost the defence fund.

Don't overlook the date. Next Tuesday evening, Socialist Hall, 121½ E. Town Street.

ZIMPFER TO CONGRESS

The Socialist Party has chosen for its standard bearer comrade Fred P. Zimpher for eleven years a member of organized labor and for six years a member of the Socialist Party.

Zimpher made such an excellent record in council the two years he put in there, that not one word could be said against him. Organized labor is beginning to get behind him, and he is being assured that plenty of support will be forthcoming for our entire ticket.

And why should not the workers support their own ticket? If they ever expect to be free, if they ever expect to lift the heavy burdens from their shoulders, they must do the job themselves by sending their own class to office to look after their own interests.

Every Sub you put on means that much more education will be carried on between now and election. Put all the workers on the Sub list.

Under the profit system the incentive is to produce poor goods and to pass them off for good ones.

It is not claimed that you will not have to work under Socialism— we said you will not BE worked.

SHOE WORKERS TOLD TO "WALK THE STREETS"

A few weeks ago, The Boot and Shoe Workers Union organized the cutters at the C. & E. plant on W. Mound Street.

According to the men the average wage prevailing for this class of work has been between $12.00 and $14.00 per week. Besides the men would not be employed the year round and their average yearly wage scarcely exceeds $500.00.

Accordingly Monday evening April 6th the union cutters decided to ask for an increase in wages. As is usual in such cases there was evidently a traitor in camp who informed the company, and on Thursday evening, April 9th, the foreman came around and laid off all the cutters (except two girls) with the brutal remark that they could "walk the streets awhile."

The men report that the company says they will not have any union men in the shop.

As an example of the miserable condition of the shoe workers one of them works in the shop, his wife works in another shop, and he does cobbling at night in order to keep the wolf from the door.

The company claims the men were laid off on account of no work and they will take the men back one at a time as they see fit.

The shoe workers went to the "Dispatch," "Journal" and "Citizen", with their troubles before coming to their own press, but the capitalist press gave them the merry "ha ha." When will the workers wake up and build up a big press of their own, and not go around begging the masters for crumbs. Imagine the Wolfs who own both the Dispatch and Journal and also the shoe factory giving their slaves a chance to tell their story to the world.

Only the Socialist press dare stand by labor, but labor steadfastly refuses to stand by The Socialist Press, preferring to put their money into capitalist papers to help enslave themselves.

About half of the union men told to "walk the streets" by this foreman are married men. Thus does the class struggle go merrily on.

Think of a so-called "free" country, where the bread and butter is taken out of the mouths of little children, because their fathers dare to ask for a small portion of the product of their own hands.

The time is coming and that soon when the shoe workers will no longer be compelled to beg for an existence, they will go to the ballot box and vote for it and then with the other workers—take it.

"FOR GOD'S SAKE, SOMETHING TO EAT"

A comrade who is in business in this city was last week approached in his store by a man who asked him for something to do. Our comrade had no work for him and told him so, when he began to beg piteously for work, stating that he had had nothing to eat since the day before.

Our comrade then told him to wait and he would get him something to eat, which he did.

He says the man ate like a famished wolf, fairly swallowing the food whole.

Our comrade then asked the man his politics and he stated that he was a Republican.

It has gotten to the point where the Socialists not only have to furnish all the brain food for the fools who vote themselves into starvation, but we have to furnish them with stomach food as well.

Why didn't this good Republican go to the Republicans he voted for and get a job? Why don't all you Democrats who are out of work go to Wilson, Bryan, Karb and all these fellows and get work?

Don't hold up your hands unless you have the answer.

But then "them Socialists" are crazy—they are agin religion, and the home. Surely they are. Karb, Wilson, Bryan and the whole "shootin' match" of our eminent respectables say so, and that makes it so.

It would never do for all the workers to vote for their own class, and put their own class in office, because if they did, they might end this terrible struggle for an existence. SEE.

ADMISSION FREE!

Comrade J. B. Osborne

The Blind Comrade from California

WILL SPEAK AT

Socialist Hall, 121½ E. Town Street

Sunday Eve. (Tomorrow)

APRIL 19th at 7:30

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 174

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

AS IT WAS OR IS

Extracts from the daily press of Rome, toward the end of March, A. U. C., 783.

(Tribuna Diurnalis, March 26.)

RIOTS OF UNEMPLOYED IN JUDEA CONTINUE.
JESUS OF NAZARETH LEADS HOBO ARMY ON JERUSALEM.
(Missa Impressa Associata.)

Jerusalem, March 26.—Yesterday the army of the unemployed, under the leadership of Jesus of Nazareth, reached the outskirts of this city, camping in Mt. Olive Park. The army is composed of a miscellaneous assortment of hoboes, ragmuffins and weak-minded enthusiasts, who have left devastation in their wake among the olive plantations of the countryside. Their leader has himself set the example by destroying fig trees.

This afternoon a crowd of loiterers, tramps, hoodlums, and idle curious, together with a few worthy unemployed of this city, streamed out of town, along the upper boulevard, to Mt. Olive Park, where the hobo general made a highly incendiary address, urging his followers not to work for a living, to despise the virtues of frugality and thrift, and to look to the king, the property owners and capitalists for sustenance in ease and idleness. The police did not interfere, but detectives were among the listeners, taking notes and ready to quell any disorders that might arise.

(Editorial in the Tribuna Diurnalis, March 26.)

With regard to labor troubles in Judea and this applies with equal truth to similar troubles throughout the empire, one can only remark on the inefficiency of the local police departments. Unemployment is, of course, a serious and pressing problem. Those who honestly desire work should be provided for by the state. But, on the other hand, rioting, destruction of property, inciting mobs to violence and lawlessness should be sternly repressed. Order is the sine qua non of any form of government. Softhearted sympathy is misplaced, especially in the present case, as we are informed from reliable sources that the Judean rioters belong chiefly to the class of professional unemployed and habitual roustabouts; that their leader himself has been a persistent, if talented, vagrant for years, his only employment having been in his youth, as apprentice in a furniture factory where his persistent idleness earned him an early discharge. We suggest to the authorities of Judea that a few good applications of the constabular rods now will save a great many casualties later on.

(Tempora Romana, March 27.)

RIOTERS MARCH INTO JERUSALEM, LOOT TEMPLE, EXPELLING LICENSED STALL HOLDERS AND PRIESTS WITH VIOLENCE.
JESUS STILL AT LARGE.
(Missa Impressa Associata.)

Jerusalem.—March 27.—Yesterday, after a night of haranguing and incendiary oratory in Mt. Olive Park, Jesus of Nazareth led his army of hoodlums into the city. After marching through the heart of the town without police interference, they broke into the Jewish temple, and, under the guidance of their leader, who took the most active part in the proceedings, upset all the licensed stalls, drove their owners out, destroyed whatever property they could lay hands on, entered the sanctum itself, expelled the officiating clergy, and even threatened the life of the Rt. Rev. Simon Caiaphas, high priest, who happened to be in attendance.

Jesus of Nazareth threatened to wreck the temple completely, the priests with death and the complete destruction of the building. His almost insane ravings were replete with vile vituperation of all those in authority and of the hard working citizens of the empire, and exalted to the skies, as usual, the thriftless and the improvident.

(Orbis Noctalis, March 27, Gladiatorial Extra.)

JESUS ARRESTED—ARRAIGNED BEFORE FEDERAL AUTHORITIES. REFUSES TO GIVE BAIL.
(Missa Impressa Associata.)

Jerusalem, Wednesday, March 27.—This evening Jesus of Nazareth was arrested on a warrant issued by Hon. Pontius Pilate, judge of the Federal District Court, charged with inciting a riot and burglarious entry. He was taken on information lodged by a Mr. Iscariot, a former adherent of the hobo king, but who had become alienated by the latter's lawless conduct.

It is said Jesus was found carousing with his boon companions in a local tavern; wine was flowing like water and the self-styled prophet was enjoying all the delicacies of the season while his dupes were encamped in the rain, without food or shelter, in the public parks.

The prisoner will be held for trial tomorrow. He refused to furnish bail.

(Tribuna Diuralis, March 27.)

JESUS RELEASED BY FEDERAL JUDGE—REARRESTED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES—CONVICTION SURE.
(Missa Impressa Associata.)

Jerusalem, March 28.—In the Federal Court today Jesus of Nazareth was discharged by Hon. Pontius Pilate, who held that the federal authorities had no jurisdiction in the premises. The Rt. Rev. Simon Caiaphas was one of the chief witnesses. Jesus refused aid of counsel.

Judge Pilate ordered the prisoner's release on the ground that he had not been guilty of a breach of the federal law, and that the case was one for action by the local authorities.

Immediately after his release, Jesus, with some of the ringleaders of the mob, was rearrested by the local authorities and committed to jail pending his trial in the state courts.

(Editorial from the Tempora Romana, March 29.)

We are shocked by the cowardly evasion of his plain duty in the premises on the part of Judge Pilate. He should under no circumstances have allowed legal technicalities to prevent him from carrying out his clear duty to the public. Jesus of Nazarus, the leader of the disgraceful Jerusalem riots should have been summarily punished.

At any rate, we are glad to see that the local authorities of Judea were so prompt to act. When the history of the present wave of lawlessness, crime and hysteria which is sweeping across the empire, comes to be written, theirs will be the credit for the first brave stand in the face of a dangerous manifestation of public sentimentality.

(Editorial from the Sol Mututinali, March 31.)

A CLOSED INCIDENT.

A final period has been put to the activities of the Judean Agitator. Had the government taken the riots in hand earlier, the climax might have been less tragic than eventually proved to be the case. But what else could we have expected from the present vacillating administration? It is to be hoped that the vigorous action of the Judean authorities will do much to check lawlessness and mob rule throughout the country, leaving the sober, hard-working part of our population to pursue their occupations in peace and soon, we hope, in prosperity once more.

As for the problem of the unemployed, which still persists, although to a less degree than we have been led to believe, that should be made a subject of immediate inquiry by a Federal Commission.—The Masses.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

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25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY SPLIT WIDE OPEN

(Socialist Party Press Service.)

The passage by the House of the Panama Canal Tolls Repeal bill marks the surrender of that branch of the Democratic party to the American and British transcontinental railroad interests. If the bill gets through the Senate, it means that the entire United States Congress is proved to be dominated by the interests of these railroad interests which have been using the cry of "international honor" to fool the public about their real purpose. International honor, like patriotism, is the last refuge of a scoundrel.

The Panama Canal should be free to American ships because it is a public work, built for the communistic purpose of affording transportation highways for the people. The fact that the ocean-carrying business happens to be in the hands of private capitalists of course gives the chance for these who want this graft to continue to shout that a free canal means ship subsidy. What if it does? Does not this Government subsidize in exactly the same way the traffic on the rivers and harbors of the country, which have been opened to navigation by means of public money? Do not national, state, city and country governments subsidize every driver of horse and carriage, every owner of an automobile by providing goods roads free?

The answer to the Panama Canal row which has at least had the good effect of splitting the Democratic party, is that the Government must go into the ocean carrying business itself. When the Government owns the ships, the Canal will as a matter of course be free to those ships.

At present the ocean carrying business is almost wholly in the hands of the shipping interests which are identical with the railroad interests, as was shown by Taft's Commissioner of Corporations. Outside of this gigantic monopoly there exists a few, a mere handful, of actually independent shippers. But the "shipping Trust" and the "Railroad Trust" are for all practical purposes one and the same.

Now, the railroads want the free tolls revision repealed. This fact no one denies. Since the railroads and the shipping interests are one and the same, this means that the shipping interests want to pay tolls. This fact also no one denies. The only shipping interests which do not want to pay tolls are the few independent lines which are fighting the railroad-owned interests.

Therefore we have the amazing spectacle—amazing to the ignorant, innocent bystander—of the shipping interests asking the Government to charge them for going through the Panama Canal. What is the explanation of this burst of generosity?

The explanation is simple. The shipping interests, which are the railroad interests, want to pay toll because it will tend to keep up the rates through the Canal and will thus tend to keep up the competitive transcontinental railroad rates. The railroads are now engaged in begging the Interstate Commerce Commission to let them raise the rates. At the same moment we find the railroads disguised as ocean carriers, begging Congress to let them raise their water traffic rates. This is the entire Canal controversy in a nutshell.

The solution of the Canal difficulty is a free canal and Government ships. No one in Congress mentions this fact because they are all interested either in hiding their real thoughts or else in calling each other names so as to defeat each other for election next fall.

A free canal and public ships is the answer.

EAST SIDER'S BRAIN IS MUDDLED

The following appeared in "The Citizen" open forum column last week:

"Editor Citizen:—The letter in Tuesday's Citizen about the administration councilmen fighting refuse collection has made me look up some of the other things. On looking them over I am struck by one thing. That is, that the administration forces are against anything where the money is to be paid out to laborers employed directly by the city, such as refuse collection, recreation department, etc. But they are always FOR anything where the work is to be done by awarding a public contract to some individual. They never oppose such things. I can't see the reason for this difference.

"EAST SIDER."

This citizen is beginning, like thousands of other citizens, to wonder why it is that old party politicians refuse to do anything for the people.

Whenever the time is propitious for something to be done by the city in its collective capacity for the people as a whole the money can never be found. When, however, money is wanted to furnish some private contractor with a nice big slice of public pie, ways and means can always be found to get the money.

If someone should mention Socialism to "East Sider" he would probably "throw a fit," and like most of his illustrious citizens swear that Socialism and Socialists believed in "breaking up the home," etc.

He could not understand that Socialists want to have the municipal government carry on all public work, and cut out the private contractor.

Were "East Sider" a councilman for a short time he would soon find out why old party politicians always vote against the people and for the private contractor. About the first big deal that came along he would be "approached" and if he was not solid he would be made "solid" if possible.

It is true that some old party politicians are honest and honestly attempt to serve the people, but they are hopelessly in the minority, and besides they believe in the system of Capitalism, which is decaydent and has seen its day and can no longer serve the needs of the people.

Only Socialism, sweet, glorious Socialism, can solve the problems and set the people free.

THE FEAR OF THE MOB

Fear of "mob dominion" rides some people today like an incubus. They behold the uprising among the multitudes as a muddy proletary surge sweeping over the world. And a great terror is got hold upon them.

But never was fear more groundless. The workers will not be dangerous to this present civilization until they have learned to hang together. And when they have learned to hang together, they will have reached a loftiness of mentality that will make them not a destroying force, but rather a contribution to civic society. Visitors to a lunatic asylum are frequently impressed by the small number of guards. And ask: "Is it not dangerous? because the inmates, suddenly combining, could easily overpower the keeper." But lunatics cannot combine. In deepest sense, the inability to combine is the distinguishing mark of lunacy. The moment they become civilized enough to pull together, they would be sane, and would not need a keeper. So long as the multitude is incapable of government, there is no danger that they will obtain the government—in that unadult stage they are too busy sharpening knives against each other.—From "The Carpenter and the Rich Man," by Bouck White.

The above somehow, evidently by mistake, got into the columns of The Columbus Dispatch.

The editor probably did not know that Bouck White is a Socialist. If the editor of The Dispatch considered the article worth publishing, it might be in place to inquire by what measure of reason he publishes such an article in one column and in the editorial column uses all the English at his command to disconcert the workers, keep them in ignorance, and to keep them at all times divided.

It is true they are like sheep driven dumbly to the slaughter by their capitalist masters, and they know not where to turn.

At times they strike madly at their persecutors by voting one gang out to find that they have voted another gang in.

And yet on the only point where they can get together and hang together, namely the political field in the Socialist Party, the Capitalist Press keeps them scared within an inch of their miserable lives.

Taylor the Tailor

ANNOUNCES
For this Spring and Summer styles that are the latest. Made-to-Order Suits at:..... $15.00
Which are made in MY OWN SHOP under MY SUPERVISION and NOT SENT TO THE FACTORY. Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.
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But they are awakening. Their mind is coming out of the fog. In spite of The Columbus Dispatch and such capitalist journals, they are slowly learning the truth. They are slowly learning to stand together on the industrial field and on the political field.

HYPOCRISY OR IGNORANCE, WHICH?

Our Reporter.

On the 2nd inst. the writer was in the Juvenile Court (of course not in Columbus), was an observer, not only of the dealing out of both justice and injustice, but also of the self-appointed advisers to the man who has the last guess.

I could but compare the physiques of those who either because of their hypocritical ego or through their dense ignorance of the law of environment seem to consider themselves the "sure enough" appointed of God to stand as both the inflictor of the grevious wounds (favoring exploitation) and yet the fool quack healer of them.

I say, to compare them with the emaciated victims who were brought before the bar, who almost to a person plainly showed the dire effects of malnutrition, while the "holier than thou" bunch, dressed, some in bald heads and some in bonnets, seemed to have waxed fat through the unequal distribution of the things of this world, and who yet claim "crowns of glory beyond the azure skies."

I could but wonder who made those bonnets; what self-cussedness caused those bald heads; who made the clothes they wore; who felled the trees, sawed the lumber, build the houses that sheltered them? Who raised the food and put it in their silly mouths? And yet this beautiful Sunday morning, April 12th, that whole crowd of fakirs will go to a church and not only fool one another that they are striving to follow Jesus, but are so silly that they think they fool Him, who, by the strength of His terrible, awful, mighty will, can send worlds hurling, swinging, revolving, going, returning—never out of place, being born, burning liquid, cooling, solidifying, finally made homes for man.

Those silly creatures think they can play their foolish frauds on Him. Say, folks, you have another guess coming! Great Scott, sillies, seems you can't fool even poor me; how are you going to "get by" Him? Say, honest, how do you expect "to work the gate"?

Say, you elderly looking girls, who huddled in a bunch at the chief officer's left, how did you like that exhibition of the double code of morals? Now if one of you and I should "love fondly, but too well," I could go home with pa, and you for loving me, could go to the pen. Now, honest girls, isn't that nice (for us boys)?

Each and every home broken up, man sent to workhouse, woman to mad house, child to convent, and all to hell.

Let me tell you, girls, every bit of this hellish business is caused by the capitalist system of government. How in the name of common sense can a man producing ten dollars' worth of goods per day, only getting two dollars per day, buy his family the necessities of life, which in this 20th century should be the full sixty dollars a week? Why should you have flowers on your hat, and they have soiled stringy ribbons on their "tacky" old hats? Tell me, don't stand there looking (or trying to look) so foolishly sweet.

I am in earnest. I adore grand womanhood. I put your sex on a pedestal high above mere man, and I want your answer. Why don't you read our philosophy, emulate that queen of women, Francis Willard—she was a Comrade, a Socialist! If left to us, justice would be yours. You would vote. But read, then vote! Your hearts, I can't quite force myself to think, are bad. I had a mother; say, sisters, think, think hard, and sweep away the dense clouds of ignorance that befoul your minds as to the ethical and economic sense and conditions of society.

As to him who presides at said court, I have nothing to say. He is beyond recall!

In Baden, Germany, the Socialists have again introduced their insurance bill in the State Legislature. At previous sessions it was defeated by combinations of the Clerical, Liberal and Conservative parties. Recently the Socialists have been busy stirring up the Christian unions and regular organizations as well as other bodies, with the result that the old parties are seeing new light and the bill may go through.

If being without money or a job is a crime, then there is about six million such criminals in the United States and every one of them is a walking interrogation point to capitalism, asking "What are you going to do with me" the only answer that capitalism knows is the jail, parish road, and farm. What is your answer? The Socialist answer is contained in its platform, get one and learn the answer.

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Have you enrolled in the "flying squadron" that intends to put on 10,000 new subs? If not, now is the time to start. Wake up!

The dawn is breaking. A little help from each will do the trick. Don't let a few comrades do all the work. Besides right now is when our propoganda will be the most effective. Determine to bring in a club of at least four next week. Let us put on at least 10,000 new ones.

Who will bring in the biggest club next week?

We will do your paper hanging right. 8c per roll for single rolls till March 1st. Quality Paper Co., 1148 Mt. Vernon Ave. E. 4[illegible]

The Countess of Warwick, who is known the world over as a Socialist, has decided to withdraw almost wholly from the nobility. She is going to disgrace the latter and herself by going to work—not that she is driven to it by poverty, but because she is fond of doing something useful. The Countess has accepted a job on the London Daily Sketch and will jab her trusty pen into capitalism's thick hide to her heart's content. The famous Warwick Castle has been leased to an American plute, who made his pile here and will spend much of it in England.

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TO MY FRIENDS and COMRADES
The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave., has just received full line of new shirt waists and corset covers.

BOYS ON THE JOB.

The Boys at the Federal Glass Co. are so busy taking out "strike breakers" that they havn't time to turn around. The warm weather is stirring up the "scabs" and they long to "hit the trail."

From indications if the Company don't settle soon they will be up against it right. The Union is holding solidly together, are all getting good strike benefits and are prepared to fight to the limit, in their usual quiet orderly manner.

TO MY FRIENDS and COMRADES
The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave., Five Hundred pairs Pants for men at prices to suit.

The boob working man who votes the capitalist ticket and expects to be benefited thereby, is a fool.

If you are a checker player you know that there is such a thing as getting your "men" in such a position that no matter which way you move you lose. This is the position capitalism is in today—every move capitalism makes, it loses and Socialism wins.

Leonard Olson, the Seattle Socialist who was denied citizenship papers by United States Judge Hanford because of his political beliefs, is now a full-fledged American and entitled to vote, the District Attorney of Washington having made the motion to dismiss the case. It will be recalled that Hanford resigned under fire when Victor Berger, while a member of Congress, started the ball rolling to investigate the career of that emminent jurist. It was generally known that Hanford had a bad record, and charges were freely made that he was a mere tool of corporations Hanford had only a short time to serve when he would have been retired on a life pension, which he lost by retiring.

HELEN KELLER IN MILWAUKEE.

The blind and deaf genius, Helen Keller, spoke on Socialism in Milwaukee, Wis., a few weeks ago. Especially interesting is her talk with the local reporters.

A reporter asked her the following question:

"Why do you believe, that woman suffrage will advance the interests of Socialism?" Helen Keller's answer was:

"Because Socialism will grant to women their full rights and guarantee their proper place in the world. The women will grasp this trust at once and will loyally support the cause of Socialism."

"We cannot print that in our papers," confidentially remarked the reporter to his fellow scribes, who clustered around the blind girl in the expectation of getting some "copy" for their capitalist papers. "What interests you most beside Socialism?" proceeded the reporter.

"Socialism includes all and everything," came from the lips of the blind seer.

"But do you not have some hobby, some fad? It is so ladylike? Do you not collect something?"

"Oh, yes! I do that. I collect ideas. Try it yourselves. Ideas are fascinating and very scarce," retorted Helen Keller.

"What is the latest idea in your collection?"

"Socialism."

"What is your most ardent desire in life?" she was asked next. With more earnestness than before, Helen Keller replied:

"My most earnest desire in life is to serve my comrades as a good public speaker. I would like to abolish child labor, poverty, ignorance and remove from the world their causes."

"How would you celebrate Lincoln's birthday?" asked further the reporter in a vain endeavor to make the blind girl talk on some other topic than Socialism.

"I would celebrate Abraham Lincoln's birthday by removing the chains from all (wage) slaves."

"Why is it not an accomplished fact?" retorted the questioner. "And if so, why not?"

"Because there are so many blind people in the world," stated she and for the first time during the interview, laughed at her own sally.

"What was the hardest task you ever undertook?" ventured to query another reporter.

"The hardest problem I ever tackled was the mastering of Karl Marx's teachings. Try it yourselves. It helps to sharpen one's wits."—Wisconsin Vorwaerts.

The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave., Four Hundred Boys' Pants, Knickerbockers. Call and see them.

SELL THEM.

Many of you comrades have sub cards on hand that are not working. Sell them, and reinvest in some more. Let's make next week a big week. Everybody boost.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
HAY, GRAIN AND COAL
1087-1089 S. Parsons Ave.
Bell Phone, Main 6131 Citizens 4063
All orders delivered; see me before you buy.

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing
All work called for and delivered.
W. J. PRITCHETT
376 North 20th Street
Office Residence
Bell, East 3804 Bell, East 3804

The Pleezal Restaurant
53 EAST STATE ST.
Both Self Serve and Service
Our Method
The Home of "Home Cooking"
Quality first—then Quantity
The "Taste that Lingers"
Bell M. 7317 T. F. Hicks, Prop.

ADMONITION.

By Eleanor Wentworth.

It was in a dimly lighted, shabby hall on Halsted street, Chicago's unclean caldron, seething and bubbling with a hundred thousand wretched existences—that I caught that fleeting glimpse of Maria, in all her splendid, youthful strength. She was standing at the end of the hall, under the lone gas jet, which flickered up and down as it was buffetted by the spring breeze that came through an open window. Without success, the miserable light attempted to illumine the faces of the score or more girls whom she was addressing.

Though the gas failed to throw its gleams on the faces of the audience, it played and flickered about the girl on the rostrum in a subtle way that emphasized her every mood and expression. One moment it veiled her eyes with tenderness and showed her mouth soft and smiling. The next moment, as she drove home some statement with clenched hand and extended arm, her whole being quivering with the intensity of her earnestness, it threw a bright gleam on the dark mass of her hair, reflecting the lightning flashes in her black eyes and revealed her mouth as a stern, straight line.

In her quaint Italian accent she was pleading with her auditors to organize and upbraiding them in no uncertain terms for working at lower wages than men.

"You girls, who work the whole day on the job, why you no have pride? Why you live in houses where there's bad lights lika dis? Why you live on streets where orange shells and peanut shells of da fruitman and all da dirt from cars and wagons stays for months? Why you no go to schools and learn some of da nice tings of da world? Why you wear such ugly clothes? Why you work for less money than the man and taka da man's job away from heem? Why you go to the boss-lika sheep, afreid—afraid of the wolf?

"Itell you it is because you no tink and act lika women; you tink and act lika children. Because you no stand together. Because you no organize." Each accusation she emphasized with an energetic gesture of her bare arms.

"And you know what you do when you work for less wages than the man—when you take away the man's job? I tell you dis. When you work on da boss's machines for less than the man, you build up a wall with those fast-going machines between you and the man you some day hope to marry. Every time the wheel goes round the wall goes higher. A man no can marry when he have no job. When you take his job you take his life, his happiness, his love—and yours too.

"You kick what you do when you work so fast for the boss and for less wages than the man?" The gas flickered low, dimming her countenance with shades that made it infinitely sad. "Those strong, beautiful little babies you feel in your soul, crying for you, taking hold of you always; those little babies you are waiting for as the dark night waits for the bright sun—you kill them before they come to your hands. Women no can feed babies when they make bad wages. They no can have strong babies when they're weak from working. Nothing, nothing, can you have when you're weak and poor."

The breeze came through the window in a sudden gust momentarily forcing the gas higher. The gleams through the figure of the girl into prominence and heightened the darkness which was her background. For a brief moment she stood there, leaning slightly toward her audience, tense with earnestness, her eyes burning with the force of her message.

"I tell you," she cried, "you must organize." If you no organize ——"

Then the light went out completely and in the darkness I heard only the wind sighing through the window.

Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

WHERE DO YOU STAND?

The time has come for the throwing aside
Of the masks and pretexts 'neath which men hide.
There's a conflict on, and year by year
The lines of cleavage become more clear.
There's a conflict on between the few
Who absorb the wealth, and the ones who do;
And this question is coming straight home to you;
When you stop your hedging and show your hand;
Where do you stand?

There are only two sides in this bloodless fight,
And only one of those sides is right,
Between the two grows too wide a breach
To safely stand with a foot on each.
However we seek to dodge or evade,
The ranks are formed and the issue made;
It remains for each to decide where he
Would wish to bestow the victory.
On the side of Greed or Humanity.
The time has passed for evasions bland,
Where do you stand?

And the forces of justice make this demand:
Our fathers fought in the days of yore;
'Tis the issue that Moses had to face,
When he lead from bondage the chosen race;
'Tis the issue Christ met on Calvary
When He died in the efforts to make men free—
On the one side selfishness on the throne,
On the other the toilers who want their own,
And the forces of ustice make this demand?
Where do you stand?

—J. A. Edgerton.

The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave., has full line Corsets, full line Ladies' Silk Hose at 25 cts. Call and see us.

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Established 1884
$9.00 WEEKLY BENEFITS
$250.00 DEATH BENEFIT
For further information, call or see
ALOIS NICK
941 Bruck Street
Or this office. Join the Sick Benefit Society of your class. Organized by Socialists.

COMRADES & FRIENDS
Anything you want in Watches, Cut Glass, Diamonds or Jewelry.
Fine Watch Repairing
L. J. SEFF, Jeweler
242 East Main Street, Cor. Fifth

COMRADES AND FRIENDS
A Complete Line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
WM. CALLIF, Jeweler
302 East Main St.

OUR DANCE.

Every Saturday night at 121½ East Town Street our committee holds a dance. Everything is strictly orderly and you can be assured of a good time. Come out tonight and have a good time. Good music.

Baird's Auto Contest

220 and 222 North High Street
GOOD SHOES CHEAP

Get in this contest. The greatest dream of the brightest advertiser never pictured a better gift than this perfect 2-passenger car. One vote for every penny spent at this contest.

Special Saxon Features

It is big enough for any two people on earth, ample powered. The high speed, 4-cylinder motor, 2⅝x4 with large gear reduction in the rear axle, giving great pulling power and flexibility. It throttles down to 5 miles an hour or speeds over the road at 40 without unpleasant vibration or jarring. The Saxon has style. It is a car you will be proud of. Ask The Broad Oak Auto Co., 622 Oak St., for a demonstration.

Boys' and girls' Easter shoes
1.48
Gunmetal, button or blucher, regular $2 values boys' and girls' $2.50 Easter shoes
1.98



See the Car at Our Store

This Auto FREE

Somebody Somewhere

Is going to get this beautiful 2-passenger real Automobile with Baird's Shoes. A high-grade, well-designed, carefully-built, small automobile with four-cylinder motor, standard tread, standard features, produced by an experienced organization.

It is FREE! FREE! Anyone can enter this contest. All you need to do is to register your name or a friend or your favorite teacher or minister and get your friends to help you.

Get the nomination ballot in this ad—500 votes for you to start with. Every boy should work for this car; every girl should work for this real Automobile; every mother and father should work for this Auto, for every pair of shoes cost less money and wear best at Baird's, and everyone stands a good chance of owning this Saxon Car Free. Get as many tickets as you can.

I nominate as Candidate
Name .....
Street .....
(Signed)
Name .....
Street .....

EBEN S. BAIRD & CO.
220-222 N. HIGH ST.
GOOD SHOES CHEAP

It is the biggest gift any firm in Ohio has ever offered. This beautiful Automobile Free with Baird's Shoes. No person connected with our store will be eligible as a contestant.

Men's Shoes, 2.98



3.95
Men's Stag Shoes in English and medium toes, all 85 models and quality best oak soles.
3.95
Men's Union Stamped 3.50 and 34 Shoes.
2.98
In very popular tan and gunmetal calf, narrow and broad toes, Goodyear welted oak soles, this sale
2.98
Men's gunmetal, calf, button and blucher shoes.
1.98
Women's Pumps for Easter, all kinds and colors.
2.48



Black Satin Dull Kid Patent Colt, all good fitting heel shapes,
2.48
Girl's Patent $3 Easter Straps,
1.48

TO MY FRIENDS and COMRADES
The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave. Fine line Laces, Collars and Lace Sets. Full line of Dress Skirts, also a full line of White, Tan and Blue Dress Skirts. Call and see us.

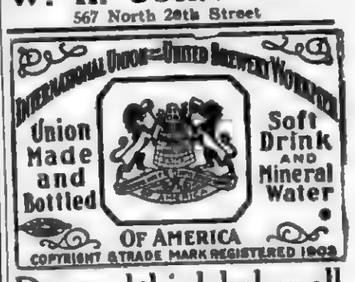
Wasted Wishing.

"I wish you would shovel a path to the front gate, and chop some wood," said the busy woman.

"Lady," replied Plodding Pete, "dere ain't no use wastin' all dem wishes on me. I ain't no good fairy."

The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave. Full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods. Call on us.

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My Motto—A Square Deal
W. H. CORNWELL
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Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

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Real Estate in General
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GOING to build a home? Listen:—Why not cover it entirely with RED CEDAR "THE WOOD EVERLASTING" IT COSTS NO MORE? IT PAINTS BETTER, IT LASTS FOREVER. We are the only Lumber yard in Columbus who can furnish you absolutely everything for the covering of your house of Red Cedar. Talk to us before you build, it will pay you.
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Gents' Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
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Comrades and Friends, Come and See Me.

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SHOES, DRY GOODS
and SUNDRIES
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Your Watch can be Fixed and
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Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
Charges Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed.
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(FATHER JONES, Editor)
The hottest anti-Catholic paper in America. Every paragraph burns. Monthly 25c a year; in clubs of 5 or more, 10c a year. Sample 1 ct.
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INNIS AVE. and FOURTH STS.
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Come in and Save Money—Furnishings for men, women and children.
E. SCHOTTENSTEIN
1878 S. Parsons Ave.

Important to Horse Breeders
Any person sending us $1.00 we will send them a SECRET ADVICE, telling how to get a mare or horse colt at time of service. Sure to get what you want every time. Owners of horses should know this. Send us $1.00 and learn the secret that that will be worth thousands of dollars to you. You should take advantage of this special low price, as it may not again appear. Send now.
POTTLE BROS., North Perry, Mo.

NUGENT'S CAFE
AND GRILL-ROOM
29 E. Town St. Columbus, O.
Bell Phone 6618, Main
BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS
Hester's, Schlee's and Columbus Associated Breweries BEERS on Tap and in Bottles.
Service A la Carte
A Nice Place for Ladies to Eat and Drink
Cabaret Music C. K. Nugent, Prop.

LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary C. J. Welsh, 191 Belvidere Ave. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 106½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL.

The Y. P. S. L. is growing by leaps and bounds. It meets every Friday evening at Socialist Hall, 121½ E. Town St.

The 14th and 15th wards meet every Tuesday evening at Evans Hall, Third and Michigan.

STATE.

The count of the votes cast on the first ballot for nominations of Socialist candidates for the State ticket was completed at Columbus on Tuesday, and a second ballot will be necessary to make the choice. The vote received by the principal candidates who will stand on the second ballot, was as follows:

Governor—Scott Wilkins, St. Marys, 542; J. S. Coxey, Massillon, 462.

Lieutenant-Governor—M. J. Hynes, Cincinnati, 450; W. C. Treece, Findlay, 368.

Secretary of State—M. J. Beery, Crestline, 322; Newton Wyckoff, Martins Ferry, 181.

State Treasurer—S. Neubauer, of Cleveland, 305.

Attorney-General—Allen Cook, Canton.

United States Senator—Joseph E. Robb, Cleveland, 497; Ed. Hitchens, Cincinnati, 478.

The Socialists of Dayton and Hamilton leave nominated Comrade F. G. Strickland for Congress. It is almost an even bet that Fred will be elected, if the old parties stay divided.

The Central Committee, of Local Cleveland, voted to endorse the woman suffrage petition circulated by the woman's suffrage party and directed the City Executive Committee to prepare and forward to the state office a resolution calling upon the State Executive Committee to immediately begin a state-wide campaign for State ownership of the mines of Ohio. The latter action was taken in support of the miners, who are locked out at present because they demand that the mine owners operate the mines in accordance with the State law abolishing screens. For years the operators have been paying only for the mining of coal which would pass over a screen of a certain mesh. The screen served as a method of stealing part of the wages of the miners.

NATIONAL.

The Socialists of Milwaukee, won a magnificent victory at the recent election, not only did they pull down the non-partisan majority from 12,000 the figure two years ago, to 6000 this year, but they elected 11 councilmen and the City Attorney, Daniel Hoan, for a four year term by a majority of 600. There is no power on earth can keep the workers from capturing the city next time from mayor down to dog-catcher, and never again will a capitalist administration be heard of in that city.

In the Seventh district of Oklahoma the Socialists have got a notion that they are going to elect a member to Congress next November. They will hold 26 three-day encampments in the district during the summer and there will be oratory galore during the gatherings.

The proposition to cancel this year's meeting of the National Committee S. P., slated for May 10, at Chicago, has been defeated by a vote of more than two to one.

Eastern Socialists are finding considerable amusement in a passage that they have dug out of a book written by Father Bernard Vaugham, a well-known English priest who recently made a lecture tour of this country for the purpose of smashing Socialism. The paragraph is on page 250, in a book entitled "Socialism From a Christian Standpoint." It not only upholds confiscation, but actual theft, and reads as follows: "A starving man who cannot otherwise obtain food may walk into a baker's shop and help himself to as much bread as is necessary to support life. He may do so openly or secretly and in neither case will his action be one of theft. What is more, the baker has no right to prevent him, for the starving man is taking what he has a right to; to prevent his action would be an act of injustice. It may be illegal and he might be taken up for doing so, but though it might be a deed against the law, it would not be a sin against God. Man, then, has a right to live. He has a right to procure the necessities of life. He has a right to satisfy his absolute needs."

An echo of the bitter campaign that closed in Milwaukee Tuesday will be heard in the Wisconsin Courts for some moons to come. Mayor Bading charged that the former Seidel administration corruptly received $500 from a local mercantile firm for vacating an alley and that the money had gone to the Socialist headquarters. The Free Press and the Germania-Herald printed the charge, and Emil Seidel and Victor Berger promptly brought suits for libel against Bading and the two dailies. Bading made a number of other nasty insinuations and then tried to modify his statements, and other suits are likely to follow.

Now the milk supply of Melbourne, Australia, is to be municipalized. The peddlers are howling "socialism!" "destruction of incentive!" etc., etc. Other citizens are retorting that the incentive to water milk and rob the people ought to be destroyed, and that they have suffered enough from private enterprise in this line of business.

The United Press has discovered that "socialism is waning" in Michigan because the S. P. vote fell off in several places and two councilmen were defeated in Kalamazoo. But the U. P. evidently did not discover, for instance, that the old party machines were combined against the two Socialist Councilmen at Kalamazoo; that for more than two years the J. P. Morgan and other corporative interests at Flint, have been quietly blacklisting and driving out of town all active Socialists and union men who could be reached by the plutocratic conspirators; that Republicans, Democrats and Bull Moosers announced publicly at Hancock and Calumet that they would stand by the Ferris-McNaughton combination of labor-crushers, and that hundreds of Socialists and miners have left the district. Undoubtedly "socialism is on the wane," temporarily at least, in places where all powers of capitalism are invoked to coerce and victimize those working people who imagined that they had a right to believe as they pleased politically in this land of the free and home of the brave.

The capitalistic press of Germany is mightily displeased at the success achieved by the Socialists in increasing their party membership during the recent "Red Week" canvass. The fact that over 117,000 new dues-paying members were secured, as well as more than 68,000 new readers for Socialist papers, in only about 260 out of 400 districts that have so far reported has created consternation among the old parties. Perhaps those stupid American papers that ever so often inform their more stupid readers that "Socialism is on the wane" in Germany will, in time, learn the significance of those figures.

The Houghton (Mich.) Mining Gazette, one of the organs of the mine operators, is deeply concerned at the unusual rush of workingmen in that district to take out citizenship papers. "Personal observation shows," says the Gazette, "that the great majority of these applicants wear the button of the Western Federation of Miners and that many wear Socialist buttons. Undoubtedly the questions asked by the Congressmen have impelled these people to seek citizenship, and it is not unlikely that through this means the Socialist vote in Houghton county will be increased greatly."

TO MY FRIENDS and COMRADES
The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave. The Apron Depot, the Billie Burke, the Coverall. Full line Aprons for nurses.

YOU AND YOUR MONEY.

The working class have a great power which they can use to their advantage. The name of that power is **purchasing power.** The workers can use this wonderful power, to their advantage, or they can use it to their

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY UNIVERSAL PEACE

disadvantage. In order to make this absolutely perspicuous, the following explanation is given.

It is a well known fact that almost every person or persons, who are in business, do more or less advertising.

Many of the business people advertise exclusively, in the Capitalist paper's; while many other business men and women advertise liberally in the Socialist's papers; and are very well pleased with the results they get. The thing that every laboring person should give deliberate thought is this: A toiler who patronises those who advertise exclusively in the Capitalists' papers is spending his or her money to the disadvantage of themselves and the laboring class; simply because CAPITALISM is opposed to Socialism. The toilers who spend their money with the men who advertize in the Socialist papers are spending their money to the advantage of themselves and the laboring class being represented by the Socialist Party standing firm for the working class.

This publication is the property of the working class and their allies.

Many of the laboring people are using their purchasing power to promote Socialism. Its principles being the by-laws of veritable justice and social economy.

We, the members of the Department of Welfare ask every laborer to give this matter consideration.

TO MY FRIENDS and COMRADES
The Leader, 1000 Mt. Vernon Ave. Exclusive store that keeps full line House Dresses, Kimonas, Dressing Jackets. Fine line Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

The farmers work longer hours, but they are not forced to inhale the fumes of deadly drugs, poisonous minerals, and breathe the dust-laden air of improperly ventilated factories.

Capitalists find it cheaper to get men to take the places of those they kill, than to spend money on ventilation, sanitation and safety appliances.

Competition gluts our markets, enables the rich to take advantage of the necessities of the poor, makes each man snatch the bread out of his neighbor's mouth, converts a nation of brethren into a mass of hostile, isolated units, and finally involves capitalists and laborers in one common ruin.—Greg.

No wonder the masters are wealthy. Every day you fellows work you sell them a $12 article for about $2.00. You should be treated for the simples.

When you workers learn to use your brains at the ballot box, you'll lose your chains. Won't that be awful—for the masters?

If war is conceded to be hell, is not an armory an institution erected and maintained to the glorification and for the perpetuation of hell?

A Capitalist Joke.

War is capitalism's "joke" on the workers.

The workers do all the fighting.

The capitalists reap all the benefits.

One group of workers shoots down another group of workers and it is called—patriotism. The capitalists furnish all the guns and ammunition—for a profit—and it is called—good business.

Citizens Phone 7316 Bell, Main 4613
CHAS. SCHULLMAN
RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tamales
263 SOUTH HIGH ST.

FRANK STEUBER
TRANSFER and STORAGE
Pianos and Furniture Removed
33 Roeb Ave. Bell, M. 3634

WALL PAPER Beautiful parlor patterns. 4c per roll. Best assortment in the city at proportionate prices. The original cut-rate wall paper store. 10 years in one location.
THE MILES-CLOVER COMPANY
Phone H. T. 426 954 WEST BROAD ST.

We want to tell you now of the SPRING and SUMMER line of
UNION MADE SHIRTS AND UNDERWEAR
And you know that our PRICES are POPULAR and RIGHT.
The Famous Clothing Company
DAUMLER BROS, Props. 43-45 E. LONG ST.


Can You Tell When a Piece of Cloth is All-Wool
Some suits of clothes that sell for $15 are not all-wool, but you might have to wait until you had worn them in the rain to find out. **Why buy in the dark? "Clothcraft" suits are guaranteed all-wool.** A beautiful selection of patterns at
$10, $12 and $15

HATS
Nothing but the latest.
$2

SHOES AND OXFORDS
For Men, Women and Children, in all leathers and styles. Our Motto, "Better Shoes for less money."
Wash ties.....9c

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House dresses, very dainty, very servicable at
98c
Ladies' shirt waist, in crepe and voile, beautiful patterns at
49c and up

GIRLS' DRESSES
The very latest patterns, all sizes at
49c and up

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THE CLIMAX
Everything Ready-to Wear for Men, Women and Children.
1036 Mt. Vernon Avenue

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Furniture, Carpets and Rugs, Stoves and Ranges.
Cut Prices on Everything.
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We make a full set of teeth for $4.00. Guaranteed to fit your mouth.

Gold Crowns $3.00
Bridge Work $3.00
Filling - - .50
Open Evenings Till 8; Sundays 9 to 12.
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Carfare paid Out-of-town Patients.
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Motorcycle and Bicycle Repairing and Sundries, Oils and Gasoline. Work Guaranteed.
CUT THESE ADS OUT AND SAVE THEM.
1 good for 5c on 50c purchase; 5 good for 25c on $2.50 purchase; 10 good for 50c on $5.00 purchase.
357 North 20th Street. Bell, East 4275

J. C. LITTLE and W. J. REID
LIFE FIRE **INSURANCE** HEALTH and ACCIDENT
Phones: Cits. 9748; Bell M. 5880 204 Pythian Bldg., 37½ E. Long St.

Furniture and Rug Sale
A saving of one-fourth to one-half on your Spring purchase. Why not make your selection now and save the difference?
WALL PAPER CHEAPER THAN EVER
RIDER'S, Furniture, Hardware, Stoves
960-962 West Broad Street

Why Catholic Workers Should Be Socialists

The Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church have started upon a nation-wide campaign against Socialism. We must fight back with the weapon of education. **Mary E. Marcy** has written a booklet suggested by an attack in "The Live Issue," (Catholic) on her article in the International Socialist Review. In it she shows why Catholic Workers Should be Socialists, and answers the Catholic arguments on wages and profits, "free love," reforms, war and patriotism, the class struggle, strike, private property, confiscation and religious freedom.

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THE SOCIALIST

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The Common People Have Their Day in Court

When the case of Comrade W. C. Bates, whom Judge Black had arrested for criminal libel, was called in police court last Monday, the prosecution opened their case by putting on the stand T. J. Madigan, Thomas A. Curran, and Bert Walters, to prove they bought papers of Bates.

This was not a hard matter to prove, as Bates would have admitted that part of the transaction, and saved the learned counsel for Black all the "brain fag" of securing this very important testimony from his three witnesses.

At this point, the State rested their case, and Attorney Tompkins for Bates made a motion to dismiss, as "there is no evidence here that he (Bates) caused that to be printed; there is no evidence here that he conspired with anyone to have that printed. There is no evidence here showing that he had anything to do with, or along the authorship of that article—he is an absolute stranger, except he sold some papers, he had a right to do, etc. Mr. Curran stated he knew that was the Socialist Headquarters, and that is why he went up there, to get a copy of the paper. Not a word by Mr. Bates or anybody else, connected Bates with the publication of that alleged libel, or with the authorship of it any more than it connects me or any lawyer. Inasmuch as the publication refers to public officials to-wit: The Probate Judge of Franklin Co., Ohio, before the case can be convicted, it must be shown that it was made by him, or made maliciously. In this, may it please your honor, these publications are permitted to be published; they are privileged publications, unless the publications are done maliciously. No, there is no evidence of malice—you can not presume in a criminal case; you have got to prove it affirmatively. It is not like a civil action, every element of the crime must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt, etc. I respectfully submit the State has not proven its case, and has not brought the acts of the defendant, Bates, anywhere within the criminal statute."

The Court overruled the motion, and the case adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The first witness called by Bates was Judge Black. As the Judge was not on hand, Wm. Green, a city fireman, was called. He testified he knew Judge Black but had never hauled him home in a cab while he was a cab driver.

The next witness was Moses Schlessinger, who brought with him Deed Book, 347, showing deed transferred from Florence E. Cockell to Samuel L. Black for north-half of lot No. 6, Lincoln and Goodale addition.

At this point, Judge Black being present, was put on the stand, and testified that he had been Probate Judge about 11 years, and Juvenile Judge since 1905. He stated that he is a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, K. of P., W. O. W., Elk, and Redmen. He denied being a member of the P. S. of A., but admitted he was a member of the Broad Street Methodist Church.

Wendall Waremiller, who runs a saloon at 151 West Maple street, next testified that Judge Black owns the building in which he conducted his saloon. He said he did not know in whose name the property was recorded.

John Gardner, who resides just a square north of the above saloon property, testified that Judge Black owns the saloon property. He said he was acquainted with Judge Black, that he had seen Black in the saloon. He said he had lived in the house over the saloon, and that he had seen Judge Black in there often taking a drink.

He testified that during an altercation with Black about the rent, Black threatened to send him and the "old lady" (his aunt, 72 years old) to the work house.

Jenny Holly, an aged, gray haired lady, took the stand and testified that she knew Judge Black; that he came to the place where she lived, with John Gardner (her nephew) the day after she was seventy-two years old, after rent; that she told him to see Mr. Gardner; that Black then applied a vile epithet (too vile for this paper to send through the mails) to her, and that at different times he came up and abused her. That she asked him to fix the vent pipe, which he promised to do, but would not, and when she asked him to do it on his next trip, he said: "I will fix it when I get d— ready."

Anna Quimby, a practicing attorney, was then called to the stand, testified that a man, whose voice she recognized as that of Judge Black called her up over the phone, last Saturday evening, and asked her if she was coming down to testify in the Seibert case. She said she told him she seen by the daily papers, she was to be a witness, and it was probably the Seibert case they were after. She testified further that Black then told her he was going to fight her, and that he was going to make it hard for her, if she came down and testified. She said Black told her he would fight her as long as she lived if she testified against him, and she told him he was doing too much fighting, and that he wanted to cut that out and quit fighting the people. Black replied, "he did not care, he would fight anyone." On cross examination, Miss Quimby stated she was not a member of the Socialist Party.

Grace McCoy, a young girl, 18 years of age, was next called, and testified that on January 7th, while the officers were after her brother for fighting, the entire home was pulled; part taken to the County Jail, part to Detention Home, and part to City Prison. She stated that no charge was ever read against her in court, and that she is detained against her will at the home of the "Big Sisters," 83 N. Twentieth street, this city. That where as all her wages of $5.00 per week formerly went to help support her aged parents, that now she must pay the "Big Sisters" $2.50 per week.

She further testified that the night she was taken from her home, Officer Van Gleason, put his hand on her chest, and otherwise took liberties with her.

This closed the case for the day, and when the case was called Tuesday, it was put over until next Monday, as Judge Black's father-in-law is dead.

Practically the entire proceedings of the case, exactly as given on the stand was published in our last Wednesday's edition. If you have not yet received one of these copies, call and get one. Price is 5c. They are not mailable.

The Socialist will continue as a daily, beginning wtih the resumption of the trial. Get it from the boys on the street, or at this office. The Common People are having their day in court.

INSULTING THE AGED

Human nature can stand a great deal. The people are prone to suffer great wrongs and oppressions, without a murmur, but when an aged woman, like Jenny Holly (72 years old) is called the vile names, she testified under oath, Judge Samuel L. Black called her, and which has not been denied, to this date, (Black's attorneys not even cross-examining her) it is high time that the respectable and honorable citizens of this country, arise in their might and demand that this man be removed from the bench.

When a judge of a court of justice has lost all sense of respect for gray haired womanhood, when he is seen in saloons, drinking, and will so far lower himself in the scale of manhood as to apply a vile epithet to an aged, gray haired woman, it is indeed high time for the people to speak, and that quickly.

It matters not, now, what disposition the jury makes of the case, whether they find for, or against Bates, Samuel L. Black, as a political factor in this community is dead.

The American people, although slow about some things, are quick to avenge an insult to one of their mothers, especially when she is gray haired, and 72 years of age, on the verge of eternity.

Th rumblings are being heard on every hand, and soon there will be a change in the way things are handled in the Probate and Juvenile Courts of Franklin County.

FLINT GLASS WORKERS WIN

IN BUFFALO

The Flint Glass Workers of Buffalo, unable to longer stand the terrible conditions under which they were compelled to work, went on strike, April 6th, and on April 12th, the Company signed up the Union Scale and the boys went back to work as Union Men. The report, as given in the Buffalo Socialist, follows:

"The strike of the Flint Glass Workers at the Frontier Glass Works has ended in a complete victory for the men in spite of the fact that the News did all it could to discredit the men.

The men went on strike on Monday, April 6th, for better wages and working conditions. On the second day of the strike, W. F. Cattell, organizer of the A. F. L., took charge and organized the men with some others from other glass works into a local of the American Flint Glass Workers with headquarters in Toledo, and on April 9th, Organizer Luckock arrived from Toledo. In company with W. F. Cattell and the newly elected president of the Local Union, they immediately went into conference with Mr. Murray, the proprietor of the glass company which resulted in a contract being drawn up calling for a strictly union shop and all men to be taken back to work on Monday, April 12th.

The glass workers are to be congratulated on their splendid victory, but we urge them to guard their organization and keep it intact or else they will be in constant trouble, and the fruits of their victory will be short-lived."

This must be highly gratifying to "scab herder" Kimes of the scab sheet Glass Budget, published in Pittsburg, who spends his time spewing out venom against the Union Glass Workers, the soles of whose shoes, they would not allow him to kiss.

This is the same Kimes, who for the past several weeks has been sending us his "scab sheet" with articles marked, attacking the boys at the Federal Glass Works on Innis Avenue, ye editor, and others.

In the future, Kimes, it will not be necessary to mark the articles, as we assure you that everything in the old "scab" sheet is read by us, and that for a purpose, we are trying to find a single line therein with a glimmer of sense, or an article that shows it was written by any one with the intelligence of a stone-age man. To date, we have failed to find any such line, and we trust you will continue to send the old scab along, as we thoroughly enjoy seeing what a jack-ass a being can make of himself for the privilege of licking the dirty boots of a master class.

The workers at the Federal are all good substantial citizens—are conducting a peaceful, orderly strike, and are bound to win. They are standing together in solid array, while their opposition is crumbling in the dust. It will soon be over, and the plant Unionized.

HELP US WIN

We are after that $350, Eben S. Baird is going to give away to the most popular person, or organization. We are in to win. Our friends can win for us, and in this manner give the paper a nice boost. See the adv.

When you make a purchase, tell them to credit the votes to The Socialist. Call us up and we will give you any further information you may desire.

THE DEFENCE FUND

Last week an attorney told the writer that for the first time in years, attorneys practicing in Black's Court, were getting anything like a square deal. He said it was, undoubtedly, because Black was trying to curry the favor of the attorneys.

The Socialist is happy and proud, not so much for the attorneys, as for their clients, to think they now have a chance of getting some justice.

The Socialist also thinks that the attorneys should show their appreciation by contributing freely to the Defence Fund.

It is true that a great many attorneys have already given something, but there is much more yet to raise. Your name will not be used, if you desire to help.

If you are not an attorney, and want to help out, send in your contribution; makes no difference how small.

This is a fight for justice, in which every American citizen is interested. Send all contributions to W. E. Bues, Room 68, 101 N. High st.

Don't go to bed tonight until you come in and buy some sub cards.

It isn't the court that is sacred, but justice.

Justice is to give every man his own.—Aristotle.

Only ignorance relies on physical force. Intelligence appeals to reason.

In spite of greasing things with oil in Mexico considerable friction remains.

On with the good fight. Keep the subs rolling in.

A Pluto's word is as good as his bond if there is any way he can sneak out of either.

Capitalism makes men work so hard for a living they have no time to get it.

Socialism is for free access of all people to a chance to work and make a living.

Those who work hardest receive least; those who do the least get the most. That is capitalism in operation.

The Socialist, 25c for 46 weeks in clubs of 4 or more. Even his Satanic majesty would subscribe at that figure. Somebody put the gentleman on.

To "cuss" Socialism helps to a discussion of it, and discussion boosts it always and everywhere.

Socialism ceases to be a dream when the workers become wide awake.

Why do you fear to read and weigh political ideas different from those you hold?

The wages of Capitalism are blamed small.

Dynamite is not half so dangerous to privilege as an idea is.

War! What for? Have you fellows ever given it any thought?

Awake ye sons of toil and strike for industrial freedom and social justice. Use the ballot while it is yet your privilege.

A shower of new brains would be a blessing to some working men who continue to dodge paying dues and voting the ticket of the masters.

Some wise guys tell us that we appeal to class hatred and then in the very next breath will tell us that there are no classes in this free land of Rockefeller and Company.

How would you like to see yourself and everybody else guaranteed free and equal opportunity to work and enjoy the full product of their toil? That's Socialism.

Prayers may get one justice in heaven, but if the working class expects to get any justice down here, they will have to vote for it. Do you fellows that pray one way and vote another, get this?

It is claimed that the people of the United States are Christian people. But are they? Everywhere one looks there is murder or preparations being made to commit murder. Surely the sword, gun or cannon cannot be classed as emblems of Christianity.

Mr. Workingman, think; it isn't as painful to think as to starve. Try it and see.

The present capitalist system, by its own inherent nature, must infallibly work its own downfall.

Some people are natural born fools. Others acquire it by reading editorials in the big daily papers.

The education of a Socialist does not end when he joins the Socialist Party. It only begins there.

Show me the man who owns your job and I will show you the man who owns your life.

It is a mistake to say that capitalism doesn't produce anything. It does. It makes paupers, prostitutes, and criminals.

Yes, we believe that God made man, but we have often wondered if He wasn't ashamed of some of the excuses that pass for man.

When a worker really thinks he becomes a Socialist. When a Socialist thinks, he hustles like the mischief to bring Socialism.

We are told to be grateful to the rich because they give us work, yet look how ungrateful they are when we propose to do as much for them.

Man is the only creature that will suffer for food in the midst of plenty. The reason is, he has been taught respect for the law of the masters.

"I'd rather feel the lash and die
A fettered, driven slave,
Than reap the wealth that wrung a heart
Or dug a child its grave."

Some one has said that it requires intelligence to take a man into heaven. If that is so, then may the Lord have mercy on some fool working men, for if he don't, hell will be overcrowded.

If it were true that the Socialist party was opposed to marriage, but were in favor of everybody sloshing about with everybody else indiscriminately, one-half of the men voters of the old political parties would join the Socialist party before the next general election.

BOYS WANTED!

To sell "The Daily Socialist." One boy made $5.65 last Wednesday. Report at once to this office in person or phone Main 2629.

108½ South High Street.

SOCIALIST PARTY DENOUNCES WAR

When this is written it looks as if War, horrible black War were inevitable.

War! What for?

To avenge the insult to the flag? No. Read the following from the editorial column of the Columbus Dispatch, last Sunday:

"We do not care a copper about Huerta or his salute. But the interests of this and other countries cannot be left at the mercy of persons claiming authority, but showing no sense of responsibility or respect."

There you have it gentle readers. "They don't care a copper about Huerta or his salute."

Then why all this flub dubbery about the "salute"?

Socialists know that those lines are only too true. It is not salutes Wilson and his administration want. It is protection for the oil and other interests of American Capitalists that they want.

How much interest have you got down there, Mr. Reader? You don't own a foot of soil in the U. S., let alone in Mexico. Then why should you fight for Standard Oil, and get killed, and throw your family on the community? Let those who declare war, and want war, go to war.

SOCIALIST PARTY PASSES RINGING RESOLUTIONS.

Columbus, Ohio, April 19th, 1914.

To the President, Congressmen and Senators of the United States.

Gentlemen:

Whereas, it is very evident that certain interests of this country are determined to cause a war with Mexico upon the pretext that Huerta, Provisional President of Mexico (unrecognized as such by this country) refuses to apologize for insulting our flag, and,

Whereas, it is very plain that by his refusal he hopes to save his head, by the United States interceding at this time, when victory seems perched upon the banners of the Constitutionalists and the independence of the people of Mexico seems assured for the first time in its history, which the capitalists of the United States who have vast holdings in Mexico desire to avert for economic reasons, and,

Whereas, every means to create public sentiment in favor of such a war has been exploited without success until now when they hope by the alleged insult to our flag, to throw the working-class of this country at the throats of the workers of Mexico with whom the workers of this country have no quarrel, and,

Whereas, we do not believe the alleged insult to our flag justifies the United States Government in declaring war and sacrificing the lives of our fellow-workers, which would be inevitable, and,

Whereas, our country has on numerous occasions, gracefully averted such a conflict, desired by certain American capitalists and their agents in Mexico, upon the ground that we do not recognize Huerta as President of Mexico,

Therefore be it resolved that inasmuch as our flag has been insulted, apparently as a trick to embroil this country in war, I, the State Secretary of the Socialist Party of Ohio, in the name of 88000 voters and many other citizens of this state, emphatically protest against the declaration of such a war, and,

Be it further resolved that we demand of the congressmen and senators of Ohio that they use their voice and vote against such a proposition if submitted to them; and we further demand that in case war is declared that the President of the United States adjourn Congress and draft each and every member of the House and Senate voting for war, as soldiers to constitute a regiment, commandered by the President of the United States in his capacity as commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy and they be sent to the front at once to actively participate in subduing Dictator Huerta, and,

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to President Wilson; and also a copy sent to Congressman Brumbaugh and Senator Pomerene to be read by them before their respective bodies.

Respectfully submitted,
O. G. Van Schoyck
State Secretary of the Socialist Party of Ohio.

WILSON ADMINISTRATION PERMITS MURDER OF 25 AMERICAN WORKERS ON AMERICAN SOIL, AND THEN YOWLS BECAUSE SOME OF HIS HIRED MURDERERS GET SHOT IN MEXICO.

On the first page of Capitalist papers last Wednesday, was the report of two battles. One was where four marines were killed in the seizure of Vera Cruz, Mexico. The other, where 25 miners and their families were killed by the Militia in Colorado. In the Colorado battle, including those killed, or missing, are four women and 13 children. No glaring headlines are given the miners in the Capitalist Press. Why not call out the Government troops to stop the murder of American citizens? Arise! Workers, arise! Demand that until every worker and his family in America is protected, that our policy be, hands off Mexico.

COME ON WITH SUBS

Wars and rumors of Wars! The world in a turmoil, strikes, lock-outs, and murders. The world is aflame with revolution.

Only the Socialist Press can save the world. To do it we must have more readers now, at once. Let's double the circulation next week. One sub from each reader will work wonders. Comrades from out in the state are holding up their end nicely. Don't be backward about how big a list you send in. The bigger, the better. Start the ball rolling up hill again this week. Scour your neighborhood Sunday morning for subs. Bring 'em in in bunches. If you can't get 4 or more, bring them in one at a time. THE MAIN THING IS TO BRING THEM IN. ON WITH THE GOOD FIGHT.

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 175

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

ALMIGHTY GOD! ENOUGH! ENOUGH!

Somewhere, I believe in Jules Verne' works, the hero is made to use the words "Almighty God! Enough, Enough!"

When we look about us and see the devastation and ruin, the wrecked lives, and thwarted ambitions of the people, caused by Capitalism, it causes us to think of these words.

Have not the workers had enough of Capitalism? Have they not been brutalized enough? Have they not been driven from piller to post long enough? Have they not been denied the good things of life long enough?

What is wrong?

When you are ill and the doctor prescribes a remedy, do you stand back and say that he is "opposed to religion." Do you say that he wants to "break up your home," because he is trying to cure you of your troubles? No, you gladly follow his advice, even to having your appendix cut out.

Then why do you balk when the Socialists prescribe a remedy for your social ills? Unless you workers get together, and that soon, you will be past all help.

We have certainly had enough of this system with its child labor, war, hatred, murder, and rapine. We are sick unto death of this daily grind for a mere existence. Nature has provided in plenty for all her children, and yet, her unnatural children choose to be at each others throats, rather than live in peace and security, where every one, even the humblest is well provided for.

Enough? Yes, we, the workers have had enough of this monstrous Capitalist system.

Almighty God! Enough! Enough!

LINCOLN SANDBAGGED

In the beginning of the Civil War, President Lincoln needed money to buy supplies, because most of the military equipment was in the south. He also needed money to pay the soldiers, so he called upon the bankers, who are always the first to hoist the American flag on Decoration Day and Fourth of July, but the bankers replied that it would cost him 35% for the use of their money, which money, however, was the property of the United States, and not that of the bankers, being only on deposit with the bankers.

Instead of Lincoln submitting to such a hold-up by the Philadelphia bankers, he promptly indicated that they "Could go to Hell," and that the United States Government would provide its own money as provided in the constitution.

[illegible] $450,000,000 in greenbacks, good for all debts, public and private, and let it be said here that it was this money that fought and won the Civil War, because that money enabled the government to immediately put itself upon a military footing equal to, and superior to that of the South.

However, in as much as this did not allow the bankers to plunder their (Patriotic) country with Usury, the bankers immediately got together and had passed a measure providing for what is known in history as the Exemption Clause, upon the greenback paper money, which changed this full legal tender money, good for ALL debts, public and private, to money that was simply legal tender for everything, except duties upon imports and interest upon the public debt.

The bankers having anticipated the situation previous to the breaking out of the Civil War, had already gathered in all the gold, so after the passage of the Exemption Clause upon the greenback, then when a man with greenbacks wanted to pay a duty upon an import, he had to go to the bankers and get gold, and for every dollar in gold he needed he had to give three dollars in greenbacks; likewise when the United States Government, itself, wanted to pay the interest upon its public debt, the very Government was compelled to go to the bankers and give them three dollars in greenbacks for one dollar in gold.

Under this arrangement (made by the bankers themselves) the bankers would take the three greenbacks, for which they gave only one dollar in gold, and buy government bonds, and then get their gold back from the government because the interest upon such bonds had to be paid in gold, and so on, have the banking patriots worked the financial jimmy and operated their shell game—even down to the present day.

DEMOCRATS UP A STUMP

SOCIALIST PARTY PRESS SERVICE.

Washington, D. C.

Democratic politicians are listening keenly to the voice of labor as it comes to them from the corners of the country, and this voice is demanding of them things which it is difficult for them to give. The immediate passage of the Bacon-Bartlett bill, exempting labor unions and farmers' organizations from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law is being asked as a necessary fulfillment of the platform on which the Democrats rode into office.

But Woodrow Wilson has set his mind against exempting labor unions from prosecution as trusts, and he will break with his party rather than change his mind. From a purely political point of view nothing better for labor could happen than for Woodrow Wilson and his party to split on the labor question. Already it is apparent that the House of Representatives is trembling on the verge of splitting with the White House, and the bi-partisan tory machine which in the Senate stands for the interests of capital, is preparing to kill the bill in that chamber.

The Progressives are flirting with labor in an attempt to gather up labor's votes when labor shall have seen the futility of trusting to the Democratic party. It is rumored that union-card men will run wherever possible as Progressive candidates in the congressional elections this autumn, for the purpose of drawing away from the Socialist strength. The Progressives are pointing with that pride which comes from the secure position of political idleness to their Chicago platform's delcaration that, "We favor the organization of the workers, men and women, as a means of protecting their interests, and of promoting their progress." When the Bacon-Bartlett bill is voted upon in the House, the Progressives will be found voting for it.

All these things add to the terrorism of the Democrats by labor. Scarcely mentioned in the news that comes out of Washington, is this one big fact—that labor has invaded not only the halls of Congress, but also the minds and selfish interests of Congressmen, to an extent never before supposed. Labor is holding a sword over the heads of Congressmen, who, unwillingly, and in order to escape alive, will have to obey.

If labor will but hold Wilson, who is the head of his party, and who can make Congress dance at his mere wish, responsible for the carrying out of the Democratic platform by exempting labor unions from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust act, then labor will have demonstrated its strength in a manner that may force Wilson to act as it desires. If labor, after trying to hold Wilson responsible for the passage of the Bacon-Bartlett bill, should then fail, that failure must be laid at the door of Wilson, and at the door of no other one man. For, if Wilson had the conviction and the courage to ask for the passage of this measure, it would pass. If he proves not to have either the conviction or the courage to do this, he has confessed himself not the President of the working people of the United States.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"
NOW
25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it.

CAN CAPITALISM BE REFORMED?

By Ralph Korngold.

The Reverend Father Augustine Ryan, D. D., in his debate with Morris Hillquit, in Everybody's Magazine, takes his stand for "Reformed Capitalism."

"Capitalism," he maintains, "is not all bad; in fact, with the evil eliminated, it is quite an acceptable system."

What Father Ryan fails to see is that one cannot eliminate the evil in capitalism without eliminating capitalism itself.

THE EVIL IN CAPITALISM IS NOT MERELY INCIDENTAL TO IT, BUT IS THE ESSENTIAL CONDITION OF ITS EXISTENCE.

To illustrate:

Every one will agree that unemployment is one of the greatest evils of Capitalism.

According to reliable authorities there are in the United States about one million unemployed in times of so-called prosperity. This number swells to five million and more in times of business depression.

Every one, I think, will also agree that few of the other evils of Capitalism can be successfully combatted so long as the unemployed problem remains unsolved.

Unemployment, besides being a prodigious national waste, is the fruitful source of poverty, vice, crime, insanity, suicide, drunkenness, disease, wife-desertion, inefficiency and slothfulness.

Every social worker, every charitable organization, could confirm this statement.

THE ARMY OF THE UNEMPLOYED, IS, HOWEVER, ESSENTIAL TO THE EXISTENCE OF THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM.

Capitalism cannot furnish permanent employment to all the people without committing suicide.

This can be easily proven:

If all workingmen and women were permanently employed, every strike would be won, inasmuch as there would be no "scabs" to take the places of the strikers.

It is immaterial whether a worker calls himself a Republican, a Democrat, a Prohibitionist or a Socialist, in the last analysis every worker wants the same thing, which is—ALL HE CAN GET.

I never knew a workingman, no matter what he styled himself politically, who would work for three dollars a day if he saw a chance to get four, or for four dollars a day, if he saw a chance to get five.

If, therefore, every strike could be won, the working people would keep on striking until they received the equivalent of the full product of their labor, and Capitalism would cease to exist.

The unemployed man, or rather the fitfully and irregularly employed man, the much despised hobo, wandering from town to town in search of work is, therefore, the cornerstone of Capitalist society. His urgent need, the wolf hunger in his eyes, that and that alone makes the worker submit to exploitation.

Says Gilbert H. Chesterton:

"If we simply ask what has been the main feature, the upshot, the final fruit of the Capitalist system, there is no doubt about the answer.

The special and solid result of the reign of employers has been UNEMPLOYMENT. Unemployment not only increasing, BUT BECOMING AT LAST THE VERY PIVOT UPON WHICH THE WHOLE PROCESS TURNS."

Capitalism, therefore, cannot be "Reformed" it must be ABOLISHED.

LINCOLN'S VOICE TODAY

"I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me, and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of this country will endeavor to prolong its reign of working up the prejudices of people until all the wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of our country than ever before, even in midst of war. God grant that my forebodings may be groundless.

"Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted at as a refuge from the power of the people. In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit to raise a warning voice against the approach of returning despotism. It is not needed nor fitting here that a general argument should be made in favor of popular institutions; but there is one point with its connections not so hackneyed as most others to which I ask brief attention. It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital; that nobody labors unless somebody else owning capital, somehow by the use of it induces him to labor. Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could not have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves higher consideration. I bid the laboring people beware of surrendering the power which they possess, and which, if surrendered, will surely be used to shut the door of advancement for such as they, and fix new disabilities and burdens upon them until all of liberty shall be lost.

"In the early days of our race the Almighty said to the first of mankind: 'In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread,' and since then, if we except the light and air of heaven, no good thing has been or can be enjoyed by us without first having cost labor. And inasmuch as most good things have been produced by labor, it follows that all such things belong by right to those whose labor has produced them. But it has so happened in all ages of the world that some have labored and others have without labor enjoyed a large portion of the fruits. This is wrong and should not continue. To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, or nearly as much, is a worthy object of any government.

"It seems strange that any man should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing bread from the sweat of other men's faces.

"This country with its institutions belong to the people who inhabit it."
—Written in 1865.

CHRISTIAN(?) HOWLS FOR BLOODY WAR

A representative of the lowly Nazarene, by the name of Rev. Wm. H. Woodring, pastor of the Eastwood Congregational Church, arose in his pulpit last Sunday and howled for war with Mexico, according to Capitalist papers of last Monday.

When preachers arise in their pulpits and demand that the working class go down to Mexico and shoot Mexican workers, and get shot in return, and when they attempt to justify the murder of human beings by laying it all onto God, and when they attempt to make the workers believe that it is the will of divine providence that they should shoulder a musket and fight for John D. Rockefeller, it is time for the workers to thrust a gun in the hands of these pious hypocrits, and defamers of the name of the lowly Jesus, and make them go to the front and do some of the fighting.

Did you ever hear of a preacher going to war? While the workers are out on the firing line, bleeding and dying an inglorious and ignoble death, the preachers are all at home praying for "the success of our armies," while the preachers on the other side are doing the same thing.

If the Rev. Mr. Woodring wants war, let him shoulder a gun and go. Will he do it, or is he too cowardly?

Taylor the Tailor

ANNOUNCES

For this Spring and Summer styles that are the latest. Made-to-Order Suits at..... $15.00

Which are made in MY OWN SHOP under MY SUPERVISION and NOT SENT TO THE FACTORY. Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

709 N. HIGH ST., Opp. Lincoln St.

TANNENBAUM'S SPEECH

Frank Tannenbaum, who led a crowd of unemployed into a Catholic Church in New York, and asked that they be allowed to spend the night there, and who was arrested, given one year in jail, and $500 fine for so doing, upon being asked if he had anything to say, before being sentenced, made the following speech:

"There was once a person who said that society would forgive murder or arson, but that one thing that it would not forgive was the preaching of a new gospel. That is my crime. There is no instance in the world's history where the effort of the slave class to free themselves has been considered legal. I belong to the slave class.

"I am accused of participating in an unlawful assembly. I do not know of any assembly on the part of the working people that would be lawful.

"Why is there all this nonsense about bloodshed? The capitalist class sheds more blood in one year than the workers do in five.

"I have only one thing more to say. Before I was arrested I never knew anything about the police or courts. I was ignorant of all such things. From what I have learned since I have little respect for courts or law.

"It is my last trial. If I am ever arrested again there will be no more trials. These juriors are members of your class. They are capitalists in miniature. My crime was that of a starving man who tries to steal bread."

Judge Wadhams listened attentively to Tannenbaum, and said he felt sorry for him in not having embraced the opportunities of this country.

"The jury has properly found you guilty," the judge continued. "It is not for the purpose of administering vengeance, but for the protection of society that, in the judgment of the court the extreme penalty should be imposed."

Tannenbaum is an Austrian and said he is a waiter by trade. He said his home is in a cell in the Tombs.

There is something wrong with a system under which the average working man has to die in order to hand his family a few thousand dollars life insurance. Socialists want to establish a system under which a man may live and enjoy the few thousand with his family. It should not be necessary for any man to live in poverty all his life in order to provide for his family after he is dead.

Socialism would knock the very daylights out of your religion.

How could you believe in the gospel of "peace on earth, good will toward men," if you didn't engage in bloody wars? How could you practice the Golden Rule, and at the same time grant your brother the same equal right to live that you had for yourself? How could you believe in the brotherhood of man if you didn't have a master class to ride on your back? It's simply as clear as mud that Socialism would completely annihilate religion.

Do you know the working class all over the world—the producers of all wealth—are the most ill-fed, ill-clothed, ill-housed, possess least and produce the most? And why? Think about it, and you will find it is because the profit system produces two economic extremes—the very rich and the very poor. The rich are the economic masters of the poor, the poor are the wage slaves of the rich.

Any intelligent man who toils, ought to have sense enough to see that a system that will give the master and his family, who do no useful work, silks, satins, automobiles, diamonds, fast horses and mansions, and the fellows who do useful work, patched pants, wheelbarrows, brass jewelry, plug horses and rented shacks, is a system that makes of him a slave. But the darn fools seem to look at it in another way.

SEND FOR IT.

There is printed in this city a sheet called the "Ohio Journal of Commerce." We have looked the sheet over carefully and have failed to find the Union Label anywhere displayed. The object of the sheet is to knock Socialism into seventeen kinds of cocked hats. "The Socialist" has decided to help 'em do it by giving them some free advertising space. On the front page of their issue of November 22nd, we find the following advertisement, which we herewith publish, for which no bill will be sent:

Here We Have
a discussion of Socialism that will interest every reader. It is profusely illustrated.

This booklet should be in the hands of every voter in Ohio and YOU ought to help put it there.

This tide toward Socialism cannot be stopped by "thinking" it is bad. You must help prove the fallacies of Socialistic claims. One way is to assist in the distribution of proper literature.

We will send you a single copy, prepaid, for ten cents. Three copies will cost you twenty-five cents and for one dollar we will send fifteen copies.

Really what you ought to do is to order 100 copies for five dollars and see that they are carefully distributed.

Ohio Journal of Commerce,
Columbus, O.

We trust that every reader will get a copy at once in order to see what kind of a monkey you have been, voting and working in the interest of yourself and family.

COMRADES and FRIENDS!

Saturday Specials --at-- THE LIBERTY

Men's Genuine Amoskeag BLUE CHAMBRAY 50c Shirts,
29c

Men's 75c UNION SUITS, light weight, Poros Mesh or Balbriggan with new closed Crotch,—all sizes, Xtra Special,
44c

Men's New Spring Dress Shirts, with or without detached military collars—69c values, beautiful patterns, all sizes,
47c

Men's and Women's New Spring Oxfords and Shoes, $3.50 values—all the new styles and leathers,
$2.50

Men's and Young Men's New Spring Suits, ALL-WOOL, $15.00 values; beautiful styles and patterns, hand tailored, sizes to fit all. "The Liberty's" Xtra Special value **$10**

THE LIBERTY
198-200 East Main Street
Open Saturday Night Till 9:30

FOR HUMAN RELIEF.

Open the armories to the homeless.

Open the churches.

Eleven persons are dead as a result of the cold weather, and yet it is such weather as an ordinary person in fair health and decently nourished could stand without difficulty and that most would enjoy.

The returns in the way of actual deaths mean little. Eleven persons taken from our swarming population will not be missed.

But there were thousands and tens of thousands who suffered agonies from the cold. It was five degrees below zero; seasonable weather and nothing more. However, those who were without food, and could keep up the fire of life, who were inadequately clothed and were lashed by the gale, suffered all the agonies that are supposed to be characteristic of hell.

Here are the churches, large, well heated places, preaching a heaven in the future. Why should they not give the outcasts a taste of heaven on earth by taking them in out of the cold? It would not be much, but it would seem like paradise after hours of the pavements.

The churches are the soldiers of the Almighty. This is work for them.

Armories are designed for the soldiers of the commonwealth.

But they are used only once in a while. They would accommodate thousands of persons. They can be admirably heated. They can be made fine places of shelter.

While men and women are creeping into hallways and alleys to die, while men and women are desperately pacing the streets to keep their blood circulating, the spectacle of closed churches and armories only adds to our disgrace.

Throw them open, every one of them.

Keep them open.

Delegate the tin soldiers—either of the Lord or of the commonwealth—to look after the poor, the cold, the freezing, the starving.

No humanitarian work could be higher or holier.—N. Y. Call.

OUR SERVICE

To the Public: The Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, Rankin Building, 22 W. Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

1. We receive money
2. And loan it carefully
3. On first mortgage on homes and farms in Central Ohio.
4. We pay people
5. Five per cent, and this is paid very promptly.
6. Our depositors are pleased
7. And recommend our company to their friends,
8. Which is greatly appreciated by our officers and directors. Assets $7,200,000.

HOW LONG, O LORD, HOW LONG?

DENVER, COLO., April —Driven wild by their exposure before the Congressional Committee, the Colorado Mounted Cossacks are running amuck in their terrorizing misrule of the strike zone.

Almost every night the tent colonies are surrounded and the miners and their families lie awake in fear of their lives while the machine guns are trained on their homes.

Only last week four militiamen robbed the saloon at Suffield and then shot up the tent colony.

The prostituted press of Trinidad has been agitating violence against the miners and the strikers are daily anticipating the militia and hired assassins of the operators to make a murderous assault upon them.

"John D. gives $1,000,000 for aid of beasts," was the interesting announcement made to the country Tuesday and yet he says that to give the Colorado coal miners a wage increase of 10 per cent would put him out of business. In the same connection it is well to remember that before the strike was called he said he would spend $5,000,000 to prevent the Colorado coal miners from getting this increase.

How long will the laboring people of the country reconcile themselves to these outrageous conditions?

We will do your paper hanging right. 8c per roll for single trim, till March 1st. Quality Paper Co., 1148 Mt. Vernon Ave. E. 4475.

—Adv.

If you would like to have a home and job of your own, it means that you want what Socialists are seeking in a practical way to provide for you. It will be two weeks after judgment day before you can accomplish your ambition under the present order.

In a future society the private ownership of natural resources by individuals will be regarded with the same distaste with which we to-day regard ownership of one man by another.—Marx.

Liberty is the blossom and fruit of justice—the perfume of mercy. Liberty is the seed and soil, the air and light, the dew rain of progress, love and joy. O Liberty, thou art the god of my idolatry.—Ingersoll.

SELL THEM.

Many of you comrades have sub cards on hand that are not working. Sell them, and reinvest in some more. Let's make next week a big week. Everybody boost.

SHERMAN D. BROWN, General Manager
GLENN L. MYERS Assistant Manager

The Brown-Myers Co.

Modern Funeral Directors

MOTOR HEARSE
MOTOR LIMOUSINES
MOTOR AMBULANCE
Also Horse Drawn Vehicles.
Lady Attendant.
741 NORTH HIGH ST.
CITIZEN 5007 BELL, NORTH 6
CITIZEN 4003 BELL, NORTH 6

The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8, has saved many hundred dollars in court costs, loss of time and attorney fees the past year for working men by having them schedule all their debts and paying the amount required by law on their debts through The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8.

See this company—List your debts.

(Adv.)

B. F. DODSON

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All Orders Given Prompt Attention
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Bell Phone, Main 4720 Give Us a Call

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Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

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Stall No. 8 North Market

Citizens Phone 6066—Bell, Hilltop 1091

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Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon. Mail orders given prompt attention.

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Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

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All orders delivered; see me before you buy.

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SOCIALISM HOSTILE TO RELIGION, IS IT?

By Henry R. Vedder.

There sounds once more in our reluctant ears the voice of the trouble-breeder who charges that Socialism is hostile to religion. It is frequently with charges as with eggs: they deteriorate with age, and this charge in particular has reached a point which renders it highly fitting that it should be borne sadly to its long rest.

In the first place, Socialism claims to be based on truth, and to be increasing in proportion to the widening area of popular intelligence. The Christian religion makes precisely the same claim. It follows, therefore, that the two systems could not possibly be opposed to one another, except upon the supposition that the claim of one or the other is false. Two truths are never hostile or contradictory.

A man holding Socialistic views, however, may be bitterly hostile to religion, and many such men are. Similarly, a man who is undoubtedly very religious may be violently opposed to Socialism—and this, too, is frequently the case. It is my painful duty to add that hostility of this kind is due, first, to inexcusable ignorance; and, second, to an equally inexcusable credulity. Let me illustrate my meaning:

A. is a Socialist. He knows very little about religion. He is aware that B., who is a Christian minister, does not know enough about Socialism to last over night; yet with implicit and child-like faith, he assumes that B. must know all about Christianity, and must be empowered to speak with authority for his faith. And so, when B. proclaims that God abhors a Socialist, and that the whole weight of the Church must be thrown into the opposing scale, A. concludes that it must indeed be true; whereupon he goes forth and shrieks aloud that Socialism must utterly eradicate the whole idea of God from the minds of the people!

The Rev. B., on the other hand, knows little about Socialism. He is aware that A.'s knowledge of religious matters is as deep and profound as a brook in dry weather; yet his reverence for A. as an authority on Socialism knows no bounds. The idea never crosses his mind that A. could possibly be mistaken about the hatred which it is the duty of Socialists to feel towards religion. And so when A. cries out that religion is a wicked device of the capitalists to keep the people quiet while they are being robbed, the Rev. B. concludes that this is in truth the voice of the Oracle of Socialism. He mounts the pulpit and with renewed zeal implores Jehovah to smite these Philistines ere they bring the world to bottomless woe and iniquity!

Thus, having long forgotten who cast the first stone, and never having examined the real merits of the case, A. and B. continue to ply their cudgels, to the shame and disgust of all the wiser and more peaceable of their respective parties. If A. would cease his howls long enough to learn something of real religion, and B. would interrupt his foaming at the mouth long enough to gather in the rudiments of Socialism, each would discover that he had, as it were, been struggling in a dark room with his best friend.

I firmly believe that no man ever made a thorough, candid, and impartial study of Christianity and Socialism, without reaching the conclusion that, whatever of error may have become mingled with them, through the weakness or extravagance of individual adherents, both systems are founded upon eternal truth as upon a rock; and that the structures are no less imperishable than their foundation.

SUPERIOR BRAINS WIN.

After a legal fight that lasted twelve years, William Rockefeller has finally got the Adirondack holding of William Lamora, and now possesses a preserve of 53,000 acres of fine forest land that will insure him that privacy for which his great soul yearns. This preserve occupies all of what was once the little mountain town of Brandon, and it includes part of the St. Regis River, one of the finest woodland streams in the world and famous for its trout.

At one time Brandon did a thriving business in pelts, game and fish, and its inhabitants eked out the rest of their living by some crude farming. Possibly they never thought of the picturesque aspects of the hills rising from the banks of the stream, or the glorious stretches of forest. But they liked to be there and liked to live as they desired, not as they were told to live. To them the woods and the streams afforded a large part of their living. Then along came Rockefeller, filled with a great yearning for solitude and for a game preserve where he and his friends could pot-hunt the animals on which the inhabitants formerly subsisted. He began buying up the land, and he got all except the holding of William Lamora.

This tough old human, one of the last of the woodsmen and hunters, refused to sell. So Rockefeller and his regiment of lawyers began to sew him up. They caused 3,000 signs to be nailed to the trees warning against trespassing, forbidding hunting and fishing and threatening with dire punishment any one who would be guilty of the crime of picking huckleberries. The old man fought back, and a few of his neighbors likewise fought back. One by one the others dropped out until he alone was left. Then after twelve years of it he weakly yielded to superior brains and to an accumulation of many millions of dollars.

It is a snug little property William Rockefeller has up there in the mountains. Manhattan Island has a little over 14,000 acres, or a third as much as Rockefeller's estate. Manhattan Island accommodates 2,500,000 people. The area of the Bronx is only about 26,000 acres, and that, added to two Manhattans, will give some idea of the extent of Rockefeller's place.

It is only within comparatively few years that doctors generally came to the recognition that plenty of wholesome food and plenty of pure air were the surest means of preventing or curing tuberculosis. The Adirondacks have been found admirably suited to such treatment, to be admirably adapted to furnish such treatment. The only trouble is that it costs a lot of money to get there and live there. In the larger cities tuberculosis treatment could be given if only the fresh air could be obtained, and if there was not so much crowding. But the crowding becomes greater and greater, and in spite of all advances made in sanitation and in the understanding of invalid feeding.

The only defect in our knowledge is that it cannot be employed. Rockefeller's estate is not an unusual one. Between Palm Beach to Calais, Maine, there are many of them. All the wonderful coast islands have been grabbed up, and our millionaires have gone into Canada and acquired preserves. The people are just as much excluded from the wild places as they are from the lawns of the mansions near the cities. Our millionaires feel the growing necessity of having 50,000 or so acres so they may have elbow room.

But the people do not seem to mind. Sometimes a figure from dim antiquity and from a barbarous period in human history like William Lamora will put up a fight. But his old jaw traps are nothing to the traps the lawyers could set for him, and the old flintlock of his father could not stand against the magazine rifles of the Rockefeller game keepers, foresters and guards.

Picture a man starving to death in front of a warehouse filled to overflowing with all kinds of food and you have a fairly good picture of present day society under private ownership of the means of life. Thousands hungry and out of employment in the midst of plenty. That's the actual situation as it exists in this country today. Peach of a system isn't it?

Some day this world will be a fit place in which to live and suicide will be a back number.

OUR DANCE

Every Saturday night at 121¼ East Town Street our committee holds a dance. Everything is strictly orderly and you can be assured of a good time. Come out tonight and have a good time. Good music.

We Socialists are Soldiers of the Common Good. We make war upon poverty, child labor, war, ignorance, disease, crime, enforced idleness and the brood of kindred evils. We are preparing for the new glad days of the co-operative common wealth.

"Come join the only battle
Wherein no one can fail,
Where whoso fadeth and dieth
His deed shall yet prevail."

Socialism is not only a political movement to emancipate the working class, but is a great means of building character. It stirs men and women to read and to learn, it enthuses them with a thirst for knowledge, and fills them with a new life by showing them that it is the system that is at fault, and that there is a remedy for the ills of society if the people only knew enough to bring about the change.

IN THE LAND OF THE CHRISTIAN.

To an official window in one of the departments of New York a man came recently, leading his little daughter. "I can't get work," he said bitterly. "This child can. They are hungry at home. May she have a permit?"

She was fourteen and met the other requirements of the law. So the City of New York gave her the desired legal document, the "working-papers," as the children call it. The man and his daughter went out together, the little girl to join the great army of toilers where the insistent sign of industry "Girls Wanted—Boys Wanted" always swing in the wind; the father to swell the ranks of unemployed men.

Last year 40,580 children in New York City went the way of that little girl past the official window carrying their working-papers with them. Throughout the United States there are some 2,000,000 of these child bread winners less than fifteen years of age.

These papers are the passport to freedom from home constraint that economic independence assures. One sociologist has told the story of the sixteen-year-old girl, who in a dance hall of dangerous repute, tossed her head in defiance of the threat of parental objection. "I pay the rent," she said. "What can my mother do to me?"—World's Work.

The leading negroes of a Georgia town started a bank and invited persons of their race to become depositors. One day a darkey, with shoes run down at the heels, a gallus over one shoulder, and a cotton shirt, showed up at the cashier's window.

"See here," he said, "I want mah ten dollars."

"Who is yuh?" asked the cashier.

"Mah name's Jim Johnson, an' I wants dat ten dollars."

"Yuh ain't go' no money in dis here bank," said the cashier, after looking over the books.

"Yes, I has," insisted the visitor. "I put ten dollars in here six mont's er go."

"Why, man, yuh shure is foolish. De intrist done et dat up long ago."—Melting Pot.

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Women's $3 Shoe value with vesting and cloth tops, patent vamp.. 1.98

Many pairs of Colonial Pumps at this sale..... 1.98

Women's $4 Shoes and Pumps; all welt and hand-turned soles with buckles..... 2.98

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Men's Stag Shoes and Oxfords, all from $5 lines..... 3.95

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Duntley is the Pioneer of Pneumatic Sweepers—Has the combination of the Pneumatic Suction Nozzle and revolving Brush. Very easily operated and absolutely guaranteed. In buying a Vacuum Cleaner, why not give the "*Duntley*" a trial in your home at our expense?

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary C. J. Welsh, 191 Belvidere Ave. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL.

Comrades who have not settled for Globe Trotter Sub Cards will confer a great favor by doing so at once.

Local Columbus has discussed the new Charter Pro and Con for the past several weeks. No action has been officially taken for or against.

The Y. P. S. L. will give an entertainment at Socialist Headquarters, Tuesday evening, May 5. Come and hear something unusually good. Everybody welcome. Admission Free. Proceeds for benefit Fund.
PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

Socialists of 10th ward will meet at Comrade F. M. Wilson's house, 756 W. Rich, Tuesday evening, April 28, to nominate a committteman.

The Fourteenth Annual State Convention of the Socialist Party will be held at Federation Hall, 121½ East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio, May 29-30 and 31st, 1914.

Under Sections 4, 6 and 7, Art 6, State Constitution, Local Columbus is entitled—Two delegates and Two alternates.

Locals will proceed to elect their delegates and alternates after which the local secretaries will properly fill out these cards and must present Delegates' Credential No. 1 to the delegate and must send Delegate Credential No. 2 to the State Office, to reach here, not later than May 20th.

Only those who have been members of the party for one year or more shall be eligible as delegates to the State Convention, unless the local to be represented shall have been in existence a shorter length of time; in which case the delegates must be charter members of the local.

The following locals, not having purchased any dues stamps during the last four months as required in Section 7, Art 6, State Constitution, are not entitled to any delegates: Barnhill, Buchtol, Baileys Mills, Corning, Coke Otto, Clyde, Cridersville, Dorset, Edgerton, Fairfield Township, Fairpoint, Greenville, Hammondsville, Hemlock, Holloway, Kent, Kinsman, Lodi, Lockland, Lucasburg, Mechanicsburg, New Boston, New Comerstown, New Bremen, North Industry, Orangeville, Painesville, Payne, Port Union, South Webster, The Plains, Urbana, Utica, Vigo and Wellston.

NATIONAL.
Socialist Victories.

Burlington, Iowa.—The Socialists elected two councilmen out of four, defeating both the present members. It is the first time in the history of Burlington that a Socialist has been elected.

Jamestown, N. Y.—At the municipal election here today the Republicans elected the entire city ticket with a single exception, in the 4th Ward, where a Socialist candidate for alderman defeated the Republican candidate.

Burlington, Iowa.—This city today elected two Socialist Councilmen.

Cross, "nonpartisan," was elected Mayor by only 224 votes over Schick, his Socialist opponent.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—One Socialist elected to office and the rest running their opponents close seconds are the results of the election for School Board.

Three members of the board were re-elected to full-term offices by safe majorities, but Charles M. Surine, running for short-term office, was easily outdistanced by Charles G. Taylor, Socialist. Taylor had things his own way, with a plurality of 6,565.

In the race for long-term nominations, Mrs. Edward Kosten, Socialist, came fourth, with a vote of 5,774, the first three candidates being elected to offices. Their votes were 7,133, 6,537 and 6,204, respectively.

Socialist candidates for Library Commissioners also made a good showing.

Missoula, Mont.—The Socialists swept the city in the election Monday, electing both candidates for city commissioner. This gives them complete control of the city.

Calumet, Mich., April 8.—Bitter fights were waged by the Citizens' Alliance against the Socialist in half of the precincts of Houghton and Keweenaw townships today. The Socialist ticket swept one precinct at Copper City, but was beaten in the other precincts.

The Socialist candidates were supported by the Western Federation of Miners.

Butte, Mont.—In spite of the fact that the Amalgamated Copper Company refused to hoist its employes from the mines in time to vote, the Socialists carried three out of eight wards at the election here. This, with the Socialists already in the council, gives complete control of the city to the Socialist party.

The campaign was a hard fought one, all the forces of the Amalgamated being used to defeat the Socialists. An effort was made to bring the Catholic Church into the fight and some of the priests did oppose the Socialists, but the voters paid no attention to the efforts to control their votes.

The Socialists have governed Butte ever since they elected Lewis J. Duncan Mayor in 1911. Duncan was re-elected for a two-year term in 1913 against the combined opposition of the old parties.

This election now removes the last obstacle to unified action, and shows that the voters of Butte approve of the work of the Socialists in office.

Socialists of Patterson, N. J., made a great run coming within 187 votes of second place. We are moving forward all along the line.

The Socialists of Girard, Kansas made an increase of 34 per cent. over two years ago. It took a combination of the old parties to defeat them.

CATHOLIC UNIONS AND SOCIALIST UNIONS.

Much has been written in reference to the Catholic Trade Unions of Germany. There has been threats from the Catholic clergy, that unless the Trade Unions of the U. S. quit flirting with Socialism that she (the church) would start trade unions dominated by the Catholic Church.

That the workers have nothing to fear from this source we publish herewith statistics showing the relative strength, and growth of the two bodies in Germany, for 3 years.

1905	
Socialist Trade Unions	1,544,803
Catholic Trade Unions	188,106
1910	
Socialist Trade Unions	2,017,298
Catholic Trade Unions	295,129
1911	
Socialist Trade Unions	2,320,986
Catholic Trade Unions	340,957

As will be seen above for every member secured by the Catholic Unions, the Socialists gained ten members. At this rate, practically the entire German working class will soon be Socialists, and then—Socialism.

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A NEW SOCIALIST PAPER.

We have on our desk a new Socialist paper or magazine published by Comrade Harry Spears, Hamilton, Ohio. It is a "hummer" and deserves the support of every "red." The sub price is $1.00 per year. It is a weekly publication. Harry has named it "The Workers' Cause."

BUSINESS PEOPLE SHOULD PATRONIZE THOSE WHO PATRONIZE THEM.

It is a well known fact that the laboring class of people are the main support of business; we acknowledge that the business element patronize the laboring class, in this way:

The business people buy the laboring man or woman's money and pay for it with provisions, so to speak. Some of us were fortunate enough to get some little education, and realize that the intrinsic value of the provision is much less than the intrinsic value of the money, this is practically a discount. We also realize that the retailer is about the same as an agent working on commission. This throws the responsibility on the big combines and trusts, for this reason the laboring men and the retailer should extend a warm hand to one another. The thing that is demanding prompt attention of the retail business man is this:

Almost every person or persons who are in business do more or less advertising. Many of them advertise liberally in this paper. (THE COLUMBUS SOCIALIST). We pronounce these men (Laudable Business Men). There are quite a number of business people, who depend on the laboring class to keep them in business; these same business people advertise exclusively in the Capitalist daily papers.

The retail business men and women should patronize those who patronize them. They can do this by advertising in the Columbus Socialist, a weekly publication which has a normal circulation of 15000 readers; this publication is the property of the Franklin County Socialist Party, and its allies.

We, as members of the welfare department, ask the advertisers to give this matter special consideration.

Each reader will kindly hand this paper, with this article marked, to a business man in his or her neighborhood.

EVOLUTION.

(By Oscar Ameringer)

In every community we find a number of old sages whose intellectual stock in trade consists in the hoary old chestnut, "It always was that way, and always will be that way." And yet, if modern science and the known history of our race teaches any thing at all, then it is that "nothing is eternal but change and interchange." Today is the child of yesterday and the parent of tomorrow. What was good enough for our fathers is not good enough for us. And what we regard as the sublime height of perfection will be thrown on the scrap pile by our children.

The world moves ever onward and upward.

Those who refuse to move with it are let behind. Those who throw themselves in the path of progress are crushed to death.

Life is motion. Even death is life. It moves the bodies of those who are no longer capable of movement. Its function is to make room for the living and to clear the arena for the next

We are told that the first man was created in the image of God. But if one of us could meet this gentleman on a lonely spot in the road, we would take to our heels, or he would scamper up a tree.

The first and last man would not recognize each other as the long-lost brothers.

Every mouth has two hands to feed it. But the mouth will starve if your hands are denied access to the means of production.

The man who eats his bread out of the sweat of another man's brow is guilty of robbery no matter to what extent the act may be legalized by government or sanctioned by custom.

We do not blame a workingman for voting against Socialist candidates if he doesn't know any better; but we blame him for not knowing better, with Socialist literature so readily available.

Whatever there is of greatness in the United States, or indeed in any other country is due to labor. The laborer is the author of all greatness and wealth.—U. S. Grant.

DO YOU KNOW that the total cost of militarism in the United States for the fifteen and a half months ending June 30, 1909, was greater than the total value of all the books, lands, grounds, buildings, furniture, scientific apparatus, machinery, and all the endowments, all the investments and all "productive funds" of all kinds belonging to all our 464 higher institutions of learning? (Official proof of all these facts in WAR—WHAT FOR?)

WHO WILL DO THE DIRTY WORK?

"Who will do the dirty work under Socialism?" is a question frequently put to Socialist orators.

Who, I would like to know, does the dirty work under capitalism? Let us see. They are: The tradesman, who, in order to maintain his profits, adulterates his food products, to the danger of the public health. Is not that dirty work?

The journalist who, in order to earn his bread, is compelled to express views to which he is opposed. Is not that dirty work?

The doctor who retards the recovery of his patient in order to prolong his visits and increase his fees. Is not that dirty work?

The schoolmaster who fills the heads of his pupils with a heap of balderdash, which stultifies their minds and prevents them from thinking. Is not that dirty work?

The parson who teaches his flock to be satisfied with the places in life to which they have been called, blinding them to their real interests. Is not that dirty work?

The patent medicine manufacturer who sells a worthless compound which he guarantees a cure for all ills that flesh is heir to. Is that not dirty work?

The lawyer who bleeds his trustful client ignorant of the ways of the law. Is not that dirty work?

Th member of a legislature who, having at election time posed as a democrat, supports only legislation in the interests of his own class and against that of the people he is supposed to represent. Is not that dirty work?

The newspaper folk who, in their columns, praise commodities they know to be worthless in return for an advertisement order. Is not that dirty work?

The wretched scab who, himself on the verge of starvation, helps to frustrate the just agitation of his fellow workman for higher wages and better conditions of labor. Is not that dirty work?

The prostitute who, debarred from all honest means of supporting herself, is compelled to sell her body in the street. Is not that dirty work?

The judge who passes a heavy sentence on his prisoner who has committed theft in order to save his wife and children from hunger. Is not that dirty work?

The workgirl who, in pain of dismissal, sacrifices her honor at the bidding of her vicious employer. Is not that dirty work?

The plausible and unscrupulous company promoter whose speculations, by robbing them of their hard-won savings, brings countless families to ruin. Is not that dirty work?

The rack renting landlord who, failing to obtain his exorbitant rent, turns his tenant an outcast into the street. Is not that dirty work?

The theatrical manager who, for the sake of lucre, produces plays which he knows to be a perversion of truth. Is not that dirty work?

The soldier who, otherwise unable to maintain himself, has to take part in war which he knows to be unjust. Is not that dirty work?

And so on ad infinitium.

Who is there, I ask who under capitalism does not do dirty work?

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Why Catholic Workers Should Be Socialists
The Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church have started upon a nation-wide campaign against Socialism. We must fight back with the weapon of education. Mary E. Marcy has written a booklet suggested by an attack in "The Live Issue," (Catholic) on her article in the International Socialist Review. In it she shows why Catholic Workers Should be Socialists, and answers the Catholic arguments on wages and profits, "free love," reforms, war and patriotism, the class struggle, etc., private property, confiscation and religious freedom.
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Vol. IV Whole No. 176 COLUMBUS, OHIO, MAY 2, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

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"JUDGE BLACK IN ROADHOUSE WITH WOMAN" ---Says Witness

The case of Judge Black against Bates was called last Monday after an adjournment of one week.

Mr. Tompkins, attorney for Bates, then made an argument and motion to dismiss the case "for the reason that the state had failed for want of evidence to prove its case against the defendant." The motion was overruled.

The first witness was Mrs. John Renner, who swore that she lived at 99 Brickel street. She swore that she was acquainted with the McCoy family and that she seen the family arrested on the night of March 7th. She further testified that the next day she saw Miss Murray, Judge Black and some other person in the McCoy home routing around and taking pictures.

The next witness was Mrs. Ella Starling. She testified that the day after the McCoy family was taken to jail, she saw Judge Black, Miss Murray and a Juvenile Court officer come to the McCoy home while the family were all in jail, hoist a window and go in the house. She said they stayed in there fifteen or twenty minutes.

The next witness was Mrs. Elmer Cook, who testified substantially as the above in reference to the McCoy family. She said they locked the door and came out the window when they left the house.

Katherine Donaldson, sister of Grace McCoy, who resides at the McCoy home, testified that they came to the house to arrest her brother and then took the entire family down, part to the Juvenile Home, and part to the County Jail and part to the Police Station, and that no charge was placed against her; and that when she was finally released and went home she found that the house had been ransacked and her trunks broken into.

The next witness called was Buck Cordell. It is impossible to send through the mails the language he testified under oath, Judge Black used to boys in Juvenile Court before Women. We give the testimony but leave out the obscene words.

Direct Examination.

Q. What is your name? A. Buck Cordell.

Q. Where do you live? A. No. 172 Hossack street.

Q. Are you a married man? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you any family? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Of what does it consist? A. My wife and two children.

Q. What are your children, boys or girls? A. One is a boy and one is a girl.

Q. How old is the boy? A. Three years old past.

Q. I will ask you, Mr. Cordell, if you ever attended a sitting of the Juvenile Court in this city? A. Yes, sir; one time I was in that Court.

Q. Under what circumstances? A. Well, there was a number of boys called up there, I don't know what the case was, and some of them told that my brother-in-law knew something about it and they subpoenaed him and he refused to go—he did not want to go unless I went with him, being a little fellow about twelve years old, and I went along with him.

Court: Talk louder, so the jury and stenographers can hear you.

Well, I say there were some boys up there before the Juvenile Court and they gave the name of my brother-in-law that he knew something about the matter and he was subpoenaed up there and he would not go unless somebody went with him, and I voluntarily went with him, being my brother-in-law and a little fellow.

Q. Was the boy tried? A. How.

Q. Was the boy called up to answer to any charge? A. He was called up at the same time as the other fellows.

Q. Do you know Judge Black? A. I have seen him, never had any acquaintance with him.

Q. Did you hear him say anything to any of the boys? A. Well, I think I did.

Q. Tell us what it was? A. Well, he was questioning them in regards to smoking and chewing tobacco and then he began to inquire about other things—the language I would not like to tell right here in Court.

Q. Tell what he said? A. Must I repeat the language he used?

Q. Yes, go ahead and tell what he said? A. Well, sir, he asked the boys about smoking and chewing and I will repeat the very words he said. He did not ask them—he did not use the word ———. He asked them ———. He asked all of the boys there that—all that was there. And he asked them a great many questions, you know, in regards to that too.

Q. Well, what did he ask them? A. Well, now he, as well as I can remember, he went to work and asked them—he asked them in very vulgar words, I will repeat them if you tell me to.

Q. Tell what he asked them? A. He asked them a great many things—he asked the boys if they ———, in fact that language. I can't remember all the things he asked them.

Q. Who was present in the court room at that time, if you remember? A. Wylie Ellis, Martin Shoemaker, Mrs. Kent, Roney Elliott—there were some several, I remember being there on that occasion.

Q. Well, what was done with the boys, if anything. A. Indeed I cannot say what was done with the first charge. In the wind up of the charge he asked my brother-in-law if he chewed ——— and ———, and he said he ——— and a pipe, and then I rose up myself and told him, and said, Judge, his father grants him the privilege of smoking a pipe rather than to get into the habit of smoking cigarettes. He said, if I had his father, I would send him to the penitentiary—lock that boy up. I came home. I watched for the car and next morning saw the boy going on the car to Lancaster. I got on the car and went as far as Groveport. Let me see, I think it was Groveport. Yes, I went as far as Groveport with him.

Q. Did the boy go to Lancaster? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long did he stay there? A. Well, as near as I remember, it was between three and four days, I can't just remember, but it was not more than that.

Q. How did he get away from Lancaster. A. Well, I got an attorney and the attorney, I suppose, got him out, anyway, well, the boy was gotten out.

Q. Where is he now? A. Oh, he is at home.

Q. When did this happen? A. Well, that has been nearly three years ago, probably a little more and perhaps not so long, well anyhow, I would call it right near three years.

Q. Do you know anything about what the attorney did to get him out of the reform school of your own personal knowledge? A. How?

Q. Do you know what the lawyer did to get him out? A. No, sir, I only asked him what it would cost me?

Q. Who was the attorney? A. He was a man by the name of Thomas.

Q. Remember his first name? A. Well, I don't remember whether it was John Thomas, John M. or John H. Thomas, he was in the Harrison Building at that time, way up something like the eighth, ninth or tenth floor.

On cross-examination he testified that he had never been arrested in Juvenile Court in his life or was never arrested for anything. That he did not know what the boys taken to court were charged with.

He testified that he votes the Socialist ticket, and that he is not ashamed of it; that he takes the Socialist paper having received his first issue last week. He said he never met Bates, "just saw the man." He said he did not think the boys brought before Judge Black were treated right, "or I would not have secured an attorney to get him out."

Mr. Lindenberg, one of the jurymen, asks the following question of the witness:

Q. Was the question the Judge asked these boys in the language of the boys the language that the boys used, so that they would understand? A. Well, my friend, it was just this way, it was simply this way, some of these boys were great big boys, I suppose they were eighteen or nineteen years old, now he the Judge simply asked them the questions in the language that I told you—just exactly that way.

Q. Just exactly that way? A. Yes, sir.

An incident of the Tuesday morning session was the jailing of Lewis Gier, who attempted to intimidate his son-in-law, Seibert, to keep him from testifying in behalf of Bates. He threatened to "make it hot for Bates" and etc. Judge Osborn first ordered him locked up for five hours but he talked back and the Judge made it two days. Gier in his statement to the Court said he had talked to Judge Black about his son-in-law testifying and the Judge told him he did not have to testify without a subpoena.

WOMAN TESTIFIES BLACK IN ROAD HOUSE

Minnie Grunden, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION.

Q. State your name to the jury? A. Minnie Grunden.

Q. Where do you live, Mrs. Grunden? A. [illegible] ue, 2108.

Q. [illegible] while in this [illegible] and Troupe did [illegible]

Q. [illegible] in your family? A. My little boy.

Q. What is his name? A. Edward.

Q. How old is he? A. Fourteen the 20th of November.

Q. Have you ever had an occasion to be in the Juvenile Court of Franklin County, Ohio? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was you there more than one time? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When was the first time you appeared in Juvenile Court? A. In the year 1912, in the spring—well it was in January, I don't remember the date.

Q. How did you come to be there at that time? A. I brought my husband in before Judge Black for non-support.

Q. What was done at that time? A. He was ordered to pay twenty dollars a month.

Q. Was there a hearing there at that time? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where were you living at that time? A. Groveport.

Q. Was your husband living with you? A. No, sir.

Q. What if anything was said by Judge Black at that hearing? A. Well, he ordered him to pay us twenty dollars a month.

Q. Was there anything else said at that time? A. There was nothing else said at that time.

Q. Did he commence to pay you the twenty dollars a month? A. Not for over a month, and I came back to Mr. Black and asked him why he did not send that support, that we were destitute and starving, and he ordered him to get some money as quick as the Lord God Almighty would let him and that he wanted him to stay away.

Q. Well, did he commence paying you any money? A. The 15th of the next month he sent us ten dollars.

Q. Did he send you any more? A. Yes, sir, I got five dollars every month since with the exception of one month, last month.

Q. Does he live in this county? A. No, sir; he is out at Warren, Kansas.

Q. How long has he been out there? A. Since last fall.

Q. When did you receive the last payment? A. Fifteenth of last month

Q. On what dates of the month has he been paying this money? A. It was always at the Court the fifteenth of every month.

Q. Did you call for it on the fifteenth? A. I went on the eighteenth and they said there was none there.

Q. Where did you go for that money at that time? A. At the the Juvenile Court.

Q. Who did you talk to there? A. Mr. Souders.

Q. Mr. Souders, he is in charge? A. Yes, sir; he is the clerk and he has always paid me the money.

Q. He has always paid you the money? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was there any reason given at that time why there was no money there? (Plaintiff's counsel objects. Objection on the ground of question being immaterial. Overruled. Exceptions by plaintiff.) A. He said there was no money there and I asked him why there was no money there as he never failed during the winter when times were harder and I did not see why it was that he had failed now, and he said I don't know.

Q. Had you had any conversation with Judge Black and Mr. Souders prior to that time with reference to money being paid to you by your husband? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When was that if you know? A. On the 30th day of March.

Q. In this year? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You may state what that conversation was? (Plaintiff objects. States objection.)

Mr. Bates: If the Court please, we charge in these specifications that Judge Black receives money into his Court and refuses to pay it over to the proper parties at the time it is due, etc.

(Objection overruled. Answer the question. Plaintiff excepts.)

A. I lived beside a man by the name of Mr. Elmer Frizzell and he and his brother got into a fight and he threatened my life first and he threatened his——

(Plaintiff objects. Sustained. Just tell what happened on the 31st of March.)

A. Well, the 31st of March I went down to his court and Mr. Bates told me

Q. You said Mr. Bates, did you mean that? A. I mean Judge Black. Miss Murray told me the Judge wanted to see me after Court and——

(Plaintiff objects. States its objection.)

Court: What is the object of this question?

Mr. Bates: The object of this question, Your Honor, is this, that Mrs. Grunden had been paid this money until Judge Black told his deputy, Mr. Souders, to write to her husband and tell him not to send her any more money and if he did not to give it to her, we wish to show that in support of specification No. 38.

Court: The first thing you will have to show is, was that money there. I will sustain the objection. Exceptions.

Q. Mrs. Grunden, you may state whether or not you ever lived in Briggsdale. A. Yes, sir; I did.

Q. When did you live there? A. I lived there in 1912.

Q. Where were you living at the time before you moved there? A. At Groveport.

Q. Why did you move from Groveport to Briggsdale?

(Objection.)

Plaintiff objects. Do you claim that Judge Black had anything to do with this woman moving from Groveport to Briggsdale?

Mr. Bates: I will withdraw that question.

Q. Was you employed at Briggsdale by a lady by the name of Mrs. Greenleaf, sometimes known as Mary Gaver? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long have you known Mrs. Gaver before you went to work for her? A. I did not know her at all.

Q. When did you commence to work for her? A. Moved into her house the 10th day of July, 1912.

Q. What did you go there for? A. To cook in a boarding house, that is what she hired me for.

Q. Did you know the kind of a house she kept when you went there to work? A. No, sir.

Q. How long after you was there did you discover what kind of a house it was?

Objection by the Plaintiff, stating objection. Objection sustained. Exceptions.

Q. You may state what, if anything occurred during the time you was working there with reference to Judge Black visiting that place?

Plaintiff objects. Objection sustained. Defendant excepts.

Q. Did you at any time see Judge Black at that house? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Under what circumstances? A. He was masked.

Q. Now just go ahead and tell the jury what you saw? A. He came into the hall, I answered the bell, he had a heavy-set lady hanging on his arm and he asked me how I liked it there and I recognized his voice, he walked through the hall and I recognized his walk; he went up to the room, he rang the bell for some beer; I answered; I asked what he wanted and he said he wanted beer and I recognized his voice again; he put out his hand and I recognized his hand. I went down and Mrs. Gaver got the beer and I told her I would not take it up to him because I knew it was Judge Black.

Q. How long did he stay there in that house at that time? A. Until between half past eleven and twelve o'clock.

Q. You said a heavy-set lady was with him? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was she masked? A. Yes, sir; she was veiled.

Q. Was anybody else in company with these two? A. No, sir.

Q. How late did you stay there at nights? A. I usually stayed until after midnight.

Q. Did you see them when they left. A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did Judge Black and this woman go away together? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long did you work there after this time? A. Only about a day, that night and the next forenoon.

Q. Do you know of any other time that Judge Black was out to that house? A. No, sir; he was not to her house but he came to my house.

Q. How close do you live to the Gaver house? A. Just across the road.

Q. When did he come to your house? A. Well, he came to my house a couple of days after I had been to Juvenile Court with some people—he wanted to take me out auto riding.

Q. Did you go? A. No, sir. He wanted me to go; he asked me and I told him I was no ——— and never expected to be.

Q. Did he make any reply to that? A. Yes, he got angry and cursed me.

Q. You say that was two or three days after you had been to see him with some other parties? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who was the parties? A. Brother Woodrow from Briggsdale, Rev. Chandler, Mr. White, an attorney, and myself.

Q. What did you go to see him about? A. We came up to have her arrested for the kind of a house she was keeping and selling beer.

Q. Well, tell just what occurred in Juvenile Court at that time? A. I told Judge Black that Mrs. Gaver said he had been coming out there and that his son had been coming out there, he and his son both came out there and Attorney White had some conversation with Judge Black, and he said that is the best evidence we have had from there yet.

Q. What did Judge Black reply to that? A. He said "Yes."

Q. What did these gentlemen whose names you have mentioned want to do about that house? A. They wanted to have her arrested.

Q. Did Judge Black make any statement as to whether or not he would arrest her? A. No, sir.

Q. Did he ever do so as far as you know? A. No, sir.

Q. Who was present on the occasion, if anyone, when he came out to your house and wanted to take you automobile riding, who was present? A. My little boy, Edward.

Q. How old was he? A. He was twelve years old.

Q. Did he hear the conversation? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you had any conversation or have you met Judge Black at any other time? A. Yes, I met him last fall, in October, on the street up here just between the alley and High Street and he was under the influence of drink and he asked me to go to the hotel to stay all night with him. I told him I had my little boy and I would not do anything like that. He said if you will go ———.

Q. What did you do? A. I walked on and he went on out to High Street.

Q. Have you ever met Judge Black on any other occasion, if so when and where? A. No, sir; I don't remember of any other time.

Q. Mrs. Grunden, are you a member of any church? A. Yes, sir; I am a member of the Methodist Church.

Q. When you were living at Briggsdale did you attend any church there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What church did you attend?

This is the testimony as far as our stenographer has been able to transcribe it up to going to type Wednesday.

It might be mentioned that Mr. Brennaman from Gahanna testified that Judge Black was out there drunk during the campaign two years ago. His testimony was substantiated by other witnesses from that neighborhood.

The testimony of Mrs. Mary Rinehart, an aged lady, when she testified to the death of her son, whom she claimed died as a result of a workhouse sentence imposed by Judge Black, was touching in the extreme.

Another witness, Mrs. Dodson, testified that her children had been taken from her and the youngest sent to the children's home, and to this day she is unable to find out where her child is at.

The case will probably consume several weeks' time. If you want extra copies of this paper you can get them at this office.

UNITED MINE WORKERS PASS RESOLUTIONS

Columbus, O., April 21, 1914.

To the members of United Mine Workers of Ohio we desire to call to the attention of each delegate and through him to the attention of the membership at home of the following judicial abuse:

Whereas, We believe the action of Samuel L. Black, Judge of the Juvenile Court of Franklin County in his sentence of W. C. Bates to jail for contempt of court and the charges of this same judge against our fellow workers and comrades, E. B. Eubanks, M. C. Green, J. M. Suddick and W. C. Bates, of criminal libel to be one of persecution with intent to silence those who dare raise their voice in behalf of those who are oppressed.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That we pledge our moral and financial support to these brothers; and be it further

Resolved, That if the charges against Judge Black be proven true that we assist our fellow workers in the removal of said Judge Black as a bigoted tyrant and unfit to sit as a judge in said county.

Signed:

JOHN M. COLBOM
GEO. H. FOSTER
C. J. ALBASIN
DAVID WATKINS
WM. RUSSELL
S. M. PHILLIPS
JAS. R. McCORMICK
EDMOND THOMAS
WILL C. THOMPSON
J. W. CALIHAN
G. W. EUBANKS
CHAS. E. TILTON
AL SIMS

Success (by laws of competition) signifies always so much victory over your neighbor as to obtain the direction of his work and take the profits of it. This is the real source of all great riches.—Ruskin.

The Y. P. S. L. will give an entertainment at Socialist Headquarters, Tuesday evening, May 5. Come and hear something unusually good. Everybody welcome. Admission Free. Proceeds for benefit Fund.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 176

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

AS LITTLE CHILDREN

A Miner's Sermon.

By Mather Smith.

I have a child—a son. He is eighteen months old, and his future already worries me. He has a most unselfish disposition, evidently a remarkable instance of atavism, but I must see that environment and early training conquer the pernicious influence of heredity. When he has a piece of cake he shares it with the dogs; if he has sweets he offers others some. This pleases his mother, but fills me with anxiety, as, unless I hurry up with his education, I can foresee that his future life will be a hopeless one.

I have started already, and I know that I have started badly. I got him a pair of rabbits and he watches them intently. When they are fed, they share and share alike and neither tries to take more than it wants. The silly things, I must get rid of them at once and try to get a pair of jackals!

I also made a little aviary and have a few birds in it. He watches them, too. They fly down, eat what they want and they fly chirping, up again. Is not this a bad example to the child? I do wish one of them would get on the seed-tin and keep the others off. I'd teach him to admire that bird!

I must teach him, as he gets older, to annex the other children's cake, etc. I must tell him that when he lends his top he must get it back with two or three marbles as interest. If he responds to my teaching, he may rise to any height. He may even attain to the dignity of a title!

At present, in his silly little half-conscious way, he seems to have extraordinary ideas. He does not beg for food—he demands it as a right!

The day isn't half long enough for him to see all the wonders that the Almighty has given for (as he imagines) his benefit. He takes nothing for granted, but wants to inquire into everything for himself. He seems to think, the silly little chap, that he has as much right to his share of God's earth as anyone else. What a shock he'll get when I tell him that he was born too late. Take all the seats at the Master's table are marked with a large "Reserved." That the All Merciful and All Just ceased providing for such as him long before he was born. That he will have to beg of his fellow-men for permission to obey God's curse—"to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow." That in his Father's House the many mansions are all locked up. And that he will have to buy, if he can ever manage to save enough, what he at present thinks is his by right of birth—a share of the earth.

I wonder why God made him so silly; but then he seems to have endowed all the babies, even the black ones, with these funny ideas. I wonder why He made them think they know more than we do, with our wisdom—the accumulated wisdom of the ages.

"Verily I say unto you, whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child shall in no [illegible] therein."—Miami Valley Socialist.

WAR! WHAT FOR?

We are drifting into war abroad and at home. We are drifting into war in Mexico and in Colorado.

We do not know why and wherefore we are drifting into war in Mexico. Not as yet. But we can do some guessing.

No man in his senses believes that we are making war in Mexico because of a difference as to how and with what ceremonial some pounds of powder should be ignited in honor of our flag. That is too palpably ridiculous, the flimsiest pretext ever offered for war. With the least good-will that difference would have been adjusted by diplomacy. Diplomats settle such trifles easily if they want to. We maintain an elaborate and expensive ambassadorial service, partly for the settlement of such trifles.

We maintain it also for other less avowed purposes, as a spy system established for the benefit of our ruling class. Our diplomats and consular agents are to find out the best and easiest way of getting profits in foreign countries. They are the agents of Big Business. They secure trade advantages and concessions of all kinds. Their pomp and show and medieval ceremonial only cover their real mission.

In Mexico our regular Ambassador was recalled after Huerta's coup d'etat. Instead, we had John Lind sent there as personal representative of our President. We also left in charge O'Shaughnessy and less conspicuous agents. The people that pull the strings in Washington are fully informed as to conditions in Mexico. The American nation is groping in the dark.

President Wilson inaugurated his policy, "watchful waiting" in Mexico. Waiting for what? Waiting for a chance? For whose benefit?

We are drifting into war with Mexico because Big Business finds this is the great opportunity for which "watchful waiting" was adopted.

All protests as to our disinterestedness will be forgotten when the time comes for settlement. Then the price of war will be exacted, a full pound of flesh, just as we exacted it sixteen years ago from Spain.

The workers whose sons are slaughtered in war will have no share in that price. They must be content with the "honor of the flag." The spoils of Mexico will go to the same class that got the spoils of Cuba and of the Philippines.

We have drifted into war at home, in Colorado. We know what for. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has lifted the veil with brutal frankness. It is war against organized labor for "freedom of contract," the only freedom our rulers still cherish.

In that war men, women and children have already perished. They died of bullets so that merciless exploitation might go on unchecked. It is a war for more profits, for higher dividends.

That is where we are drifting with Woodrow Wilson at the helm, and the sons of the Southern slaveholders in the saddle.

That is Woodrow Wilson's "New Freedom."

PATRIOTS OR PARROTS

When WAR, which is "HELL," is called for it will be the dumb-driven workers and not the sleek-fat shirkers who will go to "hell" under the false impression that they died patriots instead of parrots that they are. The writer does not intend to murder any human being at home nor in any strange lands. Woe unto him who forces a gun in my hands.

Better, far better, to fight and get killed at home, where your dead body will at least be handed over to the care of your loved ones, than to die in a foreign land, to make more profits for Wall Street, which is back of Wilson and his gang.—From our issue of December 13, 1913.

Wash Ties, 9c. THE CLIMAX, 1034-36 Mt. Vernon Ave.

Socialism means industrial co-operation, and such co-operation necessarily means universal employment.

The idle workers should distinguish the difference between voting other men into office and voting themselves into jobs.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"
NOW
25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it.

WORKERS IT IS TIME TO ACT

Workers, it is time to act.

Evidently the capitalist class of this country have declared war upon our class.

Not satisfied with starving the miners in Colorado, the capitalist class have declared war, not only upon the miners, but upon their defenseless women and children as well.

Hired thugs and assassins are shooting down our comrades and their children in cold blood, burning down the tents in which they seek to shelter themselves, and are carrying on a reign of terror that would make the bloody Czar of Russia and Huerta of Mexico blush for shame.

The Federal Government, whipped into line by an overwhelming public sentiment in favor of the miners, has decided to send Federal troops into the territory. From past experience, this will be done only to protect the mine owners in their deeds of anarchy.

If the workers want protection it is they who must do the work. Serve notice now by writing to your Congressman, demanding that he work and vote for the public ownership for the mines and denounce in no uncertain terms the acts of a government that would rush into a conflict with a foreign country, simply to protect the interests of American capitalists, while they allow American men and women to be brutally murdered by American soldiers on American soil.

Write today and then send a copy of your letter to your Congressman and one to this office.

Labor must be heard. It is now that we must raise our voice or soon it will be stilled forever.

THE PROPER PLACE TO SLEEP

"On Friday night, March 6, 1914, over five hundred unemployed men stood in drizzling rain and snow in the city of New York."

Because they were hungry, ragged and homeless, stood in the cold, enduring the biting winter blasts of that stormy night. Few had on socks, and fewer yet had underwear to protect them from the weather. They finally went to the churches and asked for food and shelter; some of the churches rendered them some slight aid, but the great Alphonus Roman Catholic Church refused, and because they asked to be allowed to sleep in the building, the priest, Father Schneider, had them arrested.

No doubt that church was reserved for dead saints and live communicants to sleep in, as most old members go there "to doze and nod."

Those starving, freezing men, no doubt harking back to impressions of earliest childhood, considered the church the proper place to sleep in. Of course they did not go there to pray; it would have hurt their knees, as they were so ragged at both seat and knee that they could neither face, right about face, or endure it to be upon their knees.

They were cold, hungry and sleepy. No doubt the fat, well-fed fake followers of him who said, "Feed my lambs," "Inasmuch as ye did it not unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it not unto me," were afraid the shivering, starving, perishing, dispossessed, and outcasts by man, and apparently of God, would consume the blood and body (in the shape of wine and bread) of the Carpenter who had "not where to lay his head" of our [illegible] deprive him (Schneider) of fighting the wine, and [illegible] all, then [illegible] on the bread.

To what holier purpose could a church be used than to [illegible] shelter Jesus' brothers? But you are no doubt aware that churches are built, not by fat, over-fed priests, but by workingmen, not for their own use, but for the use of priests; not a place of shelter for the beloved poor of Jesus, but a place for hypocrites to fool fools in, see? Yes, to fool them—to make them believe that those dead and damned saints must have a place to keep warm in.

Why, bless your poor silly hearts, those saints are too warm where they are, and if that fat faker, Schneider, believes what he tells you, it would be his duty to turn the hose on them, and he would have to point the nozzel downward.

But never mind, they locked those starving, freezing, hungry men in where it is warm; and, if not, the vermin will keep them too warm; anyway, it's all right, they are only poor workingmen, and no doubt most of them voted for all those pleasant things.

To give to every man his due, that is supreme justice.—Cicero.

War, the trade of barbarians.—Napoleon.

Be meek—and build an armory.

The thing men get to believe is the thing they will infallibly do.—Carlyle.

Socialism cannot be a slavery, because it is a growth and not an invention.

It is all right to elect good men to office if they weren't so dead easy as to help maintain a bad system.

Capitalism cannot explain poverty and misery in the midst of plenty without condemning itself.

LABOR INVINCIBLE.

By James DeWitt Carpenter.

I, Labor Invincible.

I have smothered the forges fire to build titanic cauldrons fit for Jove, whose smoke ascends and hides the stars.

Whose leaping, roaring, thundering flames paint midnight's sky with uncouth gnomes and elfin forms.

My hammers have ceased to be playthings of pounds: they clang upon the anvil with the weight of tons.

I have forgotten the distaff and the spinner's wheel. I leave the hand loom to its cover of dust.

Within the factory walls my myriad hands perform their wonted tasks. From Masters' looms pour cataracts of woven wares, whose prismatic colors shame the morning sky.

I have ceased to be a globule to become a giant.

I, who play with Nature's elemental forces. I, who invade the air, or sail the sea. I, whose plastic hand tears hidden metals from earth's dark caverns.

I, who build palaces, inhabit hovels to feed my weary frame with a slave's reward, a beggar's pence.

I come forth a giant, with a pigmy's head; my Lilliputian masters lash me with hunger's cruel knout. In coal camps I crouch as a beast behind frail tents' walls. My blood stains the copper country's snows.

The factory's brazen voice calls me from my petty individual cares, unifies and makes social my labor power.

I am led by filmy strands of ignorance, prejudice, falsehood, where my master wills; strands my political power will break.

Each day they call me to my task I learn anew that solidarity is my power; anew each day I apply my cyclopean strength and grasp the social meaning of my productive force.

I can stand forth freed only when I become cemented by solidarity to direct myself when masters shall be no more.

I am destined to do the world's work as a free being.

Through my class consciousness, I will solve the riddle of the universe.

I, Labor Invincible.

Taylor the Tailor

ANNOUNCES
For this Spring and Summer styles that are the latest. Made-to-Order Suits at..... $15.00
Which are made in MY OWN SHOP under MY SUPERVISION and NOT SENT TO THE FACTORY. Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.
709 N. HIGH ST., Opp. Lincoln St.

IN THE LAND OF THE FREE.

By Carl D. Thompson.

This is a free country. Sure!

If one doesn't like the conditions where he is working, he can quit.

And if he quits, there are 6,756,354 chances that he will not be able to get work at all.

But one doesn't have to work. He can starve.

And that isn't so bad as certain vulgar muckrakers would have the working class believe. For after all, when one has starved and is dead, the starving hurts him no more, forever.

To be sure, some of these workingmen who get discontented with their lot and quit and can't find other jobs, have families. And we must admit that while the bread-winner is hunting for work and starving, it is rather hard lines for the wife and babies.

But here again—this is a free country. No workingman is forced to marry. And as a matter of fact, he ought not to do so unless he has a good job and is going to keep it. So the fact that a man has a wife and children is his own fault.

Anyone can find work that wants it. Except of course the 6,756,354 who can't find work. But they don't count; they are nobodies. The very fact that they can't find work proves that they are no account.

So the whole trouble is that the workers are altogether too likely to get dissatisfied and discontented. In fact, there are certain vicious demagogues—socialists and anarchists—going up and down this country, stirring up class hatred, dissatisfaction and discontent.

That is the real trouble.

There is no trouble with this country. It is a free country—the land of the free and the home of the brave.

As a bright and shining example of the unbridled liberty, unmitigated freedom vouchsafed to the workingmen of this great and glorious nation of ours, gaze on the following:

And after you have gazed, go smite your manly (or womanly) bosoms mighty smite and say: "Away with all vain fellows who are trying to make this a better country—it's good enough now!"

PHOTOGRAPHIC COPY OF INDENTURE ISSUED BY THE FIRM OF JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA.

THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH, THAT
.....Howard Farrington.....born....May 20.....A. D....1891.....
by and with the consent of Amy M. Diemer.....his sister.....hath put himself, and by these presents doth voluntarily and of his own free will and accord, put himself Apprentice to the JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY of Blocking
Philadelphia, to learn the art, trade and mystery of Felt Hat.....
Sising
.....and after the manner of an Apprentice to serve the said JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY for and during, and to the full end and term of his Apprenticeship, which will be the.....29th.....day of.....June.....A. D.....1912.....next ensuing.

The said Masters reserving the right to terminate this agreement, if said Apprentice shall refuse to obey their proper commands, or shall be found physically unable to attend to his work. During all which time the said Apprentice doth covenant and promise that he will serve his Masters faithfully, keep their secrets and obey their lawful commands; that he will do them no damage himself, nor see it done by others without giving them notice thereof; that he will not waste their goods, nor lends them unlawfully; that he will not contract matrimony within the said term; that he will not play at cards, dice or any other unlawful game, whereby his Masters may be injured; that he will neither buy or sell, with his own goods nor the goods of others, without license from his Masters; and that he will not absent himself day or night from his Masters' service without their leave, nor haunt ale houses, taverns, or play houses, but in all things behave himself as a faithful Apprentice ought to do during the said term. He shall conform to and abide by all rules and regulations now in force, and hereafter adopted by his Masters for the government of their Apprentices. And the said Masters on their part do covenant and promise, that they will use the utmost of their endeavors to teach, or cause to be taught or instructed, the said Apprentice in the art,
Sising & Blocking
trade or mystery of Felt Hat.....and he shall receive as compensation, when working, two dollars ($2.00) per week.

It appearing upon satisfactory proof furnished to said JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY that said minor has been properly educated in reading, writing and arithmetic, so as to render further schooling unnecessary.

And for the true performance of all and singular, the covenants and agreements aforesaid, the said parties bind themselves each unto the other firmly by these presents.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY has hereunto affixed its Corporate seal, and individual parties set their hands and seals, done interchangeably. Dated the.....11th.....day of.....August.....in the Nine
year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and.....

Sealed and delivered in the presence of
J. H. Cummings.....
.....Milton D. Gehris.....
.....
.....
(SEAL)

.....H. E. Depuy.....
President.
.....Howard H. Farrington.....
Apprentice.
.....Amy M. Diemer.....
Parent or Next Friend.

HAS HE ENLISTED?

The editor of The Dispatch must be happy now. The war seems to have come. Now let The Socialist make a suggestion. He has been shrieking for war. He has been making it possible for war to come. He is partly responsible for the imminence of war.

THEN LET HIM GO TO WAR! LET HIM GO RIGHT IN FRONT, WHERE THE BULLETS ARE FLYING. He wants the boys of the working class to stop bullets. Then let him stop bullets. Let Champ Clark stop bullets. Let every man who has called for war go out and stop bullets.

It is a capitalists' and editors' war. Let them fight it!

War is hell. Then let the capitalist class go to hell!

The workers get what they vote for.

THE DENFENSE FUND

Comrades, you must realize that this case is taking money and lots of it. Many of the comrades and sympathisers have donated liberally. If you have not already done so send in your contribution at once. It is needed and needed badly, now. Send in your mite today and help support your own class. Forward contributions to W. E. Buss, Room 68, 101 North High street.

The Y. P. S. L. meets every Friday night at 121½ East Town street. Parents, make Socialists out of the boys and girls by attending these meetings with them. We are comrades in name only. Come out and get acquainted and have a good time.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

Capitalism rules by the votes of fools.

MAY DAY AND THE REVOLUTION

By Eugene V. Debs

Socialist Party Press Service.

We are again about to celebrate the annual holiday of the International Socialist Movement. The thrill of May Day is even now in our veins and our hearts beat faster as we contemplate the glad tidings of this day of days to the workers of the world.

May Day is above all days in the year the day of the working class; the day of rejoicing and fraternal greeting; the day of high hope and lofty aspiration; the day of national and international celebration.

Not yet have we of the United States risen to the heights of this grand occasion and given to May Day its revolutionary significance as have our comrades in European and other nations; not yet have we grasped the full and splendid meaning of this day to our class and to humanity, but this year I trust our celebration may be worthy of the day and that this jubilee of the working class may resound from coast to coast with the glad tidings of the coming revolution.

May Day was not granted as a boon to the workers by their patronizing masters to tranquillize their discontent, but was chosen and set apart by themselves as the day upon which to arouse themselves from their lethargy, lift their weary bodies from the earth, clasp hands with their fellow workers, and solemnly vow to break their fetters and emancipate themselves from slavery.

May Day is therefore emancipation day for the working class. On this day the revolution breathes the breath of life into the nostrils of the workers and the awaking, pulsing workers recruit with eager, passionate spirit the swelling ranks of the revolutionary movement.

Each and every industrial center and each and every agricultural district should this year join the May Day celebration and make its observance so general and fill it with such ardor and enthusiasm as to compel attention to the program of the day and the significance of the event. The very thought that labor's holiday has been internationally proclaimed and will be celebrated by the workers of every nation on the face of the earth; the very contemplation of the fine spirit of the day and of the eager greetings of comrade to comrade and nation to nation, voiced in every tongue known to man and borne to us on every tide and even breeze, is of itself enough to thrill us in every fibre and set every drop in our veins tingling with the fervor of international solidarity.

On this day of the downtrodden masses the inspiring message that Socialism brings to them must be heard around the world. The electrifying shibboleth of Marx must be echoed and re-echoed everywhere!

"Workers of the world unite: you have nothing to lose but your chains. You have a world to gain."

Unity and solidarity must be the watchword of the day. Industrial and political organization of the workers, all the workers, regardless of race, sex or creed, must be urged with all the force and persuasiveness at our command. Without organization the struggle is vain and the cause lost. The commonwealth of the workers that is to be must be organized primarily in the industries where they are employed and the time to do that work is now, and May Day is the day to emphasize its supreme necessity.

We suggest that he draw a cartoon of Gen. Chaze with his Cossacks shooting down defenseless women and children in Colorado with "Old Glory" waving from his ranks.

We further suggest that these contemptible cowardly capitalist editors shoulder a gun and go to war and avenge any insult the flag may have had, and we warn him that his slander of Socialists better stop or it will rebound on his own head.

OUR SERVICE

To the Public: The Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, Rankin Building, 22 W. Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

1. We receive money
2. And loan it carefully
3. On first mortgage on homes and farms in Central Ohio.
4. We pay people
5. Five per cent, and this is paid very promptly.
6. Our depositors are pleased
7. And recommend our company to their friends,
8. Which is greatly appreciated by our officers and directors. Assets $7,200,000.

SHERMAN D. BROWN, General Manager
GLENN L. MYERS Assistant Manager

The Brown-Myers Co.

Modern Funeral Directors

MOTOR HEARSE
MOTOR LIMOUSINES
MOTOR AMBULANCE
Also Horse Drawn Vehicles.
Lady Attendant.
741 NORTH HIGH ST.
CITIZEN 6007 CITIZEN 4003 BELL, NORTH 6 BELL, NORTH 6

The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8, has saved many hundred dollars in court costs, loss of time and attorney fees the past year for working men by having them schedule all their debts and paying the amount required by law on their debts through The Wage-Earners' Indemnity Company, 108½ S. High St., Rooms 7 and 8.

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When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

WAR—WHAT FOR?

Here is the cause of the Mexican mix-up. It is a war in which the fool workingmen go down and get shot in the interest of a pack of mercenary parasites who wouldn't even use him for a spittoon. This is a war to "protect" the big interests of the Plunderbund. Note the following and then come to your senses and quit demanding that murder be committed:

PROPERTY IN MEXICO

Washington, April 23.—Americans and Englishmen own more of Mexico than Mexicans themselves. Americans control property valued at $1,057,770,000; Englishmen, $821,302,800, and Mexicans $793,187,242.

This is a war in the interest of The Plunderbund. Where in hell is the Plunderbund? Are they out fighting for their country? Not on your grandmother's hoopskirt. You boobs will go and furnish the worms with something to eat. There is one thing lower than the vilest lowest thing on earth! That thing is a working man without a home or country going to war to fight his boss's battles. Fools.

Men's genuine Amoskeag, Blue Chambray Shirts, sizes 14 to 17, 50c values. Saturday only 29c at
THE LIBERTY,
198-200 E. Main St.

CAPITALIST LIARS

Of course, some of the New York newspaper hirelings couldn't let the opportunity slip by without making the charge that Mahoney, the crazy man who shot at Mayor Mitchell last week, was connected with the Socialist movement in some manner. It is the usual thing to make the reckless claim. When McKinley, Mayor Gaynor, Roosevelt and several other prominent men became targets for murderous bullets, the first editions of the reptilion sheets always characterized the assassins as Socialists, and after investigations proved that the charges were deliberate lies there was no great fuss made thereafter to learn what particular party they happened to be connected with, and the subject was invariably dropped out of sight into an ocean of silence. One malicious and sensational press association prostitute, somewhat crazier than Mahoney himself, sent out a lengthy description of the would-be murderer as being a Catholic and a Mason and a Socialist leaflet denouncing Carnegie, was found in his pocket, although Mahoney disclaimed bearing ill-will to Carnegie. We anticipate Did your to next few weeks, to find me while in charge that Mahoney is as she did socialist leader, duly chronicled in the backwoods boilerplate organs, with perhaps timely editorial embellishments exposing the criminal tendencies of Socialism in its campaign to break up the home, demolish religion, etc.

Straw Hats, any kind and shape. 50c and up. THE CLIMAX, 1034-36 Mt. Vernon Ave.

A CALL TO ACTION

War mania has hypnotized the people. Members of the working class are storming recruiting offices, clamoring for the right to be shot. The deliberate slaughter of striking miners in Colorado and the enforced idleness of the masses are being obscured by war fever.

What are we—Socialists, trade unionists, industrialists, and radicals of every type—going to do about it? Shall we allow the workers to get drunk with the odor of gore, with the stench of decaying flesh, with the sight of heaps of skulls and crossbones? Shall we allow them to murder to the tune of the cannon's roar? Shall we allow them to make countless widows and orphans? Shall we stand by idly while the workers are led to carnage and thus retard progress for decades?

Now is the time for action! Now, before the roar of a cannon has made the workers deaf to our appeal. Now is the time to forget differences of views and factional strifes. We are all, all of us, united in our opposition to organized murder. Why not act unitedly?

Comrades! This is a call for united action. Let us get together on this one thing. Let us lay all formalities aside and organize immediately for the purpose of a great nation-wide anti-war agitation. Let there be held thousands of street meetings in every city and town. Let us reach the masses and dispel the effects of the jingo's hypnotic influence. Let us reach the masses before hell breaks loose.—Max Sherover in N. Y. Call.

Men's and young men's $15.00 all-wool suits—hundred of beautiful new patterns to select from—Saturday only, $10.00 at
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We will do your paper hanging right. 8c per roll for single trim, till March 1st. Quality Paper Co., 1148 Mt. Vernon Ave. E. 4475. —Adv.

SELL THEM.

Many of you comrades have sub cards on hand that are not working. Sell them, and reinvest in some more. Let's make next week a big week. Everybody boost.

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OUR DANCE

Every Saturday night at 121¼ East Town Street our committee holds a dance. Everything is strictly orderly and you can be assured of a good time. Come out tonight and have a good time. Good music.

Men's French Balbriggan Underwear, all sizes; regular 39c values; Saturday only 22c at
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THE SLANDERER

Last Sunday, Ireland, the individual who makes his living by drawing dirty yellow cartoons for the master class, had in his "passing show" page, a cartoon of an I. W. W. and Socialist, with hands reeking with filth and around the cartoon the following words:

"Not through any particular love for the parties, but simply through a desire to live in a quiet community, we suggest that it might be wise for these persons to desist in their attacks on the flag until further notice."

Of course Ireland knows that no Socialist would attack the flag, he knows that no Socialist has attacked the flag, and he knows that Socialists will not attack the flag, but his masters also know that Socialists are opposed to war, and his masters instruct him what cartoons they want and its either produce the goods or get out.

Who has attacked the flag? The editor of The Dispatch attacked it in the edition of that sheet April 19, when he said: "We do not care a copper about Huerta or his salute."

This amounted to an attack on the flag, and the editor should be arrested for treason.

The owner of this same sheet is also one of the biggest exploiters of the labor of women in this city. He is living on the sweat of men and women, who are, many of them, actually below the bread line.

Attack the flag—forsooth. Socialists have something else to do—we have a living to make for loved ones. We as Socialists respect the flag for what it is supposed to stand for.

We are fighting the conditions that exist under its folds, however. We suggest that Ireland draw a cartoon depicting the cuthroats and thugs in the pay of the master class when they tore the stars and stripes from the hands of a woman striker in Michigan last winter, and trampled it in the mire.

Everything ready to wear. THE CLIMAX, 1034-36 Mt. Vernon Ave.

The political power of the workers must also be developed through the Socialist Party, the only party organized and controlled by themselves; the only party which represents their interests, expresses their aspirations, and fights their battles in the war for emancipation.

May Day, pregnant with new and bounding life and athrill with the rapture of resurrection, is the glorious harbinger of the social revolution, the gleaming promises of industrial freedom and social justice to all the WORKERS of the WORLD.

Ladies' Skirts. $1.98. THE CLIMAX, 1034-36 Mt. Vernon Ave.

HER MURDERED BOY

New York, April 24.—"My boy! Oh, my boy! If I could only have seen you once more; if I could have kissed you before the end. God, God, why do you permit this dreadful war that robbed me of my boy—my son, who was so good to me, who was so young and strong."

Between hysterical shrieks, these words were sobbed out by Mrs. Lewis Mackey, 74 Suydam street, Brooklyn. Just a few hours before she had learned that her son, John F. Schumacher, 23, coxswain of the dreadnought Florida, had been pierced through the heart by a Mexican bullet on the first day of battle at Vera Cruz.

Heartbroken over the tragic death of her beloved boy, Mrs. Mackey abandoned herself utterly to her grief.

"Tell me," she queried pleadingly, "what are they killing each other for in that dreadful Mexico? I don't understand. All I know is that this war has taken from me my son. I shall never see him again."

Boys' Waists, 25c. THE CLIMAX, 1034-36 Mt. Vernon Ave.

WHAT SHE WANTED.

"I suppose," said the new saleswoman, "that you want a suit that will make you look attractive to your husband?" "Attractive to my husband!" echoed the shopper. "I should say not. He wouldn't know if I wore a suit ten years old. What I want is something that will make my next-door neighbor turn a pale pink green with envy."

Oxfords for the whole family. THE CLIMAX, 1034-36 Mt. Vernon Ave.

One condition of society enables one kind of man to succeed. Another condition of society enables another kind of man to succeed. Now, would you say that was the best condition of society that gave to the lowest type of humanity the pre-eminence? Or would you say that was the best condition of society that gave the highest type of humanity the pre-eminence?—Merrie England.

If a worker, a producer of wealth, gets things and is unable to pay for them, he is called a crook, and loses his credit and respectability. But the masters who get their luxurious living by crushing down the workers and not working themselves, are called captains of industry and great financiers and the best citizens. And what are you going to do to change this?

House Dresses, the good, serviceable kind at 98c, fast colors. THE CLIMAX, 1034-36 Mt. Vernon Ave.

The less brains the rulers possess, the harder they try to make up the deficiency with bayonets.

America, the home of the free and the slave, is developing a large house of landlords.

Archaeologists have found a prehistoric village of Indians. That'll swell the old party vote next election.

Socialism is not bomb-throwing except it throws bombs of reason which cannot explode without a fertile brain in which to explode.

The workers that work hard and only get a cheap living, are giving something away for nothing. What tramps do you keep?

The Democrat votes for low wages and the Republican votes for high prices, and the kind-hearted capitalist sees that we get both.

This capitalist system is so much concerned about woman that one female of every nine in New York State is employed in a factory.

Some of you very intelligent men profess that you love and respect your wives, mothers and sisters, yet you deny them the same right that the negro enjoys—the ballot.

The capitalist robbers don't mind much how you talk against them just so you fellows vote with them as you have been doing.

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The Great Labor Saver of the Home—Every home, large or small, can enjoy relief from Broom drudgery and protection from the danger of flying dust.

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POTTLE BROS., North Perry, Mo.

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AND GRILL-ROOM
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BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS
Hoster's, Schlee's and Columbus Associated Breweries BEERS on Tap and in Bottles.
Service A la Carte
A Nice Place for Ladies to Eat and Drink
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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary C. J. Welsh, 101 Helvidere Ave. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

JEWISH SOCIALIST CONVENTION

The Jewish comrades of Ohio will hold a convention Sunday at Federation Hall, 121½ East Town Street. The meeting will be called to order at 12 o'clock.

The object of the meeting is to devise ways and means how to more systematically spread the Socialist Propaganda amongst those of the Jewish race. Delegates from all over the State will be present. Every one invited. Good speaking.

The Socialist Party of Columbus is showing more activity at present than for the past two years.

The comrades are organizing a ball team, which will pull off an exhibition game the day of our first annual picnic.

The state office has selected ten members of Local Columbus as a committee to help in the arrangements for the annual state picnic. Comrade E. V. Debs will be the principal speaker.

There is a growing activity all along the line. Several old Locals have reorganized and from now on the state campaign will warm up.

Local Cleveland is pushing the referendum to eliminate the non-partisan feature of the new city charter. It requires 10,000 signatures. They already have 8,800.

The Socialist administration at Hamilton, O., is making good. The capitalists have made arrangements to bring the notorious Peter Collins there to take a smash at Socialism. In a forgetful moment they challenged Comrade F. G. Strickland to meet the crafty Peter in debate. No sooner done than Strickland accepted. Now Collins is up against it. He is in a corner. If he carries out his previous programs, he will miss train connections, or have a convenient sick spell. If he meets Strickland he will look like a piker to the crowd when the debate is over. The odds are 10 to 1 that Peter crawls out of it.

The four Socialist members of the Akron City Council are making a hard fight to amend the ordinance passed by demagogical politicians during the rubber strike last year whereby a Police Judge could find any person accused of rioting or inciting to riot the sum of $500 or commit him to prison for a period of two years and four months. The Socialists want the ordinance amended to provide trial by jury. They won first reading on a tie vote—five to five—the President of the Council voting with them and breaking the tie.

NATIONAL.

Socialists at North Platte, Neb., broke into the City Council by capturing one seat.

At Muscantine, Ia., the Socialists secured a number of Board of Aldermen.

At Frontenac, Kan., the Socialists elected four out of five candidates for City Council against a Rep.-Dem.-Prog.-Prohib. combine.

A City Councilman and two members of the School Board were elected by Socialists at Hobart, Okla., against old-party combine.

In a recall waged against Senator Owens in Marin and Contra Costa counties, Cal., the Socialist candidate came in second in a field of four candidates. Owens won, but the Socialists carried every town in which they had an organization.

At Prosperity, Mo., the three old parties combined, and then the Socialists swept the town in school election and announce they will introduce free books and open school houses for public meetings.

Official returns from Buenos Aires show that the Socialists elected seven members to the Parliament of Argentina in that city, while the Radicals secured three. The Socialist vote was 43,836 and the Radical vote 37,517. The Conservatives and Liberals supported the latter party.

Judge Humphries, the notorious Socialist-smasher of Seattle, who tried to jail everybody who insisted upon the right of free speech and became so crasy that the other judges in that city had to call him down, is having more troubles. A local attorney sued Humphries for $10,000 damages, claiming that he was libeled by the latter in his court and that the libel was placed upon the records. Humphries is said to be ambitious to be elected to the State Supreme Court and the people laugh at his queer notions.

A ray of light has flickered in on the Coshocton Tribune, a daily published at the gateway of one of Ohio's mining districts. After reviewing the present situation and pointing out that nearly every year for a generation there have been strikes or rumors of trouble in the mining fields, the Tribune remarks that the struggle between the miners and operators has become "the eternal conflict." Every conceivable plan of arbitration has been tried, only to fail, but there is still one more plan, says the Coshocton paper, and "that plan is the abolishing of the private ownership of our mineral wealth." Go to it, Trib! The miners and lots of other people approve of the idea. But the fat operators and their politicians don't.

Supreme Court of New Jersey has reversed the lower courts and wiped out the sentence of $200 and an indeterminate sentence of one to 15 years against Alexander Scott, editor of the Socialist weekly Issue at Paterson, N. J., pronounced against him by a capitalistic judge and jury during the textile strike because he denounced Chief of Police John Bimson as "chief of Paterson's strike-breaking Cossacks." The cases of Boyd and Quinlan, who were also given prison sentences for attacking the plutocratic strikebreakers, are still before the court on appeal.

Every once in a while some chap, having no other argument, makes the flippant charge that Socialists are only out for offices, same as old-party politicians, overlooking the fact that if such was the case the active Socialists would join or remain in the old parties, where the picking is much better than in a minority party. The fact that Socialists have no great ambition for office is further proven by an incident that has just taken place at Shelby, where Fred Behler was elected Justice of the Peace last fall. He refused to accept the office and Local Shelby was compelled to expel him from the party for refusing to obey the mandates of the people. Have you got a picture of any old-party politician refusing to accept office where elected? Did it ever happen? Nix!

It is universally understood that a general Parliamentary election will take place in Great Britain this year and the Labor party forces are lining up for the contest. So far 92 men have been put forward for nominations by the Labor party, of which number 34 are miners, 18 I. L. P. men, 7 textile workers, 4 railroaders, 3 steel workers, 2 machinists and 24 in miscellaneous trades. This number will be largely increased. The Labor party is rather hard up for funds, as is the usual thing with all labor movements, and efforts are now being made to prepare a war chest to be able to make a good fight.

Available returns from 185 of the 230 Parliamentary districts in Sweden show that the Liberal party lost 16 seats to the Conservatives and 3 to the Socialists.

Every town in the strike district of Colorado was carried by Socialists and local Labor parties except Walsenburg. It now transpires that in Walsenburg the notorious General Chase aided the crooks to steal the election, over 200 recently imported scabs and gunmen having been voted like cattle. One of the mine owners henchmen threatened publicly that they would now down the union men and sympathizers with machine guns if necessary to carry the election. This is doubtless another "great principle" that the sanctimonious young oRckefeller had in mind when he so bravely defended scabbery before the Congressional Committee several weeks ago. Having the money he can, of ourse, buy all the crooks that he needs.

The Labor party of South Africa, having gained control of the Transvaal Legislature by a large majority in the recent State election, will hasten to strengthen its hold on the political machinery of that commonwealth. With that purpose in mind bills are being prepared to smash the old bulwarks of specialized college, property qualificatio shame, discrimination in voting of our sorts expect to put throu all, thereby placing the ballot in the hands of male adult men and women, whether or not they hold property. The Crown, through its Governor, holds the vote power, but it is doubtful whether it will be used in this instance.

At Bradford, England, last week the Independent Labor party convention went on record by a vote of 233 to 78 to instruct Labor members in Parliament to act independently of the Liberal party, and to support and oppose all measures solely upon the ground of their effects on the working class. The I. L. P. refused to merge with the British Socialist party, although both bodies hold steadfastly to the principles of Socialism. Their main difference is that of tactics, principal cause of division in every country where there are two Socialist parties.

LEAD PENCILS AND MARBLES

W. E. Bues.

Dear Editor: Lead pencils and marbles spell work and recreation. In a picture of a child holding these two articles in his hand, the first impression to be derived from it would be that the child was desirous of developing itself intellectually and physically, two most commendable traits. They are the making of men-good citizens.

In the humming of the child, we see a great future before it as a singer; in its play with swords, guns and flags, we say it has the making of a soldier and in the boy who is always at the head of his playmates, directing the games, we discover a leader of men.

It is right that the peculiar characteristics of the children should be noted and they be educated along their particular line and in this way develope into specialists that modern society demands. Eduecation of this form would link work with play and thus eliminating the arduousness of the studies, yield far greater results to society.

In the picture of the child with the lead pencils and marbles you should at once discern a great inclination towards a mathematician and an athlete. He should be encouraged to work with those pencils and play with those marbles.

Such is the picture that I saw today; but it was a real picture, a living picture, a moving picture. It was a boy of about ten or twelve years of age. Over him towered a big, stalwart policeman holding onto the collar of this child's ragged coat as if it had committed some capital crime. He was being taken from one of the down-town ten-cent stores (from where he had, no doubt, taken those LEAD PENCILS and MARBLES) to the police patrol, where the wagonman was instructed to take him to Juvenile Court to be haled before Judge Black. Here is the parting of the ways in that child's life. Will he be sent to school where he can develop the use of those lead pencils and marbles and be of benefit to society or will he be sent to some penal institution where he will develop into a hardened criminal to be a menace to society forever?

As this child was dragged past me, I heard him mutter words of vindictiveness and a look of revenge was stamped on his face.

THE MEXICANS' SIDE

Not a great while ago, through some misunderstanding, three or four of our citizens living in Mexico were placed under arrest, but were promptly discharged when it developed that they were not guilty of any wrong doing, and due apology was made for the mistake. All hands were then satisfied with the exception of President Wilson. He demanded that a second apology should be made, and a spectacular one. He wanted to have twenty-one guns fired at one time so as to make a big noise. The Mexicans were unable to see any legitimate demand for such a humiliating exhibition on their part. Wilson threatened them with war and, incidentally, pestilence and famine if they did not obey, and gave them twenty-four hours' notice so they would have time to think it over. They failed to obey so we have invaded their country and killed, all told, about four or five hundred of their men, women and children, by way of giving them a taste of what they must expect if they do not obey. It is evident from the procedure so far that our authorities were determined upon making war from the start. Our invasion of Mexico is without the shadow of an excuse, and those who are responsible for the killing that has resulted are simply guilty of murder, and should be duly punished.

J. F. LINTON.

ONE MOTHER'S VIEW.

Mrs. M. G. Lilly.

It looks to me like a lame excuse,
The one that our President gave.
Starting a war would seem a crime
If it put my son in a grave.
Somebody's boys are slaughtered
'Cause money rules our land;
Hundreds of children are fatherless
Caused by war's cruel hand.
To those who really have need of help
This fight will do no good;
It's always the way, that every war
Increases the price of food.
Don't give your blood, like a tool,
For the rich man to use in need;
Our country needs protection now
Against the God of Greed.

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund
Established 1884
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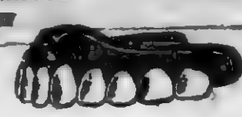
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"FILTH AND VERMIN IN PLACE to which Girls are Sent"--says Witness

Nurse Testifies She was Trapped and Decoyed, Taken to Convent without a Trial.

Relates Horrible Experiences and Tells of Filthy Conditions of Place To Which Working Class Girls are Sent by Judge Black.

Gladys Crawford, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Direct Examination.

By Mr. Bates:

Q. State your full name. A. Gladys Crawford.

Q. Where do you live now, Gladys? A. Mansfield, Ohio.

Q. Where were you living about December, 1911? A. On North High Street.

Q. What city? A. Columbus, Ohio.

Q. Where were you working at that time? A. Kresges' Five and Ten Cent Store.

Q. You may state, if at about that time you were arrested and taken to Juvenile Court? A. I was.

Plaintiff objects, stating the papers in the case are the best evidence.

Miss Murray ordered to bring the records in this case.

Q. Gladys, state, if about that time, if you were arrested and taken to the Juvenile Court of this County? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where were you when arrested? A. I was at the corner of Spring and High streets, at a cafe, I afterward heard, I do not know the name of it.

Q. Who had you gone there with? A. Marie Bartlett, Margaret Carson, and a girl I do not remember her name.

Q. Margaret Carson, how old was she? A. She was about twenty-three.

Q. How old was the girl whose name you do not recall? A. Past eighteen.

Q. How old was Marie Bartlett? A. Past seventeen.

Q. Were these girls all working with you at Kresges? A. Only Margaret Carson.

Q. How long have you been acquainted with Margaret Carson. A. Just a few days. She came in during the holidays.

Q. Why did you go to this wine room? A. We went there to the toilet as we could not get in the toilet of the ten cent store. Margaret Carson told us to wait and go with her to a place where she went, we did. We came down there, she took us in a side door through a room and up to the toilet.

Q. Before you went up to the toilet of this wine room did you meet or talk with anybody? A. Margaret Carson stopped and talked with two detectives that afterward arrested us. We did not know they were detectives, they were plain clothes men.

Q. How long did she talk to these men before you went in the wine room? A. Just a few minutes.

Q. Did you go any place else before going in the wine room, in an effort to find a toilet? Any further effort than Kresges five and ten cent store? Did you go any place else? A. They were all closed.

Q. Now tell the jury just what you did? A. We went to the toilet, it was up on the second floor. We went through one room and turned to the left. There was a petition that divided it from the room.

Q. Did all four go into the toilet? A. No, sir; just two of us.

Q. Which two went in the toilet? A. Marie Bartlett and I.

Q. What did these older girls do while you were in the toilet? A. When we came out of the toilet they were sitting there in the room drinking.

Q. Then what happened? A. When we came out of the toilet these two detectives stepped in front of us and when I tried to step aside, they stepped in front of us again. I asked what they wanted; they showed us they were detectives, showed their badges, and told us they were going to take us to the Juvenile Court.

Q. Did you hear anything of the conversation between Marie Carson and the officers before you went up stairs? A. No, sir; they were talking very low and they stepped aside from we two girls.

Q. Was there any proposition made to you by any of the officers? A. They decided they would let us go providing we promise to not come back up there again. Then they told Marie she could go and held me, and she went, and she came back to see why I did not come and they arrested her.

Q. They then took you and Marie down to the Juvenile Court. A. They took us to the Police Station first.

Q. How long did you remain at the Police Station? A. Just a few minutes.

Q. On whose order was you taken to the Police Station, and what time of night was it? A. It was 10:25 when we were arrested. I don't know on whose order we were arrested.

Q. 10:25 at night? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What time was it you quit work at Kresges? A. 10:15.

Q. You were arrested just ten minutes after you quit work? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was done with you after you were taken to the Juvenile Detention Home? A. They locked us up, up stairs.

Q. How long did you remain there then? A. Until the 21st.

Q. Then what occured? A. They sent us to the Convent.

Q. Did you have any trial? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know what you were charged with? A. No, sir.

Q. Did your mother come to the Juvenile Court to see you while you were there? A. Yes, sir; she came the morning of the trial and the day I left, or the day before, I do not remember just which.

Q. Gladys, I hand you "Exhibit B-29" and ask you to read it over and state to this jury whether this was presented to you or not, or you heard it read in your presence at any time before you were sent to the Convent?

(Witness reads paper.)

A. I never read that; No, sir.

Q. Did anybody read it to you? A. No, sir.

Q. Were you given any opportunity in the Juvenile Court to deny these statements?

Objection by the plaintiff.

Court's Ruling: Ask her what was said and what was done.

Q. Gladys, I hand you here "Exhibit B-24" affidavit, and ask you to read that over, and ask you to state whether you were given an opportunity to read it or had it read to you, at any time before you were sent to the Convent at Cincinnati?

Plaintiff objects. Sustained by the Court. Defendant excepts to the Court's ruling.

Q. Now Gladys, state just what occurred at the Juvenile Court from the time you was put in there until you were taken to the Convent of Good Shepherd at Cincinnati? A. I was arrested the eighteenth, the night of the eighteenth at 10:25 o'clock and had my trial. They did not tell my mother when I was sentenced to the Convent. They took me the 21st; I begged them to let me stay until Xmas was over, but they would not do it. I was arrested on the 18th and taken to the Juvenile Detention Home, and the 19th I had my trial and on the 21st they sent me to the Convent.

Q. Did they notify your mother that they were going to send you away? A. Only found it out by me having a policeman to bring me some clean clothes down to wear.

Q. You spoke about a trial, had there been any trial; just state what was said and done? A. Judge Black asked the officer where he found me and the officer told him and he said, send this girl to the Convent and that was the only thing that was said during the trial.

Q. Did not the Judge ask you any questions? A. Never ask me a question.

Q. Was your mother present? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was she allowed to testify? A. No, sir.

Q. Was any attorney representing you there? A. No, sir.

Q. And you was taken to the Convent when? A. The 21st of December, 1911. No, 1912, I think. Well, I don't just remember; I have been out two years.

Q. To refreshen your memory, I hand you this paper and ask you to look at the date? A. 1911.

Q. How long did you remain there in that Convent? A. From the 21st of December to the 4th of May.

Q. What year? A. 1912.

Q. Did your mother visit you at any time while in the Convent? A. No, sir; she did not have the money.

Q. Did you write to her while you were there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How often did you write? A. We were allowed to write once a month.

Q. You were allowed to write once a month? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you allowed to write what you wished? A. No, sir.

Plaintiff objects and asks that the answer be striken out and the jury be instructed to disregard it. Overruled. Exceptions.

Q. You may tell the jury what you did while you was in the convent?

Plaintiff objects. Overruled by the Court. Plaintiff excepts.

A. I sewed on power sewing machines when I first went there until my health failed me, then afterward I was put in the laundry.

Q. When working on the power sewing machines, how many girls in there worked on the same machines?

Plaintiff objects. Objection sustained. Defendant excepts to Court's ruling.

Q. How long did you work in the power machine room? A. I don't just remember, I think it was a couple of months.

Q. How long did you work in the laundry? A. The rest of the time I was there.

Q. What did you do? A. Worked at the mangle.

Q. How many hours per day did you work? A. Ten and a half hours.

Q. Were you ever required to work overtime? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you allowed extra recreation for the overtime work?

Plaintiff objects. Stating that Judge Black was not responsible for what girls had to do after they were received at the Convent.

Mr. Bates, the defendant: Your Honor, please, we think we have a right to show the consequences of the acts of the Court.

Courts ruling: Yes, objection overruled. Plaintiff excepts.

Q. Were you ever allowed extra recreation for overtime work? A. No, sir.

Q. While there, where did you sleep? A. In a room with one hundred or more girls on the last floor.

Q. Any fire escapes from that room? A. Only one.

Q. You may state what was the conditions as to fire, with reference to fire escapes?

Plaintiff objects. Objection sustained. Exceptions.

Q. How many girls slept in that room where you slept? A. Over a hundred.

Q. You may state what conveniences there was in the way of toilets? A. Only one in the one room.

Q. What was the accommodation with reference to toilet supplies? A. One on each floor.

Q. I had reference to combs, brushes, etc? A. We had to get them from home.

Q. What was the condition of the beds in this room, where you had to sleep? A. They were pretty dirty at times. They were only changed every two weeks.

Plaintiff objects.

Argument by both plaintiff and defendant.

Court adjourned until 9:30 Friday morning.

Objection overruled by the Court. Plaintiff excepts.

Friday Morning Session

May 1st, 1914.

Gladys Crawford still on the stand.

Stenographer read the last question:

Q. What was the condition of the beds in this room where you had to sleep? A. They were pretty dirty at times. They were only changed every two weeks.

Q. Now, if the Court please, I will hand this witness "Exhibit B-29" and ask her to read the letter and state whether or not she had had an opportunity to admit or deny the statements therein contained.

Court: You can ask her some questions from it. The letter has been read in testimony. If Trixie Davis was on the stand you could ask her these questions.

Mr. Bates: The point I wish to bring to the attention of the jury was that this charge made by Trixie Davis in this exhibit number "B-29" which was obtained from her while she was in the county jail, was not read to Gladys Crawford, nor was she permitted to read the same. And these charges were brought up in the Juvenile Court and she was not permitted to deny the same. Court's ruling: I think Trixie Davis would be the proper person. Objection sustained. Exceptions.

Q. Gladys, while you were in the convent at Cincinnati, was there any inspection of the place by the State Board of Inspectors. Plaintiff objects. Objection sustained. Defendant excepts.

Mr. Rubrecht: Judge Black would not be concerned whether there were inspectors there or not.

Q. At any time while you was there in the convent at Cincinnati, were you and the other girls required to prepare for the inspectors? Objection by the plaintiff. Sustained by the court. Defendant excepts.

Q. Gladys, while you were in the convent at Cincinnati was there any fire in that institution? Plaintiff objects. Overruled. Exceptions by the plaintiff. A. A girl set fire to the convent while I was there. Rubrecht: Your honor, we object to these questions on the ground that they are prejudicial to the State.

Q. I will ask you, Gladys, if while you were confined in the convent at Cincinnati any of the girls became despondent and threatened to commit suicide? Objection by the plaintiff. Objection sustained by the court. Exceptions by the defense.

Q. Gladys, I will ask you if while you were confined in the convent at Cincinnati, if at any time while the girls were sleeping, any one would go through the sleeping rooms dressed like goblins and devils? Plaintiff objects. Objection sustained. Exceptions by the defendant.

Q. Gladys, you may state while you were confined in the convent at Cincinnati, at any time, what if anything, would take place in the sleeping rooms? Plaintiff objects. Sustained. Exceptions by the defendant.

Q. I will ask you, Gladys, if at any time, while you were confined in the convent at Cincinnati, one Mother Adolph would tell the girls goblin stories? Plaintiff objects. Sustained. Exceptions.

Court: I might say as to my ruling before, only the manner regarding the care of the institution can be shown, not what happened in the institution. Only as to the care of the institution, cleanliness, sanitary conditions and such things as that. Judge Black would not be responsible for what happened in the school. Only as to the care of the school.

Q. You may state, Gladys, what was the nature of the food that was given to you and the other inmates of the convent while you were confined in the convent? Objection by plaintiff. Overruled. Plaintiff excepts. A. We got chickory instead of coffee, spoiled meat they made hash out of. The first day I was there I was permitted to have potatoes, that was because the juvenile court officer was with us. After that we never had potatoes.

Q. What affect did this food have upon you? Plaintiff objects. Objection overruled by the court. Plaintiff excepts. A. The dope in the food puffed us up and made us fleshy and made us so we could not remember. I even forgot my friends and part of the time I could not think [illegible] name.

Q. You state of anything else? A. It was for a time after I came home—I was home for weeks before the bloat went down at all. It also affected my health so I have not had good health since I came from there and I am preparing now for an operation the first of June, the fault of the convent. Plaintiff moves to strike out the answer for the same reasons as stated a while ago. Motion overruled. Exceptions by plaintiff.

Q. You may state, Gladys, if during the time you was confined in the convent at Cincinnati, you became infected with body lice and head lice? Plaintiff objects. Overruled. Exceptions. A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was the condition of your head when you came home? A. My head was full of vermin and my mother had to help me to get rid of it. She had to put stuff on it; it ruined my hair and most of it came out and I have not had near as much hair since I came away as I had when I went there. Plaintiff objects. Overruled. Exceptions. Plaintiff moves to strike out the answer to question.

Q. I will asq you to state, Gladys, if at any time while you were there, if your mail or letters was intercepted by the authorities of the convent? Plaintiff objects. Objection sustained. Exceptions by defense.

Q. You may state, Gladys, whether or not at any time while you were confined in the convent at Cincinnati, how you were punished, if so, for what? Plaintiff objects. Objection overruled. Exceptions. A. I was made to kiss the floor several times and also had to eat my supper on the platform where the nun sat.

Q. What was the platform where the nun sat? A. It was just the place or platform that the nuns sat on.

Q. Was that where the nuns sat, on a platform in the presence of other girls? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How many hours of recreation

(Continued on page 8)

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You remember how capitalist papers went into hysterics about Catherine Winters, who they claim had been kidnapped.

Last week a working class mother, living in this city, testified under oath that Sam Black took her little baby girl away from her and sent it out to Children's Home from which place it has been farmed out, or disposed of in some manner, and Sam Black nor the parties in control of this institution will tell her where her baby is.

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FILTH AND VERMIN

(Continued from page 1.)

did you get a day? A. We only got two hours of recreation a day.

Q. You may state, if in that convent, they had a room known as the "penitence room"? A. Yes, sir. Plaintiff objects. Objection overruled. Plaintiff excepts.

Q. You may state, Gladys, what the modes of punishment was maintained in that institution? Plaintiff objects. Objection overruled. Exceptions. A. The girls' hair was cut off short to their heads, they were made to keep silence for three days and had to go with big red tongues tied to their heads and put in the penitence room on bread and water until they kissed the floor and asked Mother Superior for forgiveness.

Q. Now, what, if anything, [illegible] room consisted of? A. [illegible] of what was called the dead board, that they laid people out on that had died there and other filthy things were piled in there.

Q. Did you know a girl that was confined there at the same time you was by the name of Marie Bartlett? Plaintiff objects. Overruled. Plaintiff excepts. A. Yes, sir. Plaintiff moves to strike out the answer. Motion overruled. Exceptions by plaintiff.

Q. Did you know of any injury she received while confined there? Plaintiff objects. Objection sustained. Defendant excepts.

Q. You may state, what if any punishment was meted out on Marie Bartlett while she was confined there? Plaintiff objects. Objection sustained. Defendant excepts.

Q. You may state, what if any punishment you know of was meted out to any of the girls while you were confined there? Plaintiff objects. Court's ruling: Not of other girls, only what was done to her. Objection sustained. Defendant excepts.

Q. You stated a while ago you was required to sit on the platform with one of the nuns in front of the other girls, for what act were you punished? What had you done that they punished you? Plaintiff objects. Overruled. Exceptions by the plaintiff. A. I do not remember; I have forgotten.

Q. To refresh your memory, had you slipped some bread and butter— A. Oh, yes, I slipped some bread and butter to a girl in the penitence room.

Mr. Patterson: I move to strike out the answer.

Q. Gladys, when would these punishments be inflicted? Plaintiff objects. Overruled. Exceptions. A. In the evening.

Q. After you had finished work? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was the greatest punishment you received while you was there? A. Sitting on the platform and keeping silence—it is pretty hard for a woman to keep silent.

Q. What about the punishment at bedtime? A. We had to kneel on the floor and pray for one hour.

Q. How often would you have to kneel on the floor and pray for one hour? A. We were usually on our knees, at the ringing of certain bells we had to stop our work and pray two or three minutes several times a day and we had to kneel down to pray for one hour every day for one hour for evening prayers.

Q. Gladys, do you know anything about any of the inmates of the convent being wrapped in wet blankets and whipped and then put to bed? Objection by plaintiff. Court's ruling: You can ask her if she has ever been. Ojection sustained.

Q. Was you ever wrapped in a wet blanket and whipped and put to bed? A. No, but other girls were. Plaintiff objects and asks that the latter part of the answer be stricken out. Sustained.

Q. Were you at any time while confined in the convent, poisoned? Plaintiff objects. Overruled. Exceptions. A. Yes, sir, by soured food that I received there.

Q. Was that before or after an effort was made to get you out? A. I did not understand you.

Q. Was that before or after an effort was made to get you out of the convent? A. I don't know, they did not let me know that any effort was being made to get me out.

Q. You may state what you eat that poisoned you? A. Soured hash I eat the night before.

Q. Gladys, when you entered the convent, did you retain your rightful name? A. No, sir.

Q. What name was you given? A. Evelyn.

Q. What instructions, if anything, was given you with reference to your name? A. We were not allowed to tell our names or where we were from.

Q. What time in the morning would you have to arise? A. Four-thirty in the morning.

Q. What would you do then? A. Went to chapel. At five-thirty we had breakfast and were at work a little after six o'clock.

Q. A little after six o'clock, you were at your work? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How did you get to the laundry from the dining room? A. Through a tunnel.

Q. How long was that tunnel? A. I cannot say; it went from one building to another. I cannot state just the number of feet long it was.

Q. Was it an underground tunnel? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How large was it? A. It was very low, we had to bend our heads to go through.

Q. What was its condition? A. It was very damp and had water standing on the floor.

Q. Its ventilation was what? A. There was no ventilation, only holes in the ground and they had bars across them with thick glass over them.

Q. And what was the condition of these windows? A. They were frosted.

Q. Could you see out through the windows? A. No, sir.

Q. During the fall and winter when the days were short, were you required to work after daylight? A. Yes, sir.

Q. By what? A. Electric lights.

Q. What effect had this on your eyes? A. All the girls there had weak eyes and I had to wear glasses for over a year after I came out.

Q. Was the girls allowed to talk among themselves? A. Only two hours a day.

Q. What was the punishment for girls who broke the rule and talked to each other? A. We got black marked and that night we had to explain to Mother Superior and that night we had to kiss the floor or do whatever punishment she made us.

Q. Do you remember Sister Baker. A. Sister Barber, yes, sir.

Q. State what punishment she inflicted upon you? A. She slipped me at one time and once made me kiss the floor.

Q. For what did she punish you? A. I did not know how to take a sheet out of the mangle. I did not know how and she slapped me.

Q. What was the ages of the girls or inmates of the convent? How did their ages range? A. The girls on the presivate side ranged from two years old.

Q. How many girls on that side? A. I don't know, I never was therd.

Q. How old are the oldest? A. Some more than eighty years old.

Q. How long had they been confined there? A. Since they could remember.

Q. They did not have much memory did they? A. They did not seem to have. I don't think so.

Q. What was the rules with reference to taking a bath in the convent? A. Only allowed to take one bath a week.

Q. Did you ever take more than one bath a week? A. I did once and got punished for it.

Q. What was the punishment? A. I had to kiss the floor and keep silence.

Q. With whom did you come to Columbus when you were released from that institution? A. Mrs. Leanders.

Q. What time did you arrive in Columbus? A. In the evening about six o'clock.

Q. Where did you go? A. I was taken to the Juvenile Detention Home until the next morning and Mr. Richards, the attorney, took me to Mansfield.

Q. What Richards, J. L. Richards? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What time did he call? A. Early in the morning.

Q. What time did you arrive home? What day, what month? A. 5th of May, 1912.

Mr. Patterson: In order to keep our record straight, we want to move to strike out all this testimony with respect to this girl. Motion overruled. Exceptions by plaintiff.

No cross examination.

Following is the testimony of Edward Grunden, the 14-year-old boy of Minnie Grunden, who substantiates the testimony of his mother that Judge Black came to Mother Gavers' road house, and that Judge Black also came out and tried to get his mother to go automobile riding with him.

Edward Grunden, being first duly cautioned and sworn, testified as follows:

Direct Examination

Q. What is your name? A. Edward Grunden.

Q. Where do you live? A. 2103 Neil Avenue.

Q. Are you a son of Minnie Grunden? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How old are you? A. Fourteen.

Q. Did you ever live at Briggsdale? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know Judge Samuel L. Black? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where did you live at Briggsdale? A. At Mary Gaver's.

Q. Did you live in the same house? A. No, sir, right across the road in one of the cottages.

Q. Did the house belong to Mrs. Gaver? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you ever see Judge Black out to the Gaver road house? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When? A. It was sometime in the afternoon, I don't remember the date.

Q. What time in the afternoon? A. Along about two or two thirty o'clock.

Q. Where did you see him at that time? A. He came down the road and turned in the Gaver Hotel.

Q. Was he walking? A. No, sir, he was in an autobomile.

Q. When he turned in the house in his automobile, what did he do? A. Went around to the road and went in.

Q. Did you see him after he was in the house? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you see him at any other time out there? A. Yes, sir, he came out to our house, at Briggsdale, up by the grocery.

Q. When was that? A. A month or so after that.

Q. Now tell what was said and done by Judge Black at that time? A. He came out there and wanted mamma to go automobile riding with him.

Q. Did he have any further conversation? A. He asked mamma if I would be afraid to stay alone and I asked mamma why he did not want me to go along.

Q. Did your mamma tell you? A. No, sir.

Q. Was Judge Black there during that conversation? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did your mamma go with him? A. No, sir.

Cross Examination

By Mr. Patterson:

Q. The first time you say you saw him there, was about two o'clock in the afternoon of the day? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who was with him? Who was with him? A. Indeed I don't know.

Q. Was there anybody? A. There was several in the automobile.

Q. About how many do you think? Three or four? A. Three or four, yes, sir.

Q. It was a large machine? A. Yes, sir, a large auto.

Q. What did the crowd do—the people do that were in the automobile or the machine? A. They got out and went into the Gaver road house.

Q. Where were you? A. Over home playing out in the front yard.

Q. Across on the other side of the road? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Had you ever seen Judge Black before that time? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where? A. At the Juvenile Court.

Q. What did you do after they got out yourself? A. Just stayed in the yard and played.

Q. How long were they in the house? A. Indeed I don't know.

Q. Did you see them when they came out? A. Yes, sir, I saw them come out.

Q. How long after they went in was it when they came out? A. I don't know how long it was. I was out playing and I don't know how long it was.

Q. What direction did they come from? A. Columbus.

Q. What direction did they go when they left? A. To Columbus.

Q. Back to Columbus? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where was your mother that day? A. Working over to the hotel at the road house.

Q. Was she working at Gavers? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You say he was out there another time? A. He was up to our house another time.

Q. Up to your house—where was that? A. It was two stops further up.

Q. How did he come out at that time? A. In an automobile.

Q. Who was with him? Anybody with him that time? A. I did not see anybody.

Q. Didn't he have a driver? A. I did not see him running the automobile. I did not see him until he came in the door.

Q. Where did you first see the automobile? A. Out in the alley from the window.

Q. Was there anybody in it? A. No, there was nobody in it.

Q. Where were you when you saw the automobile? A. In the house, I saw it from the side window.

Q. That was when your mother was living at the road house? A. No, sir.

Q. Was it before or after? A. It was after.

Q. How long after? A. About a month or two months after.

Q. What was it you heard Black say to your mother? A. He asked her to go out automobile riding with him and he asked her if I would be afraid to stay by myself, and I asked her why he did not want me to go along.

Q. Your mother did not go? A. No, sir.

Q. Where did Black go? A. On back to Columbus, I guess.

Q. Now were these the only two times you ever saw Judge Black out there? A. Only two times I ever saw him out there.

Q. The last time, what time of day was that? A. Along in the evening.

Q. Before dark? A. Just a little before dark.

Q. What time of year was it?

(Continued on page 3)

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Comrade Henry A. Bridge, 68, patternmaker, died at his residence, 843 West Rich Street, Monday from cancer of the liver. He is survived by a widow and four children. Funeral services will be held Thursday at 2 p. m. from the residence in charge of the Fisher company. Burial at Green Lawn.

FILTH AND VERMIN

(Continued from page 2)

Winter time or summer time? A. Along in the fall of the year.

Q. Was it not cold weather? A. It was not so very cold.

Q. Did you see a machine drive up there at all? A. No, sir.

Q. When did you first see Judge Black? Where was he when you first saw him? A. He came up to the door. I did not know anybody was coming until he came up to the door and rapped.

Q. Who went to the door? A. My mother.

Q. This first visit, this first time you saw Judge Black there, as you say, was in the afternoon? A. The middle of the afternoon.

Q. About what o'clock was it? A. About two or two thirty o'clock.

Q. You say there were three or four men with him? A. There were three people beside Mr. Black in the machine.

Q. You did not know any of the others? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you ever see any of the others? A. No, sir.

Q. Never have seen them since? A. No, sir.

Q. How long ago has that been? A. About the year 1912.

Q. How long ago has that been? A. Well, it has been about two years ago.

Q. Who did you first tell this that you saw these men go there? A. To Mr. Bates.

Q. When was that? A. Two or three weeks ago.

Re-Direct Examination of Edward Grunden

Conducted by Mr. Bates:

Q. Edward, the day you say you saw this automobile turn into the Gaver road house in which you say Judge Black was sitting, did you notice what part of the machine he was riding in, front or rear? A. Rear.

Q. Who was sitting in the seat with him? A. Several others I did not know.

Q. Was there any ladies in the auto? A. Yes, sir.

Q. In which seat was the ladies? A. There was two ladies in the back seat and a gentleman in the front seat.

Q. You say you saw Judge Black? A. Yes, sir, he was sitting on the seat the two ladies was on.

Re-Cross Examination

Conducted by Mr. Patterson:

Q. Now, young man, you said in your examination in chief there were three or four men in the automobile? A. I said there were three or four people.

Mr. Tompkins: That is what he did.

Q. Now you say you saw how many women there? A. Two women and two men.

Q. And was there a driver too? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That would be five people? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How many were sitting on the back seat? A. Three.

Q. Who were they? A. I did not understand you.

Q. I say, who were they? A. Mr. Black and two ladies.

Q. Who was sitting on the front seat? A. Some other gentleman and the driver.

Q. It was just a two-seated automobile? A. It was a five-passenger auto.

Q. Five-passenger auto? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you know the make of it? A. Well, no, of course not.

Q. Well, I didn't know, you seem to know so much about cars.

John W. Morey, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Direct Examination

Q. State your name, please? A. John W. Morey.

Q. Where do you live, Mr. Morey? A. 980½ North High Street.

Q. Do you know Jedd Corbett? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are you any relation to him? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What relation are you to him? A. A second cousin.

Q. Are you the Mr. Morey that was appointed guardian for the boy? A. I was his chosen guardian after he became fourteen years of age.

Q. How long did you remain his guardian? A. I think one day if I remember right.

Q. I wish you would state to the jury the circumstances under which you were appointed guardian of the boy? A. In 1912, I think the fore part of September, the boy's uncle, Prof. Axline of the Northern Ohio University came to the city and the arrangements for the boy's choice of guardian were made. The boy expressed to him that he wanted me to become his guardian. Mr. Axline, the boy and myself called at Judge Black's office and stated the facts and the Judge said it was all right; that the appointment would be all right. The boy was requested to sign a certain statement in regards to his choice and he did so, but the matter was not complete for there were certain other work connected with it; that is giving bond for good behavior in the matter and I was requested to call in a day or two, which I did. When I called the Judge was absent and so I met his deputy and the matter was completed through the deputy and the business and choice of appointment was completed through the deputy. Then I paid the court charges out of my own pocket, I also paid the bonding company for the bond for good behavior and supposed everything was regular. The next day I was called to the phone by the Judge and requested to come into his office that forenoon. I was busy that forenoon and I told him I could not well leave and asked him if it would be satisfactory if I called in the afternoon. He said it would and for me to come at two o'clock. And at his request I called at two o'clock and on going in the Judge was busy with some one at the time and I took a seat and waited for about fifteen minutes. Then Mr. Hatch came in and said to me, Morey the Judge is ready for you, and I went in and stood in front of the Judge. The Judge said to me, Morey, how did you get that appointment? I was surprised. I did not know what to say and after thinking a moment, I said, by your authority and order. He said, no you didn't, you got this appointment by sneaking in the back way. I said I did not come in the back way to your office, I came in your office and got this appointment regular. Then he said, I will revoke this appointment. I said to him, well I am surprised, this is not a matter or office that any one should seek; there is nothing in it that requires any special care or special secrecy. I am surprised. Then I said to him, I believe I will look after you in the future. I am not used to such talk as that. I had not given any cause to be spoken to in any such manner. I found out next day——

Interruption by the plaintiff: We object. We don't want any hearsay.

A. Well, that is what took place between us. He carried out his order and the report was published in the Reporter the next day.

Q. Well, now, did he say anything else in this conversation with you, other than what you have related? A. Yes, he turned to some one and wanted to call the police to arrest me.

Q. What did he say? A. He said, call in the police, and talked as if he was going to have me arrested at once.

Q. Was that all? A. That is all.

Q. Then your appointment was revoked? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you go there at any other time with anybody with reference to the guardianship of Jedd Corbett? A. Yes, sir.

Q. With whom and when did you go? A. With the boy's grandfather, Dr. J. B. Evans; it was about the beginning of spring or the latter part of the winter of 1911. The boy had chosen his grandfather to become his guardian, soon after he was fourteen years old and Dr. Evans was duly appointed in Hardin County, the boy having been removed out of Franklin County into Hardin County. The Dr. was chosen by the boy and come with the papers. He had been duly appointed by the probate judge of Hardin County and on presentation of the papers Judge Black simply ignored the whole business.

Patterson, counsel for plaintiff: Are you speaking about something that you heard or know? A. I was there and heard the whole thing.

Q. Did he say anything else to the doctor? A. He ordered him to get out of the office.

Q. Did he say he would have him arrested? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What did the doctor do? A. Well, the doctor did not want to have any trouble so he let it drop. He told the doctor, I know why you want to get this boy's money, you want to squander it and I will see that you do not get it.

Q. Is that all that was said? A. All that I recall.

Q. Did Dr. Evans show Judge Black any papers at that time? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What were they? A. He presented the papers to show that he was duly appointed guardian for the boy by the probate judge of Hardin County.

Q. Was anything on that occasion said about the police? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was it? A. He said he would call the police to have him arrested.

Q. What was the doctor doing at that time? A. Standing in front of the probate judge's desk.

Q. You stated, I believe, he was the boy's grandfather? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is he living now? A. No, he is dead.

Q. Was he a man of good character? A. Yes, sir, yes, sir.

Q. Practicing physician? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How old a man was he at that time? A. I think he was sixty-five or sixty-six years old.

Q. What did the doctor do then? A. Well, the doctor simply went away he couldn't do anything else.

Q. Did you go with him? A. Yes, sir, I went with him to my place.

Cross Examination

By Mr. Patterson:

Q. You were acquainted with the grandfather of this young man, this ward? A. Yes, sir.

Q. He lived up in Hardin County? A. Yes, sir.

Q. He come down here to go to the probate court with the papers connecting or communicating that he was appointed in Hardin County? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long had you known the grandfather? A. The grandfather?

Q. The man who came down here—was not that the grandfather of the ward? A. I have known him since my earliest recollection.

Q. How long have you known his wife, the grandmother of the ward? A. I have known her, the wife, for twenty or twenty-five years.

Q. You knew them both? A. Yes, sir.

Q. They had been separated hadn't they? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Divorsed? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long had they been divorced? A. I can't tell exactly, it has been some eight or ten years.

Q. Then after this money came to the ward or accrued for the ward, they got married again? A. Who got married again?

Q. The grandparents of this boy. A. They did not get any money before that.

Q. Re-marriage took place after this money got into the courts? A. They were re-married, yes.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION

April 29th, 1914.

Mary E. White, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Direct Examination

Examination conducted by Mr. Bates:

Q. You may state your name to the jury and talk real loud, Mrs. White, so the jury can hear you? A. Mary E. White.

Q. Where do you reside? A. At the Franklin County Children's Home.

Q. Where is that located? A. Northeast of the city.

Q. What position do you hold there? A. Superintendent of the Home.

Q. You were subpoenaed to bring certain records with you this morning? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you those records? A. Yes, sir.

(Witness hands the records to Mr. Bates.)

(Judge Osborn. Let the State see it.)

(Mr. Rubrecht looks at the record. All right.)

Q. You may look at this record and state what it is? A. It is the commitment paper for the Dodson child, Frank Dodson.

Q. Just one? A. Yes, sir.

Q. By whom was that signed? A. Signed by Samuel L. Black.

Q. You may look at this paper and state what it is? A. It is a physician's certificate for the release of the child from the home.

Q. What child? A. Frank Dodson.

Mr. Bates: Your Honor, we wish to introduce these papers in evidence.

Official stenographer marked the paper "Exhibit B-1."

Q. You may look at this and state what it is? A. Well, this is a letter from Miss Virginia M. Murray.

Q. Who is Miss Virginia M. Murray? A. She is the Probation officer.

Q. Of what court? A. Judge Black's court.

Q. The Juvenile Court? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Your honor, we wish to introduce this in evidence. Admitted as evidence and marked "Exhibit B-2."

Q. You may state what this paper is? A. It is a letter from Samuel L. Black.

Q. Judge of the Juvenile court? A. Yes, sir.

We wish, your honor, to introduce this in evidence. Marked by the official stenographer "Exhibit B-3."

Q. When did you assume the custody of the child, Frank Dodson? A. I cannot tell you that unless I look at the records. I think it was in July sometime.

Q. You wish then to refreshen your memory? A. I think it was in July, no June, 1913.

Q. How long did he remain at the Children's Home under your custody? A. I cannot tell you that unless I look at the records just how long he was there.

Q. Haven't you the records here this morning? A. No, I haven't a record of that here.

Q. How long did he remain with you? A. How long he has been with us—if my memory serves me right, I think almost a year.

Q. Then what became of him? A. He was returned to his parents.

Q. Have you seen or heard from his parents? A. Yes, sir, our visiting agent has been looking after the case a little.

Q. Since that time? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You were also asked to bring the records in the case of the child, Karl Dotson? A. We have no child by the name of Karl. We had a "Carry Dodson."

Q. Have you the records of the case of Carry Dotson with you? A. I haven't them, no. They are with our visiting agent or one of the board of trustees have them, for the reason they want to be reminded of looking after the child.

Q. When did you assume the custody of Carry Dotson? A. Well, we received them both at the same time.

Q. Well, how old was Carry at the time she was placed in your care? A. Well, I should judge she was about a year old.

Q. How long did she remain in your institution? A. Well, almost a year.

Q. Was she released to her parents? A. No, she was placed in a private home.

Q. When was that? A. I can't tell you just the date without referring to my register.

Q. Was it before the boy was released to his parents? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And who was the child placed with? A. I can't tell. I can't tell you unless I look in my register. Objection by plaintiff to the question. Sustained by the Court. Exceptions by the defendant.

Cross Examination

By Mr. Patterson:

Q. Mrs. White, you have been superintendent of the Franklin County Children's Home for how many years? A. Thirty-one years.

Q. And that was long before Judge Black became probate judge or juvenile judge, was it not? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Mrs. White, I wish you would explain to this jury what the modus operandi is when the child is committed to your institution, as to its future and its control and how it is done.

Court: You can put the question this way: What is the duties of Judge Black with reference to the Children's Home?

Q. Mrs. White, what, if anything, has Judge Black to do with the control or indenture of a child after they are committed to your institution? A. Nothing whatever.

Q. Who has the control of that? A. The trustees of the Home.

Q. Board of trustees? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who are the trustees of the Franklin County Home? A. Ira Crum, he is president of the board, Harry Walcutt, W. S. Carlisle, and Charles Smiley of Arlington.

Q. Then, I assume that in every case, whether the judge of the probate court recommends the return of a child to its parents or not, the case must come up before the board of trustees? Defendant objects.

Plaintiff: We will withdraw the question.

Court: Objection sustained.

Plaintiff: We withdrew the question.

Mary E. Rinehart, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Direct Examination

Conducted by Mr. Bates:

Q. You may state your name to the jury? A. Mary E. Rinehart.

Q. Where do you live, Mrs. Rinehart? A. Corner of East Second and Summit.

Q. How long have you lived there? A. This is the ninth year.

Q. Are you a member of any

(Continued on page 4.)

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FILTH AND VERMIN

(Continued from page 3)

church? A. Third Avenue Methodist Episcopal.

Q. Do you belong to any temperance organizations? A. Yes, sir, the W. C. T. U.

Q. Have you held any official positions in that? A. Yes, sir, I have served many times as president of the W. C. T. U.

Q. Was you one of the Crusaders back in 1860? A. I was.

Q. Have you had any occasion to visit the Juvenile Court or Probate Court? A. I did.

Q. Which was it, Juvenile or Probate? A. Judge Black's Court.

Q. When was that? A. I cannot tell you the date at all, maybe three or four years ago, but I am quite sure I was there.

Q. Now just tell why you was there? A. My son was called there, he was an invalid, he was called there for non-support of his children that I was taking care of.

Q. How long ago has that been, Mrs. Rinehart? A. Well, it has been a pretty good while ago. The judge was about to sentence him to be locked up somewhere and I went to the judge. I went then to the judge's office and I told him that my son had tuberculosis and that the whole family on his father's side had died with tuberculosis and that my son wa safraid of it and so was I—that he was all that I had left. I had this one son left and I told the judge in his office, in the presence of a young man I think probably he was a clerk, at least he was sitting at a desk. The judge stared at me, picking his teeth and looked as I thought rather defiant at me. I cried, I cried, I could not help it. I plead for the life of my boy—all that I had left, and he sentenced my boy—he gave him sixty days in the work house and fifty dollars fine. I told the judge (I am a little ahead of my story) if he would confine my son, that he would die; that he now had tuberculosis cough and he was afraid of it, and from the experience I had with the disease in the past, I had reasons to believe that he had the disease, but they gave him sixty days in the work house. And they took Harry over there and questioned him and he said—

Objection by plaintiff.

Judge Osborn: You cannot tell conversations unless Judge Black was present. I will sustain the objection.

Well, let me see where was I; well, they took him over there and they did not want him there, but he said, "I will take my medicine."

Plaintiff: We object to the last part of her statement.

Court: Jury disregard the last statement.

Q. How long did your son remain in the work house? A. I believe that he served his days, but not his fine.

Q. Now what day was he brought home? A. He was brought home the day he fell—his days over there had about expired.

Q. What was his condition when they brought him home? A. Oh, I did not know him at all—I did not know him at all, he—

Q. Just tell what his condition was as to health? A. This confinement hastened on his disease that he had when he went there.

Q. After he was brought home, what if anything did you do about seeing Judge Black? A. I went to the phone. I don't even use language like that I said to him: I went to the phone and I spoke as I felt. I said, "Judge Black, is this you?" "Yes," he said in his quiet way. I said to him, "Sam Black, you are a murderer of the first water. I want you to come to my house and see your victim, that he may haunt you the balance of your days." He said to me, "come to my office." I said, no, I will never put my foot inside your dirty office.

Q. What else if anything, did Judge Black say to you? A. He asked me to come to his office and I refused and that was all. Oh, yes, I remember now, more that I said. I said to him, I intend to put you just as far as the law will allow me to. With that I think I put up the receiver and went to my boy.

Q. Is your son living yet? A. I did not understand you.

Q. Is your son living yet? A. Oh, no, he lived only a few weeks and died and left me childless.

Q. How many children had he? A. He had a little boy and a little girl

Q. Were you taking care of them? A. I was and I told the judge I was taking care of them. He was with me a great deal of the time. I took care of him, he was not able to do anything for them. I was willing and wanted to and told the judge so.

Q. Did any one interfere with you taking care of the children? A. I had a blind man living back in the rear of my house and the children would be out in the yard and my little grandson got to leading him about the yard. I told them to be kind to him. I always taught them to be kind to the blind.

Q. Did Judge Black interfere with your taking care of the children? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Go ahead and state what was done? A. This little boy and girl of my son's was taking care of the old blind man, that is just being kind to him, leading him about the yard and this old blind man, his wife took in washings for other people, and they got the children away from me, got them so they would not speak to me, and I went to Judge Black's office with the children and their mother and this blind man, that I might get the children back, that I might get the children away from the blind man; that he was not a proper person to take care of them. I had witnesses to testify as to my being able to care for them financially and good characted and so on, but the children were taken away from me and I did not get to have a hearing at all. They were dressed in their best and looked clean and he said, Judge Black said, these children look like they are being well cared for, and he gave them to the old blind man and his wife took in washings and my grandchildren, went about gathering up the dirty clothes of people and carried them back to their owners afterward, and Judge Black gave them to that man.

Q. Was he a fit person to have these children? A. He was not a fit person at all.

Q. Mrs. Rinehart, I will ask you what was your condition financially, at that time, to care for these children? A. My financial condition all through my life has been good.

Q. Now you say you was financially able to care for these children at the time you were asking Judge Black to give them to you? At the time you was asking him to let you have them?

Objection by plaintiff. Sustained by the court. Exceptions.

Q. You may state, what if any conversation you had with Judge Black at the time you were asking for the custody of these children, with reference to your ability to care for them? A. I did not have a hearing at all. I did not get a chance to say one word.

Q. Did you try to tell the judge? A. I did.

Plaintiff objects to the answer. Overruled. Plaintiff excepts.

Q. Did you try to have any conversation with him? A. Most assuredly. I was there with my witnesses. He did not give me a chance to say anything or my witnesses, he just said the children looked like they were well cared for and gave them to the blind man.

Plaintiff objects. Objection overruled. Plaintiff excepts.

Q. Did you afterward get the custody of the children?

Plaintiff objects.

Argument by Mr. Bates:

Your honor, this witness was before the Juvenile Court asking for the custody of these children, who were her grandchildren. We have charged in our specifications that Judge Samuel L. Black has refused to hear witness present in court in persons' behalf and he has refused the custody of children to respectable and suitable persons. Specification 16, Your Honor.

Court: Answer the question. Objection overruled. Exceptions by plaintiff.

A. The little children later were taken away from this blind man by their mother and given to me. She said grandmother was right. Plaintiff objects.

Court's ruling: Cannot tell conversations between you and other persons. Jury disregard the latter part of her statement.

Q. Were you in the Juvenile Court at any other time, with reference to these children? And if so, when? A. I believe that after the mother took the children away from the blind man and gave them back to me that settled it. I don't remember of being back to that office over again.

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BLACK'S PASTIME— ARRESTING SOCIALISTS

F. E. Johnston and Mrs. Minnie Grunden Latest Victims of Sam's Wrath

Continuing his persecution of citizens of this county, and apparently in a desperate effort to suppress a free press, Judge Black last Saturday arrested F. E. Johnston on the same charge as Bates. The affidavit covers the same publication as that on which Bates is now on trial.

Stung to the quick by the testimony of Minnie Grunden, who swore she had seen him at Mother Gaver's road house, Black last Saturday had this hard working woman arrested on a charge of perjury. Mrs. Grunden was still under the jurisdiction of Judge Osborn, as Black was holding her for cross examination, making her report each day and otherwise annoying her, until she was compelled to appeal to charity for help.

When the last chapter in this case will be written is hard to say, as there are now under arrest, yet to be [illegible] J. M. Suddick, E. B. Eubanks, [illegible] D. Creed, F. E. Johnston and Minnie Grunden.

In the meantime the circulation of "The Socialist" is growing by leaps and bounds.

LET THE GOOD WORK CONTINUE.

GIRL TESTIFIES JUVENILE COURT OFFICER BETTS OFFERED HER BEER AND TRIED TO HUG AND KISS HER.

Nannie Schropshire, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION.

Q. State your name to the jury. A. Nannie Schropshire.

Q. Where do you live, Nannie? A. On West State Street.

Q. Was you ever in the Juvenile Court of this County, Franklin? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you remember the first time you was there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Can you tell the date? A. It was May 15th when I was arrested.

Q. What year? A. It was when I was sixteen years old, it was three years ago—1911.

Q. Do you know at the time what you was arrested for? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you have a trial? A. I had a trial, yes, sir.

Q. How long was you kept in the Juvenile Court before the day of the trial? A. Well, I don't remember, I think it was about a week or over a week.

Q. Was your father and mother present at the trial? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did they testify for you? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was there any other witnesses there to testify? A. No, sir; I don't think there was.

Q. Did you testify? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And what was done with you? What did Judge Black do with you? A. He sentenced me to the convent at Cincinnati.

Q. And did you go to the convent? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long did you remain there? A. I stayed there two years and two months.

Mr. Bates: Now, if the Court please, the testimony of this witness regarding the conditions at the convent would be corroborative and accumulative of the other girls that have been to the convent.

Court: Under the rules laid down accumulative evidence, unless it is additional evidence tending to prove facts, is barred by the Court. You have the right to produce this witness on rebuttal if it is defuted.

Q. When did you return from the convent? A. In June.

Q. What year? A. 1913.

Q. Then what did you do, did you go home? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What did you do after you came home? A. I came home and helped my mother, she was sick, afterward I got work in Smith's Shoe Factory. I got out of work there, on account of my age. I went up to the Juvenile Court and asked Mrs. Ritter to get me a job. She asked me what I wanted to do. I told her I would like to learn the hair dressing trade. She told me she would send me out to the Home of the Big Sisters to learn the trade. A gentleman took me out there to learn the hair dressing trade and when I got out there they put me out to do house work. The first place they put me out was all right.

Q. Just a minute, who is Mrs. Ritter you spoke of? A. That lady sitting right over there. (Witness pointed to Mrs. Ritter sitting by the side of Judge Black.)

Mr. Bates: Your Honor, if the State expects to use this lady as a witness, I ask that she be excused from the room. (Mrs. Ritter ordered by Court to step back in his private room.)

A. The first place they put me out was an all right place, I was not there very long and then Mrs. Hart sent me to Mrs. Betts to work. Mr. Betts came after me with his machine and took me out to his house. He tried to hug me—

Q. Who was this Mr. Betts? A. Officer Betts of the Juvenile Court.

Q. All right, go on. A. He tried to hug me and offered me beer, I took it but I did not drink it. He told me not to tell on him as it would make it worse for me than for him and they would hold me down more.

Q. How long did you remain there at Officer Betts' home? A. I was there two weeks. I washed every day while I was there the first week and four days the second week.

Q. Did you receive any pay? A. I received five dollars.

Q. What did you do with the five dollars? A. Gave to Mrs. Hart.

Q. Who is Mrs. Hart? A. She is the lady that has charge of the Big Sisters.

Q. Where did you next go? A. I went out to Mrs. Birmingham's.

Q. What is her first name? A. I don't know what it is, oh, yes I do, it is Lucile.

Q. Where does she live? A. On Sixth Avenue.

Q. What is her number? A. 388.

Q. No. 388 East or West Sixth Avenue? A. West Sixth Avenue.

Q. What did you do there? A. They had me doing housework. When I went out there I was to just nurse, but they had me doing housework.

Q. Now who sent you out there? A. Mrs. Hart.

Q. What did they pay you? A. They just got me my clothes, but they would not give me any money to spend and I do not think that is any way to encourage a girl to be good.

Objection.

Q. They bought you what they thought you needed? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did they pay you any wages? A. Betts were the only ones that paid me, they paid me $5.00 and I took and gave that to Mrs. Hart.

Q. What did you do next? A. I went home. I told Mrs. Betts I was going to a convention and I went home. (Witness must have meant Mrs. Birmingham instead of Betts.)

Q. Why did you not go back to where you had been working? A. Because my mother was sick and she needs me at home.

Q. You are still staying at home now? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When did you come home? A. Last Saturday.

Q. You have been at home since last Saturday? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Anna, while you were at the Home of the Big Sisters did you do any work while there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What did you do? A. I had to clean the living room and wash the dishes; I did not go to school, I was too old, so I done housework about the house until they put me out to work.

Q. Do they have any school or lessons on the day? A. Mrs. [illegible] reads me once and a while, but she never had any school.

Q. What would she read to you? A. Books.

Q. Now on Sunday at the Big Sisters, did they have religious services? A. They would read prayers at night, but on Sunday they never read out of the Bible, but they did of evenings after supper time before going to bed.

Q. While you was there did you go to any entertainments or amusements of any kind? A. I went to three different shows while I was there.

Q. Did you attend any dances? A. We went to a dance at a hall on Washington Avenue. They took us down there every Saturday afternoon and taught us how to dance.

Q. Did you attend dances any place else while you was at the Big Sisters? A. While I was working out to Mrs. Rosesmith's the Catholics gave a big dance and I went to that. I phoned and asked Mrs. Hart if I could go.

Recess for five minutes.

Mrs. William Barrett being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION.

Q. What is your name? A. Mrs. William Barrett.

Q. Where do you live? A. No. 39 Franklin Park West.

Q. Are you married? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you a family? A. I have two children.

Q. Where are they now? A. The youngest is staying at No. 178 Arsenal Avenue and the oldest—

Q. How old is the oldest? A. She is seven years old, she is out to St. Mary of the Springs.

Q. Are you and your huband living together? A. No, sir.

Q. How long have you been separated? A. I was sick and was taken to the hospital the 28th of last February, and I have not lived with him since.

Q. How are you employed? A. Doing housework for Mr. Alvin Bonnett.

Q. Have you always lived in Columbus? A. Yes, sir, excepting four years I lived at Lancaster.

Q. Are you acquainted with Judge Black? A. I have been to see him several times.

Q. Have you ever met Judge Black in Lancaster? A. Why, one Saturday night—

Q. After you got acquainted with him? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you remember what month it was? A. I think it was in February, I am not positive.

Baby Dodson's Mother Wept with Joy when we informed her of our intention to locate her Baby. We still lack funds. Send in $1.00 to-day and join the one hundred brigade.

Q. What year? A. This year, 1914.

Q. You may tell under what circumstances you met Judge Black. A. I was over to Lancaster and I acted as chaperon—I chaperoned my cousin and two schoolmates of mine to a dance and when we came out to come down the stairs, the girls went on ahead of me and I stopped in the hall to speak to a young man I had not seen for seven years—I used to know him before I was married—

Q. What time was this? A. It was about eleven or half past eleven o'clock. And when I came down stairs the girls were standing talking to five gentlemen from Columbus, supposed to be from Columbus. Those men wanted to take them out auto riding. One of them came over and talked to me and insisted on taking us out auto riding and take us home. I said, if you take me home you would have to go to Columbus, and the man supposed to be Mr. Black—

Q. Supposed to be Mr. Black? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, was it Mr. Black? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The gentleman sitting right there? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, what did he say? Go ahead and tell what was said and done. A. He said, we are going to Columbus, we are from Columbus, I am Judge over there.

Q. Did you know the other gentlemen? A. No, sir, I did not know who the other gentlemen were.

Q. Then what happened? A. The car came and we got on the car and two of them got on the car and when it started up they got off. This car had a new motorman—we was not frightened any more, and we went home.

Q. Did Judge Black hand you any card? A. No, sir, he did not give me a card, but he gave one to my schoolmate that was with me.

Q. Who was your schoolmate that he gave the card to? A. Miss Ruth Mason.

Q. Do you know her address in Lancaster? A. I think it is 622 Washington Avenue.

Q. Did you observe the conditions of the men as to whether they had been drinking? A. They were all intoxicated.

Q. Did you pay any particular attention to Judge Black? A. Not any more than I did the rest.

Q. Was he intoxicated? A. They were all intoxicated.

Q. Was he so intoxicated that he could not walk straight? A. No, sir, but they were all intoxicated.

Q. Have you seen Judge Black on any occasion since that time? A. Not since that time.

Q. Is your husband and Judge Black acquainted? A. My husband said he knew him.

Q. Did you make any effort through the Juvenile Court to have your husband support your children? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When was that? A. I think it was the fifth day of November.

Q. You may tell the circumstances under which you went to see Judge Black. A. I went to see Judge Black myself. He asked me what my husband's name was and after I told him my husband's name he said, I am sorry, but I can't do anything for you.

Q. Was you cited to appear there any time since then? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you file any complaint against your husband? A. Yes, sir, I did.

RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION AFTER THE CROSS EXAMINATION

Conducted by Mr. Bates:

Q. Did Judge Black make any effort to get you into the automobile that night? A. No, sir; he was not talking to me, he seemed to be interested more in Miss Ruth Mason, but several of them took the girls by the arm and tried to get them to go auto riding and there were five men of course and only four girls.

Q. And there was not girls enough to go around? A. No, sir.

MONDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

Mrs. Barrett recalled by Mr. Bates:

Q. Mrs. Barrett, the night you stated you was at Lancaster, you may describe [illegible] Judge Black was dressed. A. He had a black overcoat on with the lapels of the collar turned up and a black slouch hat on.

Q. Have you had any conversation with any one with reference to any one being down to Lancaster? A. Yes, the girls told me that there had been.

Objection by State. Sustained. Exceptions.

Q. I will ask you, have you had any conversation with Judge Black, or has Judge Black made any statement to you today? A. Yes, sir, in the hall this noon when I passed him, he said, "I'll get you next," as he came in the court room.

Mrs. Kate Dodson being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION.

Q. State your name to the jury. A. Kate Dodson.

Q. Where do you live, Mrs. Dodson? A. I live at 507 Welch Avenue.

Q. What is your husband's name? A. John Dodson.

Q. Where does he work? A. At the South Parsons Avenue viaduct.

Q. How long has he been employed there? A. It will soon be a year now.

Q. Have you ever had any occasion to be in the Juvenile Court of this county? A. Yes, sir, I was taken up there, me and my children.

Q. When was this, about when? A. Well, it was the 13th of last June.

Q. Go ahead and state what took place. A. Well, they took and notified me that I was wanted at the Juvenile Court and I took the children and went up there and Judge Black took my children away from me. When I went to speak he told me to shut my mouth or he would take my kids and give me six months in the workhouse.

Q. Have you ever found out why your children and you were taken up there? A. No, sir.

Q. Was there any witness to testify against you or the children? A. There were no witnesses there as I saw.

Q. Was there any witnesses there as you heard to testify for or against you or your children? A. No, sir.

Q. How many children were taken that you had at that time? A. I had five children, he taken four away from me.

Q. How old was the oldest one taken away from you? A. He was eleven years old.

Q. How old was the youngest? A. Three years old.

Q. How old was the youngest that was not taken? A. She was a little over a year. No, not quite a year.

Q. What was done with the children that was taken away from you? A. He sent my two boys to Lancaster to the "Boys' School."

Q. For what were the boys sent to Lancaster? A. I don't know what he sent them there for.

Q. What was done with the other two? A. Sent them to the Home.

Q. Which Home? A. Franklin County Home.

Q. The one near Shepherds? A. Yes, sir, the one out east.

Q. Who is superintendent of that Home? A. I cannot tell you.

Q. What did Judge Black say at the time he sentenced the boys to the Lancaster School? A. I don't know as he said anything to them. He said to me that we were living like a pack hogs; that we were living worse than in a "nunch"; that my home was not fit for them; that we had no moral surroundings.

Q. Had any one else testified to that fact? A. No, sir, not that I heard.

Q. Was it true that you had kept your house in that condition? A. No, sir.

Q. You may state in what manner you kept your house at that time? A. I always tried to keep my house decent and respectable.

Mr. Patterson, counsel for plaintiff, objects to this testimony.

Judge Osborn: What specification is this under?

Mr. Bates: Under No. 2, No. 4, No. 5 and No. 11.

Objection overruled. Plaintiff excepts.

Q. Where are these two youngest children now? A. I have my little boy, but my little girl, I don't know where she is at. She was taken to the Home and from there they put her out and I don't know where she is at.

Q. Have you made any effort to find her? A. Yes, sir, I have went to Judge Black several times. I went to him and told him I wanted my children back and he told me to wait sixty days, and I went again and he told me to wait sixty more days, and I went after that and he said I have investigated your home and find that it is all right and I could get the children; I got the little boy, but the little girl was out and they would not tell me where she was at.

Motion by State to strike out all evidence relating to the Children's Home, as it is controlled by the Board of Trustees and after the child is taken there it is beyond the jurisdiction of Judge Black.

Mr. Bates: Your Honor, these children were sentenced to the Children's Home by Judge Black; that child three years old is lost to this mother perhaps forever, we want to know who is responsible that this child is lost.

Court: After the child is at the Children's Home it is beyond his jur-

(Continued on page 8)

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THE CAUSE OF AND THE REMEDY FOR THE CLASS STRUGGLE

By John A. Gahan

The false idea so prevalent among workers that the great Marxian theory of a century's long antagonism existing between two factions of the human race, was only the vagary of an excited mind, prompts me to this little lesson of the theory.

Is it not a little strange that a working class of this "enlightened age" should be so blind as to fail to see, and see clearly, this class strife, which may appear dormant at times, but whose grim form is definitely outlined in the frequent strikes and periodical industrial crisis which punctuate our prosperous age?

This whole business of life and death, of work and wages, of sorrowing and rejoicing, of Capital vs. Labor, is so clear, so luminous, that I sometimes marvel at workers opposing Socialism—their political movement.

The Socialist Party, through its agitators, its platform and press, is endeavoring to make the workers conscious of their class and the class struggle that has existed for thousands of years, the Tragedy of Ages. In this class strife the workers or slave class have furnished all the servitude, humility, blood, tears, mangled bodies and despair, and yet even now the habit of being meek is dominant in them as a class, even though their meek attitude may mean hardship for their loved ones.

Socialists do not believe that slavery and its necessary poverty is the will of God, and they also hold that when the workers are thoroughly convinced that there is but one way to gain industrial freedom, they will take that course.

Few of the working class are so deaf as to fail to hear the cries of misery, the sobs of injustice, the piteous wail of children for bread (in a nation that boasts its wealth), but the great majority refused by their inaction to aid themselves and their unfortunate brothers and sisters in chains. Instead they forge the chains still faster by voting for a continuation of capitalistic rule.

Now between the slave classes of other days and the wage slave class of today, the most salient feature of difference is this: The slaves of ancient times and the serfs of medieval days were powerless to free themselves, since the former class of chattels had no suffrage and the latter class of serfs had little or none. "Divinely appointed" kings did pretty nearly all the voting that was to be done; but with the wage slave class of today, however, in America, the mighty machine and power of political democracy has been won and you refuse to use it to liberate your class.

Remember that any party that represents the interests of Capital is opposed to a worker's interests, which are chiefly: high wages, short hours, good sanitary shops, decent food, clothing and shelter at reasonable prices. Therefore to vote for the old parties is to indorse the system that robs you of the greater portion of your product, thus keeping your loved ones in degradation, want and ignorance.

Why does a worker arise in the early morning with the working class; respond to the [illegible] with the working class; eat with the working class; meet with the working class; laugh with the working class; marry into the working class; rear a family of the working class; in short, why does he share sorrows and joys, tears and laughter, work and strikes with his class, and when the time arrives when he can really aid them (election day), why does he vote for the natural enemy of his class, the Capitalist Party?

This Capitalist Party has three divisions, each of the three being labeled with very inappropriate and misleading names, but workers should not be deceived into believing that the so-called Democratic, Republican and Progressive parties (which each one is decidedly not), are opposed to each other. Capital owns them all and merely uses them to divide you, the workers, so that in fighting one another you will forget, or rather, not recognize, that the Capitalists are the real enemies you should oppose. The antagonistic attitude of these several parties toward one another has been best illustrated in their resent fusions at Milwaukee and Schenectady, where they had to come under one tent to beat the Socialists. Just why this very desirable object was striven for is obvious.

There are some workers, multitudes of them, who believe that their and Capital's interests are identical. In fact, an organization has appeared which, to me, seems to be just what this brand of brainless, spineless workers want. It is the Civic Federation, whose being is dedicated to the lofty ideal that the interests of the masters and the slaves must be the same. Now it would be nice and peaceful to believe this grand palavering if the workers got their share of the product of this sanctified partnership, but for every dollar a worker produces he receives as his part about one-fifth of it. The bosses take the larger portion, since they pay expenses, and contribute the brains, and constitute the "senior" branch of this lovely, harmonious, convivial union of—lambs and wolves.

Your faith in your masters is pathetic, to say the least. The Capitalists lie and say they are with you to build up society and glorify the Stars and Stripes. Glance backward a year or two and witness some of this upbuilding of society. In Lawrence, Mass., men, women and children were clubbed, shot and bayoneted by the State militia, those hired assassins awaiting the master's summons to come and kill. These strikers "got theirs" for "rioting." Imagine the awful industrial conditions that force a body of workers to riot. The Lawrence Textile Strikers made woolen garments all year around and yet many of the child laborers were found to be without underclothing in the dead of winter. In Philadelphia much the same atrocities were inflicted upon the car strikers. In West Virginia, the Siberia of America, the coal miners, after being evicted from their hoval homes, lived through the cold winter in tents, suffering indescribable hardships in order to win their strike. The identity of interests between Capital and Labor once more made itself most beautifully manifest when the "senior partners" of the firm of "Coal Barons & Coal Miners" called upon their trusties, the State militia, who responded with alacrity, thus showing their loyalty to their masters—and their treachery to their class. They tore down tents in the velvety blackness of midnight, beating the men, striking the children and tearing suckling babes from their mothers' breasts.

And now, before I say too much and get into trouble, I will illustrate as clearly as I can the opposite aims of Capital and their greed and Labor, the chained slave, and the remedy for the latter.

Closing the hand and then raising the thumb as far as possible, remembering that the thumb represents the Cost of Living; and then bending the little finger as low as possible, the little finger representing Wages; you have the aim and ambition of Capital.

Now of course the wide gulf noted in the first illustration is not conducive to a better life for the workers. They want to eat plentifully, sleep sufficiently, and educate their young, so they strive by uniting in trades unions to get what illustration No. 2 depicts, and that is endeavoring to make the thumb, Cost of Living, and the little finger, Wages, meet. As your wives say, "making the ends meet." They do not join, but in such degree as Labor lessens that gulf, Capital loses. Prices lower and wages raise. Hence the Class Struggle.

This clash of classes is the natural result of an unnatural, unsocial, inhuman system of society. It must cease. The progress of true civilization is retarded by it!

In view of the above apparent facts, and knowing that the cold steel of the Pennsylvania Cossacks is not a bit less fatal than the hot lead of the Massachusetts militia; and realizing, too, that the cry for bread of strikers' children is often drowned by the thunder of machine guns in the hands of militiamen, who are entrenched snuggly behind Capital and Tradition, forming a citadel of military despotism and uniformed scabbism, we Socialists propose to advance our views and theories to result in the ultimate inevitable elimination of the Capitalist Party and Capitalism, blending the names Republican, Democratic and Progressive into one grand working class movement, the Socialist Party of the World.

Ours is a Republican party because in government we profess republicanism; ours is a Democratic party because we are Social Democrats and there can be no other kind; and ours is a Progressive party because we are with and not against the forces of evolution, which is the onward tide of civilization.

If you will kindly look carefully at the third illustration you will see how simply the class struggle can be eliminated, thus freeing mankind.

We have seen Capital's aim. We have viewed the vain attempts of Labor to "make the ends meet," while the three middle fingers remain closed; so now, by removing these three obstacles, representing Profit, Rent and Interest, the other two easily join, creating plenty, harmony and joy.

Since Capital and Labor cannot remain together in peace, justice or hope, one must go, and certainly Labor must remain. Hence exit Capital, State Militia, Poverty, Ignorance, War and Oppression, and lifting our tired eyes and toil-stained hands toward the sunlight, breath of Hope, sweeping its exhilarating zephyrs from the Heights of Justice, and as a Proletariat, united, joyous, liberated, triumphant, enter your Co-operative Commonwealth, your World for Workers, the Socialist Republic.—American Flint, official organ Flint Glass Workers' Union.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

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JERUSALEM AND NEW YORK.

"And they come to Jerusalem, and Jesus went into the temple, and began to cast out them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of them that sold doves;

"And he taught, saying unto them, is it not written, My house shall be called of all nations the house of prayer? but ye have made it a den of thieves.

"And the scribes and chief priests heard it, and sought how they might destroy him; for they feared him, because all the people was astonished at his doctrine."

"And they come to New York; and Jesus went into the Calvary Baptist Church, and he began to cast out them that had made a mockery of his religion, using his name to commit all manner of crimes and cruelties, using his name to cloak the murder of innocent women and little children.

"And he taught, saying unto them, is it not written, My house shall be called of all nations the house of prayer? but ye have made it a den of thieves.

"And the scribes and chief prists heard it, and sought how they might destroy him: for they feared him, because all the people was astonished at his doctrine."

And so the scribes and the chief priests called the police reserves and the plain clothes men of the City of New York. And the reserves came in a patrol wagon, and they took Jesus and smote him in the face with a blackjack, they kicked him with their feet, and threw him into the street, cursing him for a disturber of the peace. They cast him then into the patrol wagon and carried him before a judge. And the judge, fearing the wrath of the rich people of the land, commanded that he be taken to the [illegible]workhouse for three months.

The day following the Times, the news[illegible] of the Pharisees, comments on the occurrence, saying:

"According to the police report, Jesus, the outlaw, who invaded the temple yesterday and tried to convert the service into a riot, represents a peculiar variety of unbelief. In the public mind he is ticketed as an offender against law, order, and decency who should be effectually suppressed.

"But this outlaw has gained exactly what he strove to gain, a huge advertisement of his lawlessness and indecency. To ignore him would be futile. He is aiming for the support, not of intelligent people who read newspapers, but of the illiterate foreigners who have found advancement hard in this country in a period of financial depression. (We have heard it stated that Jesus himself is a penniless 'Sheeny.') They cannot be ignored. But sterner measures should be taken to compel them to obey the law. This is no time to tolerate civil strife of this sort, nor is there the slightest excuse for the kind of mob violence these anarchists of various brands, all equally destestable, are trying to foment."

GERMAN COMRADES TO HOLD RALLY.

All German-speaking citizens are invited to attend a meeting on May 19th, 8 p. m. at the Schiller Park Clubhouse. Speaker Carl Minkley from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, German Branch S. P.

DOBBIE WEARS THE BELT.

Comrade Peter Dobbie, Vincennes, Indiana, a delegate to the Iron and Steel Workers' Convention, now in session here, holds the belt for number of new subs. In the past week he has turned in 58 new ones. There is a movement on foot to kidnap Comrade Dobbie, keep him here in Columbus and make him official sub getter for "The Socialist." The comrades in Vincennes are to be congratulated on having such a valient hard working "Jimmy Higgins" in their local.

INFLUENCE OF HEREDITY IN CRIME AND INSANITY.

By Dr. Edwin F. Bowers.

Josh Billings—the irresponsible—once wrote, "It is dredful easy tew be a phool—a man kan be one and not know it."

This quaint aphorism came into my mind as I read of the determined efforts of certain clerical gentlemen to defeat the operation of a law recently passed by the Legislature of New Jersey, and signed by the Governor, which would minimize the influence of heredity in crime and insanity and insure to Humanity its greatest right—the right to be well born.

Stamp Out Hereditary Crime and Degeneracy.

A certain group of public spirited men with brains and imagination advocated this measure. The breeding of criminals, deviates, defectives, and degenerates, from parents of similar characteristics was to be stopped by a simple, absolutely harmless operation, requiring less than ten minutes' time, which in no way interferes with the subject's pursuit of life, liberty and happiness, but which does rather render him absolutely sterile.

And while the wind mills of opposition are in full blast, a most illuminating and convincing study of the influence of heredity in crime and feeblemindedness is under way at the New Jersey State Training School for Feebleminded—right in their own balliwick. Dr. H. H. Goddard is collecting these statistics.

The results are astounding. Through his field workers Dr. Goddard has traced scores of remarkable instances showing indisputably the potent part played by heredity.

Dr. G. L. Orton, of the New Jersey Reformatory, at Rahway, has also contributed some data tending to assist in the discomfiture of the reactionary clericals—or do they call themselves "conservatives?"

A study of 300 inmates of the reformatory demonstrated 48 per cent of mental defectives, and one or both of the parents showed feeble-mindedness or degeneracy. Tuberculosis, alcoholism and drug addiction were common among the parents, and there was a history of crime in 30 per cent of the cases.

Epilepsy, too, is distinctly hereditary, according to an investigation by Supt. Dr. David A. Weeks, of the New Jersey State Village for Epileptics, at Skillman. And so on, stretching out until the crack o'doom.

In the name of all the gods at once how much longer is this pollution to continue? How much further are we to permit humanity to be defiled, for want of the exercise of a little common sense and judgment? Now that we understand how to prevent the propagation of defectives, by safe, harmless, absolutely effective means, there should be no delay in putting the knowledge into immediate practical application.

Greatest Stride in Advance the World Has Ever Known.

Then the humorous originator of simplified spelling would have to withdraw his soft allegation that "Man was created a little lower than the angels, and has bin gittin' a little lower ever since."

For the greatest single measure, favoring the regeneration of the race, would be operative. We would have taken the most far-reaching stride the world has ever known toward achieving the superman.

The final figures of the National Parliamentary election in Sweden are at hand. They show that the Liberal party, which was the government party in the last Parliament, was badly battered by the Conservatives on the one side and the Socialists on the other. In the old Parliament the Liberals hald 101 seats, the Conservatives 64, and the Socialists 68. In the new Parliament the Conservatives will form the cabinet, having 86 members; the Socialists increased their number to 73, and the Liberals dropped to 73 members. The actual policy of the government will really change but little so far as the military dreams of the King are concerned unless the Liberals abandon their former opposition and join the Conservatives in putting through the monarchial schemes of enlarging the army and navy. The Socialists, well satisfied with the gains they have made and will continue to put forward their demands for improved legislation for the working class.

National Secretary Laufersick, of the Socialist party, reports that on April 1 the assets of the National office amounted to $24,461; liabilities, $13,451; surplus, $11,009. During the past 10 months the party made a gain of $10,175, decreasing the liabilities by the same amount, in round numbers, $5,000 and increasing the assets by the average dues-paying membership for the first quarter of the year 1914 was 103,758. The average for the whole of 1913 was 96,957.

The Defence Committee Must Have Help at Once

DO you Men and Women who read this, realize the amount of money it is taking to defend our Comrades? Only a small fraction of our subscribers have contributed to the defence fund. The committee is at the point where they must have money and that quickly. What are you going to do? Do you intend to allow the trial to lag on account of lack of funds? If you intend to **HELP**, send in your contribution today. Deny yourself something so that our Comrades can be assured of financial backing. Send in your contribution to

W. E. BUES, 101 N. High Street

ROOM 68

AT ONCE—TODAY

CANNON FODDER.

Not content with plunging the Working Class of this country into one of the worst panics since '92-'96, the reactionary and servile Democratic administration must needs start a war, and make the Working Class "food for cannons."

Glorious, isn't it! Fine, to be a poor, half starved boob, without owning an inch of land in this country to go down to Mexico and make food for the masters' cannons, in the interest of Rockefeller and other Wall Street magnates.

Where is John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the Morgan family, and all the other blood suckers who have been howling for war? Are any of them at the front? Will they go to the front and be a target for Mexican bullets?

No! They are too patriotic. They think too much of their wives, daughters and sweethearts and their own cowardly hides to go down there and be shot. They will stay at home while you common ordinary working suckers go down and help to fill the land with widows and orphans.

You should be patriotic enough to think of your wife and children.

You should be humane enough to think of the Mexican women and children. You should be patriotic enough to think of the Mexican workers, fighting for freedom, and assist them as France assisted us when we were fighting for freedom.

Be men! Be class conscious! If the masters want war, let the masters fight the war. You will be a real patriot if you look after your interests at home. The only interest you have is your wife and family. They are worth fighting for. But John D. Rockefeller's oil interests are not worth a tinker's dam to you.

Read the following from Wilhelm Lamsyn's book, "The Human Slaughter House," and forget your desire for murder.—Description of a battle, and showing glorious war in all its horror:

"And at length someone comes crawling toward us .. .. .. he is crawling on all fours .. .. .. he is dragging upon all fours .. .. .. he is dragging something behind him with his body, and all the time he is whining like a sick dog, and is howling shrilly in long-drawn tones .. .. .. he is still crawling along fast .. .. .. and when he has reached us we see—and the blood stands still in our hearts—they are his entrails hanging out of his body .. .. .. his belly has been ripped up from below .. .. .. he is crawling, he is crawling upon his entrails .. .. .. he is coming .. .. .. the entrails are coming .. .. .. horror breaks out from every pore .. .. .. for hardly three paces from me he lies still .. .. .. and then .. .. .. may God forgive me .. .. .. he raises himself slowyl on his hands .. .. .. he succeeds for a moment .. .. .. and looks .. .. .. merciful God! .. .. .. he looks at me, and refuses to let my eyes go again .. .. .. and I can see nothing but those great death-stricken eyes .. .. .. Merifcul God! .. .. .. his eyes, those eyes! Those are a mother's eyes looking down on me unspeakably .. .. .. that is a son of his mother lying before us—butchered. I will throw myself on him, sobbing, and kiss his face, and bathe his anguish away in tears. .. .. .. I will do it! I will. .. .. .. Then the monstrous strain relaxes—his arms give away .. .. .. he falls forward on his face and sinks down on his tortured body. His hands twitch once more .. .. .. then he lies still and kisses Mother Earth.

"'Drummers; Strike up!' shouts a voice.

"'Uncover for prayer!'"

Comrades and Friends. Men's $15 all wool spring suits, only $10. The Liberty, 198-200 E. Main Street.

The state is the result of the desire to keep down class conflicts. But having arisen amid these conflicts, it is as a rule the state of the most powerful economic class that by force of its economic supremacy becomes also the ruling political class and thus acquires new means of subduing and exploiting the oppressed masses. The antique state was, therefore, the state of the slave owners for the purpose of holding the slaves in check. The feudal state was the organ of the nobility for the oppression of the serfs and the dependent farmers. The modern representative state is the tool of the capitalist exploiters of wage labor.—"The Origin of the Family," by Frederick Engels.

What I must do is all that concerns me, not what the people think. This rule, equally arduous in actual and intellectual life, may serve for the whole distinction between greatness and meanness. It is the harder because you will always find those who think they know what is your duty better than you know it. It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after your own; but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.—Emerson's Essay on "Self-Reliance."

A bachelor never knows whether to call a baby he or she, so he says "it."

The Socialist is a voter that knows, and then knows that he knows.

No property will bring its full value at a forced sale. Labor is always sold at a forced sale.

"Dividing up" is one of the most popular things going. All profits, dividends, rents and interests are founded upon it.

Under Socialism there will be no wealth among the non-producers. That's why the non-producers tell you that Socialism is bad.

Can a real Christian look on at the way private interests fight righteousness and refuse longer to understand Both sides?

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BLACK'S PASTIME, Etc.

(Continued from page 1.)

isdiction. It is the same as if he sent a child to the penitentiary or to the workhouse. You can ask the question, Mr. Bates, whether she has the child or not. I will sustain the motion.

Q. Have you this youngest child now? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know where she is? A. No, sir.

Q. Have you had her any time since Judge Black sent her to the Children's Home? A. Never saw her.

Q. What charge was placed against the children, if you know? A. He did not say any.

Q. What charge was placed against the boys that were sent to the Industrial School? A. He did not say any.

Q. Had they committed any offense? A. Not that I knew of. They did not say.

Q. Are the boys in the Industrial School yet? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have they been there continually since sent there by Judge Black? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What wages does your husband make? A. $2.25 a day.

Q. Has he been making that continuously for the past two or three years? A. He has been making that for over a year, he made more than that before and he gives me his envelope every two weeks.

Q. Does he squander his wages in any way? A. No, sir. Gives me his envelope unopened every two weeks.

No cross examination.

WHY DID CAPITALIST PAPERS SUPPRESS THIS?

Mrs. Florence March, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION.

Q. State your name to the jury? A. Florence March.

Q. Married are you? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where do you live? A. In the rear of 146 King Avenue.

Q. Did you ever have occasion to visit Juvenile Court in this city? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was the occasion? A. My son has been before the Juvenile Court on several times. The first time was for writing his name on the Grogan School House and the next time was for stealing a pocket book, they had to let him go because they said he was tubercular and the next time he was down there was for breaking into a ——— with two other fellows. The trial had been before I got there.

Q. Was you there at any other time? A. One day I went away on a visit, my baby was eleven months old, I took her, when she was a little baby girl two weeks old. One day I went away on a visit and when I got back home the first thing I knew I was summoned to Juvenile Court. When I got there the first thing I knew, Dr. Darby was there and Judge Black said to him when I came in, Dr. Darby, that woman is in the second stages of syphillis and Dr. Darby, you know this woman took two other children and buried them both. He said to me, you are not fit to raise any children. I said, "For God sake in Heaven, don't take this child away from me." I did not have syphillis and the doctor examined me and said I never had any such a thing. He drug the poor little baby out of my arms and ordered me out of the Court Room.

Q. Who took the child? A. They were Juvenile officers.

Q. What was done with the child? A. I don't know.

Q. How old was the child? A. It was then eleven months old.

Q. On former occasions that you were down there, did you have any conversation with Judge Black? A. I asked him one time if I could see my boy and they ordered them to bring the boy in before he went to Lancaster and I saw him.

Q. What did Judge Black say on that occasion? A. He did not say anything.

Q. Was you prepared to take care of this baby they took away from you? A. I certainly was. Miss Murray admitted she was a big, healthy baby. We were poor, my husband was only a working man but we could raise a child.

Q. Did you have any conversation while you was there in the private office, with Judge Black? A. I was subpoenaed in this trial against my will, I don't want to testify against anybody.

Q. What is your answer. A. No, sir, not in his private office in the Juvenile Court."

Q. That was the time you was down there when he wrote his name on the school building? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What did Judge Black say, if anything? A. He said, Madam, I don't want to take your boy away from you. He said he did not want to take my boy away from me.

Q. Is that all he had to say to you? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is that all he had to say— A. Yes, sir.

Q. at any time in any private conversation? A. I won't answer that question.

Q. Why? A. Because my boy is in Lancaster and I won't answer that question.

Q. Did he tell you under what provisions your boy will have to go to the Lancaster farm?

Witness hesitates.

Q. Didn't he tell you under what provisions he would not send your boy to the farm? A. No, sir.

Q. Are you sure of that? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Then why did you say you would not answer because your boy was at Lancaster? A. I have nothing more to say. I am on the stand now.

Q. I will put this question, if you insist on it, "Didn't Judge Black call you into his private office and put his arm around you and say to you, if you will do as he wants you to he would not send your boy to Lancaster? A. I do not have to answer that question. I will not answer it.

Court: Answer the question.

A. I will not answer it.

Court: We will send you down stairs if you do not answer.

A. I can't help it, I will not answer it.

Q. I will ask you another question in this connection. Do you know a man by the name of Johnson?

Q. He came to see you last night, didn't he? A. Yes, sir.

Q. His wife was with him, was she not? A. Why sure, Mrs. Johnson was there.

Q. Didn't you make this statement to Mr. Johnson, in the presence of his wife, that Judge Black called you into his private office and put his arm around you and said if you do what I want you to, I will not send your boy to Lancaster? A. It don't make any difference what I said last night, I am not going to repeat it.

Court: Answer the question, "yes" or "no."

A. I told Mr. Johnson if he subpoenaed me I would tell what I wanted to tell, I told him I would not talk while on the stand.

Court: Answer the question, "yes" or "no."

A. I won't answer it, you can lock me up, you can't do more than kill me, I will not answer it.

Court: Take her down stairs.

Judge Osborn locked her up until last Monday, when she was released without further questioning.

From present indications the defense will close its side of the case next Friday.

There is but one logical way to establish the peace of the world. That way is never advocated by socalled big or little statesmen, because it is the way that leads to Socialism.

Don't be afraid to study. The Socialist movement finds its chief strength in the fact that it has a solid scientific basis. Socialism is the crown of all scientific thinking.

If your vote is not important in dollars and cents, to someone why is it that those who own the most dollars and cents are so anxious for you to vote a certain way?

Socialism becomes the logical, the natural and the necessary result of the evolution of the hand tool into the labor saving machine and the development of small industry into great industry.

All things are working to bring on Socialism and all people who are wide-awake and see what is coming are preparing for the change.

Work, you slaves, so your master will make enough money to get a divorce from his old wide, buy a new dancing girl one, and a titled husband for his daughter.

The fool workers have always crucified their saviors and canonized their oppressors—in order that a small group of masters might keep them slaves. When they begin to do their own thinking, they will end such criminal folly, and for all time.

Socialism will remove the need for children working in factories. Is that against your religion? Some people will tell you to stay away from the Socialists as they are against your religion. If you look carefully for the cause of their statement you will find it a financial one.

Lying about Socialism seems to have failed here just as it failed in Germany, just as the report that the early Christians were free, lovers and cannibals failed to prevent the spread of Christianity. The lie is not half as strong a weapon as the liars imagine it is.

LONG, LONG TIME AGO.

Teacher—Who can name some interesting event in ancient history?

Willie—I can.

Teacher—Well, what is it, Willie?

Willie—The time when Pa had a regular job and Ma gave us beefsteak three times a day.

THE REAL ARTICLE.

Some years ago a prominent man went into the business of raising hogs. A friend congratulated him on his success, as his breeds were certainly fine. "Hogs!" replied he, contemptuously. "Why, these people never knew what a big hog was till I came here!" And he wondered why they laughed.

Canadian labor papers say that the independent movement that has been in the Dominion for several years has about collapsed. The open shoppers and labor haters generally incited some of the thoughtless and patriotic workers to secede from the internationals and set up independent organizations, claiming that the labor people in the United States cared nothing for their Canadian fellow-workers. For a time the independent movement cut considerable figure in Montreal, Quebec, and a few other places, but gradually it disintegrated and now is only a shadow.

The capitalistic government of South Africa has dropped the prosecution against the labor unionists who were arrested as an outcome of the great strike several months ago. The result in the Transvaal election for the State Legislature, when the Labor party succeeded in nearly sweeping the two old parties out of existence—because the workingmen in the Liberal and Conservative parties woke up, cut loose from the political bosses and joined the Labor party—has scared Premier Botha and his clique so thoroughly that they are afraid if the prosecutions continue the workers in the other states will follow the example set by those in the Transvaal.

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary C. J. Welsh, 191 Belvidere Ave. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY REVOLUTIONARY IRON AND TIN STEEL WORKERS, NOW IN SESSION IN THIS CITY.

To the Honorable Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America:

We, the Delegates Assembled in Columbus, Ohio, in the Thirty-ninth Annual Convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers of North America, do hereby vehemently protest against the most arbitrary and unjust methods employed by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company in their attempt to subdue their employees, in their struggle to maintain their rights as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

American citizens have been killed and wounded; women have received the fatal bullets in their breasts and little children have been cut down like so many blades of grass by the merciless machine guns, behind which stood men wearing the uniform of the United States Army and badges of the great corporation which controls the destiny of the State of Colorado.

What a spectacle to see the representatives of the men of 1776 who defied the British lion and suffered untold privations at Valley Forge, that Liberty might live, giving their lives cheerfully that their descendants might enjoy the blessings of Liberty and justice, now obeying the mandates of the monied interests of this country, doing their utmost to stifle and annihilate all sentiments of freedom in the hearts of the workingman, who ever was and always will be the foundation and prop of all governments whose purpose is to give the people liberty, whence comes peace, contentment and justice, and deprive the people of their rights by which acts will come discord, hatred, and bloodshed, which will result in the overthrow of all restraint and government will be destroyed.

The war in Colorado is much worse than the war in Mexico, as civil war is always more brutal than bloody conflicts between men of different nations and races.

In Colorado the struggle is between Americans; the men, women and children being of our own flesh and blood. The one side doing the bidding of the monied interests of this country whose fell purpose is to destroy all the noble instincts in the hearts of the workingmen and make them cringing slaves. On the other hand a gallant band of workingmen whose sole desire is to defend those principles that God Almighty put into the breast of every man, to defend with the last drop of blood.

We are told that mostly all Mexicans are robbers and murderers and further informed that prisoners are shot by order of the General, but there is not a banded chief nor blood thirsty commander in Mexico who ever penned up scores of women and children in little dog tents and burned them alive.

Mexico never sent out a story of a woman 82 years old being thrown into prison for going from one part of a state to another teaching the principle of humanity to the workingmen which would help them to live a nobler and more spiritual life.

Mexico has never sent out the tales of horror that have come from Colorado; not even West Virginia have such stories.

Mexico does not make war on women and children. No Mexican commander ever penned up scores of women and children in a tent colony, raking the tents with machine guns, and then set fire to it, cremating them alive. That sort of warfare was left for peaceful, civilized and enlightened America.

The men who did that are not savages, but claim to be free Christian American citizens. Men, who in times of peace we call the backbone of our Republic and mainstay of our institutions. In Colorado the joy of every patriotic heart, the Stars and Stripes, have been sneered at, spat upon and trampled under the foot by men wearing the uniforms of the United States Army.

The Mexicans insulted our flag, and the armed force of the United States was sent against her. In Colorado Old Glory has been ground into the mud and nothing is said. Why? Sooner or later, this question must be answered, and we pray that the answer will not be such as to rock the White House from its foundations.

Finally, those miners being driven to desperation by the inhuman tactics practiced upon them, rebelled, took up arms and defended with all their strength the honor of their wives, their children and their homes. In this course they were upheld by international law which gives the right to any people under any government of insurrection against a government which tramples upon their Constitutional rights and prerogatives.

As the Chief Executive of this great nation, the situation is up to you, and we hope it will be handled as becomes the head of so mighty a people.

We hope and pray that you will see the hand-writing on the wall, which shows so distinctly the mutterings and warnings of that ominous storm which will hurl this fair land of ours into a condition where sorrow and bloodshed will prevail.

Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM JENKINS,
ROBERT EDWARDS,
JAMES H. PARKER,
JAMES CADMAN,
FREDERICK KEIGHTLY, Secy.
WILLIAM S. COLLIER, Chmn.,
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The trust heroes are such as dare to think for themselves, and, having thought, dare say what they think, regardless of consequences.

There are Farmers who vote for the mortgage system because they hope sometime to be able to choke the life out of someone else with a mortgage.

Program for the P. P. S. L. entertainment of May 26th, to be held at Socialist Hall, 121½ East Town St., benefit defence fund. Admission free.

I. Piano Solo by Miss Olive Calvert.
II. Recitation by Marion Woody.
III. Vaudeville Sketch—The Black Messenger—Gates and Gates.
IV. An Essay on Socialism and the Youth, by Miss Georgia Welsh.
V. Dainty Sisters—Vaudeville Act—Songs and Dances.
VI. A Lecture by Miss Georgia Welsh—The Work Line.
VII. Solo by Mr. Fred Zimphere.
VIII. Melodrama of one act, by Gates and Sagencamp.
IX. A Song by Miss Georgia Welsh.

LOCAL.

Comrades who have petitions out having them signed up for our candidates should get them filled up and report at this office at once, as the time is short for filing them.

NATIONAL.

SOCIALISM IS NEXT.

A new society founded on industrial peace and forethought, bearing with it its own ethics, aiming at a new and higher life for all men, has received the general name of Socialism, and it is my firm belief that it is destined to supersede the old order of things founded on industrial war, and to be the next step in the progress of humanity.—William Morris.

NO RING IN HER NOSE.

Workers in the Chicago stockyards furnished $1,000,000 worth of jewels for Mrs. Ira Nelson Morris to hang upon various portions of her anatomy at the first Italian court ball of the season in the Quirnal Palace in Rome, Monday night.

With Mrs. John Hayes Hammond, who accompanied her, the sum total of jewels displayed by the two women reached close to $2,000,000.

Mrs. Morris had one necklace valued at $500,000 and another rope of pearls and diamonds estimated to be worth $100,000.

She hung $10,000 worth of pearls on her ears.

She did not, however, wear a nose ring.—Milwaukee Leader.

Chicago Federation of Labor and central bodies in other Western cities adopted resolutions strongly condemning war with Mexico. The Unionists declare that workingmen, almost wholly, will be expected to do the fighting and thousands will be killed and wounded in battle or die of disease in the tropical climate, while women and children will be the principal sufferers. Hundreds of millions of dollars will also have to be paid by the wealth producers of the country to finance the war, and in the long run the American landgrabbers, mine owners, oil and timber combines and other conspirators who do not go to war will be the only ones to profit by the invasion of Mexico.

Prof. Anton E. Morse has resigned from the faculty of Marietta College because his Socialistic views did not suit the higher-ups. The students wanted to strike to force Prof. Morse's reinstatement, but he discouraged them from doing so.

Congressman Smith, of Texas, is fathering a bill to prohibit any contractor on government work to employ workers who have not become naturalized or declared their intentions to become citizens. The penalty upon conviction shall be a fine of not to exceed $1,000 or imprisonment of six months or both.

LIKE SLAVES WE TOIL.
By M. J. Connolly.

Like slaves we toil from day to day,
Like slaves we toil, and get for pay
Scarcely enough to keep our lives—
To feed our children and our wives.
The best we have we freely give
Of brain and hand, and yet we live,
Though wealth abounds on every hand,
As if a famine filled the land.

The noble souls who see the wrong
And dare denounce in accents strong,
With voice and pen would shackles break,
Not for themselves, but others' sake,
By minions of the law are seized
And thrust in jail. The masters, pleased,
Again the whips of hunger crack
And drive the striking workers back.

Workers, unite! What is your life
But hell on earth? But want and strife?
The world you fill with wealth untold,
Then back to you a pittance doled
By those who own what you produce,
Who own the tools that you must use.
When you do own the tools you need,
Then will begin your life indeed.

Don't forget Comrade Strickland's date. See advertisement on another page.

WE were highly complimented by a member of Visiting Delegates to A. A. of I. T. and Steel Workers who have heard of our **UNION LABEL STORE** and out of curiosity, called in to see the many Union Label lines of goods we carry at
The Famous Clothing Company
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Frederick Guy Strickland
Everybody Knows Fred.
Subject:
"SOCIALISM AND ITS ENEMIES"



This lecture is, in part, an appeal to the church. But it is neither bitter on the one hand nor cringing on the other. Mr. Strickland meets the enemies of Socialism fearlessly, but good naturedly.

You will enjoy this lecture whether you agree with the speaker or not. Religious people are right in asking that they be allowed to present their own cause. The Socialists should also be granted the same right. Do not condemn anything till you give it a fair hearing.

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Why Catholic Workers Should Be Socialists

The Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church have started upon a nation-wide campaign against Socialism. We must fight back with the weapon of education. Mary E. Marcy has written a booklet suggested by an attack in "The Live Issue," (Catholic) on her article in the International Socialist Review. In it she shows why Catholic Workers Should be Socialists, and answers the Catholic arguments on wages and profits, "free love," reforms, war and patriotism, the class struggle, strikes, private property, confiscation and religious freedom.

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

THE SOCIALIST

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Vol. IV Whole No. 179 COLUMBUS, OHIO, MAY 23, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

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"BLACK APPROACHED COUNCILMAN ABOUT CITY PRINTING"

—SAYS WITNESS

Councilman Sherman testifies Black said, "I'll make it all right with you if you vote against 'The Times' getting the city printing."

Thomas M. Sherman being first duly sworn according to law, testified as follows:

Direct Examination.

Q. State your name, please? A. Thomas M. Sherman.

Q. And what is your profession? A. Beg your pardon?

Q. What is your profession? A. I am an attorney.

Q. You occupy any official position in this city? A. I am a member of the City Council.

Q. How long have you been a member? A. This is my fifth year.

Q. Are you acquainted with Samuel L. Black? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you ever have any conversation with him with reference to State printing contract? A. I recall a conversation that was had on one occasion.

Q. When was it, where was it and what was it? A. I can't recall the date of it. It occurred on Broad Street, near 16th East Broad Street.

Q. And what was it? A. It was relative to letting of the contract for public printing of the city. At the time of this conversation, the matter of the letting of the contract for public printing was pending before the City Council and when I came out of the Hayden Building one day, *I met Judge Black; he stopped me and said he did not want "The Times" to get the contract for the public printing. He said he did not like or had had some difficulty with, or something to that effect, with the man who had an interest in the "Times." I believe he said it was John Lentz's paper. I think that was what he said.*

Q. Well, go on. A. And I told him we had made a hard fight to reduce the cost of printing and that I was not interested in what paper got it, but only in the reduction of the cost to the city and I presumed that the lowest bidders would get the contract, but I thought we had votes enough to pass it.

Q. Well, go on? A. Well, *I think the Judge insisted that he was very much opposed to Lentz's paper getting the contract and that he further stated he would make it all right with me if I voted against that paper having the contract.*

Q. You say you are a member of the City Council? A. Yes, sir.

Cross Examination.

By Mr. Patterson:

Q. Who got the contract? A. I think the "Times" and the "Journal" if I am not mistaken.

Testimony of Bessie Sands, confined in the Idiotic Asylum, when 12 years of age while the man she testified had mistreated her was allowed to go scot free by Judge Black. Read the testimony. Do you think this child is feeble minded? Why is she detained in this institution? Why was she sent there in the first place?

Bessie Sands being first duly sworn according to law, testified as follows:

Direct Examination.

Conducted by Mr. Bates:

Q. State your name? A. Miss Bessie Sands.

Q. Where do you live now, Bessie? A. At the Institution for Feeble Minded.

Q. Where did you live before you was taken to the Institution for Feeble Minded. A. On Perry Street.

Q. Do you remember the number on that street? A. No, sir.

Q. How long have you been at the Institution for Feeble Minded? A. Three years and this makes my fourth year.

Q. Now, to refresh your memory, was not the number on Perry Street, 1226? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was you arrested and taken to the Juvenile Court? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where was you when you was arrested? A. At the school house.

Q. Do you remember what school it was? A. First Avenue School.

Q. How long have you been attending school there? A. I don't know how long.

Q. How old was you when you started to school? A. I don't know how old I was. I went to Second Avenue school first, then Hubbard Avenue and this school.

Q. How many winters had you gone to school before you was arrested. A. I think only one winter in that school house.

Q. How many winters in the Hubbard Avenue? A. I don't know.

Q. More than one winter? Witness hesitates.

Q. Can you tell? A. I think it was two winters.

Q. How many winters at the Second Avenue school? A. I don't remember, I went there when I was a little girl. That was the first school I went to.

Q. What did you do when you was at home? A. I worked and went to school.

Q. What did the work consist of? A. What did you say?

Q. What different things did you do? A. Cleaned up the house, make the beds, sweep the floor and dust and after I got that done, I would get ready for school.

Q. Do all these things? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What did you do when you came home from school at noon? A. I ate my dinner and sometimes got papa's dinner.

Q. Who would get dinner? A. Sometimes I would and sometimes mamma would.

Q. What would you do in the evening when school was out? A. Come home and take my dress off and go out and play.

Q. Where would you go out and play? A. Sometimes down on First Avenue.

Q. What did your mother do? Witness hesitates.

Q. Did she do any other work besides housework? A. Oh, yes; she used to wash out for ladies.

Q. Wash? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What for? A. To make a living.

Q. Why did your mother have to wash clothes to make a living? Was your father sick? A. Half of the time he was sick, yes, sir.

Q. Now, what time of day was it when the officer arrested you at the school house? A. About the time school left out.

Q. Do you know who it was that came after you? A. Yes, sir; Mrs. Leanders.

Q. Had you ever seen her before? A. No, sir; only that night when she cama to the school house after me.

Q. Only that night when she came to the school after you? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How did she take you down to the Juvenile Court? A. On a street car.

Q. What car line—on what car line? A. Pennsylvania car line.

Q. What other name has that car line—what other name is that car line known by, do you know? A. No, sir. But after we got down town she got off and got on another car.

Q. Do you remember the name of that car line? A. No, sir; I don't remember the car line.

Q. What did you do when you got into the detention home? A. They asked me my name.

Q. Who asked you this question? A. Miss Murray.

Q. Was Judge Black there at that time? A. I did not see him.

Q. Do you remember any question Miss Murray asked you?

State objects on the grounds Judge Black was not present. Sustained. Defendant excepts.

Q. Was Judge Black there? A. I don't know.

Q. Did you ever see Judge Black before that day? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you ever see that gentleman there with the glasses on before? (Pointing to Judge Black.) A. Only that time he called me up.

Q. What did he ask you? A. He asked me what I did.

Q. Asked you what you did? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you tell him? A. Yes, sir; I told him I was down there because I had done something wrong.

Q. With whom? A. A man by the name of Carter.

Q. This man, his name is Carter? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What store is that? A. Vogle's store.

Q. Where is that located? A. Corner First Avenue and Pennsylvania. The school is on that side and the store is on that side.

Q. What did you say the man's name was? A. Carter.

Q. What did you tell Judge Black he done to you? A. He done something wrong—he done something real bad to me.

Q. You told Judge Black what he did? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did Judge Black bring this man Carter down there? A. I did not see him only when he called me up.

Q. Mr. Carter was in the court room before Judge Black at the same time? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Tell the jury what he said to you? A. —— I told Judge Black and he said he did not do it.

Q. What did Judge Black do with Carter? A. I don't know.

Q. What did he say to him? A. I don't know.

Q. Was anything said that you heard? A. I didn't hear. I do not know.

Q. Then what did Judge Black do with you? A. They sent me out in another room.

Q. How long was you out in another room? A. I don't know just how long. I don't know just how long.

Q. Where was Judge Black and this man Carter? A. I think they were in the office, I don't know.

Q. Did they go out of the court room when you came out? A. I did not see them.

Q. Do you know how long they stayed in there? A. No, sir.

Q. Then what did they do with you, Bessie? A. After a while they told me to go up stairs and they took me up and locked me up.

Q. How long was you there? A. All day.

Q. All day? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you stay there more than one day? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How many days were you there? A. I don't know how many days I stayed there. I went home for my birthday, it was Easter time.

Q. You went home by yourself? A. No, my sister took me.

Q. She stayed at your home while you was there and took you back? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long did you stay in the detention home then? A. That morning I came back they were just starting after me, Mr. Staley was just starting out after me when he saw me coming and that night they sent me out to the Institution for Feeble Minded.

Q. What do you do out there? A. I go to school.

Q. Do you have any work to do? A. I work in the dining room and before I went over in the dining room——

Plaintiff object. Overruled. Plaintiff excepts.

Q. Just state what you do? What do you do over there in the mornings when you get up? A. I make my bed sometimes, then we go to breakfast, after breakfast we clean the sitting room up and after that we get ready for school about eight o'clock.

Q. Then you are in school from eight o'clock to what hour? A. Eleven o'clock.

Q. Eleven o'clock? Then from eleven o'clock what? A. We come home and eat our dinner, we stay there I don't know how long we stay there in the sitting room.

Q. Have you a clock in the sitting room? A. We have a clock but I never look at it.

Q. Can you tell the time of day by looking at a clock. A. Yes, sir; a little.

Q. When did you learn to tell the time by looking at a clock? A. Mrs. Sinker taught us.

Q. After dinner, how long would you be in school when you would get out of school again? A. We would get out at half past three.

Q. What did you do when you got out of school? A. When we get out of school, we come home and change our dresses and take a walk, sometimes.

Q. Where would you go? A. Sometimes around the square and sometimes around the orchard.

Q. Sometimes around the square, do you go out on the stret or just stay inside the grounds? A. Stay inside the grounds.

Cross Examination.

Conducted by Mr. Rubrecht:

Q. What time did you leave the institution this morning? A. I don't know what time.

Q. Well, had you had breakfast before you left? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long have you been up? A. Every since five o'clock.

Q. How do you know it was five o'clock? A. There is a whistle that blows.

Q. Then all you know about the time is that the whistle—— A. We have a whistle for dinner time and every evening.

Q. A bell for school time and a bell to let you out? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Bessie look at that watch and tell me what time it is. A. It is half past——(witness hesitates quite a long time) eleven o'clock.

Q. Now look at that clock up there and see what time it is?

Re-direct Examination.

Conducted by Mr. Bates:

Q. Did you ever see a watch before? Ever look in the face of a watch before? A. Yes, sir, seen my papa's.

Q. How long ago was that? A. It has been a long time.

Q. Was it before you went out to the Institution? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long ago did your teacher teach you to tell time? A. About five weeks ago, now.

Q. How much time did she take? A. She taught all the children.

Q. Just one day? A. Every morning.

Q. Every morning for about how long? A. Three mornings.

Cross Examination.

Conducted by Mr. Rubrecht:

Q. When was you fifteen? A. The 25th of March.

Girl tells of peonage system prevailing in Cincinnati convent. Says she was railroaded without any trial.

Goldie rookshank-Maley being first duly cautioned and sworn, testified as follows:

Direct Examination.

Conducted by Mr. Bates:

Q. What is your name? A. Goldie Crookshank-Maley.

Q. Where do you live? A. 1637 East Main Street.

Q. With whom do you live? A. My father.

Q. Did you have occasion to visit the Juvenile Court about the 15th of last December? A. Well, yes, it was just about that time.

Q. You may state why you went there? A. To see my sister.

Q. What was your sister's name? A. Hazel Crookshank.

Q. Was she confined in the detention home at that time? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Whom did you meet at the Juvenile Court at that time? A. Witness hesitates.

Q. Well, did you meet Judge Black or any of the officers? A. Well, yes, I met Miss Murray.

Q. Miss Murray? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you have any conversation with her? A. Yes, sir.

Q. State what that conversation was?

Plaintiff objects.

Q. Well, was that conversation held in the presence of Judge Black? A. No, sir.

Q. How long did you remain at the Juvenile Court at that time? A. Well, I was there a week.

Q. Where did you stay while you was there? A. I was confined in a room.

Q. Why were you detained there a week? A. I don't know.

Q. Who detained you there? A. Well, Miss Murray said I could go whenever I felt like it, but when I asked to go they would not let me.

Q. Did you make that request? A. Yes, sir; on Sunday. I asked Mrs. Settles and she said they did not leave any orders for her to release me.

Q. Who else did you ask? A. I also asked Mrs. Swayne.

Q. Had you been under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court before that? A. No, sir.

Q. Was there any charge placed against you? A. Not that I know of.

Q. Was your sister Hazel there during that week? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When did you leave the Juvenile Court? A. December 21st.

Q. Where did you go from there? A. To the Convent at Cincinnati.

Q. Had any charge been preferred against you before you was sent to the convent at Cincinnati? A. None that I know of.

Q. Did you have any trial? A. No, sir.

Q. Was you taken before Judge Black? A. No, sir.

Q. How long did you remain in the convent? A. Two months and fourteen days.

Q. When was you released from the convent? A. March 7th.

Q. And where did you go when you was released? A. I went to my

(Continued on page 2)

Unclean! Unclean!

Our Columbus comrades, however they come out in their effort to substantiate the long list of charges they brought against Judge Black, have exposed enough of his record in the trial now on to cause the observer to shudder as in the presence of moral leprosy. As one reads in the "Columbus Socialist" the stenographic report of the evidence, and finds women testifying how this exalted wearer of the ermine, holding in his palm the power to bestow liberty or imprisonment on those who came into his presence, prostituted the authority of his high office, how he patronized assignation houses which were being maintained in defiance of the law which he was sworn to uphold—one feels like crying out, "Unclean! Unclean!" But perhaps the most horrifying feature of the whole affair is, that there is scarcely a remote possibility that Judge Black will ever face impeachment proceedings. His career on the bench has proved eminently satisfactory to the powers that be. Business men of Columbus, the pharisee pillars of church and state, are firm in their support of Judge Black. They are indignant at this attempt of the disreputable "Reds" to bring the noble judicial luminary to book for his little peccadillos. They much prefer a conservative gentleman like Black on the bench to some horn-fisted workingman with radical views on the relations of the sexes and doubts as to the right of the employer to skin the workingclass. —Dayton, Ohio, Socialist.

Protest Meeting and Entertainment to be Given Next Tues. Eve.

Program for the P. P. S. L. entertainment of May 26th, to be held at Socialist Hall, 121½ East Town St., benefit defence fund. Admission free.

I. Piano-Solo by Miss Olive Calvert.

II. Recitation by Marion Woody.

III. Vaudeville Sketch—The Black Messenger—Gates and Gates.

IV. An Essay on Socialism and the Youth, by Miss Georgia Welsh.

V. Dainty Sisters—Vaudeville Act—Songs and Dances.

VI. A Lecture by Miss Georgia Welsh—The Work Line.

VII. Solo by Mr. Fred Zimphere.

VIII. Melodrama of one act, by Gates and Sagencamp.

IX. A Song by Miss Georgia Welsh.

BABY DODSON LOCATED-- NOW HAPPILY RE-UNITED WITH THANKFUL PARENTS

Baby Dodson has been located. Through the efforts of "The Socialist," the child has been found and is now with her parents. It was a happy reunion. The father and mother were overjoyed. Details next week. Spread the news and help celebrate by bringing in a bunch of New Subs.

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Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 179

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

SEND IN YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEFENSE FUND.

Comrades, you have seen the hard and bitter fight we have put up to prove the charges against Judge Black. If you could have attended the trial and heard the evidence as brought out on the stand, if you could have seen as we have seen, strong men and women break down and weep as they testified to the horrible treatment accorded them by Judge Black and his court officers, you would have gone away determined to sacrifice something to help win this fight. It is a fight for decency. It is a fight for home and fireside. It is a fight for working class homes.

Our hardest fight has been raising the finances. Much money is yet needed. The committee needs your help now. Send in all you can spare. If necessary, sacrifice something for your class, but do it today. Send all contributions to W. E. Bues, 101 North High Street.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF LUDLOW

By Frank J. Hayes.

(John D. Rockefeller, Jr., testifying before the Congressional committee, investigating the Colorado strike, when asked if he approved of the use of machine guns and paid gunmen to break the strike, even though scores of people were murdered, replied: "My conscience acquits me.")

Your conscience acquits you—but how make reply
And speak now of justice—with eyes to the sky,
When there in the ashes their torn bodies lie,
The women and children of Ludlow.
How look on their faces, their blood-matted hair,
Their charred, blackened bodies all swollen and bare,
And the babes on their bosoms thy fiends murdered there,
The women and children of Ludlow.

Your conscience acquits you—but what of the dead?
O! what of the murdered—they asked you for bread.
They begged you for freedom and you gave them lead—
The women and children of Ludlow.
They sought but a chance for their husbands and sons,
A future more kindly for their little ones—
Your conscience acquits you—yet slaughtered with guns,
The women and children of Ludlow.

Your conscience acquits you—go look where they died,
Go look where they perished, aye, pleaded and cried,
The mothers, the children, the babes crucified,
The women and children of Ludlow.
And then tell the God you profess to adore,
O! then tell the Master, your hands red with gore,
Your conscience acquits you—though slaughtered the poor—
The women and children of Ludlow.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it!

A JOURNEY TO CANOSSA

Whenever a person high in authority goes to another who is not rated to be so high, but who is by that act made the master, reference is made to that historical event in the mist of the Middle Ages when the famous journey was made to Canossa. By such a journey a man humiliates himself. He eats dirt. He prostrates himself before one whom he thus makes his master.

Monday, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, the most powerful constitutional ruler in all the world, made a journey to Canossa. He groveled in the dirt, he ate crow, he publicly acknowledged to the world that, powerful as he is, he has a master. His Canossa is located at 26 Broadway, New York.

Whenever a sovereign power acknowledges that there is a power higher than itself, that higher power becomes sovereign by that act. The United Colonies might declare themselves Free and Independent States, but not until they can "get away with it" are they actually thus free and independent. The power that makes itself obeyed is the sovereign. The power from which, as a source, all other power flows is the supreme power in the land.

Woodrow Wilson was finally made to take notice of the war in Colorado. It was rather late, but he finally saw it when it was forced upon his notice by the enlightened working class, led by the Socialists. He could take the same attitude that he took in Mexico that there is no order there; that the power that sets itself as the government is a fake because it cannot make itself felt, or doesn't want to, in protecting the lives of the working class. He could have taken a firm stand. He could have sent the standing army with positive orders to stop all killing and to restore the Constitution.

Did he do it? He did not.

He sent a personal representative to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and asked him to stop the war. He did not tell him to. If he had, he would have acknowledged Rockefeller as a little sovereign, but himself as the chief one. He did not insist.

HE ASKED HIM TO. Get that. Let it sink in. Wait until it percolates. The President of the United States requested a private individual to restore order throughout a large section of the United States.

Socialists have always maintained that the real power in the United States is Wall Street, that the capitalist class is boss, and that all the officers elected by the capitalist parties are more or less conscious puppets thereof. We have been roundly damned for it, we have been called all manner of names for thinking such treasonable thoughts. This journey to Canossa proves we were right.

The greatest power in the United States should be the Government of the United States. If it is not so, it is a shame and a burning disgrace. If a group of men, or one man, stands higher than a government, the government stands disgraced before all the world.

By his journey to Canossa, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the first Republic on earth, wrote himself down as a little lower than the financial angels.

BLACK APPROACHED COUNCILMAN

(Continued from page 1.)

home.

Q. Did you go from the convent direct to your home? A. No, they held me at the Juvenile Court until Monday.

Q. When did you arrive at the Juvenile Court? A. March 7th.

Q. What day in the week was that? A. Saturday.

Q. Did you have any conversation with Judge Black on that day? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you have any conversation with any of the officers? A. No, sir, only Mrs. Swayne.

Q. Mrs. Swane? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was she an officer of the Court? A. I could not say.

Q. What was done? A. I was held there until Monday.

Q. Who took you home? A. My husband now, Mr. Maley.

Q. Did he meet you? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What did you and Mr. Maley do? A. Came and took me and got a license and we got married.

Q. Had you met him before that? A. Only twice.

Q. Twice? A. Yes, sir; only twice.

Q. Were you engaged to be married to him before you went to the convent? A. No, sir.

Q. When did he propose marriage to you? A. As we were leaving the Juvenile Court.

Q. Just tell the jury what that conversation was?

Plaintiff objects. Objection sustained. Defendant excepts to the ruling of the Court.

Q. After you and Mr. Maley went home what did you do? A. We got dinner.

Q. Then what did you do? A. We came back up town and got a license.

Q. Then what did you do? A. Got the marriage license.

Q. Was Judge Black present at that time?? A. No, sir.

Q. Who signed your license?

Objection on the grounds license would be the best evidence. Objection sustained. Defendant excepts.

Q. Then what happened? A. Well, we went back home.

Q. What did you do then? A. We ate our suppers and went over to the minister's and were married.

Q. Then where did you go? A. Went back home.

Q. Did you go to housekeeping? A. No, sir.

Q. Where did you stay?

Objection by plaintiff on the grounds the question is not material evidence.

Q. Well, we will go back a little further then—do you know why you was released from the convent? A. Well, I don't know.

Q. Did you have any conversation with Judge Black or anyone in the Juvenile Court just why you was released—with reference to why you was released? A. No, sir.

Q. Before you went to get your license did your then intended husband call upon any attorney in town? A. Yes, sir.

Q. State who that attorney was?

Objection by the plaintiff. Objection overruled. Plaintiff excepts.

A. Mr. Miles.

Q. James A. Miles? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where is his office? A. 101 North High Street.

Q. Did Mr. Miles do anything with reference to securing your license for you?

Plaintiff objects on the grounds of being immaterial.

Court: What is the object of the question, Mr. Bates?

Mr. Bates: If the Court please, we wish to show by this witness that Mr. Miles was the attorney and that it cost $70 to get this girl out of the convent and that she had to marry this man whom she did not really know, to keep from being sent back to the convent. She had no intimation that she was to marry this man until she was turned over to him at the Juvenile Court.

Court's Ruling: If Judge Black had anything to do with it, it is perfectly competent.

Q. Did Mr. Miles do anything with reference to securing the license at that time?

Court: Ask if she knows whether Judge Miles went to Judge Black about that matter; if she knows, she can testify.

Q. You may state what Mr. Miles did? A. That I don't know; I can't say.

Q. Did he go with Mr. Maley? A. Yes, he went with us and told the Clerk he wanted a license.

Q. Clerk of the Probate Court? A. Yes, sir.

Motion to strike all this testimony out of the record by Mr. Paterson. Motion overruled by the Court. Plaintiff excepts.

Q. I want to ask this question, was Judge Black present when the license was issued?

Objection by plaintiff. Overruled. Exceptions by plaintiff.

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know whether or not Judge Black was present in the Court room? A. I don't know.

Q. What is Mr. Maley's name? A. Forest Maley.

Q. Where is he now? A. I don't know.

Q. Is he in the city of Columbus? A. I don't know.

Q. How long did you and he live together? A. Not quite a month.

Q. Did you leave him or he leave you? A. He left me.

Q. Is he supporting you now? A. No, sir; never did.

Q. When did you first learn that an effort was being made to get you out of the convent? A. Well, it was either the first or second Sunday in February.

Q. How long before you got out of the convent or was you out at the time? A. Well, it was either the first or second Sunday in February.

Q. Who informed you that this effort was being made? A. My father was there.

Q. Now just go ahead and state how you come to marry this man, Forest Maley? A. Well, he said that was my only way to freedom and I took it.

Q. Who said that? A. Forest Maley.

Objection by Mr. Patterson, asking the Court to strike all this testimony out relating to conversation between this witness and her husband. After argument by both plaintiff and defendant, objection was sustained. Defendant excepted to the ruling of the Court.

Q. Goldie, when you was taken to the convent at Cincinnati, what was the first thing they did with you down there?

Objection by Mr. Patterson, counsel for plaintiff. Overruled by the Court. Exceptions by plaintiff.

A. Well, they made us change our clothes.

Q. Go right on and tell what took place at the convent from the time you went there to the time you got out. A. Well, I went there on Sunday. Well, they took us down to get some dinner, I did not partake of any of it because it was not to my liking. Then after that they took us to a room and let us stay there until evening and at eight o'clock we retired. Then on Monday they put us to work darning stockings. The first week you are there they keep you darning stockings; after the first week was up they put me to work in the sewing room and I worked there every since until I came away.

Q. What did that sewing room consist of? A. Making men's shirts.

Q. How did you do that work—with thimble and needle? A. Why, by machines.

Q. How many shirts did you make for a day's work? A. That was according to the work you was doing. I was putting on and making cuffs and I had to do from 27 to 30 dozen shirts a day.

Q. Were you able to perform your task each day? A. Not always.

Q. Did you have to work over time? A. Always quit at the same time.

Q. How long did you work a day? A. Nine hours.

Q. What time did you go to work in the mornings? A. Well, I don't know, close to eight o'clock.

Q. How long did you have off for the noon hour? A. Well, we had three quarters of an hour.

Q. Then when did you quit work in the evening? A. A quarter of six.

Q. During the time you was there did it get dark before you quit work? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What kind of lights did they use? A. Gas and electric lights, electric lights in the sewing room.

Q. State what effect the light had on your eyes? A. Well, my eyes are in pretty bad shape.

Q. Where did you sleep at night? A. On the fourth floor in the dormitory.

Q. Was there any fire escapes on was the building? A. Not that I know of.

Q. How many toilets on each floor? A. Two.

Q. How many slept in the same room where you slept? A. Well, I suppose over fifty girls.

Q. What time in the morning would you have to get up? A. A quarter of five.

Q. Where would you go? A. To the chapel.

Q. How long would you remain in the chapel? A. A quarter to seven.

Q. Then where would you go? A. Down to breakfast.

Q. After breakfast where did you go? A. To work.

Q. How did you go to work? A. Through a tunnel.

Q. What was the condition of this tunnel? A. Well, it was most always wet.

Q. What about the ventilation? A. There was not any, what was there was kept closed up. Had holes in the floor, had glass and bars over them.

Q. What was the condition of the tunnel as to light, was it light or dark? A. When the power was on it was lighted by electric lights, one at each end.

Q. When the power was not on what was the condition? A. Well, it wasn't light.

Q. How long was this tunnel? A. Well, I can't say.

Q. Was it as long as across this room? A. Well, yes, sir; a little bit longer.

Q. Did you work in the laundry while you was there? A. No, sir

Q. Now state what you had to eat, for instance, what did you have for have for breakfast? A. Bread and coffee.

Q. Any meat, vegetables or potatoes or anything? A. No, sir.

Q. What was this coffee, was it coffee? A. Well, it did not taste just like it.

Q. Did you know what it was? A. No, sir.

Q. What about the bread? A. Well, it was not very good.

Q. State if there was anything peculiar about it, if it was peculiar? A. Well, I can't state what that was, but it was not very good.

Q. How much bread was you allowed for breakfast? A. All you could eat. As much as you cared for.

Q. How much coffee? A. They gave you a bowl full.

Q. How about dinner; what did you have for dinner? A. Well, we had certain stuff on certain days.

Q. Well, tell us what this stuff at different times consisted of? A. Well, on Monday for dinner we got a little piece of sausage or bologna; about once a month we got a potato on Monday and some macaroni.

Q. For breakfast and dinner did you have butter for your bread? A. Had a little piece for breakfast.

Q. What kind of butter, butter or butterine? A. Well, it tasted rather strong; it hardly tasted like butterine.

Q. What about supper? A. Small piece of bologna and coffee and bread, or a bowl of rice so strong you could not eat and bread and coffee.

Q. After supper what did you do? A. We would go up to the class room.

Q. How long would you remain there? A. Until eight o'clock.

Q. What did you do there? A. Walk around and talk. We would have to stop talking and pray at about eight o'clock.

Q. How long would that prayer last? A. About ten minutes, then about eight o'clock we prayed again.

Q. How long would that prayer last? A. It lasted about twenty minutes.

Q. Would you have to commit the prayers by heart so you could say them? A. Well, I can say some of the prayers now.

Q. Did you commit any of these prayers? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you punished while you was there? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you see any of the girls punished while you was there? A. Well, yes, I saw two punished while I was there.

Q. Do you know for what they were punished for? A. For knocking a chair over.

Q. What was the punishment? A. They had to kneel in front of two statues for an hour in one position.

Q. Was that all the punishment you seen meted out to them? A. Yes, sir.

Mrs. Myrtle Patterson, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Direct Examination.

By Mr. Bates:

Q. State your name to the jury? A. My name is Patterson.

Q. State your full name? A. Myrtle Patterson.

Q. Where do you live, Mrs. Patterson? A. I live at No. 572 West Walnut Street, I think that is the number; I have only lived there about a week.

Q. Where did you live about the month of October, 1913? A. I lived at No. 200 South Mitchell Street.

Q. Did you ever have an occasion to go to the Juvenile Court of Franklin County? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you remember when the first time was that you was there? A. In October, some time, I do not know just exactly when or what time it was.

Q. You may now tell the jury just what occasioned your going there. A. Well, Miss Murray brought a summons over to my house, I was not there, and she told my father to tell me and my husband to come down to the Juvenile Court and bring the children. So the next morning, me and my husband and the three children, the others were in school, went before Judge Black. When we went in my husband took a chair and I and the children stood up. An officer from the Juvenile Court came and stood behind my husband with a mace in his hand, he stood there and that is all I know about it. Well, Mr. Black asked me my name and where I lived and he turned to my husband and asked him his name and then he said to him, Patterson, you are the biggest humbug that ever came into my court, I will give you three years to the workhouse and five hundred dollars fine and costs, then he said to the officer, you take him out and lock him up.

Mr. Patterson, Counsel for Plaintiff: I thought you were on a lunacy investigation or inquiry.

Mr. Bates: I thought all the records had been read. I was busy at the time and thought all the records had gone in.

Mrs. Patterson is excused from the witness stand until after Mr. Tompkins read the records in the case in the Juvenile Court. No records against Davis Patterson, husband of Myrtle Patterson.

Mrs. Patterson called to the stand.

Q. Will the stenographer read the last question and answer asked Mrs. Patterson? A. Stenographer reads the last question and answer.

Q. Now just go on and tell the jury what took place? A. Well, the Juvenile officer taken my husband and locked him up and Mr. Black told me I could have the custody of the children and after Court was over I took my children and started home. Miss Murray came up to me as I was starting out and said, *Mrs. Patterson, I have an affidavit here for failure to provide against your husband and if you sign it we can shut him up. I said to her, I can't swear to that because it is not true, if you have any other charge I will swear to it.* I went on to High Street and a Juvenile officer met me, he said you have to swear to that affidavit, I said to him I can't swear to anything like that. He said, we understand that your husband has spent eighty-five dollars of your money. I said I don't care, *I can't swear to anything that is not true.* If you had any other charge I could swear to, I would swear to that, but I could not swear to one of failure to provide. *He said if you swear to it, you can get three dollars a week. I told him he had not failed to provide, he always gave us all he earned, and that he makes two dollars and a quarter a day and I got all of that.* So he kept on teasing and I told him I would go and ask my father and see what my father said and then I would come back the next day and let him know. So I went on home and I said to my father, they got Dan in jail—

Objection by Mr. Patterson.

Court's Ruling: You can't tell any conversation unless in Judge Black's presence.

Q. Just tell the jury what you done? A. I went back and said to Mr. Black, he was not at the Juvenile Court, he was over in his other office, so I said to Mr. Black, I can't swear to a charge like that against my husband because it is not true. *He said, you get right out of my office or I will think you are as big a fraud and hoodoo as your husband.* I said to him, I can't help what you think about me, I am not going to sign a charge like that because it is not true.

Q. Go on and tell what next occurred? A. Well, I went home and then we got another subpoena to come to the Juvenile Court and bring the five children.

Q. Who summoned you this time? A. A lady brought the summons, but I do not know which one it was. She asked me some questions about a gentleman we had rooming at our house, I told her I did not know anything about him, good or bad and just after we got that subpoena that very night we received a message that my husband's brother was dying down to Nelsonville, so we went down to see his brother. I came back on Saturday evening on the 8:28 and my husband was to come as soon as his brother was so he could leave him. Saturday, I was not feeling very well so I went up stairs and laid down and left the two children down stairs with my father and two officers came to my house and took me and the little girl, two policemen from the police court here and I never was arrested in my life before. They had some kind of a paper they said was a warrant. My father had went out to get a bottle of milk when they came and they said to me, get your clothes on and get ready, Judge Black wants to see you.

State objects. No ruling.

I got my clothes on, of course it excited me and I went over to the city prison here, in the police patrol. They took my name and took me over to the county jail and locked me up. On Monday afternoon, *Miss Murray came over to the county jail and wanted me to swear out a warrant for my husband.* She asked me where my husband was and I told her he was in Nelsonville. She asked me if he was diseased and she said he was no good. I told her if he was diseased I did not know it, when she said he was no good, I did not make her any answer, I just let it go in one ear and out the other. The next morning they took me over before the Juvenile Court and brought my children in. My baby came running up to me calling for its mamma. And Miss Murray said to the Judge, Mr. Black, Mrs. Patterson has decided to go to the hospital, I said, I am not sick, I want to go to my home and my children, and anyway they commited me over to St. Anthony's Hospital. After I had been there about an hour the Priest came up to the hospital and he said to me—

State objects to conversation unless in Judge Black's presence.

Sustained by the Court.

Q. Well, just tell what you done? A. Well, the Priest told me I could go home.

Q. Well, did you go home? A. So I went down stairs and Mother Superior let me out and somehow the Juvenile Officers heard I was out.

Q. Did you have your daughter with you? A. Yes, sir, they turned me loose and sent me home, so they heard I was out and the Juvenile Officers came to my house the next morning. I was up stairs picking up things and packing up, we were going to move. My little girl came and told me and I went down stairs, it was Miss Swayne, I think. She said to me, you have got to go back to the Juvenile Court and I said I would not go back to the Juvenile Court you have no warrant. They took the little girl back to the Juvenile Court, I don't know what they done with her and in about twenty-five minutes after that they came back for me, but I went down to my brother's and they did not find me. And I found that my little girl was over there and my sister told me to come and get the little girl, and when I came back the Sheriff came back after me and took me to the County jail and locked me up until Friday and Friday about eight o'clock I was committed to the State Hospital.

Q. How long did you remain in the State Hospital? A. Twenty-eight days.

Q. On what charge was you committed? A. I don't know. I went to the staff meeting and the doctor said, who sent you over here, your place is home with your children. State objected and asked that the latter part of this answer be stricken from the record. Sustained.

Q. How long did you remain in the State Hospital? A. 28 days.

Q. How was you released? A. Why my husband got a lawyer to go to Judge Black and get papers and let me out.

Q. Where did you go from the hospital? A. I went to my home.

Q. Where was that? A. 72 South Centner, went to my father's house.

Q. Tell the jury what you found when you got home? A. My husband had been in the county jail nine days.

Q. What else? Where was your children? A. My little boy and litthe girl was over with my sister. They had been after them twice from the Juvenile Court but they did not get them. My little baby was out at the baby hospital on Bryden Road and the little baby one at the Columbus Hospital and Esther was at St. Anthony's hospital.

Q. In what part? A. She was on the fourth floor in the tuberculosis ward.

Q. Did you get to visit her while she was there? A. No I visited her the week before she was taken out. We were not allowed to see her at all.

Q. Did you go to the tuberculosis ward? A. I went there on a Sunday and brought her home the next Saturday.

Q. Was you in the tuberculosis ward at St. Anthony's hospital? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now tell the jury what you found there?

Plaintiff objects. Objection sustained. Exceptions.

Q. Was you committed to the tuberculosis ward of St. Anthony Hospital? A. I was in that ward and stayed until after dinner there.

Q. Now tell the jury what the condition was in that ward while you was there?

State objects. Objection overruled. State excepts.

A. Tell what?

Q. Tell the jury just what the condition was in that ward while you was confined there? A. Well, there was a number of persons sick there, I did not just know the number, there were several ladies there about to die with tuberculosis, and one did die while I was there. The place was clean but it was an awful small room and the Father let me go out.

Q. What ward was that? A. Tuberculosis ward and it had several tenants.

Q. On what floor was it? A. It was on the fourth floor up in the attic, it was a very small room, not very high with little half windows. Just a little small room and the beds, had to set some this way and that way room to sit in there.

Q. What did you observe with reference to windows for light? A. On the front side there was one small window and on this side was two little bits of windows, and a little window on that side.

Q. Did you notice any other means of ventilation? A. I noticed there was a little window on this side and a little half window on that side.

Q. Did you notice any fire escapes from that floor? A. I did not look. But afterward I found out there is not any.

Objection by the State. Exceptions. Objection sustained. It was very cold in there and had no fire while I was there and I was just near froze when I got out.

Q. Now you stated a while ago that you started out of the Juvenile Court to go home to see your father, did you go home and talk it over with your father about swearing out an affidavit against your husband? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Then after you talked with your father, what did you do? A. I went back over and told the Judge. I told him father said I could not sign a charge like that.

Q. What did the Judge say to you when you told him that? A. *He told me to get out of his office or he would think I was a fraud and a hoodoo.*

Q. What next occurred? A. I walked out of his office.

Q. Was anybody else present? A. There was two ladies there and they offered to keep me.

Q. You walked on out? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you have any conversation with the ladies? A. No, I did not, they were there when I was taken to St. Anthony's. I saw them there when they took me to St. Anthony's—they were there that day.

Q. Go on and tell what next occurred in Juvenile Court or Probate Court.

Q. Was you in the county jail more than once? A. I was in the county jail twice.

Q. Now, Mrs. Patterson, you may state what condition you found your home in when you returned from the insane asylum?

State objects. Objection sustained. Exceptions.

Balance this testimony next week.

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MASS ACTION TOWARD ONE END.

By Charles Edward Russell.

The first principle of individual success in concentrated attention and the first requisite of mass success is the combined attention of all its units on one subject.

Beyond doubt great power lies in the mere psychology of the same thought at the same time in a large number of minds. I think this is why May Day, as observed by the workers of Continental Europe, has been found so useful to their cause. On one day in the year the attention of great masses of men and women is drawn to Labor, its function in society, the monstrous injustice that it suffers. No doubt this is one of the reasons why the cause of Labor makes faster progress relatively abroad than it makes with us.

We have this year more than ever pregnant subjects for our most serious thought on May Day. We have the desperate situation of the workers of America, bearing an always increasing load of injustice, and we have the immediate work to be done for our own party.

No one who has observed the great increase in our membership in the last three or four months can fail to see that we have now before us our greatest opportunity. Let every member of the Socialist Party observe May Day and Red Week by securing at least one new member. It can be done. The time is ripe. The material is ready at our hands. Far more than 100,000 men and women are ready to join the Socialist Party if we will but give them the opportunity. No Socialist who at the end of Red Week has failed to secure at least one new member can feel that he or she is worthy of the greatest movement ever known on earth.

UNDER WHICH FLAG?

By Edward J. Dutton.

Rockefeller or the coal diggers. That's the issue. Rockefeller and his kind of union labor. Or all labor. He stated it plainly himself before the Congressional Committee at Washington. Said his company would spend millions to prevent the men from organising. All union labor should have hurled the challenge back in his teeth the moment it was uttered; but it did not—so you could notice it. Only a very weak murmur was heard. It should have been a mighty roar. It was no revelation to most of your readers, but it has cleared the atmosphere to have it stated so bluntly by one of the leading capitalists of the country.

He who fights the miners, then, no matter what kind of a uniform he wears or what kind of a flag he carries, is fighting for Rockefeller the II. And so they shoot down men, women and children. I think it was "Mad" Anthony Wayne who killed the Indian babes, saying if you killed the knits there would be no lice. So it seems, that while they do not wish to kill all the knits, they do not like the particular brand that is growing up in Colorado, and have disposed of a bunch of them.

Mr. Rockefeller was once the teacher of a Bible class. Perhaps is yet. Gets his inspiration and justification thereby. "The poor ye shall have always." He'll see to that part of it. Thinks it his duty. "Sell all your goods and give to the poor." How about this? Used figuratively. Don't mean a word of it. Has it blue pencilled. Takes what suits him. From the scriptures and elsewhere. "The meek shall inherit the earth." That's the stuff. He's the meekest of the meek. Got Uriah Heap backed off the map for humility. Meek enough to own all the earth. And he's after it. And for what? He has more than he can use, or his children can use, or his grandchildren can use, and then some. Did you ever see a hog eat all it could and then lie in the trough so that the others could get nothing? Now we are arriving at it. Hogs. Pure and simple. Contemptible swine. Worse. Because they are more intelligent. Bristles on their backs. You can gamble on it. But it's the system, and they are only individuals. Ah, yes. True. But the farmer takes a club and everlastingly belabors the hog lying in the trough. A hog can be taught to keep out of the trough. Perhaps human beings can also. No serious attempt has been made as yet, but the outlook is promising. A little satisfaction on the journey lends encouragement.

The people of Colorado are intelligent. The blood courses swiftly through their veins. The high altitude compels it. But the State is dominated by Big Money through petty politicians. The corporations own the State, and Rockefeller thought he knew whereof he spoke; but he has overreached. He's in bad. Not a doubt of it. He probably would give a million dollars of his "hard earned" cash could he recall his words uttered before the Confressional Committee. His fellow exploiters will be found denouncing him privately. He is the grave digger par excellence of the present order.

It's up to men and women of red blood to meet the issue here raised. Those who are satisfied with merely securing a few fat political jobs for their leaders will not count. They are back numbers. For or against Rockefeller, in both Mexico and Colorado. That's the all important question facing us.

Socialists elected two members of the School Council in Paro Robles, Cal.

In Aberdeen, Wash., two Socialist party members were elected to the City Council.

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Arrangements have been completed to hold the State Picnic at Indianola, the Park Beautiful of Columbus, Ohio, Sunday, May 31st.

Comrade Debs of the National Rip-Saw, Comrade Fred A. Hinkel, Mayor of Hamilton, and the Socialist candidate for governor, will be the speakers. In case of inclement weather, the speaking will take place in the theater of the park.

This park is the most closely situated to the central part of the city and easily reached by two street car lines on which first class service is provided.

Many locals have already been heard from, promising to send big delegations from their vicinities, and with weather conditions in our favor we expect to crowd the park to its utmost capacity.

The park is not only the most beautiful in Columbus but is the best equipped, having all the up-to-date attractions—Shoot the Chutes, Blue Streak, Merry-Go-Round, Immense Bathing Pool (flowing water) and many others, including one of the finest dancing pavilions in the State and restaurant service to take care of the largest crowds.

A baseball game between the Y. P. S. L. of Cleveland and the Socialist Reds of Columbus is also on the picnic program and developing a keen rivalry between the comrades supporting these two teams.

We are now sending out to all the locals several thousand tickets which will admit the holders to the park free.

We want everybody coming to the picnic to be sure to use these tickets as they will be the barometer by which we determine the success of the picnic.

This is the first opportunity that all the Socialists of Ohio have ever had of getting together in a social way and the committee is hard at work to show all a good time.

Reception committees will be on hand at all railroad and traction stations to take care of and direct the incoming crowds.

Everybody prepare to turn out to this picnic and bring your friends and neighbors with you and help to make it an annual affair.

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A ROUSING RALLY

The meeting at headquarters addressed by Comrade F. G. Strickland last Tuesday evening took on the aspects of a religious revival. Time and again the applause and cheers were deafening. Relating the incident that occurred recently in N. Y. City, in which Comrade Bouck White was arrested and sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor for attending Rockefeller's church, Strickland said: "If it has reached this point, then it is time for the workers to boycott the church." A good substantial collection was taken up.

SOCIALISTS WON'T REMAKE PARTY TO TAKE IN THE VICE PRESIDENT.

Socialists denied yesterday the report that they would remold the Socialist party so as to admit Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, who is reported willing to join provided it suited his particular views.

"The Socialist party is founded on certain fundamental truths," one of them declared to The Socialist, "which cannot be overlooked or denied according to the religious or moral viewpoint of an individual. Mr. Marshall would have to subscribe to the idea of the class struggle and the belief that to the producer belongs the product to join the Socialist party. What he has to say regarding religion doesn't enter into the matter. If this doesn't suit him, let him stay out. However, I would advise him to join anyway, because it will be a long time before a party comes along that will fit in with his views."

Marshall made the statement alluded to before a church gathering Sunday in Washington. He stated that there was "too much science and too little God Almighty in the so-called educational system" of today.

The Vice President also let it be known that some day he would forget all of the other political parties and join the Socialist.

"But," he went on, "I shall never do this until it becomes a friend of the church; never while it flaunts on the streets a red banner in the face of faith in God and the marriage service. The Socialism in which I believe, and to which I hope some day to adhere, is not that which concerns itself with consideration of power and property, but that of spirit."

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

Well, boys and girls, not space to write much, but am asking that you redouble your efforts this week. Roll in the subs. By sub. cards. Boost things along. Help celebrate the finding of Boby Dodson.

CAPITALIST PAPERS SUPPRESS THE NEWS.

Some people believe that this is a country in which the newspapers give every one a square deal. Probably three-fourths of the people in this city do not know that a meeting was pulled off at Memorial Hall a week ago last Tuesday evening that taxed the capacity of the hall.

Had this been a meeting in which Peter Collins had been here to knock Socialism capitalist papers would have given the meeting front page headlines. It happened, however, that it was a meeting addressed by Dr. Rutledge, a Protestant minister of this city, in which he showed up the political significance of the Catholic Hierarchy, and how they are insinuating themselves into every fabric of our political life, how they use the juvenile courts to sentence innocent girls to convents where they are used to make profits for the Hershy Rice concern, and others.

About 3000 persons attended but not a line reporting the meeting appeared in capitalist papers. "The Socialist" was the only paper that would carry the adv. and is the only paper to make any comment. Draw your own conclusions as to why they refuse to print the truth.

FOUND.

Valuable Dauschand dog. Owner can have same by paying for this adv. Call Bell M. 5789.

CLAIMS REMEDY FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

A corporation was organized this week known as The Addiline Medicine Company.

The company was incorporated for the purpose of manufacturing and placing upon the market a remedy known as "ADDILINE" for Tuberculosis.

The persons back of this new company have for two years tested and determined the true merits of this medicine.

After a thorough trial of the medicine they are convinced that they have a remedy for tuberculosis that surpasses anything upon the market for this much dreaded disease.

The principle of this remarkable remedy is, by allowing the fumes to penetrate the air cells of the lungs, and by so doing it is believed that it will cure 65 per cent of the cases in which it is given a thorough test.

Those that have used the remedy are anxious to give their testimonials as to the true merits of the remedy and what it has done for them.

The Company expects to gather in addition the many testimonials they already have, the experience of those who have used it, and have them for those who wish to investigate the remedy.

If this remedy proves to be what those back of the Company claim for it, it will no doubt be one of the greatest discoveries for the human race, in recent years.

We are informed that this remedy contains no alcohol or opiates and has no ill effect upon the human system.

The company will open offices in the Brunson Building.

COLUMBUS—AS SEEN BY A DELEGATE TO 39TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE A. A.

A most remarkable state of affairs exists in Columbus regarding the speed laws and the utter disregard of the most ordinary rules pertaining to the safety of the individual at street crossings and other places where people are usually in masses.

Automobilists act in a manner which is incomprehensible to travelers who are accustomed to visiting large cities, elsewhere all vehicles are subject to certain regulations and rules. Here in Columbus the drivers of autos have no regard for the simplest regulations which has for its purpose the preserving of the limbs and lives of the people; they act in a manner unbecoming civilized people, and think themselves above and greater than the law which protects the rights of the people.

Their action and behaviour indicate very plainly to all discerning persons that they think themselves above the common people and can have no interest in things and matters which are necessary for the good and safety of the masses.

Not only do those auto drivers override all rules of manners and common courtesy, but the executive department of Columbus, the police force, to whom the citizens look for the enforcement of all laws enacted by them, are violating the ordinances themselves.

Just think of the police patrol going through a crowd of men, women and children at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and what is the purpose of all this speed—the transporting to jail of a common drunken sot, endangering the lives of scores of people that the police may have the honor of making a quick run to the scene of trouble. The absurdity of this is beyond the comprehension of all intelligent sojourners in this city.

The liability insurance companies that formerly took $1,000,000 out of Ohio annually, and have been waging a desperate legal battle to cling to their graft, were given another knock-out blow by the State Supreme Court last Tuesday, when a decision was handed down upholding the workmen's compensation law. The court held that the section of the law which prohibits an employer from pleading the common law defenses of "fellow servant" responsibility "contributory negligence" of "assumption of risk" if he neglect to contribute to the compensation fund for injured employes is not contravention to the State Constitution and the fourteenth amendment of the Federal Constitution. The case will probably be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

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Why Catholic Workers Should Be Socialists

The Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church have started upon a nation-wide campaign against Socialism. We must fight back with the weapon of education. Mary E. Marcy has written a booklet suggested by an attack in "The Live Issue," (Catholic) on her article in the International Socialist Review. In it she shows why Catholic Workers Should be Socialists, and answers the Catholic arguments on wages and profits, "free love," reforms, war and patriotism, the class struggle, strikes, private property, confiscation and religious freedom.

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Vol. IV Whole No. 180 COLUMBUS, OHIO, MAY 30, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

BATES TAKES THE STAND IN HIS OWN DEFENCE

Wesley Carl Bates, being first duly cautioned and sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION.

By Mr. Tompkins, counsel for defense.

Q. State your name to the jury? A. Wesley Carl Bates.

Q. You are the defendant in this action? A. I am.

Q. What is your age, Mr. Bates? A. I am forty-eight.

Q. Are you married? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What of a family have you? A. I have a wife and three children.

Q. Where do you live? A. I live at No. 385 Woodland Avenue, this city.

Q. How long have you been a resident of the City of Columbus? A. I came to Columbus at first, in 1887, I think.

Q. What is your profession? A. Attorney.

Q. How long have you been a practitioner of law? A. I think I was admitted to the bar in 1893.

Q. And have been engaged in that profession ever since? A. No, sir; not continuously. I was in the coal mining business for a number of years, possibly six or seven years, and I was in the real estate business for three or four years.

Q. Here in the city? A. Yes, sir; here in the city.

Q. I wish you would tell the jury what transpired in the Probate Court on the sixth day of February, this year? A. John C. L. Pugh and I had prepared a petition to sell the property of Mrs. Reeves, or rather it was the property of Mr. Reeves, who had died, leaving his widow and three children. The three children were being maintained and educated by Obed Jewell, who was their guardian and also an uncle by marriage. He came to me and advised with me with reference to the support, education and maintainance of these children, and later advised with Mr. Pugh and I together. The result of that consultation was we prepared a petition and made application in the Probate Court of this County to sell this property for the support and maintenance and education of these three minor children. The petition was filed in the Probate Court by Mr. Pugh. Both of our names were signed to the petition as I remember correctly, and the case was set for hearing on the 4th of February, but for some reason it was continued until the 6th of February in the afternoon. I was detained at my office on account of a real estate matter and did not go with Mr. Pugh and Mr. Jewell. I think it was about two o'clock when I reached the Probate Court room. Judge Black was not on the bench when I came into the Court room. I went in and took a seat like, over there (pointing to the north). There was a table sitting right along here (motioning with his hands) and another table run along here. Mr. Pugh and Mr. Jewell were sitting here at this table. I had not been there but a few minutes when one of the deputies went out of the room into another room and he and Judge Black came back into the room and Judge Black went on the bench. The bench was like ever here. Mr. Pugh arose and stated the object of his presence in Court and was told by Judge Black to proceed, and I think he read the petition and application for the sale of this property and then made a brief verbal statement. After he had finished, Mr. Nicholas, the attorney representing Mrs. Reeves, the widow, arose, I think, and read the answer in the nature of a cross petition; at any rate he made a statement to the Court. Up to that time I had said nothing; I was sitting over here (motioning with his hand.) Judge Black looked down from the bench and said to me, "Mr. Bates, I want to know what you have to do in this case. Is this a case of breaking up another American home?"

Q. Let me ask you, where were the children at that time? A. I think the oldest boy was in the Court room; I don't remember seeing the other child.

Q. I meant in whose home were they staying? A. They were staying at the home of Obed Jewell. Mrs. Jewell was their aunt. Mr. Jewell was guardian of the children. I replied, No, your Honor; I am here representing Mr. Jewell. I then made a brief statement of the case as I understood it, referring to the answer and cross petition, filed by the attorney for the widow, and I closed with this remark: "that this court has jurisdiction to grant this application and sell this property, and upon final distribution, determine the equities in the case." Judge Black said, There is no such a law, and you can't find such a law, and you know there is no such law. I replied, Your Honor, if the Court will permit me time, I will cite you authorities upon it. He replied, You get that law, right now. I asked one of the deputies to give me the index to the General Code of the State of Ohio. He brought it and laid it on the table. I walked around and took up the book and commenced to turn through the index to find the section of law upon which I was relying. While I was doing that, Judge Black said, If you come in here to make trouble, you can get all you want. I replied, No, Your Honor; I did not come for that purpose. I found the deputy had given me the wrong book; the book lay on the table. I goes around, picked up the book and continued my search through the index of that book, endeavoring to find the section of law upon which I was relying, and while I was sitting there at the table, Judge Black pointed his finger at me like that and said, If there is an unmitigated liar and scoundrel in Franklin County, you are that scoundrel. I made no reply.

Q. Who was this statement made to? A. He made it to me and pointed his finger like that. He repeated it almost identically the same words, and again I made no reply. He said it a third time, then I said, If there is another in this county, you are it. Judge Black then ordered the deputy to bring the Sheriff down and lock me up. One of the deputies went out and came in with deputy from Sheriff's office. Judge Black said to him, Take W. C. Bates and lock him up in the county jail—lock him up. I was locked up in the county jail, I think it was about three o'clock. I did not look at my watch immediately. I was searched, everything of value taken from my person. My money, pocketbook, watch, knife, and everything, and then turned loose in the corridor, until they locked me up in a cell that night. I was locked up in a cell and kept there until the next morning. But, before I was locked in the cell, I had gotten word to Charles E. Belcher; he came down to the jail sometime between five and six o'clock with a petition, for habeas corpus proceedings to get me out. I went back in the corridor and remained there until between nine and ten o'clock the next morning, when I was brought out before Judge Dillon and gave bond and was released on bond.

Q. Now Mr. Bates, state to the jury all the connection you had with the composition and punblication of the 44 specifications complained of in this case? A. It was on Saturday—I was released from jail the 7th of February. Local Columbus Socialist Party meets every Wednesday night. At the next meeting, the question of my arrest and incarceration in the county jail was taken up. I was called upon for a statement, which I made, and also referred to a number of affidavits which I had in my possession, and to the conditions existing in the Juvenile Court and the Probate Court, and I was requested to formulate charges against Samuel L. Black, Judge of the Probate Court.

Q. What was to be done with these charges? A. These charges were to be submitted to Local Columbus. I am not sure, but I think on the following Wednesday night, these charges were submitted to Local Columbus, directly in the form which they are now, and then Local Columbus appointed a Committee of three, consisting of E. B. Eubanks, M. Green and Edgar Wood, but Comrade Wood resigned and J. M. Suddick was appointed in his stead. That Committee called on me and we went over these charges together, and I submitted to them these affidavits which I had in my possession—some I had had two years—with the names of witnesses, together with statements which the witnesses had given me, but not sworn to, and a great mass of them were gone over by this committee of three. Some two weeks time was consumed in this investigation. Not, of course, two weeks, continuously, but evenings and nights for two weeks. I think the second Wednesday night after this committee was appointed, this committee made their formal report to Local Columbus, and that formal report is down in that paper, which I think would be better for me to read than to tell it verbally This is the formal report:

The Local Columbus Socialist Party of Ohio: We, your Committee, duly elected and instructed to inquire into the charges of misconduct in office of one Samuel L. Black, Judge, beg leave to submit the above, consisting of our preamble and 44 specifications as our report, and hereby certify that each of said specifications can, in our opinion, be substantiated by an overwhelming array of witnesses.

Your committee beg leave to recommend that the Propaganda Committee prepare such petition as is authorized by law, and present the same to the Judges of the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, respectfully, but firmly demanding the removal of Samuel L. Black as Judge of the Juvenile Court; and, upon refusal, to prepare and circulate such petition as is authorized by law, for the recall of said Samuel L. Black, as Judge of the Probate Court of Franklin County, Ohio.

E. B. EUBANKS.
M. C. GREEN.
J. M. SUDDICK.
Committee of Three.

Q. What was the object in formulating these charges?

Plaintiff objects. No ruling by the Court.

Q. What was the purpose in formulating these charges? A. The purpose in formulating these charges was to bring to the attention of Local Columbus and the citizens of Franklin County generally, the conditions that existed in the Probate Court and the Juvenile Court of this county, and all the unlawful, disgraceful and terrible things that was being done by the Juvenile and Probate Judge of this county, so that the people and the party might know the conditions, and, if possible, remedy these conditions.

Q. What become of these charges? A. After this Committee had reported to Local Columbus that in their opinion, all of the 44 charges could be substantiated, Local Columbus authorized the Propaganda Committee—the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, I do not mean a campaign committee or a committee for campaign purposes—to employ an attorney and prepare a petition, the petition to include these 44 charges, and file it with the Judges of the Common Pleas Court, respectfully, but firmly demanding the removal from office of Samuel L. Black, Judge of the Juvenile and Probate Court of this county.

Q. By Mr. Patterson: May I inquire if you kept minutes? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You bring the minutes here after dinner? A. I do not know whether I can after dinner or not. I would have to make a special trip after them; I do not know as I can have the time.

Q. Can you get the records? A. The records are in the possession of the Secretary of Local Columbus. This motion was made in writing; all the proceedings of Local Columbus are reduced to writing and spread on the minutes of the books. I will try to reach him.

Mr. Tompkins continues his direct examination.

Q. State what you did? A. I was present at Local Columbus when they passed this motion. I was not present when the Propaganda Committee met. They passed a motion to employ me as attorney to prepare a petition and to include these 44 charges. They did employ me as attorney for that purpose, and under that employment, I did prepare a petition, including these 44 charges, and I did file that petition with the Judges of Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, on the 11th day of March, 1914, by handing that copy of the petition and a number of affidavits attached, to Judge Rodgers, presiding judge of the Common Pleas Judges.

Q. What is this document I hand you? A. That is the petition which I prepared as attorney for the Propaganda Committee of the Socialist Party, and filed with Judge Rodgers, presiding Judge of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

Questions asked by juror, Leo Lindenberg:

Q. What was the purpose of that petittion? A. The purpose of this petition was to have Judge Black removed as Judge of the Juvenile Court.

Q. Is that course prescribed by law? A. I think so.

Mr. Tompkins continues his direct examination of witness Bates.

Q. Now upon what facts or information did you base these specifications? A. Well, I based them largely upon sworn affidavits in my possession at the time, many of which were attached to this petition when filed with the Judges of the Common Pleas Court. I also based that petition upon the statements of many witness who had come voluntarily into my office and gave me their names and addresses, together with statements with reference to the conditions existing in the Probate Court and Juvenile Court under Judge Black.

Q. What reliance, if any, did you place in these statements?

Plaintiff objects. Objection overruled. Plaintiff excepts.

A. Many of these witnesses are persons who are personally known to me, known to be respectable, responsible and reliable.

Q. You may state the names of these people? Under Specification No. 1. Read the specification?

Specification No. 1. He has been guilty of gross neglect of duty, gross immorality and drunkenness, and thereby of misconduct in office.

Q. Under this specification, read the names of the person who gave you the information.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr. Bates still on the stand.

Q. How many persons whose names you read, gave you information under specification No. 1? A. I did not count them.

Q. Have they all been witnesses, and did they come before charges were filed? A. Some of them have been witnesses here and some of them have not. And I know we have a number of statements of witnesses at the office that have not been introduced here, but what of these witnesses have come to us since the charges were filed, I am unable to state.

Q. Read Specification No. 2. A. He has been guilty of misfeasance, malfeasance and non-feasance, and thereby guilty of misconduct in office.

Q. Read the names of the witnesses that you get information concerning these charges? A. This list of witnesses I am reading from now, came to us before the charges were filed. I might make some possible exceptions to that statement, but I do not think there has been any witnesses' names added to this list since this list has been made up.

Q. By Mr. Patterson: Do not repeat any of the names. A. Now, under these charges, the same name will appear perhaps, a half dozen or more times—the same name will appear under that many or more different charges.

(Continued on page 2)

WORKERS, WE CAN WIN IN FRANKLIN COUNTY

Comrades we can win in Franklin County this fall. This is no idle dream. Capitalism is crumbling to its fall. The workers have had a lesson the past winter that has made an impression. That lesson is one of bitter, horrible experience.

On every hand they have been brutally "laid off," discharged and told to "walk the streets." Thousands have felt the bitter pangs of hunger, that never before were in actual want. They have raised their heads, and seen the stores and warehouses filled to overflowing with all the good things of life, while they and their families suffered. In their minds a great doubt has been raised, they are beginning to wonder what it is all about. *They are beginning to doubt the "divine right" of the capitalists to skin the workers.* They are in a mood that bodes no good to the capitalist lackeys running on old party tickets.

They have had besides, the examples of Ludlow and Calumet. They have seen their class shot down, murdered and burned alive, by the masters who own the jobs. Not only were the workers themselves murdered, but their women and children were butchered as well, and why? All because these heroic men and women were demanding enough of the product of their own toil to keep body and soul together.

The workers have learned that no longer will it do any good to vote an old party ticket. The name Democrat, Republican and Bull Moose is sickening to them. Thousands refuse to vote at all. *But they will vote and vote for Socialism if you carry the message.* We want to carry this county for the workers. You want to carry it for the workers. We can do it. Double the circulation to "The Socialist" *now and we will do it.*

It is a very little thing to get us a club of four. Half an hour's work tomorrow morning amongst your neighbors will bring it not only four, but often times many times four. Do your share tomorrow, and all next week. Get in the harness. There are very bright prospects of sending workers to Congress from other districts in Ohio. Our chances are indeed bright, if you workers on the firing line will get up and at 'em. *Strike a blow for Liberty.* No master ever voluntarily released his slave. *"He who would be free must himself strike the first blow."* If you have never struck a blow for Liberty before, join the great army of happy men and women who are working for this noble cause, by turning in a club of new subs. next week.

Never was the time so propitious and subs so easy to land as now. Strike while the iron is hot, to double the circulation, and let the cry be, *clean out the court-house, and on to Washington.*

BABY DODSON NOW LEGALLY BELONGS TO HER PARENTS

It is a sad commentary on present-day capitalist society to be compelled to head an article like this is headed.

When Kate Dodson with her mother-heart torn with anguish, came to "To Socialist" with her story of brutal treatment and outraged womanhood, and motherhood, when she broke down and wept as she told of the harrowing treatment, accorded her by Samuel L. Black in Juvenile Court, when she related between sobs how her darling two-year-old baby girl had disappeared nearly a year ago, and she did not know where the child was at, and the authorities refused to tell her, we determined that we would take this case, as one out of many, and see if any justice whatever remained.

Due to the enormous circulation "The Socialist" has obtained in the past two months, which is slowly but surely moulding public opinion and teaching the people a new ethics and a new economics, we are proud to say that we have succeeded in recovering the child and we did it alone, without the help of a single other publication.

The child was located in the home of John Iuscho, 208 Schultz Avenue, this city. Too much praise cannot be given these kind-hearted people who had charge of the child. Although they had learned to love the little one and had accorded her the very best treatment, when they found that Mrs. Dodson was the child's mother they willingly gave her up. In fact Mrs. Inscho states that when they first learned that the child was lost, they suspicioned that the child they had was "Baby Dodson" and called up the Children's Home to learn the whereabouts of her parents, but the Home refused to tell.

Last Tuesday the habeas corpus proceedings which had been brought before Judge Kinkaid was dismissed, as the mother now has the child. Rejoice, the Socialists have succeeded in reuniting a family that capitalism had "broken up."

This is only a criterion of the happy times that are just a short distance ahead, when working class homes will be just as sacred as that of the masters. It is also a notice that ere long there will be none but working class homes and "every man shall sit under his own vine and fig tree and there shall be none to make them afraid."

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THE MASSACRE OF LUDLOW

By Clara Ruth Mozhor.

Two days following the Ludlow massacre I came upon the ruins of the tent colony. Ludlow was still a smouldering, smoking mass of ashes. What was once the homes of these men who had come across the seas to build for their wives and babies was now an aching desolation. I came to get at the bottom of the trouble that caused a colony in which there were women and children to be fired on by machine guns and soldiers' rifles.

Waste and ruin, death and misery were the harvest of this war that was waged on helpless people. The ruthlessness of the steady fusillade of bullets from the machine guns turned against these people by the terrific force of capital in the human form of the inhuman octopus John D. Rockefeller, wiped out whole families, separated husbands and wives, mothers and babies and sent into the beyond little ones whose day of life was but a short time off.

Only a few weeks ago Ludlow was a colony of life. Eight American flags waved gladly in the air over its tents. Here was going on the making of Americans in this great western melting pot in the southern coal fields of Colorado.

And on these self-same ruins was enacted the most awful tragedy, the darkest chapter of American history, the Ludlow massacre when sleeping families were made the targets with which to break the backs of the strikers.

The very region of Ludlow is one of nature's hell holes, full of its dark canyons and deep arroyos, its hills and mountains. And in these mountains, in these Black Hills are scattered the men. Many of them do not know where their families are. Some of the women and children are still in the friendly ranch houses, while most of them are in the shelter of Trinidad homes and refuges thrown open to them.

The entire southern district is in the throes of war. Not civil, but industrial warfare, that has made such a reign of terror as must forever remain a black spot in the history of the state and nation. Ludlow is not the beginning of this war of desolation and sorrow. Seven months ago the union men went on strike. They demanded many things, but they were willing to waive them all should they only be given the recognition of their union.

Today in Ludlow stalks the spirit of the dead, the massacred and the slaughtered. Mothers with babies at their breasts and babies at their skirts and mothers with babies yet unborn were the targets of this modern warfare.

And why? is the question. "Why should this be so?" seems to be written across the early morning sky. The question is not now one of who fired first, but why were women and children fired upon?

In Ludlow the militia answer the question. In Trinidad and where the refugees were, the miners answer the question.

Major Hamrock, the officer who was in command of the Ludlow militia on the day of the attack on the tent colony, to all questions answers only, "Self defense."

"But the machine guns, they were used against women and babies; were they not?"

"Yes, but we thought they had fled."

"Where to? When? They had no time, had they?"

"No, but we thought they were gone."

"We gave them warning," said another officer.

"We had trained machine guns on the colony before," said still another.

No one agreed on the minor question of *why?* but all knew that machine guns were trained on the colony sometime early in the morning.

"Did you fire the tents?"

"No," was the answer, "that was due to an explosion in the camp." And that is the story of the militia. "Self defense, self defense," insisted the commanding officer.

And then comes the other side.

"They fired the machine guns on us to better destroy the colony," say the strikers.

"They came to us demanding that we deliver up to them a man who was never with us. They had no civil authority to search the camp and the military had already been removed.

"Then came a call for a conference with the Greek leader of the colony, Louis Tikas. He was coming back to us, waving a white flag in his hand, when two bombs went off and the firing started from the militia in front of us and the machine guns to the rear. Our men snatched their rifles and made an open dash for the hills, thinking thereby to draw the fire to themselves and leave us women and children free. But the militia was bent on exterminating us. They fired on us all day long. Some of us were in the pits and dugouts the men had made and some of us were in wells and in the pump house.

"And then at sundown," and the woman have given this out on affidavit, "at sundown, we saw the soldiers go from tent to tent, and as they left each tent would become a blazing ruin."

"At night we fled, some to the ranch houses and some to the depot where a train took us to Trinidad."

This is the story of the refugees.

There was still another story. The story of the dead. On the afternoon that I was at Ludlow, out of one pit, the "Black Hole of Ludlow," the bodies of eleven children and two women were taken, smothered and mangled, charred, burned and swollen. One by one they were placed on the dead wagons and taken into Trinidad. Mexican women and two babies, a third that was to give birth in three months; another woman and her three children, and still another baby that was born dead three days after the mother had been killed. This baby came after the mother was brought to Trinidad. Physicians said it was the strangest child-birth ever given to woman. That same day Charles Costa, the father of the family, was brought in from the sand pits in front of the Black Hills, where he had been doing duty, shot in two.

These were the dead.

In Trinidad were also the living dead. In a cheap boarding house, up several flights of steps, following winding corridors, in a dim lit windowless room, lay Mary Pedrigon. She was living and yet her mind was dead. She had escaped from Ludlow, but her babies were smothered in the pit that held those other women and children. Mary Pedrigon was thin and wasted. And over and over again her parched lips would repeat the names of her little ones, the only persons that Mary Pedrigon could remember.

In another house was a mother, three babies and a father. They were mourners. Frank Snyder, their ten-year-old boy, had been shot before their very eyes. The little one playing in the tiny room, happy and laughing, but in the ears of the mother was not the sound of the voices of the babies left to her, but of the boy, Frank, the back of whose head had been shot off by a bullet.

These are the stories, living and dead, of Ludlow. These were the incidents that marked the Ludlow massacre. These are facts as I found them and the people as I saw them.

And still in my ears rings the unanswered question "Why?"—International Socialist Review.

DO YOU REALLY WANT SOCIALISM?

By John M. Work.

It has been said that socialism will not be introduced on Wednesday afternoon at half past two. In other words, it will not be a sudden process so that we can point to any specific date as the time when the new order was born.

I agree with that statement.

But, it is also true that there will come a time when we will win a general election and capture the powers of the national government.

That day will be the beginning of the end of the great struggle for Socialism. That day will be the beginning of the end of exploitation, poverty, and all the social ills that blight the lives of the great host whose hearts are weary "longing for the strife to cease."

When will that day come?

It will come whenever the Socialists want it to come. We can have Socialism whenever the Socialists really want Socialism.

A minority of the Socialists are exceedingly active. Their work for the cause is all that could be desired or expected.

But there are thousands upon thousands of people who vote the Socialist ticket, and yet who never turn a hand over to get Socialism except by that one act. That act is very commendable in itself, but, instead of being the sole act performed for the cause, it should be the culmination of many activities. Maybe these people want Socialism, but they certainly do not act like it.

In order to get Socialism, it is necessary to convince a majority of the people that we ought to have it — so that they too will vote the ticket.

There is no way to do this except through close, compact, thorough, efficient organization.

We must fight systematicall, not chaotically.

We must fire broadsides, not popguns.

We must meet the powerful organization of the enemy with an organization still more powerful.

Ten million unorganized Socialists would have no terrors for the capitalist class.

But, half a million organized Socialists, carrying on a systematic, persistent, courageous, methodical propaganda, can turn the United States, not upside down, but right side up, scare the plutes into spasms, carry the election and introduce Socialism.

You are not a good Socialist unless you are a member of the Socialist party organization.

You are not a good Socialist unless you hustle for Socialism.

A Socialist who is not a member of the party organization is exploiting his own brother Socialists, because he is making them perform the duties he ought to perform.

We are already beginning to be called upon to step in and take charge of the immediate work of making the transition from capitalism to Socialism. In many localities, this responsibility has already been placed upon us.

Yet, many alleged Socialists still neglect their duty, though these successes make it vastly easier than hitherto to build a powerful organization and to reach the people.

Joining the party organization and paying dues promptly is the first duty of every Socialist. No other work you can do for the cause will have such a telling and far-reaching effect.

Having joined, be a member — a real member — not a dead one.

Every member of the Socialist party is an integral part of the movement.

Every member should be active.

Every member should be thoroughly posted, not only on the principals, but also on the tactics and current events of the movement, so that the organization will at all times be able to act with both wisdom and expedition on every question that arises.

This insures the maintenance of a rank and file movement.

Both a thorough and efficient organization and a rank and file movement are indispensable in the Socialist party.

We do not want members to be like the man who pasted a copy of the Lord's Prayer on the wall of his bedroom and every night when he was ready to jump into bed jerked his thumb at it and said, "Oh, Lord, them's my sentiments."

We do not want any half-hearted devotion.

We want every member to be earnest, sincere, aggressive, persistent, and indomitable.

We want him to pass a resolution in his own mind that he will do all in his power to make his locality an outpost, a recruiting station, a base of supplies, an intellectual and financial fortress if your please, in the political war for the establishment of the Socialist commonwealth.

That it requires to accomplish these results is thorough organization, co-ordinate effort, persistent aggressiveness, wise forethought, and indomitable courage.

The time for scattering shot is gone.

The time for rainbow chasing is gone.

We must be practical.

We must use common sense.

We must advance upon the enemy in perfect order and in battle array.

By so doing, we shall win this political battle and emancipate ourselves from the galling chains of capitalism.

AGAIN, THE "WIDOW MAKER."

There is no intention to use the bromidic "told you so" in connection with the news report to the effect that the one man drill known as the "widow maker" is being installed rapidly in the Calumet district. In one mine, we are told, 250 men have been displaced by this man-killing drill. This drill was one of the things the Western Federation was fighting against. And the installation o fthis machine at this time but reveals the predicted hypocrisy of the mine owners. What they are after is profit. And anything they say is always subject to modification or revision to suit the needs of profit-making. So, despite volumes of welfare talk, there comes the one-man drill — the "widow maker." And every open-eyed person DID KNOW that it would come.

HUMAN RIGHTS — WHERE?

Concerning Mexico, President Wilson is quoted as having declared:

They want order — the old order; but I say to you that the old order is dead. It is my part, as I see it, to aid in composing those differences so far as I may be able, that the new order, which will have its foundation on human liberty and human rights, shall prevail.

That declaration, we must believe, applies only to Mexico. Some day we shall have in the White House a President who will make a declaration something like this APPLYING TO THE UNITED STATES.

SWARMED

R. M. Hartman.

We are now having a depression of business brought about by the Capitalist Class all because the Railroads want a 5 per cent increase in freight rates and the mine operators want the screen bill knocked out.

If the railroads would get this increase in the freight rates, the shippers would have to invest 5 per cent more on every 100 pounds of freight shipped and the consumer would then have to pay them an increase on their investment and if the operators get the screen bill knocked out, then it will be lawful for them to rob the miners of all the screenings.

The miners have to work just as hard to get the screenings out of the mine as they do to get the lumps out and the operators sell the screenings to the large corporations at a reduced rate and the lumps go to the laboring class consumer at an advanced rate but if the bill goes into effect the large corporations will have to pay more for the coal they use to produce the products of the general public and then the general public will have to pay a more advanced rate to the present high cost of living and if the laboring class burn coal they will pay a more advanced rate than at present and the laws are made to protect us; that is why we are in want or in the fear of want.

The laboring class can best be compared with honey bees. The bees produce the honey — that is their luxury — and the laboring class produce everything, and that is their luxury, but do they get to use the luxury they produce? Not any more than the bees. The bees are robbed by the owner of the hive, but he does not take it all; he leaves just enough for them to exist on and sometimes he gives them sugar in return and finally spring comes and they start their much-needed production; but there is dissatisfaction and fear of want among the bees, so the Queen decides to move and they start and the owner of the hive discovers that he is going to lose his bees and he gets a club and starts to hammer on the hive and the bees become confused and return to the hive that was the cause of their near starvation the year previous, and so it is with the laboring class, they can work year in and year out and produce the necessities of life, and all the luxuries of life, only to be robbed, just the same as the bees, but the worst of it is, we vote for this system year after year and have not the sense of the bees.

We call ourselves civilized human beings and still we allow ourselves to be confused in the same manner as the bees. We know that we are being robbed of what we produce and we know we are living in want or in the fear of want. Why are we robbed? Simply because we vote men into office who are picked and financed by the capitalist class to make the laws that rob us.

Why are we living in want or the fear of want? The weather has nothing to do with our producing as in the bees' case. We just go ahead producing as much as we possibly can because we are driven to it and if we cannot produce a certain amount we are shoved out to make room for the next victim who has been in want and he will allow his bones and muscles to be ground into profits that it may be hoarded away and all the time he is living in want or the fear of want.

The big interests by this time have their granaries full and you are laid off and it is about election time and you are in want and the laboring class of the country are in want and we will go from place to place begging for work and in our pursuit we see a congested street corner and we rush up, through curiosity only, to hear one of those slick-tongued capitalist-paid orator telling us that the past four years (for the capitalist class) was the most successful for years, and gents, if you want work and lots of it, vote the same party into office again and he will reduce the tariff or advance it and times will be good again, and right there is where we have been swarmed all our lives and you will have to admit it.

You never stop to think that this man is paid by and represents a party that is financed by the corporations and if elected can only favor the class that financed his campaign.

Did you ever stop to think that the working class has a party that is financed by the working class and that they do not uphold the present system of robbing the working class?

This Party is known as "THE SOCIALIST PARTY" and it stands for working men's rights the same as the two old parties stand for the capitalist class rights.

The only way for the working class to fight the capitalist class is at the ballot box by voting the Socialist ticket straight and finally we will have a Socialist Government which insures that every industry will be run for us and not for profit, it insures us a home to live in instead of paying high rent for a cheap shack, it assures us that everything collectively used will be collectively owned, it insures shorter hours for work and longer hours for pleasure.

In the times of negro slavery the slave owner owned a certain number of slaves according to his industrial capacity and he had to feed them and clothe them and doctor the mand keep a bunch of blood hounds to catch them if they ran away and the hounds had to be fed also and still the slaves found time to dance and shoot crap.

There was war brought on to free the colored slaves, and by so doing there were thousands of children made fatherless and as many homes made miserable and thousands of the best and ablest men, not only in the North, but in the South, that spilled their blood on the land of the free, that the colored slaves could go free at a cost of millions of dollars and a destruction of property that has not yet in all these years been replaced.

Well, what of the laboring class of today? We have to pay the house rent, the grocery bill, the gas bill, the coal bill, the clothes bill, the doctor bill and other bills too numerous to mention and at the end of the year we have a large number of receipts to show for our share of production.

What did the colored slave have at the end of a year? Just as much as any of us less the receipts, and after all this we vote for a system that robs the laboring class almost the same as the colored slave was robbed of what they produced.

The colored slave had no vote by which to change the system, but the laboring class of today have the vote by which they can change the system, but they are so used to being swarmed that they go on from year to year allowing the capitalist-paid orator to tell them how to vote.

It is high time to start a war, not with guns to rob the poor mothers and children of their sole support, but with the ballot. Vote the Socialist ticket straight and abolish slavery without bloodshed.

Was there ever such a thing as real over-production? Did any country ever produce too much food and clothing for its people? The term "over-production" is a misnomer. It is used when the people haven't enough money to buy what workers produce in the mills, mines and factories. So the goods lie on the shelf to rot and the people starve. Nix on the "over-production" stunt. It is wearing out.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

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BATES TAKES STAND

(Continued from page 1.)

Reads the list.

Q. Read Specification No. 3. A. He has importuned and cajoled the legislature of the State into enacting the most atrocious Juvenile Laws ever spread upon a Statute Book.

Reads the list of names under Specification No. 3.

Q. Read Specification No. 5. A. He has refused to recognise or permit counsel to appear in behalf of their clients.

Reads list of names from whom he obtained information under Specification No. 5.

Q. Read Specification No. 6. A. He has refused the appointment of worthy and suitable citizens as Guardiens, Executors and Administrators, because of Political affiliation.

Reads the list of names under Specification N. 6.

A. No. 7. Specification No. 7. He has thrust objectionable persons upon heirs, legatees and beneficiaries against their wish and detrimental to their financial interests because of political or religious favoritism.

Reads the list of names under Specification No. 7.

Specification No. 8. He has delayed appointments, refused settlements, and harressed the helpless for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his wishes.

Reads list of names under No. 8.

Specification No. 9: He has insulted counsel repeatedly for opposing, with manly frankness, his invasion of the rights of their clients.

Reads the list of names under Specification No. 9.

He has compelled resignations and removed guardians, administrators and executors for no cause, or trumped up causes, and for a long time refused to appoint others in their stead, thus allowing estates to be consumed by added costs and litigation.

Reads the list of names under Specification No. 10.

Specification No. 11. He has obstructed the Administration of Justice by refusing to hear those in distress.

Reads the list of names under Specification No. 11.

Specification No. 12. He has made guardians, executors and administrators dependent upon his will alone for their acceptance and the acceptance of their bonds.

Specification No. 13. He has provided a horde of Juvenile Officers, and sends swarms of such to spy out and spy upon our citizens, that their costs may add to his coffers, thereby haressing the people and confiscating their earnings.

Reads list of names under Specification No. 13.

Specification No. 14. He has kept among us in times of distress over which we had no control, decoy sleuths to entrap unsophisticated and unsuspecting girls searching for work, and summarily convicted and sentenced them to peonage in convent sweatshop laundries.

Reads the list of names under Specification No. 14.

Specification No. 15. He has sent Catholic and Protestant girls alike, against their wishes and the wishes of parents and guardians, to convents.

Reads the list of names under Specification 15.

Specification No. 16. He has refused the custody of children to respectable and suitable persons because of political or religious preferment.

Reads specification No. 16.

He has affected tyrannously, to render the Court independent of and superior to the State and National Constitutions.

Reads list of names under Specification 17.

Reads Specification 18: He has compelled accused persons to incriminate themselves, contrary to the Constitution of our State and Nation.

Reads list of names under Specification 18.

He has deprived citizens of their liberty and property without due process of law and contrary to the Constitution of our State.

Reads list of names under specification No. 19.

Reads specification No. 20. He has denied accused persons the right to issue process for witnesses and refused to hear witnesses present in Court in their behalf.

Reads specification No. 20.

He has sought, and well nigh succeeded, in abridging free speech and a free press within this jurisdiction.

Reads specification No. 21. Reads the list of names under Specification No. 21.

Reads Specification No. 22. He has subsidized certain publications within his jurisdiction in violation of decency and citizenship.

Reads list of names under Specification No. 22.

Reads Specification No. 23. He has sought to establish a profit-sharing alliance with the churches of all denominations and all charitable institutions.

Reads list of names under Specification 23.

Reads Specification No. 24. He has turned our Public Schools into recruiting grounds for profit-sharing institutions and constantly makes arrests of children in attendance at school, to the grief and humiliation of the parent and child.

Reads the list of names under this specification.

Reads Specification No. 25. He has sentenced girls to convents and boys to the Boys' Industrial School and accepted pay for their release.

Reads list of names under this specification.

Reads Specification No. 26. He has sentenced accused persons to the workhouse and demanded and received pay for their release.

Specification No. 26 and reads the names of persons under this specification.

Reads Specification No. 27. He has denied many persons equal protection of the law, contrary to our State and National Constitutions.

Reads a list of names under this specification.

Reads Specification No. 28. He has deprived many accused persons of the right of trial by jury, contrary to our State and National Constitutions.

Reads a list of names under this specification.

Reads Specification 29. He has imprisoned our citizens in unventilated jails, reeking with filth and vermin contrary to law in such case made and provided.

Reads the list of names under this specification.

Reads Specification No. 30. He has falsified the Court records to make up commitment papers which would show on their face a crime had been committed when he was the real criminal.

Reads the list of names under this specification.

Reads Specification No. 31. He has attempted to conspire with our Courts to prevent the sacred writ of habeas corpus from issuing in behalf of our citizens.

Reads the list of names under this specification.

Reads Specification No. 32. He is at this time conspiring to defeat the ends of justice that he may heap cruelty and perfidy upon the heads of innocent citizens.

Specification No. 32. He is at this time conspiring to defeat the ends of justice that he may heap cruelty and perfidy upon the heads of innocent citizens.

Names list of persons that he secured information under this specification.

Specification No. 33. He has constrained our citizens to become merciless persecutors of his victims, that he may make them easy prey at his hands.

Reads the list of names under this specification.

Specification No. 34. He has excited domestic trouble in respectable families for the sole purpose of breaking up the home so that he might get hte children.

Reads a list of names under this specification.

Specification No. 35. He has sentenced sane and intelligent persons to the State Hospital for the Insane for the sole purpose of intimidating them and coercing them into confessions of guilty or testify to the guilt of others.

Reads list of names under this specification.

Specification No. 36. He has sentenced sane and intelligent persons to the State Hospital for the Feeble-Minded for the sole purpose of intimidating and coercing them into submission of his will and to prevent them from exposing him and his cohorts of dastardly deeds.

Reads list of names under this specification.

Specification No. 37. He has charged fees of the Juvenile Court cases and duplicated the same cases and fees on the Probate Court records, thereby collecting double fees, contrary to law.

Reads list of names under this specification.

Specification No. 38. He has collected money into his Court and failed to account for same to widows and starving children to whom it is due.

Reads list of names under this specification.

Specification No. 39. He has sent his private servants to private houses and broken in and taken private property and gave the same to his cohorts.

Reads list of names under this specification.

Specification No. 40. He has used his Court over which he presides to intimidate other public officials into obeying his dictates in the letting of public contracts in which he is interested.

Reads a list of names under this specification.

Specification No. 41. He has sentenced girls to the Convent of the Good Shepherd in this city in which the Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Company has 63 power sewing machines, in which company he is said to own stock.

Reads a list of names under this specification.

Specification No. 42. He has sentenced married women, wives of soldiers, to the Girls' Industrial School and released them only upon the demand of the Governor of Ohio.

Read a list of names under this specification.

Specification No. 43. He is reputed to own and receive rents and profits from houses of prostitution and has many times been hauled home late at night from said houses in a maudlin and drunken condition.

Read a list of names under this specification.

Specification No. 44. He has designedly joined secret societies for the sole purpose, and afterwards did betray the secrets and workings of said secret society to its enemies and to persons not entitled to know the same, and then denied ever being a member.

Read a list of names under this specification.

Recess Fifteen Minutes.

Q. Mr. Bates, did you have any information, other than the interviews you had with persons in your office or elsewhere, on which you predicated your specifications? A. Yes, I had a number of affidavits. These affidavits, with possibly one or two exceptions, attached to this petition that was filed with Judge Rogers.

Q. Did you have any other information upon which you predicated this information? A. Yes, sir, I had a number of newspaper clippings.

Q. Have you them here? A. Yes, sir, I have a copy of The Trades Record, of the issue of November, 1912.

Q. Read it.

Objection by Mr. Patterson, counsel for State.

Ruling by Court: Might ask if it is a newspaper of general circulation.

Objection overruled. Court's ruling: He can tell where he got his information from.

Q. Where did you get this newspaper article? A. It was handed to me by a son of David Jennings.

Q. Did you ever have any conversation with Mr. Jennings concerning this article? A. Yes, sir, and with other parties also.

Q. Did you get any statement from him with reference to it? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What he stated to you is it what is expressed in that article? A. Substantially what is expressed in this article.

Q. Now, instead of introducing this article I will ask you to tell the jury what Jennings told to you?

Objection by Plaintiff. Sustained. Defendant excepts.

Q. Did you have any further information, Mr. Bates, upon which you predicated these specifications? A. Yes, sir. Something about a year ago I had a conversation with C. C. Hollenbeck.

Q. What was that conversation in reference to such matters as you have incorporated in this specification?

Plaintiff objects. Court's ruling; Bring Mr. Hollenbeck here, gentlemen. Defendant excepts.

Q. Did you have any further conversation with anybody upon which you based these specifications—upon which you based these charges? A. Yes, sir. Some time during the fall or winter of 1912 or 1913, I had a conversation with J. J. Lentz to which he referred to an article published in The Times. I asked him where I could get a copy of The Times, he told me and I went and got it and read it.

Q. Did you have that in mind at the time you prepared these specifications. A. I did.

Q. By the way, what did Mr. Hollenbeck state, in regard to the truth of the statement made in The Times?

Objection by Plaintiff. Objection overruled. Exceptions.

A. Mr. Hollenbeck told me the charges publishes in The Times were true and gave me the names of some parties that could be called upon to substantiate them. I think the name of one of the parties was Fire Chief Laurer and another Willis Bolin.

There will be color in the life of everybody when the working class becomes intelligent enough to open the gates of prosperity.

Can any sane man or woman believe that present conditions are to continue? If not, what other remedy is there, aside from Socialism?

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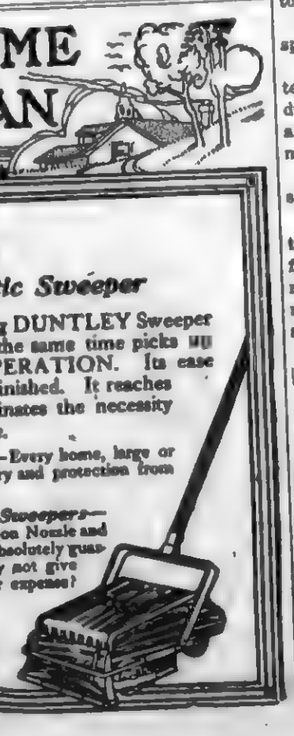
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Following is the state ticket selected by the Socialist Party of this State to be voted for at the regular election in November:

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Scott Wilkins
U. S. Senators
E L Hutchins
J. E. Robb
Lieutenant Governor
N. J. Hines
Secretary of State
Newton Wykoff
State Treasurer
Siegfried Neubauer
Attorney General
Lewis A. Katz
Chief Justice
John C. Madden
Judges Supreme Court
H. H. Smith
P. E. Reigel

Local Fostoria S. P. is initiating a referendum proposing that the first Sunday in May each year be set aside as State Memorial Day in honor of departed comrades.

Another Christian Socialist preacher has received his walking papers. Rev. William Miller Gamble, who acted as one of the "mourning pickets" in front of the Rockefeller offices at 26 Broadway, New York, was fired from St. Mark's Church last week for daring to attract attention to Holy John's murderous warfare against the Colorado miners.

Rev. John H. Yates, of Middletown, to whose radical utterances attention was called in this paper several weeks ago, bids fair to get away with his attack upon the citadel of conservatism. Some of the fogies wanted to kick Rev. Yates out of the pulpit in the Church of the Ascension because he believed in "a certain ism," which is proscribed by plutocracy and its waterboys, and actually talked about it. The Pious Pecksniffs took their troubles to Bishop Reece of this city, who declared that Yates would not be removed. "An Episcopal clergyman has as much a right to be a Socialist as a Democrat or Republican," Bishop Reece declared. "He is not hired merely to preach what the vestry likes to hear. And, as an American citizen, he has the right of free speech." It appears that Rev. Yates' principle offense was in preaching from a church document on the question of Christianising the Social order, which the reactionary boneheads in the congregation were unable to understand.

Hamilton Socialists are going to build a headquarters of their own, a site having been secured for such purpose. The dues-paying membership is increasing at a rapid rate. The Socialists members of the City Council are advocating a minimum wage of $2.50 a day and eight hours for city laborers, and, of course, the old party politicians and taxpayers are howling against such extravagance.

Nine new Socialist party organizations were formed in the state during the month of March, the latest report. Besides that, many locals report a healthy increase, over a hundred new members being gained in 10 organizations. State Secretary Van Schoyck is endeavoring to enforce a plan whereby every local in Ohio will be required to make a regular monthly report of members in good standing, increases, lapses, etc., matter that is sadly neglected by many organizations.

NATIONAL

In the landslide in the French general elections last week for members of Parliament, two renegade Socialists who imagined themselves bigger than the movement, suffered ignominious defeat. Allemane, who led a secession movement in Paris, lost his seat, receiving only 1,200 out of 9,200 votes in his district. Myrens, another former Socialist member of Parliament representing Boulogue, went daffy on the religious question and joined the Briand reactionists with the result that he lost out.

Pennsylvania Socialists have placed a complete State ticket in the field headed by Joseph A. Allan, of Bryn Mawr, for Governor. A largely increased vote is looked for this fall in the old Keystone State, where scandal, incompetency and all-around antagonism to the working people has created much dissatisfaction in the old parties.

Final official returns of the recent British municipal elections have been received from London, which show that the Labor and Socialist Parties had nominated a total of 390 candidates, of which number 220 were elected. The gain was 126 seats in municipal bodies, and only 11 loses, showing a net increase of 115. The grand total gains since April, 1911, amount to 485, which shows that fine progress is being made in the land of John Bull.

There are 50,000 Chinese in the Philippine Islands, and they have a Socialist newspaper, the only paper they read. During the revolution in the islands, an English Socialist, whose name is not made public, who was in business in Shanghai, met a Chinese medical man in Manila, Dr. Tee Han Kee, who was a Christian. The Englishman talked socialism to the doctor one evening, and the result was that later the doctor started a Socialist paper for the Chinese of the Philippines. The paper is called Kong Li Po, that is, Justice and Reason.

The total dues-paying membership enrolled in the Socialist movement the world over has been compiled by Morris Orans and is given as 2,787,984 against 1,007,000 in 1904. When the recent enormous increase of members in Germany is added and the normal growth in other countries considered it can be safely said that the total membership is easily 3,000,000.

Here is a real novelty that should be duly recorded. Val. Bausch, a Jersey City Socialist, was arrested for street speaking by a fresh cop, named Chevalier, who belies his name. Bausch sued Chevalier for damages and the court ordered the latter to pay his intended victim the nominal sum of $5. But that was not the worst. The judge, in awarding judgement, handed out a severe lecture to the officious bluecoat, saying that it was not up to him to suppress free speech without special cause, and that the Socialists have a right to express their views upon the public highways.

Now a nice little scandal has broken out in Schenectady, N. Y. When the Socialists were in power last year the Tax Board was a tie, being composed of two Democrats and two Socialists. The latter wanted to assess a large parcel of land that was being held for speculative purposes at its true value, but the plan was held up by the Dems. After the fusionists defeated the Socialists, a part of the same land was sold to the city for park purposes at a figure many thousands higher than the value estimated by the Socialists. The balance will be sold at fancy prices when the city parks its parcel. Fine business.

Italy may soon be the scene of another great Parliamentary battle. Eighty Socialist members have pledged themselves to make every effort to overturn the present Salandra Ministry. They claim that former Preimier Giolitti secretly planned his own overthrowal several months ago in order to dodge a very bitter attack that would be made upon his war policy in Tripoli, and that he dictated the appointment of the Salandra Cabinet in order to weather the storm if possible, after which another shift would be made and Giolitti would resume the government leadership. The Socialists, who constitute the brains and backbone of the opposition, are arranging their attack not only to dethrone Salandra, but to force a general election, believing that not only would it be impossible for Giolitti to secure a new working majority in Parliament, but that their own representation in that body would be largely increased and that they could dictate important labor legislation as a result.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE

The advertisement which appears in this weeks paper in reference to The Demtley Sweeper is worthy of investigation by all of our readers. The editor of this paper has had one of them in his home for some time and the Mrs. reports it is the finest and most reliable article of its kind she has ever used.

The agents for this sweeper are the McAllister Mohler Co., of this city. They will give you a demonstration for the asking.

Capitalism rules by and with the consent of the working class.

The master of slaves has seldom the soul of a man.

What the people use most the people should own.

"One hour in the execution of justice is worth seventy years of prayer."
—Mahometan Maxim.

Even the sun is shut off from the poor in the tenements that the rich own to get profits from.

Verily, verily, I say unto you, he who monkeyeth with the rear end of a mule is a fool.

To reject an idea because it is new is not proof of shrewd sense; it is proof of bigoted ignorance.

There can be no brotherhood of man so long as some men are masters and exploiters of others.

Every worker has a chance to be buried in Potter's field, all due to this present practical system.

The real reason why some men(?) oppose suffrage is because they wish woman's place to be in a factory or mill.

All hail the coming new day when economic justice will make sure the equal opportunity for all who labor.

Capitalism has made the laborer the mere slave of the machine. Socialism will reverse this plan.—Lafargue.

If nature intended that the idle masters should alone be able to hear the world's best music, the toilers would have just growed without ears.

Practice economy, and the master seeing you can live on less, will reduce your income so he may have more to blow in.

The army and navy are two big machines that are owned by the capitalists and operated by the toilers for the profit of the master.

Every worker has a chance to get filled with lead. If you fellows don't believe it just become unruly and go on strike; you will find out.

The man who discovered the telescope, and first saw heaven, was paid with a dungeon; the man who invented the microscope, and first saw earth, died of starvation, driven from his home.—Ruskin's "Crown of Wild Olive."

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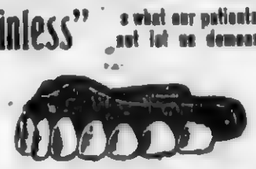
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Vol. IV Whole No. [illegible]

COLUMBUS, OHIO, JUNE 6, 1914

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BLACK CALLED BATES "LIAR" —SAYS WITNESS

John C. L. Pugh, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION.

Conducted by Mr. Tompkins.

Q. State your name please? A. John C. L. Pugh, age 59, born and bred in Columbus.

Q. Born, bred and still live in Columbus? A. I live in Grandview Heights, but I was bred and born here.

Q. What is your profession? A. Attorney.

Q. Did you have any business in the Probate Court on the 6th day of February? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was it? A. I prepared a petition for Mr. Obed Jewell for the sale of Lot No. 4, of Carpenter's Subdivision, for the maintenance and education of wards that were living with him. It was filed on the 23rd of January, a hearing was set for the 4th, and at the request of Mr. Nicholson, attorney for the widow, it was put off until Friday ,the 6th, at one-thirty and I was there for the purpose of hearing the application.

Q. Just tell what took place there Mr. Pugh? Who was present? A. Mr. Bates and I, Mr. Jewell was there, Mr. Nicholson and the widow, and there was a number of witnesses. I, at the request of Judge Black, had stated the case—the claim which we made in the petition for the sale of the lot and in a brief way, referred to the fact that Mr. Nicholson had filed an answer and cross petition for the widow, claiming that the property, when it was deeded to her husband, one-half of which in equity, would be hers; he also claimed that she had made improvements on the property, paid the taxes on the property, and was entitled to the rest of the property. And Mr. Nicholson stated then more fully the claim of Mr. Jewell for the property, and when he had finished, the Judge asked Mr. Bates what he was there for.

Q. What relation was Mr. Jewell to these children, his wards? A. He was an uncle by marriage—his wife's nephews. Their father and Mrs. Jewell were brother and sister. Judge Black asked Mr. Bates what he had to do with the case. Was it another case of breaking up the American Homes? Mr. Bates replied, No, Your Honor, I appear here for the plaintiff, and proceeded to reply to Mr. Nicholson's statement. Mr. Nicholson, although he appealed to the equity side of the case, he did state that the Court had no right to examine the matters set up in the petition. Mr. Bates and I had examined the authorities, and found that the court had jurisdiction and Mr. Bates so stated it to the Court. Judge Black said, the Court has no such power. I was sitting at the end of the table and Mr. Nicholson between the widow and another witness, and Mr. Jewell was sitting by me, and the Judge was on the bench. Mr. Bates asked the court for time to cite the authorities. The Judge told him to get it and get it right away, that there was no such law, and he knew it. Mr. Bates asked for the index to the General Code; the index to the Code was there on the table. He came around back of me and was looking up the authority when Judge Black pointed his finger at him and said, "If there is an unmitigated liar and scoundrel in Franklin County, you are it." He repeated it twice, and Mr. Bates did not reply. He said it again and Mr. Bates replied, "If there is another, you are it." Judge said to Mr. Morris, call the Sheriff and have Wesley C. Bates locked up in jail. At first he did not move; the Judge said it again, and Mr. Morris left the room and came back in a short time; he was ahead of one of the deputies, Mr. Cousins. Mr. Bates reached over and took his overcoat and hat and went with him.

Q. Did you remain there after that? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What happened? A. I asked Eddy Morris to get the 49th Ohio State; he brought the wrong one; he brought the 47th. I got the 49th afterward, and looking up the matter, I told the Judge we were right in our contention of the determination of the equities. He insisted the Court had no power to sell property for maintenance and education of the ward; it must be to pay debts. Then after that he said, the property will not be sold; the petition will be dismissed, and instructed Mr. Jewell to resign as guardian of the children. I told Mr. Jewell to resign, and he went over to another table in the rear of the room with Mr. Morris and Mr. Morris prepared some papers, I do not know what they contained. Mrs. Jewell went up and asked Judge Black not to send these children back to that woman, their mother. He said, I will settle that later. She was persistent in it and he told her to keep still or he would send her to jail. I think Mrs. Jewell stated that the mother did not want the children.

Q. What did he say to Obed Jewell? A. I think he made the same statement to him; I was busy examing the law and had showed him the law at the time the case was dismissed, and there was nothing further.

Q. Was there anything said about Socialists or Anarchists? A. Why, the Judge said to Mr. Jewell, when you come in here with respectable attorneys, or something like that, I will hear your case; if you come in here with anarchists or Socialists, I will not do it. Then Mr. Jewell said, Mr. Pugh prepared the petition for me, and the Judge said nothing to that, one way or the other.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

Conducted by Judge Black.

Q. You was the attorney of record, were you not? A. Mr. Bates and myself were, both of us.

Q. You were seeking to sell the home of Mrs. Reeves? A. Yes.

Q. Out on Carpenter St? A. Yes.

Q. She is a widow with three boys? A. Yes, but Mr. Jewell was their guardian and they were living with him.

Q. I was objecting to your selling the home?

REDIRECT BY MR. TOMPKINS.

Q. Do you know where those three boys were living at that time? A. At the time the petition was prepared they were living with Mr. Jewell.

Q. Their guardian? A. Yes, sir.

The following is a continuance of the testimony of Comrade W. C. Bates, direct examination.

Q. By the way, what did Mr. Hollenback state, in regard to the truth of the statement made in the times?

Objection by Plaintiff. Objection overruled. Exceptions.

A. Mr. Hollenback told me the charges published in The Times were true, and gave me the names of some parties that could be called upon to substantiate them. I think the name of one of the parties was Fire Chief Laurer and also Willis Bolin. I am not sure whether he gave me the name or whether the name was mentioned as a witness, of Anna Carlisle. At that same time he spoke to me also of a publication of the Trades Record and told me where to go to get it, and I got a copy; at that time I had a copy of the paper, not this copy.

Q. Well, did you have any other information? A. Well, for the past two years, persons have been coming into my office almost daily and telling me of the indignities which they have suffered in the Probate and Juvenile Court. I have taken their names and addresses and filed them away. Have taken the affidavits of some and filed them away, and some of these affidavits are filed with this petition.

Mr. Patterson made a motion to strike that out. Motion overruled.

Q. Did you ever have any experience with Judge Black prior to your writing these specific charges, in his official capacity? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Tell the jury what it was? A. About the first of January, 1912, I think it was, I was retained as legal adviser for the Socialist Publication Company. I assumed the duties February 1st, 1912. Soon after I located there with them, Mrs. Penn called upon me with reference to her daughter Gladys Crawford, who had been sent to the Convent at Cincinnati. After that conversation with her I went to the Juvenile Court and looked up the records of Gladys Crawford's case and found how she had been brought in and sentenced to the convent at Cincinnati, but found no record of any hearing of evidence of anything of that kind.

Objected to, by Patterson. The Journal Entry shows there was a hearing, and it has been read here.

A. In the examination of the records, there I found what purported to be a receipt in the Gladys Crawford case, signed by Mother M. and no name filed in as to whose body was receipted for. I made notation of that, and called the attention of Mr. F. E. Johnson to it. In a few days I went back again and looked up the records, and I spoke to Miss Murray about this receipt not being filled in with the name, and the second time I called there, I discovered there was no record showing any investigation had been made with reference to Gladys Crawford's home and surroundings, and on a later date I called and found what purported to be a record of investigation, which was purported to be made up in December, 1912, and it was yet March, 1912, and December, 1912, had not yet arrived. The intended record was supposed to have been made up in December, 1911. The facts are, there was no record when I first called there; that the record was not made up until after they got used to writing 1912. That is why the duplicate records introduced here and that is why Miss Murray tried to explain them on the witness stand. On my first visit there was no record, but on my second visit this record was made up and dated December, 1912, and December, 1912, was way in advance.

Q. And December, 1912, was way in advance? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Then go on. What else? A. I called on Miss Murray, with reference to Gladys Crawford; she said I would have to see Judge Black. The next day I called on Judge Black, with reference to the release of Gladys Crawford. He had not talked to him for just a few minutes when he wanted to know how much money Mrs. Penn would or could raise.

Q. Who was Mrs. Penn? A. She was the mother of Gladys Crawford.

Q. The mother of Gladys Crawford; well go on. A. I asked Judge Black how much money it would require, if any, more than would be necessary to pay her car fare from Cincinnati back to Columbus. He said, find out how much money they can raise. I replied they cannot raise very much because they are poor people. They can only pay me a little along, and they have to save it out of what they have to live on. I left and in a day or two I had a conversation with Mrs. Penn, and then went back to see Judge Black about the release of Gladys Crawford, and he wanted to know what they had to say about the money matters. I told him they were poor people and could not raise the money. I wanted to know how much it would take, and he asked me again, how much they could raise. He said they ought to be able to raise fifty dollars, it would give you twenty-five dollars and me twenty-five dollars and car fare. I told him I would take the matter up with Mrs. Penn. I did take the matter up with Mrs. Penn, but I refused to handle any money.

Question by juror, Leo Lindenberg:

Q. Was that after your argument with the Judge down in Probate Court? No, sir; this was before that. Miss Penn made a statement to me about getting another attorney, and I said very well, for I refuse to handle any money over and above the necessary railroad fare. She left my office and I did not see her for a few days, when she came back and said she had had a conversation with another attorney. I am not permitted to tell what she said.

Q. You may name this attorney? A. H. L. Richards. She and I had a conversation for some minutes and then she left my office and I did not hear from her for a few days. I received a letter from her, enclosing a letter she had received from H. L. Richards. There was a number of letters that passed between she and I and she turned over some eight or ten letters to me which she had received from H. L. Richards. She also made an affidavit and I think that affidavit is attached to this petition. She made an affidavit and Gladys Crawford made an affidavit after she came back from the convent. Gladys came back on Sunday, the 5th of May, and a few days later, Gladys, Mrs. Penn, and Mrs. Foster sent their affidavits. They were sworn to by an attorney in Mansfield.

Court adjourned.

Thursday Morning, May 21, 1914.

DIRECT EXAMINATION.

Mr. Bates on the witness stand.

Q. Mr. Bates, have you any affidavits, other than those to which you referred to yesterday, from which you gathered information upon which you based some, if not all of the specifications charged in the affidavit here? A. I have.

Q. Will you produce them? A. I have an affidavit here——

Interrupted by counsel.

Q. I will ask you to find those affidavits of those parents that have not testified in this case? A. This is an affidavit signed by G. B. Reed and Dora Reed, neither of whom have testified in this case. I will ask the stenographer to mark them for identification.

Stenographer marks them B-212.

Q. Have you any others? A. I have here a statement dated March 3rd, 1914 sent to me through the mail, not signed.

Q. No signature at all? A. No signature at all.

Q. Well, we will disregard that. A. I have here an affidavit dated May 25th, 1912, taken before Notary Public in Richland County, Ohio, Mansfield, by Gladys Crawford, who has testified in this case.

Q. Well, she has testified? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, we will disregard that. A. I have here a statement made by Orrin Buckley—it is not signed and not dated, excepting the blank day of March, 1914.

Q. Was it taken previous to the writing of these specifications? A. I would like to state the circumstances under which that statement was taken.

Q. Go ahead. A. It was written down at the time the statement was made. It was not signed because Orrin Buckley wanted to get the numbers of the properties on West Maple Street; he went away and never came back for some reason. We will have it marked by the stenographer.

Defendent's Exhibit B-213.

A. I have also an affidavit from Mrs. Dean-Penn; she has testified.

Q. We will disregard that. A. I have here a statement dated Columbus, Ohio, March 3rd, 1914, signed by Fred P. Zimpher.

Q. We will have that marked by the stenographer.

Marked by the stenographer: Defendant's Exhibit B-214.

A. I have here an affidavit signed by Bertha Hatfield, dated March 3rd, 1914. Stenographer mark this as defendant's exhibit.

Defendant's Exhibit B-215.

A. Here is an affidavit from Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield, they have both testified.

Q. We will disregard that. A. I have here, also, the affidavit of Mrs. Myrtle Patterson, who has testified in this case.

Q. We will disregard that. A. I believe that is all the affidavits that I have.

Mr. Tompkins to Mr. Patterson:

Q. Do you want to see these? A. I am not very particular; what are you going to do with them?

Q. I am going to offer them. A. Offer them in evidence?

Q. Yes, sir.

A. I certainly object to that, and want to be heard further on that.

Mr. Tompkins to Court:

The witness has testified that this statement in writing was signed by G. E. Reed and Dora Reed, and read by him previous to the writing of these specifications in this case, and read by him on the 6th day of March, 1914, and furnished him information which enabled him to prepare some of the specifications, and this affidavit, I formerly offer in evidence to go to the jury. And in order to said time, as there are other writings in the same category as this paper writing, and in order to get this whole question before the jury at once, I will ask this question.

Q. Mr. Bates, have you a copy of the Times? A. I have.

Q. What date is that? A. October 26th, 1912.

Q. You stated a while ago, that some of the information that you got from that paper and seconded by the information received from Mr. Lents and Mr. Hollenbeck, was a part of the information upon which you based these specifications? A. Yes, sir.

Q. We will introduce this in evidence and ask the stenographer to mark it for identification.

Exhibit B-216.

Q. Have you a copy of the Trades Record? A. I have.

Q. A part of the information upon which you based these specifications, I believe you stated, was received from this paper? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Of what date? A. November, 1912.

I will ask the stenographer to mark it for identification. Exhibit B-217.

Objection by Plaintiff. Point argued by Mr. Patterson.

Court recessed to consider the question.

Argued by Mr. Tompkins.

Court's Ruling: Gentlemen, I have carefully considered this case in the Mass. case which seems to be the leading case on the subject, I have also studied carefully the decisions in the case of the State of Ohio, that is, Patrick Boyle versus the State of Ohio, 6th C. C., page 172.

I will sustain the objection.

Defendant excepted.

Q. Mr. Bates, have you practiced in the Juvenile Court of this City? A. Yes; somewhat.

Q. Have you witnessed the procedure there? A. Yes, I have been there on a number of occasions, not only when I have had specific cases there, but I have been there in the court room on numerous occasions and witnessed the manner in which the court was being conducted.

Q. Have you heard any sentences passed? A. Yes; I have been there on different occasions when sentence has been passed.

Q. Did you ever hear any witnesses testify down there? A. I have heard witnesses make statements down there. Never saw any of them hold up their hands and be sworn as wit-

Q. Who would make the statements? A. Well, different persons who would be brought in there before the bench. Judge Black would ask them questions, but not one of them were sworn—I never saw any of them sworn.

Q. Did you ever hear Miss Murray make statements upon which judgement was passed? A. Yes; on a number of occasions, I have heard Miss Murray make statements and read from a paper which she would have in her hand, and the persons whose name she would mention would never be brought into the court and sworn and at that time, the Judge would sentence these people on different matters and different things.

Q. But not one had been brought in and put under oath to testify against them? A. None of these persons whose names were mentioned by Miss Murray were brought in.

Q. Did you ever see a jury trial down there? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you ever see a number of cases where the defendant was represented by counsel? A. I have seen a number of cases where counsel was there to represent their clients, but were brushed aside by Judge Black.

Q. Did you ever say anything to him about the persons who have filed charges against delinquents? A. Yes; I have spoken to him possibly two or three times, perhaps oftener, about charges being filed by deputies; I also approached Miss Murray about that course of procedure and both of them promised me soon after the Gladys Crawford matter, that that matter would be remedied; that they would insist on persons other than Court officers, swearing to an affidavit and giving testimony against the accused, yet they do not seem to have made very much change in that manner of procedure. The affidavits would be signed by Miss Murray and she would read a lot of stuff she had written on a paper, purported to be gathered up in the neighborhood where the people lived, and none of these people would be brought in as witnesses.

Q. Just sentence people on hearsay? A. That is the way it seemed to me.

Q. Is there any other statement that you desire to make to the jury, that I have not called your attention to? A. There are a number of other matters, but it would be accumulative evidence on what witnesses have stated from day to day, but there is one particular case I might mention. A man by the name of Straight, he worked for the C. E. Shoe Company—I don't know where he is now. I appeared for him as attorney. When his wife was living they had adopted a child. This child was about eight years old when I was employed as counsel by this man. He had been arrested and taken into the Juvenile Court, charged with tampering with this child. There was a medical examination of the little girl and it was proven by that examination that she had not been tampered with. Evi-

(Continued On Page Four.)

A POLITICAL LOUSE

We print below some testimony adduced in the Black-Bates case now dragging its wearying filth through our Police Court. It serves to fasten on Sam Black an almost sure case of attempting to bribe or coerce a public official which should have the attention of the grand jury.

To the public we desire to state that the sole owner and manager of The Times does not personally bear the burden of even being acquainted with little Sam Black, and the political louse lies when he says he ever had a difficulty with, spoke to or was ever recognized socially or otherwise by the owner. He further lies, as we said last year, when he states the Hon. John J. Lentz ever owned The Times or dictated the policy or wrote a line of opinionated or other matter espoused by The Times.

If the grand jury will look into this Sherman testimony where Black was attempting to use his power over an attorney before his court, to induce the council of Columbus to give the Ross-Joyce-Philbrick sheet a contract at a higher price than The Times, the jury may possibly turn up other like attempts.—"The Times" (Dem.).

Here followed the testimony of Councilman Sherman.

SAM KINNEAR SLATED FOR POSTMASTER.

Congessman Brumbaugh has agreed to appoint Sam Kinnear postmaster of Columbus. This action was finally decided upon at the recent visit of Karb and Ross to Washington. Every daily newspaper in the city has been in possession of this fact for over two weeks. Why do they suppress this news?

They are suppressing the news until the appointment is made, at which time it will be too late to organize any effective opposition. Think of it, Sam Kinnear, who has practically bankrupt the city, the man who has used city finance and machinery to boost his own real estate deals to be dumped onto the people of this city as P. M.

The "Columbus Citizen," who has been fighting Kinnear at every stage of the game, is strangely silent. Why? If they are sincere in fighting Kinnear why don't they protest now, before it is too late?

Once more it is "The Socialist" who gives the first intimation of a dirty deal to be pulled off by the old party politicians. Our information is absolutely correct and comes direct from Washington, and Sam Kinnear will succeed Postmaster Krumm unless this exposition of their little game scares them so badly that they reverse themselves at the last moment.

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 181

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

SEND IN YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEFENSE FUND.

Comrades, you have seen the hard and bitter fight we have put up to prove the charges against Judge Black. If you could have attended the trial and heard the evidence as brought out on the stand, if you could have seen as we have seen, strong men and women break down and weep as they testified to the horrible treatment accorded them by Judge Black and his court officers, you would have gone away determined to sacrifice something to help win this fight. It is a fight for decency. It is a fight for home and fireside. It is a fight for working class homes.

Our hardest fight has been raising the finances. Much money is yet needed. The committee needs your help now. Send in all you can spare. If necessary, sacrifice something for your class, but do it today. Send all contributions to W. E. Bues, 101 North High Street.

THE ISSUE IN THE MINES

With characteristic emphasis, Colonel Roosevelt tells what he had planned to do in the anthracite strike of 1902. He had planned to operate the mines under military supervision, UNTIL A SETTLEMENT COULD BE ARRANGED.

That is interesting. It is quite interesting. It is a peculiarity that the Colonel has—this telling about things he planned, things that were unlike the doings of other Presidents. There was the day out in Arizona at the dedication of the Roosevelt Dam, when he told how "we went down there and took" the Canal Zone—and now we hear talk about paying $25,000,000 for what "we took"; the bill for its settlement is on its third reading down in Washington. It appears that while the Colonel may have highly explosive ideas as to how great issues ought to be settled, he DOESN'T HAVE THE KNACK OF GETTING THEM SETTLED RIGHT AND FOR ALL TIME.

So it is with the matter of taking possession of the mines UNTIL A SETTLEMENT IS REACHED. That settles nothing. The root of the mine evil, as with every other question involving capital and labor, is in the PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF SOCIAL MEANS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION. And for that there is no permanent cure; except in permanent PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF THOSE THINGS COLLECTIVELY USED.

So it is today in Colorado. The basic issue is one of OWNERSHIP. Those who toil do not OWN; those who own do not produce. They exploit. Until EXPLOITATION ENDS, THERE WILL BE NO PERMANENT SETTLEMENT—NO RIGHT SETTLEMENT. THE NATION MUST OWN THE MINES AND THE PEOPLE MUST OWN THE NATION.

WOODROW WILSON---HUMORIST

Since he became President, Woodrow Wilson has done numbers of things that other Presidents have not done. He has read his own messages to Congress, he has allowed himself to be quoted directly in the newspapers and he has endeavored to gain for himself the reputation of being a democratic sort of person. And now he blossoms forth as a humorist.

The President told a convention of business men in Washington that the country is suffering from a depression. Then came the joke, his crowning burst of humor: BUT IT IS ONLY PSYCHOLOGICAL!

Isn't that a delicious bit of fun? "Psychological hard times!"

Woodrow Wilson now may take his place with Mark Twain, Bill Nye and Bill Taft. Especially with Bill Taft.

"God knows," said Taft. "Psychological," says Wilson.

Taft told the workingmen that "God knows" what a workingman is to do when he is out of a job and can't find one. Wilson tells him that his condition is merely a psychological one. If Bill Smith is hungry and hasn't the price of a meal, we may sidle up to Bill, in the light of this new dispensation, and whisper softly into Bill's ear that the trouble with him is that he is only psychologically hungry—it's his mental condition that's bothering him, not his stomach!

A stiff course in psychology will fix Bill—a few nights with a good tutor will fix him out. What he needs is a new psychology. There's nothing the matter with him except his point of view. Bill has been looking on lunch counters too long—he's gathered unto himself a bad habit. A new twist in his mental machinery will fix him so that he will never know that he has a stomach, and as for wanting food for that stomach—leave it to his new psychology!

Professor Wilson ought to traipse down the Bowery or over on Cherry Hill with his new teaching. He ought to tell it to the men who are enjoying enforced vacations in Detroit, in Chicago, in San Francisco, in the big steel towns, perhaps even in Washington, right handy under the Presidential nose.

The President is on the short and easy road to fame. Nothing to it now. He has conquered the hungry stomach. The country is saved once more. Bill Taft, with his "God knows," was a mere piker. He hadn't the right idea at all. Professor Wilson has painted "Eureka" on his flag and flung it to the national breeze. Have a bite of psychology, all ye who are hungry and on your uppers. Perk up and sail in; there's plenty of psychology for all! Let it become the national diet! No trust can corner it; Rockefeller can't raise the price.

Three cheers for Psychological Wilson, the man who put the national stomach out of business—the man who busted the grub trust!

His "banner bears the strange device"—"psychology."

THE PLUTE

My name is Plute. I am a ten-horned son of a gun. When I crack my whip the horny-headed sons of toil get a hustle on. When I crease my brows in anger the slaves in my mills and factories cringe in mortal terror. I am all in all. The world is mine. The government is mine. The soldiers and police are mine. The machine guns made by the working class and used against the working class are mine. I am insane with power. I burn, I kill, I slay. I own the courts. I own the legislatures. My puppets make the laws I dictate.

Socialists I despise, because they are the only ones I do not terrorize. They are the only ones that do not bend the servile knee. Thy are after me, and Oh, God! if they sweep into power it is good night with me. The most horrible punishment will be meted out to me. This is what they will do to me:

They Will Put Me to Work!

DEMOCRATS DODGE THE ISSUE

Washington, May 28.—How to avoid the wrath of labor and yet hold their jobs as Congressmen is the proposition which is today before several hundred Congressmen. They are endeavoring to escape from this dilemma by operating the "Underwood machine" in the House of Representatives in such a way as to rush through their fake trust program without a roll-call, on the proposition to exempt labor unions from prosecution under the Sherman Act.

The Democratic platform of 1912 said that "labor organizations and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade." The Clayton anti-trust bill declares that "nothing in the anti-trust laws shall be construed to forbid the existence and operation of fraternal, labor, consumers', agricultural, or horticultural organizations"—a proposition of absolutely no meaning or importance whatever. The few friends of labor in the House have proposed an amendment to the effect that "nothing in the anti-trust laws shall apply to fraternal, labor consumers', agricultural, or horticultural organizations."

The Democrats do not want a record vote on this amendment, for if a public and open vote on this amendment could be had, either the Democrats would be forced to vote in favor of labor, or else every Democrat from an awakened labor district would be retired permanently to private life.

A terrific parliamentary battle will be pulled off when this part of the Clayton bill is reached. It is probable that the Rules Committee may have to bring in a special gag rule to force the reactionary program of Woodrow Wilson, the "reversible President," through Congress.

The fashion in which Congress is handling the trust question makes it a joke, and everyone on the inside here knows that the entire trust program is only a subterfuge and excuse. The political and economic situation was well described by the Bull Moose floor leader, Victor Murdock, in these words:

"Twenty-two years ago I was a reporter in Chicago, and my paper sent me down to Ohio to report the first great suit that was brought against the Standard Oil Trust and a high court solemnly and by final decree at that time dissolved the Standard Oil Trust, and I remember distinctly writing the heading upon my newspaper article 22 years ago to the effect that the Standard Oil Co. had been dissolved. What a record of delay, denial of popular demand, and legal helplessness has transpired since. Futility in the highest court of the land ruling one way in the Knight case and another way in the Northern Securities case. Futility in the Congress of the United States. In the Fiftieth Congress the Committee on the Judiciary in this body reported that there was one further amendment necessary to the Sherman anti-trust law to cover the interpretation of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Knight case, a correction that the Supreme Court has since made itself. Futility in the administrative bodies of this Government. Inaction upon the part of prosecutors of the Government, and now, after 24 years, almost a quarter of a century of confessed helplessness on the part of this great Government, we are about to take another step. I am sorry that it is a random step and will be, in my opinion, a futile step. I am sorry that the Covington bill is weak, purely investigative in its powers, born a cripple. I am sorry the Clayton bill persists in the attempt to make this country travel again the old, profitless circle which follows writing rigid inhibition against big business, honest and otherwise, into law and leaving it to the long-lingering delay which waits upon the interpretations of the courts.

I think this is a time when we ought to pause and give ear to the significant events of the hour. What fantastic films the morning newspapers reveal before the eyes of the country. Rockefeller, over at Tarrytown, N. Y., installing a system of electric lights that he may keep, by touching a button at his bedside, his eight guards who surround the house awake through the hours of the night. The testimony in Denver yesterday, where witnesses stated before the board of inquiry that in Troop A, which looted the tents of the striking miners at Ludlow after they had shot the miners down and killed 11 women and children, there were only 8 members who were not either mine guards or mine employees. Constitutional government in Colorado has broken down. The man who has been the beneficiary of our delay, of our careless, futile, trust legislation, passed at random, sits in his palace upon the Hudson, insecure, fearful that the law will not protect him, and the men out in Colorado who are his victims know that it does not protest them."

A powerful news association with radical tendencies will pull the House so as to present to the public a list of the men who vote without a roll call in committee of the whole for and against Labor. The Socialist Press service will also carry the names of these gentlemen.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single subs, 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper. Go to it.

IN UNIVERSAL SORROW.

Another great catastrophe has come to make all mankind one in universal grief. The wreck of the Empress of Ireland, coming as it does upon the heels of the Titanic, wrings the heart of the world. The papers get out their list of great ocean disasters, with the Slocum and the Bourgoyne and the Elbe and the Titanic, and add to it this latest one. It serves to bind mankind together. There were no classes in the drownings, it seems, and all classes mourn in common.

But those who shed tears, real tears, genuine tears, forget that these dreadful accidents are not the only accidents to men. Their grief is real, but they forget that at other times men and women die, and die needlessly. We, the Socialists, do not forget, and when we dust off our dread list, we add the ten thousand a year who die on the railroads, victims of capitalist greed, and of frenzied financiering. We do not forget our beloved dead of the Triangle. We do not forget the men and boys who die year after year in the mines, we remember those who are mangled in the mills, we bear in mind those whose lives are wasted away in dull, drab toil. And when the terrible toll of the sea is taken we do not forget those who go down to the sea in ships and do not return, the fishermen, the sailors, the stokers, and all the rest who die unpicturesque deaths.

Yes, we weep with the world. Their loss is our loss. But we do not forget the multitudes who die each year for the sake of capitalism. The world forgets them. Their deaths are not like the deaths of those who died in the cold waters of the St. Lawrence. But they are our dead, and we mourn.

THE DEATH HOLE

Denver, Colo., May 28.—(Spl.) to "The Socialist."—New evidence that eleven children and two women, whose charred bodies were taken from one "Death Hole" at Ludlow were not all suffocated, has been unearthed in Trinidad. Preachers and newspaper men who helped take the mutilated bodies from the hole are available as witnesses.

If they are called they will testify that the condition of the bodies and the condition of the lumber lined cellar indicated clearly that they did not all die in the "Death Hole."

They will testify that they are sure that burned bodies of women and children were gathered from various parts of the colony and dumped in one hole. Many of the children were so burned that their flesh fell from their bones when the bodies were removed.

Other evidence may be produced to show that a car load of quicklime was dumped at Ludlow the day after the massacre.

Quicklime has been used following mine accidents, in southern Colorado to destroy all trace of those killed and many investigators who have been at Ludlow believe the gunmen destroyed many victims in that way. Strength was lent to that belief when Gen. Chase ordered Trinidad ministers and newspaper men away from the colony when they sought to poke around the ruins. Colorado and Southern trainmen know of the quicklime shipment.

Of all the rotten methods used by the operators and militia to discredit the striking coal miners, the attempt of Lieutenant Elliot to defame the character of the wives and mothers of Ludlow is the most despicable.

Elliot is a member of the militia. He was at the Ludlow massacre. He was one of those hired assassins who kept up a merciless fire of machine guns on the helpless women and children, finally burned the tented city to the ground, murdering and cremating 19 men, women and children and witnesses say many more who were burned in quicklime to hide the story of the terrible holocaust.

Elliot is an officer in the Colorado National Guard, many of whose members were plummed from the red light districts of many cities where men's lives can be bought for a half a pint of rotten liquor or dope, where the dregs of the earth drive women into lower depths of immorality that they may live on the returns of this prostitution and Elliot is even a stench in the nostrils of these vermin of civic cesspools.

Whatever might be said about this person Elliot suffice it to say that he was at Ludlow, that he is a member of the band who murdered and cremated innocent women and children. Isn't it natural that such a fiend should not hesitate to defame the character of some of these women and children whom the militia did not wipe out in their whirlwind of slaughter?

The Colorado militia and operators' gunmen not only slaughtered the men, women and children at Ludlow and destroyed their homes, but robbed the dead bodies and tents of everything the living and dead had, according to testimony obtained during the past week.

James Fyler, secretary of the local union at Ludlow had $800 in his pocket when the shooting started April 20th. When his body was found, his pockets revealed nothing. Louis Tikas and others were robbed of smaller amounts. Mrs. Mary Thomas lost $1,500 in furnishings and money.

Judge Ben B. Lindsey of the juvenile court, Mrs. Lee Champion, wife of a former judge, and five survivors of the Ludlow horror are now in Washington explaining the terrible situation in Colorado to President Wilson.

The survivors are Mrs. Mary Petrucci, who lost three children, Mrs. Mary Thomas and two children and Mrs. Pearl Jolly who has been called the heroine of Ludlow. She, who with Louis Tikas, rescued the women and children until the Greek was murdered by the militiamen under the command of Major Pat Hamrock and Lieutenant K. E. Linderfelt.

Judge Lindsey and members of his party will visit the principal cities of the east and let citizens know the horrors of the coal miners' strike for the enforcement of the laws of the United States and Colorado.

The newest thing framed up by the corporations in Colorado is the Law and Order League. This organization is composed of wives and daughters of men who have been responsible for the horrors of Colorado's industrial war.

A meeting held this week shows how frantic these women are to win over public opinion now so strongly entrenched on the strikers' side. One of the women calmly announced that the miners had purchased five machine guns and had them shipped into the state since the arrival of the federal troops. This statement illustrates how absurdly the operators' tools will lie to discredit the miners.

At the same meeting Captain W. C. Danks is reported to have said that "if the residents of Ludlow tent colony had been American citizens they would have gone back to work on request of the militia." The miners have always claimed that the Colorado National Guard was sent to Southern Colorado to break the strike and not to preserve the peace. This is the first admission by an officer of the militia that this was the real purpose of sending the state troopers to the strike zone.

Federal troops continue to keep perfect order in Colorado. This is the first time in a decade that constitutional government has existed in certain sections of the state.

MAKE ALL DAYS, OUR DAYS

By J. L. Engdahl.

America's workers in this year 1914 are still the slaves of their jobs. In this they do not differ from the workers of the world.

How inspiring therefore is the fight of the civilized world's toilers to wrest one short day from the masters, the owners of the jobs, and make it a day on which to voice the protest of labor.

This day has come to be known as May Day. On that day enlightened labor knows no land, no tongue, no creed. The blood of all is red, the flag of all is red—the protest is sturdy, red-blooded, awe-inspiring and commanding.

But even on this day the American toiler has as yet secured only a grip that is weak. Yet the years must increasingly strengthen it. Black and murky ignorance, dissipated by the brightening radiance of increasing intelligence will make way for the new knowledge that leads the pathway to emancipation.

From the enslaved East, where the toiling masses at their tasks greet the new born day and also see it fade and die away; to the now over-crowded and idle Far West, where wandering hordes of men pray and cry for chains to bind them to a job, the minds of all men must think the same and all men must act the same before they can set themselves completely free.

Toiling or idle no day now is their day. They speak many tongues and their thoughts are not the same, so they cannot even unite on one day, May Day, when nature proclaims anew the return of spring and summer, while man is still locked in the cold, dreary, relentless and enslaving dungeons of merciless winter.

To the hungry idle and the overworked employed joyous spring and happy summer appear the same as cheerless winter. Every day belongs to the job. No day belongs to the slave.

Yet the army of protest is increasing. The ranks of the proletarian hosts are being swelled by recruits won from ignorance by intelligence. Language barriers are being swept aside. All obstacles are gradually being overcome. Men who think and act the same are now counted by the millions.

Nearly three million men, women and children have united at the job in their efforts to emancipate themselves from the slavery of their jobs in this land of the "free." In their unions they struggle daily to wrest a few more hours of liberty from their tasks. One million men have shown their hopes for the completer emancipation. They have marked the ballots of the social revolution that will knock the chains of bondage from the aching limbs of tortured mankind. In Socialism labor is finding its greatest strength. Our aroused labor will not be content with making May Day alone the day of the toilers. The struggle will continue until all days are made our days. The end will not come until the toiling masses are no longer in bondage to the job. When that day comes there will no longer be masters.

The working class has been in hell to these many years, and they will never get out of it by voting the old party tickets. While it is the mission of the Labor Press of the country to teach them how to get out, it's up to the workers to do the stunt—vote right for their class—the working class.

The capitalist class have no race prejudice. An employer will hire a Chinaman, or a negro as well as the white man. What he needs is the man who will do the most work for the least money. He tries to get the working class to quarrel over color or nationality, because when the working people are divided it is easier to keep them in submission. Get wise.

The entire Socialist ticket from Mayor down was elected at Sisston, S. D.

Nearly every office in Kreetan, Mich., was captured by the Socialists for the first time.

Consider the workers of the field, how they toil. They cease not, neither do they rest. Yet Harry Thaw, in all his idleness, was never starved as one of these.

Comrades and Friends!
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The Liberty's
Great "Loaded With the Goods" Sale
Tremendous bargains in Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.
THE LIBERTY
198-200 East Main Street
Open Saturday Night Till 9:30

ALL THERE.

The Pennsylvania Dutch have the reputation of being very economical and very careful in watching the details of domestic affairs, no matter how small.

"Heiny!" called the father.

"Vat?" answered the son.

"Run and count dem geese again, Heiny."

"All right."

Heiny went; Heiny returned.

"Heiny!" said the father

"Did you count dem gees again, Heiny?"

"Yes."

"How many vas day, Heiny?"

"Vun."

"Dat's right, Heiny."

You don't have to vote for what you do not want. The Plutes will see that you get it. If you want to better your condition you must vote for a change in the system. Only the Socialist Party stands for a change in the system.

John Bonehead, aren't you about sick voting the Democrat, Republican, and Bull Moose tickets? What have you got to show for it? Nothing but degredation and penury. It is about time you pinched yourself to see if you are awake.

No master respects his slave. That's why the boss hates and reviles you. Your tame submission and servility makes him sick at his stomach.

The bosses hate the Socialists, but at the same time they secretly admire and respect them, because they know that Socialists are fighters and refuse to bend the knee to Baal.

Socialists want the people to own all collectively used property, such as mines, mills, and factories. This program will rob no one, because the Capitalist will have an equal opportunity with all others to use this machinery and produce wealth for himself and family. He will not, however, be allowed to own the machinery individually any more than a Capitalist can now own our public roads. It will be noticed in this connection that rich and poor alike use our public roads.

About one more stunt like the Ludlow Massacre pulled off by the Capitalist class of this country, will result in a call that will bring to the ears of the masters, "the clash of resounding arms." War is hell, but if they force our class to fight, they will find that we can fight like hell.

Workers have had, under the lantern jawed Wilson's "new freedom," the following examples:

Armoured trains of Baldwin Gelts thugs, shooting up the miners in West Virginia.

The murder of 72 miners' children, during a Christmas festival in Calumet, Michigan.

The Ludlow Massacre in Colorado, in which the tent colony of these heroic mine workers was first swept by machine guns and the tents then set on fire, and the women and children burned to death.

And yet, there are working men, who will actually so far lower themselves to vote an old party scab ticket this fall. It was the workers in Colorado, you say. Yes; but who knows it may be Columbus, tomorrow.

HOW LONG WILL THE GOVERNMENT STAND FOR IT?

Socialist Party Press Service.
Washington, June 4th.

That conditions in the Calumet field have not improved since the "settlement" of the strike, is the substance of a significant letter sent by President Sidney Thomas, of the Keweenaw Miners' Union, No. 139, to Representative MacDonald, the Congressman who forced the Calumet investigation upon Congress. Thomas makes a hopeless appeal for federal help.

His letter is as follows:

"I don't know if you can do anything to help out the situation, the mine managers have not lived up to their promise.

"About three weeks before the strike was called off, a committee from each local called on the different managers and tried once more to get things settled up, the only condition that things could be settled was the men surrender their cards and sign a slip never to join the W. F. of M. again while in their employ.

"The committee asked if there would be any discrimination, and they all said that every man would be taken back, but those that the Grand Jury indicted, and those arrested for any other serious charge. But many are turned down that have not been arrested or even have been conspicuous in the strike; some were turned down because they went before the investigating committee; one manager said that those that went there will never get any more work in the copper country—so far as I know no one has been hired from this end of the mining country who did go there.

"It seems to me, now that the strike is over, they want to crush the spirit of unionism out of the men by keeping them without jobs and making them go elsewhere to seek work—then it is an expense to move their families after they are settled.

"The poor men are left in a sad place at the mercy of the heartless set of mine owners, who never gave us anything and don't intend to. A job to a man with a large family means something, and it looks like as if they are going to make a job look so good to him that he will put up with most anything before he will go on strike again.

"It makes men say very often—how long will the Government allow such things to be done by the men who own everything, and don't do anything?"

MATTER OF CONSCIOUSNESS.

The workingmen are referred to as the lower classes, simply because they permit the economic master to ride over them. When the workingman throws away the hinges on his knees and stands erect in the full stature of his manhood, he will then be "the noblest work of God."—Miners' Magazine, Denver.

The principal of amalgamation of national unions in Great Britain along industrial lines has made distinct progress during the past few days. After months of negotiations representatives of about 400,000 workers employed in the transportation industry have worked out a plan of consolidation that now goes to a referendum vote of the membership and all indications are that it will be accepted. The tailors' trade is also making substantial progress in the matter of merging the unions, as nine separate organizations are now voting on a program to combine all under one head.

THE WORKERS' HELL IN THE MIDDLE AGES.

Tortures of hell, the whole intellect of Europe was employed in illustrating them. All literature, all painting, all eloquence was concentrated upon the same dreadful theme. By the men of Dante and by the pencil of Oreagna, by the pictures that crowded every church and the sermons that rang from every pulpit the maddening terror was sustained. The saint was often permitted in visions to behold the agonies of the lost and to recount the spectacle he had witnessed. He loved to tell how, by the lurid glare of the eternal flames, he had seen millions writhing in every form of ghastly suffering, their eyeballs rolling with unspeakable anguish, their limbs gashed and mutilated and quivering with pain, tortured by pangs that seemed even keener by the recurrence, and shrieking in vain for mercy to an unpitying heaven. Hideous beings of dreadful and fantastic forms hovered around mocking them and their torments, casting them into caldrons of boiling brimstone or inventing new tortures, more subtile and and more refined. Amid all this a sulphur stream was ever seething, feeding and intensifying the waves of fire. There was respite, no alleviation, no hope. The tortures were ever varied in their character and they never palled for a moment upon the scene. Sometimes it was said the flames while retaining their intensity, withheld their light. A shroud of darkness covered the scene, but a ceaseless shriek of anguish attested the agonies that were below. —Lecky's Rise of Rationalism.

READY FOR A RAISE.

The great magnate summoned his private secretary.

"Have you attended to all the increased prices that I ordered?"

"I have, sir."

"Did you order my steel company to ask more for steel rails and other material that enters into railroad construction?"

"Yes, sir. That has been provided for."

"Has it been arranged that my locomotive works shall increase the price of engines and that my car factories shall increase the prices of freight and passenger cars?"

"Yes, sir. That also is thoroughly understood by our different boards of directors."

"Have you seen to it that my coal mines have tacked on a good, round increase in the price of coal which my engines burn?"

"Oh, yes. We have been pushing up the price of coal steadily."

"That's good. And have you arranged that my lumber companies charge me more for ties than I have been in the habit of paying?"

"Yes. Your lumber companies are 3—4369—SOCIALIST ..... charging so much for ties that your railroad companies can hardly afford to buy them."

"That's good. And, of course, you have seen to it that my banks are refusing to lend money to my railroads except at a much higher rate of interest than has prevailed heretofore."

"Yes, sir. Your banks have informed your railroads that money is very scarce and that no financing can be done except on short time notes at high rates of interest."

"Well, then, I guess we're about ready to make our next move. Have a petition prepared to the Interstate Commerce Commission setting forth that owing to the greatly increased cost of running railroads, it will be necessary for us to have a substantial increase in freight and passenger rates. Understand?"

"Yes, sir. Anything else, sir?"

"Nothing else, except, of course, to notify my newspapers to support this proposition valiantly in the name of the public and to listen to no arguments against it."—Life.

WORKERS ARE ARMING

Denver, Colo., April 26 (Special)—After a week of fighting in which at least twenty-one innocent women and children and six men are known to have been murdered and cremated by the hired gunmen of the coal operators wearing the uniform of the national guard of Colorado, the armed forces of striking coal miners and militiamen are holding their positions tonight under an armed truce while prominent men of the state are meeting day and night at the state house trying to relieve the terrible situation.

Never before in the history of the world has there been a slaughter of innocents which aroused such horror as that at Ludlow, Colorado.

There were 406 women and children in the tent colony. Of these 200 have arrived in Trinidad, twenty-one are known to be dead, and the others are missing.

Probably the most terrible and sickening phase of this inhuman slaughter of the wives and children of the striking coal miners was the burning by the gunmen militiamen of twenty to thirty bodies in a huge funeral pyre.

For three days these murderous assassins prevented red cross nurses from going to the scene of the massacre. It is believed that many of the women and babes died from suffocation who could have been saved had the militia allowed them relief. One doctor who went from Aguilar to the scene of the wholesale murder to administer relief was driven back by the bullets of these same gunmen militiamen.

In one ditch alone were found the distorted bodies of eleven small children and two women showing that they had died suffering great agony.

From every section of the country have come offers of armed assistance and checks with which to buy arms and food that the striking coal miners may continue their fight against the coal operators. Union officials hope that the thirst of Sunday school teacher John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for the blood of innocent women and children has been satisfied and that these guns will not be needed. They have announced, however, that they will fight until every one has gone the way of the slaughtered 27 before they will surrender their constitutional rights to the coal operators and the corporation owned state militia.

Indications are that the long-heralded industrial revolution has started. Men in every walk of life are organizing themselves into volunteer companies, arming themselves and awaiting the call to arms to prevent the further slaughter of their brothers and sisters. The typographical union, one of the most conservative in the country, has contributed $500 "to buy arms and ammunition."

Saturday 1,000 women stormed the state capitol at 10 o'clock in the morning and demanded that Governor Elias M. Ammons call for federal troops. He refused but the women remained at their post until 8 o'clock in the evening and forced him to issue the call.

Today in a pouring rain storm 10,000 persons crowded the state house lawn in a monster protest meeting against the murder of helpless women and children. They demanded that the governor resign at once, that the coal operators' state militia be withdrawn, and that Major Hamrock and Lieutenant Linderfelt be arrested for the murder of the innocents at Ludlow.

Mother Jones was given a monster demonstration. When she appeared after making a hurried trip from Washington every umbrella went down, every hat went off and the men stood there in a pouring rain for twenty minutes while she assailed the lickspittle executives of the state and the Rockefeller interests who are responsible for the Ludlow slaughter.

The horrors of the Ludlow massacre are too numerous to mention. One child, William Snyder, Jr., 11, was shot and killed by the assassins when he ran out of a cellar to get a drink for his mother. When the militia had set fire to the tent colony under orders of Major Hamrock and Lieutenant Linderfelt, two little tots, aged seven and nine, ran from their flaming home only to be driven back by bullets into the tent to be cremated.

But of all the nauseating terrors of the massacre, the murder of Louis Tikas was the most horrible. Louis was the leader of the Greeks. When the tent colony was attacked by the gunmen militiamen he refused to leave until every woman and child was safe. He, with one of the women, got behind a coal pile. The militia finally captured him. After he had been clubbed over the head with a gun and kicked in the face he was shot. There is every indication that he was dead before he was shot. Lieutenant E. K. Linderfelt, whom the lickspittle governor still allows to command the troops at Ludlow, is said to have remarked: "I spoiled a d—— good gun." Linderfelt is the butcher who has threatened to kill Tikas for months, and who has also made his boasts that he would clean out the tent colony.

The United Mine Workers have answered all telegrams offering armed assistance by telling them to organize into companies and hold themselves ready for a call in the event of another slaughter, which seems inevitable as long as the state militia gunmen under General Chase, Major Hamrock and Butcher Linderfelt remain in the strike zone.

DESIRE FOR HAPPINESS
By E. E. Fredenburg.

History is a record of man's efforts to achieve happiness. The aim of all men is joy, peace and contentment. In all ages and all nations the one great impelling motive has been to obtain and retain happiness.

This was the object of the Pilgrim Fathers in leaving the land of their birth and seeking homes across the seas. It was this desire that led the serfs-in-feudal times to revolt against their oppressors. It was the end in view when the framers of our constitution wrote in the preamble, those immortal words, "to insure domestic tranquility, promote the general welfare and insure the blessings of liberty." It was the purpose of certain trades people long ago, in organizing themselves into fraternal bodies and unions to better their condition. It is their object now, in forming alliances and associations to that end.

It was the desire for peace and better living conditions that led the hosts of emigrants to turn with longing eyes and eager hearts toward American shores. The same desire still brings them in flocks and herds, to this the reputed land of the free and home of the brave.

Happiness implies contentment and freedom from doubts and fears for the future of this life. Happiness requires that poverty and hunger be banished from the world. Happiness will have nothing to do with want and despair. Happiness is not found under the roof that shelters destitution and fear. Happiness and poverty are incompatible. They cannot exist together. Happiness does not attend the homeless, the jobless and the companionless.

Happiness means not only the necessities of life, but some of the luxuries as well. Without economic freedom, no man is contented and comfortable. Without freedom and independence, no man can stand erect and look the whole world in the face and say "I am a contented, courageous and happy man."

Imagine the feelings and state of mind of one in middle life who, though compelled to work long hours, day after day, finds himself with a family dependent upon wages scarce sufficient to maintain existence of the most wretched kind. His food so poor that his tired body is improperly nourished for its daily task, his clothing so shabby that he shrinks from the gaze of even his friends, and his habitation so squalid that no one dares to enter it. No leisure for study, recreation or improvement. No time or means to enjoy the simplest pleasures. Denied association and communication with nearest relatives and friends. What wonder this man's head is bowed, his eye without lustre, his step slouchy and hesitating, his posture shrinking and his gaze cowering. We wonder he has even a spark of manhood left; that he is not actually a criminal, prying upon society.

But turn from the picture of this man's wretched life, to a more cheerful scene. Imagine the same man working shorter hours, receiving wages sufficient to maintain a respectable standard of living. He is now able to enjoy some of the comforts which his labor has contributed to the world. Comfortable home and surroundings cheer him after a day's toil. His dress, face and manner reflect his improved condition. His life is gladdened by happy and care-free family, and he rejoices in their companionship. A little time for study, recreation, travel, have given him a broader view of life. Free from haunting fears for the future of his loved ones, his eye regaining its brightness, and his step its sprightliness. Instead of a curse, he has a loving word and a pleasant smile. He is a new being, inspired with new life, a self-respecting citizen of the world, and he pronounces it a privilege to live.

My working friends, what have you done? What are you doing? What are you going to do to achieve this end, HAPPINESS, for yourself, your friends, your family and your fellows?

There is but one answer to the question, one solution to the problem. Get into the organization of your class. Talk, work, stand, vote together, for your happiness and the peace of the whole world.

LEGAL NOTICE.

William R. Alspach, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1914, Ella M. Alspach filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67759, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years last past and for gross neglect of duty; and for the custody of their child, Virginia Grace.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after the 20th day of July, 1914.

W. C. BATES
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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STATE SOCIALIST PICNIC A GRAND SUCCESS

The Socialist State Picnic, held at Indianola Park by the Socialists of Ohio, was a grand success. From early in the day the crowds began to arrive, and a steady stream of workers from all over the state poured into the grounds.

The festivities were opened at 2:00 P. M., with a ball game between the Columbus Socialist Reds and the Cleveland Y. P. S. L. teams. The visitors got the long end of the score, defeating the local team 13 to 9. The best of order was maintained, and both teams showed that the young people are the strongest asset of the Socialist movement.

Immediately after the game, the program was transferred to the speakers stand. Comrade Scott Wilkins, our candidate for Governor, made a masterful address, in which he fully demonstrated his ability to head the ticket that will bring emancipation to the toiling millions. Comrade Hinkle, Socialist Mayor of Hamilton, spoke of the Socialist administration in Hamilton, and demonstrated to the workers that if they would be free, they must use their political arm and capture the political power.

"Our 'Gene," Comrade E. V. Debs, was the last speaker. He has lost none of his fire or fighting spirit.

As he related the horrors of the Ludlow Massacre, and placed the blame where it belongs, on the head of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and his paid hirelings and assassins, more than one decided that they would get into this working class fight for liberty. "You may think you are safe," said the speaker, "but how do you know but that the same scene may next be transferred to Ohio or Columbus. What would you have done, had the masters trained guns on you and your wife and your children? You would have taken up arms in self-defence, and you would be an arrant coward did you not."

Continuing, Comrade Debs stated that during his present trip over the country, it has been impossible to get halls adequate to hold the outpouring of the people, who are coming out to hear our message. He closed with a description of the real cause of the Mexican trouble, which is "Wall Street Dollars."

It is hoped that this picnic will now be made an annual affair, as it affords an opportunity for the rank and file of the party to get together and exchange views.

NATIONAL

The first closed shop contract secured by organized bookkeepers and stenographers in New York, has just been signed by the Workmen's Circle, a Jewish fraternal and Socialistic society that is becoming very powerful the country over.

Ivan E. Merrick, a Socialist student, secured second place at the University of Montanna, oratorical contest. His oration was entitled "The Promise." His talk was a strong appeal for Socialism, and it is thought that had he selected some other subject he would undoubtedly have secured first place.

Socialists at Daly City, Cal., elected their candidates for City Clerk and City Treasurer, and also broke the power of a water monopoly by securing the adoption of a referendum proposition to establish a municipal plant.

The first four months that the Socialists have been in power in Pasco, Wash., they reduced the operating expenses of that municipality by more than one-half by wiping out sinecures and introducing various economies.

In Peoria, Okla., the Socialist Party was a poor third last year. Now they have swept the city against an old-party combine, excepting only one Councilman.

In Krebs, Okla., the Socialist Party won three out of four seats in the Council, voted for and secured control of that body. All the other parties had combined against the Socialists, but the bosses couldn't deliver the vote to themselves.

At the municipal election in Durant, Okla., the Socialists won a Councilman for the first time, while in Hobart they secured two. Last year the S. P. was No. 3. This year the old parties had to combine to prevent the Reds from winning a complete victory in both places.

The United Mine Workers of District 14, comprising the men in the Southwest, held their convention in Pittsburg, Kan., shortly, and adopted a resolution, endorsing the Socialist party and recommending members to join it. The delegates also voted to place at the disposal of the general officers $200,000 to be used in any way necessary in the Colorado war.

SOCIALIST HAVE CLEAR MAJORITY.

It appears that in the recent election for members of the State Legislature of the Transvaal, South Africa, only a few over one-half the members retired, while others held over. The House is composed of 46 members, and there were 25 to elect, of which number the Labor Party captured 23 seats and the Conservatives 2. The popular vote was: Labor, 26,108; Conservative, 12,305; Nationalists, 3,029, and about 1,500 scattering. The figures show that some of the most prominent politicians and military officers who stood for election to the House suffered the most crushing defeat. In several instances laboring men were voted out of jail and into Legislature with large majorities.

To impose heavy sentences on wrong-doers, and have the fact published in the daily papers to get the good will of one class of citizens, and then suspend the sentences and let the supposed culprits go unpunished, to secure the good will of them and their friends, is shrewd politics for a "judge," so long as it works, and the people generally don't find it out. That is precisely what the blackest of Ohio probate judges has been doing for years.—Trades Record.

ENDORSE SOCIALIST PARTY.

The Christian Socialists of Belgium, at their recent conference, endorsed the entire program of the Socialist Party, and advised all religious workers to support it. The resolution adopted says:

"The national congress of Belgium Christian Socialists sends fraternal greetings to all the comrades affiliated with the international labor movement.

"Whereas, The church, faithless to the spirit of Christ, has too often placed its forces at the disposal of capitalism, we are nevertheless persuaded that there are many Christians who are ready to accept the economic principles of Socialism, and

"Whereas, The hour has now come to give our active support to bring about the certain triumph of universal suffrage, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the religious workers should be true to their oppressed class and give their votes solidly to the candidates of the Socialist Party."

MAKE CLEAN SWEEP.

With a Socialist local only two months old at Crested Butte, Colo., the Socialists made a clean sweep against the combined opposition, winning 176 to 148. They elected the mayor, four trustees, marshall, clerk, treasurer, and police magistrate.

REDS WIN IN FLORIDA.

Socialists of Lakeworth, Florida, secured control of the town in the recent municipal elections, electing the mayor and also two commissioners. Lakeworth is under the commission form of government.

"THE WICKED FLEE," ETC.

Perjury ought to be punished, and punished as soon as possible after the case in which it has been committed is terminated and the material statement has been proven to be false. Even womanhood should not protect a perjurer from punishment. On the other hand, for a wealthy man who can employ the ablest lawyers in a large city, to rush from the court in which alleged false evidence has been given and institute in another court, proceedings against a poor washerwoman for alleged perjury, before he has proven the objectionable statement to be false, is an act of moral cowardice. Neither the desire to prejudice the public in his own favor, nor fear of divorce proceedings at home is any justification. The crimson-pated little coward ought to be jailed for contempt of the court fled from.—Trades Record.

You produce everything; the masters have it. They produce nothing and you have it.—Debs.

CALLED BATES "LIAR"

(Continued from page 1.)

dence in the case showed that a grocerman down on Third or Fourth Street had coaxed and gotten this little girl in a store and taken improper liberties with her.

Q. Did you hear this testimony in the Juvenile Court? A. I did.

Mr. Straight was allowed to take this little girl on condition he would send her to his brother, and nothing was ever done with this grocerman who had taken these improper liberties with this little girl, although it was brought to the attention of Judge Black.

Q. Do you know anything about the examination of the little girl down there, other than hearsay? A. No; I do not.

Q. Mr. Bates, when you wrote these 44 specifications as they are called, did you have any malice in your heart when they were done? A. Absolutely none.

Q. What was your object? A. For the public good. Since I assumed the duties as counsel for the legal department of the Socialist Party, men, women and children have been coming into my office almost daily. I have remained in my office every evening until eight o'clock, very frequently until ten and eleven, listening to the tales of woe of these people. I have not only seen children weep and cry, but mothers and strong men.

Objection by the State. Overruled. Exceptions.

Strong men have told me their story of the injustice they have suffered at the Juvenile Court, and have broken down and wept. I have left my office many a night, heart broken and in tears.

Q. All of these things of which you speak antedated the writing of these specifications? A. Many and instances antedated these specifications, and many instances have come to me since then.

Q. Is there anything more you wish to state? A. I do not know as there is.

Q. Have you any ill will against Judge Black? A. I have no ill will against Judge Black as a man and a private citizen. He was one of the bar examiners when I was admitted. I owe my admission to the bar to Judge Black, he paid me a very high compliment when I was admitted. This has been the greatest trial of my life, to bring myself to the point to file these charges. I wish I had never been called upon as a citizen, to prefer charges against the man of whom I owe my admission to the bar as an attorney at law. I owe my admission to the bar as an attorney to Judge Black.

The man who discovered the telescope, and first saw heaven, was paid with a dungeon; the man who invented the microscope, and first saw earth, died of starvation, driven from his home.—Ruskin's "Crown of Wild Olive."

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE

THE SOCIALIST

Subs 50c per year In Clubs of Four or More, 25c for 40 wks.

Vol. IV Whole No. 182 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JUNE 13, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

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VICTORY

Jury's Verdict "Guilty", Which Means We Are Going to Double Our Circulation.

Friday, June 5th, the jury in the case of Comrade H. C. Bates, who was arrested March 14th on an affidavit sworn to by Judge Samuel L. Black charging him with criminal libel, brought in a verdict of "guilty."

This verdict was brought in after about seven weeks in taking evidence. Even one of Black's own attorneys had expressed an opinion that the jury would disagree.

This was a peculiar case, to say the least. Black had arrested Bates for publishing in "The Socialist" 44 charges which he (Bates) had filed with the common pleas judges seeking to have Black removed as juvenile judge. The common pleas judges refused to act, Black and Bates and others arrested and Bates started in to prove the charges.

From the very start of the case it was seen that Judge Black was so feared by the average "free" American citizen, that it would be extremely hard to get some of the witnesses to take the stand.

Several witnesses testified that they had been approached and importuned not to testify. Miss Quimby, a practicing attorney, testified that Black called her up, and said if she testified he would "make it hard for her."

In addition to this every daily paper with the possible exception of one colored the proceedings in favor of Black as much as possible.

Never has there been a case in this county before in which such an overwhelming array of witnesses appeared against a public official. Were the people not asleep and cowards of the deepest dye they would see that a new probate and juvenile judge sat on the bench in short order.

The charge of Judge Osborn to the jury was absolutely fair. In this connection be it said that Judge Osborn was absolutely fair during the entire trial. We give herewith some of his charge to the jury, as it is too lengthy to give in full:

"The Bill of Rights says every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects being responsible for the abuse of the right, and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge either free speech or of the press."

"In all criminal prosecutions for libel the truth may be given in evidence to the jury and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true and is published for good motives and for justifiable ends, the defendant shall be acquitted."

"Inquiry into the official conduct of officials or men in public capacity or into any other matter proper for public information or investigation, presents a proper occasion for comment in the public press; and a proper motive and manner exclude notice both in purpose and phrase."

"That if the jury believe from all the evidence that the publication was made without actual notice or negligence, for the honest purpose of giving the public information which it is entitled to have, the defendant should be acquitted."

"That if the jury find from all the evidence that the publication charged in the indictment as libelous was made by the defendant upon information to warrant him in believing that the facts set forth were true, and find further that the publication was made without malice or negligence, the defendant should be acquitted."

"If the jury have a reasonable doubt as to whether the language of the publication imputes corruption to the parties alleged to be libeled, then the defendant is entitled to be acquitted and the verdict should be not guilty."

The jury took three ballots and announced their verdict as "guilty."

The jury was composed of business men, retired business men, a retired faro dealer, a politician, two law students, and a couple working men.

It was a glorious fight for justice and working class homes, and it has been a fight well worth the while. It has served to call attention to the atrocious juvenile law now on the statute book. It has served to show the alliance between church and state, which is forbidden by state and national constitution. It has served to show the people that a thorough house-cleaning is needed in the probate and juvenile courts of this county. If going to jail will still further aid in correcting these wrongs, then we are willing, aye, anxious to go to jail.

Another feature of the trial was the insulting language used by the state's attorneys to Comrade Bates. On one occasion one of them said, according to witnesses, "I'll throw you out, G— D— you." To the credit of the Ohio State Journal they commented on such language in their editorial columns a day or two later.

On the announcement of the verdict Bates made a motion for a new trial. Judge Osborn set the hearing for the argument for a new trial July 9th, at which time the cases of our other comrades will be up and the date for their commencement will be announced. Piles of new evidence is being received daily and the chances are that the next trial will take twice as long as this one. In the meantime roll in the subs. "Let joy be unconfined."

In every noble cause some individuals must suffer, but this only tends to call the attention of the people to the flagrant wrongs of the system. If our comrades go to jail, the people will want to know why they went to jail. They will find out and it will give the movement such an impetus as it has never had before.

It is a cinch that thousands have read Socialist literature the past two months that never read any before. Hundreds are working for the movement that were never before interested. They have discovered that the Socialist Party stands by the working class, even though some individuals go to jail for doing so.

The Socialist has only begun. Another court house record is coming ere long that will cause a sensation from one end of the country to the other. Get ready for it. Roll in the subs. We ought to have twice as many subs before this exposure comes. Next week the bars are down, and you can send in one sub at 25 cents for 40 weeks.

If you can't get 4 or more **send in at least one.** Celebrate the great victory just won by doubling the circulation, so that we will be twice as strong for the next battle.

We said above it was a "victory." We meant it, because every decision against a Socialist only tends to solidify the movement and attract new workers and that is certainly what it is doing in this case.

Fear of a jail will not prevent the exposure coming mentioned above. It is scheduled, and the date will be announced in a later issue. We think it will puncture the political boomlet of some old party politicians, and furthermore they will have no defence as the record will be so complete and so absolutely convincing that every honest voter in this country will be nauseated when they look at an old party ballot.

Once more we ask your share by doubling the circulation in the City and State.

THE BABIES ARE CRYING TO-DAY

Thousands of babies are crying today—crying for fresh air, for pure milk, for cool breezes, for proper care, for a chance to live. And thousands of them will get none of those things.

Every one loves babies. A baby in a street car is the center of all attraction—if it is a happy, smiling baby. No normal being is other than a lover of babies. And yet how scant are the measures taken for the protection of babies. As a collectivity we give all too little thought to the welfare of those who have just entered this turbulent world.

Existence is full of pitfalls for babies. Ignorance lays some of the traps; greed lays many. And every twenty seconds a baby dies in the United States.

We look at them when they smile—and we are made happy by their smiles. We love them—when they are happy and healthy. But we allow them to swelter and grow pale and sick in sultry, squalid hovels, we allow unfit milk to pass their lips, we allow germs to thrive where they are, we allow bad air and dark rooms to choke the natural sunlight of their budding souls—we allow them to die—one every twenty seconds.

Individually we love babies. Collectively we don't care much about them. Do we?

Labor leaders that actively oppose the working class political movement are wolves in sheep's clothing.

The less brains the rulers possess, the harder they try to make up the deficiency with bayonets.

The bank was not far wrong when it advertised: "We make the interest of our depositors our interest."

The fellows that know it all usually deceive no one but themselves in their profession of wisdom.

What the people use most the people should own.—Carlyle.

MAYOR WANTS THE TRUTH

W. M. Higley, Mayor

Albany, Ohio, June 5th, 1914.

The Socialist Publishing Co.
Columbus, Ohio.
Dear Comrades:—

You will find enclosed the sum of 50 cents in payment for one year's subscription to The Socialist, believing your paper to be the best party paper in the State. I intend to use more of my money for Socialist papers hereafter and less for papers that are simply the mouthpiece of Plunderbund. I am given daily or weekly, large doses of falsehoods from the subsidized press and am tiring of the treatment and am longing for the truth, told in unmistakable language, and I realize it is only thru the medium of the Socialist press that we ian get the real truth. Count me in for a year to begin with and I hope to be a regular patron while you have the courage to stand up for the produsing class and defend true Socialism.

Fraternally Yours,
W. M. HIGLEY.

W. M. H.

Editors of the kept press can't help printing lots of foolish stuff—that is part of the game.

Every nation needs a head, but a block of solid ivory is too expensive.

The Socialist movement is the recruiting ground of the army that will emancipate labor.

There will be no bread lines when Socialism comes.

PERSECUTED LIVE FOR EVER IN THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE

On May 29th, 1767, Patrick Henry introduced the famous Stamp Act Resolutions in the House of Burgesses, the last of which declare that Great Britain had no right to tax us. In defense of this rebellion against legalized authority, he made the speech which immortalized him. The resolutions were passed by a majority of one. The next day, in the absence of Henry, the House of Burgesses rescinded the last resolution.

Patrick Henry, the man who had the courage of his conviction, is remembered and respected by the entire country, while the members of said house, who were too cowardly to oppose the "powers that be" are forgotten. Wendell Phillips made many enemies in his fight for the freedom of slaves, but where in history do their names appear? The "Good Citizens" who destroyed the printing plant of David Floyd Garrison, have long been forgotten, while Garrison's name stands as a shining light for our young people. to emulate. How many people in this country know the name of the Judge who sent E. V. Debs to Woodstock? Which is most respected, Debs or said Judge? Have not the advance thinkers of all ages been persecuted by those in power? Was not Christ crucified because his ideas of right and wrong were not in accord with the interest of the ruling class? We have seen Gifford Pinchot drawn from office for exposing the rascality of Mr. Ballinger.

Columbus was jailed by those who benefited by his discoveries. So we must expect that those who have the courage to try to abolish the judicial tyranny and abuses, will meet with the same fate. Don't forget that Judicial tyrannies are just as destructive to our liberties as the tyrannies of Emperors or Kings. Which side are you going to take on this question? Are you going to be a rebel and protest against injustices whenever you find them, or are you going to be so cowardly as to accept such abuses without question? In this struggle for liberty are you going to be a Patrick Henry or a King George? Remember that Judicial tyranny is nothing more or less than the injustices of Capitalism reflected through the Judicial system. The decision of the Courts of Colorado probably had as much to do in bringing about the "Battle of Ludlow" as any other faction. It is your duty, my fellow friend, to take sides in this question, for if you do not openly oppose all injustices done your fellowman, we can reasonably believe you are against him. Are you going to be a "Patriot" or a "Tory"? Which?

A SQUARE JUDGE

It is an old saying that we shall "give the devil his dues." The Socialist desires to make this public statement, that Judge Osborn, during the trial of Comrade Bates was as absolutely fair and impartial as it were possible to be under the Capitalist system of Court procedure.

We make this statement because many were afraid that because Bates was a Socialist, Osborn would not give him a square deal.

We have only this to say: that were all cases in Juvenile Court and Probate Court handled as fairly as Osborn handled this case, no one would have any kick.

Time and again Judge Osborn was compelled to protect Bates from the insulting language of State's Attorneys; **and he did it.**

The Socialist would scorn to say anything ill of anyone where it was not deserved, and we feel that it is our public duty to state that Judge Samuel Osborn was absolutely and uncompromisingly fair in this trial.

A BOOK OF EVIDENCE

Arrangements are being completed to publish the evidence taken in the Black-Bates case in book form.

A copy will be put in the hands of every voter in Franklin County, and will be sold all over the country.

No better book of Propaganda coul dbe placed in the hands of the people than this. It will serve to show the people the amount of evidence that can be brought against a capitalist public official, and be still allowed to sit on the bench. It will take some time to get the book ready, as it covers 3000 pages of stenographic reports.

WORKERS, AROUSE YOURSELVES!

Monster **PROTEST MEETINGS** to be held to **PROTEST** against the unjust treatment of Working Men and Women in **RUSSANIZED FRANKLIN COUNTY.**

FREDRICK GUY STRICKLAND

WILL SPEAK

SATURDAY EVE., JUNE 13, [TO-NIGHT] AT BROAD AND HIGH STS. AT 7:30

SUN. AFTERNOON, JUNE 14, STRICKLAND WILL SPEAK AT GOODALE PARK AT 2 P. M.

SUNDAY EVE., JUNE 14, STRICKLAND WILL SPEAK AT PARSON AND JENKINS, 7:30 P. M.

Let every Worker, let every lover of justice come and bring your friends. Thousands are aroused as never before. **BE SURE TO BE AT BROAD AND HIGH STS TO-NIGHT.** You will hear something that will bring your fighting blood to a boil. Drop everything and be at Broad and High Streets **TO-NIGHT** at 7:30 P. M.

THE SOCIALIST

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

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If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

SEND IN YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEFENSE FUND.

Comrades, you have seen the hard and bitter fight we have put up to prove the charges against Judge Black. If you could have attended the trial and heard the evidence as brought out on the stand, if you could have seen as we have seen, strong men and women break down and weep as they testified to the horrible treatment accorded them by Judge Black and his court officers, you would have gone away determined to sacrifice something to help win this fight. It is a fight for decency. It is a fight for home and fireside. It is a fight for working class homes.

Our hardest fight has been raising the finances. Much money is yet needed. The committee needs your help now. Send in all you can spare. If necessary, sacrifice something for your class, but do it today. Send all contributions to W. E. Bues, 101 North High Street.

STATE APPROVES MURDER

Denver, Colo., June 10.—The State of Colorado has placed its stamp of approval on the murder and cremation of men, women and children at Ludlow by the murderous mine guards in militiamen's uniforms.

The coal operators paid some of these men three dollars a day to carry out their work of slaughter. Up to the time of the Ludlow massacre there was some question as to whether these assassins should also be paid by the State.

But when they, clothed with the authority of the State, dressed in he uniform of its militia and using the machine guns of the operators, swooped down on Ludlow, April 20, burned it to the ground, killed and cremated 13 women and children and deliberately murdered Louis Tikas and five others, they did such a noble service for Colorado that the state legislators decided this week to reward them by voting to pay them.

If there was ever any question that Colorado is owned body and soul by John D. Rockefeller, that idea was dispelled this week when the State legislature met. Rockefeller and his gang immediately took charge. Speaker Slattery of the House of Representatives, saloon keeper and gambler, whipped the corporation tools into line. Public sentiment alone prevented the establishment of a mounted Cossack force and a gun bill.

The passing of a million dollar appropriation bill, however, shows clearly what labor can expect from the Colorado State government. Seven hundred thousand dollars of this is to pay the militia thugs and operators' assassins who for over six months intimidated the strikers in Southern Colorado, murdered and assaulted them, insulted their womanhood and robbed and plundered their homes. This amount includes payment of the gunmen who were responsible for the Ludlow horror.

Colorado spent $700,000 in an attempt to break the strike of the coal miners. Today victory for the miners is but a short distance away. Ammons and Chase and others of the operators' tools determined however, that victory shall not come to the miners until they have spent their every effort, so they had their gambler led legislature provide $300,000 additional so that the militia can go back to the strike zone, if the federal troops leave, to complete their work of carnage.

The corporations played their usual card in labor struggles this week when they indicted six men for murder and more than 100 for conspiracy to murder one man who was killed in the Boulder County troubles.

"Indictments in the labor movement," said John R. Lawson, who is in active charge of the strike. "Sometimes they come because the county officials are honest and zealous to perform their duties and serve their constituents and in an effort to preserve the law. Sometimes they come in a blind effort to help the corporations in their scramble to destroy all vestige of organized labor through intimidation and persecution. At other times they come because some of the county officials are anxious to build up on a false foundation, at the expense of the county and the people, they are sworn to serve a political future. I have not at any time been able to discover a district attorney who was even willing to prosecute the coal corporations in whose mines dozens of men had been murdered through their negligence. The miners' officials or the miners do not fear to meet a jury in any court of any country where they have an opportunity to get that measure of justice to which they are entitled."

Among those indicted for murder was W. T. Hickey, Secretary of the State Federation of Labor. His case shows how far the rotten government of the State will go in their struggle to destroy every vestige of labor in Colorado. Hickey not only was not in the fighting in which one man was killed but he was not even in Boulder County where the indictment was brought in by a grand jury. But Hickey is prominent in the labor movement and that is sufficient reason for indictment on any charge in Colorado.

Federal troops have restored order in the strike district. The future must take care of itself. The serious conditions of affairs in Mexico makes it certain that federal troops will not remain in Colorado very long. When they leave the operators will soon find an excuse to have their pet Ammons send the militia back to "preserve the peace." The people of the United States know what this potpourri of barrel house bums, Baldwin thugs, women and children murderers and cremators did before. A leopard cannot change its spots. It is but natural to expect that they will renew their carnival of slaughter and carnage.

DENIED RIGHT TO SEE JUVENILE COURT RECORDS

Last Tuesday, Miss Daisy Perkins, Bates' stenographer, went to Juvenile Court to get some public records, which Judge Osborn had told her, during the progress of the trial, she could get to complete her records. The reason for this was that these records were read in Court and the stenographer could not get them all at the time, and Judge Osborn allowed the records read and told both stenographers that the records would be read and taken back to Juvenile Court, and then they could go down there and copy them.

When Miss Perkins called at Juvenile Court last Tuesday and asked Miss Murray for the records, this "servant" of the people told Miss Perkins, "I won't give you any records"; "I won't allow you to see any records unless Judge Black says so."

Oh! you free born American citizens. Here is a Court of Public record; a Court that the people pay for, and the people are not allowed to even look at public records in said Court.

Talk about tyranny. The Czar of Russia wouldn't dare do such a thing as deny citizens the right to scrutinize Public Records.

Where is your boasted liberty? An agent of the Court can't even look at Juvenile Court records, which should be open to the people at all times.

What other Court in this town, what other public official, eating at the public crib would dare to deny citizens the right to look over public records?

Verily, the people are asleep. Liberty is dead, and tyranny reigns supreme.

"STINKEM'S SOFT SOAP"

The unsightly booths arranged about the State House square, ostensibly to boost "Columbus Made Goods," should be visited by every working man in the city. It is very interesting and instructing.

It tends to show the class character of our goernment in this: that big things of life they produce, and which belong to the masters after it is produced by the said slaves.

It tends to show the class character of our goernment in this: that big business can box up our public squares and show to the hungry eyes of the working class all the products of labor's hands, while the worker's only participation is working long hours, tending to the stalls for the masters who own it all.

Attention is called to one of our largest industries which is not represented in this vulgar show. You can walk all around the square and you will not find our post office represented. You will find no stall advertising the different brands of Uncle Sam's postage stamps. Peculiar, isn't it? Why is not the P. O. Department represented? Because the P. O. belongs to the people.

The people know the cost of stamps and they know where to get them, and Uncle Sam, or Postmaster Krumm don't have to advertise along with the thousand and one little dinky business men, who work the workers making "stinkems soft soap."

Get wise! Vote for Uncle Sam to own the industries. Only the Socialist Party stands for that program.

STATE REWARDS ASSASSINS

Denver, Colo., May:—(Spl.) The State of Colorado has finally decided to reward the hired assassins of the operators for their "splendid" work as militiamen in murdering and cremating nineteen men, women and children at Ludlow, Colorado, April 20th. The State auditing board met yesterday and showed that its members were traitors to the State when they approved the imported murderers' bills for "services" to the State. Two members had moral principle enough to vote against the plan.

Eighty members of the United Mine Workers and sympathizers were arrested and jailed in Fremont County this week; some for the notorious crime of being friends of the miners, and others because they were guilty of the equally grave offense of defending their homes against them urderous attacks of Colorado's national guard. Two hundred miners have been arrested as a result of the two weeks' war—no other arrests have been made.

John Chase, adjutant general of Colorado's uniformed murderers, is continuing his revival meetings for the citizens' alliance. The operators seem to like his services. Now, that he can no longer serve them by using the militia as scabherders and gunmen they have employed him as an evangelist.

John R. Lawson, International Board Member of the United Mine Workers, addressed a letter to Chase telling him he believed it the duty of both sides to fully inform the public of real facts in the coal strike so that they could decide for themselves who was at fault. Lawson suggested that Chase meet him at the Auditorium to give these facts, and of course Chase declined.

"The Ludlow Massacre," by Walter H. Fink, publicity agent of the miners, and which is the first authentic and detail story of the slaughter as well as the strike for the past thirty years, came off the press this week.

The policy committee in charge of the miners' strike sent out the following letter describing the book:

To Officers and Members United Mine Workers of America:

Dear Sirs & Brothers:—

Walter H. Fink, our publicity agent in the Colorado strike has written a book "The Ludlow Massacre."

It contains 81 full-page illustrations, some of them actual photographs of the horrors of our strike; a 20,000 word, one hundred-page book depicting in a narrative form the sufferings of Colorado coal miners, the slaughter and cremation of men, women and children in their fight to win this strike.

The book is a highly interesting and exciting in addition to the Ludlow massacre, a story of the fights made by Colorado coal miners since 1884. Mr. Fink is a trained newspaper man of wide experience, and has been in active touch with the situation since before the strike began. There is none better able to write a story of the struggle. As a matter of fact, we have had Mr. Fink at work for the past eight months on a history of the Colorado war since 1876, which is to be published by the United Mine Workers when the strike is won and over.

"The Ludlow Massacre" is being sold at twenty-five cents a copy, a little more than cost, that every coal miner in the country may be fully acquainted with the horrors of the Colorado strike.

We feel that it would be an excellent thing to have copies of "The Ludlow Massacre" on file in every local union, and if you can assist in the circulation of this book among the members of the organization, we believe it would do much to increase the interest in the Colorado strike and toward final victory.

Thanking you for your enthusiastic support and assuring you that we believe certain victory is not far distant, we are

Very truly yours,
JOHN R. LAWSON.. .. .. ..
JOHN McLENNAN
E. L. DOYLE
Policy Committee District 15 U. M. W. A.

Hurry! Hurry! Hurry!

"The Socialist"

NOW

25c for 40 weeks in Clubs of 4 or more. Single Subs. 50c per year. Line Up boys and girls, Line Up. Every Subscriber turn in a Club next week. This is your paper—Go to it.

DON'T LET BIGOTRY ENDANGER THE PROGRESS OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

By Albert J. Welch, Socialist Alderman-at-large of Milwaukee.

The anti-Catholic crusade that is just now so vigorously carried on has looked to me for some time very much like a conspiracy to split the Socialist Party on the rock of bigotry.

What "Bigot" Editor Says.

Here are just a few lines from a paper of the patriotic "Protect America From the Pope" persuasion which has just come to my hand, the editor of which I am informed is an alleged Socialist: "When the Socialist Party puts three of the arms of Americanism in its platform and omits two, we are going to wallop them for doing a half-way job, and when the Socialists fall to the Roman political machine's traps, just like the other parties, we are going to tell them of it, and we don't care whether Socialists or the party like it or not."

Few Catholic "Bigots."

As I am not a Catholic bigot, I did what some Catholic bigots would not approve of—I read every line in the sample paper sent me. The result is that I am convinced that the Catholic Church can boast few bigots to equal the bigot who edits the paper referred to.

Catholic Socialists Trustworthy.

The Socialist Party in America is accused of nominating Catholics on its tickets. In Milwaukee, Catholics have been nominated and elected to office on the Socialist ticket, and they have performed their duties to the entire satisfaction of the party membership. Not one of them could be accused of catering to the Catholic clergy in the slightest degree. I have yet to learn of a single Catholic Socialist in Milwaukee or elsewhere in the United States who has proved a traitor to the party.

Don't Be Led Astray.

As the Socialist Party stands committed to free speech and a free press, there is nothing left for us to do but point out the fallacy of this anti-Catholic agitation and warn loyal Socialists against being led astray by it.

Don't Drive Away Members.

Beware of bigots; they are invariably one-sided, and a Socialist bigot is more dangerous to the Socialist movement than any other sort—for his entire time is usually devoted to driving away prospective members. One such bigot can do more harm than a thousand loyal workers can repair with the hardest kind of work.

Are Not Led by Priests.

The trouble with your average anti-Catholic bigot is that he presumes that every Catholic is led around by the nose by his priest. The fact of the matter is that the vast majority of Catholic workingmen have not even a speaking acquaintance with the priest in their parish—except in the smaller towns and villages. These Catholic workingmen are brought into contact with workers of all religions and no religion at all. Very frequently they are the objects of attack by their religious opponents. And yet, these same Catholic workingmen join the unions made up of all these various elements and fight Catholic employers to the last ditch. Catholics cannot avoid the laws of economic determinism any more than the adherents of any other faith.

Leave Religion to Individuals.

The organization of a Catholic Socialist movement has been suggested to me more than once. I have invariably opposed it, for the very reason that I think it quite ridiculous as a Catholic trades union would be. We must have unity on both the economic and political fields, and to accomplish this, we must insist that questions of religion be left absolutely to the individual and his conscience.

Don't Discriminate Religiously.

I sincerely hope that the time will come when it can be said of the Socialist Party of America that it stooped to discriminate against some of its members because of their religious beliefs. The moment the Socialist party begins to discriminate against workers because of their religious convictions, that moment will seal the doom of the party. Our enemies know this full well. Religious intolerance has been one of the strongest weapons in all ages. They are at this very moment putting forth their strongest efforts to inject religious intolrance into the union labor movement—and they will use the Socialist Party as a means to this end if it is at all possible to do so.

Wild Anti-Catholic Fanaticism.

As a warning to Socialists who may be led astray by this anti-Catholic fanaticism, let me quote just a few words more from the sheet I refer to as unmistakable proof of a conspiracy to disrupt the Socialist movement in America: "We must have a new party, an unmistakable American party. Start work now."

Class-Conscious Workers Needed.

Do you want an American party of fanatics or an International party of class-conscious workers?

The Catholic Church and the Socialist Party have both helped to fortify my conviction of the superiority of internationalism.

Train Guns on Capitalism.

Let us keep our guns trained on the monster, capitalism, and if the clergy happen to get in the way let them assume the entire responsibility for their betrayal of Christ whom they pretend to serve while accepting the thirty pieces of silver from the emissaries of Mammon.—Schenectady Citizen.

FAT BILL TAFT ON SOCIALISM

When William Howard Taft discusses Socialism, intelligent beings must approach his words either in a spirit of profound disgust or in a spirit of unlimited levity.

William Howard has just spoken on Socialism once more. He doesn't believe that Socialism is going to come right away. He doesn't believe it is possible for the kind of human beings that now populate the earth to have Socialism. For, says William Howard, "until men are perfect beings of this kind, Socialism must either constitute a tyranny so rigid as to destroy not only the right of liberty and to interfere with the pursuit of happiness or it must be a failure."

A gem of purest ray serene!

But wait: Mr. Taft spoke at New Harmony—and the object of his speech was to give "reasons" for the failure of experiments in Socialism. Mr. Taft, as would be natural at New Harmony, spoke of Robert Owen as having made the "most notable" experiment in Socialism: The wide expanse of smile that will spread over the faces of the nation's Socialists upon learning that any individual has made "experiments in Socialism" will eclipse the well known smile of even Mr. Taft himself. Of course, Socialists are familiar with the work and words of Robert Owen, and no Socialist has yet learned that Mr. Owen or anybody else, ever made "an experiment in Socialism."

But Mr. Taft assures us, in solemn words, that Robert Owen's experiment failed "because it found no substitute for the motive essential to arouse and make constant human effort that is furnished by the competition of private property and the shaping o freward by competition and natural economic adjustment.

Another gem of ray purer and more serene than the first—if that is possible!

Professor Taft should not be teaching law. He should be teaching the principles that underlie correct joke-smithing. That appears to be his forte.

It seems needless for any Socialist or for any Socialist newspaper again to repeat that there never has and never can be any experiment in Socialism, either by an individual or by a colony, any more than there could have been an experiment in capitalism before the capitalist system became the established order. But it appears that as long as William Howard Taft is among us, the statement will have to be repeated for his benefit—for his and Chancellor Day's.

HOW IT WORKS.

The capitalists own the tools with which the worker works, if he works. A worker can't work unless he has the tools with which a worker works to work with. As long as the capitalists are allowed to own the tools a worker works with he has the privilege to work the worker out of as much work as he can work the worker out of and will continue to work the worker out of all the work he can work the worker until the worker works the capitalists out of the tools the worker works with when the worker works.

A friend sent a picture of a luncheon recently given to a number of dogs, "by their mistresses," and suggests that the phrase, "a dog's life," as expressive of misery will have to be revised. Perhaps the worst human condition can be better expressed by a "worker's life." Who wouldn't prefer to be some people's "poor Fido" today in preference to "a free American voting king?" Free to quit your job, but not even to starve for if you don't get a new job you're liable to be arrested, imprisoned and felonized for vagrance. Nice, isnt it? Study Socialism.

Hope in a string of new subs this week sure. This is your most effective weapon and you can make it just as effective as you wish. Think of it, only 25c for 40 weeks. Cheaper than a capitalist paper, and more solid food for thought than all the capitalist sheets combined. Get back on the firing line.

The only thing the children of the workers inherit are poverty and misery. What is in store for your children? Whose fault is it if they go wrong, when you have been voting wrong so long yourself?

Comrades and Friends!

Don't Fail to Attend

The Liberty's

Great "Loaded With the Goods" Sale

Tremendous bargains in Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.

THE LIBERTY

198-200 East Main Street

Open Saturday Night Till 9:30

GOD CAN NOT DO IT

God cannot save the hundreds of millions of honest men who are jobless in this big world today, because other men have hogged the land and other means of access to nature's wealth, unless He first destroys the hoggish capitalist system which uses machinery to displace workers, and which uses enforced wage competition between men, women and children to displace men. **The unemployed problem will last until capitalism ends.** Henry Ford's plan of paying a minimum wage of $5 per day does not even touch the unemployed problem. 30,000 men were rioting around his factory demanding jobs which he cannot give, and which no man under Capitalism can give. Hundreds of millions of men, women and children are hungry and miserable today—**and all in a world of boundless plenty,** because of the cruel, insane, brutes—battle for the necessities of life which **wastes** most of the labor in useless drudgery and prevents the **very producers themselves** from obtaining **the product of their labor!**

God cannot save the world from unemployment, want, misery and social injustice **while Capitalism lasts.**

Those who obtain luxury by the brutal methods of competition are **robbers,** while those who **support** and **defend** the system which makes bitter rivals of men who should be brothers, and who refuse to stand for co-operative commonwealth, are PARTNERS IN CRIME with them, even though **they** be ignorant of the fact.

The unemployed problem is shaking every nation, filling every large city **with horror,** and driving the working people to frenzied agitation for social justice—and all the church knows enough to say is: "You will get your reward in Heaven."—But beware the men who tell you that the people should **own** the means of life, that workers should have the product of their labor, that the exploitation of the poor should cease."

There is hope in God for the poor under Capitalism—Capitalism makes **the** "Good news to the poor" a mockery, because Capitalism inevitably **means** unemployment, low wages, misery, sin and despair.

If God approves of exploitation, by rent, interest, profit, or by any other force or fraud, legal or illegal, THEN the working class has no use for God. He is not their "father" nor their "friend."

A real God, just, loving, and worth believing in, would stand for the workers against their exploiters.

If the churches continue to stand for Capitalism, for the exploiting Capitalist system, the working people who number the vast majority of mankind, **will despise religion** and destroy the church—and the real God within them will make them do it.

Christianity means the Social Revolution, else "the salt has lost his savor, and is fit for nothing but to be cast out and trodden under foot of men."

Both God and man **despise** a church that prates of "love," "charity," "righteousness" and "brotherhood"—and yet defends a fierce and hopeless dog-fight for the means of life.

Just stop a minute—Think!—Think of poverty, starvation and misery **in** a world such as **ours!** Its soil possessing marvelous productive qualities, responses to our efforts in abundant quantities of cereals, fruits, vegetables—and in all other needful products. Vast forests to furnish us with materials for houses, bridges, ships—and thousands of other useful and necessary commodities. In the bowels of the earth are stored rich deposits of iron-ore, gold, silver, copper, coal, petroleum, gas, etc. Not one thing that is necessary to our well-being is absent—**And all in the hands of God's favored few."**—All in the hands of Rockefeller, the "Ludlow murderer."—Carnegie, the "Homestead murderer"—the Morgans—and other rich heads of the modern churches—while the working people of the world beg them for the right to live. And if they protest—well, you surely remember what happened to the poor innocent babes at the "Ludlow Massacre"—in the Rockefeller War—remember Calumet—remember the Christmas Tree at Calumet—remember Paterson, N. J.—remember Little Falls,—remember Lawrence—remember the horrors of West Virginia—and all to make these "favored few" rich.

If the church really believes in "God our Father" and in the "Brotherhood of Man," why don't they help save mankind?

The working class today contemptuously spurns the church beneath its feet. Why? Because the church and its ministers and priests in general fear to stand squarely for social justice—against all forms of exploitation.

God will not, God cannot save the world from the misery of want, even though he has filled the world with plenty, until we overthrow the brute system of making a living by preying upon each other, and establish the system of brotherly co-operation, any more than He could have freedom, peace and plenty in an absolute despotism ruled by Nero.

If the churches keep on trying to save their lives financially by "lying at the rich man's gate, FULL OF SORES, desiring to be fed by the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table," they shall die.

Socialism—the collective ownership of the means of producing and distributing wealth—true political and industrial democracy alone can prevent, and therefore cure it their very source, **all the evils resulting from poverty.** Which side are you on? Show your colors now, and do something to prove your worth.

PATRICK L. QUINLAN

The conviction of Pat Quinlan has been affirmed by the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and he must go to jail for from two to seven years and pay a fine of $500. What he did is of no consequence. He incurred the hostility of the owners of Paterson by his sturdy advocacy of the cause of the strikers in the course of the silk strike. He did more. He advocated the capture of the forces of government by the working class. Whatever else he did, that was sufficient to damn him.

The immediate charge, that he "incited to riot," is the sheerest rot. He did nothing of the kind. He advocated solidarity of the workers, he advocated the standing together of all the men and women of the working class in the shop, in the union and in the political field.

That is what hurt. That is where it galled the maddened bosses of Paterson. They pulled the strings, and Pat was arrested. He was charged with a number of things, in the hope that at least one of the charges would stick. This one did. And now, if the appeal to the Court of Errors and Appeals fails, Pat must go to jail.

Well, if he must, he must. But we honor him for it. We glory in his superb courage in sticking to his guns, in remaining in the vicinity of New York while the case was being argued, although he could easily have left. Victor Berger said in Congress one day that under some circumstances it is glorious to go to jail, aye, even glorious to be hanged.

Pat Quinlan, you did your duty. You are a man. You fought for the working class. You did not flinch. If your duty led you to incur the stupid hatred of Paterson, you stuck. And out of jail, your rich Irish brogue was an inspiration to the working class, it was eloquent. And in jail, the victim of hideous injustice, your silence wil be more eloquent than your tongue. It will inspire us to greater efforts to capture for the working class the city that you helped to put upon the map. And when you are freed, Pat, you will be welcomed by a brass band, and cheers, and the Socialist officials of the city, and the freedom of the city.

And it is your sacrifice that will have helped us in the capture of that city.

Pat Quinlan, the working class is proud of you.

GOD, AND THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME

By Henry M. Tichenor, The Rip-Saw Poet.

"When a man is broke, and out of work, what is he going to do?" And Taft, but shook his head and said, "that only the Great God knew!" Never so many out of work, and broke, as there are this year—and Wilson says, "cheer up, poor men, summer will soon be here!" It's great to have such rulers, who are so wondrous wise—one points you to the summer, the other beyond the skies. No matter though the masters have swiped your last lone dime—you still have God to look to, and the good old summer time!

Killing the working class movement is like a dog barking at the moon.

When the workers rule the rulers have to work.

Capitalism cannot explain poverty in the midst of plenty without condemning itself.

"AND THEY SCOFFED AND REVILED HIM."

Our attention was called to a street accident seen from our office window this week.

A venerable colored man, so lame and generally decrepit that he could scarcely walk, had, in trying to board a car, been thrown to the pavement. He first tried to get on the front vestibule, which the motorman would not allow; he then started for the rear, and just as he was about to get on, the car started, throwing him down on the hard bricks, and the car crew refused to come to his assistance. He was finally assisted to his feet by two news boys, and led across the street where two "Bobbies" detained him until the "Hurry up" wagon could be brought to take him to "the Jug." He might have had too much "Hot stuff," we know not, but the lack of the "Milk of human kindness" shown both by the officers and the morbid crowd which gathered around the poor victim of disease or rum (both the "hand maids" of Capitalism) was a disgrace to the very name of civilization, and only showed too plainly that to be one of poor and dispossessed is indeed a most unfortunate state in which to be placed.

We were heartily pleased by the act of those two boys and of a manly man in the crowd gathered around him. What would Jesus have done, had he been present? Perhaps the poor man was once a chattel slave, and now he is a wage slave, and it would seem no more to be considered than a cur dog (certainly not a blooded one) and yet, we are told that even he has an immortal soul and will be with God and the angels.

You who sneered! you unclean! You leering whelps! Will you dare face **him** when the smile of God's love and approbation illumes to the whiteness of snow that visage? Will you?

Those who gathered in vulgar and silly-mindedness about him, are no doubt, too ignorant to know that even his color was caused by environment, that his very thought, speech, habits, good or bad, are each and all caused by his surroundings and his economic station in life, and yet the poor unfortunate is treated with contempt by those who are but buffons themselves, and who in some circumstances, would, appear much more crude than he did.

Be kind, it costs you nothing, and you are paid in gratitude and smiles. "For in as much as ye did it not unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it not unto me."

The human race will not really begin to live until freed from the struggle for existence.

Socialism cannot be a slavery because it is a growth and not an invention.

In the general election held in Belgium last week to choose one-half the members of Parliament, the standing of the three parties was changed but slightly. The Clericals elected 41 members, the Socialists 26 and the Liberals 30. The Socialists gained one and the Clericals two seats from the Liberals. The old ballot system still prevails whereby one Clerical plutocrat casts three votes and a Socialist workingman only one. It will be remembered that last year the Clerical government, in order to end the great general strike, solemnly promised to grant franchise reforms. The people were betrayed, no concessions having been made. Hence much bitterness exists and it is not improbable that another general strike will be organized to force the government to abolish plural voting.

Final returns show that the Socialist party of France will have 102 members in Parliament. The strong trend toward Socialism that was manifested in the election caused the Cabinet to resign and it will probably be succeeded by a more radical governing body in order to conciliate some of the dissatisfied elements that threaten to go over to the Socialists. The latter are naturally elated at their splendid gains in this year's election and are now almost in a position where they can dictate legislation.

In Holland the Socialists have entered into an alliance with the Liberals against the Clericals in the coming provincial election. The reason is that the latter, true to their reactionary policy, are endeavoring to block the granting of the ballot to many workers who have heretofore been denied the franchise. The Socialists and Liberals have forced the suffrage bill through the Lower House, where the Clericals have a large majority. The Senators are chosen by Provincial Legislatures, and hence the Liberal-Socialist coalition to bump the Clerics and put the new franchise bill through Parliament.

There will be no people dependent on charity when Socialism comes.—There will be no need for charity, because all will be fed, clothed and sheltered.

The capitalist is not shot in labor disputes.—Oh, no. It's usually the fool working man, who voted over to the capitalist the gun that does the shooting.

The capitalist idea of feet is that they were made to tramp with, not to kick with. Which way do you use yours?

Why don't the government make a dicker with the people who earn the money, instead of the people who live off of it?

'Tis this we ask, that the workers learn
To keep for themselves what their efforts earn.

Giving woman the ballot will not take power from man. It will merely make him stronger by making him right.

Some of our good citizens say that we have no panic. It looks as if they are right. Since the passing of the currency bill the financial capitalists have decided that there shall be no more overproduction. 'Hard times are to be permanent.

Capitalist punishment and abuse of the prisoners are survivals of the ignorance which imagines a man is entirely responsible for his own acts. The society which does the punishing is in many respects guilty of the crime.

If we were wise we would unite our forces to war against the common enemy of mankind instead of frittering away our time trying to get the best of each other.

Education is the spinal column of Socialism, and every book you read of its literature is a vertebra. For the worker without backbone there is nothing like a good course of Socialist books to make him stand up straight.

It is about time we fired this old capitalist system of society on to the junk heap and replaced it with a humane, civilized method of living.

If you see through the capitalist game it means that it is becoming so thin it will ere long be dissolved.

LABOR UNIONS NOT EXEMPT

Socialist Party Press Service.
Washington, D. C., June 10, 1914.

Although the politicians will protest to the contrary, the Clayton anti-trust bill which passed the House last week DOES NOT CONTAIN A CLAUSE EXEMPTING LABOR FROM PROSECUTION under the Sherman act. The compromise clause which was agreed upon in an eleventh hour conference at the White House is a fake. In private, those who were most concerned in drawing it up and in riding it through as a sop to labor, are confessing that it is a fake, that under it the unions can still be prosecuted, and that at the very best it will have to go to the courts for elucidation.

Let there be no mistake about this: the one big labor measure for which the labor lobby and the labor politicians of the two old parties have been pressing for nearly a year has been hamstrung. The story of this hamstringing, as one member of Congress puts it, is another "Legislative tragedy" for labor. The labor people asked for an amendment to the trust law, which would declare that nothing in the trust laws should "apply to" labor unions. That was clear and concise. Its meaning was unmistakable. It was in accordance with the suggestion of the Supreme Court—the supreme law-making body of the land—in its decision in the Banbury Hat case. To this clause the labor men in the House rallied, and, as described in these dispatches, a terrific parliamentary battle was imminent when it was scheduled to come up.

But at the last moment the suave politicians prevailed, and a compromise provision was brought in. This compromise added to the original bill these words:—"Nor shall such organizations, orders, or associations, or the members thereof, be held or construed to be illegal combinations or conspiracies in restraint of trade under the anti-trust laws."

"It seems to me that there is a concealed purpose here to throw to the laboring men of the country, something that means nothing," declared one member. "That amendment will not exempt those organizations from the operation of the anti-trust laws," declared Rep. MacDonald of Michigan. "IN THIS AMENDMENT YOU HAVE for certain purposes, and, as to certain acts BROUGHT THESE ORGANIZATIONS WHERE THE COURTS MAY HOLD THEM EXPRESSLY WITHIN THE OPERATION OF THE SHERMAN LAW," he continued. "Every amendment proposed in the past to this law has used the words 'shall not apply,' and that was in the amendment that the Supreme Court in the Danbury Hat case said if Congress had done those things there would be no question about the operation of the law."

It is significant to note that Rep. Bartlett of Georgia, the man who introduced the original exemption amendment, could not stand up honestly for the fake compromise, although, for political reasons, he voted for it. "Whatever may be the result of this amendment to the antitrust bill," he said, "I claim no special credit for it." If the result of the amendment had been clear in his mind, Bartlett would be the last man in the world not to claim credit for it. In this remark, therefore, there is what amounts to a confession that the amendment is a fake.

The big business men, standing behind the Democratic party, are laughing in their sleeves at the way in which they have buncoed the working class. They had assurances in advance that everything would be "all right." President Wilson "let it be known," without coming out boldly and saying so in so many words, that the amendment would not exempt labor unions from prosecution under the anti-trust act. Astute legal minds in Washington, completely realize that the amendment will not exempt the unions, but the politicians are delighted with the success of the game they have put across. Representatives of the N. A. M., labor fakers, reactionaries, most of the "Progressives" and practically every Democrat voted for the compromise. When birds of such feathers flock together, there is the devil to pay. Mr. Workingman will pay the devil next time he gets the federal government down on him for being a trust.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

William R. Alspach, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1914, Ella M. Alspach filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67759, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years last past and for gross neglect of duty; and for the custody of their child, Virginia Grace.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after the 20th day of July, 1914.

W. C. BATES
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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LOCAL

Local Columbus will give a mammoth lawn fete at Goodale Park Thursday eve, June 25th, 1914. Start boosting. Some good speakers will be secured, and a jolly good time will be assured.

Be sure and be at Broad and High tonight and hear Comrade Strickland's address. Bring your friends.

NATIONAL

The fight for the life of Carl E. Person, editor of the organ of the System Federation strikers on the Illinois Central railway, has begun at Clinton, Ill. Person has been indicted for murder in the first degree although it has been shown indisputably that he shot a thug named Tony Musser, who waylaid him, to defend his own life.

Nearly everybody concedes the fact that the Illinois Central and other corporations demand the blood of Person, because of the successful campaign he has waged to prevent the destruction of the System Federation. Unions all over the country are donating funds to assist in Person's defense.

Very frankly, one Rosenheim, ribbon manufacturer at Paterson, N. J., now admits that the bosses maintain a black-list, a charge that has been steadily denied by the employers. "When a weaver applies for work at any mill or any other ribbon plant in the city," says Rosenheim, "he is asked where he worked last. When he has answered he is told to wait for a few minutes and his place of last employment is communicated with by telephone. If he is a striker or a disturber he is told that he is not wanted. So you see that it is absolutely impossible for my weavers or those of any other mill in which a strike exists to obtain work in Paterson."

For the purpose of accommodating Socialists who intend to visit the Panama Exposition next year, the Socialists of San Francisco are not only going to erect a large auditorium in which daily meetings will be held, but a substantial hotel is to be built, equipped with first-class lodging facilities, rest rooms, library and athletic grounds. It will be a truly international headquarters for the use of Socialists and sympathizers from all over the world.

Another result of the South African strike and the government's ruthless policy of applying the iron heel was large-sized secession movements from the two old parties. The latter have offered to join the labor party, provided that the latter will agree to "broaden" and make room for middle class men and their interests. The Laborites are shy and will hardly accept the bait.

Carl Liebknecht, the aggressive Socialist member of the German Parliament, has again fired hotshot and stirred up the privileged animals. Liebknecht charges that high government officials have been making a fat living by selling decorations and titles. An official of the Empress' privy purse, whatever that is, handed out decorations of the Red Eagle for $2,000, while titles of nobility cost as high as $10,000, depending upon the vintage and legendary bunk connected therewith. General Lindenau, late Governor of Metz and great patriot, did a regular land office business and had a schedule of prices for his assortment of titles. The exposure has scandalized the "best" people.

THE MASTERS MEET

With capital estimated at $10,000,000 under its control and with an army of 5,000,000 men in its employ, the National Association of manufacturers was in session. The truth of the matter is that an unemployed army is an asset to the manufacturers. That is one of the brutalities of capitalism. Unorganized and unemployed workers waiting at the shop gates are as desirable on the part of Big Business as is a plentiful supply of timber or iron or fuel. The thing that does not please Big Business is the seething tide of "unrest" that is flowing through the ranks of the unemployed and unorganized. Consciousness of fundamentals and the resulting spirit of solidarity among these men is not pleasing to the masters.

A YEAR OF SOCIALIST PROGRESS

Within the last twelve months the International Socialist movement has made wonderful progress. In a number of countries general elections have taken place during the year and in every instance the Socialists gained in votes and mandates. In Italy our comrades almost doubled their previous vote and the number of members elected to the Chamber of Deputies, the total Socialist vote reaching almost the million mark (997,000), electing 79 Socialist members in Parliament. In the Argentine Republic the Socialists increased their representation in the National Congress from 3 to 7, increasing their vote correspondingly. Sweeden has a general election and the Socialists increased their number of members in the Rigsdag (Congress) from about 40 to 64. In Bulgaria, where the Socialist Party had practically no representation in the Sobranje (National Legislature), there are today 31 Socialist members in the legislative body. Finland increased the number of Socialists in its national Parliament from 81 to 90, in spite of the Russian Czar's tyranny and persecution.

The latest news of unprecedented Socialist progress comes from France, where the Socialists increased their vote by about 300,000, reaching the 1,400,000 mark, gaining 38 new seats in the Chamber of Deputies, where they are now represented by 108 members. In Germany, Holland, and other countries good Socialist progress was also made in municipal and other local or special elections.

The three central European countries—Austria, Germaney, and France—have today a combined Socialist vote of over 6,700,000. What a magnificent army of Labor working for freedom and International Peace!

It is now up to the Socialists of the United States to add to these many victories of the International Socialist movement at the next November election. Now is the time to prepare for the great Socialist campaign.

David Goldstein, the "escaped Jew" who has been on a speaking tour to smash Socialism, under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus, has been having a hot time in the Canadian Northwest. In Calgary, "a vitrol Bedlam" broke loose, one paper says, while in Vancouver the interruptions were so frequent that nearly everybody in the hall was talking, and the various debates were kept up long after the show. In Winnipeg, where a city election is pending, the charge is made that Goldstein is to be brought in to split the labor ranks, and the renegade is promised another sultry reception. To add to the confusion, a "genuine, old-fashioned religious row" is threatening among Orangemen and Catholics, and a lot of the latter are dissatisfied with the mixing of politics and religion by the "converted Hebrew," who is regarded as an adventurer who has induced the K. of C. to engage in a mission, foreign to its original purpose in order to obtain a fat meal ticket and plenty of notoriety. Goldstein makes no attempt to explain the principles of Socialism or discuss the modern economic problems that affect all humanity. He simply makes personal attacks and appeals to prejudice with the old slush about Socialists being free lovers, breaking up the home, denying God, etc.

The Intercollegiate Socialist Society has had another prosperous year. During the college year new franchises have been formed in the Universities of Minnesota, Texas and Florida, in Radcliffe, Western Reserve, Howard, Washington, John Marshall Law, Oregon Agricultural and Hiram. The I. S. S. is now well organized in over 60 colleges, including practically all the larger ones. Many speakers have delivered addresses to the students, Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes alone having filled 30 engagements. The enthusiasm is said to be becoming greater each year.

California Socialists nominated their State ticket by referendum vote, and it will be headed by N. A. Richardson of San Barnardino, for Governor. Ernest Untermann, the well-known writer, has been named for United States Senator.

In the cantonal electeion at Berne, Switzerland, the Socialists captured two new seats in the Council. The two old parties were compelled to combine in order to save their seats. The Socialists also gained another seat in Lengnau and one in Tun.

Mayor Bading, the "non-partisan" politician of Milwaukee, who has been acting like a lawless petty czar in ousting Socialists from office, has received a second smashing blow from the Wisconsin Supreme Court, which has just ruled that Carl F. Ringer, Building Inspector, is legally entitled to his position and has $5.25 salary coming. About a month ago another Socialist official was restored to his position by the court.

The Socialists of Dallas, Texas, have acquired the ownership of the Laborer. The owners of the paper gave the title to the publication free from debt, to the Socialist Party. Nat L. Hardy, a young Socialist journalist whose articles on Southern agricultural conditions won national distinction in Socialistic journalism, has been retained as editor of the publication.

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"Labor creates all wealth. We should own what we create."

The man who has the dough takes the cake. Do you want him to take yours too? If not, study Socialism and learn how to stop him.

Our country is wherever we are well off.—Milton.

There has never been a radical in any field of thought who has not met scorn and calumny of those too ignorant to understand him.

Big Lawn Fete, Goodale Park, Thurs. Eve., June 25

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WITHOUT A MUZZLE.

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Vol. IV Whole No. 183 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JUNE 20, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

GLASS WORKERS' UNION PREPARING FOR BIG CONVENTION

When the gavel falls in the convention hall at Rochester, Pa., July 6th, it will call to order the largest delegation the American Flint Glass Workers Union ever assembled at an annual convention.

The convention will be called to order July 6th, and will remain in session until July 20th. Local Union, No. 106, have elected as delegates, S. L. Donahue, Nicholas Reginer, Edward Walters, Edw. Zimpher, and Barney Larkin, to represent the local, the members of which are striking employees of The Federal Glass Plant on Innis ave.

This loyal bunch of workers have been on strike for eleven months and are holding the fort with ranks unshaken.

The emmisaries of Beatty, President of the plant, have been spreading the report that the coming convention would order the strike discontinued. This shows the ends to which organized greed will go to defeat organized labor. The facts in the case are that the A. F. G. W. U. never give up a strike. They fight until they secure their just demands, or the company goes bankrupt. Besides, the chances are that the convention will vote a raise in strike benefits to the men which will strike further terror in the hearts of the parasites who wish to fatten at the expense of the women and children of honest workers.

The delegates to the convention are going with the intention of working to bring the National Convention to Columbus. They will be assisted in this by Morris Langnon, proprietor of the Davidson House, who will tell the convention of the advantages Columbus has over other cities, in the way of accomodations and etc.

The very latest development at the Federal Glass Plant is the erection of a sort of "Colorado Bull Pen," by the company.

The plant is located on Innis ave., about two squares out of the city limits. The road that leads to the plant is the private property of Beatty and the property owners on the north side of said road, although the road now in use is all on Beatty's property.

Along the north side of the road, on the property of Mrs. Lehew, are some nice big shade trees. The Union pickets have been assembled under these trees, and accosting the "scabs" as they came from work, and inducing them to leave town.

The hot weather has made the said scabs so tender-hearted? that when they hear the strikers' plea for justice and show them the price of a ticket out of town, they have been grabbing at the chance to get away in such numbers that the plant was almost depopulated at times.

Seeing his scabs fading away, Beatty evidently decided that the shade of those trees had something to do with it, so last week a force of workmen were put on the job erecting a high wire fence between the trees and the road which the strike breakers must travel to go to and fro. Part of the fence is in front of the property of Mrs. Lehew. She states that when she noticed the men at work she asked what it was all about, and one of Beatty's deputies called her vile names. Mrs. Lehew is a highly respected woman, and resented the insult.

In spite of all the intimidation the company has used, the strikers are standing firmly together. The company is unable to do any great volume of business, as the "scabs" can not turn out the quantity of ware demanded by the trade.

The company will eventually realize, (in fact they do now) that in holding out, they are only "cutting off their nose to spite their face," because it is only a matter of time until it is either recognize the Union or quit.



COLUMBUS DELEGATES TO CONVENTION OF A. F. G. W. U.

Top Row, reading left to right—E. A. Walters, Financial Secretary L. U. No. 22; B. J. Larkin Treasurer; Edw. W. Zimpfer, Secretary. Bottom Row—Nicholas Reguer, Vice President; Jos. Gillooly, Organizer; Joseph O'Malley, Organizer; S. L. Donahue, President. Brothers Walter, Larkin, Zimpfer, Reguer and Donahue will represent L. U. No. 22 at the Rochester, Pa., Convention.

Communications are being received by the Columbus delegates from other delegates throughout the country, stating that they are going into the Convention for the purpose of electing Organizer Gillooly, Vice President, as they feel he is the logical man for the position on account of the many sacrifices he has made in the interest of the A. F. G. W. U.

JUDGE LINDSEY WANTS TO ABOLISH THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM

The following interview with Judge Ben Lindsey "the kid's ffiend," of Denver, Colorado, was taken while the Judge was in New York City on his trip, attempting to see John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to tell him of the murder of the striking Colorado miners and their wives and children, by the hired gunmen and assasins in the pay of the said John D., Jr. Read it! Every word of it. It tends to show how even Capitalist officials who have any manhood left, are beginning to stand appalled at the results of the system they uphold.

From the New York Call:

"What were your movements last night, Judge? Did you attend the theater? Did you have any social engagements?"

"My movements? My movements were these—I came to New York, I went to the Imperial Hotel, and I went to bed."

This sounds trivial, but it has a certain significance. It means just this. It means that all the capitalist papers are concerned with is whether a man with a national reputation goes to see Gaby Desleys dance or whether he goes to bed without witnessing Manuel's favorite in her peculiar gyrations.

But let the reporters talk. Let them ask questions. When they are all through, when they have gone down town to write up their inspired impressions of Judge Benjamin Lindsey of Colorado, who is in the east for the sole purpose of informing the public about the civil war now raging in the western state, then we shall have a chance to ask real questions.

They ask him where he spent the evening. The Call asked him what it was that caused men, and even women, according to his account, to take up arms to fight the militia of the state of Colorado.

The Call asked him what it was that was responsible for the merciless killing of suckling babes. What was his answer? Judge Lindsey answered: "The Beast."

"But what is the Beast, Judge? Is it John D. Rockerfeller, whether senior or junior?"

"Of course not."

"But what is the Beast? If it is not an individual, what is it?"

"It is Things as They are."

"It is Things as They Are."

"But Things as They Are, Judge, what does that mean? Does it not really mean monopoly, as you would call it; does it not really mean the system of private ownership of the means of production?"

"Why, of course; what else could it mean?"

"But you are not a Socialist, Judge. How is it that you blame the private ownership of the means of production for the killing in Colorado and other similar manifestations of the capitalist system, such as West Virginia and Homestead, without also advocating the abolition of the system productive of such atrocities?

"I cannot. The cause lies far deeper than any particular private ownership. It is due to monopolization. It is Things as They Are."

"And Things as They Are are wrong, then Judge?"

"Could they be worse?" was the answer.

"Does President Wilson understand, Judge, that the Colorado trouble is but a symptom; does he know that there is danger of the outbreak of the miners spreading to the entire working class of the United States?"

"If he did not knew it before, he knows it now, because I told him so. But I really think that he knows the seriousness of the situation. I believe that Colorado is worrying him more than is Mexico."

But Wilson is saying that there can be no peace (worthy the name) in Mexico until there is a more equitable distribution of the products of toil. Does not President Wilson realize that, once committed to that theory as far as it concerns Mexico, he is also committed as an honorable man and an honest man to the theory that in the United States there can be no real peace until there is a more equitable distribution of the products of labor?

"I believe, from the talk that I had with him, President Wilson believes that is firmly as do you or I."

"But, Judge, you surely do not believe in fighting, in physical force as a means to better the conditions of labor?"

"What would you do?" asked Judge Lindsey, "if your wife and your child had been killed by men in the employ of the mine owners? Would you take up arms? And remember that one-half of the atrocities committed by the legally constituted authorities of Colorado has not been told."

"Has Mother Jones told the truth?"

"As I said before, not half the truth has been told. Mother Jones has not and cannot tell the whole truth about Colorado. Language fails when attempting to describe conditions there."

"What do you think of Mother Jones, Judge?"

"She's a damned good woman." (An apology is due Judge Lindsey for the exact quotation.)

"Judge Lindsey, you have been called the 'kids' friend,' because of your activity in the children's court in Denver."

"Yes," replied the Judge, "but you can't even be the friend of the children without the Beast getting after you. They're after me now, and I don't believe that I shall ever be able after this to be the children's friend officially."

"Who's after you, Judge? The Beast?"

"Yes."

"And the Beast is the capitalist system—is Things as They Are?"

"Certainly."

"Is there any remedy, Judge, for Things as They Are, other than the abolition of the Beast, of the capitalist system?"

"I would say that there is no remedy for Things as They Are, for conditions that have brought about the killings in Colorado, other than the abolition of monopoly."

"You may call it monopoly, Judge, but we shall call it the capittalist system, and we want to abolish it, root and branch."

"I don't blame you."

THERE WAS A LEAK

The "Columbus Citizen," in their edition of June 16th, had the following to say in reference to the local P. O. situation:

"Although Congressman Brumbaugh is still sitting on the lid, a leak in the Columbus postoffice kettle intimates that the recommendation of Samuel Kinnear, present Columbus service director, soon will be sent to the postmaster general."

It will be noted that "there was a leak." "The Socialist" reminds its readers that the said leak was sprung in the columns of "The Socialist," June 6th.

In that edition we charged that Kinnear was slated for Postmaster, and we further charged that every daily paper in town knew about it, and that every one of them had had the information two weeks prior to our publication of the story.

They are suppressing the facts in the case because were it made known now such a storm of protest would arise from the people that it would be necessary for the gang to recall the appointment.

After it is all done and over, then "reform" newspapers like the "Citizen" can "holler their heads off," in order to fool the dear people and tell them what an outrage it was to shift Kinnear off on the people in this manner.

And don't forget that every daily newspaper in this city knows right now that Kinnear is slated for Postmaster.

A damphool is a person who has brains but refuses to use them.

Yes, these fellows are great on praying, but they are also past masters on preying on the workers the rest of the week.

CELESTIAL ARBITRATION

A mortal smelling faintly of kerosene knocked at the pearly gates.

"Open!" he cried. "On earth I was the leader of a Bible class."

"There is just one little formality," said St. Peter.

He took from his robe a needle and handed it to the shade. It was the smallest needle in the world. The eye was so fine that it scarcely could have borne a spider's thread. St. Peter waved his right hand toward an old, blind camel grazing near the gate. The camel was larger than an elephant. It was as big as a mountain.

"Go to it, Johnnie," said St. Peter.

From the assembled saints, archangels, cherubim and seraphim burst such an outroar of laughter that the vast spaces of Heaven shook and rang and, far within the portals, the little murdered children from Colorado, who were playing in the fields of asphodel, looked up in wonder.

Hunger may lead to a riot, but it will require more than a riot to change a system that leads to hunger.

The law will never make men free; it is men who have got to make the law free. They are the lovers of law and order, who observe the law when the government breaks it.—Thoreau.

Have you ever noticed how pious the skinners of labor are when offering prayer in public on Sundays?

The human family is divided into two classes—those who manage and those who are managed. The manager gets the cream, the managed gets the skim milk. Yet the managed division is several times as large as the other crowd and they could end it any time if they had the brains and the backbone.

The wage slaves rise up in church and sing, "We shall meet on that beautiful shore in the sweet bye and bye," while the masters hie themselves off to the beautiful seashore in the sweet here and now.

The word trust means that the property of the people is put into the hands of certain "benevolent people" as trustees. The evidence is clear that they have not been faithful to the trust, consequently the people have the right to take from their hands that which was entrusted to them.

Intelligent of self interest is not selfish. The only way in which any worker can be free is to help free others; therefore, one may for his own sake and his children's sake seek the ending of the system that robs and debauches the world.—Socialism is the only source of freeing the human family from the system that compels it to be selfish to survive.

There will be no outcasts suffering from cold and hunger when Socialism comes, for then all may have jobs at a remuneration that will admit of good living for all.—Good shelter and clothing will be produced for the use of the producers and not as now, for the profits of the owners.

The money for building all the industries of the nation came out of the pockets of the fellows that wear overalls. Yet none of you fellows that wear overalls have anything to show that you paid for these industries and should be the owners of them. Just get that into your heads.

The fellows that vote for the mortgage system hope sometimes to be able to choke the life out of some one else with a mortgage. Working the golden rule as we know it today.

Say, you Intelligent Workingman; if you want to recommend yourself to all thinking people as an ass, never lose an opportunity to say, "I never read any working class literature."

If the thief can make you believe that his title to what he has is sacred he has nothing to fear. Unpaid labor is legalized thievery.

One of the objections urged against chattel slavery was that it parted children from their parents and wives from their husbands. The present system of industrial slavery is a thousand times worse in that slavery.

We live in a world which is full of misery an dignorance and the plain duty of each and all of us is to try to make the little corner he can influence somewhat less miserable and somewhat less ignorant than it was before he entered it. To do this effectually, it is necessary to be fully possessed of only two beliefs: the first, that the order of nature is ascertainable by our faculties to an extant which is practically unlimited; the second, that our volition counts for something as a condition of the course of events.—Huxley.

Karb, Mayor; Sam Black, Juvenile Court Judge, and Sam Kinnear, Postmaster to be. Oh, Lord! where is Thy mercy?

The Socialist 25c for 40 weeks in clubs of four or more. Bring 'em in.

EVIDENT.

In a registration booth in San Francisco an old colored woman had just finished registering for the first time.

"Am you shore," she asked the clerk, "at I'se done all I has to do?"

"Quite sure," replied the clerk; "you see it's very simple."

"I'd ought to knowed it," said the old woman. "If those fool men folks been doing it all dese years, I might 'a 'knowed it was a powerful simple process."—Life.

Every new idea or method is first opposed, not only by the ignorant, but by a great number of those whose education takes the form of egotism. A person who thinks that he knows it all, not willing to listen to a new idea, is suffering under a great illusion. We see this self-deception everywhere.

When the Russian-Japanese war broke out the Socialists carried on a great anti-war agitation, and their weekly paper soon grew into a daily. While the war was in progress the International Socialist Congress took place, at which George Plechanoff and Sen Katayama, representing the Socialists of the two nations, shook hands.

THE SOCIALIST

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 183

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

THE REVOLUTION IN ITALY

The Italian workers are in revolt. Under the guidance of the Socialists, the Proletariat of that country is fighting for the establishment of a republic.

Whether it will succeed or not, cannot now be said. It came so suddenly, it flashed across the vision with so much brilliance that the American public does not yet know the complete details—cannot know them for some time yet. But the one certain thing is that the workers are tired of the monarchy and they want to rule themselves.

There is one thing that stands out—the hostility of the capitalist press to this event. Not yet knowing what it is, the master class pulled the cords, and they all denounce it and color the news of it to make it appear as if it were merely riot and rampage.

If there ever was anything that the Americans should cheer, it is the attempt of a people to throw off the yoke of monarchy and establish a republic. And yet the press has opposed every attempt of this kind in the last few years. The Turkish revolution, the Persian revolution, the Chinese revolution, the Russian revolution—most shameful of all—the Portuguese and the Mexican revolutions—all have been fought by the dominant press of just that country that should have been gladdest of all to see the example of America followed.

But unerringly the Socialists can point out to the workers that any move that originates from the working class automatically incurs the stupid hatred of the capitalist class and its press, be it in Italy or Russia or Mexico.

We hail the Italian workers. We cannot say if the move will succeed or if the organized might of the enemy and the international capitalist class may crush it. We hope that the workers succeed, and we hope that they will not be swerved as the Chinese workers were swerved by the traitor who is now President of that alleged republic.

We will give them our support, and when they call for it we will send them money. We will remind them of that historic day in '89. The King of France stood upon the balcony of his palace at Versailles. A vast gathering of men and women stormed below. He turned to his Minister and asked: "My Lord, is it a revolt?" "No, sire; it is a revolution!"

And so to the Italian workers we shout: "Bravo!"

INSPIRATION FROM CLEVELAND

The fighting spirit of the Cleveland grade school teachers who are struggling for the right to organize is the spirit that makes good with the American working class. These teachers, most of them women, know that they need an organization—and furthermore, they know that somewhere, tucked away in the midst of popular belief, they have a RIGHT to organize.

Of course, the teachers found themselves facing a bullet-headed School Board—one of those conservative, protect-the-rights-of-the-public sort of school boards that never had a new idea and wouldn't know what one was if it came plump onto it in the middle of a sunny street. But these teachers are not to be frightened by staid and pompous school boards. They have the organization idea clearly in their heads, they know what they want and they know that they can win out if they stand together.

It is such inspiring battles as this that make the fight worth while. It is such struggles as this that fill the whole working class with hope. All cheer to these fighting teachers; all power to their determination. Will they win? Will they gain the right to organize? Of course they will!

OUR LANDED ARISTOCRACY

Washington, June 18.—Startling figures drawn from government archives, showing the alarming increase in concentration of land ownership in the United States, have been compiled for the first time, and are herewith presented to the public through the Socialist press service. These statistics prove that the United States is in as great need for "land reform," recommended for Mexico by President Wilson, as is Mexico herself.

Here is a partial list of the principal gigantic land holdings in the United States. It should be pointed out that most of these land grants were "concessions" obtained either through sheer graft or through official favoritism, so that in this respect the United States has nothing on Diaz or Huerta.

In seven states, 1,803 holders own 39,652,000 acres.

The Southern Pacific Railroad owns 18,879,931 acres.

The Union Pacific Railroad owns 975,127 acres, equivalent to the land areas of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey and Delaware.

The Weyerhausers own 1,525,000 acres in two states.

182 men own 16,990,000 acres in Florida, or about half the state.

Three men own 4,200,000 acres of Florida.

The Michigan Iron and Land Co. owns 320,000 acres.

The Cleveland Iron Co. owns 890,000 acres.

The Chicago Northern Railroad owns 370,000 acres.

Three corporations in Oregon own, respectively, 175,000, 800,000 and 36,000 acres.

Ten men in Louisiana own 440,000 acres.

One man owns 125,000 in California, received as "paper concessions."

The Miller and Lux estate in California has 14,500,000 acres.

It is pointed out here that the famous 1,000,000-acre ranch owned by William Randolph Hearst in Mexico is pitifully small in comparison to the American land-holdings of some of Hearst's brother feudalists. These American land-holdings, moreover, are far more extensive than those of the Maderos; and John Hays Hammond, the professional land-grabber and natural resource-exploiter, owns a much smaller fraction of the Province of Sonora than his countrymen possess of, say, the State of California.

In his famous interview in the "Saturday Evening Post," President Wilson is on record as desiring "a suitable solution" of the Mexican land question so that, as he put it, "the day will come when the Mexican people will be put in full possession of the land, the liberty and the peaceful prosperity that are rightfully theirs."

Wilson said, in that interview, that the Mexican situation had been particularly hard to handle "because so many elements of it have been without our control and our territory." "In a domestic matter," Wilson went on to explain, "we can see our way clear, because ordinarily all the elements are within our view and consideration."

The land question in the United States is a domestic matter, and all the elements are within our control and observation. The various Bureaus in Washington can furnish the President all the facts he needs about land concentration and ownership, and the wise heads who are preparing a scheme of land reform for Mexico are equally able to prepare one for the United States.

What is Wilson going to do about it?

Nothing?

All Aboard for Goodale Park

Local Columbus will hold a

BIG LAWN FETE AND RALLY
AT GOODALE PARK
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 25

Good Speakers are being secured. Mayor Hinkle of Hamilton, Ohio, will probably be one of them. Mark the date **Thursday, June 25**, on your calendar, and don't fail to be there.

Refreshments of All Kinds. Bring All Your Friends.

JOHN DEE AND THE APE MAN

That story about Rockefeller's system of private guards at his private palace, with an electric signal outfit, by means of which the rich man, pressing a button in the night, can verify the watchfulness and wakefulness of the Negroes who surround him with rifles, is evidence that neither centuries nor science can carry us very far from the wild.

The correspondents tell a pathetic story of a sleepless old man, raising a window at night and calling to his guardsmen. "Are you there?" They tell how the guards devised a system of cheating the patrol clock which recorded their nightly vigils, and how the fear-stricken victim of wealth installed electrical equipment, which instantly flashes a signal to every guard at any hour of the night, to which the guard must respond at once, on pain of dismissal from the fat service.

So after all, America's richest citizen is in a position not unlike that of his ancestral ape a thousand centuries before Adam. The ape was equipped with well-trained ears, which keenly analyzed, while he slept, the myriad night voices of the forest. A hostile or suspicious sound brought him to wide-eyed wakefulness—peering, sniffing, listening for the approaching enemy.

Those were long nights, long years, long centuries and many of them.

"Man," bluffing, brow-beating, overwhelming the "lower animals" with weapons and trickery, and lately inventing great steel claws to tear asunder his fellows in the game of war, is comparatively a new creature. The peace and safety of civilization has but recently given us the habit of eight hours' sleep. By far the older and deeper habit is to awaken frequently, with terror twitching the muscles of the back and sharpening every sense for combat or fight.

The most prosperous ape could not surround himself with such wealth of climate, fruit and verdure as would protect him against terror. He could not hire his fellow apes to guard him through the night; and could he have done so, he would probably have found himself, like Rockefeller, in doubt as to their fidelity, and forced at last to rely chiefly upon his own tense nerves, his own sensitive ears, his own keen nose and his own powerful muscles, ready to awaken him in the fraction of a pulse beat and send him catapulting through the tree-tops.

The ape was thankful and happy when he could keep a whole skin; and your modern billionaire, master of a million other men, finds himself still facing the same problem which concerned the ape—just the simple physical defense of his own body from the terrors, real and fancied, of the hours between sunset and sunrise.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE MILITANTS

The papers are solemnly discussing the symposium of some London paper as to what to do with the militant suffragists. Various dignified gentlemen have given ponderous answers: Let them hunger strike to death; Don't let them die; Release them; Don't release them.

All of which reminds us of this: Some time ago an excellent lady was speaking with Bernard Shaw about the drama in England. How to get rid of the censorship, was the question. Shaw quite shocked the lady by saying: "Abolish the monarchy!"

The shocking thing about that answer was that it was the only one that got to the root of the matter.

There is an equally shocking soluion of the question of the militants. GIVE THEM THE VOTE!

That solution seems never to have dawned upon the Tories, who are so sanctimoniously giving the authorities their permission to starve the women to death.

ICE AND BABIES

All of the New York ice supply is owned privately. The business of selling ice is a monopoly. And ice is a NECESSITY. That is, it is a necessity if proper sanitary conditions are to be maintained, if food is to be cared for properly, if babies are to be made comfortable. Ice IS a necessity. And yet the ice supply is owned privately AND REGULARLY THE PRICE GOES UP IN SUMMER.

To such a problem there can be but one answer. The people must own the ice business.

Of course, those who now own the ice business will call that anarchy and treason and interfering with "the rights of business," and all of that.

But from the viewpoint of The Call it is infinitely better to interfere with "the rights of business" than to interfere with the health and happiness of the people and with the lives of little babies. And that is the viewpoint that is rapidly coming to be the predominant one. The Ice Trust cannot safely count on many more seasons of unrestrained profit-grabbing.

THE LORIMER BANK FAILURE

"Lorimer's bank," the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, has been closed by the State bank examiner. With it have gone a number of smaller banks controlled by the same interests. "Bad paper" is given as the cause.

It is openly admitted that these banks were "political banks." Lorimer was not the controlling spirit, though his name was at the head of the business—for political purposes.

Just how many poor families will lose meager savings intrusted to these banks, because of Billy Lorimer's name is not given out. It is probable that the number may be considerable.

William Lorimer has been one of the pillars of the system. He liked the system as it was. He liked it so well that even the United States Senate couldn't stand for him. And he seems to have liked it so well that he put his name at the head of a banking institution that, to judge from reports, he must have known—or ought to have known—eventually would have to crash.

The disclosure of the fact that the bank had made a contribution to the campaign of State Auditor James J. Brady seems to have started the final trouble. What bankers call "bad paper" did the rest when the bank examiner came around, if the news reports are accurate.

Capitalism is full of this sort of muddy holes. The system begets this sort of traps for the poor. Out of this sort of wildcat business a few men are enable to reap immense fortunes, as did C. B. Munday, reputed to be the actual head of the Lorimer chain of banks. State banking laws do not seem to prevent this sort of thing. Nor will capitalist laws prevent this sort of thing, so long as the capitalist system remains to foster them and to encourage them and to give them warm and sunny places in which to find breeding ground. This rotten, despicable sort of fleecing of the poor will go on until the people have wiped out the system that has its tap-roots in exploitation, robbery, chicanery and treachery.

THIS IS THE WAY TO ANSWER

Last Monday our request that the boys and girls on the firing line get busy on subs. was answered by Comrade Copley, Hebron, Ohio. The letter reads as follows:

"Comrades, you will find enclosed $4.25, for which please send 'The Socialist' to the following *eighteen addresses.*"

That was all; then followed a list of 18 names that this comrade had secured. What does this signify? It means that this comrade is sincere in his desire for Socialism. It signifies that he is class conscious and realizes the absolute necessity of supporting the working class press. It shows that he believes in education, and it shows further that he believes in "The Socialist" as a propaganda paper to educate his fellow-workers.

From all over the State subs. have been rolling in. At the Strickland meeting in the First Ward last Sunday evening $13.00 worth of sub. cards were disposed of. And thus it goes.

People call up and ask to be put on the sub. list, requesting we send our collector out for the money. From every nook and corner of the county the people come in and subscribe.

This is proof positive that the people are aroused as never before. They are determined to find out what we stand for. They are going to begin reading now and when the eleventh hour roorback comes this fall they will say, "Get ye behind me, Satan," to the capitalist outfit of "bumballifs."

The most significant part of the whole proceeding, however, seems to be that many of "the Flying Squadron" seemed to have temporarily "laid down" on the job. It should not be necessary for a single individual to come to the office and bring in his own sub. or telephone it in.

"The Flying Squadron," which includes every subscriber, should be constantly on the alert for a possible *new* subscriber. Keep the idea of a 40-week's sub. for 25c constantly in mind, and don't fail to tackle all your neighbors and shopmates.

If you only realized. If you only knew the sentiment for Socialism in this county, you would double and treble your efforts to land subs., as this is the medium that welds the sentiment into a tangible fighting force that is bound to bring about the liberation of the working class.

We tell you candidly that with double the circulation we have a fighting chance for a congressman from this district.

What are you going to do? Do you intend to stand back and allow possible victory to be turned into inglorious defeat, or will you jump in with the other workers and put Franklin County on the map this fall, and help to make the Stars and Stripes stand for industrial liberty.

A WESTERN SOCIALIST TOURING OHIO

Comrade Oliver B. Montgomery of Kansas, on of the hardest workers in the cause, is coming to Ohio to speak. Comrade Montgomery has been in the movement over five years and is a writer, as well as a speaker. Two years ago he resigned his position with the Kansas City Star and entered the lecture field for the Socialist Party, coming east in the spring of 1912 to visit his old home in Pennsylvania, he was elected editor of the Harrisburg Socialist, the circulation of which was 56 paid subscribers, a large amount of work was outlined, plans were laid to immediately increase the circulation and with the able assistance of Comrade F. H. Hall as circulation manager the circulation increased with leaps and bounds, in one week 317 new subscribers were obtained. In October Comrade Montgomery resigned the editorship to re-enter the lecture field, the circulation had grown up to this time to over 3,000 paid up subscribers, and it then became the largest circulating Socialist weekly newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Comrade Montgomery is en route west from an eastern speaking tour, having lectured from the Pacific Coast east the past winter.

We give herewith dates he has assigned. It will be noted that he has some open dates. Locals desiring one of these dates should write him at one of the towns where he is dated to speak.

June 20, Barberton; June 21, Alliance; June 22, open; June 23, open; June 24, Shelby; June 25, open; June 26, open; June 27, Canton; June 28, Canton; June 29, open; June 30, open.

No dates will be accepted between July 1 and 10.

July 10, Hamilton; July 11, Hamilton; July 12, Hamilton; July 13, open; July 14, Lawrenceburg, Ind.; July 15, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; July 16, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; July 17, Tiffin; July 18, Lima; July, 19 to 26, open; July 26, Miamisburg; July 27, Miamisburg; July 28, Miamisburg; July 29 to August 1, open; August 1, Dayton; August 2, Dayton.

The Socialist movement in Japan dates from 1897, when Sen Katayama returned to that country from the United States. The labor unions and the party grew rapidly till they were suppressed in 1900 by the government. While the Socialist party was abolished, Socialist societies were allowed to exist under the law. The Socialists thus continued to carry on their agitation.

Comrades and Friends!
Don't Fail to Attend
The Liberty's
Great "Loaded With the Goods" Sale
Tremendous bargains in Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.
THE LIBERTY
198-200 East Main Street
Open Saturday Night Till 9:30

PLATFORM OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO

The Socialist Party of Ohio reaffirms its allegiance to principles of International Socialism and to the platform of the Socialist Party of the United States, and declares itself to be the party of the workingclass with no other aim than to fight their present struggles and to win their final emancipation from the capitalist system.

The struggle between the workers who produce the wealth of the nation and their exploiters, the capitalist class, grows ever fiercer. Although modern machinery of production has made it possible to supply the necessities of life in abundance to all the people, the capitalist class through its ownership of the means of production and distribution takes from the workers the major part of their product and leaves them scarcely enough to maintain life. The capitalist amass enormous fortunes while the workers lead lives of misery and poverty.

These conditions are the basis of the bitter class struggle which is manifesting itself on all sides. The reduction of the purchasing power of the wages of the workers and the consequent lowering of their standard of living, through the constant advance in the cost of living, have forced them into desperate struggles for more bread. In Paterson, N. J., among the hills of West Virginia, in the copper mines of Michigan, and in Colorado, the bitter class war resulting from the brutal oppression of the exploiters has been raging.

In all these struggles the workers have found that the organized power of government was in the hands of the master class. Members of the working class, struggling for better wages and working conditions to enable them to live like human beings, together with their wives and children, have been brutally attacked, beaten and even murdered in large numbers and the hirelings of capitalism in control of the powers of government have aided their oppressors rather than furnishing them protection. This has been true alike of the Republican, Democratic, Progressive, and Non-Partisan office holders.

We maintain that the evils under which the workers suffer are the outcome of the capitalist system. Want and poverty, child labor, prostitution and unemployment are fruits of capitalism and cannot be entirely abolished until the workers through their united political and industrial power wholly abolish private ownership of the means of production, and collectively assume the management of the industries and operate them for use and not for profit, for the benefit of all and not for the enrichment of a privileged class. In this the Socialist party stands alone in the political field.

The Socialist party declares that the evils of the present system can be relieved and their final disappearance hastened by social, political and economic measures which will have the effect of bettering the lives, strengthening the position of the workers and curbing the power of the dominant capitalist class. It supports the working class in all its struggles against the exploitation and oppression of the capitalists, and submits the following program:

Woman Suffrage

We consider the struggle for economic and political rights for women secondary only to the struggle for the emancipation of the working class. Woman bears an equal share of the burdens of society and is entitled to all the rights and privileges which man possesses. We pledge to the women of the state our hearty support in their struggle for enfranchisement.

Industrial

We propose the enactment of an eight hour day law; legalization of the right to strike, picket and boycott; abolition of the injunction as a means of breaking strikes, and the establishment of trial by jury in all labor disputes; prohibition of the use of the military and police power to break strikes.

We pledge our candidates to work for the establishment of state ownership of the mines and their operation through the miners' organization under the principle of industrial democracy.

We will work for the establishment of state workshops to relieve unemployment.

Public Education

Recognizing the great part played by public schools in the intellectual advancement of the working class, we avow ourselves the friend of public education. To further increase the efficiency of the public school system we propose:

1. That all teachers of three years' experience be granted life certificates without examination. All other teachers to be allowed to take special examination. All certificates hereafter granted, to be granted for life and to be granted upon examination after completing a state normal school course or its equivalent.
2. Direct financial assistance by the state to young men and women of the working class who desire to enter the teaching profession, to assist when through high school and normal school courses.

The abolition of country and city boards of school examiners and substitution of one state board to be elected by the teachers themselves.

5. Direct election by the teachers of the state school commissioner.
6. Free text books and school supplies.
7. Home rule for cities in public school management.

Agriculture

All land owned by the state to be retained and other land bought into public ownership and use by reclamation, purchase, condemnation, taxation, or otherwise. Such land to be organized into socially operated farms for the conduct of collective agricultural enterprise.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force upon capittalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole power of government in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of socialized industry and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

HOW THE INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT WORKS

Washington, June 18.—How the forces of the invisible government worked when the National Association of Manufacturers and its lobbyist, Col. Mulhall, succeeded in defeating the labor exemption bill in 1970, is described on page 10016 of the Congressional Record by the chief lobbyist himself of the N. A. M., the redoubtable James A. Emery. In view of the apparent victory of the labor forces in securing from the House an exemption provision in the Clayton anti-trust bill, this letter is important.

For the N. A. M. is still in the job, and the word has gone forth that the exemption provision must be defeated in the Senate. Here is the letter, as furnished by Representative W. J. McDonald, a member of the special committee that dug it up originally:

June 24, 1910.

Mr. John Kirby, Jr.
514 Reibold Building, Dayton, Ohio.

My Dear Mr. Kirby:—I had the pleasure of wiring you last night the news of victory on the Hughes amendment after the closest and hardest struggle of the session.

Returning here Wednesday morning from our New York meeting, an interview with the Colonel, Mr. Dwight, and Senator Heyburn showed the Senate to be determined, the House exceedingly weak. Mr. Gompers made his headquarters in the office of Representative Cary of Wisconsin, in the House Office Building, and had something in the neighborhood of 100 aids about him making persistent office canvass, petitions and memorials being piled in from every union source. I called at the White House, and being unable to see the President because of engagements, took the matter up with his secretary, who showed the greatest interest and declared he believed the President would take personal part in the fight, and this the President did Wednesday night.

In the meantime, after an hour's conference with Mr. Dwight, the whip of the House, at his office the program was outlined and carried out to the letter. To the Colonel was given a list of 14 names, some Democrats, some Republicans, who voted with Hughes. He accomplished his work so successfully that of the 14 but one failed to either absent himself or vote with us yesterday. I communicated with Mr. Bird requesting certain telegraphic assistance through his office, and this was carried out, with extensions suggested by himself, with splendid success. In the meantime we hammered the South and West, and while we changed but two southern votes on the roll call, 28 Democrats who voted with Hughes on the last roll call remained away and were as good as votes for us. This demonstration of what our southern friends can do is most encouraging. Especial thanks are due to Capt. Chamberlain, of Chattanooga, the Georgia Industrial Association, who influenced the Savannah, Atlanta, and Columbia and New Orleans members, who did likewise with their Representatives.

THE PATRIOT.
By John McDonough.

Henry Dubb was a patriot, and when
the war broke out
He grabbed his gun and swore that
he would put the foe to rout.
And when he saw the enemy he said
I'll kill a few,
A cannon ball struck him in the guts
and cut him right in two.

The buzzards picked out Henry's
eyes, the blue flies laid their eggs
In the patriot's mangled stomach,
while some dogs dragged off his
legs.
His country built no monument o'er
Henry's brave remains,
And death was all the poor Dubb got
for all his aches and pains.

The ethical impulses have a better chance to develop in a man or woman who is neither master nor slave. The spiritual side of every man or woman can develop under Socialism, while the present system kills our better nature.

WE PLEASE

Both Borrowers and Depositors. The Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street Columbus, Ohio.

1. We pay depositors five per cent for their money.
2. And loan to borrowers at six.
3. Depositors get their interest semi-annually.
4. Borrowers are given the privilege of repaying in whole or in part at any time.
5. Interest is paid to depositors promptly and applications of borrowers are examined without delay. Assets $7,400,000.

At Mr. Dwight's request, I called Wednesday night on Judge Madison, the insurgent Representative from Kansas, who formerly sat on the bench. It was felt that if he could be induced to speak on the floor on this subject it would exert a great influence over insurgent Republicans. After a long discussion he agreed to speak and was supplied with all the data which this office could give, and made, as you will see from the Record, a most effective speech. Indeed, the language of the debate was bolder and nobler than I have ever heard on the floor, both Tawney and Madison declaring they would leave their seats in the House before they would support such a proposal.

I cannot emphasize too strongly the confidence with which Hughes and the labor people approach this vote. We know from newspaper men that they had telegrams and statements prepared for distribution through the Senate, after this last vote, would recede from its position. While I have an assurance of two Senators that they would fight this issue to a finish, I have also the best of authority for believing that the Senate conferees would have recommended the abandonment of their position if the House by a large majority had continued to insist upon the amendment.

The motion, as presented to the House, was that the House recede from its amendment and concur in the Senate amendment, striking out the Hughes proposal. On this motion the ayes were 138, noes 130, answered "present" 16, not voting 105. On Tuesday last the vote to insist on the Hughes amendment was 154 to 105. A majority of 49 was thus overcome, and we had 4 votes to spare, which were not used, the Speaker's vote and three members who would have changed from not present to aye if necessary.

The debate on this subject is comparatively brief, but so instructive and educational, especially as the association was sharply criticised by Mr. Hughes, the whole matter being presented as our fight, that I have ordered several copies of the debate, as taken from the Record, for distribution. The number can be increased in accordance with any suggestion you may make. We can procure franks and distribute the matter as part of the Congressional Record free.

Adjournment is now expected Saturday, although a filibuster is under way in the Senate which may delay matters unexpectedly.

Sore fears are also expressed that the President may be inclined to revive his injunction program if Congress is further delayed in adjournment, as he occupies a peculiarly powerful strategic position, the so-called "pork" bills being in his hands for signature, and of course, no other subject is so dear to the congressman as public buildings in his district, and he will do anything to get them. The best information at present is, however, that there is no danger in this matter unless Congress should be unduly and unexpectedly delayed in adjournment.

Very truly yours,

JAMES A. EM.

(Copies to Messrs. Jarvis, Hanch, Schwedtman, and Bird.)

QUERY: To whom is "James A. Em" writing today, and what are his plans for defeating Labor in the Senate?

WILSON AND MARSHALL ARE GOOD SOCIALISTS

EXCEPT IN THEIR OWN COUNTRY AND ON ELECTION DAY

In a recent speech before a New York audience, Vice President Marshall astounded and shocked his hearers by saying:

"I am a kind of a Socialist. I stand ready to quit the Democratic Party when the right kind of a Socialist Party comes along; one that marches under the Stars and Stripes, and according to the laws of the Christian religion."

We won't stop to argue with Vice President Marshall about the laws of the Christian religion. Too many good people have become enemies for life trying to decide which are the laws of the Christian religion. We Socialists simply declare that our party has nothing whatsoever to do with religion; it concerns itself strictly with political and economic questions. It seeks to bring industrial freedom and equal opportunity to all men by establishing collective ownership and democratic management of the great, collective machinery of production and distribution. If this is contrary to Vice President Marshall's idea of the laws of the Christian religion, it's too bad.

As for Vice President Marshall's unkind fling about the attitude of the Socialist Party towards the Stars and Stripes, we can say, that we march under the Stars and Stripes as certainly as he himself or John D. Rockefeller, Jr., or the most patriotic employer of scab labor in the land. If the Socialists were in complete power, the Stars and Stripes would continue to fly over the Capitol at Washington much as before. There might be an added luster to the stars, however, from the knowledge that they shone over a land where no murderous thug could button himself into a militia uniform and shoot bullets into a coal miners' camp and set fire to the tents and kill and burn helpless women and children of the strikers—as happened the other day at Ludlow under the Stars and Stripes with a Democratic administration in power.

So if the only thing that's holding Vice President Marshall out of the Socialist Party is his fear that we are against religion or the Stars and Stripes, he is separated from us by shadows of imagination.

President Woodrow Wilson is pretty much of a Socialist, too.

He was interviewed the other day by Samuel G. Blythe. And that interview was published in the Saturday Evening Post.

Here is what Wilson says of the Mexican class struggle:

"My ideal is an orderly and righteous government in Mexico; but my passion is for the submerged eighty-five per cent of the people of that republic, who are now struggling toward liberty.

"I challenge you to cite me an instance in all the history of the world where liberty was handed down from above. Liberty always is attained by the forces working below, underneath, by the great movement of the people. That, leavened by the sense of wrong and oppression and injustice, by the ferment of human rights to be attained, brings freedom.

"It is a curious thing that every demand for the establishment of order in Mexico takes into consideration, not order for the benefit of the people of Mexico, the great mass of the population, but order for the benefit of the old-time regime, for the aristocrats, for the vested interests, for the men who are responsible for this very condition of disorder. No one asks for order because order will help the masses of the people to get a portion of their rights and their land; but all demand it so that the great owners of property, the overlords, the hidalgos, the men who have exploited that rich country for their own selfish purposes, shall be able to continue their processes undisturbed by the protests of the people from whom their wealth and power have been obtained.

"The dangers that beset the Republic are held to be the individual and corporate troubles of these men, not the aggregated injustices that have been heaped on this vastly greater section of the population that is now struggling to recover by force what has always been theirs by right.

"They want order—the old order; but I say to you that the old order is dead. It is my part, as I see it, to aid in composing those differences so far as I may be able, that the new order, which will have its foundations on human liberty and human rights, shall prevail.

"Every phase of the Mexican situation is based on the condition that those in de facto control of the government must be relieved of that control before Mexico can realize her manifest destiny.

"To some extent the situation in Mexico is similar to that in France at the time of the Revolution. There are wide differences in many ways, but the basic situation has many resemblances. And eventually I shall fight every one of these men who are now seeking and who will then be seeking to exploit Mexico for their own selfish ends. I shall do what I can to keep Mexico from their plundering. There shall be no individual exploitation of Mexico if I can stop it."

The only thing lacking to make these statements of Woodrow Wilson's into a good Socialist speech is to apply them at home instead of abroad.

Our passion is for the submerged 85 per cent of the people of this republic. We also believe that liberty is never handed down from above—by the hand of any big exploiter or little. It must be attanied by the forces below—the exploited class itself.

We also recognize that every demand (except the Socialist) for the establishment of order in the U. S. and the allaying of the unrest, is premised upon the continuation of the processes by which the great owners of property, the overlords, the hidalgos, have exploited this rich country for their own selfish purposes, undisturbed by the protests of the people from whom their wealth and power have been obtained.

In fact, after analysing the statements of President Woodrow Wilson and Vice President Marshall, we are of the opinion that they are both good Socialists except in their own country and on election day.—Dayton (O.) Socialist.

FAME AND OTHERWISE.

"Every time I see grandfather's sword I want to go to war."

"Well?"

"But every time I notice grandfather's wooden leg I cool down."

Economically the mule worker is better off than the man worker; unlike the man worker, the mule doesn't have to save a part of his daily rations in order to eat on the days he doesn't work. Mules are valuable and worth owning. Men are cheap and not worth owning. In order to exploit the mule the capitalist must own him, but he can exploit the man by owning his job. If the mule ever learns to talk and think he will lose his job. What say you, Mr. Worker? Better turn yourself into a four-legged mule instead of remaining the two-legged jackass that you are.

No man, in the long run, ever lost anything when he took a stand for justice. The only loser in this world is the man who is afraid of his convictions.

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128 N. Central Ave. Bell, H. T. 396

LEGAL NOTICE.

William R. Alspach, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1914, Ella M. Alspach filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67750, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years last past and for gross neglect of duty; and for the custody of their child, Virginia Grace.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after the 20th day of July, 1914.

W. C. BATES
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary C. J. Welsh, 191 Belvidere Ave. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL

Don't forget the big lawn fete to be held in Goodale Park next Thursday evening. Bring all your friends along with you and be assured of a good time.

The meetings of Comrade Strickland last Saturday and Sunday were a big success. If the sale of literature is any indication of how things are going, then we can confidently expect to elect our ticket this fall. On Saturday evening Comrade Baker, literature agent, took a good, big supply of literature with him, and sold completely out, and could have sold as much again. On Sunday afternoon at Goodale Park, almost the same thing occurred. The people fairly eat up the literature. At the meeting at Parsons and Jenkens Sunday evening $13.00 worth of subs. to "The Socialist" were sold. Things are looking mighty fine for a big working class victory in November. Just keep on pushin'.

STATE

Comrade Joseph W. Sharts, editor of the Miami Valley Socialist, Dayton, Ohio, has handed in his resignation as editor and will take up the practice of law and real estate. While the comrades of Dayton will thus lose a valient and capable worker in one position, yet Comrade Sharts will be a power in this working class fight in his new position at the bar. If he turns out as good a lawyer as he has been as editor of the M. V. S. he need have no fear, but that he will be able to pull a living out of the capitalist system.

Over in Dayton they have discovered that the sheriff of the county has been a very busy man. As the M. V. S. puts it:

County Records Show Sheriff Some Traveller

If any farmer or workingman of Montgomery County imagines that the duties of the sheriff and his deputies are a dull routine of guarding and feeding prisoners in the county jail, he has much to learn of the Dem-Rep method of conducting our public affairs.

The county records indicate that the sheriff and his men are busier than bird dogs.

They seem to be flitting from one end of the county to the other, to the great terror of evil doers and the great joy of the taxicab companies.

Easy Money

Because the taxicab companies charge $2.50 and $3.00 per hour for the use of their taxies. And all they have to do is to put in their little bill for taxicab hire, and the Dem-Rep County Commissioners, who just now happen to be Messrs. Eberly, Michael and Brenner, will have a warrant drawn on the City Treasurer to pay it.

People's Taxi Co. Gets It!

Here, for example, is Warrant No. 3606, dated February 28, 1914, drawn in favor of the "People's Taxicab Company," for $47.75.

It is "for taxicab service for sheriff."

It apparently covers his taxicab bill with that particular firm for five days in the month of February.

Thus on February 2, one afternoon call of two hours cost the county $5.

On February 5, one morning call of a little over one hour and a half, cost the county $5.25.

On February 12, Sheriff Leo kept up the strenuous life with another afternoon call which cost the county $6.75.

On February 20, the Terror of Evildoers must have been touring the whole county in search of chicken thieves or orchard robbers, for we find that a total of two calls, aggregating a little over seven hours, cost the county $15.

And on the next day, unfatigued by this extraordinary effort, we find the sheriff making three calls, totaling about seven hours, and costing the county $18.25.

Here is Voucher No. 3151, paid February 19, 1914, in favor of the Dayton Automobile Company.

It is for "auto hire." It foots up to $27.50. The autos were used on three occasions on three different days.

This indicates the very efficient way in which the Dem-Rep crowd do things, and yet you will hear some people say that Socialists are only dreamers, that they are not practical, and it would never do to trust them with power. Candidly, could we ball the job up any worse than it already is?

NATIONAL

Speaking of the pious young John D. Rockefeller, mass meetings are being held throughout the West to consider the Colorado situation. Great crowds gather everywhere, and to illustrate what they are like it should be stated that a meeting occurred at Spokane a few days ago, arranged by the local Socialist and union organizations. The largest hall in the city was packed, as were the stairways, windows and sidewalks and hundreds were unable to get within earshot of the place. After a number of addresses, the meeting voted to wire the following appropriate quotation to the famous Sunday School teacher and Biblical authority:

"Come now, thou multimillionaire, John D. Rockefeller, jr., weep and howl for your miseries that are coming upon you. Your riches are corrupted and your garments are moth-eaten. Your gold and your silver are rusted and their rust shall be for a testimony against you and shall eat your flesh as fire. You have laid up millions in these last days. Behold, the hire of the laborers who tunneled your mines, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth out, and the cries of the miners that digged your coal have entered into the ears of the Lord. You have lived delicately on the earth and taken your pleasure. You have nourished your heart while slaughtering your brothers."

Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall somehow can hardly make a speech nowadays without getting into a trend of mind leading to socialistic philosophy. Thus, in an address at Aurora, Ill., at the dedication of a school the other day, the Vice-President pointed out the injustice of educating young men and women and then turning them loose into a system where they are unable to make a decent living. It is these people who are becoming the discontented and dangerous element and take to socialism quite readily. Continuing, Marshall said: "Uninformed men, like unbroken horses, shy at things they do not understand. To many Americans the word Socialism suggests terror. They do not know that there are many phases of Socialism; they are unaware that many doctrines advocated by some branch of the Socialists are being put into operation year after year by the different states of the Union. It does not take a mild-mannered theorist or a syndicalist to consent to the doctrine that it is the duty of the state to furnish some kind of education to its children. An old-fashioned Democrat will admit this. The future building of this Republic must be along the lines of efficiency and contentment. This can be accomplished only by training men for their intended life work. Right-minded men who read the life of the Man of Galilee agree that his teaching was socialistic; but the socialism of the Nazarene was one of spiri not of society nor of goverment. When it comes it will come on the wings of love, not in the chariots of hate." Whether Marshall is a good prophet or not is immaterial. The fact that he is talking about socialism is the principal advantage.

British workers are amused at the speech delivered at a meeting in London by Lord Milner to the effect that he is a Socialist "in principle," but he didn't think the people were ready for or could administer the new system. Therefore, he "viewed with alarm the scheme which seemed to bring the whole life into the sphere of public administration." A funny old Socialist is his ludship to be sure! But this rich and influential gent's alarms are also shared by very many poor persons who go plugging along their weary way from day to day to produce more wealth for Milner, while he talks nonsense and labels it "socialism." It isn't true that there is no real humor in Briton.

WHAT JUDGE DAYTON CONSIDERS A "CRIME"

Here is what Federal Judge Dayton of West Virginia said when he sentenced Fannie Sellins to six months in jail for helping the striking coal miners of that state. Pote the terrible "crimes" in black face:

"This court finds from this evidence that you are a paid organizer of the United Mine Workers; that you have made the false pretense of being engaged in religious and charity work; that you frequented the camp at Collier, which was not a fit place for any decent woman; spent most of your time with James Oates and Secudo Coliffe, aiding and assisting them in directing the activities of the strikers in preventing the company's employes from working; made inflammatory speeches, intended to incite the strikers to acts of violence; incited attempt on the company's employes at the railroad bridge; aided in providing supplies for the camp at Collier, using funds of the United Mine Workers; aided in the defense of the strikers arrested for assaulting the company's employes; participated in the attempt to make the Moore funeral a means of inciting the strikers to acts of violence; that you advised the strikers to beat up the non-union men; that you advised the strikers to go to number three mine and beat and assault non-union men; that you led a mob of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred men to intercept the company's employes, north of Wellsburg, paid their fares on the cars to the place where they divided into three separate troops for the purpose of intercepting the company's men whom you expected to come from work by one of the roads; that you advised the strikers to knock the heads off the non-union men, whom you designated as 'scabs,' preached to the strikers your defiance of the orders of this court and urged them to defy and disobey the court and its injunction; that you broke your promise made to this court on December 2d, and after promising to obey the injunction made a speech in which you proclaimed your defiance and your intention to continue to disobey the injunction.

"This being the evidence, the sentence of this court is that you be imprisoned in the Marion County jail for a period of six months."

Miss Sellins asked, "May I say one word?"

Judge Dayton replied, "Not one word."

Then Miss Sellins said, "That evidence is all false."

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THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

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THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP CITY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

Democrat and Republican Anarchists Attempt to Blow Up City to Discredit Socialist Administration.

By H. G. Creel in The Globe Trotter, St. Louis, Mo.

By arrangements with the Globe Trotter edited by H. G. Creel, St. Louis, we herewith give the reader of "The Socialist" one of the best examples of the ends to which Democrat and Reublican anarchists will go to discredit a working class administration it were possible to give.

After you have read this article pass it on to your neighbor and keep it going until it is worn out.

And remember that the workers can secure just as efficient an administration in Franklin County this fall, by voting their own class ticket into power.

The Red Flag of Socialism Stands for Anarchy, Disorder, Rape and Lawlessness.—Hamilton (O.) Journal (Dem.), Oct. 31, 1911.

I'VE WITNESSED SOME LOW POLITICAL FIGHTS in my time. I have seen the forces of greed line up to strangle Justice. I've watched race and religious antagonisms forced in the breach to stem progress. I've heard vile men denounce clean men. I've known crooked newspapers to assail honest institutions. I've seen cowards at work on that basest of attacks—the slur on womanhood, when modesty was dragged in filth, chastity sneered at and virtue reviled. But against all the vicious, indecent, unwarranted and shameful carnivals I have ever known, the Hamilton, Ohio, (unsuccessful), campaign against Socialism stands out like a rocket in the night.

And the campaign was unsuccessful. The viciousness of the assaulting horde was more than matched by the aggressive advance of the local movement. Everything imaginable was done to turn the steady advance of Socialism into one of a thousand side issues. But without avail. Never for a single moment was Local Hamilton on the defensive. Through a figurative hail of fire and a literal shower of slander, misrepresentation and ridicule, the Party pressed on and captured the city, taking possession January 1, 1914.

To understand the situation, we must go back to March 25, 1913, when Hamilton was devastated by flood. The water came almost five feet in seven minutes. And it continued to rise, but more slowly. Many husbands and fathers could not reach their dwellings. Children at play a hundred yards from their homes could not reach their mothers. In a twinkling some were swept away. Within an hour water was pouring into the second stories of many houses. Two hundred persons are known to have drowned, but the total can never be known. As the waters subsided, the soldiers came and martial law was proclaimed.

Hamilton emerged from the flood bruised, crushed, poverty-stricken—and needing a levee.

Fall Campaign Begins.

With the coming of the fall campaign, in spite of the record of great activity of "business" interests and politicians, the Socialist ticket showed considerable strength. The two local dailies, the Reublican-News (Rep.) and the Journal (Dem.), both admittedly edited by the Chamber of Commerce, published several stock editorials against Socialism—and waited for the sentiment to subside. But it did not subside. In the previous election several Socialist aldermen had been elected and they gave good accounts of themselves during the flood period. The people of Hamilton, without regard to former political affiliations, decided that they wanted more Socialists in the councils of the city.

Socialist sentiment began to mount almost as quickly and quite as remorselessly as did the waters in March.

In a panic the local papers launched their shafts against the propaganda. The quotations throughout this story are but a few from that daily campaign. Nor are the most vicious ones quoted. Some are too utterly vile to appear in a reputable publication. After detailing "what Socialism stands for," one paper closes its slander with, "If you want Hell itself, vote for Socialism."

Religious War Thwarted.

Frantic newspapers and more frantic politicians tried to introduce a religious war against the propaganda. They learned to their amazement that nearly half of Local Hamilton were Roman Catholics. Robt. Puthoff, who was for four years president of Branch No. 1, Catholic Knights of Ohio, is an active member of Local Hamilton. When two visitors made an anti-Socialist speech before the pupils of St. Stephens' Parochial school, 12-year-old Magdalene Buckner, daughter of Socialist Councilman Joseph Buckner, took the floor against them and protested. She was sent home. Other Socialists, whose children attended the same school, declared that religion did not enter into their Socialism, and that Socialism (or anti-Socialism) ought not to enter into their religion. After some controversy the priest in charge announced that no more anti-Socialist speeches should be made to the scholars.

On the night of August 25, the Hon. Harry Probasco of Cincinnati, was a guest of honor at the Hamilton Y. M. C. A. Secretary Morris called on him for a speech. Probasco was primed for the occasion. He launched into a tirade against Socialism—and was instantly called to order by his host, the secretary. He left the meeting in a huff and gave a statement to the ever-ready Hamilton press, in which he said that Socialism was anti-religious and "contemptibly insulting to the marriage relation and to woman."

A regular distribution of anti-Socialist literature was made—and is still made—at church doors by paid agents who catch the congregations as they come from worship.

Father Ryan, who has just closed a debate with Morris Hillquit in Everybody's Magazine, came to Hamilton to tell members of the church that they could not be Socialists and Catholics. The experience of Robt. Puthoff, mentioned above, is typical of the manner in which Roman Catholic Socialists handled their side of the case. Because of Puthoff's prominence in Catholic circles, Father Ryan made a personal appeal to him. He told him that Socialism was violently opposed to Catholicism. Puthoff, who repeated the conversation to me, replied to the priest:

SEND IN FIFTY CENTS

Dear Comrades:

The trials of our other comrades will soon be up for trial, the Defense Committee is short of funds. It is absolutely imperative that we have on hand an additional $100.00 by July 10th. WE HAVE DECIDED TO ASK EVERY COMRADE TO SEND IN THE SMALL SUM OF FIFTY CENTS AT ONCE. Dig down in your jeans and bring to the light of day that old musty fifty cent piece, and send it in to the committee. Fifty cents won't break you up, and it will do a great deal towards defending our comrades. We positively must have One Hundred Dollars by July 10th. Send in your fifty cents at once to the Treasurer of the Defense Committee, W. E. Bues, Room 68, 101 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

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O. G. VANSCHOYCK, Chairman.
WALTER J. DAVIS, Secretary.
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ALFRED C. PERKINS.

Roman Catholic Socialists.

"Father, I was born and brought up a Catholic. I believe in the doctrines of the Catholic church. That is my religion. Socialism is my politics. You say Socialism is opposed to Catholicism. I do not find it so. I am a Socialist. You are not. I am in a position to know. You are not. If the Socialist Party told me I must leave the church or the party, that would be just the same as putting me out of the party. If they put me out, that would be their fault, not mine. My conscience would be clear. I've attended church all my life. I'll continue just as long as I'm allowed to. But if, because I'm a Socialist, you won't let me attend—if the church puts me out—that will be the church's fault, not mine. My conscience will be clear."

That man and scores of other Hamilton Socialists are still members of the church into which they were born.

The Chamber of Commerce, most of the large manufacturing concerns, and several judges threw themselves into the fight, which by this time was red hot.

But the party continued its agitation along strictly Socialist lines, refusing to be embroiled in religious controversies or any other side issues which did not pertain to the point at issue. The citizens of Hamilton began to support the campaign with cash contributions. Chas. Baker, local organizer, told me they frequently took up $25 and $40 collections at street meetings. The banner collection was one Saturday night when Fred Strickland, present candidate for Congress from that district, spoke on the streets; $76 was contributed by the open air audience. This money was spent for literature, telling people what Socialism was, what the party stood for, and totally ignoring the anti-religious canards.

As a last resort, a fusion ticket was put in the field against them. This failed to draw the necessary support. When the votes were counted November 4, the Socialists had carried every municipal office but two, both unimportant.

Blocking the New Adminsitration.

It was my privilege to spend a week in Hamilton during March and to see the new administration at work. And that was inspiring. The heavy odds against which the ticket battled its way to victory are equaled only by the unbelievable methods still employed to hamper and discredit the officials. That the Socialists have made good so far is nothing short of a miracle; that they will continue to make good is a foregone conclusion. There are more miracles to be performed.

The new administration took office January 1. On December 31, the outgoing administration appointed a Building Committee, composed of defeated Democratic office holders, to have charge of the erection of a new $200,000 city hall. And Hamilton was still without a levee! John Holzberger, deposed Director of Public Service, was appointed Commissioner, while Mike Burns, defeated Democratic candidate for Mayor, was appointed president of the board. If the appointments were allowed to stand, they would afford rich picking for the old gang; if they were not allowed to stand the Socialist administration could be charged with responsibility for the dilapidated building which now, and for years past, has housed the city offices.

The new Mayor, Comrade Fred A. Hinkle, promptly dismissed the Building Committee, declaring that the city must have a levee and flood protection, even if it kept hungry politicians from the public trough. To use his own words: "The Socialists believe it poor policy to repair the inside of the house until the roof is patched."

I cannot speak too highly of Hinkel. Untrained in political trickery, he has, to date, sidestepped all the traps set for him and conducted himself and his administration with striking efficiency.

Handling the Vice Situation.

What do you think of this for a man new at the game? Hamilton had a segregated vice district. It operated for years with the sanction and connivance of capitalist politicians. The red-light district was deliberately located in a working-class neighborhood. Men of wealth were accustomed to patronize the district when it suited their pleasure; at other times, in the exclusive portions of town, they were far removed from the social cancer they perpetuated. Workers, forced to live in neighborhoods adjoining the district, protested year after year. They could not afford rent in another part of town and must, therefore, raise children in that environment. No capitalist administration heeded their protests. When Hinkel assumed office their appeal was heard for the first time. After several civic and religious bodies agreed to care for all girls who wished to give up the life, Hinkel ordered the district closed on and after May 1, 1914. This is the theory: If outraged daughters of workers are good enough to entertain wealthy men in a working-class neighborhood, they are plenty good enough to ply their profession next door to the homes of those same men. For the first time in the city's history it is brought face to face with the relation between low wages and public prostitution. If employers raise wages to a point where girls can support themselves decently on their incomes, the social evil in Hamilton will practically disappear; if they do not raise wages to that point, the social evil will operate in the city's most exclusive residence districts. And if employers cry that they cannot raise wages to this level, it will be an admission that the present system is criminal and will precipitate a revolution in the city. It is, by far, the most absorbing situation I have come across lately, and I shall watch it with much interest.

While I was in Hamilton Comrade Hinkel was called upon to address 300 high school pupils upon "The Power of Public Opinion." It is not uncommon for members of the administration to be invited to address church congregations, clubs, fraternal bodies, etc. In fact, about the only place they are not welcomed is in the offices of the Chamber of Commerce.

One of the big surprises of my life awaited me when I entered the municipal court room. I was prepared for and expecting to see judge, bailiff and prosecuting attorney wearing Socialist buttons; but what made my head swim was the sight of several large bills announcing my meetings for the week. Imagine a Socialist agitator's advertising matter posted conspicuously in a court room!

A Socialist Judge.

In that court room I spent many interesting, instructive hours. To see Judge Shank pass upon a case is a revelation. Here comes a man arrested for drunk. The city attorney, Comrade B. F. Primmer, brings out the facts, not harshly and never in an insulting manner, while the judge listens. Frequently he asks a question himself. This is the general mode of procedure: Leaning over his desk the judge says to the prisoner, "You're a working man. You can't afford to spend your money foolishly; you and your family need it much more than the man who makes whisky for profit. I'll put your case on the open docket (no fine). Don't come back here again." Two men picked up for fighting are brought before the court. The judge hears all the testimony. Then he asks, "If I release both of you will you promise to behave in the future?" They agree. "All right," he continues, "I'll put your cases on the open docket. If I fine you it will take money from your families. I don't want to do that."

One very interesting case in that court I shall not soon forget. The president and general manager of the Hamilton Milk Company was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the Health Officer, charging him with selling impure milk. The manager appeared with two impressive-looking lawyers. City Attorney Primmer read the complaint. It was faulty. He and Judge Shank looked at each other a moment, an imperceptible nod was passed and, over the protest of the manager's lawyer, the case was stopped until another and binding complaint could be prepared. Had this been in a capitalist court, the case would have proceeded on a faulty complaint. It would have dragged its way through the trial, witnesses examined, lawyers' objections made, exceptions noted, and finally, after a conviction was had, the whole thing would have been knocked out on a technicality. But the Socialist prosecutor and judge reversed the usual order. They caught the technicality first, prepared another complaint that would hold (attorney for the defense violently protesting and objecting all the time) and then proceeded to secure a conviction.

While the defendant was on the stand he swore that he had been president and general manager of the Hamilton Milk Company for twelve years—and had never filled a milk bottle in his life! Even the judge leaned back and laughed at the admission. It was good to see a judge laugh. He seemed human.

Hamilton's Pioneer Socialist.

Comrade Jacob Halperin, court bailiff, is father of the Socialist movement in Hamilton. Alone and unaided he held the fort for many years, distributing literature, scraping his pockets to bring an occasional speaker to town, etc. He has lived to see his work bear splendid fruit. Many of the present city officials are the very men who used to revile and sneer at him for his Socialism.

(Continued on page 8)

FOSBURG IS "HUMILIATED"

As an example of the kind of individuals that go to make up strike-brakers and the kind of material that is brought into a decent community to take the jobs of union men, we mention the case of a scab named Lovett, who has been employed by the Federal Glass Company, on Innis Avenue, whose Flint Glass Workers are on strike and have been for over eleven months.

Lovett got "tanked up" and went into a saloon and flashed a gun, probably thinking he was in Colorado. He was promptly arrested, charged with carrying concealed weapons, and Judge Osborn bound him over to the grand jury under bond of $400.00. He gave bond and is now at liberty awaiting the action of the grand jury.

Another chapter in the strike situation was written when "Scab" Fosburg, whom readers of this paper remember as being mentioned in these columns before, recently brought suit for $250.00 damages against Mr. Ryan, an old resident of the South Side, who runs a picture show. Fosburg claims he was "humiliated" because he was not allowed to enter Mr. Ryan's picture show. As a salve to his wounded "pride," Fosburg claims damages in the magnificent sum of $250.00. Wow!

An incident that shows how the Company's influence reaches out and controls the life of private citizens of the South Side, who are in no wise connected with the strike, how they are molested and put to trouble and expense is that of Mr. O. Coleman.

Mr. Coleman, who for nearly three years has resided at 462 East Innis Avenue (which is near the Glass Plant), in a house owned by T. J. Fullmer, who is assorting boss in Beatty's factory, was ordered by Fullmer to move. He was served with a notice to vacate the premises. It is claimed that Coleman had been interfering with "scabs," and that Beatty ordered Fullmer to get Coleman out of his house or lose his job. And then some working men talk and vote as though this were a "free" country! Free to do what? Only one thing—starve—or "bow the knee to Baal."

Organizer Gillooly and President Donahue will not be present at the convention at Rochester, Pa., as they believe that the four delegates elected by the Local can take care of the interests of Local No. 122. Although Organizer Gillooly is being touted for Vice President by delegtaes from all over the country, and his presence at the convention would undoubtedly have a great deal to do with his election, yet he feels more interest in winning the strike in Columbus than being elected Vice President.

It is a safe bet that the next annual convention in 1915 will be held in Columbus. Many of the delegates have already pledged themselves to work along that line. As far as accommodations, etc., are concerned, Columbus is ideally located and able to take care of the boys if they finally decide to come here.

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THE SPELL OF THE MAGICIAN

By W. M. Wesley

Many, many centuries ago, when the gods and devils fought hand-to-hand wars for the rule of the world, there lived in a dark cave a very wicked magician.

One day this magician decided that by means of his black art he would build a castle for himself and would rule over the men of the earth, even as the gods and devils had ruled over them.

Forthwith he went into the fields where men were tending their flocks and tilling the ground and cast a deep spell over them. And when the spell was on them they did follow him and work for him.

As he planned, they builded him a great castle upon their own ground, the like of which had not been seen before in all the land.

And when they had finished the building of the castle they said one unto another: "Are not his powers wonderful that by his magic he can build so great a home for himself?"

"And while he was building it did he not give us work so that we were not idle?" said another.

A third said with great awe: "Surely no one has lived on the earth so great and generous as he, for while we worked did he not give us of the grain which he plants and reaps by his magic?"

"And of the clothing which he weaves by his magic?" another added.

So they honored him high above themselves and they bowed to him gravely when he approached. More and more men that toiled in the fields, that spun in their homes, that hunted in the woods came under his spell. What he bade them do they did.

One night a man, who had toiled so hard through the day that no sleep came to his eyes when he lay down at evening, caught the light of a strange star; a star which of all the stars in the heavens was fatal to the power of the magician. When the star's light touched his brain the spell dropped from him and he saw the stupor of all his brothers.

He saw that the magician did nothing by his magic except to cast the wicked spell over men.

In the morning he went in the fields, but instead of toiling as he had been wont to do he raised his voice to tell all near him of the spell and to denounce the magician. He would have made all men free. But lo, his brothers gathered up stones and slew him. When he was dead the people gathered around the castle of the magician and paid homage to the enchanter. They told him that a man had blasphemed against him and that they had slain him.

Then the wicked magician saw how great was his power over men and he made them a speech. He told them they must work longer hours and be more sparing in the eating of his grain. Some of them he gave great lashes, that they might cut the backs of those that lagged in their work or who stumbled under the weight of their loads.

It was not many nights before another toiler who lay awake upon his bed of rushes caught the light of the strange star, and immediately the spell fell from him. When the sun was up he went to the magician and told him that it was wicked to keep the people under his spell and to take from them the wealth which they had made. He begged the wizard to free the people from the spell, and at last grew so bold as to call down upon him the wrath of the gods.

But the magician did not fear the gods nor the devils, so he only laughed loud and long, and he mocked the man, saying: "Tell it to the people."

Weeping, the man went forth and told the people all that he had learned. And straightway the people stoned him and rejoiced when he was dead.

And many other men who caught the light of the strange star were stoned and some were hanged.

By and by a man who was wise among men saw the star, and when he had seen it he did not take his eyes away until he had made sure of its place in the heavens.

"Aha," he quoth, "this is the star that others have seen before me and by its light they have died. We, whom they would have saved, have slain them."

For many days he was silent, but night after night he gazed at the star and pondered. In the day he toiled as though the stupor were still upon him. He did not condemn the gods or the devils. He did not mention the spell of the magician. But after much pondering he asked his companions of the day to go with him that night that he might show them a strange star.

When the jewel-studded mantle of the night was spread over the earth his companions went forth, and he pointed straight to the star that he would have them see.

All could not see it. For the eyes of some were dimmed by too long looking at their work. But those who caught the gleam of the star lost their stupor and swore they would work no longer for the magician.

So wroth were some of them that they vowed they would pull down the castle, which they had helped to build, upon the head of the magician. The wise one pleaded with them in vain.

"Remember," he said, "how many have been slain by the stupid ones. You will but share their fate, for know the magician has an army of the stupid that numbers thousands. We must show them the star—there is no other way."

"We will tell them of the spell that is over them. We will awaken them."

"They will stone you," said the wise one. "We must show them the star."

"It will take too long to show all the star. We are not cowards. We will tear down the castle."

They went away, many of them armed with stones and sticks. When they arrived at the castle they were hanged, and the people rebuilt a small break which they had made in the wall. All the time the magician sat in his castle, sipping wine, and he knew naught of the attack. Neither did the people worry him with the story of it.

The wise one shed a tear at the graves and continued working with his brothers. "Tonight," he would say, as he stooped by a companion, "I will show you a star."

So every night he pointed out the star to some one. "Now that you have seen the star," he would say to him, "do not forget it, but point it out to another. Whomsoever the light touches loses the spell of the magician."

The number of the awakened grew steadily, and as they grew in number they talked more boldly until the magician learned that his power was weakening. So great was his wrath that he ordered all of the awakened ones stoned, but only a few stones were thrown, and these by such stupid of his men that they went amiss.

Everywhere at night men might be seen pointing out the star and many even of the magician's household had seen it.

"The end is nigh," said the magician to himself when he saw that his own servants no longer held him in reverence. "It is time for me to go back to my cave."

That night the magician stole out of his castle and was on his way back to his old haunt when he fell into the hands of men who were on their way to his abode with firebrands. These men would have made way with him had not the wise one appeared and pleaded for him.

"No need is there to slay him," he told them, "for his power is gone. He can work no more evil. Let him go where he will. He has at least taught us better how to work. His castle we will use for ourselves and we will build others by the magic of our labor, even as we builded this one."

So they let the magician go his way. And he was seen no more.—Melting Pot.

SCOTT WILKINS

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COME OUT AND KEEP COOL

COLORADO WORKING CLASS WILL VOTE AS THEY STRIKE

Denver, Colo., June 25.—(Special)—A possible strike-breakers' walk-out is the latest development in Colorado's industrial war.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has made a reduction ranging from 5 to 20 per cent in the weekly wage of its strike-breakers.

Operators deny the cut in wages and explain the average wage of the miners, at the Walsenburg mine in particular, has been reduced because of the reduced amount of tonnage put out by each man per week. They insist the rate of wage per ton has not been lessened.

It is explained that the strike-breakers, when first put into the mines, were more or less inexperienced toilers and, to meet the demands for coal, every man was given rooms where coal could be mined the easiest and the consequent output brought as near to normal capacity as possible.

Since that time, it is said, the strike-breakers have become accustomed to digging coal, the output has begun to exceed the demand and, as a consequence, the strike-breakers have been out to work in more inaccessible portions of the mine.

Strike-breakers are beginning to insist that they be put back in those portions of the mine where they can produce the greatest tonnage, claiming their work is hazardous and because of their character as strike-breakers they should be given opportunity to make as much money out of their distasteful employment as possible.

The operators admit the situation has become embarrassing and they are in danger of having a walkout of strike-breakers unless they agree to their employes' demands.

"My employes are honest; I have every reason to believe in their sincerity, integrity and honesty," John Dee, Jr., gave vent to this at the same time he said "My conscience acquits me."

And now some of these same employes are charged with stealing thousands of dollars from him at his Pueblo plants.

If these "trusted" employes would steal isn't it possible that they would pad their strike reports? It might have been well for John Dee, Jr., to have visited Colorado months ago not only to investigate the grievances of the miners but the record of his "honest" representatives.

With the state election but a few months away, the usual number of friends of labor are bobbing up. Many of them will be left severely alone.

Organized labor in Colorado has learned a hard lesson in the past eight months. They realize that the time has passed when they can support any man who promises to be a friend of labor before election and then starts to lick the boots of capital as soon as he is elected.

Governor Ammons was a good example of these pre-election friends of labor who turned out to be a spineless trickster.

Labor in Colorado has decided that it is to have no more of these political crooks and the fall election will see organized labor vote more solidly than ever before.

The story told by Charles Ravailo, "scab," who has just made his escape from the Morley mines, is a pitiful one.

Ravailo produced statements showing that for the week ending May 31, in which he put in 50 hours' work, he received $10.25. His board cost him $5.40. Fifty cents went towards hospital maintenance and $2.00 went out in drafts, leaving him $2.35 to expend in riotous living.

For the week ending June 8, he put in 50 hours' work, receiving $10.25 or $1.70 a day. His board cost him $6.75 that week and $1.00 was taken from him for the hospital, leaving him $2.50 profit.

Ravailo says that the treatment offered the men in the Morley mines is something awful: the board is of the cheapest kind and the men are guarded at all times to prevent them from escaping.

He says that the mine superintendent forces the men in the mines to write letters home to relatives and friends, telling them of the good working conditions and the high wages paid, and begging them to come on as "the strike is over" and there is plenty of work.

CHRIST'S SECOND COMING

A number of learned gentlemen recently met in Chicago, and after a solemn conclave declared that in their opinion the second coming of Christ was close at hand. We shall feel very sorry for Christ if he visits the earth again, for it is absolutely certain that if He preaches the doctrine which He proclaimed nineteen hundred years ago, He will never be able to remain 33 years on the bosom of Mother Earth. The moment that Christ would lift His voice for the freedom of the downtrodden and oppressed, He would be branded as an agitator, and, instead of being crowned with thorns and nailed upon a cross, He would be shot by one of the latest and most improved machine guns operated by Baldwin-Feltz thugs in the employ of Rockefeller & Co.—Miners' Magazine, Denver, Col.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP HAMILTON

(Continued from page 1.)

The Department of Public Service, Comrade J. B. Meyers (Catholic) in charge, has a remarkable record for its first 90 days. This department has charge of the municipal light, power and water plants, building of levees, paving and grading of streets, etc.

Meyers is one of the most interesting characters I ever met. When I asked for the Director of Public Service and he stepped forward I thought him a laborer come to direct me to his chief. He is admitted to be the most competent man ever called to the place, with a technical education excelled by none. Yet he is wholly self-educated. Years ago he dug out of a correspondence course the theory he later applied in practice and now uses to magnifcently manage the tremendous machinery of his department. And he, too, is decidedly human.

The Man Who Was Hungry.

While supervising a gang one morning he noticed that a newly hired man shoveled earth into a wagon with difficulty. He watched for a moment, and then sent for the man.

"What's the matter with you?" he asked. "Are you sick?"

"No, sir," answered the laborer. "I can do the work. I'm all right."

"You're not all right. What's the matter with you? I want to know."

"I guess I'm a little weak, I just got this job this morning and I haven't eaten for three days!"

"Drop that shovel!" yelled the Director. Then, pointing to the automobile furnished by his department. "Climb in that machine." He gave a few hurried orders to the foreman and then said, "We're going up town. Back after while." And away they sped to the first square meal the man had had in days.

At another time he heard of a destitute family. He made a personal investigation, climed a ladder into the hayloft of a disused barn and found a father, mother, nine children and a newly-born babe "living" in that place. There was no heat. Four potatoes comprised the stock of groceries. When he told me of the case tears sprang to his eyes and certain highly expressive terms relative to the capitalist system leaped from his lips. He put the man to work at once.

Bills Genuine and Otherwise.

All sorts of bills pile in on this and other departments. The itemized account of the Spoerl Hardware Company, reprinted in this story, gives a list of 35 separate purchases totaling $133.05. These articles were supposedly bought by the department nine months before Meyers took charge—and he is unable to find a single article or any record of their receipt. This is true, also, of the bill for $116.75 from the E. A. Kinsey Company of Cincinnati. Bills of this sort come weekly to the various departments. If the Socialist administration pays them, the city treasury will be greatly depleted; if it does not pay them the city may have to stand suit and the administration can be branded as dishonest and unwilling to pay the "just" debts of "honest" creditors.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 13, 1913.

THE E. A. KINSEY CO.,
Supplies and Machinery.

Sold to City of Hamilton:

1,200 1¼ Manilla Rope 570, at 15½	$88.35
600 ⅞ Manilla Rope	22.48
1 each 12 White Style Wd. Block	
1 each 8 White Style Wd. Block	5.92
	$115.75

Across face of above former Director of Public Works has written, "No knowledge of this bill. D. H. DeArmond."

Hamilton, Ohio, Jan. 24, 1914.

City of Hamilton
To SPOERL HARDWARE COMPANY, Dr.

April	1	Nails, by Holzburger	$ .10
		40 Lantern Globes, by Holzburger	4.00
		Brass Faucet, by Holzburger	.60
	8	1 Level	1.00
		1 Ball Trot Line	.30
		1 Large Oil Stove	4.00
	9	2 Galvanized Buckets	.50
	10	2 Hammers and Tacks	.70
		12 Lantern Globes	1.00
		Nails (assorted)	.25
	14	6 lbs. Nails	.18
	15	6 Lantern Globes	.60
		1 5-gal. Gasoline Can	.75
		12 Brooms	3.60
		16 Scoop Shovels	13.50
		6 Lanterns	3.00
		Sash Cord	2.40
		6 Lantern Globes	.60
		9 Axes	11.25
	17	5 Hand Axes	4.50
		12 Shovels	7.50
		2-Bushel Measures	1.30
	18	12 Hand Saws	9.00
		12 12-lb. Sledges	11.52
		12 Sledge Handles	2.25
		1 Draw Knife	.60
		2 Buckets	1.00
		6 Shovels	3.80
		1 5-gal. Oil Can	.75
		12 Shovels	7.75
		2 Steel Wheel Barrows	7.00
		12 D. H. Shovels (square)	7.75
		12 D. H. Shovels (round)	7.75
	19	1 Hatchet and Nails	.85
		18 D. H. Shovels	11.25
	22	5 lbs. Nails	.15
			$133.05

But such methods are in the kindergarten class when compared with other means used to discredit the Socialist. An eight-inch gas main, laid 14 days before the new administration took charge, was found filled with water at a point where the iron pipe made a peculiar turn. The first freeze would have bursted the pipe, a great quantity of gas would have been wasted and a considerable portion of the city plunged in darkness. At another point in the same main the pipe was found clogged with mud.

I am opposed to capital punishment. But the longer I think over what I'm about to relate the more willing I grow to suspend the rules just once to visit justice on the fiends who engineered the following:

A City in Flames—Averted.

Hamilton receives its gas supply from the natural gas field at a pressure varying from 75 to 125 pounds. To regulate this and supply gas at an even pressure, the city has a "reducing station." There is no one in attendance at this station, for the machinery works automatically. Its purpose is to distribute gas to the meters at a pressure of eight ounces. The meters will not stand a pressure greater than ten pounds. To make sure that an extra heavy flow from the gas fields shall not damage the meters, the reducing station is provided with a safety device, the principle of which is the same as the safety valve on a boiler. When the steam pressure in a boiler become dangerous, the safety valve opens automatically and allows the surplus to escape; when

Attend Grand Socialist Rally and Picnic and Hear DEBS at Cedar Point Sun., July 12, '14, 2 P. M.

the gas pressure at the reducing station becomes dangerous, this safety device operates automatically and allows the surplus to escape without forcing its way through the pipes and into the meters. After discovery of water in the eight-inch main, Meyers grew suspicious of the reducing station. And this is what an investigation revealed:

The safety apparatus had been so treated that it could not work! And in addition to this, nine buckets full of water were pumped from the machinery.

The seriousness of this may not be apparent at first. Had the temperature gone to freezing before this water was found and removed, the machinery of the reducing station would have been shattered—with no gas available for days. Had the periodical heavy flow come from the gas fields, with the safety device unable to work, gas would have been forced into the meters at a pressure greater than ten pounds, and the caps would have been blown from the meters. No matter how quickly the department had acted, before the gas could have been shut off basements would have been filled and furnaces going at full blast in January would have caused dozens, perhaps hundreds, of explosions.

Hamilton, Ohio, a city of 35,000 population, has been sleeping over a volcano for months!

The danger is past. The mischief has been undone. But this announcement will be the gang's first intimation that its goulish vandalism has been uncovered.

There are 5,000 meters in Hamilton. Figuring three to the family, the lives of 15,000 people were criminally jeopardized—that capitalist politicians might "prove" the unfitness of Socialists to manage a city!

Tell the truth: If the fiends directly responsible for this could be definitely and positively located, wouldn't you, too, favor suspending the rules on capital punishment?

A Paper's Remarkable Prediction.

By a tremendous stretch of imagination the whole thing can be laid to criminal negligence or wanton carelessness on the part of those in charge before the Socialists went into office. But was it either? Was it not done with deliberate intent? Do you think dethroned capitalists incapable of such sickening disregard for human life and limb? Let the Hamilton Journal speak. In an editorial printed in its issue of October 23, 1913, this paper warns:

"Under Socialism Hamilton will not be made safe, and the very tap roots of its livelihood would be cut off."

How did this paper know that Hamilton would not be "safe" if the Socialists went into office? By what supernatural power was it able to peer into the future and predict with unerring certainty that the lives of thousands of citizens would be endangered if the Socialist ticket were successful eleven days later? Who in the offices of the Hamilton Journal, who in the secret recesses of the Chamber of Commerce, could foresee the terrible catastrophe so narrowly averted?

Again on March 27, 1914, this paper sneeringly announced that the city's water plant was "on the blink." Who put it "on the blink?" Not the Socialists. At that time they had been in power but 86 days. Nothing serious had happened to the water plant machinery up to the above date. Perhaps the capitalist papers are "guessing" again. And while they're guessing, the present administration is working like a community of beavers, putting things to rights and uncovering more rascality every day.

From its municipal light and power plant Hamilton furnishes electric current at from 2¼ to 8 cents per k. w. The Socialists say they will reduce this to a flat rate of 2¼ cents.

Raising the Wages.

Formerly city laborers were paid $1.50 a day. The pay has been raised to $2 and they are now at work to institute another raise of 50 cents a day, making the wages $2.50 for an eight-hour day.

Does that burden the city with debt? Follow these examples of efficiency and see:

For a grading machine to use on the streets the old administration had been paying $10 a day rent. The Socialist administration bought a much better machine for $450. The first forty-six days more than paid for it and the $10 a day which formerly went to a capitalist contractor can now be used to raise the wages of the men who do the work.

Before the Socialists took charge, a private contractor bid 50 cents a yard for furnishing earth with which to build a levee. At the same time another contractor bid 32 cents a yard to cut down and grade a street that crossed a steep hill. This is the way the bids stood:

For building levee, 16,000 yards at $0.50	$ 8,000
For grading hill, 16,000 yards at $0.32	5,120
Total for both jobs	$13,120

The $5,120 cost for grading would have been assessed against property owners, many of whom are now without employment.

How It Is Done.

Meyers threw out both bids and put the city's force to work. In grading the street on the steep hill, they cut and hauled away 16,000 yards of earth. Meyers had it taken to the river bank where another part of his force immediately used it to construct a levee. Figuring on the basis of the private bids, he thus built the levee for 32 cents a yard, instead of 50 cents, a saving to the city of $2,880 on the one job and cut down the street for nothing, a saving to small property owners of $5,120. And while he saved them that amount in cash, he increased their property values correspondingly. This is the way the account stands now:

To building levee, 16,000 yards at $0.32	$ 5,120
To grading hill, 16,000 yards at $0.00	0,000
Total for both jobs	$ 5,120
And here's the comparison:	
Private contract bid for both jobs	$13,120
Socialist cost for both jobs	5,120
Saved city	$ 8,000

The levee is now constructed. The street is graded. Both have been well done—and no assessment hangs over the heads of property owners.

You needn't be a Socialist to see that with such management the city can easily afford to pay $2.50 a day to laborers—and save money as against the old, wasteful gang methods.

And, mind you, the man who formerly got a meagre wage is now getting more. He spends more money with the corner grocer, the shoe merchant and clothier. His children are better fed, housed and clothed. They are better scholars. The standard is being raised. Money which formerly went into the offices of great contracting firms in Cincinnati, Chicago and New York as profits is now distributed as wages to the workers and is spent by them in Hamilton. Even the merchants are beginning to open their eyes.

People Commend Administration.

And so the record goes. To date it is a magnificent achievement against ovewrhelming odds. And the people—not "big business" nor the newspapers, but the people—Socialiist and non-Socialist are heartily with the administration. Letters of commendation pour in upon Mayor Hinkel daily. I read some of them as they came from the postman's hands. And most of the letters are from people who frankly admit that they voted against the Socialists.

Old party politicians stand aghast, and cannot fathom the new way of managing a city. The first meeting after election one of the old politicians joined the local, contracted to buy ten teams and announced that he would take the city hauling as his share of the "pie." When informed that there would be no "pie" he renounced his membership and once again he is sure that Socialism will break up the home, and that it is violently opposed to religion.

Socialism Versus Side Issues.

And this brings me to the one great thing that Hamilton's history should burn deep in the minds of all Socialists: Do not be embroiled in religious controversies for any church or against any church. Hamilton anti-Socialists depended upon religious antagonism to win the day for them. But the Socialists hewed close to the line, advocated straight, revolutionary Socialism, not taking time to reply to their enemies within the church nor to those outside the fold of any church. Paid disrupters wormed their way into the local and advocated attacks upon the churches which fought them. They were ignored. Had the Socialists, for one fleeting moment, divided their energies to engage in a religious controversy, in that moment their combined antagonists would have been upon them like a pack of wolves and the city would have been lost. Protestants, Catholics, Christian Scientists, Jews, Unbelievers—all work in perfect harmony on the political and industrial field for the collective ownership and democratic management of things collectively used. Neither designing foes nor well-meaning friends can swerve them from that revolutionary course.

And they're winning, winning, winning!

I have mentioned but a few of the city officials. In the short time at my disposal, I could not possibly go into the work of all departments. Each is doing splendid work and the administration as a whole is making history for the Socialist movement of the United States.

The Party on Trial.

The Socialists went into office in a three-cornered fight. Had the fusion ticket been successful, they could not have been elected. They drew many votes from people utterly disgusted with the tactics of the old parties. Better than any one else, they know it was not a class-conscious vote that placed them in power. They realize that they are on trial. But they're standing the test. And what an unequal, handicapped test it is! Nevertheless, they have both the mettle and the ability to make good. They have splendid chances of sending Frederick G. Strickland to Congress in the coming Congressional election.

Hamilton is an example of the power of unadulterated Socialism to vanquish every obstacle placed in its way. It is a ringing challenge to ultra-religionists and to radical anti-religionists who, sincerely or insincerely, would divide the Socialist movement upon something wholly outside the realm of collective ownership and democratic management. I've seen many thrilling examples of class-conscious effort toward working-class emancipation, but for pure grit, cool-headedness and clear-cut action, the Hamilton comrades surpass anything I've seen so far.

More power to them.

IT IS SAVING

Which Affords Most Pleasure. Open a Saving Account and See.

1. Test the above proposition by opening a savings account.
2. And be steady and regular in your savings.
3. Open this account.
4. With The Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.
5. Whose assets are $7,500,000.
6. All loaned on first mortgage, real estate security.
7. Five per cent paid on time deposits.

NECESSITIES UNDER CAPITALISM

The conditions existing in this city amongst the working class are almost beyond belief. constantly The Socialist is besieged with appeals for aid. They come asking that we use our columns to notify the people of their condition so that they may in this manner secure aid.

To all we give the same answer: OUR FIGHT IS FOR NO INDIVIDUAL. Our fight is for the working class as a whole. Our fight is to abolish the capitalist system, from which spring all of the poverty and misery of the working class. Were The Socialist to take up the individual case of all those suffering under these "P——" Democrat hard times, our space would be taken completely with this matter alone.

As an example of the vicisssitudes under the present system, showing how those who have much are never safe, how impossible it is under capitalism to lay aside for a "rainy day." We mention a case that came to our attention the past week.

An old lady scarcely able to totter about came into our office last week and wanted to know if we would give her a write-up in the paper. We asked her the occasion for it. She said she was 78 years of age. That she had been raised in the lap of luxury. That she had lost everything she had except a small parcel of wild land in Tennessee, which she could not sell; that the rent for her one small room at $5.00 per month was due, and she could not pay it, and the landlord intended to put her out.

And thus the story went. Here is an old woman, 78 years of age, born with plenty, dying with nothing. A mother of the race, whom the race should venerate, thrown out upon the cruel world amongst a pack of hyenas to be torn alive. This is one picture of capitalism. Here is one who is in want in the midst of plenty. Too old to work, she should have the best of everything and her path be smoothed to the grave.

Let us take up another case, that of an East Side family. It consists of the father, mother and five children. The father is a man in the prime of life, willing and anxious to work. He is laid off. He wants work. He can't find it. They are getting desperate. Here is their daily menu: Breakfast, rice; dinner, cold rice and greens; supper, greens and rice.

Yes, you old party voter, this is in Columbus, Ohio, in the year of our Lord 1914, and the second year of the great Wilson. This is the system you vote for. You make it impossible for men to support their families because you vote for a system that robs them of $8.00 every time they produce $10.00.

What do we Socialists want to do? How can we better things? We will capture the government and make the industries of this nation public property—the property of the people and what the people own will be used by the people in the interest of the people.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Men's and Women's $3.00 shoes and oxfords, Saturday and Monday, $1.85.
THE LIBERTY
198-200 E. Main St.

THE CONTEMPTIBLE CUSS

Every truly great man this country ever produced came from the ranks of the working class.

Abraham Lincoln, "the rail splitter," born in poverty, reared with the common people, whom he loved, is an example.

The puny, contemptible cuss now in the White House, who says that the sufferings of the working class are only "psychological," would have been spurned beneath their feet by the revolutionary working class of fifty years ago.

A great crisis demands a great leader, and in the present crisis the working class HAVE a leader, and that leader is themselves, finding expression through their own political Socialist Party.

Purchase from our advertisers.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS

Men's all-wool suits, $15, $16 and $20 values, Saturday and Monday, $8.78.
THE LIBERTY
198-200 E. Main St.

HE LIKES IT!

Canal Dover, Ohio, June 23, 1914.

The Socialist Publishing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Comrades:

When in the City of Columbus yesterday I made inquiry at a news stand as to whether there was a Socialist paper publsihed in the city. He handed me a copy of The Socialist, which I purchased, and which has been carefully read. I am very much pleased with the general character of the paper, and very especially so with the editorials. In fact so well pleased that, although already receiving quite a number of our party papers, I feel The Socialist to be also a necessity, and enclose herewith my check for 50c in payment of a year's subscription.

Nearly all the officials of this little city are Socialists, and were elected last November. I happen to be City Solicitor.

Please to accept my congratulations on the excellence of your paper, and my best wishes for the larger success you richly merit.

Yours for the Revolution,

AMOS C. RUFF.

FATHER'S PLIGHT.

Son—So you have sold our house to Mr. Banks, father. Did you get a lot of money for it?

Father—Why, no, son. I didn't get—anything—for it.

Son—Why, dad! Did you GIVE it to 'IM?

Father—N-o-o. I didn't give it to him. You see, I borrowed some money a good many years ago from him, and I couldn't pay it back, so I am letting him take the house.

Son—Oh! Poor Mr. Banks, it must have been hard on him waiting all this time for his pay, and not getting it.

Father—Oh, he did get something. I paid him the interest on the money I borrowed.

Son—How much was that, father?

Father—Wel-l, altogether, I guess, it is more than I borrowed in the beginning. It has run a long time.

Son—But, father, you said you didn't pay him.

Father—Quite right. I DIDN'T pay him.

Son—But now you say you paid him MORE than you borrowed. What are you giving him our nice home, too, for? What will mother and I do? We haven't any—

Father—Oh, son, you don't understand. I PAID Mr. Banks INTEREST, but I COULDN'T pay the principal, and now he wants that.

SON—WANT'S THAT? What does he want THAT for, when you have already MORE than paid him?

Father—My dear boy—But YOU couldn't understand. It is the law. When a man borrows money he pays interest, and then he pays the principal, or he loses his home, or whatever he puts up as security for the debt.

Son—Well, it's a skin-game of a law! I hope when I am grown up we won't have such laws.

Mother—It is a foolish law, my son. I am glad MY sex never had a hand in making it.

Father—My dear, I hope your sex is too wise to try to make ANY laws.

Mother—We are too wise to make SUCH laws, I hope. But we ARE going to make laws, one of these days. Laws that won't take the home from over our husband's and children's heads. Laws that will PROTECT the race, instead of robbing and ruining it. Laws—

(Exit father, waving his hands in protest.)

Son—Mother, I am going to be a suffragist, so the women can help make the laws when I am grown up.

Mother—I hope you will be a suffragist, and a Socialist, my son. In these movements lies our only redemption.—Coming Nation.

Our captains of industry support the three parties of their class—and are wealthy. You fail to support the political party of your class—and are poor.

Vulgar opulence fills the street from wall to wall of the houses, and begrudges all but the gutter to everybody whose sleeve is a little worn at the elbows.—John Weiss.

To give a man a part of what you have robbed him is charity. Charity is an insult. Socialism is justice. When justice is given charity is not longer needed.

Everytime you hear of some poor mortals having been murdered in Mexico, just remember the United States, owned and controlled by Rockefeller and Co., is punishing Huerta. It may be rather rough on those that are murdered, but just remember it's good for business.

—EAT—
Columbus Butter-Krust Bread
Bell Phone M. 4800 Citz. 6180
Columbus Baking Company
LINCOLN AND FOURTH STS.

H. H. HOWARD
The South Side ICE MAN who is always on time. Kindly phone us your street address and we will do the rest. Bell, Main 1357.
A Union Ice Man.
RESIDENCE, 346 WELCH AVE.

Comrades and Friends
A Fine line of
FRESH GROCERIES AND MEATS
Prices are right. Come in and see us.
LEVI DOLDER
128 N. Central Ave. Bell, H. T. 396

LEGAL NOTICE.

William R. Alspach, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1914, Ella M. Alspach filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67759, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years last past and for gross neglect of duty; and for the custody of their child, Virginia Grace.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after the 20th day of July, 1914.

W. C. BATES
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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$9.00 WEEKLY BENEFITS
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For further information, call or see
ALOIS NICK
941 Bruck Street
Or this office. Join the Sick Benefit Society of your class. Organized by Socialists.

TAILORS' INDUSTRIAL UNION ORGANIZED 1883 UNION-LABEL 987654 REGISTERED INTERNATIONAL
When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made

We will do your paper hanging right. 8c per roll for single trim, till March 1st. Quality Paper Co., 1148 Mt. Vernon Ave. E. 4475.
—Adv.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

ACME AUTO GARAGE
Used Cars on hand at all time, for sale at reasonable prices. General Repairing—Prices reasonable.
1185 S. Parsons Avenue
Bell Phone, Main 2991

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204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

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Our absolutely square method of doing business has buit us up the largest Hardware Business on the Hilltop.
HERE ARE A FEW SPECIALS:
Hammocks.....$1 to $6 Porch Swings.....$1.98 to $5
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We carry a full line of Glass, Varnishes, Hardware, Tools, Stoves, Ranges, Paints, Oils, Gas Fixtures and everything in the Hardware Line.
BOOST YOUR PAPER BY PURCHASING AT THIS STORE.
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Union Label Cuff Links
At 50c and $1.00 a pair, guaranteed, and Label Collar Buttons, Gold Plated at 10c each. Come in and see them—it's a curiosity in this town.
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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary C. J. Welsh, 191 Belvidere Ave. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL

Big Mass Meeting at Socialist headquarters tomorrow (Sunday), June 28th, at 2:30 P. M. Matters of the greatest importance will be taken up. Bring all the sympathizers with you. The hall is equipped with electric fans, so if the weather is warm come down and get cooled off. Let us urge that you will be at this particular meeting without fail.

The First Ward has made arrangements to give a big lawn fete next Thursday evening, July 2nd, at Parsons and Jenkins. Things will be done in regular First Ward style. All kinds of refreshments will be on sale and good speakers will be secured. Turn out and make a big demonstration.

NATIONAL

This has been "Red Week" in Great Britain, when a combined effort was put forth throughout the country to increase the dues-paying membership of the Socialist parties as was recently done with great success in Holland and Germany.

It is reported from Pennsylvania that in the recent primaries in that state, A. M. Fuller, the Socialist candidate for Superior Judge, received the second highest vote. He received 41,000 votes in Allegheny County, or a majority of nearly 10,000 votes over all other candidates. The total vote for Fuller was 91,865 and he will be the second of the four candidates on the ballot.

A small town in southeastern Kansas, population 4,000, by the name of Frontenac, 12 miles east of Girard, is a credit to the Socialist movement; it has a local with 240 members, that is, the American local, and the Austrians have 115 members. The Socialists control six Councilmen, one Police Judge, one Justice of the Peace, two Constables, four School Board members; control all but two Councilmen, Mayor and City Treasurer.

There will be two special elections held in Germany for members of Parliament to fill vacancies during the next few weeks. The Socialists stand an excellent chance of gaining one of the seats from the National Liberals.

The Christian Socialist Fellowship is making good progress in the South. Rev. E. E. Carr and Mrs. Carr have had a very successful trip in the Southern States, organizing branches in Louisville, Memphis, Montgomery and several other places. Meetings were held in many churches and the message of Socialism was brought to many people who had never heard of it or who confused the Socialist movement with anarchy and the like. The Carrs believe that the general interest displayed will result in the formation of many local organizations to spread the propaganda.

"There are arguments, and, we believe, good and conclusive ones against Socialism," says the Daily Troy (N. Y.) Standard-Press. "But if we, as admittedly pronounced and antagonistic students of the tenets of the teaching, have a right conception of the true aims of Socialism, and we believe we have, they are, without exception, economic, and not moral or religious. What of immoral and irreligious teachings have been lugged into the present-day propaganda for the spread of Socialistic ideas have been lugged in by vicious or ignorant men and women incapable mentally or morally from reaching up to grasp the real meaning of the principles of the Socialistic doctrine in its true and original sense. There are bad and dangerous Socialists, just as there are other men who are bad and dangerous. But there is nothing immoral or irreligious in the Socialism that has been and is being taught by many great and good men. Assaults on the social structure, on the finest and noblest attributes of man and upon the church and its teachings which are made in the name of Socialism are hell-born of evil minds and in all fairness should no more be charged against Socialism than the lying and stealing and bearing of false witness by hypocritic pew-warmers should be charged against Christianity."

In an address delivered at Grand Rapids, Mich., Rev. Dr. H. C. Ledyard said, among other things: "While I do not know who is to be the judge as to what constitutes the best interests of this country, I will say that if the accumulation of wealth by the few through the labor of the masses is the 'best interests' of America, then, thank God, Socialism is opposed to the 'best interests,' tooth and nail. But if the best interests are, as I believe them to be, the equal distribution of wealth and opportunity, then Socialism surely is not opposed to it. If there are atheists in the Socialist Party, they are so not because of the theory of Socialism or because it teaches any such doctrine, but rather because they are driven to it by capitalism. Socialists believe in the sort of a Jesus who preached the gospel of equality of opportunity. The command, 'Servants, obey your masters,' never came from the lips of the Carpenter of Nazareth, but from the self-appointed Apostle Paul."

In Florida the Socialists have made such rapid progress that they are now the second party in the state, and the old corrupt Bourbon machine politicians have become so frightened at the "red spectre" that they have put a primary law through the legislature that piles up the cost to a total of $18,000 for the Socialist Party to place a state ticket in the field. The unfair and disfranchising swindle will be tested in the courts.

Unity in the Socialist movement of Great Britain is now assured. The British Socialist Party has decided, in a referendum vote, to join with the Independent Labor Party and Fabian Society and affiliate with the Labor Party. Today (June 20) a joint meeting of the executive officials of the parties will be held in London to make final arrangements to consummate the merger, and in the future complete harmony will exist instead of division and dual candidates in political campaigns.

THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE

The Revolution is on! To hasten the victory we must have education and solidarity. We must know and we must act together. We have our own press. We must have our own school.

THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE, a school owned, controlled and directed by the workers, based upon their needs and teaching their philosophy, has been established at Ft. Scott, Kansas.

This will be the greatest school the world has ever known—a school having both resident and correspondence departments in which all branches of learning will be taught. Those inaugurating this movement are men and women well known to the working class of the country.

The People's College Union is establishing this College of the people. This is THE ONE BIG UNION for every class conscious worker. We must have as members of this Union every man and woman who toils.

Will you help us get them?

Here is an opportunity for real service in the class struggle. We want 10,000 earnest, active men and women to act as organizers for the Union. Write us and we will tell you what to do.

A BIG PICNIC

The comrades of Local Xenia are busy arranging for a big Socialist Picnic at Kil Kare Park, Saturday, July 11th. The main attraction is to be Eugene V. Debs, who is scheduled to speak at 3 P. M. There will be music, dancing and other special attractions. The Xenia comrades are working hard to make the picnic a success and the Xenia comrades hereby extend a cordial invitation to all the comrades and their families of nearby locals to join them for a good time.

THE RIGHT TONE

Sending for $1.00 worth of sub. cards, Comrade Peyton, Carpenter, O., writes: "Comrades, enclosed find check for $1.00 for four sub. cards. The paper is certainly meeting the approval of all Socialists and should receive both moral and financial support of all who love justice and right."

This letter has the right tone. If you comrades on the firing line can endorse this letter, "show your faith by your works," and turn in a bunch of subs. now, and be ready for the fireworks in November.

ADVERTISING

We would like once more to urge on our readers to support our advertisers. With the present "psychological" hard times, and its resultant curtailment of expenses, "The Socialist" is hit harder than any other paper. This condition could be turned into profit for the paper if all our subscribers would insist on buying only from those who advertise in The Socialist. Not only can this be done, but hundreds of merchants all over town who have been getting your patronage could be persuaded to advertise if you would speak to them about it.

Have a talk with your grocer, butcher, milk man, ice man. Get their adv. and watch the columns of the paper and make all purchases from advertisers.

THE UNNAMABLE WRETCH

The contemptible coward, the dirty buzzard, the unnamable wretch, Captain K. E. Linderfelt, murderer of Louis Tikas, who was leader of the miners at Ludlow, Colo., has been tried by a court martial, and although the despicable assassin, the murderer of working class women and children, pleaded guilty to the charge of murder, the sentence of the court was that he be "reduced five files in the ranks."

Were this one of the workers who had "laid out" the cowardly carcass of this unhung villain, he would have been hung ere this. This is only one more manifestation of class rule in this glorious free (?) country.

Everybody stands free and equal before the law on this side of the pond. Like hades they do! If you murder working people at the command of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., you need have no fear. You will only get reduced in rank. If you revolt at unbearable conditions imposed on you by the plutocrats of this country, no matter how peaceably you conduct yourself, it's prison, or the gallows for you.

All this under the stars and stripes that are supposed to stand for liberty. Unless conditions are changed for the better, and that quickly, the American working class may arise in an armed revolt that will shake the Plunderbund from their backs forever.

Tell advertisers you saw their ad. in The Socialist.

The government became frightened at the growth of the movement and started their campaign of persecution, which is still being carried on. Seven Socialists were sentenced from 18 months to two years in prison for refusing to surrender a red flag in their possession. In 1910 twelve more were put to death as "anarchists."

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THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 185 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JULY 4, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

THE FORGOTTEN DECLARATION

At festivals throughout this land today, July Fourth, the Declaration of Independence will be read, or glorified in sounding terms.

That Declaration rang in the ears of a startled world like the clarion call of a new era. But today its hopes are dead, its prophecies unfulfilled, its guarantees forgotten, its meaning lost.

We are beholding the collapse of the Republic. By conspiracy between the Law and the lawless, both bought for hire; by judicial decisions from a prostitute bench on the one hand, and by the reign of terror of savage mercenaries on the other, the liberties of our nation have been stolen, and the rulership over us given to irresponsible despots, reigning from golden thrones. Power, attained by inheritance or by fraud, lies in the hands of a concentrated oligarchy.

Let us recall the brave words of the forgotten Declaration, and see whether any spark of manhood and independence still remains in the breasts of men whose fathers fought or fled from despotism, to urge them to claim again their inheritance.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by the Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

These "truths" are denied by every fact of our national life. Equality cannot be other than a mockery where a million children are robbed of land, sunshine and air, and doomed to lifelong disease and toil, in order that one favored child may rot in surfeit and luxury.

"That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to affect their safety and happiness."

Judicial treason and mercenary thuggery have reduced to helpless slavery the greater proportion of the American people. No shadow of government by the consent of the governed obtains in vast territories of our industrial system. In West Virginia, Colorado, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and many other states, constitutional government has been utterly suspended in favor of autocratic edicts from non-resident sovereigns, supported by the purchased power of prostitute law and by the terror of savage brutality and organized assassination.

"Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light or transient causes; and accordingly all experience has shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed."

It is true. The patience of the American working class under the evils they have endured has been one of the world's marvels.

"But when a long train of abuses and usurpation, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government and to provide new guards for their future security."

Freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assemblage, have been denied the working class. Government by injunction has denied them the right of trial on the merits of their case. Kidnapping, officially legalized and sanctioned, has been employed. Every means the workers can use to secure their betterment and freedom has been proscribed and outlawed, while every weappon their foes could employ to beat them down into subjection has been blessed and sanctified by the courts. It is evident that reduction under absolute despotism of the money power is the purpose. Under circumstances such as these, **"It is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security."**

"The history of the present king is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states.

"To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

"He has refused his assent to laws, the most wholesome and necessary to the public good."

Every law for the protection of workers has been opposed by courts.

"He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation, until his assent should be obtained, and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them."

Establishment of the constitutionality of labor laws has been indefinitely held up or refused.

"He has made judges dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices and the amount and payment of their salaries."

The judiciary is notoriously chosen for its sympathy with property and wealth.

"He has kept among us, in time of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures."

Private detective agencies and company guardsmen are maintained by corporations to overawe and defeat the workers, as private armies outside the law.

"He has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power."

In every state where large strikes have occurred, the civil courts have been superseded by drumhead courtsmartial, in defiance of the law.

"He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws, giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation;

"For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us";

As in Colorado, Michigan and West Virginia.

"For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these states";

As in Ludlow and Hancock.

"For imposing taxes on us without our consent";

By company stores, false weights and lying deductions of wages.

"For depriving us in many cases of the benefits of trial by jury";

As in all cases of government by injunction.

"For transporting us beyond the seas to be tried for pretended offenses";

As in kidnapping labor leaders for trial.

"For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally our forms of government";

By denial of constitutional rights in time of industrial strike.

"He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection and waging war against us.

"He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns and destroyed the lives of our people";

By Death Specials, armored trains and assassins' torches.

"He is at this time transporting large bodies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation."

No savage tribe burns women and children alive.

"In every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms. Our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury."

Our President humbly sought audience with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and was scornfully repulsed.

The Declaration closes with these words:

"We therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America in General Congress assembled, . . . do in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare that these colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states; that they are absolved from any allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved:

"And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor."

The old Declaration is dead. Let us make a new one. Let us in our assemblies this 138th anniversary of the birth of our republic proclaim that Labor from henceforth will rule itself, emancipating itself from the tyranny of Capital by its own power; to the end that the blessings of liberty may be secured to us and our posterity.

ROCKEFELLER GUNMEN STILL IN GOOD STANDING

DENVER, COLO., June 27.—(Special.)—Colorado is able to manage her own affairs, such is the report to be made to President Wilson by the state legislative committee which investigated the Ludlow affair, according to a report at the state capitol.

That statement would probably be true if Colorado governed herself, but it is an utter falsehood considering that Governor Ammons, a pliant lickspittle of the coal operators, is attempting to run the affairs of the state.

"How is Colorado any better able to manage her own affairs now than she was before the federal troops came into the fields?" is the question her real citizens are asking.

Ammons, the person who bowed and scraped and licked the boots of John D. Rockefeller and his representatives in Colorado, is still in office, ready to repeat his anarchistic attempts to break the strike at the expense of the state.

Adjutant General Chase, who rode down the women and childen in Trinidad, who kicked Sarah Slator savagely in the breast, is still head of the National Guard.

Linderfelt, Hamrock and every other leader of the militiamen who destroyed the Ludlow tent colony, murdering and cremating nineteen men, women and children at Ludlow in the most terrible slaughter in industrial history, are still members of that body.

The gunmen who, armed with state equipment and operators' machine guns, mowed down the innocents are still in good standing.

There has been no change whatsoever in the personnel of the operators' tools who run the state government and who tyrannized the strike zone for seven months before Ludlow.

If the federal troops are withdrawn from the field, the operators will soon cause enough trouble to provide the governor with an excuse to send the scab-herding militia back to the strike district.

There is no sane reason to believe that Chase and his gunmen will do any other than before—terrorize the strikers, their wives and children and possibly slaughter the innocents again as they did at Ludlow.

But the militia is to be reorganized. What do you think of that? Yes, sir, the legislative committee think so, and so do many others.

Suppose it is reorganized, who do you think would care to wear the cloak of the Colorado National Guard, stained with the blood of the innocent men, women and children of Ludlow who, unarmed and unprotected in any way, were slaughtered?

Who would care to take the place of Adjutant General Chase, knowing that, with Ammons in the chair, the head of the National Guard must be prostituted to the coal operators and shoot down men, women and children?

Who would join a National Guard defamed by such murderers as Hamrock and Linderfelt, for certainly as head of the gunmen militia at Ludlow they were as responsible as any for the slaughter of the innocents?

As a matter of fact the reorganization of the Colorado National Guard is a joke. There may be changes in the official heads of the organization, but they will always be under the command of Commander-in-Chief Elias M. Ammons, cowpuncher and tool of the coal operators.



VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET, THE ONLY PATRIOTIC TICKET, AND MAKE THE STARS AND STRIPES STAND FOR INDUSTRIAL LIBERTY.

We, the workers, now and forevermore declare that we have absolved all allegiance to King Rockefeller and the capitalist class in general.

Give us industrial liberty or give us death.

The next wind that blows from the Rockefeller mines may bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms.

Piece! Piece! There is no Piece. The capitalist class have taken the last piece, and only left us the crumbs.

Socialism grows while a great many Socialists sleep.

There's none so blind as those who will not vote for themselves.

Joke—the guy that tells a hungry man to be good.

We want to educate, not to obliterate you.

The master of slaves has seldom the soul of a man—Henry Mackenzie.

To avow poverty with us is no disgrace; the true disgrace is in doing nothing to avoid it.—Thucydides.

Private monopoly is always oppressive, public monopoly always beneficial.

To reject an idea because it is new is not a proof of shrewd sense; it is a proof of bigoted ignorance.—R. Blatchford.

There can be no right morals until economic conditions are made right.

The race of mankind, would perish did they cease to aid each other—Scott.

Socialism is needed to make private property possible for all.

The man that gets scared by the word revolution these days has got a disease of the eyes known as blinders. He had better consult a doctor about his eyesight and his mental vision.

Some slaves are bought with money, and others with praise. It matters not what the purchase money is. The distinguishing sign of slavery is to have a price, and be bought for it.

DEMOCRATIC LABOR HATERS PUT ANOTHER ONE ACROSS

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1914.—A joker in the railway mail pay bill which would result in bringing the federal troops to break every railway strike has just been discovered. This bill is pending before both the House and Senate and may pass at this session. The two bills differ in the amount of graft that they hand over to the carriers, but they agree in the grand principle that workingmen must not be allowed to strike.

Here is the joker as it appears in the Moon bill, reported to the House a few days ago:

"The Postmaster General shall in all cases decide upon what trains and in what manner the mails shall be conveyed. Every railroad company carrying the mails shall carry *on any train* it operates, and with due speed, all mailable matter, equipment and supplies directed to be carried thereon. If such railroad company shall fail or refuse to transport the mails, equipment and supplies, when required by the Postmaster General, on any train or trains it operates, such company shall be fined such reasonable amount as may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be deemed proper."

By enacting a federal statute that "any train" shall carry mail if so ordered by the Postmaster General the power is invested in that official to put a mail bag on any and every train operated by a railroad company under contract to carry the mails. This means that if the Washington government so desired it could put mail on every trolley car. In times of a threatened or actual strike on a railroad or on a street car system, which would undoubtedly come under the definition of a "railroad company," the Federal Government could hurry its troops to the scene of action with the usual disastrous effects.

The railroads are behind this provision in the pending railway mail pay bills. They are not saying much if anything about it, but they want it enacted into the law. It is said that they are even willing to compromise on certain other features of the measure in order to be sure of this one.

Former Senator Jonathan Bourne, the "progressive" millionaire statesman from Oregon, is chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Railway Mail Pay, and he is putting up the fight for this provision as a part of his bill which gives the railroads more money than the Post Office Department believes is necessary. In a statement just issued Bourne incidentally shows his attitude on the burning question of private property when he says: "In its insistent efforts to reduce railway mail pay the Post Office Department has attempted to dictate to Congress rates which, if adopted, would be confiscatory."

The Senate bill has not yet been reported. The House bill, containing the anti-labor joker, has been reported, and is now on the House calendar. The majority or Democratic members of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads making the report are: Representatives Moon of Tennessee, Finley of South Carolina, Bell of Georgia, Cox of Indiana, Wilson of New York, Tuttle of New Jersey, Rouse of Kentucky, Fowler of Kentucky, Blackmon of Alabama, **ALLEN OF OHIO**, Reilly of Connecticut, Holland of Virginia, Beakes of Michigan, and Buchanan of Texas.

These men should be asked to explain to their workingmen constituents whether they stand for this bill and if so why?

—Ruskin's "Crown of Wild Olive."

Man has a tyrant, ignorance. . . . That tyrant has begotten royalty, which is authority springing from the false, while science is authority springing from the true. Man should be governed by science.—V. Hugo. Washington Star.

Nobody is helping Socialism quite so much as the fellows who are hardest at work fighting it—with words. A fair discussion helps any good cause, and unfair discussion helps to get fair discussion.

When a politician tells his audience they're prosperous, and their stomachs tell them they're not, and they believe the politician, it's a sign they're old party voters.

Do you realize that all you will be able to leave your children is a heritage of slavery? Is it right that this should be so?

The worker is skinned every day, and spends his time in nursing the sore places so there will be more cuticle for the grafters.

The rain falls alike on the just and the unjust," a clergyman once said. "Not a bit of it," a parishioner retorted. "The unjust have all the closed motor cars and umbrellas.'

The Socialist weapon is the ballot. It is made effective when used with reason and the skill that comes of a study of economics.

Charity, they say, covers a multitude of sins. It is made a cloak for hiding the systematic robbery and induced poverty of the workers.

Look not upon the politician when he is red in the face, when he spouteth patriotism by the ton; at the last he stingeth like an addder.

A worker is a man who is supposed to "make a living" for himself and his family, and a fortune for his employer and his family.

The misery of man proceeds not from any single crush of overwhelming evil, but from small vexations continually repeated.—Johnson.

The man of intellect at the top of affairs; this is the aim of all institutions and revolutions, if they have any.—Carlisle.

Why don't the government make a dicker with the people who earn the money, instead of the people who live off of it?



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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 185

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

VOTE BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

"The threatened aspect of the industrial situation foretells some radical changes in the near future—whether we are to lapse into government ownership, Socialistic control, or go back to the customs of fair Hellenic days, when there was no factory system, and no capital, and no proletariat, but every man had his own little shop in which to make his neighbor's shoes, coat, carriage, build his house or construct his store."

Read the above editorial from the Ohio State Journal of June 5th over again, and you will readily see that even the editor of that representative of Capitalism cannot keep away from the evils of the present system. He concedes that the present order of things must soon pass away and he appears to be clear sighted enough to know that to go forward means Socialism, to go back means Individualism.

Are we going to destroy our railroad system and go back to the days of the "ox cart?" Are we going to destroy our splendid shoe factories, and have a shoemaker on every corner? Are we going to abandon our street cars and walk? Are we going to tear up our paved streets and have mud roads?

The Colonel knows as well as you do that we are not going backward. He knows that every movement in the industrial system is for co-operation. He well knows that we could no more go back to the individual shoe shop or the ox cart than we could recall last year's snow. His editorial is an acknowledgment that Socialism is inevitable. It is a fact, acknowledged by nearly every political economist, that all roads lead to co-operation, the development of which means the "co-operative commonwealth."

If the men employed by Capitalism to keep the people in ignorance cannot refrain from divulging the truths they are hired to conceal, we certainly are reaching the breaking point of the present system.

For a slave-owner to have conceded in 1860 that chattel slavery was near its end would have shown he had an insight into the conditions existing at that time. Whether or not wage slavery shall be eliminated, as was chattel slavery, depends altogether on the intelligence of the people. If the majority of the people, when the final clash between capital and labor comes, has sufficient economic education to handle the situation all will be well, but if the standpatters and reactionaries are in control, as were those who believed in chattel slavery in 1861, we must expect a repetition of the bloody days of the early '60's.

It is a duty we owe ourselves, our families and all mankind to press the glad tidings of Socialism forward to every nook and cranny in the land. Talk to your neighbor about it, get him to take Socialist papers. Read our literature, hear our speeches, and get his mind developed along the line of economics.

Don't forget which side the Supreme Court of the United States was on in 1857 and remember they are on the same side today. They were hand in hand with the slave owners at that time and with Capitalism today. Wake up and enter your protest against the Capitalist system by joining the party of your own class and helping to overthrow the present damnable system and aid the ushering in of the co-operative commonwealth by peaceful methods before it is too late to prevent bloodshed.

BILL BRYAN—FAKER

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The fact that the most highly paid Chautauqua artist in Wilson's cabinet, Secretary of State W. J. Bryan, the fake "radical" and "terror of Wall Street," has been playing dollar diplomacy straight into the hands of the big New York international banking interests has done more to discredit the Wilson administration in the eyes of those who have up to this time considered it to be an honest reform administration than any one other fact. For political reasons purely the Senate has started a little flurry about the Colombian and Nicaraguan loans, but not much will be uncovered by an investigation by the Senate, for a real inquiry would reveal things which would discredit all three parties—the Republicans, the Democrats and the Bull Moose.

Wilson began his term in office with a sensational statement in which he told the country that he was throwing dollar diplomacy overboard by not inviting the Wall Street interests to partake in the Chinese loan. The Wall Street interests thereupon pretended to be very much offended, and a popular chorus of approval went up from the stupid press of the country. Dollar diplomacy was dead, and Wilson had killed it with his little hatchet.

For some time this delusion prevailed. Finally it was discovered that the State Department had been using the Red Cross as a catspaw to negotiate a big industrial loan to China. The rich Huai River valley was the prize which the American bankers wanted to get their fingers into, and the officials of the United States government kept the cable between Washington and China hot in order to be sure that the United States beat the other greedy capitalists sailing under various foreign flags to the Oriental goal. The United States won, thanks to Bryan and Mabel Boardman, Taft's friend, who runs the Red Cross. Taft's former private secretary, Charles D. Norton, a member of the Red Cross Board and an official of the National City Bank in New York, also had a finger in the undertaking.

Now come the Nicaraguan and Colombian revelations, showing conclusively that Bryan has been hand in glove with his exploiting friends in New York in the little game of subjugating the South American "republics" to the domination of Wall Street.

"These revelations," said an astute political observer in Washington the other day, "should be the beginning of the Bryan myth, and the full story of the Bryan myth should result in the driving of Bryan out from public life. Bryan is probably not corrupt in the way of taking rake-offs for himself—he can make enough by merely opening and shutting his mouth in a Chautauqua tent to keep him reasonably honest and prosperous. Bryan's game is deeper. He is at heart a Civic Federationist—he thinks that capital and labor can lie down together and be perfectly happy. He has at his tongue's end a few—a very few—old-fashioned 'radical' reforms, which include direct election of senators, the initiative and referendum, and the abolition of what he calls 'plutocracy.' But Bryan doesn't even know plutocracy when he sees it, or he wouldn't surrender the helpless little republics of Southern America to the untender mercies of Brown, Seligman, et al. I don't like to call Bryan a fool, but I cannot help concluding that the very best thing that can be said for him is that he is a fake. There is not and never has been a single really revolutionary plank in his platform—witness how promptly he side-stepped government ownership of railroads a few years ago. If the people of the country knew him as we in Washington know Bryan, they would turn the entire Democratic party out of office for letting itself be dominated by one such man."

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Put all your Neighbors and Shop Mates on the Subscription List. Make next week a banner week. Buy $1.00 worth of cards and keep the Dollar working.

On With the Good Fight!

DON'T SCAB ON YOUR OWN CLASS

We are now approaching the time when we are to go to the ballot box and select the citizens who are to conduct the business of this county for the next two years. In this selection we are all vitally interested. We are not interested so much in the kind of man who is running as we are in what he stands for.

What are his principles? Are his platform pledges of a kind that will benefit me and mine, and will he live up to those pledges if elected?

Naturally the working class, who comprise 85 per cent. or more of the population, and on whose shoulders lie all the burden of the support of government, are beginning to inquire more closely into the causes and reasons for the brutality practiced upon their class. They have voted year after year for Democrats and Republicans, and last year even sought relief in the Bull Moose, only to find that they are all alike. He finds that these tools of the Plunderbund, once election is over and they are safely ensconced in a $5,000 job, are too high and lofty to notice a common working dub. They are of superior clay, and if you approach them on a matter of public business, for which they are paid, you must do so in a properly humble manner or be insulted.

The working class have had enough of the "good man" dope, and they are beginning to study the principles of the Socialist party, and find that therein lies their only salvation.

All the lies and slander hurled against the Socialist party by the kept press, and the Democratic-Republican branch of panhandlers has only had the effect of making the honest working men and farmers investigate, and to investigate is to believe, and go forth to conquer.

The old story the politicians have been slipping to the workers in the past, to the effect, "Yes, the Socialists are all right but they can't win, so don't throw away your vote," don't go any more. The workers have learned that every time they vote an old party ballot they lose not only their vote but their self-respect, and they are coming home to their own party and work and fight for their own class.

Socialists do not claim to be better men than the Democrats and Republicans, now in office. We never laud our candidates as "great men" and "honored citizens." We never claim that our candidates are more honest than the average. However, Socialists know beforehand that their Socialist administration will be more honest, more efficient, and more economical than the administration of any Capitalist party. This has been exemplified in every city in which the Socialist party has ascended to power. In the city of Milwaukee a Capitalist paper sent a representative to investigate the conditions existing there since the Socialists came into power, and the first line of his report read: "I cannot find a nickel's worth of graft in Milwaukee."

And thus it will be in Franklin County this fall if the workers rally to their own standard in such numbers as to carry the black flag of anarchy, which is the standard of the Democrat and Republican parties, down to ignominious defeat.

And why should we not do so? Remember this is a class fight and a class government. In other words, every public official now in the Court House is a representative, not of the people, but of the Capitalist class. They are representatives of the class who live off the labor of the working class. They are placed there to defend the Capitalist class against the working class. They are placed there to keep the workers in subjection.

Not a single representative have the working class got in the government of this county, and then they wonder why they are so poor. Why they can't get a square deal? What's wrong?

The trouble is that in the past the workers have placed all the power of government in the hands of their most insatiate enemy—the Capitalist class. They are in the position of a general leading an army of men up to the enemy and then handing all the guns over to the said enemy and telling them to shoot at his own men.

So the workers are learning that if they want protection they must send their own class to office. It is always safer to have all the guns in your own hands. Work and win. Only by the efforts of the workers themselves can they emancipate themselves. **Don't scab at the ballot box.**

You work with your class all the year round.

You associate with your class all the year round.

Your joys and sorrows are all bound up in your own class.

Even when the worker dies he is buried in a spot with his own class.

You workers live together and die together. **Now, all together,** and **VOTE TOGETHER.**

HOW THE BATTLE OF THE LORD GOES

The battle of the Lord must be in sore straits if it must wait upon the will of one mortal man. George W. Perkins, who since the defection of Brother Munsey is the chief tom-tom beater for the Bull Moose party, has capitulated and now believes that Roosevelt should run for Governor of New York to save the party from extinction. Which is illuminating.

Either way the thing turns out, there will be food for joy to the faithful. There are two reasons for being in politics. Either you are in it to benefit the people, or you are in it to benefit yourself. Socialists are in it to benefit that part of the people whom they think to be the important class, the working class. The capitalist parties are in it to get what there is in it for themselves in exchange for service to Capitalism.

There was much ado about the Bull Moose being "different," as the advertisers say. It was a battle for principle

Now it looks as if it is upon the decline. Rather than lose a stranglehold upon a certain number of officers, the party is ready to do one of a number of things. It will either make a trade with the Republicans, as was done last year, and in return for that support there will be tendered offices, as was done in the case of the Mitchel fusion. This the doughty Colonel favors.

Or it will rest its case upon the personal popularity of one man, and not upon the abiding principle that was supposed to have underlain its foundation. Rather than lose its grip upon a number of voters, which is the medium of trading, and the only one known, it is willing to "humiliate" its best known man, it is willing to make a liar of him, it is willing to do anything at all, but only, hold onto that block of votes.

The idea of continuing to fight for certain abiding principles without regard to office, and without regard for personalities, seems never to have entered the minds of the Perkins type of leaders.

That is why the cleanest men of the lot, the few real idealists in the ranks, are sick at heart, and are making the first signs of a move to cast their fortunes with the Socialists, the only politicians who have never surrendered their ideals.

THE GIANT CRANE, THE GREAT MAGNET AND THE WONDERFUL LATHE

Sometimes the editorials in Collier's Weekly are interesting, sometimes they are amusing and sometimes they are foolish. In the current issue the foolish editor has written at least one.

Usually it is risky for a treadmill artist to write about labor—and when the writing is for a treadmill publication the result is certain to be foolish.

Three new inventions—not so new at that—caught the eye of the writer-of-pieces-for-the-paper who helps stuff the Collier's editorial columns, and he waxed wise about them. Listen to his wisdom:

"Magnet cranes that will pick up and carry five tons of loose scrap iron; one-man coal-handling bridges that will unload 500 tons of coal in an hour so that you can see the ship rise in the water; lathes in which ten tools cut into two piece of steel at one time, and one man runs two such machines—these are only three of the new weapons we are now using to conquer the world of things. What are we going to do with it?"

Entirely from the point of view of heaped up wealth! That is how Collier's views the matter. Here are a lot of labor-saving machines that do the most wonderful things. They will help conquer the world. Yes, they will; but for whom? Collier's would shy at that question—or else give a wabbly answer.

Under present conditions these machines help conquer the world—help coin it into cash—for the capitalist class. Under Socialism they would be used to lighten the burden of those who toil. They would be used for the benefit of those who work. Then they would be in the service of humanity, instead of in the service of dollars.

Today the great machinery that unloads coal helps to heap up greater profits for those who own and sell the coal supply. Today the great magnet that replaces hundreds of men does its work for the benefit of a small owning class. The men who work with these wonderful machines get low wages and often they work long hours. Always they work longer than is necessary. And every little addition to their financial or physical welfare that they secure is bought at the price of hard fighting and keen suffering.

Constant improvement in machinery is one of the marks of the age, and machinery is the thing that makes this age as it is possible. There is no greater blessing than machinery. And there is no greater curse than the private ownership of machinery that must be used collectively. To remove that curse is to set mankind free from the stifling bonds of wage slavery.

THE FORD PLAN

BY RALPH KORNGOLD.

With blare of trumpets and column interviews in the newspapers, Mr. Henry Ford has announced the inauguration of a profit-sharing plan in the Ford Motor Company's plant in Detroit.

The plan is calculated to make the minimum wage paid to the employees of the plant five dollars a day.

While the sum which will be distributed to the employees of the plant is enormous, it is doubtful whether Mr. Ford could have obtained the amount of advertising that the announcement of the plan has brought him for any less. Certain it is that he could not have obtained as DESIRABLE advertising at any price.

The announcement of the plan has, therefore, made Mr. Ford a world-celebrity, and he will henceforth be known as a model employer and a benefactor of labor.

For years to come he will be the chief attraction at Civic Federation banquets, at meetings of the Society-For-the-Promotion-of-the-Use-of-Nail-Brushes-Among-the-Coal-Miners, and similar organizations for the "uplift" of the working class.

All this ought to give Mr. Ford a great deal of personal gratification, and, with the increase in efficiency that will no doubt result among his employees, and the freedom from strikes and other labor disturbances, ought to richly compensate Mr. Ford for his munificence.

In the meantime the Socialists fail to see that Mr. Ford has brought the solution of the labor problem any nearer.

They point out that at best Mr. Ford occupies the position under capitalism that Harriet Beecher Stowe's kind-hearted slave owner typified under slavery.

MR. FORD IS A GOOD MASTER.

But precisely the fact that he is a MASTER is what the Socialists object to.

THE SOCIALISTS OBJECT TO A SYSTEM WHICH MAKES THE WELL-BEING OF THE WORKERS DEPENDENT ON THE WHIM OR THE MUNIFICENCE OF ONE MAN OR A GROUP OF MEN.

The Revolutionary Fathers would not have been satisfied with a GOOD king instead of a BAD one; they wanted to abolish kings altogether and have the people become their own rulers.

The abolitionists would not have been satisfied had all slave owners become kind and considerate toward their slaves; they wanted to abolish slavery.

THE SOCIALISTS CAN NOT AND WILL NOT BE SATISFIED WITH CONSIDERATE AND KIND TREATMENT BY EMPLOYEES BY EMPLOYERS, WITH PROFIT-SHARING DEVICES AND THE LIKE; THEY WANT TO ABOLISH THE SYSTEM WHICH MAKES IT POSSIBLE FOR ONE MAN TO CONFISCATE ANY PART OF ANOTHER MAN'S PRODUCT. THEY WANT THE PEOPLE TO BECOME THEIR OWN EMPLOYERS.

However well-meaning Mr. Ford might be, his profit-sharing plan is but of doubtful value to labor.

It is likely to have a bad effect upon the back-bones of Mr. Ford's employees.

There is a decided danger that it will make the mless self-reliant and will make them put their trust in the MUNIFICENCE of EMPLOYERS instead of in an ORGANIZATION AND SOLIDARITY OF LABOR.

They will receive more wages, but the chances are that they will be more than ever at the mercy of Mr. Ford.

It is also likely that they will stand selfishly apart from the mass of other workers still battling for living conditions.

High wages are good, provided they are obtained as a result of labor's own efforts, industrial and political.

High wages which are GRANTED to labor by the magnanimity of an employer are more than likely to result in helping to perpetuate a system which makes it possible for one man to GRANT to other men as a FAVOR what should be theirs as a RIGHT.

There is, however, still another possibility.

The Ford plan may bear results unforeseen by Mr. Ford.

After the men have once adjusted their standards of living to their new income, it is quite likely that Mr. Ford or his successors would have a hard time indeed trying to go back to the old wage scale.

What was granted them as a FAVOR the men may demand and maintain as a RIGHT.

It is also not at all unlikely that men working in other plants will become dissatisfied when they compare their standard of living with that of the Ford employees and will strike for higher pay.

The profit-sharing plan has also the fatal defect of exposing to the view of every working man the magnitude of the profits that have been made off their labor by their self-styled benefactors.

The Ford plan may yet turn out to be not what Mr. Ford bargained for.

Attend Grand Socialist Rally and Picnic and Hear DEBS at Cedar Point Sun., July 12, '14, 2 P. M.

ABANDONED.

By George Allan England.

A worker lay on his death-bed
At the pale dawn of day.
No nurse to smooth his fevered head
Had he, for none would stay;
But with a screen they hedged him in
To gasp his life away.

To gasp his life out, like some beast
That crawls away to die—
An outworn, worthless, broken slave,
Paralyzed, blear of eye,
Worked to the bone, outcast, alone,
His very marrow dry—

His marrow dry with endless moil
In heat, in cold, in rain;
His only memories, of toil,
Toil for anothers gain,
Toil—childhood, manhood and old age;
The worker groaned with pain.

Groaned, as the poorhouse walls grew white;
The old man shrank, afraid.
His dull ears heard Death's rushing wing,
Heard his spent heart, that stayed.
Then Death loomed at the open door;
The worker sobbed, and prayed.

He prayed—"O God, God of the rich,
Once I believed on Thee
Once I believed the slaughtered Christ
Who died on Calvary,
The Carpenter, the workmen's Friend,
Was of Thy company!

"Was of Thee, O Thou rich man's God,
Whose churches every stone
Is paid for out of workers' lives,
Walled up with sweat and groan;
Whose dividends wax fat, wax great
On workmen's blood and bone!

"Such was Thy will, the Masters said;
Their fat priests bade me pray.
I must not question, must not doubt,
But bow my back each day
To grievous burdens, all my life,
My Masters to obey!

"See now my face, these toil-racked hands,
This scrawney breast and bare
A withered heart hath been my part
And locust-husks my fare.
Once, rich man's God, I prayed to Thee;
I found no answer there. . . .

"No answer found I, rich mans God,
For golden is Thy throne
And I am lead. . . ." The worked choked,
His words died with a groan.
Then Death strode through the open door
And bore him off, alone.

When, in the almshouse chill and bare
The other poor awoke,
They whispered that a corpse lay there,
And no loud word they spoke.
The worthless clay was dragged away
By cold, official folk.

Some cursed, some jeered, but no one cared
That, in the potters' field,
What once had been a human soul
Forever lay congealed;
And if God knew, and if God cared
Stands not to us revealed,
For graves be deep, and workers cheap,
And wide the potters' field.

SEND IN FIFTY CENTS

Dear Comrades:

The trials of our other comrades will soon be up for trial, the Defense Committee is short of funds. It is absolutely imperative that we have on hand an additional $100.00 by July 10th. WE HAVE DECIDED TO ASK EVERY COMRADE TO SEND IN THE SMALL SUM OF FIFTY CENTS AT ONCE. Dig down in your jeans and bring to the light of day that old musty fifty cent piece, and send it in to the committee. Fifty cents won't break you up, and it will do a great deal towards defending our comrades. We positively must have One Hundred Dollars by July 10th. Send in your fifty cents at once to the Treasurer of the Defense Committee, W. E. Bues, Room 68, 101 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

THE DEFENSE COMMITTEE,
O. G. VANSCHOYCK, Chairman.
WALTER J. DAVIS, Secretary.
W. E. BUES,
R. E. RADEBAUGH,
ALFRED C. PERKINS.

BEING SUPPORTED.

(By Janet Fenimore Korngold.)

Thomas O'Brien was a generous man. He earned twenty-five dollars a week, and each Saturday, from the fullness of his heart and purse, he gave twenty dollars to his wife, Mary.

He kept just five dollars in his own pocket.

Thomas was a man of modest and temperate taste. His noon-d-ay lunches down town never cost him more than thirty-five or forty cents. Sometimes he economized by taking advantage of the free lunch at The Hermitage.

O'Brien liked good cigars, but at most they never cost him more than a dollar and a quarter a week. Sometimes, in a spasm of economy, he would forego the cigars and take to his pipe for a week or so.

As to liquor—Thomas was a temperate, though a social man. Not more than two dollars of his fifive ever corssed the bar in a single week.

But there was always car fare, and newspapers, and unclassified incidentals, and naturally it sometimes happened that on Thursday he would be obliged to ask his wife if any of her twenty still remained, as he needed perhaps a shave, a hair cut, a new collar or a pair of sox.

Mary O'Brien, as I have said, was given twenty dollars every Saturday.

With this twenty dollars she provided food, clothing and shelter for herself, her three children—and for Thomas.

Twenty-five a month she paid for rent. Every Saturday she secured some six dollars of her weekly "gift" safely in the clock to have ready for this monthly expense.

As for food—some weeks Mary spent eight dollars at the grocers, the butchers and bakers. Other weeks she managed to reduce her bill to six.

With from twelve to fifteen dollars spent on good and shelter each week, Mrs. O'Brien found herself with an average of six dollars a week on which to clothe five people, pay for fuel and light, purchase school books, pay doctor bills, insurance premiums, and all incidental expenses.

Occasionally, Mary shut her eyes to economy and desperately, in the face of out-standing bills took the three kiddies to a picture show.

Outside the cost of the food and shelter which she shared with the children, and the cost of her own ordinary clothing, of her munificent gift of twenty dollars, Mary spent, perhaps an amount varying from twenty to forty cents a week upon her own personal desires.

To earn twenty-five dollars a week is, no doubt, a difficult task, requiring a modicum of ability and competence.

But if it be a difficult task *to earn* an average income, it is a task at least equally difficult to *spend* an average income in such a way as to make it cover the week"s necessities for a family of five.

Under our present social system, man is wage earner—a producer of commodities. Woman is a wage *spender*—a buyer of commodities. It is quite certain that the proper performance of the latter task requires no less labor and efficiency than the accomplishment of the former.

Thomas O'Brien was a hard working man. He labored diligently—eight hours each day—for a weekly compensation of twenty-five dollars.

Mary O'Brien was a hard working woman. She labored diligently sixteen hours a day, as cook, seamstress, laundress, scrub-woman, chambermaid, infant nurse and kindergartner, for no compensation at all—simply for the privilege of spending twenty dollars a week upon other people.

For in the eyes of present society, a woman's work is no work at all. The endless, irksome drudgery of the domestic woman is not *labor*—it is "Being supported."

The ever increasing number of women wage earners is often lamented. Certain good people long for an industrial re-adjustment which will return the woman to the home.

They are doomed to disappointment.

Economic necessities forced woman into industry. She went because she was obliged to—but she will remain because *she wants to do so.*

She has discovered that the labor of an occupational or professional pursuit carries with it more dignity, more self-respect, more compensation and more *leisure time*, than her former farcial task of being supported.

IT IS SAVING

Which Affords Most Pleasure. Open a Saving Account and See.

1. Test the above proposition by opening a savings account.
2. And be steady and regular in your savings.
3. Open this account.
4. With The Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.
5. Whose assets are $7,500,000.
6. All loaned on first mortgage, real estate security.
7. Five per cent paid on time deposits.

TO THE GIRL.

By Freda Hogan.

To you at work—in department stores, in factories and mills, in offices or before telephone switchboards—this is written.

It is not many years since you left school to go to work to add to the family income. But the daughter of the man who owns the factory or mill in which your father works didn't leave school. She went to the state university, a college or a seminary, but not because she did better school work than you or was more adapted to a better education, but beacuse her father had money which was made for him by your father and men like him. Because her father doesn't work.

You were sorry, many of you, to leave school. Some of you had ambitions. You dreamed and hoped. You thought you might write, teach, or become an artist or musician. But the avenues of preparation were all closed to you. Your fathers hadn't money to send you away to study and you went to work.

You started work, however, with bright hopes. You planned to do a great deal with your wages, much more than you have ever been able to do. You never dreamed that the contents of your pay envelope would vanish so quickly.

All your life you have longed for pretty things, dainty dresses and beautiful ribbons. You never had the courage to ask for them when every want depended upon your father, but you expected to supply these wants easily when you began to earn your own money. But you have found a pitifully few possible.

You cannot afford dainty, pretty dresses—not even when you work hard all day. But the daughter of the man who owns the store or factory in which you work can have them in abundance, as can the daughter of the man for whom your father works.

Perhaps you have contrasted her surroundings and yours. She has lovely dresses, a beautiful home, a maid to care for her and theater and opera tickets at will. Many times your working places are not pleasant; there is dirt and nerve racking noise. And when you go home, if you live with your family, the children are fretful and perhaps mother and father are cross. They can not be expected to be pleasant when their lives are a grind which grows more exacting all the time. And when you find time for a bit of recreation or amusement you must content yourself with a visit to the five or ten-cent picture show.

You have been taught to economize, as was your mother before you. You wash, iron, press and mend your clothes after work hours. If you live alone you cook and eat and do these things in one little room. Your mother darns and makes over clothes long after the rest of the family has gone to bed.

But it has not seemed to help. Your employer accords you a lower wage and longer hours than he does your father or brother. This seems to be about your only reward for thrift and economy. You do not get ahead. It seems you work to no end.

Maybe you will get married, tho, and get away from it all. You will have some one to take care of you. Perhaps some of your girl friends have married. And how is it with them? Their struggles may be different from yours, but isn't it a struggle nevertheless?

The boy you might marry is a worker too, no doubt, and he can never be sure of the future. He can never know just how long he will be permitted to work and earn wages so that he can care for you. He never knows when the factory or mine may be shut down and even when work is steady, it isn't easy to get along. As his wife, you would meet the same round of monotonous work and worry which has wearied your mother in soul and body.

There is something wrong. We both know that. It would seem that you, who are willing to work, are entitled to some of Life's sunshine, some of the brightness and beauty. It would seem that your father and mother, who have worked hard for so many years, whose faces are full of care lines, whose shoulders are stooped, deserve something better than their round of hard labor and endless worry; something better than the dread of what the future will mean to their children when they are no longer able to work.

Socialists say to you that the wrong is fundamental, that drudgery like yours will endure just so long as men and women and girls of one class go on piling up wealth for men and women and girls of another class.

And we are organizing to put a stop to it. Your lot and the lot of your father and mother is common to us all. And we can only get away from it, can only reach something better through our united work.

We have therefore formed Young People's Socialist Leagues where the working girls can come and forget the worries of the day by enjoying a social time with others of her class; where she can learn the cause and cure of her daily troubles; and where she can help lay the stones that will build a better, brighter and happier world. Come and join us.

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Men's and Young Men's ALL-WOOL Suits—Handsome styles and patterns. Genuine $15 values, special $8.75.
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Under present conditions when some one invents a machine which enables one man to do the work formerly requiring three, two men lose their jobs, and the benefits all go to the owner of the machine. Under right conditions the benefits would go to all society. Every new labor-saving machine invented would increase production and instead of throwing men out of employment would tend to shorten the hours of labor. Let all the people own all the machines and then all the people will get all the benefits.

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There is not such a great difference between handwork and brainwork as is commonly supposed by those who earn their bread by mental labor, for there are no brainless workers. The hand can do nothing without the active co-operation of the mind. It is the head that directs the hand, it is the hand that executes the orders of the head. The head must think what the hand is expected to do. No man can perform any piece of manual labor without thinking about it.

When the intelligent workingman stops to look around him and to cogitate analytically on his environment, he begins to realize that while all the wealth and progress of the world is of his making, his chances of ever enjoying the fruit of his labor are meager indeed. These reflections may or may not—according to his ability to think consecutively—lead him further afield, and if the spirit of manhood has not been completely crushed in him, his very sense of justice will revolt.

Is the acorn better than the oak which is its fullness and completion? Is the parent better than the child into whom he has cast his ripened being? Whence then this worship of the past?—Emerson's Essay on "Self-reliance."

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—Adv.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

To All Persons Interested—Public Notice Is Hereby Given:

1. That on the 21st day of March, 1914, pursuant to the provisions of the Conservancy Act of Ohio, there was filed in the office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, a petition of the City of Columbus, Ohio, for the establishment of a Conservancy District, to be known as the Franklin County Conservancy District.

The purposes for which said district shall be established are as follows:

Preventing floods;

Regulating stream channels by changing, widening and deepening the same;

Reclaiming and filling wet and overflowed lands;

Regulating the flow of streams;

Diverting, or in whole or in part, eliminating water courses.

2. That the lands sought to be included in said district comprise all lands lying and being within the boundaries of Franklin County, Ohio.

3. That a public hearing on said petition will be had in said Court on Tuesday, the 21st day of July, 1914, at the hour of 9:00 a. m., by the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, at the Court House in the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio.

All persons and public corporations owning or interested in real estate within the territory hereinbefore described will be given the opportunity to be heard at the time and place above specified.

JOHN B. MILES,
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio.
(Seal.)
Dated Columbus, Ohio, June 27, 1914.

—EAT—
Columbus Butter-Krust Bread
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The South Side ICE MAN who is always on time. Kindly phone us your street address and we will do the rest. Bell, Main 1357.
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A Fine line of
FRESH GROCERIES AND MEATS
Prices are right. Come in and see us.
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LEGAL NOTICE.

William R. Alspach, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1914, Ella M. Alspach filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67759, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years last past and for gross neglect of duty; and for the custody of their child, Virginia Grace.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after the 20th day of July, 1914.

W. C. BATES
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary C. J. Welsh, 191 Belvidere Ave. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL.

The lawn fete held in Goodale park Thursday evening, June 25, was a grand success. From seven o'clock until ten o'clock the crowds came, and every one enjoyed themselves. About forty-three gallons of ice cream was sold, besides many cases of pop, buttermik and other refreshments.

The treat of the evening, however, was the magnificent address of Comrade Fred Hinkle, mayor of the city of Hamilton, Ohio.

"Socialists are charged with being dreamers," he said. "I want to call your attention to the history of a man who in his time was scoffed at and reviled because he dreamed of the time when we would have a universal public school system. I have reference to Horace Mann. Although he was considered insane in his day, yet today we find his dream has come true."

Speaking of the attitude of the Hamilton Comrades in reference to the Mexican war situation, he said: "When the war started I sent a letter to President Wilson, demanding that steps be taken to stop the war. I was backed up by the local. The capitalist press began to get funny and treat the matter as a joke, but when the war was finally stopped I told the reporters that evidently President Wilson got my letter."

In reference to the American Flag, Comrade Hinkle gave a beautiful illustration of what the stars and stripes stand for. "It stands for the idea that 48 nations are bound together in one big nation, for their mutual protection. It demonstrates and stands for what we Socialists are seeking to accomplish—the solidarity of the working class."

Comrade Hinkle is a fine young man, and is an example of the kiknd of material the Socialist movement is developing. In the hands of such men, Hamilton will be a guiding star in our struggle upward.

The Y. P. S. L. will give a lawn fete at Schweitzer's Grove, Tuesday evening July 7. Take Camp Chase car and get off at Ryan avenue. Refreshments 10 cents.

The Campaign Committee have made arrangements for a speaker at Broad and High streets every Saturday evening. So you can be there and be assured that a meeting will be held every Saturday evening at 7:30.

The Propaganda Committee has secured Comrade F. G. Strickland for a meeting to be held in Schiller park Sunday afternoon, July 12. Meeting will be called to order at 2:30.

Another big lawn fete will be held in August. The committee has secured Schiller park for August 13 and will arrange for speakers later.

FIRE 'EM IN.

Sending in four subs, and 50 cents for the defense fund, Comrade Mrs. Moody, Zanesville, Ohio, writes:

"Send the paper to these four people, who are all Socialists, only they don't know it. We want them to get acquainted with the 'real thing.' Socialist publications are about the only things the 'dear common people' have left to look to as champions in their battles for justice. Every one with a drop of red blood in their veins ought to rally to the support of 'The Socialist.'"

This is the proper spirit and is the kind of work that is going to roll up 250,000 votes for Socialism in Ohio this fall. Every new sub put on means a possible new voter this fall. Let every subscriber determine to send in a club of four this week. Help make up the deficiency in advertising by doubling your efforts to land subs. Fire 'em in!

THE LUDLOW MASSACRE.

For seven days after the massacre of the miners' wives and children at Ludlow, April 20, the state militia of Colorado made frantic efforts to conceal the charred bodies of their victims lying in the little cellars beneath the burned tents.

Ministers of the Gospel, bearers of the Red Cross, relatives who sought their dead, were diven back from the camp with curses by the armed gunmen.

Frensied with the fear that they had lit the fires of a revolution when they laid the torch to the miners' tents, the militia sought to destroy with quicklime and gasoline the ghastly human remains.

But it was too late.

The American working people were aroused.

An armed invasion of the State of Colorado for the purpose of crushing the militia was imminent and would have taken place but for the quick intervention of United States troops, bringing an armed truce.

The militia has retired to its kennels, at the Capitol, growling.

The miners are rebuilding their tent colonies, watchfully.

The labor world waits.

YOU BET, WE ESTEEM HIM.

Having been earnestly solicited by Columbus comrades to deliver an address at a lawn fete last Thursday, Mayor Fred. A. Hinkel generously donated his services.

The purpose of the gathering was to raise funds for the defense of Comrade Bates and four others who are being not only prosecuted, but persecuted, for exercising the right of American citizens. It is only another attempt of corrupt interests to oppress the people by denying them the most sacred privilege of civilized society, to present their grievances and receive justice at the hands of a judicial tribunal.

That such cases are a travesty upon justice goes without comment and until the people take an active and uncompromising attitude in defence of their rights such farces will continue in the name of justice.

Mayor Hinkel is held in the highest esteem by the Columbus comrades, and it is to be hoped that public sentiment will be so strong in favor of equal justice for all that the persecutors will be forced to slink into hiding and that in the future the rights of all will be respected.—Hamilton (Ohio) Socialist.

AMERICAN WAGE SLAVES WILL KINDLY DRINK OUT OF FINGER BOWL IN FUTURE AND AVOID CONFUSION.

ROME, June 27.—One of the most charming figures in the recent festivities here has been that of the Duchess De San Lorenzo Dampierre, who was born Princess Ruspoli of Poggio Suasa. She is a niece of Princess Eugenia Ruspoli, who was a Miss Berry of Washington. Her sweetness gives her as many admirers as her beauty, which is of the dark Italian order.

In spite of his French name, her husband is an Italian.

At a society dinner the duchess sat near a foreign lady who did not know the use of finger bowls, and solved the difficulty by sipping some of the water out of the one placed before her. The duchess noticed the horrified looks of the other people at the table; the stranger did too, saw she had made some mistake and grew crimson with confusion. So the duchess raised her own finger bowl to her lips and took a sip out of it too.

This graceful little act was much appreciated by everybody at the table.

The duchess has now gone to the Italian Lakes, in which district her husband owns a villa.—Columbus Dispatch.

LIFE AND LIBERTY.

"The God who gave us life gave us liberty at the same time." It was Thomas Jefferson who said that.

The times of Jefferson have passed, but the Steel Trust is here and this industrial giant does not care who it was that gave us liberty, but it takes the liberty away from its employes, prohibiting them to belong to any labor organization which would enable them to assist their manhood and secure the means for a decent living in accordance with the standards of modern civilization.

Neither does the starving proletarian ask for the author of that liberty, which he cannot enjoy, but he runs from door to door in search of some one willing to buy his labor power, so that he may find bread. What liberty is there for a man in search of a master who will exploit him? What liberty is there for men and women unable, though perfectly willing and only too glad, to sell themselves as it were for an opportunity to make a living?

Tell advertisers you saw their ad. in The Socialist.

The world judges you by the amount of property you have at your command. That is a very poor test, for according to it Judas Iscariot was a better man than his master. The thrifty Judas got thirty pieces of silver; but what did the founder of Christianity get? It is because we use the property test that the Judases occupy the high places, while the redeemers are crucified. If you do not believe that property should rule, then vote for humanity. The only party that holds humanity superior to property is the Socialist party.

MIGHT IS RIGHT.

Might was right when Christ was hanged beside the Jordan's foam,
Might was Right when Gracchus bled upon the stones of Rome;
And Might was Right when Danton fell; when Emmet passed away.
"'Tis the logic of the Ancient World and the Gospel of to-day."

Might was Right when Spartacus went down in a sea of blood,
And where the cummune perished in the self-same crimson flood;
And Might was Right at Cripple Creek, at Tampa, Homestead—yea.
"'Tis the logic of the Ancient World and the Gospel of to-day."

Might is Right when children die by thousands in the mills;
When jeweled hands reach down and take the gold their blood distills;
And Might is Right when maidens give their love-dreams up for pay.
"'Tis the logic of the Ancient World and the Gospel of to-day."

Might was, is, it e'er will be the One and only Right,
And so, O Hosts of Toil, awake! O working men unite!
Unite! Unite! For Might is Right; 'tis freedom's only way—
"'Tis the logic of the Ancient World and the Gospel of to-day."

Yes Might is Right, and Might well have
When each to all united stand:
Then Jubilee will be proclaimed,
And Liberty throughout the land;
When Might of God and right of man,
Will join in thatclose closing day
Then Might indeed shall be the Right,
And Love and Truth shall come to stay.

The first two hours you work, feeds, clothes and shelters you and your family twenty-four hours. The other six, eight or ten hours you work goes to the boss to feed, clothe and shelter him, and to further enrich him so that he can the easier make you work these six, eight or ten hours daily for him without pay. Why do you do it? Study Socialism. It would abolish the boss and let you work longers than two if necessary, and you wanted to, so you would get a better living, but you'd get its products and not the boss.—See?

Socialism does not aim to make all men equal. It purposes only to give all men equal opportunity to toil and retain all they make.

ADVERTISING

We would like once more to urge on our readers to support our advertisers. With the present "psychological" hard times, and its resultant curtailment of expenses, "The Socialist" is hit harder than any other paper. This condition could be turned into profit for the paper if all our subscribers would insist on buying only from those who advertise in The Socialist. Not only can this be done, but hundreds of merchants all over town who have been getting your patronage could be persuaded to advertise if you would speak to them about it.

Have a talk with your grocer, butcher, milk man, ice man. Get their adv. and watch the columns of the paper and make all purchases from advertisers.

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ALL KINDS of FRESH MEATS
A Square Deal to All.
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A Union Ice Man
RESIDENCE, 511 WELCH AVENUE

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THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 186 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JULY 11, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

ZIMPFER SOUNDS KEYNOTE

Socialist Candidate for Congress Makes Magnificent Address, Before Immense Audience at Parsons and Jenkins Avenue, Thursday Evening, July 2nd

WHAT IS WRONG?

Every one, rich, poor, old or young, all know that something is wrong. What is it? Just this! Capitalism has brokekn down, gone on the rocks and has outlived its usefulness.

Capitalism is very sick. We have tried all sorts of remedies but nothing seems to help it. Allopathic, Homeopathic and all other so-called progressive remedies have been tried but capitalism is getting sicker all the time.

Dr. Republican gave you high tariff and under high tariff monopolies got larger and more powerful all of the time and the workingman's dollar got smaller all the time.

Then comes along Dr. Democrat and gives us low tariff and prices keep on going up, and the workingman's dollar is getting smaller than ever, and in all of the large industrial centers where there is work wages have been reduced on an average of 50 cents per day, and although the new low tariff went into effect October 1, 1913, statistics will show that almost everything has increased in price, *but not in weight.*

Under both Democratic and Republican administrations things have been getting worse all the time, millions of men have been unemployed since last fall and there is no relief in sight. In England there is no tariff. In Germany there is high tariff. Others have tariff for revenue only and all are in the same boat. Wherever capitalism is, the same conditions exist to a greater or less degree, and what are we going to do about it? Are we going to let it go on this way for all time? In spite of the desperate efforts of the capitalist press and our President of the United States telling us that there is no depression and that it is merely psychological, we have it with us!

The smash of the Lorimer banks in Chicago and the $40,000,000 Claflin stores in New York, and the four Siegel stores of New York, depriving thousands of depositors of their savings, these are bigger crashes than heralded the great panics of 1873 and 1894. Capitalists excuse these as exceptions due to rascality and "bad business" judgment. They blame the meddling politicians, the ignorance of officials or the exorbitant demands of labor, but Socialists who understand and see beyond the industrial system of today know what is wrong.

WHEN LABOR RECEIVES WHAT IT PRODUCES THERE WILL BE NO MORE PANICS.

Today the United States is harvesting a record crop. All the forces of nature have worked for the good of man. There has been neither war nor pestilence, drought nor flood. Thousands of mills stand ready to change the raw materials into forms that will satisfy human wants. Millions of men are ready to operate those mills, while millions of women and children are suffering for the lack of those very things machinery and human labor are capable of supplying.

In the midst of this muddle of misery the most scholarly President we ever had stands and mumbles that the trouble is only "psychological." This means that times are not hard, you only think they are.

If the President would accompany me for a day through this city, where the working class live, and note how they live, he might change his mind. Some have no work at all, some are on half time, and most all of them are running into debt. They are being shut off by the storekeeper and they are being compelled to go without necessary food for themselves and families.

The business man is up against it about as bad as the workingman. He has lots of accounts he can't collect because when the workers don't work they can't pay, and when they can't pay then the business man can't pay his accounts, and so it is an endless chain of calamities along the line.

A friend of mine went into bankruptcy Tuesday after having been in business fifteen years. He worked hard, was very careful and saving and now he hasn't one cent left, and lost everything he and his mother had when he started in.

A system that makes paupers of honest hardworking working and business men and makes millionaires of drones is unjust and wrong and must be destroyed and come to an end.

Do you find any panic in the postoffice? Do you find any panic in the Parcel Post? Do you find any panic at the Panama Canal, or in our school system and all other social institutions? No, you do not. And when we take over all of the industries as the Socialists propose then there will be no more panics and not before.

Nothing stays the same, we must go either backward or forward. To stand still is impossible; it is against all nature. In this age of industrialism and materialism we are producing, even under this system of anarchy, more than we need if it were properly distributed.

The man who works hardest gets the least, and lives in the utmost poverty, while the parasites who are too lazy to work and who never work out the problems and inventions in the factories which they control, get all the wealth and enjoyment out of life.

What are the property owners on High Street doing? They have doubled the rent from Rich Street to Chestnut wherever the leases expire, and who foots the bill? You, Mr. Workingman. Every workingman must help pay this outrageous increase in rent. Every time you buy 5 cents' worth of goods you are charged a certain per cent. of that rent. Do you think that the business man stands it? No, certainly not; he tacks it on the price of goods and we pay for it, and where does this money ygo? It goes for riotous living, trips to Europe, to Florida, new touring car or two at the most extravagant prices, a new dress for wifey every night in the week, the same dress is never worn twice, and when you meet these snobs at their social functions they would not wipe their feet on you working class people. I know, I have been around them for years. Even our honorable Governor whom you all think is so "democratic," wouldn't ret[illegible] time of day to you workingmen when he is out in society.

But whose fault is it? Don't blame the parasites, they know you, Mr. Workingman, not only in this generation but in all [illegible] from ancient Roman history to date and still whenever one of the candidates for these parasites is put up you vote for him and whoop her up. But, I see a great change taking place. Some of the working people are waking up and asking themselves, WHAT AM I GETTING OUT OF ALL THIS? And then they start to think.

I know it hurts some people to think at first, but after they get used to it they rather like it, and later derive a real enjoyment out of it.

Gibbon, the great historian, said "The German's, excepting the women and children and old men, along the years of 225 A. D., were called 'barba-

(Continued on page 2)

10.000 MEANS VICTORY

"The Socialist" is going to use this, the most valuable space in the paper, to have a heart to heart talk with you comrades and friends and sympathizers out on the firing line.

The subscription price of "The Socialist" is 25 cents for 40 weeks in clubs of four or more. Single subscriptions 50 cents per year. This price was made after the insistent demand of hundreds of comrades who felt that $1.00 per year was too high, as the working class from whom our support comes, can scarcely afford to pay so much at one time.

After mature consideration we decided, that if we could secure a circulation of 10,000 we could afford to put the paper out at 25 cents for 40 weeks.

With supreme confidence in the loyal supporters of the paper, we launched on the new venture some eight months ago. At the same time the policy of the paper was changed and it became more aggressive, more determined to fight to the last ditch the enemies of the working class. The result was that our circulation began to boom, and there has been a steady increase from several hundred subscribers to several thousand at the present time.

Our aggressive policy, however, got under the hide of several of our heaviest advertisers with the usual result that they withdrew their advertising patronage. This did not swerve us from our course, however, as we continued to expose corruption wherever we found it.

Our circulation continued to climb, and as long as this continued we were safe, even if advertisers did withdraw.

The profit on a 25 cent subscription is very, very small, yet with a circulation of 10,000 it will be sufficient to make the paper self-supporting, and that is what we want to talk about.

July and August are always the slackest times in the newspaper business. From now until September it will be a hard struggle, unless you comrades turn the tables. And you can do it. Let us employ this time putting the circulation up to 10,000. This for a two-fold purpose.

First, that "The Socialist" may weather the storm, and second, that we may deal sledge hammer blows at capitalism, during the last days of the campaign, and not be compelled to use space asking for aid.

There are many comrades and sympathizers who cannot take subscriptions, but are willing to help. For the benefit of all such comrades, we wish to say, that we have a list of all the farmers in Franklin County and if you wish to send in $1.00 we will put four of them on for 40 weeks.

There are thousands of subscribers all over this county and state, and all that is necessary to land them is to speak to them about it.

WILL YOU HELP TO PUT THE CIRCULATION UP TO 10,000? Will you do it? This is not for the benefit of any individual, it is for the benefit of our own class—the workers.

Ten thousand circulation means Zimpfer goes to Congress. It means that the workers will have representation in the next Legislature. It means that the day of deliverance draws nearer and nearer.

See how big a bunch of new ones you can land next week. Thousands of you new subscribers have never turned in a subscription. Try your hand at it. Our forefathers had to take a gun. You don't. Use your greater weapon—education and the ballot. Let every one make a desperate and determined effort, next week. Start things off with a bang and keep it up, and when the circulation has reached 10,000 we will spread it all over the front page of the paper, and throw such a scare into the capitalist politicians that they will start up "Salt Creek" to return no more.

Saint Rockefeller has increased the number of guards to protect his worthless hide in his home. There were four, but now there are eight, with the addition of a bull dog. It is said that the dog is ashamed of his job.

A reformer who stands with the master class would simply make new and stronger shackles for you.

The coal oil standard of Standard Oil in Colorado is more powerful than the Stars and Stripes. Does Rockefeller own the nation that the flag represents? Let the flag worshipping patriots answer.

When the capitalist parties promise to serve the workers, they should be made to say whether they will serve them "raw" or "well done."

Oh, you "Psychological" hard times.

But then it's great to be crazy.

Taft said, "God knows"; Wilson goes him one better and says you're not hungry when your belly tells you you are. You only think you're hungry.

Send in a club of 4 new subs. 25c for 40 weeks.

In forwarding manuscripts to The Socialist, always give your name and address. It will not be used unless you authorize it. We want you to write us on any and all subjects, but must insist that you sign your name.

Socialism is needed to save the country from actual starvation.

The miners keep the world warm and live in a cold shack.

Capitalism speaks all languages—and bosses the workers in all of them.

Democracy means literally a rule by the people. Republicanism means in the original a rule by representatives of the people. Socialists on the other hand, advocate a complete political democracy, and a complete industrial democracy as well. The people are to have absolute control of the industries as well as of the government.

Business is becoming more up to date every day. It is now declared that white slavers inject poison into the veins of their prospective victims, and as a result they lose consciousness and are marketed without protest.

Social-democracy has nothing in common with the so-called state socialism, a system of half measures dictated by fear and aiming merely at undermining the hold of Social-democracy over the working classes by petty concessions and palliatives. Such measures Social-democracy has never disdained to promote and approve, but it accepts them only as small installments which cannot arrest its onward march toward the regeneration of the state and of society on Socialistic principles. Social-democracy is essential to revolutionary; state socialism is conservative. As such they are irreconcilably opposed. —Liebnecht, in speech at Congress in Berlin, 1892.

Every person who does not believe in Socialism is an industrial anarchist. This may appear to be a broad statement, nevertheless it is true. Any one who votes the old party ticket votes for capitalism which is a painless, chaotic and anarchistic system which should be buried.

WORKERS BELIEVE A CROOK BUT STONE AN HONEST MAN

Socialists have been for years telling the people that there was only one logical way to solve the railroad problem, and that was "government ownership."

We have been, of course, treated to the usual amount of mud slinging.

Our real "respectable" people raised the cry that we were "anarchists," and the best that could be said about us was that we were crazy.

The cry of these "eminent respectables" was at once echoed by a servile and boneheaded working class, who always allow the "eminent respectables" and the politicians to do their thinking for them, as it was very fatiguing to think for themselves.

When, however, a confessed crook and wrecker of railroad systems, such as Mellen, former president of the New Haven system, testifies before a congressional committee "that the only solution of our railroad difficulties is government ownership," we find all the "wise ones" sit up and take notice. "Brainy man!" "That's It!" etc., are the expressions one hears from the same crowd who have been slandering the Socialists for advocating the same thing.

It is a peculiar fact, though true, that the American people prefer to take and follow the advice of confessed crooks and liars rather than that of honest men, which undoubtedly accounts for the election each year of numerous old party politicians.

Truth from the mouth of Socialists is anarchy. The same thing from the mouth of a deposed R. R. President, who is sore and wants to get back at the people who froze him out, is "pink pearls of wisdom." Verily the American people are one huge jackass.

Why not demand that the government run a bank which does not pay interest to bankers?

The time the workers spend in hunting jobs, would suffice to build homes for every family in America.

More people are tired of capitalism than most of us have any idea, but as their favorite newspaper or magazine helps them to remain in ignorance, it is up to us to spread the light.

When the school bell rings there are millions of children of school age who do not respond. They are answering the factory whistle instead. Did you ever stop to think why?

A thing is true or untrue of itself, no matter who denies or affirms. A fool gets mad. A wise man analyzes and explains. The truth is knowable to those who seek.

WILSON AND MORGAN TALK "REMINISCENCES"

The "new freedom" [illegible] Glass Company, grace of the Henry Dubbs of this country sits in the White House [illegible] odically hands out "pink pearls of wisdom" for a gullible working class to swallow, has been at last discovered. "We now know what the Prof. meant when he talked about his "new freedom."

The discovery came about when we read the following significant news dispatch July 2nd:

"President Wilson and J. P. Morgan of New York, head of the big banking house of J. P. Morgan & Company, held a lengthy conference at the White House today."

The dispatch went on to say that Morgan's face was wreathed in smiles when he emerged from the President's office. "I had a most cordial visit," he said as he jumped into a waiting taxicab.

Now let the American wage slaves throw their hats in the air and cheer lustily. What has been going on secretly heretofore is now done openly. Big business no longer needs to play the game of being "against the Wilson administration," because the servile working class have shown that they will plaud for any insult and indignity the Plunderbund wants to heap upon them.

Yes, throw your hats and cheer. Wilson's "new freedom" is about to dawn, and that "freedom" IS THE RENEWED CONTRACT BETWEEN BIG BIZ AND THE WILSON ADMINISTRATION TO ALLOW BIG BIZ TO CONTINUE TO SKIN THE WORKERS.

And how gullible are the workers. They swallow bait, hook and line. They actually believe Wilson's statement after the interview that, "We were only talking reminiscences, as we have known each other for a long time." It seems that Wilson, the college Prof. and eminent church member, is also an adept at lying. He expects YOU to believe that. And some of you WILL believe it. Nevertheless it is a lie. The President of the United States stoops to lying to cover up the dastardly alliance between his office and the office of J. P. Morgan, labor hater, and labor crusher.

This is the "great" Wilson with the mind of a child, who at the Baltimore convention was touted as the real genuine simon pure "trust buster." This is the "lickspittle" who now licks the boots of the haters and crushers of labor, while children of the workers starve and rot and die in unsanitary tenements, and foul cellars.

This is the Modern Nero who, secure in the thought that his army and navy are ample to crush any uprising of the workers, "fiddles while Rome burns." This is the same puny, contemptible coward who first got down on his knees and appealed to our industrial king, Rockefeller, Jr., to stop murdering women and children in Colorado. In place of using his army to arrest this assassin, and try him for murder, he rushed this army to Colorado to break the miners' strike.

To think that with thousands, aye millions of men out of work in this country, after practically all the reforms promised by the Democrats have been enacted into law, and STILL the wheels of industry refuse to revolve, that there are still individuals who believe that Wilson is doing something for the people.

During the campaign preceding Wilson's election a political discussion took place in one of the business men's clubs in this city. One man, a lifelong Republican, spoke up and said, "I am going to support Wilson. These damn working men are getting too independent. The Socialists are getting too strong. Wilson will give the ——— four years of empty stomachs which will cure them of their independnece."

WAS HE RIGHT?

When men grow discontented with their condition they are on the way to realising a condition with which they will be satisfied. Discontent, dissatisfaction with present conditions and a desire for better. It breeds radicalism. Radicalism will lead to Socialism.

A Denver man advertised that he will sell himself as a slave in order to obtain employment by which he can live. And this under a progressive Democratic administration. No slavery would be possible under Socialism. Do you know why? Read The Socialist 40 weeks and it will tell you why.

A capitalist politician says the workers can live on 75 cents per day per family if they will "purchase intelligently." They won't need to live on 75 cents per day if they will vote intelligently.

If we were wise we would unite our forces to war against the common enemy of manking instead of frittering away our time trying to get the best of each other.

THE SOCIALIST

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 186

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

DEMOCRATS AND FOOL DEMOCRATS

We noticed last week in one of our daily papers that James Cox, Democratic Governor of Ohio, was in Washington working for the rejection of some of President Wilson's appointees on the Reserve Board and incidentally for the appointment of his Republican friend, Harry Wolf, on said board.

This is no doubt an attempt on the part of the Governor to recompense the Wolves for the service they have rendered him (politically and otherwise) through their papers (Dispatch and Journal) and also to assure him of their support in the coming campaign. They (the Wolves) have supported him, on the grounds that he is giving the people a "good business administration." What do we mean by good business? According to the ethics of modern business, the most successful business man is the ONE WHO CAN LEVY THE MOST TRIBUTE OFF HIS FELLOW MAN, and not the one who renders a great service.

That Captain Kidd was a greater pirate than any of the competitors of his day we all agree, but he is but a mite as compared with the present day pirates. We cannot agree as to the above code of ethics being right, but believe it should be "He who renders the greatest service to mankind ought to be the greatest man." But we find men of the Cox and Wolf stripe calling such men fools.

This brings us to a point where we have two kinds of Democrats and probably many more kinds of Republicans. We have the business Democrats and the fool Democrats. The business Democrats are those who are Democrats for "revenue only," and the fool Democrats are those who are their aids and allies, without getting any part of the swag. Which of these classes do you workingman belong to? Don't tell us that you are not injured by the levying of tribute as you are the producer of all wealth and the burden of any tribute must rest on your shoulders.

As long as they, the capitalist (Coxes and Wolves), can keep you fool Democrats fighting the fool Republicans and vise versa, they, the business Democrats and business Republicans, can have easy sailing. During the next few months you will see the business Democrats and business Republicans will make all kinds of pretenses at fighting each other for the sole purpose of keeping the workingmen from thinking of the real issues. If a burglar enters you rhouse and steals a loaf of bread or a pound of meat (there is no danger of his stealing a whole ham from the home of a workingman) you are not going to waste your time in discussing whether he was a Democrat, Republican, Bull Mooser or Socialist. You know you have lost the eatables. As long as the workingmen are content to be robbed, what difference does it make to them whether they are robbed by a Democrat, Republican or Bull Mooser?

What the workingman needs most, is to stop the game of piracy, or [illegible] profits come from the producers of wealth and they should band [illegible] this [illegible] which they must bear if [illegible] said [illegible] cannot do this, just remember that your father was a Republican or a Democrat and whoop her up for the old party, vote 'er straight and remain in slavery the rest of your days.

RAILROADERS, WHERE DO YOU STAND?

Last fall and winter when the railroads began to lay men off on account of depression in business, the public had the assurance from the officials that it would only be temporary and that within a few weeks all would be put back to work and all would be well. Some seven or eight months have elapsed and we find the condition worse now that it has been at any time.

It is true there is hopes of it brightening up a little, but the men who are only working two days a week can stand many more days' work before it is near normal. How about the thousands who were laid off in December and have not yet been taken back? If you have been one of these you know the terrors of unemployment. If you had a little savings from your former employment and have seen it dwindle to nothing, you can begin to see the great advantages of the private ownership of the means of distribution. Unless you have been able to take some other man's job from him, you have been idle for seven months with but little prospects of your old job back.

Suppose the work on the roads doubles with the resumption of the mines, it will only give those who are working two days a week, four days' work without offering any hope for you. HOW MANY MAIL CARRIERS WERE LAID OFF HERE LAST WINTER? NOT ONE. HOW MANY WERE REDUCED IN PAY? NOT ONE. Why? If it was necessary to lay men off on the railroads on account of a depression in business, why was it not necessary to lay the mail carriers off for the same reason? There must be a reason why these things happened as they did. This being the case is it not your duty to yourself and family to investigate?

When you learn that the railroads are owned and controlled by private interests, NOT for the purpose of accommodating the public, but for the express purpose of making money, and the postoffice is conducted by the government for the benefit of the public, you will be getting on the right track.

If the railroads were owned and controlled by the people do you believe you would have been laid off to starve? Would you not have received as good treatment as did teh mail carriers? Do you believe the postoffice employees would vote to have the postoffice revert to private ownership? Are you going to continue voting for the private ownership of railroads and other collectively used utilities, or are you going to vote to give yourself the same protection as Uncle Sam's employees?

If you believe, Mr. Railroad Man, that you should have the protection for yourself and family they deserve, is it not your duty to support the party that can and will give you such protection? YOU HAVE BEEN LAID OFF UNDER BOTH DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION. Has capitalism asked which party was in power when it suited their convenience to lay you off?

HAD A SOCIALIST PRESIDENT BEEN IN POWER WHEN YOU WERE LAID OFF, HE WOULD HAVE DECLARED THAT THE LAYING OFF OF SO MANY MEN WAS A MENACE TO THE BEST INTEREST OF THE COUNTRY, AND IN THE DEFENSE OF THE LIFE, LIBERTY AND HAPPINESS OF YOU AND WIFE AND CHILDREN, WOULD HAVE HAD A RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR THE RAILROADS AND PUT YOU BACK TO WORK.

They frequently do this in defense of property rights. Then why not do it in defense of human rights? Is property so much more sacred than the lives and happiness of our wives and children, that we must continue to support the parties that place property above human rights?

Let the two million railroad men answer these questions by their votes this fall and if they answer them as they should, the old party politicians will fall over each other in their attempt to do something for the railroad and other workingmen.

But, if you fail to answer correctly, then you should not complain of the treatment accorded you. THE POWER IS IN YOUR HANDS, WILL YOU USE IT?

"THE SOCIALIST"
25c
For 40 Weeks in Clubs of Four or More

Put all your Neighbors and Shop Mates on the Subscription List. Make next week a banner week. Buy $1.00 worth of cards and keep the Dollar working.

On With the Good Fight!

WHERE DO WE COME IN?

WE have sold the battleships Mississippi and Idaho to the Greeks and got twelve million hard, cold dollars for them. Hooray!

Now WE will go right ahead and build a "superdreadnaught" with the twelve million. That is, we'll use it as far as it will go in building one. "Supers" are costing about fifteen million these days, and the price is continually rising.

It was an excellent stroke of business for US, and the Greeks are also jubilant. Case of mutual benefit on both sides, as all such deals naturally are.

The Mississippi and Idaho are not new ships; neither are they very old. They are not "junk" by any means.

WE simply got rid of them because they are not "efficient" enough to kill the kind of people we expect to kill. They were once, but now now. WE want "superdreadnaughts," and "super-superdreadnaughts" if such things can be evolved.

But they are all right to kill Turks with. That's what the Greeks want them for, and what they bought them for. They're quite good enough for that, because the Turks themselves haven't got anything better in the line of murder.

The Turks protested loudly, of course, against the sale. Not against killing as a general thing, to be sure, but against the Greeks getting the means to kill them.

But the twelve million dollars talked louder than the Turks. Money always talks the loudest, as everybody knows.

Yet behind the twelve million dollars there was another voice, the voice of millions of American, Greek and Turkish workingmen.

They said, "Go ahead with the sale. WE will do the killing, and we'll stand to be killed. We'll work these murder machines and sink, burn and destroy each other without limit."

Or, if they didn't say it in so many words, they kept silent, and their silence was taken for consent. Quite properly, too.

If it were not for the consent of the workers of all three countries, the Mississippi and Idaho, instead of selling for twelve million dollars, would just fetch their value as scrap iron, and no more.

And that goes for the dreadnaughts and the superdreadnaughts and the super-superdreadnaughts as well. If the workingmen of all countries would not stand for killing each other, the greatest warships on every sea would instantly become mere junk.

So in this sale, WE, the workingmen, really provided the twelve million dollars. And our share of it will reappear in another and bigger murder machine, in which we will have the privilege of killing other workingmen and permitting them to kill us. What can WE ask fairer than that?

What are WE, the workingmen, anyhow?

Well, WE are simply an asset—valuable things, and things that give value—as in this case. That, and nothing more.—New York Call.

SOCIALISM AS A BUGABOO

About the only stock in trade left for the radical politicians in all countries is to shout "The Socialists'll git you if you don't take us." That was the real platform upon which Roosevelt ran for President.

It is the platform upon which Wilson is now running. That threat is the whip with which he drives Congress.

As Michael E. Burkak of the Second Disconsin district, expressed it in Congress the other day: "Let these special privileges which are opposing these bills reflect that at this time they are choosing between the beneficial purposes of this proposed legislation on the one hand and Socialism on the other.

"If you don't let us bust your trusts the Socialists will take them away," shouts the Democratic politician. "If you don't let us 'regulate' you the Socialist will eat it," cries the La Follette politician in Wisconsin.

"If you don't let us run the city the Socialists will win," screams the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association in Milwaukee.

Lloyd-George is singing the same song in England. Bethmann-Hollweg joins the chorus from the German reichstag. Briand made his last campaign and was licked on the same issue in France.

Socialism has 'em on the run, clear round the globe.

Every year several thousand more people are turning round to have a look at the dragon. Having looked they cease to be frightened and soon are running with the Socialists.

Few of those who use Socialism as a bugaboo ever try to tell what terrible thing would happen if Socialism came. Most of them could not tell anything about it if they tried. The most hopelessly ignorant person on Socialism is the politician or editor who uses it to frighten people.

The only person that is more ignorant is the one that is frightened.

To the Socialist, the most amusing thing about all this is that it never works. In every country where these tactics have been tried Socialism has grown with swift upward leaps.

The politician would know this if he ever remembered anything. But a capitalist politician who still talks about regulating and destroying the trusts does not have a memory. If he had a memory he would remember that the trusts eat regulators and "busters" and thrive on them.

He would also know that a man or a party or a system that depends upon a bugaboo for existence is resting on a mighty thin foundation.

"There in't no sich animule."

Socialism is something very different from a bugaboo.—Milwaukee Leader.

FIREMEN WORKING FOR THE COMMON GOOD

Ding dong; ding dong. The fire bells ring. All is hustle and bustle around the city engine houses. Hardly a minute has elapsed ere the department is on the way to the fire. Every man is at his post. There are no blunders. Each worker has his part to do and does it systematically and well.

Last Sunday afternoon a big fire broke out down in the center of the city.

Amongst the workers whom we pay to protect our homes from fire there was no confusion. Every man amongst them had every faculty on the alert to catch the signals, keep the engines working and doing his share to fight the common enemy.

It was an inspiring sight to see these custodians of the city's safety fighting for the common good.

NOT A MAN AMONGST THEM REFUSED TO WORK FOR FEAR IT WOULD "DESTROY HIS RELIGION." NOT A WORKER AMONGST THE FIREMEN SEEMED TO THINK THAT IT "WOULD BREAK UP HIS HOME" BECAUSE HE WAS WORKING FOR THE PEOPLE. In fact they worked like the very devil for the very reason THAT THEY WERE WORKING FOR THE PEOPLE, and were held accountable by the people who pay them.

The fire department is socialized. It is owned by the people. No one would vote for a private individual to own our fire department. If they did it would be a sure sign of imbecility. And yet thousands of citizens will go to the ballot box each year and vote for the private ownership of our industries, which cause more deaths, and property loss in one day than fires do in a year.

The next time you see the fire department making a run to protect the common good, just remember that that is a socialized institution; that the men in the service are all efficient; that they all get good pay; that because they are working under a minor Socialist system; that they "DO NOT lack incentive," that their homes are NOT broken up, because they get twice as much pay as you Henry Dubbs; that they don't get fired when times are slack; that they get a vacation each year with pay.

AND DON'T FAIL TO REMEMBER THAT MOST OF THE FIRE LADDIES ARE SOCIALISTS AND ARE VOTING FOR THE COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP OF COLLECTIVELY USED INDUSTRIES.

WHAT DO YOU SEE?
By Mark Time.

Have you ever wondered how adequate your vision of the Coming Time is? Have you ever soberly set yourself to picture to the full the glories, the great, impressive artistry of the Life to be lived in the Tomorrow?

Does the coming of Socialism mean simply to you a work day of but four or five hours? Does it mean to you just a guarantee of a job? Does it mean to you only a more secure existence? Or, with these things, do you picture the Morning of Mankind something as Philip Green Wright visioned it when he wrote:

Art shall revive when men shall do for joy
And not for hire; all labor shall be art,
And art shall be man's labor in that day.

Somehow, the song of this poet brings breadth to the vision; it brings that soul satisfaction without which the Dawn cannot be complete. If not all of us can picture it in just that way it is because the terrible wrenching and grinding of Today has chocked the music in us and blinded our eyes to the beautiful; because the strain of the struggle has deadened our souls to the inspirations that come with liberty.

But after we have rested a bit in the Budding Spring we shall awaken again to the strong, deep strains of music that run through all labor and bind all humanity. 'Tis strange, perhaps, that we turn back the pages of Time's Writing for proof, but, strange or not, we find it there. In the wonder creations of the workingmen of old, the unbound men who wrought in song before money gripped the world, we find the choicest soul expressions of all time. It was then that were fashioned the most beautiful structures; the cathedrals that cause wonderment among us today; the fabrics that our Money Masters bring to decorate their homes in preference to the slave creations of today; the deathless sculpture and canvasses; the classic lines of Goth and Greek in stone, after which we can model, but upon which we cannot improve, though millionaires strew their dollars to the world's ends in search of brains for hire; it was then that mankind created most beautifully.

Oh, Morning of the Morrow, bring us a chance to work, bring us security against want, bring us here and there a rest time and a play time, but above all, surmounting all, overshadowing all, bring us LIFE. Let us turn loose our souls and let us sing into our daily work the songs that have been crushed back into us for lo, these many weary ages. Bring us LIFE, oh Tomorrow! Then will we show to the gods what a world we can build!

Our work whensoever and whereso-ever we would do good, is to open to men the gates of life.—George D. Herron.

And this freedom will be the freedom of all. It will loosen both master and slave from the chain.—Edwin Markham.

Lo, before us gleam her campfires! We ourselves must Pilgrims be.—James Russell Lowell.

TWO DATES
F. G. Strickland
SCHILLER PARK
SUNDAY, JULY 12, 1914
2:30 P. M.

SOCIALIST HALL
121½ E. Town St.
SUN. EVE., JULY 12, 1914
7:30 P. M.

Everybody Welcome. Bring All Your Friends.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS!
FOR SATURDAY and MONDAY
Men's and Young Men's
All-Wool Light Weight Suits
$8.75
Actually Worth $15, $18 and $20
See Window Display of Same
THE LIBERTY
198-200 East Main Street
Open Saturday Night Till 9:30

Attend Grand Socialist Rally and Picnic and Hear DEBS at Cedar Point Sun., July 12, '14, 2 P. M.

ZIMPFER SOUNDS KEYNOTE

(Continued from page 1)

rians,' were addicted to gambling and excessive drinking, both of which vices by different means, the one by inflaming their passions, and the other by extinguishing their reason, alike relieved them from the pain of thinking," just the same as the majority of the working class today. But the joke on the Germans is not so great because they are today thinking harder and clearer than any other working class in the world, and they are even making the Kaiser think. He has not drank any liquor for ten years and is giving his officers strict orders on drinking and gambling to excess.

The Social-Democratic Party went on record for sobriety for the workers instead of enriching liquor and brewery trusts, and in one year cut the consumption of beer 50 per cent., which gave the worker a clearer brain and a bigger pocketbook with which to fight capitalism, with its war jingoes and monovolies, with its endless chain of parasites.

I am not preaching prohibition, but sobriety; any one who wants to study Socialism and understand it must have a clear head. We are unlike other parties where the leaders do all the thinking and the rank and file do the voting. Our success depends upon the rank and file doing the thinking.

I pointed out some of the evils of the present system of anarchy in production and distribution, and I wish to give you the remedy. Of course my answer is Socialism, but that term is too general, and if you will be patient I will give you details.

First, government ownership of railways. The government would run the railways for the people, instead of for profits.

As a candidate for Congress I think the most important question for the immediate demands of the people and the Socialist party is government ownership of railways. I know that government ownership of railways is not Socialism but it will be one of our first questions along the evolutionary process to solve. The railways are the largest monopoly in this county and are more corrupt in private hands than any other monopoly, on account of the enormity of wealth and power concentrated in a few men's hands. After the railways have been taken over there will never be such a depression in railway shops, steel mills, steel casting mills and other industries depending on railways as at present. Do you imagine for one minute that the government would have a lot of broken rails and cars and poor safety devices? Not on your life! If you are familiar with the practice of the United States government you know that every safety device would be used and all equipment would be up to standard and kept there. When I was out in San Francisco my brother took me around the Presidio where the army is stationed, he showed me where an old type disappearing gun was being taken away and replaced by a later model, and it was pointed out to me that that old type gun was very efficient, that a target about as large as a barrel was shot to pieces at a distance of one mile from the short, so you can see by the way the government has been operating the army, the navy, the postal service and many other projects such as the Agricultural Department, the Department of Commerce, etc., that the United States doesn't do anything by halves. Now you know what would happen if the government would get busy properly equipping the railways. Every steel mill would be busy day and night for years to come. It would not take the government very long to find out that it is being robbed by the steel mills, then the government would take over the steel mills and run them.

Oh! you say, the steel mills would not rob the government. Well, let's see, in 1904 the government was buying lots of armor-plate for our battleships and the Carnegie Steel Company made a contract with the government for $616.00 per ton and the same steel company was selling it to Russia at the same time for $249.00 per ton, a difference of $367.00 a ton or more than double, and yet Carnegie calls himself a great patriot. I got these facts from the Congressional Record.

You will admit that our government was skinned out of at least $367.00 per ton for armor-plate, as I don't think that the great Carnegie Steel Company would make it for less than cost to Russia.

When the people find out how well government ownership of railways and steel plants succeed, the next thing to be taken over would be the mines, and in this manner the different industries would be taken over one after another until our industries and means of distribution will have been all taken over.

Now there are a lot of people who will say, "That sounds all right but it won't work out in practice." Well I will say this, that the United States is the only large civilized country in the world which does not own its railways. Germany, France, Italy, England, all own their own railways, and none of them have ever gone back to private ownership again.

How many here would want to have our parcel post system sold to the express companies again? I'll bet there isn't one in this large audience who would stand for it. As for the government tackling big things, what's the matter with the Panama Canal? The government finished this stupendous job before the estimated time and at a less cost than estimated and this all where private enterprise failed utterly.

One little example of what Socialism would be like can be shown by the illustration of a little city of South Germany, Klingenberg, of 1700 inhabitants; they have a lot of fine clay deposits around the city but instead of selling it cheap to some enterprising capitalist, the city took over all of this valuable natural resource and the city, after paying every one who works in these clay fields good wages, pays each inhabitant who was born there, a dividend of $400.00 per year. Of course that would be foolish in America, for if we would get a dividend of $400.00 we wouldn't know what to do with it; we might buy ourselves a home or some other foolish thing like that, but to work for starvation wages is all right because that keeps up our "incentive."

After having served as Councilman for two years as a Socialist, I will say that we Socialists are more free to practice individualism that are officials of the old parties. There are a lot of good men elected by the old parties but no sooner are they elected than they are tied hand and foot and no matter how good their intentions are they are helpless.

One of the charges against Socialism is that it would kill individualism, but after having studied the matter and with the experience I have had I find we aid individualism instead of hindering it.

I haven't much patience with a union man who works hard in his union and must surely observe how things are going on the whole and after knowing all these things and trying to get every one to work under union shop conditions the same as the Socialist party is striving for, scabs at the ballot box on election day.

I do not blame the parasite or the shirker for not voting the Socialist ticket but I really think a union is either crooked or ignorant to vote an old party ticket. I have been a union man many years and although I know it does not accomplish all we desire it has worked for the best interests of the working class, but under this system of capitalism, its money and many other forms of exploitation, unionism will not be able to get what the working class ought to have by any means.

When the boss raises your wages through a strike he immediately raises the price of his goods and that is done in every line of business and the result is that you pay more in proportion for the necessities of life than your raise has been, so you do not live as well or save as much now as you did before. It is only another one of the many tricks that are being worked off on the working class.

Another joke of the present administration is trying to fool the people by making them believe that if the "Interlocking Directorates" are abolished it will make all monopolies good as angels. What difference does it make who is the director in a company if I own the stocks and bonds? All I need say is, here, Mr. Attorney, you be my director and don't forget I want to have 12 per cent. this time instead of 10 per cent., and if you don't produce I'll get another director. So you see it matters not who is director as long as there is no change of ownership we will have the same evils with us always.

When the vote came up in Congress the other day to reduce the mileage graft from 20 cents per mile to 5 cents OUR MR. BRUMBAUGH DID NOT VOTE AT ALL AND HE WAS THERE, TOO. HE WANTED THE GRAFT BUT WAS AFRAID TO VOTE FOR IT, SO HE DID NOT VOTE AT ALL.

Another thing I would not do is to make foolish, flowery "Columbus Day speeches" and frank it through the mails at a cost of $50,000 to the government. If I couldn't do the people any real good I wouldn't say anything at all. What has Brumbaugh ever done? He hasn't got enough nerve to select a postmaster for fear it will make some one mad.

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY I WILL PUT THE TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT ON THE MAP IF ELECTED.

MORTGAGES

And Money—Money in Bank and Mortgages on Homes and Farms the Assets of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company.

1. Over $7,000,000 of mortgages
2. On homes and farms.
3. Made under careful appraisement.
4. Owns no real estate.
5. Our company has a large reserve fund and growing each year.
6. Five per cent paid on time deposits.
7. Both depositors and borrowers pleased.
8. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets $7,600,000.

ON TO CONGRESS!

Comrades of America:

The hour has come to strike for a Socialist delegation in the next Congress.

The election of one Socialist Congressman in 1910 gave our cause a tremendous boost. It not only enabled the party to introduce Socialist measures in the House of Representatives, but also to circulate these measures as propaganda matter.

The election of Bergar was a surprise party to the nation.

Since that time, however, conditions have changed. Socialist sentiment has grown tremendously throughout the nation, and there are now at least five other districts besides Berger's where there is a chance to win, and probably others. There is one in Chicago, one in Minnesota, one in Kansas, one in Oklahoma, one in California, with good chances in Nevada. Conditions may change still more before November and still other districts be brought into the column of possibilities.

Ours is the only great nation in the world in whose Congress the working class is not represented. All Socialists everywhere else concentrate their efforts at campaign time on electing representatives to legislative bodies.

Such positions are of tremendous importance. It is time that we in this country rouse ourselves and do likewise.

Our opportunity was never so great as now. The Republican Party is hopelessly split. The Democratic Party will have to apologise to the people from the hour the campaign opens till its close.

The tariff has not reduced the cost of living. It has done nothing for labor.

The Democratic Party has pitiably failed to make good, as witnessed by closed factories and idle men.

The tide is all our way. We simply must take advantage of it.

The comrades in these hopeful districts are doing their utmost straining every nerve. A boost from the national may be enough to turn the tide of battle into victory. Shall we fail them at this crisis?

And now, comrades, our success is a matter of FUNDS!

If you respond to the call for ONE DAY OF YOUR WAGES the party will be supplied with the SINEWS OF WAR.

The first need is for literature. This literature should be in the form of timely leaflets. Printing rates are now hammered down to the point where we can buy in million lots at a low rate.

Two thousand dollars to spend in literature will give us five million campaign leaflets. Another $500 will pay the express. In other words, $2500 will enable us to place a million pieces of literature in each of five congressional districts.

Two thousand five hundred dollars more will enable us to allow five hundred in cash to each district for a smashing finish.

Another thousand will pay incidentals.

There you have it. Six thousand dollars will turn the trick.

The state and county organizations will get half of the funds which means that twelve thousand dollars must be raised.

An average of $2.00 each from six thousand comrades will do it.

There are a million Socialist voters.

There are a hundred thousand party members.

Are there SIX THOUSAND out of the host who will come across with a donation of one day's wages?

On the answer to that question depends the success of our effort to send a Socialist delegation to Congress.

The wage fund blanks are now in the hands of every Socialist local in the nation.

July 15th is the day fixed before the payment of these contributions. The time is short. Act promptly. And if this call reaches you too late for you to get in on that date send it NOW—as soon as possible.

What we do in the campaign depends on WHAT YOU DO NOW.

Make it a special order of business at your next meeting.

Make it your special business to see that this is done.

JOHN C. KENNEDY,
WALTER LANFERSIEK,
A. M. SIMONS,
SEYMOUR STEDMAN,
CARL D. THOMPSON,
DAN A. WHITE,
National Congressional Campaign Committee.

Every person calling at Eben S. Baird Store, 220-222 N. High St. next Thursday, July 16, will be entitled to 25 votes on the Auto free, whether they buy or not.

"MOTHER DOES NO WORK."

A growing boy has obtained a job—his first—and was boasting about the amount of work he did.

"I gets up at half past five and has my breakfast," he said.

"Anyone else get up, too?" he was asked.

"Oh, yes, mother, she gets me breakfast when she gets dad's at half past six."

"And your dinner?"

"Oh mother gets that, too, and then she gets father's."

"Has she the afternoon to herself?"

"Oh, no; she cleans up, looks after the children and gets tea for dad and me when we come home. Then we gets our smoke, and then we gets to bed."

"And your mother?"

"Well, she does a bit of sewing, then, when all is cleaned up, after tea."

"What wages do you get?"

"Oh, I get four dollars and dad gets ten."

"And your mother?"

"MOTHER? Oh, she don't get no wages; she don't do no work."

A friend sent a picture of a luncheon recently given to a number of dogs "by their mistresses," and suggested that the phrase, "a dog's life," as expressive of misery will have to be revised. Perhaps the worst human condition can be better expressed by a "worker's life." Who wouldn't prefer to be some people's "poor Fido" today in preference to "a free American voting king?" Free to quit your job, but not even to starve, for if you don't get a new job you're liable to be arrested, imprisoned and felonized for vagrance. Nice, isn't it. Study Socialism.

There will be color in the life of everybody when Socialism opens the gates of prosperity.

Things Have Changed

Little Miss Progressive had paid an afternoon call upon her new neighbor across the street, who had not been very generous in sharing her toys, from all accounts.

"Well," said her mother in response to her remarks, "if anybody had treated me like that when I was a little girl I should have gone home."

"Umph," returned the small woman with a shrug of her shoulders, "things have changed since you were a little girl, mother' I slapped her face and stayed."

The workers must be made conscious of their interests, and this education can only be accomplished by members of their own class.

"At first the capitalistic code of production forces out the workers. Now it forces out the capitalists, and reduces them, just as it reduced the workers, to the rank of the surplus population, although not immediately into those of the industrial reserve army."—Frederick Engles.

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Has a fine line of Fresh Groceries and Meats. Also Cured Meats. A good assortment of Dry Goods. All orders delivered.
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Henry Gerke
Store a trial, and she will save money. A full fresh stock of Groceries and Bakery Goods.
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Evolution is a hard theory on those people who have nothing to be proud of but their ancestry!

Mention this paper when purchasing from our advertisers.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To All Persons Interested—Public Notice Is Hereby Given:

1. That on the 21st day of March, 1914, pursuant to the provisions of the Conservancy Act of Ohio, there was filed in the office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, a petition of the City of Columbus, Ohio, for the establishment of a Conservancy District, to be known as the Franklin County Conservancy District.

The purposes for which said district shall be established are as follows:

Preventing floods;

Regulating stream channels by changing, widening and deepening the same;

Reclaiming and filling wet and overflowed lands;

Regulating the flow of streams;

Diverting, or in whole or in part, eliminating water courses.

2. That the lands sought to be included in said district comprise all lands lying and being within the boundaries of Franklin County, Ohio.

3. That a public hearing on said petition will be had in said Court on Tuesday, the 21st day of July, 1914, at the hour of 9:00 a. m., by the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, at the Court House in the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio.

All persons and public corporations owning or interested in real estate within the territory hereinbefore described will be given the opportunity to be heard at the time and place above specified.

JOHN B. MILES,
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio.
(Seal.)
Dated Columbus, Ohio, June 27, 1914.

—EAT—
Columbus Butter-Krust Bread
Bell Phone M. 4800 Citz. 6180
Columbus Baking Company
LINCOLN AND FOURTH AVS.

H. H. HOWARD
The South Side ICE MAN who is always on time. Kindly phone us your street address and we will do the rest. Bell, Main [illegible] Citz. A 1119 Glass Company, RESIDENCE, 3[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICE

Fred Watson, whose residence is 69 Labrosse Street, Detroit, Michigan, will take notice that on the 7th day of July, 1914, Sarah Anna Watson filed her petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67958 praying for a divorce from him on the ground of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty and that said cause will be for hearing on or after the 22nd day of August, 1914.

SARAH ANNA WATSON.
WILLARD MILLER, Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICE.

William R. Alspach, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1914, Ella M. Alspach filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67759, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years last past and for gross neglect of duty; and for the custody of their child, Virginia Grace.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after the 20th day of July, 1914.

W. C. BATES
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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COMMONWEALTH OXFORDS
$5.00 Values $3.95 $4.50 Values $3.39
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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary C. J. Welsh, 191 Belvidere Ave. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL

Comrade R. Euell at Dunbar Theater, Mt. Vernon Avenue, Friday evening, July 17th, 1914 at 8:00 p. m. Stereopticon lecture. Admission 10c.

Comrades of the 10th ward, attention! There will be a meeting of all 10th Ward Comrades at 856 West Rich Street, Tuesday evening, July 14, 1914. Let all be present and put the 10th Ward back on the map.

Comrade F. G. Strickland speaks in Schiller Park Sunday (tomorrow) afternoon at 2:30. Bring all your friends and neighbors. There is none better able to start the backward ones on the road to right thinking than Comrade Strickland.

Tomorrow, Sunday, evening at 7:30 Comrade Strickland speaks at Socialist Hall, 121½ East Town Street. Our hall is well equipped with electric fans so you can keep cool while Fred pours in the "hot stuff."

Meeting tonight at Broad and High Streets at 7:30.

Coming! Comrade W. H. Watts, Goodale Park, Sunday, July 19th, 2:30 P. M.

July 29th and 30th, Comrade Carrie W. Allen of New York City will be with us. Watch for announcement of meeting places.

Rev. Bouck White, according to a decision on appeal to Judge Malone, of the New York General Sessions in New York, will have to serve six months on Blackwell's Island because he had the hardihood to interrupt the services by attempting to question the pastor of Rockefeller's Calvary Baptist Church in that city on May 10. Michael J. Woolman and Mary Woolman, who were visitors at the church with Rev. White and attempted to protect him from the assaults of plain clothes cops, were also sentenced to six months each in jail. White had the audacity to endeavor to call the attention of Rockefeller's preacher to some passages in the Bible that dealt with such affairs as the Colorado situation, but those particular references in "the Book" are not very popular with the hypocrites whose business it is to defend modern wage-slavery and ease the conscience of the master class. So White is now keeping company with criminals of every sort because he dared to question the rule and ruin policies of King Rockefeller. And still some people wonder why workingmen don't go to church!

Senator Sees Labor Awakening

That there are some men in the United States Senate who realize that a revolt of the working class is possible at any time is shown in some communications received in this office from a United States senator. We do not care to make his name known at present.

In answer to a communication regarding the Colorado strike he says:

"I note what you say in regard to the situation in Colorado, and absolutely agree with you that it chills the heart and soul of a human being to see these innocent women and children absolutely butchered as a prey to the Moloch of greed."

In talking of a resolution to investigate the Michigan strike, which was introduced in the Senate, he makes the following comment:

"The frowns, the supercilious contempt, the scornful disdain of the Senate which the resolution met, was a painful thing to me. I was sorry to see senators who I felt were humanitarians and of honest impulse, so conservative in the matter of looking into a question where human rights were involved."

When it was pointed out to him that the attitude of the senators was due to their class position, that there were classes in the United States and that the working class was apt to any time rise in revolt, he answered:

"I note your discussion of the economic situation, and also note your view as to the fact that the working class which has been exploited so long will not much longer in patience consent to be further exploited. In many of these great questions, I am entirely in accord with your views."—Party Builder.

Robert Wheeler, the fighting Socialist Commissioner of Allentown, Pa., is giving battle to the whole rotten city administration. Wheeler is in charge of the Waterworks Department and has issued a pamphlet showing how Big Bis and its political whelps are hampering that institution. Heretofore local banks have also had easy graft, and doubtless divided with their political poltroons, by acting as depositories for city money without paying interest. Wheeler raised such a row that the banks finally agreed to pay 3 per cent on deposits. Then the Socialist Commissioner jabbed into the queer methods that obtain in other departments and challenged Mayor Ring to appear upon a public platform to meet Wheeler, and when the latter went ahead with the meeting Ring was arrested for speaking upon the streets without a permit. The Socialist Party and Trades Council are standing solidly behind Wheeler and it is announced that the fight will be continued until the old politicians are all driven from power.

The rich in Great Britain are swearing somethink 'orrible, the reason therefor being that Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, proposes to not only materially increase the land tax, but also advocates making it more expensive for the persons of quality to die. The plutes are howling that it's "socialistic confiscation," dontcherknow, because George wants to take from 15 to 20 per cent from their estates when they die and leave from $300,000 to $5,000,000 behind. In fact the action of the Chancellor, in attempting to, in a small way, relieve the burdens of the poor by making the rich pay something for their enjoyment and protection, is arousing the ire of some of our own American plunderers, who say that the Britisher is setting a very bad example, which is likely to be initiated here.

Although the Progressive Party has an old age pension plank in its platform, the Pro. members of the Massachusetts Legislature voted down a bill to give the aged workingmen in that state a pension. Morrell, the Socialist member, worked and voted for the bill. The Progs. evidently look upon the "social service" promises in their platform in the same light as does George W. Perkins, the chairman of the party's National Executive Committee, who is responsible for the "welfare" schemes adopted by the Harvester Machinery Trust and the United States Steel Corporation, the most notorious anti-union concerns in the country. Anything to humbug the working people is the slogan of the bosses.

Big capitalists and politicians in Wisconsin are worried. They charge that in the University of Wisconsin, because some real truths are taught the students, "the seed is being sown which will develop its men and women into Socialists in the course of time." It's too bad, maybe, that the hoary old theories and fictions of a bygone age are not retained.

Another slap has been delivered to the Socialists of Schenectady by the Tammany administration of New York. The Public Service Commissioner has decided against the city in its fight for six street car rides for a quarter, as the Socialists had demanded when they were still in power. The report stated that a decision in favor of the city might be interpreted "throughout New York, and perhaps over a large area, as the equivalent of a warning to private enterprise and capital that these are not particularly wanted any longer in the street railway field." In other words, he believes such a decision might have a tendency to lead to municipal ownership.

Many lives have been lost and much property has been destroyed by the cave-ins during a storm in Paris last month. The occurrence has been made the subject of a governmental investigation, the Socialist members in Parliament having charged that public authorities granted extraordinary privileges to favorites in doing excavating and that inexperienced non-union labor was employed on the jobs. Before the incident is closed another Cabinet or two may be overthrown.

Although the late strike in Italy led to premature proclamations of a republic in a number of cities and towns on the part of workers embittered toward the monarchy and its noble leeches, and those revolts were speedily suppressed by the soldiers, the spirit of republicanism is not only dead, but is growing in all parts of the country. The Socialists and unionists are, of course, the principal advocates of a republican form of government, but there are also many radicals among the middle class who are in complete sympathy with the movement and promise to give it their support in the future. The Socialists are insistent that political efforts to overthrow the monarchy must be exhausted before force can be considered, and the struggle in Parliament will be continued more vigorously than ever.

It is reported from Washington that the conference between the two state Socialist organizations, at which mediators from the National Committee S. P. were present, was a success and that conciliation will result as a consequence.

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Register your name at Eben S. Baird Shoe Store, 220-222 N. High St. next Thursday, July 16th, and get 25 votes for "The Socialist" free.

WORKERS USE YOUR FORESIGHT

The working class voters have often proved that they show much better judgement and common sense in removing men from office than they do in electing persons to fill those positions. In other words, their hindsight is decidedly better than their foresight. When a party in either state or nation has proven itself unresponsive to the wishes of the working people, when the rights of the workers have been ruthlessly trampled under foot, the working class voters have been quite willing to show their resentment by kicking from power those who have been responsible for the betrayal of the workers. But the voters have invariably made the mistake of voting one set of capitalist politician out of office and voting another tribe in, and so, year after year, election after election, the workers have found whether the Republicans or Democrats were in the saddle, the capitalist was always master of the situation and the wishes of the master class was always the first and last thing to be considered.

It does seem that by this time the voters of the working class should have realized the uselessness of expecting any material advantage to accrue to their class by supporting either of the old parties. They have seen the cost of living mounting higher and higher under Republican rule; they have seen that the Democratic party was absolutely powerless or unwilling to stop this upward rise in the price of the necessities of life. They have seen thousands of able-bodied men clamoring for employment and unable to obtain it while at the same time Republican politicians were endeavoring to persuade the voters that were enjoying an era of unexampled prosperity; they have seen this vast army of the unemployed tremendously increased during the present Democratic administration. What are they going to do about it? The elections of next November will furnish the answer.

To a greater extent than ever before the workers have lost confidence in the capitalist parties, and if we use all the energy at our command to the education of the great mass of the working class voters we shall surely see the results of our labors on the first Tuesday of next November.

Only when the profit system in industry is destroyed, will life itself become profitable and desirable.

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Fall Festival, [illegible] "THE SOCIALIST" [illegible]d and Martin Thurs. Eve., July 30

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 187 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JULY 18, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

BIG CROWD THRONGS SCHILLER PARK

F. G. Strickland, the Peerless Working Class Orator Holds Thousands Breathless, While He Stirs Them With the Spirit and Fire of the Revolution.

Last Sunday afternoon our Fred—Comrade F. G. Strickland of Dayton—spoke in Schiller Park at 2:30, and in our hall at 7:45 P. M. The largest crowd ever assembled at a political meeting in Schiller Park gathered and for two hours enthusiasm ran high. Time and again as Strickland drove home salient points the cheering and applause was deafening.

Taking up the matter of Comrade Bouck White, Author and Preacher, who is now serving six months in jail for entering Rockefeller's church in New York, Strickland said that the Church of the Social Revolution of which White is Pastor, is founded on the fact that Jesus was a working man and stood with the working class as against the rich exploiters of labor. He is of the opinion that it is bound to grow until churches of this class are established in every community.

In the evening at Socialist Hall, 121½ East Town Street, Strickland took up the Miners' situation in Colorado. "Who are the rebels against this government?" he asked. Not the miners. It is John D. Rockefeller, Jr., with his hired thugs and assassins. When the miners struck, they made eight demands from the Rockefeller interests. **Five of these demands, including an eight-hour day were already state laws.** The Rockefeller interests rebelled against the state government and refused to abide by the laws put on the statute books. They are above the law.

Continuing, the speaker said when Abraham Lincoln freed the black slaves it was a question of the ownership of human bodies, and he issued his Emancipation Proclamation which solved the problem of ownership. The issue in Colorado is the ownership of the mines. President Wilson can solve the problem by another proclamation freeing the mines from private ownership and making them public property owned and managed by the people, but he is unable to do this as he is in the position, as he told the suffragetts, "I can go no farther than my party."

The Democratic party can give the workers no relief as its campaign fund is furnished by the private corporations who exploit the workers.

There will be no Emancipation Proclamation written on behalf of the Working Class until we organize and vote into power a political movement of our own.

The meeting at the park in the afternoon was so large and enthusiastic that $18.00 worth of subs. were sold to The Socialist, $8.00 worth of literature disposed of, and $13.00 collection taken up.

This is a criterion of the way things are going all over the county. Not in three years has there been such a demand for literature, and so much enthusiasm displayed. A little hard work on the part of every one and Zimpher will land in Congress, and the Court House will get a cleaning out it has long needed.

WOULD YOU CALL THIS A GOOD WAY TO MAKE ANARCHISTS?

The Signed Statement of Arthur Caron, the Dead Anarchist, Made After He Was Brutally Beaten Up by New York Police.

Arthur Caron is dead, but before he died he made a statement that is a terrible indictment of the New York police system and the methods of that system. Arthur Caron was an anarchist when he died. He was not always an anarchist. There is no indication that he was an anarchist before the experience related in his signed statement, made after his arrest during the labor protest meeting in Union Square, on Saturday, April 4, 1914, a copy of which is in the possession of Police Commissioner Wood. Caron's statement, the only word from himself that throws any light on what may have been his psychology, or his intent, or his feeling toward organized society, is as follows:

I started to leave Union Square a few minutes after the first speaker introduced by the chairman of the meeting had begun to speak. There had been no disorder and I did not expect that there would be any. I intended to go down to Rutgers Square, where we expected to have our usual meeting. A young lady who had been standing in the group with me in front of the speakers' stand walked with me through the park southwest toward Fourth avenue and Fourteenth street. We came out on the sidewalk about Fifteenth street, and as we walked down I saw the police with upraised clubs rushing the crowd back.

I ran across the street to the east side of Fourth avenue, just north of 14th street, and saw Joe O'Carroll covered with blood, the blood streaming from his wounds in his head, surrounded by uniformed and plain clothes men with clubs and blackjacks upraised. I saw Becky Edelson standing over Joe trying to shield him from the blows of the police. I tried to get to her, but the police rushed the crowd back and I was driven back with them into the street. The police dragged Joe up Fourth avenue toward 16th street and I followed with the crowd. Near 16th street a plain clothes man whose number I afterwards found to be 744, rushed at me with his shoulder lowered, striking me in the shoulder and spinning me around.

Struck with Blackjack.

At the same moment I was struck by some one with a club or blackjack in the back of the head and two plain clothes men grabbed me. I looked around to see who hit me, at the same time trying to straighten my hat on my head, and a plain clothes man whose number I afterwards found to be 9400, and who had his blackjack in his hand, hit me on the left side of the head. Another officer grabbed my right arm and twisted it up behind my back, at the same time pushing my shoulder, and I got a smash on the shoulder with a policeman's club.

The blows came from behind. I cried out, "For Christ's sake, stop hitting me," and I got another bang with a blackjack on the back of the head and one of the officers said: "You bastard, take that." I was so dazed then by the blows that I was helpless and could not tell whether I was in 16th street or 17th street. As I was dragged along they kicked me in the calves of both legs and I was either kicked or struck with a club in the thigh. I was taken in an automobile that was waiting and in it I saw Joe O'Carroll sitting beside Officer No. 744. There were other plain clothes men on the running board and some in front. I was thrown into the automobile and as I stumbled in No. 744 said: "You bastard, we've got you now," and struck me in the face.

Smashed Him in the Face.

I fell on my knees with my head in Joe's lap. I tried to get up and I got another crash in the face and No. 744 said: "You—— —— lie still." I raised my head again and he smashed me in the face, crashing in the right side of my nose, and then I was struck again in the back of the head. I don't know who hit me then.

As I went down I remember Joe O'Carroll reached down and patted my cheek and said: "Poor Caron, poor boy—Jesus, you're getting it awful."

The next thing I knew I was dragged out of the automobile and into the police station. When we got inside we were given a shove and told to go over and sit on a bench by one wall. I was made to sit at one end and O'Carroll at the other. The plain clothes men then discussed what charges they should bring against us.

One of them pointed to O'Carroll and said: "That's O'Carroll; we'll charge him with striking an officer and resisting arrest." Officer No. 744 pointed to me and said: "What'll we charge that big bastard with?" The other fellow said: "Charge the —— with trying to take him away from the police and yelling, 'Kill the bastards.'"

"We Got Them."

Then they made us both wash the blood from our faces and necks and hands. They took away O'Carroll's collar, which was soaked with blood. Then they took us before the desk and made the charges against us, with one of the police officers who was in the lead dancing and saying merrily, "We got 'em."

We were locked in separate cells. About 8:30 we were taken out and taken up to the 57th street police court in a patrol wagon. In the patrol wagon were Joe O'Carroll, Gans, Adolph Wolf and several others. We were taken into the court pen. This was the same pen I was in after the visit to the Church of St. Alphonsus on March 4. We were taken out of there after a while to an anteroom off the courtroom, where we stayed about ten minutes, when we were taken back to a bench near the pen and made to sit down.

Officer No. 744 pointed to me and said to another officer, "What do you think of the job I did on that big ——?" They stood around us and No. 744 said, "If you —— —— —— have any revolutionary spirit in you why don't you go over to Ireland and fight for home rule? You bastards, you; you ain't got enough guts to fight in your own country; you've got to come over here and make trouble." Then he pointed to me and said, "We ought to have shot you, you ——. I could take any one of you and kick the God damned belly off of you."

Threatened Anarchists With Death.

One of the other boys, I don't know his name, was standing near the door and was told to go down to the end of the bench. He did not move fast enough and No. 744 grabbed him by the collar and rushed him along, saying: "You'll get the same as these other fellows if you don't move faster, you bastard." This man pulled out a note book and pencil and took No. 744's number. No. 744 said: "It won't do you any God damned good to take my number. That's as far as it will go." Then O'Carroll, Wolf and I started talking in French. Officer No. 744, looking down at O'Carroll, called O'Carroll a bastard and told him if he didn't shut up he'd take him out and shoot him, or shoot him when he got him out. I don't just remember. He said also to O'Carroll: "It ain't too late to give you a God damned good beating like we gave this fellow here, you Irish bastard," pointing to me.

They continued to make jeering and insulting remarks about us until we were taken back into the anteroom and then into the court. We were arraigned before the magistrate and then taken back to the cells until we were bailed out.

(Signed) ARTHUR CARON.

[New York Call]

THIRD ANNUAL FESTIVAL

Thursday evening, July 30th, Local Columbus will give a Grand Lawn Fete at Corner West Broad Street and Martin Avenue. This affair is for the benefit of The Socialist. The committee is arranging for a big affair. Comrade Carrie Allen of New York City will be the principal speaker. All money raised at this Lawn Fete will be used to put subscribers on the sub. list out in the farming district of this county. Refreshments of all kinds will be on sale, and every one will have a jolly good time.

The city is bankrupt, the Socialists did it—NOT.

Were Socialists in power in place of a deficit, there would be a surplus, because Socialists don't believe in graft.

The Democrats promised to reduce the high cost of living. They did it. They put thousands in paupers' graves, so that they don't have to eat any more. Moral—Under capitalism you're better off dead.

[illegible] enterpr[illegible] Capitalist will arise and say, "Well if you Socialists don't like it go die." We might, but it's more fun, just sort o' hangin' roun', watching you labor skinners squirmin'. We've got your goat, and will proceed to tie it in our back yard in November.

Mellen cut a melon, but from the indications at present it wasn't ripe. Most of the plutes who sat around the stolen melon, seem to be troubled with the cramps. The Socialist recommends a strong dose of government ownership of railroads as about the proper remedy.

The Rail Light is laying T-rails in State street, where their franchise says they shall lay grooved rails. In the meantime Sam Kinnear, Director of Public Service is backing them up in their position.

Of course it would never do to allow the city to own the Rail-Light, because, don't you know, that would be Socialistic, and liable to bust religion into smithereens, crack the home, and raise the very devil in general.

If the city owned the Rail-Light, the income from that utility alone would be almost enough to run the city without further taxation, allowing the fare to remain at 7 for 25c. We could reduce the fare to 15 tickets for a quarter and have just as good service as now. The Rail-Light is now run in the interest of profit mongers, and must pay dividends. Under Socialism it would be run for the people and not for some lazy parasite to use its profits flirting in Europe with diseased royalty.

Don't forget July 30th at W. Broad and Martin. The Socialist will have a big spread. Comrade Carrie Allen of N. Y. City will be the speaker.

John Bonehead do you intend to make an infernal mule of yourself again this fall? You have tried the Reps., you have tried the Dems., you have also flirted with the Progs. Now wake up and vote your own ticket and start on the road to somewhere.

The Columbus Citizen that "bulwark of liberty," says that times are very prosperous in Columbus. The fool-killer will get that sheet yet.

Bonehead here's a tip on how to get wealthy. Go out tomorrow or next day (better wait until Monday) and start a trust. Then have the Demo-[illegible]nistration [illegible] bust an[illegible] and regulate you. First see to it that you are the administration however, by putting your own tools in office. Then when it comes to busting, you can bust yourself. See? It's easy.

Newspapers report a bumper crop. The wage slaves will get their share in the form of a crop of bumps on their cocoanuts, delivered by big bix, through the medium of a policeman's club.

You have been taught by the masters that Socialism is a horrible dragon, and you have been running away from it, without ever stopping to look around and see for yourself. Stop dead still, turn around and look at us—the dragon.

You are surprised. We are just people, aren't we? Now come on, we press forward with you in our ranks.

The Socialist, 25c for 40 weeks in clubs of 4 or more. You are going to help us boost the circulation to 10,000. Of course you are. Send in a club of 4 next week.

The masters nominate two, or three sets of people who will represent them and let you take your choice.

The trouble is Capitalism makes those it called "inferior" bear the burdens of the world while the "superiors," like brutes, merely look on and sneer.

It is recorded in the Bible that God made the earth in six days, but nowhere is there any record that He made it exclusively for John D. and his class.

If it was intended that the workers should live in the slums and amid unwholesome surroundings, they would not have been given the sense of smell.

GLASS WORKERS SHOW CLASS SOLIDARITY

Rochester, Pa. July 16—[Special to The Socialist].—The American Flint Glass Workers in national convention showed their class solidarity by their unanimous vote to put up $3000 cash bail for Comrade Fannie Sellins, who has been in jail at Fairmont, W. Va., because she helped to organize the West Virginia miners.

She was placed there by the mongrel cur who goes by the name of Judge Dayton, whose removal from the Federal bench has been asked by 10,000 people in his district. This capitalistic cur has been charged with practically every judicial crime possible, and yet the Wilson gang allows him to remain on the bench.

The action taken by the Glass Workers is one of the grandest moves ever made by organized labor, and shows that each day by passing day brings organized labor and the Socialist party closer and closer.

A. W. Rowe, the President of the Flints, upon being informed of the situation at once lined up for the aid of the miners. Mr. Zimmer, organizer for the Flints, who is stationed at Pittsburg, got into communication with Van Bittner of the Mine Workers, who came to Rochester on Wednesday afternoon and stated the case for the miners, the convention at once voted to go to the aid of Miss Sellins and Van Bittner left the convention hall with a check for the bail. This action of the Flints is a recognition of the principle that an injury to one is an injury to all.

It is practically conceded that Organizer Gillooly, who is at present stationed in Columbus, O., directing the strike there against the Federal Glass Company, has the strongest backing for Vice President. Gillooly is a resourceful and hard [illegible] and the ginger he injects into the workers on strike finally means success.

GOING TO CONGRESS

It's in the air, this cry, "We're going to Congress!" For months it has been echoing over the land, in big cities, in little burgs, at crossroads, wherever there is a Socialist meeting place or a pair of Socialists to pass the time of day.

This cry has grown among Socialists until it is the one big thing they talk about and work for. The Socialist party of America is determined to GO TO CONGRESS. It is going about the campaign work as though there were not the remotest chance of being kept out of Congress when the votes are counted this fall.

Ohio plans to be counted in on this migration to Washington. Franklin County also plans to go to the Legislature officially. Ohio has nominated its candidates—Socialists who will know what to do and when to do it when they get to the Legislature and to Washington.

The people have tried almost every kind of political experiment under the sun. They have sent Democrats and Republicans and Moose to Washington—and they all play the same game. The people are learning a lot of things very rapidly just now. Calumet and Trinidad have helped them some. But the universal machinations of the System have done the work, for the most part. The people are coming to understand the WHY of a lot of things. And their conclusions are that Socialism is the one hope of the race. As a beginner, WE ARE GOING TO CONGRESS this fall. And it is the duty of every Socialist in Franklin County and in Ohio to see that some of the Washington delegation comes from Ohio!

GO TO THE PRIMARIES

August 11th we must go to the primaries. While it is true that we will have no contest on, yet it is the solemn duty of all the workers to go to the ballot box and vote at the primaries.

The primary election is a sort of gauge of what to expect at the regular election. Let us not make such a poor showing as we did last year when we only polled 324 votes at the primaries. Go to the polls August 11th just as religiously as if it was the regular election. Ask for a Socialist Ballot, and put a cross-mark before every name on that ballot.

We should have at least 1500 votes at the primaries. That many will scare the old parties, and they will sit up and take notice.

Remember August 11th and march up and vote the Socialist ticket.

ON THE ROAD TO 10,000

We are going to have that 10,000 subscribers. The boys and girls are on the job.

The past week we have enjoyed the best returns from subscribers for some time. At the Schiller Park meeting 73 subscription cards were disposed of. Now put them all on the subscription list, and get the dollar to work, and then buy more cards.

Do you know what 10,000 circulation means? It means that we will carry the county "in spite of the devil and high water." Never was there such an opportunity to land subscribers as now. Let us all work together and scour the county for more subscribers. If every subscriber would turn in just one new subscriber next week we would have reached the goal.

It is this systematic co-operative work that counts. All aboard for 10,000. That's the goal and we won't let up until we get it. That circulation will make the paper self-supporting. Help put Franklin County on the map. How many will you turn in next week?

The Socialist position in brief is: Nobody but the workers can help the workers—or in plain slang: "It's up to you" to help yourself.

THE SOCIALIST

Published Weekly by the SOCIALIST PUBLISHING COMPANY
108½ South High Street
Columbus - - - - - - Ohio
OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Bell Phone, M. 2629

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year..... 50c
In Clubs 4 or more, ...25c for 40 weeks

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL COLUMBUS, O. 15

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 187

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

A WORD FROM THE ORGANIZER

In looking over the books and application cards of Local Columbus I find that there has been some 2700 people that have been in the local in the last four years. Now we have only about 300 members on the books at the present time. These are the ones that are in good standing, the others have just laid down on the job. I will admit that some have left town and a few have died, but the majority have just quit their work.

Now, comrades, this is your fight. IT is to give your children and your children's children the opportunity for a better life that this fight is carried on.

You have laid all the work on the shoulders of a few and you do not seem willing to do your share, as shown by staying out of the organization.

You are practicing Sobatoga on your own organization. It is Sobatoga of the worst kind, for you are throwing the wrench into your own machine and hurting something that belongs to you and is working for you.

Every human being of normal mental powers has way down in the bottom of his or her heart the desire to do some good to his fellow man. A desire to help them obtain better material life. Now I say those that are normal in their mental makeup. There are some who are not willing to help his brothers and I believe that he is not a fit person to be at large. Now those that wish to help are hindered by the environment that they are placed in.

We Socialists say we can change that environment and make it better. We cannot do it unless we all work together. If you believe that Socialism will give humanity a better chance at life and you want to help your fellowman then there is only one thing for you to do and that is to get into the Socialist party and help with the work. If the party does things that is not to your liking it is your fault, for you should voice your sentiments in the party and not criticise those that are doing the work when you are on the outside. Get in and have a say and then perhaps the mistakes that are made will not be made so readily.

We have approximately 3000 class-conscious Socialists in the city of Columbus and only 300 in the organization. Now I want to know how the 2700 unorganized Socialists could register a protest in the fall election if the organized Socialists had not put the ticket in the field. If you have something better than organization to do the work I would like to hear about it. Maybe we are on the wrong track; if we are you have committed Sobatoga again, for you should have been with us to help show us our mistakes.

Now you comrades that are not members of the party let all of you get in the organization and carry the message of SOCIALISM to our brothers that are in utter darkness.

The time was never so ripe as now to sow the seeds of SOCIALISM. The more we sow the more we reap. With a 1000 well organized Socialists in Franklin County we can carry our message to every man, woman and child in this county and also send Comrade Fred P. Zimpfer to Congress this fall. Other districts are going to send their representative to Congress, why not send ours?

Just rember Calumet, West Verginia and Ludlow. Now then our capitalist papers say that troops are wanted in the Ohio mining districts. If they go there what is to hinder a repetition of Ludlow? Think this over, comrades, and see if it is not worth 25 cents a month to help educate the people that collective ownership and democratic management of the things collectively used is the only solution to our industrial strife.

If you agree with this send me your name and address and I will mail you an application blank, which you fill out and send to me with 25 cents for your first months' dues.

We need your help in this great movement.

Are you a Sobatoger or a worker? Which is it?

Yours for the Cause,
WALTER I. DAVIS,
Organizer Local Columbus,
121½ E. Town Street.

AN OPEN LETTER TO "THE COLUMBUS CITIZEN"

Dear Sir:—In the issue of "The Socialist" last Saturday, July 11th, we published an address by F. P. Zimpfer, Socialist candidate for Congress from this district.

In this address Zimpfer charged that the working class of this city, due to Wilson's "Psychological" hard times, were in dire straits. He pointed out the cause and gave the remedy. He said that "when labor receives the full product of its toil there will be no more panics."

In your home edition that same evening, evidently in reply to that address, you ran a front page article, headed, "Figures Show That Columbus Is Prosperous."

In your article you quoted a few of the representatives of big business, to prove your claims. You attempt to make it appear that Columbus is prosperous while the balance of the country is going to the demnition bow-wows. This of course is done for the purpose of stimulating advertising, which we note has been wofully short in the columns of Columbus capitalist papers recently. Merchants are refusing to advertise because about 15,000 men are out of work in this city at present, and business men are not "psychological" enough to "pour their money down a rat hole."

Evidently your coffers must also be feeling the strain, so something must be done.

In the same issue we note that you have decided to now "accept" political advertising, for lo, verily, politics have been purified, and your lily white hands will not be soiled with handling the filthy lucre filched from the blood and flesh of working men and working women, and their children, by crooked politicians.

No, times are not hard, and yet YOU are compelled to get down on your knees and beg the slimy old party politicians to use your columns for advertising purposes. If times are so good why soil your columns with such trash? Will you answer?

In closing, "The Socialist" makes you this proposition: If you will detail one of your reporters to accompany one of ours, they to dress up in ordinary workmen's garb, and then start out and go from factory to factory and look for a job we will stake our reputation that they won't land a job in a week.

Will you back up your "news item" with practical investigation? Either you will accept, or stand before this community branded as fakers of the deepest dye.

The people are entitled to know the truth. Kindly let us hear from you at an early date.

Respectfully yours,
THE SOCIALIST.

Some one announces that California is no place for a poor man. Can some one tell just where the place is for a poor man?

"THE SOCIALIST"
25c
For 40 Weeks in Clubs of Four or More

Put all your Neighbors and Shop Mates on the Subscription List. Make next week a banner week. Buy $1.00 worth of cards and keep the Dollar working.

On With the Good Fight!

WIPING OUT THE UNIONS.

By Eugene V. Debs.

When the United States Steel Corporation, known as the Steel Trust, was organized some twelve years ago, the question of the menace of organized labor was being discussed by the board of directors, when John Pierpont Morgan, now Saint John, brought his clenched fist down on the table before him, according to the report, and bellowed with rage, "By God, we'll wipe organized labor out of existence," or words to that effect.

Events which followed in rapid succession proved that Morgan meant what he said. The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers was then a powerful union. It was soon reduced to a wreck and has never since been able to recover. The Lake Seamen's Union was next attacked and met with the same fate. Then followed the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers and now it is the United Mine Workers.

This in brief is the campaign of slaughter, ruthless and relentless, waged by the Morgan Steel Trust and the Rockefeller oil monopoly upon the labor unions of the United States.

There is to be no quarter shown until organized labor is practically wiped out, as Morgan swore it should be, and these colossal combines, piratical and soulless to the last degree, are the absolute masters of the situation.

That is what the miners of Colorado are now up against, and it involves not only the life of their organization, but the life of every other labor union.

The slaughter of the unions was determined upon from the start by the Morgan-Rockefeller interests, and the war now being waged in Colorado upon the United Mine Workers is the culmination of a series of onslaughts which have left ruin and desolation in their wake, and if now the union of the miners, the most powerful of them all, can be smashed, the victory of the Standard Oil Company and the Steel Trust will be practically complete and organized labor will lie prostrate and helpless beneath the iron hoof of its heartless conqueror.

The most powerful exploiting interests in this nation, the interests represented by Morgan, Rockefeller and Wall Street, are all bent upon winning out in Colorado. They are keenly alive to the issue involved there and are determined to strike the death blow to organized labor in the United States. If the miners are beaten there, and the United Mine Workers is crushed and demoralized, it will mean that labor has no right to organize, that a labor union is a conspiracy, and that wage-slavery is the only status of the workingman recognized by the law.

For these reasons the war of the trusts upon the unions in Colorado is war upon the whole labor movement, and every union man should stand by the miners and every labor union support them financially and otherwise, if only from sheer instinct of self-preservation.

The railroad men can end this war in Colorado within 48 hours if they will but do it. Let them proclaim to the world that they are with the miners and that the operators must settle with them or the traffic of the state will be paralyzed.

The railroad men have the opportunity in this crisis to strike the blow for their class that will become historic. The strike may be won without them. But with them it cannot fail, and the victory will be both speedy and complete.

WILL THE RAILROAD MEN STRIKE THE BLOW?

TO THE COMRADES IN BELMONT COUNTY.

By H. A. Schultz, Secretary Local Finance.

Comrades, the time for united action in Belmont County, as well as elsewhere, is at hand. We have an opportunity this fall to smash every old party slate in this county to smithereens. They are hopelesaly split and we have them on the run, they admit it. In 1912 there was a total of about 18,000 votes cast in Belmont County. Of these 2575 were straight Socialist votes. There are nearly 3500 Socialist votes in this county this fall. There are four tickets in the field. Judging from the past state elections there will not be over 13,000 votes cast this fall, perhaps not over 12,000. With four tickets in the field, we having about 3500, could, with an extra effort on the part of each one, sweep the county for Socialism this fall. Is this not worth striving for? Will you do your share? It is up to the comrades along the river from where we are the most numerous, to settle and forget their personal squabbles, and unite at the ballot box. We have the strongest ticket in the field this fall we have ever had, and if we fail to win we can blame no one but ourselves.

Push the Columbus Socialist in this county, send for a bunch of subscription cards. It is the best propaganda paper we have in the state and the most valuable for us at this time, as it publishes more state political news than any other paper and needs your help NOW. Let us have a good representation at the meeting in Bellaire, July 26th, and organize a progressive county organization. Let us add Belmont County to the red column this fall.

He Invented the Steam Engine!
Who Did?
Think about it and then come out to
GOODALE PARK
Tomorrow (Sunday)
JULY 19th at 2:30 P. M.
And Hear
Comrade Wm. H. Watts
of Sandusky
Author of
"The Essence of Socialism"
He is a Steam Engine Himself.
Come out and bring all the family.

IT CAN'T BE DONE

A History of Impossibilities
By Ed Meyer.

CHAPTER I.
(Stone Age.)

Stone Hammer—Look at that crazy gink over there.

Sheep Skin—Wot's he up to?

S. H.—Oh, he's loony. He says it's nonsense to run after a deer in order to capture it. He says he can take a hickory stick, a strip of rawhide and another short stick with a sharp stone on one end, and a feather on the other end, and then send that second stick after the deer and get him! Can you beat it?

S. S.—Gee! He must be a nut! Whoever heard of such bunk? Why, it's against all laws of nature and human precedent! Don't we know from experience that the only way to get a deer is to run after him and catch him? Hickory stick! Sharp stone! Oh, fudge!

IT CAN'T BE DONE!
(But it was done.)

CHAPTER II.
(Later on.)

First Moss Back—Waddye know about that fool blacksmith?

Second M. B.—What's the idea?

First M. B.—Why, the blamed idiot says he is going to build an iron tube and put a black powder in it and then shoot a lump of lead a hundred times as far as we now shoot an arrow from a bow! Ain't that the limit?

Second M. B.—Why, that fellow must be as crazy as they make 'em! Whoever heard of such a thing? It's against all reason and logic.

IT CAN'T BE DONE!
(However, it came to pass.)

CHAPTER III.
(A previous date.)

Tree Dweller—Are you hep to the fool stunts that yap across the lake is up to?

Cliff Dweller—Why, no. Put me wise.

T. D.—Why, the condemned simp has the foolishness to straddle a log when you want to paddle your way across the lake. He says the sensible and scientific thing to do is to burn the inside out of that log, and then sit down inside of the log instead of on top of it.

C. D.—It's a safe bet he's bughouse, all right. Haven't we and our ancestors always straddled a log when crossing the lake? Now comes the bloke and tells us we ought to sit inside the log instead of on top! Oh, piffle!

IT CAN'T BE DONE!
(But the canoe arrived.)

CHAPTER IV.
(Some time later.)

First Fisherman—I've had my lamps on that cuss down in the cove. Wot's doin'?

Second F.—Aw, he's off his nut! He's got the dope that he's goin' to quit paddlin' his canoe; got an idea in his think tank that he will put a big stick up in his boat and hang a hide on it and make the wind take him where he wants to go.

First F.—Why, the poor mut! Does he think he can get away with that? Don't we know from experience that the only way to move a canoe is to paddle it? A sailboat! Oh, pshaw!

IT CAN'T BE DONE!
(But she sailed.)

CHAPTER V.
(Later yet.)

First Bonehead—Get wise to this guy. He's got an idea that he can put the kibosh on the steam that comes from hot water, and then bottle it up in a machine and make that machine work! Get that? Isn't he bughouse?

Second B. H.—You bet he is! Why, there is no weight or power to steam! It floats in the air, as light as a fog! Power from steam? Nothing to it!

IT CAN'T BE DONE!
(But the engine turned over.)

CHAPTER VI.
(Further on.)

First Colonist—Say, there is a darned fool over at the Hudson River with a little ship he calls the Clermont, and he has the fool idea in his bean that he can do away with sails and make the steam engine do the stunt!

Second C.—Do tell! Hasn't he any better sense than to know that while the steam engine has a limited usefulness on land, it is impractical and a failure on board ship? Take it from me, the Clermont will never move!

IT CAN'T BE DONE!
(But the Clermont did move.)

CHAPTER VII.
(Still later.)

First American—Say, this fellow Langley, in Washington, D. C., is dead wrong. The idea of him saying that a human being could learn to fly!

Second A.—Right! It's beyond the bounds of human possibilities to fly. Moreover it is sacriligious to fly. If the Lord ever wanted us to fly He would have created us with wings.

Human beings ever fly? Never!

IT CAN'T BE DONE!
(But they do fly now.)

(Historian's Note)

Several hundred thousand chapters of the world's history are omitted from this work for the sake of brevity.

What the writer desires to point out is that in the progress of mankind a never failing series of cycles has taken place. Here is what has happened in regular rotation:

One day, Ignorance says: "It Can't Be Done!"

Next day, Intelligence does it.

The following day, Ignorance says of something else: "It can't be done!"

The day after that, Intelligence makes Ignorance back up by doing the very thing that "could not be done!" And so we find it down through all ages, Ignorance trying to hold humanity in darkness and Intelligence lifting mankind out of intellectual night into clear daylight—into ever brighter light.

To the non-Socialist who may happen to read the foregoing the writer wishes to point out that the Ignorance which says the interests of labor and capital are identical is the very same Ignorance which says "Socialism is impossible."

On the other hand it is the extremely superior Intelligence of twenty million (20,000,000) Socialists in the world today who say that the interests of labor and capital are absolutely opposed to each other. It is this same massed Intelligence that says we are even now about to realize the fulfillment of this "beautiful dream" which would always "remain a dream."

Now, Mr. Non-Socialist, which way are you betting? Do you back Ignorance to win?

If so, I place my money on Intelligence and give you heavy odds.

And, by the way, if you want to meet up with the highest grade of intelligence on earth today just cultivate the acquaintance of the Socialists. They have the history of humanity's evolution at their finger tips.

They and they alone understand why present conditions are as they are. They (the Socialists) and they alone know how to make the future as it should be—and will be.

When any one tells me (not knowing what they are talking about) that Socialism is "impossible," I think of the "impossibilities" Ignorance has set up all through the ages, and which Intelligence, with unerring aim, has every time wiped away like a set of ten pins on the bowling alley. Then at this point I get real busy brushing the cobwebs out of the cranium of the gink who impersonates a phonograph reproducing a record recorded in his brain by the flutes—"Socialism is impossible."

Without the toil of the workers there would never have been any palaces for the workless monkey tribe to live in.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS!
FOR SATURDAY and MONDAY
Men's and Young Men's
All-Wool Light Weight Suits
$8.75
Actually Worth $15, $18 and $20
See Window Display of Same
THE LIBERTY
198-200 East Main Street
Open Saturday Night Till 9:30

THE CITY IS BANKRUPT

Boneheads have been wont to cry that Socialists were inefficient. That it would never do to trust them with political power because they could not run a city or county.

At the present time the city of Columbus is bankrupt, and last week 100 Henry Dubbs were laid off to starve. This is as it should be. Last fall these same Boneheads in place of voting for their own class voted their master's ticket with the result that they are now getting what they voted for. Ditto several thousand R. R. men, shoe workers, steel workers, and men in every industry.

Let Socialists be ever so inefficient, they could do no worse than the old parties have done. We could do no worse than bankrupt the city.

But Socialists do not do business that way. Every city where we have been in power our administration has always been efficient, honest and reliable. Usually we are compelled to take hold of a bankrupt concern like this city is at present, and bring it out of the hole. But we are equal to the emergency, and this fall we will begin to clean up Franklin County, represented by the court house.

Be the puppet of your master, and you will live in the dog kennels of your master.

FILL UP THE CHURCH

The Socialist was informed that Rev. Lowe Pastor of the Fourth ave. Avenue Church of Christ, at corner Fourth Avenue and Neil, will have as his subject, "Socialism—Are We All Socialists?" tomorrow (Sunday) evening.

We do not know whether this lecture will be for or against Socialism, but it behooves us to "lend an ear," and fill up the church. Let us all be there.

OUR CASES

The cases of Comrades E. B. Eubanks, M. C. Green, J. M. Suddick, and F. E. Johnston, charged by Judge Black with criminal libel, were "continued generally" by Judge Osborn in Police Court July 9th.

Judge Osborn will decide Comrade Bates' motion for a new trial July 22nd.

PATRIOTISM IN THE OLD DAYS

During the old days in England before imprisonment for debt was abolished the following incident is related as having taken place:

A rumor of a French invasion had thrown London into excitement. An inmate of the debtor's prison was discussing the news through the bars of his cell with a street beggar and a soldier who was considerably soused.

MORTGAGES

And Money—Money in Bank and Mortgages on Homes and Farms the Assets of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company.

1. Over $7,000,000 of mortgages
2. On homes and farms.
3. Made under careful appraisement.
4. Owns no real estate.
5. Our company has a large reserve fund and growing each year.
6. Five per cent paid on time deposits.
7. Both depositors and borrowers pleased.
8. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets $7,600,000.

"If the French effect a landing on British soil what will become of our liberties?" cried the imprisoned debtor.

"Yes, and of our property?" echoed the tattered beggar.

"Oh, damn our liberties and our property," vociferated the drunken soldier "what will become of our religion?"

The present game of life is horn and hoof and tooth and tallon. I must be a savage if I survive. I prefer a more civilized system to survive in. Let's change the system.

THE ONLY REMEDY

Socialism is the only remedy for existing conditions. It is the only agency through which we can ever strike off the hateful shackles of capitalism. It is the guiding star of race progress. It is not only the organized protest of labor against iniquitous capitalism, but it is the organized force that is going to wipe out capitalism and construct the Co-operative Commonwealth. We must have organization to win and we must have an organization that knows how to go about it to win. The Socialist organization is the only such organization. Every class-conscious worker belongs within the Socialist party. When enough of us shall have banded together in this great organization we shall forever abolish capitalism, with all of its horrors and blasphemies. Get inside of the organization. Pay your dues to support the organization and use your intelligence to help conduct it. That is the only way to be a real good Socialist.

Western Official—Do you take this woman whose hand you're a-squeezin' to be your lawful wife, in flush times an' skimp?

"I reckon that's about the size of it, squire."

"Do you take this man you've jined fists with to be your pard through thick and thin?"

"Well, you're about right for once, old man."

"All right, then. Kiss in court, an' I reckon you're married about as tight as the law kin j'ine you. I guess four bits 'll do, Bill, if I don't have to kiss the bride. If I do, it's six bits extra."

"JUDGE NOT LEST YE BE JUDGED"

By W. W. Green, Nelsonville, Ohio

Not long ago I was asked by a friend, what church I held to. I told him that the church people called me an infidel, and he replied by saying that there is no such thing as an infidel; but I assured him that Christ said that there were infidels, in fact he said that there are worse things in the world than infidels; he said that "He that provideth not for his household is worse than an Infidel." I would like to ask you Hocking Valley miners if, since April, 1914, you have provided for your household. If not you are worse than an infidel.

"O well" you say, "I have not had a job." If that is the case, why don't you vote to own one? Gump. You know you have been euchred by the Reps. and Dems., and the only thing to do is to vote the Socialist ticket, for if you don't, you are liable to get a dose of progressive euchre.

Under Roosevelt, the cost of living ascended; under Taft it went higher; and under Wilson, it has busted the record. Why try these all over again? Jackass.

The Live Issue, the anti-socialist organ of New York that attempted to fill a long-felt want "by seeking to array Catholics against Socialism" seems to be a dead issue. Last week the company printing the paper filed a petition in bankruptcy stating that the liabilities were $11,579 and the assets $2,818. A receiver was appointed for 30 days to see whether he could pull the bankrupt sheet out of the hole. The Live Issue managers have probably learned by this time that the average Catholic workers are like all other workers, that they are living under economic and political injustices that must be abolished by the workers pulling together for general and complete emancipation, irrespective as to what their race, creed or other conditions may be; that those who seek to inject religion into labor and political affairs, no matter from what side, are merely seeking to becloud the real issue and are committing a grievous wrong against the working class as a whole. The further fact that thousands of Catholic workingmen are members of the Socialist party or vote its ticket is additional proof that the propaganda of such papers as the Live Issue and such individuals as David Goldstein and Peter Collins not only does not retard the Socialist movement, but arouses interest in and in the long run makes converts for the cause of Socialism.

Do you know that woman was the first slave?

It is easy for the plute to preach patience to the poor.

The average worker doesn't work his head enough.

Every Socialist added makes the movement so much stronger.

Capitalism is a game of chance in which the worker has no chance.

A full pig in the sty doesn't feel or feed the hungry one going by.

The brain and not the brute must rule; the ballot, not the bullet.

You voted the guns into the hands of thugs—remember that.

A Socialist ballot means more in stopping war and graft than a thousand years of agitation.

The hard times are making the workers think these days.

Progress is always the outcome of dissatisfaction.

Every child has the right to be born right.

The master would rather give the toilers lead than bread.

To be as good as our fathers, we must be better.—Wendell Phillips.

When the bodies are freed, the souls also will be freed. They cannot be freed before.

The workers get what they vote for—hard times and misery.

Hunt for the cause. There are enough idiots chasing effects.

Business capacity is the capacity to grab what others produce.

A CORRECTION

A statement appeared in this paper some time ago to the effect that Mr. O. Coleman was put out of the house owned by T. J. Fullmer at 462 E. Innis Ave., on account of their sympathy with the strikers at the Glass Plant. Mrs. Fullmer desires that we correct this, as she claims Mr. Coleman was ordered to move because of an altercation over rent matters. The Socialist makes this statement entirely upon the word of Mrs. Fullmer, and trusts that both Fullmer and Coleman will get together on the political field in November and fight the common enemy—Capitalism.

Mention this paper when purchasing from our advertisers.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To All Persons Interested—Public Notice Is Hereby Given:

1. That on the 21st day of March, 1914, pursuant to the provisions of the Conservancy Act of Ohio, there was filed in the office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, a petition of the City of Columbus, Ohio, for the establishment of a Conservancy District, to be known as the Franklin County Conservancy District.

The purposes for which said district shall be established are as follows:

Preventing floods;

Regulating stream channels by changing, widening and deepening the same;

Reclaiming and filling wet and overflowed lands;

Regulating the flow of streams;

Diverting, or in whole or in part, eliminating water courses.

2. That the lands sought to be included in said district comprise all lands lying and being within the boundaries of Franklin County, Ohio.

3. That a public hearing on said petition will be had in said Court on Tuesday, the 21st day of July, 1914, at the hour of 9:00 a. m., by the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, at the Court House in the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio.

All persons and public corporations owning or interested in real estate within the territory hereinbefore described will be given the opportunity to be heard at the time and place above specified.

JOHN B. MILES,
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas,
Franklin County, Ohio.
(Seal.)
Dated Columbus, Ohio, June 27, 1914.

Let Us Do Your Cleaning
We are Dry Cleaners and Pressers. We do Family Washings and General Laundry Work. Just step to the Phone and call East 2332.
Graves Laundry Co.
1562 TIFFIN AVE.

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A fine line of fresh Vegetables, Fruits and Meats. Give us a call.
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ATTENTION
Every House Woman should give
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Store a trial, and she will save money. A full fresh stock of Groceries and Bakery Goods.
THREE STORES
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Use Quaker Bread
Manufactured by
The Reynolds Baking Co.
Absolutely Clean and Wholesome
415 BUCKINGHAM STREET
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Established 1894
$9.00 WEEKLY BENEFITS
$250.00 DEATH BENEFIT
For further information, call or see
ALOIS NICK
941 Bruck Street
Or this office. Join the Sick Benefit Society of your class. Organized by Socialists.

When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

LEGAL NOTICE

Fred Watson, whose residence is 69 Labrosse Street, Detroit, Michigan, will take notice that on the 7th day of July, 1914, Sarah Anna Watson filed her petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67958 praying for a divorce from him on the ground of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty and that said cause will be for hearing on or after the 22nd day of August, 1914.

SARAH ANNA WATSON.
WILLARD MILLER, Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICE.

William R. Alspach, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1914, Ella M. Alspach filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67759, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years last past and for gross neglect of duty; and for the custody of their child, Virginia Grace.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after the 20th day of July, 1914.

W. C. BATES
Attorney for Plaintiff.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

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Columbus Butter-Krust Bread
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$5.00 Values $3.95 — $4.50 Values $3.39
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Allan V. Evans, Mgr.
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Every Thirty Minutes.
ONLY 5 CENTS PER GALLON
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Just East of Scioto Valley Station, Near Central Market

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Hammocks.....$1 to $6 — Porch Swings.....$1.98 to $5
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We carry a full line of Glass, Varnishes, Hardware, Tools, Stoves, Ranges, Paints, Oils, Gas Fixtures and everything in the Hardware Line.
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SHOES, DRY GOODS and SUNDRIES
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Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
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Come in and Save Money—Furnishings for men, women and children.
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Any person sending us $1.00 we will send them a SECRET ADVICE, telling how to get a mare or horse colt at time of service. Sure to get what you want every time. Owners of horses should know this. Send us $1.00 and learn the secret that that will be worth thousands of dollars to you. You should take advantage of this special low price, as it may not again appear. Send now.
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Largest loaf of Bread in Columbus—5 loaves for 10c. Prompt attention given to special Orders.
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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter J. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL

Tomorrow, Sunday, July 19th, Comrade W. H. Watts, a speaker of national reputation, speaks at Goodale Park, 2:30. Comrade Watts comes highly recommended and we should see that he has a rousing big meeting.

Thursday evening, July 30th, Local Columbus will give a lawn fete at corner West Broad and Martin for the benefit of The Socialist. The proceeds will be used to put farmers on the sub. list out in the county. This will accomplish a two-fold purpose. It will help The Socialist through the dull months and help our propaganda Let us make this a big affair. With a little boosting we can clear at least $200. Comrade Carrie W. Allen of New York City will be the principal speaker.

Comrade Walter I. Davis has been elected organizer. Mail should be addressed to him at 21½ E. Town St.

Wednesday evening, July 29th, Comrade Carrie Allen of New York City speaks at Socialist Hall, 120½ E. Town St. The next evening she speaks at The Socialist lawn fete at Martin and West Broad.

Tomorrow, Sunday, at 2:30 P. M., Comrade Wm. H. Watts of Sandusky speaks at Goodale Park. Comrade Watts is an author as well as a speaker, having written a splendid little pamphlet entitled "The Essence of Socialism." Bring all your friends and be assured of a good propaganda meeting.

STATE

Reports from over the state indicate that Comrade Scott Wilkins, our candidate for governor is having tremendous crowds at every meeting. He is touring the state in an automobile and in this manner reaching the farmers, who are flocking to our standard by thousands. A little pushing all along the line will roll up 250,000 votes for our state ticket.

Local Cleveland S. P. got 10,000 signatures to a petition to eliminate the Non-Partisan feature of their new City Charter, and it will be submitted to a vote of the people, August 11th. The non-parts are frantic, but from all indications the amendment will carry by a safe majority, as the people are sick of such silly reform dope.

NATIONAL and INTERNATIONAL

Wisconsin Socialists have nominated a State ticket headed by Oscar Ameringer for Governor. Emil Seidel will stand for U. S. Senator. An increased vote is sure to be polled this fall.

Because Liebknecht, one of the Socialist members of Parliament in Germany, has created a big sensation by showing the titles and honorariums were bought and sold like fish, der Kaiser and his crowd have made a bluff that they intend to prosecute him. Liebknecht has challenged the royal gents to go to it, and his friends declare that he has a few more cards that he is ready to play when the fight begins.

Vorwaerts, the Socialist daily in Berlin, has made the charge that soldiers have been maltreated while doing time in the army. The smug capitalistic dailies and ruling aristocrats professed to be horrified by such an assertion, claiming that it was another socialistic lie, insult, etc. Now Vorwaerts has printed a request that all soldiers who were mistreated should send their names to that office, and it is believed that many thousands will comply.

There was a charter election to establish the commission form of government in Olean, N. Y., last week. The Socialists were the only party to take the field against the scheme, which was defeated by a safe majority.

In Braddock, Pa., the official boneheads started in to smash Socialism some more by putting a resolution through the City Council prohibiting street speaking. The Socialists promptly held a meeting and the first man on the box was promptly arrested, whereupon notice was given that the case would be tested. The culprit was fined $5.75 and demanded a transcript of the court proceedings to carry the case higher. The official persons nosed through the law books and put their heads together in numerous quiet and imperious conferences and finally handed back the $5.75 and dropped the matter. All of which made the Reds grin sarcastically.

The new city charter proposed for St. Louis was adopted in the special election last week by about 3,000 majority in 90,000 votes cast. The business elements and politicians generally favored the charter, which was opposed by the Socialist party and the trade unions. On the other hand, Seattle also voted on a new charter carrying the city manager scheme (of which Dayton is becoming heartily tired). It was opposed by the unionists and Socialists and defeated two to one.

Nearly 1,500 Socialist children took part in a two-day exhibition arranged in behalf of universal peace in Paris. About 1,200 formed a huge chorus and sang the different revolutionary songs, thoulands of adults joining in the chorus. Addresses were delivered by a number of women, who scored the capitalistic governments that would make food for cannon of the children and protect the rich robbers and their plundering parasites. The demonstration created a profound impression and will become an annual affair.

Politicians at Rockville, Conn., are trying to victimize Socialist Councilman Andrews because in a public address he denounced the right of the Colorado thugs to carry on their campaign of assassination under the stars and stripes. Originally the white in the flag, Andrews said, stood for purity of thought; the red for the brotherhood of all men, and the stars for the liberty of all in the 13 colonies. In Colorado, where the militia fired on the tent colony, killing women and children, they made the flag to represent something different; they made the red to represent murder and the stars its Governors ready to call out the militia, thugs, and grafters. Andrews was complimented on his address by other Councilmen, after which several got together and preferred charges against him for "insulting the flag." The capitalistic timeservers will try to oust Andrews and the whole town is in more or less excitement over the incident.

My Lord Abinger, the right honorable treasurer of the Anti-Socialist Union of Great Britain, is once again squandering some of his last remaining coppers on coroneted and registered letters to the employers of the country, appealing to them for funds with which to throttle the "menace of socialism." To show that the Anti-Socialist Union is "strictly non-partisan," his ludship appends the signatures of an ex-tory and an ex-Liberal member of Parliament, who are also lords of the earth, to attest to that fact. The British Socialists are amused, as Aby says that because of the money raised from the plutes last year 16,543 Anti-Socialist meetings were held. That shows why socialism is growing so fast in Great Britain.

"The blood of the martyr is the seed of the church!" U. S. Judge Dayton, the notorious injunction swinger, may have thought that he was performing a great stunt when he jailed a score of miners at Fairmont, W. Va., for contempt when they insisted upon their right to free speech, peaceful picketing and to organize non-union men. But it so happened that there were several Socialists among the men, and, not having anything else to do, they started discussions on political and economic problems. Soon everybody in the "coop" became interested and, as the debates progressed, one after another of the old partyites capitulated. One day a vote was taken on the question of forever supporting the Socialist party when the men gained their liberties. The vote was unanimous in the affirmative.

In the State of Washington the Socialist factions are now voting on the new constitution that will amalgamate all the forces if adopted and the ballots are to be counted next week. The unity document was adopted and referred by unanimous vote, and it is almost certain to be endorsed by the rank and file and the internal war ended. The bitterness was largely caused by the I. W. W. freakery—which has disappeared almost completely in Washington—and the holier-than-thou meddlesomeness of the International Socialist Review which tried to split the Socialist movement into "red and yellow" factions in order to gratify the egotism of the bunch of would-be bosses who control that publication. The fact is that the Review's disreputable methods have been pretty generally repudiated throughout the country, and the S. P. is getting back into a harmonious state again. The question arises, what is the next fad that the saviors of the Review will hatch in order to obtain the notoriety that they crave?

Tell advertisers you saw their ad in The Socialist.

It is not the intelligence of the rich that makes them so, but the ignorance of the workers.

There is nothing about the cry of a child for bread to indicate whether the child was born a Protestant, a Mohammedan or a Catholic. The child is just hungry.

A raise in wages is more of a civilising factor than delivering a whole library of sermons.

War is legalised murder in which no Christian man can take part without violating the prime tenet of his religion.

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We would like once more to urge on our readers to support our advertisers. With the present "psychological" hard times, and its resultant curtailment of expenses, "The Socialist" is hit harder than any other paper. This condition could be turned into profit for the paper if all our subscribers would insist on buying only from those who advertise in The Socialist. Not only can this be done, but hundreds of merchants all over town who have been getting your patronage could be persuaded to advertise if you would speak to them about it.

Have a talk with your grocer, butcher, milk man, ice man. Get their adv. and watch the columns of the paper and make all purchases from advertisers.

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Cannot be secured without careful examination of the eye.
I use the latest scientific methods and guarantee satisfaction.
LENTZ
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622 W. Broad St. Both Phones

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A full and complete line of Groceries and Home Made Bakery Goods. Wedding and Birthday Cakes a Specialty.
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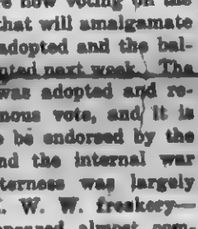
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Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon. Mail orders given prompt attention.
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RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tamales
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WALL PAPER Beautiful parlor patterns. 4c per roll. Best assortment in the city at proportionate prices. The original cut-rate wall paper store. 10 years in one location.
THE MILES-CLOVER COMPANY
Phone M. T. 426 934 WEST BROAD ST.

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Dr. Cochrane is the man who took pain out of dentistry. He enjoys a national reputation as an expert in the art of painless dentistry, his system being used by leading dentists throughout the United States. For 12 years he has been giving the Columbus public the benefit of his superior skill, at prices which you pay for the average work. In order to properly care for his large and growing practice, he has a corps of experts trained to fit way of operating with his system. Dr. Cochrane personally inspects all work done in his office, and if it passes his approval, you can rest assured it is O. K. Do not experiment, when you can secure the services of men of national reputation at these prices:
Our Finest Set of Teeth, guaranteed to stick tight in any mouth..... $5 up
Extra Heavy Gold Crowns from..... $3 to $5
Silver Fillings 50c. Gold Fillings from..... 75c up
Let us explain our system of painless extraction free with other work. Cleaning and extracting free with $2.00 worth of work absolutely free.
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Open daily, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings until 8:30 p. m. Sunday, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Citizens Phone 6565.

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Coca-Cola
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The Cleanest and Best furnished rooms in city—Gas, Both Phones, Laundry and Private Entrance. Sleeping Rooms, $1.25 and up; 2 Room Suite, $2.00 to $4.50.
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CITIZEN 6907 BELL, NORTH 3
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Today and all next week special prices will be made to get rid—quick—of many small lots and pairs.
Men's White Oxfords, 1.75
Men's $4 and $5 Oxfords, stags, tan and patent kid, all oak soles, 2.48
This season's best bargains. Women's $2 to $3 Oxfords, button, blucher and strap. On special tables 35c and 1.00 pair
Women's this season's $3.50 Pumps, white, red, champagne, and patent colt, covered heel boots of every kind, 1.98
Women's and Big Girls' White Strap Pumps and Button Shoes, 98c and 1.48
Little Baby Dolls 98c
Patent colt and white baby dolls for big girls, with a style and wear, 1.48 and 1.98
74c Girls' White 2-Straps
1.00 Boys' Moose Scout $1.50 Outing Shoes
1.00 Women's $3.50 Oxfords, on special tables
48c Girls White Tennis Oxfords
29c Childs' 50c White Tennis Oxfords
39c Childs' Barefoots
Ask your friends about our Auto Contest.
EBEN S. BAIRD & CO.
220-222 North High Street
GOOD SHOES CHEAP

Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

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Real Estate in General
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Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

Buy Union Made Caps
INSIST that this label be on every CAP.
LOCAL 18—COLUMBUS, OHIO

WANTED—For our Band, a bass and alto. Can also use any volunteers who wishes to play. Apply this office.

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Anything you want in Watches, Cut Glass, Diamonds or Jewelry.
Fine Watch Repairing
L. J. SEFF, Jeweler
242 East Main Street, Cor. Fifth

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A Complete Line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
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Furniture, Carpets and Rugs, Stoves and Ranges.
Cut Prices on Everything.
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We make a full set of teeth for $4.00. Guaranteed to fit your mouth.

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1 good for 5c on 10c purchase; 5 good for 25c on $2.00 purchase; 10 good for 50c on $5.00 purchase.
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LIFE FIRE INSURANCE HEALTH & ACCIDENT
Phones: Cits. 6748; Bell M. 1580 306 Pythian Bldg., 37½ E. Long St.

Fall Festival, BENEFIT "THE SOCIALIST" W. Broad and Martin Thurs. Eve., July 30

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 188 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JULY 25, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

OSU Libraries University Library 1858 O. S. U. N. High St.

THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

GREAT EXCITEMENT—DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS THREATENED

While our reporter was out in a remote section of the county last week, he overheard a conversation that ran like this.

John Henry do you intend to take me to The Socialist Fall Festival, corner W. Broad and Martin Ave., Thursday evening, July 30th?

Aw gwan Mary, I hain't got time to go; besides what'll we do with all the kids.

We'll take them along, John Henry, you have had your way all summer, and haven't taken me to a single Socialist Lawn Fete. Now, either you take me to this one, which is for the benefit of The Socialist, or I'll see my attorney and start divorce proceedings on the grounds of extreme cruelty.

At this stage of the game our reporter, who is somewhat timid for a young man in his position, beat a hasty and inglorious retreat. He says, however, that he is sure that there will be no divorce proceedings, and that John Henry and family will be there "with bells on."

To such an extent are the people aroused that a rumor is in circulation, to which is given credence by those who are in a position to know, to the effect, that the young ladies all over the county are politely informing their "gallants" that either they go to the Festival at W. Broad and Martin, next Thursday evening or said "gallants" can look for other porch swings to sit in the rest of the summer.

Solely in the interests of domestic peace, The Socialist pleads with the male section of the population in this vicinity to bring the whole family and come out next Thursday evening.—If you get hungry or thirsty you can buy cake, ice cream, lemonade, crackerjack, pop, chewing gum, in fact most anything. You will get an intellectual treat in the form of a stirring address from Comrade Carrie Allen of New York City. Take W. Broad St. cars, and get off at Martin Ave.

KICK OUT THE BOURGEOIS ARISTOCRAT

Thousands of men refuse to go to the ballot box and vote. These are Socialists in embryo. They are men who have become disgusted with the old parties and are not yet educated to the principles of the Socialist party. There are also thousands of voters in this country who voted our ticket three years ago, and because we were not yet strong enough to carry the city and county decided that "it was of no use," and stayed at home election day.

Last fall there were 10,000 who did not vote in this city. It is a safe bet that [illegible] of them would have voted the Socialist ticket could they have been [illegible] the polls. Wherefore, you we would have made a very creditable showing.

We don't see to it that no repetition of this occurs this fall. Every one must be accounted. We have a chance—an excellent chance, to send Zimpfer to Congress. Other districts will elect Socialist Congressmen, and it is up to us to be in the game column.

The present incumbent, whose name is Brumbaugh, has made himself conspicuous by his silence. He has dodged every issue where his vote would place him on record in favor of labor. He refused to vote against a reduction in the congressman's mileage graft from 20 cents per mile to 5 cents, and yet he is supposed to represent the people.

LET LABOR AWAKE AND KICK OUT THE BURGEOIS ARISTOCRAT AND SEND TO CONGRESS A REPRESENTATIVE OF LABOR.

DON'T GET EXCITED OVER THE REDUCTION.

It is announced that the special session of the legislature, which political move was engineered by the wily Cox, now Governor of this State, has, by a reduction in the tax rate, saved the people of the state $1,000,000.

Jackasses in ragged pants and no jobs are consequently patting themselves on the back and talking about what Cox has saved US in taxes.

If Cox had reduced the taxes so that NO taxes at all were to be paid, you hungry-looking men would get about as much benefit out of it as the angel Gabriel would get out of a trip to hell.

Every time the rent came due, you would pay the same old price. Every time you went to purchase a pair of $5c shoes they would cost you $4.00, just the same as now. Every day you went to work for your master, he would pay you $2.00 every time you produced him $10.00.

The only people who will be benefited by this tax reduction is your master, Bonehead. He owns something. You don't. At least you don't seem to realize you own anything.

You do, however, own one thing, and you could, if you would use your brain, own everything the world affords. That thing you own is your labor power. It is your very life, and yet you are so easily handled that you hand it over to the masters, only asking in return enough of the product of your own toil to keep you from starvation.

Socialists demand the full product of their toil.

SOCIALISTS WIN SCHOOL ELECTION IN CONNECTICUT

The Socialist Party of Naugatuck were victorious in the school elections held at Union City, (3rd District) on Friday, June 26th, electing their entire ticket by a vote of 134 to 43 for the combined opposition. This is an increase of 43 majority in the Socialist vote over that of one year ago for the same officials.

GILLOOLY ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT.

Joseph Gillooly, organizer of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, which has been in session in Rochester, Pa., for the past two weeks, was elected Vice President of the organization on the first ballot.

Joe went to Toledo last Thursday to take up his new position. In his new position, The Socialist joins his thousands of friends in wishing him success. This action of the Convention was a recognition of the splendid work, untiring efforts of Gillooly in behalf of his fellow brothers. Long may he live.

The Convention also voted to bring the next annual convention of the Flints to Columbus. This will be in July, 1915.

Lives of rich men all remind us,
That we poor men made it all.
Forging chains of wealth to bind us,
While at Mammon's feet we crawl.
Crawling that perhaps another,
Who may vote a few years hence,
Some forlorn and soup-fed brother,
Reading us may learn some sense.
—The Fool Killer

What is the strongest poison for the human body and soul? It is the fountain head of all inhuman and anti-social feeling. Where want spreads out its wings there the sentiment of love, of affection, of brotherhood, are impossible.—Ferri, Positive School of Criminology, p. 69.

The interests of the laborer and capitalists are identical, insofar that both want all the worker produces—but the capitalist gets it. The capitalist is conscious of what he wants and takes it. The worker is unconscious and remains a slave to toil. Wake up.

The workers are starving on every hand
While the plutes are fed on the fat of the land.
And such is the sorrowful case; because,
The Dubbs make the wealth while the Plutes make the laws.

The workers don't always get it in the neck. Sometimes they get their necks into it.

The way the insane asylums are filling up is proof positive that we are living under a crazy system.

The workers' wages do not represent his earnings—it is simply what he gets out of his earnings.

Sometimes the prejudices of the parents is visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth generation.

How much longer will labor, hat in hand, beg for the right to use the tools of production?

Rockefeller, teacher of Sunday schools in New York, murderer in Colorado.

Marriage is a failure under capitalism because when the means of life are short, life itself is a failure.

The eighth wonder of the world is a propertyless wage slave scared into fits at the idea of confiscation.

It is a miracle to be alive in a world where more is spent for machines of murder than there is for education.

The reason an honest man so seldom blows his own horn is that the honest man is generally too poor to own one.

Pure food laws are a good thing, but what the world needs worse than pure food laws is a few more food laws.

Socialism does not say to the grafter, we will take your living from you. It says, we will give you opportunity to earn an honest living.

In one thing the masters are right. There really is nothing to arbitrate. When all belongs to labor, labor must have all, and no compromise is really honest or right.

More than five million women are employed in the industries of the United States. Capitalism says woman's place is the home.

Capital punishment and abuse of the prisoners are survivals of the ignorance which imagines a man is entirely responsible for his own acts.

The society which does the punishing is in many respects guilty of the crime.

Capitalism is a thousand to one shot gambling game in which, if you win you get much more than you want, and if you lose you get much less than you need. Socialism is honest industry that gives every one the value of his product.

No one would have the hardihood to say that the breathing apparatus of the poor is different from that of the well-to-do, yet, when so low a wage is given that one cannot obtain light and air, what is absurd when putting words is declared in action.—Harriet A. Keyser.

I'll vote for my boss, I'll vote for my master.
So he'll have the power to speed me up faster;
Then when I strike, to jail I will go,
That's the practical method—my boss said so.

Justice and humanity have been fighting their way, like a thunderstorm, against the organized selfishness of human nature. God has given manhood but one clew to success—utter and exact justice.—Wendell Phillips.

The rich damn the workers for "boosing," while they guzzle high-priced Burgundys and champagnes. The rich want the workers to be sober so they will not need so much wages and what is saved they will spend on their own bellies. See?

Rightly proportioned to each other, there are no greater blessings in all the world than work and leisure. Wrongly proportioned to each other there are no two greater curses.

There are thousands of poor deluded "bone and sinew of the country" who have not the opportunity to work for a living for themselves and those dependent upon them who vote for the system that is responsible for their condition.

The majority of the workers who condemn Socialism don't know what the word means or what it may stand for. And an ordinary dictionary only costs about 25 cents.

Fall Festival and Entertainment

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NEXT THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 30, 1914

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Bring the Family. Take West Broad Street Cars.

AN IMMEDIATE CALL TO ACTION

Unless the supporters of The Socialist come to the rescue, with a sustainers fund, and that quickly, this paper will be forced to suspend. Last year, during the dull months, the paper ran behind $400.00.

It is impossible to run in debt this year, as the concern that does our printing refuses to carry the load. It is true that a lawn fete will be held next Thursday evening for the benefit of the paper, but it is uncertain what this will produce, and besides we need the money today TO PAY THIS WEEK'S PRINTING BILL. About $50.00 will do temporarily. If you want to keep the paper alive, if you think it has a mission to fill, and is filling that mission, then send or bring in your contribution today.

We are not ashamed to thus appeal for aid. The fact that we do so shows that our skirts are clean. We are not subsidized by big biz.

The N. Y. Call, the Biggest and best Socialist daily paper in the United States has a sustainers fund of $300.00 per week. If we had $300.00 per year it would help some. The N. Y. comrades understand the terrible odds a working class paper has to fight against, and consequently they support their paper.

If you want to see this paper reach you next week, then bring in or mail your contribution, no matter how small, today. Make all Money Orders and checks payable to The Socialist. The present management will positively not allow the paper to run into debt any further. If you want to see the familiar face of The Socialist any more,—then it is you who must donate liberally to its support now during these slack months.

Unless enough funds are secured by Wednesday of next week to insure payment of printing bill, no further issue of The Socialist will appear, without further orders of Local Columbus.

"THE SOCIALIST" MAKES SCOOP; HAS INTERVIEW WITH WILSON

(Our reporter, Josephus Winkendoodle, was dispatched to Washington for an interview with the President. This is a decided "scoop" on all the daily papers, and appears exclusively in The Socialist. All rights reserved.—Editor).

By Josephus Winkendoodle

Naturally having been despatched on such an important "beat," I felt rather ill at ease as I approached the executive offices. What would be the most plausible excuse I could give for wishing the interview? How would I be received? These and many other perturbing thoughts chased themselves through the inside of my cranium. At last, however, I approached the flunky on guard and handed him my card:

JOSEPHUS WINKENDOODLE
with
The Socialist Columbus, Ohio.

Imagine my surprise when the flunky returned and informed me that the President would see me immediately. As I approached the door who should I meet leaving in a hurried manner but the great financier, J. P. Morgan. As I entered the office, the President was seated, but he arose and extending both hands came forward to meet me.

"How are you, Mr. President," I began.

I am feeling fine. Have just been talking "reminiscences" with my old friend Morgan, he said.

I recalled, and told him I had seen Mr. Morgan leaving as I came in, and I began to feel more and more at home.

Tell me Mr. President, how it is that you so readily granted my interview? Is this the usual way? Do you do this way with any one?

No, Mr. Winkendoodle, he replied, but you see, I have heard a great deal about The Socialist, published at Columbus, Ohio, which you represent, and it has said some rather hard things about me and I felt that it was no more than right that I should grant you the interview you desired, as I might be able to straighten you out on some things.

The President, at this point, reached alongside his desk and tapped a fresh keg of "grape juice," and graciously offered me a brimming glassful of the delightful fluid. As the day was exceedingly hot, I accepted this little favor without further ado.

Over our glasses we became more and more confidential. Tell me Wilson (I here dropped the customary Mr. President) what you think of the miners war in Colorado.

I think it is an outrage, Winkendoodle, he said. Those miners are "anarchists," and have been destroying Mr. Rockefeller's property. It must be stopped. Of course, I believe Rockefeller's gunmen should not have murdered so many women and children, but property is sacred and must be protected at any cost. If there is any more killing, the "regulars", will do it. Your paper has attacked me very severely on this point, Winky, he said, and I put it up to you. What would you have done, had you been in my shoes? The miners were armed and had licked the state militia to a standstill. It was either send the regulars or Rockefeller's mining interests in Colorado would have been wiped out.

The Socialists of Ohio are extremely anxious to know, Woody, what you mean by your "new freedom."

(By this time, due to several more glasses of grape juice, it will be noted that I was on very intimate terms with the President and called him familiarly "Woody.")

Ah, he replied, you shall know, Winky, you shall know. Never have I bared my heart to mortal man before on this subject. You see the Democrats and Republicans are so dense that they could not understand it, but I feel that you Socialists can readily grasp its true meaning. You see, the lower classes have, in the past few years, become convinced that they are not getting a square deal. They have come to the conclusion that "the interests" were robbing them, with the result that profits and interest have ben imperiled. In other words "big biz" felt themselves slipping. Now, my idea is to put across a lot of fake legislation to fool the workers, while at the same time I gradually leave out the rope to the business interests so that soon they will have full swing and my "new freedom" will be triumphant, because we will have the lower classes so subjected that they will stand for anything, and "big biz" will be free to go the limit.

But don't you think Woody, that if you place a heavier yoke on their necks that they may revolt as one man may arise over night and sweep everything before them.

Let the damn cattle try it, he said. I have been placed in this position to look after the business interests of this great land of "ours." At the first signs of an uprising I will send the regulars to the scene and we will blow 'em to hell. What does the matter of a few working men's lives count.

But us Socialists, Woody, what do you think of us?

I think you are wasting a lot of time on a poor cause. You are too radical—too prone to criticize. If you would be more conservative, and scratch our backs, we would scratch yours. These common cattle you are fighting for are not worth fighting for. They like to be ground down, because if they didn't like it, they wouldn't vote for me and my class. They voted for hell, and I, as a representative of the business interests are seeing that thy get it. You see I believe in giving the people what they vote for; that's why I am a Democrat.

Just when do you expect to bust a trust, was my next question. The President seemed shocked—horrified that I should ask such a question. He gulped hard several times as though he had a bone in his throat.

Don't you know Winky, he finally managed to say, that I have already busted all the trusts. Show me a trust that I may bust it, he exclaimed dramatically. With my little system of abolition of interlocking directorates, I have smashed every trust. Sometimes I even think I have smashed what little trust the people have in me, he said, more sadly. Yes, it is a glorious country since there are no trusts. My name will go down in history as a great man, Winky, a great man.

At this point Mr. Henry Ford, the millionaire auto maker was announced, and the President told me rather reluctantly that he was compelled to end our interview for the present, but assured me that he would be glad to grant me another audience, most anytime. I thanked him for his kindness, reached for my hat and fell out of bed.

It isn't the saddle and bridle that rulers put on the workers that does the damage, it's the blinders.

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter L. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

LOCAL

Tomorrow, Sunday, July 19th, Comrade W. H. Watts, a speaker of national reputation, speaks at Goodale Park, 2:30. Comrade Watts comes highly recommended and we should see that he has a rousing big meeting.

Thursday evening, July 30th, Local Columbus will give a lawn fete at corner West Broad and Martin for the benefit of The Socialist. The proceeds will be used to put farmers on the sub. list out in the county. This will accomplish a two-fold purpose. It will help The Socialist through the dull months and help our propaganda Let us make this a big affair. With a little boosting we can clear at least $200. Comrade Carrie W. Allen of New York City will be the principal speaker.

Comrade Walter I. Davis has been elected organizer. Mail should be addressed to him at 21½ E. Town St.

Wednesday evening, July 29th, Comrade Carrie Allen of New York City speaks at Socialist Hall, 120½ E. Town St. The next evening she speaks at The Socialist lawn fete at Martin and West Broad.

Tomorrow, Sunday, at 2:30 P. M., Comrade Wm. H. Watts of Sandusky speaks at Goodale Park. Comrade Watts is an author as well as a speaker, having written a splendid little pamphlet entitled "The Essence of Socialism." Bring all your friends and be assured of a good propaganda meeting.

STATE

Reports from over the state indicate that Comrade Scott Wilkins, our candidate for governor is having tremendous crowds at every meeting. He is touring the state in an automobile and in this manner reaching the farmers, who are flocking to our standard by thousands. A little pushing all along the line will roll up 250,000 votes for our state ticket.

Local Cleveland S. P. got 10,000 signatures to a petition to eliminate the Non-Partisan feature of their new City Charter, and it will be submitted to a vote of the people, August 11th. The non-parts are frantic, but from all indications the amendment will carry by a safe majority, as the people are sick of such silly reform dope.

NATIONAL and INTERNATIONAL

Wisconsin Socialists have nominated a State ticket headed by Oscar Ameringer for Governor. Emil Seidel will stand for U. S. Senator. An increased vote is sure to be polled this fall.

Because Liebknecht, one of the Socialist members of Parliament in Germany, has created a big sensation by showing the titles and honorariums were bought and sold like fish, der Kaiser and his crowd have made a bluff that they intend to prosecute him. Liebknecht has challenged the royal gents to go to it, and his friends declare that he has a few more cards that he is ready to play when the fight begins.

Vorwaerts, the Socialist daily in Berlin, has made the charge that soldiers have been maltreated while doing time in the army. The smug capitalistic dailies and ruling aristocrats professed to be horrified by such an assertion, claiming that it was another socialistic lie, insult, etc. Now Vorwaerts has printed a request that all soldiers who were mistreated should send their names to that office, and it is believed that many thousands will comply.

There was a charter election to establish the commission form of government in Olean, N. Y., last week. The Socialists were the only party to take the field against the scheme, which was defeated by a safe majority.

In Braddock, Pa., the official boneheads started in to smash Socialism some more by putting a resolution through the City Council prohibiting street speaking. The Socialists promptly held a meeting and the first man on the box was promptly arrested, whereupon notice was given that the case would be tested. The culprit was fined $5.75 and demanded a transcript of the court proceedings to carry the case higher. The official persons nosed through the law books and put their heads together in numerous quiet and imperious conferences and finally handed back the $5.75 and dropped the matter. All of which made the Reds grin sarcastically.

The new city charter proposed for St. Louis was adopted in the special election last week by about 3,000 majority in 90,000 votes cast. The business elements and politicians generally favored the charter, which was opposed by the Socialist party and the trade unions. On the other hand, Seattle also voted on a new charter carrying the city manager scheme (of which Dayton is becoming heartily tired). It was opposed by the unionists and Socialists and defeated two to one.

Nearly 1,500 Socialist children took part in a two-day exhibition arranged in behalf of universal peace in Paris. About 1,200 formed a huge chorus and sang the different revolutionary songs, thousands of adults joining in the chorus. Addresses were delivered by a number of women, who scored the capitalistic governments that would make food for cannon of the children and protect the rich robbers and their plundering parasites. The demonstration created a profound impression and will become an annual affair.

Politicians at Rockville, Conn., are trying to victimize Socialist Councilman Andrews because in a public address he denounced the right of the Colorado thugs to carry on their campaign of assassination under the stars and stripes. Originally the white in the flag, Andrews said, stood for purity of thought; the red for the brotherhood of all men, and the stars for the liberty of all in the 13 colonies. In Colorado, where the militia fired on the tent colony, killing women and children, they made the flag to represent something different; they made the red to represent murder and the stars its Governors ready to call out the militia, thugs, and grafters. Andrews was complimented on his address by other Councilmen, after which several got together and preferred charges against him for "insulting the flag." The capitalistic timeservers will try to oust Andrews and the whole town is in more or less excitement over the incident.

My Lord Abinger, the right honorable treasurer of the Anti-Socialist Union of Great Britain, is once again squandering some of his last remaining coppers on coroneted and registered letters to the employers of the country, appealing to them for funds with which to throttle the "menace of socialism." To show that the Anti-Socialist Union is "strictly non-partisan," his ludship appends the signatures of an ex-tory and an ex-Liberal member of Parliament, who are also lords of the earth, to attest to that fact. The British Socialists are amused, as Aby says that because of the money raised from the plutes last year 16,543 Anti-Socialist meetings were held. That shows why socialism is growing so fast in Great Britain.

"The blood of the martyr is the seed of the church!" U. S. Judge Dayton, the notorious injunction swinger, may have thought that he was performing a great stunt when he jailed a score of miners at Fairmont, W. Va., for contempt when they insisted upon their right to free speech, peaceful picketing and to organize non-union men. But it so happened that there were several Socialists among the men, and, not having anything else to do, they started discussions on political and economic problems. Soon everybody in the "coop" became interested and, as the debates progressed, one after another of the old partyites capitulated. One day a vote was taken on the question of forever supporting the Socialist party when the men gained their liberties. The vote was unanimous in the affirmative.

In the State of Washington the Socialist factions are now voting on the new constitution that will amalgamate all the forces if adopted and the ballots are to be counted next week. The unity document was adopted and referred by unanimous vote, and it is almost certain to be endorsed by the rank and file and the internal war ended. The bitterness was largely caused by the I. W. W. freakery—which has disappeared almost completely in Washington—and the holier-than-thou meddlesomeness of the International Socialist Review which tried to split the Socialist movement into "red and yellow" factions in order to gratify the egotism of the bunch of would-be bosses who control that publication. The fact is that the Review's disreputable methods have been pretty generally repudiated throughout the country, and the S. P. is getting back into a harmonious state again. The question arises, what is the next fad that the saviors of the Review will hatch in order to obtain the notoriety that they crave?

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It is not the intelligence of the rich that makes them so, but the ignorance of the workers.

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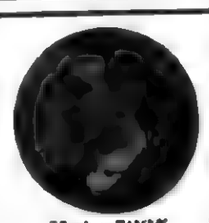
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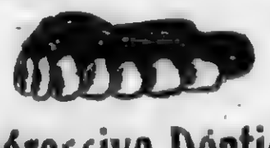
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Fall Festival, BENEFIT "THE SOCIALIST" W. Broad and Martin Thurs. Eve., July 30

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 188 COLUMBUS, OHIO, JULY 25, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

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THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

GREAT EXCITEMENT—DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS THREATENED

While our reporter was out in a remote section of the county last week, he overheard a conversation that ran like this.

John Henry do you intend to take me to The Socialist Fall Festival, corner W. Broad and Martin Ave., Thursday evening, July 30th?

Aw gwan Mary, I hain't got time to go; besides what'll we do with all the kids.

We'll take them along, John Henry, you have had your way all summer, and haven't taken me to a single Socialist Lawn Fete. Now, either you take me to this one, which is for the benefit of The Socialist, or I'll see my attorney and start divorce proceedings on the grounds of extreme cruelty.

At this stage of the game our reporter, who is somewhat timid for a young man in his position, beat a hasty and inglorious retreat. He says, however, that he is sure that there will be no divorce proceedings, and that John Henry and family will be there "with bells on."

To such an extent ar the people aroused that a rumor is in circulation, to which is given credence by those who are in a position to know, to the effect, that the young ladies all over the county are politely informing their "gallants" that either they go to the Festival at W. Broad and Martin, next Thursday evening or said "gallants" can look for other porch swings to sit in the rest of the summer.

Solely in the interests of domestic peace, The Socialist pleads with the male section of the population in this vicinity to bring the whole family and come out next Thursday evening.—If you get hungry or thirsty you can buy cake, ice cream, lemonade, crackerjack, pop, chewing gum, in fact most anything. You will get an intellectual treat in the form of a stirring address from Comrade Carrie Allen of New York City. Take W. Broad St. cars, and get off at Martin Ave.

KICK OUT THE BOURGEOIS ARISTOCRAT

Thousands of men refuse to go to the ballot box and vote. These are Socialists in embryo. They are men who have become disgusted with the old parties and are not yet educated to the principles of the Socialist party. There are also thousands of voters in this country who voted our ticket three years ago, and because we were not yet strong enough to carry the city and county decided that "it was of no use," and stayed at home election day.

Last fall there were 10,000 who did not vote in this city. It is a safe bet that ..tenths of them would have voted the Socialist ticket could they have been ...that polls. With this [illegible] we would have made a very creditable showing.

We must see to it that no repetition of this occurs this fall. Every one must be rotten out. We have a chance—an excellent chance, to send Zimpfer to Congress. Other districts will elect Socialist Congressmen, and it is up to us to be in the royal column.

The present encumbent, whose name is Brumbaugh, has made himself conspicuous by his silence. He has dodged every issue where his vote would place him on record in favor of labor. He refused to vote against a reduction in the congressman's mileage graft from 20 cents per mile to 5 cents, and yet he is supposed to represent the people.

LET LABOR AWAKE AND KICK OUT THE BURGEOIS ARISTOCRAT AND SEND TO CONGRESS A REPRESENTATIVE OF LABOR.

DON'T GET EXCITED OVER THE REDUCTION.

It is announced that the special session of the legislature, which political move, was engineered by the wily Cox, now Governor of this State, has, by a reduction in the tax rate, saved the people of the state $4,000,000.

Jackasses in ragged pants and no jobs are consequently patting themselves on the back and talking about what Cox has saved US in taxes.

If Cox had reduced the taxes so that NO taxes at all were to be paid, you hungry looking men would get about as much benefit out of it as the angel Gabriel would get out of a trip to hell.

Every time the rent came due, you would pay the same old price. Every time you went to purchase a pair of shoes they would cost you $4.00, just the same as now. Every day you went to work for your master, he would pay you $2.00 every time you produced him $10.00.

The only people who will be benefited by this tax reduction is your master, bonehead. He owns something. You don't. At least you don't seem to realize you own anything.

You do, however, own one thing, and you could, if you would use your brain, own everything the world affords. That thing you own is your labor power. It is your very life, and yet you are so easily handled that you hand it over to the masters, only asking in return enough of the products of your own toil to keep you from starvation.

Socialists demand the full product of their toil.

SOCIALISTS WIN SCHOOL ELECTION IN CONNECTICUT

The Socialist Party of Naugatuck were victorious in the school elections held at Union City (3rd District) on Friday, June 26th, electing their entire ticket by a vote of 128 to 65 for the combined opposition. This is an increase of 63 majority in the Socialist vote over that of one year ago for the same officials.

GILLOOLY ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT.

Joseph Gillooly, organizer of the American Flint Glass Workers Union, which has been in session in Rochester, Pa., for the past two weeks, was elected Vice President of the organization on the first ballot.

Joe went to Toledo last Thursday to take up his new position. In his new position, The Socialist joins his thousands of friends in wishing him success. This action of the Convention was a recognition of the splendid work untiring efforts of Gillooly in behalf of his toiling brothers. Long may he live.

The Convention also voted to bring the next annual convention of the Flints to Columbus. This will be in July, 1915.

Lives of rich men all remind us,
That we poor men made it all.
Forging chains of wealth to bind us,
While at Mammon's feet we crawl.
Crawling that perhaps another,
Who may vote a few years hence,
Some forlorn and soup-fed brother,
Seeing us may learn some sense.
—The Fool Killer

What is the strongest poison for the human body and soul? It is the fountain head of all inhuman and anti-social feeling. Where want spreads out its wings there the sentiment of love, of affection, of brotherhood, are impossible.—Ferri, Positive School of Criminology, p. 99.

The interests of the laborer and capitalists are identical, insofar that both want all the worker produces—but the capitalist gets it. The capitalist is conscious of what he wants and takes it. The worker is unconscious and remains a slave to toil. Wake up.

The workers are starving on every hand
While the plutes are fed on the fat of the land.
And such is the sorrowful case, because,
The Dubbs make the wealth while the Plutes make the laws.

Fall Festival and Entertainment

For Benefit of "The Socialist." Cor. W. Broad St. and Martin Ave.

NEXT THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 30, 1914

Miss Carrie Allen of New York City—Principal Speaker

ALL KINDS OF REFRESHMENTS BAND MUSIC

Bring the Family. Take West Broad Street Cars.

AN IMMEDIATE CALL TO ACTION

Unless the supporters of The Socialist come to the rescue, with a sustainers fund, and that quickly, this paper will be forced to suspend. Last year, during the dull months, the paper ran behind $400.00.

It is impossible to run in debt this year, as the concern that does our printing refuses to carry the load. It is true that a lawn fete will be held next Thursday evening for the benefit of the paper, but it is uncertain what this will produce, and besides we need the money today TO PAY THIS WEEK'S PRINTING BILL. About $50.00 will do temporarily. If you want to keep the paper alive, if you think it has a mission to fill, and is filling that mission, then send or bring in your contribution today.

We are not ashamed to thus appeal for aid. The fact that we do so shows that our skirts are clean. We are not subsidized by big biz.

The N. Y. Call, the Biggest and best Socialist daily paper in the United States has a sustainers fund of $800.00 per week. If we had $800.00 per year it would help some. The N. Y. comrades understand the terrible odds a working class paper has to fight against, and consequently they support their paper.

If you want to see this paper reach you next week, then bring in or mail your contribution, no matter how small, today. Make all Money Orders and checks payable to The Socialist. The present management will positively not allow the paper to run into debt any further. If you want to see the familiar face of The Socialist any more, then it is you who must donate liberally to its support now during these slack months.

Unless enough funds are secured by Wednesday of next week to insure payment of printing bill, no further issue of The Socialist will appear, without further orders of Local Columbus.

The workers don't always get it in the neck. Sometimes they get their necks into it.

The way the insane asylums are filling up is proof positive that we are living under a crazy system.

The workers' wages do not represent his earnings—it is simply what he gets out of his earnings.

Sometimes the prejudices of the parents is visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth generation.

How much longer will labor, hat in hand, beg for the right to use the tools of production?

Rockefeller, teacher of Sunday schools in New York, murderer in Colorado.

Marriage is a failure under capitalism because when the means of life are short, life itself is a failure.

The eighth wonder of the world is a propertyless wage slave scared into fits at the idea of confiscation.

It is a miracle to be alive in a world where more is spent for machines of murder than there is for education.

The reason an honest man so seldom blows his own horn is that the honest man is generally too poor to own one.

Pure food laws are a good thing, but what the world needs worse than pure food laws is a few more food laws.

Socialism does not say to the grafter, we will take your living from you. It says, we will give you opportunity to earn an honest living.

In one thing the masters are right. There really is nothing to arbitrate. When all belongs to labor, labor must have all, and no compromise is really honest or right.

More than five million women are employed in the industries of the United States. Capitalism says woman's place is in the home.

Capital punishment and abuse of the prisoners are survivals of the ignorance which imagines a man is entirely responsible for his own acts.

The society which does the punishing is in many respects guilty of the crime.

Capitalism is a thousand to one shot gambling game in which, if you win you get much more than you want, and if you lose you get much less than you need. Socialism is honest industry that gives every one the value of his product.

No one would have the hardihood to say that the breathing apparatus of the poor is different from that of the well-to-do, yet, when so low a wage is given that one cannot obtain light and air, what is absurd when putting words in declared in action.—Harriet A. Keyser.

I'll vote for my boss, I'll vote for my master.
So he'll have the power to speed me up faster;
Then when I strike, to jail I will go,
That's the practical method—my boss said so.

Justice and humanity have been fighting their way, like a thunderstorm, against the organized selfishness of human nature. God has given manhood but one clew to success—utter and exact justice.—Wendell Phillips.

The rich damn the workers for "boosing," while they guzzle high-priced Burgundys and champagnes. The rich want the workers to be sober so they will not need so much wages and what is saved they will spend on their own bellies. See?

Rightly proportioned to each other, there are no greater blessings in all the world than work and leisure. Wrongly proportioned to each other there are no two greater curses.

There are thousands of poor deluded "bone and sinew of the country" who have not the opportunity to work for a living for themselves and those dependent upon them who vote for the system that is responsible for their condition.

The majority of the workers who condemn Socialism don't know what the word means or what it may stand for. And an ordinary dictionary only costs about 25 cents.

"THE SOCIALIST" MAKES SCOOP; HAS INTERVIEW WITH WILSON

(Our reporter, Josephus Winkendoodle, was dispatched to Washington for an interview with the President. This is a decided "scoop" on all the daily papers, and appears exclusively in The Socialist. All rights reserved.—Editor).

By Josephus Winkendoodle

Naturally having been despatched on such an important "beat," I felt rather ill at ease as I approached the executive offices. What would be the most plausible excuse I could give for wishing the interview? How would I be received? These, and many other perturbing thoughts chased themselves through the inside of my cranium. At last, however, I approached the flunky on guard and handed him my card:

JOSEPHUS WINKENDOODLE
with
The Socialist — *Columbus, Ohio*

Imagine my surprise when the flunky returned and informed me that the President would see me immediately. As I approached the door who should I meet leaving in a hurried manner but the great financier, J. P. Morgan. As I entered the office, the President was seated, but he arose and extending both hands came forward to meet me.

"How are you, Mr. President," I began.

I am feeling fine. Have just been talking "reminiscences" with my old friend Morgan, he said.

I recalled, and told him I had seen Mr. Morgan leaving as I came in, and I began to feel more and more at home.

Tell me Mr. President, how it is that you so readily granted my interview? Is this the usual way? Do you do this way with any one?

No, Mr. Winkendoodle, he replied, but you see, I have heard a great deal about The Socialist, published at Columbus, Ohio, which you represent, and it has said some rather hard things about me and I felt that it was no more than right that I should grant you the interview you desired, as I might be able to straighten you out on some things.

The President, at this point, reached alongside his desk and tapped a fresh keg of, "grape juice," and graciously offered me a brimming glassful of the delightful fluid. As the day was exceedingly hot, I accepted this little favor without further ado.

Over our glasses we became more and more confidential. Tell me Wilson (I here dropped the customary Mr. President) what you think of the miners war in Colorado.

I think it is an outrage, Winkendoodle, he said. Those miners are "anarchists," and have been destroying Mr. Rockefeller's property. It must be stopped. Of course, I believe Rockefeller's gunmen should not have murdered so many women and children, but property is sacred and must be protected at any cost. If there is any more killing, the "regulars" will do it. Your paper has attacked me very severely on this point, Winky, he said, and I put it up to you. What would you have done, had you been in my shoes? The miners were armed and had licked the state militia to a standstill. It was either send the regulars or Rockefeller's mining interests in Colorado would have been wiped out.

The Socialists of Ohio are extremely anxious to know, Woody, what you mean by your "new freedom."

(By this time, due to several more glasses of grape juice, it will be noted that I was on very intimate terms with the President and called him familiarly "Woody.")

Ah, he replied, you shall know, Winky, you shall know. Never have I bared my heart to mortal man before on this subject. You see the Democrats and Republicans are so dense that they could not understand it, but I feel that you Socialists can riddly grasp its true meaning. You see, the lower classes have, in the past few years, become convinced that they are not getting a square deal. They have come to the conclusion that "the interests" were robbing them, with the result that profits and interest have ben imperiled. In other words "big biz" felt themselves slipping. Now, my idea is to put across a lot of fake legislation to fool the workers, while at the same time I gradually leave out the rope to the business interests so that soon they will have full swing and my "new freedom" will be triumphant, because we will have the lower classes so subjected that they will stand for anything, and "big biz" will be free to go the limit.

But don't you think Woody, that if you place a heavier yoke on their necks that they may revolt as one man may arise over night, and sweep everything before them.

Let the damn cattle try it, he said. I have been placed in this position to look after the business interests of this great land of "ours." At the first signs of an uprising I will send the regulars to the scene and we will blow 'em to hell. What does the matter of a few working men's lives count.

But as Socialists, Woody, what do you think of us?

I think you are wasting a lot of time on a poor cause. You are too radical—too proone to criticize. If you would be more conservative, and scratch our backs, we would scratch yours. These common cattle you are fighting for are not worth fighting for. They like to be ground down, because if they didn't like it, they wouldn't vote for me and my class. They voted for hell, and I, as a representative of the business interests are seeing that thy get it. You see I believe in giving the people what they vote for; that's why I am a Democrat.

Just when do you, expect to bust a trust, was my next question. The President seemed shocked—horrified that I should ask such a question. He gulped hard several times as though he had a bone in his throat.

Don't you know Winky, he finally managed to say, that I have already busted all the trusts. Show me a trust that I may bust it, he exclaimed dramatically. With my little system of abolition of interlocking directorates, I have smashed every trust. Sometimes I even think I have smashed what little trust the people have in me, he said, more sadly. Yes, it is a glorious country since there are no trusts. My name will go down in history as a great man, Winky, a great man.

At this point Mr. Henry Ford, the millionaire auto maker was announced, and the President told me rather reluctantly that he was compelled to end our interview for the present, but assured me that he would be glad to grant me another audience, most anytime. I thanked him for his kindness, reached for my hat and fell out of bed.

It isn't the saddle and bridle that rulers put on the workers that does the damage, it's the blinders.

THE SOCIALIST

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 188

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS

This black orator, who has attained so great notoriety for his bold assaults on our institutions, spoke in the State House yesterday at 3 and 7 P. M. Many of our citizens, induced by curiosity, went to hear him. In his first speech he dwelt chiefly on the injustice of American slavery and defended himself from the charges of treason brought against him for his speeches in England and disunion sentiments, by saying he had no country to which he could prove a traitor. At 7 P. M. he spoke of the future destiny of the African race in America, and argued that the prejudice against color would be gradually obliterated and the two races would live on equal terms, as expatriation was impossible."—Ohio State Journal of July 16th, 1850.

The sneers and ridicule used by the slave owned press at that time is, today, making itself manifest by the Capitalist owned sheets. The name of Frederick Douglass has gone down in history as one to be revered, not only by the negro race as one of their greatest benefactors, but by all lovers of liberty, as a man of great courage and fortitude. In less than thirteen years, the President of the United States declared the things Douglass advocated to be right, and used the men and money of the country to prove it.

Had the O. S. J. and other papers of its ilk listened to the predictions of such patriots as Douglass, the question of slavery might have been settled without the enormous loss of life and property. Does not the same papers today ignore the opinions of those more progressive than themselves as they did in 1850?

The slave owned press wanted slavery continued because it was profitable to the slave owners. They now want the present wage slavery continued because it keeps up an aligarchy of money in this country to help maintain the mobbery of titles in other countries.

We claim slavery was wrong because as Abraham Lincoln said "No man was ever great enough or good enough to govern another without his consent." If this was true in 1868, is it not also true today? What economic liberty have we workers today, We can go to our masters, and if it is profitable for them to do so, they will give us a job, by which we will be enabled to live. If it is not, they will let us starve or hunt for another master.

Did a chattel slave ever have to hunt for a master? We think not. What did the slave owners do with their slaves when they had no work for them? Did they tell them to go and hunt something to eat, or hunt for another master? We think not. They clothed, fed and housed them, just the same, when they were idle as when they had work for them. Did the chattel slaves ever feel the effects of a financial or industrial panic? We think not. There has probably been more miners, heir wives and children, gone to bed hungry in the State of Ohio within the past four months, than there were slaves went hungry in the last fifty years of slavery, and yet the capitalist owned press of today treat those who believe that wage slavery should cease with the same discourtesy as they did Frederick Douglass.

The laws forbid an upriaing of he black slaves and they frequently ran away and were spirited away by the "underground railway," but we wage slaves have no where to go to escape the masters of today.

It is true we have a remedy by which we can escape them, but a great many of the workers are so prejudiced against and new ideas that they are slow to adopt them. They do not have to encounter strikes or lockouts to gain their emancipation. If we will only vote ourselves into power we can have jobs for every man in the land, which will be as secure as the jobs of the mail-carriers or postal clerks are today.

The great question is, "will you do it." Those who advocateed the abolition of chattel slavery were called demagogues and agitators; we are called similar names now. Are you not proud of the fact that your father, uncle, or great-gradfather helped to remove the blight of chattel slavery from the land? Will your children and grandchildren point with pride to the fact that you helped to wipe out wage slavery? Or would you prefer to have them say you were a tory or a standpatter, which means the same.

Wake up, workers, and if you have no hopes for yourself, remember that you owe a duty to posterity and unless you have at least tried to make this world better by your living here, that you have been an ignominious failure.

A WORD FROM THE NEXT CONGRESSMAN

Comrade Zimpfer, being a member of he working class is out playing in an orchestra on the Chatauque Circuit. While old party politicians are fixing their fences at the peoples expense, Zimpfer is out earning his living by the sweat of his own brow. In a letter to The Socialist the next Congressman says:

"We went direct from Columbus to Pittsburg. It is the noisest city with the narrowest streets I ever seen. I noticed some men working on a building where we were staying. They start to work at 5 A. M. and quit at 6 P. M. Their wages are $1.75 per day. I can't figure it out, even if they only eat "rice and beans," how they can pay 5c car fare and live. Work is very scarce, same as in Columbus, but promises are very plentiful for the future, but the future is so far away that it don't help the present very much."

"In Stockdale, Pa., conditions are about the same. The experience I have had among the foreigners since coming on this trip leads me to believe that they are, to a very great degree, responsible for the deplorable conditions of the working class in this country. In this locality they are delivered to the company at $5.00 per head. Where the Consolidated Mining Co. is located, as high as 600 are brought in at one time. They are very treacherous, for instance, there are two steel mills near Stockdale, in opposite directions from each othr. A strike broke out in one. Both mills were unionized. The men were getting about $3.50 per day. When the strike broke out the company offered $4.50 per day for strike breakers. The union men, foreigners, quit the mill where there was no strike, and went over to the mill where the strike was on, and broke the strike. I was told this happened several times. But for all that I se. strong Socialis sentiment everywhere. In our band of 30, we have 11 Socialists and several very near. The superintendent of the chatauqua at Fairmount, W. Va., is a Socialist. He is a university graduate, and a great admirer of Emil Seidel, who was on his circuit last year. Fairmount, W. Va., is the home of Ex-Senator Watson, who owns half the property in the city. He is so ignorant that he cannot make a speech. During his entire time in the Senate he never made a single speech. He is a kind of 1st Ward Borror.

I met an old friend of mine here, who told me that buying votes was carried on in the open, and that $15.00 was he prevailing price. That's why Watson landed in the Senate. Watson has worked so hard that he owns 5 blocks of working men's homes near his own home, bu they offend his divine sight, and he is having them removed so that he will not have to longer gaze upon the vulgar countenances of his wage slaves.

"I saw a contrast of these conditions in Old Lick, Pa., a small place about two and a half miles from the Maryland State line on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains. A man by the name of Mr. J. Howard Meager owns a coal mine of 250 acres with a 9 foot vein, has 175 men working for him of which there are only 5 foreigners. All live in 6 room houses with nice porches and lawns, and he himself manages the mine and his girl of 14 years helps in a grocery which he owns, and he says they are all on an equal in their town. And I believe he told the truth, as he spoke to every one and vice versa. We (two of us) ate dinner and supper at his home and he offered us a room for the night but we had previously made arrangements at a hotel. He would not accept a penny for his hospitality, but I dare say you will find few mine owners in his class.

"THE SOCIALIST"
25c
For 40 Weeks in Clubs of Four or More

Put all your Neighbors and Shop Mates on the Subscription List. Make next week a banner week. Buy $1.00 worth of cards and keep the Dollar working.

On With the Good Fight!

THIRD ANNUAL FESTIVAL

Thursday evening, July 30th, Local Columbus will give a Grand Lawn Fete at Corner West Broad Street and Martin Avenue. This affair is for the benefit of The Socialist. The committee is arranging for a big affair. Comrade Carrie Allen of New York City will be the principal speaker. All money raised at this Lawn Fete will be used to put subscribers on the sub. list out in the farming district of this county. Refreshments of all kinds will be on sale, and every one will have a jolly good time.

THE FAILURE OF THE NEW FREEDOM

By ERNEST UNTERMANN.

When Woodrow Wilson asked the American voters, before the national elections of 1912, to make him President of the United States, and to place the Democratic party in power, he wrote a personal message to the American people, dated Sea Girt, N. J., October 19, 1912.

In this message he claimed that the Government of the United States had "in recent years," under Republican administration, fallen into the hands of a privileged class; that this class could not have enslaved the American government "had it not been for the tariff;" that the problem of free government for the people as a whole could not be attacked "at its heart," until a fundamental change was made in the tariff policy.

He, therefore, proposed to do the following things: Revise the tariff downward; break up the trusts; establish economic democracy in place of monopoly and selfish management.

This, he claimed, would clear the way for "real programs of social betterment," which would "assist in a hundred ways to safeguard the lives and the health and promote the comfort and the happiness of the people."

The Socialists replied that Wilson's program was impractical and visionary. They said that the United States Government had always, from the very start, been a government of, for and by privileged classes; that the working people had never been represented in this government; that both Republicans and Democrats had always fought every effort of the working people to get control of the government and of the economic wealth of this country; that Wilson's program was a badly disguised plan to continue business rule over the workers; that even the most fundamental change in the tariff policy, even a complete abolition of the tariff and the introduction of out and out free trade could not attack the problem of business government at its heart; that economic democracy and a government of, for and by the people as a whole required a fundamental change in the property relations between workers and business classes; that, in short, the evils of present society were not due to the tariff, but to the private ownership of the national life.

As one of the first steps in the direction of economic democracy the Socialists foretold the nationalization of monopolies, such as the railways, telegraphs, telephones, mines, etc. They declared that these and similar monopolies would soon be nationalized, either by the Democrats or by the Republicans, in order to prevent a civil war between workers and business classes. They prediced that the wisest trust magnates would themselves demand the nationalization of their monopolies, in order to save themselves from a worse fate.

The Democrats were placed in power by a minority, because the majority were divided against themselves. The tariff has now been revised. Trusts have been "dissolved." But no real program of social betterment has been inaugurated. On the contrary, conditions have become worse. Civil war has broken out in West Virginia, Michigan, Colorado. Civil war is threatening in other states. The lives, the health, the comfort, the happiness of the working people have been brutally sacrificed by the champions of the Democratic "New Freedom" themselves.

Not one of the prophecies of Woodrow Wilson has been realized through the inauguration of his tariff-policy and his trust program. But already the predictions of the Socialists have been verified by the facts.

The Postmaster General has advocated the nationalization of railroads, telegraphs, and telephones. The Democratic government has started government oil works, in order to safeguard, not the lives, comfort, health and happiness of the people as a whole, but business interests of the small privileged class, whose interests demand a greater army and navy. Organized labor in various states has demanded a nationalization of the mines for the protection of the toiling masses, but the champion of the New Freedom and the Democratic majority have dodged the issue and clamped the grip of the privileged more securely upon the wrists of the people. Railroad magnates, like Mellen, have declared that nationalization of railroads is the only way out, if the freight and passenger rates are not raised by the Interstate Commerce Commission. But the people have declared that they cannot stand a raise of rates, and the government, claiming to serve the people as a whole, is still dodging the question.

Woodrow Wilson has declared that the Mexican revolution cannot be settled until the peons get the land now owned by millionaire monopolists. But he has never lifted his voice for the American farmers who are being driven into peonage by American millionaires, as the increase of farm tenants and of farm mortgages proves.

Instead of placing the control of the county's finances into the hands of the producing majority, Wilson and his Democratic majority have turned the currency of this nation over to big business men while pretending to fight the control of the national life by big business.

Within eighteen months after the inauguration of Democratic rule in the United States, the futility of the Wilsonian program has been demonstrated by the facts. Even standpat Republicans today clamor for the nationalization of monopolies, while progressive Republicans are flirting desperately with the Socialist program.

Wilson's program, instead of inaugurating economic democracy, has brought this country to the verge of unintelligent revolution. If the Democratic party wishes to continue in power, it must face the question of national female suffrage and of nationalization of great monopolies. But no matter whether the Republicans or Democrats take these next steps, they will not take them for the benefit of the people as a whole. They will take them to protect business and keep the working people away from governmental power.

The Socialists have long advocated these inevitable next steps, and still advocate them, not to maintain business rule, but to clear the way for working class freedom.

SOCIALIST WEEK

Chicago, July 23.—Ten thousand new Socialist Party members and tens of thousands of new subscriptions to Socialist publications are the two big results expected from the celebration of Socialist Week, planned to start Sunday, September 6, and to continue for seven days.

Added enthusiasm is expected to result owing to the fact that the Monday of this week falls on Labor Day when the Socialists customarily take advantage of the celebrations held on that day.

"Socialist Week," known as "Red Week" in European countries, is becoming more and more of an institution among the Socialist Parties of the world. During the past year, such weeks have been celebrated in Germany, France, Belgium and England.

The powerful working class political organizations were brought into action for one week in these countries and did effective work. During "Red Week" in Germany, the Socialists of Greater Berlin alone secured 11,000 new members for the party, and 8,000 new subscribers for Socialist publications. Throughout Germany "Red Week" resulted in securing 140,000 new members. This is more than the entire Socialist Party membership in the United States, but amounted to only ten per cent increase in the ranks of the growing German Socialist Democracy.

During "Red Week" in England 3,000 Socialists meetings were held throughout the empire, 350 meetings taking place in London alone. One million special leaflets were distributed while applications for membership were given out by the thousands.

"In this country if we increase our membership ten per cent we will enroll 10,000 new members in the party," said Walter Lanfersiek, Socialist Party national secretary, in discussing the prospects offered by Socialist Week. "The number of subscriptions it is possible for Socialists to get during this week by intensive effort is unlimited."

"Socialist Week" as part of the activities of the National Socialist movement grew out of the desire to keep the Uniter States Socialist Party abreast of the Socialist Parties of other nations. The matter was discussed by the May meeting of the National Committee and a Socialist Week declaration adopted as follows:

"One week shall be set apart in every year to be known as "Socialist Week," and to be devoted to intensified and Socialist propoganda and activities, such as securing new members for the party, subscriptions to Socialist publications and the systematic and wholesale distribution of literature accompanied by public meetings.

"In the year 1914 such week shall be the week beginning on the first Sunday in September and thereafter the week beginning May 1. The National Executive Committee shall outline a special plan of work for each year in ample time before the Socialist Week, and shall prepare special literature for the purpose."

"Much of the success of 'Rey Week' in Germany was no doubt due to the powerful organization of the Social-Democratic Party in that country," declares National Secretary Lanfersiak. "They have been trained to do this kind of work for years. Yet I feel that it will be but a short time before the members of the American Socialist Party will be trained to do equally effective work.

"The opportunity awaits us now as never before to increase our party membership and build up our Socialist press," he continued. "There is a profound unrest throughout the land. Within the past year we have had three of the most attention-compelling strikes in our history—West Virginia, Michigan, and Colorado. These strikes have made Socialists and Socialist sympathizers in every part of the nation. It is now our duty to get them into the Socialist Party and to see that they read Socialist publications and literature. That is the object of Socialist Week."

Two Big Meetings

Comrade Carrie Allen
of New York City
SOCIALIST HALL, 121½ E. TOWN ST.
Wednesday Eve., July 29

Thursday Eve., July 30
Corner of West Broad St. and Martin Ave.
At
"The Socialist" Festival
Bring All the Family

A Pledge

I refuse to kill your father. I refuse to slay your mother's son. I refuse to plunge a bayonet into the breast of your sister's brother. I refuse to slay your sweetheart's lover. I refuse to murder your wife's husband. I refuse to butcher your little child's father. I refuse to wet the earth with blood and blind kind eyes with tears. I refuse to assassinate you and then hide my stained fists in the folds of any flag.

I refuse to be flattered into hell's nightmare by a class of well-fed snobs, crooks and cowards, who despise our class socially, rob our class economically and betray our class politically. —War, What For?

The sloppy encomiums on "home," and "mother," and "woman's place in the home" with which the capitalist press perpetually bubbles over, might sound more sincere if they advocated plans by which all mothers could have homes, and the social fact of motherhood would carry with it the rest and peace and protection of a home. With 80 per cent of the population devoid of homes, with mothers sweating like beasts of burden in the sweatshops and at the machines, the protestations of worship of the home and the "queens of the house" are hollow mockery.

Comrade Bates sentenced to 60 days in Jail and $200.00 Fine. Case will be appealed. Send in the Subs.

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Men's and Young Men's
All-Wool Light Weight Suits
$8.75
Actually Worth $15, $18 and $20
See Window Display of Same
THE LIBERTY
198-200 East Main Street
Open Saturday Night Till 9:30

THE ONE-RINGED CIRCUS IN WASHINGTON.

Plug Ugly Bryan and Puddin' Head Wilson Star Performers.

Socialist Party Press Service, Washington, D. C., July 16, 114.

The interests are on the job in Washington.

Paul M. Warburg of the Money Trust for the Federal Reserve Board.

Thomas B. Jones of the Harvester Trust for the same.

Ira Nelson Morris of the Beef Trust for Minister to Sweden.

Winthrop More Daniels, the railroads' man, for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Tom Fox, the "red light boss" of Sacramento, for postmaster.

And a host of high and low Democratic office seekers and small-bore politicians for other jobs.

This is part of the record of Woodrow Wilson, "progressive" President of the United States on the Democratic ticket, a ticket which is just now issuing frantic appeals to the labor vote to vote its continuance in office. Stick these names under your hat and remember them when your Democratic Congressman asks you to re-elect him because of the "record of achievement" of the gentleman who occupies the White House.

If there was ever any doubt that Wilson's administration is making an appeal to business, big, bad, and little, a glance at the list or these appointees should settle it. If this glance does not settle it, a review of the following facts should nail it in the head forever:

Aside from the Mexican peace policy of the President and the reformist program for that shattered republic which he hopes to see Carranza and Villa put through, Wilson has made, is making, and will in all probability continue to make the utmost efforts to aid business. He aided the bankers by passing the currency bill which, according to Representative Lindberg, the near Socialist who forced the Pujo money trust investigation, has strengthened the centralizing power of the kings of finance. If you don't believe this, ask the big bankers.

Wilson is working to secure the passage of a set of harmless trust bills which are desired by all intelligent business men because they will stop for a time the agitation against the trusts and will not interfere with profits. Wilson has steadfastly refused to aid the seaman's bill, which is favored by the Seamen's Union and opposed by the Steamship Trust; Wilson's administration has played into the hands of the railroads by securing the repeal of free tolls provision of the Panama Canal Act, thus helping to keep railroad rates and maintain high freight charges.

Wilson, through William Jennings Bryan, the highest paid vaudeville artist in the cabinet, has endeavored to jam through the Senate the outrageous Columbian and Nicaraguan treaties which even a corrupt Republican Senate sent back to Knox and Taft as too gross a handing over to Wall Street of the helpless South American Republics. Wilson has, lastly, given his official O. K. to the fake labor exemption clause in the Clayton Bill which he admits does not exempt labor from prosecution under the Sherman Act.

Wilson will probably sign the worst pork barrel, rivers and harbors bill which Congress has had up for years. Wilson has damaged to an extent that cannot be repaired for years the civil service system, never particularly well-kept.

Yes, ladies and gentlemen, the INTERESTS are still on the job in Washington. All this talk about the abolition of the lobby from the hall of Congress is idle guessing. The lobby is still here, it is no longer unofficial and amateur—it is official and professional, and it draws pleasant salaries from the United States Government. If you don't believe this, ask Commissioner of Corporations Davies, who is also Secretary of the Democratic National Committee and who transacts his public and his political business in one and the same office.

WAR DEPARTMENT A FAMILY GRAFT.

Washington, D. C., July 16, 1914.

That the famous "Navy League" not only wants a big navy but as a means of securing it insists that it shall be built by private contractors for private profits is the conclusion to which Representative Tavenner of Illinois has come. Tavenner has been on the trail of the "Armor Trust," the "Ammunition Ring" and the Shipbuilding Trust for some time, but only lately has he unmasked those behind the organization which has been backing the big navy idea and succeeded in putting the Navy League on record relative to private profits.

Till his death J. P. Morgan was one of the directors of the Navy League. He also contributed liberally.

Herbert L. Satterlee, general counsel for the League, is son-in-law and part heir of Morgan.

Gen. Horace Porter, President of the League, was for many years an officer of the Pullman Company, a Morgan corporation.

Charles G. Glover, Treasurer of the League, is President of the Riggs National Bank in Washington, which is very close indeed to Wall Street.

Col. Robert L. Thompson, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the League, is an eminent financier of the Morgan group. He is the Chairman of the Board of the International Nickel Company, and in addition holds the presidency of the New York Metal Exchange.

A little while ago Tavenner wrote a letter to the Navy League, which he call "that busy little lobby of the War Trust." "It occurred to me one day," said Tavenner, "it would be interesting to know whether the Navy League had any particular preference as between 'a more powerful navy' to be built by the government at actual cost in a government shipyard with armor made in a government armor factory, and 'a more powerful navy' to be built by private contractors with huge profits to the armor, ammunition and shipbuilding trusts. I put this question to A. H. Dadmun, the Secretary of the League, in this letter:

"'I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 13th inst., together with inclosures as to why a powerful navy is needed.

"'Assuming that you are in good faith in this agitation and really desire the largest possible navy for patriotic reasons, I am going to take the liberty of suggesting to you that if you will inaugurate a movement for the government manufacture of all munitions of war, including all battleships, your campaign will strike a much more responsive chord with both members of Congress and the people.

"'In other words, if the government is to do all of the manufacturing of munitions of war, including battleships, the point cannot then be successfully raised that the agitation is for the benefit of the armor ring, the ammunition ring, and the Shipbuilding Trust.

"'But if you do not advocate the government manufacture of all munitions of war, including battleships, you cannot successfully deny that you are carrying on a propaganda which means millions and millions of dollars of extortionate profits to the above-mentioned interests.'

"I hardly expect the reader to fall out of his chair in amazement when I report that the Navy League has not accepted my suggestion," declares Tavenner. "Should the government adopt the policy of manufacturing all its munitions of war, I predict that the Navy Leage would not only lock the doors of its elegantly that the only conscience the buyer needs is to observe the rules of the market; now clamoring for a bigger and bigger navy in the certain knowledge that if their agitation is successful they will draw down contracts worth millions, will be the loudest in their protestations against an annual war expenditure of $250,000,000 in time of peace."

"Tell me candidly, doc, do you think I'll pull through?" asked the patient.

"Oh, you're bound to get well," replied the doctor. "You can't help yourself. Statistics prove that out of 100 cases like yours 1 per cent invariably recovers. I've treated 99 cases and every one of them died. Why, man alive, you can't die if you try!"

"Cannot a mother trust a son? Cannot a wife trust a husband? asked one senator in speaking against woman suffrage during the recent debate in the senate.

"Cannot the son trust the mother? Cannot the husband trust the wife?" retorted another senator for the suffragists. And Vice President Marshall warned the galleries that they would be cleared if the applause was repeated.

OUR LIAR'S COLUMN

President Wilson announces speaking dates with Eugene V. Debs.

The department stores have pledged themselves that they will not advertise any more $15.00 "values" for $5.98.

The steel manufacturers send a committee to the President to protest against the government building so many battleships.

John D. Rockefeller sends check for $10,000,000 to Colorado Miners' Union to buy food for the widows and children.

MORTGAGES

And Money—Money in Bank and Mortgages on Homes and Farms the Assets of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company.

1. Over $7,000,000 of mortgages
2. On homes and farms.
3. Made under careful appraisement.
4. Owns no real estate.
5. Our company has a large reserve fund and growing each year.
6. Five per cent paid on time deposits.
7. Both depositors and borrowers pleased.
8. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets $7,600,000.

Wilson sends out notice of the opening date of his class in psychology when he will give his first lesson entitled "How to pay the grocer though out of work."

SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor, Scott Wilkins, Lima, Ohio.

For Lieut. Governor, M. J. Hynes, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Secretary of State, Newton Wycoff, Martins Ferry.

State Treasurer, Siegfried Neubauer, Cleveland.

Attorney General, Louis A. Katz, Cleveland.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, John C. Madden, Continental.

Judge of Supreme Court, H. H. Smith, Lexington.

Judge of Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, John W. Schweller, Dayton.

For U. S. Senator, E. L. Hitchens, Norwood, Ohio.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman, F. P. Zimpfer.

State Senators, F. M. Wilson and C. J. Welsh.

County Clerk, F. E. Johnston.

County Recorder, W. E. Bues.

County Auditor, E. A. Remaley.

County Sheriff, M. C. Green.

County Treasurer, Walter I. Davis.

County Surveyor, R. M. Woody.

County Commissioners, E. B. Wharton, G. W. Calvert, Emil Hartman.

Prosecuting Attorney, W. C. Bates.

Coroner, Dr. O. R. Young.

Common Pleas Judges, E. B. Eubanks, J. M. Suddick. Two more to be written in at primaries, to take place of two comrades resigned.

State Legislature, Edgar Woods, T. J. Johnston, J. P. Baker, W. G. Cochrun, W. R. Cornwell.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In place of the two Comrades resigned for Common Pleas Judges, the Campaign Committee has designated Carleton Berry and T. C. Southard to fill the vacancies.

THESE TWO NAMES MUST BE WRITTEN IN AT THE PRIMARIES. Cut this out and take it to the polls with you and write in the names indicated above.

CONNEAUT COMRADES MAKING GOOD.

"I'm mighty proud to be a muny cook in a Conneaut, Ohio hotel."

Mrs. S. B. Pierson paused over a batch of bread dough long enough to tell of Conneaut's muny summer resort.

"I believe I'm the only municipal cook in the country," she said happily. I'm glad to be that, and I'm also glad for hundreds of Conneaut people who may enjoy the benefits of the muny park, muny hotel, muny baseball team, muny bathing beach, muny bath houses, muny dance hall—and muny cooking."

The 9,000 inhabitants of Conneaut can now spend their vacation right at home at a pleasure and rest spot that's municipally owned and municipally conducted.

D. W. Brace, Mayor, and S. W. Mahaffy, Director of Public Service, the men Conneaut has to thank for this, are both Socialists. Brace is a railroad conductor, and Mahaffy a day laborer.

Brace spends much of his time in one of the muny establishments, asking folk if they're having a good time. Mahaffey enjoys himself most when he's standing at the door of the muny dance hall, taking tickets.

Miss Elda Merch, aged 19, who works nine hours a day in a Conneaut glass factory, is among those enjoying the muny vacation system. She's a guest at the muny hotel. She goes bathing at the muny beach, sleeps in a muny bed, eats muny food prepared by the muny cook, and dances at the muny hall.

"It's just wonderful," she said. "I'll always spend my vacations here. And the city is doing it for me. I'm going to urge all of my friends to spend their vacations here."

The City of Conneaut purchased the park, with a hotel, dance hall, bathhouse and other buildings, twelve years ago, bonding itself for $20,000.

Each year the city leased the park to private individuals, and the people didn't like the way it was conducted.

The Socialist party came into power January 1, 1914. The first thing the Socialist Council did was to plan a rejuvination. Server Mahaffey was given charge.

He found the hotel, a three-story wooden building, in frightful shape. The roof leaked; tubs were used to catch water in the rooms.

Mahaffey appointed Mr. and Mrs. Pierson as muny hotel keepers. They get $30 a month salary and receipts of the dining-room.

Mrs. Pierson, the muny cook, serves a meal second to none in Conneaut. Business men run out to the hotel for their lunches.

Before Mahaffey took charge there'd been six dances in five years at the dance hall.

Mahaffey had the hall cleaned, painted and the floor repaired.

The first muny dance was held last week, and 1,241 tickets were sold on the 3-cents-a-dance plan.

The hotel is a paying proposition.

Dances are given regularly every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday night. But the hall can be used any other time any Conneaut folk want it.

The park has a natural ball grounds, the home plate being backed by a row of shade trees. Server Mahaffey erected a grandstand under the trees, put the grounds in shape and formed a muny baseball team. Tony Grace, Director of Public Service, is manager of the team.

The muny bathhouses were increased to double their size, and were opened this week.—Cleveland Press.

BOOMERANGS

A rich man's son had the habit of takin his lady friend out for a ride along the country road. He thought himself smart and would make fun of the farm hands.

On one occasion he drove by a cornfield where a boy was cultivating corn. The season was dry and dusty, consequently the farm boy looked rather untidy and his patched clothes soiled. As he came out at the end of the cornfield the city man pulled up.

"Say, kid, that corn looks pretty yellow."

"Yes," replied the boy, "we planted the yellow kind."

"Well," said the city man, "that's not what I mean. It looks poor and weak. You won't get more than half a crop, will you?"

"We don't expect to," replied the boy, "we put this in on shares."

"Say," said the city man, "you are pretty bright. Lived here all your life?"

"Not yet," replied the boy.

By this time the city man was getting pretty well rattled. His lady friend was laughing with the boy.

"Say, kid, you are pretty smart, but there isn't much between you and a fool."

"Only the wire fence," replied the boy.

Rome conquered the world by using one nation to subject another. "Divide and Rule" was the well known maxim. It still holds good today. The capitalist knows it. He subsidizes the Democratic, Republican, Progressive and Prohibition Parties and thus divides and rules. Join the working class party and cease to be ruled. Then only can you rule yourself.

The Sunday school teacher was talking to her pupils on patience. She explained her topic carefully, and, as an aid to understanding, she gave each pupil a card bearing the picture of a boy fishing.

"Even pleasure," she said, "requires the exercise of patience. See the boy fishing; he must sit and wait and wait. He must be patient."

Having treated the subject very fully she began with the simplest, most practical question:

"And now can any little boy tell me what we need most when we go fishing?"

The answer was quickly shouted with one voice:

"Bait!"

Someone wants to know what guarantee he will have of a job under Socialism. "If there are no capitalists who will employ me?" is the burden of his cry. If all the people owned all of the jobs—that is, all of the machinery of production and distribution—why shouldn't all of the people have jobs, even if it was found necessary to cut the hours of labor down to two hours a day? And remember you are a part of the people. You would be a part owner of the jobs, and it is not likely you would discharge yourself.

Because a man is out of a job and shabby is no reason for supposing that he is inferior or vicious. A wholesouled man may wear a ragged coat. You cannot judge the contents of a man's heart by looking into his pocket-book. Many a poor man would rather remain poor all his life than wade to success through the blood of women and children. Only under Socialism can you attain success without injuring others.

As long as capitalism lasts you can't get away from taking wages from the man who owns your job. But you don't have to take your opinions from the same source. You can still do your own thinking—if you will. And if you will, you may in time realize the bunco game that is being played on you by the wage deal. You do the work that produces the money that pays your wages and what your master gets—profits. Under Socialism you would get all you produced—that is the social value of it, or its equivalent. Sounds sensible, doesn't it? Study it closely.

Why waste time figuring on what per cent the capitalists get and what per cent the worker gets? One doesn't need a pencil and paper to show what the workers get. Everybody knows the working class as a whole never get enough to eat to give them the gout or force them to rent any safety deposit boxes at the bank. The capitalist class get it all while the working class get the privilege of doing all the work. And they seem to like it. Anyhow they vote for it.

The fat plute in his auto driven by a hireling chauffeur and made by exploited working men, will pass the thin working man and sneer at him for hi semaciated appearance and bedraggled rags. Some years ago this worker used to believe the bunco story about being born for a judgment because of ancentral sin or heavenly decree, but he is becoming "wised up" to it, and like the youngster that learns of the "Santa Claus" joke, he is beginning to kick himself into intelligence. It is nice for the fat plute as long as the thin worker will keep the system up by his vote and labor. When the thin that the plute will work for his own keep and "ease" off some of his surplus corpulency. When the worker gets sense he will ride too, and maybe the fat plute will do a little walking for a change.

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204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

LEGAL NOTICE

Fred Watson, whose residence is 69 Labrosse Street, Detroit, Michigan, will take notice that on the 7th day of July, 1914, Sarah Anna Watson filed her petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67958 praying for a divorce from him on the ground of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty and that said cause will be for hearing on or after the 22nd day of August, 1914.

SARAH ANNA WATSON.
WILLARD MILLER, Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICE.

William R. Alspach, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1914, Ella M. Alspach filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas; Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67759, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years last past and for gross neglect of duty; and for the custody of their child, Virginia Grace.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after the 20th day of July, 1914.

W. C. BATES
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter I. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

LOCAL.

Y. P. S. L. meets every Friday evening at 121½ E. Town St. These meetings are for the young, also for the old, so come and bring the children.

Don't forget that tomorrow is dues paying day. If you are in the arrears make arrangements to pay up. Should you be more than one year just hand your name to the organizer with 25c and start in as a new member. Bring your wife with you and both can belong for the same money.

Local Columbus meets at 7:45 prompt every Wednesday evening. Subject for discussion next Wednesday evening will be, "A Bigger and Better Local Columbus."

Local Columbus regular monthly mass meeting will meet Sunday (tomorrow) afternoon at 2:30. Let everybody, whether party member or not be present.

Both 2nd and 3rd wards are now included in the 1st ward jurisdiction. So if you live in either of the two wards you will be considered a member of the first ward Branch.

First Ward meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, corner of Parsons and Jenkins Ave., at 7:30. Everybody welcome.

10th Ward

This ward has been put back on the map again. A good bunch was out and a good many of the old war horses were lined up again.. They say they are going to have 200 members before the first of November.

They are meeting every Tuesday evening at Comrade Wilson's home until a hall can be secured.

Come on boys let's get busy and show them that we are not a bunch of Drones.

Attention, Comrades of the 14th and 15th wards. There will be a meeting at Evans Hall July 28, next Tuesday evening, for the purpose of organizing and combining the two wards. Let every Socialist in these two wards be present. A couple speakers will be on hand. Can we count on you being there?

All those having state petitions will make a report to the Local Secretary as to the number of names secured not later than August 1st. All petitions must be in by August 15th.

Let's get our share which is 1600 signers.

REV. LOWE SEEMS TO TO BE WAKING UP.

Last Sunday evening Rev. Lowe, Pastor 4th Ave. Church of Christ, using as his text the 7th verse of the 1st Chap. of John, gave an interpretation of Socialism as he sees it from the small amount of light that has evidently reached him.

"Socialism is against the exploitation of women and children," he said, "and the church is also." The Socialists and the Church should understand each other better.

Socialists can agree with him when he said "Socialists believe that the workers should have more of their product." We do, Rev.; we do. We believe we should have ALL our product. Anything short of that is unjust, and in direct conflict with the biblical injunction in Eccl. 3-13.

The Rev. said he did not believe in class consciousness, as it leads to class hatred, and it will bring around disastrous results in the near future.

Continuing he said, "Socialists believe every one should have an equal opportunity and be rewarded according to his needs. In this position, he said, the Church could say to the Socialists Amen."

In olden times the robber would meet you and stick a gun in your face and say your money or your life. Today the Capitalists do the same thing in a legalized way by owning the means of life, he says.

The Socialists were out in force to the meeting and all expressed themselves as well satisfied with the fairness with which Rev. Lowe handled the question. He did not attack us as most do with the time worn arguments "that Socialists are agin religion," "athiests" and etc. If someone will hand up 50c we will put the Rev. on the sub list for one year.

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FORD FOUR-FLUSHER.

Henry Ford, with a blare of trumpets, announced that he intended to pay his help $5.00 per day. Five nice, big, round, glorious bucks for every day they worked in his slave pen, and produced him an average of $40.00. This action was hailed with delight by millions of wage slaves from all over this glorious land, and they began to migrate towards Detroit by thousands. Every freight train brought them. They walked, rode and ran to get those to pluck one of those dreamy $5.00 per day melons. They came in such numbers that Ford ordered the hose turned on them during a bitter cold winter day to keep them away from his plant.

When pay day came, the Ford slaves discovered that there was a "fly in the ointment," that only a few were to receive $5.00 per day. The single men did not come in on the melon cutting.

It has been said that the workers can't think, but one of them put his noodle to work and decided that HE would come in on this good thing. Consequently he got his sister-in-law to act as his wife. It worked fine. He drew his $5.00 per day until Ford's detectives discovered the true situation, which made Ford so mad that he fired him and then brought suit to recover the difference between what he was worth as a single man and what he was worth as a married man, the sum of $365.00.

The jury disagreed.

Tell advertisers you saw their ad. in The Socialist.

MASTER AND WORKER.

The master uses the private car; the workers ride the rods.

The master speeds an automobile that the worker made and never enjoys.

The master eats the choice things the worker produces and cannot afford to buy.

The master sends his son to college; and because he is master of the worker's products, the worker cannot send his son to school.

The master's wife dresses in the beautiful fabric the worker has produced; and the worker's wife wears shabby stuff.

The master tells the worker to do the things he wishes. The worker does not get to do what he likes.

The master "employs" the worker because the worker cannot use the tools the master owns on any other basis; and the master never employes a man unless there is a prospect of profit in the transaction.

AS AMENDED.

"Mose," asked the magistrate, "what made you hit the man?"

"Well, Jedge," answered the old negro earnestly, "he call me a wooly-headed fool. Wouldn't you hit a man what call you a wooly-headed fool?"

"No one could call me that," the Judge answered tolerantly. "I'm not wooly-headed."

"Well, den," persisted the old darkey, "ef he call you the kin' of fool you is."—Exchange.

BATES SENTENCED TO 60 DAYS.

Bates' motion for a new trial was overruled by Judge Osborn in Police Court last Wednesday. He imposed a fine of $200.00 and 60 days in the county jail. Comrade Bates gave bond for appeal and the case will be carried to a higher court.

THE GOOD SAMARITANS.
U. G. Risan.

The working men of the world are like a certain man that went down to Jerico. The capitalists sent strike-breakers, thugs, and gunmen, and robbed them, wounded them, and killed them. The Republican party came, looked at them and passed by them; the Democratic party has buttoned up its cloak and looked at them and passed by on other side. Left them dying.

But a certain Good Samaritan Socialist party as they journeyed took compassion on them, came to their relief by finance, helped them, gave alms and took care of them. Which now of these three parties thinkest thou, was neighbor unto the workers that fell among the thieves. Socialist party, sure. Then go to the polls and do likewise; vote the Socialist ticket. Help your brother workers who have fallen among hieves; take them and put them on the beast; put them on the beast; take them to take them to the Inn (Washington) and put Gog and Magog into the pit, and Jesus will come to reign in Satan stead.

Sure enough! We were not mistaken when we conjectured that the assassin of Prince Ferdinand of Austria, would be duly classified as a Socialist by organs of plutocracy and privilege in this country. The New York Tribune has started the falshood in motion. "Slayer a Servian Socialist!" screams the Tribune in black headlines and goes on to explain in the story that follows that Prinsip was "much concerned in socialistic activities" and at the same time quotes him as boasting: "I am a nationalist," and that he has been "yearning to kill a ruler or a prince." There is bright and enterprising newspaper work for you. Here is an alleged molder of public opinion such a consummate, ignorant, braying ass that it muddies its own puddle by contradicting its own charge in connected pentences. The stupidity and mendacity of capitalistic sheets in their understanding and interpretation of current political thought and movements is positively ludicrous. Here is a Servian ruling and propertied class bitterly resenting the annexation of Herzgovnia by the Austrian rulers and Prinsip is used as a tool by capitalistic conspirators to strike a blow in behalf of resorting their domination of the principality. Can any person outside of a bughouse conceive of a Socialist anywhere engaging in a killing for the purpose of substituting one bunch of tyrants for another? The fact is that every political assassin, although always referred to as a Socialist, has always been identified with capitalistic politics, and no Socialist anywhere has ever engaged in the pastime of murdering rulers. Still The Tribune's lie will travel.

If you have money you may boss others and they will work for you. If you lack money others boss you and you work for them. It is not right to uphold slavery in the hope that you may become a master.

When you can't find work, and the grocer shuts off credit, and the children cry for something to eat, just explain to them that the present "business depression is psychological," and, of course, they'll stop crying right off. If they don't, you might write to the President and ask him what to do next.

ADVERTISING

We would like once more to urge on our readers to support our advertisers. With the present "psychological" hard times, and its resultant curtailment of expenses, "The Socialist" is hit harder than any other paper. This condition could be turned into profit for the paper if all our subscribers would insist on buying only from those who advertise in The Socialist. Not only can this be done, but hundreds of merchants all over town who have been getting your patronage could be persuaded to advertise if you would speak to them about it.

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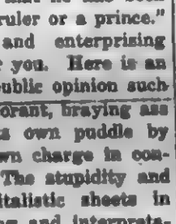
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Women's and Big Girls' White Strap Pumps and Button Shoes, 98c and 1.48
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THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 189 COLUMBUS, OHIO, A... ...ice, 2 Cents per Copy

THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

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VOTE AT THE PRIMARIES

Next Tuesday, August 11th, you will have an opportunity to once more show your colors.....At the ballot box Tuesday you will have the opportunity to walk to the voting booth, and ask for a Socialist ballot and cast that ballot for working class candidates.

Too little importance has been attached to the primaries in the past. On the result at the primaries depends largely the size of our vote at the regular election in November.

We have no contest on, but every class-conscious working man who has the good of his class at heart will go to the primaries next Tuesday and insist on voting for the Socialist candidates.

If you have never voted at a primary before, for your information remember the following instructions:

Ask the judges for a Socialist ballot. Then mark a cross before every name on that ballot. WEN YOU COME TO COMMON PLEAS JUDGES YOU WILL FIND TWO VACANT PLACES. YOU WILL, IN THOSE PLACES WRITE IN THE NAMES OF T. C. SOUTHARD AND CARLETON BERRY. These two are to take the places of two comrades resigned. DON'T FORGET THIS.

Last year we only polled 324 votes at the primaries, while our vote at the regular election for Councilmen was 4,200.

With a vote of 1,500 at the primaries we will poll 15,000 at the regular election. Don't let Tuesday pass without voting. VOTE BEFORE YOU GO TO WORK IN THE MORNING AND THIS WILL INSURE THAT YOUR VOTE WILL COUNT, because you might be compelled to work late, and miss the polls.

Once more we emphasize the importance of voting Tuesday at the primaries. SEE HOW BIG A VOTE WE CAN PILE UP.

On our vote Tuesday will depend whether plutocracy and brutes in human form shall begin to respect the workers or the same reign of terror in this county shall continue, as in the past.

SHOW YOUR COLORS TUESDAY AND BE RESPECTED, OR HANG BACK AND DESERVE THE CONTEMPT THE MASTERS FEEL FOR YOU.

CAPITALISTS PLUNGE WORLD INTO CARNAGE OF MURDER

Socialism is facing its greatest hour of combat with the tottering thrones of Europe, bulwarked by the capitalist enemies of the organized workers.

European capitalism is fomenting the pending pan-European campaign of wholesale murder as its only hope of checking, crushing and stamping out the continually growing and increasingly formidable rebellion against wage slavery.

If this carnival of carnage is averted it will be the achievement of International Socialism. No other power has raised its hand to stay the wanton slaughter. If this approaching horror, this blood-letting, this suffering, this attempted blow at civilization is checked at its start, then the unity of toil will have once more successfully spoken.

Nearly two years ago at the Extraordinary International Socialist Peace Congress held at Basil, Switzerland, during the Balkan War, the bloody fingers of anti-humanity were seen streaking their hope for war in unmistakable letters across a reddening sky.

The declaration of this congress, November 24-25, 1912, which stayed this war hope for nearly two years, was as follows:

"The Socialist parties of Austria-Hungary, Croatia, Slavonia and Herzegovinia must continue with all their strength their hitherto successful efforts to prevent any attack of the Austrian monarchy upon Servia. They must continue to oppose in the future as they have done up to the present any attempt to take by violence from Servia the fruits of war and to transform that country into an Austrian province and to embroil the peoples of Austria-Hungary and other nations of Europe in conflict in the interests of the ruling dynasty. The Socialists of Austria-Hungary will have to struggle in the future in favor of securing a complete autonomous democratic government for the whole of the Southern Slavs, now governed by the Hapsburg dynasty within the frontiers of Austria-Hungary."

Thus the International Socialist movement spoke. Servia is a haven of hope in Southern Europe. The liberties won by its peoples match the cruel oppression of the dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary as the freedom achieved by the United States challenges middle-aged Russia.

The South Slavs dream of a South Slavic republic. The Servians join in this dream and strive to make the dream real. Such success would mean the wreckage of Europe's trembling thrones and the scrapping of its tyrants' crowns.

It would mean the toiling masses, more united and more unshackled, approaching near to their emancipation, wage slavery a thing passing, and capitalism being abolished from the earth. Hence the effort to crush and annihilate Servia.

On the eve of the approaching conflict the International Socialist Bureau has been ordered to gather immediately at Brussels, Belgium, with the assemblage of the World's Socialist Congress at Vienna, the capital of the belligerent monarchy, less than one month away.

The Italian Socialists have issued a statement declaring that war would be useless and demanding the immediate convocation of Parliament to give the government an opportunity to guarantee that there will be no war, whatever happens.

Immediately the storm clouds broke, the German Socialists issued calls for mass meetings, their watchword being, "Down With War." Risking their lives, Socialists spread broadcast copies of Vorwaerts, the Berlin Socialist daily, freely mingling with the war-insane retainers of capitalism. German workers refused to doff their caps to huge portraits of Emperor Francis Joseph and Kaiser Wilhelm carried in procession by the blood-crazed enemies of progress.

Twenty-five thousand toilers made the streets of Paris alive with their manifestations against war which 2,000 police and a regiment of soldiers were unable to quell.

On the eve of this pending catastrophe to humanity Russia is facing a strike of 200,000 workers centered in its own capital of St. Petersburg; France is on the verge of a political upheaval, and Great Britain is threatened with civil war in Ulster.

It is felt that should the Italian government dare to issue an order of mobilization to help Austria, it is certain that a general revolution will break forth and upset the monarchy.

This is the situation as the Triple Alliance (Italy, Austria-Hungary, Germany) and the Triple Entente (Russia, France, England) are seeking to array one-half of Europe against the other half. The big question is, "Will the workers, led and inspired by those of their number organized into the Socialist party and the trade unions, permit themselves to be led to the shambles and sacrificed on the altar of greed in order that capitalism might endure for yet a few years?"

Lovers of mankind the world over are awaiting an answer.

With its membership of 100,000 and its voting strength of one million men, the American Socialist party should be a factor in stilling this Moloch's cry for blood. This nation is the home of men of every nationality. Representatives of the nations of Europe are to be found in every city, town and hamlet. The American Socialists can everywhere call mass meetings of peoples of all these nationalities, have good speakers decry the futility of hatred of man for man, and point out the brotherhood of all.

Europe's monarchs look to the United States for recruits to their human slaughter house. American Socialism should see that no victim crosses the seas in the mistaken hope that he is helping himself by going to his grave fighting the battles of European capitalism.—American Socialist.

CAPITALISM—A WARNING AND FAREWELL

O Masters, Lords, and Rulers in all lands, like the gladiators of old, salute Socialism, for you are about to die. And we shall assist you to commit your hara-kiri.

For the last time, ask us your lunatic questions about what Socialism purposes to do. About the destruction of "society"—your society—and "civilization"—your civilization. You, the destroyers!

Inquire with horror-stricken voices whether we intend a bloody revolution, and we answer that you are providing both the blood and the revolution. Consider now your work in Europe.

Ask if we intend to destroy property. Will there be any left to destroy after you get through?

Tell us that "it will never come in our time," and then set your wisest prophets predicting what the face of Europe will look like five years from now. It matters not about America. As goes Europe, so goes the world.

Trot out your idiotic sneers about the "catastrophic theory" of Socialism, and then reflect that you are providing the catastrophe. And it will be one for you, if we can make it so. Tell us something now about the "slow and painful process of evolution," just to pacify and refute us.

Do we mean destruction of religion? Has religion—your religion—saved you from starting universal murder?

Do we stand for confiscation? Surely we stand for it as much as you do now. You mean confiscation, but he who confiscates last confiscates best, and that will be us Socialists, after you have spent yourselves in trying to consummate your robbery.

How about preserving the home? Will there be any left to preserve in Europe after you get through? Why not ask us about building up new homes that you cannot destroy?

What about "anarchy" now? How about telling us—you, the preservers of Law and Order—that Socialism and what you called "anarchy" were the same thing? What about capitalism and "anarchy"? Where is the difference?

Socialism is the "end of all things," said one of your wisest advocates. Surely. And you and your system are the "things" it will end.

Do we Socialists believe in "dividing up"? What is your belief except that you can "divide up" the world? We don't believe you can, and we will show you. When this cruel war is over, you'll be over—and done with, too, if we can make it so.

How about the flag? Which one? Yours or the other fellows'? They will all come down, and the old red flag will fly over a united world. It's good enough for us, and it won't come down, either, if we can keep it flying.

Senile, doddering lunatics, we well knew that you would set the earth ablaze. And we shall see to it that your insane system perishes in the flames you have kindled.

You can't kill the working class, the world's proletariat. They are immortal. But they can kill your system, and they will. There will be plenty left to do it, even if they bleed one another white in fighting your battles first.

This is but a foreword to you. Our time is not yet arrived for talking, and when it is we shall do something more than talk.

Your only answer to us now is murder. You began with our Comrade Jaures. He was the first, but he will not be the last. Thousands of us may go down, but there will be enough, and more than enough, left to attend to your accursed unsocial system after the first spasm is over.

We see the city streets crowded with drunken, blood-crazed "patriots" yelling for war. We hear their frenzied shouts of "On to Berlin!"—or Paris or St. Petersburg or Vienna, as the case may be. We see the Socialist peace advocates smashed down in the streets like wild beasts for even being suspected of being out of sympathy with their madness and blood lust.

And we remember history. Those fateful days of 1870, when the same mob in Paris yelled: "On to Berlin!" and two months later were shrieking: "Nous commes trahis' Let us overthrow this government!" And they did,

And we bide our time, remembering the repetitions of history. Remembering that those you have driven to madness will be the first to turn on and rend you when war has finished their education. For that is what you are doing. Educating them for your own destruction.

You startedout to pacify labor unrest by bleeding labor on the battlefield. At the last, Labor, the aroused and immortal giant Labor, will bleed you. And you are preparing capitalism for the knife.

We are holding back Italy from the hecatomb, but not to save your system; rather, to assure its future destruction.

Yes, we see the heaps of slain, the millions of maimed and crippled, the desolated widows and the fatherless children, the hunger and the pestilence, the blazing fields and the devastated cities. But our period for mourning has passed. The inevitable has happened, and now we are watching while working and planning how to destroy your system, the curse of the world, beyond possibility of revival. We knew something like this was due. We didn't overlook it, though some of your alleged wisest insisted it was impossible even after it had started. Your difficulty is our opportunity, and we shall strain every nerve to make it so.

Lock up or slay multitudes of our leaders or spokesmen. Imprison, suppress or kill us by thousands. Take all the "measures for safety" you please. Your Day of Judgment is at hand, none the less. Socialism is the immortal avenger of humanity upon your system. And we bide our time.

The world of the future, in which you and yours have no place, will need no banker and financier spiders, no diplomatic liars, no military bullies, no blood-crazed mobs, no swaggering Kings, Czars and Kaisers. Humanity cannot only do without them, but will soon recognize them as its deadliest curse.

O Masters, Lords and Rulers in all lands! You have taken a chance—you had to—and we, the united working class of the world, shall see that it is your last. You have placed your fortune on a cast and now you shall stand the hazard of the die.

Make ready your death cry: Ave SOCIALISMUS! MORTURI SALUTANT!

BACK ON THE JOB.

When "The Socialist" did not appear last Saturday the phone began to ring about 9:30 and from that time on we have been busy answering the anxious inquiries of thousands of subscribers, informing them of the fact that we could not get the paper out because we lacked finance.

Many did not realize the seriousness of the situation until the familiar face of "The Socialist" did not appear on schedule time, when they immediately rushed to our aid with finance enough to give the paper this new lease of life.

Understand, we are not out of danger—not by a jugful. This resumption of publication is only temporary, unless you comrades who have pledged help make your payments promptly each week. Thousands of our subscribers can afford to donate 50 cents or $1.00 at this time to help out until September 1st or 15th, when we will be enabled to secure enough advertising to overcome the deficit in subscriptions.

There are hundreds of subscribers who, by a little extra effort, could get a club of four new subscribers, and in that way not only boost the circulation but HELP OUT NOW when the help is most urgently needed. No matter what you donate to help the sustainers' fund along we will see that you get subscribtion cards, which you can sell, and get your money back.

The hardest proposition the Socialist party has to maintain is to support their press. This paper is the mouthpiece of working class, and is absolutely unmuzzled, as numerous politicians in this state have discovered to their great discomfiture.

There are hundreds of things happening in a political way in this county and city right now that would be of inestimable value to the working class party had we the means of employing some one to look after them.

Dark and devious are the ways of capitalism and with the voice of "The Socialist" stilled forever capitalism will become ever more and more rampant, until the working class will be ground down even lower than at present.

Do you want to see this paper live to fulfill its mission? Do you want to see it regularly each week from now on? Then bring in or mail in your contribution today. We positively must have a sustainers' fund of $25.00 per week until September 15th, at which time we believe we can go it alone.

Think what a small matter this is. Think what a little it takes to keep the paper in the field. TEN CENTS A WEEK FROM THE MEMBERS OF THE PARTY ALONE WILL GIVE US A FUND OF $30.00 PER WEEK. And don't be afraid to bring in 5 cents if you can spare no more. IT ALL HELPS.

This article is intended, not as a reflection on any one, because we here at the helm realize probably better than you the deplorable condition of the working class at this time. Thousands upon thousands are out of work, or only working part time, and it does seem that they have reached the limit of their endurance.

But it is an old saying that it is always "darkest before dawn," and if our comrades and sympathizers out on the firing line will only close up the ranks now and help bear the burden "The Socialist" will endeavor to do its share to usher in the great and beautiful light that will flood the oppressed workers with its warmth and sunshine—Socialism.

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter I. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

LOCAL.

Y. P. S. L. meets every Friday evening at 121½ E. Town St. These meetings are for the young, also for the old, so come and bring the children.

Don't forget that tomorrow is dues paying day. If you are in the arrears make arrangements to pay up. Should you be more than one year just hand your name to the organizer with 25c and start in as a new member. Bring your wife with you and both can belong for the same money.

Local Columbus meets at 7:45 prompt every Wednesday evening. Subject for discussion next Wednesday evening will be, "A Bigger and Better Local Columbus."

Local Columbus regular monthly mass meeting will meet Sunday (tomorrow) afternoon at 2:30. Let everybody, whether party member or not be present.

Both 2nd and 3rd wards are now included in the 1st ward jurisdiction. So if you live in either of the two wards you will be considered a member of the first ward Branch.

First Ward meets every Thursday evening at Zimpfer's Hall, corner of Parsons and Jenkins Ave., at 7:30. Everybody welcome.

10th Ward

This ward has been put back on the map again. A good bunch was out and a good many of the old war horses were lined up again. They say they are going to have 200 members before the first of November.

They are meeting every Tuesday evening at Comrade Wilson's home until a hall can be secured.

Come on boys let's get busy and show them that we are not a bunch of Drones.

Attention, Comrades of the 14th and 15th wards. There will be a meeting at Evans Hall July 28, next Tuesday evening, for the purpose of organizing and combining the two wards. Let every Socialist in these two wards be present. A couple speakers will be on hand. Can we count on you being there?

All those having state petitions will make a report to the Local Secretary as to the number of names secured not later than August 1st. All petitions must be in by August 15th.

Let's get our share which is 1500 signers.

REV. LOWE SEEMS TO TO BE WAKING UP.

Last Sunday evening Rev. Lowe, Pastor 4th Ave. Church of Christ, using as his text the 7th verse of the 1st Chap. of John, gave an interpretation of Socialism as he sees it from the small amount of light that has evidently reached him.

"Socialism is against the exploitation of women and children," he said, "and the church is also." The Socialists and the Church should understand each other better.

Socialists can agree with him when he said "Socialists believe that the workers should have more of their product." We do, Rev.; we do. We believe we should have ALL our product. Anything short of that is unjust, and in direct conflict with the biblical injunction in Eccl. 3-13.

The Rev. said he did not believe in class consciousness, as it leads to class hatred, and it will bring around disastrous results in the near future.

Continuing he said, "Socialists believe every one should have an equal opportunity and be rewarded according to his needs. In this position, he said, the Church could say to the Socialists Amen."

In olden times the robber would meet you and stick a gun in your face and say your money or your life. Today the Capitalists do the same thing in a legalized way by owning the means of life, he says.

The Socialists were out in force to the meeting and all expressed themselves as well satisfied with the fairness with which Rev. Lowe handled the question. He did not attack us as most do with the time worn arguments "that Socialists are agin religion," "athiests" and etc. If someone will hand up 50c we will put the Rev. on the sub list for one year.

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BATES SENTENCED TO 60 DAYS.

Bates' motion for a new trial was overruled by Judge Osborn in Police Court last Wednesday. He imposed a fine of $200.00 and 60 days in the county jail. Comrade Bates gave bond for appeal and the case will be carried to a higher court.

THE GOOD SAMARITANS.
U. G. Risan.

The working men of the world are like a certain man that went down to Jerico. The capitalists sent strike-breakers, thugs, and gunmen, and robbed them, wounded them, and killed them. The Republican party came, looked at them and passed by them; the Democratic party has buttoned up its cloak and looked at them and passed by on oher side. Left them dying.

But a certain Good Samaritan Socialist party as they journeyed took compassion on them, came to their relief by finance, helped them, gave alms and took care of them. Which now of these three parties thinkest thou, was neighbor unto the workers that fell among the thieves. Socialist party, sure. Then go to the polls and do likewise; vote the Socialist ticket. Help your brother workers who have fallen among hieves; take them and put them on the beast; put them on the beast; take them to take them to the Inn (Washington) and put Gog and Magog into the pit, and Jesus will come to reign in Satan stead.

Sure enough! We were not mistaken when we conjectured that the assassin of Prince Ferdinand of Austria, would be duly classified as a Socialist by organs of plutocracy and privilege in this country. The New York Tribune has started the falshood in motion. "Slayer a' Servian Socialist!" screams the Tribune in black headlines and goes on to explain in the story that follows that Prinsip was "much concerned in socialistic activities" and at the same time quotes him as boasting: "I am a nationalist," and that he has been "yearning to kill a ruler or a prince." There is bright and enterprising newspaper work for you. Here is an alleged molder of public opinion such a [illegible], ignorant, braying ass that it muddies its own puddle by contradicting its own charge in connected pantences. The stupidity and mendacity of capitalistic sheets in their understanding and interpretation of current political thought and movements is positively ludicrous. Here is a Servian ruling and propertied class bitterly resenting the annexation of Herzgovnia by the Austrian rulers and Prinsip is used as a tool by capitalistic conspirators to strike a blow in behalf of resorting their domination of the principality. Can any person outside of a bughouse conceive of a Socialist anywhere engaging in a killing for the purpose of substituting one bunch of tyrants for another? The fact is that every political assassin, although always referred to as a Socialist, has always been identified with capitalistic politics, and no Socialist anywhere has ever engaged in the pastime of murdering rulers. Still The Tribune's lie will travel.

If you have money you may boss others and they will work for you. If you lack money others boss you and you work for them. It is not right to uphold slavery in the hope that you may become a master.

When you can't find work, and the grocer shuts off credit, and the children cry for something to eat, just explain to them that the present "business depression is psychological," and, of course, they'll stop crying right off. If they don't, you might write to the President and ask him what to do next.

FORD FOUR-FLUSHER.

Henry Ford, with a blare of trumpets, announced that he intended to pay his help $5.00 per day. Five nice, big, round, glorious bucks for every day they worked in his slave pen, and produced him an average of $40.00. This action was hailed with delight by millions of wage slaves from all over this glorious land, and they began to migrate towards Detroit by thousands. Every freight train brought them. They walked, rode and ran to get there to pinch one of those dreamy $5.00 per day melons. They came in such numbers that Ford ordered the hose turned on them during a bitter cold winter day to keep them away from his plant.

When pay day came, the Ford slaves discovered that there was a "fly in the ointment," that only a few were to receive $5.00 per day. The single men did not come in on the melon cutting.

It has been said that the workers can't think, but one of them put his noodle to work and decided that HE would come in on this good thing. Consequently he got his sister-in-law to act as his wife. It worked fine. He drew his $5.00 per day until Ford's detectives discovered the true situation, which made Ford so mad that he fired him and then brought suit to recover the difference between what he was worth as a single man and what he was worth as a married man, the sum of $365.00.

The jury disagreed.

Tell advertisers you saw their ad. in The Socialist.

MASTER AND WORKER.

The master uses the private car; the workers ride the rods.

The master speeds an automobile that the worker made and never enjoys.

The master eats the choice things the worker produces and cannot afford to buy.

The master sends his son to college; and because he is master of the worker's products, the worker cannot send his son to school.

The master's wife dresses in the beautiful fabric the worker has produced; and the worker's wife wears shabby stuff.

The master tells the worker to do the things he wishes. The worker does not get to do what he likes.

The master "employs" the worker because the worker cannot use the tools the master owns on any other basis; and the master never employes a man unless there is a prospect of profit in the transaction.

AS AMENDED.

"Mose," asked the magistrate, "what made you hit the man?"

"Well, Jedge," answered the old negro earnestly, "he call me a wooly-headed fool. Wouldn't you hit a man what call you a wooly-headed fool?"

"No one could call me that," the Judge answered tolerantly. "I'm not wooly-headed."

"Well, den," persisted the old darkey, "ef he call you the kin' of fool you is."—Exchange.

ADVERTISING

We would like once more to urge on our readers to support our advertisers. With the present "psychological" hard times, and its resultant curtailment of expenses, "The Socialist" is hit harder than any other paper. This condition could be turned into profit for the paper if all our subscribers would insist on buying only from those who advertise in The Socialist. Not only can this be done, but hundreds of merchants all over town who have been getting your patronage could be persuaded to advertise if you would speak to them about it.

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Women's this season's $3.50 Pumps, white, red, champagne, and patent colt, covered heel boots of every kind, 1.98
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Patent colt and white baby dolls for big girls, with a style and wear, 1.48 and 1.98

74c Girls' White 2-Straps
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THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 189 COLUMBUS, OHIO, ... Cents per Copy

THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

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VOTE AT THE PRIMARIES

Next Tuesday, August 11th, you will have an opportunity to once more show your colors.....At the ballot box Tuesday you will have the opportunity to walk to the voting booth, and ask for a Socialist ballot and cast that ballot for working class candidates.

Too little importance has been attached to the primaries in the past. On the result at the primaries depends largely the size of our vote at the regular election in November.

We have no contest on, but every class-conscious working man who has the good of his class at heart will go to the primaries next Tuesday and insist on voting for the Socialist candidates.

If you have never voted at a primary before, for your information remember the following instructions:

Ask the judges for a Socialist ballot. Then mark a cross before every name on that ballot. WEN YOU COME TO COMMON PLEAS JUDGES YOU WILL FIND TWO VACANT PLACES. YOU WILL, IN THOSE PLACES WRITE IN THE NAMES OF T. C. SOUTHARD AND CARLETON BERRY. These two are to take the places of two comrades resigned. DON'T FORGET THIS.

Last year we only polled 324 votes at the primaries, while our vote at the regular election for Councilmen was 4,200.

With a vote of 1,500 at the primaries we will poll 15,000 at the regular election. Don't let Tuesday pass without voting. VOTE BEFORE YOU GO TO WORK IN THE MORNING AND THIS WILL INSURE THAT YOUR VOTE WILL COUNT, because you might be compelled to work late, and miss the polls.

Once morg we emphasize the importance of voting Tuesday at the primaries. SEE HOW BIG A VOTE WE CAN PILE UP.

On our vote Tuesday will depend whether plutocracy and brutes in human form shall begin to respect the workers or the same reign of terror in this county shall continue, as in the past.

SHOW YOUR COLORS TUESDAY AND BE RESPECTED, OR HANG BACK AND DESERVE THE CONTEMPT THE MASTERS FEEL FOR YOU.

CAPITALISTS PLUNGE WORLD INTO CARNAGE OF MURDER

Socialism is facing its greatest hour of combat with the tottering thrones of Europe, bulwarked by the capitalist enemies of the organized workers.

European capitalism is fomenting the pending pan-European campaign of wholesale murder as its only hope of checking, crushing and stamping out the continually growing and increasingly formidable rebellion against wage slavery.

If this carnival of carnage is averted it will be the achievement of International Socialism. No other power has raised its hand to stay the wanton slaughter. If this approaching horror, this blood-letting, this suffering, this attempted blow at civilization is checked at its start, then the unity of toil will have once more successfully spoken.

Nearly two years ago at the Extraordinary International Socialist Peace Congress held at Basil, Switzerland, during the Balkan War, the bloody fingers of anti-humanity were seen streaking their hope for war in unmistakable letters across a reddening sky.

The declaration of this congress, November 24-25, 1912, which stayed this war hope for nearly two years, was as follows:

"The Socialist parties of Austria-Hungary, Croatia, Slavonia and Herzegovinia must continue with all their strength their hitherto successful efforts to prevent any attack of the Austrian monarchy upon Servia. They must continue to oppose in the future as they have done up to the present any attempt to take by violence from Servia the fruits of war and to transform that country into an Austrian province and to embroil the peoples of Austria-Hungary and other nations of Europe in conflict in the interests of the ruling dynasty. The Socialists of Austria-Hungary will have to struggle in the future in favor of securing a complete autonomous democratic government for the whole of the Southern Slavs, now governed by the Hapsburg dynasty within the frontiers of Austria-Hungary."

Thus the International Socialist movement spoke. Servia is a haven of hope in Southern Europe. The liberties won by its peoples match the cruel oppression of the dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary as the freedom achieved by the United States challenges middle-aged Russia.

The South Slavs dream of a South Slavic republic. The Servians join in this dream and strive to make the dream real. Such success would mean the wreckage of Europe's trembling thrones and the scrapping of its tyrants' crowns.

It would mean the toiling masses, more united and more unshackled, approaching near to their emancipation, wage slavery a thing passing, and capitalism being abolished from the earth. Hence the effort to crush and annihilate Servia.

On the eve of the approaching conflict the International Socialist Bureau has been ordered to gather immediately at Brussels, Belgium, with the assemblage of the World's Socialist Congress at Vienna, the capital of the belligerent monarchy, less than one month away.

The Italian Socialists have issued a statement declaring that war would be useless and demanding the immediate convocation of Parliament to give the government an opportunity to guarantee that there will be no war, whatever happens.

Immediately the storm clouds broke, the German Socialists issued calls for mass meetings, their watchword being, "Down With War." Risking their lives, Socialists spread broadcast copies of Vorwaerts, the Berlin Socialist daily, freely mingling with the war-insane retainers of capitalism. German workers refused to doff their caps to huge portraits of Emperor Francis Joseph and Kaiser Wilhelm carried in procession by the blood-crazed enemies of progress.

Twenty-five thousand toilers made the streets of Paris alive with their manifestations against war which 2,000 police and a regiment of soldiers were unable to quell.

On the eve of this pending catastrophe to humanity Russia is facing a strike of 200,000 workers centered in its own capital of St. Petersburg; France is on the verge of a political upheaval, and Great Britain is threatened with civil war in Ulster.

It is felt that should the Italian government dare to issue an order of mobilization to help Austria, it is certain that a general revolution will break forth and upset the monarchy.

This is the situation as the Triple Alliance (Italy, Austria-Hungary, Germany) and the Triple Entente (Russia, France, England) are seeking to array one-half of Europe against the other half. The big question is, "Will the workers, led and inspired by those of their number organized into the Socialist party and the trade unions, permit themselves to be led to the shambles and sacrificed on the altar of greed in order that capitalism might endure for yet a few years?"

Lovers of mankind the world over are awaiting an answer.

With its membership of 100,000 and its voting strength of one million men, the American Socialist party should be a factor in stilling this Moloch's cry for blood. This nation is the home of men of every nationality. Representatives of the nations of Europe are, to be found in every city, town and hamlet. The American Socialists can everywhere call mass meetings of peoples of all these nationalities, have good speakers decry the futility of hatred of man for man, and point out the brotherhood of all.

Europe's monarchs look to the United States for recruits to their human slaughter house. American Socialism should see that no victim crosses the seas in the mistaken hope that he is helping himself by going to his grave fighting the battles of European capitalism.—American Socialist.

CAPITALISM—A WARNING AND FAREWELL

O Masters, Lords, and Rulers in all lands, like the gladiators of old, salute Socialism, for you are about to die. And we shall assist you to commit your hara-kiri.

For the last time, ask us your lunatic questions about what Socialism purposes to do. About the destruction of "society"—your society—and "civilization"—your civilization. You, the destroyers!

Inquire with horror-stricken voices whether we intend a bloody revolution, and we answer that you are providing both the blood and the revolution. Consider now your work in Europe.

Ask if we intend to destroy property. Will there be any left to destroy after you get through?

Tell us that "it will never come in our time," and then set your wisest prophets predicting what the face of Europe will look like five years from now. It matters not about America. As goes Europe, so goes the world.

Trot out your idiotic sneers about the "catastrophic theory" of Socialism, and then reflect that you are providing the catastrophe. And it will be one for you, if we can make it so. Tell us something now about the "slow and painful process of evolution," just to pacify and refute us.

Do we mean destruction of religion? Has religion—your religion—saved you from starting universal murder?

Do we stand for confiscation? Surely we stand for it as much as you do now. You mean confiscation, but he who confiscates last confiscates best, and that will be us Socialists, after you have spent yourselves in trying to consummate your robbery.

How about preserving the home? Will there be any left to preserve in Europe after you get through? Why not ask us about building up new homes that you cannot destroy?

What about "anarchy" now? How about telling us—you, the preservers of Law and Order—that Socialism and what you called "anarchy" were the same thing? What about capitalism and "anarchy"? Where is the difference?

Socialism is the "end of all things," said one of your wisest advocates. Surely. And you and your system are the "things" it will end.

Do we Socialists believe in "dividing up"? What is your belief except that you can "divide up" the world?' We don't believe you can, and we will show you. When this cruel war is over, you'll be over—and done with, too, if we can make it so.

How about the flag? Which one? Yours or the other fellows'? They will all come down, and the old red flag will fly over a united world. It's good enough for us, and it won't come down, either, if we can keep it flying.

Senile, doddering lunatics, we well knew that you would set the earth ablaze. And we shall see to it that your insane system perishes in the flames you have kindled.

You can't kill the working class, the world's proletariat. They are immortal. But they can kill your system, and they will. There will be plenty left to do it, even if they bleed one another white in fighting your battles first.

This is but a foreword to you. Our time is not yet arrived for talking, and when it is we shall do something more than talk.

Your only answer to us now is murder. You began with our Comrade Jaures. He was the first, but he will not be the last. Thousands of us may go down, but there will be enough, and more than enough, left to attend to your accursed unsocial system after the first spasm is over.

We see the city streets crowded with drunken, blood-crazed "patriots" yelling for war. We hear their frenzied shouts of "On to Berlin!"—or Paris or St. Petersburg or Vienna, as the case may be. We see the Socialist peace advocates smashed down in the streets like wild beasts for even being suspected of being out of sympathy with their madness and blood lust.

And we remember history. Those fateful days of 1870, when the same mob in Paris yelled: "On to Berlin!" and two months later were shrieking: "Nous commes trahis' Let us overthrow this government!" And they did.

And we bide our time, remembering the repetitions of history. Remembering that those you have driven to madness will be the first to turn on and rend you when war has finished their education. For that is what you are doing. Educating them for your own destruction.

You startedout to pacify labor unrest by bleeding labor on the battlefield. At the last, Labor, the aroused and immortal giant Labor, will bleed you. And you are preparing capitalism for the knife.

We are holding back Italy from the hecatomb, but not to save your system; rather, to assure its future destruction.

Yes, we see the heaps of slain, the millions of maimed and crippled, the desolated widows and the fatherless children, the hunger and the pestilence, the blazing fields and the devastated cities. But our period for mourning has passed. The inevitable has happened, and now we are watching while working and planning how to destroy your system, the curse of the world, beyond possibility of revival. We knew something like this was due. We didn't overlook it, though some of your alleged wisest insisted it was impossible even after it had started. Your difficulty is our opportunity, and we shall strain every nerve to make it so.

Lock up or slay multitudes of our leaders or spokesmen. Imprison, suppress or kill us by thousands. Take all the "measures for safety" you please. Your Day of Judgment is at hand, none the less. Socialism is the immortal avenger of humanity upon your system. And we bide our time.

The world of the future, in which you and yours have no place, will need no banker and financier spiders, no diplomatic liars, no military bullies, no blood-crazed mobs, no swaggering Kings, Czars and Kaisers. Humanity cannot only do without them, but will soon recognize them as its deadliest curse.

O Masters, Lords and Rulers in all lands! You have taken a chance—you had to—and we, the united working class of the world, shall see that it is your last. You have placed your fortune on a cast and now you shall stand the hazard of the die.

Make ready your death cry: Ave SOCIALISMUS! MORTURI SALUTANT!

BACK ON THE JOB.

When "The Socialist" did not appear last Saturday the phone began to ring about 9:30 and from that time on we have been busy answering the anxious inquiries of thousands of subscribers, informing them of the fact that we could not get the paper out because we lacked finance.

Many did not realize the seriousness of the situation until the familiar face of "The Socialist" did not appear on schedule time, when they immediately rushed to our aid with finance enough to give the paper this new lease of life.

Understand, we are not out of danger—not by a jugful. This resumption of publication is only temporary, unless you comrades who have pledged help make your payments promptly each week. Thousands of our subscribers can afford to donate 50 cents or $1.00 at this time to help out until September 1st or 15th, when we will be enabled to secure enough advertising to overcome the deficit in subscriptions.

There are hundreds of subscribers who, by a little extra effort, could get a club of four new subscribers, and in that way not only boost the circulation but HELP OUT NOW when the help is most urgently needed. No matter what you donate to help the sustainers' fund along we will see that you get subscribtion cards, which you can sell, and get your money back.

The hardest proposition the Socialist party has to maintain is to support their press. This paper is the mouthpiece of working class, and is absolutely unmuzzled, as numerous politicians in this state have discovered to their great discomfiture.

There are hundreds of things happening in a political way in this county and city right now that would be of inestimable value to the working class party had we the means of employing some one to look after them.

Dark and devious are the ways of capitalism and with the voice of "The Socialist" stilled forever capitalism will become ever more and more rampant, until the working class will be ground down even lower than at present.

Do you want to see this paper live to fulfill its mission? Do you want to see it regularly each week from now on? Then bring in or mail in your contribution today. We positively must have a sustainers' fund of $25.00 per week until September 15th, at which time we believe we can go it alone.

Think what a small matter this is. Think what a little it takes to keep the paper in the field. TEN CENTS A WEEK FROM THE MEMBERS OF THE PARTY ALONE WILL GIVE US A FUND OF $30.00 PER WEEK. And don't be afraid to bring in 5 cents if you can spare no more. IT ALL HELPS.

This article is intended, not as a reflection on any one, because we here at the helm realize probably better than you the deplorable condition of the working class at this time. Thousands upon thousands are out of work, or only working part time, and it does seem that they have reached the limit of their endurance.

But it is an old saying that it is always "darkest before dawn," and if our comrades and sympathizers out on the firing line will only close up the ranks now and help bear the burden "The Socialist" will endeavor to do its share to usher in the great and beautiful light that will flood the oppressed workers with its warmth and sunshine—Socialism.

HOW MUCH WILL YOU PLEDGE YOURSELF TO PAY EACH WEEK UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15TH? COME IN AND TALK IT OVER.

THE SOCIALIST

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 189

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

COMRADE JAURES ASSASSINATED.

Another brutal crime against the working class has been perpetrated by the capitalist class. Last week Comrade Jean Jaures, one of the most forceful men in the international Socialist movement, was assassinated in cold blood while eating in a cafe in Paris.

The work was undoubtedly done under the direction of French capitalists who have been howling for war. Comrade Jaures had just returned from an international peace conference of the Socialist party, where steps were taken to, if possible, prevent the bloody capitalists from plunging the working class of the world into a carnage of murder.

As a result another atrocious crime can be checked up against the capitalist system, which stops at nothing to carry forward its heinous designs.

Comrade Jaures is dead, BUT HIS WORK LIVES ON. The record of achievement he leaves behind will serve as a ghost to haunt the capitalists of the world, until their damnable system is ushered out and buried by an awakened working class of the world.

"VIVE LA JAURES."

A DEAD SOCIALIST IS A GOOD SOCIALIST

According to capitalist papers the only good Socialist is a dead one. Last week Comrade Jaures of France, who was assassinated, presumably by order of French capitalists, who want war, was eulogized as follows in the Columbus Dispatch:

A PEACE CHAMPION SLAIN.

"The assassination of the French Socialist leader, M. Jaures, appears to be an incident of the present controversy for and against war. A youth, fired with the jingo spirit and angered by the Socialists' strong pronouncement for peace, shot him as he sat, unsuspecting attack. It was a cowardly crime for which there is no adequate punishment. Assassination is never to be excused, but it would much better be directed against the men high in European authority who are now directing affairs so as to cause without reason slaughter of hundreds of thousands of their fellows.

"Many of the theories of M. Jaures were not acceptable, but in his efforts against war, he had the support of an increasing multitude of the people whom it has been customary for monarchs to feed as will to the flames of international strife. That he should have died for that belief will cause him to be long and lovingly remembered."

While Jean Jaures was alive and using his great talent and personality to free the working class of the world, capitalist papers could find for him no word of commendation, but now that his voice can no longer be raised in behalf of the toiling millions of all countries, he was (according to these same sheets) "a noble man" because they now feel a sense of relief that he will no longer be able to attack their rotten citadel of capitalism.

It will be noted that the Dispatch editorial is so worded that it endorses assassination. It says: "Assassination is never to be excused, BUT IT WOULD BETTER BE DIRECTED AGAINST THE MEN HIGH IN EUROPEAN AUTHORITY," and etc.

The Socialist position is THAT ASSASSINATION IS NEVER TO BE EXCUSED, and there are no "buts" included.

As long as the system endures that allows one man to own another's job, the mere removal of a capitalistic despot will not help matters.

When triumphant Socialism finally ushers in the day of peace and happiness for all mankind, and has peacefully removed all despots and tyrants to the workshops and factories, and put them to work earning their own bread, then assassination will be unknown and men and women will call each other "my brother" and "my sister" and in those days it will be known that Jean Jaures did not die in vain.

A FEW—WHY?

For what is government instituted? Why do we have governments at all? These are the questions to put to those who claim to believe in individualism and are opposed to co-operation or Socialism. They will probably reply that governments were instituted to protect the weak against the strong. This being true the question naturally arises as to HOW FAR should a government go in giving said protection? If the people can band togethe rto prevent a marauding tribe from devastating its country, can it not also prevent the robbery of the weaker members by the stronger? If we can take charge of the transmission of the means of communication (postoffice) why should we not own the telegraphs, telephones and railroads? If we have a right to prevent the theft of goods have we not a right to prevent the confiscation of the labor of our citizens by rent, interest and profit? If the city can protect its property by having a fire department, why not protection of its citizens against the extortions of the coal barons by the establishment of municipal coal yards? If it was wrong for the barons of old to collect tribute off the people, by what right has the present day business men to collect tribute from the workers in the form of interest, rent and profit? If it is wrong, as ALL concede, for the trusts to charge us enormous profits would it be easier to pay the same amount to a smaller concern?

If the workers produce all the wealth why do so many working men and their wives go hungry and ragged while the idlers live in luxury? If the private ownership of the fire department in Cincinnati in the early days was not to the best interest of the people, why is the private ownership of hospitals a good thing? If the public ownership of the streets is good for the people, why should a corporation (street car company) have control of the most practical means of transportation over same? If the toll-gates erected on the private roads were wrong why are not the present toll-gates (profits) wrong? If the government has a right to protect the property held by the coal operators, why not extend this right to guarantee those who live by working said mines an opportunity to live without the consent of said operators? If a city can furnish its people with PURE water at a much lower rate than a private corporation would furnish IMPURE water, why should the city furnish us with pure food and help solve "The High Cost of Living" problem? If a city can furnish street sweepers, why can it not furnish street builders and thereby cut out the contractor's graft? If it can build stables to shelter its horses, why cannot it build houses to shelter its people?

From these comparisons you can readily see that the possibilities of a government to help its citizens is practically limitless. A government, whether municipal, state or national, should have the right to do anything a citizen, firm or corporation could do. What we now need is a government by the people and for the people, and not one by commission and for ($5,000 or $6,000 per year) commission as we now have in Ohio.

"JUSTICE" IS BLIND

The following letter was found in the "mail bag" of "The Columbus Dispatch" a few days ago.

The writer, who signs himself "Justice," evidently don't know that our RICH, honorable(?) and respectable church-going Christians don't believe in God or Justice. They believe only in the God almighty dollar, and the wage slaves of this land can rot in hell before these "respectables" turn a finger over to help them.

Besides if "Justice" and his "down and out" friend thought enough of themselves and families to vote the Socialist ticket, they wouldn't be compelled to get down on their knees and beg for "charity." Evidently "Justice" and his "friend" are good old party voters, and they are now getting what they voted for, so, "we should worry."

Vote an old party ticket and then beg your boss for charity.

Vote the Socialist ticket, "Justice," and you will GET Justice. Don't be blind.

The letter follows:

To the Editor of The Dispatch.

Sir: Will you kindly allow me a little space in your valuable paper for a closing plea in behalf of the man down and out. My object is not to criticise my critics or to prolong the controversy. It was to arouse the interest of the well-to-do people of Columbus and elsewhere in behalf of these poor men, who could be saved and made useful members of society and successful men if they had the chance. That was my main object in writing these articles, but so far I have not met with success. The well-to-do and rich people don't seem to care, at least not enough to help. My poor friend is still out of a job and his creditors are pressing him hard and making life miserable for him. He is fast becoming a nervous wreck, and is unfit to look for a position in his present mental state, and I tremble when I think of him.

Out yonder in the great univgrse, the Eternal God is silently watching, watching you, O rich man, and He is weighing every act and thought of yours and some day sooner or later you are going to be called into His presence and you will have a fearful account to render to the Eternal Justice for the way you have treated your poor brother here. Get busy and do something. Don't sit around moralizing and criticising and pitying. Get busy with your check book and help these people now. Show the world that you are living the religion you profess. Don't blaspheme the name of God any longer by calling yourself Christians, but prove to the world that you are actually what you claim to be. Here is your chance now, and if you want to help save a few souls from going down forever, get busy now.

I don't know or care what you believe, but if you believe in God at all, you must believe what He says, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

JUSTICE.

"THE SOCIALIST" 25c

For 40 Weeks in Clubs of Four or More

Put all your Neighbors and Shop Mates on the Subscription List. Make next week a banner week. Buy $1.00 worth of cards and keep the Dollar working.

On With the Good Fight!

SOCIALISTS SHOT IN BERLIN!

New York, August 6.—The New York office of La Prensa, of Buoynes Aires, received the following dispatch via Paris to-night:

"Berlin, Thursday—By order of the Emperor 100 Socialist Deputies has been shot in Berlin, among them the Socialist leader, Herr Liebknecht."—Cincinnati Enquirer, August 7, 1914.

GLASS WORKERS HOLD MAGNIFICENT CONVENTION

The strike of the employees of the Federal Glass Company on Innis Avenue organized by the American Flint Glass Union still presents a solid front to the enemy. The strike has been in progress over one year and the men are just as loyal to their principles as on the first day they struck.

At the recent convention of the A. F. G. W. U. in Rochester, Pa., the convention voted to center all their efforts on Columbus to unionize the Federal plant.

The convention was the most successful ever held by the trade and took a progressive stand on labor matters. An incident of the meeting was the appearance of Saffo Miller, the notorious scab, who came spying around, trying to learn something to carry to his masters.

They don't stand for scabs in Rochester, and the Chief of Police gave the buzzard just one hour to get out of town. HE GOT.

Stirring scenes were enacted during the extra sessions on Saturday and, despite the fact that every attempt was made to expeditiously dispose of all the business before the house, it was 11:15 p. m. when the convention was finally declared adjourned sine die by President Rowe.

Enthusiasm was rampant during the election of officers and all the speeches of the various officials acknowledging the confidence placed in them by the delegates as evidenced by their re-election, were greeted with vociferous applause.

A handsome increase in salary was voted to President Rowe, Secretary Clarke and Assistant Secretary Shipman, the figures as finally adopted by the convention after a somewhat prolonged debate being $3,300, $2,700 and $1,500, respectively. This is an increase of $300 per year for Rowe, $600 for Clarke and $200 for Shipman. The increase was granted by a vote of 180 1-3 to 88 2-3, the yea and nay vote being called on the proposition.

In line with the suggestion made in President's Rowe's report, Vice President Croke, whose health is seriously impaired, preventing him from filling the active duties of his office, was continued in his position, it being understood that Gillooly will relinquish the place should Croke ultimately be able to resume his duties.

From all appearances the delegates were men of good, clean character with a respect for order and decency that forbids even the occasional exception that is so often noticeable in large gatherings.

Although the Flints have a well known reputation for orderliness and respect for the rights of others, their manly conduct and excellent deportment amounted to almost a revelation, because before they came, there was speculation in some circles as to how the crowd would be cared for and order maintained. The delegates, to a man, seem to hold the highest ideals of organized labor, which is fairness and justice for employe and employer, and they waste no time in wrangling over imagined grievances, although there is ever a willingness to hear complaints that come in the proper way from a reliable source concerning any local or member of the national body. Discipline in the organization is good and the delegates have great respect for the wisdom and fairness of the national officers.

Saloons failed to attract many of the delegates during their stay. Nor was there evidence to show that this was the fault of the saloons. The fact is the Flints have shown that they do not mix business with booze. While some members take their glass of beer, some perhaps stronger, the A. F. G. W. U. is not an organization of boozers and their behavior is no less an honor to the Beaver Valley than a credit to themselves.

THE GOD THAT IS ASKED TO AID CAPITAL

After a really able editorial diagnosis of what the European conflagration means to American capital and industry, our esteemed contemporary, the Tribune, concludes with the following counsel of despair:

> As we cannot escape, therefore, contributing our share to pay for the appalling destruction of capital which a modern war between first-class powers entails, it behooves us at least to add our prayers to millions now rising from European lips that peace, or partial peace, may yet prevail.

Whatever may be thought of the efficacy of prayer, all agree that when it is indulged in it is an avowal and recognition that human power and intelligence have reached their limit, and that now nothing but supernatural aid can right matters. It is a complete throwing up of the sponge, so far as the human intellect is concerned.

And to this lame and impotent conclusion we come as regards capital and capitalism! After the multitude of learned economic treatises proving the system resting on them to be eternal decrees of God and Nature; after all the wise utterances of statesmen, politicians, editors and reformers, this is what we come to at last! We must take refuge in prayer. We must go back to the Unknowable, the Incomprehensible, the Power that passeth all understanding, or, as scoffers might say, to the medicine men, the incantations, charms, magic and black witchcraft of past ages of ignorance, helplessness and credulity.

But granting the efficacy of prayer, how is it going to help matters? If all Europe was unanimous and sincere in praying against war and for the salvation of capital, it would no doubt be efficacious enough, or at least there would be no war. But Europe isn't that way. There are other millions of European lips right now praying God to bless war and murder in their interests and for the salvation of their capital and the destruction of the other fellow's. Just look at the miserable Czar and his ikons, the pious Kaiser Wilhelm and his religious services, the senile old dotard on the Austrian throne dribbling his petitions to the Almighty to permit him to draw his sword in his old age and avenge his honor. What is ascending to the Throne of Grace from Europe today is a weltering babel of contradictory petitions that might well stump and confuse even an Omnipotent Being. To whom shall He listen? The sincere advocates of peace or the equally sincere advocates of war or the immense crowd of hypocrites, confusionists and terrorized imbeciles that don't really know what they want, but proclaim themselves willing to take anything He may send?

God helps those who help themselves, says the old proverb, and the capitalists have helped themselves liberally. Helped themselves to "capital" wrenched from the blood and sweat, the toil and agony, the torture and death of hundreds of millions of their fellows.

But God help the capitalists and their system, say we, the working men, if we can hand them the final, destroying smash in this crisis. He will need to help them, indeed. But we will see to it, if possible, that He doesn't, or induce Him to change His mind.

Anyhow, the God of the capitalists, who would supposedly protect their foul, stinking and bloodsmeared capital, and accept their blaspremous prayers, isn't our God, or, indeed, any God whatever. Such a being has no existence. He is simply a creation of their degraded and disordered minds, and it is not atheism to say so either.—New York Call.

NO, IT ISN'T YOURS.

Never mind if gold is going by millions every day to Europe. It won't hurt you, and it isn't yours anyhow. Our bankers, who are all honorable men, never fail in their duty, to provide the sinews of war when called upon. The common herd only give their carcasses, but these gentlemen give gold to measure out "the sum of all human villainies."

CAPITALISM.

That the welfare of the working men of America should depend, even to the slightest degree, upon the condition of the New York Stock Exchange is one of the anomalies of capitalism.

Can anything more crude, more wicked, more absolutely unjustifiable or more asinine be imagined?

If it could, there doubtless are those who would want to have it tried.

ANOTHER FAMOUS

RALLY AND LAWN FETE

At SCHILLER PARK

Next Thursday Evening, August 13

A BIG BAND CONCERT

Everybody requested to be present, and bring a Cake.

Don't forget the date. Next Thurday Eve., Aug. 13th. Come out and enjoy the cooling breezes of beautiful Schiller Park.

Special Notice to Ladies! DON'T FORGET TO BRING A CAKE.

WAS JEFFERSON AN ANARCHIST?

If that great Democrat, Thomas Jefferson, were living today, he would be consigned to jail as an anarchist or an I. W. W. It has always been the practice of the House of Have to villify, defame and prosecute those who were not satisfied with the existing arrangements. The present worshipers of the capitalistic Billikin—the God of things as they are—never fail to fling their curses at the working class when the slaves revolt against the hellish conditions forced upon them. Even when hired gunmen are turned loose upon those who toil—when they shoot and club the men, women and children who must sell themselves to capitalist masters—our well-fed bosses profess horror at forcible resistance. Here's what Jefferson, the Democratic idol, said in a letter to James Madison: "I hold it that a little rebellion now and then is a good thing, and as necessary in the political world as storms in the physical." And then in a letter to Colonel Smith, he uses these words: "What country ever before existed a century and a half without a rebellion? And what country can preserve its liberties if its rulers are not warned from time to time that this people preserve the spirit of resistance. Let them take arms. The remedy is to set them right as to the facts, pardon and pacify them. What signify a few lives lost in a century or two? The tree of liberty must be refreshened from time to time with blood of patriots and tyrants. It is its natural manure." As we bow with tear-stained faces over the graves of our comrades who met death on Cabin and Paint Creeks, at Ludlow and Calumet, let us take consolation in the fact that their blood is nourishing the tree of liberty. It remains for us to guard and protect this tree, and in turn to offer our blood that it may continue to grow and flourish. The world has never known a tyranny more heartless than the tyranny of capitalism. The task that lies before the working class is to wrest the political power from the masters. When that is accomplished, we will for the first time in history, have a real government of the people, by the people, for the people.

YOUNG PEOPLE CAN HELP "SOCIALIST WEEK."

By J. Adrian Rogers.

"Socialist Week" is drawing near.

During these seven days exceptional efforts will be made to build up the Socialist Party and to secure new subscribers for Socialist papers.

In this work the Young People's Socialist Leagues can assist in many ways.

In the leagues are a large number of young people eligible for party membership who ought to be brought into the political organization. A large percentage of these young folk would be willing to join the party if asked to do so. Should a concerted effort be made by all the leagues in this direction, it would result in bringing more than 1,000 enthusiastic workers into the Socialist Party.

Each local ought to immediately elect a committee to co-operate with the local in working out a plan of action for this big week of work. In that way great results can be secured.

League members—especially girls—can do wonderful work in securing new subscribers for Socialist papers. There are very few men who will refuse to subscribe for a paper when a smiling girl asks him to.

The most energetic workers in the entire Socialist movement can be found in the Young People's Socialist Leagues. They should be put to work.

Debs tells of meeting a sixteen-year-old Socialist in an eastern town selling tickets for the Debs' lecture.

"How many have you sold?" asked Debs.

"Two hundred and sixty," replied the youth.

"You are certainly doing well," answered Debs.

"Aw, that's nothin'," replied the young fellow. "Ikey Levinsky has sold THREE hundred and sixty."

This illustrates the way these young people do things when they get started. They are filled with such great enthusiasm that nothing can stop them.

Leagues should also not fail to make every affort toward securing new members for the Y. P. S. L. during "Socialist Week." If things are planned carefully in advance any league ought to increase its membership from 30 to 50 per cent, while some can even double it.

A good method to stir the members to action would be to arrange a contest. There should be an equal number of people on each side.

Each member should be given a credit for every new subscriber, new league member or new Party member secured. This credit should be marked up to the side to which he belongs. The winning side should be given a dinner or a theater party by the losers. This will make the contest real fun and will bring far greater results.

Entertainments can also be held during "Socialist Week" at which special efforts can be made to enlist new party members, league members and subscribers to our papers. These entertainments ought to bring in money as well.

Let every young Socialist enter this work with unbounded enthusiasm. This week only comes once a year. Let us make it memorable.

(An excellent way for our Columbus Y. P. S. L. to help out will be to see how many new subs. they can land for "The Socialist" during Socialist Week which will be the first week in September. Think it over boys and girls, bring it up at the next meeting and give a prize to the one making the best showing.)—Editor.

LABOR SHOULD NOT BE BOUGHT LIKE A PUBLIC MART COMMODITY.

By Henry Demarest Lloyd.

The unresisting heart of man is always in revolt against ties founded on force. Yesterday it declared that government is the control of man by man, and that the rights of rulers are drawn from the consent of the governed. Today it avows that property is the control of man by man. That the rights of the ruled are the source of the rights of the rulers in property as much as in government. The central doctrine of the slave power was that the laborer was merely merchandise. The central doctrine of the money power is that labor is merely merchandise. Society supports the latter, as it did the former, with the consolidated array of all its institutions and laws. But both doctrines, and all that is built upon them, are absolutely destructive, not only of the liberties of the laborer, but of the liberties of all. The conscience that said the laborer shall not be a commodity though despised of the builders is now a corner-stone. A new conscience takes its stand before all our institutions and says to them: Labor shall not be a commodity, for the labor is the laborer. The new theory that though the workingman's not a thing his labor is a thing, marks but a slight advance on the old. It means that the labor can be bought and sold regardless of the man behind it; that the buyer, the employer, can take any advantage of the seller, provided he does it under the formulas of supply and demand; that to buy his life of him cheap and sell it dear is all we have to do with the laborer; that the only conscience the buyer neds is to observe the rules of the market; that he can depress or raise prices without moral responsibility for the backs bent or hearts broken by his manipulations; that he can take more than he gives, regardless that the "goods" he gets are the lives of workers who cannot survive if they receive less than they give; that buyer and seller have a right to deal with each other as if they were business animals instead of business men. The labor is the laborer, because the man has to live twenty-four hours in order to be able to work eight or ten. His heart and head, his thoughts, his wants, his aspirations, all co-operate to produce the so-called commodity which at the sound of the factory bell is ready to begin the work of the day. When the man leaves the factory he but takes the "commodity" away to recuperate his wasted energies for another day. That which he has left within those walls is not a thing. It is himself. "The great fundamental principle of anti-slavery is that man cannot hold property in man," said Garrison. The doctrine that "labor is a commodity" gives man property in man, and is therefore iniquitous and void. If you shall not buy the whole man you shall not buy or sell part of a man. You shall not count into your purses the ruddy drops from morn till noon, from noon to dewy eve, and then say: "I know not whence they came or how."—Carpenters' Trade Journal.

JAWN JAY WANTS TO EAT TIMOTHY.

The citizens of this state have witnessed the sublime spectacle, the past few weeks, of Jawn Jay Lents going up and down the land like a raging lion, challenging Timothy Hogan, present misfit in the Attorney General's office, to a debate.

What it is all about nobody seems to know. It is a fact, however, that Tim hasn't so far had the nerve to face the music. If he ever does debate Jawn we advise him to speak first, because if he don't Jawn will keep him there until the wee small hours. There are few with the wind possessed by the ponderous Jawn.

But it is to be noted that the people are not becoming enthused these days by the quarrels between old party politicians. They are beginning to learn that these quarrels are only a sham; that they are only pulled off for the purpose of fooling the people. The idea is to get the people fighting for one or the other capitalist candidates and in the meantime to make them forget their own interests, while the capitalist controls either one elected.

It would seem that the numerous demonstrations the working class have had on this point would have taught them, well—some sense.

That many of them HAVE learned a few things is evidenced by a largely increased Socialist vote at each recurring election, and this fall election will be no exception.

There is another point that might be mentioned here, and that is that no capitalist politician rages around challenging Socialists to debate, Jawn Jay included. No sooner would the challenge be out than it would be accepted. And furthermore, we could put an ordinary working man who understood Socialism up against the most highly educated politician the capitalist parties could produce and the working man would make him look like a piker before an unbiased audience.

It will be many a long day before they will challenge US to a debate, and in the meantime we will just saw wood, and let Jawn eat Timothy if he wants to.

DEGENERATE ROYALTY WILL BE HUMBLED IN THE DUST

It seems to have come—the world-wide war so devoutly wished for by the preachers of capitalism.

Alarmed at the rapid rise of the working class political party, whose sworn program is to abolish war, whose representatives sit in practically every parliament in the world, the capitalists through their governments have taken one desperate chance, in an effort to throttle Socialism by plunging the European countries into a bloody war. But it will avail them nothing. Their days are numbered. War or no war, capitalism is doomed. The chances are that capitalism in Europe will go out in this orgy of blood and murder, and on its ruins will arise the first Socialist republic.

Already from what meagre news we are able to get past the capitalistic censor, indicate that our comrades are active. Only the Socialists have kept their heads. They are waiting, watching for the opportune moment to strike the blow that will hurl the bloody Czar, the insane Kaiser, the degenerate George and the balance of the unhung crowned imbeciles from their backs forever.

To our comrades in Germany, England, France, Italy, Russia, Austria and Servia we extend our hands in fellowship and comradeship, and assure them that when the critical moment shall have arrived they will find us ready.

Your capitalistic governments can force a gun in your hands but in the heat of action they cannot POINT IT FOR YOU. If forced to shoot, shoot straight—but not at your brother worker across the line. Your real enemy is within your own ranks, all bedecked out in gold lace and gold buttons. SHOOT, if you must, but do not shoot your brother working man on the other side. Teach the capitalists over there a lesson, it will save us being compelled to do it over here.

But you are Socialists, your hearts know no fear, and we know that what is necessary to be done will be done, to the end that wars will cease and exploitation of the workers ended forever.

Already it is rumored that Poland has revolted against Russia. Anti-war meetings are being held all over Europe by the Socialists and their sympathizers and it is the opinion of "The Socialist" that the war will wind up in a universal civil war that will sweep all the tottering thrones of Europe in the dust and raise in their stead the red flag of universal brotherhood—the Socialist Commonwealth.

SOCIALISM—WHAT IT IS

There is very little doubt but that nine-tenths of the American people are Socialists. They want exactly the same things we want, but they have been so educated by the capitalist press that they believe that Socialism is something entirely different from what it is.

The Socialist party demands government ownership of railroads. So do practically all the people. When told that the Socialist party has stood for that program for years they reply that government ownership of railroads is NOT Socialism—and we agree. However that is ONE of our immediate demands. It is a program that will be a long step towards the realization of our ultimate aims—the co-operative commonwealth. Every move we force this capitalist government to make that tends to take power out of the hands of private exploiters of labor is a move in the right direction.

A man said to the writer a few days ago: "I was bitterly opposed to parcel post, but SINCE I SEE IT IN OPERATION I am enthusiastic about it." We informed him that it was only through the agitation of the Socialist party that this condition was brought about, at which point he got very indignant. Now this is one of the greatest fights we have to make, to get the people to understand just what we DO stand for.

Briefly stated, the Socialist party stands for THE COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP AND DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT OF THINGS COLLECTIVELY USED, AND THE PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF THINGS PRIVATELY USED.

Reduced to plain, everyday language, this means, that those wealth-producing and distributing industries which are now used collectively shall be OWNED collectively, and managed democratically. At present these industries while they produce food, clothing and shelter, collectively, are privately owned and are used as a means to make huge fortunes for the men or group of men who simply OWN them but do no useful work.

Under Socialism, then, it can be seen that, since industry would be carried on for USE, rather than PROFIT, the workers would receive the FULL PRODUCT OF THEIR LABOR, in place of a small fraction (about one-fifth) of it as at present.

Now what would be the logical result of a condition of this kind? What would the workers do with their vastly increased wages? They would do the most logical thing imaginable. THEY WOULD USE IT TO ACQUIRE PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Now right here is where many workers become "mixed." They get the impression from their capitalist press that Socialists want to abolish private property. WE WANT ONLY TO ABOLISH THE OWNERSHIP OF SUCH PROPERTY NOW HELD PRIVATELY THAT IS USED FOR THE PURPOSES OF EXPLOITING LABOR.

No person wants to own a railroad for the purpose of using it for himself alone. The idea of each person owning a railroad between Columbus and New York City, for instance, is absurd. We collectively USE the railroads but don't collectively OWN them.

Now, however, every person needs clothes, food and shelter. These are individual needs that every human must have in order to survive. IN OTHER WORDS, THEY ARE PRIVATE PROPERTY THAT IN NO WISE CAN BE USED FOR EXPLOITATION. When you buy a suit of clothes, that serves your individual needs alone, but when you own a railroad, that does not serve your individual needs alone, but serves the collective needs of the people, and you use it as a club to hold the people up, and strip them of their birthright.

To sum up, the Socialist party wants the people to collectively own the industries IN ORDER THAT THEY MAY OWN AN ABUNDANCE OF PRIVATE PROPERTY, in the form of good homes, plenty to eat and plenty to wear, plenty of sunshine and fresh air, vacations, trips to Europe and the seashore, and in fact all of the good things that go to make life happy and desirable.

With this issue, Comrade F. E. Johnston severs his connection with "The Socialist." Comrade Bates assumes full charge.

MORTGAGES

And Money—Money in Bank and Mortgages on Homes and Farms the Assets of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company.

1. Over $7,000,000 of mortgages
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6. Five per cent paid on time deposits.
7. Both depositors and borrowers pleased.
8. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets $7,600,000.

WAR IS HELL—LET THE CAPITALISTS GO TO HELL

The capitalists of Europe backed up by the capitalists of the United States have plunged the worl dinto an orgy of murder. Let them beware. Ere the bloody deed is over, the awakened working class, into whose hands have been thrust these murder machines, may turn them upon the deceased dukes and degenerate royalty, and rid the world once and for all, of these damned murderers and parasites. "It is a consummation devoutly to be wished." The wish and hope of the American working class, is that when the smoke of battle shall have cleared away, a vision of dethroned and humbled monarchs shall greet the eye and labor arising from its long sleep shall establish in their places the first Socialist Republics.

In the meantime, let's not forget about how prosperous we are under the magnificent statesmanship of the Democratic party.

It would be too bad for the Socialists to get in power and bust up all this beautiful PROSPERITY.

We are positive that we are in the midst of good times, but there must be something wrong with the delivery department of the Democratic Party. We haven't got OURS yet.

IMPORTANT! IMPORTANT!

All candidates must call at this office immediately after the primaries and swear to their expense account. This must be filed with the board of election within ten days after the primary election. Look after this matter immediately, the primaries are over.

"If we simply ask what has been the main feature, the upshot, the final fruit of the capitalist system, there is no doubt about the answer.

The special and solid result of the reign of employers has been UNEMPLOYMENT. Unemployment not only increasing, BUT BECOMING AT LAST THE VERY PIVOT UPON WHICH THE WHOLE PROCESS TURNS."

Capitalism therefore, can not be "reformed," it must be ABOLISHED.

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Or this office. Join the Sick Benefit Society of your class. Organized by Socialists.



When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

A GOOD WAY TO HELP "THE SOCIALIST"

A good way to help "The Socialist" during this crisis is to take up a collection amongst your shop mates. This is an excellent way to help. It not only helps "The Socialist," but it gives those who are sympathizers but not party members, a feeling that they are helping out. It brings them in closer touch with the movement, to know that they are helping to financially support the party to which they owe their allegiance.

Those who pay the bills, own the party, and we are proud to say that it is the workers who pay the bills of the Socialist Party. No Plute empties the contents of his money drawer in our lap. If he did we would be no better than the Democrats and Republicans, because we would then be subsidized.

Try this plan. Take up a collection amongst your brother workers in the shop, and turn it in to "The Socialist," and let's keep the old ship afloat with flying colors.

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The cleanest and best furnished rooms in the city. Gas, Phone and Bath—Laundry Room. Sleeping rooms, $1.25 up; single house-keeping rooms, $2.50; 2 room suite, $2.25 up.

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204 East Main St. — Cit. Phone 7846.

LEGAL NOTICE

Fred Watson, whose residence is 69 Labrosse Street, Detroit, Michigan, will take notice that on the 7th day of July, 1914, Sarah Anna Watson filed her petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67958 praying for a divorce from him on the ground of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty and that said cause will be for hearing on or after the 22nd day of August, 1914.

SARAH ANNA WATSON.
WILLARD MILLER, Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICE.

William R. Alspach, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1914, Ella M. Alspach filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67759, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years last past and for gross neglect of duty; and for the custody of their child, Virginia Grace.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after the 20th day of July, 1914.

W. C. BATES
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St., 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter I. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Any time at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at the office of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

Don't forget that Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at 7:45.

Campaign Committee meets every Monday evening at 7:45.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS!
$15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 all-wool, hand tailored Suits, **$8.75** at
THE LIBERTY
198-200 East Main St.

Franklin County Campaign Committee met and organized Monday evening. Comrade R. M. Woody was elected as chairman; M. C. Green, secretary; J. C. Welsh financial secretary and G. W. Calvert treasurer.

The field was carefully gone over and plans were laid to start the campaign at once, as demands for organization in Franklin County are coming in from all parts of the county.

With the amount of propaganda material at hand as we have today, this promises to be the best campaign ever held in Franklin county. Every member is requested to attend as many meetings of the committee as possible from now until election.

The lawn fete held on the West side last Thursday evening was a grand success. Comrade Carrie Allen delivered one of her up-to-the-minute lectures on Woman Suffrage.

This lawn fete was attended by some 1500 people.

Comrade Scott Williams, our candidate for Governor, delivered one of his best lectures at Schiller Park Sunday afternoon. The meeting was well attended and he held their attention for almost two hours. Comrade Wilkins is speaking from two to four times a day over the state, traveling in an automobile.

ORGANIZERS' DEPARTMENT.

1st. District Branch.

This Branch has been given jurisdiction in both 2nd and 3rd wards and they are holding some good meetings. They have a local speaker every Thursday evening and the meetings are well attended.

Ten applications were passed upon.

2nd District Branch.

Take in the 6th, 10th and part of the eleventh and ninth.

They are doing some good work, bringing in 14 applications.

If you live in this district make it a point to be present at its meetings every Tuesday evening at 856 W. Rich street.

3rd District Branch.

Say, You missed something if you missed that reorganization meeting held last Tuesday evening at Evans Hall. Comrade Buss was elected District organizer and plans have been laid to make this one of the best districts in the city. They meet every Tuesday evening at Evans Hall, corner of Third avenue and Michigan.

Don't forget, comrades, that you and your wife can belong for the same dues by using the new stamps issued by the National office.

If you are out of work keep up your dues by making application to the secretary for exempted stamps.

BAKERY AND GROCERY
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FRANKLIN COUNTY PICNIC.

The Socialists and sympathizers of this county will hold a mammoth picnic at Sweitzer's grove on Sullivant avenue on Camp Chase line, Sunday, Aug. 23, starting 9:30 and lasting all day and evening. The principal speaker will be Jacob S. Coxey, who will speak on "The Tyranny of the Courts." Everybody boost. Admission free. Bring your baskets.

Come and bring all your friends and have a big get together meeting.

STATE.

Scott Wilkins, candidate for Governor, Dr. Oliver Montgomery, Fred Strickland and Fred R. Snow are filling dates in the state for Socialist locals at present. Quite a number of others also fill occasional engagements while local speakers are going it daily in many places.

Allen Cook, of Canton, and Fred Strickland, of Dayton, debated the subject, "Resolved, That Socialism is a Menace to the Working Class," with a preacher and professor at Doylestown, and it is reported that the Socialists captured everybody in the hall.

New Socialist locals have been organized at Bethel, Lockland, Jackson, Hillsboro, Creston, South Slavic at Steubenville and Newark.

After many months of discussion and wrangling over the question of framing a new charter in Cincinnati, a "good citizens'" slate was elected and finally produced for "non-partisan" election of the Mayor and a small Council, also the recall. But the trouble has been all in vain, as the proposed charter was defeated. Only about one-half of the registered electors displayed sufficient interest to vote.

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

Unit has once more been perfected among the Socialists of the state of Washington. The constitution submitted to a referendum by the unity conference recently held has been adopted by a vote of 927 to 80, only about one-third of the dues-paying membership having voted.

Robert Wheeler, the glass worker and Socialist Councilman, at Allentown, Pa., who has been raising Ned with the City Hall politicians of that burg, assumed the new role of life saver a few days ago when he jumped into the Lehigh river and pulled out two girls, one of whom was drowning and the other completely exhausted in trying to rescue her friend. "Bob" spoiled a new suit of store clothes, but he didn't mind, saying that economic determinism will remedy that loss.

The attempt of a few impossibilistic freaks in Los Angeles to make trouble for Fred C. Wheeler, the Socialist Councilman, who seems to be unable to overthrow the capitalist system single handed, seems to have fallen flat. At a general meeting of party members it was voted, by 119 to 30, that it was the sense of the members that the recall proposed by several branches be defeated. The general meeting divulged the fact that the attack on Wheeler was largely caused by personal prejudice and envy, that almost everybody who gains prominence in the labor movement is subjected to. One of the bitterest opponents of Wheeler is a woman who has cultivated a rabid hatred for organized labor and who runs a paper printed in a rat shop. She will probably lose her own locks before the incident is closed.

Socialists of the Balkan States are diligently at work organizing the workers into an international federation for the purpose of educating the people to oppose further wars, and to struggle for economic and political freedom. Not only the Socialists of Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro, but those of Turkey, Greece, Macedonia and Italy are bending all efforts to demolish racial and religious animosities and develop a homogeneous sentiment. Contemporary writers point out that the change of rulers in the conquered provinces has not changed the brutal treatment usually meted out to the workers in the slightest degree, and the Greeks have become particularly arrogant in this respect. In numerous places the workers have been driven into strikes by their desperate conditions and were organized into unions solely by the Socialists to win concessions. It is very difficult to levy dues and assessments and accumulate defense funds, as the war lords are exacting frightful taxes from the people in order to pay the insatiable money makers and the armament that has been wasted and the new supplies that are being accumulated for further slaughter. Wages are low, hours of labor long and the workers are driven like cattle. The Balkan situation will be brought to the attention of the International Socialist Congress, in Vienna, next month, when plans will no doubt be considered to extend all assistance possible to the unhappy toilers of the war-cursed countries.

German Socialists in New York City instituted an organization campaign last January and are highly pleased with the results. Their membership has nearly trebled and is now about 700. They are going to continue hustling.

At an election for member of Parliament in Winnipeg the Socialist candidate received 2,000 votes, running only 500 behind the Liberal candidate and 1,800 behind the Conservative. The show of strength made by the Socialists has thrown a big scare into the old party camps and filled the Socialists with rejoicing and added hope and courage.

In the election for the City Council in Milan, Italy, the Socialists polled 33,000 votes and won 24 seats against 16 for the other parties. In the District Council election, which is circumscribed by property qualification laws, the Socialists were successful in capturing two seats and the other parties six.

The Prussian state officials appear to have grown more nervous than usual. A call has been issued to all parties, professions and religious folk to combine and smash socialism some more. As most of those good people have been playing that game right along, it is difficult to understand how this latest appeal will be any more effective than were their previous efforts.

In special elections to choose three members of the city council in Paris the Socialist party cleaned up two of the districts and the third went to an independent Socialist, who was supported by the combined old parties. In the county council election in the suburbs the Socialists gained three more seats.

COMRADE STRICKLAND IN THE BASTILE

(By Edward H. Kintzer, State Secretary of W. Va.)

Comrade Fred Orp Strickland was arrested Tuesday night, July 23, while speaking on the court house steps at Clarksburg, W. Va. The arrest was made by the city officials on county property, and Comrade Strickland was immediately admitted to bail, and the meeting was concluded inside the court house, a tremendous crowd being present. Never before has there been such enthusiasm at our meetings as at this one.

Within the last year an ordinance was passed by the city council of Clarksburg, forbidding free speech, except on permission from the mayor and chief of police. Application was made by the local local for permit for Comrade Strickland to speak, but permission was "positively" refused by the mayor, and no reason given.

There was nothing left for us to do but to proceed with the meeting, submit to arrest, and test the constitutionality of such an unjust and discriminatory ordinance. Ministers hold religious meetings where Comrade Strickland was arrested. In fact, the exclusion has been made to apply mainly to Socialists.

The neighboring city of Fairmont has passed an ordinance similar to the one in Clarksburg. These two cities are in the grip of the great coal corporations of West Virginia, and it is generally understood that the coal companies have demanded the prohibition of Socialist meetings in the two cities, which are their strongholds.

A defense fund is already being raised and the Socialists are preparing to fight the case as high up as it can be taken. If the courts of West Virginia will sustain the passage of an ordinance depriving freedom of speech, then the people will be shown once more the necessity of a judicial overturning in this state.

Lives of workers all remind us
"Honest toil" don't stand a chance
The more we work we leave behind us
Bigger patches on our pants.

Three cheers for the Democratic party and PROSPERITY. Did you ever see such PROSPERITY? We never did except during panics brought on by the Republicans.

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We would like once more to urge on our readers to support our advertisers. With the present "psychological" hard times, and its resultant curtailment of expenses, The Socialist is hit harder than any other paper. This condition could be turned into profit for the paper if all our subscribers would insist on buying only from those who advertise in The Socialist. Not only can this be done, but hundreds of merchants all over town who have been getting your patronage could be persuaded to advertise if you would speak to them about it. Have a talk with your grocer, butcher, milk man, ice man. Get their adv. and watch the columns of this paper and make all purchases from advertisers.

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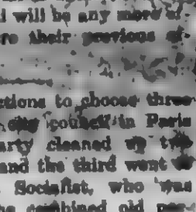
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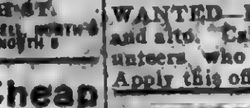
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Big Socialist Picnic, SWEITZER'S GROVE Take Camp Chase Cars All Day Sun., Aug. 23

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 190 COLUMBUS, OHIO, AUG. 15, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

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THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

Religion, War---Socialism Doom of Capitalism

Historical Summary by W. C. Bates.

GERMANY—Why She Refused Peace—AGGRESSOR.

Germany extends 475 miles north and south, and 750 miles east and west through Central Europe. Her area is about 209,000 square miles. Not as large as Colorado and Nevada. Excepting that her country is not so abrupt, she might be said to possess about the same surface and drainage with temperature less extreme. Her people, like her climate, are not given to extremes, possessing neither the hot blood of torrid climes nor the cold blood of frigid zones.

About two-thirds of the land of Germany is devoted to agriculture, and one-third of the people till the soil, yet the number of small farms is surprising to an American. There are over 3,000,000 farms of less than five acres each, 1,000,000 between 5 and 12 acres each, and very few which exceed 250 acres. The character of the soil and climate, generally, with the most improved implements, scientific methods of fertilizing, tilling and technical education, together with the willing brain and healthy brawn, makes the German farmer contented and home-loving.

Germany is one of the leading manufacturing countries of the world, exceeded only by United States and Great Britain, and yet her imports exceed her exports by $360,000,000 annually, and the balance of trade in cash goes to some of the very countries Germany has declared war against, England, Russia, France. How has Germany been able to pay this terrible drain? Has she paid it? Has she not, year after year, been borrowing from Peter to pay Paul, until Peter (Morgans and Gugenheims) have found out who Paul (Rothschilds) really is and refused further loans.

To the casual observer only one thing has saved Germany from financial bankruptcy, and that is the government ownership of her railroads leading into all parts of her Empire and to other countries from Berlin, her great railway center. Carriage roads, telegraph, telephone and mail service is maintained by the government, from which it derives revenue from friend and foe.

The German Empire is a federation of states comprising four kingdoms, Prussia, Bavaria, Wurttemberg and Saxony; seven grand duchies; four duchies; seven principalities; three free cities and Iperial Province of Alsace-Lorraine. These states were federated under the constitution of 1871. To induce these states to federate, some were given greater privileges than others to get them into the federation. The King of Prussia is made Emperor of Germany and cannot be removed, he is not heir to a throne, but to an office. He is commander in chief of the Imperial army, and may engage in defensive war without consulting the legislature, but must have its approval to engage in offensive war.

There was not much of importance in the history of Germany during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries until the reign of Maximillian I, which marked a strong tendency toward imperial authority. He was succeeded by Charles V in 1519, and he began a serier of persecutions against the Protestants under the title of "The Holy Roman Emperor," in 1544 being in a measure, successful at first, but in 1552 was forced to grant religious freedom to the German Protestants, who, in turn commenced persecutions of the Catholics, going so far in recent years as to banish Catholics from the Empire, under "authority" of the treaty of Augsburg which contained three important provisions:

1—Each Prince could choose his state religion.

2—The Prince could banish any and all subjects not conforming to the established religion.

3—Any ecclesiastical Prince, on becoming a Protestant, should give up his office and lands.

Persecutions of the Catholics by the Protestants, under this treaty, continued until a counter reformation by the Roman Catholics spread rapidly and ended in the peace of Westphalia in 1648 after the thirty years' war, at which time Germany was cut into 200 independent states, owing but little support to the Emperor. Germany's Imperial authority was completely wrecked. Germany was impoverished, unity destroyed, and national feeling crushed, never again to be aroused because of the despotic rule over the states patterned after the absolute monarch of France.

Fro mthis time, 1648, after the treaty of Westphalia, the history of Germany centers in the rise of Prussia.

Prussia is the largest state of the German Empire. Two important elements are associated with the historical development of Prussia; first, the growth of the power of the electorate of Brandenburg, nucleus of the Prussian kingdom, and second, the rule of the Hohenzollern family under whose military guidance the small electorate of Brandenburg grew into a real kingdom. The Prussians were a Slavonic people; their neighbors, the Poles, sought to convert them to Christianity, their efforts resulted as all such efforts have resulted, in war—the religion was shot into them—but not having the ex-ray then it was not known if it stuck, but as religious war has succeeded religious war since then (1283)

(Continued On Page Five.)

PROTEST AGAINST WAR!

MEETING

At Broad and High Sts.

Tuesday Evening, Aug. 18th at 7:30

SPEAKER:

ELLA REEVES BLOOR

Our Band Will Play

PROCLAMATION

We, the Socialist party of the United States hereby extends its Greetings to the workers of Europe in their hour of trial, when they have been plunged into bloody and senseless conflict by ambition-crazed monarchs, designing politicians and scheming capitalists.

We bid them to consider that the workers of the various nations involved have no quarrel with each other, and that the evils from which they suffer—poverty, want, unemployment, oppression—are inbicted upon them not by the workers of some other country, but by the ruling classes of their own country.

We bid them to take thought before they allow themselves to be used blindly by heartless and inhuman despots who would spill the blood of thousands, inflict pain and sorrow upon millions, devastate the land and set back civilization in order to further their own wretched plots and schemes.

The Socialist party of the United States, in conformity with the declarations of the international Socialist movement, hereby reiterates its opposition to this and all other wars, waged upon any pretext whatsoever; war being a crude, savage and unsatisfactory method of settling real or imaginary differences between nations, and destructive of the ideals of brotherhood and humanity to which the international Socialist movement is dedicated.

The Socialist party of the United States hereby expresses its condemnation of the ruling classes of Europe and points out to the world that by their action in this crisis they have conclusively proven that they are unfit to administer the affairs of nations in such a manner that the lives and happiness of the people may be safeguarded.

The Socialist party of the United States hereby calls upon all foreign-born workingmen residing in this country, particularly upon those whose home governments are engaged in the present strife, to hold joint mass meetings for the purpose of emphasizing the fraternity and solidarity of all working people, irrespective of color, creed, race or nationality. We call upon the Socialist locals throughout the country to promote such meetings and to give all possible assistance.

The Socialist party of the United States hereby pledges its loyal support to the Socialist parties of Europe in any measures they might think it necessary to undertake to advance the cause of peace and of good-will among men.

The Socialist party of the United States hereby calls upon the national administration to prove the genuineness of its policy of peace by opening immediate negotiations for mediation and extending every effort to bring about the speedy termination of this disastrous conflict.

By order of

THE COMMITTEE ON IMMEDIATE ACTION.

WALTER LANFERSIEK,

Executive Secretary Socialist Party of America.

Socialism is neither a scheme or a dream. It is a method that means freedom and opportunity for all, something that man has never enjoyed.

The human family is divided into two classes—those who manage and those who are managed. The manager gets the cream, the managed gets the skim milk. Yet the managed division is several times as large as the other crowd, and they could end it any time if they had the brains and the backbone.

Some ask what the workers will do for royalty and nobility (titled bums) when once they get control of the reins of government. Why give them jobs at honest work, of course, and give them their first opportunity to be of some account.

It is of interest to the class deriving benefits from surplus values to continue the present system of distribution of wealth; the interest of the Working Class lies in the abolition of the system.

Freedom of speech is attacked because of private ownership and the owners' interest in conserving his private ownership of the public means of life.

Be as the bird perched for an instant on the too frail branch which she feels bending beneath, but sings away all the same, knowing she has wings.—Victor Hugo.

"Don't strike. Don't create discontent. Stick to your job. Respect your master. You are union men anyhow." These are some of the sayings of the paid retainers of capitalism. And many of the workers, who never use their heads for anything else but a hat rack, are caught with just such truck. Get next to yourselves, you workers and think.

I confess I am not at all charmed with the ideal of life held out by those who think that the normal state of human beings is that of struggling to get on; that the tramping, crushing, elbowing, and treading on each other's heels, which forms the existing type of human life, are the most desirable lot of humankind, or anything but the disagreeable symptoms of the phases of industrial progress.—John Stuart Mill.

The cattle that the working class elected to make laws for them, have been so busy studying up schemes and making laws to punish those who happen to find fault with the respectable rogues that they clean forgot all about the workers. But these same fellows, and others of their class, will soon be among you horny-handed sons of toil promising that they'll do better for you next time. And we venture to say that you easy marks will believe them and give them another chance to do you.

The worker, who is proud that he is a wage slave when he hears the capitalist owned politician tell him what a glorious privilege it is to work for a master, is a disgrace to the working class.

The United States is a great nation. It can boast of the richest loafers and the most poverty stricken toilers on earth. It also has the most grafters and the biggest bunch of suckers that the world has ever heard of.

You can't get away from capitalism so long as we live under capitalism. It's with you when you go to bed at night and when you get up in the morning; it's present when you are born and never fails to attend your funeral—always there, like the organ grinder's monkey, with his tin cup ready to catch the pennies.

The workers are hungry and want things. The mills are idle or on half time. Why cannot the workers use the mills to produce things they need? Because the capitalists own the mills and will not let things be produced therein unless four-fifths of the product is turned over to them and as they now have more than they can sell, the close down, nice for the owners, but h—l for the workers.

PROTEST AGAINST SENSELESS SLAUGHTER PROCLAMATION OF SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA

CABLEGRAM.

Parti Socialiste, 37 rue Sainte Croix de la Bretonniere, Paris.

America sympathizes with France in her loss of Jaures. Stand firm for the working class.

WALTER LANFERSIEK.

Secretary American Socialist Party.

"LONG LIVE THE GERMAN REPUBLIC!"

Paris, Aug. 8.—L'Humanite, the Socialist newspaper, publishes the following declaration by the German Socialist Club of Paris:

"In this hour of sadness we express our sentiments of fraternity. German Socialists prefer to remain in your country of liberty, refusing to fight their French Comrades. We can no longer love a country which attacks a peaceful nation. Our sympathies are with you in defending the soil of liberty. Go on to victory. Defeat the criminal government of Berlin. Down with the monarchists! Long live democratic France! Long live the German Republic!"

MEN FROM ALL WARRING NATIONS MEET TO PROCLAIM BROTHERHOOD

Speakers Deplore the Military Raid on Cililization. Tyranny Must Give Place to Co-operative Production to the End That Peace on Earth Prevail

'Tis the final conflict;
Let each stand in his place.
L'International
Shall be the human race.

Ten thousand Socialists and their supporters assembled in Union Square yesterday afternoon and blew the international peace trumpet in the face of the embattled male courtesans of Europe who have raped and raided civilization from Dublin to the Danube, from St. Petersburg to Constantinople. The meeting was called by the Socialist party of New York and New Jersey to voice the viewpoint of humanity against commercial and dynastic tyranny that is making Europe red with the blood of the working class of sixteen nations.

The speakers represented every nation now in arms in Europe. Russians, Germans, Frenchmen, Englishmen, Italians, Austrians, Poles and Scandinavians met there in the peace of international brotherhood. Long before the meeting was called to order great crowds stood silently in the broiling sun and awaited the speakers of the various nationalities. Shortly after 3 o'clock Edward Cassidy, representing the Socialist party, who was master of ceremonies and chairman of the meeting of protest, appeared upon the balcony of the little cottage in the square. His appearance was the signal for a mighty cheer that swept the throngs who had waited patiently for the opening. The cheering had not died down when the Socialist band struck up the "Marseillaise," the magnificat of the working class the world over.

HE KNEW.

An Irishman out of work applied to the "boss" of a repair shop in Detroit. When the Celt had stated his sundry and divers qualifications for a "job," the superintendent began quizzing him a bit. Starting quite at random he asked:

"Do you know anything about carpentry?"

"Shure!"

"Do you know how to make a Venetian blind?"

"Yes, sir."

"How do you do it?"

"Shure, I'd poke me finger in his eye!"—Harper's Magazine.

LONDON AND COLORADO.

Take three-fourths of the newspapers of the United States and you will find that they have expressed much more horror over the mutilation of a picture by a militant suffragist in London than over the burning to death of women and children in Colorado.

Here is a cold fact to which no attention whatever has been paid, and yet it is a symptom of a condition of the utmost importance to every citizen.

For what do you suppose is the reason for this strange indifference to murder and savagery in the United States?

Even when we learned of the little children, trapped by the white Apaches of Colorado, thrusting up their hands in their attempts to escape until their hands were burned from their wrists, few of our editors seemed to care.

We have established in this country a crime known as "accessory before the fact"—useful for the conviction of labor agitators and other persons undesirable. How about accessory after the fact?—Pearson's Magazine.

Life: Either continual worry because you haven't enough to live on without working, because you live too much.

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Largest Loaf of Bread in Columbus—3 loaves for 25c. Prompt attention given to special Orders.
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Comfort be secured without careful examination of the eye.
I use the latest scientific methods and guarantee satisfaction.
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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St., 7:30. Secretary and Organizer, Walter I. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pass dues at your branch organization or at this office, 105½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings, and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

Don't forget that Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at 7:45.

Campaign Committee meets every Monday evening at 7:45.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS!
$15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 all-wool, hand tailored Suits, **$8.75** at
THE LIBERTY
193-200 East Main St.

Franklin County Campaign Committee met and organized Monday evening. Comrade R. M. Woody was elected as chairman; M. C. Green, secretary; J. C. Welsh financial secretary and C. W. Calvert treasurer.

The field was carefully gone over and plans were laid to start the campaign at once, as demands for organization of Franklin County are coming in from all parts of the county.

With the amount of propaganda material at hand as we have today, this promises to be the best campaign ever held in Franklin county. Every member is requested to attend as many meetings of the committee as possible from now until election.

The lawn fete held on the West Side last Thursday evening was a grand success. Comrade Carrie Allen delivered one of her up-to-the-minute lectures on Woman Suffrage. This lawn fete was attended by some 1500 people.

Comrade Scott Williams, our candidate for Governor, delivered one of his best lectures at Schiller Park Sunday afternoon. The meeting was well attended and he held their attention for almost two hours. Comrade Wilkins is speaking from two to four times a day over the state, traveling in an automobile.

ORGANIZERS' DEPARTMENT.

1st. District Branch.

This Branch has been given jurisdiction in both 2nd and 3rd. wards and they are holding some good meetings. They have a local speaker every Tuesday evening and the meetings are well attended.

Ten applications were passed upon.

2nd District Branch.

Take the old tents and part of the electric and music.

They are doing some good work, bringing in 14 applications.

If you live in this district make it a point to be present at its meetings every Tuesday evening at 856 W. Rich street.

3rd District Branch.

Say. You missed something if you missed that reorganization meeting held last Tuesday evening at Evans Hall. Comrade Bues was elected District organizer and plans have been laid to make this one of the best districts in the city. They meet every Tuesday evening at Evans Hall, corner of Third avenue and Michigan.

Don't forget, comrades, that you and your wife can belong for the same dues by using the new stamps issued by the National office.

If you are out of work keep up your dues by making application to the secretary for exempted stamps.

FRANKLIN COUNTY PICNIC.

The Socialists and sympathisers of this county will hold a mammoth picnic at Sweitzer's grove on Sullivant avenue on Camp Chase line, Sunday, Aug. 23, starting 9:30 and lasting all day and evening. The principal speaker will be Jacob S. Coxey, who will speak on "The Tyranny of the Courts." Everybody boost. Admission free. Bring your baskets.

Come and bring all your friends and have a big get together meeting.

STATE.

Scott Wilkins, candidate for Governor, Dr. Oliver Montgomery, Fred Strickland and Fred R. Snow are filling dates in the state for Socialist locals at present. Quite a number of others also fill occasional engagements while local speakers are going it daily in many places.

Allen Cook, of Canton, and Fred Strickland, of Dayton, debated the subject, "Resolved, That Socialism is a Menace to the Working Class," with a preacher and professor at Doylestown, and it is reported that the Socialists captured everybody in the hall.

New Socialist locals have been organized at Bethel, Lockland, Jackson, Hillsboro, Creston, South Slavic at Steubenville and Newark.

After many months of discussion and wrangling over the question of framing a new charter in Cincinnati, a "good citizens'" slate was elected and finally produced for "non-partisan" election of the Mayor and a small Council, also the recall. But the trouble has been all in vain, as the proposed charter was defeated. Only about one-half of the registered electors displayed sufficient interest to vote.

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

Unit has once more been perfected among the Socialists of the state of Washington. The constitution submitted to a referendum by the unity conference recently held has been adopted by a vote of 927 to 80, only about one-third of the dues-paying membership having voted.

Robert Wheeler, the glass worker and Socialist Councilman at Allentown, Pa., who has been raising Ned with the City Hall politicians of that burg, assumed the new role of life saver a few days ago when he jumped into the Lehigh river and pulled out two girls, one of whom was drowning and the other completely exhausted in trying to rescue her friend. "Bob" spoiled a new suit of store clothes, but he didn't mind, saying that economic determinism will remedy that loss.

The attempt of a few impossibilistic freaks in Los Angeles to make trouble for Fred C. Wheeler, the Socialist Councilman, who seems to be unable to overthrow the capitalist system single handed, seems to have fallen flat. At a general meeting of party members it was voted, by 119 to 30, that it was the sense of the members that the recall proposed by several branches be defeated. The general meeting divulged the fact that the attack on Wheeler was largely caused by personal prejudice and envy, that almost everybody who gains prominence in the labor movement is subjected to. One of the bitterest opponents of Wheeler is a woman who has cultivated a rabid hatred for organized labor and who runs a paper printed in a rat shop. She will probably lose her own locks before the incident is closed.

Socialists of the Balkan States are diligently at work organizing the workers into an international federation for the purpose of educating the people to oppose further wars, and to struggle for economic and political freedom. Not only the Socialists of Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro, but those of Turkey, Greece, Macedonia and Italy are bending all efforts to demolish racial and religious animosities and develop a homogeneous sentiment. Contemporary writers point out that the change of rulers in the conquered provinces has not changed the brutal treatment usually meted out to the workers in the slightest degree, and the Greeks have become particularly arrogant in this respect. In numerous places the workers have been driven into strikes by their desperate conditions and were organized into unions and aided by the Socialists to win concessions. It is very difficult to levy dues and assessments and accumulate defense funds as the war lords are exacting fruitful taxes from the people in order to pay the insatiable money loaners and the armament that has been wasted and the new supplies that are being accumulated for further slaughter. Wages are low, hours of labor long and the workers are driven like cattles. The Balkan situation will be brought to the attention of the International Socialist Congress, in Vienna, next month, when plans will no doubt be considered to extend all assistance possible to the unhappy toilers of the war-cursed countries.

German Socialists in New York City instituted an organization campaign last January and are highly pleased with the results. Their membership has nearly trebled and is now about 700. They are going to continue hustling.

At an election for member of Parliament in Winnipeg the Socialist candidate received 2,000 votes, running only 500 behind the Liberal candidate and 1,000 behind the Conservative. The show of strength made by the Socialists has thrown a big scare into the old party camps and filled the Socialists with rejoicing and added hope and courage.

In the election for the City Council in Milan, Italy, the Socialists polled 33,000 votes and won 24 seats against 16 for the other parties. In the District Council election, which is circumscribed by property qualification laws, the Socialists were successful in capturing two seats and the other parties six.

The Prussian state officials appear to have grown more nervous than usual. A call has been issued to all parties, professions and religious folk to combine and smash socialism some more. As most of these good people have been playing that game right along, it is difficult to understand how this latest appeal will be any more effective than were their previous efforts.

In special elections to choose three members of the city council in Paris the Socialist party cleaned up two of the districts and the third went to an independent Socialist, who was supported by the combined old parties. In the county council election in the suburbs also Socialists gained three more seats.

COMRADE STRICKLAND IN THE [illegible]

(By Edward H. Kintzer, State Secretary of W. Va.)

Comrade Fred [illegible] Strickland was arrested Tuesday night, July 28, while speaking on the court house steps at Clarksburg, W. Va. The attack was made by the city officials on county property, and Comrade Strickland was immediately admitted to bail, and the meeting was concluded inside the court house, a tremendous crowd being present. Never before has there been such enthusiasm at our meetings as at this one.

Within the last year an ordinance was passed by the city council of Clarksburg, forbidding free speech, except on permission from the mayor and chief of police. Application was made by the local [illegible] for permission for Comrade Strickland to speak, but permission was "positively" refused by the mayor and no reason given.

There was nothing left for us to do but to proceed with the meeting, submit to arrest, and test the constitutionality of such an unjust and discriminatory ordinance. Ministers hold religious meetings where Comrade Strickland was arrested. In fact, the exclusion has been made to apply mainly to Socialists.

The neighboring city of Fairmont has passed an ordinance similar to the one in Clarksburg. These two cities are in the grip of the great coal corporations of West Virginia, and it is generally understood that the coal companies have demanded the prohibition of Socialist meetings in the two cities, which are their strongholds.

A defense fund is already being raised and the Socialists are preparing to fight the case as high up as it can be taken. If the courts of West Virginia will sustain the passage of an ordinance depriving freedom of speech, then the people will be shown once more the necessity of a judicial overturning in this state.

Lives of workers all remind us
"Honest toil" don't stand a chance
The more we work we leave behind us
Bigger patches on our pants.

Three cheers for the Democratic party and PROSPERITY. Did you ever see such PROSPERITY? We never did except during panics brought on by the Republicans.

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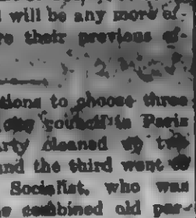
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Big Socialist Picnic, SWEITZER'S GROVE Take Camp Chase Cars All Day Sun., Aug. 23

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 190 COLUMBUS, OHIO, AUG. 15, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

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THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

Religion, War---Socialism Doom of Capitalism

Historical Summary by W. C. Bates.

GERMANY—Why She Refused Peace—AGGRESSOR.

Germany extends 475 miles north and south, and 750 miles east and west through Central Europe. Her area is about 209,000 square miles. Not as large as Colorado and Nevada. Excepting that her country is not so abrupt, she might be said to possess about the same surface and drainage with temperature less extreme. Her people, like her climate, are not given to extremes, possessing neither the hot blood of torrid climes nor the cold blood of frigid zones.

About two-thirds of the land of Germany is devoted to agriculture, and one-third of the people till the soil, yet the number of small farms is surprising to an American. There are over 3,000,000 farms of less than five acres each, 1,000,000 between 5 and 12 acres each, and very few which exceed 250 acres. The character of the soil and climate, generally, with the most improved implements, scientific methods of fertilizing, tilling and technical education, together with the willing brain and healthy brawn, makes the German farmer contented and home-loving.

Germany is one of the leading manufacturing countries of the world, exceeded only by United States and Great Britain, and yet her imports exceed her exports by $360,000,000 annually, and the balance of trade in cash goes to some of the very countries Germany has declared war against, England, Russia, France. How has Germany been able to pay this terrible drain? Has she paid it? Has she not, year after year, been borrowing from Peter to pay Paul, until Peter (Morgans and Gugenheims) have found out who Paul (Rothschilds) really is and refused further loans.

To the casual observer only one thing has saved Germany from financial bankruptcy, and that is the government ownership of her railroads leading into all parts of her Empire and to other countries from Berlin, her great railway center. Carriage roads, telegraph, telephone and mail service is maintained by the government, from which it derives revenue from friend and foe.

The German Empire is a federation of states comprising four kingdoms, Prussia, Bavaria, Wurttemberg and Saxony; seven grand duchies; four duchies; seven principalities; three free cities and Iperial Province of Alsace-Lorraine. These states were federated under the constitution of 1871. To induce these states to federate, some were given greater privileges than others to get them into the federation. The King of Prussia is made Emperor of Germany and cannot be removed, he is not heir to a throne, but to an office. He is commander in chief of the Imperial army, and may engage in defensive war without consulting the legislature, but must have its approval to engage in offensive war.

There was not much of importance in the history of Germany during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries until the reign of Maximillian I, which marked a strong tendency toward imperial authority. He was succeeded by Charles V in 1519, and he began a serier of persecutions against the Protestants under the title of "The Holy Roman Emperor," in 1544 being in a measure, successful at first, but in 1552 was forced to grant religious freedom to the German Protestants, who, in turn commenced persecutions of the Catholics, going so far in recent years as to banish Catholics from the Empire, under "authority" of the treaty of Augsburg which contained three important provisions:

1—Each Prince could choose his state religion.

2—The Prince could banish any and all subjects not conforming to the established religion.

3—Any ecclesiastical Prince, on becoming a Protestant, should give up his office and lands.

Persecutions of the Catholics by the Protestants, under this treaty, continued until a counter reformation by the Roman Catholics spread rapidly and ended in the peace of Westphalia in 1648 after the thirty years' war, at which time Germany was cut into 200 independent states, owing but little support to the Emperor. Germany's Imperial authority was completely wrecked. Germany was impoverished, unity destroyed, and national feeling crushed, never again to be aroused because of the despotic rule over the states patterned after the absolute monarch of France.

Fro mthis time, 1648, after the treaty of Westphalia, the history of Germany centers in the rise of Prussia.

Prussia is the largest state of the German Empire. Two important elements are associated with the historical development of Prussia; first, the growth of the power of the electorate of Brandenburg, nucleus of the Prussian kingdom, and second, the rule of the Hohenzollern family under whose military guidance the small electorate of Brandenburg grew into a real kingdom. The Prussians were a Slavonic people; their neighbors, the Poles, sought to convert them to Christianity, their efforts resulted as all such efforts have resulted, in war—the religion was shot into them—but not having the ex-ray then it was not known if it stuck, but as religious war has succeeded religious war since then (1283)

(Continued On Page Five.)

PROTEST AGAINST WAR!

MEETING

At Broad and High Sts.

Tuesday Evening, Aug. 18th at 7:30

SPEAKER:

ELLA REEVES BLOOR

Our Band Will Play

PROCLAMATION

We, the Socialist party of the United States hereby extends its Greeting to the workers of Europe in their hour of trial, when they have been plunged into bloody and senseless conflict by ambition-crazed monarchs, designing politicians and scheming capitalists.

We bid them to consider that the workers of the various nations involved have no quarrel with each other, and that the evils from which they suffer—poverty, want, unemployment, oppression—are inbicted upon them not by the workers of some other country, but by the ruling classes of their own country.

We bid them to take thought before they allow themselves to be used blindly by heartless and inhuman despots who would spill the blood of thousands, inflict pain and sorrow upon millions, devastate the land and set back civilization in order to further their own wretched plots and schemes.

The Socialist party of the United States, in conformity with the declarations of the international Socialist movement, hereby reiterates its opposition to this and all other wars, waged upon any pretext whatsoever; war being a crude, savage and unsatisfactory method of settling real or imaginary differences between nations, and destructive of the ideals of brotherhood and humanity to which the international Socialist movement is dedicated.

The Socialist party of the United States hereby expresses its condemnation of the ruling classes of Europe and points out to the world that by their action in this crisis they have conclusively proven that they are unfit to administer the affairs of nations in such a manner that the lives and happiness of the people may be safeguarded.

The Socialist party of the United States hereby calls upon all foreign-born workingmen residing in this country, particularly upon those whose home governments are engaged in the present strife, to hold joint mass meetings for the purpose of emphasizing the fraternity and solidarity of all working people, irrespective of color, creed, race or nationality. We call upon the Socialist locals throughout the country to promote such meetings and to give all possible assistance.

The Socialist party of the United States hereby pledges its loyal support to the Socialist parties of Europe in any measures they might think it necessary to undertake to advance the cause of peace and of good-will among men.

The Socialist party of the United States hereby calls upon the national administration to prove the genuineness of its policy of peace by opening immediate negotiations for mediation and extending every effort to bring about the speedy termination of this disastrous conflict.

By order of

THE COMMITTEE ON IMMEDIATE ACTION.

WALTER LANFERSIEK,

Executive Secretary Socialist Party of America.

Socialism is neither a scheme or a dream. It is a method that means freedom and opportunity for all, something that man has never enjoyed.

The human family is divided into two classes—those who manage and those who are managed. The manager gets the cream, the managed gets the skim milk. Yet the managed division is several times as large as the other crowd, and they could end it any time if they had the brains and the backbone.

Some ask what the workers will do for royalty and nobility (titled bums) when once they get control of the reins of government. Why give them jobs at honest work, of course, and give them their first opportunity to be of some account.

It is of interest to the class deriving benefits from surplus values to continue the present system of distribution of wealth; the interest of the working class lies in the abolition of the system.

Freedom of speech is attacked because of private ownership and the owners' interest in conserving his private ownership of the public means of life.

Be as the bird perched for an instant on the too frail branch which she feels bending beneath, but sings away all the same, knowing she has wings.—Victor Hugo.

"Don't strike. Don't create discontent. Stick to your job. Respect your master. You are union men anyhow." These are some of the sayings of the paid retainers of capitalism. And many of the workers, who never use their heads for anything else but a hat rack, are caught with just such truck. Get next to yourselves, you workers and think.

I confess I am not at all charmed with the ideal of life held out by those who think that the normal state of human beings is that of struggling to get on; that the tramping, crushing, elbowing, and treading on each other's heels, which forms the existing type of human life, are the most desirable lot of humankind, or anything but the disagreeable symptoms of the phases of industrial progress.—John Stuart Mill.

The cattle that the working class elected to make laws for them, have been so busy studying up schemes and making laws to punish those who happen to find fault with the respectable rogues that they clean forgot all about the workers. But these same fellows, and others of their class, will soon be among you horny-handed sons of toil promising that they'll do better for you next time. And we venture to say that you easy marks will believe them and give them another chance to do you.

The worker, who is proud that he is a wage slave when he hears the capitalist owned politician tell him what a glorious privilege it is to work for a master, is a disgrace to the working class.

The United States is a great nation. It can boast of the richest loafers and the most poverty stricken toilers on earth. It also has the most grafters and the biggest bunch of suckers that the world has ever heard of.

You can't get away from capitalism so long as we live under capitalism. It's with you when you go to bed at night and when you get up in the morning; it's present when you are born and never fails to attend your funeral—always there, like the organ grinder's monkey, with his tin cup ready to catch the pennies.

The workers are hungry and want things. The mills are idle or on half time. Why cannot the workers use the mills to produce things they need? Because the capitalists own the mills and will not let things be produced therein unless four-fifths of the product is turned over to them and as they now have more than they can sell, the close down, nice for the owners, but h—l for the workers.

HE KNEW.

An Irishman out of work applied to the "boss" of a repair shop in Detroit. When the Celt had stated his sundry and divers qualifications for a "job," the superintendent began quizzing him a bit. Starting quite at random he asked:

"Do you know anything about carpentry?"

"Shure!"

"Do you know how to make a Venetian blind?"

"Yes, sir."

"How do you do it?"

"Shure, I'd poke me finger in his eye!"—Harper's Magazine.

LONDON AND COLORADO.

Take three-fourths of the newspapers of the United States and you will find that they have expressed much more horror over the mutilation of a picture by a militant suffragist in London than over the burning to death of women and children in Colorado.

Here is a cold fact to which no attention whatever has been paid, and yet it is a symptom of a condition of the utmost importance to every citizen.

For what do you suppose is the reason for this strange indifference to murder and savagery in the United States?

Even when we learned of the little children, trapped by the white Apaches of Colorado, thrusting up their hands in their attempts to escape until their hands were burned from their wrists, few of our editors seemed to [illegible].

We have established in this country a crime known as "accessory before the fact"—useful for the conviction of labor agitators and other persons undesirable. How about accessory after the fact?—Pearson's Magazine.

PROTEST AGAINST SENSELESS SLAUGHTER PROCLAMATION OF SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA

CABLEGRAM.

Parti Socialiste, 37 rue Sainte Croix de la Bretonniere, Paris.

America sympathizes with France in her loss of Jaures. Stand firm for the working class.

WALTER LANFERSIEK.
Secretary American Socialist Party.

"LONG LIVE THE GERMAN REPUBLIC!"

Paris, Aug. 8.—L'Humanite, the Socialist newspaper, publishes the following declaration by the German Socialist Club of Paris:

"In this hour of sadness we express our sentiments of fraternity. German Socialists prefer to remain in your country of liberty, refusing to fight their French Comrades. We can no longer love a country which attacks a peaceful nation. Our sympathies are with you in defending the soil of liberty. Go on to victory. Defeat the criminal government of Berlin. Down with the monarchists! Long live democratic France! Long live the German Republic!

MEN FROM ALL WARRING NATIONS MEET TO PROCLAIM BROTHERHOOD

Speakers Deplore the Military Raid on Cililization. Tyranny Must Give Place to Co-operative Production to the End That Peace on Earth Prevail

'Tis the final conflict;
Let each stand in his place.
L'International
Shall be the human race.

Ten thousand Socialists and their supporters assembled in Union Square yesterday afternoon and blew the international peace trumpet in the face of the embattled male courtesans of Europe who have raped and raided civilization from Dublin to the Danube, from St. Petersburg to Constantinople. The meeting was called by the Socialist party of New York and New Jersey to voice the viewpoint of humanity against commercial and dynastic tyranny that is making Europe red with the blood of the working class of sixteen nations.

The speakers represented every nation now in arms in Europe. Russians, Germans, Frenchmen, Englishmen, Italians, Austrians, Poles and Scandinavians met there in the peace of international brotherhood. Long before the meeting was called to order great crowds stood silently in the broiling sun and awaited the speakers of the various nationalities. Shortly after 3 o'clock Edward Cassidy, representing the Socialist party, who was master of ceremonies and chairman of the meeting of protest, appeared upon the balcony of the little cottage in the square. His appearance was the signal for a mighty cheer that swept the throngs who had waited patiently for the opening. The cheering had not died down when the Socialist band struck up the "Marseillaise," the magnificat of the working class the world over.

THE SOCIALIST

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W. C. BATES, - - - - Editor, Manager and Sole Lessee
Let the "Hell-hounds of Greed" turn their guns on me.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 190

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Owing to the fact that Comrade F. E. Johnston has severed his relations with this paper, it became necessary for us to assume full charge thereof.

For manifest reasons it is necessary for us to adopt certain co-operative methods for conducting this paper.

This paper has always been worth more than $1.00 per year, yet it has been issued for months for 25 cents for 40 weeks, depending upon a sustainer's fund to get by.

With this issue the price will be 50 cents for 6 months, or $1.00 per year. No three months' subscriptions taken. However, until after the November election, we will make this offer.

We will send papers to 10 addresses for 5 weeks for $1.00. The 10 names, with addresses and the $1.00, to be turned in at one time.

We will give regular employment to active Socialists and wage-earners out of work, under our Business Department, under Comrade F. M. Wilson in charge of Real Estate, and Comrade Wm. Holt in charge of Collections and Miscellaneous Wants.

An endless chain of co-operative activity will be undertaken that will guarantee a wonderful success to your paper, The Socialist.

We shall never knock, but always boost.

And when night comes, have a place to roost.

HORRIBLE! HORRIBLE!

Democrat Paper Wants an Investigation.

The following account of a whipping given a boy named Williams in Juvenile court recently by a so-called "Big Brother" named Bush, the street car "hero," whose tin rookies shot up the working class districts of Columbus during the street car strike, appears in this week's issue of "The Times"-Democrat. We publish it in full as it shows the sentiment of the real people, who, regardless of party, are demanding a square deal for the children.

"Corporal punishment has been abandoned long since at the Ohio penitentiary and even a whisper of its continued existence in any of the state institutions is greeted by an uprising of public sentiment, and still it goes on in complacent uninterruption in Columbus' Juvenile Court. Seemingly it is all wrong to beat the bodies of grown men, but perfectly proper to scarify the tender bodies of children. Only this week there was brought to the Governor's office a child from the Juvenile Court with its body so brutally bruised and lacerated, that the Governor's secretary, horrified, demanded an investigation. He declared the person guilty of the brutal attack on the child should be punished forthwith.

But then silence spread over the scene. The assailant of the child happened to be a "Big Brother," a military man, a social favorite, and important influences began to work in his behalf. Mutterings were heard against the beaten child and defenders of the child's assailant began to cover him with a multitude of excuses. O, maybe the boy needed a beating! Anyway, his parents had been unable to cope with him and he needed a strong hand! So, why shouldn't the military man and the society favorite give him a good trouncing! So it is that sentiment was sought to be fostered against the child and in favor of the real culprit.

So it is that Major H. M. Bush, head of Battery H, "hero" of the street car strike, and special emissary of Governor Cox to the Belmont coal fields to see if the coal miners were deserving of lead and bayonettes, may freely beat and lacerate little children and have his action condoned and his mighty self exculpated. So it is that public officials, excepting only the Governor's secretary, callous themselves to human emotions when a man high up breaks the law.

The beating by Major Bush of a defenseless 14-year-old boy is the most outrageous bit of fiendishness that has come to light in many a day. Had it occurred in the Lancaster Boys' Industrial Home or some other public institution, there would have been a state-wide investigation. Had it occurred among more or less hardened prisoners in the penitentiary, there would have been a public outcry. But what magic hand is there that stays public justice when brutality is traced to the door of Major Bush and the Juvenile Court?

In the daily press Major Bush is quoted as frankly admitting the beating and defending himself by the statement that the boy needed it. He is also quoted as saying that when the beating was over, the child was compelled to say the Lord's Prayer. Truly an excellent way to inculcate religion into the soul of a 14-year-old boy! And yet the defenders of Major Bush would be the first to denounce the burning of witches in religion's name or the tortures of the Spanish inquisition.

But the beating may be an instrument of good after all. It may have the effect of turning the public searchlight upon the Juvenile Court and its methods. It may show that there is much more than pith in the vague rumors that have been circulating about the practices that have been going on behind closed doors. It may show whether any court has the right to hire big, husky and brutal men to apply the rawhide to children of the poor.

The publication of the brutality of the beating is going also to destroy the public confidence in the organization known as "The Big Brothers." The many people who have known of the connection of Major Bush with the Big Brothers did not suspect for a moment that he would carry into that organization the brutal practices he carried on during the street car strike. But the strangest part of the whole proceedings is that he carries them over into the Big Brothers' organization with the utmost impunity. The most lamentable part of it is that when his practices are divulged in the public print, the other members of the Big Brothers' organization sit idly and complacently by.

The public has been led to believe that the Big Brothers were big-minded, intelligent, sympathetic men who worked among the children of the poor for the good they could do and whose aim was to rule by charity and kindness. And yet no member of that body of supposedly big-hearted and intelligent men raises his voice to protest against the head of the organization when that head is openly accused of brutality by none other than the Governor's secretary. Where are the Big Brothers? What do they think of the actions of Major Bush? Do they think, after all, that children must be bull-dozed and cowhided into submission by brute force? If they do not believe, why are they all silent under the present circumstances? If they do so believe, why are they not candid enough to take the public into their confidence instead of preaching and professing a kindness and charity that they do not even know?

And what is the Juvenile Court going to do about it? Is it possible that children are harder to manage than adult criminals and that, although corporal punishment can be abolished in the state's penitentiary, it cannot be foregone in the treatment of child offenders in the Juvenile Court? If the court holds to this principle, then it ought to be fair with the public and publicly proclaim its doctrine instead of professing kindness toward children and practicing brutality.

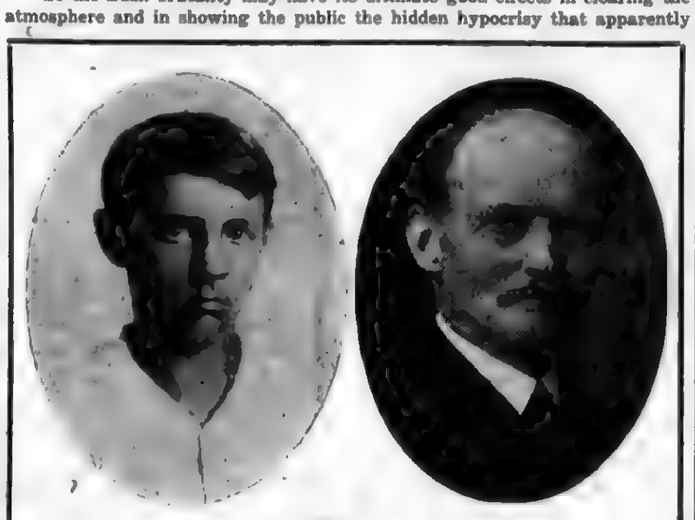
If The Times guesses aright, the Columbus public is growing pretty tired of hypocrisy in high places. The public is weary of the masks that certain people seemingly are wearing. The people don't seem inclined to tolerate much longer the making of rules that apply only to certain classes and that fail to touch those higher up.

The public is likely to demand certain speedy results to follow in the wake of the Bush disclosures. It is likely to demand, for one thing, a rigid and sweeping investigation. It is likely to demand also the removal of Major Bush from the local artillery of the National Guard in the light of his brazen admission of beating a child. For no man so unfeeling should be permitted longer to occupy a position that can be so easily abused.

The public should also demand an investigation of the procedures in the Juvenile Court. It is a public court and the people are entitled to know what goes on there. It is high time that the public searchlight be turned into dark places as it was turned into the political prison at Vera Cruz when the Americans took charge. The Mexican officials couldn't have done much worse than beat their prisoners as brutally as the Governor's secretary says a boy was beaten in the Juvenile Court of Columbus, O.

So the Bush brutality may have its ultimate good effects in clearing the atmosphere and in showing the public the hidden hypocrisy that apparently has existed so long and so snugly in certain recesses of political officialdom. If the results shall be the tearing away of the mask of spurious charity and supposed philanthropy from the faces of certain fawning individuals and officials, they will almost justify the terrible beating given to a 14-year-old ward of a court that has so long protested its big heartedness and its gracious kindness.

THE TIMES.



Juvenile boy Fred Williams (14 yrs. old) brutally beaten by Big Brother(?) Harold M. Bush.

Juvenile Judge, Samuel L. Black, who delivered Fred Williams into the hands of the "Big Brutes."

Juvenile Lawyer, W. C. BATES.

Who is opposing such Brutality in the name of Humanity.

~~Who are the real Anarchists in the above case?~~

Vote to eliminate capitalism, brutality and real anarchy.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET
STRAIGHT!

EVOLUTION

Scientists tell us that the first animal life upon earth was an animal consisting of a single cell, living in water and having the power of motion. It could breathe, eat, digest and reproduce its kind. It had no special organs, but was lungs and stomach all over, similar to some of our modern hot air venders. The next order of life was collections of cells with no special senses, like the clam, the sponge, or the voter who allows his boss to do his thinking. The animal life, according to naturalists, gradually advanced through the invertebrate order until it arrived at the stage where a collection of nerve cells were formed in a chain through the entire length of the animal. This might be called the spinal cord. The animal in moving about, I imagine, would occasionally bump one end of himself sufficiently to cause congestion in that particular spot. The blood being sent here in greater quantities developed a small knot of nerve cells which might be call a brain. The animal developed brain in the same way as a shoe worker may when he is bumped on the top end by a policeman's club. This lower order of life, although it had a small brain, it had no bone to protect it at the spinal cord. It was pliable, similar to a shoe-string or to the spine of the man who votes with his boss and scabs his labor party ticket. The scientists go on to say that after continuous bumping the animal developed skull and backbone, and then the brain developed very rapidly. The animal crawled out of the mud, no longer a worm or reptile, but an animal of warm blood, having all the organs and faculties of the highest animal life. They even say that this animal developed enough brain and backbone to stand and walk erect, not like an ape, but like a man. Let this be true or false, I know that:

There is no other process
Whereby apes may human be;
They must boycott all bosses
To be men divinely free.
In their eating and their drinking,
Men and apes are much alike,
And a reasoning or thinking
Mule will sometimes kick or strike;
But a man, though often puzzled,
When at last he knows the right,
Will be neither led nor muzzled,
And will never cease to fight;
Till exploiters all are scattered,
And he hears the hammer ring;
Till his shackles all are shattered,
And he walks erect, a King.
And no monarch grand and gory
With the spoils of millions slain,
Ever reigned with half the glory
That Collective Man shall reign.
Earth now full of hellish noises,
Which every year increase;
Life now full of wailing voices
Shall be filled with joy and peace.

On soft turf 'neath blooming bowers
We should rest alive with God;
Shall we never rest with flowers
Till we sleep beneath the sod?

BIRTHDAY MEDITATIONS

Last week, up at Pocantico Hills, in New York State, a venerable old gentleman who has been a notable figure in developing the resources of his country celebrated, or rather passed, his seventy-fifth birthday. Strictly speaking, there wasn't any celebration. The old gentleman kept carefully out of the public eye. He "ignored the I. W. W.," as the newspapers put it. He ignored them by having his armed guards and patrols doubled and his alarm system of signals improved and extended. But, as against this, he received a lot of congratulatory messages, all of which were carefully examined before being delivered to him.

It seems a sort of irony to wish this old man "many happy returns of the day," but evidently there are many people who really think he enjoys these anniversaries, and, of course, he himself puts up the bluff that he does.

We don't know that the I. W. W. or any of its members seek the old man's life, and we don't think they do. But evidently there are many people who would slay him on sight, if they got the chance. At any rate he thinks so, and thousands like him think so. Hence all the precautions. It is on that assumption, anyhow, that all his guards and detectives hold their jobs—and money talks loudest and most convincingly in this, as in most other cases.

For years and years millions of people—not Socialists or anarchists, I. W. W. or "radicals" of any kind—have denounced this poor old man as a thief and a murderer, and have incited violence against him in that manner. Hundreds of capitalist papers, mostly representing the interests of the small middle class and the people who have suffered through competition, and therefore want it restored, have also swelled the chorus against him. The danger is by no means fanciful or imaginative.

Isn't it a lovely condition of affairs, that after a long and well-spent life of seventy-five years an old man like Rockefeller should have to celebrate his birthday behind bars, bolts, muskets, barbed wire, dictagraphs, telephone alarms and other detective devices? It isn't exactly what might be called an honored old age.

It is, on the other hand, both pathetic and tragical. But mainly so because he is "in our midst," so to speak. At a distance it would seem mostly ludicrous. Our cartoonists of the capitalist press find all sorts of amusement in representing the Czar at St. Petersburg busily engaged in dodging "dynamitovich" and "bombskys." But no cartoonist will take that liberty with the lonely old Czar at Pocantico. It's a serious matter because he's here, just as the presence of the Czar is a serious matter in St. Petersburg or Moscow, that no Russian cartoonist would dare to make comic pictures of representing attempted assassination.

If John D. were really what he thinks he is there would be no need of celebrating his birthday behind bolts and bars, muskets and telephone alarm signals. He could come forth and celebrate in public, and everybody would unite to do him honor. He could receive all his congratulatory messages in public and read them amid popular rejoicing. Just as the Czar of Russia could do if he really were what he thinks he is—the Father of his Country.

Assassination is foolish, insane and irrational, but no more so than the system which makes it seem not only sensible, but the only method, to thousands who fully accept the capitalistic dicta that "guilt is personal."

Perhaps it accomplishes nothing, as some people insist. But it might seem that the widespread belief in it that drives poor old Rockefeller to hunt his hole on his birthday should stimulate some serious thought about the system that makes it appear necessary.

$100,00 ELECTRICAL EXPERT TELLS HOW HE EARNS HIS BIG YEARLY SALARY.

Dr. Charles P. Steinmets.

"What can'a man do to earn the vast sum of $100,000 a year?" Dr. Steinmetz was asked.

"Things other people don't do," was the laconic answer. The charming, almost childlike, personal simplicity of the man kept him from saying what others in his position would have said, and truthfully, "Things other people can't do."

And right there, in connection with a discussion of the $100,000 salary, one runs across the most striking characteristic of Steinmets, every fiber of him—"a constructive Socialist," he insists.

"If society owned the General Electric Company," was asked the great engineer, "would you insist on your $100,000 a year?"

"What for?" was the electric-like response. The little man's eyes flashed. The interviewer had tapped a powerful current of ideas.

"What for?" repeated he. "What would I want with $100,000 a year? What would I do with it? What could I do with any more money than I could use to live comfortably on? What would be the good of a bank account? I save up money now only for my old age or for sickness. If society was bound to take care of me when my term of service was ended or interrupted, what worries should I have? When society guarantees to every child the care it owes it; when society guarantees to every person the education it owes him; when society guarantees to every one the living it owes him; when society guarantees to every one the burial it owes him—that is the system that must come."

"But, doctor," was asked, "do you believe every one would be willing to make the sacrifice you would make?"

"Sacrifices?" he answered, "there would be no sacrifices. Every one would be assured of a good living. What more could he ask?"

"Suppose I wanted an automobile and my neighbor across the street didn't want one, when we occupied the same relative position," was ventured.

"Rot," answered the doctor. "People buy automobiles today simply because they think they are getting something some other people cannot have. If every one could have an automobile no one would want to bother with the thing. They're merely a way of displaying wealth under our present capitalistic system.

"It's the same way with other things we call luxuries today. Take champagne. People buy champagne today because they think the people at the next table haven't the money to buy it and they are anxious to show their wealth. But if everybody had champagne, the same people who spend $4 a bottle now would be drinking beer, or, more probably—drinking water. There would be different ideas of wealth, entirely different conceptions of wealth—not a wealth of dollars. What for? Men like Rockefeller, Carnegie and Morgan—they are all right under the present system. They are needed. They gather great amounts of money and start new enterprises, new development and the capitalization, they would be laughed at as foolish children for the vain effort of piling up millions. What for?

"Our present school system," went on the doctor, "is good. I am for it so far as it goes. But it doesn't go far enough. It stops too soon and starts too late. I'll tell you how I mean it starts too late. Right here in Schenectady many children come to school without breakfast. Without going into details, society ought to see that those children have breakfast. The average American family lets its children do what they please—go into the streets, anywhere—to the devil too often. Society ought to remedy that if the parents won't."—From an interview in Sunday Knickerbocker Press.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

Socialism is a proposition for the whole people to become owners of all the means of production and distribution that are socially used and to operate them under democratic control, for the benefit of the workers.

Socialism would mean an ending of the profit system and to every toiler his full social product. It would mean an end of wars that are fought for markets; an end of prostitution for profit; and the profit in liquor; an end of the struggle for existence; and end of the fight of capitalist and laborer over labor's products.

Socialism may be adopted at election through the sanction of those who work, who could not possibly be injured by it.

Socialism does not mean dividing up, free love, an ending of religion or of immorality. They who tell it does are enemies of Socialism who lie to you to keep you slaves.

Socialism can pay for the industries, if necessary, by the product of the industries, while cheapening the cost of living, raising the receipts of the day laborer, all within ten years; and then you will have an undivided interest in all the productive property of America and will always be sure of employment.

RELIGION—WAR—SOCIALISM, DOOM OF CAPITALISM.

(Continued from page 1.)

it is a sure guess it stuck at least in their crop (craw). They were aided in the Christian raid by the Teutonic Knights, a RELIGIOUS and MILITARY order. This order was founded and fostered by a number of GERMAN MERCHANTS under the guise of CHRISTIANITY, but in fact for the same purpose some of our American merchants formed and foster the Red Cross, the Big Brothers, Volunteers of America, Salvation Army, etc., pure and simple exploitation. It's one fine religion that a man has shot into his head, or a boy has hammered up his anatomy.

This military religious organization was put out of business in 1809 by Napoleon, who had some years before proclaimed complete freedom of religious worship, reconstructed the school system and printed a complete code of laws for France. Because of this religious tolerance, France, through Napoleon, engendered the lasting hatred of Germany, of which Prussia is the dominant state.

Prince Bismarck became chancellor of the German Empire later, with all the hatred for France bred into his system in 1814, five years after Napoleon had put his military-religio fore-fathers out of business. Bismarck formed a triple alliance between Germany, Austria, and Italy. Later, however, Bismarck offended the Roman Catholic party by declaring against the doctrine of Infalibility of the Pope, and Germany has been, for a long time, embroiled in a conflict with the Catholic Church, going so far as to exile Catholics from the Empire, under the treaty of Augsburg, and because many Catholics of Germany are Socialists, working side by side with their Protestant comrades, until they obtained strength enough in the German Reichstag to pass laws allowing Catholics to return within the last two years.

It was reported in The Cincinnati Enquirer of August 7th, that 100 of the Socialist Deputies of the Reichstag had been shot by order of the Emperor. We cannot believe this, but if true we unhesitatingly say that these Socialists lost their lives largely, if not solely, because of three reasons:

1—Opposition to war, generally on humane principle.

2—Opposition to religious persecution of Catholics by the Emperor.

3—Passive support of Italy, who maintains neutrality, because, as we think, she has no heart to ally herself with a nation which is religiously intolerant.

While these things are matters of history, and daily history is being made along the same plane, we are staggered to hear our Catholic comrades and non-Socialists say harsh things about the Socialists being opposed to the Catholic religion. It is not true, brother, sister Catholic, that we oppose your religion. That is your private business and no Protestant should have any more religious freedom than you. It IS true, however, that Socialists oppose WRONG, whether done by a Protestant Judge, a Catholic "Big Brother," an "Infidel Juryman," or an incorporated "Salvation Army" exploiter.

The years following 1809 marked a revolution in Prussia, and of course, Germany, many reforms amounting to a revolution were successfully carried out under Stein, Hardesberg, and Scharnhorst. These reforms so inspired her people, that Prussia demanded and forced recognition by Russia and France, and became the dominant state in the Empire of Germany.

After peace was restored in 1815, Frederick William III, al[lowed] himself to be guided by the Holy Alliance and became wh[olly] REACTIONARY (dry rot), until the impatience of the people ve[ry] Germany and [ing] of a legislative assembly in 1847 and a con[stitu]tional rule.

In 1866 the North German Confederation was formed with the King of Prussia as President. The Catholic states of the South, Bavaria, Baden and Wurttemberg refused to join the federation until the success of the Prussian armies in the Franco-German War in 1871. By success of the Prussian armies, Germany gained Alsace and Lorraine, large indemnity and more important, from a capitalist viewpoint, and awakened national spirit.

The government was changed from a Confederation to an Empire, with William I, King of Prussia, proclaimed the Emperor of Germany, January 18, 1871.

About 1883 Bismarck succeeded in forming the Triple Alliance of Prussia, Austria-Hungary, and Italy.

It is said the Emperor of Germany has been preparing for war for the past 25 years, being imbued with the idea of a vast monarchy composing most, if not all, the nations to whom Germany has been paying heavy tribute in the form of the BALANCE OF TRADE, thereby relieving herself of this annual drain and providing for future supplies of and within her acquired domain. (Don't forget that "Teddy" said something about a world monarchy once.)

Why Germany should strike out so suddenly, and with no apparent provocation is a wonder to the casual observer, but to the Socialists it is readily seen that every day adds terror to the heart of the Emperor when he sees the tremendous growth of Socialism in his empire, and the probable action of the World Congress of Socialists soon to meet, who, it is known, would promulgate strong and positive declarations against war, and religious persecution which is being forsted upon the working class of all countries and all creeds.

A capitalist trick to divide the workers on the economic and political fields so capitalism can keep in the saddle on your back and spurr you on to produce more for them while consuming less, because you have less wages to buy back that which you produce at an enormously increased price.

Already prices of necessities are soaring higher and higher, and the great mass of consumers is penniless to buy. "A penny wise and pound foolish" was never more true than at this time on the part of our capitalist, because the workers the world over are in revolt against capitalism. The "Money Mongers" plunge the nations of the world in war, carnage, bloodshed, empty sleeves, widowed mothers, and orphaned children. All for what? The Almighty Dollar—in the name of religion and patriotism.—That patriotism which takes the husband from his wife, the father from his offspring, and the son from his parents smacks too much of the regions of Hell to be embraced by home-loving, God-serving people-Socialists.

Socialists everywhere predict, and we join with them, that the present struggle of nations "will result in the complete overthrow of th aceptialist system."

Not only France, but the army of France is honey-combed with Socialism. Not only Germany, but the Imperial troops are mutinous with anti-war soldiers. Recently the Socialistic guard to the Pope of Italy, mutinied, and all Italy backed them in it. England cannot command a majority of her people in war, because of the sentiment against it. England has refused her women suffrage because John Bull said she could not go to war, and the women of England has lately demonstrated they could go to war, and slay, kill, burn, and blow up the same as men, and now when England need men the women declare they will go to war against war unless they get the ballot.

No one can accurately foretell the result, but this one thing is sure, that capitalism is at stake and will be "damned and doomed at the stake" and shall be consumed by the flames of its own starting, and out of it all will arise the world principle—Socialism—or the co-operative commonwealth.

Comrade Jean Jaures was assassinated and his blood has consecrated thousands in every nation of the globe to his cause. For every Socialist persecuted or murdered hundreds will consecrate themselves to the movement, so, in the words of Mother Jones, "Let the Hell-Hounds of Capitalism" loose, and in the words of some other martyr let them breed with the "Sluts of Purgatory" and give birth to "Imps of Capitalism," and in their hellish fornication be consumed by their own lust.

SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor, Scott Wilkins, Lima, Ohio.

For Lieut. Governor, M. J. Hynes, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Secretary of State, Newton Wycoff, Martins Ferry.

State Treasurer, Siegfried Neubauer, Cleveland.

Attorney General, Louis A. Katz, Cleveland.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, John C. Madden, Continental.

Judge of Supreme Court, H. H. Smith, Lexington.

Judge of Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, John W. Schweller, Dayton.

For U. S. Senator, E. L. Hitchens, Norwood, Ohio.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman, F. P. Zimpfer.

State Senators, F. M. Wilson and C. J. Welsh.

County Clerk, F. E. Johnston.

County Recorder, W. E. Bues.

County Auditor, E. A. Remaley.

County Sheriff, M. C. Green.

County Treasurer, Walter I. Davis.

County Surveyor, R. M. Woody.

County Commissioners, E. B. Wharton, G. W. Calvert, Emil Hartman.

Prosecuting Attorney, W. C. Bates.

Coroner, Dr. O. R. Young.

Common Pleas Judges, E. B. Eubanks, J. M. Sutldick.

Carleton Berry, T. C. Southard

State Legislature, Edgar Woods, T. J. Johnston, J. P. Baker, W. C. Cochrun, W. R. Cornwell.

He must mean the "Journal," "Dispatch" and "Citizen." Also the Columbus City Council.

The following news item is certainly a peacherino. It clearly demonstrates the reason why capitalist papers can sell their sheets at 1 cent per copy, which does not half represent the cost of white paper alone, and still get by.

It also demonstrates the reason why the citizens of Columbus pay 35c for 10c gas. It is because the Gas company has "the city authorities on its staff."

The most surprising feature of the whole matter is, however, the candid way in which this plute tells us how they skin us. He must be most deucedly ignorant, or imagine that the workers are so ignorant that they won't catch on. Both contentions are probably right, as far as he is concerned, and a large part of our "voting stock," (to use an expression applied to voters the day after election, by old party politicians), but there is a large and increasing number of voters, who have understood this little capitalist game of subsidizing newspapers and city councils for lo these many years—and they are the despised Socialists who understand.

If you want to steal a railroad, see the editor. Do you want to raise the gas rate from 30c to 35c per thousand? See the editor, and the boss of the city council, and distribute judiciously a few shares of "Preferred," and you'll get the boost in rates all right.

But read the following extract from Doherty's speech and learn how the capitalists support their press, and then you come over to Macedonia and subsidize "The Socialist."

Mr. Henry Doherty, of the Columbus (Ohio) Gas Company, in an address before the twentieth annual meeting of the Ohio Gaslight Association at Cincinnati March 18, 1896, said:

"Keep the newspaper on your staff, also the city authorities. Now, how to do this is some times a problem. . . . Say you would go to the managers and proprietors of your newspapers with such a proposition as this: 'I have a few shares of stock to sell you on the following terms: I will take your note, secured by indorsing the stock over to me, with interest at a rate less than the earning capacity of the stock, with privilege of paying it at any time upon giving sixty days' notice.' To be brief, it should be our business today to keep the stock of our companies distributed among those who are in a position to promote the welfare of our business." — From Toledo Union Leader.

CO-OPERATIVE BUSINESS EXCHANGE

Classified Advertising 10 cents per line for first week; 5 cents per line thereafter, to be paid for when article sold or "Ad." taken out.

Collections and Miscellaneous, Notary, Deeds, Mortgages, etc. Wm. Holt in charge.

VEHICLES FOR SALE

Auto truck, good as new, 24 H. P. Touring car, 5 pass., 4-cyl., 40 H. P., fine condition. Carriage, good as new.

COLLECTIONS WANTED

Accounts of all kinds for collection.

Business transactions of all kinds to negotiate.

Deeds, mortgages, contracts and leases to write.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS

For Sale.

Second hand store, central, $1000.00.

Clean grocery stock, $ 650.00.

Picture show, well located, $2,500.

Good restaurant, central, $1000.

Business place, rents $32.00 per month.

Real Estate For Sale, Exchange, or Rent. F. M. Wilson in charge.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

3 story business block, N. 3rd St., gas, 99 A. farm for city property.

53 A. farm for house and lot.

160 A. farm for business.

5-room house for small farm.

5-room house for small business.

FURNISHED ROOMS

4 nicely furnished for light housekeeping. Miller, near Main.

Rent

6 R. with bath, gas, water, etc., $15 per mon.

4 R., pantry, gas, well, cistern, $10 per mo.

3 story busness black, N. 3rd St., gas, el. light, elevator, $100.00 per mon.

Wanted to Rent

6 R. modern cottage, north or west side.

Wanted to Buy

New frame or old brick; will pay $1,800 to $3,000.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Farms

51 A., no buildings, gas well, $25 per A.

100 A., improved, 7-room house, fruit, spring water (30 A. corn, 3 A. potatoes).

52 A. farm, 7-room house, barn, 100 sugar trees, 200 fruit trees.

163 A. farm, 7-room house, barn, spring water, $4000.00.

150 A. farm, level, 10-room brick, Pickaway Co.

Lots in all sections of city and Arlington.

Houses

5 R., gas, water, cement cellar, sewer, 2 lots, $1400.

14 R. double, modern, rents $44.00, price $5400.

6 R. frame, gas, water, etc., garage, $1800.

MEN AND MULES.

By Terrence Loraine.

In mining coal throughout the land
Both men and mules must take a hand,
The men are paid, I've heard it said,
While surely mules are daily fed.
And if by chance they close the mines,
The mules are fed all through hard times;
Not so with men, as the capitalist tool,
They got us placed beneath their mules;
For they let us starve, while our friend, the ass,
Is living fat on the green, green grass.

In the election for members of the Legislature in Luxemburg, Germany, the Socialists increased their seats from five to six. The Liberals are in control with 28 seats, Conservatives 19 and four independents. Property qualifications to vote holds down the Socialist representation.

MORTGAGES

And Money—Money in Bank and Mortgages on Homes and Farms the Assets of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company.

1. Over $7,000,000 of mortgages
2. On homes and farms.
3. Made under careful appraisement.
4. Owns no real estate.
5. Our company has a large reserve fund and growing each year.
6. Five per cent paid on time deposits.
7. Both depositors and borrowers pleased.
8. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets $7,600,000.

HOW FREE? AMERICANS SLOBBER OVER ROTTEN ROYALTY

It is otherwise at the great court functions. Then the Czarina appears in a blaze of glory, outshining the most gorgeously gowned ladies of the empire, not only in magnificence of attire, but in regal graciousness of manner. A courtier of the imperial household has estimated that because of her garb the empress on such occasions is worth, as she stands, the cost of a dreadnaught!

One must see her in full court gala array, wearing her wondrous state robes of pearls and emerald cabochons, her priceless gown incrusted with jeweled designs of gem embroidery and adorned with the stars and crosses of royal decoration, and with the scintillating kokshnik, or imperial tiaar, composed entirely of pearls and diamonds set in platinum, towering high upon her regal brow. Then, surrounded by her suite of one hundred ladies in waiting of the premier aristocracy—each radiating a splendor second only to that of the unapproachable Czarina—as the jeweled ebony doors swing open she steps into Nicholas Hall, the most lavishly magnificent interior of the winter palace, where a host of no less than three thousand superbly gowned ladies and brilliantly uniformed gentlemen of the aristocracy attend in state to do her homage. On these occasions she is, indeed, a creature to the purple born and bred, the very incarnation of gracious, lofty sovereignty, every inch the Czarina!—Columbus Dispatch.

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Established 1884
$9.00 WEEKLY BENEFITS
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For further information, call or see
ALOIS NICK
941 Bruck Street
Or this office. Join the Sick Benefit Society of your class. Organized by Socialists.

When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

NO USE FOR A SCAB I NHELL

(By H. S., E. P., Pa.)

"I ought to get a large reward,
For never owning a union card,
I've never gambled, I've never struck,
I've never mixed up with union truck,
I must be going my way to win,
So open St. Peter and let me in."
St. Peter sat and shook his staff;
Despite his high office he had to laugh.
Said he, with a fury gleam in his eye,
"Who is tending this gate, sir, you or I?
I've heard of you and your gift of gab—
You are what is known on earth as a scab."
Thereupon he rose in his stature tall
And pressed a button upon the wall,
And said to the imp that answered the bell,
"Escort this fellow around to hell,
Tell Satan to give him a seat alone
On a red hot griddle up near the throne."
"But stay, for the devil can't stand the smell
Of a cooking scab on a gridle in hell,
It would cause a revolt, a strike, I know,
If I sent you down to the imps below,
Go back to your master on earth and tell
That they don't even want a scab in hell."

FURNISHED ROOMS
The cleanest and best furnished rooms in the city. Gas, Phone and Bath—Laundry Room. Sleeping rooms, $1.25 up; single house-keeping rooms, $2.50; 2 room suite, $2.25 up.
47 EAST RICH STREET
51 EAST MOUND STREET
74 and 251½ E. MAIN ST.
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The Hunter Hardware Co.
Hardware, Glass, Paints and Oils. Varnish, Wall Coating, Stoves, Refrigerators, Kitchen-ware, Screen Doors and Window Screens.
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Come in and See Our Store.
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Columbus Butter-Krust Bread
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Columbus Baking Company
LINCOLN AND FOURTH STS.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

LEGAL NOTICE

Fred Watson, whose residence is 69 Labrosse Street, Detroit, Michigan, will take notice that on the 7th day of July, 1914, Sarah Anna Watson filed her petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67958 praying for a divorce from him on the ground of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty and that said cause will be for hearing on or after the 22nd day of August, 1914.

SARAH ANNA WATSON.
WILLARD MILLER, Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICE.

William R. Alspach, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1914, Ella M. Alspach filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67759, praying for a divorce from him on the grounds of wilful absence for more than three years last past and for gross neglect of duty; and for the custody of their child, Virginia Grace.

Said cause will be for hearing on and after the 20th day of July, 1914.

W. C. BATES
Attorney for Plaintiff.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.

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Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

Gold's Language.
When money talks nobody giggles about the grammar it uses.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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SHOES, DRY GOODS
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INSKEEP
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HAS THE (Union)
ORCHESTRA
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THAT DRAWS THE
CROWDS
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Lunch 15c Meals 25c
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Come in and Save Money—Furnishings for men, women and children.
E. SCHOTTENSTEIN
1873 S. Parsons Ave.

The Empire Bakery
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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter I. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

ORGANIZERS DEP'T.

1st District Branch

A very interesting meeting was held last Thursday evening, the hall was pretty well filled. One of the local comrades made a very interesting talk on Socialism.

This District is doing some good constructive work. They come in with a bunch of applications every week.

If you live in either the 1st, 2d or 3d Wards, you should get in this branch and help with the work.

2nd District Branch

Attention. All Socialists and friends that live in the territory between the river and the foot of the hill, and between the city limits on the north and south, should be present at the meeting of the Branch next Tuesday evening. It will be held at Comrade Wilson's house. Business of importance, and a hall will be arranged for at that meeting.

Make an effort to be present and don't forget the place 556 W. Rich St.

3rd District Branch

All Socialists and friends that live in this district should be present at the meeting next Tuesday evening.

This branch has been holding some interesting meetings, and a good one is promised for next Tuesday evening.

If you live in either the 14th or 15th Wards you belong to this branch, or north of the railroad in the 9th you belong to this branch.

Make an effort to get there. We need you.

Comrade Ella Reeves Bloor will speak at Broad and High next Tuesday evening on the European War.

Watch this space for Lockwood Dates.

Headquarters of Local Columbus will be open every evening from 4 to 6 P. M. See that your card is paid to date. If not, come in and get your book straightened up again.

Don't forget that your wife can belong to this as well as you. It costs 25c for the first month, then afterwards your dues pay hers also.

If you are out of work see the Secretary and get exempt stamps and keep in good standing.

Don't forget our Saturday night dances at 121½ E. Town St. Everybody invited to attend. Admission 25c.

GUARDIANS OF LIBERTY STIR UP RELIGIOUS HATRED

The result of the Tuesday (Aug. 11) primaries in Franklin County, showed the futility of effort to divide the voters on the religious question. The recently organized Guardians of Liberty endorsed certain candidates because they were either Protestants or non-church adherents.

Seven such were indorsed on the Democratic ticket, regardless of the wish of the candidate endorsed. All seven were defeated by candidates of the Catholic Faith, who, if honorable men, have just as good right to the suffrage of the citizen as any Protestant, but men are known by the company they keep, and it is sad indeed that the nominations were controlled by the Bosses, who, by a combination control the voters, that went to the primaries. At least two-thirds of those who voted Tuesday were office holders or political henchmen. The light vote enabled them to win. The great mass of citizens are to be condemned for staying at home. Only in two instances was the slate of the Bosses broken, and that in spite of the feeble efforts of the Guardians of Liberty. What will that organization do at the general election in November? We will see.

Remember, Socialists fight Bossism, graft, and wrong of Protestants or Catholics, but have no quarrel on your religion.

The general election for members of Parliament in Australia will take place next month and both sides are straining every nerve to win. There are only two parties in the field—the Liberal-Conservative fusion and the Labor party. The fusionists are making frantic appeals to the business interests, professional elements and farmers to guard against "socialistic confiscation," while the Labor party charges the old-party fusion with being in collusion with the American Meat Trust and other combines to rob and enslave the Australian people.

Some weeks ago prominent Socialists of Germany charged that soldiers in the army are frequently subjected to inhuman torture. The government officials challenged the Socialists to make good by bringing in action against a member for slander. The Socialists promptly went to bat and announced that they had 1,018 witnesses, with more in sight, who would be summoned to testify. The witnesses are ready to tell of recruits driven to suicide by brutalities of officers, of physiques ruined for life by the kickings and cuffings and lashings of sergeants and corporals; of humiliations which burned as deeply into the souls of soldiers as the welts cut into their bodies. But the government officers abruptly adjourned the case, and it is doubtful whether it ever will be tried. Emperor Bill and his friends fear scandals will shake the country.

According to Berlin cables the organs of privilege in Germany are not yet through discussing the "insult" to the Emperor administered by the Socialists several weeks ago when Parliament adjourned and they refused to rise from their seats and give three "Hochs" to Bill. Some of the reactionists seriously discussed the proposition of prosecuting the Socialists for lese majesty, and the police authorities are seeking revenge by suppressing the gymnasium schools of the young Socialists, claiming they are political and hotbeds for the propagation of socialism. Parliament is also called upon to deal with the matter and pass a law to compel the Socialists to cheer the Kaiser whether they want to or not. The Socialists regard the hubbub coolly and complacently.

Mention this paper when purchasing from our advertisers.

Only one thing can defeat Socialism—something better. If you know of anything better, tell us about it.

Editors of the kept press can't help printing lots of foolish stuff—that is part of the game.

In the eyes of American people the Declaration of Independence meant freedom! To the English it meant high treason! To the Socialist Socialism means freedom! To the capitalist it means high treason.

It must be a bitter thing for an upright, earnest minister of the gospel to look his congregation in the face and realize that if he tells them the truth he will have to give up his job. —Hammond.

Only the Socialists, with their service of all the people, and not the capitalist class, have a solution to the situation that is at all worth considering by thinkers; namely the socialisation of the enterprises, with no one to benefit but the people.

The masters never fight—they merely induce foolish workers to do that; and, when the workers become wise enough to adopt Socialism they will be too wise to fight for the other fellow.

In an organization of human beings there can be no efficiency without discipline. Pure democracy and discipline have never slept on the same pillow.

SOCIAL PROGRESS

In days of old, so we've been told,
The strong man ruled the cliffs,
He took a club to any dub
Sans wherefores, buts or ifs,
And then took of the weaker's wealth
Whatever he thought right;
He did this while he kept his health,
But after that—good night!

But modern days have modern ways
To turn the prima ltrick;
The smallest shrimp, whose grip is limp,
May swing the biggest stick;
And strong men gladly work for him
For part of what is theirs,
And then when death his doused his glim
Keep working for the heirs.
—Rex Lampman.

SOCIALISM.
By Frank B. Norman.

"I stand at thy door and knock and ye hear me not."

I am the dream of prophecy, the kingdom of heaven on earth.

Since the world began I have laid my plans.

I am the revolution, the clanking of the chains of slavery and the famished cry of a little child have aroused me from my slumber.

I am Socialism, the goal of the oppressed.

I come to turn the cry of the child into laughter, the moan of the slave into the cry of happiness.

Science shall be my betrothed; together we shall make the desert spots of earth a blooming paradise.

We shall clean up the filthy spots of earth and make labor a joy.

I shall free justice from the curse of gold and tear away the bandage of greenbacks from her eyes.

The echo of my knocking causes the temples of the money changers to tremble; the mighty ones of earth to shake the quiver, the human ghouls of lust and greed to gnash their teeth with rage and hatred.

All the forces of evil fear me and would render me apart with ferocity.

I come to seal their doom; their ferocity shall avail them naught.

I will tune a new song to the ears of men, the song of contented industry.

I shall remove the discord of profit, greed and individual ownership. I shall tune it to the chord of equal partnership of all men in its ownership and operation and to equal shares in its blessings.

Its notes shall reverberate around the earth in thrmills of ecstasy without ceasing.

Fathers and mothers of America, lend me thine ears but for a moment, but let that moment be full of deep, serious thought.

All the forces of evil are opposed to me. This should recommend me to your attention.

You have a vague knowledge there is something wrong in the world.

You know vice has all the good things, while virtue starves in a garret.

You know dishonesty, corruption and crime are rewarded with honor, while honesty is punished with poverty.

You know there is an abundance of land, yet men herd together in the filth of cities.

You know there is an abundance of rain and sunshine, yet famine abounds.

You know there is an abundance of food left to rot upon the fields of harvest for the want of markets, and men famish of starvation.

You know there is an abundance of material to warmly clothe and shelter every human being, yet men shiver and freeze in rags and have no place to lay their head.

You know men seek and clamor and fight for work and find it not; that work seeketh for men and finds them not.

You know a pull is a greater factor than efficiency.

And thou knowest not the cause of the remedy for these soul-destroying conditions of hell.

Thou art mystified and perplexed because thine ear is inclined to listen to the excuses and the explanations of the powers of evil who control thy source of knowledge.

"Behold, I stand at thy door and knock and ye hear me not."

Many shall come with sweet, seductive music in my name; by their songs shall ye know them.

Go not forth to meet them, but open thy door ere it be too late.

It's getting pretty hot, Bonehead. Why not take a vacation? Hey! What? The masters are out in the country and up on the lakes, and taking cross-country auto trips. How many hilarious, health-making trips are you and your family going to take this summer, Mr. Worker? Your hands and brains have produced all the wealth the bosses are now spending having a good time. Why should they spend it after you make it? Put that noodle to work.

Our river banks could be made beautiful places for the people to spend their idle moments, but capitalism makes them the stink holes of the universe. Take a walk up along the Olentangy and notice the dirty dumps at the end of nearly every street. Many of them are afire and burning and when the wind blows the smoke towards the city it makes a stench bad enough to cause a Dutchman to throw up his socks. Particularly is this true of the city dump at the end of West Third Avenue. But then the working class live over there—it is safely away from East Broad Street, so that the aristocrats don't smell it, and so, presto, it don't exist to our capitalist politicians.

Centraries.
"Poor Jibbs has an itching for fame and fortune." "Yes, and has to scratch for a living."—Baltimore American.

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Big Socialist Picnic, SWEITZER'S GROVE Take Camp Chase Cars All Day Sun., Aug. 23

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 191 COLUMBUS, O., AUG. 22, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

O. S. U. N. High St.

THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

Pope Pius X Dies of Broken Heart

Broken-Hearted, His Only Consollation is in the Firm Stand Taken for Peace by the Socialists of all Nations.

ROME, August 19, 1914—The Pope, head of the Catholic church of every nation of the globe died of a broken-heart because of the horrible war now raging in Europe. Asked all the heads of the churches in Europe to work for peace as are the Socialists of all nations. Realizing the terrible extent of war with all the up-to-date death dealing munitions of war, the Pope swooned, became unconscious and did not fully rally, upon hearing that Germany had declared war on Russia.

Pope asked every Catholic to work and pray for peace.

Socialists the world around will be pleased to know of the enthusiasm of the Pope in his last days and because of his attitude on the war question and because the Socialist Party of the World is the only refuge for peace-loving people. There is but one thing for Catholics who have faith in the Pope and that is to join the Socialist Party and work for peace between nations, peace between classes, and peace between individuals, and peace of soul because the burdens of life are ended through the ushering in of world-wide peace—Socialism—the co-operative commonwealth.

Like Jean Jaures, Socialist, Pope Pious X died a martyr to the cause of peace.

Capitalism in U. S. Prepare for War!

THE LAST GREAT WORLD-WIDE STRUGGLE—THEN SOCIALISM.

By W. C. Bates.

Watch the weak knees of some of the loud-mouthed r—r—revoliutionists quiver and shake and knock together when called upon to stand up and be counted for or against "The System."

That the present DEATH STRUGGLE of the "capitalist system" is world-wide goes without saying. That there is absolutely no excuse for the nations of Europe to fly at the throats of other nations of Europe is admitted even by capitalists. But that it is a war of class against class and the positive truth is denied by capitalists but firmly asserted by Socialists.

All wars of all times were in reality wars of one class against another class but upon the surface that fact was not known or understood by the people, the working or producing class, who had nothing to do with the causing of war, the ordering of war nor its termination, except only after the workers of one nation had annihilated the workers of another nation and had so exhausted themselves as to be able to fight no longer. You have heard the story of the red ants that had their "ant hill" (home) beside the black ant "ant hill" or home. How the farmer drug his clod crusher over both and destroyed them, and the hot-headed black ants thought the red ants had declared war and so the hot-headed red ants said the black ants invaded their home and they both declared war and in a day or two the occupants of both "ant hills" had killed each other save a very few, and so with this war of nations. Capitalism has dragged its profit pulverizer across the "adobe" of Mexico, across the "Heimat" of Germany and the "Roths-childe" of Russia and the hot-headed, uniformed rulers don their clanking armor and strut about demanding that somebody "salute the flag seven times" or war will be declared. After a few days and many murders by the hot-heads it is discovered that there was no insult, that it was only "Farmer Huerta" dragging his pulverizer across the Mexican peon adobe and that "FARMER HUERTA" was only an interloper, preying upon the busy ants (peons) of Mexico. Fortunately these same peons under the reconstructionists, Villa and we hope Carranza discovered the real destroyer of their property and drove Huerta and his co-exploiters form their Ant-Hill (adobe) and expropriated the expropriator's expropriations.

So much for Mexico and we could make the same application as to the European war but it would be too tedious. It is sufficient to say that "Farmer Gugenheim," "Farmer Rothschild," or "Farmer Morgan" have dragged their profit-taking "Steam Roller" over the fields and vineyards of France, Germany, England and Russia, leveling down, crushing and destroying the very "ant-hills" or homes of the busy people and willing workers and in their confusion and desperation each accuse the other of the havoc wrought and failed to see "Farmer Capitalism" drive over them rough-shod while they toiled. Thousands of these toilers were on the lookout for this grasping old "Farmer Capitalism" and saw him coming, gave the warning and called an "Inter-nation" convention to put a stop to his programme, but the stubborn old CUSS only hastened his pace and beat them to it. These millions of "peace-loving" toilers were the Socialists of every nation on the globe with "Hands-across-the Seas" they have sent messages of greetings and played FAITH-TO-FAITH to surrender each other in the "Bosom of Peace" of our "SOCIALISTE UNIVERSALE" brotherhood. Already thousands of the German soldiers have surrendered peacably to the Socialist Belgian army, who are fighting only against invasion of their "Ant-Hill" by "Farmer Capitalism" in the person of Kaiser Wilhelm II, Emperor of Germany.

In the United Statees today "Farmer Capitalism" is trotting out his most up-to-date and powerful profit-getting "Ant-Hill" destroyer and setting a pace of destruction that will, in fact has, created consternattion in the minds of not only the toilers, the busy ants, but of the drones, dead-beats and small parasites. What with the jacking up of prices, and what with the laying off of thousands and thousands of wage-earners "Farmer Capitalism" has so confused, disconcerted and unbalanced the minds of fathers, hunbands, and sons, that they are ready to fly at each others throats, while in fact all should unite in a sensible determined effort to stop the destructive work of the grimm-visaged monster, "Capitalism" by changing the system. This can be done and that right speedily by voting the Socialist ticket from top to bottom.

Day after day we read in the old party press where some "Ant-Hill" has been destroyed by Capitalism. The following only illustrates many we have recently noticed:

Harvester Plant Closes.

Batavia, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Asserting that the European War has had a disasterous effect on its business, the Johnstown Harvester Co., the principal manufacturing concern here, closed down its plant today. The company employs 1200 men and forty per cent of its output goes to Europe.

A few days ago 12000 Longahoremen were laid off, and thousands more. What are these toilers going to do? Yesterday, the day before, and for years past they were willing workers, tomorrow you will say they are "bums" and ought to starve. That they could get work if they really wanted it. You scoundrel, you lie and you know you lie. You know there is only two days between a wage-slave of yesterday and a "bum" of tomorrow.

How are these men to buy of the corner merchant if they have no work and no money?

If 40 per cent of the output of the Harvester Co. goes to Europe, it is safe to assert the same holds good with other plants. Then for U. S. to engage in war means to cut off 40 per cent of her trade and put out of work 40 per cent of all wage-earners, thereby lessening the purchasing power of the consumers 40 per cent.

It is like the fool who stood out on a limb, sawed it off next to the tree and fell with the limb, breaking his fool neck. And so Capitalism is doomed. It is falling of its own weight. Each nation has exhausted its own reasources and the markets of all others. There is now no longer room to expand or extend the markets, and like the farmer with 100 mules on a ten acre farm must secure more land or get rid of his mules. Capitalism has acquired all the lands of the world and has an ovar production of "Human Mules." There are no more lands to be had and Capitalism proceeds by WAR to get rid of the wage-mules who have produced so much that they are starving while looking straight at the heaps of food they produced. Glorious thought!

Protest Meeting

Against

The Curse of War

All Nationalities Cordially Invited to Participate.

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Who will Discuss the "Curse of War"

Band Concert from 9:30 to 10.30 A. M.

Speaking Begins at 10:30 A. M.

Refreshments of all Kinds, Including

Telling Bros. Ice Cream

Admission Free! Amusements Free!

SCABS PROTECTED BY U. S. TROOPS

(By United News Writers.)

Trindad, Colo., Aug. 15.—"No more picketing at the railroad stations" is the order of Colonel Lockett to the troopers under his command in the strike zone. Armed cavalrymen now meet every train and drive off the union miners that attempt to warn incoming strangers that there is a strike on in the coal camps. But the scab-herders, detectives, and company men are more plentiful than ever around the stations, meeting every train to escort the "greenies," who have been told by agents in Eastern cities that the strike is off, to places of safety.

The striking miners have at last come to the conclusion that the biggest strike-breaking agency of all is now on the job for the coal operators and that its chief is Colonel Lockett of the United States Army.

Never in the history of strikes in Colorado were scabs so well protected as now. Under the militia there was war and scabs did not like to enter the zone of bullets, but now there is a deadly peace in which the union miners are slowly being strangled to death by the Federal soldiers.

A resolution just passed by a miners' local near Trindad shows that the last straw has been placed on the workers' patient back and that not all eyes are opened to the fact that Uncle Sam's gunmen are as deadly to wage workers as the Baldwin-Felts professional mankillers.

The eye opening resolution reads as follows:

Resolutions Unanimously Adopted By La Veta Local Union No. 3038 of the United Mine Workers of America.

Whereas, On or about April 30th, 1914, the federal troops arrived in the strike district. On May 11th, 1914, a proclamation was issued by them forbidding the importation of workmen in the strike district to take the places of the striking miners. Since that time large numbers of non-union men have come in the district and have been given work in the mines, this with the knowledge and sanction of the federal authorities, filling the mines, now operating to capacity.

We believe except for the presence of the troops that non-union workmen would refrain from invading the district, and that ere this, the coal companies would have considered a settlement. We have for many years suffered from abuses and grievous wrongs without any redress, because of the corrupting influence of the coal operators, politically. That all of the things of which we complained, have been righted by said coal operators in the mines now operating, for the benefit of these non-union workmen, denying us the benefit of any such changes. We had great confidence in the integrity, wisdom and ability of their presence to adjust our difficulties and without question delivered to them our only means of defense and placed ourselves helpless in their charge. We believe that we were in a position to defend our rights and effect a settlement of our wrongs before the army was brought here to assist the operators in their career of lawlessness, and deprive us of our only resources—our labor—and we believe with the immortal Lincoln, "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is but the fruit of labor, and could never have existed had labor not first existed. Labor is superior to capital, and deserved much the higher consideration."

Resolved, That we concur in the foregoing, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the president of the United States for his respectful consideration.

STERGH MAVRODIS,
ETTORE BIAME
J. J. PICKENS,
Committee.

Attest:
J. J. PICKENS,
Secretary.

EUROPE.

By Scudder Middleton.

Sooner or later, it had to be!
For long were you rotting away inside;
Rotting away with unbelief and pride;
Foul with idolatry of kings and empire and gold;
Putrid with the worship of priests;
Diseased by lust and greed;
Loathsomely sucking a fetid milk from the shrunken breasts of Poverty!

Now Death!
Now be about the killing and the murder!
The sooner it is over the better—
The sooner you sink in your own filth the better!
For, up from the place where you fall,
Rising like the sun out of the night
Will come a new Continent, the People!
The long oppressed, denied, the starved and beaten People!
Rising out of your dead body—
The true Resurrection at last—
The Peeople, singing, singing, singing!

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE:

A desperate situation confronts the people of America.

Unscrupulous capitalists, using the European war as a pretext, are increasing the cost of food so that millions are threatened with starvation.

The President of the United States has ordered an investigation of the increase in food prices, and the prosecution of those responsible for it. Such investigations and prosecutions have brought no results whatsoever in the past and are not likely to do so now.

European governments, when confronted with a similar situation, realized that there is only one measure that can be depended upon to bring relief—the seizure of all plants and industries responsible for the increase in prices and there operation by the government for the benefit of the people.

We demand that the same action be taken immediately in the United States.

We demand that the government, as an emergency measure, seize the packing houses, cold-storage warehouses, granaries, flour mills and such other plants and industries as may be necessary to safeguard the food of the people.

Such seizure will not only benefit the people of the United States, but also the people of Europe.

When the government controls the industries, the exportation of foods to Europe can be prevented. The rulers of Europe, unable to secure food for their armies, will be forced to call off their soldiers.

We also demand that the exportation of money and of munitions of war to the European nations be prohibited. The United States must not aid the powers of Europe to continue their fratricidal strife. We call upon the people everywhere to hold mass-meetings and to send resolutions to the President and Congress demanding immediate and decisive action.

The need is urgent. We must act.

By order of the National Committee on Immediate Action:

WALTER LANFERSIEK,
Executive Secretary.

August 14, 1914.

Watch for announcement of Millard dates.

THE SOCIALIST

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Six Months.....$ .50
One Year.....1.00
In Clubs of 10—5 weeks..1.00

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL COLUMBUS, O. 15

W. C. BATES, - - - - - Editor, Manager and Sole Lessee
Let the "Hell-hounds of Greed" turn their guns on me.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 191

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Owing to the fact that Comrade F. E. Johnston has severed his relations with this paper, it became necessary for us to assume full charge thereof.

For manifest reasons it is necessary for us to adopt certain co-operative methods for conducting this paper.

This paper has always been worth more than $1.00 per year, yet it has been issued for months for 25 cents for 40 weeks, depending upon a sustainer's fund to get by.

With this issue the price will be 50 cents for 6 months, or $1.00 per year. No three months' subscriptions taken. However, until after the November election, we will make this offer.

We will send papers to 10 addresses for 5 weeks for $1.00. The 10 names, with addresses and the $1.00, to be turned in at one time.

We will give regular employment to active Socialists and wage-earners out of work, under our Business Department, under Comrade F. M. Wilson in charge of Real Estate, and Comrade Wm. Holt in charge of Collections and Miscellaneous Wants.

An endless chain of co-operative activity will be undertaken that will guarantee a wonderful success to your paper, The Socialist.

We shall never knock, but always boost.

And when night comes, have a place to roost.

THE PRIEST, WAR, TITANIC, HEAVEN

By W. C. Bates.

When the Titanic collided with an iceberg in mid-ocean and went down with much of her human freight, the newspapers gave many instances of heroism and recounted but few instances of cowardice. That was a time of sudden catastrophe, of imminent danger. Men had to think and act quick, and yet we found that almost all acquitted themselves with coolness, bravery and Christian demeanor.

How different the conduct of some of our notables identified with the profit-getting machinery of modern times when caught abroad in Europe when war seized our tourists' countries.

The Governmetn at Washington has bent all its energies to get money by the million to relieve the very few plutes—cowards who were sojourning in Europe at the expense of the toilers of the United States and at the same time looking down upon those whom they had robbed with scorn and contempt.

Yes, millions in money is being hurried across the Atlantic for these few while the millions of real citizens, useful men, women and children are being thrown upon the scrap-heap of the unemployed to starve and die.

Where does the bravery, heroism and Christianity show up in this procedure?

One instance will serve to illustrate many others, of cowardise, degeneracy and irreligion. The capitalist papers fawning at the feet of mammon have given much space to the escape of Bishop Hartley of this city from the war-scared nations and in their "religious zeal" to flatter a sky-pilot unwittingly told the whole truth which recalled the fact that Bishop Hartley played a trick on those who had preference over him at the ticket office to secure passage on the boat to America and thereby deprived a widow and children of passage home in the line in front of him who had to remain there without money or friends.

The papers say, and Bishop Hartley has not denied it, that the bishop, fearing he could not get passage if all those in line ahead of him got to the ticket office first, slipped along the line until he found a priest close to the ticket window and paid him money to procure passage for him, the bishop, against the absolute rights of all in line ahead of him.

Bishop Hartley was in no immediate danger. There was no occasion for such dishonesty. He did not have to act hastily nor excitedly like those caught on the Titanic.

His act was cowardly and un-Christian and we want Bishop Hartley to know the world looks upon him as such.

Bishop Hartley is not alone in such acts of treachery—he has plenty of company in the persons of some high-up Protestant bishops and would-be bishops. The question we want to ask here and now is, if Bishop Hartley and all the rest of the "moral cowards" (see testimony in Bates-Black case) would crowd widows and orphans off the ocean liners to safety from war, at a time offering no immediate danger to a life of only a few years here on earth, would he and they not crowd widows and orphans off the Life-boat of read Christianity to save himself and themselves from torment eternal? We say yes, you are all a bunch of "moral cowards" with not enough Christianity to save the children from the sweat-shops, factories and cotton fields, nay, not enough courage enough to stop the iniquities of the whipping-post in our own Juvenile Court.

Cowards, you are "moral cowards" or every pulpit would resound against the juvenile dungeon, against "Big Brutes" and the "Farming out" of boys contrary to law.

Then talk about Socialists breaking up the home, against religion, opposed to the church and a whole lots more such rot. You are no better than an infidel juryman who declared all Socialists were anarchists, opposed to the flag, etc., and should be convicted evidence or no evidence.

Smoke that in your pipe, oh you vipers, hypocrites and "moral cowards."

PATRIOTISM AND RELIGION EXPLODED

By W. C. Bates.

A man may fight and run away
And live to fight another day.
But he that does, he sure must know,
He's lost respect of friend and foe.

A Bishop may skulk along the line
In waiting for tickets on steamer fine;
He may slip a bribe in a Priest's soft hand,
And passage secure to his own Home-land.

But if he does, and crowds off the boat
Widows and children, to save his own coat,
The world will condemn—for to heaven it stunk
And characterize him as a non-Christ-like skunk.



The above shows a life size picture of Fred Williams, 14 year old boy who was delivered by Judge Samuel L. Black of the Juvenile Court, into the hands of the "Big Brothers"? Major? Harold M. Bush, Secretary.

He was farmed out to the A. E. Pitts shoe house, Number 162 N. High St., under another "Big Brother?" J. J. Baird.

Fred had to report from school each day at 3:30 o'clock and deliver packages until the store closed in the evening each school day and work all day on Saturday.

When school closed Fred had to work every day. He did not get his Saturday vacations during school, nor any vacation like other boys when school closed.

Fred asked his Juvenile slave-drivers to be off on Thursday, July 23rd so he could play ball with his schoolmates. They refused. (Fred could earn a dollar for them that day.) Fred stayed away from the Pitts store and played ball that day. He had a right to, the law says, Fred has a right to stay away from that store every day. If his father placed him there or beat him one-tenth as much as the "Big Brothers" beat him, the father would be sent to the "Works" by Judge Black; then why can the "Bib Brute" legally beat this boy.

ORPHAN ANNIE

(Up-to-date.)

The Major'll get you if you don't watch out.

Little sober Sammy's come
To our town to stay,
To round the boys and girlies up,
And see that they obey.
And when vacation time has come
And Sammy's work is done,
We gather at the Gabber House,
And have the mostest fun.
List'nin' to the switch tales
What Sammy tells about,
How the Major'll git you
If you don't watch out.

Once there was a little boy
Who wouldn't go to work,
And when he went to see the game
He told it to the clerk.
And just as they had made a hit,
And all the people hollered,
Two big policemen
That little fellow collared.
They snatched him thru the basement door
'Fore he knowed what he's about
The Major got him
'Cause he didn't watch out.

They beat him and they pounded him
Till he was black and blue;
And even when he fainted
I guess they wasn't thru.
Virginia heard him holler,
Betz-Sickles heard him ball,
But when they's axed about it
They darsent tell at all.
You got to be real careful
Of what you talk about,
Or the Major'll git you
If you don't watch out.

Sammy says that when his face
Is red and the air is blue,
And all the court attendants
Stand 'round and look at you,
You'd better mind employers
And Big Brothers, fond and dear,
And cherish them that watch you
And make you hustle here.
And when you're called to labor,
You'd better be about,
Or the Major'll git you
If you don't watch out.

WAR!

INTELLECTUAL WAR!

Battle of the Mental Giants

Nimisila Park, Canton, O.

AUG. 27, '14 at 7:30 P. M.

DEBATE—"Resolved that Socialism is a Menace to the Working Class."

TO AFFIRM—Prof. J. C. Skaggs, Rev. E. Lewis (Doylestown, Ohio)

TO NEGATIVE—Rev. Fred. Guy Strickland (Dayton Ohio); Atty. Allen Cook (Canton, Ohio).

Everybody go to See and Hear This Peaceful "BATTLE ROYAL" on Social Ecomics.

Admission Free! Seats Free!

Subscribe for this Paper, 50 Cents for 6 Months.

WE HAVE PAST THE POINT.

By W. C. Bates.

We have past the point where SNEERS CAN CRASH OUR ZEAL
For what is right for man or for the common-weal
When "moral cowards" and degenerates cry aloud and wail
Each time an occasion demands we twist their slimy tail.

We have past the point where politicians' roar and rant
For patriotism of country or the preachers' solemn cant
About the breaking up of homes and disrespect of God
CAN CHANGE OUR COURSE OF ACTION, while still on this old sod.

We have past the point where only right
APPEALS TO US THROUGH BUSY DAY OR RESTFUL NIGHT
With heart brim full of love and conscience ever clear
For weak and helpless children, we'll work, both far and near.

We have past the point where flattery's giddy clans
Or profane threats of detectives can changed our fixed plans,
Where only JUSTICE rules our course, and bold
So long as God enables us pure justice to behold.

Don't forget the picnic at Swietzers Grove, Sunday August 23. Come and stay all day.

JOY FOR REPENTANT SINNERS

There have been great doings recently in London, England. The people of the tight little island, or at least those of them constituting "the world of sport," have been sitting on the seat of humiliation of late in the mater of pulling off competitive athletic events with foreigners.

But they have evidently been bringing forth fruits meet for repentance lately, and, verily, they have had their reward, for the other night they staged a religious slugfest, which in every sense was a grand success—a mighty outpouring of the spirit.

A clergyman, the Rev. Father Boudier, of St. Michael's Angelican Church, Islington, and one of the most popular shepherds in the metropolis, acted as Master of Ceremonies in the place of the Rev. Digby, who, though also present, was disqualified by his Bishop from officiating. Father Boudier introduced the gladiators and received an overwhelming ovation, particularly from the daintily-garbed ladies present, of whom there were thousands in attendance, as might, of course, be expected from the well-known religious temperament of women generally.

During the combat a delegation of Welsh pietists at the ringside solemnly chanted their national hymn, "God of Our Fathers," while their Cymric fellow countryman, valiantly doing battle for the Lord, was whaling the stuffing out of his foreign adversary. The strains of Kipling's famous "Recessional," it is said, were also distinctly heard among the vast audience.

Mr. Welsh, the British glove artist, achieved a tremendous triumph over his opponent; he is now lightweight champion of the world and will pull in a sack of money in the near future. He well deserves his victory, too, for he is a most pious young man, and while training in Wales refrained from boxing on the Sabbath day in deference to the expressed wishes of his constituents.

It was a distinct proof of the power of religion, quite as much so as any demonstration given by the Rev. William Sunday, and considerably more respectable also.

Some of these progressive days, no doubt, some great financial genius and dead game sport will stage a sacred dog fight for the moral uplift of the community. As an attraction for repentant sinners it should prove an immense success and no difficulty should be anticipated in securing the services of a popular clergyman as master of ceremonies. Since the prize ring has been officially sanctified by their presence, almost anything in the line of a physical contest is possible, though, of course, prudence would dictate that a sharp watch should be kept lest the serpent of Socialism creep in unawares and destroy religion.

Lockwood at Broad and High, September 14 and 15.

A PRESCRIPTION.

Socialism just now is a nauseous compound for the capitalist European nations to swallow, but most of them have already swallowed enough of it to induce internal movements in sundry places and divers manners that will to some extent force them to keep the peace. Moral: Try Little Red Pills for that pugnacious feeling. If taken in sufficient quantities, they never fail to bring relief.

NOTICE

County Convention of all candidates and Central Committeemen will be held at 121½ E. Town Street next Monday evening, August 24, for the purpose of formulating a platform for our candidates this fall in Franklin Co.

R. M. WOODY, Chairman
J. M. SUDDICK, Secretary
Campaign Committee

OHIO STATE FAIR

BATTLE OF BRAIN BRAWN AND BREEDS

AUG. 31 TO SEPT. 4

Nobody can see all of the Ohio State Fair in one day or week. Those who have the habit of attending know its value best and will come again.

Only those who see it can talk intelligently of its magnitude. Only those who have gone through its many departments can describe its bigness. He who has had the pleasure of seeing this great Exposition is willing to say to his friends: "A State Fair trip is a good investment."

For years you have promised yourself a visit to the Capital City and State Fair. Now is the time to make good the promise. Relax and rest.

Thrice, daily, dish washing appears upon the program of the house-wife. A husband ought to treat his wife to ice cream and soda after marriage. She wants to be sociable. She wants to go with him to the Fair.

The boy has worked through summer heat and dirt. He dreams of the Fair and City. He has earned a short vacation. Why not let his dream come true in 1914? He will pay in work.

Years and birthdays pass. Age comes on apace. Why put off the joys and sweets of life? Why wait for the 'after while' that may never come? Most of our troubles don't happen. Do it now.

Strickland—Sunday, September 20.

THE SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN BOOK FOR 1914

WIll give you up-to-date information about

The Socialist Movement
The Labor Movement
Co-operation
Exploitation
Wages and Hours
Unemployment
Child Labor
Woman and Labor
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Poverty
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The Progressives
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Concentration of Wealth
The Trusts
Profits
Socialists in Office

and many other things of interest to Socialists and students—too many to mention.

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"The Socialist," 108½ S. High St.

COLUMBUS, OHIO

TOO TRIVIAL FOR OUR NEWSPAPERS

This is a story of what happened on the Denver School Board. It also shows what our big Eastern newspapers do NOT consider important enough to print, and makes us realize that many matters that are of greatest interest to those of us who are fighting against prejudice and reaction are just the things we never hear about.

On June 7 we happened accidentally to see a copy of the Kansas City Star and so stumbled across a small article announcing the decision of the Denver School Board on June 6 that any woman teacher who marries automatically loses her position.

We rubbed our eyes and read it again. Could this really have happened in equal suffrage Denver, where women have been in public life as voters for years, in a city which sends a woman to the Colorado Senate? If so, it was certainly a most significant event which women all over the country should know about.

We know there had not been a word about the matter in the New York papers we had seen, so we decided to look through them all. We did this for the next few days and found not a syllable. We ask a number of women, part of whose work it is to keep track of just such happenings; they had heard nothing.

"Oh, it must be a mistake," said one of them. "They'd never pass such a rule in Denver."

But we were determined to get at the truth of the matter. So we wrote a letter to the secretary of the Denver School Board asking him if that body had decided that any woman teacher upon marrying was to be summarily discharged. In reply the secretary informed us that the Committee on Teachers and Text-Books had recommended and that the board had adopted the following rule:

"Marriage by a teacher during the term of her employment will be considered by the Board of Education equivalent to a resignation."

So there it was, black on white, undeniably true.

While reading the letter, however, we had noticed that the letterhead showed the president of the board to be a woman, Mrs. Myron Jones. And on looking further we discovered that this same Mrs. Myron Jones was the chairman of the Committee on Teachers and Text-Books, which had recommended the monstrous rule to the board.

The mystery was certainly deepening. What was the matter with the voting women of Denver that they would permit a reactionary old fossil like that to be president of their school board? The women voters of Denver had always been pictured as a most progressive, courageous and determined body. Denver is full of women officials and boasts of the only woman Senator in the United States. And their woman-president of their school board puts through such a measure! What did it mean?

More interested than ever, we were bound to find out if, after having had the vote in Colorado for twenty-one years, the women had developed no further than the situation on the Denver School Board seemed to indicate.

So we wrote another letter, this time to Senator Helen Ring Robinson, who represents the 1st District of Denver in the Colorado Senate. We know Mrs. Robinson to be a very progressive woman, who, for a non-Socialist, spoke out most fearlessly and frankly against the unholy alliance between the mine owners and the State during the Colorado coal strike, and on behalf of the strikers. We asked her please to explain how, in a city where women voted, and a woman was president of the school board, such a measure could be passed.

A few days ago we received the following highly interesting reply:

My Dear Mrs. Block—Your letter followed me around during my recent Eastern journeyings, reaching me only a day or two since on my return.

The situation in regard to the resolution passed by the Denver Board of Education is as follows:

Mrs. Myron Jones, a very efficient member of the board, who believed that the test to apply to teachers was efficiency—not matrimony—resigned from the board for reasons which have no bearing on the subject of discussion. The board has the power to fill vacancies. The request was made by various women's organizations that the vacancy caused by Mrs. Jones' resignation be filled by a woman selected by them. Paying no attention to this request, the board proceeded, in the absence of one member, to elect an old, reactionary man—who then united with the reactionary members who had elected him to pass the resolution you quote, the reactionaries in the board of five being then in the majority.

The situation, combined with the resolution, aroused so much indignation among Denver women and so much unfavorable criticism that the new member resigned and his place was a day or two since filled by Mrs. Helen M. Wixson, formerly State Superintendent of Public Instruction. She told me this morning that her first act at the next meeting of the board will be to introduce a resolution "recalling" the former resolution. She has, as I understand the situation, votes enough to do it.

I trust this resume of the situation is as clear to you as a badly diseased typewriter—wrecked during my absence—will permit me to make it. Having the vote does not always protect Colorado women from the effects of ancient sex prejudices and traditions. But the vote and the added dignity that comes with it does at least prevent the flare-up of those ancient prejudices from working any permanent injury to the women against whom it shows itself. No woman in the Denver schools will ever lose her position merely because she chooses to marry. Faithfully yours,

HELEN RING ROBINSON.

This, then, is the story of what happened on the Denver School Board—a story of the greatest current interest, not one word of which ever reached the New York reading public, although it is not many months ago that all New York was aroused over a similar question.

It is the story of the many attempts of the unseeing, medieval-minded men of today to "keep women in their place"—the place, of course, being one of economic and therefore sexual subservience. Married women must not be allowed to be economically independent. If they are, the last vestige of male control over them goes.

In states where women have won political freedom, they have still to go through the struggle for economic freedom or REAL freedom. As soon as woman seems to proclaim that she wishes to be a self-dependent worker, dependent on no man for a living, in or out of marriage, the struggle is on. As the story of the Denver School Board shows, even where women have the vote, eternal viligance and eternal conflict are the price of woman's complete emancipation.—The Call, N. Y.

Speaking at Broad and High, Saturday evening. Comrades Green, Welsh and Wood will speak.

WANTED

Intelligent lady, 20 to 40 years old. (Need not be handsome.) Must be a Suffragist, prefer a Socialist, employment during campaign, perhaps longer. No money required. Call Room 7, No. 108½ S. High Street.

THE WAR AND THE WOMEN OF AMERICA

That suffering too terrible for words is being inflicted by this monstrous war on the women of Europe, every child knows. The truth that while women have nothing to do with war, war has everything to do with women, is today too well understood to need reiteration here.

How far-reaching this truth may be seen by the fact that this European war is inflicting suffering not only on the women across the sea, but also on the women right here in America. True, theirs is not anguish of the shattered home, of the dead father and the crippled son, but it is suffering for all that, and the kind that is sharp and bitter. For it is the suffering that comes from the inability to keep the wolf from the door, from seeing the larder empty and the children peaked and wan.

We all know how in recent years the cost of living has gone up and how wages have increased only slightly in comparison. We know how many thousands of proletarian families have been living on the edge of destitution and how many thousands more have plunged over the edge. Never have the charity organizations had so many demands for help as in the last few years. And it is the mothers, the long suffering mothers of the poor, on whom the whole miserable burden rests.

Now we learn that on account of the war some of the most ordinary foodstuffs are rising in price by leaps and bounds. Already sugar has gone up 3 cents a pound; coffee 3 to 5 cents and tea 5 to 7 cents. Flour, eggs, rice, rolled oats, onions and other articles used daily in the homes of the workers are steadily going up. All grades of meats have advanced at least 5 cents a pound and are going higher.

For thousands of mothers this spells disaster, if not tragedy, for it means the disintegration of the homes that they have so far managed to keep together. For other thousands it means more worry, more stinting, more sickness and more death among their loved ones.

And for this the war is to blame—a war across the ocean in which America is in no way involved. So closely is the whole world knit together by modern industry and commerce that when one continent is at war the women of another continent are plunged into grave economic difficulties, bring with them untold suffering. For the women of America, especially those of the working class, the war in Europe has a most significant interest.

A. C. B.

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Auto truck, good as new, 24 H. P. Touring car, 5 pass., 4-cyl., 40 H. P., fine condition. Carriage, good as new.

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Second hand store, central, $1000.00.
Clean grocery stock, $ 750.00.
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Good restaurant, central $500.00.
Business place, rents $52.00 per month.
Phaeton Buggy, Good, $10.00.
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3 story business block, N. 3rd St., gas,
99 A. farm for city property.
53 A. farm for house and lot.
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5-room house for small farm.
5-room house for small business.

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3 story busness black, N. 3rd St., gas, el. light, elevator, $100.00 per mon.

Wanted to Rent

6 R. modern cottage, north or west side.

Wanted to Buy

New frame or old brick; will pay $1,800 to $3,000.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Farms

51 A., no buildings, gas well, $25 per A.
100 A., improved, 7-room house, fruit, spring water (30 A. corn, 2 A. potatoes).
53 A. farm, 7-room house, barn, 100 sugar trees, 200 fruit trees.
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Lots in all sections of city and Arlington.
6 Room, Gas, Bath, Cement Basement. Chicago Ave. $15.00 per month.
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Business block, Cleveland Ave. Value $5,000.
5 Room Frame, 1 acre lot, Crop included. $2,8000.
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6 R. frame, gas, water, etc., garage, $1800.
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Business Block, Frame. $2,200.
40 acre Farm at Nashport, Ohio. Will trade for Grocery.
120 acre Farm, 5 Room Frame, Barn, Spring water, Crops can go with farm. Lots of fruit.

SOCIALIST TICKET.

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For Lieut. Governor, M. J. Hynes, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Secretary of State, Newton Wycoff, Martins Ferry.
State Treasurer, Siegfried Neubauer, Cleveland.
Attorney General, Louis A. Katz, Cleveland.
Chief Justice Supreme Court, John C. Madden, Continental.
Judge of Supreme Court, H. H. Smith, Lexington.
Judge of Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, John W. Schweller, Dayton.
For U. S. Senator, E. L. Hitchens, Norwood, Ohio.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman, F. P. Zimpfer.
State Senators, F. M. Wilson and C. J. Welsh.
County Clerk, F. E. Johnston.
County Recorder, W. E. Bues.
County Auditor, E. A. Remaley.
County Sheriff, M. C. Green.
County Treasurer, Walter I. Davis.
County Surveyor, R. M. Woody.
County Commissioners, E. B. Wharton, G. W. Calvert, Emil Hartman.
Prosecuting Attorney, W. C. Bates.
Coroner, Dr. O. R. Young.
Common Pleas Judges, Chas. E. Warren, J. M. Suddick, Carleton Berry, T. C. Southard.
State Legislature, Edgar Woods, T. J. Johnston, J. P. Baker, W. C. Cochrun, W. R. Cornwell.

MORTGAGES

And Money—Money in Bank and Mortgages on Homes and Farms the Assets of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company.

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LEGAL NOTICE

Fred Watson, whose residence is 69 Labrosse Street, Detroit, Michigan, will take notice that on the 7th day of July, 1914, Sarah Anna Watson filed her petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67958 praying for a divorce from him on the ground of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty and that said cause will be for hearing on or after the 22nd day of August, 1914.

SARAH ANNA WATSON.
WILLARD MILLER, Attorney.

NOTICE

To all persons interested:

Public Notice is hereby given:

1. That on the 21st day of March, 1914, pursuant to the provisions of the Conservancy Act of Ohio, there was filed in the Office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, the petition of the City of Columbus, Ohio, for the establishment of a Conservancy District to be known as the Franklin County Conservancy District.

The purposes for which said district shall be established as follows:

Preventing floods;

Regulating stream channels by changing, widening and deepening the same;

Reclaiming and filling wet and overflowed lands;

Regulating the flow of streams;

Diverting, or in whole or in part, eliminating water courses.

2. That the lands sought to be included in said district comprise all lands lying and being within the boundaries of Franklin County, Ohio.

3. That a public hearing on said petition will be had in said Court on , the day of September, 1914, at the hour of 9:00 A. M., by the Court of Common Pleas, of Franklin County, at the Court House in the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio.

All persons and public corporations owning or interested in real estate within the territory hereinbefore described will be given the opportunity to be heard at the time and place above specified.

JOHN B. MILES,
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas,
Franklin County, Ohio.
Dated Columbus, Ohio, August 18th, 1914.

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Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

STATE HEADQUARTERS SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO
Room 58, 101 N. High St., Wesley Block, Columbus, O.

Dear Comrade Editor:—

The following is the results of the recent referendum for State Executive Committee, State Secy., etc.

	S. E. G.
Chas. Baker, Hamilton	452
Max Boehm, Conneaut	262
John Bradley, Xenia	175
Wm. Evans, Zanesville	365
John Grill, Dayton	400
Edwin Hitchens, Norwood	408
Aaron Kuhn, Findlay	284
Elvin McPherron, Lima	204
Howard Mesnard, Cincinnati	304
Wm. Patterson, Toledo	327
Marguerite Prevey, Akron	420
J. J. Scholtes, Alliance	278
John Willert, Cleveland	489
F. C. Willhide, Shelby	223
Fred Zimpher, Columbus	303

Comrades Willert, Prevey, Baker, Grill, Hitchens and Evans having received the majority on the 1st ballot are thereby declared elected. Comrades Patterson and Mesnard, the two next highest will go to second ballot.

Comrades Grill and Evans, members of the present S. E. C., tabulated the vote for State Secretary and the following is the finding.

State Secy.	
M. J. Beary, Crestline	124
Ethel Helup, Akron	135
O. G. Van Schoyck, Columbus	418

Comrade Van Schoyck having received the majority vote was declared elected on the 1st ballot.

National Committeeman.	
Tom Clifford, Cleveland	276
C. E. Ruthenberg, Cleveland	399

Comrade Ruthenberg elected on 3rd ballot.

Editor Ohio Socialist.	
Geo. Bundy, Warren	217
R. S. Moore, Cincinnati	235
Harry Spears, Hamilton	297

No one receiving a majority on the 1st ballot, Comrades Spears and Moore will go on second ballot.

Press Committee.

Comrades Denison, Spears, Kensinger and Arnar were elected on 1st ballot.

Comrades Hinds, Akron and Joseph Sharts, Dayton, receiving the next highest vote goes to second ballot.

Yours for the Cause,
O. G. Van Schoyck,
State Secy.

Denver, Colo., August 15.—(Spl.)—Governor Elias M. Ammons who has won for himself the title of chief lick-spittle of the coal operators is out in a new role—this time writing letters to be used as press matter for the Colorado coal operators.

When the strike was called, Ammons began at once to use the influences of his office for the operators. The state militia was sent into the strike zone, at a cost to the taxpayers, of $1,000,000 to protect coal barons' property at the expense of personal rights and constitutional government.

The slaughter of the innocents at Ludlow was done by his gunmen-militia.

Now that the federal troops are in the field and he cannot use state powers to aid the coal operators, Ammons is writing wilful and deliberate lies in the form of letters to newspapers to be used as "copy" for the operators.

His first effort was spent in a talk on "the other gunmen" in the coal strike. He mentions the several notorious thugs who were killed when the gunmen of industry attacked the peaceful strikers, trying to bring out the point of course that the strikers were "the other gunmen."

But he says nothing of the twelve children slaughtered and cremated at Ludlow by his gunmen-militia, nor of the other 22 strikers who have lost their lives, at the hands of the operators' gunmen, in their effort to obtain industrial and political freedom in Colorado through an enforcement of the laws now on the statute books.

The miners scale committee met in Denver this week to make a scale for contracts to be signed for two years beginning September 1. No definite information has been given out, but it is believed that there will be few changes in the present scale.

There are now thirty-five independent operators working under a contract with the United Mine Workers, and other mine owners are contemplating the recognition of the union.

The greater efficiency of union labor is clearly brought out in the current report of the State Inspection of Coal Mines.

The report shows that mines working under an agreement with the United Mine Workers are producing almost twice their normal tonnage while the operators employing scab labor are only "getting out" about one-third of their normal output.

Aspirants for state and county offices will undergo a rigid examination next week when the State Federation of Labor meets in Pueblo.

For years the workers of Colorado have been buncoed by the pre-election friends of labor. The present strike of the coal miners, however, has taught them a lesson severe enough to make them realise that they must stand together at the coming election and go down the line for real friends of organised labor or else suffer intermittent outrages such as that at Ludlow.

The end and final shake-up of the Colorado National Guard may come this week. It is understood that Chase has refused to pay those men connected with the Ludlow massacre who have been waiting the verdict of the military (?) court martial. If he holds up their money, they have threatened to sue him and the state as well as "to tell a few things they know about the militia."

If they do tell even a few things they know about the Colorado National Gunmen, the world will stand aghast at the horrors of military rule in the coal strike zone.

Poor Elias M. Ammons, sometimes called the Governor of Colorado, continues to be hissed, jeered and hooted at the Democratic assemblies. Ammons, commander-in-chief of the Colorado National Guard, and executive, who prostituted his office to the coal operators, will go down in Colorado annuals as the most discredited Democrat in the history of that party.

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LOSS OF LIFE IN COLORADO COAL MINES

Before and since the strike of the Colorado coal miners began, September 23, 1913, the mine owners refused to meet representatives of their men, always claiming that they had "nothing to arbitrate."

That there are two sides to every question, no sane man can deny.

There are two sides to the Colorado coal strike.

The mine owners have flooded the country with their literature attempting to prove that they "have nothing to arbitrate."

Many questions are involved in the present industrial struggle in Colorado which merit the attention of the country at large, and which we think prove that there is something to arbitrate.

There is nothing more sacred than life.

When, through criminal negligence through disobedience of the law, through improper management and inadequate ventilation, the mine owners of Colorado kill in their mines almost three times as many men, per thousand employed, as the average for the United States, and four times the average of states where operators recognize the United Mine Workers of America, we believe there is something to arbitrate.

None can deny that conservation of life is a vital issue in the future of these United States.

Statistics published by the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior show the wanton disregard in which Colorado operators hold the lives of their men.

In 1913 there were 13,000 men working in the mines of Colorado. Of this number, 106 were killed, or an average of 8.31 per 1,000 men.

Eight thousand and thirty-six men worked in the neighboring state of Wyoming where the mine owners recognize the United Mine Workers. In this state, 26 men were killed, or an average of 3.24 men per thousand employed.

Missouri, another union state, had 10,143 miners at work. But 10 men lost their lives in the mines of that state, or an average of .99 men per thousand.

In the organized state of Iowa, 16,514 miners were employed in 1913. Twenty-six men were killed, or an average of 1.57 per thousand.

Illinois, the best organized state in America, employed 79,490 miners. Of these, 164 lost their lives, or an average of 2.06 per thousand.

Oklahoma operators employed 3,544 men practically all of them members of the United Mine Workers. In this state, 23 men were killed, or an average of 2.69 per thousand.

In Indiana, another organized state, 21,415 men worked in 1913. Sixty-six of them lost their lives in the mines, or an average of 3.08 per thousand.

Ohio operators employed 45,527 union miners. One hundred and sixty-five of them were killed, or an average of 3.62 men per thousand.

There were 728,355 coal miners in the United States in 1913. Two thousand, seven hundred and eighty-five of these lost their lives, or an average of 3.82 men per thousand.

In Colorado, the percentage of lives lost was 8.31 men per thousand.

Let us consider the death list of Colorado miners in 1910.

In that year, 14,768 men employed. Three hundred and nineteen were killed, or an average of 2.16 per thousand.

The average number of killed in the whole United States in that Year was 3.92 for every thousand men employed, or one-seventh of the average number of fatalities in Colorado.

Those are the facts.

But the operators insist that they have "nothing to arbitrate."

In 1911, ninety-one Colorado miners out of 14,315 employed lost their lives, or an average of 6.35 for every thousand men employed.

In 1912 there were 18,000 men at work in Colorado. Of these, 95 lost their lives, or 7.31 for every 1,000 men employed. This was twice the average number of men killed in the United States.

The above figures show one of the many reasons for the present strike of Colorado coal miners.

Since the strike of the Colorado coal miners began on September 23d, 1913, the coal operators and other interests have seen fit to attack the United Mine Workers of America. To any controversy that calls for explanation from either factor, there must be two sides. It is not within the bonds of possibility that the Colorado coal operators in arguing their own cause can be expected to give that full measure of justice to which the United Mine Workers of America are entitled.

The real facts must be known that there may be a more complete understanding of the situation.

We hope that a knowledge by the American people of the facts may be led to a solution of the present difficulties which will insure a healthy industrial peace in Colorado and a sounder relationship between Capital and Labor throughout the United States.

POLICY COMMITTEE,
United Mine Workers of America,
District 15.
FRANK J. HAYES,
International Vice-President.
JOHN R. LAWSON,
International Board Member,
District 15, U. M. W. A.
JOHN McLENNAN,
President District 15, U. M. W. A.
E. L. DOYLE,
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SOCIALISTS AND VACCINATION

By B. Liber, M. D., Editor of Our Health.

The Socialists of Germany have at last taken a decisive stand against vaccination. They, or at least their majority, have always been supporters of this medical delusion, against which the united forces of the German Naturopathic School, a minority of the regular medical profession and a large portion of the lay population have been battling for the last thirty or forty years. But two or three months ago the question of vaccination against smallpox came up in the German Parliament on the occasion of a bill which was introduced with the object to repeal the compulsory vaccination law and the Socialist rallied with its opponents, as we see from the German anti-vaccination press. That made the following very favorable result possible: The Reichstag was divided, 119 votes being against the law and 119 votes for it, and the chairman, who on such occasions decides the fate of a law, cast his vote in favor.

But, seeing by what a narrow escape the compulsory vaccination law was saved, the Reichstag, by a large majority, recommended to the government:

First—That a commission of friends and foes of vaccination be appointed to study the question and report the results.

Second—During the time of their studies and investigations the Compulsory Vaccination Law should be suspended, that is, nobody should be compelled to be vaccinated.

Third—An indemnity should be paid to those whose health has been broken by vaccination.

This is indeed a great triumph for the more advanced medical theories and a forceful blow to the dark superstitions which, even if they are scientifically coated, dishonor the great progress in the last half century in medicine.

And now the question is: Why do not the American Socialists, and all the radicals, for that matter, study the subject of vaccination and read the arguments on both sides, so that they may get an opinion in the matter? If it is true that the vaccination theory is one of those big bluffs that, supported by a body of physicians, has deluded a world for more than a century, why not explode it? If it is one of the many oppressions to which the people are subjected, why not free ourselves from it?

That there are radical physicians who defend compulsory vaccination does not prove its usefulness, because most of them are radical concerning their social beliefs only, but in their medical practice and studies they follow the routine of their school and are not acquainted with the ideas of the opposition schools of medicine. They do not know, for instance, that it has been proven that vaccination does not give immunity against smallpox; that, on the contrary, it exposes the body to smallpox; that it often causes other diseases and death; that we can fight smallpox by modern hygienic methods (as isolation); that epidemics of smallpox have disappeared on account of the great improvements in the general sanitary conditions of the cities in the last century and not on account of vaccination, and that where epidemics do occur today they are due both to vaccination and to the lack of those sanitary conditions.

Compulsory vaccination has been defeated in England and lately in Switzerland, probably it will soon be in Germany. It is not absolutely compulsory in the United States, but it is being enforced just the same, because the people do not know their rights and do believe in the efficacy of vaccination, although they do not know why.

Radicals should get acquainted with modern medical views and not follow blindly the decrees of the majority of doctors, notwithstanding their social ideas.

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THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 192 COLUMBUS, OHIO, AUG. 29, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

STARVE WAR! FEED AMERICA!

America can stop the war.

War in Europe can continue only if fed by America.

To feed that war the workers of America must starve.

While the war lords of Europe are leading the workers to slaughter, the money and food lords of America seek to profit by that slaughter by increasing the cost of food.

To curb the war in Europe and to curb the monopolists in this country, also to keep this nation from being drawn into the conflict, two things must be done: (1) We must starve the war by cutting off supplies. (2) We must feed our own people by seizing the sources of supplies.

We must stop the shipping of all supplies into the war zone.

Not a penny for loans, not an ounce of food should leave these shores to prolong this terrible shedding of blood.

This is the only honest and complete neutrality. In no other way can we be sure of keeping this nation out of that fearful whirlpool.

Bread and meat and money are as necessary as men and guns and bullets for the killing of men in war.

Keeping food and cash here will save lives on both sides of the Atlantic.

To carry on the war and to continue the wholesale slaughter, the governments of Europe have seized the stores of food and money, sources of credit, railroads and telegraphs.

Certainly this government is justified in taking similar measures to stop the war and to save lives at home.

THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD AT ONCE SEIZE THE STORES OF FOOD SUPPLIES, THE SOURCES OF CREDIT, THE RAILROADS, AND ALL MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION AND USE THEM TO BREAK THE GRIP OF TRUSTS AND SPECULATORS.

The packing plants, the cold storage houses, the grain elevators and flour mills, and all else necessary to supply the food of the nation should be seized and operated for the good of all.

Congress should prohibit the shipping to the war zone of any article that will help to keep the warring armies at their murderous work.

It should also forbid the lending of money to any government that has plunged its subjects into war.

The Socialists of America call upon every man and woman who hates war and wishes the welfare of the people to join in this effort to check the war and to safeguard the lives of American workers.

The Socialists of Europe fought against war to the last. Now that war has been forced upon the world by the lust of rulers and ruling classes, Socialists everywhere will fight with every energy to shorten its duration and reduce its horrors.

A tremendous responsibility rests upon you, the people of this nation. By the power of your voice and vote you can stop the ravages of the war abroad and poverty at home.

You can so use that voice and vote in the midst of the turmoil of war today as to lay the foundations of a society in which the government of America will be truly a government of the people, and the industries of America shall bring peace and plenty to those who labor in these industries.

To this the Socialist movement summons you today.

Starve the war and feed America!

Speech of General Jacob S. Coxey

MAGNIFICENT WAS THE ADDRESS and great was the enthusiasm of the audience of several hundred who listened for over two hours to the sound logic of GENERAL JACOB S. COXEY of Massillon, Ohio, at Schweitzer's Grove.

The crowd of several hundred who spent a delightful all day in the pleasant grove of Comrade Mrs. Schweitzer at Ryan and Sullivant Avenues Sunday, August 23rd, and gave heart, soul and ear to that unique statesman, and than whom capitalism cannot produce an equal, argues much in favor of the esteem with which Comrade Coxey is held by the producers of Ohio.

If the workers could all have heard General Coxey's explanation of present conditions how capitalism has planned the war now raging in Europe, how the workers not only produced the artillery and munitions of war at starvation wages, and helped pay for that same artillery and ammunition sold by private corporations to the governments, how those same workers used that same product to murder their fellow workers who in turn had done the same thing, how their wives and children became widows and orphans, how other workers, fortunate enough to escape the bayonet and bullet, would be compelled to produce wealth enough to pay off the enormous war debts of the nations involved, at the same time paying interest to the parasite bond-holders, and so on and on without end, all for the senseless excuse of satisfying the personal ambition of a selfish crown-head of Europe to be EMPEROR of all the WORLD.

General Coxey spoke first of the tyrannies of the courts of the present day, and reminded his hearers that at one time during past history FOURTEEN JUDGES WERE BEHEADED IN ONE YEAR because of their tyranny, and predicted that it might be necessary to politically decapitate some of the present day Judges unless they **Judicially administered justice.** That when a two-by-four judge stooped so low as to refer to an attorney, practicing before the court of which such a judge presided, as an unmitigated liar and scoundrel, three times without provocation and without reply, it was time to call a halt. That a judge was only the presiding officer of the court and that an attorney, practicing before the court, is also an officer of that court, and that the judge did not rank above the attorney and under such gross misconduct the judge became lower in the estimation of an intelligent public than the ordinary citizen who would so far forget common decency.

Comrade Coxey states as an undeniable proposition that there were but four things necessary for supplying the comforts of life in abundance, and they are:

1—THE LAND, (consisting of course of earth, water, minerals, timber, etc., etc.) which God furnished in abundance for all mankind, not a few plates. So there is no complaint about the first element of our happiness.

2—LABOR, (consisting of hand labor by man, power of beasts and power of the elements harnessed by man, such as electricity, gas, steam, compressed air, etc., etc.) which God also provided and has provided even more yet, as soon as man can discover it and harness it for use. So there is no complaint against God or man about the labor provided.

3—PRODUCTION, (consisting of the spontaneous growths upon the fields of fruits, berries, nuts, roots and all manner of herbageg and vegetation as well as the domesticated productions by the labor of man applied to the soil, applied to the mills, mines and factories, etc.) which God and man in harmony produce together.

So there is no quarrel with God or man on the question of production as there is more produced than consumed year after year.

4—DISTRIBUTION, (including a—Communication, telephone, telegraph, etc., for profit. b—Contract, whereby each individual or firm tries to get advantage over others for profit. c—Transportation, in which distribution is carried on by private parties for profit; and d—Postal system, now including parcel post, registered letters and money orders, in which the people are served without profit.

From the above outline of Comrade Coxey, the student of economics will observe that there is nothing wrong with the land, nothing wrong with Labor, nothing wrong with Production and nothing wrong with that part of Distribution which is retained by the people, namely the postal system, conducted by the government.

Only where **Distribution** is allowed or granted to private agencies to operate for profit is there "Hell to pay." War is hell and competition for profit is hell, and so by a logical course of reasoning we reverently say there is "Hell to pay."

Then we see that those who own the means of **Distribution** have the whip-hand over the Land, Labor and Production, and all have to pay tribute to the magnates of that portion of Distribution not controlled by the people as a whole, the government.

Therefore the only remedy, and that a sure remedy, is to take over all the means of **Distribution.**

How can you do it? Just the same way Uncle Sam could raise money to go to war? Just the same way Uncle Sam did raise money to take over the **Black Slaves.** Issue non-interest bearing green-backs.

There is still another way, and that is confiscation. Oh! You throw up your hands in holy horror at the word confiscation; but listen. When Uncle Sam wanted your sons to go to war in 1861 he confiscated them. They didn't call it confiscation, they called it drafting men, because they said they needed men for the public good, and they paid them at the rate of $13.00 per. Say they needed some horses too for the public good, and so Uncle Sam came to you and confiscated your best horse, but they called it purchase, when applied to a horse, for they paid the full price and took chances on the horse being killed. Note the difference between the drafting of a man at $13.00 per, and the purchase of a horse at $250.00. If the horse was killed the first month Uncle Sam was out $250.00 If the man was killed the first month Uncle Sam was out $13.00. The man had to earn his killing. See?

And then after Uncle Sam had confiscated your sons and your horses he confiscated the Black Slaves and put guns in their hands to shoot their masters down.

Now suppose France and Belgium could, by some means, and they may do it, turn the wage-slaves of Germany upon the Kaiser and his Plutocratic slave-drivers—Capitalism—what a howl would go up from their profit-guzzling throats, and yet that is just what Abe Lincoln did.

Not only that, but Uncle Sam has been confiscating the earnings of the producers ever since to pay the war debts which the money power switched over onto the people by its special redemption an dbond issues and other financial treachery since that war.

Confiscation—Why the Republicans and Democrats are experts in that game.

But the Socialists have a better word than **Confiscation**, and that is **Restoration.** Restore to the people that which always was theirs, viz: the right to the **Land** and the fullness thereof; the right to labor and reap its full products; the right to equitable distribution with tribute to none as profits.

Under such conditions, with laws enforcing the same, and people educated to uphold the laws, we could have the **beginning** of Socialism.

WAR Protest Meetings

Saturday Evening Sept. 5th, 7:30
Broad and High Sts. Band

Sunday Afternoon, Sept. 6th, 2:30
Glenwood Park West Broad and Asylum Gate **Band**
Refreshments Admission Free

Monday Evening, Sept. 7th, 7:30
W. Broad & Cypress Band
Refreshments Admission Free

WALTER J. MILLARD, CINCINNATI, O.
Will Address All These Meetings

Glorious Victory!

By Oscar Ameringer

"A glorius victory has been won by the Belgian forces," says a report from London.

"Alsace is invaded and our troops gained a glorious victory at Muehlhousen." Such is the news from Paris.

"Liege has fallen and the German army made a victorious entry into the city." So says a cable from Berlin.

Ah! We all are victorious these days. We Germans, we English, we Russians and we Austrians.

"Our heroic soldiers have mowed down the enemy by the thousands. The fields of mines exploded with wonderful precision. Battalions of infantry soared in the sky, and for minutes after it rained hands and feet, bleeding trunks and crimson gore.

"The machine guns cut wide swaths into the attacking cavalry, even as the reaper cuts through the golden grain."

"For three days the dead laid unburied in the field."

Happy dead. Your broken eyes no longer saw the comrade crawling toward the sheltering ditch, his entrails dragging in the bloody mire.

Your ears heard not the dying prayers, the cries of pain, the moans and curses, the ravings of the fever tortured, the shrieks of maniacs around the field of carnage.

You did not feel the worms that bore in festering wounds. You did not smell the sickening reek that rose from the battle ground.

You won a glorious victory, indeed.

"Our East Sea squadron sunk a German submarine."

A huge cylinder sinks slowly in the deep and frantic men tear their nails on iron walls. Darker and darker grows the watery night. Faster and faster come the gasps for air. The vessel settles in the slime. The creatures of the deep return and stare with greedy eyes at the silent prey behind the little plate glass window.

Have patience, denizens of the deep, prosperity is coming.

Victoria, a British cruiser, struck a floating mine and sunk with man and mouse.

Go to it, brothers of the finny tribe. This blond haired boy made fishhooks in a Sheffield shop. The fellow bobbing over there wove nets to snare our kind. Our turn has come at last. The fingers, toes and ears are for the little ones. The limbs and trunks belong to us, the sharks, and may the crawlers clean the boney frames.

A glorious victory. The enemy lost 40,000 men. Our own losses are trifling, only 10,000.

A million mothers kneel in prayer. A million rosaries tremble in faded hands. A million hearts cry up to heaven, O God, not mine, not mine.

Fool mother, forget yourself, your sorrow and your boy. The organ peals forth the Te Deum. The chimes ring out the victory. Your son died for God, for Kaiser, for vaterland, for king and glory. The buzzards tear the cheeks you kissed, two bleeding stumps are where the hands were that you fondled. The crows are picking the glassy eyes in whose blue depths you once beheld the joys of heaven.

To me there is no victory. I see not Germans, Frenchmen, Russians or Britons. I see but men and brothers. My side is losing; my side—humanity. And all that's vile and low and brutish is coming back to curse the world anew.

The beasts we thought we had buried long ago, the tigers, sharks, apes and the hyenas again make their abode in human breasts.

I see the best that mankind has accomplished, the acquisitions of the 10,000 years, lost in this thrice cursed war.

I see no victory in the hellish carnival of blood and iron, this saturnalia of greed and stupidity, and I have but one hope and that is that war itself may bleed to death and be buried with every crowned head of Europe under an avalanche of bayonets.

Until then let buzzards, crows and earthworm cry, "Victoria."

Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 25th, 1914

O. G. Van Schoyck,
101 N. High St., Columbus, O.

Comrades of America, Troop A. of Trinidad and E. of Walsenburg, Colo. National Guards Organizations, which massacred women and children at Ludlow, have re-organized to their full strength and are holding nightly meetings in their armories, Colonel Lockett commanding federal troops, states to citizens that he will permit militiamen to parade through Trinidad streets. Federals will then leave. Citizens openly declare these preparations mean further bloodshed, as company gunmen and Baldwin-Felis detectives have been re-enrolling in the militia here for the past week. These things being so, we Socialists of Las Animas County appeal to Socialists of America to take immediate organized action to protect workers here from repetition of Ludlow Massacre, as authorities of State and Nation are impotent. Will you see the slaughter repeated without coming to our aid. This message sent to every State Secretary and National Secretary. LOCAL LAS ANIMAS COUNTY.

A. M. ARIANS.

SOCIALISTS IN WAR ON HIGH PRICES

Through its national organization the Socialist party calls upon the working people everywhere to rise in protest against the increasing cost of food as follows:

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

A desperate situation confronts the people of America.

Unscrupulous capitalists, using the European war as a pretext, are increasing the cost of food so that millions are threatened with starvation.

The president of the United States has ordered an investigation of the increase in food prices, and the prosecution of those responsible for it. Such investigations and prosecutions have brought no results whatsoever in the past and are not likely to do so now.

European governments, when confronted with a similar situation, realized that there is only one measure that can be depended upon to bring relief—the seizure of all plants and industries responsible for the increase in prices and their operation by the government for the benefit of the people.

We demand that the same action be taken immediately in the United States.

We demand that the government, as an emergency measure seizze the packing houses, cold storage warehouses, granaries, flour mills and such other plants and industries as may be necessary to safeguard the food of the people.

Such seizure will not only benefit the people of the United States, but also the people of Europe.

When the government controls the industries, the exportation of foods to Europe can be prevented. The rulers of Europe, unable to secure food for their armies, will be forced to call off their soldiers.

We also demand that the exportation of money and of munitions of war to the European nations be pro-

(Continued on page 3)

THE SOCIALIST

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If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

WAR. RELIGION AND SOCIALISM

By Marsh C. Green.

(Editor—This article, written by Comrade Green by request shows the views of one who is, and has been for a long time a member of the Catholic Church. Comrade Green is one of our most sturdy Socialists and whose letters to the old party press get more recognition than any other Socialist of Columbus, because always fair, friendly and to the point. Comrade Green thinks that when we pray "Thy Kingdom Come on Earth as it is in Heaven" we should not then shoulder a forty-round repeating rifle and proceed to murder in the name of War.)

Pope Pius X is dead. Long live his memory. Yes, he has passed to the great beyond, but his deeds and thoughts will live forever after him. The benefits the world will gain if they will only follow his advice will be an everlasting monument to that great and noble soul. He died of a broken heart because the European nation would not listen to his appeal for peace. Had he been a younger man the shocking brutalities might not have had the same awful effect on him. Had his appeal been listened to by the members of his own church there is but small probability that the awful carnage that is now going on in Europe, would have occurred. Had the members of his own church not aided that blood-thirsty old Kaiser in the passage of his war budget, Germany would now be at peace with the world. When war clouds began to hover over Austria, the aged Pontiff sent Scapinelli with a plea for peace to Emperor Franz Josef. The Emperor's attendants were so determined to have war that they denied the messenger the right to see Franz Josef until after war was declared. What heed did he take to the prayer he learned in his infancy, and, no doubt, recites now daily. "Our Father who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name, Thy **Kingdom Come, on earth as it is in Heaven?**" Does he believe Heaven is a place where they murder and kill, or was he trying to show us what hell is like? There is no way I can account for his act except that he is bordering on imbecility, or that he is a natural brute. After the Pope's long and friendly relationship with this old reprobate, to think that his influence with the men whom he had relied upon as friends were warring, was a sad blow to him. The thought that his own children were directly responsible for the terrible massacres now going on, made it doubly hard for him to stand the strain.

Another of the world's greatest peace advocates recently gave up his life for his advocacy of peace. His name was Jean Jaures. How he has labored for many years, in and out of the French Parliament, for peace, is a matter of history. He had just returned home from the greatest peace conference the world has ever known, (Socialist International Congress), and was elated over the peace prospects. He was dining in a cafe when one of those misguided youths, who had been listening and taking heed to the war jingoes, who have been fighting the only party on earth which is pledged to peace, shot him down. The influence of such men as Jean Jaures, for peace, was being felt, and those who believed they would profit by war were anxious to get rid of him. The youth who killed him was merely following out the wishes of the higher-ups who were anxious to have him out of the way. Here were two of the greatest men of Europe, who have been killed by war. One died of a broken heart because the members of his own church refused to hearken to his appeal for peace. The other, because the advocats of murder and rapine feared his power. Can you conceive of a greater homage to be paid the memory of His Holiness than to have the members of his church pledge themselves to do all in their power to help bring about the conditions on earth hoped for by their deceased Pope? Every true Socialist will honor and revere the name of Pope Pius X for his stand for peace, while war was being dinned in the ears of every European nation. Can any Catholic refrain from honoring the memory of Jean Jaures, who spent the greater part of his life, and more especially his last years, in his efforts to prevent the very thing that killed the Pope. Then why should not the Catholics and Socialists unite on a platform for peace and do honors to the memory of these men. They are dead; martyrs to the cause of "Peace," but their names will be cherished in the hearts of mankind long after the war lords of Europe and other continents will have been forgotten. Then let us adopt as our motto "Peace on earth, good will to men."

TURNING TOWARD SOCIALISM

"IF SOCIALISM WILL PUT AN END TO WAR, LET US HAVE IT, AND QUICKLY, TOO!"

There are many indications to show that multitudes of non-Socialists are daily turning toward Socialism because it is the only real foe of war, and because it promises to do away with all war. The most significant indication of this kind this week is an editorial appearing in the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, that was prompted by a non-Socialist writing to the editor and declaring "IF SOCIALISM WILL PUT AN END TO WAR, LET US HAVE IT, AND QUICKLY, TOO." To this the editor replies: "SOCIALISM NEVER LOOKED MORE ATTRACTIVE THAN NOW." The Republican is the leading independent daily newspaper of New England, and is closely followed by editorial writers all over the country. This gives additional significance to the editorial, which is as follows:

(FROM THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN.)

A striking, if despairing statement, this: "If Socialism will put an end to war, let us have it, and quickly, too; whatever it may be, and no one seems to know exactly, it can be no worse, and may be infinitely better than a system which can generate such a frightful spectacle as the world now sees before it in Europe." The correspondent who closes his letter in that impressive style has undoubtedly given expression to an idea which has been the gist of the thinking of many minds in recent days. In the gloom of the hour, forward-looking people inevitably try to discern whatever of good may come out of the strife and tumult, and hope may even fasten upon anything that promises to put an end to war.

Socialism, whether regarded as a theory, or an organized movement, or a state of mind, never looked more attractive than now. Considered merely as an ideal, it has the inestimable temporary advantage of being able to prove beyond any possible controversy the cataclysmic capacity of the existing order for upsetting the civilized world. Could anything be worse? And the question may not confidently be answered at this point in the unfolding of a stupendous catastrophe. If Socialism in any form could be depended upon to insure mankind against such a prodigious backslide into savagery as one beholds at the center of western civilization, the case would be instantly closed and millions of minds would be made up that have hitherto seen in Socialism nothing but the perfectionist aspirations of visionaries.

But, in regard to war, Socialism is plainly on the right track, whether or not it could ever be realized fully in the industrial organizations of society. At two points it strikes heavily at the foundations of the world's militarism. First, it embodies the principle of internationalism as opposed to nationalism and the principle of human solidarity as opposed to race hatred. This war is a frightful jumble of national rivalries and jealousies, and of racial conflicts and animosities—so much so that by selecting in turn some particular factor for special emphasis one may plausibly justify the warlike course of each of the eight nations at this moment pursuing the business of organized murder.

The higher Socialism means, in the last analysis, the brotherhood of man; but it begins by wiping out nationalities and creating a political federation of the states that may be brought within the sphere of its influence. Socialism would create in Europe one great state having no aggressively imperialistic or militarist basis, and thus it would obliterate those bitter nationalistic passions which have been responsible for so many wars periodically drenching the continent's soil with human blood.

"Slav against Teuton," "Latin against Anglo-Saxon," "Caucasian against Mongolian," "white against black," all the catchword coinage of the fierce race conflicts of the world, find in Socialism a consistent foe. The "Slav peril," which forms the staple excuse of the Austro-German alliance in precipitating the present war, shrivels to nothing under Socialism's analysis, for are not Slavs human and have they not build up a civilization and have they not produced great men and women who have enriched the world's culture?

Socialism strikes its second heavy blow at modern war by recognizing the complete equality of women with men in regulating the affairs of civilized society. What did women have to do with making this war? Absolutely nothing. Comparatively speaking, woman's influence has been negligible, because fighting Europe has been dominated by that fighting animal, the male of the species. The primitive passion for war is masculine; war has ever been man's "game;" and men are the incontestable creators of the whole machinery and apparatus of scientific warfare. Women, according to war-lord philosophy, are made by the Almighty simply to bear sons in a fine plenty to be butchered on the battlefield. Women today throughout Europe are toiling in the harvests which were left unreaped when the storm burst and the sons and brothers and husbands were hurried away from their homes at the war lord's summons.

If there are 20,000,000 soldiers from the Atlantic coast of France to the Ural Mountains, there are twice that number of women left desolate, perhaps impoverished, always in agony of spirit over the dreadful possibilities of the crush of arms. Surely, a world in which women exercised their legitimate influence upon affairs of state, as the natural conservators of the race, would make short work of war.

Militarism for the moment is dominant in the world, but it may be counted upon to bleed itself white in this titanic frenzy of conflicting nationalist, racial and autocratic ambitions. A momentous reaction will follow, and no one need be in doubt as to its character and trend.

Get "Starve War—Feed America" Leaflets: Price, 50 cents per 1000; 75 cents west of Rocky Mountains. In Poster Form, 18x24: 10 for 25c; 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; 100 or more, one cent apiece.

WANTED

Intelligent lady, 20 to 40 years old. (Need not be handsome.) Must be a Suffragist, prefer a Socialist, employment during campaign, perhaps longer. No money required. Call Room 7, No. 108½ S. High Street.

SOME FALLACIES ABOUT COURTS

No one will deny that "COURTS" exist for a purpose intended to be beneficent to the public. That existing for a good purpose have the right to accomplish that purpose in dealing out or administering JUSTICE TO ALL.

To make our position plain in this matter it is first necessary to disabuse the minds of the average person of the idea of the "JUDGE" being the "COURT." Nothing can be further from the truth or the facts.

Attorneys In Rut of Custom.

It is true that most attorneys stay in the rut of antiquated custom and usually address the presiding Judge in this manner, "If the Court please," when arising to address the Judge, although that is not the correct manner. The correct salutation to the Judge whom you are to address is "Your Honor permitting." This is proper (not because the position of Judge or because the Judge is more honorable than the position of any other useful citizens, be he ditch digger or carpenter, but as a mark of respect in which we hold our institutions of civilization wherever these institutions are so conducted as to merit such respect) and should be done first to attract the attention of the Judge, and second to ascertain if the Judge is ready to hear. (It is impolite to interrupt the sewer digger in his pursuit unless by his consent.)

Position of Judge No More Honorable Than Other Useful Employment.

The position of any Judge is an honorable position in so far as it is made so by the "JUDGE," but no more so than the position of the sewer digger is made so by the "SEWER DIGGER."

If the SEWER DIGGER prostitutes his position and puts in the sewer fraudulently and the drainage is soon filled with filth and clogs the drainage and the house is filled with stench which smells to the heavens he is a dishonest sewer digger and should be prosecuted for corrupting the good health of the people who employed him.

If, as some of our capitalistic friends claim, the position of the Judge is so much more exalted than the SEWER DIGGER, what should be the punishment of a JUDGE who so dishonestly operates the system of "JUSTICE" as to clog its wheels and corrupt its source and outlet and create a stench which smells to the heavens?

Definition of "Court."

The ordinary person and some lawyers really do not know what a "COURT" is. As applied to the administration of JUSTICE a "COURT" is a certain set of rules, regulations and designated methods of procedure within a prescribed boundary or territory, for the hearing, determining and enforcing of the rights and the ascertaining, eschewing and preventing of the wrongs of the people within that territory so that JUSTICE may be done between man and man.

This definition may not be absolutely correct, and I find there are few law definitions which are correct, as the best law writers disagree continually. This disagreement is what makes litigation. Under Socialism this disagreement would not maintain, but I have not the space to take up that phase of the question now. The point I wish to make plain here is that the "COURT" is an abstract thing. The "COURT" is intangible and exists only in contemplation and must be outlined by writings in which only rules and methods of procedure are stated or made known.

Court Inferior to State and State Inferior to Nation.

We must not forget that every COURT is the creation of some higher authority which prescribes the limitations within which COURTS may function. We speak of constitutions as artificial persons when applied to corporations. The government is only a big corporation and a giant artificial person. The COURT is only a limb of the state and therefore only an "Artificial Limb" of an artificial person. There is no life in the artificial limb nor in the artificial person and must be put in motion by a real live person with prudence and judgment or the skeleton will go to pieces. The government of the state is unlike the persons and things of the state over which the government exercises certain rules.

The "State government" never travels, never goes beyond its prescribed boundaries. The people of the state and the things—property—of the state constantly change and go beyond the state limits. COURTS must function within the boundary of the state and many of them within a much smaller area.

Corpus May Be a Cadaver.

Because the corpus sitting in the President's chair, Governor's chair, or on the bench is good or bad, alive or dead does not prove that the soil, water, coal, or citizens are good or bad. It can only prove the facts about the man whether he is a live corpse or a dead one—cadaver—not yet buried politically.

Blackstone Defines "Court."

A "COURT" is a place where JUSTICE is judicially administered. (3 Bl. Com., page 23.)

If, then, a "COURT" is a place where JUSTICE is judiciously administered, it is a self-evident fact that if JUSTICE is NOT judiciously administered it is NOT a "COURT" and there can be no "Contempt of Court" if there is NO court.

SOUND REASONING WILL NOT ALWAYS STAND THE TEST.

While the above is absolutely sound reasoning it is not correct. The reason why it is not correct is because Blackstone's definition of "COURT" is not correct. (Read our definition again.) It matters not whether there be a JUDGE on the BENCH of the COURT or not. It is a COURT just the same, although not in operation. It is a COURT whether the man on the BENCH is a weakling or a broad minded, justice loving, corruption hating JUDGE. The only distinction being the degree of efficiency, intelligence and humanity exercised.

A "Court" and a "Grindstone."

Be it remembered that a grindstone is no less a grindstone because no one is on the "JOB" turning it. The thing is there with all the grit in the stone ready to grind your pocket-knife or your broad-ax. The efficiency of the grinding, the sharp, delicate edge of the useful instrument depends on the man on the "JOB" turning the stone and the man on the "JOB" holding the knife or the ax in the proper manner for grinding.

If the fellow hold of the crank is a weakling and turns by jerks and spurts and suddenly stops the grinding, there is a jar, confusion and the tool either gets a wire edge, is nicked or is ruined. The man on the "JOB" holding the tool might know how to grind a grubbing-hoe but not able to put the fine edge on a razor.

Ancient and Modern Grindstones.

Formerly grindstones were small and always turned by hand power, and usually by children at the noon time while the grown-ups loafed or snoozed in the shade (we have served our time under just such conditions), but now most grindstones are massive and are turned or put in motion by steam or electric power, and being so driven may turn continuously and steadily with safety both to the ax and the man holding the ax. Nevertheless that machine if not properly regulated has the elements of destruction lurking in its pent-up forces capable of not only ruining the tool being ground, but the man holding the tool on the stone.

Formerly "COURTS" were put in motion by hand power, so to speak, by individuals and usually by men on the "BENCH" as innocent and undesigning as the children who formerly turned the grindstone and was usually on the "JOB" when the loafers snoozed in the shade of their bedchambers (many a circuit riding Judge can so testify), but now, sad to say, many "COURTS" run automatically by machine power driven by old, dilapidated politically bossed machines which have been subject to the corrosion of generations until the boiler leaks, teh flues rusted, the safety valve goes, the governor stuck fast, the crown plate defective, the smoke-stack fallen off and the fire burns spasmodically.

The "Man On the Job" Must Have a Head and a Heart.

In many instances the engineer—the man on the job—the JUDGE on the BENCH—is incompetent by reason of drunkenness, immorality, weakness or wilful corruption. With an incompetent engineer and a rattle-trap power engine to drive the best piece of machinery in the land the effort will not only be a failure but all interested will be in constant danger of an explosion. Under such circumstances who could or would expect to have JUSTICE ground out? Suppose the weakling turning the stone would, after a few whiles, say, "All right, your ax is ground, bring on another?" It might have been a very dull, badly nicked ax and really required hours to do it right. In some of our COURTS the JUDGE says, "Officer, where did you get him?" The officer says, "Asleep in an empty house." The COURT says, "Thirty days in the works and fine of $10.00. Bring on the next." He positively did not take the necessary time to do a good job and just like the ax might just as well have done nothing. You can not get proper service out of a dull and haggled ax, neither can you get proper service nor make a man out of a deadened and "nagged" human being.

Quickened On the Grind-Stone of Justice.

Before the unfortunate "HUMAN AX" can be made to produce the most of life or in life he must be "QUICKENED BY THE GRIND-STONE OF JUSTICE" held up by the skilled

Comrades and Friends!

Your Fall Suit Should Be Bought at

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HORSE RACING IS THE SPORT OF KINGS

'Twixt flag and wire the race will be won. This will be the rule in speed events at Ohio State Fair, the coming week.

The track is the most picturesque turf ring in America. A round sum of money has been spent in 1914 to make it the Sportsman's Delight.

Colonel Walker of Dayton, Ohio will be starting judge. His experience and success in grand circuit events insure class to his work.

Seventeen events in five days will make blood run quicker. The Governor's Cup will be one of the trophies of battle, and the Billing's Cup another.

The Ohio State Fair Grounds will be a Cross-Roads for Kings of the sport. It costs more, but it is worth more, to live today than ever before.

Strickland—Sunday, September 20.

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counselors of the COURTS operated by HUMANITY LOVING JUDGES that the wire edges and the nicks may be all ground away and he have the keen sense of his duty to man and of his rights to respects of other men. He should not, wantonly, be found guilty, put to work under the galling service for capitalism with the rough edges of remorse and the nicks of criminality untouched by the "Sacred Courts of Justice."

Flesh, Blood, Bone, Waste and Corruption.

In conclusion let us say that a JUDGE is a mere man, composed of water, flesh, blood, bone, waste and corruption. This combination has latent within it the element of passion, appetite, desire, reasoning and above all a "SENSE OF JUSTICE." These elements, however, are all latent and it requires some outside influence to put any one of them into motion.

Each one of these elements may be encouraged or suppressed at least to a certain extent. JUDGES can, may and, sad to say, sometimes do, yield to the evil influences about them and in behalf of corrupt "Interests" blow out the "HEAD and HEART" of the steam-chest, suddenly reverse the engine of JUSTICE and create confusion and turmoil, if not explode, an otherwise useful and necessary instrument of civilization.

A "COURT" is an abstract something, consisting of rules, regulations and methods whereby JUSTICE may (should always) be done.

A "JUDGE" is a MAN designated by the people (at an election) to put the "COURT" in motion and may (should always) direct the methods of procedure so that JUSTICE may (should always) be done.

WESLEY C. BATES,
Author of Exponential Outline of Blackstone's Commentaries.

War on High Prices

(Continued from page 1.)

hibited. The United States must not aid the powers of Europe to continue their fratricidal strife. We call upon the people everywhere to hold mass meetings and to send resolutions to the president and Congress demanding immediate action.

The need is urgent. We must act.

By order of the National Committee on Immediate Action.

WALTER LANFERSIEK,
Executive Secretary.

August 14, 1914.

STATE SPEAKER.

E. R. Wharton On Firing Line.

In a letter from Comrade Wharton, posted at Holloway, Belmont County, Ohio, he tells of the enthusiastic meetings he is addressing. How the coal miners and their families are suffering the real torments of starvation while the coal operators refuse to open up the mines under the new run-of-mine weight law.

Comrade Wharton spoke at Holloway, August 20th; Flushing, August 21st; Fairpoint, August 22d; Bellaire, August 23d; Minkaville, August 24th, and several minor points between dates, being forced to talk to groups of miners and farmers gathered on the streets at any hour of the day.

Comrade Wharton says: "I saw hundreds of men, women and children begging, not only for opportunity to earn an honest living but to keep from actually starving."

Because the operators, jobbers, dealers and railroads cannot make a good round profit, as they stand between the producer and consumer, they refuse to operate the mines. Fall is here, winter in immediate future and no coal supply on hand. Producers starved all summer and consumer will be gouged all winter because a winter's supply cannot be produced and delivered in so short a time.

Unless conditions soon change in the mining districts both the miners, the merchants and the farmers will demand that the state take over the mines and operate them in the interest of humanity.

As matters now are in the mine regions the miners have had their labor power worse than confiscated, the merchants' business has been confiscated and the farmers' markets have been confiscated by the stubborn and selfish refusal to operate the mines.

If the United States should engage in war it would draft, confiscate these same men to defend our "flag," and yet that flag today floats over shacks called homes, over larders that are empty and over women and children who are actually starving. What interest have these people in defending a government which cannot or does not defend them against starvation in time of plenty?

Comrade Wharton also says: "On Sunday, August 23d, I saw a little child die that had been born blind, or rather its eyes were as jelly, having never developed because of starvation of the mother during conception."

Again: "A reputable citizen told me he saw a little 5-year-old girl catch a real young rabbit and ate it alive."

If these things are true, and we doubt them not, then how can Governor Cox expect these outraged people to rally to his support when he has done absolutely nothing to relieve the situation. What can a Governor do? He did call an extra session of the Legislature to reduce the tax rate of the property owners, why cannot he reconvene the Legislature to raise the income of the non-property holders.

If the Governor of Colorado can open and operate the mines with bayonets pointed at miners for the benefit of operators we think the Governor of Ohio can open and operate the mines with the bayonets pointed at the owners. In Colorado the operators were not starving while in Ohio the miners are.

If the government owned and operated these mines for USE and not for PROFIT they would run every day and coal would be stored during summer to be sold and paid for during winter. The poor could buy one ton at same price per ton as the rich could buy a car load.

A vote for the Socialist ticket will help bring about such conditions more surely than anything else.

WHAT DOES PRESIDENT WILSON INTEND TO DO ABOUT THE TROOPS AT VERA CRUZ?

The United States Government is facing a situation that is being overlooked in most circles. United States troops hold Vera Cruz. That Mexican seaport is under control of United States regulars. The Mexican customhouse in Vera Cruz, the most important in Mexico, is held by this nation. The Vera Cruz terminal of the railroad from Mexico City is in the hands of the United States army. What does President Wilson intend to do about this situation?

President Wilson sent American soldiers into Vera Cruz because he believed Victoriano Huerta needed a lesson. It was a foolish mission that American troops were sent on. Huerta was a drunken brigand and there wasn't a workingman in all America who cared a hoot whether he saluted the Stars and Stripes or not—except that many Americans would rather not have a decent flag saluted by the old rounder.

But that is past. The question is with the present.

If the troops went there to deal with anybody, it was Huerta. Huerta has folded his tent and his fat check book and gone away from there. He is sojourning in London, whence he sends back the message that the strongest combatant is always in the grace of God.

If American troops went to Vera Cruz to deal with Huerta, what are they there for now? Huerta has left the country. His ideas no longer prevail in the government. The constitutionalists, for whom it has been said the President has a high regard, now are in power.

Can it be that the American troops are being kept in Mexico for some purpose that has not been made known to the American people? If not, then why do not the American soldiers come home?

For those to whom that fictitious thing called "national honor" is a bugaboo, it may be said that there would be no lack of honor in bringing back the troops. If there is any dishonor it is in keeping them in Mexico. The United States is not at war with the constitutionalist government. It has not been at war with Mexico, even under Huerta. There is no excuse, except it be a secret and commercial one, for keeping American soldiers in Mexico. There is no excuse for hampering the new constitutionalist government by holding from it its most important seaport and the most important terminal of one of its most important railroads.

The presence of American troops in Vera Cruz, in possession of the city, is seriously hampering the new Mexican Government. That is natural. And, moreover, American troops cannot remain in Mexico much longer without serious results. There are in Mexico those who will not remain passive for long with foreign soldiers in possession of a great city. And if President Wilson tarries to trifle with his blunder until Mexico is forced to demand the withdrawal of American soldiers, the problem will be aggravated seriously—for "diplomacy" is a funny thing and often gets nations into trouble.

More serious, too, than a demand from Mexico would be a demand by Japan for explanations as to the reasons for this unjust American conduct. That much-talked-of Mexico-Japanese alliance is more than a myth.

Let American troops be brought out of Mexico, where they never should have gone. **To dally in Vera Cruz is too much like dallying with dynamite.** And the American working class insists that the politicians and "business interests" of America shall not drag this nation into further conflict with a nation that has been already grievously wronged by the United States.

The American working class has nothing but the most sincere and intense sympathy with the working class of Mexico. The workers of the United States look upon the workers of Mexico in this their hour of painful reconstruction with a great desire to help wherever possible in bringing the Mexican nation out of the shambles and out of slavery.

But so long as there is a United States soldier in Vera Cruz, there is a barrier to be overcome and wiped out.

From the standpoint of the workers no United States soldier ever should have been permitted in Mexico. It was a crime and even from the bourgeois point of view, a blunder. To keep them there now, with conditions as they are, is doubly a crime.

Let Mexico have every chance and every encouragement. All America hopes that Mexico is on the road to the liberty she has craved. That is, all but the robbers and exploiters hope that.

Bring the United States troops out of Mexico. Get them home where they belong. Else a growing anti-militarist sentiment may insist on wiping out the American army entirely!

CO-OPERATIVE BUSINESS EXCHANGE

Classified Advertising 10 cents per line for first week; 5 cents per line thereafter, to be paid for when article sold or "Ad." taken out. 108½ South High Street.

Collections and Miscellaneous, Notary, Deeds, Mortgages, etc. Wm. Holt in charge.

COLLECTIONS WANTED

Accounts of all kinds for collection.

Business transactions of all kinds to negotiate.

Deeds, mortgages, contracts and leases to write.

VEHICLES FOR SALE

Auto truck, good as new, 24 H. P. Touring car, 5 pass., 4-cyl., 40 H. P., fine condition. Carriage, good as new.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS
For Sale.

Second hand store, central, $1000.00.
Clean grocery stock, $ 750.00
Picture show, well located, $2,500.
Good restaurant, central, $1000.
Good restaurant, centra $500.00.
Business place, rents $23.00 per month.
Phaeton Buggy, Good, $10.00.
National Cash Register, $100.00.

Real Estate For Sale, Exchange, or Rent. F. M. Wilson in charge.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

3 story business block, N. 3rd St., gas, 99 A. farm for city property.
53 A. farm for house and lot.
160 A. farm for business.
5-room house for small farm.
5-room house for small business.

FURNISHED ROOMS

4 nicely furnished for light housekeeping. Miller, near Main.

Rent

6 R. with bath, gas, water, etc., $15 per mon.
4 R., pantry, gas, well, cistern, $10 per mo.
3 story business block, N. 3rd St., gas, el. light, elevator, $100.00 per mon.

Wanted to Rent

6 R. modern cottage, north or west side.

Wanted to Buy

New frame or old brick; will pay $1,800 to $3,000.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
Farms

31 A., no buildings, gas well, $25 per A.
100 A., improved, 7-room house, fruit, spring water (30 A. corn, 8 A. potatoes).
58 A. farm, 7-room house, barn, 100 sugar trees, 200 fruit trees.
163 A. farm, 7-room house, barn, spring water, $4000.00.
150 A. farm, level; 10-room brick, Pickaway Co.
Lots in all sections of city and Arlington.
6 Room, Gas, Bath, Cement Basement. Chicago Ave. $15.00 per month.
Store Room, 18x84. $25.00 per month.
Business block, Cleveland Ave. Value $5,000.
5 Room Frame, 1 acre lot, Crop included. $2,8000.
1 6-Room, 1 5-Room Frame. $3,900. Same lot.
5 Room Cottage. 2 lots, Linden Heights, O.

Houses

5 R., gas, water, cement cellar, sewer, 2 lots, $1400.
14 R. double, modern, rents $44.00, price $5400.
6 R. frame, gas, water, etc., garage, $1800.
6 Room Frame, Gas, Water, 3 Lots, Barn, Cement Cellar. $3,500.
4 Room Frame, 8 Lots, N. Eureka Ave. $1,600.
6 Room Frame, 2 Lots, N. Eureka Ave. $2,000.
Business Block, Frame. $2,200.
40 acre Farm at Nashport, Ohio. Will trade for Grocery.
120 acre Farm, 8 Room Frame, Barn, Spring water, Crops can go with farm. Lots of fruit.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY

1 Milk Route, well established. Average 40 gal. milk daily. With complete outfit; 5-year old horse, wagon good as new, harness new. Price $350.00.

FOR SALE

Baby Cart—Willow Body. $5.00.
1 Horse; 7 years old. $50.00.
1 Express wagon. $15.00.
Bakery with 2 ovens, all fixtures. One stand on Central Market, one on West Side Market. Oone wagon.
One 10 H. P. Cadillac Automobile. $100.00.
Good bicycle, cheap on payments.

SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor, Scott Wilkins, Lima, Ohio.
For Lieut. Governor, M. J. Hynes, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Secretary of State, Newton Wycoff, Martins Ferry.
State Treasurer, Siegfried Neubauer, Cleveland.
Attorney General, Louis A. Katz, Cleveland.
Chief Justice Supreme Court, John C. Madden, Continental.
Judge of Supreme Court, H. H. Smith, Lexington.
Judge of Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, John W. Schweller, Dayton.
For U. S. Senator, E. L. Hitchens, Norwood, Ohio.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman, F. P. Zimpfer.
State Senators, F. M. Wilson and C. J. Welsh.
County Clerk, F. E. Johnston.
County Recorder, W. E. Bues.
County Auditor, E. A. Remaley.
County Sheriff, M. C. Green.
County Treasurer, Walter I. Davis.
County Surveyor, R. M. Woody.
County Commissioners, E. B. Wharton, G. W. Calvert, Emil Hartman.
Prosecuting Attorney, W. C. Bates.
Coroner, Dr. O. R. Young.
Common Pleas Judges, Chas. E. Warren, J. M. Suddick, Carleton Berry, T. C. Southard.
State Legislature, Edgar Woods, T. J. Johnston, J. P. Baker, W. C. Cochrun, W. R. Cornwell.

UNDER SOCIALISM.

W. C. Bates.

Christian men will step more sprightly,
Christian faith will shine more brightly,
Chirstian duty will rest more lightly
Under Socialism.

Patriotic songs will be more cheerily,
Patriotic sons will love more dear(i)ly,
Patriotic mothers work less drearily
Under Socialism.

Mention this paper when purchasing from our advertisers.

MORTGAGES

And Money—Money in Bank and Mortgages on Homes and Farms the Assets of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company.

1. Over $7,000,000 of mortgages
2. On homes and farms.
3. Made under careful appraisement.
4. Owns no real estate.
5. Our company has a large reserve fund and growing each year.
6. Five per cent paid on time deposits.
7. Both depositors and borrowers pleased.
8. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets $7,600,000.

School Supplies
PURE DRUGS
Innis Avenue Pharmacy
Innis Avenue and Fourth St. Bell, M. 3454

HARTSOUGH'S COLLEGE OF SHORTHAND
Clinton Building
Cor. Chestnut and High Sts.
Individual Instruction. No Classes
Pupils can enter any time.

L. A. BRECHT
First-class Rooming House. Bath—hot or cold. All outside rooms. Price 50c, 75c and $1.00. Best of accomodations.
Bell M. 3879 14½ E. Spring St.

ATTENTION
Every House Woman should give
Henry Gerke
Store a trial, and she will save money. A full fresh stock of Groceries and Bakery Goods.
THREE STORES
256 E. Schiller St.
811 Livingston Ave.
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Use Quaker Bread
Manufactured by
The Reynolds Baking Co.
Absolutely Clean and Wholesome
415 BUCKINGHAM STREET
Bell Phone M. 4245 Citz. 5996

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Established 1894
$9.00 WEEKLY BENEFITS
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For further information, call or see
ALOIS NICK
941 Bruck Street
Or this office. Join the Sick Benefit Society of your class. Organized by Socialists.

When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

NOTICE

To all persons interested:

Public Notice is hereby given:

1. That on the 21st day of March, 1914, pursuant to the provisions of the Conservancy Act of Ohio, there was filed in the Office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, the petition of the City of Columbus, Ohio, for the establishment of a Conservancy District to be known as the Franklin County Conservancy District.

The purposes for which said district shall be established as follows:

Preventing floods;

Regulating stream channels by changing, widening and deepening the same;

Reclaiming and filling wet and overflowed lands;

Regulating the flow of streams;

Diverting, or in whole or in part, eliminating water courses.

2. That the lands sought to be included in said district comprise all lands lying and being within the boundaries of Franklin County, Ohio.

3. That a public hearing on said petition will be had in said Court on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, 1914, at the hour of 9:00 A. M., by the Court of Common Pleas, of Franklin County, at the Court House in the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio.

All persons and public corporations owning or interested in real estate within the territory hereinbefore described will be given the opportunity to be heard at the time and place above specified.

JOHN R. MILES,
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio.
Dated Columbus, Ohio, August 18th, 1914.

Geo. Plank & Co.
Bakery and Confectionary
South end headquarters for Fine Bread and Cakes. Cakes to order for all occasions.
(709) 312 INNIS AVE.

The Hunter Hardware Co.
Hardware, Glass, Paints and Oils. Varnish, Wall Coating, Stoves, Refrigerators, Kitchen-ware, Screen Doors and Window Screens.
We Specialize in Aluminum and Granite Ware
Cit. Phone 3782 Bell M. 4725
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Come in and See Our Store.
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Moving, Crating, Packing and Expressing.
$2.00 Per Load
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—EAT—
Columbus Butter-Krust Bread
Bell Phone M. 4800 / Citz. 6180
Columbus Baking Company
LINCOLN AND FOURTH STS.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

LEGAL NOTICE

Fred Watson, whose residence is 69 Labrosse Street, Detroit, Michigan, will take notice that on the 7th day of July, 1914, Sarah Anna Watson filed her petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 67958 praying for a divorce from him on the ground of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty and that said cause will be for hearing on or after the 22nd day of August, 1914.

SARAH ANNA WATSON.
WILLARD MILLER, Attorney.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon. Mail orders given prompt attention.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
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204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

WE have special Bargains to offer—Both in Residence and Rental Property.
C. A. Thomas & Company
REAL ESTATE 145 W. High St.
Bell Phone, M. 1055 Citz. Phone 3055

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing
All work called for and delivered.
W. J. PRITCHETT
376 North 20th Street
Office Bell, East 3804 Residence Bell, East 3804

J. ROBINS
Surprise Store
Gents' Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
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WE have special low prices on LEONARD'S cleanable REFRIGERATORS.
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CHAS. SCHULLMAN
RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15c
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tomalaes
263 SOUTH HIGH ST.

You Watch can be Fixed and
INSKEEP
Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time. Charges Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed.
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Telling's Ice Cream
Sold Here, There, and Everywhere,
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11½ EAST TOWN STREET, Basement
Concerts Retired.

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HAS THE (Union)
ORCHESTRA
THAT MAKES THE
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THAT DRAWS THE
CROWDS
BELL PHONE — NORTH 5091

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HOME COOKING
Lunch 15c Meals 25c
B. LEVEL, Prop. 79 EAST TOWN STREET

THE NEW STORE
Come in and Save Money—Furnishings for men, women and children.
E. SCHOTTENSTEIN
1878 S. Parsons Ave.

COMFORTABLE GLASSES
Cannot be secured without careful examination of the eye.
I use the latest scientific methods and guarantee satisfaction.
LENTZ
The Druggist and Optician
662 W. Broad St. Both Phones

LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter I. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

SOCIALISTS BOOST WAGES

The Socialist administration of Hamilton, Ohio, has adopted an ordinance providing for a minimum wage of $2.50 a day and an eight hour day for city employes.

SOCIALIST PROPERTY IS SEIZED BY THE AUSTRIANS

The first property to be seized by the Austrian government after the order of mobilization, it is reported, was the automobiles of the Austrian Socialist daily, the Arbeiter-Zeitung.

The next thing grabbed was the property of the Socialists co-operatives. There is little hope that the promise of pay will ever be kept.

QUINLAN AT BUTTE, MONTANA

"The European war is not a workers' war, it is a war between two social systems for supremacy. The aristocrats of central Europe want to regulate business and everything else with the sword. The bankers and industrial barons of France, Great Britain and United States want their system paramount everywhere. They want business to regulate the armies and navies of the world. The dollar must triumph over the sword; the banker over the Emperor.

"When this struggle is ended and though the producing class will suffer considerably there is a chance of the proletariat rising en masse and ending forever the rule of king and kaiser, banker and industrial magnate."

Quinlan ended his speech by paying a glowing tribute to Jaures, the first victim of the war.

BELIEVE REVOLUTION IS SPREADING OVER RUSSIA

That the turbulent volcano of revolution is shaking the dominions of the czar is the only explanation of two unexpected proclamations issued from St. Petersburg.

One is directed to the Russian Poles and pleads for their loyalty, promising them in return autonomy, which would be the realization of the age-long dream of "the proudest people in Europe."

The other proclamation is directed to the much persecuted Jews in the Russian dominions, promising them equal civil and political rights with other subjects.

Both Poles and Jews in the United States place little faith in the promises of the czar and claim that if they were really made it was because of the fear that the country will soon be in the throes of a revolution.

BELGIAN SOCIALISTS SEE THAT CHILDREN ARE FED

As a result of demands made by Socialists, 6,000 children are being fed daily at Brussels, Belgium, by the government while their fathers are away at war. Soup is distributed to all schools from a central station and within a short time it is expected that the number being fed will increase to 10,000.

One of the demands made by the Socialists before being forced into war was that adequate provisions must be made for the families of soldiers who should go to the front. Among measures directly insisted upon was the establishment of school restaurants which should feed teh children.

A bill prohibiting child labor will be submitted to the voters of Arkansas next month. This is the first initiative referendum on child labor in the United States. It secured 21,000 signatures, one-third more than necessary.

RINGING RESOLUTIONS FOR PEACE.

Demand That War Advertisements Be Abolished.

The County Central Committee of Franklin County Socialist party at its regular session Monday night, August 24th, went on record in favor of world-wide peace, arbitration of all national, state and domestic differences and deplored the posting of promiscuous alluring military advertisements in the face of the proclamation of President Wilson favoring peace and calling upon all our citizens to speak not at all in favor of war and militarism. The following platform and resolutions were adopted:

Platform of the Socialist Party of Franklin County, Ohio.

The Socialist party of Franklin County, Ohio, affirms its allegiance to the principles of International Socialism and to the platforms of the Socialist party of the United States and of the State of Ohio.

Realizing that the average wealth produced per annum by each useful worker does not exceed the sum of $2500.00 and that the payment of more than that amount to any person is an injury to all who are compelled to work for less, we declare that no county official should receive in excess of this amount and we pledge our candidates to the State Legislature to introduce and work for the passage of such a law.

We also pledge our candidates to introduce in the State Legislature and work for the passage of a "Right to Work" bill.

We further pledge our Legislative candidates to introduce and work for the passage of a law which will increase the amount of the awards to those injured under our present compensation law.

Adopted August 24th, 1914 by the COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE Of Franklin County, Ohio, in Regular Meeting Assembled.

J. H. SUDDICK,
Secretary.

Resolution.

WHEREAS, The Socialist party of the world stand committed to world-wide peace and absolutely opposed to all war and in favor of peaceful arbitration of all national, state and domestic differences, therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the County Central Committee of Franklin County in regular meeting assembled this 24th day of August, 1914, that we most emphatically demand that the national government at Washington refuse to enter into any entanglements which will in any way embroil the government of the United States in the present international war or any other war; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we deplore the posting of promiscuous military advertisements by the War Department of an alluring nature intended to inflame the brutal sentiment of the youth of the land and we pledge all our comrades and call upon all peace-loving citizens to work and vote to those ends; and be it further

RESOLVED, That in view of the fact that President Wilson has asked that no speech in favor of war be uttered we demand that all such military posters be removed from public places and all military advertisements be discontinued.

J. M. SUDDICK,
Secretary Franklin County Central Committee.

THE WAR SPIRIT.

"What's the matter, little boy?"

"M-maw's gone an' drowned all the kittens."

"Dear, dear! Now that's too bad."

"Yep, an' she p-promised—boo-hoo—that I cu'd do it!"—Everybody's Magazine.

"What are you crying for, Willie?"

"I jis never get to see anything."

"Why, that is too bad, what did you wish so much to see?"

"My neighbor, Sammy, fell out of a tree and killed hisself and I didn't see him do it."

HEROES.

The Losing Game.

By Grace Eaton Ewing.

You may talk in praise of your soldiers,
And heroes of deathless fame,
But I'll tell of the man who has the nerve
To stay in the losing game.

When a workingman's "up against it"—
Life's game where he cannot win;
If he's willing to prove a quitter,
Then the army will take him in.

When he's out of a job, and hungry,
And shabby, weary and lame,
Believe me, it takes some courage then
To stay in the losing game.

When the army offers him shelter,
And plenty of food—and fame,
'Tis the workingman of the hero-brand—
Stays out in the losing game.

For he knows 'neath the suit of khaki,
Or the glitter of tinsel and brass
That the man who goes into the army
Is a traitor to his class.

And he knows, with the men in the army,
Neither love nor honor bind
'Gainst the orders sent from the master class
To slaughter their kin an dkind.

Then, here's to the hero of heroes—
The hero of unknown fame,
The workingman who has got the nerve
To stay in the losing game!

COMRADE A. C. EBY

Arouses the Audience at Schweitzer's Grove.

Many were the expressions from the lips of comrades when Comrade Alvin C. Eby mounted the speakers' stand to be introduced as "the next speaker."

Comrade Eby has not been active in the Socialist campaigns for two or three years owing to business affairs and the health of members of his family, but his enthusiastic utterances and denunciation of this senseless war in Europe proved at once that he had kept abreast of the times on every move effecting the interest of the working class.

Comrade Eby is now living on his farm home southwest of Columbus in Franklin Township and assures us that he is now in the harness for another campaign. Comrades wishing his services can communicate with state office for information, etc.

ECHO OF E. B. WHARTON MEETINGS.

Fairpoint, Ohio, Aug. 22d, 1814.
The Columbus Socialist,
Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—

Fairpoint was honored today with an address by E. B. Wharton, of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Wharton handles the subject of Socialism in an able manner, and bares the crimes of the capitalist system until it stands as a great hideous monster sucking the very life blood from the men, women and children of the Nation. Mr. Wharton has the rare ability of telling you what an inefficient and heartless system the people are upholding and yet the most loyal supporters of this system can find no flaws in his argument.

Yours fraternally,
C. L. McFARLAND.

RESOLUTIONS OF PROTEST AGAINST WAR.

The Socialists and peace-loving citizens of Columbus, several hundred, assembled at Schweitzer's Grove, Sunday, August 23d, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, This 23d day of August, 1914, that we protest most vigorously against the outrageous slaughter of human beings in the interest of the master and ruling class, and demand that our government in the interest of humanity and the workers of this country, use every possible agency at its command, justified by international law and usage, to stop this abominable and monster conflict now in progress, and more particularly do we demand that this government, the only great power that is not, directly or indirectly, involved in this war, prohibit the industrial and money masters of this country from furnishing to the belligerent powers any moneys, food supplies, munitions of war and any other commodity that will in any way assist to prolong this butchery; that it enforce rigidly the laws of neutrality and do all and every act that will stop and prevent the culmination of a colossal calamity that threatens the entire civilized world.

GERMER JOINS FIGHT.

Prominent Socialist and Labor Man for Uhlich Campaign.

[Adolph Germer, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party and Vice President of the Illinois Miners' Union, has joined the Appeal's campaign to free Bob Uhlich and his thirteen comrades from the Trinidad dungeon. Here is Comrade Germer's ringing message to the workers of this country:]

Mt. Olive, Ill., Aug. 6, 1914.

Editor Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kan.:

My Dear Comrade—The Appeal has just reached me and I must express to you and the Appeal staf my hearty congratulation for deciding to take up the fight for the liberation of Bob Uhlich and his comrades who are held in the Las Animas County Jail at Trinidad, Colo., on trumped-up charges, at the behest of Sheriff Grisham and his colleagues in crime, the Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency.

I know Bob Uhlich. He is a man, every inch of him. The trades union and Socialist movement has no more devoted comrade in all the world. There is not a more tireless worker anywhere. While at liberty, Bob Uhlich could be found on the job early in the morning and late at night. The cause of labor was always uppermost in his mind. He commands the respect and confidence of all who know him and that is why the coal barons and their slimy agents fear and hate him.

I worked with Bob Uhlich long before the strike. No danger was too great for him. Under the cover of darkness, while the coal baron owned mining camps were surrounded with the criminal gun-men to guard against union organizers coming in, Bob Uhlich would find some way to reach the miners to collect dues and receive members into the union.

The coal barons, the Baldwin-Felts thugs, Sheriff Grisham of Las Animas County, Jesse Northcutt, the coal baron's attorney, who personally helped to transport machine guns from Trinidad to Walsenburg and other points to be used against the strikers, Judge McHendrie, who was elected to the bench as labor's "friend," the whole raft of capitalist criminals knew Bob Uhlich's value as an organizer of miners and that is why he must be held in a rotten county jail.

I visited Bob Uhlich several times at the Trinidad filth pen. The last time I saw him was in February. He had then been languishing in prison for several months. The long confinement had by no means crushed his revolutionary spirit. The wrong he was suffering embittered him against the capitalist system.

Bob Uhlich has done much for unionism and Socialism in southern Colorado. Not only is he personally active, but he gives freely of money for the promotion of the cause.

One morning, while in Trinidad, I received a letter from the county jail. I opened it thinking the boys who were confined were in need of something. It contained a check from Bob Uhlich for $64 with the request that I apply it on subscriptions to Socialist papers.

To me, this speaks volumes. It proves that while his life is in the hands of his most bitter enemies he never flinches.

If ever a comrade earned the support of labor, it is Bob Uhlich, and we should not rest until the prison doors swing open and he with his comrades, who are no more guilty of the charges preferred against them by the industrial and political brigands of Colorado than an unborn babe.

Those really guilty of crimes are the coal barons and their agents, Grisham, Belk, Martin, Judge McHendrie, etc.

Fraternally yours,
ADOLPH GERMER.

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THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Paper without a Muzzle

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THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

Who Stole the Bates-Black Testimony?

Stenographer Daisy D. Perkins makes affidavit that after Judge Black and his coterie of lawyers called some half dozen times at her office on the same day, each time going over the testimony in the Bates case, when she gathered it up that night to take it to bindery to have it properly bound some 622 pages were missing. No one else seems to have been in her office and yet 622 pages of some of the most vital pages were gone.

Judge Black and his friends claimed the defendant did not prove any of the charges he alleged against Black; then why was Black and his attorneys so persistent to see the transcript, especially when they had a stenographer who could have given them any part or all of the testimony? What business had Judge Black and his lawyers in the office of Daisy D. Perkins? If she did not get the Bill of Exceptions out on time it was their business to have it stricken from the files when filed. There was something in that testimony that hurt, in fact all of it hurt, and Judge Black and his lawyers became desperate, and we have a perfect right to our opinion as to where those 622 pages went.

Read the following affidavit and decide for yourself:

IN THE POLICE COURT OF THE CITY OF COLUMBUS,
COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, STATE OF OHIO
STATE OF OHIO, Plaintiff, vs. WESLEY C. BATES, Defendant.
No. 1022.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF OHIO, FRANKLIN COUNTY, ss:

Daisy D. Perkins being first duly sworn deposes and says that on the 5th day of August, 1914, during a short period of the morning, she was called out of her office, being Room 10, Wesley Block, 101 North High Street, and that on returning she was informed by Dr. O. W. Aldrich, who also has desk room in said office, that Mr. Rubrecht, Judge Black and Mr. Patterson had been in the office and inquired of him where affiant was, as they wanted to see her about the Bill of Exceptions. Affiant says she immediately went to the telephone and called up Mr. Rubrecht and inquired of him what was wanted; that Mr. Rubrecht replied: "Where is the Bill of Exceptions, we want it. Who gave you permission to take it from the Court?" That affiant replied that Judge Osborn had given her permission to take it and have it bound, that she had tried to bind it and had soiled some pages which she had to re-write. That Mr. Rubrecht replied that he had never heard of such a proceeding in all his life and asked affiant if she had saved the copies of the pages she had rewritten; affiant if she had saved the copies of the pages she had rewritten; that affiant informed him that she had and that she would bind the rewritten pages, which was not very many, with the Bill of Exceptions. Affiant said that Mr. Rubrecht again asked where was the Bill of Exceptions and added that it was not at Mr. Jackson's, that they had been there; that Mr. Jackson had told them that this affiant had brought the Bill of Exceptions over to his place to have bound, but did not leave them, had taken them away again with her. Affiant says she told Mr. Rubrecht that she had the Bill of Exceptions in her office and that she did not take the Bill of Exceptions over to Mr. Jackson's, but she took the "exhibits," so he could see what was best to do with them and that she did not leave them as she had been instructed by Judge Osborn to be very careful with them. Affiant says that a few minutes after this conversation over the telephone, Mr. Patterson and Judge Black again came to her office and inquired about the Bill of Exceptions, that affiant told them she had them in her office, that they asked to see them and that affiant showed the complete Bill of Exceptions to them; that Mr. Patterson asked affiant for the last page, which affiant produced; that Mr. Patterson asked affiant for next to the last page and that affiant told Mr. Patterson that next to the last page would be the "Charge," which she produced; that Mr. Patterson then asked for the page preceding the charge, which affiant produced. Affiant further says that Mr. Patterson asked this affiant for a copy of the last page and that this affiant made a typewritten copy of the last page for which Judge Black paid her one dollar; that affiant refused to take the money and told him that she would not charge anything for the work, but that Judge Black insisted and laid the money down on affiant's table.

Affiant further says that Judge Black and Mr. Patterson left the office and shortly afterward returned with Mr. Rubrecht; that they again asked to see the Bill of Exceptions and that affiant showed it to them. Affiant says that when she was returning the Bill of Exceptions to a side table on which affiant kept it, some of the pages fell to the floor, and in picking them up they became disarranged out of their regular order. Affiant says that later on that same day Mr. Rubrecht, Judge Black, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Horace Kerr and Mr. Eugene Morgan called at affiant's office and that Mr. Patterson again asked affiant to let them see the Bill of Exceptions, and that affiant showed the Bill of Exceptions to them and that when they left, Mr. Horace Kerr said to the other gentlemen, "I am not through looking at this Bill of Exceptions," and remained behind after the others had left, affiant says that Mr. Kerr thereupon asked her for the testimony of Mrs. Sue Murray Bolen, of London, and further asked this affiant if any names were mentioned in her testimony; that affiant showed him the testimony and told him what the testimony was and what the Court's ruling was in regards to names of persons being mentioned; that Mr. Kerr again asked affiant before she found the testimony of Mrs. Sue Murray Bolen if his name had been mentioned, and thereupon this affiant found said testimony.

Affiant further says that later on that same day, August 5th, she was again called out of her office and was gone the greater part of the afternoon; that when she returned, as she was to take the Bill of Exceptions on Thursday morning, August 6th, to A. A. Jackson & Son, Bookbinders, East Gay Street, and have it bound, she took the Bill of Exceptions from the table where she had always kept it, and began to arrange the leaves in their regular order, when she discovered that quite a number of the pages were missing; that affiant said nothing to anyone, gathered up her notebooks, the remainder of the Bill of Exceptions and her typewriter and went to her home and locked herself in and after going thoroughly through the Bill of Exceptions, she discovered 622 pages were missing; affiant says she remained at home for nearly a week replacing the missing pages.

Affiant further says that later on the same day, August came again to her office after her return and informed her that the Bill of Exceptions was of no value as the ten days' limit was up, that the only thing of value was the "Exhibits," and inquired of affiant where they were. Affiant told them that she had them in her possession; that they were not in her office at that time and they asked her to turn them over; that affiant informed them she would turn them over to Judge Osborne.

DAISY D. PERKINS.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence by the said Daisy D. Perkins, this 25th day of August, A. D. 1914.

ADOLPH GOLDFREDRICK,
(Seal) Notary Public, Franklin County, Ohio.

A MIGHTY PROTEST AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT

On Monday, September 7th, there is to be a Labor Day demonstration in our city. What will it be? Will it be a glad day on which brain and brawn can display their handiwork and the fruits thereof, or will it be a sad day in which only the remnants of workers shall march stolidly down our public streets in servile submission to the inevitable inroads upon organized labor by the "Profit Mongers"? Shall it be an exhibition of the wan, pinched faces of the miners of eastern Ohio, with their starved children pursuing young robins and young rabbits and eating them alive because of their ravishing hunger? Shall it be a demonstration of the simplicity and imbecility of united labor lamb-like, fawning at the feet of "Greed" only to be shorn of the fleece that warms its body in winter, or shall it be a mighty protest against the unnecessary and criminal closing down of the mines, mills and factories and city improvements all over our wealthy state?

Never in the history of union labor has there been a time when those at the head of labor organizations could strike such a mighty blow as at this time. Never was the time more propitious than now when labor could deal such a crushing blow to capitalism. Capitalism, crushed under its own weight, idle because there are no markets for its ill-gotten surplus profits. Capitalism begging of labor to purchase and consume this filched surplus value, well knowing that labor received not enough for producing their products to buy back more than one-fifth thereof. Capitalism the world over, at this time, warring for the markets of the world and all markets exhausted, is forcing labor to war against labor and today on a dozen battlefields the sons of toil lay with faces writhing in the scorching summer sun, bleeding and dying, because they worked too hard, produced too much and received too little for their toil.

When will organized labor awake? For a century organized labor has demanded a "fair pay for a fair day." Organized labor seems not to have known that there can be no "fair pay for a fair day" unless that pay be the full social value of that "day" (day's production). Organized labor boasts of the fact that it has forced the price of labor power up from $1.50 to $2.25 per day on the average. But the exuberance over the increase of wages has totally blinded organized labor to the fact that while receiving 50 per cent advance on one commodity—muscle—it has been forced to pay 50 per cent, 60 per cent and in many instances 100 per cent increase on not only one but many things labor must consume. For 100 years organized labor has seen her subjects going down deeper and deeper in the human scale of degredation and yet organized labor has pursued the same imbecile course directed by the fossilized brains of the tools of capitalism. What course should organized labor pursue? The very course capitalism does not want it to pursue. What course is that? All these years capitalism has dictated to organized labor through its bone-headed officials, that labor unions should stay out of politics. Then if capitalism dictates for labor to stay out of politics there is just where labor should go. When labor tears loose from her present stagnated moorings and sails out into the current of the stream of politics there will be a mighty howl go up from capitalists the land over and that fact will be all the proof needed that labor is in right and should stay. Why should organized labor be in politics? So that labor, controlling 90 per cent of the votes of the country can elect the officers who have control of the government.

It seems never to have occurred to our fossilized union labor officials that it would be better for it to have a union labor man as governor of Colorado, to hold and withhold the clubs, guns and dynamite at the Ludlow strike, instead of that brute of capitalism, Governor Ammon.

It seems never to have occurred to organized labor of Ohio that it would be better to have an organized labor man as governor of Ohio who could and would find a way to open the mines of eastern Ohio and put men to work instead of next winter finding a way to feed and clothe the men, women and children to keep them from starving and freezing.

Men of union labor, in God's name, do you not see and know, after 100 years of disappointment, failure and sorrow that there is no hope in capitalistic methods and capitalistic parties?

Men of the rank and file of union labor, how long will you listen to the hardened brains of your officials pleading of you to keep out of politics after so many years of sad experiences?

If your organization cannot tear away from its dead past as a body you can as an individual vote an individual ballot for yourself and get others to do so and help to elect a true representative of labor as governor of Ohio who will hold the clubs, guns and detectives in his hands, and who will see to it that labor gets a square deal if those clubs, guns and detectives have to be used on the capitalists to get it.

Will you do it? Surely you cannot refuse.

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INCENDIARY TORCH OF CAPITALISM

Denver, Colo., Aug. 29.—The murder and cremation of men, women and children is no crime in Colorado.

As exclusively announced by the writer two months ago, the military court martial has acquitted 21 officers and men of the Colorado National Guard who perpetrated the Ludlow massacre and who were held on charges of murder, arson and larceny.

The official findings were announced this week.

Governor Ammons and Adjutant General Chase of course fully approved the findings of the military court which absolved the murderers from blame for the slaughter of the innocents.

Colorado had already placed its stamp of approval on the men responsible for the most terrible holocaust in industrial history by paying them for their bloody carnage, although the coal operators also had these gunmen militiamen on their payroll.

Lieutenant K. E. "Butcher" Linderfelt, one of the leaders in the massacre, has been fully acquitted for his participation in the outrage and also for the murder of Louis Tikas. The "Butcher" killed Tikas by breaking the stock of a gun on his head and then had him shot.

None except residents of the state will be allowed to work in the coal mines of Colorado according to a new order issued by the war department.

This ruling sets out that strike-breakers must apply at the mines for work without previous solicitation by the operators and that they must have lived in Colorado for one year. Scabs are also warned that they must have complied with all the mining laws of the state.

Some discussion has arisen as to whether all strike-breakers now working who did not comply with the rules will be discharged. It is known that only a very small percentage of the scabs have worked in coal mines before. Few are residents of the state.

If the war department ruling is construed to apply to all miners now at work, it will mean the discharge of approximately 3,000 scabs according to an estimate of the United Mine Workers.

The enforcement of the order would, therefore, drive from the state practically every coal miner except those which belong to the United Mine Workers.

The scabs in the mines continue to demand that they be made members of the United Mine Workers and that they be allowed to come out on strike.

Vice President Frank J. Hayes of the Mine Workers is now in Colorado to take personal charge of the fight and wage it with renewed vigor. Hayes said upon his arrival in Denver that the strike of the scabs might be called any time. Although nothing definite has been given out by the miners' officials, it is believed that the walkout of the scabs will occur within the next few weeks.

With the primaries but one week away, the workers are lining up to go down the line in a solid phalanx for real friends of labor.

The Human Holocaust of Capitalism

By special correspondence we are advised by United News Writers that since the anarchistic courts of Colorado found Linderfelt guilty of murdering Louis Tikas, but exonerated him for reasons all their own, the capitalists have become bold and are shipping Gunmen into Trinidad daily. Read what they say.

Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 28.—The coal operators have passed the word to the gunmen who are flocking into Trinidad on every train and enrolling themselves in Company A of the Colorado National Guard. One week ago the officers of this company met in their armory in this city and reorganized. It was done secretly under orders from General Chase, but the fact leaked out. Now, there is nothing hidden and Colonel Lockett, in command of the United States troops here, says that the militia will be allowed to parade, armed through the streets.

This company it was that massacred the women and children at Ludlow, and citizens of Trinidad assert that bloodshed is bound to follow upon its reappearance.

Upon investigation it was proved that 139 men in Company A were employes of the coal companies, gunmen and detectives. And it was in this company that Lieutenant K. E. Linderfelt commanded when he broke the butt of his rifle over the head of Louis Tikas, a bound prisoner, and afterwards sent him to his death at the hands of militiamen.

Hot upon this news of the reorganization of Company A comes the information that the court martial convened to try the 22 officers and men of the National Guard have acquitted all the defendants.

Before the verdict of the court martial was made public it was passed upon and approved by Governor Ammons.

The findings in connection with the murderous attack upon the defenceless union miner, Tikas, are as follows:

"The court finds the accused Karl E. Linderfelt, first lieutenant second infantry, national guard of Colorado, guilty of the facts as charged, that is to say that part of specification 1, charge 6, reading as follows:

"Having then and there a certain deadly weapon, to-wit: a United States Springfield rifle, did then and there with said weapon, commit an assault upon and against one Louis Tikas—but by reason of the justification as shown in the evidence adduced before the court attaches no criminality thereto."

A court martial convened at the rifle range near Golden on May 11. It closed May 29. The officers tried include Major P. J. Hamrock, Captains Edwin S. Carson and T. C. Linderfelt and Lieutenants K. E. Linderfelt, R. J. Linderfelt, G. S. Lawrence, M. C. Bigelow, Ray Benedict, G. B. Elliott and C. A. Connor.

Report says that Linderfelt will return to Trinidad and take command of reorganized troop A when all is ready.

The truth about the wealth of the world is that it has never been paid for.

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THE SOCIALISTS AND THE SWORD

By George R. Kirkpatrick
(Author of "War—What For?")

A sword is a three-foot razor with which the working class obligingly and stupidly cuts its own throat in war.

War is a fool's festival in which the working class crucifies itself in the service of capitalism in the name of patriotism.

Patriotism is perfect and glorious in proportion as the starved slave is willing to fight for a fat master.

Patriotism (of this sort) is a brainless, blinding fever that employers and bankers, bishops and politicians eloquently recommend for others, but cunningly never catch themselves—at present under capitalism.

Capitalism, strutting and staggering under the insane burdens of militarism,—capitalism, the present industrial despotism, is motived by robbery, dreads discussion, seduces culture, flatters the foolish, needs the sword, glorifies force, sneers at tears, pretends peace, fattens on war and teaches patriotism to slaves.

For half a hundred centuries this hate-laden madness called patriotism has paralyzed and blinded each new generation of the working class, rendering them the easy, self-slaughtering dupes of a crafty ruling class.

Thus have the workers been duped and stung till now.

Till now.

Light breaks—now. This is the sun-flooded morning of a new era—for the working class.

Slaves see—now. And, therefore, this mocking farce, this hideous tragedy, called war, grows clear in the brain of the working class.

The slave is studying capitalism, and therefore he sees the meaning of capitalist patriotism, and as the slave understands capitalism and its necessary patriotism, he understands war.

And as the wage-slave understands war he understands that
Capitalists WANT wars,
Politicians DECLARE wars, and
Workingmen FIGHT the wars.

In all parts of the world the working class are accepting the Socialists' definition of war:

WAR IS WHOLESALE, SCIENTIFIC SUICIDE FOR THE WORKING CLASS IN THE DEFENSE OF THE ECONOMIC INTERESTS OF THE RULING CLASS.

The SOCIALIST Party is OF the working class, FOR the working class and BY the working class—and, therefore, the Socialist Party in every country the sun shines on is opposed to wholesale throat-cutting contests between deluded and betrayed groups of the working class for the amusement and profit of fat-pursed social parasites of capitalism. Socialists strive to socialize society, and have faith in peace as a condition of rapid social progress; and, therefore, they are consistently and persistently against war. "NO MEN TO BE MURDERED AND NO MONEY TO BE WASTED IN WAR," is their slogan all around the world.

The Socialists recognize that war is not social, and is not fraternal, and is not fair; they see that VICTORY ALWAYS GOES TO THE SUPERIOR IN FORCE, absolutely regardless of the moral merit of the armies and questions involved, they see that war is savage resort to brute force, and that, therefore, war does not measure or mete out justice, but simply measures the warring countries' comparative equipment in tiger and savage, cannon and cash.

Socialists observe groups of capitalists seeking and threatening war for FOREIGN markets for goods which the workers produce, but which their WAGES WILL NOT PERMIT THE WORKERS THEMSELVES TO BUY AND ENJOY. And this the Socialists teach diligently to the working class—to warn the working class. Socialists see groups of profit-lusting capitalists, ready with swaggering armies and navies, in many parts of the world, greedily grabbing territory on which to grind and rob still more of the working class. This also is patiently explained to the working class by the Socialists—ever opposed to the slaughter of the toilers. Socialists observe sleek and crafty capitalists everywhere lolling, smiling and safe in their elegant offices and homes, cunningly forcing their lickspittle capitalist governments to protect capitalist investment in foreign lands, by wars if necessary. This, too, is tirelessly explained to the workers by the Socialists—to warn the toilers, ever eager to save the blood and tears of the working class.

The Socialists understand that International Farce, called The Hague Peace Conference; they note the pompous pretense and the laughable impotence of the Hague Conference of Cowards who are too shrewd to go to war, too brainless to prevent a war, and too emasculate and prostitute to warn the WORKING CLASS against war. The Socialists point out that that Conference was originally and vigorously promoted by the blood-stained Tsar of Russia, who, though a member of the Conference, when a war seemed to suit his economic interests, with mocking irony promptly spat on the Conference and inaugurated the bloodiest war in modern times—all in the blessed name of "patriotism," of course. The Socialists mark well the Italian Government, member of the Conference, scorning the Conference when it suits Italian capitalist interest, and with the holy blessings of the Church, engaging in a horrible capitalist war, laughing at the Hague Conference, dignifying their brutality with the cheapened phrase "Christian patriotism"; the Socialists draw aside the curtain and strip the hypocrite's mask from the most noisy, foxy and distinguished member of The Hague Peace Conference, Andrew Carnegie, and remind the world, especially the working class, that "patriotic" Andrew Carnegie and his "patriotic" Steel Company sold steel armor plate for battleships to the Russian government at one-half the price they charged their own dear country for the same armor. That "thieves' banquet" of glittering plutocrats and prostitutes, cunningly called The Hague Peace Conference—that also is explained by the Socialists to the workers of the world.

The Socialists see all the governments of the world that are members of The Hague Peace Conference, without faith and faithless, shrewdly mouthing the words "Patriotism" and "Peace," yet feverishly increasing their armies and navies, preparing for wars in which to win a lion's share of the world's profits at the cost of the blood and tears of the working class. All these things, and more, the Socialists explain to the working class—to WARN the WORKING class.

The Socialist Party is the vanguard of the working class in its grand march upward to freedom. The Socialist Party is the First Regiment in the silent and bloodless war for peace—armed with information and discussion instead of ignorance and dynamite; armed with the printing press and the ballot, instead of the gatling gun and the bullet. The Socialist Party is boldly warning the WORKING class of the world against war—URGING THE WORKERS TO REFUSE TO GO TO WAR.

Wars, modern wars—in almost ALL cases—are between jealous groups of the parasitic ruling class in their swinish international scramble for territory, markets and profits. In these wars the workers cut their own throats (ignorantly shouting "Patriotism!"), and wade in their own blood (ignorantly shouting "Patriotism!"), while the crafty capitalist class, at home, safe and far from the firing line, clap their soft hands together, wink knowingly, and cunningly shout "Patriotism!"

In war the workers' blood is spilt, the workers' tears are despised, the workers' children are orphaned, the workers' wives are widowed, the workers' lives are robbed to pay war taxes and war bonds and war bond interest, the workers' health is blasted, the workers become the hobbling cripples insulted with stingy petty pensions while distinguished high salaried judges (whose lives are never risked where the cannon roar) are fattened on pensions of thousands per year. In war the workers have nothing to gain and all to lose. The workers are learning these things well, very well. The Socialists are striking these facts of warning into the brains of the working class in all parts of the world. Indeed, even the best informed and most distinguished ENEMIES of the Socialist Party in all the world admit that the Socialists are persistently and effectively warning the working class against war.

But the GREAT war is the CLASS war, the CLASS STRUGGLE—the war between the capitalist employer class and the wage-earning working class—between the exploiting class who OWN the INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATIONS of society and live on profits, and the exploited class who productively USE the INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATIONS of society and live on wages—the industrial war, in which the employers struggle to beat down the price of labor power and the workers struggle to force up the price of labor power. THIS IS THE FUNDAMENTAL WAR, the SOURCE of war, the war without an end—while capitalism lasts. In this war of clashing CLASS interests other wars originate. And in this struggle rises the Socialist Party—the political organization of the working class, the political right arm of the working class, the legalized army of the working class, with which the working class is cunningly (intelligently) seizing the political powers of society, and thus legally getting into legal position for strategic SELF-DEFENSE—to legally CONTROL the industrial foundations of society for the benefit of all who are willing to work—to give to all who are willing to work EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY TO WORK, and to give to every worker the value of his applied labor power, undimmished by rent, interest and profits.

The Socialist Party lives and strives to FREE the working class—lives and strives, nationally and internationally, TO PLACE THE FEET OF ALL THE PEOPLE FIRMLY UPON THE INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIETY; strives to CONNECT EVERY LIFE WITH THE SOURCE OF LIFE, by making every member of society a joint owner of the industrial foundations of society; that is, a joint owner of the dominant means of production.

This new Industrial State will not, like the Capitalist State, be engaged in betraying, policing, oppressing and crushing a robbed and irritated working class in the interest of a ruling class, for there will not be a WORKING class and a RULING CLASS when all are equals, equals in ownership of the mills, mines, quarries, factories, railroads, forests and the rest of the industrial foundations of society. ALL WILL BE WORKERS (those who will not work will have to starve); and in this new arrangement, the State, the classless Industrial Democracy, so far as the workers are concerned, will be engaged in administering the industrial affairs of socialized society in the interest of the joint owners and users of the means of production, and not in the interest of a class.

THIS WILL CLOSE THE VAST CLASS STRUGGLE AND WILL THUS REMOVE THE PRIME CAUSE OF WAR AND WILL FREE THE WORKERS FROM ROBBERY IN THE FIELDS OF INDUSTRY, AND ALSO FREE THE WORKERS FROM SLAUGHTER ON THE FIELDS OF WAR.

The Socialists are rousing, teaching, warning, moving the workers of the world. Mankind feels this international impulse, thrills to warless Socialism. Civilized mankind is rapidly rousing from a race-cursing spell. Soon every red-throated cannon on earth will boom no more—silenced forever. The tears of the war-robbed widows and the war-orphaned children and the blood of the world's strong men will cease to stain the earth, and never again on great battlefields will foul birds feast on the shattered corpses of working class youths torn from the trembling embrace of fond mothers and forced to face the storms of lead and steel—to stupidly decide (for their masters) which country is the superior, AS A FIGHTER.

The SOCIALISTS proclaim to the whole world: WE DO NOT WANT OTHER PEOPLE'S BLOOD AND WE REFUSE TO WASTE OUR OWN. IF THE MASTERS WANT BLOOD LET THEM CUT THEIR OWN THROATS.

This leaflet is issued by the National Office of the Socialist Party. It is one of a series of fifty titles covering various phases of the Socialist propaganda. The price of these leaflets is 20 cents per hundred, postpaid; $1.60 per thousand, express prepaid; $1.00 per thousand in lots of 5,000 or more, purchaser paying freight or express.

If you are interested in Socialism, send for our free catalog, which has a valuable chapter on "What to Read on Socialism."

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Saturday Evening Sept. 5th, 7:30
Broad and High Sts. Band

Sunday Afternoon, Sept. 6th, 2:30
Glenwood Park West Broad and Asylum Gate Band
Refreshments Admission Free

Monday Evening, Sept. 7th, 7:30
W. Broad & Cypress Band
Refreshments Admission Free

WHAT THE GOVERNOR OF COLORADO DID NOT SAY OF THE [illegible] IN THE COLORADO STRIKE

The writer of [illegible] bulletin was raised in Pennsylvania, where the governor of the state is one of the leading men of the commonwealth, where he is honored and respected, where the chief executive is generally a fearless, honest citizen, mentally, morally and physically big enough to administer his office to the honor of the state.

We feel it necessary therefore to tell you briefly just who and what Elias M. Ammons, Governor of Colorado, is, and what his record in the Colorado strike has been.

Ammons was elected on a Democratic ticket. That he is a political mistake, that he has disgraced his party has been admitted by Democratic assemblies which have not only refused to show his picture in their meetings, but have hooted, jeered and hissed his name whenever it was mentioned in the day's proceedings.

Ammons is the person who, because he owns property in Routt county, tried to threaten and compromise both strikers and operators to effect a settlement of the strike in that section.

Ammons is the person who, when his subordinate, John Chase, rode down the women and children in Trinidad January 22, maiming some of them and injuring others by trampling them under the hoofs of horses, sat in his office in Denver, too much of a weakling to condemn Chase, but condoning his inhuman effort to slaughter the mothers and babes of the strikers' families.

Ammons is the person who suggested that a committee of the State Federation of Labor investigate the cruelties of the militia, and then, when this committee furnished him proof that Lieutenant K. E. Linderfelt had knocked down a boy in the Ludlow station, threatened Louis Tikas with death and thrown a huge roll of barbed wire down the strikers' well, refused to take action.

Ammons is the person who set aside constitutional government in the strike district, who denied free speech, the right of trial by jury, who allowed the notorious third degree to be used on "military" prisoners in an effort to incriminate officers of the strikers in matters with which they had no connection.

Ammons is the person who prostituted the Colorado National Guard to the coal operators and saddled an expense of $1,000,000 on the taxpayers of a state already heavily encumbered.

Ammons is the person who defrauded widows and other poor women who were trying to make a living running boarding houses in the strike district by, as commander-in-chief, quartering the militia in their homes, knowing that he did not have the money to pay them.

Ammons is the person who, as commander-in-chief, allowed the imported gunmen of the operators to be recruited into the Colorado National Guard.

Ammons is the person who did this, although he knew these imported assassins were paid $3 to $7 a day by the operators to "clean out" the strikers. And yet he was willing to have the state of Colorado pay them another dollar a day to carry out their purpose. To further help them, he furnished them with state equipment.

Ammons is the person who, after these gunmen, under the command of two militia officers, had murdered and cremated nineteen men, women and children at Ludlow, remained in Washington, D. C., and refused to return to his state to prevent further slaughter of the innocents.

Ammons is the person who, when he did return, was too cowardly to meet the citizens of his state, some of whom he had slaughtered; who left the train twenty miles from Denver and sneaked into Denver under cover of darkness like a cowardly yellow dog.

Ammons' latest role is that of the operators' gunmen and his militia carried on a brutal civil war against the strikers, sat cringing and crying at the state house, not man enough to assert his authority as chief executive of the state—either because he was too spineless or because he knew that doing so would end the rule by gunmen of the operators to whom he had turned over the State of Colorado body and soul.

The above may give you an idea of the Governor(?) of the State of Colorado.

Ammons' lattest role is that of press agent of the coal operators.

His initial bow appears in Bulletin 12.

Concerning the "gunmen," he says it is "interesting to note what the facts really are."

We admit that it is "interesting."

Ammons says "it is true two men were shot" by the militia.

When Ammons said that, he knew he lied.

He knew that the Colorado National Guard, made up largely of gunmen of the operators, with machine guns and high-powered rifles, deliberately murdered and cremated twenty men, women and children at Ludlow alone.

Ammons says there were other "gunmen," and goes on to say that four men were shot fatally at La Veta.

Four men were shot at La Veta, but none knows who did the shooting.

Let us inform Ammons that there were still other "gunmen," and let us call his attention to the murder of Gerald Lippiatt by George Belcher, Baldwin-Feltz gunman, August 1, 1913; to the murder of Kris Kokich, Andy Auvinen, and Cisto Croci by "other gunmen" on the streets of Walsenburg October 24, 1913; to the murder of Mike Linsini and George Bak by "other gunmen" on the streets of Walsenburg, October 24, 1913; to the murder of Frank Angelo, near Walsenburg, April 28, 1914, by "other gunmen"; to the murder of Luke Visnonik at Forbes by "other gunmen" October 17, 1913.

When Ammons says "a non-union miner named Smith was beaten to death and his body thrown on the railroad track to be run over by a train," insinuating that this was done by a striker, he deliberately tries to deceive the public, for none knows how Smith was killed.

Ammons says a cowboy was shot to death near Ludlow. He fails to say that the name of this cowboy was Matt Powell, that he was a striker working as a cowboy, and that he was shot by the gunmen of the operators when these hired assassins attacked the Ludlow tent colony.

Ammons says "two children were shot in bed at Tabasco." Rumor says they were, but no effort has been made to prove who did the shooting.

He does not say so, but we suppose that these children were shot by some of Ammons' "other gunmen."

Why did Ammons not tell you of "his gunmen"; for, as commander-in-chief of the Colorado National Guard they were his gunmen, murdered and cremated twelve children at Ludlow, Colorado, April 20, 1914?

Ammons, in his initial press agent story for the operators, talks of armed insurrectionists and armed bodies of men, etc.

Remember, the coal operators imported 1,000 gunmen before the strike was called, that these men were in the strike district, intimidating the strikers and their families and shooting up the tent colonies before the strikers had any arms. Remember that these "gunmen" were employed to do this work of extermination. Remember that every battle in this strike was started by the gunmen and not by fire upon the homes of the strikers, and remember that under the constitution of the United States they had a right to carry arms and to use them in the protection of themselves, their families and their homes.

Ammons, press agent, says Major Lester was shot down at Walsenburg while wearing the Red Cross.

Ammons, press agent, you know as well as we that while Lester wore the Red Cross he was not ministering to the wounded, but was leading a [illegible]



Fred Williams
VERY POPULAR EAST SIDE BOY

Readers of this paper will remember that on July 24th Fred Williams was brutally beaten by Major (?) Harold Bush, a "Big Brother," to whom Judge Black had delivered [illegible] for scriptural training.

You will be pleased to know that in a popularity contest for a pony by East Side business men "Fred" got the magnificent number of 464,225 votes as a token of how the East Side people hold him in their respect.

When Judge Black and Major Bush are forgotten except for their brutalities, Fred Williams may be a Socialist Prof. Judge of the co-operative commonwealth. Stick to your books, "Fred," prove your worth to these capitalist authorities. Show to the world that where there is life and ambition there is room of encouragement and not brutal suppression.

Comrades and Friends!

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and many other things of interest to Socialists and students—too many to mention.

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COLUMBUS, OHIO

derous attack on the strikers whom the "gunmen" and militia had driven from Walsenburg to the Hogback.

Ammons says "we should honor the brave boys of the National Guard." Honor them for what? For the murder of twenty men, women and children at Ludlow or for saddling a debt of $1,000,000 on the taxpayers of Colorado for their services as gunmen of the coal operators? When Ammons says "most of them come from the best families of the state," he libels and slanders the good citizenship of Colorado, for he knows that most of them were dregs of the civic cesspools of the world. Ammons says they were there to re-establish personal and property rights and lawful organized government. The congressional committee's report will show that they were there to defend the property rights of the coal operators, to deny personal rights and to set aside constitutional government.

AGITATORS AND THE COLORADO STRIKE

Much has been said about the activity of "agitators" and their responsibility for the Colorado coal strike.

It has been said that these "agitators" called the convention of miners held in Trinidad, Colorado, September 16, 1913, and demanded a strike.

Let us admit that the "agitators" did call the convention.

Speaking of this phase of the strike, Peter Clark Macfarlane, in Collier's Weekly, issue of June 6, says:

"No scientist has ever been able to agitate a vacuum.

"Now for our illustration: Let us take a single instance of one of those mine explosions. Its cause was undetermined. One theory was that a Japanese miner, 'sneaking a smoke,' struck a match that fired the gas that exploded the mine and slew some scores of men, tearing many bodies so far from human semblance that they were scarcely recognizable as such. Now, in that hypothesis, the match of the Jap was the mouth of the agitator. But if there had been no gas or dust there would have been no explosion."

The same is true of the present strike. As Macfarlane says: "If there had been no long-continued, no high-heaped series of wrongs, real or fancied, floating in the minds of the miners like gas, coating memory thickly with explosive dust that flared up with the fiery words of the agitator, there would have been no strike."

We need not look far for the gas and dust.

Let us take, first, the political oppression of the miners. For years the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company and other large corporate interests have absolutely dominated the politics of Huerfano and Las Animas counties.

These interests have placed in office whom they thought would serve them best. They have influenced the courts and legislatures. They have made justice unknown to him who did not belong to their political gang. The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company has for thirty years had the power to acquit or convict, to send its enemies to the penitentiary or to let its friends go free.

Personal political freedom has been unknown in these counties since as far back as 1884.

Judge Jesse G. Northcutt, of Trinidad, than whom there is probably none better acquainted with conditions in Huerfano and Las Animas counties, and who is now general counsel for the coal corporations of Colorado, told in a speech at Lamar, Colorado, in 1912, how the political parties could nominate no man unless he were acceptable to the officials of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. He denounced the political domination of this company and told how the miners were driven to the polls like so many sheep.

A federal grand jury sitting in Pueblo, Colorado, found, December 6, 1913, that "Many camp marshals whose appointments and salaries are controlled by the local companies have exercised a system of espionage and have resorted to arbitrary powers of police control, acting in the capacity of judge and jury and passing the sentence, 'Down the canyon for you,' upon miners who had incurred the enmity of the superintendent or pit boss for having complained of real grievances, or for other cause. These, taken with brutal assaults by camp marshals upon miners, have produced general dissatisfaction among the latter."

This is one of the dangerous gases that has been coating the minds of the miners with explosive dust for thirty years.

And then let us take the matter of weights. Witnesses appearing before the Congressional Investigating Committee testified that they had always been robbed of from 700 to 1,400 pounds of coal on every car they mined. When they complained to the superintendent they were either discharged or told that "It was orders."

Coal miners have learned from long experience that the only way they can secure the just weight to which they are entitled is by employing one of their number as a check-weighman. The right of the men to have this check-weighman has been a state law of Colorado for seventeen years, but whenever the men asked for this legal right, they told the Congressional Committee, they were discharged.

A law forbidding the paying of men with scrip in lieu of lawful money, making it illegal to compel men to trade at the company stores or live at company boarding houses, was passed in 1899. Company men testified before the Congressional Committee that scrip is being used by the operators today. Men who refused to trade at the company store or live at the company boarding house were either discharged or given such a poor place in the mine that they were forced to leave on account of not being able to make a living.

Another gas that added force to the explosion of discontent and ended in the present strike.

In that same year, 1899, another law was passed making it unlawful for an employer to prohibit his employe from joining a labor organization. When the strike of 1904 was called off, six thousand miners who belonged to the United Mine Workers were blacklisted. Many of these men have never been able to obtain a job. It is common knowledge that whenever a miner was found to have joined the union or to even sympathize with its purposes, he was not only sent "down the canyon," but blacklisted, which meant that he could not obtain work in any coal mine in Colorado.

In 1901, the semi-monthly pay-day law was passed by the State Legislature. The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company started the semi-monthly pay-day February 1, 1913, or thirteen years later, according to the testimony of the president of this company before the Congressional Committee.

More gas and dangerous dust.

Since 1901 the eight-hour question has been demanded by the miners and other citizens of the state. By referring bills and introducing "fake" measures, the coal corporations prevented an eight-hour law until 1913, when the Supreme Court cleared up the matter.

These and many other things created the gas and dust in the minds of the 11,232 coal miners, which the "agitators" ignited into the greatest explosion of industrial discontent in the history of labor struggles.

Since the strike of the Colorado coal miners began on September 23d, 1913, the coal operators and other interests have seen fit to attack the United Mine Workers of America. To any controversy that calls for explanation from either factor, there must be two sides. It is not within the bounds of possibility that the Colorado coal operators in arguing their own cause can be expected to give that full measure of justice to which the United Mine Workers of America are entitled.

The real facts must be known that there may be a more complete understanding of the situation.

We hope that a knowledge by the American people of the facts may lead to a solution of the present difficulties which will insure a healthy industrial peace in Colorado and a sounder relationship between Capital and Labor throughout the United States.

POLICY COMMITTEE,
United Mine Workers of America, District 15.
FRANK J. HAYES,
International Vice President.
JOHN R. LAWSON,
International Board Member, District 15, U. M. W. A.
JOHN McLENNAN,
President District 15, U. M. W. A.
E. L. DOYLE,
Secretary-Treasurer, District 15, U. M. W. A.

SOCIALIST PARTY FIRST REGIMENT IN BLOODLESS WAR FOR PEACE

By George R. Kirkpatrick
Author of "War—What For?

The Socialist party is the vanguard of the working class in its grand march upward to freedom. The Socialist party is the First Regiment in the silent and bloodless war for peace—armed with information and discussion instead of ignorance and dynamite; armed with the printing press and the ballot, instead of the Gatling gun and the bullet. The Socialist party is boldly warning the working class of the world against war—URGING THE WORKERS TO REFUSE TO GO TO WAR.

Wars, modern wars—in almost ALL cases — are between jealous groups of the parasitic ruling class in their swinish international scramble for territory, markets and profits. In these wars the workers cut their own throats (ignorantly shouting "Patriotism!"), and wade in their own blood (ignorantly shouting "Patriotism!") while the crafty capitalist class, at home, safe and far from the firing line, clap their soft hands together, wink knowingly, and cunningly shout "Patriotism!"

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THIS IS THE FUNDAMENTAL WAR, the SOURCE of war, the war without an end—while capitalism lasts. In this war of clashing CLASS interests other wars originate.

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Direct action is folly unless you have organized power.

The blood of the workers is greasing the machinery of exploitation.

The newspapers declare the glory of war. And the boobs are excited.

There are two hellish ways of exchanging woman's love for man's wealth. The legal and the illegal. Think about it?

"Humble thyself in the presence of thy Masters," is one commandment that a true rebel violates with a true sense of dignity.

Day after day they utter lies, and night upon night they sow patriotism, until the world is one red hell and mankind are turned to demons. Surely I will subscribe to a capitalistic sheet and my soul shall feast on deception. —Words by John De Quet—you finish the Music.

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And Money—Money in Bank and Mortgages on Homes and Farms the Assets of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company.

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Second hand store, central, $1000.00.
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Good restaurant, central, $1000.
Good restaurant, centra $500.00.
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Baby Cart—Willow Body. $5.00.
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1 Express wagon. $15.00.
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One 10 H. P. Cadillac Automobile. $100.00.
Good bicycle, cheap on payments.

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REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

3 story business block, N. 3rd St., gas, 99 A. farm for city property.
53 A. farm for house and lot.
160 A. farm for business.
5-room house for small farm.
5-room house for small business.

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4 nicely furnished for light housekeeping. Miller, near Main.

Rent

6 R. with bath, gas, water, etc., $15 per mon.
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3 story busness black, N. 3rd St., gas, el. light, elevator, $100.00 per mon.

Wanted to Rent

6 R. modern cottage, north or west side.

Wanted to Buy

New frame or old brick; will pay $1,800 to $3,000.

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51 A., no buildings, gas well, $25 per A.
100 A., improved, 7-room house, fruit, spring water (30 A. corn, 2 A. potatoes).
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163 A. farm, 7-room house, barn, spring water, $4000.00.
150 A. farm, level, 10-room brick, Pickaway Co.
Lots in all sections of city and Arlington.
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5 Room Cottage. 2 lots, Linden Heights, O.

Houses

5 R., gas, water, cement cellar, sewer, 2 lots, $1400.
14 R. double, modern, rents $44.00, price $5400.
6 R. frame, gas, water, etc., garage, $1800.
6 Room Frame, Gas, Water, 3 Lots, Barn, Cement Cellar. $3,500.
4 Room Frame, 3 Lots, N. Eureka Ave. $1,600.
6 Room Frame, 2 Lots, N. Eureka Ave. $2,000.
Business Block, Frame. $2,200.
40 acre Farm at Nashport, Ohio. Will trade for Grocery.
120 acre Farm, 5 Room Frame, Barn, Spring water, Crops can go with farm. Lots of fruit.

The truth about prostitution is that it goes hand in hand with low wages.

The truth about the capitalist class is that it has drowned the earth in the blood of Labor when it was necessary to perpetuate their rule.

The truth regarding electricians is that when they strike all the glitter of gold and splendor of the capitalist class can not light up the city.

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SOCIALIST TICKET.

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For Lieut. Governor, M. J. Hynes, Cincinnati, Ohio.
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State Treasurer, Siegfried Neubauer, Cleveland.
Attorney General, Louis A. Katz, Cleveland.
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Judge of Supreme Court, H. H. Smith, Lexington.
Judge of Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, John W. Schweller, Dayton.
For U. S. Senator, E. L. Hitchens, Norwood, Ohio.

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Congressman, F. P. Zimpfer.
State Senators, F. M. Wilson and C. J. Welsh.
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County Recorder, W. E. Bues.
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County Sheriff, M. C. Green.
County Treasurer, Walter I. Davis.
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County Commissioners, E. B. Wharton, G. W. Calvert, Emil Hartman.
Prosecuting Attorney, W. C. Bates.
Coroner, Dr. O. R. Young.
Common Pleas Judges, Chas. E. Warren, J. M. Suddick, Carleton Berry, T. C. Southard.
State Legislature, Edgar Woods, T. J. Johnston, J. P. Baker, W. C. Cochrun, W. R. Cornwell.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Frank G. McPeak whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 2d day of September, 1914, Anna H. McPeak filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68385 praying a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after October 17th, 1914. Ralph Merchant, Attorney.

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NOTICE

To all persons interested:

Public Notice is hereby given:

1. That on the 21st day of March, 1914, pursuant to the provisions of the Conservancy Act of Ohio, there was filed in the Office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, the petition of the City of Columbus, Ohio, for the establishment of a Conservancy District to be known as the Franklin County Conservancy District.

The purposes for which said district shall be established as follows:

Preventing floods;

Regulating stream channels by changing, widening and deepening the same;

Reclaiming and filling wet and overflowed lands;

Regulating the flow of streams;

Diverting, or in whole or in part, eliminating water courses.

2. That the lands sought to be included in said district comprise all lands lying and being within the boundaries of Franklin County, Ohio.

3. That a public hearing on said petition will be had in said Court on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, 1914, at the hour of 9:00 A. M., by the Court of Common Pleas, of Franklin County, at the Court House in the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio.

All persons and public corporations owning or interested in real estate within the territory hereinbefore described will be given the opportunity to be heard at the time and place above specified.

JOHN B. MILES,
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio.
Dated Columbus, Ohio, August 18th, 1914.

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter I. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

SOCIALIST VOTE ALMOST DOUBLES

The Socialist vote at the recent primary in Oklahoma was 16,000. Two years ago it was 9,000. Two hundred and fifty thousand Socialist books have been distributed in the state besides a vast number of leaflets. Besides the regular Socialist vote there is a good prospect of a large protest vote going to the Socialists. The past two years the crops have been a failure. The crop is good this year but war time conditions are going to act on the price in all probability in which case the farmers will cast their lot with the Socialists. There is an excellent prospect of electing one congressman and a fighting chance to elect two others.

GIANTS OF THE FORUM CLASH AND FRIENDLY STAB AFTER STAB TOUCH THE TENDER SPOT UNDER THE BELT

SOCIALIST DEBATE IN CANTON

A great debate took place in Nimissilla Park, Canton, O., Thursday evening, August 27, on the following question: "Resolved that Socialism is a Menace to the Working Class."

Prof. J. C. Skaggs, Superintendent of the Doylestown, O., Schools and Rev. E. M. Lewis, Pastor of the Methodist Church at Doylestown, O., took the affirmative, and Atty. Allen Cook, of Canton, O., and Rev. Frederick G. Strickland, of Dayton, O., the negative. About three hours' time was consumed in the debate, between 4000 and 5000 people were present; the interest was intense, the behavior of the audience beyond criticism and the enthusiasm in high pitch. Each debater has two speeches, and Prof. Skaggs based his entire argu- to close the discussion. The audience remained till the echoes of the last words had faded away. The Slavish American Socialist Band rendered an excellent concert from 7:00 to 7:30, preceding the debate. Then Mr. A. J. Totten of Alliance, O., as chairman of the meeting stated the question, the rules of the debate and the division of the time allotted to each speaker.

Prof. J. C. Skaggs opened the debate by defining Socialism as "A system of government that denies all right to individual property, directs and assigns all labor and compels the equal distribution of all property." Prof. Skaggs based his entire araument upon this erroneous definition of Socialism and proceeded to show how such system would make slaves of the working class, rob the toilers of their great accumulations of property, destroy the homes and kill all incentives to individual efforts. Mr. Skaggs further claimed that under Socialism all "exchange" would be abolished. And that the means of transportation and other forms of distribution would go out of commission and gave as an illustration that the states of the South that depended upon Kansas and Illinois for their corn would have to send each man individually to those states to carry home the corn they would use.

Atty. Allen Cook followed, disputing the definition of Socialism as given by Prof. Skaggs, and said that Socialism demands the social ownership and democratic management of all things socially used and the private ownership of all things privately used. That Capitalism is the private ownership by the few of the things that the many must collectively use, while Socialism is the collective ownership by all the people of what the people must collectively use. He showed that Capitalism is the private appropriation by the few, of the products of the toiling millions with no one able to produce without the consent of some private owner. That Socialism is the appropriation by the many, for the individual and private possession and use of the many of the products produced by themselves, with equal opportunity for all men and women to be producers if they so choose. He said that Socialism would produce for use and not for profit, while Capitalism produces for profit and not for use. Mr. Cook bored into and pressed down upon his opponent with great force and master strokes of logic to the demonstrative pleasure of his audience and the evident discomfort of his opponents. He insisted upon his opponents specifically stating and demonstrating how and in what manner Socialism is a menace to the working class, asking whether it is the menace of anarchy, or the menace to their religion or a menace to their home or the menace of drunkenness or prostitution in the working class. Mr. Cook turned the tables upon his opponent and showed that Capitalism, the very system which they were defending, was doing everything that could prove a menace to the working class of the civilized world. He claimed that the burden of proof was upon the affirmative of this question and asked the audience to particularly note in what way the affirmative claimed Socialism to be such menace.

Mr. Cook was followed by Rev. E. M. Lewis, who claimed that the system of Socialism was built upon a wrong foundation. That the Socialist system looked not so much to the spiritual welfare of the working class as it would to the economic welfare. He claimed that Socialism could never succeed unless it began at the heart of men and worked to the outside. He next said that Socialism was such a fine system that it would require angels and saints to live in accordance with its teachings and probably could never be practiced except in heaven. He said that Socialism would never come into power unless it first got into the church and worked with and for the church instead of against the church as many do today. One of his strong statements, and on which he dwelt at considerable length was, "get your man and your system will come." Rev. Lewis also gave some quotations from prominent Socialists who are atheistic in their beliefs, and held the Socialist party and the Socialist movement responsible for these individual beliefs. Rev. Lewis claimed that environment had nothing to do with the character, happiness and life of man and that this was one of the great mistakes of the Socialist movement. He claimed further that the Socialists did not object as a movement to men smoking cigars, chewing tobacco or drinking beer. He said that the average man could save enough in forty years if he quit smoking, chewing and drinking to build himself a good home.

Rev. Strickland followed Rev. Lewis and pointed out that it was Rev. Lewis that was on the wrong foundation and not the Socialist party. He said the definition given by both affirmative speakers for Socialism was erroneous, misleading and not substantiated by any Socialist platform in the world. He stated that if Socialism was such a fine system that it would require saints and angels to live in accordance with its teachings and could only be practiced in heaven, that the affirmative speakers could certainly not claim that it was a menace to the working class. In answer to Rev. Lewis' argument about Socialism never coming unless brought about by the church, Rev. Strickland stated that the church had been proclaiming their doctrine of individual salvation for the past 2000 years, and that injustice, iniquity and wrongdoing in various forms were more prevalent today than ever before in the history of the world. Rev. Strickland claimed that the Socialists were doing more to carry out the teachings of Jesus Christ than any other organization in existence in the world. Answering Rev. Lewis' argument "Get your man and your system will follow," Rev. Strickland said, "That is exactly what the Socialists are doing. We are working night and day to get the man, and we are getting him, and the system will come and the church will come toddling along after when the system is established." Rev. Strickland placed Rev. Lewis in a very bad light before the audience for his attempt to hold the Socialist party responsible for the individual beliefs and sayings of its members.

The European War was discussed as a Capitalistic Menace to the working class. Attorney Cook said, "That no war had been fought in the past 500 years, the cause of which could not be traced directly to the Profit System of Commerce and Industry." The affirmative did not dispute the statement.

It is impossible to do this debate justice by attempting to write a brief summary of the same. Atty. Cook and Rev. Strickland are both masters of the English language, logical reasoners, very eloquent in their expression and possessed with full round powerful voices which hold the audience to the last word.

Prof. Skaggs and Rev. E. M. Lewis are both forcible speakers, very eloquent in their expression, but the audience seemed to detect the economic errors and misrepresentations they were making. In an eloquent outburst, Rev. Lewis said: "Socialism is a great menace to the working class because it is impossible and cannot be practiced under the present system of government." Instantly the crowd burst into laughter, and Rev. Lewis did not seem to understand the cause.

The applause was about even at the outset of the debate, but after the discussion proceded the applause was almost wholly on the Socialist side, Rev. Strickland and Atty. Cook scoring point after point on their opponents with such force and rapidity as to stagger the opposition. The opinion was very generally expressed that debates are the best way of educating people on the question of Socialism, for the reason that so many non-Socialists are in attendance. Thursday evening, August 27th will long be remembered in the city of Canton.

WAR—MONSTROUS ENEMY OF HUMAN HAPPINESS

By W. C. Bates

War, thou hideous monster, who had thy conception in the early existence of capitalism, crude though were its forms, yet mother of all the abominations of the past out of whose debauched womb thou dost owe thy sinful birth, fed upon the ill-gotten profits from honest toil thou hast not ceased to heap cruel indignities upon the heads of those whom thou hast robbed and slain those who dared to say thee nay.

Marvelous has been thy progress, feeding upon the brain and brawn, yea, even upon the flesh and blood of thy human victims, gorged with all the human attriutes, yet thou art the most inhuman creature extant.

War, thou impersonated Hero—Son of Mars—in thy name of feigned greatness, peoples have become extinct, governments have changed or ceased to exist, that thou might be the more exalted and honored according to the barbarous times in which the deeds were done.

War, thou unmerciful wretch, who has left upon the gory battlefield, with faces upturned to the scorching sun, fathers, husbands and brothers, yea, even women and children, that the coffers of thy exacting master—capitalism—may be filled and the lust for greed be satiated.

War, thou obedient son of capitalism, out of thy hands dripping with the warm, steaming blood of Germans, French, Austrian, English and Russian soldiers, capital will receive her coveted profits, bonds, interest, increased prices on cornered production, rent interest and commissions.

War, hoary headed, gory handed, putrid souled War, in thy name renowned Divines have prayed for the success of thy armies and instruments of destruction and for slaughter, murder, rapine and extinction of thy victims, his brothers, the handiwork of the same God to whom the sainted (?) reprobate prays for destruction.

War, cursed impersonation, such has been the power of thy hypnotic influence that so-called great men of state have fallen victims of thy campaigns and sacrificed their subjects upon the altar of thy senseless ambition.

War, hideous, powerful, exacting and cruel as thou art, yet that day has come when another youthful, brainy, brawny Hero has appeared. Peace.

Peace, conceived in love, nurtured in kindness and matured in humanity, her very countenance betokens liberty, equality and justice.

Peace, young, brave and persistent, has entered the fray against War.

Peace, commanding her allied armies of Socialists and all workers of every land have issued her ultimatum to War, and his close allies, capitalism and all shirkers of every nation, that the class-struggle must close at once or a relentless Peace will be waged against War.

Peace, sweet Peace, which has no
cannon roar with lead,
Peace, dear Peace, which leaves no
fields strewn o'er with dead,
Peace that strikes with love and
reason,
Peace which knows no spies or treason
In the truth of Socialism
There is Peace, eternal Peace."

Peace, sweet Peace which says to
brother
Love thyself and hate no other;
Peace which shields a loving sister,
Ere war's blighting blasts have kissed
her.
In the folds of thy soft wings
There is Peace, eternal Peace.

Peace, who says to mothers whom
Have given birth from human womb,
Sons to toil and sons to war,
Bear to capitalism such no more.
In thy passive "str'ke on birth"
There'll be Peace, eternal Peace.

THE TRIUMPH OF TRUTH

By Ezekiel B. Wharton

Proclaim the truth from rich mines
deep
Herald it from the mountains high;
Nor shall it in foul prisons sleep,
Nor will vile, traitorous Judges lie.

Truth shall rise as an angel of light,
Clothed with justice, grace and
power,
Turning iniquities into right
In her duly appointed hour.

Dismissing armies, lead men to see
The toilers long in ignorance bound,
Shall hear the cry of sweet Liberty
As it echoes in truth and peace
the world around.

Then shall tyranny cease to reign,
Then shall freedom cease to bleed.
Man by brother man no more be slain
Each act the man in word and deed.

Instead of dungeons, men to confine,
Co-operative enterprises span the
earth.
Of factory, farm, mill and mine—
Socialist brotherhood of joy and
mirth.

The lowly shall rise to grandest
thought
Among the noble and the good.
Truth and justice then besought
Love and Liberty the daily food.

Every toiler shall own his home,
With idle rich—be no divide.
For that great era shall have come,
S—SOCIALIST
And rich and poor work side by
side.

Glorious thought, there'll be no dearth
Of nature's bounty, yielded free
Give up thy increase, Mother Earth,
Socialism gains the world—Victory.

Lawyers, preachers and politicians, when they seek to enter the labor movement, must be treated like medicine, that is, must be well shaken before taken.

ON THAT TROT.

A post card from our esteemed comrade H. G. Creel, Editor of the "Globe Trotter," mailed at San Francisco, Cal., and posted August 25th, 1914, tells us "Off on the Globe Trot." Let every comrade wish him a safe and profitable journey and a world of god for Socialism.

The truth about poverty is it can be abolished when the workers decide they will not be poor any longer, and stand as a unit to destroy the profit system.

The truth about Unpaid Labor is that it is the cause of the poverty of the people, the crime extant and the misery among the masses.

The truth about factional fights in the Socialist party is that they are often caused by the mixing of two classes in a one-class party.

The truth about theft is that surplus value is the biggest steal.

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THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 194 COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPT. 12, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

Wm. H. Taft Endorses Socialist Tenets

Charge Samuel Gompers with Fighting Socialism Among the Wage-Earners.

Ex-President W. H. Taft, in a lengthy article in American Federationist, edited by Samuel Gompers, pages 711 and 712, has the following to say: "I have said that were I a wage-earner, I would feel it my duty to join a labor organization, but I would dissent from some of its principles. One is that of a closed shop, which involves curtailment of **personal liberty** of the individual laborer. Another is **duress** upon him to compel him to join a labor organization. These, I think, utterly inconsistent with the fundamental principles of a free government and of freedom of the individual in society.

"The effort to paralyze by legislation the **arm of courts to restrain lawlessness**, the **secondary boycott**, the **blacklist**, and other **pernicious** instrumentalities for winning industrial controversies is a shortsighted policy that I hope labor unions will learn is unwise.

"I cannot think that the **exemption of farmers** and **wage-earners** from any general criminal law like the anti-trust law will in the end prove of any benefit to those exempted. If the addresses on each recurring Labor Day shall make clear the duties that the wage-earners owe to society in maintaining the **supremacy of law** and of rendering an honest day's work for an honest day's wage, such anniversaries will serve their purpose.

"I congratulate you (Samuel Gompers) on the hard fight you have made against the **spread of Socialism** among wage-earners. (Note that William recognizes that Socialism is spreading.) Under present conditions of human nature the Socialistic state is an impossible one without a tyranny, in contrast with which every hardship or injustice of the present industrial system will seem trivial. The only tenet of Socialism I fully endorse is its opposition to war."—August 11th, 1914.—William H. Taft.

Even Mr. Taft **has to admit** that the Socialist Party is absolutely right on one thing and that is our position on Peace and War. Then if we are absolutely right on our position in favor of Peace and opposition to War, does it not follow that we are right on some other things which the world has sanctioned for years, the same as the world has sanctioned war for ages? Going still further, Mr. Taft, if we are absolutely right in opposing war, what is your definition and limitation of war? We assume you will answer that it is wholly wrong for one nation to wage war on another nation. The Socialists say yes with you. Then is it not wholly wrong for the people in one section of the same nation or of one church of the same nation to declare war on the people of another section or the people of another church? Your answer, Mr. Taft, can be no other but yes, it is wholly wrong. Then we ask you again, Mr. Taft, is it not also wholly wrong for the government of a state to declare war on some of its citizens and shoot down those citizens in cold blood in the interest of some other citizens as was done in Ludlow, Colorado, in the interest of the mine owners and against the innocent and inoffensive women and children? Mr. Taft, we dare you over your own signature to justify the brutal **War** upon our citizens under the Stars and Stripes so sacred that the self-constituted president of Mexico, Huerta, was demand to salute the flag seven times while that same flag at the same time **dipped** seven times seven times in the warm, streaming blood of those its folds should have protected at Ludlow, Colorado. War, war is Hell!—Hell is war. There was war at Ludlow—Hell there was at Ludlow and the American flag floated in Hell in Ludlow dipping in the blood of citizens and waving in the smoke laden with the odor of burning flesh of women and children whose lives had been snuffed out by soldiers commanded by government officials carrying that same flag. Mr. Taft, we Socialists have such profound respect for the Stars and Stripes, for "Old Glory," that we firmly object and protest against it being dishonored and insulted by such atrocities in the name of **Freedom**, when instead of liberty and freedom, such acts result in oppression, treachery and murder.

It has many times been stated that competition was **war**. We Socialists assert that competition is war. We are opposed to competition because it is war. Mr. Taft agrees with us on war and war is competition, and so Mr. Taft is of necessity opposed to competition. If there is to be no competition there must be co-operation. There is nothing left but the co-operative commonwealth, and Mr. Taft is in on the co-operative commonwealth, and that is Socialism.

The above reasoning is logical, correct, and Mr. Taft is a Socialist, but lacks the power of reasoning to understand the full import of his declaration, "The only tenet of Socialism I fully endorse is its opposition to war."

While Mr. Taft says the only tenet of Socialism he indorses is our opposition to war, we also find these words in his message to Samuel Gompers: "I look forward to a great benefit from the workman's compensation acts. I cannot, for the life of me, understand why the present congress should not adopt this one for the federal jurisdiction.

Mr. Taft doesn't seem to know that "workmen's compensation," "workmen's pensions," "widows' pensions" and "old age pensions" are all tenets of Socialism.

William, if you really mean it, stick to it, you will swallow the whole dose some day and feel better after your system is cleaned out.

THE ADVANCE OF LIBERALISM

During the first few years of the present century that which we call Liberalism made great strides all over the world. Institutions of a feudal character had been slowly crumbling since the middle of the nineteenth century, owing to the insistent demands of modern life and a new democracy.

The first years of the present century were marked by the progress made along three great lines. First came the separation of church and state, second was the great stride made by Socialism and third looms up woman suffrage. The struggle of [illegible] to free themselves of the political and economic bur[illegible] established church was the most bitter ever contested before it not be seen by some whereby both church and state would benefit by separation. The movement of separation became the one issue in more than one foreign country. France was the first to solve the great problem. This ferment has worked its way into congresses and parliaments till it is leavening all monarchies with the order of democracy. The solution of this ferment is called Socialism. It is Socialism which is the answer to the problem of handling of privileged government, the standing army and private property on "Big Business." In every great country the Socialist Party is ever busy with the furtherance of reforms for a greater economic equality for the masses. In these movements Germany is ever in the foreground. At the present day we see the unnatural militarism and the inevitably destructive consequences that follow it. German Socialism is the protest against the present system. The rise of the party in Germany has been very rapid. In 1874 the Socialists polled only 340,000 votes, while in 1912 they polled more than four and a quarter millions, with 110 members in the German Congress or Reichstag.

For a quarter of a century the republic of Switzerland has been a sort of mill where new and complex problems are ground out seemingly for the benefit of the rest of the world. They passed a referendum law whereby the decision as well as the initiative rests with the voters. It is said to be the best governed country in the world, yet the broad hand of Socialism is spreading out over it. Political and industrial conditions being different in Europe and the United States the social problem must be different. Comrade Victor Berger is the one lone Socialist who has held a seat in Congress. While there he put before Congress a bill for pensioning the working man, as a purely propaganda measure. It did not pass. He also introduced and then caused to be passed a bill that gave universal satisfaction to the mail carriers in the cities of the United States. It allowed them the privilege of removing the coat to their uniforms during the hot summer months. It is not generally known that Comrade Berger is the author of this bill. Universal suffrage is a very important factor in politics in this country as in many foreign countries. In America the suffragist has gone after her right to vote in such a sensible manner, that at the present time there are several states that allow its women the privilege of casting her vote with the same freedom as the men do.

In Great Britain the suffragists uses different tactics to gain their ends, with the result that she is insulted, dragged thro the streets and jailed by every overbearing, hare-brained London policeman that chooses to do so. The London police seem to have buried their ideas of gallantry. The Socialist Party whipped the Liberals and Conservatives into action by an incessant agitation and won the ballot for the women of Austria and Sweden.

In Austria, as a result of the grant of suffrage in 1906, the Socialists increased their strength in Parliament from eleven to eighty-seven. In Sweden they rose from thirty-five to sixty four. The amazing strength of the Socialist Party in the first and second Russian Doumas caused the Czar to abridge some of its powers in the third. The progress of Socialism is shown also by the recent creation of parliaments in Japan, Turkey, Persia and Portugal. Power of the few to rule over the many is being questioned now more than ever before. The general movement toward sex equality is advancing rapidly. As physicians, teachers, lawyers and preachers they practice their calling everywhere. Nearly every great institution of learning has opened its doors to female students who have an innate desire for a higher education. Delegates from national associations from twenty-four different countries held a congress at Stockholm in 1911 on the suffrage question. It was called the International Woman Suffrage Alliance. In 1912 the Progressive Party declared for Woman's Suffrage. At its convention held at Chicago a woman of national note (Miss Jane Addams) seconded the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt for President. The suffragist cause has always been upheld by the Socialist Party, just as the labor cause has been upheld. In order to get what Socialism wants they must have not only the votes of both sexes, but they must have better political machinery. Our representative government is ineffective and unsatisfactory. The Socialist suffrage victory is not only a triumph for American-European liberty, but also for the peace of the world.

ROSCOE C. FRIDDLE,
342 Morrill Avenue.

WAR
Protest Meetings

Goodale Park

Sunday, Sept. 13, 2 P. M.

Speaker: Ella Reeves Bloor

Socialist Band

Goodale Park

Sunday, Sept. 20, 2:30 P. M.

Speaker: Frederick Guy Strickland

Socialist Band

Parsons and Jenkins Avenues

Sunday Eve., Sept. 20, 7:30 P. M.

Speaker: Frederick Guy Strickland

Socialist Band

Organized power is the result of organized understanding.

Organized understanding comes from basic education.

Basic education is gotten thru a study of working class economics.

Working class literature can be had at the office of TRUTH.

Thou shalt not bear false witness, we have preachers for that purpose.

The worker, who is not an industrial collectivist, is either ignorant or a fakir.

The truth about Surplus Value is —it is the real robbery.

The truth about Labor is that it leads a lemon life.

The truth about the "harmony of interest" unions is that they are almost as wise as some Socialist organizations that take in both the robber and the robbed.

The truth about Graft is that Unpaid Labor is the source of all graft.

The truth about the middle class is that it is not capable of running a working class party.

The truth about proletarian solidarity is that it is the sign of the early supremacy of labor.

The truth about the small capitalist is that he is gradually becoming proletarianized,

The truth about the jail is that the big criminal is outside of it.

The truth about "co-operatives" is that they will not stop the robbery of the toiler.

The truth about the capitalist class is—it could not exist without surplus value.

The truth about crime is that there is none in history to compare with the filching of labor's product by the parasites.

"CONSERVATION OF HUMAN RACE" A MOST GLORIOUS WORK

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 5th, 1914.

"The Ohio State Penitentiary with its 1623 inmates, situated in the very heart of a cosmopolitan city of 215,000 inhabitants boasts six large Honor Camps, besides assignment of prisoners "on honor" at state institutions and "trusties" in the institution. In all 316 prisoners on the "honor roll." Hundreds of these men from year to year have made good and less than 4 per cent have failed, says the report. Much criticism has been offered of the "honor system" and the newspapers have published bold headlines about any prisoner who escapes or becomes derelict while out on "honor" and very little, if any, favorable comment for the "honor system." If only 4 per cent failed and 96 per cent make good, yes even if 50 per cent should fail, we still contend that the absolute right of the other 50 per cent to make good should not be denied them. Should Brown be forced to a prison life because Smith is an ingrate? By all means, no.

If 96 per cent of supposed hardened criminals make good under "honor systems" it is proof positive that at least that same per cent would maintain with children and adults of other less offences. Then why brutally snatch the boys and girls from parents, railroad them to industrial schools and convents, where instead of reform, they are kicked and cuffed about until there is no ambition left for honorable citizenship.

The report says "The percentage of defections have been less than four per cent, a record the Buckeye State may proudly point to as triumphantly demonstrating that the DREGS OF SOCIETY CAN BE REGENERATED into redeemed manhood. This in a large measure is owing to the **ennabling** efforts of an **administration pledged to the conservation of the human race.**" Glorious thought. Glorious work. Glorious ambition.

Then if such a work, **conservation of the human race** from the **dregs of society**, from men in middle life and past is **glorious**, the conservation of the human race from the boys and girls of the land is omni-glorious. The best to be expected from the **conservation** of these declining adults is reformation for a few years, but the **conservation** of boyhood and girlhood not only reforms the individual but gives society a genius for a long life, a humanitarian in society, a citizen for good to others. There is no place where "conservation of the human race" can be looked into with more good results than with the youths of the land. Howbeit that our government will allow the sexual functions of both boys and girls to be deadened and blasted in our public and private institutions,—industrial homes and convents—the victims thrown into consumption and turned out some day to give off progeny, weakened of constitution, if not entirely devoid of reproducing offspring?

If to "conserve the human race" in dotage is glorious, then to make a fight for **conservation of the human race** from childhood is christianity itself, and we will suffer the penalties of the martyrs for the sake of continuing the fight.

BUTTONS—PEACE—BUTTONS

No organization, political or otherwise, can claim the pronounced distinction due the Socialist party of the world in its earnest, practical determined effort for PEACE before hostilities began and all along during the bloody butchery of raging warfare in Europe.

In so far as we know the first party move towards organization effort in making public the sentiment of individuals as well as organized public sentiment against war and for peace, is to be credited to the state office of the Socialist party of Ohio. This office, by indorsement of the State Executive Committee and some, if not all, of the locals are putting out an unique PEACE BUTTON, to be sold by locals, speakers and individuals to all who are opposed to war and in favor of PEACE. The Buttons can be had at $2.50 per 100, with black ribbon, symbolical of mourning for our workers slain in cruel war. These buttons sell at 5 cents each so that the speakers and locals can use the excess for distributing anti-war literature.

Comrades, let not your zeal for PEACE cool as long as there is war or rumors of war. Wear a PEACE BUTTON yourself and insist on all others doing the same.

Send in your order today to O. G. Van Schoyck, State Secretary, 101 N. High St., Columbus, Ohio.

The truth about the class struggle is that it is the SUPREME fact of our time and THE GREAT WORLD ISSUE.

The truth about some people is that they don't know and don't want to know, and condemn everything on general principles.

The truth about automobiles is that workers make them and shirkers take them.

THE SOCIALIST

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W. C. BATES, - - - - Editor, Manager and Sole Lessee

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 194

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

THEY SEE IT COMING

By Carl D. Thompson

The beginning of the end is at hand.

The capitalist scouts are every day reporting the rapid approach of Socialism.

Chauncey M. Depew, the famous after-dinner orator of the "Grand Old Party," takes a good look at the military maelstrom in Europe, throws up his hands and cries: "This war will mean the greatest impulse for Socialism that history records."

For once, Chauncey's eloquence sounds good to us.

The Springfield Republican, said to be one of the best edited of the capitalist papers of today, makes an analysis of the war situation, considers the attitude of the Socialists on war, and exclaims: "Socialism never looked more attractive than now. It is able to prove beyond any possible controversy the cataclysmic capacity of the existing order for upsetting the civilized world. If Socialism can save mankind from this stupendous catastrophe, from this prodigious backslide into savagery; if Socialism can put an end to war, * * * let us have it, and quickly, too."

And for once we can heartily agree with a capitalist paper.

Even the great peace societies are beginning to recognize the part that Socialism and the Socialist movement are playing in the world-wide war upon war. Both the July and the August issues of the American Association for International Conciliation bulletins are devoted to this subject. The July number is on "War and the Interests of Labor." "Thousands and tens of thousands of Socialistic writers and lecturers," it says, "are devoting their energies to the spread of the doctrines of peace." The August issue, number 81, is written by George Allan England, who was the Socialist Party candidate for governor of Maine in 1912. The whole pamphlet, printed, published and circulated this non-socialist peace organization, is the message of Socialism and the Socialist Party on the subject of war, set forth without a reservation.

It is a great day for Socialism when its enemies begin to print and circulate its literature.

And everywhere today is a recognition of the great service the Socialist movement is rendering the world in this dread hour of human history.

A dispatch from France recently declared that it is being seriously proposed to change the name of one of the prominent streets of Paris, in order to name it in honor of the service rendered to humanity by Jean Jaures in his valiant struggle against the present war.

Verily, the times change.

Socialism is coming into its own.

EMANCIPATION OF THE WORKING CLASS—SOCIALIST PARTY—CLASS STRUGGLE. STATE PLATFORM ADOPTED BY MEMBERSHIP 1914

The Socialist Party of Ohio reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of International Socialism and to the platform of the Socialist Party of the United States, and declares itself to be the party of the working class with no other aim than to fight their present struggles and to win their final emancipation from the capitalist system.

The struggle between the workers who produce the wealth of the nation and their exploiters, the capitalist class, grows ever fiercer. Although modern machinery of production has made it possible to supply the necessities of life in abundance to all people, the capitalist class through its ownership of the means of production and distribution takes from the workers the major part of their product and leaves them scarcely enough to maintain life. The capitalists amass enormous fortunes while the workers lead lives of misery and poverty.

These conditions are the basis of the bitter class struggle which is manifesting itself on all sides. The reduction of the purchasing power of the wages of the workers and the consequent lowering of their standard of living, through the constant advance in the cost of living, has forced them into desperate struggles for more bread. In Paterson, N. J., among the hills of West Virginia, in the copper mines of Michigan, and in Colorado, the bitter class war resulting from the brutal oppression of the exploiters has been raging.

In all these struggles the workers have found that the organized power of government was in the hands of the master class. Members of the working class struggling for better wages and working conditions to enable them to live like human beings, together with their wives and children, have been brutally attacked, beaten and even murdered in large numbers and the hirelings of capitalism in control of the powers of government have aided their oppressors rather than furnishing them protection. This has been true alike of Republican, Democratic, Progressive and Non-Partisan office holders.

We maintain that the evils under which the workers suffer are the outcome of the capitalist system. Want and poverty, child labor, prostitution and unemployment are the fruits of capitalism and cannot be entirely abolished until the workers through their united political and industrial power wholly abolish private ownership of the means of production, and collectively assume the management of the industries and operate them for use and not for profit, for the benefit of all and not for the enrichment of a privileged class. In this the Socialist Party stands alone in the political field.

The Socialist Party declares that the evils of the present system can be relieved and their final disappearance hastened by social, political and economic measures which will have the effect of bettering the lives, strengthening the position of the workers and curbing the power of the dominant capitalist class. It supports the working class in all its struggles against the exploitation and oppression of the capitalists, and submits the following state program:

Woman Suffrage

We consider the struggle for equal economic and political rights for women secondary only to the struggle for the emancipation of the working class. Woman bears an equal share of the burdens of society and is entitled to all the rights and privileges which man possesses. We pledge to the women of the state our hearty support in their struggle for enfranchisement.

Industrial

We propose the enactment of an eight-hour day law; legalization of the right to strike, picket and boycott; abolition of the injunction as a means of breaking strikes and the establishment of trial by jury in all labor disputes; prohibition of the use of the military and police power to break strikes.

We pledge our candidates to work for the establishment of state ownership of the mines and their operation through the miners' organization under the principle of industrial democracy.

We will work for the establishment of state workshops to relieve unemployment.

Public Education

Recognizing the great part played by the public schools in the intellectual advancement of the working class, we avow ourselves the uncompromising friend of public education. To further increase the efficiency of the public school system we propose:

1. That all teachers of three years' experience be granted life certificates without examination. All other teachers to be allowed to take special examinations. All certificates to be hereafter granted to be granted for life and to be granted upon examination after completing a state normal school course or its equivalent.

Equal pay for equal work to men and women teachers.

2. Direct financial assistance by the state to young men and women of the working class who desire to enter the teaching profession, to assist them through high school and normal school courses.

3. The abolition of county and city boards of school examiners and the substitution of one state board to be elected by the teachers themselves.

4. Direct election by the teachers of the state school commissioner.

5. Free text-books and school supplies.

6. Home rule for cities in public school management.

Agriculture

All land owned by the state to be retained and other land brought into public ownership and use by reclamation, purchase, condemnation, taxation or otherwise. Such land to be organized into socially operated farms for the conduct of collective agricultural enterprises.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole power of government in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of socialized industry and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

Don't Fail to Hear

The Lockwood Open Air Entertainment and Lecture

Broad and High Streets

Auto Van—Traveling Socialist Troupe and Fun Makers.

Monday and Tuesday Evenings Sept. 14 and 15 at 8 O'Clock

WANTED

Intelligent lady, 20 to 40 years old. (Need not be handsome.) Must be a Suffragist, prefer a Socialist, employment during campaign, perhaps longer. No money required. Call Room 7, No. 108½ S. High Street.

PERSON THROWN BACK IN JAIL LABOR EDITOR ARRESTED AGAIN ON EVE OF TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE

Prosecutor in County Owned by the Illinois Central Railroad Brings Charge of Criminal Libel Because Person called a Scab a Scab in his Paper the Strike Bulletin.

BONDS FIXED TO KEEP UNION MAN IN JAIL TO CRIPPLE HIM IN PREPARATION FOR MURDER TRIAL.

(By Floyd P. Gibbons)

(Special Correspondence)

Clinton, Ill., Sept. 7, 1914.—Anarchy is rife in De Witt County, Ill. It is the red high handed anarchy of the dollar demon.

They have thrown Carl Person back in jail. Today I saw him locked up in the same cell in De Witt County Jail where they had him for six months on a murder charge until a Chicago Judge ordered his release on bail.

The iron heel of the Illinois Central has trampled justice beyond all recognition in this corporation infested community. States Attorney Williams has gone insane with madness, he is serving the interest that is demanding the life of Carl Person.

Latest Outrage is Timed

Williams and the Illinois Central timed this latest outrage just when Person and his attorney, Frank Comerford were engaged in preparing the labor editor's defence on the murder charge, by which the railroad corporation hopes to end Person's life on the gallows.

Several weeks ago Person printed in the Strike Bulletin—the same paper that has cost the Illinois Central millions by its fearless exposures—the name of a man who was known to the union men of the Illinois Central, as a strike breaker for the road. In the Bulletin the man was called a scab, so far it has not been denied that he was a scab. No one has even questioned the rightfulness of the name being applied to Illinois Central Hirelings who betray union men by working in their places during the long strike of the shop men.

Flimsy Foundation for Charge

This is a flimsy foundation for a charge of Criminal Libe on which Person was arrested in Clinton and thrown back in the dinky cell in the De Witt county jail.

States Attorney Williams knows that Persons trial on the charge of murdering Toney Musser, ex-Chief of Police of Clinton, Ill., and chief strike breaker for the Illinois Central is less than two weeks off. Williams knew that Person, working all day long at his desk was working all night with Attorney Comerford on the preparation of the evidence for the defence.

The story of the so-called murder is known to every union man in America. Person was decoyed from his office by the gunman and almost beaten to death when the giant sprang upon the little editor from ambush. In self-defence Person shot and killed the Illinois Central slugger.

The prejudice against Person and the labor hatred in De Witt County was so intense that Attorney Comerford, by remarkable canvass of over 500 square miles in De Witt County secured oxer 500 affidavits of prejudice on which the courts were forced to grant a change of Venue, thereby taking the trial to an adjoining county.

Make Bail Prohibitive

The same prejudice has been taken into consideration by the prosecutor in arranging bail on the last charge so that it will be impossible to get Person out of jail. The prosecutor demands that the bonds in this case be signed by property owners of De Witt County. A large percentage of the property of the Illinois Central is owned by the Illinois Central. The remainder is under the control of the corporation interests which are far-reaching and all-powerful. No property owner of De Witt County dares to sign Carl Person's bond even if he wanted to.

This is the anarchy that is abroad in De Witt County where people are calling themselves Americans.

The truth about capitalism is it is founded upon a lie.
At end of life's commercial chase."
—F. W. TOWNSEND.

SOCIALIST PARTY AROUSING NATION

Chicago, September. —Realizing the tremendous opportunity it affords the American Socialist party, the national office in Chicago is exerting every effort to take advantage of the national crisis growing out of war situation.

Tons of literature have been sent to all parts of the nation for the supreme effort that was scheduled for Socialist Week, and that will continue with unabated vigor during September and October, up to the national elections, November 3rd.

"The Socialist party is making tremendous efforts to educate the American people on the causes of war and the insanity of war," says National Secretary, Walter Lanfersiek. "The historian of the future who lays the cause of the present war to the assassination of two people will not be read; he will be a laughing stock.

"At the bottom of it all is the economic cause, and it is necessary that all peoples recognize this fundamental cause before war will cease to lay his bloody hands on the progress of the race.

"In order to carry on this education, the Socialist party has printed 2,000,000 pieces of literature, and expects that before this war has ended, 10,000,000 will have been distributed.

"We are determined that the people shall be educated to the evils of human slaughter, because they accept ideas along this line now, with the whole of Europe aflame, whereas in times of peace they pay no heed.

"The National Congressional Campaign Committee will devote all the funds at its disposal to the anti-war agitation. By doing so, they are really performing a valuable social service, as their agitation may be the weight that turns the scale against war, in case this country should find itself in a position close to war.

"The local organizations of the party have been called upon to hold mass meetings and pass resolutions against war. In this manner public opinion will be aroused, public education will be promoted, and the possibility of war for this country will be lessened.

"There are 6,000 of these local bodies, and most of them will take action in this crucial time. We are demanding also that the government take over the food supply of the nation, in order to protect the people from those who would fleece them by high prices.

"Unless this is done, a few more multi-millionaires will be created by the war, and the people will pay the fiddler. Already the government is adopting Socialistic plans, several bills having been presented in Congress along the line suggested above.

"It is a peculiar fact that whenever the people are really in desperate straits they always turn to government agencies, knowing that they will be better served by their own elected officials than by private interests.

"As a result of the general agitation of human minds caused by the war, it is likely that some Socialists will be sent to Congress. The connection may not be evident to the casual observer, but if one could see the unusual activity of the Socialist headquarters, the reason can be understood. Literature is being distributed as never before. And greater interest is being shown all over the country.

"Of all the political parties, the Socialist party is the only one that has a message for the people against war."

ANOTHER WAR IMMINENT
Ultimatum Declared

Stomachs of America Propose to Fight Crown-Heads of Europe for Existence.

ASK HIM ABOUT IT

Now is a good time to ask what the old party candidates propose to do about the war being made upon the stomachs and backs of the men, women and children of America. What will the Republican, Democratic and Progressive nominees do about high prices if they are elected?

Will they do just what they have always done—nothing? Will they only pretend to "investigate" and "regulate"?

This question is much more important to the voters of this country than the question of "standpat" and "progressive." It comes much closer home than the question of "commissions."

The Socialists propose that the cities, states and nation shall establish markets and operate the lines of transportation to deliver goods to the people at a price that will insure good wages to those who have done the work on such goods, but will include no profit to idle owners.

Socialists propose that no supplies shall go to the war zone while they are needed in the peace zone.

Nobody denies that these measures will bring relief. Nobody claims that any others will meet the emergency. Yet the only political party that is pressing these measures is the Socialist party.

SOCIALISM AND INSPIRATION

By Thomas W. Williams

Socialism is the most inspiring thing in the world. It includes all that is good and eschews whatever is vicious and bad. It enforces every purpose making for the human uplift. It is not circumscribed by creed, nor embarrassed by organization. Socialism is bigger than party and far beyond the power of man to destroy.

Socialism is a world power. It is the constructive forces of the universe, impelling the "Next Step." Socialism is the dream of tomorrow, the stimulus of today. It takes the individual outside of himself and overwhelms him with the bigness of the whole. His corelation with all other things is discovered. His inter-woven interests with all other beings is revealed.

Socialism is the antithesis of selfishness and self-ascendency. It is altruism made sane and practical. It does not destroy hope. It materialises anticipation. It brings the goal within reach.

Socialism makes for better manhood. No man can work with Socialism who is not moved by high and lofty purpose. Its program is positive rather than negative. It displaces. It does not destroy. It creates; it does not annihilate. It rearranges; it brings things into relation. It reverses incentive.

Under Socialism, the overcoming passion of the part of the individual will be to contribute instead of to receive; to bestow, rather than to acquire. Honor will be the reward of service, not pelf or gain. Men will not be happy in the selfish holding of something to the exclusion of others, but their joy will be full in mutual possession and interest.

The Socialist party is organized to interpret Socialism. It is a voluntary organization, giving expression to the political phase. Socialism does not spring out of the Socialist party. It is not dependent on the dictum of a few men, nor is it circumscribed by party decrees. Socialism is a science. Socialists are merely students striving to master the science. The Socialist party IS because Socialism WAS.

Socialism is all embracing. It is inclusive, not exclusive. It is creative rather than destructive. It makes for peace rather than strife. It stands for love rather than hate. Tobacco stands between the world and reason. It is the one great star of hope in the dark night of capitalism. Socialism is the Universe working with man and man with the Universe.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

Awake! ye daughters, fair and good,
Harken! ye sons so brave and true;
The time is ripe,—you know you should,
The cause is just, (just) we must Pursue.

—F. V. TOWNSEND.

"This is the road Ambition plies
For him who lives for self alone;
Beneath the clouds much misery rise,
Commercial greed we must bemoan.

What profit hath this constant grind
In search of Wealth's enchanted Throne?
Alas! too oft for ere we find
When journeys end we are alone.

While health we left along the way,
And friends forgotten in the race,
Which we regret in later day
doesn't have to abolish capitalism to get it.

Judging from the war news, there seems to be quite a brawl in God's family.

Comrades and Friends!

Save those dollars--Buy your clothing, shoes, hats and furnishings for your family at

THE LIBERTY

198-200 East Main Street

Open Saturday Night Till 9:30 P. M.

Strickland—Sunday, September 20.

THE SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN BOOK FOR 1914

Will give you up-to-date information about

The Socialist Movement
The Labor Movement
Co-operation
Exploitation
Wages and Hours
Unemployment
Child Labor
Woman and Labor
Industrial Accidents
Poverty
The High Cost of Living
White Slavery
Crime
The Old Parties
The Progressives
Syndicalism
Concentration of Wealth
The Trusts
Profits
Socialists in Office

and many other things of interest to Socialists and students—too many to mention.

It has been compiled by the INFORMATION DEPARTMENT OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY and is the most complete reference book of that character that has ever been published.

Bound in flexible cloth, 350 pages.

50 CENTS A COPY.

SEND ALL ORDERS TO

"The Socialist," 108½ S. High St.

COLUMBUS, OHIO

THE BOY SCOUTS AGAIN

This paper has no sympathy with the military side of the boy scout movement. It detests militarism in whatever form it seeks to perpetuate its blasting hand of death on the peoples of this world. No difference how subtile may be the game being played by the master capitalists behind the gun to deceive even honest Christian workers we are against the game when we find out the game. When we find out the game we expose it in order that by knowing the truth, the truth might set men free.

The situation is briefly this: We oppose the boy scout movement because it makes the boy a more easy victim for the militia and army to tempt to join its ranks. Because to before the boy a taste of camp life with clare war setting, also to dress him in on the ier's uniform gives him the war spirit during the tender years when he should be taught the ideals of peace as urged by the Carpenter of Nazareth. Let us illustrate how the thing works by a story. There was once a hen which sat on a dozen eggs. They hatched and she used every means to bring them up as honored and respected chicks. But they wore the duck's uniform. One day the old hen and her "chicks" strolled down by the side of a stream. On this stream swam some big ducks. The little "chicks" noted that the ducks were clothed in a uniform like themselves. A short while and they joined with the big ducks to the consternation and chagrin of the old hen that hatched them. So with the boy scouts, they are taught good ideals but they wear the soldier's uniform. They are called scouts. When they grow older they will see the big soldiers marching the streets. Seeing they are dressed in all like the scouts and going to camp they will want to join. They will join. Then to the consternation of the fellows who hatched the brood they will find that all their clucking etc., etc., to call the boys back will do no good. You can't hatch a batch of young goslings and not expect them to turn into ducks or even geese.

BIG SHOW ON THE WAY

Pink Lemonade Day is to Come in Columbus Soon.

Fix your mouth for the taste of popcorn and red lemonade. Practice crossing your eyes, so you can see two ways at once. For on Monday, September 14, the Sells-Floto Circus and Buffalo Bill (himself) to appear in Columbus for a one day's engagement and—well you know the rest.

Double the size of previous years is the Sells-Floto Circus this year. A tent which will seat fourteen thousand persons; two stages, two great steel wild animal arenas, three ring and aerial devices never before used form a part of the completement of the circus. As for the attractions, they are many.

For instance, there is Zora, bravest woman in the world, and her three herds of performing elephants; Capt. Dutch Recardo, the man who trains lions with a buggy whip; more than one hundred acrobats, aerialists, contortionists and tumblers, forty clowns; beautiful, shapely equestriennes and many other features. Principal among which is Buffalo Bill himself, who will salute you from the saddle at each performance.

The parade of the Sells-Floto Circus is to come at 10:30 o'clock the morning of the show and will be led by Buffalo Bill himself.

The price this year? In spite of the fact that everything about the circus has been enlarged, one thing remains the same, the admission, which is still twenty-five cents.

STREET CHILDREN BECOME CRIMINALS

No Provision Made for Their Care or Enjoyment

ONE WAY TO STOP TROUBLE

"I have been looking over Mr. Edward M. Barrows' report upon the condition of the boy in the city streets," says Frank Crane in the New York Globe, "and I have a strong desire to go out and fight somebody. I am mad clear through. Twelve thousand children were arrested in one year in New York City. Their crime consisted in doing the only thing children can do, and the only thing they ought to do—namely, playing." Dr. Crane goes on to show that because we build cities without provision for the children, they are forced to use the streets as playgrounds, and the report in question by Edward M. Barrows of the People's Institute, New York, states that child crime begins with the attempt to play on the streets in violation of the law.

"This crime of children," says the report, "which begins as a purely legal fact, becomes, through normal evolution under street conditions, a moral evil and results in criminal types and criminal gangs." In commenting on this, Dr. Crane says: "You devote millions to police courts and prisons, while if you took care of the children in a decent way your prisons would not be needed. Take care of the children, and the grown-ups will take care of themselves. There is only one big, overtowering reform needed in this world and that is a reform that will lead us to train every child in the nation."

As the Juvenile Law of Ohio now stands, not only children, but adults are unable to know their rights and liberties. In fact many attorneys declare it is impossible to determine what acts are permissible and what are not, under this atrocious Juvenile monstrosity foisted upon the people of Ohio by an anarchist Judge for self-pelf.

A Judge who will deliver one of the most popular 14-year old boys (Fred Williams) over to a bunch of "Big Brutes" to man-handle in such a manner that if half the brutality was shown to a mad bull the whole gang of anarchists would be sent to the works for cruelty to animals.

When a Judge will send a father and mother to the works for drinking beer before their children, as Judge Black did the other day, and let the saloon keeper who sold the beer which was drank in front of the children go free; and a Judge who will send a boy, Harold Sands, to Lancaster Boys' Industrial School for buying whiskey, and refuse to prosecute the saloon keeper after the mother of the boy swore out the warrant, is worse than an anarchist, because, instead of opposing law he uses the law to oppress the helpless and protect the guilty. We are all entitled to our opinion as to why Judge Black does these things.

The truth about the Proletarian Revolution is that it will transfer the ruling powers from the hands of the Bourgeoise to the working class.

Colorado "Justice"

Denver, Colo., Sept. 5.—Colorado's courts and juries of INJUSTICE are at it again.

The Las Animas County Grand Jury, made up of mine corporation employes and tools, and three citizens has returned the expected verdict, placing the blame for all strike disorders on the striking coal miners and naming approximately 200 members of the union for murder.

The findings of the grand jury are another sample of the rottenness of Colorado's jury system. This body of disreputable citizens has been sitting in Trinidad for two months. During that time the jury refused to hear testimony regarding outrages committed by the operators' gunmen. They did not feel that the murder and cremation of nineteen men, women and children at Ludlow, April 20, 1914, was of sufficient importance to be investigated; they did not believe that the charge that the gunmen militia had piled many other bodies on a huge funeral pyre and burned them was worth investigating; they did not think that the slaughter of fifteen other strikers by the imported assassins of the Colorado coal barons merited their attention because they were employes of these same coal barons, because they had their orders as to what was to be investigated and who was to be indicted.

If Justice has been expelled from her other habitations, she should make Colorado her resting place, that is if she can bear the stench of the most putrid cesspool of injustice in the world.

When one considers the outrages of the strike, the findings of the Grand Jury become all the more ludicrous. Two hundred members of the United Mine Workers have been indicted for murder in Las Animas County, where mine thugs were killed when they attacked the strikers; one hundred and fifty strikers have been indicted in Boulder County for the murder of one man; one hundred and fifty men have been indicted in Fremont County for the murder of one man.

In other words 500 members of the United Mine Workers have been indicted for killing eleven men while protecting themselves and their families from the murderous onslaughts of an army of paid murderers imported by the operators.

Members of this same army of paid assassins deliberately and with premeditation shot down in cold blood or cremated 34 members of the United Mine Workers. Among these were eleven little children whose drawn and distorted roasted bodies were found in a hole after the massacre at Ludlow.

Not one of the one thousand thugs who perpetrated these outrages has been indicted.

Walter Belk, a notorious Baldwin-Felts thug, who was under indictment for murder in West Virginia came to Colorado in the summer of 1913. He was at once made a deputy sheriff. On August 16, he and George Belcher, another assassin, walked up to Gerald Lippaitt on the street and killed him.

Belk is under indictment for murder, but released on bond. This alleged murderer was one of the two "peace" officers who served the warrants for murder on the 200 strikers.

MORTGAGES

And Money—Money in Bank and Mortgages on Homes and Farms the Assets of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company.

1. Over $7,000,000 of mortgages
2. On homes and farms.
3. Made under careful appraisement.
4. Owns no real estate.
5. Our company has a large reserve fund and growing each year.
6. Five per cent paid on time deposits.
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8. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets $7,600,000.

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Classified Advertising 10 cents per line for first week; 5 cents per line thereafter, to be paid for when article sold or "Ad." taken out. 108½ South High Street.

Collections and Miscellaneous, Notary, Deeds, Mortgages, etc. Wm. Holt in charge.

COLLECTIONS WANTED

Accounts of all kinds for collection.

Business transactions of all kinds to negotiate.

Deeds, mortgages, contracts and leases to write.

VEHICLES FOR SALE

Auto truck, good as new, 24 H. P. Touring car, 5 pass., 4-cyl., 40 H. P., fine condition. Carriage, good as new.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS

For Sale.

Second hand store, central, $1000.00.
Clean grocery stock, $ 750.00
Picture show, well located, $2,500.
Good restaurant, central, $1000.
Good restaurant, centra $500.00.
Business place, rents $35.00 per month.
Phaeton Buggy, Good, $10.00.
National Cash Register, $100.00.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY

1 Milk Route, well established. Average 40 gal. milk daily. With complete outfit; 5-year old horse, wagon good as new, harness new. Price $350.00.

FOR SALE

Baby Cart—Willow Body. $5.00.
1 Horse; 7 years old. $50.00.
1 Express wagon. $15.00.
Bakery with 2 ovens, all fixtures. One stand on Central Market, one on West Side Market. Oone wagon. $600.00.
One 10 H. P. Cadillac Automobile. $100.00.
Good bicycle, cheap on payments.

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3 story business block, N. 3rd St., gas, 99 A. farm for city property.
53 A. farm for house and lot.
160 A. farm for business.
5-room house for small farm.
5-room house for small business.

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4 nicely furnished for light housekeeping. Miller, near Main.

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6 R. with bath, gas, water, etc., $15 per mon.
4 R., pantry, gas, well, cistern, $10 per mo.
3 story business block, N. 3rd St., gas, el. light, elevator, $100.00 per mon.

Wanted to Rent

6 R. modern cottage, north or west side.

Wanted to Buy

New frame or old brick; will pay $1,800 to $3,000.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Farms

51 A., no buildings, gas well, $35 per A.
100 A., improved, 7-room house, fruit, spring water (30 A. corn, 3 A. potatoes).
52 A. farm, 7-room house, barn, 100 sugar trees, 200 fruit trees.
163 A. farm, 7-room house, barn, spring water, $4000.00.
150 A. farm, level, 10-room brick, Pickaway Co.
Lots in all sections of city and Arlington.
6 Room, Gas, Bath, Cement Basement. Chicago Ave. $15.00 per month.
Store Room, 18x84. $25.00 per month.
Business block, Cleveland Ave. Value $5,000.
5 Room Frame, 1 acre lot. Crop included. $2,8000.
1 6-Room, 1 5-Room Frame. $3,900. Same lot.
5 Room Cottage. 2 lots, Linden Heights, O.

Houses

5 R., gas, water, cement cellar, sewer, 2 lots, $1400.
14 R. double, modern, rents $44.00, price $5400.
6 R. frame, gas, water, etc., garage, $1800.
6 Room Frame, Gas, Water, 3 Lots, Barn, Cement Cellar. $3,500.
4 Room Frame, 3 Lots, N. Eureka Ave. $1,600.
6 Room Frame, 2 Lots, N. Eureka Ave. $2,000.
Business Block, Frame. $2,200.
40 acre Farm at Nashport, Ohio. Will trade for Grocery.
120 acre Farm, 5 Room Frame, Barn, Spring water, Crops can go with farm. Lots of fruit.

SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor, Scott Wilkins, Lima, Ohio.
For Lieut. Governor, M. J. Hynes, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Secretary of State, Newton Wycoff, Martins Ferry.
State Treasurer, Siegfried Neubauer, Cleveland.
Attorney General, Louis A. Katz, Cleveland.
Chief Justice Supreme Court, John C. Madden, Continental.
Judge of Supreme Court, H. H. Smith, Lexington.
Judge of Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, John W. Schweller, Dayton.
For U. S. Senator, E. L. Hitchens, Norwood, Ohio.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman, F. P. Zimpfer.
State Senators, F. M. Wilson and C. J. Welsh.
County Clerk, F. E. Johnston.
County Recorder, W. E. Bues.
County Auditor, E. A. Remaley.
County Sheriff, M. C. Green.
County Treasurer, Walter I. Davis.
County Surveyor, R. M. Woody.
County Commissioners, E. B. Wharton, G. W. Calvert, Emil Hartman.
Prosecuting Attorney, W. C. Bates.
Coroner, Dr. O. R. Young.
Common Pleas Judges, Chas. E. Warren, J. M. Suddick, Carleton Berry, T. C. Southard.
State Legislature, Edgar Woods, T. J. Johnston, J. P. Baker, W. C. Cochrun, W. R. Cornwell.

The truth about prostitution is that it goes hand in hand with low wages.

The truth about the capitalist class is that it has drowned the earth in the blood of Labor when it was necessary to perpetuate their rule.

The truth regarding electricians is that when they strike all the glitter of gold and splendor of the capitalist class can not light up the city.

Mention this paper when purchasing from our advertisers.

THE CALL OF THE WILD

By Carlo

Backward, turn backward, O Time in your flight,
Make me a beast again, anxious to fight.
I am so tired of civilized life,
Fooling around with the children and wife;
Tired of acting on reason and sense
And longing for things that are far more intense.

Longing for battle and bullets and blood,
Longing for corpses strewn 'round in the mud;
Longing to dip into somebody's veins
And dig out his stomach or blow out his brains,
To rip him wide open and see the blood spout,
And hear the wild shriek when his inwards fall out.

Give me my fill of the glory of war;
Let me just wallow in puddles of gore;
With boys all around me just out of their teens,
Too young and too simple to know what it means,
Sent out to be slaughtered and turned into jam
By orders of some one who don't give a damm.

Backward, turn backward, O Time in you flight,
Make me a beast again, anxious to fight.
Let me kill some one—it don't matter who—
For God and for home and for Hullabaloo!
And when the time comes that I get my last swat—
Oh, T'llwithallthat! I'm a patriot—What?

LEGAL NOTICE.

Frank G. McPeak whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 2d day of September, 1914, Anna H. McPeak filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68335 praying a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after October 17th, 1914. Ralph Merchant, Attorney.

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NOTICE

To all persons interested:

Public Notice is hereby given:

1. That on the 21st day of March, 1914, pursuant to the provisions of the Conservancy Act of Ohio, there was filed in the Office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, the petition of the City of Columbus, Ohio, for the establishment of a Conservancy District to be known as the Franklin County Conservancy District.

The purposes for which said district shall be established as follows:

Preventing floods;

Regulating stream channels by changing, widening and deepening the same;

Reclaiming and filling wet and overflowed lands;

Regulating the flow of streams;

Diverting, or in whole or in part, eliminating water courses.

2. That the lands sought to be included in said district comprise all lands lying and being within the boundaries of Franklin County, Ohio.

3. That a public hearing on said petition will be had in said Court on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, 1914, at the hour of 9:00 A. M., by the Court of Common Pleas, of Franklin County, at the Court House in the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio.

All persons and public corporations owning or interested in real estate within the territory hereinbefore described will be given the opportunity to be heard at the time and place above specified.

JOHN B. MILES,
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio.
Dated Columbus, Ohio, August 18th, 1914.

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter I. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

SOCIALIST ENCAMPMENTS ATTRACT LARGE CROWDS

The largest attendance which has ever been recorded by any of the Socialist encampments took place at Elk City, Okla. Nine thousand persons listened to 13 Socialist speakers at nine meetings during the three days. "We are holding 26 of these encampments in the Seventh Congressional District of Oklahoma," writes T. H. McLemore. "I feel sure that we will carry this district."

Everywhere this year come reports of the most enthusiastic meetings. In this county, double the attendance over other years.

SOCIALISTS CARRY CITY OF NAPLES

Naples, Italy—A few days before the European war broke out, a municipal election was held in Naples, Italy. The Socialists and their Republican allies completely swept out the office the monarchial and reactionary politicians. Following so close upon the Socialist victories in Milan, Ravanna and other cities, it is no wonder that the king hesitated to plunge into the general war. The ruling class, despite the fact that they controlled the army, feared that a revolution might be precipitated at once.

From the above it can easily be seen WHY was WAR declared. The capitalist governments the world around are becoming desperate at the sweeping advance of Socialism. That Germany declared war so hastily was not because her integrity had been insulted, but because at the next election the Socialists would most surely have swept the Empire, controlled the government, seized the guns and packed them all away in some basement or made them into plow shares and pruning hooks as per prophecy a la Bible. The Socialists may capture the government at the next election anyway.

CAPITALISTS CALL FOR TROOPS

Butte, Mont., Sept. —Pointing out that the Socialist administration is fully capable of enforcing law and maintaining order, Lewis J. Duncan, Socialist mayor of Butte, has issued a statement charging that the troops were sent here at the behest of the Amalgamated Copper Co. The statement by Mayor Duncan is as follows:

By Mayor Lewis J. Duncan.

The Governor of Montana is sending troops into Butte at the behest of the Amalgamated Copper Company and the business satellites, and despite the assurance that the Socialist administration is able to enforce law and order. Life and property are not in jeopardy and the civil processes are uninterrupted.

There is nothing in the action of the new union of the mine workers that justifies this step. This is evidently a desperate recourse of the employers to save the corrupt control of the local union of the Western Federation of Miners, to drive the Socialist voters out of the county and save the democratic machine.

This is an attempt to discredit the Socialist administration throughout the state and to prevent the success of workmen's compensation and the initiative. The Amalgamated press is deceiving the people. The democratic governor is being used for capitalistic purposes.

CALIFORNIA STARVING WAR

San Francisco, Calif., Sept.—Fifty meetings have already been held in San Francisco and Oakland in the California campaign being conducted by J. Stitt Wilson, national executive committeeman of the Socialist Party and former mayor of Berkeley, to "STARVE THE WAR AND FEED AMERICA!"

Wilson is being aided in this campaign by his son, Gladstone, and by Walter Thomas Mills, the noted Socialist orator who has only recently returned to this country from Australia. Numerous petitions are being circulated, to be made part of a "MONSTER PEOPLE'S PETITION," at the head of which is carried the motion put by Wilson to the Socialist party national executive committee on the present crisis confronting the nation. This motion as adopted reads as follows:

"That the national executive committee take the following action immediately and call all the locals of the party to hold mass meetings to protest arbitrary price of foodstuffs and demand congress to establish food departments.

"Whereas, the speculators are arbitrarily and unnecessarily raising the prices of the necessities of life, and

"Whereas, The United States government should conserve and protect the interests of the producers and consumers as against these speculators who are robbing the people, multitudes of whom are already in dire need;

"Therefore, We hereby petition the president and congress of the United States to establish immediately supply depots in the strategic industrial and agricultural centers of the nation for the purpose of maintaining a just market for the producers and for the purchase of food products and for the sale of these necessities direct to the people."

A People's Food Supply Petition headquarters has been established at 240 Pacific Building, San Francisco, to which all the individual petitions are sent after they have been filled with the names, addresses and occupations of the signers.

It is estimated that 30,000 people have already been reached and that 30,000 signatures have been secured. The California daily press is taking an active interest in the campaign, in many instances publishing the Socialist petition.

The campaign has been endorsed by the California Socialist Party state executive committee and the meetings will continue. Mills will continue the agitation in the San Francisco Bay District while Wilson and his son will start over the state in an automobile campaign.

"The people are receptive and enthusiastic," declares Wilson. "One petition secured is ten feet long. It is full of signatures. This is the supreme move of the hour. This petition should be pushed from the national office of the Socialist party and every local in the nation should duplicate the work that is being done in California."

Other state organizations of the Socialist party are already taking an active interest in the work being done in California and will immediately get in line for a national effort.

MONTANA SUFFRAGISTS CONFIDENT OF WINNING

Butte, Mont., Sept. 6—That woman suffrage will carry by two to one when the constitutional amendment providing for equal suffrage is put before the voters of Montana at the November election, is the prediction made by the women at the head of the suffrage movement here. In the opinion of chairmen of political parties this estimate is somewhat high, but they admit that the amendment is likely to carry by a big majority.

Headed by Jeanette Rankin, former field secretary of the National Suffrage Association, the women of Montana are conducting a whirlwind campaign. Miss Rankin resigned her position as field secretary of the national organization in New York last winter to accept the chairmanship of the Montana Equal Suffrage Association.

The Socialist party, which controls the city administration, stands solidly behind the women in their fight for suffrage. Socialist leaders believe they will greatly increase the strength of their party if women have the right to vote. In fact, there is little opposition to woman suffrage in any part of the State. Several local women have banded themselves together in the Butte Anti-Suffrage Association and have opened their campaign. Prominent suffragists will invade the state before election. Most prominent will be Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National Suffrage Association.

Not only will Montana give her women the vote this year by the help of the Socialists, but other states, including Ohio, will do likewise and in every instance victory will be because the Socialist party has lent its powerful press and lecture force to the movement. Have you noticed the whole-heartedness of the Socialists for woman's rights and the half-hearted apologetic speeches of others?

WOMEN ON PICKET DUTY IN COLORADO

By Helen Schloss.

Ludlow, Colo., Sept. —Women in the strikers' colony have become pickets. They are already doing valuable work. One Sunday evening recently, as the train was pulling in, a group of women appeared at the station to meet it. They had sashes across their chests bearing the insignia, "WOMEN'S UNION PICKET SQUAD."

The soldiers at the station were dumbfounded and did not know what to make of us. We were not molested that evening, and we called a scab a scab. We pleaded with the scabs not to go into the mines and take their brothers' jobs. We informed them of the danger in the mines with unskilled hands.

We kept up our arrogant picketing for two trains, but when the third arrived we were informed that we would not be allowed at the depot.

Major Cable, of the federal troops, who is a southern gentleman, told us that he hated to see women in the capacity of pickets, and that perhaps the scabs might insult us, and that he, as a soldier would hate to see us insulted. The gentleman pleaded with us, but we stood on our grounds of constitutional rights.

We informed the major that we would return to the depot. He then informed us that we would be arrested and taken before the justice of peace. After much argument, and after we tried to show him what picketing meant, he said that we might return to the depot providing we did not call any names, such as scabs, which seemed to be very offensive to the gentleman.

One Saturday evening, after the train pulled out, and the scabs were waiting in the hacks for the soldiers to take their names, and while the pickets were standing near to listen, we were told to move.

We did move, but not enough to suit the major. "Soldiers," he shouted, "remove the women." The soldiers surrounded us like a pack of hounds, and tried to remove us from the platform. But, alas, they were mistaken, they thought perhaps we would be so frightened that we would run back to the tent colony. But we did not move. One husky soldier grabbed me and dragged me from the platform, and I had a toss and tumble with him. Mrs. Dominiske took hold of a post and stuck to it with all her strength. Mrs. Bartalotti had her face slapped.

For a few minutes the shrill voices of women were penetrating the air. All the excited women talked at once, and the soldiers used more brute force. The men of the wives were standing opposite, and it is a wonder to me that the men had presence of mind enough not to interfere. We would have had blood shed perhaps if it were not for the good behavior of our men. It was a tactless move on the part of the federals, and it looked as if they were favoring the mine owners.

The federals have allowed the mines to be filled with scabs. Quietly, and in small groups, they allow the scabs to come in. If the scab gives a convincing story they allow him to come in. Most of the scabs learn their stories before they come in.

The federal soldiers stand for the same thing as the militia did, namely to protect private property and to break the back bone of the strike. The federal soldiers have done this in a more gentlemanly way, which is perhaps more deadly. The federals maintain that they are impartial, that they are not here to help the strikers or the mine owners, but any one with a grain of common sense will see where the federal soldiers stand, and whose interests they represent.

A delegation of women went to Trinidad from Ludlow, to have an interview with Colonel Lockett. The Colonel refused to see us, but we had an interview with his spokesman, Major Rockwell, and another Major.

The gentlemen advised us not to go picketing, and if we did not follow his advice, we would have to take the consequence. The women answered that they had to take a part in this strike, that their husbands' fight was their fight, and that side by side they would struggle with the men.

The militia is being reorganized under the direction of the Federals, and Major Rockwell informed me that they will be glad to be released.

They have performed their duty by allowing all the scabs into the mines, and now they are ready to go, to allow the militia to do more dirty work.

The strikers stand pat, and say they will never return to work, until the strike is settled. They are ready to remain out of the mines another year if necessary.

While all the countries in Europe are at each others' throats, civil war is pending in the state of Colorado. We Socialists must never lose sight of the main issue.

The Socialists here are having a hard fight to make ends meet. We have no money and not many workers, and we appeal to the Socialists of this country to aid this weak district. The Socialists are a pack of undesirables here. The laws have been in favor of the mine owners, and the men who tried to organize had the choice of going down the canyon, or leave. The reader will understand that if the unionists had such a hard struggle for life, how the Socialists fare in such a community.

We need organizers and workers, and we need money. Send your mites to A. Marians, Pine Street, Trinidad, Colorado.

The Socialists must elect a sheriff this fall.—Socialist candidate Wilson, who is a miner on strike.

IN HEAVEN WE WIN

By W. C. Bates.

They may call us anarchists if they choose;
They who in malice would rend our clothes;
But day unto day we'll sing of tyrants,
Who lash young boys—jail their parents.

In fierce and scathing thoughts of brain,
We'll flay hypocrites—Ohio to Maine
Of enforced whores we'll speak if need,
Driven to her shame for want of feed.

We'll say vile things of the accursed man,
Who wrought female ruin—yet stalks the lan';
With cutting words that smart and grind,
We'll search them out—their crime unwind.

We'll rave at preacher and at his church,
And never cease our desperate search;
For the man upon the "Sacred Bench"
Who joins with rogues in unlawful "fence."

We'll chastise courts and rail at flags,
Whose power protect thugs and money-bags;
But oppress the weak, helpless and poor,
And turn them hungry from bounteous door.

We'll condemn a world where only lust is,
We'll spit upon Magistrates of Injustice.
If needs we'll stand in fellowship with self,
Conscious that we are not linked to pelf.

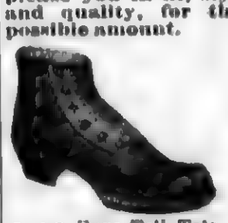
In words at least we'll flay hip and thigh,
None can affright, no money can buy.
For we are condemned of no earthly sin
If we do lose in court—In Heaven we win.

In a week or two we will realize that it is hell to be patriotic. Funny a worker's head is so hard that you have to use dynamite and machine guns to blow patriotism out and brotherhood in.

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THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 195 COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPT. 19, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

CURSE AND CRUSH CAPITALISM

While this paper is the first to actually say, **curse and crush capitalism**, not only has all the Socialist and Labor publications said so in substance, but many papers heretofore opposed to labor interests are boldly saying, if Socialism stands for PEACE and AGAINST WAR, let us have it, and that quick. Of course we do not ask any one to **curse** by using profanity. That is ungentlemanly and of no avail. What we want you to do is to put the **mark of disapproval** upon **capitalism.** Capitalism, that unholy system of greed, fostered and maintained by men of unscrupulous principles, who for gain to themselves would sell your child and mine into wage-slavery—yes, even into white slavery—for profits. That system which renders it not only probable but most likely that even the children of those profiting by the grasping system will fall prey to its ravishing maw.

Curse and crush capitalism, will be the world rallying cry as soon as the world awakes to the awful deception practiced upon all its peoples by the crown-heads now plunging nation after nation into Hell itself.

Curse and crush capitalism will be the slogan with the German people as soon as they learn the truth about the war declared by Emperor of Germany. Sad to say, the people of Germany were kept so completely in the dark by the censored press of Germany that they do not to this day know the truth. They know that under the confederation of the several countries comprising the German Empire, the King of Prussia is the Emperor of all Germany and that the Emperor has no right to declare WAR only in DEFENSE of her possessions. That the Emperor had absolutely no right to declare an OFFENSIVE WAR under her articles of confederation.

The Kaiser should have convened Parliament and addressed his communications to that body and asked it to declare war if that was advisable or necessary. That would have been not only proper, but constitutional; but the impetuous Wilhelm, craved war, his ambition nurtured for a quarter of a century, to be the Emperor of all Europe would not delay the time necessary for Parliament to act. He could safely depend upon the members of the Bundesiat (corresponding to our Senate), but the Reichstag (corresponding to our House of Representatives he was not so sure of, in fact he knew he could not rely upon. That body contains 110 Socialist members, or one-third the total number and much more than one-third in intelligence and patriotism. These 110 Socialist members, with others, were sure to oppose war in any form, or for any cause. The Emperor wanted war. So the public press was censored and the people told that Russia and France had **declared war on Germany.** It was not true. Russia and France have not to this day declared war on Germany. Germany issued her ultimatum against France and Russia as she did against England and Japan, and set the day for their acceptance. Neither of these nations accepted the ultimatum of Germany before the appointed time, but refused to reply and refused to declare war. These things were all acts of OFFENSIVE WARFARE on the part of Germany and the Emperor had no constitutional right to issue these ultimati except by the advice and consent of the legislative department. But the Emperor wanted war. He wanted it quick. Why? The WHY is the interesting part of this article. Let me tell you the why from a Socialist's viewpoint.

In 1912 the Socialists cast 4,500,000 votes in Germany. That was one-third the total citizenship of Germany, but not one-third the electorate. You may not know, but it is a fact that in Germany they WATER the electorate as we WATER STOCK in America. To explain. Each citizen gets one vote and some gets more than one. Who would you guess got the watered votes? The wealthy class of course. If a citizen possessed a certain amount of property he got a certain number of votes, and if he owned property in more than one province, he could vote in each province, and by this **watering of electorate,** the capitalist class has held the government of Germany. Since 1912 the people have flocked to the Socialist party in such numbers that the Emperor and in fact the crown-heads of all Europe have viewed its increase with alarm.

They reason for Germany to go to Socialism would mean the **Beginning of the Ending of Capitalism.** For should the Socialists capture Germany at the next election, as they surely would have done had there been no war (and possibly even during or after the war) then the armaments and **implements of death** would be in the hands of the Socialists who would dismantle the battleships, lock up the guns and DECLARE PEACE to **all nations in which the red flag of brotherhood floated.** Glorious declaration, for every nation has had her **Red Flag of Peace** floating over the heads of **our comrades in peace..**

The Emperor of Germany knew all these things and that they all meant to CURSE AND CRUSH CAPITALISM the mainstay of Monarchial Governments, and he became desperate and took a long chance. Risked deceiving his people. Risked war with all Europe and possibly the world. Risked everything, and in our opinion everything is gone and not only Germany, but Europe will awake after the slumbers from the strife and fatigue of war only to find a United States of Europe well on the way to the co-operative commonwealth—Socialism.

Now, as to the predicament of the German Army. The Kaiser planned to strike quick before Socialists the world over could get their powerful press into action. To strike decisive before the nation spotted could mobilize her forces, crush the enemy, France, most hated of all, at one fell swoop and beat a hasty retreat and head off the clumsy, slow moving Russians at the border line. The Emperor planned without reckoning with his antagonists.

To the plucky little nation of Belgium, mostly Socialists, is due great credit for holding up the vast German army at Liege and Brussels for days until France and England could get the trend of events, and they and Russia get into action. Had Germany met no resistance in Belgium, France would have been crushed and the German army today, perhaps, been pursuing the Russian army towards Petrograd (St. Petersburg). There is many a plan goes amiss in war, as in love, and today the German army is losing in France and Austria-Hungary. The mighty triple alliance forces are driving the German forces out of France, and the ponderous Russian army is pressing down upon Berlin. There is no adequate resisting forces left in Germany, and Berlin is already lost to the Russian Czar. To us the German army will be crushed within thirty days and with it will be CRUSHED THE CURSE OF CAPITALISM.

From that day all Germany and Europe will curse the accursed war and the accursed system which inspired war in which so many relatives murdered relatives, church brothers murdered church brothers, fraternal brothers murdered fraternal brothers, etc., etc.

No wonder Pope Pius X died of grief to see Catholics of Germany murder Catholics of France, Catholics of Russia murder Catholics of Austria.

Say, why don't some of you Protestant Priests die of broken hearts because Protestants of England and France are murdering Protestants of Germany?

Why? Why, because you have not enough humanity in your hearts to break an egg-shell.

What in the name of God are you preachers of Columbus doing anyway, about this war? Are you just waiting until Oct. 4th to pray? By that time it will all be over and the Socialists will have put one over on you. We have prayed by our doings for world-wide peace and not for the success of "Our Armies" because that success would mean that we were the greatest and most diabolical murderers of the world murderers—mongers.

Our feelings for **peace** are so determined that we want to fight for peace, and we want to fight the moral coward who has not the courage to declare for peace until the war is over. Come on, you Reverend Cowards, and do battle for peace, while the war is on!

War—Women—
World Peace

Mrs. Mary Kules

(National Speaker of El Paso Texas)

Will Deliver an Address at

Broad and High Sts.

Saturday Eve., Sept. 19, 8:00 P. M.

Mass Meeting

of Local Columbus, Ohio

Wed. Eve., Sept. 23, 7:30 P. M.

Very important propositions to be submitted to Comrades who have the interest of the Socialist Party at heart. It means great success to the Party of the future. All who vote the Socialist ticket are urged to be present, whether you are a dues paying member or not.

Socialist Hall, 121½ East Town St.

Third Floor. THE COMMITTEE.

ROOSEVELT FLUNKS ON PROGRESS

Progressive Party Summersaults

Some may remember that "Teddy" the "Terrible" once lived and at one time, about two years ago, deliberately confiscated some twenty planks of the Socialist platform and called it "Progressive party." The Socialists at the time accused "Big Teeth" of his confiscation of their property, well knowing that Socialists did not believe in confiscation but in "restoration" of their stolen property. This charge of theft and demand for restoration of the confiscated goods by the Socialists has been so persistent that "Teddy's" Progressive party, while put forth to head off the spread of Socialism, proved a boomerang and came back with a mighty force of a gain of 118 per cent. over the previous vote.

This SMASH of the "Progressives'" calculations has taken all the snap out of the "Progressive Party" and all those stolen planks also and the Progressive party of New York says it was "bad politics" to appropriate any of the tenets of Socialism, as that was an indorsement of so much of their programme and only served to arouse confidence in the Socialist philosophy. So in New York the edict has gone forth that Socialism is not in any form or manner to be mentioned and the whole fight of the "Progressives" is to be on Barnes and Murphy and the "Progressives" have really become "Stand Pats," or worse still, reactionaries.

To the now "Reactionary Progressives" of New York all things are chargeable to Barnes and Murphy. The war is charged to Barnes and Murphy. The high prices are charged to Barnes and Murphy, etc., etc.

"The first need is to get back into the hands of the people of the state the power over their own political and governmental affairs," says a passage in their platform; which really means put the only real boss back into power—the ex-governor, who signed the "Alton Grab Bill" through which savings banks of their state lost eight millions of dollars; who called out the state militia to force men to work ten hours instead of the legal day of eight hours on aqueduct work; who vetoed the Ford Franchise Tax bill at the regular session, but on orders from Boss Platt reconvened the Legislature and signed the same measure; who appointed the "wicked Boss Barnes" surveyor of Albany; who threatened to jail Boss Aldridge for "misappropriating" canal money and afterward helped him to a $6,000 job.

The ex-President who, while threatening "malefactors of great wealth" with imprisonment, accepted a $260,000 campaign contribution from his "Practical" man Harriman; whose campaign as a Progressive was financed by George W. Perkins of insurance scandal fame; whose entire administration was marked by turmoil and hypocrisy, by a panic of two years' duration; who denied federal employes the right of petition; who was on the most intimate terms with all disreputable bosses in the country as long as they were "with him."

No, gentlemen of the retrogressive party; your political stunt will not deceive the gradually awakening working class. They want none of your "political freedom," of the Roosevelt variety; none of your "industrial and social justice" of the brand of Perkins whose women employees do men's work in unsanitary surroundings for a wretched subsistence; whose steel workers must work twelve hours a day and seven days a week for the bare animal nourishment. They want none of your spurious reform; THEY WANT REVOLUTION. THEY WANT TO OWN THEIR JOBS.

They want to own the government themselves instead of entrusting their affairs to a group of self-chosen leaders, who under various masks for generations have betrayed the workers into the voracious claws of the Rockefellers, the Morgans, the National Manufacturers' Association, the Associated Industries and exploiters generally.

THEY WANT TO OWN THE FOOD SUPPLY OF THE NATION; THEY WANT TO KEEP WHAT THEIR LABOR HAS PRODUCED.

They HERE and NOW serve notice upon you that they will vote for the collective ownership of all means of production and distribution, and their democratic management.

DOWN WITH ALL BOSSES; including the most intolerant, egotistical, fraudulent Roosevelt.

TO MINISTERS

Preachers, give heed, in the face of nation-wide suffering on the part of working people, who are oppressed by anarchistic capitalism and of multitude of unemployed men who suffer want and unspeakable loneliness and discouragement, the preacher is a fool or hypocrite unworthy to stand in any pulpit, dedicated to Jesus the carpenter, who continues to drivel about abstract principles and esthetic ideas concering this life or the next and neglects to lift his voice fearlessly and plainly against the infamous, inhuman conditions under which the workers suffer. "Ministers who remain silent, or speak softly, timidly, tentatively about such conditions as now prevail in America, falsely declaring peace," where peace is incompatible with manhood, deserve the contempt which is increasing at an alarming rate among the working people towards the clergy. A preacher should either stand with Jesus and the working people, or quit the pulpit for the good of true religion and humanity.

E. B. WHARTON.

Why should we produce thirteen times what the people did one hundred years ago and yet be no better off?

CHILD LABOR IN GERMANY

There are 18,214 children under fourteen years, of whom 7,434 are boys employed in mills and factories in Germany, according to the latest official returns. The number of children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen employed in 110,000 German mills and factories is 505,000, of whom 333,000 are boys. The greater number of little boys are found in metal and machine shops and in tertile factories. The greatest number of little girls are found in textile and clothing factories.

Why should we produce food enough for ten families and have barely enough for one?

Why should we be afraid the Socialists will change things when it is a change we want?

Why should we believe Socialists are against religion when they are working harder than the churches to abolish war and poverty, and establish industrial righteousness?

Why should we believe the old parties are separate organizations when Wall Street is financing every one of them?

MILITIA AT BUTTE—NOTHING TO DO

Military Rule Joke; "Amalgamated" Fears Socialist Strength

CENSOR RULES IN BUTTE

Editor's Note.—In an effort to secure news concerning the Butte situation for readers of The American Socialist, the editor wrote Mayor Lewis J. Duncan. Conditions existing under the rule of the military censor are best told in Duncan's own words: "As editor of the Montana Socialist and the Butte Socialist, I am under military censorship not to send out news stories unless they are first submitted to the censor. I shall be unable therefore to comply with your request for weekly news about the Butte situation while this military occupancy continues." The following excellent account, however, of the latest developments in Butte has been secured by The American Socialist:

The Montana State Guard, 600 of them, are in Butte. There is nothing for them to do, except to go through the motions of military occupancy of a country.

They have taken possession of the Court House for regimental headquarters, and military courts have been substituted for civil tribunals.

Dentist Commands Militia.

Major Dan J. Donohue is in command. In civil life, Major Donohue is a dentist. He is also a politician of the Democratic type. He was the author and sponsor for the Donohue militia bill enacted by the state Legislature in 1911, and killed by referendum to the people, in the election of 1912, after a vigorous campaign by the forces of organized labor and the Socialist party.

There is a deep and subtle political significance back of all this. A workmen's compensation bill will be an initiative measure submitted to the people of Montana in the election this fall. If the people enact this bill, it will cost the Amalgamated Company fully a half a million dollars more annually than they pay at the present time for personal injuries in their mines.

If the voting population of Montana can be convinced that the miners of Butte are a law breaking and anarchistic lot, and that the Socialist administration of the city of Butte is spinelessly submitting to or is directly encouraging lawless and anarchistic miners, it will go far towards defeating the initiative measures by the farmer and middle class vote of this state.

Socialists Win Favor.

Besides this, is the Silver Bow County election. The Socialist administration of Butte has steadily won public favor here and there is unquestionably a strong tide of public sentiment in favor of the Socialist nominees for county officers and legislators.

Thus far, all attempts to make serious division among the working class voters of this county have failed. If now, the middle class sympathetic voters can be made to believe that the Socialists are responsible for disorder and that the city is on the verge of anarchy, or, on the other hand, if some sort of condition can be brought about, to give apparent justification to deport a

(Continued on page 2

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W. C. BATES, - - - - - Editor, Manager and Sole Lessee

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 195

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

WHO'S THE COWARD?

There is one word that even those who pretend to be brave are terribly afraid of, and that word is "coward."

Many a man has gone to his death for fear of the taunt of that word.

Otherwise sensible men have done the most idiotic and foolish things to please more idiotic and foolish people who have flung that word out for the purpose of urging them to their death.

Airmen have been known to make their last flight in a wind which meant certain death rather than the pressure of the assembled audience when the word "coward" was mentioned.

Brave men have sacrificed their lives unnecessarily at sea for fear that some poor fool might fling out that distasteful word, "coward."

Soldiers, athletes and workingmen have died by the millions for fear of that death-luring curse of a word "coward."

And like everything else, the word "coward" is used by those who profit by it as a means to further their ends. And of all the cowards the capitalist exploiters are the most horrible examples.

How many of the men who are now fighting in the present battles would sacrifice their lives so foolishly and wantonly if they had not the fear that some one would call them "coward"?

How many of the big men of the capitalist class who would have the deserter shot down as a coward are now at the front within the reach of shot or shell?

Why is it that millions of men who are called brave heroes permit a few measley kings and capitalists to order them to the battlefield and kill millions of other men against whom they have no grievance, and yet they are so cowardly that not one out of all the armies dare to strike a blow at one of the few who are responsible for all the bloodshed?

No one is questioning the bravery of any of the kings, emperors or the czar, because they are not at the front of the battle line, but are safe and securely protected.

No one is condemning the Rothschilds and the other bankers for supplying the money without which the war could not go on.

But let some poor fellow who sees certain death staring him in the face, and remembering his loved ones at home, run away that he might live to protect them from the vultures whom he knows are looking for such prey, and he is dubbed a "coward."

Away with such rot, fellow workers; the enemy is he who sends us to our death; the enemy is he who robs our families of their support.

Show us the "brave" men of the capitalist class who declare the wars; they are the real cowards.

Look out for the word "coward." The enemy uses it as a ruse to lure you to your own destruction.

WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES IT MAKE TO THE WAGE-EARNERS?

The early returns indicated that Guggenheim's man "Friday," one Samuel D. Nicholson, Republican candidate for Governor of Colorado, was elected over Rockefeller's candidate. Betting at odds of 2 to 1 are offered that Guggenheim's man Nicholson will defeat the Democratic candidate, T. M. Patterson. Well, what difference does it make to the working class, especially at Ludlow, Colo., they may as well be shot and burned by a Guggenheim Republican as a Rockefeller Republican or a Demo.-Rep.-Guggenfeller Progressive.

It is reported that prohibition, the coal strike and "gunmen" are to be the chief issues in the campaign. From our viewpoint it matters little what the issues are when, if reports are true, the voting booths are set up on coal company property and all strikers and sympathizers are forbidden to transgress upon the company property to get to the voting booths, and Prof. Woodrow Wilson, said to be President of the United States, saw to it that the Federal troops are withdrawn in time to permit such election debaucheries. Not long since Northern politicians raved because the colored man of the South was intimidated and not allowed to vote. But it was never charged that such dastardly deeds as is reported about Colorado's elections was ever resorted to. Gov. Ammons and his gunmen have outdone the most vitriolic haters of "niggers" of the South.

Under such conditions Socialism should advance by leaps and bounds.

BANK ROBBERY

One of the most significant and encouraging reports from the seat of war is the statement that if the Kaiser—or Germany, which you will—cannot get the $140,000,000 he has levied on Belgium, or if England tries to starve Germany out, he will take it out of the banks of the countries his army has invaded. A similar report is in circulation as to the intentions of the Czar in East Prussia and Galicia. Both will turn bank robbers if they can't get the necessary loot any other way.

We sincerely hope that both the parties on whom the contribution is levied will remain obdurate and force the robbers to carry out their alleged design. We have never robbed a bank ourselves, but we have not the slightest objection to seeing them do it.

Nothing would bring the capitalistic system to and end sooner than that, for the bank is perhaps the most sacred capitalist institution extant. Such a proceeding would sweep away the very last bulwark of capitalist private property, and probably destroy that institution beyond repair.

Forty-four years ago, when the Communards had control of Paris and were being denounced all over Europe as confiscators, they touched not one cent of the immense hoards of gold in the Paris banks, though with that money they could have immeasurably protracted their defense or perhaps won out. But in leaving it untouched, they possibly lacked sense more than courage.

However, the Kaiser is a courageous man, and if driven to extremity for cash he would probably not stop at confiscating the contents of the Ark of the Capitalistic Covenant, that Holy of Holies, the Bank. He has already taken the savings of the German working people, and his invading army has naturally levied on the country it has passed through, and now he threatens the banks themselves, the sacrosanct property of the great capitalists, the first and greatest guarantee of the continuance of the capitalist system. Knowing what he was capable of, the Paris bankers removed their stores of gold out of his reach in time, but he caught the Belgians before they could get the stuff away.

It is a most encouraging symptom, this projected bank robbery, and we certainly wish Bill Sikes Hohenzollern the best possible luck in cracking these financial cribs. Until this time, we Socialists had the name of being the only and original confiscators, but now we can sit back and watch a much more skilled expert than ourselves busting the bank safes and getting away with the loot. And we know that he has no lack of high explosives for the purpose also.

If, as we have previously suggested, Bill has been financially framed up by the European bankers, this would be a first-class revenge upon them, and a few more checks on the field and a few less to carry on the war would undoubtedly enable him to get up nerve sufficient for the job.

It is all very well for the "allies" to make pacts never to stop until they have put His Imperial Majesty down and out, but the latter may prove a sort of Samson, who, in a blind rage, may bring down the pillars of the entire capitalist temple around the ears of the Philistines who have framed him up. It isn't a question of morality but of necessity, and between banker and bank robber the difference is perhaps mainly one of degree.

Get the money, Wilhelm! Get it honestly if you can, but get the money! Even if you have to break into a whole chain of banks to do it! You need it too badly to stand on any niceties about "confiscation." What is a bank or two, or twenty, for that matter, when the "very existence of Germany is at stake"? Go to it, old man! It's as safe as the bank—when it's in your possession. We don't need to incite you to "criminal action," but if they want to have it that way, let them make the most of it. When you have the money you can ask them "what they are going to do about it." European capitalism has done you dirt anyhow, and you are perfectly right to hand them a counter smash. On to Paris, and Brussels, and London, and Petrograd! But don't forget to call on the bank while visiting them.

Come to think about it robbery of those who DO NOT EARN a living in money banks is no more dishonorable than robbery of those who DO EARN a living in "coal banks, gravel banks," etc.

Came to think again it is just as honorable to take a bank's money as it is to take a mother's son. Just as patriotic to confiscate a BANK as to confiscate a SOUL. To confiscate the property of an enemy is more respectable than to confiscate the services and means of life of a husband or an only son.

Talk about confiscation by Socialists. If that were true they have never been confiscators of millions of lives used as common fodder in a hellish, senseless war declared for the express purpose of preventing the SPREAD OF SOCIALISM.

THE SHORTAGE OF FUNDS

Sound Argument, and Applies to Columbus, Too

Dayton is facing a shortage of income for this year amounting to about $60,000, and the city officials are cutting things right and left, hoping to make their income cover the necessary expenses.

The whole trouble is that the city of Dayton conducts all the business of the city that is an expense; and from which no revenue is derived except by taxation, and allows private individuals to conduct all the business of the city from which a revenue is derived and allows them to pocket the proceeds.

Just suppose that you would go to the manager of any big store in Dayton and make a proposition to him that you would pay all the expenses of running the store, such as clerk hire, rent, light, heat, janitor service, and every expense necessary to conduct the business, and then you would allow him to stand at the cash register and pocket all money that came in: How long would you run the store?

That is just what Dayton is doing today. It says to private individuals: We will pay all the expenses of the upkeep of the city, such as the police department, the fire department, the street department, and the governing department, and you gentlemen may use the streets for your car lines; you may use the streets for your telephone and electric light poles, and, in fact, you may run the gas plant, the electric light plant, the telephone company and the street car lines, and all you make from them in profit you may keep for yourselves. We will pay all the expenses of running the city.

How long can Dayton keep up with such business methods?

Suppose Dayton would take over these public necessities, such as the car lines, the telephones, the electric light plant and the gas plant, and would receive this profit which now goes into the pockets of private individuals. Suppose Dayton received $245,000 per year from the gas company; $428,000 per year from the city railway; thousands from the other car lines; $1,000,000 per year from the electric light company, then don't you think there would be plenty of money to pay the running expenses of the city, build parks and playgrounds for our children; clean our streets; pay our policemen and firemen good wages for their long hours and hard work; collect our garbage, and, in fact, run the city as it should be run?

This is the proposition before you: Shall the city conduct all the activities of the city from which no revenue is derived and then allow private individuals to conduct all the activities of the city in which there is a profit?

The issue is clear cut.

Should this be done in Columbus, and it may in the near future, there would be plenty of funds to employ all men seeking employment instead of laying them off at beginning of winter with food prices out of sight, yes, enough to furnish employment for all, including the few who are now illegally confiscating those profits.

MILITIA AT BUTTE—BUT NOTHING TO DO

(Continued from page 1.)

large number of unemployed workers on the ground of vagrancy, the Amalgamated Copper Company may be able once more to deliver the county over to its subservient Democratic machine.

It pays the company well to be able to control the sheriff, the drawing of jurors, the coroner, the assessor, and the county attorney, and the 12 representatives from this county have more than once saved the company's bacon in matters of state legislation.

Accounts Lurid and Untrue.

Hence, the lurid but untrue accounts which have been going broadcast all over the state about riotings, bloodshed, and plots for arson and the dynamiting of stores and warehouses. Hence, also, the extraordinary pressure brought to bear upon the governor of the state to declare the county in a state of insurrection and put it under martial law.

The advent of the troops on Tuesday evening, September 1, was attended with no demonstration on the part of Butte citizens other than that of curiosity. Not the least resistance, not even an insulting epithet, was offered. Officers and common soldiers alike were palpably astonished to find themselves sent to so peaceable and orderly a community. They were also gratified.

On Tuesday night, McDonald, the president of the New (insurgent) Mine Workers' Union, lost his head and made an intemperate street speech in the course of which, so it is reported, he threatened to kill any one who should attempt to arrest him. As soon as martial law was proclaimed, Wednesday morning, McDonald, together with the vice-president, Bradley, both of whom had been talking direct action very boldly, beat it out of the city. At this writing, the provost marshal has not been able to apprehend them.

Other members of the organization against whom charges of kidnaping, and inciting to riot had been made, are under arrest. Habeas Corpus proceedings have been brought in the federal court, in their behalf, to test the jurisdiction of the state military under both the national and state constitutions.

Press Censorship Proclaimed.

Thursday afternoon, press censorship was proclaimed by the commanding officer. Editors of the several papers were warned that "Nothing of an inflammatory nature" would be permitted. This was further defined as "Matter likely to stir up ill feeling and trouble in the community, or criticizing adversely the military or state authorities."

Editors were required to submit proofs of all news stories or editorials designed for their columns, or those of any other papers published by them in this city for outside towns.

Editors of the Butte Socialist submitted page proofs of their edition then ready for the press. The censor prohibited an article written by Comrade Duncan giving analysis of the Butte situation from June 13 to date. This article showed the economic and political interests at issue and leading to the proclamation of martial law. The Butte Socialist appeared Friday, September 4, with more than five blank columns labeled, "Censored by official censor Montana State National Guard."

Capitalist Press Unbridled.

In contrast with this, the capitalist papers on Friday morning contained editorials knocking Socialist city officials and especially Mayor Duncan. Attention of the commanding officer having been called to this discrimination which his censor had allowed, said emphatically it should not happen again. Saturday's morning papers were noticeably silent on the subject of the Socialist administration, which has been their staple theme for the past two weeks.

A Catholic Weekly which never loses an opportunity for the most virulent, obscene and abusive editorials, directed especially toward the mayor, came out with its usual columns of slush. The editors of the Butte Socialist brought this to the attention of the Commanding officer and the editor was brought on the carpet before the military authorities; with what result has not been learned at this writing.

Reaction In Public Mind.

But the public mind in Butte is undergoing a reaction. The needlessness of the military is becoming the theme for jokes. Also, the effect on tradesmen is being felt. All saloons have been closed by military orders. There are over 300 of them in Butte. Saloon keepers are getting out petitions for a modification of the order. Mine workers and other citizens are circulating counter petitions to keep the order in force.

It is reported that the Amalgamated Copper Company has imported detective gun men who are employed as watchmen at their mines. Thus far, however, no trouble of any sort has taken place.

Newspapers give it out that the mines are working full shift again and 8,000 men are employed. This is untrue. The mines are working at about half shift. The story is evidently given out to mislead the public and the military authorities, so no sympathy will be felt for the unemployed and a basis be made for deportations of workers out of work for vagrancy. Whether such results will follow is doubtful at this time. The public is wise to the facts and so are the officers.

Governor Modifies Proclamation.

Friday, Governor Stewart modified his original proclamation, which had declared martial law and suspended civil authority, by reinstating the city authorities in Butte, giving them their usual jurisdiction in all departments of city government, except the police department, which is under the provost marshal. This is significant. Had the city been in the anarchic condition that it had been represented to be to the governor, and that the press stories had been given out, all over the country, the governor would scarcely have reinstated the Socialist city officials so promptly.

The lurid stories of riot, arson and mob rule, of plots against property, and blood flowing in the streets of Butte, have no foundation in fact. Since the memorable 23rd of June, there have been no violent outbreaks of any character.

The one incident of the dynamiting of the company's employment office, on the Parrot Property, it is generally believed here, was a plan, and was pulled off to effect the gubernatorial mind. It did it. Should violent outbreaks occur, the Socialists will inform the labor press promptly and truthfully. Distrust all reports of violence.

DUNCAN CHARGES TROOPS ARE COPPER TRUST TOOLS

(Before Military Censor Came.)

Pointing out that the Socialist administration is fully capable of enforcing law and maintaining order, Lewis J. Duncan, Socialist mayor of Butte, has issued a statement charging that the troops were called out at the behest of the Amalgamated Copper Company. The statement by Mayor Duncan is as follows:

By Mayor Lewis J. Duncan.

"The governor of Montana is sending troops into Butte at the behest of the Amalgamated Copper Company and the business satellites, and despite the assurance that the Socialist administration is able to enforce law and order. Life and property are not in jeopardy and the civil processes are uninterrupted.

"There is nothing in the action of the new union of the mine workers that justifies this step. This is evidently a desperate recourse of the employers to save the corrupt control of the local union of the Western Federation of Miners, to drive the Socialist voters out of the county and save the **Democratic machine.**

"This is an attempt to discredit the Socialist administration throughout the state and to prevent the success of workmen's compensaion and the initiative. The Amalgamated press is deceiving the people. The Democratic governor is being used for capitalistic purposes."

A petition has been filed in the United States district court at Butte asking for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of three union officials arrested by the state guardsmen since martial law was established. The petition charges that martial law was put into effect unnecessarily, because a state of insurrection does not exist in Butte.

It is reported that 200 members of the national guard who failed to report at Butte are to be brought there under guard. Officers with warrants have been sent to the men's homes.

Why should we read only the rich man's paper and expect to learn how to curb his greed?

The desire to command is far nobler than the will to obey.

$2 WILL place a Piano in your home without further cost for 3 months.
Chase Bros., Pianos, 108½ E. Town St.
City, 8636; Main 5516. Open Evenings

The American Socialist
Official Organ of the
Socialist Party of America.

The American Socialist speaks with authority. It is a powerful news and propaganda weekly and is the only paper in the United States which gives an account of the official business of the Socialist Party.

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50 cents a year.

Comrades and Friends!

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THE LIBERTY
198-200 East Main Street
Open Saturday Night
Till 9:30 P. M.

Strickland—Sunday, September 20.

THE SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN BOOK FOR 1914

Will give you up-to-date information about

The Socialist Movement
The Labor Movement
Co-operation
Exploitation
Wages and Hours
Unemployment
Child Labor
Woman and Labor
Industrial Accidents
Poverty
The High Cost of Living
White Slavery
Crime
The Old Parties
The Progressives
Syndicalism
Concentration of Wealth
The Trusts
Profits
Socialists in Office

and many other things of interest to Socialists and students—too many to mention.

It has been compiled by the INFORMATION DEPARTMENT OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY and is the most complete reference book of that character that has ever been published.

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50 CENTS A COPY.

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"The Socialist," 108½ S. High St.

COLUMBUS, OHIO

WASHINGTON LETTER

The waterpower trust and its control over Congress have been thoroughly extolled during the last week, no thanks, however, being due to the regular press. Only a few of the correspondents in Washington have been telling the truth about the sensational fight over the so-called Adamson bill.

The Adamson bill which had received the endorsement of President Wilson after repeated conferences at the White House and which was said to be "the people's power bill" was proved to be drawn wholly in the interests of the waterpower trust, and to have been taken almost word for word in its essential details from a "confidential" bill sent last winter by Senator Nelson of Minnesota to Rome G. Brown, a prominent waterpower attorney. Brown approves this bill, and whole sections of it were used in the bill endorsed by President Wilson.

The Administration or Adamson waterpower bill was a graft bill. It gave away millions of dollars worth of public property for practically nothing and failed to provide even for regulation. When repeatedly told that the bill was a bad bill, Wilson refused to change it alleging as one reason that he was under obligations to the reactionary Democrats who were putting it through.

Both Democrats and Republicans joined hands in trying to put the waterpower bill across—the regular bi-partisan game. So crude was the work of the Congressman that the time allotted to debate on the bill was controlled by two men, Adamson of Georgia and Stevens of Minnesota, Democrat and Republican respectively, both of whom favored the bill.

The conservationists put up a brilliant fight and forced important amendments. The waterpower interests, however, are planning to kill the bill in the Senate, or else to alter it so that it will work out in their favor.

How the scientific laboratories of the Government are utilized to promote private profits is told in a report just made by Director S. W. Stratton of the Bureau of Standards. This report shows that in one instance the Bureau, co-operating with the public service corporations of Elyria, Ohio, have saved them so much money that they are willing to undertake the expense of new construction without recourse to city ordinances or pressure from the court.

It seems that very serious damage had been done by electrolysis. The Bureau of Standards put an expert on the job and he succeeded not only in correcting the electrolysis troubles but in devising methods which would improve the street railway service in the city, improve the lighting of the cars, and save the corporations thousands of dollars annually.

Another striking example of the way the people of the United States through their scientific Government bureaus help increase the profits of private capital is with regard to standards of radiation. As a result of experiments with electric lamps, tried out by the Bureau of Standards, an English firm of instrument makers has decided to adopt the conclusions arrived at by the United States Government and will undoubtedly get rich by selling them to the public.

An interesting item recently disclosed is that out of 177 thermometers furnished to the Government bureaus by manufacturers, every single one was rejected because, when tested, they were found to be made of inferior glass unsuited to the metric use. Undoubtedly public money will be expended to aid these manufacturers to manufacture salable products.

THE MARCH OF THE WOMEN

Written for The New York Call by Meta L. Stern.

Lo, behold, in garbs of mourning
March the women of the land,
Weeping women of all nations,
Side by side and hand in hand.
While a million men are spreading
Ghastly, deadly strife,
Lo, behold the women marching
In their plea for human life.

Not a flag floats on the breezes,
Not a tune rings through the air.
In a march of grewsome silence
They are voicing their despair.
For all things that woman cherished,
All her love and toil of years,
Has been swept away and buried
In a sea of flood and tears.

Oh, the women, they are mourning
For a million mothers' sons.
They can hear their sisters sobbing
E'en above the roar of guns.
Through the smoke and grime of battle
They can see the broken lives,
They can see the shattered homesteads,
Orphaned children, widowed wives.

What though German they or Russian,
What, though French or English born,
'Tis our loved ones that are murdered,
And 'tis woman's heart is torn.
Whoe'er victor be or vanquished
In the bloody course of time,
Woman's love and woman's anguish
Is the same in every clime.

Lo, the women they are marching,
Marching onward toward the years
When the women of all nations
Will have deeds instead of tears;
When they will command the rulers:
"Let this insane bloodshed cease!
We refuse to let you slaughter
Our sons. There shall be peace!"

While a million men are spreading
Ghastly terror, deadly strife.
Lo, behold the women marching
In their plea for human life!
For the cannon will be silenced
And the bloody banners furled,
When, to guide the fate of mankind,
Come the women of the world.

Politics is a poor game to play at unless you know the rules.

MORTGAGES

And Money—Money in Bank and Mortgages on Homes and Farms the Assets of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company.

1. Over $7,000,000 of mortgages
2. On homes and farms.
3. Made under careful appraisement.
4. Owns no real estate.
5. Our company has a large reserve fund and growing each year.
6. Five per cent paid on time deposits.
7. Both depositors and borrowers pleased.
8. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets $7,600,000.

Socialist vote in Ohio, the Socialist will poll 150,000 to 200,000 votes this fall, and 2,000,000 votes in the nation in 1916.

Under the present strenuous capitalist conditions no one can predict with any degree of accuracy what may happen, and sure it is the capitalist parties are all at sea, not only about their own existence, but as to the "spread of Socialism."

If Socialism could only be patient and stay on the job for a very few years, they would be more than rewarded.

SOCIALIST TICKET

For Governor, Scott Wilkins, Lima, Ohio.

For Lieut. Governor, M. J. Hynes, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Secretary of State, Newton Wycoff, Martins Ferry.

State Treasurer, Siegfried Neubauer, Cleveland.

Attorney General, Louis A. Katz, Cleveland.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, John C. Madden, Continental.

Judge of Supreme Court, H. H. Smith, Lexington.

The Socialist Vote in Ohio for Governor.

1901	4,847
1903	13,495
1905	17,795
1908	28,573
1910	60,637
1912	87,709

The Socialist Vote in the United States

1900	96,116
1902	221,021
1904	402,321
1906	324,797
1908	420,973
1910	607,674
1912	901,068

THE MARCHING SONG
(Author Unknown)

Are you game to fight with no end in sight,
And never a band to play?
Are you fit to toil with no hope of spoil,
And the toiling itself for pay?
Will you bear the ink of the thankless work
Of making the dream come true?
Will you march along thro' a hooting throng
That bellows its oaths at you?
Will you learn to meet each new defeat
With that gritty old grin of yore,
And lift your lance in each new advance,
With hardly a chance to score?
Then you're just the breed we sorely need,
You are our kith and kin.
So get the swing of the song we sing
And join the march. Fall in! Fall in!

We offer no loot to the young recruit,
No glory or praise or fame.
No gold you gain in this long campaign,
But plenty of jeers and blame.
The garners are mean, the rations lean,
The service is harsh and grim,
And the war is on from dusk till dawn
And from dawn to the twilight dim.
But there is ever a cheer of a worker near,
And the touch of a sturdy arm,
And his help in call if you faint and fall
Where the harrowing foemen swarm.
Do you scorn the reward for the right that's hard?
Would you rather be right than win?
Then get the swing of the song we sing
And join in the march. Fall in! Fall in!

CO-OPERATIVE BUSINESS EXCHANGE

Classified Advertising 10 cents per line for first week; 5 cents per line thereafter, to be paid for when article sold or "Ad." taken out. 108½ South High Street.

Collections and Miscellaneous, Notary, Deeds, Mortgages, etc. Wm. Holt in charge.

COLLECTIONS WANTED

Accounts of all kinds for collection.

Business transactions of all kinds to negotiate.

Deeds, mortgages, contracts and leases to write.

VEHICLES FOR SALE

Auto truck, good as new, 24 H. P. Touring car, 5 pass., 4-cyl., 40 H. P., fine condition. Carriage, good as new.

Baby Cart—Willow Body. $5.00.
1 Horse; 7 years old. $50.00.
1 Express wagon. $15.00.
One 10 H. P. Cadillac Automobile. $100.00.
Good bicycle, cheap on payments.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS

For Sale.

Second hand store, central, $1000.00.
Clean grocery stock, $ 750.00
Picture show, well located, $2,500.
Good restaurant, central, $1000.
Good restaurant, central $500.00.
Business place, rents $52.00 per month.
Phaeton Buggy, Good, $10.00.
National Cash Register, $100.00.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY

1 Milk Route, well established. Average 40 gal. milk daily. With complete outfit; 5-year old horse, wagon good as new, harness new. Price $350.00.

Bakery with 2 ovens, all fixtures. One stand on Central Market, one on West Side Market. Opne wagon. $600.00.

Real Estate For Sale, Exchange, or Rent. F. M. Wilson in charge.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

3 story business block, N. 3rd St., gas,
99 A. farm for city property.
53 A. farm for house and lot.
160 A. farm for business.
5-room house for small farm.
5-room house for small business.

FURNISHED ROOMS

4 nicely furnished rooms for light house keeping. Miller, near Main.

FOR RENT

6 Rooms. Gas, Bath. Chicago. $15.00.
6-Room. Bath, Gas. $15.00.
4-Room. Gas, well, cistern. $11.00.
3-Story Business Block. $100.00.

WANTED TO RENT

Cottage. North or West.

WANTED TO BUY

New frame or old brick. Will pay $1,800 to $3,000.

FOR SALE

Business Block, Cleveland Ave. $5,000.
5-Room Frame. 1 A Lot, Crop included. $2,800.
1 6-Room, 1 5-Room Frame. Same lot. $3,900.
5-Room Cottage. 2 Lots. Linden Heights, Ohio.
5-Room. Bath, Gas, 2 lots. $1,400.
1 Double Fframe. Rents $44.00. $5,400.
6-Room Frame. Gas, Water, Garage. $1,800.
6 Room. Gas, Water, 3 lots. $3,500.
6-Room Frame. 2 lots. $2.000
1 Lot, 35x100—E. Rich St. $850.00
8 Lots. Russell Point. 40x80. $250.00 per lot.
1 Lot, 37½ ft. Trivett Road. $700.00.

SALE OR TRADE

151-Acre Farm, Gas Well. 7-Room Frame. Lots of fruit. 30 acres Corn, 2 acres Potatoes. ½ on Trade.
52 Acres. 7-Room House. Barn, 100 Sugar trees, 200 fruit trees.
150-Acre farm. 10-Room brick. Pickaway Co. Good Buildings. 115 P. A.
105-Acre farm. 4-Room house. Barn. $3,500.
132-Acre. 7-Room frame. Barn. Delaware Co. $65.00 per acre.
62-Acre. 4-Room house. Barn, School across road. $2,000.
40-Acre farm, Nashport, O. Will trade for grocery.
61-Acre Farm. Vinton Co. $1200.
120-Acre Farm. Gallia Co. 5-Room frame. Lots fruit. Out-buildings. $3,500.
106-Acre farm. Chillicothe, Ohio. Well improved. $5,000.

WANTED

Intelligent lady, 20 to 40 years old. (Need not be handsome.) Must be a Suffragist, prefer a Socialist, employment during campaign, perhaps longer. No money required. Call Room 7, No. 108½ S. High Street.

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Chief Justice Supreme Court, John C. Madden, Continental.

Judge of Supreme Court, H. H. Smith, Lexington.

Judge of Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, John W. Schweller, Dayton.

For U. S. Senator, E. L. Hitchens, Norwood, Ohio.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman, F. P. Zimpfer.
State Senators, F. M. Wilson and C. J. Welsh.
County Clerk, F. E. Johnston.
County Recorder, W. E. Bues.
County Auditor, E. A. Remaley.
County Sheriff, M. C. Green.
County Treasurer, Walter I. Davis.
County Surveyor, R. M. Woody.
County Commissioners, E. B. Wharton, G. W. Calvert, Emil Hartman.
Prosecuting Attorney, W. C. Bates.
Coroner, Dr. O. R. Young.
Common Pleas Judges, Chas. E. Warren, J. M. Suddick, Carleton Berry, T. C. Southard.
State Legislature, Edgar Woods, T. J. Johnston, J. P. Baker, W. C. Cochrun, W. R. Cornwell.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS

Note the successive increase in the Socialist vote in Ohio and the nation. The candidates following on the state ticket are only incidental to this campaign, only men who may err in word or deed, as any others we might nominate might do. No Socialist candidate is supposed to ask any one to vote for him, he is only permitted to explain the principles of Socialism and urge all listeners to read our literature and adopt and advocate our principles and the voting will take care of itself.

Here are the candidates and below is the vote in Ohio and U. S. for the past 12 years.

At the past rate of increase in the Socialist vote in Ohio, the Socialist will poll 150,000 to 200,000 votes this fall, and 2,000,000 votes in the nation in 1916.

Under the present strenuous capitalist conditions no one can predict with any degree of accuracy what may happen, and sure it is the capitalist parties are all at sea, not only about their own existence, but as to the "spread of Socialism."

If Socialism could only be patient and stay on the job for a very few years, they would be more than rewarded.

LEGAL NOTICE

Lulu Siders, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 12th day of September, 1914, Alfred E. Siders filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68398, praying a divorce from her upon the grounds of adultery, drunkenness and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 2, 1914.

ALFRED E. SIDERS.
W. C. BATES, Atty.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Frank G. McPeak whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 2d day of September, 1914, Anna H. McPeak filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68335 praying a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after October 17th, 1914. Ralph Merchant, Attorney.

EMPIRE BAKERY

Groceries and Meats. Largest Loaf of Bread in Columbus, 3 for 10c. Prompt attention given to special orders.

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$2.00 Per Load
Satisfaction Guaranteed
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Columbus Butter-Krust Bread
Bell Phone M. 4800 Citz. 6180
Columbus Baking Company
LINCOLN AND FOURTH STS.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

School Supplies
PURE DRUGS
Innis Avenue Pharmacy
Innis Avenue and Fourth St. Bell, M. 3454

ATTENTION
Every House Woman should give
Henry Gerke
Store a trial, and she will save money. A full fresh stock of Groceries and Bakery Goods.
THREE STORES
256 E. Schiller St.
811 Livingston Ave.
652 S. Third St.

Use Quaker Bread
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Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter I. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

London, O., Sept. 4, 1914.
50 Walnut st.

Comrades of Columbus Socialist:

I enclose 50 cents in payment for your paper, also a little squib that may or may not—suit yourself—be worth salt in your publication.

Mr. Townsend, I think, told you what sport I had scribbling hot stuff for a local paper that runs a free-for-all column. The trouble with this propaganda is that the paper publishes preachers' sermons along side of mine, and nobody ever reads a word we say. No encouragement to save people with preachers buttin'-in, telling them what a good time they'll have after they are dead.

I have dedicated myself to capturing wage slaves and teaching them the manly art of reading Socialist papers. Now I'm old and white-headed, it looks like I'm going to peter out with a broken heart. The plutes have the only medicine that will get 'em. After the big starvation campaign, now being waged in their stomachs, has done its work, what few escape death will take to Socialism like calves to hot milk.

If I can run down a scalp or two, in the interval, will send 'em over.

Hoping we'll give 'em the jar of their lives this fall, I am yours for the cause of humanity,

Oscar Purcell.

Editor Columbus Socialist:—Our trust-busting, bunco artists at Washington, who can't bust trusts without busting themselves all to smash, recently passed a bill to insure American ships and cargoes against the hazards of the war over there where they are breaking up the sacred home, and where the torch of civilization has flickered out. Senator Lane of Oregon, attempting to keep the torch burning over here, offered an amendment to this marine insurance bill, that provided for insuring the crews of ships as well as the ships and cargoes. His senatorial colleagues asked to be excused from an exhibition of their love for the oppressed seaman by an exhibition of their vote on his amendment. But the good senator was posing as a humane senator and insisted on putting the animals on exhibition. "I wish you would think a little of the value of lives as well as the value of property," he said.

When the vote was counted, the flickering torch went out. They voted 34 to 14 that ship and cargo are more valuable than the whole ship's crew; that property is more valuable than the noblest work of God. Had they as much faith in their heavenly God as in their profit god, they could raise the dead.

Because property looks better to capitalists than human lives, their capitalistic government makes a bluff at trust busting and reducing the high cost of living, while doing its level best to increase the cost by shipping our foodstuffs to Europe. If the government was the peoples' instead of what it is, a mere agent to look after the welfare of the trusts, it would put an embargo on exportation of our food supplies that would "starve the war and feed America." But being what it is, it looks upon this European murder as a God-send to the trusts to enable them to pile up bigger profits. It will soon have us all paying war prices for our eats, without a thought of providing employment for the starving unemployed. So we have got to either load our sovereign guns with solid shotted ballots and shoot their profit god to death, or ignominiously permit them to starve us to death.

The coming election will be a good time to open fire on their god, and if every son of toil will do his patriotic and sacred duty on that day, and see that no ammunition is wasted firing scab cartridges at the polls, we can elect many of our candidates and scare the whole piratical crew into looking after our material welfare the coming hard winter. But if any working man is so far lost to a sense of his own interest as to vote for any candidate not bearing aloft the blazing torch of Socialism, and that man dies, as men will die of starvation, let not his widow mourn—he ain't worth it.

WHY ACT A HYPOCRITE

Is it any worse for men to be shot down in battle and in an instant have all your troubles ended and be cremated by the army crematory while your body is warm, requiring less fuel to do the job, than to go through the tortures of the damned to starve and eke into a slow death by self consumption of the vitalities of life? Why set a day (Oct. 4th.) to pray God to stop the war and, and from now until Oct. 4th, continue to send ammunitions of war to Europe and advance the prices of foodstuffs to such a point as to prohibit thousands of people from getting it? Why pray for peace in Europe and keep our own armies in Mexico as a standing insult to that nation, when the boog-a-boo, who was said to insult "Old Glory" was not anything at all and has disappeared like a will-o-the-wisp? What would you think of the man on the prominence calling to the will-o-the-wisp in the swamp to salute or he would shoot? You do? Well that is what others think too.

Who is going to do the praying on that day, Oct. 4th? Will Saint John D., Andrew Carnegie, Guggenheim, Morgan, Rothschild, or any of the trusts which Mr. Wilson busted? No they will be too busy buying wheat, meat, etc., to keep up the war, and Mr. Woodrow Wilson will be too busy issuing government insurance policies on the ships and cargoes and refusing to issue government insurance policies on the lives of the seamen who man the vessels.

Who is going to pray? The same little 2x4 preachers who have been praying for the success of our armies if our government becomes involved. The same moral cowards who never say peace when the members of their church have an interest in battleships, armor-plate, or in the manufacture of powder. Where is John Wesley Hill now, when practical work for peace could be done instead of pretending to be for peace and making it a pretext to declare war on Socialism? John Wesley Hill neither succeeded in his efforts for peace nor his war on Socialism, but did succeed in leading many persons to see his hypocrisy.

Why pray for peace and feed the war and starve our people and make war on Socialists, the only real peace advocates?

Yes, pray, long and loud, so men can hear and praise you, but unless you DO as well as PRAY, you are only plain hypocrites. Vote, you pretenders, vote for peace—Socialism.

SOCIALISM IS JUSTICE!

SAMUEL L. BLACK AND BEN B. LINDSEY

It will be remembered that in the Bates-Black trial in Police Court, Judge Black took the stand and testified, and in the argument his attorneys lauded him to the skies as second to none other than Judge Lindsey in his humane dealings with children and parents. Unless Judge Lindsey says one thing to the public and does other things to the children and parents (and we have known Judges to do that) there is no comparison between him and Judge Black.

Who ever heard of Judge Black giving the labor unions credit for anything?

Who ever heard Judge Black say anything against capital in its cruel methods against children and parents?

Read what Judge Lindsey says about Union labor, capitalism, children and wage earners, and compare it with the things you know of and see Judge Black do every day. Remember Bessie Sands in Idiotic Asylum; Harold Sands in Boys' Industrial School, Nannie Shropshire in Convent, Fred Williams in hands of Big Brothers(?), Joe Myers in Work-House, and many others?? Then compare these doings with Judge Lindsey's utterances as given in the "American Federationist" for Sept., 1914, pages 715-16.

Judge Black a second Ben Lindsey. Bah! It is an insult to Judge Lindsey to hint at a comparison.

Collective Bargaining the Means to Industrial Freedom.

By Ben B. Lindsey, Judge of Juvenile Court, Denver, Colorado.

There is no child problem that is not a parent problem; and there is no parent problem that is not in the final analysis, in a large measure, a social, economic, and industrial problem. We can not protect the children; we can not secure for them their heritage, their birthright, unless we can protect their parents. I would be false to the children of this nation if I merely sat in the children's court, using a palliative to deal with the effects of causes and conditions without attacking the causes and conditions while doing the best I can to help the individual victims. I, therefore, have no apology to make for my interest in industrial problems as being at the same time the biggest part of the child problem that has engaged my interest and the best years and service of my life.

The years devoted to this work convince me that the union labor is a good thing; that the unions are good things; and that if the workers of this nation would escape the absolute and certain slavery that they face without the union, they will not only join the unions of their respective trades but that they will use every lawful and just means in their power to induce others to do so. The opposition to unions comes primarily from ignorance and the occasional mistakes and errors of the unions themselves that should not be confused with the big principle they stand for. There is no institution on earth without its defects, its mistakes or even its failures with certain individuals and in certan cases.

It is chiefly the arrogance and impudence of private property and monopoly that assume to themselves divine rights (as did the ancient kings and their ignoraat servitors) who use these things in an effort to destroy the principle of unionism. Labor has a right to organize, and as a union is entitled to recognition, and those workers who stand in its way are simply forging their own chains. Under the present laws of property, nothing but union and co-operation among the workers of this country will save the nation from a slavery infinitely more deadening and oppressive than the old slavery. It is absurd for men to say that capital is not organised—unionized. It is the most powerful solidarity the world has ever seen. It is naturally and effectively cohesive and co-operative, without even the apparent forms of organization and union that are beheld in the gathering of the workers. It is at once a force presenting all the violence, oppression, tyranny, and cruelty, existing in the feudalism and despotisms of the olden times. One of the things necessary to civilize it, to humanize it, to make it in the slightest sense responsive to human rights, human needs, and human justice, is the systematic and effective organization and union of the workers. At least that is the condition we are facing in this country today, so long as we recognize the justice of our present institutions, government, and civilization.

There are two governments in this country—the political government whose authority centers at Washington; and under the laws of property without the organization of the workers, a bigger and a more powerful government, the industrial government whose power is in New York City. That government, in spite of any powers of the political government (without important changes) would become as relentless, as barbarous, and as cruel as any government of the ancient monarchs. In many instances, because of the lack of organization and union among the workers, it has been just as relentless and oppressive. Under present conditions, therefore, the organization and union of the workers and their right to collective bargaining is one of the most righteous and just causes being contended for in this nation. To oppose it is to oppose liberty; to accept it is only the duty of the hour if we would steer this Republic past the rocky reefs of violent revolution; for oppression without relief, without hope, knows no remedy but rebellion, revolt, and violence. Those who do most to encourage and provoke such an undesirable alternative are those who oppose and fight the union of the workers. Those who would avoid it are those who do most to promote and defend the right of the workers to organize, to unionize, thus to present a force opposed to that which would leave them no alternative, in the final analysis, but slavery and serfdom or revolt and violence.

THE VAMPIRE II
By Bert Leach.

(Apologies to Kipling.)

A fool there was, and he cast his vote
(Even as you and I)
For ragged pants and a tattered coat
And some grub on which he didn't dote.
He voted for G. O. P., you'll note.
(Even as you and I.)

Oh, the work we do for the favored few,
And the miserable wage we get!
We crack the nuts, and they take the meat.
They hand us the chaff, and they take the wheat.
And to make our bondage more complete
We vote for this system yet.

A fool there was, and he goods had none.
(Even as you and I.)
He worked all day, from sun to sun,
He got no cash, so he worked for fun,
And he voted just as his dad had done.
(Even as you and I.)

Oh, he worked like fun from sun to sun,
And he plotted and schemed and planned,
But he just could not make both ends meet.
If his head kept warm then he froze his feet,
And his kids hadn't half enough to eat
But he couldn't understand.

The fool was stripped to his foolish hide.
(Even as you and I.)
They couldn't use that, though they may have tried.
And the poor old fool was kicked aside,
And his legs lived on, though his head had died.
(Even as you and I.)

It isn't the shame and it isn't the blame
That stings like a white hot brand;
It's the cussed foolishness of a jay
Who'll work ten hours for two hours' pay
And vote for the thing on election day
And will not understand.

JUST THE SAME

Yes, you hate to be bought and you hate to be sold,
And you hate to be forced to pay Shylock in gold,
You hate the hard times, but you're bound to die game,
You hate 'em—but you vote for 'em just the same!

You hate politicians that swagger and rant,
You hate a good deal of the old party cant,
And you hate a large share of the ticket you name—
You hate it—and vote for it just the same!

You hate to be cramped in a financial way,
And you hate giant frauds going on day by day.
You curse in your soul the corruption you blame—
You curse it—and vote for it just the same!

You hope for a change, and you pray for relief,
And you swear you will bring partisan schemers to grief,
Then you march to the polls to put blockheads to shame,
But—vote the old ticket again just the same.

—Freedom's Banner, Iola, Kan.

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THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 196 COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPT. 26, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

Europe's Future and World War

The bloody work of world war goes merrily on. On the battlefields of France and Belgium, of Eastern Prussia, Western Russia, and Northern Austria the tremendous hordes in arms of our modern civilization (so-called) are murdering each other in the most scientific fashion. On the North Sea and on the Baltic Sea, on the Adriatic and on the Mediterranean, on the Atlantic and Pacific, on the Chinese Sea, and on the South Sea the floating machinery of human slaughter is set in motion for the "glorious" work of destruction. Like the fiery wagons of mythical ancient days, moving above the clouds warning the people of coming war disasters and devastation, modern airships of war and military flying machines are sailing over every corner of Europe, threatening to unload their cargoes of death and destruction. And the nations of the world seem to look helplessly on, waiting the worst to happen in this horrible catastrophe of the twentieth century at any moment.

The battles already fought in this war are said to have been the bloodiest in the history of nations. Compared with them the great, historical slaughterfests of Waterloo and Leipzig, of Gettysburg and Shiloh shrink into insignificance. Today over 16,000,000 able-bodied men, the flower of European manhood, are engaged in the destructive and death-dealing profession of scientific warfare. What will be the end of all of this? How many millions of men, women and children will be sacrificed on the altar of Imperialism and Militarism of our capitalist system of law and order?

Without going into prophetic speculations, we can safely say at this moment that the end of this world war will be an end with horrors. An end with horrors for the civilized nations of the world! An end with horrors for some of those principally responsible for the present holocaust of war! The question in which everybody seems to be most interested is:

Will East European barbarism or Western civilization survive? Most unfortunately modern capitalist High Finance and modern business highway robbery succeeded in shackling the civilization of Republican France to the barbarism of Muscovite Czarism, whereby the situation is made more critical. As Comrade Louis Goaziou in his French paper, L'Union des Travailleurs, very aptly put it: **"The shame of the present war is the alliance between Republican France and the Hangman of the Russian Revolution!"**

No friend of human progress, no freedom-loving man or woman can desire the victory of Muscovite Czarism over Western civilization. We agree with Comrade Goaziou when he says that the Moscovite butcher of the Russian Revolution should be kicked back to the remotest corner of Siberia. But at the same time we should not like to see the French Republic dragged with the Czar and his Cossackism. We are convinced today more firmly than ever before that no matter how long the world war may continue or how deadly and destructive its consequences may be, the Socialist and Trade Union movement will survive. And this is the encouraging and hopeful feature of the present catastrophe!

Up to the present hour none of the powers directly involved in this world war has any reason to glory in its achievements, for the simple reason that no matter what victories may have been gained on the battlefield they have been bought at an exorbitant sacrifice. The same will be true of any future victory that any of these powers may achieve. The power gaining the greatest war victory may also shoulder the most destructive responsibilities resulting from this war.

G. A. HOEHN.

JUDICIAL INJUSTICE LEADS TO GUN-JUSTICE

It is not only a sad commentary upon our judges on the "sacred benches" of our institutions of justice but it is more than sad to be forced to tell the truth of the waning confidence of the people of any hope of obtaining a semblance of justice in these solemn institutions while presided over by tools of political exploiters and narrow-minded persons, who are open to the wily caprice of political or religious intolerance. For years we have heard spell-binders and even preachers prate about the freedom of franchise and religious liberty in America. For years we have heard foul-mouthed politicians and weakling sky-pilots denounce the people of the South for the political injustice meted out to the colored citizens there, and all the while there has been growing up a political intolerance and a religious dominance in the North much more far-reaching than that of the South.

This wide-spread iniquity of political and religious intolerance has taken its last stand behind the "Sacred Bench" and has so preyed upon the persons of the judges that many have been stricken with fear and quaking at the phantom of spiritual blessings in the form of votes, at election have "bowed the knee of sacred justice" to the sceptre of superstition and religious bigotry.

This subservancy of judges, not courts, (we pointed out some weeks since that judges were not courts), to those who are supposed to have the balance of power in the electorate is the real cause for the lessening of respect of the people for the institution which should be, not only held in profound respect, but, by its deliverance of humane and ever-consistent judicial justice deserve the respect which it attempts to claim and enforce upon the people.

Whatever may have been the cause this much is certain that there is today right here in civilized Ohio, which has produced Presidents and Supreme Court Judges such a positive lack of confidence in the judges of our courts meting out justice when the question of political or religious expediency touches the decision that men have and are, day after day, and night after night, resorting to gun-justice rather than risk their rights in the hands of judges known to be given over to political and religious preferments.

As an illustration of this resort to gun-justice let it be said that only a few days ago the parents or relatives or friends of two girls said to be illegally incarcerated and held in the Girls' Industrial School at Delaware were forcibly taken from the cottage in which they were sleeping, cottage No. 7 or 9, and spirited away.

The proper course to obtain the freedom of these girls would have been by the write of habeas corpus but, evidently the interested parties had either observed or experienced "smothering of justice" by political or religious superstition applied at "psychological" moments (election days) and concluded that the gun-justice method was not only swifter, but surer.

Nothing is being done by that institution to recapture these girls or their deliverer and it is doubtful if the State Board of Charities even know of the episode.

Mutterings of others against the same institution because of attempted enforced religious espousals are heard and a rupture at that institution seems eminent unless the present management ceases its activities along these lines.

Warning to Judges.

Because of these caterings of judges (not courts, courts are inanimate institutions) to these political and religious influences and the "failure of justice" when these influences are present, there has grown up an organization to counteract such judicial iniquities. In Franklin County this organization has made rapid strides and enrolls among its members brave men of all political parties and boasts of being able to deliver enough votes to defeat any lickspittle judge who dares refuse justice to any citizen of any political or religious faith.

The members of this organization say they will protect a citizen of any political or religious faith in his rights of citizenship against any political, judicial or religious tyrant who does offend against the sacred rights of citizenship. This organization being non-partisan is in position to wield a powerful blow to those engendering its wrath and as it is known that some judges, politicians and would-be statesmen have done so there may be some surprises in store at the coming election. Let every voter get next and help preserve the rights of citizenship, the free press and free speech against judicial, political and religious injustice.

FRANKLIN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS YIELD TO TERRIBLE PRESSURE AT ELEVENTH HOUR—TRIPLE ALLIANCE FORCE TRIPLE ENTENTE TO SURRENDER.

While all the world knows that it was the "Red Special" of The Socialist issued February 28th, 1914, that finally "Got the Goat" of the Franklin County Commissioners to the extent that they have at least made an investigation and report to the Prosecuting Attorney of Franklin County, as required by law, there seems to be some dispute as to who shall claim the honor.

Lincoln Court No. 52 Guardian of Liberty, say it was the pressure of some 7,000 members of that organization which was brought to bear that caused the long derelict commissioners to make a showing of doing their duty.

Prosecuting Attorney Turner Also Claims Credit.

It was on January 23d, 1914, that our candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, Comrade W. C. Bates, called at the office of Edward C. Turner and made request to see the report he now mentions in his letter which follows, rather a long time from January 23d, 1914, to August 31st, 1914, in which to act, but we are glad Mr. Turner did act and we thank him for doing so and for the letter to us and the copy of report of said commissioners he courteously furnished us.

It is unfortunate, however, for the commissioners that on the very day they were preparing their report, September 15th, 1914, the **Gun-Justice** episode mentioned in this issue, was pulled off at that very institution. From our information the visit of the commissioners 10:45 a. m., must have been almost at the same time as the Gun-Justice "stunt" was pulled off. Can it be possible there is some mistake of identity or that one or the other or both really never happened? Lord Jesus how can we tell?

Read Turner's letter and the Commissioners' report and then read the article in this issue entitled, "Mystery surrounds Gun-Justice at Convent."

Franklin County, Ohio, office of Prosecuting Attorney
Columbus, Ohio, September 16, 1914.

Mr. Wesley C. Bates,
108½ South High St., Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir:—

Some time since you came to this office and asked for an inspection of a report from the County Commissioners pertaining to the condition of the Good Shepherd Convent.

On the 31st day of August, this office notified the Board of County Commissioners in writing that applications had been made to see such a report and called the attention of the commissioners that it was their duty to investigate the various institutions in the county and make a report which was to be filed in this office. In compliance with those instructions the county commissioners have this day filed in this office a report showing the condition of the Convent of Good Shepherd and the same is now open to public inspection.

Respectfully,
EDWARD C. TURNER,
Prosecuting Attorney.
Columbus, Ohio, September 15, 1914.

Hon. E. C. Turner,
Prosecuting Attorney, Franklin County, Ohio.

Dear Sir:—

As required in Section 2498, we, the members of the Board of County Commissioners, this day made an investigation of the conditions of the Convent of Good Shepherd, West Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio, and beg leave to make the following report:

We reached the Convent about 10:45 A. M., without previous notification of our arrival; were admitted by sisters and introduced to the Mother Superior, who, with two sisters, conducted us to the various departments of the institution, from basement to attic.

As to sanitation: we beg to state, we found existing conditions in the best possible state. The walls seemed clean and newly painted; the uncovered floors were spotless; the buildings had ventilation from at least two sides; the workshop from all four sides. On all floors we investigated the toilets, there being quite a number, which we found kept in a condition not to be criticised. They were free from odor or filth of any kind.

The greater number of buildings within the enclosure are old and have been added to or remodeled in years past. Sufficient exits from the rooms seem to have been provided. The kitchen was in good condition as to ventilation and cleanliness; the dining rooms were neat and clean.

We conversed with several of the girls, both in the workshop and in other parts of the building, this conversation being held beyond the hearing of the Mother Superior or Sisters in charge, who, in fact, invited us to question the girls. Each one said, she was well treated, well fed, was satisfied with her home and liked the place. Several informed us that they had returned to their relatives but preferred the shelter of the convent and came back voluntarily. They said, they would not remain if conditions were unsatisfactory.

The institution houses persons from 2 years to 83 in age. In the workshop the girls range in age from 16 to probably 25 or 26, where about 66 power-driven sewing machines are installed, for the purpose of manufacturing men's work shirts. The sister was asked what was done with these shirts, and she answered, they were manufactured for an outside firm. The girls start to work about 8 A. M., have one hour at noon and leave the shop not later than 4 P. M., often earlier, just depending on how soon the work is finished; each girl having a certain amount of work to do each day. All under 16 attend school during regular school hours, and those older than 16 who are employed in the shop, may attend school after working hours. They have all facilities for recreation and all seem to be happy and contented.

We asked the Mother Superior the purpose of the high walls, to which she replied, "To prevent the children on the street from throwing stones into the yard and to prevent the stealing of fruit, etc."

Respectfully submitted,
THOMAS E. HUMPHREYS,
LEWIS DAVIS,
RICHARD SINCLAIR,
County Commissioners of Frahklin County, Ohio.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS GUN-JUSTICE AT LOCAL CONVENT

Another case of Gun-Justice in Ohio, and that, too, in the capital city, of the over-religious and civilized commonwealth. **Smothered Justice** has already too long held away in our courts to attract the weary and oppressed of the state or even citizens of neighboring states to appeal to them for relief.

The story we are about to relate is only another, a companion to the one related elsewhere in this issue, of the appalling lack of confidence and hope of justice in the courts of our county and state. Why the old party papers have not related the full story we are about to tell, which in fact, leaked out to us because they refused to publish it, because of political or religious influences, is to be guessed at by each reader from his point of view of the present situation in Franklin County.

That Franklin County politics, if not religion, is hovering over a semi-social volcano goes without saying in certain circles. A storm is brewing and each day it gathers momentum until at times it staggers the wits of the most conservative to check its fury. Day after day straw upon straw is being added to the already inflamed slumbers of public sentiment until the whole structure has become one seething fiery flame which may burst forth at any moment and in its fury walls will crumble, inmates perish and all because of **Smothered Justice** in our supposed and reputed most sacred temples of justice.

Read the Story.

Some eleven years ago a girl by the name of T——— then 15 years of age was kidnaped from her parents and spirited away, but for what purpose or where taken the distressed parents knew not. The mother, we are told, grieved and died of sorrow for her child (an only daughter).

(Continued on page 3

GREAT TREAT IN STORE

FOR

Citizens of Columbus

Many State and National Speakers to Visit Columbus because of the State Executive Committee Meeting, September 26 and 27 at State Headquarters.

MEETINGS:

Saturday Evening, Sept. 26th at 7:30

BROAD & HIGH

SCOTT WILKINS—Candidate for Governor
E. L. HITCHENS—Candidate for U. S. Senator

SPRUCE & HIGH

ELLA REEVES BLOOR—State Organizer
W. R. EVANS—State Committeeman

MT. VERNON & TWENTIETH

JOHN G. WILLERT—State Committeeman
J. W. SHARTS—State Committeeman

Sunday Afternoon, Sept. 27th, at 2:30

SCHILLER PARK

SCOTT WILKINS—Candidate for Governor
All State Committeemen Who Can Attend

Music by Socialist Band

Already much enthusiasm is manifested regarding these meetings.

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W. C. BATES, - - - - - Editor, Manager and Sole Lessee

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 196

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

BLACK-BATES NOTORIETY---
BATES LEADS IN PUBLIC FAVOR

To say that the manly efforts of Comrade W. C. Bates, attorney, against great and unscrupulous odds, occasionally bordering on treachery, is putting it very mildly. The masterly effort made by him in the defense of Minnie Grunder before E. W. McCormick, Justice of the Peace, on the charge of perjury, has caused nation-wide and favorable comment. Although Minnie Grunder was bound over to the grand jury and has been indicted by the grand jury it must be remembered she had no chance for defense before the grand jury. The hearing there was ex-parte or one sided. Neither Minnie Grunder nor any one favorable to her was heard by the grand jury. She has just been released on bond signed by comrades. Unless we miss our guess this case will be the most renowned in the annals of criminal jurisprudence of this state or nation. There is no limit to which the persecutors of Minnie Grunder will not go and never has there been a case in which the State should use its offices for the protection of honest witnesses with courage and Christianity sufficient to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in the face of persecution, vindictiveness and arrogance.

Unless witnesses are protected in their testimony how can the state hope to secure witnesses against designing rogues of every class?

From the Four Corners of the Globe.

From every point of the compass comes requests of the now famous argument of the "working class lawyer" in his brilliant argument on perjury in defense of Minnie Grunder.

Following are the letters ordering these leaflets, from Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, etc.

Read These Letters.

W. E. Rodriquez, Atty., Chicago, Ill.

Mr. W. C. Bates:

Will you kindly mail me two copies of your "Working Class Lawyer—has courage of convictions"? More power to you in the fight. Find enclosed 10 cents in stamps.

Fraternally,
RODRIQUEZ.

Harrisburg, Pa., September 19th, 1914.

Mr. W. C. Bates, Attorney-at-Law, Columbus, Ohio:—

As a law student I am interested in your compilation of the law of perjury, and I am enclosing postage for copies of such compilation.

Fraternally yours,
CHARLES LIEBAW,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Worcester, Mass., September 19th, 1914.

"The Socialist," Columbus, Ohio:—

Please send two copies of "Working Class Lawyer—Has Courage of Convictions." Enclosed find ten cents.

Fraternally yours,
JAMES CRONIN.

Because of the above interest and many other calls from Ohio we wish to announce that we have a goodly supply of these leaflets on hand and are holding the type for future orders. About 25,000 of these leaflets have been disposed of and from present indications it will require many thousands more to supply the demand. This is a famous case of public sentiment triumphing over judicial prestige, of the rights of citizenship over bigoted personal conceit.

And now while writing the above, the afternoon mail brings in the following:

Detroit, Mich., September 21st, 1914.

W. C. Bates:—

Enclosed please find 5 cents for which send me your pamphlet entitled, "Working Class Lawyer has Courage of Convictions." I am very much interested in anything of this kind as I have just finished the Appeal to Reason Law Course.

WM. BAILEY.

Chicago, Ill., September 21, 1914.

Dear Comrades:—

Please send me a copy of Comrade Bates' pamphlet (on perjury) for which I enclose 5 cents in stamps.

Fraternally yours,
J. C. TEEVAN.

Since this leaflet has attracted such widespread recognition we are going to ask all Socialists and labor union papers to copy this article or make editorial comment on the leaflet, a copy of which we will send to all such by mail this week.

What Is a Big Brother

Some ten days ago, we read in our favorite paper the story of a boy of tender years being whipped in a dark, damp cellar by a court appointed Big Brother. We were regaled by a pen picture of a heroic Major of the Ohio National Guard, a dauntless soldier, transformed from commercial pursuits to the pinnacles of "Officer and a Gentleman" by the Governor's commission, standing over a cowering, naked boy of tender years, with a terrible knout in his hands. We can readily imagine the boy's cries and pleas for mercy as the leather whip descended on the tender skin with finite cruelty.

The boy had committed a grave crime. He had gone to a ball game without permission from the gallant son of Mars whom a well-meaning but misguided Judge had appointed to be the little lad's Big Brother; to train the little brother to noble manhood.

The Big Brother is a soldier—a commissioned officer of the Ohio National Guard—a man to whom we must turn in moments of national danger. Need we conjure to mind a mental picture of the doughty generalissimo on the field of glory?

We believe in just punishment but we also believe in the just equity of things. We cannot too strongly commend and applaud the prompt action of Mr. George F. Burba, Governor Cox's secretary who ordered an immediate investigation, and we hope that, if the story is proven, the Ohio National Guard will rid itself of the brutish Big Brother who must have thought himself a Governer General of the Russian Czar's domain with extraordinary power of Justice, high and low.

The Big Brother movement is a sign of an advanced and human age and has resulted in great good. The question presents itself: Why is a Big Brother? For good or for evil? This particular Big Brother has doubtless planted the seeds in the lash-ridden boy that makes for delinquent citizenry. The lashing will not help the boy and another number may be added to the shameful roll of the prisons, unless the little brother is saved in time. It is the old story of beating goodness into the young with the rod. Poor boy, we pity him.

Let us hope that the Big Brother—the gold laced and brass-buttoned Adonis of our National Guard—will be deprived of his precious guardianship and another, who will typify the real Big Brother, be appointed to save the boy from a future that we are only too familiar with.—Ohio Penitentiary News, August 8th, 1914.

From the same issue of "The Pen News" we find under "New Arrivals" the following:

42932—Herman King, Ottawa Co., maliciously killing a domestic animal.

If it is a felony for Herman King to kill a domestic animal, then what is the crime and the penalty justly due Harold M. Bush and his conspirators in virtually beating fourteen-year-old Fred Williams unto death?

Prisoner No. 42865 incarcerated seems to have more of the "milk of human kindness" for helpless children in his cocoanut than the exalted Herold (should be spelled "Herod").

War for Markets

By Seymour Stedman
Socialist Representative in the Illinois State Legislature.

Editor's Note: Socialism charges capitalism is responsible for the European slaughter. The war grows out of the present intolerable system of society. The American Socialist has given the case of Socialism to its readers in the unanswerable indictments found in the articles of Morris Hillquit and Charles Edward Russell. Socialists know that capitalism is the criminal, but The American Socialist wants every worker in this land to know.

For a hundred years, in full swing, capitalism has sown the wind, and now the whole world reaps a whirlwind of blood and fire.

The unutterable horror of the situation is that it is overtopped by the IGNORANCE and STUPIDITY of the average man and woman whose conduct has made it possible. This human hecatomb was the inevitable result of capitalist society, and that the average man cannot see and does not understand it is the most depressing circumstance of all, because it forebodes a possible inability to grapple with the problems which the next few years will present.

Capitalism, or the Third Estate, marched into this world's arena with iron sandals and the mailed fist, and in every country its accoutrements are the same.

The French revolution was not the birth but the baptism of European capitalism, the cannon first spoke then effectively, and the solid battalion and guillotine overwhelmed the shell of the ancient regime.

The old traditions and established religion were modified for a reign of reason, and personal liberty, commerce and free trade. Local industries have expanded into national and international markets, and to market its product, capitalism has reached into the most remote places in the world. The African jungle and the oasis in the garden of Allah are reached by a portion of the 25,000 miles of railroad that almost surround the borders of the dark continent. South America is a staked territory; the Orient has been broken from its dead isolation of centuries. Frozen Russia is putting on the habiliments of capitalism. Every capitalist country is struggling for markets and failure to dispose of its surplus product means death and destruction.

The very necessity of capitalist life, i. e., the profit system, is extension, expansion or death. Surplus products must be forced into the most remote portions of the earth, and there are no deserts or seas that can resist its onward march and its struggle to live. The commercial rivalry between Great Britain and Germany is the same in principle, object and purpose as that which exists between rival railroads or steel companies. Since 1870 the capitalistic development of Germany has been growing at a tremendous rate. In the last ten years the exports of the United Kingdom increased only twenty-four millions, while German exports increased over one hundred and ten millions. For the last two years, closing 1913, German exports increased thirty-four millions; that of the United Kingdom only ten millions. Germany, feeling its right to live and grow, has reached out thousands and thousands of miles and has established herself on Chinese soil; occupied east and western portions of Africa; has built a railroad from Bagdad to the Persian Gulf and you can travel in their trains over the land of Cambeses and Nimrod. The German consuls are are trained in the language, the habits and the requirements of the countries where they were located. They were commercial agents for German enterprise. The kaiser has been spoken of as the greatest drummer for German goods. German commercial progress is a constant menace and challenge to British capitalism.

For markets which are essential to the life of the capitalistic class, it will scruple at absolutely nothing. It will choke its factories with infants whose lives it transforms into dividends. It destroys motherhood in the shop, bends and breaks the form and soul of working men and starves them during its industrial depressions. England has been forced to reduce her army standard twice in recent years, so fearful has been the onslaught of her factory system upon the working class of the British islands. Those who are familiar with the brutality of our factory system, oru finance and commercial system during times of peace, have no reason to be surprised at the European conflagration. We Socialists knew it was coming, gave our warning and it fell upon deaf ears.

"This is a king's war," says a maudlin saphead. "It is a war for an idea," says naive and simple H. G. Wells. "It is a war party's sport," replies another group of ivory heads. "English freedom is at stake and the English never shall be slaves," sings the poverty stricken wretch who is fighting for his lord and his capitalist's factory or diamond mines.

The veriest flubdub to hide the basis, the underlying strata of it all. Did the kaiser pay or vote the hundreds of millions for German war enpenses? Did the king of English vote a billion for arms and war impediments? Kings and royalty are as much responsible for this conflict as the tinseled prow of the boat in guiding its course. What "idea" are they contesting for from London to Tokio, for democratic governments? Is not France a republic, and hypocritical old England, always destroying the reputation of its enemies, a half republic? Did war parties and an "idea" cause the dumping of American securities by foreign capitalists upon the market for the past six months? Did an "idea," "war parties" or kings cause the flow of gold to foreign lands for sixty or more days before the opening of hostilities in preparation therefor?

The capitalist class holds the world's exchequers and only by its sanction and permission is international war possible. "Ideas," "religion," "humanity" and "war parties" bow to the will of the capitalist class, the will to live, and to live it must grow and to grow it must expand and to expand it must have more markets and for that it will sacrifice civilization and the last man, woman and child, and in its last gasp will reach out to grasp and drag the universe down with it into the depths. It knows no god and all gods, no race and all races, for its woe it will reject all, for its weal accept everything.

Economic interest, as sordid as it may appear, draws everything into the vortex of its world-wide whirl, without minimising the effect of religion, ethics and sentiment. We have pointed out this economic as the determining factor again and again. That the economic is the determining factor in civilization is now shown in a great and terrible object lesson.

See how religious differences disappear. English atheistic and Protestant, Belgium Catholic, Russia Greek Catholic, where a Roman Catholic priest is sent to prison if he proselytes.

Japan, the land of Buddha and Shintoism.

There they are, the atheist, the Protestant, the Greek Catholic, the Roman Catholic and the pagan united. The monarchy, bureaucracy and the republic. Allies in arms, allies reaching across more than one-half of the globe—FOR MARKETS, FOR DIVIDENDS, FOR INTEREST AND PROFITS. The yellow and the white races, the Slav and the Latin, stand as a unit submerging race and religious differences. On the other side Germany, materialistic and Protestant.

Austria, Catholic to the core, so much so that when Rampolla was elected pope, Austria vetoed his election, forcing a re-election, resulting in the selection of the late pope, Guiseppo Sarto.

Then Mohammedan Turkey, allies side by side.

Behold the German materialist, the Austrian Catholic, the Mohammedan Turk, the CROSS and the CROWN of THORNS, the STAR and the CRESCENT, MECCA and JERUSALEM, worshippers of MOHAMMED and JESUS, united for profits, for markets and commercial supremacy. A specter that should drive home to the brain of every one. The overleaping fact that capitalism forces religion and rational differences into its common purpose for commercial conquest.

In 1912 Lord Haldene went to Germany on a peace mission. In 1913 Marshal von Bieberstein went to England upon a peace mission. These emissaries failed. England's reply to Bieberstein was, "That for every German battleship England would build two." Austin Harrison, editor of the English Review, predicted a failure for all peace overtures and said that England's imperial stomach was full, that Germany was young and hungry; that England would maintain her supremacy upon the sea, but that Germany had a right to take it from her if she could.

For the last two years the foreign markets have not absorbed the surplus products of the great capitalist countries. We have been passing through an international depression and crisis. The solemn tread of the unemployed is familiar in Tokio, San Francisco, Chicago, New York, London, Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg; and capitalism had reached a breaking point. The shell was breaking; it was compelled to strike or collapse, destroy its rivals or cease to be. The most energetic capitalist country in Europe struck for its life, and England is fighting for hers, but it is a class fight for class rule.

The masters have sent forth their victims, "commending them to God," and when the clouds lift the victors will take their markets and the soldier victims will go back to work, wondering what cause the vine grower of France really had for murdering the German wage worker and wheat raiser.

Perhaps more will come out of all this. Turning over royal thrones may mean something, but we must break the iron, steel, gold and silver shackles that bind us to our brutish masters, and to whom in peace and war we pay out our life's blood to exist in lands we make rich with our labor.

Our capitalist class—our exploiters—are of the same blood and bone as those who mingle the ashes of our dead European comrades.

We have heard the rumbling for years, the eruption has come, covering the heavens with darkness and the earth with ashes.

After all this, will it slumber or become extinct? Only the workers of the world can answer, and we know the answer they will make as they internationally mobilize for Socialism, peace and the fraternity of men.

JUDICIAL INJUSTICE LEADS TO GUN-JUSTICE

Continued from page 1.

Time wore heavily on against the hopes of a bereaved father and loving brothers who continued their frantic search only in vain. At last a clue was found. A trace discovered to the missing child. The clue was followed by the father and brothers and true to parental instinct they found the daughter.

Yes, they found her last May or June, we are told, and at that time consulted one attorney of Columbus, after another, with invariably the same response, there is no use trying to get your child, now 26 years old, out of that religious institution, by court procedure.

Our judges are all bluffed, they were told repeatedly and habeas corpus writs are a thing of the past.

Weary of head and sore of heart-throbs, both father and sons returned home to spend sleepless nights, anxious days and prayerful reverie which we could not censure if their prayerful waiting, turned into cursing, seething, raving maniacal activity.

The days and nights dragged more wearily than before, until at last they heard of the "Power of the Menace" and of the organization it supports and which supports it. The jig was up. The location of the daughter was revealed, plans were laid, and on a certain day about September 15th, 1914, a big automobile drew up in front of the Convent of the Good Shepherd at southwest corner of West Broad Street and Sandusky Street, Columbus, Ohio, three men entered the convent, asked to see Miss T———.

The master spits on his "hands" and they go to work for him.

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"The Socialist," 108½ S. High St.

COLUMBUS, OHIO

She was presented and while two men shook hands with her another covered the Sister in attendance with a sure-shot gun and holding another gun in readiness for any and all comers, the two pulled the girl through the opening and all left the convent, entered the auto and left for parts unknown.

Gun-Justice triumphed over Judicial Injustice.

What a terrible indictment of the weakness of judges, when men are brought face to face with prominent attorneys who tell them there is no justice to be had against certain political and religious influences.

That the reader may not mistake our position in this matter let me remark that it is not the religion maintained at this convent which we are assailing, but the terrible injustice to this girl in being snatched away from parents at the tender age of 15, imprisoned for 11 years and no hope of liberty. The awful grief that would murder the mother and the agony and suffering of a doting father. The only mystery to us is how any religion could be so cruel, so unrelenting as to be parties, yes guilty parties, to such atrocities. Surely the late Pope Pius X, who died praying for peace would not sanction such oppression, and if so, then no wonder God Almighty did not answer his prayers. Brother Catholic don't you know that such things are doing more to bring your faith into ridicule than any thing else?

We also want to say to the Protestants of Columbus that when a Protestant Judge, member of one of the prominent churches of Columbus, sends a young girl, Elsie Corriell, to a protestant institution like the Girls' Industrial School, on a fake picture card which the Judge knew Elsie never saw and you stand by and make no protest, you are cursing your own religion.

WORKING CLASS LAWYER

HAS

COURAGE OF CONVICTIONS

WESLEY C. BATES, ATTORNEY,

Candidate for
Prosecuting Attorney
of
Franklin County, Ohio.
Author and Publisher.

A 16-page leaflet containing most masterly argument in defense of Minnie Grunden, a wash-woman. Terrible arraignment of capitalism and Judge Samuel L. Black, a pliant tool of Greed and its influence upon the Probate and Juvenile Courts of this County. Acknowledged to be the best compilation of the law of perjury ever written.

Price 5c. 3 copies 10c in stamps or cash. 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

WANTED

Intelligent lady, 20 to 40 years old. (Need not be handsome.) Must be a Suffragist, prefer a Socialist, employment during campaign, perhaps longer. No money required. Call Room 7, No. 108½ S. High Street.

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GOD KNOWS, OR WHO?

By S. A. De Witt.

We ask ye:
What will ye do for the millions starved,
Bitterly crying for work?
Brains that have fashioned, and hands that have carved,
Must idle that never would shirk?
—Ye answer along with the languish Turk—
"Allah knows!"

We plead ye:
What will ye do for the guileless thing
That suckles on breasts that have dried?
And what is the message of comfort ye bring,
To the hovels where hoping has died?
Ye say with a glance of your eyes to the side—
"Lord knows!"

We beg ye:
What will ye do for the toilina men,
Whose products ye covet and siese?
And what may ye make for the children-men,
That are warped in your factories?
And ye drum the same tune to all of our pleas—
"God knows!"

We ask and we plead and we BEG of ye,
And ye answer the same trite way—
As though it were all in the world ye could say—
"God knows!"

God nnows, eh!
Allah, or ord, or Buddha or God—
Satan or seraphim—
We won't be content with a word and a nod,
Or a promise of ruth from them.
They'll answer us quick, or will get at this God,
And we'll chock the Truth out of Him.

If God knows.

IF YE LIE!
And we find that this God is a spook,
To frighten us, miserable motes—
We'll ask for no words, but the things that ye took,
And we'll offer no cash, or our notes—
And we'll list to no dogma of Gospel or Book,
But we'll choke the Lie in your throats!

That we know!

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Good bicycle, cheap on payments.

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Good restaurant, centra $500.00.
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FOR SALE

Business Block, Cleveland Ave. $5,000.
5-Room Frame. 1 A Lot, Crop included. $2,800.
1 6-Room, 1 5-Room Frame. Same lot. $3,900.
5-Room Cottage. 2 Lots. Linden Heights, Ohio.
5-Room. Bath, Gas, 2 lots. $1,400.
1 Double Frame. Rents $44.00. $5,400.
6-Room Frame. Gas, Water, Garage. $1,800.
6 Room. Gas, Water, 3 lots. $3,500.
6-Room Frame. 2 lots. $2.000
1 Lot, 35x100—E. Rich St. $850.00
8 Lots. Russell Point. 40x80. $250.00 per lot.
1 Lot, 87½ ft. Trivett Road. $700.00.

SALE OR TRADE

151-Acre Farm, Gas Well. 7-Room Frame. Lots of fruit. 30 acres Corn, 2 acres Potatoes. ⅓ on Trade.
52 Acres. 7-Room House. Barn, 100 Sugar trees, 200 fruit trees.
150-Acre farm. 10-Room brick. Pickaway Co. Good Buildings. 115 P. A.
105-Acre farm. 4-Room house. Barn. $3,500.
132-Acre. 7-Room frame. Barn. Delaware Co. $65.00 per acre.
62-Acre. 4-Room house. Barn, School across road. $2,000.
40-Acre farm. Nashport, O. Will trade for grocery.
61-Acre Farm. Vinton Co. $1200.
130-Acre Farm. Gallia Co. 5-Room frame. Lots fruit. Out-buildings. $3,500.
106-Acre farm. Chillicothe, Ohio. Well improved. $5,000.

SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor, Scott Wilkins, Lima, Ohio.
For Lieut. Governor, M. J. Hynes, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Secretary of State, Newton Wycoff, Martins Ferry.
State Treasurer, Siegfried Neubauer, Cleveland.
Attorney General, Louis A. Katz, Cleveland.
Chief Justice Supreme Court, John C. Madden, Continental.
Judge of Supreme Court, H. H. Smith, Lexington.
Judge of Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, John W. Schweller, Dayton.
For U. S. Senator, E. L. Hitchens, Norwood, Ohio.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman, F. P. Zimpfer.
State Senators, F. M. Wilson and C. J. Welsh.
County Clerk, F. E. Johnston.
County Recorder, W. E. Bues.
County Auditor, E. A. Remaley.
County Sheriff, M. C. Green.
County Treasurer, Walter I. Davis.
County Surveyor, R. M. Woody.
County Commissioners, E. B. Wharton, G. W. Calvert, Emil Hartman.
Prosecuting Attorney, W. C. Bates.
Coroner, Dr. O. R. Young.
Common Pleas Judges, Chas. E. Warren, J. M. Suddick, Carleton Berry, T. C. Southard.
State Legislature, Edgar Woods, T. J. Johnston, J. P. Baker, W. C. Cochrun, W. R. Cornwell.

THE GERMAN UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM MAY LEAD TO SOCIALIST REVOLT

(By United Press.)

Rotterdam, Sept. 15.—Advices received here from Berlin indicate that there is deep gloom everywhere throughout Germany. The government is making public only some of the losses and the newspapers are carrying only a small percentage of even the official lists. There is declared to be a grave discontent because the government has failed to make any provision for the unemployed. Business generally is at a standstill and the leading Socialist newspapers are complaining because the government is employing war prisoners on road work instead of hiring German unemployed.

Some of the reports received from interior Germany say that already there are whispers of an uprising by the Socialists, who feel that the country has been deceived by the Kaiser.

MORTGAGES

And Money—Money in Bank and Mortgages on Homes and Farms the Assets of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company.

1. Over $7,000,000 of mortgages
2. On homes and farms.
3. Made under careful appraisement.
4. Owns no real estate.
5. Our company has a large reserve fund and growing each year.
6. Five per cent paid on time deposits.
7. Both depositors and borrowers pleased.
8. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets $7,600,000.

YEAR OF REMARKABLE SOCIALIST PROGRESS

By G. A. Hoehn

Within the last twelve months the International Socialist movement has made wonderful progress.

In a number of countries general elections have taken place during the year and in every instance the Socialists gained in votes and mandates.

In Italy our comrades almost doubled their previous vote and the number of members elected to the chamber of deputies, the total Socialist vote reaching almost the million mark (997,000), electing 79 Socialist members to parliament.

In the Argentine Republic the Socialists increased their representation in the national congress from 2 to 7, increasing their vote correspondingly. Sweden had a general election and the Socialists increased their number of members in the Rigsdag (congress) from about 40 to 64.

In Bulgaria, where the Socialist party had practically no representation in the Sobranje (national legislature), there are today 31 Socialist members in the legislative bondy.

Finland increased the number of Socialists in the national parliament from 81 to 90, in spite of the Russian czar's tyranny and persecution.

The latest news of unprecedented Socialist progress comes from France where the Socialists increased their vote by about 300,000, reaching the 1,400 000 mark, gaining 26 seats in the chamber of deputies, where they are now represented by 102 members.

In Germany, Holland and other countries, good Socialist progress was also made in municipal and local or special elections.

The three central European countries, Austria, Hungary and France, have today a combined Socialist vote of over 6,700,000.

What a magnificent army of labor working for freedom and international peace!

It is now up to the Socialists of the United States to add to these many yictories of the International Socialist movement at the next November election.

Now is the time to prepare for the great Socialist campaign.

LEGAL NOTICE

Lulu Siders, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 12th day of September, 1914, Alfred E. Siders filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68378, praying a divorce from her upon the grounds of adultery, drunkenness and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 2, 1914.

ALFRED E. SIDERS.
W. C. BATES, Atty.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Frank G. McPeak whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 2d day of September, 1914, Anna H. McPeak filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68335 praying a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after October 17th, 1914.
Ralph Merchant, Attorney.

THE INQUISITIVE BOY

Boy—The paper says some Chicago operators made $25,000 in one day off of wheat. Do they raise wheat in Chicago?

Pop—No, my son. The men merely bought the wheat and sold it.

Boy—How did they get enough wheat to sell it and make that much money all in one day?

Pop—They didn't really have the wheat, my son. They sold futures.

Boy—Then they bought nothing and sold nothing. Is that it, Pop?

Pop—Why, er er.

ers raise wheat, doesn't it, Pop? Did you ever hear of a farmer making $25,000 in a night over a raise in the price of wheat?

Pop—I can't say that I did. But the farmer can only sell his own wheat, you know.

Boy—But it is wheat he sells.

Pop—Y-e-s.

Boy—The best way to make money off of wheat, it seems to me, is to not have wheat, and then deal in wheat. Is that so, Pop?

Pop—Oh, hush up, you don't understand business.

Columbus New Method Shoe Repair Company

Will repair your Shoes neatly at reasonable rates. Ladies' Waiting Room. Give us a trial.

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South end headquarters for Fine Bread and Cakes. Cakes to order for all occasions.

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Moving, Crating, Packing and Expressing.
$2.00 Per Load
Satisfaction Guaranteed
BELL, H. T. 1480 H. T. 14

—EAT—
Columbus Butter-Krust Bread
Bell Phone M. 4800 Citz. 6180
Columbus Baking Company
LINCOLN AND FOURTH STS.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

School Supplies
PURE DRUGS
Innis Avenue Pharmacy
Innis Avenue and Fourth St. Bell, M. 3454

EMPIRE BAKERY

Groceries and Meats. Largest Loaf of Bread in Columbus, 3 for 10c. Prompt attention given to special orders.

1847 S. High St. Bell M. 1833

BAKERY & GROCERY

ALFRED G. POENISH, Prop.

A full and complete line of groceries and home baked goods. Wedding and birthday cakes a specialty. Your patronage appreciated.

287 Seibert St. Bell M. 2038

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Established 1884
$9.00 WEEKLY BENEFITS
$250.00 DEATH BENEFIT
For further information, call or see
ALOIS NICK
941 Bruck Street
Or this office. Join the Sick Benefit Society of your class. Organized by Socialists.

ATTENTION

Every House Woman should give
Henry Gerke
Store a trial, and she will save money. A full fresh stock of Groceries and Bakery Goods.
THREE STORES
256 E. Schiller St.
811 Livingston Ave.
652 S. Third St.

Use Quaker Bread
Manufactured by
The Reynolds Baking Co.
Absolutely Clean and Wholesome
415 BUCKINGHAM STREET
Bell Phone M. 6245 Citz. 5996

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipped in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S
Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Why pay more? Absolutely fine California port, sherry, blackberry and other wines, $1.25 to $2.50 per gallon. Mail orders given prompt attention.

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Cut Rate Liquor Store.
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We have special Bargains to offer—both in Residence and Rental Property.

C. A. Thomas & Company
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Bell Phone, M. 1055 Citz. Phone 3055

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing
All work called for and delivered.
W. J. PRITCHETT
376 North 20th Street
Office Bell, East 3804 Residence Bell, East 3804

J. ROBINS
Surprise Store
Gents' Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
73 W. Broad St. Cit. Phone 6309

WE have special low prices on LEONARD'S cleanable REFRIGERATORS.
PERGRIN HARDWARE CO.

Citizens Phone 7316 Bell, Main 4418
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RESTAURANT
REGULAR DINNER 25c LUNCH 15
RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
Chili Con Carne Hot Tomalaes
303 SOUTH HIGH ST.

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INSKEEP
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Charges Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed.
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11½ EAST TOWN STREET, Basement
Geoarts Retired.

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HAS THE (Union)
ORCHESTRA
THAT MAKES THE
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THAT DRAWS THE
CROWDS
BELL PHONE — NORTH 5091

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Lunch 15c Meals 25c
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Come in and Save Money—Furnishings for men, women and children.
E. SCHOTTENSTEIN
1878 S. Parsons Ave.

MEATS--R. WILKE--MEATS
THE HOME OF GOOD MEATS
Wilke is saving the laboring people of Columbus many dollars by opening his quality stores at cut rate prices. If you are not buying at Wilke's already, better start to-day and save 20 to 30 cents on every dollar's worth you buy.
R. WILKE
Main Store—136 E. Rich Street

LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter I. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

NEW MUSIC

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the ad of Maglee Music Co., of this city. They make a special offer in latest music, five copies at 50 cents. This music house is making a big hit with their music which is on sale at Kresge's 5 and 10 cent store, High street. Their new song, "Love Will Dream" is selling rapidly.

SOCIALIST STATE TICKET SAFE

Old party papers were vociferous in their efforts to lead the general public to believe that the Socialists had failed to secure enough signers to get on State Ballot, and announced under black type headlines that such was the case. The fact is that there has been filed in the office of Secretary of State Graves, petitions with 15,602 signatures although many County Boards of Election failed to send in the petitions.

GLOBE TROTTER STILL TROTTING

A post card from Honolulu, post marked September 9th, 1914, just received and contents as follows:

"Socialists of Hawaii send fraternal greetings to U. S. Comrades.

H. G. CREEL.

WASTE PAPER
Sell your waste paper to the Indianapolis Paper Stock Co. and patronize home industry.
ESTABLISHED 1904
THE INDIANAPOLIS PAPER STOCK CO.
Columbus Branch: 488 E. PARK ST.
Telephones: Citizen 7210 Bell, Main 7168

P-H-O-T-O-G-R-A-P-H-S
Photo Post Cards—Pictures Enlarged Framed and Copied.
All Work Guaranteed.
Think of Photographs—your portrait as you are to-day will please your friends.
Make an appointment before the busy season.
MAUDE J. WADE
997½ W. BROAD STREET
Phone, Hilltop - - 2426

Buy Union Made Cops
INSIST that this label be on every CAP.
Local 10—Columbus, O.

SCHOOL SHOE DAYS AT BAIRD'S
Our aim in selling shoes is to please you in fit, style, comfort and quality, for the smallest possible amount.



1.00 Girls' Sample School Shoes, values up to $2.
1.00 Boys' and Girls' school shoes.
2.48 Buys Tell Tale Tip Shoes: adds to the looks and wear at the same cost 2.48
Big boys' and big girls' School Shoes in button with just the right toe and heel: 1.98
Many small lots not advertised for first days of school at ½ price.
EBEN S. BAIRD & CO.
220-222 North High Street
GOOD SHOES CHEAP

MASS MEETING RENEWS ENTHUSIASM.

The result of the call issued by Local Columbus for a mass meeting of all Socialists, both those in good standing and those who had lapsed, resulted in an excellent attendance on the evening of September 23rd. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Suddick, who stated the purpost of the meeting, after which Comrade Bachman made an excellent address on the needs of close organization. That the meeting was beneficial was shown by the applause given the speaker and the number of application cards filled out and presented to the Secretary.

The committee in charge of the meeting made a report and offered a plan to enable Local Columbus to pay off its outstanding obligations, and to provide means to finance the work of propaganda and education. In order to get the necessary funds to do this notes were offered to those present in sums of $10.00, $5.00, $2.50 and $1.00. Almost $100.00 worth of the Locals paper was subscribed and since the meeting many more dollars have been taken up by those not present. Altogether the meeting was a thorough success, not only for the opportunity it gives the Local to put itself on a sound financial footing, but for the spirit of class conscious solidarity it developed, which is of more value than can be computed at the first glance. Many more meetings of the nature of the one under notice would be beneficial and Local Columbus will no doubt see that they are held.

If anyone wishes to take up a note to assist in financing the program Local Columbus has in view the same can be had from Comrade O. C. Fulton, East Columbus, or at the regular Local meetings, held on Wednesday evening.

STATE HEADQUARTERS SOCIALIST PARTY OF OHIO.
Room 68, Wesley Block.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 22, 1914.

As a result of the story printed in all the capitalist dailies that the Socialist Party had not secured enough signatures to their petitions to get their ticket upon the ballot, the State Office was fairly swamped with correspondence and telegraph and telephone calls asking about it.

The Secretary of State advises that 15,961 signatures have been filed to date on the Socialist petitions and a few counties still to be heard from. This is 5,000 more signatures than were required.

The Socialist ticket will appear upon the ballot as usual under the regular party emblem.

The following locals have been organized since the last report: Millersburg, Ashland, New Boston, Johnson, Roseville, Bluffton, Pomeroy, Navarre and Sharon Center.

Local Mt. Vernon, which has not been very active for some time, is now making a great showing. Speakers are being engaged for a series of meetings and great plans are being laid for the upbuilding of that local. They are not only getting the former members to rejoin, but much new timber is being brought in as well.

Local Springfield shows much activity in the past few weeks with F. G. Strickland, R. Buell, Ella Reeve Bloor, B. F. Allen, Benj. Wilson and Midney and have billed for the future Comrade Lockwood and Scott Wilkins.

A committee elected by Local Columbus for the purpose, has sent out more than 500 letters inviting all the members to be present at their next meeting at which plans will be proposed to bring the old members back into action again and by which new members can also be added. It promises to be a big event and it is hoped that the local can be put back on a good foundation.

The State Office reports a tremendous sale of the PEACE BUTTONS recently gotten by them, the orders for them coming in faster than the manufacturer could supply them. Several large orders from points outside of the state have been received. Compliments on the buttons are received with each order and locals that have not yet sent in an order for them do not realize what a golden opportunity they are allowing to slip by.

Arrangements are now being made to put into circulation, the 8-hour law initiative petition recently voted upon by the party membership.

Thirty thousand signatures will be required to get the measure before the legislature and the locals will be asked to immediately organize all their forces to secure them. It means a three times larger task than that of our state nomination petitions on which only 10,364 signatures were necessary. With the experience that the comrades have now had on former petitions, no doubt is felt on securing enough on the Eight-Hour petition.

O. G. VAN SCHOYCK,
State Secretary.

THE SOCIALIST ANTI-WAR PROTEST

It can be depended on that if the rulers of the great nations drench a great continent in human blood, they will have an unparalleled wave of Socialism to combat in the coming generation. For the war that it makes on war is one of Socialism's most conspicuous features. A generation ago, in most of the countries of Europe, the blare of the war trumpet would have found every worker responsive. At the signal of the king or of the privileged behind the throne, he would have answered the call to the colers, dumbly assuming the bloody burden and fighting, even dying, in a quarrel in which he had neither voice nor hope of gain. But now a new note resounds. It is the tramp of millions in organized protest, marching to hymns of human brotherhood.

"You shall not press upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns," a working host is shouting to the despot kings. Unarmed, save by the justice of their protest, wholly or in large part disfranchised, they nevertheless gain strength as a tide that is rising; and already the butchers of men are wondering if they can meet the issue. For the moment, perhaps they can. Meet it and do their own will with it. But not for long.

QUITS DEMOCRATS AND JOINS SOCIALIST PARTY

Recently a Democrat member of the Oklahoma Legislature, Ollie M. Morris, resigned from the Democratic Party and joined the Socialist Party.

In a pamphlet which he has issued he explains the reasons for his action.

He says that he went to the Legislature under the impression that the Democratic Party really wished him to carry out the promises in the platform, but discovered that the real bosses of that party had no such intention.

"They expect a man to advocate certain measures," he says, "but if he actually tries to carry out these measures, they will defeat him."

SHRAPNEL SHELLS

By M. A. DePage, President International Surgical Association.

One year ago I was tending the wounded on the Macedonian hills. I saw war. I saw a hundred thousand men strewn over fields like chaff before the wind. One does not forget such a sight.

Some of you have seen, as I have, a shrapnel burst amid a laughing crowd of soldiers. You have seen, as I have, the bodiless heads still smiling as the mangled bodies were cast hither and yon.

Sometimes I—I, a surgeon, wonder why mankind does not abolish these shrapnel shells. They are worse than exploding bullets, yet no army will tolerate the exploding bullets, while all armies have shrapnel. I, a surgeon, am for peace. Had I my way there would be no guns, no soldiers, no armies, no wars. It will come.

KETTLE HILL ENCOURAGES POTSDAM

Never since this cruel war started have we even remotely attempted to load the responsibility therefor on the German Kaiser. On the contrary, we have constantly asserted that he was no more responsible for it than any of the others, even though he talked about war somewhat more than they did.

There is some evidence, however, to show that the Kaiser may have been seduced by belligerent advice from unexpected quarters, and that he has been urged and encouraged to the fray by notorious mouth-fighters.

Some time ago an aggressive visitor to Berlin mounted a rostrum in that fair city, and before the assembled elders thereof, held forth as follows in the hearing of all men:

"We must play a great part in the world and perform THOSE DEEDS OF BLOOD AND VALOR WHICH ABOVE EVERYTHING ELSE BRING NATIONAL RENOWN. BY WAR ALONE can we acquire those virile qualities necessary to win in the stern strife of actual life. In this world the nation that is trained to a career of UNWARLIKE and isolated ease is bound to go down in the end before other nations, which have not lost the manly and adventurous qualities."

Who was the fire-eater who spake these words in Berlin? Who was the bellicose party who urged this advice upon the Kaiser and his advisers?

He was a man who had won the highest renown in this western hemisphere for his alleged "Americanism." He has been described thousands of times as an American of the Americans, and millions of people here have been urged to love and admire him for these qualities.

He was once a President of the United States. His name is Theodore Roosevelt.

And the above message was brought from Kettle Hill to Potsdam.

When denouncing the Kaiser as a war lord, don't forget who aided and abetted him; consider the advice and where it came from, and then think again.

END OF MONARCHY

From the Chicago Tribune.

Before establishing a hell on earth the pietistic kings commend their subjects to God. Seek the Lord's sanction for the devil's work. "And now I commend you to God," said the Kaiser from his balcony to the people in the street. "Go to church and kneel before God and pray for His help for our gallant army." Pray that a farmer dragged from Saxon field shall be speedier with a bayonet thrust than a wine-maker taken from his vines in the Aube; that a Berlin lawyer shall be steadier with a rifle than a Moscow merchant; that a machine gun maned by Heidelberg students shall not jam and that one worked by Paris carpenters shall. Pray that a BBavarian hop grower, armed in a quarrel in which he has no heat, shall outmarch a wheat grower from Poltava; that Cassocks from the Don shall be lured into barbed wire entanglements and caught by masked guns; that an inn-keeper of Salzburg shall blow the head off a baker from the Loire. "Go to church and pray for help"—that the hell shall be hotter in innocent Ardennes that it is in equally innocent Hessen; that it shall be hotter in innocent Kovno than in equally innocent Pose. And the pietistic Czar commends his subjects to God that they may have strength of arm in a quarrel they do not understand.

The kings worship Baal and call it God, but out of the sacrifice will come, we think, a resolution firmly taken to have no more wheat growers and growers of corn, makers of wine, tinners and fishers, artesians and traders, sailors and storekeepers, offered up with prayer to the Almighty in a feudal slaughter, armed against one another without hate and without cause they know, or, if they knew wouldn't give a cent which way it is determined. It's the twilight of kings. The republic marches east in Europe.

HOPE OF PEACE IN SOCIALISM

London, Aug. 8.—The Nation, the organ of the English pacificists, says today:

"There is but one substantial hope of avoiding a second return of Europe to barbarism. That lies in setting up in each afflicted country a reign of modified Socialism. This partial reorganization may be effected by the action of states and municipalities in regulating employment and food supplies."

INGERSOLL'S CREED

To love justice; to long for the right; to love mercy; to pity the suffering; to assist the weak; to forget wrongs and remember benefits; to love the truth; to be sincere; to utter honest words; to love liberty; to wage relentless war against slavery in all its forms; to love wife and child and friend; to make a happy home; to love the beautiful in art, in nature; to cultivate the mind; to be familiar with the mighty thoughts that genius has expressed, the noble deeds of all the world; to cultivate courage and cheerfulness; to make others happy; to fill life with splendour of generous acts, the warmth of loving words; to discard error; to destroy prejudice; to receive new truths with gladness; to cultivate hope; to see the calm beyond a storm, the dawn beyond the night; to do the best that can be done, and then to be resigned—this is the religion of reason, the creed of science. This satisfies the brain and heart.

The Most REFRESHING DRINK in the WORLD
Coca-Cola
IN BOTTLES
At all good bars, groceries and stands

Union Made and Bottled
Soft Drink and Mineral Water
OF AMERICA
COPYRIGHT & TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1909
Demand this label on all packages of beer or on all kegs and bottles of beer and on all boxes of bottle beer.

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Real Estate in General
Houses on Easy Payments
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46 E. Maynard Ave. Bell, N. 479

Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

WANTED—For our Band, a bass and alto. Can also use any volunteers who wishes to play. Apply this office.

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Anything you want in Watches, Cut Glass, Diamonds or Jewelry.
Fine Watch Repairing
L. J. SEFF, Jeweler
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COMRADES AND FRIENDS
A Complete Line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
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Furniture, Carpets and Rugs, Stoves and Ranges.
Cut Prices on Everything.
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We make a full set of teeth for $4.00. Guaranteed to fit your mouth.



Gold Crowns $3.00
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Open Evenings Till 8; Sundays 9 to 12.
Progressive Dentists
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Have You Heard the Beautiful Songs
"LOVE WILL DREAM" Pretty Waltz Song—Big Hit.
"TELL ME DEAR OLD MOON"
"TANGO AROUND ONCE MORE"
"IT SEEMS TO ME I'LL ALWAYS LOVE YOU"
"GIVE ME AN AMERICAN GIRL"
These are all fine songs in music. For sale at Kresge's 5 & 10c Store, or sent on receipt of 50c in silver.
MAGBEE MUSIC COMPANY
Box 774 Columbus, Ohio

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Beautiful parlor patterns. 4c per roll. Best assortment in the city at proportionate prices. The original cut-rate wall paper store. 10 years in one location.
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THE [illegible]IALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

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THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support itby getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

Judge Samuel Black Compels Worker to Desecrate Both Sunday and Labor Day

Then Sues Him for Month's Rent After House Vacated

Samuel L. Black, Judge of Probate and Juvenile Courts, and member of Rev. Kellogg's Broad St. Methodist Church, and owner of house Number 1553 Howard Ave., called at said home late Saturday, Sept. 5th and ordered tenant to vacate at end of his term. His term ended Sunday, Sept. 6th, at midnight. Monday, Sept. 7th, was Labor Day. The tenant, Luther Dinsch and wife, were compelled to work all day Sunday, and all day Labor Day, moving out of the house owned by a Christian.

They turned the key of the house over to the Christian landlord on Sept. 8th, and on the day of Sept., the Christian landlord sued him for the rent for the whole month of September, in the Justice Courts of Montgomery Township. The case was heard Sept. 25th before T. H. Hennessey, J. P., who properly held that Samuel L. Black could only hold Luther Dinsch for two days' rent, $1.60.

So we have a double Judge and a Christian practicing judicial and religious sabotage on a worker.

PERSECUTIONS SHOULD CEASE

Catholics, Protestants and Both under Capitalism Should Cease Persecutions of Working Class

Now comes the announcement in Ohio State Journal of Sept. 28th, 1914, that Bishop J. Schrembs of Toledo, in a sermon before the American Federation of Catholic Societies of Baltimore, Maryland, calling upon all Catholics of the United States to protest to President Wilson to stop the alleged brutal treatment of thousands of Catholics in Mexico. Cardinal James Gibbons was present and approved the sentiments of Bishop Schrembs.

If brutal atrocities are being indulged in in Mexico against Catholics or Protestants or infidels, it is right and proper for Bishop Schrembs and Cardinal Gibbons and their church members to protest. This protest, however, would come with much better grace if the Catholic Church did not have a long trail of equally brutal if not more atrocious persecutions to its credit, not only in the past and in foreign countries, but right now in this United States. Day after day, night after night, innocent children are crying and weeping from behind high, dark and cruel walls, called convents, for liberty, for home, for the loving care of mother, mother. Oh for a night with mother, yea, an hour with mother. If only these innocent children could, with any assurance, send the world renowned words of McKinley, "Tell Mother I'll be There." But no, the message, if any, must be, "Tell mother I'm compelled to stay here."

Oh! the cruel, cruel law, or rather absence of law, that commits such life-long, brutal tortures of innocent children.

Bishop Schrembs complains that "Numbers of women who have sacrificed their lives for their Catholic Faith have been handed over to that which is worse than death—the lust of an inhuman soldiery."

If this be true, it is deplorable in the extreme, but not more so than when we say that millions of mothers have sacrificed their lives not only for their faith but the faith of their children who are now imprisoned in convents, subject to the lust of an inhuman priesthood.

Only Oct. 15th, Miss T. was liberated from the local convent after 11 years imprisonment, during which time she is said to give birth to a child now three years old.

Bishop Schrembs says further, "But I feel tempted in this present crisis, when men and women, because of religious faith and conviction, are made to drink the bitter cup of religious persecution to the very dregs to say to this political genius, here is a splendid field for translating rhetoric into action."

Yes, Bishop; and we feel tempted to say to you that right here in United States, no doubt in your home city of Toledo, you have a glorious opportunity to translate rhetoric into action by tearing down the convent walls and liberating the innocence of childhood.

Will you do it, Bishop Schrembs, or will you go out before the Catholic and Protestant world alike branded as a hypocrite, preaching one thing in Mexico and unlawfully practicing another in United States? Come across clean, Bishop.

STARVE WAR, FEED AMERICA; HOW TO DO IT

By A. M. Simons,

Author of "Social Forces in American History," "Wasting Human Life," Etc., Etc.

War Leaflet No. 2

Editor's Note: One million copies of the rousing leaflet, "STARVE THE WAR AND FEED AMERICA!" have almost been disposed by the National Congressional Campaign Committee. It was War Leaflet No. 1. It is planned to issue this program, "How It Can Be Done," prepared by A. M. Simons, as War Leaflet No. 2. One million of these will also be printed and it is felt that these will also be spread broadcast over the country in two or three weeks.

Capitalism has plunged the world into a war that threatens the moral, political, social and financial bankruptcy of capitalism.

In the face of the problems made by the war the defenders of capitalism, here and in Europe, can only display its inefficiency.

Socialists fought the things that made the war inevitable. Socialists protested against the coming of war until overwhelmed by the forces built up and nourished by the enemies of Socialism.

Now capitalism has met the problems of war only as it has borrowed from the philosophy and program of Socialism.

Now a swiftly growing army of unemployed presses down upon the wage scale, while the mad waste and social confusion which comes from turning the social machinery of whole continents to the work of death and destruction is sending prices to a point that brings unendurable suffering to the masses of the workers.

IN THE FACE of this hideous threat to the great majority of the population—a condition of literal siege by hunger for millions of human beings—the political parties and so-called statesmen of capitalism have nothing to offer but foolish suggestions of "regulation" and "trust busting."

On the other hand, the Socialist party presents a complete practical program requiring little change in social machinery but involving the most vital changes in the application of that machinery.

There is unlimited wealth in natural resources, human skill and mechanical appliances in America to satisfy every human want. The Socialists would simply use these things for the good of all.

One of the patchwork proposals suggested by the present government is that the farmer be extended credit upon his goods while they are awaiting the market which it is supposed will be found in the feeding of men engaged in killing each other, and destroying property. The Socialist party would keep these goods in America until the people here are fed.

The Socialist party would forbid the export of a single thing to the war zone. Anything so sent will only prolong the war and increase suffering at home and abroad. Keeping the food here will starve the war and feed America.

BUT THE SOCIALISTS would not deprive the American producer of a market nor the American consumer of a product. Instead of merely lending money upon the cotton, wheat, meat and other raw material, Socialists would have the state and national governments purchase these things at a price covering their labor cost of production. Such a price would be much easier to fix than railroad rates and other prices now fixed by regulating commissions.

Once these things were in the hands of the government, the way would be clear for a real solution of both the trust and the unemployed problem.

Instead of trying to send trust organizers to jail because they invented a bigger and better method of doing business, or of attempting the foolish and useless task of "busting" these great industrial organizations, Socialists would take possession of the trusts through the government and use the mills and machinery they control to manufacture the raw material purchased from the farmer.

Trusts have already been pronounced criminal conspiracies. According to capitalist law, they are already outlaws that have forfeited their right to exist. Certainly there is no reason why these trusts should not be seized by the government and operated for the common good.

Seizure of the trusts would give the instruments with which to transform the cotton into cloth, the wheat into bread, the animals into meat, and all other raw materials into forms that would satisfy human wants. In doing this the problem of the unemployed would be solved, since production being for use and not for profit, would not stop while there was a want unsatisfied or a worker unemployed.

EVEN THE MOST hardly pressed nations in the war zone are now appropriating large sums of money for the relief of the unemployed. Certainly the United States, in time of peace, should do no less. These unemployed, placed in the factories now trust-controlled and idle because of the disappearance of the foreign market, would produce the goods for which the people of America are in need.

These goods, when produced, can be transported by a greatly enlarged parcel post until such time as the railroads can be made public property. The English government seized the railroads at the outbreak of the war and is now operating them as a war measure. Surely if such measures are justifiable for taking life, they are doubly justifiable for saving life.

These goods should then be distributed through publicly-owned markets. Many cities are already establishing such markets. But without the other links in the chain of production and distribution these markets are cut off from their base of supplies, and the goods on their way to market are also preyed upon by profit-seeking forces that little relief comes to the consumer.

These markets should be equipped [illegible] they handle everything needed by the people, as did the department stores which the national government operated at Panama when building the canal. The parcel post should also be expanded locally to form a delivery service for these enlarged markets. Without such a delivery service a market is about as effective in supplying the wants of a population as a legless man in a foot race.

THIS COMPLETE PLAN of securing the raw material with justice to the producer, of then manufacturing and transporting the goods to the consumer, and solving the trust and unemployed problem on the way, is the immediate practical plan offered by the Socialist party to meet the emergency created and aggravated by the war.

This plan utilizes existing machinery whenever possible and requires no new instruments that cannot be put into operation within a few weeks.

It is an effective, simple, practical plan of mobilization of the industrial forces of the nation against the assaults of the armies of hunger, want, monopoly and unemployment.

While such a plan does not involve the installation of Socialism, it does lay the foundations of a society in which there would be no poverty, high prices, idle workers nor unnecessary misery.

Against this plan no objection can be brought save those inspired by the interests of idle exploiters.

The Socialist party is the only party pledged to such a program. It is the only party whose elected officials are pledged to bend every energy to the work of starving the war and feeding America.

Peace Parade

A Peace Parade and Speeches

Sunday, Oct. 4, 1914

9 O'clock A. M. Sharp

Under auspices First Ward Socialist Party and Band

Parade will form at Corner Parsons and Jenkins Avenues at 9 A. M., and march over the principal streets of the south end, disbanding at Corner of Parsons and Innis Avenue, where speeches will be made by Comrade J. L. Bachman and others. All Comrades, Friends and Sympathizers urged to turn out.

THE MAN WHO STANDS ALONE

I honor any man who, in the conscientious discharge of his duty, dares to stand alone; the world, with ignorant, intolerant judgement, may condemn, the countenances of relatives may be averted, and the hearts of friends grow cold, sense of duty done shall be sweeter than the applause of the world, the countenances of relatives, or the hearts of friends.—Charles Sumner.

PROFIT THEIR PROPHET, GOLD THEIR GOD

There is no telling what the developments of the present war may be in consequence of the international solidarity of the workers which prevails already in the several countries involved and which may yet prove the magical factor to end the savage slaughter now going on even though it lacked the power to prevent the catastrophe in the first instance.

The Socialists of these nations have profited by the experience of the past and refuse any longer to murder one another at the behest of the master class which exploits them all, and the time will come, if it is not already here, when the world's workers will be sufficiently enlightened to make it impossible for any ruling class to set them at war upon one another while they sit back in pomp.

It [illegible] be observed that the aristocracy and nobility and clergy of Germany, Russia, England, Austria, France and other nations are not at the front having their bowels shot out and other remains left to the vultures. They are smugly and safely in their palaces, their club-houses and their salons, quaffing champagne and boasting about "our" valor and what "we" patriots are doing for the glory of the fatherland.

It is they who prate about the glory of the flag, but they do not fight for it; they leave that entirely to their vassal dupes. It is they who grow purple in their frenzy about "dying for your country" and who charge those their guff cannot deceive with lack of patriotism, but they themselves, although they own the country, do not shed one drop of their precious blood to save it.

The fact is that the workers of no nation have ever had a country of their own to fight for and to save and once the workers of the world own the countries and rule the nations of the world they will no longer be in the ignorant and savage state they necessarily must be to rend one another as they now do to save the country for the benefit of the robbers who have stolen it from the people.

The war is here and the powers that are responsible for it must fight it out and abide the consequences.

Socialists all over the world have been warning against it for years and have sought in every way humanly possible to stay the whirlwind of destruction, but in vain.

To extend the dominion of their exploitation, to increase their capacity for robbery and to multiply their ill-gotten riches has been their controlling motive and since they could only extend their piracies by invading one another, the war which has now broken loose on a continental scale was inevitable. It simply had to come, and cry out against it as we may, there was no way on earth or in heaven to avoid it.

Triumphant capitalism with a lingering remnant of feudalism rules all these powers. It is the aristocracy and nobility and clergy in alliance with the king, or emperor, or czar at the head, which constitute the ruling class and the reigning power. This class has no higher aim than profit and this power no other purpose than conquest. Profit is their prophet and gold their God.

Only the Socialists of Europe rose up in righteous revolt against the hell of war—no other organization, religious or political, cried out against the bloody crime.

To Editor:

Am sending you enclosed an editorial from The Trinidad Free Press.

It is sent not with a view of securing any personal aggrandizement but to show you as well as your readers just what publicity has done for the strike of the Colorado coal miners and with a view of making labor unions see that one of the greatest weapons in winning any strike—public sentiment—can be had if the right methods are used.

I wish I could thank you personally for the splendid assistance you have given me and the United Mine Workers in spreading broadcast the real truth of rule by a paid army of hired assassins in Colorado.

If you can use any or all of this editorial, I believe it will aid materially in showing the workers the power of this newly acquired weapon in winning strikes.

WALTER H. FINK.

"CHILDREN OF THE MILL"

"O tell me, wind in the darkness sighing,
What are you murmuring through the cold?
"I echo the wails of the children, dying,
Whose blood and whose bone is ground into gold."
"And tell me, O stars in the darkness peeping,
What do you see through the wind and night?"
"We see rich men carousing or sleeping,
Whilst children are toiling for their delight."
"And ye children who go ere dawn to your labor,
Why are your footsteps and voices so still?"
"Hush, for we must not awaken our neighbor,
The master and lord of the mill."

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If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

PSYCHOLOGY AND PRAYERS.

The Owners of America Raise the Price of Products on Account of the Murders in Europe.

By Henry M. Tichenor.

The sudden and startling increase in the price of all American products, especially foodstuffs, discloses what a critical condition the owners of this country found themselves in when all the nations of Europe declared murder. Unable to ship their products abroad, the owners of America found it necessary to immediately shove up prices in order to meet the loss sustained by the cutting off of foreign trade.

Twice before, in the past year or so, have the owners of America been obliged to raise the price of victuals. The first time was when Professor Wilson shot the tariff full of holes. As Professor Wilson did this for the avowed purpose of lowering the prices of American products, it naturally followed that the owners of America were forced to raise the prices in order to counteract the effect of the shot-up tariff. This so amazed Professor Wilson that he began the study of psychology.

The second rise in prices was caused by Professor Wilson smashing the trusts.

The owners of America had to do it in order to protect themselves.

The Professor loaded up with some more psychology.

He now proposes to start a public investigation to see why our eats have climped up higher than a cat's back.

When the owners of America become distrurbed with the Professor's public investigation, they will doubtless feel it their duty to sock things up still higher.

Flour has gone up, not, Mr. Boob, because the Princeton Professor hasn't busted the flour trust, but because English King George, by the grace of God, etc., and etc., and etc., has declared murder against the government of the German Kaiser William, by the grace of God, etc., and etc., and etc., thereby stopping the exportation of American flour. We have now got to eat it all ourselves, and we have such a big over-supply of it that it is necessary to raise the price or we might all eat too darn much. Also the price of New England navy beans has blown skyward, because the owners of America are unable to sell any of them to the Russian Czar Nicholas, by the grace of God, etc., and etc., and etc., who has for the moment quit murdering Socialists and others and has declared wholesale murder against Germany. Also the price of ice has been raised, because we can no longer export ice to Iceland, on account of all the ships being used for murder purposes. The same sudden rise in prices, and for the same named reasons, applies to potatoes, sugar, tea, coffee, canned goods, and everything else that is furnished to us for profit by the owners of America.

Secretary Bryan is making notes of all this, and a year from next summer he will explain it to those who attend his Chautauqua lectures. (Admission 50 cents, children, accompanied by their parents, half price. You will observe there will be no raise in the price of tickets to the Bryan Chautauqua lectures.)

The only relief that the politicians, who, like the groceries, are owned by the owners of America, offer the patriotic people who are so heroically saving the country from Socialism, even though it means starvation to them, is to wait until the Republicans get into power again and restore the old tariff and put together once more the separated pieces of the trusts that Professor Wilson has busted.

In the meanwhile the owners of this country may find that it is God's will to have our government declare murder against some other country, and thereby make the people so patriotic that they won't care a continental how much they suffer.

WHAT WILL YOU DO WITH YOUR BOY?

Few Opportunities Open for the Youth of Today—Big Interests Only Chance—Lawyers Who Can Show Them How to Evade the Statutes Receive Large Salaries and Managers Are Needed for the Industries They Control.

(By Charles Edward Russell.)

As a matter of fact it is no longer possible for a poor man to accumulate a fortune in America. Instead of every man having an opportunity to get rich no man has the opportunity to get rich except by gambling or rarely by speculation. No new great fortunes are being formed today and we may safely say that none has been started in the last ten years. The conditions in which a boy could start with nothing and become a multi-millionaire have vanished in this country and will not return. How shall the poor boy now start upon the road to fortune? Which way shall he take? Shall he enter a store and plan to become, like A. T. Stewart or Marshall Field, a great merchant? The great stores are now department stores owned by companies affiliated with the Central Interests. Shall he develop an industry, like John D. Rockefeller developed oil? To do that requires money and the money supply is owned by the Central Interests, which reserve all profitable industries for themselves. Shall he develop a railroad enterprise as Mr. Hill developed the present Great Northern? No man can now build a mile of new railroad nor acquire a mile of old except by the consent of the Central Interests that control all. Shall he hit upon a great invention as Mr. Westinghouse invented the airbrake? Here again his invention is useless without capital, and all the capital is controlled by the Central Interests, who will take the invention for themselves if it be for their benefit or suppress it if it threaten their profits. Shall he go into manufacturing and seek to be an independent proprietor content with a modest fortune? In practically all lines the independent manufacturer has been absorbed by or is vanishing before a trust. Shall he try to operate in real estate? In nine cases in ten the future of his real estate investment depends not upon his judgment and foresight, but upon the movements and decisions of the Central Interests. Shall he go into banking and try to become a great financier? In all the country there is no great bank uncontrolled by the central Interests.

He has, therefore, if he be ambitious and eager for success, the prospect of but one career. He can be hired man for the Interests. He can enter the law and can get large fees for showing the Interests how they can evade the statutes. Or he can manage something for the Interests and earn a considerable salary. The great railroad systems, banks, mills, factories, foundries, mines, insurance companies, lighting enterprises, street railroads, water powers, steamship lines, department stores, restaurants, drug stores, groceries, packing houses, farms and other properties owned by the Central Interests must be managed. Men must be had to manage them. But they will be men hired for a salary. They will not own the property they manage and will have no chance to own it.

HOW ABOUT COLORADO?

By Adolph Germer
Vice-president of the Illinois Mine Workers and National Executive Committeeman of the Socialist Party.

Reply to President Wilson.

[Editor's Note.—When the strike of the coal miners started, nearly one year ago, in southern Colorado, Adolph Germer was in command at Walsenberg in the heart of the war zone. In an effort to break the strike at this point, the mine barons had Germer arrested and put in solitary confinement in the Huerfano County jail. Since then Germer was elected vice-president of the 80,000 Illinois mine workers. Germer knows the struggle of the coal miners, and in this article reviews the peace proposition advanced by President Wilson. He also points a way out of the Colorado shambles.]

While we are completely consumed with an interest in the European "theatre of war" and are horrified over the reported atrocities perpetrated by the combatants, we ignore, innocently perhaps, the carnival of crime committed against the workers within the confines of these United States—the widely-heralded "land of the free and home of the brave."

For a year an industrial struggle, which has resolved itself into a civil war, has raged in Colorado, where the military power of the state has been used to deprive American citizens of the rights guaranteed them by the laws and constitutions of the state and nation.

The most brutal murders have been committed by the so-called "constituted authorities," in the name of law and order, and every move by those in power has been with the avowed design to dagger justice to death and continue the piracy that has blackened the state since it fell into the hands of such notables as Rockefeller.

No act in the category of crime has been overlooked in a mad endeavor to crush the spirit of the people who have risen in revolt against the rule of industrial and political despots, but there has been no break anywhere in the ranks of the strikers. In fact, every onslaught of the coal barons and their heartless agents has driven the miners to greater bitterness, and they are now more determined than ever to win.

There is no capitalist sheet anywhere to depict the horrors of capitalism in Colorado. No scare headlines are printed telling how the vitality of the masses is being sapped by the prolongation of the strike, caused by those obligated and paid to execute the laws failing miserably to do their sworn duty. But what can we expect from a muzzled press?

AND NOW, after the strike is a year old and scores of lives have been sacrificed on the altar of capitalist greed, the president of these "great" United States submits a peace plan.

Let us, for the sake of argument, concede that the plan is submitted with a sincere desire to preserve the welfare of the people of the state. But will it have that effect?

To scan over the surface of the proposition, one would conclude that the miners should be willing to accept it. However, to those who are fully familiar with the political and industrial situation of the state the scheme is meaningless, and for the miners to accede to it would be w[illegible]y surrendering to the minions of capitalism.

There is no room for justice where "government by injunction" prevails. And this will not be abolished by the president's peace plan.

The whole scheme reads fine until we come to paragraph B of Section 6, and here is where we encounter the joker. It seems that the most honest person with a capitalist psychology cannot omit jokers from proposals dealing with labor matters. Here we find that, "No mine guards to be employed, but this does not preclude the employment of necessary watchmen." What matters it whether we call the gunmen "mine guards" or "watchmen"? Their operations are the same under either name. The work of these "watchmen," as that of the "mine guards," will consist of watching and ferreting out union men. With these "watchmen" ever present, the surroundings of a union man will be anything but comfortable.

BUT MY CRITICS may say that the plan provides for a commission to adjust all grievances. Yes, it does, but a plan does not put itself into execution.

We have some experience with such a commission in the anthracite fields, which was created by Roosevelt in 1902 as an outgrowth of the anthracite strike. If the commission proposed by President Wilson does not act with greater rapidity than that in the anthracite region, the grievances will grow beards before the commission will get to them.

Moreover, we have been deluded by promises before. When the militia was sent into the strike zone last October, we were given the positive assurance that no gunmen would be tolerated. But instead of the militia purging the state of that vermin, these imported human vultures were accepted into the ranks of the military and received pay from the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (the Rockefeller company) as mine guards (watchmen) and at the same time they were paid by the state of Colorado as Colorado National Guards. Every conceivable crime was committed by them, and when the strikers made complaint to the authorities they received the promise that the matter would be investigated.

Again, when these uniformed assassins were driven over the hills by the exasperated miners, and the federals were sent upon the scene, we were promised that the gunmen would have to leave the territory, and that no discrimination would be practiced. The strikers were totally disarmed, but the gunmen (watchmen) have worked in perfect harmony with the soldiers and they have conducted hundreds of strike-breakers into the mines.

Walter Belk, the self-confessed murderer, imported from West Virginia by the Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency, and others, are as active today intimidating the miners as at any time in their criminal career. It was Walter Belk who testified before the Senate committee in West Virginia that his men had orders from him to shoot, not only to hear the noise, who arrested William Diamond, the miners' representative, in Las Animas County.

We were further promised that the importation of strike-breakers would be stopped. Not only was importation permitted, but the federals guarded them into the mines.

Other promises have been as freely made and as freely broken.

SO LONG as sheriffs farm out their offices and distribute commissions to the paid hirelings of coal companies, as freely as politicians hand out their cards during campaign times, will there be trouble in Colorado. And these offices will be bargained for and farmed out so long as the mines of Colorado are the private property of the Rockefellers and Goulds.

The private ownership of the mines furnisfhed the incentive to maintain a private army of professional man-killers to stamp out the union, that the looting may continue unhampered.

While the mines are private property, the private owners will operate them to make the greatest possible profit, regardless of the requirements of the laws.

It is more profitable to run mines in violation of law than to obey it, when judges, sheriffs and coroners are the errand boys for the mine owners. And where, in addition to private ownership of mines, there exists the private ownership of judges, sheriffs and coroners, all the commissions President Wilson may appoint will be of no avail.

One and only one thing will bring peace to Colorado, and that is the seizure of the mines by the government, that they may be operated for the benefit of the people rather than for the enrichment of a few. Nothing short of that will establish peace.

I might be asked whether it is true that arbitration is one of the principles of the United Mine Workers of America, and I reply, yes. But matters that are clearly defined by law are not subjects for arbitration.

For example, the Colorado law clearly sets forth that employes shall have the undisputed right to belong to a union. What right have the miners to arbitrate that law?

ARBITRATION HERE would be compromising a law, and a compromise in that event would be the mother of tragedy. There are other important demands of the miners based upon the law. Many grievances would grow out of a violation of the law, and under the scheme proposed by the president it will be up to the commission to determine whether or not the law shall be carried out in its fullness, or whether the company shall be permitted to trim it.

But while the president is holding out the olive branch of peace, the coal barons are preparing for war.

The strikers completely routed the gunmen militia, and the federals came to their rescue. Since that time the scattered fragments have been reassembling, and they are now preparing for another brutal assault upon the strikers; one that will probably eclipse that at Ludlow, April 20.

The men who have been active in behalf of the miners are arrested by the wholesale at the instance of the coal barons. All this with the connivance of the federal soldiers. Persons who have the courage to find recourse against a pliant judicial lickspittle, under the recall law, are sentenced to jail for contempt of court. The uniformed cowards who found particular pleasure in shooting and burning to death defenseless women and innocent children are found "not guilty" by a tribunal made up of their kind.

The innocent are tortured while those from whose fingers drips the blood of men, women and children go free.

Whither are we drifting as a nation? And what are we going to do about it?

The time for decisive action is here. There is but one thing to do in this grave emergency: Adopt the slogan, "LET THE NATION OWN THE MINES," and let the president know that this is what you want.

PRAISE FROM STRANGE SOURCE

Praise often comes from strange sources. The power of the press is molding public sentiment for the Colorado striker, and the excellent work of a man were never more recognized than when the Pueblo Chieftain, notoriously the journalistic tool of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the other day printed these two paragraphs in what it was pleased to call its "Strike Edition":

"The United Mine Workers organized one of the greatest publicity bureaus in the history of labor troubles in this country."

"With the press bureau of the United Mine workers sending thousands of stories each week it can be seen why the sentiment of the country soon became favorable to the United Mine Workers and against the state militia and operators."

Oh, ho; then! So the Pueblo Chieftain admits what the Free Press has been saying all along and what it (the Chieftain) has steadfastly denied? The country is with the miners and against the militia and operators, is it? All right! Having settled that fact through the Chieftain's own belated confession, we will on to the next point.

Public sentiment could never have been brought over to the strikers' side had the papers of the country not printed the strikers' side. Isn't that clear? Surely. It also is admitted by the Chieftain when it says, "it can be seen why the sentiment of the country SOON (mark the word "soon") became favorable to the United Mine Workers." This would appear to not only establish the power of the press, but something vastly more.

The editors first had to be willing to print all this matter which the Chieftain complains was sent out through the really remarkable press bureau of the miners. To be willing to print it the editors of the country would first have to be on the side of the miners.

You see whither we are getting, don't you?

It would have been useless for the miners to maintain any sort of a press bureau if they could not get their stuff into the papers after they had written it and sent it out. Therefore, if it be true, as the Chieftain says (and for once we will admit the Chieftain is truthful), that the miners maintained the greatest publicity bureau in history, then it must be equally true that the stuff sent out by this remarkable press bureau was in demand and it required the greatest press bureau in history to keep up with this demand. The papers of the country were already convinced the strikers were right and the militia and operators wrong. The people of the country were willing to be convinced. The papers were willing to convince them. Thus the editors cried for stuff to give to their readers, and the "greatest bureau in history" had to be organized to supply that demand.

It all follows like the links in a well-formed chain. Anyone can keep up with the logic and reach the logical conclusion, and the Pueblo Chieftain must have indeed reached its senile and dotage days when it whimpers and puts forth such a statement.

Now, the power of the press having been proved, and it being equally clear that the press and the people are with the miners, because the Chieftain, which sheet certainly would not lie on such a dangerous point, says so, we'll say a bit about that publicity bureau which has confessedly done so much.

Up in Denver, a man named Walter H. Fink sits at a desk. He mauls a typewriter and he works pretty hard. He puts a good bit of stuff on the wire and he mails out a bit more. This stuff goes around over the country, and has been, as the Chieftain wails, greedily snapped up by the editors who are molding opinion and bringing it to the strikers' side. Mr. Fink, with the aid of the truthful, fair and intelligent papers of the country, is that "greatest press bureau in history." Mr. Fink doesn't receive any more than would a miner working on full time for a fair and decent employer. Yet, if there is a "greatest press bureau," Mr. Fink is IT, just as the Pueblo Chieftain, further along

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COLUMBUS, OHIO

in its sob, declares. Evidently, according to the opposition, Mr. Fink is a tremendous force, and the miners are to be congratulated on being able to enlist so mighty a pen.

But up in the offices of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the Victor-American Fuel Company and the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company are other men toiling along, writing stuff and getting it ready to send out. These concerns have telegraph operators sitting at private wires which reach to the uttermost parts of the earth. In the coal fields they have still other men securing stories—and they are stories just as we were taught in youth to call the naked lie—penning these tales, rushing them into headquarters, and then tearing out madly for more. This constitutes the coal-baron's press bureau, and it costs a thousand, yea, ten thousand times more than does the "greatest bureau on earth" conducted by the United Mine Workers, and which consists of one able seaman, who is constantly before the mast ready to reef sails and get out true facts for the papers that are waiting for it.

Then, why doesn't this vastly expensive bureau of the operators get results? Why does it struggle along behind until the Chieftain part of that same operators' press bureau, is compelled to lament that the papers do not print it and hence that the people are "now favorable to the miners"?

Ah, right there is the fly in the operators' buttermilk. The editors do not want the operators' drivel. They know that the people do not want it. They know that it is untruthful; that it is written to assail ambitious workingmen; to create a capitalistic class, and that they would lose subscribers if they touched it. And so they print Fink's stuff, turning down the falsehoods that slither over the wires from the operators' headquarters, and thereby compelling Fink to work mighty hard at times.

That is all there is to it. But the miners should chirk up a large bit since the Chieftain grudgingly has admitted that the people are with the strikers. They should feel really chipper since it has been confessed by the notorious mouthpiece of the Colorado coal-baron that the leaders of the strike have conducted things in such able manner that the editors and people everywhere have been won over to the Colorado strikers' cause.

This is one strike that has known no mistakes on the strikers' side. Each day there has been progress. There have been no backward steps. No striker can complain, nor wants to complain, that his affair has not been fought intelligently, sanely, prudently and profitably since the very beginning.

And the people—the great common people, who own the country after all, and who control the papers by their patronage—are with you. Don't forget that. It's true because the Chieftain says it's true, and the Chieftain hates the striker and would not be apt to cheer him if it did not have to.

Great is the power of the press!

Great is the power of public sentiment!

Great is this man Walter H. Fink who, with his typewriter, constitutes the very economical, but nevertheless, "greatest publicity bureau in history."

And great are the leaders of the United Mine Workers of America, who have brought all these powers together for the one great purpose—the success of the strikers' cause and the betterment of labor everywhere.

AN INTERESTING SOMERSAULT

The wonder of the year in journalistic circles is the complete and astounding right-about-face of the capitalist press on the war question. Three months ago every journalistic pimp and prostitute in these United States was howling for war with Mexico. Nothing short of slaughter of a few thousands of "Greasers" would satisfy our national honor and appease the wrath of the editorial strumpets who loudly voiced the secret desires of their masters. The flag was waved; the burning of a few walls of the Standard Oil Company was enlarged upon and held up before the gaping public with whimpering cries for revenge; Villa, the saviour of Mexico, was denounced as a cutthroat and a murderer by every subsidized newspaper in America. Every little yellow dog of capitalism added to the war chorus his yelp for intervention. It can not be denied that the capitalist press from the Wall Street journals down to the mouthpiece of the small business man did its utmost to lash the American public mind into a war frenzy. Have you observed the change? These former jingoistic journals have suddenly grown to be worshipers at the shrine of peace. The ultra-neutral attitude of the President, who was insulted and maligned for his "watchful waiting" position, has become the subject of daily eulogies from the pens of the same editors who were his former detractors. The equal of this absolute flop in the editorial policy of the American capitalist press on the subject of war has never been witnessed before. To what can it be attributed? To what mysterious source can this miraculous change of front be traced? Dear reader, to judge the conduct and words of the average capitalist editor you must study the economic interest of his master in connection with any given case. As war in Mexico would have given the ruling class of America a tighter grip on Mexico and an increased rate of dividends, just just so will peace at the present time open to Big Business an Eldorado of European dividends as to almost stagger belief. Therefore the editorial Punch and Judy are forced to dance to another tune. The Hearst papers, the Mexican war friends, are for peace in Europe. Wall Street, which panted for Mexican gore, is wonderfully pleased with President Wilson's rigid neutrality. All this is simply another lesson in economic determinism. We will have peace in all countries when it is to the economic interest of the ruling class to have peace. With collective ownership and no profit system, the great majority, the working class will be in control, and as the interests of the workers are identical there would be no wars. Without commercialism and the profit system, wars would be absurdities and impossible. Socialism stands for brotherhood; Capitalism stands for strife. Choose ye this day.

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PROBERS FIND TOT OF THREE AT WORK

Example of Greed of New York Firm

BUD OF LIFE IS BLASTED

A few weeks ago a commission investigating labor conditions in a certain place discovered a child of three years of age at work. A member of the commission asked him how long he had been at work, and the child replied, "Ever since I was." There was nothing of the oratorical about that statement; none of the white hot denunciation of a speaker whose heart is on fire because of such conditions—nothing but the simple statement of a baby condemned to toil like a galley slave. Yet what an arraignment of things as they are—of the greed and cruelty and selfishness of the land where such things can take place.

For this did not happen in the heathen lands to which we send missionaries, but in the sovereign state of New York. The pity of it all is that this is not an isolated case, but is only one of the thousands which are taking place all over so so-called Christian America today, where child life is being crushed in the mills of Mammon to make money for a few. And there are men high on the rolls of the churches who uphold the devilish system whose cornerstone is profit, even though the lives of little children are coined into gold in the process. Did such a thing as this happen in China or the land of the Hottentots the churches would be sending men there at once to save the natives, but because the men who own these factories and make the profit off the labor of this child and others like him are influential and rich they keep silence, though the Christ they pretend to worship said, "Suffer little children to come unto me."

Any man who claims to be a Christian and yet can uphold as system which produces conditions like this is a hypocrite. He may worship the Christ with his lips, but his mind is far away among the things of the world.

Poor little bud of a life, blasted before it has had time to flower into manhood, a helpless sacrifice to the Moloch of greed in Christian (?) America!

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Classified Advertising 10 cents per line for first week; 5 cents per line thereafter, to be paid for when article sold or "Ad." taken out. 108½ South High Street.

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LEGAL NOTICE

Lulu Siders, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 12th day of September, 1914, Alfred E. Siders filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68398, praying a divorce from her upon the grounds of adultery, drunkenness and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 2, 1914.

ALFRED E. SIDERS.
W. C. BATES, Atty.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Frank C. McPeak whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 2d day of September, 1914, Anna H. McPeak filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68335 praying a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after October 17th, 1914. Ralph Merchant, Attorney.

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Attorney General, Louis A. Katz, Cleveland.

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For U. S. Senator, E. L. Hitchens, Norwood, Ohio.

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter I. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 106½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

The Y. P. S. L. is contemplating staging the play "Shoot to Kill." All members who wish to take part report at hall at 121½ E. Town St. next Friday night.

JOHN HAMEL,
Mgr. Pub. Com. Y. P. S. L.

WHEN EUROPEAN WAR WILL END

The European war will not be stopped until blood has choked up the yells of national patriotism, until starvation has cooled the insane jingoism, until bankruptcy has shut off the power to kill, until a working class bled and starved into cool sanity turn upon and destroy war-crazed rulers who are cheering on the participants in this fiendish work.

To this it will come at last, and this is the important thing about this war. It may not come for many months and years. But come it will, and when it does come we will know the purpose of this war in the evolution of the ages.

It is for that time that the workers of America should make ready. At present all we can do is to take such measures as will hasten the starving process and prepare us to give aid when the war fever shall have run its course.

OHIO JOINS IN MOVE FOR LIVING WAGE FOR WOMEN

The Industrial Commission of Ohio investigated 1,086 mercantile establishments with a view to learning the wages paid their 15,744 women employes. It will submit its findings to the Legislature, by an act of which it was created, which will determine from them the need for minimum wage legislation.

That this need is grave is apparent from the results of the investigation:

Out of every 20 women,
Four receive less than $6.
Six receive $6 to $8.
Two receive $8.
Two receive more than $8 and less than $10.
Two receive $10.
Four receive more than $10.

In other words, 12 out of 20, or three-fourths of the women workers in Ohio, receive $8 and less, 71 cents below the amount fixed by the Massachusetts Minimum Wage Commission, inits investigation of the brush industry, as the minimum upon which a working girl "can supply the necessary cost of living and maintain herself in health."

The Industrial Commission of Ohio fails to supplement its excellent work by an insistent "recommendation" for minimum wage legislation. It does decide, however, "that of the 14,685 employes 18 years of age and over, 40.7 per cent receive weekly wages ranging from $6 to $8, inclusive, and of the 1,109 employes under 18 years of age, 755, or 68.1 per cent, receive wages ranging from $3 to $5 inclusive. The prevailing rate of wages may therefore be said to be from $6 to $8 a week, while for girls under 18 years of age the prevailing rates are from $3 to $5 a week."

But, as the Survey points out, the commission "refrains from suggesting whether or not this prevailing rate is sufficient, or what should be a minimum wage for those occupations. That is left for the Legislature."

Germany has seized the wireless telegraphs as a war measure, and France has seized the street transportation and automobiles. These will be precedents for Socialists later on to seize on all the industries as measures needful for the public good.

Men in earnest have no time to waste in patching fig leaves for the naked truth.—Lowell.

THE VOTE

Below is the vote of the various parties in Grant County, Indiana, for 1910 and 1912. The Socialist party party doubled and will continue to do so until it finally triumphs. You will not "lose your vote" when you vote the Socialist ticket.

Party	1910	1912
Democrats	5,732	5,211
Republican	5,682	3,926
Socialists	661	1,483
Progressives		1,408
Prohibitionists	701	896

GOOD RECORD

The report of the legislative committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor has no fault to find with the three Socialists—Seymour Stedman, C. M. Madsen and J. M. Mason—in the Illinois State Legislature. "Should be returned" is the recommendation. That is what the Chicago Socialists are going to do, they claim.

START NATIONAL LEAGUGE OF YOUNG SOCIALISTS

Chicago, Sept. —With the formation of a National Young People's Socialist League, the young Socialists movement is expected to go forward with gigantic strides.

The members of the National Executive Committee at its meeting just held here, received the proposal of the formation of a national organization of young Socialists with great enthusiasm. The Socialist movement of the United States now takes its stand alongside that of the European countries with a national organization of young folk.

The National Executive Committee instructed the executive secretary to issue due stamps for the Young People's Socialist Leagues and selected the director of the young people's department to act as temporary national secretary of the league.

Each league will pay two cents per member into the national organization, receiving dues stamps in return. All those leagues joining the national organization by April, and purchasing dues stamps from the national office, will then have a national constitution submitted to them for referendum vote of their membership.

The vote of the leagues will be based upon the average number of dues stamps purchased per month, so that those leagues which want to get the full advantages of membership in the league, should join immediately.

A young people's organizer will undoubtedly be put out by the league this winter to make a tour of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Eastern Ohio. It is probable that Kendrick P. Sheed, who has built up the powerful young people's movement in Rochester, New York, will be selected for this work.

The director of the young people's department, J. A. Rogers, will also spend sometime upon the road, dividing his time between work in the office and organizing work in Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Indiana.

The Executive Committee also took steps to build up the young people's press. There are now several young people's papers in existence and an effort will be made to improve these and aid them in securing a large circulation among the young folk.

The Young People's Socialist League has put new life into the Socialist movement in many places and the National Executive Committee of the party is expecting even greater things in the future. No means will be neglected which will assist the young people in building up a powerful movement. They will be aided in every possible way.

"We are just getting started," said J. A. Rogers, the temporary national secretary of the league. "The members of the Socialist party in many places have failed to realize the importance of reaching the young people. Some of them still fail to see the value of the Y. P. S. L., but this attitude is slowly giving way.

"In places where leagues are at work, they have been found to care for a very important field and prove of value to the party in many ways.

"We are going to immediately proceed to organize as many states as possible and if our growth in the future will be as great as it has been during the past year, we are soon going to have a powerful organization. Watch our League. Watch us grow."

This national young people's organization may also take in some leagues in Canada.

THE STRUGGLE IN COLORADO
FOR INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM
THE "GUNMEN OF INDUSTRY" IN THE COLORADO COAL STRIKE.

When considering the relation of gunmen to the Colorado coal strike, it is well to remember that they received $239,645.86 from the operators for murdering 24 men, women and children, or in other words that the extermination of the strikers is so vital to the Colorado coal operators that they are willing to pay $7,048.41 for each life.

For twenty-five years the gunmen of industry, the hired armed guards of the corporations have gone hand in hand with strikes, have, at wages of $3 to $7 a day, left nothing undone in their brutal inhuman efforts to break the struggle of the workers and send them back to work broken in spirit to remani slaves to capital.

But in none of the strikes of the last quarter of a century have these so-called "detectives" created such a horrifying reign of terror, such an absolute despotism, as during the present struggle of the Colorado coal miners.

The operators have always been determined that they would not obey the mining laws of the state. Realizing that their employes would soon strike to secure an enforcement of the statutes, they began the importation of these so-called guards or detectives as early as January, 1913.

The Baldwin-Felts Detective agency, composed largely of thugs, who make a business of beating up and shooting the workers to break strikes, was employed by the Colorado coal operators. These men had worked for the West Virginia coal companies and had manned the "Bull Moose Special," an armored train from which the strikers and their wives and children were brutally murdered.

As the summer of 1913 grew on and the operators saw that they would either be compelled to grant the miners their state and constitutional rights or go through a strike, the force of guards was greatly increased.

When the strike was called September 23, 1913, there were more than 1,000 gunmet deputy sheriffs in Huerfano and Las Animas Counties. These men were fully equipped with high powered rifles and fully cognizant that they were employed not as guards of company property but as a guerilla band of thugs to "clean out" the tent colonies, tyrannizing the strikers so persistently taht they would be forced to leave the country.

Twelve machine guns were purchased by the mine owners and placed at points of vantage commanding the tented homes of the strikers.

A. C. Felts, Colorado chief of these gunmen, constructed an armored automobile in the shops of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

It was taken into the strike district, mounted with a machine gun and manned by six thugs with high powered rifles.

By this high powered "Death Special" was driven at top speed through the strike district, shooting into the tents colonies and maintaining a constant reign of terror.

By night powerful searchlights were played on the strikers' tents, keeping them always in deadly fear of an attack that might come at any moment.

From the time the strike began, September 23, 1913, until the Ludlow Massacre, April 20, 1914, this paid army of gunmen murdered or cremated thirty-four persons, whose only offense was striking for their constitutional rights in Colorado.

For this ghoulish method of attempted strike breaking the coal operators had paid up to and including August 15, 1914, the sum of $239,645.

But while the murder of the peaceful strikers and their families was the most horrifying phase of the strike, the terrorizing of the inhabitants of the strike zone, the insulting of tourists and other disinterested citizens, has equally helped to make Colorado stand out as the only state in the Union where anarchy and gunmen rule has displaced constitutional government.

The persecution of the striking miners and their families is so foreign to American liberty that it is almost beyond belief.

Men known to have been active in the union were waylaid, robbed and beaten, their wives abused and their childrened tortured by those fiends in human form. Homes were robbed and destroyed.

Tourists have been treated with the same disregard as residents of the strike zone. Men and their families from other states, touring through the coal mining section in automobiles have been fired upon from the ambushes where these imported gunmen are want to waylay strikers.

Persons alighting from trains in Trinidad, Walsenburg and others of the picturesque towns of Southern Colorado have been held up because they were suspected of being union men or union sympathisers. If they could not prove to these paid desperadoes of the operators that they were not interested in the strike they were often clubbed into unconsciousness or made to get back on the train at the point of a gun.

Evidence taken by the Investigating Committee of the State Federation of Labor suggested by Governor Ammons and the Congressional Committee named by President Wilson prove even greater outrages committed by this paid army of imported gunmen.

The coal miners are striking only for an enforcement of Colorado laws and a wage scale equal to that in the neighboring state of Wyoming.

At all times they have been and are willing to submit their grievances to any fair minded tribunal.

Rather than discuss the differences they have had with their former employes, the operators have preferred to use an army of paid murderers so that they might continue their wanton reign of anarchy and prevent the miners from securing those rights which the Colorado laws guarantee them.

The substantial citizens of Colorado have always been with the striking coal miners because they believe that the state can prosper only by a strict enforcement of the laws.

Since the strike of the Colorado coal miners began on September 23d, 1913, the coal operators and other interests have seen fit to attack the United Mine Workers of America. To any controversy that calls for explanation from either factor, there must be two sides. It is not within the bounds of possibility that the Colorado coal operators in arguing their own cause can be expected to give that full measure of justice to which the United Mine Workers of America are entitled.

The real facts must be known that there may be a more complete understanding of the situation.

We hope that a knowledge by the American people of the facts may lead to a solution of the present difficulties which will insure a healthy industrial peace in Colorado and a sounder relationship between Capital and Labor throughout the United States.

POLICY COMMITTEE, United Mine Workers of America, District 15.
FRANK J. HAYES,
International Vice-President.
JOHN R. LAWSON,
International Board Member, District 15, U. M. W. A.
JOHN McLENNAN,
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THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Paper ... Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 198 COLUMBUS, OHIO, Oct. 10, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

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THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

"Convent Report" of County Commissioners Contradicted

Judge Black, Frequent Visitor at Convent, Says Inmate.

Impatient With Injustice of Cringing Judges, Like the Parental Love of Other Animals, Fight for Their Young and Succeed.

It now remains for the "confiscators of human bodies and souls" to take the lambasting which only Socialists can hand out.

The capitalist class, represented by the priests and preachers, have for years slandered Socialists and Socialism by charging that Socialists believed in confiscation. The letter which follows proves that Socialists do not believe in confiscation—that they believe only in restoration—receiving back that which they have lost, and by the eternal we mean to have it, too.

The "special correspondence" following proves who are the "confiscators." In this particular case the proprietors of the local convent located at the southwest corner of West Broad Street and Sandusky, either "confiscated the body and soul" of Miss Ella Tuning, aged 14 years, from her home in Fairmount, W. Va., or they are guilty of "Receiving the stolen body and soul" of Ella Tuning.

Of course the capitalist laws call it "kidnaping" when a child is confiscated, but when the capitalists steal the earnings of children they call it business, profits. Well it's profits all right, but it is also exploitation or confiscation, and we workers insist on it being restored to those who produced it.

To a Socialist there is no more damnable act of "confiscation" than the act of stealing a young, innocent girl from her mother, father and brothers, unless it would be the cowardly, cringing, refusal of judges to immediately release such a child to its broken-hearted parents.

LISTEN TO THE PARTIAL STORY
of
MISS ELLA TUNING,
Late Inmate of Local Convent.
Barberton, Ohio, Sept. 28, 1914.
(By Special Correspondent.)

Miss Ella Tuning, while working in a private home in Fairmount, W. Va., in the year 1903, and at the age of 14, was met by a woman whom she says persuaded her to go to Columbus, Ohio, and to enter the convent there—the home of the Good Shepherd Convent on Sandusky and Broad Streets, Columbus, Ohio. Upon her disappearance from the place where she was employed as a domestic a thorough and vainless search was made for her, but absolutely no clue to her whereabouts could be obtained, and relatives believed her dead or forcibly held a prisoner. After having spent almost eleven long years in this institution, in March, 1914, she decided to take the black veil. Those in charge of the convent then notified her uncle in Coreopolis, Pa., that she was an inmate of that institution. The uncle then notified all relatives of the facts; her brother Harry then tried to get in communication with her. However, those in charge informed her that she could only write to him once or twice a year, but that she could have a personal conversation if they would come there to the convent. It was then arranged for Harry and Warren, her two brothers, to visit her May 6, 1914. This was followed by a visit by the father in the last of May. In these two visits those in charge paid strict attention to the conversation. In these visits she said in each she was perfectly satisfied to remain there, but the expression in her face when she said it convinced them that she did not mean it. Father and sons at each visit made close observations of the surroundings of the convent and a plan was then laid to offer her an opportunity to leave there if she so desired. To offer her an opportunity to leave and make a failure of it meant that it was doubtful if ever they could see her face again, so a visit was planned by one brother (Charles) and her sister, who visited her for two and one-half hours on September 10, 1914. Father and sons arrived in Columbus September 9, 1914, to execute their carefully laid plans, and after observing the surrounding conditions decided to make a desperate attempt [illegible] necessary to secure the liberty of their daughter and sister. A high-powered auto was secured and a chauffeur with orders to keep his engine running and who was perfectly ignorant of what was about to happen. They were received on this occasion the same as on former visits. After a few minutes' conversation she proceeded to show them her accomplishments in fancy work and all were apparently deeply interested. As there was a partition of double lattice between them, and a hole in this partition about fourteen by twenty inches, about four feet from the floor, through which they carried on their conversation, it was then the opportune moment arrived, September 14, 1914, at 10:20 a. m. The attendant sister who escorted them stopped into a side hallway. The older brother, Harry, then asked her if she would like to come home and see his babies. In reply she said he would not have to give her the second pull to get her through that hole, and a pull there was, and the second pull was not necessary. Out she came, and in less than a minute she was in the auto, there to have the first auto ride she ever had in her life. The driver was ordered to drive on high speed, which he did, and no doubt they left Columbus faster than any man ever left before, expecting to be followed by the knights of mob and murder. They covered the southern part of the State, avoiding all towns possible till darkness came, then they started on their homeward way. It was then that the electric lights [illegible] and they were compelled to drive their machine without lights. A fence rail lying lengthwise in the road was hit with front wheel and broke, flying in the air, one end hitting the driver on the shoulder, the other piece hitting the father in the face, which is badly battered and lacerated. After having about recovered from this shock, just south of Canal Dover the machine skidded into a ditch, threw the occupants out and wrecked the machine, but except for a few bruises and scratches none were hurt. They then secured lodging at a farmer's house and retired for the night. They continued their journey home the following day, arriving home at 5 p. m. by trolley and auto. Tuesday morning, the day after her capture, a prominent Catholic priest of Barberton made four trips on foot past their residence and place of business. The following day four men stopped in front of their place of business. One of them entered the confectionery and demanded that he be sold a glass of beer, and while demanding it and apparently about half drunk he walked through the store, endeavoring to get into their private apartments. At this juncture he was met and forcibly ejected upon the sidewalk, being met with resistance he and his companions passed on in apparently a very sober condition. In speaking to her brother Harry, Ella said there were one hundred and fifty-seven girls in the convent at corner West Broad and Sandusky Streets, Columbus, Ohio, and that lots of them would like to get out but that they had no brother Harry to come and get them like she had. Since her release methods of legal procedure were being discussed in her presence and in their conversation Judge Black's name was mentioned. She then stated that she knew Judge Black; that he frequently came to see them in the convent, and that she was personally acquainted with him. Her wearing apparel consisted of a heavy robe, which they all wear, a very thin underskirt, stockings and an old pair of shoes without soles. Upon entering the convent her hair came down to her waist-line. This she does not have now. She was immediately placed under the care of a physician upon her arrival home and is improving wonderfully fast. She says they receive no substantial or appetising food there; that there is plenty of food furnished them, but that it is no good.

State of Ohio, Summit County, ss.:

Harry Tuning, being first duly sworn in the manner provided by law, deposes and says that he is the brother of Miss Ella Tuning, the person mentioned in the foregoing article; that he has read the foregoing article and that the statements and allegations therein made are correct and true as related to him by his sister, the said Ella Tuning, and to the best of his knowledge and belief.

HARRY TUNING.

Sworn to and signed by the said Harry Tuning, before me and in my presence this 23rd day of September, 1914.

[illegible] EVERHART,
Notary Public.

...OSE OF ... WAR

By E... ARTON

coal st... Republicans, 13... vote cast at the re... ts. 2... Bear in ... ...ll the imported gunmen ...

The 24th of last June the Curia of the Roman Catholic Church in Austria formulated and signed a concordat establishing Catholicism as the state religion of Servia. Imagine the feelings of the Servians as they were outraged. Knowing their powerful neighbor, Austria, at the North, the last remaining power, by the way of Popery in all Europe, was right on the ground to enforce this law. In all Servia at this time, there were only 8,435 Roman Catholics, as against 2,902,000 Protestants and other religions.

The boldness and audacity and injustice of this act of less than 10 per cent of the population of their country, provoked and incensed the Servians to assassinate the Arch Duke of Austria-Hungary, (Ferdinand) and his wife Isabella, who the Servians know to be one of the most ignorant and bigoted Papists, and who was largely responsible for the act above related.

This same Ferdinand, heir to the ducal crown, had expected to restore, in Servia, Popacy in all her hideous forms of the dark ages, which was a master stroke of his royal highness, backed up by the Austrian government and the Pope to put this official act of the Curia over on the Kingdom of Servia. Their resentment is not to be wondered at. It knows almost no bounds and that they must do something that would make those well laid Jesuitical schemes miscarry should be done, and that quickly.

They felt justified in self-defense, and in defense of their religious faith, which Bishop Schrembs of Toledo, O., claims for the Catholics of Mexico, to summarily remove the Arch Duke, Ferdinand, and which they proceeded to do.

This gave Catholic Austria the opportunity she had longed for—to force Servia to accept the concordat and Roman Catholicism as their official religion.

These are facts and are clearly the occasion of declaring war. But after war was declared by Austria against Servia, the crown-heads of Europe saw an opportunity to crush Socialism under the pretext of patriotism.

I cannot quite agree with Comrade M. C. Green, that Pope Pius X died broken-hearted because of the war, but that he died broken-hearted because he was responsible for the war on account of trying to force his (the Catholic) religion on Servia, who resented it to the extent of assassinating a high Catholic official, the Arch Duke of Austria.

The cruel effort of the Pope to force his religion on the little Servian nation by an overwhelming nation, took a different turn than the Pope contemplated and there were no prayers of the Pope strong enough to conteract his wrongful deed in touching off the war cannons. As matters now stand, and as the Pope, no doubt saw before his death, instead of Servia espousing the Catholic religion, Austria will be crushed and with it the last nation on earth in the full control of Catholicism except United States, which under Taft, Roosevelt and Wilson, is more under the domination of that church than under Protestantism.

The Emperor of Germany has long been waiting for just such an opportunity to extend his domain, and had he confined his ambitions to one or two nations he might have succeeded, but with him joined the crown-heads of all Europe in seizing upon the first and best occasion to crush the working class in the Socialist movement for their emancipation.

The rest was easy, and the other powers of Europe, and indeed, of the United States, got the craze and either took up arms or furnished food or arms or both to the warring nations. For eighteen hundred years this same church or religious conflict has been raging, and all the while Pope and preacher have prayed to the same God to give the hypocrites victory over the other hypocrites.

This church and religious conflict has stood in the way of human progress more than any other obstacle, and it is time it should be put down and out, and in our opinion this present European war will end the struggle on that line.

Out of the womb of time is being born a child they call Socialism, in great turmoil and distress, cementing the nations of the earth in brotherhood as one great world-family—co-operative commonwealth whose only war cry is Peace, Peace, Peace, on earth, good will toward men.

Who are the real Christians, those who stir up and instigate and *feed* war, or those who pray from the heart—not from pulpit—deplore war, work against war and who would starve war and and feed peace-loving citizens? If Christianity means war, encourages war, feeds war, then we *hate* Christianity. But the Socialist Christianity hates war, hates strikes, hates hypocrisy, and loves peace, loves honesty, and loves uprightness. We ask you, brother, to be a *comrade*.

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CAPITALISM AND "THE FIGHTING GROUND OF THE FUTURE"

Now comes that reactionary tool of capitalism, Representative Mann, and issues a warning to capitalism that in order to preserve and promote "The fighting ground of the future" the Philippine Islands shall not be allowed "Independence." When all the civilized world is crying Peace, Peace, while the semi-civilized nations are murdering their subjects without which no nation could exist, it comes with a saddening thud to the heart to have men in high official positions issue a warning to the effect that "The fighting ground of the future" must be perpetuated. Instead of "Fighting ground of the future" Lord God we pray Thee—this Oct. 4th, 1914, set apart by the head of our nation as a day of prayer for peace—to establish and preserve, "co-operative commonwealths of Peace" where all men shall have equal *opportunity* to the means of production,—lands, mills, mines, factories—and to receive the full social product of that which they produce or the exchange equivalent thereof for the private use of themselves and families.

There is no need of "Future Fighting Forms" but imperative need of "Present Peaceful Pastures" where *living waters flow* for the benefit and use of all mankind.

Why pray to God to stop us doing the thing we continue to do while we yet pray? What would you think of a man who went about praying to God to prevent wife beating, and at same time was carrying about a club with which to beat his wife as soon as he found her? What would you think of a man kneeling at the spring and praying God to purify the water of the spring when he knew darned well there was a hog wallowing in the fountain-head of the spring? No one would be d—n fool enough to make such an open hypocrite of himself. Yet the President of the greatest nation is doing ten times more foolish things. He set the day for prayer thirty days ahead to give the food snatchers a chance to clean up on the people of America and the people of Europe. He set the time thirty days ahead in the hope that some crucial act would arrive by which the war would close and God and Wilson get all the credit. If President Wilson really had a prayer in his heart worthy of a civilized man, why did he not *at once* order all food products held in America until peace was restored. Suiting his action to the word would be a prayer indeed and sure to be answered.

But to return to Mr. Mann, who says that "China is awakening" and that her awakening is more marvelous than in Japan and as "she rises to the civilization of our modern days and engages in competition we must expect Hell to break loose anew," or words to that effect.

And that is modern civilization under the competitive system. Competition is war and war is hell; so there you have it from Mann to Sherman and exemplified in fifty years' history of capitalism. Why send missionaries to China to civilize the heathen if it makes "War Demons" of them? Better let her sleep than awake her to a "Future Fighting Ground."

As a so-called Christian(?) nation, we say to China, you must not send your coolies to our shores, nor we will allow those already here to own any land, and at the same time demand that her shores shall be open to our missionaries and our products including the hellish product of "booze." Christianity, why the government of United States has no more Christianity than a starving hyena.

(Continued on page 2.)

1914

THE SOCIALIST

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W. C. BATES, - - - - - Editor, Manager and Sole Lessee

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 21, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 198

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

While we are about it we propose that all the common people of America hold another public prayer meeting for the purpose of praying for an end of a big bunch of horrors going on in this country right under our noses. Let us not only pray that the awful slaughter in Europe ceases, but also that such awful slaughters as the Rockefeller-Guggenheimer monarchs pulled off in Ludlow may never occur again. Let us pray that these monarchs—the Rockefellers and Guggenheimers and all the rest of their kindred kaisers—be at once and everlastingly dumped into the junk pile. Let us also pray that the crime of childslavery in the mills, that destroys the health and causes the early death of thousands of children, be ended. Let us pray for help to swat the starvation wage-scale that drives thousands of girls into the clutches of the white slavers. Let us pray for the sudden smashing of the power of the Plunderbund to arm private gunmen and send them to shoot down men, women and children on strike for decent wages. Let us pray that our rulers may never again get so riled up that they shoot up a city because a bottle-fighting brigand wouldn't shoot his gun at our flag, thereby murdering innocent citizens, among whom were a number of school children, as was reported from Vera Cruz. Let us pray that in a land of plenty the gaunt spectre of hunger and destitution stalks no more. Let us pray that slums and sweatshops and foul factories, that breed consumption and cholera and death, be destroyed, and that sanitary and healthful institutions take their place. Let us pray that society be so arranged that sorrow, and the heartaches of poverty shall be unknown, and that laughter and joy and music shall sweeten the lives of all. In fact, O Lord, while we are at it, what we really would like to have you do is to everlastingly annihilate the whole infernal system of exploiters and exploited, of mammonized masters and victimized slaves, of profit and plunder, of war and hell! Hit 'er hard, Lord, hit 'er hard—the people have suffered so much that you can't hit 'er too darn hard!

May a world wherein one class rides on the back of another class be overturned, and a Universal Commonwealth of Comrades take its place. Amen.

HURRAH FOR LOCAL DAYTON AND A MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT—ELECTRIC LIGHT PETITION TO GO ON BALLOT—THREE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE NAMES TURNED IN.

Against great odds, the members of Local Dayton have succeeded in an almost impossible task; they have secured enough signatures to the electric light petition to make it mandatory on the City Commissioners to place the question on the ballot and it would have been almost impossible to have secured this number of signers if it had not been for the fact that the interest in the proposition was great enough to carry it through. The charter says that upon ten per cent of the citizens signing an initiative petition, the Commissioners may place the same upon the ballot, or they may refuse to do so. Local Dayton turned in the names of 3,726 citizens on their first petition, which was about 15 per cent of the voters, and in spite of this fact it was turned down and they were forced to go out and get 15 per cent additional within twenty days. This would have been an impossible task had it not been for the splendid organization which they have.

THE COST OF CRIME

Staggering figures as to what the annual warfare against crime costs the United States are contained in an estimate submitted recently by Professor Charles J. Bushnell, Washington, D. C. He puts the total at the overwhelming figure of $6,000,000,000 a year, and other experts have pronounced this a relatively close approximation. This total includes all the money that is spent in arresting, trying, convicting, punishing and feeding criminals, and the losses they cause through theft, incendiarism, etc.

Figures of such denominations are so bewildering that the average person cannot conceive of what they mean. A better idea of it can be shown when it is said that this outlay annually would build twelve Panama canals. It is six times as much as congress appropriated for all national expenses at the close of the last fiscal year.

It is more than the governments of the United States, Germany, France and Great Britain paid out for all governmental purposes in the year 1912, a year that was characterized by huge national drains because of building big battleships in Europe.

The money cost in the United States is divided among the national governments and the states. The Massachusetts prison association has estimated that in that state alone the annual crime bill is $6,500,000.

And in spite of this outlay, crime is increasing in this country instead of decreasing.

Prison reform began in the United States a short time after the close of the Civil War. In the last few years it has received extraordinary impetus in the way of remedial legislation, indeterminate sentences, juvenile courts, parole systems, industrial employment of convicts, etc. Yet in spite of this remains the fact, carefully substantiated by special census reports submitted to congress that:

In relation to the increase of population there are two and one-half times as many persons in the prisons of the United States as there were fifty years ago, figured on a per capita basis. Yet in Great Britain there has been nearly a 50 per cent decrease in the same time, although there has been a 50 per cent increase in population.

These figures have to do only with persons actually convicted and punished for crime. H. C. Weir, an investigator of note, in an article printed in the Literary Digest, February 12, 1910, declared that there are annually in the United States 250,000 members whom the law never touches.

Bad as that is, it is not the worst economic feature of the situation. The late J. P. Altgeld, Governor of Illinois, estimated in an address that in addition to the regular police and detectives there are about 70,000 constables, 70,000 magistrates, 12,000 deputy sheriffs and 2,000 sheriffs who, together with the grand jurors, petit jurors, judges, clerks, lawyers, jailers, wardens, guards, prison attendants, etc., make up a conservative estimate of 1,000,000 persons who derive an average annual income of about $1,500 each, out of the apprehension, conviction and detention of criminals. The estimated total number of regular policemen in the United States is 300,000. At an average of $1,000 salary, the average annual payroll for policemen is $300,000,000.

Adding to this mighty army the 132,875 prisoners in this country we have a force of 1,132,857 men. Besides such a force the mightiest armies of history, the combatants in any of the world's greatest battles, from Crecy to the fall of Adrianople, would be a pitiful corporal's guard in comparison.

Under Socialism this terrible cost of crime would be wiped out, as it is in a slight degree by the Workmen's Compensation law, the Mother's Pension law and similar laws forced upon the legislature of the different states by the "Rising Tide of Socialism" which Father Vaughn came all the way from Europe to "stem," and which "stemming" increased the vote 118 per cent against Father Vaughn's philosophy and Teddy's "Armagedden."

That is about the same rate that the dish of gooseberries increased in the dishpan when my mother put me to *stemming* them at the very time I wanted to go a-swimming when a boy.

Socialists say it is cheaper financially to provide employment for all, food for all, education for all, and heaven on earth for all.

THE WORKER UNAWAKE.

Not dead—but hardly yet alive—a Thing inert,
He plods his little round, now sad, now gay;
Nor dreams he of the Larger Life—the Thrill of Social Consciousness.

He lives unto himself, from meat to meat, from sleep to sleep, obsequious—wise;

The Horror of this World—the terrible Insanity which damns a thousand lives with toil that one be damned with ease—troubles him not;

Well-fed, he snores; or, being hungry, whines.
Quick to the Master's beck he timely bows,
Praise the hand that robs him, kisses the heel that treads him in the mire;

He—the most robbed of all—robbed of his birthright of audacity—a slave in soul, too steeped to dream of aught but slavery—

He—not the exploiter—is the heavy Ball upon the Chain that clogs Humanity.

—Edgcumb Pinchon, in The Western Comrade.

SPLENDID OUTPOURING OF CITIZENS TO HEAR J. L. BACHMAN

PEACE PARADE A SUCCESS

South End Citizens Vie In Greetings to Former Candidate and Present Candidate for Congress on Same Platform. What Zimpfer Says.

Columbus, O., Oct. 8, 1914.

W. C. Bates, Editor Col. Socialist.

Dear Comrade: It is astonishing how more light upon an object changes its appearance. Something seen in the moonlight which appears to the lonely, timid, superstitious wayfarer to be a grizzly object full of terror,—a ghost or a demon—turns out, in the broad light of day to be a white cow, peacefully chewing [illegible] bare trunk of a blasted pine. The object was the same both times, but the difference and young poor of light makes it look like two very different objects. The same thing obtains of customs and institutions, of truth in all her varied and multiform aspects. For instance I will point out the philosophy of Socialism which has changed very little fundamentally in the past 60 years, still it looks much different to most of the people now than formerly, not because Socialism has changed but that the people are turning on more light and see it from a different view. There are still many who believe that we advocate the old theory of dividing up, that the government take over all wealth of the nation or the world as the case may be and then dividing it up equally with each person. The truth is that such a thing was never advocated by the Socialist, and cannot be found in any Socialist platform for 60 years back. There are many who have never read a Socialist platform and some who have never read nor interested themselves in any platform, and I dare say there are some members of the Socialist party who do not understand the Socialist platform, and the only way Socialism will ever attain to the position in the world that it was intended it should reach will be through the education of its own members as well as non-members. There are no well-informed people today who can find any legitimate fault with the Socialist philosophy or its platform.

As a candidate for Congress, people in this district naturally want to know what I, as Socialist party agent, so to speak, would work and vote for if elected. I will give you, in the following, a brief outline of my plans:

Abolition of child labor for the whole United States, thereby eliminating unfair competition from Southern and New England states, where child labor still exists in its worst form: as an example, if a mill in Ohio, under the present laws would be compelled to compete with the mills in Georgia, where child labor is rampant, they could not do it, as the Georgia mill would underbid the Ohio mill and thereby either cut the wages here in Ohio to the bone, or close up the mill altogether, but if the child labor law is universal or general all over the United States, there won't be the unfair conditions existing through child labor as is now the case. The child's place is in school and at the play ground, and I believe children should be helpful around home and learn to be useful, but I abhor the idea of child slavery as it is practiced in many sections of this country: A National Workmen's Compensation Law is another law that ought to be enacted for the same reasons as the National Child Labor Law. As an example: Ohio has a very good Workmen's Compensation Law, but Indiana has none; Ohio manufacturers of steel pay several thousand dollars a year for the upkeep of the Workmen's Compensation Law, but Indiana manufacturers pay nothing; so you see they can underbid our factories in nearly all classes of finished product and there are but two ways open: either cut the wages of Ohio workmen or close up the factories for lack of orders. A General Old Age Pension Law, modelled after the German law: all people who have done useful work for 20 years in their lives are entitled to old age pensions if they need it. Under the present way of doing things it costs a great deal more to take care of our people than it would cost under an old age pension law on account of the many complex ways money is handled. First we have the County Poor House, where a certain number of indigent persons are taken care of, but very unsatisfactory because husband and wife are separated in their old age. Second, comes the Associated Charities which is very unsatisfactory for several reasons; one reason is that many worthy needy persons are not taken care of, and another is that the Associated Charities is so very expensive to operate. Out of every four dollars given for charity, only one dollar finds its way to the people for whom it was intended. Three dollars goes for salaries, rent, telephones, stamps and other incidentals, and one dollar goes to charity.

The Columbus Citizen published an appeal to our wealthy citizens that all should give liberally to the Associated Charities, for if there was no money forthcoming ten thousand children in Columbus would have no shoes to wear this winter and therefore many would be unable to go to school. ....ow figure it out yourself. An average price for a pair of shoes for children is about $2.00 and in order to get a two dollar pair of shoes eight dollars would have to be donated by our wealthy citizens for one pair of children's shoes. Then there are other institutions doling out charity, so-called—the Old Ladies' Home, the old Men's Home, different unions, lodges and churches have homes for their people and all these things summed up cost much more than the old age pension law would cost and the latter would be more satisfactory in every way, as it would enable the old people to live as they always did in their home instead of taking them to a large institution among strangers where they soon die of a broken heart and grief. The old age law has worked out wonderfully in Germany for many years.

The Socialist party does not advocate living in semi-charity off of the government but economic conditions are so that these things must be taken up very soon. Unemployment is the outcome or disease of our chaotic system called the capitalistic system of theft and profits. Of all the forlorn objects in this country today it is the man or woman who is willing and ready to work and cannot get it. The conditions are such that no one corporation or person can be held responsible for these conditions. The Columbus Railway & Power Company did not want to cut its monthly labor bill $15,000.00 but conditions forced it to do so. A certain laundry in this city was likewise compelled to cut its labor bill $274.00 per week. A certain plating company did not want to cut out 10 men out of 12 in their shop but conditions forced them to do so. The more men that are in the unemployed class the less will be consumed and therefore more men will have to be laid off until there will be an endless chain of calamities all along the way in this land of plenty where grain elevators are bursting open with their load, and fruit is rotting on the ground on account of our insane mode of distribution. Potatoes are left to rot in the ground by the commission men and shiploads of fine bananas and other tropical fruits are dumped in the ocean all to keep up profits, all for profits and nothing for use or comfort only where profits may be had. Isn't it about time we were manufacturing articles for use instead of for profits first, last and all the time? There is no such panic in the United States postoffice as prevails in nearly all of our private enterprises. I haven't heard of one man being laid off in the postoffice and there will be none. If railways, mines, mills and all other public utilities were operated by the government and democratically managed there would never be a depression on as there is now, but our parasitic citizens who live off the backs of the working class wouldn't like that and fight the co-operative commonwealth from every angle, as their nose would be out of joint under it. All that I am sorry for is that every honest working man cannot see the predicament he is in and how he is continually robbed by the ruling class at every turn. There are quite a number of other subjects that I wished to discuss, among them the universal eight-hour law, national employment bureau for seasonal occupations, insurance against unemployment, prohibiting corporations from importing strike-breakers from one state to another for the purpose of breaking strikes, impeachment of corrupt judges and limiting the power of the Supreme Court, legalization of the right to strike, picket and boycott and prohibiting the blacklist by the manufacturers and employers, abolition of the injunction in labor disputes and the right to demand a jury in labor disputes, government ownership of all things collectively used, but I will be unable to discuss them in this issue. I do not think that all of these things can be made into law in one or two sessions of Congress but if elected will agitate for these and it won't be very long until they will be enacted into laws. There [illegible] bottles of beer [illegible] bottle [illegible] but by steady a[illegible] these imported waylay soldiers. [illegible] it, so don't [illegible] of keep on fighting [illegible] tricks in [illegible] ered in the co-operative commonwealth.

P. ZIMPFER,
Candidate for Congress, 12th District of Ohio.

CAPITALISM AND "THE FIGHTING GROUND OF THE FUTURE"

Continued from page 1.

Mr. Mann says "When China is awakened, going out into the competitive world, we will have a conflict on our hands which will last for many years, possibly for many centuries."

Glorious thought, isn't it? But what could you expect one given over to only conflict, one whose whole life and existence, privately and publicly has been to stir up strife, turmoil and hatred, consuming days in parliamentary bodies for no purpose than political? Mr. Mann says again "I have little faith that in this world of ours people and races are able to meet in *competition* for a long period of time without an armed conflict."

It is easily seen that Mr. Mann has a capitalistic mind and a skull so dense that a cannon ball from Germany could not penetrate to his brain to disturb his fixed idea of *competition*. Until he and his kind can see that *competition* is a thing of the past, and that it is rapidly giving way to co-operation in "parcels post," "Workmen's Compensation," Mother's Pensions," etc., we cannot expect anything from them but anticipation of war and rumors of war and they reaping the boodle thereof. "Capitalism and Future Fighting Ground" are doomed and are now rapidly passing —Both will end with the end of the present European war.

The Socialist party of Montana in convention adopted a platform which severely criticizes Governor Stewart for declaring martial law in Butte and for sending the National Guard there.

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and many other things of interest to Socialists and students—too many to mention.

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"The Socialist," 108½ S. High St.

COLUMBUS, OHIO

COLORADO

Denver, Colo., Oct. 6:—Colorado citizens who have suffered for more than a year because of the coal strike and the consequent reign of anarchy furthered by the mine owners, are waiting anxiously the decision of the operators as to whether they will accept President Wilson's proposition for a three-year truce and, if they refuse, what action the chief executive will take.

It is said that the operators are trying to postpone their final reply until after election. It is known that they have provided practically all of the slush fund for the Republican party. George Carlson, candidate for governor on that ticket, is an avowed hater of Union Labor and has made all of his despicable reputation as District Attorney of Boulder County, where he has never hesitated to do anything in his power to persecute the striking miners of that district.

It is said that Carlson has promised to send the state militia back to the field and deport every "undesirable" which in the language of the coal operators is every man who dares to strike for his constitutional rights in Colorado.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron, the Victor American and others of the law-breaking coal corporations are out of politics. They said they were all during the Congressional investigation of the coal strike. They say it now. You don't believe it? Very well. Bear in mind that Jeff Farr, Republican Sheriff of Huerfano [illegible] is chief of all the imported gunmen in that county and [illegible] over the vote cast at the recent primary election [illegible] & I. Mines:

Walsen Mines, Republicans, 139; Democrats, 2; Rouse, Republicans, 139; Democrats, 2; Cameron, Republicans, 29; Democrats, 0; Ideal, Republicans, 38; Democrats, 3; Midway, Republicans, 60; Democrats, 1.

Doesn't the vote show that Rockerfeller has gotten out of Colorado politics?

The Victor American Company owns but one precinct in this county. It has 52 registered voters. Not wanting the people of the state to think they were mixing into politics, the Victor American gave all of these 52 votes to the Republicans.

Rumor has it that the C. F. & I., Jeff Farr and others of the gang are planning to have a special grand jury called to "investigate" the trouble during April when the gunmen and militia tried to wipe out the strikers with machine guns and high powered rifles. The plan, as rumored, is to indict 135 leading Democrats of the county, including all of the candidates for office, and lodge them in jail until after the election.

The fact that other grand juries of the state have indicted none but union miners and refused to investigate the slaughter of 34 strikers, has created such a wave of indignation against the political corruption of the coal companies that public sentiment may prevent this strong arm method of trying to defeat justice of anything is possible and may be expected in Colorado's coal strike zone.

According to stories printed in the Trinidad publication of the United Mine Workers, hundreds of thugs and gunmen are daily being brought into the strike district. One report says that last Sunday Jeff Farr held a meeting with all the coal company guards in Huerfano County and laid out a campaign against the strikers to be put into effect as soon as the federal troops are withdrawn.

Nothing is being left undone to throw discredit on the strikers. This week the prostituted sheet of the mine owners, published in Trinidad, printed a sensational story about strikers of the Ludlow tent colony attacking two men near the colony. The paper went on to say that the federal authorities were making a rigid invesigation. It developed that no report had been made to the federal commanders, that no men had been seen near that point mentioned and that no one had met with any violence.



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For Lieut. Governor, M. J. Hynes, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Secretary of State, Newton Wycoff, Martins Ferry.

State Treasurer, Siegfried Neubauer, Cleveland.

Attorney General, Louis A. Katz, Cleveland.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, John C. Madden, Continental.

Judge of Supreme Court, H. H. Smith, Lexington.

Judge of Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, John W. Schweller, Dayton.

For U. S. Senator, E. L. Hitchens, Norwood, Ohio.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman, F. P. Zimpfer.

State Senators, F. M. Wilson and C. J. Welsh.

County Clerk, F. E. Johnston.

County Recorder, W. E. Bues.

County Auditor, E. A. Remaley.

County Sheriff, M. C. Green.

County Treasurer, Walter I. Davis.

County Surveyor, R. M. Woody.

County Commissioners, E. B. Wharton, G. W. Calvert, Emil Hartman.

Prosecuting Attorney, W. C. Bates.

Coroner, Dr. O. R. Young.

Common Pleas Judges, Chas. E. Warren, J. M. Seddick, Carleton Berry, T. C. Southard.

State Legislature, Edgar Woods, T. J. Johnston, J. P. Baker, W. C. Cochrun, W. R. Cornwell.

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Good restaurant, central 1500.00.

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8. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets $7,600,000.

THE CONVENT CHILD

Beyond the convent windows, high
So children may not see,
Are summer meadows and the sky,
The birds, the painted butterfly—
Why are they not for me?

I only know the tree-tops blow,
That little winds in May
Ripple the pussy grass below
And sing, where baby brooklets flow,
And happier children play.

There is no sun when I leave bed,
So early in the day;
But far away the sky in red
And little wheels turn in my head—
Along the convent way.

The early shadows go with me
Within the factory door;
They crowd and creep, and like a sea
They rise above the looms and me
And cross the convent floor.

Gray shadows run, the light and sun
I cannot feel or see;
But all day long with fingers thin
Before my loom I spin and spin—
Why is this meant for me?

To flowers, to little birds that sing,
To butterfly, to bee,
God gives to each and everything
Its happy growing time and spring—
And, oh, why not to me?

LEGAL NOTICE

Lulu Siders, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 12th day of September, 1914, Alfred E. Siders filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68398, praying a divorce from her upon the grounds of adultery, drunkenness and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 2, 1914.

ALFRED E. SIDERS.
W. C. BATES, Atty.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Frank G. McPeak whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 3d day of September, 1914, Anna H. McPeak filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68335 praying a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after October 17th, 1914. Ralph Merchant, Attorney.

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THIS NIGHT OF DEATH WHERE DEMONS DWELL

By Henry M. Tichenor, the Rip-Saw Poet.

This night of death where demons dwell,
This night of howling hounds of hell,
This night of tottering gilded thrones
Where sit divinely ordained drones,
This night where brawn and brain are killed
That pirates' pockets may be filled,
This night of world-mad ghastly gloom—

THIS NIGHT, MAY MASTERS MEET THEIR DOOM!

Buried forever out of sight,
In this black night, this bloody night!

O comrades of the warring lands,
Clasp in this night your comrade hands!
From out this savage murder-feast
Rise in your power and smite the least!
Make this the masters' last damned war!
This night the nations are no more!
This night all creeds, and all frontiers,
Are wiped away in blood and tears!
Beyond this night the Morning Sun
Shall shine on all the race as one!

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1914

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Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

DISTRIBUTE THE PEACE PRAYER NUMBER OF THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST

The Christian Socialist, 5457 Drexel Avenue, Chicago, Ill., has published a "War Number" especially designed for distribution among church-going people. It analyzes the war situation from a "praying people" standpoint. Price 1 cent per copy, $1.00 per hundred or $8.00 per thousand.

MOST BITTER ENEMY OF SOCIALISM ADMITS ITS GROWTH

"WAR—WHAT FOR"— TO CRUSH SOCIALISM?

"The throne of almost every ruler in Europe was in jeopardy. Election after election in Germany, France and England showed that the Socialists were gaining and the irony of the situation was that they steadily grew by inveighing against, as useless and extravagant, the preparations for the international conflict, which in the opinion of Europe's statesmen was inevitable, and is now at hand."—Harrison Grey Otis, in Los Angeles Times.

MINNESOTA SOCIALIST PARTY FAVORS UNITY WITH SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

The Socialist party in the State of Minnesota has adopted the resolutions and recommendations of the Unity Conference held at St. Paul on April 26th, between representatives of the Socialist party in Minnesota and the Socialist Labor party of the same State. The vote on the question of adoption of the report stood 616 for and 110 against.

By this action the party in the State of Minnesota is placed squarely upon record in favor of a joint national conference between the Socialist party and the Socialist Labor party for the purpose of bringing about the organization of one political party of Socialism in the United States.

The Minnesota conference was brought about by the adoption of a resolution at the State convention of the Socialist party at Brainerd, on the 14th of February, 1914, which declared in favor of one political party of Socialism in the United States and provided for a committee to arrange a conference with representatives of the S. L. P.

This conference was held at St. Paul on the 26th day of April, 1914, and resulted in the submission to the membership, within the State, the resolutions which appear below.

The representatives of the S. P. were Robert A. Roberts, J. G. Jelle, K. L. Haataja, Joseph Zehne and Wm. E. Towne. Those representing the S. L. P. were Herbert Johnson, M. J. Cicanek, M. H. Roberts, C. W. Brandborg and Frank Anderson.

Having been adopted by the Minnesota organization the matter is now before the national body and is awaiting seconds sufficient to secure a national referendum. All locals and comrades who are in any way interested in this matter should take action and send in their request for a vote of the party on the question of unity and the organization of one political party of Socialism in the United States.

UNITY CONFERENCE REPORT

1. A party owned press and literature publishing department is absolutely necessary to the successful administration and sound development of a Socialist political party.

2. The entire proprietary rights of a party paper [illegible] national organization of the party.

3. We recognize the necessity of an industrial organization of the workers, the abolition of craft unionism and the united industrial and political action for the purpose of securing and holding the means of production.

4. The introduction of reform questions and issues into the program of a political party of Socialism is responsible for the mixed and clashing opinions within the Socialist party and tends to attract to the organization an element that seeks political preferment through compromising tactics, and creates in the minds of the workers particularly false conceptions regarding the Socialist movement, and hinders the work of educating the working class for the overthrow of capitalism.

5. The strict adherence to Socialist principle and revolutionary tactics should be furthered and protected by a rigid system of discipline.

6. State and local autonomy in a political party of Socialism leads the party and the workers into wrong channels and tends to enhance local reform issues to the detriment of the Socialist movement, and moreover tends to create lax systems of discipline in the party and separates the party instead of solidifying it.

UNITY SCHEME ON ABOVE PRINCIPLES

Resolved by this conference that the representatives of the parties hereto recommend the bringing about of National Unity in preference to formulating a basis of unity for the State of Minnesota alone prior to any action by their respective national organizations.

1. To accomplish national unity on the above fundamental principle the conference adopted the following:

The Socialist Labor party and the Socialist party shall unite, forming the Socialist party of the United States; each branch or local of each party to retain the same standing in the new organization that is held in former one. Upon passage of this motion the National Executive Committees of the two organizations shall call a joint national convention for the purpose of submitting to a referendum proper constitutional laws adaptable to a united Socialist party.

2. Each party to this conference in its State conventions and its locals and sections in Minnesota, will seat a fraternal delegate with a voice but no vote. Object: In the interest of unity.

3. In conclusion this conference submits the above resolutions to a State referendum of each party in State referendum of each party in the in the event of adoption the State Secretary stands instructed to submit to National Office for a National Referendum initiated by the State organization of Minnesota.

A recall election was held for city commissioners at Everett, Wash., and a Socialist, J. M. Salter, was placed in charge of the Department of Public Works by a vote of 3,103 to 2,271 for his opponent. Frank Bostrom, formerly State Secretary of the Socialist party, was defeated for the other commissionership.

COMBINE ALL RAILROADS

A bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Jones of Washington, providing that all steam railroads and electric railroads in the country shall be combined into one company to be called the United States Railway Company.

The company is to have a capital of $3,000,000,000 and there are to be 80,000,000 shares of stock having a par value of $100. The stock is to pay 4 per cent dividends and no more. A board of trustees consisting of the general managers of 15 of the big railroad companies is to control the companies.

This 4 per cent interest on this amount of stock would amount to $320,000,000 per year that would be filched from the pockets of those who use the railways. Wouldn't it be much better to unite all of these great railroads and have them owned by the government and used for the benefit of all the people instead of having them owned by a few?

Even if this action is taken it will make it much easier for the government to [illegible] over when the time comes, to abolish the rest and combine them into one big company.

Socialism will finally come and take them any how, so go in it.

AIN'T IT SO: That this war has made it clear that it is capitalism and not Socialism that destroys the home.

CATHOLIC COLUMBIA INDORSES POSITION OF THE SOCIALISTS

In the issue of August 7, 1914, of the Catholic Columbian we find this editorial:

"If the rulers of Europe are trying to overcome Socialism by sending millions of Socialists to the firing-line, they will find that the slaughter of multitudes of men of the proletariat who had no voice in bringing on this unnecessary war will make more Socialists opposed to war. More than ever before Socialists will be opposed to rulers who can declare war, without the consent of the people, who have to carry it on, endure its sufferings, and bear the burden of its cost."

The Socialists have always contended that Socialism always grows most when knocked most—that every knock was a boost. Every intelligent reader of events for the past few years will realize that the present war in Europe was more for the purpose of stamping out Socialism than to avenge the death of Arch Duke Ferdinand. How well it will succeed will be answered the world over by mighty increases in the Socialist vote.

MONTANA WOMEN WILL GET VOTE TWO TO ONE

Butte, Mont., Sept. 28.—That woman suffrage will carry two to one when the constitutional amendment providing for equal suffrage is put before the voters of Montana at the November election is the prediction made by the women at the head of the suffrage movement here.

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Big boys' and big girls' School Shoes in button with just the right toe and heel 1.98
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"LOVE WILL DREAM" Pretty Waltz Song—Big Hit.
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"GIVE ME AN AMERICAN GIRL"
These are all fine songs in music. For sale at Kresge's 5 & 10c Store, or sent on receipt of 50c in silver.
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VOTERS—TAKE NOTICE

Because of misunderstanding as to number of signers for office of State Senators, Comrades

Frank M. Wilson
and
Charles J. Welsh,

candidates for State Senators on the Socialist ticket will not have their names on the ballot at the general election. It will, therefore be necessary for all who wish to vote for them to write their names in the blank space left on that ticket on election day.

Cut this out and take to voting booth as reminder.

In the opinion of chairmen of political parties this estimate is somewhat high, but they admit that the amendment is likely to carry by a big majority.

Looks Rosy in Dakotas

Fargo, N. D.—Prospects for suffrage victories in North and South Dakota this fall look so rosy to suffrage leaders in these two states and the northwest in general that the Dakotas are being placed in the "votes for women" column by enthusiastic campaigners.

The chances for success are believed to be a shade better in South Dakota. Years ago, when suffrage was first put to a vote in South Dakota, it was defeated by the Russian vote in the eastern part of the State.

Since that time the Black Hills district in the west has been populaced; more Swedes and Norwegians have moved into the State, and the change in public sentiment toward the suffrage movement has aided the cause materially.

Nebraska Women Hopeful

Lincoln, Neb.—Waging what is admitted to be a vigorous, sensible campaign, disclaiming connection with any form of militancy and going ahead on a platform of "sweet reasonableness," Nebraska women suffrage leaders are hopeful of winning the ballot at the contest in the fall.

Not until recently has there developed any opposition to the women's campaign. Some opposition has begun to be noticed, but so far it has not developed any great strength.

William Jennings Bryan's recent unqualified indorsement of the woman suffrage cause has brought great satisfaction to Nebraska women. The mere announcement of his advocacy and support of equality politically for women is regarded by the suffrage leaders as a great boom for the cause. Undoubtedly it has been a great boom. Bryan's personal following throughout Nebraska is large.

NEED 85,500 VOTES TO WIN

The fear that woman suffrage will bring with it prohibition in the course of time is one of the arguments that the anti-suffragists have covertly used. However, this is working two ways.

To win their battle the suffragists must have 85,000 votes.

TWEEDLEDEE AND TWEEDLEDUM

There was a quack doctor who lived
in the hills,
Who used two concoctions to cure human ills.
The one was a physic, the other a drink;
He made them of soda and colored them pink.
One tweedledee and one tweedledum.
The very same bottle was where they were from.
When people were ailing they took them to bed,
And swallowed whichever the quack doctor said.
For people are easy and grafters are sleek,
And there are more suckers than fish in the creek.

A quack politician came out in the hills:
He turned the same trick for political ills.
The one was protection, the other free trade;
He had but one bottle from which they were made.
They both skin you proper, and when it is done,
You can't tell to save you by which you were skun.
For people are easy and grafters are sleek,
And there are more suckers than fish in the creek.

—Locust Grove (Okla.) Times.

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Coca-Cola
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At all good bars, groceries and stands

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...'S HALL High St. Sun. Eve., Oct. 18, 7:30

...J. Welsh

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 199 COLUMBUS, OHIO, OCT. 17, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. Help make it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

"Is This The Vatican?" "Yes" Watch--Dog of Rome at Portals of Supreme Justice

Venerable Minister Insulted and Threatened With Arrest

Is America free? Have we free speech and a free press? Is this "A land of the free?" Have we free institutions in Ohio? Is justice, pure untrammelled justice, meted out in the Courts of Ohio? If not, why not?

Only those who have been up against the Buzz-Saw of injus... can properly answer that question.

Things Which Shake Co...

When we have our petition... fully party encouraged to fi... seems acting for the publ... filled with hired Bu... to intimidate witnesses... had sworn th... and impartial... Henry W. Fri... the accused, ... and when we... announced his candi... this jury; and when we... importing him as against... will vow that the power behind the throne in COLUMBUS is the same power that entrenched behind the throne in ROME and that entrenched behind the throne in WASHINGTON. Watching the progress of Bunko-Jones and Protestant-Jesse and Democrat-Dunipace and Republican-Bunko as they go hand in hand to their Master, from the Supreme Court down to the Justice of the Peace, we cannot help but be reminded of the words of the Master: "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon." Ye cannot wi... ner. A socialist platfo... you can get together ... men sandwiched in among yo... man's and a wor... Bunko men steer... ter of comfort ... JUDGES (not courts) have lost the respect and con... square. It will no... the people it is their own fault. If, in order to get the ... a Soc...

Venerable and Reverend Richard H. Taylor Threatened With Arrest

...

Bunko Judges Have Lost the Respect of People

...

votes of the saloon interest and the Catholic Church these judges place the "Watchdogs of Rum and Romanism" at the portals of Justice they, the judges, must not complain if an incensed, and aroused people overthrow them and their henchmen.

William Jennings Bryan Indorses "Rum and Romanism"

If prominent Protestants, like William Jennings Bryan, so prostitute the respect and confidence of the Protestants and temperance people as to come all the way from Washington, D. C., to Ohio on full government pay to boost the cause of "Rum and Rome" he, too, must not complain if such men as are identified with the patriotic orders of our country turn upon and rend him, politically, as they surely will do.

Bryan Slaps Protestantism Square In the Face

Never before was Protestantism hit such a broad-side swipe in the face as when William Jennings Bryan not only openly refused to heed the petitions of the ministers of Columbus, but deliberately indorsed "Rum and Romanism" in Ohio.

What Will the Protestant Ministers Do?

Will the Protestant ministers resent this insult or will they again truckle to the feet of "Jennings" and implore him to do his well known duty to humanity? The question is already answered. We are at this moment advised that the Protestant ministers of Columbus have again petitioned this same "sanctified Christian" to turn his batteries loose on the saloon. Truly the scriptures are being fulfilled for they have turned the "other cheek" and we have not the least doubt but that he will "smite that cheek" also. Grape-Juice and Protestant-Jesse is all right for Nebraska and Washington, D. C., but it will not mix with Romanism in Ohio.

Recited

That we are not without abundant evidence, upon every hand, that the enemy to free speech, a free press, free schools, freedom of conscience, is at work everywhere, and all the time in undermining these principles, with a view of subverting the foundation of our rightful inheritance.

Third

That we stand for Americ... free... states, or domination by foreign powers, state or ecclesi... of these organizations, secret or otherwise manipulated, to intrigue against our Country and Anti-socialisms that we are unalterably opposed to ... inimical to our moral well...

That we note, with alarm, the ... American emissaries in influencing ... of many who should enjoy the ... ballot box; and who do not vote, ... over them; and, that this outrage ... of citizenship, should be made a ... by law in protecting the pu...

We believe that no foreigner ... to the American government with ... form or power, civil or ecclesiastical, ... right or choice to vote to the will of another, has right to any office in our government; and that the applies also to native-born Americans who surrender their allegiance by mental reservation.

Fifth

We believe that the choice of worship should be, ... Socialism is the way ... this military training and man... propaganda at the Ohio State University. By law we ... faction militarism upon the republic. We, the Socialists will ... and James Mincher in the State Legislature can in... an end to this creation of man... Jenkins and the ... Bakery and Confe... ecclesiastical institutions ... ment of any ... two separate sources and resources.

Eighth

We hold the American free school system as the bulwark of our republic, and fundamental; and that any restraint offered against the attendance of any one choosing to attend (own or

(Continued on page 2)

...YOUR OWN BOSS
...and Make Big Money. If ...m—YOU can. See
...rtin & Jenkins
...3 E. TOWN STREET

...E YOUNG PEO...

...

...

...

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter I. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

DISTRIBUTE THE PEACE PRAYER NUMBER OF THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST

The Christian Socialist, 5457 Drexel Avenue, Chicago, Ill., has published a "War Number" especially designed for distribution among church-going people. It analyzes the war situation from a "praying people" standpoint. Price 1 cent per copy, $1.00 per hundred or $8.00 per thousand.

MOST BITTER ENEMY OF SOCIALISM ADMITS ITS GROWTH

"WAR—WHAT FOR"— TO CRUSH SOCIALISM?

"The throne of almost every ruler in Europe was in jeopardy. Election after election in Germany, France and England showed that the Socialists were gaining and the irony of the situation was that they steadily grew by inveighing against, as useless and extravagant, the preparations for the international conflict, which in the opinion of Europe's statesmen was inevitable, and is now at hand."—Harrison Grey Otis, in Los Angeles Times.

MINNESOTA SOCIALIST PARTY FAVORS UNITY WITH SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

The Socialist party in the State of Minnesota has adopted the resolutions and recommendations of the Unity Conference held at St. Paul on April 26th, between representatives of the Socialist party in Minnesota and the Socialist Labor party of the same State. The vote on the question of adoption of the report stood 616 for and 110 against.

By this action the party in the State of Minnesota is placed squarely upon record in favor of a joint national conference between the Socialist party and the Socialist Labor party for the purpose of bringing about the organization of one political party of Socialism in the United States.

The Minnesota conference was brought about by the adoption of a resolution at the State convention of the Socialist party at Brainerd, on the 14th of February, 1914, which declared in favor of one political party of Socialism in the United States and provided for a committee to arrange a conference with representatives of the S. L. P.

This conference was held at St. Paul on the 26th day of April, 1914, and resulted in the submission to the membership, within the State, the resolutions which appear below.

The representatives of the S. P. were Robert A. Roberts, J. G. Jelle, K. L. Haataja, Joseph Zehne and Wm. E. Towne. Those representing the S. L. P. were Herbert Johnson, M. J. Cicanek, M. H. Roberts, C. W. Brandborg and Frank Anderson.

Having been adopted by the Minnesota organization the matter is now before the national body and is awaiting seconds sufficient to secure a national referendum. All locals and comrades who are in any way interested in this matter should take action and send in their request for a vote of the party on the question of unity and the organization of one political party of Socialism in the United States.

UNITY CONFERENCE REPORT

1. A party owned press and literature publishing department is absolutely necessary to the successful administration and sound development of a Socialist political party.

2. The entire proprietary right[illegible] national organization of the party.

3. We recognize the necessity of an industrial organization of the workers, the abolition of craft unionism and the united industrial and political action for the purpose of securing and holding the means of production.

4. The introduction of reform questions and issues into the program of a political party of Socialism is responsible for the mixed and clashing opinions within the Socialist party and tends to attract to the organization an element that seeks political preferment through compromising tactics, and creates in the minds of the workers particularly false conceptions regarding the Socialist movement, and hinders the work of educating the working class for the overthrow of capitalism.

5. The strict adherence to Socialist principle and revolutionary tactics should be furthered and protected by a rigid system of discipline.

6. State and local autonomy in a political party of Socialism leads the party and the workers into wrong channels and tends to enhance local reform issues to the detriment of the Socialist movement, and moreover tends to create lax systems of discipline in the party and separates the party instead of solidifying it.

UNITY SCHEME ON ABOVE PRINCIPLES

Resolved by this conference that the representatives of the parties hereto recommend the bringing about of National Unity in preference to formulating a basis of unity for the State of Minnesota alone prior to any action by their respective national organizations.

1. To accomplish national unity on the above fundamental principle the conference adopted the following:

The Socialist Labor party and the Socialist party shall unite, forming the Socialist party of the United States; each branch or local of each party to retain the same standing in the new organization that is held in former one. Upon passage of this motion the National Executive Committees of the two organizations shall call a joint national convention for the purpose of submitting to a referendum proper constitutional laws adaptable to a united Socialist party.

2. Each party to this conference in its State conventions and its locals and sections in Minnesota, will seat a fraternal delegate with a voice but no vote. Object: In the interest of unity.

3. In conclusion this conference submits the above resolutions to a State referendum of each party in State referendum of each party in the event of adoption the State Secretary stands instructed to submit to National Office for a National Referendum initiated by the State organization of Minnesota.

A recall election was held for city commissioners at Everett, Wash., and a Socialist, J. M. Salter, was placed in charge of the Department of Public Works by a vote of 3,103 to 2,271 for his opponent. Frank Bostrom, formerly State Secretary of the Socialist party, was defeated for the other commissionership.

COMBINE ALL RAILROADS

A bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Jones of Washington, providing that all steam railroads and electric railroads in the country shall be combined into one company to be called the United States Railway Company.

The company is to have a capital of $8,000,000,000 and there are to be 80,000,000 shares of stock having a par value of $100. The stock is to pay 4 per cent dividends and no more. A board of trustees consisting of the general managers of 15 of the big railroad companies is to control the companies.

This 4 per cent interest on this amount of stock would amount to $320,000,000 per year that would be filched from the pockets of those who use the railways. Wouldn't it be much better to unite all of these great railroads and have them owned by the government and used for the benefit of all the people instead of having them owned by a few?

Even if this action is taken it will make it much easier for the government to [illegible] when the time comes, to which [illegible] combine them into one big company. Socialism will finally come and take them any how, so go to it.

AIN'T IT SO: That this war has made it clear that it is capitalism and not Socialism that destroys the home.

CATHOLIC COLUMBIA INDORSES POSITION OF THE SOCIALISTS

In the issue of August 7, 1914, of the Catholic Columbian we find this editorial:

"If the rulers of Europe are trying to overcome Socialism by sending millions of Socialists to the firing-line, they will find that the slaughter of multitudes of men of the proletariat who had no voice in bringing on this unnecessary war will make more Socialists opposed to war. More than ever before Socialists will be opposed to rulers who can declare war, without the consent of the people, who have to carry it on, endure its sufferings, and bear the burden of its cost."

The Socialists have always contended that Socialism always grows most when knocked most—that every knock was a boost. Every intelligent reader of events for the past few years will realize that the present war in Europe was more for the purpose of stamping out Socialism than to avenge the death of Arch Duke Ferdinand. How well it will succeed will be answered the world over by mighty increases in the Socialist vote.

MONTANA WOMEN WILL GET VOTE TWO TO ONE

Butte, Mont., Sept. 28.—That woman suffrage will carry two to one when the constitutional amendment providing for equal suffrage is put before the voters of Montana at the November election is the prediction made by the women at the head of the suffrage movement here.

VOTERS—TAKE NOTICE

Because of misunderstanding as to number of signers for office of State Senators, Comrades
Frank M. Wilson
and
Charles J. Welsh,
candidates for State Senators on the Socialist ticket will not have their names on the ballot at the general election. It will, therefore be necessary for all who wish to vote for them to write their names in the blank space left on that ticket on election day.

Cut this out and take to voting booth as reminder.

In the opinion of chairman of political parties this estimate is somewhat high, but they admit that the amendment is likely to carry by a big majority.

Looks Rosy in Dakotas

Fargo, N. D.—Prospects for suffrage victories in North and South Dakota this fall look so rosy to suffrage leaders in these two states and the northwest in general that the Dakotas are being placed in the "votes for women" column by enthusiastic campaigners.

The chances for success are believed to be a shade better in South Dakota. Years ago, when suffrage was first put to a vote in South Dakota, it was defeated by the Russian vote in the eastern part of the State.

Since that time the Black Hills district in the west has been populaced; more Swedes and Norwegians have moved into the State, and the change in public sentiment toward the suffrage movement has aided the cause materially.

Nebraska Women Hopeful

Lincoln, Neb.—Waging what is admitted to be a vigorous, sensible campaign, disclaiming connection with any form of militancy and going ahead on a platform of "sweet reasonableness," Nebraska women suffrage leaders are hopeful of winning the ballot at the contest in the fall.

Not until recently has there developed any opposition to the women's campaign. Some opposition has begun to be noticed, but so far it has not developed any great strength.

William Jennings Bryan's recent unqualified indorcement of the woman suffrage cause has brought great satisfaction to Nebraska women. The mere announcement of his advocacy and support of equality politically for women is regarded by the suffrage leaders as a great boom for the cause. Undoubtedly it has been a great boom. Bryan's personal following throughout Nebraska is large.

NEED 85,500 VOTES TO WIN

The fear that woman suffrage will bring with it prohibition in the course of time is one of the arguments that the anti-suffragists have covertly used. However, this is working two ways.

To win their battle the suffragists must have 85,000 votes.

TWEEDLEDEE AND TWEEDLEDUM

There was a quack doctor who lived
in the hills,
Who used two concoctions to cure human ills.
The one was a physic, the other a
drink;
He made them of soda and colored
them pink.
One tweedledee and one tweedledum.
The very same bottle was where they
were from.
When people were ailing they took
them to bed,
And swallowed whichever the quack
doctor said.
For people are easy and grafters are
sleek,
And there are more suckers than fish
in the creek.

A quack politician came out in the
hills:
He turned the same trick for political
ills.
The one was protection, the other free
trade;
He had but one bottle from which
they were made.
They both skin you proper, and when
it is done,
You can't tell to save you by which
you were skun.
For people are easy and grafters are
sleek,
And there are more suckers than fish
in the creek.

—Locust Grove (Okla.) Times.

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THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly Newspaper Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 199 COLUMBUS, OHIO, OCT. 17, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. Weare making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

"Is This The Vatican?" "Yes" Watch--Dog of Rome at Portals of Supreme Justice

Venerable Minister Insulted and Threatened With Arrest

Is America Free? Have we free speech and a free press? Is this "A land of the free?" Have we free institutions in Ohio? Is justice, pure untrammelled justice, meted out in the Courts of Ohio? If not, why not?

Only those who have been up against the Buzz-Saw of injustice can properly answer that question.

Things Which Shake Confidence in Judges

When we have seen petitions thrown out of one court and the guilty party encouraged to file charges in an inferior court against citizens acting for the public welfare. When we have seen court [illegible] with hired Bull-neck Detectives who were to set upon and intimidate witnesses. When we have seen men sit upon juries after they had sworn they knew of no reason why they could not sit as fair and impartial jurors, while at the same time they well knew it was impossible for them to do so; when the foreman of such a jury will make an stern speech against the accused, as was true in the case where he told Henry W. Frillman did in the Bates-Black case and declared that the accused, Wesley C. Bates, be convicted because he was a Socialist; and when we know that the same Foreman of that jury announced his candidacy for County Recorder while sitting in that jury; and when we know that the political gangsters are supporting him as against their own candidate; and when we see and know that the power behind all of these dastardly deeds is ROME and that entrenched behind the "Bench of Sacred Justice" sits some Watch-Dog of Papacy" to note and report everything to their Master, from the Supreme Court down to the Justice [illegible] Bunko men steer [illegible] Courts, Have Lost Respect of People

ter of comfort for JUDGES (not court) have lost the respect and confidence of the people it is their own fault. If, in order to get the votes of the saloon interest and the Catholic Church these judges place the "Watchdogs of Rum and Romanism" at the portals of Justice they, the judges, must not complain if an incensed and aroused people overthrow them and their henchmen.

William Jennings Bryan Indorses "Rum and Romanism"

If prominent Protestants, like William Jennings Bryan, so prostitute the respect and confidence of the Protestants and temperance people as to come all the way from Washington, D. C., to Ohio on full government pay to boost the cause of "Rum and Rome" he, too, must not complain if such men as are identified with the patriotic orders of our country turn upon and rend him, politically, as they surely will do.

Bryan Slaps Protestantism Square In the Face

Never before was Protestantism hit such a broad-side swipe in the face as when William Jennings Bryan not only openly refused to heed the petitions of the ministers of Columbus, but deliberately indorsed "Rum and Romanism" in Ohio.

What Will the Protestant Ministers Do?

Will the Protestant ministers resent this insult or will they again truckle to the feet of "Jennings" and implore him to do his well known duty to humanity? The question is already answered, as we are at this moment advised that the Protestant ministers of Columbus have again petitioned this same "sanctified Christian" to turn his batteries loose on the saloon. Truly the scriptures are being fulfilled for they have turned the "other cheek" and we have not the least doubt but that he will "smite that cheek" also. "Grape-Juice" and Protestantism is all right for Nebraska and Washington, D. C., but it will not mix with Romanism in Ohio.

Venerable and Reverend Edward H. Taylor Threatened With Arrest

That we are not without abundant evidence, upon every hand, that the enemy to free speech, a free press, free schools, freedom of conscience, is at work everywhere, and all th time is undermining these principles, with a view of subverting the foundation of our rightful inheritance.

Third

That we stand for American [illegible] by foreign powers, state or ecclesiastical [illegible] manipulated, to intrigue against [illegible] that we are unalterably opposed to [illegible] inimical to our moral welfare as a

Fourth

That we note, with alarm, the [illegible] American emissaries in influencing [illegible] of many who should enjoy the right [illegible] ballot box; and who do not vote, [illegible] over them; and, that this oppression [illegible] of citizenship, should be made a [illegible] by law in protecting the polls [illegible]

Fifth

We believe that no foreigner [illegible] to the American government without [illegible] former power, civil or ecclesiastical, or [illegible] render his choice to vote to the will of another, has right to any office in our government; and that this applies also to native-born Americans who surrender their allegiance by mental reservation.

Sixth

We believe that the choice of leadership should be in [illegible] this military training and man [illegible] propaganda at the Ohio State University. By law we ca[illegible] upon the republic. We, the Socialists will [illegible] Lewis Mincher in the State Legislature can in- [illegible] an end to this creation of man [illegible] Wilkins and the [illegible] ment of any kind [illegible] ecclesiastical institutions [illegible] two separate sources and resources.

Eighth

We hold the American free school system as the bulwark of our republic, and fundamental; and that any restraint offered against the attendance of any one choosing to attend (own or

(Continued on page 2)

YOUR OWN BOSS
and Make Big Money. If
m—YOU can. See
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63 E. TOWN STREET

YOUNG PEOP[illegible]

Bakery and Confe[illegible]

the 2d day of September, 1914, Anna H. McPeak filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas [illegible]

$1,800 to $3,000.

FOR SALE

Be it known to the citizens of this great republic, that we believe that the time has arrived, and the occasion has arisen, for loyal Americans to organize and assert their rights in the protection of the principles and prerogatives vouchsafed to us by the constitution.

Altogether---Elect Congressman---Long Steady Pull Till Nov. 3d

One Last Steady Pull Till Nov. 3rd, and Send Socialist Congressmen to Washington, Then Rid the Socialist Party of Traitors.

CONGRESS FAILS US because we elect men to Congress who could not do us justice without repudiating every essential principle for which they contend. Take a look around Congress and see who is there. Congress is composed of 531 men. Three hundred and two of these men are lawyers. Who is a lawyer? A lawyer is a man who would have almost nothing to do if it were not for the institution of private property. What is the institution of private property? It is the economic system which gives individuals the right to own resources and industries that are necessary to the existence of everybody else. Almost all of the business that comes to the legal profession comes from the institution that we know as "private property." Rich men hire lawyers to enable them to rob poor men. Rich men hire lawyers to prevent other rich men from robbing them. Poor men almost never hire lawyers. If it were not for the institution of private property, the legal profession, as we know it today, could not exist. There would be nothing for it to do. It would disappear from mere lack of subsistence.

Now, kindly note the position in whic hwe are. Remember that there are two classes in this country struggling for the products of the working class. So far as restoring justice is concerned, neither class can go up without sending the other class down. The working class cannot get a greater percentage of its product without depriving the capitalist class of a corresponding percentage of that product. If the capitalist class did not own the great industries and the natural resources of this country the capitalist class could not rob the working class. It is this robbery that the working class is trying to end. Congress is the place of all places in which the working class is trying to end it. Congress is failing us.

Should any informed man wonder why Congress is failing us? What do you expect these lawyers to do? Do you expect them to cut off the bread and butter supply from their own mouths? Do you expect them to turn against the interests that give them employment? If you do, you expect them to do what legislative bodies have never done and never will do. Men in the mass are ruled by their bread and butter interests. Self-preservation is the strongest instinct. Without such an instinct, the race would long ago have died. It is an instinct that will coninue o the end. It should continue to the end. It exists in the lion as much as it exists in the human being. But that is no reason why the human being should surrender to the lion. It is the greatest reason why the human being should not surrender to the lion. Most of all it is a reason why we should not send the lion to Congress. The lion's interests are opposed to our interests. Both the lion and our[illegible] cannot win in Congress. One must be the eater and the [illegible]. If the lion had the most votes we could not prevent him getting in. But the lion has not the most votes. [illegible] the most votes. We outnumber him ten to one. [illegible] mind that we add our ten votes to his one. We consent of lions and then wonder why Congress fails us. [illegible] a congress of lions and then talk about the slowness [illegible] conditions are improved and the impossibility of doing [illegible] during the lifetime of anyone now living.

WHAT IS THERE that we want done that could not be done during a single session of Congress, if we owned the Congress? There are some things that could not be so quickly done. In a single session of Congress we could not take over the ownership of the railroads, the meat packing establishments, the coal mines, the cotton and the woolen mills. In a single session of Congress, we could not take over the steel mills, the flour mills and the other great interests that private individuals now own for the purpose of wringing an unearned profit from the rest of us. If we had a Congress that belonged to us, we could take over, in a single session, some of these industries; but we could not take them all. The work is so great that we should require a little time. But if we owned Congress today, how long would it take Congress to do something that would help us today? How long would it take such a Congress to pass a law to prevent European war lords from stripping this country from food? Not one hour! The law need not contain more than fifty words. The need of such a law is so great that not five minutes need be devoted to debate. Yet nothing short of a social earthquake would cause the present Congress to enact such a law. Why? Because the grafters of this country are making money by buying our foodstuffs from our farmers and selling them abroad at a profit. Because our grafting class owe $180,000,000 that falls due to Europe this month and they want to pay this debt with foodstuffs instead of with gold. This debt was incurred by the dumping of American stocks by foreigners in the days preceding the outbreak of the European war. The exportation of food that we need is not only paying this debt, but it is building up an enormous credit upon which our grafters may draw. It is a good thing for the grafters, but it is a bad thing for millions of Americans. Our Congress knows it. Our Congress does nothing. Who owns Congress? Do you? Why, then, does it not do your bidding? Why does it do the bidding of men who care not if you starve so long as they make money?

Keep your mind on the facts. Don't let it waver. Don't despair because you believe nothing can be much improved during your lifetime. Get the fact in your mind that the only great impediment to your progress is yourself. You help elect such Congresses as we have. You fill your greatest legislative body with men who are committed by their stomachs to fight against you. They fight against you. What are you going to do?

I DON'T KNOW what you are going to do. I know what you should do. You should elect men to Congress who would represent you.

How can you tell such men? I cannot give you any infallible rule. I cannot tell you, in full force, that if you elect only working-men they will never betray you. Jesus had his Judas. The working class has its traitors. Some of these traitors are in Congress carrying union cards. If we had an entire Congress composed of such men, we should be no better off.

But I can give you the same line of thought that guides me. It may not seem good to you. The line upon which you have always acted may seem better to you. Perhaps your line is better. If so, results should show it. You may like the results. I don't.

I look all about me and see this abundance of wealth that has been produced by the greatest and most splendid body of workingmen and women that the world has ever seen.

I reflect that this wealth, if consumed by the working class that produces it, would be sufficient for the needs of all.

I note that it is not so consumed—that some of it is taken by others who roll it up into great fortunes for their own aggrandizement.

I observe that the fortune-makers do not take with blade or bludgeon—I note that they take by virtue of the power of ownership of industries. If they did not own, they could not take. If we owned we could hold.

Therefore, I make it a rule never to vote for a man who believes that a few men should have the right to own the industries upon which I am dependent for my very life. I am so constructed that I do not want to go to any man for permission to live. I cannot live without work, therefore, I do not want to go to any man for permission to work. I believe the law against vagrancy is a fine law. But if it is an offense against the law not to have any visible means of support, surely the individual has a right to work. He should not be compelled to be idle unless another can make a profit upon his work. The individual has the same inherent right to work without asking permission that he has to breathe without asking permission. We all agree that to labor is a duty, yet we tolerate a system that makes us ask permission to do our duty and, in a thousand ways, punishes us if such permission is not forthcoming.

I am opposed to all of this. Therefore, I never vote for a man who is in favor of it. I vote only for those who favor the substitution of public ownership of industries for private ownership. and, therefore, I am a Socialist.

HERE IS ANOTHER pointer: Watch those who are robbing you. Watch them as they go to the polls to vote. Note the ticket that they vote. Any ticket that will serve them will hurt you. Don't doubt it. Believe it. These men are not fools. They not acquumulated their fortunes by being foolish about them.

(Continued on page 3.)

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1914

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1914

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FLINT GLASS WORKERS ENDORSE FRED P. ZIMPFER

For Congress From Twelfth District

At the regular meeting of the Flint Glass Workers' Union held Friday evening, October 16th, with 120 members present, Fred P. Zimpfer, Socialist candidate for Congress, was UNANIMOUSLY endorsed.

Zimpfer Endorsed Again

At a regular meeting of the American Federation of Musicians' Union, Local No. 108, with 260 members present, Comrade Fred P. Zimpfer was UNANIMOUSLY endorsed for Congress.

Once Again Zimpfer Endorsed

At the regular meeting of the American Federation of Labor held at Federation Hall, 121½ East Town Street, Monday evening, October 12th, Comrade Fred P. Zimpfer was endorsed as the candidate of that organization.

Oth... moving in that direction but we are not ...ch can be fixed and ...on thereof at this time.

ANSKEEP ...ose organizations which have openly ...mrade Zimpfer and those which are ...will carry a vote upwards of 12,000, ...ocialist vote will make "Our Fred"

It so it will Keep Correct Time. Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed. 972 Mt. Vernon Ave

Ask for ELLE VERNON MILK ...lect one member to Congress than ...must get the general laws of the ...n come into its own, and for that ...would personally sacrifice anything ...success of the cause of the work- coming ... BEST ing class. ...ms necessary to sacrifice any can- didate on the ... there, ... let it be the candidate for Prosecuting Attorney.

YOU'll NEED A FIGHTER

You, the working people of Columbus and the nation, are going to need all the weapons you can command in the weeks immediately ahead. Every newspaper that you have will be needed. ...city weapons will ... by n...

Henry Bohl, President. W. E. Heskitt, Vice-President and Jas. E. Cassell, 2nd Vice-Pres. Harry H. Shaw, Sec. and Treas.

The H. H. Shaw Co.

Think of Photographs your portrait as you are to-day will please your friends. Make an appointment before the busy season.

MAUDE I. WADE ...hat should be peering into the fu- ...ture with faculties alert, seeking to learn what must be done to keep the working class lines straight and tout.

In times like this the most valuable possession the working class has is its press. No other means axords the lightning dissemination of facts and ideas.

Nothing else can take the place of your daily newspaper in this crisis. And YOU—you are letting your great newspaper slip. You are leaving great gaps in its defense. You MUST repair those gaps. You MUST keep your engine of publicity protected and in fighting shape. Yo ucannot agord to be reckless and careless.

To allow your newspaper to slip from you at a time like this would be a calamity unparalleled. IT MUST NOT BE!

Will YOU not act to-day? It is a day for deep thought and for great deeds. DO NOT DELAY!

IN THE HOLY NAME OF TRADE

Come ye tell me, O ye workers, why the money-demon gloats,
Why the rulers never stop ye when ye near each other's throats?
Can ye tell me, O ye toilers, why the young are stoopt and old,
Why so many wor a-hungered when the land is filled with gold?
"Yea! For profit, profit, profit, all these broken hearts are made—
In the holy name of trade!
In the holy name of trade!"

Can ye tell me, kings of commerce, when machines should on them wait,
Why the burden bears the hardest on the weakest in the State?
Can ye tell me, O my masters, why invention's mighty breath
Only fills the sail that hastens with the children on to death?
"Yea- For profit, profit, profit, all these broken hearts are made—
In the holy name of trade!
In the holy name of trade!"

Can ye tell me, laureled statesmen, why around so many hearths
Broods a shadow and a terror that is not our mother earth's?
Can ye tell me, O ye teachers, why, with all the wealth we find,
Why the race in sorrow's mothered and the love-sight's going blind?
"Yea- For profit, profit, profit, all these broken hearts are made—
In the holy name of trade!
In the holy name of trade!"

—Covington Hall.

COMRADES, GET BUSY

Comrade Harry B. Wells, of Wellston, Ohio, has consented to give Franklin County one week of speaking, beginning Oct. 27th, up to and including Nov. 2nd. Comrade Wells is a good and logical speaker and we want comrades all over the city and county to ask for dates AT ONCE so his time can be all used to best advantage. See F. M. Wilson, 108½ S. High St., M. 2629.

"IS THIS THE VATICAN?"—"YES"

Rome's Watch-Dog Guards Portals of Supreme Justice.—Venerable Minister Grossly Insulted by Religious Bigot

Continued from page 1.

parents' choice) is an act of treason; that free schools mean freedom to attend, that no un-American, male or female, has right to authority, or control, in or over American free schools; that to protect and preserve a loyal American citizenship and compulsory clause to attend the free school include all American youth; that no public monies be appropriated to private schools.

Ninth

We hold that no one has right to organize, or institute, any ...omic, industrial, penal, reformatory or charitable institution, ...e from state supervision and inspection; that the health, ...rals and welfare of the inmates demand such supervision ...ection by state authority; and, that any one in control, or having charge over inmates of any such institution—state, church or private—who shall intimidate, or forbid in any way, an inmate of such place, to testify, unrestrained, to the treatment received, shall be deemed guilty of serfdom, or peonage, and punished by imprisonment; that the violation of the person of any such inmate shall be deemed a CAPITAL CRIME.

Tenth

Thus, setting forth some of th epatriotic and American principles that we stand for, and some otherwise that we do not stand for, and uniting, as patriots, with all like orders, we invite your consideration of the same, with a view of enlisting you in our ranks.

"Be Not Afraid."

Address LINCOLN COURT No. 52,
Guardians of Liberty,
Columbus, Ohio.

2. The entire pla... was being distributed by the Rev. Edward H. ... of the Guardians of Liberty, and in his meander- ... for a proper purpose about the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court ... national organization of the par... it was, at the very threshold
3. We recognize the necessity of ... Socialism ... State, that he found an industrial organization of the ... take them any how, ready to mar- ... of provocation.

What happened there and then and the following days, may be better told in the language of the Reverend Caylor, whose statement follows:



REV. E. H CAYLOR
Columbus, Ohio

Rev. Edward H. Caylor, D.D., aged 78 years, who was insulted and threatened with arrest by lickspittle of Rome in the Clerk's office of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

"IS THIS THE VATICAN?" "YES," came the quick but unguarded answer.

Read Just What Happened

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 6th, 1914.

Through the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Ohio to the proper person intended who you can determine on reading, and select from the incident narrated:

On last Monday morning, passing through the State House, and having with me some leaflets—"ANNUNCIATIONS OF THE GUARDIANS OF LIBERTY"—I stepped into your office and placed one or two upon desks, and handed a couple to some gentlemen pensively sitting there. As I made a pleasant remark or two, without tarrying, I passed out into the hall. Before getting any distance, a voice called to me, and I stepped back under the storm door, and a gentlemen (pardon the term) with leaflet in hand asked me what it was. I directly explained to him WHAT it WAS, whereupon I at once discovered that here, as for resenting American Liberty, was where "storm" was kept on tab. Irately, in a heated manner, I was ordered away, with words unbecoming a gentleman, dependent, if so, upon American Free Institutions for his support—utterly suppressing in his arrogance all guaranteed rights, as his ejection was not on the grounds of intrusion, but upon the patriotic sentiment of the leaflet. I did not say much, as I observed that he was in humor to say more important things than I could, for the interpretation of his remarks contained volumes of significant facts. Just at this point when he was out from under cover, I put the question to him, "Is this the vatican?" What!" came the reply. "Is this the vatican?" I repeated; and the answer came, "Yes." "Well," said I, "we have been hearing that this building was the Ohio vatican, but never knew it so well as now—on your confession."

Now let me remark that such incidents as this, I now narrate, shall not go unnoticed by the liberty-loving, patriotic loyal citizens of yet partly free America. Listen! Five of my father's sons, at the call of their country in the early sixties, responded, and helped to pay the price of our second time blood-bought United States of America. I of the five only remain, and should it yet become necessary that my life be sacrificed in defense of our free Republic from the grasp of the deadly octopus of Rome, when I pass over my four brothers—yes, five of them—will have organized a reception that will make acres of heaven resound with allelujahs.

This is the most important leaflet ever handed to an American citizen, and, it matters not ones opinion. Columbus is full of the deadly Roman virus, and many men have unwittingly bowed their necks to the Roman yoke for the political sop that Rome offers.

But, may I say, let one put his ear to the ground and hear the rumblings beneath where we tread, and surmise the oncoming upheaval that is as natural in cause and effect as the falling of an apple. Will it come? It will! Either Rome will be turned back by the ballot or by the bayonet. Let us hope by the ballot.

The matter of calling Ohio's Capitol "the vatican" is not a joke, and the voicing of the little inner guard who ejected me is correct, and so recognized by many thousands of Ohio's citizens who are aware of the political situation therein.

My respects to the veracity of that inner guard who "confessed" to me. THE LEAFLET THAT HE CRUCIFIED AND THREW AWAY I FOUND IN THE HALL, AND IT WILL BE ON EXHIBITION.

Very truly,
EDWARD H. CAYLOR.

Addendum

Brother Editor:

After leaving my "Vatican letter" with you this morning I wondered if I had made myself plain to you that the delivering of that letter at the Clerk's office of the Supreme Court was the next day after what the letter describes ... Monday morning, October 5th, ... this time what I surmised more ... ESTATE ... I am told by one pre... Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court of ... reminded me of a Comanche Indian; for my having da... sume that the "Vatican" would be interested in anyth... can. RUN N. 479

The letter he tore open as I left the office, physically ... it, and threw it away, as he followed me into the hall with verbal violence. I rescued the letter—destined to make history.

The result proves that the incident was a masterly stroke of innocent strategy; and, withall, full of significant interpretation, and reaches the limit of ridiculous assumption. He took me to be aged, infirm and ignorant; but he has a guess or two coming yet.

Guardians of Liberty and patriotic orders are here to stay, and they will see that the Roman element now throttling the country, the courts and cunningly worming into official relations at the hands of those who are elected by the people, when they could not possibly be elected themselves, in the interest of Romanism, are eliminated.

I enclose my personal card which you see stands to represent me in place. My writings are known on three continents, and my lectures and discourses from sea to sea in America, and my printed books widely.

Very truly,
E. H. C.

Discourteous Employe

(Ohio State Journal, Oct. 14th)

On Monday we printed a long letter from Dr. Sullivan of West Mansfield, in which he refers to the discourtesy of the employes at a certain public utility institution of this city. We do not desire to enforce the application of the doctor's criticism, except to make it general, and to say that the authority which controls and supervises employes, whose duties bring them in contact with

Prosecute Election Officials.—Socialists of Spokane, Wash., are planning to have unfair election o...cials in the recent primaries prosecuted.

WOMEN NOW VOTE

IN

Arizona California
Colorado Idaho Illinois Kansas
Oregon Utah Washington
Wyoming

WHY NOT IN OHIO, TOO?

Woman Suffrage Is Endorsed

by the FIRST PLANK in the

Socialist Party of Ohio

Also By

Federation of Labor, National Grange, Federation of Women's Clubs, W. C. T. U., Sunday School Association, Christian Endeavor and Young People's Socialist League

Vote YES on Woman Suffrage, Nov. 3

EVERYBODY PARADE!

Saturday Evening, Oct. 24

LISTEN!

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt

Of New York Will Speak at

MEMORIAL HALL

On

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Every Socialist and sympathizer is requested to get in parade at 7 o'clock that evening, in front of Chamber of Commerce building.

Free tickets of admission to Hall WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL up to 500 who are in the parade under the Socialist Division. No ticket issued unless in parade and no admission to Hall except by ticket.

Socialist Band Will Head Socialist Division
EVERYBODY PARADE!

$2 WILL place a Piano in your home without further cost for 3 months. Chase Bros., Pianos, 195 E. Town St. Citz. 8436; Main 5516. Open Evenings.

The American Socialist
Official Organ of the
Socialist Party of America.

The American Socialist speaks with authority. It is a powerful news and propaganda weekly and is the only paper in the United States which gives an account of the official business of the Socialist Party.

Every Socialist, Every Student of Socialism should be a subscriber.

Subscription Price
50 cents a year.

Comrades and Friends!

Save those dollars--Buy your clothing, shoes, hats and furnishings for your family at

THE LIBERTY

198-200 East M... ALTH and ...UDENT

Open Saturday ... m.
Till 9:30 P. M.

THE SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN BOOK FOR 1914

Will give you up-to-date information about

The Socialist Movement	The High Cost of Living
The Labor Movement	White Slavery
Co-operation	Crime
Exploitation	The Old Parties
Wages and Hours	The Progressives
Unemployment	Syndicalism
Child Labor	Concentration of Wealth
Women and Labor	The Trusts
Industrial Accidents	Profits
Poverty	Socialists in Office

and many other things of interest to Socialists and students—too many to mention.

It has been compiled by the INFORMATION DEPARTMENT OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY and is the most complete reference book of that character that has ever been published.

Bound in flexible cloth, 350 pages.

50 CENTS A COPY.

SEND ALL ORDERS TO

"The Socialist," 108½ S. High St.

COLUMBUS, OHIO

the public should see to it that courtesy is exercised in all cases. We know it is not. We know there are short, crabbed, insulting answers many times. This should not be. It is directly against the interests of an institution to hire discourteous men. One of their first duties is to be polite to all, poor and rich, ignorant and learned, friends and strangers—all are entitled to the same treatment.

There is more time lost and damage done by being impatient than by being good-humored and gentle-tempered. Everybody ought to learn as the greatest thing in the philosophy of life, that there is far more waste of nerve and muscle when one is irritable than when one is patient. So there is no excuse under Heaven for a man being discourteous. Let the managers and directors understand that, in supervising their employes, who deal with people.

Why isn't the Journal courteous enough to its readers to publish the place and name of these discourteous employes? We ask why?

ALTOGETHER ELECT CONGRESSMAN

(Continued from page 1.)

or ir power over you. On the other hand, you have accumulated tion hardships by being foolish in your political beliefs. You are

You blamed. For the most part, you have an opportunity essary. If what your grafter friends are willing that you should to write a naturally form your opinions upon the basis of what letter or any tak of [illegible] impo[illegible] not into the ballot b[illegible] loaded.

nd remember: [illegible]u cannot win unless your class wins—the ng class. You cannot win unless you get together and stick ner. The Socialist platform is the only place in America in ich you can get together without finding grafters and bunko men sandwiched in among you. The Socialist party is a working man's and a working woman's party. Grafters have no use for it. Bunko men steer clear of it. Its platform does not contain a splinter of comfort for any of them. It is on the level and on the square. It will not break down and it will not blow up. If we had a Socialist Congress today, this country would enter upon such an era of prosperity as the world never saw. As a matter of fact, the world has never seen much prosperity, except for a few. The rest of the people are always close to the hunger line.

One man in Congress, a few years ago, exposed the Lawrence woolen mills iniquities. Victor Berger did that. Fifty Socialist Congressmen could do more. Fifty Socialist Congressmen would be 50 searchlights playing upon the dark recesses of Washington. And not infrequently, they would be 50 submarines firing torpedoes at the good ship Graft—a ship that is always busy conveying piratical bills into the harbor of statute law.

This may be all nonsense. If you think it is, you can do nothing better than to vote the Republican ticket with Rockerfeller, the Democratic ticket with Ryan, or the Progressive ticket with Perkins. If you should do so, your best friend could wish you no better luck than to be as prosperous during the next two years as they will be.

The Socialist party stands to accomplish its phrposes by the ballot and not by violence and strife. There are, however, men who call themselves Socialists and, sorry to say, carry red cards in the Socialist party who do all they can to discourage people from voting for candidates nominated by the Socialist party. Why in the name of God nominate a ticket if you to not want to elect the candidates? Why go to all the work and expense of a campaign? Comrades, when anyone comes into your midst and before he is really obligated in the party, he undertakes to "Boss" the campaign committee the local and all the candidates put it down that he is in the pay of the capital class.

The Socialist party of Columbus needs no dictator sent to them by the Manufacturers' Association, and anyone proving himself such should be kicked out of the party along with those who are responsible for his coming, no matter how high up they think they are in the movement.

We want to change the capitalist laws of this government for the working class interests. To do so we must elect working class Congressmen. We have a man nominated who made good in city council and who will make good in Congress. In every other district where there is a chance to elect the comrades are boosting their candidate and even the national office is appealed to for support, but in Columbus we have an individual who in opposition to the expressed wish of Local Columbus has taken it upon himself to prevent Comrade Zimpfer from making any campaign or distributing any cards or in any way putting himself before the voters. When such things are done by a so-called comrade imported into Local Columbus from the Lord only knows where, it is time to get busy and get busy we will.

SWEDEN TO GO SOCIALIST AS THE RESULT OF WAR?

Returns published in the capitalist press concerning the brilliant victory of the Socialists in the Swedish elections just concluded are misleading. If the Socialists gained 14 seats in Parliament as reported this would give them 87 members and make them the most powerful parliamentary group. The capitalist reports that the gain of 14 seats would give the Socialists 57 members is clearly an error, since the Socialists already had 73 members.

Reports Become Intelligent

With this correction the capitalist press reports become more intelligent. The loss of 14 members for the Liberals, giving them 57 members in the new Parliament, is evidently correct, since they had 71 members in the old Parliament. The Conservatives, having elected 86 members are reported to have made no gains, and this is correct since they previously had 86 members.

This correction for the Socialist success then accounts for the 230 members of Parliament as follows: Socialists, 81; Conservatives, 86, and Liberals, 57, which gives the real basis for the reports in the capitalist press that, "At the conclusion of the war it is expected that a Socialist government will be formed."

Thus the Socialists have gained 14 seats at the expense of the Liberals, when reactionary elements the world over are heralding the downfall of Socialism as a result of the European war.

Wage War Against War

The Socialist war again war is making Socialism the most powerful political factor in Europe. King Gustaf dissolved Parliament last spring when it refused to put through his military program and a special election was held. Before the election the parliamentary representation stood as follows: Socialists, 64; Conservatives, 64; and Liberals, 102. After the election the results showed as follows: Socialists, 73; Conservatives, 86, and Liberals, 71. Thus in this fall's elections the Socialists have overcome the Conservative lead and far outstripped the Liberals.

Ollie M. Morris, a prominent member of the Oklahoma Legislature and well-known trade unionist, resigned from the Democratic party and joined the Socialist party. In a pamphlet which he has issued he explains the reasons for his action. He says that he went to the Legislature under the impression that the Democratic party really wished him to carry out the promises in the platform, but discovered that the real bosses of that party had no such intention. "They expect a man to advocate certain measures," he says, "but if he actually tries to carry out these measures they will defeat him."

Start Anti-Socialist Clubs.—The copper barons of northern Michigan are still organizing anti-Socialist clubs. They are now planning to consolidate allof these organizations into the Copper Country Anti-Socialist Club.

CO-OPERATIVE BUSINESS EXCHANGE

Classified Advertising 10 cents per line for first week; 5 cents per line thereafter, to be paid for when article sold or "Ad." taken out. 108½ South High Street.

Collections and Miscellaneous, Notary, Deeds, Mortgages, etc. Wm. Holt in charge.

COLLECTIONS WANTED

Accounts of all kinds for collection.

Business transactions of all kinds to negotiate.

Deeds, mortgages, contracts and leases to write.

VEHICLES FOR SALE

Auto truck, good as new, 24 H. P. Touring car, 5 pass., 4-cyl., 40 H. P., fine condition. Carriage, good as new.

Baby Cart—Willow Body. $5.00.

1 Horse; 7 years old. $50.00.

1 Express wagon. $15.00.

One 10 H. P. Cadillac Automobile. $100.00.

Good bicycle, cheap on payments.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS

For SALE HALL

[illegible] Store, [illegible]

[illegible]ure show, well located, $3,500.

Good restaurant, central, $1000.

Good restaurant, central 1500.00.

Business place, rents $52.00 per month.

Phaeton Buggy, Good, $10.00.

National Cash Register, $100.00.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY

1 Milk Route, well established. Average 40 gal. milk daily. With complete outfit; 5-year old horse, wagon good as new, harness new. Price $150.00.

Bakery with 2 ovens, all fixtures. One stand on Central Market, one on West Side Market. Oone wagon. $400.00.

Real Estate For Sale, Exchange, or Rent. F. M. Wilson in charge.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

3 story business block, N. 3rd St., gas, 99 A. farm for city property.

53 A. farm for house and lot.

160 A. farm for business.

5-room house for small farm.

5-room house for small business.

FURNISHED ROOMS

4 nicely furnished rooms for light house keeping. Miller, near Main.

FOR RENT

6 Rooms. Gas, Bath. Chicago. $15.00.

6-Room. Bath, Ga[illegible] $15.00

4-Room. Gas, well

3-Story [illegible]

[illegible]V. 1, at 2:00

[illegible] TOWN ST.

[illegible] BUY

New frame or old brick. Will pay $1,800 to $3,000.

FOR SALE

Business Block, Cleveland Ave. $5,000.

5-Room Frame. 1 A Lot, Crop included. $2,800.

1 6-Room, 1 5-Room Frame. Same lot. $3,500.

5-Room Cottage. 2 Lots. Linden Heights, Ohio.

5-Room. Bath, Gas, 2 lots. $1,400.

1 Double Frame. Rents $44.00. $5,400.

6-Room Frame. Gas, Water, Garage. $1,800.

6 Room. Gas, Water, 3 lots. $3,500.

6-Room Frame. 2 lots. $2,000

1 Lot, 35x100—E. Rich St. $850.00

3 Lots. Russell Point. 40x80. $250.00 per lot.

1 Lot, 87½ ft. Trivett Road. $700.00.

SALE OR TRADE

151-Acre Farm, Gas Well. 7-Room Frame. Lots of fruit. 30 acres Corn, 2 acres Potatoes. ½ on Trade.

52 Acres. 7-Room House. Barn, 100 Sugar trees, 200 fruit trees.

150-Acre farm. 10-Room brick. Pickaway Co. Good Buildings. 115 P. A.

105-Acre farm. 4-Room house. Barn. $3,500.

132-Acre. 7-Room frame. Barn. Delaware Co. $65.00 per acre.

62-Acre. 4-Room house. Barn, School across road. $2,000.

40-Acre farm, Nashport, O. Will trade for grocery.

61-Acre Farm. Vinton Co. $1200.

120-Acre Farm. Gallia Co. 5-Room frame. Lots fruit. Out-buildings. $3,500.

106-Acre farm. Chillicothe, Ohio. Well improved. $5,000.

SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor, Scott Wilkins, Lima, Ohio.

For Lieut. Governor, M. J. Hynes, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Secretary of State, Newton Wycoff, Martins Ferry.

State Treasurer, Siegfried Neubauer, Cleveland.

Attorney General, Louis A. Katz, Cleveland.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, John C. Madden, Continental.

Judge of Supreme Court, H. H. Smith, Lexington.

Judge of Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, John W. Schweller, Dayton.

For U. S. Senator, E. L. Hitchens, Norwood, Ohio.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman, F. P. Zimpfer.

State Senators, F. M. Wilson and C. J. Welsh.

County Clerk, F. E. Johnston.

County Recorder, W. E. Bues.

County Auditor, E. A. Remaley.

County Sheriff, M. C. Green.

County Treasurer, Walter I. Davis.

County Surveyor, R. M. Woody.

County Commissioners, E. B. Wharton, G. W. Calvert, Emil Hartman.

Prosecuting Attorney, W. C. Bates.

Coroner, Dr. O. R. Young.

Common Pleas Judges, Chas. E. Warren, J. M. Soddick, Carleton Berry, T. C. Southard.

State Legislature, Edgar Woods, T. J. Johnston, J. P. Baker, W. C. Cochrun, W. R. Cornwell.

ADVERTISING

We would like once more to urge on our readers to support our advertisers. With the present "psychological" hard times, and its resultant curtailment of expenses, "The Socialist" is hit harder than any other paper. This condition could be turned into profit for the paper if all our subscribers would insist on buying only from those who advertise in The Socialist. Not only can this be done, but hundreds of merchants all over town who have been getting your patronage could be persuaded to advertise if you would speak to them about it.

Have a talk with your grocer, butcher, milk man, ice man. Get their adv. and watch the columns of the paper and make all purchases from advertisers.

MORTGAGES

And Money—Money in Bank and Mortgages on Homes and Farms the Assets of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company.

1. Over $7,000,000 of mortgages
2. On homes and farms.
3. Made under careful appraisement.
4. Owns no real estate.
5. Our company has a large reserve fund and growing each year.
6. Five per cent paid on time deposits.
7. Both depositors and borrowers pleased.
8. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets $7,500,000.

LEGAL NOTICE

LuIu Siders, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 12th day of September, 1914, Alfred E. Siders filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68398, praying a divorce from her upon the grounds of adultery, drunkenness and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 2, 1914.

SOCIALIST [illegible]

The election of the Soc[illegible] to stop this military training and man killing propaganda at the Ohio State University. By law we [illegible] to foster militarism upon the republic. We, the Socialists will [illegible] Mischer in the State Legislature can in [illegible] the 2d day of September, 1914, Anna H. McPeak filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68335 praying a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after October 17th, 1914. Ralph Merchant, Attorney.

EMPIRE BAKERY

Groceries and Meats

Small loaf of Bread, 4c; large loaf, 8c. Prompt attention given to special orders.

1847 S. High St. Bell M. 1833

EMPIRE ART STUDIO

18 E. Rich St., Columbus, Ohio

Photo Post Cards 3 for 25c—taken day and night. Pictures, Enlarging, Copying and Framing at Reasonable Prices.

M. KRANTZ, Prop.

BAKERY & GROCERY

ALFRED G. POENISH, Prop.

A full and complete line of groceries and home baked goods. Wedding and birthday cakes a specialty. Your patronage appreciated.

287 Seibert St. Bell M. 2038

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Established 1894

$5.00 WEEKLY BENEFITS

$250.00 DEATH BENEFIT

For further information, call or see

ALOIS NICK

941 Bruck Street

Or this office. Join the Sick Benefit Society of your class. Organized by Socialists.

TAILORS' INDUSTRIAL UNION ORGANIZED 1883 UNION LABEL 987654 REGISTERED INTERNATIONAL

When ordering CUSTOM MADE GARMENTS demand that this label be sewed in. It is a guarantee that they are strictly union made.

BE YOUR OWN BOSS and Make Big Money. If WE can—YOU can. See

Martin & Jenkins

63 E. TOWN STREET

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE

Will give a

HALLOWE'EN MASKED BALL

On

FRIDAY EV[illegible]

[illegible] power in the state is the way [illegible] Scheme [illegible] Wilkins and the young

Bakery and Confectionery

South end headquarters for Fine Bread Cakes. Cakes to order for all occasions.

(209) 312 INNIS AVE.

Tanner Transfer & Storage

Moving, Crating, Packing and Expressing.

$2.00 Per Load

Satisfaction Guaranteed

BELL, H. T. 1490 H. T. 14

—EAT—

Columbus Butter-Krust Bread

Bell Phone M. 4800 Citz. 6180

Columbus Baking Company

LINCOLN AND FOURTH STS.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.

H. L. FREIDENBERG'S

Cut Rate Liquor Store.

204 East Main St. Citz. Phone 7846.

School Supplies

PURE DRUGS

Innis Avenue Pharmacy

Innis Avenue and Fourth St. Bell, M. 2464

ATTENTION

Every House Woman should give

Henry Gerke

Store a trial, and she will save money. A full fresh stock of Groceries and Bakery Goods.

THREE STORES

256 E. Schiller St.

811 Livingston Ave.

652 S. Third St.

Use Quaker Bread

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The Reynolds Baking Co.

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WHAT IS A BARGAIN?

Surely, a Fall Suit, Balmacaan or Raincoat, bought next January, long after Fall has passed, is not a bargain at any price.

KIBLER CLOTHES offer the largest real bargain, because they are sold to you at the right price every day in the year. You buy Newest Fall Clothes *NOW*. Garments that are up to the Minute in Style,

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[illegible]8 West Broad

That le[illegible]

1914

THE SOCIALIST

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One Year	1.00
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W. C. BATES, - - - - - Editor, Manager and Sole Lessee

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 199

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

FLINT GLASS WORKERS ENDORSE FRED P. ZIMPFER

For Congress From Twelfth District

At the regular meeting of the Flint Glass Workers' Union held Friday evening, October 16th, with 120 members present, Fred P. Zimpfer, Socialist candidate for Congress, was UNANIMOUSLY endorsed.

Zimpfer Endorsed Again

At a regular meeting of the American Federation of Musicians' Union, Local No. 108, with 260 members present, Comrade Fred P. Zimpfer was UNANIMOUSLY endorsed for Congress.

Once Again Zimpfer Endorsed

At the regular meeting of the American Federation of Labor held at Federation Hall, 121½ East Town Street, Monday evening, October 12th, Comrade Fred P. Zimpfer was endorsed as the candidate of that org[illegible]

Oth[illegible] moving in that direction but we are not [illegible] on thereof at this time.

[illegible]ose organizations which have openly go[illegible] mrade Zimpfer and those which are [illegible] will carry a vote upwards of 12,000, [illegible]ocialist vote will make "Our Fred"

[illegible]lect one member to Congress than [illegible] must get the general laws of the [illegible]n come into its own, and for that [illegible] would personally sacrifice anything coming [illegible] success of the cause of the working class. [illegible]ms necessary to sacrifice any candidate on the [illegible] let it be the candidate for Prosecuting Attorney.

YOU'll NEED A FIGHTER

You, the working people of Columbus and the nation, are going to need all the weapons you can command in the weeks immediately ahead. Every newspaper that you have will be needed. [illegible]city weapons will [illegible] by [illegible]

[illegible] should be pouring into the [illegible] happ[illegible] with faculties alert, seeking to learn what must be done to keep the working class lines straight and tout.

In times like this the most valuable possession the working class has is its press. No other means akords the lightning dissemination of facts and ideas.

Nothing else can take the place of your daily newspaper in this crisis. And YOU—you are letting your great newspaper slip. You are leaving great gaps in its defense. You MUST repair those gaps. You MUST keep your engine of publicity protected and in fighting shape. Yo ucannot agord to be reckless and careless.

To allow your newspaper to slip from you at a time like this would be a calamity unparalleled. IT MUST NOT BE!

Will YOU not act to-day? It is a day for deep thought and for great deeds. DO NOT DELAY!

IN THE HOLY NAME OF TRADE

Come ye tell me, O ye workers, why the money-demon gloats,
Why the rulers never stop ye when ye near each other's throats?
Can ye tell me, O ye toilers, why the young are stoopt and old,
Why so many wor a-hungered when the land is filled with gold?
"Yea! For profit, profit, profit, all these broken hearts are made—
In the holy name of trade!
In the holy name of trade!"

Can ye tell me, kings of commerce, when machines should on them wait,
Why the burden bears the hardest on the weakest in the State?
Can ye tell me, O my masters, why invention's mighty breath
Only fills the sail that hastens with the children on to death?
"Yea- For profit, profit, profit, all these broken hearts are made—
In the holy name of trade!
In the holy name of trade!"

Can ye tell me, laureled statesmen, why around so many hearths
Broods a shadow and a terror that is not our mother earth's?
Can ye tell me, O ye teachers, why, with all the wealth we find,
Why the race in sorrow's mothered and the love-sight's going blind?
"Yea- For profit, profit, profit, all these broken hearts are made—
In the holy name of trade!
In the holy name of trade!"

—Covington Hall.

COMRADES, GET BUSY

Comrade Harry B. Wells, of Wellston, Ohio, has consented to give Franklin County one week of speaking, beginning Oct. 27th, up to and including Nov. 2nd. Comrade Wells is a good and logical speaker and we want comrades all over the city and county to ask for dates AT ONCE so his time can be all used to best advantage. See F. M. Wilson, 108½ S. High St., M. 2629.

"IS THIS THE VATICAN?"—"YES"

Rome's Watch-Dog Guards Portals of Supreme Justice.—Venerable Minister Grossly Insulted by Religious Bigot

Continued from page 1.

parents' choice) is an act of treason; that free schools mean freedom to attend, that no un-American, male or female, has right to authority, or control, in or over American free schools; that to protect and preserve a loyal American citizenship and compulsory clause to attend the free school include all American youth; that no public monies be appropriated to private schools.

Ninth

We hold that no one has right to organize, or institute, any [illegible]omic, industrial, penal, reformatory or charitable institution, [illegible]e from state supervision and inspection; that the health, [illegible]rals and welfare of the inmates demand such supervision [illegible]ection by state authority; and, that any one in control, or having charge over inmates of any such institution—state, church or private—who shall intimidate, or forbid in any way, an inmate of such place, to testify, unrestrained, to the treatment received, shall be deemed guilty of serfdom, or peonage, and punished by imprisonment; that the violation of the person of any such inmate shall be deemed a CAPITAL CRIME.

Tenth

Thus, setting forth some of th epatriotic and American principles that we stand for, and some otherwise that we do not stand for, and uniting, as patriots, with all like orders, we invite your consideration of the same, with a view of enlisting you in our ranks.

"Be Not Afraid."

Address LINCOLN COURT No. 52,
Guardians of Liberty,
Columbus, Ohio.

[illegible]let was being distributed by the Rev. Edward H. [illegible] of the Guardians of Liberty, and in his meander[illegible] to the office [illegible]he Clerk of the Supreme Court [illegible] it was, at the very threshold [illegible] State, that he found [illegible]dy to [illegible]marl provocation.

What happened there and then and the following days [illegible] be better told in the language of the Reverend Caylor, whose statement follows:



REV. E. H CAYLOR
Columbus, Ohio

Rev. Edward H. Caylor, D.D., aged 78 years, who was insulted and threatened with arrest by lickspittle of Rome in the Clerk's office of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

"IS THIS THE VATICAN?". "YES," came the quick but unguarded answer.

Read Just What Happened

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 6th, 1914.

Through the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Ohio to the proper person intended who you can determine on reading, and select from the incident narrated:

On last Monday morning, passing through the State House, and having with me some leaflets—"ANNUNCIATIONS OF THE GUARDIANS OF LIBERTY"—I stepped into your office and placed one or two upon desks, and handed a couple to some gentlemen pensively sitting there. As I made a pleasant remark or two, without tarrying, I passed out into the hall. Before getting any distance, a voice called to me, and I stepped back under the storm door, and a gentlemen (pardon the term) with leaflet in hand asked me what it was. I directly explained to him WHAT it WAS, whereupon I at once discovered that here, as for resenting American Liberty, was where "storm" was kept on tab. Irately, in a heated manner, I was ordered away, with words unbecoming a gentleman, dependent, if so, upon American Free Institutions for his support—utterly suppressing in his arrogance all guaranteed rights, as his ejection was not on the grounds of intrusion, but upon the patriotic sentiment of the leaflet. I did not say much, as I observed that he was in humor to say more important things than I could, for the interpretation of his remarks contained volumes of significant facts. Just at this point when he was out from under cover, I put the question to him, "Is this the vatican?" What!" came the reply. "Is this the vatican?" I repeated; and the answer came, "Yes." "Well," said I, "we have been hearing that this building was the Ohio vatican, but never knew it so well as now—on your confession."

Now let me remark that such incidents as this, I now narrate, shall not go unnoticed by the liberty-loving, patriotic loyal citizens of yet partly free America. Listen! Five of my father's sons, at the call of their country in the early sixties, responded, and helped to pay the price of our second time blood-bought United States of America. I of the five only remain, and should it yet become necessary that my life be sacrificed in defense of our free Republic from the grasp of the deadly octopus of Rome, when I pass over my four brothers—yes, five of them—will have organized a reception that will make acres of heaven resound with allelujahs.

This is the most important leaflet ever handed to an American citizen, and, it matters not ones opinion. Columbus is full of the deadly Roman virus, and many men have unwittingly bowed their necks to the Roman yoke for the political sop that Rome [illegible]

But, may I say, let one put his ear to the ground and hear the rumblings beneath where we tread, and surmise the oncoming upheaval that is as natural in cause and effect as the falling of an apple. Will it come? It will! Either Rome will be turned back by the ballot or by the bayonet. Let us hope by the ballot.

The matter of calling Ohio's Capitol "the vatican" is not a joke, and the voicing of the little inner guard who ejected me is correct, and so recognised by many thousands of Ohio's citizens who are aware of the political situation therein.

My respects to the veracity of that inner guard who "confessed" to me. THE LEAFLET THAT HE CRUCIFIED AND THREW AWAY I FOUND IN THE HALL, AND IT WILL BE ON EXHIBITION.

Very truly,
EDWARD H. CAYLOR.

Addendum

Brother Editor:

After leaving my "Vatican letter" with you this morning I wondered if I had made myself plain to you that the delivery of that letter at the Clerk's office of the Supreme Court was the next day after what the letter describes [illegible] Monday morning, October 5th.

[illegible] this time [illegible] I am told by one pre[illegible] Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court of [illegible] reminded me of a Comanche Indian; for my having de[illegible] sume that the "Vatican" would be interested in anyth[illegible] can.

The letter he tore open as I left the office, physically [illegible]ted it, and threw it away, as he followed me into the hall with verbal violence. I rescued the letter—destined to make history.

The result proves that the incident was a masterly stroke of innocent strategy; and, withall, full of significant interpretation, and reaches the limit of ridiculous assumption. He took me to be aged, infirm and ignorant; but he has a guess or two coming yet.

Guardians of Liberty and patriotic orders are here to stay, and they will see that the Roman element now throttling the country, the courts and cunningly worming into official relations at the hands of those who are elected by the people, when they could not possibly be elected themselves, in the interest of Romanism, are eliminated.

I enclose my personal card which you see stands to represent me in place. My writings are known on three continents, and my lectures and discourses from sea to sea in America, and my printed books widely.

Very truly,
E. H. C.

Discourteous Employe

(Ohio State Journal, Oct. 14th)

On Monday we printed a long letter from Dr. Sullvan of West Mansfield, in which he refers to the discourtesy of the employes at a certain public utility institution of this city. We do not desire to enforce the application of the doctor's criticism, except to make it general, and to say that the authority which controls and supervises employes, whose duties bring them in contact with

WOMEN NOW VOTE

IN

Alaska Arizona California
Colorado Idaho Illinois Kansas
Oregon Utah Washington
Wyoming

WHY NOT IN OHIO, TOO?

Woman Suffrage Is Endorsed

by the FIRST PLANK in the

Socialist Party of Ohio

Also By

Federation of Labor, National Grange, Federation of Women's Clubs, W. C. T. U., Sunday School Association, Christian Endeavor and Young People's Socialist League

Vote YES on Woman Suffrage, Nov. 3

EVERYBODY PARADE!

Saturday Evening, Oct. 24

LISTEN!

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt

Of New York Will Speak at

MEMORIAL HALL

On

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Every Socialist and sympathizer is requested to get in parade at 7 o'clock that evening, in front of Chamber of Commerce building.

Free tickets of admission to Hall WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL up to 500 who are in the parade under the Socialist Division. No ticket issued unless in parade and no admission to Hall except by ticket.

Socialist Band Will Head Socialist Division
EVERYBODY PARADE!

Prosecute Election Officials.—Socialists of Spokane, Wash., are planning to have unfair election o[illegible]cials in the recent primaries prosecuted.

$2 WILL place a Piano in your home without further cost for 3 months. Shaw Bros., Pianos, 108½ E. Town St. Citz. 3626; Main 5514. Open Evenings.

The American Socialist
Official Organ of the
Socialist Party of America.

The American Socialist speaks with authority. It is a powerful news and propaganda weekly and is the only paper in the United States which gives an account of the official business of the Socialist Party.

Every Socialist, Every Student of Socialism should be a subscriber.

Subscription Price
50 cents a year.

Comrades and Friends!

Save those dollars--Buy your clothing, shoes, hats and furnishings for your family at

THE LIBERTY
198-200 East M[illegible]
Open Saturday
Till 9:30 P. M.

THE SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN BOOK FOR 1914

Will give you up-to-date information about

The Socialist Movement
The Labor Movement
Co-operation
Exploitation
Wages and Hours
Unemployment
Child Labor
Woman and Labor
Industrial Accidents
Poverty

The High Cost of Living
White Slavery
Crime
The Old Parties
The Progressives
Syndicalism
Concentration of Wealth
The Trusts
Profits
Socialists in Office

and many other things of interest to Socialists and students—too many to mention.

It has been compiled by the INFORMATION DEPARTMENT OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY and is the most complete reference book of that character that has ever been published.

Bound in flexible cloth, 350 pages.

50 CENTS A COPY.

SEND ALL ORDERS TO

"The Socialist," 108½ S. High St.

COLUMBUS, OHIO

the public should see to it that courtesy is exercised in all cases. We know it is not. We know there are short, crabbed, insulting answers many times. This should not be. It is directly against the interests of an institution to hire discourteous men. One of their first duties is to be polite to all, poor and rich, ignorant and learned, friends and strangers—all are entitled to the same treatment.

There is more time lost and damage done by being impatient than by being good-humored and gentle-tempered. Everybody ought to learn as the greatest thing in the philosophy of life, that there is far more waste of nerve and muscle when one is irritable than when one is patient. So there is no excuse under Heaven for a man being discourteous. Let the managers and directors understand that, in supervising their employes, who deal with people.

Why isn't the Journal courteous enough to its readers to publish the place and name of these discourteous employes? We ask why?

ALTOGETHER ELECT CONGRESSMAN

(Continued from page 1.)

tion power over you. On the other hand, you have accumulated friendships by being foolish in your political beliefs. You are necessary, not blamed. For the most part, you have an opportunity to write exactly what your grafter friends are willing that you should letter or naturally form your opinions upon the basis of what they [illegible] not into the ballot box [illegible] loaded.

And remember: You cannot win unless your class wins—the working class. You cannot win unless you get together and stick together. The Socialist platform is the only place in America in which you can get together without finding grafters and bunko men sandwiched in among you. The Socialist party is a working man's and a working woman's party. Grafters have no use for it. Bunko men steer clear of it. Its platform does not contain a splinter of comfort for any of them. It is on the level and on the square. It will not break down and it will not blow up. If we had a Socialist Congress today, this country would enter upon such an era of prosperity as the world never saw. As a matter of fact, the world has never seen much prosperity, except for a few. The rest of the people are always close to the hunger line.

One man in Congress, a few years ago, exposed the Lawrence woolen mills iniquities. Victor Berger did that. Fifty Socialist Congressmen could do more. Fifty Socialist Congressmen would be 50 searchlights playing upon the dark recesses of Washington. And not infrequently, they would be 50 submarines firing torpedoes at the good ship Graft—a ship that is always busy conveying piratical bills into the harbor of statute law.

This may be all nonsense. If you think it is, you can do nothing better than to vote the Republican ticket with Rockerfeller, the Democratic ticket with Ryan, or the Progressive ticket with Perkins. If you should do so, your best friend could wish you no better luck than to be as prosperous during the next two years as they will be.

The Socialist party stands to accomplish its phrposes by the ballot and not by violence and strife. There are, however, men who call themselves Socialists and, sorry to say, carry red cards in the Socialist party who do all they can to discourage people from voting for candidates nominated by the Socialist party. Why in the name of God nominate a ticket if you to not want to elect the cantidates? Why go to all the work and expense of a campaign? Comrades, when anyone comes into your midst and before he is really obligated in the party, he undertakes to "Boss" the campaign committee the local and all the candidates put it down that he is in the pay of the capital class.

The Socialist party of Columbus needs no dictator sent to them by the Manufacturers' Association, and anyone proving himself such should be kicked out of the party along with those who are responsible for his coming, no matter how high up they think they are in the movement.

We want to change the capitalist laws of this government for the working class interests. To do so we must elect working class Congressmen. We have a man nominated who made good in city council and who will make good in Congress. In every other district where there is a chance to elect the comrades are boosting their candidate and even the national office is appealed to for support, but in Columbus we have an individual who in opposition to the expressed wish of Local Columbus has taken it upon himself to prevent Comrade Zimpfer from making any campaign or distributing any cards or in any way putting himself before the voters. When such things are done by a so-called comrade imported into Local Columbus from the Lord only knows where, it is time to get busy and get busy we will.

SWEDEN TO GO SOCIALIST AS THE RESULT OF WAR?

Returns published in the capitalist press concerning the brilliant victory of the Socialists in the Swedish elections just concluded are misleading. If the Socialists gained 14 seats in Parliament as reported this would give them 87 members and make them the most powerful parliamentary group. The capitalist reports that the gain of 14 seats would give the Socialists 87 members is clearly an error, since the Socialists already had 78 members.

Reports Become Intelligent

With this correction the capitalist press reports become more intelligent. The loss of 14 members for the Liberals, giving them 57 members in the new Parliament, is evidently correct, since they had 71 members in the old Parliament. The Conservatives, having elected 86 members are reported to have made no gains, and this is correct since they previously had 86 members.

This correction for the Socialist success then accounts for the 230 members of Parliament as follows: Socialists, 81; Conservatives, 86, and Liberals, 57, which gives the real basis for the reports in the capitalist press that, "At the conclusion of the war it is expected that a Socialist government will be formed."

Thus the Socialists have gained 14 seats at the expense of the Liberals, when reactionary elements the world over are heralding the downfall of Socialism as a result of the European war.

Wage War Against War

The Socialist war again war is making Socialism the most powerful political factor in Europe. King Gustaf dissolved Parliament last spring when it refused to put through his military program and a special election was held. Before the election the parliamentary representation stood as follows: Socialists, 64; Conservatives, 64; and Liberals, 102. After the election the results showed as follows: Socialists, 78; Conservatives, 86, and Liberals, 71. Thus in this fall's elections the Socialists have overcome the Conservative lead and far outstripped the Liberals.

Ollie M. Morris, a prominent member of the Oklahoma Legislature and well-known trade unionist, resigned from the Democratic party and joined the Socialist party. In a pamphlet which he has issued he explains the reasons for his action. He says that he went to the Legislature under the impression that the Democratic party really wished him to carry out the promises in the platform, but discovered that the real bosses of that party had no such intention. "They expect a man to advocate certain measures," he says, "but if he actually tries to carry out these measures they will defeat him."

Start Anti-Socialist Clubs.—The copper barons of northern Michigan are still organizing anti-Socialist clubs. They are now planning to consolidate allof these organizations into the Copper Country Anti-Socialist Club.

MORTGAGES

And Money—Money in Bank and Mortgages on Homes and Farms the Assets of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company.

1. Over $7,000,000 of mortgages
2. On homes and farms.
3. Made under careful appraisement.
4. Owns no real estate.
5. Our company has a large reserve fund and growing each year.
6. Five per cent paid on time deposits.
7. Both depositors and borrowers pleased.
8. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets $7,600,000.

LEGAL NOTICE

Lulu Siders, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 12th day of September, 1914, Alfred E. Siders filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68396, praying a divorce from her upon the grounds of adultery, drunkenness and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 2, 1914.

The electron of the Socialist to stop this military training at the Ohio State University. By law we are [illegible] to foster militarism upon the republic. We, the Socialists will [illegible] Jerry Mincher in the State Legislature can introduce such a bill. Let us put an end to this creation of man [illegible] ity by electing Scott Wilkins and the [illegible] to compel a young

Anna H. McPeak filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68335 praying a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after October 17th, 1914. Ralph Merchant, Attorney.

CO-OPERATIVE BUSINESS EXCHANGE

Classified Advertising 10 cents per line for first week; 5 cents per line thereafter, to be paid for when article sold or "Ad." taken out. 108½ South High Street.

Collections and Miscellaneous, Notary, Deeds, Mortgages, etc. Wm. Holt in charge.

COLLECTIONS WANTED

Accounts of all kinds for collection.

Business transactions of all kinds to negotiate.

Deeds, mortgages, contracts and leases to write.

VEHICLES FOR SALE

Auto truck, good as new, 24 H. P. Touring car, 5 pass., 4-cyl., 40 H. P., fine condition. Carriage, good as new.

Baby Cart—Willow Body. $5.00.

1 Horse; 7 years old. $50.00.

1 Express wagon. $15.00.

One 10 H. P. Cadillac Automobile. $100.00.

Good bicycle, cheap on payments.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS

For [illegible] R. M. Wilson [illegible]

[illegible] ure show, well located, $3,500.

Good restaurant, central, $1000.

Good restaurant, central $500.00.

Business place, rents $52.00 per month.

Phaeton Buggy, Good, $10.00.

National Cash Register, $100.00.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY

1 Milk Route, well established. Average 40 gal. milk daily. With complete outfit; 5-year old horse, wagon good as new, harness new. Price $850.00.

Bakery with 3 ovens, all fixtures. One stand on Central Market, one on West Side Market. Oone wagon. $600.00.

Real Estate For Sale, Exchange, or Rent. F. M. Wilson in charge.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

3 story business block, N. 3rd St., gas, 99 A. farm for city property.

53 A. farm for house and lot.

160 A. farm for business.

6-room house for small farm.

5-room house for small business.

FURNISHED ROOMS

4 nicely furnished rooms for light house keeping. Miller, near Main.

FOR RENT

8 Rooms. Gas, Bath. Chicago. $15.00.

6-Room. Bath, Ga[illegible] $15.00.

4-Room. Gas, well [illegible] at 2:00

8-Story [illegible] TOWN ST.

[illegible] BUY

New frame or old brick. Will pay $1,800 to $3,000.

FOR SALE

Business Block, Cleveland Ave. $5,000.

5-Room Frame. 1-A Lot, Crop included. $2,500.

1 6-Room, 1 5-Room Frame. Same lot. $3,900.

5-Room Cottage. 2 Lots. Linden Heights, Ohio.

5-Room. Bath, Gas, 2 lots. $1,400.

1 Double Frame. Rents $44.00. $5,400.

6-Room Frame. Gas, Water, Garage. $1,800.

6 Room. Gas, Water, 3 lots. $3,500.

6-Room Frame. 2 lots. $2,000

1 Lot, 35x100—E. Rich St. $850.00

3 Lots. Russell Point. 40x80. $250.00 per lot.

1 Lot, 87½ ft. Trivett Road. $700.00.

SALE OR TRADE

151-Acre Farm, Gas Well. 7-Room Frame. Lots of fruit. 30 acres Corn, 2 acres Potatoes. ½ on Trade.

52 Acres. 7-Room House. Barn, 100 Sugar trees, 200 fruit trees.

150-Acre farm. 10-Room brick. [illegible]away Co. Good Buildings. 115 P. A.

105-Acre farm. 4-Room house. Barn. $3,500.

122-Acre. 7-Room frame. Barn. Delaware Co. $65.00 per acre.

62-Acre. 4-Room house. Barn, School across road. $2,000.

40-Acre farm. Nashport, O. Will trade for grocery.

61-Acre Farm. Vinton Co. $1200.

120-Acre Farm. Gallia Co. 5-Room frame. Lots fruit. Out-buildings. $3,500.

106-Acre farm. Chillicothe, Ohio. Well improved. $5,000.

ADVERTISING

We would like once more to urge on our readers to support our advertisers. With the present "psychological" hard times, and its resultant curtailment of expenses, "The Socialist" is hit harder than any other paper. This condition could be turned into profit for the paper if all our subscribers would insist on buying only from those who advertise in The Socialist. Not only can this be done, but hundreds of merchants all over town who have been getting your patronage could be persuaded to advertise if you would speak to them about it.

Have a talk with your grocer, butcher, milk man, ice man. Get their adv. and watch the columns of the paper and make all purchases from advertisers.

SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor, Scott Wilkins, Lima, Ohio.

For Lieut. Governor, M. J. Hynes, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Secretary of State, Newton Wycoff, Martins Ferry.

State Treasurer, Siegfried Nesbauer, Cleveland.

Attorney General, Louis A. Katz, Cleveland.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, John C. Madden, Continental.

Judge of Supreme Court, H. H. Smith, Lexington.

Judge of Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, John W. Schweller, Dayton.

For U. S. Senator, E. L. Hitchens, Norwood, Ohio.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman, F. P. Zimpfer.

State Senators, F. M. Wilson and C. J. Welsh.

County Clerk, F. E. Johnston.

County Recorder, W. E. Bues.

County Auditor, E. A. Remaley.

County Sheriff, M. C. Green.

County Treasurer, Walter I. Davis.

County Surveyor, R. M. Woody.

County Commissioners, E. B. Wharton, G. W. Calvert, Emil Hartman.

Prosecuting Attorney, W. C. Bates.

Coroner, Dr. O. R. Young.

Common Pleas Judges, Chas. E. Warren, J. M. Suddick, Carleton Berry, T. C. Southard.

State Legislature, Edgar Woods, T. J. Johnston, J. P. Baker, W. C. Cochrun, W. R. Cornwell.

WHAT IS A BARGAIN?

Surely, a Fall Suit, Balmacaan or Raincoat, bought next January, long after Fall has passed, is not a bargain at any price. *KIBLER CLOTHES* offer the largest real bargain, because they are sold to you at the right price every day in the year. You buy Newest Fall Clothes *NOW*. Garments that are up to the Minute in Style,

At a Saving of $5 to $15 to You.

No More $9.99 No Less — 22 W. Spring St — KIBLER — No More $15.00 No Less — 3 West Broad

BE YOUR OWN BOSS

and Make Big Money. If WE can—YOU can. See

Martin & Jenkins

63 E. TOWN STREET

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE

Will give a

HALLOWE'EN MASKED BALL

On [illegible] the way

FRIDAY EVE[illegible] propaganda at the [illegible] scheme

[illegible] ity by electing Scott Wilkins and the [illegible] compel a young

Bakery and Confectionery,

South end headquarters for Fine Bread Cakes. Cakes to order for all occasions.

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$2.00 Per Load

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Columbus Butter-Krust Bread

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Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.

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Every House Woman should give

Henry Gerke

Store a trial, and she will save money. A full fresh stock of Groceries and Bakery Goods.

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Use Quaker Bread

Manufactured by

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Absolutely Clean and Wholesome

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INSKEEP
Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
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Come in and Save Money—Furnishings for men, women and children.
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THE HOME OF GOOD MEATS
Wilke is saving the laboring people of Columbus many dollars by opening his quality stores at cut rate prices. If you are not buying at Wilke's already, better start to-day and save 20 to 30 cents on every dollar's worth you buy.
R. WILKE
Main Store—136 E. Rich Street

LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter I. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

FOOD FOR THE PEOPLE
By Winnie E. Branstetter

Chicago, Oct. 15. Each penny added to the cost of living, is so much food taken from the mouths of our babes. This is the sentiment back of the PEOPLE'S MONSTER PETITION. For the first time, women, the food purchasers of this nation, are voicing their protest against the exorbitant rise in the cost of food stuffs.

For the first time the mothers of this nation are putting forth a definite and concrete program of defense against the encroachment of avaricious food pirates.

When women realize that the private control of food and clothing means the slavery of their children, they will look with favor upon any proposed relief from so unnatural and inhuman a condition. We are making them realize these facts now.

The nation's wide circularization of the PEOPLE'S MONSTER PETITION demanding "the establishment of FOOD SUPPLY DEPOTS, and such other facilities as are necessary to maintain a just market for the sale of the necessities of life direct to the people," opens up a great field for propaganda. Hundreds of our best workers are taking advantage of this opportunity to carry our message of relief to every wage earner and home keeper in this country.

Send to the Socialist Party National Office for petition forms for circulation.

The Federation of Trade Unions and the Socialist party in Germany have issued a joint proclamation to the workers to remain true to their organizations, pay their dues and attend meetings, use every effort to relieve distress and be prepared to meet any future contingencies that may arise. No work to be done anywhere in the empire should be shirked, and the women and young people are also requested to assist in bearing the burdens as much as possible.

The miners' side of the controversy between employers and employes in the Michigan copper mines is set forth in a brief filed with the House Committee on Mines. The workers assert they made every honorable concession to adjust the trouble, and that "the operators' cry of alien agitators preventing a settlement is hypocritical and untrue." The brief charges assaults and outrages by the deputies, gunmen and soldiers on the striking miners; assails the deportation of Charles H. Moyer, and insists that there was interference with free access to postal facilities and other invasions of constitutional rights. The committee has not yet taken any action on the results of its investigation.

In keeping down the working class and preventing organization, [illegible] of Japan has adopted [illegible] fostering igno- [illegible] of the [illegible] Labor [illegible] with economic and political questions. A number of Socialists who sought to translate labor literature received from Europe and America have been thrown into prison and their little printing material was destroyed.

UNCLE SAM RUSHING TOWARD SOCIALISM, SAYS U. S. SENATOR

Sees Grave Danger in Marine Insurance Measure and Proposed Purchase of Ships to Ply Seas

(From Buffalo Evening News.)
News Bureau,
Riggs Building.

Washington, —"We are taking giant strides toward socialism in legislation," said a prominent Republican Senator today to the correspondent of the NEWS. On being asked to explain further, he said:

"The socialistic theory is for the government to own everything, do everything, and pay everything, entirely eliminating private ownership and individual enterprise and energy. This socialism began to creep into our legislation several years ago. Within the last three or four years the stride has gained until we are now racing in that direction with a breakneck speed.

"Under the constitutional [illegible] giving Congress the right to regulate commerce between the States we stretched the Hamiltonian theory of implied powers to make it cover transportation as an instrumentality of commerce. Later we assumed to regulate the hours of labor on interstate transportation lines, calling that an instrumentality of interstate commerce. It has gone on until the statute books have a regulation of the liability of employing railroads to employes.

Aspect of Senate Changed.

"When our constitution was framed its framers intended the Senate should represent, in its collective capacity, the political and sovereign powers of the States, hence the States were given equal representation. The House was to be the representative of the people, but the Senate of the sovereignty of the State, and as the legislatures were the political representatives of the sovereignty of the States they were given the power to select the Senators. We have destroyed the individual sovereignty of the States in this respect by making Senators elective by the people.

"Beginning with attempting to regulate railroads in the matter of rates, we are now endeavoring to regulate them as to their issue of stocks and bonds. We are going a step further in that direction, and are attempting to regulate the business affairs of all corporations, not alone in their interstate business, but in their intrastate business so far as competition is concerned.

"In adopting the parcels post we entered into the freight carrying business. And it is now solemnly contemplated to plunge the government into the general ocean-carrying trade by the purchase by the government of ocean vessels. It is true they say this is only a temporary measure made necessary by the exigencies of the time, but the government never abandons a temporary measure when once embarked therein.

Cannot Outbid Government.

"Anyone who has watched the course of events will know that in this the government will come into competition with private enterprises, and thus paralyze individual effort, for individuals cannot outbid the government in the market when it comes to making the purchases, nor can individual enterprise successfully compete with the government as to freight rates, as the government always will foot the losses, and say nothing.

"The purchase of ships is not the only proposition. It is now proposed to go into the insurance business. You will say this is only an emergency measure, and only goes to marine insurance, but take what Senator Thomas of Colorado said in the Senate when Senator Clark of Arkansas had offered an amendment to the pending bill, making it obligatory on the President to terminate the operation of the Panama Canal Clark act whenever the war-risk it was, at the [illegible] it necessary. [illegible] State, that he [illegible] and I believe this is going to be successful as demonstrating not only the exercise of the governmental power, but also as a matter of revenue, that no one will want to see it abolished, but will rather prefer to see it extended so that marine insurance, as such, will come under the domain of governmental jurisdiction. I hope that will be extended to other lines of insurance.'

"There it is in a nutshell. In my opinion, unless the newspapers of the land take up this matter in earnest it will not be more than a few years until Congress will resolve itself into a national police board, and the government will smother all individual enterprise."

The insurance bill passed the Senate, and will pass the House for the President has adopted it, and the House will do his will, but it will meet with much strong opposition from some of the Democrats.

MISSOURI SOCIALIST PARTY STATE CONVENTION

Resolutions on War, High Cost of Living, Boy Scouts, Etc.

Resolution on War.

The Socialist Party of Missouri condemns the European war, caused by the ruling powers of the various countries involved; we extend the hand of brotherhood and solidarity to our comrades, brothers and sisters of Europe. We hope that the bloody catastrophe will come to a speedy end, and that the great work of Socialism for the emancipation of labor and the abolition of war and international strife will soon be resumed.

The Socialist Party of Missouri appeals to the working class of America to be on their guard and do all in their power to prevent the government of the United States from meddling in any way with the war situation that might draw our own country into this bloody spectacle enacted by the powers of Europe. Nothing should be left undone to induce our government in Washington to tender its good offices, with a view of bringing about a termination of the present war and re-establishment of friendly relations between the nations of Europe.

Resolution on High Cost of Living.

Whereas, The present war in Europe has been used by the capitalist corporations and speculators of this country as a pretext and excuse for the exorbitant increase in the price of those commodities and foodstuffs mostly needed by the great mass of the people;

Whereas, There is absolutely no reasonable excuse or justification for such commercial highway robbery on the part of the American capitalists; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Socialist Party of Missouri demands that the Government of the United States protect the best interests of the American people by applying the law of eminent [illegible] by private interests for criminally speculative purposes, such as the wheat, flour, sugar and meat business, and operate the same for the exclusive benefit of the people.

Resolution on Boy Scouts.

Whereas, The present European war has again proven that the Boy Scout movement was originated for capitalist military purposes; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Socialist Party of Missouri appeals to the Socialists, Trade Unionists and sympathizers throughout the state to continue their propaganda against the Boy Scout movement as being inimical to the healthy development of society and as a danger to the public welfare.

VOTERS—TAKE NOTICE

Because of misunderstanding as to number of signers for office of State Senators, Comrades

Frank M. Wilson
and
Charles J. Welsh,

candidates for State Senators on the Socialist ticket will not have their names on the ballot at the general election. It will, therefore be necessary for all who wish to vote for them to write their names in the blank space left on that ticket on election day.

Cut this out and take to voting booth as reminder.

DON'T FORGET COLORADO

A fight is always the supreme opportunity for pickpockets. The greatest fight in the world is certain to be the greatest opportunity in the world for the whole international class that lives by picking the pockets of labor.

While every eye is on Europe, the railroads are preparing to sneak through their 5 per cent increase, reactionaries are crawling out of their political tombs all over the country and all the old schemes for fooling labor are being trotted out and worked with success.

In Colorado a three-years' truce has been signed in the mine war, and the outside world has been told that all is now lovely in spite of the echoes of Ludlow.

Election day is near in Colorado, and the mine owners are preparing to pull off the same game they have worked at every Colorado election for 20 years. A choice lot of labor skates, carrying union cards, have been nominated for office. The Democratic party has fixed up its platform so as to help these stool pigeons in loading the workers into another slaughter pen.

Worst of all some of the high officials in the unions seem to have been reached by the mine owners and to be welcoming this trickery. It is hard to believe they are ignorant of the effect of their actions this time, since the same game was worked when the present state officials were elected. Most of the officers responsible for the killing of men, women and children in the mining war carried union cards and were elected as "friends of labor" under the policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies."

Rug and Carpet Cleaning
Rugs and Carpet of all kinds hand cleaned (all spots and stains removed) at your home. Rugs 9x12 cleaned for $1.00, not more than two small rugs free with each 9x12 or larger order. Phone
BELL, M. 2629
to give order.

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Columbus Branch: 483 S. PARK ST.
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portrait as you [illegible] day will please your friends
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997½ W. BROAD STREET
Phone, Hilltop 2426

Buy Union Made Caps
[illegible] that [illegible] be on every CAP.
Local 10—Columbus, O.

SCHOOLSHOE DAYS AT BAIRD'S
Our aim in selling shoes is to please you in fit, style, comfort and quality, for the smallest possible amount.



2.48 Buys Tell Tale Tip Shoes; adds to the looks and wear at the same cost 2.48
1.00 Girls' Sample School Shoes, values up to $2.
1.00 Boys' and Girls' school shoes.
Big boys' and big girls' School Shoes in button with just the right toe and heel 1.98
Many small lots not advertised for first days of school at ½ price.
EBEN S. BAIRD & CO.
220-222 North High Street
GOOD SHOES CHEAP

LATEST SHEET MUSIC
Have You Heard the Beautiful Songs
"LOVE WILL DREAM" Pretty Waltz Song—Big Hit.
"TELL ME DEAR OLD MOON"
"TANGO AROUND ONCE MORE"
"IT SEEMS TO ME I'LL ALWAYS LOVE YOU"
"GIVE ME AN AMERICAN GIRL"
These are all fine songs in music. For sale at Kresge's 5 & 10c Store, or sent on receipt of 50c in silver.
MAGBEE MUSIC COMPANY
Box 774 Columbus, Ohio

WALL PAPER Beautiful parlor patterns. 4c per roll. Best assortment in the city at proportionate prices. The original cut-rate wall paper store. 10 years in one location.
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At all good bars, groceries and stands

Union Made and Bottled
Soft Drink and Mineral Water
OF AMERICA
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Demand this label on packages of beverages [illegible] all kegs and [illegible] bottles

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Houses on Easy Payments
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Van's Place, 473 N. High St. A full line of Cigars and Stogies and everything in the tobacco line. Laundry Agency.

WANTED—For our Band, a bass and alto. Can also use any volunteers who wishes to play. Apply this office.

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Anything you want in Watches, Cut Glass, Diamonds or Jewelry.
Fine Watch Repairing
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We make a full set of teeth for $4.00. Guaranteed to fit your mouth.



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Filling .50
Open Evenings Till 8; Sundays 9 to 12.
Progressive Dentists
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Will repair your Shoes neatly at reasonable rates. Ladies' Waiting Room. Give us a trial.
129 E. LONG ST.

COMRADE
Your money is SAFE when invested in a "Hill Crest" lot. All improvements IN and PAID FOR. For further particulars ask
O. W. BAILEY
1767 So. Fifth St. Bell Main 7200

THE SOCIALIST

A Weekly [illegible] thout a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 200 COLUMBUS, OHIO, OCT. 24, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

University Library Ex
O. S. U. N. High st.

THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

MILITARISM IN OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY--COMBAT WITH MONSTER

Ohio State University
315 West 9th Avenue, Columbus, O., Oct. 10, 1914.

Mr. Fred A. Hinkel.

Dear Comrade:—Have just found out that I could not get out of drill under no consideration. It is required that every one take it two years and they are thinking of changing it to three. It is the worst thing we have in the school. We are lined up shoulder to shoulder. Each man must stand erect, head up, hands down at the side, eyes to the front, heels together and the toes apart so that the feet form n angle of 45 degrees. We are demerited (that is our grade is cut) for any violation of these rules. Also for such things as wearing tan shoes, being without white gloves, having the coat or collar unbuttoned, talking, laughing or spitting in ranks, breaking rules or chewing gum in ranks, being late or absent.

I am enclosing a page from the catalogue that explains the military work and gives their equipment. Enclosed also is a copy of the petitions that had no effect on the executive board.

To the Executive Board, Ohio State University.

Gentlemen:—I hereby petition to be excused from drill work during my entire study. My reason for asking this is, that I am a member of the Socialist party and as such, have pledged myself to support its constitution and platform, both of which are opposed to any movement that has a tendency to retard peace or promote the cause of war.

Respectfully,
JESSE J. ENDS.

I want to thank you for your time and trouble required in answering my message. I'm glad you gave the answer that you did. Maybe it did the Board a little good to read the petition any way. Even though they are college men, maybe they never knew as much about the Socialist party.

Prexy Thompson makes a speech to the Freshmen every Friday, and last Friday in illustrating how people ought to drop small issues or differences when it came time to support a larger one he said the men of Ulster were ready to fight English but when war broke out they rallied to her aid. Likewise, he said the Socialists at Reichstag were causing trouble. They are a strong anti-war party, he said, but when the war broke out they said, "we love our ideas, but we love Germany more," and went to the front. Now what influence can a man in my position have over the young lives of these Freshmen in talking to them against war or saying Socialists do not believe in war, after a man of his position has talked to them like that?

You need not take any time to answer this letter ,it isn't necessary. I'm just writing to thank you. However, if you wish me to write a piece against militarism, I will, or if you can use this letter or any part of it in that way it will do more good than I [illegible]press from the minds of the [illegible]

[illegible] and his wife in Serai[illegible]

Equipment

The equipment of the Military Department comprises 1,300 standard U. S. Magazine rifles, with belts, bayonets, and accoutrements, 51 regulation infantry officers' sabres and belts, 25 cadet swords and belts, a stand of regimental colors, with markers, guidons, etc. The t arget practice equipment comprises six Springfield gallery rifles and seven Winder-Model Winchester gallery rifles, five targets for 100, 200 and 300 yards, and five Winder-Model targets for long range. The band comprises about 60 pieces, partly supplied by the University and partly owned by the members.

The office is equipped for recording the attendance and performance of each cadet in drill, target practice, and classroom work.

ORGANIZATION

The cadet regiment is organized into four battalions of four companies each, a band, and trumpet corps. Each battalion has its own staff officers. The total number of men under arms averages about 1,400 at present. Service in the band is credited as military service. The appointment of cadet officers during the second year of service is for excellence in their work. These officers may continue to serve during the third and fourth years if they wish, and if they do, are given compensation at the end of each year's satisfactory service, amounting to not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for lieutenants, thirty dollars ($30.00) for captains, and larger sums for officers of higher ranks. Members of the band who volunteer for service after having completed their two years required duty, are also paid at the rate of $20.00 per year, and receive instructions during the four winter months by a competent bandmaster.

1. MILITARY DRILL. One credit hour. Five months, three hours per week (divided between fall and spring) military drill, four months three hours per week (winter) of class-room instruction in drill regulations. Target practice at any open hour during the afternoons of winter months, at 100, 200 and 300 yards. Lecture, one hour weekly by the President, upon topics of common interest to the student body.

2. MILITARY DRILL. One credit hour. Five months, three hours per week (divided between fall and spring) military drill, four months three hours per week (winter) of class-room instruction in Articles of War, guard manual, and field service regulations. Target practice at any open hour of the afternoons of the winter months, at 500, 600, and 800 yards..

CAUTION.—New students are cautioned not to buy uniforms until they have received full instructions from the Commander of Cadets. Second-hand uniforms must be inspected by the Commandant before purchased.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

In accordance with the Morrill Act, passed in 1862, under which the University was established, military instruction must be included in the curriculum. The Board of Trustees, therefore, requires all male students, including so-called special students, to drill during two years unless excused by the Military and Gymnasium Board. This work is under an officer of the regular army, detailed for the purpose. The Military Department is open during five days each week throughout the year.

UPHELD BY COX AND PRESIDENT THOMPSON

This military system is upheld by Governor James Cox and his Democratic administration. They spend thousands annually. It will be upheld by a Republican or Progressive just as it is by Cox. They too will spend thousands annually to teach the youthful student to shoot to kill. To kill brutes? No, to kill men created in the likeness of God. Think of it, teaching young men, man killing in the highest educational institution in the state. Our Ohio forefathers declared that a standing army is a dangerous thing in time of peace and stated that it should forever be discouraged in the state. It would be hard to make President Thompson believe he was fostering teaching contrary to this view. President Thompson in standing back of the teaching of militarism favors the slaughter of brothers and their rotting on the battle field. Cannibals are more to be complimented for they made use of the flesh that they killed. They made use of the bodies and did not let them rot and create a stench to draw huge black bussards and creeping maggots.

SOCIALISTS WILL STOP GAME

The election of the Socialists to power in the state is the way to stop this military training and man killing propaganda at the Ohio State University. By law we can [illegible] and scheme to foster militarism upon the republic. We, the Socialists will pass such a law. Jerry Mincher in the State Legislature can introduce such a bill. Let us put an end to this creation of man killers at our State University, by electing Scott Wilkins and the complete Socialist ticket. It is a hideous crime to compel a young man to tain to kill against his conscience.

Attention, Comrades!

Dates of Harry B. Wells

October 27th to November 3rd

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27, at 7:30
CANAL WINCHESTER — W. C. BATES, Chairman

WEDNESDAY EVE., OCTOBER 28, at 7:30
GARFIELD AVE. AND LONG ST.
M. C. GREEN, Chairman

THURSDAY EVE., OCTOBER 29, at 7:30
INDIANOLA AVE. AND HUDSON ST.
E. B. EUBANKS, Chairman

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, at 7:30
W. BROAD ST. AND WHEATLAND AVE.
C. J. WELSH, Chairman

SATURDAY EVE., OCTOBER 31, at 7:30
HIGH AND BROAD STREETS
G. W. CALVERT, Chairman

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 1, at 2:00
SOCIALIST HALL, 121½ E. TOWN ST.
R. M. WOODY, Chairman

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, at 7:30
EAST FIFTH AVE. AND BIG 4 RY.
J. B. FISHER, Chairman

SOCIALIST BAND to play at all these Meetings when possible. BAND TAKE NOTICE!

Socialist Party Mass Meeting

The Socialist Party will hold a Mass Meeting and General Rally at

THEIR HALL, 121½ EAST TOWN STREET

Sunday, November 1st, at 2 p. m.

Comrade Harry B. Wells of Wellston Ohio and others will speak,
R. M. Woody, Chairman

Credentials for watchers at the Polls will be given at that time. All who are Socialist voters and interested in getting a full count should be present at this Meeting and volunteer to witness the count of ballots, November 3rd.

DARROW SAYS CONTRIBUTIONS TO RED CROSS PROLONGS WAR

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Clarence S. Darrow takes a unique view opposing donations by Americans to the Red Cross fund for the care and comfort of wounder soldiers in Europe.

"Every person with humane sympathies is anxious to do what he can to prevent suffering growing out of the war," he says in a signed statement. "But the result is perfectly plain to anyone who gives the matter the slightest consideration. Every dollar donated by neutrals for the wounded means that every government can save that dollar and use it for powder and lead to kill others.

"If one desires to contribute for any war purpose, they might just as well contribute to buy powder as to pay surgeons and nurses. Both contributions will have the effect of prolonging the war.

"When one side is exhausted and the war is over, there will be millions of suffering people, without homes, clothing, or food. These will need help and should have it from everyone able to give. But until that time comes any friend of peace ought to understand that every dollar he gives is given not to save life, but to destroy it."

"Political Whitewash" was Convent Report of County Commissioners

Many people have been heard to say that the "Convent Report" of the Commissioners of Franklin County was a political whitewash, pure and simple. In the first place the "Report" does not read like a straight forward business investigation, but deals only in generalities. Then the "Report" does not go to the essence of the conditions existing there as has been shown by the statement of the Tunning girl, released from the convent at point of guns the same day or the day before the Commissioners visited the convent at 10:45 A. M., "UNANNOUNCED." That word UNANNOUNCED sounds very much political to us when coupled with a few things we have heard.

Some three years ago, the Socialist assessors visited that convent and found little girls 10 to 15 years old working on 68 power sewing machines which belonged to The Hershey-Rice Mfg. Co. Mr. Hershey testified under oath in the Bates-Black case there were only 44 such machines in that convent and now comes the Commissioners who "Report" 66 such machines, but do not say who owns them. Is it possible some other capitalist exploiter of the brain, brawn, education, religion, body and soul of ABSOLUTELY INNOCENT children has established headquarters behind those DARK WALLS with 22 power sewing machines? We don't know. The Commissioners did not consider it their duty to tell us, and Mr. Hershey SWORE they had but 44. That leaves us free to suspect that some other scab concern is putting non-union goods upon the market in competition with reputable union shops who try to pay union wages to the fathers of children so they can support and keep them out of the convent where they make scab goods to come in competition with union labor. My God, wage earners, can't you see the NUB to this RUB. You can't get wages enough to support your children because of the scab sweat-shop and the Juvenile Courts in league with these privately operated dens gobble up your children and send them there for life to make goods in competition with their father who is unable to support the child because of these sweat-shops. My God, workers, can't you see there is no end to this ENDLESS CHAIN of the convent branch of the damnable capitalist systems.

Then why, if we are opposed to the capitalist system, should we not oppose every branch of that system? As for us, we are opposed to every branch of the hellish system and we are going to mention some of them, from time to time, whether it happen to be the saloon, Protestantism, Romanism, Juries or the Judges of Courts who use capitalism to exploit and oppress the helpless and we will draw our comfort and inspiration from letters like the following:

FULL PANEL

The jurors filed into the jury-box and after all the twelve seats were filled there still remained one juror standing outside.

"If the court please," said the clerk, "they have made a mistake and sent us thirteen jurors instead of twelve. What do you want to do with this extra one?"

"What is your name?" asked the judge of the extra man.

"Joseph A. Braines," he replied.

"Mr. Clerk," said the judge, "take this man back to the jury commissioners and tell them we don't need him as we already have here twelve men without Braines."—The Green Bag.

PROBATE JUDGE SAYS "GIVE HIM HELL"

When in the course of human events you are set upon by all kinds of thieves, thugs, detectives and anarchists, who have no regard for courts, justice or oath, and you are vilified by such cattle under cover and who dare not come out in the open or give specific instances, and you are made to feel that all the world is against you, it comes in good to have some unknown friend, or better still, many unknown friends send you words of cheer and encouragement.

This is happening every day, yes, every mail, but the most significant of all came to hand last week when the editor of this paper received a letter from a Probate Judge in Ohio enclosing a check for $1.00, asking for a 5-cent copy of the leaflet "Working Class Lawyer has Courage of Convictions," with instructions to

(Continued from page 3)

THE SOCIALIST

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W. C. BATES, - - - - - Editor, Manager and Sole Lessee

Entered as Second-Class Matter, January 31, 1911, at the Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 200

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

"POLITICAL WHITEWASH" WAS "CONVENT REPORT" OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Continued from page 1.

keep the change and give "him" hell. I think I could guess who he meant by "him."

Columbus, Ohio, Oct.14th, 1914.

W. C. Bates.

Dear Sir: As I have been reading The Socialist paper, I find they are rapping the institutions. Well, I see they are right. I only wish they had started it 18 years ago. My mother was so full of religion she thought best to put us in a Good Shepard Convent, Broad and Sandusky Sts. My other two sisters also. My poor old father tried many times to get us out, but no, we were put there unbeknowns to him. Father is living yet and every time we get to talking about the place he cries. Oh! Nobody knows how we were treated. My experience of the place I could write a book 3 inches thick. Every day the same thing for breakfast. We got tea and dry bread only. Then we were expected to work hard until 11:30 on bread and tea. We started to work at 7 o'clock and worked until 11:30, dinner time. After dinner we got 1 hour of play, (what I would call just enough of time to give everybody a chance to go to the toilet.) At one o'clock we went back to work and worked until 6 o'clock, then supper. All through the day we were not allowed to speak a word. We prayed and sung hymns all day, we had to do so much, and if we did not get the amount of work done they required, we had to stay up some times until 12 o'clock at night, then if we were not done the Sister would slip us on the hands with the stick off o fa tree.

I was 3 years of age, my other sisters were 5 and 7. We got three hours for school. I stopped school at the age of 12. Father would write and ask how we were getting along in school and they would say just fine, and we were not going to school at all. They tried to teach geography and we did not even know what they were talking about, because we never got a chance to know what the world was. My poor little sister Susie was but 7 years when she was inclined to have rheumatism. The Sisters would strap her on the legs and make her get on her knees when she was not able.

Father came over to see us and thought the child needed care and medical treatment which she did not get there. They would not let her take sister out, so she got the permission from Bishop Watterson to take her out. Three months later she died at St. Francis Hospital. Oh! how I longed for my 18th birthday. Many, many times I cried and said "Oh! my God, if only I could get out of here! What have I done to get such treatment." My other poor sister is suffering today from the pommeling the Sisters gave her over her head with a 3-inch book.

I never got a chance to tell my father how we were treated, because they would read our letters and if they did not suit they would tear them up, and when our parents would come to see us they sat right beside of us. We were scared to say any thing because I knew we were signed over there until 18, and nobody would take us out. When father would come to see us he brought enough of clothes to supply us for the year. He would sit and cry. "If I only could tke you home, how happy I would be," he would say. I remember once of a little girl by the name of Mary Blake; she was put in there. She was 2 years of age; she was a sweet little thing and had real pretty, curly hair. Her mother died one month after she was there. Sister Austin (I guess she is still there), said she was proud, and cut her hair off. One evening the Sister made her kneel on her little knees and because she could not they whipped her. She cried, saying, "I want my mamma." She still kept whipping the child for crying "I want my mamma." She kept asking the child, "Will you say that again?" The child would keep saying yes for no. The poor little baby did not know any different. I could not stand to see the child whipped any longer, so I hollered "Let her alone." Then I got my hair cut for answering her back, but I really had to cry for the poor little child and still more, I knew she had 16 years of her life yet to spend there. I expect she is about 9 years old now as I left there 7 years ago, and I still feel sorry for her. I know how she is treated.

When anybody came over there it was ALL HONEY, but just as soon as they are gone I wish you could see the difference. I can just imagine if I was over there when the County Commissioners were inspecting the place, when they asked the girls how they were treated and if they were contented. I would have said yes, just the same as they, because I would think it would not do any good to say otherwise. But if I only knew what I know today, I certainly would have run off and hunted for THE SOCIALISTS to help me find father who would have been glad to take me, as father was a good man and a hard working man, never drinks, or never did. Mother says he has got 3 little children today, the youngest is 3 years. They are well provided for, a good home they can call their own. Just think, I could have been blessed with the same, if the cussed Sisters had not deprived me of them and pommeled and beat me for their own living.

Mr. Bates, I certainly will shake hands with you for your work. You are a good man and I will give you any information you want. I would write 3 times as much, but will tire you out. I can swear to God, this is the truth, and nobody can deny it.

My name was F—— H——, but now is Mrs. ————, Main St., Columbus, O. Asking you as a favor not to sign my name in your paper as my husband is working for ———— and I am well known. You can say F. H——. my sister's name is S. H———. Yours truly—

Hush! 'Tis the clanging door; the grating of a key—
And the door is locked, securely, tight. And silently,
Alone, forlorn, hopelessly downcast and sad;
In robe of black she sits, helpless, and almost mad.

'A cell—and this is home! O God, what shame! What crime!
And I must bear this all alone, and yet sublime.
And bars!—of strongest iron—to keep me in, yet I'm not strong,
But weak, and helpless; O God! My God! How long, how long?

O why did I forsake my all, my mother, and my home?
Why did I take this awful veil, and become a slave of Rome?
A slave to priestly passion, yea! though horrible, but true—
A slave! And in the name of Christ! What pleapheming they do.

A Bride of Crist! God spare the mark. Unholy, lying beasts.
A Bride of Christ! Be not deceived; a bride but for the priests.
And 'O what fools we mortals be!' Deceived by day, by night.
Why should I be a prisoner here? Why should my hair turn white?

O God! What torture; and the pain. The ever constant fear.
What penance we must make for sins! What punishment we bear!
And all within the convent wall, unseen by mortal eye.
How long, how long, must this endure? But no! I soon must die.

Why should I be left to pine away in this—a prison cell?
Why should I, weak and frail as I am, endure this tortorous Hell?
Are there not men in this great land who'll formulate some law
To rescue women such as I from this great viper's jaw?

'O DEATH! Where is thy sting?' And is this not tortorous death?
O Mothers! O'er your children watch; let not the demon's breath—
Breathe words of encouragement to your child, but watch steadfast and pray
That such a fate may happen not, or snatch your child away.

Hark! 'Tis the organ's peal. The chanting choir—a prayer.
Behold! In robes of black—the nuns, and then the bier.
Silently, noiselessly, downcast, pale-faced, forlorn:
They follow it to its resting place. Another victim gone.

They teach no good, but much of harm—these charmel dens of sin;
They lock and bar the doors of iron to keep their victims in.
A victim, yea! And is it right? And justice answers: "NO!"
Then by the help of a Righteous God these convent hells must go.

Reader, who would you prefer to believe, this lady who spent all the best part of her life (16 years) in this institution, suffered all its tortures and torments and saw others stuffer, or the "Political Whitewash" dope dished up by the Commissioners of Franklin County?

Who are you going to vote for? Why not vote for men who will INVESTIGATE and tell the truth and the whole truth about the conditions in these convents.

That "Report" intended as a vote-getter will prove the undoing of those who made it, if the voters get wise. That "Report" was SPRUNG a little too soon.



Dates of R. D. Brown
Second Engagement

Local Columbus takes this opportunity to advise the working-class of Columbus that they have been successful in securing the services of that

Matchless Colored Orator
Comrade R. D. Brown

Of Muncie, Indiana, for the following Dates:

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27, at 7:30
Cor. W. Third and Michigan Aves.
W. E. BUES, Chairman

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 28, at 7:30
E. Fifth Avenue and Big Four Railway
EDGAR WOOD, Chairman

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 29, at 7:30
Corner W. Broad and Sandusky Streets
M. C. GREEN, Chairman

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, at 7:30
Corner Central and Sullivant Avenues
E. B. EUBANKS, Chairman

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 31, at 7:30
East Livingston Avenue and Crawford
J. M. SUDDICK, Chairman

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 1, at 2:30
GROVE CITY, OHIO W. C. Bates, Chairman

MONDAY EVE., NOVEMBER 2, at 7:30
Corner Broad and High Streets
R. M. WOODY, Chairman

NOON MEETINGS and EXTRA DATES will be arranged upon request of different Comrades in different parts of city. Send in requests.

BUY A BUNDLE OF PAPERS

Because 1,400 extra copies of the issue "Is this the Vatican?" "Yes" issue was ordered and distributed and many more orders received, we have put the form back on press and run off more extra copies.

These can be had at the office of The Socialist, 108½ S. High St., Room 7, at 2 cents each, 3 for 5 cents, 15 for 25 cents, or 100 for $1.00.

No issue has created such a furore since the issue of March 14th, containing 44 charges against Sam Black as Judge of the Juvenile Court, when 20,000 copies were printed. By the way, Samuel will have to hurry if he gets Wesley in jail before election. Someone must have thrust a monkey wrench in the gear.

Buy a Bundle of this issue at same Bundle rates as last week's issue.

Make the last 10 days of the campaign "Hot as Hell" for the Fakirs.

PLUTOCRATIC COMBINES PLOT WAGE REDUCTION

By Max S. Hayes.

The working people of the country should prepare to down brakes!

The big plutocratic combines of the Pittsburg district, true to their brutal, vicious records, have seized upon the hypocritical reason of "the war in Europe" to announce wage reductions.

If the Pittsburg conspiracy is permitted to succeed, the wage slashing mania will spread throughout the country like a prairie fire and affect all branches of business.

The United States Steel Corporation, one of the greediest of the capitalistic brood of labor-skinners, has announced that its present "agreement with its non-union employes will not be continued after Dec. 31, next."

The Westinghouse Co., which only recently was harrassed by a great strike, inaugurated by its employes, who were practically unorganized and who had been driven-desperate by their unbearable conditions, has followed suit and intends to enforce a wage reduction of 10 per cent in all its plants.

The Pittsburgh Coal Co., another large combine, has also declared a 10 per cent cut against its non-union workers. The contract with the union miners will be observed until its expiration.

Rumors are floating about Pittsburgh that other corporations are preparing to make announcements of wage reductions as soon as the public becomes accustomed to the edicts and accepts them philosophically.

If the [illegible] that the Government [illegible] it is a dead certainty that the United States protect the best interests of the American business [illegible] the law of similar [illegible]

The same [illegible] the working people are docile [illegible] accept the situation without a general fight, for under the present highly centralized system of capitalism, the most humane, fair-minded employers in a given industry must conform to the conditions imposed by the most insatiable profit mongers, or enter the bankruptcy courts.

Thus, a great responsibility rests upon the unorganized employes of the Steel Trust—who have been looked upon with more or less contempt or pity by the organized militant and self-respecting workers in their own and other industries because of their tractable acceptance of every imposition without resentment—to NOW prove to the American people that they are not helpless and hopeless slaves.

This is their opportunity to display their courage and manhood by spontaneously walking out of the mills when the notices of reductions are posted and resist to the utmost the efforts of the would-be slave-drivers to make their lot still harder.

At no time in the history of America has there been less justification for a general reduction of wages than at present.

With food, clothing, rents, etc., having advanced twice as fast as wages during the past dozen years, it is difficult to understand how the working people will manage to live if their purchasing power is still further reduced.

Moreover, business as a whole will suffer, for it stands to reason that if the millions of men in the mills of this country receive less wages, they can spend proportionately less in purchasing the necessaries and comforts of life, and the upshot of it will be that over-production and stagnated markets will become

Demand this label on packages of beer [illegible] ning delivering all kegs and [illegible]

Prosecute Election Officials.—Socialists of Spokane, Wash., are planning to have unfair election o[illegible]cials in the recent primaries prosecuted.

Comrades and Friends!

Save those dollars--Buy your clothing, shoes, hats and furnishings for your family at

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The Labor Movement	White Slavery
Co-operation	Crime
Exploitation	The Old Parties
Wages and Hours	The Progressives
Unemployment	Syndicalism
Child Labor	Concentration of Wealth
Woman and Labor	The Trusts
Industrial Accidents	Profits
Poverty	Socialists in Office

and many other things of interest to Socialists and students—too many to mention.

It has been compiled by the INFORMATION DEPARTMENT OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY and is the most complete reference book of that character that has ever been published.

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COLUMBUS, OHIO

all the more pronounced, which in turn will lead to still further wage-cutting, unemployment and universal misery.

If the trust magnates were not grossly incompetent in running the industries, and treasonable to the best interests of the American people, they would attempt to preserve the balance of their own makeshift, hodge-podge, individualistic system by cutting their dividends on wind and water, reducing hours of labor to employ the idle workers, and increasing wages so that the purchasing power of the people would be materially enhanced.

But, of course, such a program is utterly out of harmony with capitalistic economy, and hence will receive no consideration at the hands of the plunderbund, which fattens upon the pennies, dimes and dollars that can be gouged from the masses of the people.

The workers of America should immediately prepare for a struggle. They should cry out in stentorian tones:

"NO WAGE REDUCTIONS!"

And let them also supplement this shibboleth with a demand and vote for government ownership and operation of the trusts.

WORKING CLASS LAWYER

HAS

COURAGE OF CONVICTIONS

WESLEY C. BATES, ATTORNEY,

impress upon the minds of the voters that the

to him who has murdered [illegible] today

crown prince and his wife in Serajevo; who

Attilla and Genghis Khan.

A 16-page leaflet containing most masterly argument in defense of Minnie Grunden, a wash-woman. Terrible arraignment of capitalism and Judge Samuel L. Black, a pliant tool of Greed and its influence upon the Probate and Juvenile Courts of this County. Acknowledged to be the best compilation of the law of perjury ever written.

Price 5c. 3 copies 10c in stamps or cash. 108½ South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

WOMAN'S RELATION TO WAR

By Mclvian K. Hall

Well has the poet of the Sierras said:

"The bravest battle that ever was fought,
Shall I tell you where and when?
On the maps of the world you will find it not,
'Twas fought by the mothers of men."

Does man ever think that every corpse upon the battlefield represents nine months of physical discomfort and suffering often culminating in hours of the most excruciating agony which mortals may know?

Nor is this all, there are countless hours in the silent watches of the night, when those to whom she has given life, are running the gauntlet of diseases incident to childhood, there are years of watchful care, of patient devotion and teaching, guiding the little feet into paths of moral rectitude.

These are the experiences of every mother, but many a mother watches the boy she has nurtured at her bosom, grow into strong, vigorous manhood, the pride and joy of her life, and then, in the twinkling of an eye, that life which is a part of her own being is snuffed out in the awful carnage of war to gratify man's insatiate ambition for wealth and power.

This is the price woman has paid for motherhood, the divinest of gifts, throughout the centuries, and this has been woman's relation to war. She, the natural conserver of life, has brought forth babes only to have man destroy what she, out of the boundless depths of mother love has sought, throughout the long, long years to preserve and prepare for life's duties. Think you then, that woman has nothing to say about war?

When I think of the awful carnage that is devastating Europe, and in fancy hear the roar of machine guns, see the mangled bodies of thousands of mothers' sons, hear their piteous groans, I thank God from the depths of my soul, that woman in this twentieth century is awakening to a new consciousness of her duties and responsibilities.

Never again will she submit, as she has in the past to man made laws; she has learned if the race is to progress toward a higher civilization she can no longer be a negligible quantity in the affairs of state.

The demand she is making today is not to usurp man's place in the larger social life, but to share it with him. She demands equality of opportunity and a recognition in those enterprises and activities which she feels competent to enter.

TO HELL WITH SUCH RELIGION AS IS THIS

It is surely disgusting for one with a sense of justice and humanity left in his system to read the frank admissions of downright cussedness and damnable hypocricy of those up-in-the-world divines, otherwise called sky-pilots, as expressed in the capitalist papers from time to time. Either these papers and these preachers are downright degenerates or they ar too d—n ignorant of the ethics of sociology to merit consideration.

Never, in the space of our lives, have we seen such infernal attempts at prostitution of Christianity in the interests of capitalism as has been exhibited since the European war started.

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Auto truck, good as new, 24 H. P. Touring car, 5 pass., 4-cyl., 40 H. P., fine condition. Carriage, good as new.

Baby Cart—Willow Body. $5.00.

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Good bicycle, cheap on payments.

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Second hand store, central, $1000.00.

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[illegible] class of [illegible]

[illegible] shower, $1000.

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5-room house for small business.

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1 Double Frame. Rents $44.00. $5,400.

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6 Room. Gas, Water, 3 lots. $3,500.

6-Room Frame. 2 lots. $2,000

1 Lot, 35x100—E. Rich St. $850.00

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151-Acre Farm, Gas Well. 7-Room Frame. Lots of fruit. 30 acres Corn, 2 acres Potatoes. ½ on Trade.

52 Acres. 7-Room House. Barn, 100 Sugar trees, 200 fruit trees.

150-Acre farm. 10-Room brick. Pickaway Co. Good Buildings. 115 P. A.

105-Acre farm. 4-Room house. Barn. $3,500.

132-Acre. 7-Room frame. Barn. Delaware Co., $65.00 per acre.

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40-Acre farm, Nashport, O. Will trade for grocery.

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For Lieut. Governor, M. J. Hynes, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Attorney General, Louis A. Katz, Cleveland.

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For U. S. Senator, E. L. Hitchens, Norwood, Ohio.

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County Recorder, W. E. Bues.

County Auditor, E. A. Remaley.

County Sheriff, M. C. Green.

County Treasurer, Walter I. Davis.

County Surveyor, R. M. Woody.

County Commissioners, E. B. Wharton, G. W. Calvert, Emil Hartman.

Prosecuting Attorney, W. C. Bates.

Coroner, Dr. O. R. Young.

Common Pleas Judges, Chas. E. Warren, J. M. Buddick, Carleton Berry, T. C. Southard.

State Legislature, Edgar Woods, T. J. Johnston, J. P. Baker, W. C. Cochrun, W. H. Cornwell.

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We would like once more to urge on our readers to support our advertisers. With the present "psychological" hard times, and its resultant curtailment of expenses, "The Socialist" is hit harder than any other paper. This condition could be turned into profit for the paper if all our subscribers would insist on buying only from those who advertise in The Socialist. Not only can this be done, but hundreds of merchants all over town who have been getting your patronage could be persuaded to advertise if you would speak to them about it.

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7. Both depositors and borrowers pleased.
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JUST LISTEN TO THIS

MORE MARRIAGES ARE WANTED IN ENGLAND

By United Press.

London, Sept. 28.—All ministers of the Church of England have been asked by the archbishop of Canterbury, its head, to do everything possible to encourage marriages. He has asked that they reduce the fee for the marriage license to a nominal sum and take no fees themselves for performing ceremonies for soldiers and sailors called to the colors. England, like Germany, realizes that a high birth rate is necessary to fill the gaps caused by the war and every effort is being made to encourage marriages at this time.

Did you ever? Talk about Socialists favoring free love—Bless you the highest monkey-to-monk of the Church of England not only favors free love, but insists upon FREE LUST between the semi-whores of society of England.

For years we have had preachers dinning in our ears that marriages were made in heaven, but it was all a lie. They are made in hell, (in war, which is hell,) by the archbishop of Canterbury. Socialists contend that a marriage solemnized by any authority, no matter haw eminent or world-renowned, is no marriage where love is not the prime factor, and that where man and woman of proper health, mental and physical equalifications should be allowed to wed regardless of church, priest or financial reasons.

That for a woman to marry a man simply for a home and to save herself from parental care or self-support is nothing more or less than adultery.

For a woman to marry some Count, or no-account, Duke or Dude, because some one other than herself desires it is simple prostitution.

For a woman, in time of war, to marry a sailor or soldier, for the sole purpose of BREEDING BASTARDS to fill the ranks of the army is hellish, damnable, capitalistic whore-mongering. Nothing less, and the minister or priest who would advocate such a thing should be ostracised as a traitor to society.

A newspaper which would publish and approve such an article and not condemn the sentiment therein expressed should be suppressed for thirty days.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Frank G. McPeak whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 2d day of September, 1914, Anna H. McPeak filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68385 praying a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after October 17th, 1914. Ralph Merchant, Attorney.

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Established 1904

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LEGAL NOTICE

Lulu Siders, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 12th day of September, 1914, Alfred E. Siders filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68398, praying a divorce from her upon the grounds of adultery, drunkenness and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after November 2, 1914.

ALFRED E. SIDERS.

W. C. BATES, [illegible]

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LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter I. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

TREACHERY

It has come to our notice that some one opposing **Woman Suffrage** is circulating **Scab** literature in which they charge that a vote for woman suffrage is a vote for Prohibition.

These leaflets do not bear the Union Label and the perpetrator of the trick wants it to appear that the Suffrage League is putting out **Scab** literature The friends of suffrage wish to brand such **tricks** as treasonable and the perpetrators as traitors to society.

No doubt other roorbacks will appear and this is not only a warning **but** a hint at what respectable people think of such treachery.

GOVERNOR COX AND THE NITES OF MOB AND MURDER

The Dayton, Ohio, Journal gives the report of a speech by Governor Cox, of Ohio, before the Knights of Columbus of Dayton.

Among other things, Cox said: "It is an honor to appear in Dayton under the auspices of an organization which is already one of the very distinct factors in the life of this republic. Two years ago I spent several autumn days with William J. Bryan, and talking over the very perceptable increase of the LIBERAL AND TOLERANT SPIRIT abroad in our land, we agreed that the TWO ORGANIZATIONS that had contributed MOST to this end were the KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS and the Young Men's Christian Association.

"It is due largely to the spread of the DELIGHTFUL SPIRIT OF FELLOWSHIP AND FRATERNITY for which this organization stands that provocation which 25 years ago would have resulted in a declaration of war and the instant restore to hostilities along our southern border, sees the strongest power in the world holding back the hand raised to strike while the words of the Nazarene, 'thou shalt not kill,' ring in our ears."

It's difficult to believe that with the deeds, oath, military organization and political scheming of the Knights of Columbus so plainly on record, that such a pack of lies could be spoken by a man in Governor Cox's position. "Liberal and tolerant spirit?" When the Kinghts of Columbus and their church denounce the Y. M. C. A., and advise young men and all Catholics to avoid it. When both acts, and words and records are taken, can they be by any manner of means possible construed to be called a "liberal and tolerant spirit," can the Knights of Columbus kidnapping of Spurbeon be called "the delightful spirit of fellowship and fraternity for which this organization, (the K. of C.) stands?" Hardly.

In Denver, Olewein, Iowa, Carbondale, Penn., in no place has the Knights of Columbus shown anything but the spirit that made the 30 years war, the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, the atrocities under the Duke of Alva in Holland, and so on down to the late burning of Bibles by a Philadelphia Jesuit Priest in the Philippines, these do not show "liberal and tolerant spirit," not a "delightful spirit of fellowship and fraternity." Cox got into Congress through the help of the Knights of Columbus votes, and conspired with them to get into the Governor's Chair, and he's trying to pay for these votes and "deliver the goods." Answer him oh you patriots of Ohio next election day.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Aug. 24th, 1912, of The Socialist, published weekly at Columbus, Ohio, for October, 1914:

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None.

W. C. Bates, Editor and Mgr.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of Oct., 1914.

JOHN C. L. PUGH,
(Seal) Notary Public.

My commission expires Oct. 18th, 1914.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 12:—The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company continues to defy the President of the United States and settlement of the coal strike is at a standstill.

Despite the refusal of President Wilson to consider a partial acceptance of his truce plan, the Colorado coal operators have shown no disposition to alter their original reply and citizens of the state are waiting ot see whether the President will take over the mines or close them down.

The apparent indifference of the mine owners as to the chief executive's wishes seems to bear out the rumor that they hope to elect Carlson Governor on the Republican ticket, and that he has promised to rid the state of all "undesireables" which, of course, means every member of the United Mine Workers.

When John D. Rockerfeller, several months ago, gave $1,000,000 to better the condition of birds, Colorado citizens believed that the limit of spontaneous humor had been reached.

It had not. Now we see that the Rockerfeller Foundation will spend another million to probe "scientifically and systematically" the "bitter enmities and destructive tendencies" between capital and labor and "find means for promoting harmonious, united action between these two great bodies."

This investigation should reveal some interesting things.

We suggest that if John Doe desires to start this probe on the ground floor, he despatch his expert to the olorado coal fields at once to probe "systematically and scientifically" why it was necessary for Standard Oil to murder and cremate nineteen men, women and children at Ludlow; why it was necessary, with machine guns and high powered rifles in the hands of a paid army of 1,000 murderers, to slaughter a total of 34 persons in the coal strike to alleviate the "bitter enmity and destructive tendencies" between Rockefeller and his Colorado miner and promote harmonious, united action between employer and employe.

YOU CANNOT WIN!

By Allan L. Benson

You cannot win unless your class wins—the working class. You cannot win unless you get together and stick together. The Socialist platform is the only place in America in which you can get together without finding grafters and bunco men sandwiched in among you. The Socialist party is a working man's and a working woman's party. Grafters have no use for it. Bunco men steer clear of it. Its platform does not contain a splinter of comfort for any of them. It is on the level and on the square. It will not break down and it will not blow up. If we had a Socialist Congress today, this country would enter upon such an era of prosperity as the world never saw. As a matter of fact, the world has never seen [illegible] few. [illegible] ways close to the [illegible]

SOCIALISTS' RELIGION

To Whom It May Concern

Be it remembered: That the last Legislature of Ohio enacted a law whereby the coal operators of Ohio were to pay the coal miners for all the coal they produce, (lump, nut, pea and slack); that the coal operators have refused to open the mines under this law and thereby forcing idleness, destruction and starvation upon thousands of miners.

Children are starving and will perish when winter comes, and are now out of school for want of clothes, especially shoes.

The Socialists will hold a mass meeting Sunday, Nov. 1st, at 2 o'clock at Socialist Hall, 121½ E. Town St., and will receive donations of clothes and non-perishable food to be sent to proper Socialist committees in the mining districts of Ohio.

It would not be only cheaper, but more humane, more Christian and more sensible to put these mines to work and afford willing men a chance to produce a living, and that is what a Socialist Governor would do, but Governor Cox has made no move to put the mines to work nor care for the destitute miners, but has left them at the mercy of capitalism.

The Governor of Colorado put the bayonet to the breast, yea to the hearts of miners to force them to work at starvation wages. Can not the Governor of Ohio put the bayonet to the breast of the mine owners to compel them to open the mines, rather than defy the law?

One thing is sure, and that is the people of Ohio can put the ballot to the heart of Cox and elect a Socialist Governor who will open those mines or others beside them, under the law of eminent domain.

Bring in your donations in bundles Sunday, Nov. 1st, and bring in your bundle of ballots Nov. 3rd, to same place, 121½ E. Town St., Where, on the night of Nov. 3rd, election returns will be received and a general good time enjoyed with some kind of refreshments, and an opportunity to see our hall with new floor, new decorations, etc., etc.

These donations will be sent direct from donor to the needy and no graft deducted to enhance the bank account of some capitalistic corporation like the Salvation Army, who put aside 50 per cent or more for prayers for those who starve.

BIG OPENING DANCE

The Socialist Dances will be resumed at our Hall, 121½ East Town Street by a special FREE ADMISSION DANCE next Tuesday Evening, October 27th.

A new floor and hall decorations have been provided, and a three piece orchestra will furnish music.

The admission will be by complimentary tickets, which can be secured from any of the committee, or by calling Bell Phones, Main 2934 (State Office), or Main 2639 (The Socialist Office.)

Comrades and their Friends, who [illegible] it is a dead cer[illegible] States protect the best int[illegible] of the American [illegible] by applying the law of emi- [illegible] and thus [illegible]

Committee:
H. C. Galentin Wm. Biegner
C. J. Weaver O. C. Fulton
Roy Plymale W. E. Buss.
O. G. Van Schoyck

EVERYBODY PARADE!

Saturday Evening, Oct. 24

LISTEN!

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt

Of New York Will Speak at

MEMORIAL HALL

On

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Every Socialist and sympathizer is requested to get in parade at 7 o'clock that evening, in front of Chamber of Commerce building.

Free tickets of admission to Hall WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL up to 500 who are in the parade under the Socialist Division. No ticket issued unless in parade and no admission to Hall except by ticket.

Socialist Band Will Head Socialist Division
EVERYBODY PARADE!

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THE SOCIALIST

A Weekl[y] [Paper] Without a Muzzle

Vol. IV Whole No. 201 OCT. 31, 1914 Price, 2 Cents per Copy

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THIS PAPER is published in the interest of the working class. If you think it is worthy of your support, support it by getting new subscribers. If you don't like it, don't knock. We are making it as good as you will allow. Whenever the workers support their own press as valiantly as they do the master's press we will be able to do really big things for the emancipation of the workers. In the meantime, we are forging ahead conscious of the fact that our cause is just, that right will finally triumph, and the workers step forth emancipated from the age-long servitude to a robber, master class.

Old Parties Against Working Class

Socialist Candidate, Fred P. Zimpfer, in Addressing an Enthusiastic Audience at First Ward Socialist Hall, Shows How Old Parties Work.

Editor Columbus Socialist.

Dear Comrade—President Wilson wrote a letter to Speaker Underwood in which he praised all of the Democratic Congressmen and himself and asks the people of the United States to please give him another Democratic Congress so he can finish his wonderful program which he has inaugurated since he is President. He then tells how much he has done for the dear people, and what do you think he did for the laboring class? Why he says he gave them a new currency bill by which any one with the proper assets could borrow money. How many laboring men have the proper assets on which to borrow money? And when was there a time that one could not borrow money on the PROPER assets?

That is about all he claims to have done for the laboring class, and that amounts to a big nothing. It is about time that the working class awoke to the fact that low tariff does not help them, and not very long ago they found out that high tariff did not help them, but the majority have already forgotten that and are about ready to go back to the high tariff again. Under high tariff small companies grow to large billion dollar corporations where no President or Congress is big or powerful enough to control or check them. Under low tariff things are just the same, probably a little worse, as the cost of living is higher and wages are 35 per cent lower.

Our system is called the insane system and I think for a common expression it is about the best name that could be found.

Down South there is a very large cotton crop which cannot be moved because we cannot buy it. In Eastern Ohio 28,000 coal miners are shut out from work since April 1, 1914, on account of the Green screen law, which requires the operators to pay the coal miners for all coal mined. These miners are in destitute circumstances, are in need of food and clothing for themselves and their families. These miners need this cotton from the South, when made up into cloth and garments, the Southern cotton growers needs coal and other commodities which are not produced now on account of general unemployment, there are thousands of weavers ready and willing to make these garments and other necessities out of the surplus cotton, there are thousands of miners ready and willing to mine coal to run the factories and railways so the things can be manufactured and transported, but none are allowed this privilege only so far as the profits system will allow. Nothing is even considered except from the standpoint of profit, therefore we have a line of calamities all along the way and we will always have them so long as the profit system survives.

I could mention scores of factories and shops in this city in which the same conditions exist. When things are made for use and not for profit then only will we have a sane system. Before such a condition can exist we must usher in the co-operative commonwealth where all things publicly used are publicly owned and democratically managed, and things privately used are privately owned. There is no doubt many well meaning comrades who have been misled by some shrewd, wily politicians of the old parties, either through religious hatred or the Judas motive, which I think has about got us into deep water and the sooner we get down to pure Socialism the better we will be off and the easier it will be to stay clear of shoals. There is no doubt that things dwelt on for the past few months are very bad and should be corrected but we must remember those conditions are only the fruits of capitalism and the more we educate the working class to Socialism the sooner we will have it and then these bad conditions will be eliminated.

Cox and Willis are stumping the state and are calling each other all sorts of things and are exposing each other's labor record in the Legislature and in Congress and there is no doubt that both of them are telling the truth. All persons who have been patient enough to read all the different charges and counter charges of the two old parties will surely be disgusted with their labor record, as they smell to heaven from the standpoint of labor.

The Progressive party, which has turned into the Prohibition party, has nothing to offer labor, all they are discussing this campaign is the dry issue, and that will solve very little of the labor question. Roosevelt started out in his Columbus speech with "I stand for an Industrial Democracy." Of course he didn't mean a word of it as that would be Socialism. After that he said he did not believe in government ownership but in regulation, that is in the event that the trusts and corporations [illegible] and demanded too much and gave too little in return. Did you ever hear such inconsistencies, and the good citizens in Memorial Hall that night nearly clapped their hands off. Their program is a big nothing for the working class and is only kept alive because Mr. Cox appointed a lot of Progressives to those fat commission jobs in Ohio with the understanding that the Progressive party should split the Republican vote and allow Cox to be re-elected. Things are getting so complicated in our present politics that a working man ought to study political science in order to keep straight, but when a worker once becomes class conscious and understands Socialism then no political trickery can fool him any longer.

Announcement was made from Pittsburg that all employes of the Pittsburg Coal Company not under wage agreements would be cut 10 per cent on October 1, 1914. The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and its allied interests announced a reduction of 8 per cent for all salaried employes. In each case the reduction was laid to the depressed business conditions which demanded economy and curtailment of operating expenses. The Carnegie Steel Company announced, October 2, 1914, that it would terminate its existing wage agreement with its 34,000 employes December 31, 1914. That is a little of Democratic prosperity, that's all. That shows how corporations keep their agreements. Old age pensions and the profit sharing plan which they had inaugurated to catch the worker, put him to sleep and make him fight for his (?) company and keep him out of the union and demanding a decent wage. Now they terminate the whole thing and his sweet anticipations for the future are evaporating into a dream.

Working men, wake up, you have nothing to lose but your chains and a world to gain. Go to the poles on November 3, 1914, and vote for your wife and family by voting the Socialist ticket straight.

FRED P. ZIMPFER,
Candidate for Congress, 12th District.

SOCIALISM AND THE DESTRUCTION OF THE HOME AND THE FAMILY

"Socialism will destroy the Home and the Family!" This has been one of the favorite arguments of the defenders of Capitalism against our cause and against our movement. The capitalist politician on the stump, the capitalist minister of the gospel, and the hireling lecturer of the Dave Goldstein-Pete Collins class were equally determined to prove that the abolition of Capitalism and the introduction of Socialism would be a calamity. In every country where the Socialist movement had made any considerable progress our opponents would meet our arguments with the same misrepresentation. In America more than anywhere else the accusation that "Socialism will destroy the Home and the Family" was being used in the capitalist fight against the Socialist movement. But it was also done in the European countries where the Socialist movement is strongest. In Germany, Russia, Austria, France, England, most of the Conservative, Clerical and other political parties of Capitalism, tied up with their respective national governments, made it a special feature during political campaigns to impress upon the minds of the voters that unless [illegible] the Austrian crown prince and his wife in Serajevo; when this "incident" was made the cause for an Austro-Servian war; when the ruling capitalist pirates and their governments in St. Petersburg, Berlin, London and Paris saw fit to unchain the demons of death and destruction and treat the nations with a world war—the Socialists everywhere protested with all the energy and might at their command. The Socialists demanded international peace; they denounced war and insisted that the capitalist governments adjust their differences and grievances in an amicable way. They called attention to the horrors and sufferings caused by a world war. They protested in vain. They warned in vain. They pleaded in vain. The same capitalis governments that for the last four decades or longer were competing with each other in building up most powerful war machines, and were drilling the nations until all Europe resembled one huge military barrack, one huge military insane asylum—the same capitalist governments were prepared for a world war! They were ready for the great bloodbath, of the world war for the supremacy in the oWrld's markets.

They managed to get the war for which all of them—Austria, Russia, Germany, France, England, etc.—had prepared for nearly fifty years. Today the bloody capitalist business war is on. They are working overtime in the Human Slaughter House. They are destroying the homes of hundreds of thousands of families. They are destroying millions of families. They are completely wrecking the home and family life in every city and town and hamlet in Western, Central and Eastern Europe. They—the capitalist governments of Europe—force the father and the son, the husband and the brother, the boy of 17 and the man of 45 and over, to leave their homes, to leave their families, their wives and babes, sisters and mothers, and report forthwith at the huge Human Slaughter House, where these victims of capitalist war mania must slaughter their fellow men and then be themselves slaughtered. By means of the most modern machinery of murder, and destruction, by means of the latest scientific methods this bloody work in the Human Slaughter House is carried on. The most destructive explosives known to man are used for the destruction of human life. These explosives in shells weighing 2500 pounds are hurled by huge machinery called siege guns at the enemy stationed seven miles away. Where one of these shells hits, there death and destruction reign supreme. One of these capitalist bombs will destroy hundreds of homes and families by killing as many fathers, sons, husbands and brothers. These deadly explosives are hurled at the "enemy" from the airships and aeroplanes, and they are dispatched as torpedoes at big battleships from the submarine boats. Only recently one of these capitalist torpedo bombs destroyed fifteen hundred able-bodied men within a few minutes!

Yes — — — "Socialism will destroy the home and the family!" This old capitalist lie is today drastically illustrated by the million-fold destruction of home and family during the capitalist world war, during this capitalist business war! In this one war International Capitalism is destroying millions of homes and families in every city and town and hamlet of Austria, Servia, Russia, Germany, France, England and Belgium, and in thousands of places in Canada, Africa, Asia and Australia! And this work of destruction of homes and families under the rule of Capitalist Imperialism and Militarism is carried on most methodically and most scientifically! It is carried on under the cloak of patriotism, freedom, civilization, but in reality it is the murderous war for dirty Capitalist business!

Is it Socialism or Capitalism that destroys the home and the family?

G. A. HOEHN.



Dates of R. D. Brown
Second Engagement

Local Columbus takes this opportunity to advise the [illegible] class of Columbus [illegible] of that

Matchless Colored Orator
Comrade R. D. Brown

Of Muncie, Indiana, for the following Dates:

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 31, at 7:30
Westerville, Ohio, Public Square
W. C. BATES, Chairman

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 1, at 2:30
GROVE CITY, OHIO W. C. Bates, Chairman

Attention, Comrades!
Dates of Harry B. Wells
October 27th to November 3rd

SATURDAY EVE., OCTOBER 31, at 7:30
HIGH AND BROAD STREETS
G. W. CALVERT, Chairman

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 1, at 2:00
SOCIALIST HALL, 121½ E. TOWN ST.
R. M. WOODY, Chairman

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, at 7:30
RUSSELL STREET ENGINE HOUSE
J. B. FISHER, Chairman

SOCIALIST BAND to play at all these Meetings when possible. BAND TAKE NOTICE!

Socialist Party Mass Meeting

The Socialist Party will hold a Mass Meeting and General Rally at

THEIR HALL, 121½ EAST TOWN STREET

Sunday, November 1st, at 2 p. m.

Comrade Harry B. Wells of Wellston Ohio and others will speak.
R. M. Woody, Chairman

Credentials for watchers at the Polls will be given at that time. All who are Socialist voters and interested in getting a full count should be present at this Meeting and volunteer to witness the count of ballots, November 3rd.

STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION ENDORSED BY CATHOLIC PRIEST

And Releases his Church Members to Vote for State and Nation-Wide Prohibition. It's the Winning Side.

In the Columbus Evening Dispatch of Nov. last, Father Patrick J. Murphy is quoted on the Temperance question as follows: "Every Catholic in the United States is free absolutely to vote for and work for National Prohibition. No liquor force shall compel the Catholics of this country to form any part of their army." Good! Bravo Father Murphy! We are especially hopeful of the ultimate success of Prohibition, now, and that too, nation-wide, as it is generally understood that the Catholic church has the almost complete control of its voting members on this as well as other matters. Now that the Church has released her voting members (She must have recently released them else why this announcement)—we have great faith in the integrity of the Catholic laymen as a class to exercise this freedom of the ballot against the saloon.

Therefore since the Catholic church has taken this stand against the saloon if the Priests will vote as they pray and work, and really lead their members to do the same thing they will be a power over the Protestant churches for the

Attitude of Protestant Churches has heretofore been to "Preach and pray, then vote the other way," but it is to be hoped that they too will at least be consistent hereafter.

There are enough protestants and catholics in this country to wipe out the saloon if they will VOTE as they prAy instead of VOTE as they prEy.

The motive of Catholic and Protestant churches today is quite well.

(Continued On Page Four.)

THE SOCIALIST

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WATCH FOR YOUR NUMBER.

Each subscriber will find a number opposite his name on THE SOCIALIST. This is NUMBER 201

If this number follows your name your subscription has expired and you should renew.

READ THIS INDORSEMENT

Local Union No. 546, State International Steam and Operating Engineers, indorsed Fred P. Zimpfer for Congress from the 12th Congressional District at their meeting held Friday night, October 23, 1914.

JUDICIAL TICKET

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT
One to be Elected
(Vote for One)
X JOHN C. MADDEN (Soc.)
HUGH L. NICHOLS (Dem.)
FRANK TAGGART (Rep.)

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT
Two to be Elected
(Vote for Two)
PHIL M. CROW (Dem.)
THAMAS A. JONES (Rep.)
EDWARD O. MATTHIAS (Rep.)
X P. E. RIEGEL (Soc.)
X H. H. SMITH (Soc.)
J. FOSTER WILKIN (Dem.)

FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS
One to be Elected
(Vote for One)
JAMES I. ALLREAD (Rep.)
A. R. HAWTHORNE (Prog.)

FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
Four to be Elected
(Vote for Four)
X CARLTON C. BERRY (Soc.)
EDMOND B. DILLON (Rep.)
MARCUS G. EVANS (Rep.)
WILLIAM J. FORD (Dem.)
[illegible] GUERIN (Rep.)
JOHN R. [illegible] (Dem.)
ELLSWORTH C. IRVIN[illegible] (Dem.)
EDGAR B. KINKEAD (Rep.)
FRANK RATHBELL (Rep.)
X THOMAS C. SOUTHARD (Soc.)
DANIEL H. SOWERS (Dem.)
X JOHN M. SUDDICK (Soc.)
X C. E. WARREN (Soc.)
WILLIAM K. WILLIAMS (Dem.)

There are in the above list the names of Socialist candidates and for whom you should vote; take the list into the voting booth with you and pick out the same names on the ballot and place your "X" mark before each name you have selected, and you will cast your vote the way you want it, without chance of mistake. Talk this ticket over with your neighbor.

"THE SOCIALIST."

To the Voters of Columbus and Franklin County:

Many of our best citizens, and, among them many prominent Republicans and Democrats, believe that some of the six Common Pleas Judges of Franklin County (now all Republicans) should be Socialists, thus putting our courts into proper balance, politically, and making them as nearly non-partisan as possible. And that is the very purpose of the law which was enacted a few years ago creating the NON-PARTISAN "Judicial Ticket." Talk this over with your neighbor.

In making the above statement we wish it understood that we have no quarrel with any of our present judges, and our candidacy is free from all personal controversies.

We shall be pleased to receive your votes, and your kindly influence in our behalf.

Respectfully submitted,
CARLTON C. BERRY,
THOMAS C. SOUTHARD,
JOHN M. SUDDICK,
CHARLES E. WARREN.

GORE, GLORY AND GRAFT.
W. S. Morgan

Gore, glory and graft constitute the triune of hell that now reigns in Europe.

The servile press, owned and controlled by capitalism, had taught the damnable doctrine that patriotism consisted of bodies of organized men, trained in the use of instruments of death and destruction, killing other organized bodies of men at the behest of a king who sought glory in conquest and an extension of his power.

War is a golden harvest for capitalism.

It collars on the profits of the manufacture and sale of implements of death and destruction, and dealing in supplies for the armies.

The glory is for the officers, the statesmen and the king.

The graft is for the cowardly curs who precipitate the war and profit on the disaster.

The gore is for the poor dupes who go out to shoot each other down without cause, and when the thing is over to go home (what is left of them) and labor to pay a debt which represents the expenses of the whole farce.

The war in Europe is a return to savagery-barbarism.

It is a defiant challenge to civilization.

It spits upon the decalogue and tramples Christianity under foot.

Greed for gain;
Greed for power;
Greed for glory.

The triple headed monster from hell linked with the princes of the earth.

In all the world's history nothing like it has ever before happened.

It is the culmination of all the cruelties the masters have heaped upon their slaves.

It required such a spectacle, such a sacrifice, and such a catastrophe to convince the human intellect that the time had come for a new order of things.

Europe trembling and cowering under the ambition and power of one man was too much for Deity.

The world was pregnant with a new era and the time for the birth was full.

The earth will drink the blood of the toilers and their graves will be made green by its fertility.

Women and children will become wanderers in the land, and want and hunger will breed crime as never before in the world's history.

If hell had vomited forth all the demons of its dominions the catastrophe could have been no worse.

Greed and gore and glory are in the saddle, but they are there for the final struggle.

Darkness will settle over the earth for a short time, but a new light will shine, a new era will dawn, and this Gehenna hatched triune

"Will be buried deep as hell
And resurrection dead as well."

DON'T FORGET COLORADO

Denver, Colo., Sept. 29:—The Colorado coal operators have *refused* to accept President Wilson's proposition for a three-year truce and the strike which has resulted in seventy-five deaths may continue indefinitely unless the President takes over the mines or closes them down.

John R. Lawson, Executive Board member of the United Mine Workers, today issued the following statement regarding the operators' reply to President Wilson's letter, outlining an adjustment of the coal strike:

"Concerning the proposition submitted by the President of the United States to the miners and operators, it is unnecessary to say that some of the clauses were, of course, objectionable to the strikers.

"But the miners, after giving it due consideration, keeping in mind that it was backed by the influence of President Wilson and in an effort to show the public they desired to be fair, accepted it.

"The operators, who have taken the public into their confidence so often with statements which were not borne out by facts, continued this policy in their letter to the President when Mr. Welborn said his company was producing 70 per cent of their tonnage. Records in the Colorado Fuel and Iron office show that that company produced from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, 1914, but 57.99 per cent of the amount of coal mined during the same period of 1913.

"They tell the President that they 'conscientiously did everything to prevent the trouble with their employes and then to heal the breach.' Is it possible that they mean they tried to prevent the trouble by their importation from West Virginia of deadly machine guns and hundreds of vicious and unscrupulous Baldwin-Felts gunmen, or that at Ludlow they were trying to heal the breach?

"The operators have blundered miserably since the beginning. They have proven [illegible] who the real [illegible]. When Ethelbert Stewart, [illegible] of Secretary Wilson, was in Denver, they treated him with utter contempt. When Secretary of Labor Wilson was here in person, his treatment was little better than that of his subordinate. He had hardly left the state before they began to malign him, casting reflections on his sincerity in trying to bring about an amicable settlement. Deliberate attempts were also made to deceive the Congressional Committee by the introduction of irrelevant and misleading testimony.

"The federal commission of Conciliation, Fairley tand Davies, was treated with equal discourtesy.

"And now, to cap the climax, comes the monumental blunder of them all—they attempt to browbeat and bully-rag the President of the United States.

JOHN R. YAWSON."

MILITARISM VERSUS SOCIALISM
By "Casey" in London Labor Leader.

There is only one force in the world to oppose militarism. Rulers in each country know this. A bright gleam of hope recently shot across our military horizon of mistrust when certain officers and private in the British army refused to be a party to sacrificing their friends in Ulster to the murder machine. They refused to kill their kith and kin. This was a truly marvelous incident without parallel in the history of British militarism and caste governorship.

The Pauline position thus adopted when the scales of blind obedience fell from their eyes, unfortunately, left them little time for reflection until they were involved in a European struggle. Yet the writing is on the wall. Once you get the soldier to recognize he has a brother across the Irish Sea, you may extend his vision to jump the German Ocean.

Militarism makes mock of manhood by preaching the gospel of obedience. The military man does not choose whom he shall kill and when; thta is the preragative of those in authority. This year, Germany, Austria, Russia, Belgium, or France; next year, Italy, China, Turkey or Japan, as the case may or may not be.

The soldier must do as he is bid. Yet those in authority know they must not expect too much, so they never send Irish soldiers to break Dublin strikes, Welsh soldiers to cow Rhondda miners, or Lancashire lads to quell Oldham factory hands. They ring the changes, a very ancient and deep game. Militarism is the Upas tree of all nations. Its chief asset in Bogeyphobia. It says to the Germans, "The Russians 'll gobble you if you don't look out," or "Beware the awful avalanche of England's two-to-one power standard." It threatens the Italians with the double eagle of Austria a-comin' to peck out their eyes, and it warns the Englishman of the colonies he will lose. Not one Englishman in a thousand has seen his colonies and his chance in the future may be less because we are adding to them at the rate of one per week. Militarism pools hates to subdue other hates, and when the haters have capture the chattels they rend each other. Such was the case in the recent Balkan struggle when the murderers quarreled over the loot. England, both because of its isolation and its great aptitude to annex, has grievously misused its wonderful opportunities for the preachment of justice, co-operation, and fraternity. Every nation is has conquered it has practically turned into an armed cockpit. It has sown dragons' teeth by military methods so that India, Africa, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Malta, Egypt, America, and Canada are forcing grounds for the production of drilled automatons who will obey the beck and call of the person in power.

The blood and iron folks have had a grand inning. They won their way in England under William the Conqueror, and his arrogance prevails to this very day.

A well-known Socialist writer recently put the following query: "Would any other power govern our colonies better than we or leave them to govern themselves as full as we?"

I am unpatriotic enough to believe that most of our colonies, including India and Ireland, could be much better governed.

If Irish historians give us even one grain of truth in their controversial stuff, if Hyndman's or Hardie's reviewes of England in India are worthy of acceptance, then English ruling—whether by deputies or Warren Hasting's class—stands condemned by the myriads of famine victims in both countries. Few today care to recall the Boer war. Myriads of Socialists, however, were opposed to it, as they are opposed to the present or any diplomatic war whatever.

The Boer war ended as all wars in the past have done. Balaclava heroes in workhouses and crippled Tommies selling matches! The present Botha autocracy crushing phthisis-punished miners or overworked railway men cannot compare with the old Kruger regime.

No alien governors can replace the inborn heritage, hopes and aspirations of a conquered race.

National aspirations, loves, and ideals slumber deep in the heart of humblest Hindoo or harried Irish Kern, and 'tis a poor nation that cannot govern itself better than the oppressor can.

As I fight the war is practically settled. Germany has lost the rubber. Still the fight will go on.

The Germans will fight by order until they die to prove that they are not cowards. The Allies will fight to avenge the atrocities or bring the Kaiser to his knees. So the process of manufacturing English, Irish, Scottish, Welsh, French, Belgian and German orphans will continue as usual.

The soldier, of course, cannot start when he desires or stop when he wishes. When the diplomats say "Go" he goeth; when they say "Stop" he stoppeth.

There be some frail folk, who, knowing the horrors of Belgium, think the best way to avenge these poor women and children would be to make some other poor women and children in Prussia or Austria go through similar horrors—this way madness lies.

As a rule those who create the wars are not the ones who suffer. One or two women in history knew this and altered it. Judith and Holofernes was one incident which occurs to me.

"How many men do you require to take that position?" asked the German Emperor of one of his generals in 1870.

"Thirty thousand, Sire."

"Then take it," he replied.

He made a good guess, too, for the loss was appalling. Kitchener calls it "Wastage." The Kaiser, I suppose, is prepared to lose a million of men. Ere this bloody butchery is over the loss may be much more.

War is a game that when subjects are wise kings will not be allowed to play at. A system that creates millions of orphans, homeless men and women, shatters the strong and turns them into driveling idiots, has no more to do with Socialism than a reptile has to do with a swallow.

A BANKER'S VICTORY
By George Allan England

The wheat lies sodden on the plain,
Trampled beneath the blood-wet ground.
In yonder field, behold the mound
Of wounded, and of mangled slain.

The slaughtered herd, behind the garth,
Mingles its blood with human blood.
A boy sprawls, shattered, in the mud;
And o'er the blackened peasant-hearth

[illegible] bugles [illegible]
Dies in the stricken night, afar.

A Maxim, lolling in the mire,
Points its grim muzzle to the sky,
Toward which the flame-sheaf, blazing high,
Flares from the crackling village spire.

A mother, sabred as she fled,
Clutches the baby at her breast.
Red glare the heavens, in the west
—A burning town, where all lie dead.

A ravished maiden, stark and cold,
Stares at the sky with sightless eyes.
See! In the ditch her father lies,
Shot down by the Uhlans, riding bold!

In yonder hedge the ravens croak,
Full-gorged on unaccustomed fare.
And, drifting through the evening air,
Trail somber clouds of heavy smoke.

Aloft, the whirring Zeppelins scout,
Seeking what they may shatter, still;
How they may work their grisly will
To add new slaughter to the rout.

Night shrouds the red earth from God's eye,
Beneath the mercy of its pall.
Hark! Once again the bugles call!
BEHOLD THE BANKERS' VICTORY.

Comrades and Friends!

Save those dollars--Buy your clothing, shoes, hats and furnishings for your family at

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Citz. 3536; Main 3504. Open Evenings.

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Subscription Price
50 cents a year.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE
By James G. Clark

"Swing inward, O gates of the future,
Swing outward, ye doors of the past,
For the soul of the people is moving
And rising from slumber at last;
The black forms of night are retreating,
The white peaks have signaled the day,
And Freedom her long roll is beating,
And calling her sons to the fray.

And woe to the rule that has plundered
And trod down the wounded and slain,
While the wars of the Old Time have thundered
And men poured their life tide in vain;
The day of its triumph is ending,
The evening draws near with its doom,
And the star of its strength is descending
To sleep in dishonor and gloom.

Swing inward, O gates till the morning
Shall paint the brown mountains in gold,
Till the life and the love of the New Time
Shall conquer the hate of the old.
Let the face and the hand of the Master
No longer be hidden from view,
Nor the lands He prepared for the many
Be trampled and robbed by the few.

The soil tells the same fruitful story,
The seasons their bounties display,
And the flowers lift their faces in glory
To catch the warm kisses of day;
While our fellows are treated as cattle
That are muzzled when treading the corn,
And millions sink down in life's battle
With a sigh for the day they were born.

Must the sea plead in vain that the river
May return to its mother for rest,
And the earth beg the rain clouds to give her
Of dews they have drawn from her breast?
Lo! the answer comes back in a mutter
From domes where the quick lightnings glow,
And from heights where the mad waters utter
Their warnings to dwellers below.

And woe to the robbers who gather
In fields where they never have sown,
Who have stolen the jewels from labor
And builded to Mammon a throne;
For the snow-king asleep by the fountains
Shall wake in the summer's hot breath,
And descend in his rage from the mountains
Bearing terror, destruction and death.

And the throne of their god shall be crumbled,
And the scepter be swept from his hand,
And the heart of the haughty be humbled,
And a servant be chief in the land,—
And the Truth and the Power united
Shall rise from the graves of the True,
And the wrongs of the Old Time be righted
In the might and the light of the New.

[illegible]rvest hath said it—
[illegible] to him who has reveled in plunder
Till the angel of conscience is dumb,
The shock of the earthquake and thunder
And tempest and torrent shall come.

Swing inward, O gates of the future!
Swing outward, ye doors of the past!

A giant is waking from slumber
And rending his fetters at last,—
From the dust, where his proud tyrants found him
Unhonored and scorned and betrayed,
He shall rise from the sunlight around him
And rule in the realm he has made."



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Baby Cart—Willow Body. $5.00.

1 Horse; 7 years old. $50.00.

1 Express wagon. $15.00.

One 10 H. P. Cadillac Automobile. $100.00.

Good bicycle, cheap on payments.

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Clean grocery stock, $ 750.00

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Good restaurant, central 1500.00.

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3 story business block, N. 3rd St., gas,
99 A. farm for city property.
53 A. farm for house and lot.
160 A. farm for business.
5-room house for small farm.
8-room house for small business.

FURNISHED ROOMS

4 nicely furnished rooms for light house keeping. Miller, near Main.

FOR RENT

6 Rooms. Gas, Bath. Chicago. $15.00.
6-Room. Bath, Gas. $15.00.
4-Room. Gas, well, cistern. $11.00.
3-Story Business Block. $100.00.

WANTED TO RENT

Cottage. North or West.

WANTED TO BUY

New frame or old brick. Will pay $1,800 to $3,000.

FOR SALE

Business Block, Cleveland Ave. $5,000.

5-Room Frame. 1 A Lot, Crop included. $2,800.

1 6-Room, 1 5-Room Frame. Same lot. $3,900.

5-Room Cottage. 2 Lots. Linden Heights, Ohio.

5-Room. Bath, Gas, 2 lots. $1,400.

1 Double Frame. Rents $44.00. $5,400.

6-Room Frame. Gas, Water, Garage. $1,800.

6 Room. Gas, Water, 3 lots. $3,500.

6-Room Frame. 2 lots. $2.000

1 Lot, 35x100—E. Rich St. $850.00

8 Lots. Russell Point. 40x80. $250.00 per lot.

1 Lot, 37½ ft. Trivett Road. $700.00.

SALE OR TRADE

151-Acre Farm, Gas Well. 7-Room Frame. Lots of fruit. 30 acres Corn, 2 acres [illegible]. ½ on Trade
52 [illegible]-Room House, Barn, 100 Sugar trees, 200 fruit trees.
150-Acre farm. 10-Room brick. Pickaway Co. Good Buildings. 115 P. A.
105-Acre farm. 4-Room house. Barn. $3,500.
132-Acre. 7-Room frame. Barn. Delaware Co. $65.00 per acre.
62-Acre. 4-Room house. Barn, School across road. $2,000.
40-Acre farm, Nashport, O. Will trade for grocery.
61-Acre Farm. Vinton Co. $1200.
120-Acre Farm. Gallia Co. 5-Room frame. Lots fruit. Out-buildings. $3,500.
106-Acre farm. Chillicothe, Ohio. Well improved. $5,000.

SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor, Scott Wilkins, Lima, Ohio.

For Lieut. Governor, M. J. Hynes, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Secretary of State, Newton [illegible]rtina Ferry.

[illegible]asurer, Siegfried Kna[illegible]land.

Attorney General, [illegible]s A. Katz, Cleveland.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, John C. Madden, Continental.

Judge of Supreme Court, H. H. Smith, Lexington.

Judge of Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, John W. Schweller, Dayton.

For U. S. Senator, E. L. Hitchens, Norwood, Ohio.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congressman, F. P. Zimpfer.

State Senators, F. M. Wilson and C. J. Welsh.

County Clerk, F. E. Johnston.

County Recorder, W. E. Bues.

County Auditor, E. A. Remaley.

County Sheriff, M. C. Green.

County Treasurer, Walter I. Davis.

County Surveyor, R. M. Woody.

County Commissioners, E. B. Wharton, G. W. Calvert, Emil Hartman.

Prosecuting Attorney, W. C. Bates.

Coroner, Dr. O. R. Young.

Common Pleas Judges, Chas. E. Warren, J. M. Suddick, Carleton Berry, T. C. Southard.

State Legislature, Edgar Woods, T. J. Johnston, J. P. Baker, W. C. Cochrun, W. H. Cornwell.

I'LL TAKE THE BLAME, COMRADE

Sept. 29, 1914.

Mr. Bates:

Dear Sir—

Enclosed you will find a story told in poetry. If you wish to publish it, do so. I am a reader of The Socialist, and expect to vote it straight through. You made a Socialist out of me, so if I am wrong, you will be to blame for it.

Hoping you and the party all over the United States a grand success, I am, yours truly,

OLEE DAVIS.

YOUR KINGDOM IS OVER

You have bled us year after year,
You millionaires of gloom;
There is not a dollar of your wealth
But represents a tomb.
We made those millions for you,
Our eyes were full of wool,
Blood—the price of all your wealth—
Good God! we've paid in full.

There's not an engine gets derailed
That we are not its crew;
There's not a mine disaster
Where we do not die for you.
In factories, foundries, mills and such
Where life is but a duel,
Death—the price of all your wealth—
Good God! we've paid in full.

In strikes we shoot each other down,
A ghastly, weird tale;
If we refuse your stern command
You throw us all in jail.
You kill our wives and babies,
And burn our homes for spite;
Ghoul—the price of legal wealth—
Good God! we've bought it right.

We bought the wealth of all this land
And gave it all to you;
(I mean you stole it from us),
And what were we to do?
We've pulled the wool from off our eyes
And threw away our gun;
Our souls—the price of legal wealth—
Good God! your time has come.

Your kingdom now is finished,
There's writing on the wall;
It's not so very far away—
Your monarchy will fall.
We'll crush you with the ballot,
And do it fair and true;
Our blood will cease to flow for you,
May God assist us through.

THE WORLD AT WAR

"Put up the sword!" The voice of Christ once more
Speaks, in the pauses of the cannon's roar,
O'er fields of corn by fiery sickles reaped
And left dry ashes; over the trenches heaped
With nameless dead; o'er cities starving slow
Under a rain of fire; through wards of woe
The mighty tide of men that rolls,
With welling hearts and stirring souls,
The doom of greed's oppression tolls
Get together!

Behold them in their gathering might,
Arise, and face the growing light,
Get together!
The hundreds into thousands grow
And join the stream where millions flow
Toward myriads uncounted—oh,
Get together!

The final conflict gathers fast!
Get together!
The greatest battle and the last!
Get together!
The hosts, their weapons firmly gird
E'en now in joyous chorus heard
Together chanting victory's word,
Get together!

In crashing cadence list the sound,
Get together!
It belts the circling earth around,
Get together!
The tyrant in his power hears
And trembles, as the rumor nears
While Liberty her banner rears
Get together!

The dawn of Justice's reign appears,
Get together!
The mist from Freedom's sunlight
Get together!
clears,
Behold the world of workers merge
In firm fraternal spirit surge,
Onward with Time's eternal urge
Get together!

MORTGAGES

And Money—Money in Bank and Mortgages on Homes and Farms the Assets of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company.

1. Over $7,000,000 of mortgages
2. On homes and farms.
3. Made under careful appraisement.
4. Owns no real estate.
5. Our company has a large reserve fund and growing each year.
6. Five per cent paid on time deposits.
7. Both depositors and borrowers pleased.
8. Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio. Assets $7,600,000.

Down which a groaning diapason runs
From tortured brothers, husbands, lovers, sons
Of desolate women in their far-off homes,
Waiting to hear the step that never comes!
O men and brothers let that voice be heard,
War fails, try peace; put up the useless sword!

WORKERS' RALLYING SONG

By Arthur Elliot Marsh

Once more the brazen clarions ring:
Get together!
Abroad their stirring summons fling,
Get together!
From sea to sea with trumpet blast
The call resounds as 'twere the last
And echoes answer, billowing fast,
Get together!

In burning letters 'thwart the skies—
Get together!
The legent bids the workers rise.
Get together!
From mouth to mouth the word is flung,
In swelling chorus hear it sung,
In every clime, in every tongue—
Get together!

'Tis numbers now shall most avail:
Get together!
The masses win where heroes fail!
Get together!

EMPIRE BAKERY
Groceries and Meats
Small loaf of Bread, 4c; large loaf, 5c. Prompt attention given to special orders.
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18 E. Rich St., Columbus, Ohio
Photo Post Cards 3 for 25c—taken day and night. Pictures, Enlarging, Copying and Framing at Reasonable Prices.
M. KRANTZ, Prop.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Frank G. McPeak whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 2d day of September, 1914, Anna H. McPeak filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, No. 68335 praying a divorce from him on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after October 17th, 1914. Ralph Merchant, Attorney.

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund
Established 1884
$9.00 WEEKLY BENEFITS
$250.00 DEATH BENEFIT
For further information, call or see
ALOIS NICK
941 Bruck Street
Or this office. Join the Sick Benefit Society of your class. Organized by Socialists.

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ALFRED G. POENISH, Prop.
A full and complete line of groceries and home baked goods. Wedding and birthday cakes a specialty. Your patronage appreciated.
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Martin & Jenkins
63 E. TOWN STREET

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Buy Rondo Rye Kentucky fine whiskey; 50 cents a quart; $2 per gallon. Shipper in plain packages. Mail orders given prompt attention.

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204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

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Store a trial, and she will save money. A full fresh stock of Groceries and Bakery Goods.
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Bell Phone M. 6245 Citz. 5996

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Cut Rate Liquor Store.
204 East Main St. Cit. Phone 7846.

Why should we expect the candidates who are financed by the capitalists to pass laws for us and against these capitalists?

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

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All work called for and delivered.
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RESTAURANT OPEN ALL NIGHT
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INSKEEP
Can fix it so it will Keep Correct Time.
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Lunch 15c Meals 25c
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Come in and Save Money—Furnishings for men, women and children.
E. SCHOTTENSTEIN
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MEATS--R. WILKE--MEATS
THE HOME OF GOOD MEATS
Wilke is saving the laboring people of Columbus many dollars by opening his quality stores at cut rate prices. If you are not buying at Wilke's already, better start to-day and save 20 to 30 cents on every dollar's worth you buy.
R. WILKE
Main Store—138 E. Rich Street

LOCAL, STATE, NATIONAL

Local Columbus meets every Wednesday evening at Federation Hall, 121½ E. Town St. 7:45. Secretary and Organizer, Walter I. Davis, 121½ E. Town St. Pay dues at your Branch organization or at this office, 108½ South High Street, or at meetings of Local Columbus. Attend the meetings and always see that your red book is stamped to date.

Young People's Socialist League meets every Friday evening at 121½ East Town Street. Business meeting always followed by dancing. Everybody welcome. For further information, call this office.

An ardent suffragist in Ohio has written the following letter to the editor of The Call:

"Here in Ohio 300,000 working women are asking that the vote be given them this fall. It is natural that in the struggle for suffrage many women should lose sight of the real meaning of the vote—a weapon whose possession makes participation in even greater struggles possible; but I believe that these working women, from the very conditions of their lives, cannot help seeing that the struggle for the vote is only the first of a series of struggles toward economic freedom, and, clearsighted to this extent, a majority of them must ultimately come to see that their fight is one with that of the Socialist party.

As Ohio has no longer a Socialist press, I, as one of the 300,000, am writing to you, begging that you find some way of urging the Socialist voters of Ohio vigorously to support the suffrage cause in November, for it is, after all, their cause; its success will mean strength to them and the encouragement of at least a doubled Socialist vote. Sincerely yours,

SYBIL COX.

The Socialist lives to fight the battles of the working class. The working women of Ohio are a vital part of the working class.

And the Socialist means to do every thing within its power to bring to the women of Ohio a victory for equal suffrage.

At the outset the suffragists of Ohio, in common with the suffragists of every other state, may rest assured that the fighting spirit of the Socialist party is with them. Socialists pioneered for suffrage.

It is exceedingly doubtful if the women of California would have the ballot today if thousands of men and women in the Socialist party had not marched in the front rank of their battle line.

Working men and women of Ohio, in the fight for equal suffrage you have a great fight to win. You are opposed by the combined reactionary interests of your state. That always is the case. The reaction fears the intelligent woman voter.

But no matter how severe, how unscrupulous, how unrelenting, how well financed the opposition may be, your duty to your class calls for the best fight you are capable of making in the interest of equal suffrage in your state.

And The Socialist wishes to say to the women of Ohio: This newspaper belongs to the working class. Its mission is to serve the working class. Your fight is a fight that belongs to the working class. For whatever service this newspaper can perform to aid you in your cause you have the right to ask—and get. This newspaper wants you to win. And it purposes to help you to the limit of its ability.

Even though at times you act like you were ashamed of Socialists and Socialism, yet our hearts are so thoroughly in earnest in the cause of woman suffrage that we will overlook [illegible] seeming slights for the wrong [illegible] recalcitrant capitalist parties. [illegible] because we will for the time allow you to flirt with the other snobs, well knowing that you will get insulted to your hearts content as you did by Woodrow not so long since.

Rug and Carpet Cleaning
Rugs and Carpet of all kinds hand cleaned (all spots and stains removed) at your home. Rugs 9x12 cleaned for $1.00, not more than two small rugs free with each 9x12 or larger order. Phone
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to give order.

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What are You Going to Give for Xmas?
P-H-O-T-O-G-R-A-P-H-S
Photo Post Cards—Pictures Enlarged Framed and Copied. Think of the [illegible] portrait as you are to-day will please your friends.
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Buy Union Made Caps
INSIST that [illegible] be on every CAP.
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Our aim in selling shoes is to please you in fit, style, comfort and quality, for the smallest possible amount.



1.00 Girls' Sample School Shoes, values up to $2.
2.48 Buys Tall Tale Tip Shoes; adds to the looks and wear at the same cost..... 2.48
1.00 Boys' and Girls' school shoes.
Big boys' and big girls' School Shoes in button with just the right toe and heel..... 1.98
Many small lots not advertised for first days of school at ½ price.
EBEN S. BAIRD & CO.
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GOOD SHOES CHEAP

LATEST SHEET MUSIC
Have You Heard the Beautiful Songs
"LOVE WILL DREAM" Pretty Waltz Song—Big Hit.
"TELL ME DEAR OLD MOON"
"TANGO AROUND ONCE MORE"
"IT SEEMS TO ME I'LL ALWAYS LOVE YOU"
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These are all fine songs in music. For sale at Kresge's 5 &10c Store, or sent on receipt of 50c in silver.
MAGBEE MUSIC COMPANY
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WALL PAPER Beautiful parlor patterns. 4c per roll. Best assortment in the city at proportionate prices. The original cut-rate wall paper store. 10 years in one location.
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city—the great City of New York—is passing the time advising the working people to eat cheaper foods.

The charities organizations announce that they are confronted by an enormous army of idle and starving men and women. They admit that there are more than 500,000 idle men in New York.

This situation is grave. It is a situation such as connot continue indefinitely. It may be that the capitalist class knows this, but the chances are that it doesn't.

In the midst of this outrageous condition, the good little devils who run the city government hand out recipes for cheap living. They are doing the most futile, the most childish, the most ridiculous and the most outrageous thing that they could do.

America today is a land of plenty. There is enough food and there is enough of everything. There is so much that none ought to feel the slightest pinch of hunger. Yet millions are hungrp.

Instead of recipes for cheaper meals—damndest of all the petty cant and hypocrisy of an ignorant bourgeoise—the demand of the hour is for publicly owned food supply, for the complete elimination of the greedy, grasping, plundering interests that are locking factories and putting up the prices of food, and, from their offices in city halls, putting thousands out of work.

IN THE MIDST OF PLENTY WE ARE DOOMED TO STARVE

Starved—$1.35 a Week

Another indictment of the system a majority of the workers support, comes from Schenectady, N. Y. It is a story of privation, destitution, misery and death almost unbelievable.

George Zdeb is a laboring man employed at the Schenectady plant of the American Locomotive Company. His wages is $1.35 a day and for many weeks he has been working but one day a week. On this pitiful sum, Mrs. Zdeb, her husband and two children, a boy four years old and a girl of six, have been slowly starving to death. A few days ago the mother was found dead. The coroner's investigation brought out the facts. That death was due to starvation was the coroner's verdict.

Congress promptly came to the rescue of the stranded American tourists with millions. Congress appropriated a billion dollars to help the poor bankers.

A situation confronts the working people of America that is no different in its essentials from the situation that involves Europe.

The City of New York has thrown 30,000 men out of work. The city needs to have the work done, but the wisdom of the "uplift" in the City Hall says that the city isn't going to have it done.

Instead of giving men work, the

CAPITALISTS THE REAL ANARCHISTS

Before reading the article below, let me pry open your skull and allow your brain, if you have any, to expand enough to get the real facts in the case.

For years the masters of the larder have called Socialists "Anarchists" and all such names. Today, if a Socialist speaks against war and for Peace, he is scowled at. If he refuses to give up his family, home and life for these same masters of the larder he is court-martialed and imprisoned or shot down. But these anarchistic masters of the larder gobble up the sugar, coffee, flour and other food stuff and calmly refuse not only to give it up at a fair price, but refuse to even tell Uncle Sam how much he has or where it is. In fact tells Woodrow Wilson and his puppets virtually to go to war (Hell).

If Uncle Sam can come into my home and confiscate me, my son and my automobile for war defense, then why in H— can't Uncle Sam do the same to the other fellow who holds the sugar bag?

The reason is that [illegible] hol dthe strings to the [illegible] and [illegible] bags has the [illegible] attached [illegible] of the guns, and when he pulls the strings on one it pulls it on the other and the consumer who aproaches gets it in the heart before he gets any in the stomach.

Let's vote the Socialist ticket, get control of those guns, unloose the strings on the sugar, coffee and flour bags and bid all accept an opportunity to fire. Read the article:

WILL HOLD SUGAR FOR MORE GAIN

Tells Court He Has Stored 10,000 Tons—100,000 More Held Up—Storage Firm Refuses Information.

That a few men have cornered the country's raw sugar crop, causing the retail cost of the product to soar to unprecedented heights, was the statement made yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Benedict in Brooklyn by Eberhardt [illegible]ger, a commission man. The witness admitted that he himself was holding 10,000 tons. Nearly 40,000 tons are being hoarded in New York City, he declared, while 60,000 more are stored in Cuba.

It was also brought out that refiners are refusing to sell at 7¼ cents sugar which they bought at 4 cents a pound, in the hope of being able to realize still larger profits later.

Officers of the Bush Terminal Company were called upon to testify as to how much foodstuffs were stored in the great Brooklyn Terminal, but refused all information to the court.

Raw sugar sold last March as low as 1 1-8 cents, while the prices quoted yesterday were 7¼ cents.

The fabulous sum of a round million dollars is said to have been reaped by a Southern planter, who had 100,000 bags of raw sugar on hand when the war broke out. At that time it cost 2 cents a pound. Recently he sold it at 5 cents, making a profit of $10 on a bag.

COMRADE
Your money is SAFE when invested in a "Hill Crest" lot. All improvements IN and PAID FOR. For further particulars ask
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1707 So. Fifth St. Bell Main 1789

Columbus New Method Shoe Repair Company
Will repair your Shoes neatly at reasonable rates. Ladies' Waiting Room. Give us a trial.
129 E. LONG ST.

Prohibition Endorsed

(Continued from page 1)

stated by Governor Hanna of North Dakota as well as many others who have spoken at the Anti-Saloon Convention when he said, "During the years when we had open saloons it was found that whenever a rain came on and stopped the harvest or threshing for a day or so, that the men would leave the farms and congregate in the saloon and get drunk and when the weather cleared up the farmer would find that a large per cent. of the men were unfit for labor." Congressman Don C. McMullen also said, "The greatest possible triumph of national financeering would be to turn into the channels of legitimate trade the enormous streams of money that is now flowing from the pockets of the WAGE-EARNERS of this country into the coffers of brewers and distillers." Economic determism pure and simple seems to be the absolute MOTIVE, the GIST of the temperance movement of today and is being bounteously financed by the other so-called legitimate profit-mongers. Why? Because a sober man can produce more than a drunken man. A sober man is on the job every day making profits for his master. If the rain in North Dakota had been managed by a God who knew how to stop the rain, start the sunshine and sober up the harvest hands all at the same time the farmers of North Dakota and their brilliant Governor would not have cared a rap for the profligacy of the harvest hands. For one hundred years the Church has thundered her sermons and prayers into the ears of its members and its God but neither seemed to hear or heed until some one WHISPERED into the ear of the employing class members and straight way the class-conscious profit-takers pricked up their intellect, (he has no intellect save on the question of profits), got on the job and they are now jollifying over sure victory to be consummated in 1915. All right Gentlemen of the Cloth sometimes THE DEVIL LENDS A HELPING HAND TO MINIONS UNDER HIS COMMAND.

Socialists are opposed to being exploited by those who own the tools of production and whereby they take all we produce and give back only as much as is necessary to enable us to reproduce the same or more the next day and to breed, nurture and teach more wage-salves to take our places when we are old and worn out.

E N D

PLEASE REWIND

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